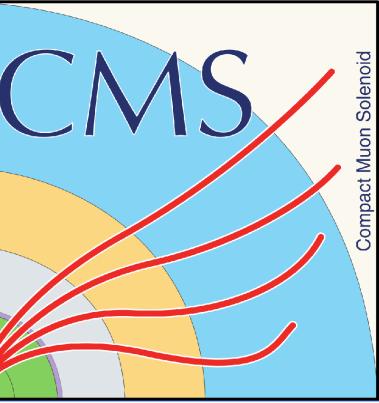


Overview and Status of the CMS Experiment

Wolfgang Adam
for the CMS Collaboration

LHCP 2024 - Boston, MA, June 3-7, 2024



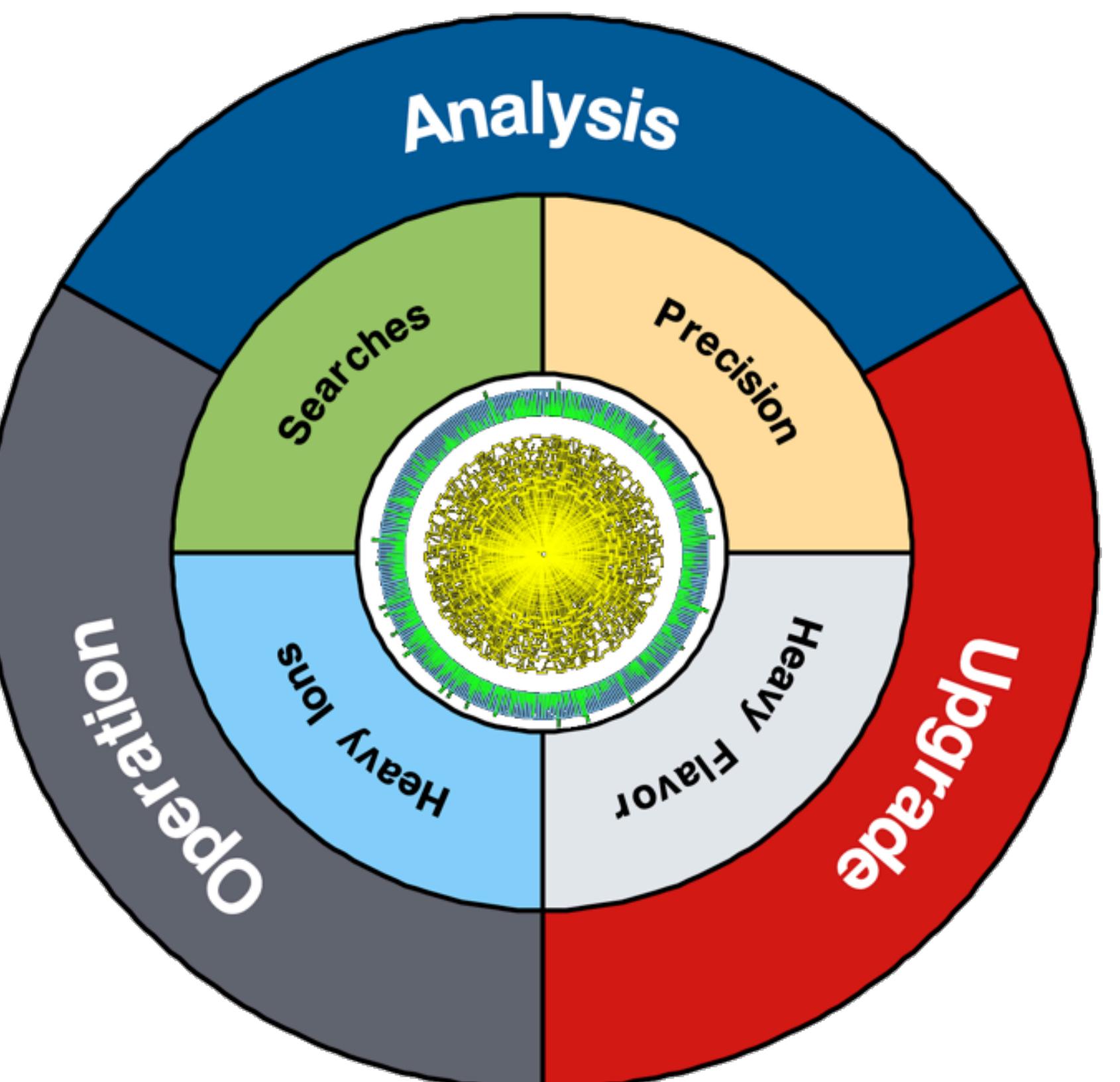
The collaboration



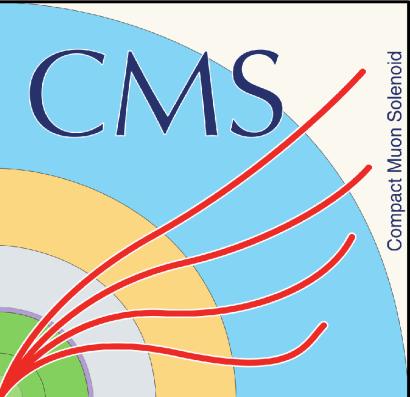
A thriving community

- 6300 persons including
2200 physicists & 2600 students
- 247 institutes from 57 countries and regions,
and continuing to welcome new ones!

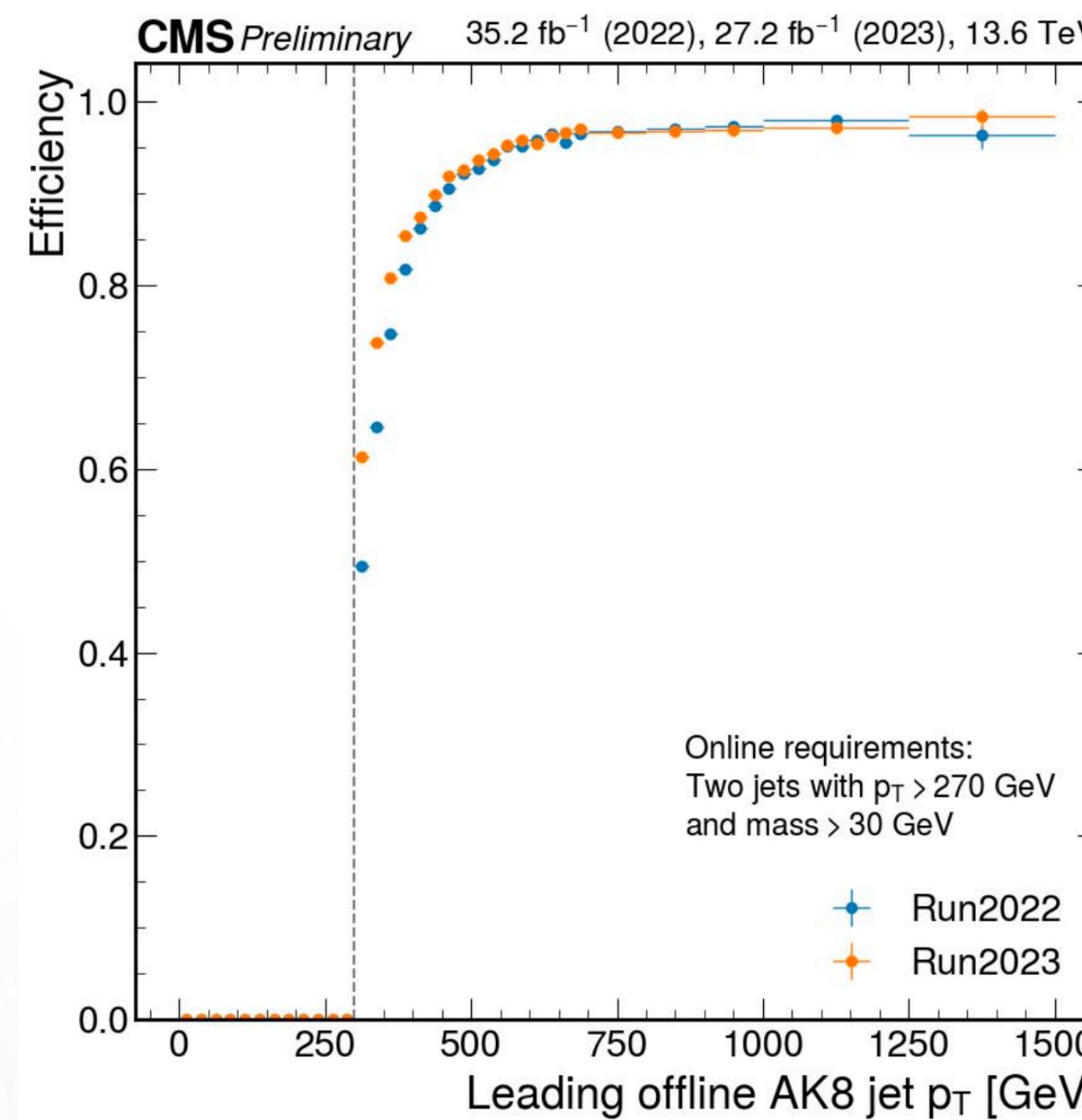
- Engaged in several challenges
for present and future:
 - ▶ Run 3 operations, analysis of available data sets,
preparation for HL-LHC
 - ▶ Analyses covering a wide range of topics



Detector performance in Run 3

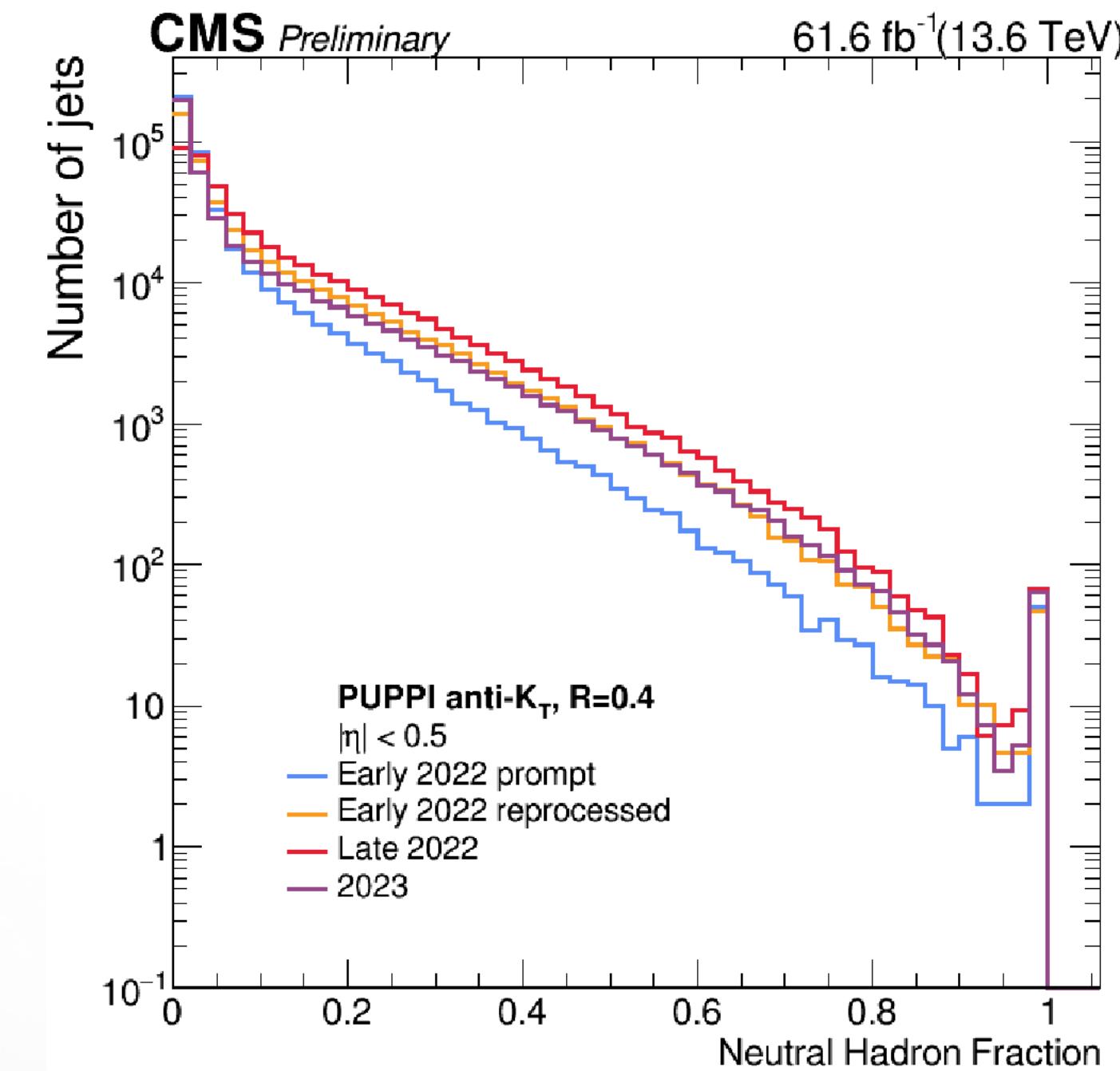


Stability and excellent calibration results for jets @ high level trigger (HLT) and offline



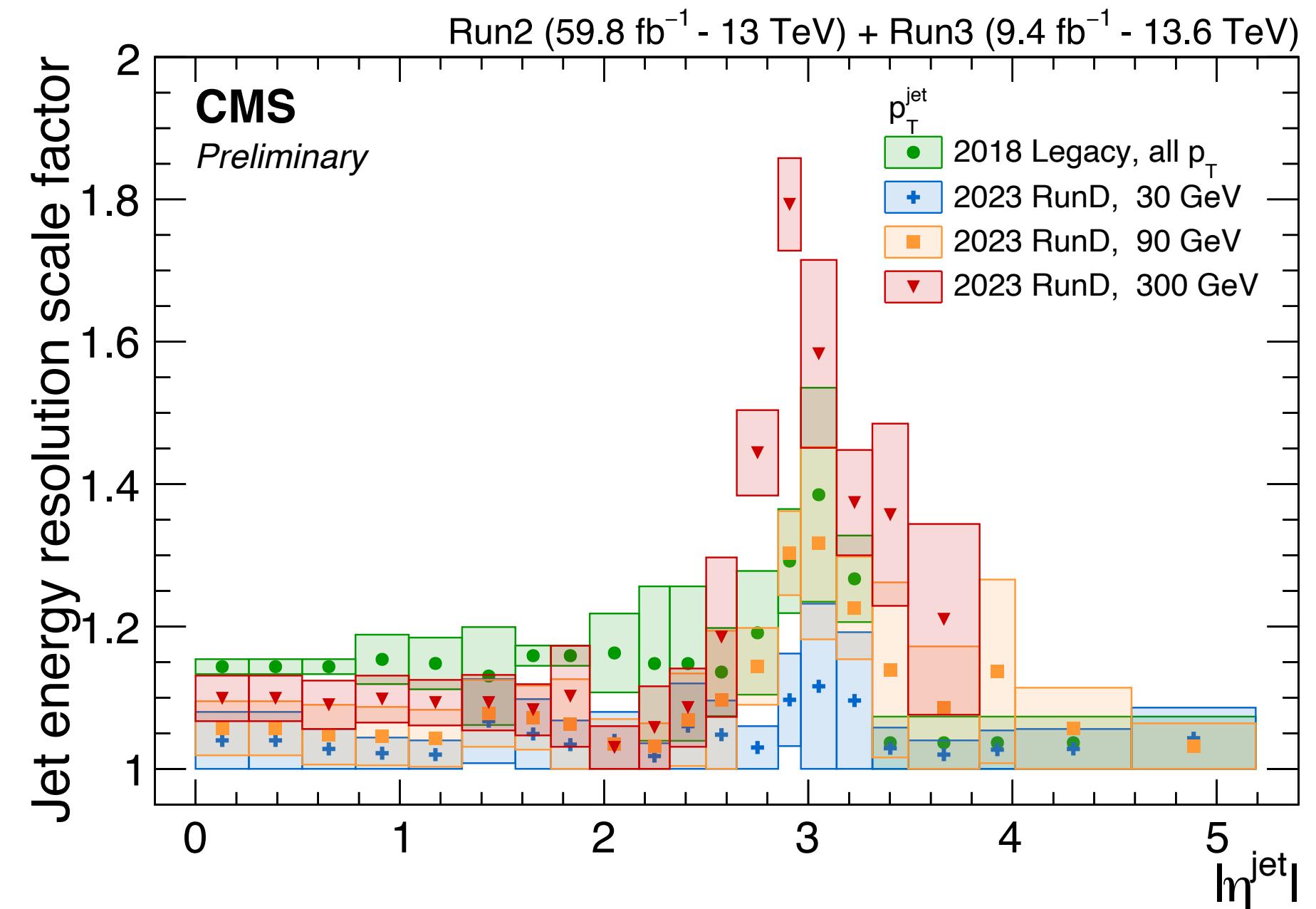
Stability of HLT jet mass selection in Run 3

[CMS-DP-2023/094](#)



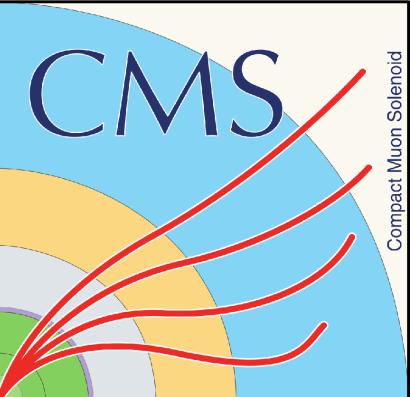
Stability of jet properties in Run 3 w.r.t. year and detector conditions

[CMS-DP-2024/028](#)



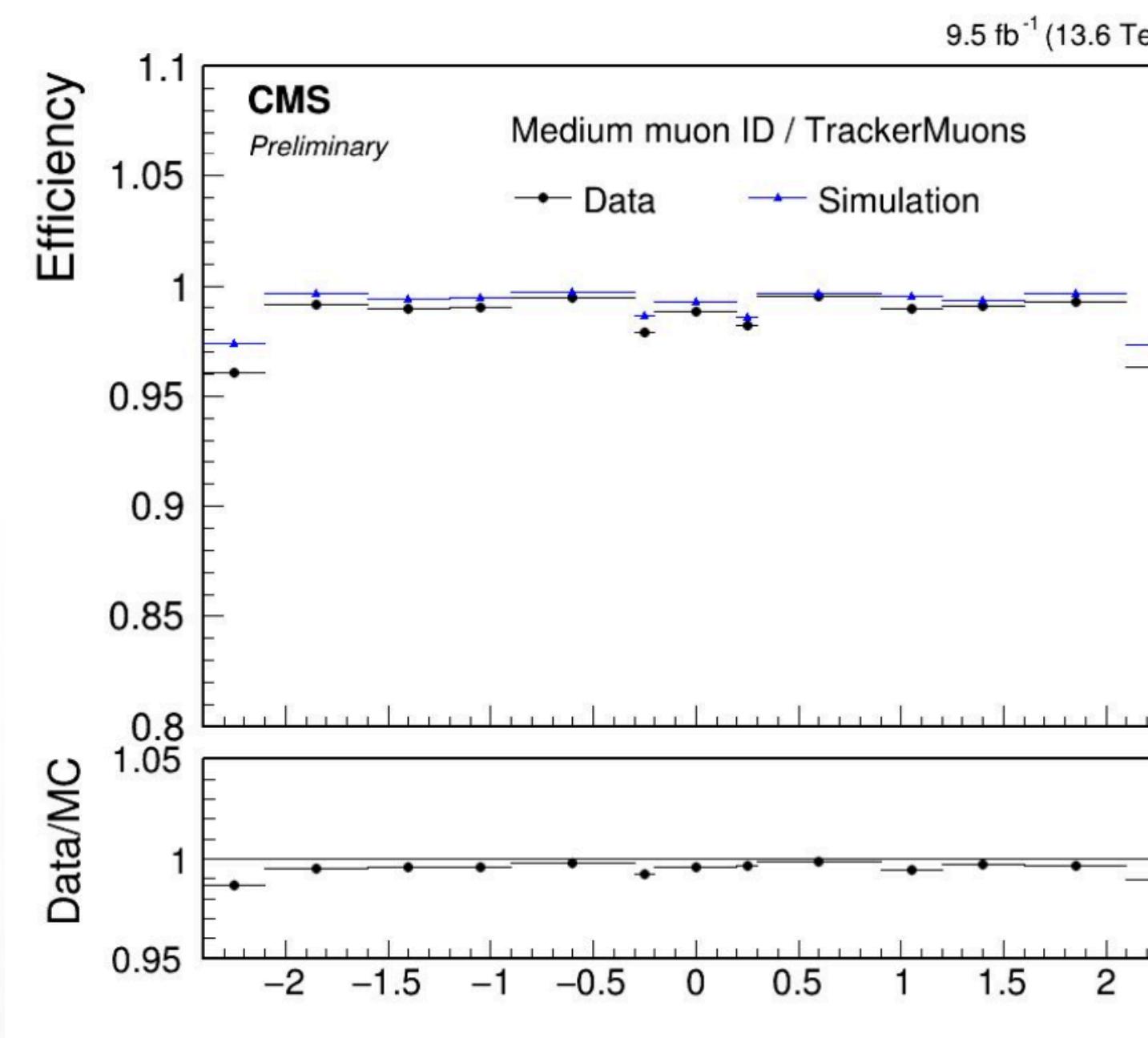
Excellent description of jet energy resolution in 2023 prompt reconstruction

Detector performance in Run 3



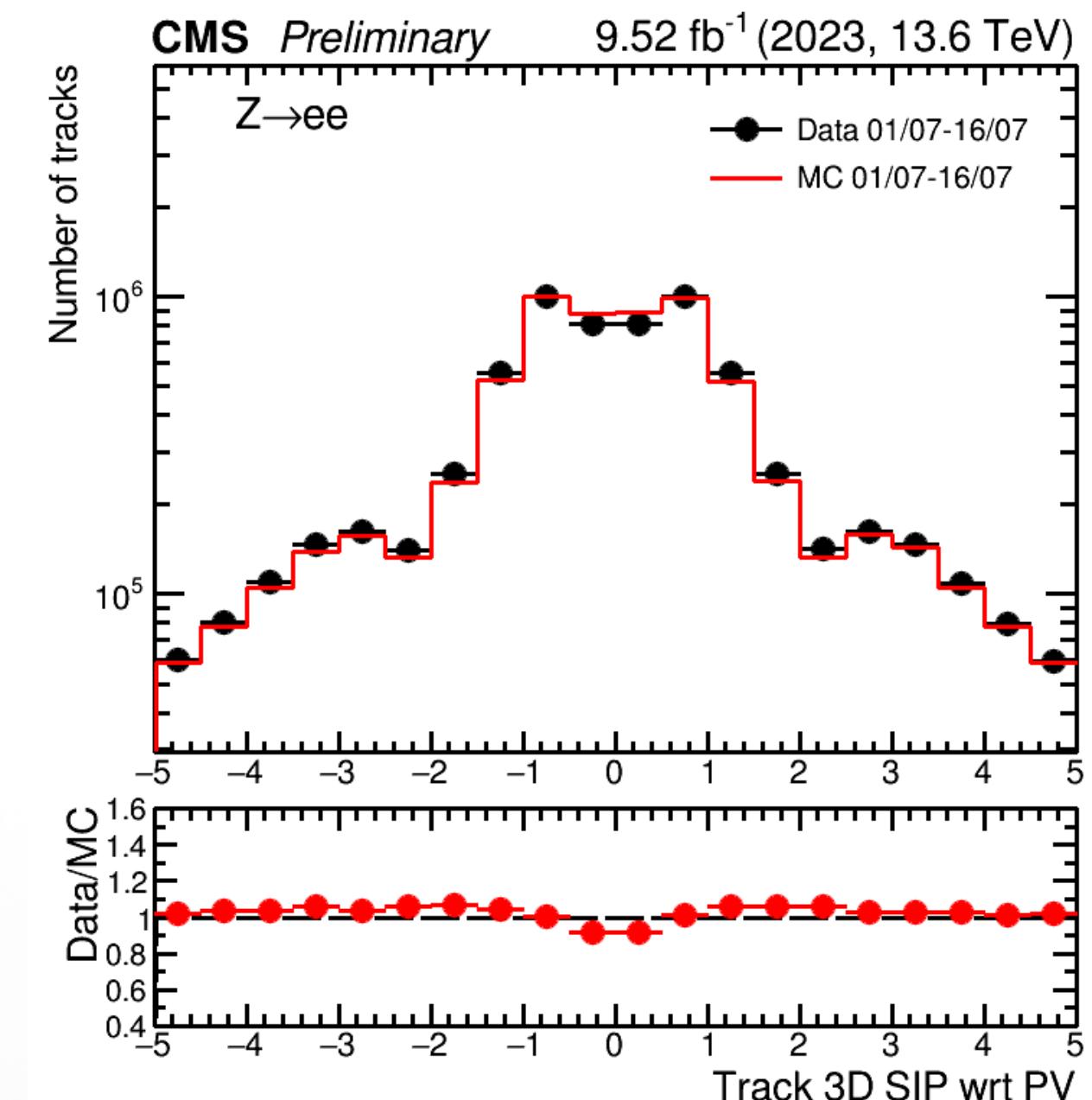
Some offline performance examples for leptons and b-tagging in 2023

- Well produced in simulation, excellent stability over data taking periods



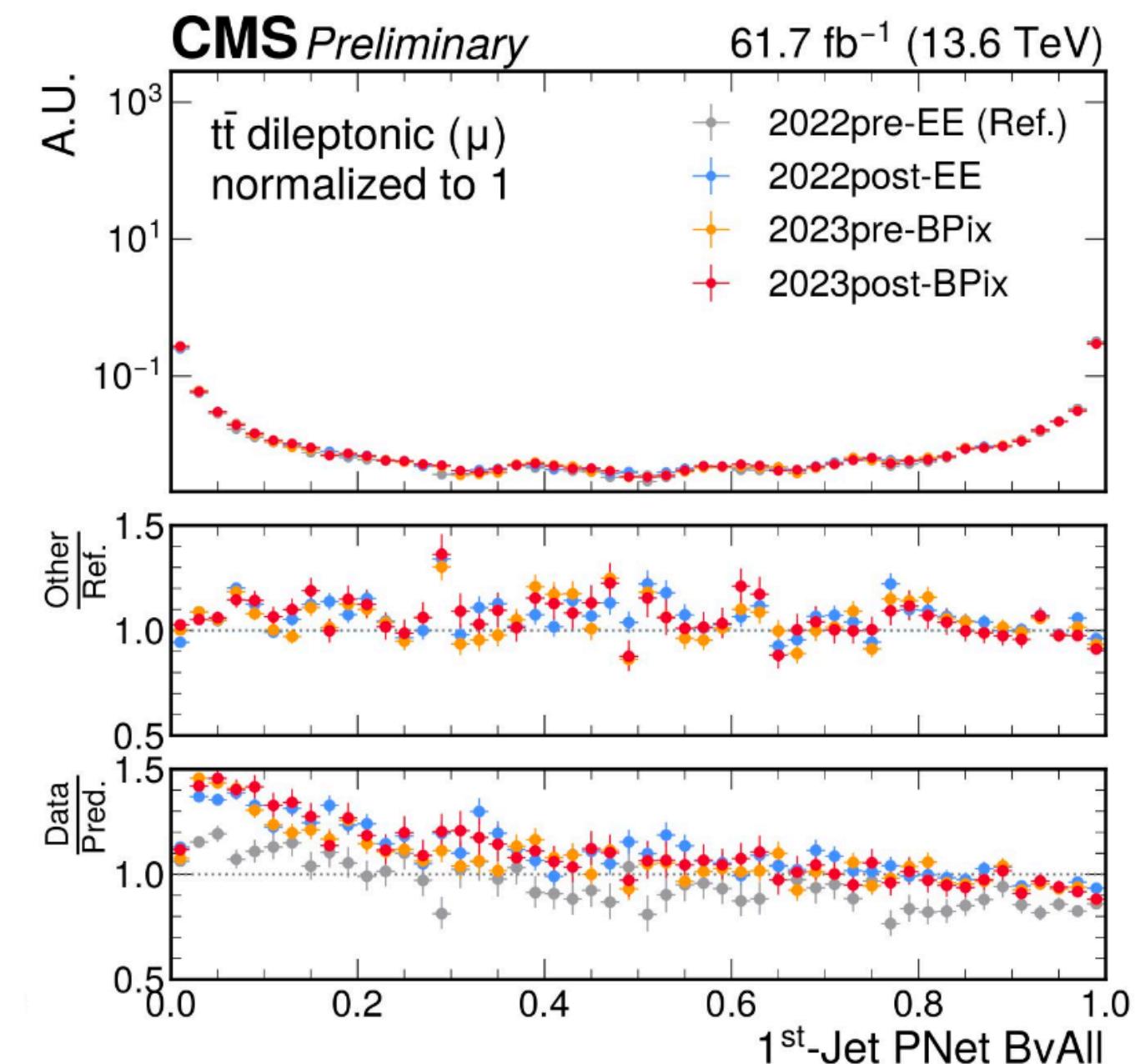
Efficiency of muon identification
in data and simulation

[CMS-DP-2024/023](#)



Impact parameter significance
in 3D for electron tracks in
data and simulation

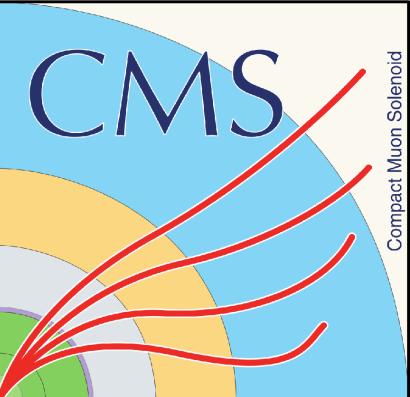
[CMS-DP-2023/090](#)



Stability of ParticleNet
b-tag scores w.r.t. years and
data taking periods

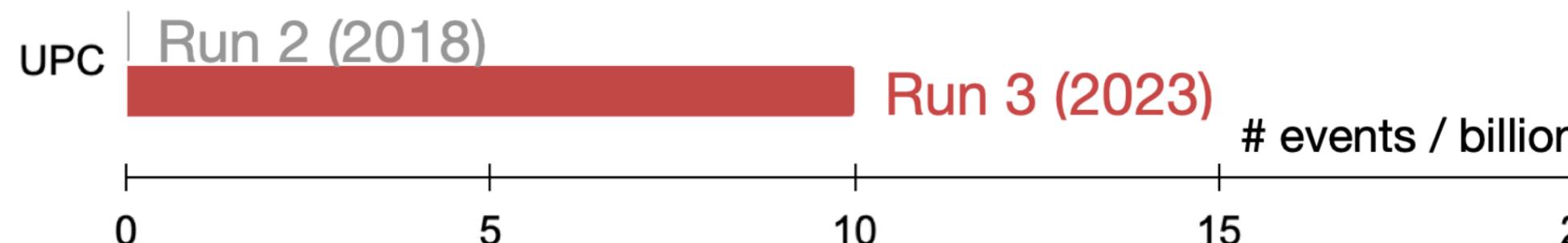
[CMS-DP-2024/024](#)

More data for physics with PbPb !



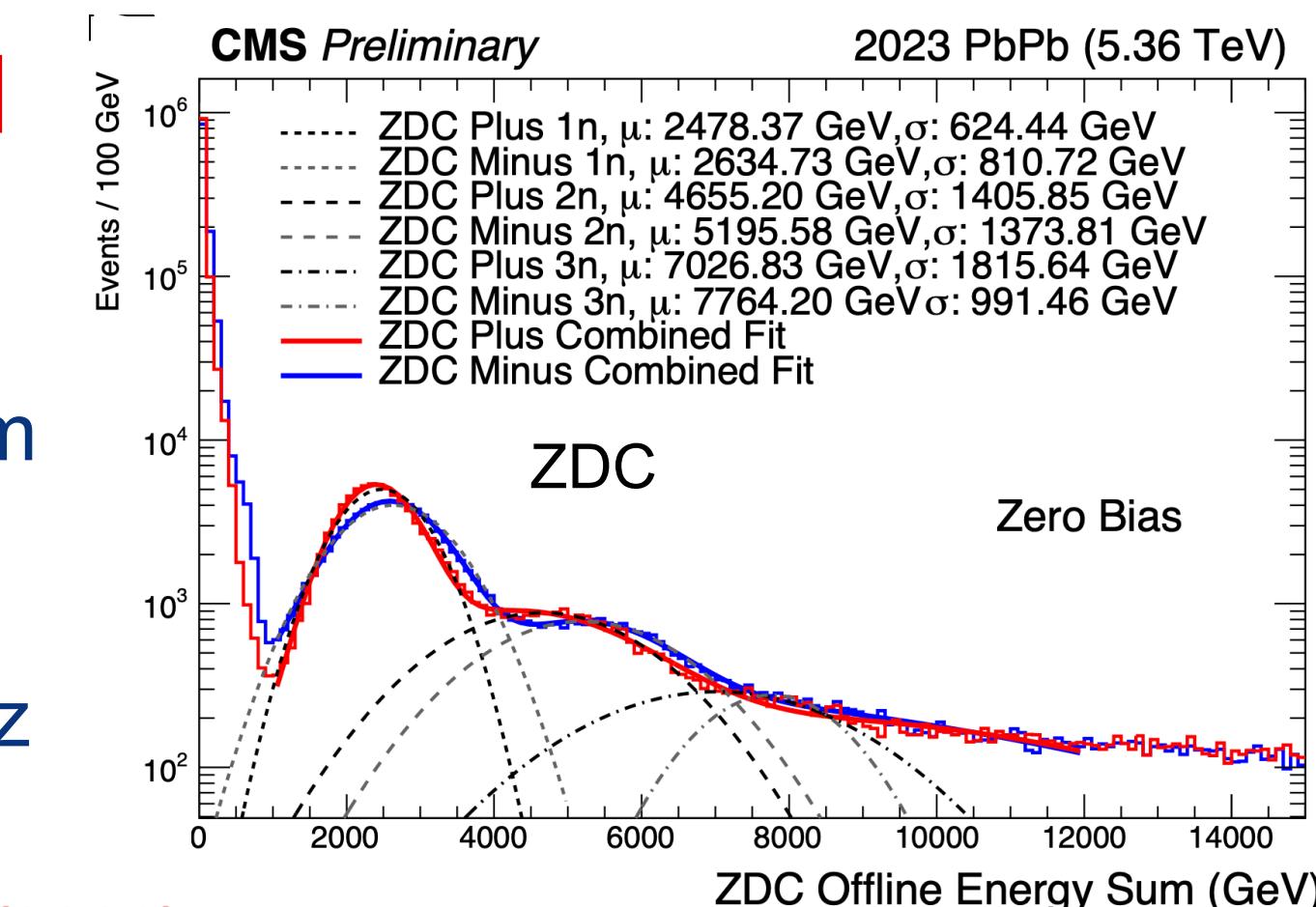
Major improvements for the long-awaited first heavy-ion physics run since 2018

- Maximize yield of events with high-pt probes, minimum bias (MB), and ultra-peripheral (UPC) events
- For the first time in PbPb collisions, CMS operated at an level-1 (L1) trigger rate of ~50kHz

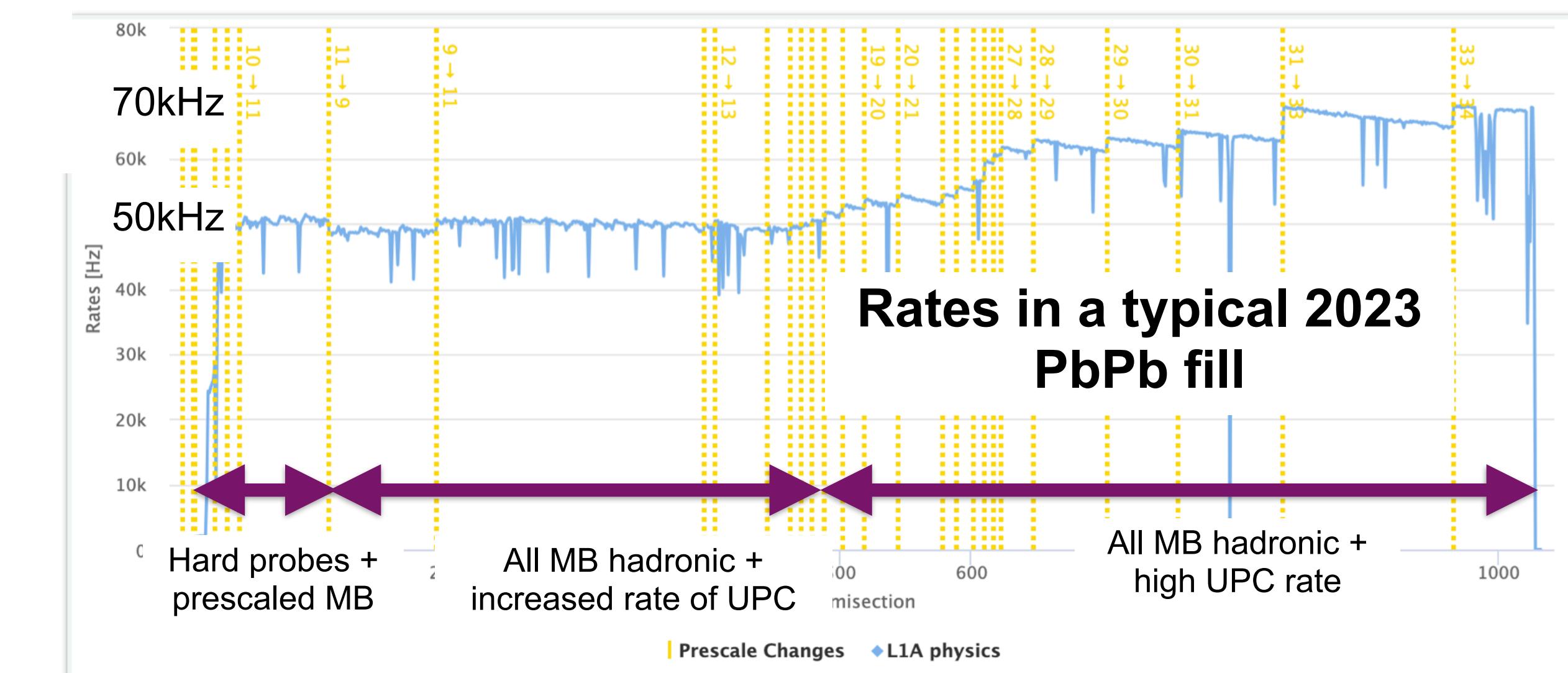


Collected a total of 10 billion UPC events and almost all MB hadronic events

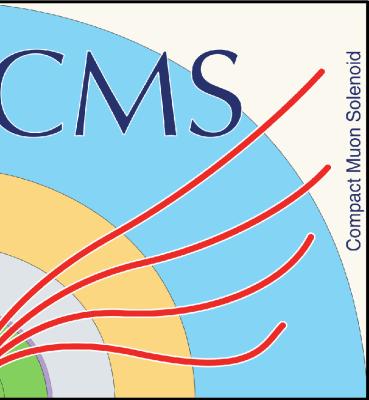
- Adapt to limits at DAQ and computing level:
- Reduced raw data format @ almost identical reconstruction performance and stronger loss-less compression @ HLT
 - Event size reduction by factor ~ 2



First use of the zero-degree calorimeter (ZDC) @ L1 trigger
- essential for a clean MB sample and efficient selection of UPCs

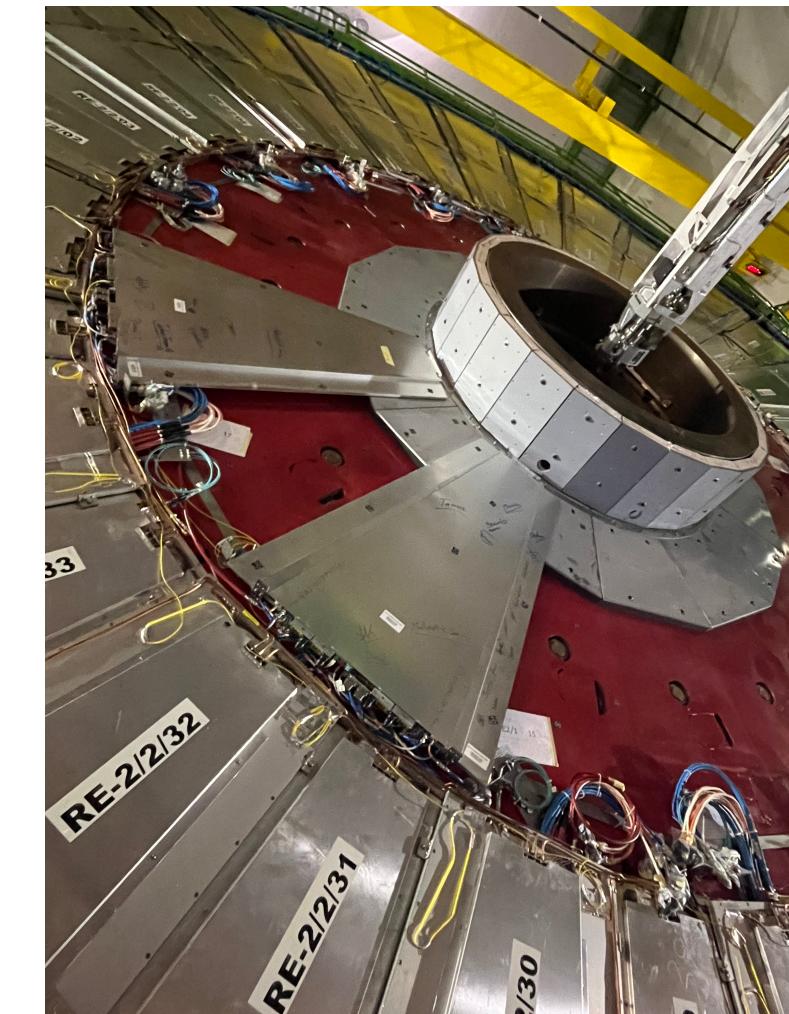


Intermezzo: Preparing for 2024 and Beyond



Activities in the technical stop TS '23/'24

- Standard maintenance and continued preparation in view of the next long shutdown (LS3) and CMS Phase 2



Demonstrators for new GEM and iRPC muon chambers for improved coverage of the forward regions



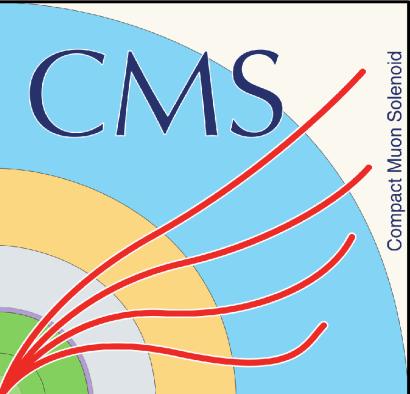
First new shielding for reduced background (Phase 2 version)



And, important for all our shifters and experts:

- CMS is now operated from a new control room!

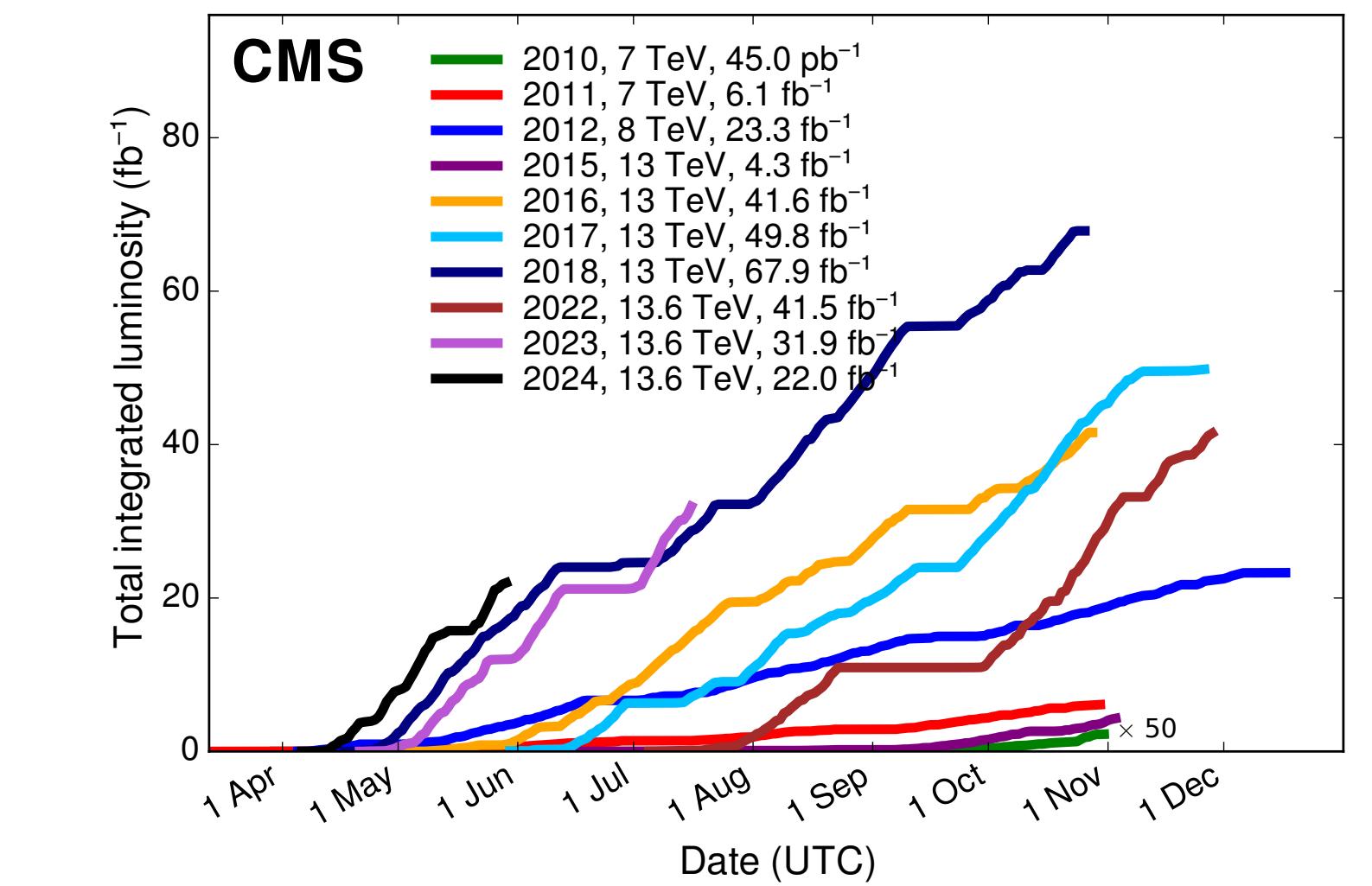
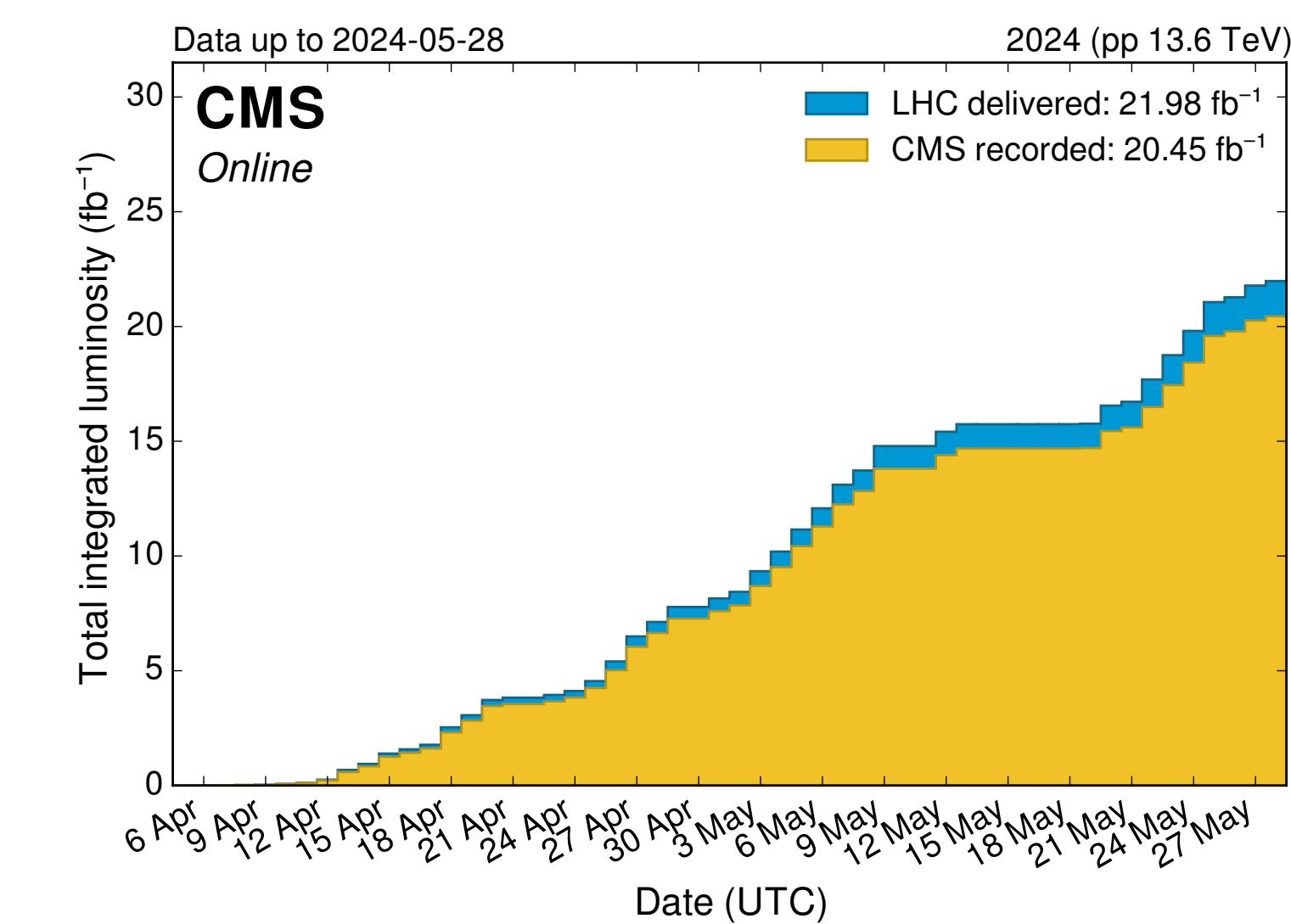
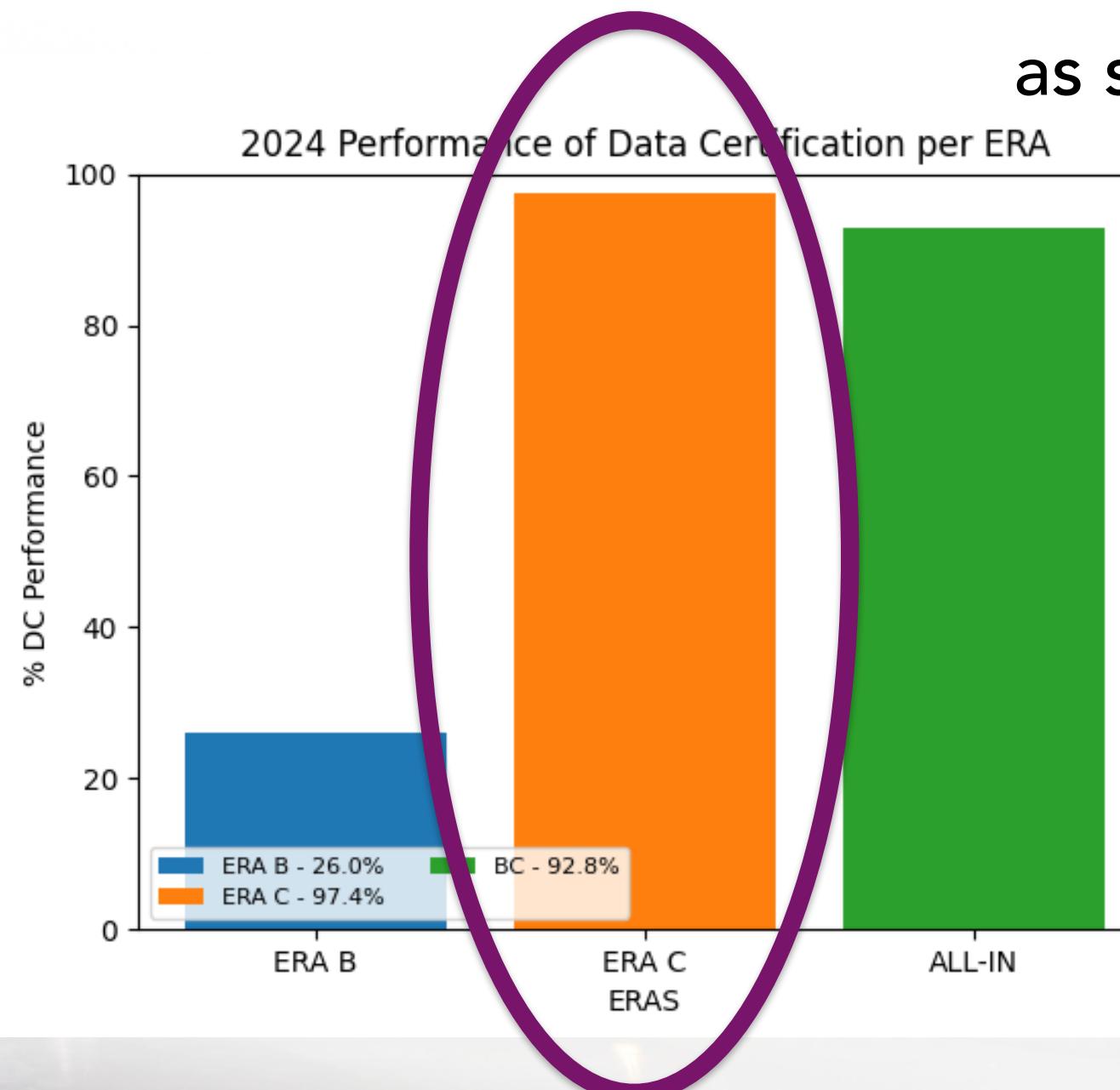
A first glimpse of 2024 conditions



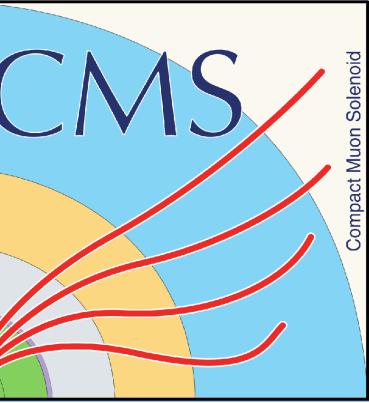
Stable running

- With typical L1 trigger rates of 105kHz at the start of the fill with pileup levels beyond 60
- Collected 93% of the delivered luminosity

After the commissioning period:
► ~97% of recorded data certified as suitable for all analyses

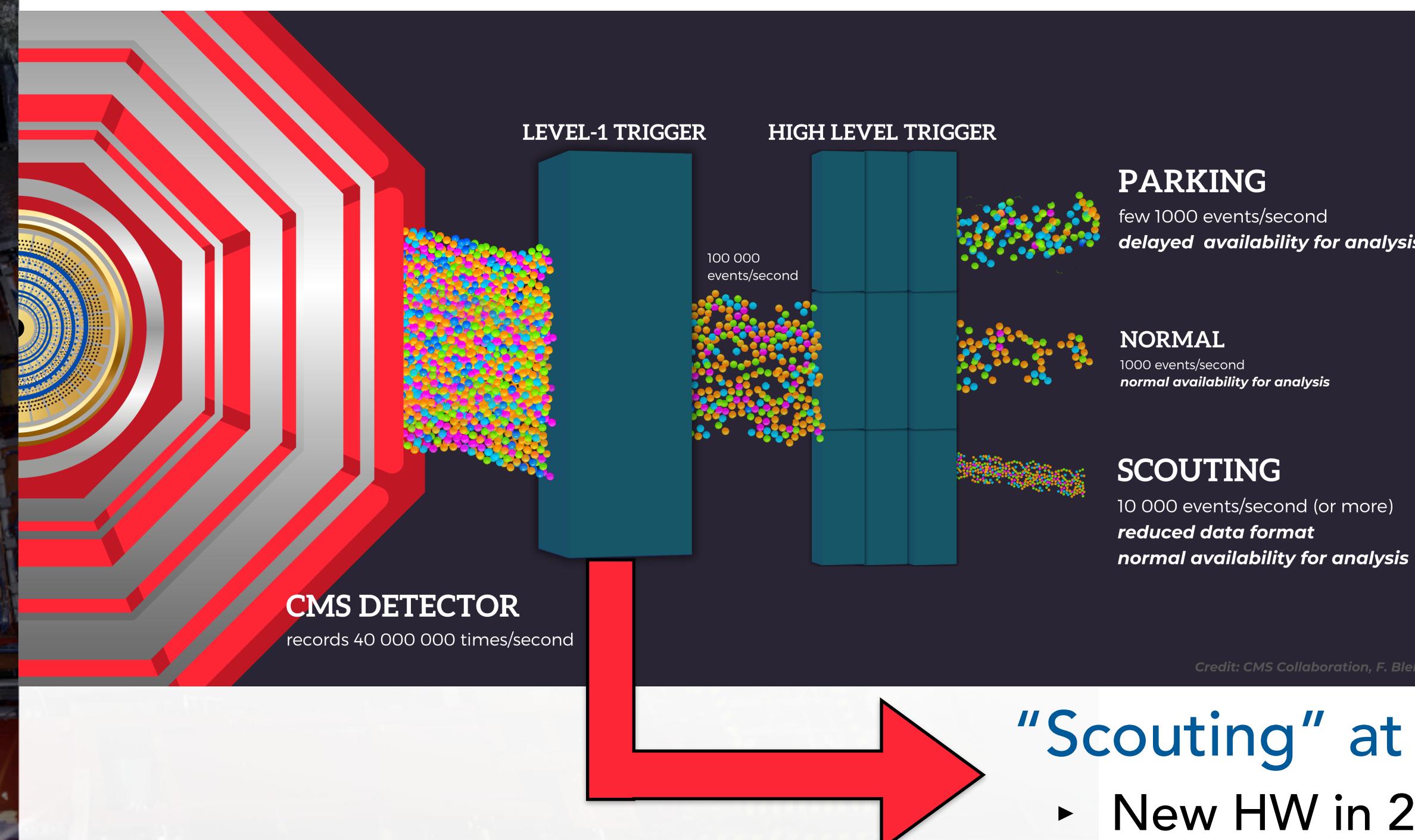


From detector performance to physics potential



Trigger strategies for Run 3

- Complementary approaches to support all physics cases within available resources
- Continuous development: new systems at L1 and improved GPU use at the HLT



"Parked" data (reconstruction can be delayed)

- Enhanced potential in key areas, e.g. for VBF processes and soft lepton signatures
- now integral part of our program

Data with guaranteed prompt reconstruction

- Consistent, stable set of triggers with high-pT objects

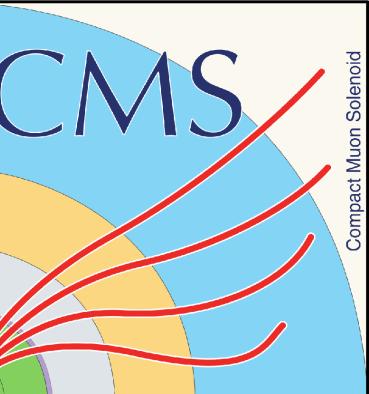
"Scouting" using HLT objects

- Expanding number of use cases and improved integration in our analysis environment

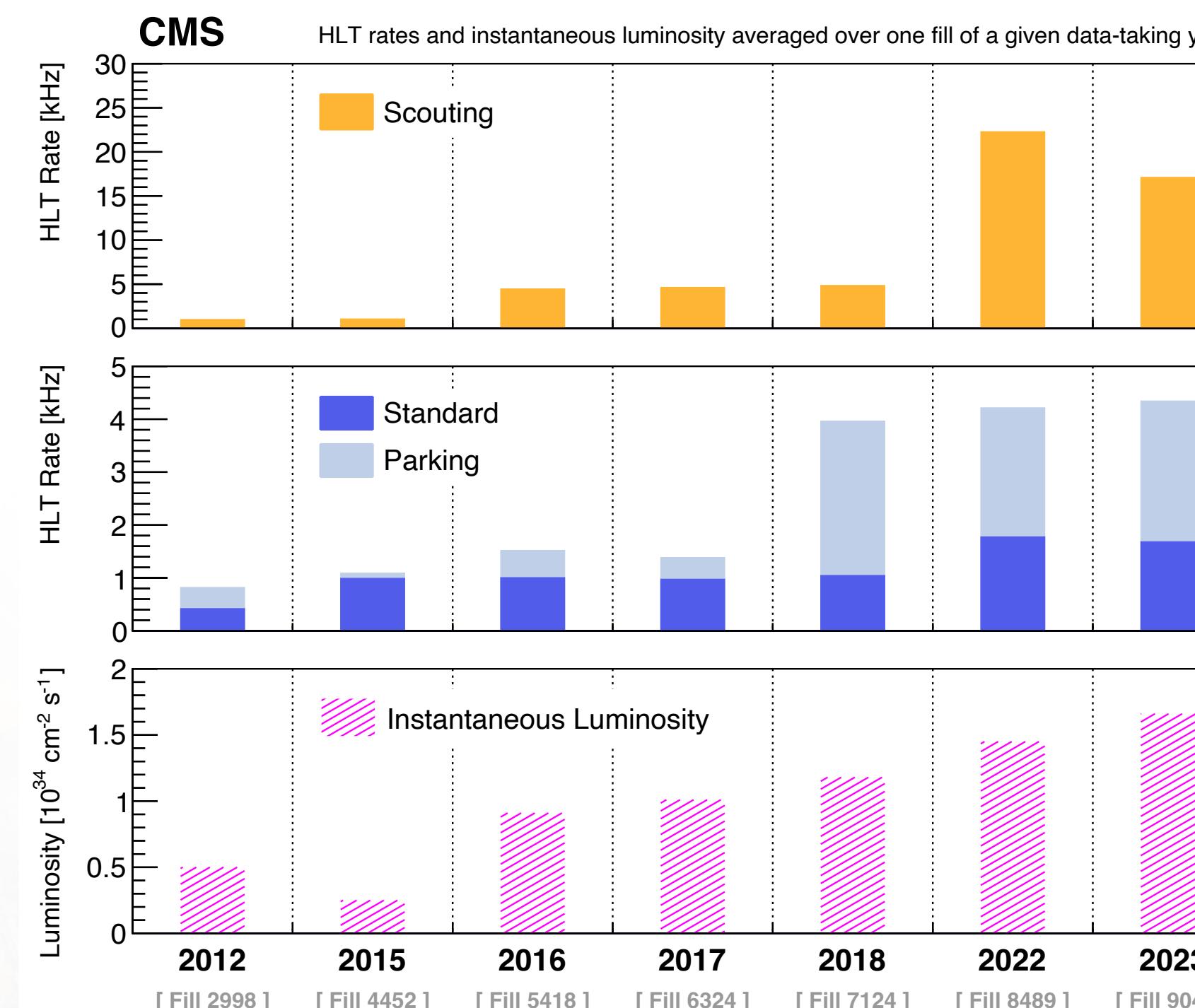
"Scouting" at L1

- New HW in 2024 for true zero-bias selection (all bunch crossings)
- Improvements in ease of use for analysis -> moving to production mode

From detector performance to physics potential



History of rates for different data streams

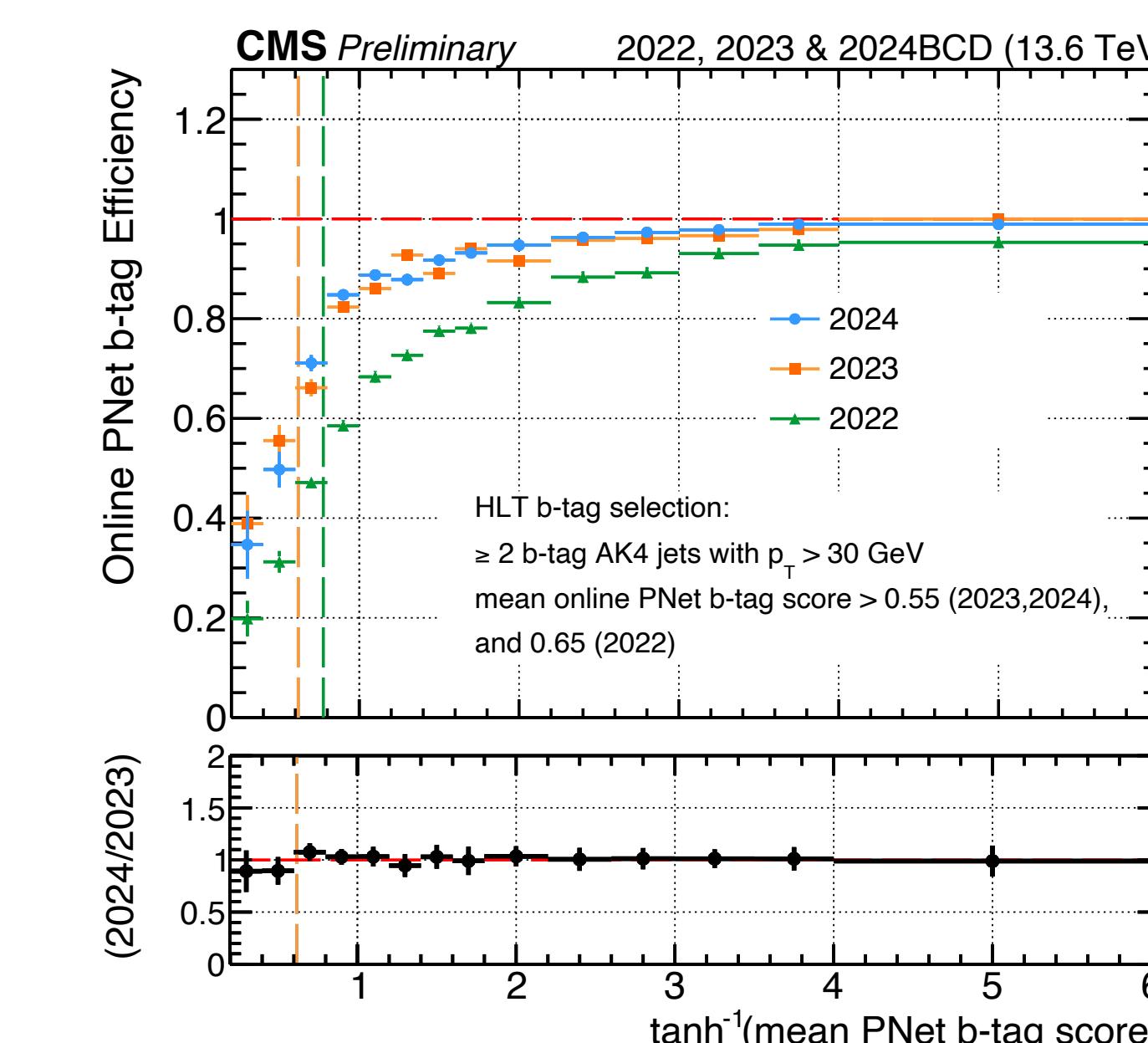


Rates for typical fills

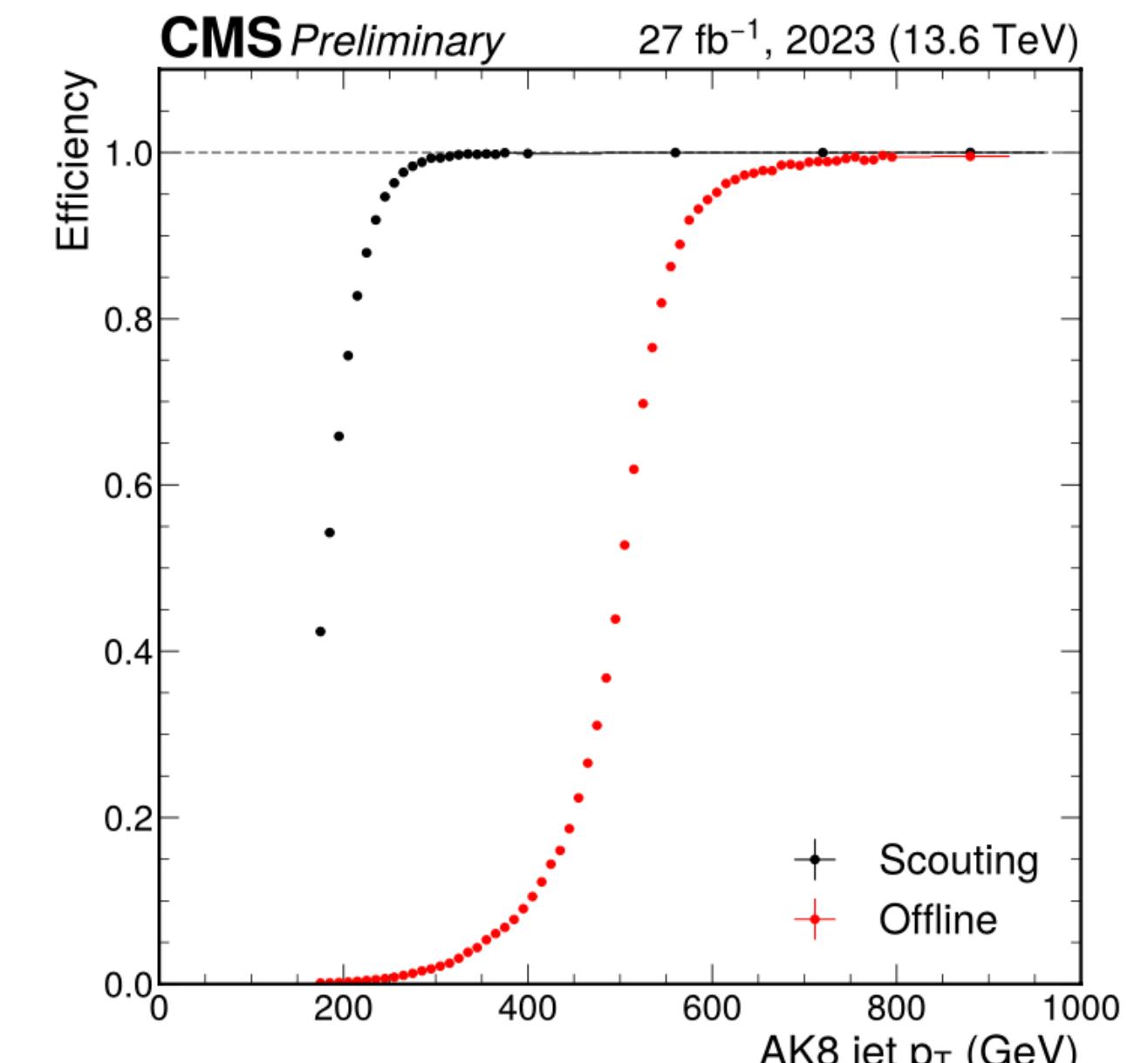
[CMS-EXO-23-007](#)

arXiv:2403.16134

Examples of improved performance



Gain in acceptance with a looser
ParticleNet b-trigger in '23 & '24

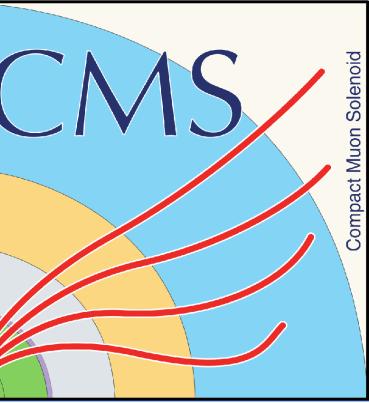


Lower threshold for large-
radius jets with scouting

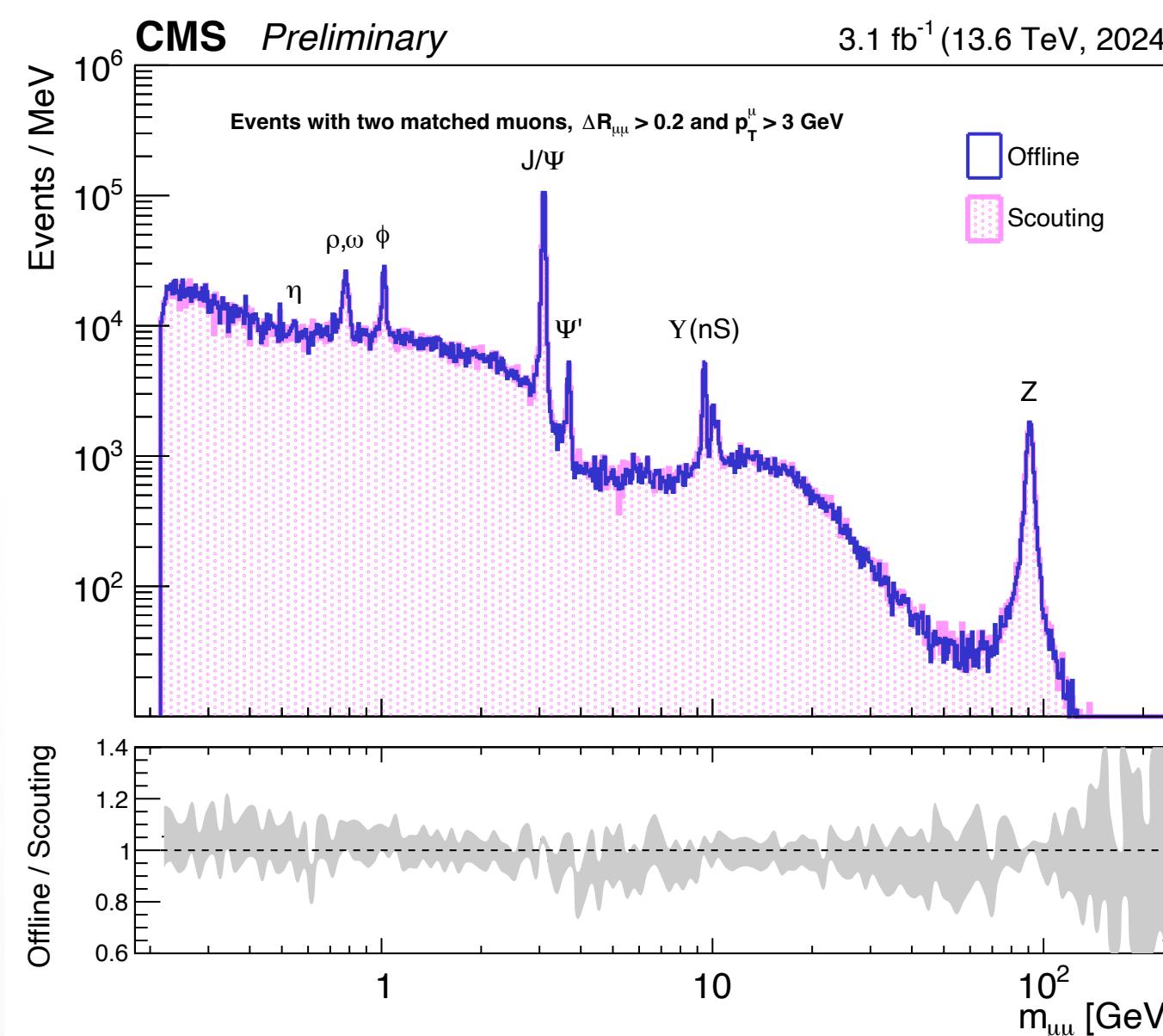
[CMS-DP-2023/089](#)

[CMS-DP-2023/076](#)

From detector performance to physics potential



Reconstruction quality in 2024 for dimuon scouting

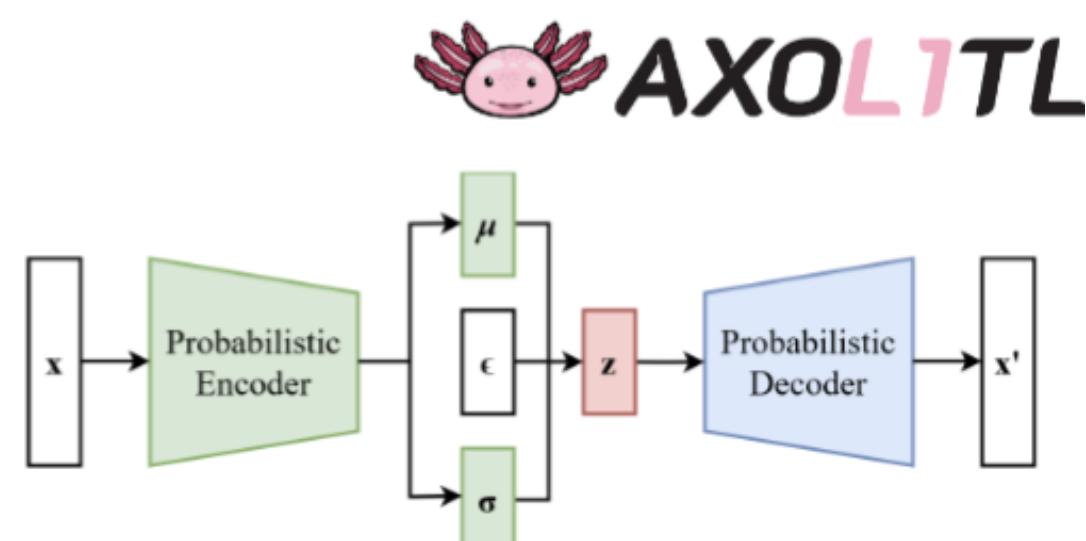


Comparison of the dimuon mass spectrum with offline reconstructed quantities

Anomaly detection at L1

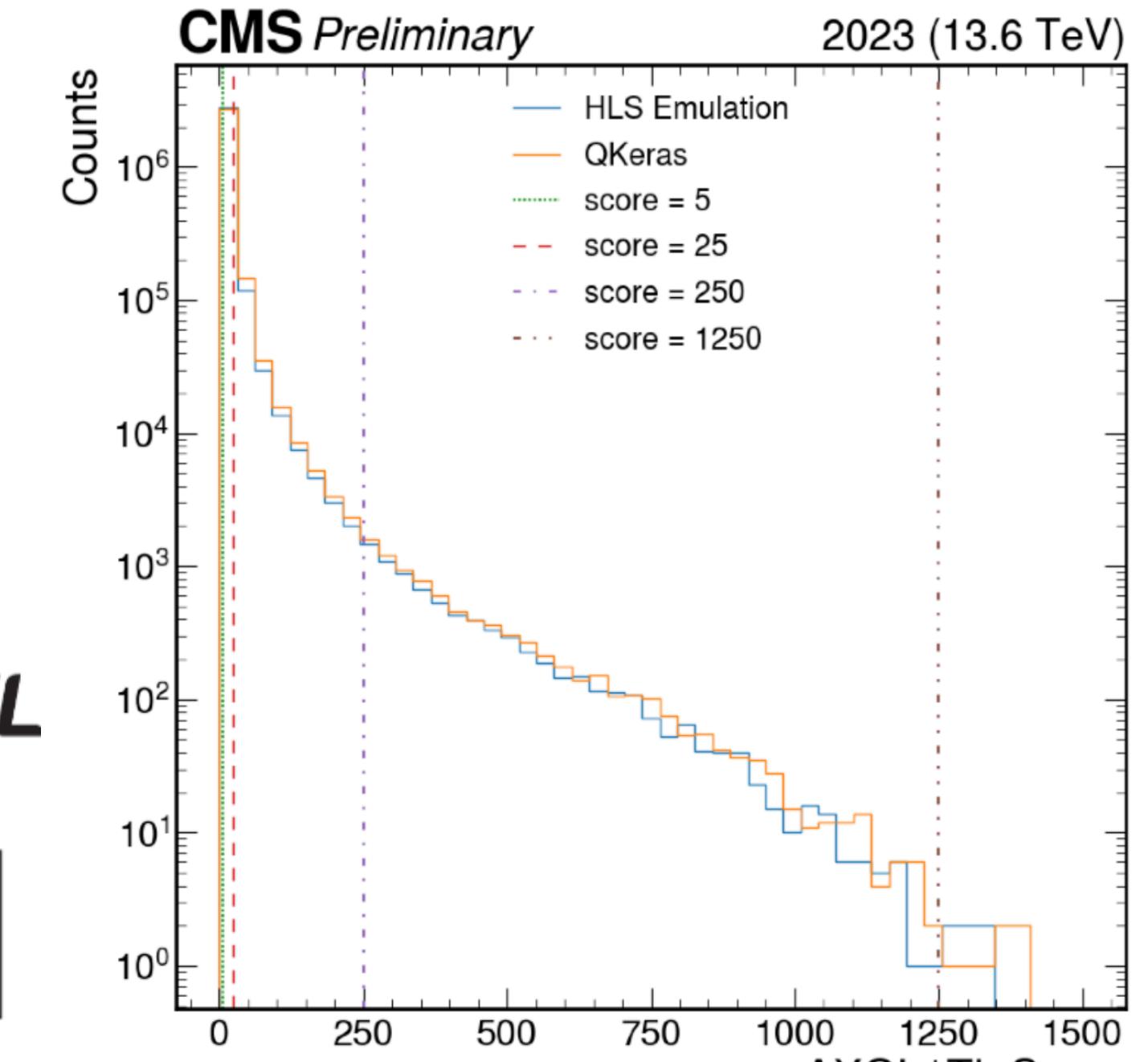
- Two algorithms are implemented
 - AXOL1TL: variational auto encoder using input objects to global L1

Active in
data taking



- CICADA: convolutional NN auto-encoder using low-level calorimeter information

In commissioning

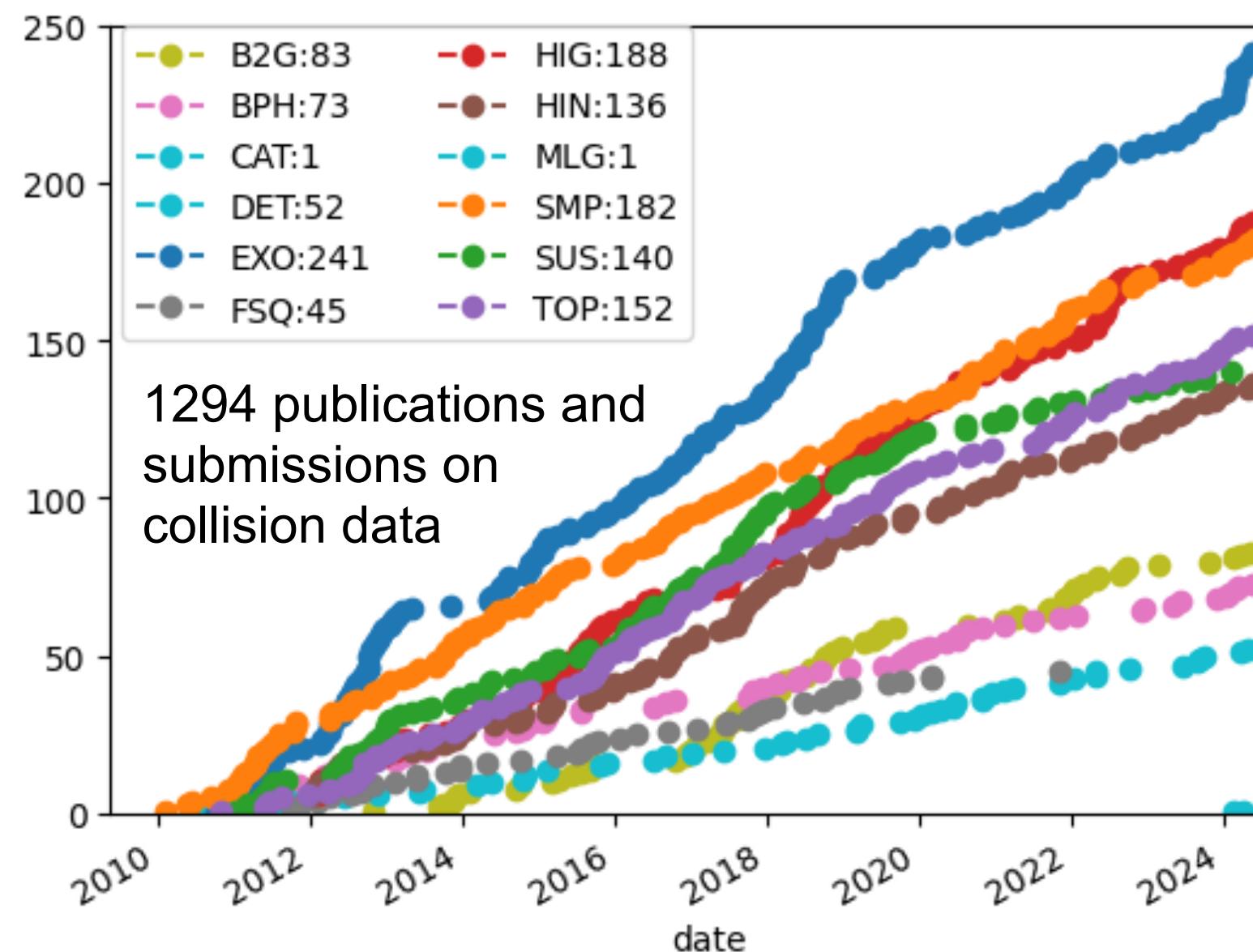


AXOL1TL Rate	1 kHz	5 kHz	10 kHz
Signal Efficiency Gain	46%	100%	133%

AXOL1TL scores and efficiency gains vs standard L1 menu.
Signal: $H \rightarrow XX(15\text{GeV}) \rightarrow bbbb$

CMS-DP-2023/079

Publications

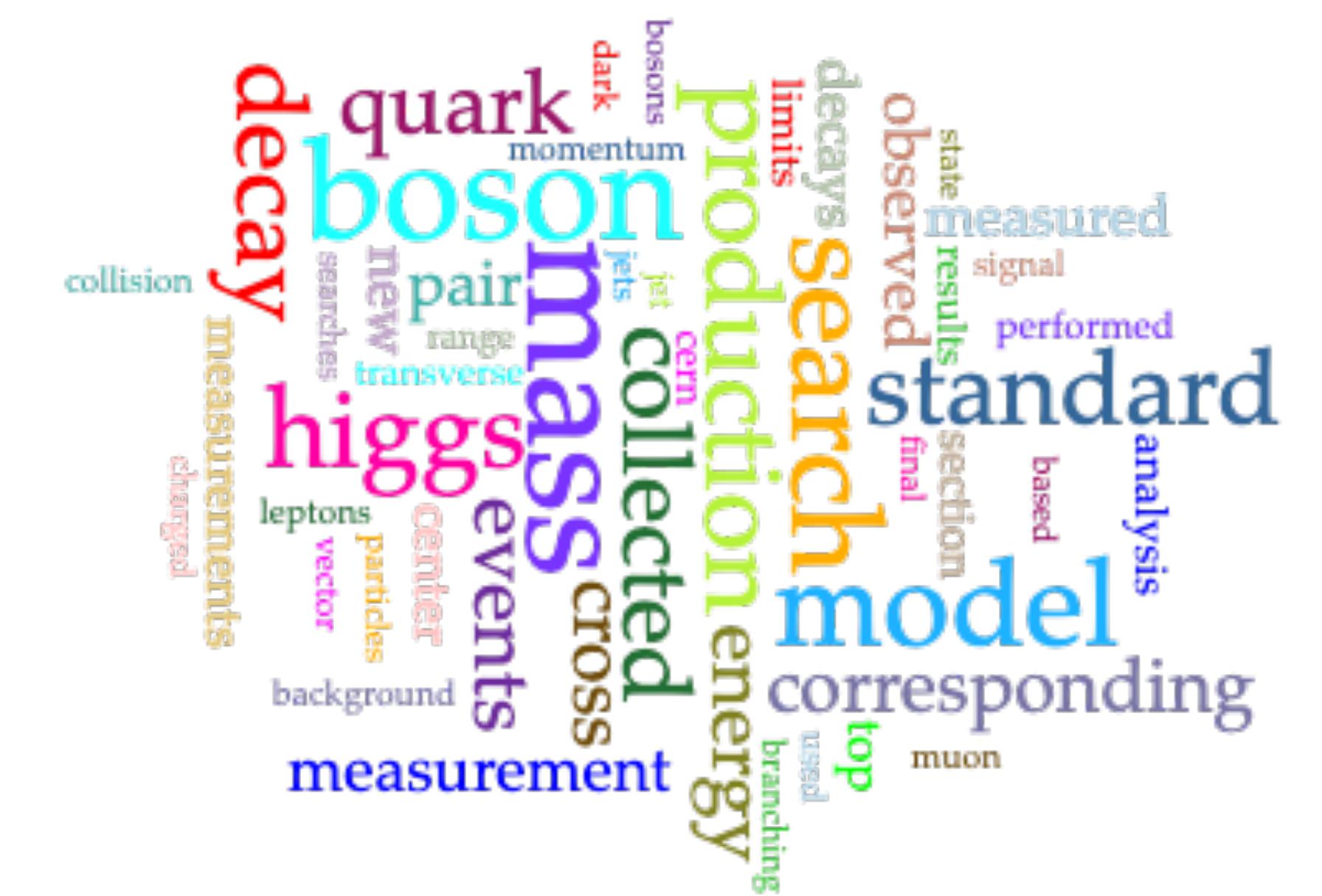


Record publication rates in the last year

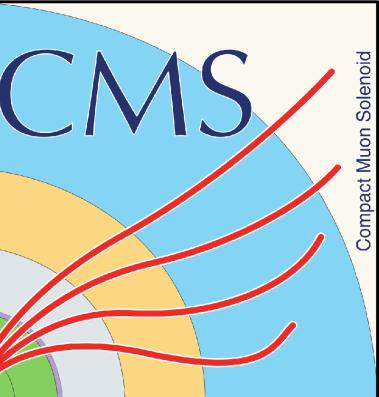
- Still driven by innovative and challenging uses of the large data set of Run 2
- But Run 3 sample will soon become competitive

Run 2 review papers

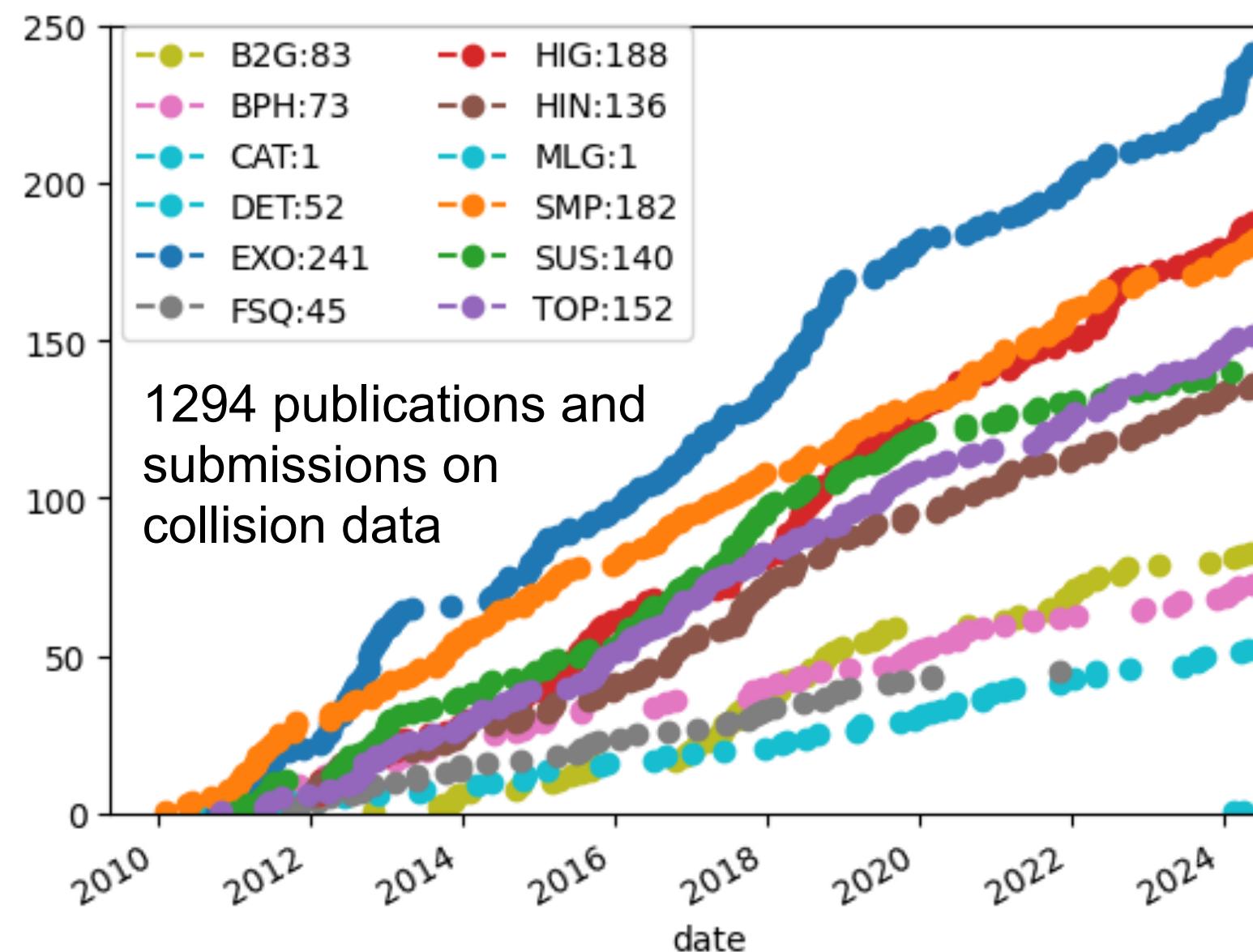
- Completed submission of seven comprehensive review-style papers based on the full Run 2 data set
- Topics cover searches for new phenomena, standard model measurements, and high-density QCD



Keywords extracted from CMS abstracts since LHCP2023



Publications

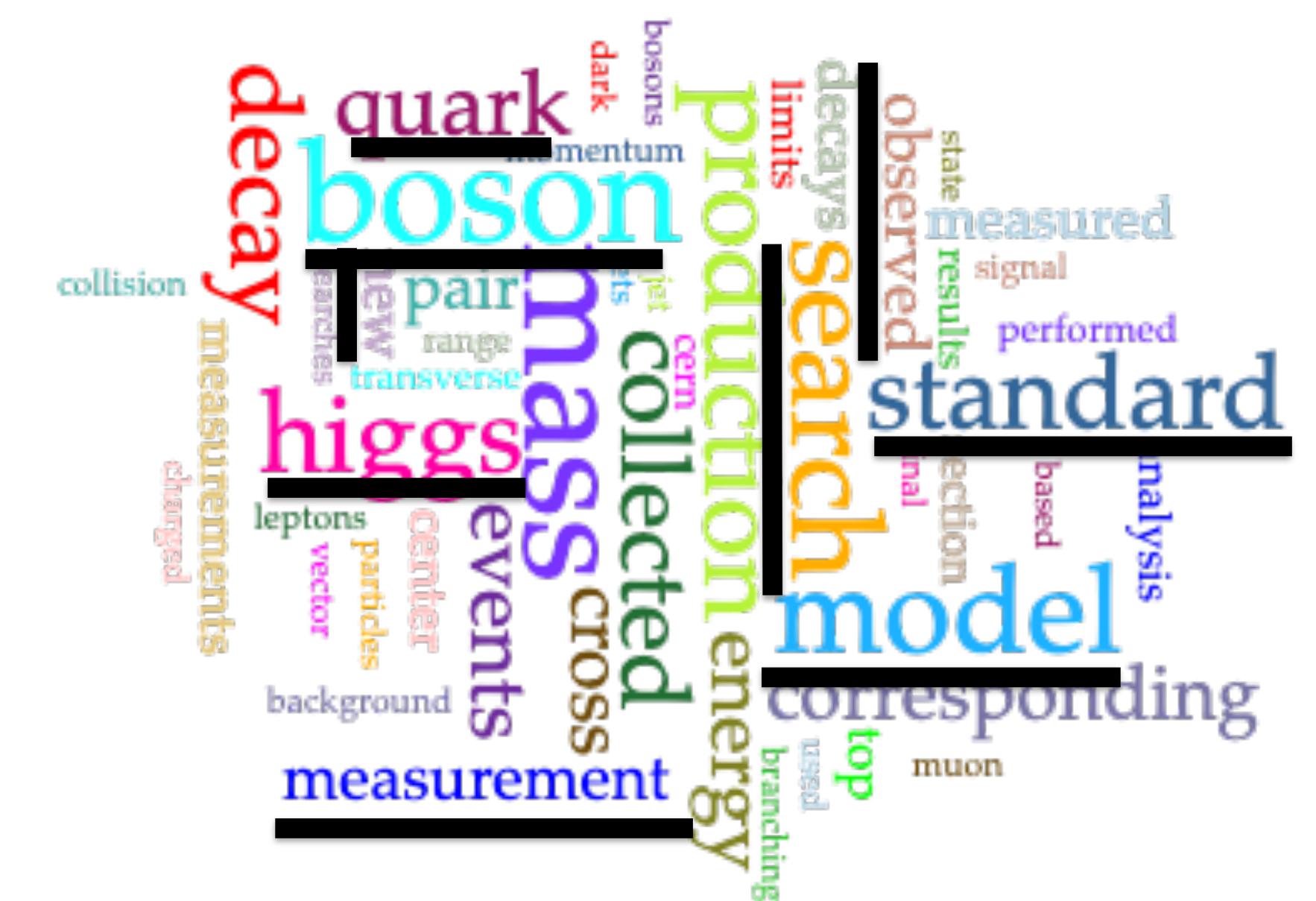


Record publication rates in the last year

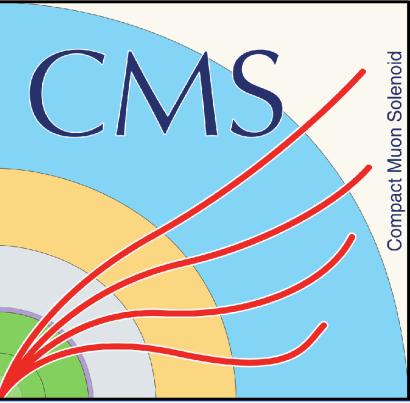
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Run 2 review papers

- Completed submission of seven comprehensive review-style papers based on the full Run 2 data set
- Topics cover searches for new phenomena, standard model measurements, and high-density QCD



Multiplicity dependence of $\psi(2S)$ / J/ψ cross sections in pPb

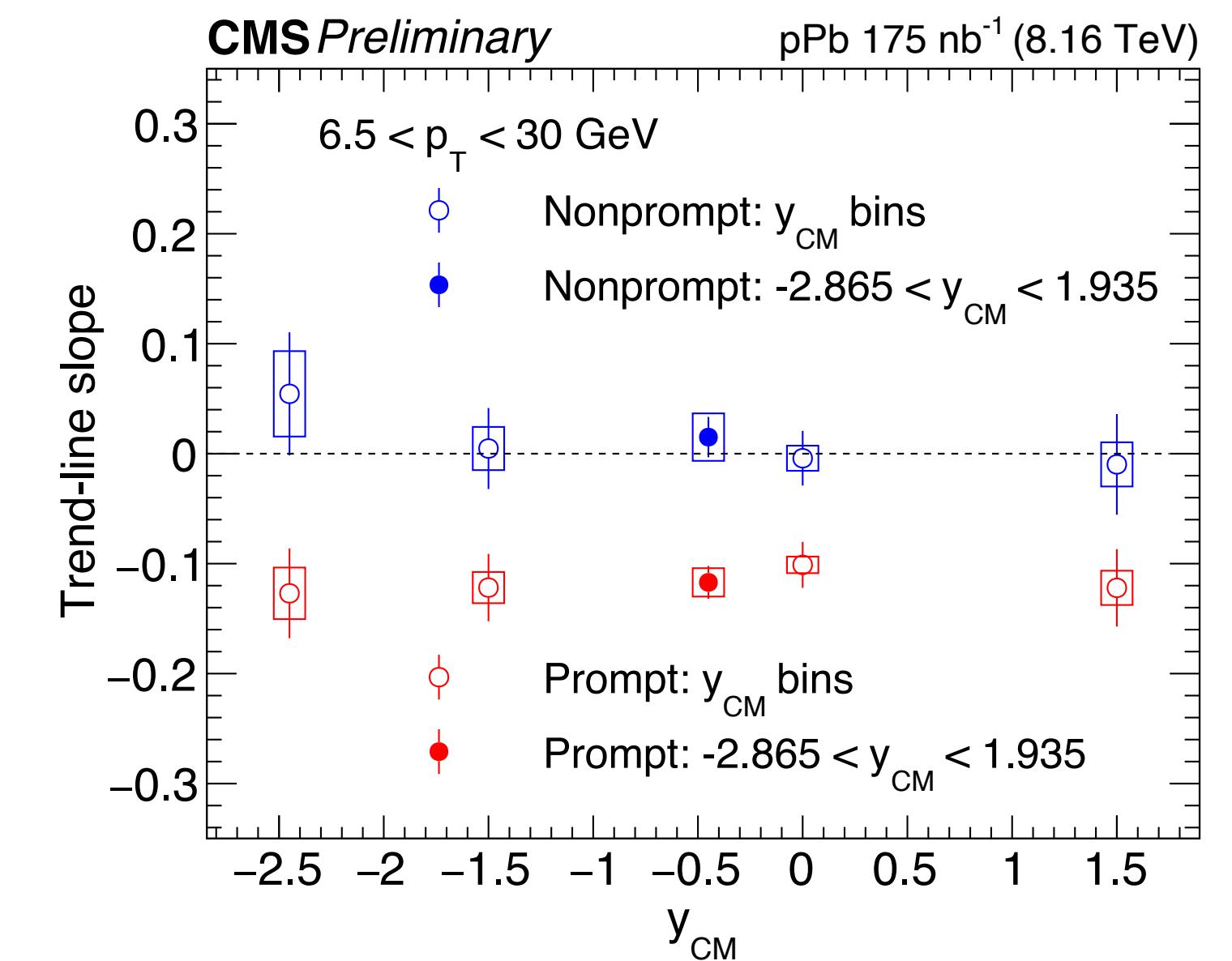
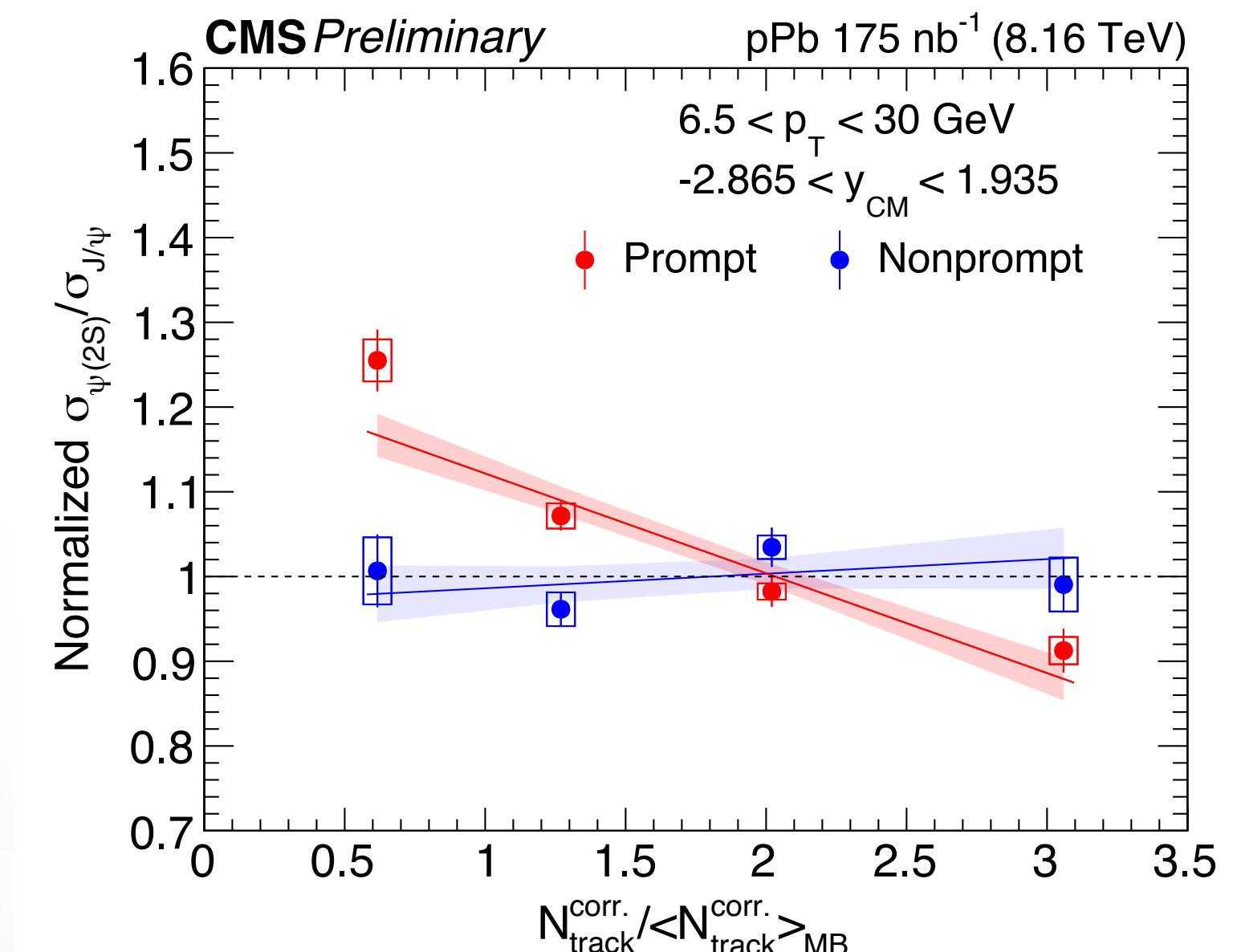


Ratio of $\psi(2S)$ and J/ψ production cross sections in pPb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8.16\text{TeV}$

- Motivated by growing interest for quarkonium suppression in small systems
- Ratios measured for prompt and non-prompt mesons in the dimuon channel

Multiplicity-dependent
modification of the ratio
observed for prompt mesons

- Stable for non-prompt mesons
- Co-moving particles could dissociate excited states more easily than the ground state



New @
LHC24 !

CMS-PAS-HIN-24-001

Resonances decaying to displaced jets

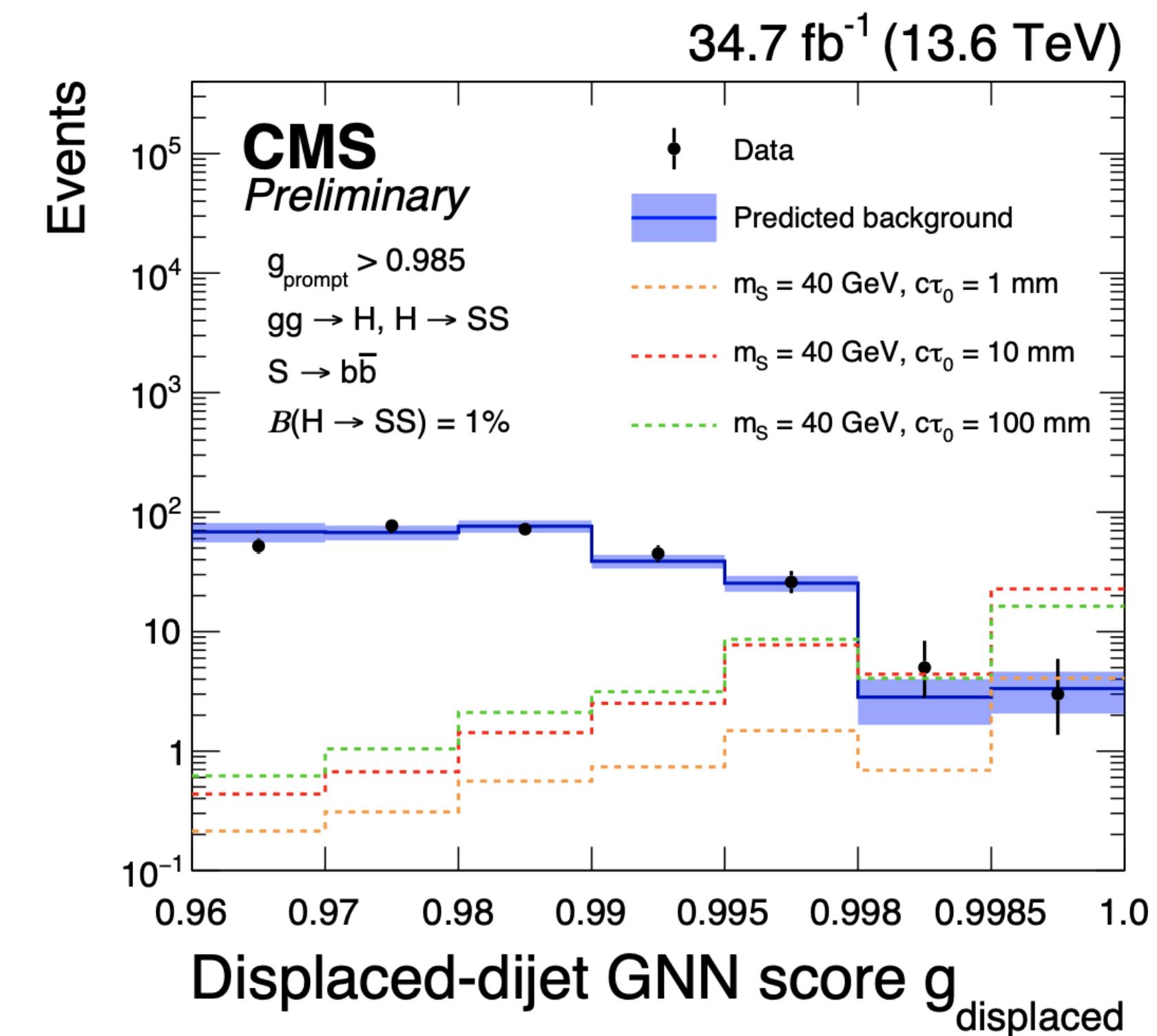
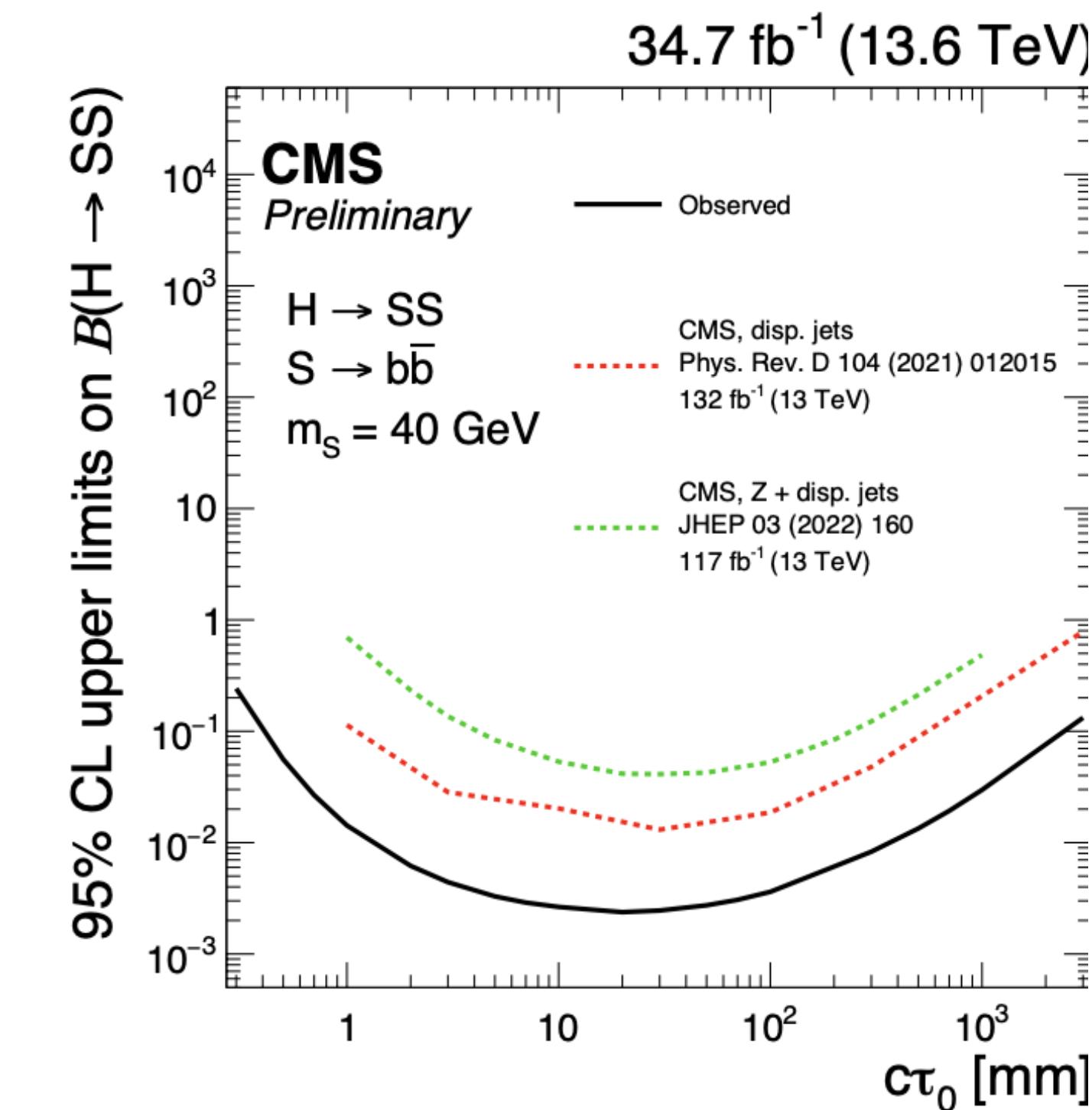
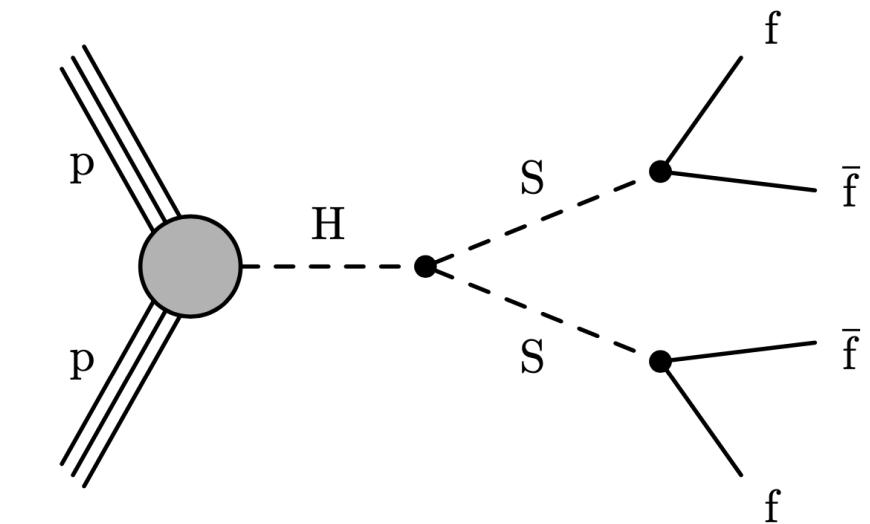
Search for displaced jets with Run 3 data

- Model: Higgs boson decay to two long-lived neutral scalars
- Sensitivity boosted with combination of
 - New displaced jet triggers for low masses
 - displaced vertex reconstruction, and
 - a novel displaced dijet identification based on graph NNs

New limits, based on 2022 data, show improved sensitivity with respect to Run 2

- At $\sim \frac{1}{4}$ of the luminosity !

[CMS-PAS-EXO-23-013](#)

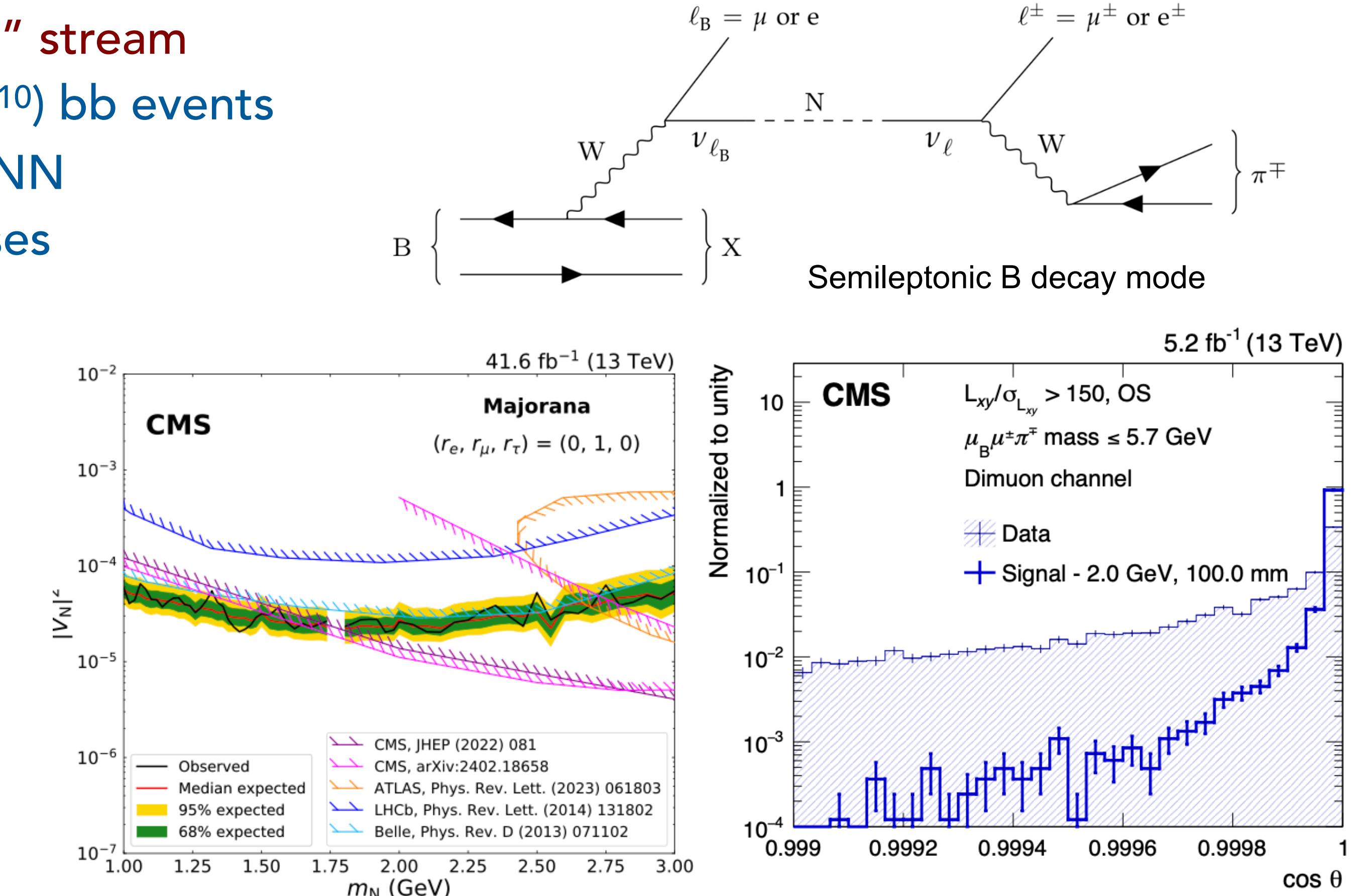


Search for long-lived heavy neutrinos

Search for HNLs in B decays

- Analysis based on the special “parked data” stream recorded in 2018, designed to collect $O(10^{10})$ $b\bar{b}$ events
- Event classification based on a parametric NN for optimal selection of different HNL masses
- Expected signal yield from effective B^\pm cross section, measured from control channel $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$

Strongest limits on sum of squares of light-heavy mixing amplitudes from a collider for $1\text{GeV} < m_N < 1.7\text{GeV}$

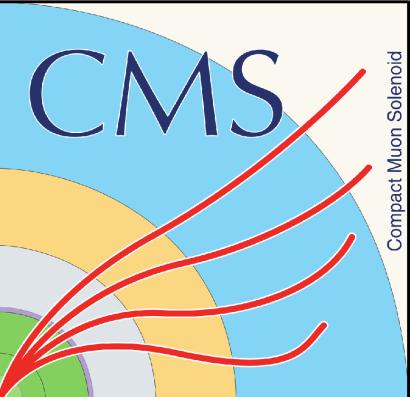


[CMS-EXO-22-019](#)
arXiv:2403.04584

Majorana scenario,
dimuon channel only

Angle between vector to DV
and sum of momenta

Z/ γ^* $\rightarrow\ell\ell$ and the weak mixing angle

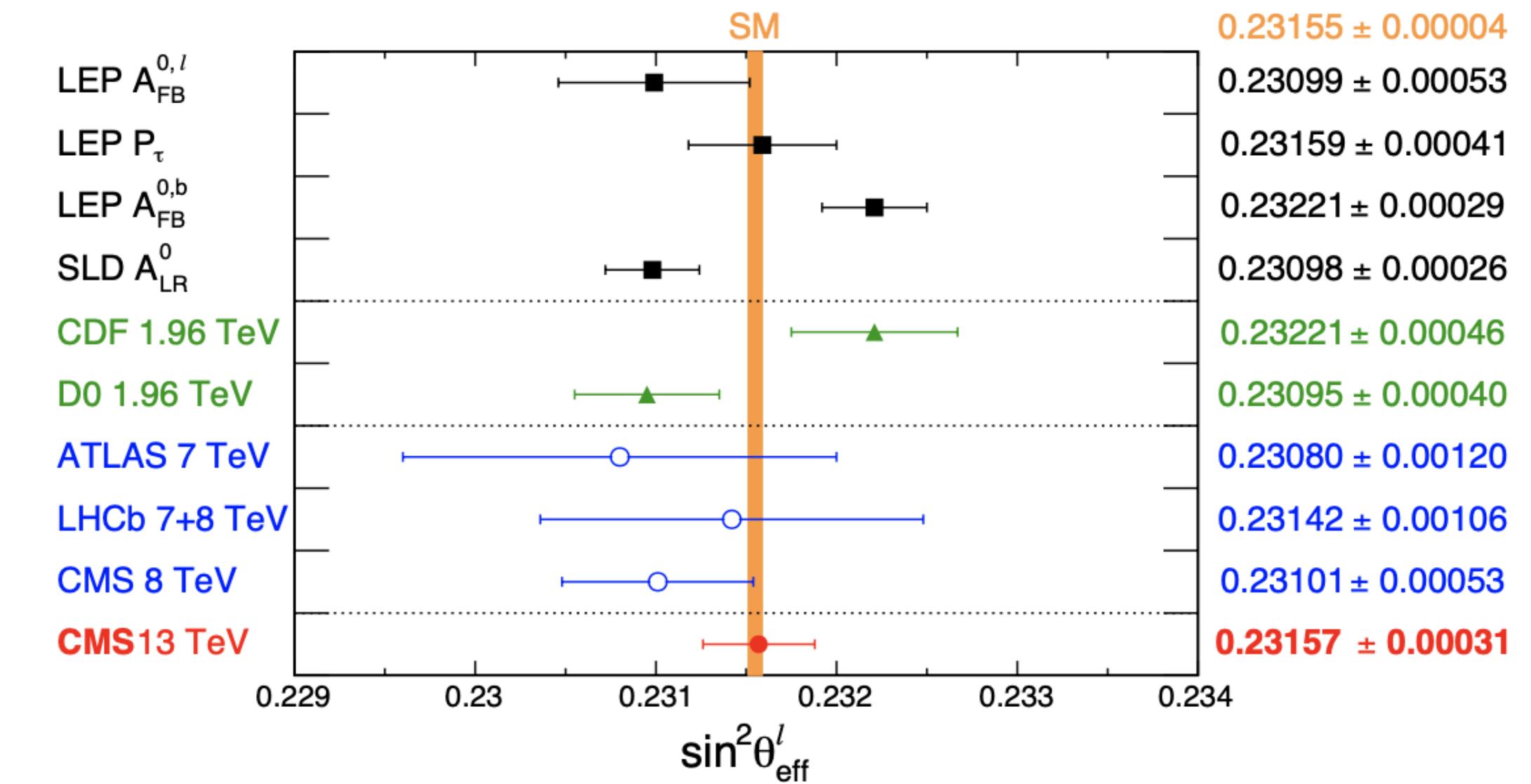
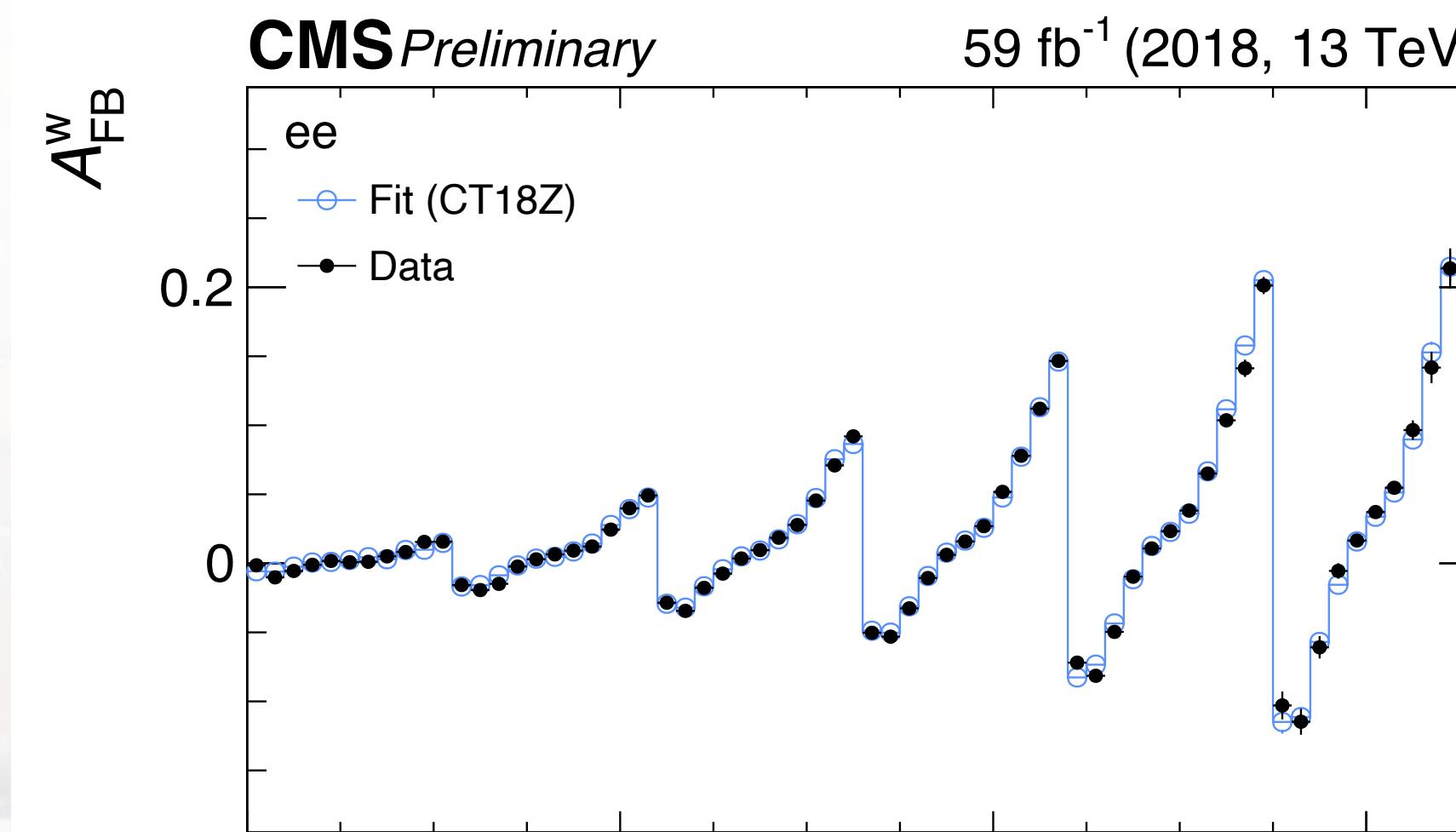


Precision measurement of EWK key quantity at a hadron collider

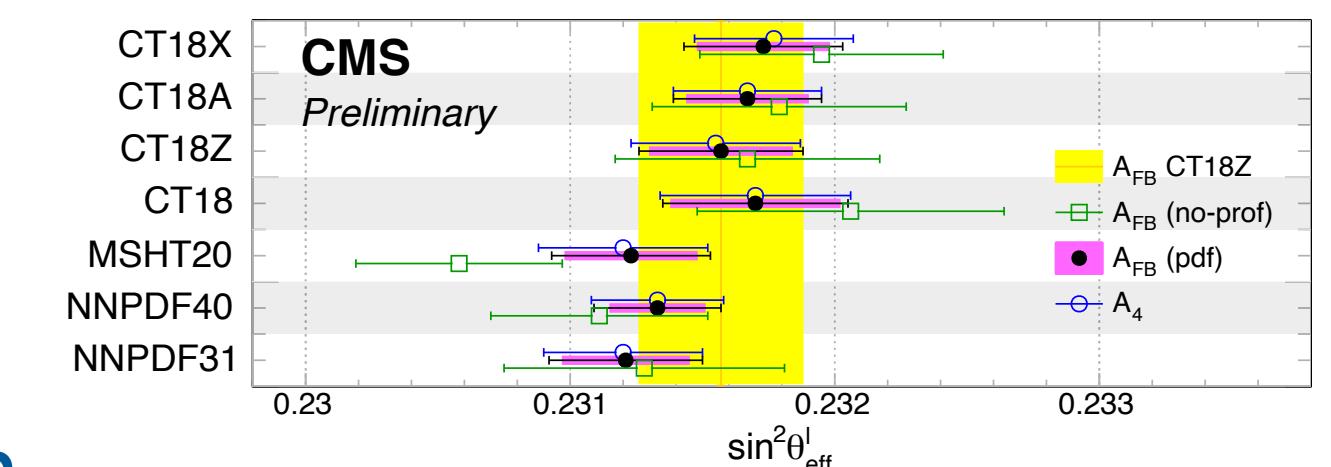
- $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^\ell$ extracted from A_{FB} (ee , $\mu\mu$), measured in bins of $y(\ell\ell)$ and $m(\ell\ell)$
- Acceptance and sensitivity enhanced with extended acceptance for forward electrons
- Result (CT18Z):

$$\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^\ell = 0.23157 \pm 0.00010(\text{stat}) \pm 0.00015(\text{syst})$$

$$\pm 0.00009(\text{theo}) \pm 0.00027(\text{PDF})$$

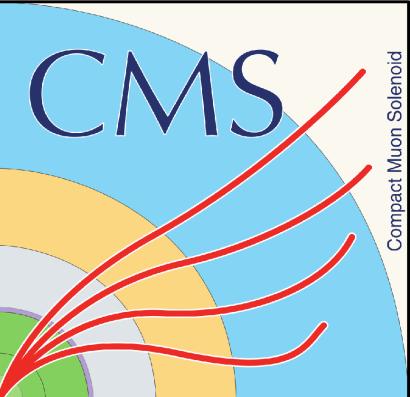


- Matches LEP/SLD precision and is
- Compatible with the SM prediction adds to understanding of a long-standing tension between previous measurements



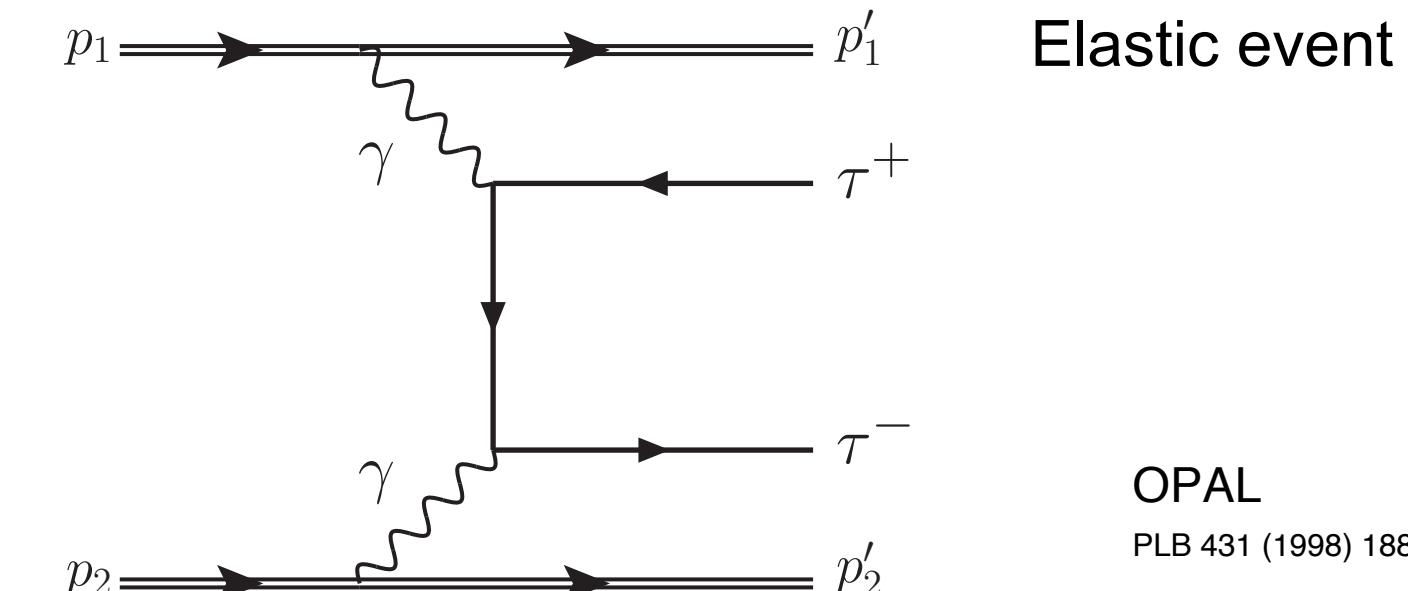
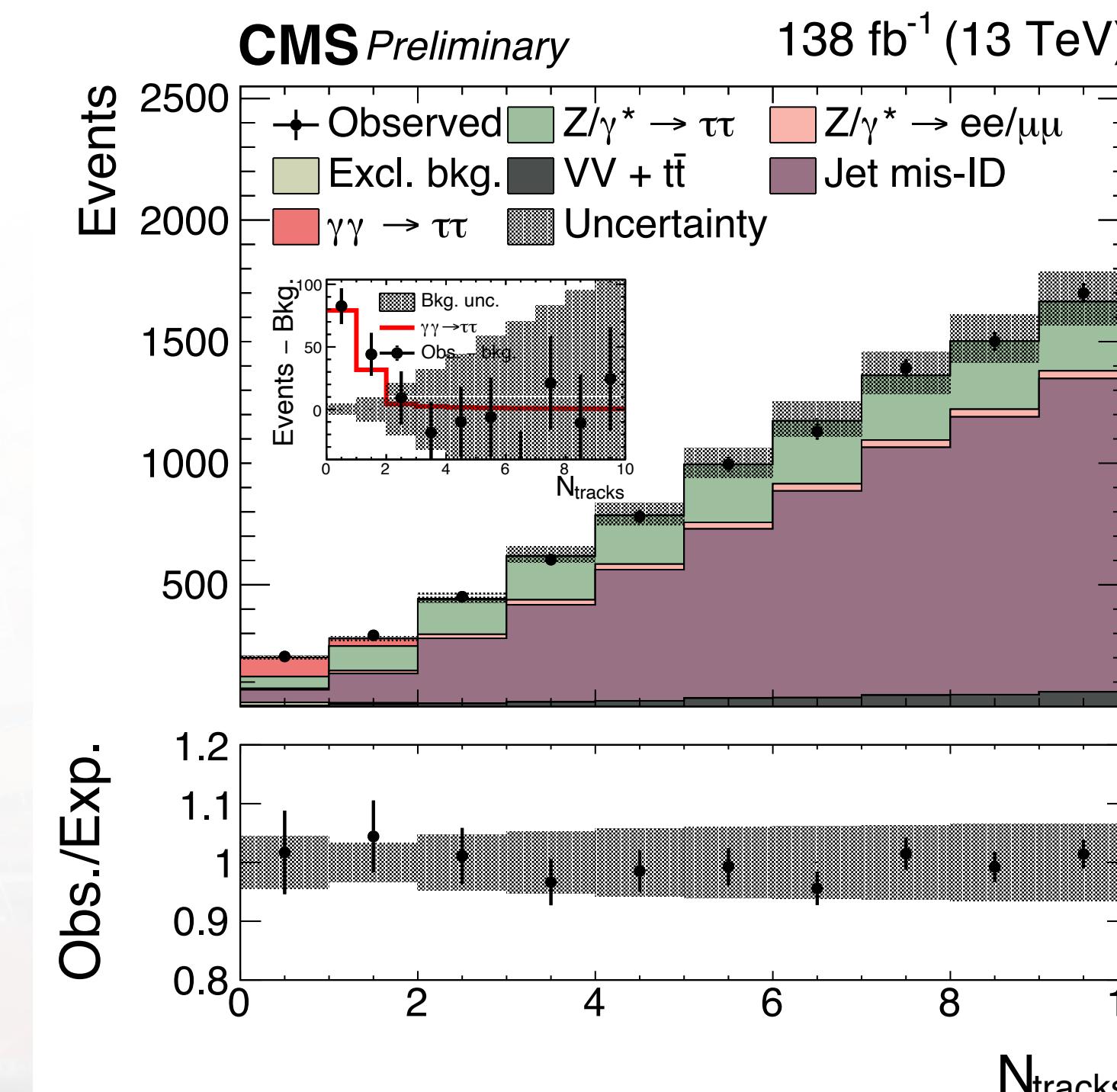
CMS-PAS-SMP-22-010

Observation of $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \tau\tau$ in pp collisions



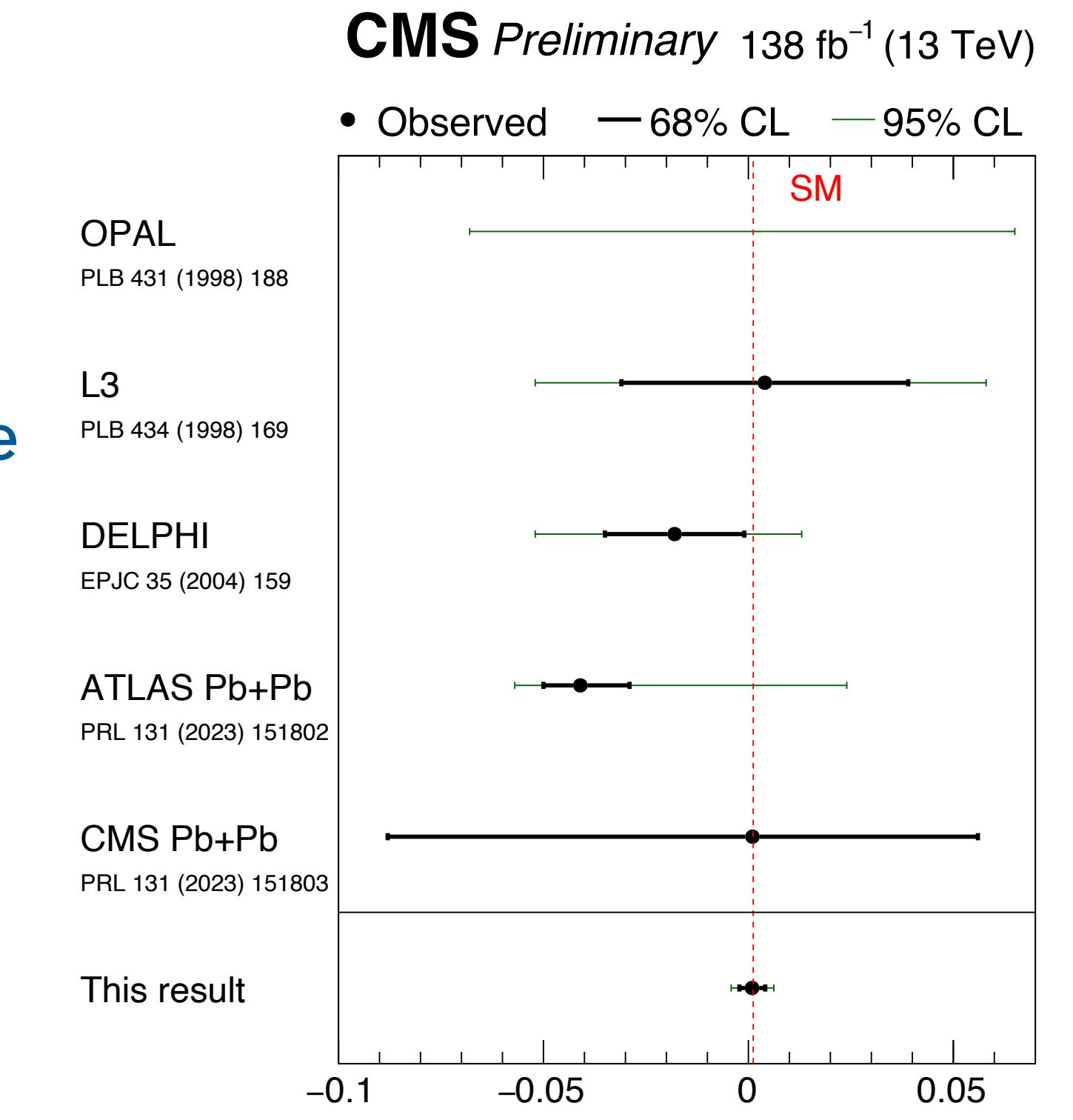
Tau-pair production from photon fusion
(elastic or dissociative events)

- Events characterized by low-multiplicity vertices



- Several simulated quantities require corrections based on data
 - In particular, #tracks for pileup and hard scatter

First observation in pp:
5.3 σ obs (6.5 σ exp)!

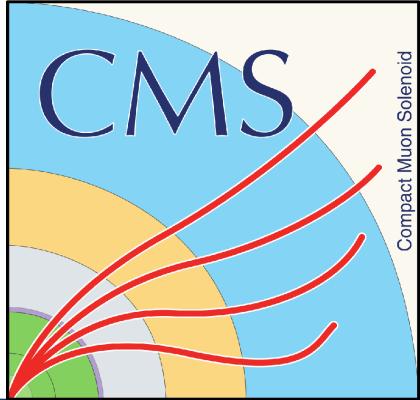


Constraints on the anomalous magnetic moment

- Extracted using an EFT model: $a_\tau = 0.0009^{+0.0032}_{-0.0031}$
 - Improves LEP limits by factor 5 !

CMS-PAS-SMP-23-005

Observation of tt entanglement



Sufficient condition for entanglement from spin correlation matrix

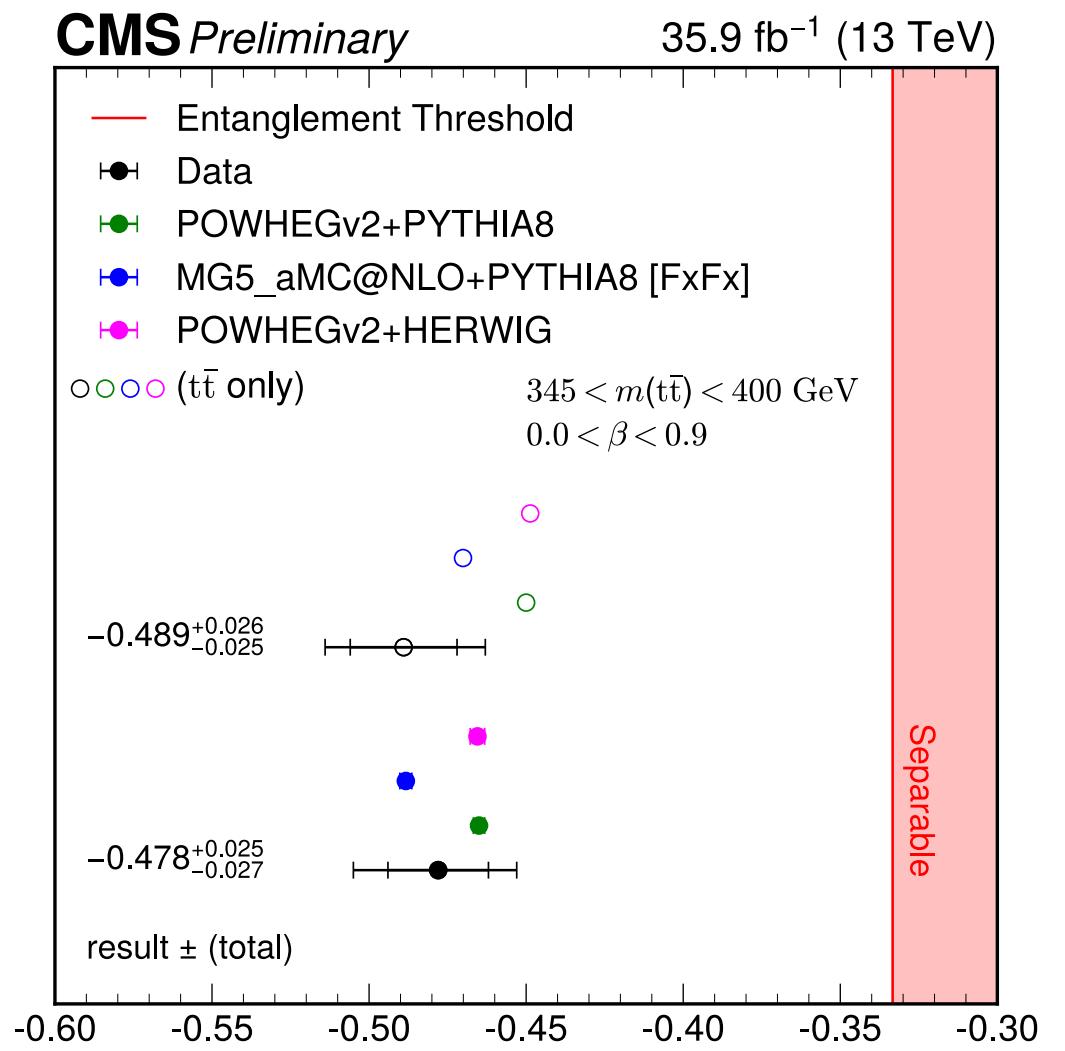
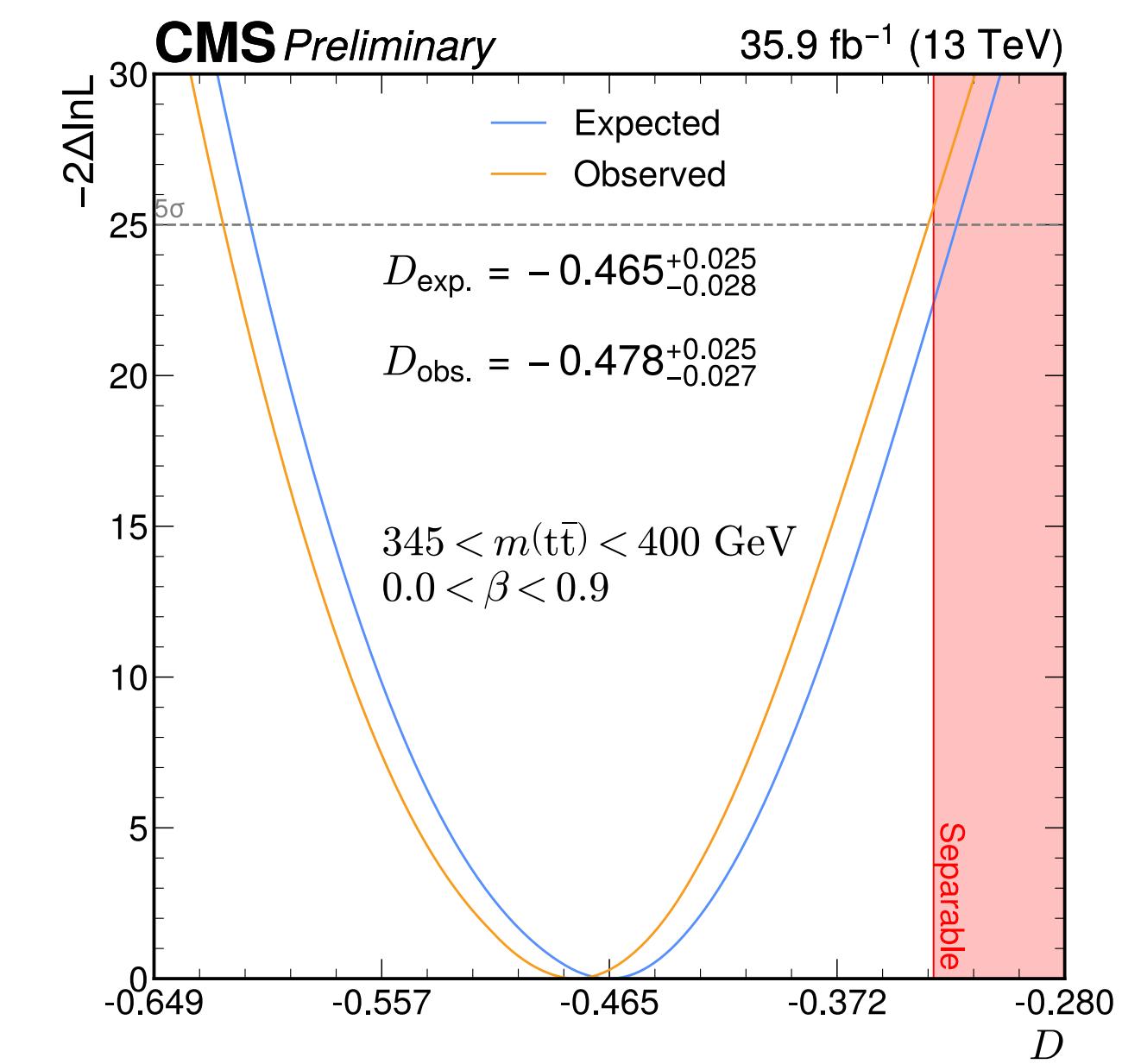
- Using diagonal elements: $\Delta_E = C_{33} + |C_{11} + C_{22}| > 1$
- Entanglement proxy $D = -\Delta E/3 = -Tr[C]/3$ (for small m_{tt}) can be extracted from angle between decay products

Test of entanglement in dileptonic tt events

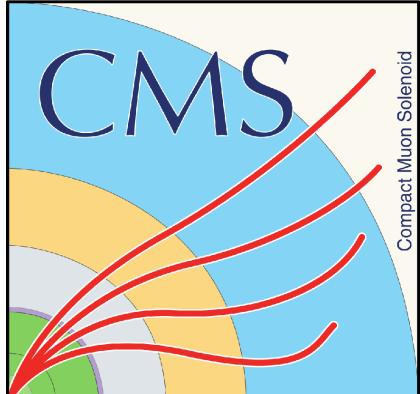
- Decays to muons and electrons
- Using the low m_{tt} region, 345 — 400 GeV, with the higher sensitivity

$D < -\frac{1}{3}$ established at the 5σ level

[CMS-PAS-TOP-23-001](#)



Need to model possible effects of a contribution of tt bound states (toponium) at low m_{tt}



Taking it a step further

Measuring the correlation matrix in single-leptonic tt events

- All coefficients of polarization vectors and correlation matrix from fit to the angles of two decay products
 - Using NN to reconstruct the tt system in each event
- Δ_E from the full matrix, or from two proxies D, and \tilde{D} for high masses

Separation from entanglement limit reaches 6.7σ obs (5.6σ exp)

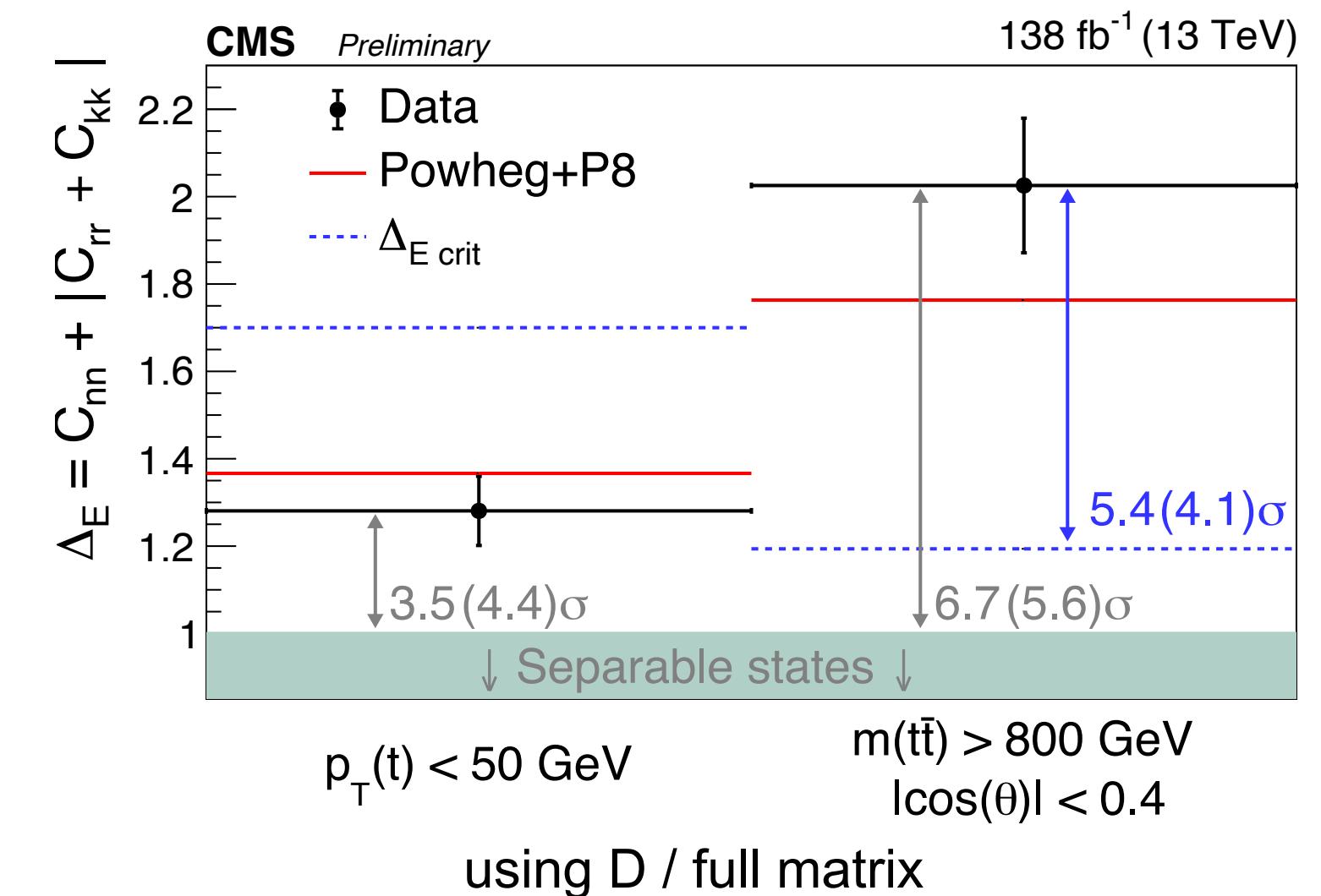
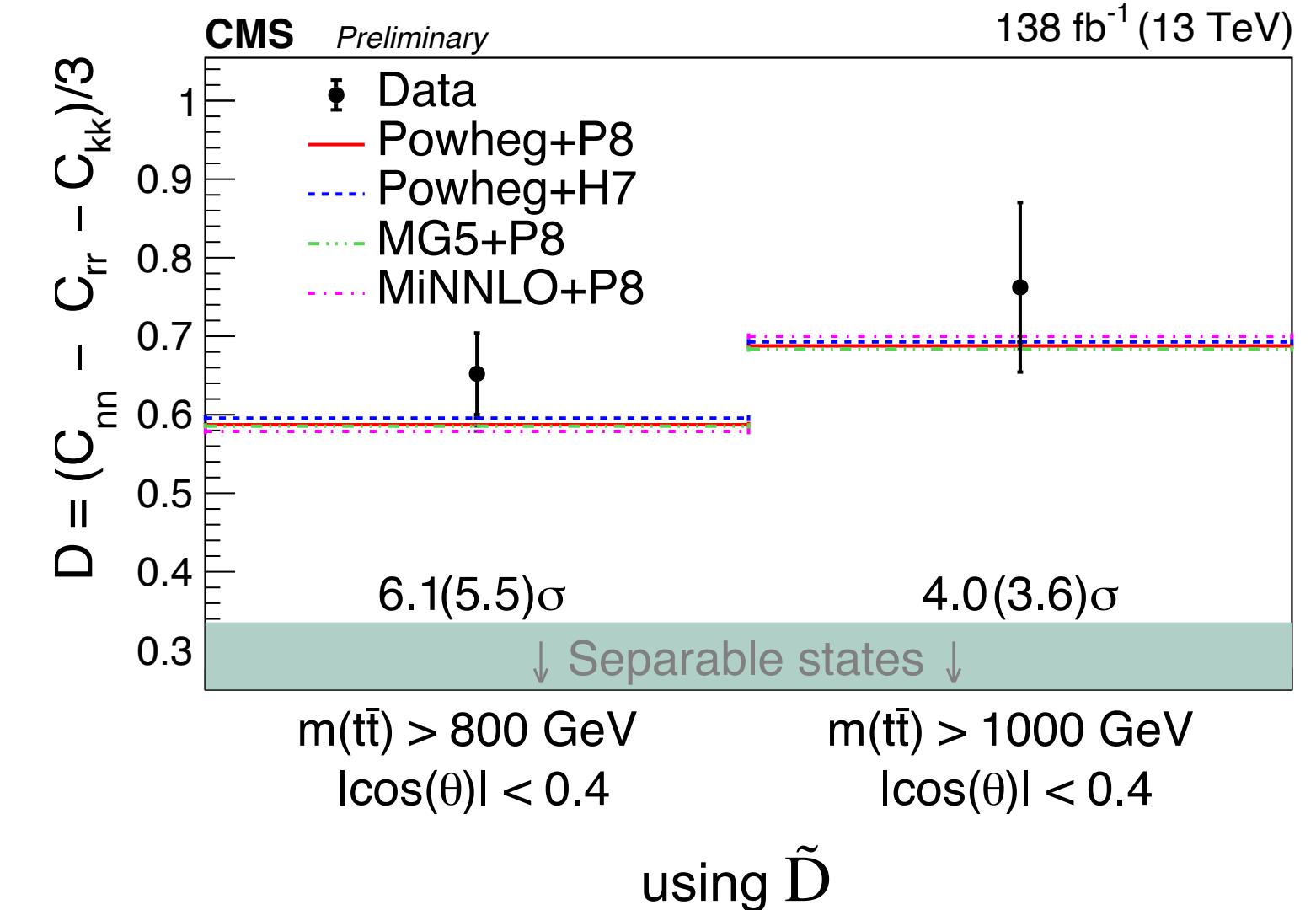
- from full matrix and at high values of m_{tt}

Higher m_{tt} reach - why is it relevant?

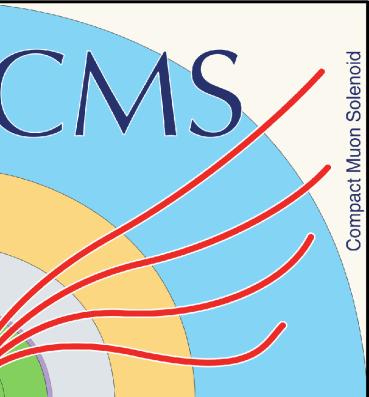
- Want to exceed maximum entanglement achievable by classical exchange of information
 - Fraction of events with space-like separation increases with m_{tt} : >90% for $m_{tt}>800\text{GeV}$
 - Taken into account in "critical entanglement" criterion

CMS-PAS-TOP-23-007

New @
LHCp24

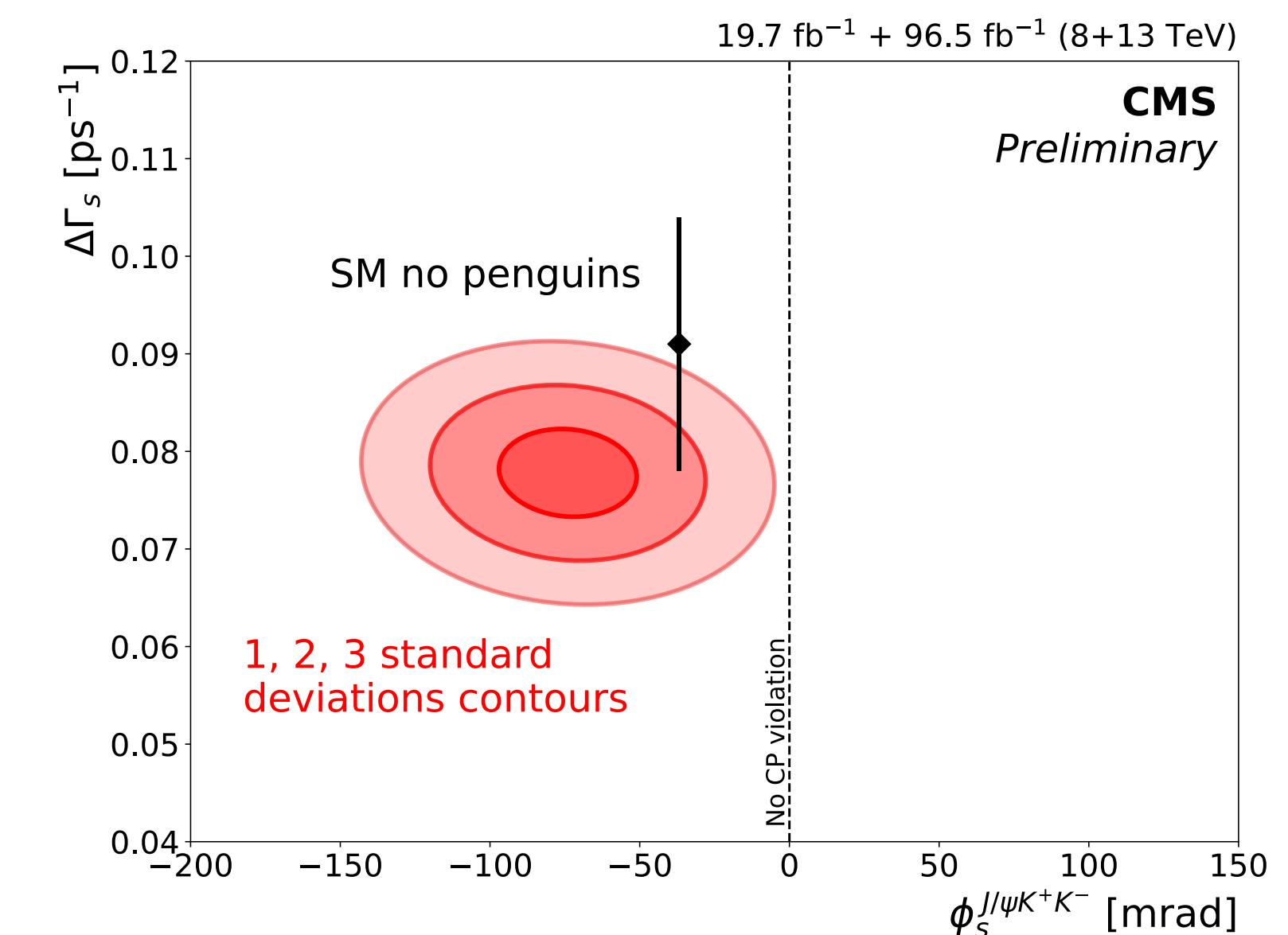
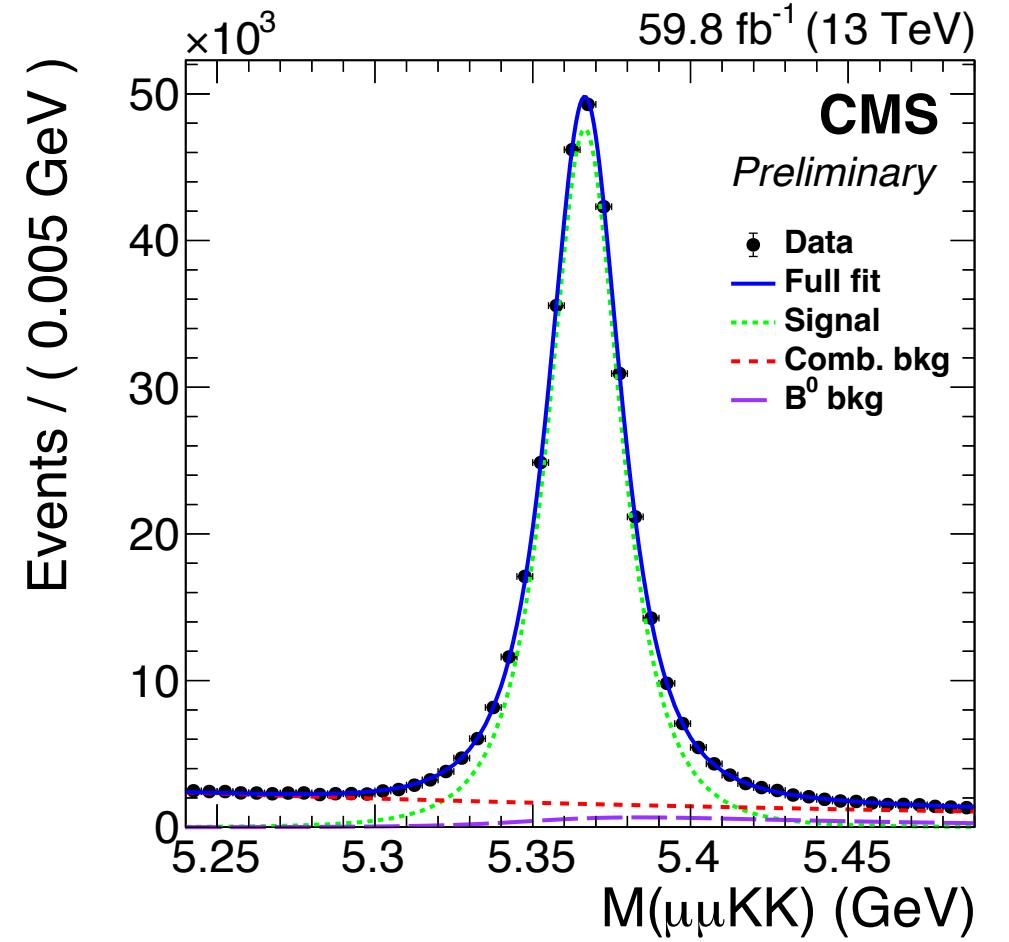
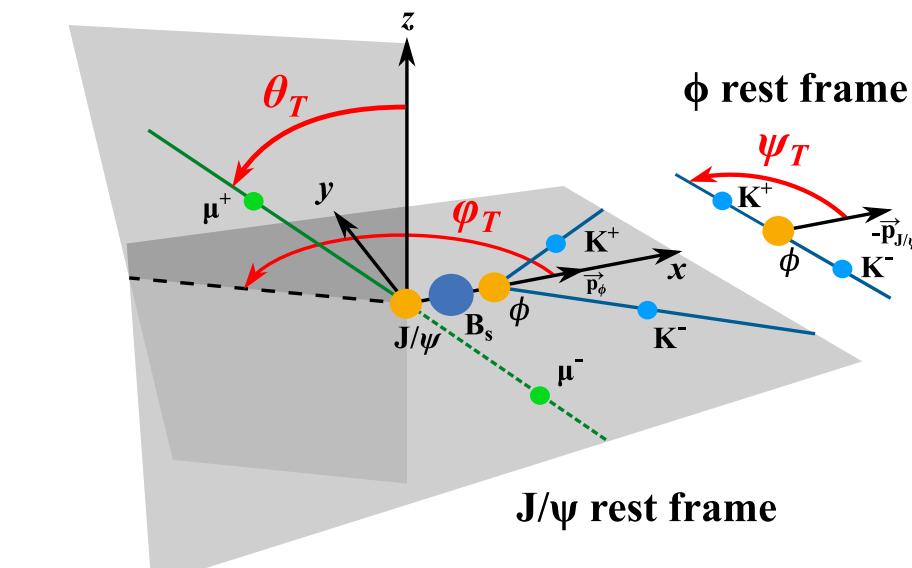


CP Violation - $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ time-dependent asymmetry



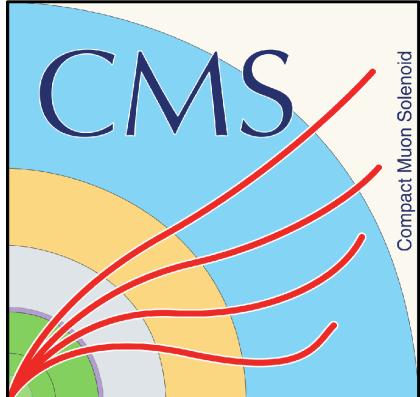
Measurement of CPV in the interference between mixing and decay of $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi KK$

- Decisive improvement: inclusive flavor taggers using state-of-the-art ML techniques, reaching best performance at hadron colliders. Tagging uses
 - Opposite-sign muon and electron taggers
 - Charge-asymmetries in opposite-side b jet
 - Charged tracks around the same-side candidate
 - Five parameters of interest extracted from fit to several observables including the weak phase, $\Delta\Gamma_s$, and Δm_s
- First evidence of CP violation in this decay mode



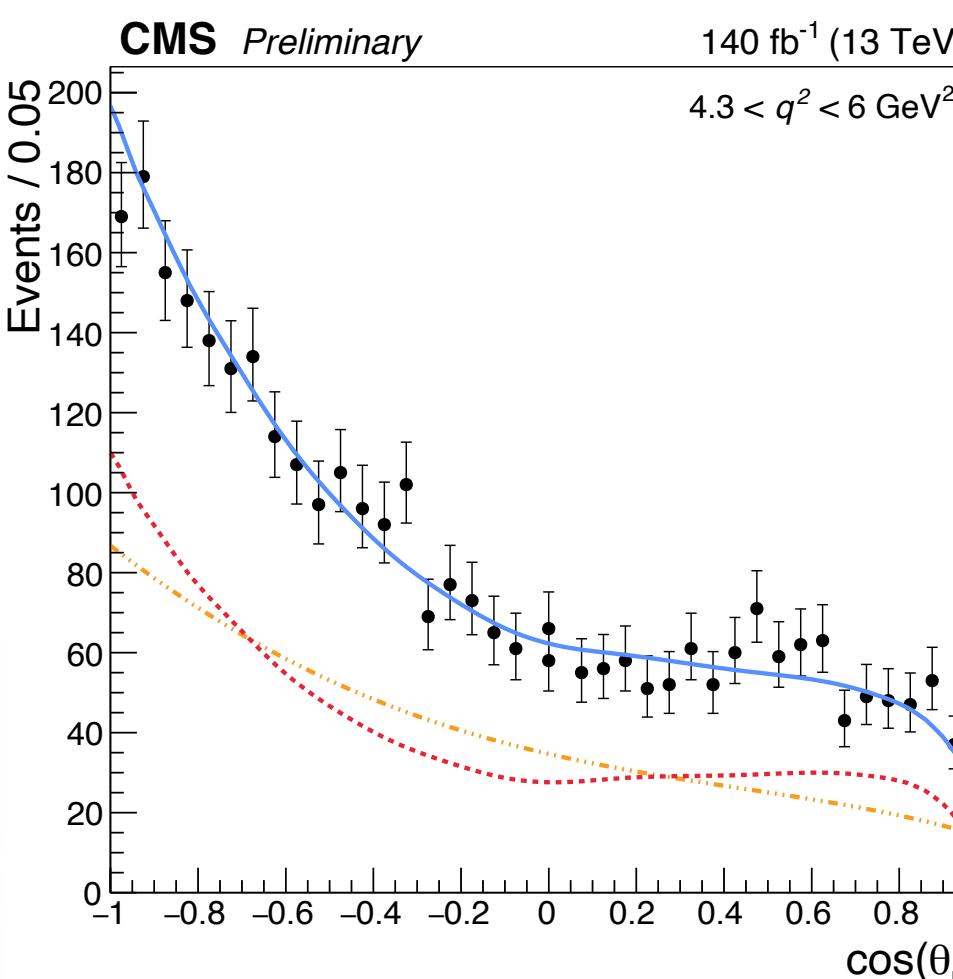
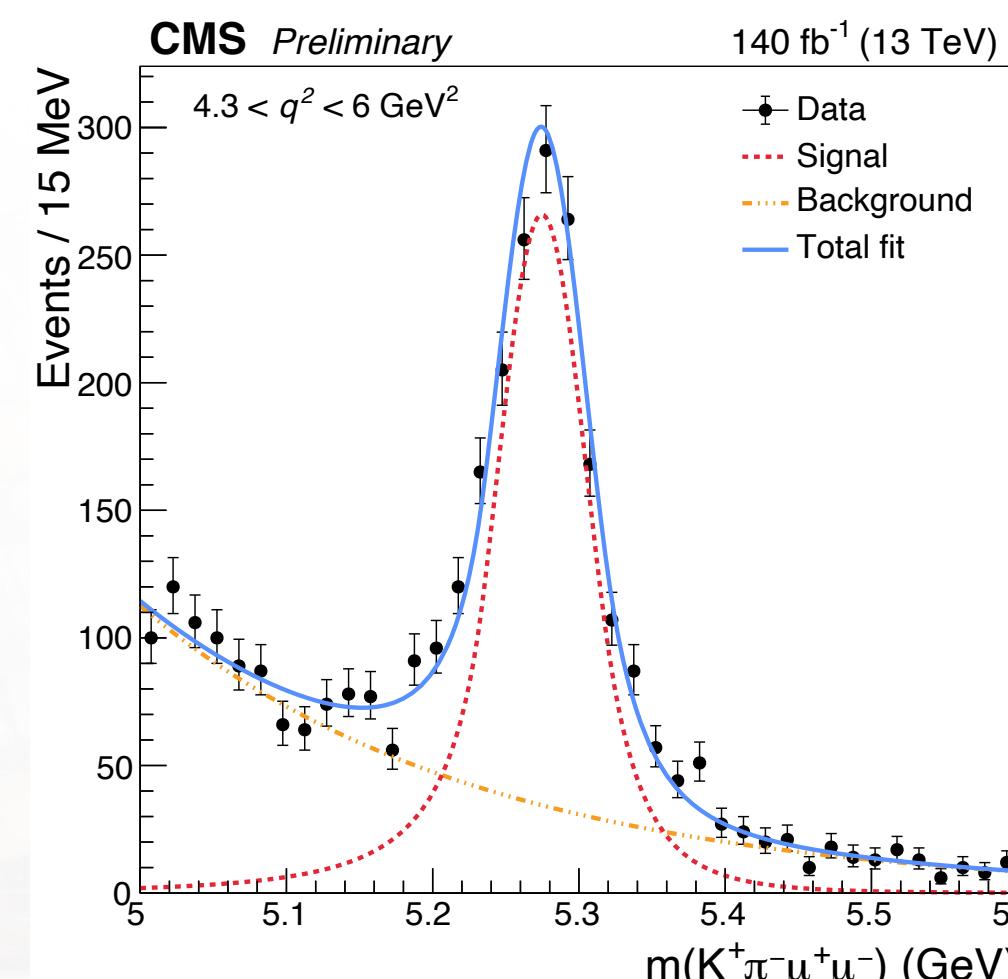
[CMS-PAS-BPH-23-004](#)

Angular analysis of decay $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu\mu$



Measurement of the complete set of CP averaged variables

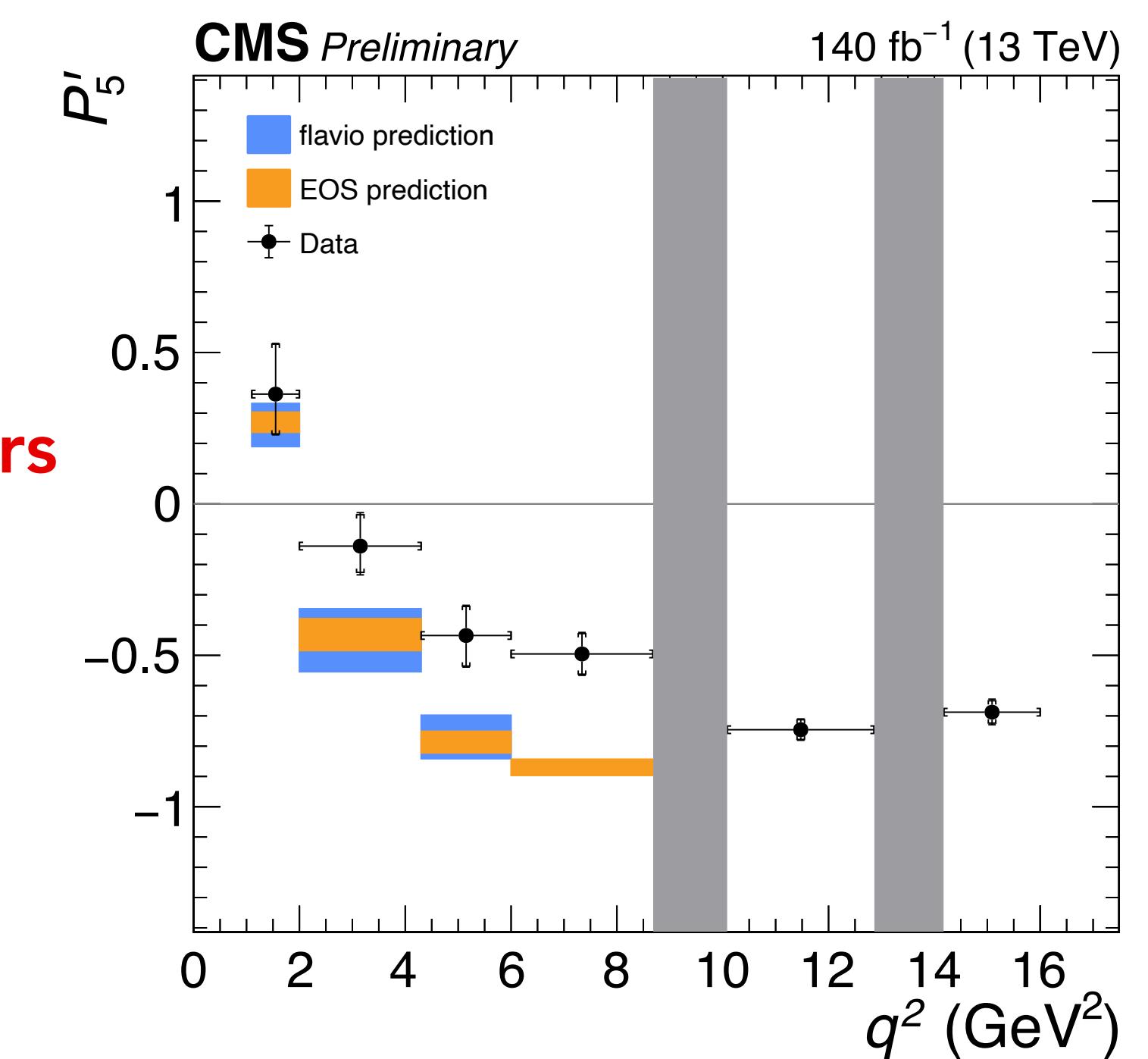
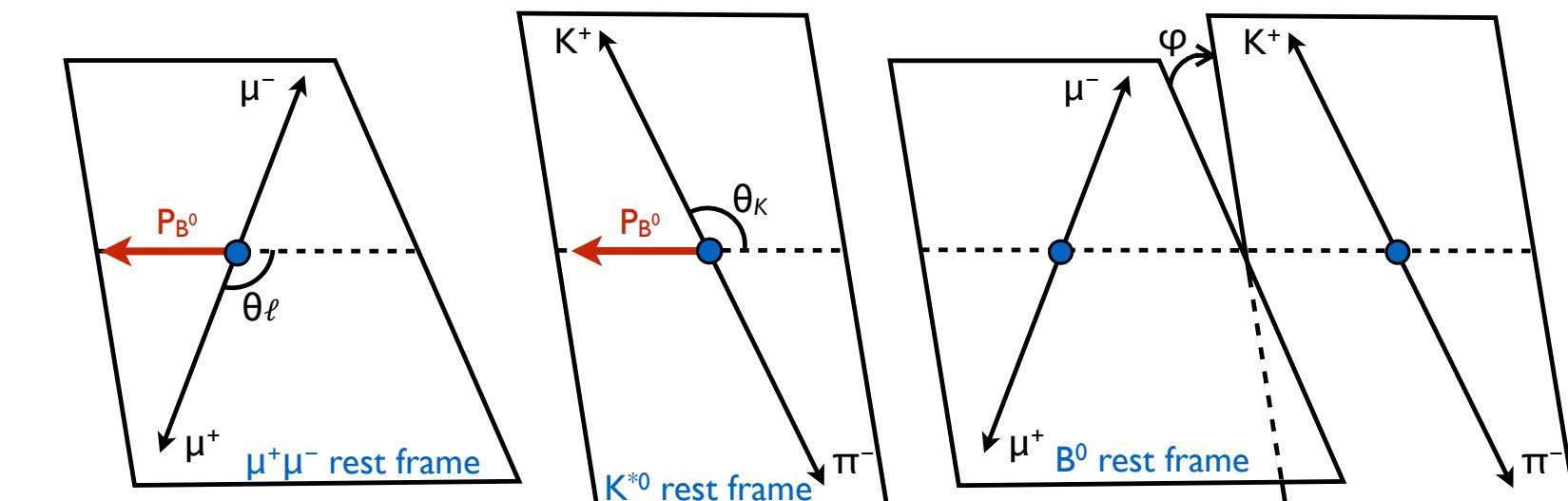
- Long history of searches for hints of NP in this process
 - Limited impact of theoretical uncertainties in angular distributions
- Background rejection optimized with a BDT
- Angular parameters extracted from fit to m_B and 3 angles as $f(q^2)$: $F_L, P_1, P_2, P_3, P'_4, P'_5, P'_6, P'_8$



Examples of post-fit mass and $\cos(\theta_K)$ distributions

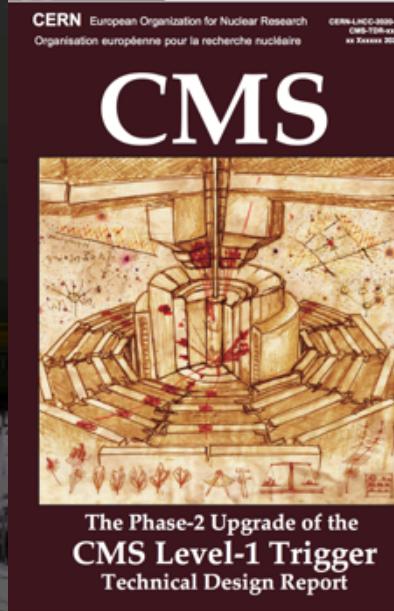
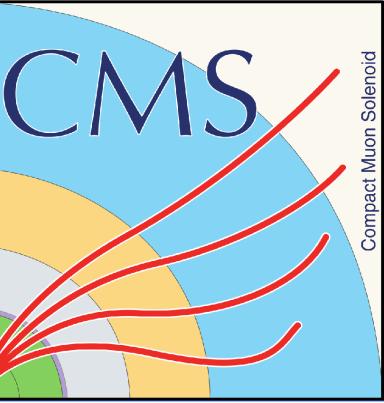
CMS-PAS-BPH-21-002

New @
LHC24



Results among the most precise measurements of these parameters

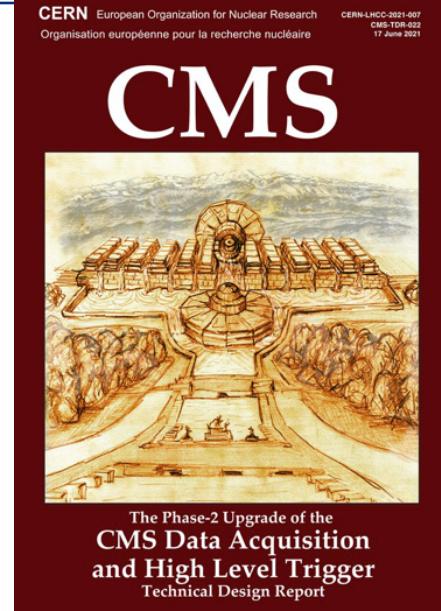
The CMS Phase 2 Upgrade



L1-Trigger

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2714892>

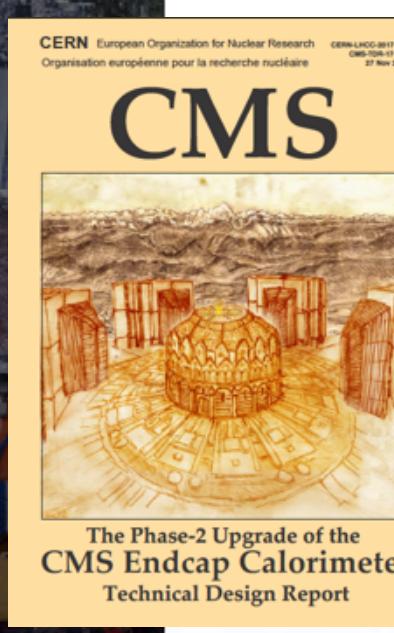
- Tracks in L1-Trigger at 40 MHz
- Particle Flow selection
- 750 kHz L1 output
- 40 MHz data scouting



DAQ & High-Level Trigger

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2759072>

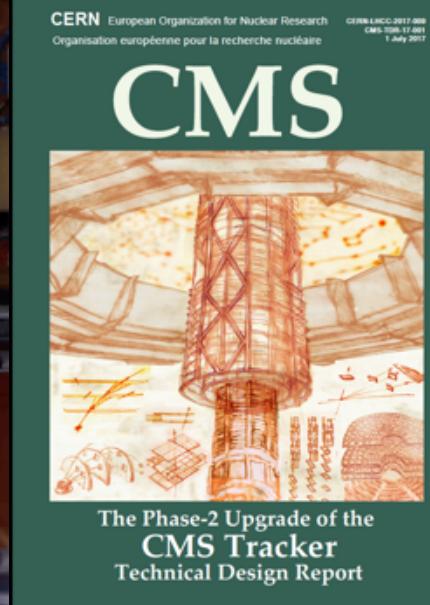
- Full optical readout
- Heterogenous architecture
- 60 TB/s event network
- 7.5 kHz HLT output



Calorimeter Endcap

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

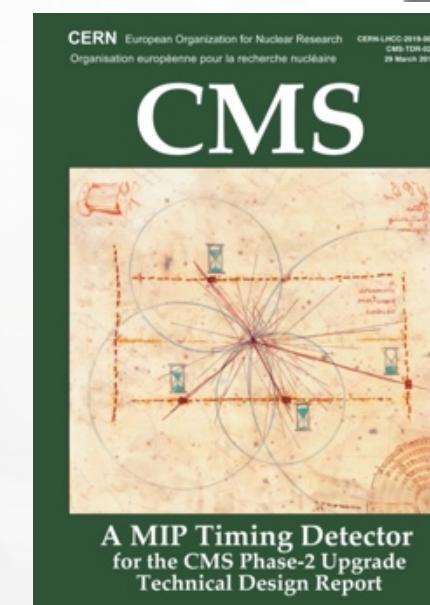
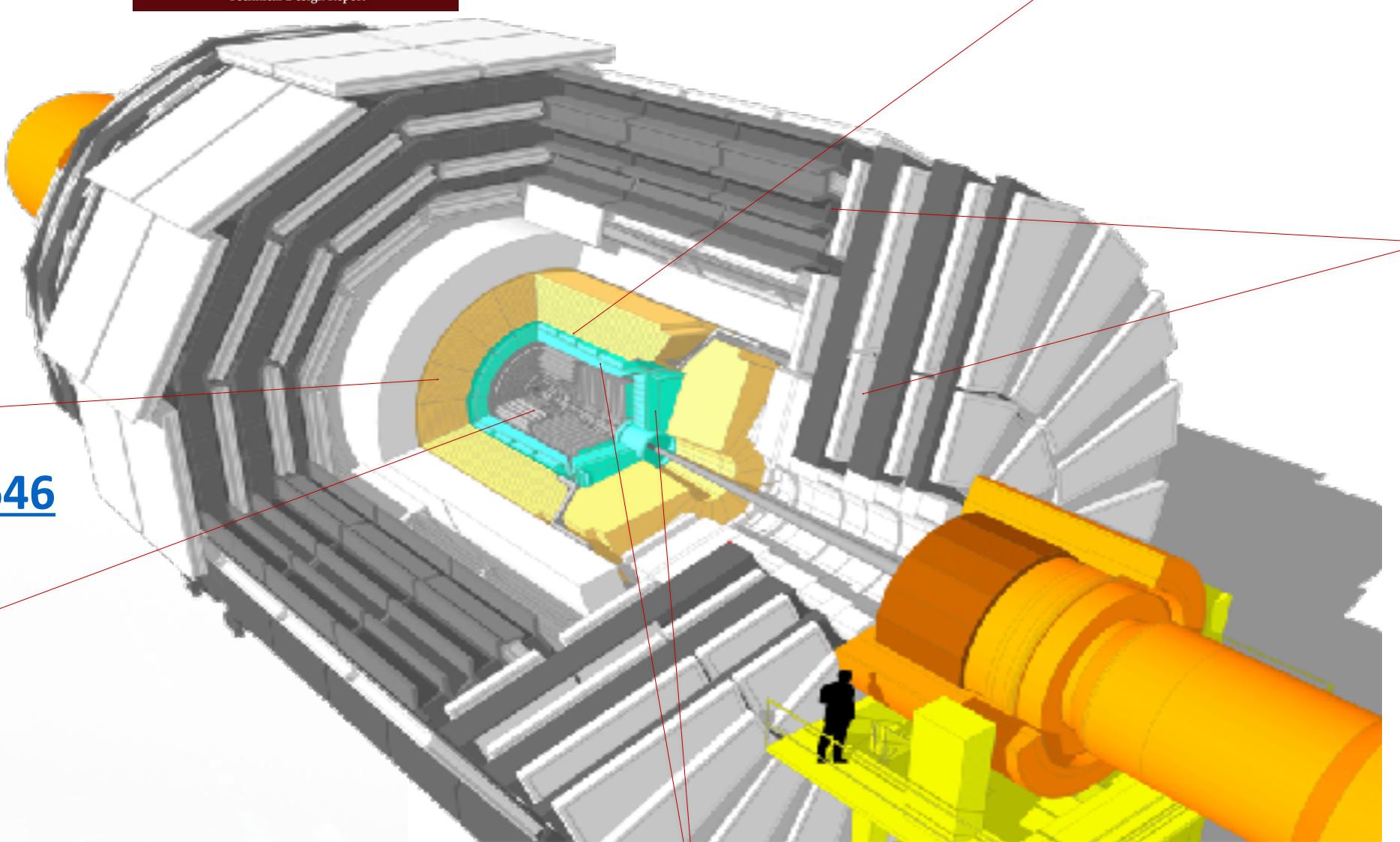
- 3D showers and precise timing
- Si, Scint+SiPM in Pb/W-SS



Tracker

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

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

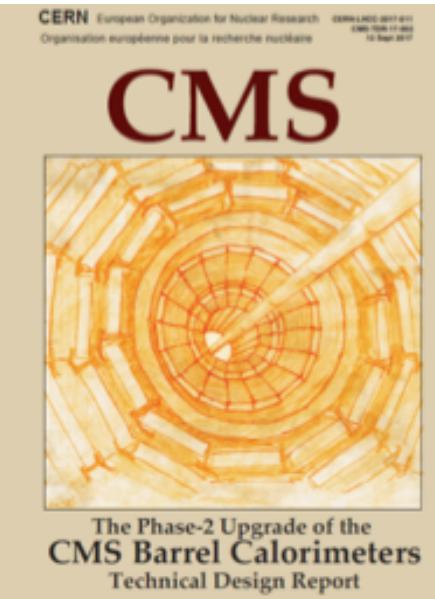


MIP Timing Detector

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2667167>

Precision timing with:

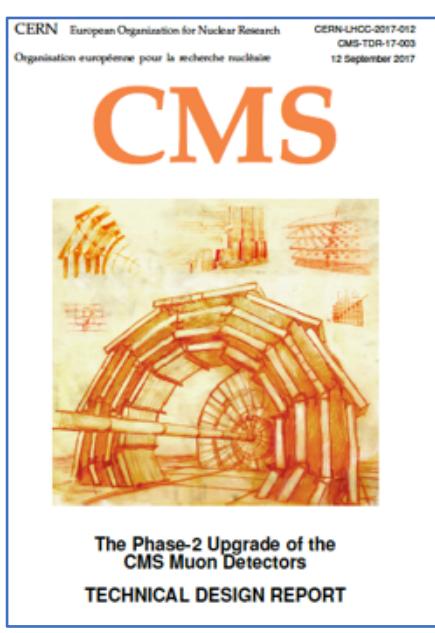
- Barrel layer: Crystals + SiPMs
- Endcap layer:
Low Gain Avalanche Diodes



Barrel Calorimeters

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

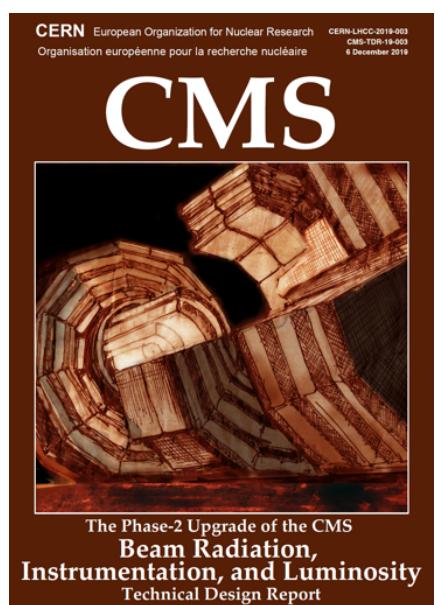
- ECAL crystal granularity readout at 40 MHz with precise timing for e/ γ at 30 GeV
- ECAL and HCAL new Back-End boards



Muon systems

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

- DT & CSC new FE/BE readout
- RPC back-end electronics
- New GEM/RPC $1.6 < \eta < 2.4$
- Extended coverage to $\eta \approx 3$

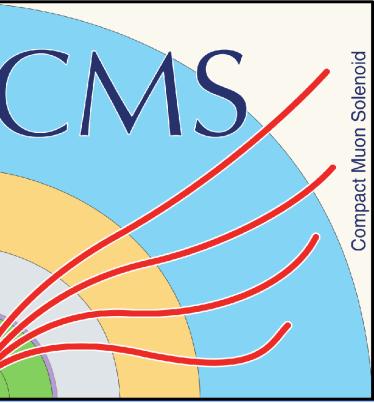


Beam Radiation Instr. and Luminosity

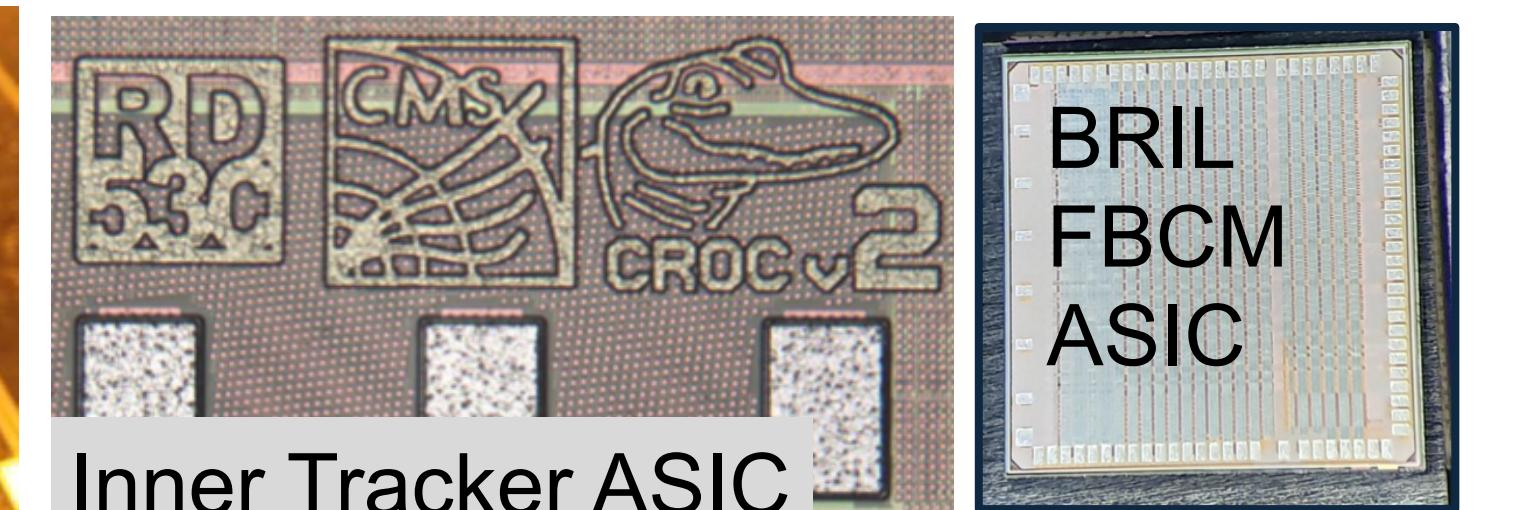
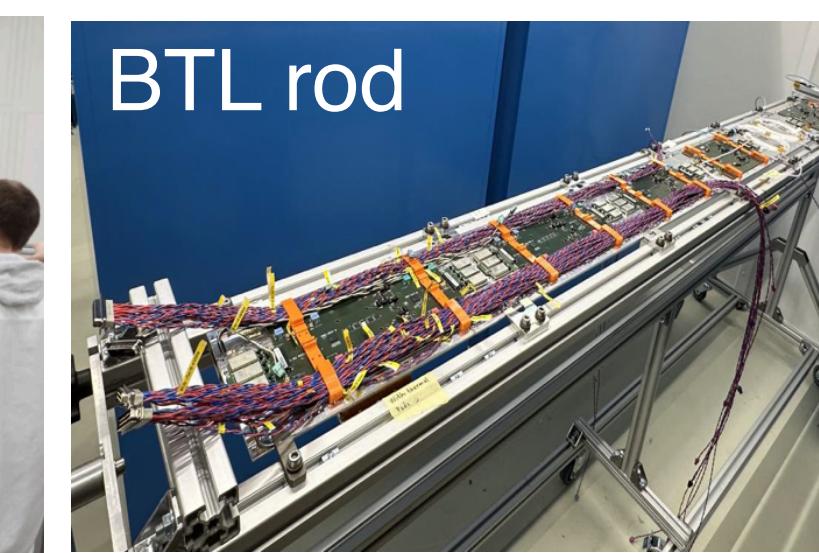
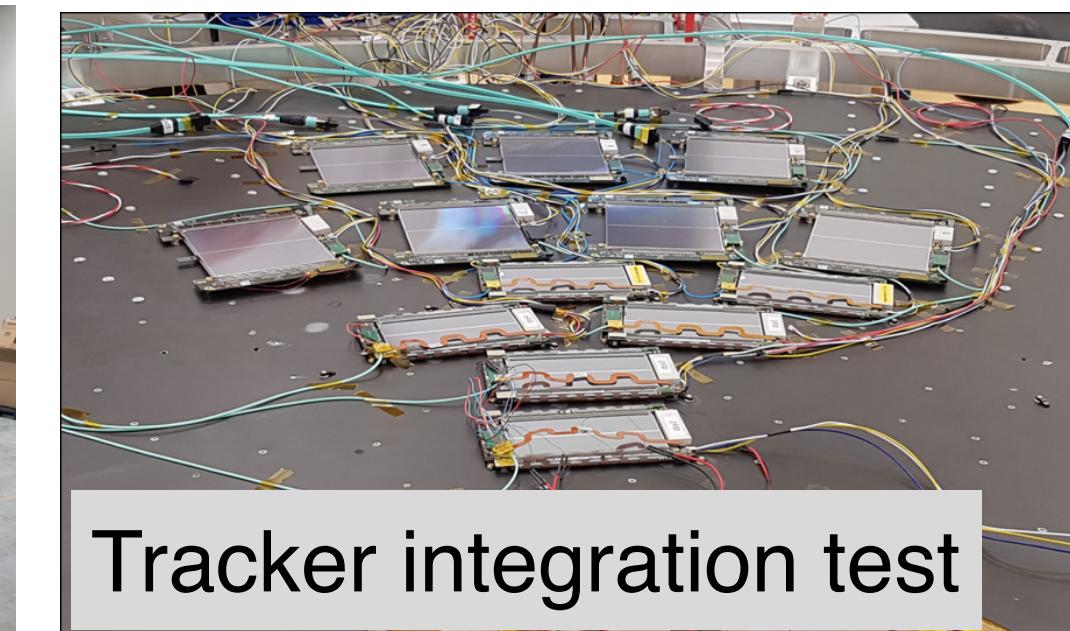
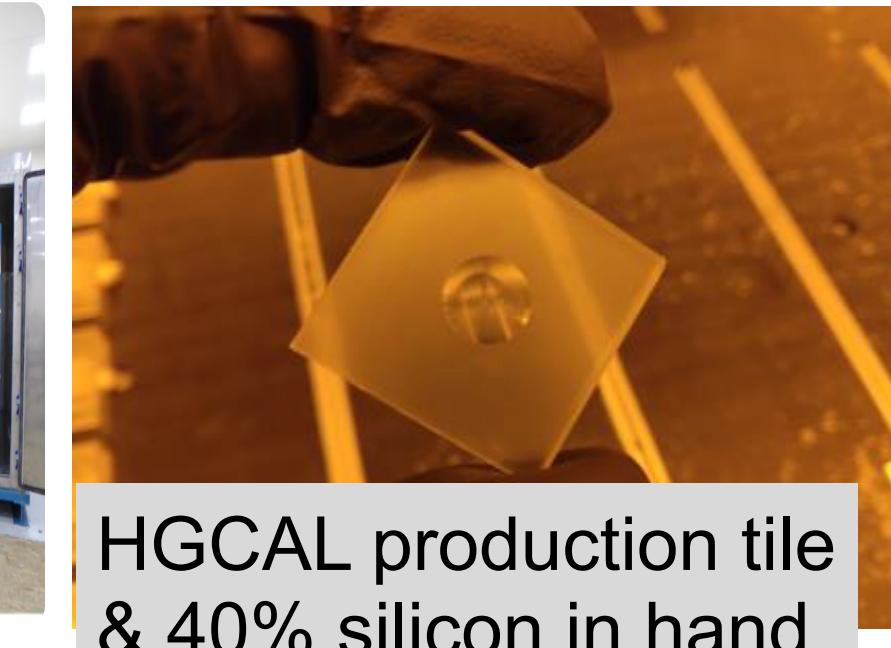
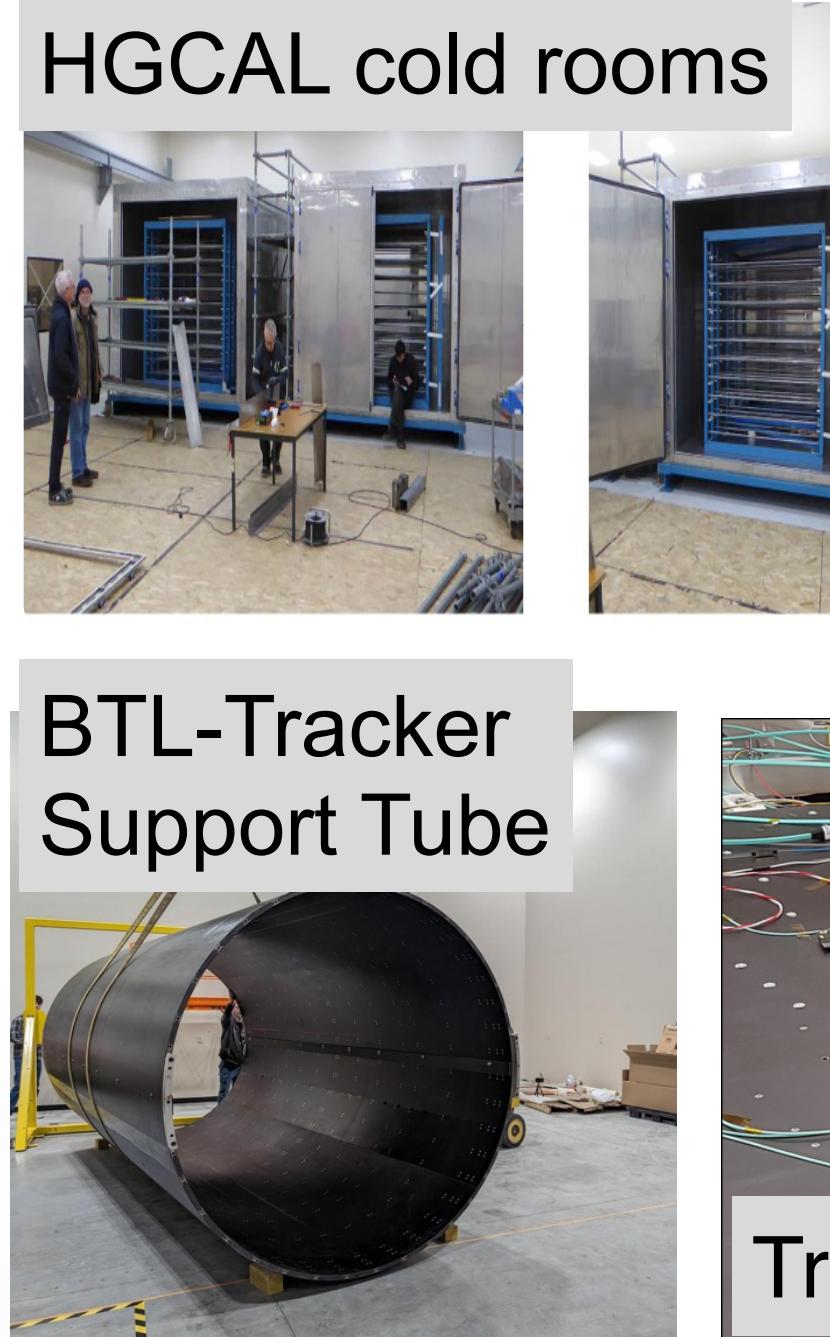
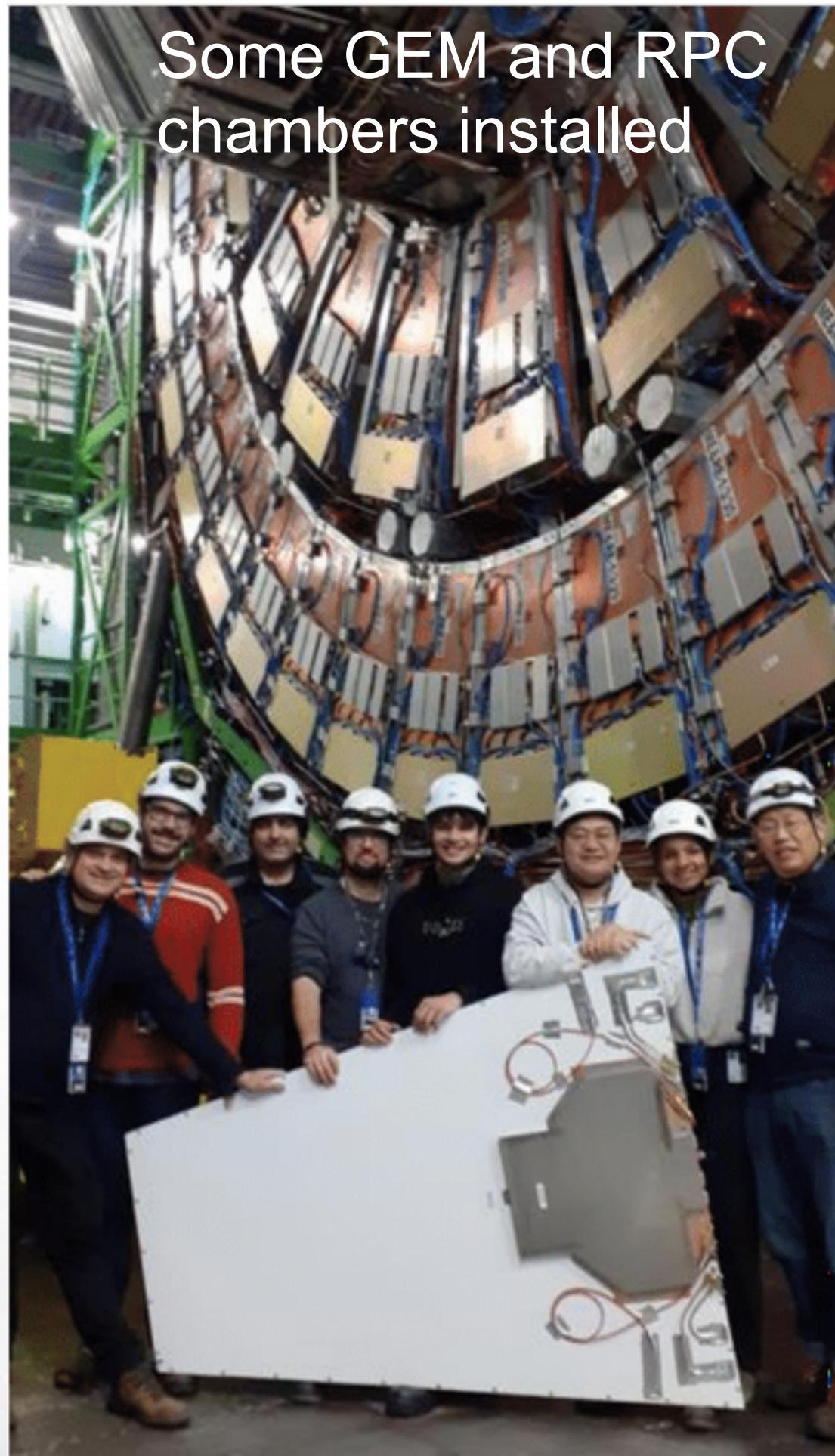
<http://cds.cern.ch/record/2759074>

- Beam abort & timing
- Beam-induced background
- Bunch-by-bunch luminosity:
1% offline, 2% online
- Neutron and mixed-field radiation monitors

Upgrade: some selected details



Transitioning into production & preparing for assembly and integration



Recent highlights

New in HGCAL

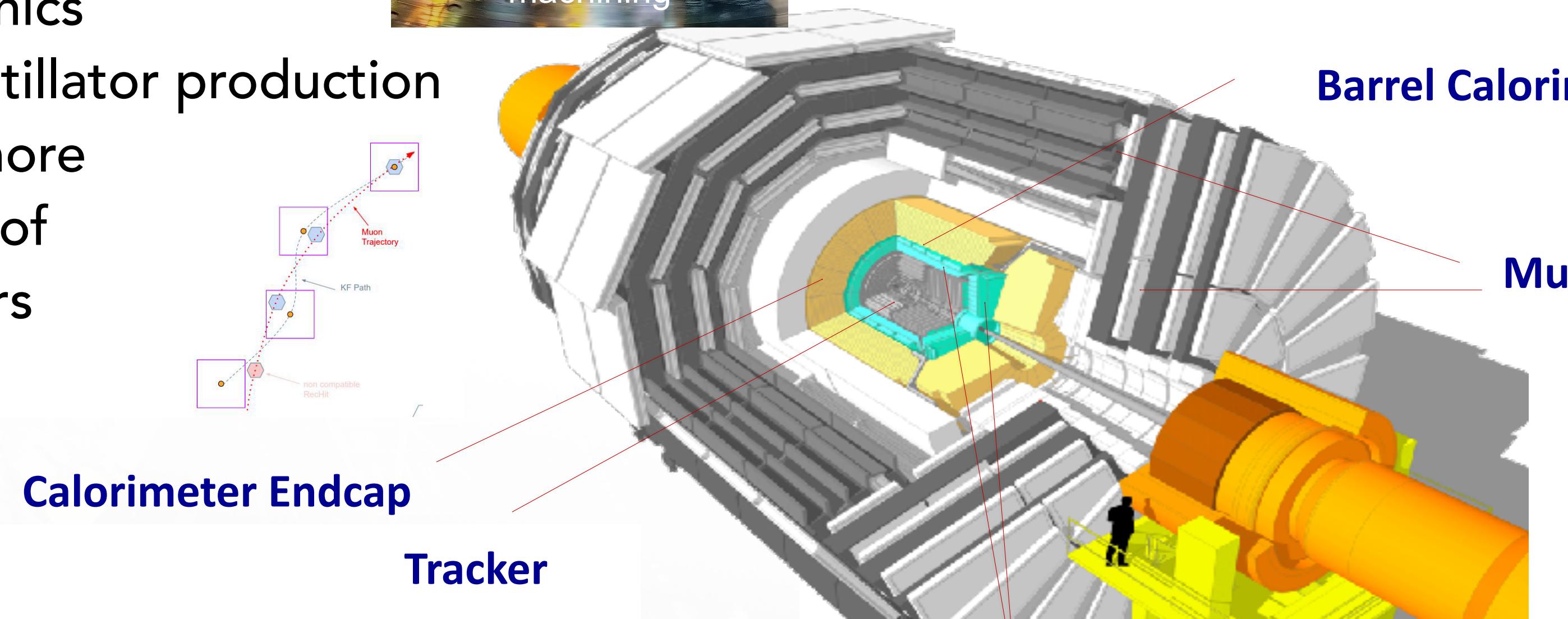
- Kalman filter for muons
- Considerable progress on mechanics
- SiPM, scintillator production started, more than 40% of the sensors received



DAQ & High-Level Trigger

Great progress in HLT:

- Line segment tracking

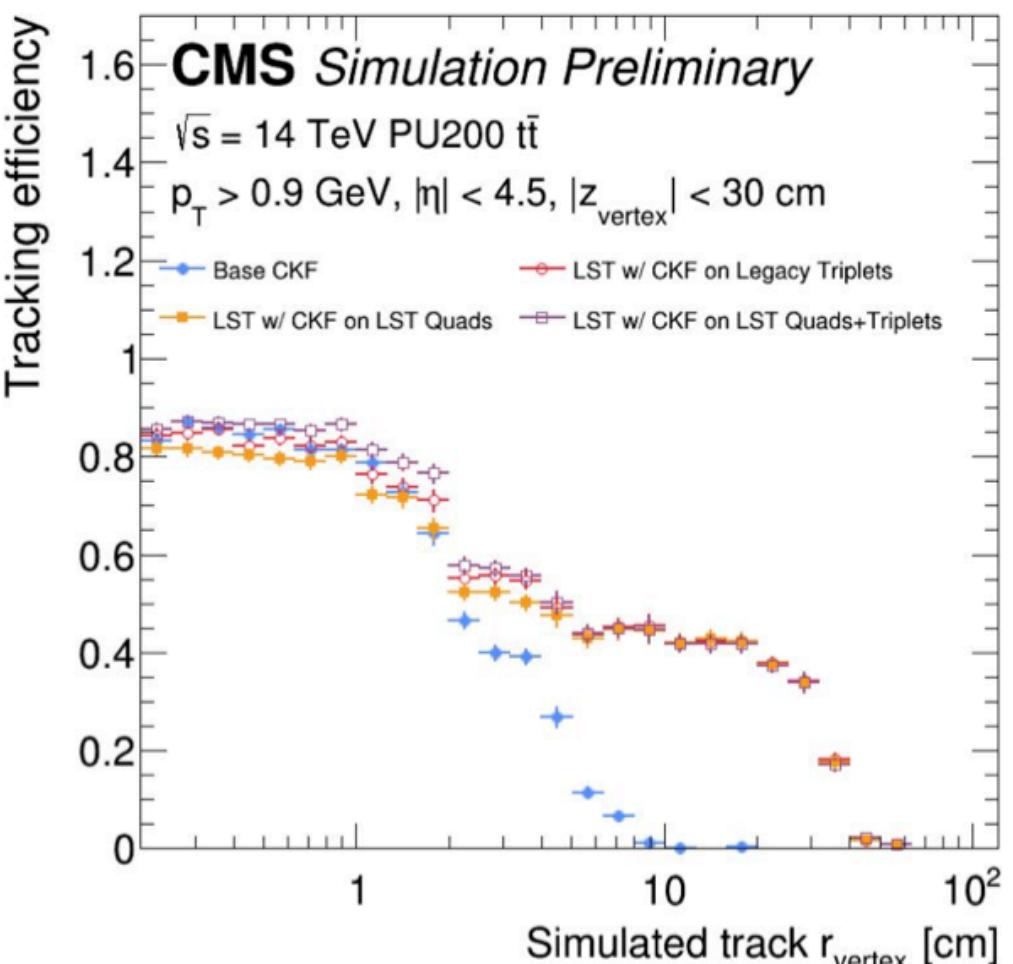


Tracker:

- about to start Outer Tracker module production
- Inner Tracker ASIC final and in production

MTD

- Barrel: about to start module production
- Endcap: sensor procurement review in July, ASICs – full functionality proven



Muons systems:

- RPC and GEM chamber production ongoing

Open science with CMS

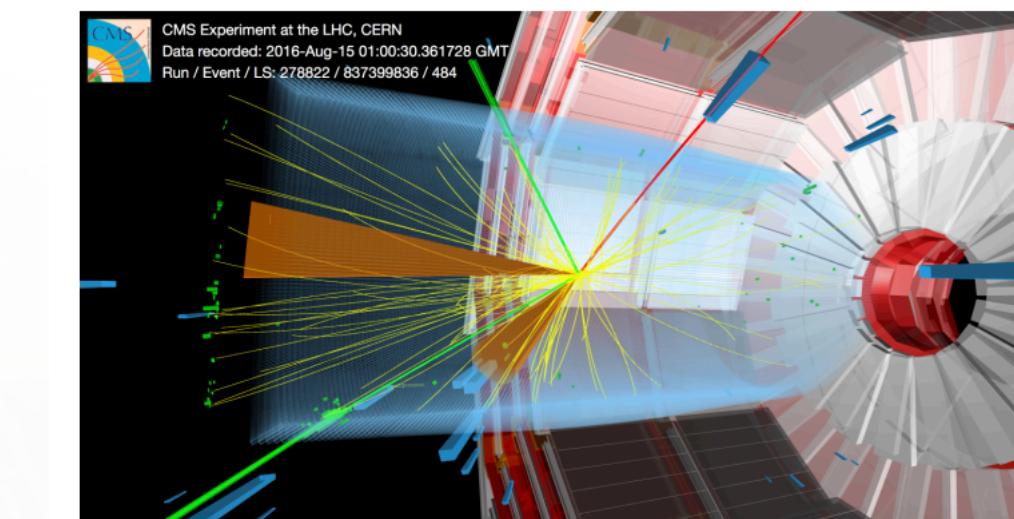


Increasing demand for transparency and access to data by policy makers and society

Continuing the CMS tradition of opening access to its data

The first large data set recorded at 13 TeV made available in April '24

- ▶ Almost 5 PB of 2016 data
- ▶ Provided in CMS's NanoAOD format for data and simulation
- ▶ Accessible via CERN's Open data portal



The CMS experiment at CERN is proud to announce the first release of 13 TeV proton-proton collision data collected in 2016. Over 70 TB of 13 TeV [collision data](#) and 830 TB of [corresponding simulations](#) are now accessible to the global scientific community and enthusiasts alike through the [CERN Open Data Portal](#).

For the first time, the scientific community has access to substantial datasets of 13 TeV collisions. This release augments the [2015 data and simulation](#) that were made public in 2021. Over 20,000 simulations of different physics processes have been released alongside the collision data, as well as new [software containers](#) and a new [virtual machine](#) for analysis.

Reinterpretation of CMS results

The CMS Statistical Analysis and Combination Tool: COMBINE

CMS Collaboration • Aram Hayrapetyan (Yerevan Phys. Inst.) [Show All\(2390\)](#)

Apr 9, 2024

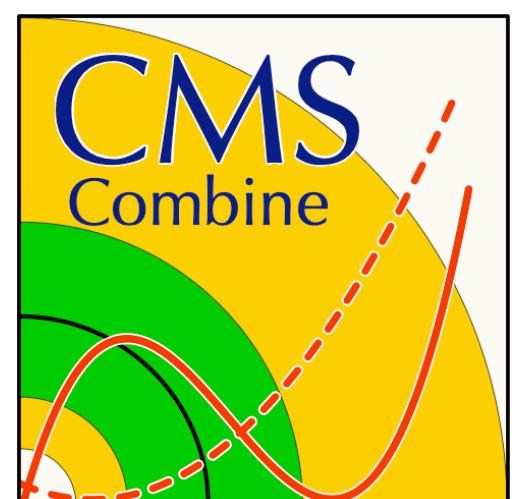
69 pages

e-Print: [2404.06614](#) [physics.data-an]

Report number: CMS-CAT-23-001, CERN-EP-2024-078

Experiments: [CERN-LHC-CMS](#)

View in: [CERN Document Server](#), [OSTI Information Bridge Server](#), [HAL Science Ouverte](#), [ADS Abstract Service](#)

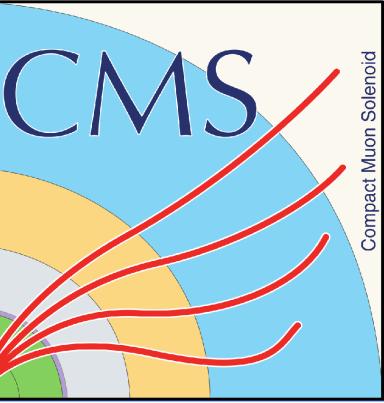


[CMS-CAT-23-001](#)
arXiv:2404.06614

CMS published its statistical toolbox "combine"

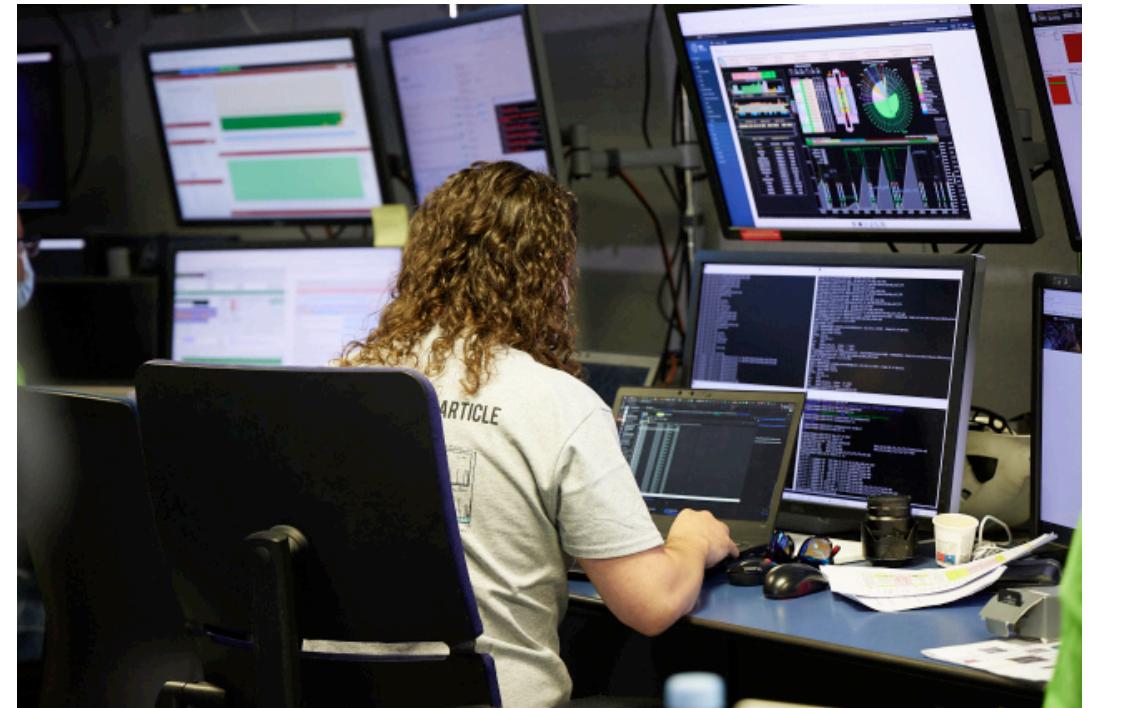
- ▶ Ready to be used outside the CMS environment
- ▶ The tool is also used to provide full likelihood functions in order to enable easier reinterpretations
- ▶ On this occasion, the likelihood function corresponding to the observation of the Higgs boson was released

Summary



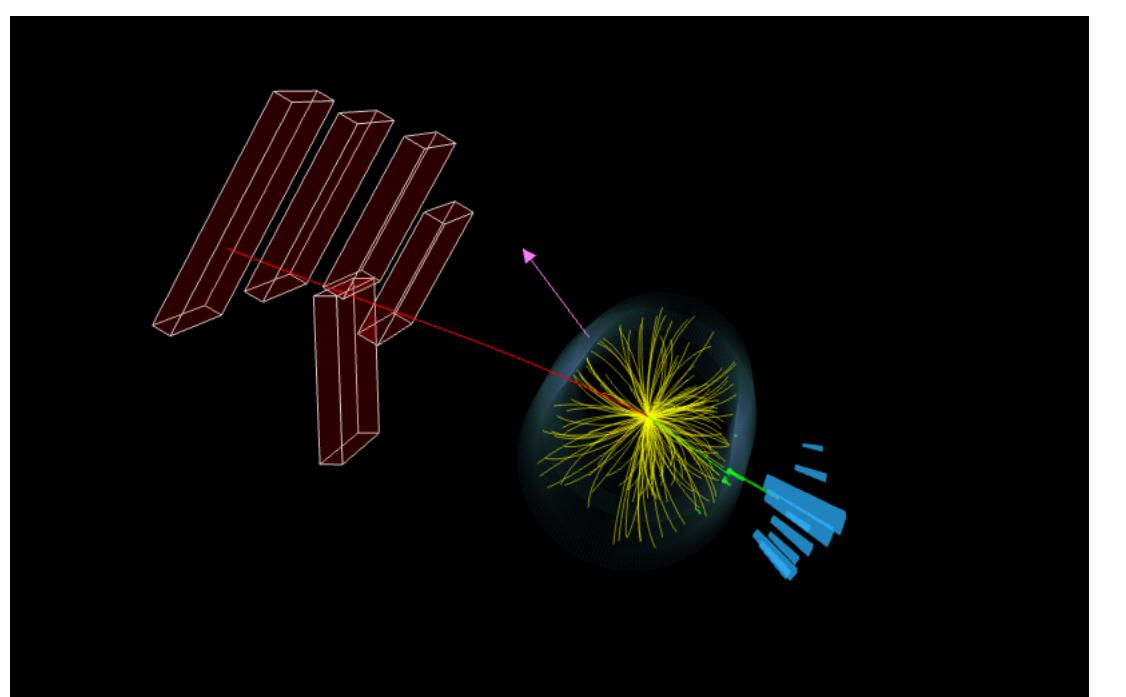
Run 3 operations

- Stable and efficient data taking in 2024
- High quality of promptly reconstructed objects
 - in some areas matching or exceeding Run 2 legacy performance
- Trigger, data taking and reconstruction strategies open new possibilities for analysis
 - Prompt and parked data, scouting at HLT, and now also at L1



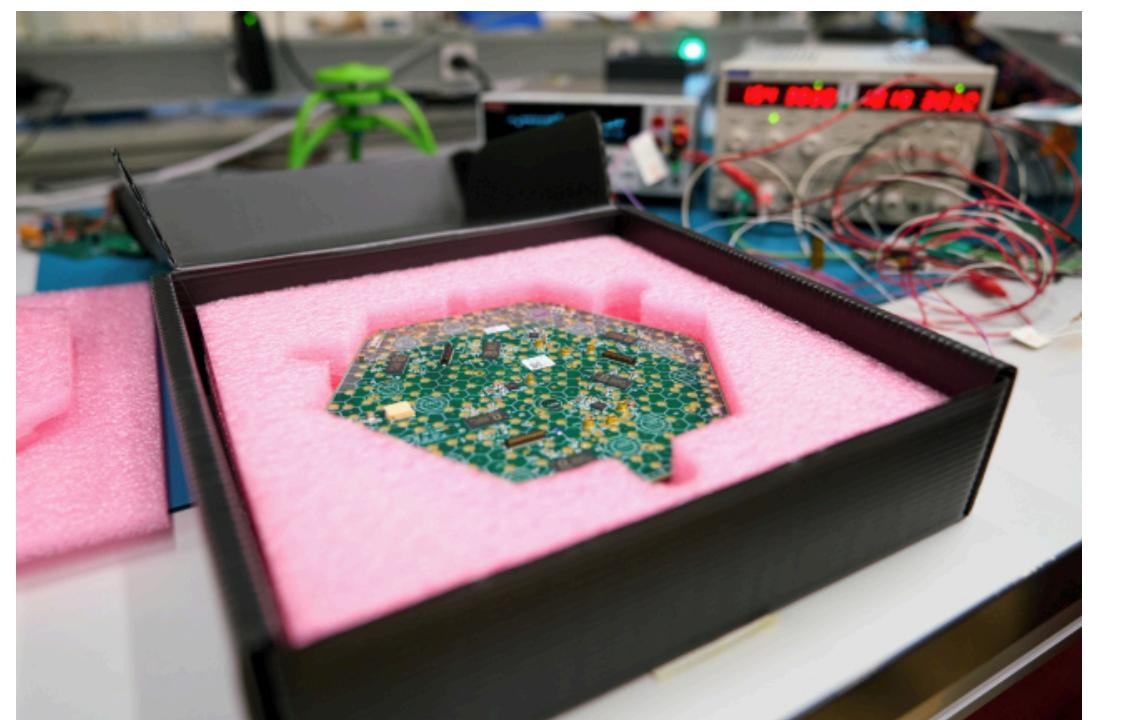
Physics analysis

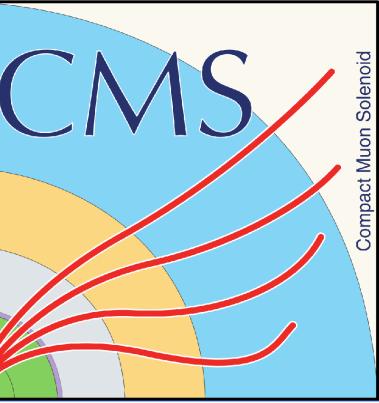
- Many new results presented: winter conferences and now @ LHCP
- Entering the era of precision measurements
 - Several results on EWK physics now competitive with those from e^+e^-
 - Investigating subtle effects as in $t\bar{t}$ spin correlations, and exploiting the large statistics for heavy flavor production



Upgrades

- Continuous progress on many fronts
 - Preparatory work already taking place in Run 3 EoY technical stops
- Detector projects transitioning into production mode





Summary

Run 3 operations

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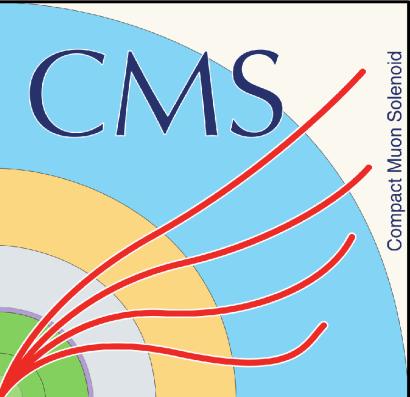
Upgrades

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And much more
in the dedicated
plenary and
parallel talks !

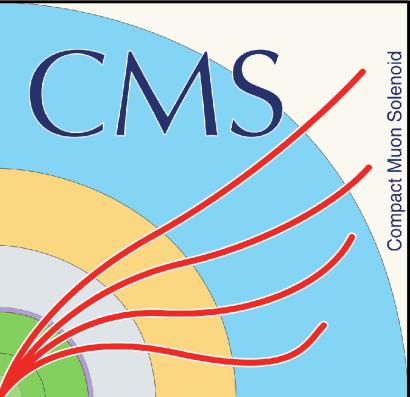
Additional slides

New CMS results at LHCP 2024



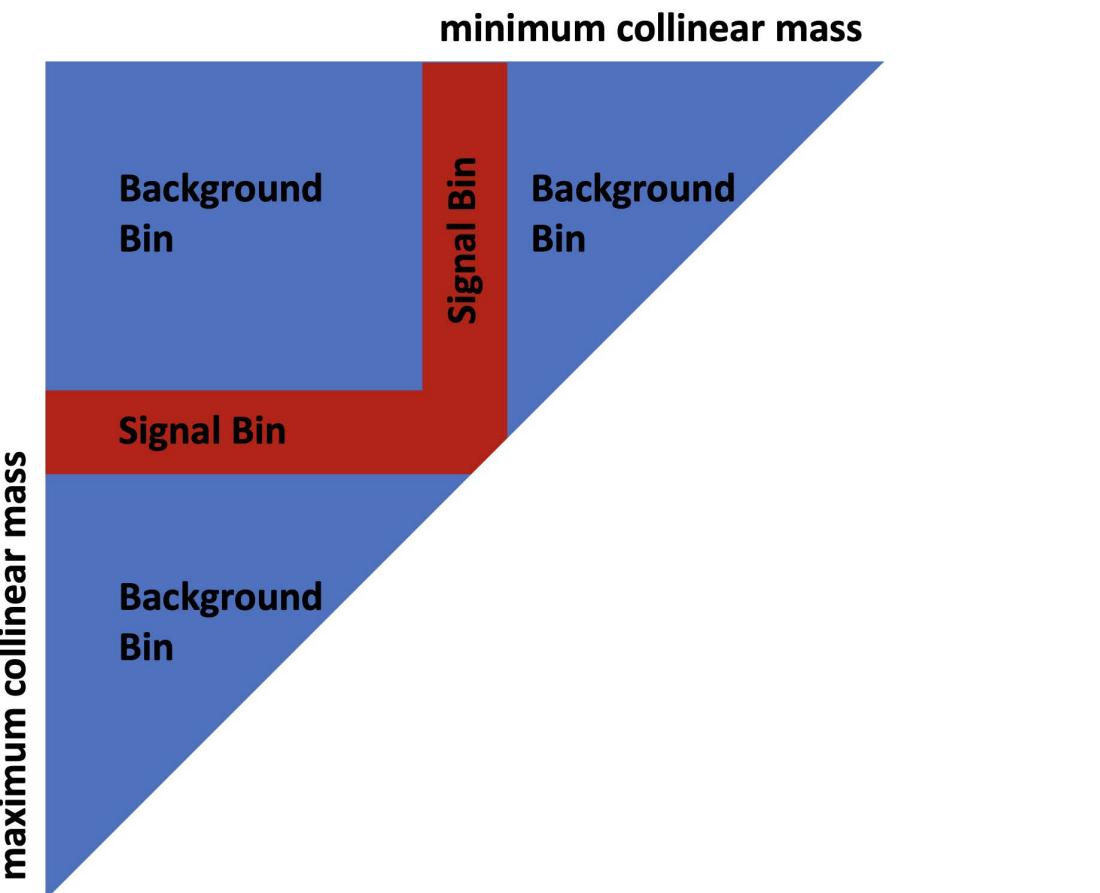
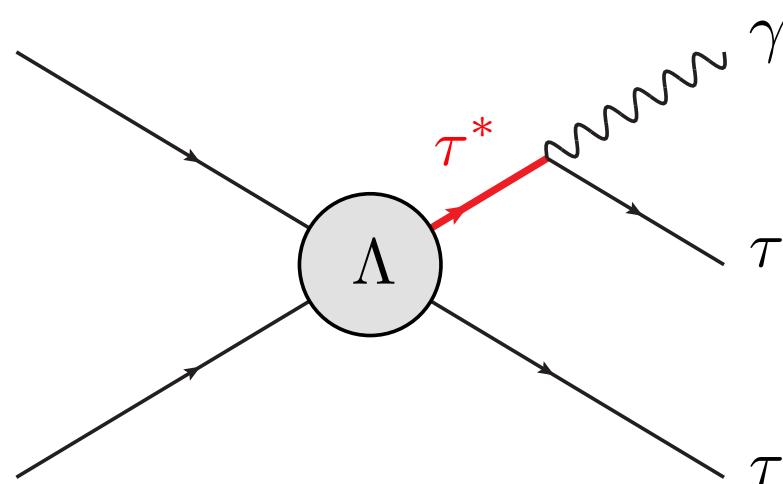
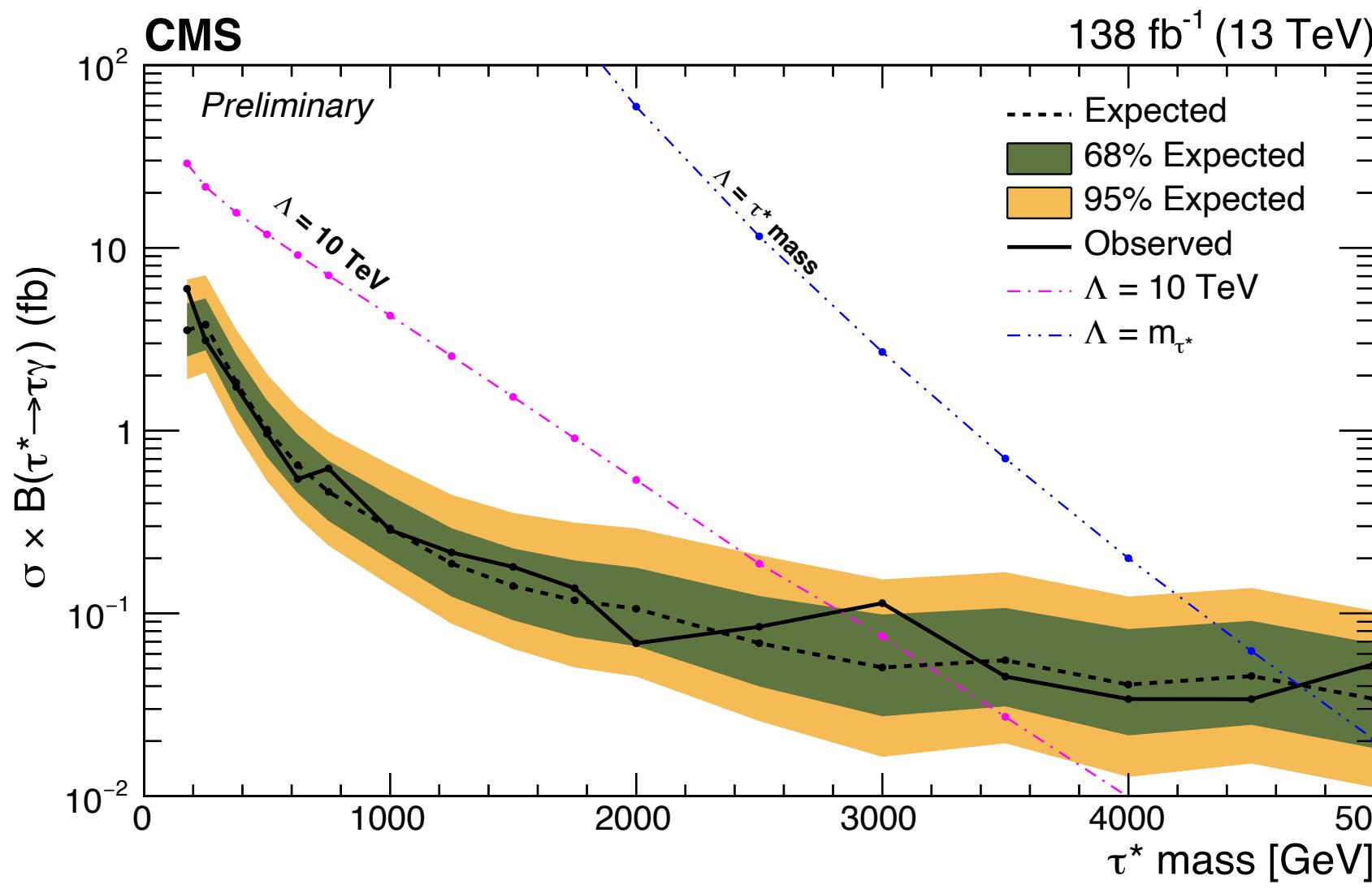
Title	
B2G-23-004	Search for diresonant new physics in a final state comprising a gluon and two hadronically decaying W bosons
BPH-21-002	Angular analysis of the B0 to K*0 mu mu decay
EXO-22-007	Search for excited tau leptons in the tau-tau-gamma final state
EXO-21-015	Search for a neutral gauge boson with non-universal fermion couplings in VBF processes
EXO-21-016	Search for heavy new resonances decaying to tau lepton pairs
HIN-22-004	Two-particle azimuthal correlations in pomeron-Pb interactions using pPb collisions at 8.16 TeV
HIN-23-002	Multiparticle correlations of soft and hard probes in small systems
HIN-24-001	Multiplicity dependence of psi(2S)/J/psi in pPb at 8.16 TeV
HIN-24-002	Hyperon polarization along the beam direction in pPb collisions at 8.16 TeV
SMP-23-008	Event shape variables in minimum bias events
SUS-23-001	Search for Stealth/RPV stops in final states with many light-flavor jets and 0-2 leptons
TOP-23-007	Spin correlation and entanglement in top Measurements of polarization, spin correlations, and entanglement in top quark pairs using lepton+jets events

Search for excited tau leptons



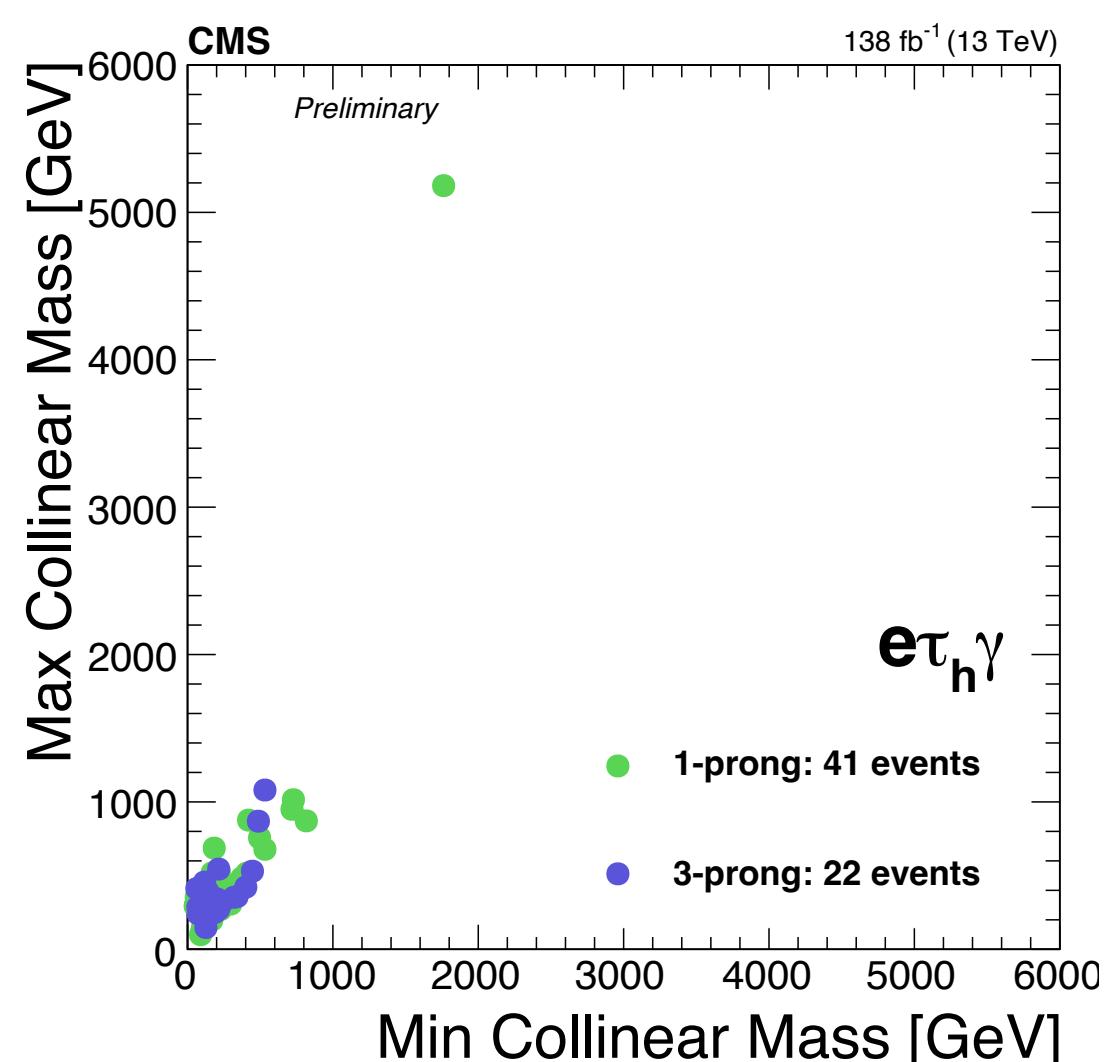
Test of compositeness with tau leptons

- Search for pair production of a tau leptons, one of them excited with decay $\tau^* \rightarrow \tau\gamma$
 - Three channels ($e+\tau_h$, $\mu+\tau_h$, $\tau_h+\tau_h$)
 - Assumption of neutrinos collinear with taus
- Signal regions take into account 2-fold ambiguity of photon association



Mass limits: 4.7 TeV (2.8 TeV) for compositeness scales of $m(\tau^*)$ (10 TeV)

- For comparison, CMS limits using data from 2016 are 3.9 TeV and 3.8 TeV, respectively, for e^* and μ^* and $\Lambda = m(\ell^*)$



CMS-PAS-EXO-22-007

New @
LHC24