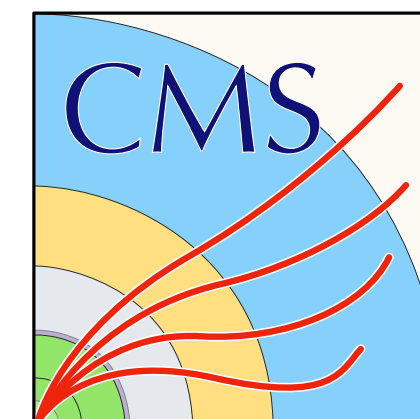


Searches for leptoquarks in CMS

LHCP 2024

Arne Reimers on behalf of the CMS Collaboration

4 June 2024



**Universität
Zürich^{UZH}**

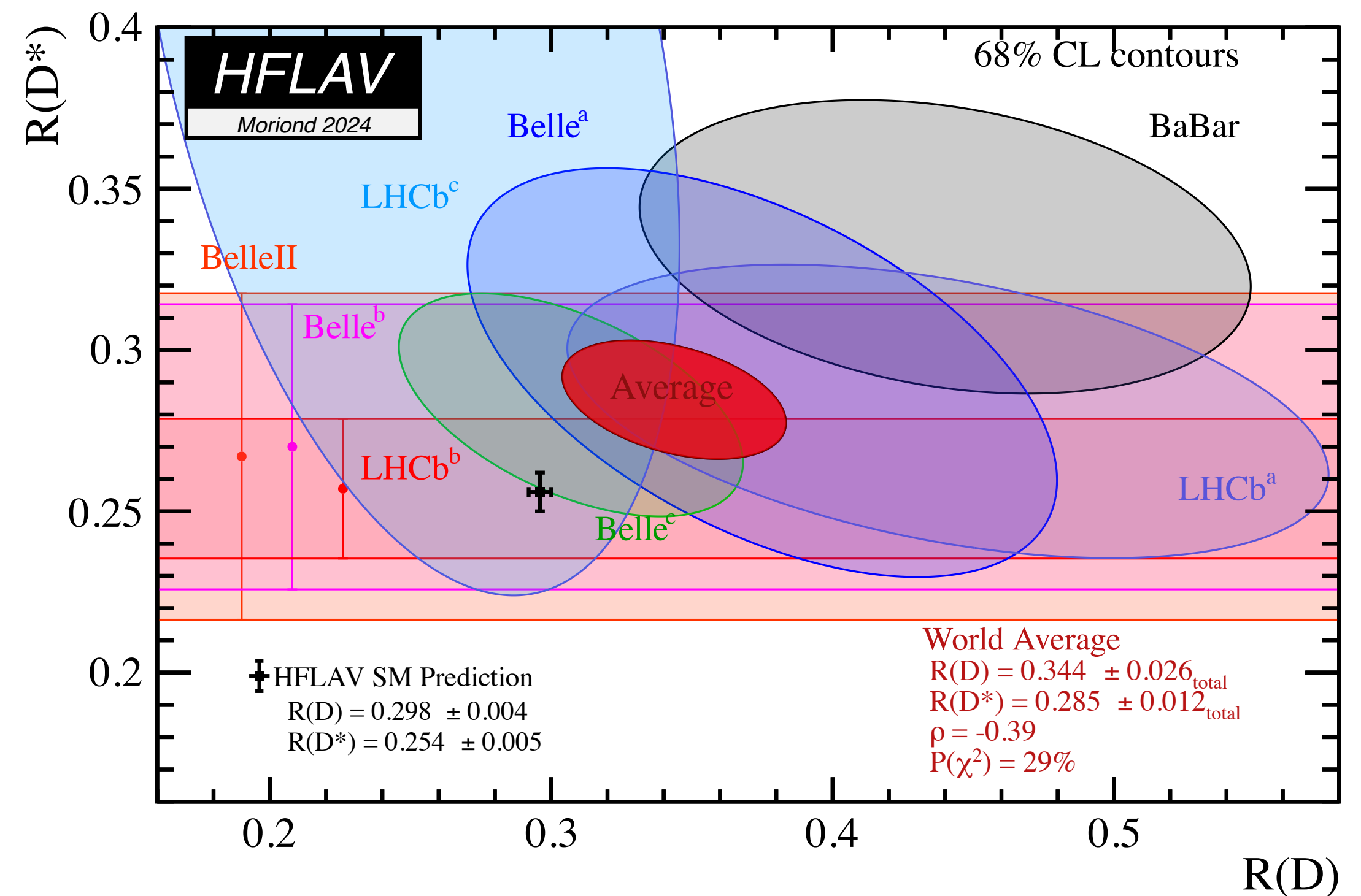
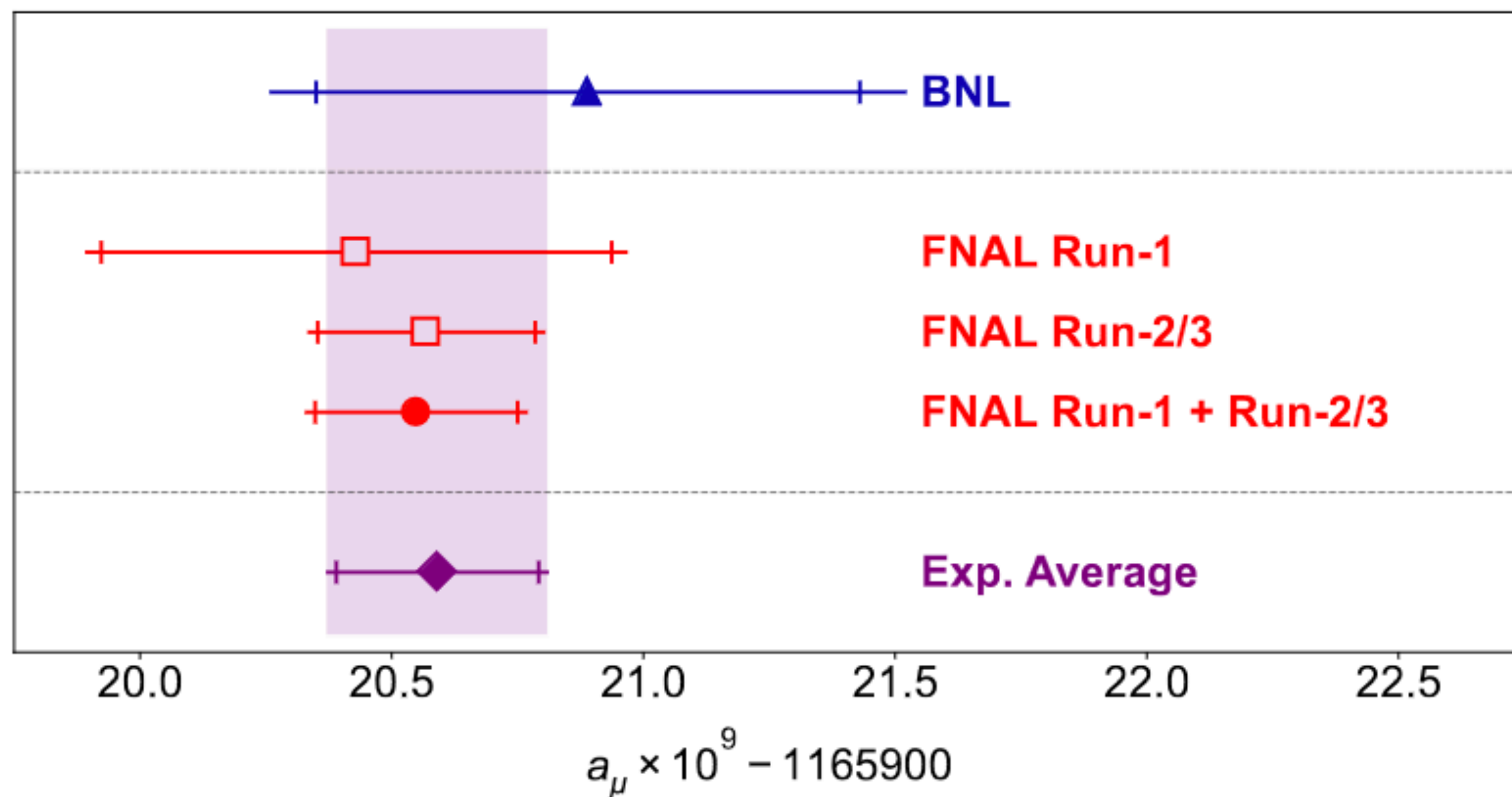
Introduction

- Flavor anomalies in $b \rightarrow c \ell \nu$ transitions and other observables

- ▶ 3- σ -level tension with SM in $\mathcal{R}(D^{(\star)})$ for over a decade [HFLAV](#)

$$\mathcal{R}(D^{(\star)}) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(\star)} \tau \nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(\star)} \ell \nu)}$$

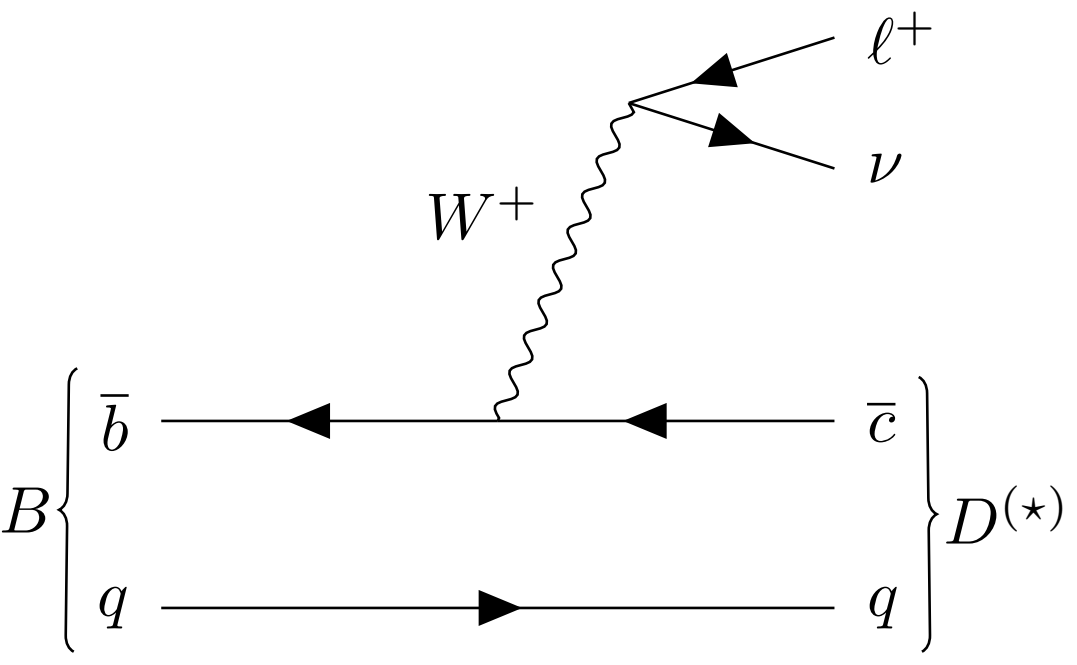
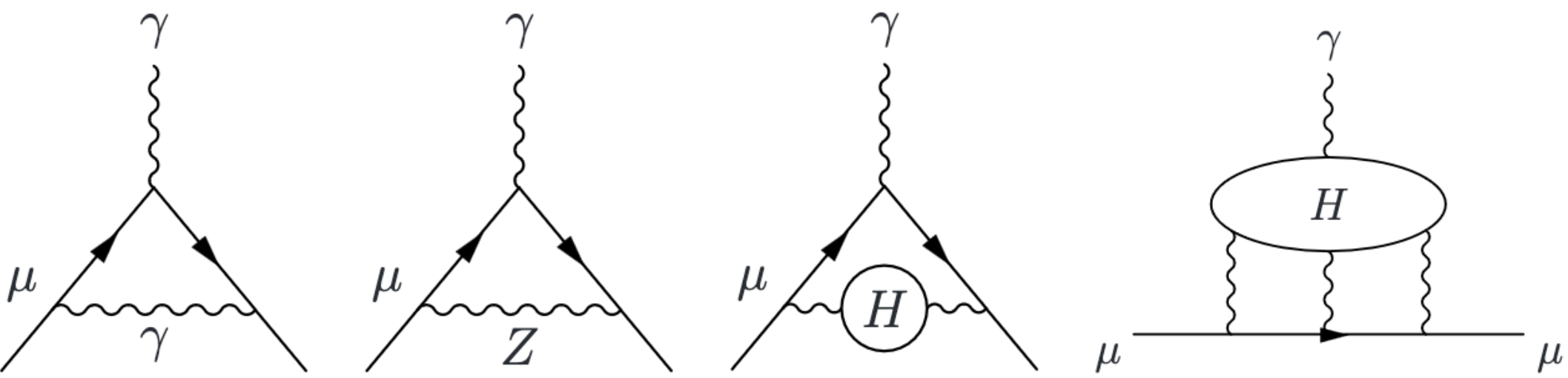
- Muon $g-2$ [PRL 131, 161802 \(2023\)](#)



Introduction

- Flavor anomalies in $b \rightarrow c \ell \nu$ transitions and other observables
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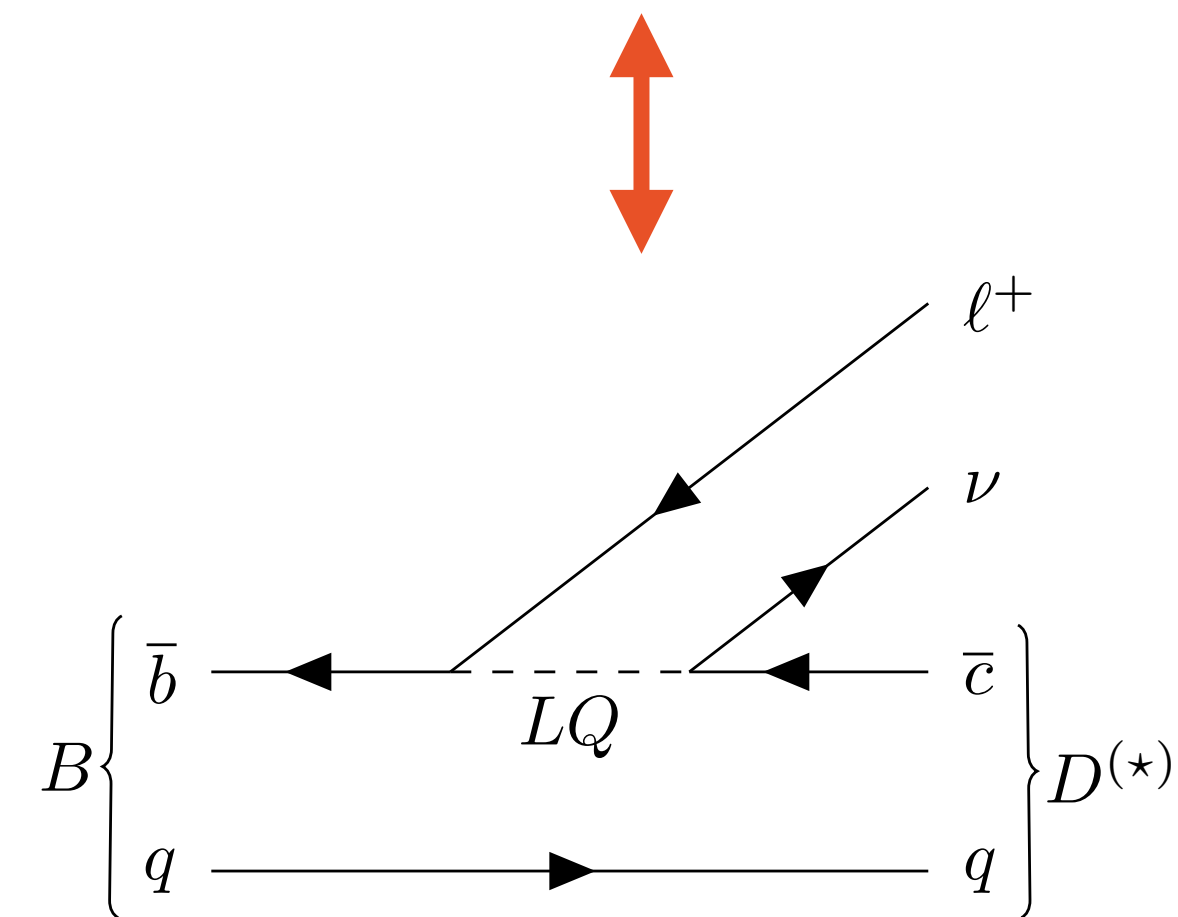
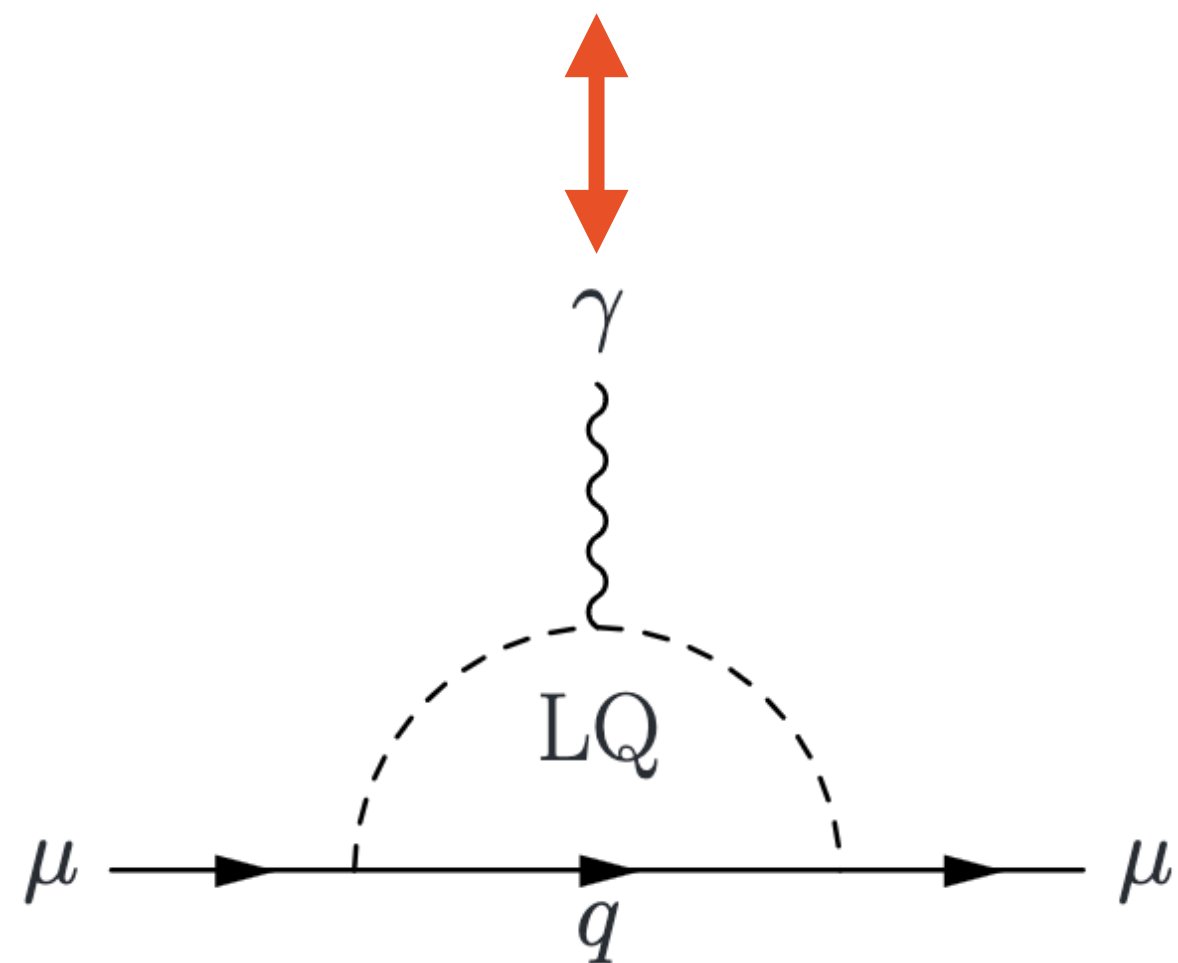
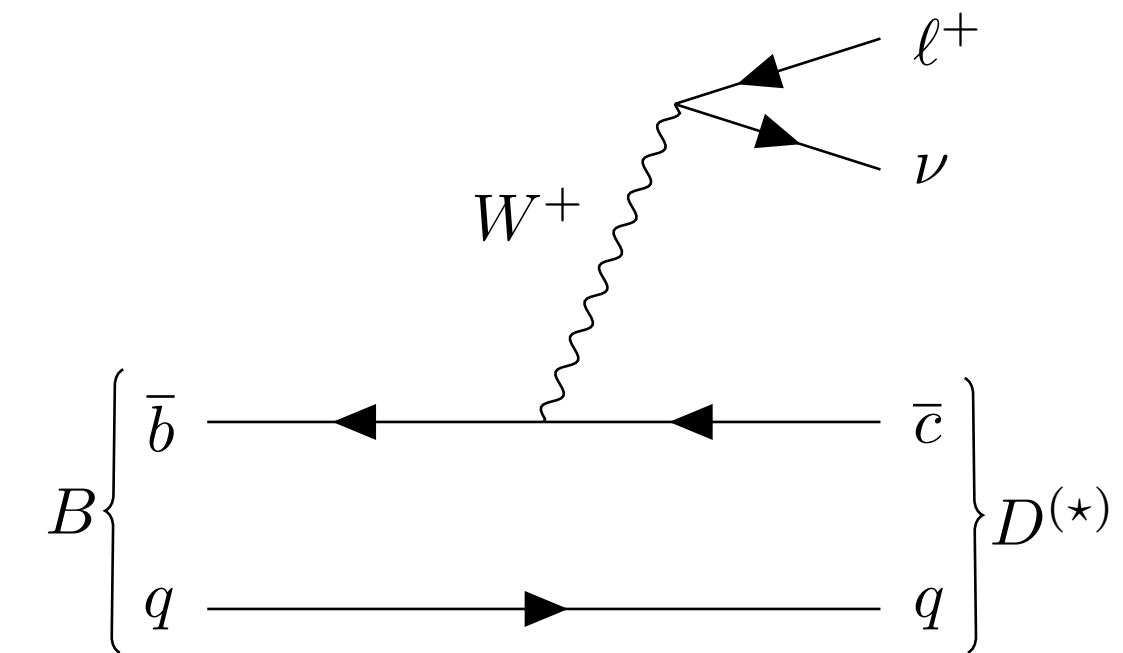
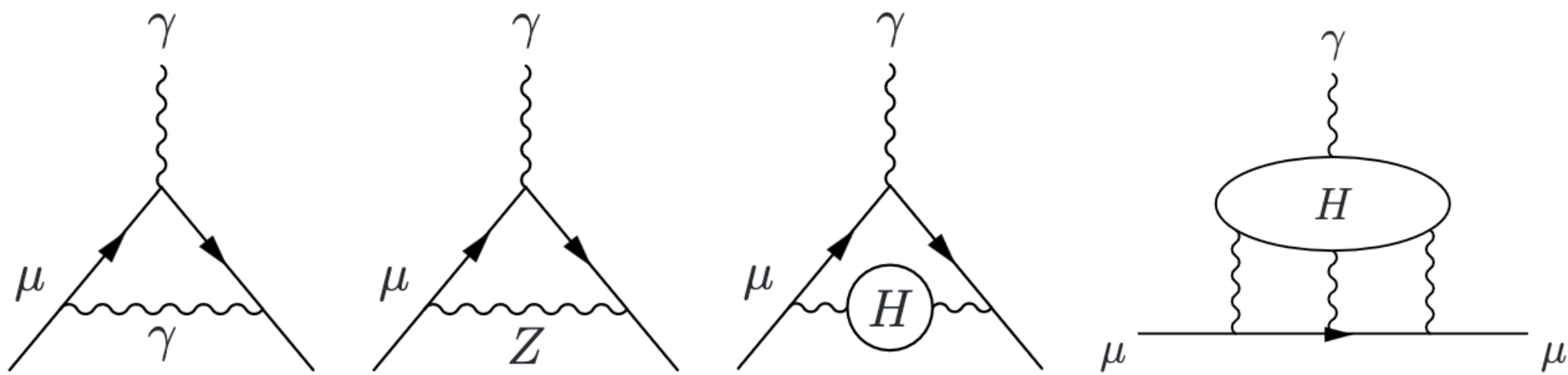
$$R(D^{(*)}) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu)}$$



Introduction

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 - ▶ 3- σ -level tension with SM in $\mathcal{R}(D^{(\star)})$ for over a decade [HFLAV](#)
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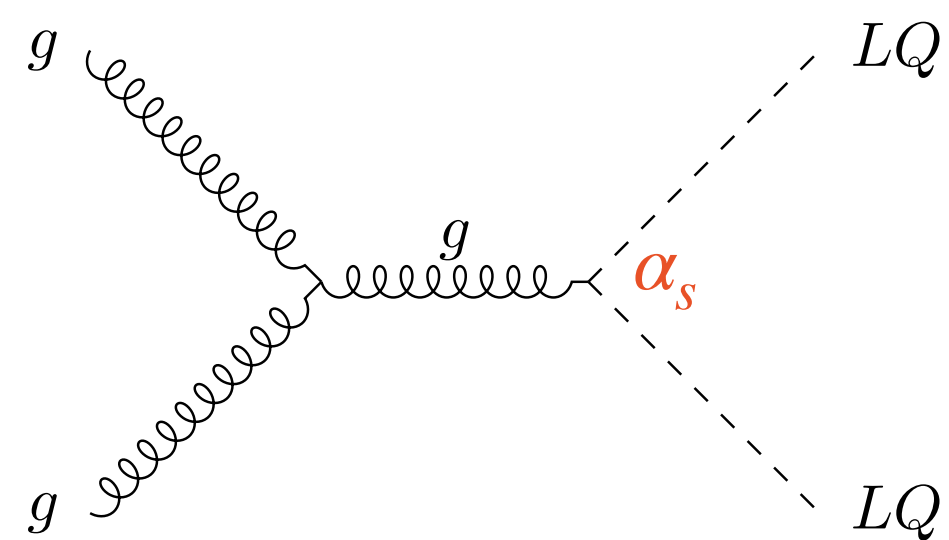
$$R(D^{(\star)}) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(\star)} \tau \nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(\star)} \ell \nu)}$$



Leptoquarks at the LHC

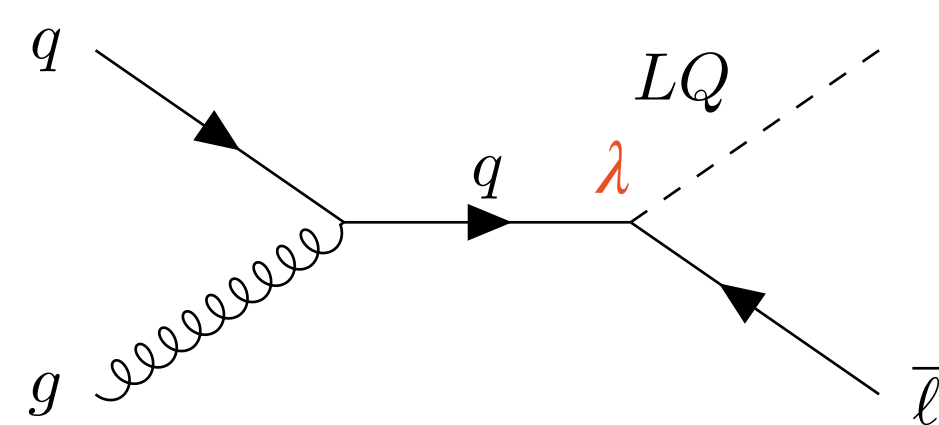
QCD pair production

- Depends on M_{LQ}
- Model-independent



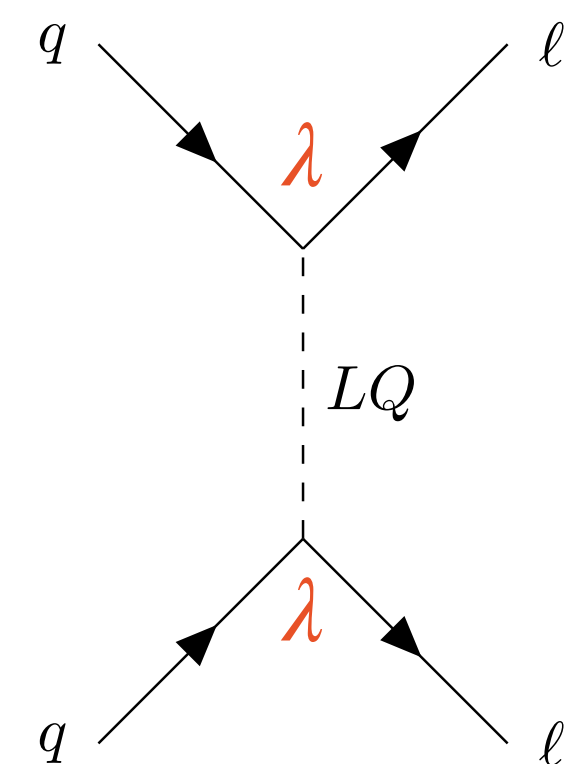
Single production

- Depends on M_{LQ} and λ^2
- Model-dependent



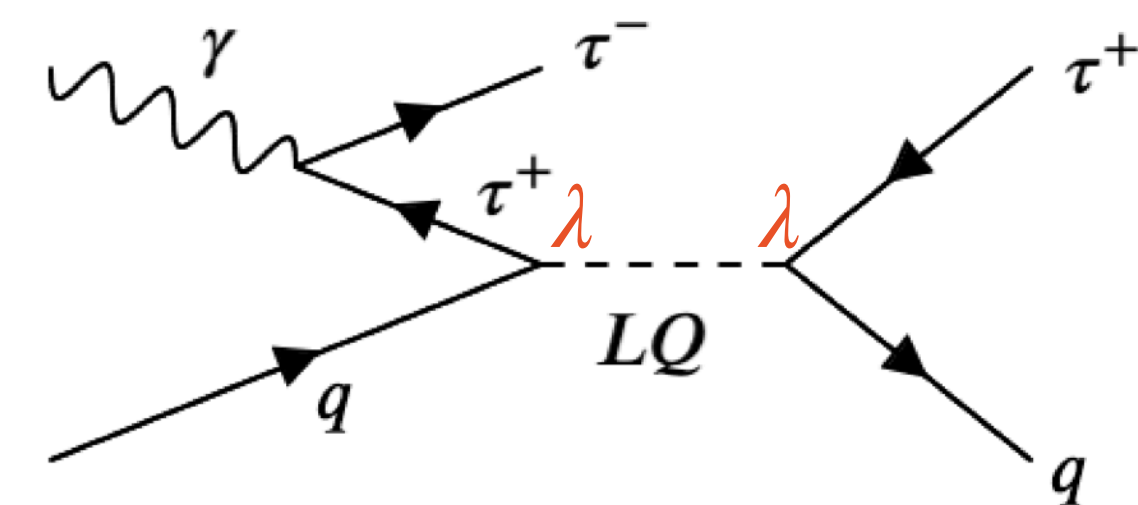
t-channel

- Depends on M_{LQ} and λ^4
- Model-dependent



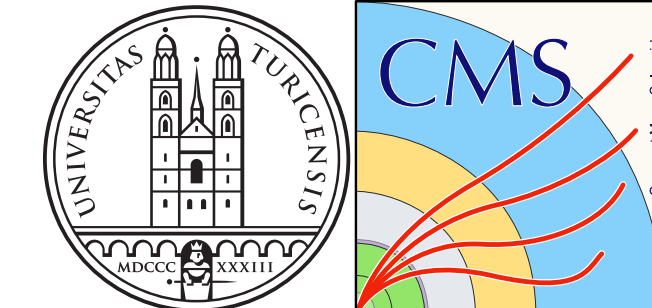
Resonant s-channel

- Depends on M_{LQ} and λ^4
- $\gamma \rightarrow \tau\tau$ splitting



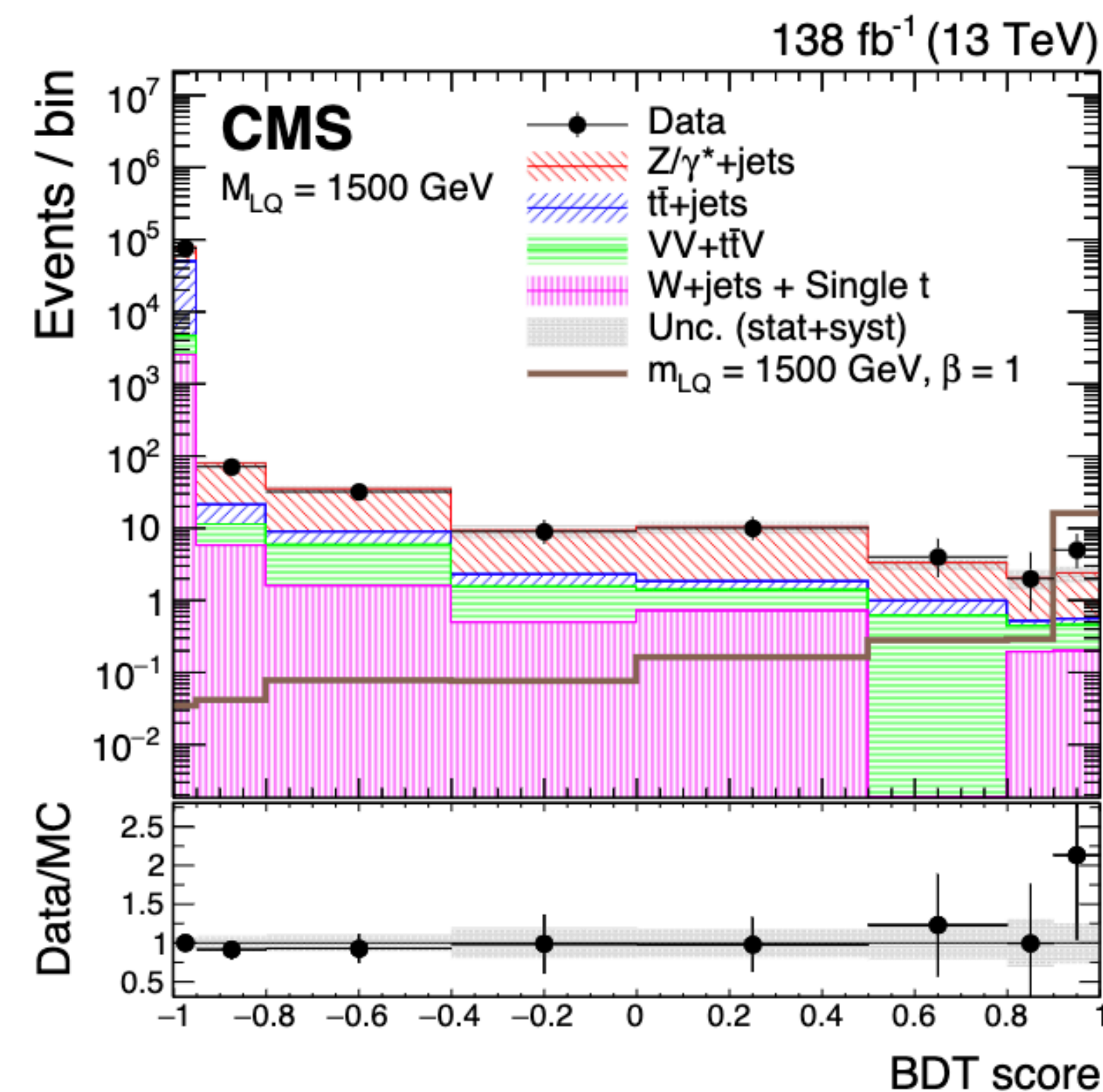
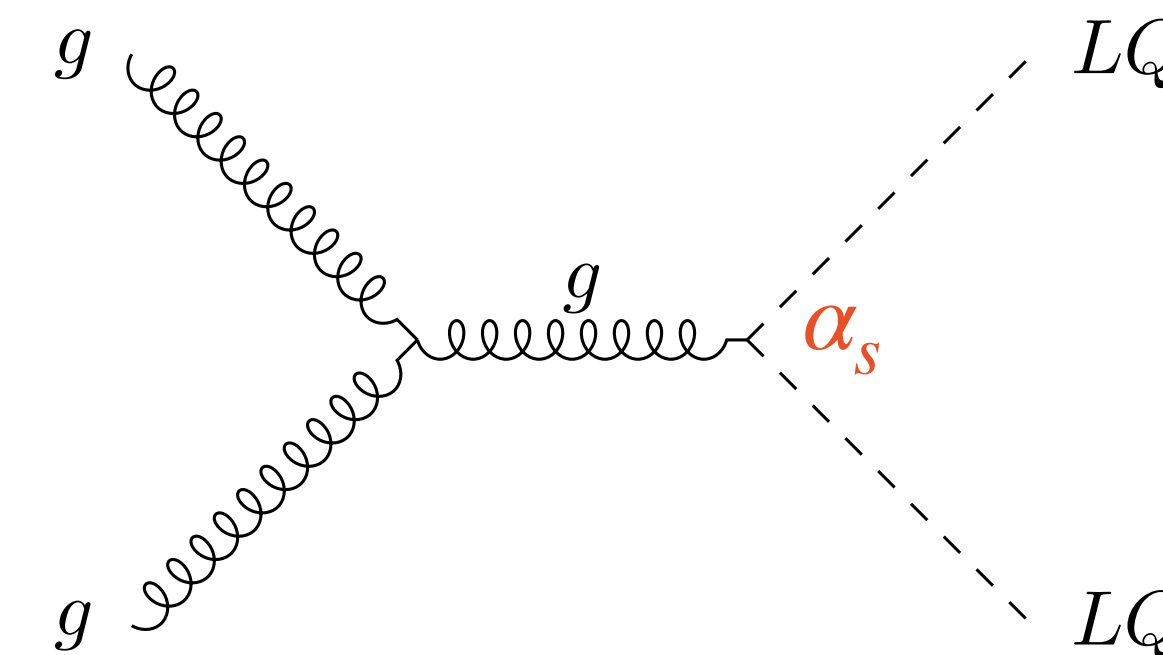
Search for LQ \rightarrow $b\mu$ pair production

arXiv:2402.08668 (sub. to PRD)



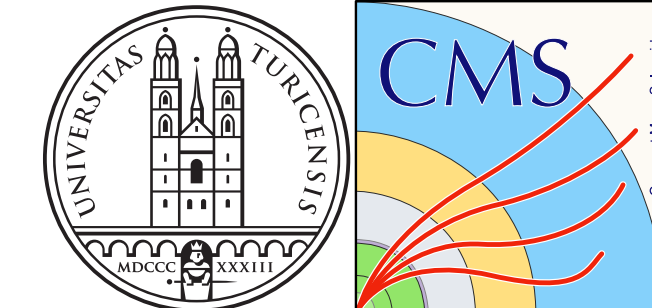
Strategy

- BDT trained for each LQ mass hypothesis
 - ▶ 11 high-level input variables with little correlation (e.g. invariant masses)
 - ▶ Cut on BDT score to maximize Punzi significance



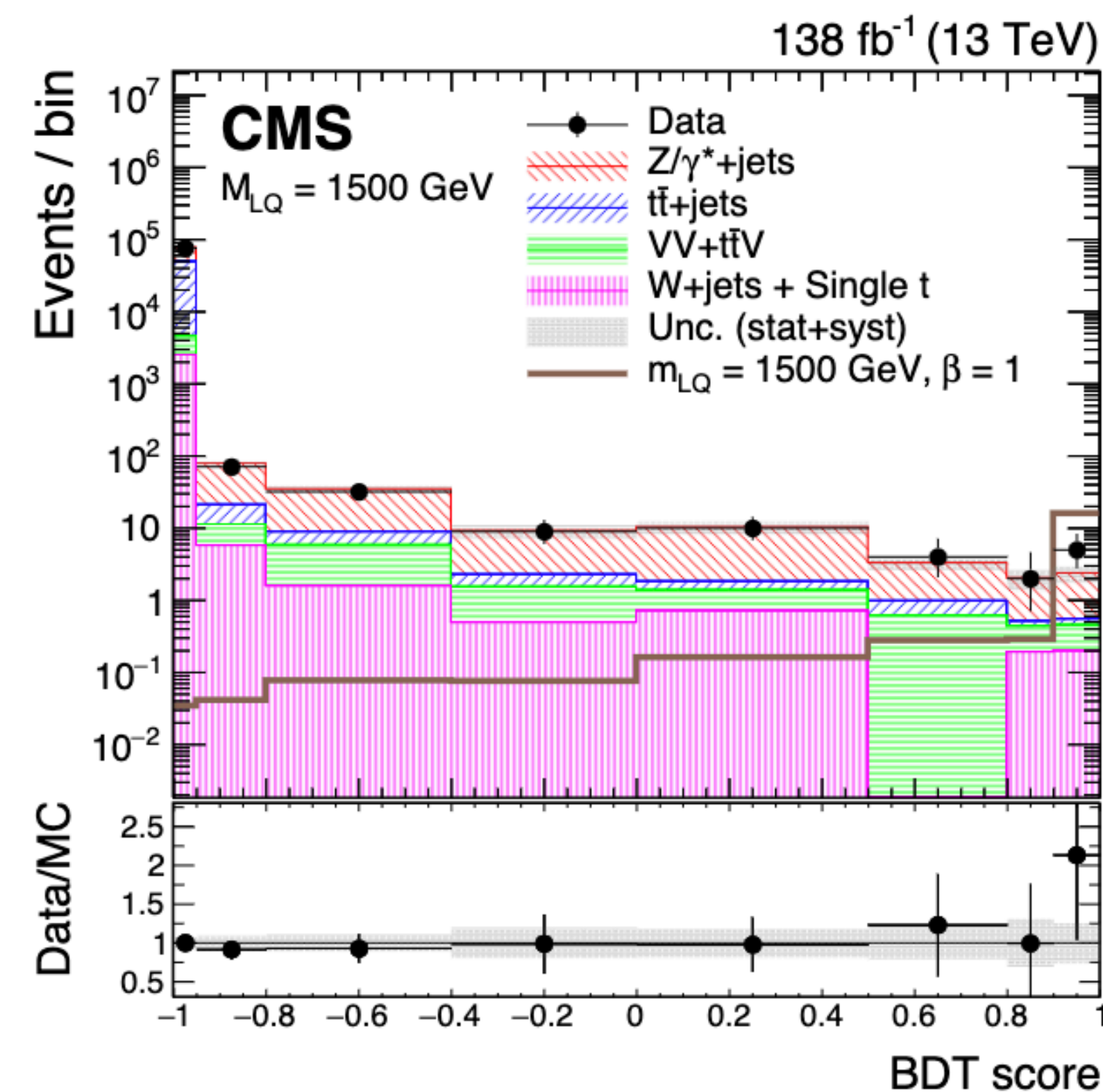
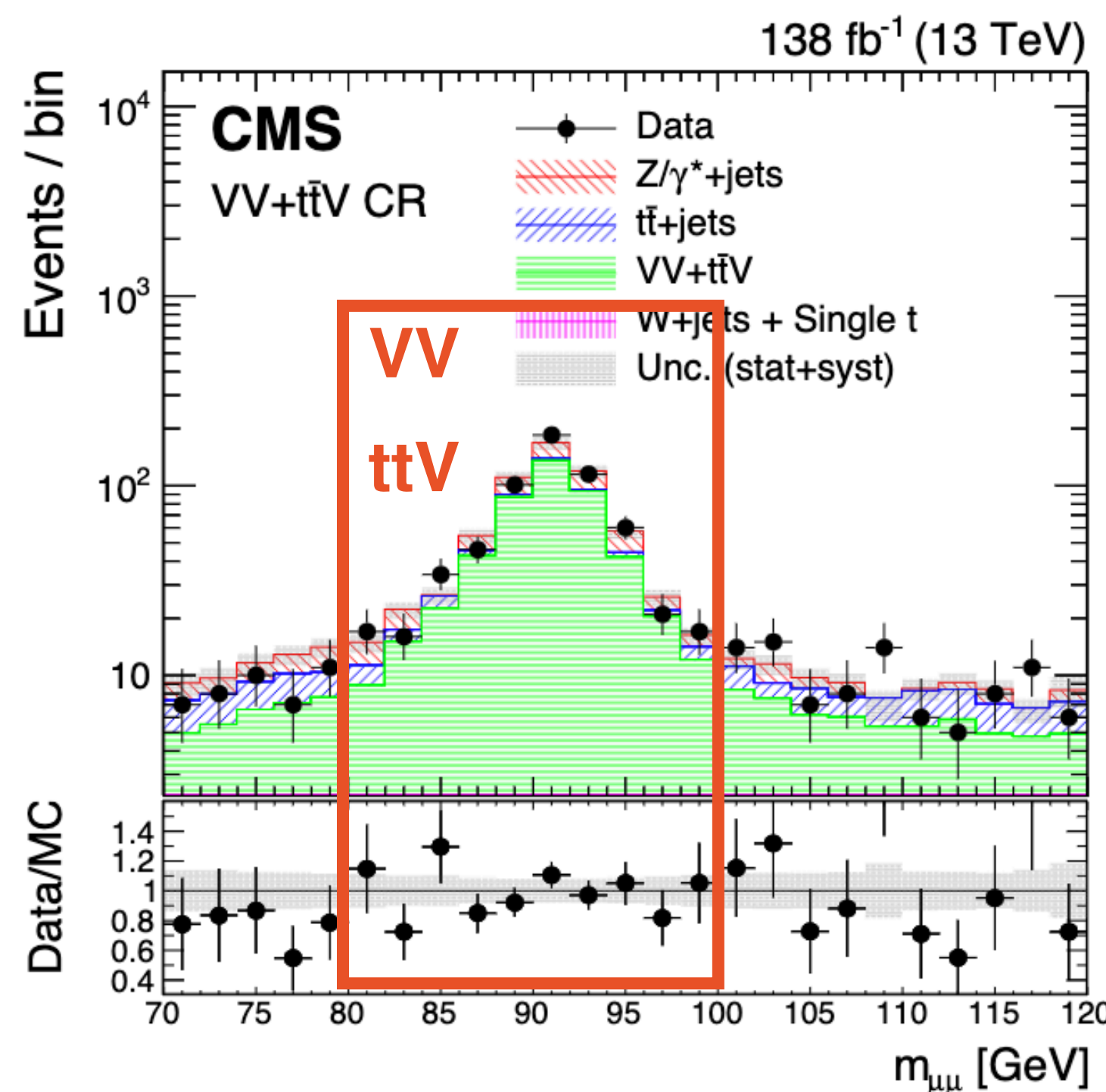
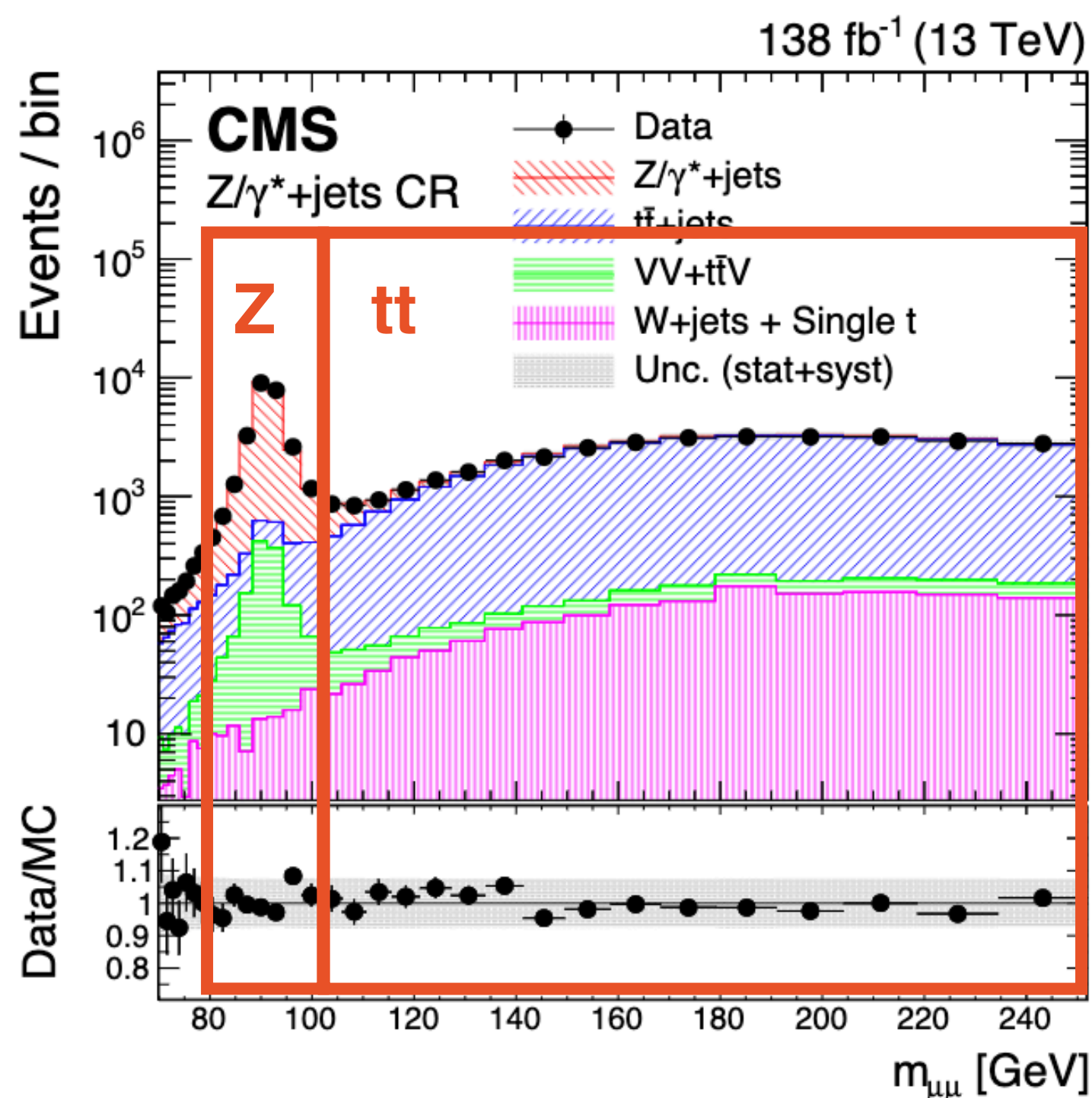
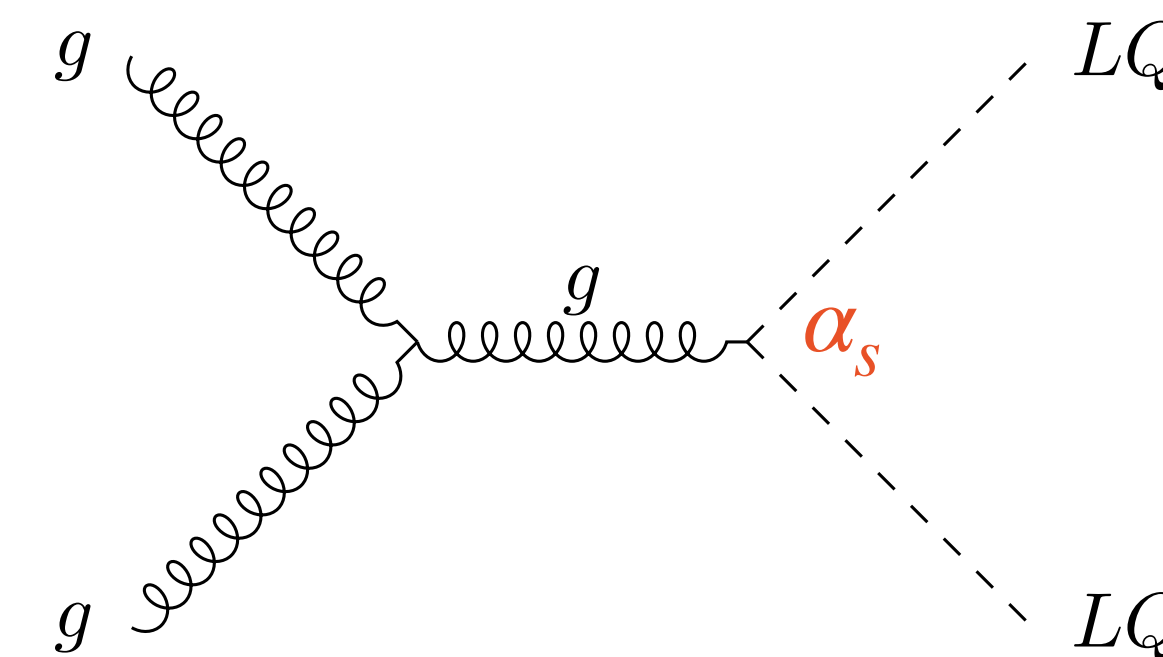
Search for $LQ \rightarrow b\mu$ pair production

arXiv:2402.08668 (sub. to PRD)



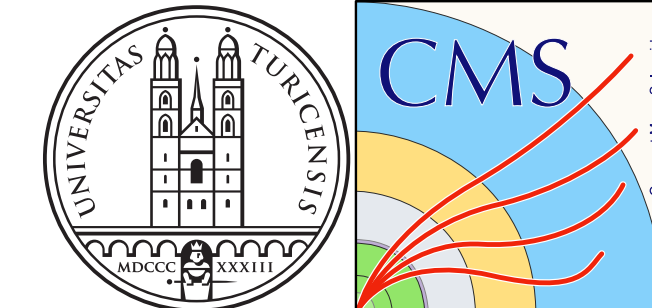
Strategy

- BDT trained for each LQ mass hypothesis
 - ▶ 11 high-level input variables with little correlation (e.g. invariant masses)
 - ▶ Cut on BDT score to maximize Punzi significance
- Yield of dominant backgrounds corrected using data in CRs



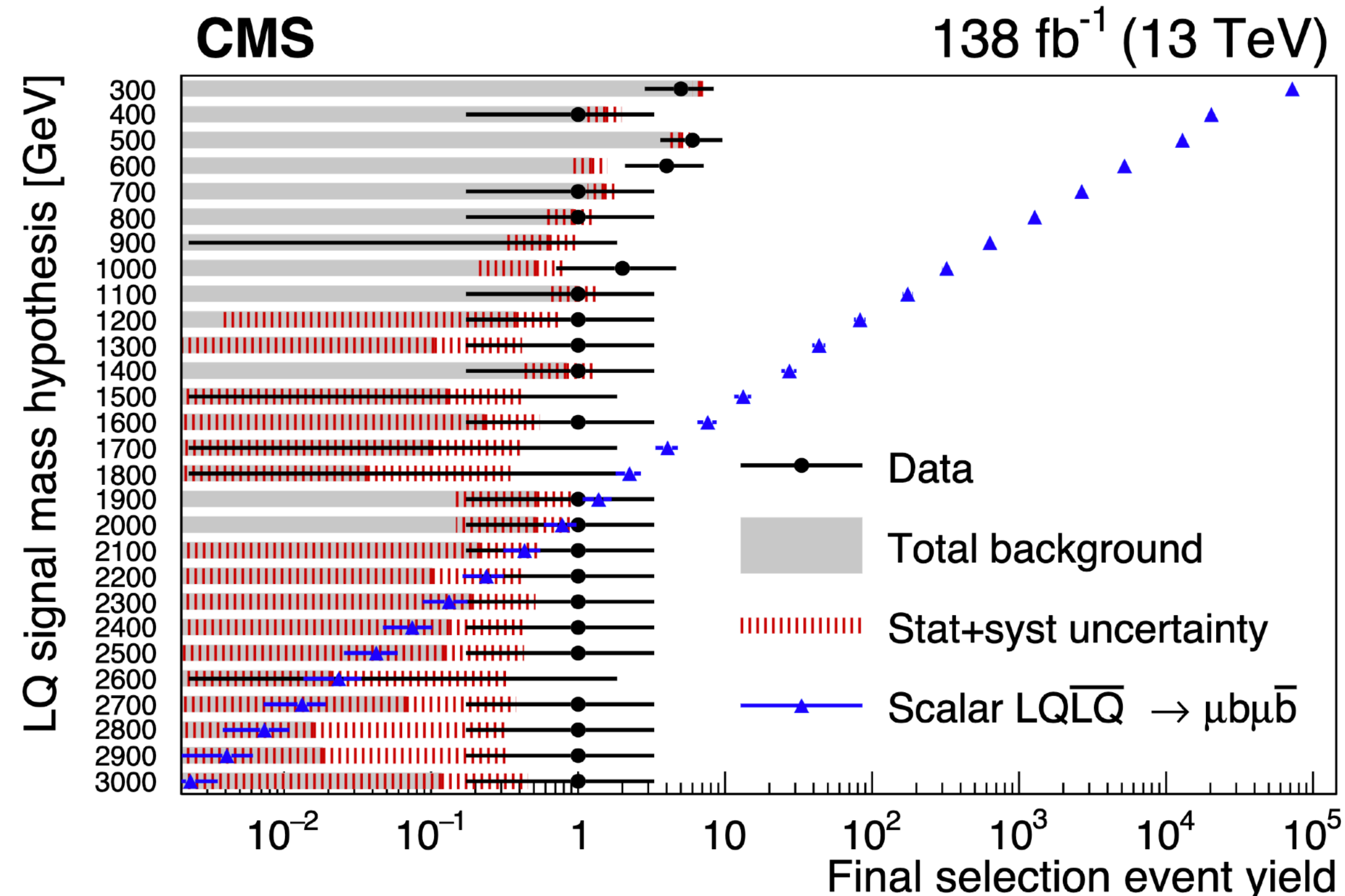
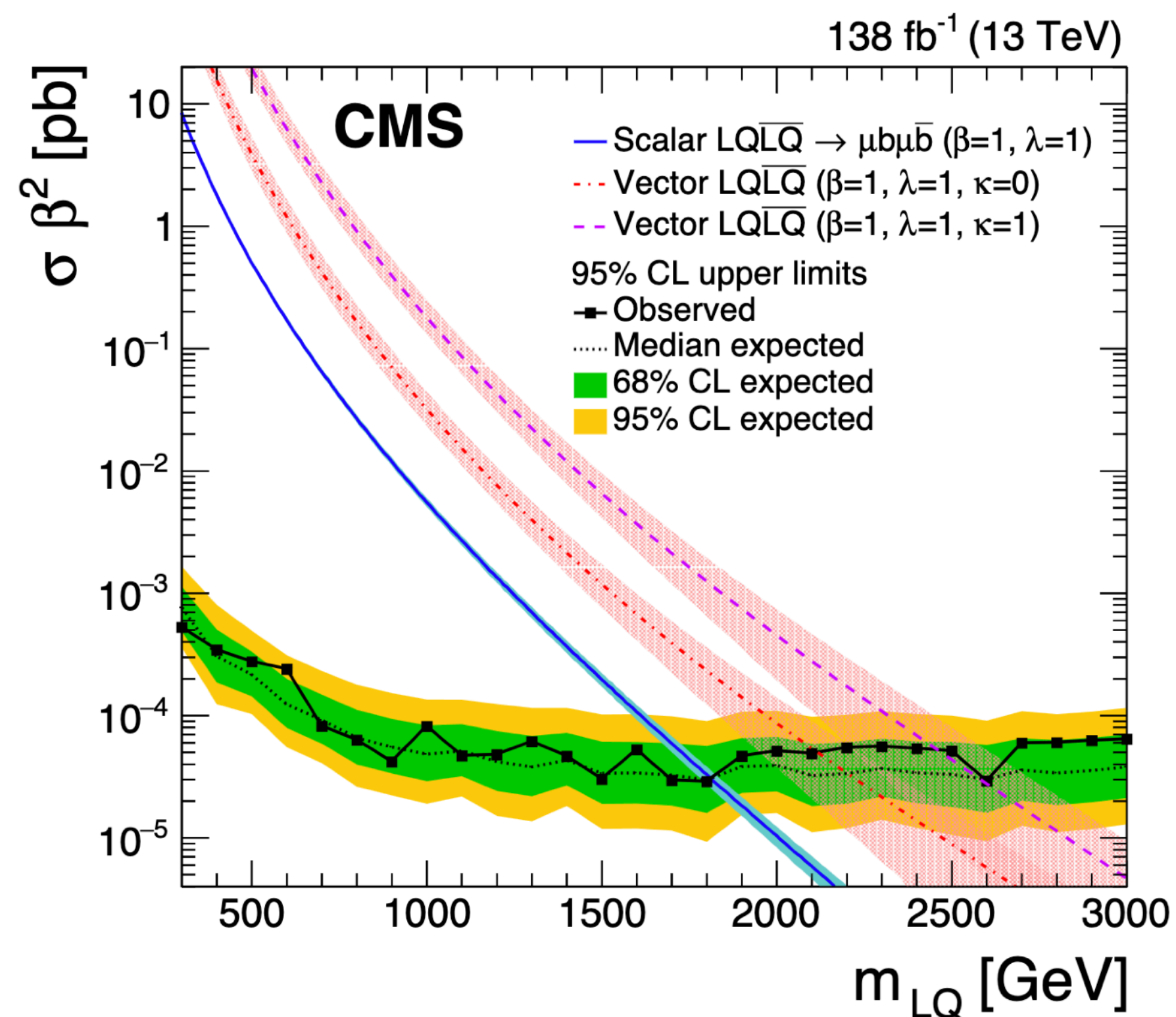
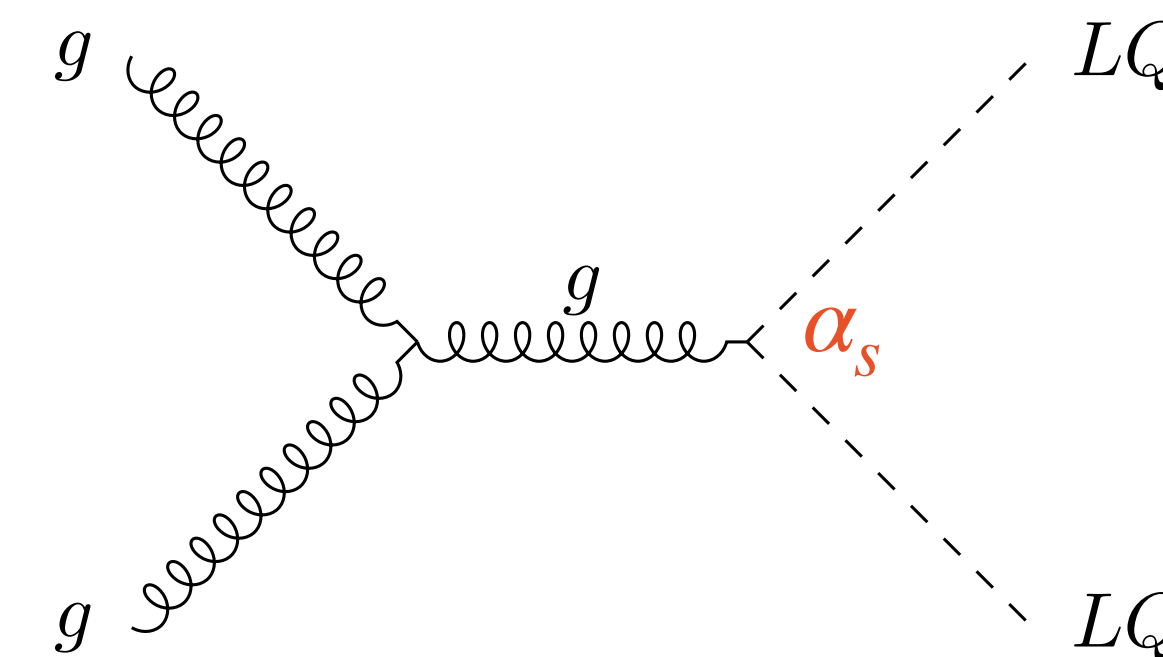
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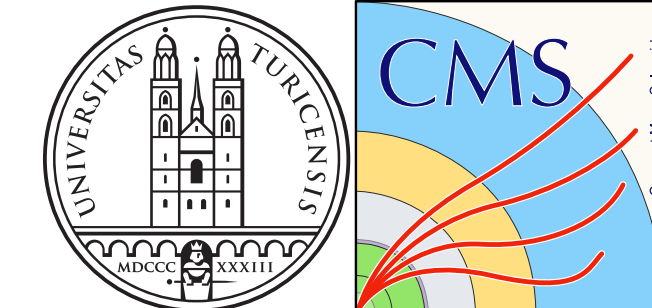
Results

- Cut-and-count for each LQ mass
- No excess observed
- LQ masses below 1.8 / 2.5 (scalar / vector [$\kappa=1$]) excluded



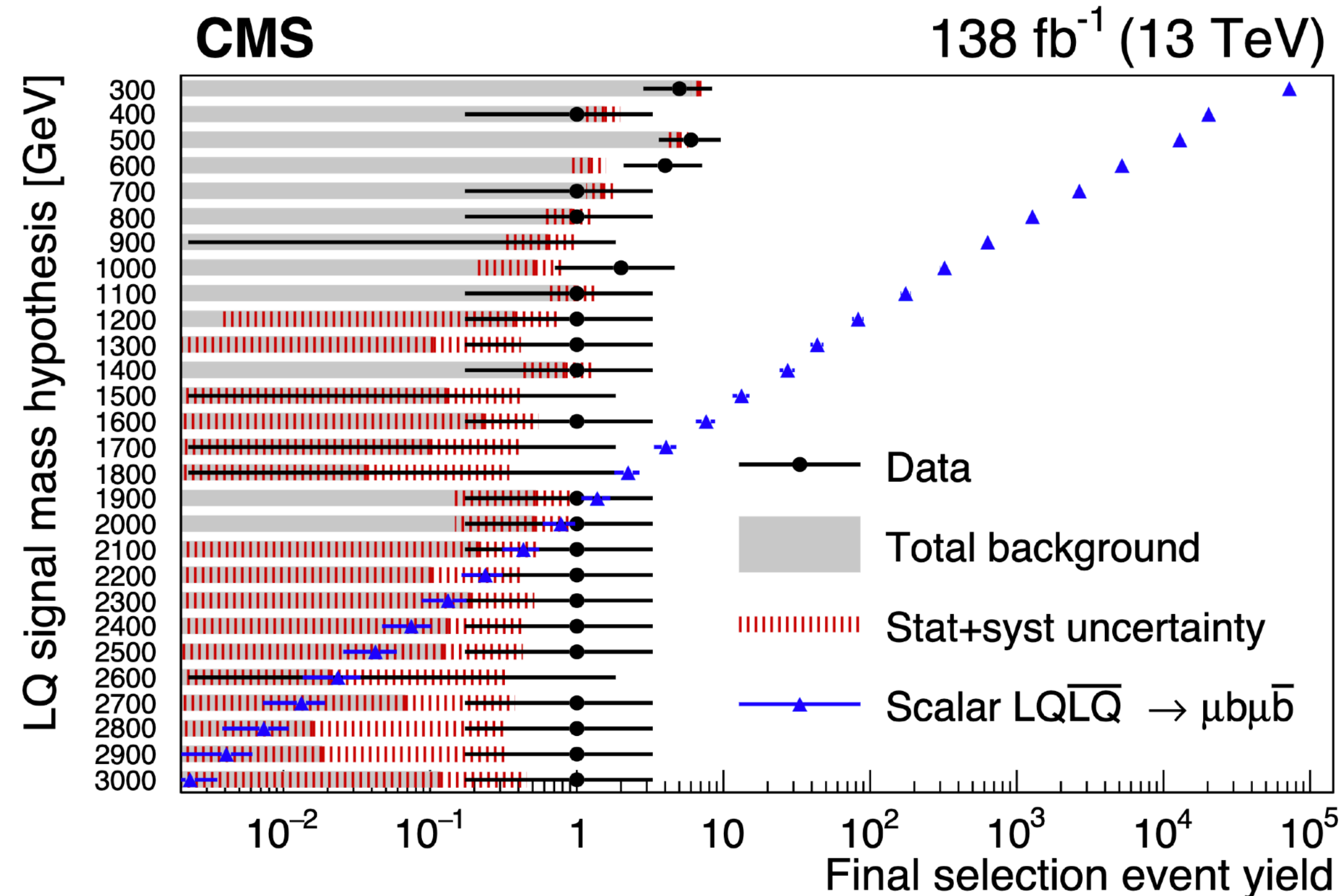
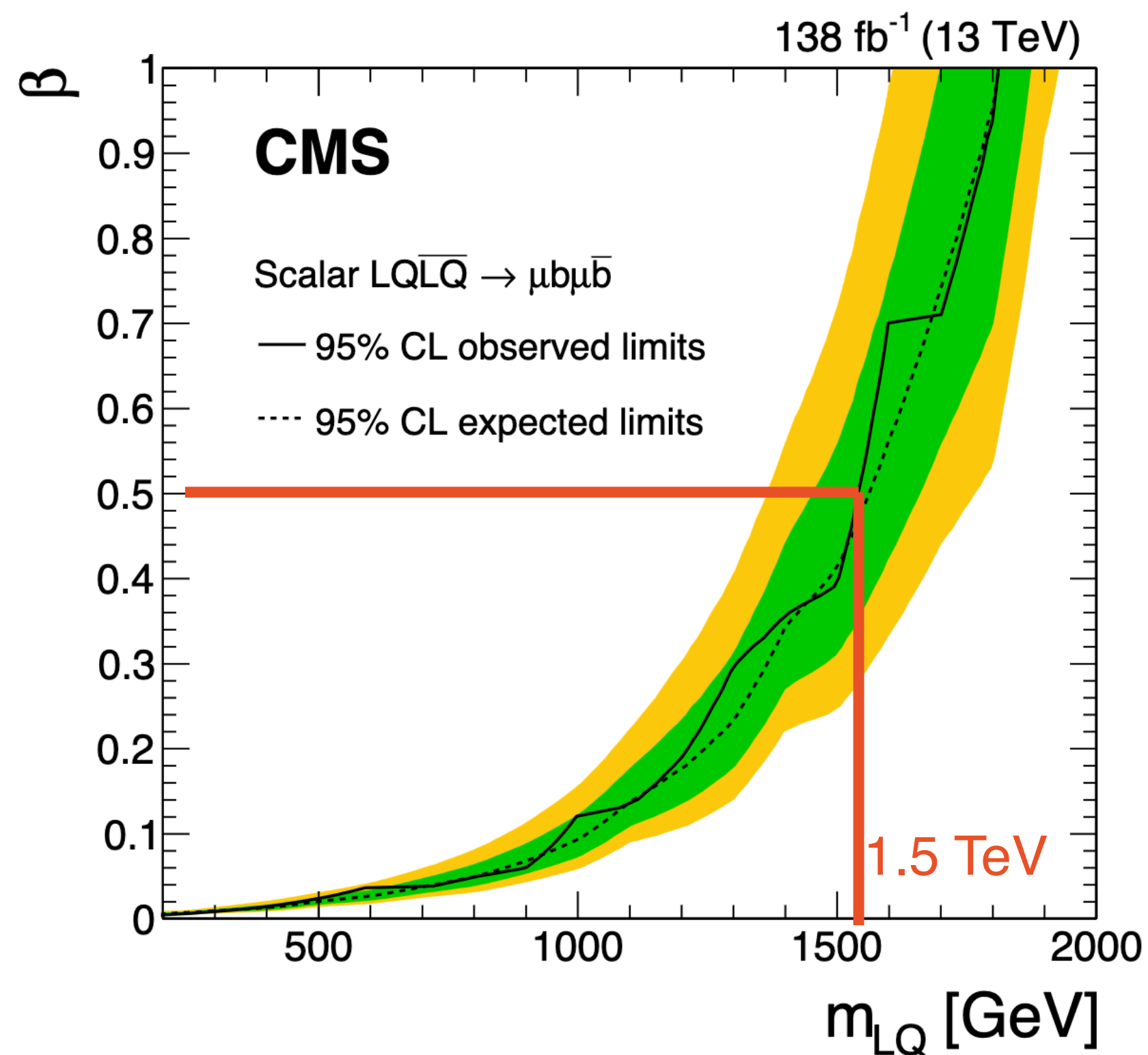
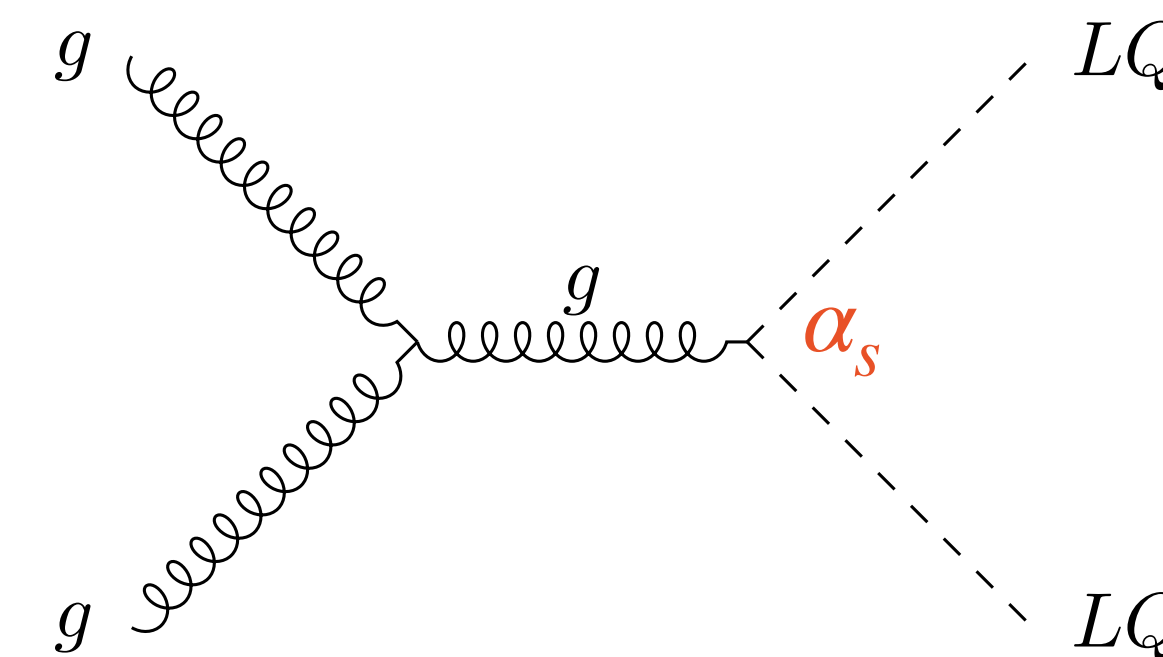
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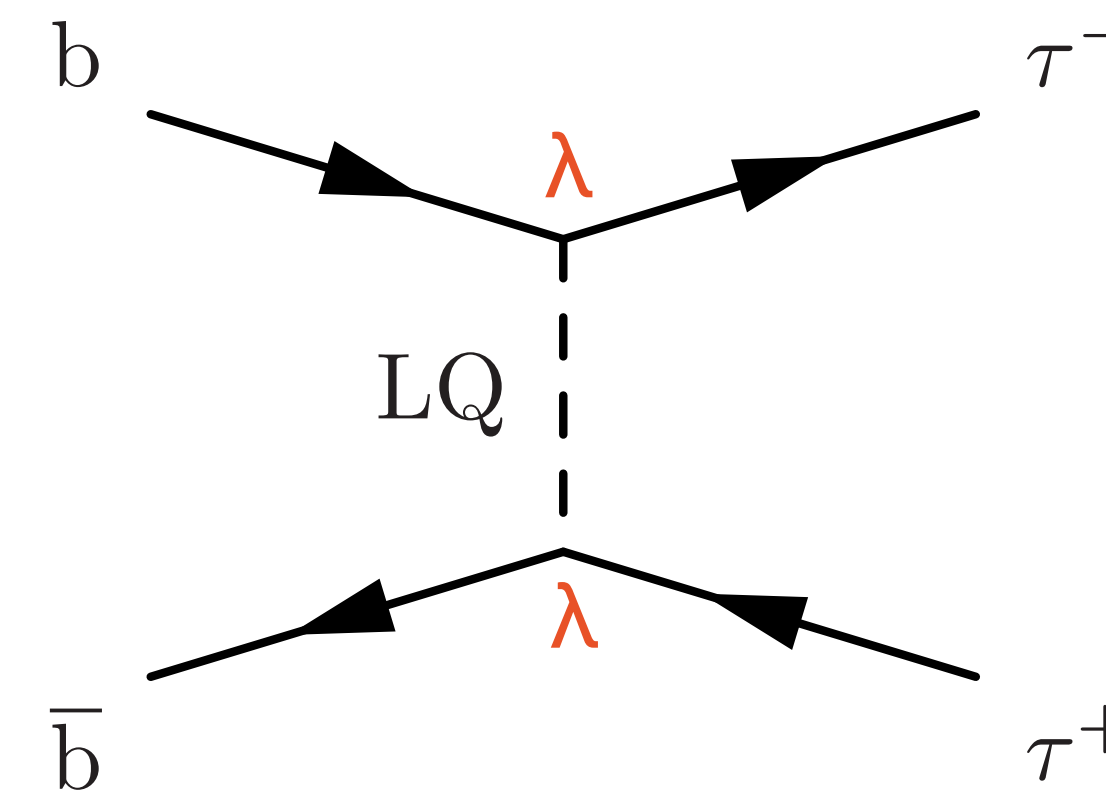
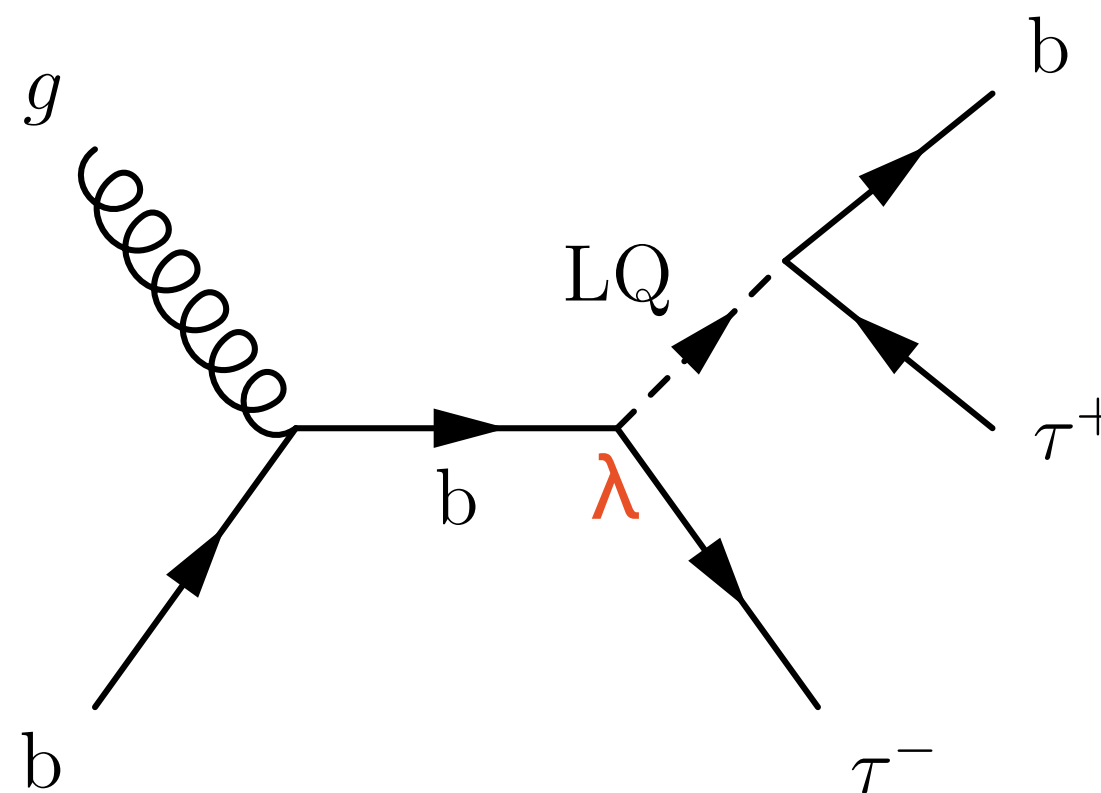
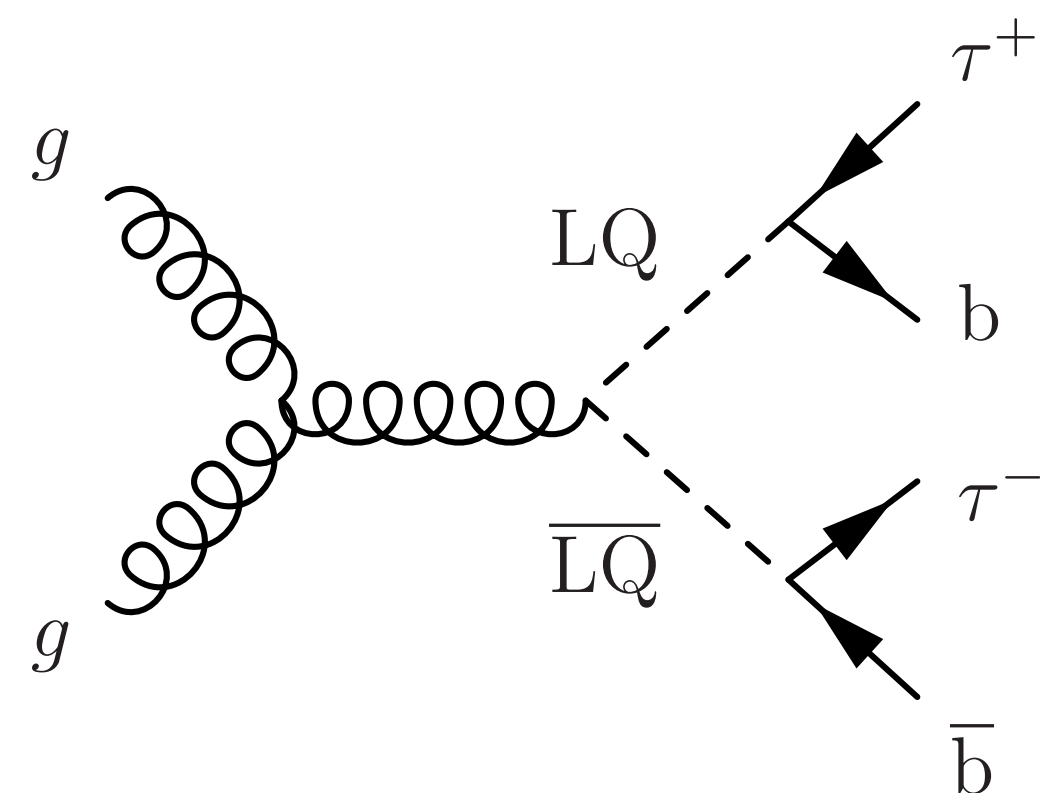
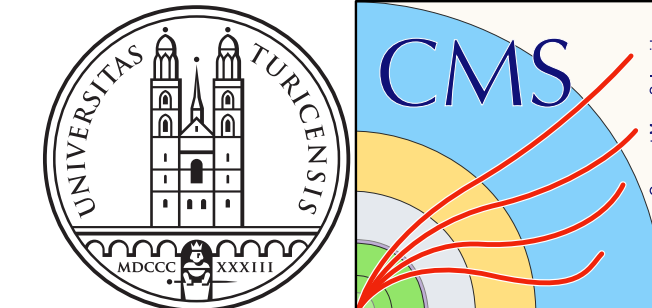
Results

- Cut-and-count for each LQ mass
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- LQ masses below 1.8 / 2.5 (scalar / vector [$\kappa=1$]) excluded
- Limits also placed vs. $\beta = \mathcal{B}(LQ \rightarrow b\ell)$: $m_{LQ} > 1.5$ TeV at $\beta = 0.5$



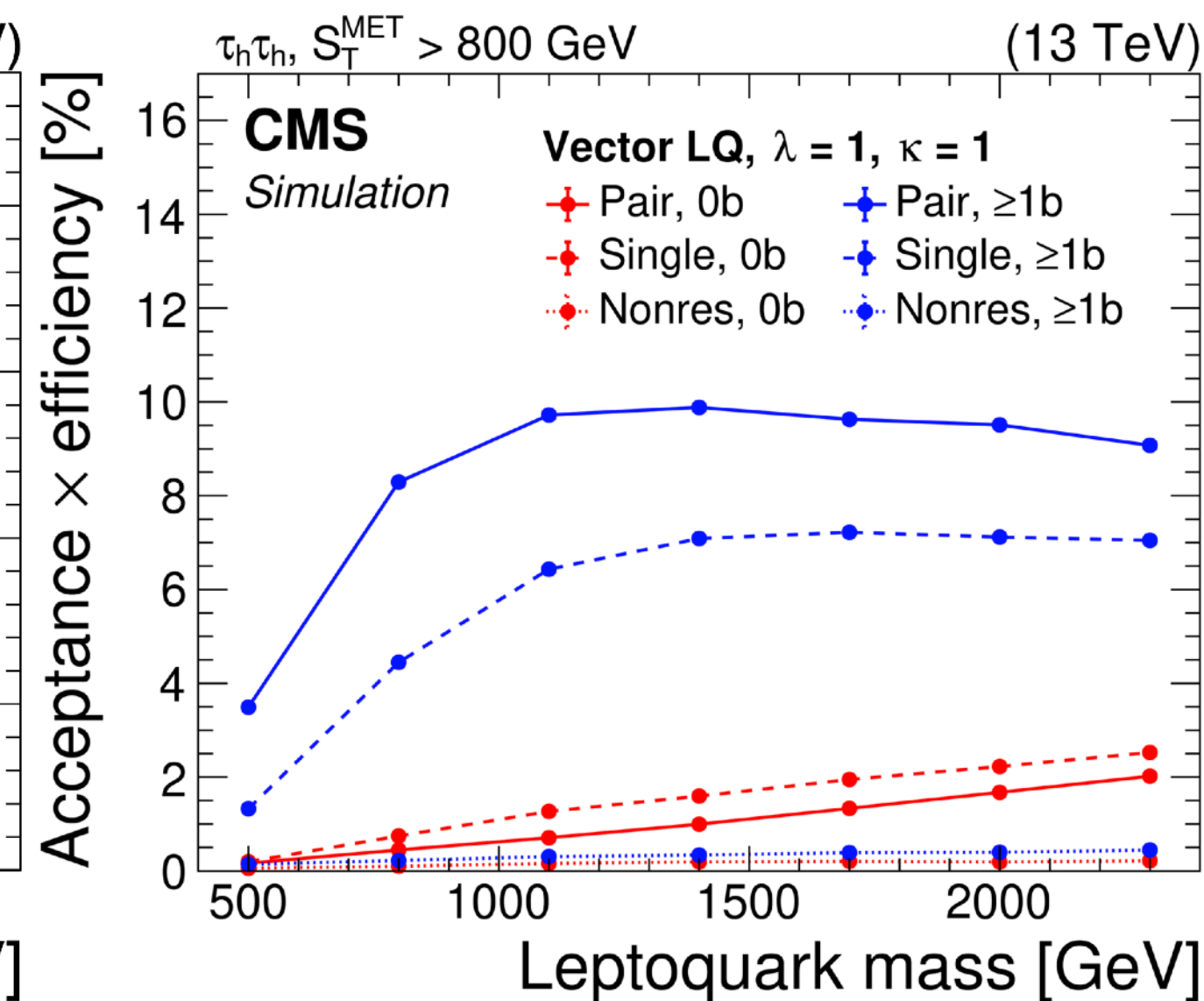
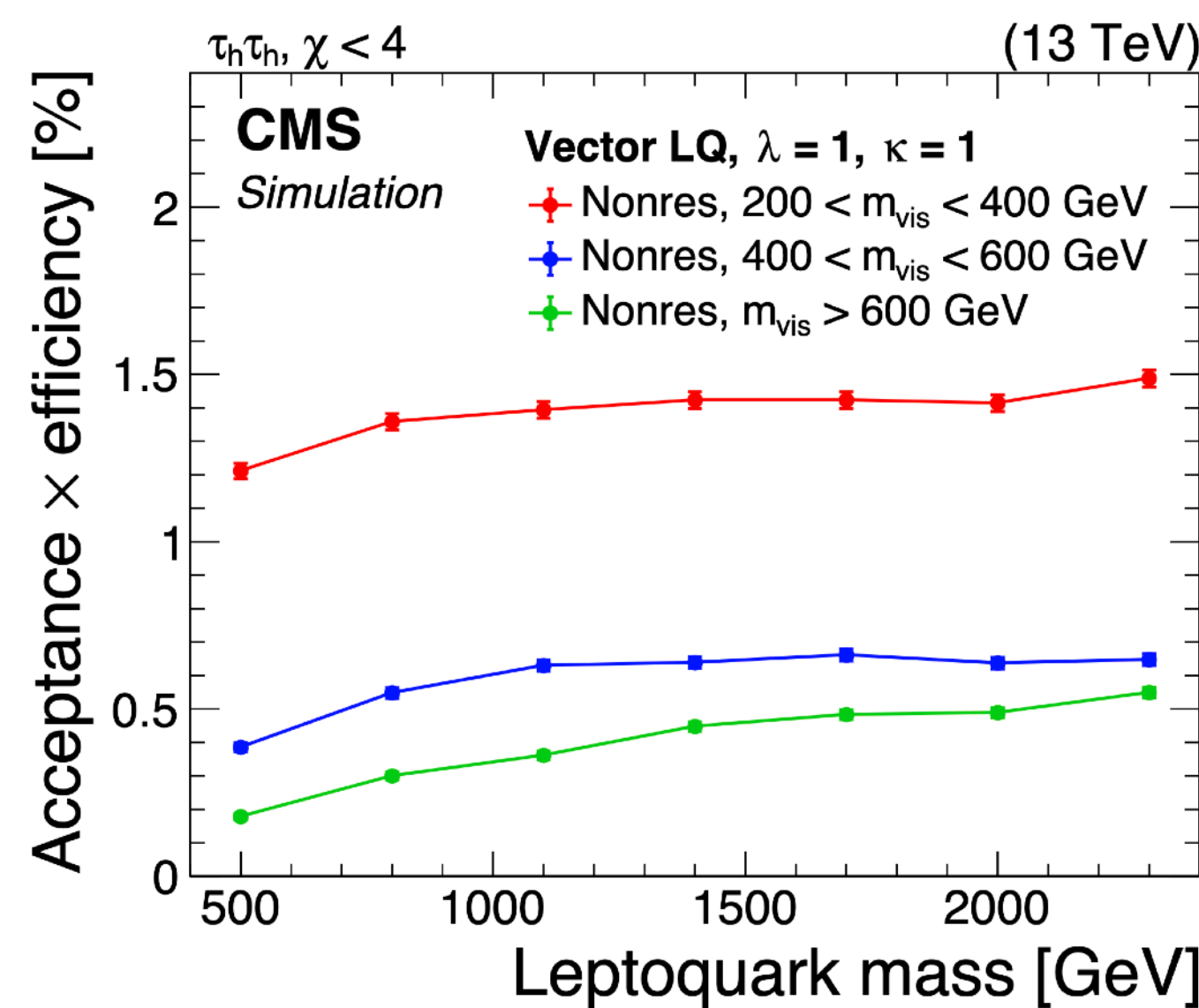
Search for $LQ \rightarrow b\tau$

arXiv:2308.07826 (acc. by JHEP)



Strategy

- Assumes exclusive $b\tau$ couplings
- 2 hard τ leptons + varying number of hard (b-)jets
- **No hard jet:**
 - ▶ 3 categories in $m_{\tau\tau}$, fit $\chi = e^{\Delta\eta}$
 - ▶ Sensitive to t-channel process
- ≥ 1 hard jet:
 - ▶ 2 categories in $N_{b\text{-jets}}$, fit $S_T^{\text{MET}} = \sum_i p_{T,i}$
 - ▶ Sensitive to all three processes



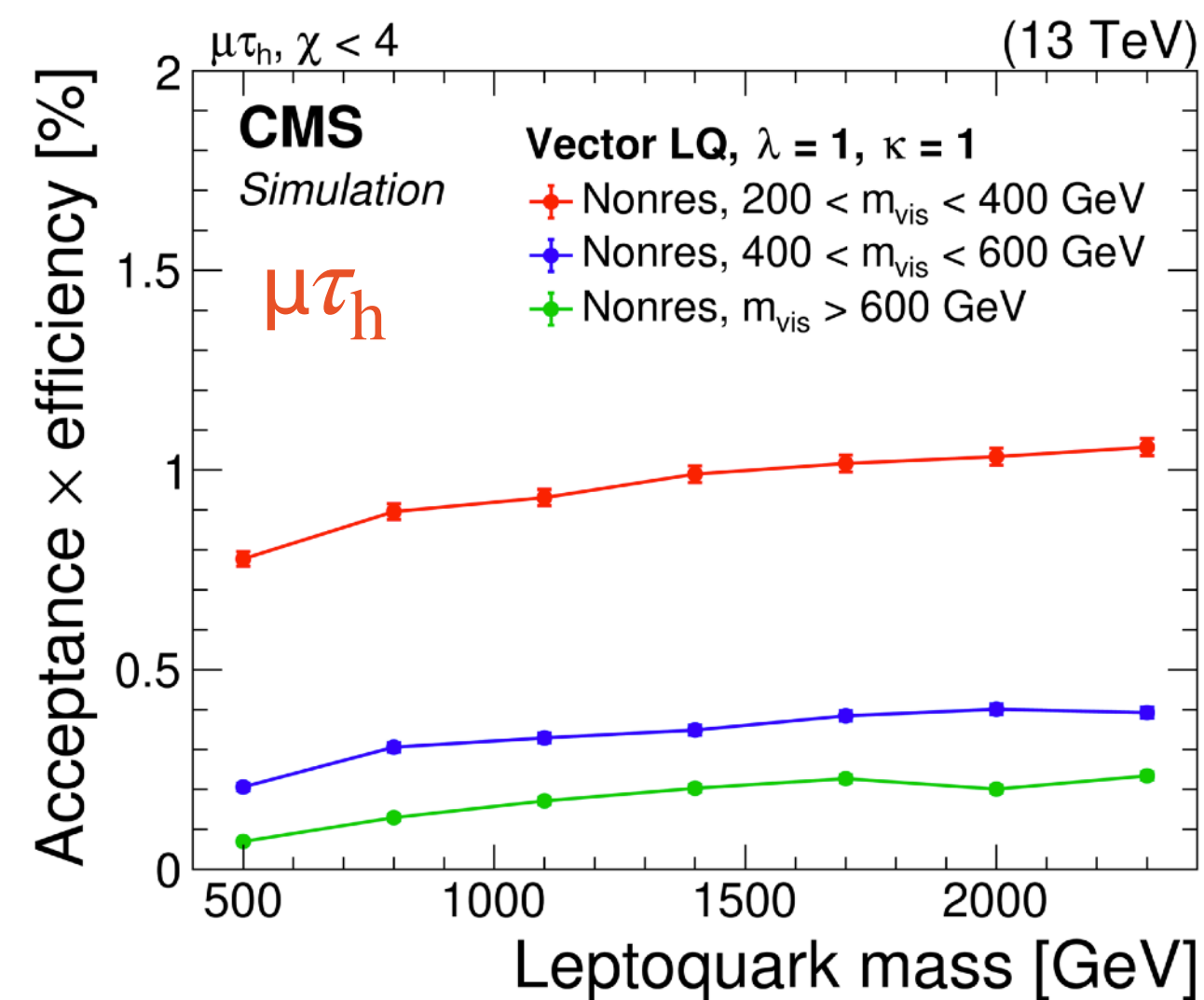
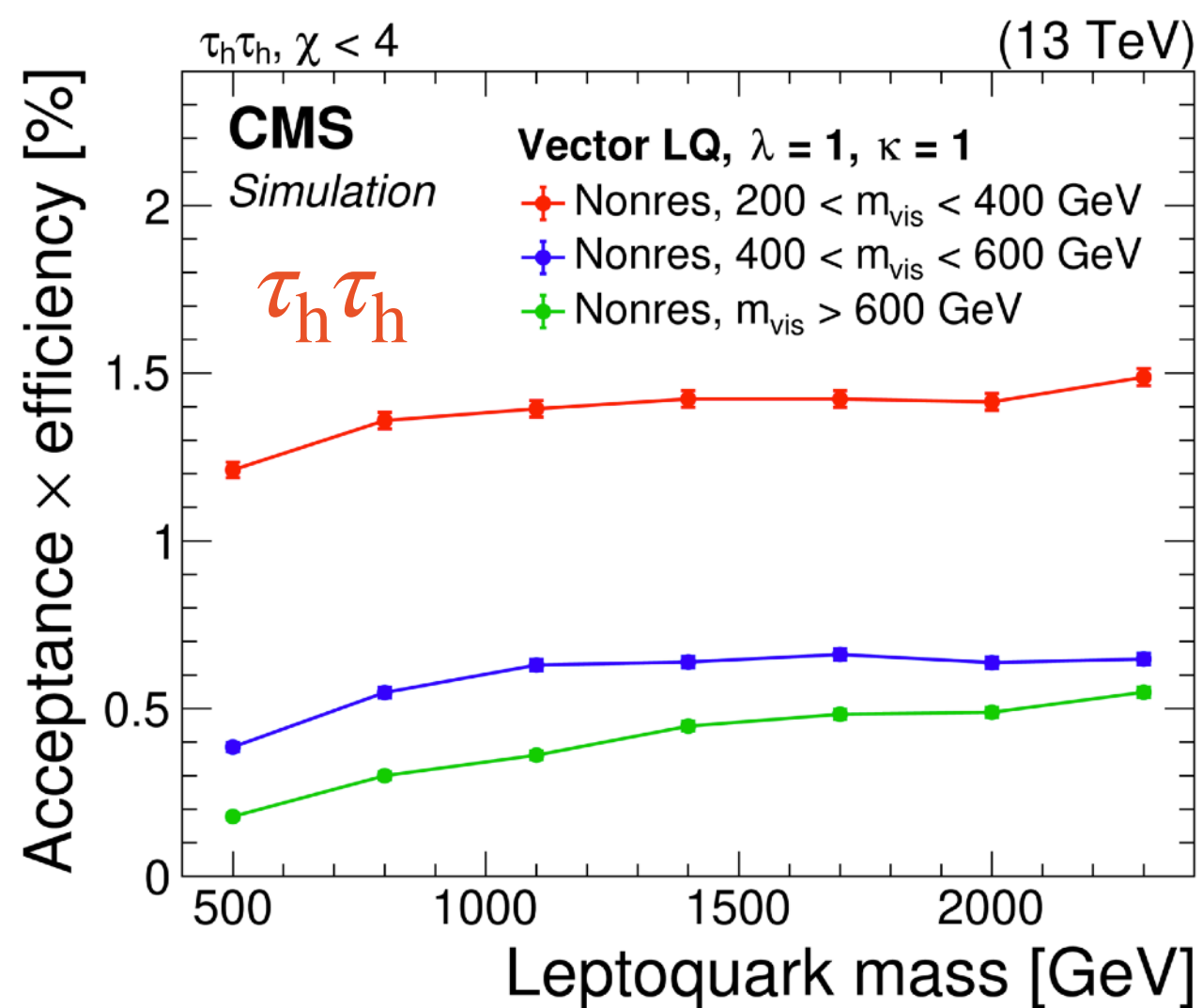
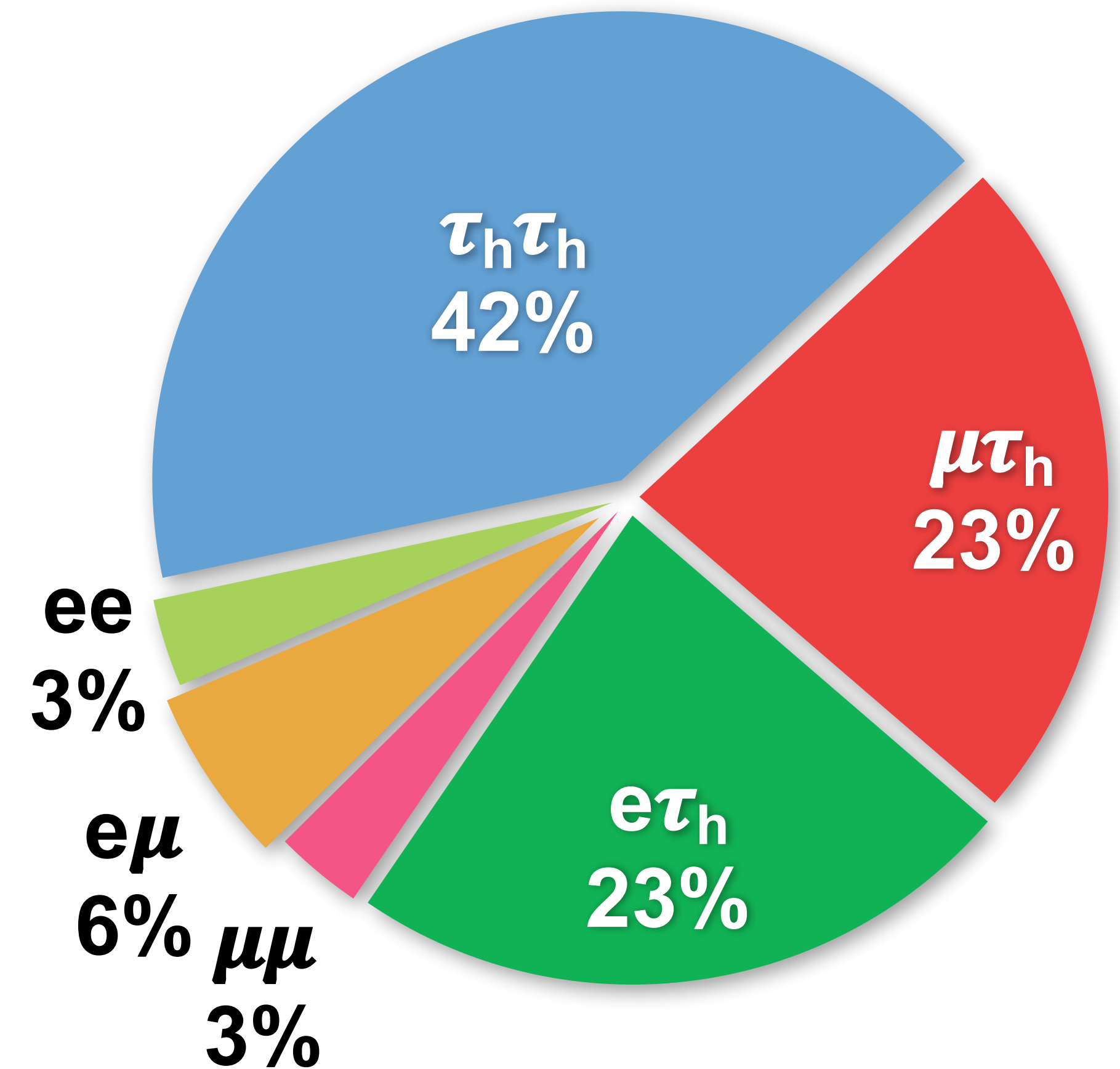
Search for $LQ \rightarrow b\tau$

- Consider different τ decay modes
- Individual search channels based on lepton flavor

- ▶ $\tau_h\tau_h$
- ▶ $e\tau_h$
- ▶ $\mu\tau_h$
- ▶ $e\mu$
- ▶ $\mu\mu$

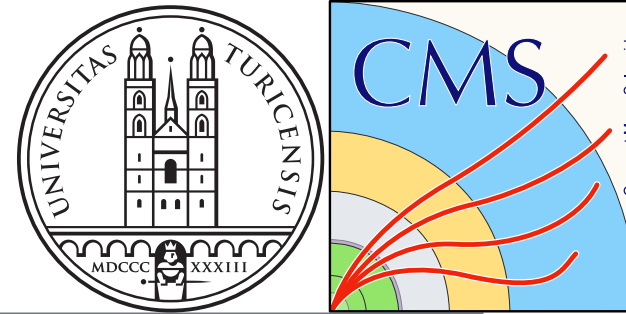
Signal regions (88% branching fraction)

Signal-free: control regions for SM backgrounds

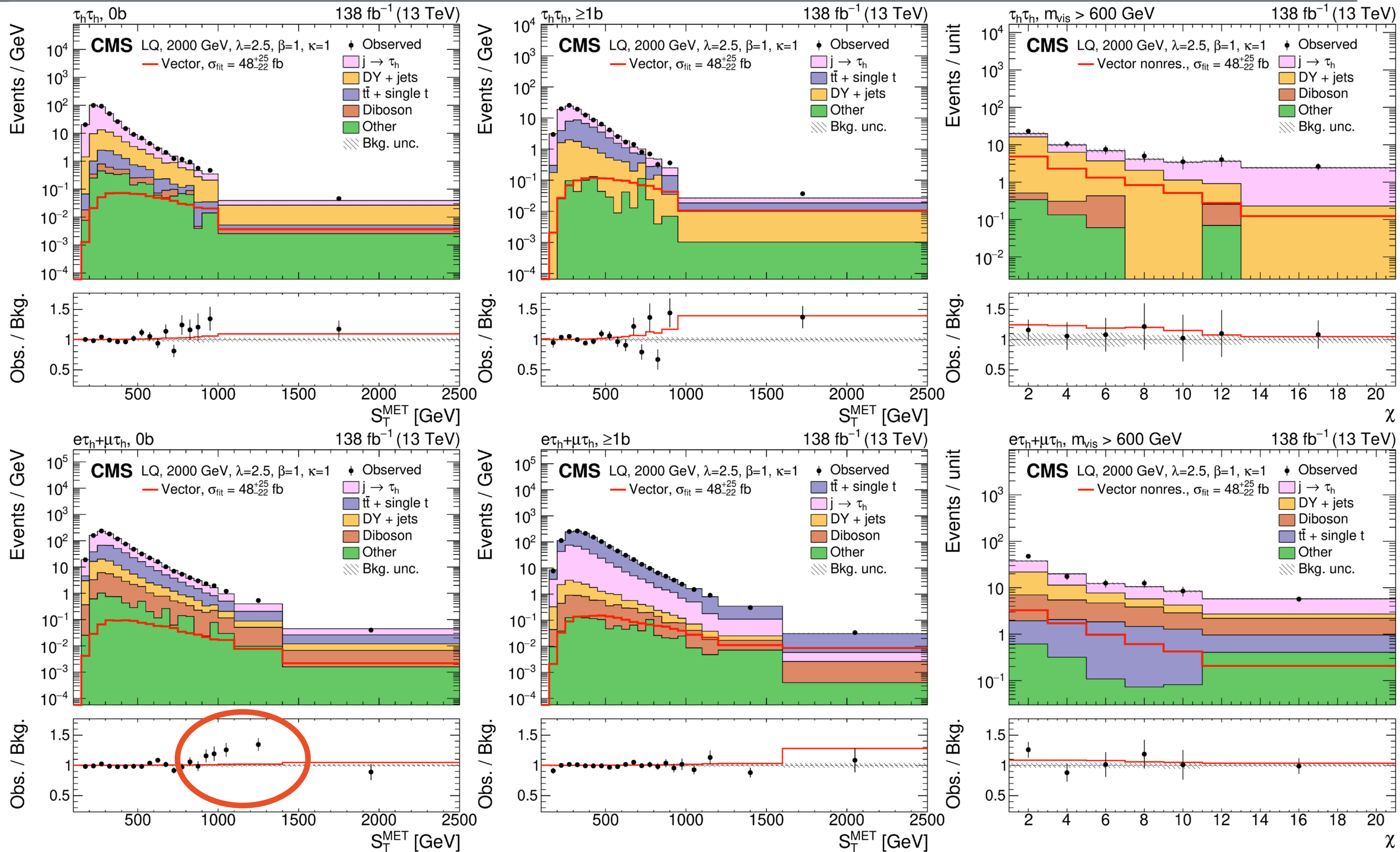


Search for $LQ \rightarrow b\tau$

arXiv:2308.07826 (acc. by JHEP)

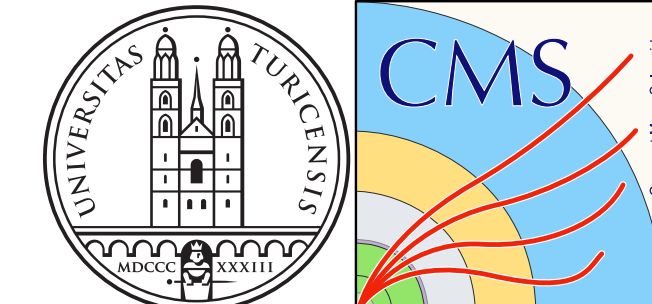


- Signal regions after combined fit
- Vector LQ signal:
 - ▶ 2 TeV
 - ▶ $\lambda = 2.5$
 - ▶ All 3 processes combined
- Local disagreement with SM
- Most significant:
 - ▶ $e\tau_h + \mu\tau_h, 0b$
- Not explained by this LQ signal

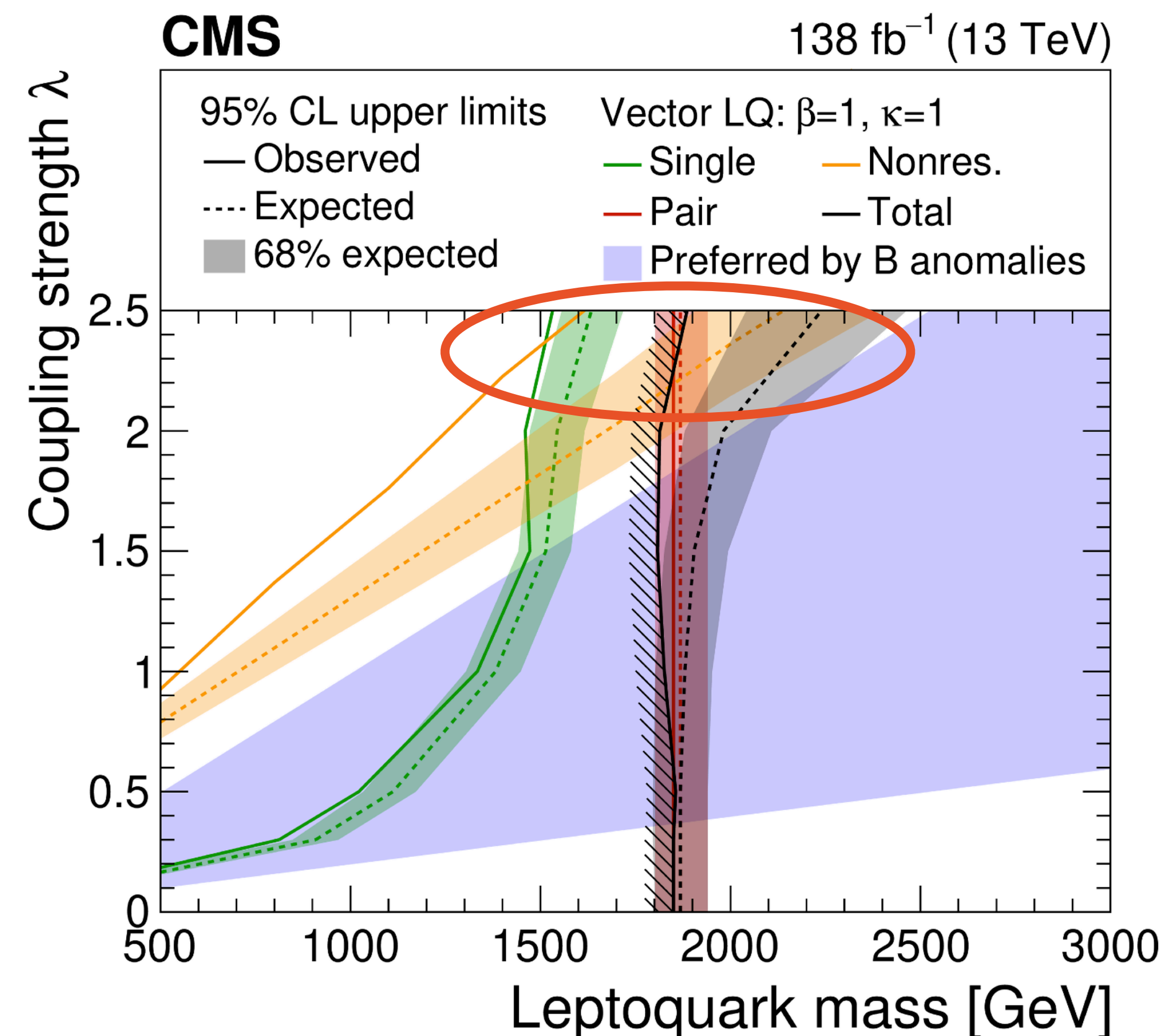
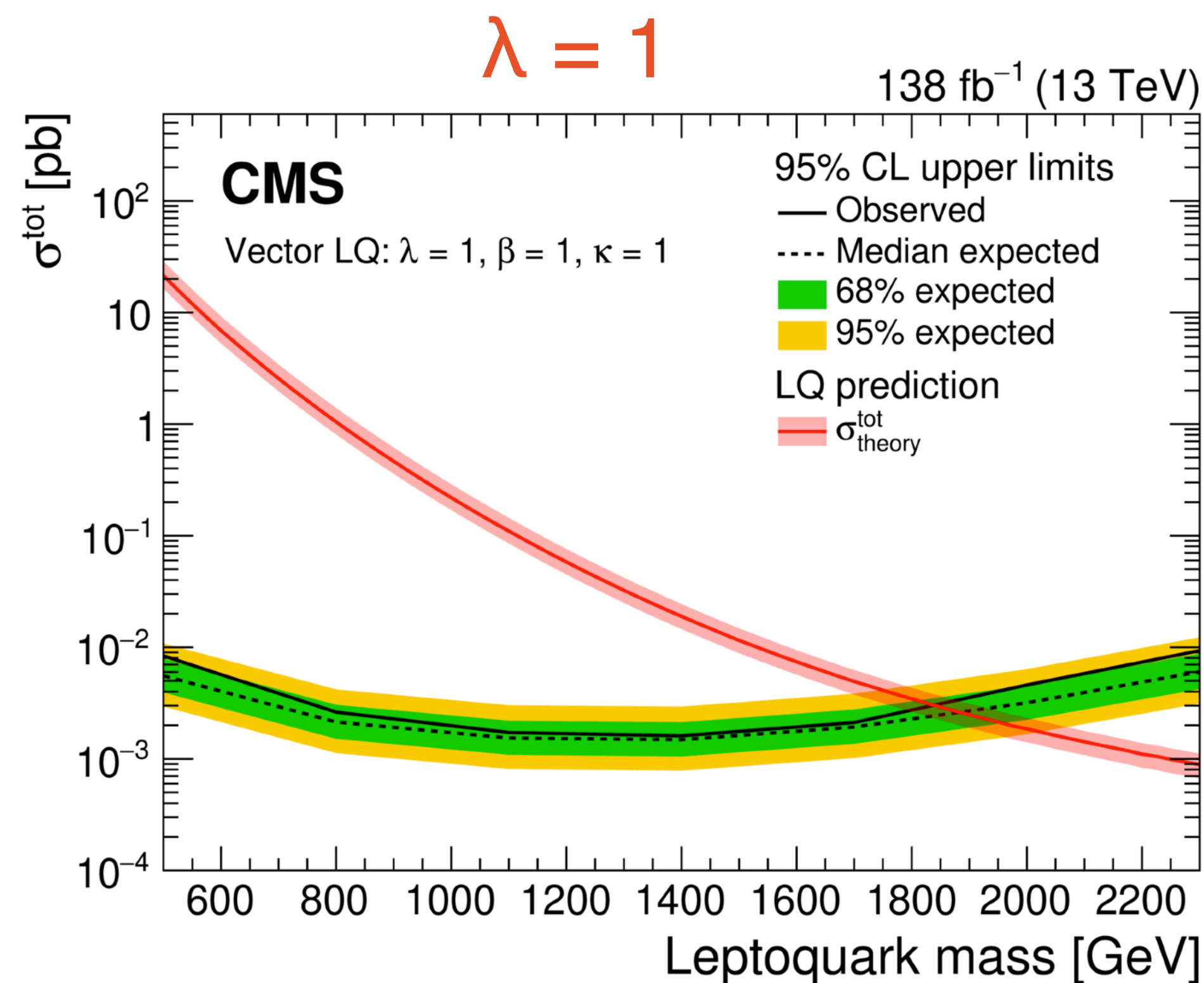


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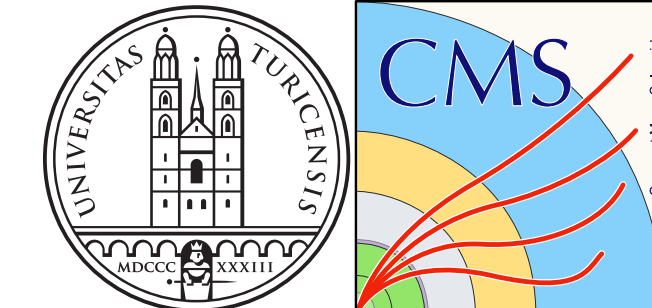


- Small couplings ($\lambda = 1$): signal dominated by pair production
 - Vector LQs excluded below 1.8 - 1.9 TeV
- Large couplings ($\lambda = 2.5$): high-mass signal dominated by nonresonant process
 - Local excess of $2.5 / 2.8\sigma$ (vector / scalar) at 2 TeV



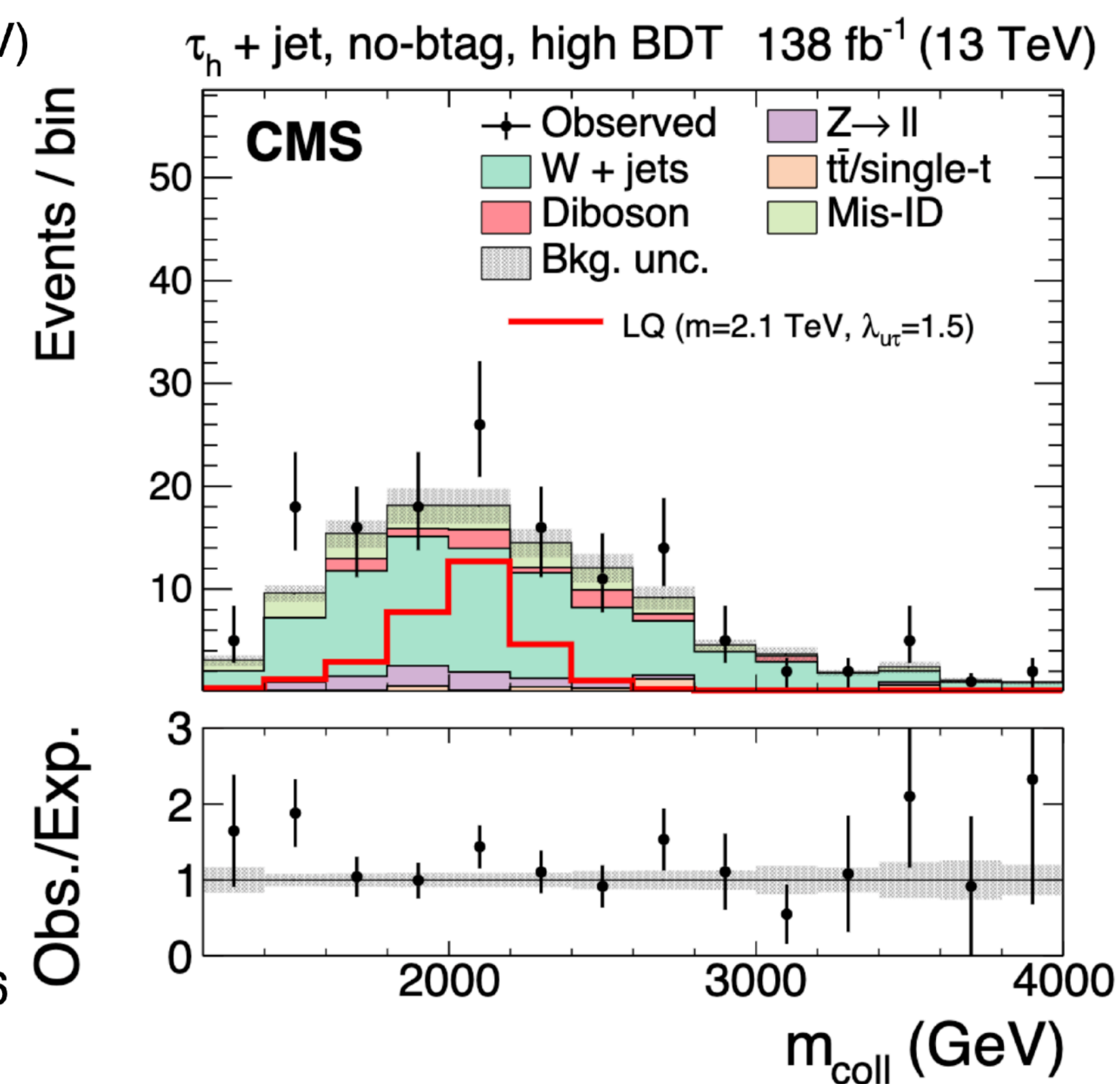
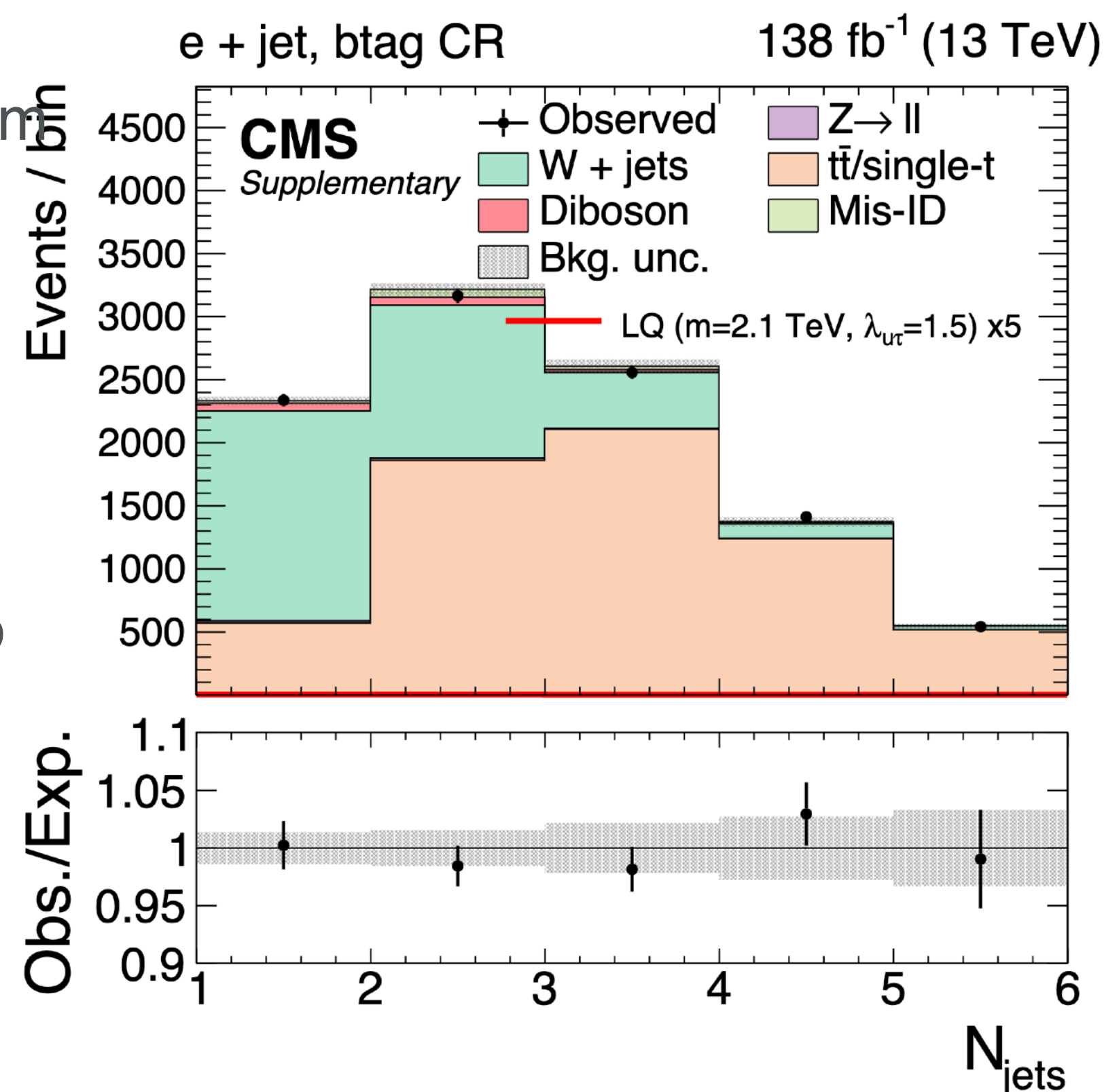
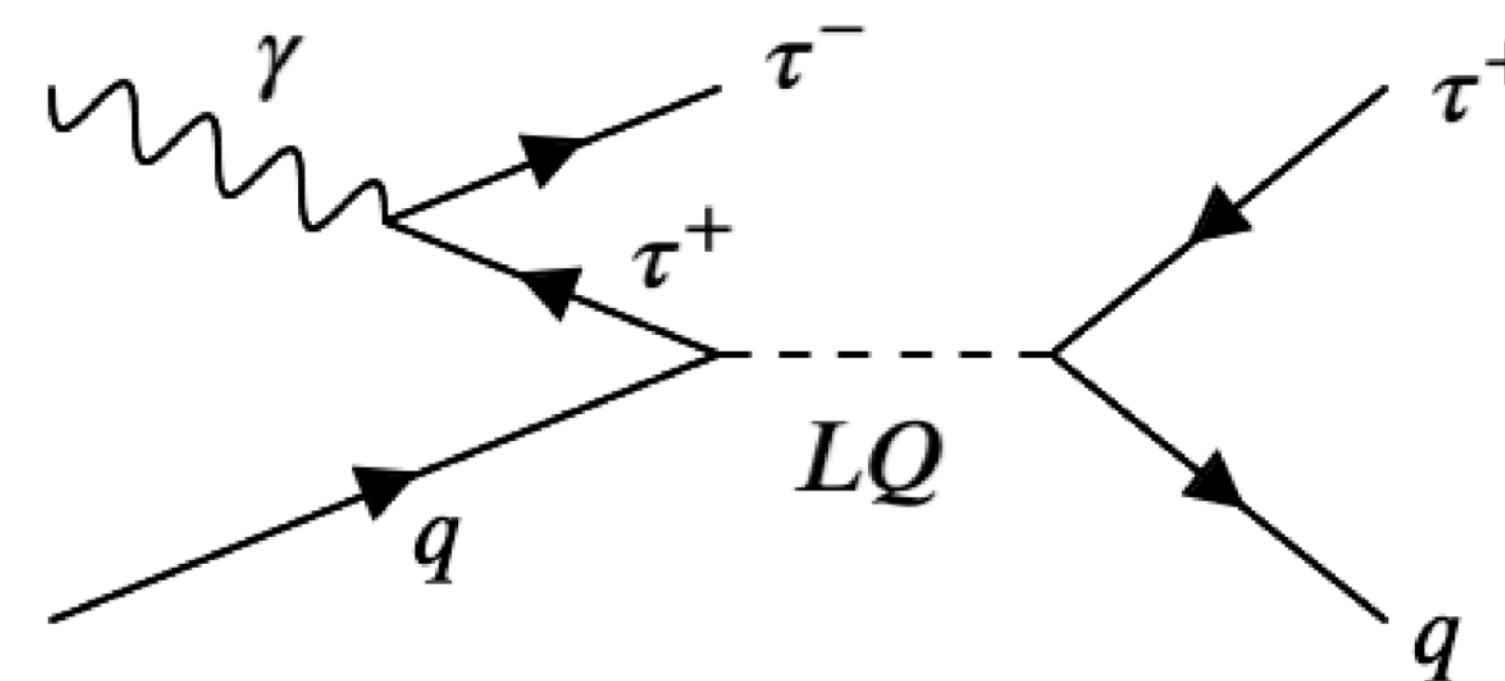
Search for $q\tau \rightarrow LQ \rightarrow q\tau$

PRL 132 (2024) 061801



Strategy

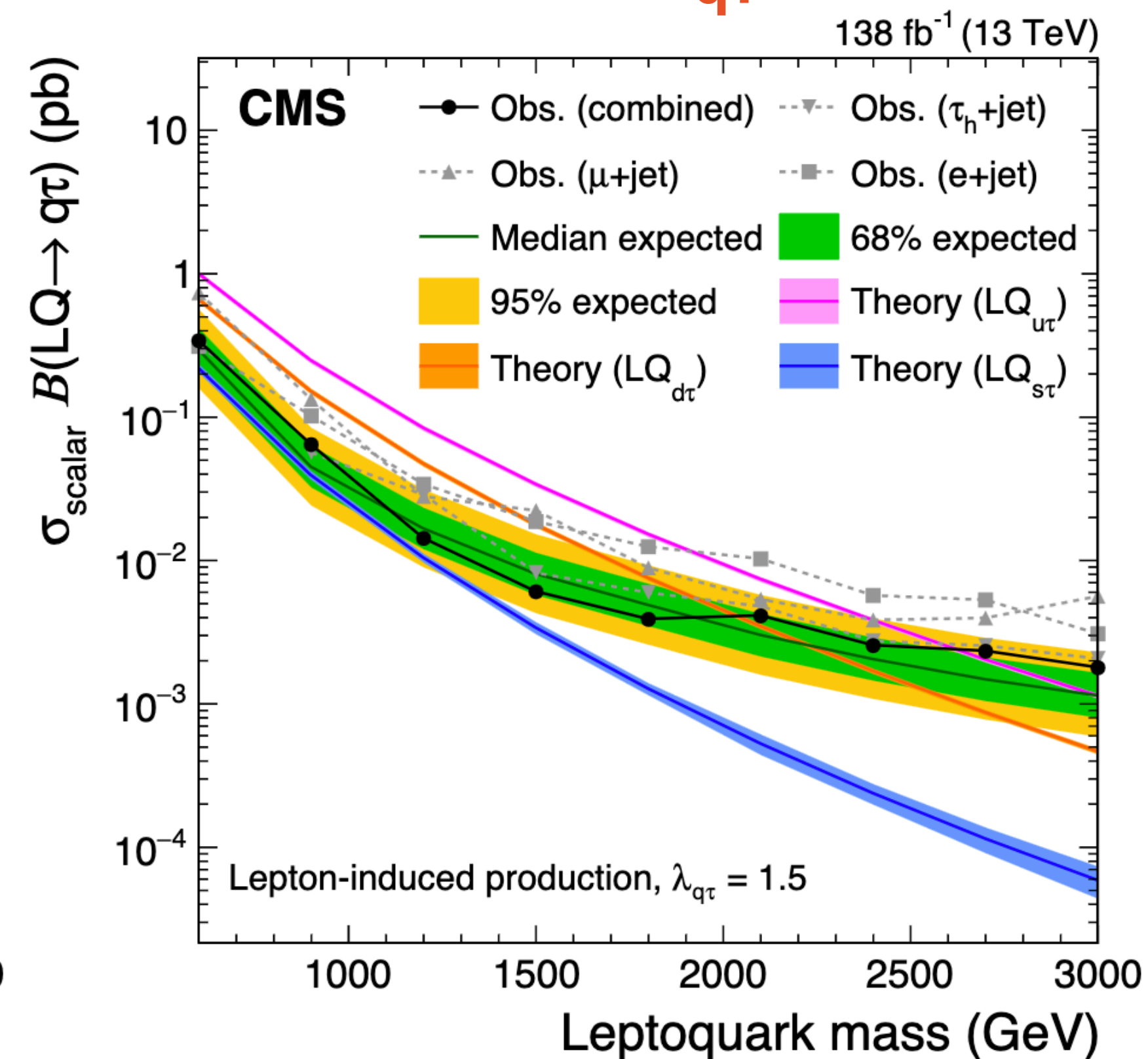
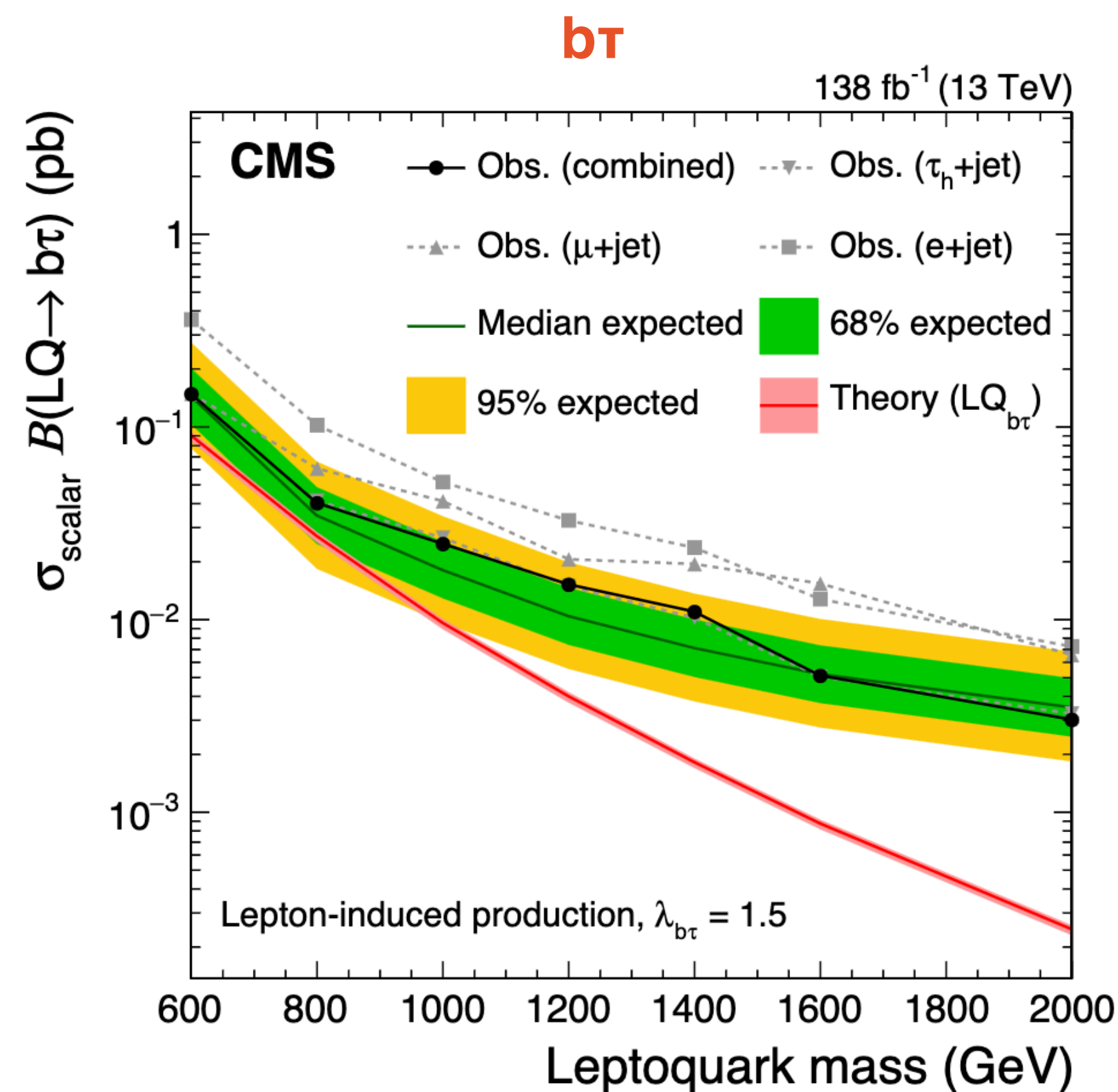
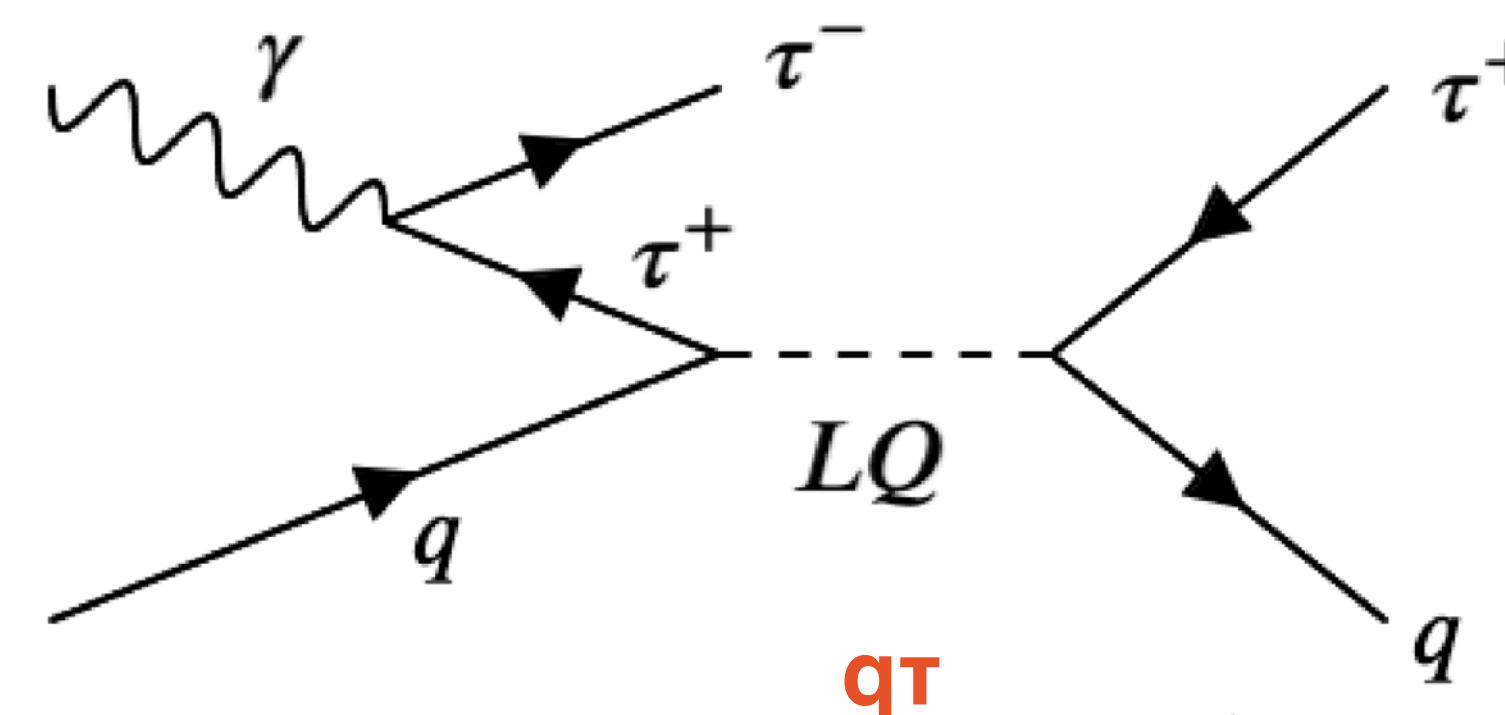
- First search for τ lepton-induced LQ production
- Select high- p_T τ (e, μ , had.) and jet (b-tagged or untagged)
- Train BDTs to discriminate signal from W+jets and tt (e/ μ channel) or jet $\rightarrow \tau_h$ mis-ID (hadronic channel)
 - Define categories with different signal purity
- Fit collinear mass (p_T^{miss} assumed to come from τ decay)
- Normalization of W+b jet from CR data



Search for $q\tau \rightarrow LQ \rightarrow q\tau$

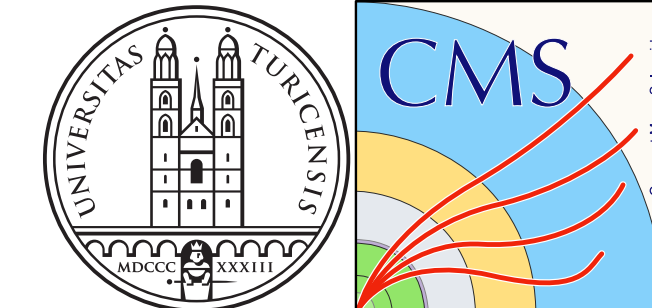
Results

- No significant excess observed
- Limits for $b\tau$ and $q\tau$ couplings



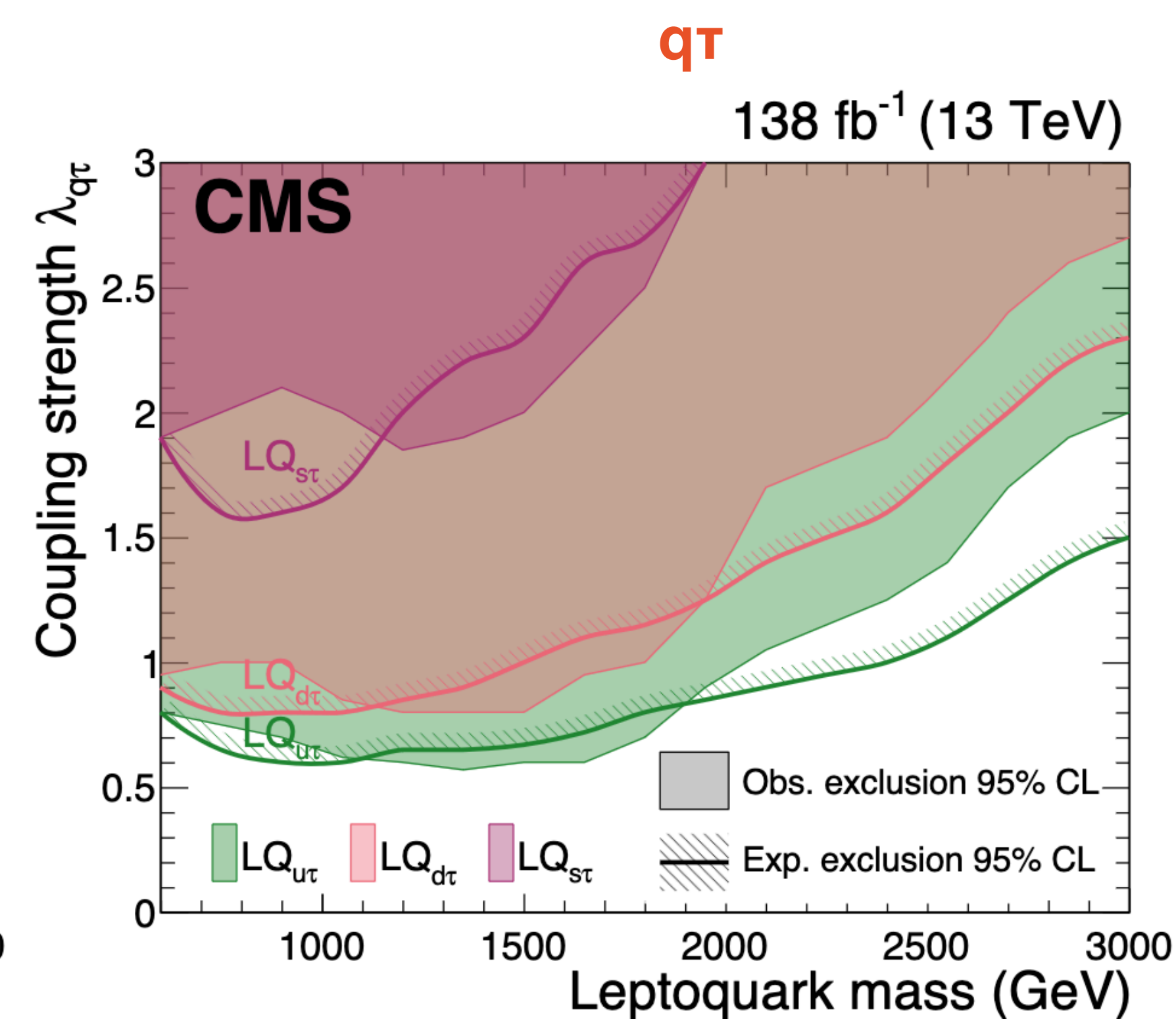
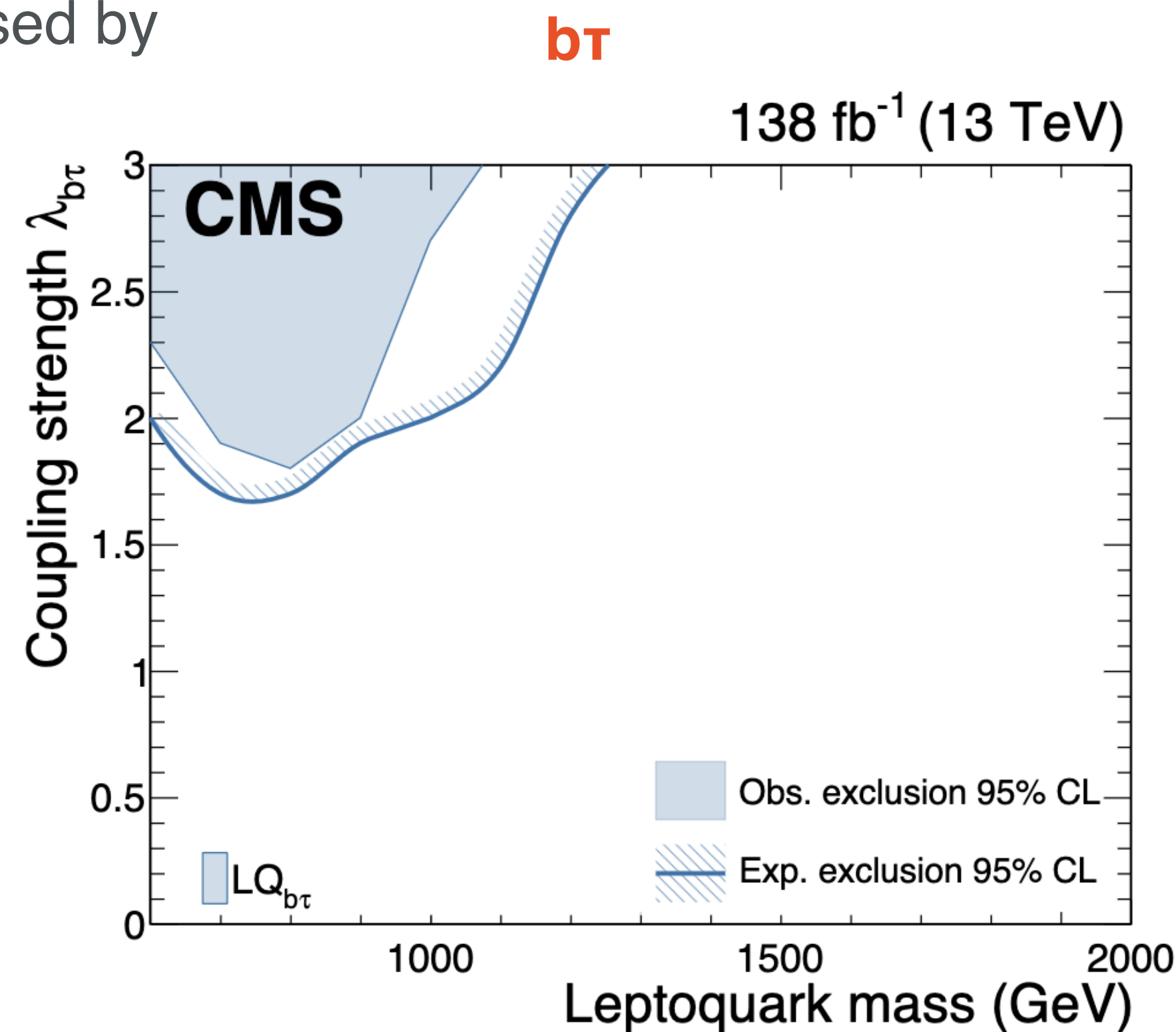
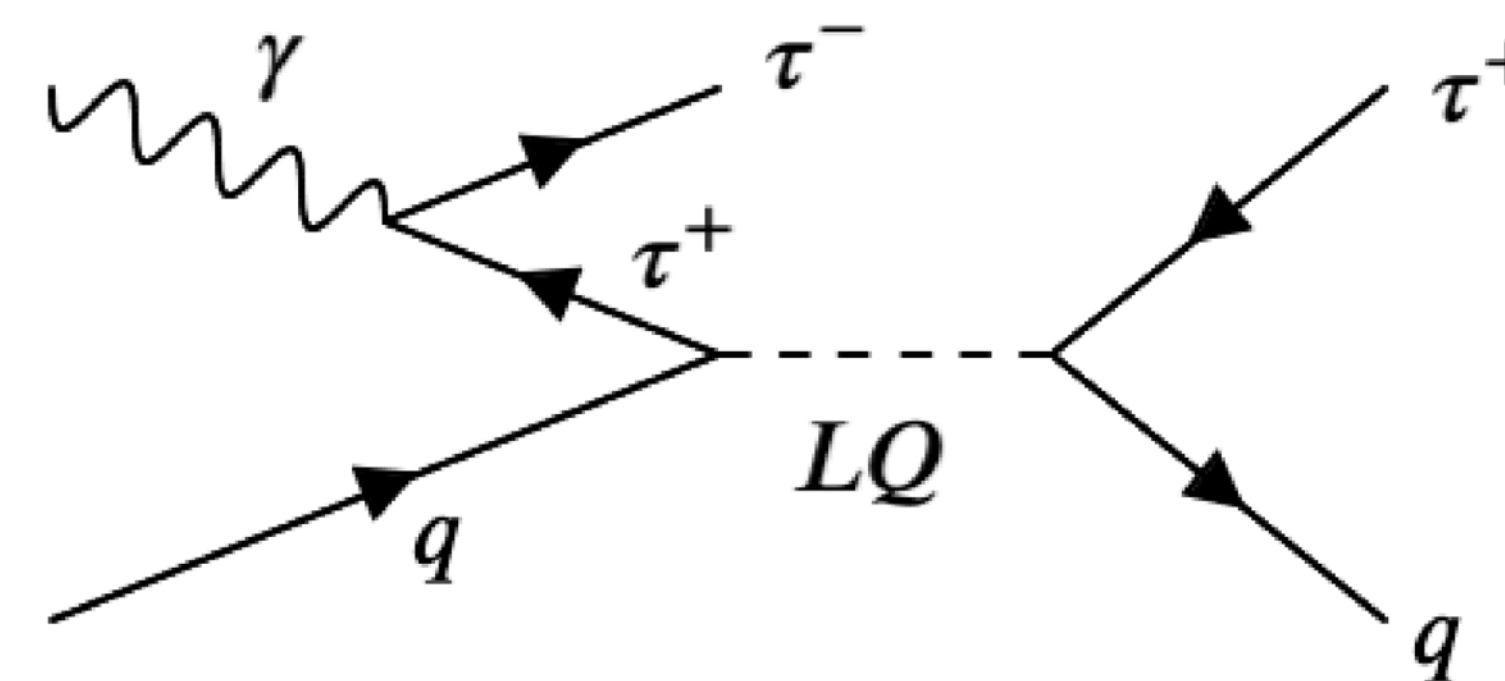
Search for $q\tau \rightarrow LQ \rightarrow q\tau$

PRL 132 (2024) 061801



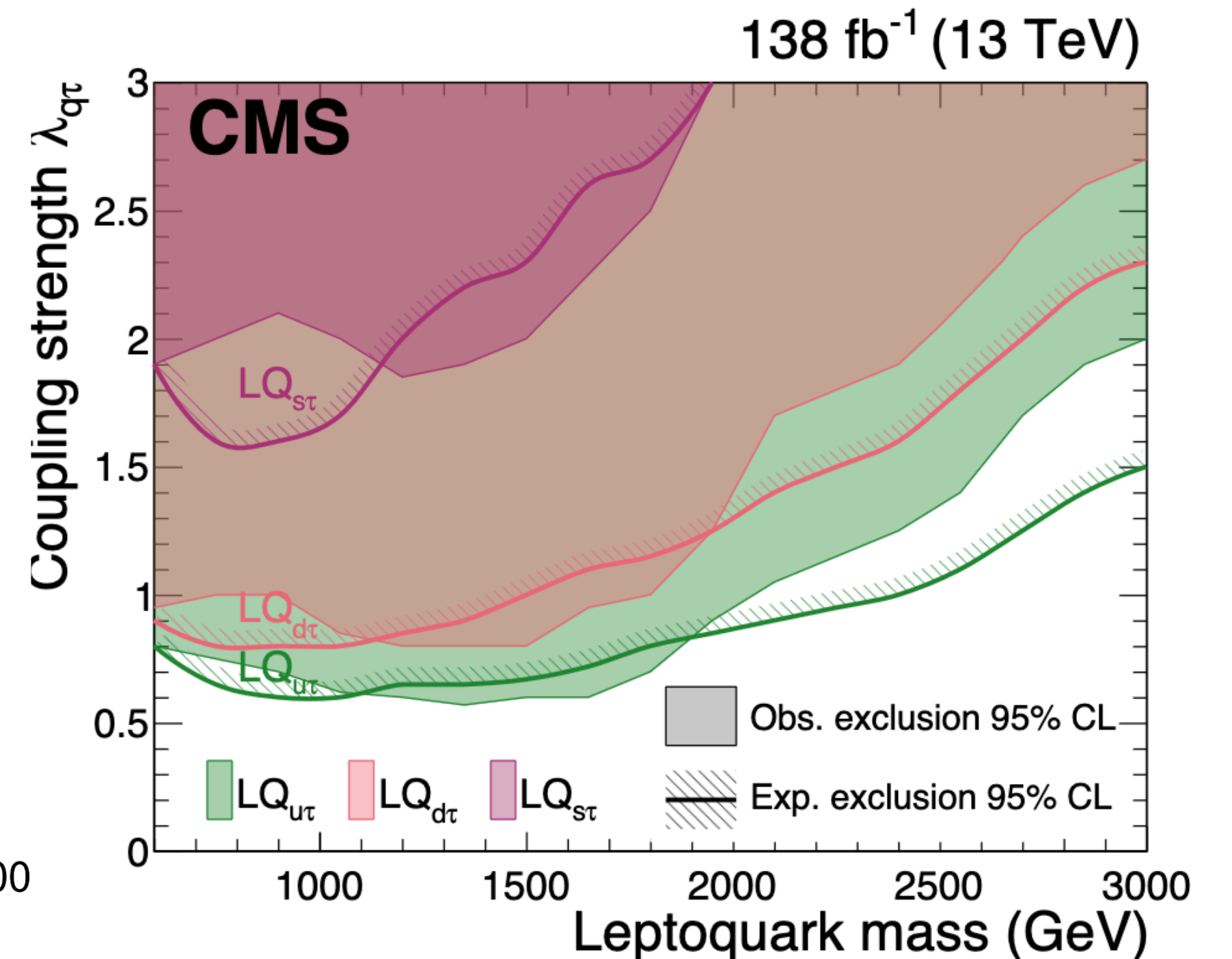
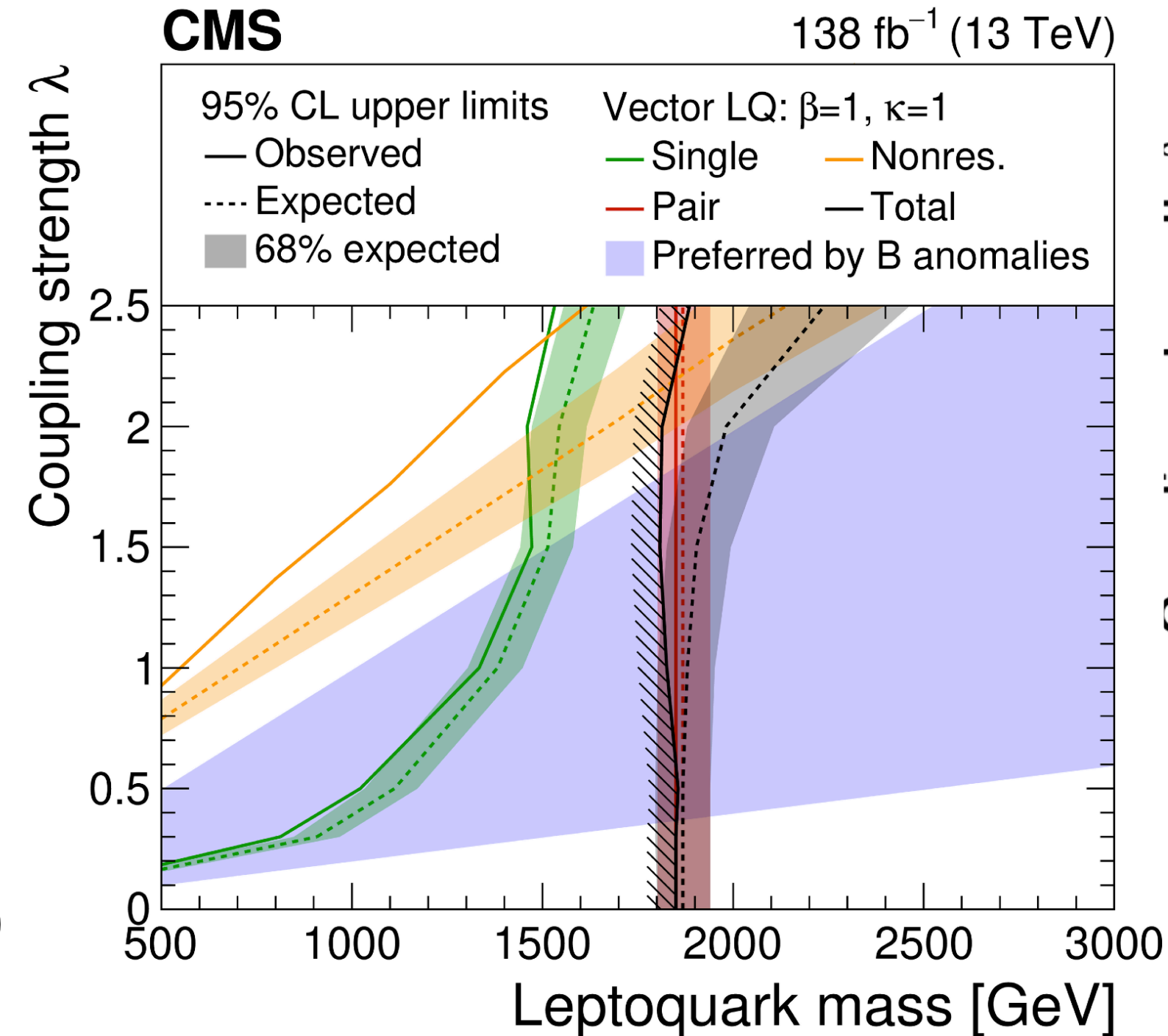
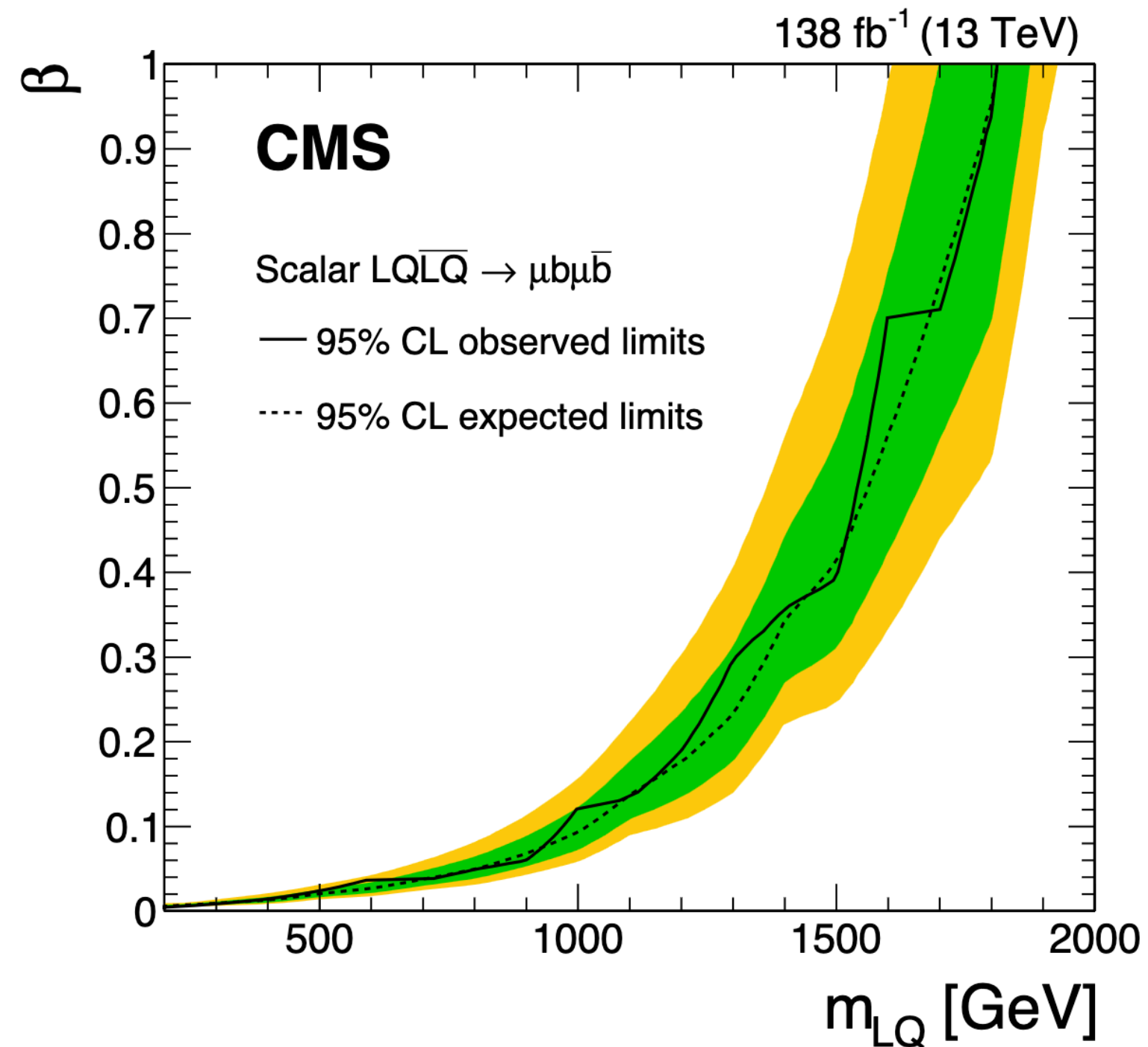
Results

- No significant excess observed
- Limits for $b\tau$ and $q\tau$ couplings
- Sensitivity to λ : limits on M_{LQ} vs. λ
 - $b\tau$ cross section suppressed by b PDFs



Conclusion

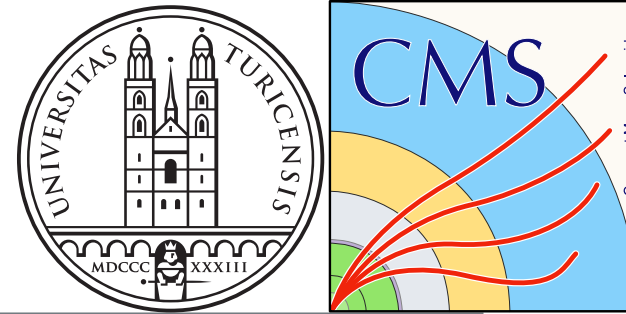
- Leptoquarks could explain B anomalies and muon g-2
- Search for LQ \rightarrow b μ pair production: strongest limits on LQ \rightarrow b μ to date
- Search for LQ \rightarrow b τ : excess in $\ell\tau_h$ events with un-tagged jets
- Search for q $\tau \rightarrow$ LQ \rightarrow q τ : first search for τ lepton-induced LQ production



Additional material

Search for $LQ \rightarrow b\tau$

arXiv:2308.07826 (acc. by JHEP)



- Dominant SM backgrounds:

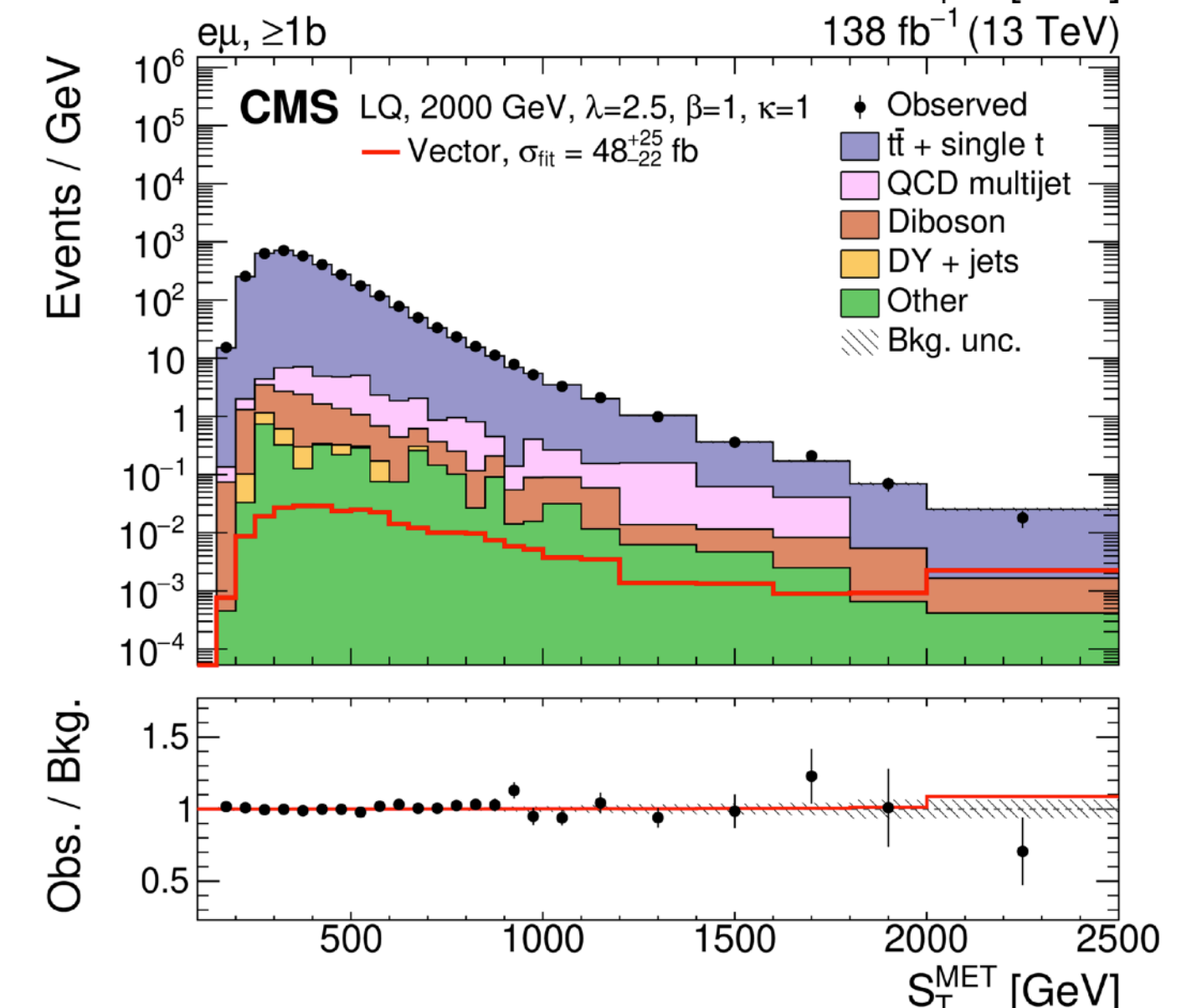
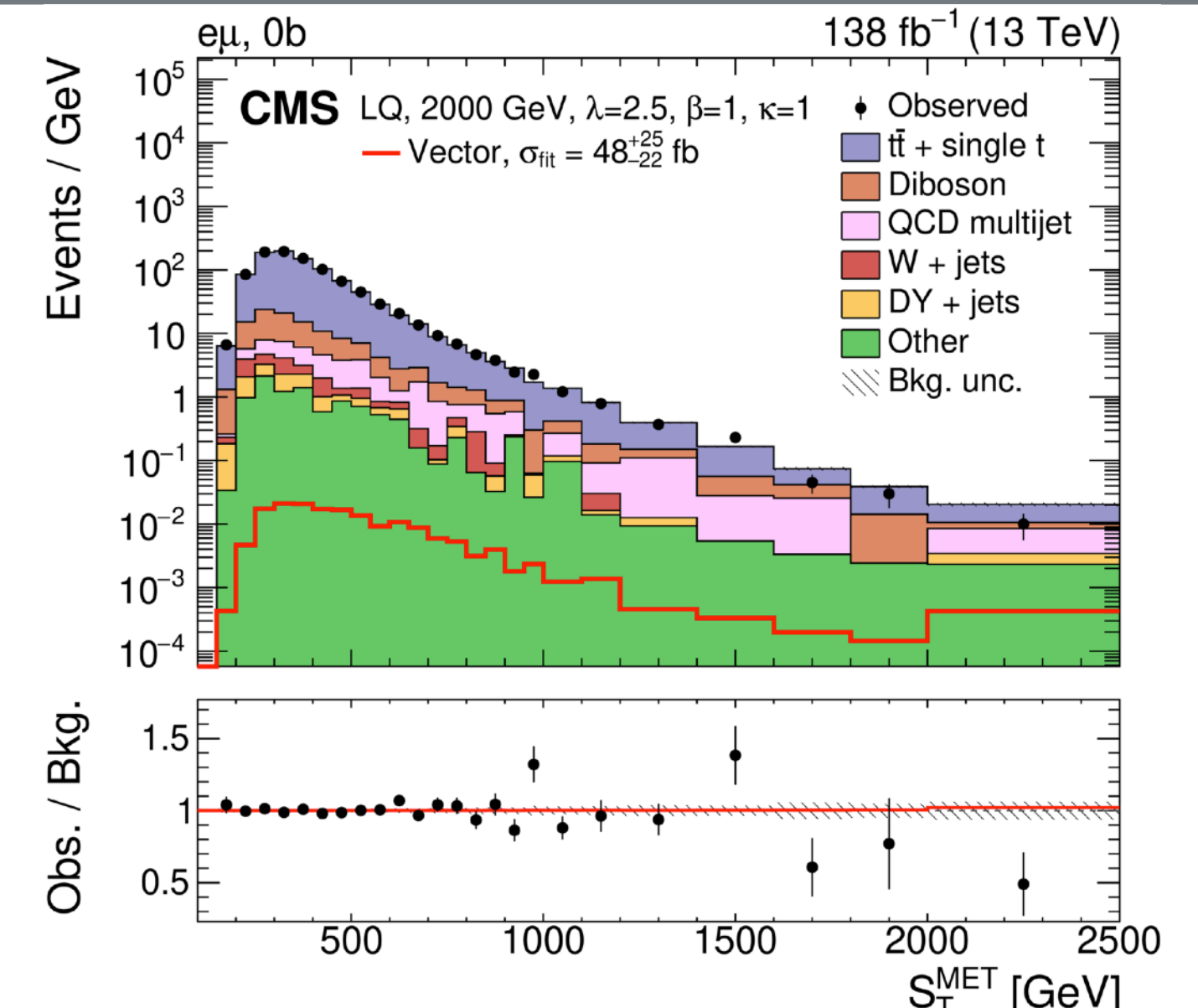
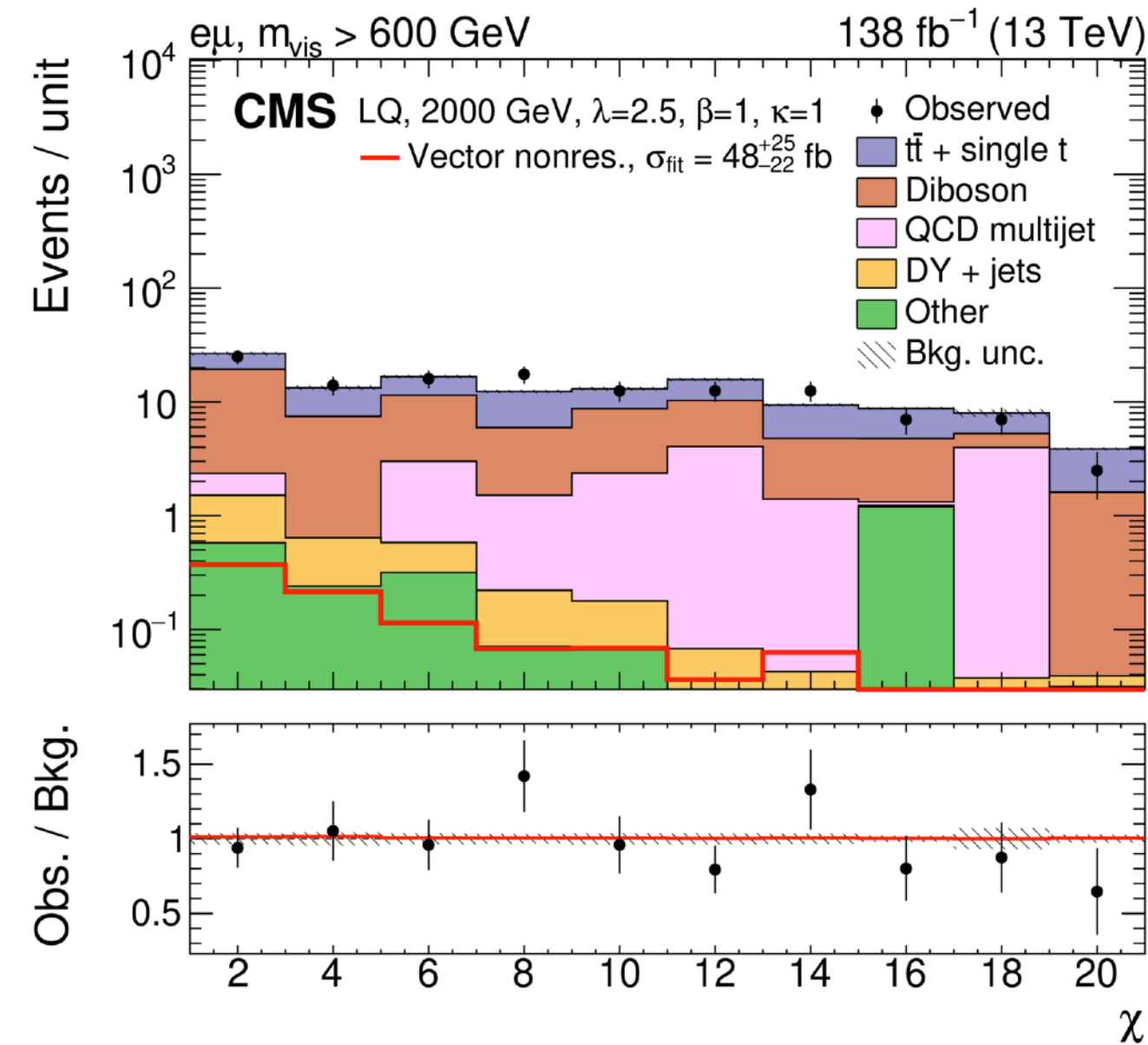
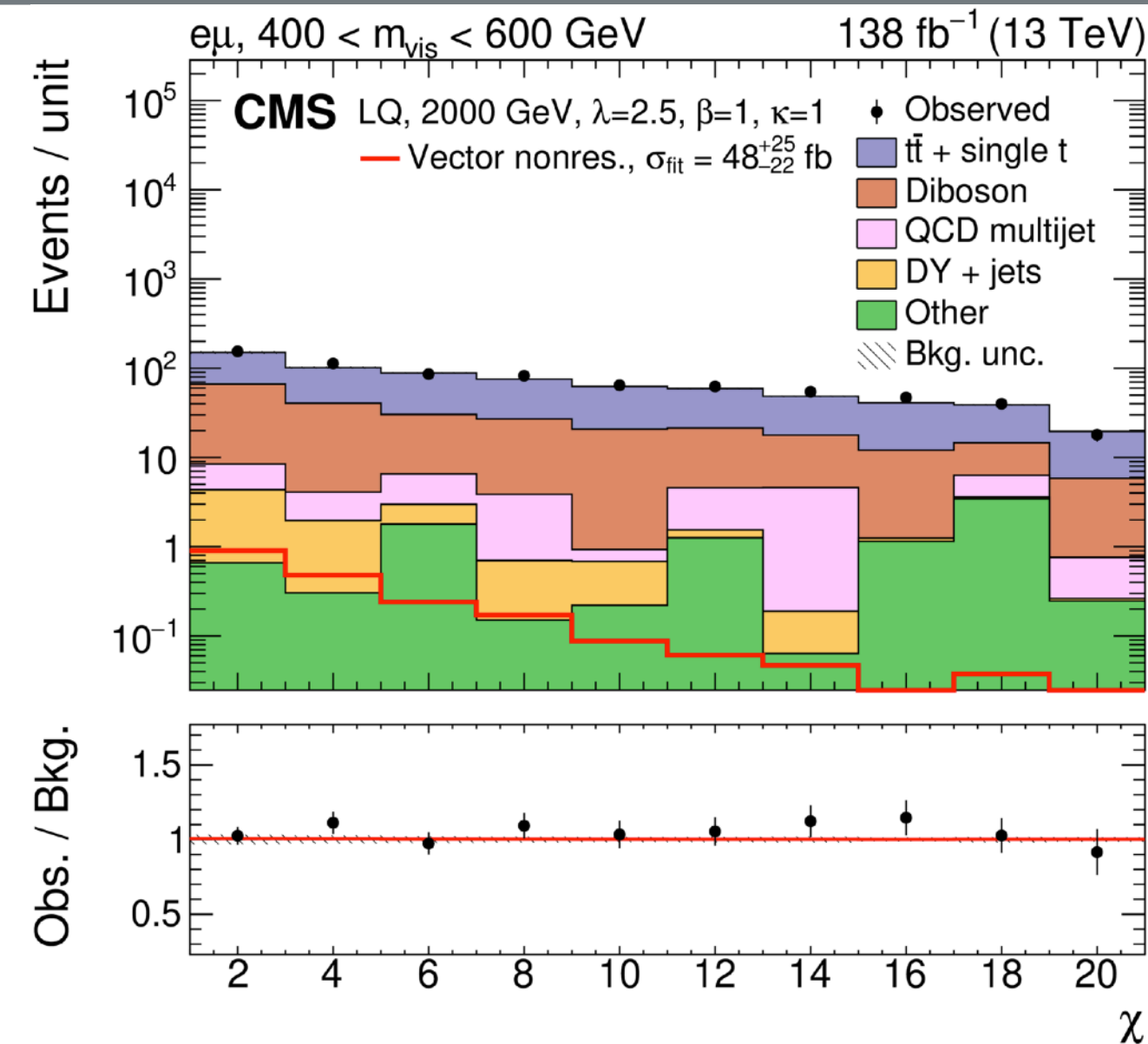
- ▶ $e\tau_h$ & $\mu\tau_h$: $t\bar{t}$
- ▶ $\tau_h\tau_h$: $DY \rightarrow \tau\tau$

- Constrained by including control regions in simultaneous fit

- ▶ $t\bar{t}$ in $e\mu$ region →
- ▶ $DY \rightarrow \tau\tau$ in $\mu\mu$ region

- Useful for both experimental and theoretical uncertainties

- Excellent agreement after fit



- Jets likely to be misidentified as τ_h
- Background with $j \rightarrow \tau_h$ fakes derived from data
- Invert τ_h identification: enriched in mis-IDed τ_h
- Transfer factor (TF) measured in dedicated control regions C&D vs. $\tau_h p_T$
- $j \rightarrow \tau_h$ probability depends on jet flavor
- Separate TFs measured for dominant processes:
 - ▶ $t\bar{t}$
 - ▶ $W + \text{jets}$
 - ▶ QCD
- Application as weighted average

