



# New Physics search at CMS

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La Thuile-2017

## What is New Physics?

Standard Model physics has standard problems: hierarchy, baryon asymmetry, gravity, etc...

**SuperSYmmetry**  
See Florent Lacroix's talk

**Dark Matter**  
See Bhawna Gomer's talk

*New resonances*

*Long-lived particles*

*Gravitons*

...

**This talk**

Leptoquarks

Multijet Resonances

RS Gravitons

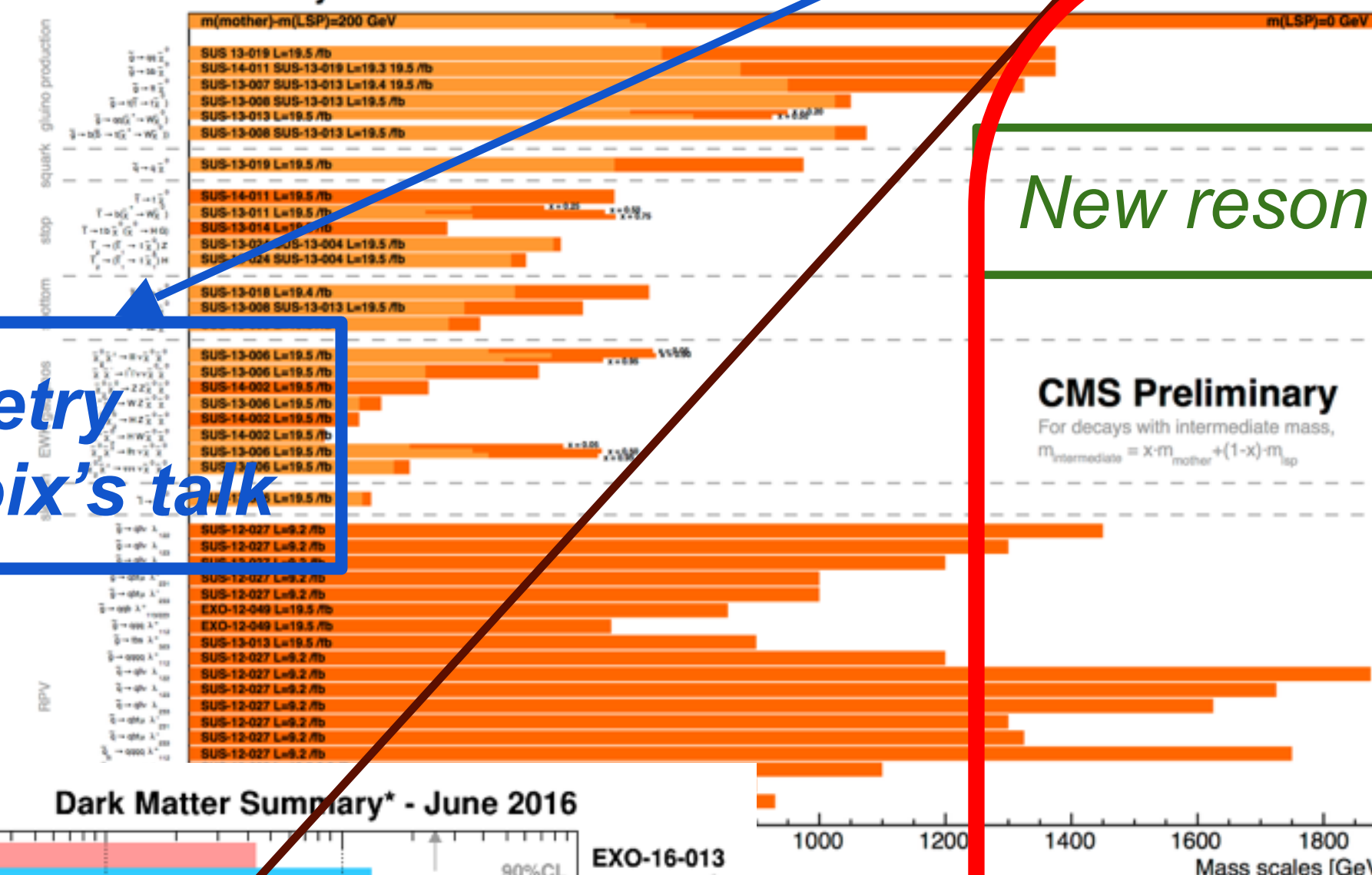
Large Extra Dimensions

Heavy Gauge Bosons

Excited Fermions

Compositeness

Summary of CMS SUSY Results\* in SMS framework



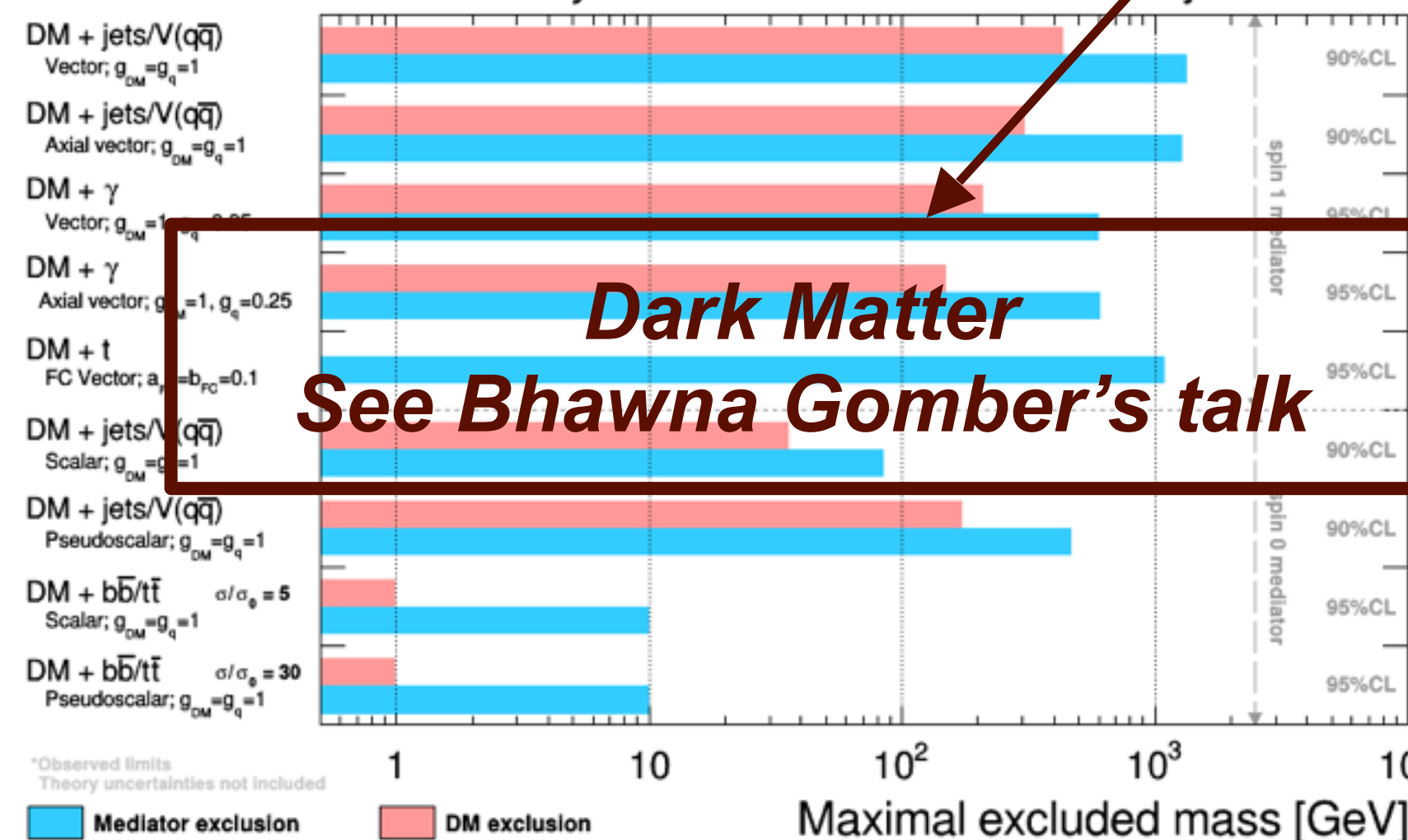
ICHEP 2014

CMS Preliminary

For decays with intermediate mass,  
 $m_{\text{intermediate}} = x \cdot m_{\text{mother}} + (1-x) \cdot m_{\text{top}}$

CMS Preliminary

Dark Matter Summary\* - June 2016



CMS Preliminary

SSM Z' (tau tau)  
SSM Z' (jj)  
SSM Z' (bb)  
SSM Z' (ee)+Z' (mu mu)  
SSM W' (jj)  
SSM W' (iv)

e\* (M=Lambda)  
mu\* (M=Lambda)  
q\* (qq)  
q\* (qy)  
b\*

ADD (gamma+MET), nED=4, MD  
ADD (jj+MET), nED=4, MD  
ADD (ee, mu mu), nED=4, MS  
ADD (gamma gamma), nED=4, MS  
ADD (jj), nED=4, MS  
QBH, nED=6, MD=4 TeV  
NR BH, nED=6, MD=4 TeV  
QBH (jj), nED=4, MD=4 TeV  
Jet Extinction Scale  
String Scale (jj)

dijets, Lambda+ LL/RR  
dijets, Lambda- LL/RR  
dimuons, Lambda+ LLIM  
dimuons, Lambda- LLIM  
dielectrons, Lambda+ LLIM  
dielectrons, Lambda- LLIM  
single e, Lambda HnCM  
single mu, Lambda HnCM  
inclusive jets, Lambda+  
inclusive jets, Lambda-

# Experimental signatures

## Neutral resonances

- dilepton with  $\ell = e, \mu$
- ditau with hadronic and leptonic  $\tau$  decays
- diphoton
- dijet with light quarks jets
- dijet with heavy quarks jets
- Z+photon

## Charged resonances

- lepton + MET with  $\ell = e, \mu$
- $W' \rightarrow tb$  with different top quark decays

## Leptoquarks (3rd gen)

- Energetic lepton ( $\ell = e, \mu$ ) plus  $LQ \rightarrow \tau W(jj)$

## Heavy stable particles

- Disappearing tracks
- Displaced vertices

And many more...





# Outline

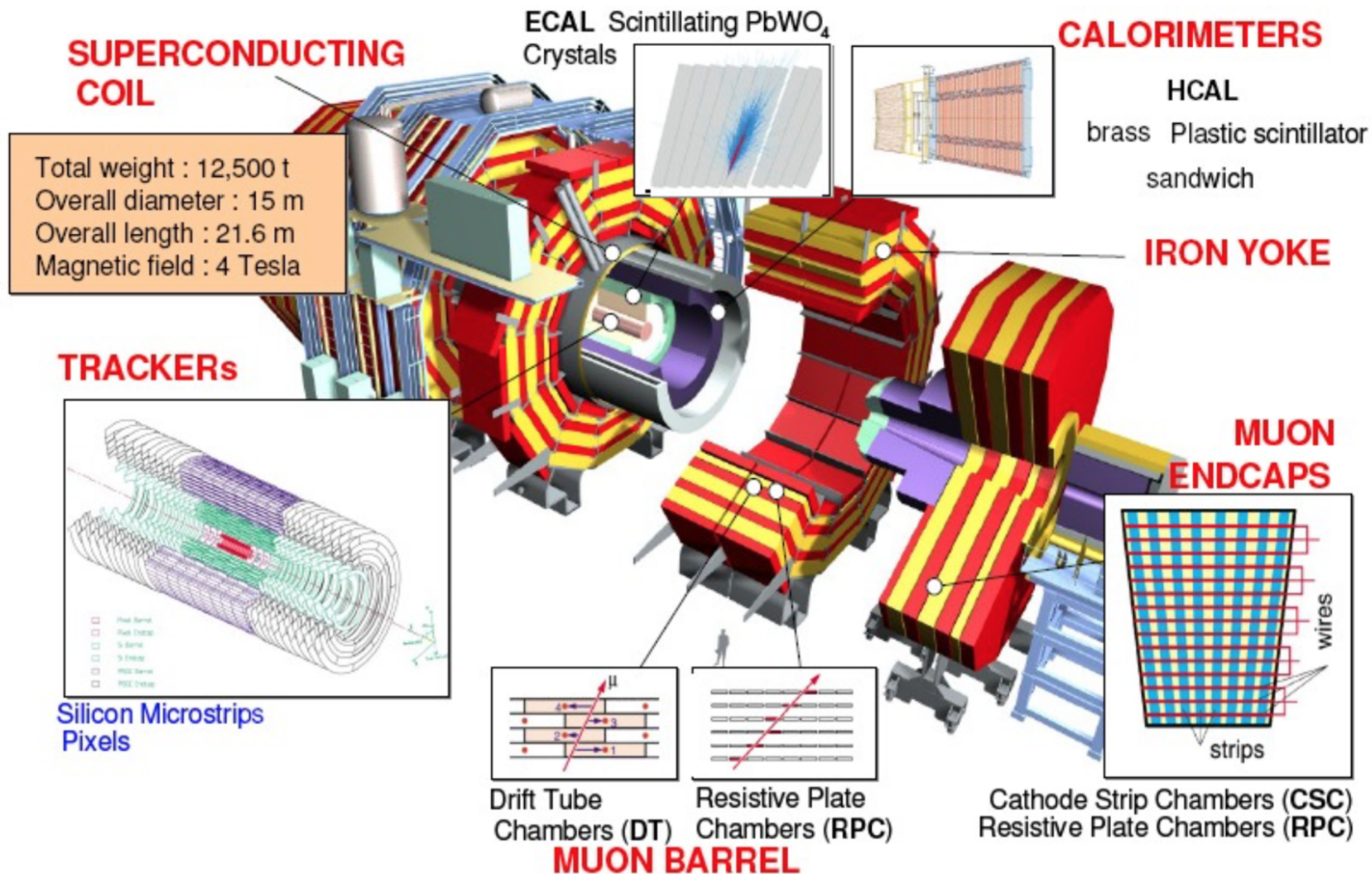


- ☑ CMS performed very well in the past years
- ☑ Huge amount of results were produced
- ☑ Recent Beyond Standard Model results amounts:
  - ☑ 79 Exotica analyses
  - ☑ 16 Beyond 2nd Generation analyses (relatively new group :))

Not possible to cover everything in 20mn talk!  
→ Concentrate on the most recent results



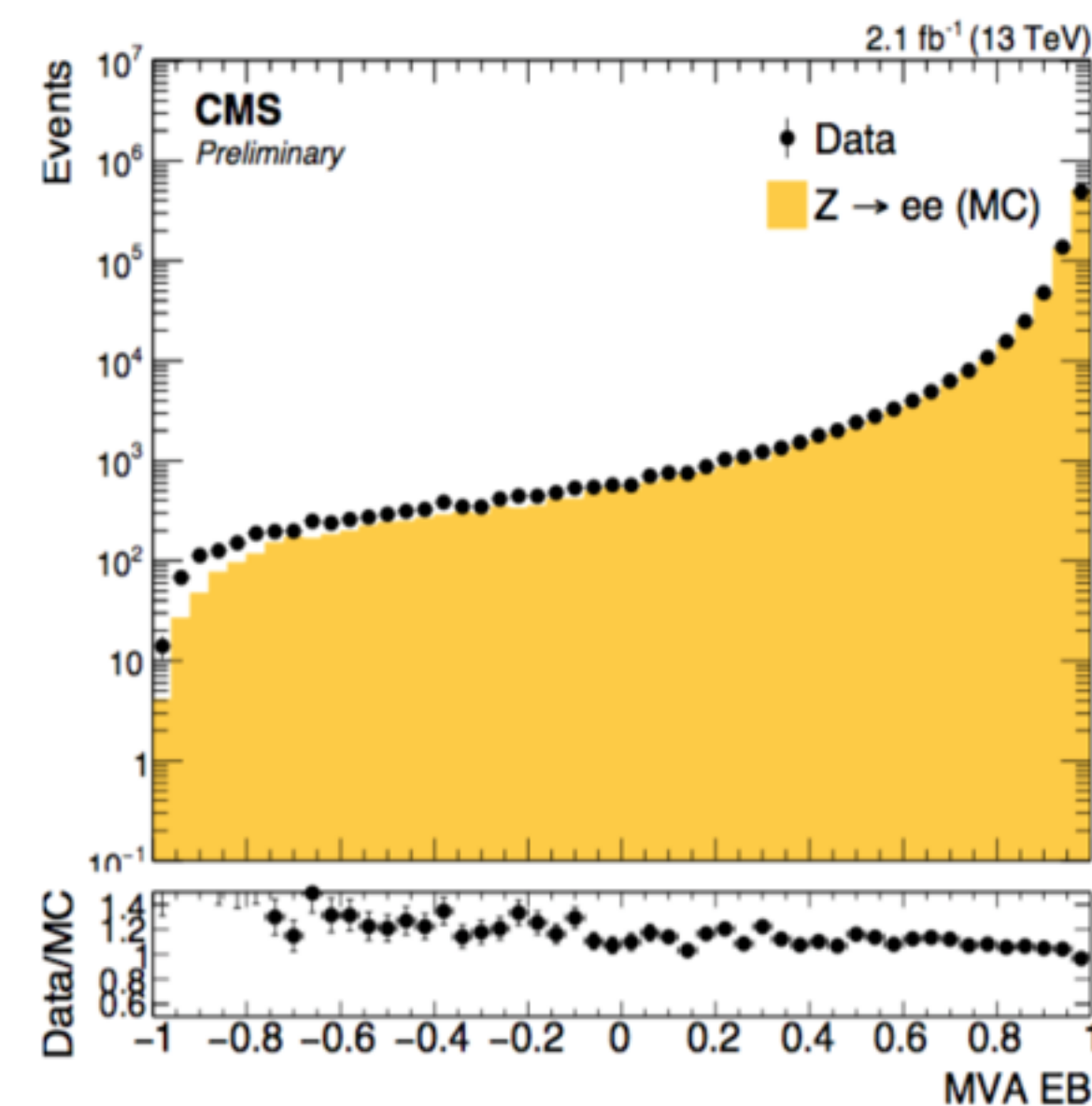
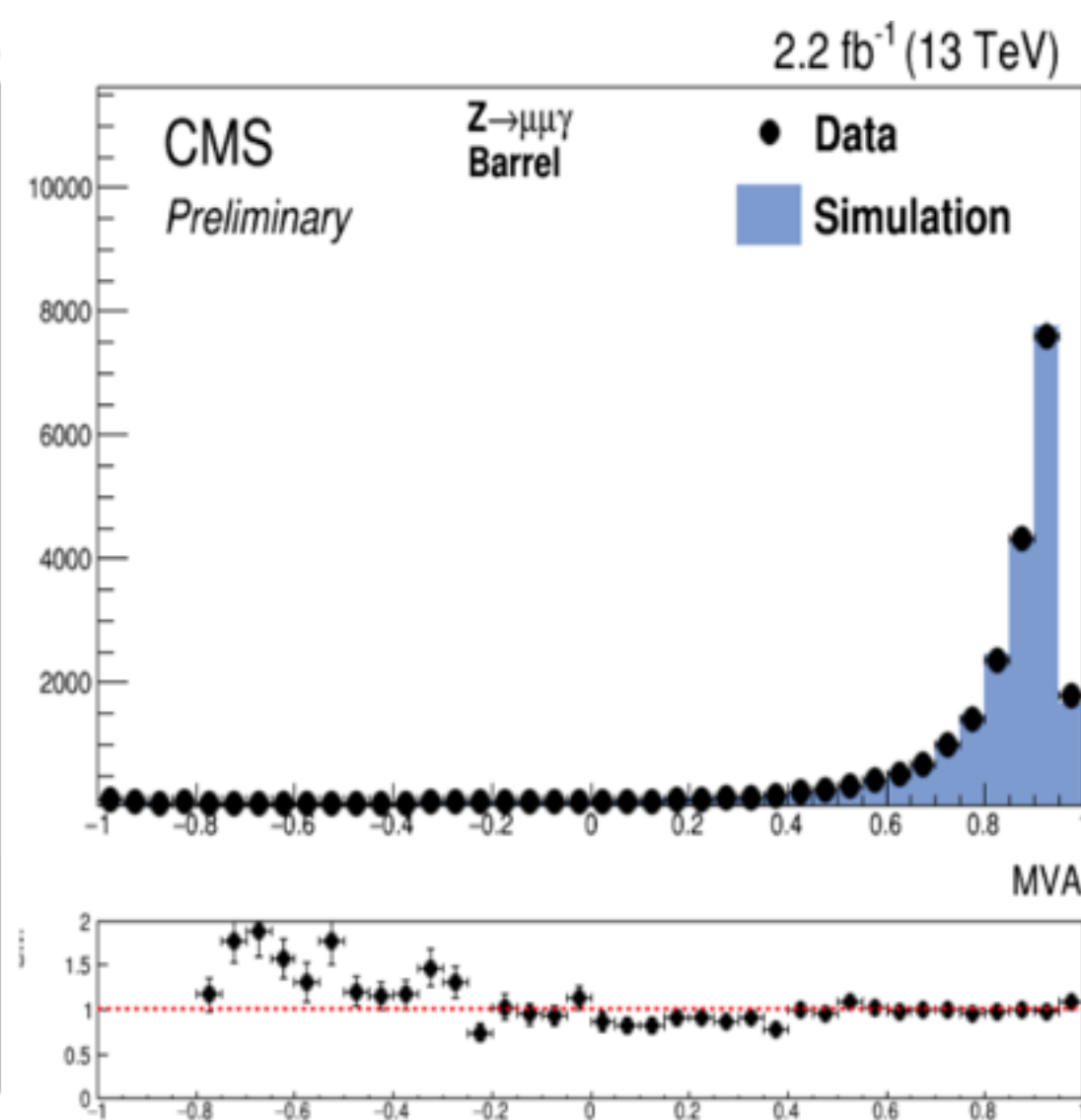
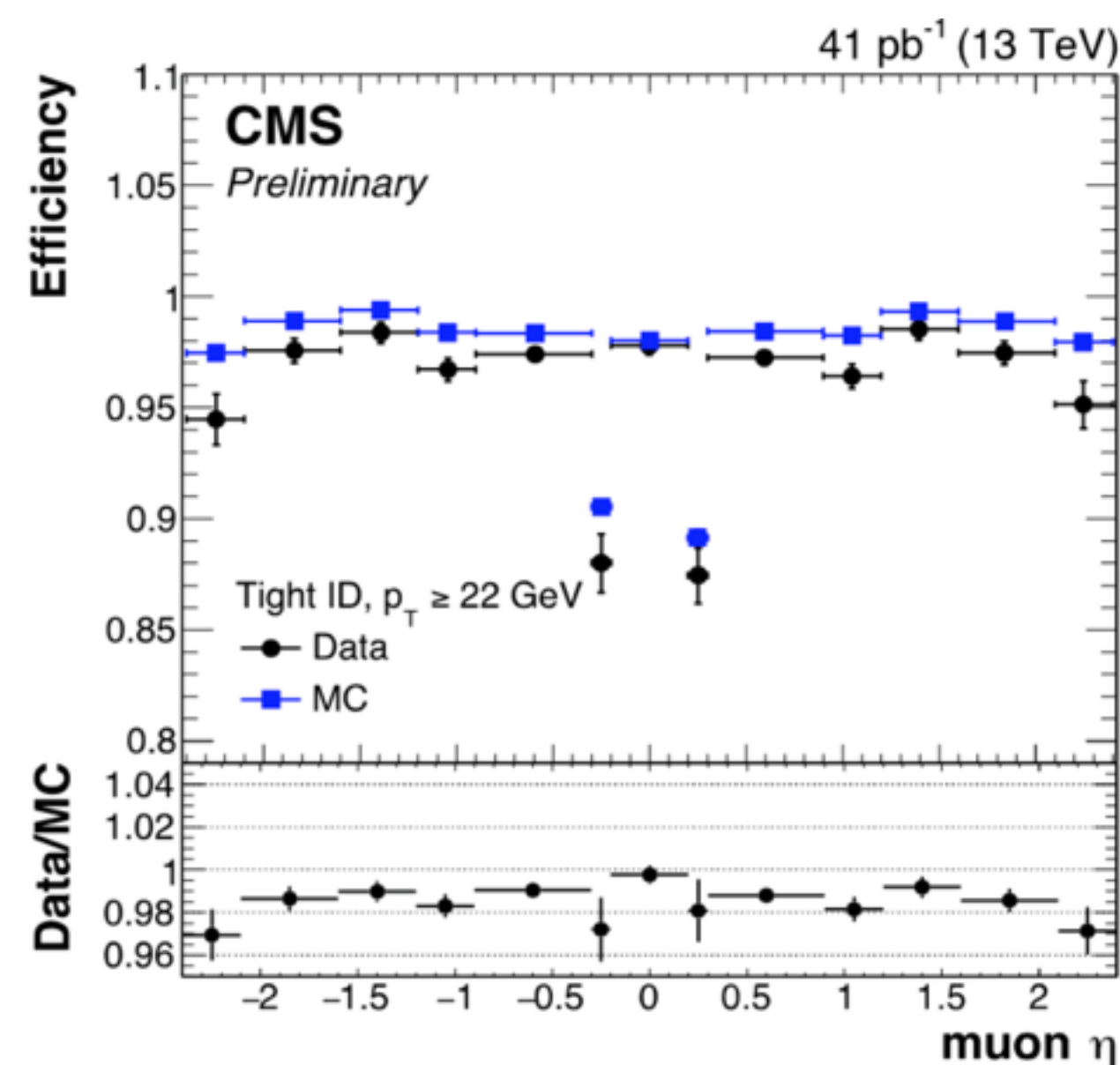
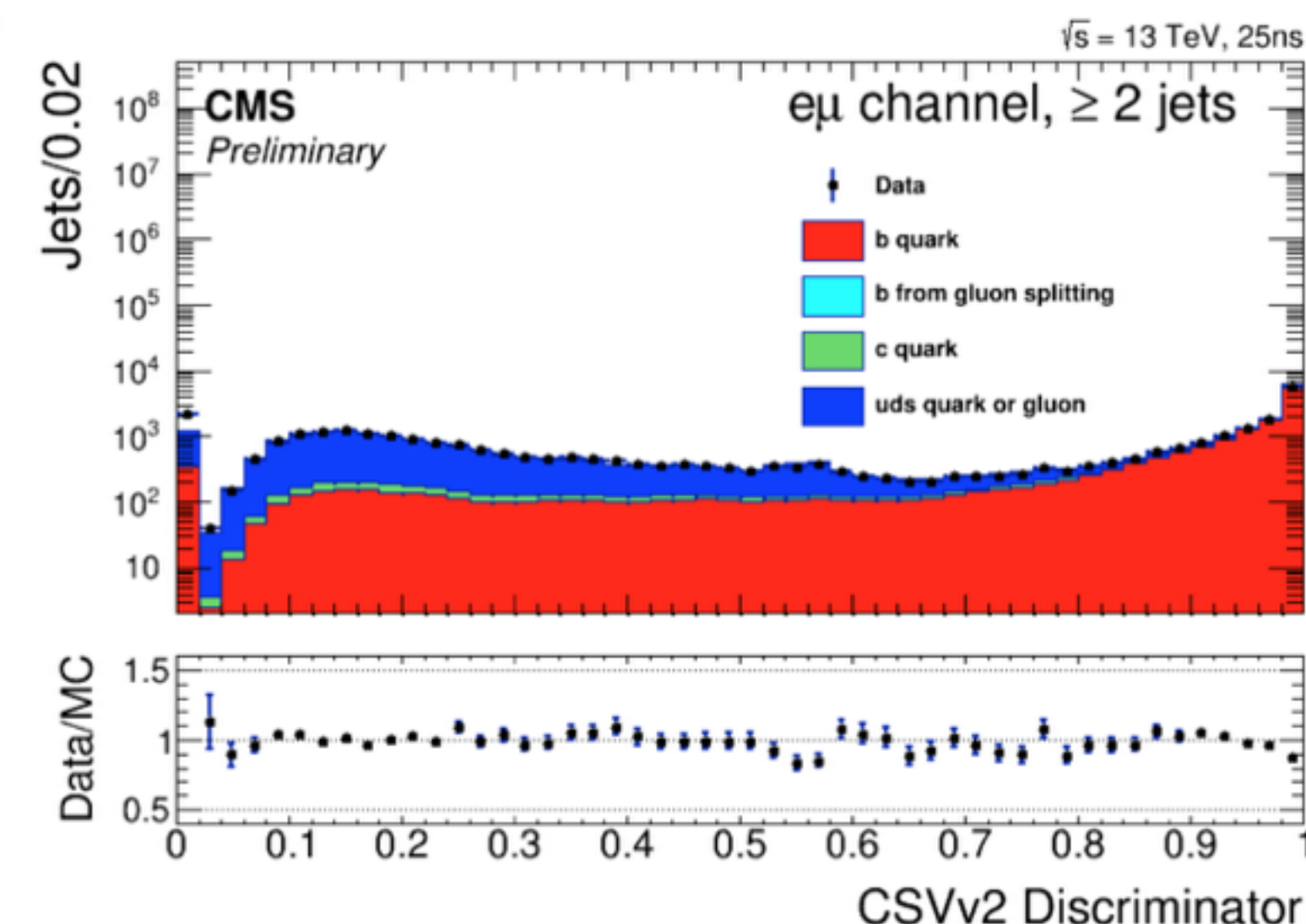
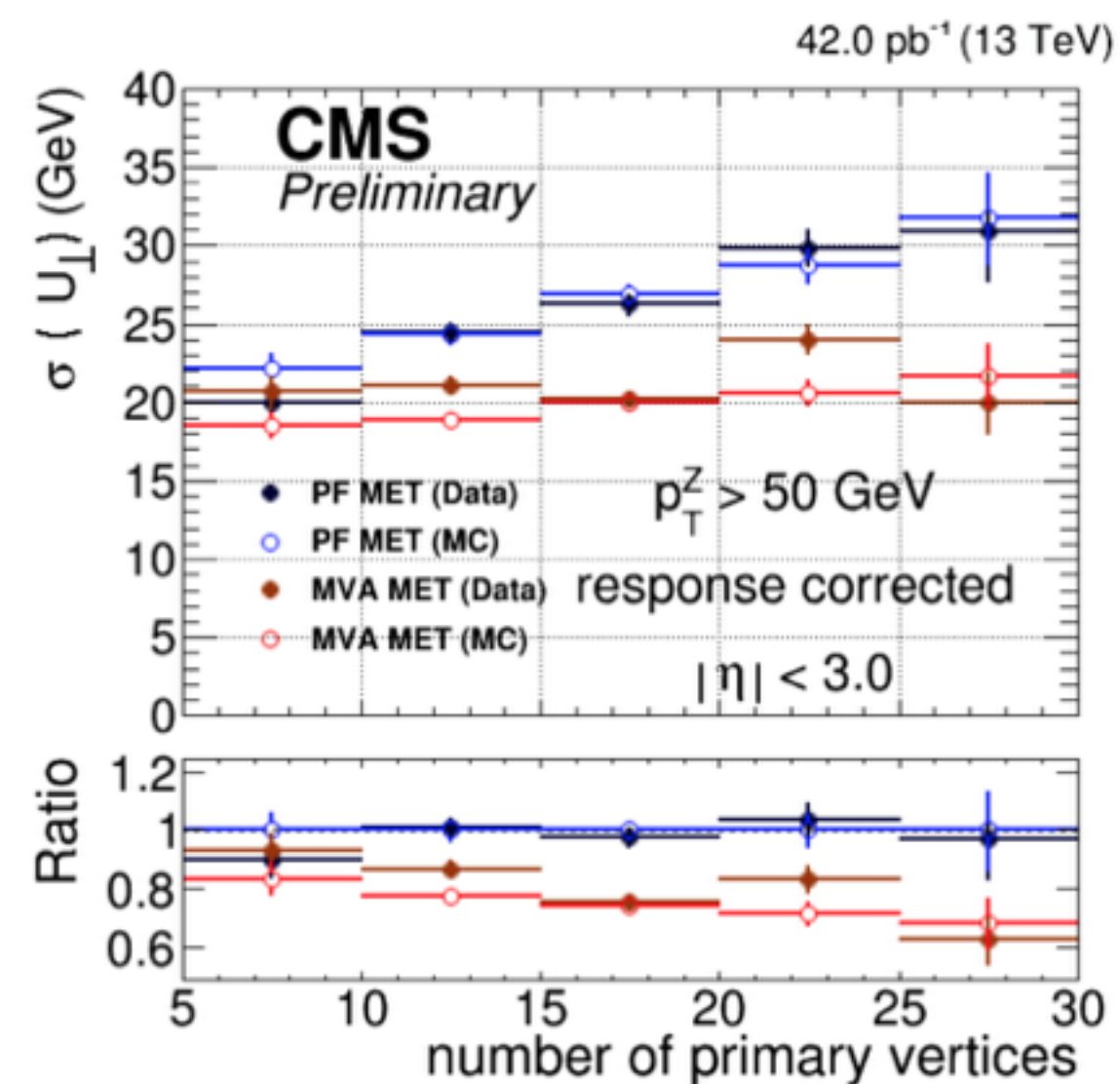
# The CMS detector at the LHC





## Jets and MET:

- Good performance for both 25 and 50 ns bunch spacing and w.r.t pileup
- Jet Energy scale corrections derived from data
- Detailed studies of MET/MHT conducted

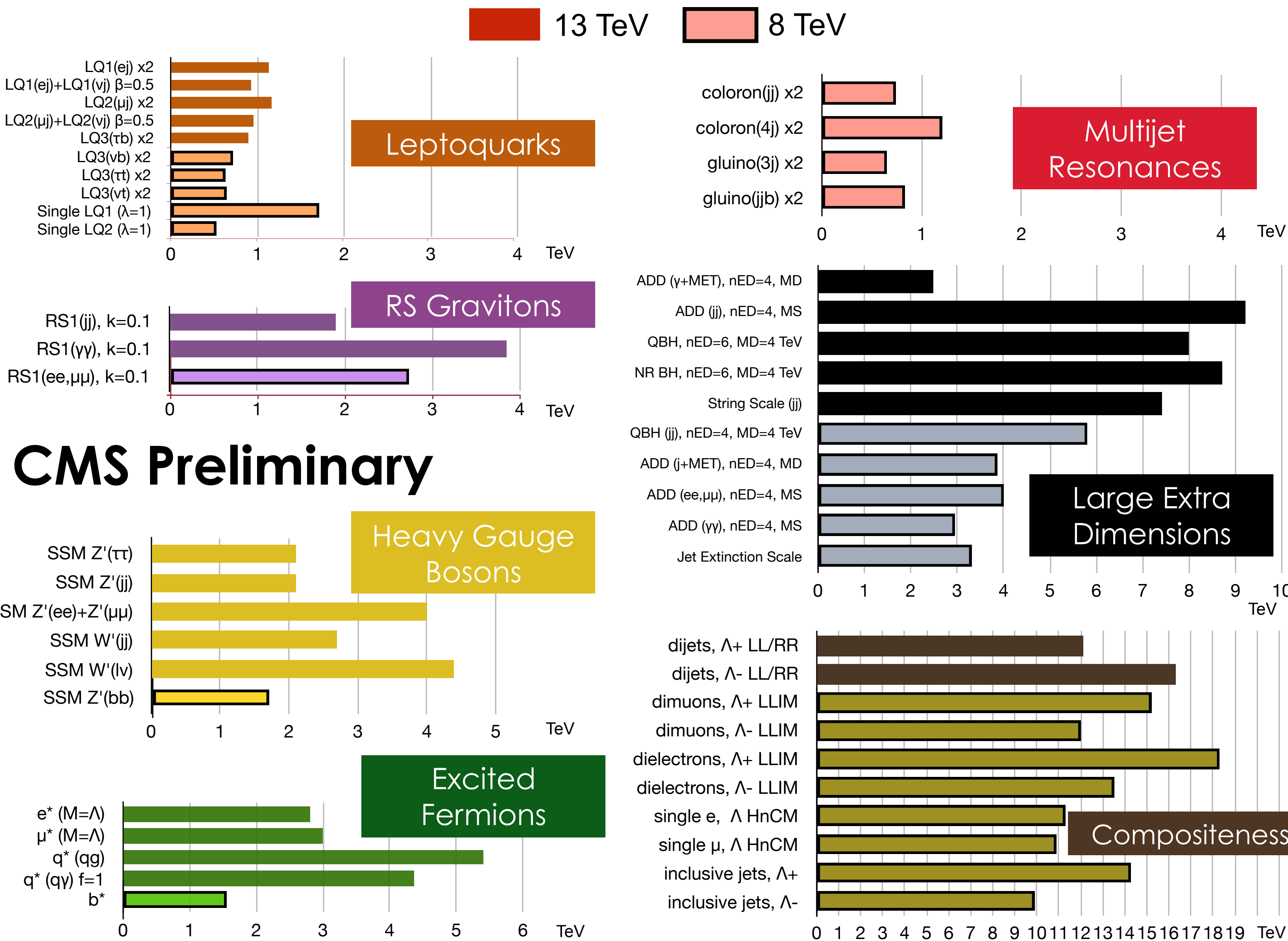


## Leptons and photons:

- New isolation algorithm, exploring dependency of isolation cone vs transverse momentum
- New and improved algorithms for leptons and photons identification



# Exotica searches: brief summary





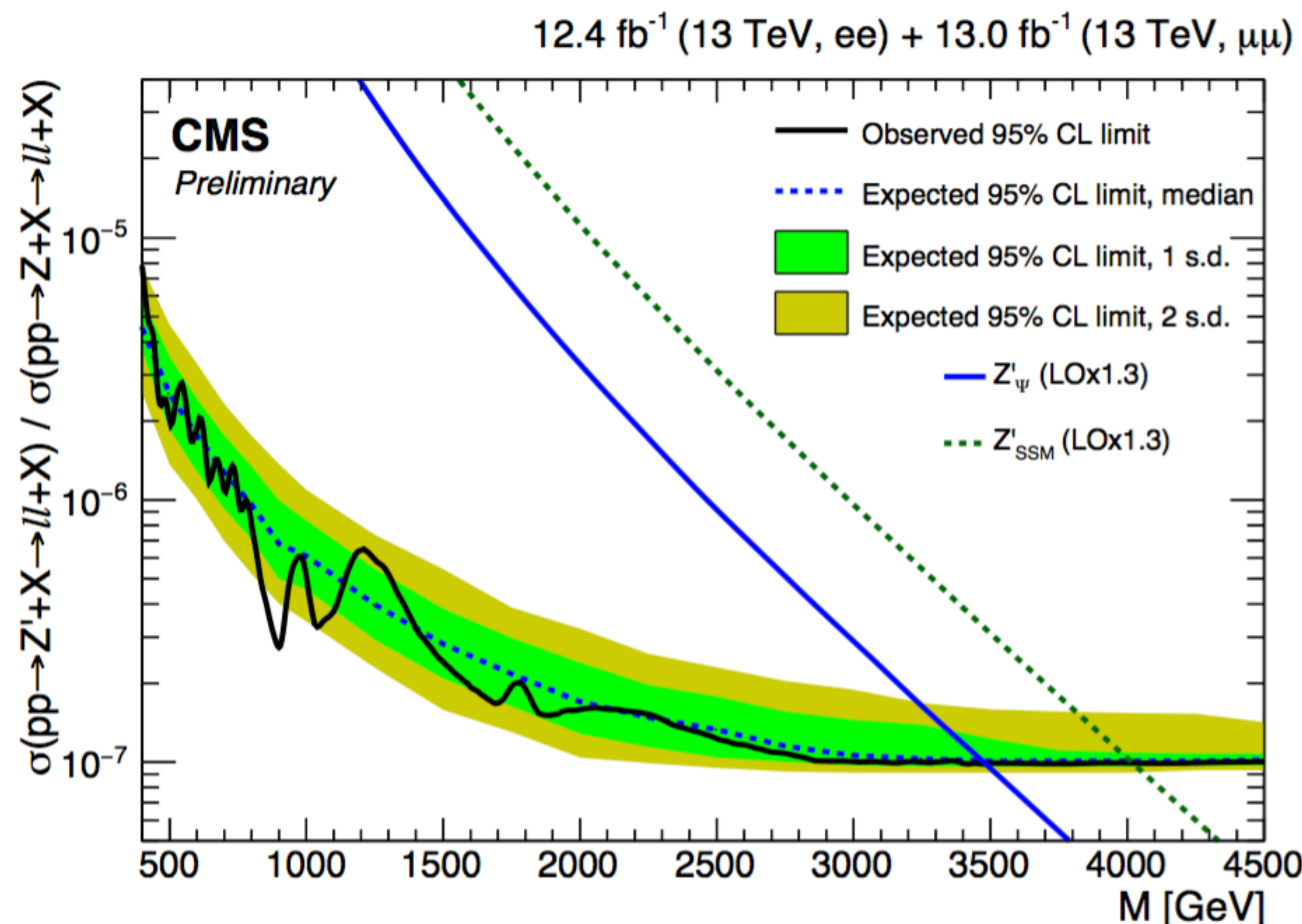
# Dilepton resonance search

Selection:

- Two isolated opposite sign same flavor leptons
  - Relatively high transverse momentum.
- In case of more than one pair reconstructed, select the highest pT pair

Put constraints on

$$R_{\sigma} = \frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow Z'(\ell\ell) + X)}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow Z(\ell\ell) + X)}$$



CMS-PAS-EXO-16-031



# Di-tau resonance search

JHEP02(2017)048

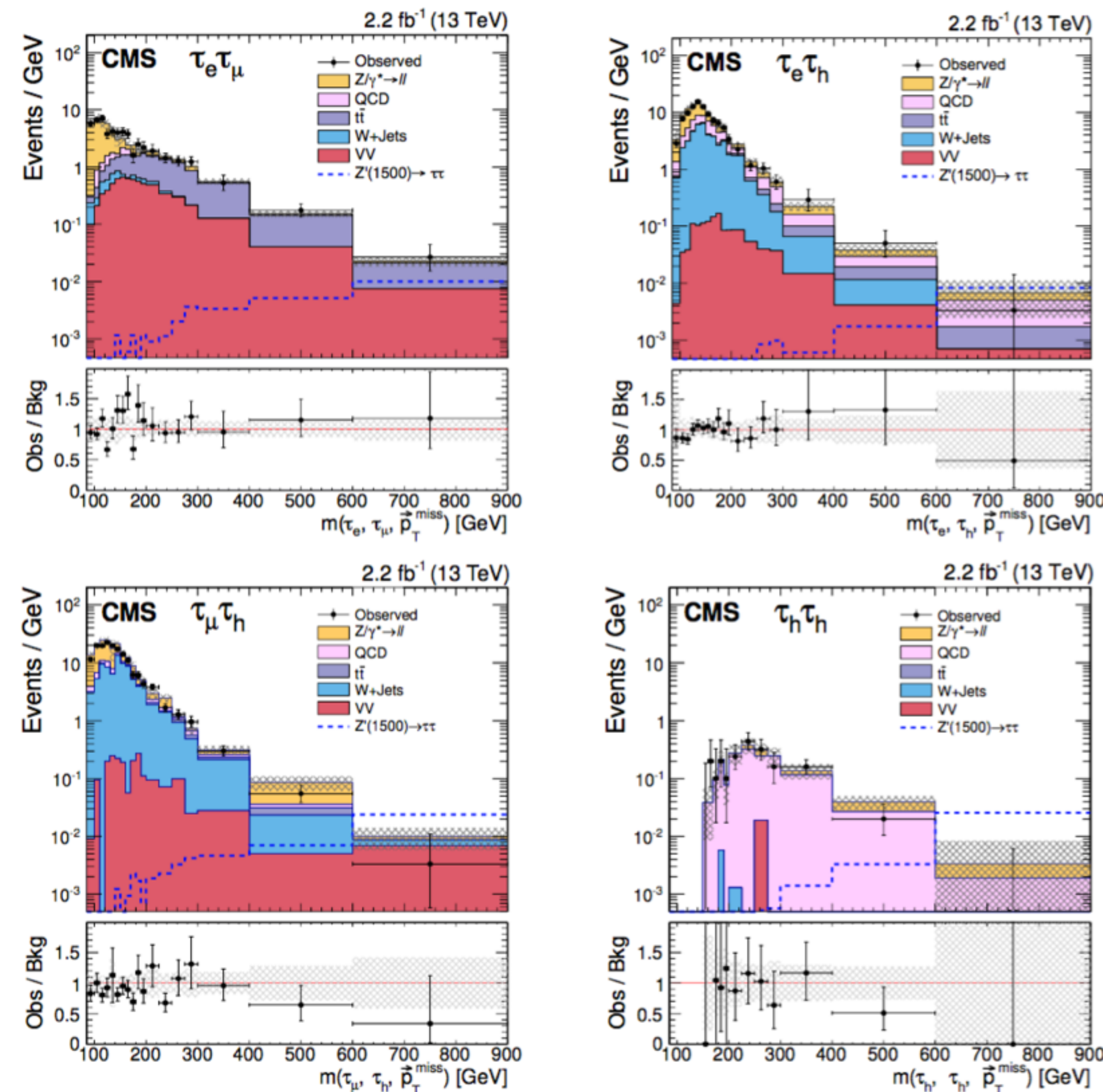
Analysis is performed for various tau decays:

$$\tau_e \tau_\mu, \tau_e \tau_h, \tau_\mu \tau_h, \tau_h \tau_h$$

- Search for back-to-back tau pairs with missing energy aligned correspondingly
- For lepton-involved modes use single lepton trigger
- For fully hadronic decay require di-tau hadronic trigger

Data driven background estimation technique was used wherever possible

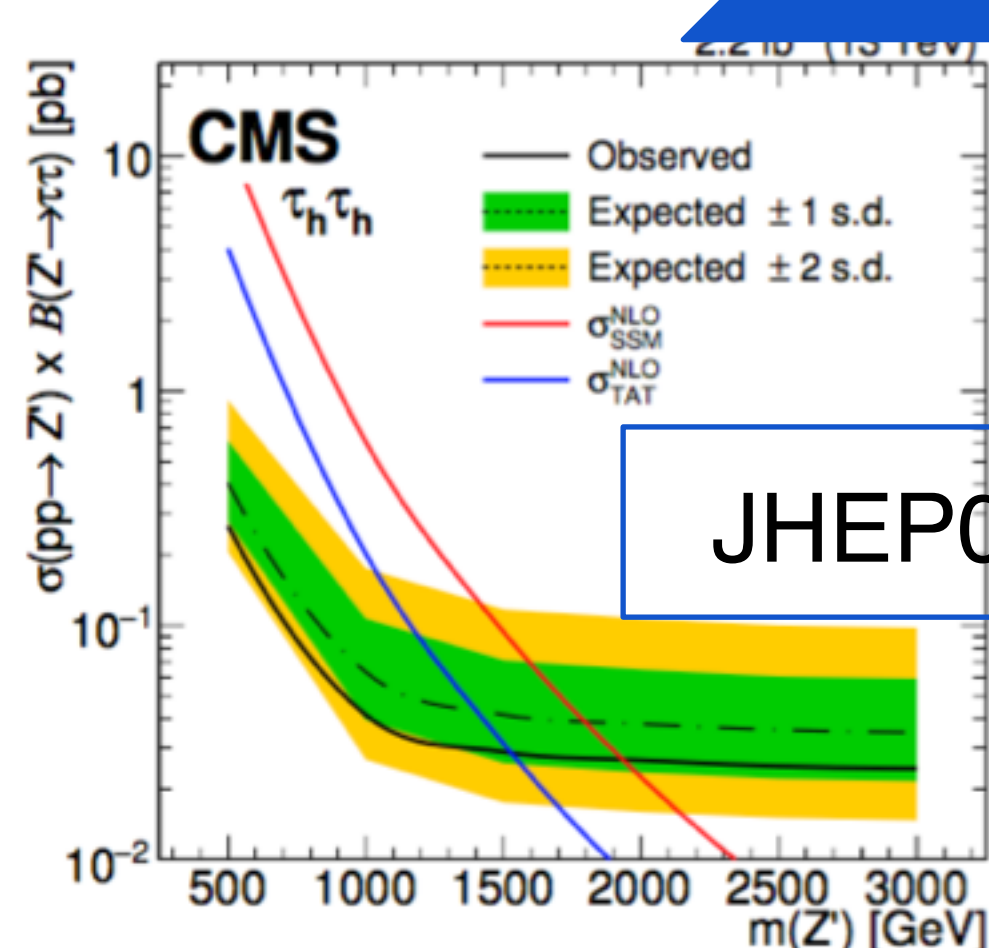
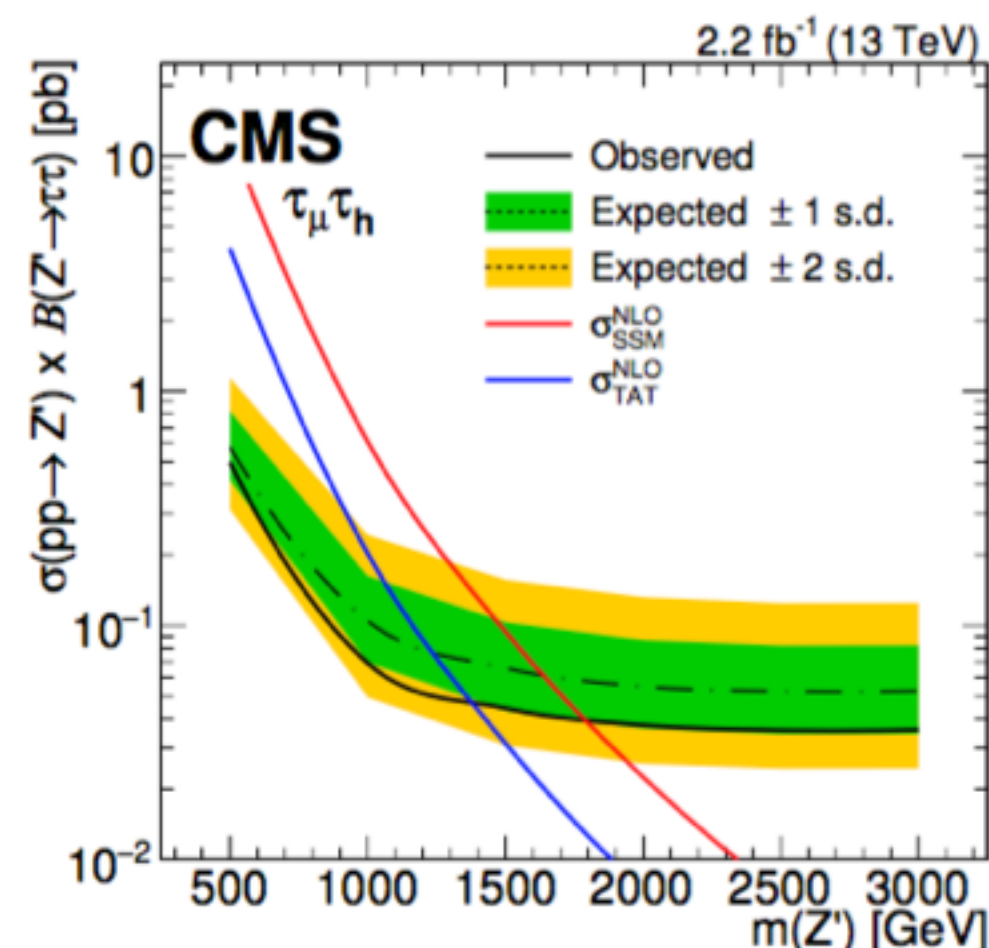
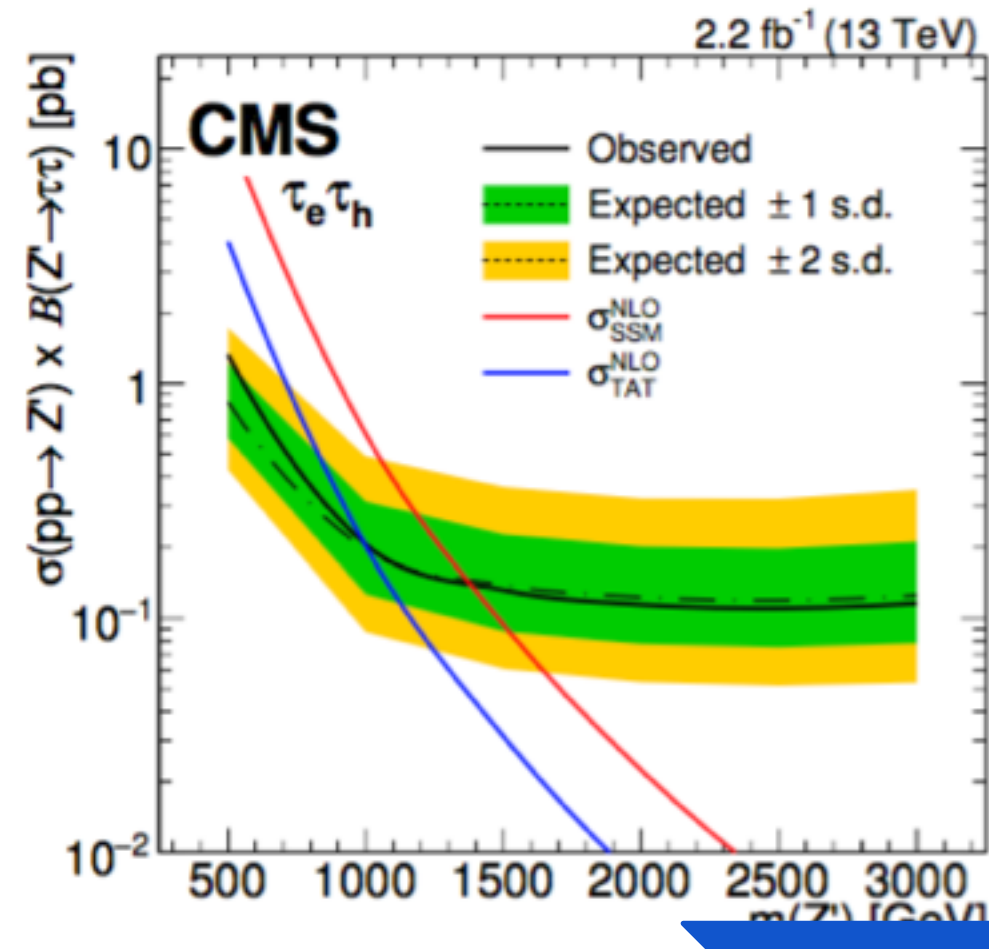
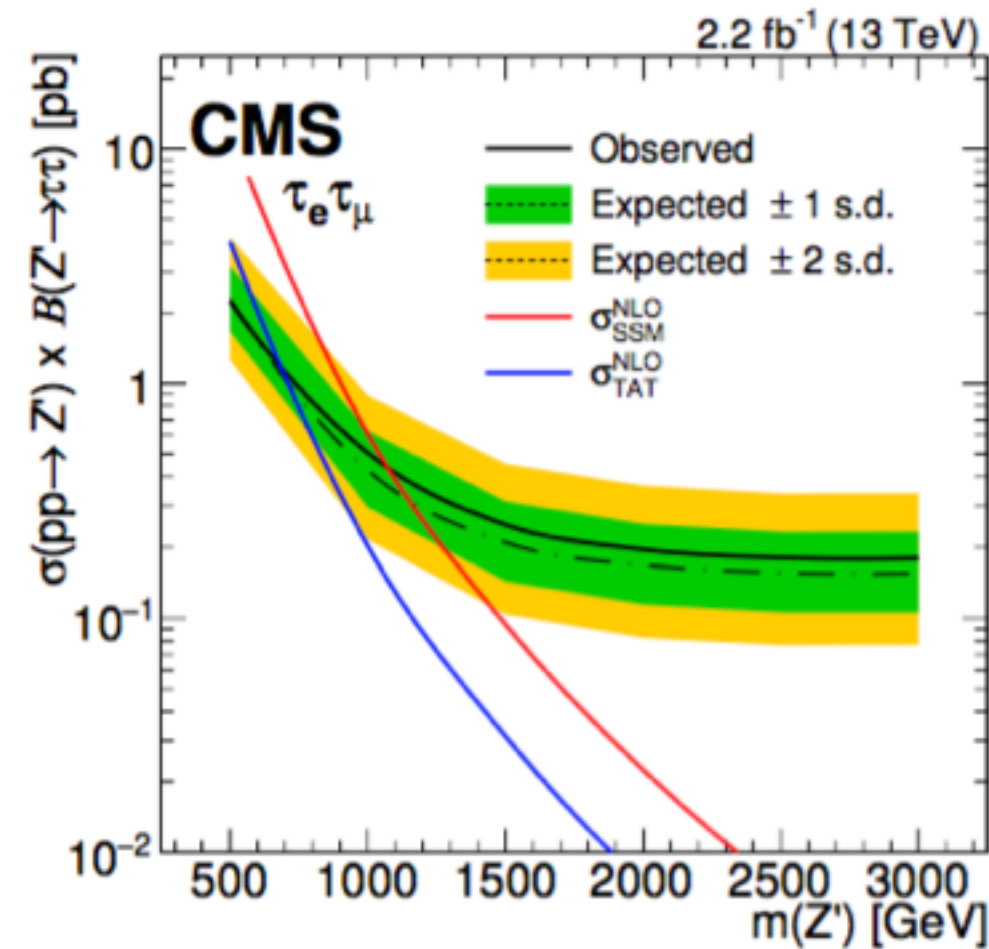
$$m(\tau_1, \tau_2, \cancel{E}_T) = \sqrt{(E_{\tau_1} + E_{\tau_2} + \cancel{E}_T)^2 - (\vec{p}_{\tau_1} + \vec{p}_{\tau_2} + \vec{\cancel{E}}_T)^2}$$



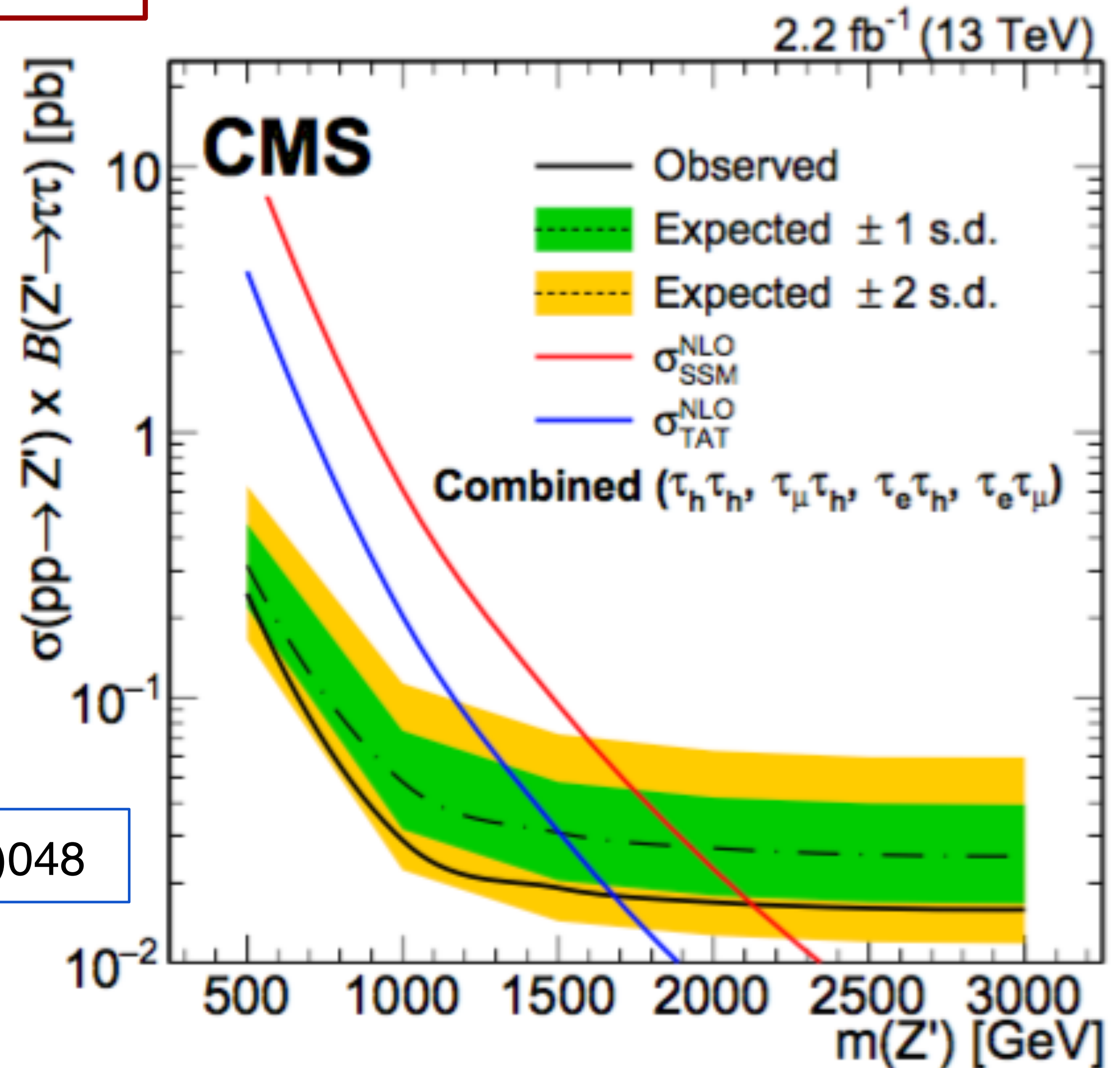


# Di-tau resonance search

No evidence of NP decaying to tau pair is observed



JHEP02(2017)048



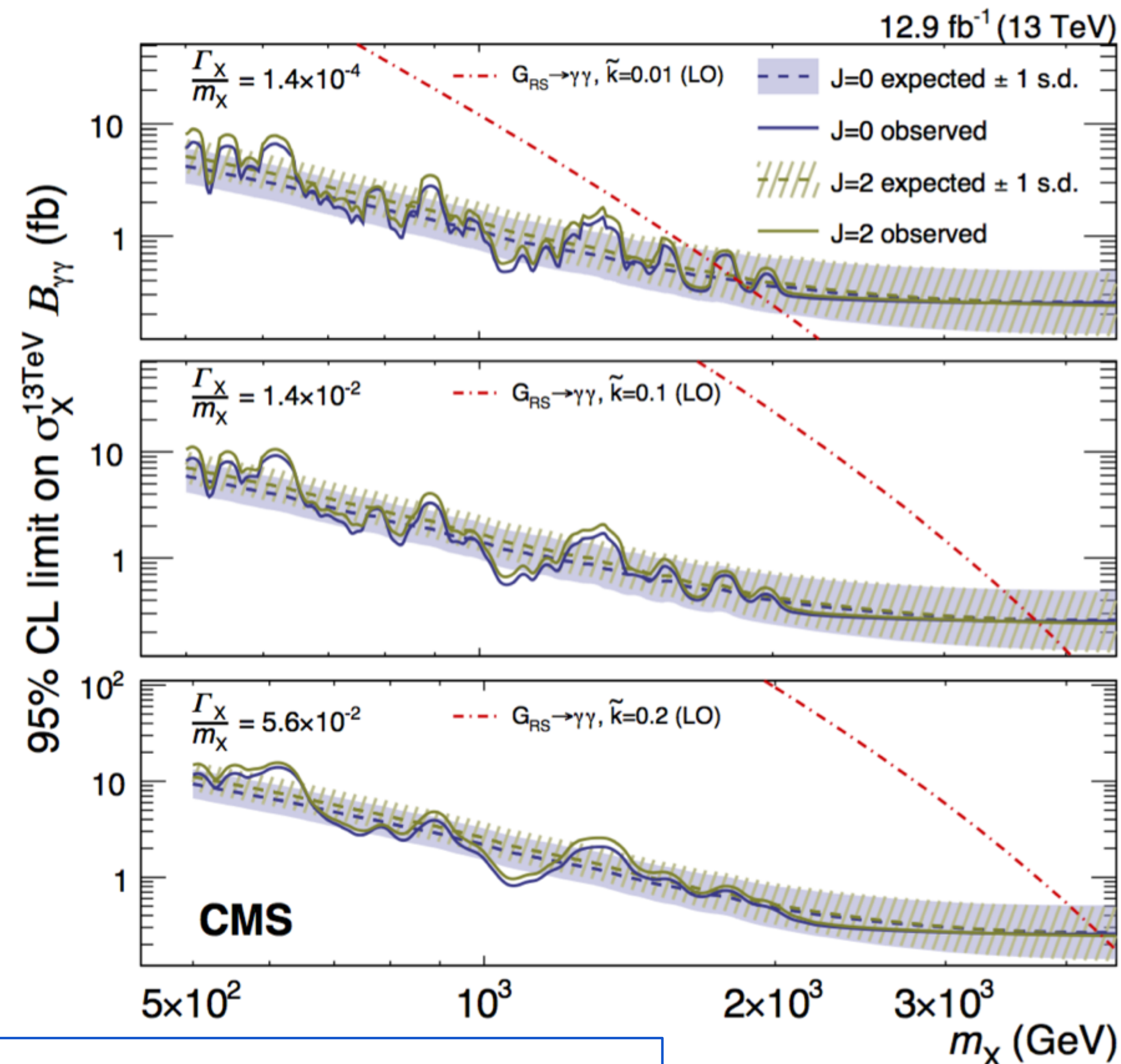
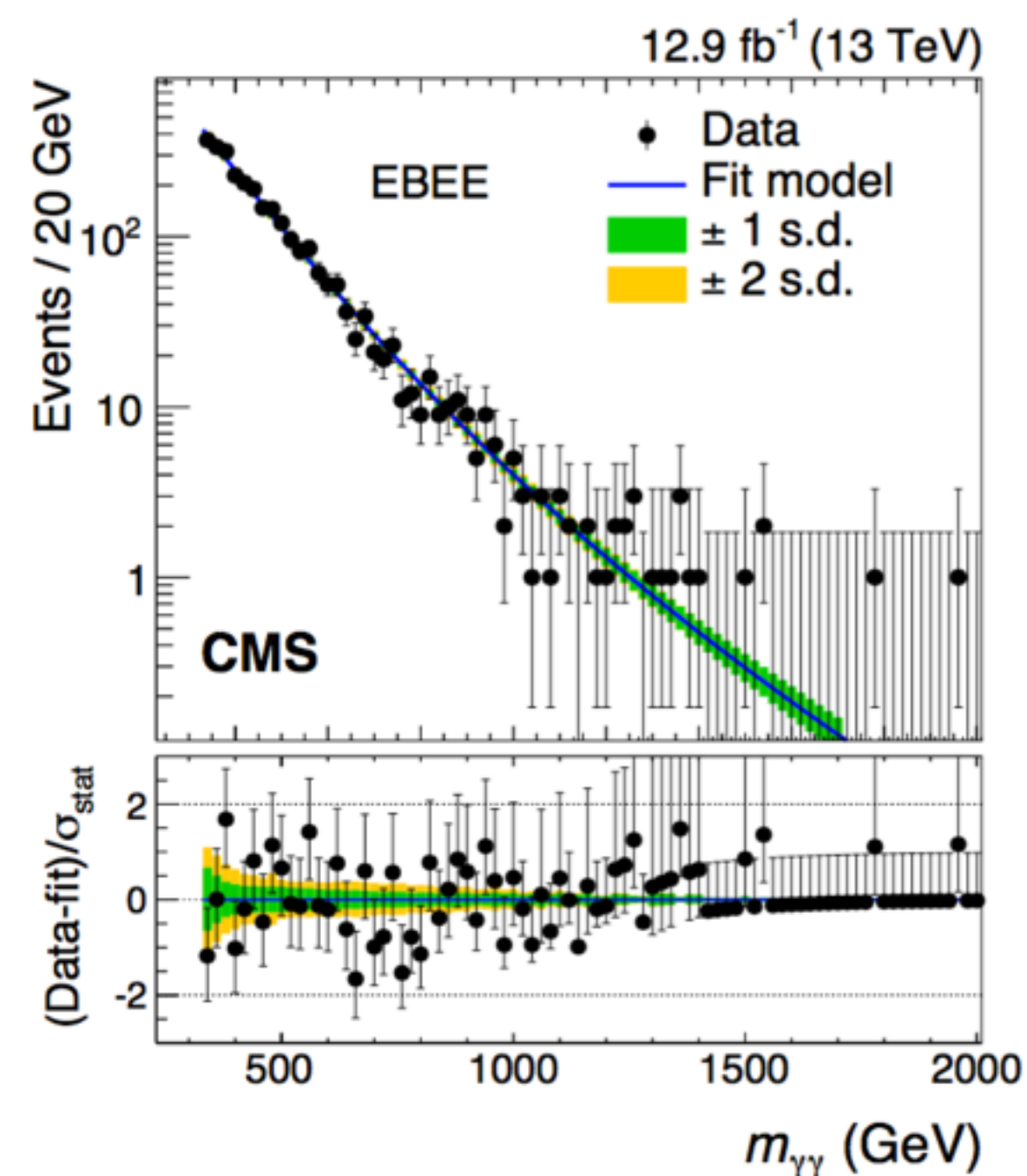
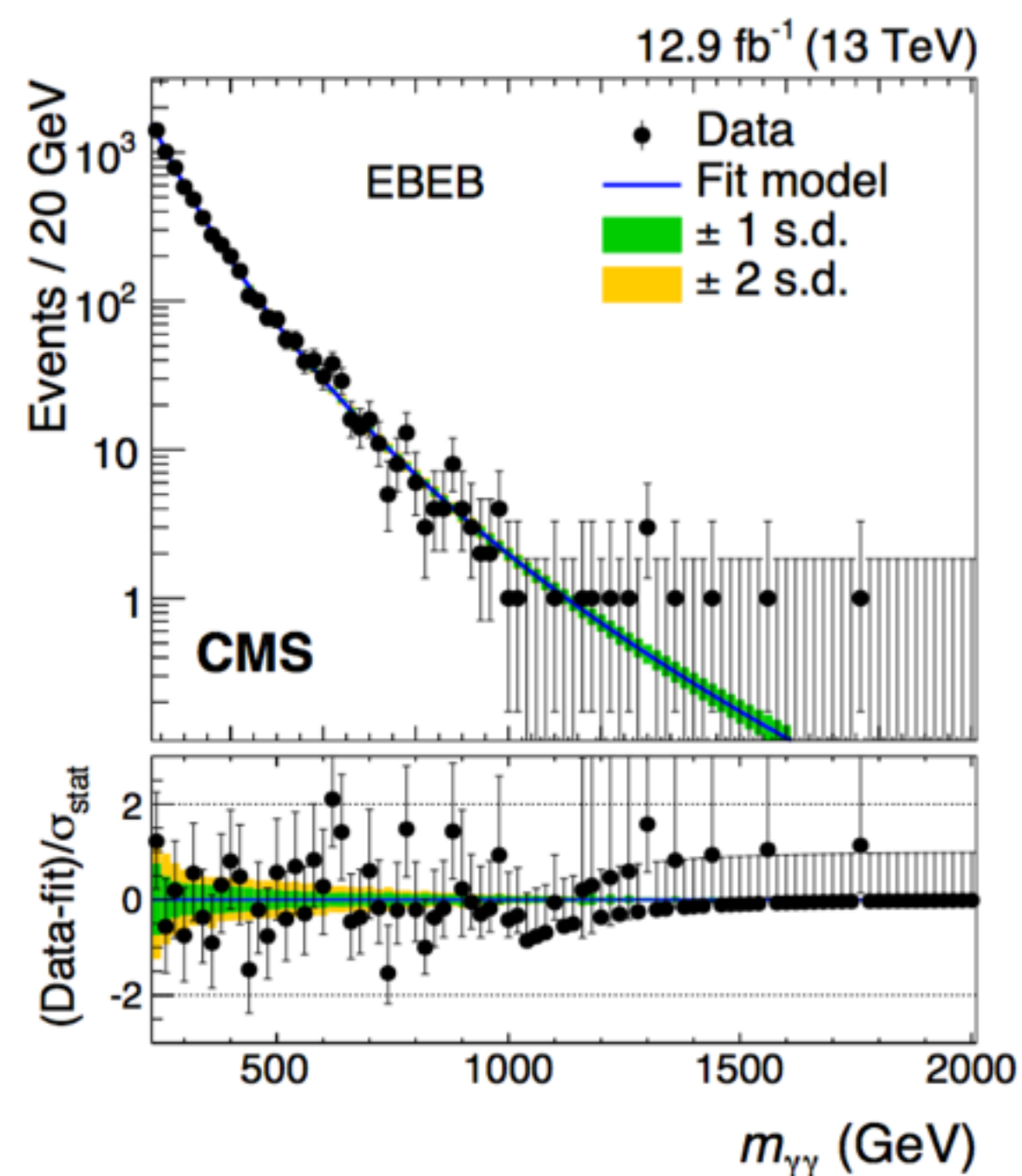


# Diphoton resonance search

Selection:

- Two energetic ( $>75\text{GeV}$ ) photons

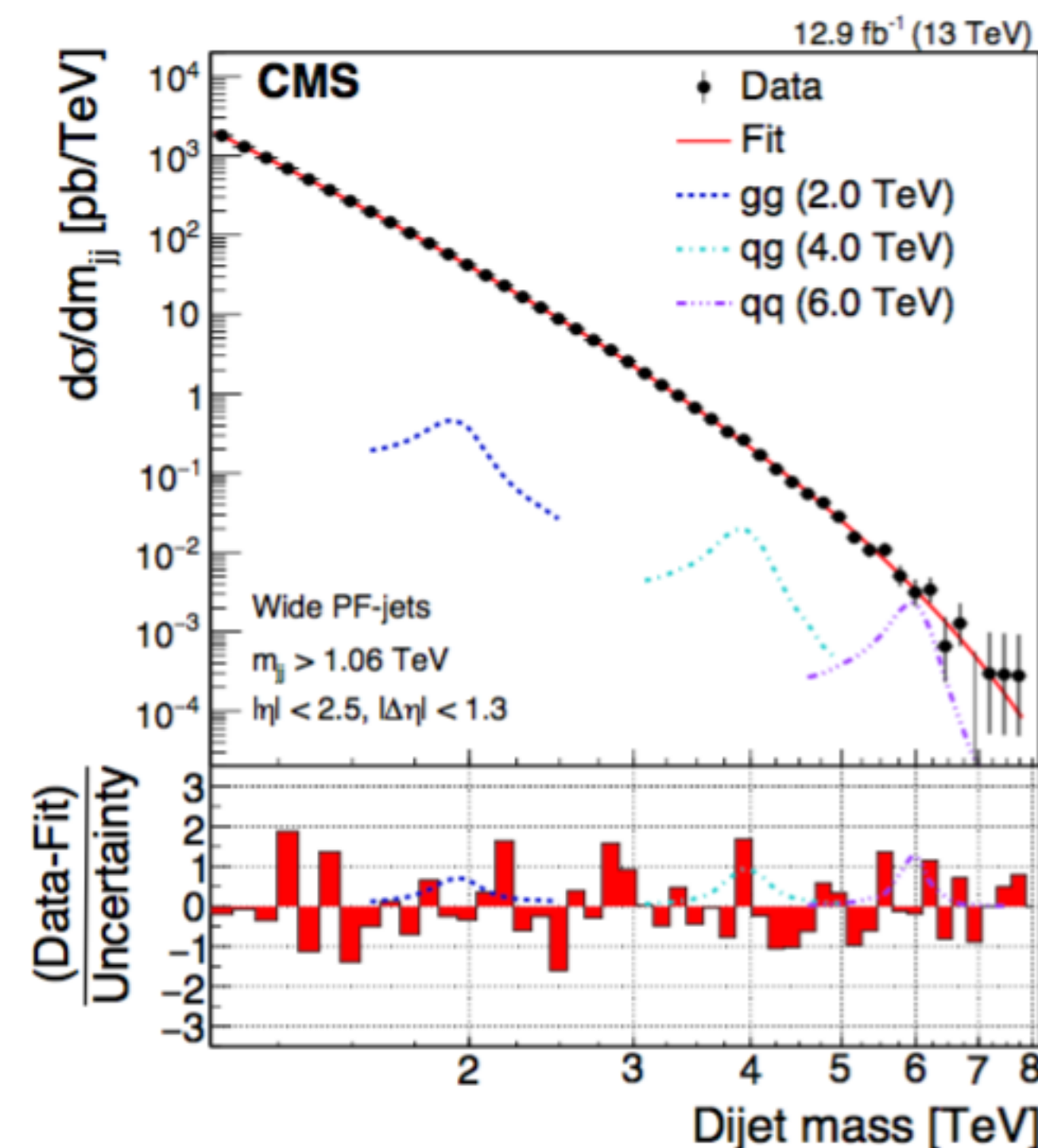
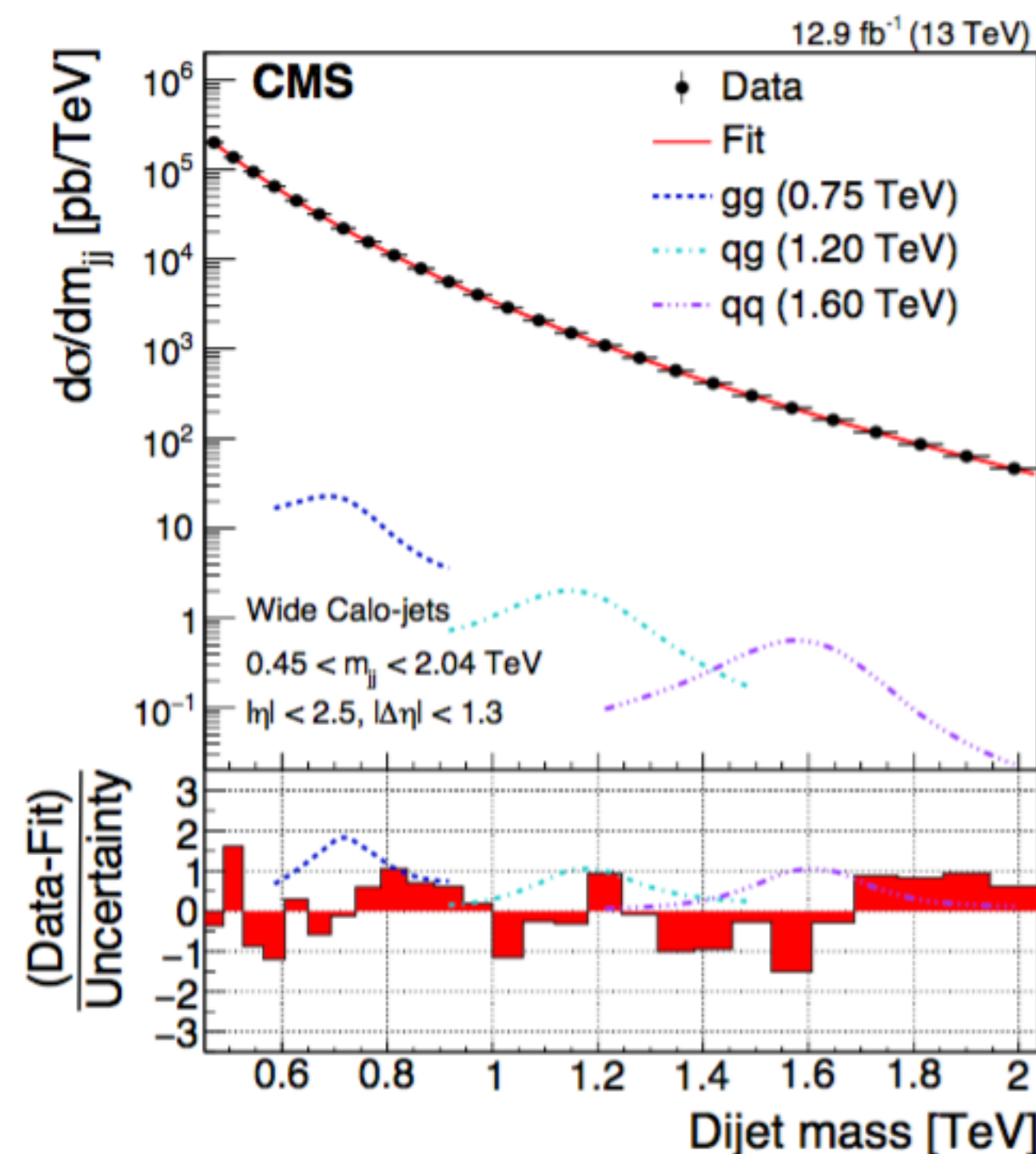
Examine spectrum above 500 GeV





## Selection:

- Dijet back-to-back topology
- High-mass search (PF jets):
  - $H_T > 800 \text{ GeV}$
  - $m_{jj} > 1.06 \text{ TeV}$
- Low-mass search (Calo jets):
  - $H_T > 250 \text{ GeV},$
  - $m_{jj} > 0.45 \text{ TeV}$



Spatially close jets are merged into “wide jets” to reduce analysis sensitivity to I(F)SR  
 Dijet invariant mass spectrum can be described with following function:

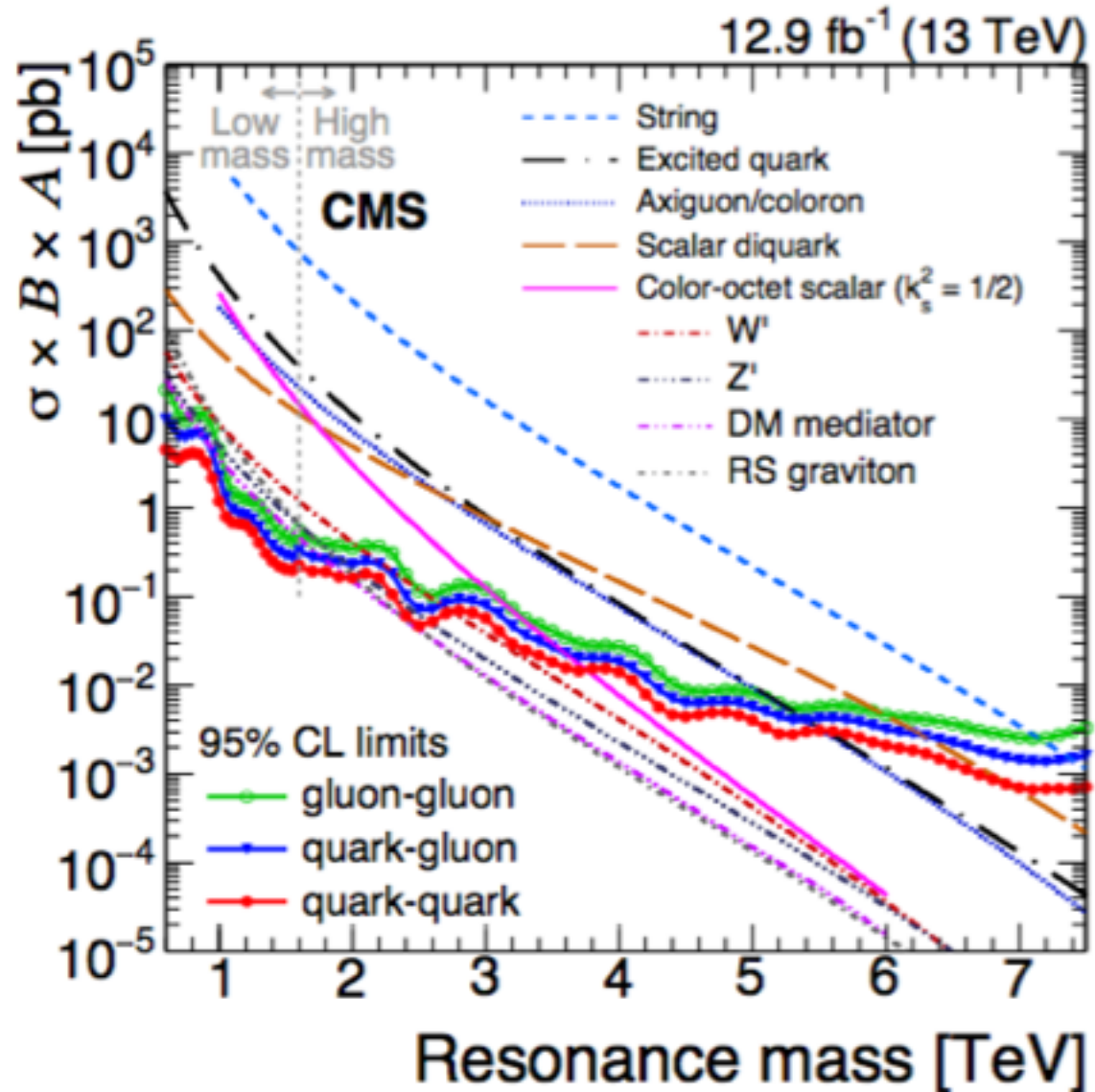
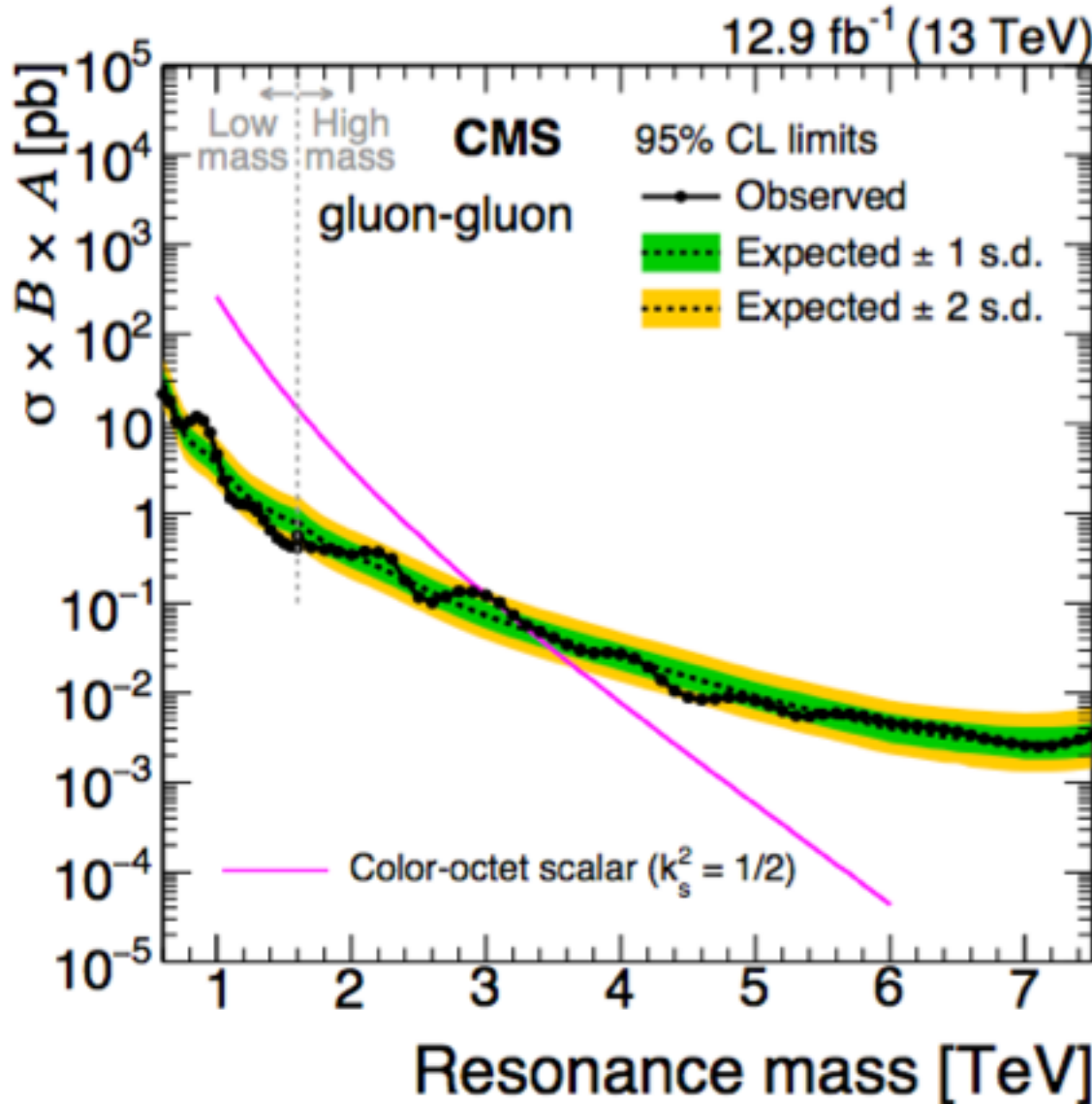
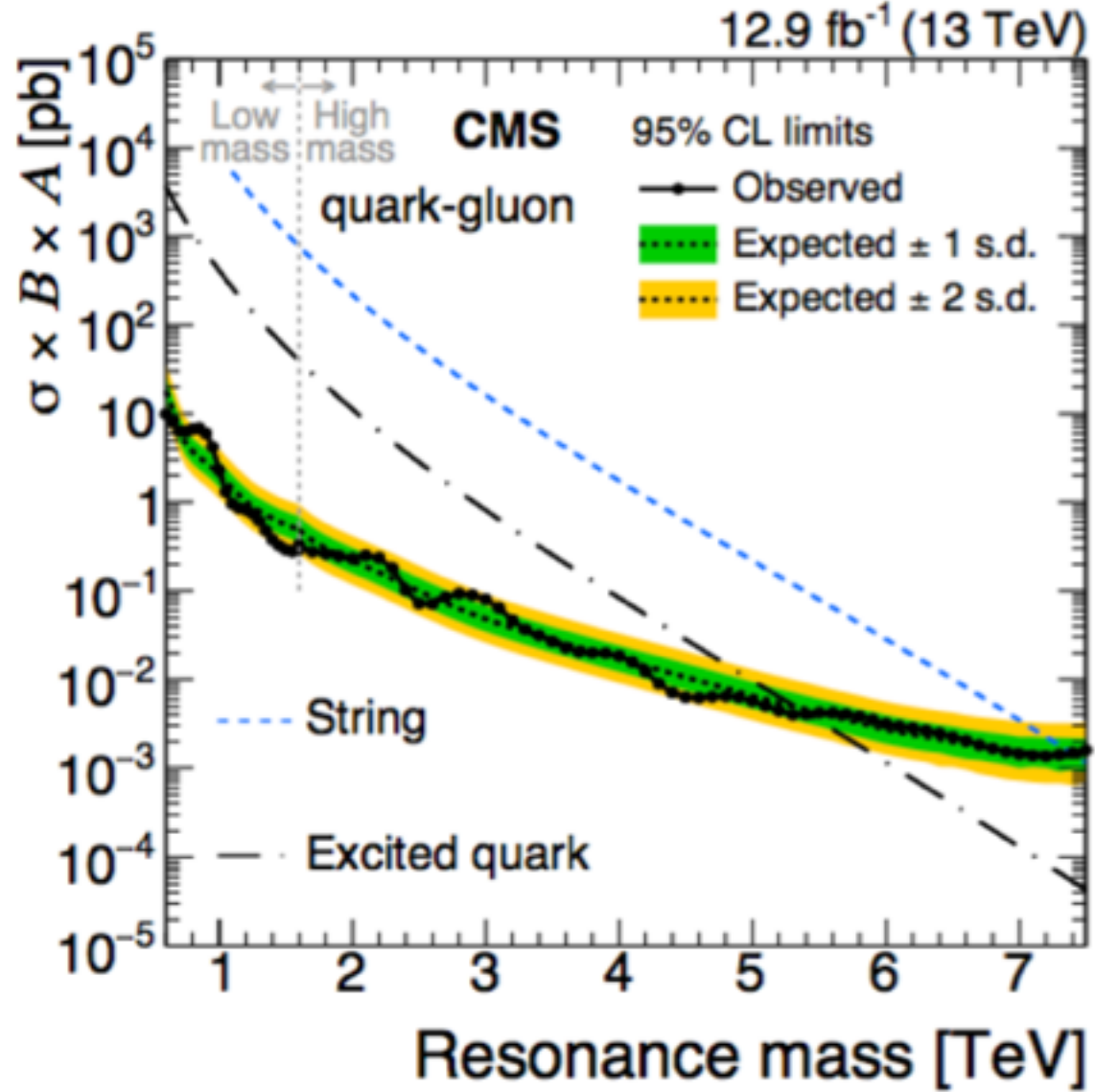
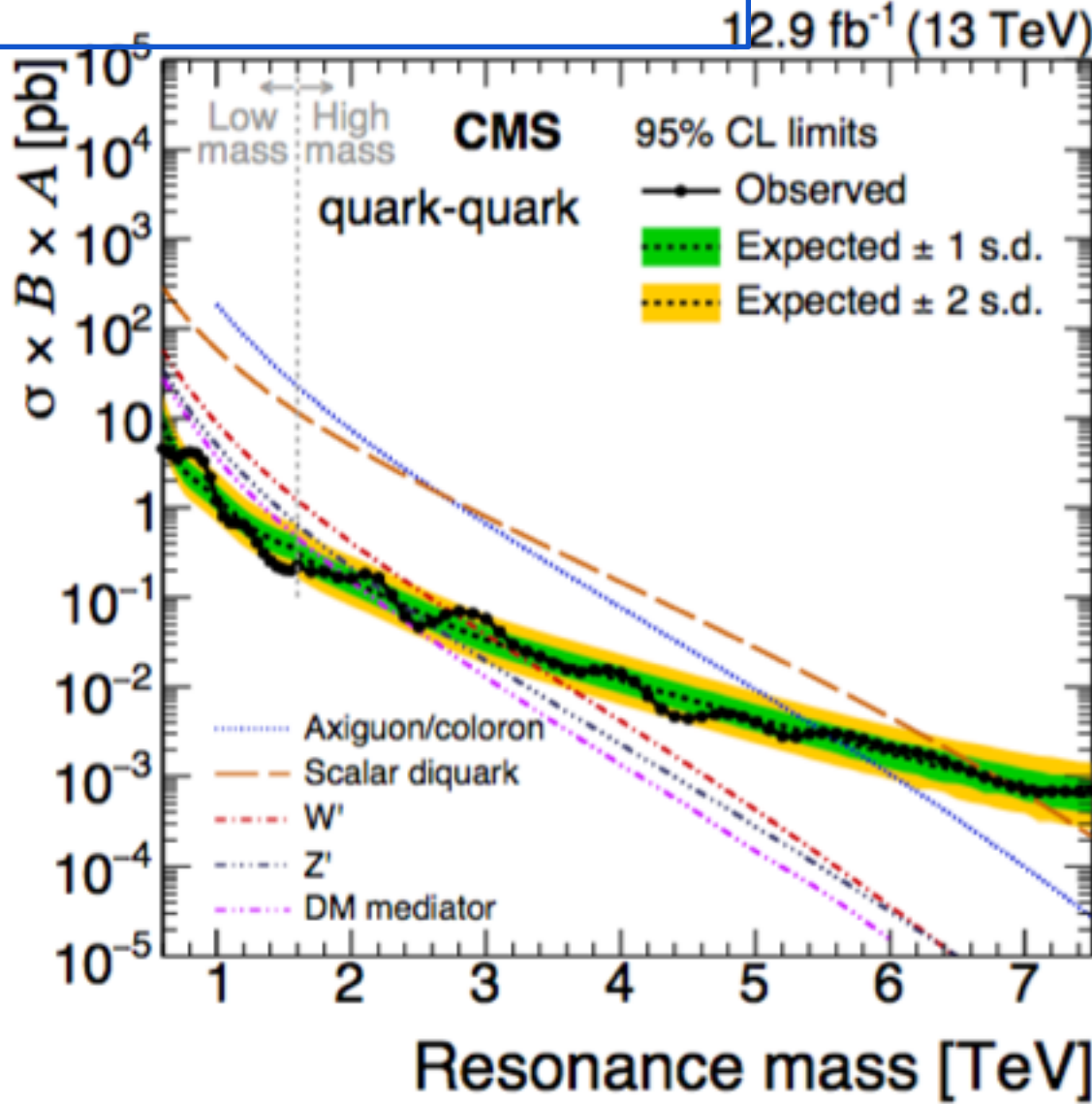
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{jj}} = \frac{P_0(1-x)^{P_1}}{x^{P_2+P_3} \ln(x)}$$



# Dijet resonance search

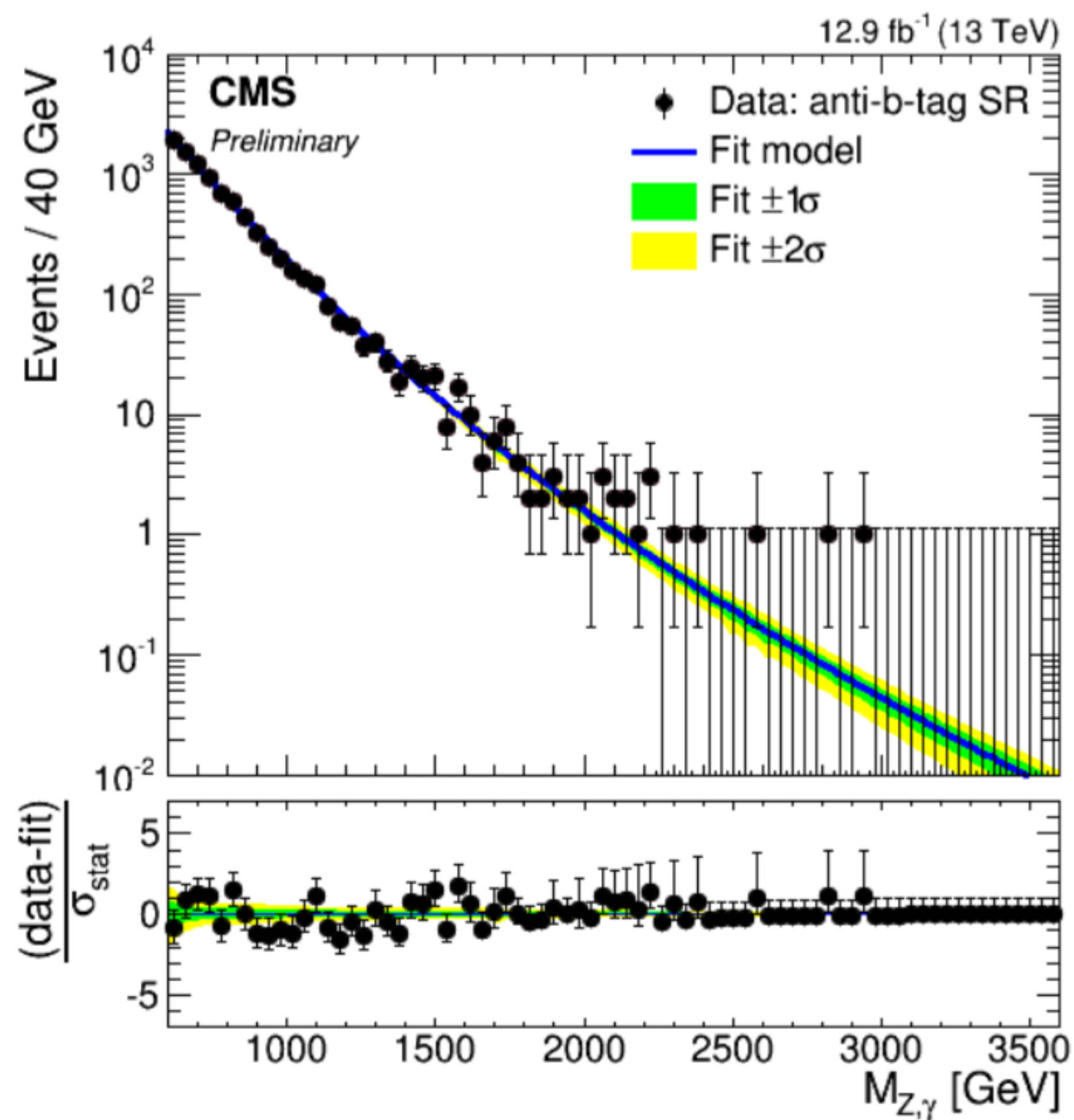
CMS-EXO-16-032

Model	Final state	Limit [TeV]	
		Obs.	Exp.
String	qg	7.4	7.4
Scalar diquark	qq	6.9	6.8
Axigluon/coloron	q $\bar{q}$	5.5	5.6
Excited quark	qg	5.4	5.4
Color-octet scalar ( $k_s^2 = 1/2$ )	gg	3.0	3.3
W'	q $\bar{q}$	2.7	3.1
Z'	q $\bar{q}$	2.1*	2.3
DM mediator ( $m_{DM} = 1\text{GeV}$ )	q $\bar{q}$	2.0	2.0
RS graviton	q $\bar{q}$ , gg	1.9	1.8

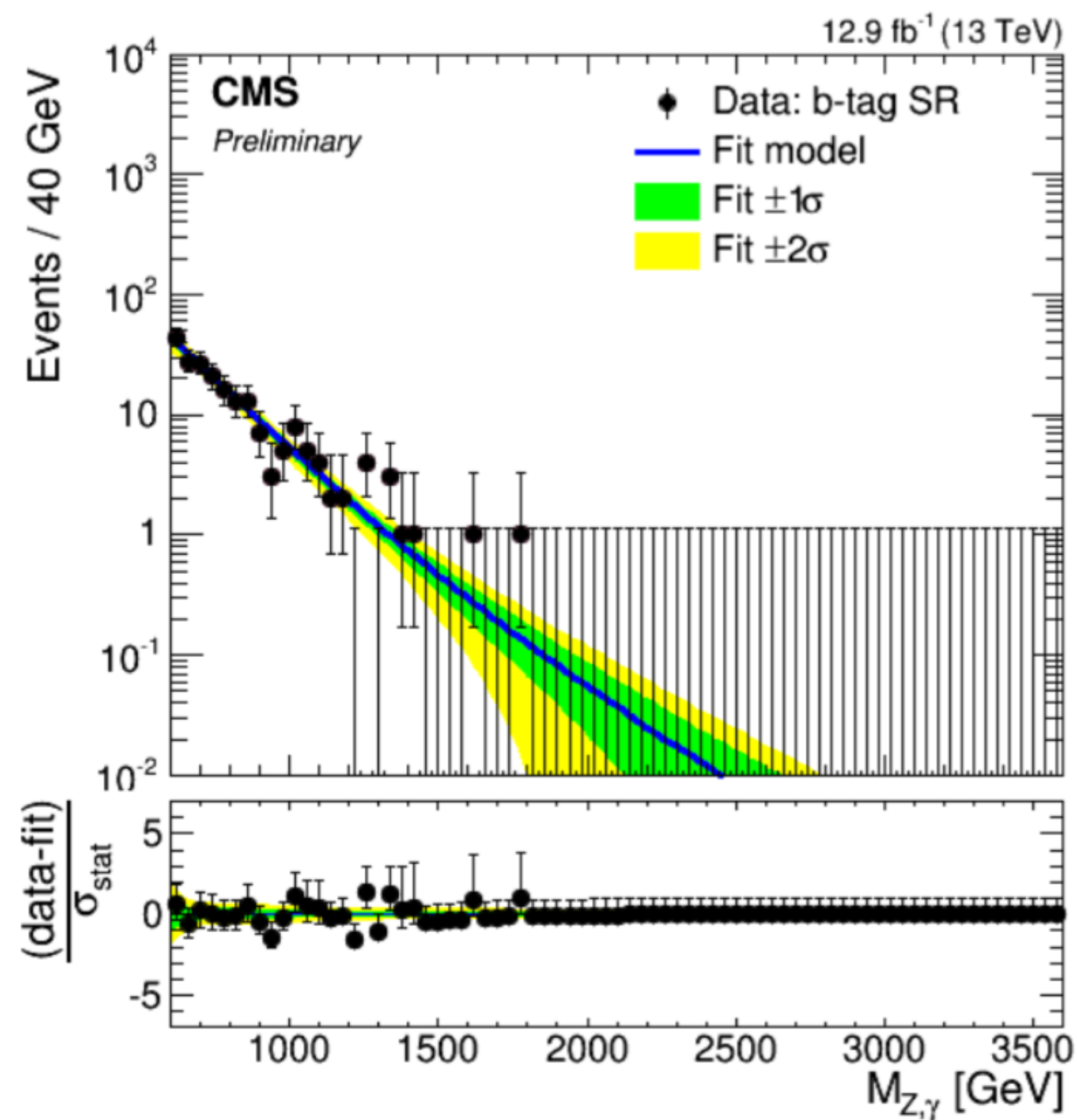




# Boosted topology: $Z(qq) + \text{photon}$



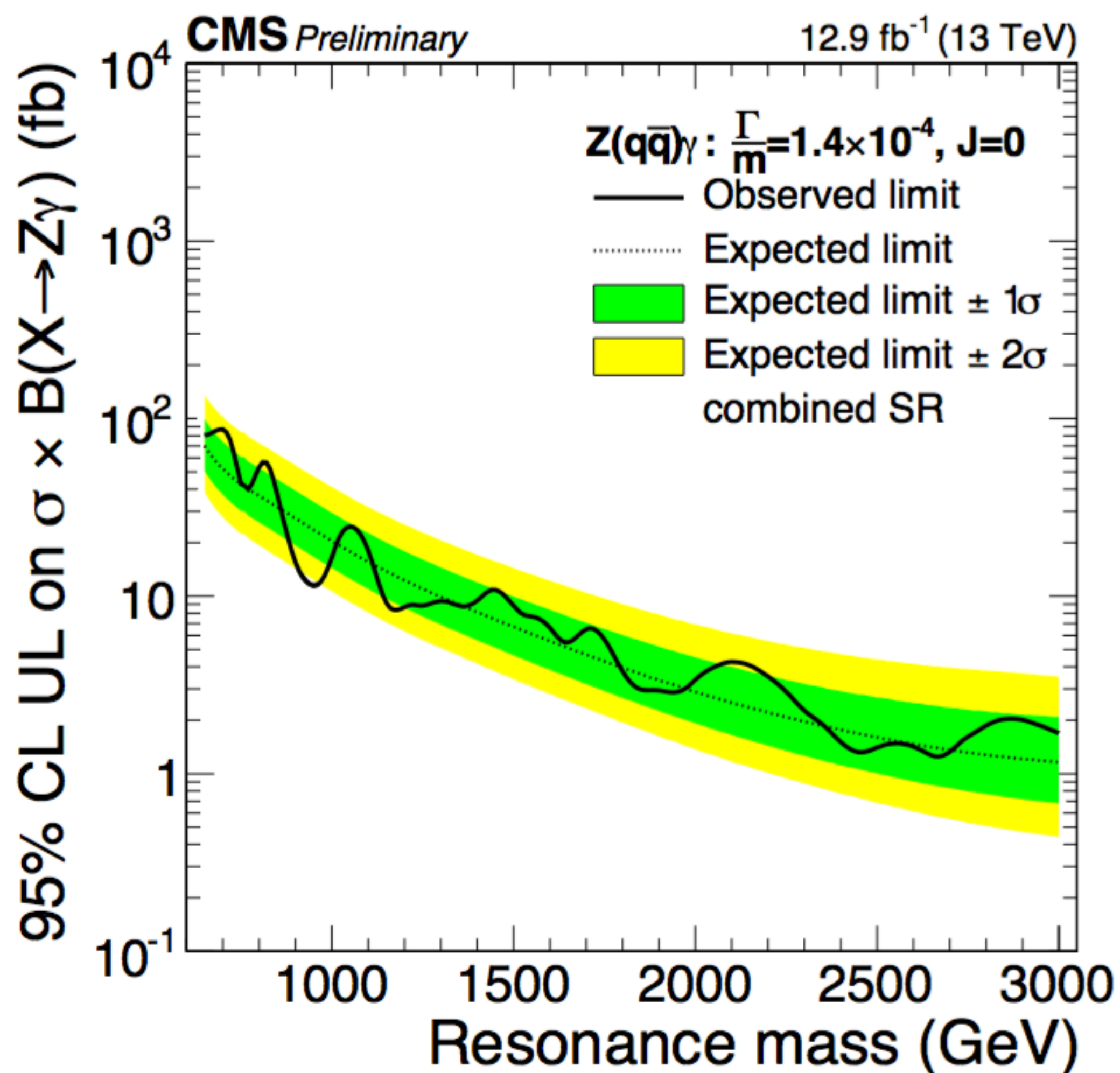
(a) anti-b-tagged SR



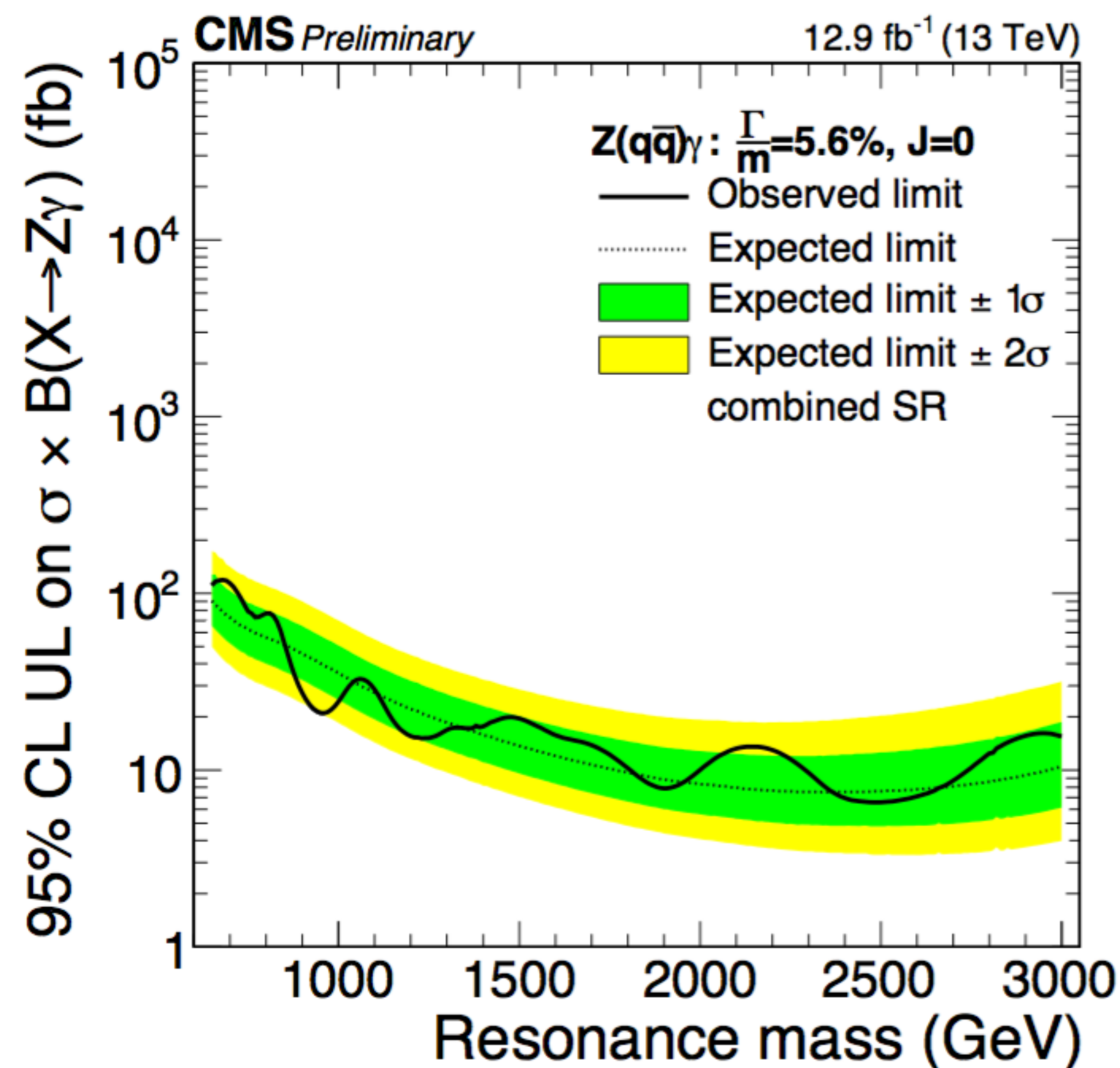
(b) b-tagged SR

CMS-PAS-EXO-16-035

# Boosted topology: $Z(qq) + \text{photon}$



(a)  $\frac{\Gamma}{m} = 0.014\%$ : combined limit



(b)  $\frac{\Gamma}{m} = 5.6\%$ : combined limit

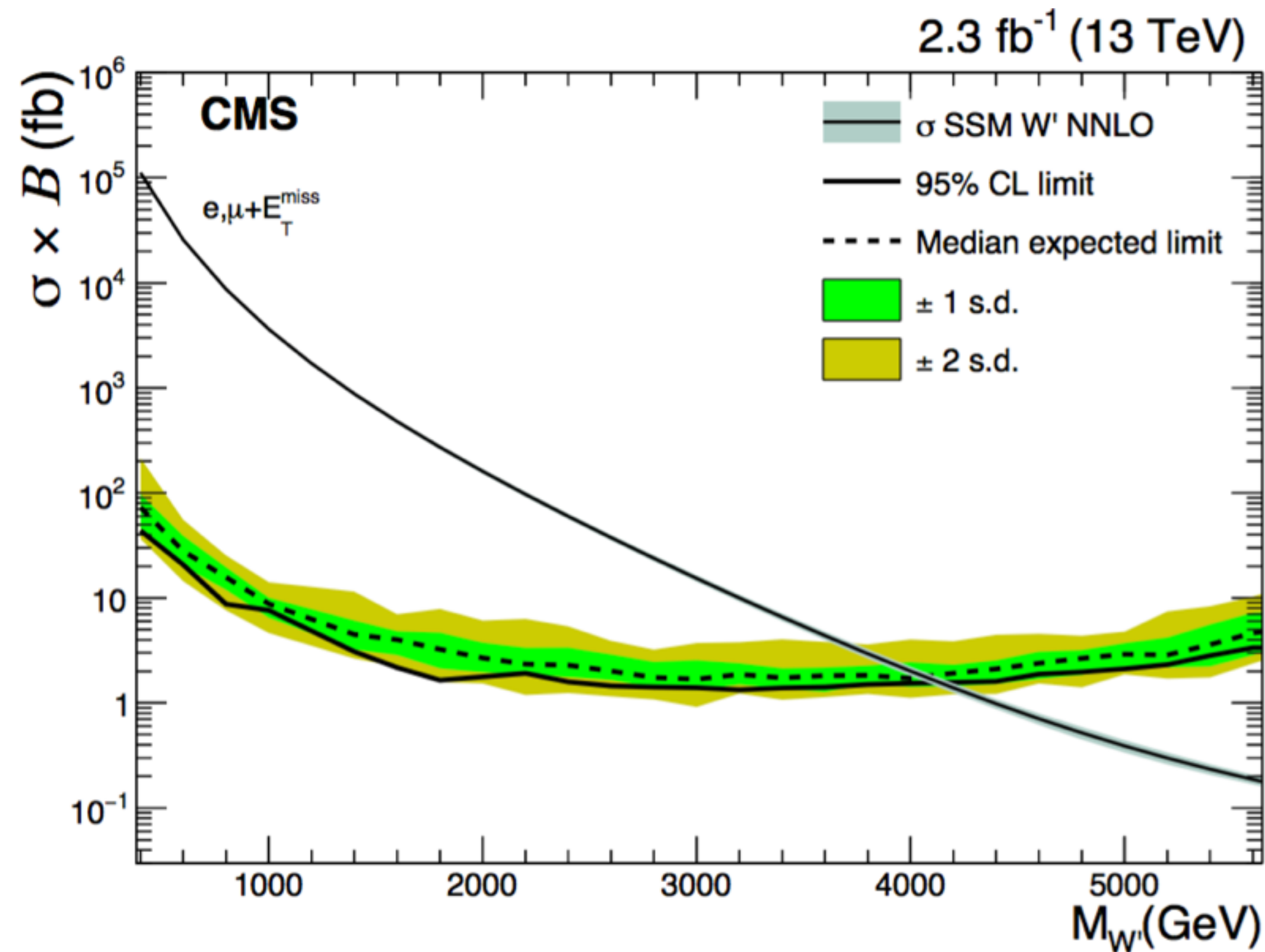
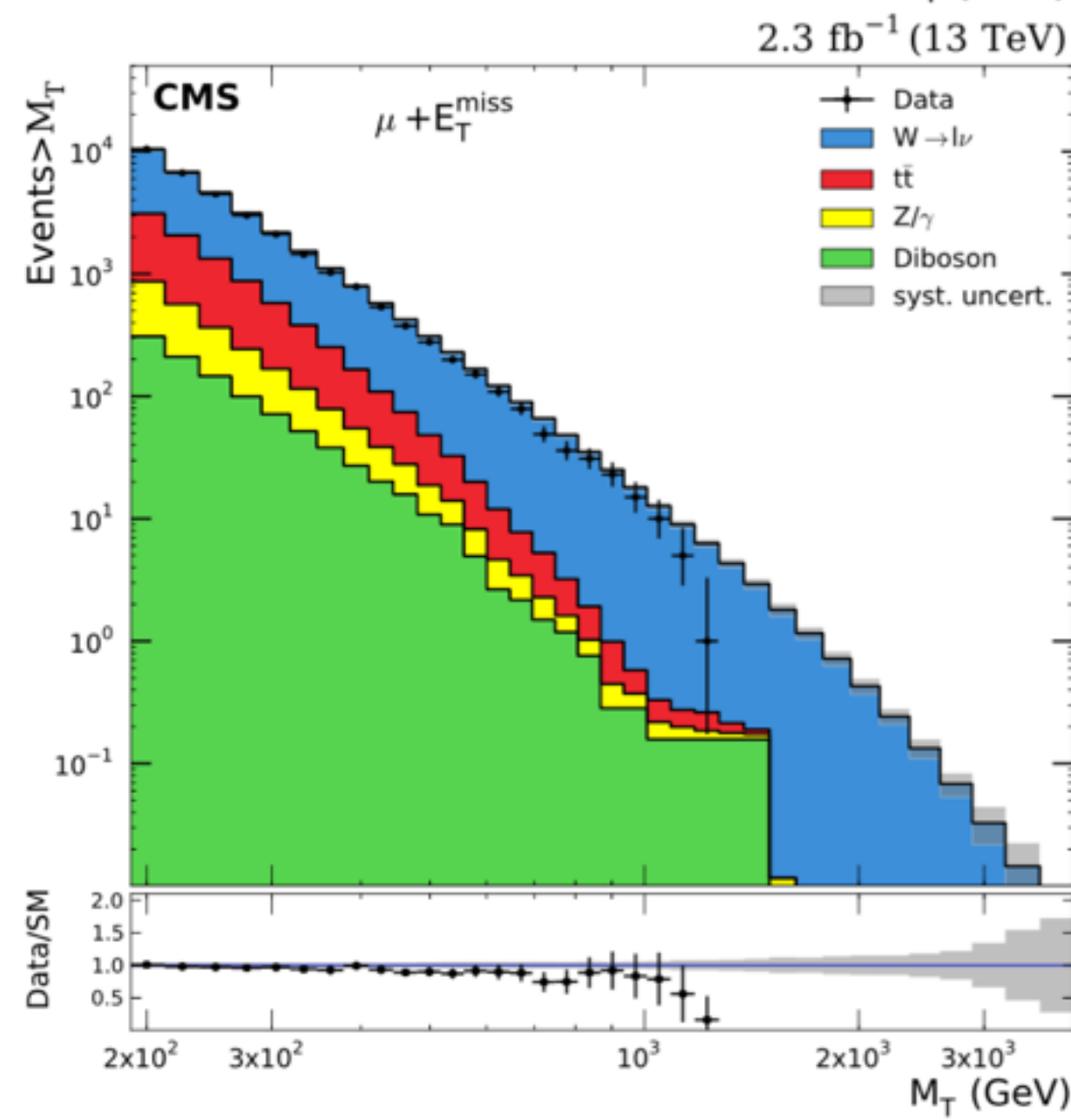
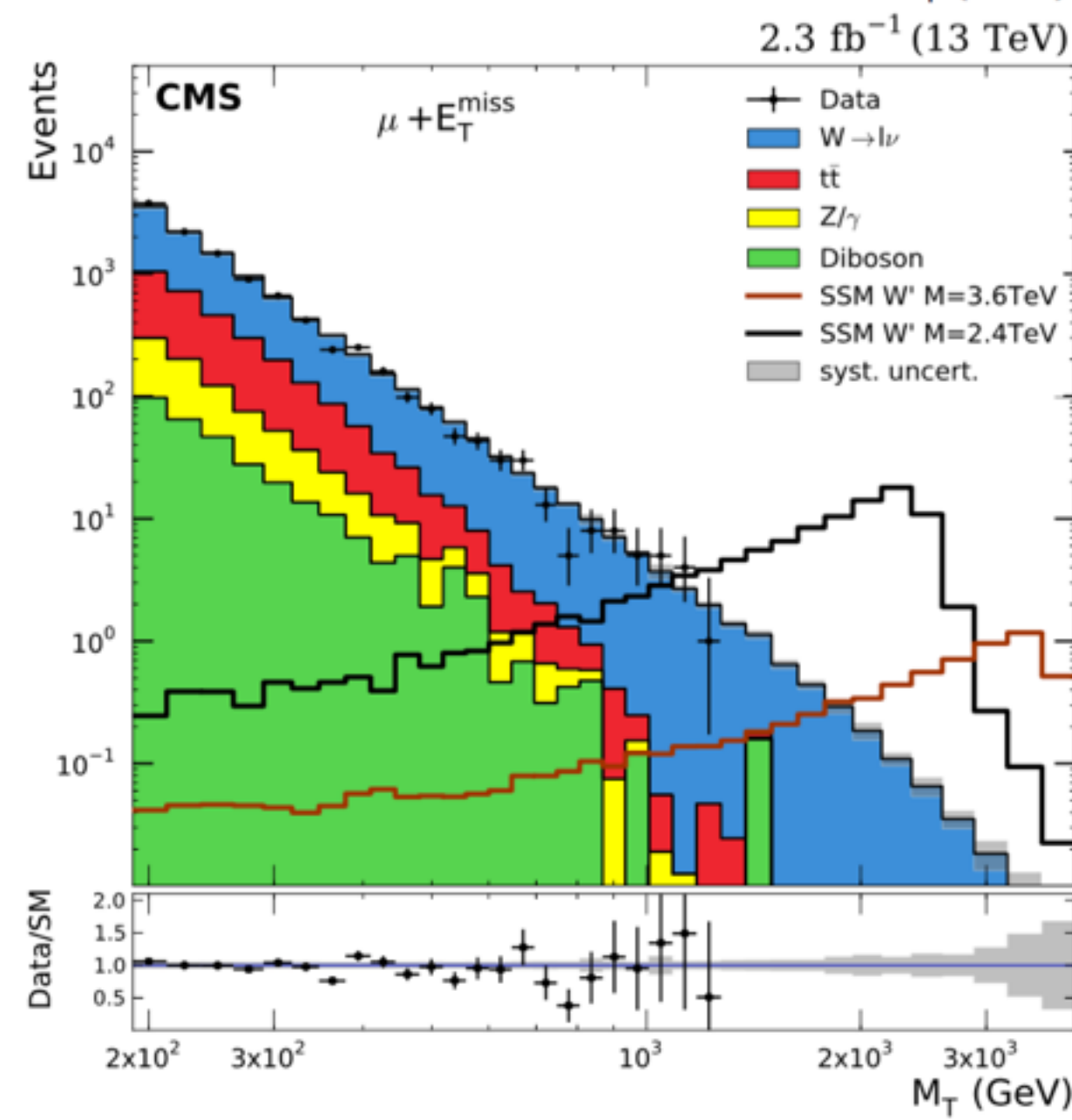
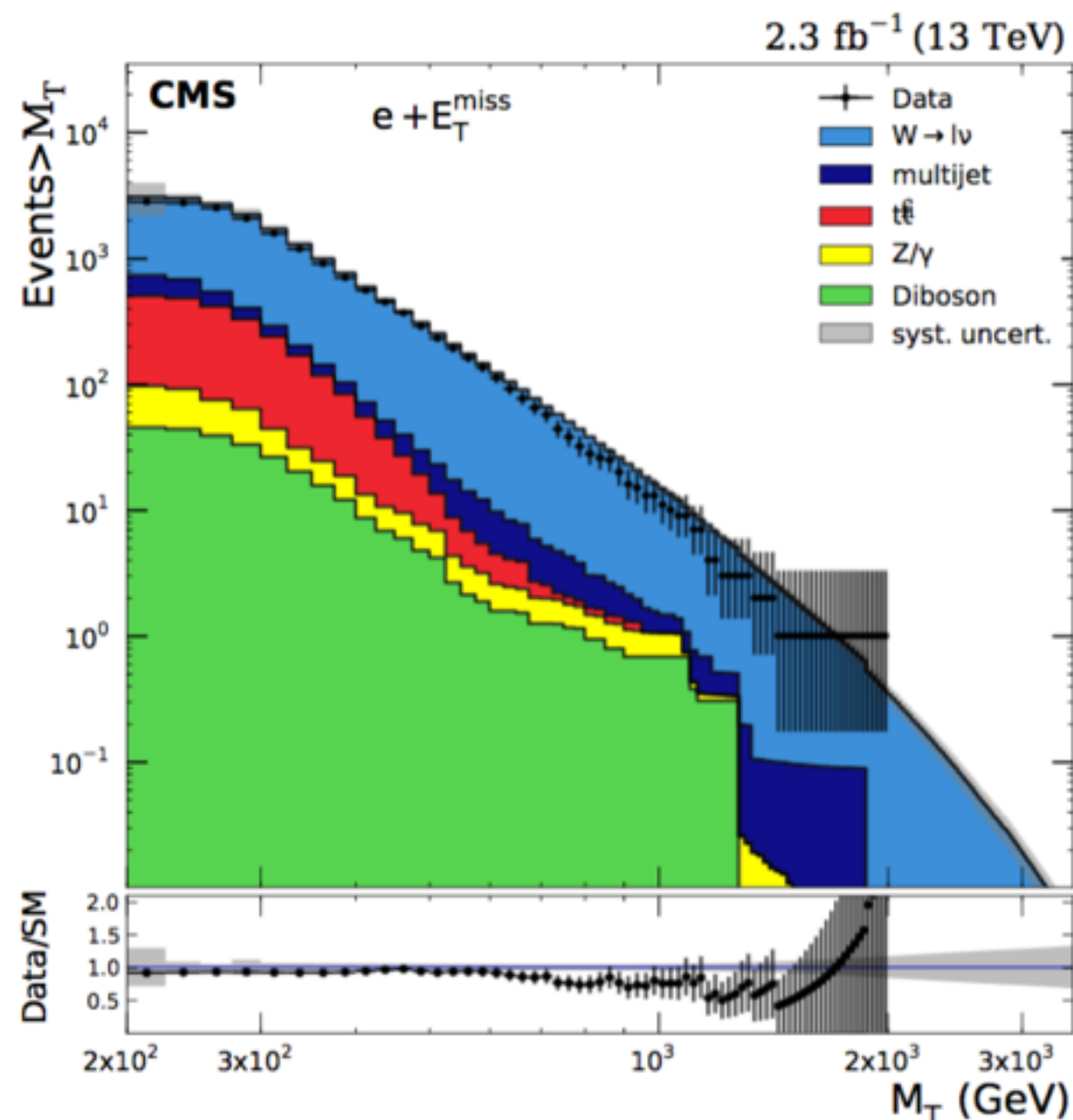
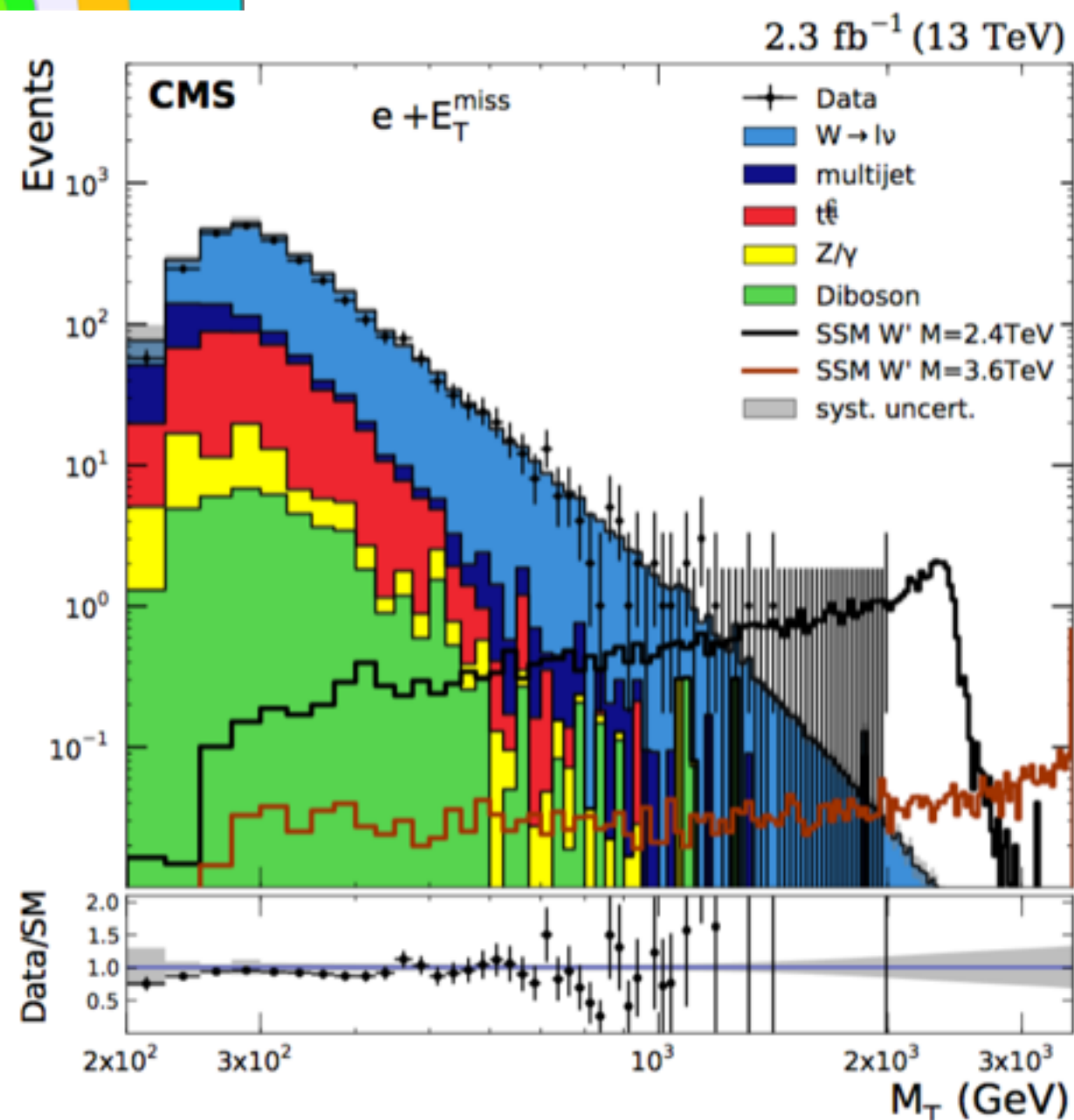




$$W' \rightarrow \ell + MET$$



CMS-EXO-15-006







# $W' \rightarrow \ell + MET$ : model-independent limit setting

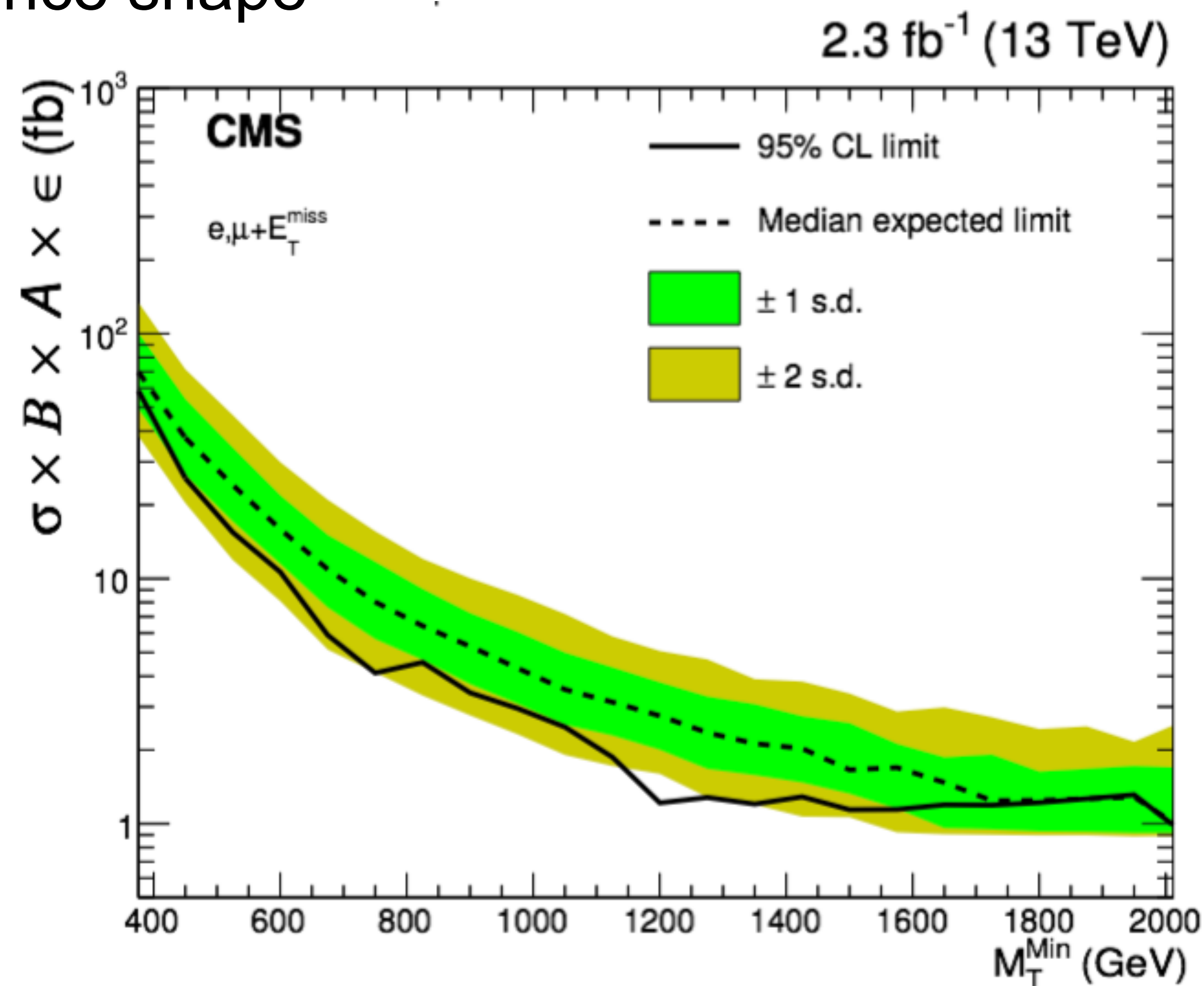


CMS-EXO-15-006

- ✓ Perform a single bin cut-and-count cross-section measurement
- ✓ Such result doesn't depend on the resonance shape
- ✓ If the reconstruction efficiency is uniform (which is the case here for  $M_T > 500$  GeV), then the limit on a model cross-section can be obtained in a following way:

$$(\sigma \mathcal{B} A \epsilon)_{\text{excl}} = \frac{(\sigma \mathcal{B} A \epsilon)_{\text{MI}}(M_T^{\text{min}})}{f_{M_T}(M_T^{\text{min}})}$$

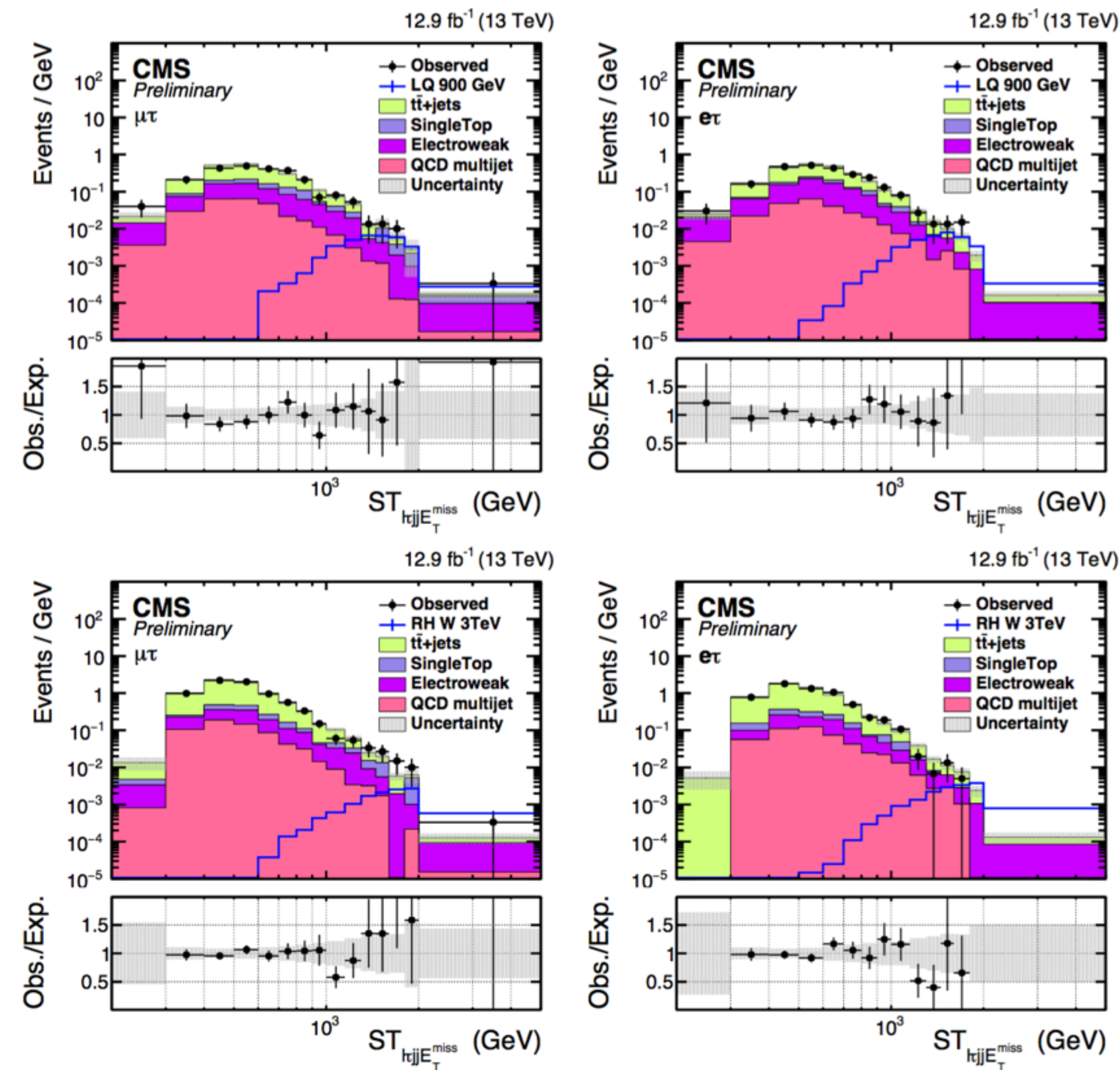
where  $f_{M_T}(M_T^{\text{min}})$  is a model-dependent acceptance factor



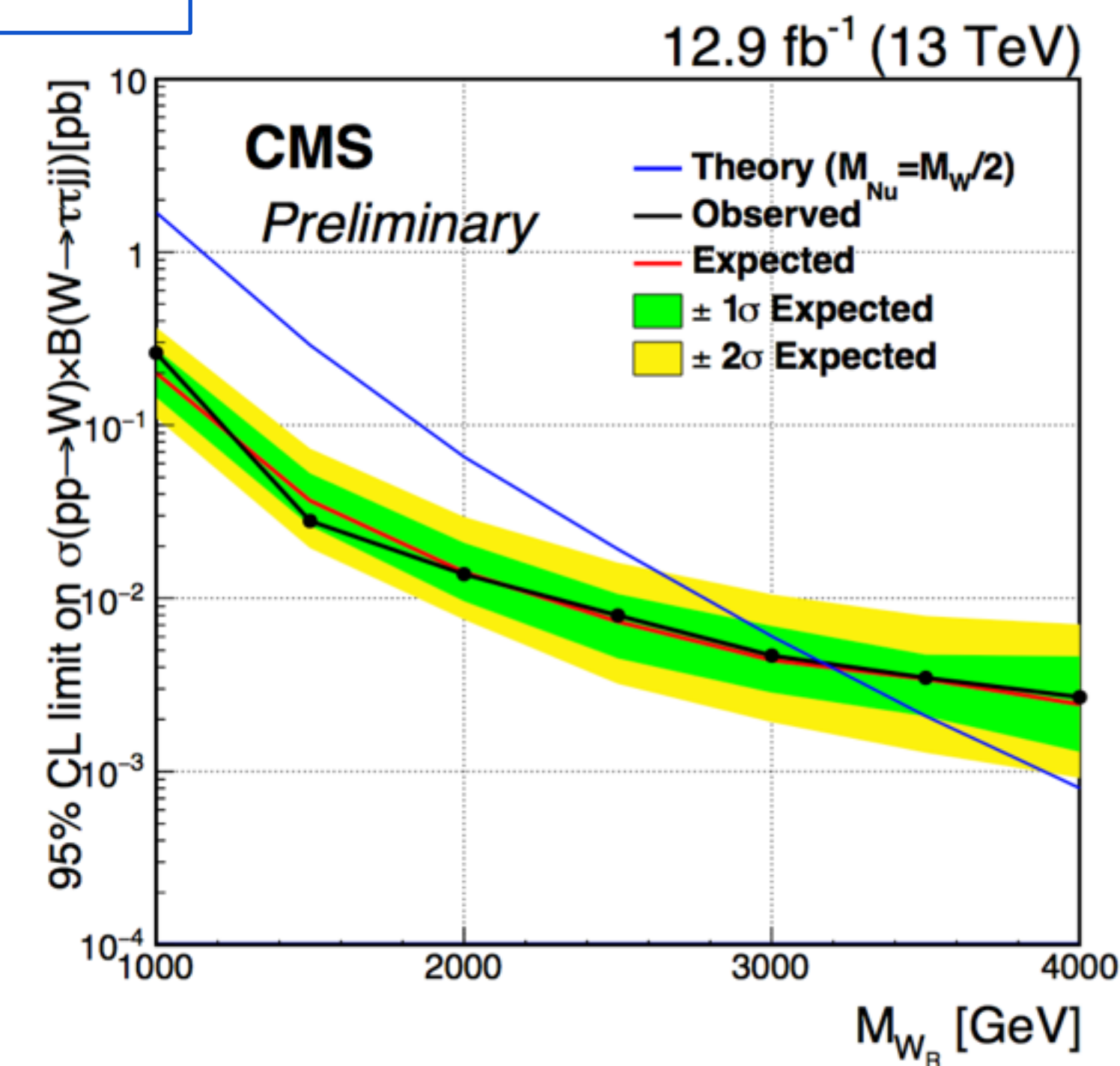
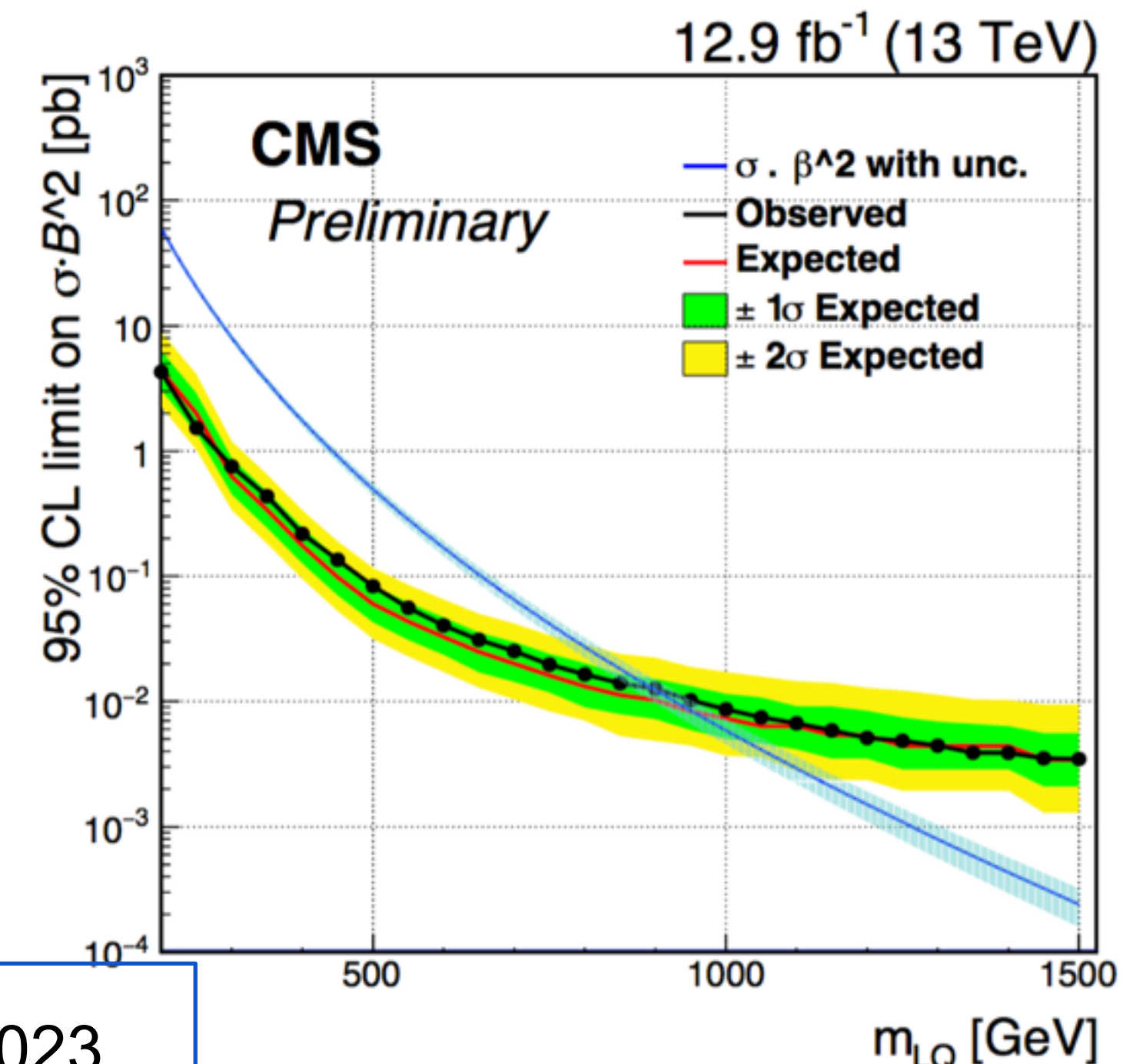


# 3rd generation leptoquarks

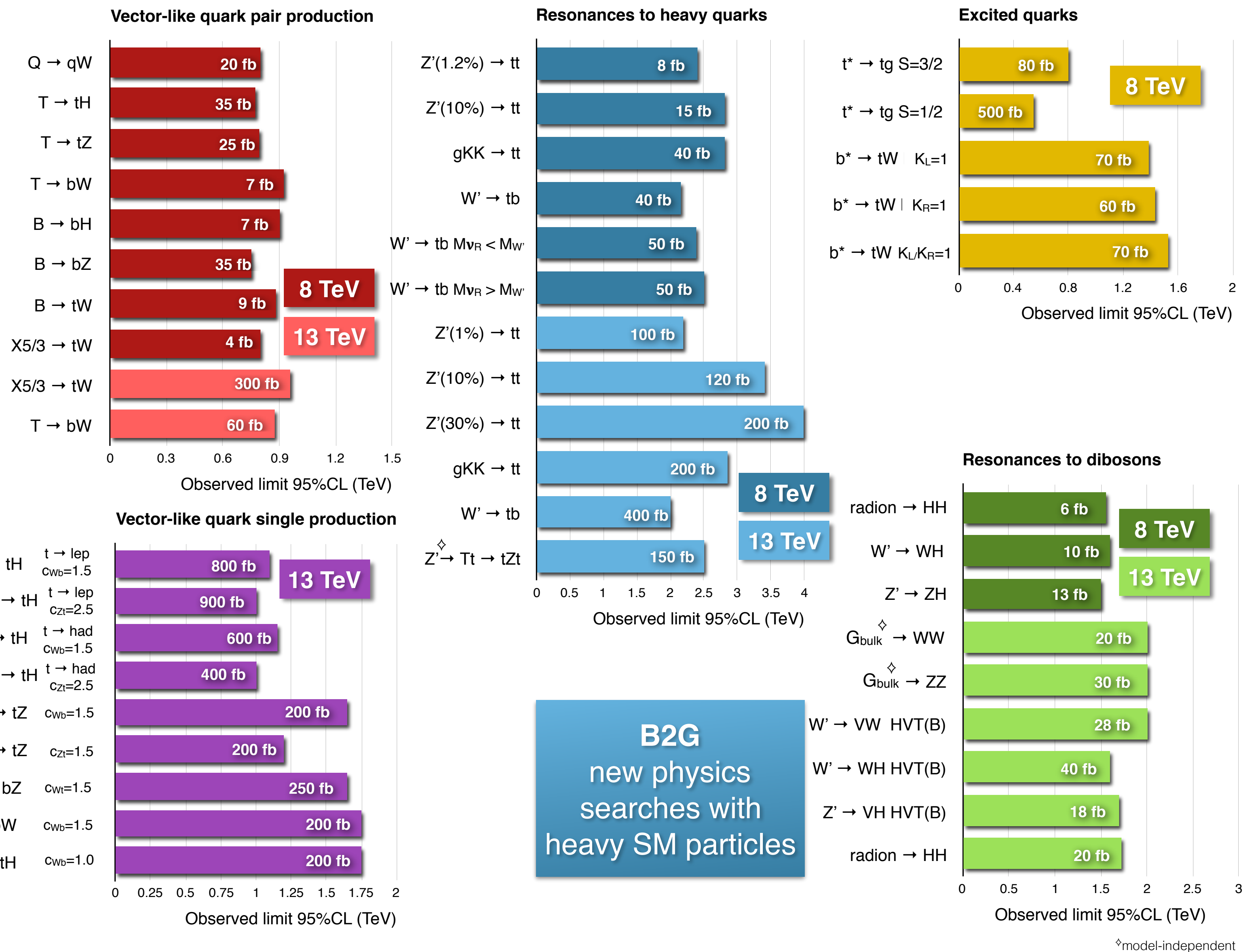
$$S_T = p_T(\ell) + p_T(\tau_h) + p_T(jet_1) + p_T(jet_2) + E_T^{miss}$$



CMS-PAS-EXO-16-023









# Top quark-antiquark all hadronic resonances

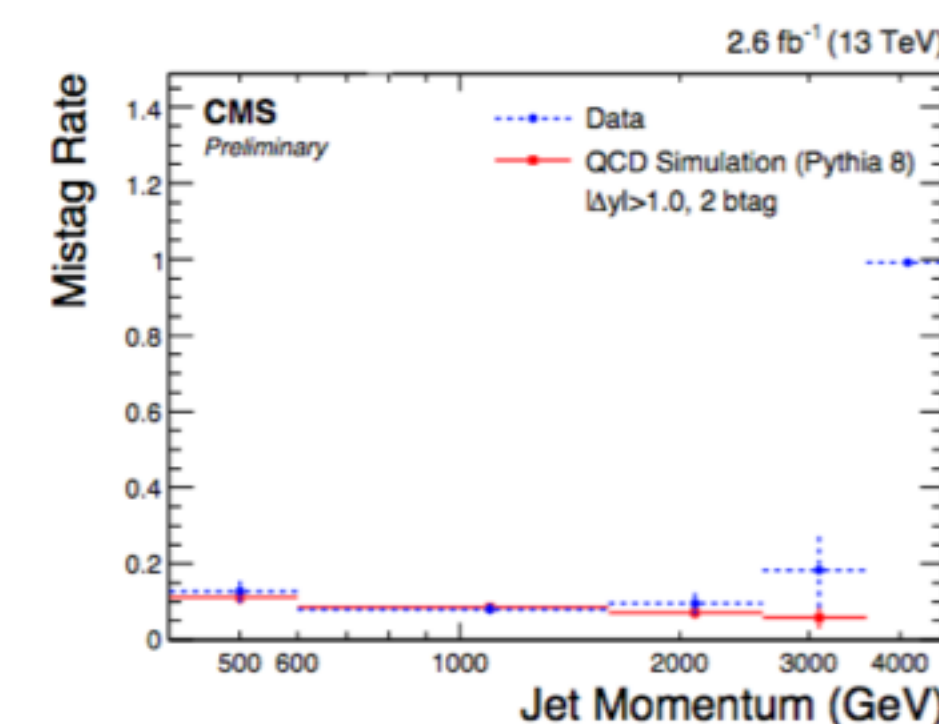
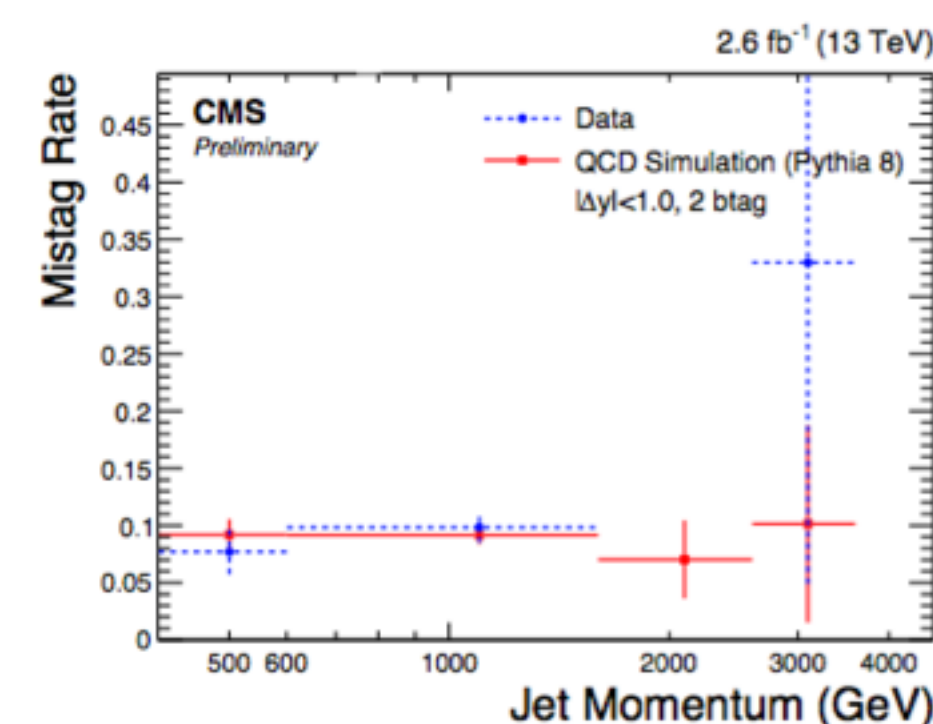
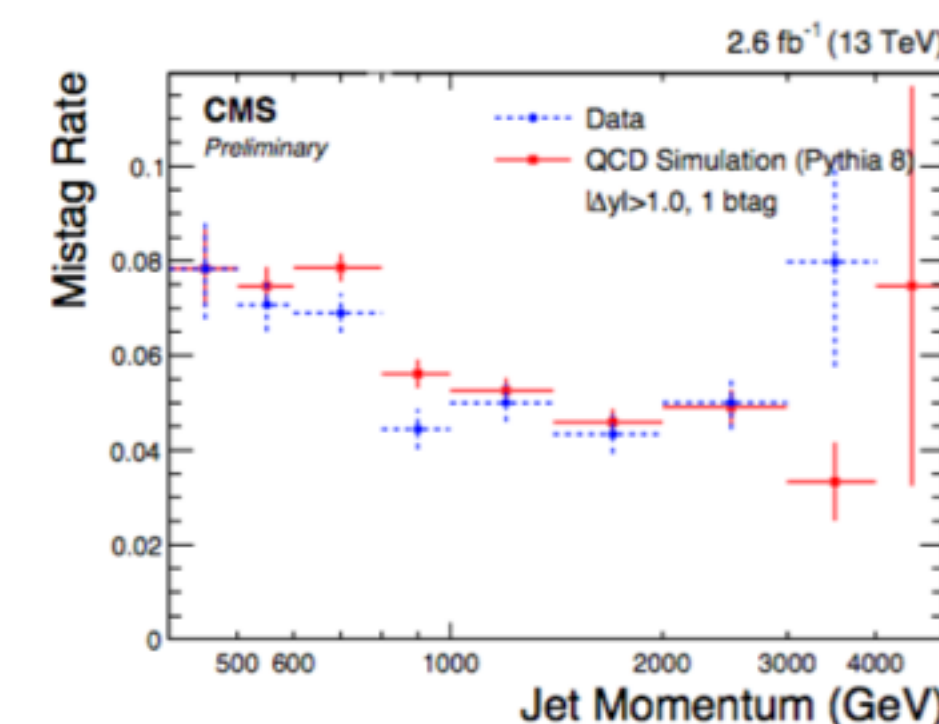
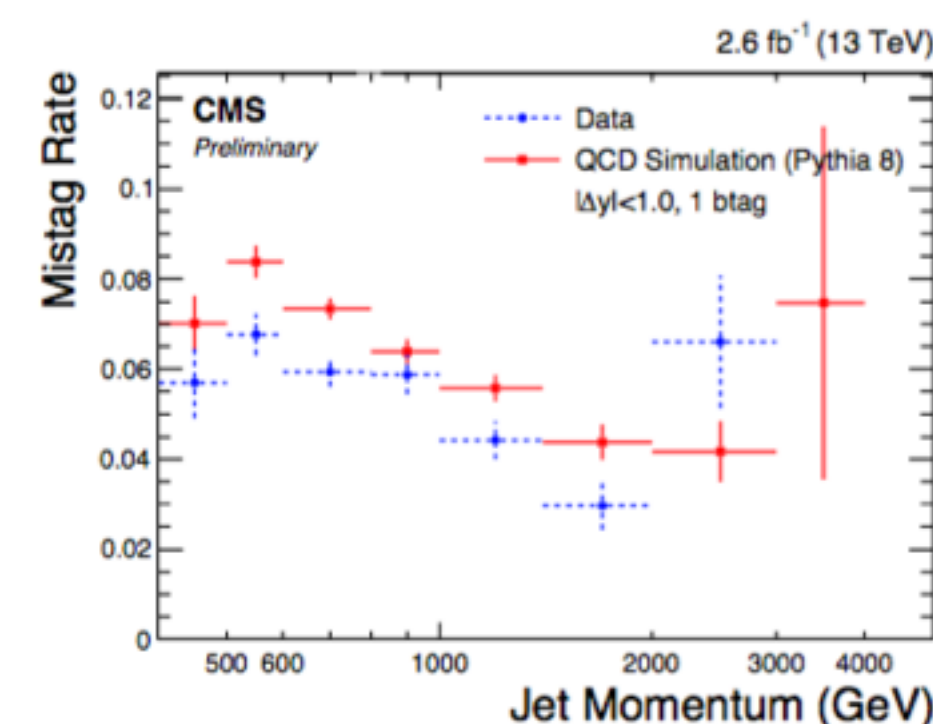
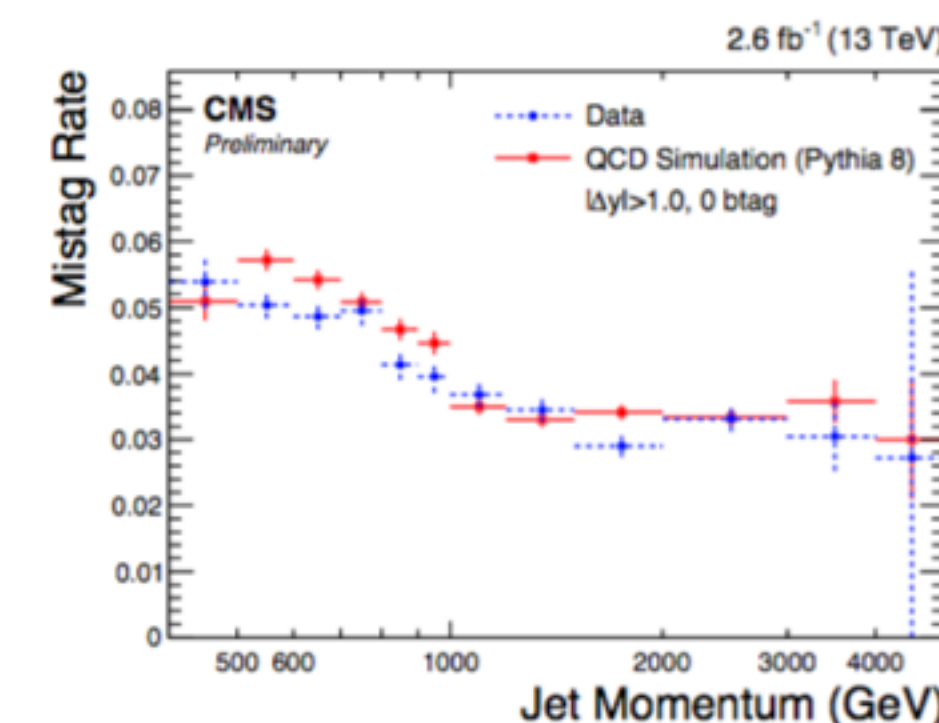
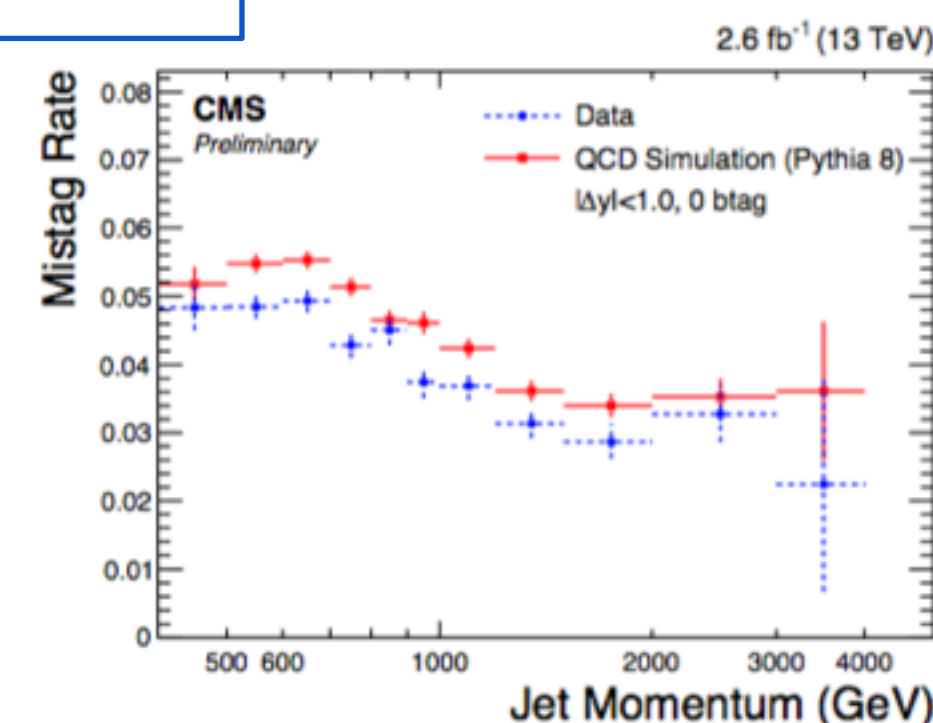
CMS-PAS-B2G-15-003

## Selection:

- Dijet back-to-back topology
- $p_T(\text{jet}) > 400 \text{ GeV}$
- Both jets should satisfy top-tagging criteria
- Veto events with leptons

## Jet reconstruction and top tagging:

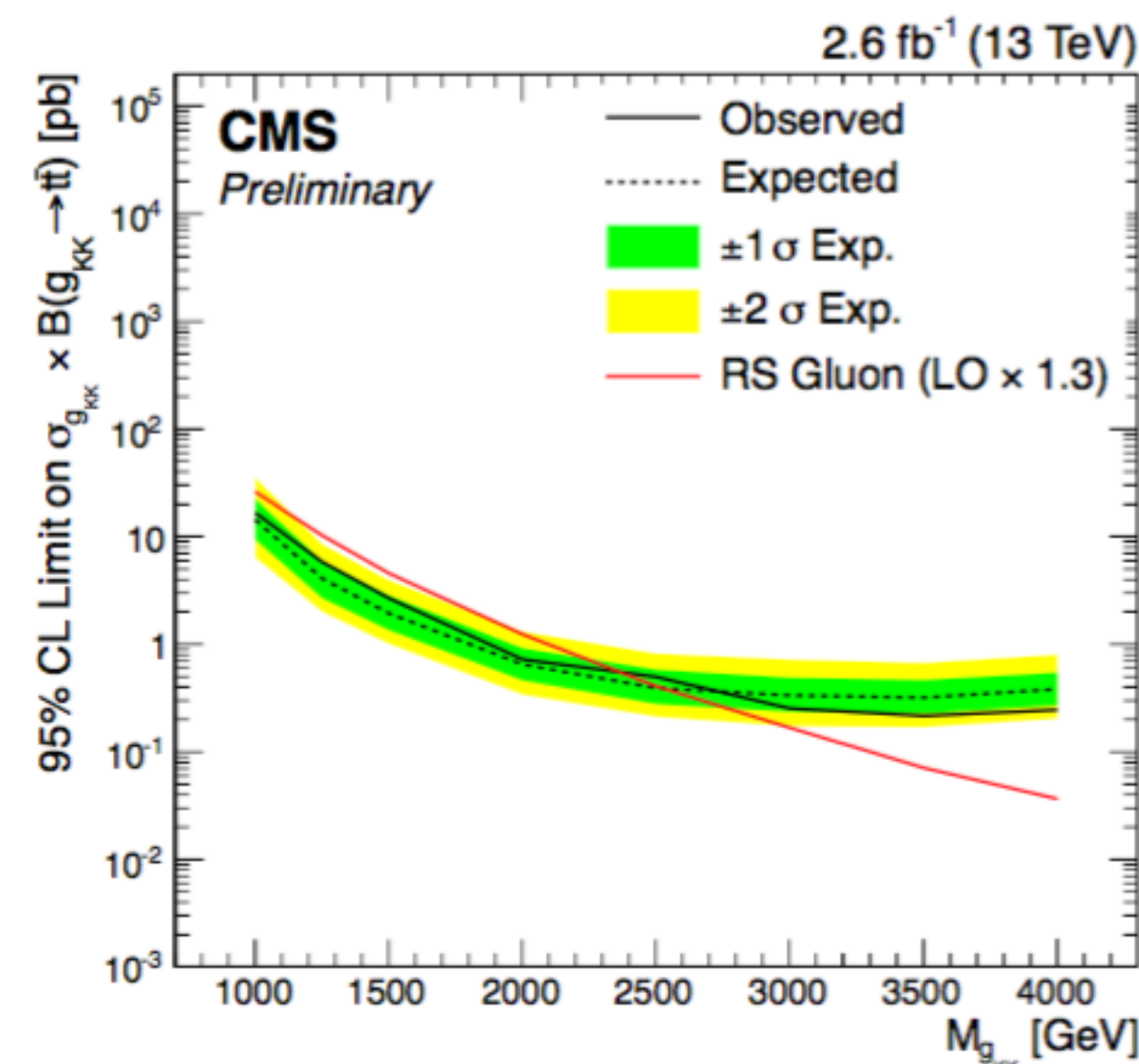
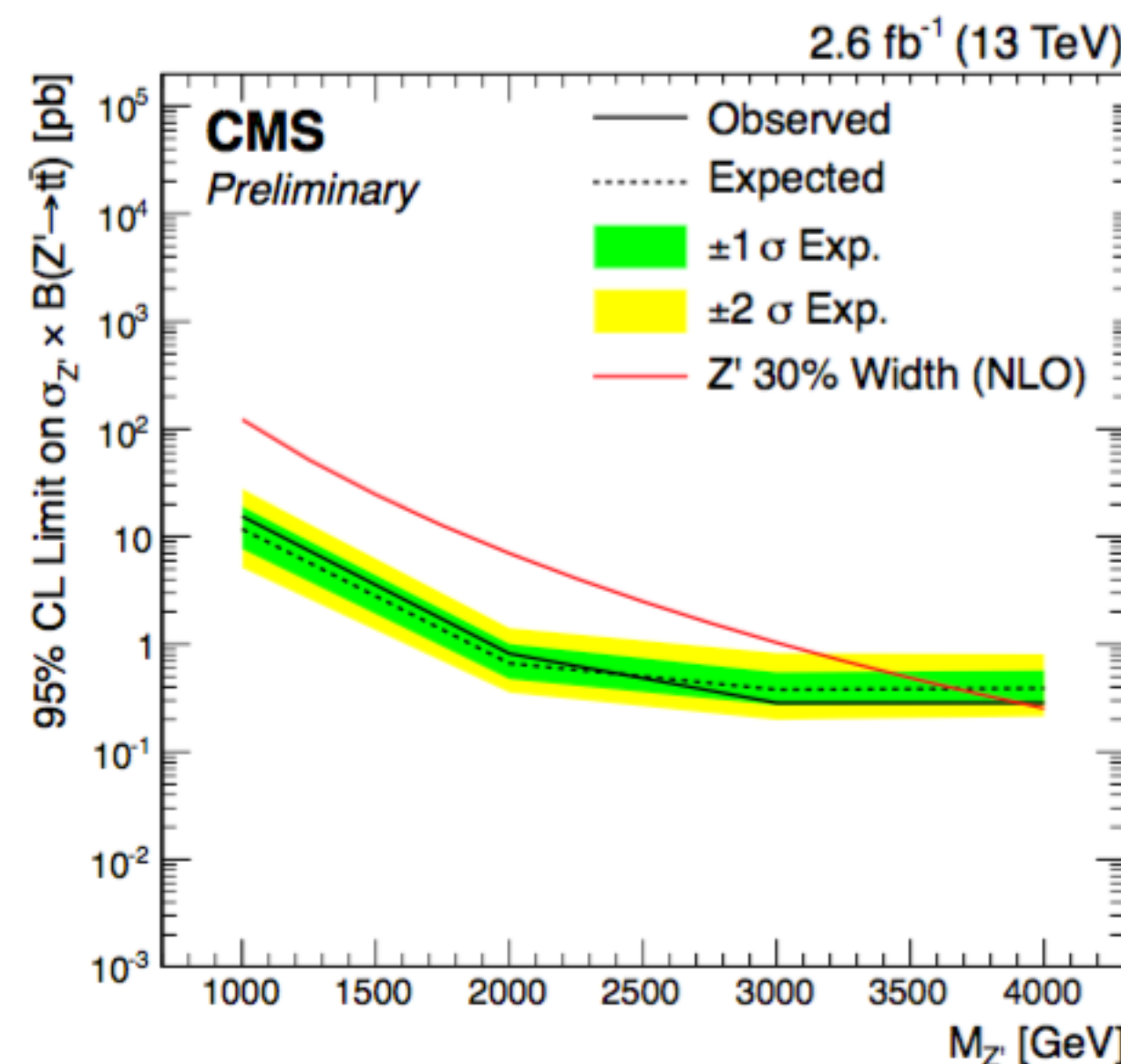
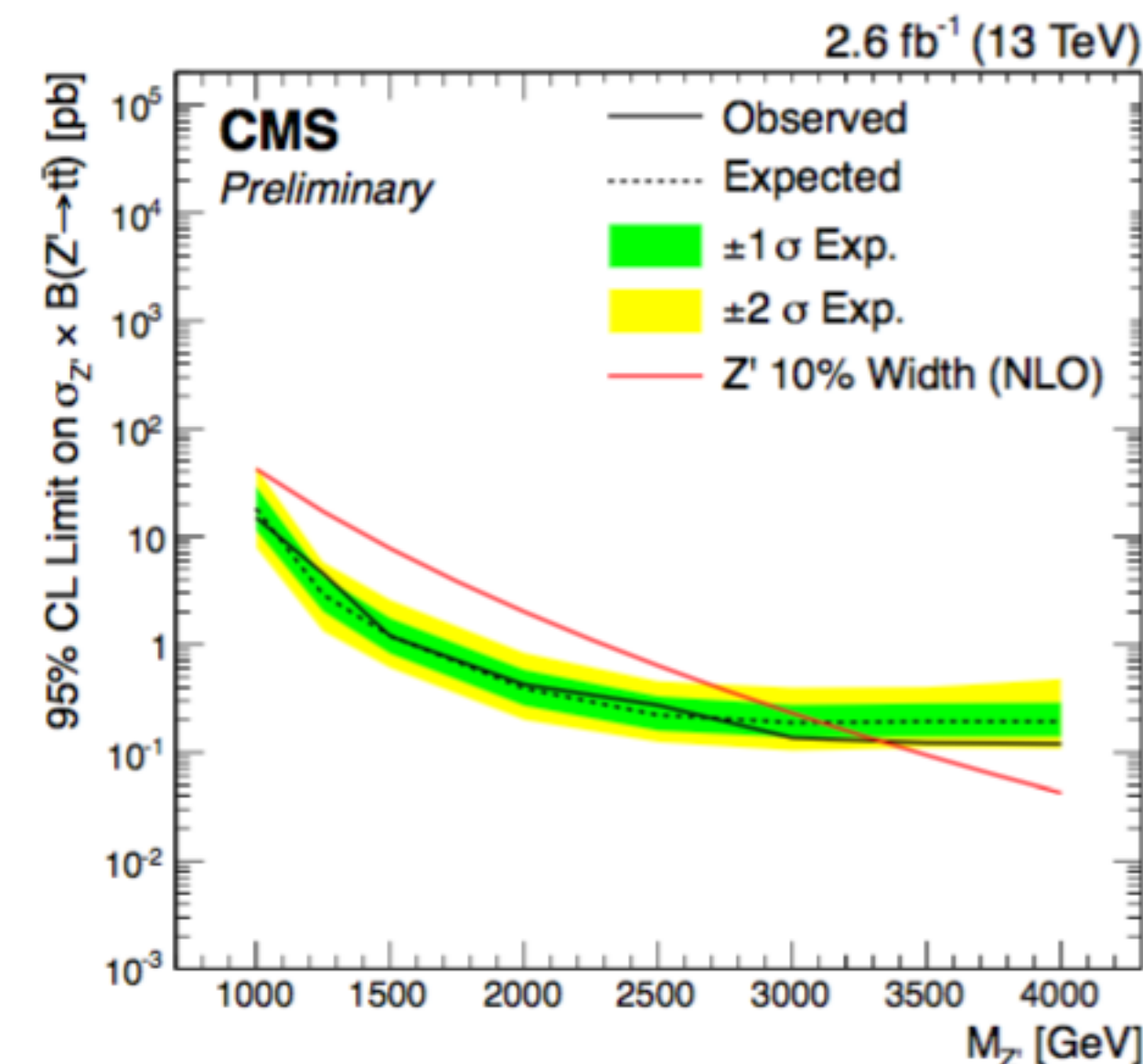
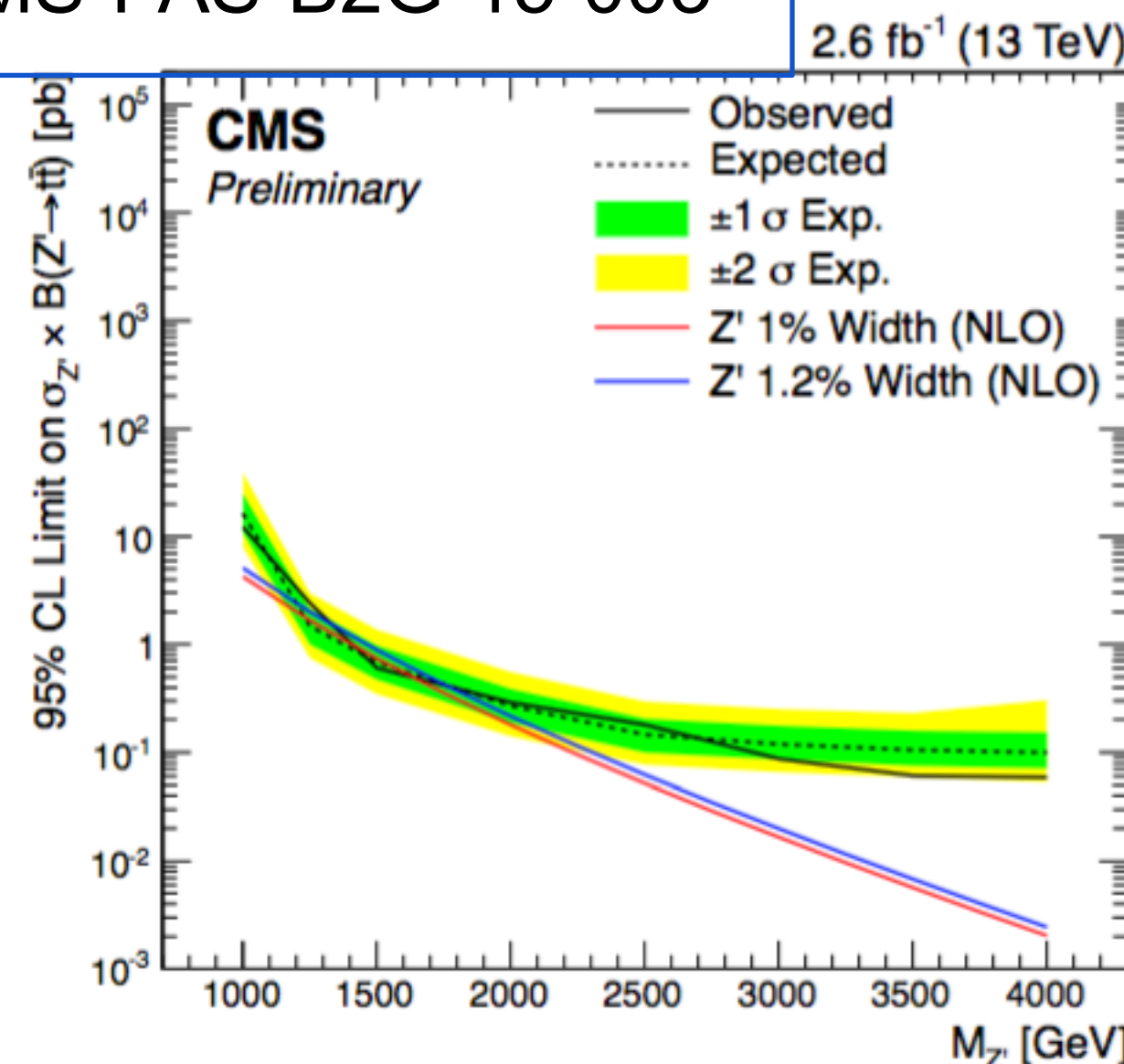
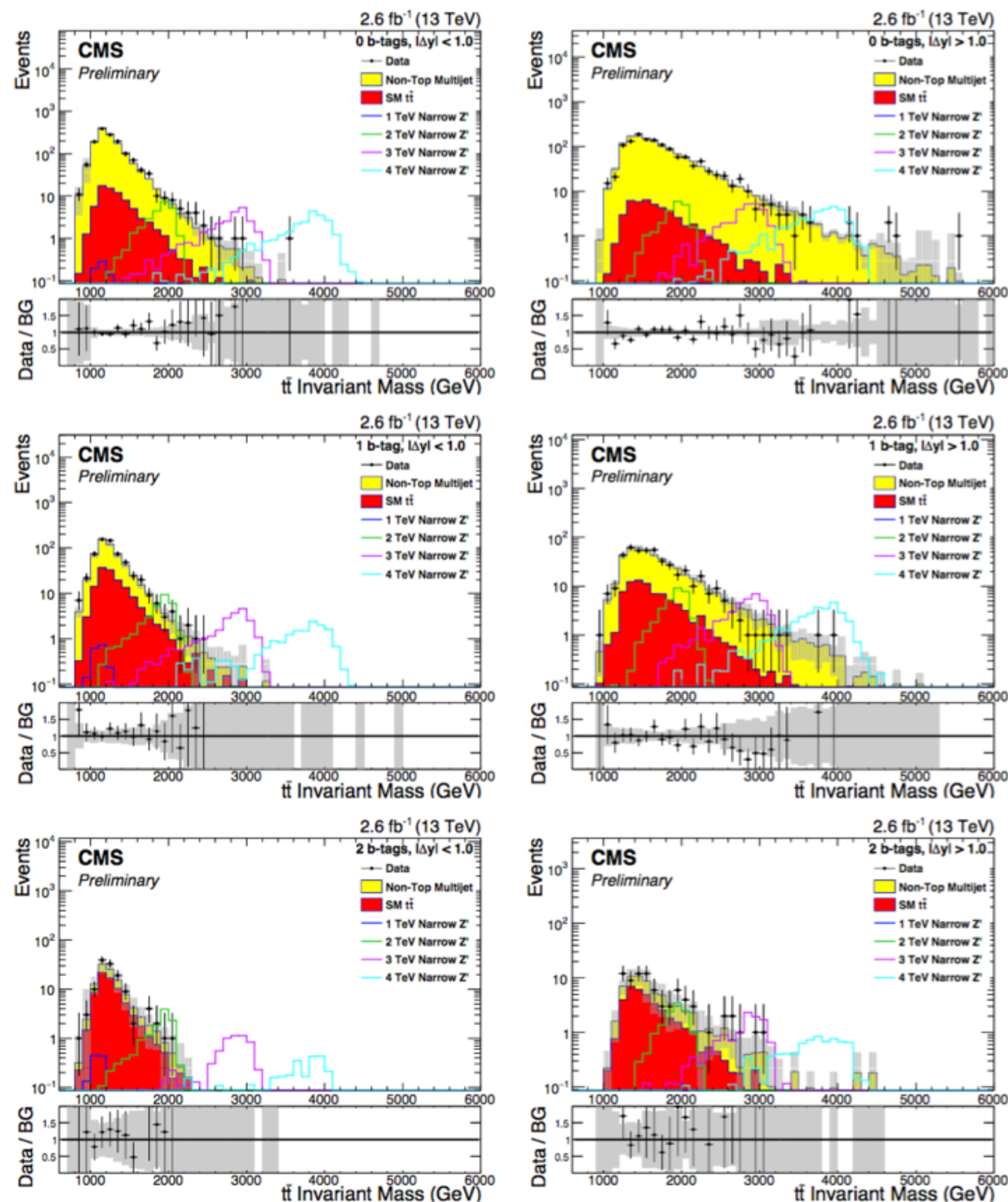
- Anti-Kt algorithm with  $R=0.8$  (AK8 jets)
- Recluster using CA algorithm
- Apply “soft drop” algorithm with angular exponent  $\beta = 0$ , soft threshold  $z_{\text{cut}} < 0.1$ , and characteristic radius  $R_0 = 0.8$
- Identify b quark using combined secondary vertex b-tagging algorithm
- Calculate the N-subjettiness for the top quark:  $\tau_{32} < 0.69$
- Apply the mass window  $110 < \tilde{M}_{\text{SD}} < 210 \text{ GeV}$





# Top quark-antiquark all hadronic resonances

CMS-PAS-B2G-15-003







# Conclusions



- ☑ CMS performed very well in 2016
- ☑ A complete set of various EXO analysis covering different topologies have been deployed by CMS
- ☑ Given the current amount of data most of them targeting mainly resonance production in frames of different EFT
- ☑ A good agreement between observation and prediction has been observed in all cases
- ☑ Stay tuned, new data will become public soon!