

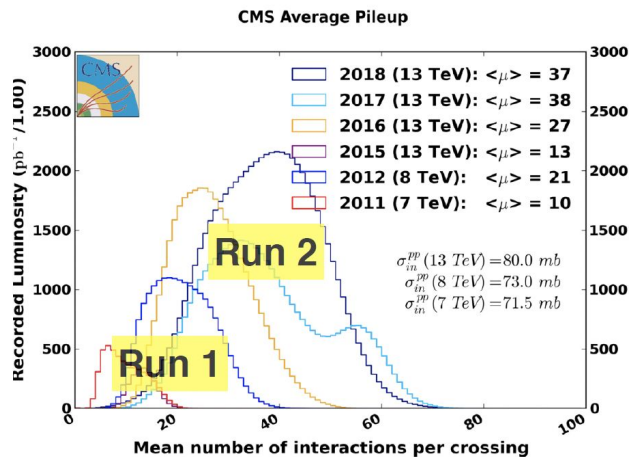
# New results from CMS

Satyaki Bhattacharya

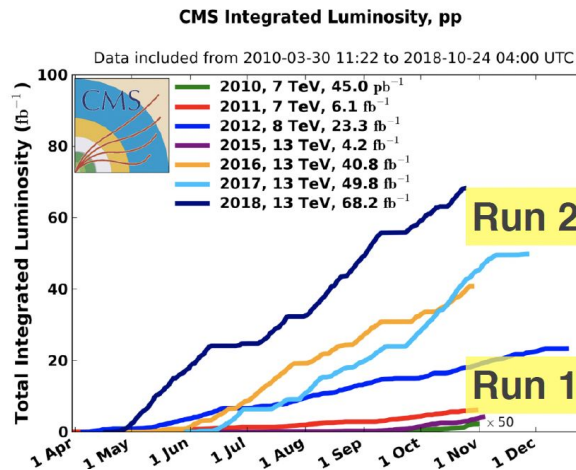
Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Kolkata

# Challenges during Run 2

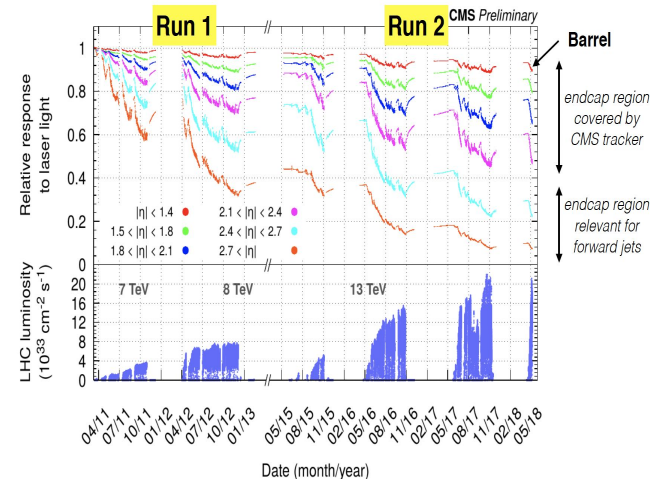
## Increase pile up



## Higher integrated luminosity

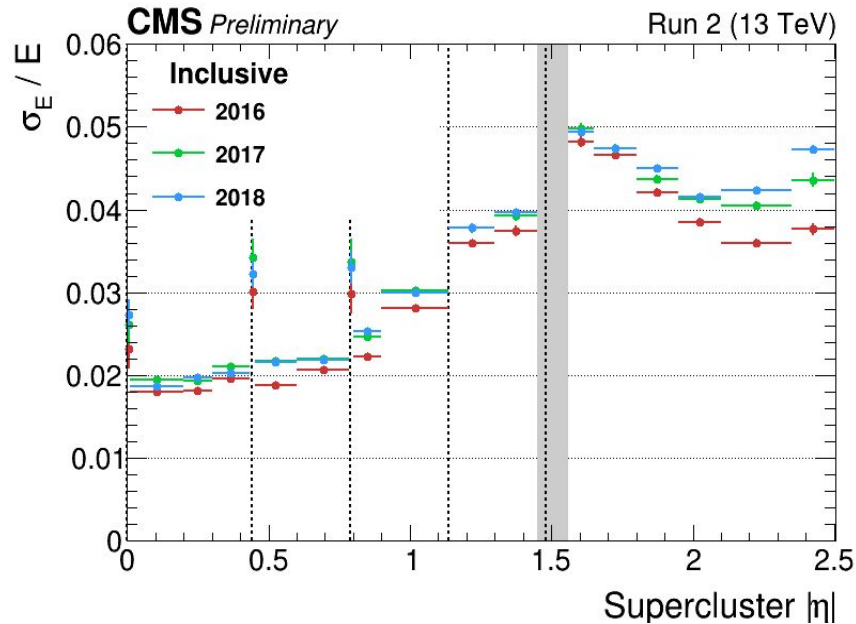
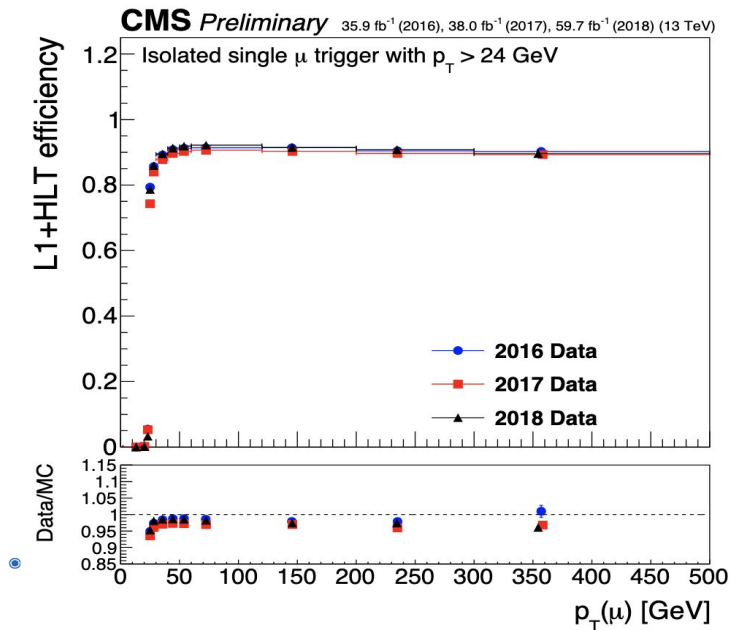


## Evolution of ECAL



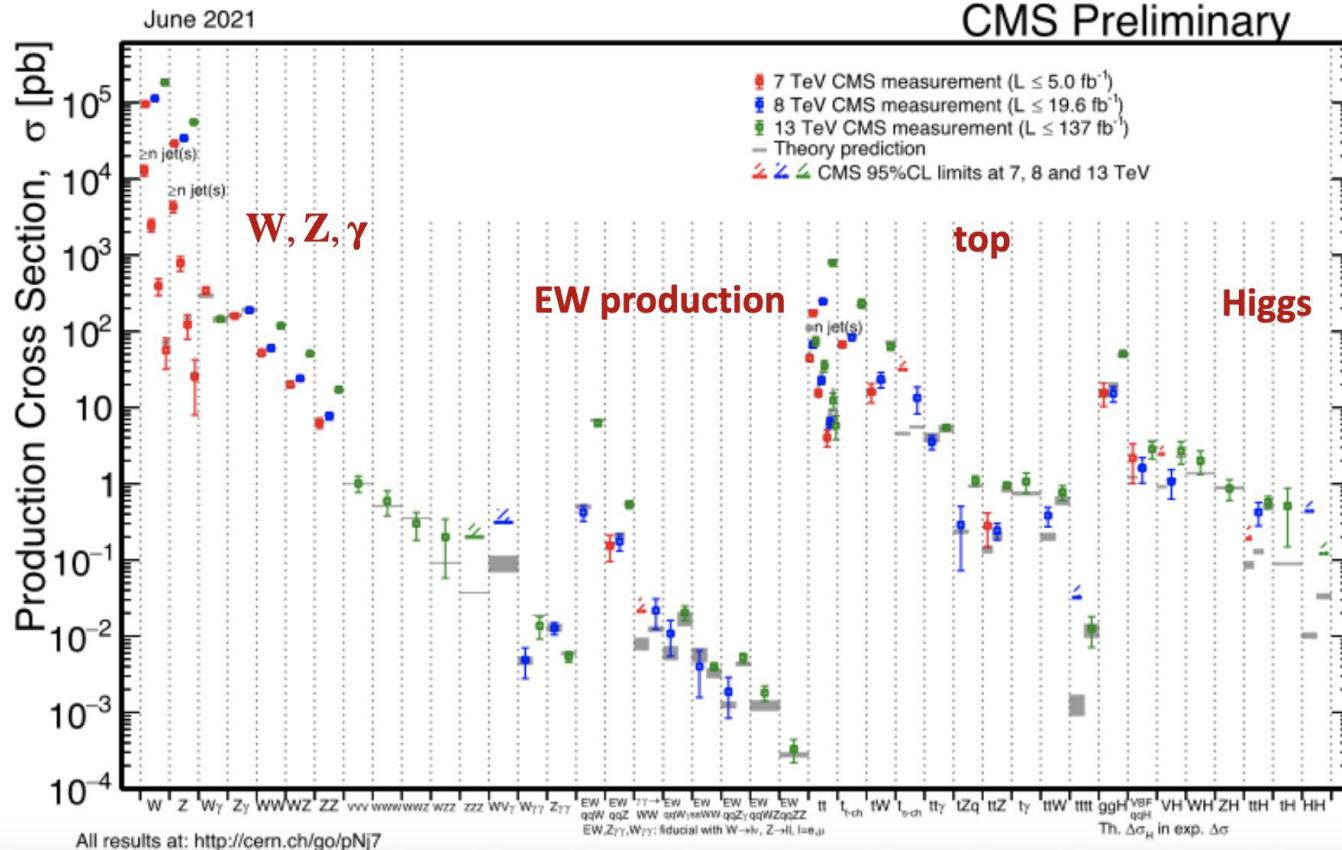
- Larger radiation dose: ageing of sub-detector e.g. ECAL
- Larger pile-up: Adds to the object signal and hence impact on the object energy/momentum reconstruction
- Dedicated calibration and reconstruction techniques to deal with this situation

# Physics object performance



- Stable trigger efficiencies and stable resolution

# SM cross-section measurement

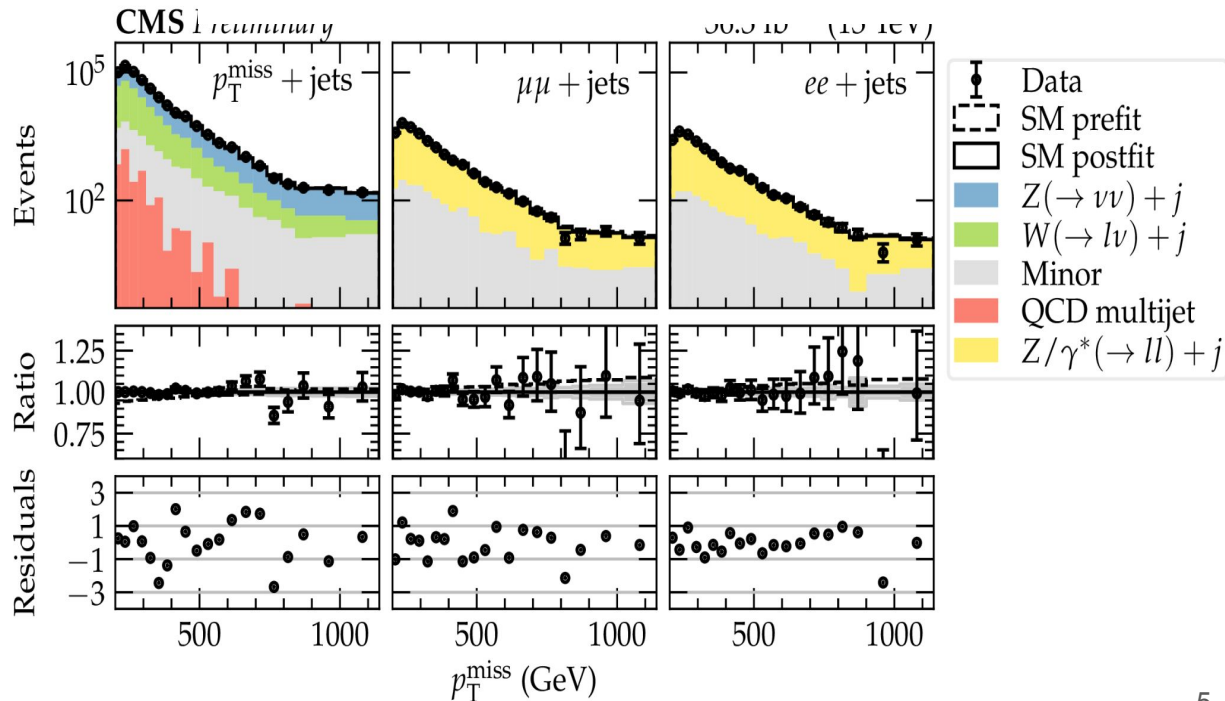


- More differential measurements of SM cross-sections continue
- Deviations may indicate the presence of new physics and hence the need of EFT interpretation

# Precision measurement of the Z invisible width [SM-18-014](#)

- First direct measurement of the Z invisible width in hadron collider.
- Measured from the ratio of experimentally measured cross-section of  $Z(\rightarrow\nu\nu)+\text{jets}$  to  $Z(\rightarrow ll)+\text{jets}$  and LEP measured partial width for  $Z\rightarrow ll$
- Events with missing  $E_T > 200$  GeV selected
- Major background to jets+MET from  $W+\text{jets}$  measured from data-driven methods
- Backgrounds to  $Z\rightarrow ll$  is negligible

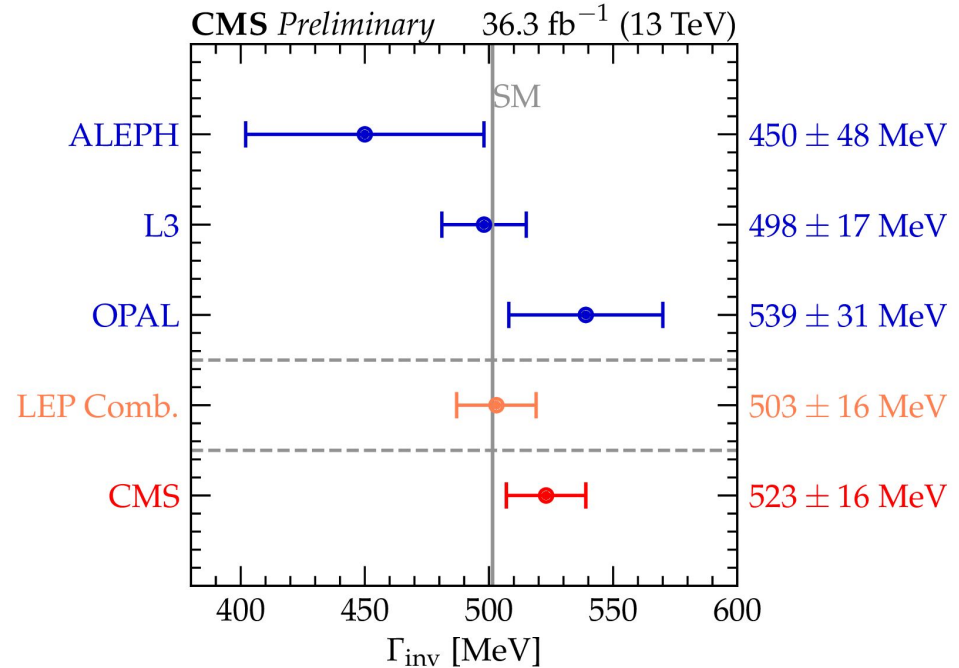
$$\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}) = \frac{\sigma(Z + \text{jets})\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu})}{\sigma(Z + \text{jets})\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow ll)}\Gamma(Z \rightarrow ll)$$



# Precision measurement of the Z invisible width

- Simultaneous fit to data containing events invisible decays of Z and Z decays to di-electrons and di-muons.
- Major uncertainties from lepton efficiencies and jet energy scale

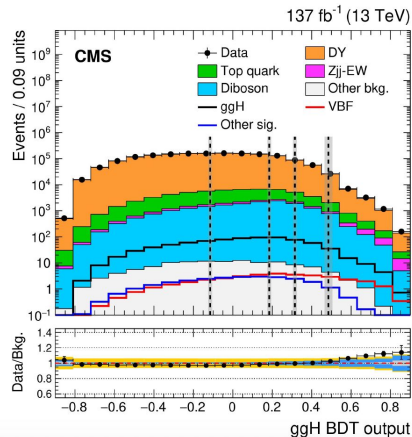
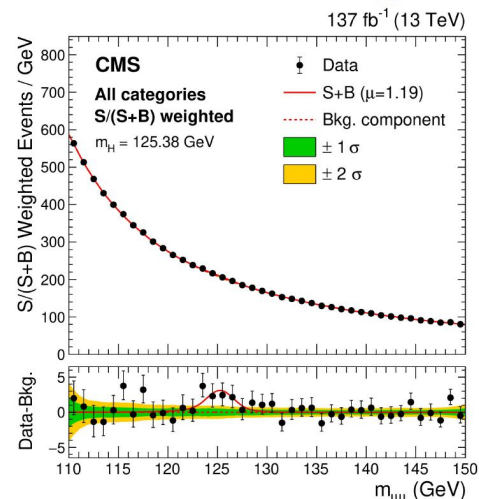
$$\Gamma_{\text{inv}} = 523 \pm 3(\text{stat}) \pm 16(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}$$



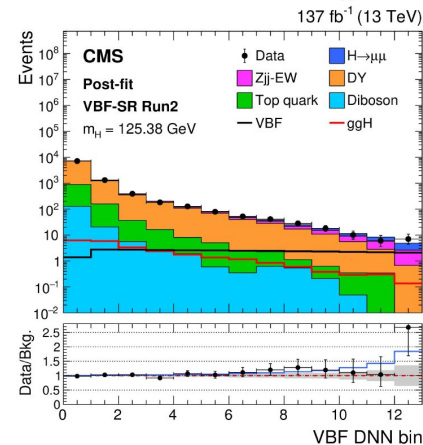
# Search for Higgs boson decays to a pair of muons

[JHEP 01\(2021\) 148](#)

- Most sensitive probe of Higgs coupling to second generation fermions (Branching  $2.18 \times 10^{-4}$ )
- Require at least two well isolated muons with opposite charges ( $p_T > 20$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.4$ )
  - Muon tracks refitted using primary vertex information (3-10% improvement)
  - Final state radiation (FSR) energy recovered (3% improvement)
- Fit the Higgs boson peak dimuon mass
  - Narrow resonant peak at 125 GeV (few percent resolution) - shape obtained from simulation
  - Smoothly falling background from data

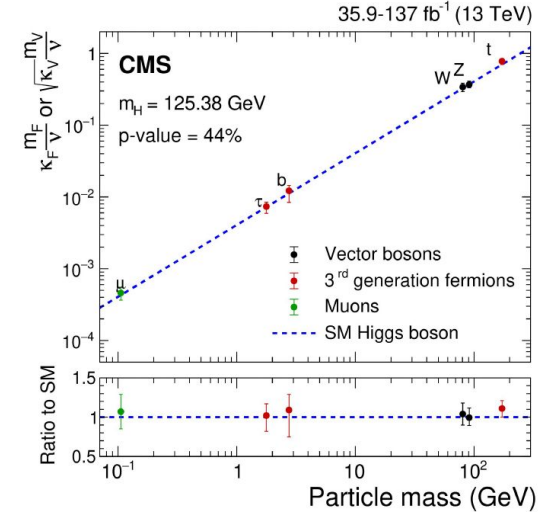
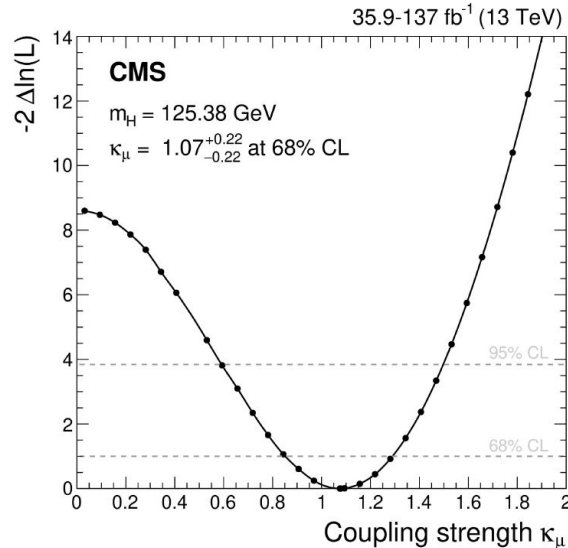
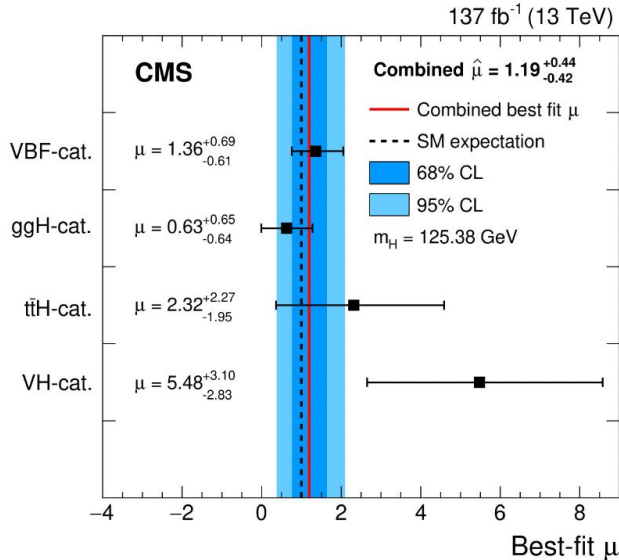


- The search is divided by the production modes, for which multivariate discriminators are trained:
  - Leptonic and hadronic ttH
  - VBF (bkg estimated from MC, fit BDT score)
  - WH and ZH
  - ggH
- Categories with different signal purity chosen from MVA discriminator scores



# Search for Higgs boson decays to a pair of muons

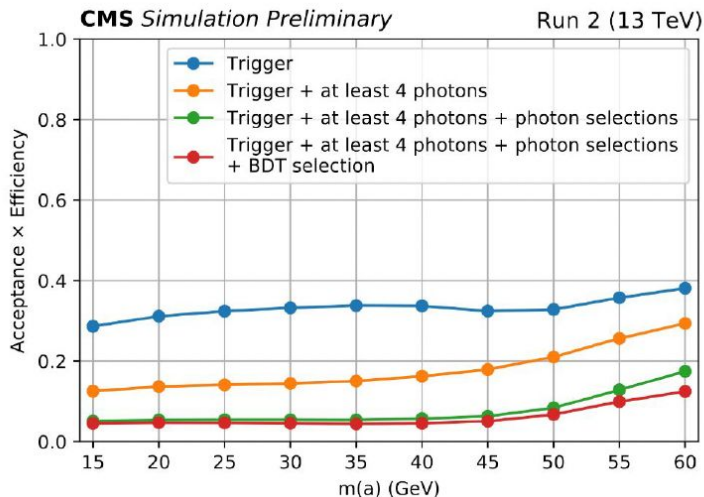
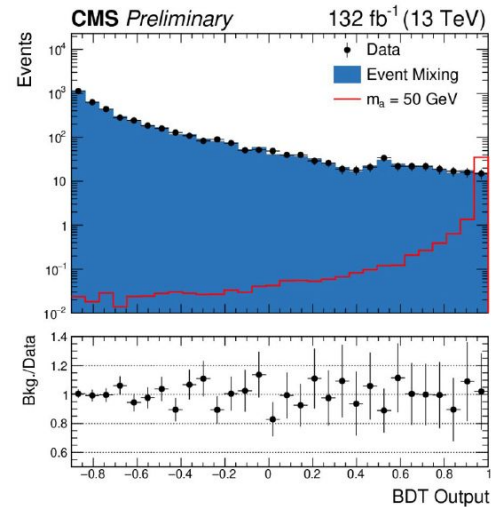
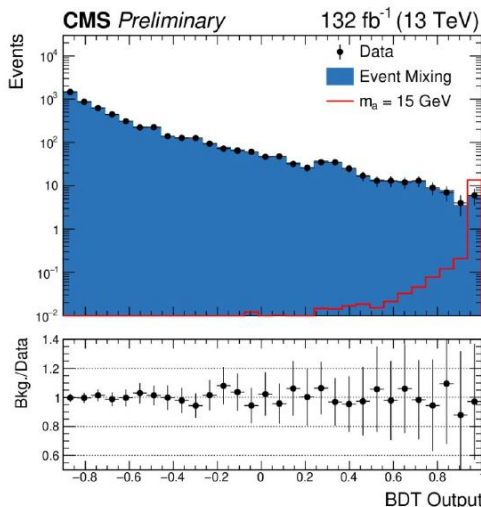
- **Results: evidence for  $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$** 
  - p-value:  $3\sigma$  ( $2.5\sigma$  exp.)
  - $\mu = 1.19 \pm 0.4$  (stat)  $\pm 0.15$  (sys)  $\rightarrow$  statistically limited
  - No deviation from SM observed





# Search for Higgs boson decays to $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4$ photons

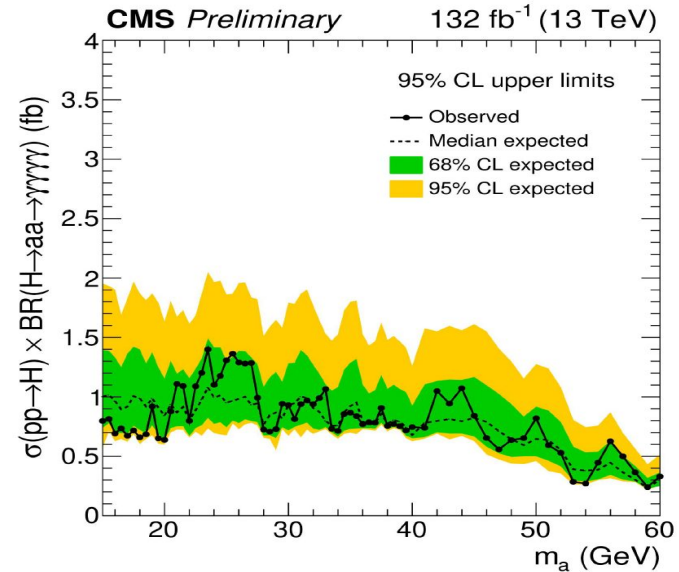
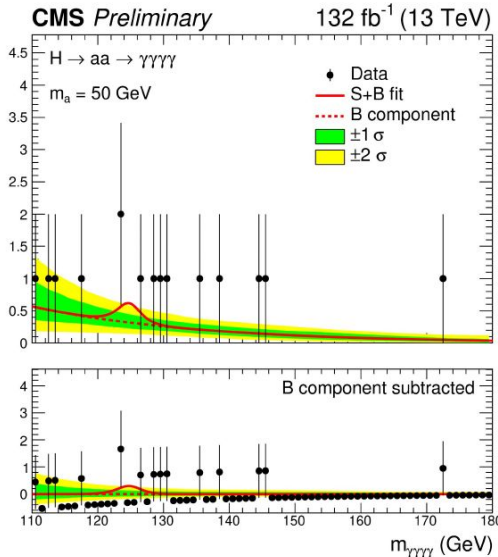
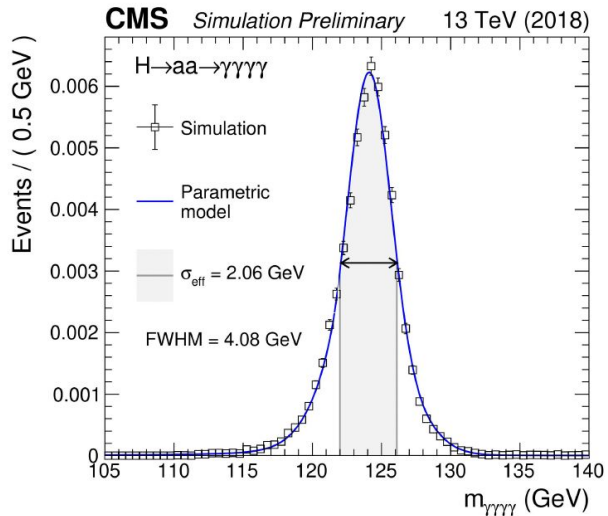
- First search of this type for CMS
  - ATLAS run I: [EPJC 76\(2016\) 210](#)
- Model independent analysis with 4 fully resolved photons,  $m_a \in [15, 60]$  GeV
  - Photon pairs have wide opening angle
  - Photons reconstructed separately
- In theoretical models:
  - Coupling of 'a' to fermions can lower  $BR(a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$
  - Low backgrounds in  $4\gamma$ 's (photon+jets)



- Categorization BDT, after base selections on 4 photons:
  - Exploits the identification and kinematic information of  $\gamma$  and 'a'
  - Data driven description of background obtained by mixing photons between events (only used for training)
  - Parametric training: output uniform and sensitive to full  $m_a$  range
- BDT selection:
  - Optimized by maximizing  $S/\sqrt{B}$  for all the possible categories
  - For each  $m_a$ , only the best category is chosen

# Search for Higgs boson decays to $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4$ photons

- Signal model:
  - Built from MC for each nominal  $m_a$
  - Modelled using double sided crystal ball function
- Background model:
  - Built from selected data (3 years merged) for each nominal  $m_a$
  - Modelled using envelope method

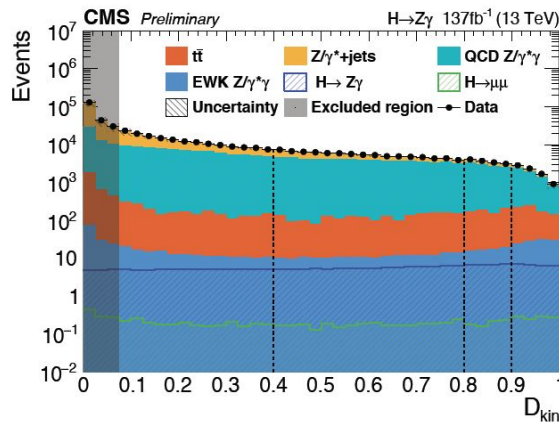
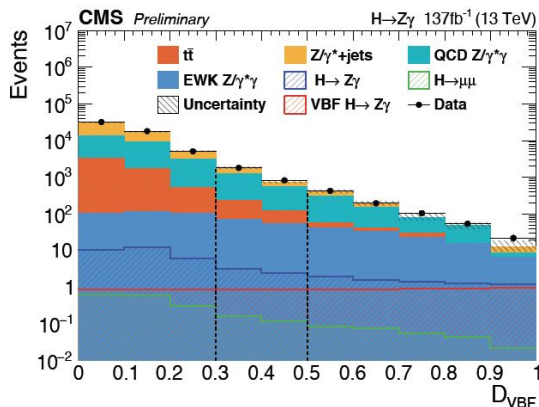
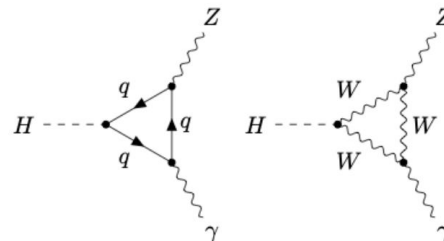


- Results:
  - No excess and observed limits are in agreement with the expected ones

# Search for Higgs boson decays to $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$

[HIG-19-014](#)

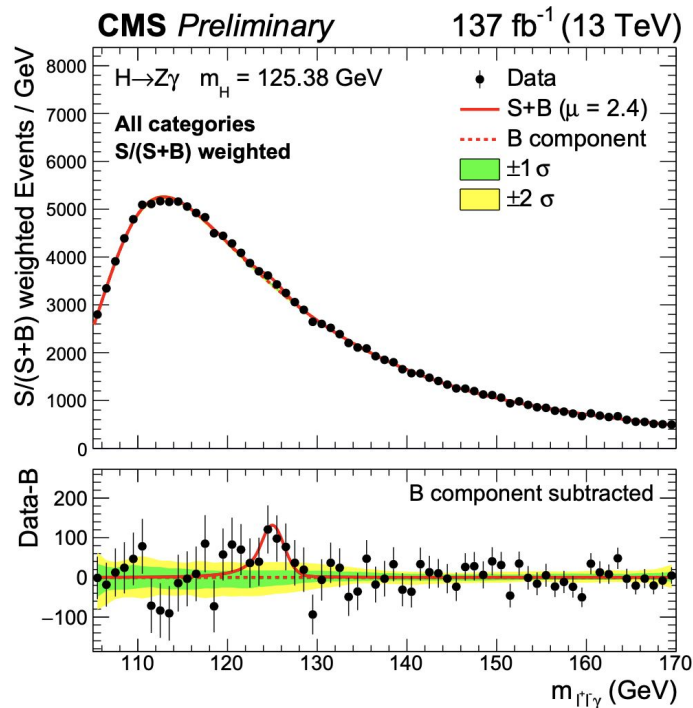
- One of the rare decay channels sensitive to the new physics effects appearing in the loop
  - $BR(H \rightarrow Z\gamma)/BR(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \sim 0.69$
- Analysis strategy
  - 8 categories targeting the production mode of Higgs
    - MVA discriminant further used to form sub categories of the VBF production mode
    - Another MVA (kinematic) discriminant used to categorize ggF mode further using the kinematic properties of the  $l\ell\gamma$  system



- VBF MVA employs the VBF characteristics of the process:
  - High pseudorapidity differences, high  $m_{jj}$ , zeppenfeld variable etc
- ggF MVA employs  $\Delta R_{l\ell\gamma}$ ,  $p_T^Y/m_{l\ell\gamma}$ , photon energy resolution etc

# Search for Higgs boson decays to $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$

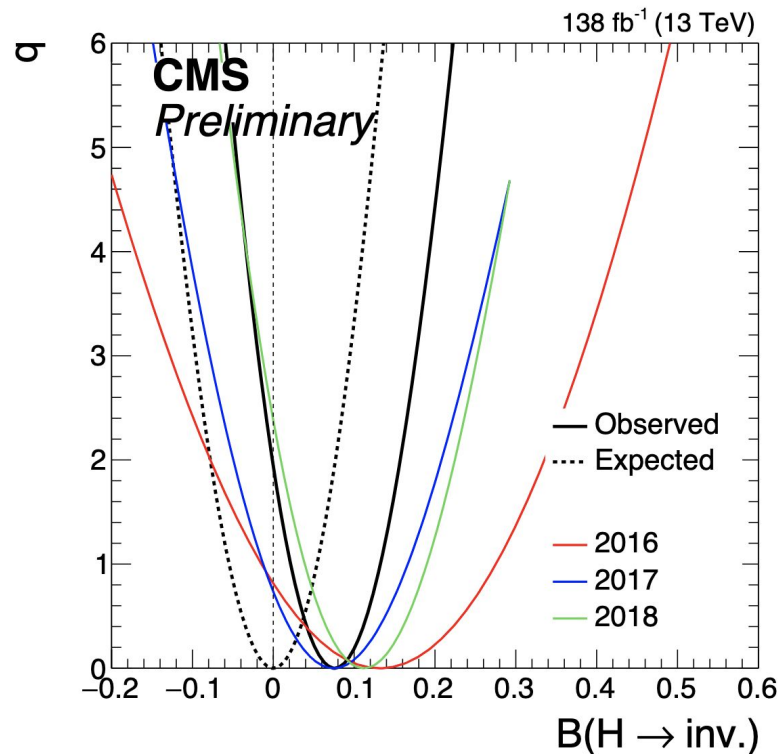
- Statistical procedure:
  - Signal shape: Obtained from simulation by fitting with double sided crystal ball
  - Background shape: Obtained from data using envelope method
- Results:
  - Observed (expected) local significance is 2.7 (1.2) standard deviations
  - Measured value of  $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H) \times BR(H \rightarrow Z\gamma)$  is  $0.21 \pm 0.08$  pb



# Search for invisible decay of a Higgs boson produced via vector boson fusion

[HIG-20-003](#)

- Most sensitive channel due to VBF topology
- Signature: Two high  $P_T$  jets with large invariant mass and large rapidity gap
- Dominating backgrounds:  $Z(\nu\nu)$ +jets and  $W$ +jets
- Background estimation: Simultaneous fit of signal and control regions:  $1e/\mu$ ,  $2e/\mu$  and  $\gamma$ +jet
- Observed (expected) 95% CL UL on  $BR(H \rightarrow \nu\nu) < 0.17(0.11)$



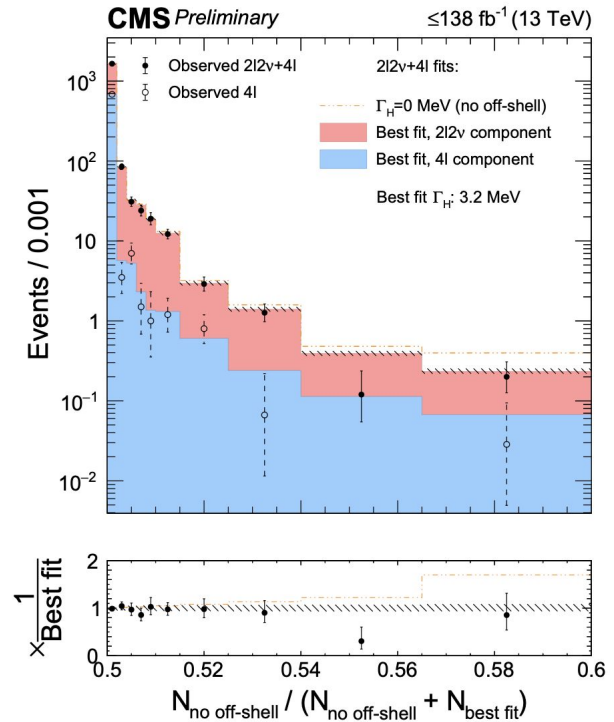
# Evidence for off-shell Higgs boson production and first measurement of its width

[HIG-21-013](#)

- In SM  $H \rightarrow VV$ , since  $m_V < m_H < 2m_V$ , 10% of the events lie in the off-shell region ( $m_H^* \geq 2m_V$ )
- Off-shell results interpreted in terms of on-shell
- **2l2v final state used**

$$\sigma^{\text{on-shell}} \propto \frac{g_{\text{prod}}^2 g_{\text{dec}}^2}{\Gamma_H} \propto \mu_{\text{prod}}$$

$$\sigma^{\text{off-shell}} \propto \int \frac{g_{\text{prod}}^2 g_{\text{dec}}^2}{(q_H^2 - m_H^2)^2} dq_H^2 \propto \mu_{\text{prod}} \cdot \Gamma_H$$

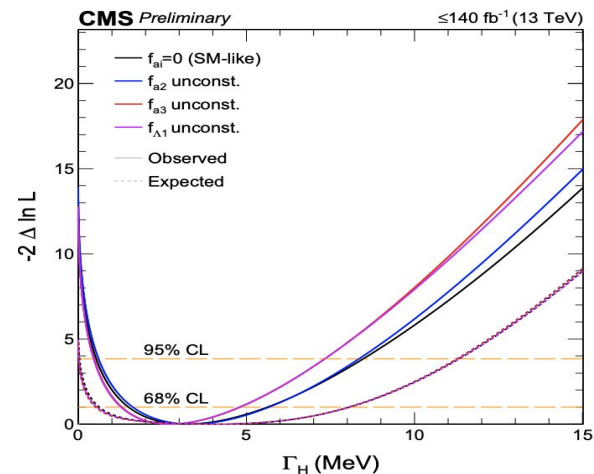
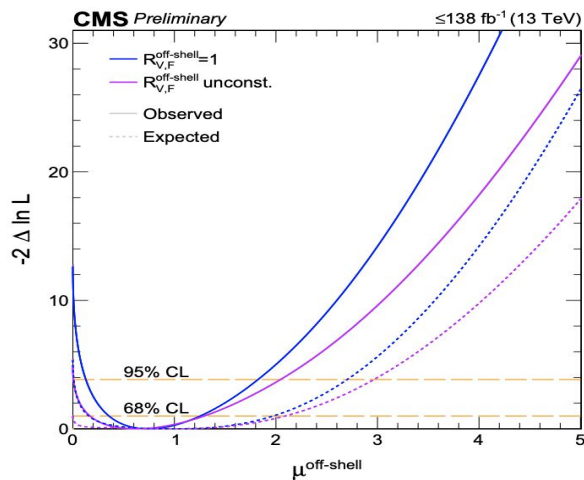
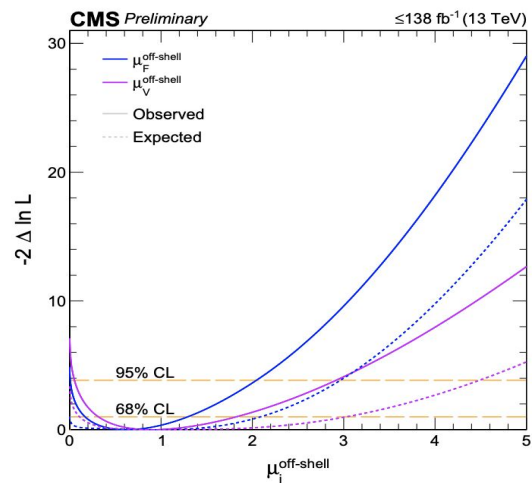


# Evidence for off-shell Higgs boson production and first measurement of its width

- Interference with the SM ZZ production taken into account
- Extracted quantities:  $\Gamma_H$ , anomalous coupling constants

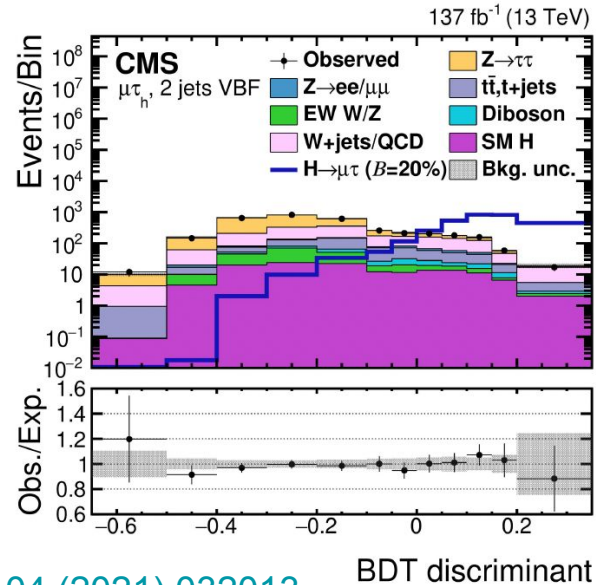
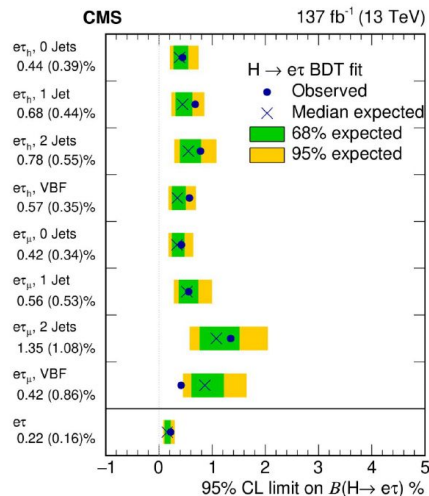
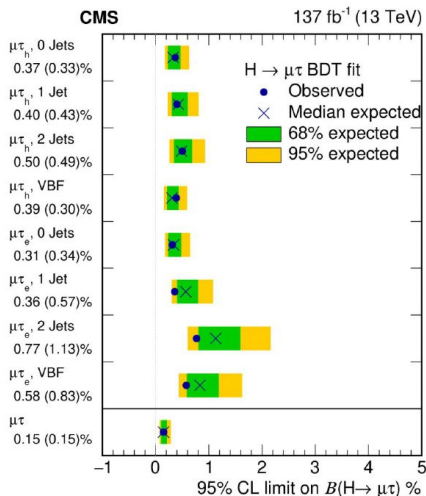
$$\Gamma_H = 3.2 + 2.4 - 1.7 \text{ MeV}$$

(current experimental limit on lifetime  $< 1.9 \times 10^{-13} \text{ s}$ )



# Lepton flavour violation in $H \rightarrow e\tau$ and $\mu\tau$ decays

- Lepton flavour violation
  - $Y_{e\mu}$ ,  $Y_{\mu\tau}$  and  $Y_{e\tau}$  Yukawa couplings in SUSY and composite Higgs models
  - Constraints from electron and muon magnetic moments on  $BR(H \rightarrow \mu\tau) < 10\%$  and  $BR(H \rightarrow e\tau) < 10\%$
- Analysis strategy
  - Decay channels:  $\mu\tau_h$ ,  $\mu\tau_e$ ,  $e\tau_h$  and  $e\tau_e$
  - Categories: 0 jet, 1 jet, 2jet ggH and 2 jets VBF ( $m_{jj}$  discriminant)
  - Backgrounds estimated from data and simulation



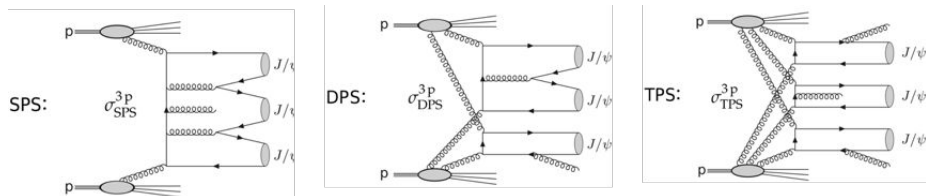
[Phys. Rev. D 104 \(2021\) 032013](https://arxiv.org/abs/2010.11711)

- Results with full Run 2: No deviation from the SM
  - $BR(H \rightarrow \mu\tau) < 0.15\%$  and  $BR(H \rightarrow e\tau) \sim 0.22\%$

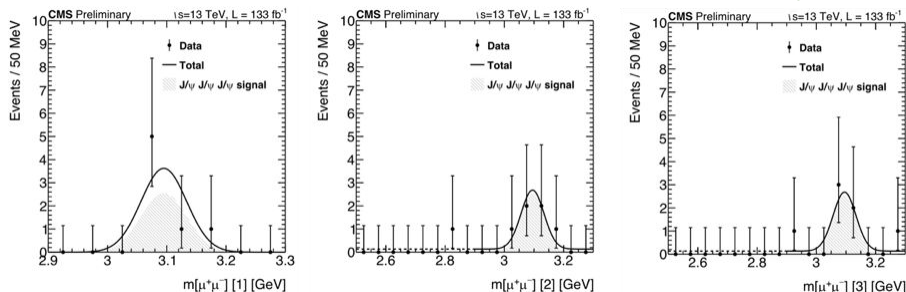


# Observation of triple J/ψ production

- Contributions to the production from single parton scattering (SPS), double parton scattering (DPS) and triple parton scattering (TPS)

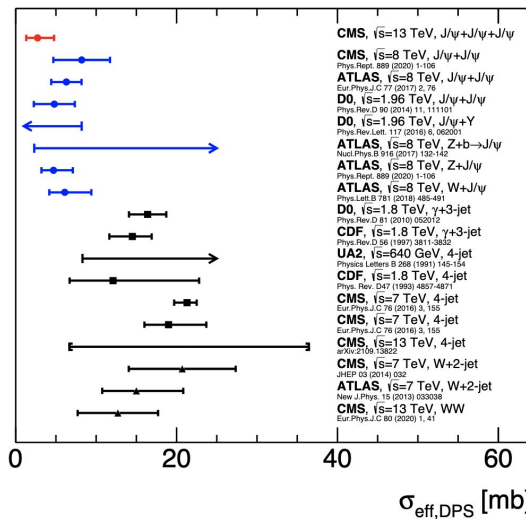


## Three J/ψ candidates in each event ordered by pT



- After all the selections, 5 events found consistent with the triple J/ψ production
- $\sigma(pp \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi J/\psi) = 272^{+141}_{-104} \text{ (sys)} \pm 17 \text{ (stat) fb}$
- Measured final states dominated by DPS and TPS

$$\sigma_{\text{DPS}}^{pp \rightarrow \psi_1 \psi_2 + X} = \left(\frac{m}{2}\right) \frac{\sigma_{\text{SPS}}^{pp \rightarrow \psi_1 + X} \sigma_{\text{SPS}}^{pp \rightarrow \psi_2 + X}}{\sigma_{\text{eff,DPS}}}$$



Observed significance > 5σ

# Observation of $B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)K_s^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)K_s^0$ decays

CP violation measurements, exotic intermediate resonances.

$\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$  and  $K_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$  decays used

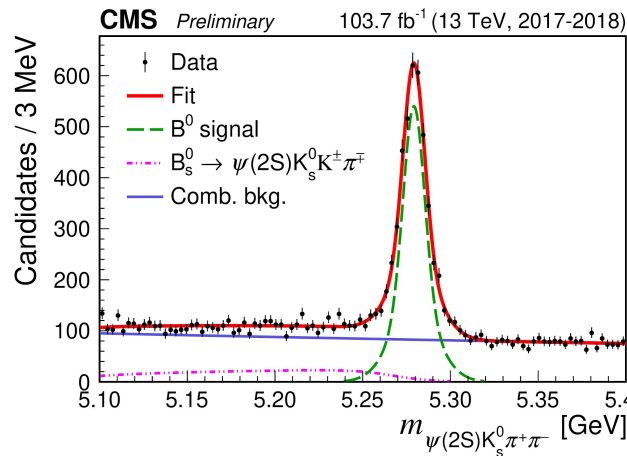
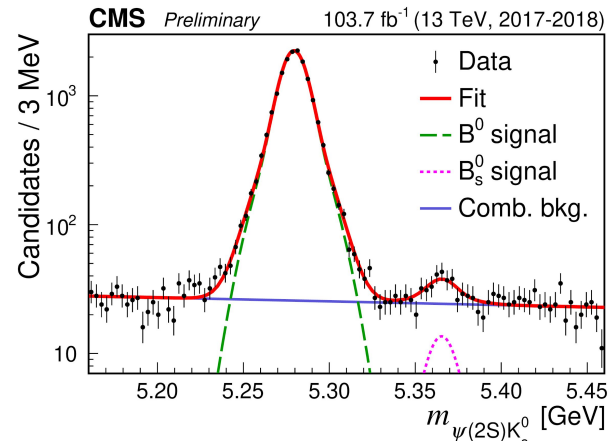
Systematics of muon and track reconstructions cancel in ratio

Main systematics:

Background modeling for  $R_s$ , tracking efficiency and absence of intermediate resonance in MC for  $R_{\pi\pi}$

$$R_s \cdot \frac{f_s}{f_d} = \frac{f_s}{f_d} \cdot \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)K_s^0)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)K_s^0)} = (0.69 \pm 0.14(\text{stat}) \pm 0.02(\text{syst}))\%$$

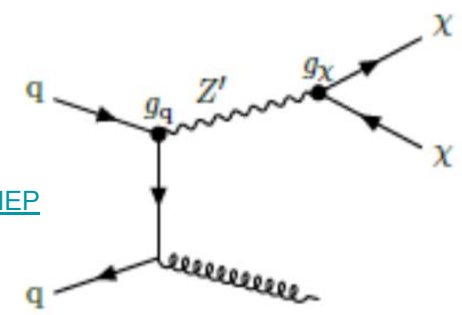
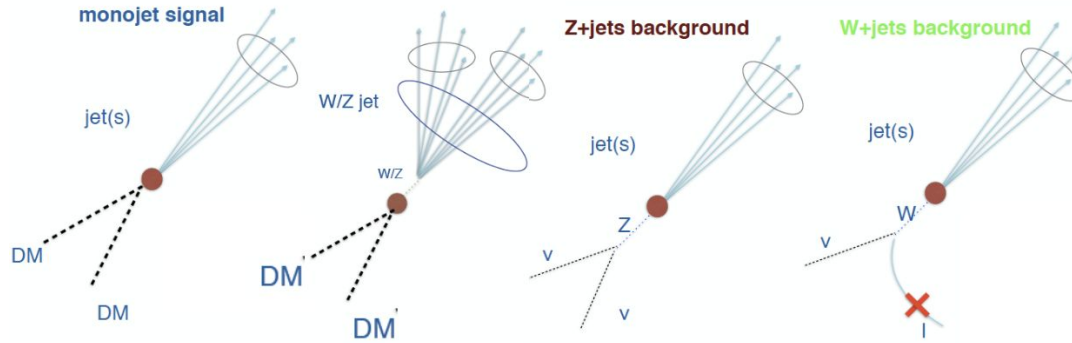
$$R_{\pi^+\pi^-} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)K_s^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)K_s^0)} = (48.0 \pm 1.3(\text{stat}) \pm 3.2(\text{syst}))\%$$



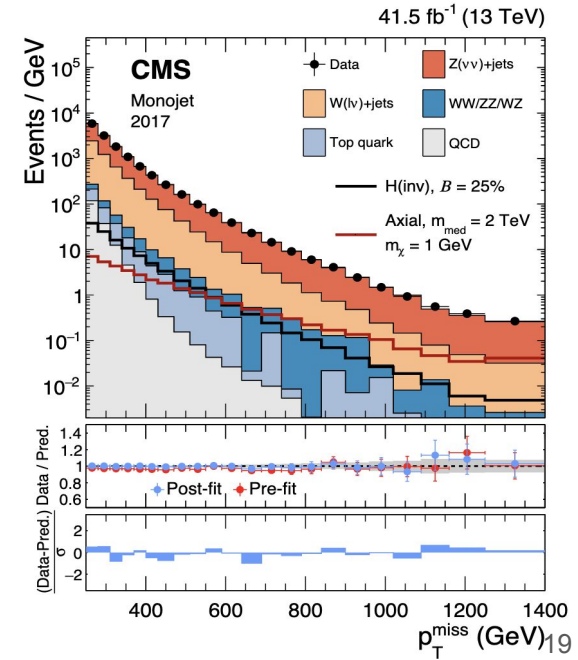
# Dark matter search in monojet/V final state

- Detector signature: high  $p_T$  jet and nothing else
- Major backgrounds:  $Z(\nu\nu)+\text{jets}$  and  $W+\text{jets}$

[EXO-20-004: Submitted to JHEP](#)

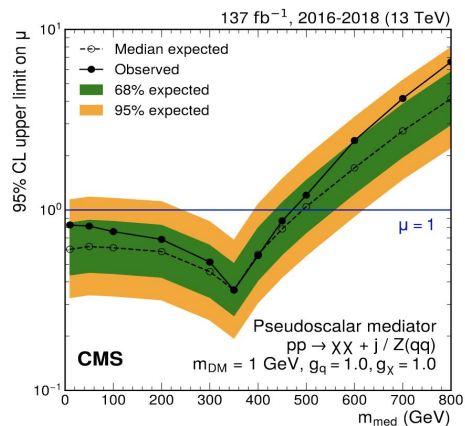
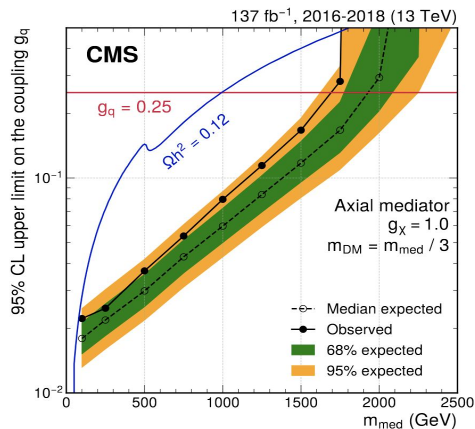
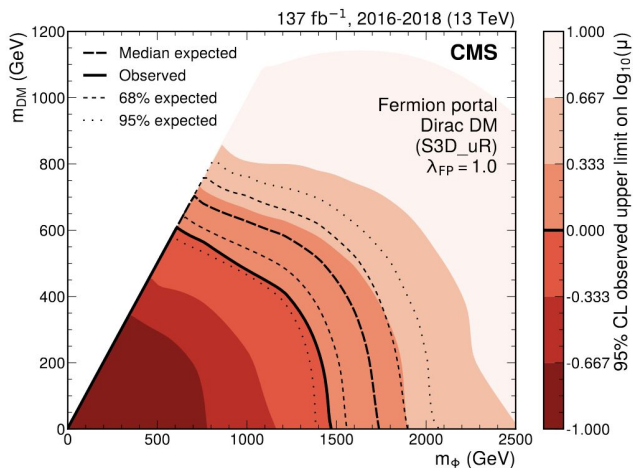
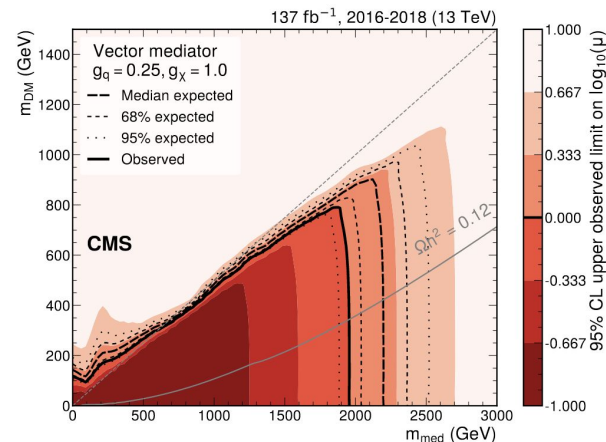


- Mono-jet : 1 AK4 jet
- Mono-V: Boosted V reconstructed as 1 AK8 jet
- Mono-V: sub-divided into 2 sub-categories based on the purity
- Simultaneous fit of the signal region with  $\gamma$ ,  $1e/\mu$ ,  $2e/\mu$  control regions. Normalization and shape extracted via binned transfer factors obtained from simulation are constrained, within theoretical and experimental uncertainties



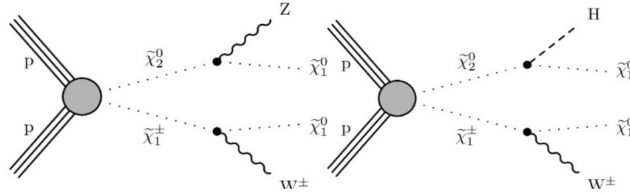
# Dark matter search in monojet/V final state

- The results are interpreted for vector, axial-vector and fermion portal models
- Vector mediator: excluded  $m_{\text{med}} < 1.95$  TeV
- Pseudo-scalar mediator: excluded  $m_{\text{med}} < 460$  GeV
- Fermion portal: excluded  $m_{\text{med}} < 1.5$  TeV



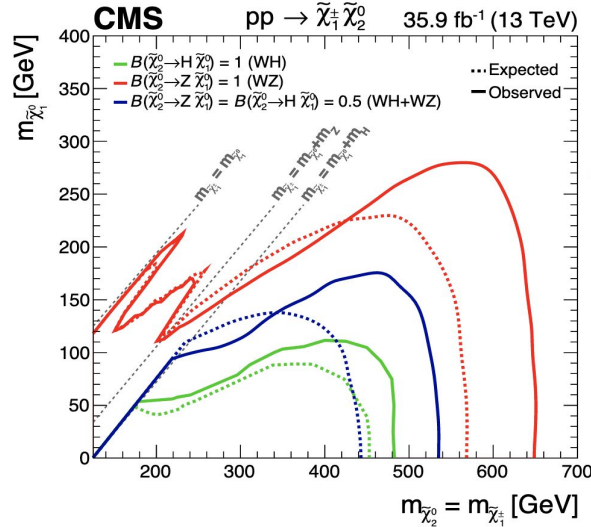
# Electroweak production of charginos and neutralinos

- Production of  $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^{+/-}$  and decay via Z, H and W bosons
- Models explored: Higgsino-like, Wino-like and WZ corridor
- Final states searches example:
  - Targets WH topology: 1 lepton, 2 b jets and  $P_T^{\text{miss}}$
  - 4b and  $P_T^{\text{miss}}$  targeting HH topology
  - $Z \rightarrow \text{ll} + \text{jets} + P_T^{\text{miss}}$  targeting WZ, ZZ and ZH topologies
- Backgrounds predicted from simulation with constraints from data control regions
- Statistical combinations of 6 analyses within CMS

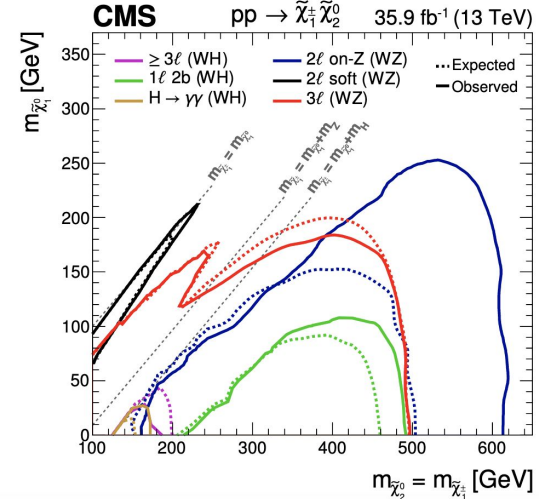


SUS-17-004

combination



Individual



Exclusion at 95% CL:  
Mass of chargino < 650 GeV excluded

# CP violation in top pair events with lepton jet channel

- Measure asymmetry of 4 T-odd observables which if CPT is conserved are also odd under CP transformation
- Measured asymmetries  $A_{CP}$  are affected by dilution effects due to (e.g.) to the mis-assignment of the quark/antiquark

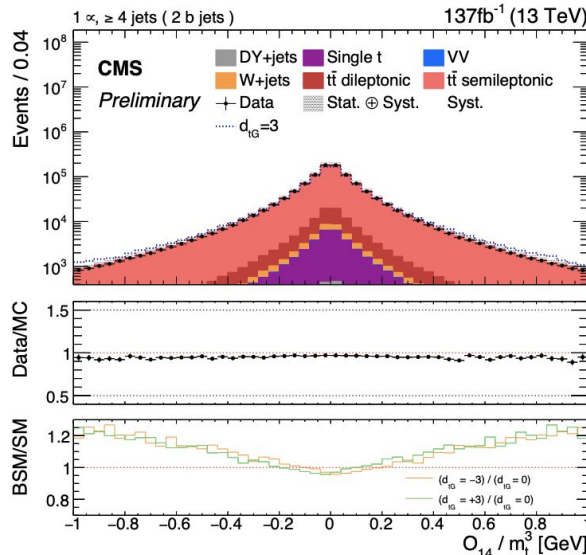
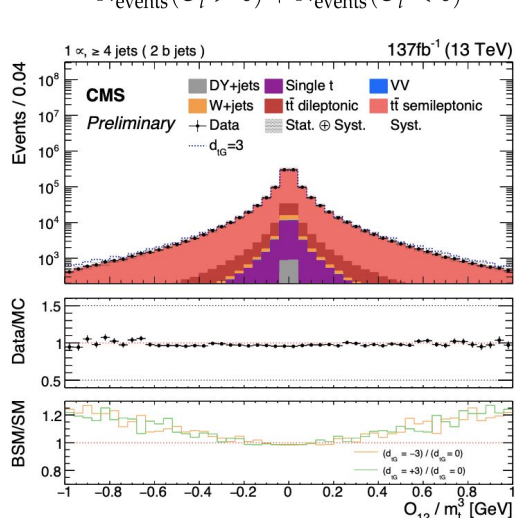
$$O_3 = Q_\ell \epsilon(p_b, p_{\bar{b}}, p_\ell, p_{j_1}) \propto Q_\ell \vec{p}'_b \cdot (\vec{p}'_\ell \times \vec{p}'_{j_1})$$

$$O_6 = Q_\ell \epsilon(P, p_b - p_{\bar{b}}, p_\ell, p_{j_1}) \propto Q_\ell (\vec{p}_b - \vec{p}_{\bar{b}}) \cdot (\vec{p}_\ell \times \vec{p}_{j_1})$$

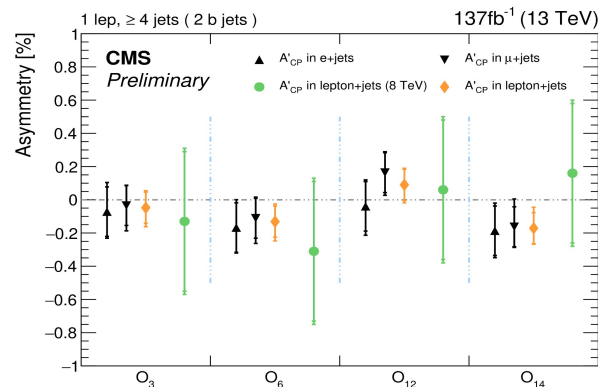
$$O_{12} = q \cdot (p_b - p_{\bar{b}}) \epsilon(P, q, p_b, p_{\bar{b}}) \propto (\vec{p}_b - \vec{p}_{\bar{b}})_z \cdot (\vec{p}_b \times \vec{p}_{\bar{b}})_z$$

$$O_{14} = \epsilon(P, p_b + p_{\bar{b}}, p_\ell, p_{j_1}) \propto (\vec{p}_b + \vec{p}_{\bar{b}}) \cdot (\vec{p}_\ell \times \vec{p}_{j_1}).$$

$$A_{CP}(O_i) = \frac{N_{\text{events}}(O_i > 0) - N_{\text{events}}(O_i < 0)}{N_{\text{events}}(O_i > 0) + N_{\text{events}}(O_i < 0)}, i = 3, 6, 12, 14$$



## Raw asymmetries



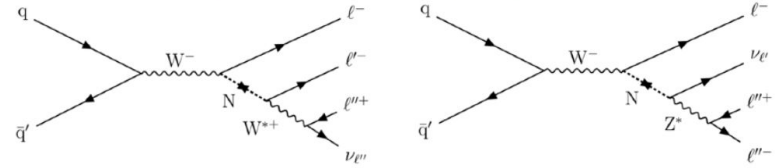
All measures asymmetries consistent with 0 indicating no CPV 22

# Search for long lived heavy neutral leptons

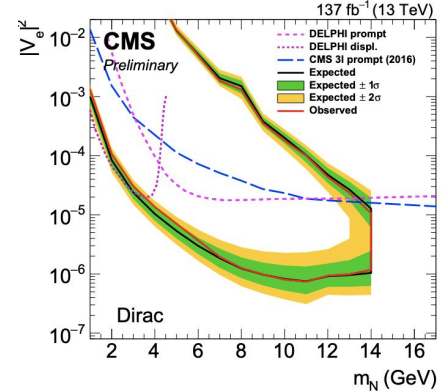
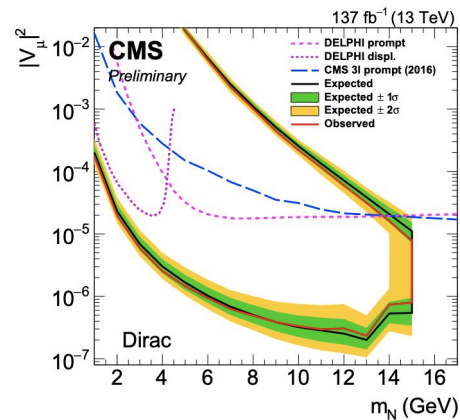
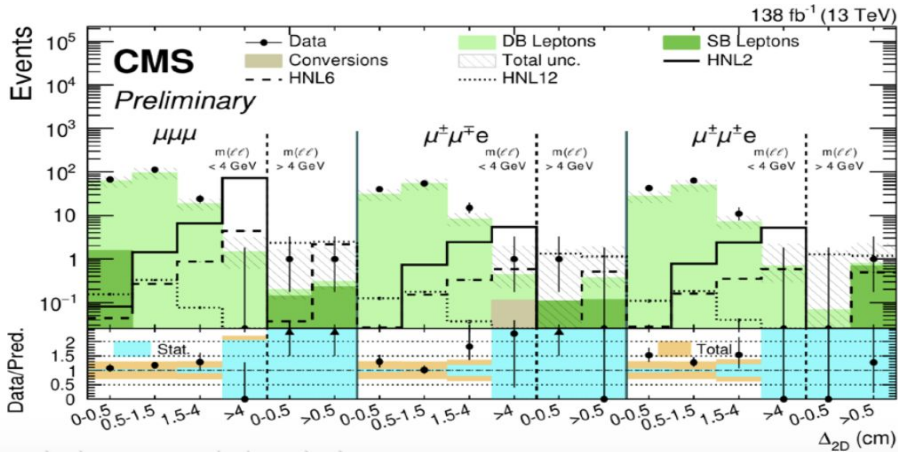
[EXO-20-009](#)

- Search for new HNL DB Leptons produced with mixing with SM neutrinos, final states with three charged leptons and a neutrino
- For small values of the HNL mass ( $< 20$  GeV) and of the HNL-SM neutrino, mixing parameter HNL may be long lived
  - $\tau_N \propto M_N^{-5} V_{NI}^{-2}$
- Search for 3 lepton events (e and  $\mu$ ) with two forming a displaced vertex and the third prompt

Several diagrams with LNV (Majorana N) and LNC (Majorana or Dirac N) are possible

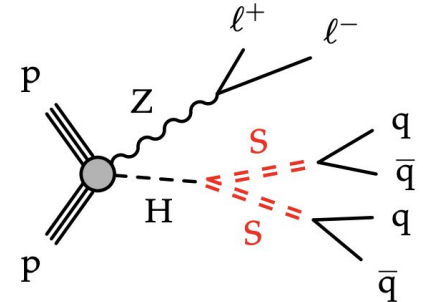
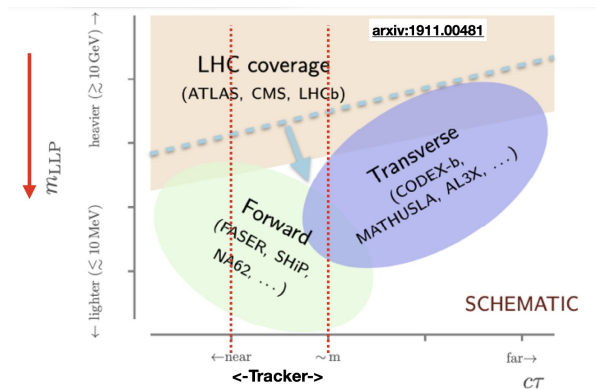


Exclusion in the 2D plane of mixing VS N mass

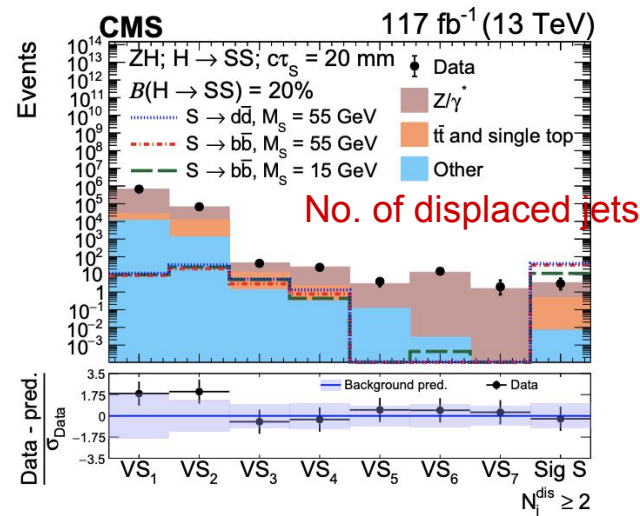


# Search for long-lived particles in association with a Z boson

- Surpasses trigger difficulty by requiring an associated  $Z(\rightarrow ll)$
- Targets LLP decays to quarks in the tracker (displaced jets with low  $p_T$ )
- Targeted event topology: Associated ZH production
- Jet level variables derived from tracker
- Two main backgrounds:
  - $Z/\gamma^*$  (90%): estimated via the low  $Zp_T$  region
  - Top (~10%): estimated via  $e\mu$  control region

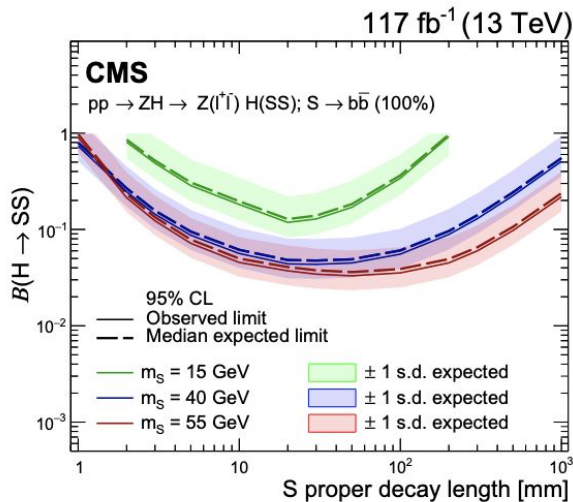
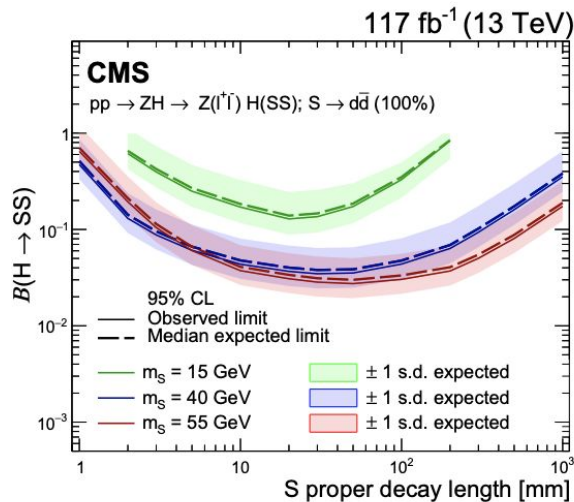


[EXO-20-003](#)





# Search for long-lived particles in association with a Z boson

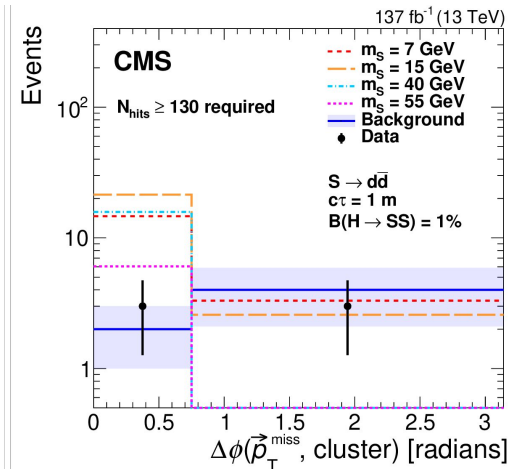
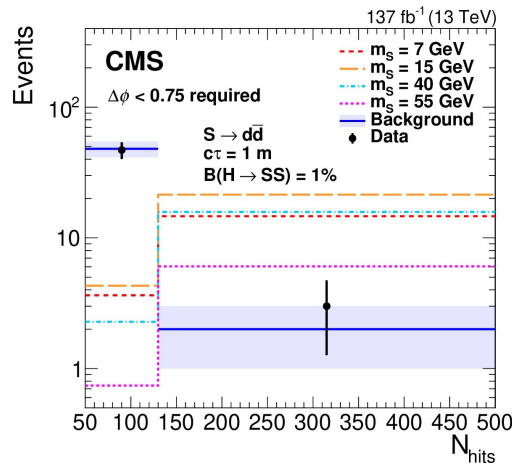
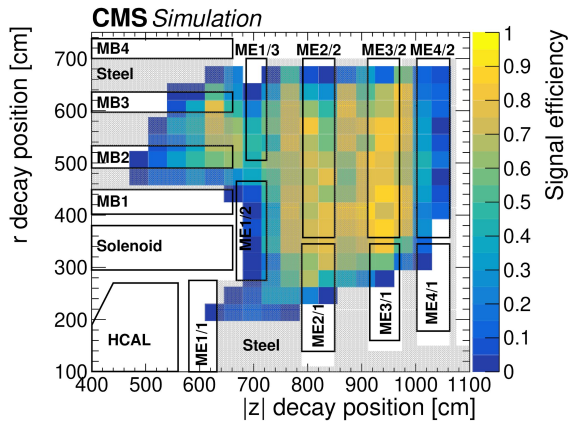


A factor 2 improvement  
w.r.t gluon fusion  
searches

- No excess over the SM
- Upper limit on BR(H→SS) <
  - 6% for proper decay length of 10-100mm and for LLP mass between 40 and 55 GeV
  - 20% for proper decay length of 10-50mm for low mass (~15 GeV) and decays to b quarks

# Search for long lived particles decaying in the muon endcap detectors

EXO-20-015



2+- 1.0 expected, 3 observed

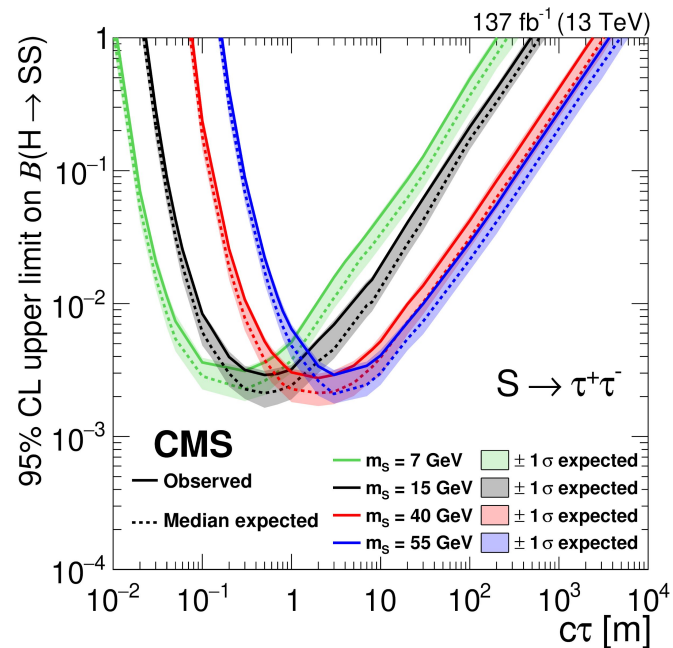
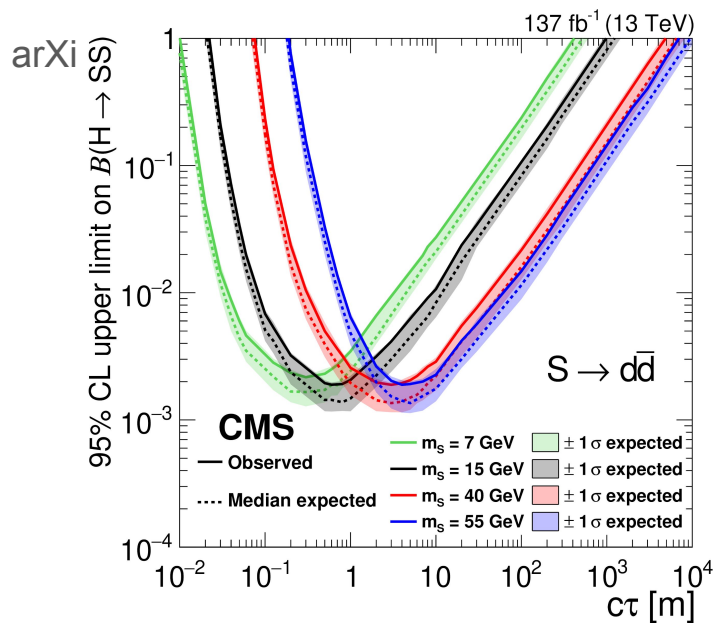
- 137 fb<sup>-1</sup> in 2016-18
- Endcap muon detector as sampling calorimeter.
- 10-15% acceptance for LLP CT 1-10 meters, mass 10-55 GeV
- DBSCAN: 80% efficiency for babar and dd, 65% for tautau
- Punch through mostly stopped in 20-27 interaction length of HCAL, then veto associated jets

# Search for long lived particles decaying in the muon endcap detectors

- 6 times improved significance for LLP mass 7 GeV,  $CT > 100m$  compared to the previous best limit,

EXO-20-015

doi:10.1103/PhysRevD.99.052005,



# Outlook

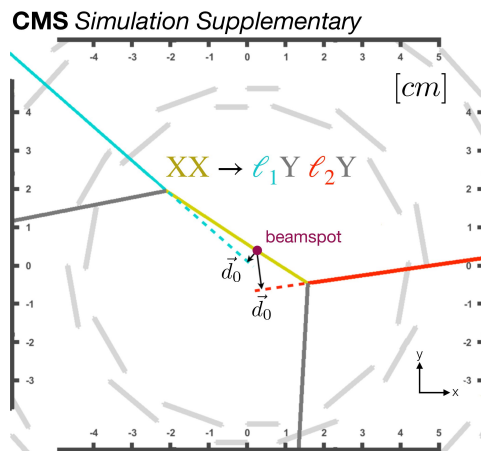
- Run 2 had been full of challenges with high pile-up and high integrated luminosity
  - Performance has remained stable throughout - thanks to the robust reconstruction algorithms
- Many new recent results from CMS
  - Full Run 2 data analyses presented
- New Z invisible width measurement
- $\sim 3\sigma$  significance in  $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$  and  $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$  analysis
  - Analyses very important for upcoming Run 3
- Tighter constraints on Higgs width measurement from off-shell Higgs production
- First observation of 3  $J/\psi$  production
- The list is many, Run 3 is approaching next year

**Exciting times lie ahead**

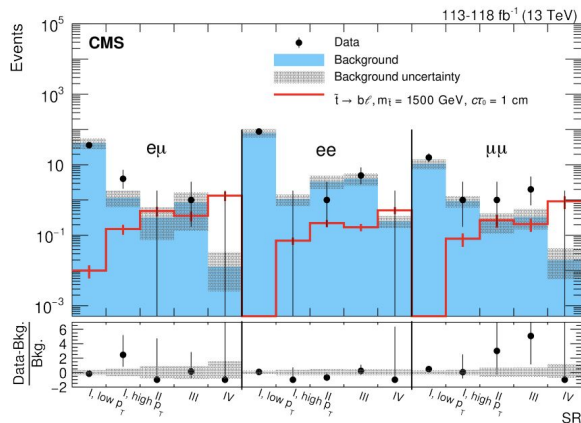
# Backup

# Search for long lived particles decaying to leptons with large impact parameter

- Inclusive search for displaced leptons without requiring a common vertex
- Final states of  $ee$ ,  $e\mu$  and  $\mu\mu$  with large transverse impact parameter ( $d_0$ )
- $|\eta| < 1.5$  to remove poorly measured  $d_0$  of the leptons
- Background removal: Timing and 3D angle cuts (removes cosmics)
- Background estimation: using data control samples

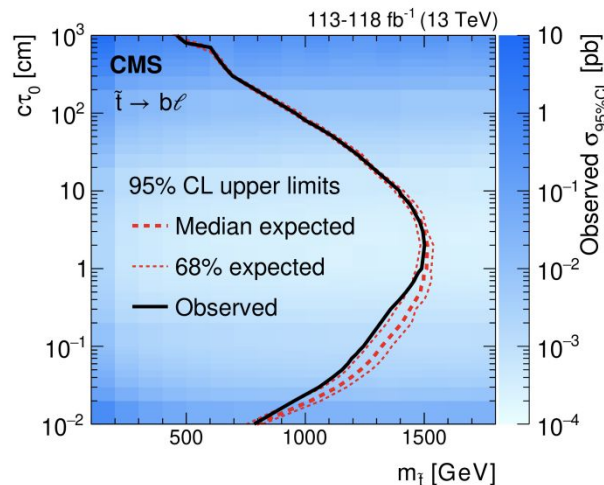


[EXO-18-003](#)

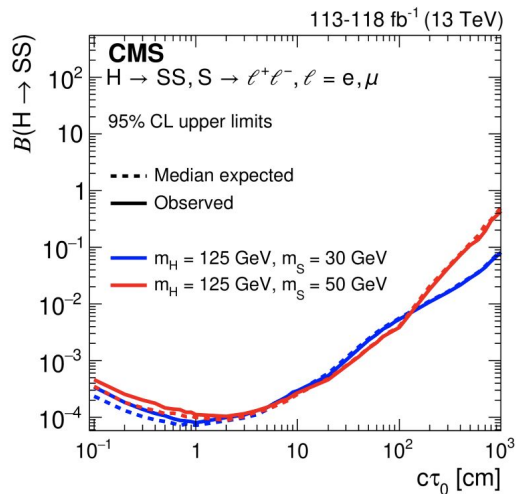


# Search for long lived particles decaying to leptons with large impact parameter

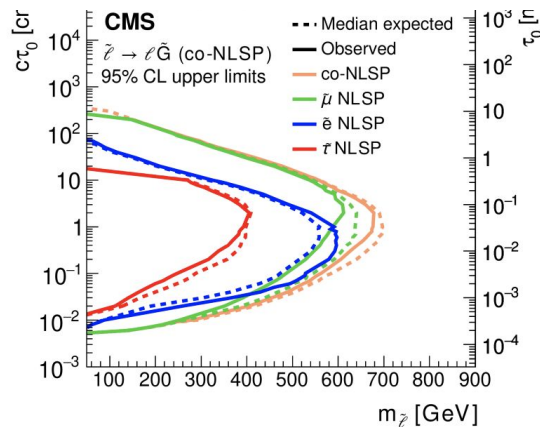
- Sensitive to any model with displaced, isolated electrons or muons
- Several interpretations: Top squarks, GMSB Sleptons and Exotic Higgs bosons



Squarks



Sleptons



Exotic Higgs

# Evidence for off-shell Higgs boson production and first measurement of its width

- Interference with the SM ZZ production taken into account
- Extracted quantities:  $\Gamma_H$ , anomalous coupling constants

$$\Gamma_H = 3.2 + 2.4 - 1.7 \text{ MeV}$$

$$A(\text{HVV}) \sim \left[ a_1^{\text{VV}} - e^{i\Phi} \Lambda_1 \frac{q_1^2 + q_2^2}{\Lambda_1^2} + \dots \right] m_V^2 \epsilon_{V1}^* \epsilon_{V2}^* + |a_2| e^{i\Phi} a_2 f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} f^{*(2),\mu\nu} + |a_3| e^{i\Phi} a_3 f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} \tilde{f}^{*(2),\mu\nu}$$

