



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Sun Nov 14 04:29:43 2010 CEST  
Run/Event: 151058 / 4096951  
Lumi section: 747

# CMS: Overview of performance and physics results (selected topics)

Ecal 357, pt: 22.6 GeV

Ecal 358, pt: 18.9 GeV

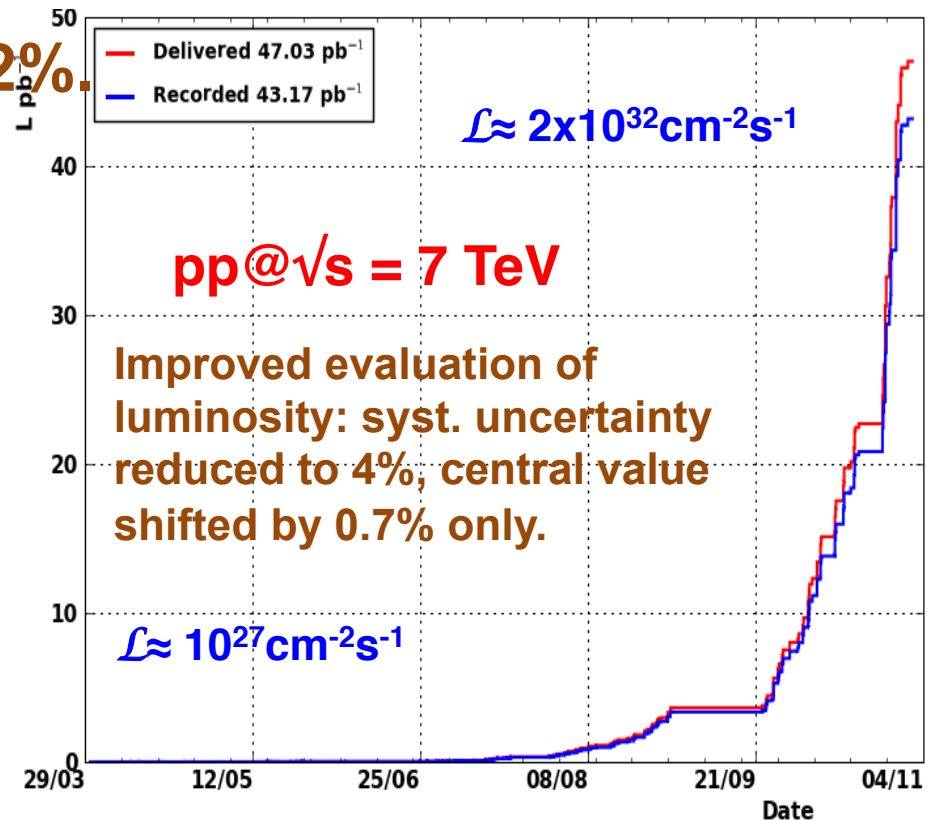
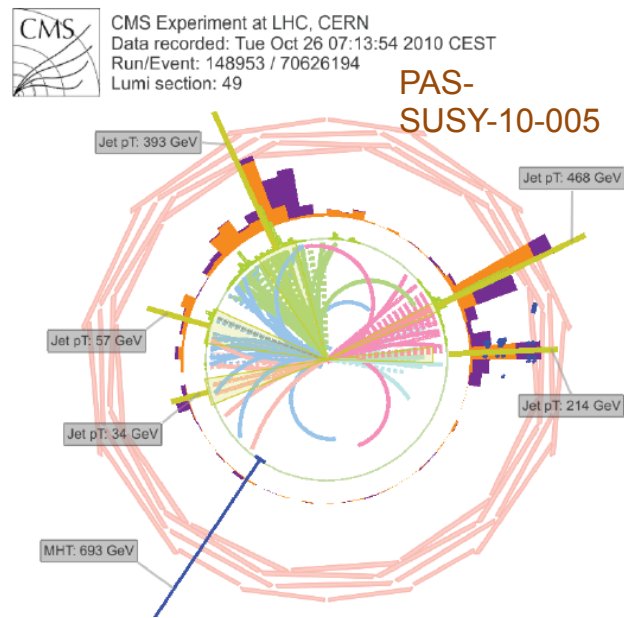
Ecal 2339, pt: 37.9 GeV

Roberto Tenchini  
Pisa, 18 Aprile 2011

# LHC and CMS Performance

**2010 pp:  $\sim 47 \text{ pb}^{-1}$**  delivered by LHC and  **$\sim 43 \text{ pb}^{-1}$**  collected by CMS.

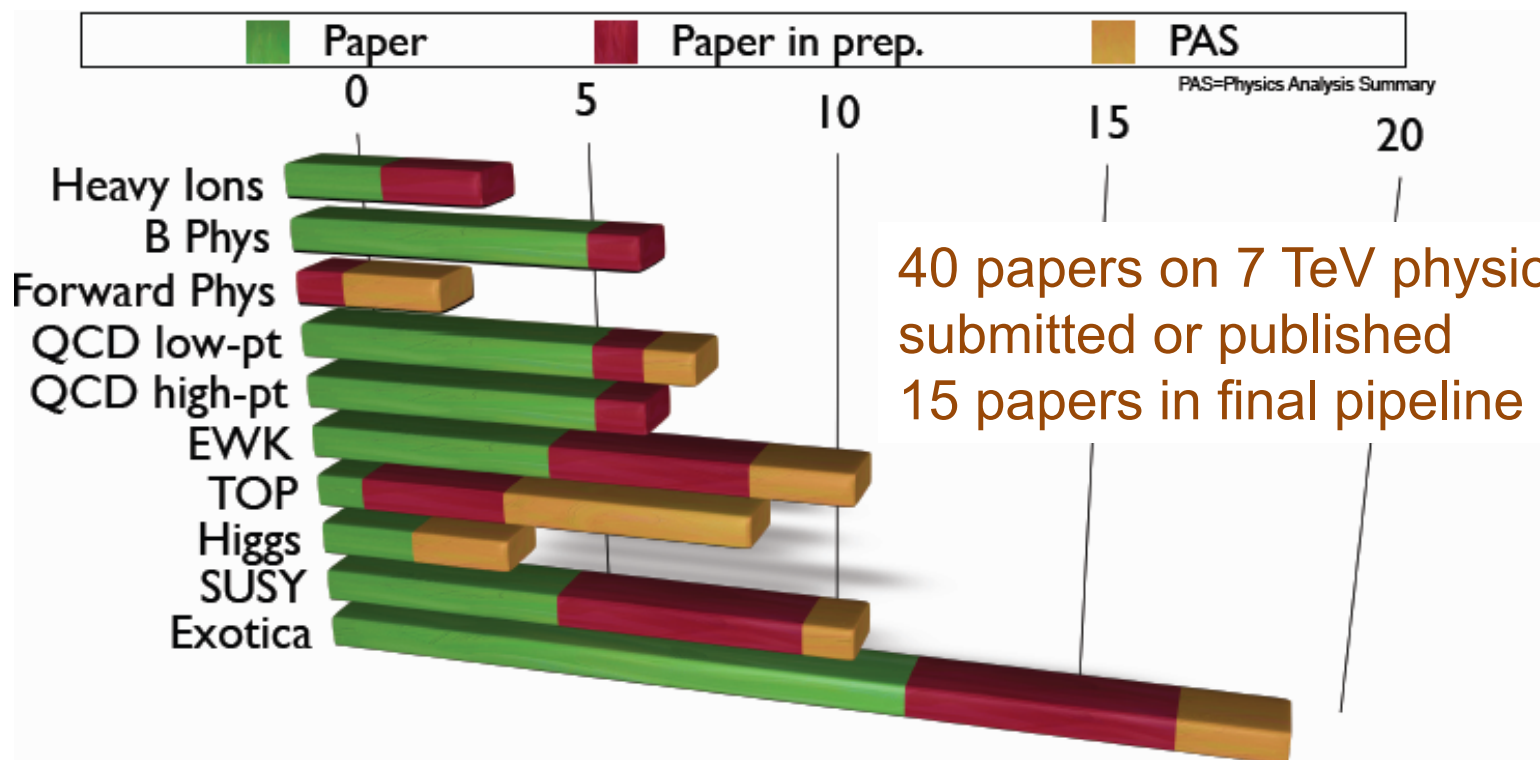
Overall data taking efficiency  **$\sim 92\%$**



Average fraction of operational channels per CMS sub-system  **$>99\%$** .  
Quality of the data for physics (any analysis)  **$\sim 85\%$**  of recorded data.

# Many Physics Results

With 2010 data, more than 80 physics analyses.



For complete information see

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResults>

[http://cdsweb.cern.ch/collection/CMS Papers](http://cdsweb.cern.ch/collection/CMS%20Papers)

# CMS Talks at this Workshop

- **Jet and Multijet Results (Konstantinos Kousouris)**
- **Jet reconstruction and measurements of jet performance (Hartmut Stadie)**
- **Vector Boson productions and Higgs searches (Jonatan Piedra Gomez)**
- **W/Z+jets (Massimo Nespolo )**
- **Top quark and  $t\bar{t}$  mass measurements (Roberto Chierici)**
- **New Physics Searches with jets (Daniel Duggan)**
- **Supersymmetry Searches in multijet events (Raffaele Tito D'Agnolo)**



# The Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS)

## SUPERCONDUCTING COIL

Total weight : 12,500 t  
 Overall diameter : 15 m  
 Overall length : 21.6 m  
 Magnetic field : 4 Tesla

## CALORIMETERS

ECAL Scintillating  $\text{PbWO}_4$  Crystals

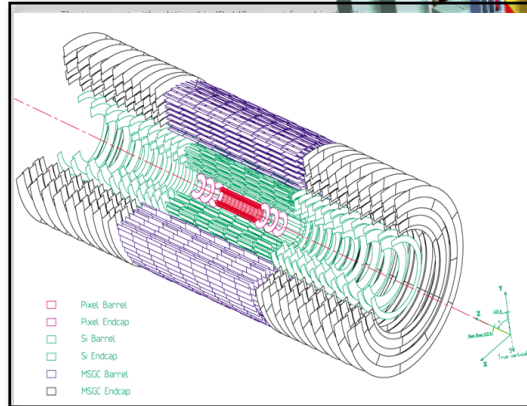
HCAL Plastic scintillator

brass sandwich

61200 crystals  
 In the ECAL barrel

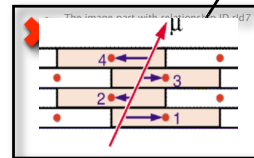
## IRON YOKE

## TRACKERS

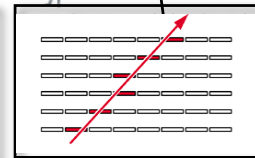


Silicon Microstrips  
 Pixels

66 million pixels  
 9.3 million strips

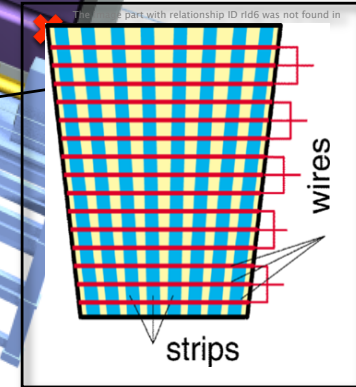


Drift Tube



Resistive Plate  
 Chambers (RPC)

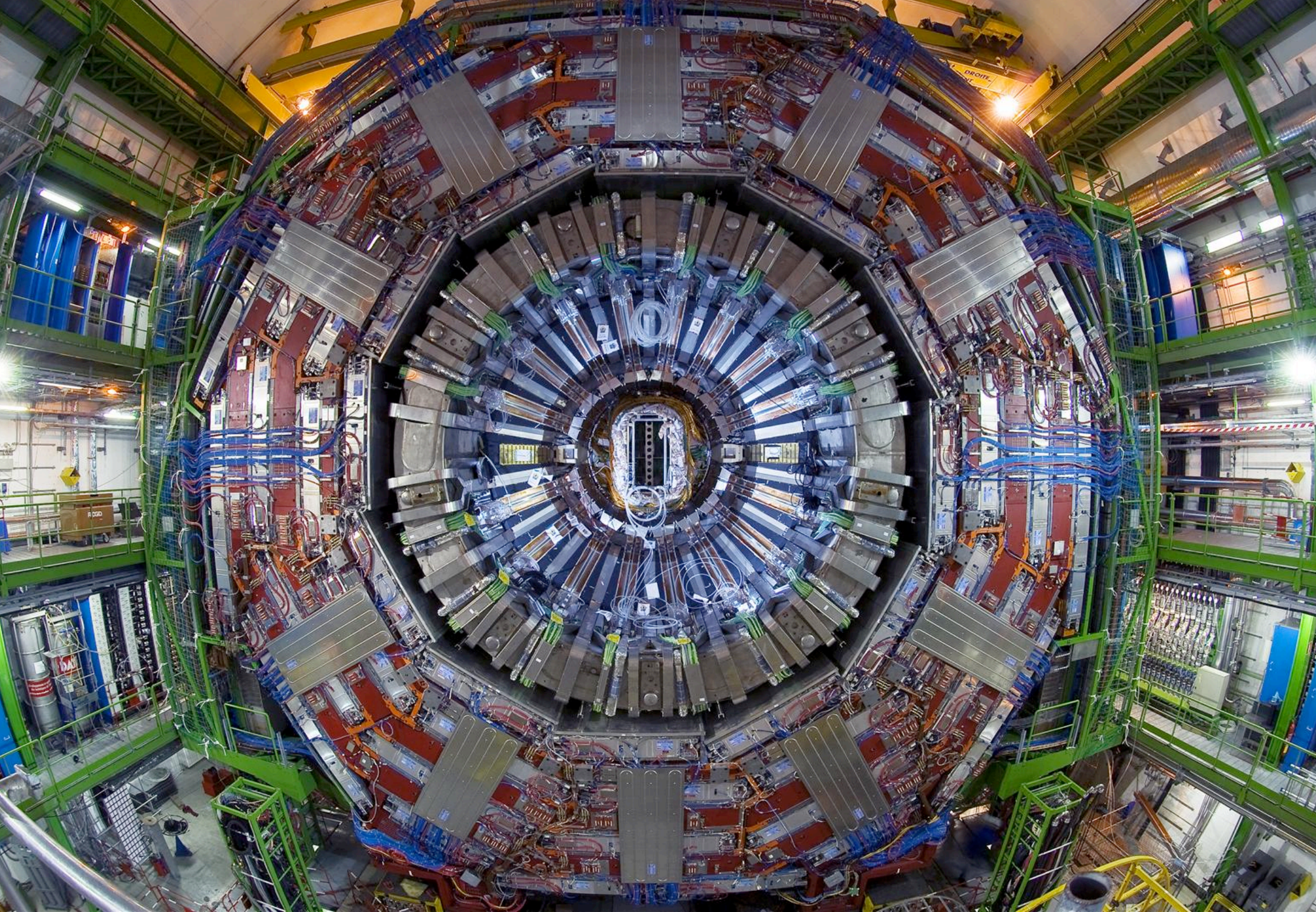
## MUON ENDCAPS



Cathode Strip Chambers (CSC)  
 Resistive Plate Chambers (RPC)

## MUON BARREL



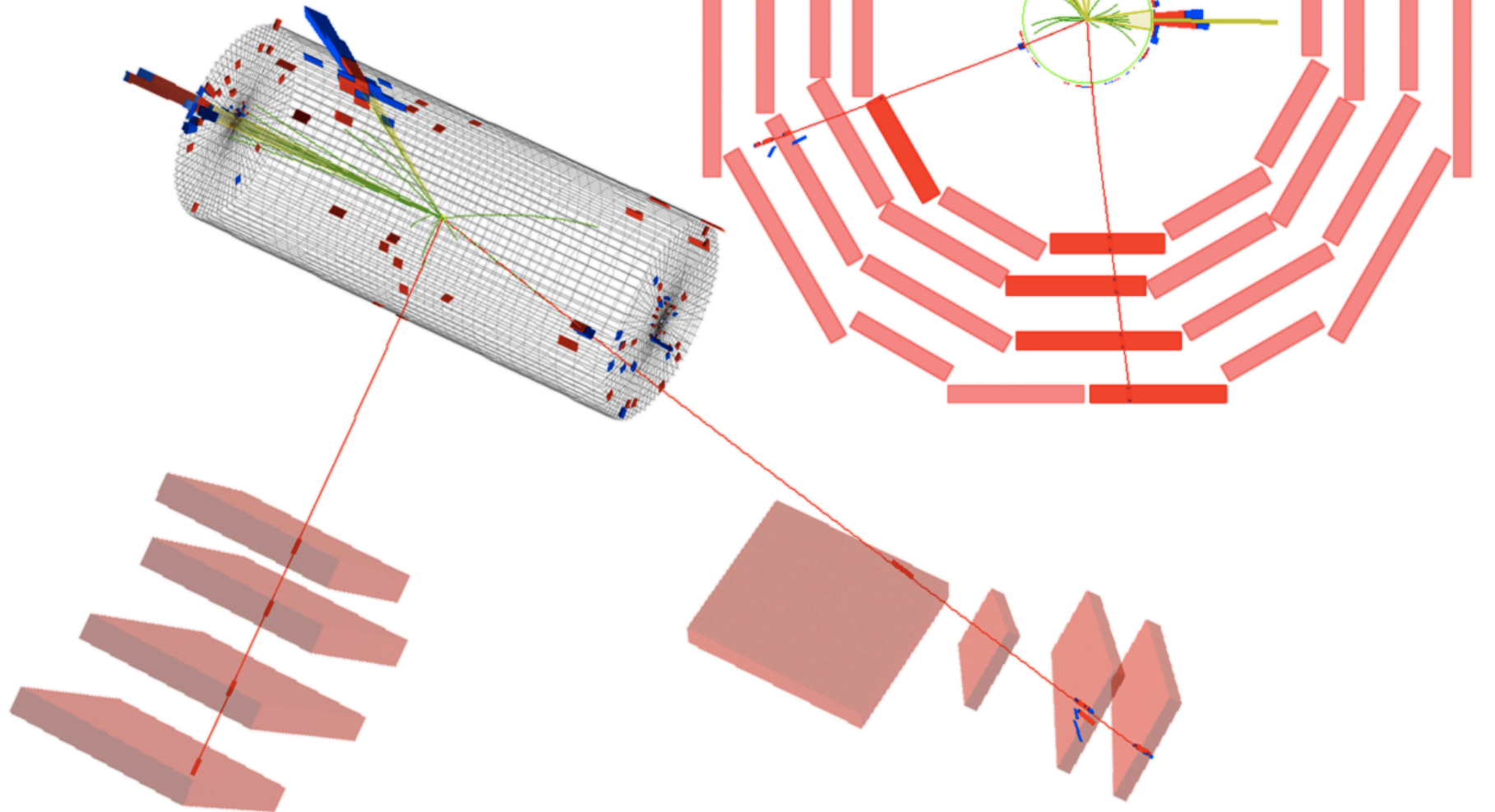




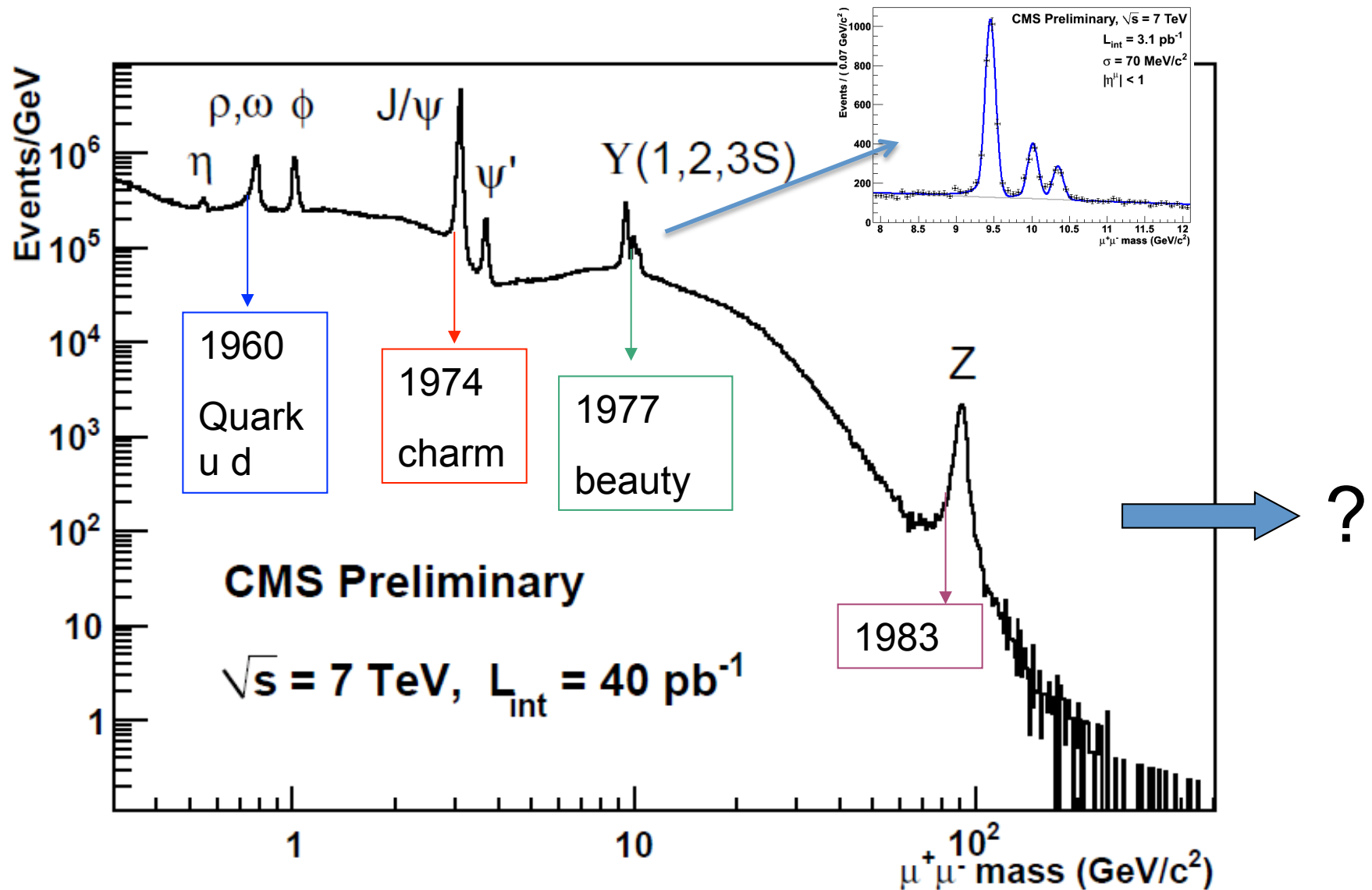


CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Run 135149, Event 125426133  
Lumi section: 1345  
Sun May 09 2010, 05:24:09 CEST

Muon  $p_T = 67.3, 50.6$  GeV/c  
Inv. mass =  $93.2$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup>

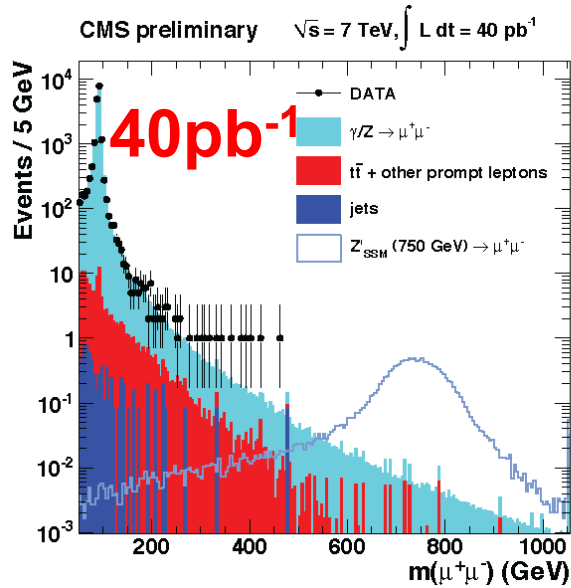


# Rediscovered the Standard Model in 2010: example $\mu^+\mu^-$ inv mass spectrum

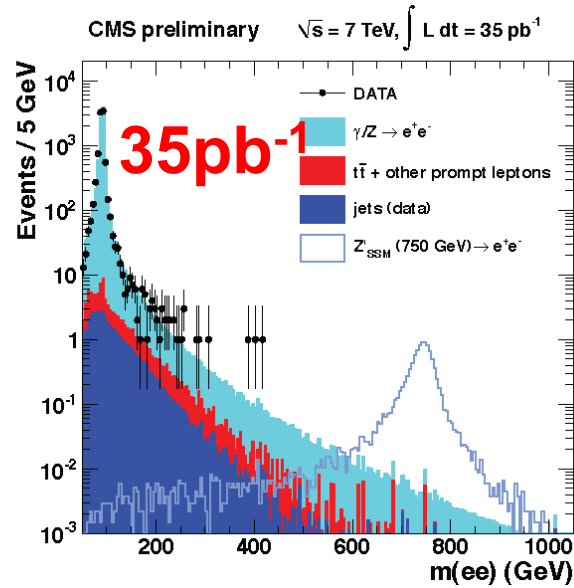


# Search for $Z'$ in dileptons

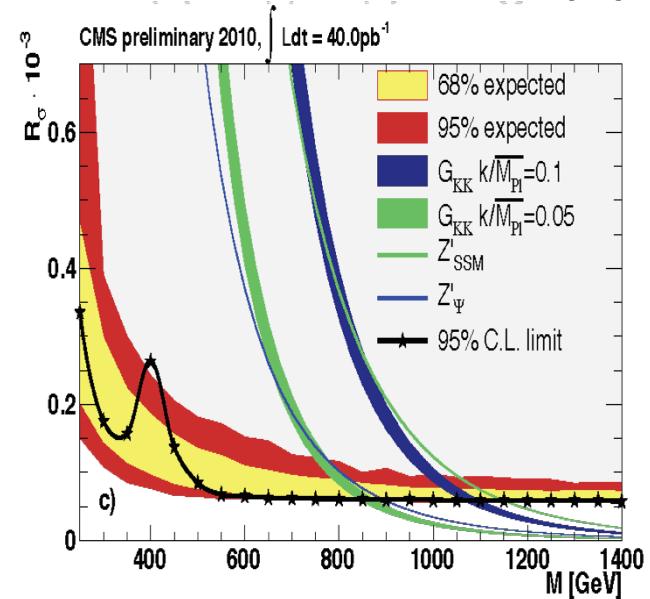
$$Z' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$



$$Z' \rightarrow e^+ e^-$$



arXiv:1103.0981



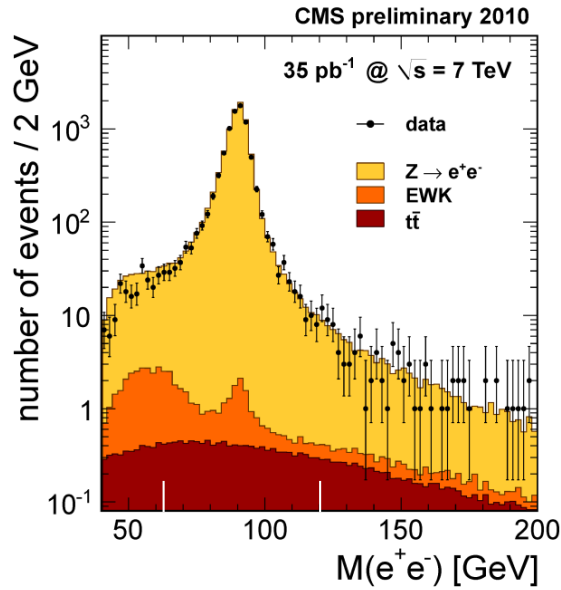
The spectra are consistent with known SM processes. By combining the  $\mu^+ \mu^-$  and  $e^+ e^-$  channels, the following 95% C.L. lower limits on the mass of a  $Z'$  resonance are obtained: **1140 GeV** for the Sequential Standard Model  $Z'_{\text{SSM}}$ , and **887 GeV** for Super-String inspired models,  $Z'_\psi$ . RS Kaluza-Klein Gravitons are excluded below **855-1079 GeV** at 95% C.L. for values of couplings parameters  $(k/M_{\text{Pl}})$  0.05-0.1.

**Most stringent limits to date.**

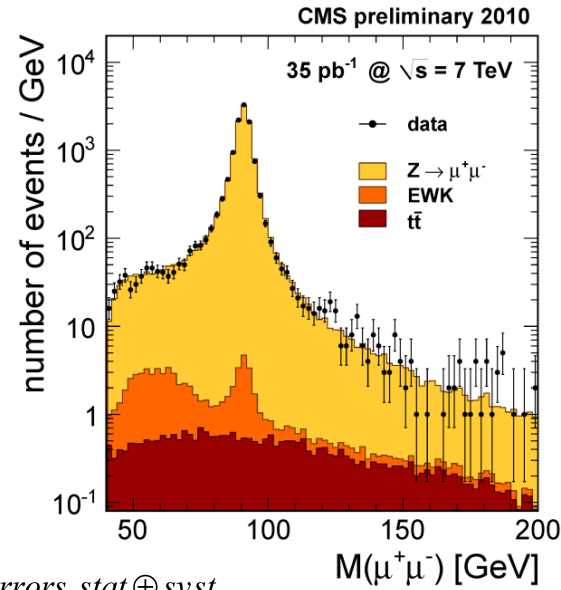
Prospects for 2011-12: explore deeply the multi TeV region.

# Rediscovering the Standard Model

Z



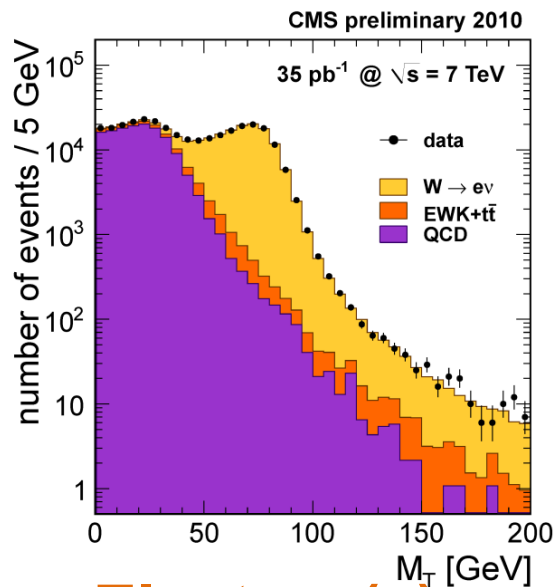
errors stat ⊕ syst



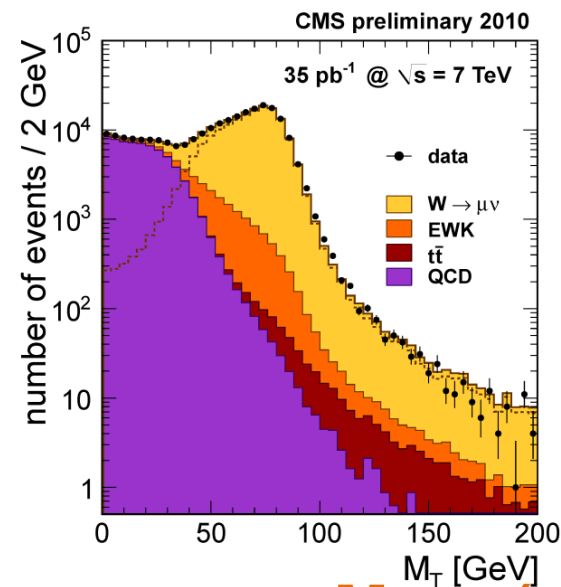
Z events are important tool: control lepton efficiency, scale, resolution and E<sub>T</sub><sup>miss</sup> (hadronic recoil)

Data driven methods used in analyses

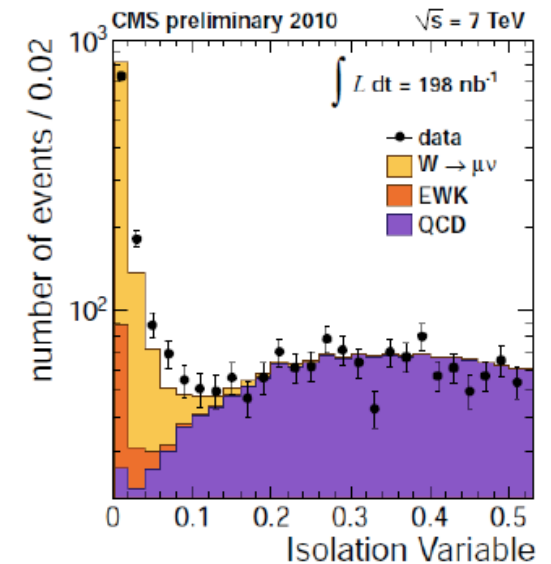
W B Boson



Electron(s)



Muon(s)

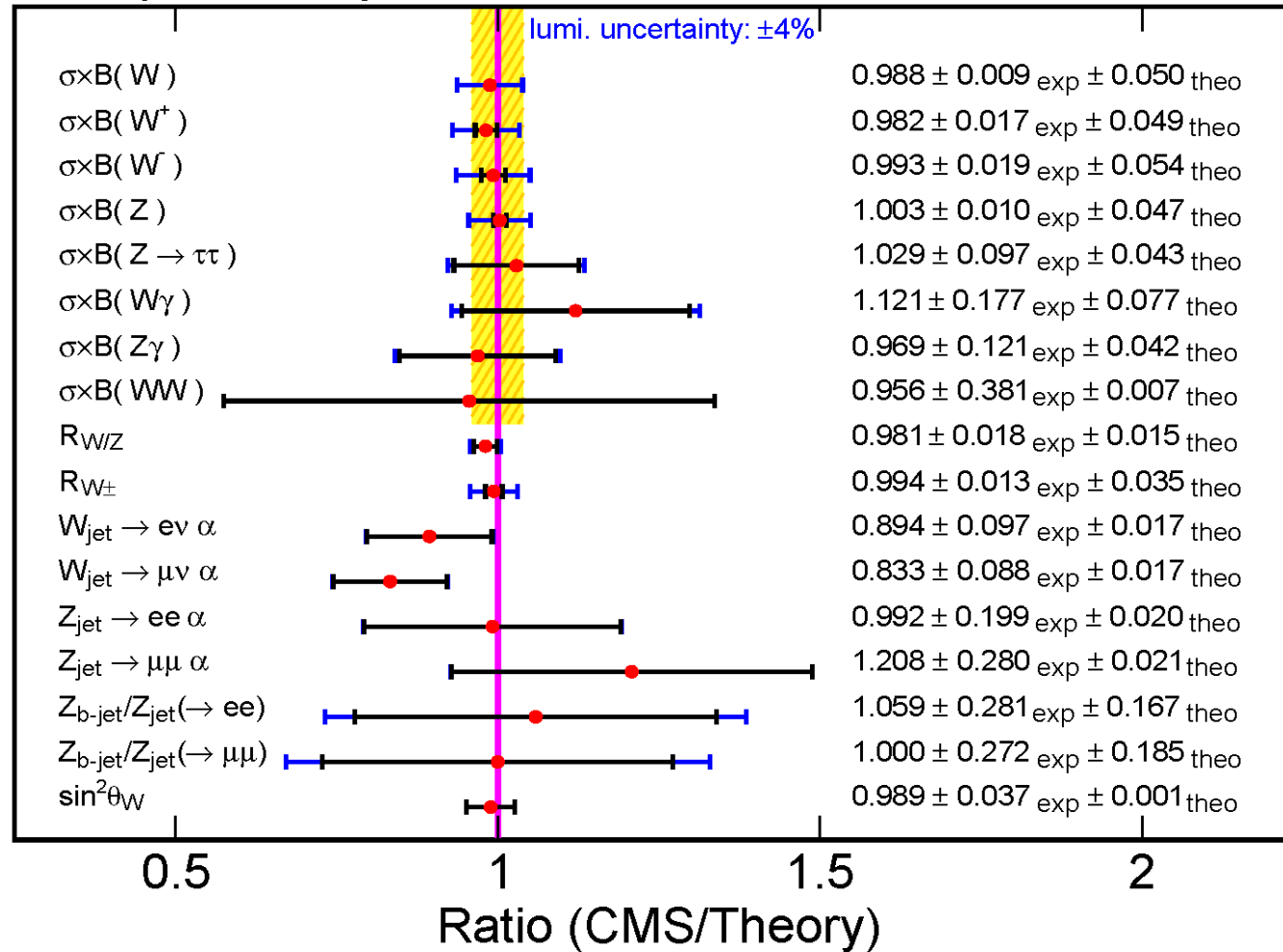




# Summary of W, Z Measurements

CMS preliminary

36 pb<sup>-1</sup> at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV



Standard  
Model at  
7 TeV



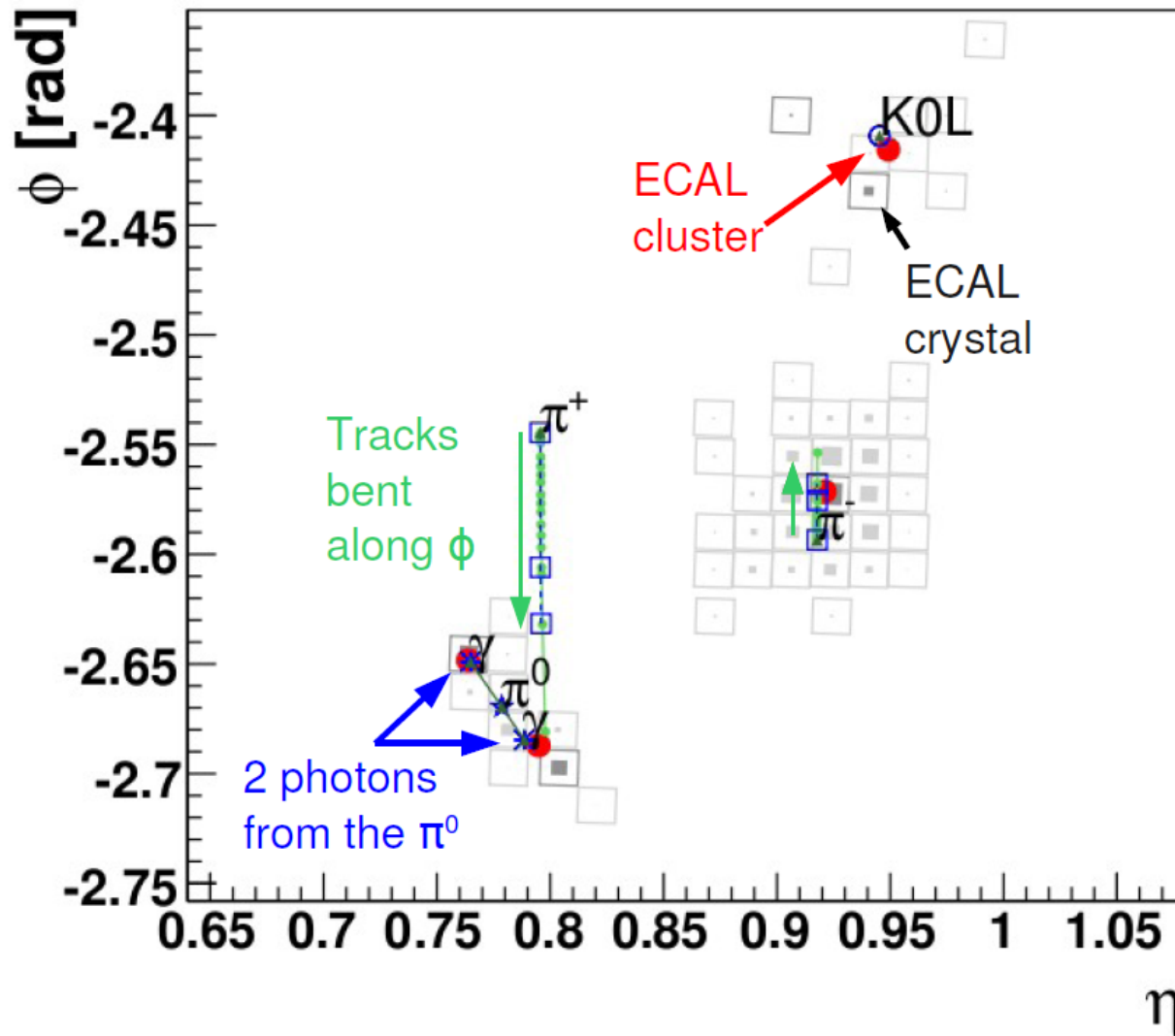
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsEWK>

# What about jets ?

- Jet are objects typically made by
  - 65% charged tracks
  - 25% photons
  - 10% neutral hadrons.
- The high granularity of CMS, and the excellent resolution for measuring momenta of charged tracks and energy of photons is exploited.
- In most CMS published measurement jets are clustered starting from particles (charged hadrons, photons, neutral hadrons, electrons, muons) with the anti-kt algorithm (\*) with cone size  $R=0.5$

(\*) M. Cacciari, G. P. Salam, and G. Soyez, “The anti-k(t) jet clustering algorithm”, JHEP **04** (2008) 063.

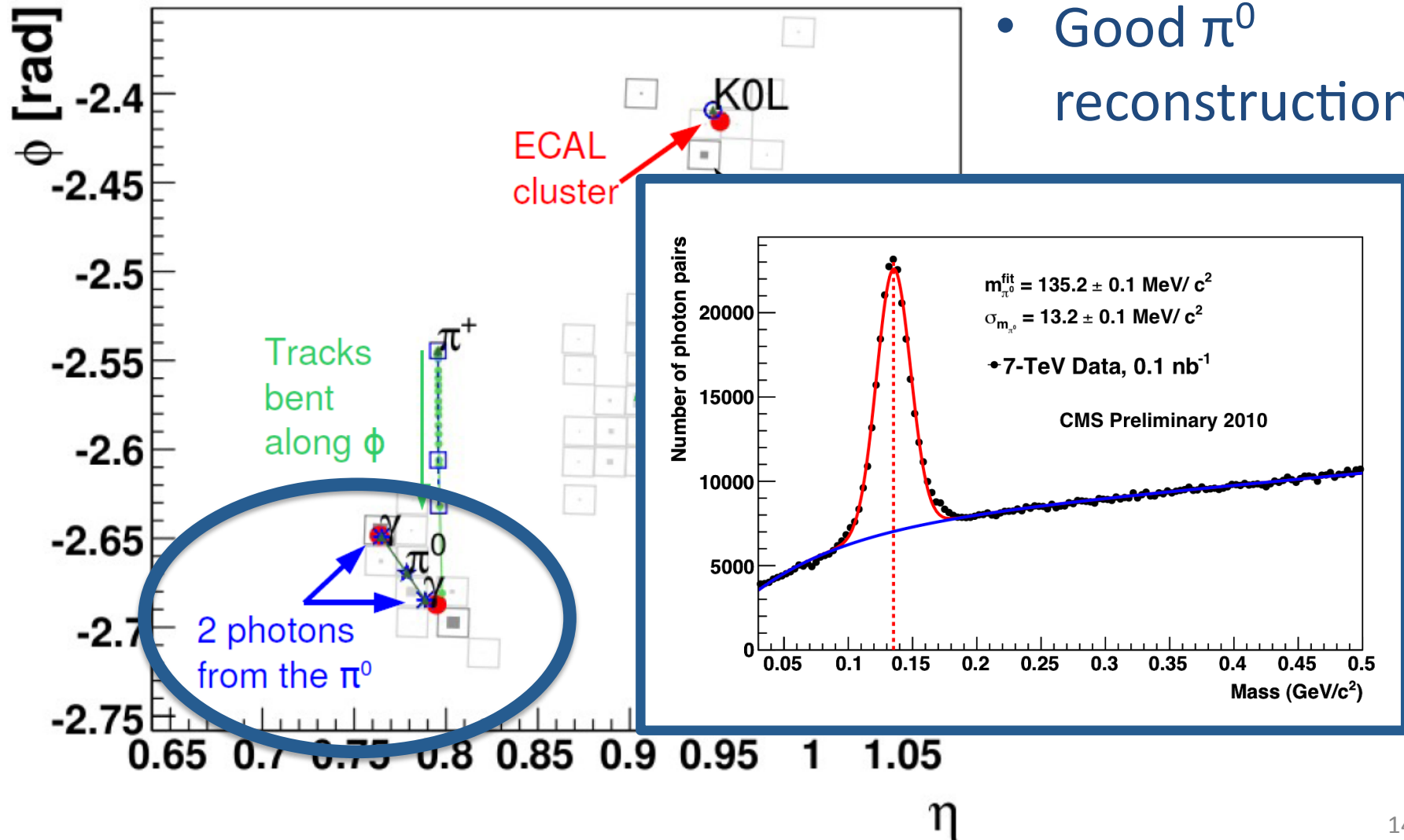
# Neutral/charged separation: ECAL granularity



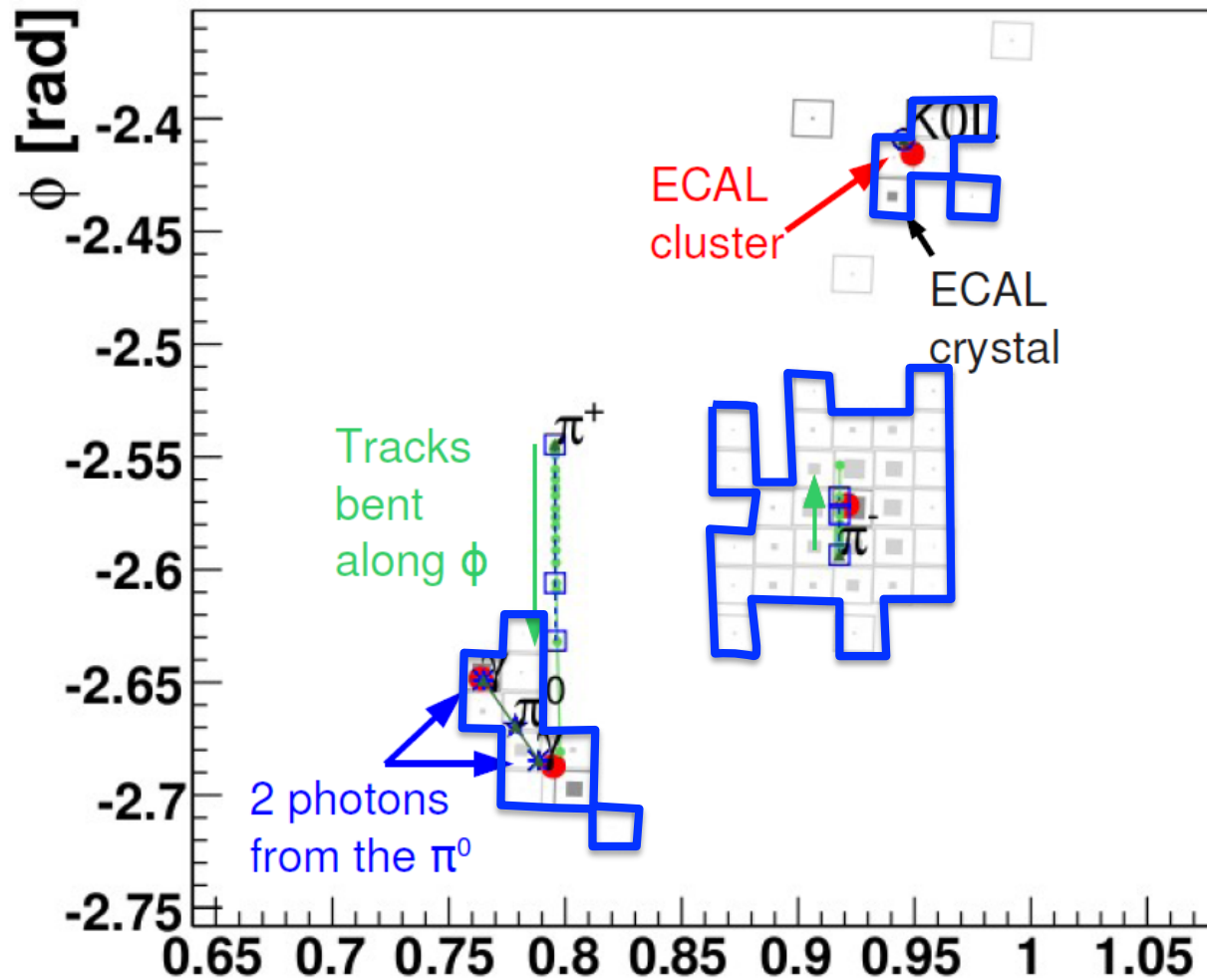
- A typical jet
  - $p_T = 50 \text{ GeV}/c$
- ECAL Cell size:
  - $0.017 \times 0.017$

# PF Clustering, ECAL

- Good  $\pi^0$  reconstruction



# Linking – ECAL view

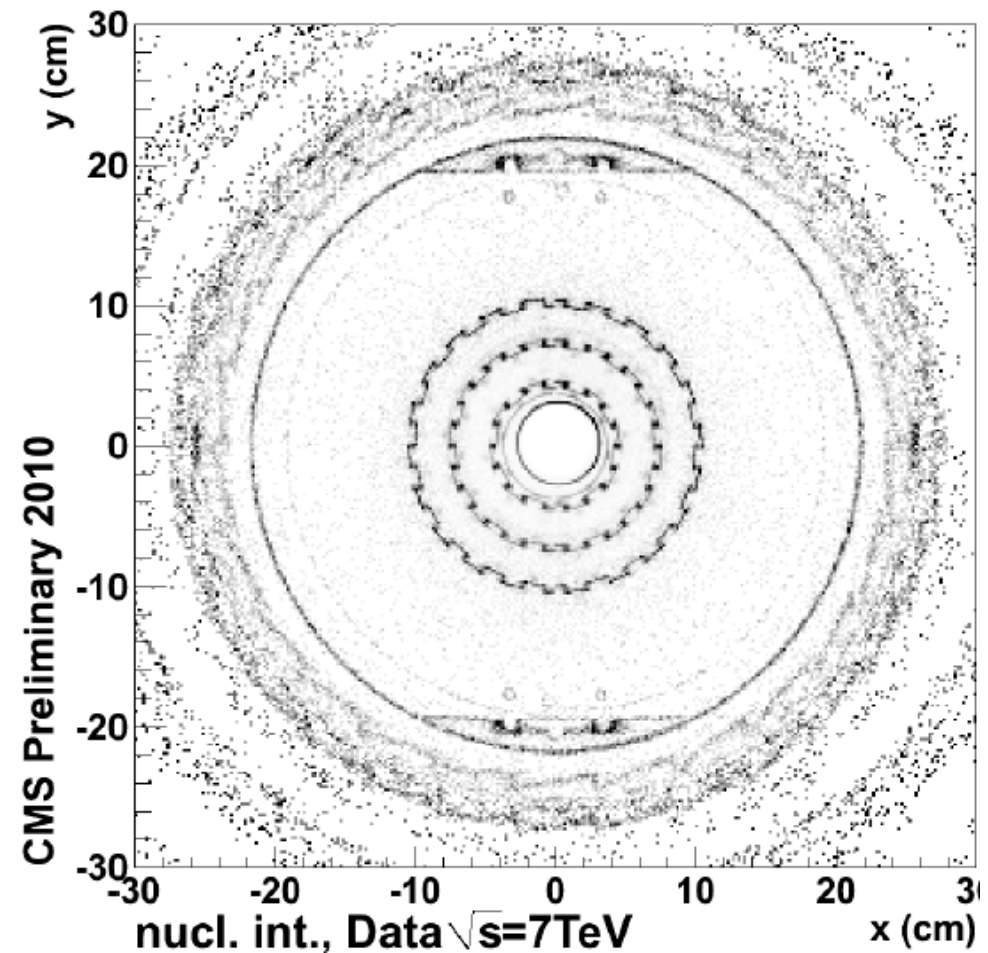


- Track impact within cluster boundaries  
→ track & cluster linked
- Perform clustering in iterative way in ECAL, HCAL, preshower

# Tracking and Double counting

- Secondary tracks used in Particle Flow:
  - Charged hadrons from nuclear interactions
    - No double-counting of the primary track momentum
  - Conversion electrons
    - Converted brems from electrons (cf electron slide later)

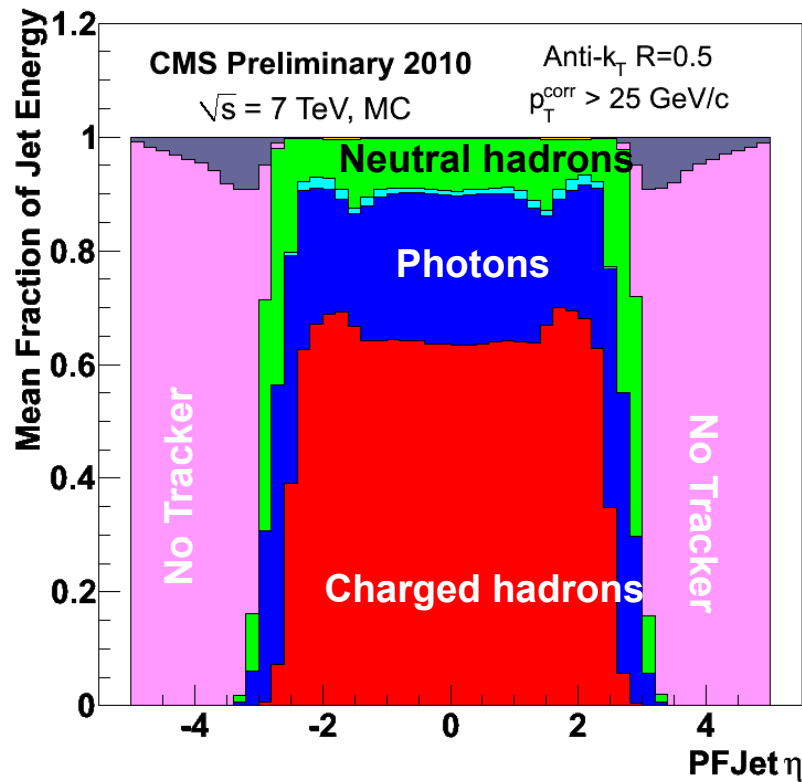
Nuclear interaction vertices



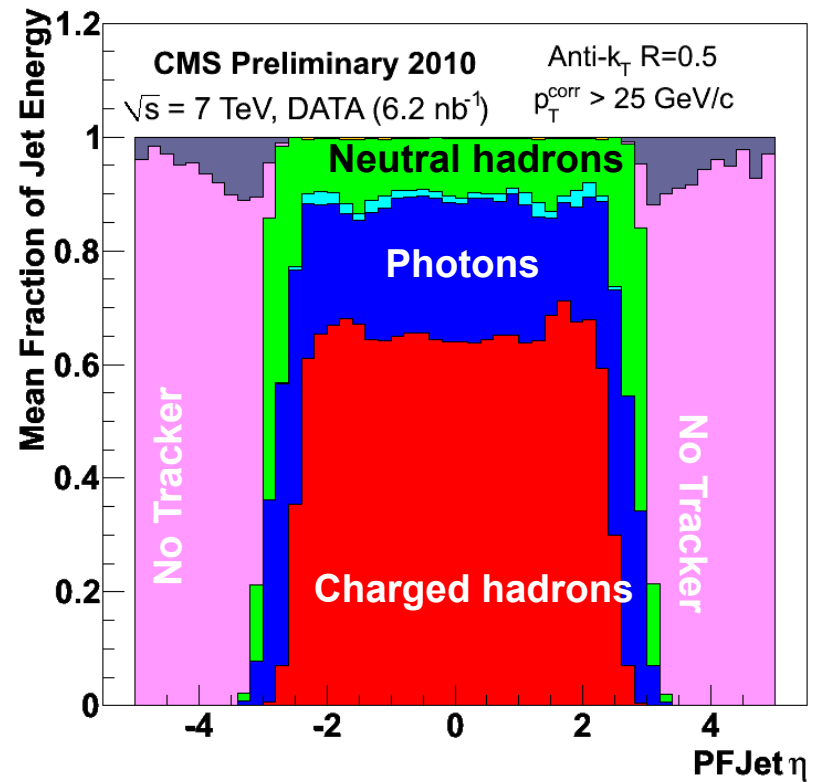


# Jet Composition

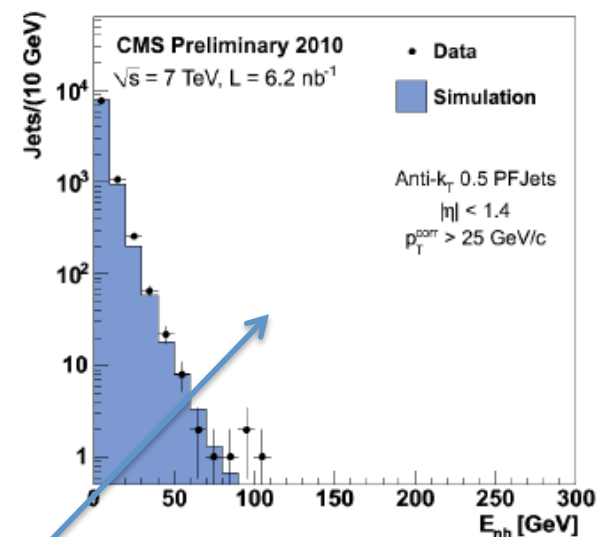
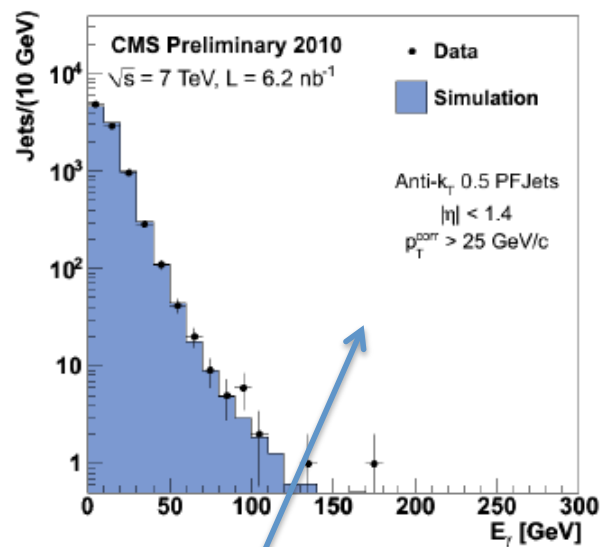
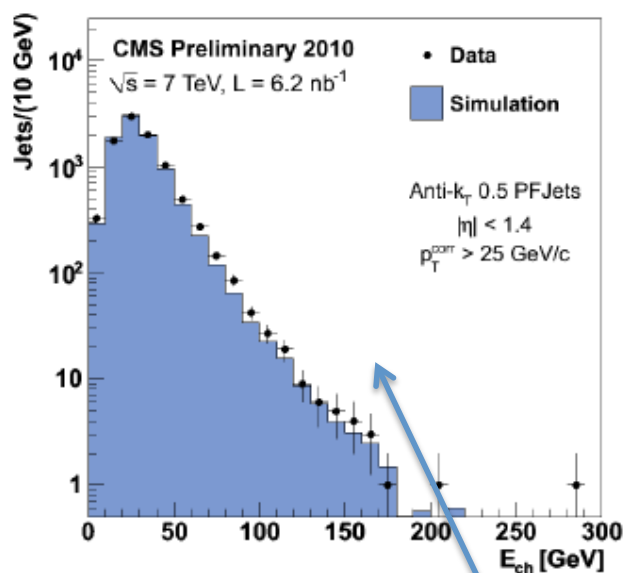
## Simulation



## Data

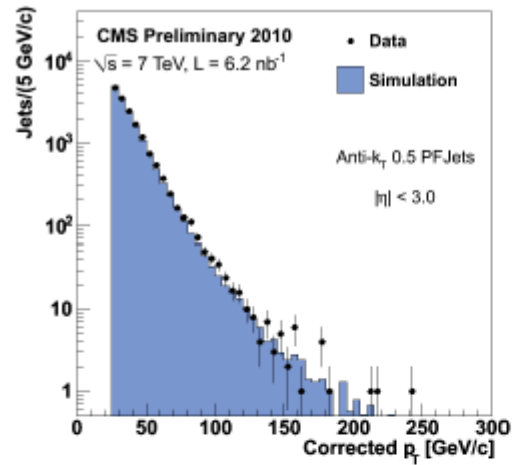


# Particle Flow: basic performance

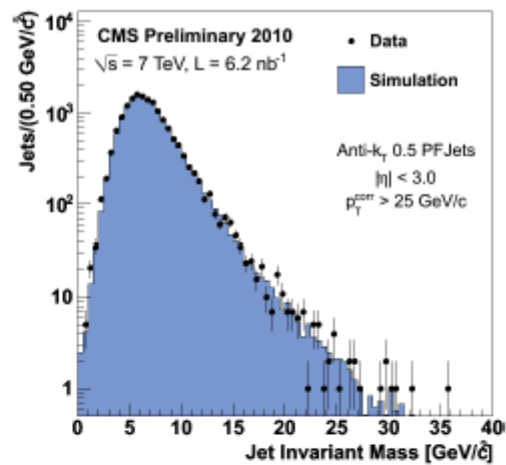


65% charged tracks  
25% photons  
10% neutral hadrons.

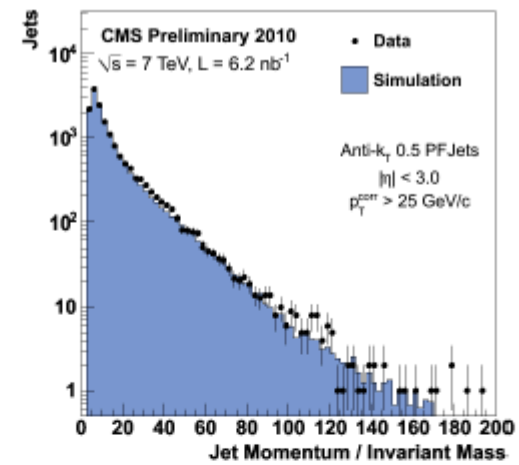
# Particle Flow: basic performance



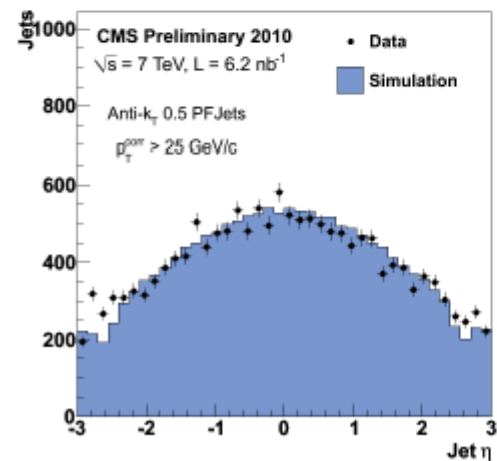
(a)



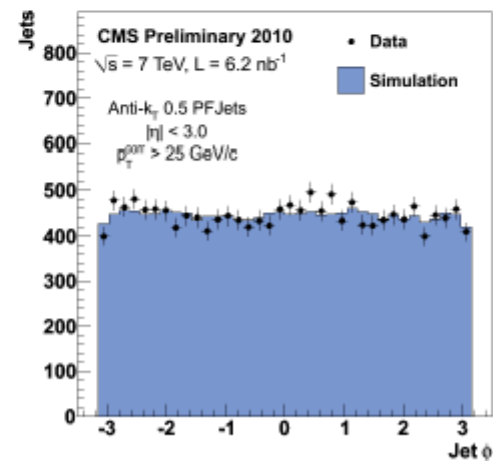
(b)



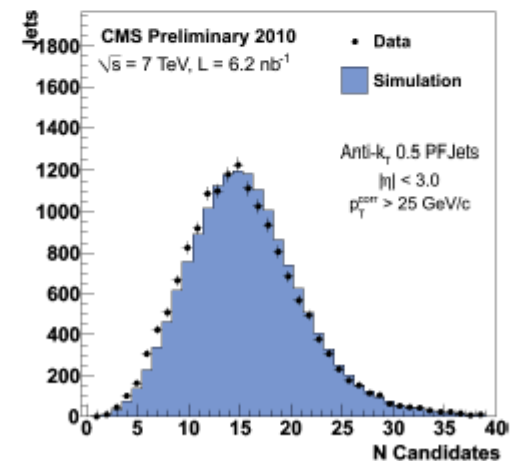
(c)



(d)

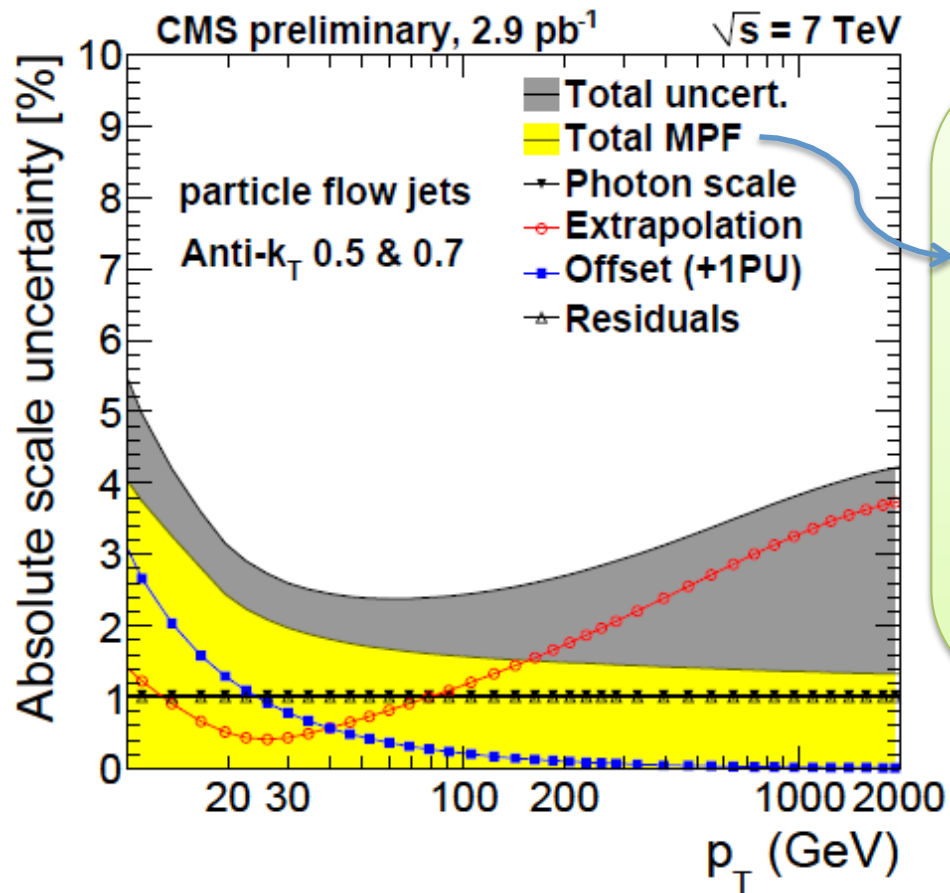


(e)



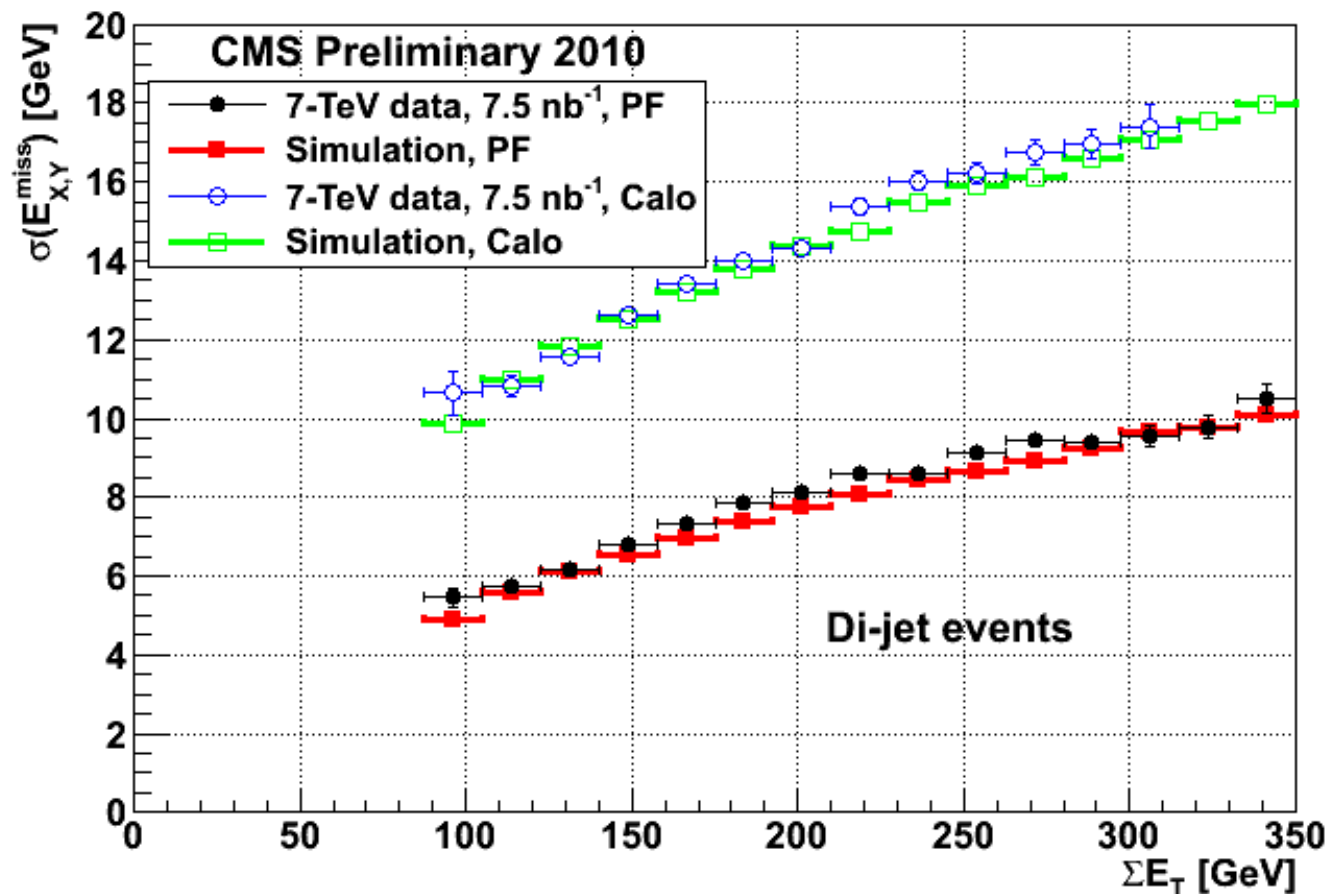
(f)

# Jet Energy Scale Uncertainty



- $\gamma$ +jet events
- Total MPF Includes:
  - Flavour uncertainty
  - Parton correction
  - Proton fragments
  - ...

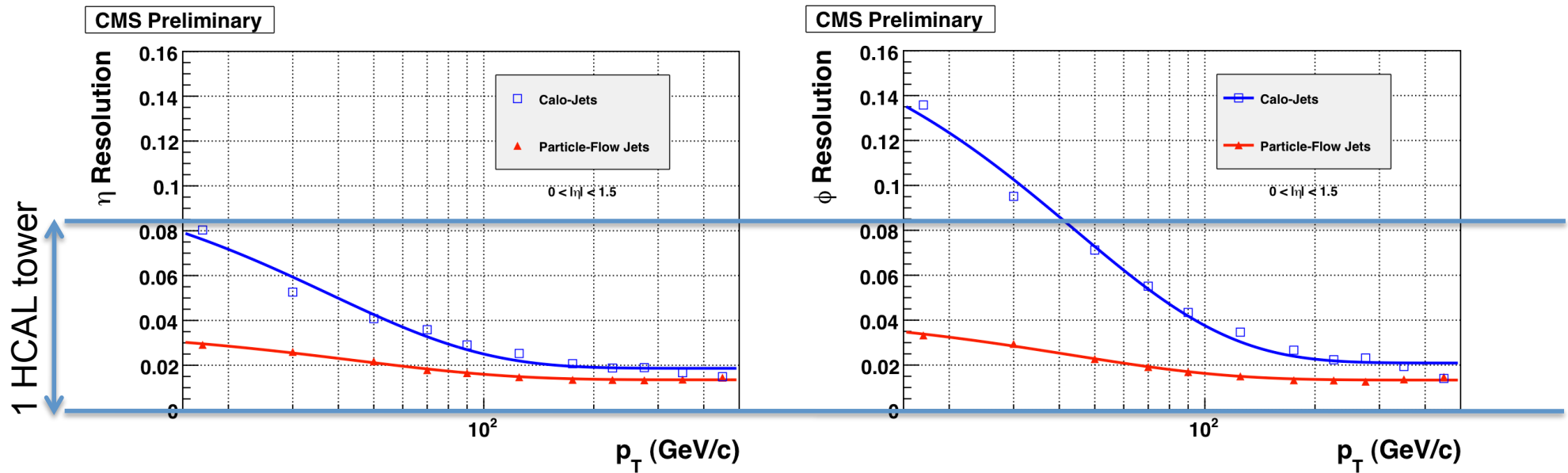
# MET Energy resolution (di-jets, data)



# Jet $\eta$ and $\phi$ Resolution

$\eta$

$\phi$

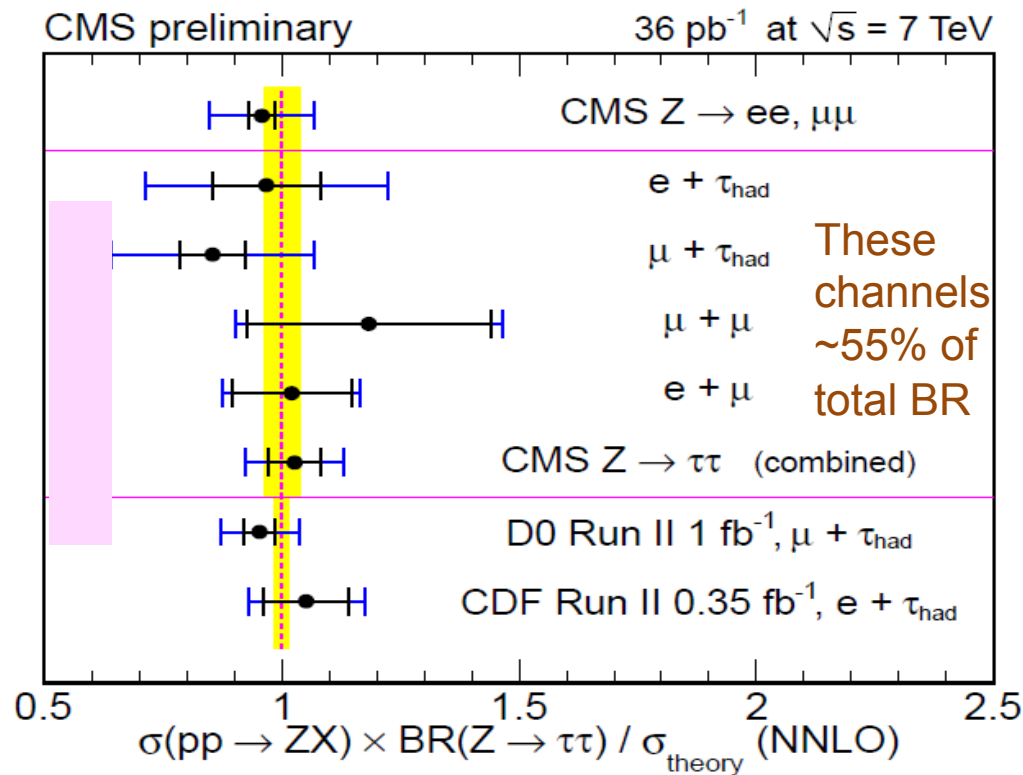




**A FEW MORE PHYSICS RESULTS ...  
... NOT COVERED IN OTHER TALKS**

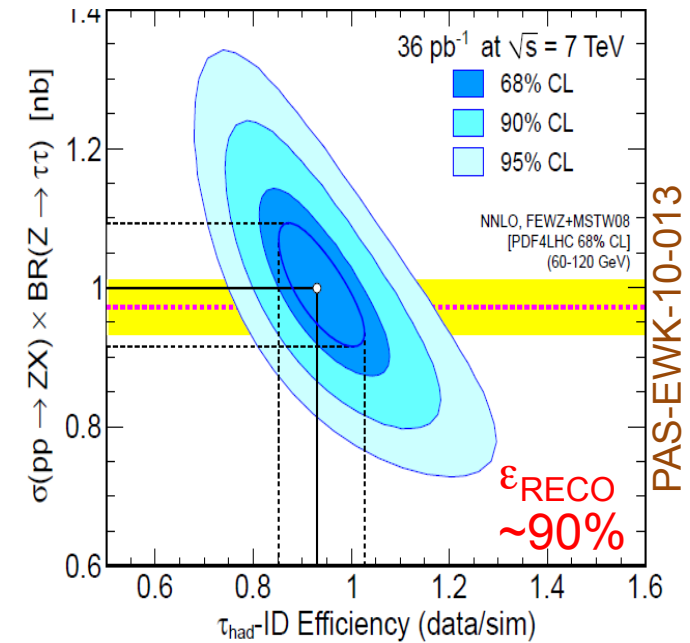
# Tau Performance

- Reconstruction of individual decay modes of tau leptons based on particle flow
- Inclusive measurement of  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ .

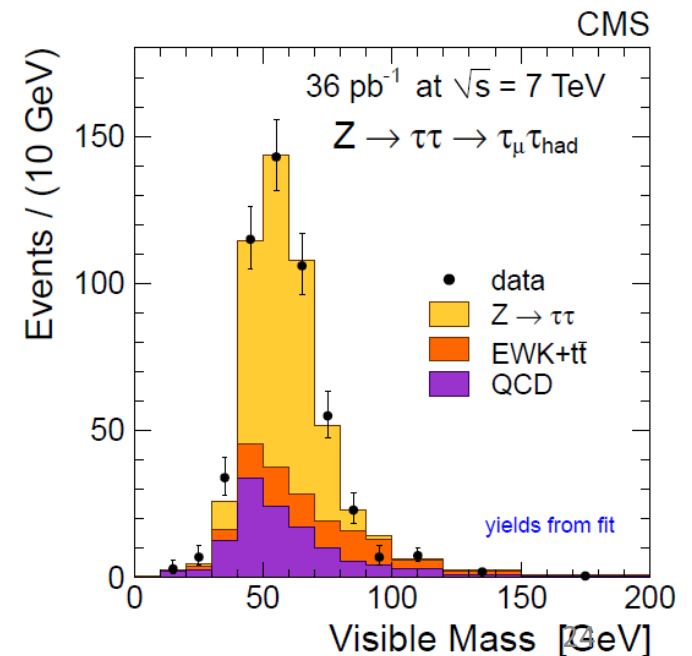


arXiv:1104.1617 CERN-PH-EP-2011-035

## Combined results in the $\sigma \times B$ versus $\tau$ -ID-efficiency plane

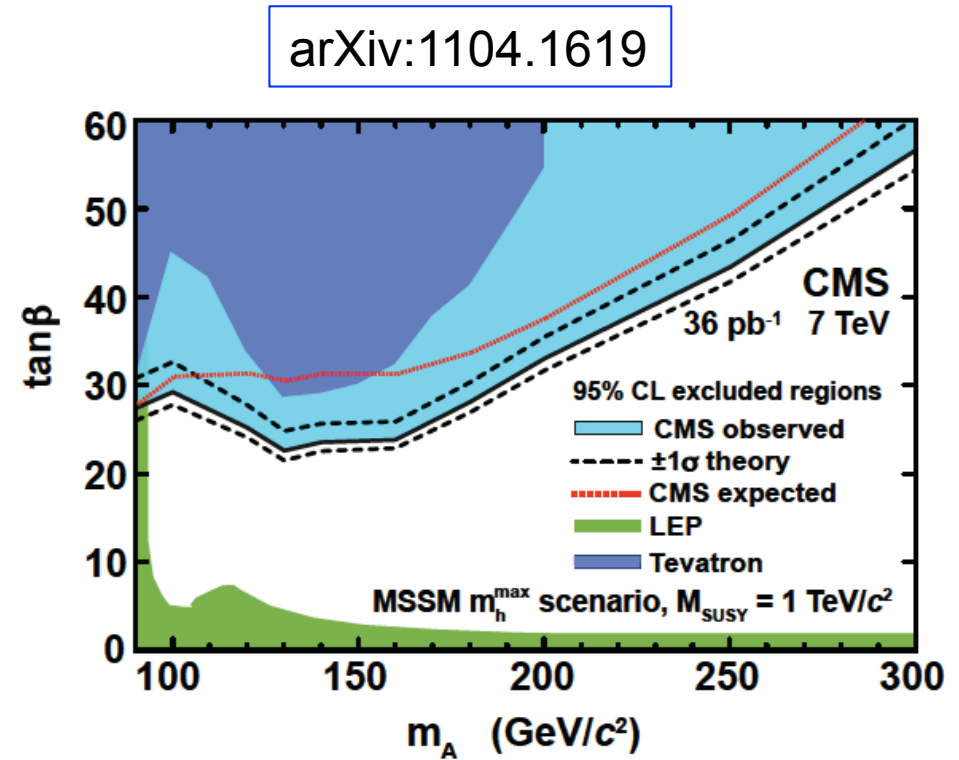
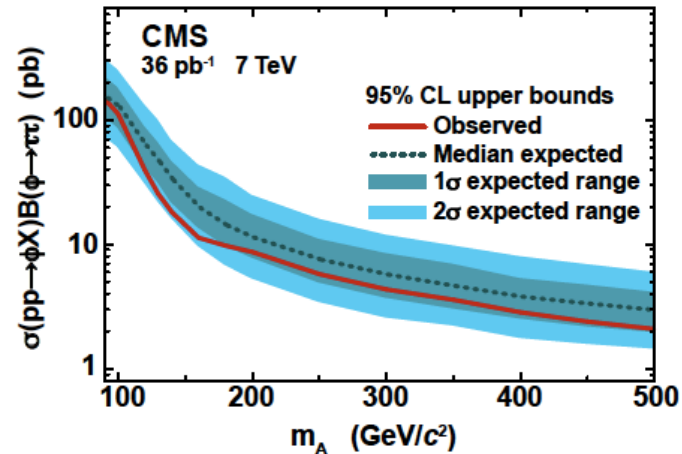
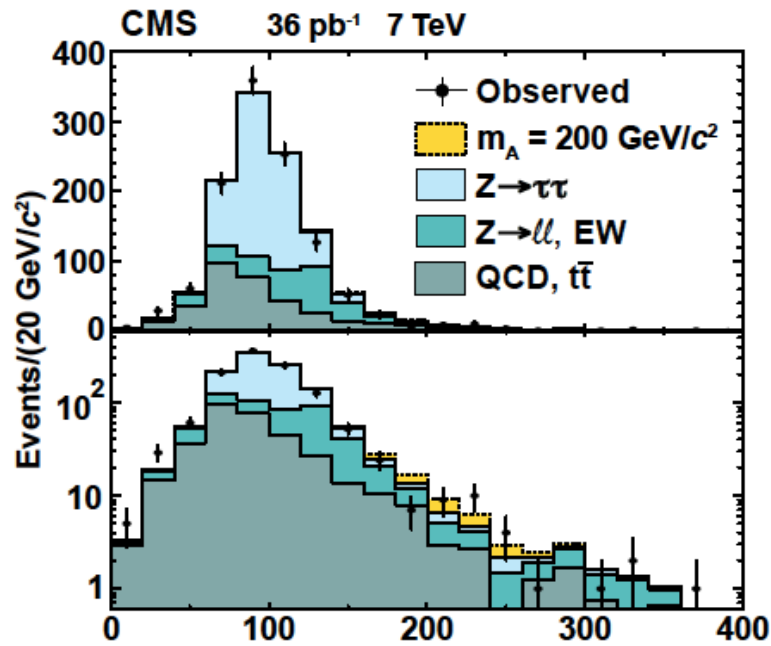


PAS-EWK-10-013



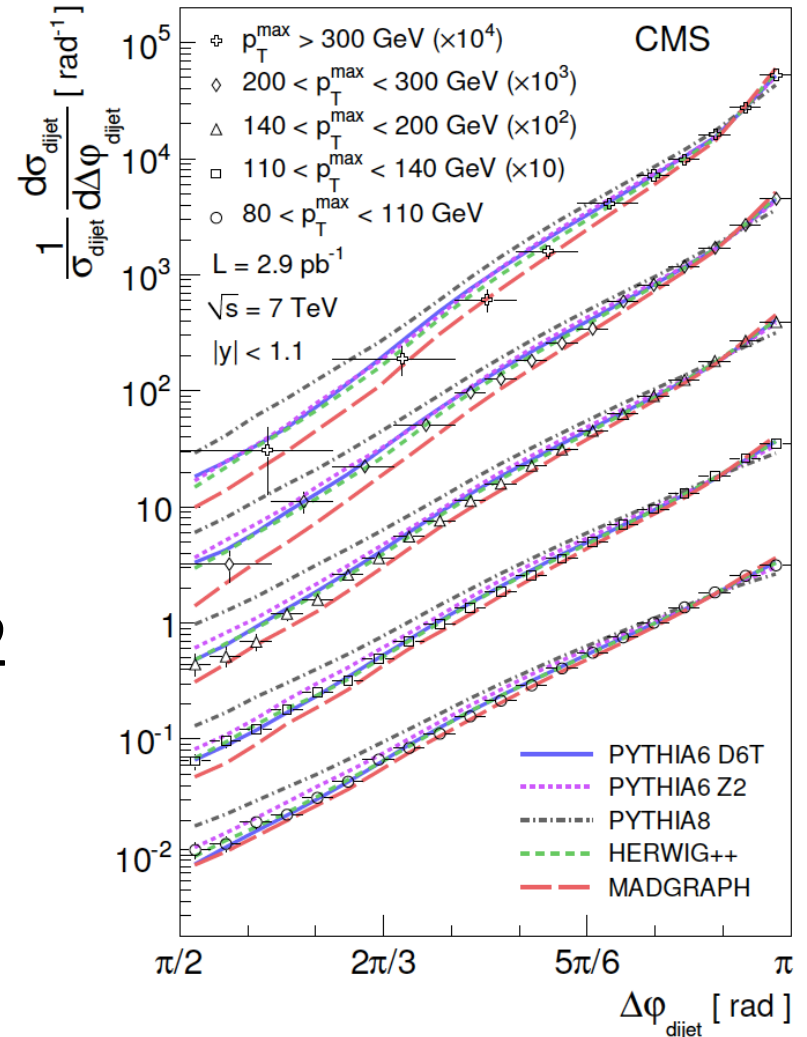
- Established tau as an important tool for many analyses, in particular Higgs

# MSSM Higgs $\rightarrow \tau\tau$



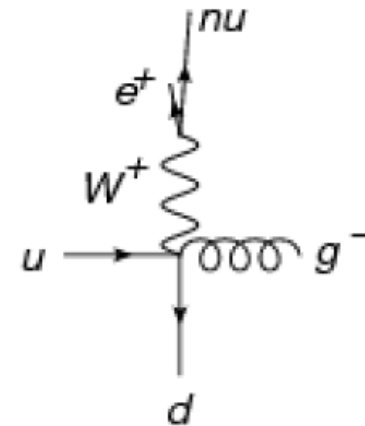
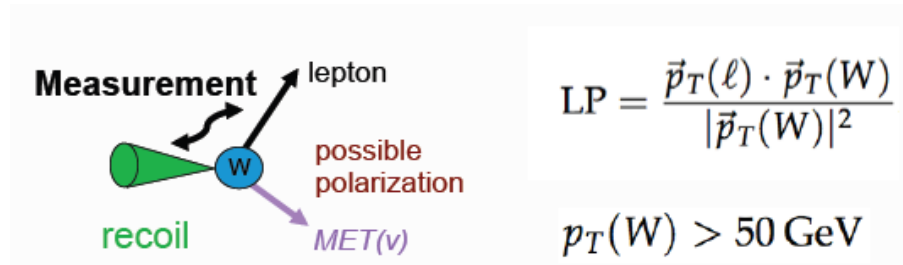
# Dijet azimuthal decorrelations

- dijet azimuthal distributions are sensitive to initial-state gluon radiation
- At Born level, dijets are produced with equal  $p_T$  and back-to-back in the azimuthal angle ( $\Delta\phi_{\text{dijet}} = \phi_{\text{jet1}} - \phi_{\text{jet2}} = \pi$ )
- Soft-gluon emission decorrelates the two leading jets and causes small deviations from  $\pi$ .

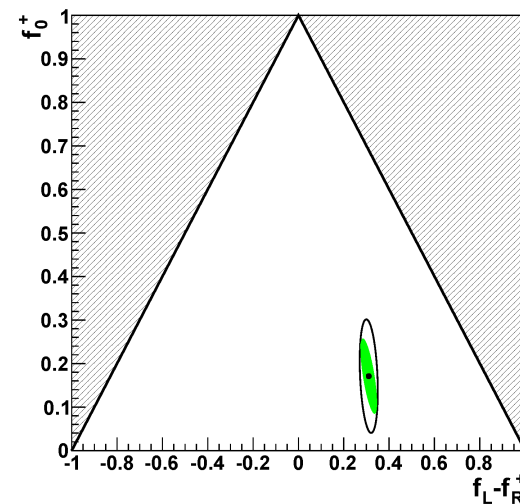
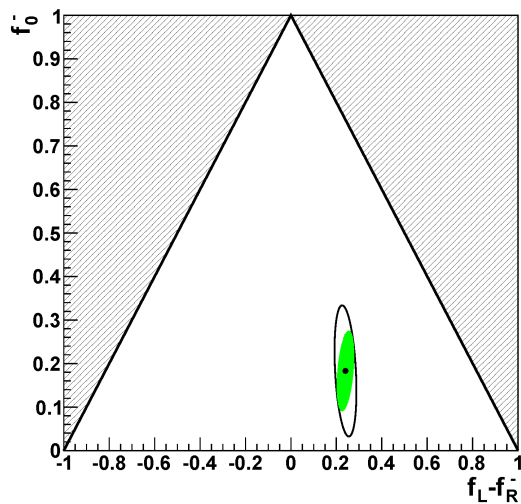
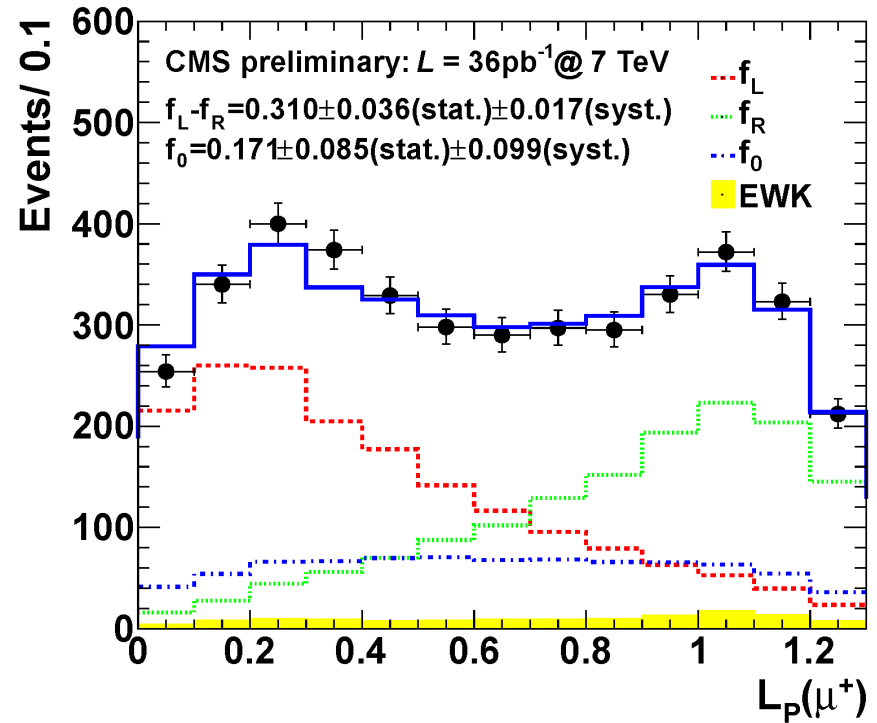
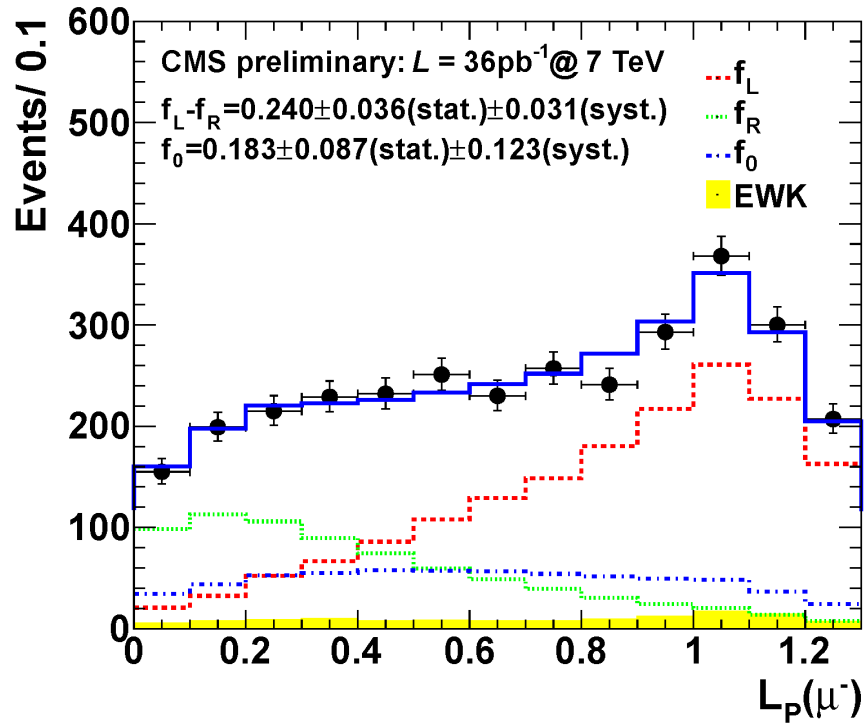


# Measurement of the W polarization

- At LHC most W+1 jet events are from the process  $qg \rightarrow Wq$
- The V-A structure of weak currents induces a left-handed polarization
- Build a polarization analyzer



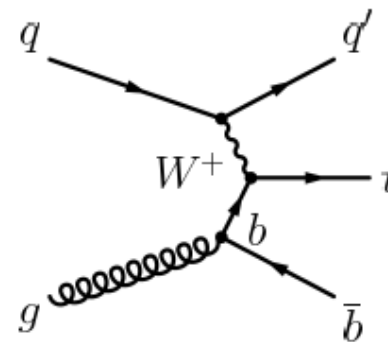
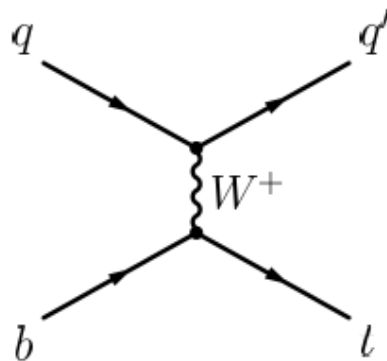
# Measurement of the W polarization





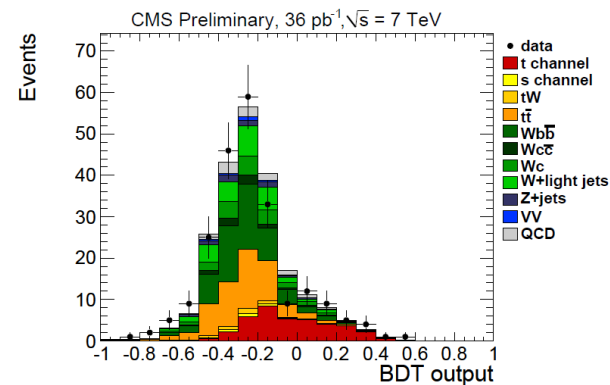
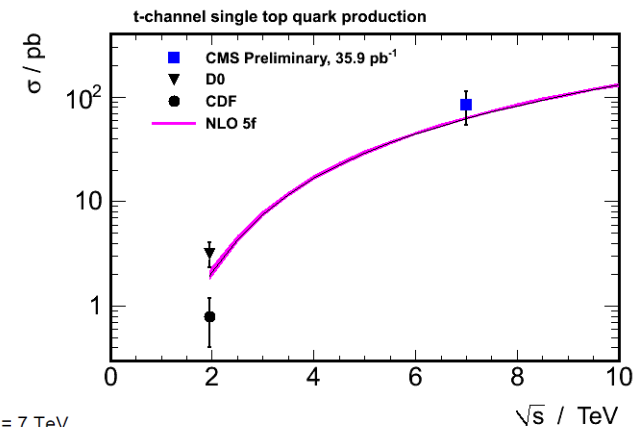
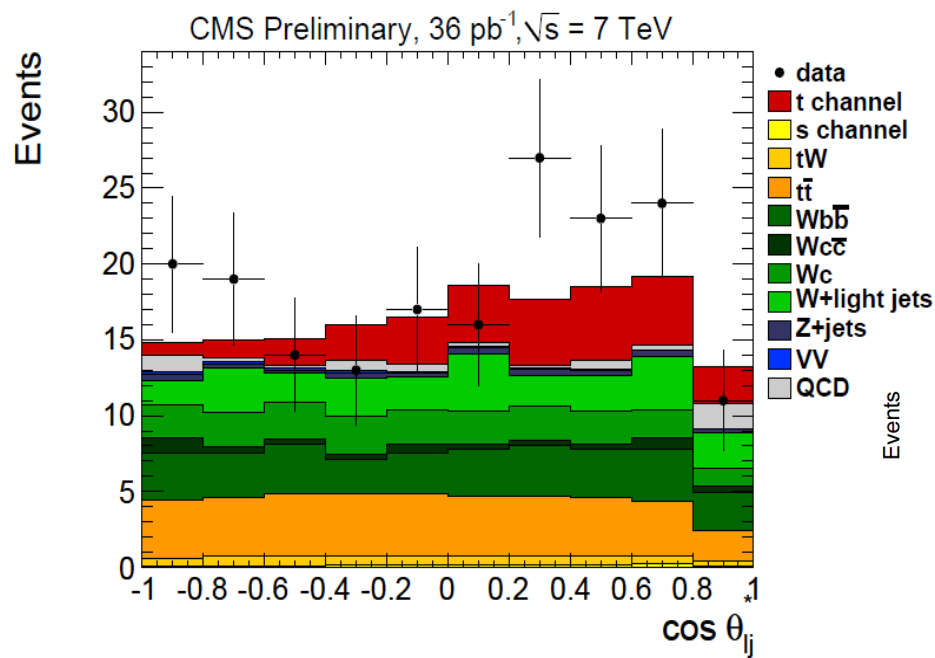
# Measurement of single top cross sec

- Single top production at LHC is relatively large (64 pb at 7 TeV for the t-channel)
- Electroweak production: signatures due to the V-A structure of the current



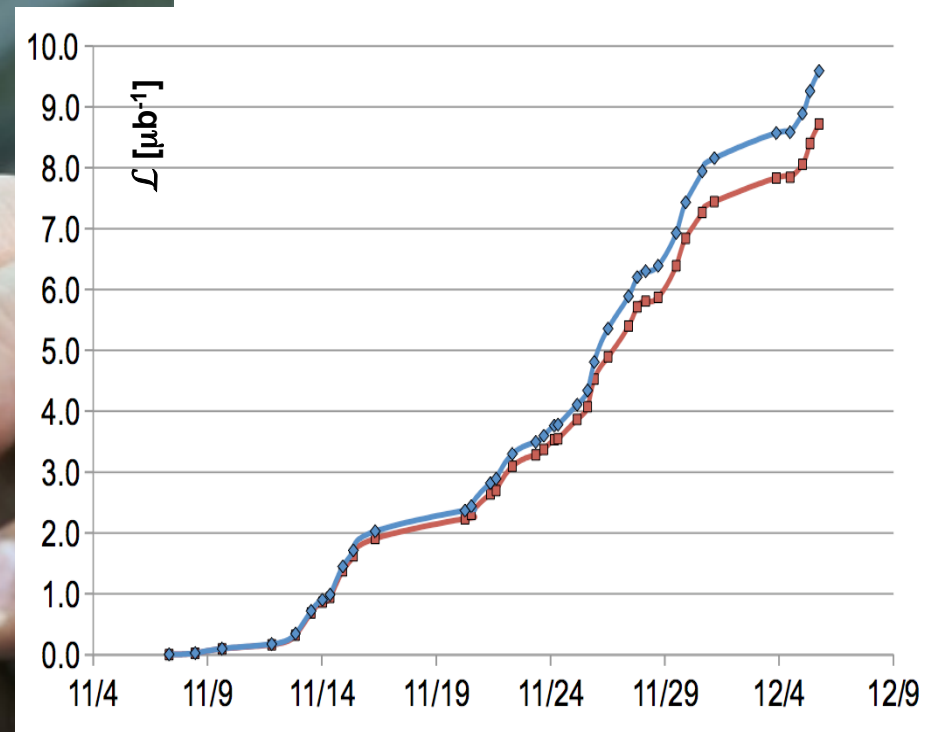
# Measurement of single top cross sec

- Select a isolated muon (electron)  $p_T > 20$  (30) GeV, one b-tagged jet, one non-btagged jet
- Exploit polarization of top quark taking angle between untagged jet and lepton in top rest frame

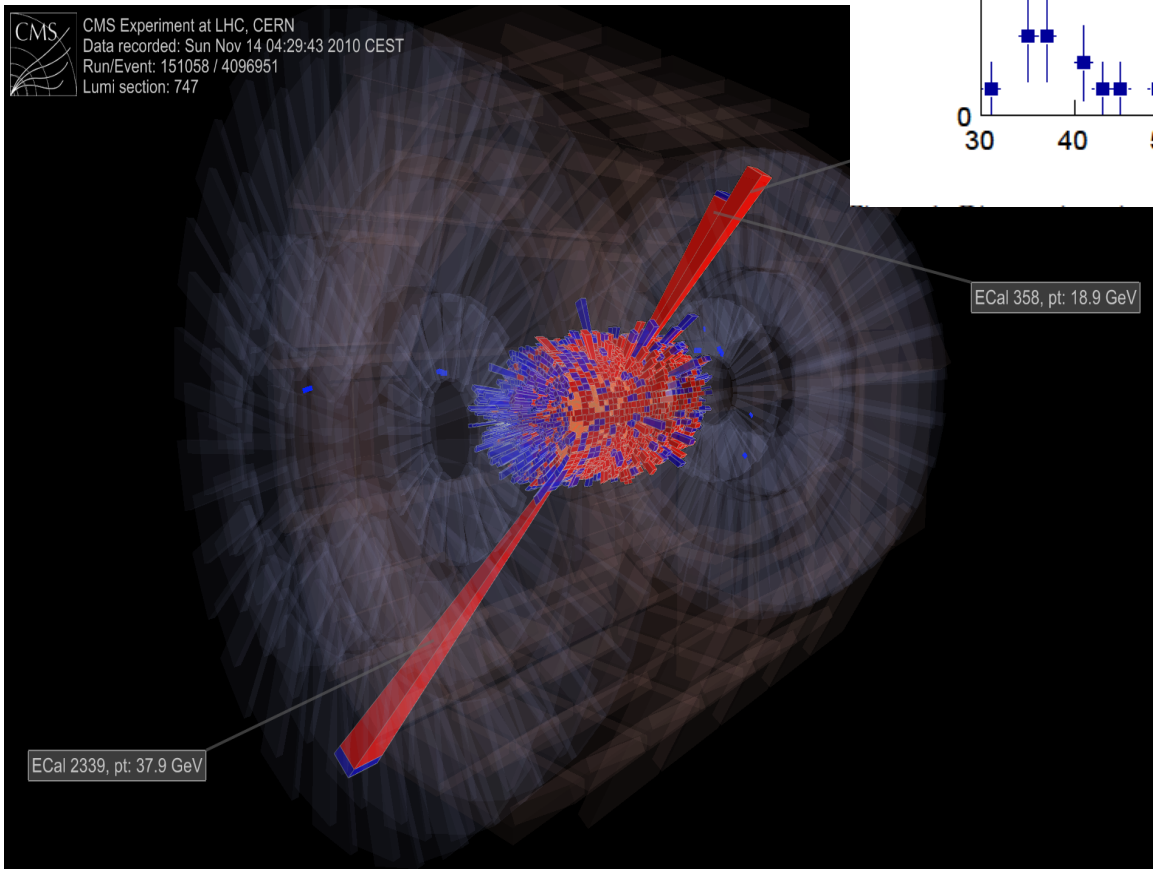
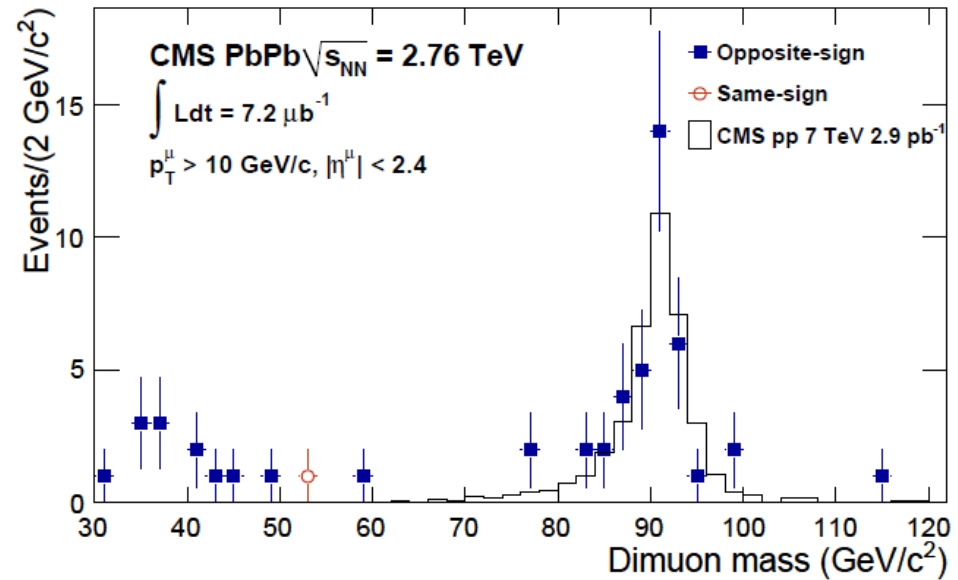


# Lead-Lead collisions

Pb-Pb@ $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=2.76\text{TeV}$

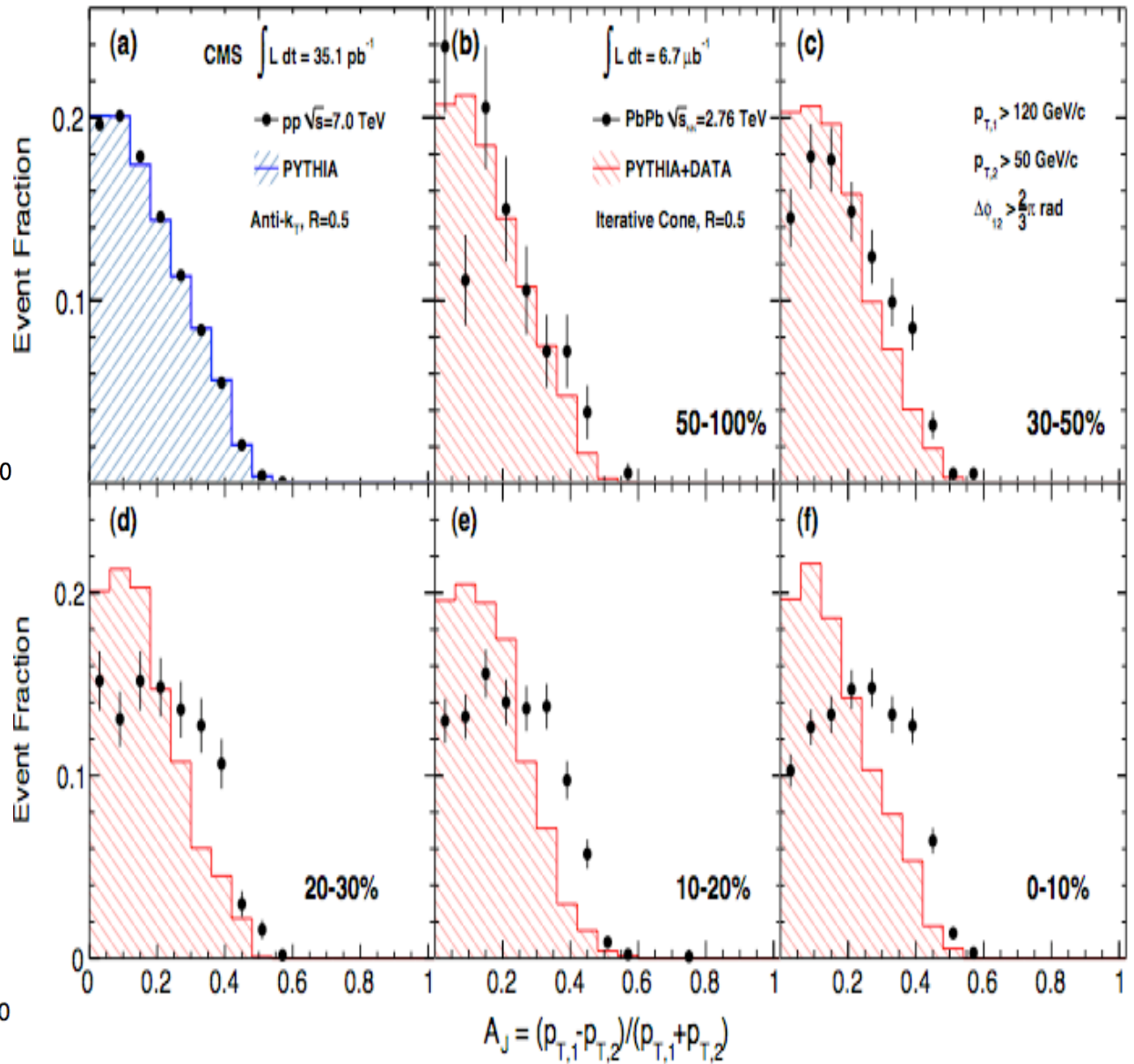
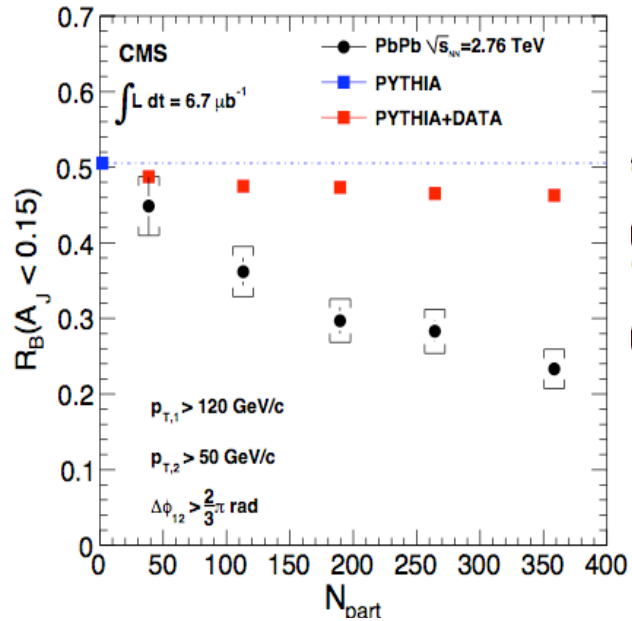
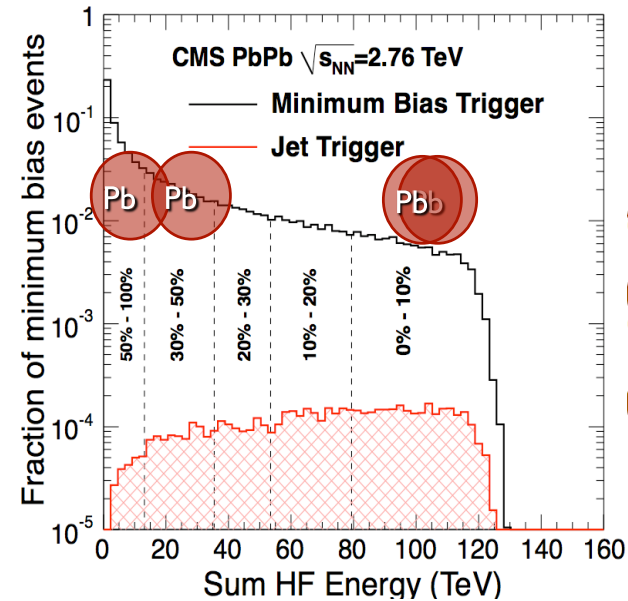


# Observation of Z in Heavy Ion collisions

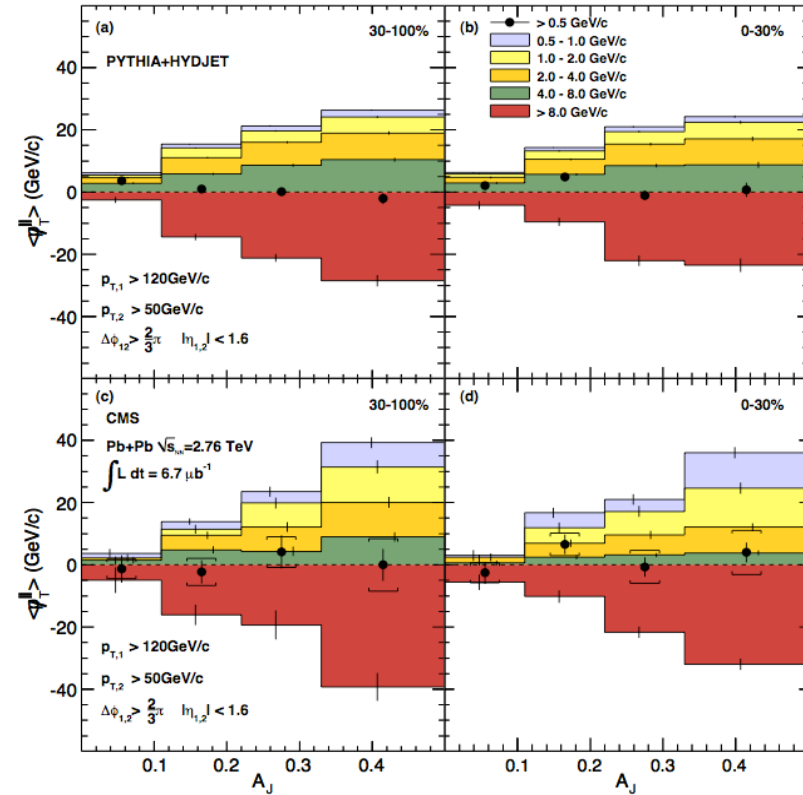
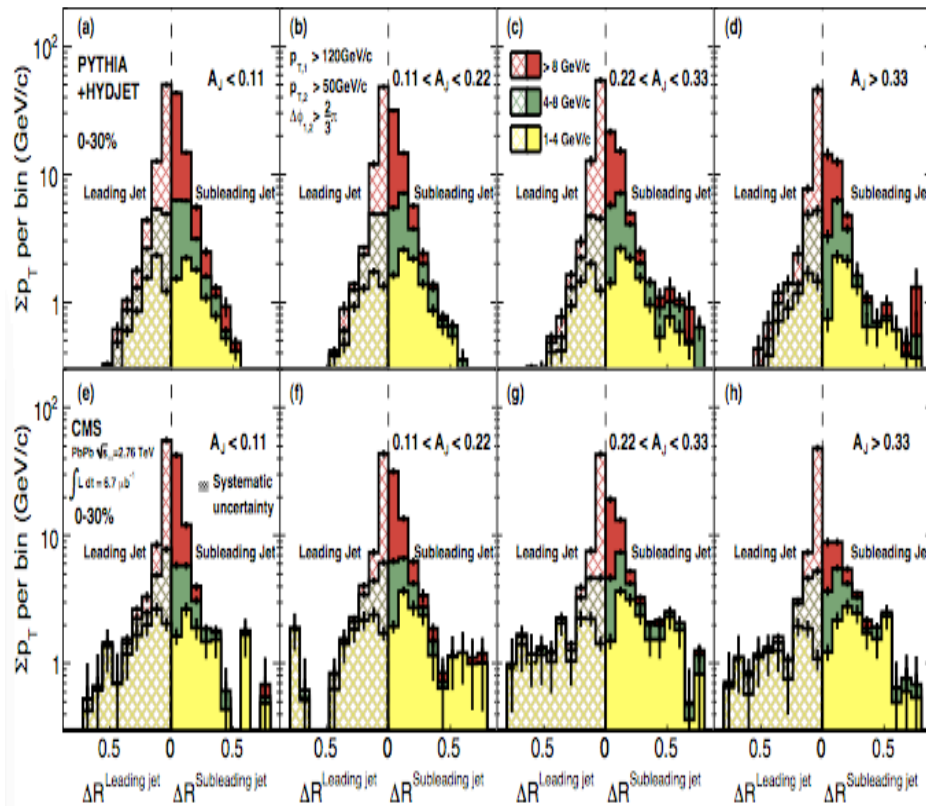


Important because non affected by the medium in quark gluon plasma

# direct observation of Jet-quenching



# First detailed understanding of jet quenching



The phenomenon of jet quenching in Heavy-Ion collisions is now described in detail and fully understood.

**The di-jet momentum balance is fully recovered if we consider the low  $p_T$  tracks distributed over a wider angular range wrt the jet axis.**

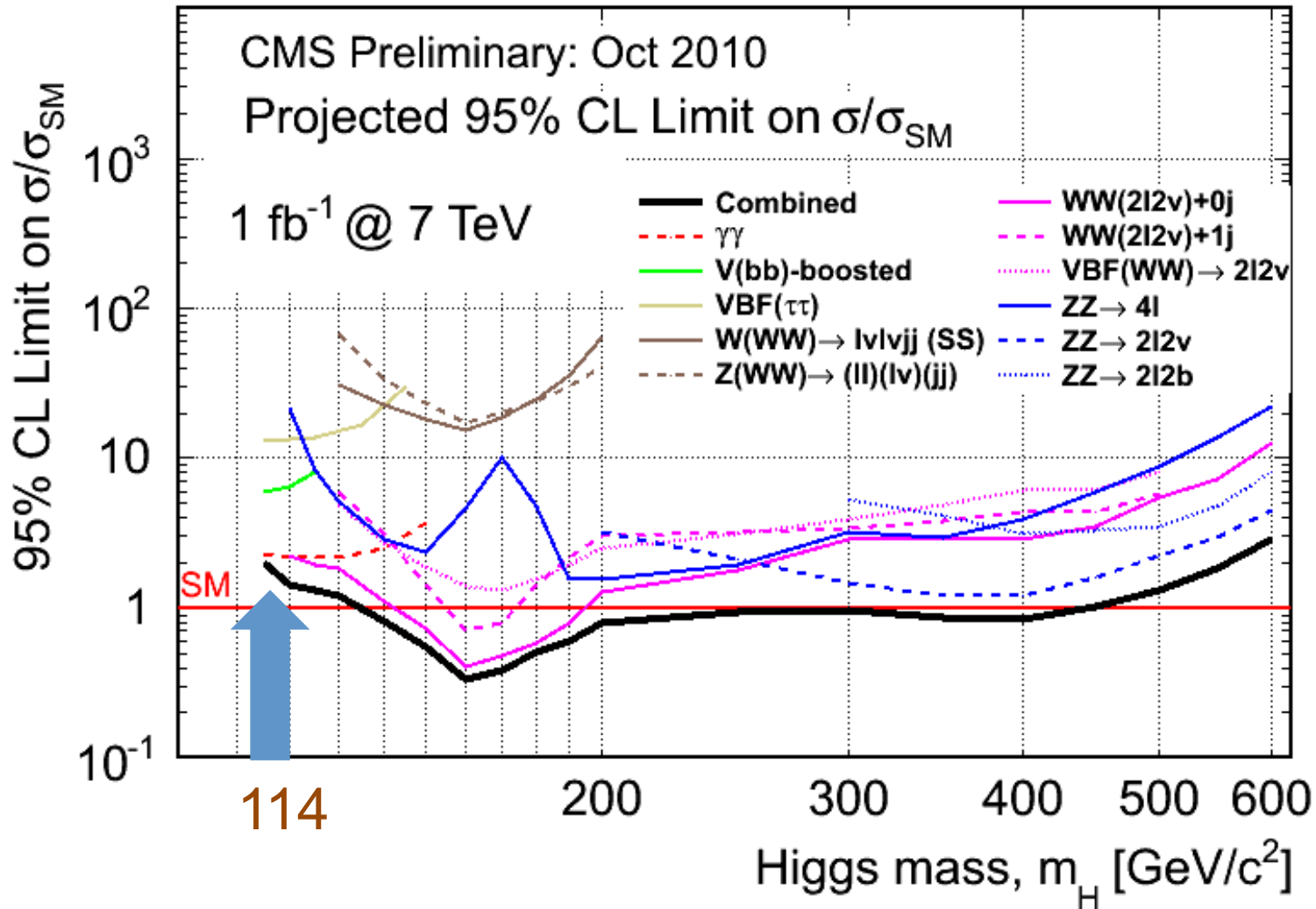
arXiv:1102.1957 ; CERN-PH-EP-2011-001.



# Projected Exclusions with $1\text{fb}^{-1}$ @ 7 TeV

LEP  $M_H > 114$  GeV

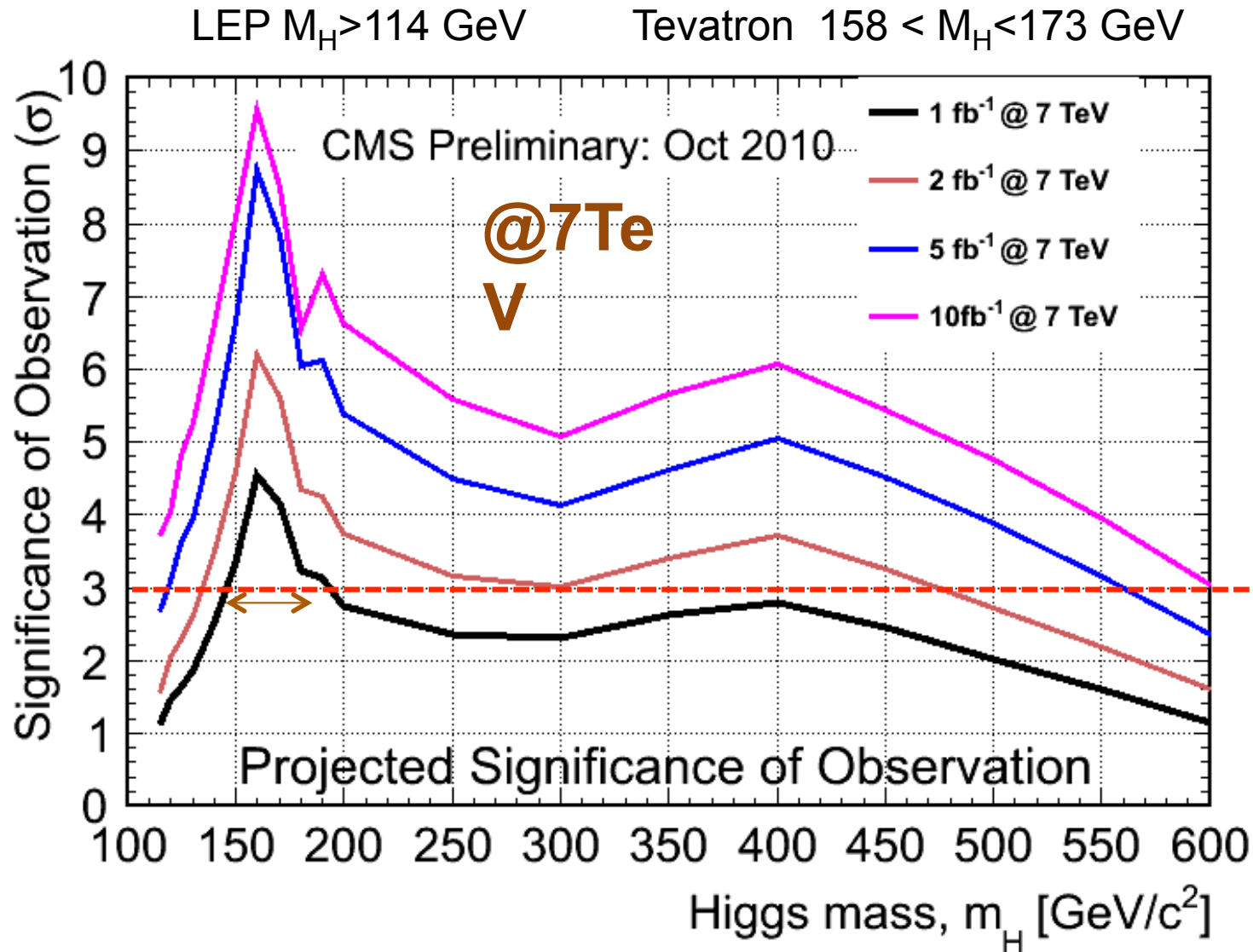
Tevatron  $158 < M_H < 173$  GeV



Combination of many channels would just allow to exclude a wide mass range  $130 < M_H < 450$  GeV

Below 130 GeV extremely challenging. Needs  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

# Projected **Observation** Significance



Observation very challenging for one experiment. Combination effort ATLAS + CMS has started

$3\sigma$  can be reached with 2/fb for  $150 < M_H < 470$  GeV but partially already excluded by Tevatron



# Summary

- With the 2010 data taking CMS has performed a comprehensive set of Standard Model measurements at 7 TeV for W, Z, top and QCD. First precision measurements.
- Many searches for new physics are performed. Unfortunately nothing found yet. New limits have been set, in many areas, exceeding the current best limit.
- Prospects for Higgs and other searches in 2011-12 appear to be very promising.
- Challenge for 2011 – 2012 is pileup and maintain the trigger band.

Awaiting eagerly more data in 2011  
Stay tuned