

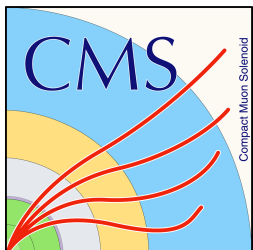
**LEPTON+PHOTON 2017**  
Guangzhou, China

# HIGHLIGHTS FROM CMS

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*on behalf of the CMS collaboration*

RWTH Aachen University,  
Germany



**RWTHAACHEN**  
**UNIVERSITY**  
I. Physikalisches Institut B

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# CMS collaboration

- 3500 scientists, engineers, and students
- 199 institutes
- 46 countries



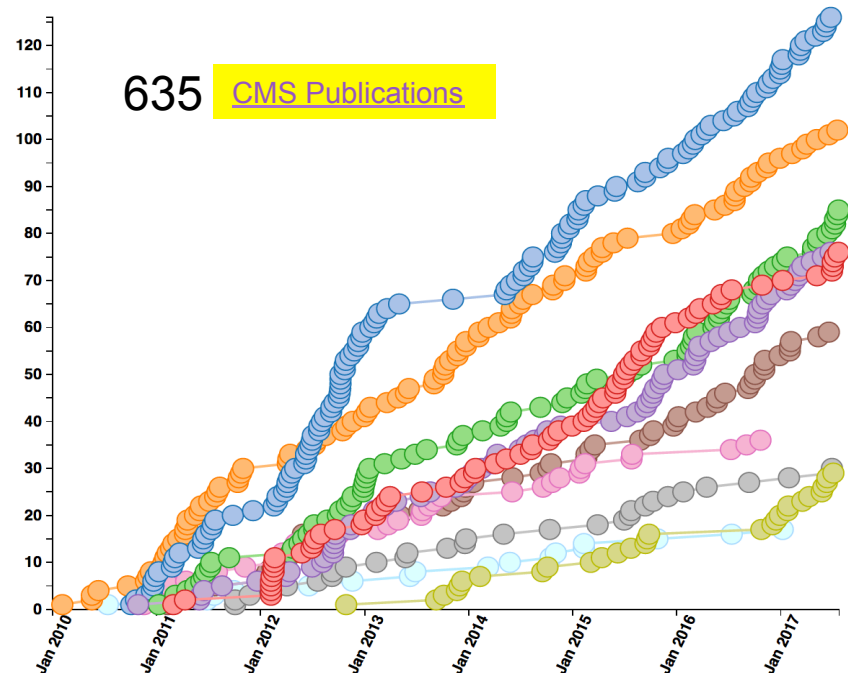
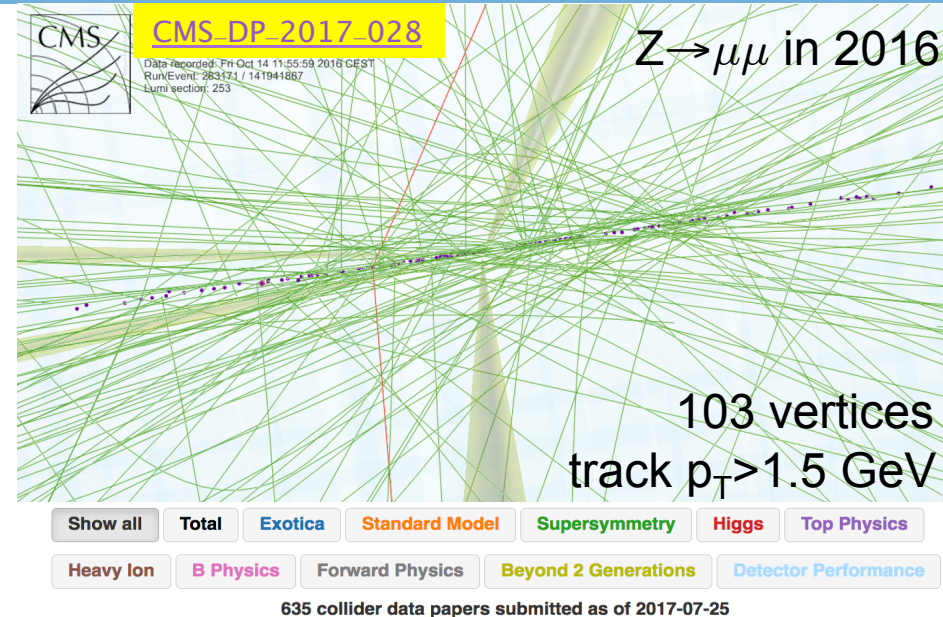
# Overview

## • CMS Status: Summer 2017

- New Pixel detector
- New HF calorimeter readout
- Improved L1 Trigger

## • Physics Highlights: 2016 data

- using full  $40 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  13 TeV data
- 39 new results at Moriond 2017
- 22 new results at LHCP 2017
- 20 new results at EPS-HEP 2017
- **Here: selected new results**





# The Large Hadron Collider at CERN





## CMS DETECTOR

Total weight : 14,000 tonnes  
 Overall diameter : 15.0 m  
 Overall length : 28.7 m  
 Magnetic field : 3.8 T

STEEL RETURN YOKE  
 12,500 tonnes

SILICON TRACKERS

Pixel ( $100 \times 150 \mu\text{m}$ )  $\sim 16\text{m}^2 \sim 66\text{M}$  channels  
 Microstrips ( $80 \times 180 \mu\text{m}$ )  $\sim 200\text{m}^2 \sim 9.6\text{M}$  channels

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID

Niobium titanium coil carrying  $\sim 18,000\text{A}$

MUON CHAMBERS

Barrel: 250 Drift Tube, 480 Resistive Plate Chambers  
 Endcaps: 468 Cathode Strip, 432 Resistive Plate Chambers

PRESHOWER

Silicon strips  $\sim 16\text{m}^2 \sim 137,000$  channels

FORWARD CALORIMETER

Steel + Quartz fibres  $\sim 2,000$  Channels

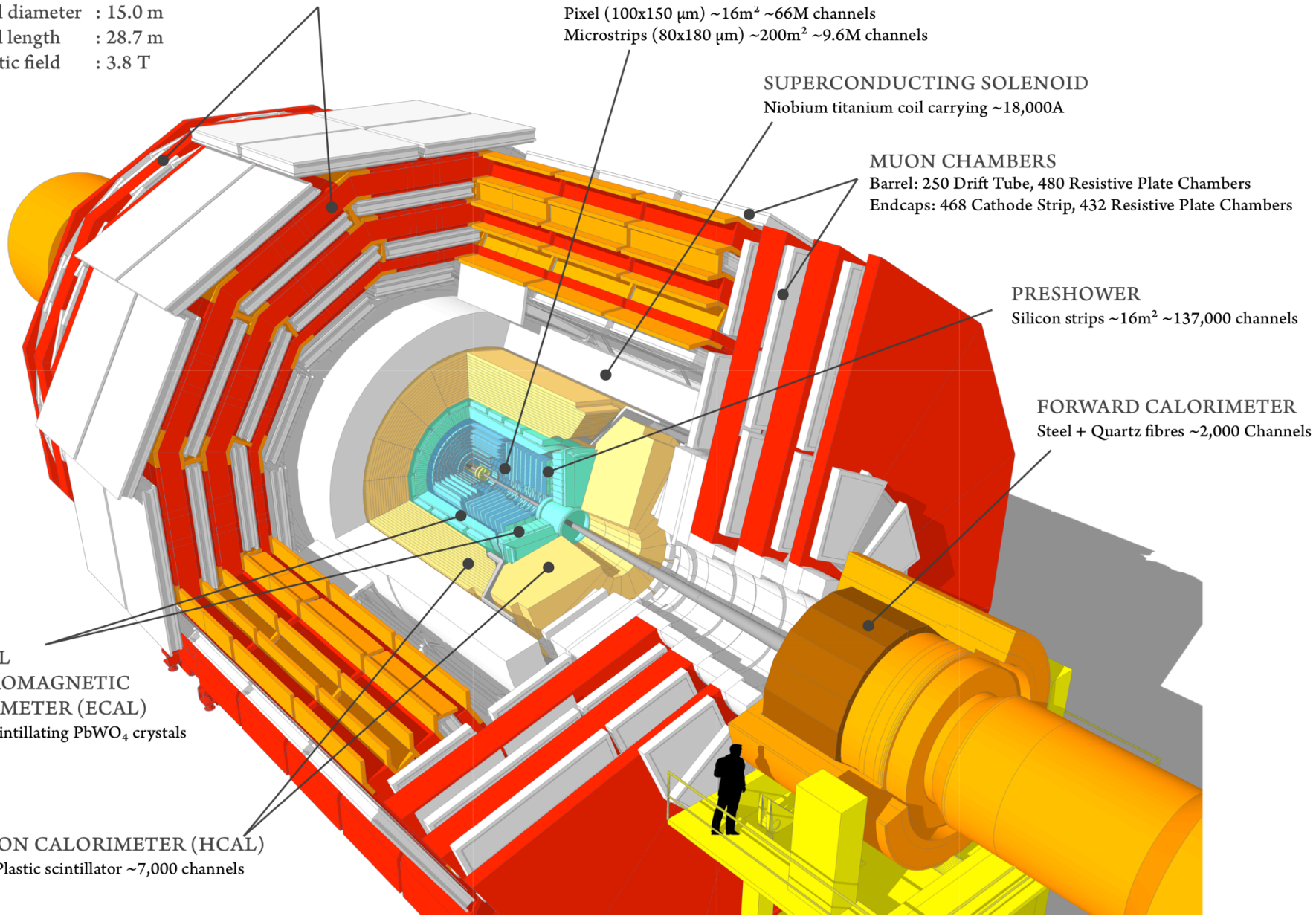
CRYSTAL  
 ELECTROMAGNETIC  
 CALORIMETER (ECAL)

$\sim 76,000$  scintillating  $\text{PbWO}_4$  crystals

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)

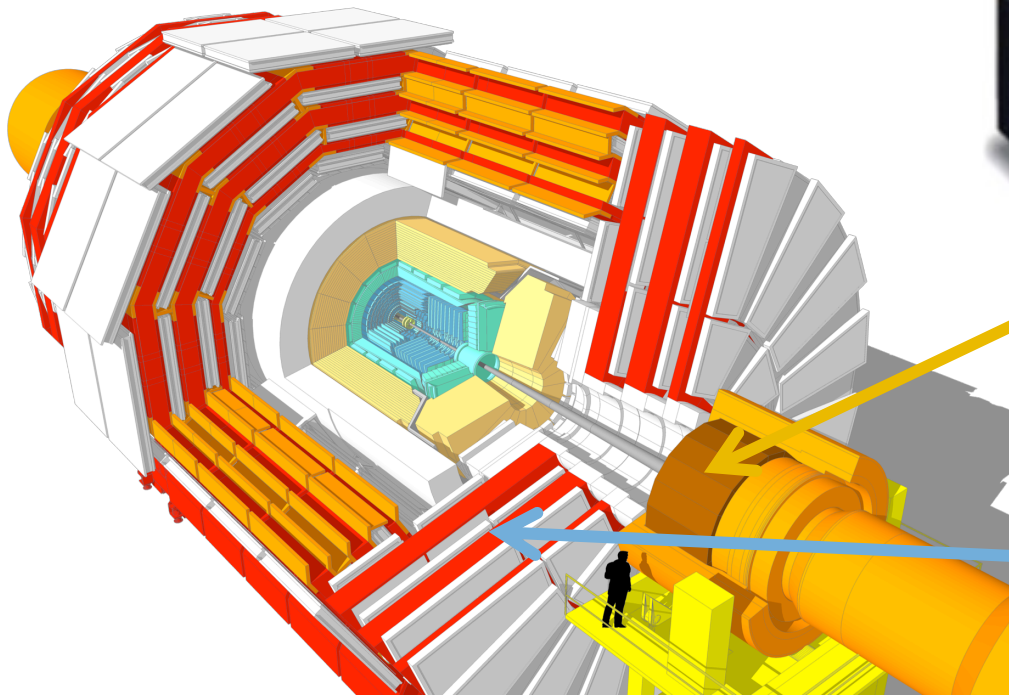
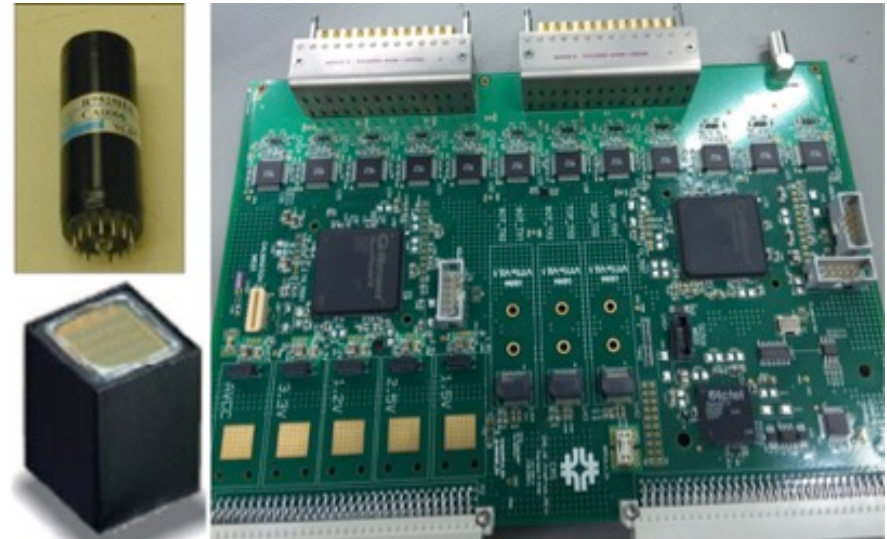
Brass + Plastic scintillator  $\sim 7,000$  channels

# The CMS detector



# HF upgrade, Muon-endcap GEM prototype

- HF readout upgraded  
replaced PMTs in LS1  
( $2 \times$ QE,  $2 \times$ Gain, dual readout,  
 $1/6$  thick window/Cherenkov)

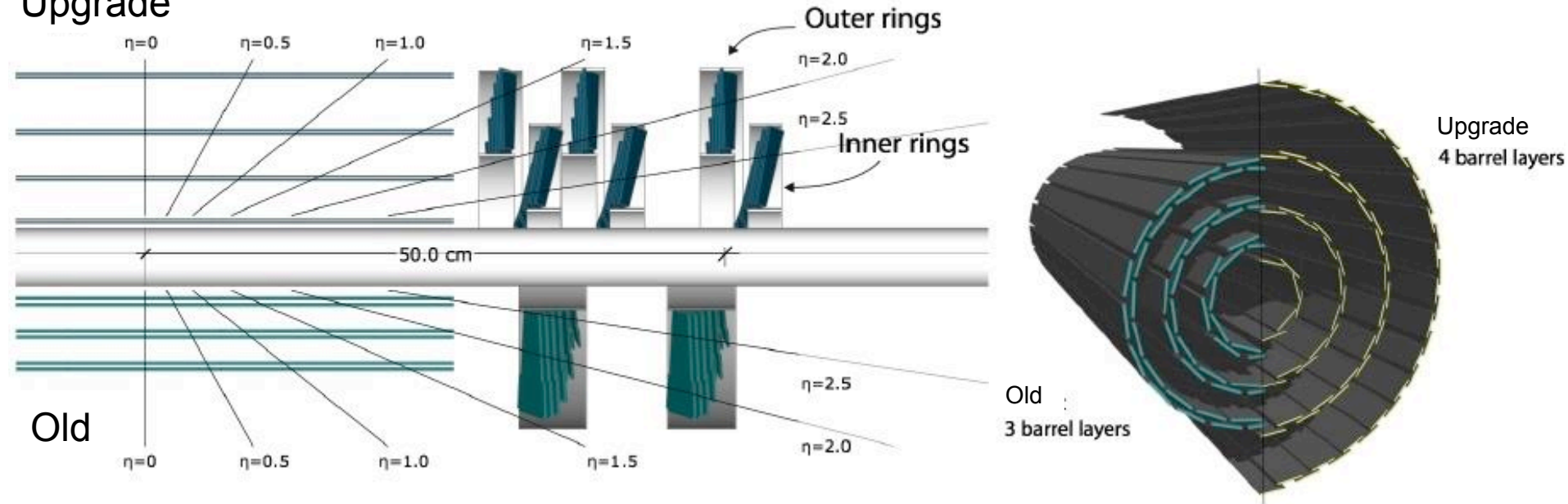


- GEM GE1/1 slice demonstrator installed  
( $5 \times 10^\circ$ )



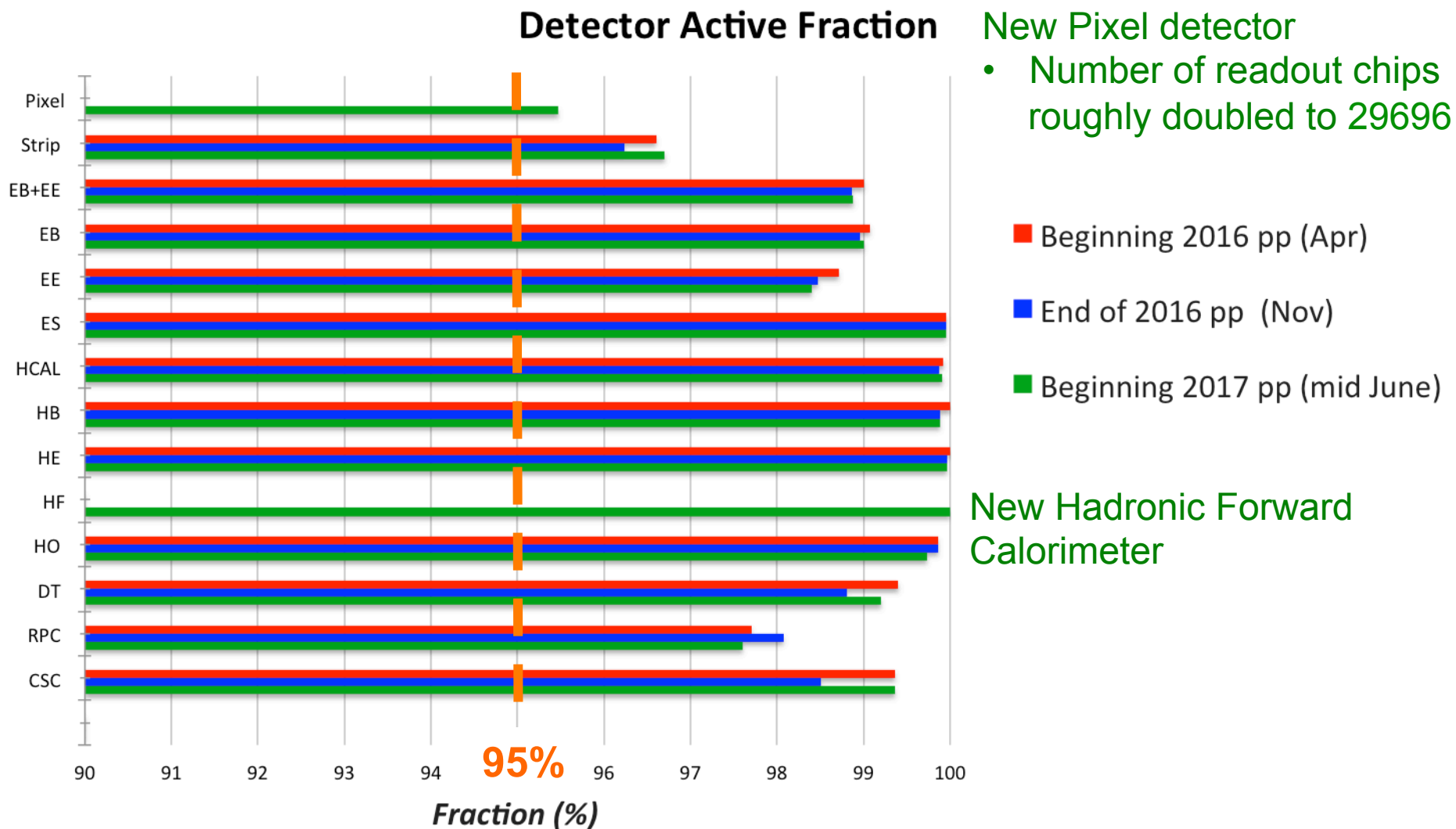
# EYTS 2017: Pixel Detector Upgrade

Upgrade



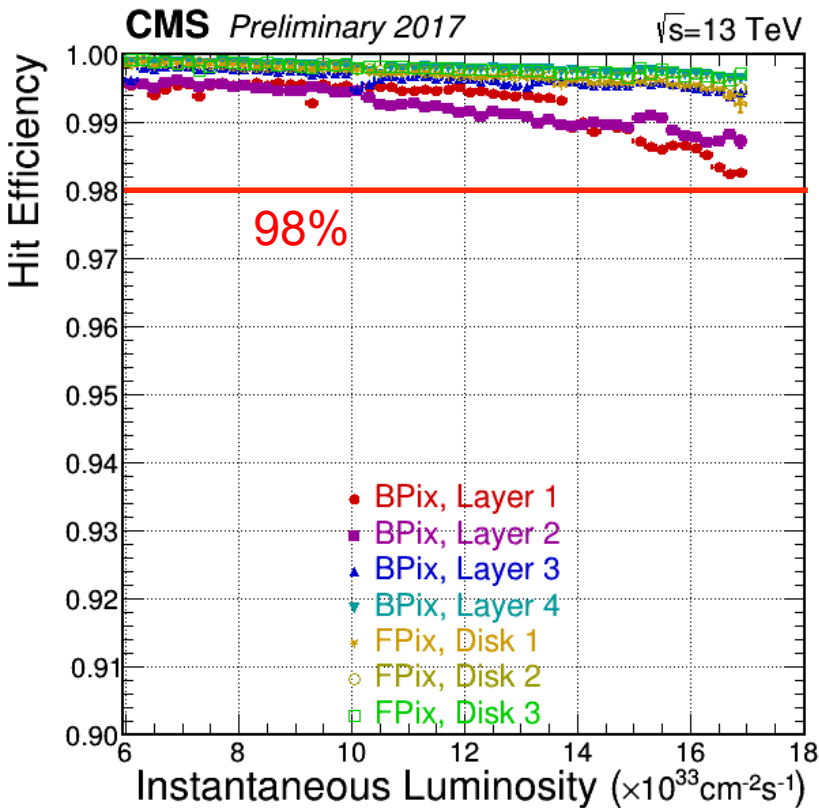
- 4 layers, 3 disks
  - smaller radius inner layer (3cm)
- New readout chip
  - higher efficiency at high rate & high pile-up (up to 100 PU)
- CO2 cooling and DC-DC powering
  - less material

# Active Channels





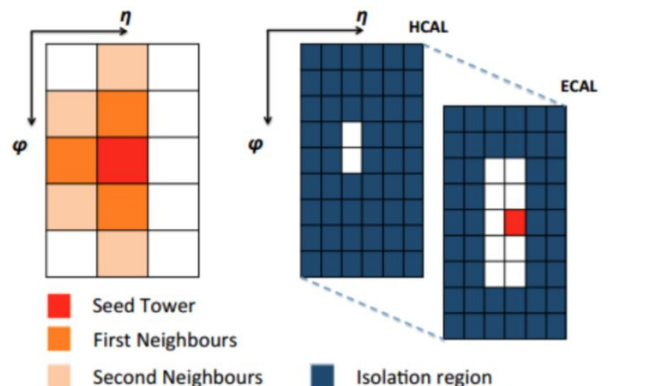
# New Pixel detector performance



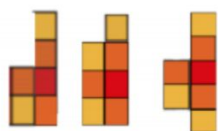
- Time alignment of Layer 1 and 2, which share a common programmable time delay, was difficult due a faster Layer 1 ROC. We succeeded in establishing an optimal common plateau of efficiency with values close to 99% for all pixel layers and disks at luminosities  $L=1.6E34\text{cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ .
  - The timing is chosen to favour the Layer 1 performance.
- Although not yet at the ultimate detector performance, more complex functions like vertexing, b-tagging, and HLT electron reconstruction are significantly better than with the old detector, which would not have been able to cope with the rates in the first place.

# Performance L1 e/γ trigger

- Full upgrade of L1 trigger system during LS1
- cope with high inst. luminosity of  $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  and pileup

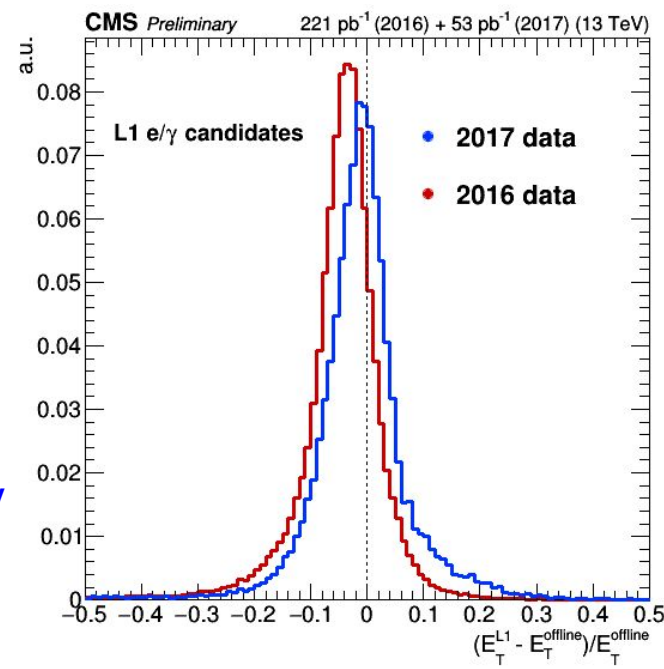
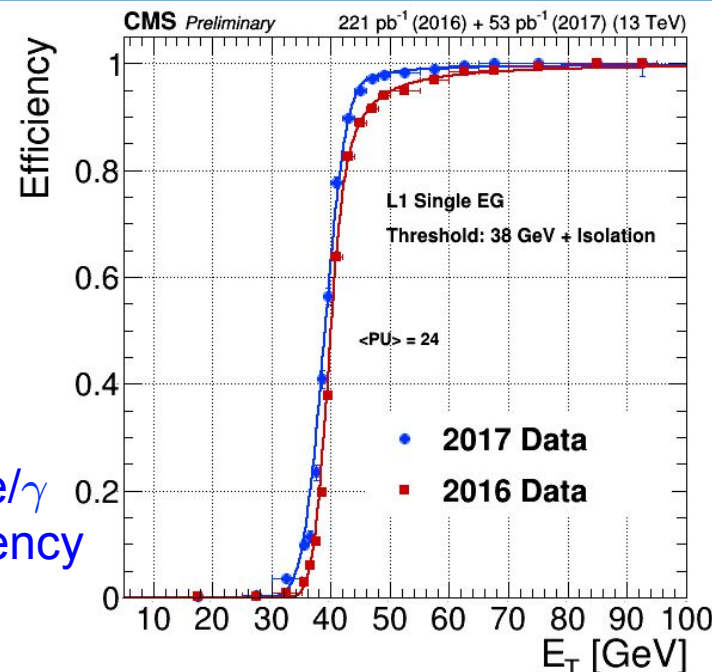


Examples of e/γ like cluster shapes



Examples of jet like cluster shapes

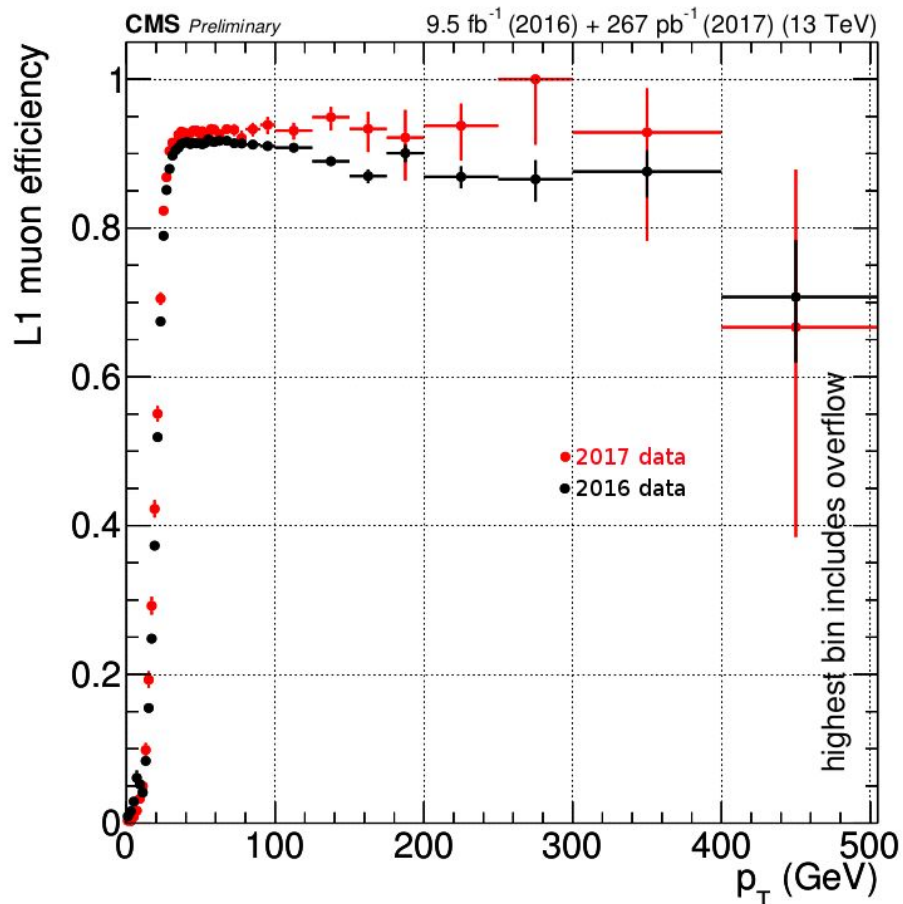
L1 isolated e/γ trigger efficiency



L1 e/γ energy resolution

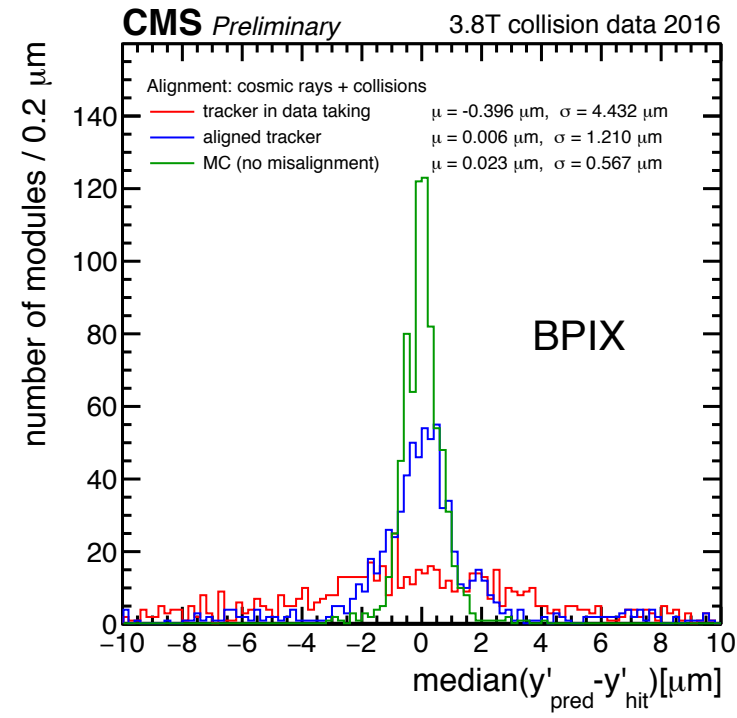


# Performance L1 muon trigger



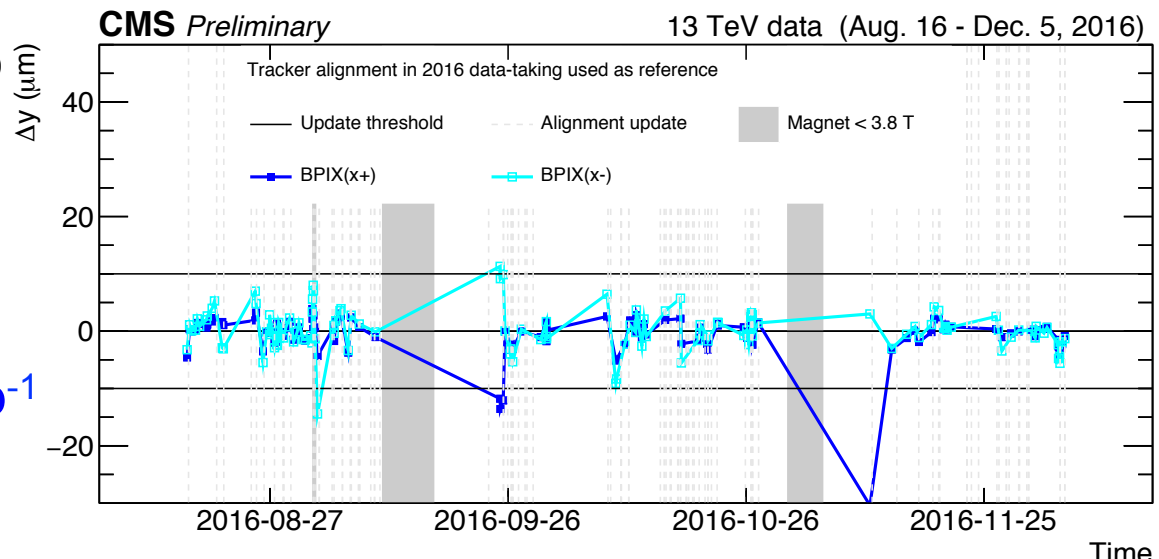
- Improved L1 muon track finding
- Improved L1 muon  $p_T$  resolution
- L1 muon  $p_T > 25$  GeV efficiency vs. offline  $p_T$
- L1 muon trigger with 25 GeV threshold expected to stay unrescaled in 2017 data taking

# Performance Alignment



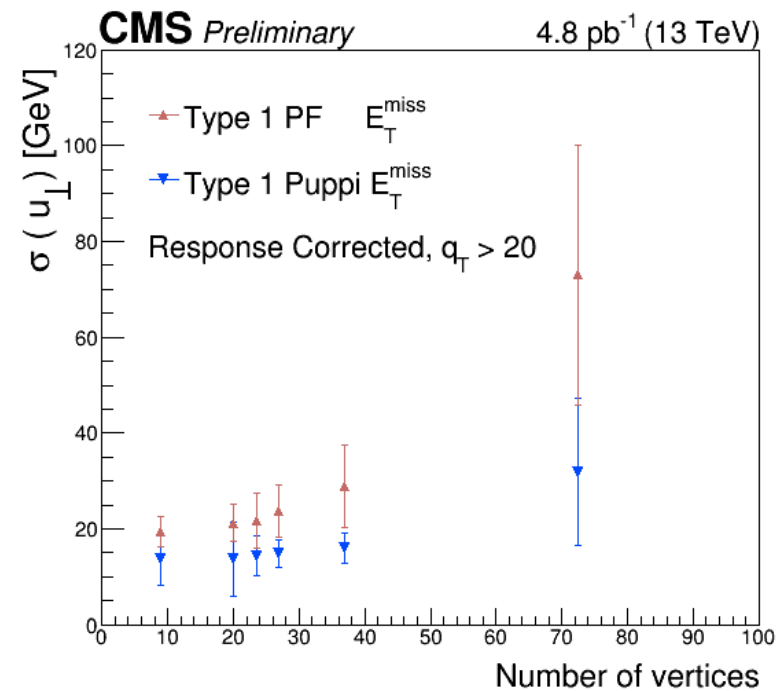
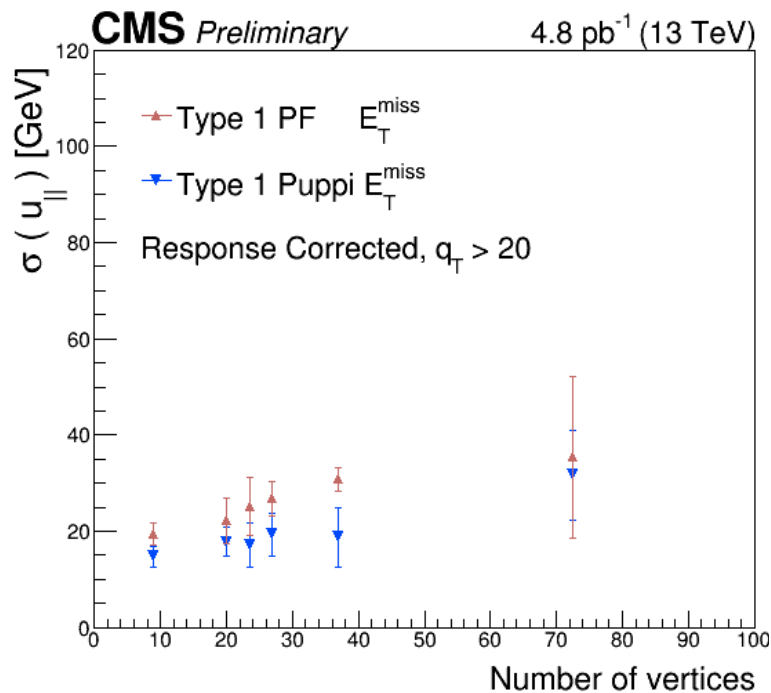
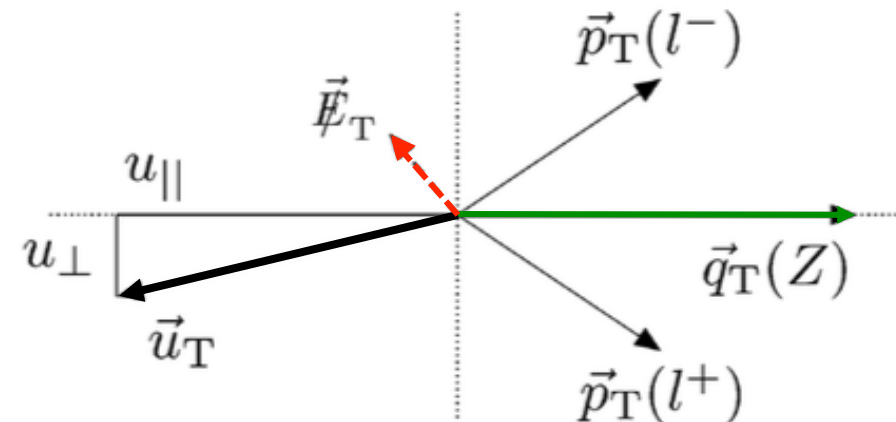
- Barrel pixel median residuals local y-positions
- Barrel pixel position is very sensitive to changes in temperature and magnetic field
- End-of-year alignment better than the alignment used in data taking by a factor 4

- Movements Barrel Pixel in global y-direction
- range corresponds to  $16.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Gray bands: Magnet ramps



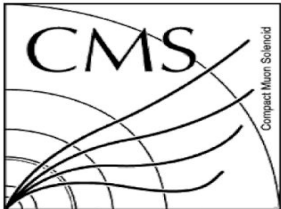
# Performance MET in high pileup

- Compare the well measured  $Z \rightarrow ll$  to the recoiling hadronic system  $u_T$
- Compare **Particle Flow (PF)** and **PUPPI** [10.1007/JHEP10\(2014\)059](https://arxiv.org/abs/10.1007/JHEP10(2014)059)
- Resolution of parallel and perpendicular components of recoil:



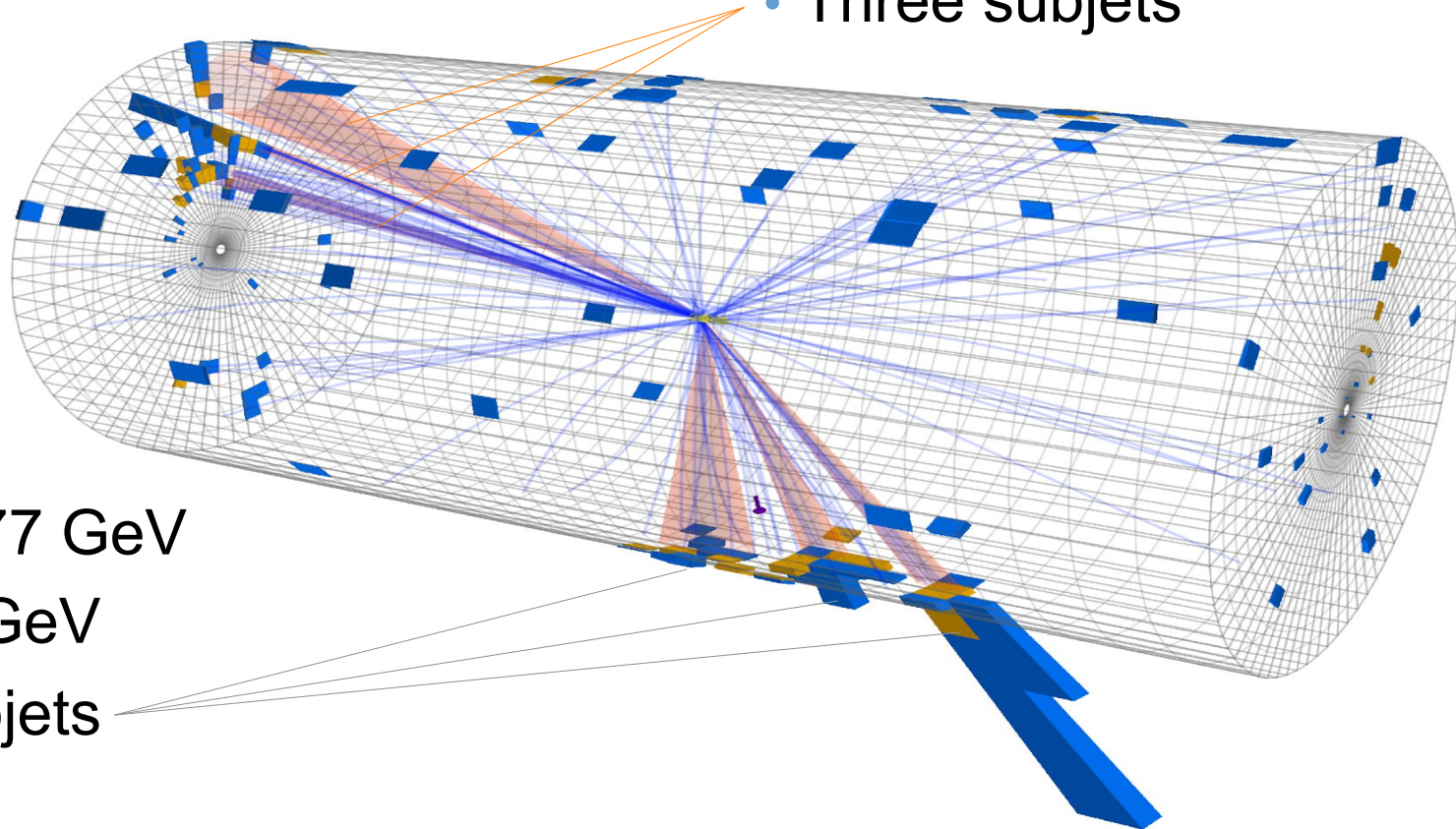


# High energy event: $m(\bar{t}t) = 2.5 \text{ TeV}$



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Sun Jul 12 07:25:11 2015 CEST  
Run/Event: 251562 / 111132974  
Lumi section: 122  
Orbit/Crossing: 31722792 / 2253

- $m(t) = 176 \text{ GeV}$
- $p_T = 488 \text{ GeV}$
- Three subjects



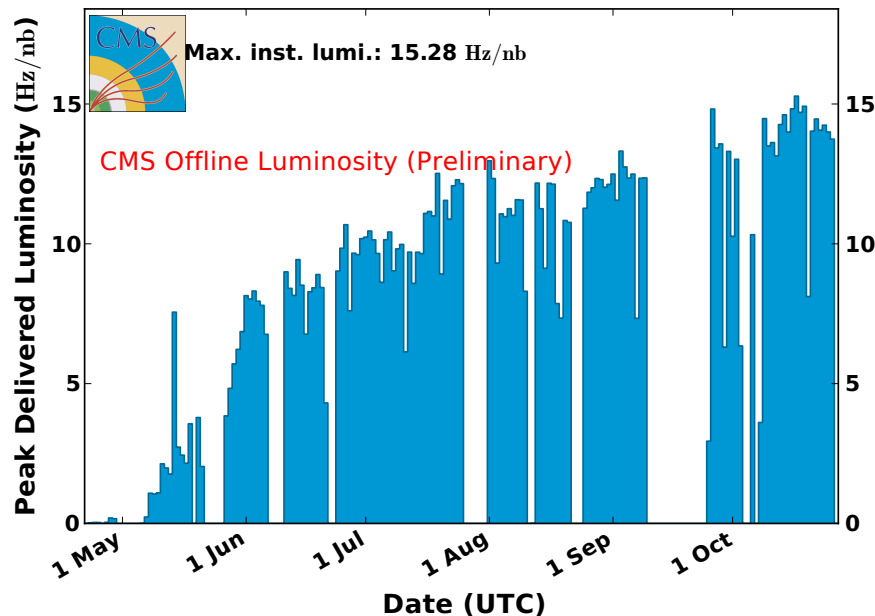
- $m(t) = 177 \text{ GeV}$
- $p_T = 613 \text{ GeV}$
- Three subjects

# Successful data-taking in 2016

- second year of data at center-of-mass energy of 13 TeV
- 38 fb<sup>-1</sup> recorded, exceeding goal of 25 fb<sup>-1</sup>
- 92% of delivered luminosity was recorded
- dataset of presented physics results

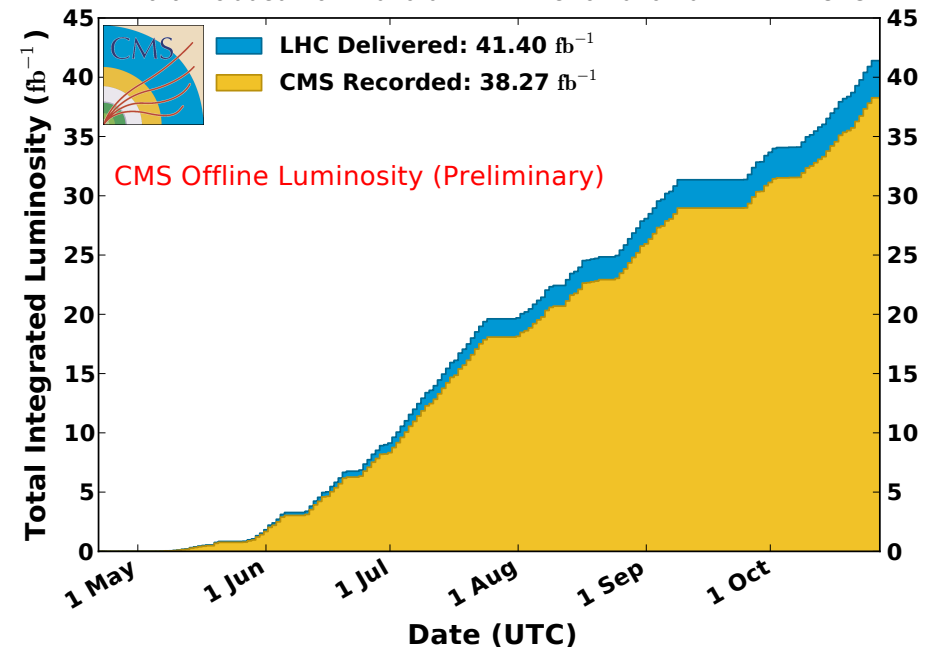
CMS Peak Luminosity Per Day, pp, 2016,  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV

Data included from 2016-04-22 22:48 to 2016-10-27 14:12 UTC



CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp, 2016,  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV

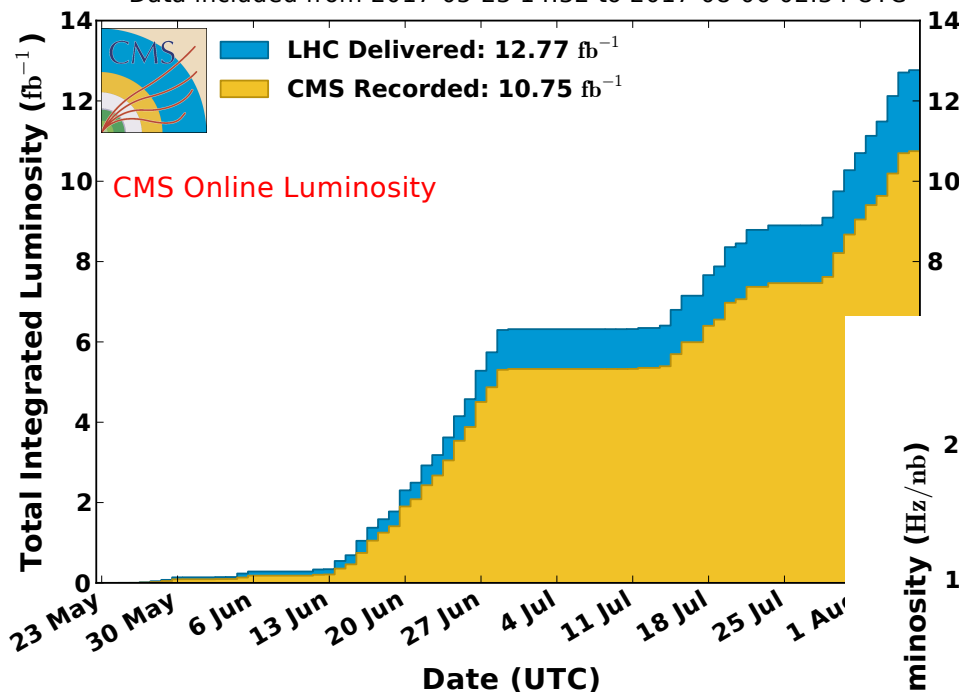
Data included from 2016-04-22 22:48 to 2016-10-27 14:12 UTC



# Data-taking in 2017

CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp, 2017,  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV

Data included from 2017-05-23 14:32 to 2017-08-06 02:34 UTC

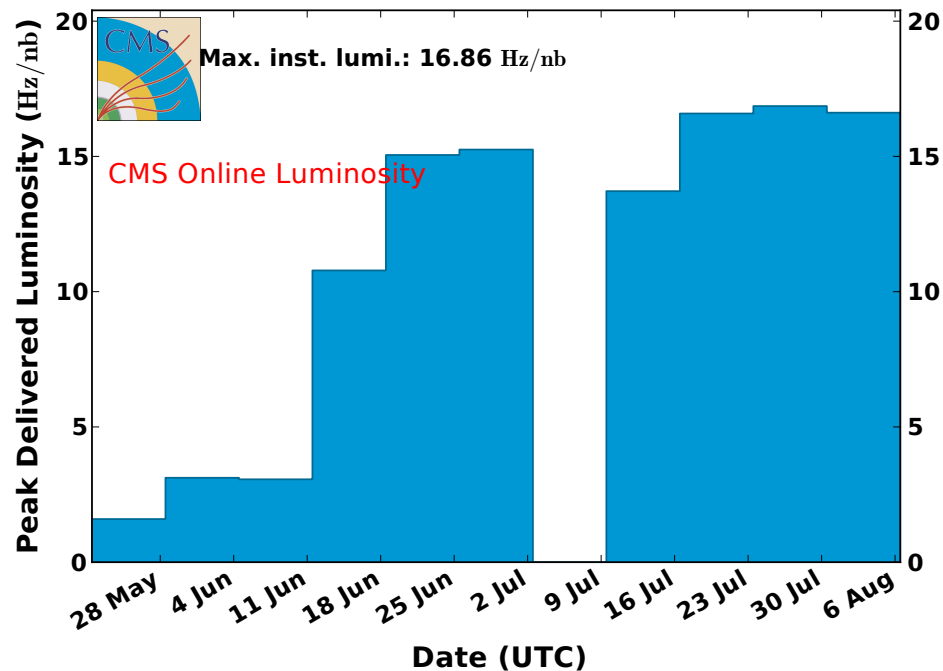


Very successful LHC start reaching  $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  fast!

Overall 83.8% data collection efficiency

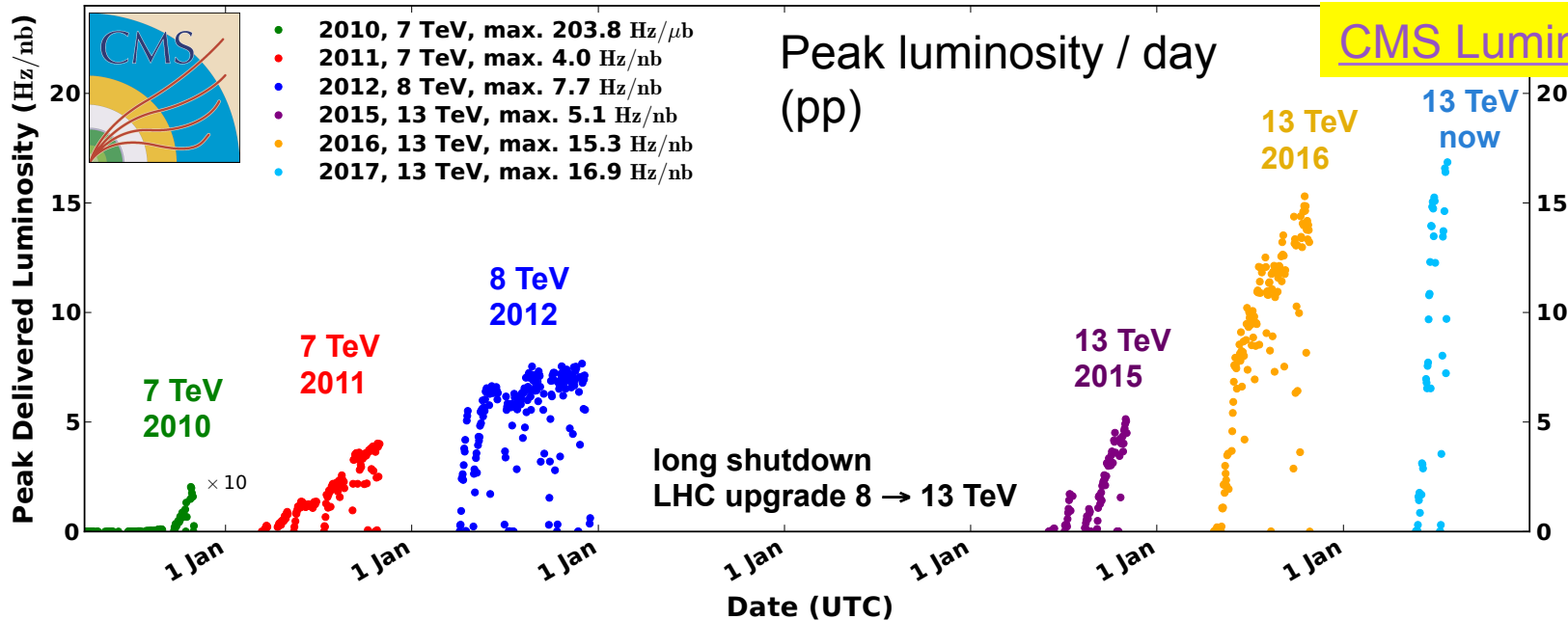
CMS Peak Luminosity Per Week, pp, 2017,  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV

Data included from 2017-05-23 14:32 to 2017-08-06 02:34 UTC

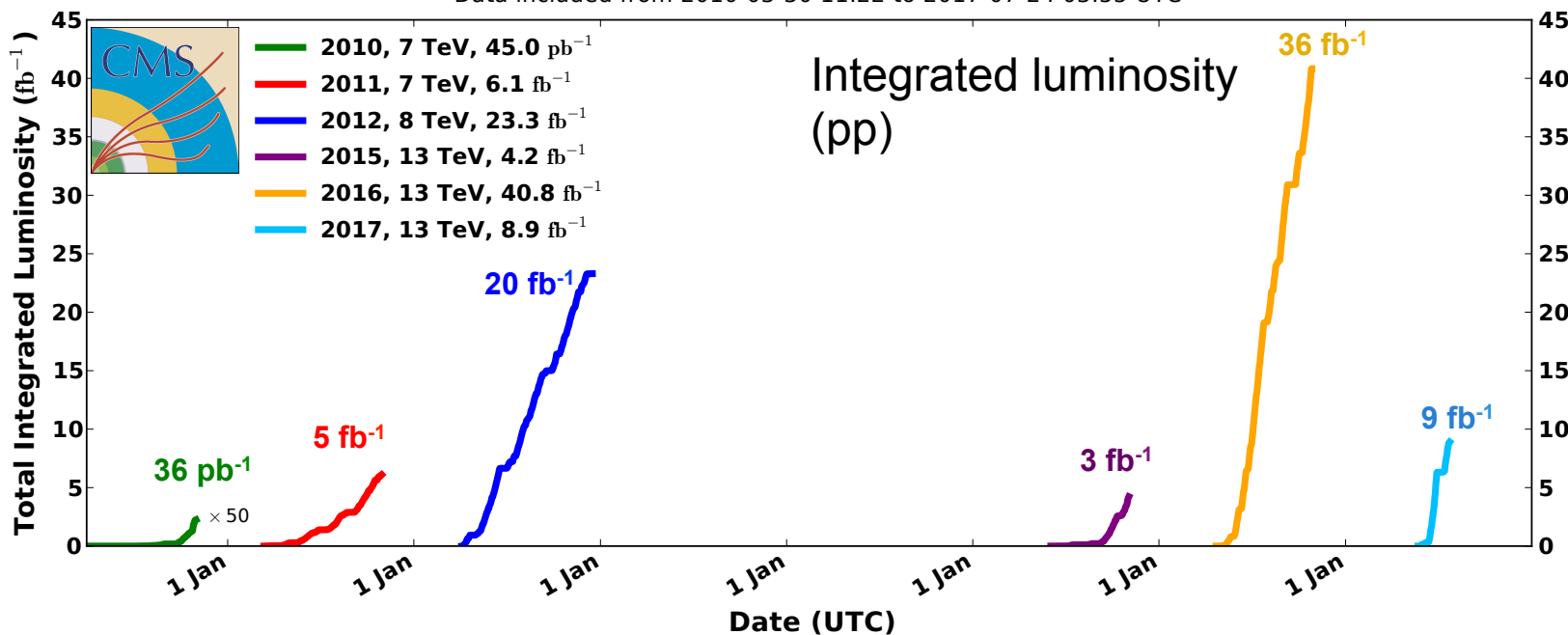




CMS Luminosity

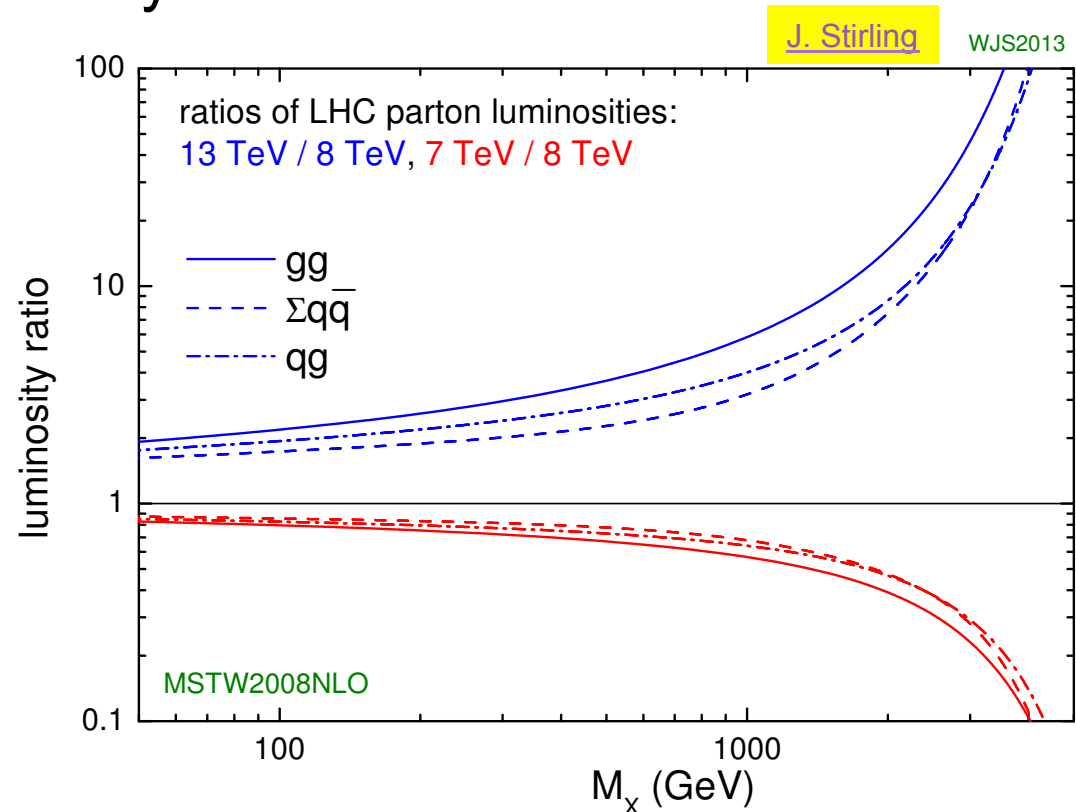
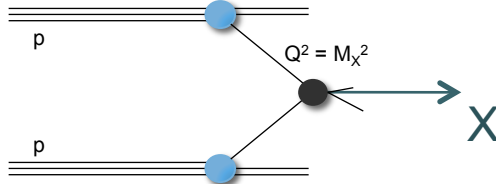


Data included from 2010-03-30 11:22 to 2017-07-24 03:55 UTC



# High expectations for the 13 TeV Run 2

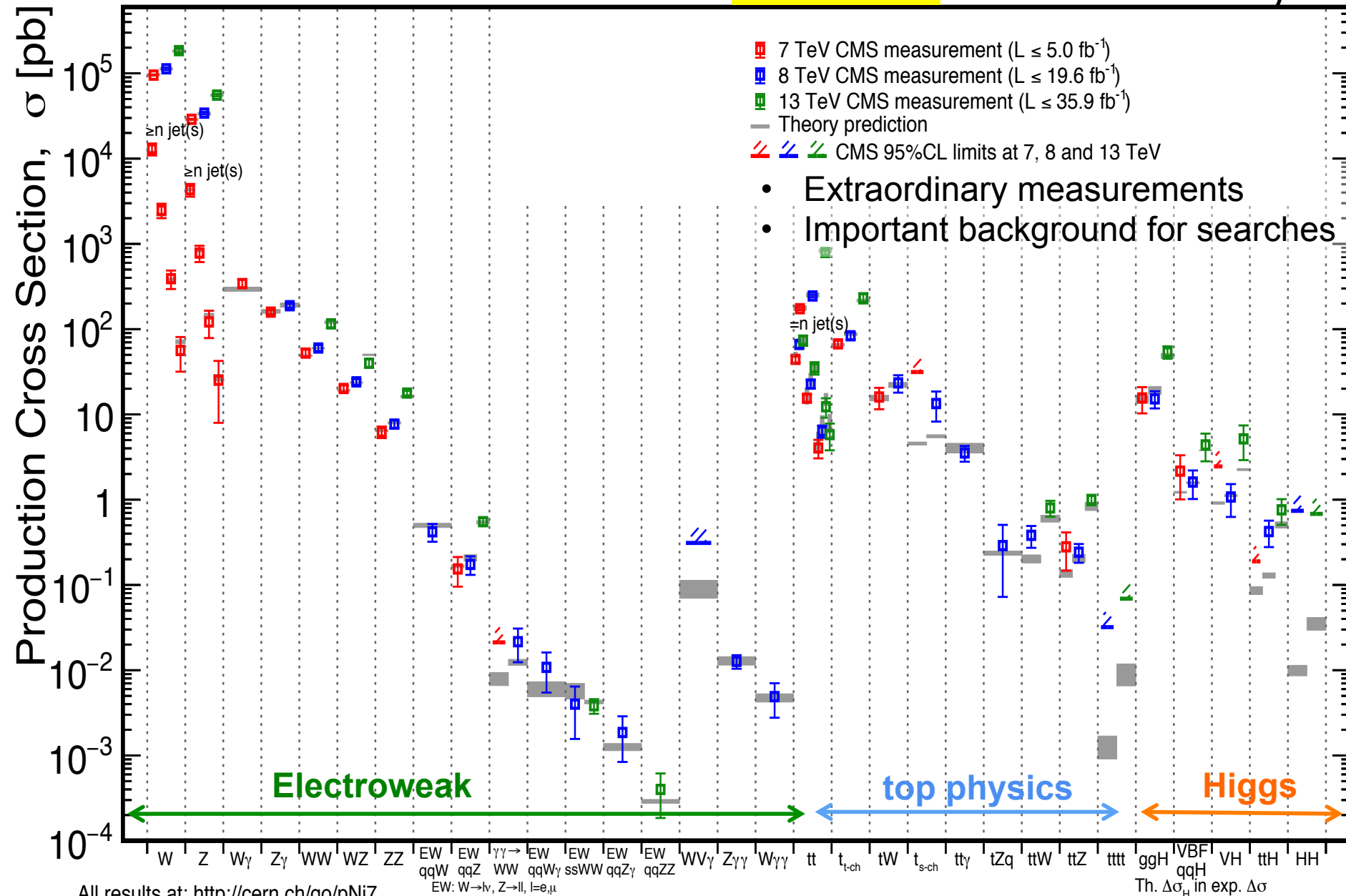
- Cross section of processes increase with center-of-mass energy depending on the process mass scale
- Already twice the luminosity of the 8 TeV dataset
- Good for searches



July 2017

CMS Public

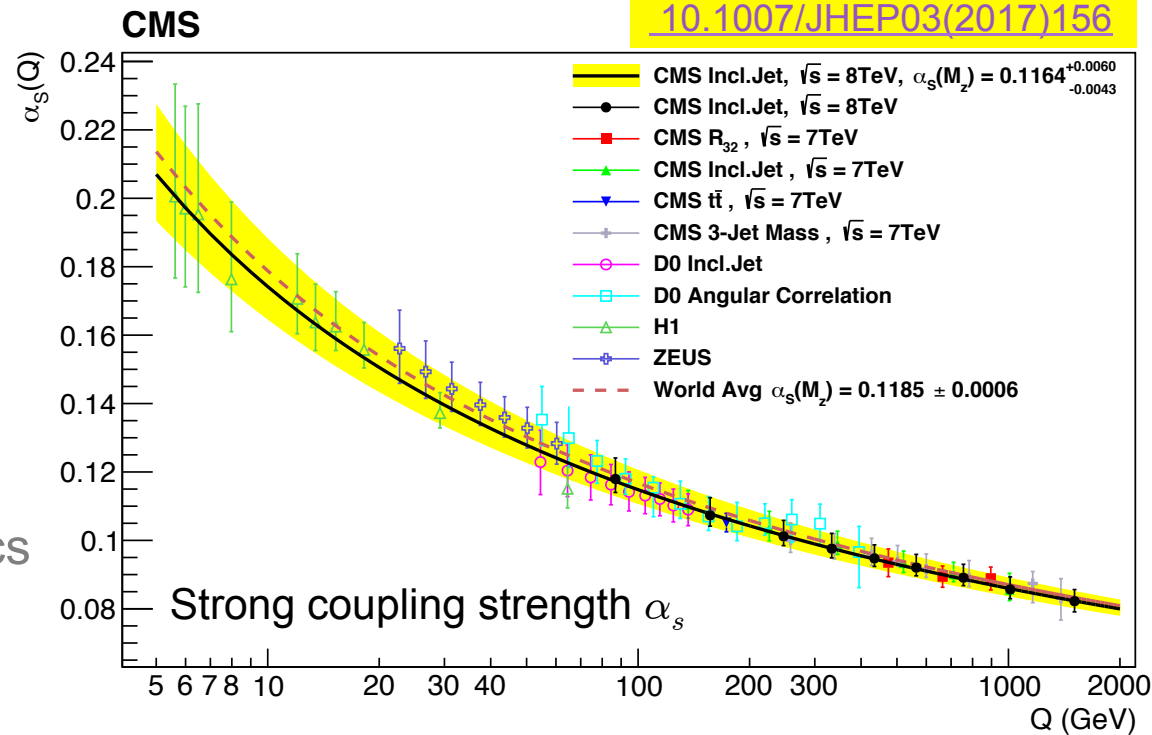
CMS Preliminary





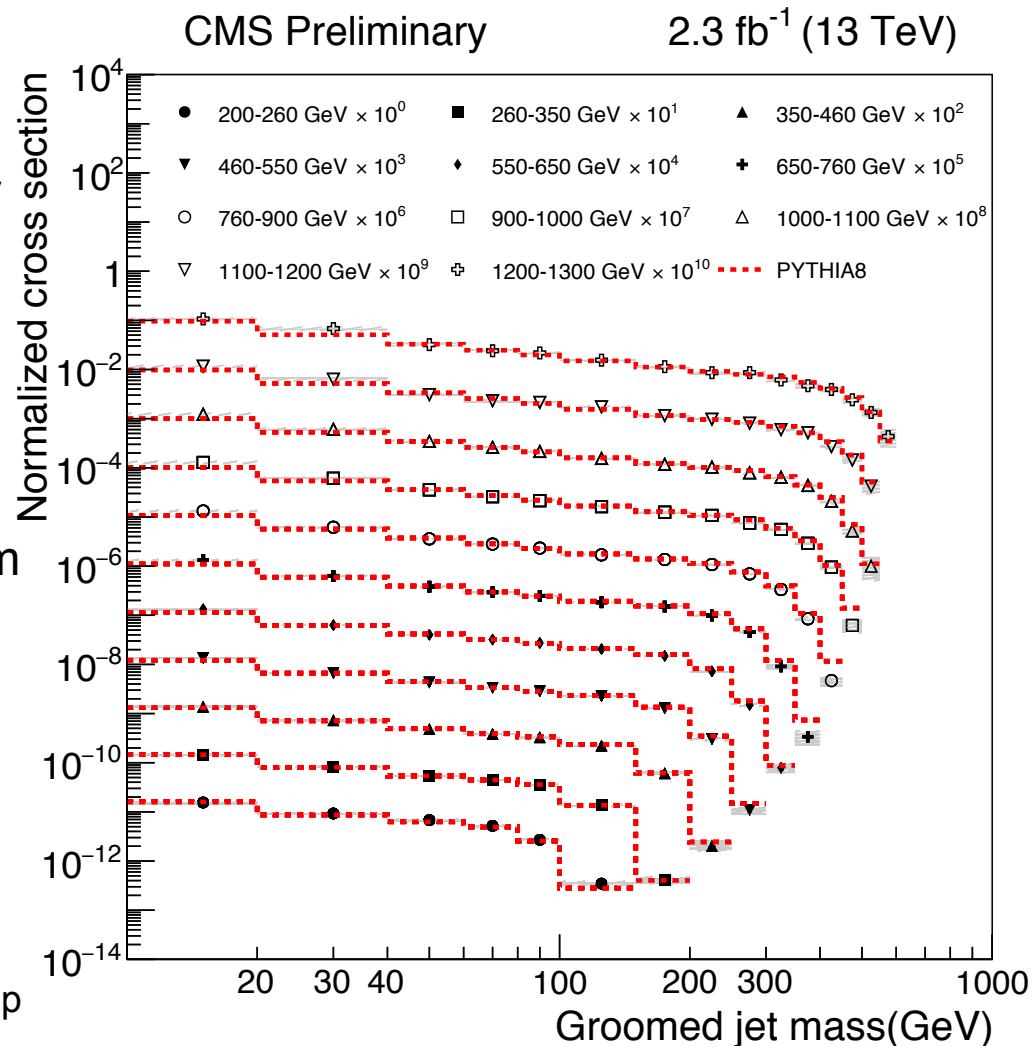
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- Physics Highlights
  - QCD multijet production
  - Electroweak production
  - Top physics
  - Higgs physics
  - Searches for New Physics
    - Exotica
    - Supersymmetry
- Conclusion



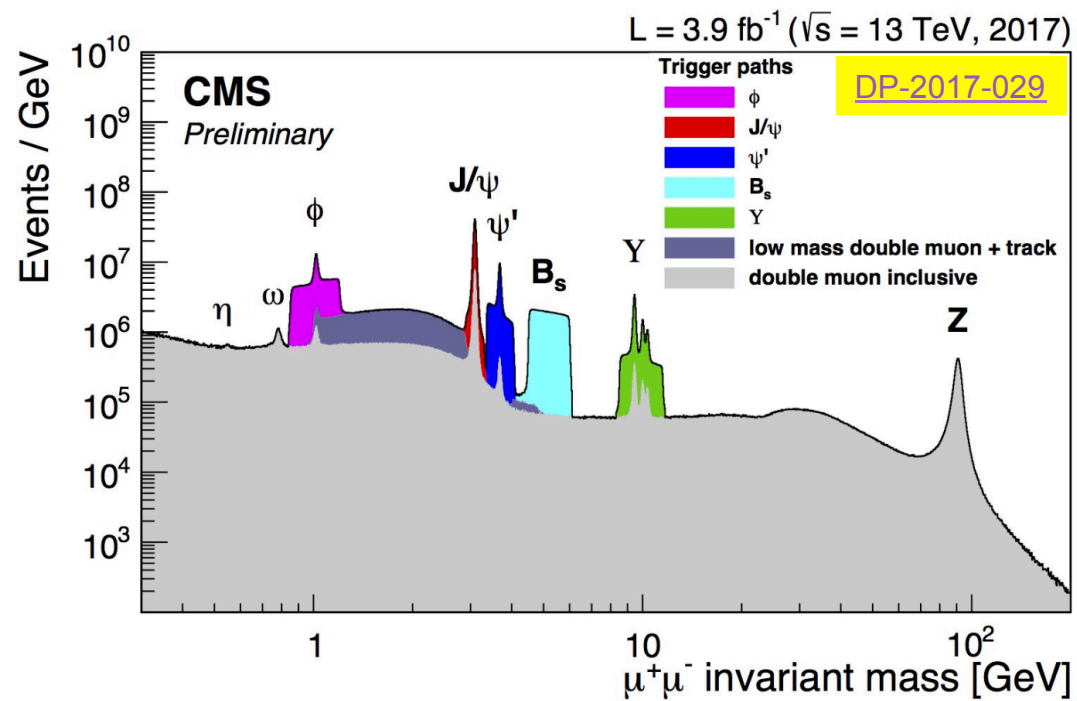
# QCD: Differential jet production

- Dijet topology: unfolded as function of jet-mass and jet  $p_T$
- jet mass sensitive to QCD parton showering and used in searches for new physics (“boosted” objects)
- With & without jet grooming algorithm to remove low energy portions from jet arising from soft radiation that are difficult to model.
- MC predictions of jet mass spectrum are found to be improved for groomed jets
- Jet grooming algorithm:
  - AK8 jet constituents reclustered by CA8
  - Hierarchical sequence of clustering reversed
  - soft drop (SD) algorithm removes low energetic constituents per declustering step



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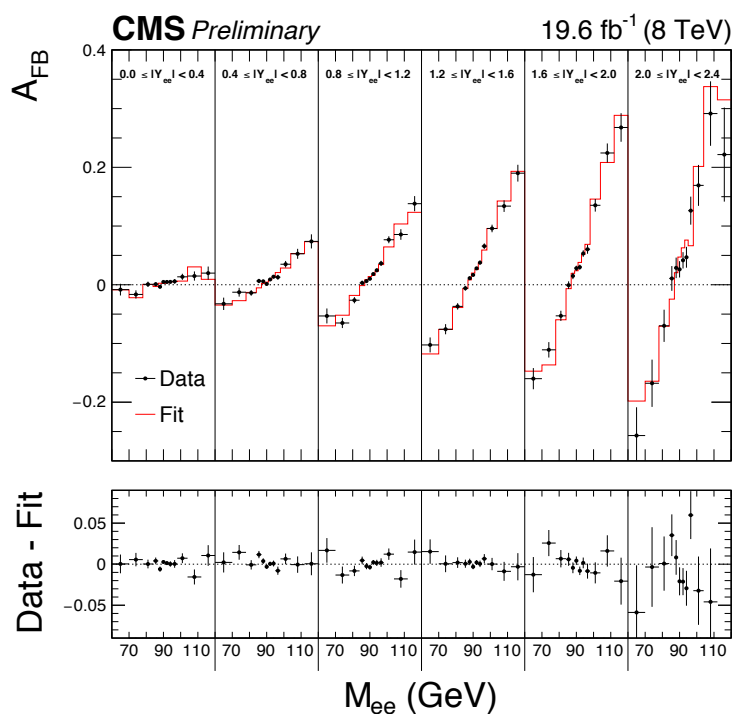
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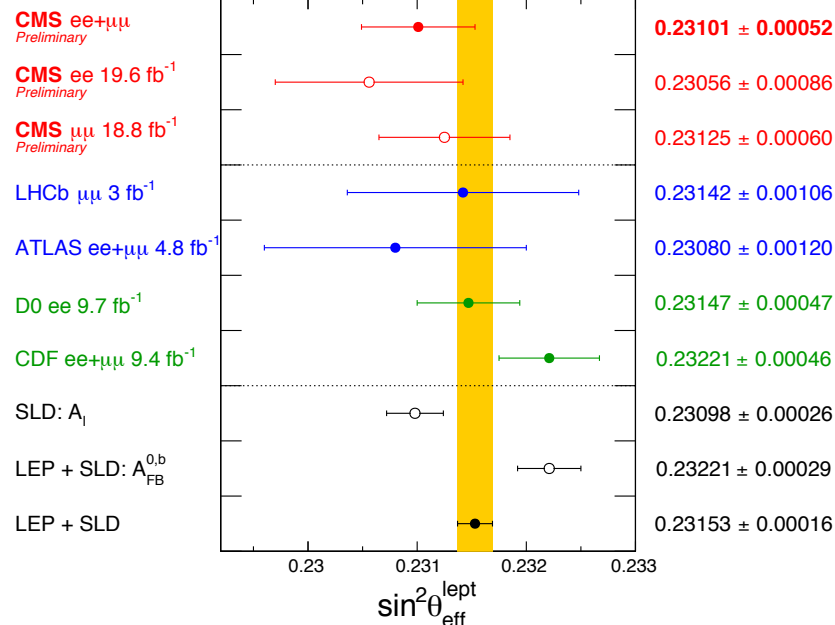


# EWK: Measurement of the weak mixing angle

- using forward-backward asymmetry  $A_{FB}$  of  $DY$  ( $e^+e^-$ ,  $\mu^+\mu^-$ ) using the full 8 TeV data
- $\sin^2\theta$  extraction by fitting mass and rapidity dependence of  $A_{FB}$ , strong dependence on mass because of the axial – vector interference
- Most precise measurement of  $\sin^2\theta$  at the LHC, similar to Tevatron experiments
- Allows also to constrain PDFs



$$\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}} = 0.23101 \pm 0.00036(\text{stat}) \pm 0.00018(\text{syst}) \pm 0.00016(\text{theory}) \pm 0.00030(\text{pdf})$$






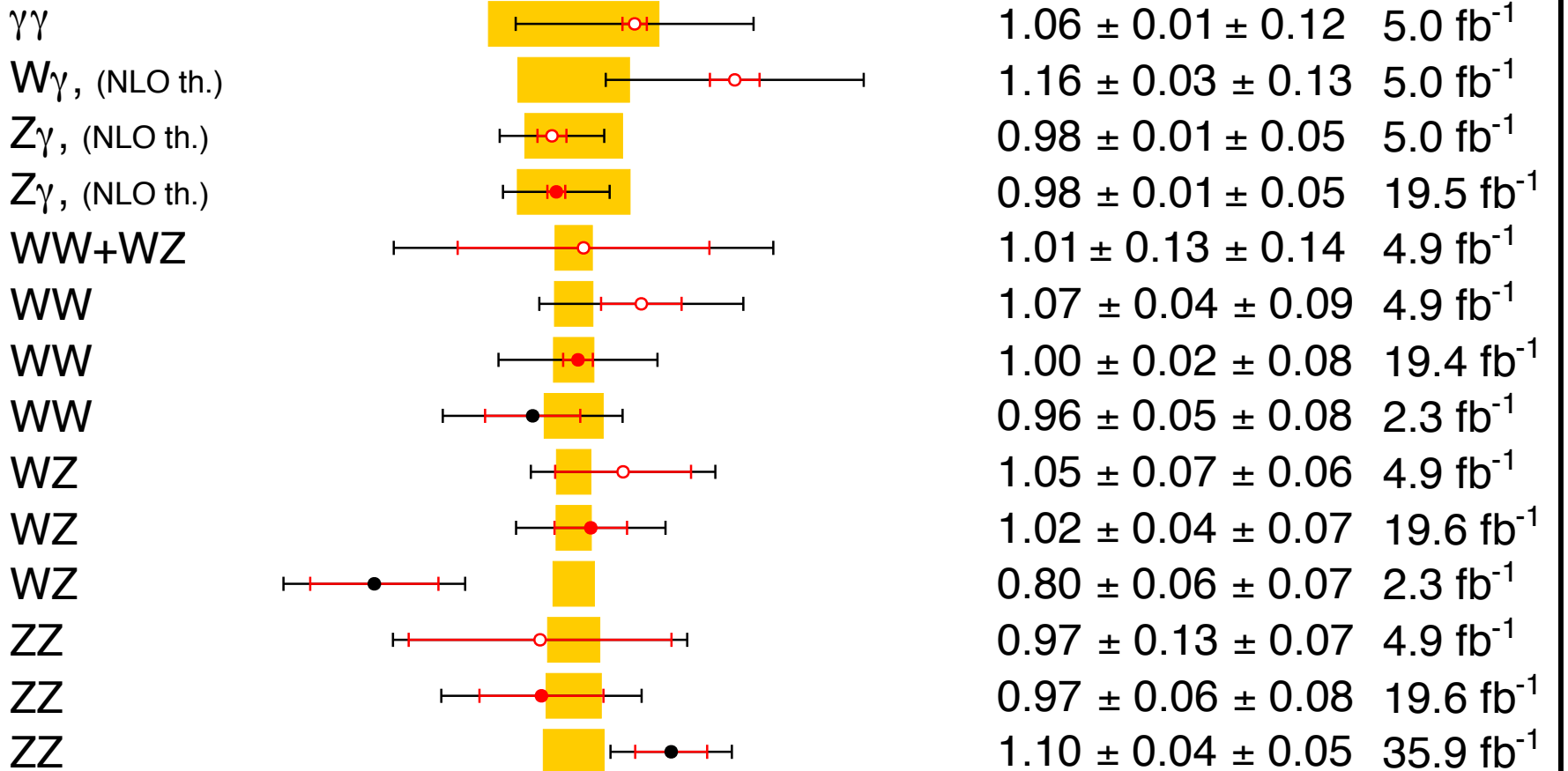
March 2017

CMS Public

CMS Preliminary

CMS measurements vs. NNLO (NLO) theory

7 TeV CMS measurement (stat,stat+sys)   
 8 TeV CMS measurement (stat,stat+sys)   
 13 TeV CMS measurement (stat,stat+sys) 



All results at:

<http://cern.ch/go/pNj7>

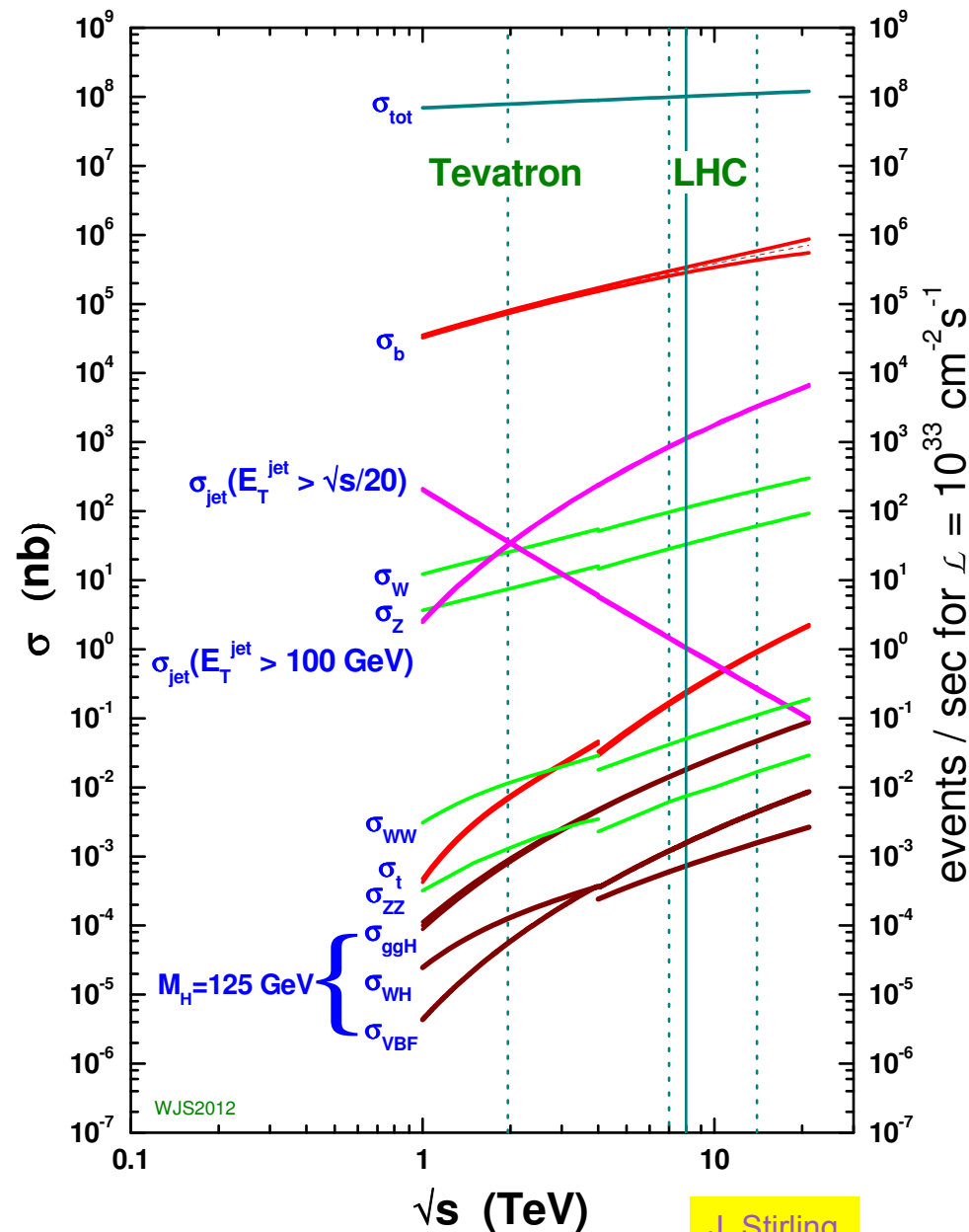
Production Cross Section Ratio:  $\sigma_{\text{exp}} / \sigma_{\text{theo}}$

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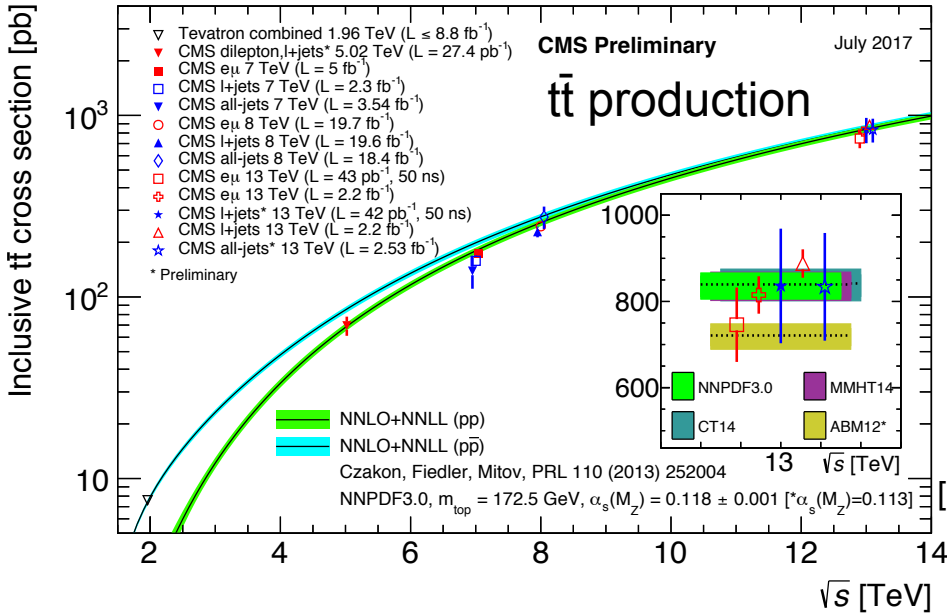
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## proton - (anti)proton cross sections



# LHC is a top quark factory

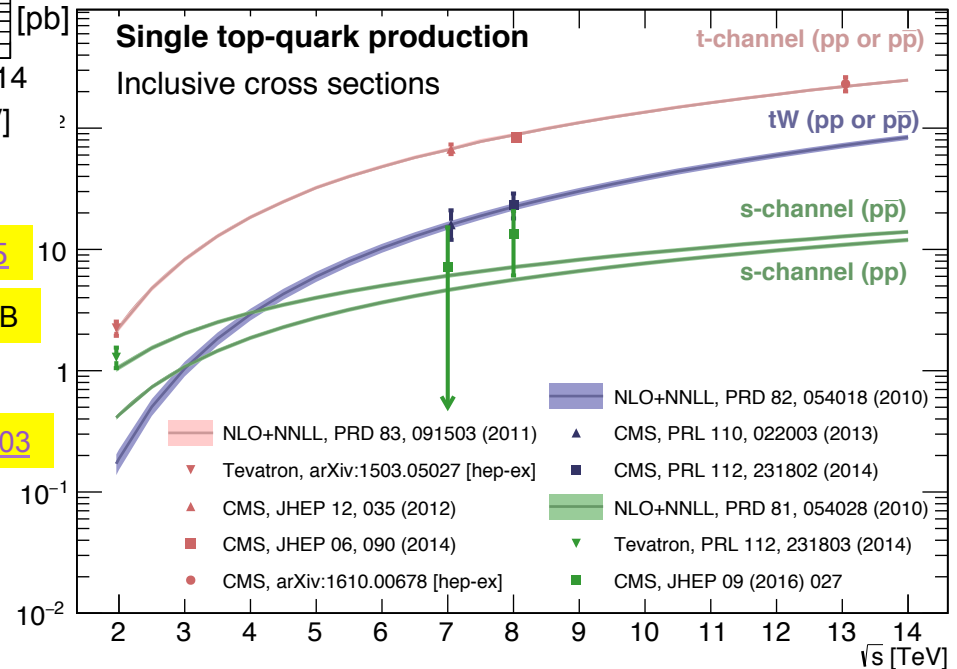


~50 top pairs every second at LHC!  
(at  $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  instantaneous luminosity)

## Probing rare $t\bar{t}+X$ processes:

- $t\bar{t}W$  @  $5.5\sigma$ ,  $t\bar{t}Z$  @  $9.9\sigma$  [CMS\\_PAS\\_TOP\\_17\\_005](#)
- $t\bar{t}bb$  and  $t\bar{t}bb/t\bar{t}jj$  production [1705.10141](#), to PLB
- $t\bar{t}\gamma$  production [1706.08128](#), subm. to JHEP
- $t\bar{t}Zq$  production @  $2.4\sigma$  [10.1007/JHEP07\(2017\)003](#)

- Measuring couplings
- Testing FCNC, BSM

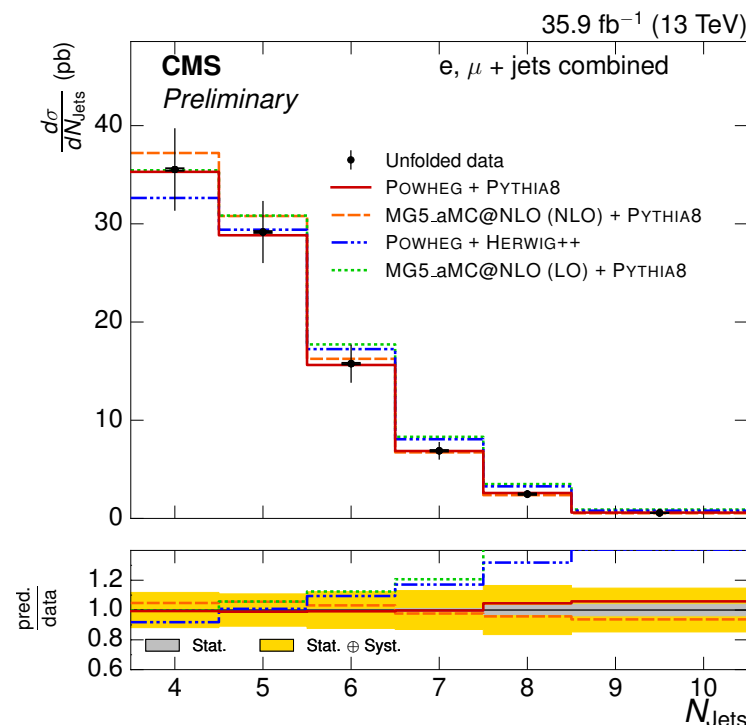
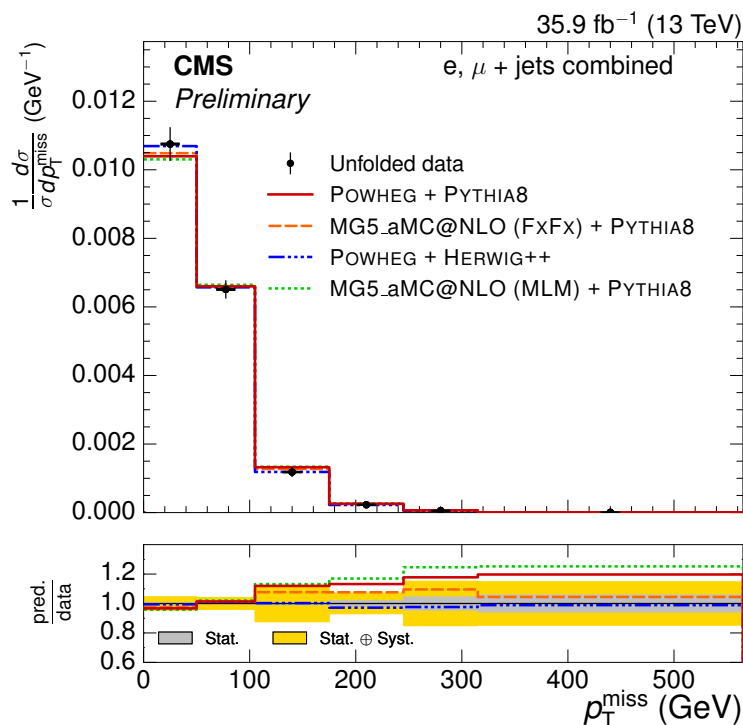


# TOP: differential cross section

- semi-leptonic decay channel ( $e^\pm$  or  $\mu^\pm$ )
- important verification of theoretical models, sensitive to rare SM processes like  $t\bar{t} + (W, Z, \text{ or } H)$ , important SM background to searches
- $\sigma(t\bar{t})$  differentially in variables, that don't need reconstruction of  $t\bar{t}$  system
- unfolded to particle level, phase-space resembling fiducial volume of CMS

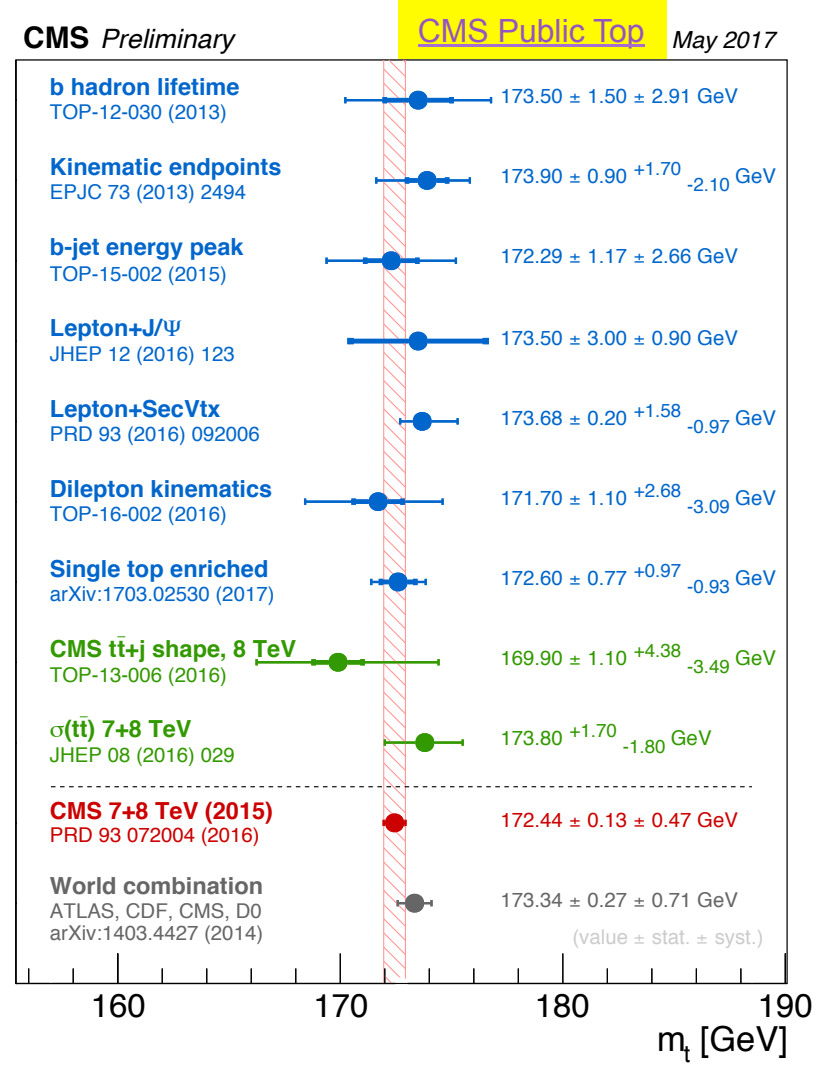
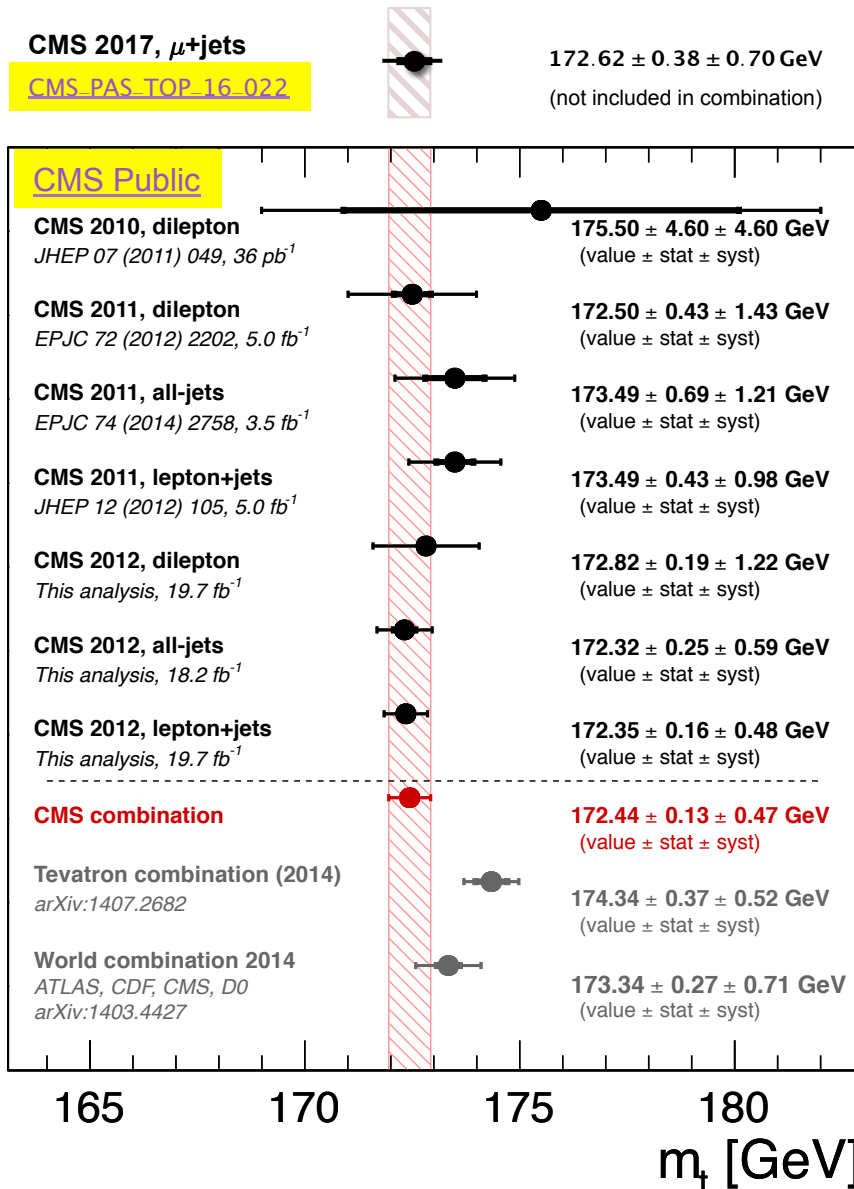
Latest of many similar results

- particle and parton level measurements;
- $l$ +jets, dilepton, and all jets;
- boosted and resolved;
- based on global event variables and reconstructing the top system(s);
- double and simple differential



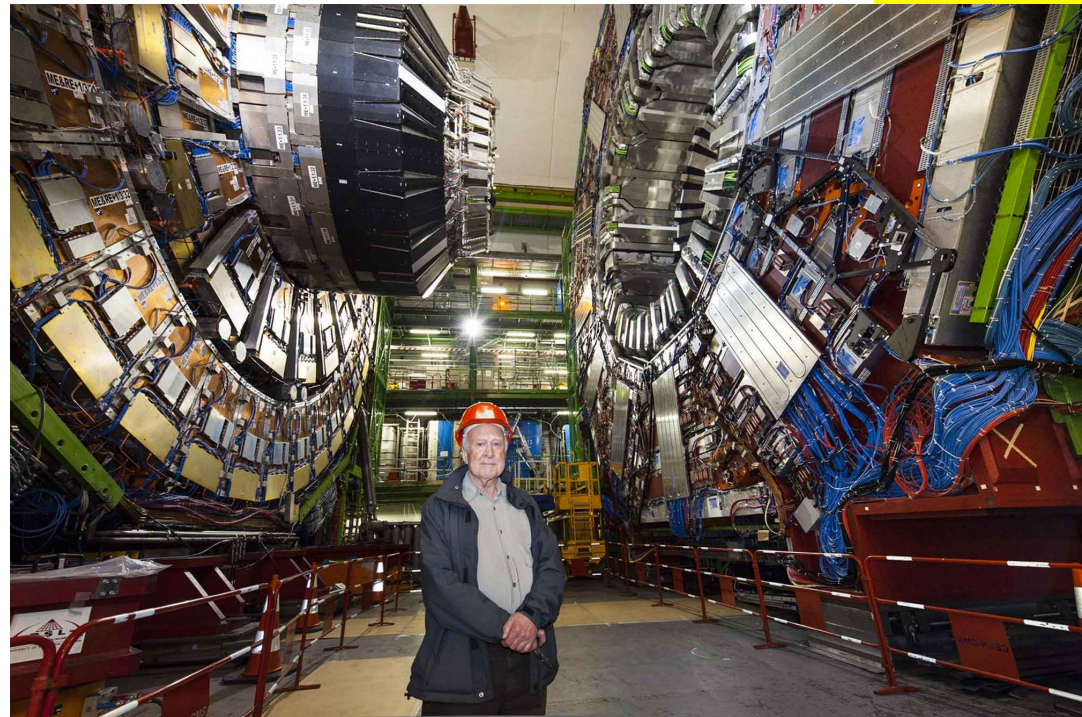


# Top property measurements: Top mass



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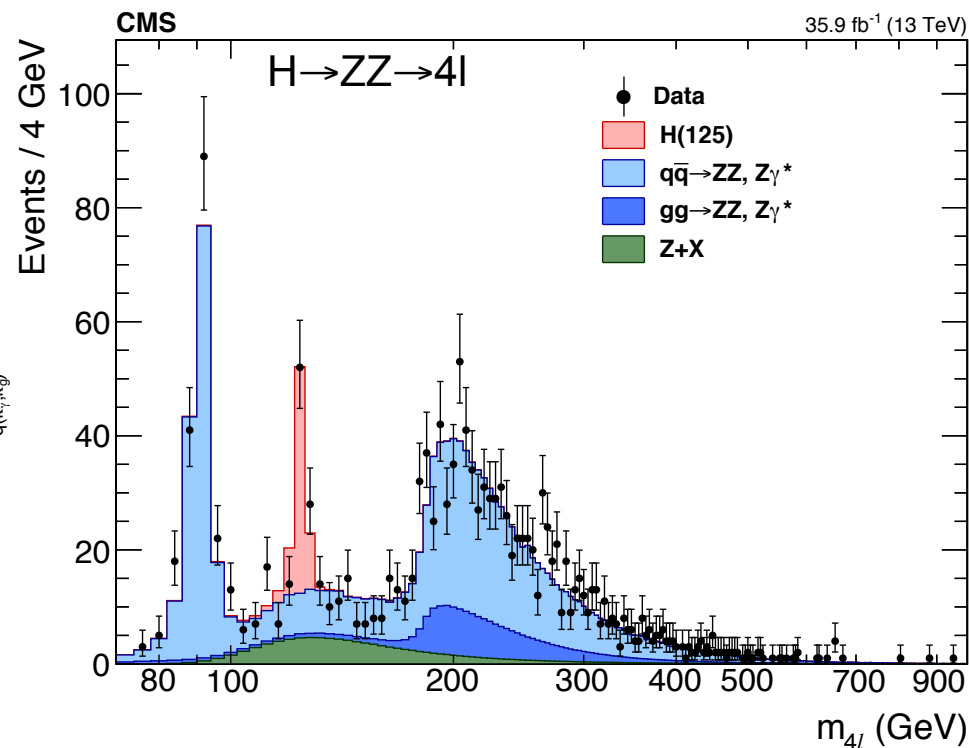
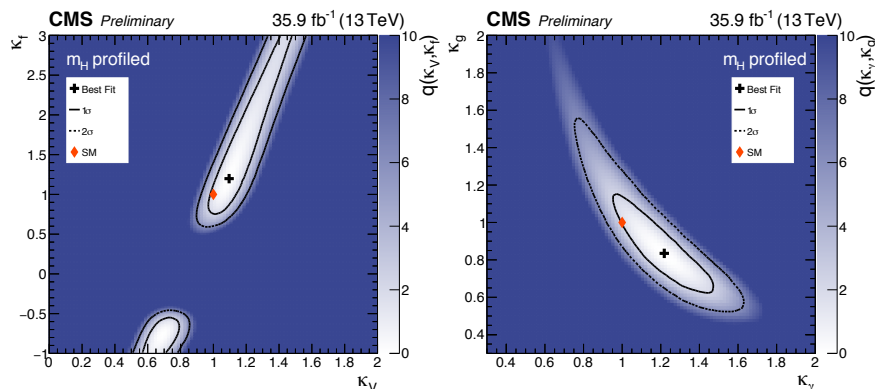
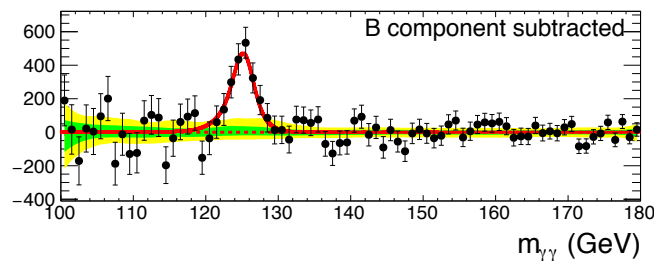
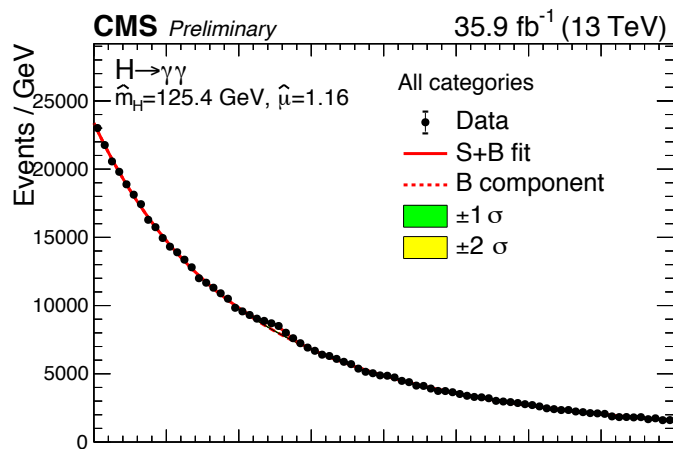


# Discovery channels of the Higgs

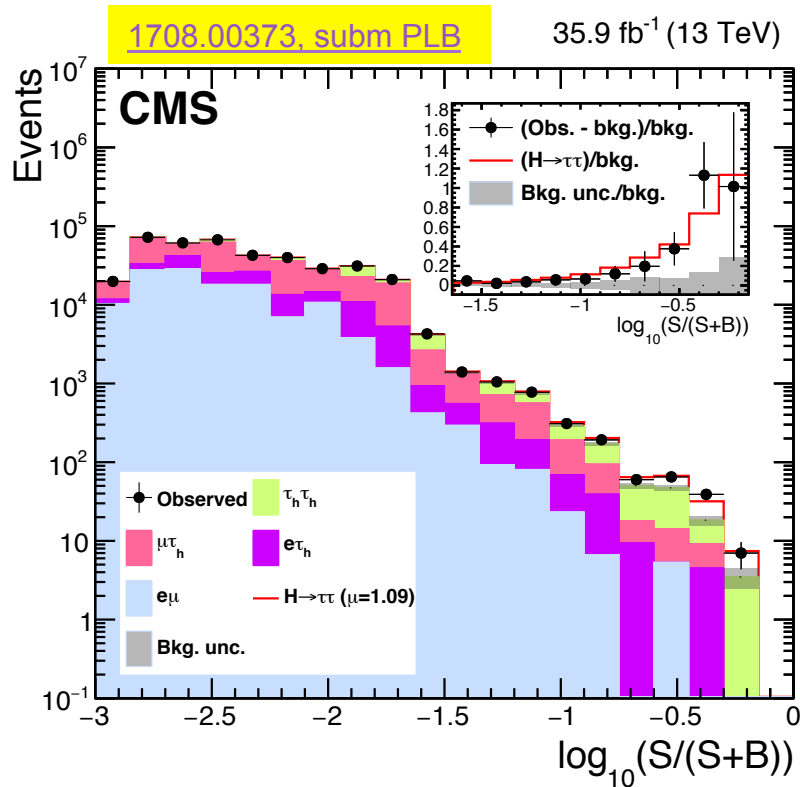
CMS-PAS-HIG-16-040,

1706.09936, subm. to JHEP

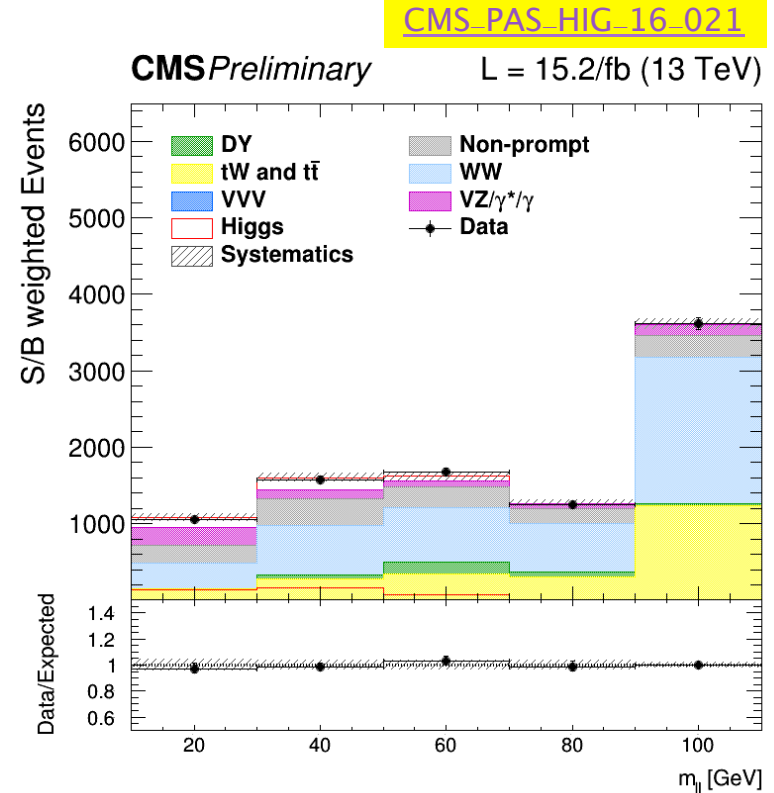
- Discovery channels despite small BF of  $\sim 0.23\%$  ( $\gamma\gamma$ ),  $\sim 0.013\%$  ( $4l$ )
- clean signal, high precision, fully reconstructable
- consistent with SM



# $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ and $H \rightarrow W^+W^-$ channels



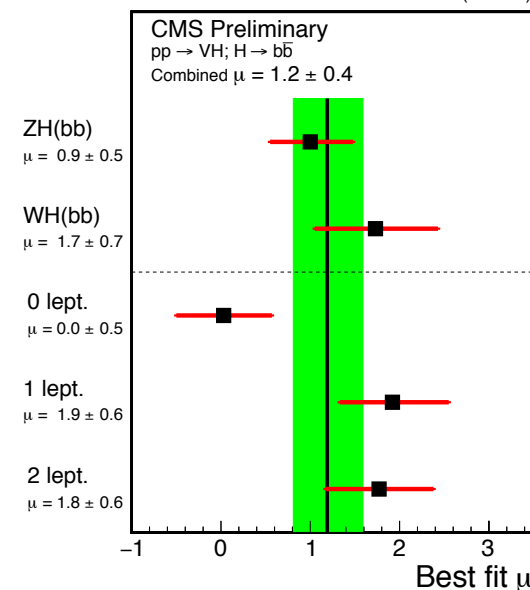
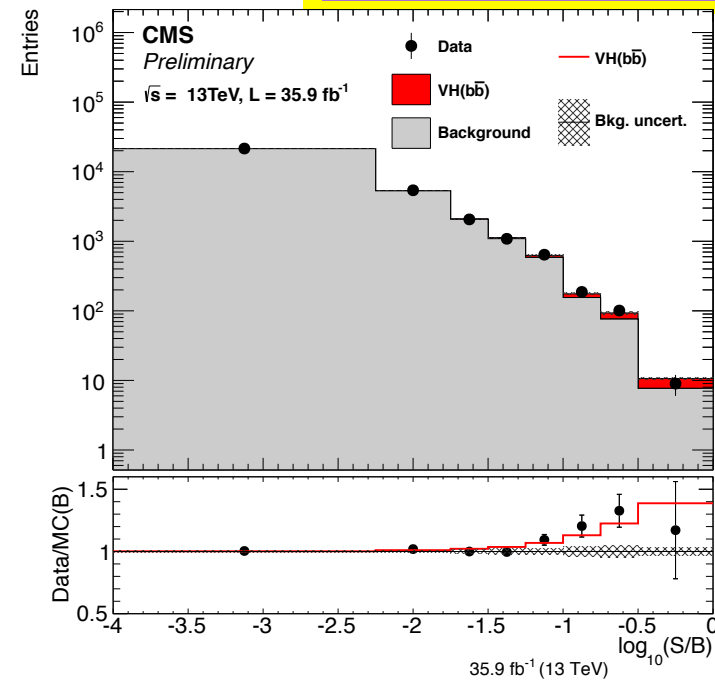
- Tau semi-hadronic & leptonic decay channels
  - Excellent CMS tau tagging
  - 4 final states ( $e\mu$ ,  $e\tau_h$ ,  $\mu\tau_h$ ,  $\tau_h\tau_h$ )
  - 3 categories (0 jet, VBF, boosted)
- **4.9 $\sigma$**  (4.7 $\sigma$  expected) Run 1,2 combined:
  - $1.09^{+0.27}_{-0.26} \times \sigma_{SM}$  **5.9 $\sigma$**  (5.9 $\sigma$  exp)



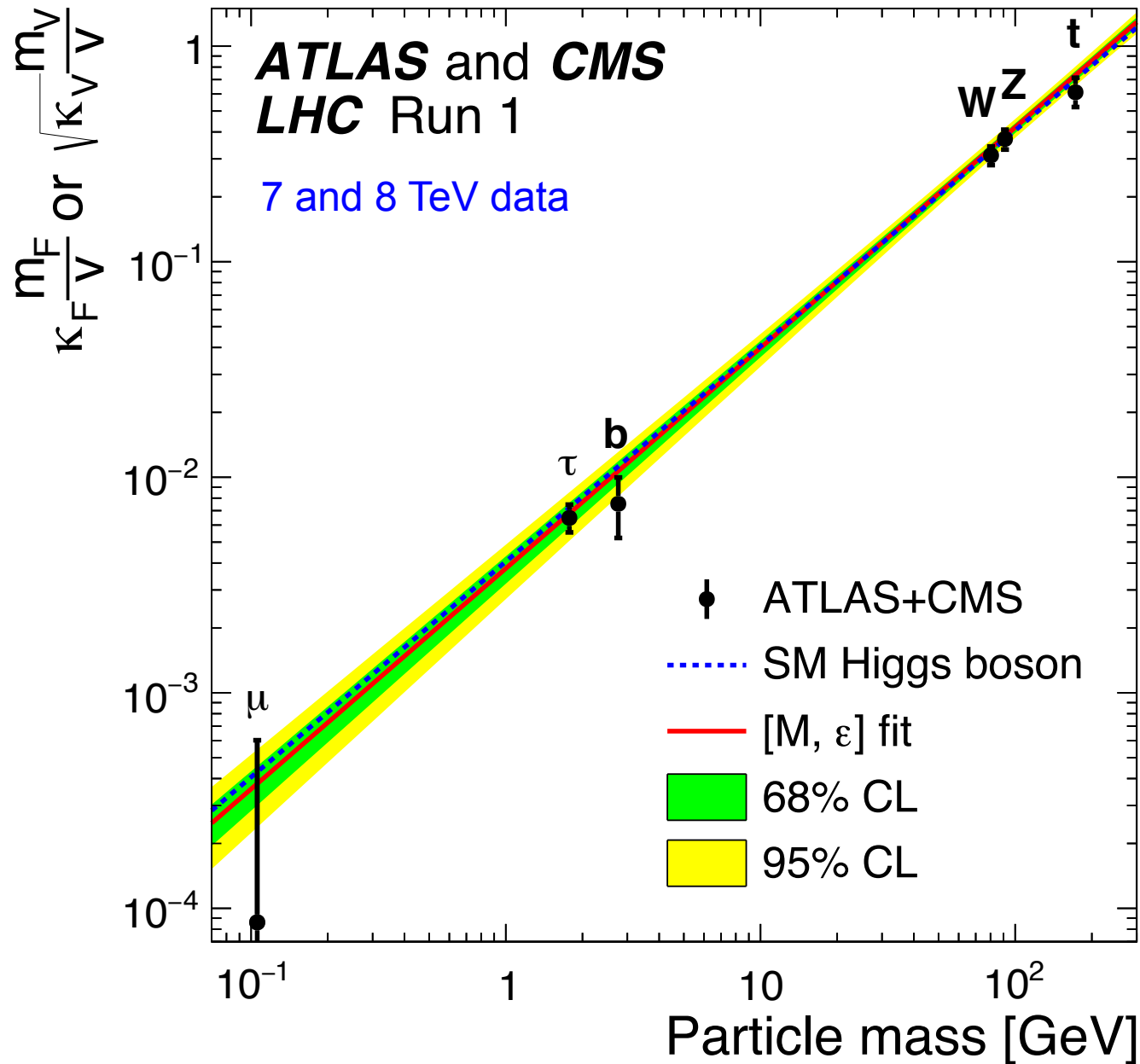
- $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$ 
  - dilepton channel
  - ggH, VH, VBF production channels
- **4.3 $\sigma$**  (4.1 $\sigma$  expected)
  - $1.05 \pm 0.26 \times \sigma_{SM}$

# Strong evidence for $V+ \text{Higgs} \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

- $VH \rightarrow l\bar{l}b\bar{b}$  with  $V = (W, Z)$  &  $l = (e, \mu, \nu)$
- Tevatron's most sensitive channel in reported evidence for Higgs [10.1103/PhysRevLett.109.071804](https://arxiv.org/abs/10.1103/PhysRevLett.109.071804)
- 0,1,2 charged lepton channels; 21 control regions
- 7 BDT discriminator distributions
- Signal extraction by simultaneous binned likelihood fits of signal and backgrounds for all channels to the BDT distributions
- Method validated on VZ with  $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ , observed with  $4.96\sigma$  ( $1.02^{+0.22}_{-0.23} \times \sigma_{SM}$ )
- **Combination with CMS Run I (7 & 8TeV):**  
 **$3.8\sigma$  ( $3.8\sigma$  expected)**  
 $1.06^{+0.31}_{-0.29} \times \sigma_{SM}$
- more details in talk by Keti Kaadze this afternoon

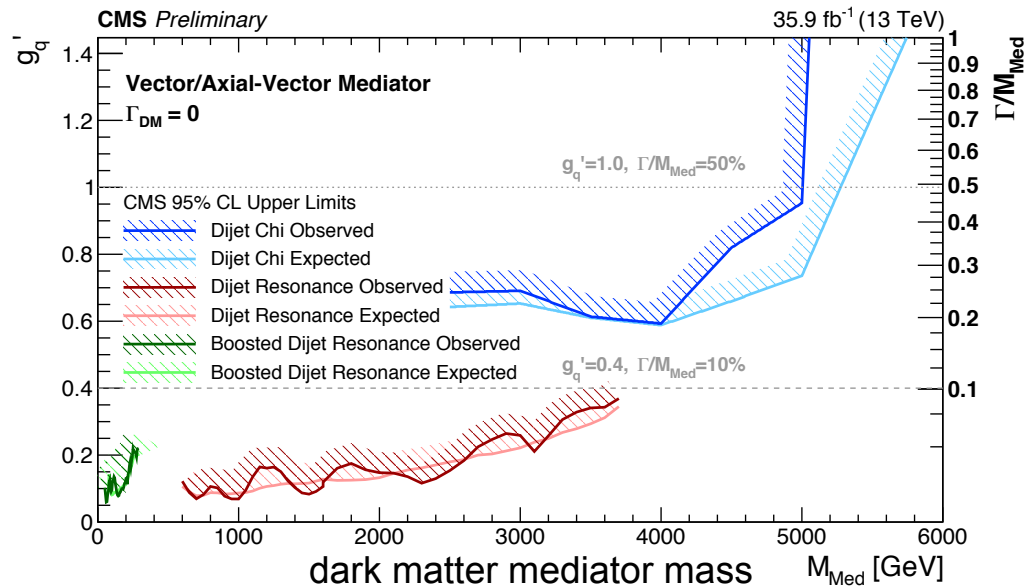
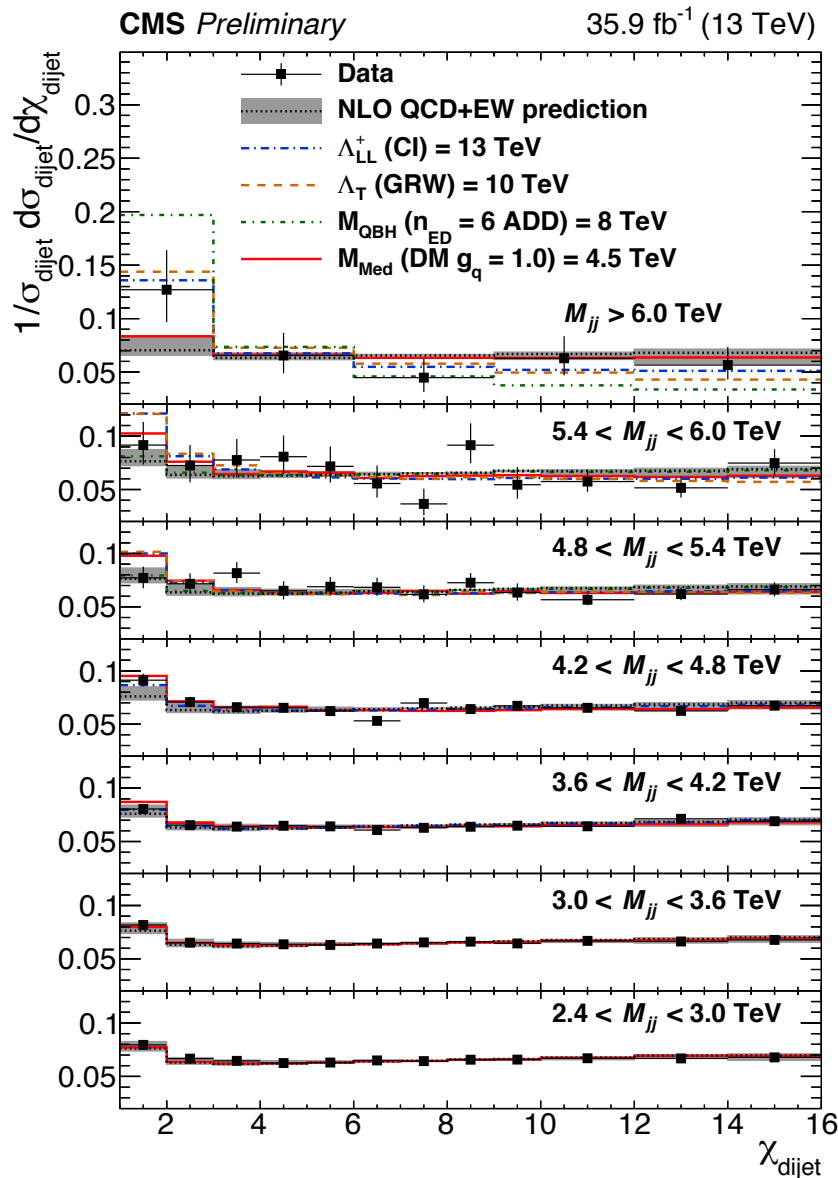








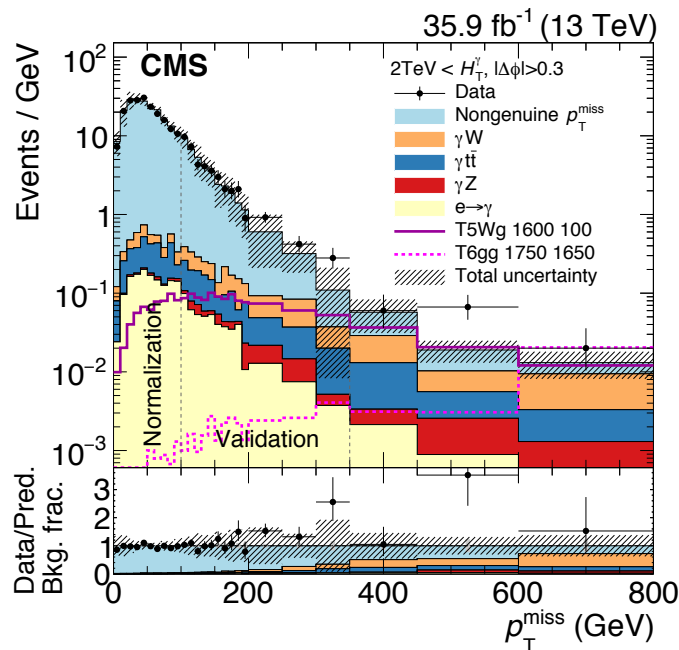
# Exotica – dijet angular correlations



- qq CI, quantum BH, DM, extra dim.; constructive or destructive interference
- complementary to dijet narrow bump search
- QCD Rutherford scattering flat in  $\chi_{\text{dijet}}$
- First time limits on universal quark coupling to dark matter mediator  $2.5 < M_{\text{Med}} < 5$  TeV set, that is inaccessible through dijet resonances

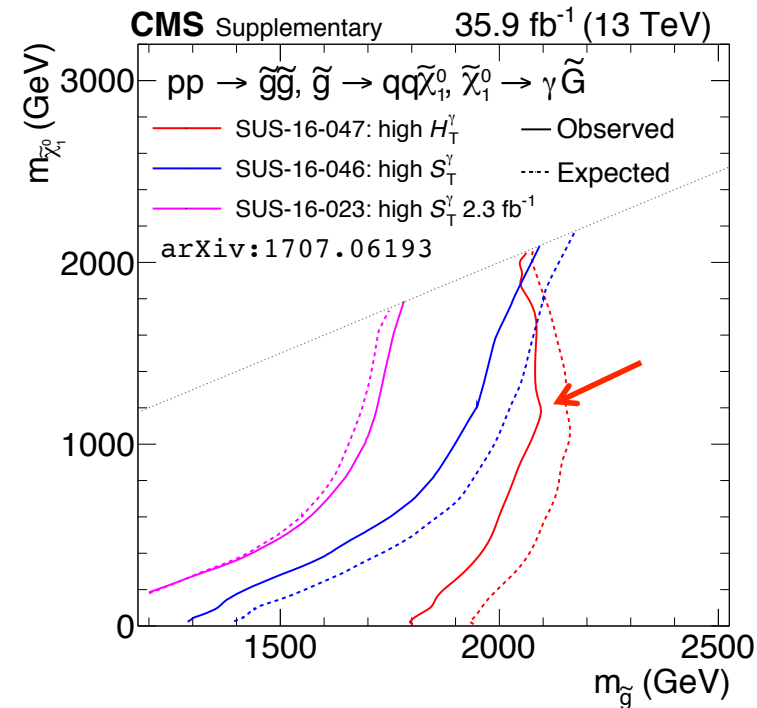
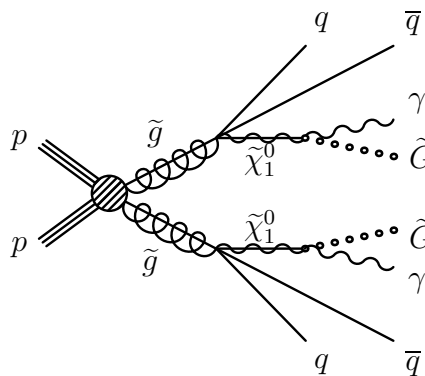
$$\chi_{\text{dijet}} = e|y_1 - y_2| \approx \frac{1 + |\cos \theta^*|}{1 - |\cos \theta^*|} \quad \theta^*: \text{jet angle to beam axis in dijet rest frame}$$

# Supersymmetry – Gauge mediated breaking



- At least one photon in final state
- Generic search for strongly produced GMSB SUSY with  $\tilde{\chi} \rightarrow \gamma \tilde{G}$
- m( $\tilde{g}$ ) up to 2 TeV & m( $\tilde{q}$ ) up to 1.65 TeV excluded dep. on m( $\tilde{\chi}^0_1$ )

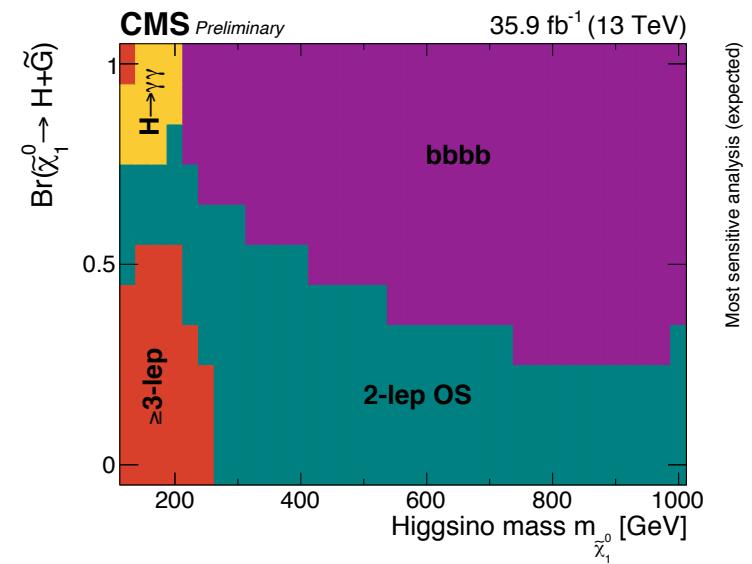
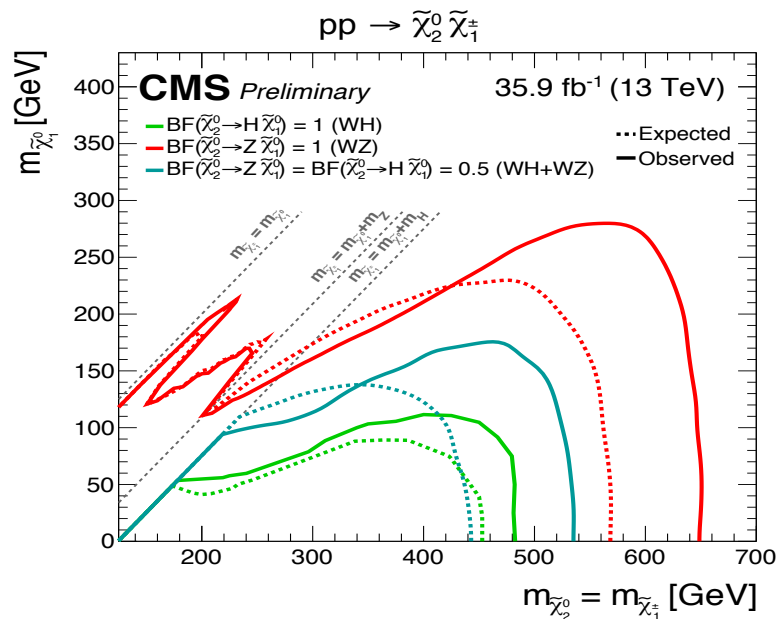
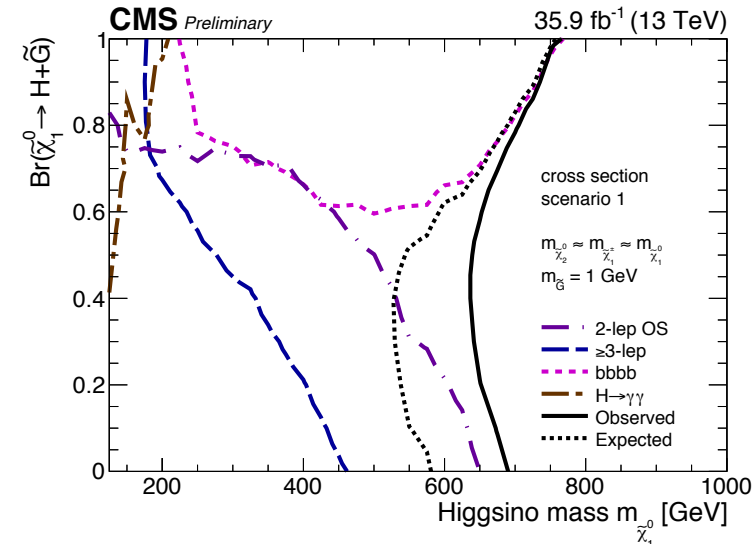
- No excess observed
- Complementary channels
  - γ EWK, γγ, γ+lepton, multi-lepton
  - Planning combination in model of General Gauge Mediation





# Supersymmetry – Electroweak searches combination

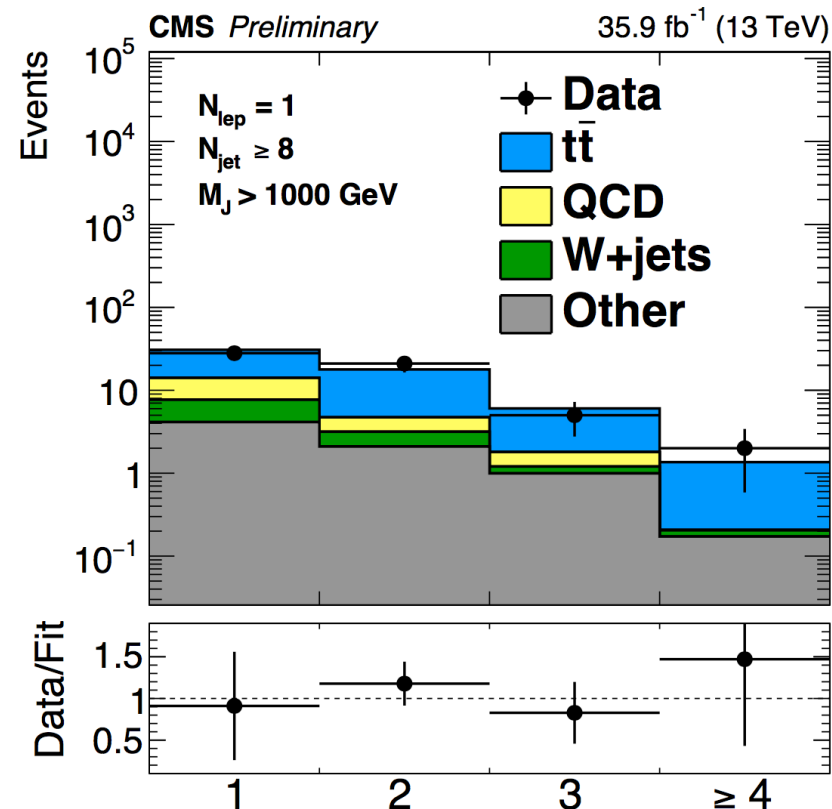
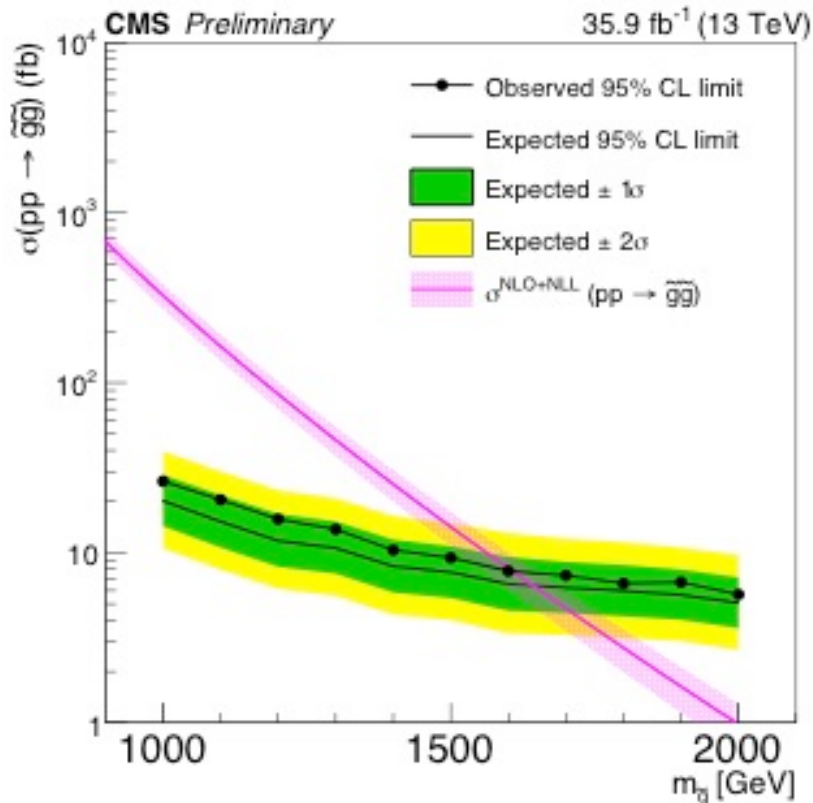
- Electroweak chargino & neutralino production
- Statistical combination of multiple analyses
  - multi-lepton, low  $p_T$  dileptons, OS&SF dilepton, WH, Razor  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  $H + MET$
  - Optimized  $\geq 3l$  search for  $m(\chi_0^2) - m(\chi_0^1) = m(Z)$
- Model of  $\chi_{\pm 1}^\pm - \chi_2^0$  production
  - different  $\chi_2^0$  decay scenarios





# Supersymmetry: R-Parity violation

- No theoretical reason why R-parity must be conserved
- “Natural” RPV SUSY still largely unconstrained
- No MET requirement – also sensitivity to RPC SUSY with compressed mass spectra



$$W_{R_p} = \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{ijk} L_i L_j E_k^c + \lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j D_k^c + \frac{1}{2} \lambda''_{ijk} U_i^c D_j^c D_k^c + \mu_i H_m L_i$$

- Minimal Flavor violation:  $\lambda''_{\text{tbs}}$
- $\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t} \rightarrow t b s$ , at least one iso. lepton ( $e, \mu$ )
- signal extraction through shape fit to  $N_b$  in bins of  $N_{\text{jet}}$  and  $M_J$

# Conclusion

- Outstanding performance of LHC and the CMS detector
- Now results using up to  $40 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of 13 TeV data are published
- Excellent performance of detectors Standard Model measurements make more complicated & specialized search analyses possible and worthwhile!
- SM precision measurements profit from increasing luminosity
- Naturalness arguments promises New Physics at the TeV scale, the TeV scale is now in reach!

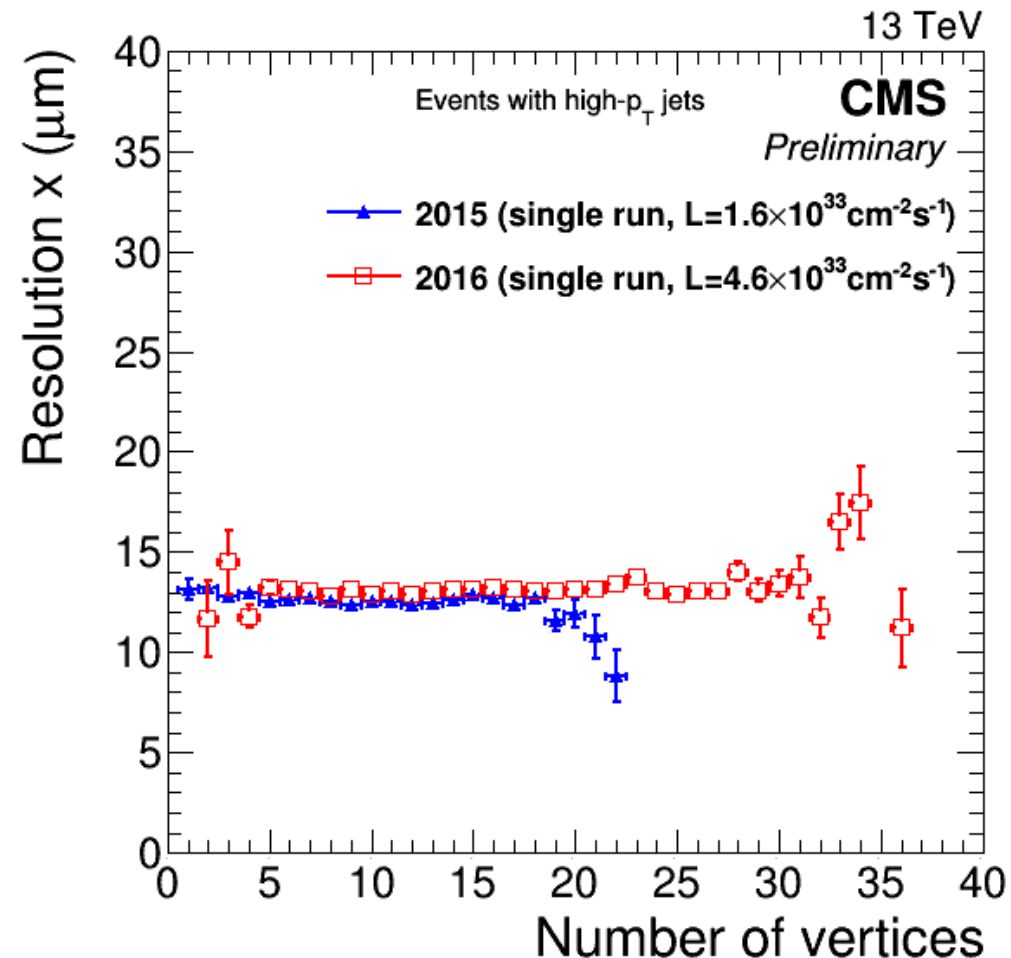
## References

All CMS public results: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResults>

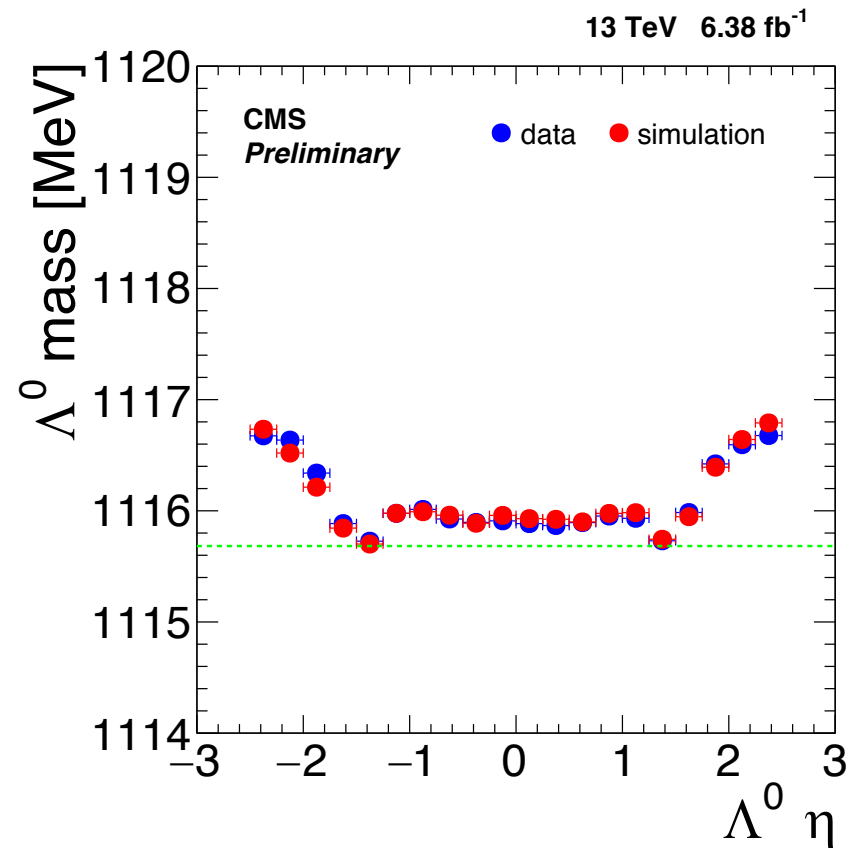
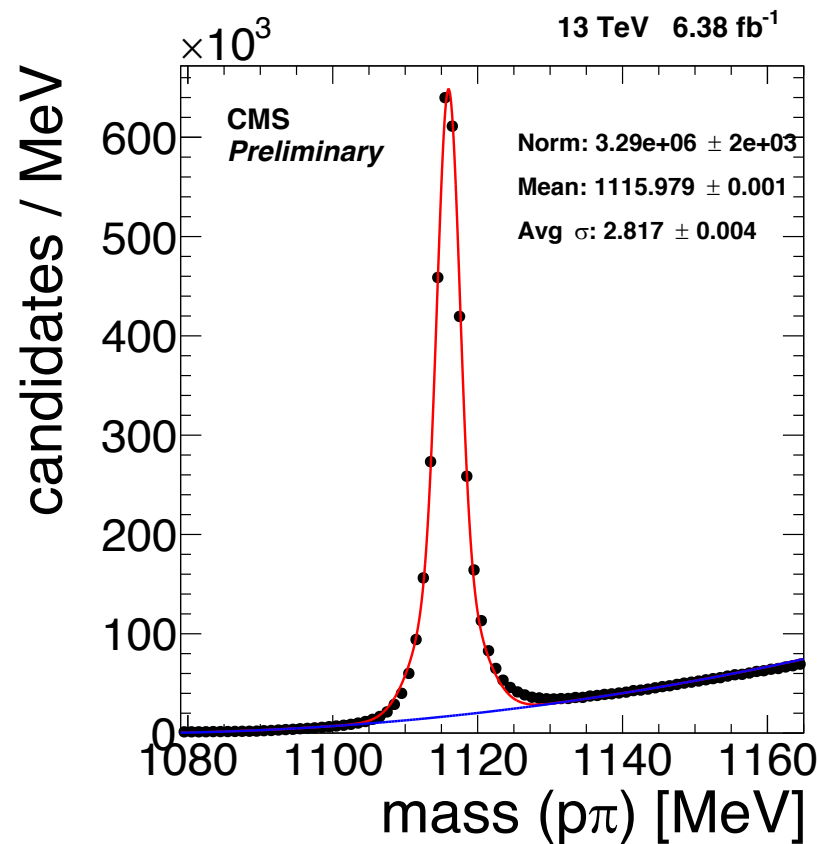
Additional material

# Performance Pixel: Vertex reconstruction

- Resolution vs pileup
- Better than  $14 \mu\text{m}$  in  $x, y$
- Better than  $19 \mu\text{m}$  in  $z$   
(for primary vertices with sum of track  $p_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$ )
- Degradation of resolution by 10% caused by higher inst. luminosity causing larger pixel hit inefficiency



# Performance tracking



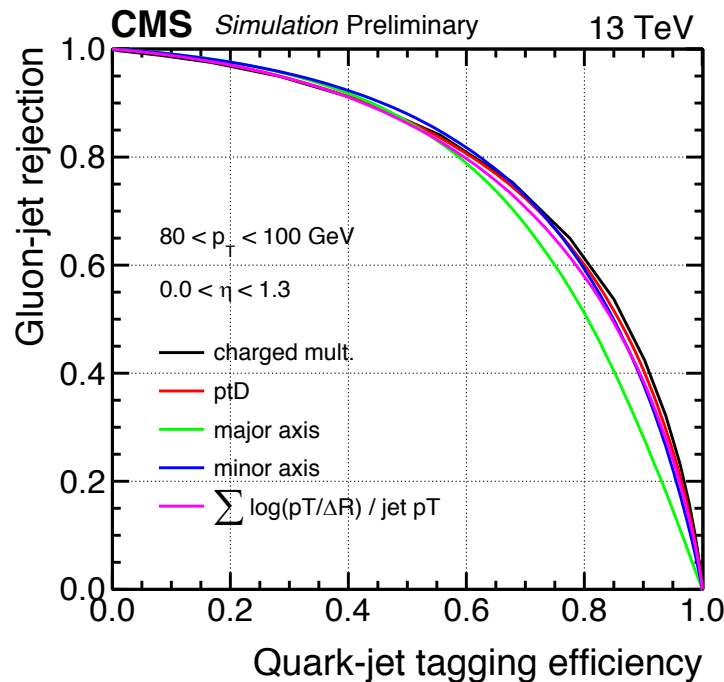
- Lambda invariant mass reconstructed from oppositely-charged pion/proton candidates in data.
- Fit with double-Gaussian with a common mean for the signal plus a quadratic polynomial for the background.



# Performance: Jet substructure algorithms

- BDT quark / gluon jet discriminator

## ROC curves and correlations (medium $p_T$ )



Pythia QCD  
dijet simulation

