





PLANCK2024

26th Conference "From the Planck Scale to the Electroweak Scale"

Highlights from CMS N. Leonardo, LIP & IST on behalf of the CMS Collaboration

CMS

Lisboa, June 7th, 2024 (<u>nuno@cern.ch</u>) Para a Ciência e a Tecnologia



LHC: Detectors & Physics



• LHC experiments capable to explore



The LHC schedule



We're in the 10th data-taking year.

Accumulate large datasets

precision measurements probe for rarer processes

Enhance apparatuses

(accelerator) increase luminosity (detectors) increase performance

The upgraded CMS detector for HL-LHC



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



The Phase-2 Upgrade of the CMS Tracker Technical Design Report

Tracker

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

- Si-Strip and Pixels increased granularity
- Design for tracking in L1-Trigger
- Extended coverage to η ≈ 3.8



Barrel layer: Crystals + SiPMs



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 < η < 2.4
- Extended coverage to $\eta \simeq 3$



MIP Timing Detector

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

- Precision timing with:
 - Endcap layer:
 - Low Gain Avalanche Diodes

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



(HL-LHC upgrade example: Timing Detector)



Measure the production time of minimum ionizing particles

- Longitudinal spread of bunches
- Interactions in a bunch crossing spread with rms $\sim 200 \text{ ps}$

Pileup mitigation

- Searches for beyond the standard model
 - **Delayed particles**
 - Time-of-flight of heavy stable charged particles (HSCPs)
- Particle identification

$HH \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$ (200 Pileup Distribution) Barrel Timing Only Barrel+Endcap Timing

Impact on physics

- \square 10 12% improvement in p_{T}^{miss} resolution
 - $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$, BSM searches
- HH production: +20% signal yield
- PID for heavy ion physics

Status (BTL): about to start module production

Efficiently collecting large, rich data sets

Probing different kinematics, m & \sqrt{s}

Probing multiple final states

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

CMS Preliminary

Exploring different collision systems

Beyond luminosity: Trigger strategies in Run3

Novel data-taking paradigms

arXiv:2403.16134

(in agreement with SM prediction: **3.98±0.15x10**-9)

Observation of rare J/ψ decay

- large production rate at LHC is allows to probe very rare leptonic decays
- $|/\psi$ robustly reconstructed to dileptons ($|/\psi \rightarrow ||, Z \rightarrow ||$: "standard candles")
- recently $J/\psi \rightarrow 4e$ and $2\mu 2e$ found at BESIII
- CMS delivers first observation of $J/\psi \rightarrow 4\mu$ decay, exploring parking data stream new testing ground for QED predictions (+BSM)

Observation of n-J/ ψ production and MPI

- facilitates study multi-parton interactions (MPI)
 - probe proton partonic structure, tune MC generators
- first observation of $p+Pb \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi \rightarrow 4\mu$ <u>CMS-PAS-HIN-23-013 (2024)</u>

$$= \frac{N_{\rm sig}}{\epsilon \, \mathcal{L}_{\rm int} \, \mathcal{B}_{\rm J/\psi \to \mu^+ \mu^-}^2}$$

Measurement of rare B decay

- FCNC and helicity-suppressed B decays, highly sensitive to NP
 - $B_s \rightarrow \mu \mu$, observed, entering precision regime
- ► $B^0 \rightarrow \mu \mu$, simultaneous search is pursued, first evidence might emerge • effective lifetime: only heavy eigenstate decays to dimuons in SM

$$\tau_{\mu^{+}\mu^{-}} \equiv \frac{\int_{0}^{\infty} t \,\Gamma(B_{s}(t) \to \mu^{+}\mu^{-}) \,dt}{\int_{0}^{\infty} \Gamma(B_{s}(t) \to \mu^{+}\mu^{-}) \,dt} = \frac{\tau_{B_{s}^{0}}}{1 - y_{s}^{2}} \left(\frac{1 + 2\mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}^{\mu^{+}\mu^{-}}y}{1 + \mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}^{\mu^{+}\mu^{-}}}\right)$$

PLB 842 (2023) 137955

Search for rare Higgs (and Z) decays

Probing further mass spectra

- - At both low-p⊤ and high-p⊤

• final states with standard candles (Z, onia) provide clean and robust canvases for searches

Observation of structures in J/ψJ/ψ mass spectrum

• CMS explored extended di-J/ ψ mass spectrum

- several structures revealed near threshold
 - X(6900) confirmed, compatible with LHCb
 - plus two new structures detected: X(6600), X(7100)
 - observation of all-heavy tetraquark candidates
- signals described by three interfering BW functions

trum d

(7100) ates function

PRL 132 (2024), 111901

m [MeV]

Γ [MeV]

New states, conventional and exotic

- also extending spectroscopy studies to nuclear collisions
- fist evidence of X(3872) in PbPb collisions

Any new (-physics) particles yet?

Any new (-physics) particles yet? Overview of CMS long-lived particle searches

https://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/SUS/

Selection of observed exclusion Limits at 95% CL. (theory uncertainties are not included)

21

Direct Evidence for NP

 searching for the decay products of NP particles produced in collision

Indirect: Quantum Imprints of NP

 searching for effects of NP particles running in quantum loops (virtual)

Precision

Indirect NP searches: precision measurements

CP violation: beauty

- CPV in interference between mixing and decay of $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \Phi$
- Measure the weak phase $\Phi_s \approx -2\beta_s + \Phi_s NP$
- New physics can change Φ_s sizeably [B_s mixing]

 B_s^0

- Core ingredients
 - time-dependent angular analysis
 - time-dependent flavour analysis
 - flavour tagging

CP violation: beauty

- First evidence of CP violation in this decay ($\Phi_s \neq 0$)
- Decisive analysis improvement: **flavour tagging**
 - opposite-side algorithms: muon, electron, jet charge
 - same-side algorithm developed and deployed first time
 - use state-of-the-art ML techniques
 - reached best performance at hadron colliders (~Tevatron) ΡV

 0.62 ± 0.01 0.202 0.125 ± 0.003

 2.77 ± 0.02 0.150 0.416 ± 0.005

 0.671 ± 0.006

 5.59 ± 0.02

0.124

0.100

 5.40 ± 0.03

 55.9 ± 0.1

55 + O5 muon

SS + OS jet

Total

SS + OS electron

CP violation: charm

- CPV in up-quark sector not as studied as in down sector
 - observed by LHCb in 2019 in $D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^- / \pi^+\pi^-$
- amount of CPV in D sector suppressed by GIM, CKM
- explore fully hadronic channels collected in parked stream
 - D⁰ mesons from $D^{\pm*} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^{\pm}$, where π charge tags D⁰ flavour
- measure the CP asymmetry in $D^0 \rightarrow K_s K_s$ decay

$$A_{CP}(\mathbf{K}^{0}_{S}\mathbf{K}^{0}_{S}) = \frac{\Gamma(\mathbf{D}^{0} \to \mathbf{K}^{0}_{S}\mathbf{K}^{0}_{S}) - \Gamma(\overline{\mathbf{D}}^{0} \to \mathbf{K}^{0}_{S}\mathbf{K}^{0}_{S})}{\Gamma(\mathbf{D}^{0} \to \mathbf{K}^{0}_{S}\mathbf{K}^{0}_{S}) + \Gamma(\overline{\mathbf{D}}^{0} \to \mathbf{K}^{0}_{S}\mathbf{K}^{0}_{S})}$$

- $D^0 \rightarrow K_s \pi^+\pi^-$ used to cancel production/detection efficiencies
- $A_{CP}(K_sK_s) = 6.2 \pm 3.0 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.8 (A_{CP}(\pi^+\pi^-)) \%$
- consistent with no CPV (2σ), and LHCb (2.7σ), Belle (1.8σ)
- first direct CPV measurement by CMS in the charm sector

CMS-BPH-23-005, arXiv:2405.11606

- $(^0_S K^0_S)$ $(^{0}_{S}K^{0}_{S})$

Weak mixing angle

- precision measurement of EWK key parameter $\sin^2\theta_{\rm eff}^\ell = \kappa(1-m_{\rm W}^2/m_Z^2)$
- effective mixing angle extracted from $A_{FB}(ee,\mu\mu)$
 - of $Z/\gamma \rightarrow II$, measured in bins of y(II) and m(II)
- different PDF sets are profiled (nominal: CT18Z)

 $\begin{aligned} \sin^2 \theta_{eff}^{\ell} &= 0.23157 \pm 0.00010(stat) \pm 0.00015(syst) \\ &\pm 0.00009(theo) \pm 0.00027(PDF) \end{aligned}$

- best hadron collider measurement
- matches LEP/SLD precision
- compatible with SM prediction
- helps resolve longstanding tension between previous measurements

Top entanglement

$$D_{obs} = -0.47$$

entanglement present in top quark pairs can be measured using spin correlation variables

 sufficient condition for entanglement given by condition on entanglement proxy D: D<-1/3 • select low-mass region (345 < m_{tt} < 400 GeV): dominated by gg production, higher statistics

> ← modelling improved including toponium (effects from tt bound state near threshold)

> > $78 \pm 0.017(\text{stat})^{+0.018}_{-0.021}(\text{syst})$

>5 σ observation of **tt entanglement** \rightarrow

A step further

- measure polarisation (P) and spin correlation matrix (C)
 - from fit to angles of the two decay products (l, jet_d)
- maximally entangled states
 - at threshold: singlet \mapsto higher sensitivity via dilepton channel
 - At high m(tt): triplet → higher sensitivity via I + jets channel
- entanglement observed at 6.7σ , from full matrix and at high mass

Search for symmetry violations: top (BNV, LFV)

Baryon number violation (BNV)

0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 BDT discriminant

30

Search for symmetry violations: tau (CLFV)

- charged lepton flavour violating (CLFV) decay, $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$
- inaccessible BF in SM, may be sizeably enhanced by NP
- explore complementary T sources
 - Heavy flavour decay: dominant (~10¹¹ τ /fb⁻¹), low p_T, forward
 - W-boson decay: much less (~ $10^7 \tau/fb^{-1}$), but higher p_T, central
- event categories based on mass resolution, year, channel
- no signal hint observed, obtain combined Run2 UL results

- decay, $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$ hanced by NP
-), low p_T , forward t higher p_T , central on, year, channel

Remark: 20 - 30 excesses aren't statistically exceptional; e.g. diphoton excesses at 750 GeV (wikipedia) and at 95 GeV (https://indico.cern.ch/event/1297350/) 32

Search for symmetry violations: B (LFUV)

- Violation of lepton flavour **universality** (LFU) probed in B decays
 - ▶ history of hints from both FCNC $b \rightarrow sll$ and tree-level $b \rightarrow clv$ decays
- $B \rightarrow KII$ decays use B parking data

τνςμ

 $= 0.17 \pm 0.33$

SM 0.2582(38)

CMS-BPH-22-005, arXiv:2401.07090

Flavour anomalies? $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$ angular analysis

- the FCNC b \rightarrow sll transitions offer high sensitivity to NP
 - Iong history of searches for hints of NP (flavour anomalies)
- longstanding discrepancy, reported by LHCb, in angular observables in the $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$ decay
- measurement of complete set of CP averaged variables
 - angular parameters extracted from fit to m_B and 3 angles
- performed in bins of dilepton invariant mass squared, q²
 - different ranges are sensitive to different NP (EFT operators)
 - exclude resonant regions (charmonia)
- results among most precise measurements of this decay
 - compatible with previous measurements (incl. LHCb)
 - tension (2.7-3.2 σ) with available prediction for 2>q²>6 GeV²

- ensitivity to NP vour anomalies)
- **aged variables B** and 3 angles **ass squared, q**²
- ts of this decay Icl. LHCb)

Summary

- Upgrade for Hi-Lumi phase, with detector projects transitioning into production
- Carrying out a comprehensive physics program
- Exploring rare (and forbidden) processes as sensitive NP probes
- Entering era of precision measurements (and EFT towards NP)

• CMS is accumulating increasingly sensitive datasets, with novel data-taking paradigms

Ongoing Run3 shall facilitate more precise measurements and new observations

Thank you for listening! Stay tuned.

Searches for new particles (SUSY)

The quantities ΔM and x represent the absolute mass differences between the primary sparticle and the LSP; and the departicle and the LSP relative to ΔM , respectively, unless indicated otherwise.

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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.

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/pub/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSUS/

https://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/ public-results/publications/SUS/

Searches for new particles (Exotica) Overview of CMS long-lived particle searches

https://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/EXO/

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/SummaryPlotsEX013TeV

March 2024	
>0.1 m >7.5 m 0-1 Se+10 m 50-0e+10 m 0 1 3act 10 m	140 fb ⁻¹ 102 fb ⁻¹ 140 fb ⁻¹ 137 fb ⁻¹ 136 b ⁻⁴ 110 fb ⁻¹ 102 fb ⁻¹ 137 fb ⁻¹ 137 fb ⁻¹ 137 fb ⁻¹ 13 b ⁻⁴ 13 b ⁻⁴ 13 b ⁻⁴ 140 fb ⁻⁴ 157 fb ⁻¹ 157 fb ⁻¹ 1
	138 m ⁻⁴ 77 fb ⁻¹ 110 fb ⁻¹ 98 b ⁻⁴ 101 fb ⁻¹ 20 b ⁻⁴ (3 fb/4) 118 m ⁻⁴ 137 fb ⁻¹ 137 fb ⁻¹ 137 fb ⁻¹ 138 m ⁻⁴ 138 m ⁻⁴

Precision measurements: electroweak & top

	CIV	IS Preliminary
vs.	7 TeV CMS measurement (stat,stat+sys)	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
	8 TeV CMS measurement (stat,stat+sys)	⊢ ⊢ • • • • • • •
	13 TeV CMS measurement (stat, stat+sys)	⊢∔ ● ∔ −1
	$0.84 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.18$	19.3 fb ⁻¹
	$0.91 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.09$	35.9 fb ⁻¹
	$0.93 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.32$	5.0 fb ⁻¹
	$0.84 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.19$	19.7 fb ⁻¹
	$0.98 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.10$	35.9 fb ⁻¹
	$0.85 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.18$	138 fb ⁻¹
	$1.74 \pm 0.00 \pm 0.74$	19.7 fb ⁻¹
	$1.77 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.36$	139.7 ID 1
	$1.12 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.17$	138 fb ⁻¹
	$0.69 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.18$	19.4 fb ⁻¹
	$1.20 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.08$	137 fb ⁻¹
•	$1.48 \pm 0.65 \pm 0.48$	19.7 fb ⁻¹
	$1.20 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.13$	137 fb ⁻¹
•	- 1.46 ± 0.31 ± 0.11	137 fb ⁻¹
H	$1.19 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.13$	137 fb ⁻¹
	Production Cross Section Ratio	$\sigma_{exp} / \sigma_{theo}$
	C	MS Preliminary
	7 TeV CMS measurement (stat,stat+sys)	MS Preliminary
	7 TeV CMS measurement (stat,stat+sys) 8 TeV CMS measurement (stat,stat+sys)	MS Preliminary
	7 TeV CMS measurement (stat,stat+sys) 8 TeV CMS measurement (stat,stat+sys) 13 TeV CMS measurement (stat,stat+sys) stat sys	MS Preliminary
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	7 TeV CMS measurement (stat, stat+sys) 8 TeV CMS measurement (stat, stat+sys) 13 TeV CMS measurement (stat, stat+sys) stat sys $1.02 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.14$ $1.16 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.28$ $0.85 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.13$	MS Preliminary
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	7 TeV CMS measurement (stat, stat+sys) 8 TeV CMS measurement (stat, stat+sys) 13 TeV CMS measurement (stat, stat+sys) stat sys $1.02 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.14$ $1.16 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.28$ $0.85 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.13$ $1.30 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.29$ $1.03 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.34$ $0.73 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.22$	VIS Preliminary
	7 TeV CMS measurement (stat, stat+sys) 8 TeV CMS measurement (stat, stat+sys) 13 TeV CMS measurement (stat, stat+sys) stat sys $1.02 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.14$ $1.16 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.28$ $0.85 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.13$ $2.18 \pm 1.47 \pm 0.49$ $1.30 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.29$ $1.03 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.34$ $0.73 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.22$ $0.98 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.14$	MS Preliminary ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
	7 TeV CMS measurement (stat, stat+sys) 8 TeV CMS measurement (stat, stat+sys) 13 TeV CMS measurement (stat, stat+sys) stat sys $1.02 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.14$ $1.16 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.28$ $0.85 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.13$ $2.18 \pm 1.47 \pm 0.49$ $1.30 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.29$ $1.03 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.34$ $0.73 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.22$ $0.98 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.14$ $0.91 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.11$	MS Preliminary ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Production Cross Section Ratio: $\sigma_{exp} / \sigma_{theo}$

CMS

Precision measurements: Higgs

Precision measurements: flavour

https://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/HIG-21-006/index.html

gamma gamma -> tau tau

