



Corfu Summer Institute

Hellenic School and Workshops on Elementary Particle Physics and Gravity
Corfu Greece



CMS Physics Results in the LHC Runs 2,3

CMS

Slawek Tkaczyk

LHCb

FERMILAB

ALICE

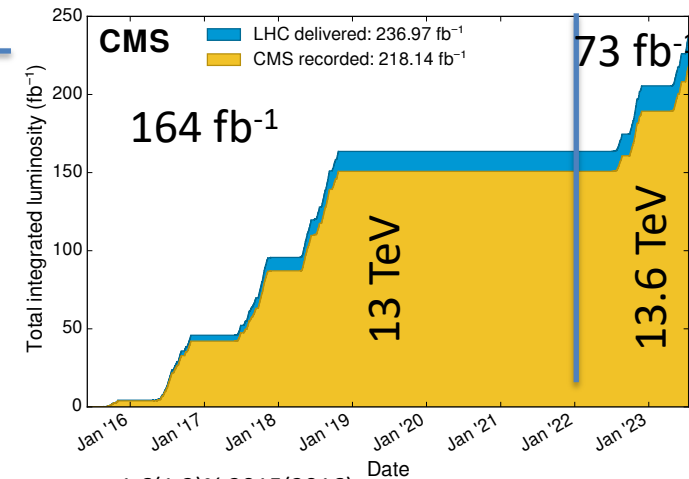
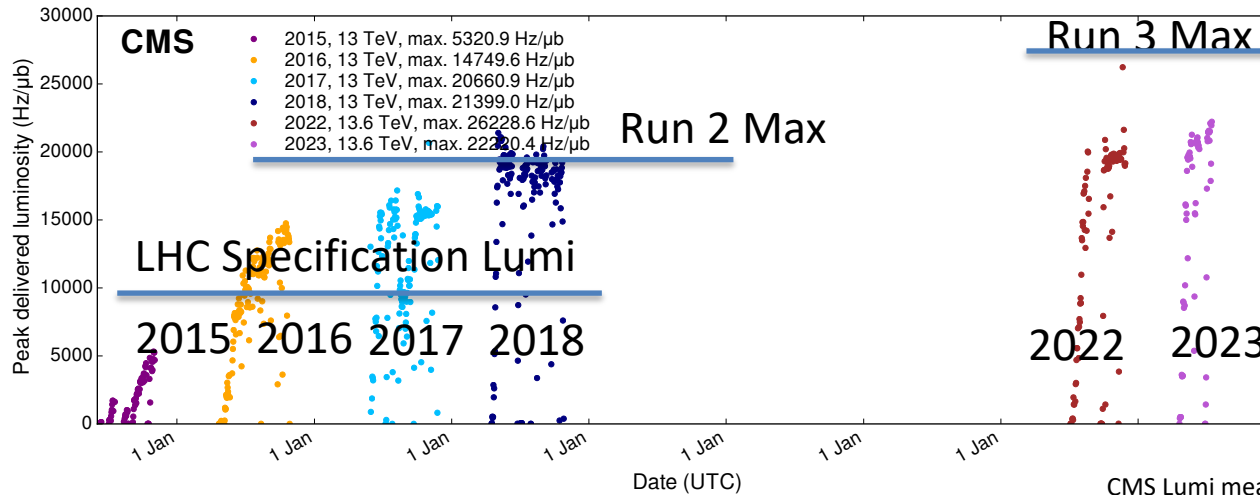
ATLAS

CERN



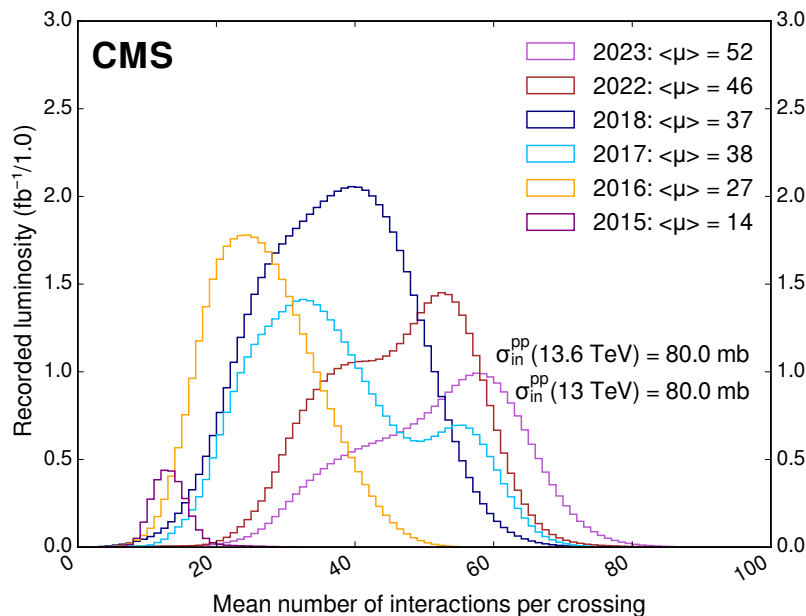
LHC in Run 2,3 (2015-2023) Highest Energy and Luminosity

Data included from 2015-06-03 08:41 to 2023-07-16 20:28 UTC

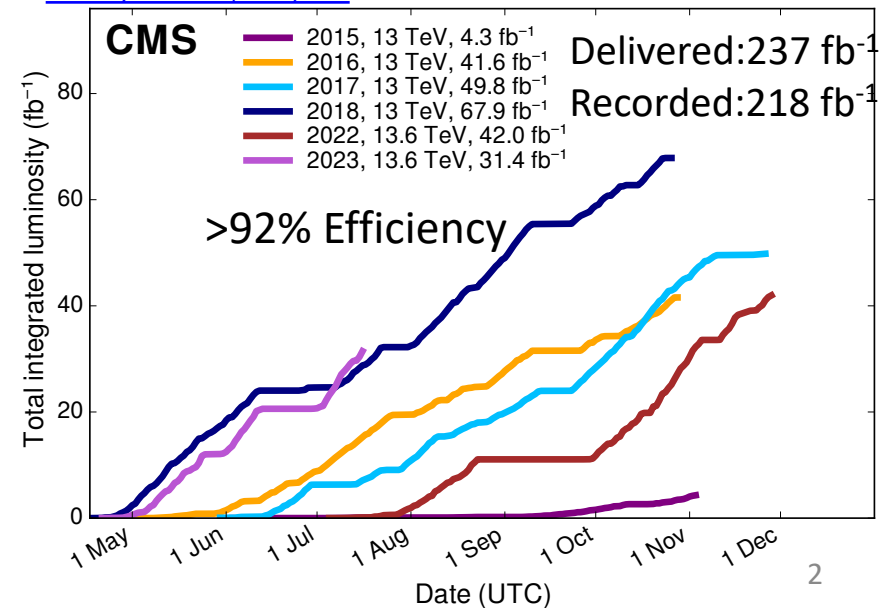


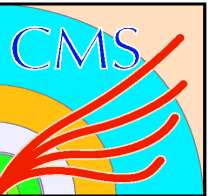
CMS Lumi measurements: 1.6(1.2)% 2015(2016)

[Eur. Phys. J. C 81 \(2021\) 800](https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.08000)



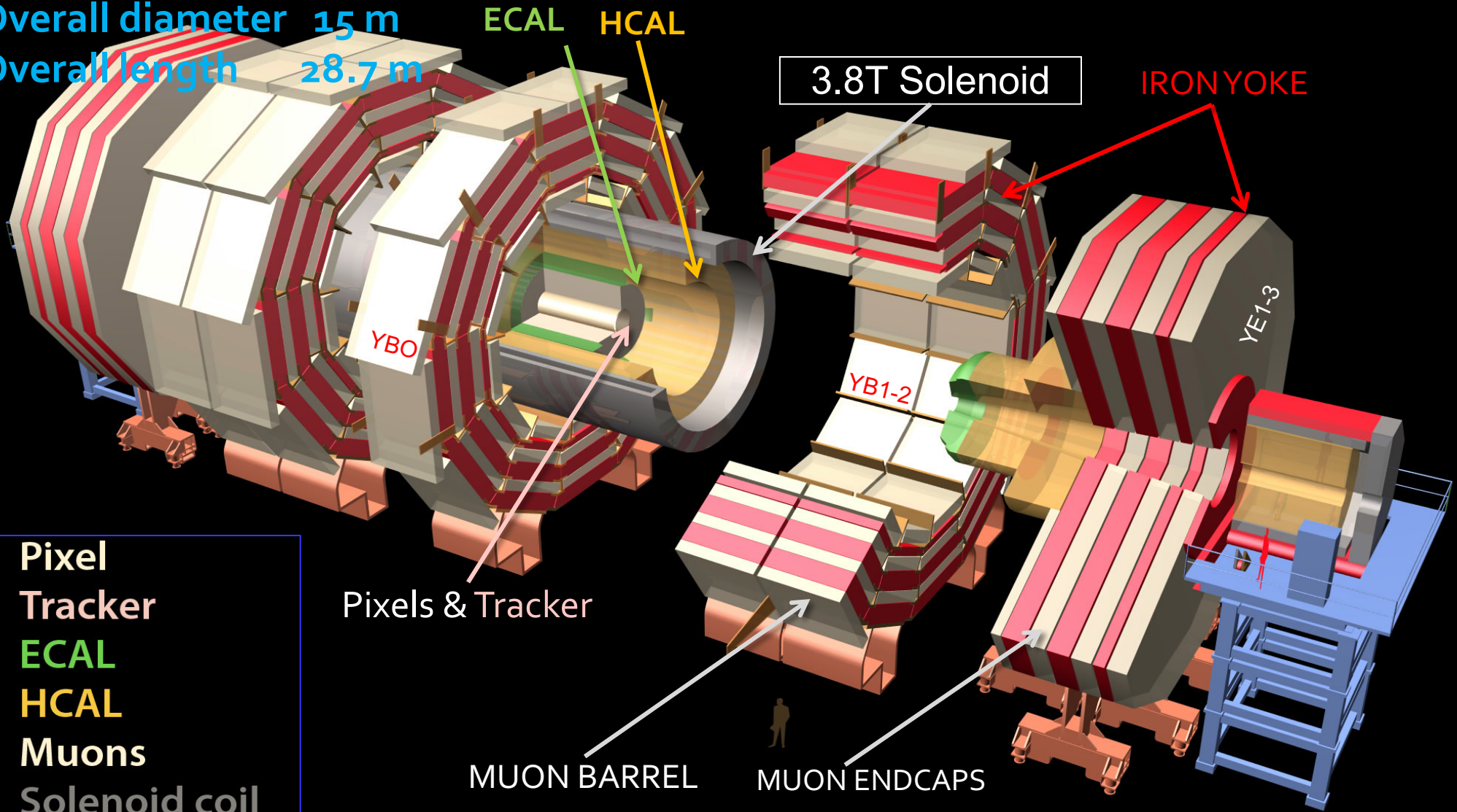
Corfu 2023





CMS Detector

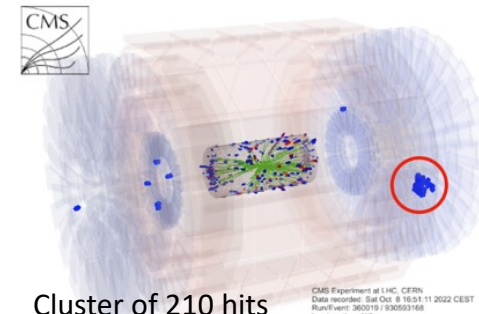
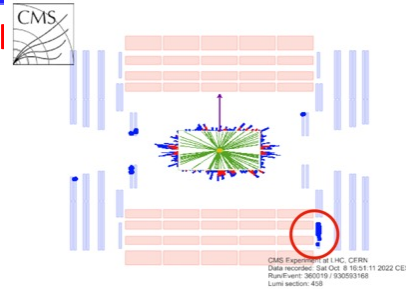
Total weight 14000 t
Overall diameter 15 m
Overall length 28.7 m



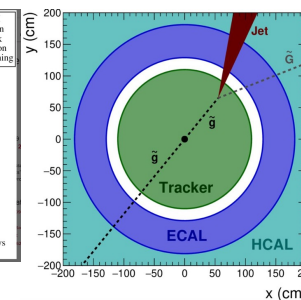
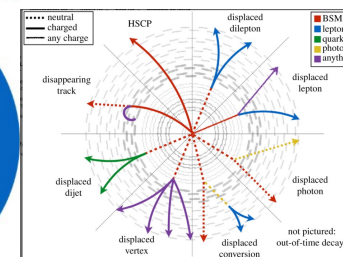
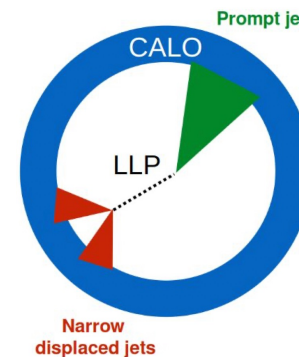
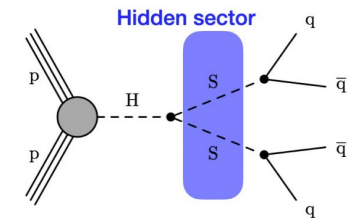
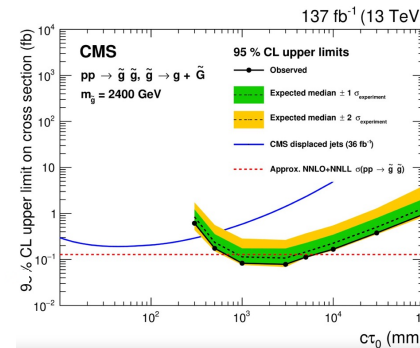


CMS Add-on's for Run 3

- Many new physics searches enabled by add-on
- Typical Data Rates: 40MHz (pp collisions) → 100kHz (after L1Trigger) → 1kHz (tape)
- 1kHz full event size recording limit exceeded:
 - **Data Parking** – events written but offline reconstruction delayed
 - **Data Scouting** – Trigger objects (few kB) read out independent of trigger decisions
- Novel experimental techniques introduced for Run 3
 - Machine learning techniques including DNN
 - High Multiplicity Trigger (HMT) identifying clusters of hits in CSC muons detector
 - New ECAL and HCAL timing triggers for **delayed** and **displaced** LongLivedParticle (LLP) jets
- Recent trigger developments included in Run 3 data taking enabled to probe more complex or well motivated models
 - Demonstrators already implemented during Run2 data taking e.g.: [PhysRevD.104.012015](https://arxiv.org/abs/1401.2574)



Cluster of 210 hits reconstructed in ME1/3 chamber



What has CMS seen in the pp Run 2,3 collisions at 13(.6)TeV?

- Part 1: Precision Higgs results
- Part 2: Precision SM results
Rare top states: $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$, $t\bar{t}+V(H)$
 $BR(B_{(s)} \rightarrow \mu\mu)$
- Part 3: Search for BSM states
Intriguing results with new techniques
- Part 4: What to expect next ?

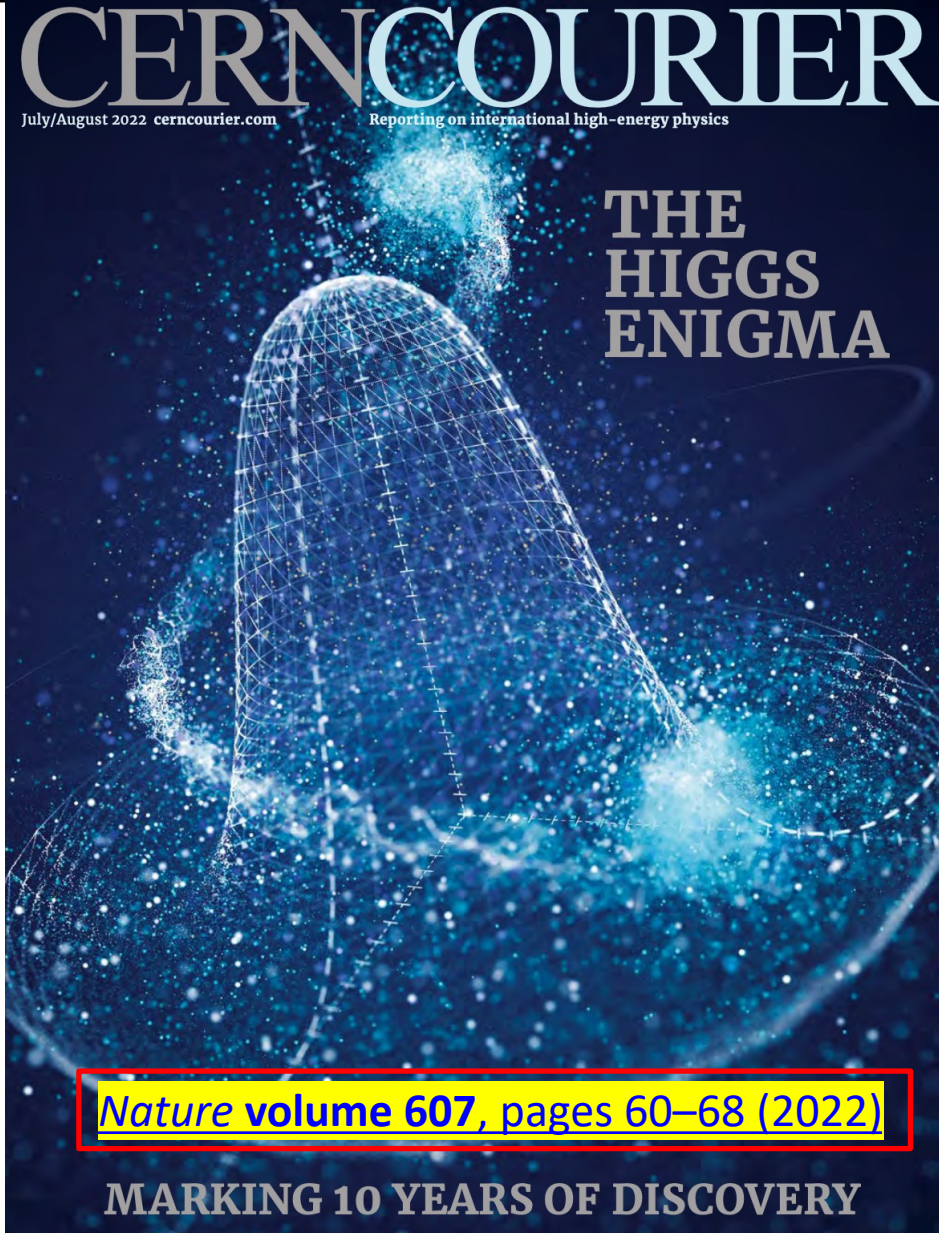


CMS Measurements from Run 2,3

- Many **new, rare or precision** measurements enabled with large Run 2, 3 data sets already collected
- Experimental precision challenges theoretical accuracy
 - M_W , M_{top} , other



Higgs Program



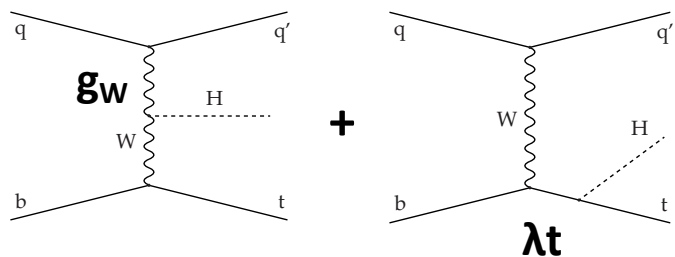
- Differential cross sections
- Rare decays or not allowed in SM: LFV
 $H \rightarrow \tau e / \mu e / \tau \mu$
- Couplings to vector bosons, quarks and leptons and ttH ($H \rightarrow bb / \tau\tau / \gamma\gamma$)
- HH resonance studies ($bb + bb / \gamma\gamma / \tau\tau$)
- Decays to non-SM particles:
 $H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$ or light pseudo- or scalar-particles

Only a couple of newest results shown ;
See Reiner Mankel's review of the Higgs in
the morning session ;



Higgs Coupling to Top in Run 2

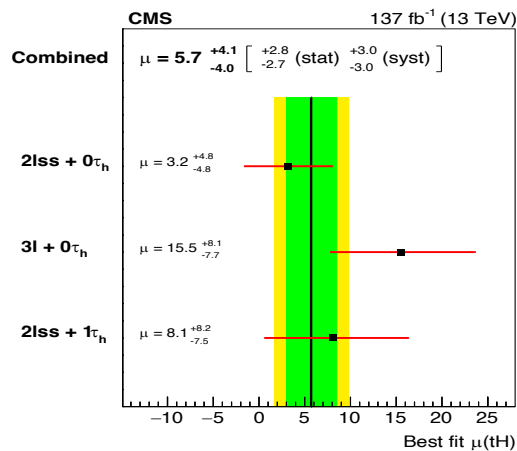
ttH - a direct probe to Top Yukawa λ_t cplg while **tH** - a unique channel to study the relative sign of couplings while



Constructive interference when λ_t and g_w have opposite sign \rightarrow large increase in x-section

- tHV + tHq + ttH with tt decays to multi- ℓ or all-jet final states
- $H \rightarrow WW^*, ZZ^*, \tau\tau, bb$ - channels in 10 signatures depending on lepton multiplicity
- MVA, ML and ME techniques to separate ttV and tt+jets backgrounds from signals

[Eur. Phys. J. C 81 \(2021\) 378](#)



Significance for tH with $M_h=125$ GeV:

Observed: **1.4 σ** Expected: **0.3 σ**

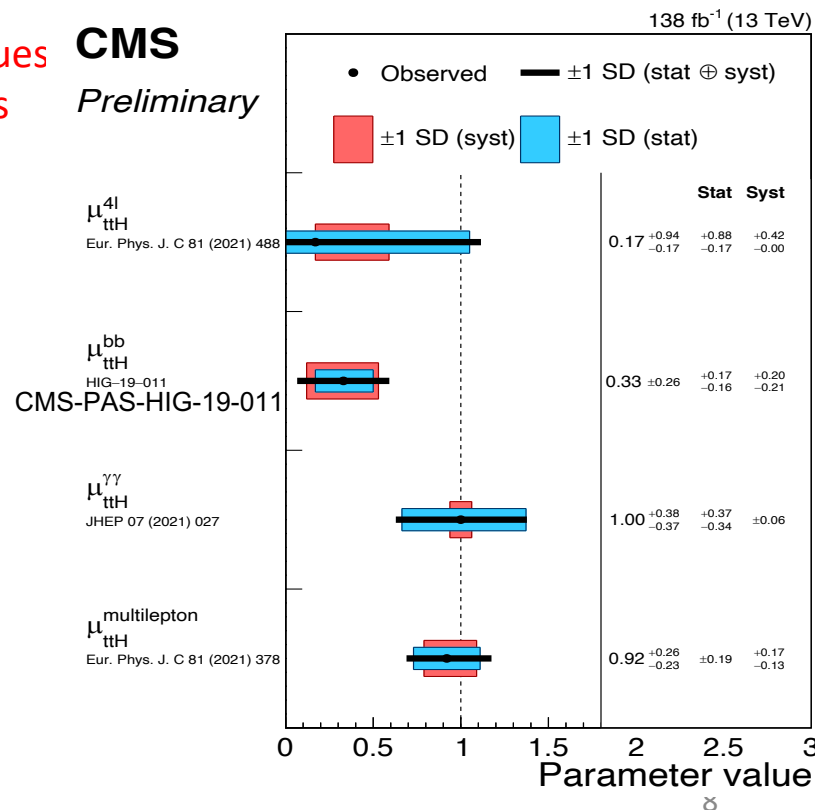
Significance for ttH with $M_h=125$ GeV:

Observed: **4.7 σ** Expected: **5.2 σ**

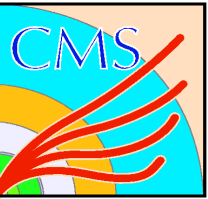
28/08/23 Slawek Tkaczyk

CMS

Preliminary



Corfu 2023

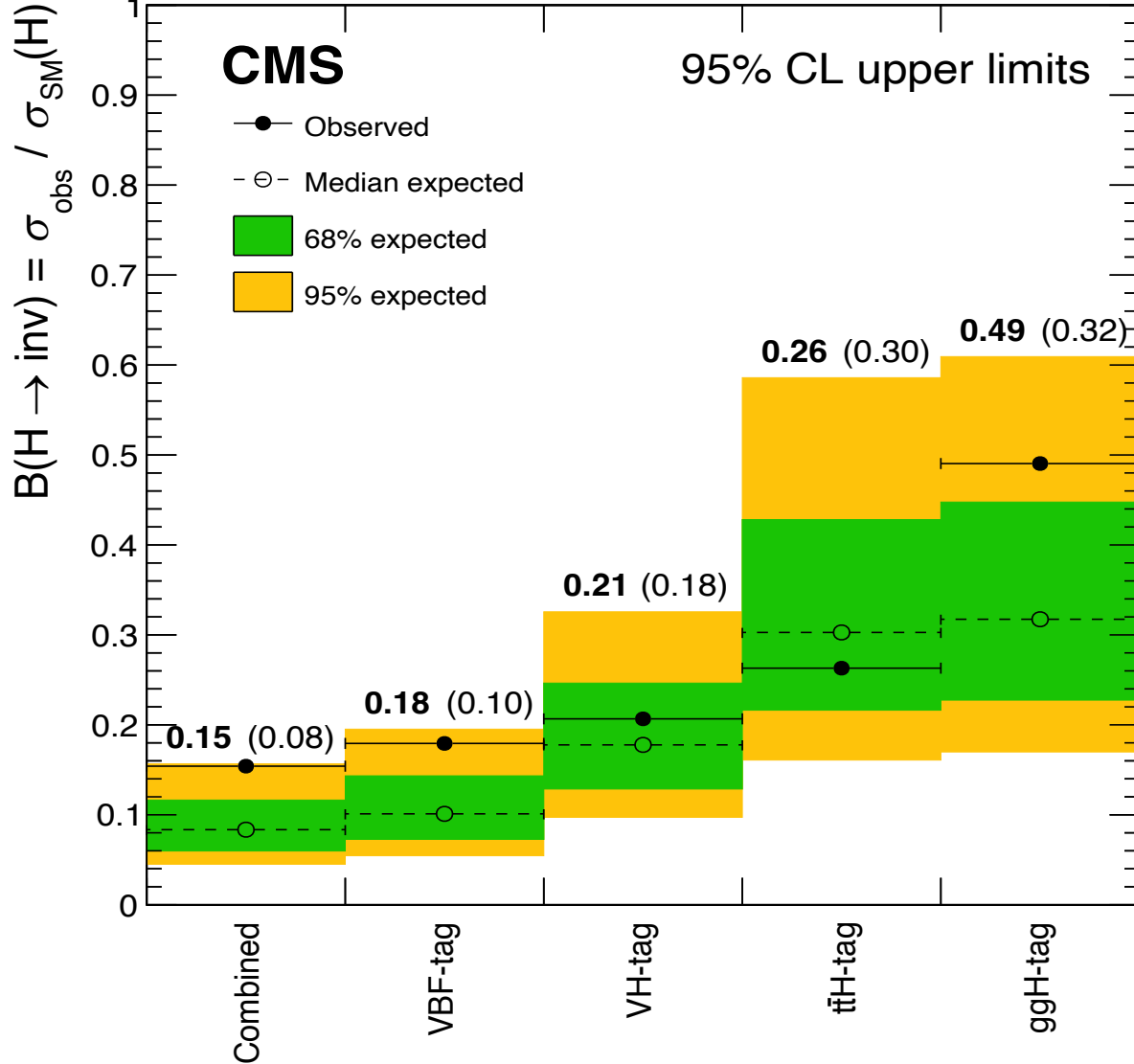


Higgs Width to Invisible Run 2

CMS-HIG-21-007
sub. Eur. Phys.J.C.
March 2023

4.9 fb⁻¹ (7 TeV), 19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV), 140 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)

Run 1 & 2 combination



No significant excess
of events above the SM



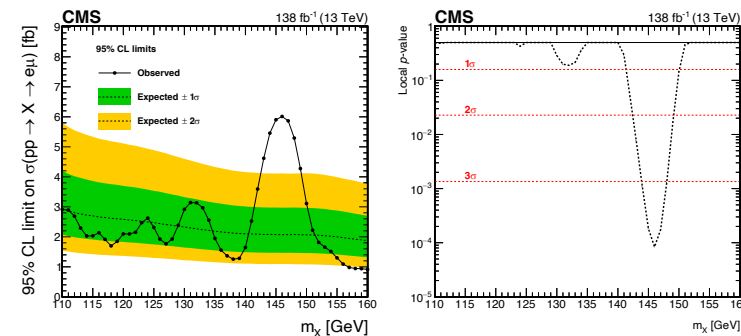
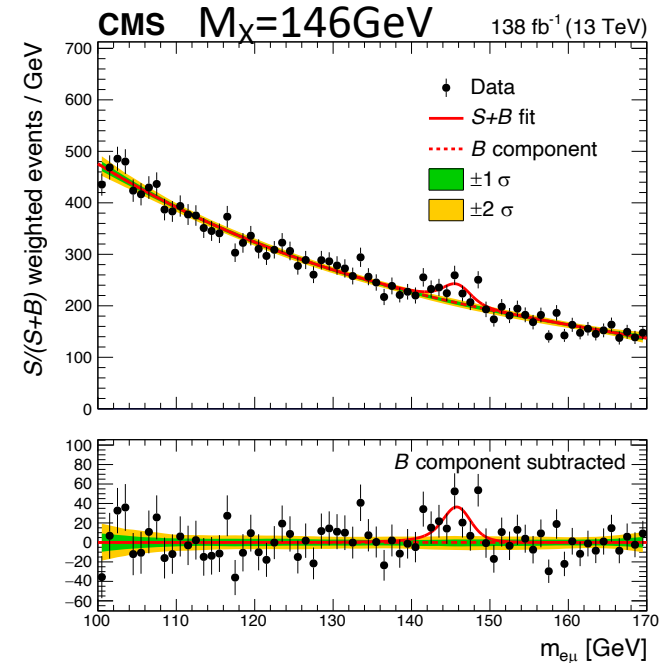
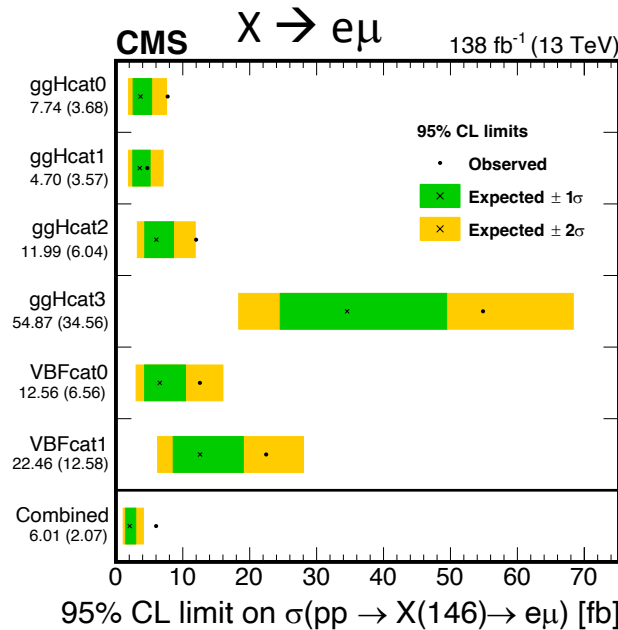
LFV Higgs Decays Run 2

[arxiv:2305.18106](https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.18106)

HIG-22-002

Production of X in the mass range 110-160GeV

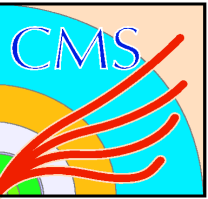
- Select one eμ OS pair
- b-jet veto
- VBF and ggF production
- Divided into subsamples



@ $M_H=146\text{GeV}$:

Observed(expected) Upper Limit on x-sec of $X \rightarrow e\mu$:
6.0(2.1) fb⁻¹ @95% CL

Excess observed: **Global (local)significance: 2.8(3.8) σ**



Higgs Decay $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$

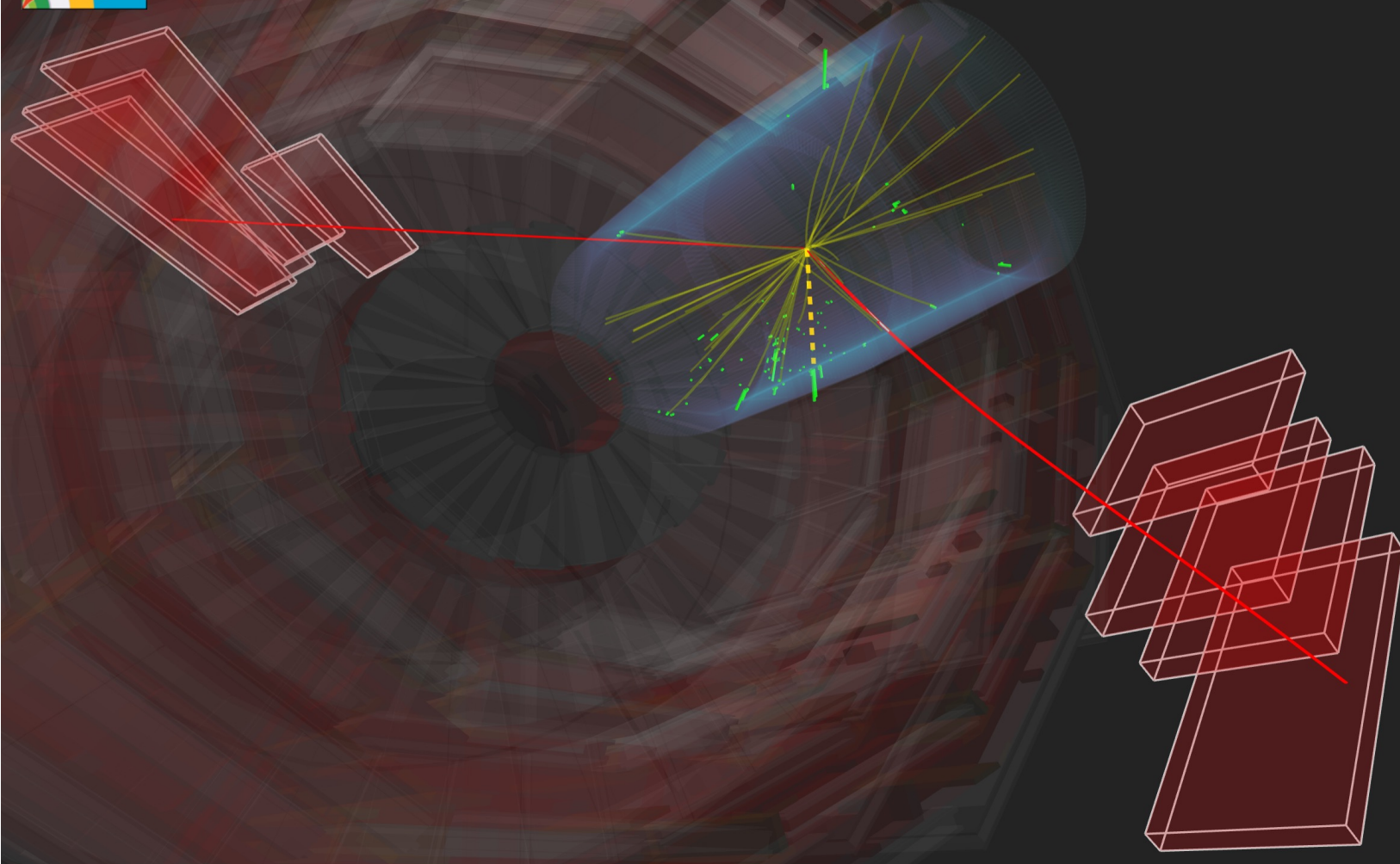
[JHEP05\(2023\)233](#)



CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN

Data recorded: 2018-Aug-29 23:54:15.530176 GMT

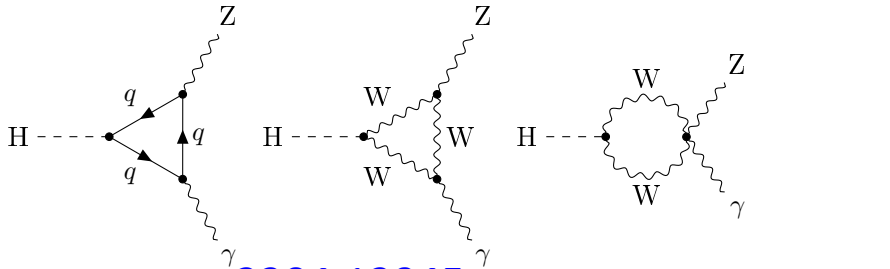
Run / Event / LS: 321961 / 626392822 / 338



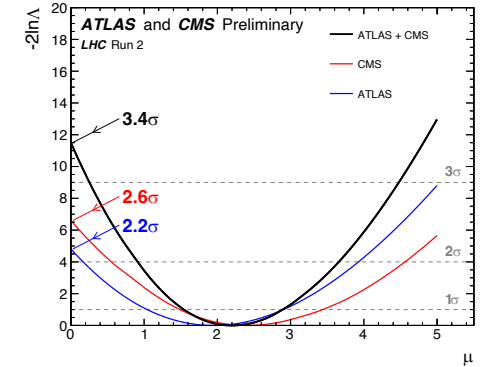
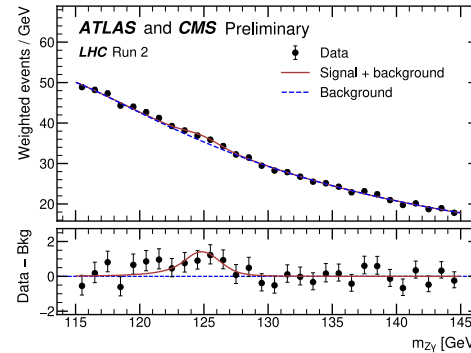
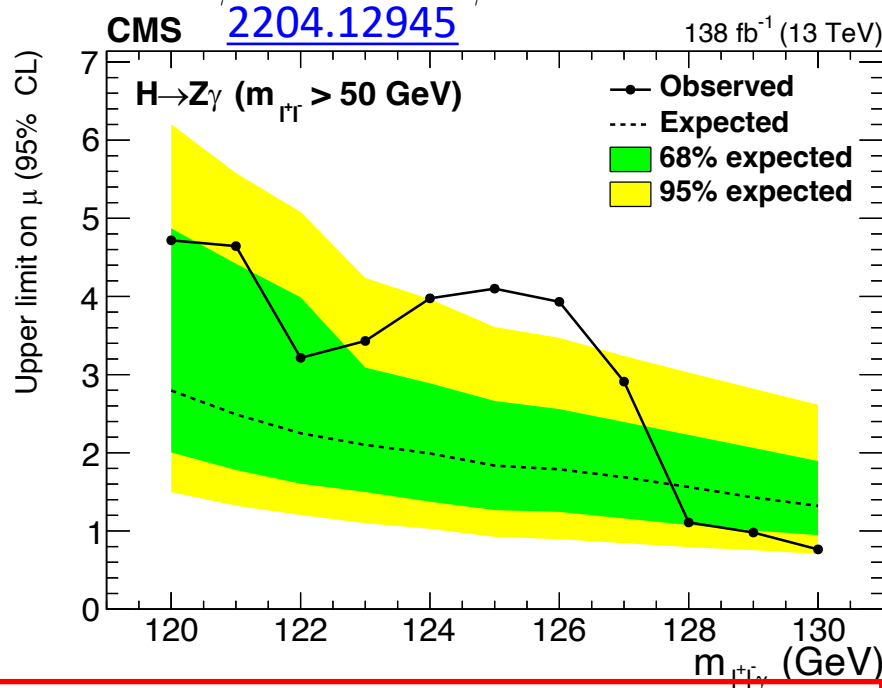


Higgs Decay $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$

[JHEP05\(2023\)233](#)



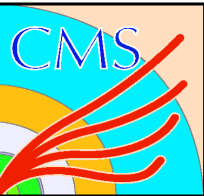
- First example of combined ATLAS and CMS evidence of $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ from previously published results



Signal strength μ for $M_h=125.38$ GeV: $\mu=2.4 \pm 0.9$
 Observed significance: **2.7 σ**
 Upper limit on μ : 4.1 Observed 1.8 Expected

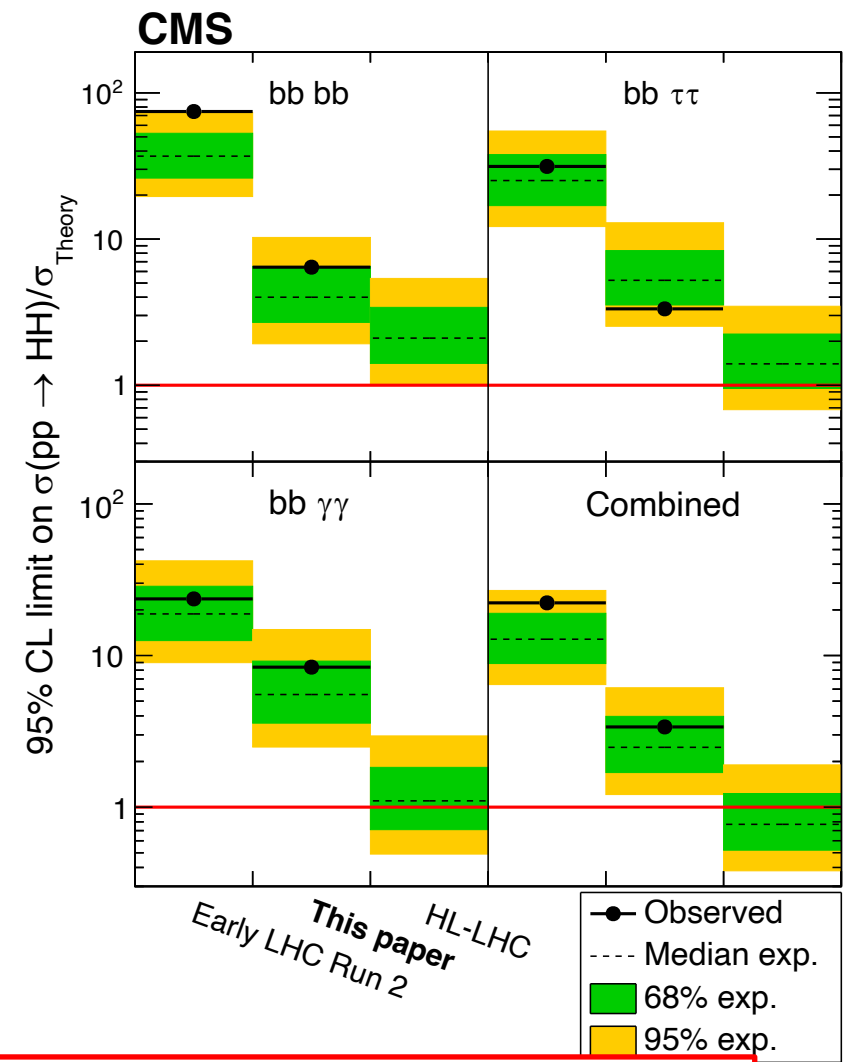
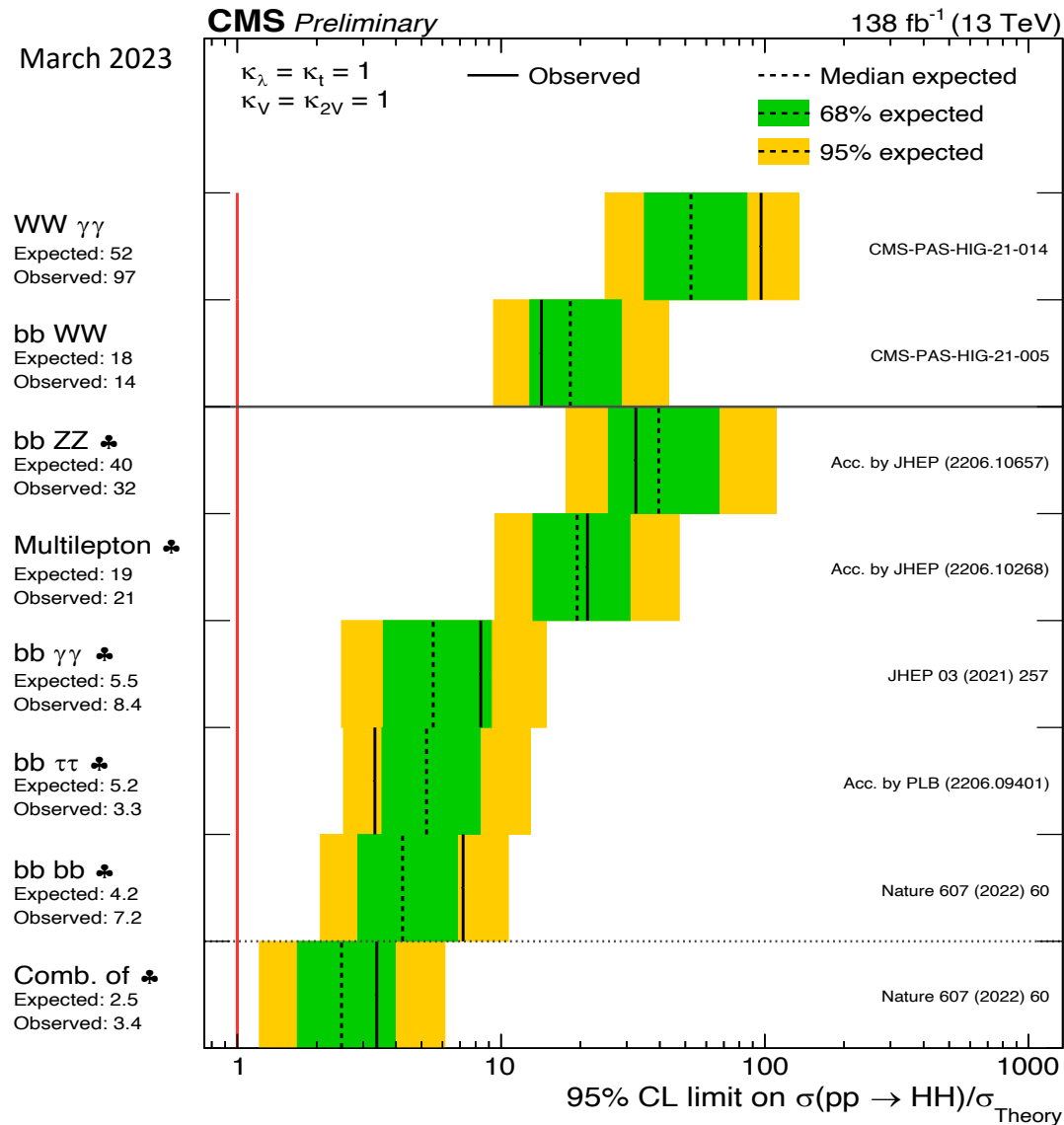
Combined CMS and ATLAS evidence for $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ decay with observed significance: **3.4 σ** (expected 1.6 σ)

Signal strength: $\mu=2.2 \pm 0.7$
1.9 σ compatibility with the SM prediction



HH Production Limits Run 2

Nature 607 (2022) 60-68



HH Discovery expected at the HL-LHC



Summary of Higgs Measurements

- Strong limits, below **1%**, on LVF of $H \rightarrow \mu e, \mu \tau, \tau e$
- Higgs may play a role as a portal to new physics theories ; $H \rightarrow$ invisible observed (expected) limit of **0.15(0.08) @95% CL**
- HH measurements @HL-LHC

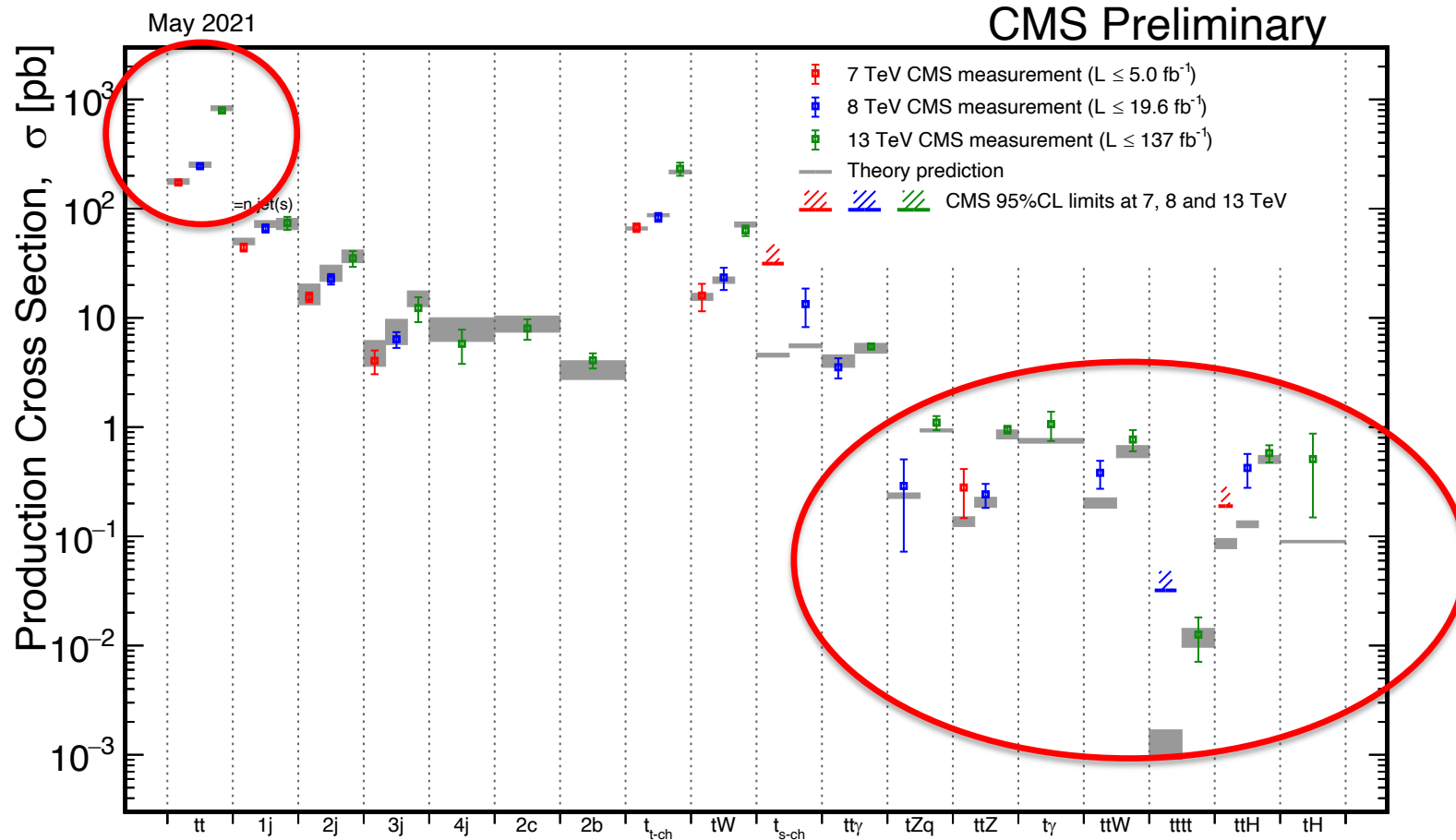


TOP Quark Properties

- TOP Production and Mass

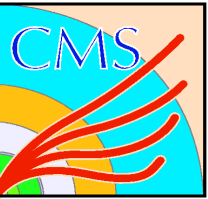


TOP Quark Studies



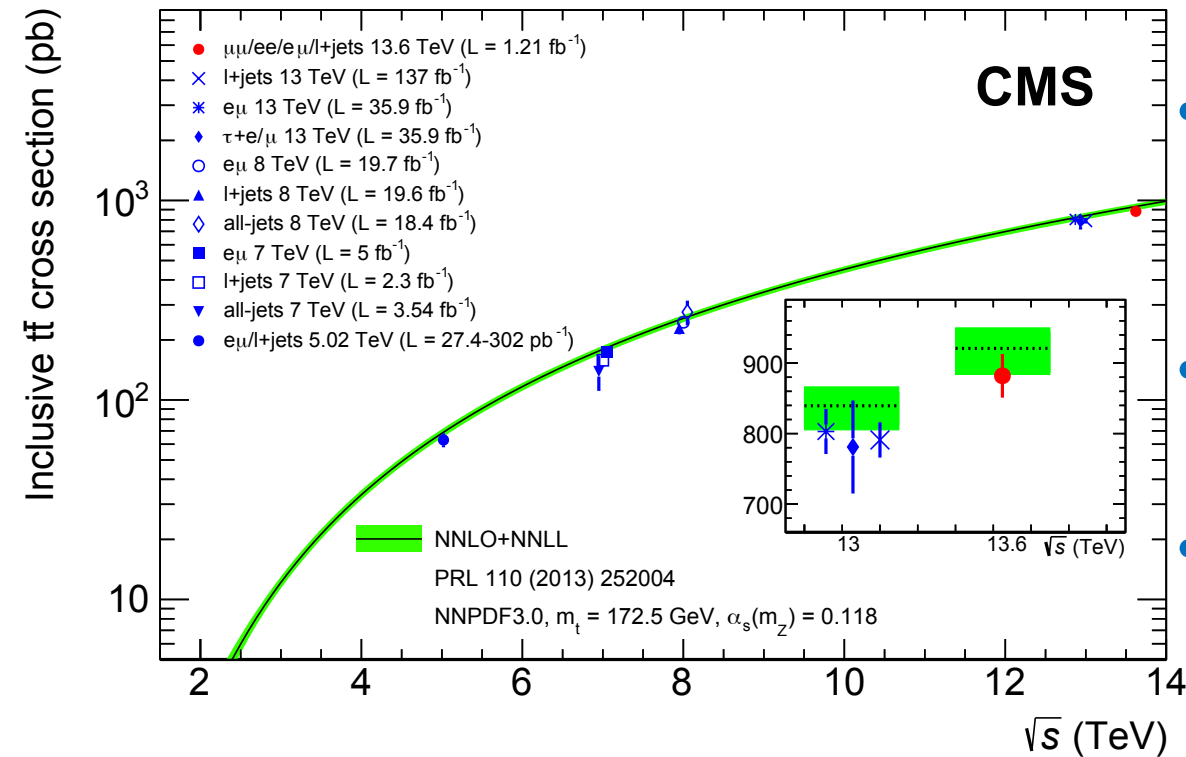
All results at: <http://cern.ch/go/pNj7>

- TOP Studies with sample sizes of few hundred events produced
- Continuous improvements in precision with increasing data samples



$t\bar{t}$ Production in Run3

CMS TOP 22 012
subm.to JHEP



- The first @CMS Run3 measurement at **highest** LHC energy of **13.6TeV**
- Dataset of 1.21 fb⁻¹ collected up to Aug 3 2022
- Combined analysis of event categories: ll or l and additional jets

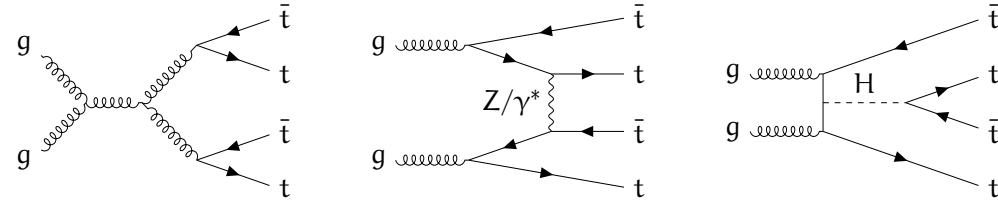
$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 882 \pm 23(\text{stat.}+\text{Syst.}) \pm 20(\text{lumi.}) \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{theory}} = 921 + 29/-37(\text{stat.}+\text{syst.}) \text{ pb}$$



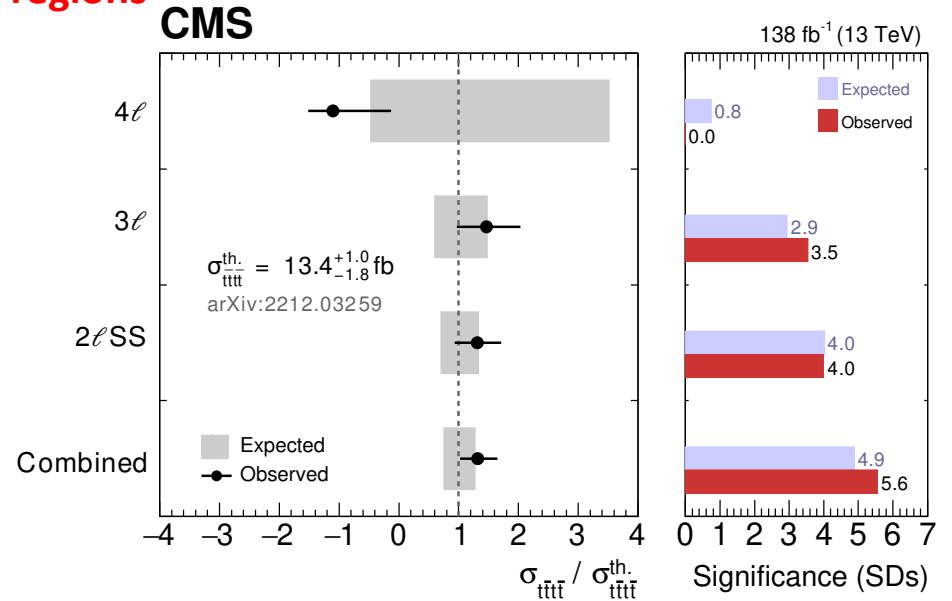
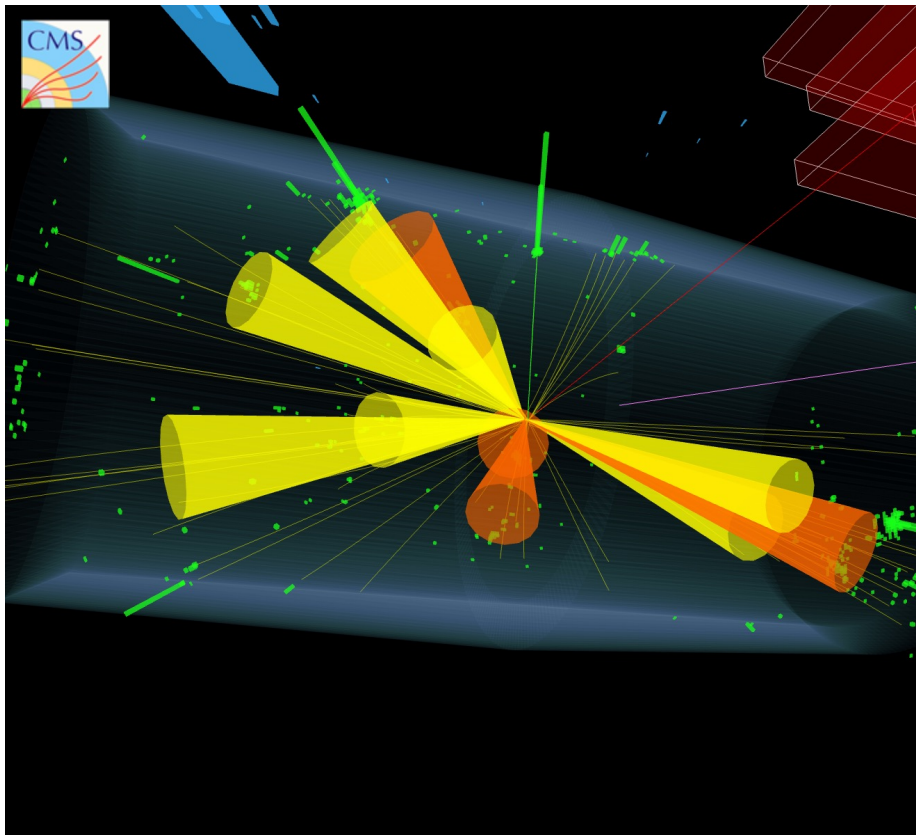
Four Top Quark Production

CMS TOP 22 013
arXiv: 2305.13439



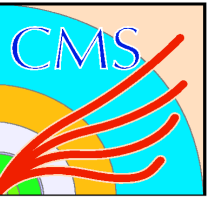
Multileptons with jets channels
Optimised selection with ML techniques
 MVA in lepton identification
 DeepJet for b-tagging

Likelihood profile fit in Several Signal and Control regions



$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}t\bar{t}} = 17.7 \pm 3.7(\text{stat.}) \pm 2.3(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}t\bar{t}}^{\text{theory}} = 13.4 \text{ } ^{+1.0} / \text{}^{-1.8} \text{ fb}$$



TOP Mass Determination Run 2

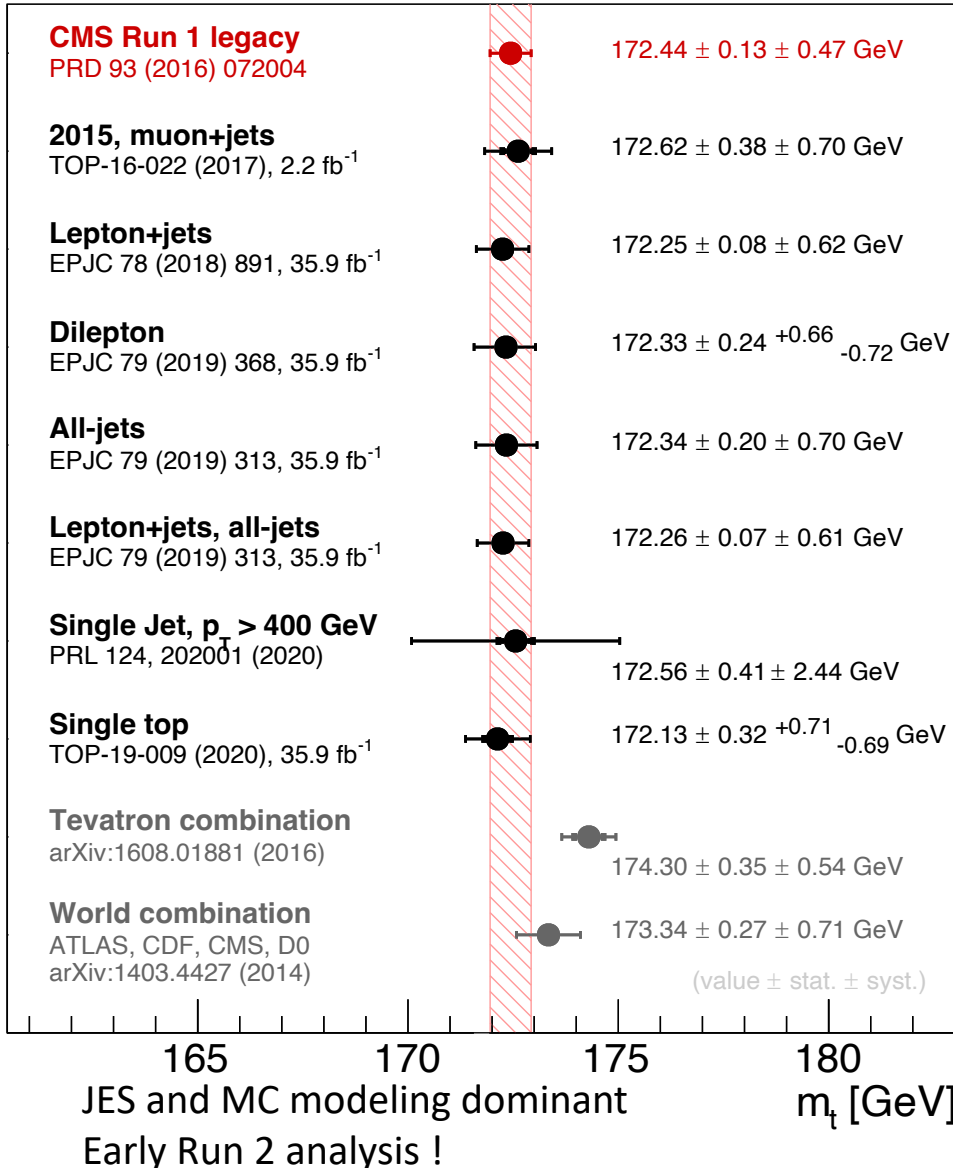
CMS Preliminary

May 2021

CMS-PAS-TOP-020-008

Sub. Eur.Phys.J.C

Feb 2023



- Direct measurement with 5d-fit constraining the jet uncertainty from W-peak in the ML fit

- $m_t = 171.77 \pm 0.37$ GeV

- Measurement from tt -jet cross section [JHEP07\(2023\)077](https://arxiv.org/abs/2207.12345)

- $m_t^{\text{pole}} = 172.94 \pm 1.37$ GeV

[Eur.Phys.J.C83\(2023\)560](https://arxiv.org/abs/2207.12345)

- Measurement of mass distribution and m_t in hadronic decays to boosted jets

- $m_t = 173.06 \pm 0.84$ GeV

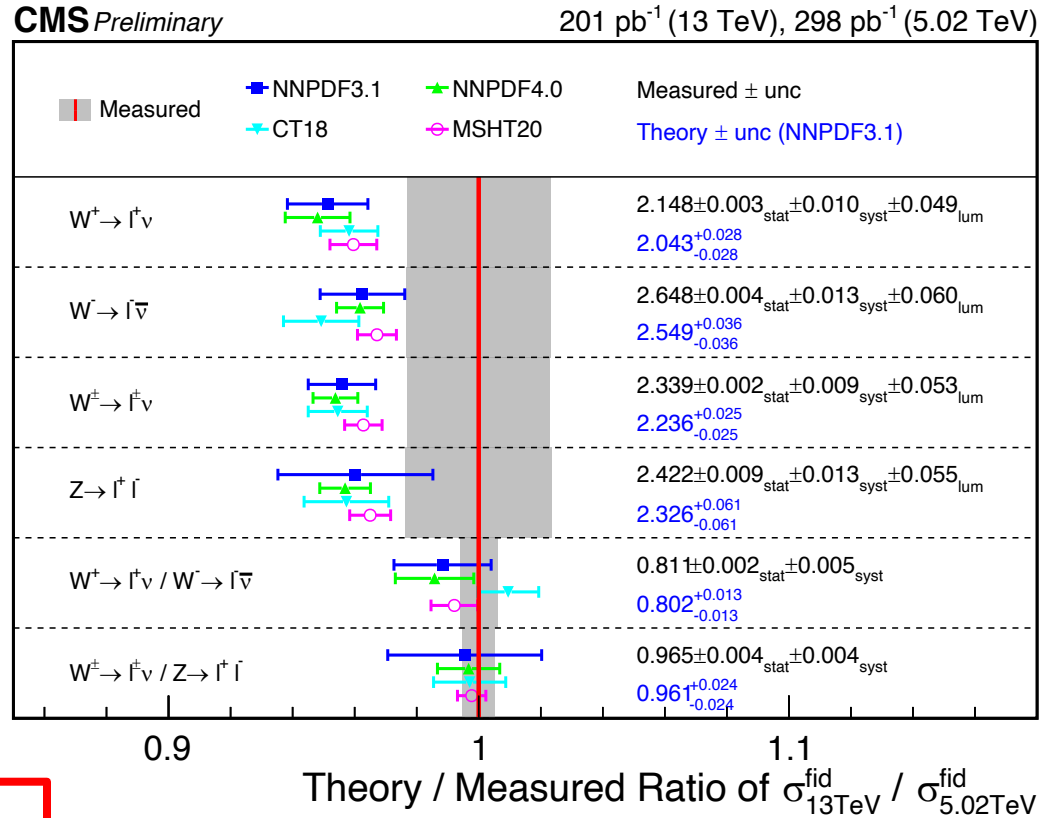
M_{top} an interesting parameter in the M_W, M_H, M_{top} correlation plot



W,Z Cross Sections @5+@13TeV

CMS-PAS-SMP-20-004

- Dedicated runs with low luminosity taken in 2017 at 5.02 and 13 TeV
- Fiducial cross sections, ratios and double ratios measured
 - Dominated by the lumi uncertainty
- Fiducial region:
 - Z: $P_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$; $|\eta| < 2.4$; $60 < M(\ell\ell) < 120 \text{ GeV}$
 - W: $P_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$; $|\eta| < 2.4$; $M_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$; 2nd ℓ veto

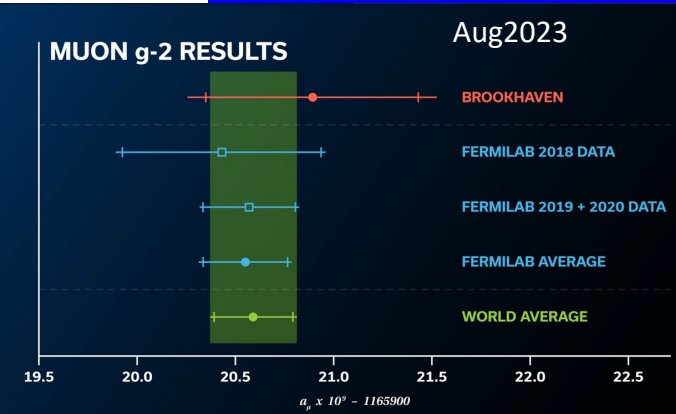


@13TeV results slightly larger than the predictions
Agreement with NNLO calculations

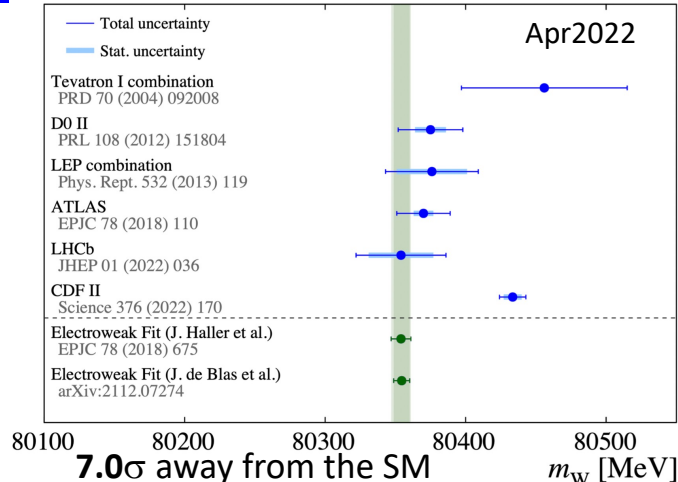
- Beyond Standard Model Physics is around us
 - Dark Matter, Dark Energy
 - Neutrino oscillations
 - $M_h \sim 125$ GeV



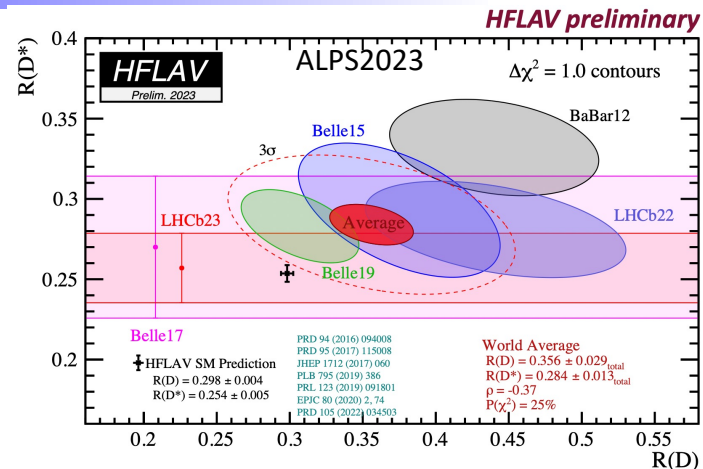
Discrepancies – a Look Outside LHC



5.0 σ away from the SM(2020)



7.0 σ away from the SM



Flavour anomalies decay rates :

$b \rightarrow c \nu \tau$ — ratios; $R_D(D^*)$ @ 3.2 σ
 $b \rightarrow s \ell \ell$ — ratios and differential ;
 $R_K(K^*)$ @ 0.2 σ (no anomaly!)

Leading role of LHC physics program !

Possible explanations of individual and multiple discrepancies with BSM effects

- New models proposed to accommodate the effects
- LFUV can be present in motivated BSMs
- Focus on suppressed decays in the SM : e.g. $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$



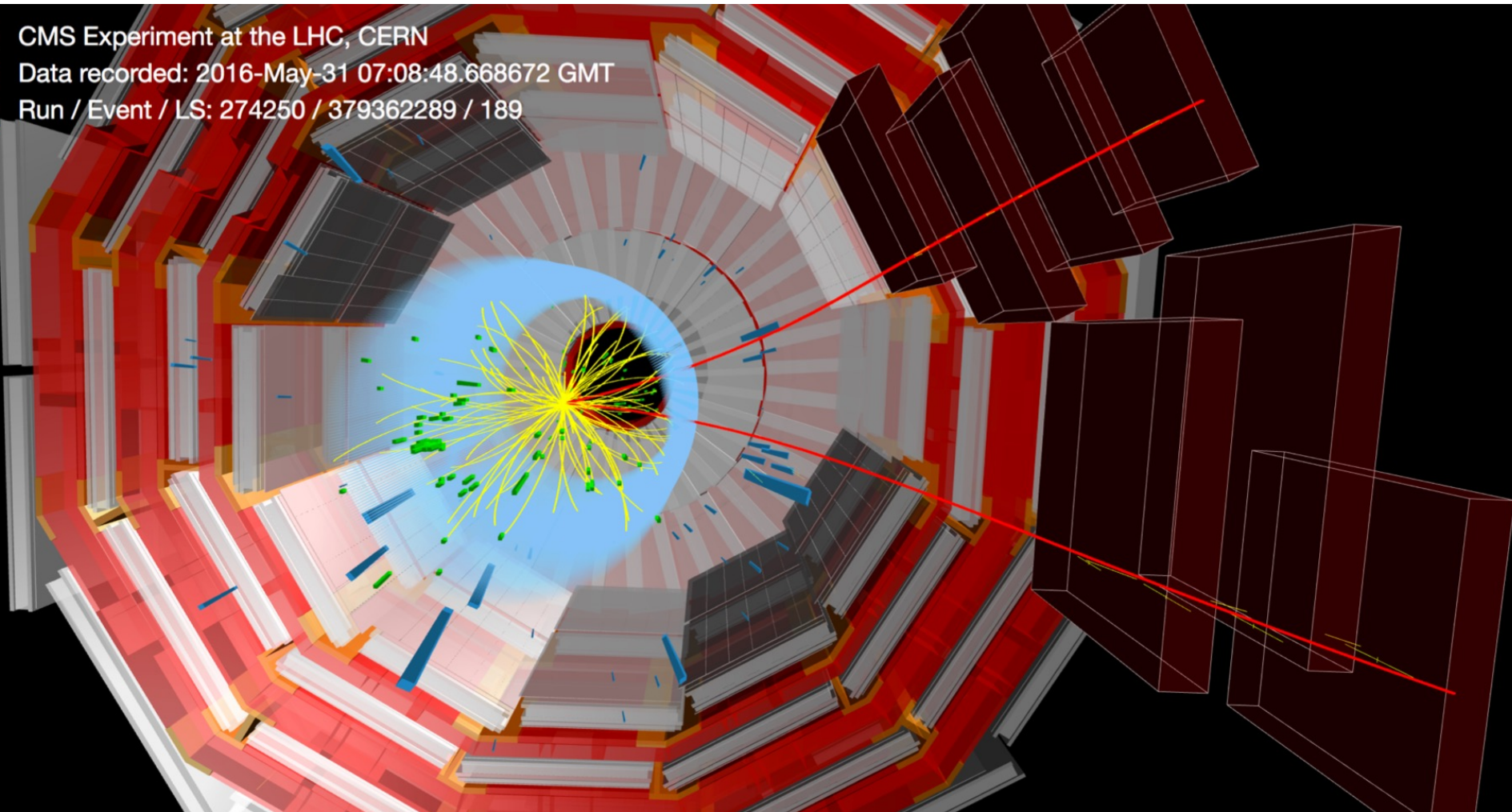
$B_{d(s)} \rightarrow \mu\mu$ Candidate Event



CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN

Data recorded: 2016-May-31 07:08:48.668672 GMT

Run / Event / LS: 274250 / 379362289 / 189

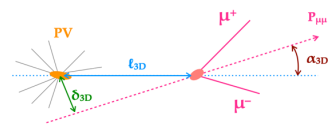
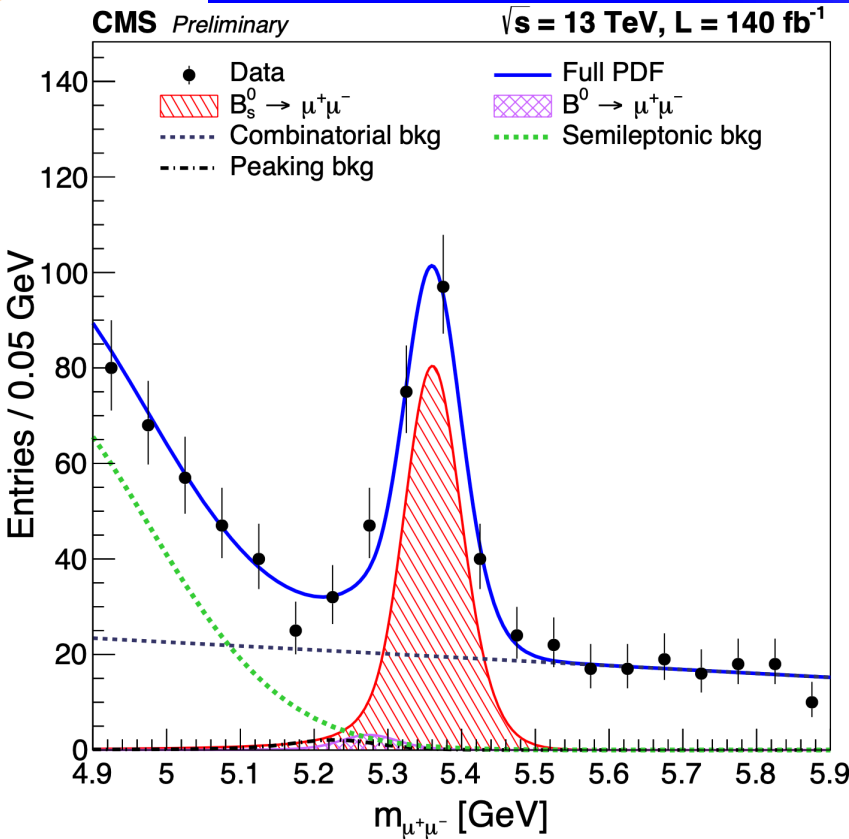




$B_{(s)} \rightarrow \mu\mu$ Results in Run 2

CMS-BPH-21-006

[Phys.Lett. B 842 \(2023\) 137955](#)



Summer 2022 $B_{s(d)} \rightarrow \mu\mu$ CMS result

- BF normalized using $B \rightarrow J/\psi K$ (nominal) and $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \Phi$ (alternative)
- New Multivariate Analysis (MVA_B) used to suppress backgrounds
- Fake rates in control samples $K_s \rightarrow \pi\pi$ and $\Phi \rightarrow KK$
- New MVA based muon identification to improve Kaon decays in flight

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = \left[3.83_{-0.36}^{+0.38} \text{ (stat)}_{-0.16}^{+0.19} \text{ (syst)}_{-0.13}^{+0.14} (f_s/f_u) \right] \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\tau = 1.83_{-0.20}^{+0.23} \text{ (stat)}_{-0.04}^{+0.04} \text{ (syst) ps.}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = \left[0.37_{-0.67}^{+0.75} \text{ (stat)}_{-0.09}^{+0.08} \text{ (syst)} \right] \times 10^{-10}$$

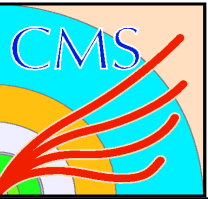
Summer 2020 combination of $B_{(s)} \rightarrow \mu\mu$ (ATLAS, CMS and LHCb)

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.69_{-0.35}^{+0.37}) \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)_{\text{SM}} = (3.66 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-9}$$

The results are compatible with the SM predictions

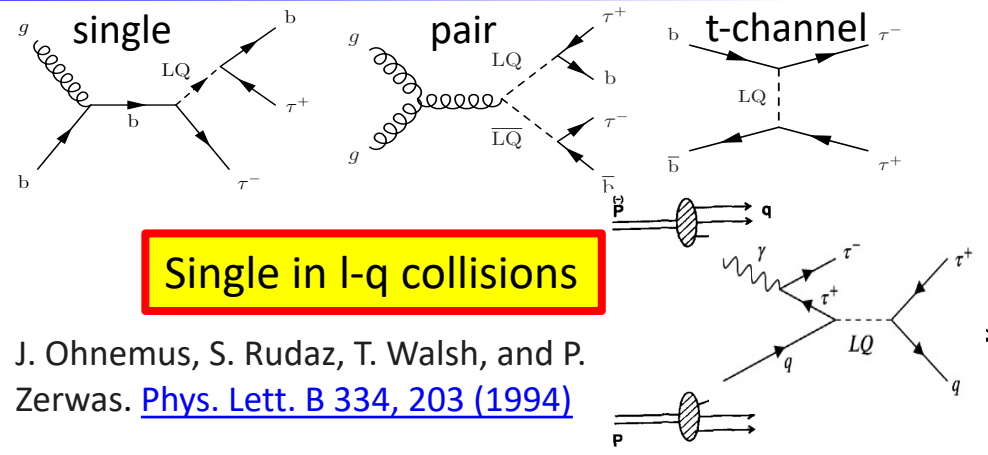
Most precise measurement from a single experiment
Expected improvements with addition of Run 3 data !



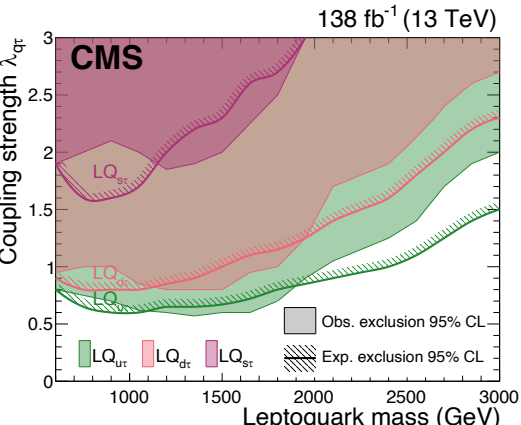
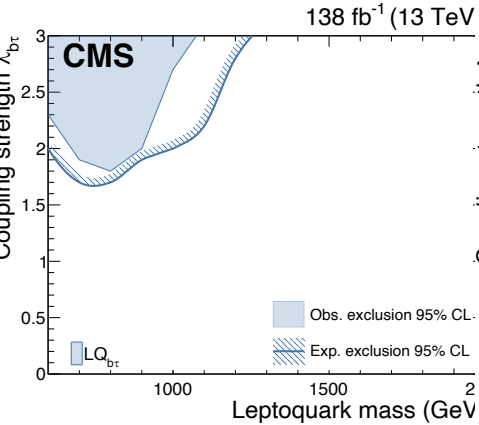
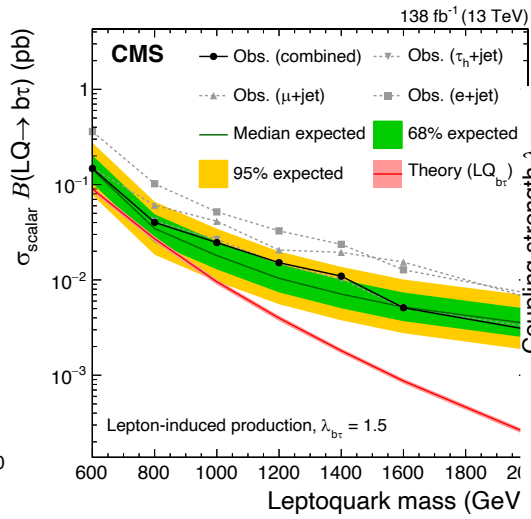
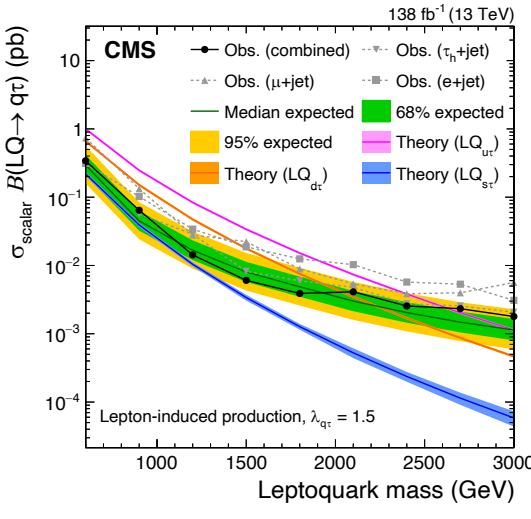
Search for LeptoQuarks

CMS PAS EXO-22-018
2308.06143

LQ predicted by many extensions of the SM
New Production mechanism by colliding quarks
 in one proton beam with **leptons** generated
 by splitting photons radiated of quarks from
 another proton
 LQ masses up to 3 TeV expected at LHC
 Final State: jet, MET, tau(had, ℓ)



J. Ohnemus, S. Rudaz, T. Walsh, and P. Zerwas. [Phys. Lett. B 334, 203 \(1994\)](#)

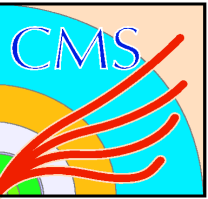


ULimits on **scalar** LQ coupling strength to light-, b-quarks and τ
 Light-q – τ limits set for the first time (u,d,s)
 b-quark – τ limits compatible with previous results



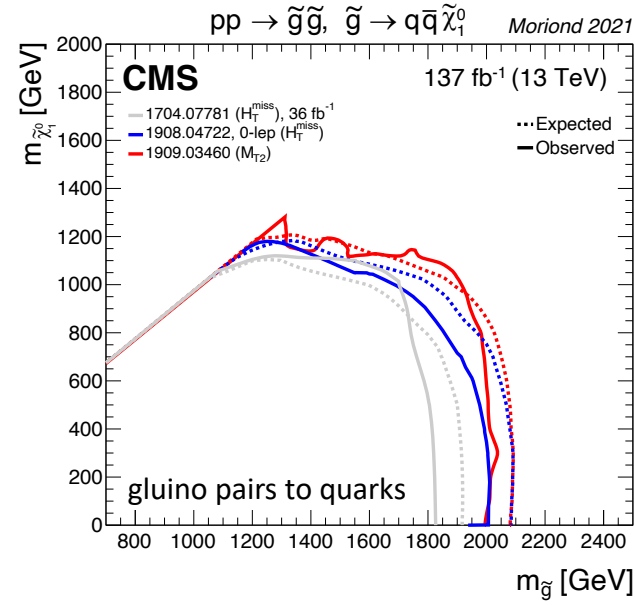
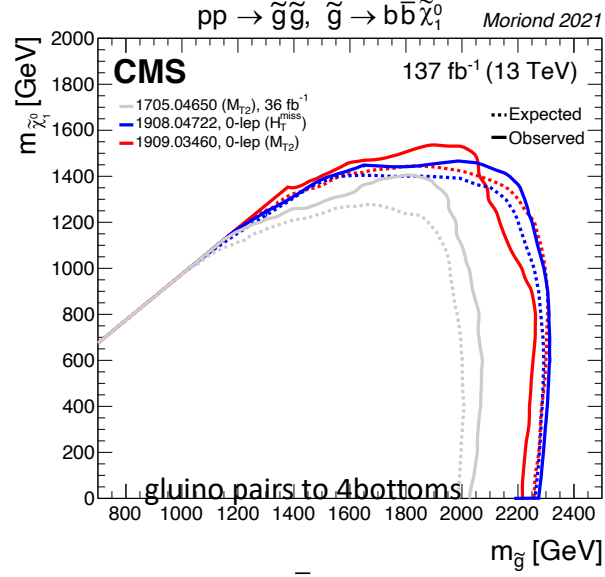
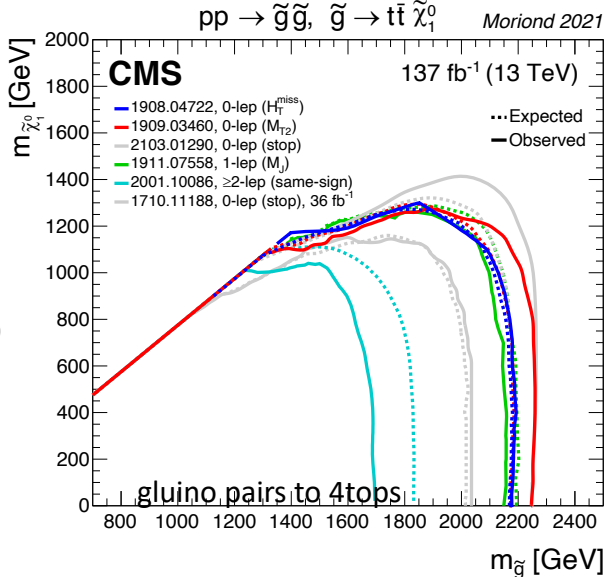
Part 3- Searches for direct production

- What else is being seen in Run 2,3 data ?
 - Or else...what have not been seen ... yet
- A set of Universal Measurements serving many original phenomenological analysis needs in a variety of models in new regions of parameter spaces
- Examples of such results – selected today:
 - SUSY Phenomenology
 - Search for new higgs particles neutral or charged $H^{+/-}$, H^{++}
 - Di-boson resonances in VV , $V\gamma$, VH , HH channels
 - Z' , W' , LQ, VLL, VLH, excited quarks, resonances in di-jets
- Many improvements observed in existing Run 2,3 results compared to Run 1 using new highly optimized ML techniques and new triggers

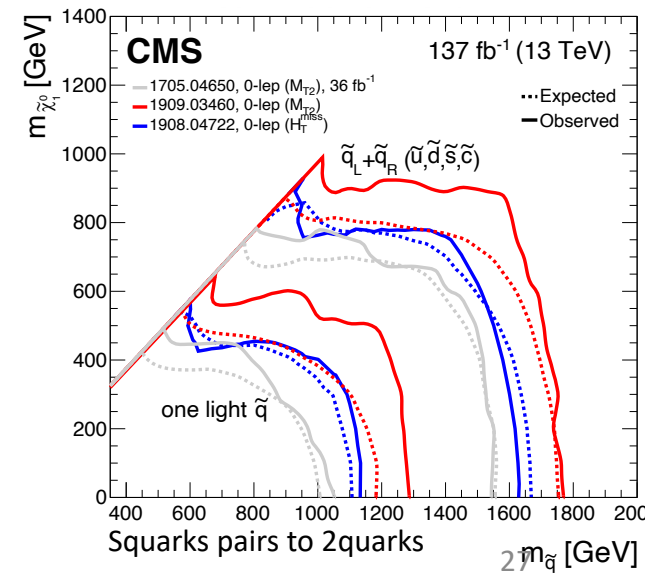
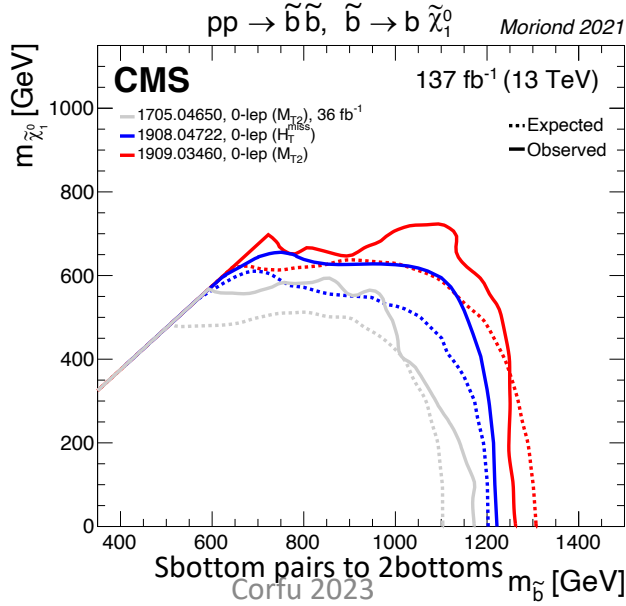
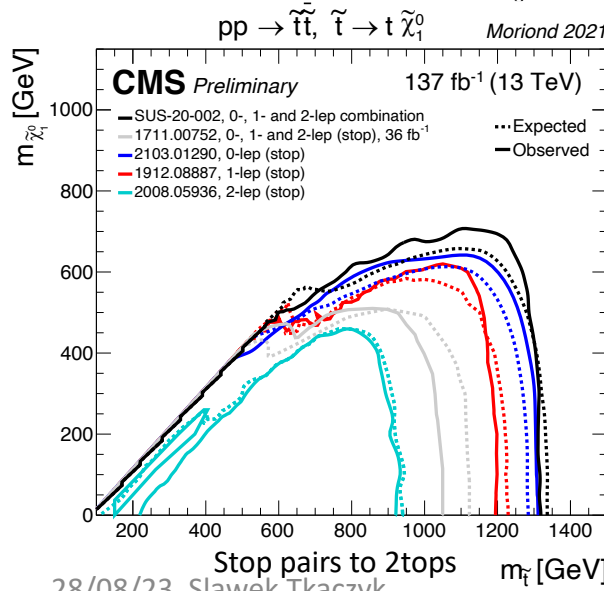


Search for colored SUSY in Run 2

gluinos



Stop, sbottom, squarks





Search for SUSY EWKinos in Run 2

CMS-PAS-SUS-21-008

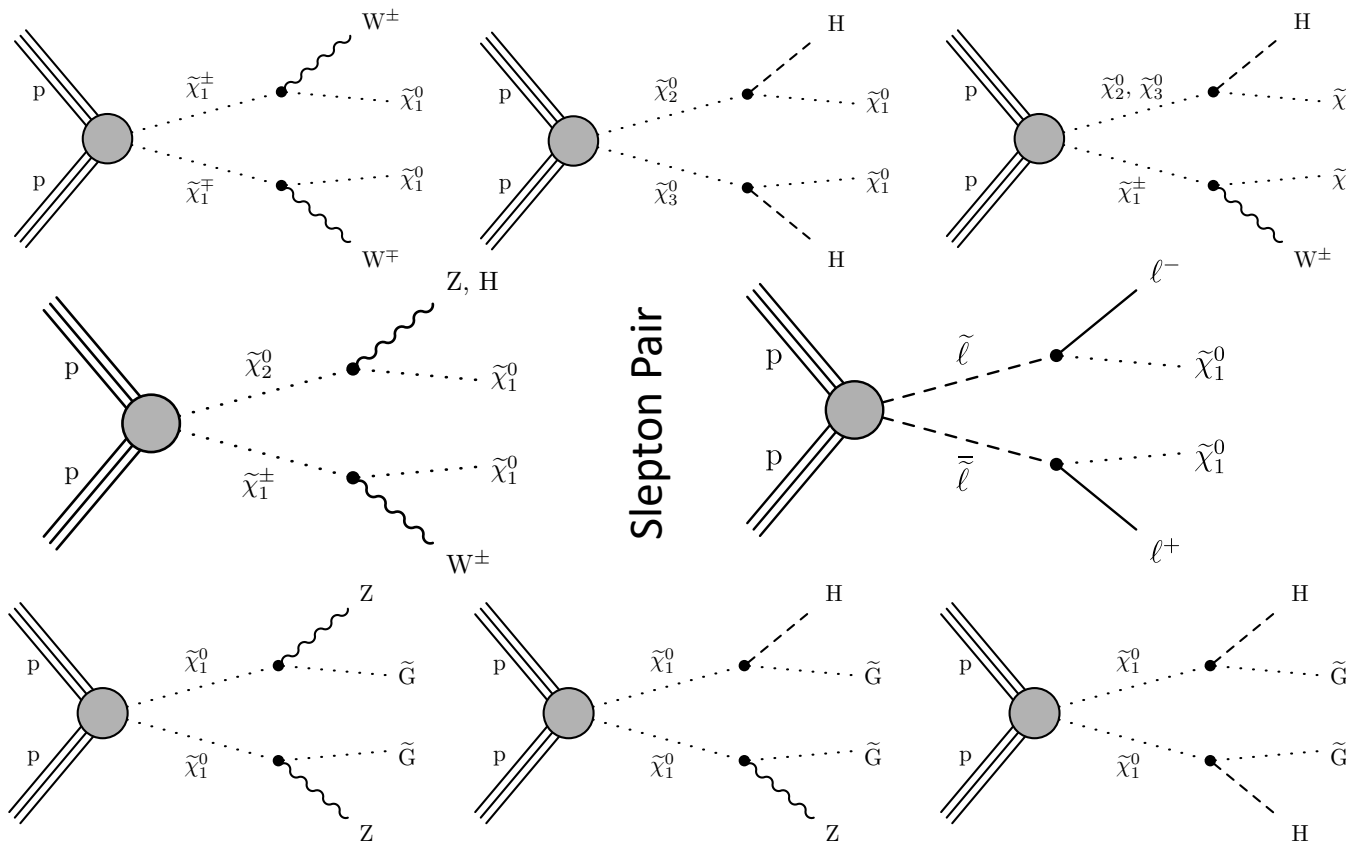
Results interpreted in simplified models of chargino-neutralino, neutralino or slepton pair;

Combination of EWK production of winos, binos, higgsinos, sleptons provides additional coverage of the parameter phase space and increases sensitivity in the compressed mass parameter regions

Neutralino,
Chargino or
mixed Pair

Chargino-
Neutralino
Pair

Neutralino Pair
GMSB



Decays
via W/H

Decays via WZ,
WH or leptons

Decays
via Z/H

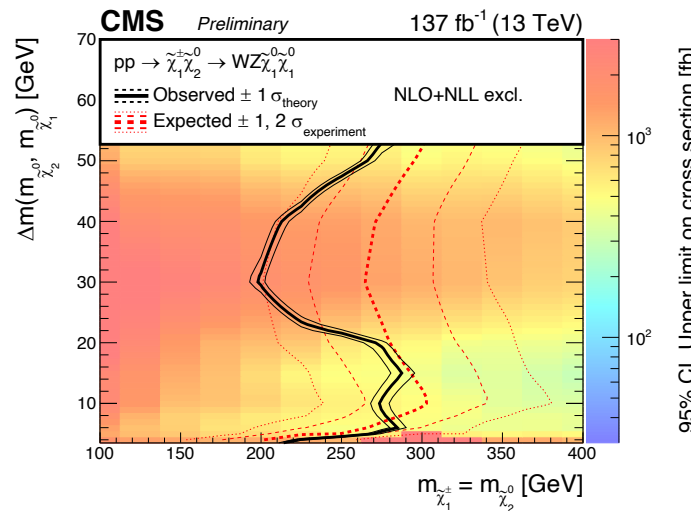
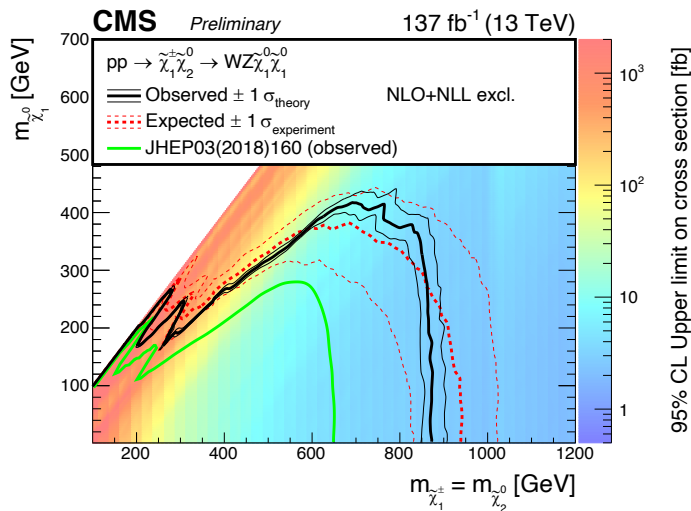
Important to show the combination of results rather than overlaid limits



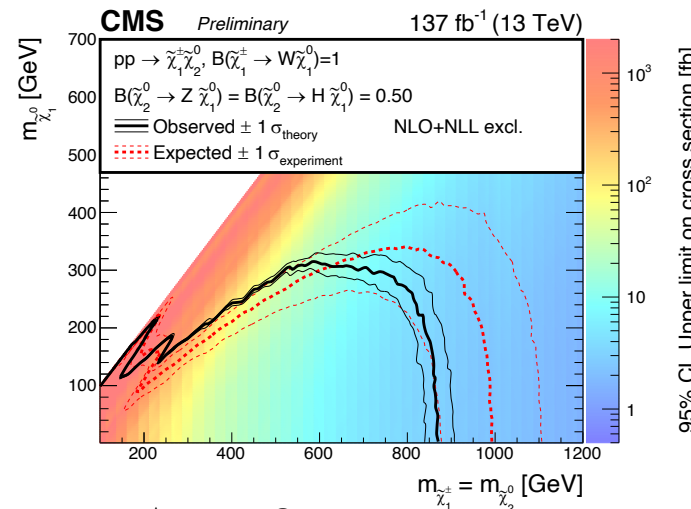
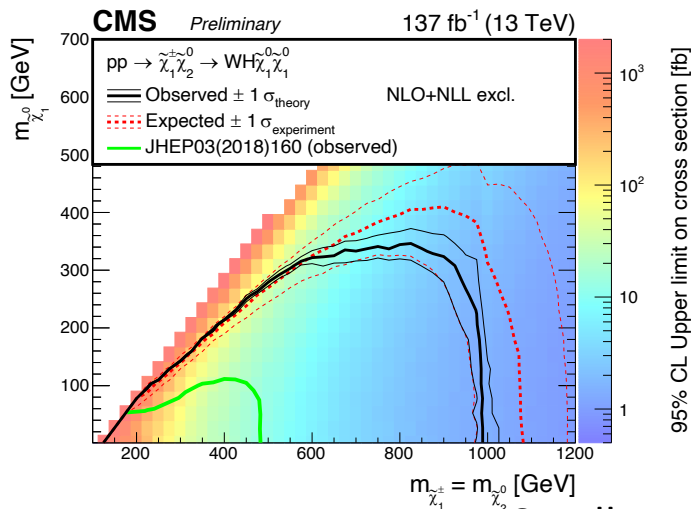
Search for SUSY EWKininos in Run 2

Chargino-Neutralino Pair decay to WZ, WH + LSP

Uncompressed



Compressed



Small excess near $\Delta M \sim 40 \text{ MeV}$

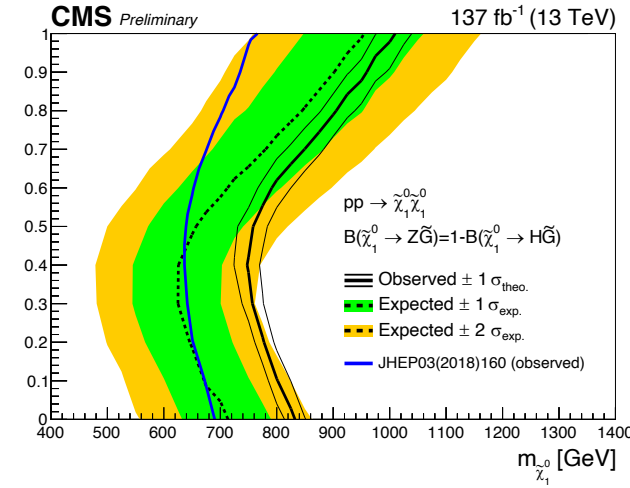
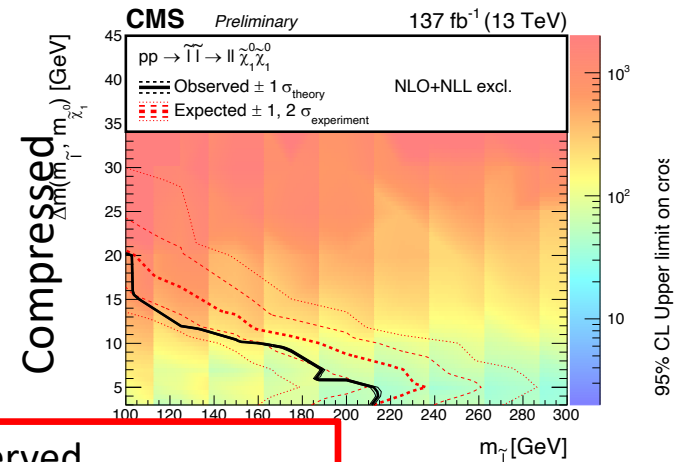
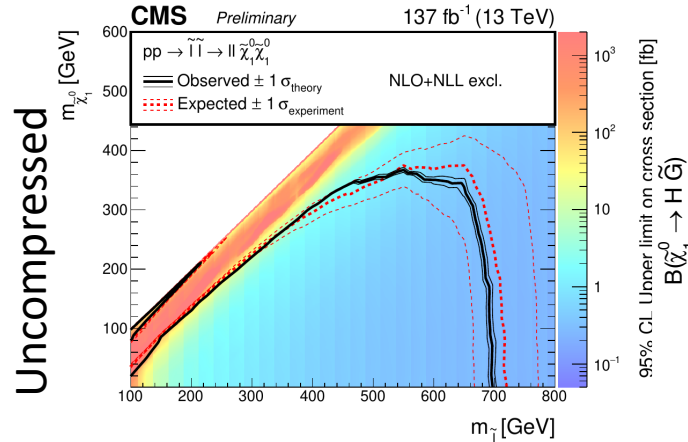
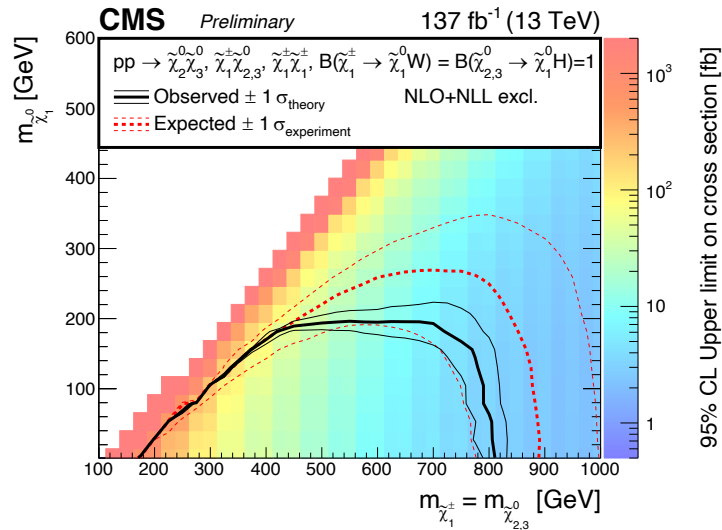


Search for SUSY EWKinos in Run 2

Neutralino, Chargino
or Mixed Pair
WW, HH, WH + LSP

Slepton Pair

Neutralino Pair in GMSB



Minimal Mass Splitting between Charginos and Neutralinos in GMSB
 Approximation by neutralinos production with light Gravitino (LSP) and neutral Z, H bosons
 Exclusion limits in terms of $Br(\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow (Z,H) G)$

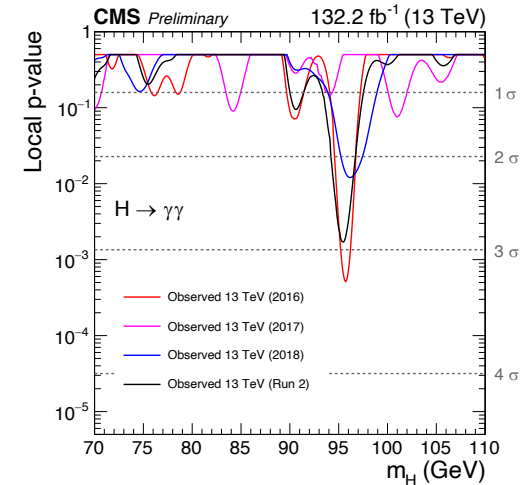
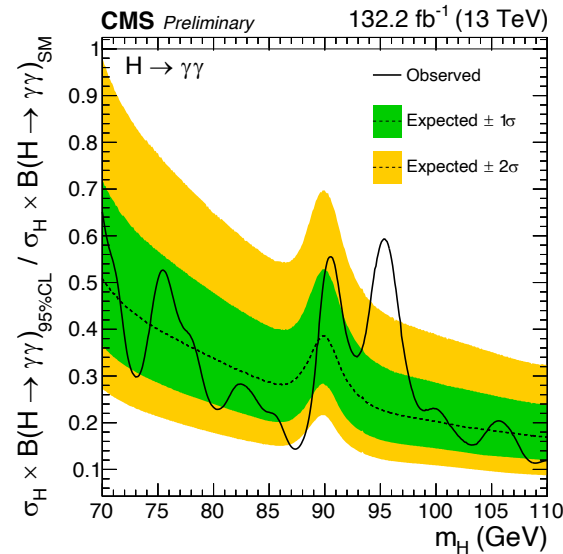
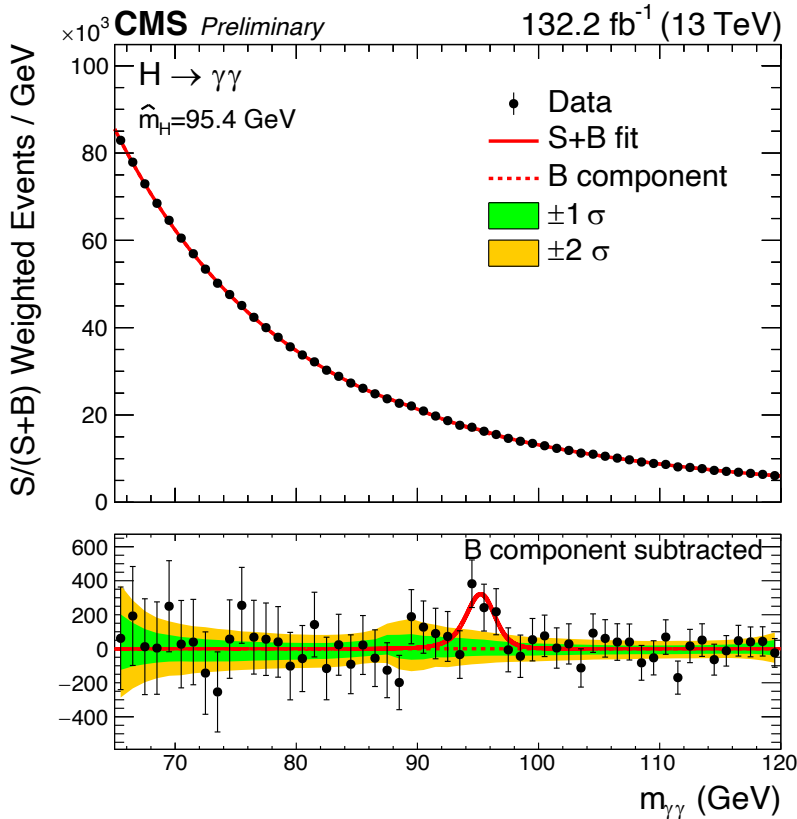
No significant deviation from the SM observed
 Improved limits 100-500 GeV compared to previous results



Search for Light $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

CMS-PAS-HIG-020-002

Search for light $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ decays below $H(125)$



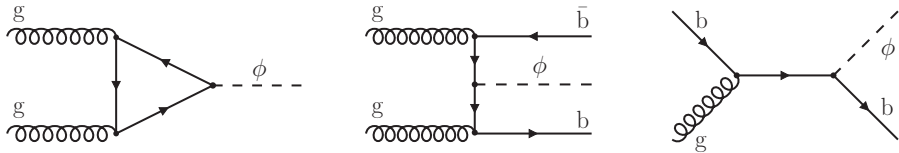
Data compatible with background-only-hypothesis
 Observed Upper Limit on $\sigma \times BF$: from 73 to 15 fb⁻¹
 Largest deviation $M=94.5$ GeV w/ Local (Global) $2.9(1.3)\sigma$



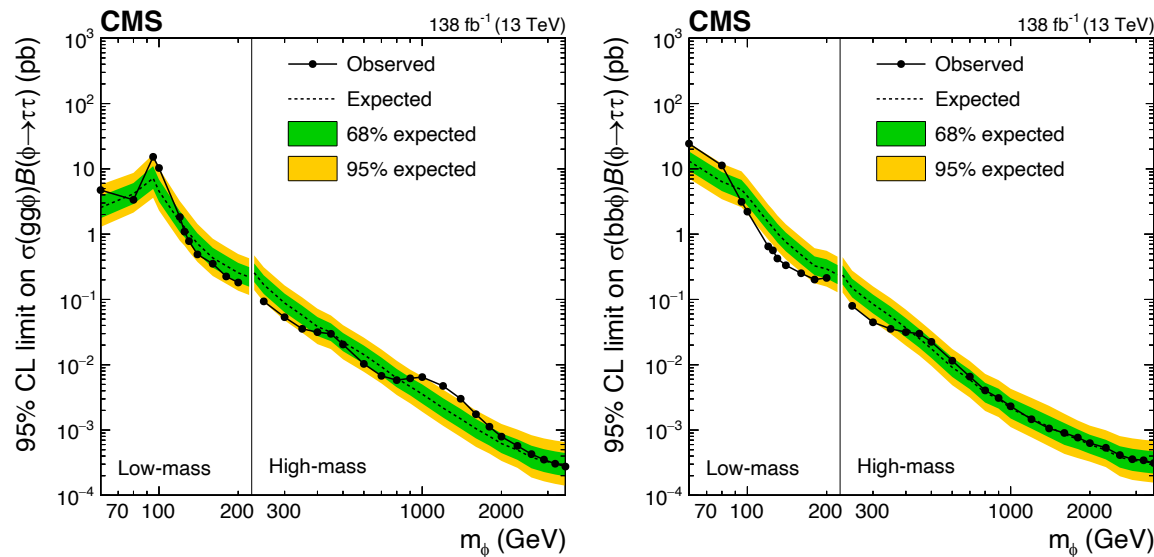
Search for neutral higgs ϕ

JHEP07(2023)073

Neutral higgs ϕ in ggF or in association with b-quark(s)

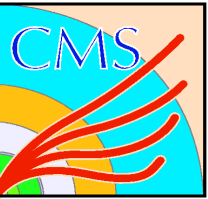


$\phi \rightarrow \tau\tau$ in lepton or hadron decays



Limits set [60 - 3500 GeV] ranging from 10pb to 0.3fb
e.g. two excesses in gg ϕ at 0.1 and 1.2 TeV with $\sim 3\sigma$

In MSSM scenarios M_h^{125} & $M_{h, \text{EFT}}^{125}$ additional Higgs bosons with masses below 350 GeV excluded



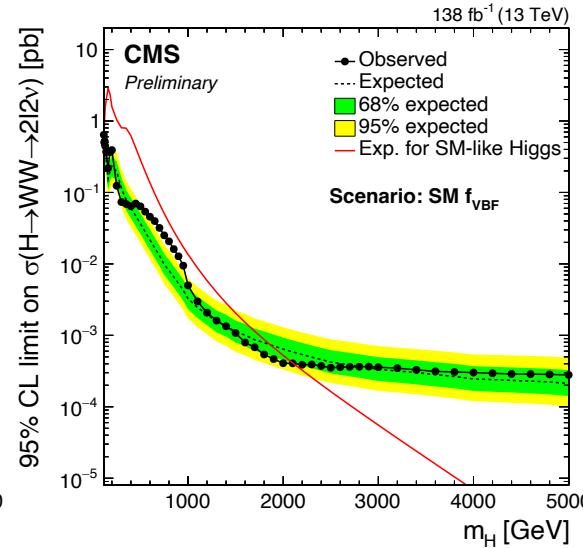
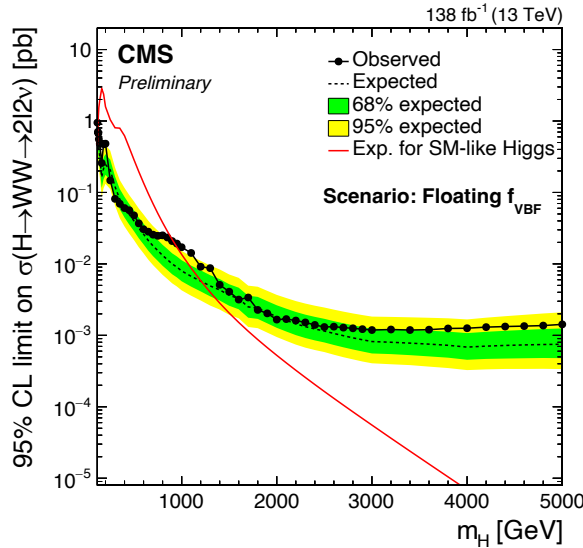
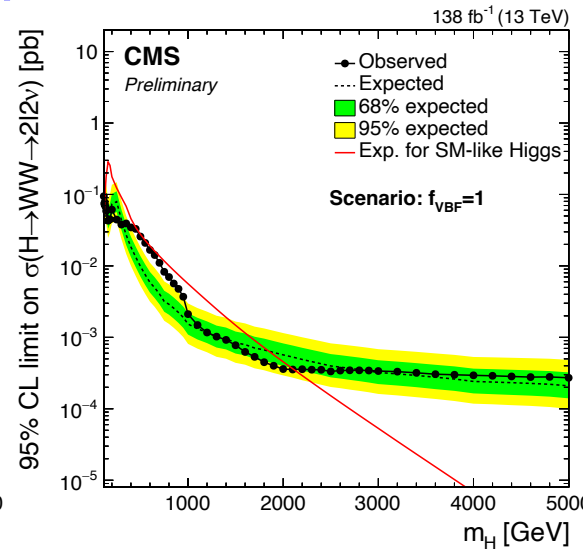
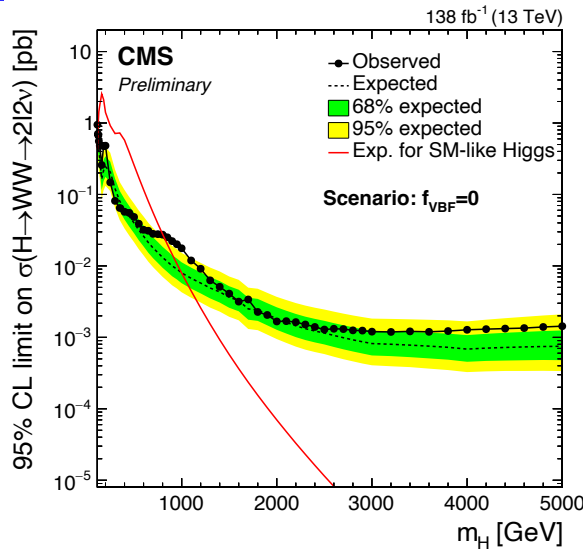
Search for Heavy Higgs to WW decays

CMS-PAS-HIG-020-016

ggF and VBF production considered
 Fully leptonic final states ($ee, \mu\mu, e\mu$)
 New analysis techniques implemented
 Various width hypothesis considered

Heavy higgs excluded up to 2100TeV
 @95% CL depending on the production model
 Upward fluctuation observed in data
 over the expected background
 Signal hypothesis at mass of 650 GeV
 with highest global significance of 2.6σ
 for VBF production only

Additional exclusion limits obtained
 on MSSM and 2HDM scenarios





Search for charged Higgs

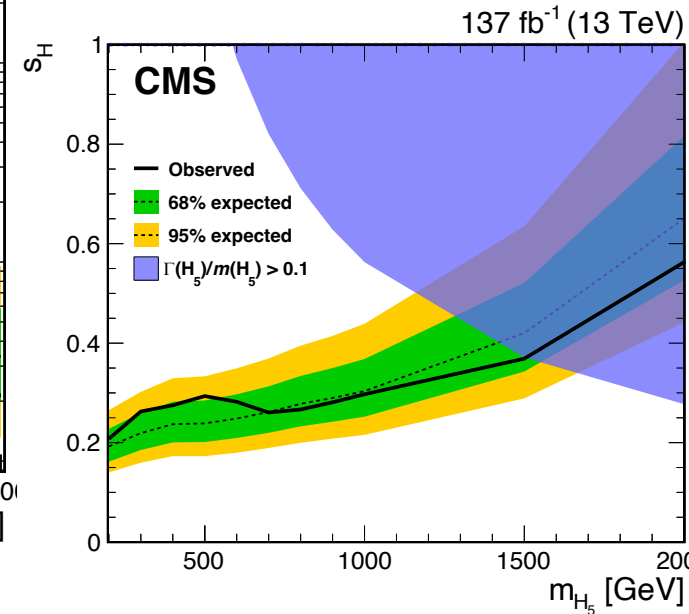
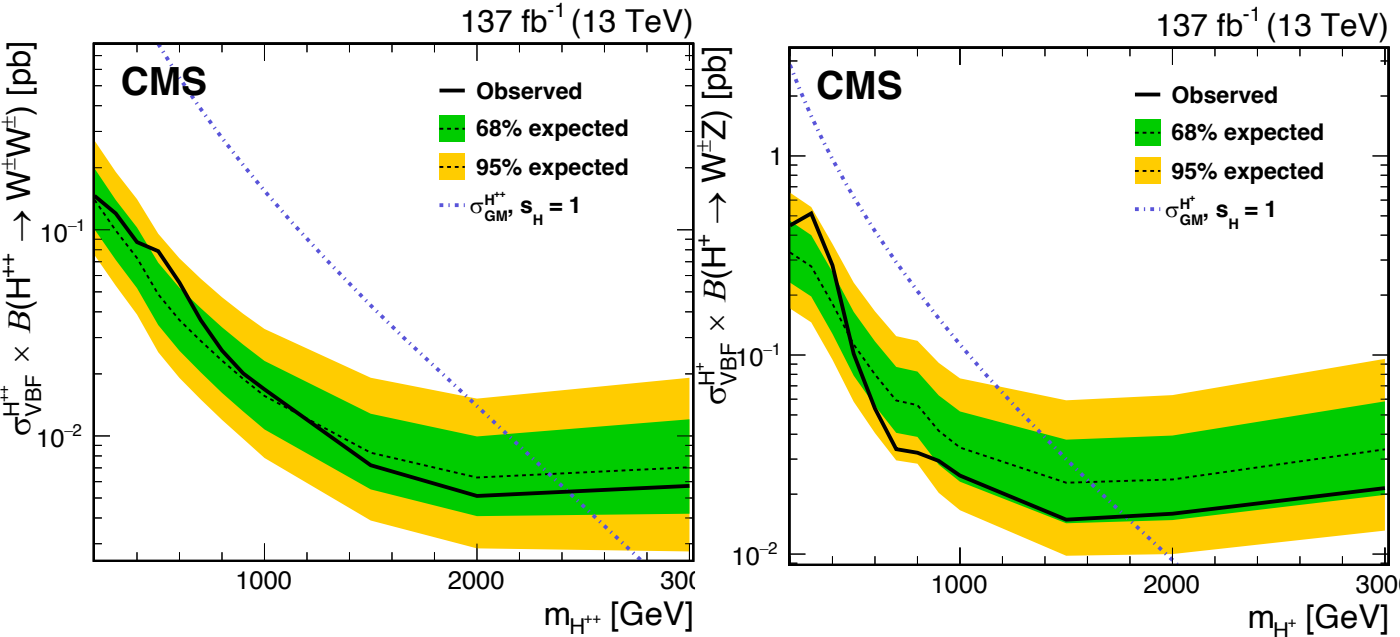
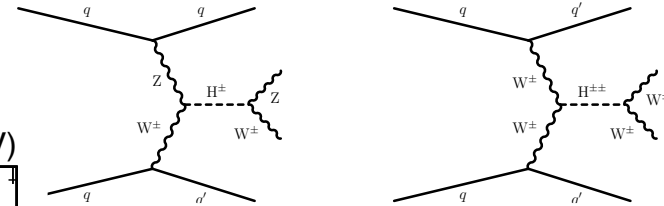
CMS HIG-20-017

[Eur. Phys. J. C 81 \(2021\) 723](#)

VBF production of charged Higgs: $H_5(H^+, H^{++})$ – degenerated in mass@LO

Leptonic decays of VV and VBS selection

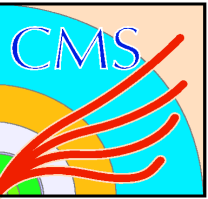
Interpretation using **Georgi-Machacek model with additional triplets**



Most stringent limits on production of **GM charged higgses to date**

GM particles as a resolution of tensions in EWK fits with new CDF m_W e.g. Ellis et al. arXiv:2204.05260 - list tree-level single field extensions that include EFT dim-6 operators providing a better fit than SM alone among them 2.9TeV Ξ - triplet

Exclusion of model parameter S_H for masses 200-1500GeV:
0.2-0.35@95%CL

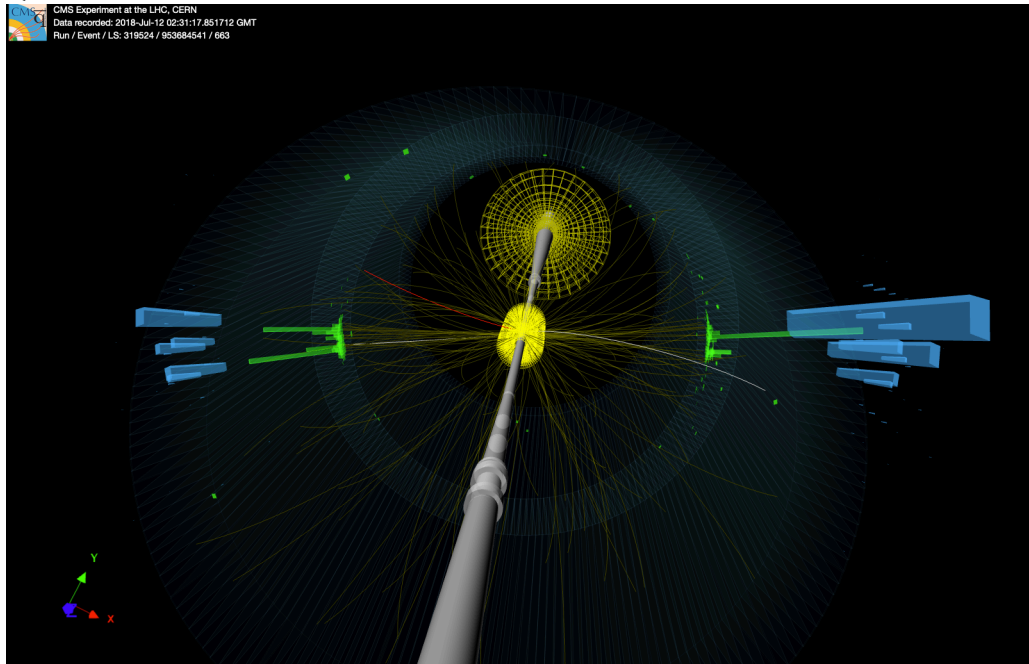
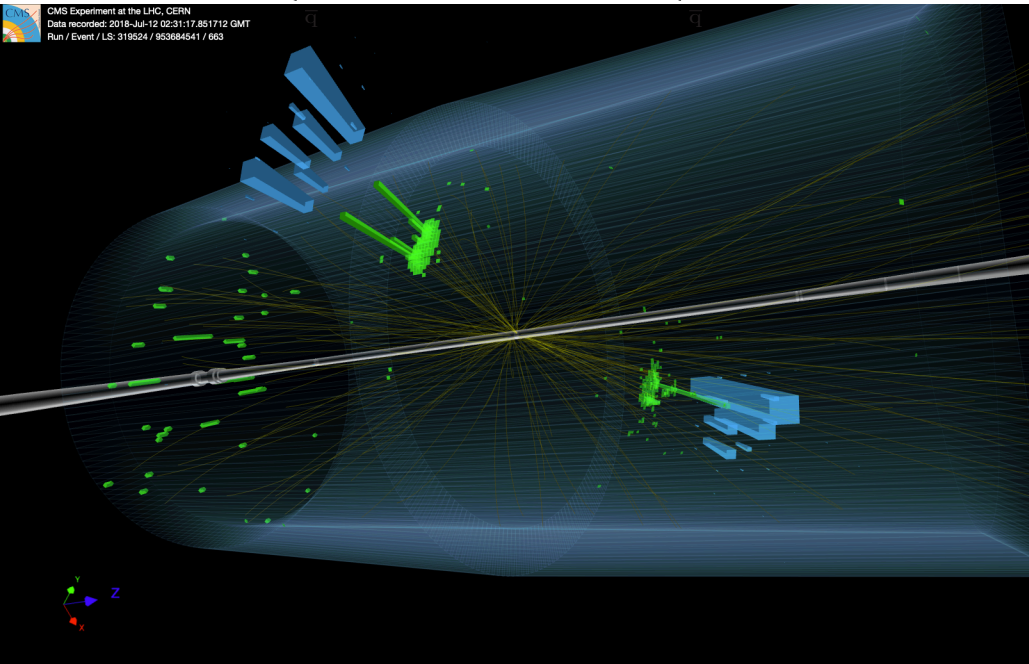
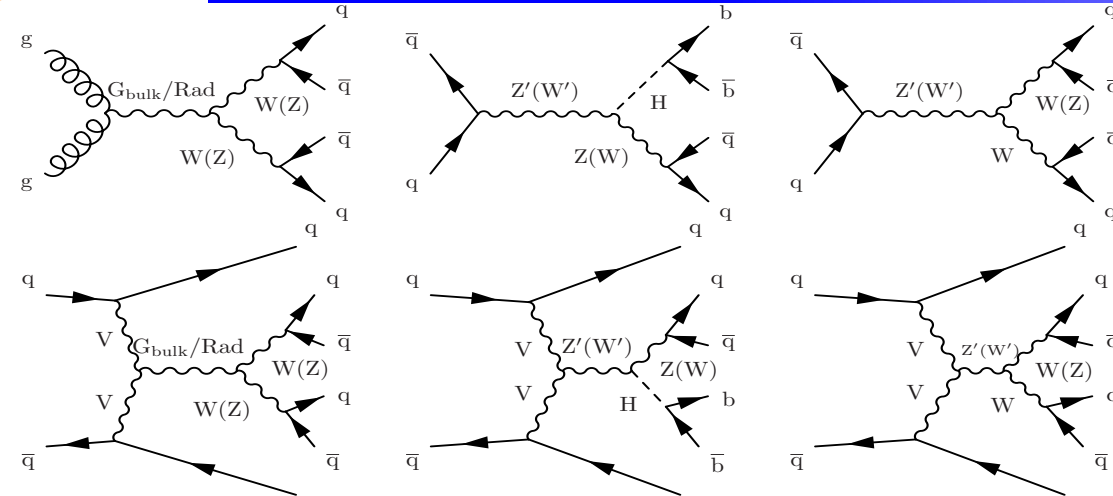


Search for VV,VH All-Hadronic Resonance

CMS PAS B2G-20-009

[Phys. Let. B 844 \(2023\) 137813](#)

Bosons highly boosted
reconstructed as 1 super-jet with
new ML algorithm





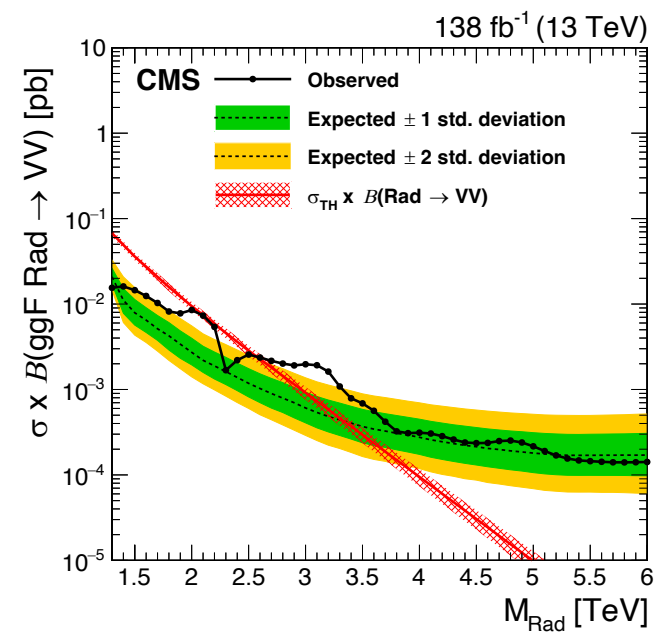
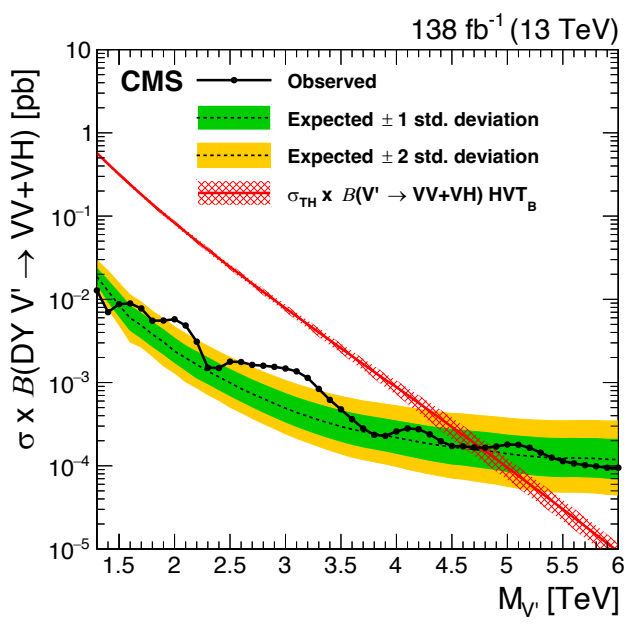
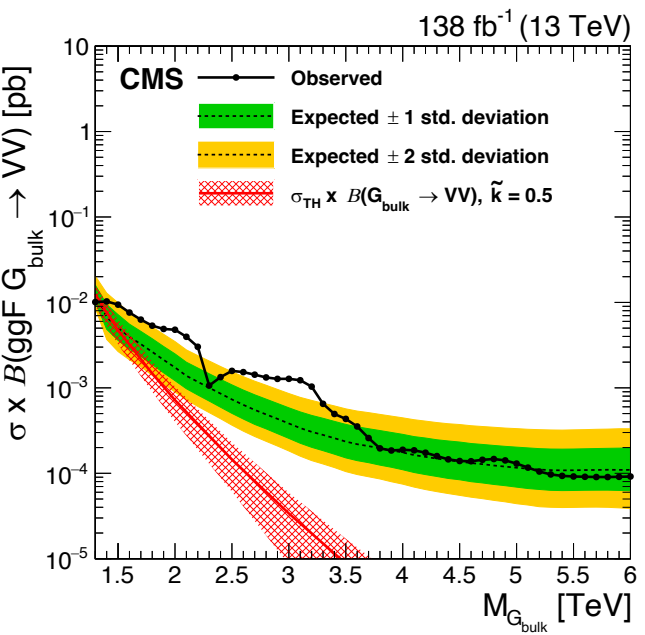
Search for VV,VH All-Hadronic Resonance

CMS PAS B2G-20-009

[Phys. Let. B 844 \(2023\) 137813](#)

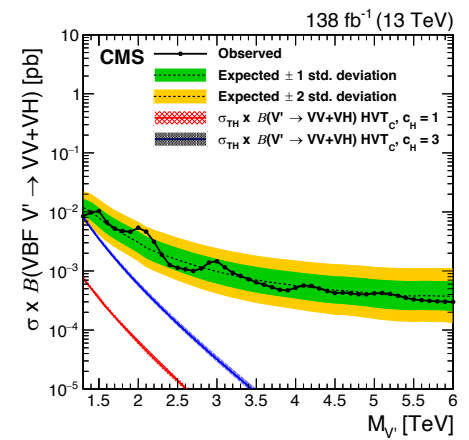
Models: Gravitons, heavy spin-1 bosons (W', Z') and spin-0 radions

Decay channels: Bosons highly boosted reconstructed as 1 super-jet with a new algorithm



Limit on G_{bulk} mass
 G_{bulk} 1.4 TeV at 95%CL

Mild excesses observed
 @2.1&2.9TeV with $3.6\sigma(2.3\sigma)$ local
 (global) significance



Limits on Radion mass:
 Rad: 2.7 TeV at 95%CL

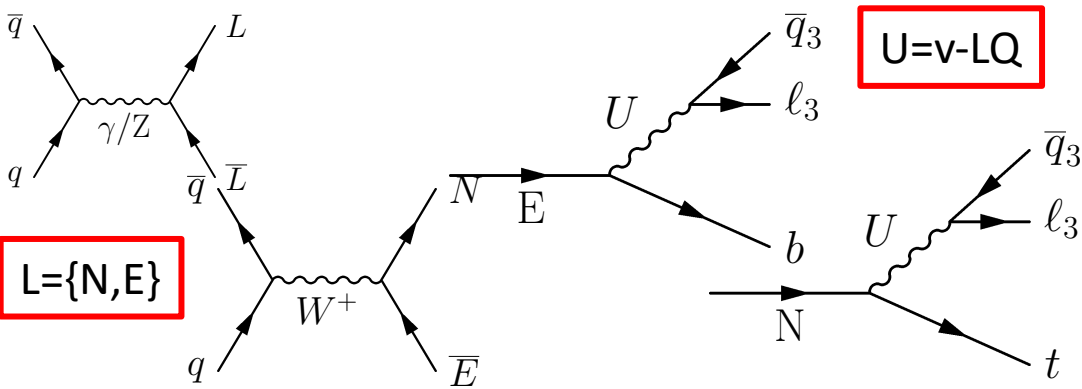
Limits on the Heavy Vector Triplet “B”-type
 model: V' : 4.8 TeV at 95%CL
 HVT C-type: Upper Limit on
 x-section and branching ratio at 0.1fb



Search for Vector Like Leptons

CMS-PAS-B2G-021-004
acc. PL B

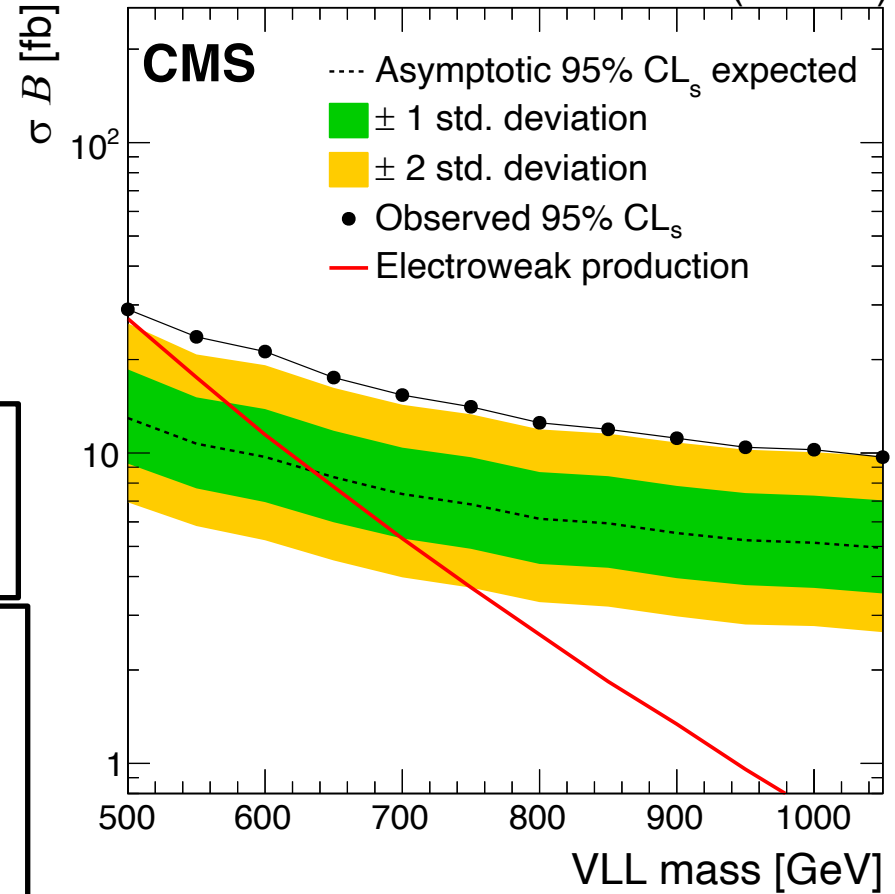
Vector Like-Leptons from 4321 UV-complete model
Potential to explain B-physics results tensions with SM
SU(4) brings VLF pair produced or coupled to LQ



Final states with more than 3 b-jets and a pair of 3rd gen ($\tau\nu, \tau\tau, \nu\nu$) in the final state
Graph-NN used to discriminate particles in multi-jet events

Expected exclusion of VLL masses below 640 GeV
Observed: small excess in the data !
Observed excess consistent with presence of VLL's e.g. at mass of 600 GeV at the level **2.8 σ** over the background only hypothesis

Comb. 2017 & 2018 96.5 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)





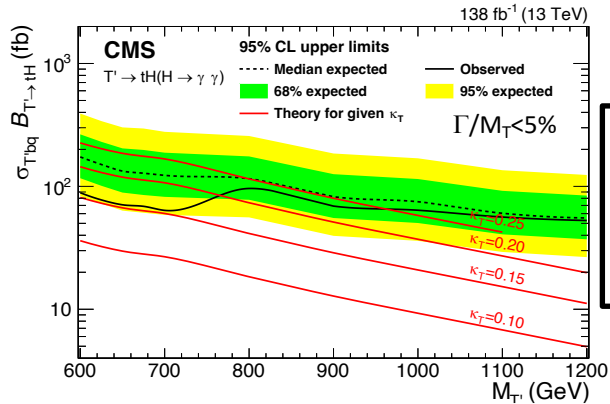
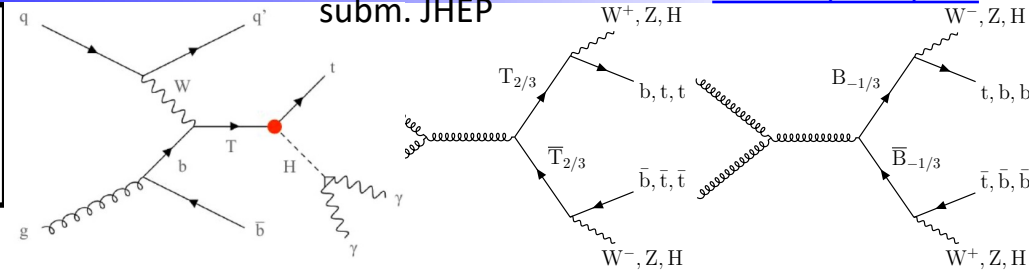
Search for Vector Like Quarks

CMS-B2G-021-007

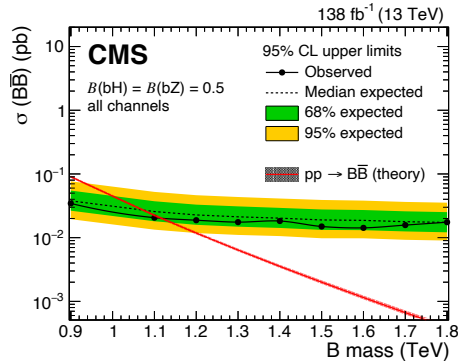
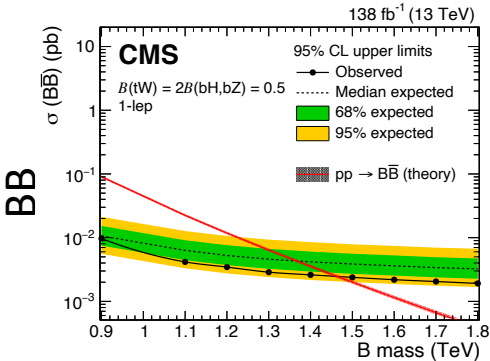
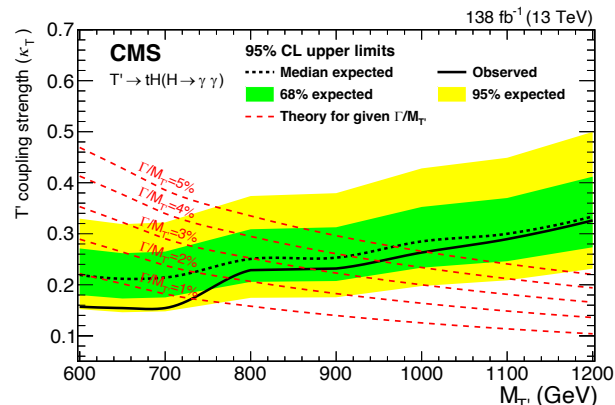
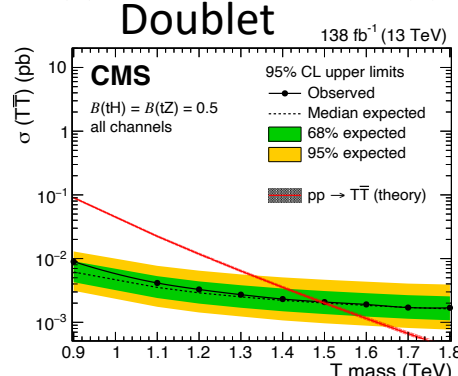
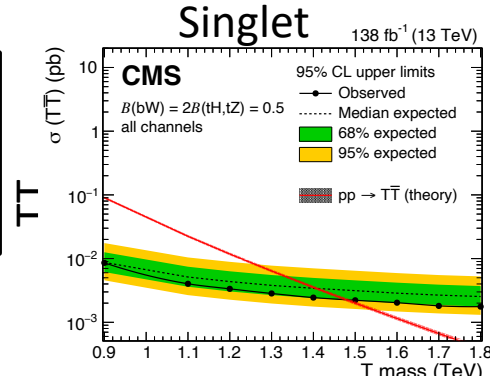
CMS-B2G-020-011

[JHEP07\(2023\)020](#)

Vector-Like Quarks are in many models and affect quantum loop corrections to Higgs mass ;
VLQ pair and in single production with resonance of t/b quarks with bosons



hadronic and leptonic decay modes of the top quark; MVA with 3 separately optimized BDTs



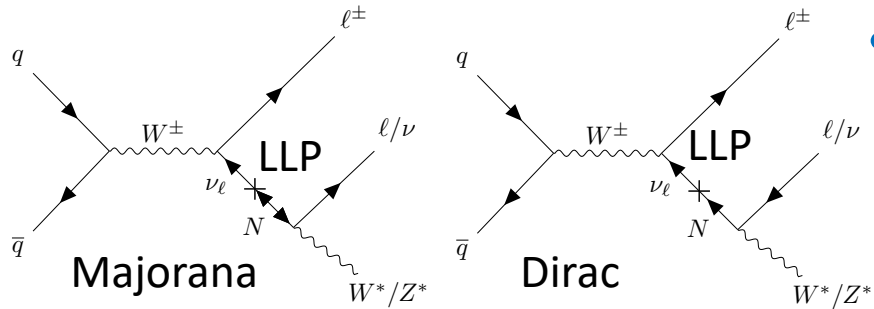
Exclusion of VLQ below 960 GeV@95%CL with $\kappa_T=0.25$ and $\Gamma/M_T<5\%$

Exclusion@95%CL of: T_{VLQ} below 1.54TeV B_{VLQ} below 1.56 TeV (Br)



Search for Heavy Neutral Lepton - HNL

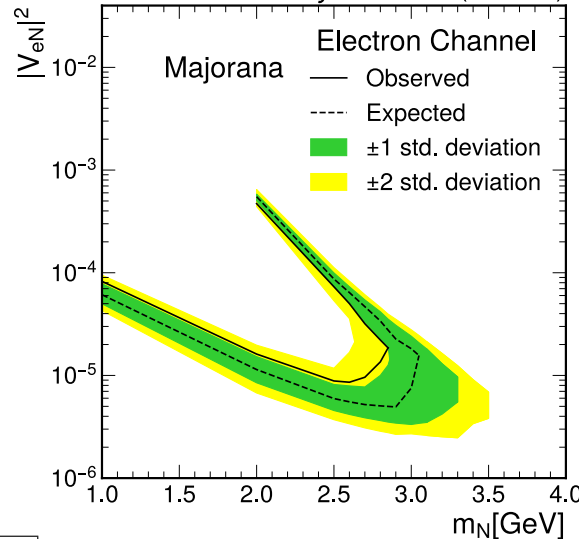
CMS PAS EXO-22-017



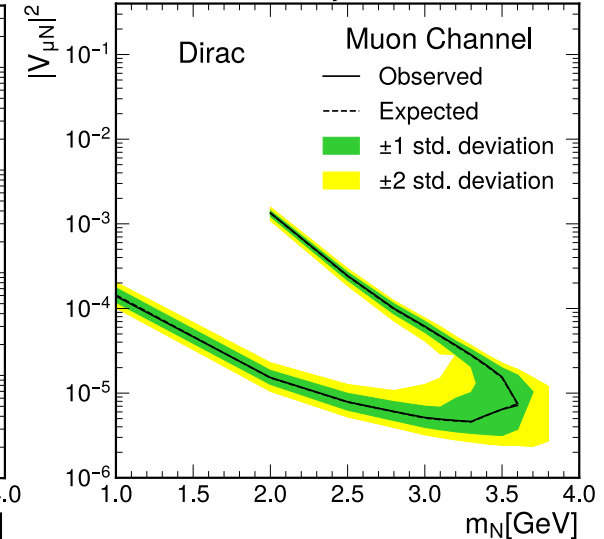
- Signature: prompt lepton (ℓ^+) and displaced lepton (LLP) and W/Z boson

- SM and Hidden/Dark Sector connected by a portal
 - Neutrino mixes with a SM neutrino and serves as the portal to SM
 - Long lifetime enough to fly a meter away
- New Techniques to Probe more complex but well motivated models
 - Displaced muon trigger using clusters of hits in muon detectors only
- HNL with mass $< 10\text{GeV}$ and $\tau < 1\text{m}$

CMS Preliminary 137 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



CMS Preliminary 137 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



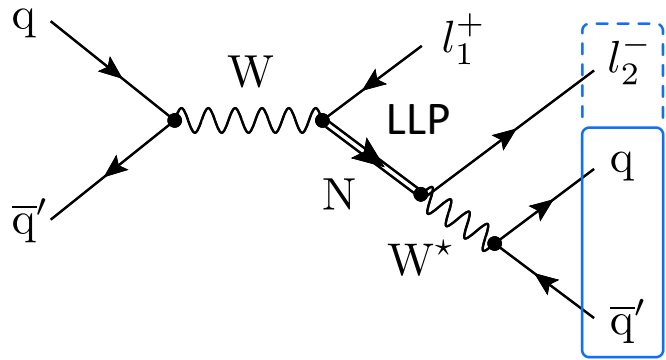
Coupling	HNL type	m_N (GeV)	Excluded range at 95% CL
$ V_{Ne} ^2$	Majorana	2.6	$8.6 \times 10^{-6} - 5.0 \times 10^{-5}$
$ V_{N\mu} ^2$	Majorana	2.8	$5.0 \times 10^{-6} - 3.9 \times 10^{-5}$
$ V_{N\tau} ^2$	Majorana	1.8	$2.5 \times 10^{-4} - 1.8 \times 10^{-3}$
$ V_{Ne} ^2$	Dirac	2.8	$8.9 \times 10^{-6} - 7.5 \times 10^{-5}$
$ V_{N\mu} ^2$	Dirac	3.3	$4.6 \times 10^{-6} - 2.8 \times 10^{-5}$
$ V_{N\tau} ^2$	Dirac	1.8	$3.1 \times 10^{-4} - 5.9 \times 10^{-3}$

-- Sensitivity to three lepton couplings for Dirac and Majorana Neutrinos
 -- No deviations from the SM expectations observed
 -- Most stringent observed limits of $|V_{iN}|^2$ for Majorana and Dirac type HNL in the mass range of 2.1-3.0 (1.9-3.3) GeV, reaching squared mixing parameter values as low as $8.6(4.6) \times 10^{-6}$ in the e (μ) channel



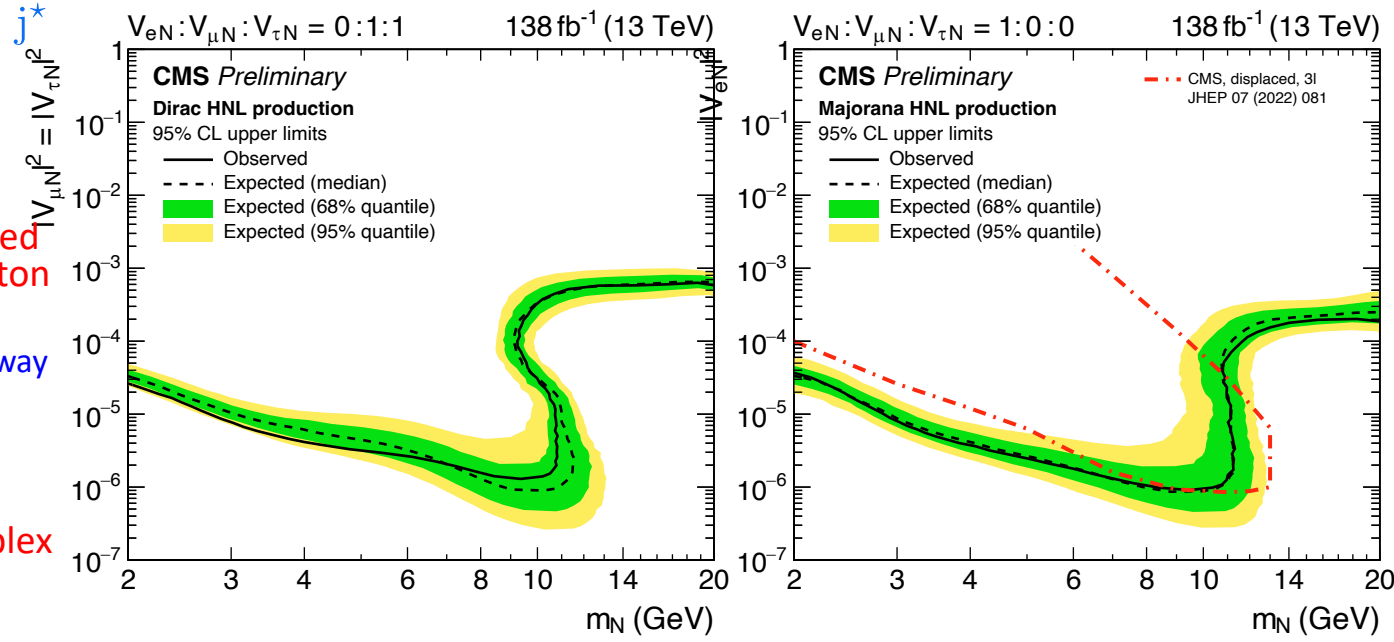
Search for Heavy Neutral Lepton

CMS PAS EXO-21-013

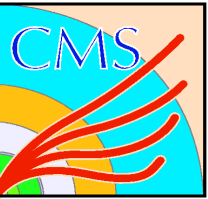


- Signature: prompt lepton (ℓ_1^+) and displaced lepton and a jet

- SM and Hidden/Dark Sector connected by a portal with a Heavy Neutral Lepton
 - HNL serves as the portal to SM
 - Long lifetime enough to fly meters away
- Coupling scenarios involving all three lepton generations
- New Techniques to Probe more complex but well motivated models
 - DNN tagger for displaced jets



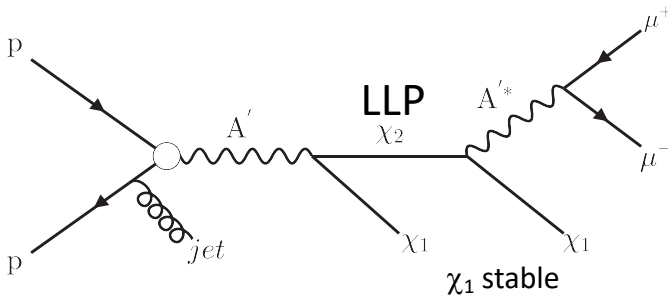
- Sensitivity to three lepton couplings for Dirac and Majorana Neutrinos
- The best limit on the coupling strength obtained for pure muon coupling scenarios excluding values of $|V_{\mu N}|^2 > 5 (4) \times 10^{-7}$ for Dirac (Majorana) HNLs with a mass of 10 GeV at 95% CL



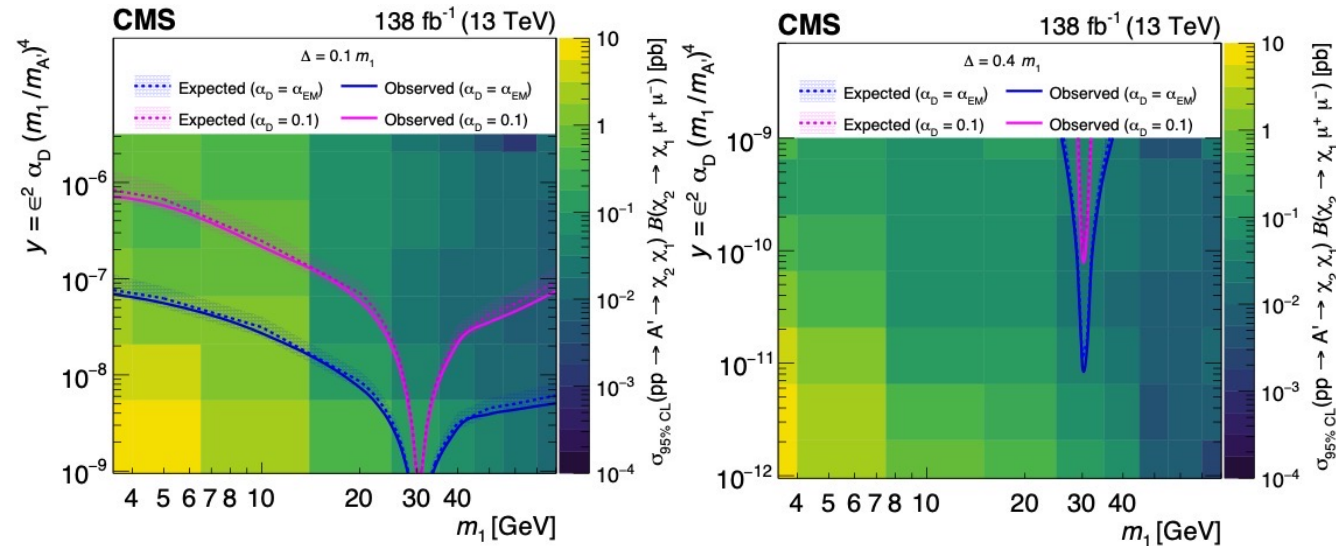
Inelastic Dark Matter

CMS-EXO-20-010

Signature: 2 almost collinear displaced low momentum muons, MET recoiling against an ISR jet



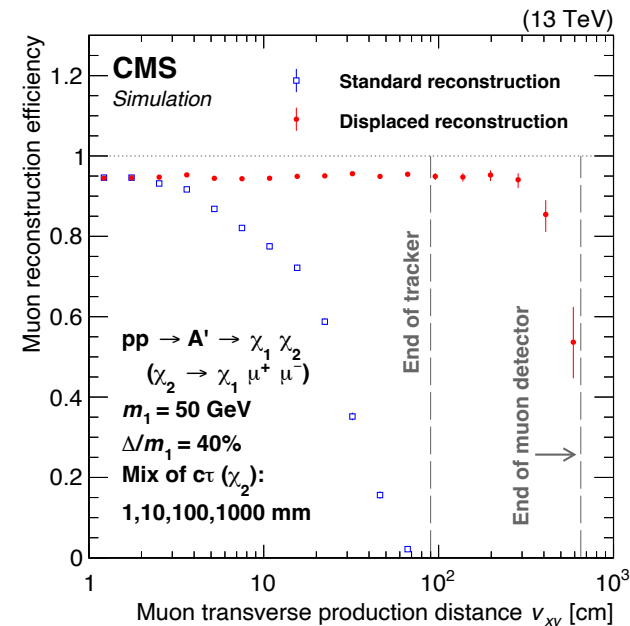
- IDM with 2 DM(χ_1, χ_2) compressed states with increased lifetime and a dark photon A
- New Techniques to Probe more complex but well motivated Dark Matter models
 - Displaced muon reconstruction
- SM and Dark Sector connected by a portal
 - Dark photon A serves as the portal to SM



y-interaction strength; m_1 -light DM mass ; $M_A=3m_1$; mass splitting $\Delta=m_2-m_1$; ϵ -kinetic mixing param. between A and SM hypercharge ; α_D coupling strength of the $U(1)_D$ in the dark sector

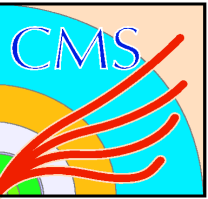
Regions above the curves excluded

No excess observed over the SM expectations
 First search for inelastic dark matter and expands sensitivity to m_1 above 10GeV





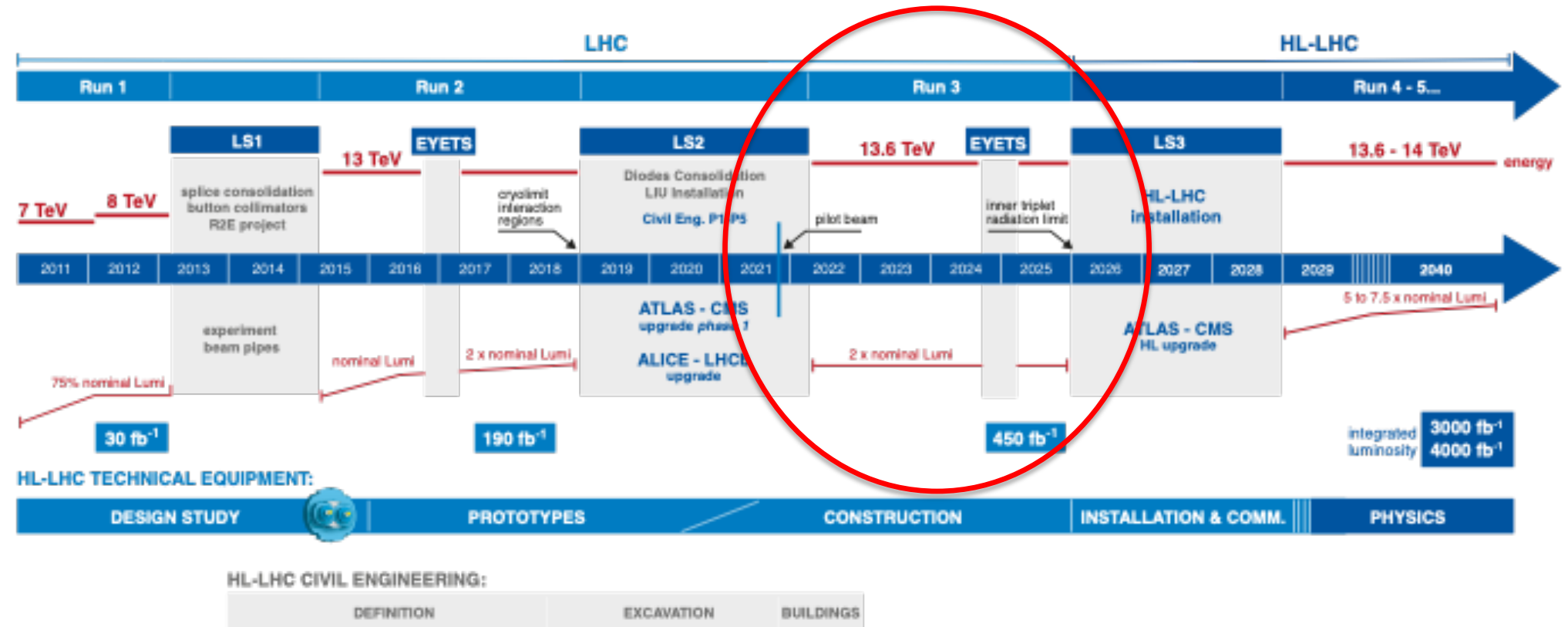
Part 4 – What is next ?



Beyond Run 2 and 3



LHC / HL-LHC Plan





CONCLUSIONS

- Many precise and important measurements from Runs 2&3 already available:
 - Higgs boson, Top quark and Gauge boson measurements
 - Direct searches for new physics
- No signs of physics beyond standard model yet, but Run 2&3 analyses continue and combination of datasets imminent
- Improved limits on new particles often in new regions of parameter space
 - Results can be used to further constrain the model building !
- The well known open questions still remain! Plenty of work to do !



CORFU2023

- Many more new and interesting results from Run 2,3 which I had no time to discuss : focus on full data sets and newest results
- Other talks at this conference extend the coverage:
 - Mon 28.08 – 10:30 – Rainer Mankel – “Higgs Physics in Atlas and CMS” (CMS)
 - Tue 29.08 – 13:00 – Elvira Rossi – “SM (QCD+EWK) in Atlas and CMS” (Atlas)
 - Wed 30.08 – 12:00 – Otila Anamaria Ducu – “SUSY in Atlas and CMS” (Atlas)
 - Wed 30.08 – 09:00 – Jun Guo– “Exotics and BSM (non-SUSY non-DM) in Atlas and CMS” (Atlas)
 - Wed 30.00 – 12:30 – Bisnupriya Sahu – “Dark Matter in Atlas and CMS”(CMS)
 - Fri 03.09 – 12:30 – Markus Cristinziani– “Top Physics in Atlas and CMS” (Atlas)
- More information about CMS publications on CMS twiki
 - [CMS Preliminary Public Results](#) \pm



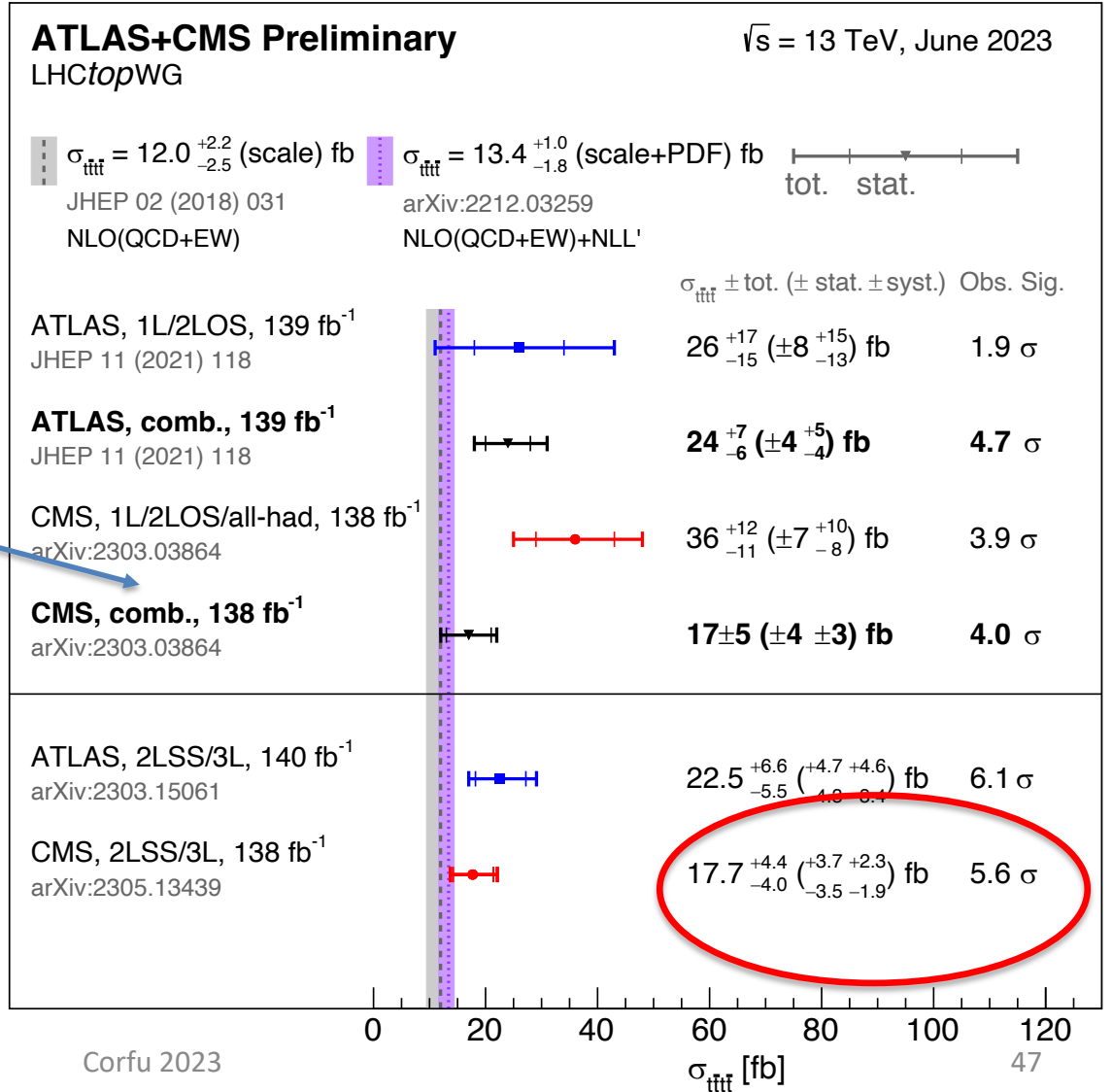
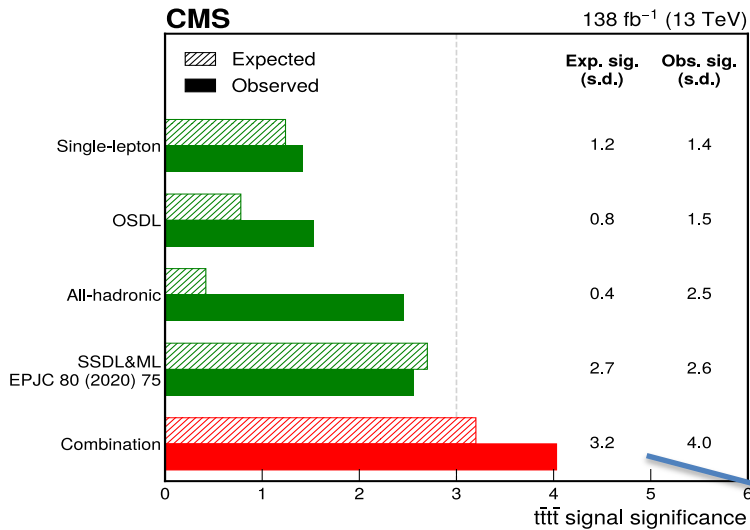
Additional Slides



FOUR Top Quark Production

Phys.Lett.B 844, Sep 2023, 138076

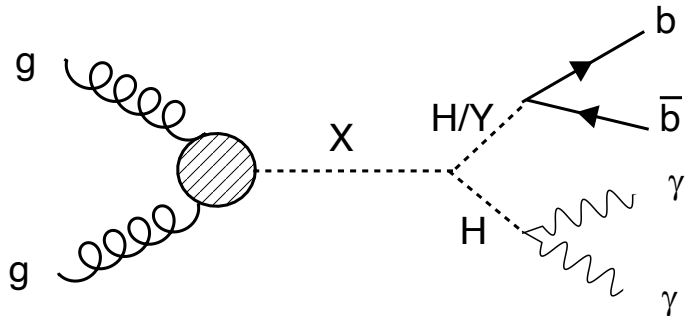
LHCPhysics/LHCTopWGSummaryPlots





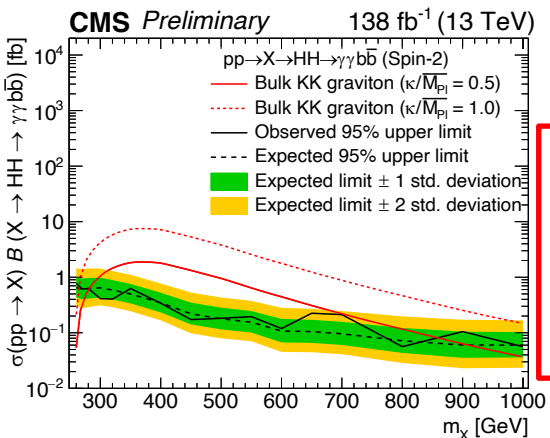
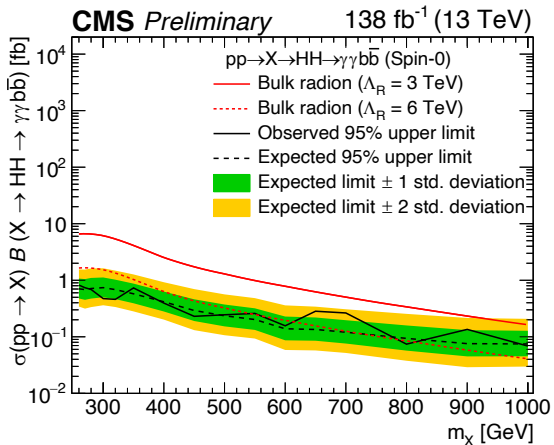
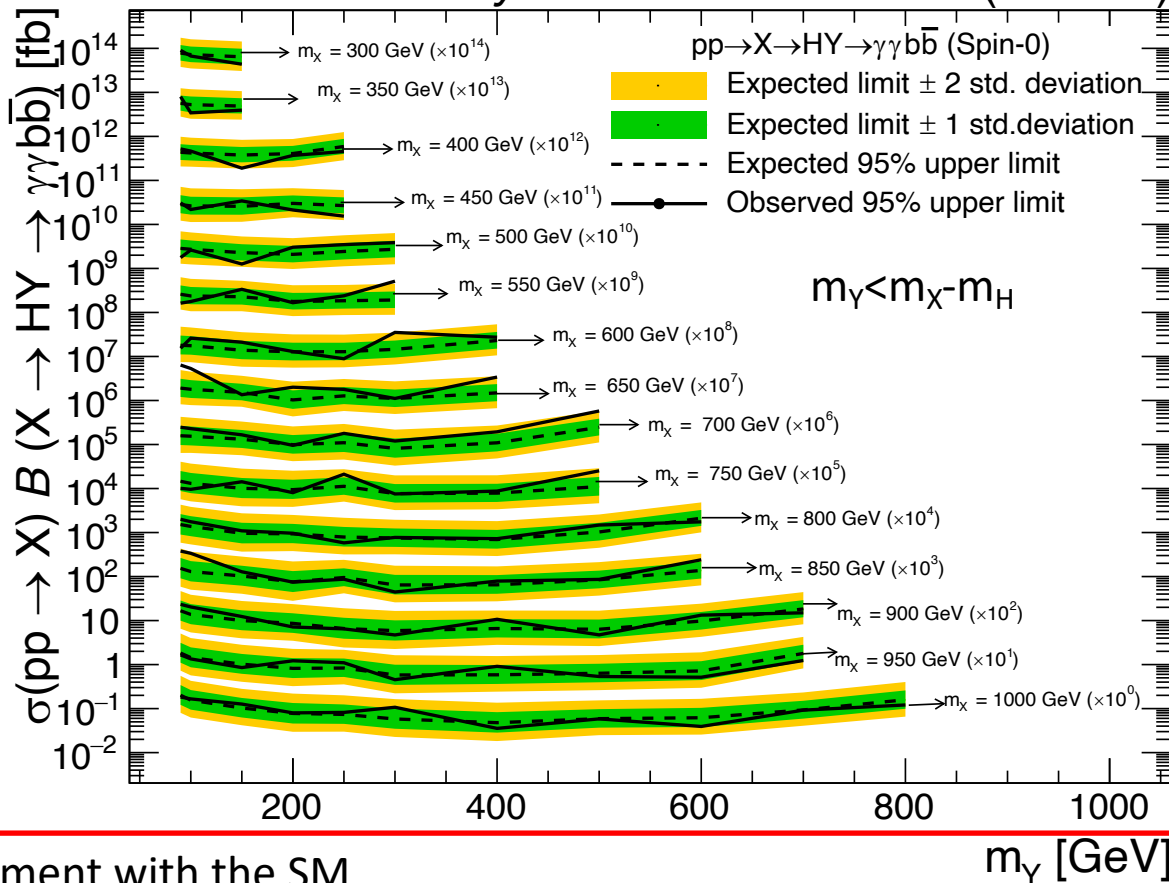
Search for $X \rightarrow H/Y(bb)H(\gamma\gamma)$

CMS-PAS-HIG-021-011



CMS Preliminary

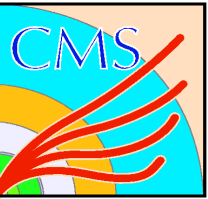
138 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



Overall agreement with the SM

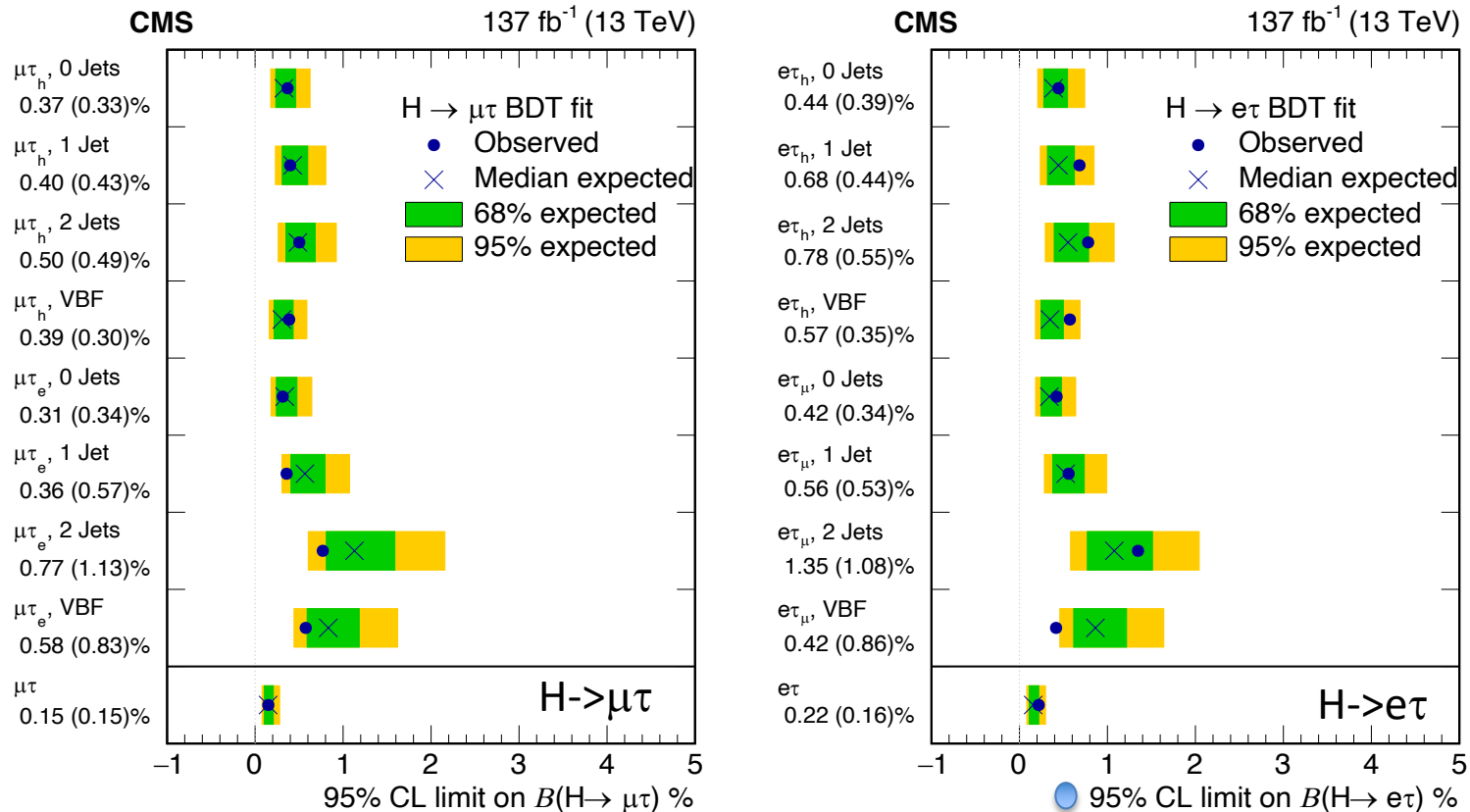
Data compatible with background-only-hypothesis

Largest deviation $M_X=650\text{GeV}$ and $M_Y=90\text{GeV}$ w/ Local (Global) $3.8\sigma(2.8\sigma)$



LFV Higgs Decays Run 2

Phys. Rev. D 104 (2021) 032013



	Observed (expected) upper limits (%)	Best fit branching fractions (%)	Yukawa coupling constraints
$H \rightarrow \mu\tau$	<0.15 (0.15)	0.00 ± 0.07	$< 1.11 (1.10) \times 10^{-3}$
$H \rightarrow e\tau$	<0.22 (0.16)	0.08 ± 0.08	$< 1.35 (1.14) \times 10^{-3}$

No excess observed in Run 2 data

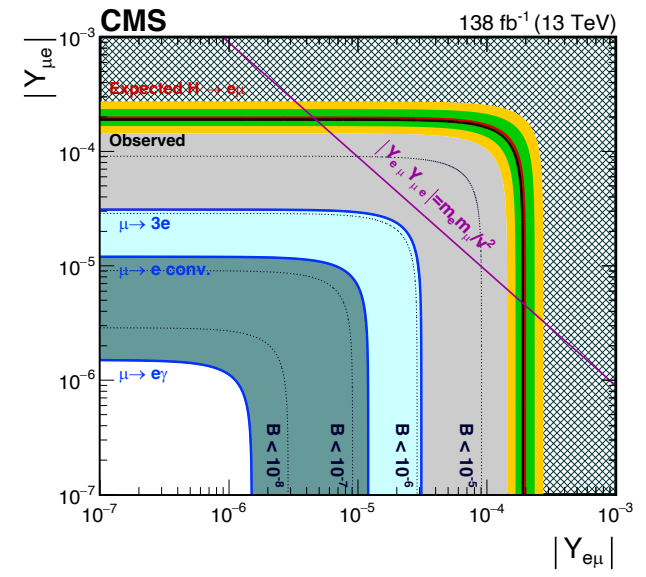
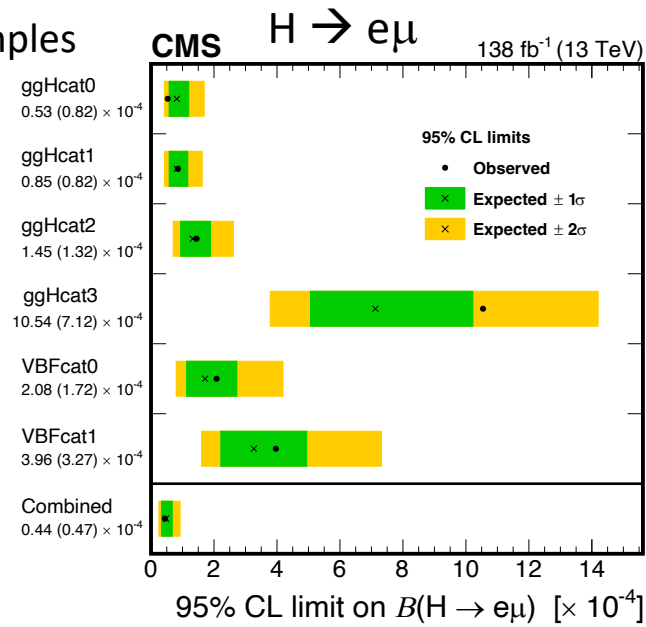


LFV Higgs Decays Run 2

[arxiv:2305.18106](https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.18106)
HIG-22-002

Production of X in the mass range 110-160GeV

- Select one $e\mu$ OS pair
- b-jet veto
- VBF and ggF production
- Divided into subsamples



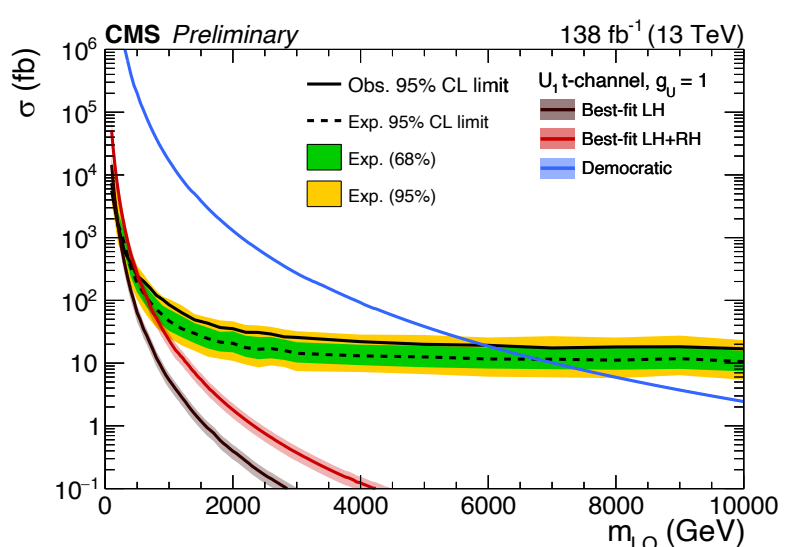
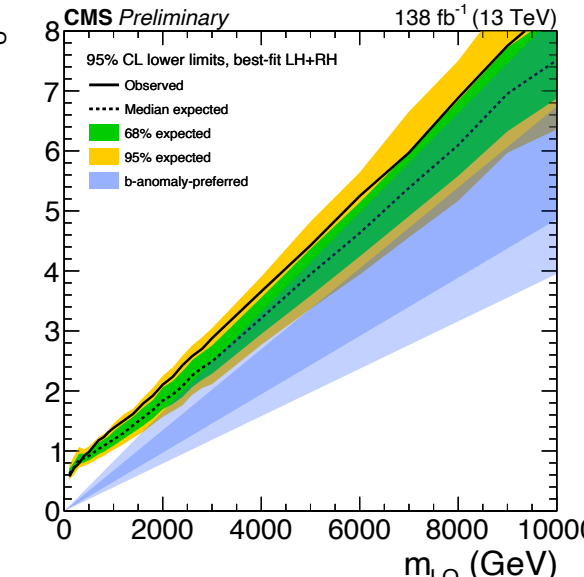
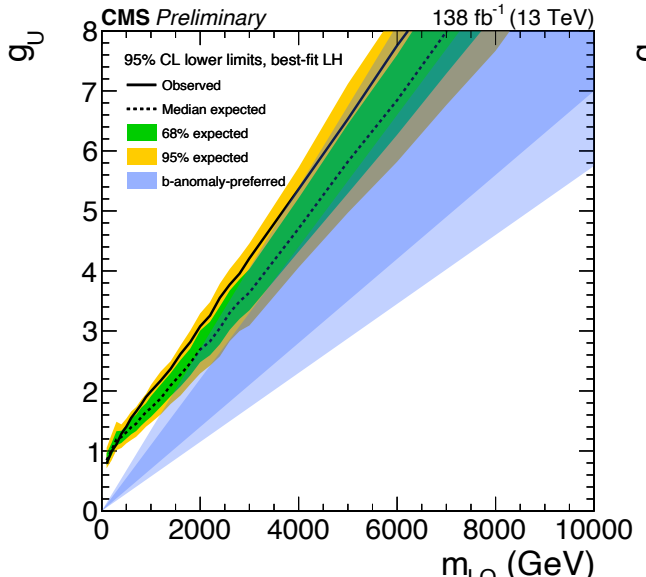
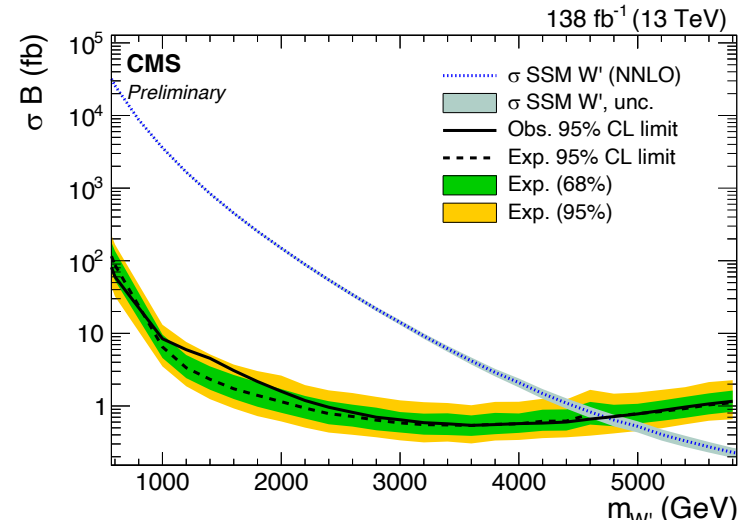
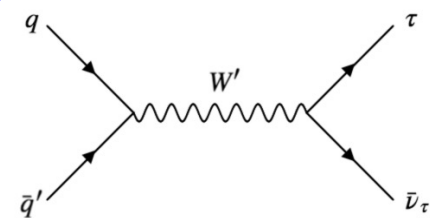
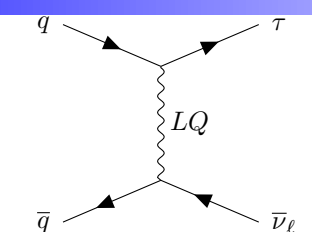
@ $M_H=125\text{GeV}$: Observed(expected) Upper Limit on BF of $H \rightarrow e\mu$:
 $4.4(4.7) \times 10^{-5}$ @95% CL
 Yukawa Coupling: $< 1.9(2.0) \times 10^{-4}$ @95% CL



Search for 3rd-Gen LeptoQuarks

CMS-PAS-EXO-21-009
2212.12604 acc. JHEP

t-channel LQ exchange with $\tau\nu$ in the final state and typical channel for W' search



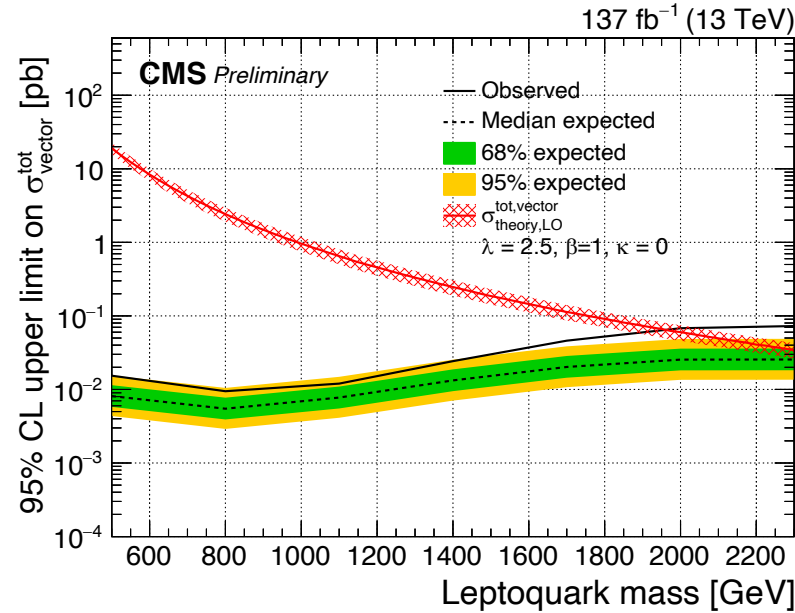
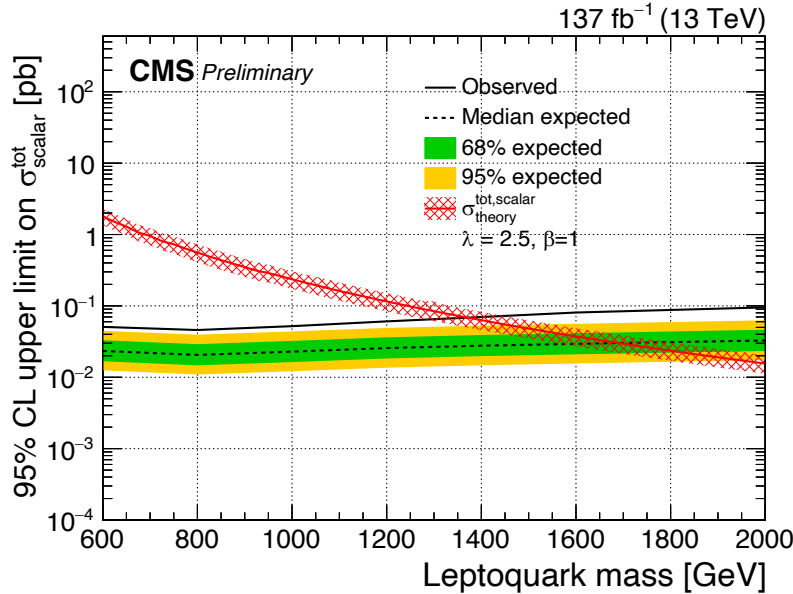
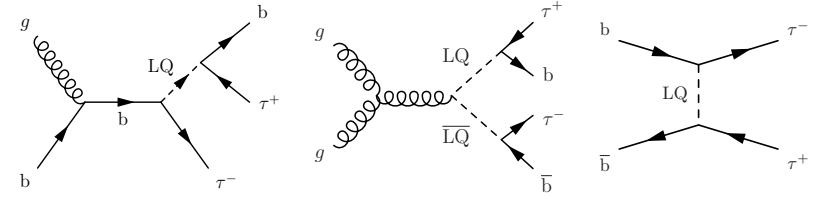
Excluded: QBH below 6.6TeV, W' below 4.6 TeV
First UL set on LQ x-sec in t-channel
Limits set on g_U coupling strength to quark and τ lepton as a function of its mass :
“e.g. excluded portion of the parameter space that can explain **b** physics anomalies “ – no R_K anomaly



Search for 3rd-Gen LeptoQuarks

CMS-PAS-EXO-19-016

3rd gen. LQ with a pair of $\tau\tau$ and b-quark in the final state
 LQ predicted by many extensions of the SM



95%CL Limits set on LQ coupled to b-quark and τ lepton with LQ masses excluded :

LQ^{scalar} — below 1.22 (1.31)TeV with $\lambda=1(\lambda=2.5)$

LQ^{vector} — below 1.50(1.82)TeV for $\kappa=0(1)$ and $\lambda=1$

LQ^{vector} — below 1.73(1.88)TeV for $\kappa=0(1)$ and $\lambda=2.5$

For LQ mass of 2TeV and $\lambda=2.5$ an excess of $\sim 2.8\sigma$ observed in the t-channel LQ exchange



Search for SUSY EWKinos in Run 2

Combination of EWK production of: winos, binos, higgsinos and sleptons

Search	gaugino		GMSB			higgsino-bino			sleptons l^+l^-
	WZ	WH	ZZ	HZ	HH	WW	HH	WH	
2/3 l soft [17]	all								2 l soft
2 l on-Z [15]	EW		EW	EW					
2 l non-res. [15]									Slepton
$\geq 3l$ [18]	SS, A(NN)	SS, A-F	all	all	all			SS, A-F	
1 l 2b [16]		all						all	
4b [19]					all		3-b, 4-b, 2-bb		
Hadr. WX [20]	all	b-tag				b-veto		b-tag	

[15] [JHEP04\(2021\)123](#)

[17] [JHEP04\(2022\)091](#)

[19] [JHEP05\(2022\)014](#)

[16] [JHEP10\(2021\)045](#)

[18] [JHEP04\(2022\)147](#)

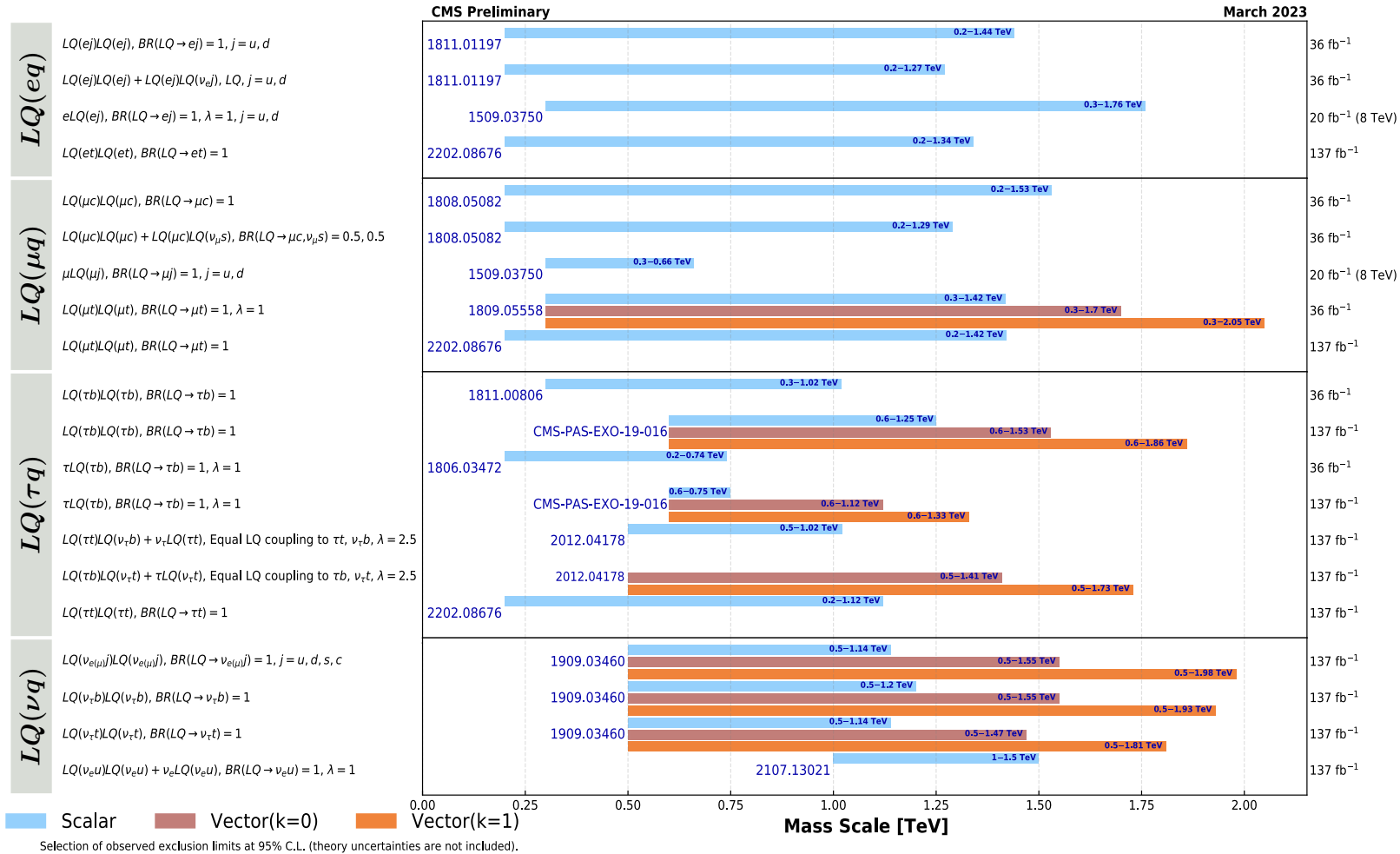
[20] [PL B842\(2023\)137460](#)

Combination provides additional coverage of the parameter phase space and increases sensitivity in the compressed mass parameter regions

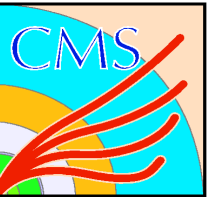


Summary of LQ Searches

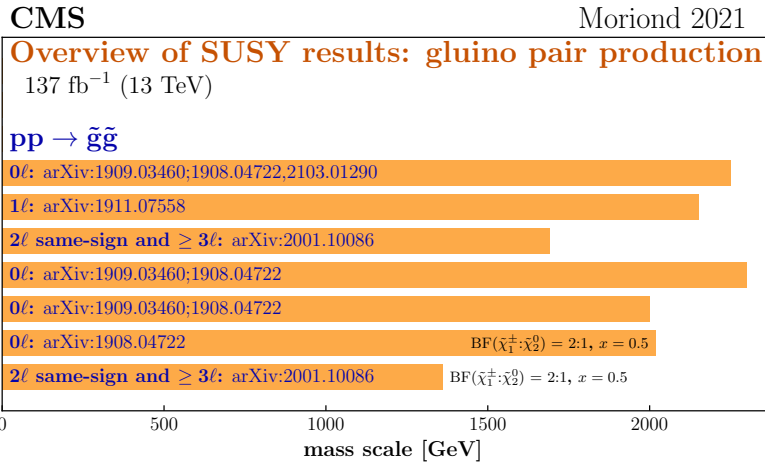
Overview of CMS leptiquark searches



[CMS LQ 2023](#)

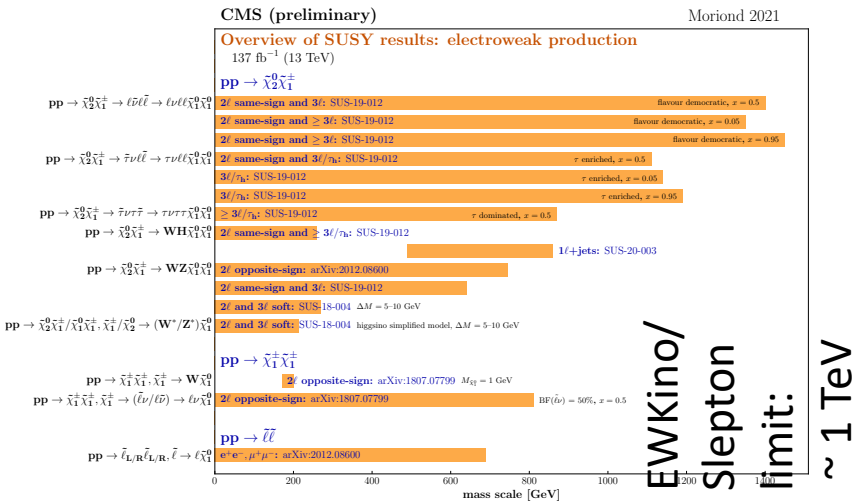


SUSY Searches Summary

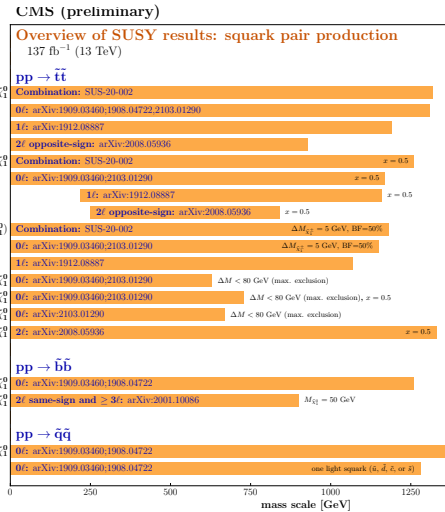


Gluino limit: ~2 TeV

Selection of observed limits at 95% C.L. (theory uncertainties are not included). Probe up to the quoted mass limit for light LSPs unless stated otherwise. The quantities ΔM and x represent the absolute mass difference between the primary sparticle and the LSP, and the difference between the intermediate sparticle and the LSP relative to ΔM , respectively, unless indicated otherwise.

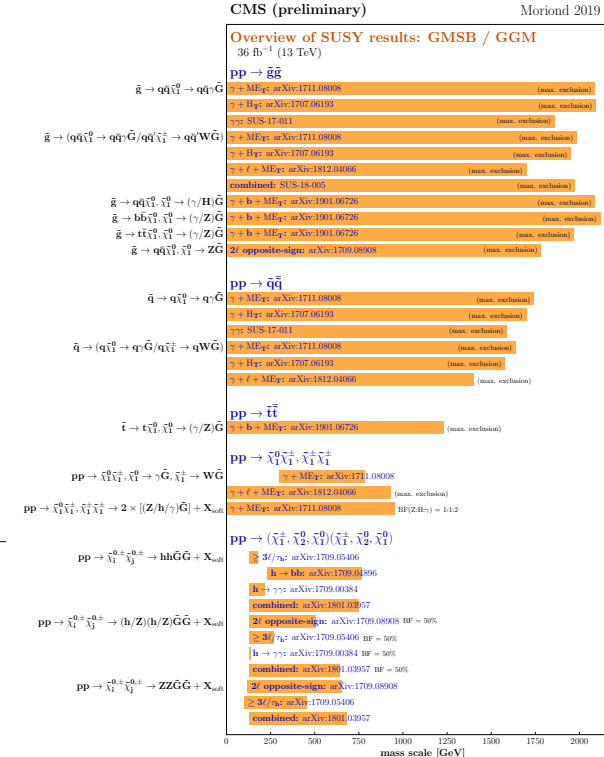


Selection of observed limits at 95% C.L. (theory uncertainties are not included). Probe up to the quoted mass limit for light LSPs unless stated otherwise. The quantities ΔM and x represent the absolute mass difference between the primary sparticle and the LSP, and the difference between the intermediate sparticle and the LSP relative to ΔM , respectively, unless indicated otherwise.



Selection of observed limits at 95% C.L. (theory uncertainties are not included). Probe up to the quoted mass limit for light LSPs unless stated otherwise. The quantities ΔM and x represent the absolute mass difference between the primary sparticle and the LSP, and the difference between the intermediate sparticle and the LSP relative to ΔM , respectively, unless indicated otherwise.

No sign of SUSY found at the LHC Run 2
continue probing the TeV scale using Simplified models



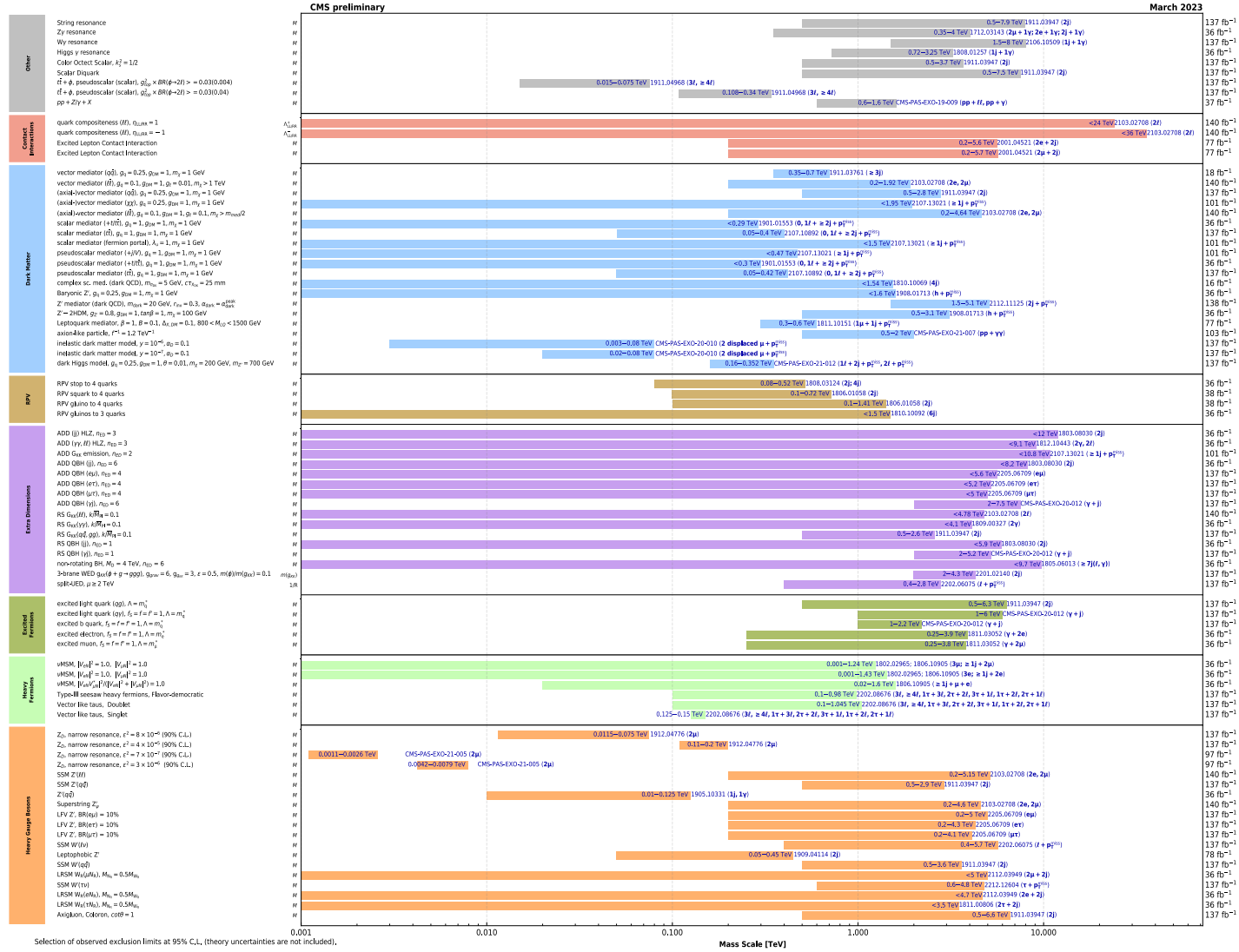
Selection of observed limits at 95% C.L. (theory uncertainties are not included). Probe up to the quoted mass limit for light LSPs unless stated otherwise. The quantities ΔM and x represent the absolute mass difference between the primary sparticle and the LSP, and the difference between the intermediate sparticle and the LSP relative to ΔM , respectively, unless indicated otherwise.

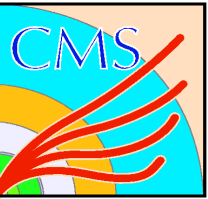
Sbottom/Stop limit:
~1.2 TeV



Summary of Exotic Searches

Overview of CMS EXO results

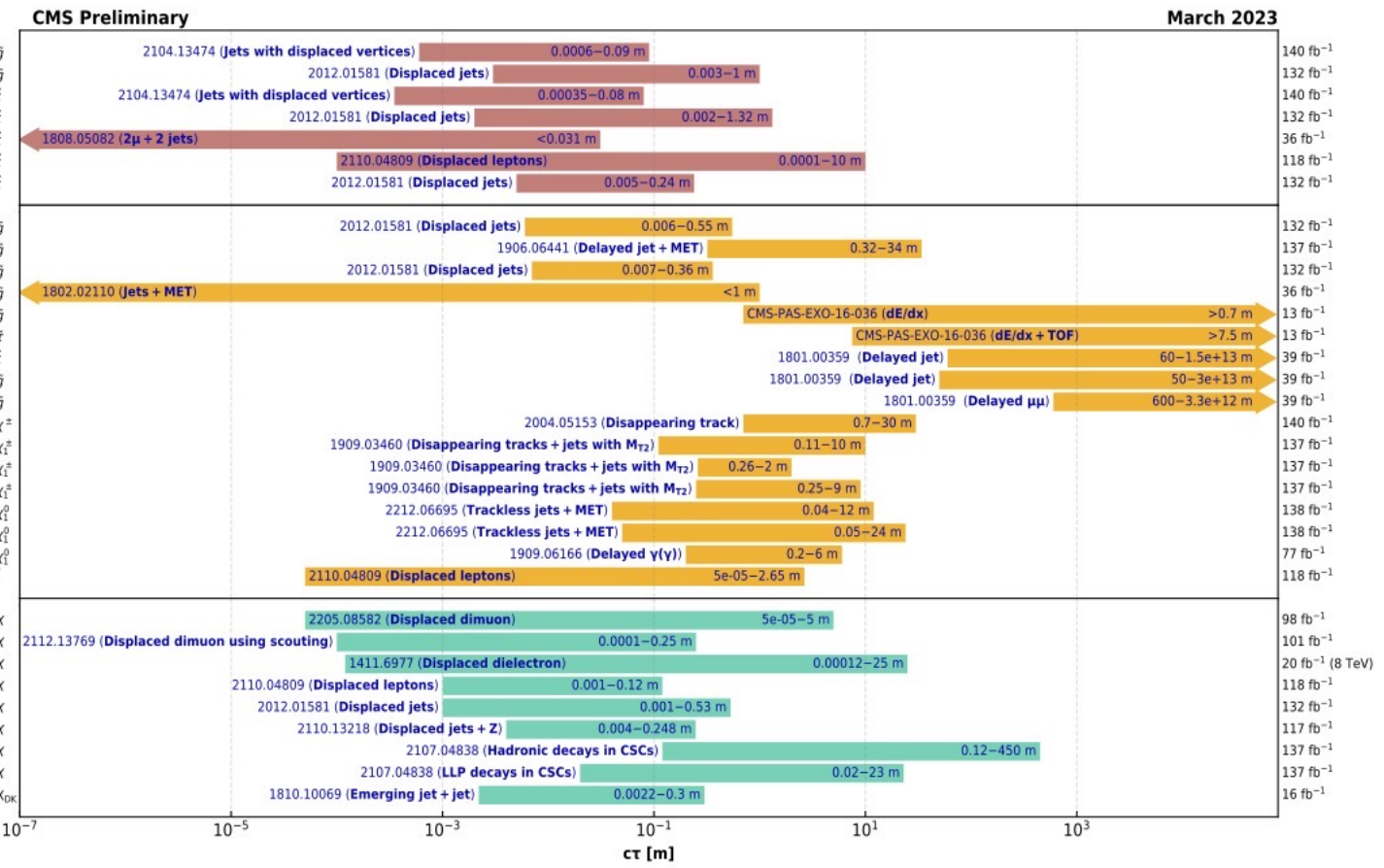




Summary of Exotic Searches LLP

Overview of CMS long-lived particle searches

- SUSY RPV**
 - UDD, $\tilde{g} \rightarrow tbs$, $m_{\tilde{g}} = 2500$ GeV
 - UDD, $\tilde{g} \rightarrow tbs$, $m_{\tilde{g}} = 2500$ GeV
 - UDD, $\tilde{t} \rightarrow d\bar{d}$, $m_{\tilde{t}} = 1600$ GeV
 - UDD, $\tilde{t} \rightarrow d\bar{d}$, $m_{\tilde{t}} = 1600$ GeV
 - LQD, $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\bar{l}$, $m_{\tilde{t}} = 600$ GeV
 - LQD, $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\bar{l}$, $m_{\tilde{t}} = 460$ GeV
 - LQD, $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\bar{l}$, $m_{\tilde{t}} = 1600$ GeV
- SUSY RPC**
 - GMSB, $\tilde{g} \rightarrow g\tilde{G}$, $m_{\tilde{g}} = 2450$ GeV
 - GMSB, $\tilde{g} \rightarrow g\tilde{G}$, $m_{\tilde{g}} = 2100$ GeV
 - Split SUSY, $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\chi_1^0$, $m_{\tilde{g}} = 2500$ GeV
 - Split SUSY, $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\chi_1^0$, $m_{\tilde{g}} = 1300$ GeV
 - Split SUSY (HSCP), $f_{\tilde{g}\tilde{g}} = 0.1$, $m_{\tilde{g}} = 1600$ GeV
 - mGMSB (HSCP) $\tan\beta = 10$, $\mu > 0$, $m_t = 247$ GeV
 - Stopped \tilde{t} , $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\chi_1^0$, $m_{\tilde{t}} = 700$ GeV
 - Stopped \tilde{g} , $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\chi_1^0$, $f_{\tilde{g}\tilde{g}} = 0.1$, $m_{\tilde{g}} = 1300$ GeV
 - Stopped \tilde{g} , $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\chi_2^0(\mu\mu\chi_1^0)$, $f_{\tilde{g}\tilde{g}} = 0.1$, $m_{\tilde{g}} = 940$ GeV
 - AMSB, $\chi^{\pm} \rightarrow \chi_1^0\pi^{\pm}$, $m_{\chi^{\pm}} = 700$ GeV
 - $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\chi_1^0$ or $q_{uv}\tilde{q}_{uv}\chi_1^0$, $\chi_1^{\pm} \rightarrow \chi_1^0\pi^{\pm}$, $m_{\tilde{g}} = 1600$ GeV, $m_{\chi_1^{\pm}} = 1575$ GeV
 - $\tilde{q} \rightarrow q\chi_1^0$ or $q'\chi_1^{\pm}$, $\chi_1^{\pm} \rightarrow \chi_1^0\pi^{\pm}$, $m_{\tilde{q}} = 2000$ GeV, $m_{\chi_1^{\pm}} = 1000$ GeV
 - $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\chi_1^0$ or $b\chi_1^{\pm}$, $\chi_1^{\pm} \rightarrow \chi_1^0\pi^{\pm}$, $m_{\tilde{t}} = 1100$ GeV, $m_{\chi_1^{\pm}} = 1000$ GeV
 - GMSB, $\chi_1^0 \rightarrow H\tilde{G}(50\%) / Z\tilde{G}(50\%)$, $m_{\chi_1^0} = 600$ GeV
 - GMSB, $\chi_1^0 \rightarrow H\tilde{G}(50\%) / Z\tilde{G}(50\%)$, $m_{\chi_1^0} = 300$ GeV
 - GMSB SPSB, $\chi_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma\tilde{G}$, $m_{\chi_1^0} = 400$ GeV
 - GMSB, co-NLSP, $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\tilde{G}$, $m_{\tilde{t}} = 270$ GeV
- Higgs+Other**
 - $H \rightarrow Z_D Z_D(0.1\%)$, $Z_D \rightarrow \mu\mu$, $m_H = 125$ GeV, $m_{\chi} = 20$ GeV
 - $H \rightarrow Z_D Z_D(0.1\%)$, $Z_D \rightarrow \mu\mu(15.7\%)$, $m_H = 125$ GeV, $m_{\chi} = 5$ GeV
 - $H \rightarrow XX(10\%)$, $X \rightarrow ee$, $m_H = 125$ GeV, $m_X = 20$ GeV
 - $H \rightarrow XX(0.03\%)$, $X \rightarrow ll$, $m_H = 125$ GeV, $m_X = 30$ GeV
 - $H \rightarrow XX(10\%)$, $X \rightarrow b\bar{b}$, $m_H = 125$ GeV, $m_X = 40$ GeV
 - $H \rightarrow XX(10\%)$, $X \rightarrow b\bar{b}$, $m_H = 125$ GeV, $m_X = 40$ GeV
 - $H \rightarrow XX(10\%)$, $X \rightarrow b\bar{b}$, $m_H = 125$ GeV, $m_X = 40$ GeV
 - $H \rightarrow XX(10\%)$, $X \rightarrow \tau\tau$, $m_H = 125$ GeV, $m_X = 7$ GeV
 - dark QCD, $m_{n_{ck}} = 5$ GeV, $m_{\chi_{ck}} = 1200$ GeV



Selection of observed exclusion limits at 95% C.L. (theory uncertainties are not included). The y-axis tick labels indicate the studied long-lived particle.