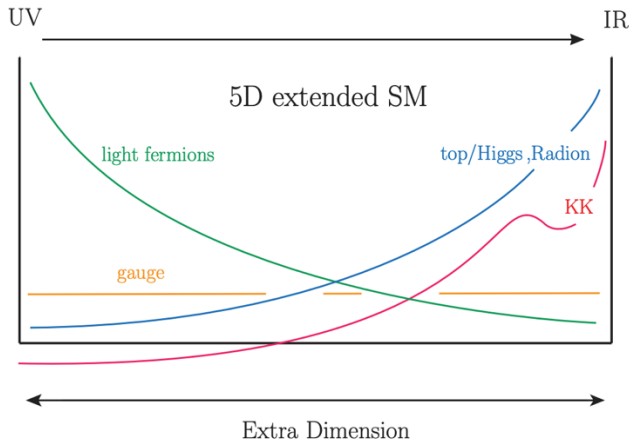


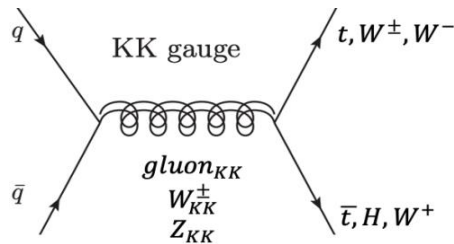
- Hierarchy: EW- M_{Pl} scale gap motivates BSM physics.
- No BSM physics yet \rightarrow time to look in non-standard final states/scenarios.

Minimal Warped ED model:

- 2 Branes in bulk (in the RS framework). Everything propagates to the same bulk:

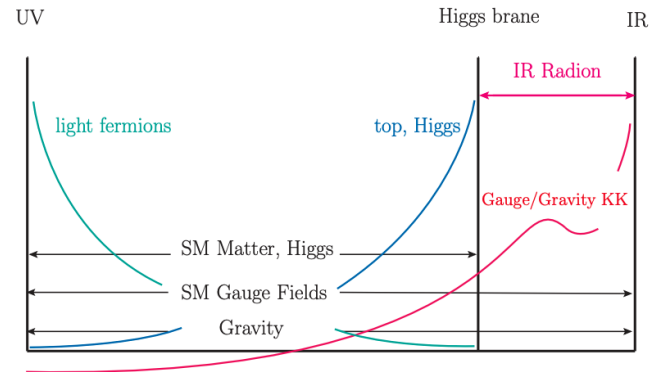


- Di-SM dominant phenomenology:
- Constrained by LHC searches.

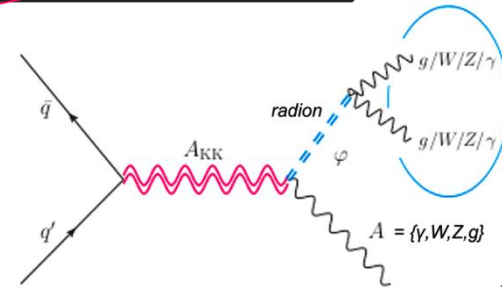


Extended Warped ED (EWED) model:

- Extra brane by splitting \rightarrow extended bulk.
- 3 or more branes, 2 or more Radions.
- Various fields propagate in diff. regions:



- Di-SM suppressed in favor of tri-SM:
- A wealth of new signatures emerges:



Theory sources:

[Kaustubh Agashe](#), et al
his [talk](#) at CMS

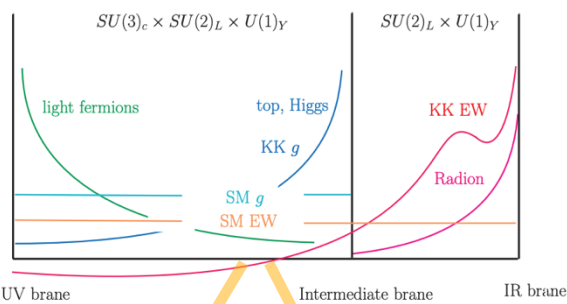
- LHC Signals from Cascade Decays of Warped Vector Resonances [arXiv:1612.00047](#)
- Dedicated Strategies for Triboson Signals from Cascade Decays of Vector Resonances [arXiv:1711.09920](#)
- Detecting a Boosted Diboson Resonance [arXiv:1809.07334](#)



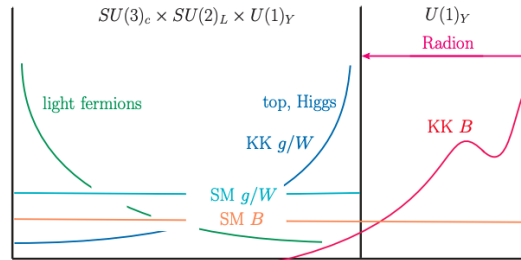
EWED landscape & CMS searches



EW fields propagate at the bulk

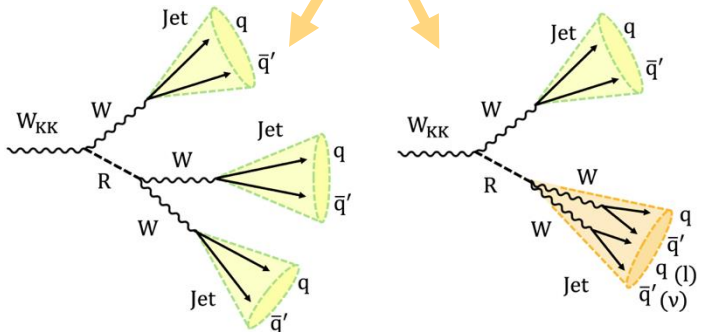
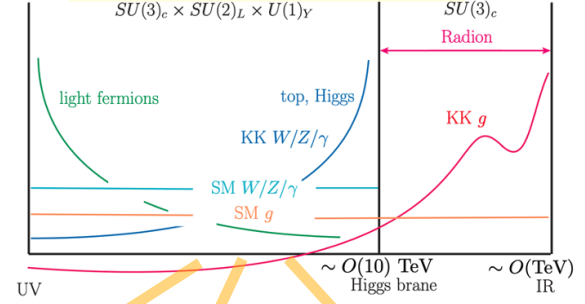


Hypercharge at the bulk

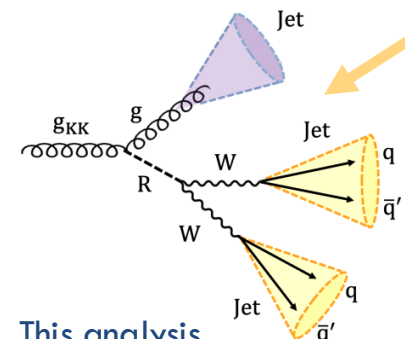


tri-γ signature - yet unexplored

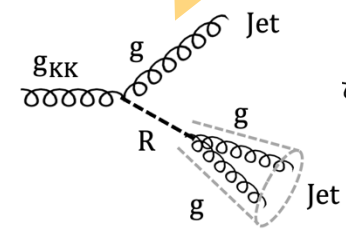
QCD fields at the bulk



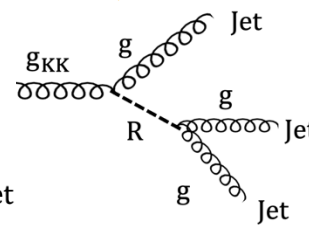
Tri-W; $W_{KK} \rightarrow WR \rightarrow WWW$
merged & resolved R; final states: 0l & 1l
[2201.08476](#), [2112.13090](#)



This analysis
 $g_{KK} \rightarrow gR \rightarrow gWW$
This search [PAS](#)



Di-jet (merged)
 $g_{KK} \rightarrow gR \rightarrow ggg$
[2201.02140](#)



Tri-jet (resolved)
 $g_{KK} \rightarrow gR \rightarrow ggg$
[2310.14023](#)

Benchmark points & associated dominant process \rightarrow
(from [1612.00047](#))

	Process	Name	m_{KK}	m_φ	$g_{\gamma KK}$	$g_{W_{KK}}$	$g_{g_{KK}}$	g_{grav}
γ_{KK}	$\gamma_{KK} \rightarrow \gamma\varphi \rightarrow \gamma gg$ (5.1)	$\gamma\text{-}\gamma gg\text{-BP1}$	3	1	3	6	3	3
		$\gamma\text{-}\gamma gg\text{-BP2}$	3	1.5	2.7	6	3	4.1
g_{KK}	$g_{KK} \rightarrow g\varphi \rightarrow g\gamma\gamma$ (5.2.2)	$g\text{-}g\gamma\gamma\text{-BP1}$	3	1	2.7	6	6	2.25
		$g\text{-}g\gamma\gamma\text{-BP2}$	3	1.5	2.7	6	6	3
	$g_{KK} \rightarrow g\varphi \rightarrow ggg$ (5.2.1)	$g\text{-}ggg\text{-BP1}$	3	1	2.7	6	3	2.45
		$g\text{-}ggg\text{-BP2}$	3	1.5	2.7	6	3	4
$g_{KK} \rightarrow g\varphi \rightarrow gV_h V_h$ (5.2.3)	$g\text{-}gVV\text{-BP1}$	3	1	2.65	3	6	3	
	$g\text{-}gVV\text{-BP2}$	3	1.5	2.65	3	6	5	
W/Z_{KK}	$W_{KK} \rightarrow W_l\varphi \rightarrow W_l gg$ (5.3)	$W\text{-}Wgg\text{-BP1}$	2.5	1	3.5	4.4	3	3.5
		$W\text{-}Wgg\text{-BP2}$	3	1.5	3	3.5	3	5.1

\leftarrow [2201.02140](#) & [2310.14023](#)

\leftarrow This search [PAS](#)

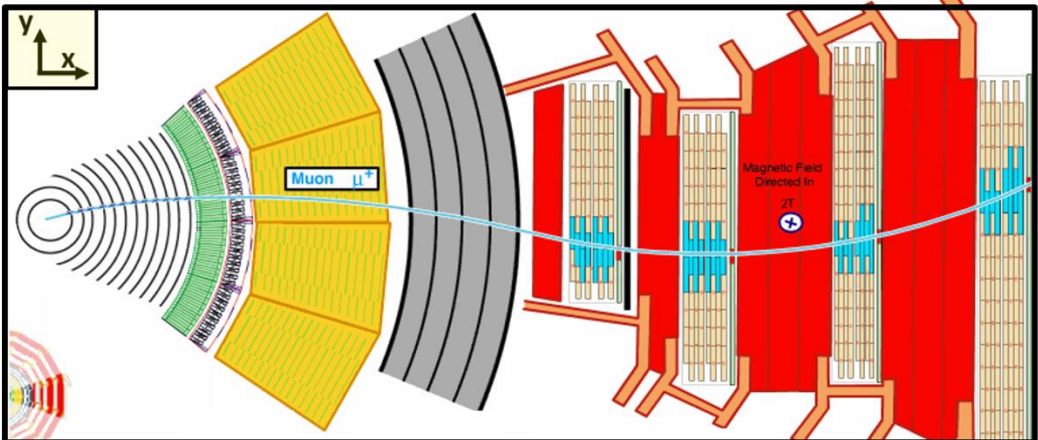
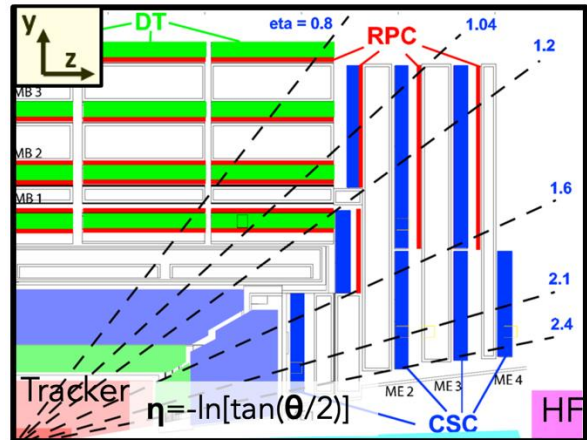
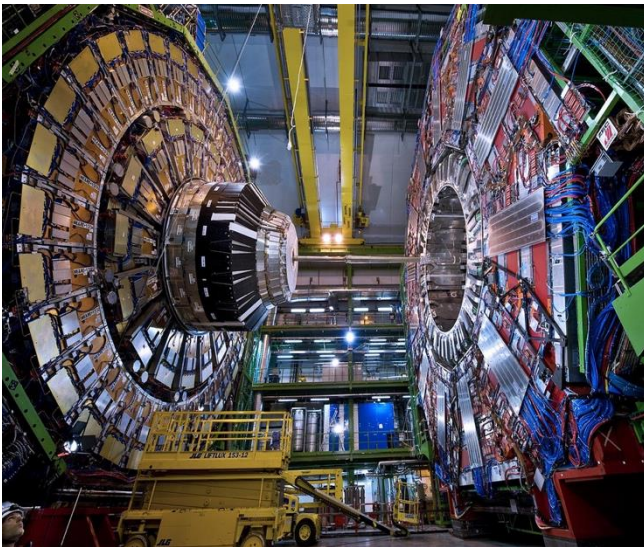
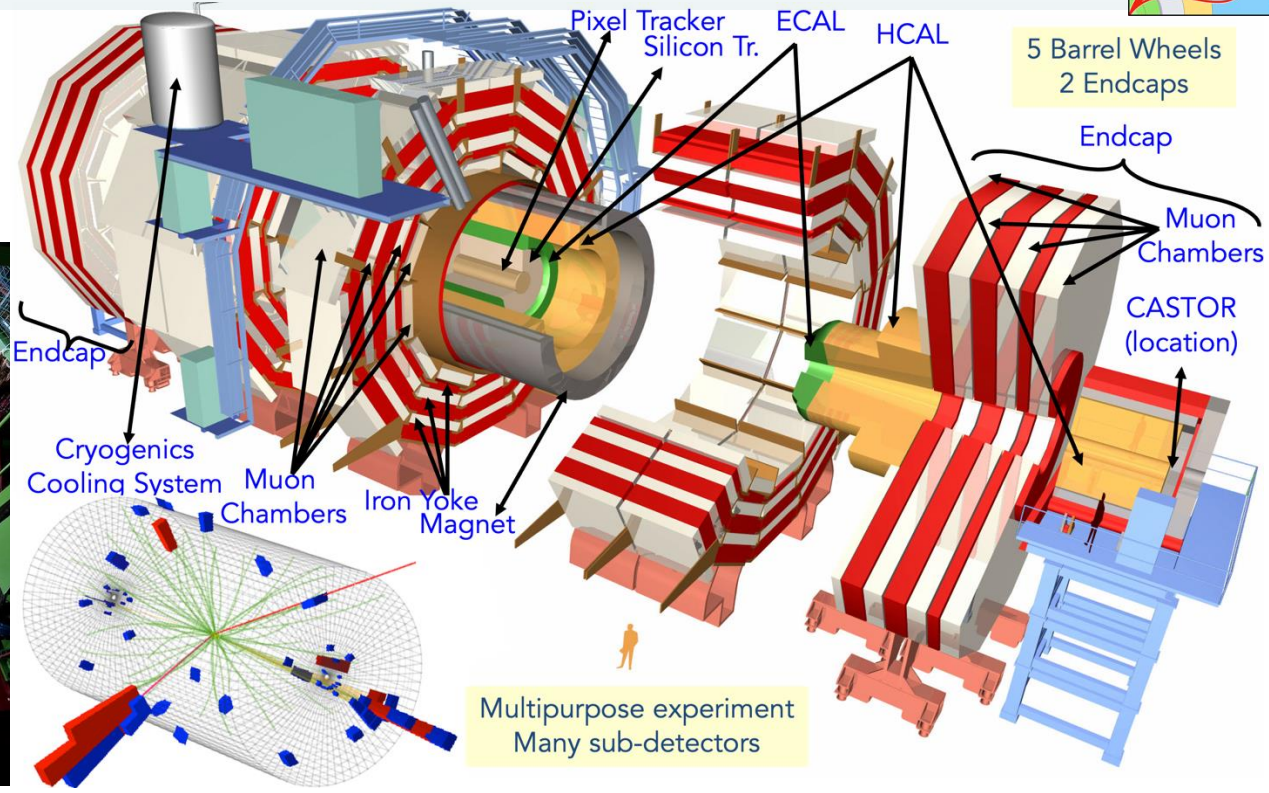
\leftarrow [2201.08476](#) & [2112.13090](#)



The CMS detect at the LHC

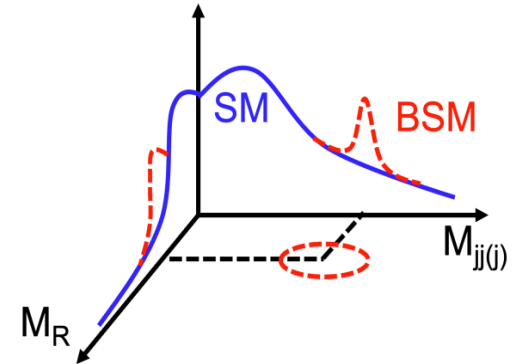
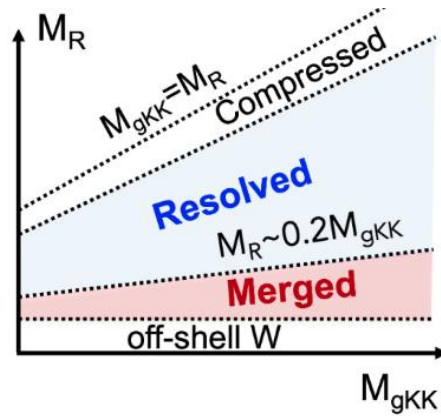
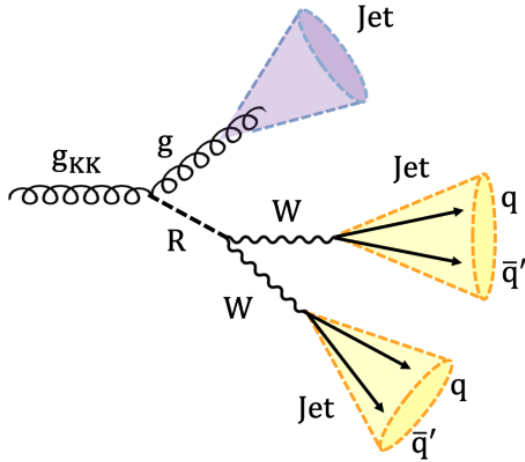


Compact Muon Solenoid
 Mass: ~1 2500 Tones
 Size: ~1.5m x 22m
 Magnetic field: 4 T (3.8 T)
 CMS collaboration is 30 y.o.
 ~6100 collaborators
 ~250 Institutes ~57 countries [here for more](#)



Signal topology & Preselection

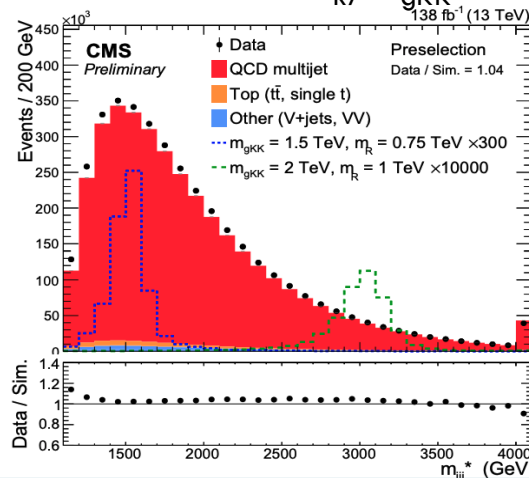
- We use benchmark point at which the dominant process is: $g_{KK} \rightarrow gR \rightarrow gWW$
- Big advantage of the W-tagging & narrow mass-window to suppress BKG.



- g_{KK} is spin-1, R is spin-0
- We focus on the 0l channel: $g_{KK} \rightarrow gR \rightarrow gWW \rightarrow \text{jets}$ (BR~56%)
- We cover only the resolved R case: $0.2 < m_R / m_{g_{KK}} < 0.9 \rightarrow 3 \text{ jets}$

Strategy:

- Tri-jet selection,
- identify (tag) 2 jets as W-candidates with PNet,
- form m_{ij} (R) and m_{ijj} (g_{KK}),
- bin over m_{ij} , fit $m_{ijj} \rightarrow$



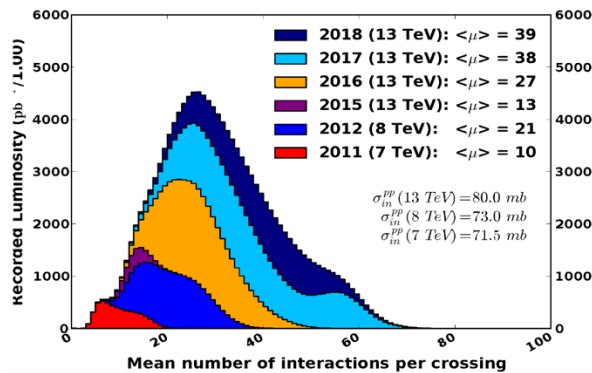
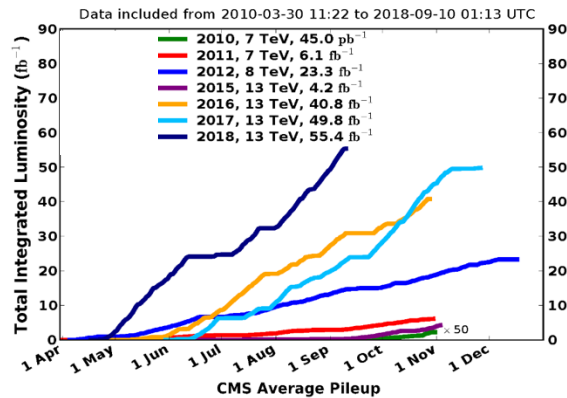
Preselection cuts:

- $N_{i-AK8} = 3, N_{lep} = 0,$
- $p_{Tj1(j2,j3)} > 400$ (200) GeV,
 $|\eta_i| < 2.4, \eta = \ln[\tan(\theta/2)]$
- $m_{ja,ib} > 50$ GeV,
- $H_T \equiv \sum_i p_T(jet[i]) > 1.1$ TeV

DATA: pp collision at 13 TeV

- Full Run 2 (JetHT) dataset used.
- Trigger paths:
 H_T ($H_T \equiv \sum_i p_T(jet[i])$) & m_{jAK8} -based
- $L = 138 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Triggers OR combination found to be eff. $> \sim 99\%$ for $H_T > 1.1 \text{ TeV}$.

CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp



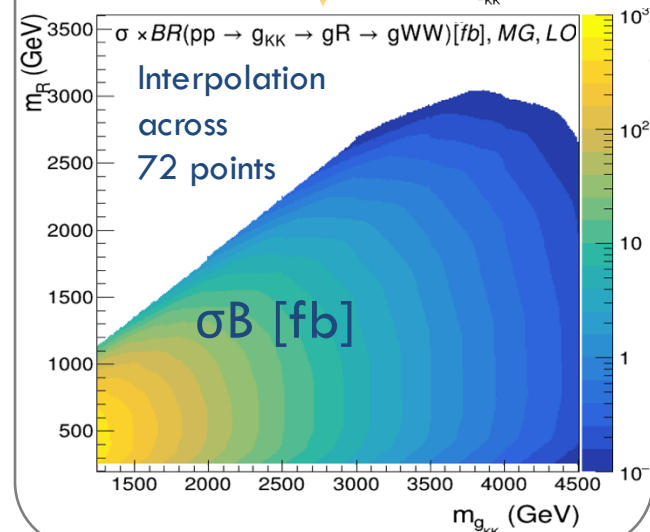
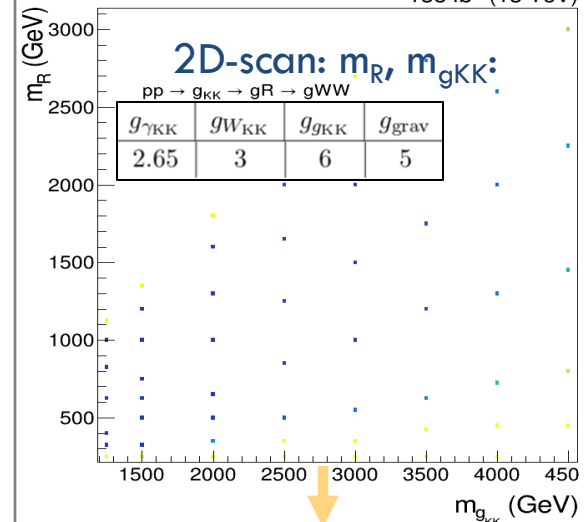
Simulation (MC) Madgraph, Pythia ...

BKG samples

QCD_HT500to700_TuneCP5.1
 QCD_HT700to1000_TuneCP5
 QCD_HT1000to1500_TuneCP5
 QCD_HT1500to2000_TuneCP5
 QCD_HT2000toInf_TuneCP5
 TTToHadronic_TuneCP5_13TeV
 TTToSemiLeptonic_TuneCP5
 WJetsToQQ_HT-400to600_TuneCP5
 WJetsToQQ_HT-600to800_TuneCP5
 WJetsToQQ_HT-800toInf_TuneCP5
 ZJetsToQQ_HT-400to600_TuneCP5
 ZJetsToQQ_HT-800toInf_TuneCP5
 ZJetsToQQ_HT-600to800_TuneCP5
 ST_tW_antitop_5f_inclusiveDecay
 ST_tW_top_5f_inclusiveDecay
 ST_t-channel_antitop_4f_InclusiveDecay
 ST_t-channel_top_4f_InclusiveDecay
 ST_s-channel_4f_hadronicDecay
 WW_TuneCP5_13TeV-pythia8
 ZZ_TuneCP5_13TeV-pythia8
 WZ_TuneCP5_13TeV-pythia8

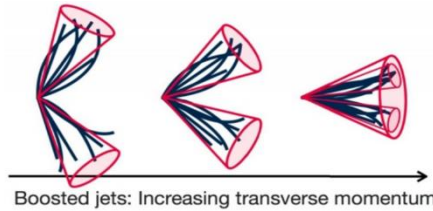
- QCD multijet
- Top ($t\bar{t}$, single t)
- Other (V +jet, VV)

Signal: 72 points, MG, LO



W-candidate selection on m_{jet}

- $W \rightarrow qq$ are boosted: using the anti-KT algo form single AK8 jets

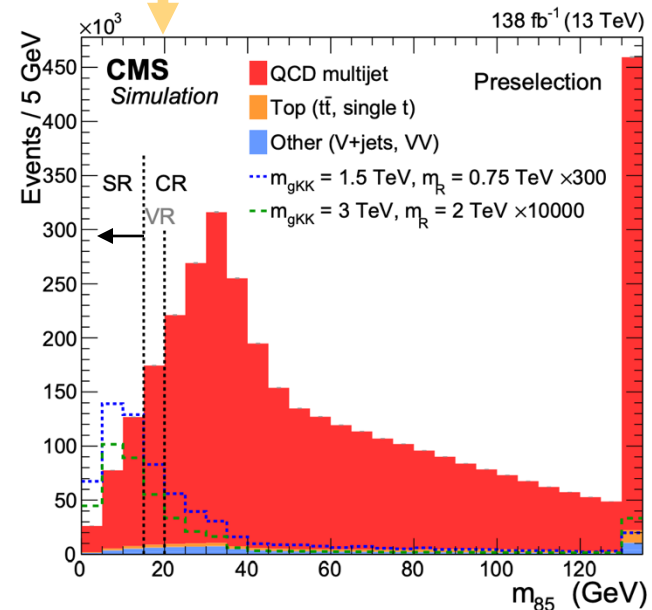
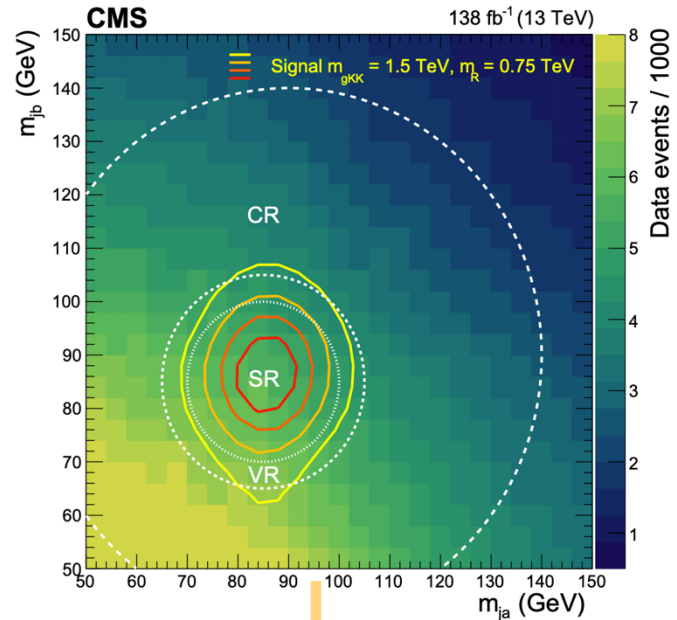


- The 2 highest ParticleNet score jets i_a, i_b are assigned to be the W-candid., gluon is i_c .

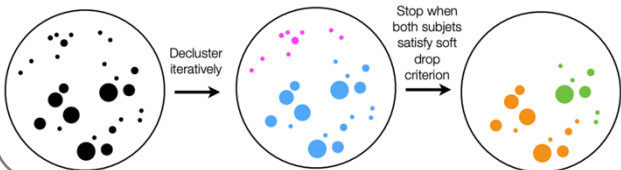
- We demand the jets Soft Drop masses m_{i_a, i_b} to be on W-peak with the condition of m_{85} variable:

$$m_{85} \equiv \sqrt{(m_{j_a} + 85)^2 + (m_{j_b} + 85)^2} < 15 \text{ GeV}$$

- We define 3 regions based on m_{85} :
 - Signal Regions (SRs) have: $m_{85} < 15 \text{ GeV}$.
 - Control Regions (CRs) are: $m_{85} > 15 \text{ GeV} \ \& \ m_{90} < 50 \text{ GeV}$
 - Validation Regions (VRs): $15 < m_{85} < 20 \text{ GeV}$.

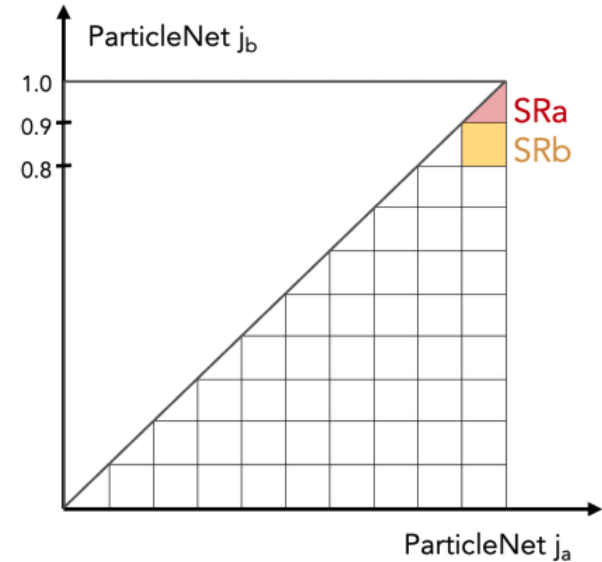
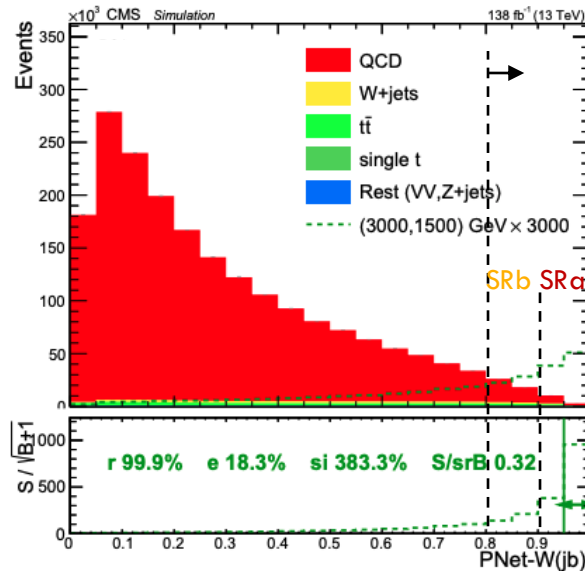
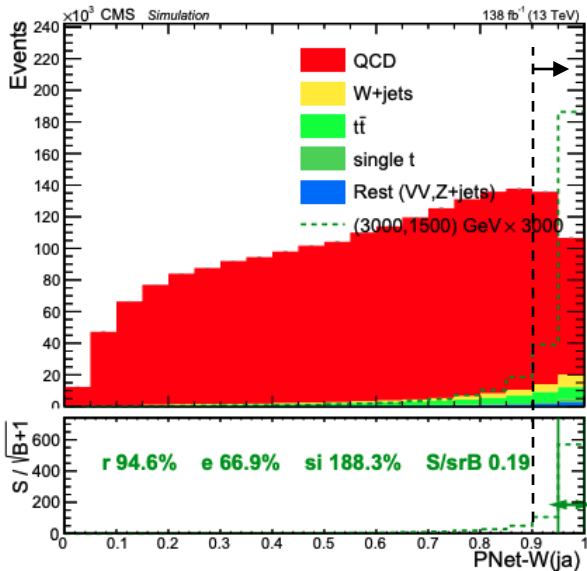
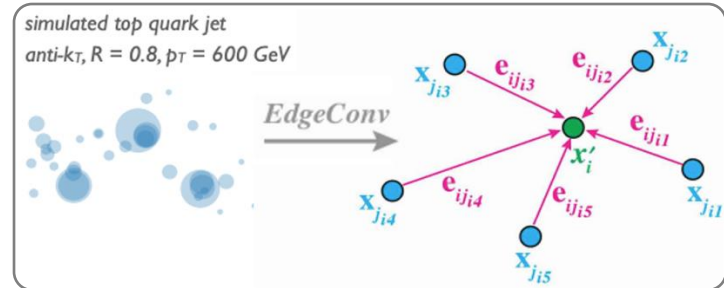


The Soft-Drop is an algorithm which remove soft & wide-angle radiation from within the jet, improving mass scale & resolution:



We use the anti-kT algo to cluster individual particles (PF candidates) into jets (using clustering param. R).

- Use Particle Net (PNet) tagger ([1902.08570](#)) to identify $W \rightarrow qq$ merged jets.
 - \rightarrow Graph NN, treat jets as particle cloud \rightarrow
 - \rightarrow Convolution on point clouds (EdgeConv [1801.07829](#))
- Use PNet (MD) scores of j_a & j_b to select as:

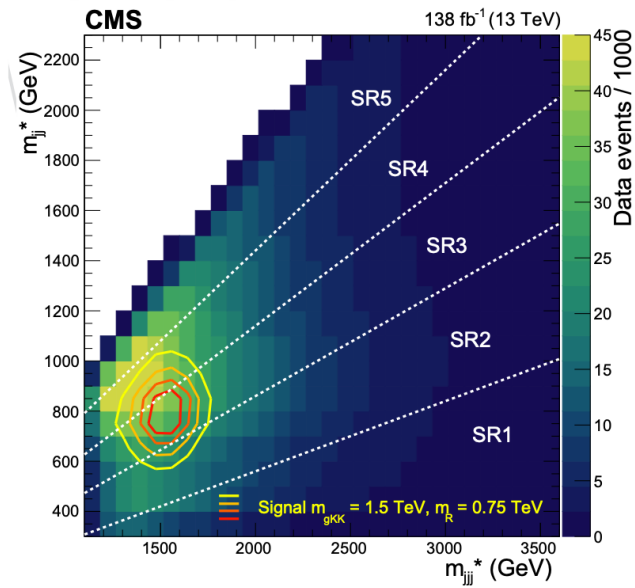
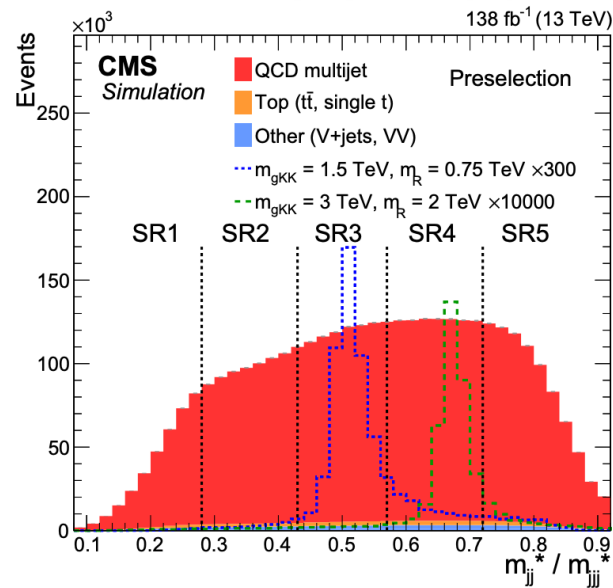
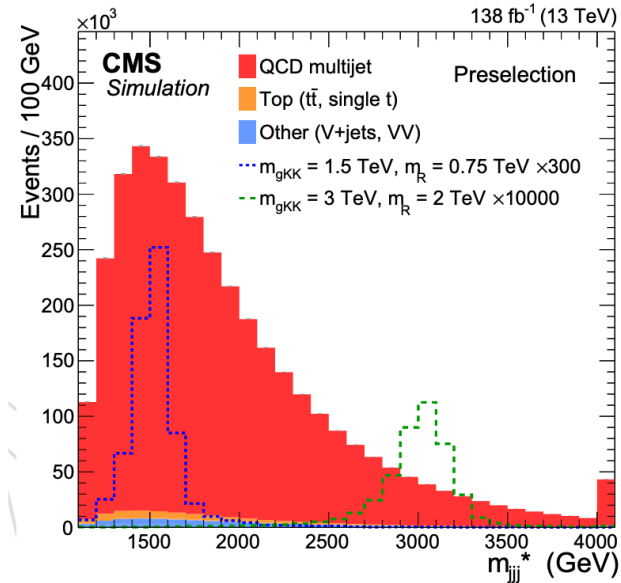
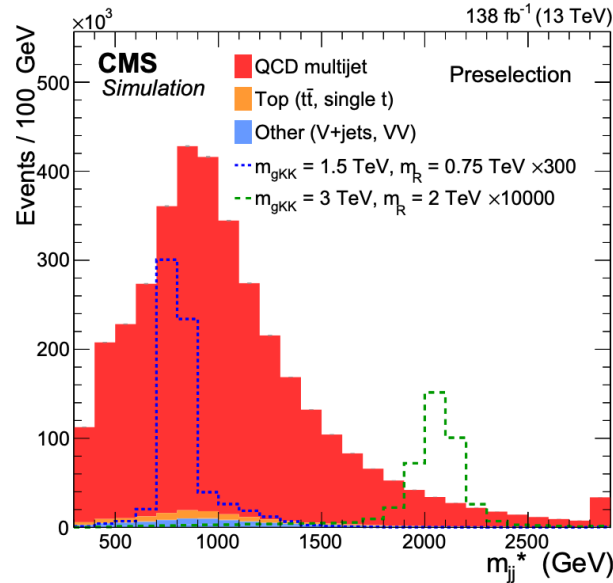


- SRa** \rightarrow both jets with $\text{PNet}_{j_{a,b}} > 0.9$
- SRb** \rightarrow $\text{PNet}_{j_a} > 0.9$ & $0.8 < \text{PNet}_{j_b} < 0.9$
- No demands for gluon candidate (m_{j_c} or PNet_{j_c})
 - \rightarrow maintain generality and provide sensitive to signals like: $X \rightarrow AWW$, or $X \rightarrow WW + j^{\text{SR/FSR}}$.

PNet Tagger is calibrated with SFs formed on $t\bar{t}$ data sample:

Jet p_T [GeV]	200–300	300–400	> 400
$s_{j_a} > 0.9$	0.83 ± 0.03	0.84 ± 0.04	0.82 ± 0.05
$0.8 < s_{j_b} < 0.9$	1.08 ± 0.03	1.01 ± 0.04	1.02 ± 0.05

- M_R reco. from i_a, i_b :
 $m_{jj}^* \equiv m_{jj} - m_{ja} - m_{jb} + 2(85 \text{ GeV})$
- M_{gKK} reco. from i_a, i_b, i_c :
 $m_{jjj}^* \equiv m_{jjj} - m_{ja} - m_{jb} + 2(85 \text{ GeV})$
- \rightarrow i.e. we correct invariant masses to mitigate reso. effect from jet SD masses.
 \rightarrow sharper peaks (see Fig.4).
 \rightarrow $\sim 3\%$ significance gain.
- From ratio m_{ij}^*/m_{iii}^* and define 5 bins SR1—5 \rightarrow
- Effectively binning over m_R .
- In each of these 5 SR we have 2 SRs (SRa, SRb) based on PNet scores.
- Thus, we have 10 SRs.
- We fit the m_{iii}^* spectra.



SR full selection summary

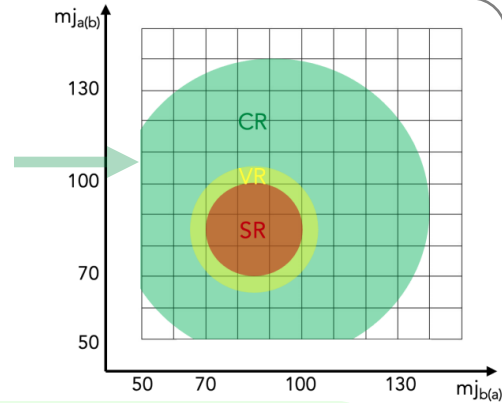
1. $N_{i-AK8} = 3, N_{lep} = 0,$
2. $p_{Tj1(j2,j3)} > 400(200) \text{ GeV}$
 $|\eta_j| < 2.4,$
3. $m_{j_{a,jb}} > 50 \text{ GeV},$
4. $H_T > 1100 \text{ GeV},$
5. $m_{85} < 15 \text{ GeV},$
6. $PNet > 0.8, \& \text{ binning}$
7. $|\Delta\eta_{ij}|^{\max} < 3$
8. $N_b = 0$ (CHS, tight, deepflavor)

10 SRs categories:

Region	m_{jj}^*/m_{jjj}^*	s_{jb}
SR1a	< 0.28	> 0.9
SR1b	< 0.28	$0.8-0.9$
SR2a	$0.28-0.43$	> 0.9
SR2b	$0.28-0.43$	$0.8-0.9$
SR3a	$0.43-0.57$	> 0.9
SR3b	$0.43-0.57$	$0.8-0.9$
SR4a	$0.57-0.72$	> 0.9
SR4b	$0.57-0.72$	$0.8-0.9$
SR5a	> 0.72	> 0.9
SR5b	> 0.72	$0.8-0.9$

■ QCD multijet 80-90%

- Dominant \rightarrow data-driven prediction
- Form Control Regions (CRs) defined in $m_{j_{a,jb}}$ sideband as: $m_{85} > 15 \& m_{90} < 50 \text{ GeV}$ keeping the rest conditions as in SRs.
- Form 10 CRs: CR1-5a & CR1-5b
- Similar kinem/cs to SRs; high QCD purity.
- Predict QCD with \rightarrow
- We validate QCD pred. in 10 VRs (defined by $15 < m_{85} < 20 \text{ GeV}$).



$$\text{Pred}_{\text{SRxy}}^{\text{QCD}} \equiv [\text{Data} - \text{Rest}]_{\text{CRxy}} \frac{\text{QCD}_{\text{SRxy}}}{\text{QCD}_{\text{CRxy}}}$$

■ Top ($t\bar{t}$, single t) 3-8%

■ Other (V+jet, VV) 8-16%

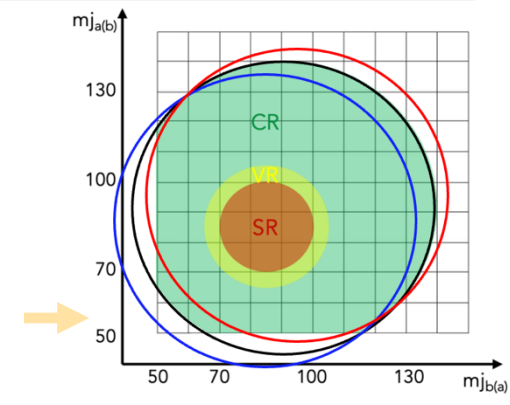
- Subdominant BKGs \rightarrow use MC for prediction
- We correct the MC applying SFs for PNet selection eff. per matched $W \rightarrow qq$ jets.
- We validate Top MC (shape & rate) in dedicated samples (bRs) like the SRs but with $N_b \geq 1$.
- We assign conservative (large) rate unc. for these 3 BKGs.

BKG

Uncertainty source	Effect on	Magnitude	Number of NPs & correlations
Normalization QCD	Rate	20% ← Dominant	10, uncorr. across SRs
Normalization Top	Rate	50%	10, uncorr. across SRs
Normalization Other	Rate	30%	10, uncorr. across SRs
QCD bkg. shape due to m_{90} usage	Shape	$\pm 1\sigma$ templates	10, uncorr. across SRs
QCD bkg. shape due to other processes	Shape	$\pm 1\sigma$ templates	10, uncorr. across SRs

- RATE
- QCD 20% based on validation prefit disclosure & MC low stat.
 - Top 50% based on data in bRs, Other 30% based on similar search.
- All uncorrelated across 10 SRs → 30 nuisances.

- SHAPE
- Vary “rest” in QCD BKGs prediction by $\times 2$ down, $\times 0$ up.
 - Shift CR circle center: $m_{90} < 50$ (central) → $m_{85} < 50$ (down), $m_{95} < 50$ (up).



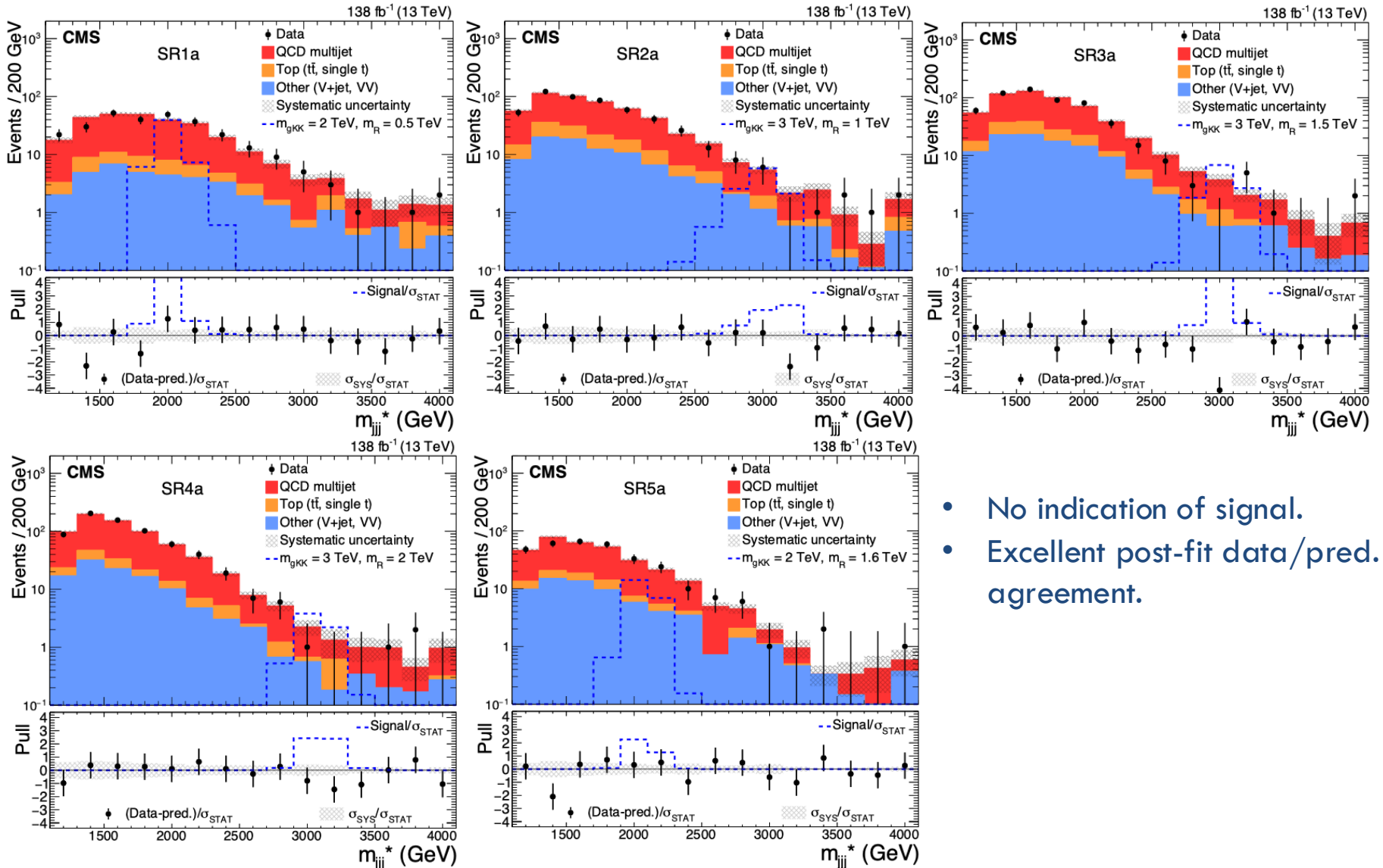
Signal

PU reweighting & int. luminosity	Rate	1.7%	1, correlated across all SRs
PDFs	Rate	$\leq 10\%$	1, correlated across all SRs *
μ_R / μ_F scales	Rate	$< 0.8\%$	1, correlated across all SRs *
PNet _W selection eff. per jet (event)	Rate	6% (12%) ← Dominant	1, correlated across all SRs
JEC	Shape	$\pm 1\sigma$ templates	1, correlated across all SRs *
JER	Shape	$\pm 1\sigma$ templates	1, correlated across all SRs *

- RATE
- Lumi, PU, PDFs, QCD scales μ_F, μ_R : 1—10%
 - PNet SFs unc. → 6% [12%] per jet [event] (we have 2 $W \rightarrow qq$ jets/event)

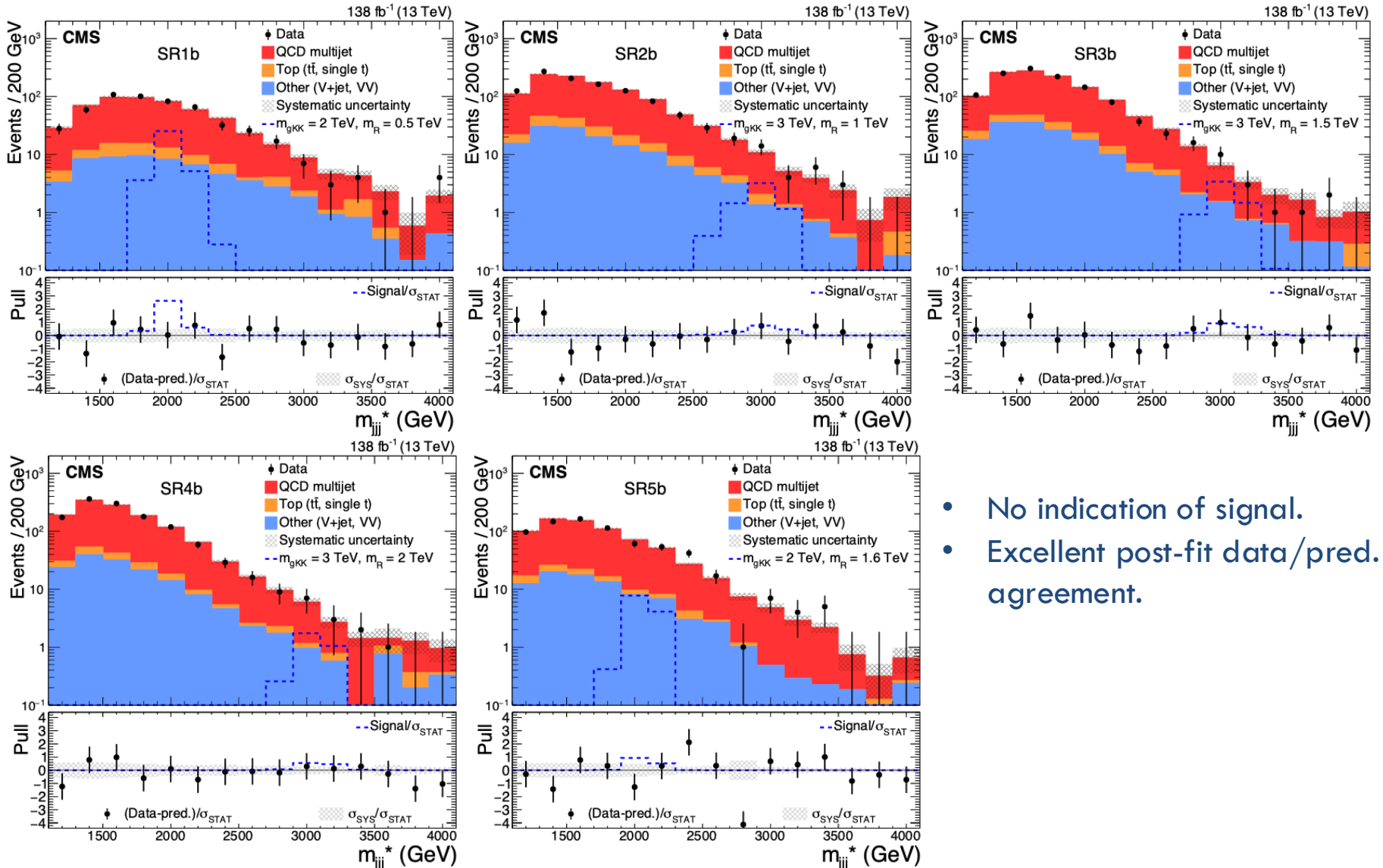
- SHAPE
- JEC & JER: $+\sigma / -\sigma$ variations → forming templates per point, per SRs.

- We fit simultaneously the m_{jjj}^* spectra in the 10 SRs, using [Combine](#) tool:



- No indication of signal.
- Excellent post-fit data/pred. agreement.

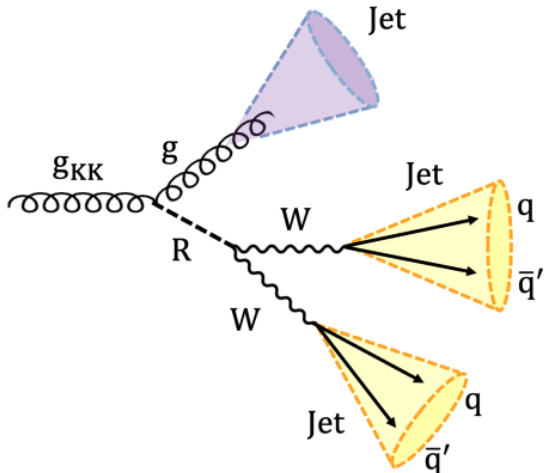
- We fit simultaneously the m_{jjj}^* spectra in the 10 SRs, using [Combine](#) tool:



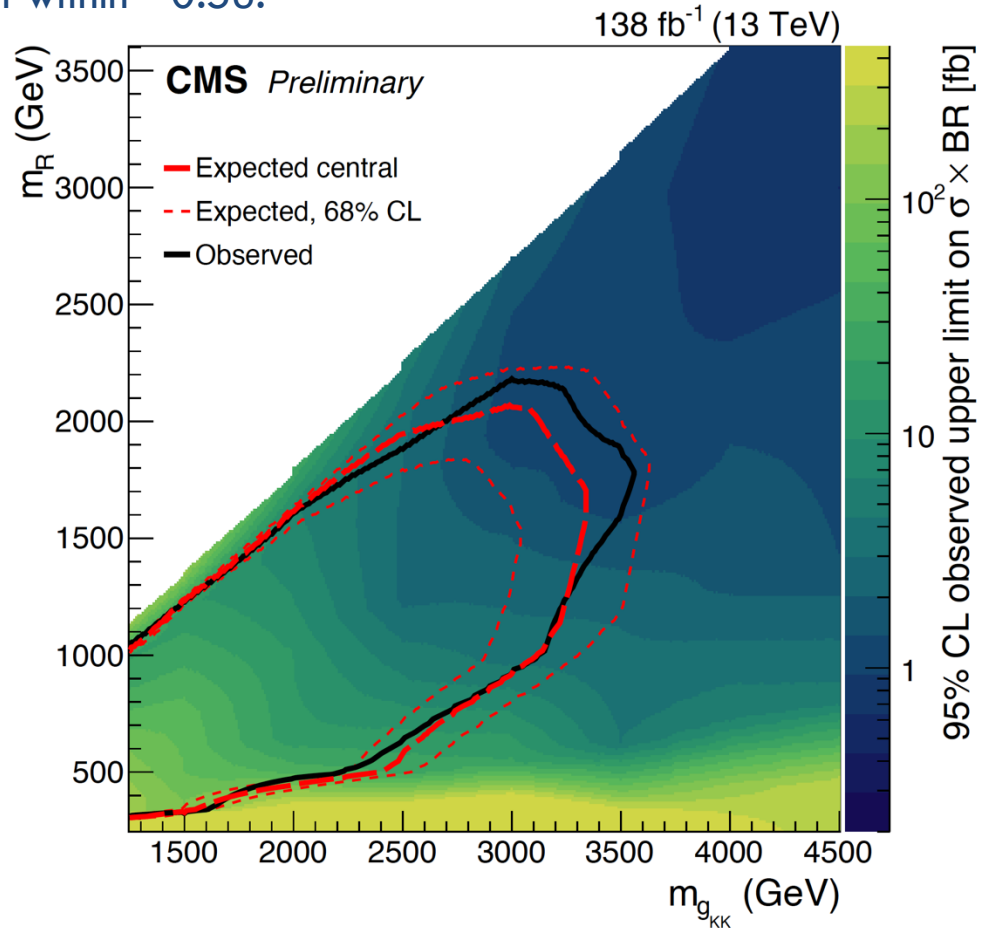
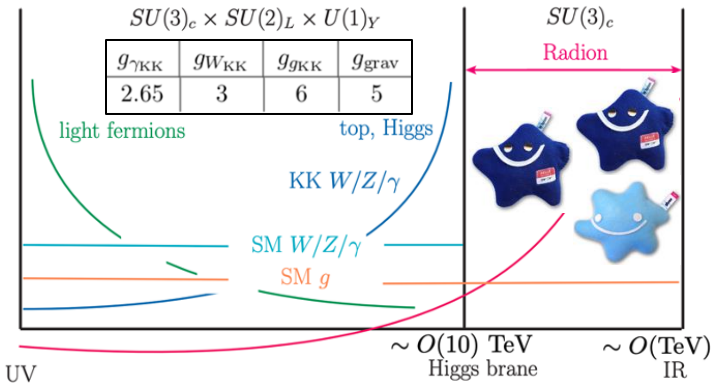
- No indication of signal.
- Excellent post-fit data/pred. agreement.

Interpretation: σ_B & $m_{g_{KK}}-m_R$ limits

- We set upper limits, at 95% CL, on σ_B , and lower limits on $m_{g_{KK}}-m_R$ masses plane:
- Expected and observed in agreement within $\sim 0.5\sigma$.



- First ever limits of this kind: EWED with QCD in bulk & g_{WW} resonant...



- Read our full paper (PAS) [here](#) for more.
- Visit the CMS [B2G public results](#) page and see our [summary plots](#) for more.