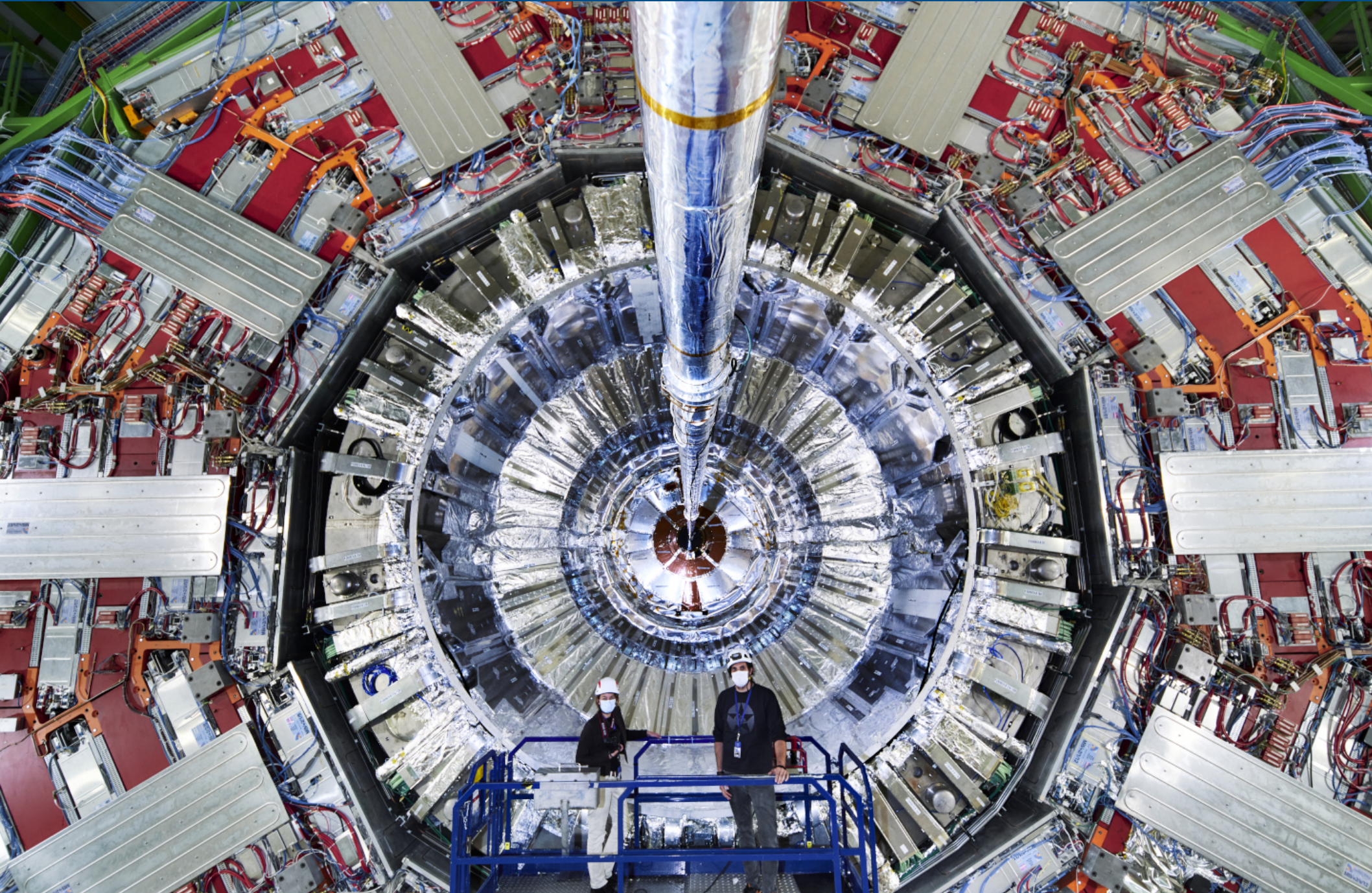


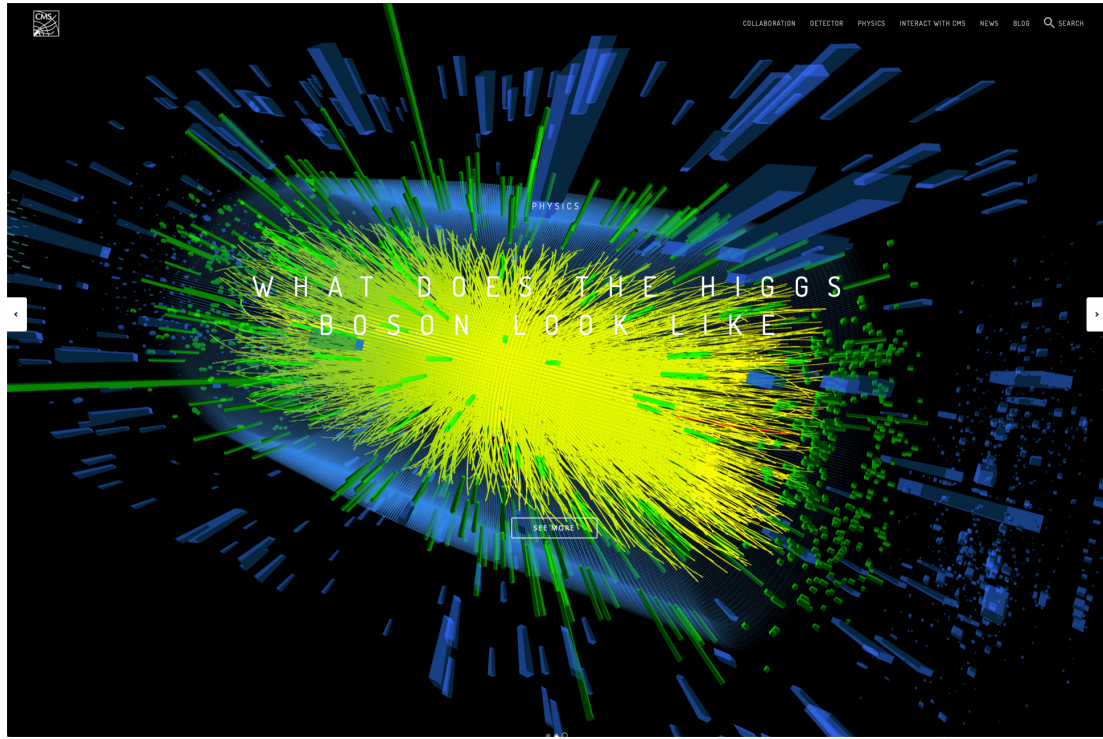


# Particle Physics Day 2023

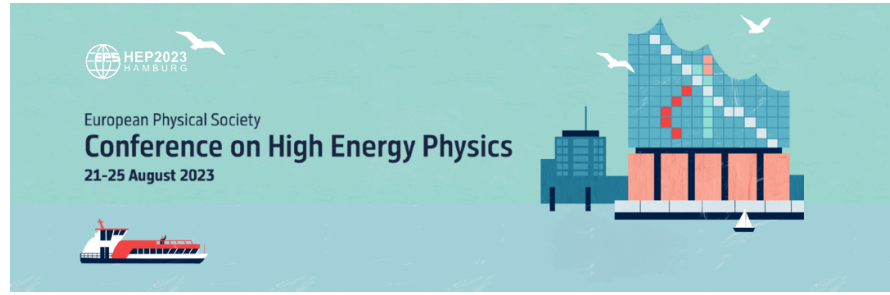




- LHC and CMS performance in Run 3
  - ▶ integrated luminosity, detector challenges
  - ▶ Helsinki focus: PCL, PUPPI, JEC
- First Run 3 results
  - ▶ tt, Z, long-lived particles
- Standard Model physics
  - ▶ strong coupling constant  $\alpha_s$ , top quark mass  $m_t$ , Higgs boson mass  $m_H$
- New physics searches
  - ▶ rare Higgs, multijets, leptoquarks
- Heavy ion physics
  - ▶ f0(980) composition, jet narrowing, flow in high-multiplicity pp
- TOTEM+PPS physics
  - ▶ TOTEM central exclusive  $\pi\pi\pi$
  - ▶ PPS searches: Z/ $\gamma$ +X,  $\gamma\gamma$ , tt, WW & ZZ
- Summary and outlook



Caveat: very Finnish perspective  
 For broader overview: EPSHEP2023



Some slides from F. Canelli's CMS overview

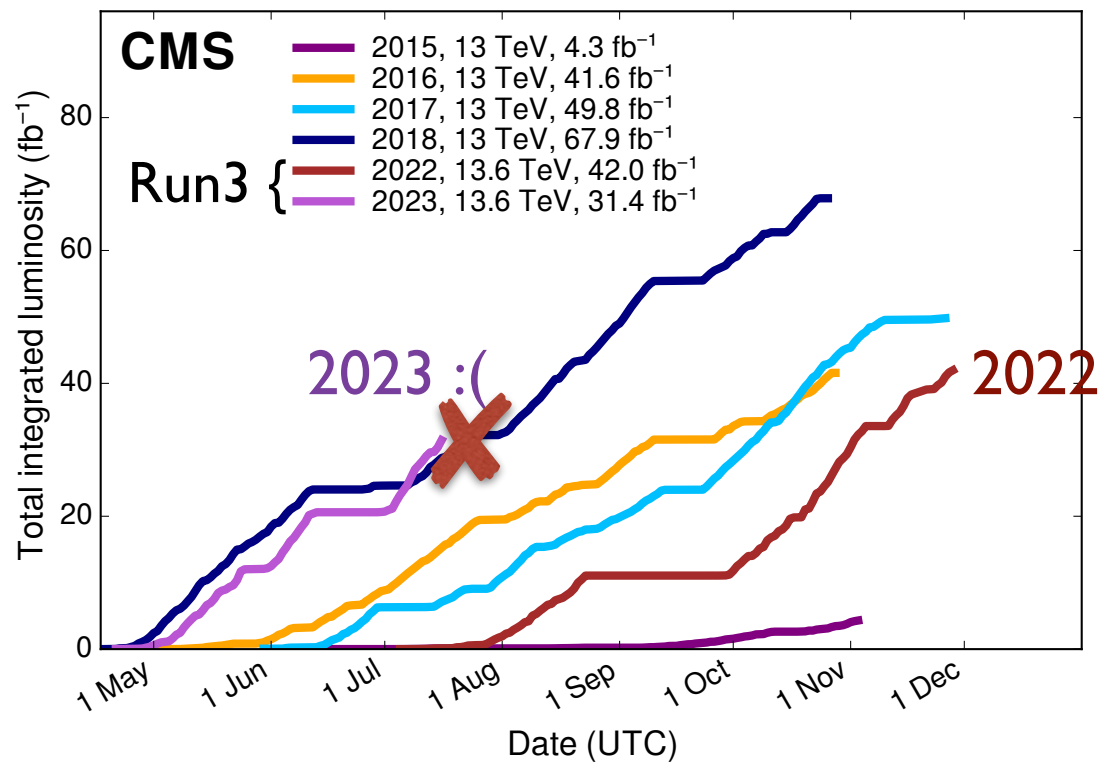
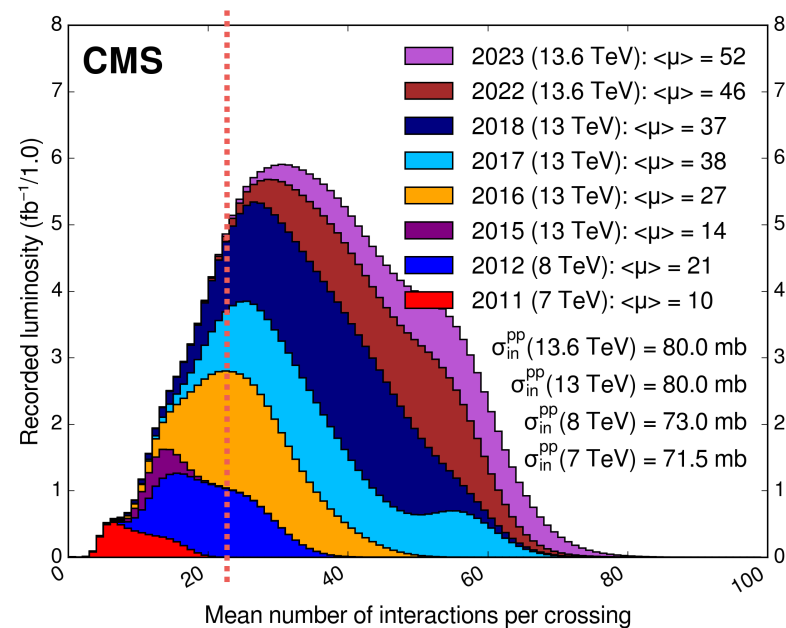


# LHC+CMS performance





- This year was cut short, so bit behind of target
  - ▶ Good data 60 fb<sup>-1</sup> in Run3 vs 138 fb<sup>-1</sup> in Run 2 (43%)
  - ▶ LHC running beyond design luminosity of 25 PU
- Run2 sensitivity potentially reached at M<sub>jj</sub>=8 TeV
  - ▶ Interesting for checking tentative hints from Run2!
- Heavy ion run as planned in 2023, though
  - ▶ Still on-going, first heavy ion run since 2018!



LHC Page1    Fill: 9245    E: 6799 Z GeV    11-10-23 15:04:28

**ION PHYSICS: FLAT TOP**

Energy: 6799 GeV    I B1: 1.62e+13    I B2: 1.55e+13

Beta\* IP1: 0.50 m    Beta\* IP2: 0.50 m    Beta\* IP5: 0.50 m    Beta\* IP8: 1.50 m

FBCT Intensity and Beam Energy    Updated: 15:04:28

BIS status and SMP flags    B1    B2

Link Status of Beam Permits	true	true
Global Beam Permit	true	true
Setup Beam	false	false
Beam Presence	true	true
Moveable Devices Allowed In	false	false
Stable Beams	false	false

Comments (11-Oct-2023 12:25:52)  
physics fill with 1240b

AFS: 50ns\_1240b\_1088\_1088\_398\_56bpi\_PbPb    PM Status B1: ENABLED    PM Status B2: ENABLED



- Detector keeping experimentalists busy:
  - ▶ HCAL barrel noise in 2022
  - ▶ ECAL endcap water leak in 2022
  - ▶ Barrel pixel failures in 2023
  - ▶ HCAL trigger prefire in barrel 2022—23
- Monte Carlo production and data re-reconstruction big challenge now
  - ▶ Cannot afford many re-reco cycles, and need dedicated MC for each era with bigger failures
  - ▶ Automating workflows as much as possible

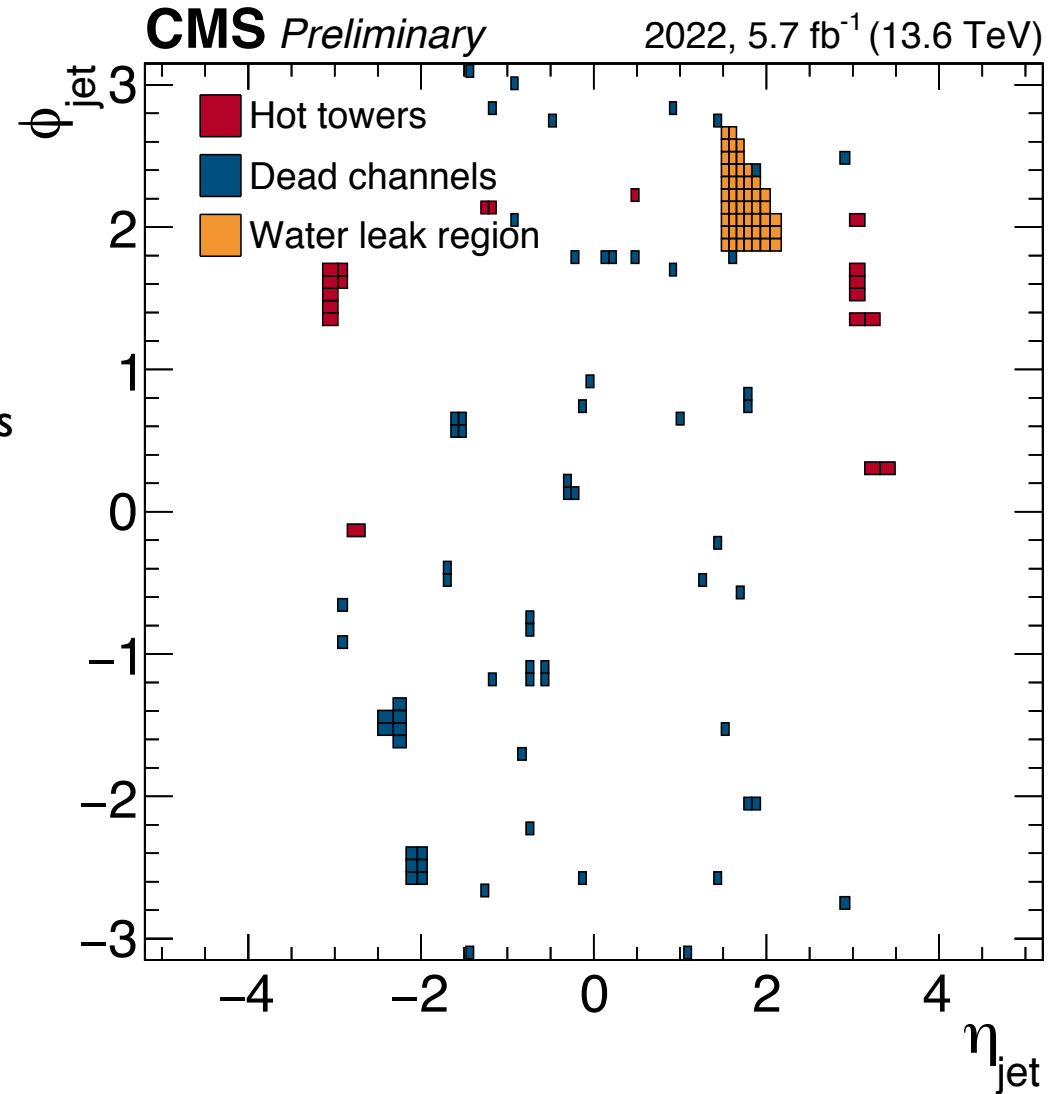
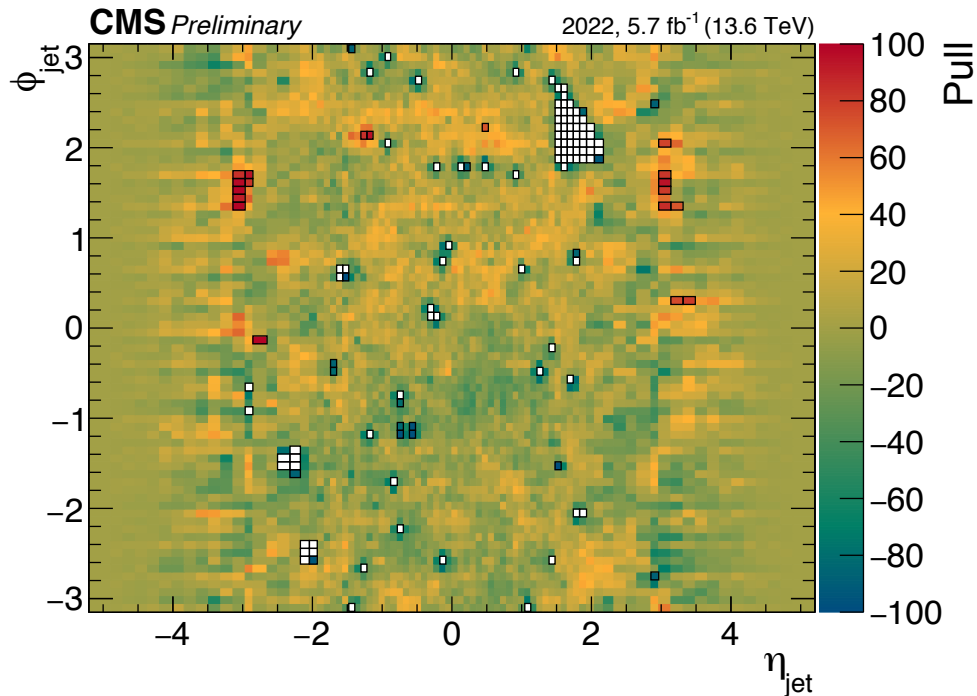
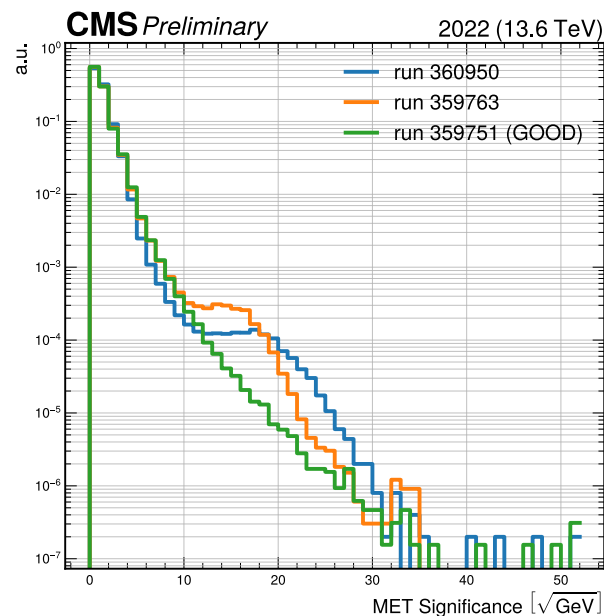


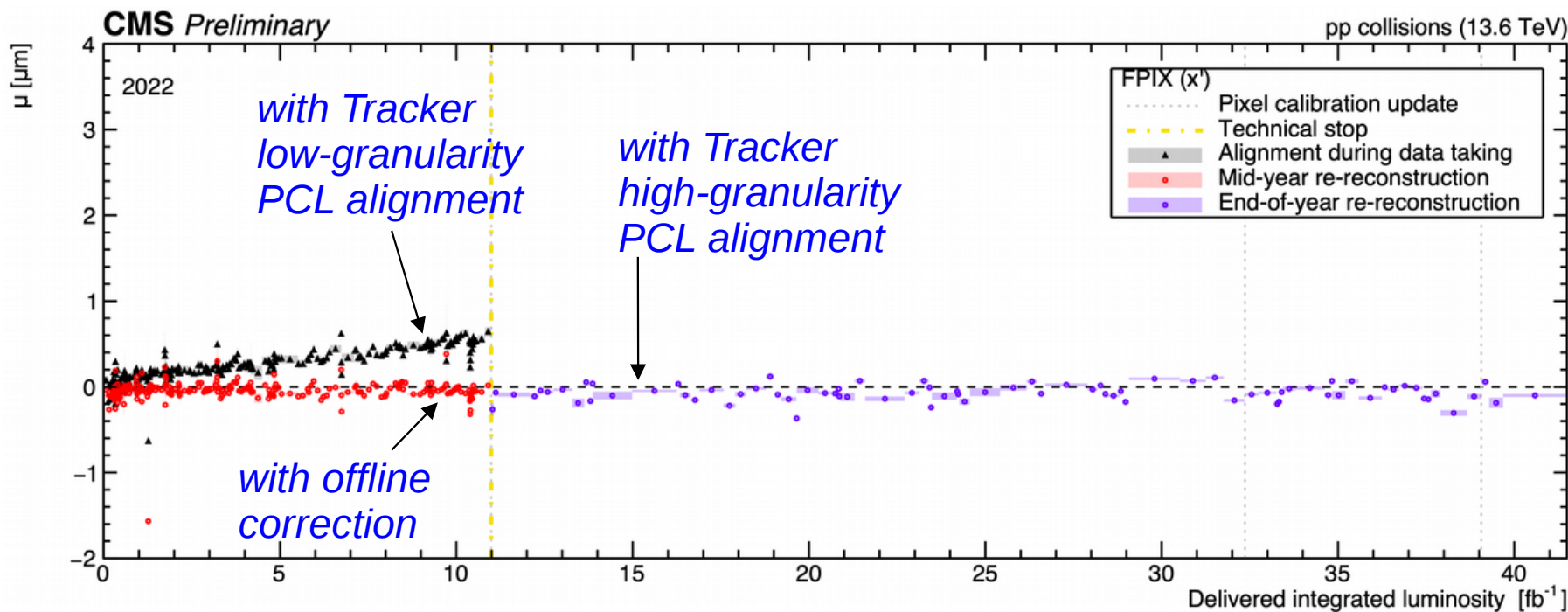
Fig. Sum of pulls of multiple observables in jet data sets (left) used to generate jet veto maps (up)



- Automatic calibration improves quality and saves time for analysis
- Already in Prompt Calibration Loop:
  - ▶ tracker high-granularity calibration
  - ▶ ECAL calibration
- Next steps:
  - ▶ HCAL calibration
- Our future plans:
  - ▶ **JEC4Prompt**

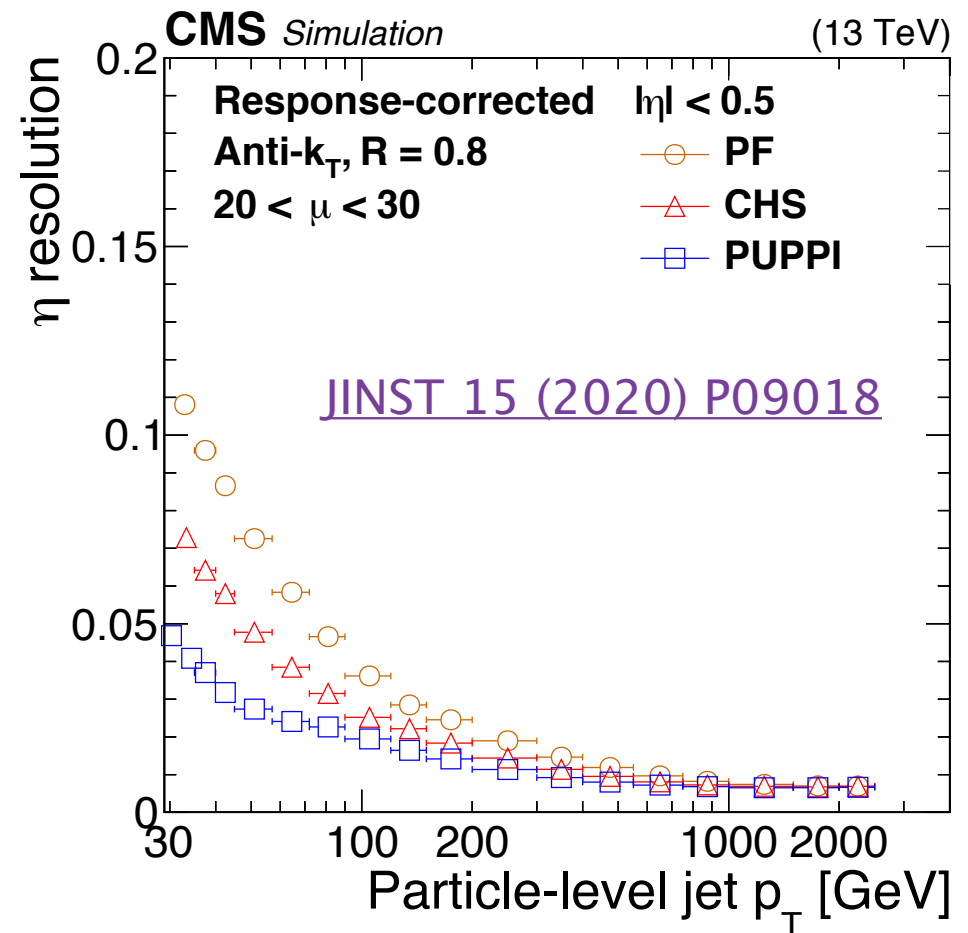
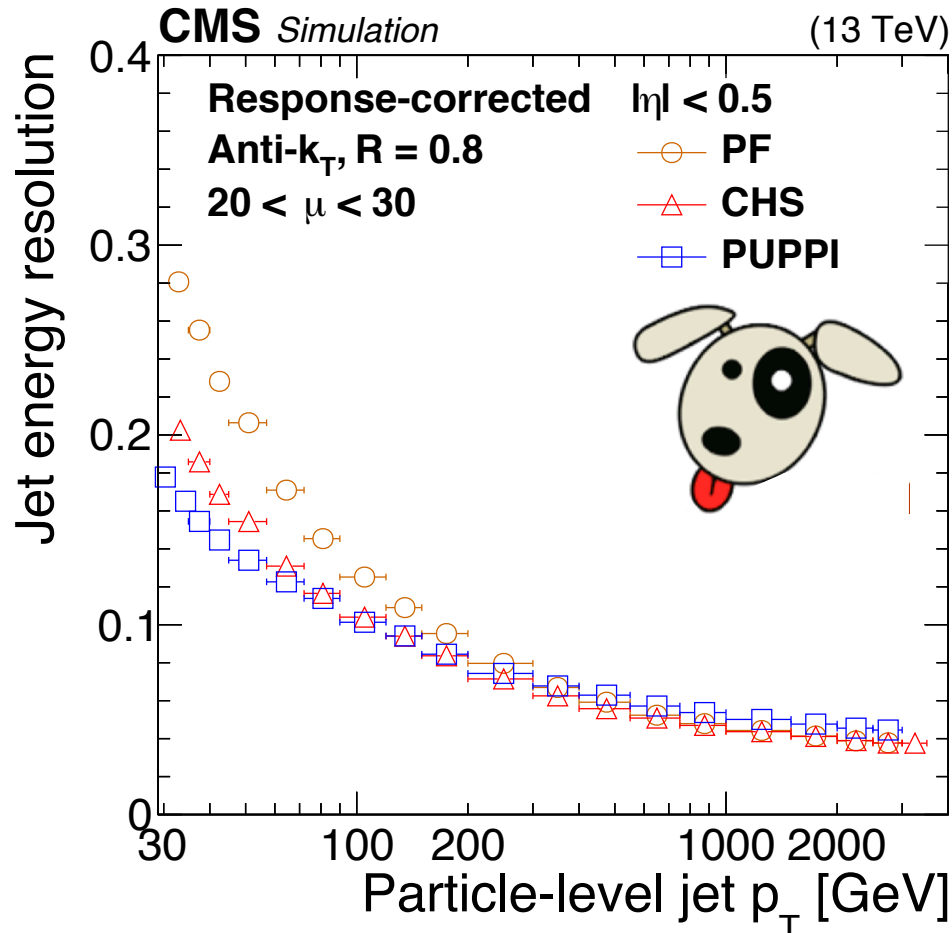


- Another advance: data certification per *luminosity section* (24 seconds) with Machine Learning:
  - ▶ can easily recover hours of data



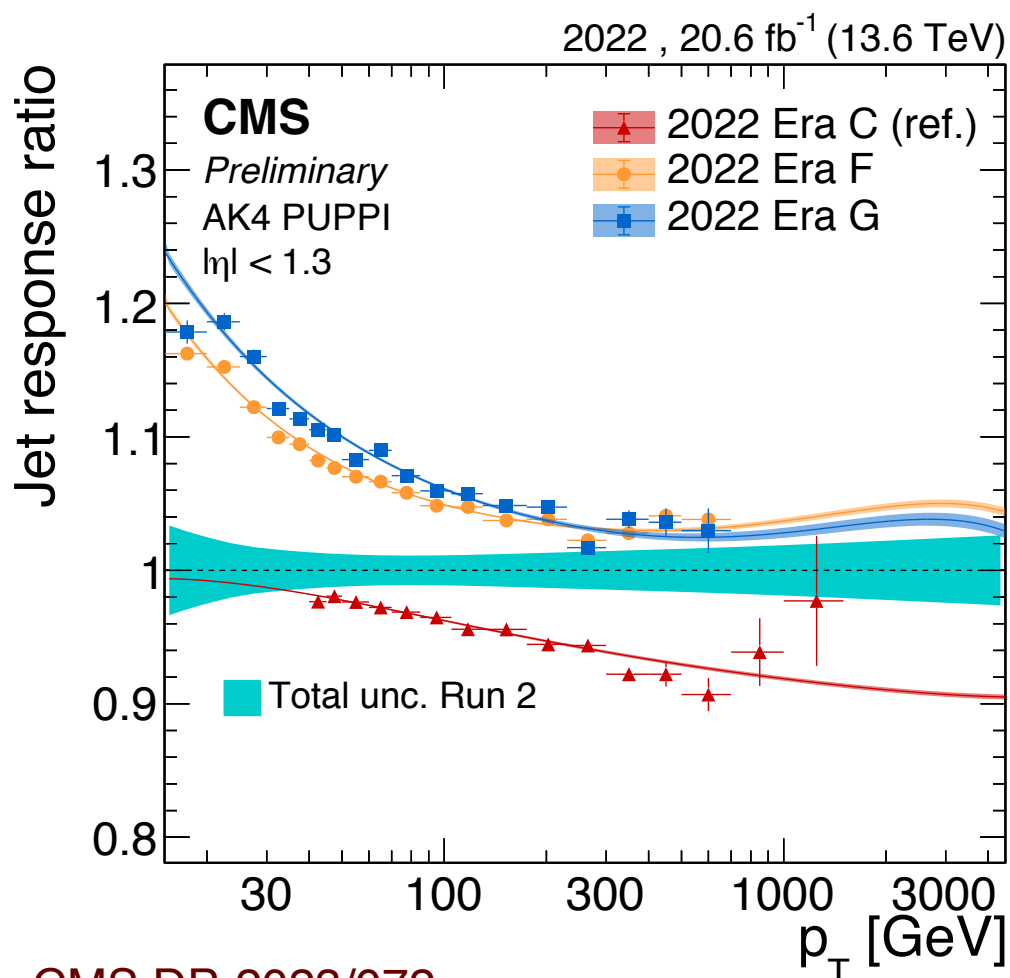


- **Particle Flow** reconstruction complemented with PileUp Per Particle Id (**PUPPI**)
- Handles pileup subtraction per event, keeps jet substructure observables intact
  - ▶ Good performance so far, has streamlined calibration procedure considerably
- **Future step: combined jet flavour + energy regression with ParticleNet or ParT**
  - ▶ State-of-the-art Graph Neural Network and Transformer architectures

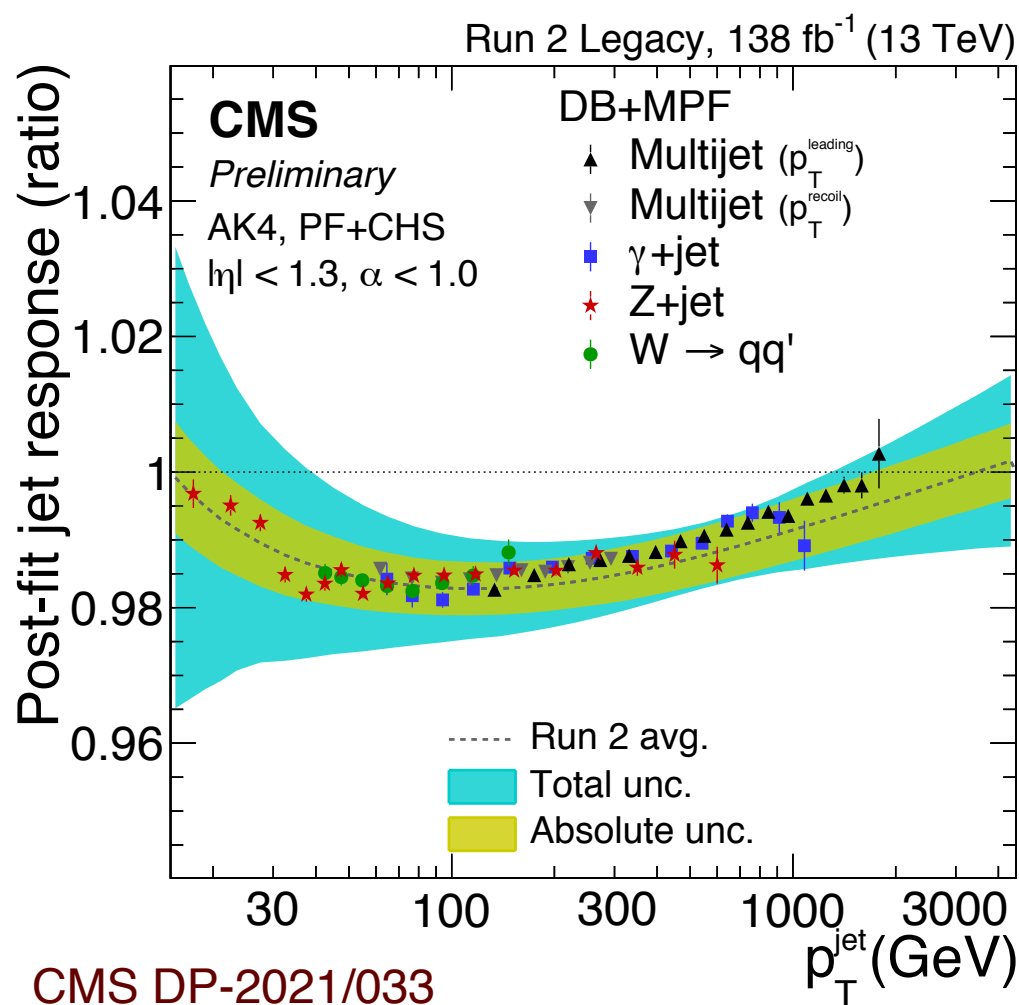




- Jet energy corrections core expertise and key contribution of Helsinki
- Maintained steady flow of calibrations in Run 3 despite generational transition
  - HCAL scale and noise in barrel primary causes for large residual corrections => re-reco on-going
- Resuming Run 2 ultimate calibration + paper once Run 3 in steady state



CMS DP-2023/072



CMS DP-2021/033





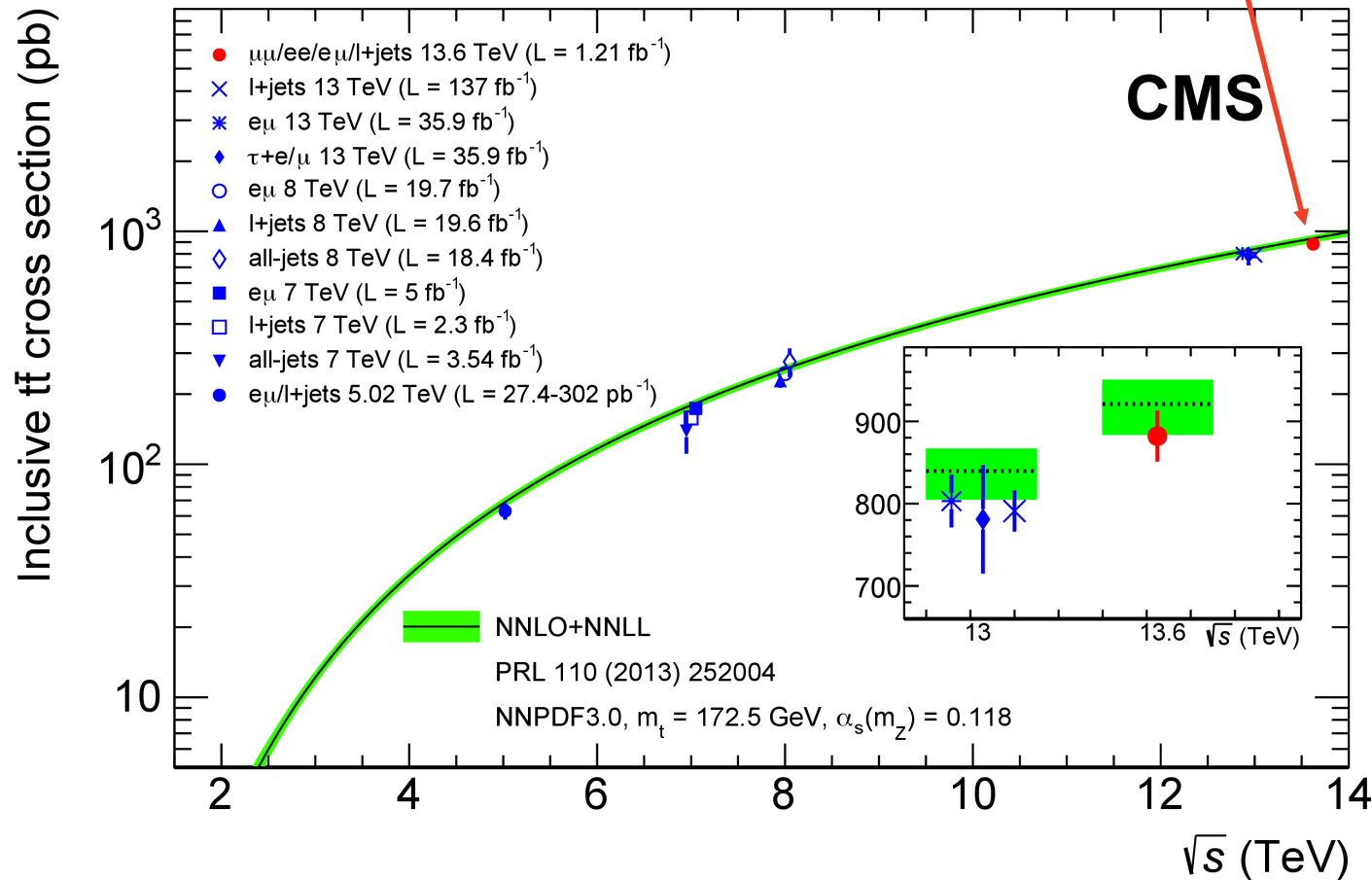
## CMS results from Run 3 – Top quarks



**first measurement of the top quark pair production cross section in proton-proton collisions at 13.6 TeV**

Using 1.21 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data from 2022 in dilepton and lepton + jets channels:  $\sigma_{(tt)} = 882 \pm 23$  (stat+syst)  $\pm 20$  (lumi) pb

Good agreement with SM prediction





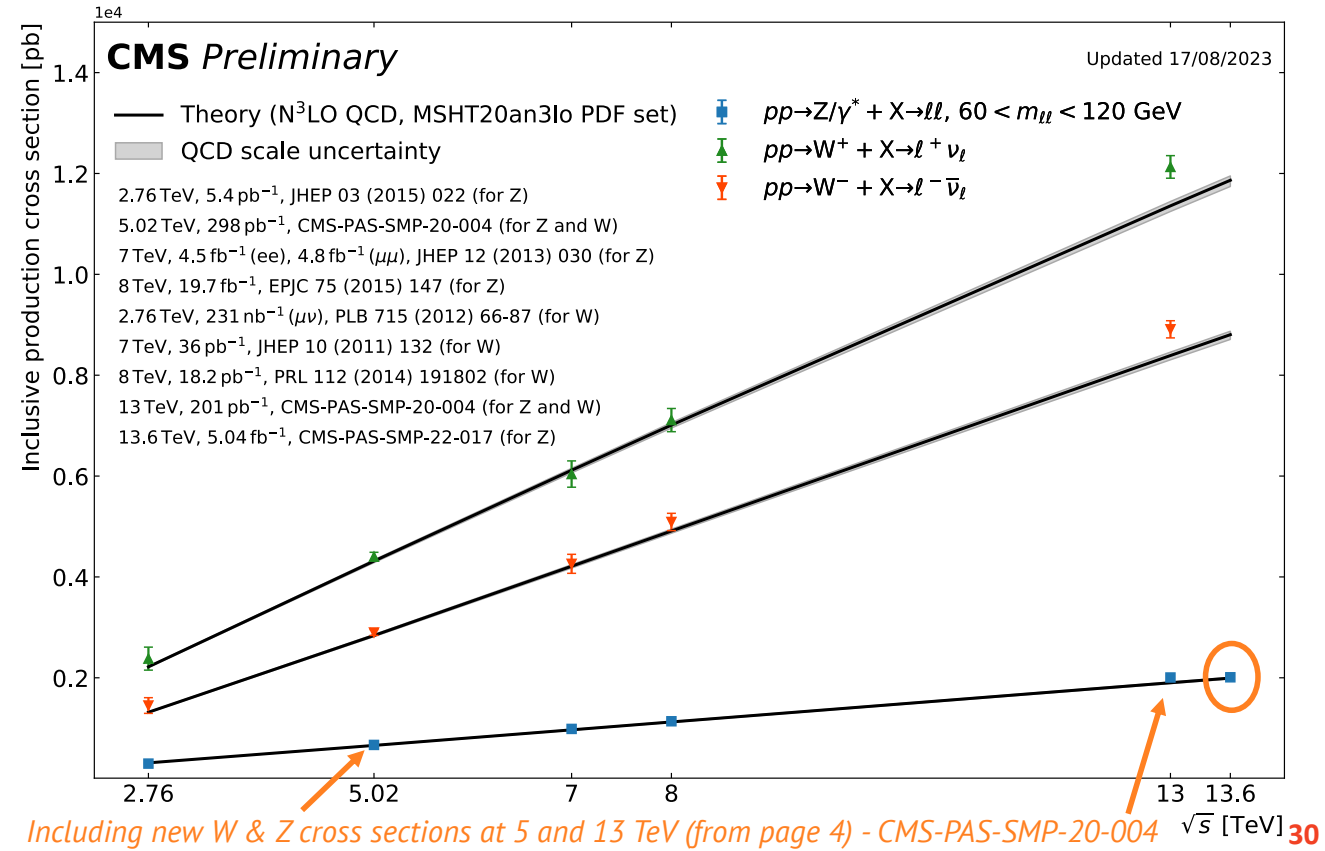
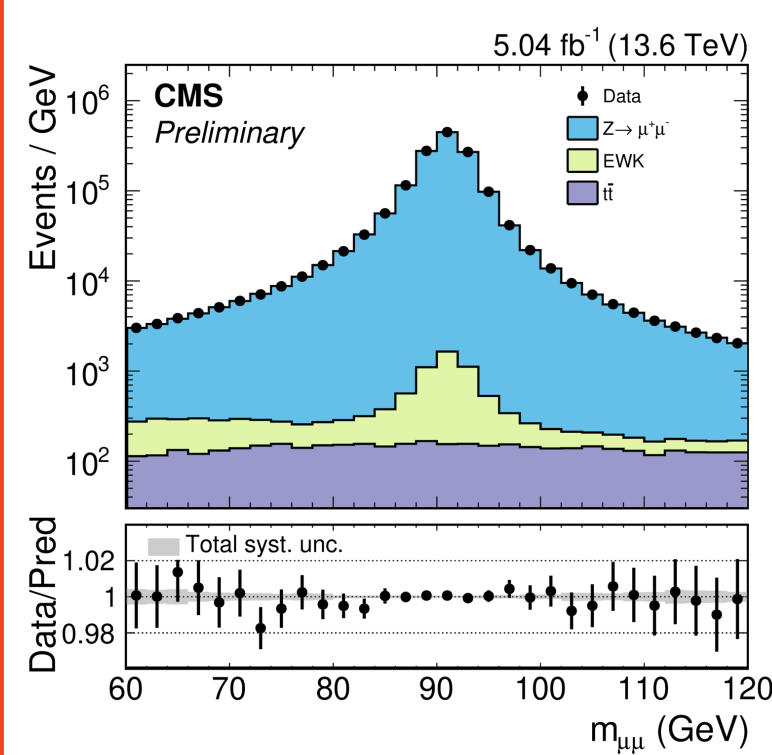
## Run 3 results – Z bosons



**first measurement of the Z boson production cross section in proton-proton collisions at 13.6 TeV**

Using 5.04 fb<sup>-1</sup> data from 2022 with 2 identified muons

Measure fiducial and total cross sections  $\sigma_{Z(\rightarrow\mu\mu)} = 2.010 \pm 0.001(\text{stat}) \pm 0.018(\text{syst}) \pm 0.046(\text{lumi}) \pm 0.007(\text{theo}) \text{ nb}$  for the invariant dimuon mass in the range 60 to 120 GeV



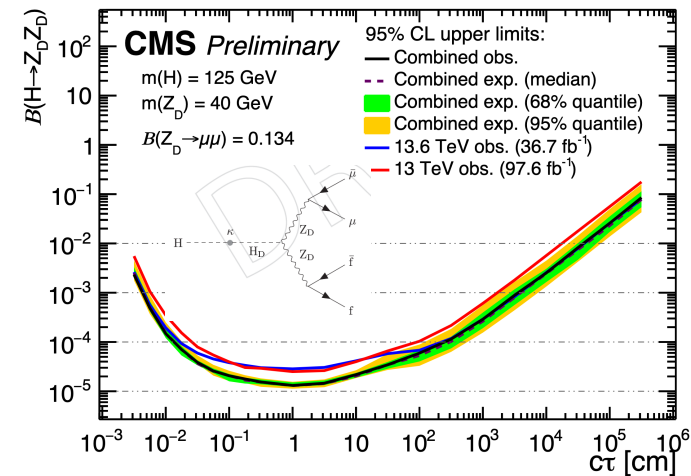
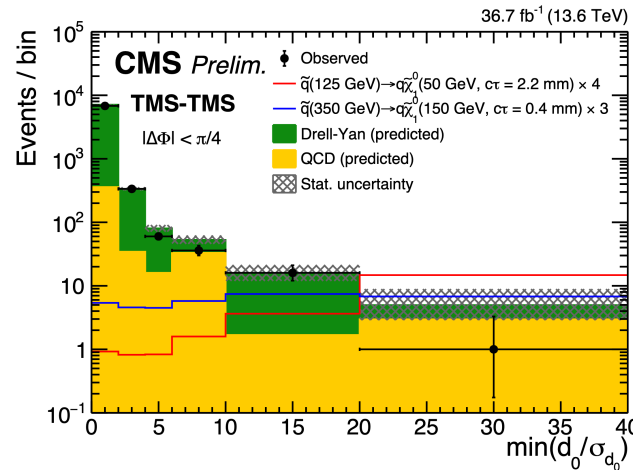
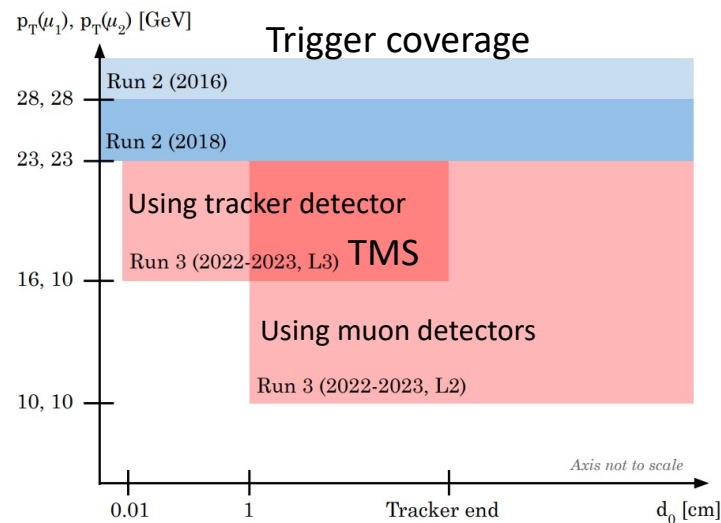
CMS-PAS-SMP-22-017

## Run 3 results – long lived particles



**first search for new physics:** inclusive search for long-lived exotic particles decaying to a pair of muons

Using  $36.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  data taken in 2022, selecting muons originating from a common secondary vertex spatially separated from the primary interaction point by distances ranging from several hundred  $\mu\text{m}$  to several meters



Substantial improvements in efficiency as compared to the Run 2 analysis, particularly at low masses and long lifetimes, mainly because of improved triggers for displaced muons and analysis refinements

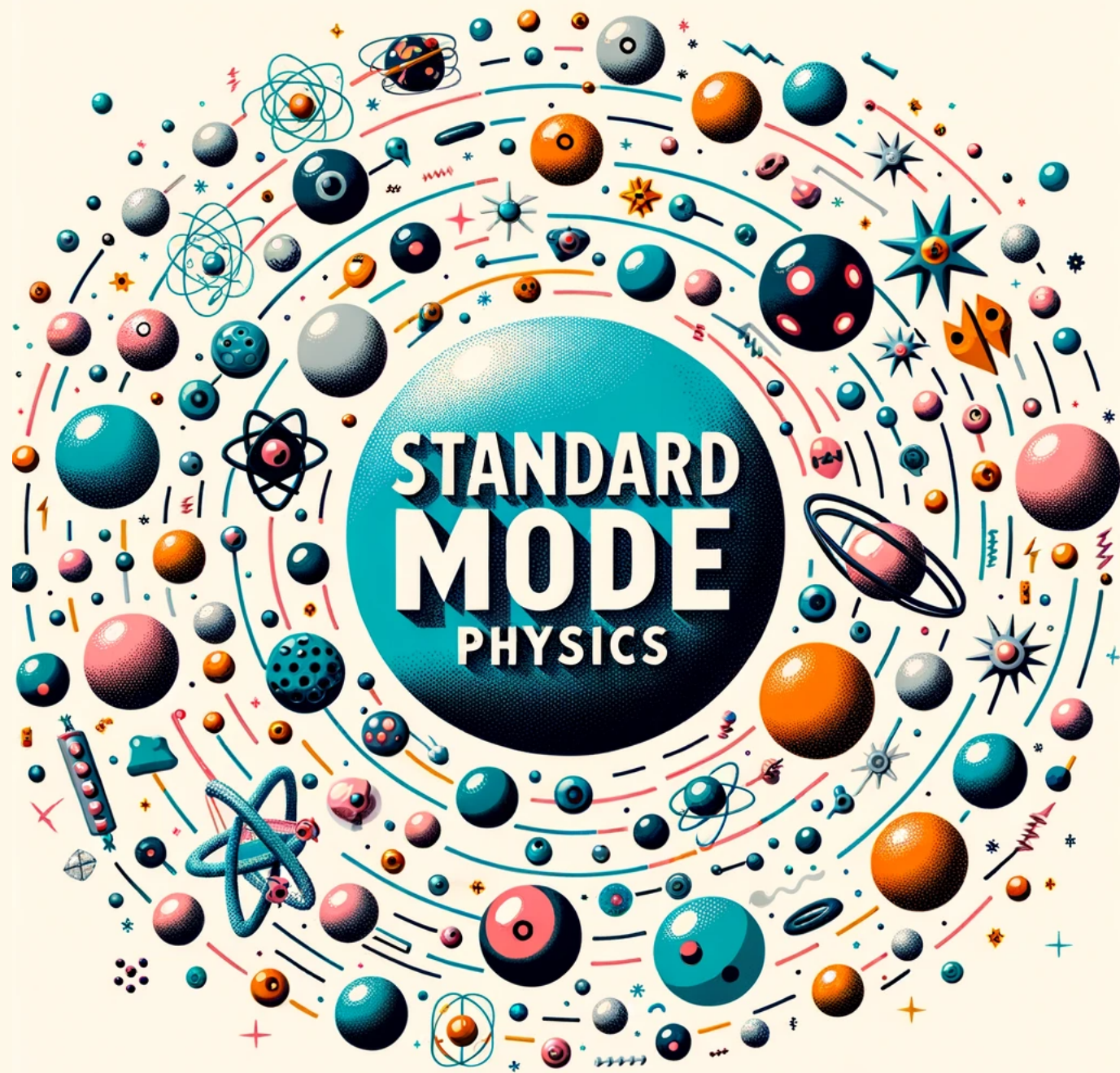
Limits set for two benchmark models: the hidden Abelian Higgs model (HAHM), in which displaced dimuons that could rise from dark photons, and RPV SUSY model

*Run 3 is opening opportunities for exploring physics beyond statistical improvements over Run 2*

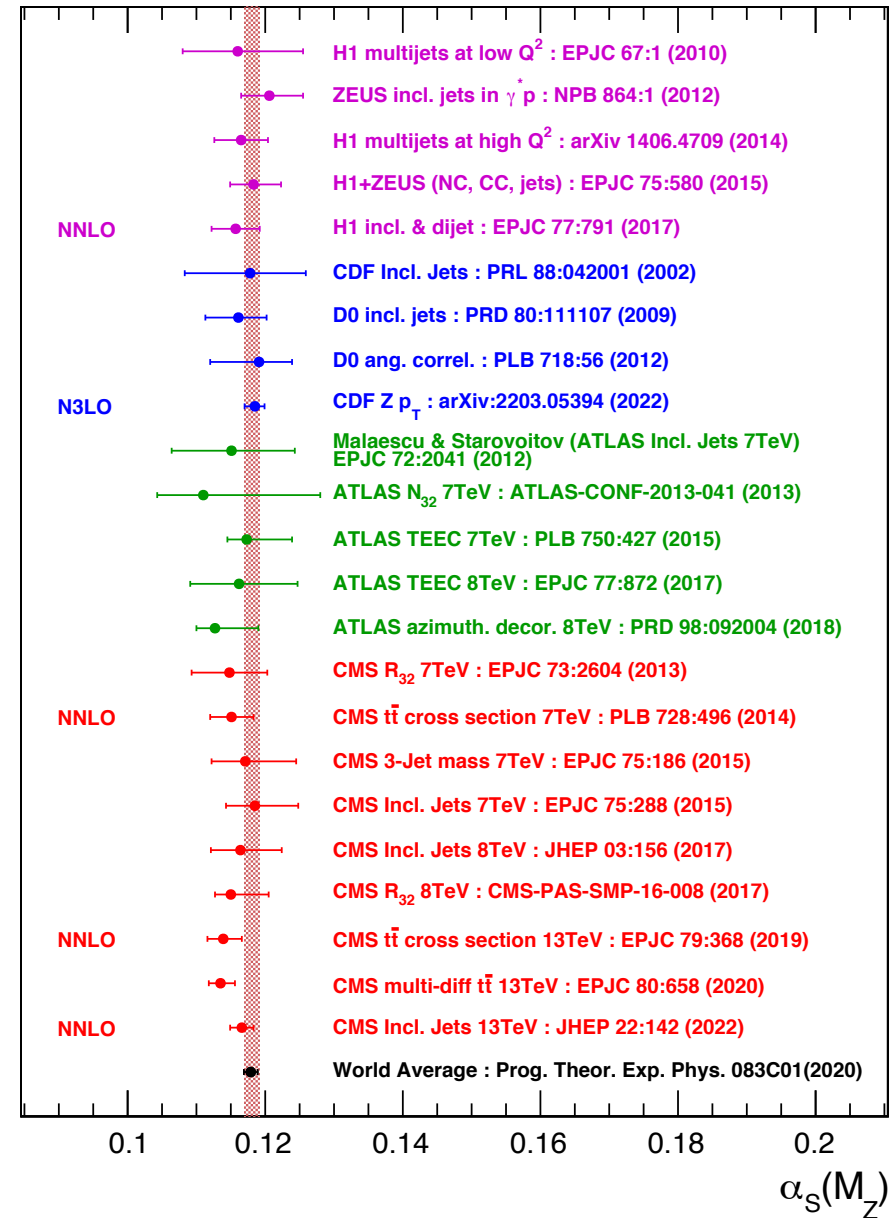
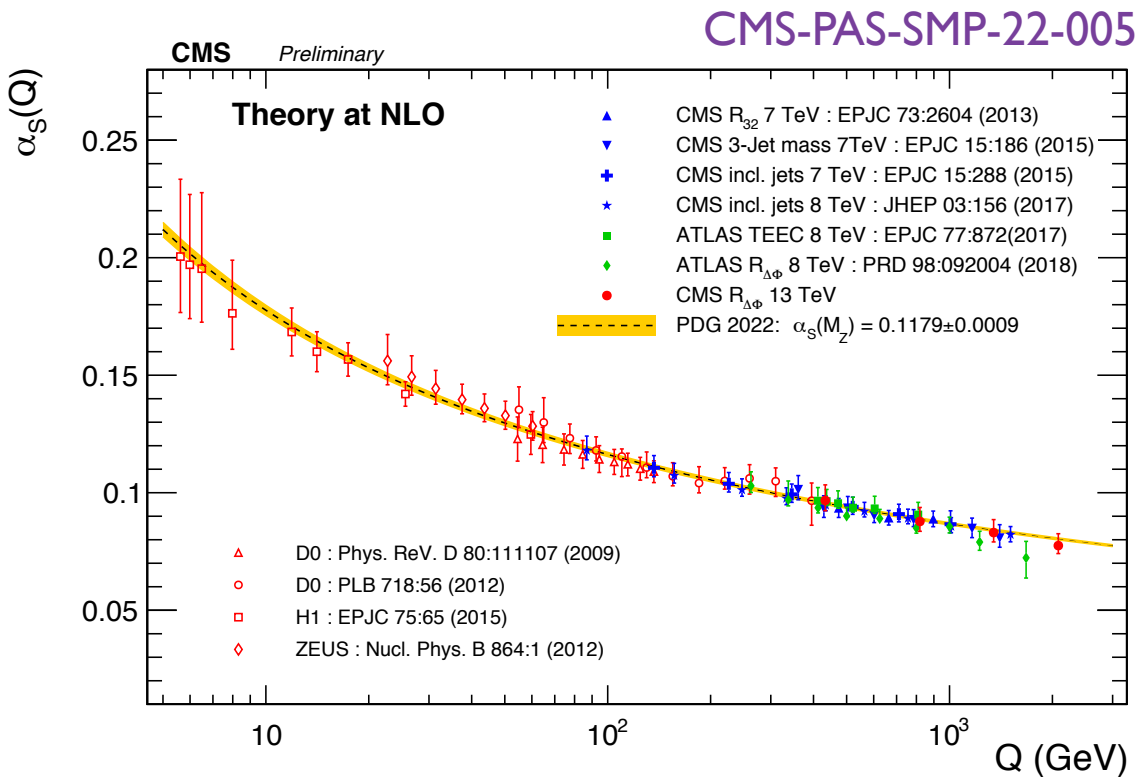




# Standard Model Physics

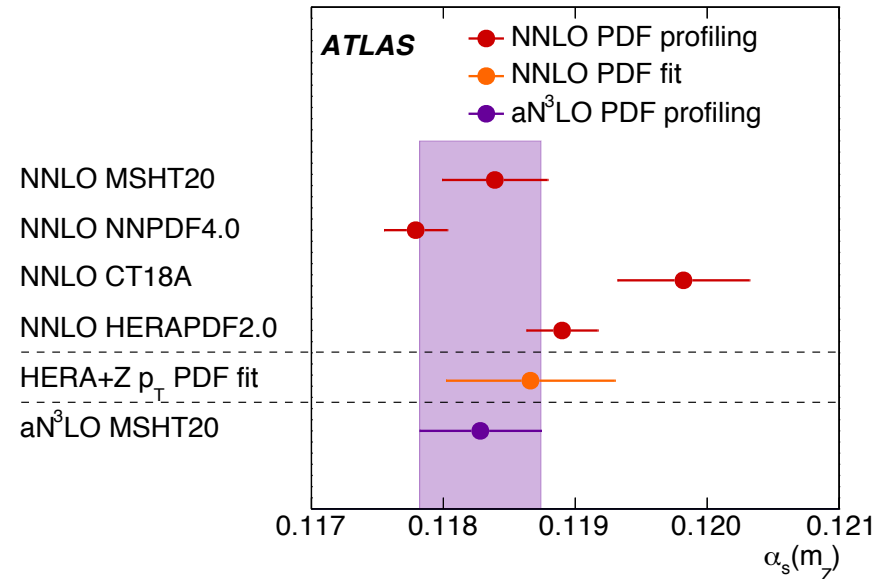
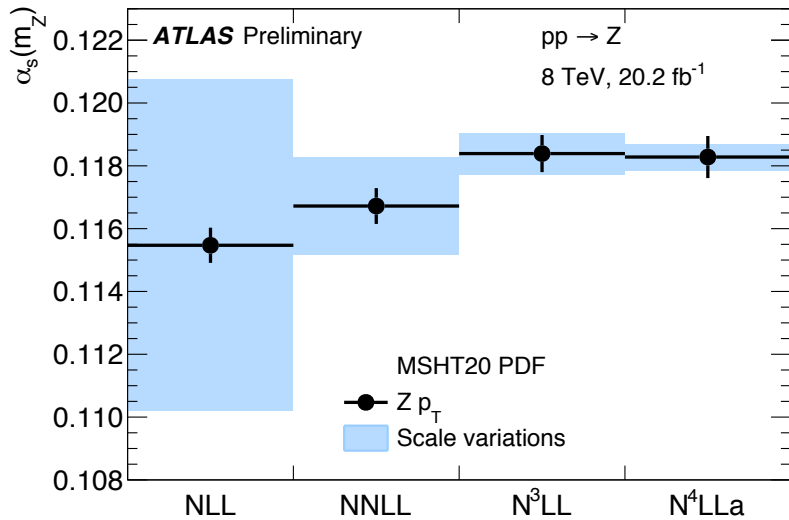
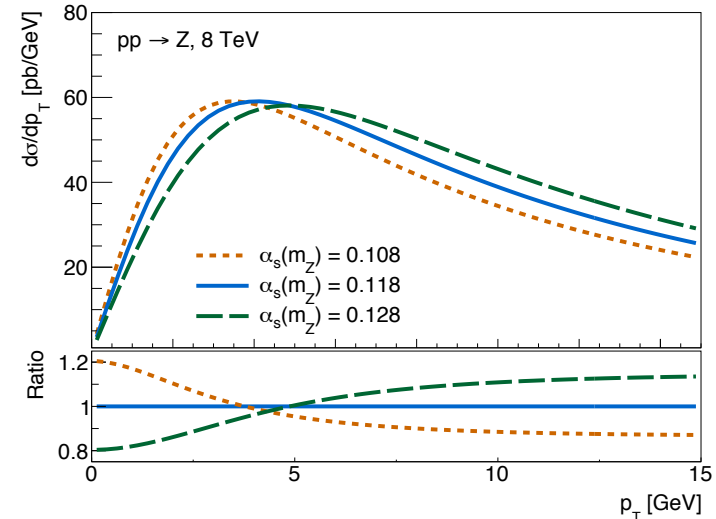
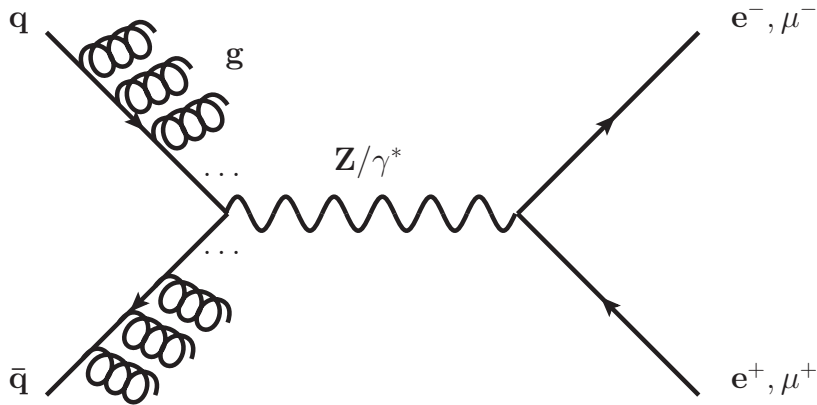


- Strong coupling constant running now measured up to  $Q=2$  TeV with  $R_{\Delta\phi}$
- CMS inclusive jets at 13 TeV was most precise determination of  $\alpha_s$  at hadron colliders
  - ▶ **theory at NNLO**, minimum required by PDG
- Full Run2 measurement without final JEC by Laura Martikainen: **defense Oct 23**





- New measurement of  $\alpha_s$  from Z  $p_T$  @ N<sup>3</sup>LO by **ATLAS** on par with lattice QCD?!
- Expect/hope inclusive jets Run 2 with ultimate JEC to also reach similar ball-park



## Confinement and asymptotic freedom



Measurement of  $R_{\Delta\phi}(p_T)$  as function of  $p_T$  in 3-jet topology  
 Data compared with PHYTHIA and POWHEG  
 Extract  $\alpha_s$  with fixed-order predictions of pQCD at NLO order, corrected for EWK effects

CMS-PAS-SMP-22-005

$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1177^{+0.0117}_{-0.0074}$

 using the NNPDF3.1 NLO PDF, dominated by scale in NLO prediction

### Measurement of energy correlators inside jets

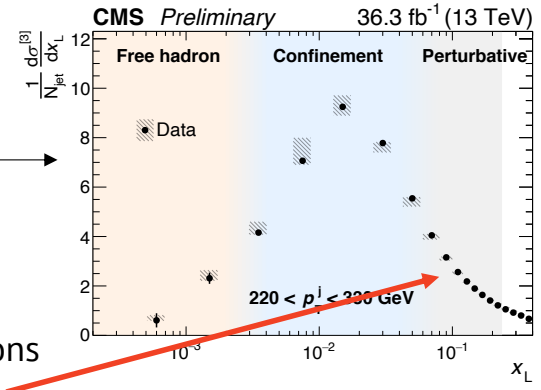
N-point energy energy correlator (**EnC**): a **jet substructure** variable with information of energy flows inside a jet  
 Measure 2-point and 3-point correlations (E2C, E3C, and E3C/E2C) in multiple jet  $p_T$  regions

- Using neutral and charged particles with  $p_T > 1$  GeV within the jets
- Observes transition from parton to hadron**

$$E2C = \frac{d\sigma^{[2]}}{dx_L} = \sum_{i,j} \int d\sigma \frac{E_i E_j}{E^2} \delta(x_L - \Delta R_{i,j}),$$

$$E3C = \frac{d\sigma^{[3]}}{dx_L} = \sum_{i,j,k} \int d\sigma \frac{E_i E_j E_k}{E^3} \delta(x_L - \max(\Delta R_{i,j}, \Delta R_{i,k}, \Delta R_{j,k})).$$

$x_L =$  largest  $\Delta R$  between the 2 or 3 particles

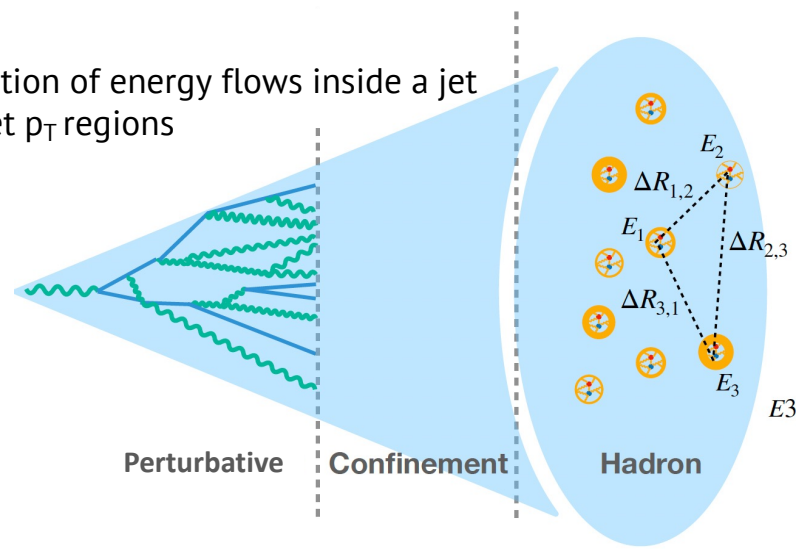


Compare the particle level E3C/E2C distribution to NNLL-approx predictions

- Extract  $\alpha_s$  using the **perturbative** region of E3C/E2C

$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1229^{+0.0040}_{-0.0050}$

(4%, most precise determination using jet substructure)



CMS-PAS-SMP-22-015

A new means of studying QCD in collider experiments, can help validate future higher-order implementations in parton-showers

## Force is strong inside jets!

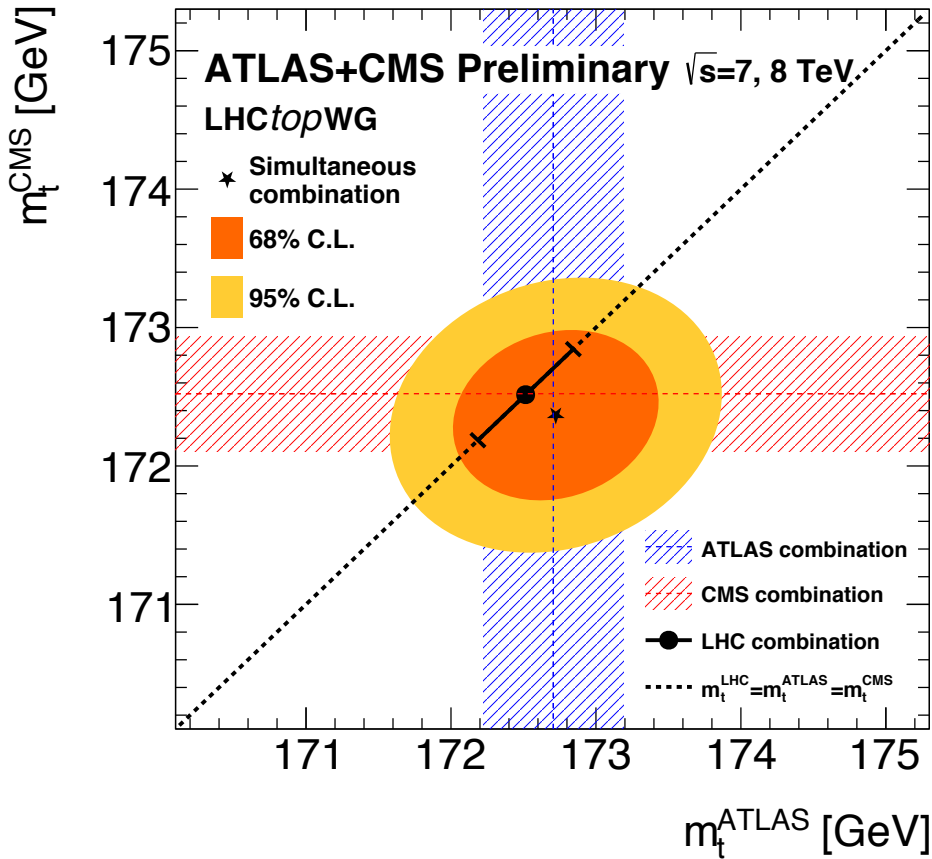


- Run I CMS+ATLAS combination just out, precision now 0.33 GeV
- On par with profile likelihood, but full Run 2 expected is 0.19 GeV (H. Siikonen, thesis)
- More precision, new questions: b vs light quark final state radiation? Semileptonic b decays?

Run I combination, CMS+ATLAS  
 $m_t = 172.52 \pm 0.14$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.30$  (syst.) GeV

Run2 (2016) profile likelihood  
 $m_t = 171.77 \pm 0.37$  GeV

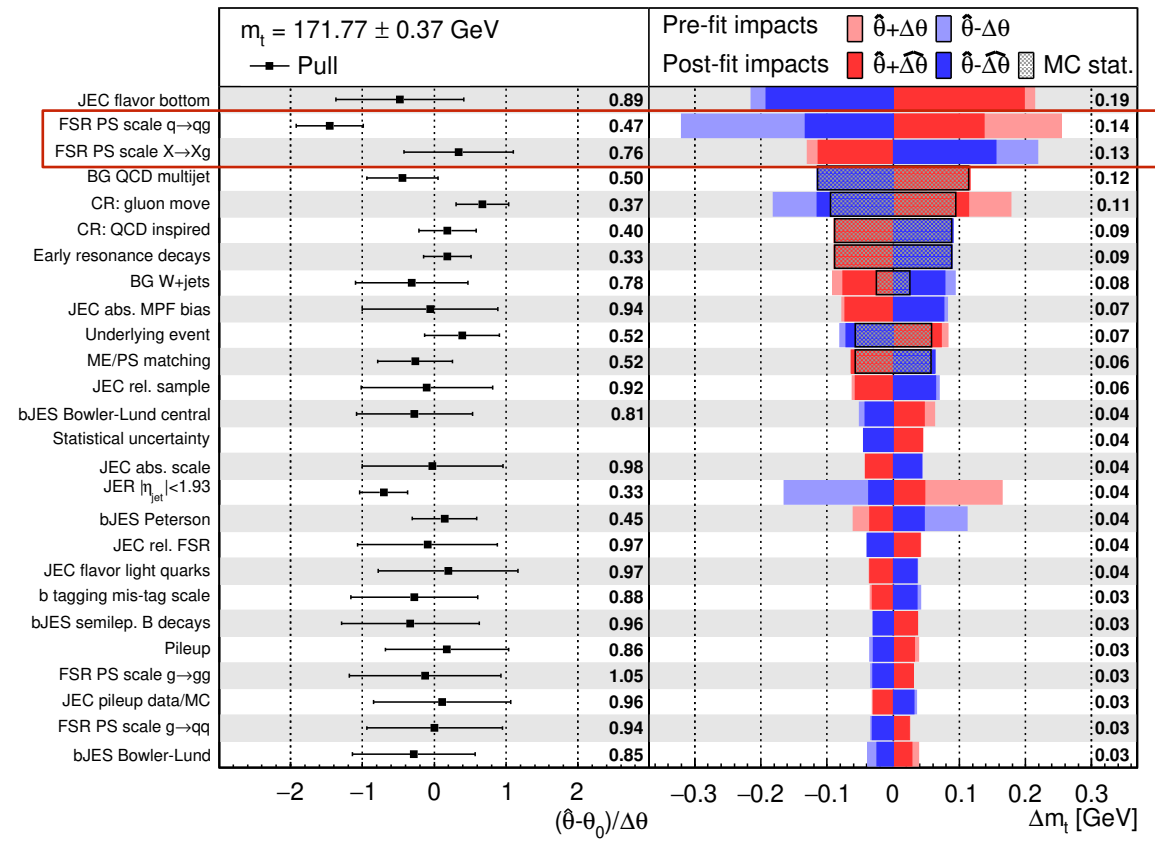
CMS-PAS-TOP-22-001



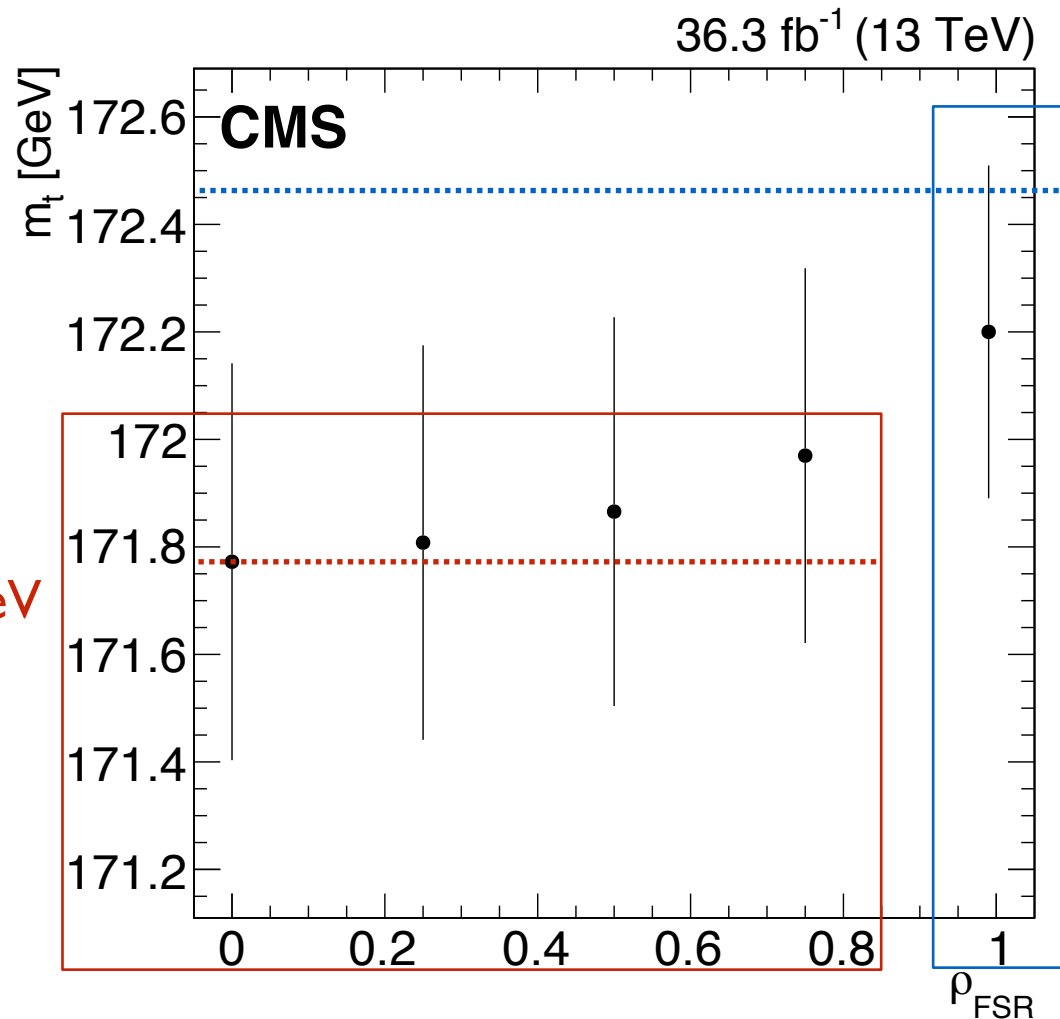
CMS

arxiv:2302.01967

36.3 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)



- Bottom quark uncertainty *correlations* now dominate top quark mass ( $t > Wb$  100%):
  - correlation between b-FSR and udsc-FSR (here marked  $\rho_{FSR}$ )
  - b recoil in top center-of-mass frame
- More in Mikael's talk, summarising  $m_t$  plenary from TOP2023 conference



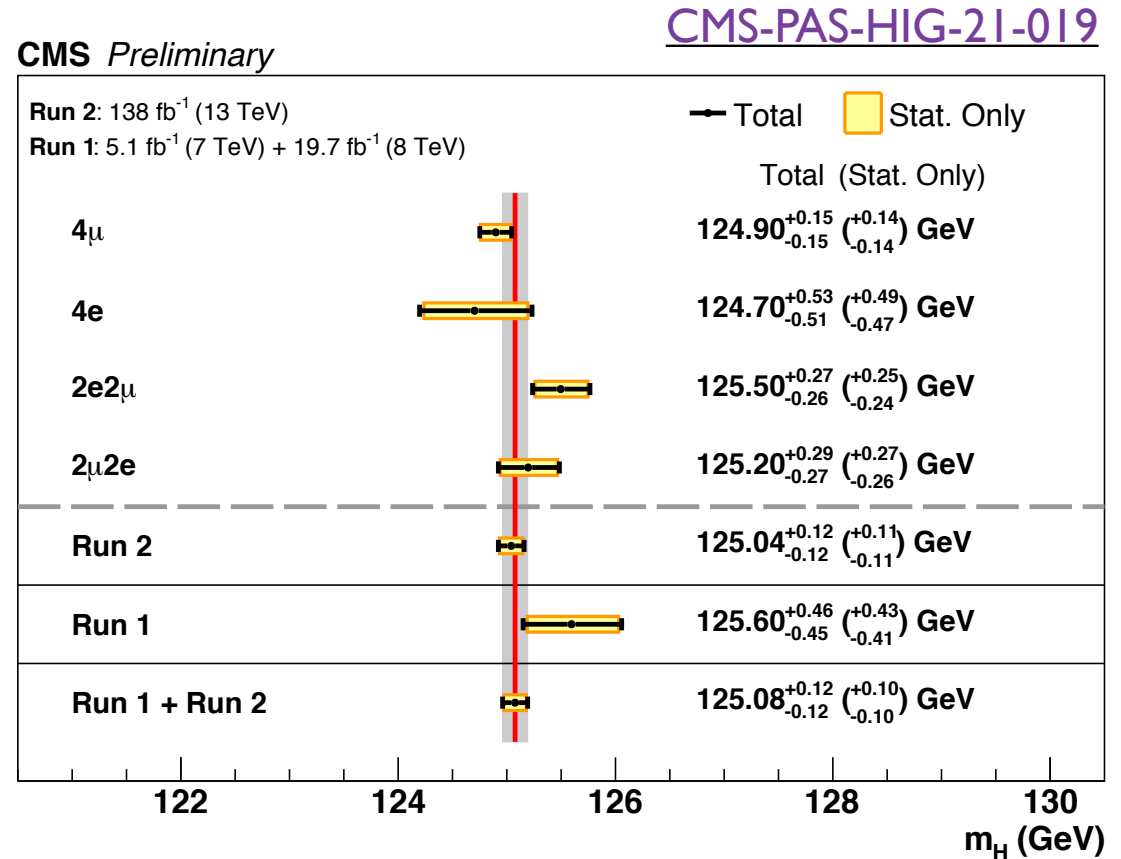
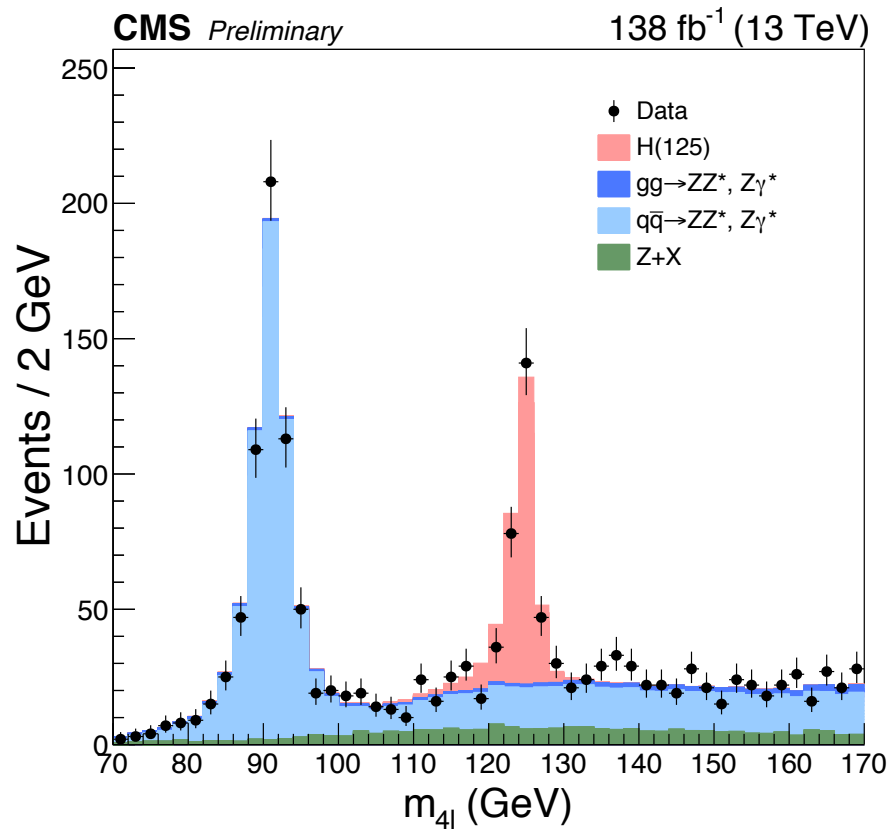
Run I result  
Run I assumptions

Run 2 result  
Run 2 assumptions  
 $m_t = 171.77 \pm 0.37$  GeV

[arxiv:2302.01967](https://arxiv.org/abs/2302.01967)



- Higgs boson mass measured very precisely from leptons and photons
  - ▶ CMS 4l:  $m_H = 125.08 \pm 0.12$  GeV ([HIG-21-019](#), 20 Sep 2023)
  - ▶ ATLAS  $\gamma\gamma+4l$ :  $m_H = 125.11 \pm 0.11$  GeV [[arxiv:2308.04775](#)] (8 August 2023)
  - ▶  $\sqrt{(m_Z^*(m_W+m_Z))} = 125.078 \pm 0.007$  GeV,  $m_W+m_Z = 171.58 \pm 0.01$  GeV ( $*m_t = 171.77 \pm 0.37$  GeV)
- Higgs width from on-shell vs off-shell:  $2.9^{+2.3}_{-1.7}$  MeV vs 4.1 MeV in SM





# Rare decays - Higgs boson

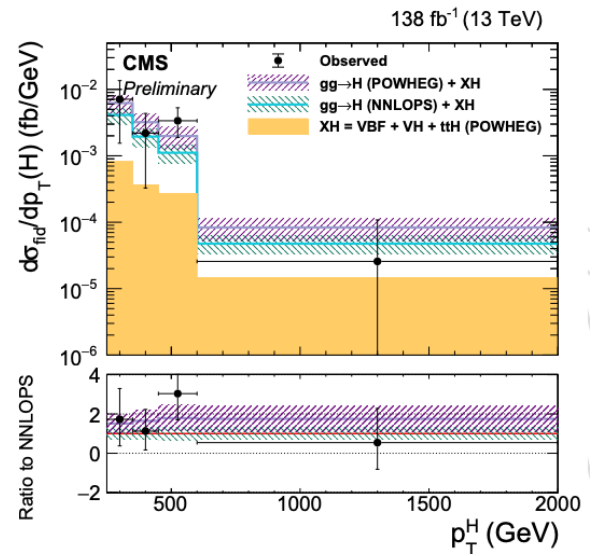


**Evidence of H→Zγ decays** CMS-PAS-HIG-23-002  
 CMS + ATLAS combined evidence: observed 3.4σ (expected 1.6σ)

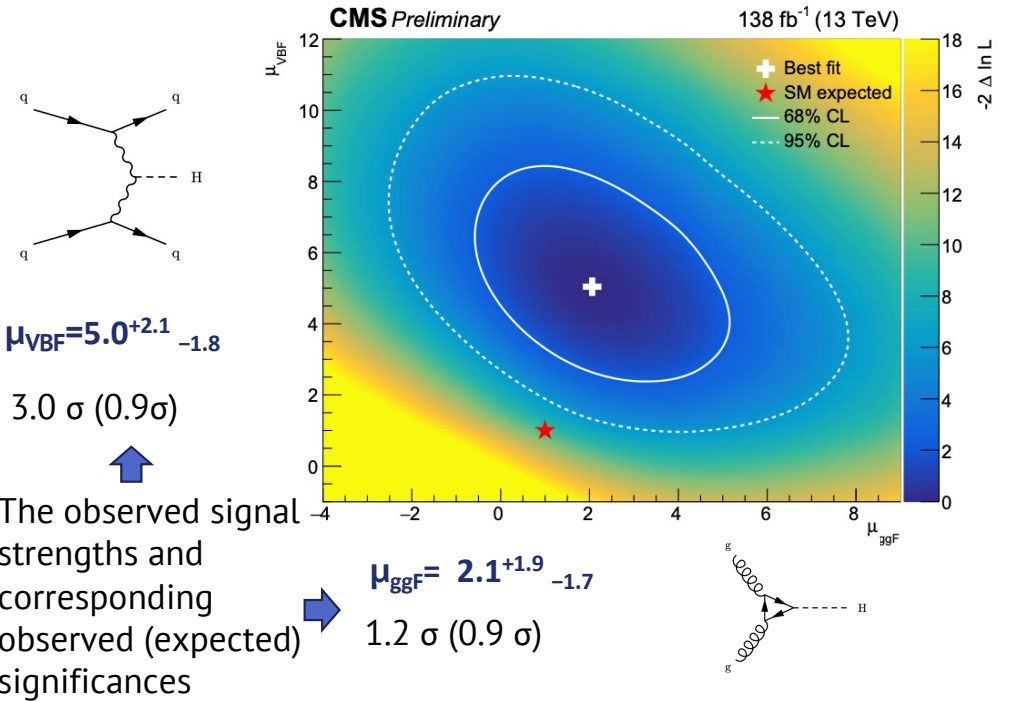
**Search for lepton flavor violating H→eμ decays**  
 In 110 – 160 GeV mass region of a eμ pair  
 Observed (expected) upper limit on BR is 4.4 (4.7) × 10<sup>-5</sup> at 95% CL  
 Most stringent limit from direct searches CMS-PAS-HIG-22-002

**Measure highly Lorentz-boosted H→ττ events**  
 Using dedicated algorithms to resolve overlapping τs the signal with p<sub>T</sub><sup>H</sup> > 250 GeV is observed (expected) 3.5 (2.2) σ

CMS-PAS-HIG-21-017



**Measure VBF and ggF production simultaneously with H→bb**  
 Using boosted Higgs decays since the relative contribution to Higgs cross-section from ggF decreases with p<sub>T</sub><sup>H</sup>



CMS-PAS-HIG-21-020

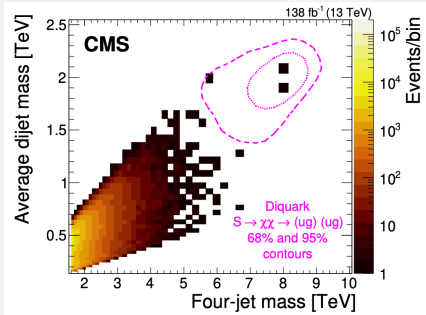
Higgs decays and high p<sub>T</sub> are particularly sensitive to BSM → these results provide an important step forward in the exploration of the Higgs boson and its interactions



## Search for multi-jet resonances

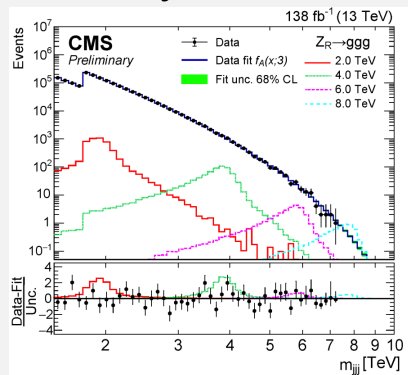


### High mass resonant and non resonant pair of dijet resonances



JHEP07(2023)161

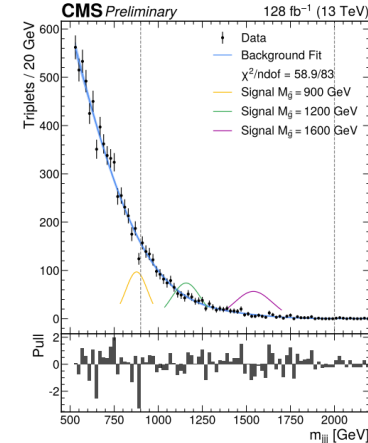
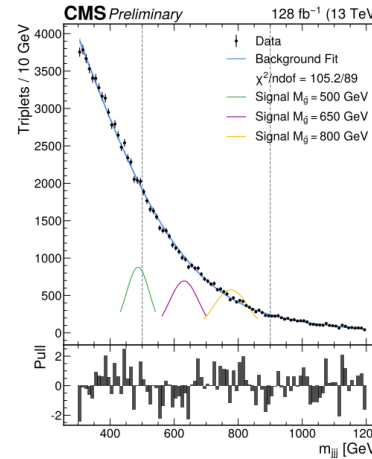
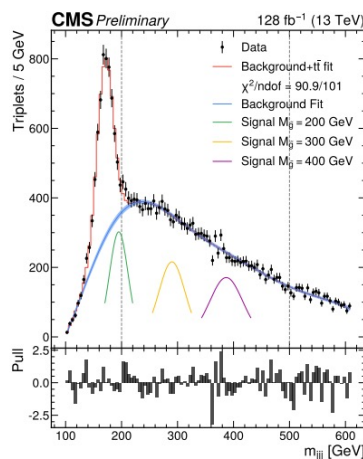
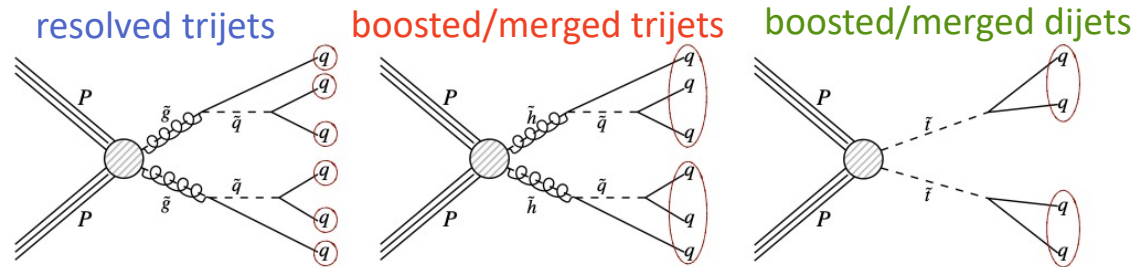
### Resolved trijet resonance



CMS-PAS-EXO-22-008

### Extending bump hunt to lower resonance masses and more signatures

Uses **scouting dataset**: saves only event data reconstructed by the high-level trigger  
Low mass resonance are produced with significant Lorentz boosts



(can clearly see SM resonances in boosted and resolved channels)

CMS-PAS-EXO-21-004

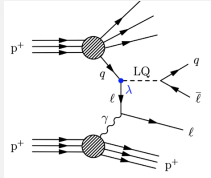
Use RPV SUSY as benchmark models: stringent limits on RPV gluinos, top quarks, and first limits on RPV Higgsinos

## Searches for leptoquarks

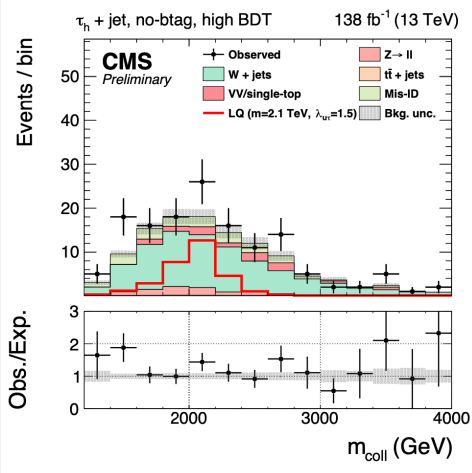


### Lepton-induced production of LQs coupling to tau

LQ produced from the collision of a quark and a lepton inside the proton



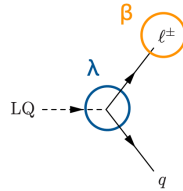
Using final states:  $(\tau_e, \tau_\mu, \tau_h) + (\text{jet}, b\text{-jet})$



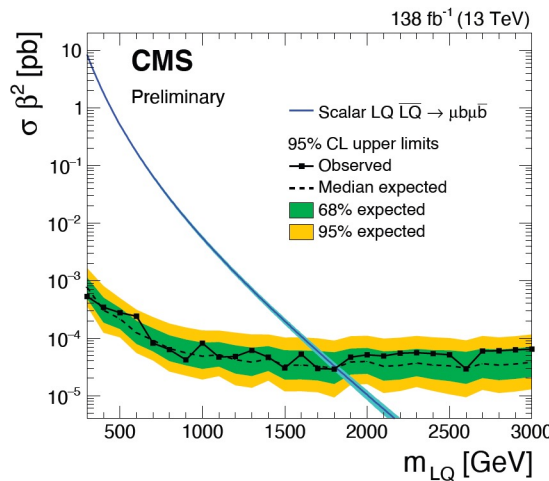
CMS-PAS-EXO-22-018

### Leptoquarks in 2<sup>nd</sup> generation

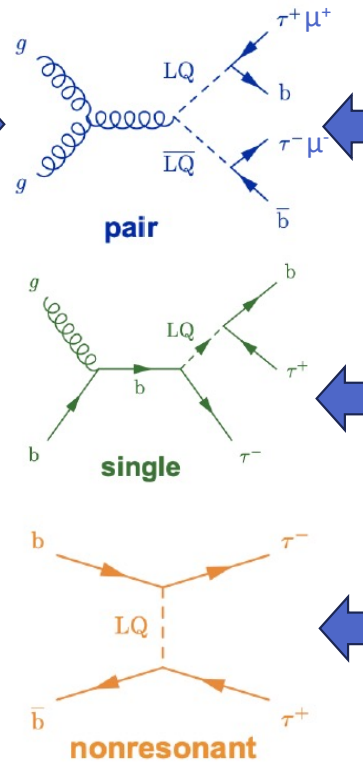
Search for pair produced LQ decaying to **muons** and **bottom quarks**, force  $\beta = 1$  (no decays to neutrinos)



Signature of two high- $p_T$  muons and two high- $p_T$  b-jets



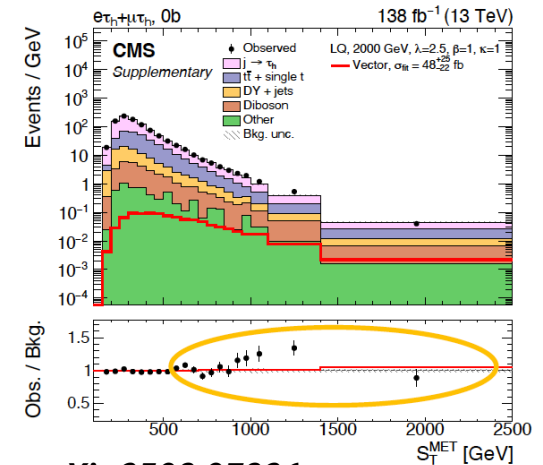
CMS-PAS-EXO-21-019



### Leptoquarks in 3<sup>rd</sup> generation

Search with **tau** and **bottom quarks**, Updates in recent submitted paper:

- fake tau model
  - minor backgrounds added
  - Excess is most prominent :
  - non-resonant LQ production
  - probes high mass
  - at high  $S_T$  MET with 1 jet but 0 b-tags  $\rightarrow 3.4 - 3.7\sigma$
- Not compatible with signal model of 100% LQ  $\rightarrow b\tau$



arXiv.2308.07826







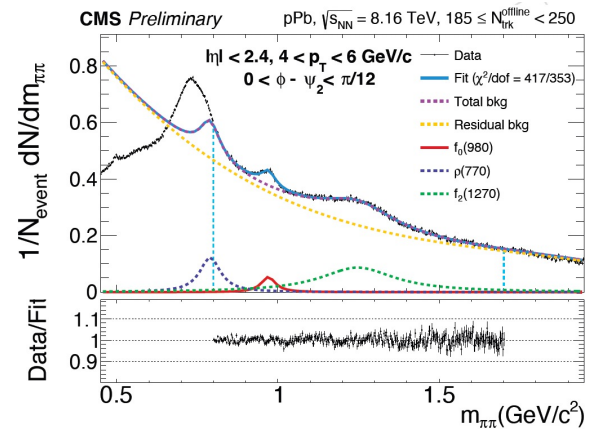
## Determination of the quark content of $f_0(980)$



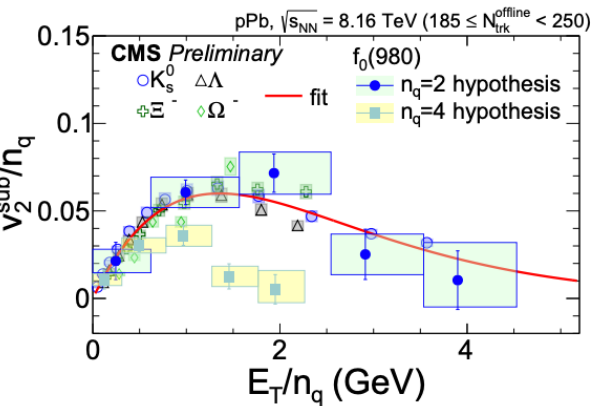
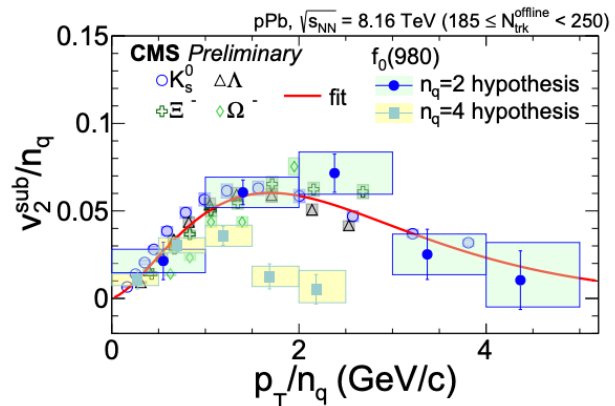
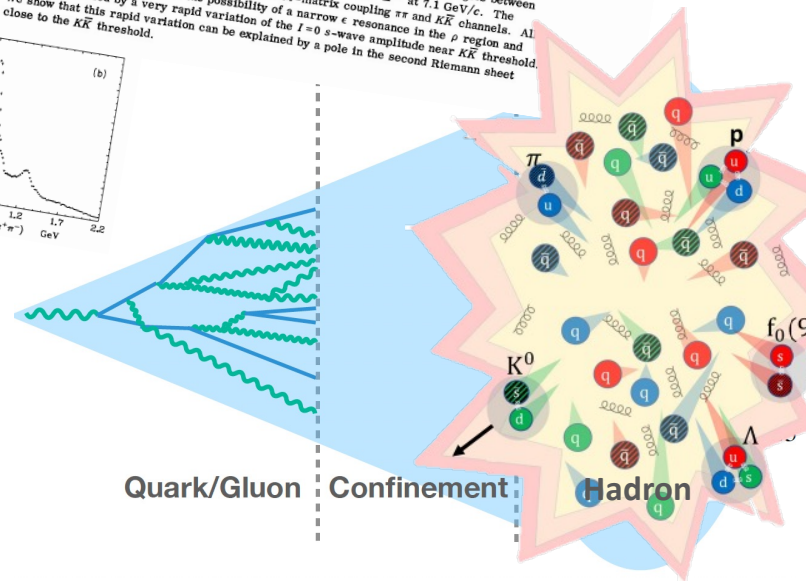
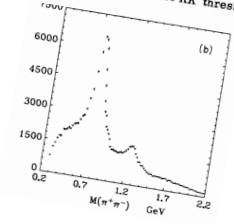
Discovered half century ago, the quark content of the  $f_0(980)$  hadron has not been settled

Using pPb data, the  $f_0(980)$  is reconstructed via the invariant mass of its main decay channel  $f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi+\pi-$

Measure the elliptic flow  $v_2$  of  $f_0(980)$  as function of  $p_T$



PHYSICAL REVIEW D VOLUME 7, NUMBER 5 1 MARCH 1973  
 **$\pi\pi$  Partial-Wave Analysis from Reactions  $\pi^+p \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\Delta^{++}$  and  $\pi^+p \rightarrow K^+K^-\Delta^{++}$  at 7.1 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>**  
 S. D. Protopopescu,\* M. Alston-Garnjost, A. Barbaro-Galtieri, S. M. Flatté,† J. H. Friedman,‡ T. A. Lasinski, G. R. Lynch, M. S. Rabin,|| and F. T. Solmitz  
 Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720  
 (Received 25 September 1972)



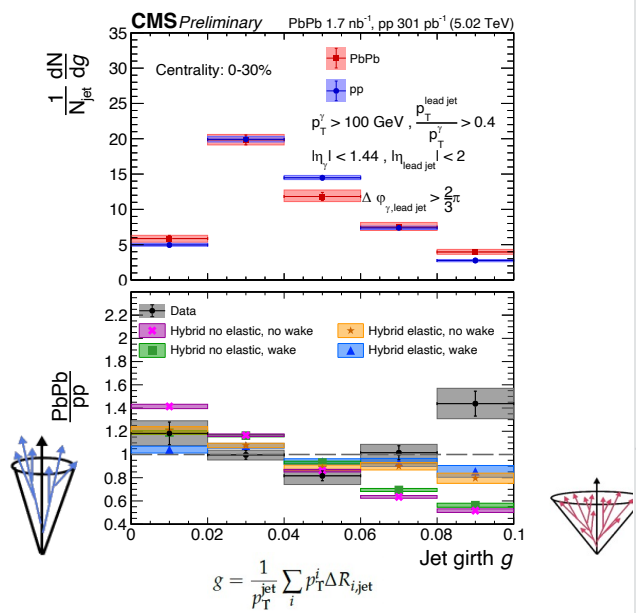
The number of constituent quarks of  $f_0(980)$  is consistent with 2

7.7  $\sigma$  away from being a tetraquark state or KK molecule, or 6.3  $\sigma$  (3.1  $\sigma$ ) if considering only restricted  $p_T$  range up to 8 GeV (6 GeV)

## New insights on strong interactions



**Girth of jets in quark-gluon plasma**  
 Interactions with medium are expected to degrade the jet energy and modify the jet radiation pattern in QGP relative to pp

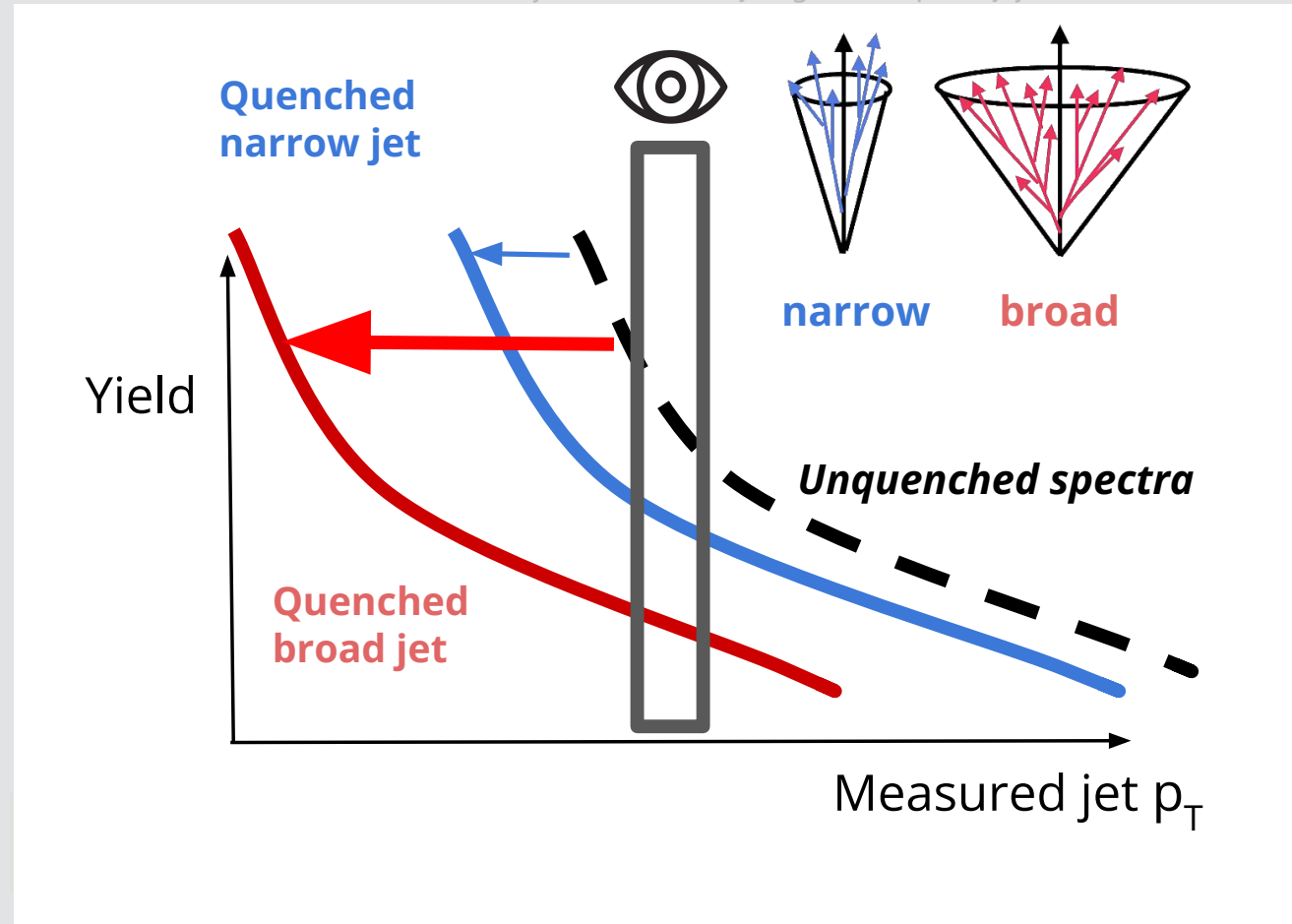


Use  $\gamma$ +jets events in pp and PbPb  
 $p_T^{\text{jet}}/p_T^{\gamma} > 0.4$  (strongly quenched jets)  
 → **no narrowing is observed**  
 $p_T^{\text{jet}}/p_T^{\gamma} > 0.8$  (less quenched jets)  
 → **narrowing is observed**

**CMS-PAS-HIN-23-001**

Particle correlations inside a jet

Search for collective effects inside jets: can a very high multiplicity jet lead to the flow-like



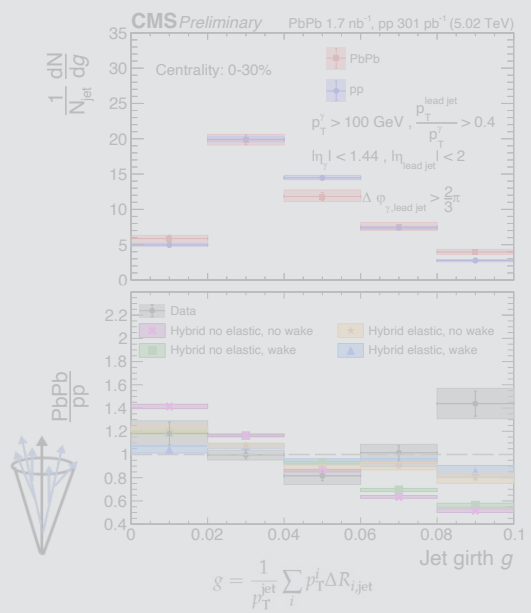
More information at LHC seminar

CMS-PAS-HIN-21-013 18

## New insights on strong interactions



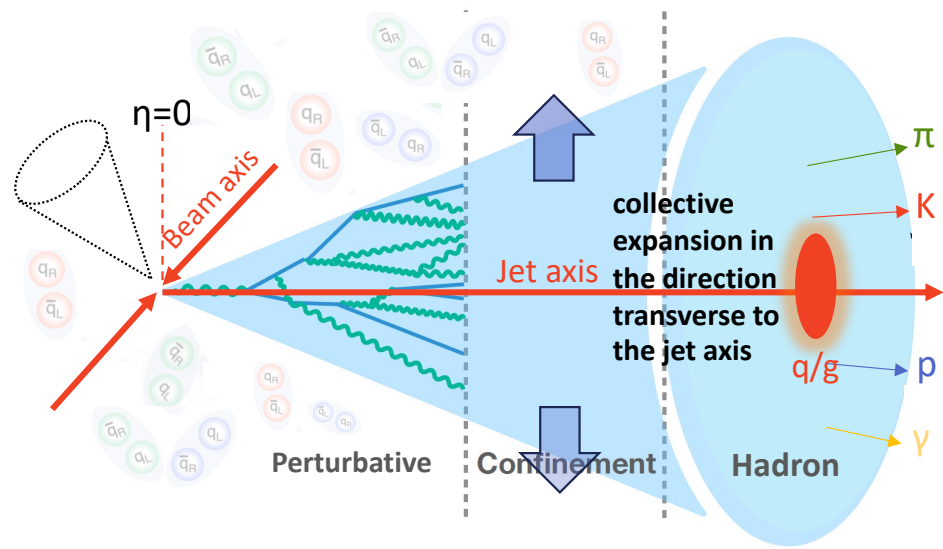
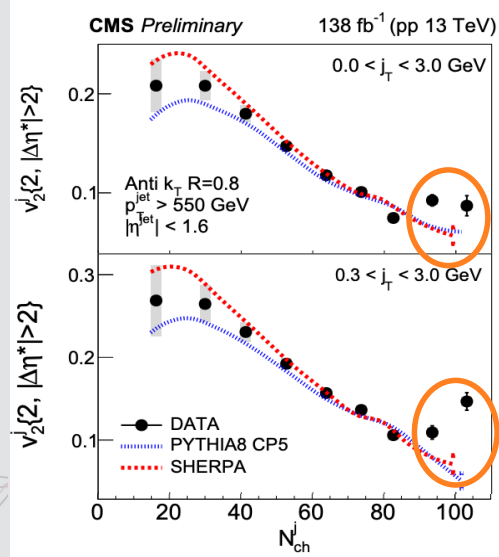
**Girth of jets in quark-gluon plasma**  
 Interactions with medium are expected to degrade the jet energy and modify the jet radiation pattern in QGP relative to pp



### Particle correlations inside a jet

Search for collective effects inside jets: can a very high multiplicity jet lead to the flow-like behavior seen in QGP?

Using jets with anti- $k_T=0.8$ ,  $p_T > 550 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 1.6$  in high-pileup pp collisions



Measure 2-particle correlation function of charged constituents of a jet as a function of the charged-particle multiplicity inside a jet

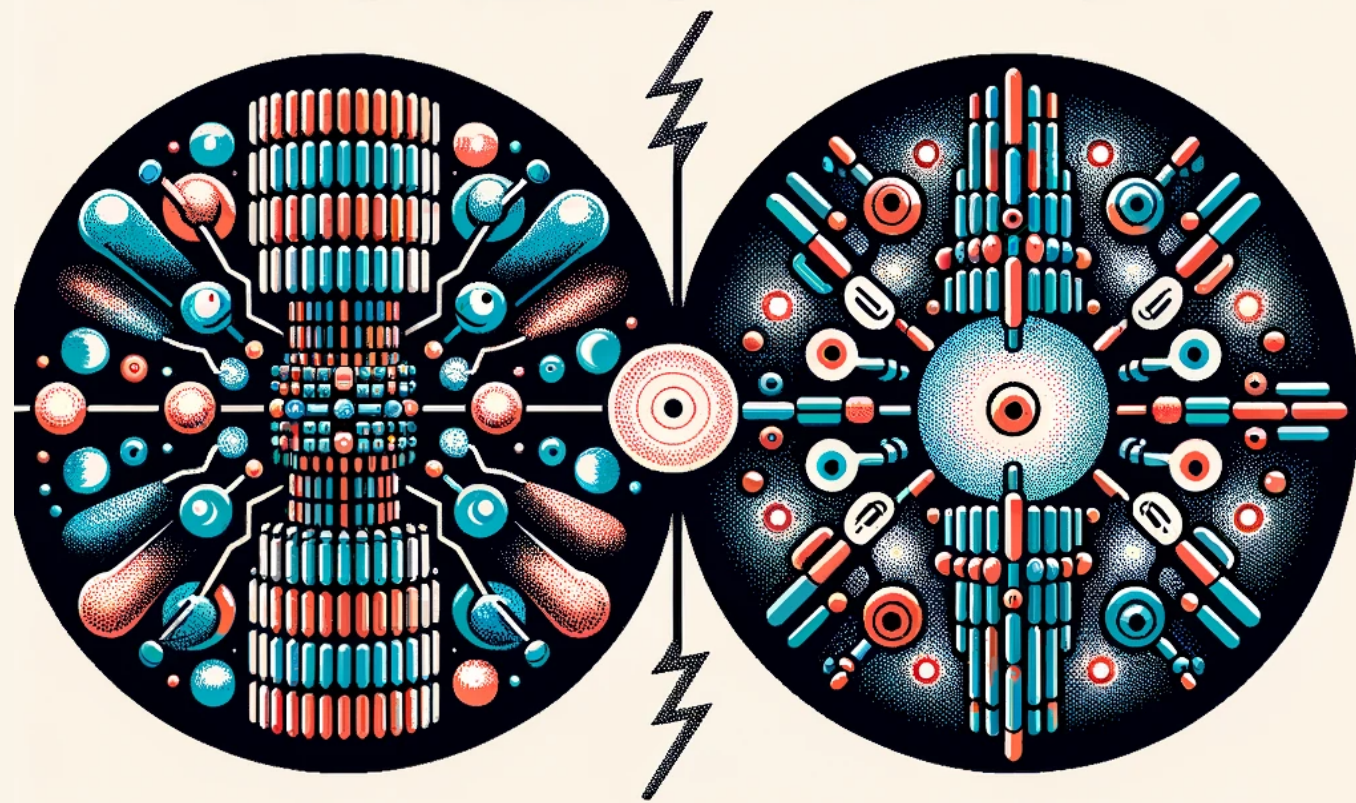
*Discrepancy in long-range may be an indication of the onset of new QCD effects, e.g., collectivity, in the parton fragmentation processes*

[More information at LHC seminar](#)

**CMS-PAS-HIN-21-013 18**



—TOTEM + PPS—



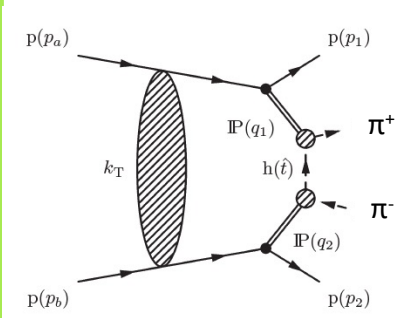
—PHYSICS—

## Non-resonant central exclusive production



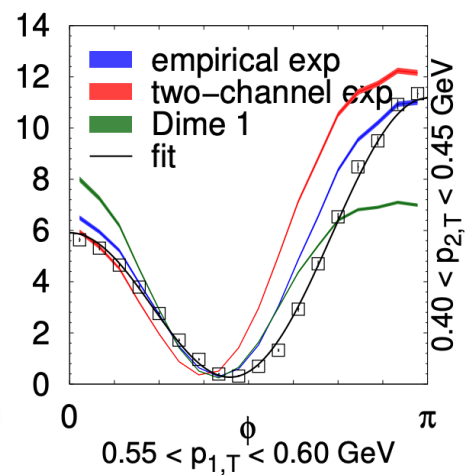
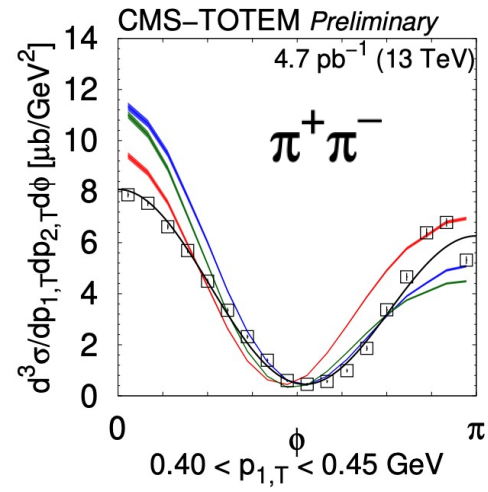
**CMS+TOTEM:** examined about 80 M events with data taken with a special  $\beta^*$  run of LHC in July 2018

Angle between protons



Select 2 scattered **protons** detected in **TOTEM roman pots** and exactly 2 oppositely charged identified **pions** with the **CMS silicon tracker** from decays double pomeron exchange

Differential cross sections measured as functions of the azimuthal angle between the surviving protons in a wide region of scattered proton transverse momenta and hadron rapidities



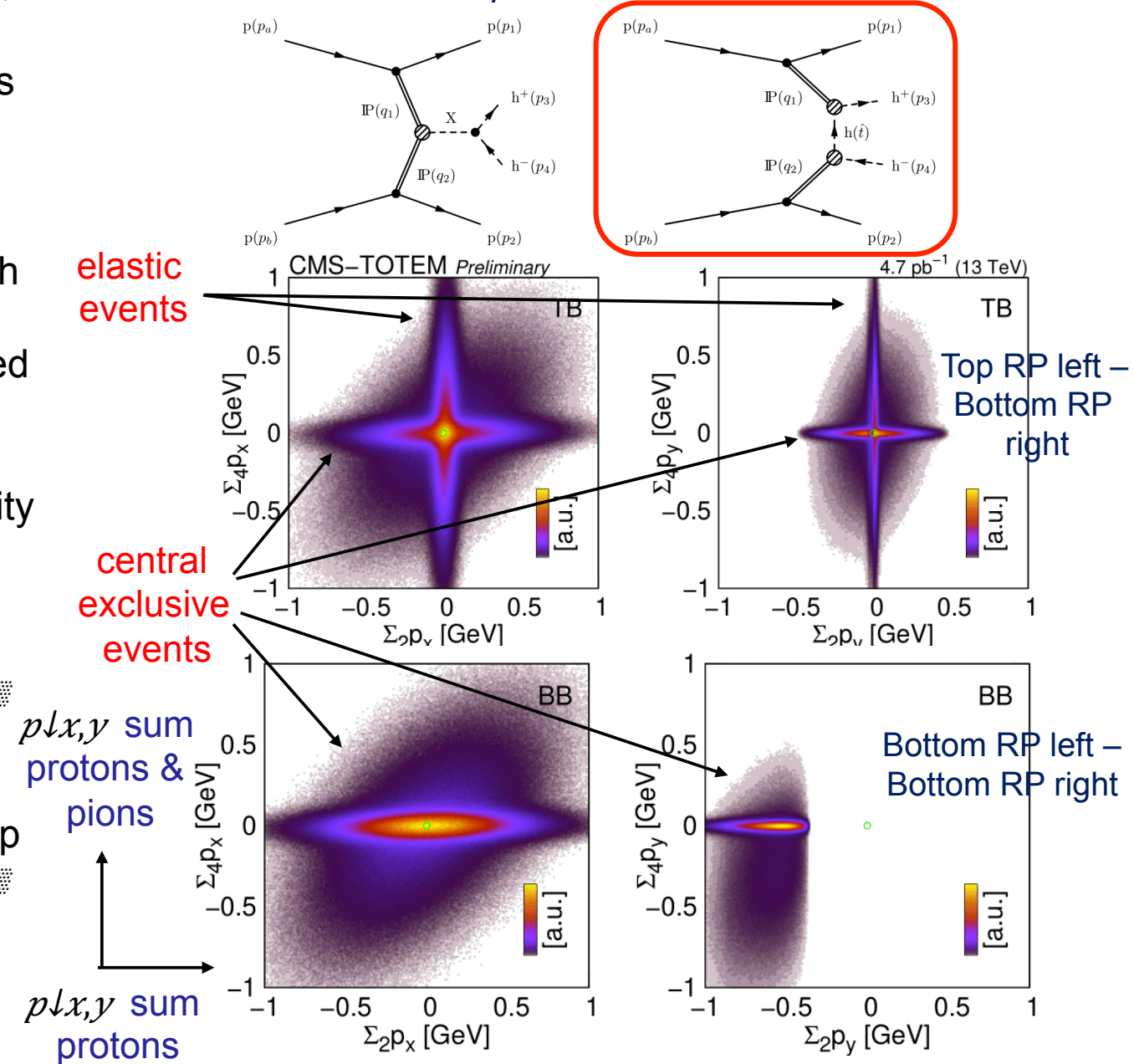
Studies in resonance-free region:  $m < 0.7 \text{ GeV}$  or  $m > 1.8 \text{ GeV}$

*Observe a rich structure of nonperturbative interactions related to double pomeron exchange, measured with good precision*

**CMS-PAS-SMP-21-004**

*CMS PAS SMP-21-004, TOTEM NOTE 2023-001, <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2867988>*

- Detailed study of “Pomeron” interactions using a very large sample ( $\sim 80$  M) non-resonant central exclusive  $\pi^+\pi^-$  with protons measured in TOTEM RPs & charged pions in CMS tracker
- L1 trigger: double arm TOTEM RP, HLT: activity in CMS pixel detector
- Require diproton and dipion  $p_x$  &  $p_y$  to match ( $\sum 4 p_{lx} \approx 0$  &  $\sum 4 p_{ly} \approx 0$ )
- Largest background: elastic + inelastic pileup ( $\sum 2 p_{lx} \approx 0$  &  $\sum 2 p_{ly} \approx 0$ )

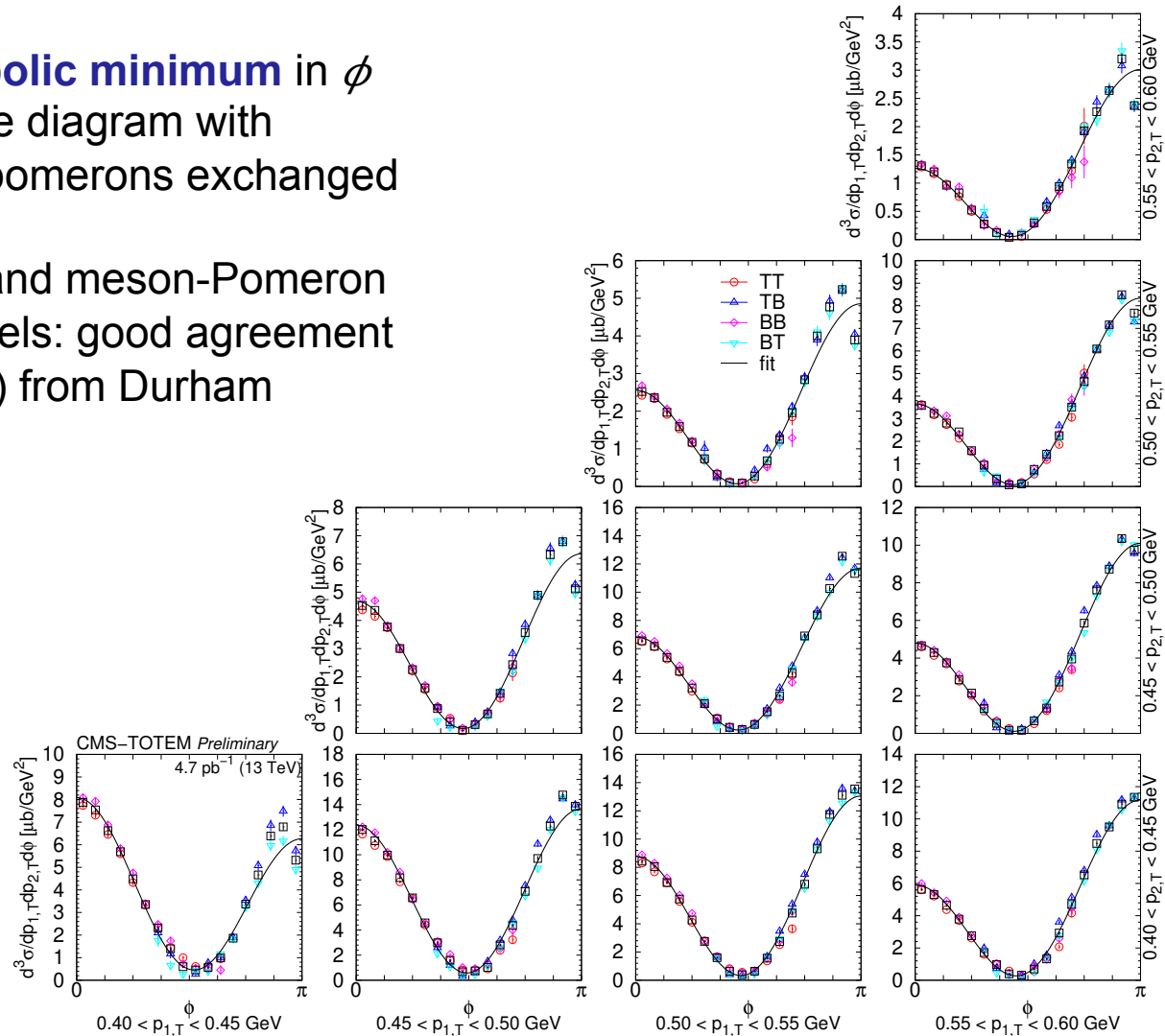
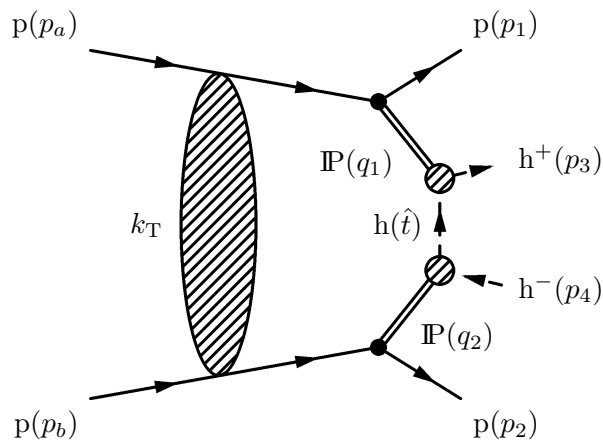




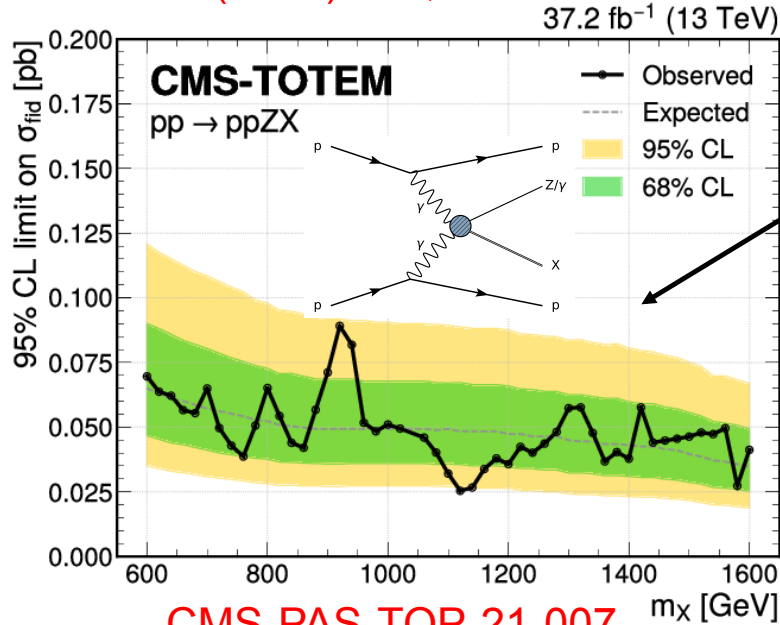
*CMS PAS SMP-21-004, TOTEM NOTE 2023-001, <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2867988>*

- Variables:  $m_{\pi\pi}$ , proton  $p_T$ 's and  $\phi$  (2-proton azimuthal angle difference)
- Focusing on non-resonant region:  $0.35 < m_{\pi\pi} < 0.65$  GeV
- First observation of **parabolic minimum** in  $\phi$  (due to interference of tree diagram with diagrams with additional pomerons exchanged btwn protons)
- Study nucleon-Pomeron and meson-Pomeron couplings in different models: good agreement with DIME ("soft model 1") from Durham

$$\frac{d^3\sigma}{dp_{1,T}dp_{2,T}d\phi} = [A(R - \cos\phi)]^2 + c^2,$$



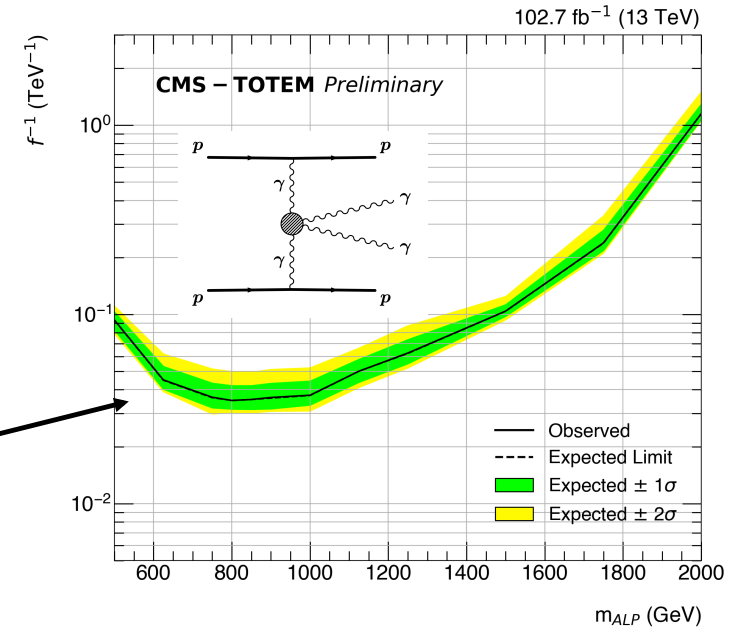
EPJC 83 (2023) 827; arXiv:2303.04596



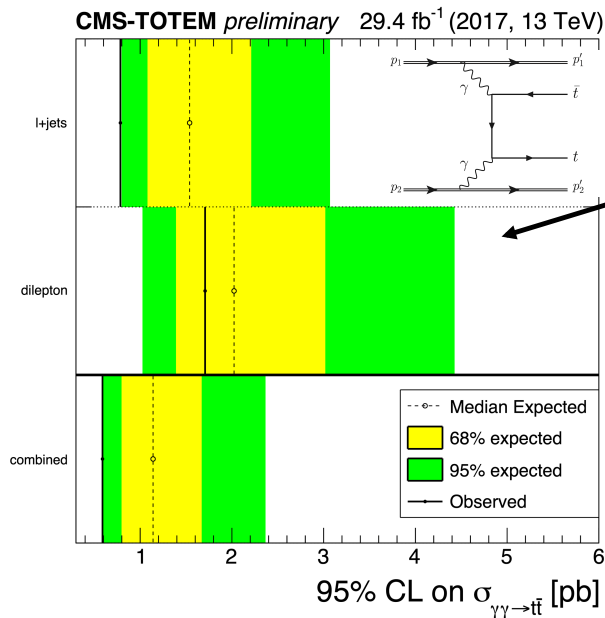
Search for  $Z/\gamma + X$  with PPS

Search for exclusive  $\gamma\gamma$  production with PPS

CMS-PAS-EXO-21-017



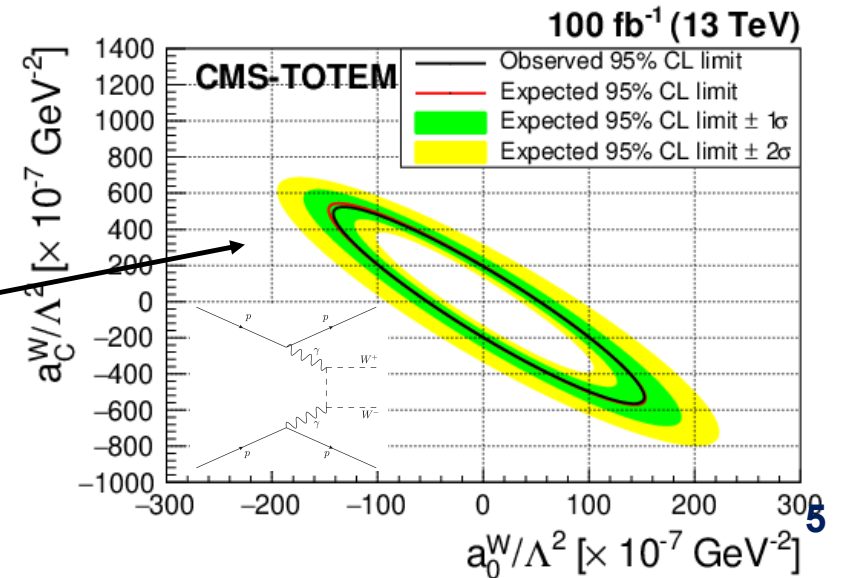
CMS-PAS-TOP-21-007



Search for exclusive  $t\bar{t}$  production with PPS

Search for exclusive WW & ZZ production with PPS

JHEP 07 (2023) 229; arXiv:2211.16320



- Run 3 well underway, reaching parity with Run 2 integrated luminosity next year
- Run 1+2 precision results are challenging  $\alpha_s$  from lattice QCD and improving  $m_t$  and  $m_H$
- Many on-going searches and interesting results also from heavy ions, TOTEM and PPS

