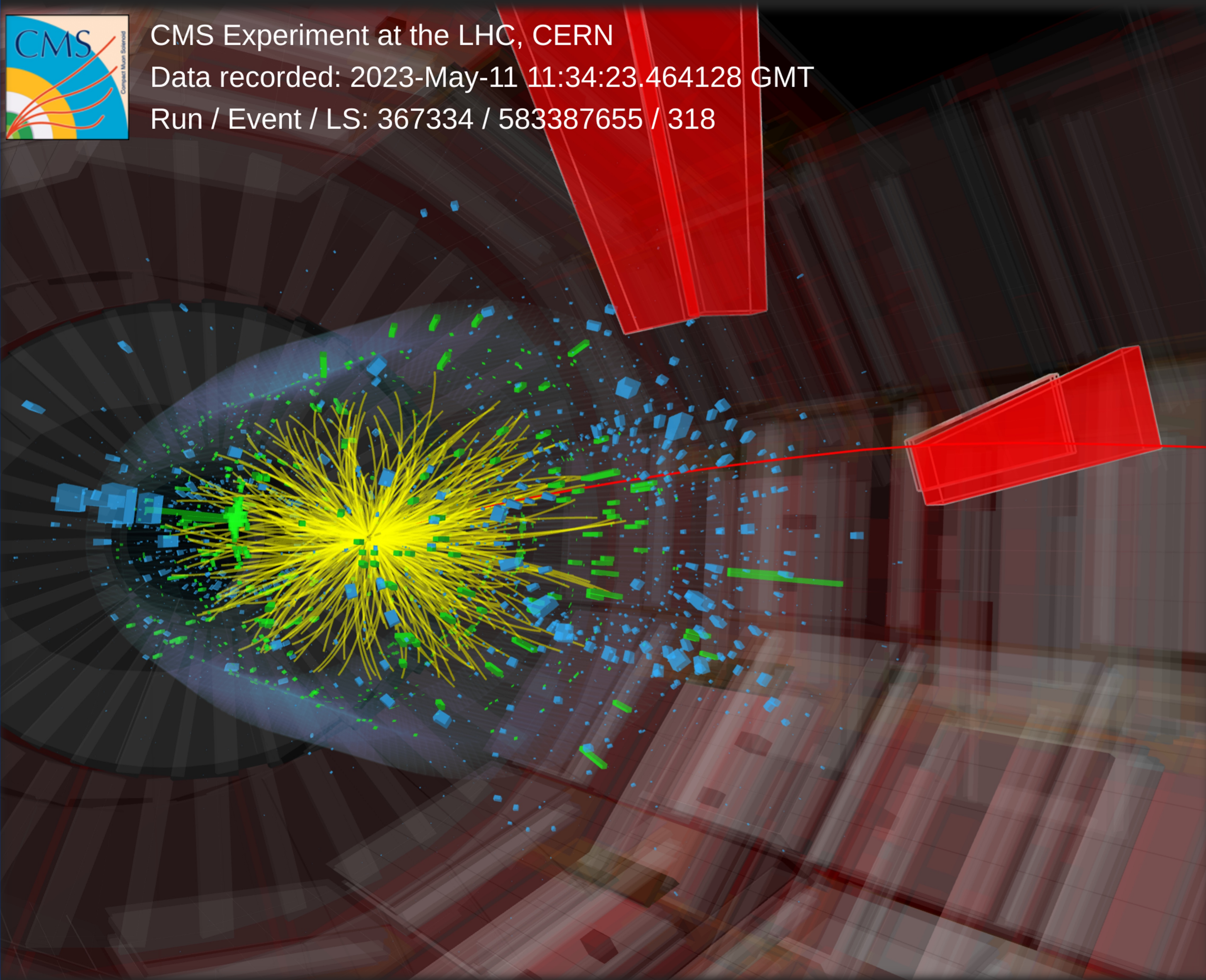


CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN

Data recorded: 2023-May-11 11:34:23.464128 GMT

Run / Event / LS: 367334 / 583387655 / 318



# CMS Status and Overview

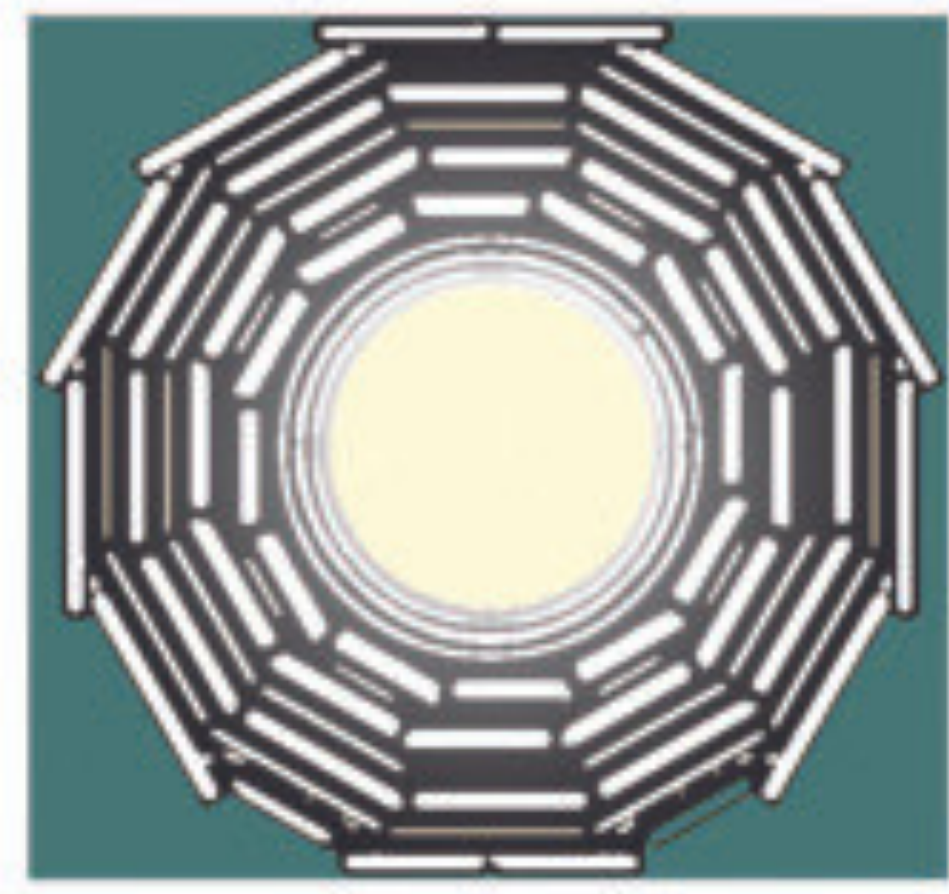
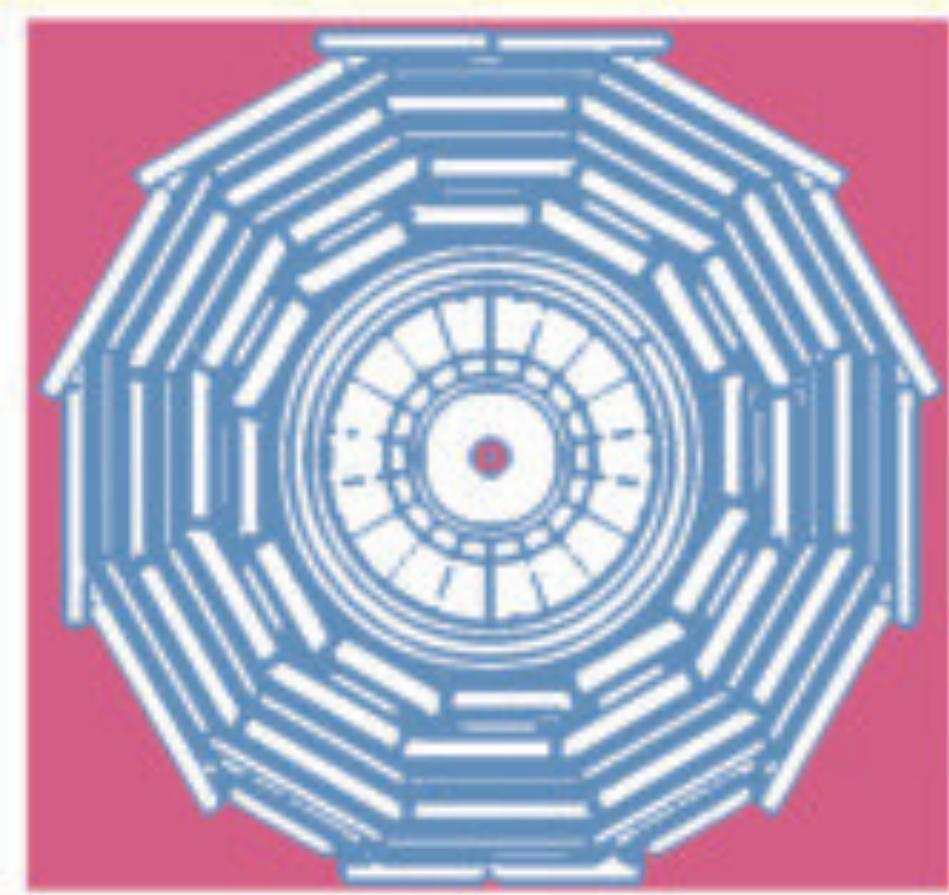
Lucia Silvestris, INFN-Bari  
on behalf of the CMS Collaboration  
May 22 LHCP 2023

with many thanks to the organizing committee for this wonderful place and conference



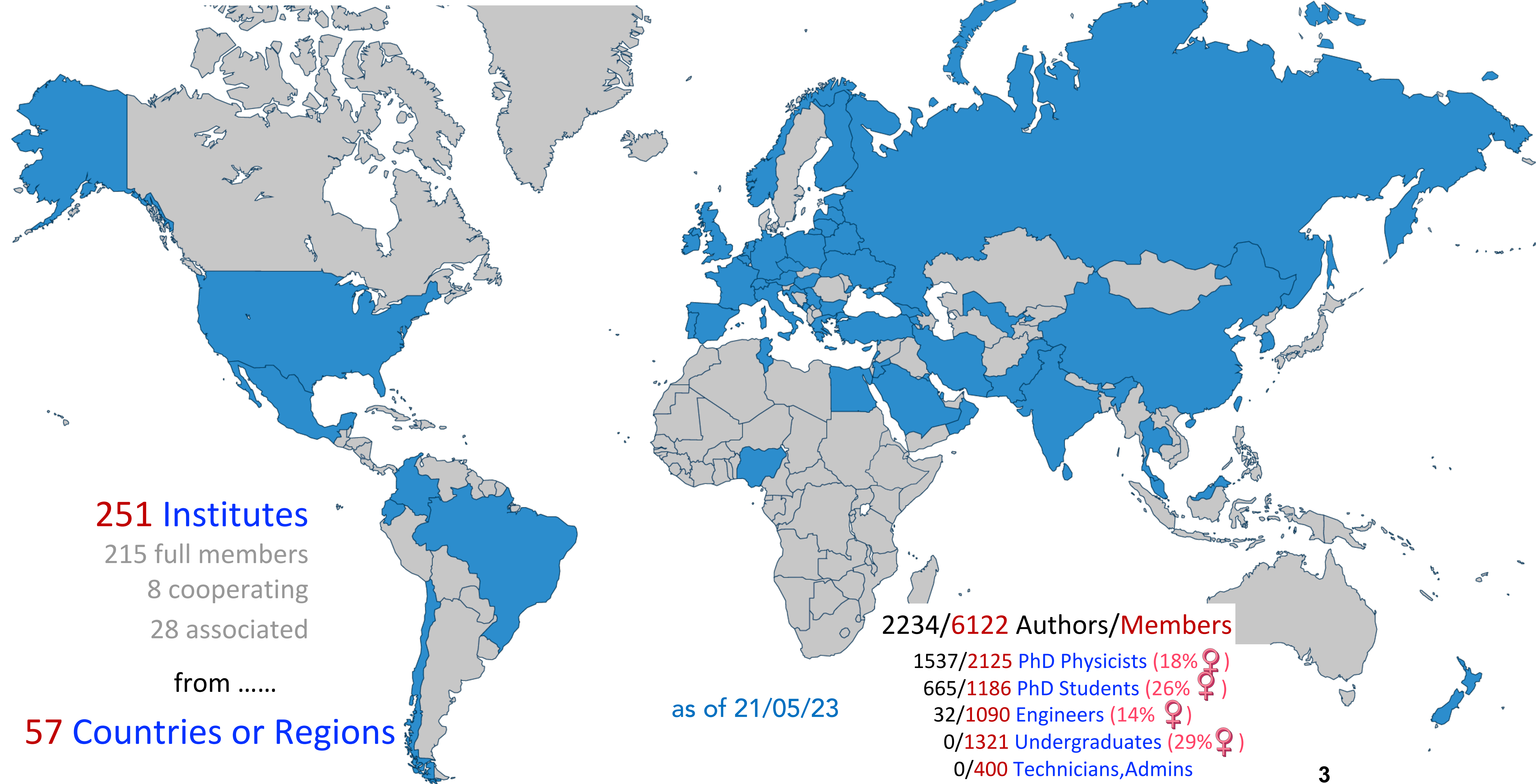


CMS Collaboration





# The CMS Collaboration



**251 Institutes**

215 full members

8 cooperating

28 associated

from .....

**57 Countries or Regions**

as of 21/05/23

**2234/6122 Authors/Members**

1537/2125 PhD Physicists (18% ♀)

665/1186 PhD Students (26% ♀)

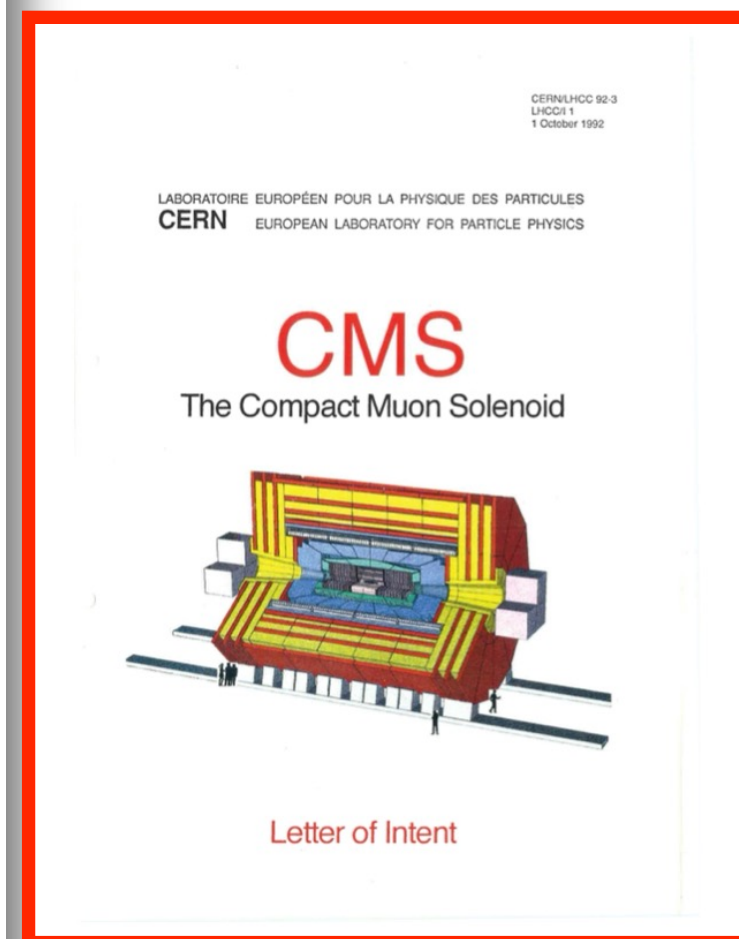
32/1090 Engineers (14% ♀)

0/1321 Undergraduates (29% ♀)

0/400 Technicians, Admins



# CMS @ 30



30 Years of CMS

Video history project

Andrés G. Delannoy

Michel Della Negra

Antra Gaile

Alain Hervé

30 YEARS OF CMS

Ansar Iqbal

Felicitas Pauss

Sergio Cittolin

Erica Brondolin

The CMS Collaboration remains a vibrant and diverse community **after 30 years** and we look forward to the opportunities of the **Run 3** and **HL-LHC era**





**CMS WEEK**

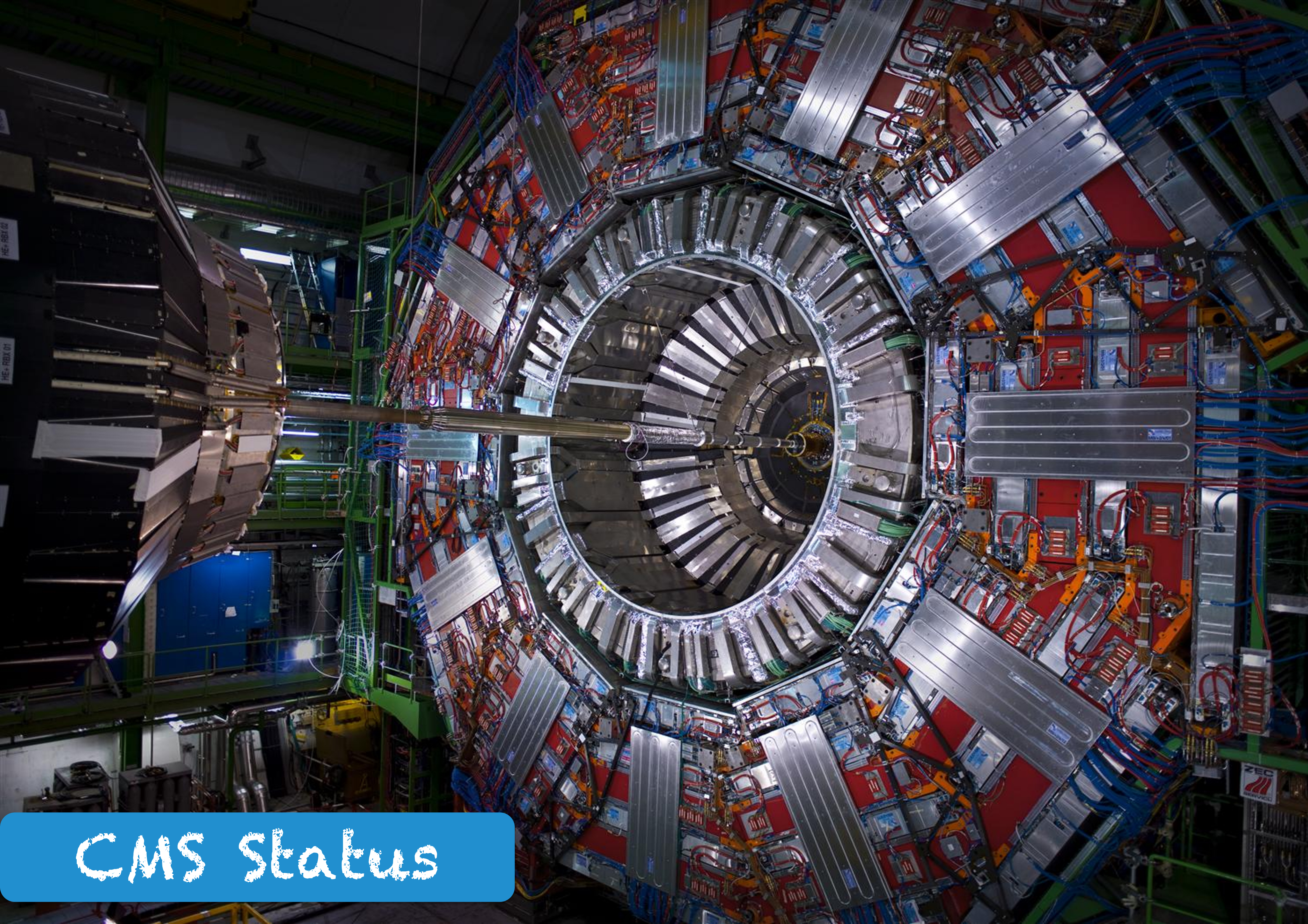
**April 17-21, 2023**

**Saint Malo**

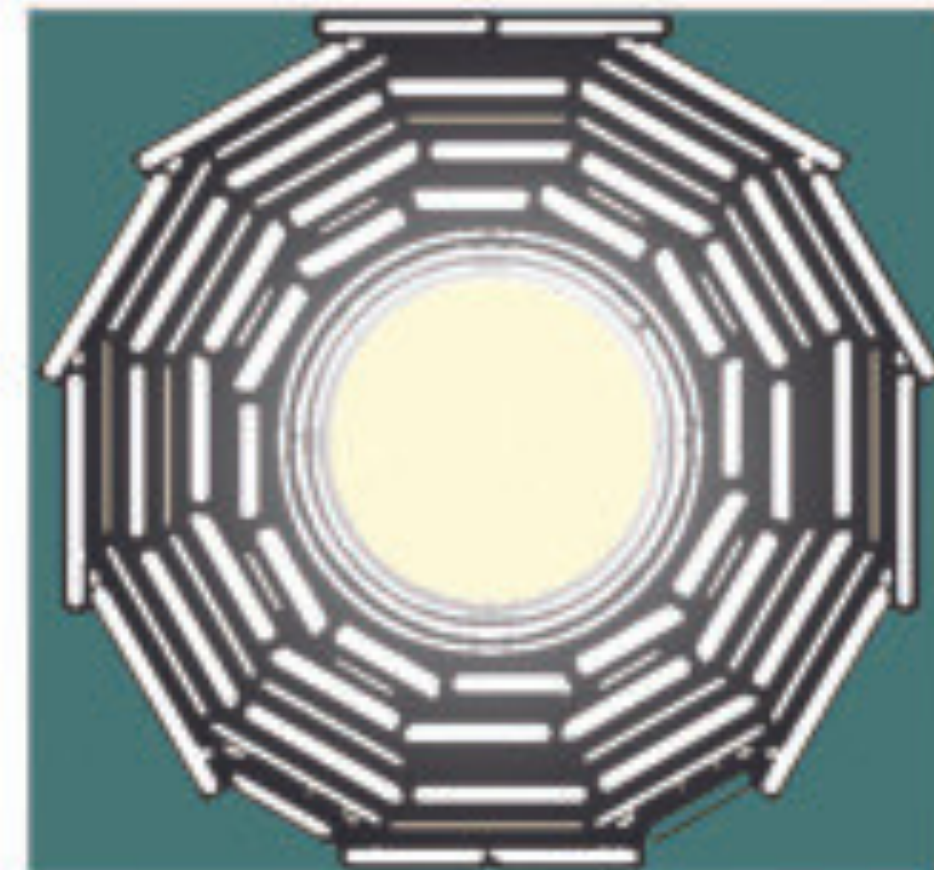
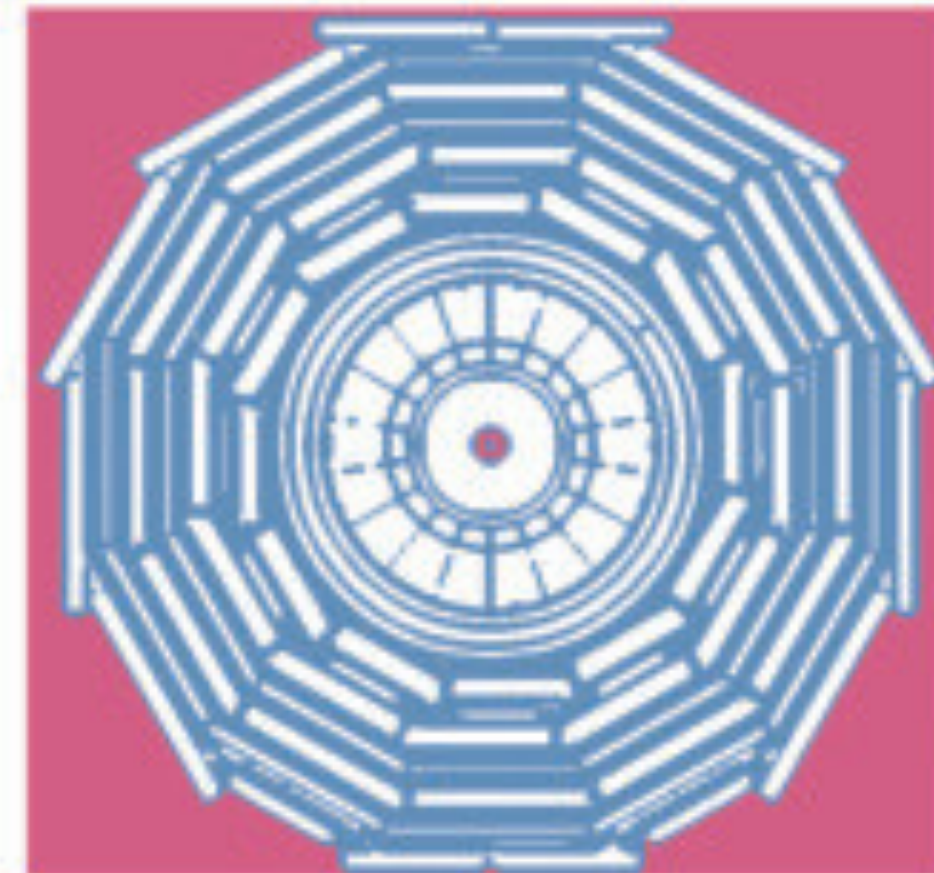


First post-COVID outside CMS Week was held in Saint-Malo, France.  
A successful return to pre-COVID activities and meetings.

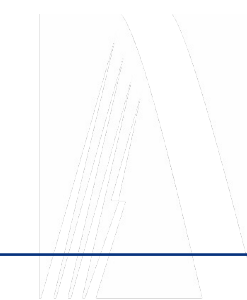




CMS Status

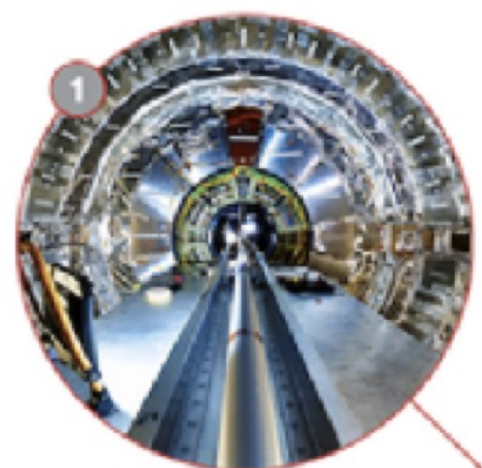






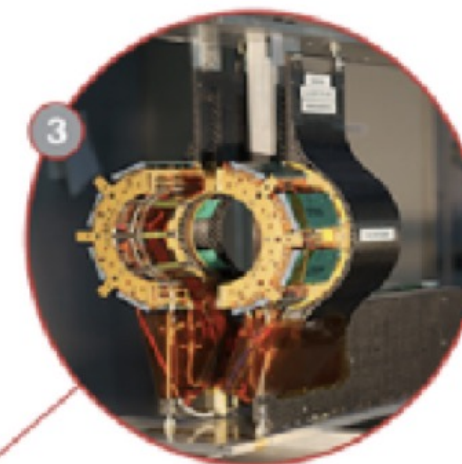
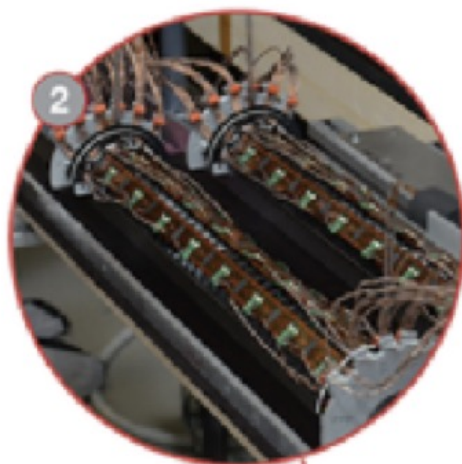
## BEAM PIPE

Replaced with an entirely new one compatible with the future tracker upgrade for HL-LHC, improving the vacuum and reducing activation.



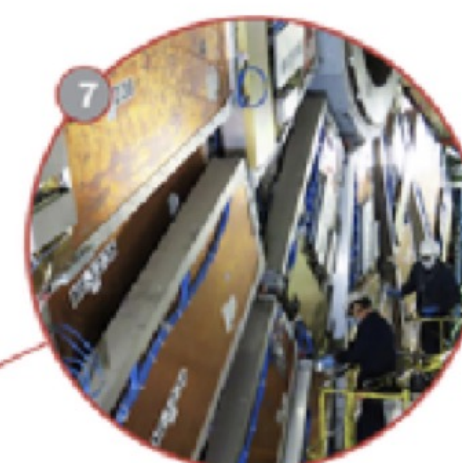
## PIXEL TRACKER

All-new innermost barrel pixel layer, in addition to maintenance and repair work and other upgrades.



## BRIL

New generation of detectors for monitoring LHC beam conditions and luminosity.



## CATHODE STRIP CHAMBERS (CSC)

Read-out electronics upgraded on all the 180 CSC muon chambers allowing performance to be maintained in HL-LHC conditions.

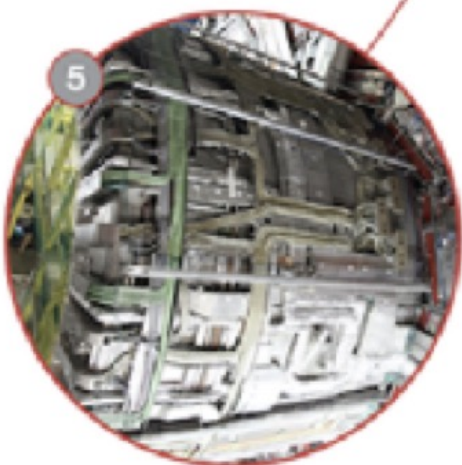
## HADRON CALORIMETER

New on-detector electronics installed to reduce noise and improve energy measurement in the calorimeter.



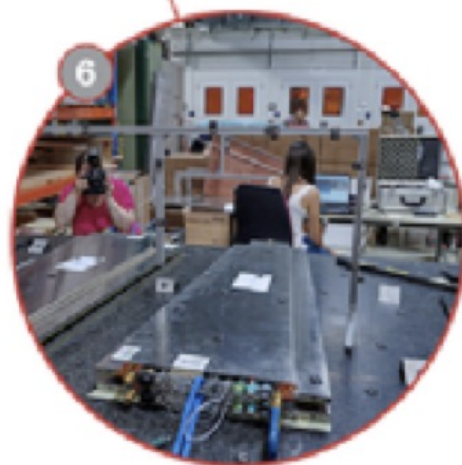
## SOLENOID MAGNET

New powering system to prevent full power cycles in the event of powering problems, saving valuable time for physics during collisions and extending the magnet lifetime.



## GAS ELECTRON MULTIPLIER (GEM) DETECTORS

An entire new station of detectors installed in the endcap-muon system to provide precise muon tracking despite higher particle rates of HL-LHC.



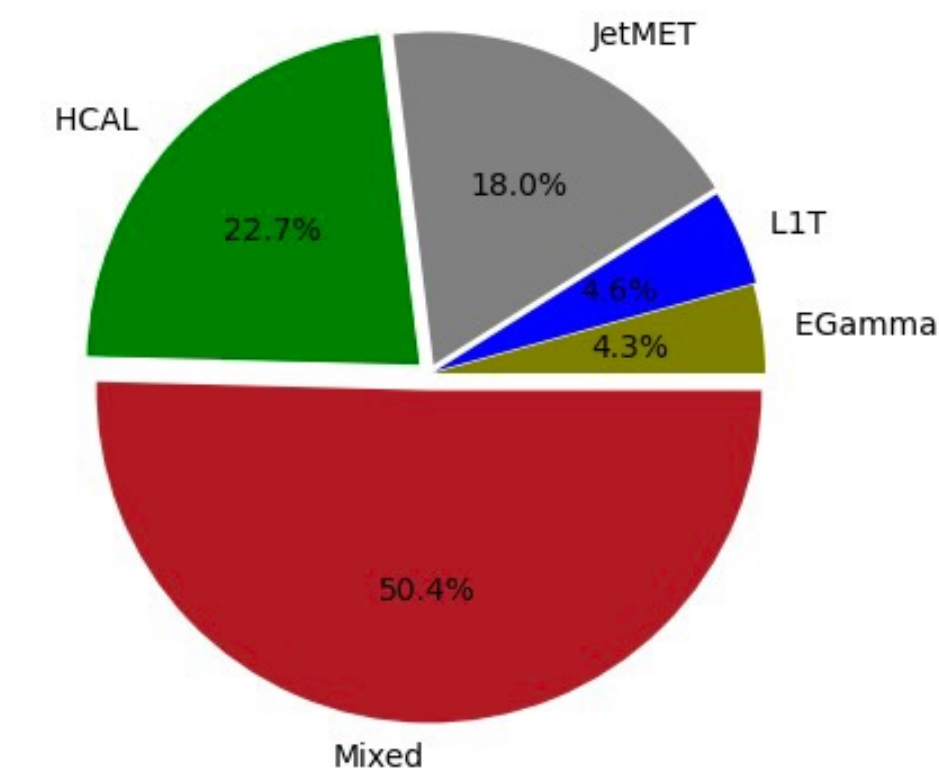
## Completion of the Phase 1 upgrades and start of the Phase 2 upgrades.

- Phase 1: HCAL barrel readout, new barrel inner pixel (layer 1)
- Phase 2: First of GEM chambers installed, upgraded CSC electronics for HL-LHC, new beam pipe.
- added GPUs to the HLT nodes.
- Demonstrator for Phase 2 muon drift tube electronics and Beam Radiation, Instrumentation and Luminosity (BRIL) demonstrators installed.



# 2022 pp Run

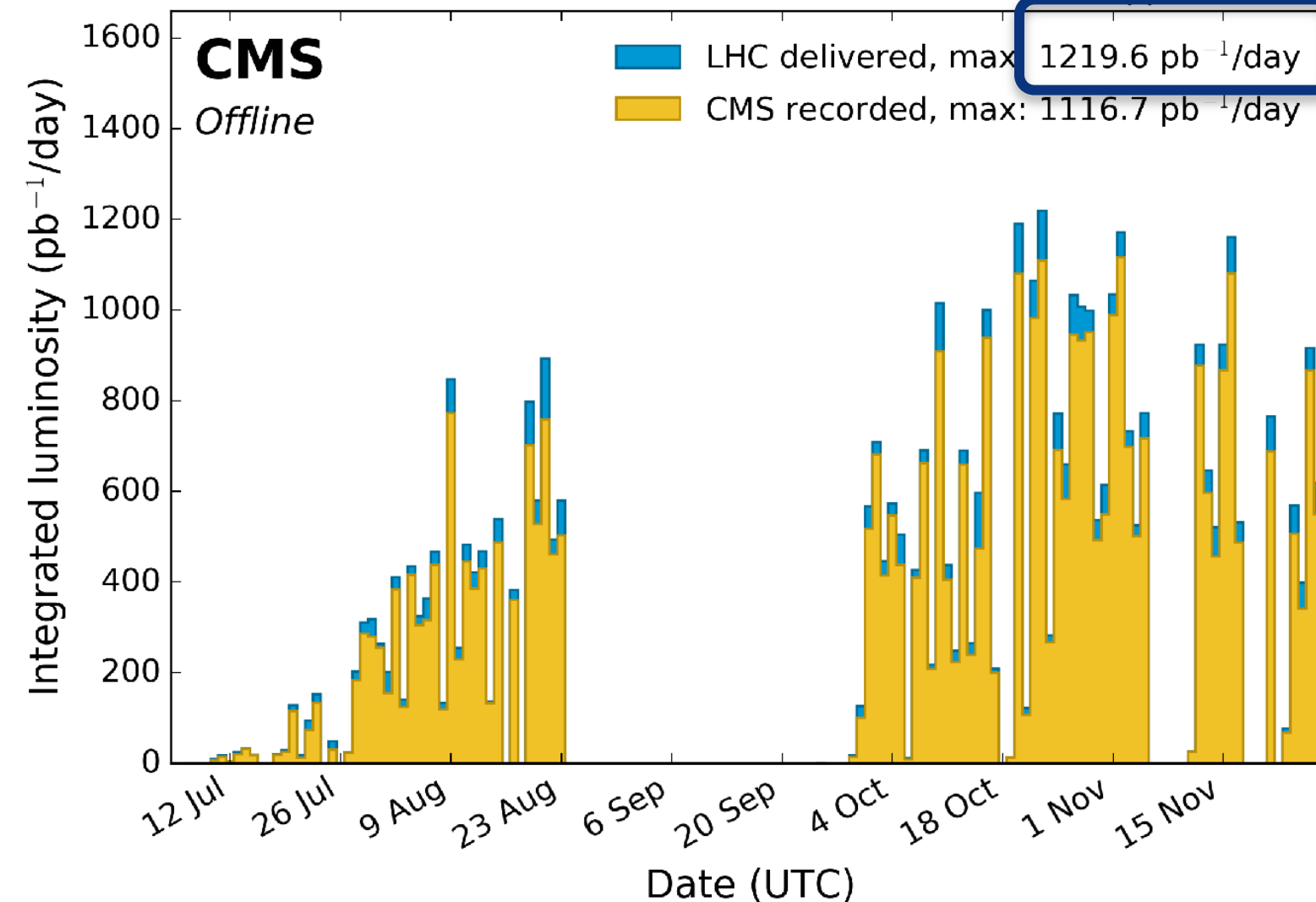
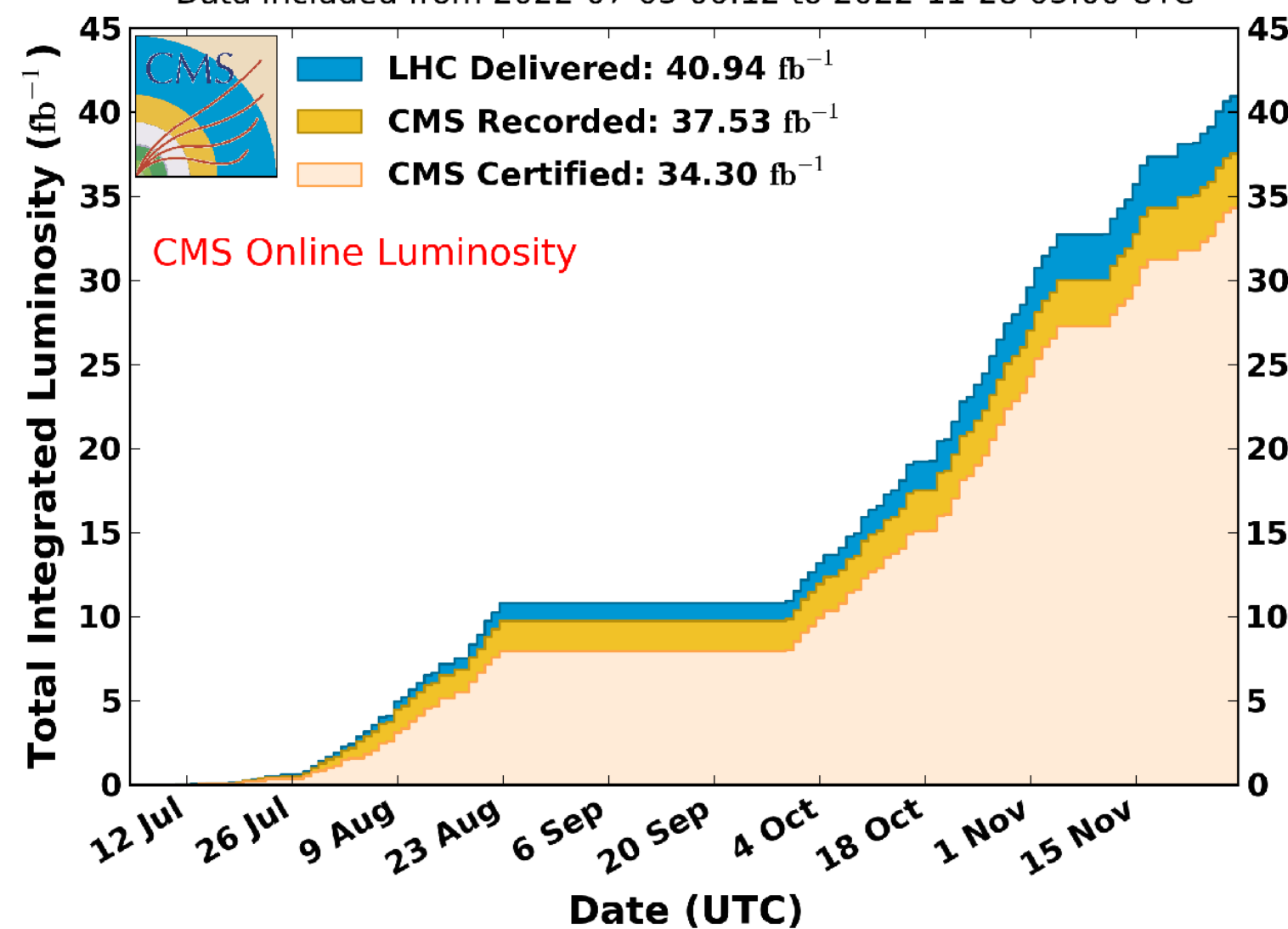
Fraction of Exclusive Loss from Each CMS Subsystem



13.6 TeV pp collision data  $\sim 41\text{fb}^{-1}$  in 2022 with data taking  $\sim 92\%$  and data certified for physics (for all/tracking detectors)  $> 91\%/98\%$

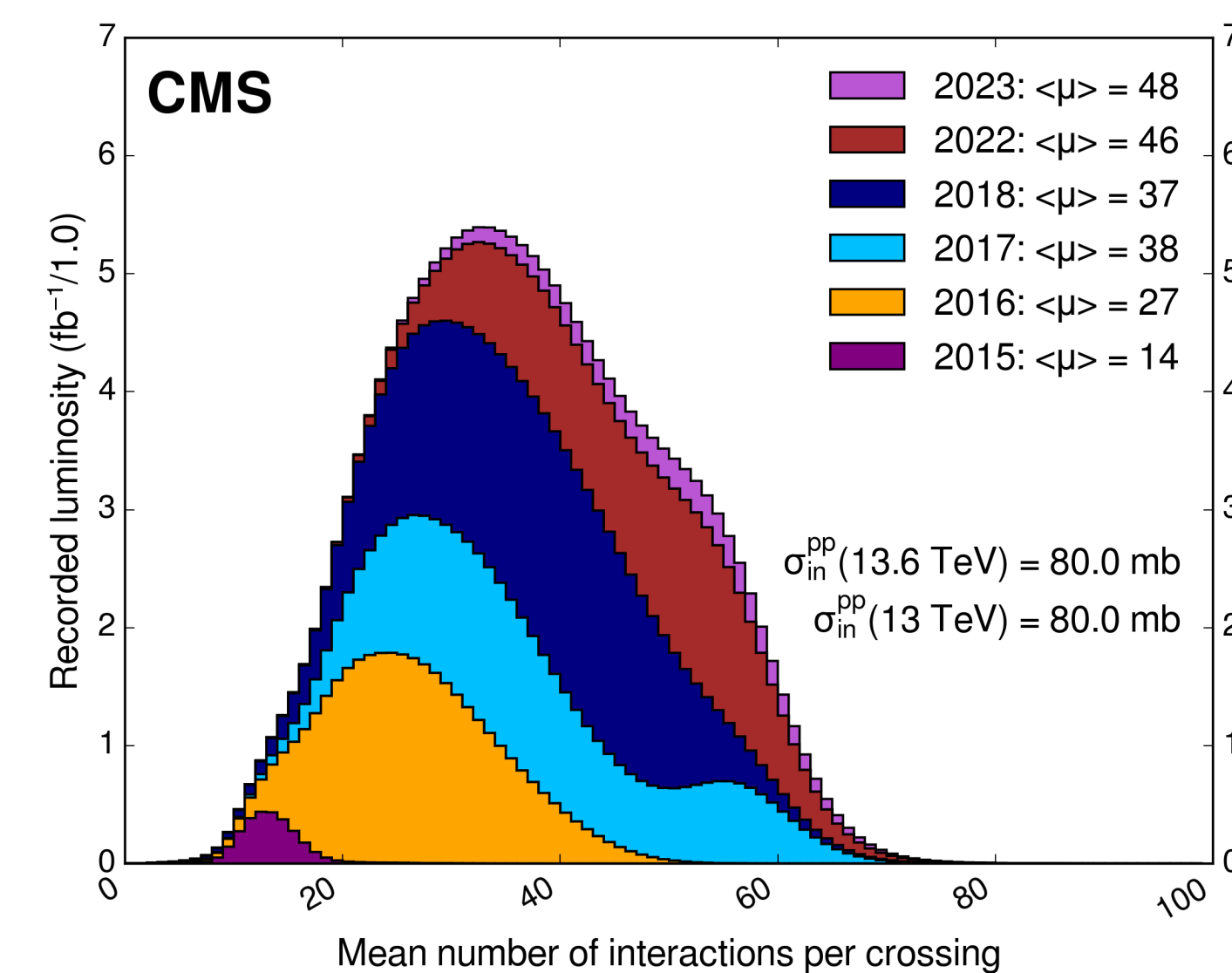
CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp, 2022,  $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$  TeV

Data included from 2022-07-05 00:12 to 2022-11-28 05:00 UTC



Pile-Up (PU) distribution

as of 22/05/23

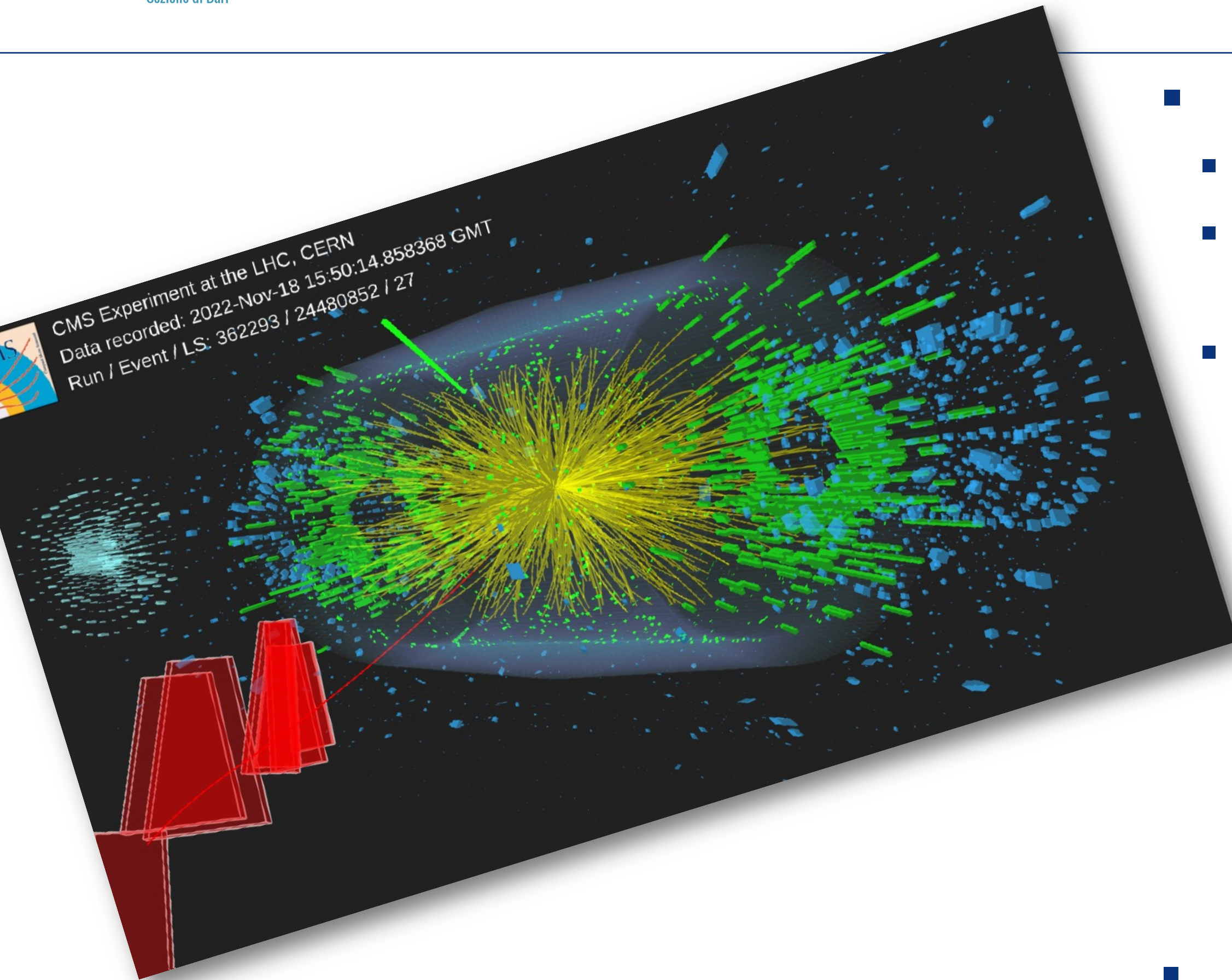


Link to the public Data Quality twiki page [here](#)

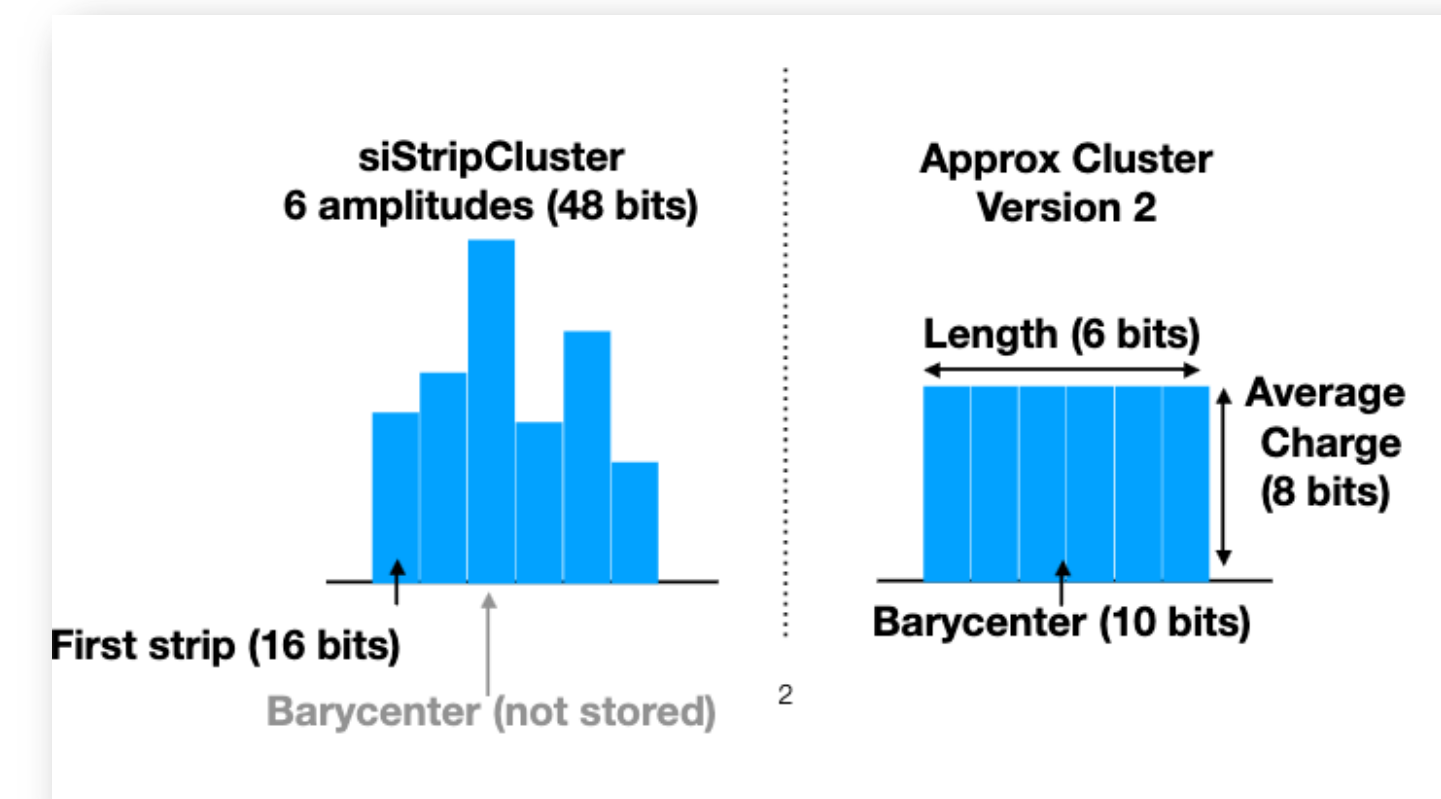
Link to the public luminosity twiki page [here](#)



# Short PbPb test in 2022



- **Successful commissioning in 2022:**
  - L1 + HLT triggers commissioned
  - ECAL, pixels and strip tracker readout configuration for Heavy Ions implemented
  - Tested new RAW format for silicon strip clusters with substantial reduction in size

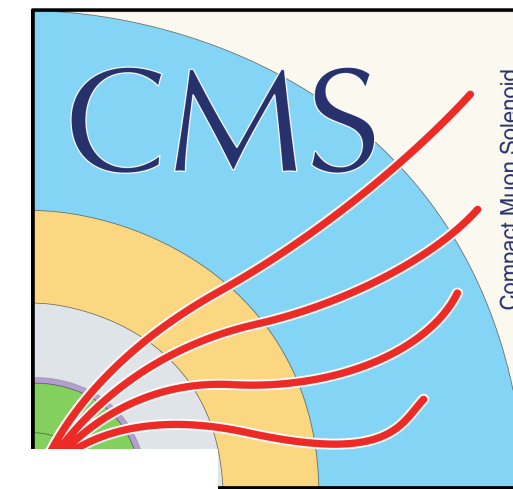


- LHC delivered  $0.4 \text{ ub}^{-1}$ , CMS recorded  $0.3 \text{ ub}^{-1}$

This was an exceptional start to Run 3 Heavy Ion (HI) program and has prepared CMS well for the HI run that will start in September.

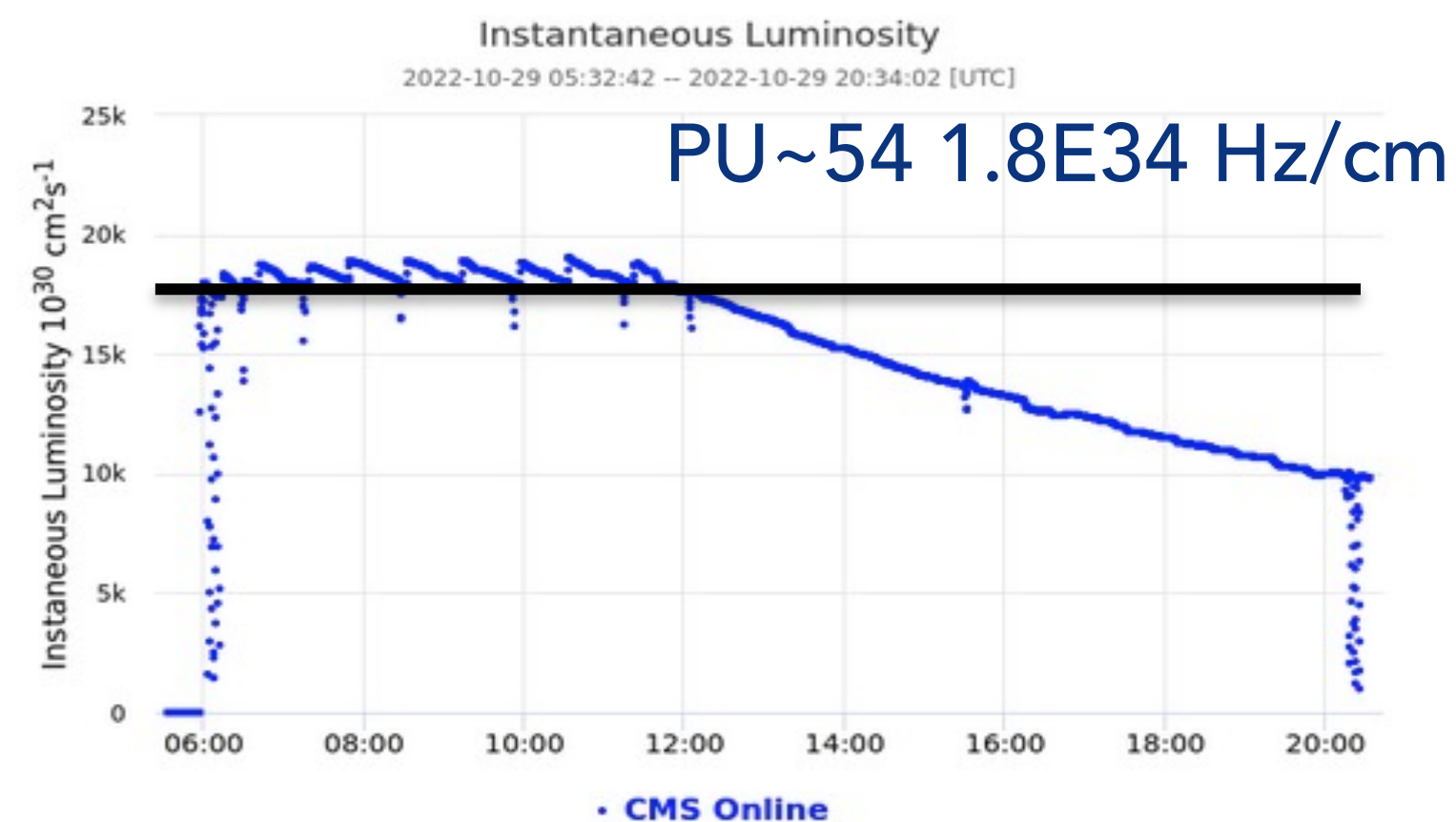


# 2023 Run Preparation



Expecting  $\sim 70/75 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of pp running with a PU at 60

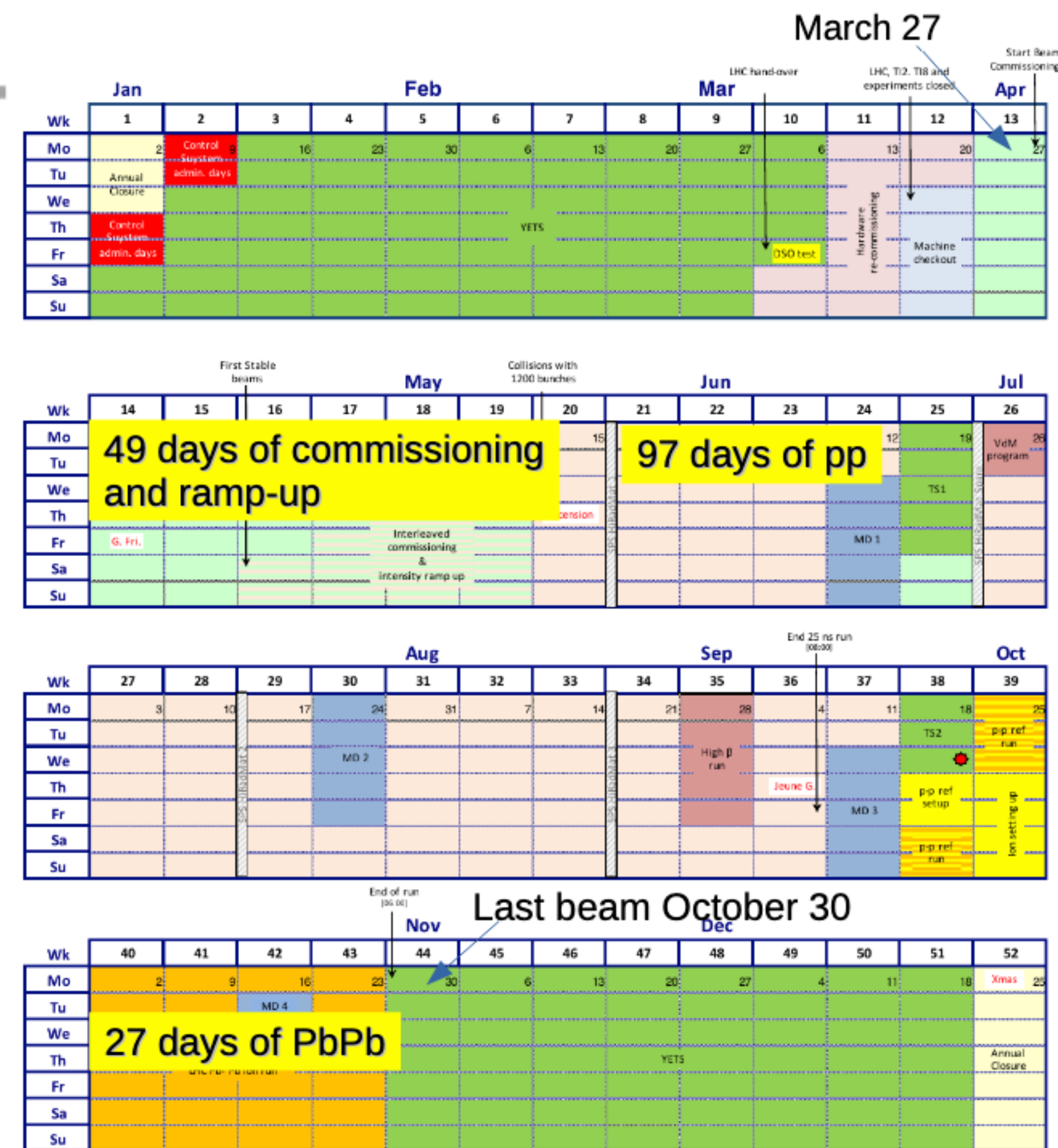
- Overall integrated luminosity depends on LHC availability.
- The levelling time is foreseen to increase substantially in 2023.



Typical fill in 2022  
6h levelling/12h fill

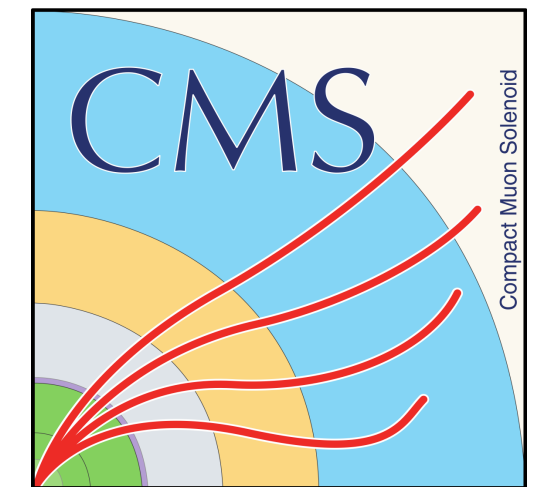
- In 2022, the LHC established that  $\text{PU} \geq 60$  is possible during Run 3.
- CMS has been studying the optimal pp running conditions for the CMS physics program.
- Many opportunities and a few challenges ==> updated the trigger strategy
- Studies show that CMS can handle these running conditions.

## LPC Coordinators @Chamonix Workshop





# CMS Detector Status

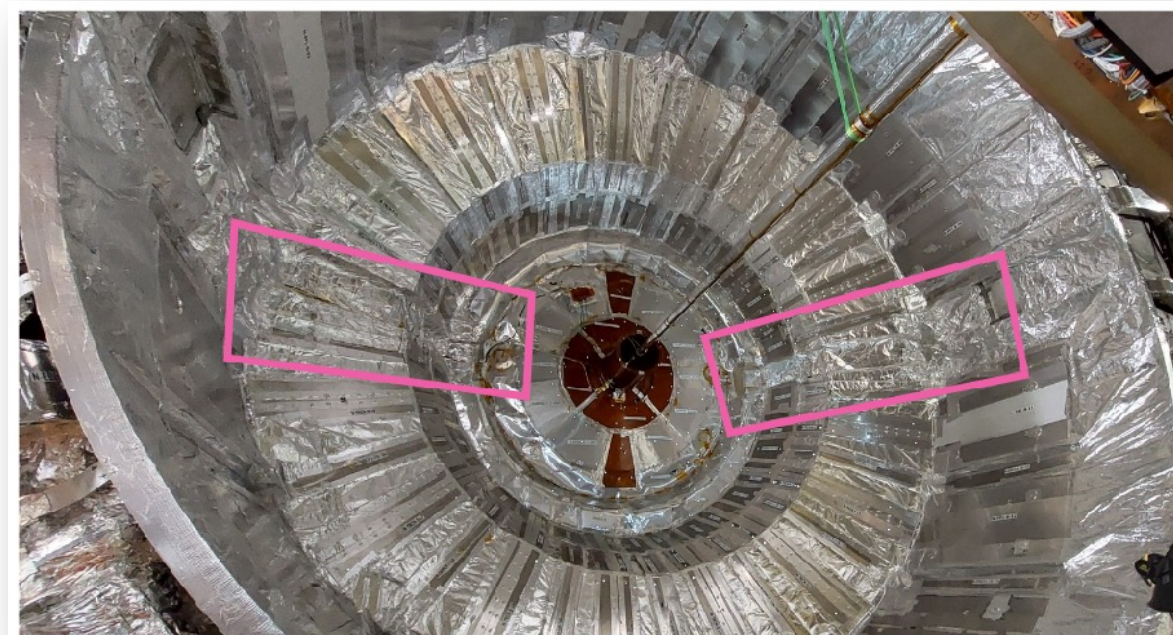


Successful Year End Technical Stop (YETS)

- maintenance and repairs as planned.

From High PU tests in 2022, we gained an understanding of the impact on tracker efficiencies at high instantaneous luminosity

- Strip Tracker shows linear continuation at higher luminosities,
- Pixel Layer 1 well behaved up to design luminosity of  $2 \times 10^{34}$ .

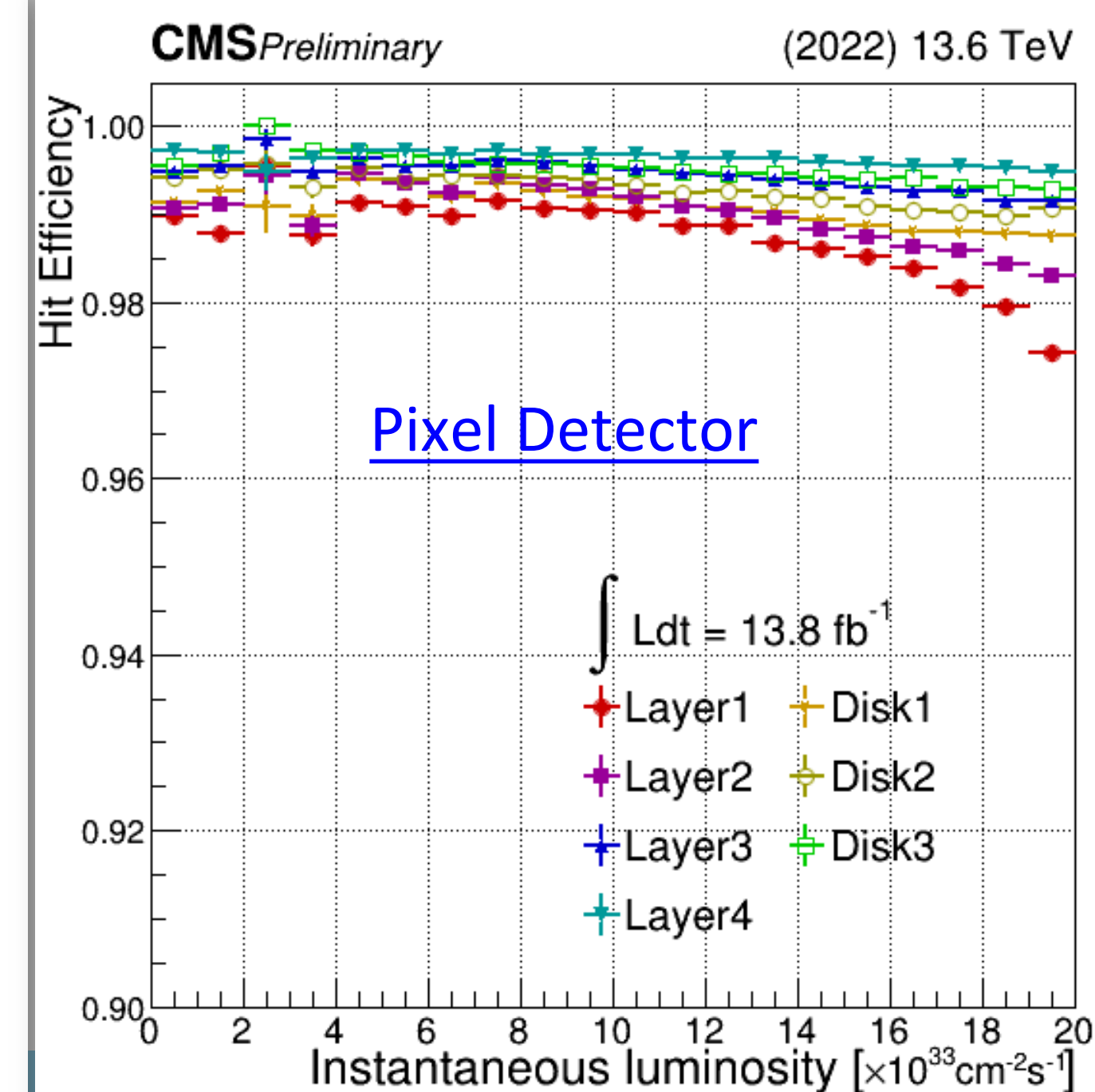
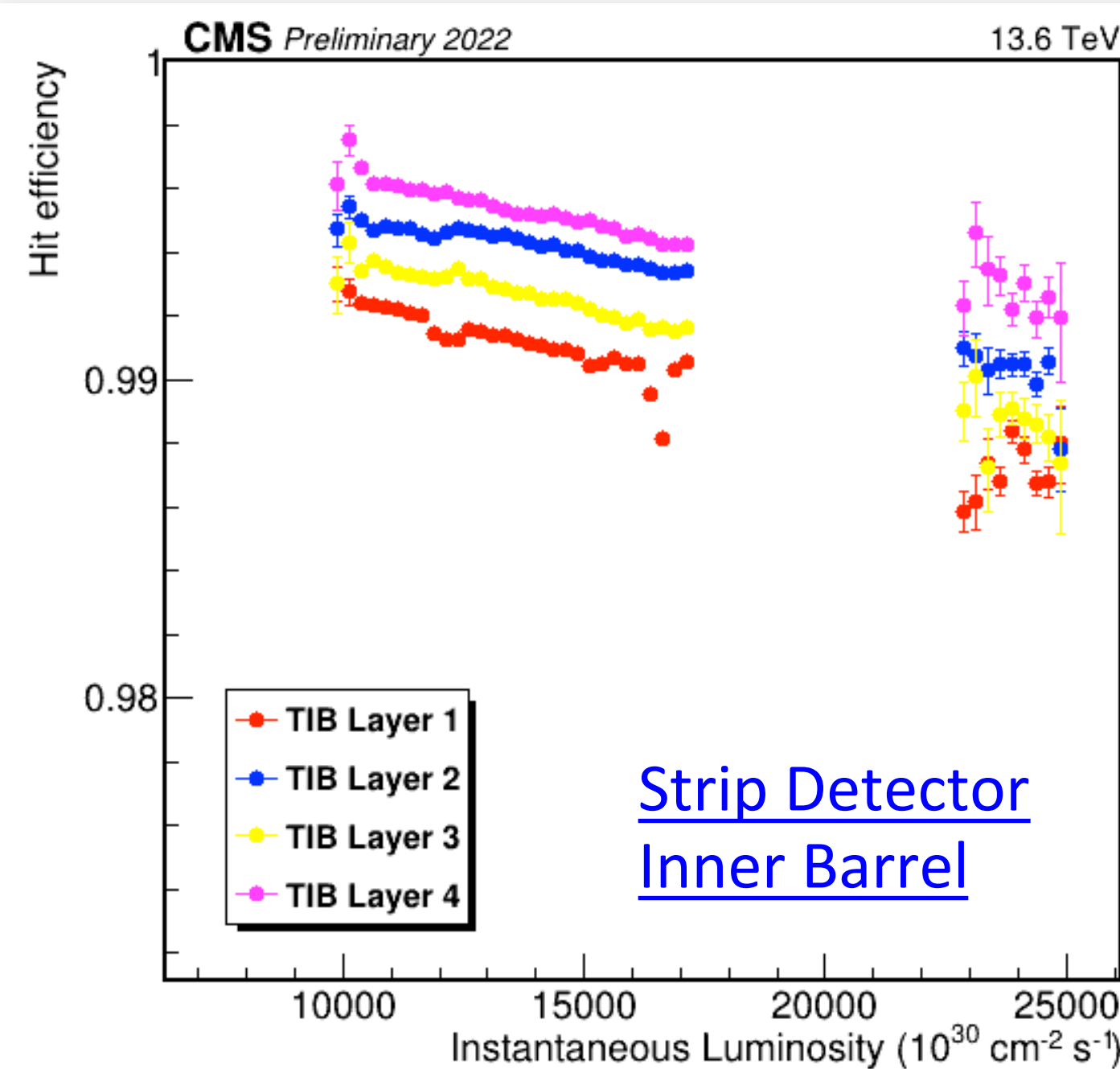
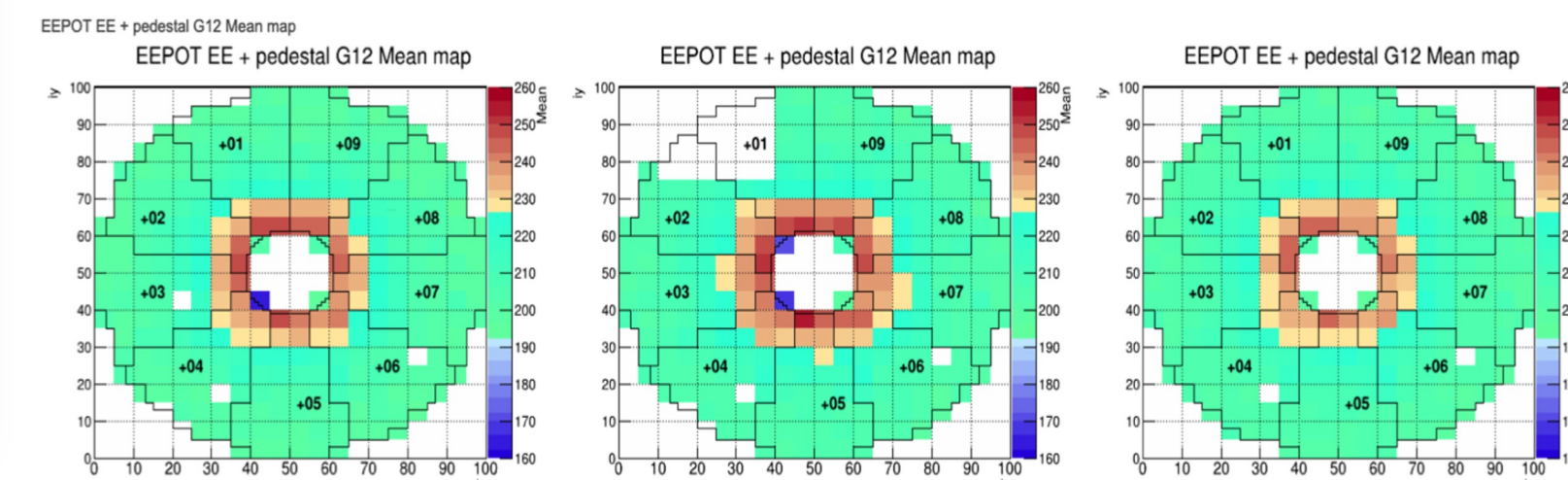


## ECAL Pedestals

Before the incident

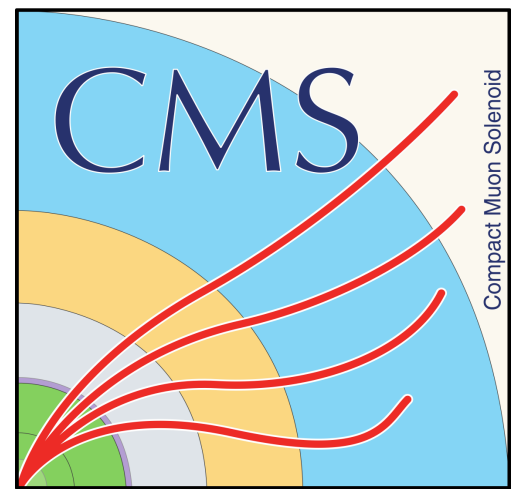
After the incident

After the fix - YETS





# 2022 data taking and 2023 Run Preparation

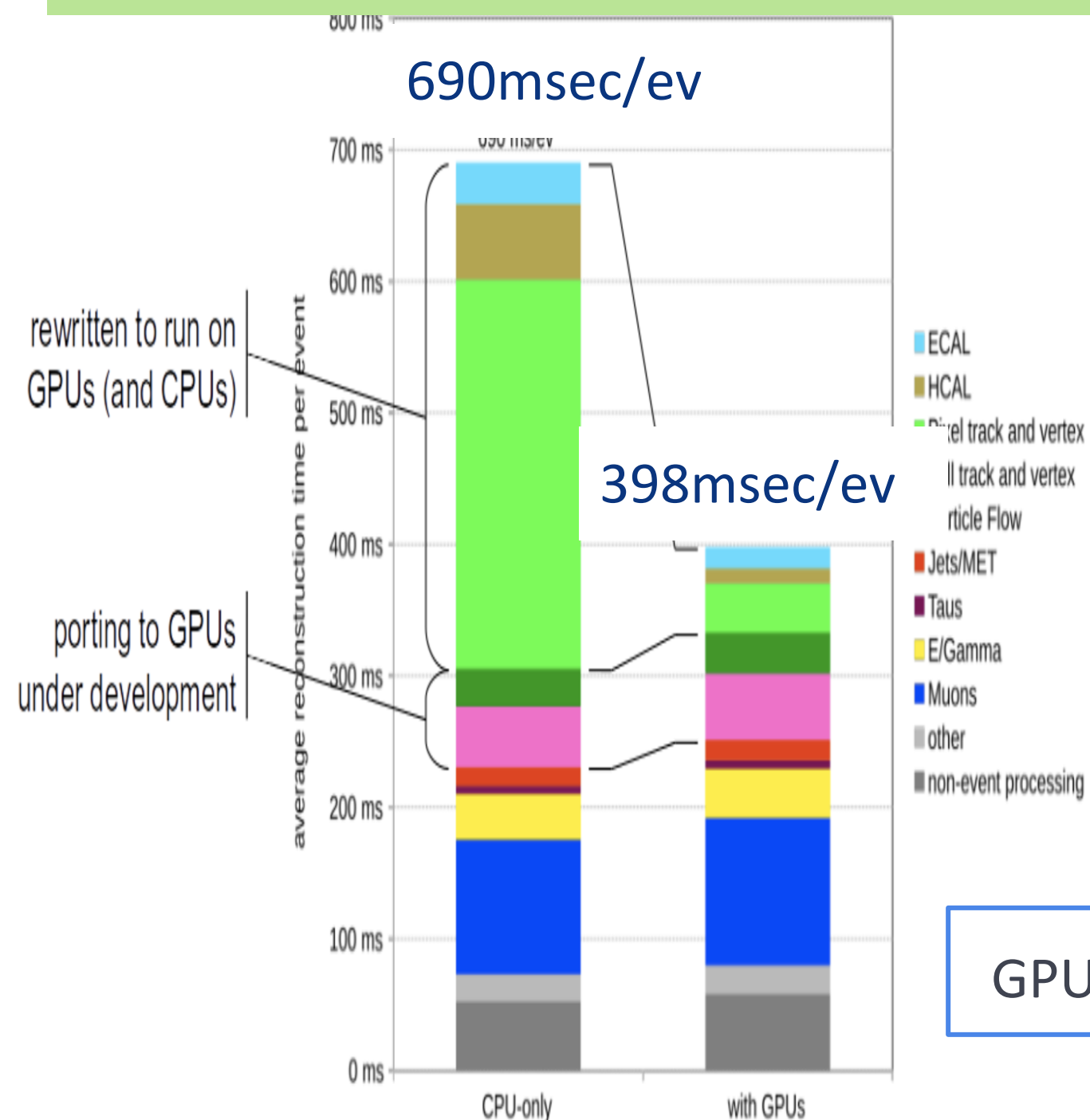


## DAQ/HLT

- Successful transition to a hybrid CPU + GPU system
- Significant reduction in processing time and corresponding increase in physics reach and performance
- Running GPU-enable trigger menus since start of 2022.
- Toward heterogeneous computing environment in progress from NVIDIA CUDA to Alpaka (portability library)

## Trigger

- CMS can run at 110kHz !
  - allowing more to be recorded for a small price in deadtime
- L1 Trigger menus enhanced with optimized  $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$  seed, new  $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$  seed, reduced HTT thresholds for  $HH \rightarrow 4b$ ,  $W \rightarrow 3\pi$ , exclusive and inclusive VBF parking seed.
- High Level Trigger menus starting from 2022 menu with additional parking (VBF,  $HH \rightarrow 4b$ , LLP)
  - 2.5 kHz (prompt) + 3 kHz (parking) + 30 kHz (scouting) on average
  - Scouting will profit from newly seeds (i.e. low threshold HTT, dijet mass, dimuon, dielectron etc seeds)
- HLT timing not a showstopper at PU 60.



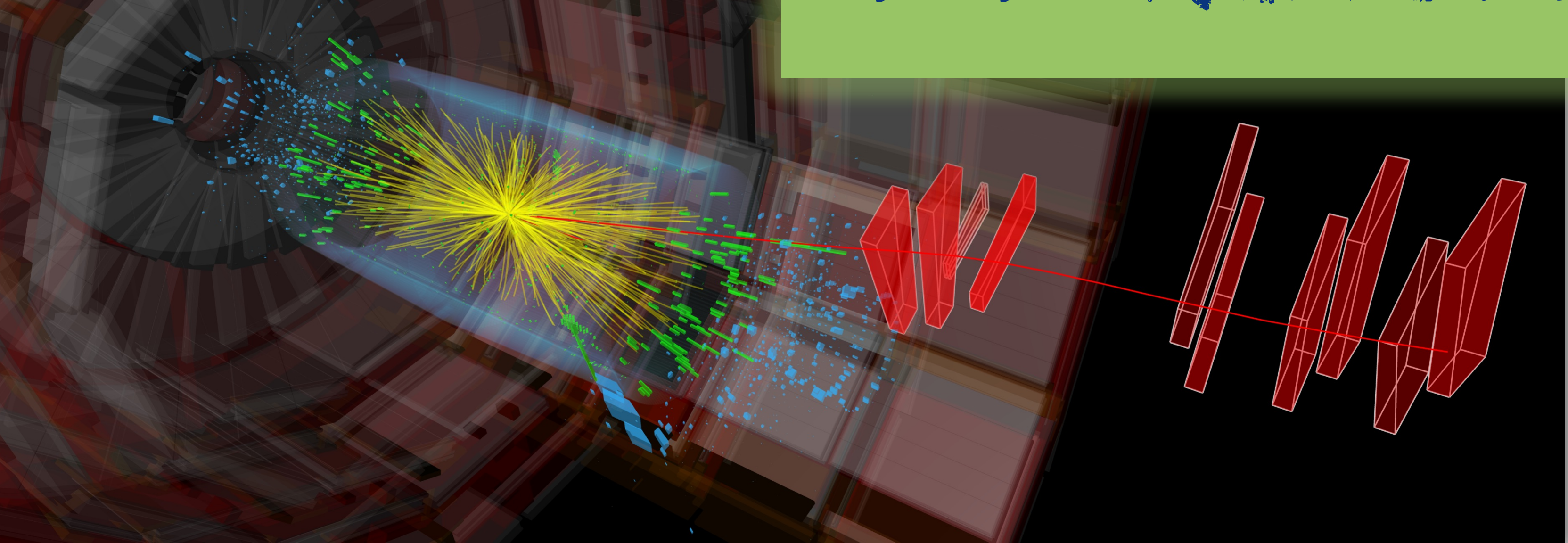
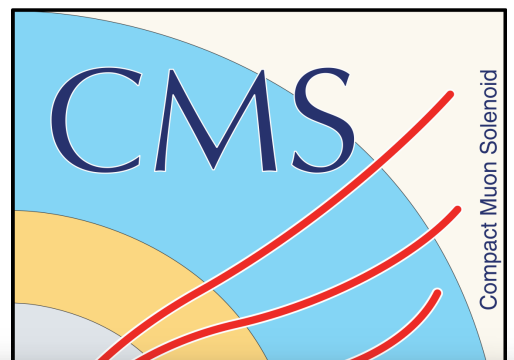
GPUs corresponds to 40% of offload



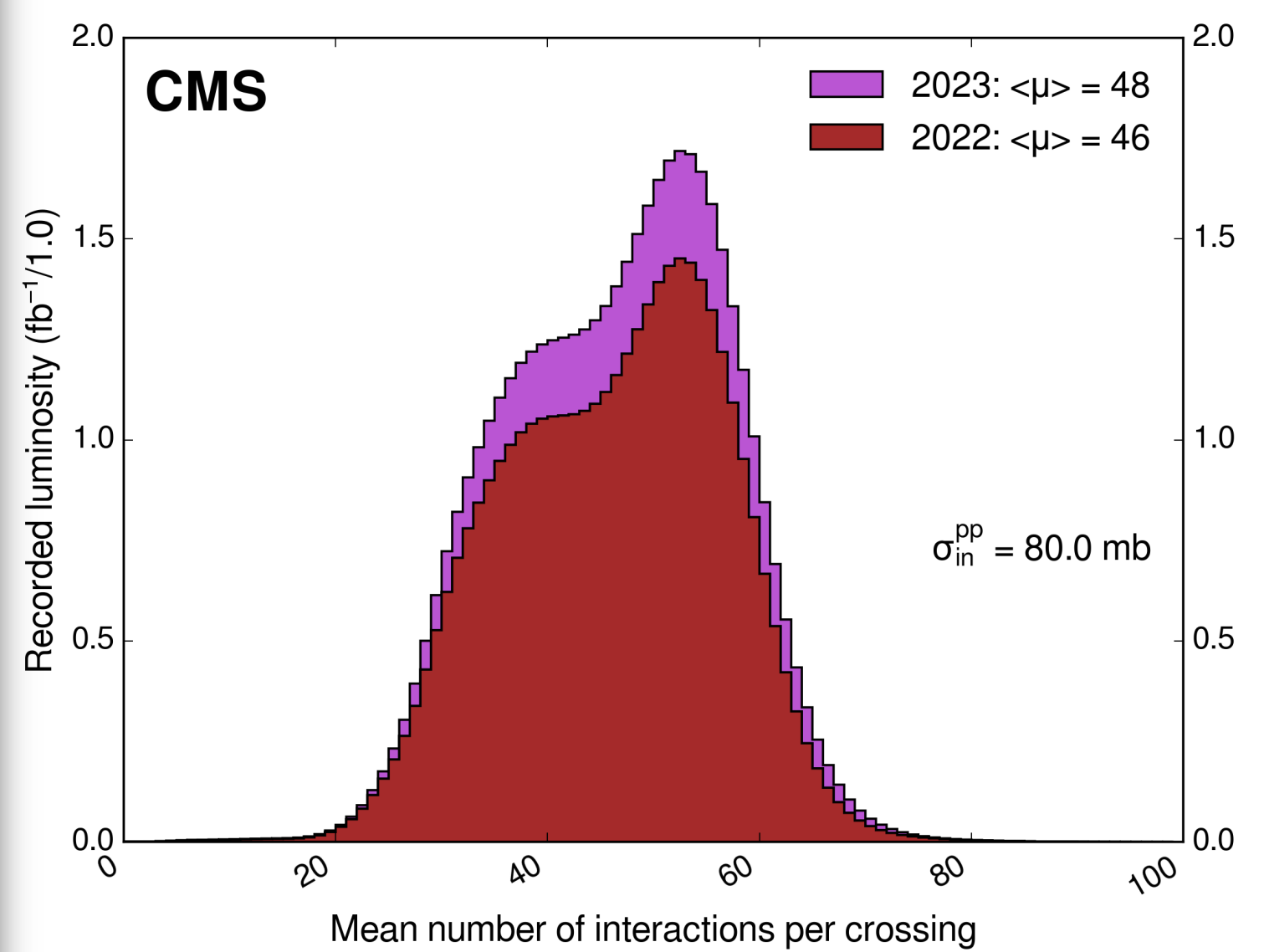
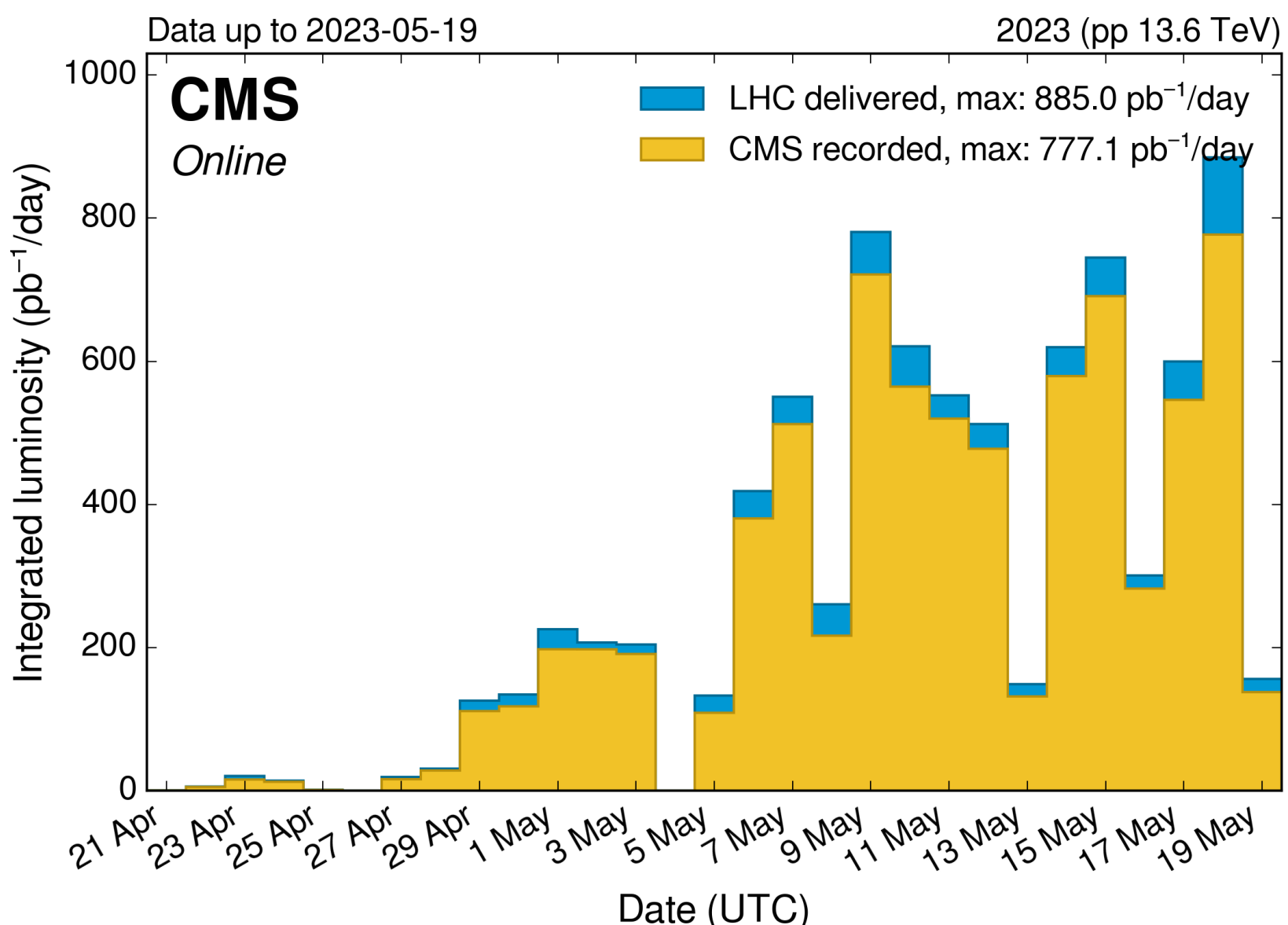
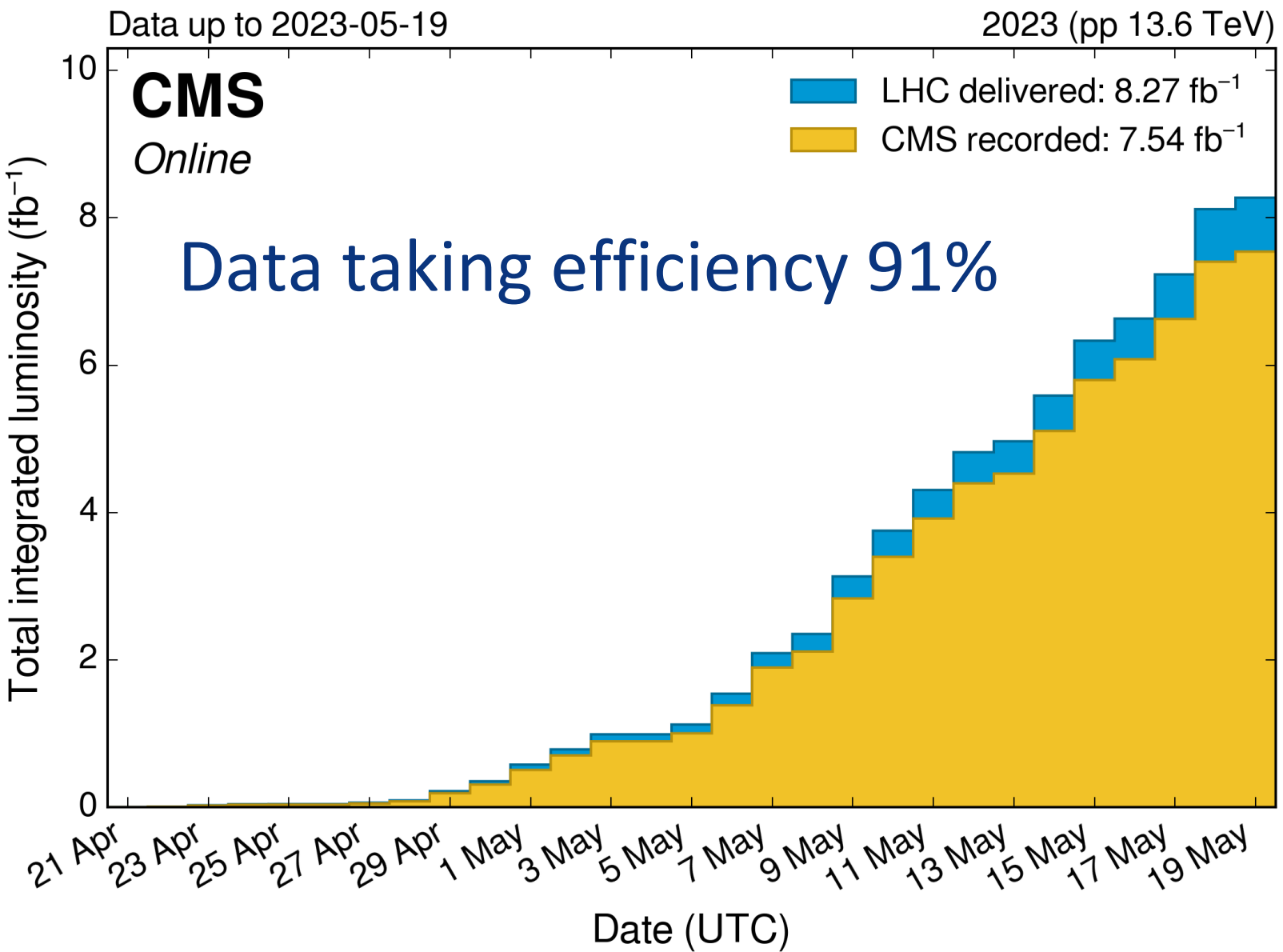


CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: 2023-May-11 11:34:23.464128 GMT  
Run / Event / LS: 367334 / 583387655 / 318

2023 Run started!



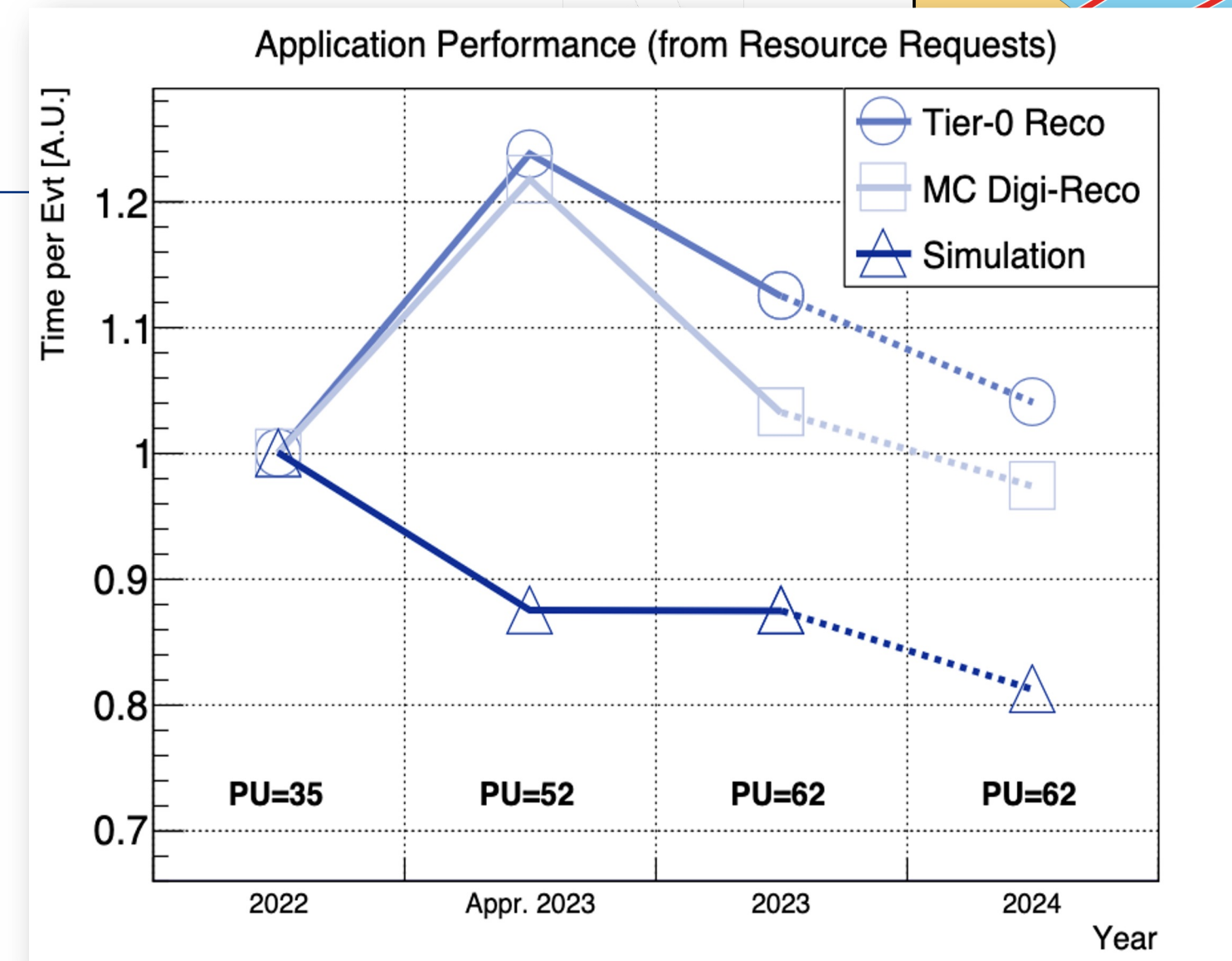
Pile-Up distribution  
as of 22/05/23





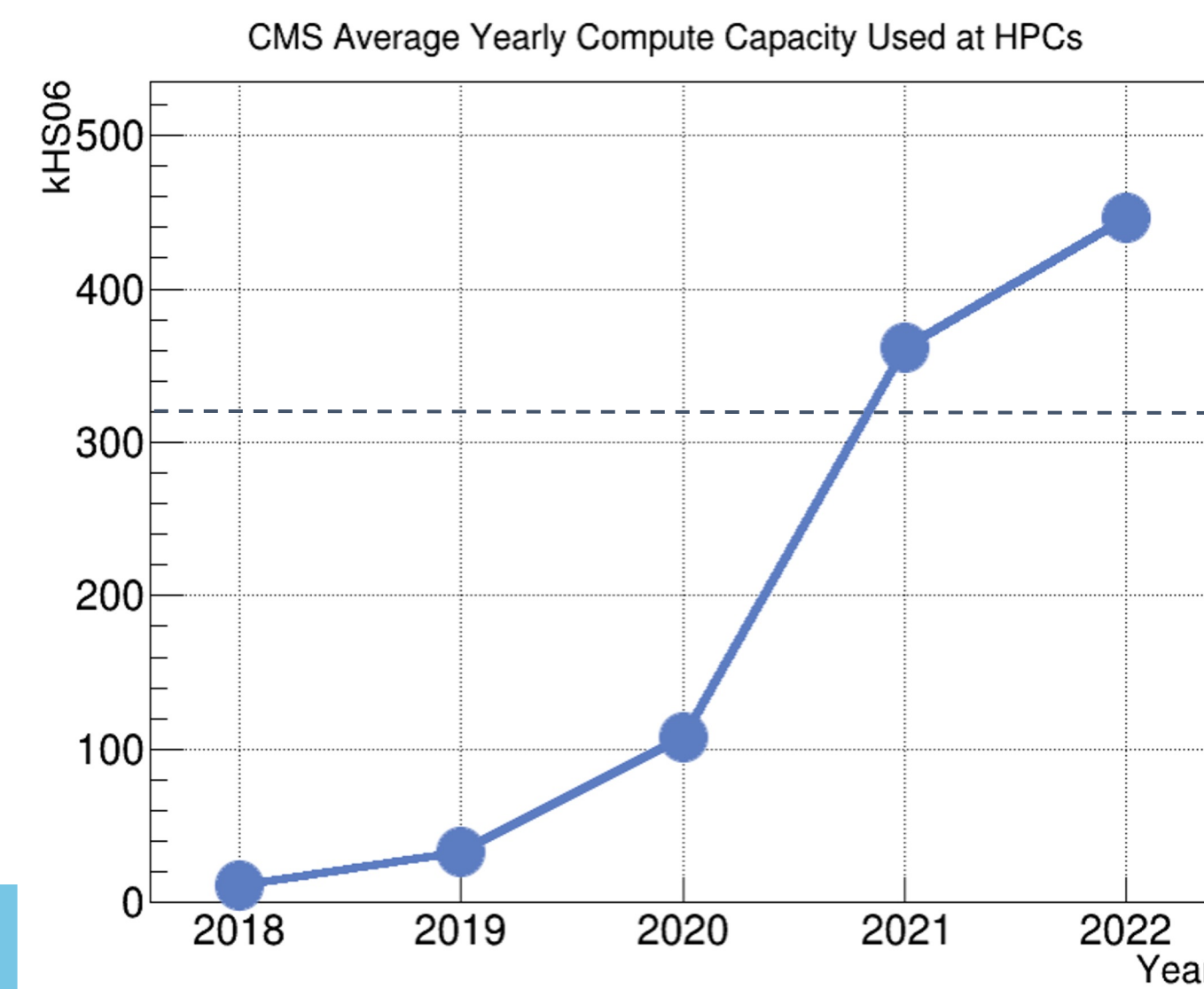
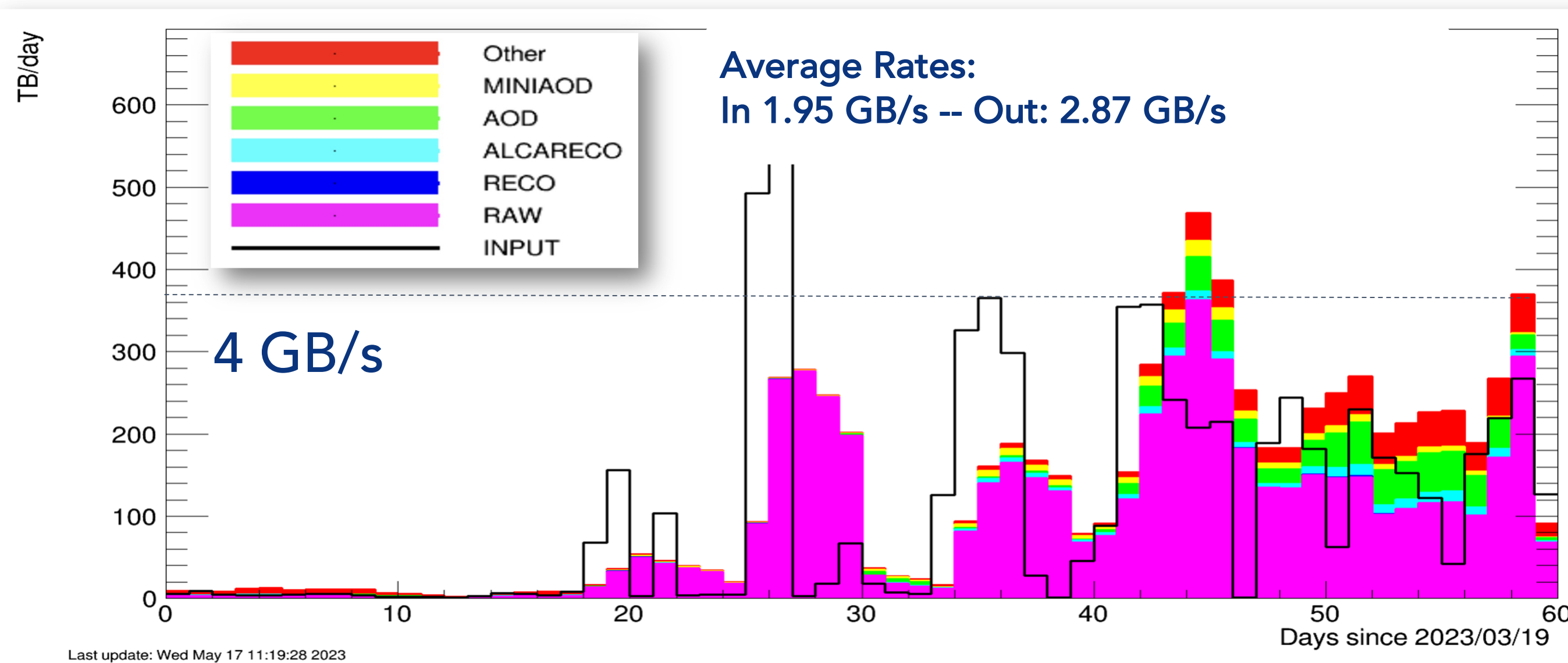
# Offline/Computing: Initial Performance in 2023

- The Tier-0 is already promptly processing data volumes similar to those at the end of 2022.
- CMS is well prepared to maximise the luminosity collected, even with the increased pileup:
  - Improved software performance over last year
  - Fully utilizing the old Run 2 HLT farm as an extension of the Tier-0
  - Ability to exploit compute capacity at HPC centres for the entire palette of central production workflows



Several software improvements in the pipeline aiming production in '24

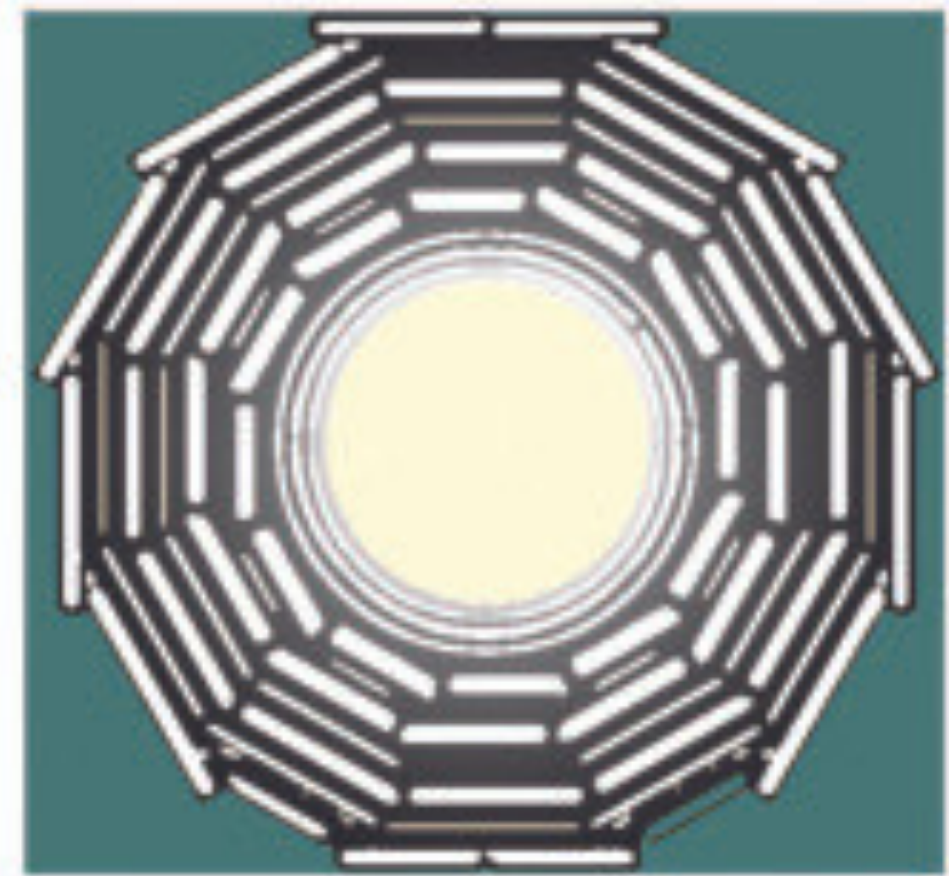
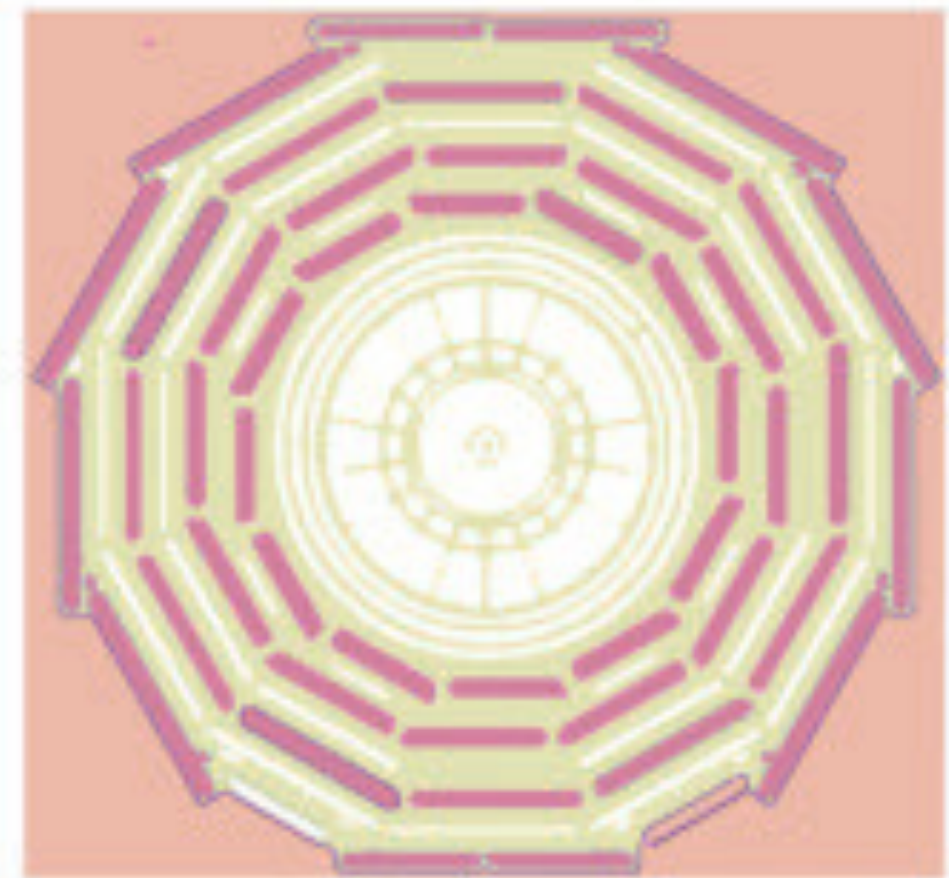
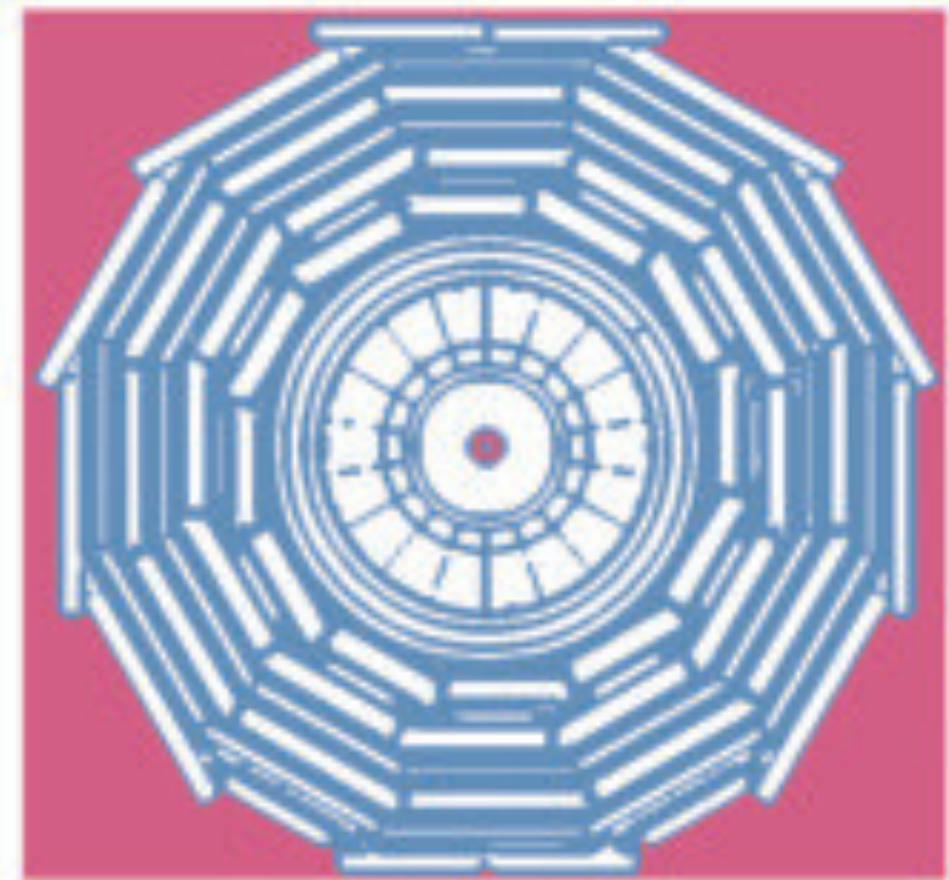
## Tier-0 Processing Rates





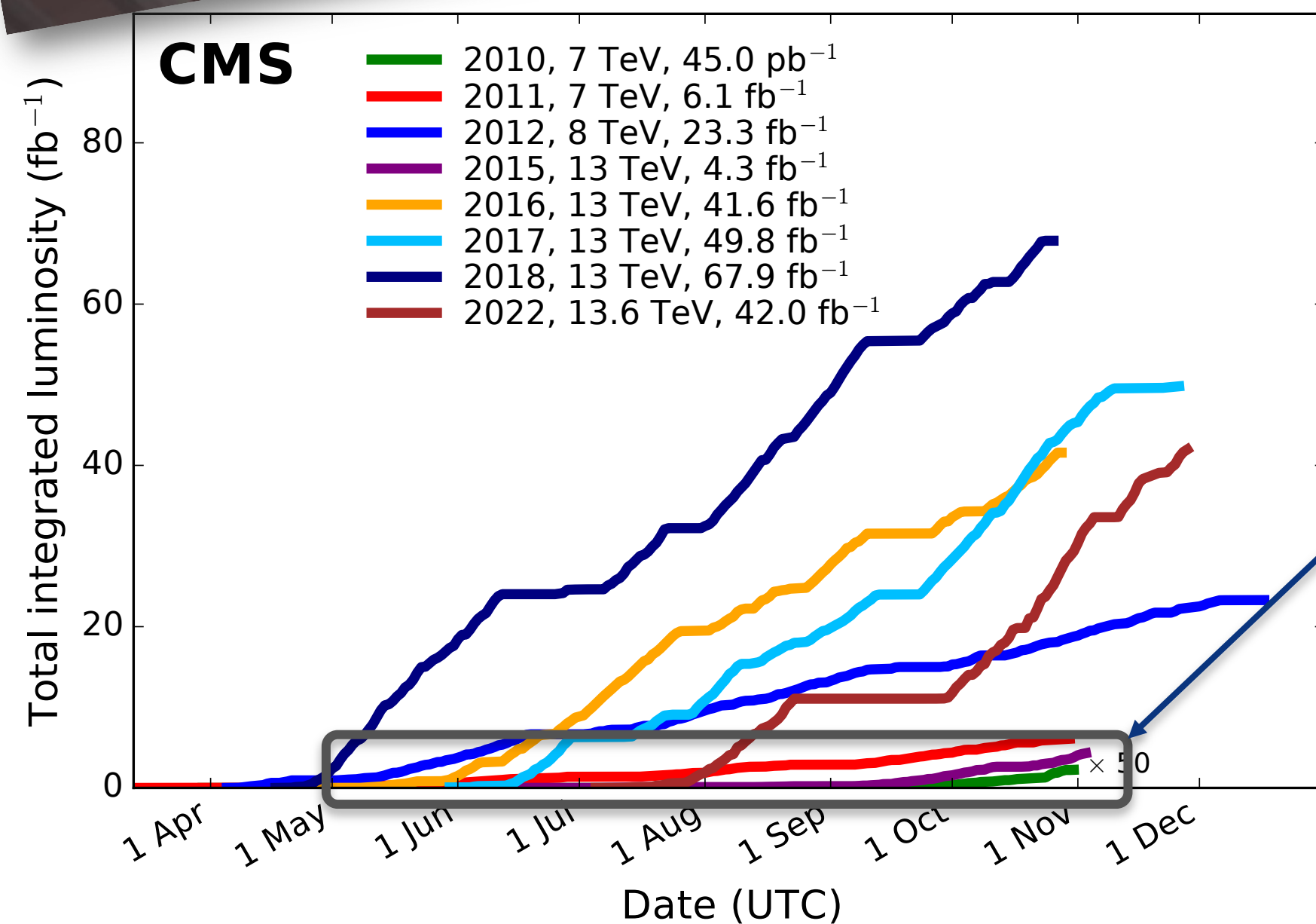
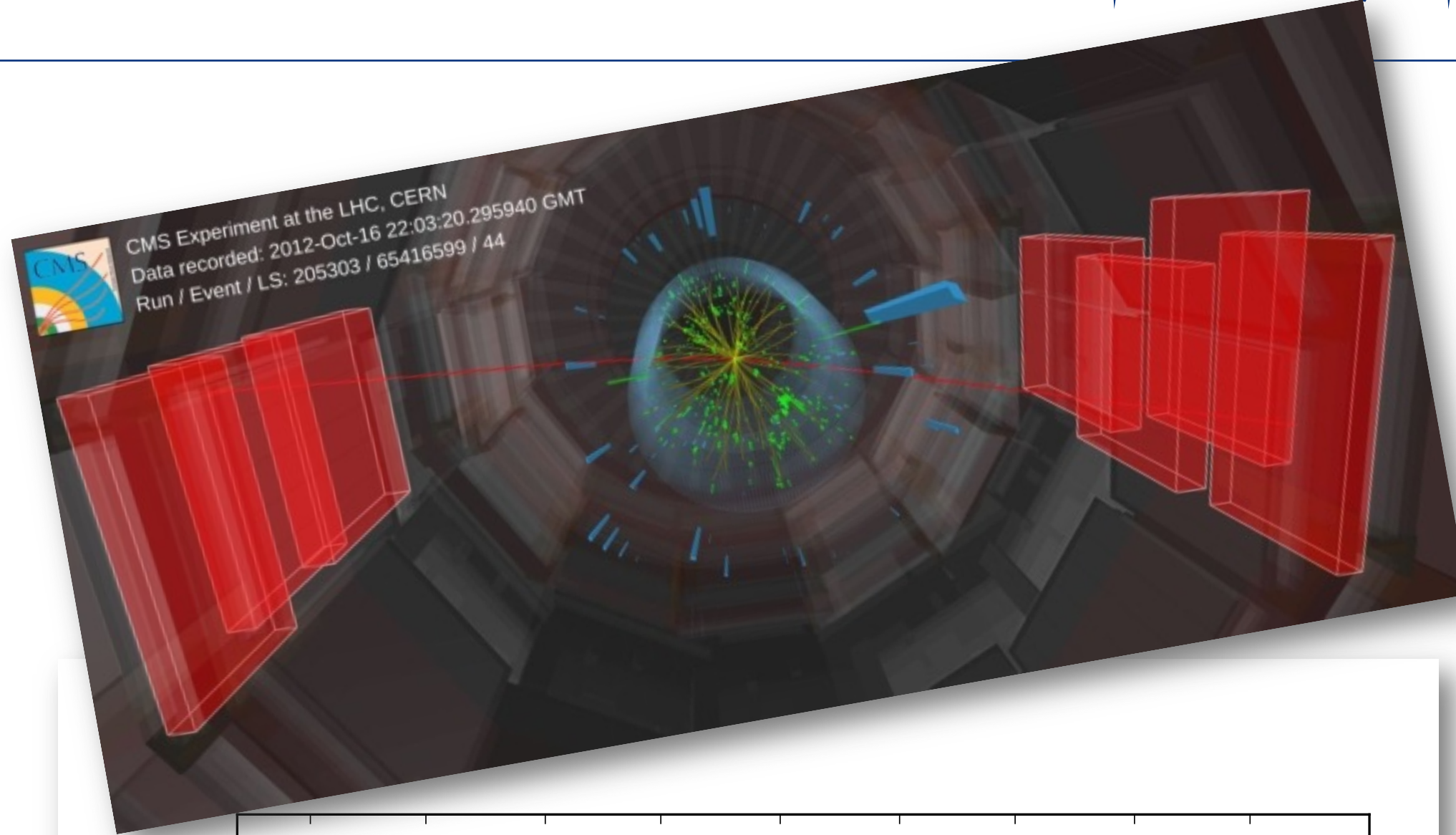
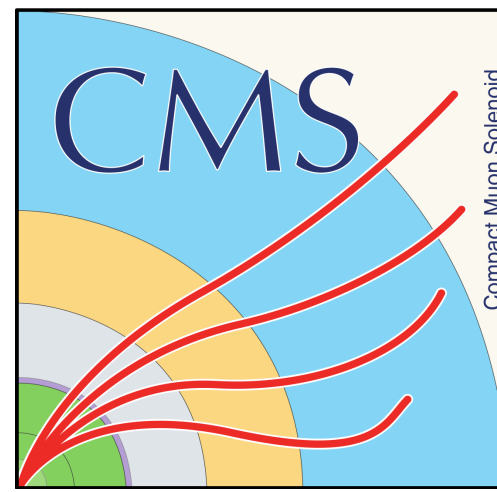
# Public material and recent physics results

(just as teasers and spoilers: all details given  
during the conference by the real experts)





# CMS completed the release of the entire Run-1 pp data



- All p-p data from Run1 are now [available](#) through the CERN Open Data portal
- In December 2022, CMS released [491 TB of collision data](#) collected during 2012. A first important milestone in the process started in 2014 with the very first release of research-grade open data in experimental particle physics.
- Completing the release of Run-1 data within 10 years after data taking reaffirms our commitment to the [CMS Open Data policy](#).
- Fostering reusability: Analysis code examples to extract physics objects from these data are now [included](#) as CERN Open Data Portal records.
- Also tutorials: [CMS Open Data workshops](#).

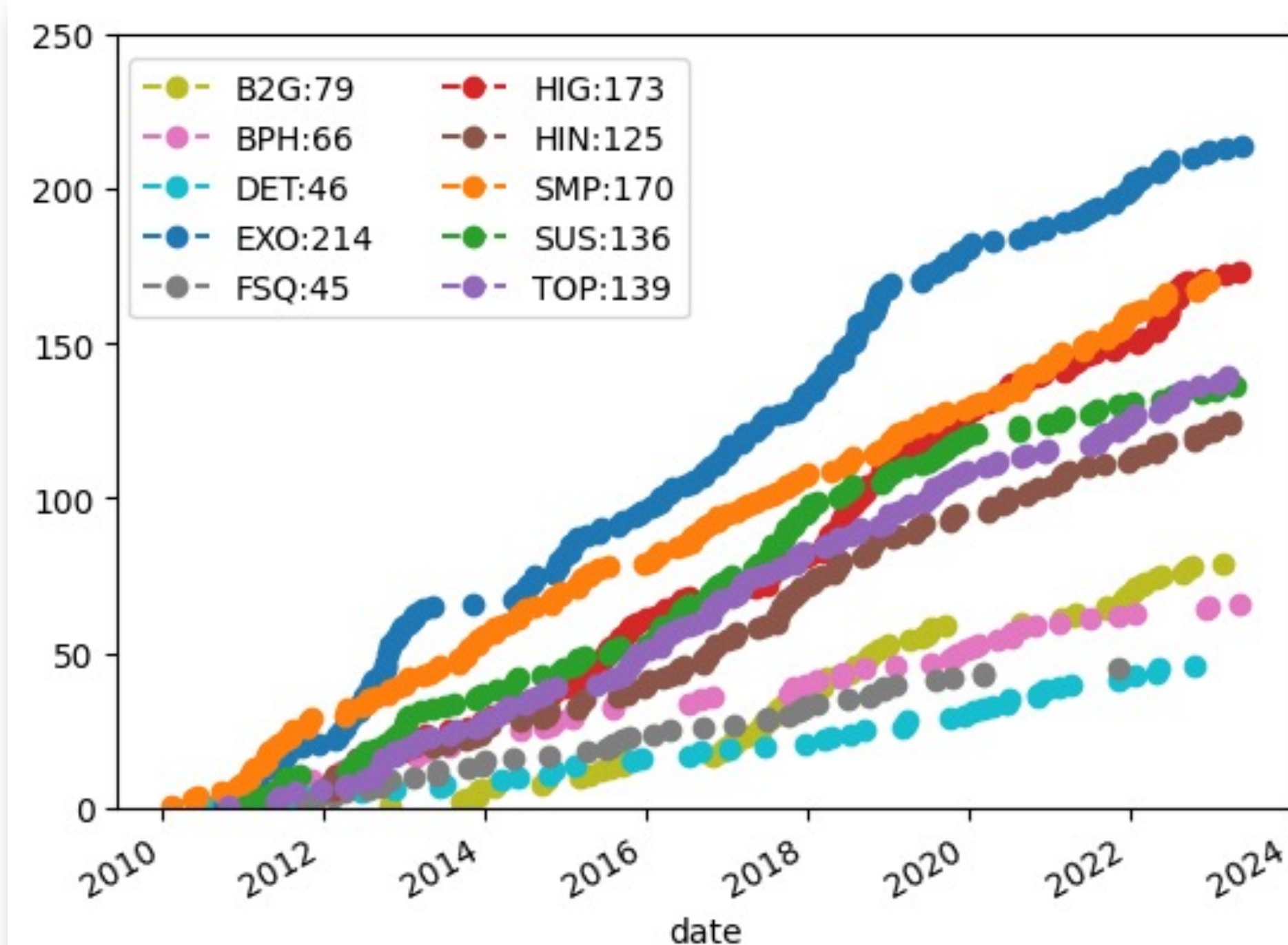
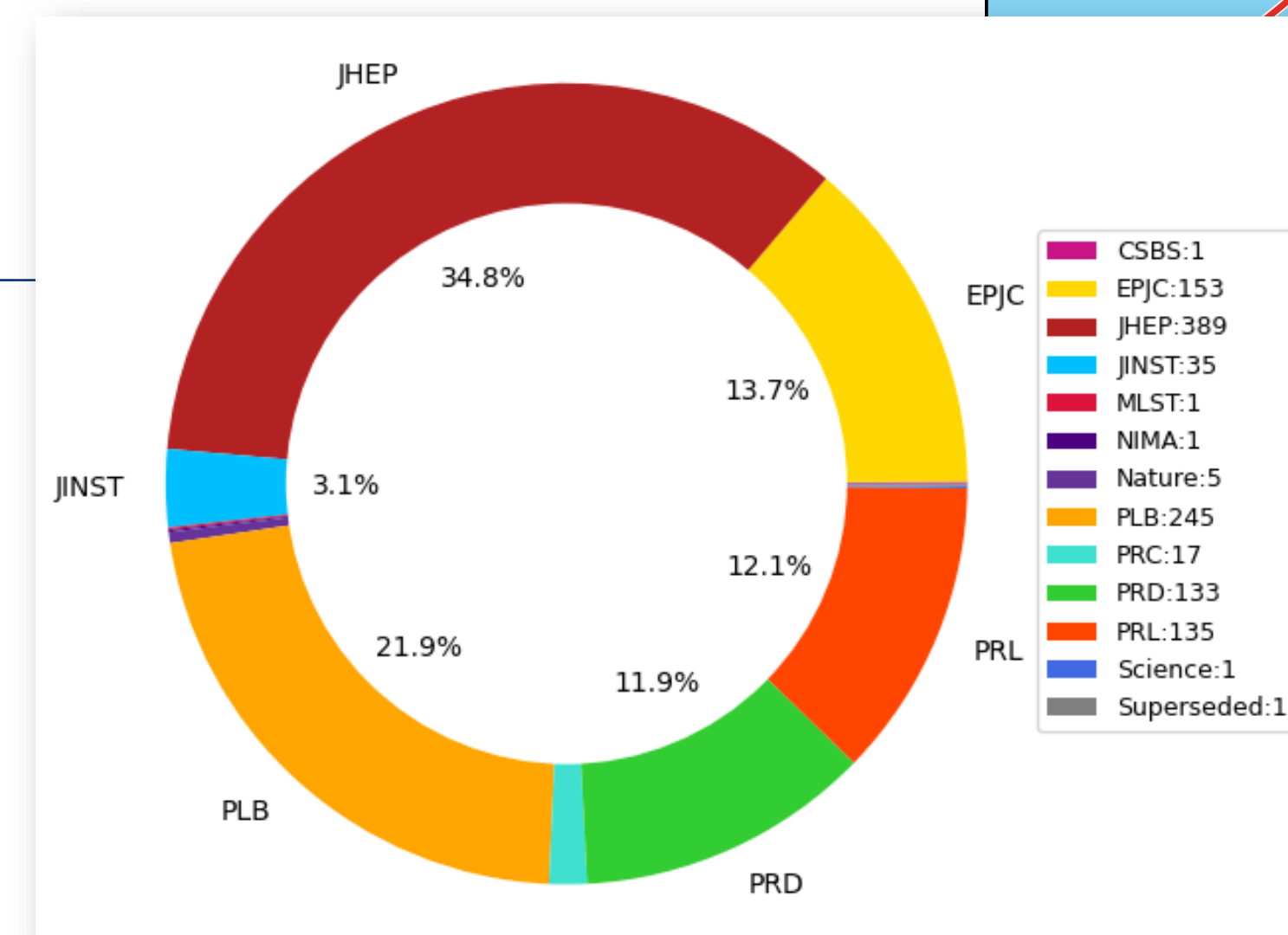
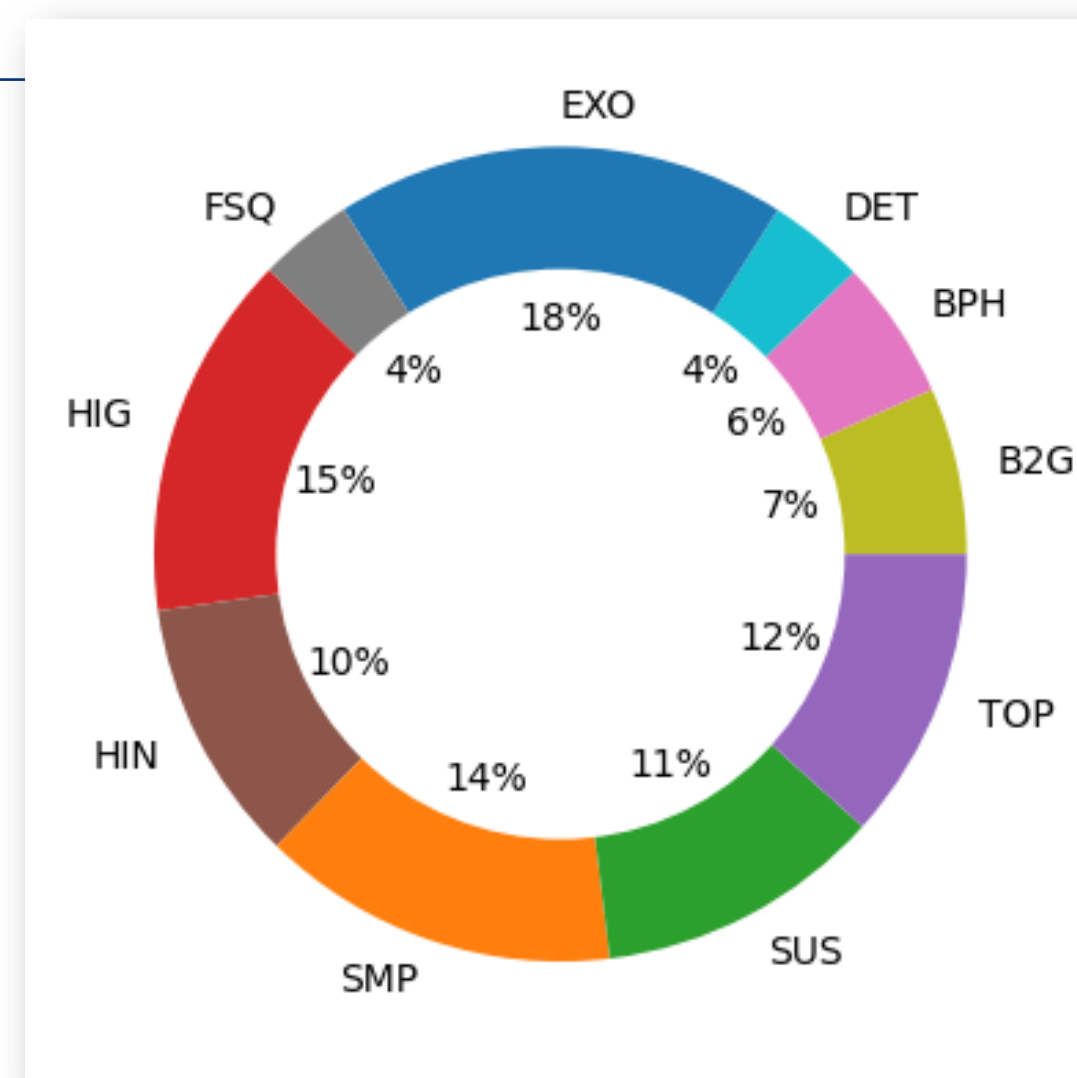
<https://cms.cern/news/cms-completes-release-its-entire-run-1-proton-proton-data>



# CMS Publications

1218 CMS papers  
1142 published

1194 papers based on collision data  
1117 published as of 22/05/23

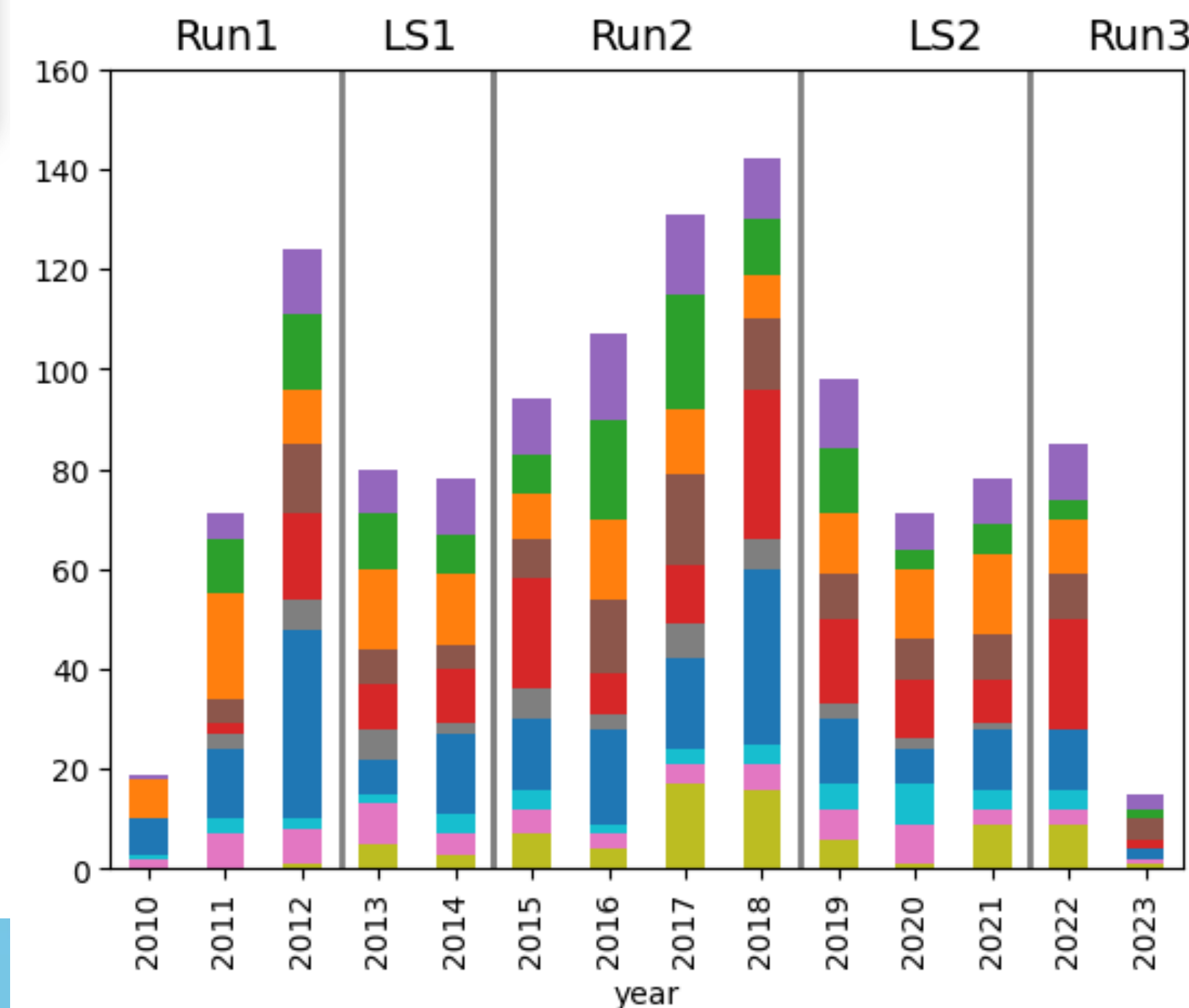


CMS titles

- ❖ 600 "Search"
- ❖ 52 "Observation"
- ❖ 21 "Evidence"
- ❖ 336 "Measurement"
- ❖ 42 "Study"

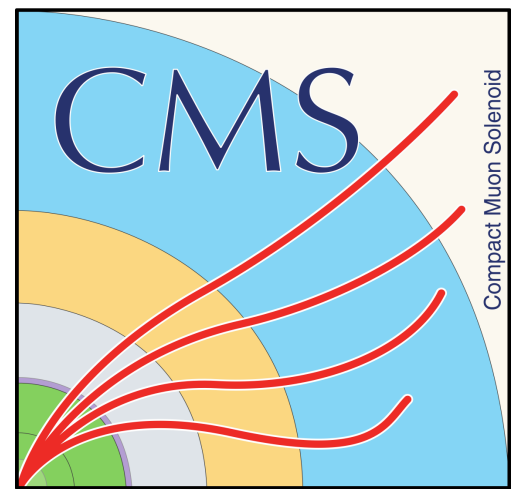
CMS with friends

- ❖ ATLAS: 6 (5 JHEP, 1 PRL)
- ❖ LHCb: 1 (Nature)
- ❖ TOTEM: 5 (1 JHEP, 3 EPJC, 1 JINST)





# CMS New Physics Results @ LHCP



Topics	Cadi line	Title	Plenary
Measurements	<a href="#">CMS-PAS-SMP-22-001</a>	Measurement of the differential ZZ(4l)+jets cross sections	<a href="#">Q. Lu Fri afternoon</a>
New observations and evidences	HIG-23-002	ATLAS-CMS combination of $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	<a href="#">C. Arcangeletti Fri morning</a>
	<a href="#">CMS-PAS-BPH-22-002</a>	Observation and branching ratio measurement of $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \Xi^- K^+$	<a href="#">R. Jones Mon afternoon</a>
	<a href="#">CMS-PAS-TOP-22-008</a>	Search for SM tWZ process in multi-lepton final states	<a href="#">M. Quinnan Fri afternoon</a>
Searches for New Physics	<a href="#">CMS-PAS-EXO-22-016</a>	Search for a high mass dimuon resonance associated with b quark	<a href="#">M. Lu Wed morning</a>
	<a href="#">CMS-PAS-EXO-22-018</a>	Search for leptoquarks produced in $\ell$ -q collisions and coupling to $\tau$ leptons	<a href="#">K. Kwok Thu morning</a>
	<a href="#">CMS-PAS-EXO-22-008</a>	Search for narrow trijet resonances	<a href="#">M. Lu Wed morning</a>
	<a href="#">CMS-PAS-BPH-21-005</a>	Search for lepton flavor violating $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$	<a href="#">R. Jones Mon afternoon</a>
	<a href="#">CMS-PAS-SUS-21-006</a>	Search for long-lived SUSY with disappearing tracks	<a href="#">L.Shchutska Thu morning</a>
	<a href="#">CMS-PAS-TOP-22-007</a>	Searches for Lorentz invariance violation with tt dilepton final state at 13 TeV	<a href="#">T. Stevenson Fri morning</a>
Objects	<a href="#">CMS-PAS-MUO-22-001</a>	Machine learning techniques for muon identification and isolation	Poster session

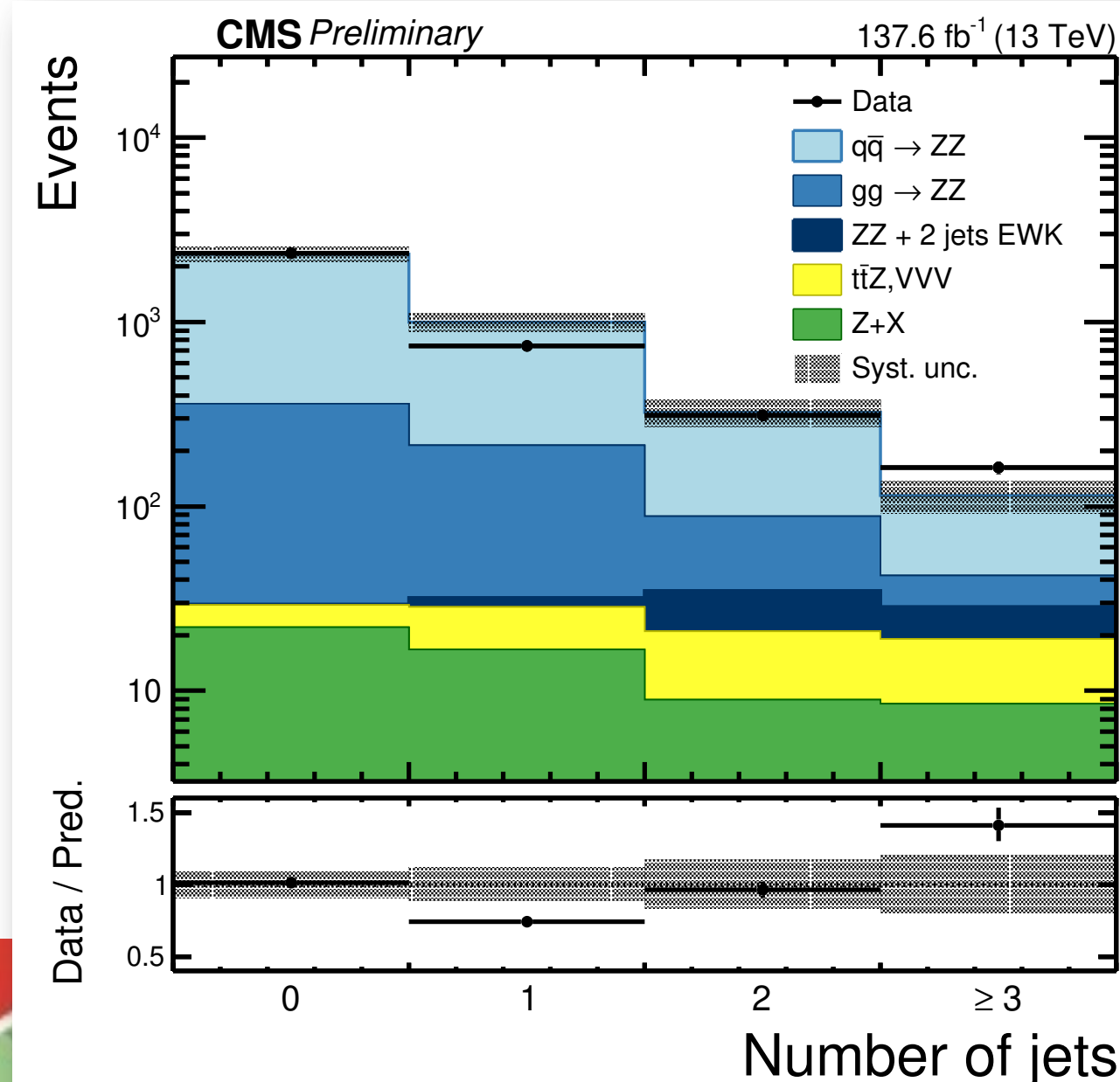
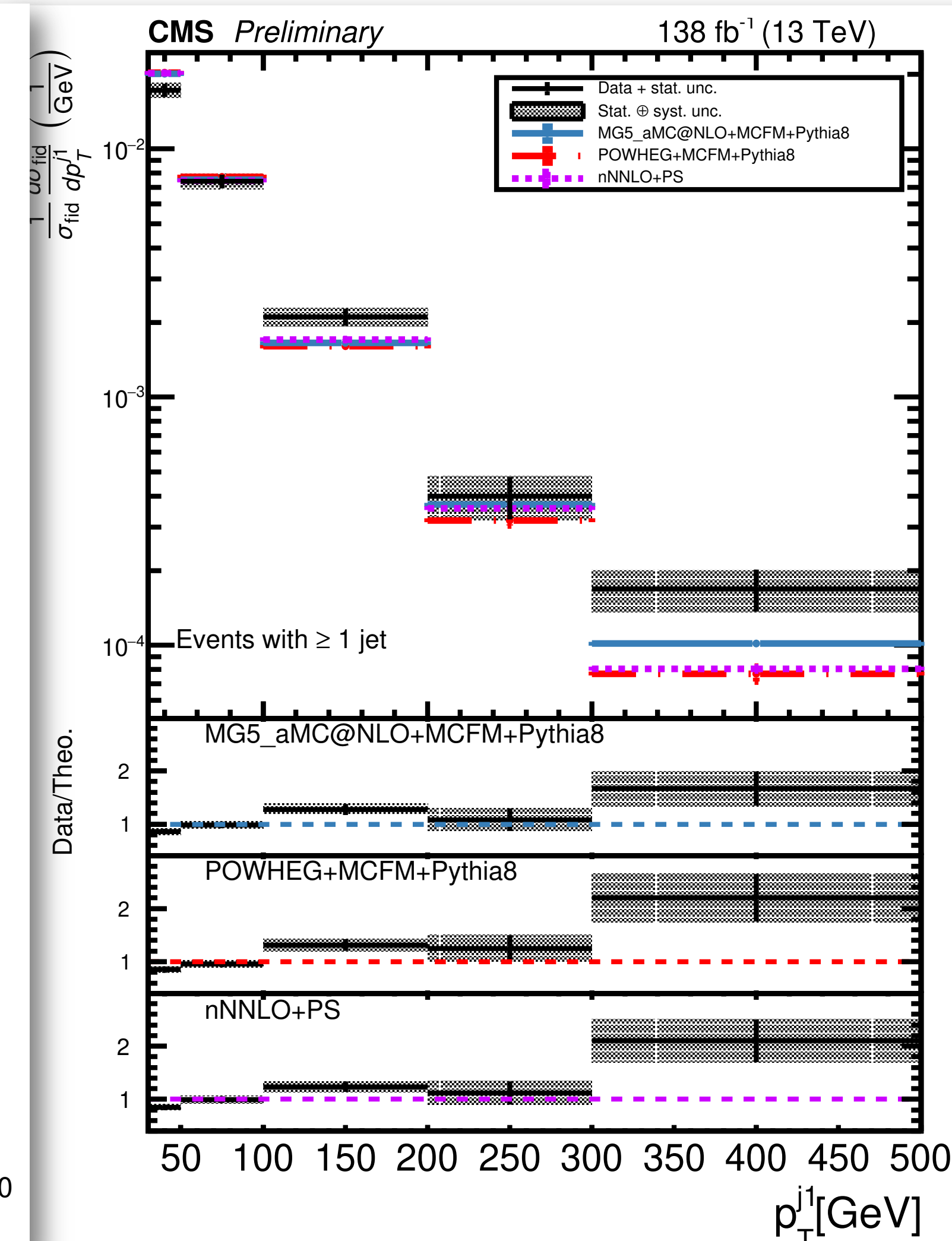
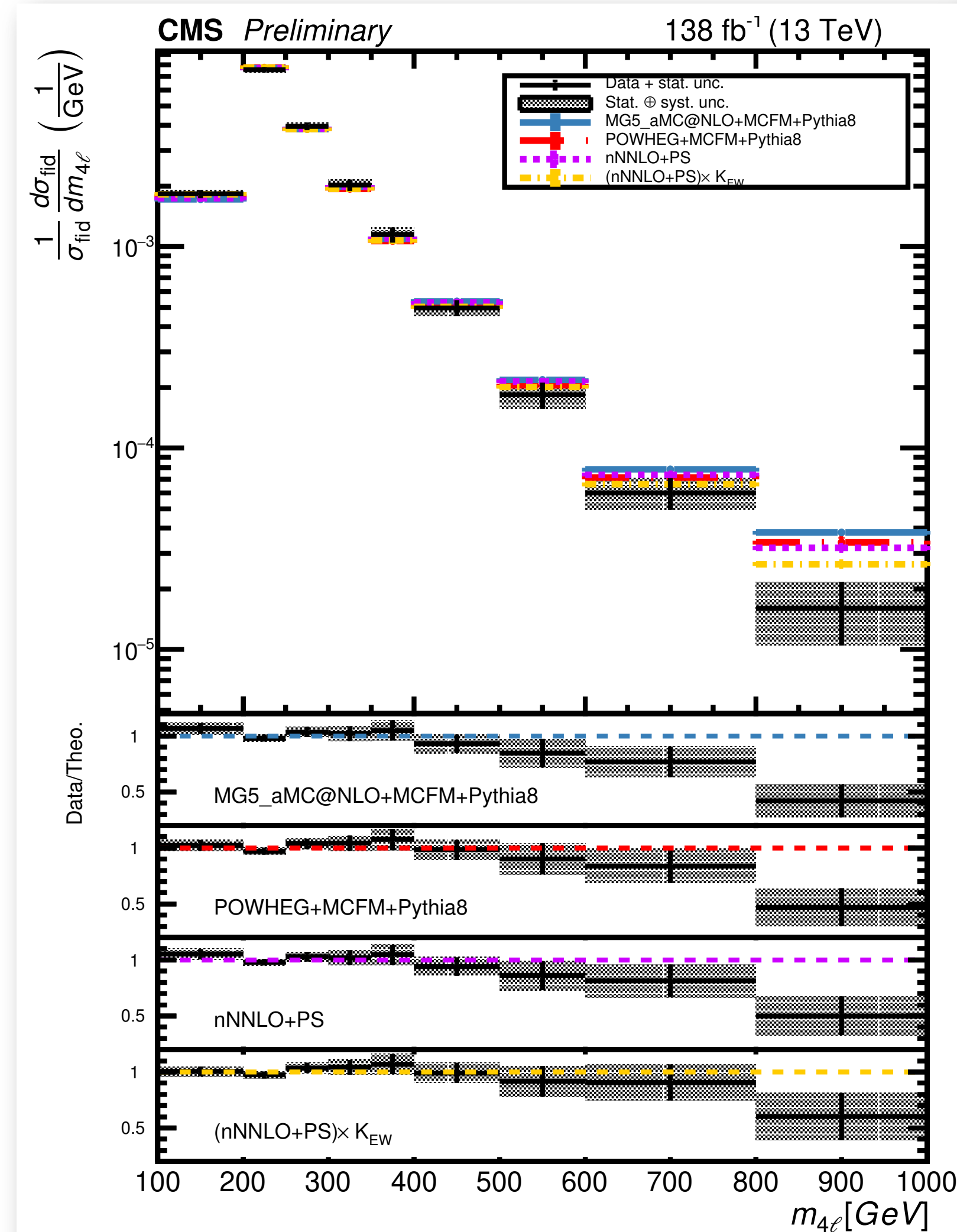


# Measurement of the differential $ZZ(4\ell)+\text{jets}$ cross sections

CMS-PAS-SMP-22-001

## 4l events in association with jets

- Both on-shell (Z) and off-shell (Z) productions in association with jets are considered
- Differential distributions are measured and compared to (N)NLO predictions
  - adding full Run 2 data reduced uncertainties by about factor of 2 mainly in the last bins.





# Observation and branching ratio measurement of $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \Xi^- K^+$

CMS-PAS-BPH-22-002

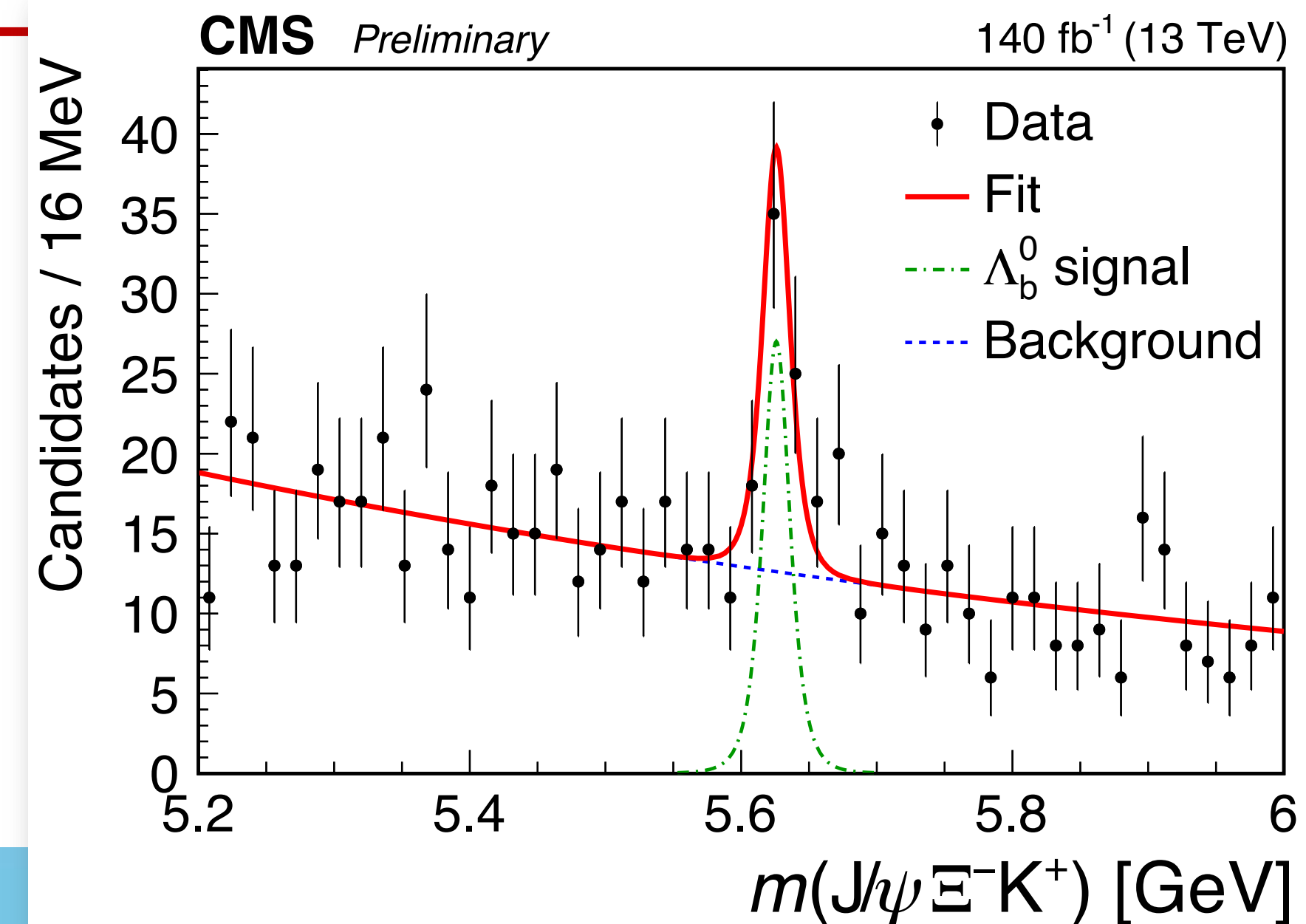
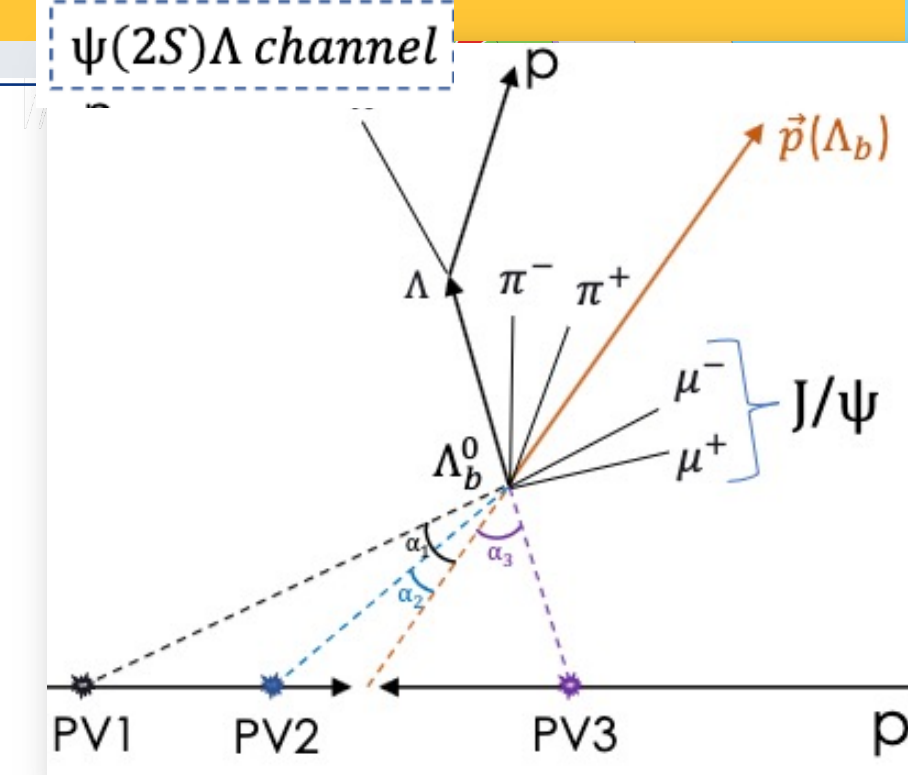
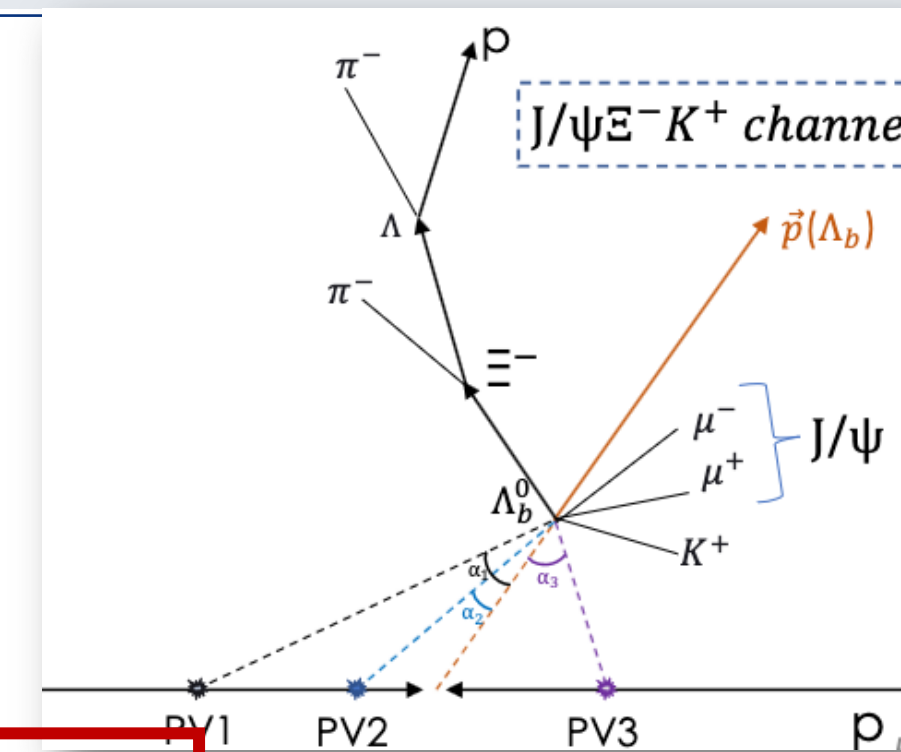
- Multibody decays of b hadrons used to probe new meson production (candidates for pentaquarks, loosely bound molecular baryon-meson states, etc)
- This study reports the measurement of the ratio

$$\mathcal{R} \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \Xi^- K^+)}{\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S) \Lambda)} = \frac{N(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \Xi^- K^+)}{N(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S) \Lambda)} \times \frac{\epsilon_{\psi(2S) \Lambda}}{\epsilon_{J/\psi \Xi^- K^+}} \times \frac{\mathcal{B}(\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^-)} = [2.5 \pm 0.8 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.9 (\text{syst})] \%$$

Ratio of the signal yields in data

Ratio of the total efficiencies from MC

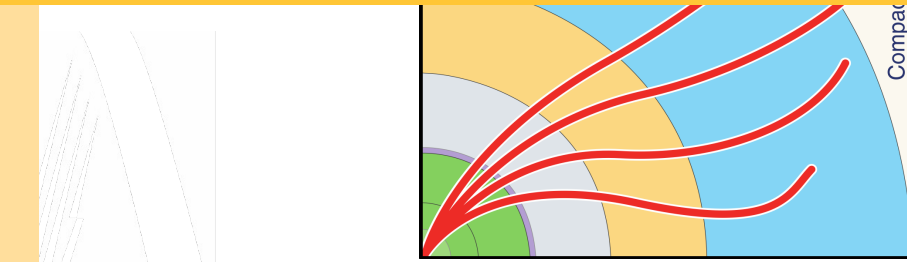
Know branching fractions from PDG



- $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \Xi^- K^+$  decay observed with  $5\sigma$  significance
- First discovered multibody decay containing the  $J/\psi \Xi^-$  system
- Open the possibility to search doubly-strange hidden-charm pentaquarks once more data are collected

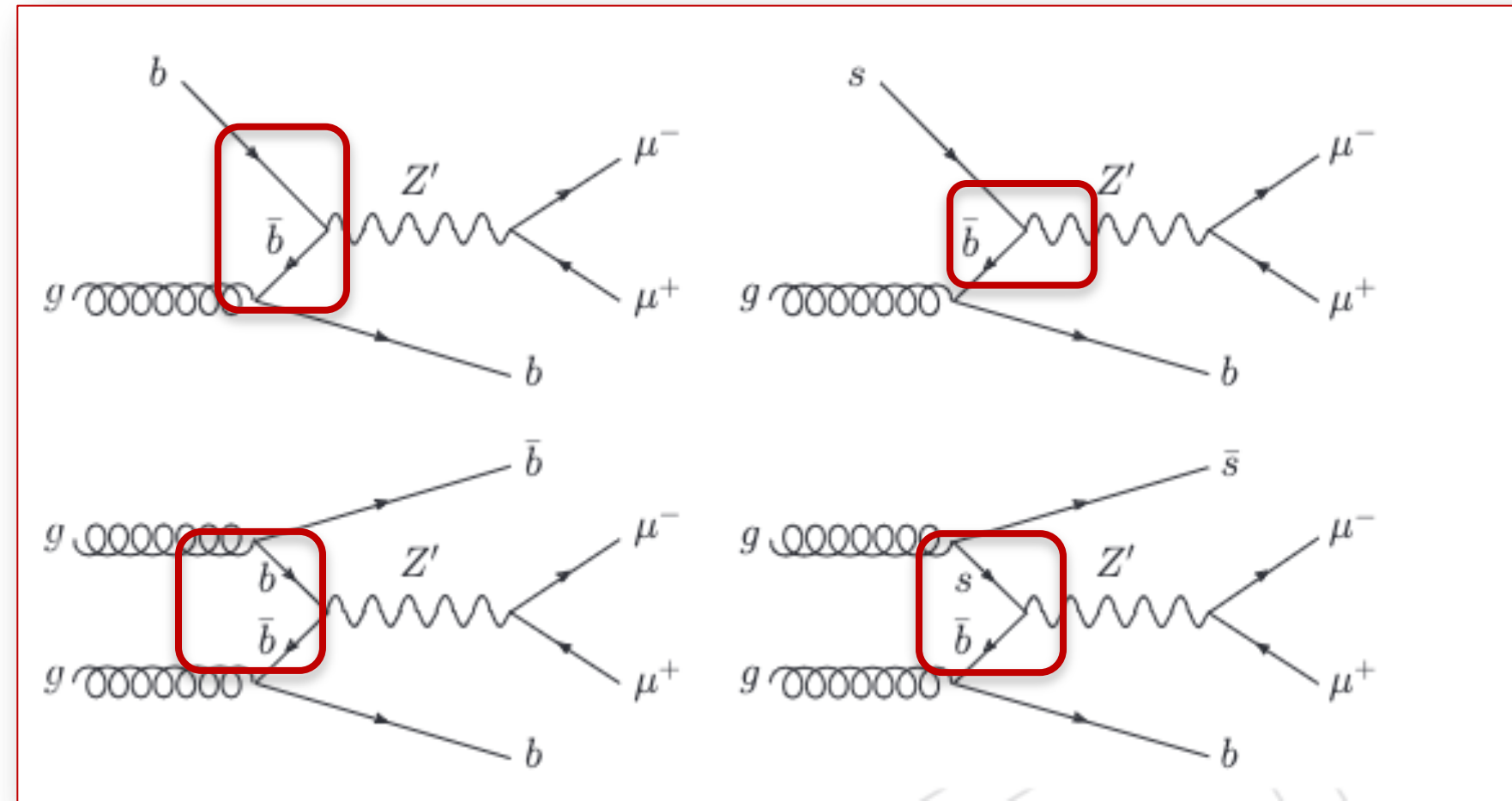


# Search for a high mass dimuon resonance associated with b quark

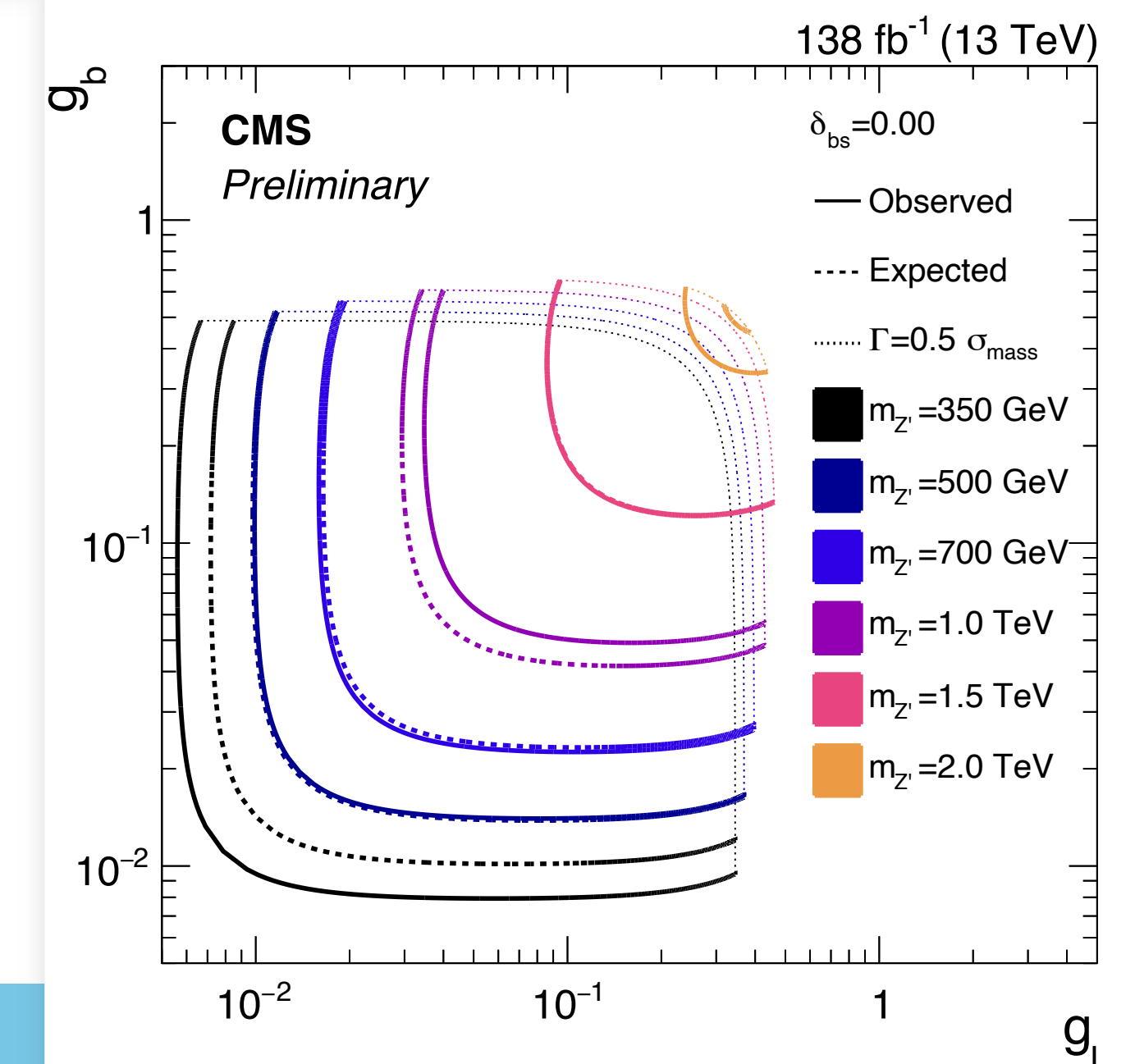
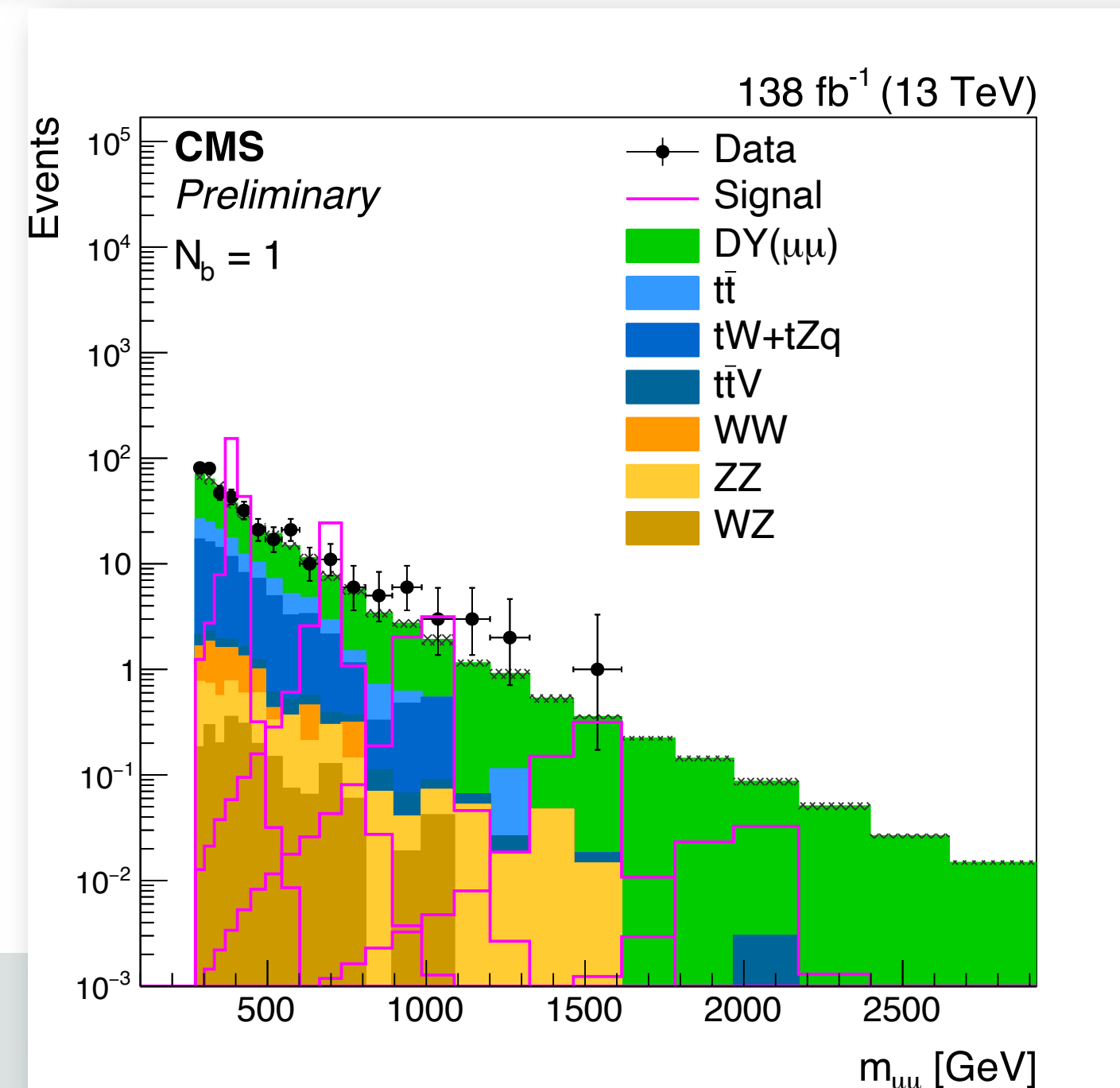


Probing one of the model that would have explained LHCb LFUV anomalies

- Analysis selection designed to suppress tt bkg,
  - main residual bkg from DY+b jets
- No excess observed
- Limit set on narrow resonances in specific pheno model
  - most of the allowed parameter space is excluded for a  $Z'$  boson with a mass  $\leq 500$  GeV while constraints are less stringent for higher  $Z'$  mass hypotheses



$$\mathcal{L}_{BSM} = Z'_\eta \left\{ g_\ell \sum_{f=e,\mu,\tau} \bar{f} \gamma^\eta P_L f + g_\nu \sum_{f=\nu_e,\nu_\mu,\nu_\tau} \bar{f} \gamma^\eta P_L f + g_b \left[ \bar{b} \gamma^\eta P_L b + \delta_{bs} (\bar{s} \gamma^\eta P_L b + \text{h.c.}) \right] \right\}.$$





# Search for Lepton flavor violating tau in 3 muons

CMS  
CMS-PAS-BPH-21-005

$\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$  decays: clean signature given by three muons final state.

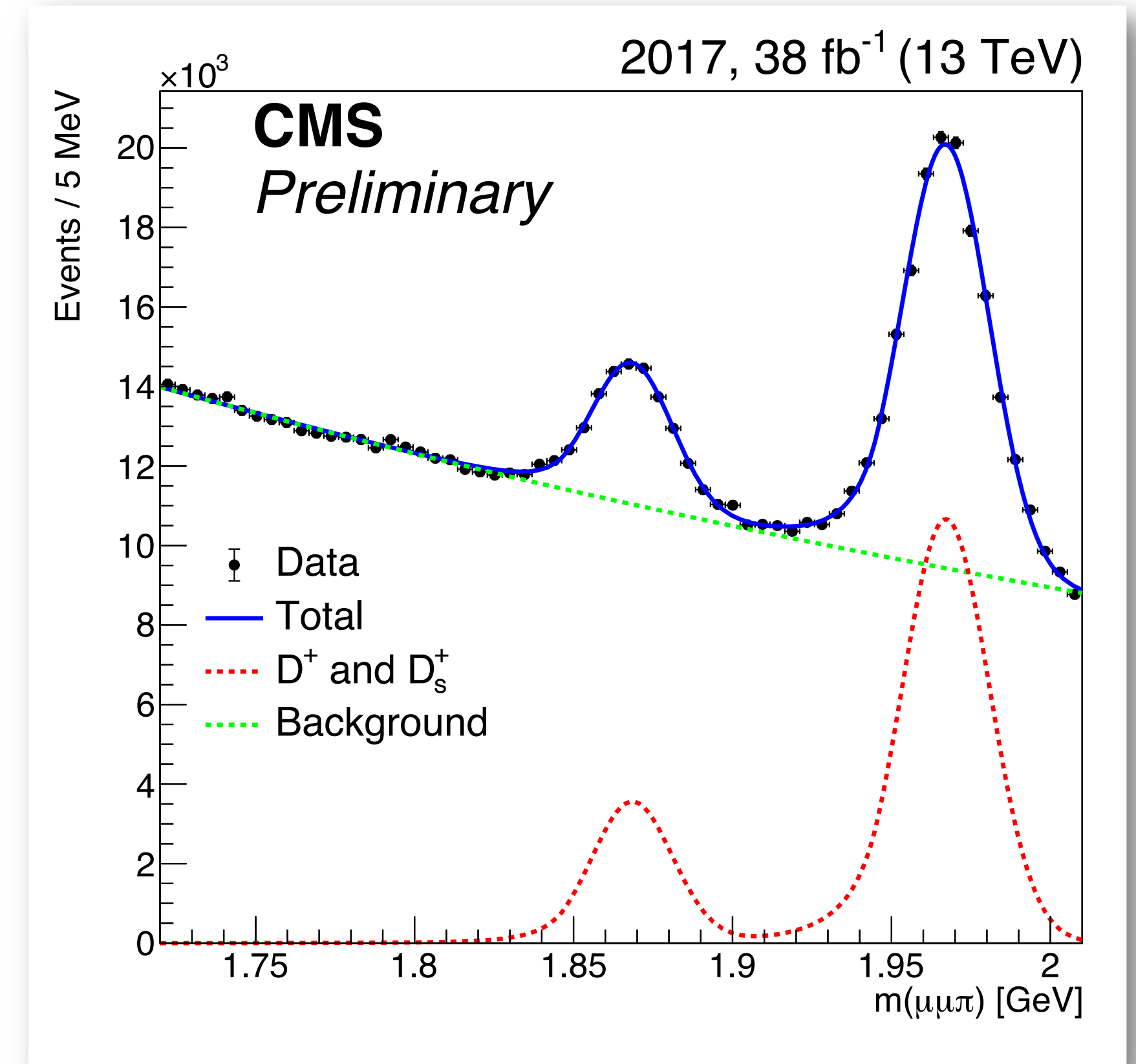
## Sources of $\tau$ leptons

- heavy flavour (HF) mesons  $\sim 10^{11}$   $\tau$  per/fb
  - low-pT and high  $|\eta| \rightarrow$  less efficient trigger selection
  - more sensitive to fake signal muons from  $\pi$ 's and K's
- production in the W channel  $\sim 10^7$   $\tau$  per /fb
  - harder spectra and more central decay  $\rightarrow$  more efficient trigger selection
  - properties of  $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$  bring additional handles for background suppression (large MET, low hadron activity, larger signal pT)
- multivariate (BDT) analysis for both channels

Observed (Expected) upper limits (with full run2)

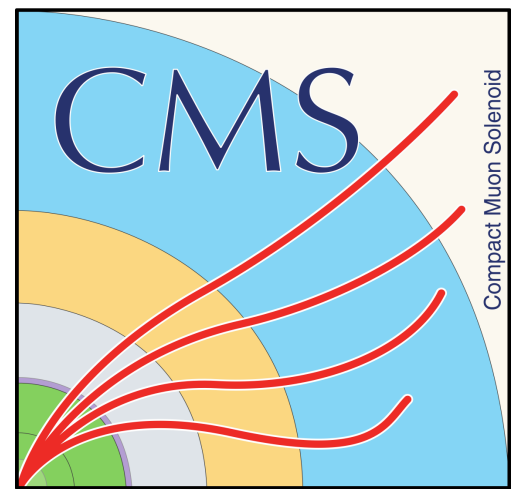
$\mathcal{B}^{\text{Run2}}(\tau \rightarrow 3\mu)$  2.9 (2.4)  $\times 10^{-8}$  at 90% CL

Best  $\mathcal{B} \tau \rightarrow 3\mu$  at the moment when comparing with hadron collider and BaBar experiment.



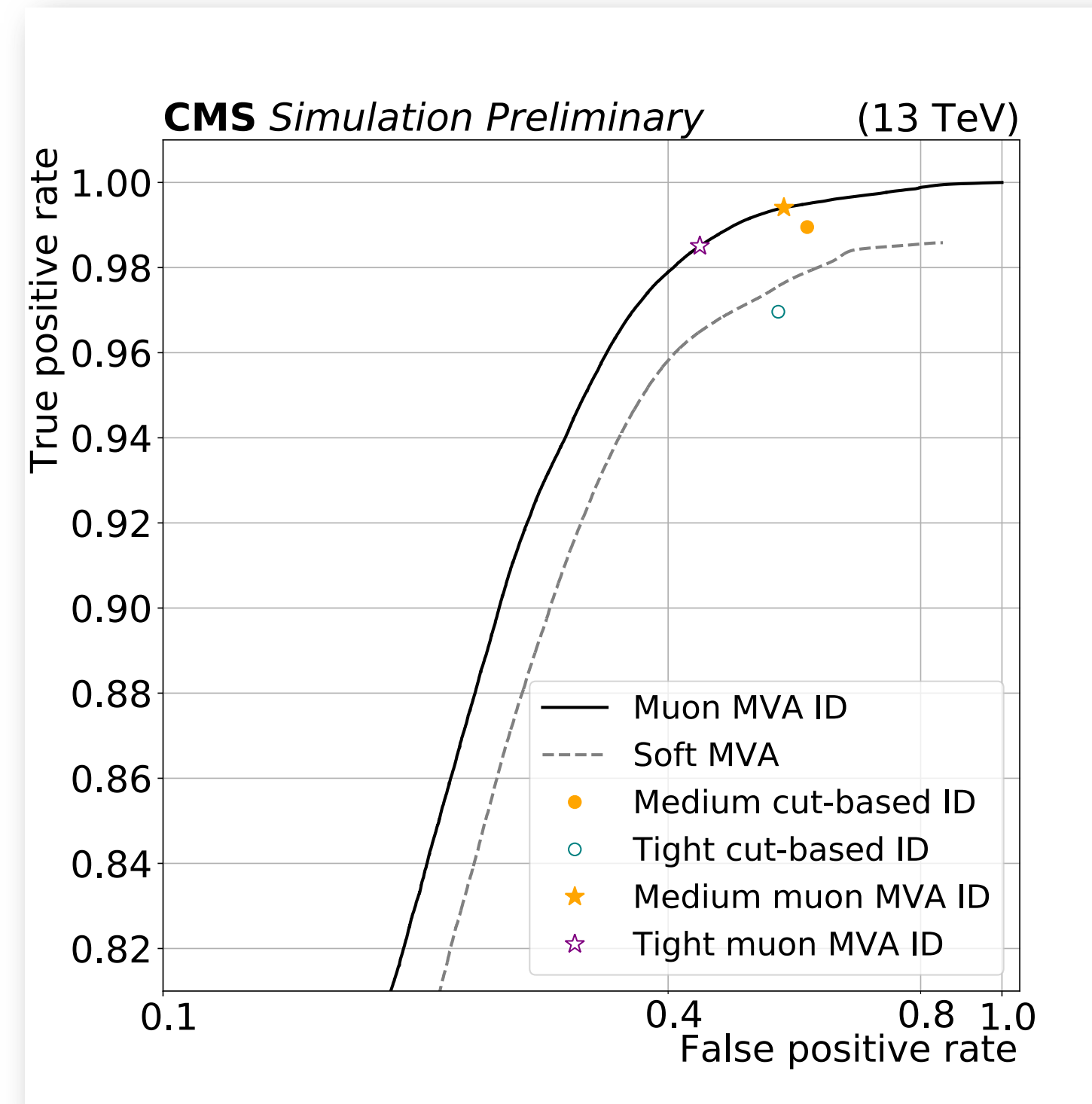


# Machine Learning techniques for muon identification and isolation



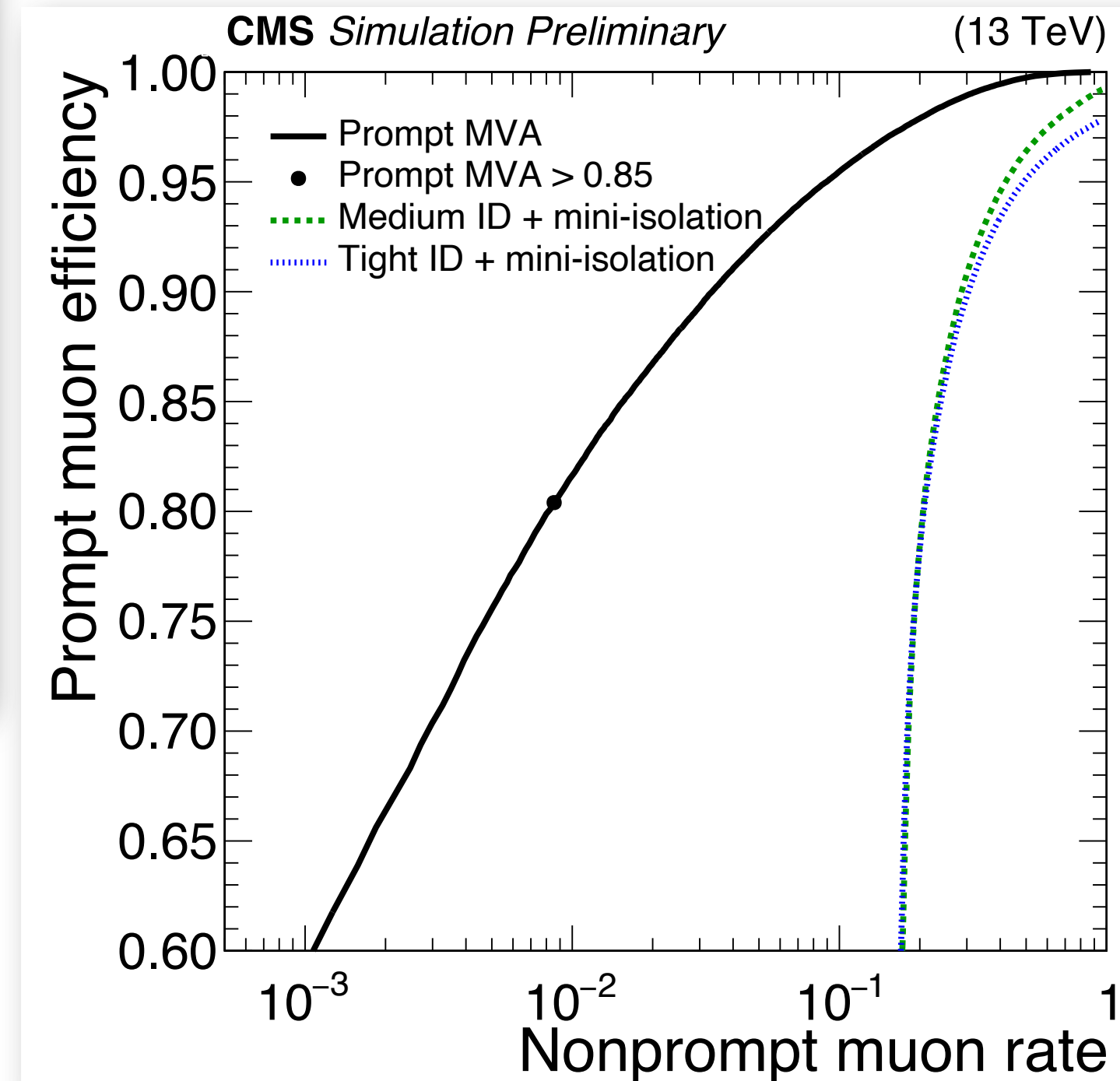
## Describing Multivariate analysis (MVA)-based lepton selections

- one discriminating muons from fakes  
"Muon MVA ID"
  - Based on a Random Forest trained on high-level features
  - Removed any information related to PV (to make it useful both with prompt and displaced muons)
- one focusing on selecting prompt muons  
"Prompt muon MVA"
  - MVA ID used for ttH, 4t, etc.
  - Uses information to close-by jet to identify muons in b-jets as background
- **Both substantially improve respect to cut-based selection**



ROC curve for  $\mu p_T > 10$  GeV

[CMS-PAS-MUO-22-001](#)

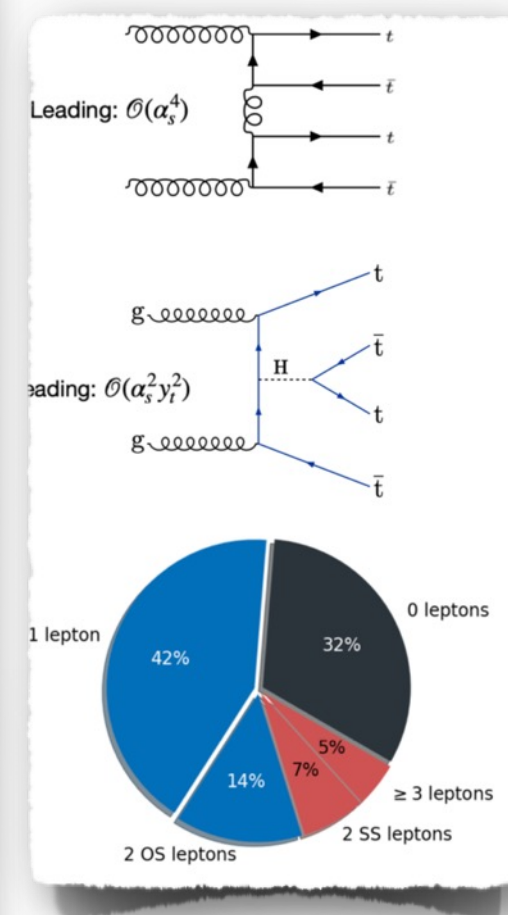
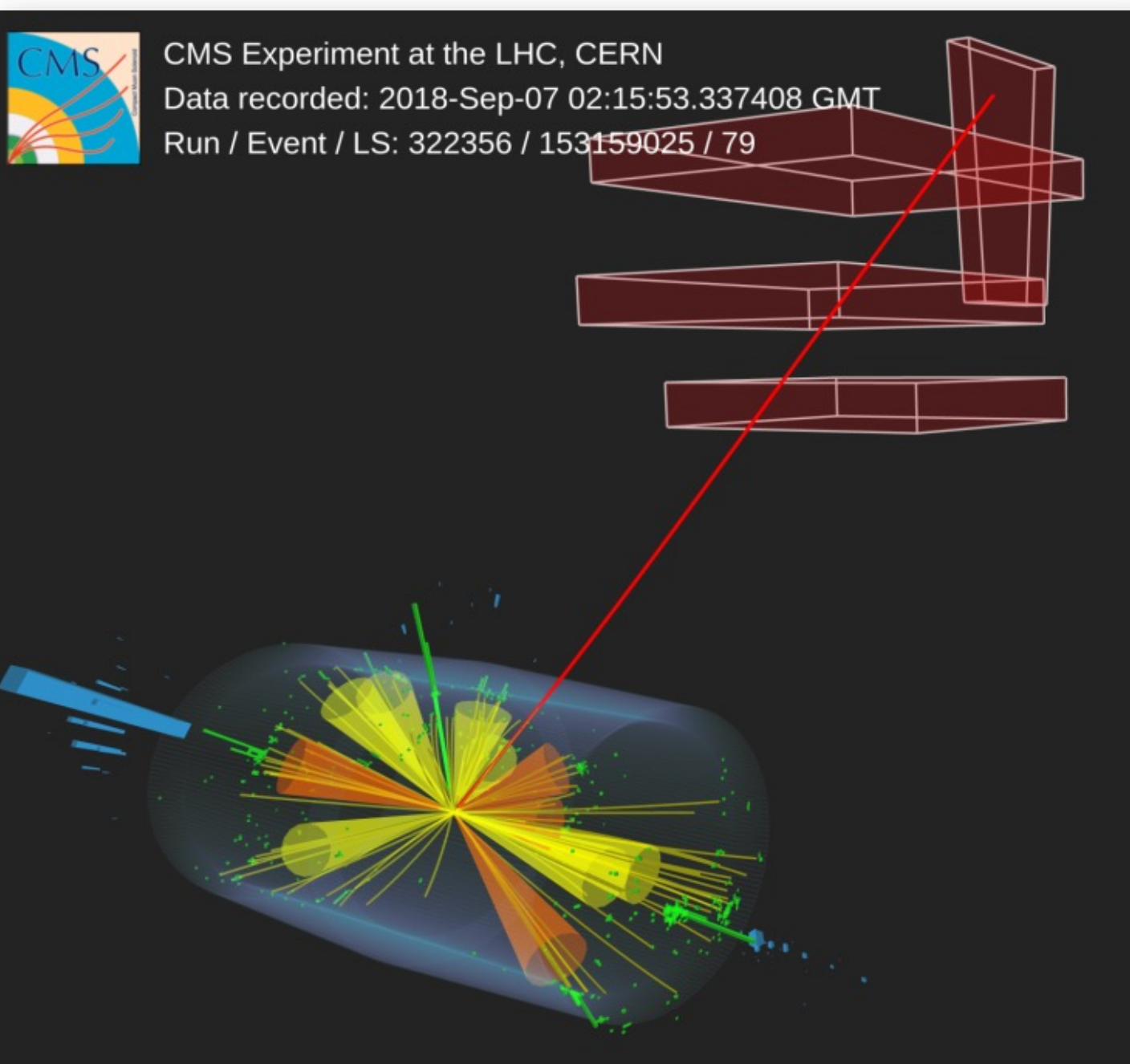




# Observation of four top production

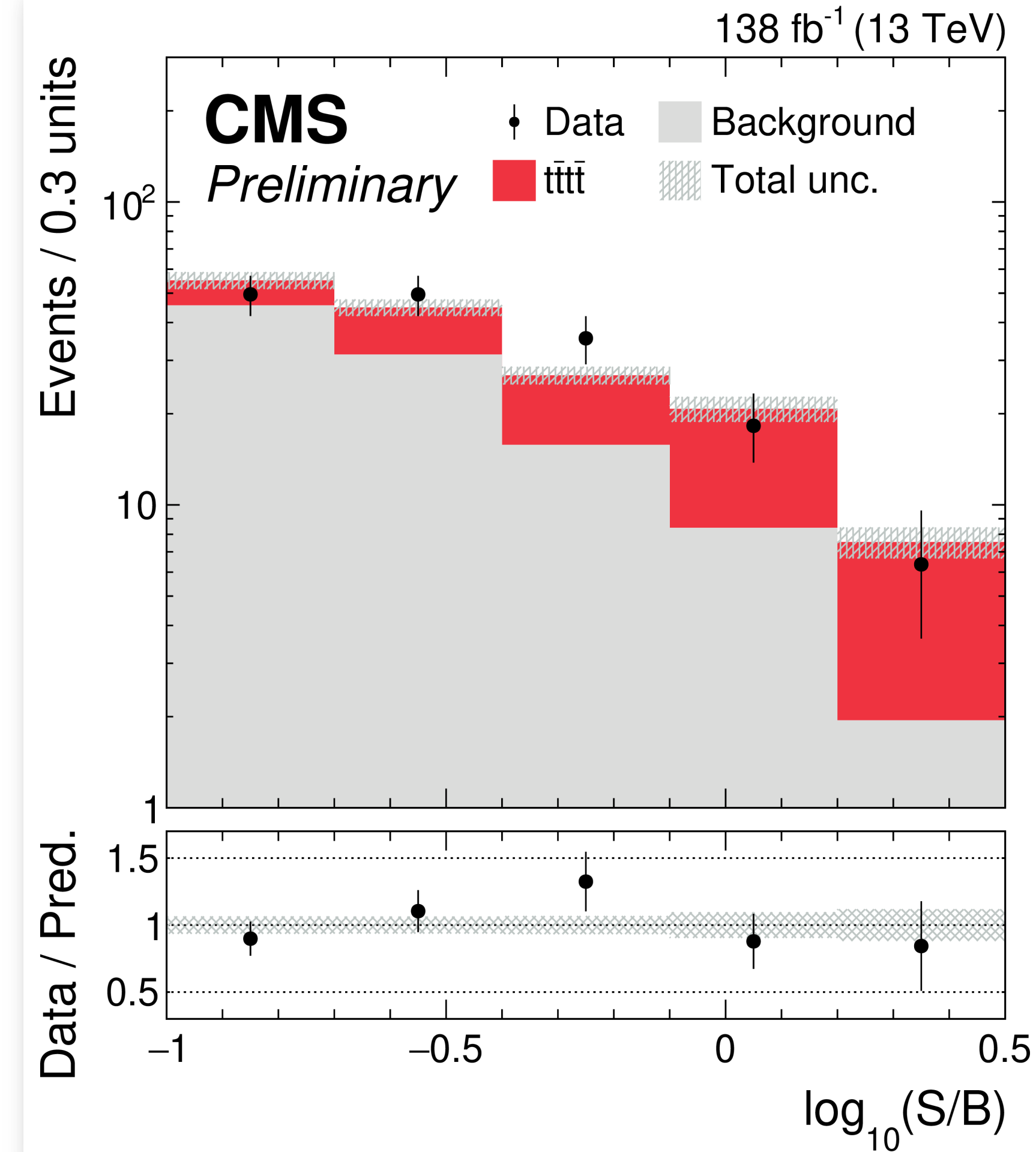
CMS observed the production of four-top quarks (@13 TeV)

- Events: two same-sign, three, and four charged leptons (electrons and muons) and additional jets
- Measured cross section( $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ ):  $17.9^{+3.7}_{-3.5}(stat) {}^{+2.4}_{-2.1}(syst)fb$
- Result is in agreement with the SM predictions.
- Observed (expected) significance is 5.5 (4.9) standard deviations



Analysis improved using Machine Learning:

1. lepton ID
2. b tagging and
3. discrimination of signal and background DNN/BDT





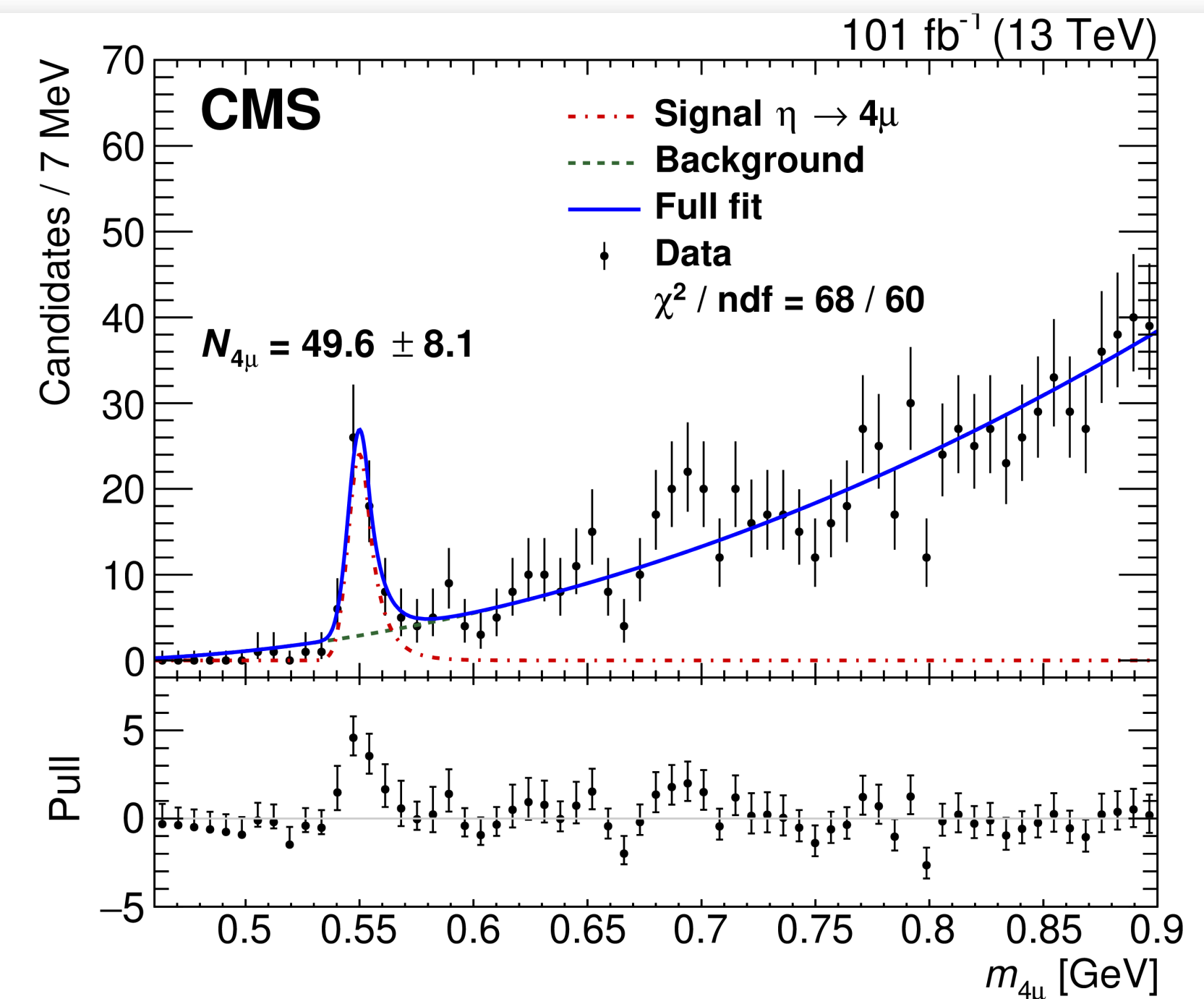
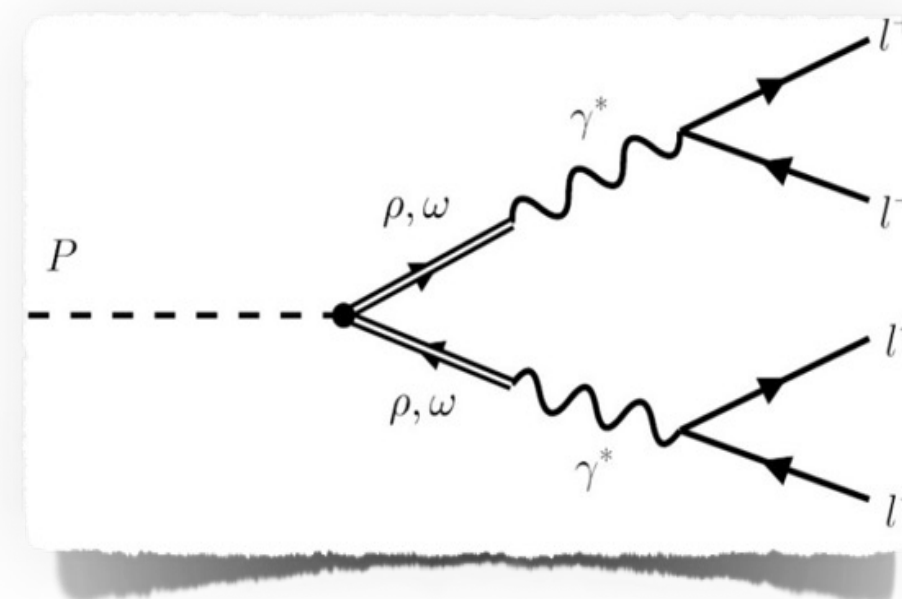
# Observation of rare ( $10^{-9}$ ) decay $\eta \rightarrow 4\mu$

Probe low-mass  $4\mu$  ( $10^{-9}$ ) region using high rate HLT scouting DATA

- BR measured wrt  $\eta \rightarrow 2\mu$  (known with 14% precision)
- DATA filtered with loose triggers: two muons with transverse momenta as low as 3 GeV
- Need to understand detection efficiencies well
- Expect improved precision with Run 3 scouting data



First observation of  $\eta \rightarrow 4\mu$  decay.  
Measured BR compatible with SM expectation



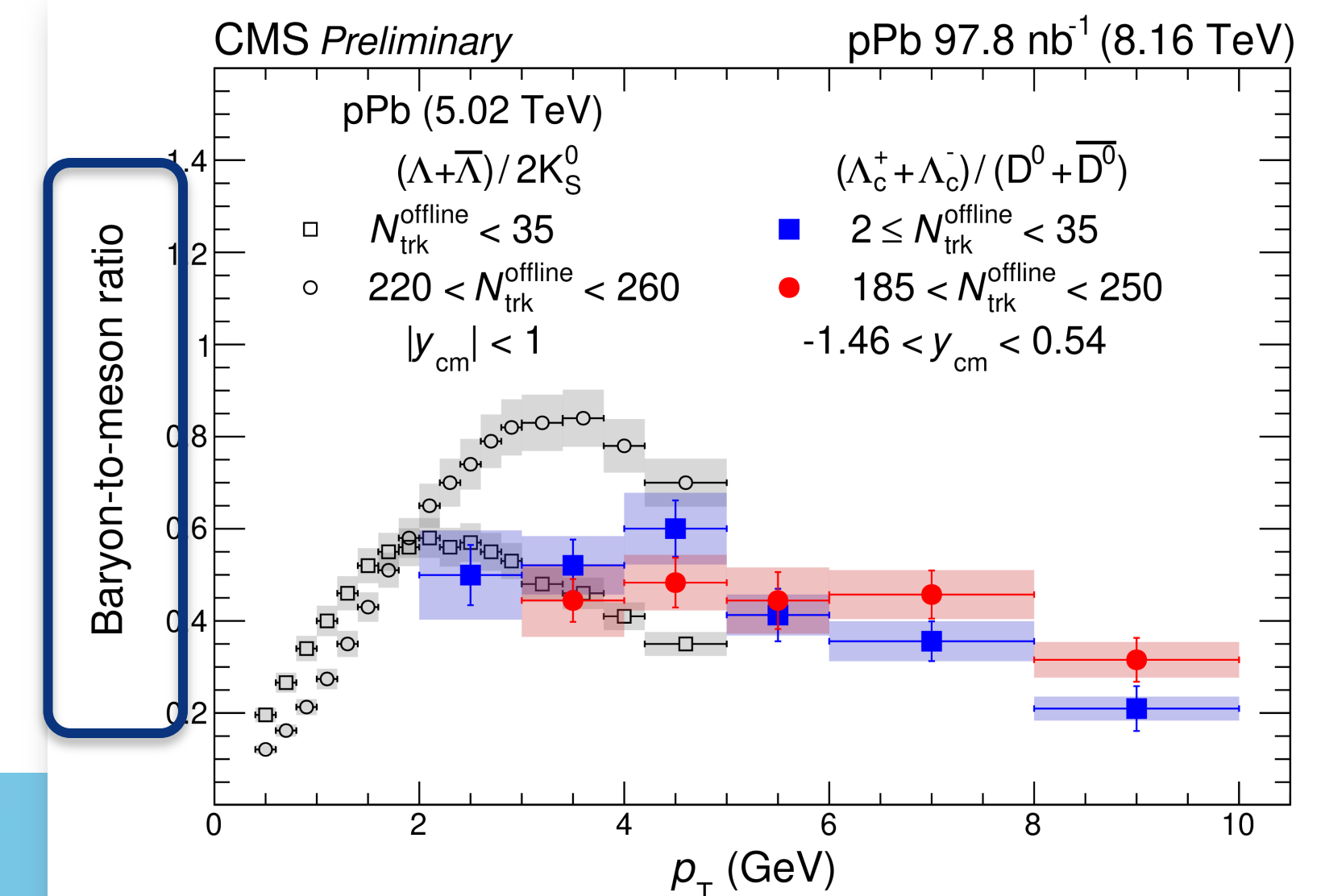
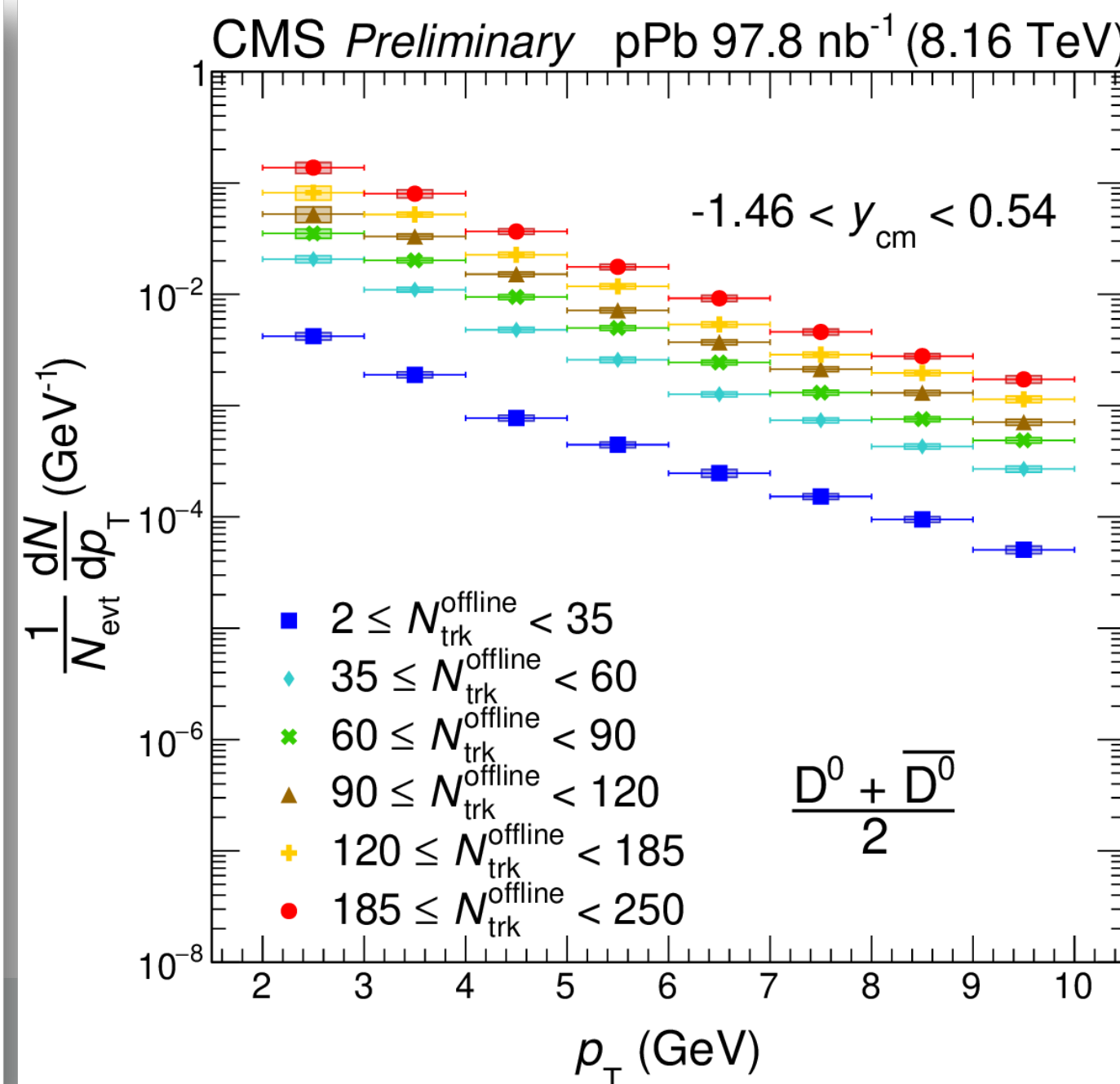
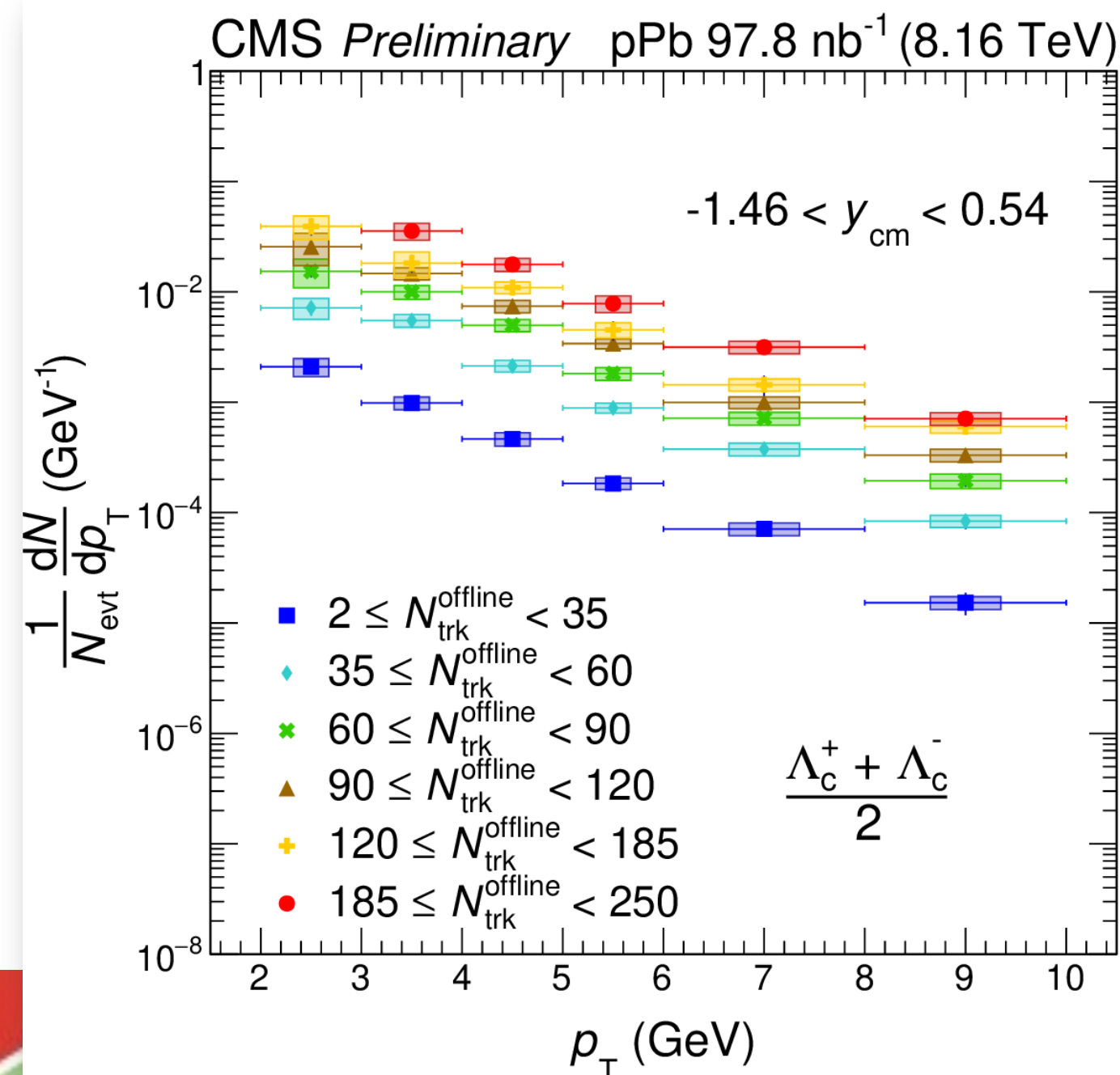
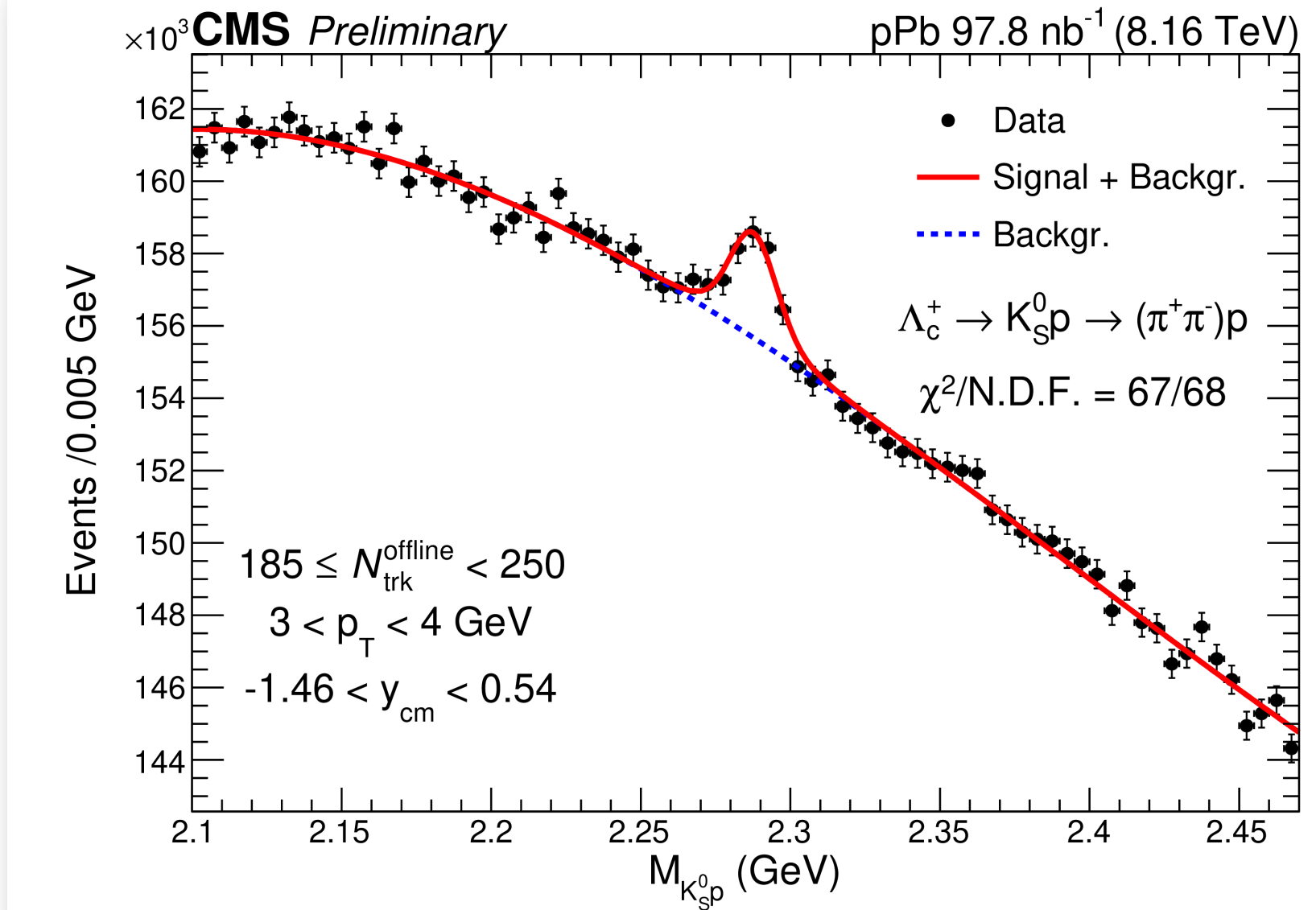
$$\mathcal{B}(\eta \rightarrow 4\mu) = (5.0 \pm 0.8 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.7 (\text{syst}) \pm 0.7 (\mathcal{B}_{2\mu})) \times 10^{-9}$$



# Multiplicity dependence of charm baryon and meson production

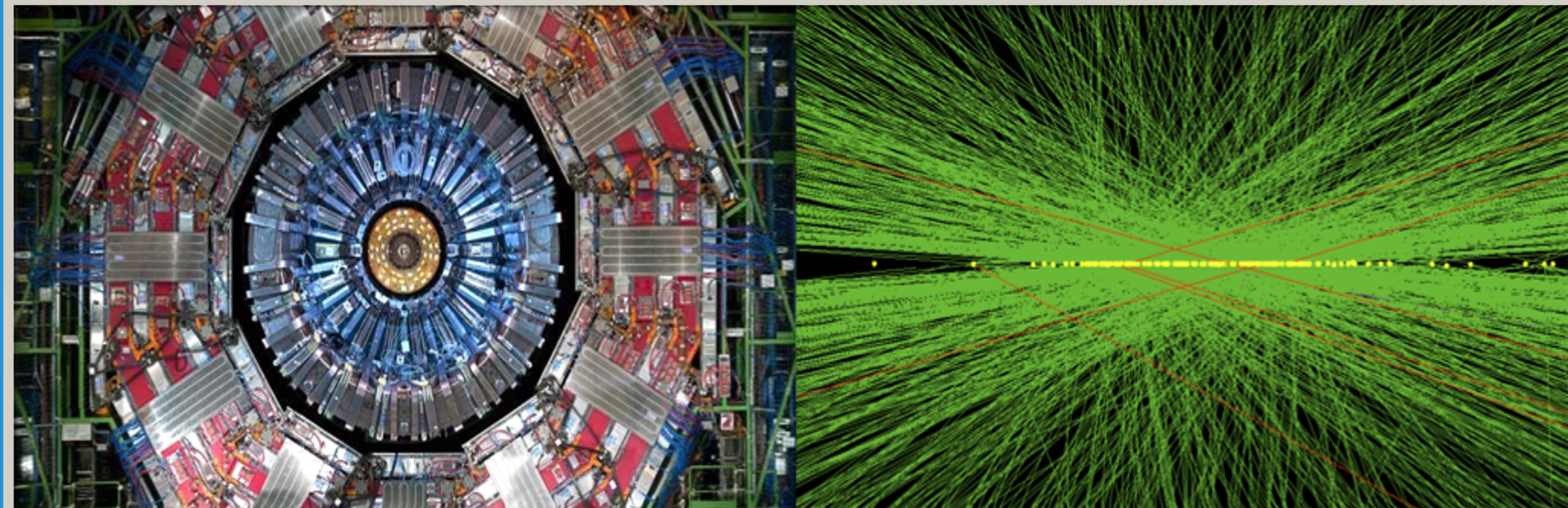
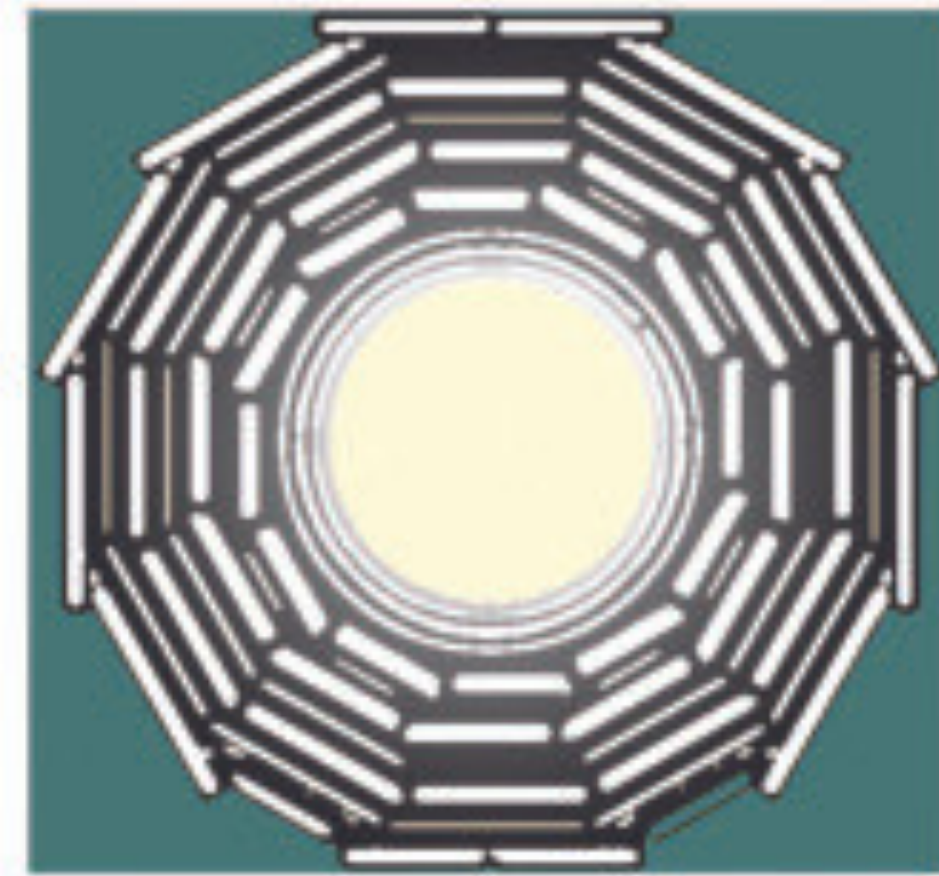
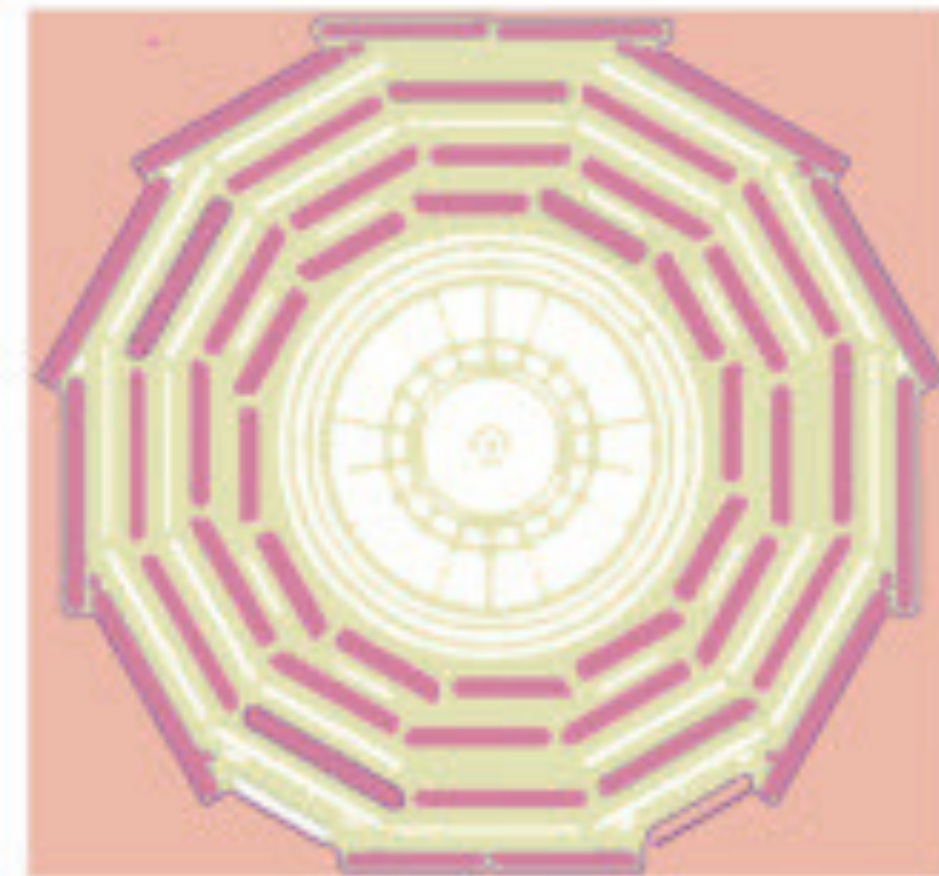
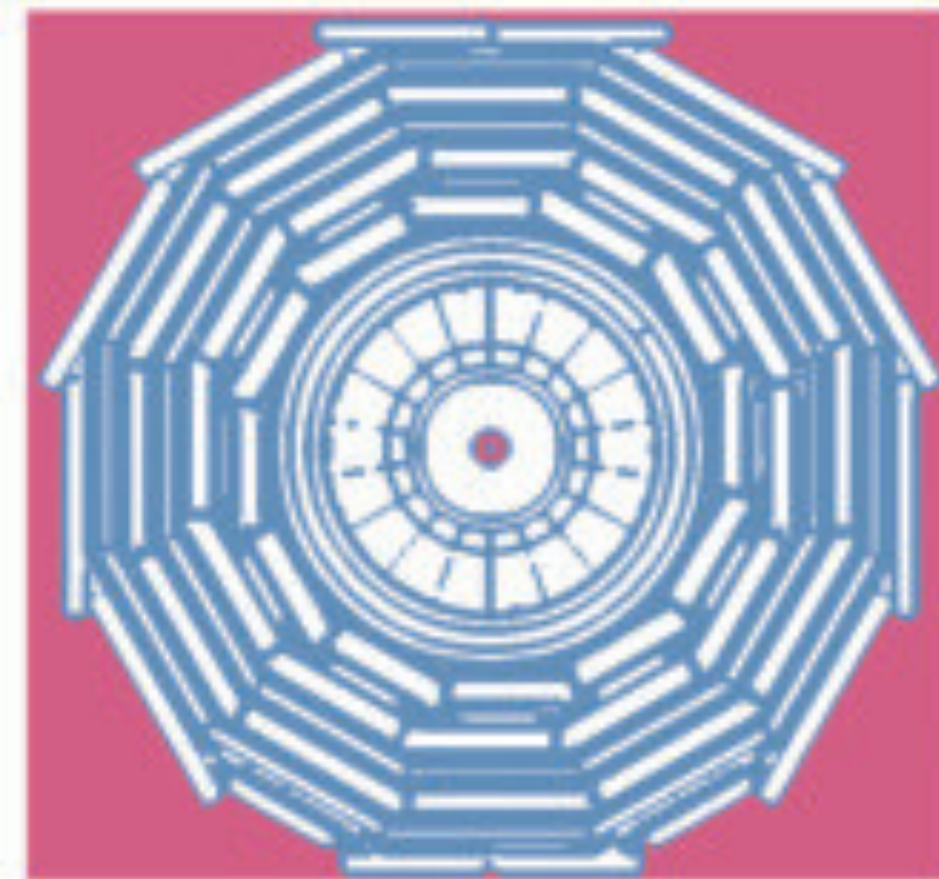
CMS-PAS-HIN-21-016

- Study  $D^0 (\rightarrow K\pi)$  and  $\Lambda_c^+ (\rightarrow K_S p)$  production as a function of track multiplicity in the event at 8.16 TeV pPb collisions
- no strong dependence on multiplicity observed
- observed difference wrt to previous results for light quarks
- future studies for more detailed comprehension of the difference between heavy and light quarks.





# CMS detector upgrades

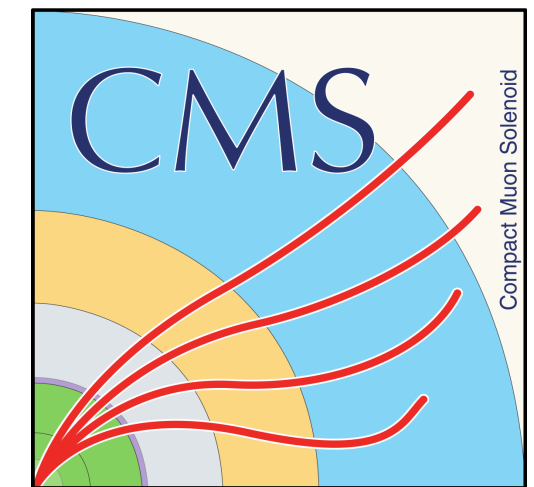




# The CMS HL-LHC Upgrade

Technical proposal CERN-LHCC-2015-010 <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2020886>

Scope Document CERN-LHCC-2015-019 <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2055167/files/LHCC-G-165.pdf>

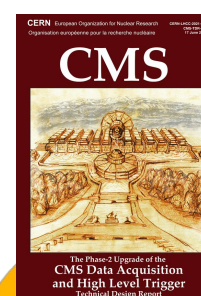
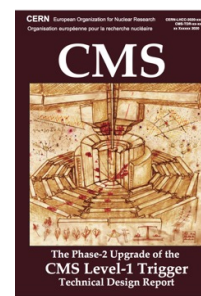


## L1 Trigger/HLT/DAQ

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2283192>

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2283193>

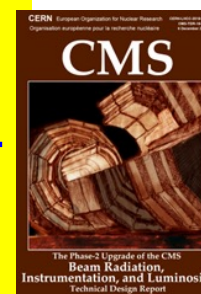
- L1 40 MHz in/750 kHz out
- Tracking for PF-like selection
- HLT 7.5 kHz out



## Beam Radiation and Luminosity

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2020886>

- Bunch-wise Luminosity
- Beam Monitoring



## Tracker

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2272264>

- Si Strip **O**uter Tracker designed for L1 Track Trigger
- Pixelated Inner Tracker extends coverage to  $|\eta| < 3.8$



## Barrel Calorimeters

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2283187>

- ECAL single crystal granularity in L1 Trigger with precise timing for  $e/\gamma$  at 30 GeV
- ECAL and HCAL new back-end electronics



## Muon Systems

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2283189>

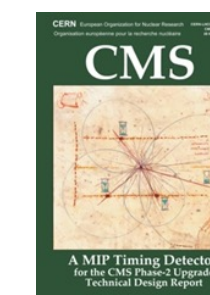
- DT & CSC new FE/BE readout
- New GEM/RPC  $1.6 < |\eta| < 2.4$
- Extended coverage to  $|\eta| < 3.0$



## MIP Timing Detector

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2296612>

- $< 75$  ps resolution
- Barrel: Crystals + SiPMs
- Endcap: LGADs



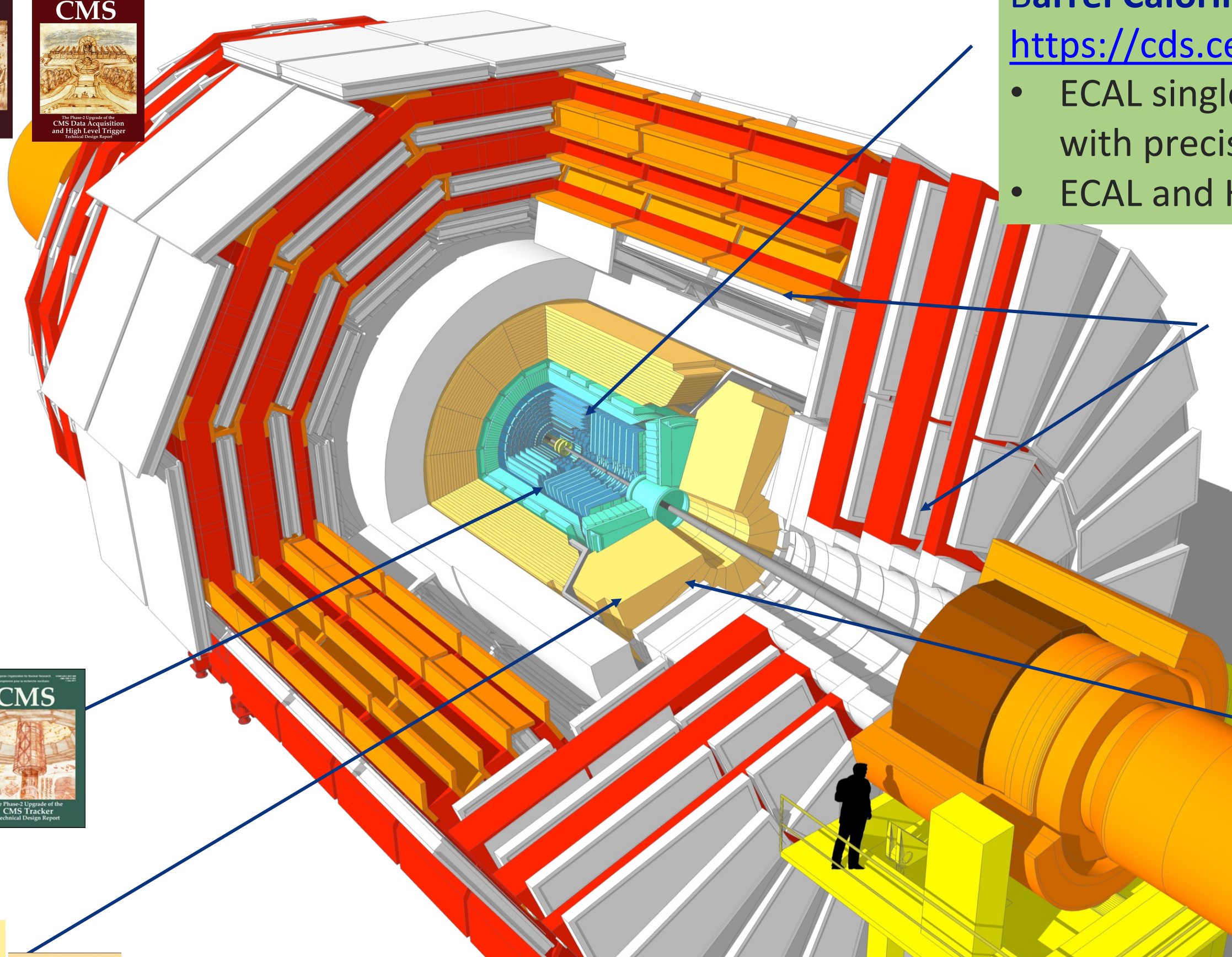
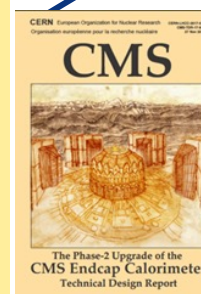
Also known as "Timing Layer" (TL)

## Calorimeter Endcap

Also known as HGCAL

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2293646>

- Si, Scint + SiPM in Pb-W-SS
- 3D shower imaging with precise timing



**Innovative and extremely challenging new capabilities to fully exploit HL-LHC luminosity**

- Level 1 track trigger
- Timing detector
- Highly granular endcap calorimeter



# CMS Upgrades



Recent CMS upgrade week, Labs show and ~150 visitors at P5



Included a lively poster session  
with almost 60 contributions from students and postdocs

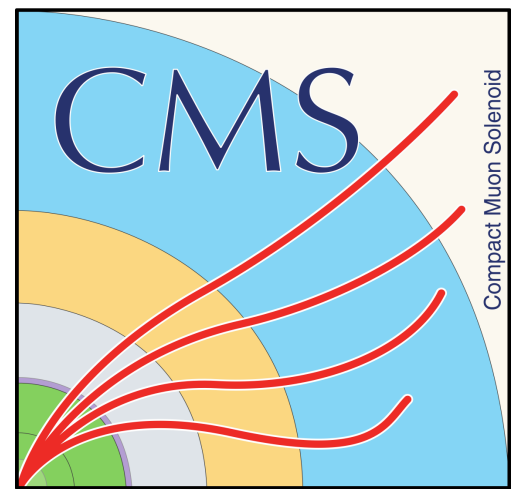


The detector upgrade projects  
are making good technical  
progress.  
Many items are moving into  
production

J. Alimena Thu afternoon

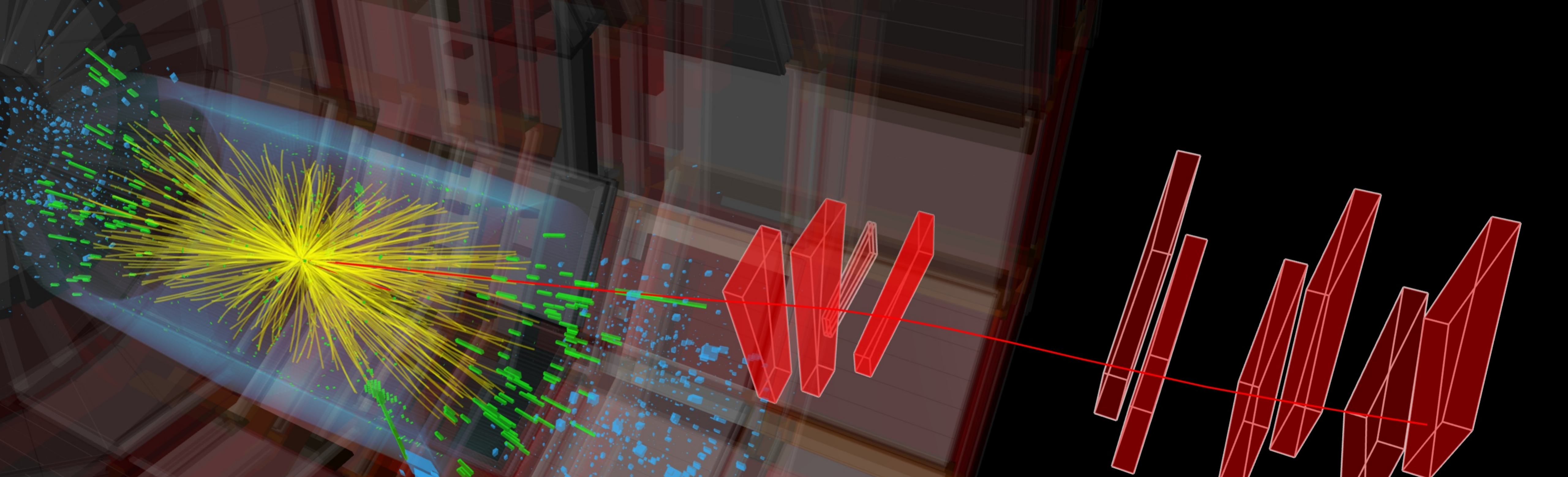


# Conclusions and outlook



- CMS had a successful 2022 run and Year End Technical Stop.
- CMS continue to produce physics results based on the extremely good data collected so far: the Higgs discovery was just the tip of the iceberg of an enormous physics program covering the full range of topics from SM precision measurements to creative new searches for particles beyond the Standard Model.
- CMS is ready for 2023 data taking with a strategy for operating at higher pileup and started the full pp physics acquiring data at high efficiency.
- CMS is getting prepared for the big jump (x10, a.k.a HL-LHC) and CMS upgrades are making good progress.
- **The key for the next years will be flexibility, new ideas, innovative data taking/triggers.**
- **CMS Collaboration is engaged in all these activities.** A big thank you to all our students, postdocs, faculty, scientific staff, computing experts, engineers, technicians, admins for making this happen.
- We are excited to present our results this week and we have ambitious plans for the future.





CMS thanks CERN and its accelerator team for the outstanding and sustained support which has been crucial to our continued success

Thank you for your attention !



## Plenary Session Speakers

- **QCD measurements in pp collisions: from the underlying event to jets** Armando Bermudez Martinez (CERN)
- **Investigating interactions in the quark-gluon plasma with high pT probes** Leticia Cunqueiro Mendez (Univ. Roma I and INFN)
- **Non-resonant searches at TeV scale** Ka Hei Martin Kwok (FNAL)
- **CMS upgrades** Juliette Alimena (DESY)
- **Top cross-section measurements and rare ttX processes** Melissa Quinnan (UC San Diego)
- **Search for rare/BSM Higgs bosons decays and BSM Higgs sector** Maxwell Chertok (UC Davis)
- **Multiboson measurements** Qiang Li (Peking Univ.)

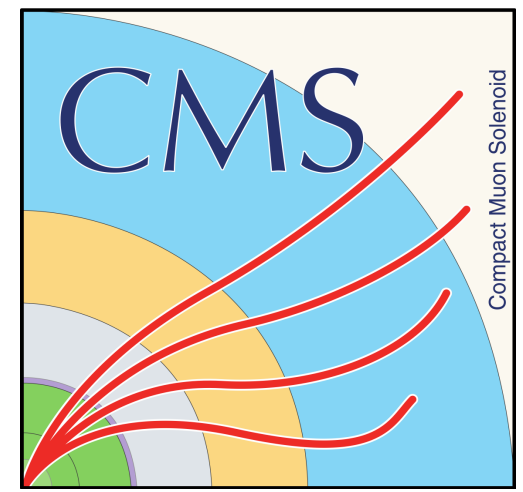
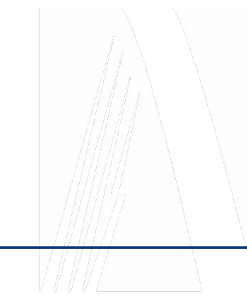
## Parallel Session Speakers

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Davide Zuolo</li> <li>▪ David Walter</li> <li>▪ Anshul Kapoor</li> <li>▪ Henning Kirschenmann</li> <li>▪ Antimo Cagnotta</li> <li>▪ Hali Saka</li> <li>▪ Sezen Sekmen</li> <li>▪ Xuli Yan</li> <li>▪ Raffaella Tramontano</li> <li>▪ Ang Li</li> <li>▪ Fabio Monti</li> <li>▪ Vukasin Milosevic</li> <li>▪ Toyoko Orimoto</li> <li>▪ Li Yuan</li> <li>▪ Saswati Nandan</li> <li>▪ Vladimir Cherepanov</li> <li>▪ Saptaparna Bhattacharya</li> <li>▪ Giacomo Boldrini</li> <li>▪ Ying An</li> <li>▪ Daniel Savoie</li> <li>▪ Anna Feherkuti</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Stefanos Leontsinis</li> <li>▪ Federica Colombina</li> <li>▪ Kathryn Wendy Coldham</li> <li>▪ Ashley Marie Parker</li> <li>▪ Nicolas Pierre Chanon</li> <li>▪ Silvano Tosi</li> <li>▪ Maksim Sergeev</li> <li>▪ Mate Csanad</li> <li>▪ Keith Ulmer</li> <li>▪ Sergey Polikarpov</li> <li>▪ Davide Valsecchi</li> <li>▪ Clara Ramon Alvarez</li> <li>▪ Pallabi Das</li> <li>▪ Ram Krishna Sharma</li> <li>▪ Attila Jozsef Radl</li> <li>▪ Mate Csanad</li> <li>▪ Jose Enrique Palencia Cortezon</li> <li>▪ Michael Pitt</li> <li>▪ Emmanouil Vourliotis</li> </ul> |
|--|--|

## Posters

- Fabian Stager
- Maksim Sergeev
- Tiziano Bevilacqua
- Fabio Luongo
- David Walter
- Clara Ramon Alvarez
- Andrea Trapote Fernandez
- Natascha Krammer
- Milos Vojinovic
- Alkis Papanastassiou
- Niels Van Den Bossche
- Melissa Quinnan
- Donato Troiano
- Neha Rawal
- Angela Zaza
- Stefanos Leontsinis
- Ying An
- Arun Madhu
- Caterina Aruta
- Zebing Wang
- Attila Jozsef Radl



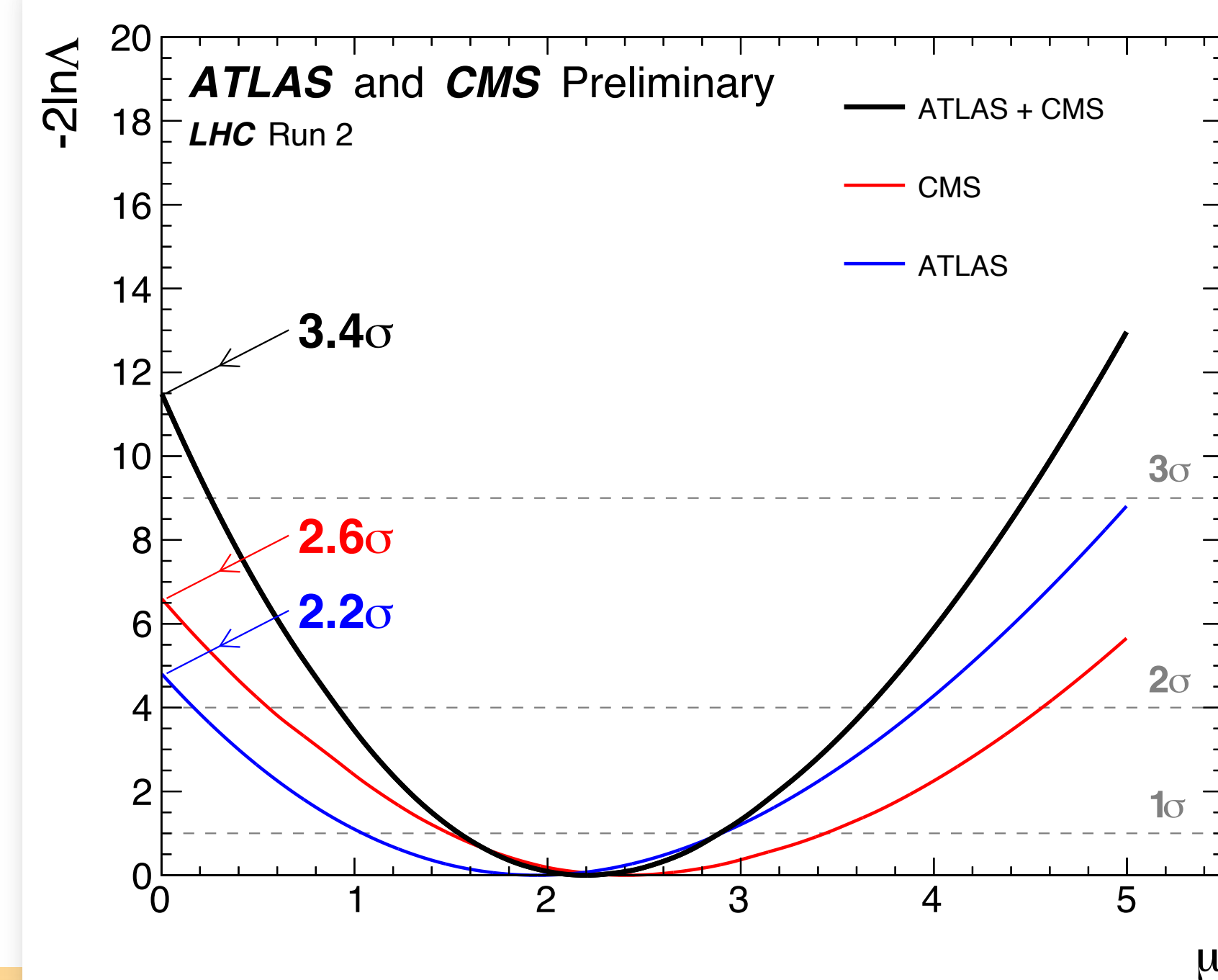
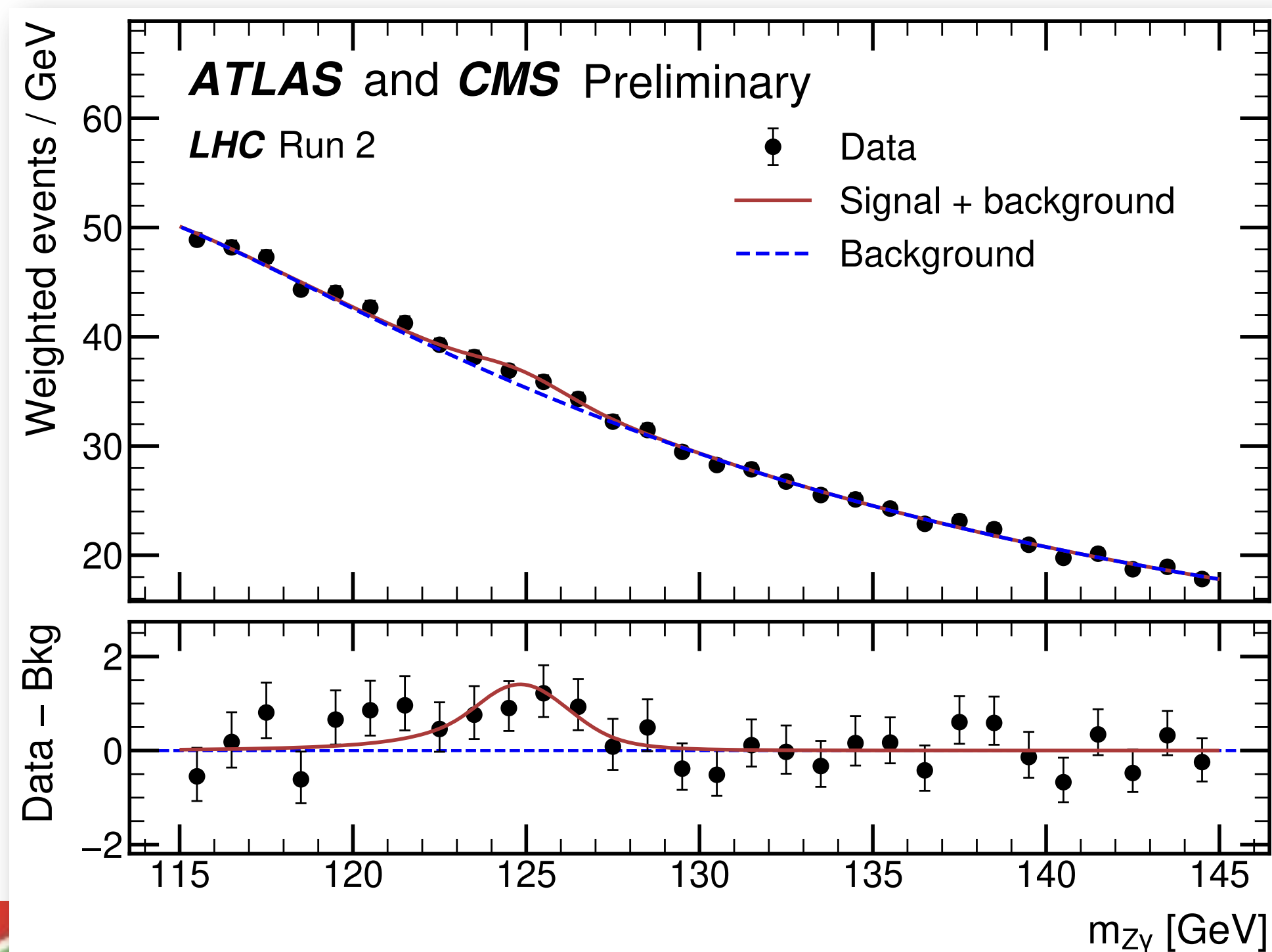
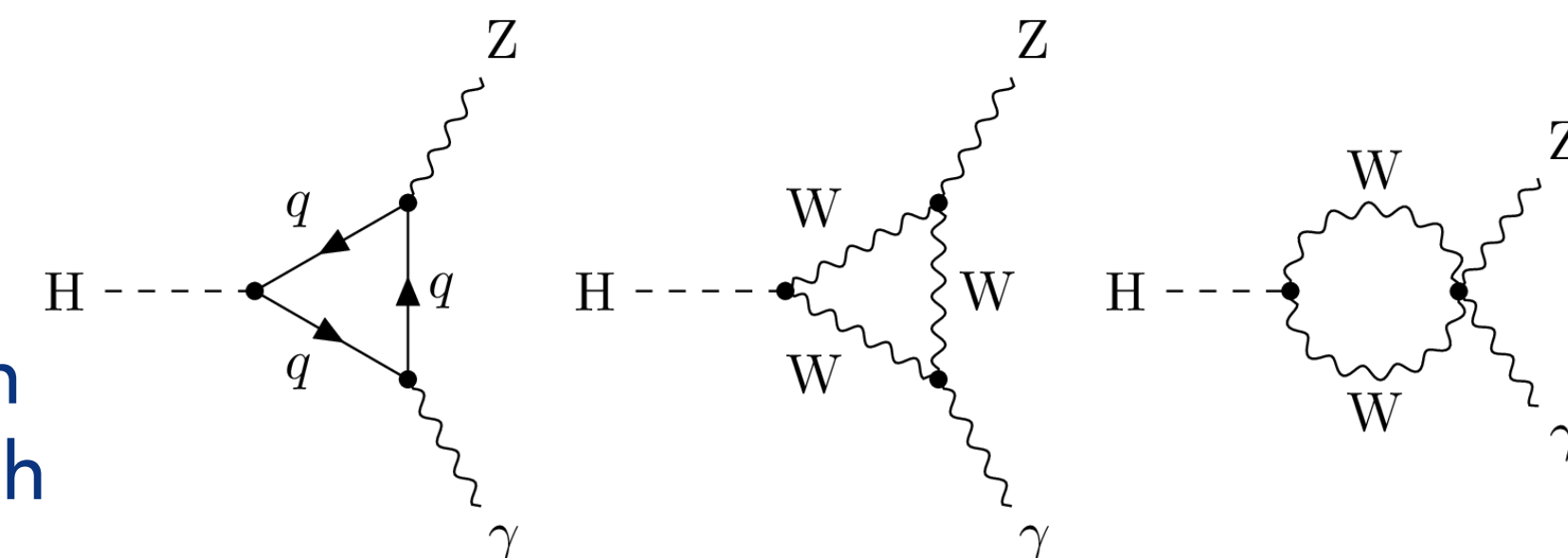


# BACKUP



# Evidence for the Higgs boson decay to a Z boson and a photon at the LHC

- Combined evidence of  $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$  from ATLAS and CMS (previously published) results
- Similar analysis strategy. Correlated (TH) and uncorrelated (EXP) systematic uncertainties considered in the combination
- Observe evidence for a signal with  $3.4\sigma$  significance (expected  $1.6\sigma$ )
- Observed signal cross section corresponds to  $2.2 \pm 0.7$  times the SM cross section
- The  $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$  branching ratio is measured  $(3.4 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$  compatible within  $1.9\sigma$  with SM prediction



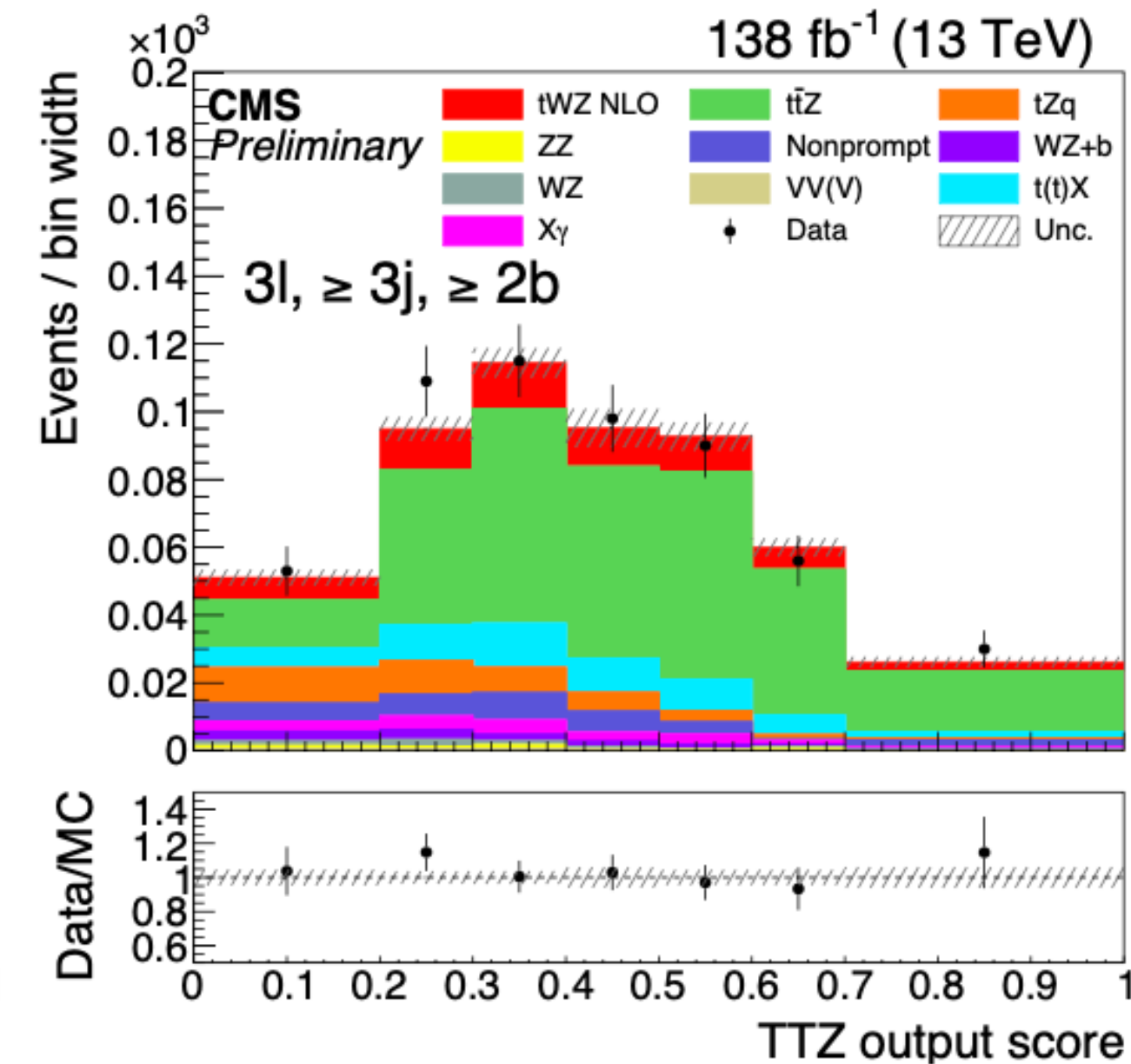
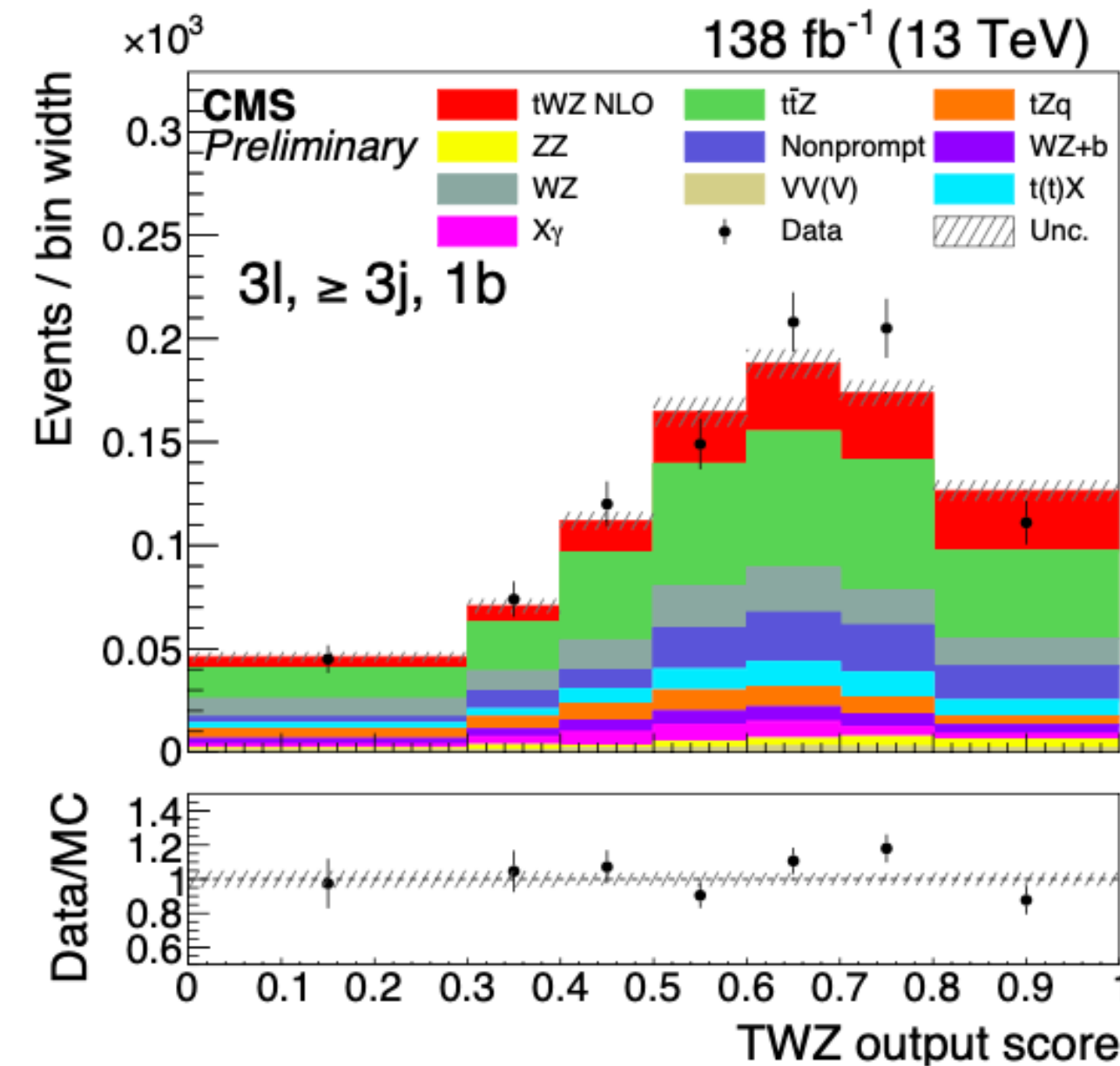
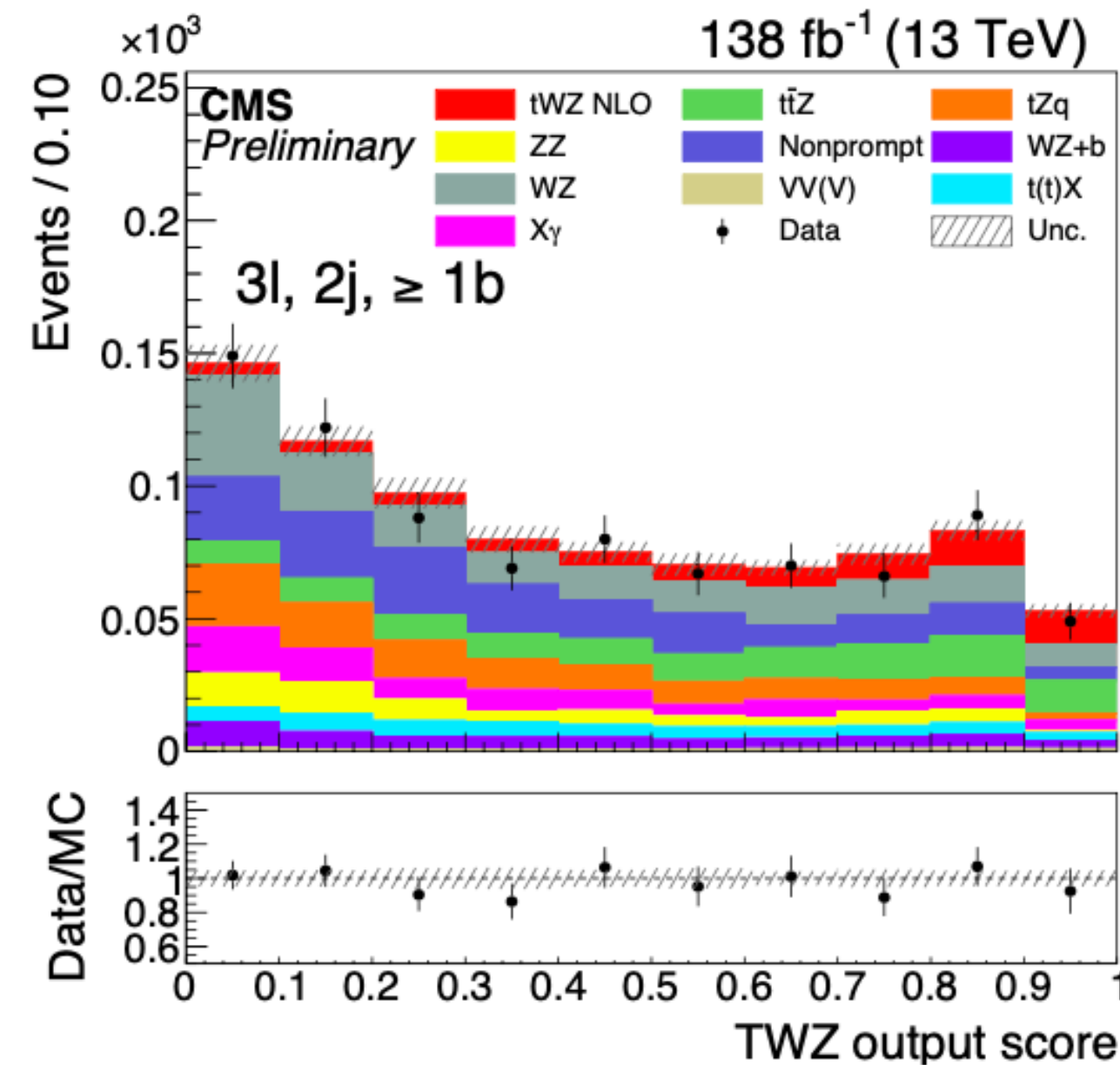
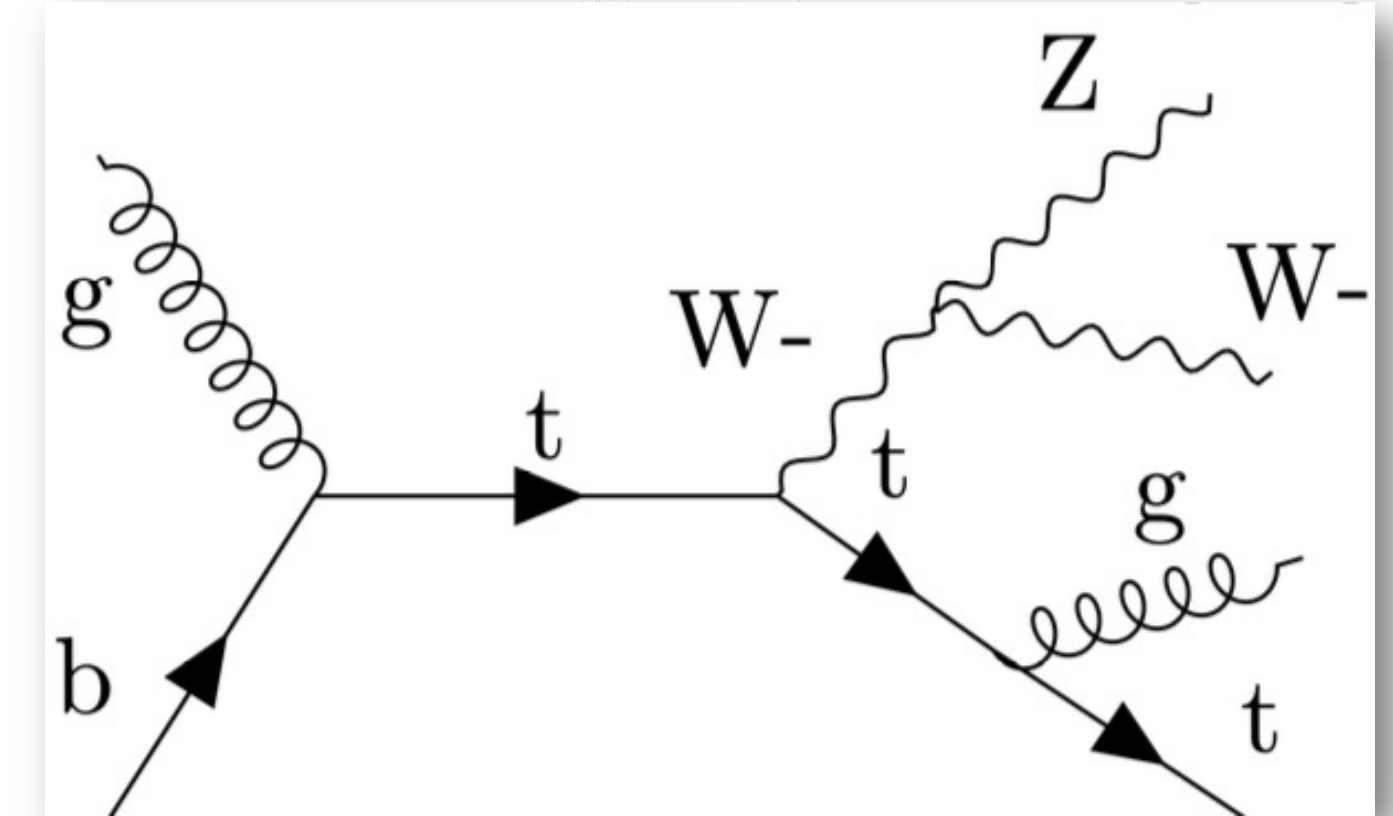


# Search for SM tWZ process in multi-lepton final state

CMS  
CMS-PAS-TOP-22-008

## Search for rare single-top production mode

- Considers multilepton final states to isolate a sample with large purity
- Uses a Deep Neural Network to separate signal from background
- Observes a signal (first evidence) with  $3.5 \sigma$  significance (expected  $1.3 \sigma$ )
- Measured cross section is  $0.37 \pm 0.05$  (stat)  $\pm 0.10$  (syst) pb
- Compatible at  $\sim 2\sigma$  with theory prediction



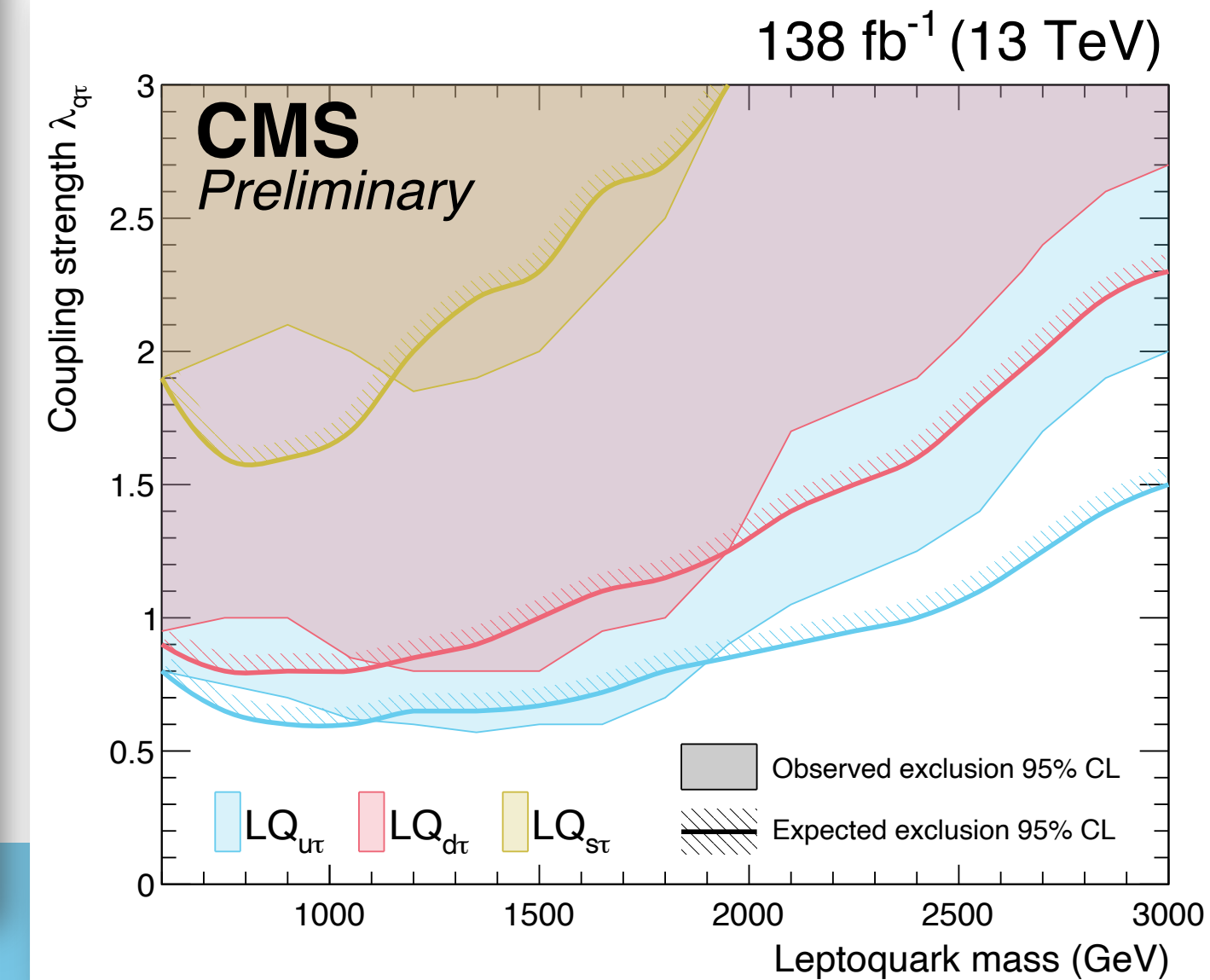
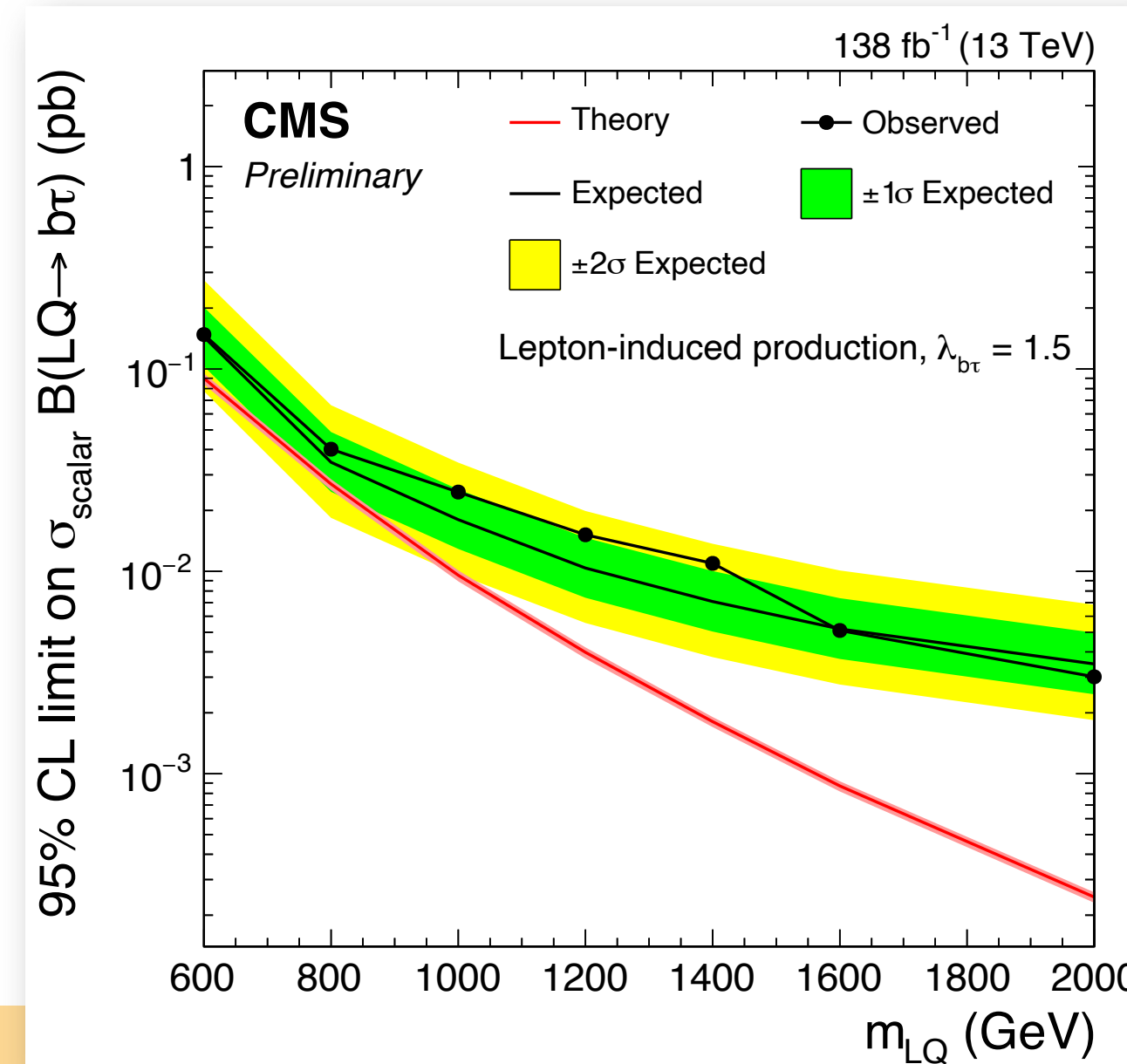
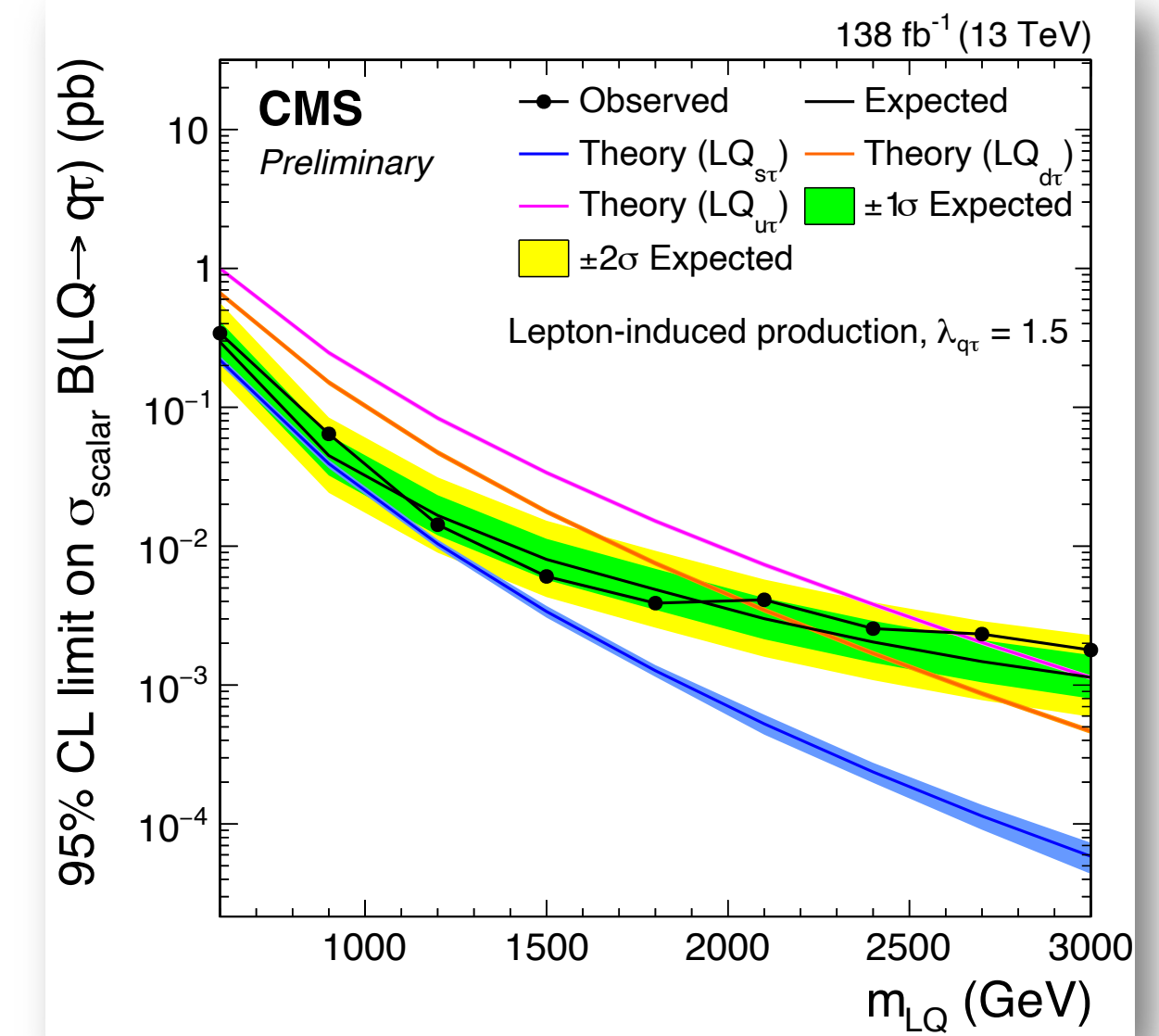
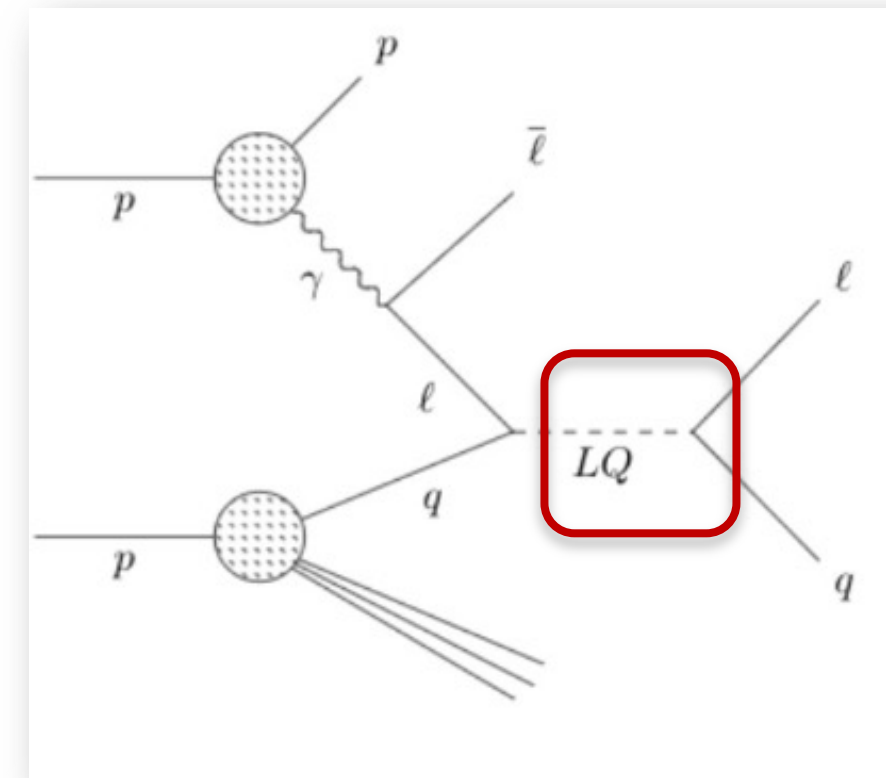


# Search for Leptoquarks produced in $lq$ collisions and coupling to tau leptons

[CMS-PAS-EXO-22-018](#)

Mechanisms involving  $lq$  coupling to 3<sup>rd</sup> generation quarks and leptons could explain deviations from SM observed in several B meson decays.

- final state with a jet, significant missing transverse momentum, and a  $\tau$  lepton reconstructed through its leptonic or hadronic decays.
- Limits are set on the leptoquark production cross section times branching fraction and interpreted as exclusions in the plane of the leptoquark mass and the coupling strength of the leptoquark-lepton-quark vertex.
- These results complement the constraints on the leptoquark- $\tau$ -b couplings and are **the first limits for leptoquark- $\tau$ -u, leptoquark- $\tau$ -d, and leptoquark- $\tau$ -s couplings.**





# Search for narrow trijet resonances

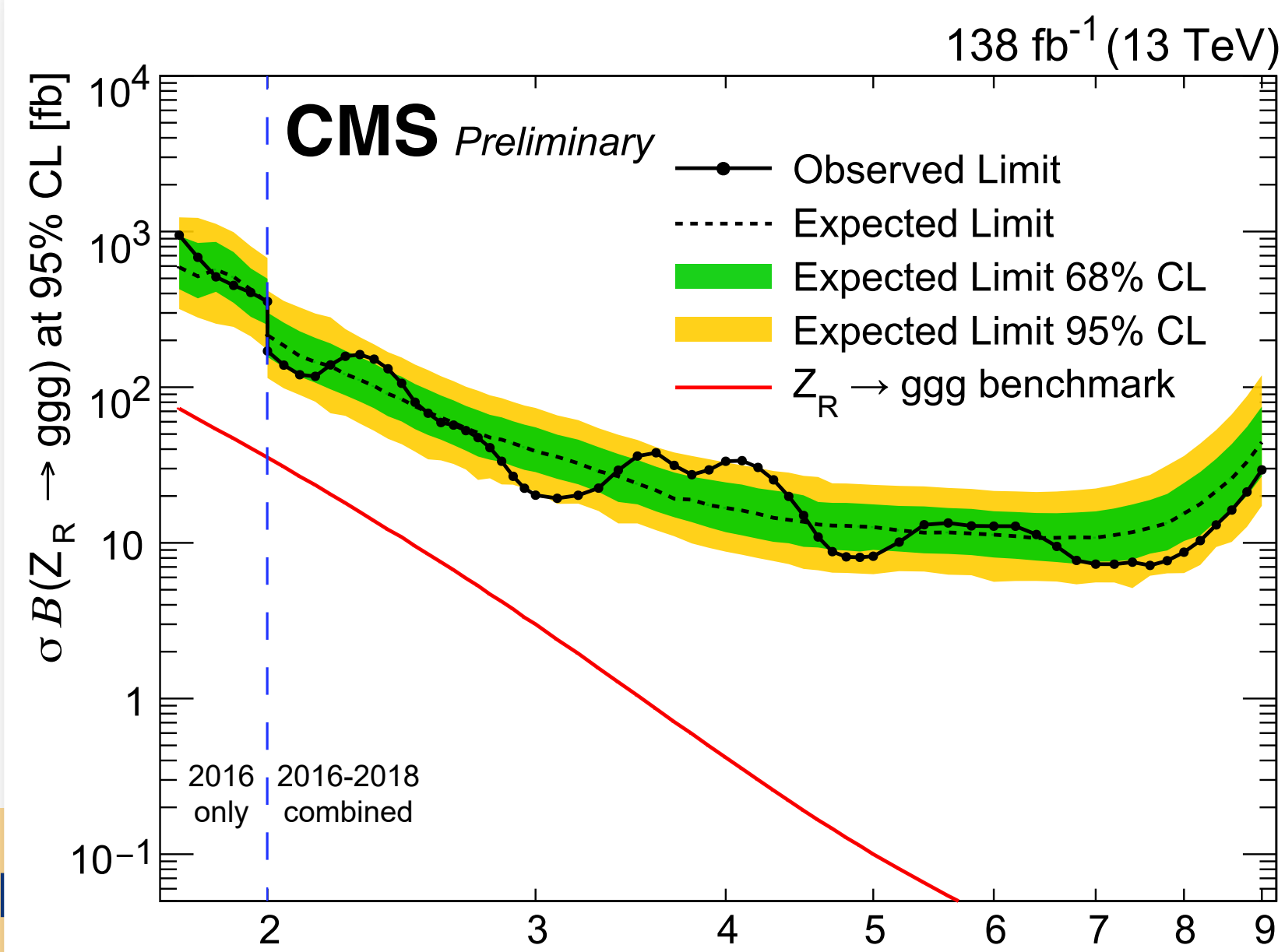
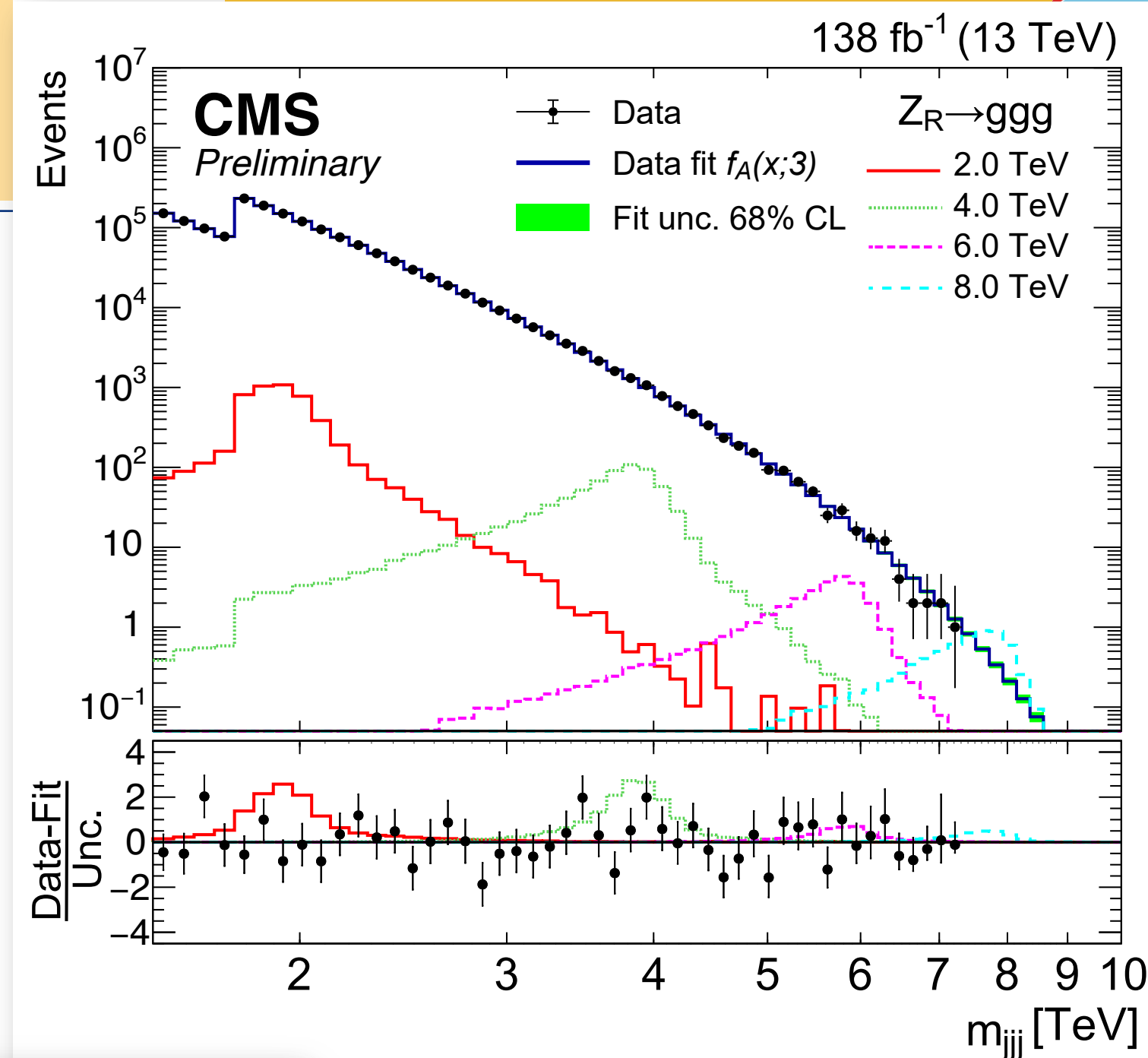
CMS-PAS-EXO-22-008

Search for new resonances decaying to three jets

- Predicted in several BSM models, e.g., excited quarks to  $qV \rightarrow 3q$ , Kaluza-Klein gluon  $\rightarrow$  Radion  $g \rightarrow 3g$ , etc.
- Analysis strategy follows established dijet bump-hunt searches
  - Model bkg with fit to data using empirical functions
  - Model signal from Monte Carlo

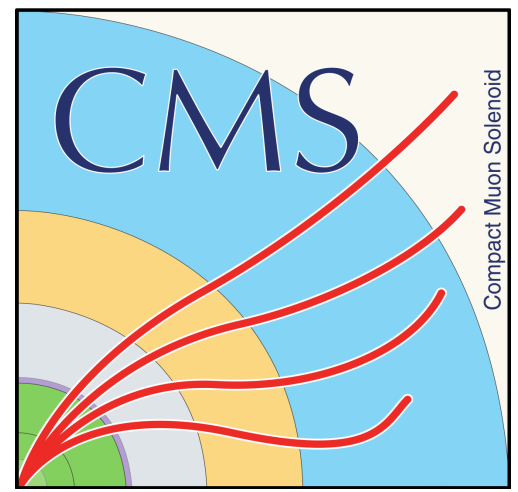
**No evidence for a signal**

Set first limits on 3j resonances at high mass (1.75-9.00 TeV), under different width assumptions for the resonance.



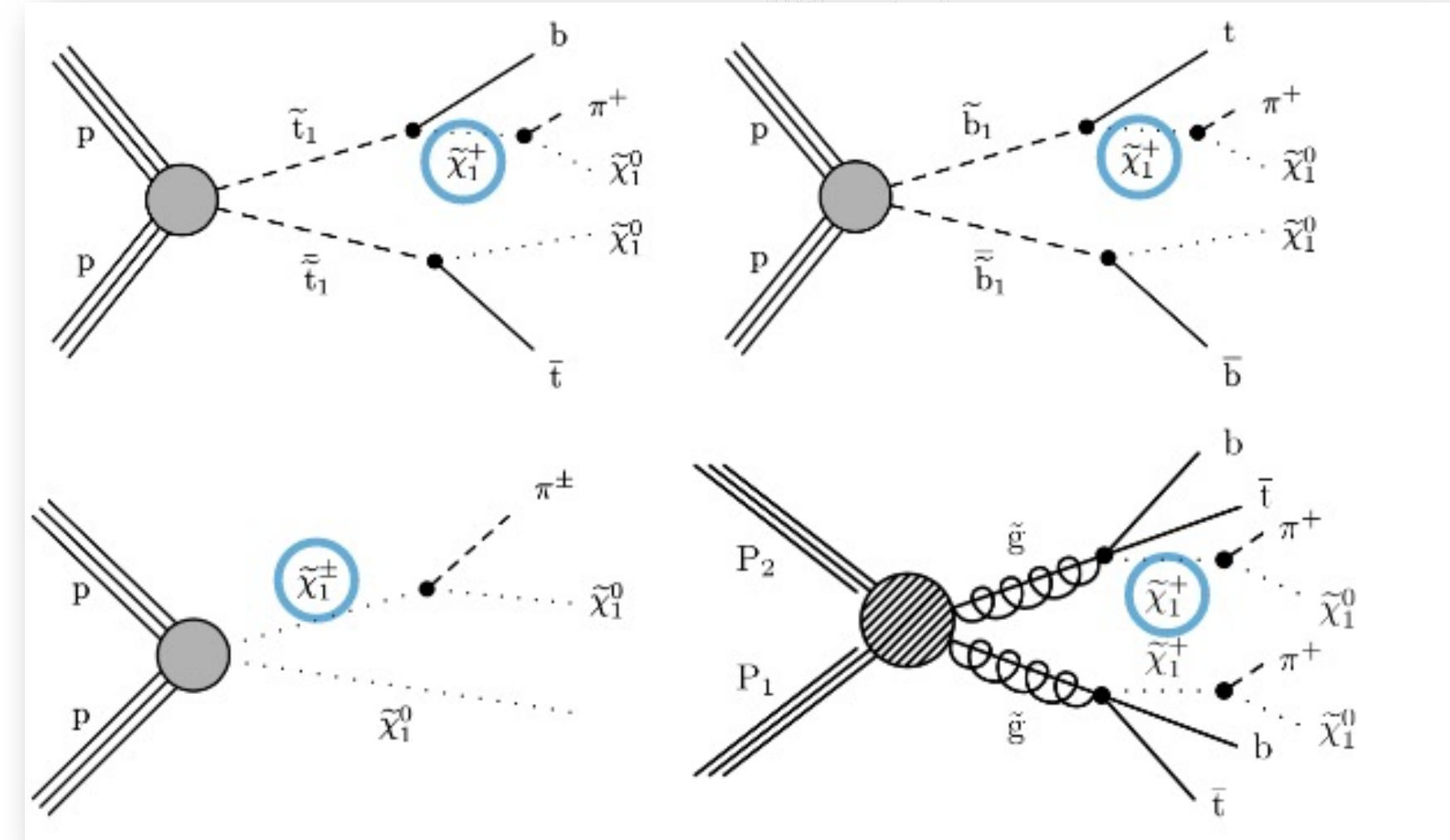


# Search for supersymmetry in final states with disappearing tracks



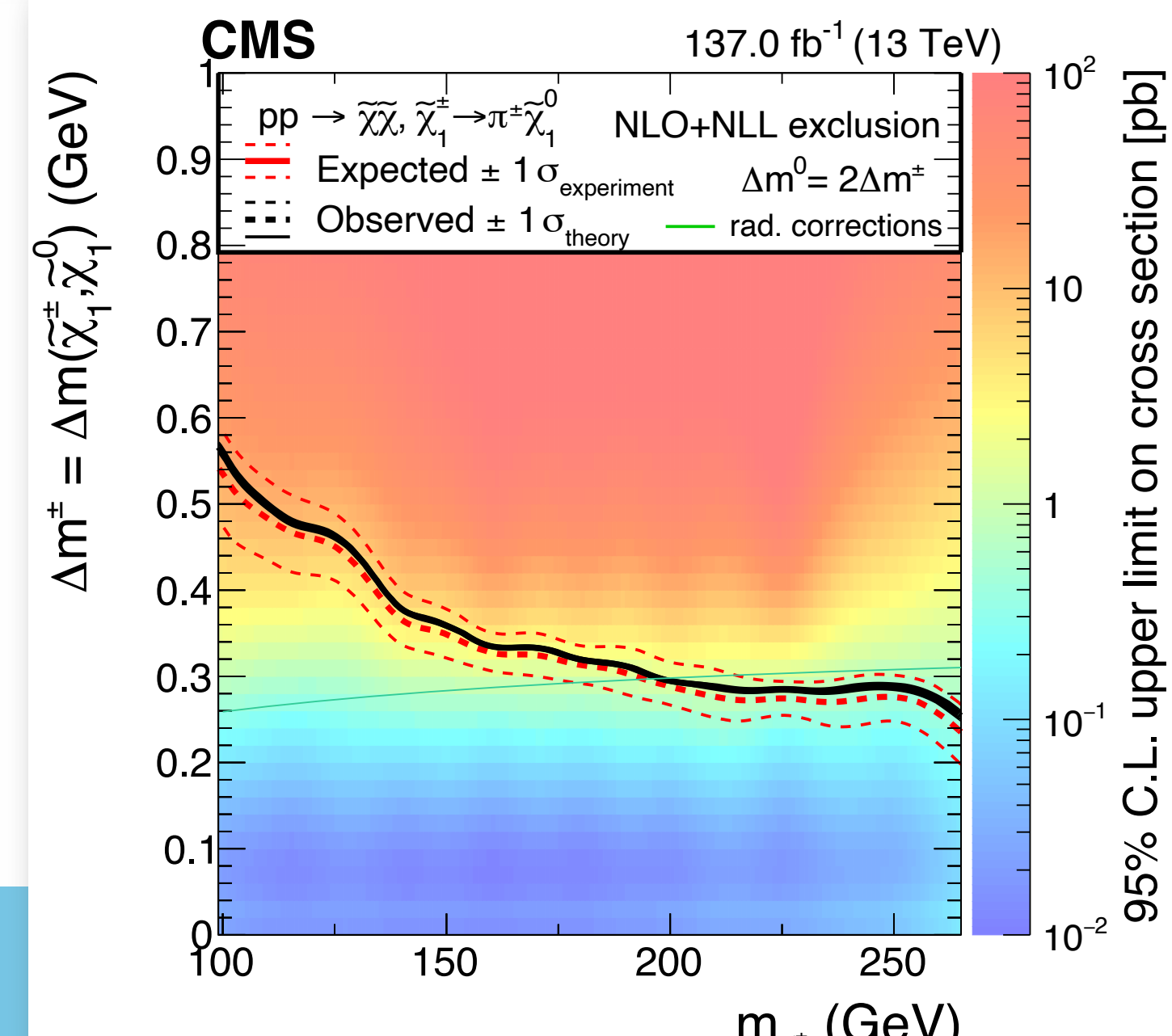
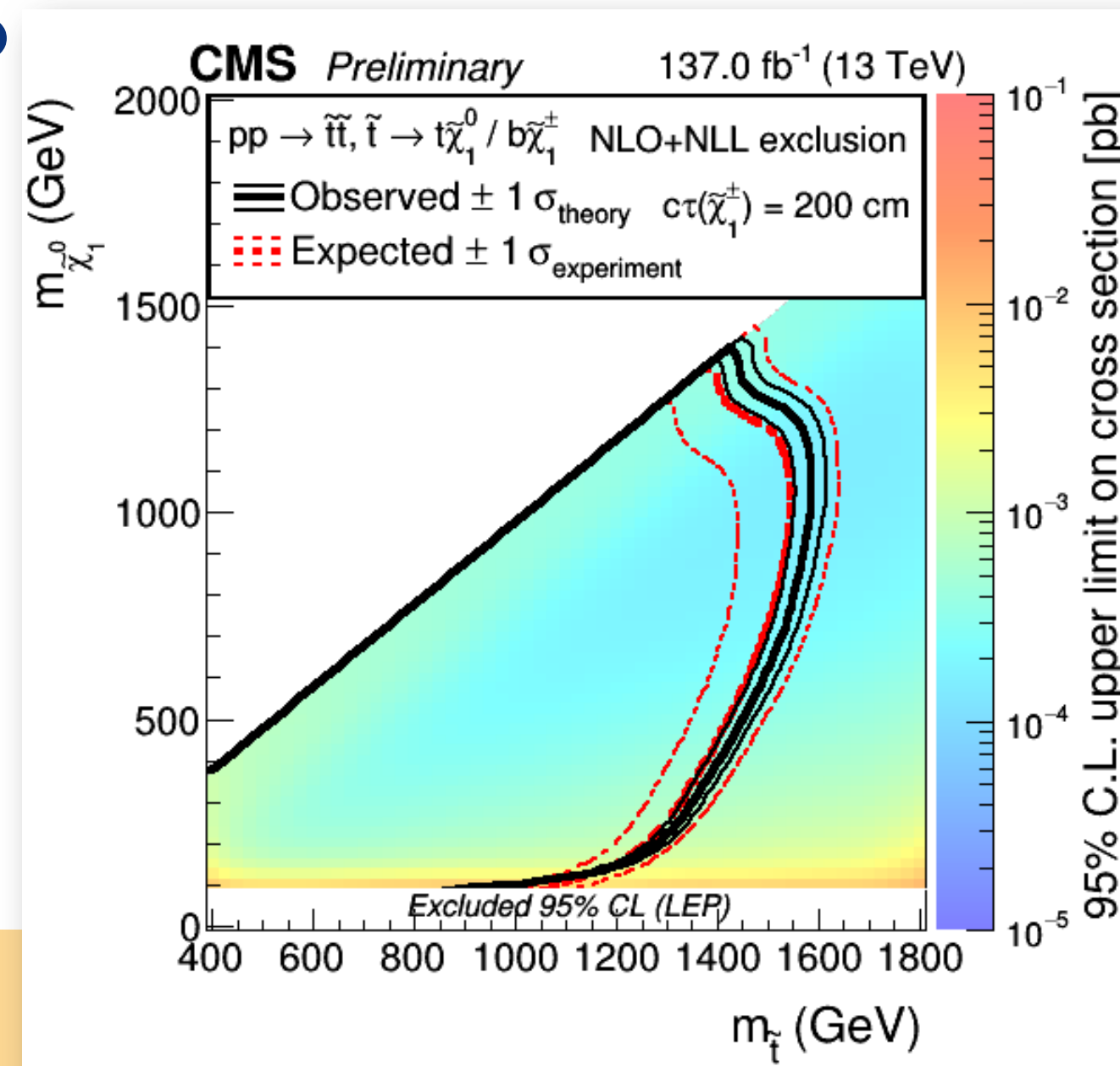
Long lived charginos

[CMS-PAS-SUS-21-006](#)



The search for semi-stable charginos is performed over final states characterized by varying numbers of jets, b-tagged jets, electrons, and muons.

- The analysis targets a wide variety of possible production modes appearing in simplified models of R-parity conserving supersymmetry, including gluino, top squark, bottom squark, and electroweakino pair production
- The observed yields in the search region are found to be statistically consistent with the background-only hypothesis.
- **no evidence for supersymmetry is found.**

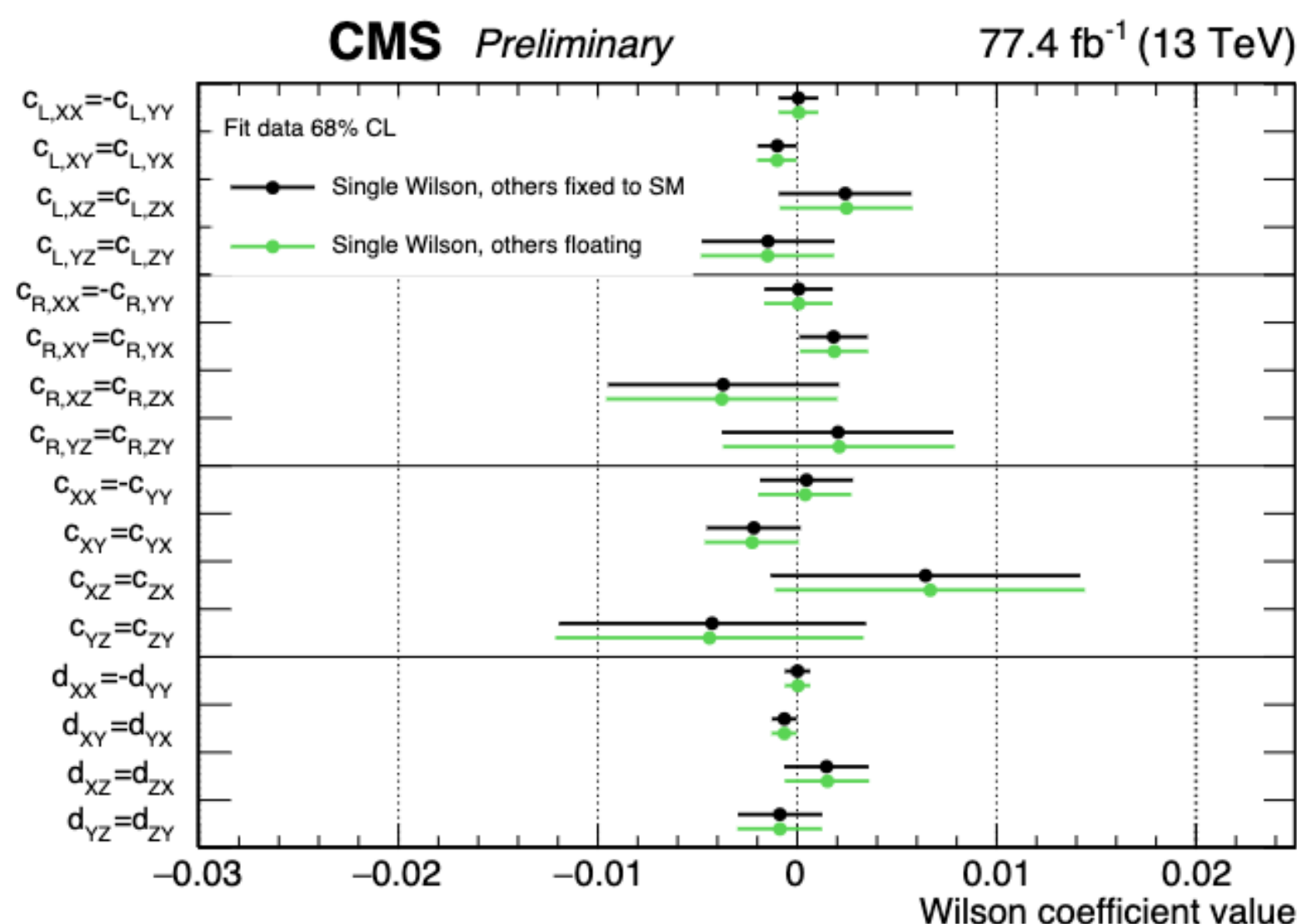
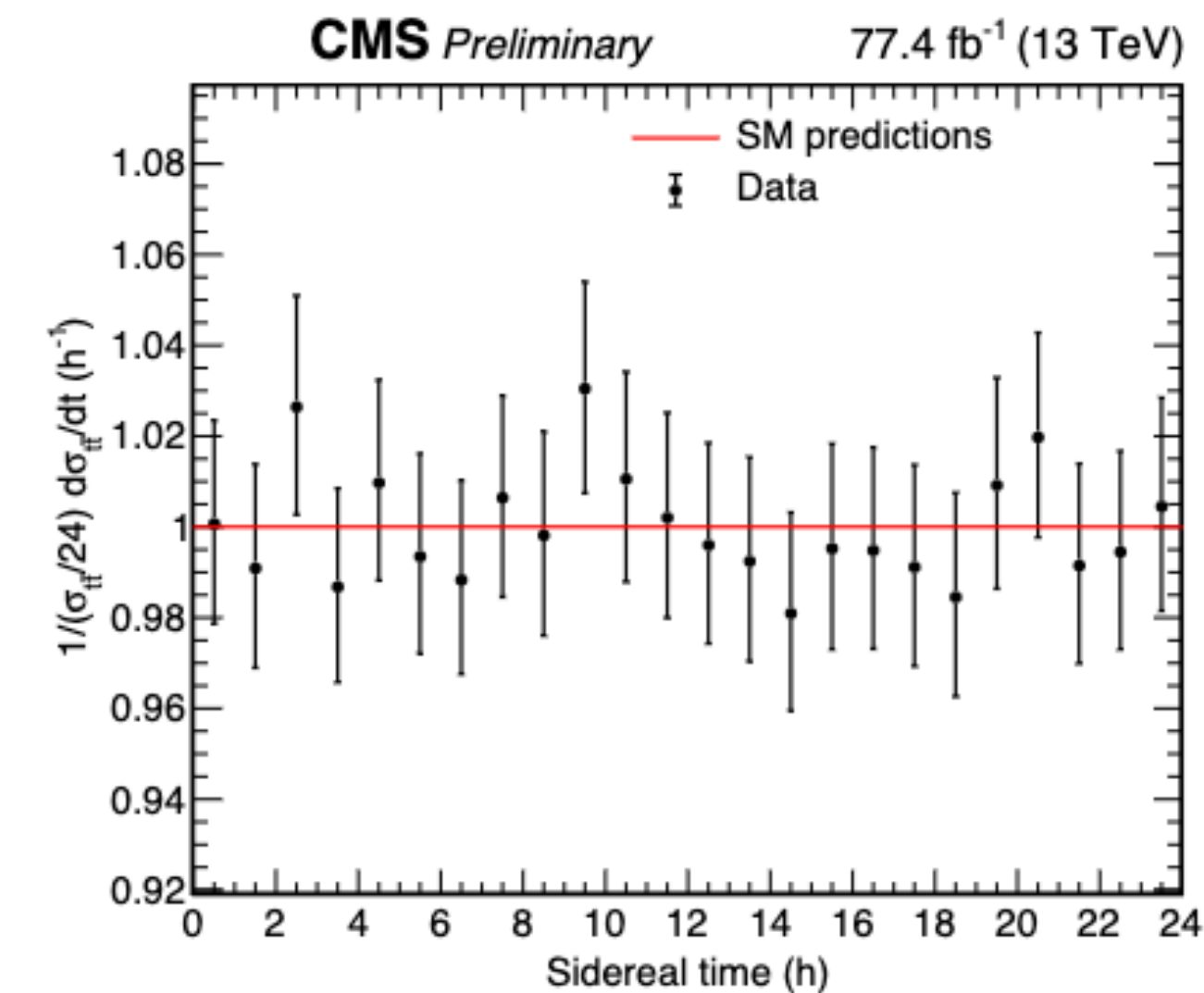
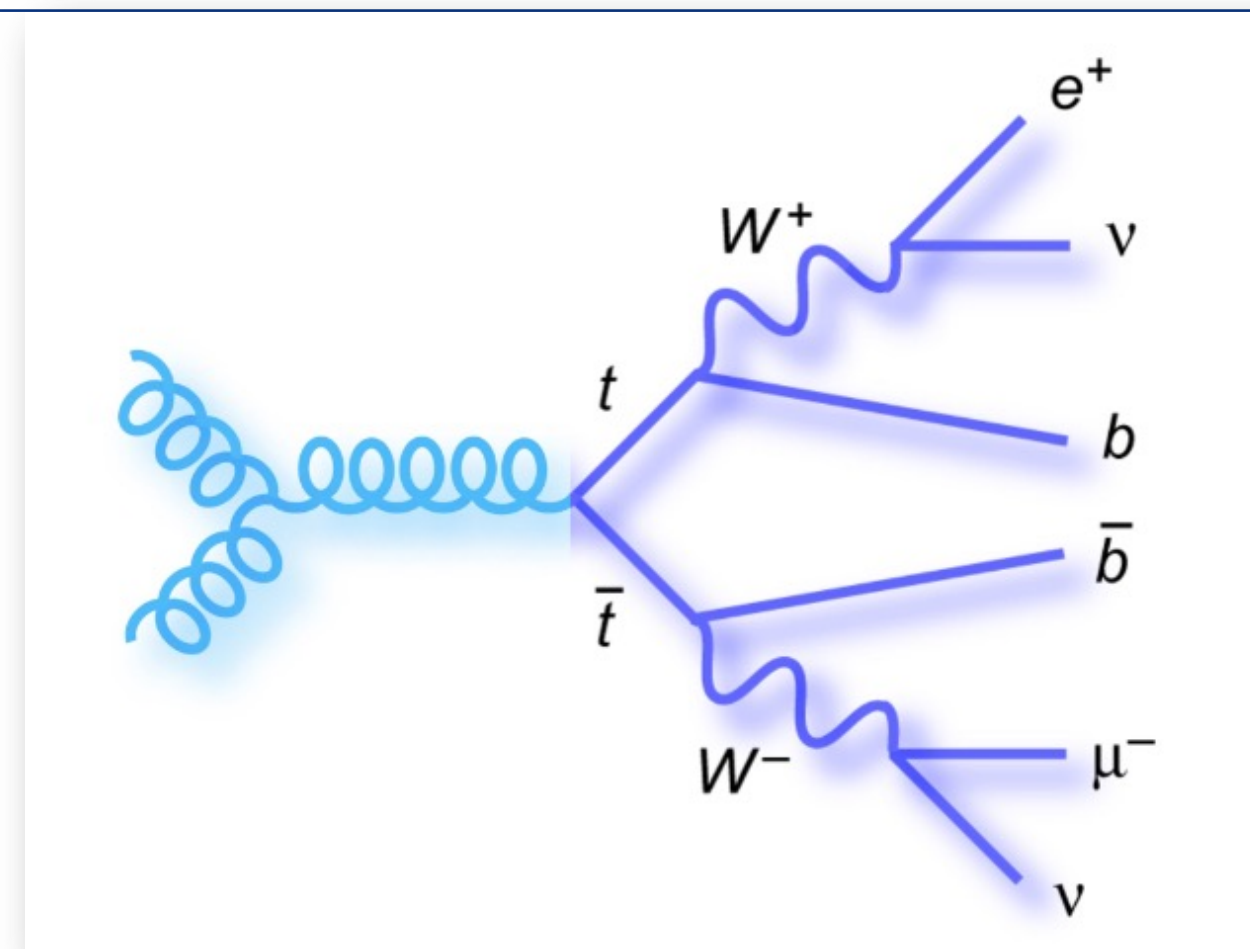




# Searches for Lorentz invariance violation with $t\bar{t}$ dilepton final state at 13 TeV

In presence of Lorentz invariance violation, measurement outcome depends on when/where the measurement is carried out

- This can be formalized extending the SM Lagrangian with EFT operators explicitly breaking Lorentz symmetry
- One can put bounds on the coefficients of these operators, performing a measurement vs time
  - Different sidereal months, using the Sun rest frame as a locally inertial frame
- Bounds derived from  $t\bar{t}$  production cross section measurement



[CMS-PAS-TOP-22-007](#)

$t_t \bar{\psi} \psi,$