CMS: Recent Results and Future Perspectives XII SILAFAE 2018, PUCP, Lima-Perú

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November 29, 2018

Outline



Introduction: the LHC and the CMS Experiment

- CMS Current Performance and Recent Results
 - Standard Model Results
 - Higgs Physics
 - Top Quark Physics
 - B Physics
 - Beyond the Standard Model Results
- **Open Physics Questions and Future Perspectives** 3
- Summary and Conclusions 4

The Large Hadron Collider (LHC)



Maximilien Brice, CERN

- At CERN, in the Franco-Swiss border.
- Most powerful ever built.
- 27-kilometer ring.
- Colliding protons and heavy ions beams, at record centre-of-mass energies and luminosities.

The Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS)



J. Phys. Conf. Ser. 513, 022032 (2014); https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/SketchUpCMS

CMS Detector Performance in Run 1



https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/LumiPublicResults

- LHC Run 1 period: 2010-2012.
- Centre-of-mass energy up to 8 TeV.
- 50 ns bunch spacing
- < color= co
- Nearly **30** fb⁻¹ of integrated luminosity.
- Peak luminosities $\sim 7 \times 10^{33} \text{ Hz/cm}^2$.
- Excellent tracking, down to very low p_T, and vertexing.
- Excellent energy resolution.
- Sophisticated reconstruction algorithms of particle-flow and particle identification.

Nucl. Part. Phys. Proc. 273-275, 1048 (2016)

CMS Physics Highlights in Run 1

 ${ullet}$ \sim 500 different measurements in p-p, p-Pb and Pb-Pb collisions.







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- $\bullet~\sim$ 500 different measurements in p-p, p-Pb and Pb-Pb collisions.
- Higgs:
 - Observation of scalar BHE boson, γγ and ZZ*(4ℓ) channels. Spoiler alert: it is still there!
 - Mass mearusemant with less than 0.2% uncertainty.
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- QCD and QGP:
 - Jet distributions, agreement with NLO pQCD over 14 orders of magnitude in cross sections.
 - α_S up to ~ 2 TeV scale.
 - Parton collectivity (long-range near-side angular correlations).
 - Jet quenching in dense QCD medium.

• Top, electroweak and flavor physics:

- Top-pair and single top cross sections, precise top mass.
- Measured for the first time W + t, $t\bar{t} + \gamma$, $t\bar{t} + Z$, VBF production of Z, and $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$.
- Stringent limits on anomalous triple and quartic gauge couplings.
- $B_S^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$, with expected SM BR.

• Searches for new physics:

- No evidence for SUSY; spartner masses pushed away from EW scale.
- Null dark matter searches; cross section limits competitive at low masses.
- No hints of new resonances or particles linked to new symmetries.
- \blacktriangleright Stringent limits imposed: $\Lambda\gtrsim 15~{\rm TeV}$ for quark compositness; $\Lambda\gtrsim 5-7~{\rm TeV}$ for

ADD gravitons; $m_{\chi} \gtrsim 1.5 - 3.5 \text{ TeV}$ for W', Z'; $\Lambda \gtrsim 2.5 \text{ TeV}$ for RS extra dimensions; $m_{\chi} \gtrsim 0.6 \text{ TeV}$ for leptoquarks, new long-lived particles, heavy-quark partners, etc. Nucl. Part. Phys. Proc. 273-275, 1048 (2016)

To-do List After Run 1

- Is there a Higgs or Higgs-like particle?
- Does the Higgs really couple to quarks?
- Does the Higgs couple to all quark families?
- Does the Higgs really couple to leptons?
- □ Does the Higgs really couple to all leptons?
- □ Are the fermion couplings proportional to fermion masses?
- \Box Is it the mass giver to all fermions?
- □ Are there more Higgs-like particles (charged or neutral)?
- □ Is the Higgs boson the sole responsible for EW symmetry breaking?
- □ What is dark matter, and can we produce it at colliders?
- Are there extra dimensions, can we probe this at the LHC?
- □ Why is the Universe made of matter only and not antimatter?
- □ Why is gravity so feeble?

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- □ Why is there a scale of fermion masses?
- □ What is dark energy, can we test it in the lab?

The LHC in Run 2



https://lhc-commissioning.web.cern.ch/lhc-commissioning/schedule/LHC-long-term.htm

The LHC in Run 2



https://cds.cern.ch/record/2302977

- Proton beams colliding at the record centre-of-mass energy of 13 TeV.
- Peak Luminosity $\sim 2 \times 10^{34} \text{ Hz/cm}^2$ (factor of two from design value).
- High availability, > 50 % of time in stable operation.
- Fast turn-around time between fills (5 h typical, 2 h record).
- Increased radiation doses, pile-up and trigger rates.
- End of protons Run 2 program 24 October, 2018.

CMS Evolution in Run 2 (Phase I upgrades)



Modified from https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/SketchUpCMS



https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/LumiPublicResults

- LHC Run 2 period: 2015-2018.
- Centre-of-mass 13 TeV.

۹	$\sim 163~{ m fb}^{-1}$ of integrated luminosity in
	Run 2 (goal was 150 ${ m fb}^{-1}$).
	 ~ 68.2 fb⁻¹ delivered to CMS in 2018. ~ 192.5 fb⁻¹ from 2010.
۹	$25 \ \mathrm{ns}$ bunch spacing
۲	$\langle pile-up \rangle = 37.$
۹	Peak luminosities $~\sim 2 \times 10^{34}~{\rm Hz/cm^2}.$
٩	Excellent detector performance. CMS recording efficiency $~\sim~94~\%$
۲	New or improved analysis techniques:
	 Particle Flow reconstruction PUPPI (PileUp Per Proton Interaction)
	 Boosted jets and jet substructure analysis
	 Use of multivariate analysis to
	maximize statisticsDeep neural nets/machine learning



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CMS Physics Publications



http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/CMS/

- More than 850 publications on pp (and pPb and PbPb) physics since Jan, 2010 (~ 105/year on average).
- No sign of slowing down: > 140 papers in last year!
- Many more publications during LS2 with full Run 2 dataset.
- Impossible to report on every single results. Will present the most recent/relevant.
- 2018, a year full of discoveries, it was the "Yukawa year"

Standard Model Physics

SM Results: Cross Section Measurements Summary



https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsCombined

Higgs Physics

Higgs Physics: Observation of $H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$

Phys. Lett. B 779, 283 (2018)



- γγ, ZZ, WW final states had been observed already.
- For fermions, most promissing channel at branching fraction $\mathcal{B}_{\tau\tau} = 6.3\%$ for Higgs mass of 125.09 GeV.
- Smaller backgrounds compared to bb
 decay.
- First direct observation by a single experiment. Previously observed in an ATLAS/CMS combination.
- Covers gluon fusion and vector boson fusion mechanisms in three categories (VBF, boosted H, 0-jet).

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- 94% of all possible ττ final states: τ_Hτ_H, eτ_H, μτ_H, eμ.
- Uses **35.9** fb⁻¹ of **2016** data.
- Extracts signal strength (μ) in one- or two-dimensional likelihood fits of data.
 One dimension always m_{ττ} (SVFit reco).
- Observed (expected) significance is 4.9σ (4.5σ).
- Combination with previous analysis with 7 and 8 TeV gives 5.9σ.

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- Production rate agrees with SM.



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- Test statistic q: negative of twice the logarithm of profile likelihood ratio.
- Signal strength modifier, μ_{ttH}: ratio between tt production and its SM expectation.
- Excess over expectation from background-only hypothesis (μ_{tiH} = 0) observed with significance of 5.2σ.
 Expected for m_H = 125.09 GeV is 4.2σ.



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Higgs Physics: Search for $H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ production

Accepted by Phys.Rev.Lett.; arXiv:1807.06325 [hep-ex].



- Largest (only?) LHC window to explore Higgs couplings to second generation fermions.
- Uses 35.9 fb⁻¹ of 2016 data.
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- Maximum likelihood S+B fit to m_{μμ} sprectrum across all categories to measure signal strength μ = (σB)_{OBS}/(σB)_{SM}
- Best fit signal strength for m_H = 125 GeV hypothesis (μ₁₂₅) extracted with profile likelihood ratio.

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- Best fit signal strength for $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$ hypothesis (μ_{125}) extracted with profile likelihood ratio.
- CL_s method used to extract 95 % CL upper limit on µ.
- Data compatible with predicted background.
- 95% CL observed (expected) upper limit on production σ × B is 2.95 (2.45) × the SM expectation.
- In combination with 7 and 8 TeV data, the observed (expected) upper limit is 2.92 (2.16) × the SM.
- Corresponds to upper limit of 6.4×10^{-4} for $\mathcal{B}_{H \to \mu\mu}$ (SM's is 2.17 × 10⁻⁴)

Higgs Physics: Observation of $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ production

- First direct test of the Yukawa coupling of H boson to a down-type quark.
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- Focus on VH(bb) signatures to reduce background. Final states with 0, 1, or 2 charged leptons and two b-jets.
- Uses 41.3 fb⁻¹ of 2017 data.
- Analysis incorporates more efficient b-jet identification, better dijet mass resolution, better multivariate discriminant techniques like a deep neural network (DNN) for combined secondary vertexing (deepCSV) for Higgs boson identification.

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- Corresponding expected significance for H with mass 125.09 GeV is 4.9σ
- Combination of all CMS results also performed (VH, gluon fusion, VBF, ttH). Observed (expected) signal significance is 5.6σ (5.5σ)

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- Measured production rate compatible with SM Higgs boson. Precision leaves room for new physics contribution.
Submitted to Eur.Phys.J.; arXiv:1809.10733 [hep-ex]



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- A per-production mode and per-decay mode summary plots on signal strength modifiers are presented.
- Also a "Yukawa" couplings (reduced vector boson coupling) summary plot is presented.

Top Quark Physics

Accepted by Phys. Rev. Lett; arXiv:1808.02913 [hep-ex]



- First evidence of $t\gamma$ production.
- Important test of SM and probe for physics BSM.
- Cross section sensitive to top quark charge, its electric and magnetic dipole moments.
- SM mechanisms: t channel, s channel, and tW production contributions.
- This anlysis concentrates on tchannel production.
- Focus on muon decay channel (good signal selection efficiency and low background). Includes contributions from $W \rightarrow \tau \nu_{\tau}$.
- **35.9** fb⁻¹ of 2016 data used.
- A conversion-safe electron veto algorithm used.

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- BDT trained to distinguish signal and background based on 8 variables (pseudorapidity (η) of the light-flavor jet the most important)

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- Excess above the backgrund-only hypothesis observed, with significance of 4.4σ.
- $\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\gamma j)\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow \mu\nu b) = 115 \pm 17(\text{stat}) \pm 30(\text{syst})$ fb which is consistent with SM.
 - in the fiducial phase space of the photon, p_{T,γ} > 25 GeV, |η_γ| < 1.44, and ΔR(X, γ) > 0.5; X stands for μ, b-jet, light-flavor jet.

Submitted to J. High Energy Phys.; arXiv:1811.06625 [hep-ex]



Why to measure dσ_{tt}/dX:

- QCD process with significant higher-order corrections: probe higher-order, QCD, EW corrections
- tt mostly produced by gluon fusion: constrain gluon PDF, extract α_S, m_{top}
- soft radiation in production and decay: probe modelling of parton shower + hadronization
- BSM could produce modification to tt differential cross sections (virtual BSM particles could modify rates and kinematics).

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- Particle- (extrapolated to fiducial, close to detector phase space) and parton-level (extrapolated to full phase space) measurements.
- Absolute and normalized distributions.
- Significant disagreement between data and all predictions for several observables (a bit better at particle-level)

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CMS Recent Results, Future Perspectives

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B Physics

B Physics: Observation of $\chi_{b1}(3P)$ and $\chi_{b2}(3P)$

Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 092002 (2018)



- χ_b(3P) system discovered by ATLAS and confirmed by D0 and LHCb.
- Explore structure to understand nature: possible X_b analog of X(3872)?, mixture of χ_{b1}(3P) and χ_{b2}(3P)? Effects of nearby open-beauty threshold? arXiv:1410.7729 [hep-ph]
- 80 fb⁻¹ of 13 TeV data were used.
- Reconstruct mass structure

 $\chi_{\mathbf{b}}(3\mathbf{P}) \to (\Upsilon(3\mathbf{S}) \to \mu\mu) + \gamma.$

- where γ converts (e⁺e⁻) in the tracker.
- $\Delta M(\chi_{b1}, \chi_{b2})$ expected to be 8 - 18 MeV
- CMS $\chi_b(3P)$ mass resolution of 2.2 MeV

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 $\chi_{\mathbf{b}}(3\mathbf{P}) \rightarrow (\Upsilon(3\mathbf{S}) \rightarrow \mu\mu) + \gamma.$

- where γ converts (e⁺e⁻) in the tracker.
- $\Delta M(\chi_{b1}, \chi_{b2}) \text{ expected to be} \\ 8 18 \text{ MeV}$
- CMS $\chi_b(3P)$ mass resolution of 2.2 MeV
- First time J = 1 and 2 are well observed

and masses individually measured.

- J = 1: 10513.42 ± 0.41(stat) ± 0.18(syst) MeV
- J = 2: 10524.02 ± 0.57(stat) ± 0.18(syst) MeV
- $\Delta m = 10.60 \pm 0.64 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.17 (\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}$

B Physics: Observation of $\chi_{b1}(3P)$ and $\chi_{b2}(3P)$

Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 092002 (2018)



- $\chi_{\rm h}(3{\rm P})$ system discovered by ATLAS and confirmed by D0 and LHCb.
- Explore structure to understand nature: possible X_b analog of X(3872)?, mixture of $\chi_{b1}(3P)$ and $\chi_{b2}(3P)$? Effects of nearby open-beauty threshold? arXiv:1410.7729
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- More recently, observation of the $B_{s2}^*(5840)^0 \rightarrow B^0 K_S^0$ in pp collisions at 8 TeV has been reported by CMS. Eur. Phys. J. C 78 (2018) 939

Edgar Carrera (ecarrera@usfq.edu.ec) CMS Recent Results, Future Perspectives

Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, no. 14, 141801 (2018)



- Rare decay of the Z boson.
- First observed Z boson decay to a vector

meson and $\ell^+\ell^-$

- High rate of Z production at the LHC helps.
- Ψ represents contributions from direct J/Ψ and Ψ(2S) → J/ΨX, with J/Ψ → μμ[−].
- \(\ell_{+}\ell_{-}\) is a pair of electrons or muons.

Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, no. 14, 141801 (2018)



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- 35.9 fb⁻¹ of 2016 data.
- Signal extraction using a 2D extended maximum likelihood unbinned fit.
 Observed with significance > 5σ.
- After substracting Ψ(2S) → J/ΨX contribution,

 $\mathcal{B}(\mathsf{Z} \to \mathsf{J}/\Psi \ell^+ \ell^-) / \mathcal{B}(\mathsf{Z} \to \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-) = = 0.67 \pm 0.18(\text{stat}) \pm 0.05(\text{syst});$ consistent with SM.

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• More recently, CMS has reported a search for rare decays of Z and H to J/Ψ .

Submitted to Eur. Phys. J. C; arXiv:1810.10056 [hep-ex]

Beyond the Standard Model Physics

JHEP 1803, 160 (2018)



- Electroweak production of charginos and neutralinos with 35.9 fb⁻¹ of 2016 data.
- Simplified SUSY models used to interpret combined search results.
- Assume sleptons much heavier than EWkinos.

JHEP 1803, 160 (2018)

	Signal topology							
Search	WZ	WH	ΖŻ	ZH	ΗH			
1ℓ 2b		\checkmark						
4b					\checkmark			
2ℓ on-Z	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark				
2ℓ soft	\checkmark							
$\geq 3\ell$	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			
$\mathrm{H}(\gamma\gamma)$		\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark			

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- Targets difficult region of phase space where Δm between X₁⁰ and X₂⁰ is ≈ Z boson mass (WZ corridor)
- No significant deviations from the standard model, limits imposed.
- In the GMSB neutralino pair model limits are also imposed.

Search for Resonances: Low mass in dileptons with b jets.

Accepted in J. High Energy Phys.; arXiv:1808.01890 [hep-ex]



- Search for resonances (μ⁺μ⁻) in mass range 12 - 70 GeV in association with a b jet and a second jet.
- 8 and 13 TeV datasets with 19.7 and 35.9 fb⁻¹, respectively.
- Two exclusive categories:
 - SR1: b-jet in $|\eta| \le 2.4$ (central) and one jet in $|\eta| \ge 2.4$ (forward).
 - SR2: Two jets in central region (one of them b-jet), no jets in forward region, low missing p_T

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- Excess observed near mass of 28 GeV in 8 TeV data. With local significances of 4.2σ and 2.9σ for SR1 and SR2, respectively.
- For analysis with 13 TeV data, mild excess at 2.0σ for *SR*1 and a deficit at 1.4σ for *SR*2.

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- For analysis with 13 TeV data, mild excess at 2.0σ for SR1 and a deficit at 1.4σ for SR2.
- Limits on the cross section for a resonance consistent with the 8 TeV are provided.

JHEP 1807, 115 (2018)

- Search for singly produced third-generation sclar leptoquark (LQ3) decaying to τ and b quark. Associated production of LQ and a τ considered.
- LQs are hypothetical color-triplet bosons, carrying baryon and lepton number.
- Predicted by many extensions of SM
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https://cerncourier.com/beauty-quarks-test-lepton-universality/ Nature 546, 227 (2017); arXiv:1703.01766 [hep-ex]

JHEP 1807, 115 (2018)



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Submitted to Eur. Phys. J. C; arXiv:1811.06562 [hep-ex]

"Today's signal is tomorrow's background" (or handle).



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- The 2HDM+a tested experimentally for the first time.
 - Type-2 two-Higgs doublet model extended by an additional light pseudoscalar boson a
 - ▶ a mixes with scalar and pseudoscalar partners of observed Higgs boson and decays to a pair of DM particles $\chi\bar{\chi}$
 - ensures gauge invariance and renormalizability
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Many more CMS results left out from this talk

- Many other very interesting CMS results left out
- We are trying to leave no stone unturned ...



http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/

To-do List After Run 2

- Is there a Higgs or Higgs-like particle?
 Does the Higgs really couple to quarks?
 Does the Higgs couple to all quark families?
 Does the Higgs really couple to leptons?
 Does the Higgs really couple to all leptons?
 Are the fermion couplings proportional to fermion masses?
 Is it the mass giver to all fermions?
- Are there more Higgs-like particles (charged or neutral)?
- $\hfill\square$ Is the Higgs boson the sole responsible for EW symmetry breaking?
- □ What is dark matter, and can we produce it at colliders?
- □ Are there extra dimensions, can we probe this at the LHC?
- □ Why is the Universe made of matter only and not antimatter?
- □ Why is gravity so feeble?
- □ Why is there a scale of fermion masses?
- What is dark energy, can we test it in the lab?

Challenges for the future

- Figure below: 136 pile up events in CMS on 26 October 2018.
- PU 140-200 expected on average at the High Luminosity LHC.
- Much higher raditation dose.
- We know some subsystems will not survive harsher radiation environment or not function efficiently with increased data rates.
- Need updates to fully exploit physics potential of HL-LHC.



HL-LHC Schedule



November 29, 2018 29 / 32

CMS Upgrades for Phase 2



- · Si-Strip and Pixels increased granularity
- · Design for tracking in L1-Trigger
- Extended coverage to $\eta\simeq 3.8$

MIP Timing Detector https://cds.cern.ch/record/2296612

- ~ 30 ps resolution
- Barrel layer: Crystals + SiPMs
- Endcap layer: Low Gain Avalanche Diodes

Prospects for HL-LHC (just a couple of examples)

CMS-PAS-EXO-14-007; https://cds.cern.ch/record/2206863

Even in absence of discoveries at the end of Run 3 (300 fb⁻¹), still some room for improvement in the mass reach for exotic particle discovery at 3000 fb⁻¹.



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- There are some signals which can only be triggered with the new Phase II "track-trigger" (e.g., quasi-degenerate Higgsinos, with small mass splitting)
- Trigger rates for $\ell + j + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ with (left) and without (right) track-trigger: shows the impact it could have in signal efficiency.



Summary and Conclusions

- Impressive number of CMS results in Run 2.
 - Very few presented today.
- 2018, a year full of discoveries! The Yukawa year.
- Up until now, Higgs very consistent with SM
- No signs of new physics yet
 - A number of 3σ discrepancies to follow up ...
- Still a lot of data to be analyzed.
 - First results with 2017 data are starting to be released
- LS2, Run 3, and the end of Phase I, ahead of us.
- HL-LHC improvements will allow the continuity of Terascale exploration.
 - \blacktriangleright Will keep us busy for the next, perhaps, \sim 20 years.

Backup slides





- Search for nonresonant production of Higgs boson pairs. Rare ocurrance!
- Most direct way to access Higgs boson self coupling
- Final state bbbb
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Mixed Event using replaced hemispheres



transverse thrust axis

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- "Hemisphere Mixing" multivariate technique to generate artificial QCD events, otherwise difficult to simulate.
- No signal is observed. 95 % CL upper limit of 847 fb⁻¹ on SM model cross section × squared branching fraction (~ 75 times the SM (37 expected)).

– – > b-tag jets – – > non b-tag jets

Submitted to: JHEP; arXiv:1810.11854 [hep-ex]

Benchmark point	κ_{λ}	κ_{t}	<i>c</i> ₂	cg	c _{2g}
1	7.5	1.0	-1.0	0.0	0.0
2	1.0	1.0	0.5	-0.8	0.6
3	1.0	1.0	-1.5	0.0	-0.8
4	-3.5	1.5	-3.0	0.0	0.0
5	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.8	-1.0
6	2.4	1.0	0.0	0.2	-0.2
7	5.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	-0.2
8	15.0	1.0	0.0	-1.0	1.0
9	1.0	1.0	1.0	-0.6	0.6
10	10.0	1.5	-1.0	0.0	0.0
11	2.4	1.0	0.0	1.0	-1.0
12	15.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Box	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SM	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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- Upper limits also set for physics beyond

the SM that predict modified couplings of

the Higgs boson.

- Extending the SM with operators of mass dimension between 4 and 6 (EFT)
- Depends on 5 parameters related to Higgs boson couplings

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- Most direct way to access Higgs boson self coupling
- Final state bbbb
- **35.9** fb⁻¹ of 2016 data used.
- Also good test for physics beyond the SM.
- Boosted Decision Tree discriminant against QCD-based events.
- "Hemisphere Mixing" multivariate technique to generate artificial QCD events, otherwise difficult to simulate.
- No signal is observed. 95 % CL upper limit of 847 fb⁻¹ on SM model cross section \times squared branching fraction (\sim 75 times the SM (37 expected)).
- Upper limits also set for physics beyond

the SM that predict modified couplings of

the Higgs boson.

- Extending the SM with operators of mass dimension between 4 and 6 (EFT)
- Depends on 5 parameters related to Higgs boson couplings

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsTOPSummaryFigures



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SUSY: Run 2 Summary https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSUS

Huge number of results. Here some summary examples: •



Mass limits for simplified model of top squark (partner of the top quark) pair production with decays to on- and off-shell top quark and the LSP.

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Sciention of observed limits at 95% C.L. (theory uncertainties are not included). Probe up to the onoted mass limit for light LSPs unless stated otherwise The quantities ΔM and x represent the absolute mass difference between the primary sparticle and the LSP, and the difference between the intermediate sparticle and the LSP relative to ΔM , respectively, unless indicated otherwise.

Mass reach for simplified models of gluino pair production.

JHEP 1806, 120 (2018)



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JHEP 1806, 120 (2018)



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- Two free parameters: mass of first graviton excitation and the coupling k/Mpj; k being the warp factor and Mpj the reduced Plack mass.

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- Two free parameters: mass of first graviton excitation and the coupling k/Mpj; k being the warp factor and Mpj the reduced Plack mass.
- Also predicted by dark matter models (DM) as a weakly coupled, heavy mediator between DM (assumed a Dirac fermion) and SM particles.
- additional spin-1 high-mass mediator (vector or axial-vector boson)
- Five free parameters: the DM mass m_{MD}, the mediator mass m_{Med}, coupling g_{DM} between mediator and DM, and universal couplings g_ℓ and gq between mediator and SM charged leptons and quarks.
- Solid grey lines, marked as Ωh² ≤ 0.12, correspond to parameter regions that reproduce the observed DM relic density in the universe, with the hatched area indicating the region where the DM relic abundance exceeds the observed value.

Edgar Carrera (ecarrera@usfq.edu.ec)
Excited leptons: Search in $\ell\ell\gamma$ final states

Submitted to J. High Energy Phys.; arXiv:1811.03052 [hep-ex]



Compositeness models suggest that quarks

and leptons are made of fundamental

constituents bound by a new strong

interaction (with energy scale Λ)

- Prediction: existence of excited states of quarks and leptons.
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- decay through SM gauge interactions, or via CI to SM fermions.
- Search for excited electrons and muons $(\ell^* = e^*, \mu^*)$ in $\ell\ell\gamma$ final states $(\ell = e, \mu)$.
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- Information of both invariant masses is used to discriminate against background.
- Observations consistent with SM.
- Most stringent limits to date set on the excited lepton mass and compositeness scale.
- Excited electrons and muons excluded for masses below 3.9 TeV and 3.8 TeV, respectively.
- Best limit for compositeness scale set at 25 TeV