

# Recent Results from CMS

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- Introduction
- SM Measurements
- Higgs Searches
  - Most sensitive channels for SM Higgs:  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  $H \rightarrow ZZ$ ,  $H \rightarrow WW$
  - Combined results for SM Higgs
  - Searches for MSSM Higgs Bosons
- SUSY Searches
- Other BSM Searches
- Heavy Ions
- Summary and Outlook

Only part of the results will be covered in this talk

For all CMS public results see:

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResults>

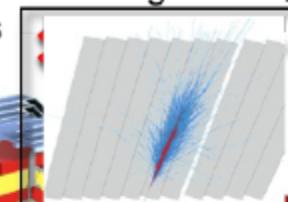
# The CMS Detector

## SUPERCONDUCTING COIL

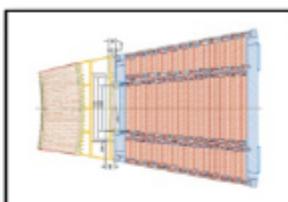
Total weight : 12,500 t  
Overall diameter : 15 m  
Overall length : 21.6 m  
Magnetic field : 4 Tesla

## CALORIMETERS

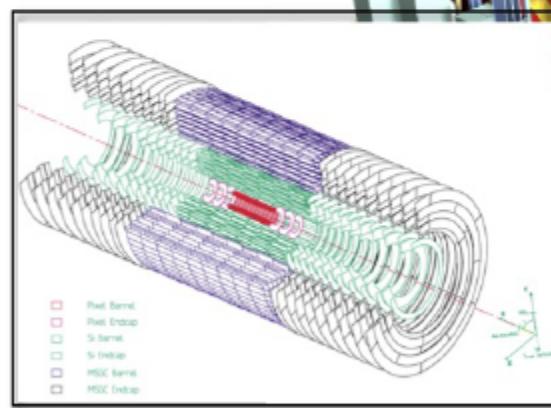
ECAL Scintillating PbWO<sub>4</sub> Crystals



HCAL Plastic scintillator brass sandwich



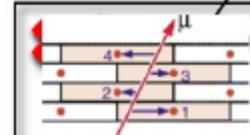
## TRACKERS



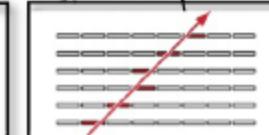
Silicon Microstrips  
Pixels

## IRON YOKE

## MUON BARREL

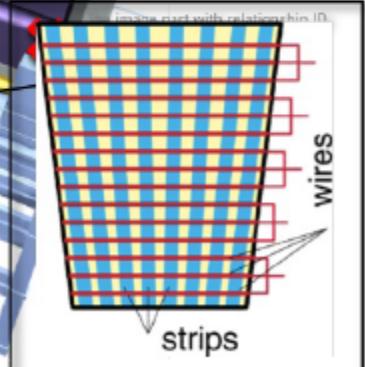


Drift Tube Chambers (DT)



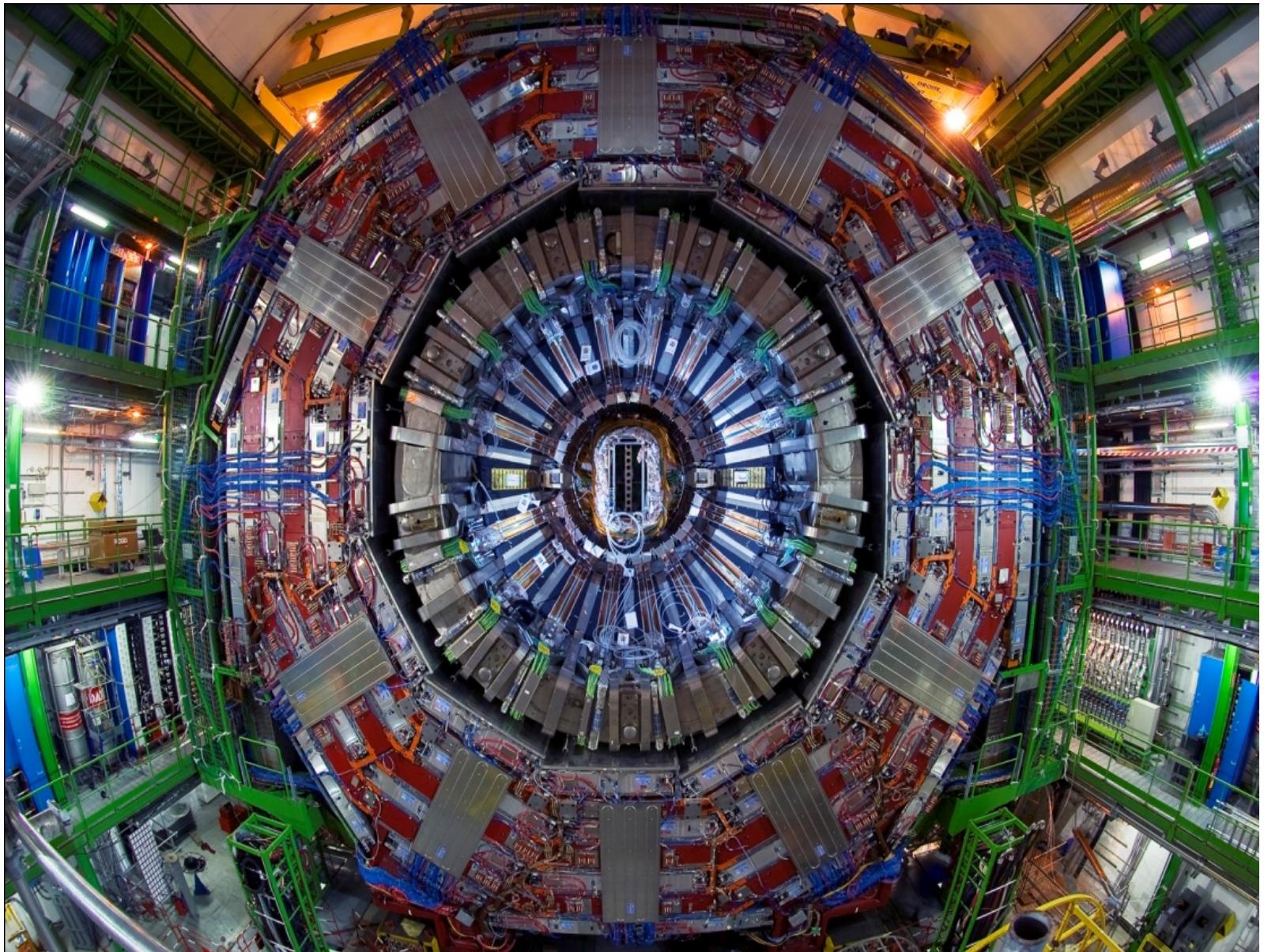
Resistive Plate Chambers (RPC)

## MUON ENDCAPS

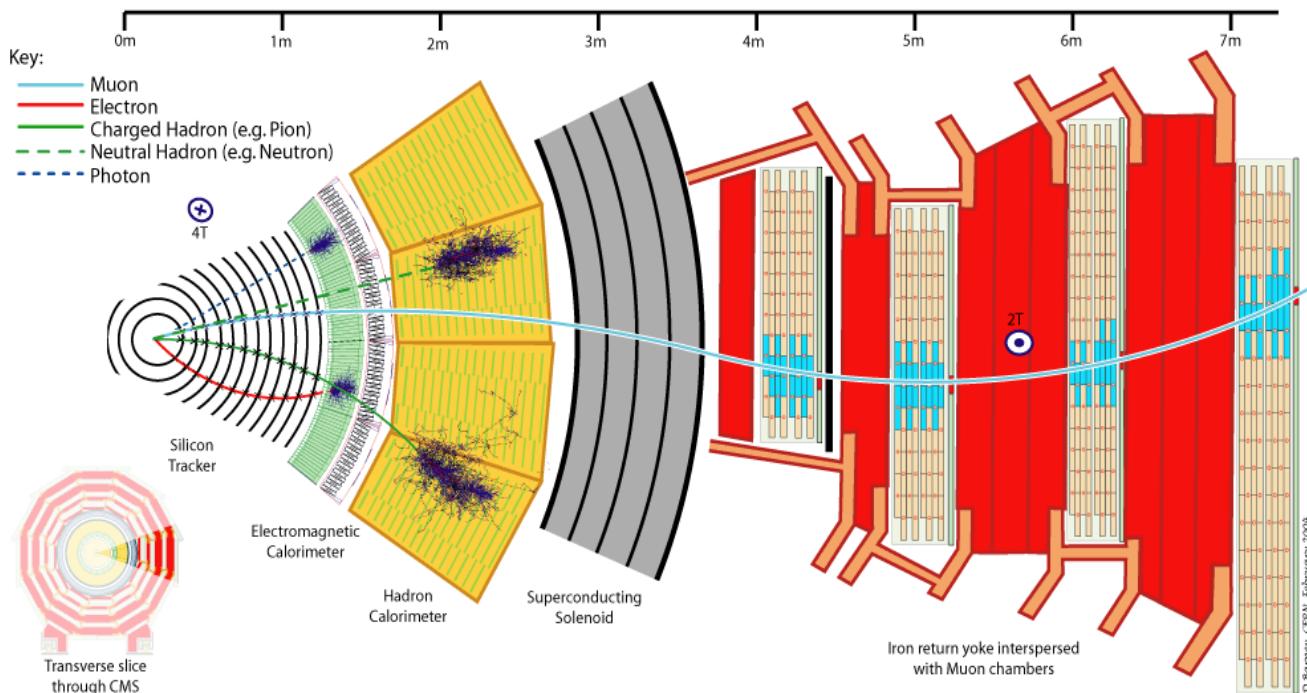


Cathode Strip Chambers (CSC)  
Resistive Plate Chambers (RPC)

# Picture of CMS

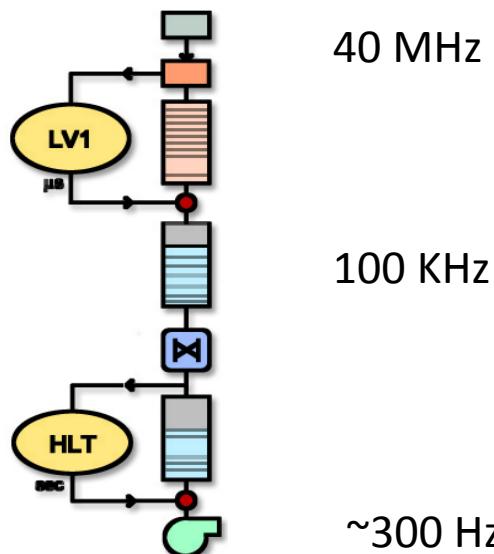


# Measurement of Particles in CMS



- Particle Flow algorithm has been developed
  - It combines and links signals from the different sub-detectors
  - It provides the optimal event description in form of a list of particles: electron, muons, charged hadrons, photons and neutral hadrons
- $\tau$  lepton reconstruction and MET are based on Pflow
- Large improvements obtained

# Trigger

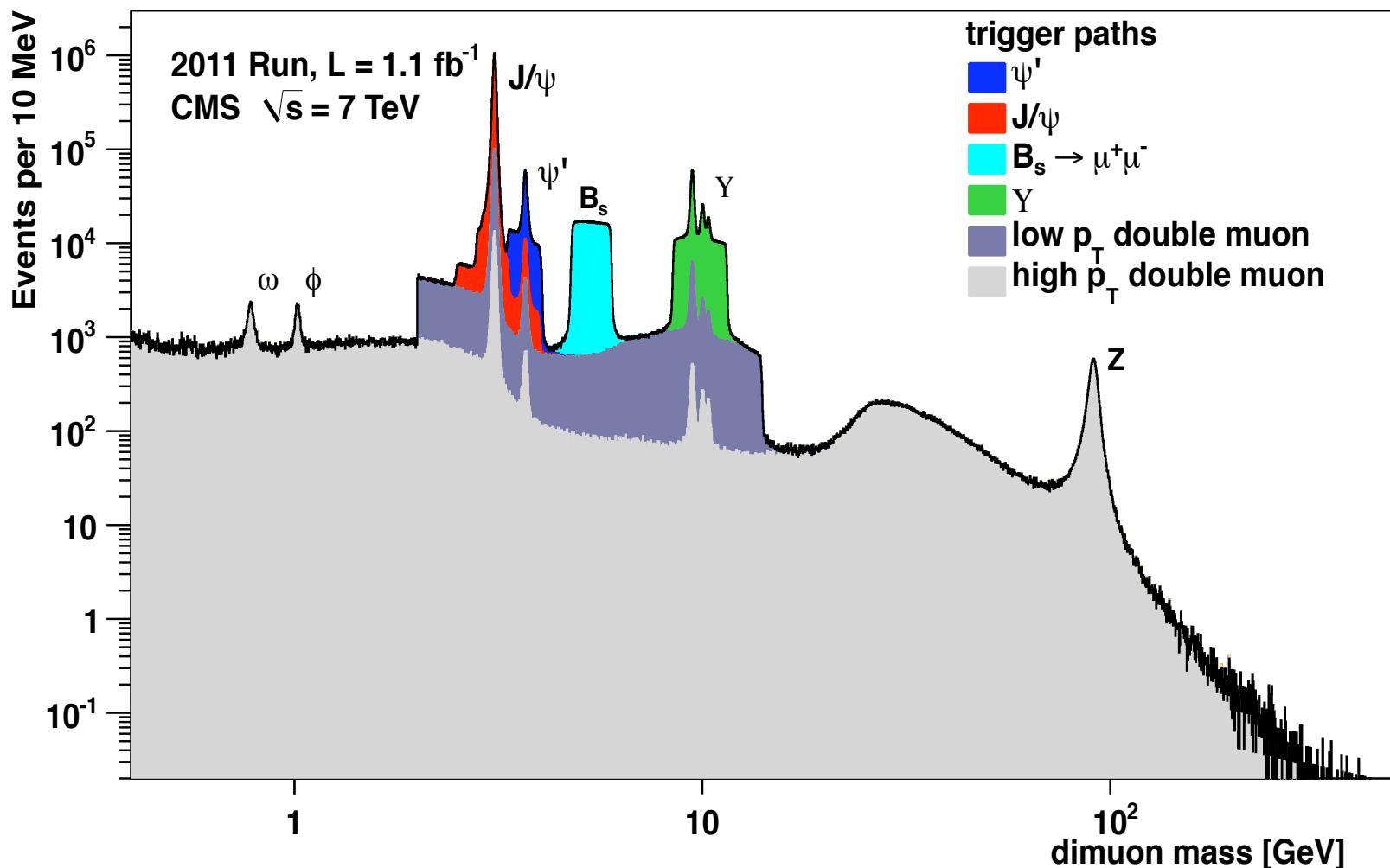


- 2-level trigger system
  - Input: 40 MHz
  - Level1 Trigger output 100 KHz
  - All events fully built and sent to the online Filter Farm
  - High Level Trigger (HLT)output ~300 Hz (saved for physics analysis)

- The HLT has access to the full event information and runs the offline reconstruction only optimized for speed
- ~300 HLT paths select events for all analyses
  - Single object triggers:  $e$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\mu$ , MET, ...
  - Multi object triggers:  $ee$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $\mu\mu$ ,  $ee+MET$ , ...
  - Prescaled triggers used for control samples and to measure efficiencies, including trigger efficiency

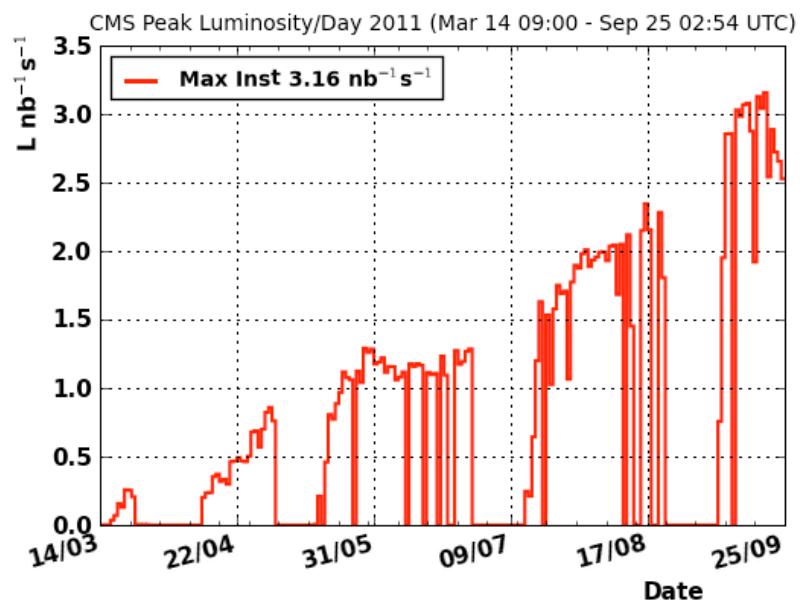
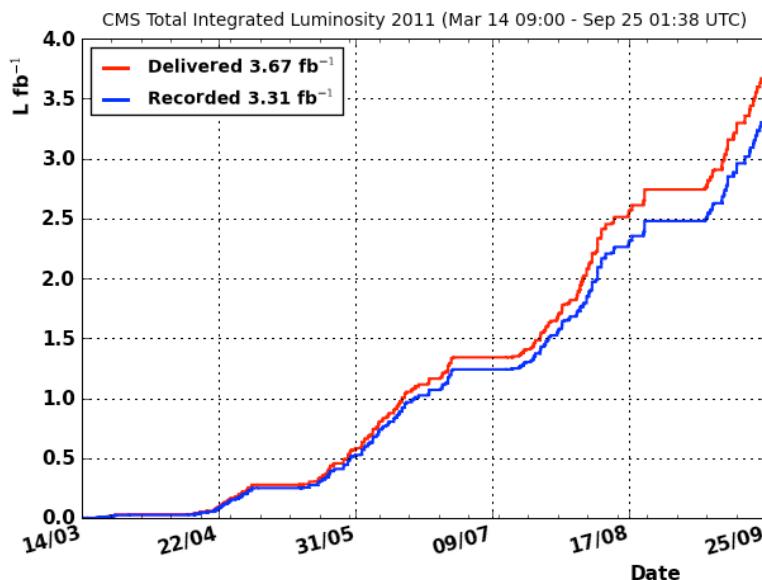
# Dimuon Mass Spectrum

- Di-muon mass distribution from several trigger paths



# Data: pp Collision at 7 TeV

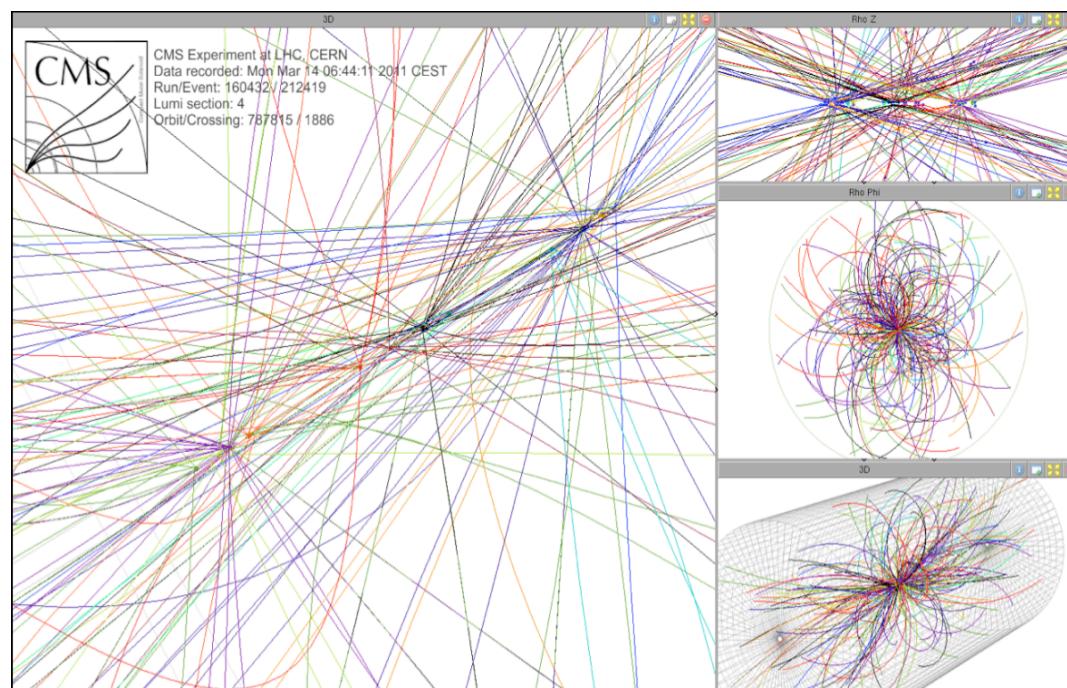
- Excellent performance of LHC and CMS in 2011
- $\sim 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  IntL pp collisions collected at 7 TeV CM energy
  - Analyzed  $\sim 1.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Peak luminosity  $3.2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- Data taking efficiency 90%



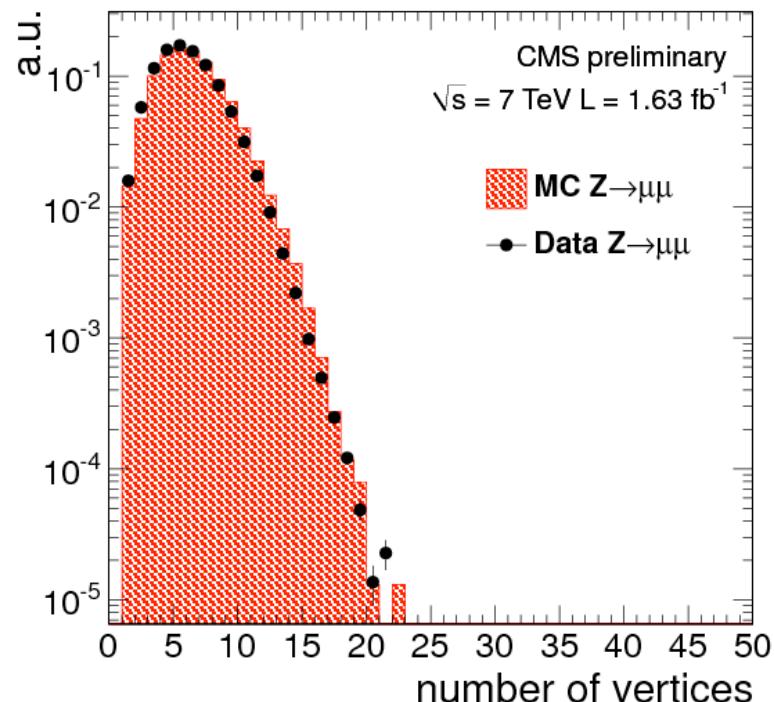
Number of interactions per bunch crossing at the beginning of fills is about 20 at  $3 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

# Pileup

- Multiple interactions occur for each bunch crossing
  - In-time and out-of-time pileup
- Vertexing algorithm is capable of efficiently reconstruct vertices separated in z by less than 1 mm
- Jets and energy in isolation cones is corrected for pileup energy estimated event by event



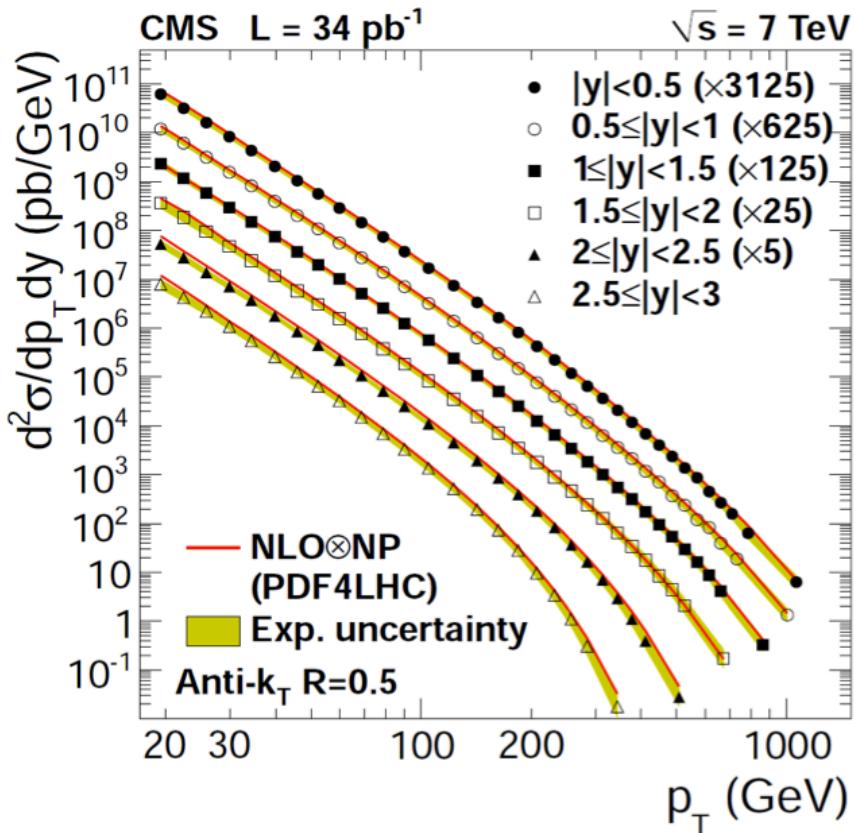
Number of vertices in the analyzed dataset



# QCD Measurements

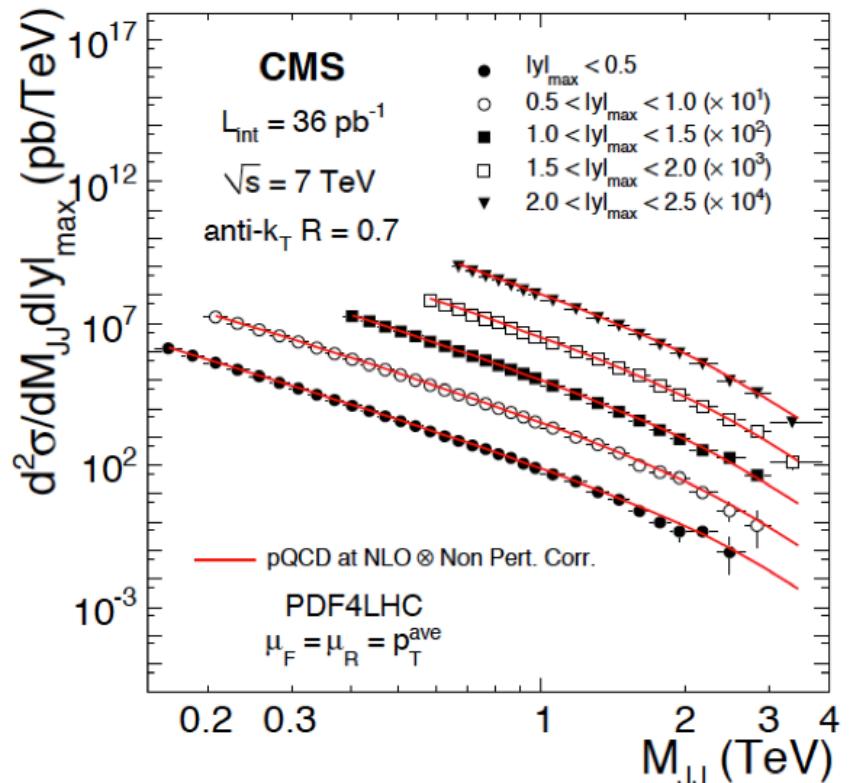
Inclusive jet cross sections

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 107 \(2011\) 132001](#)



Di-jet mass spectra

[Phys. Lett. B 700 \(2011\) 187–206](#)



- Many other measurements for hard and soft QCD have been carried out
- Observed general agreement with MC predictions

# Di-hadron Correlations

- CMS observed for the first time at hadron colliders long range di-hadron correlations

Signal distribution  
(same event):

$$S_N(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi) = \frac{1}{N(N-1)} \frac{d^2N^{\text{signal}}}{d\Delta\eta d\Delta\phi}$$

Background distribution  
(different events):

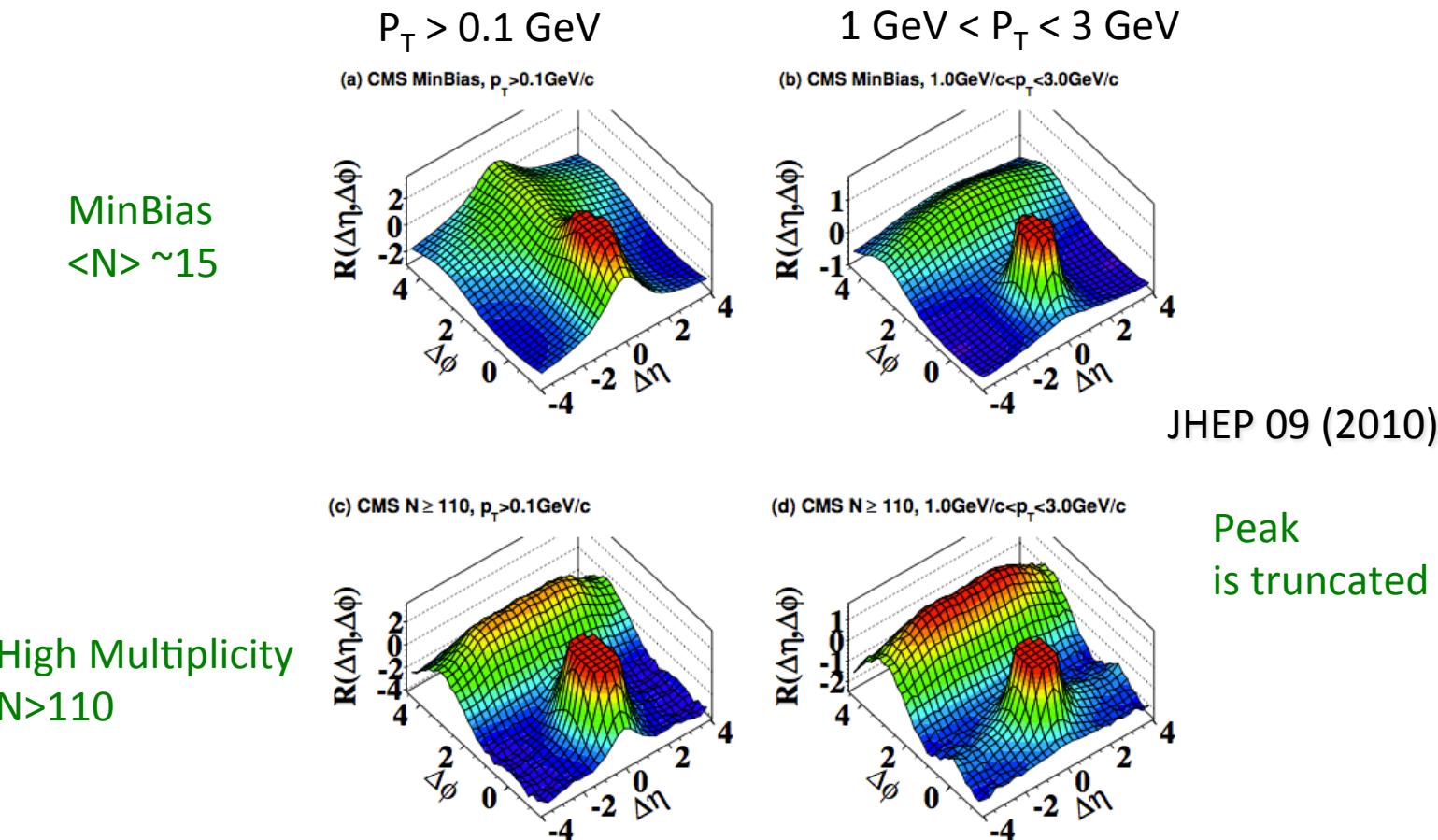
$$B_N(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi) = \frac{1}{N^2} \frac{d^2N^{\text{mixed}}}{d\Delta\eta d\Delta\phi}$$

Two dimensional correlation  
function for particle pairs

$$R(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi) = \left\langle (N-1) \left( \frac{S_N(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi)}{B_N(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi)} - 1 \right) \right\rangle_N$$

- Measurements in minimum bias triggers and in special high multiplicity triggers ( $980 \text{ nb}^{-1}$  at 7 TeV)
- Measurements for different multiplicities and in different ranges of hadron  $P_T$

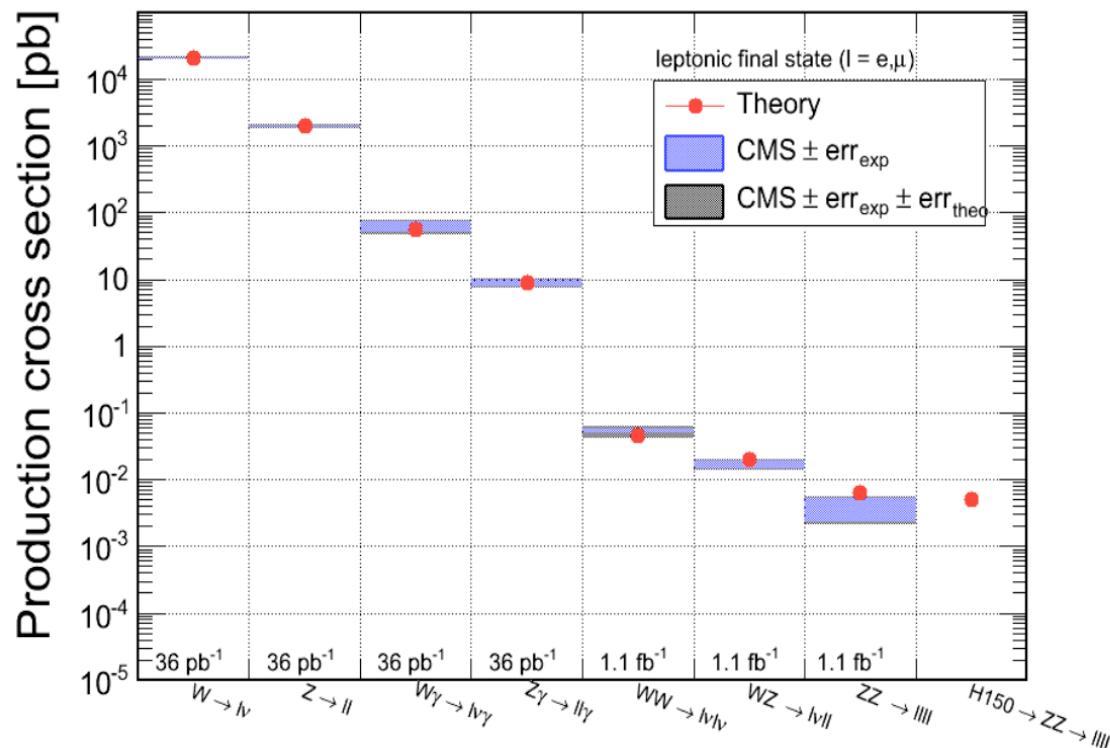
# Observation of the Ridge



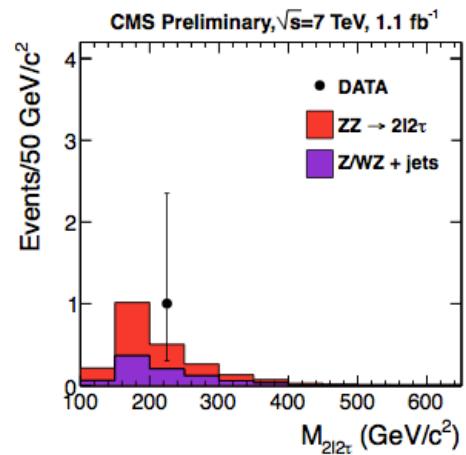
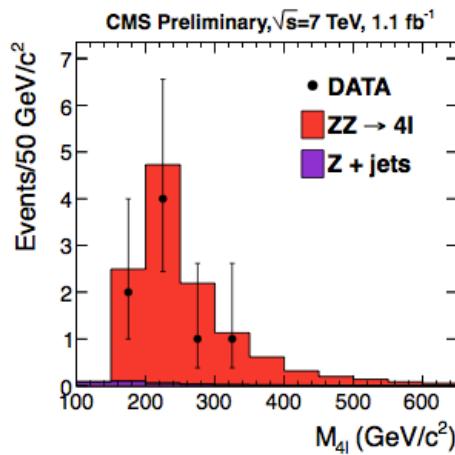
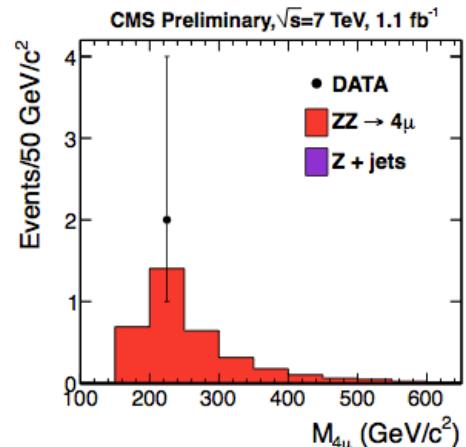
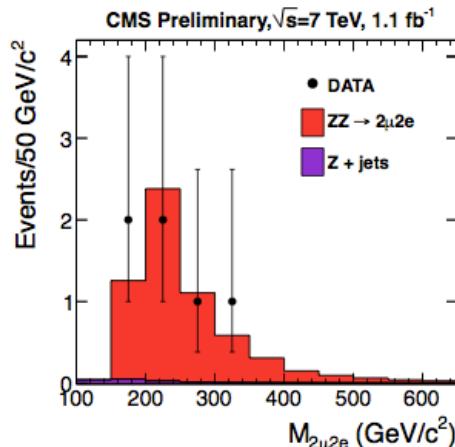
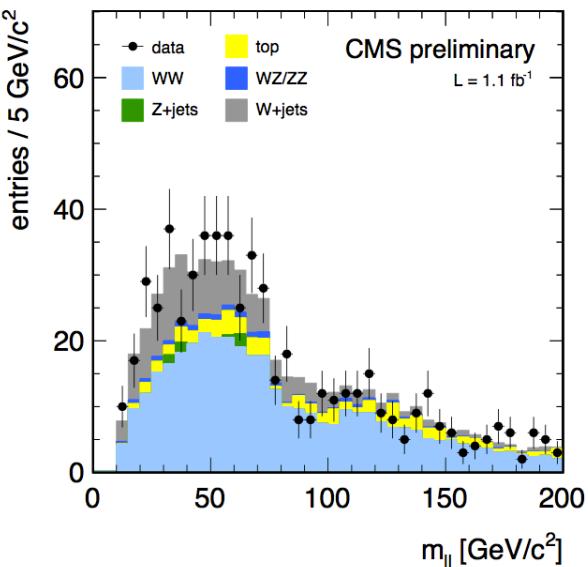
- Near side long range correlations at  $\Delta\phi$  near 0 and  $\Delta\eta$  2-4 observed in high multiplicity events for intermediate hadron  $P_T$  [1-3] GeV
- This effect is not predicted by existing MC programs (Pythia, Herwig, Madgraph)

# EW Measurements

- Measurement of EWK bosons (single and pair production) also important to understand performance of:
  - Electrons, muons, taus, MET, ...
- And background to searches for Higgs and New Physics



- All measurement found to be consistent with theory predictions



- Measured the WW, WZ and ZZ production cross sections at 7 TeV
- Results are consistent with the standard model predictions

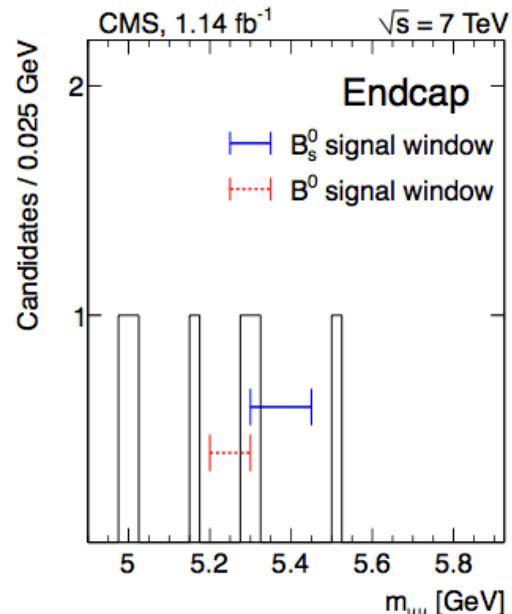
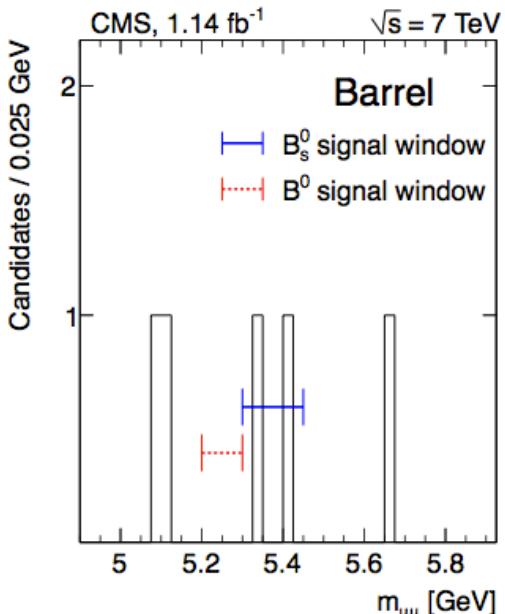
$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow W^+W^- + X) = 55.3 \pm 3.3 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 6.9 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 3.3 \text{ (lumi.) pb.}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow WZ + X) = 17.0 \pm 2.4 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 1.1 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 1.0 \text{ (lumi.) pb.}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow ZZ + X) = 3.8^{+1.5}_{-1.2} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.2 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 0.2 \text{ (lumi.) pb.}$$

# $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

- BR( $B \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ ) expected to be very small in SM
  - $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- = (3.2 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-9}$
  - $B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- = (1.0 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-10}$
- Selection:
  - Low mass trigger
  - Isolated muon
  - Impact parameter significance
- Sensitivity to new Physics:
  - Supersymmetry
  - Leptoquarks,
  - ...



- Events observed in the search windows consistent with background plus SM expectations
- $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- < 1.9 \times 10^{-8}$  (95% CL)
- $B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- < 4.6 \times 10^{-9}$  (95% CL)

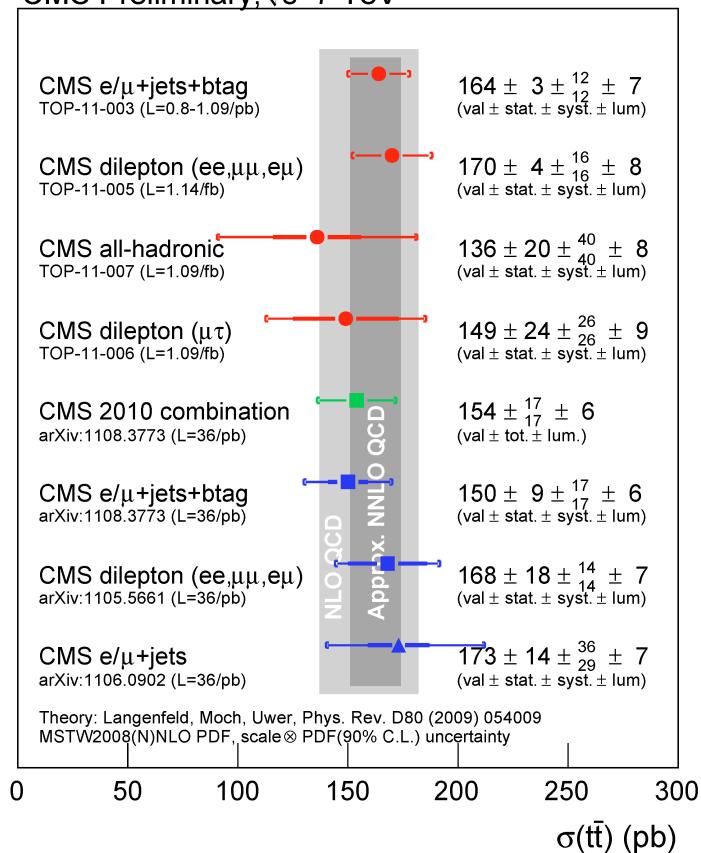
Combination with LHCb:

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 1.1 \times 10^{-8} \text{ at 95\% CL}$$
$$\mathcal{B}(B_d^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 0.9 \times 10^{-8} \text{ at 90\% CL}$$

arXiv:1107.5834

# Top Measurements

CMS Preliminary,  $\sqrt{s}=7$  TeV

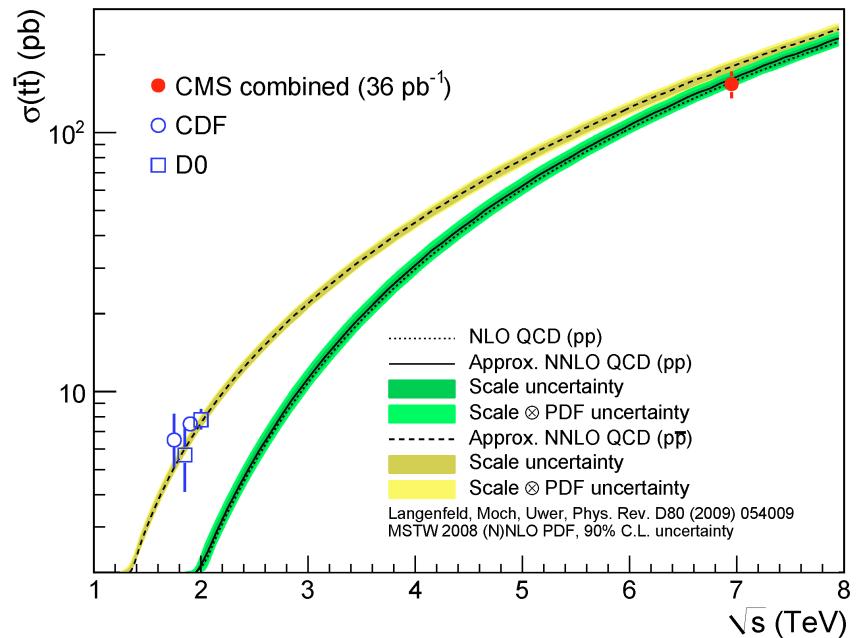


## Theory predictions

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{NLO}}(\text{MCFM}) = 158^{+23}_{-24} \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{app. NNLO}}(\text{HATHOR}) = 164^{+11}_{-13} \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{app. NNLO}}(\text{Kidonakis}) = 163^{+11}_{-10} \text{ pb}$$

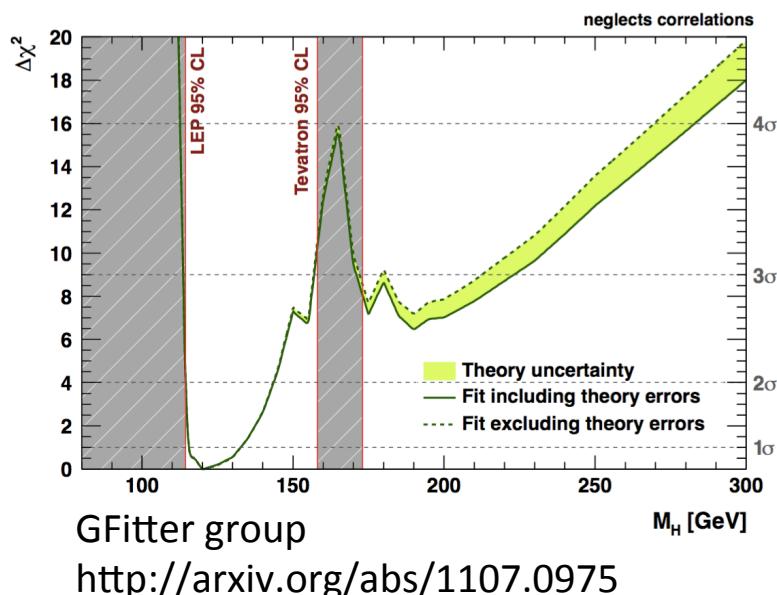


- Other measurements with top
  - Top charge asymmetry
    - Lower sensitivity than at p-pbar collider
    - Measurements consistent with SM
  - Top-antitop mass difference
    - $-1.2^{+1.21} \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.47 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$
  - Single top production cross section

# SM Higgs Boson

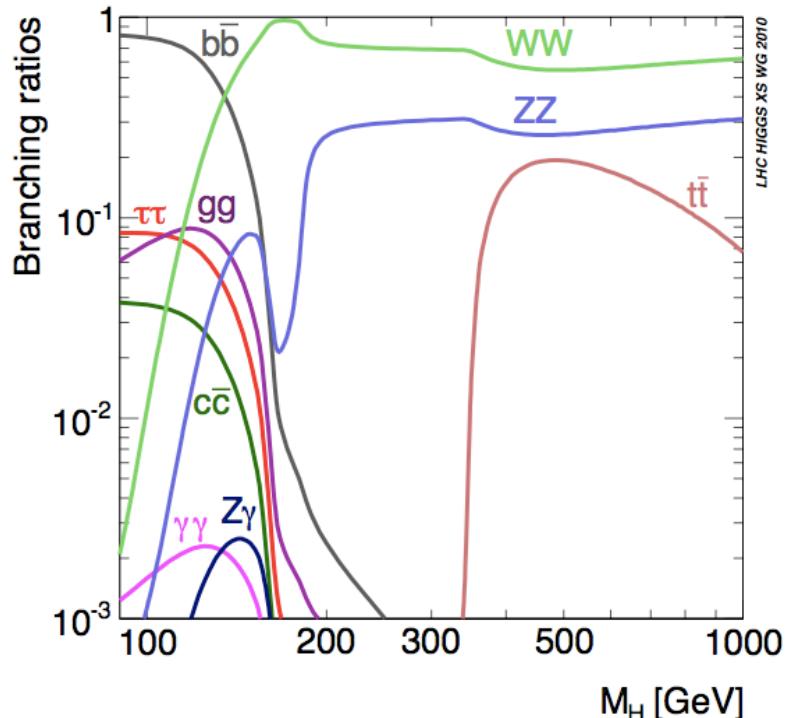
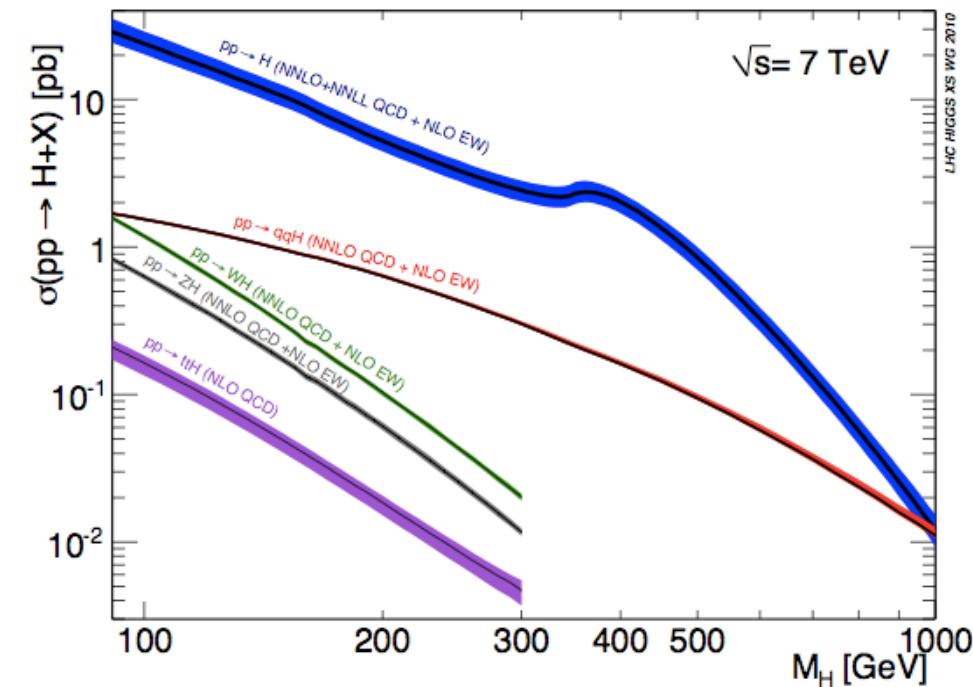
- Minimal Standard Model requires 1 Higgs doublet that predicts the existence of one scalar Higgs boson

## Status before LHC for the SM Higgs boson

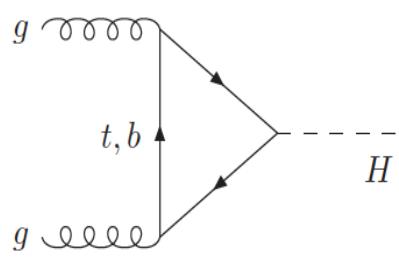


- Direct searches (95% CL exclusion)
  - LEP:  $M_H < 114.4$  GeV excluded
  - Tevatron:  $156 < M_H < 176$  GeV excluded
- Indirect constraints from precision EW measurements
  - $M_H < 169$  GeV at 95% CL (standard fit)
  - $M_H < 143$  GeV at 95% CL (including direct searches)

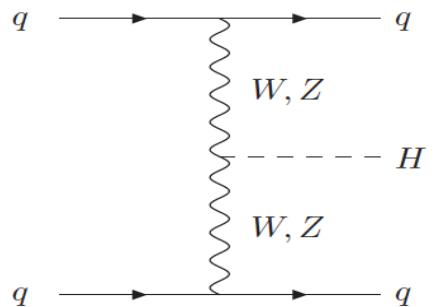
# SM Higgs Production and Decay



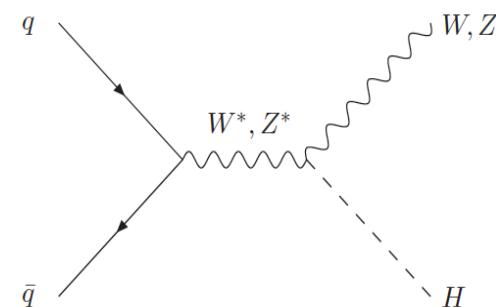
gluon-fusion



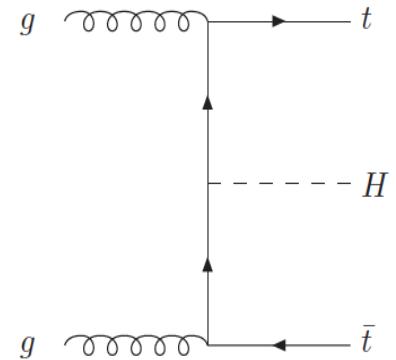
VBF



VH



$t\bar{t}H$

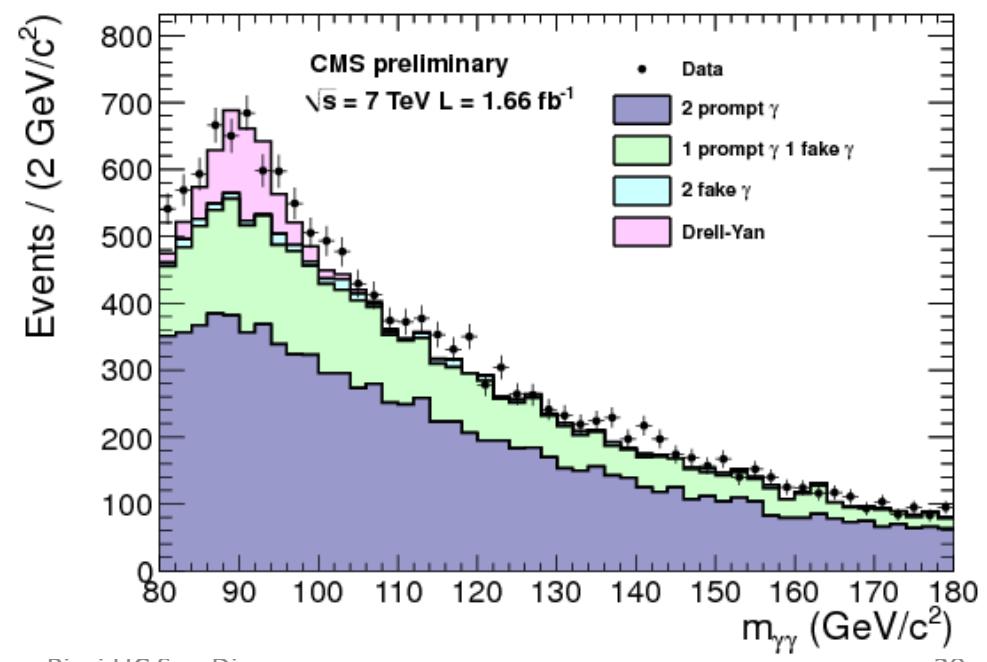
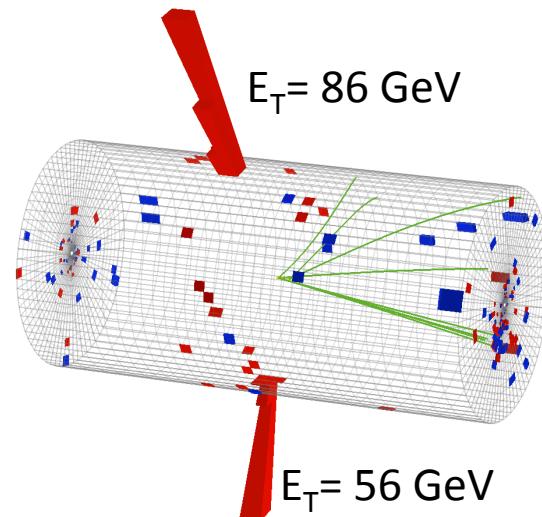


# SM Higgs Channels

Channel	Mass Range (GeV)	Dataset ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	[110-150]	1.7
$q\bar{q} \rightarrow VH; H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	[110-135]	1.1
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	[110-145]	1.6
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2l 2\nu$	[110-600]	1.5
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$	[110-600]	1.7
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l 2\tau$	[180-600]	1.1
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l 2j$	[226-600]	1.6
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l 2\nu$	[250-600]	1.5

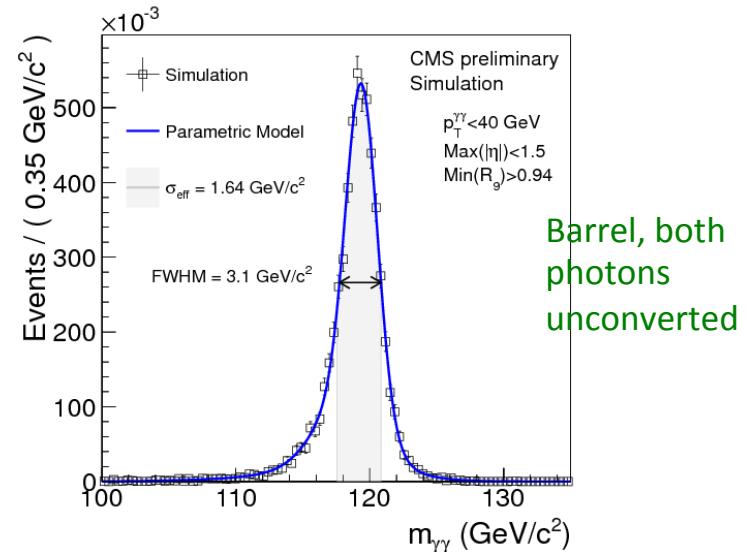
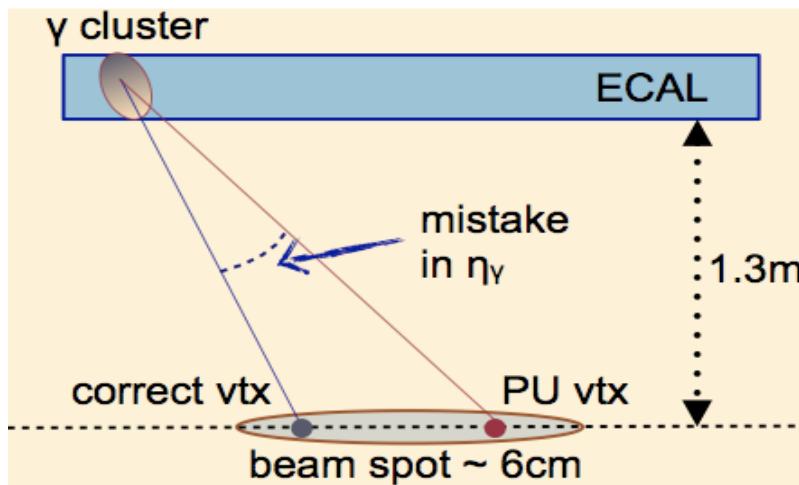
The most sensitive channels for discovery and exclusion, **in red in the table**, will be described

- BR rather small  $\sim 0.002$
- Very good mass resolution  $\sim 1\%$
- Signature: small, narrow peak over large smooth background
  - Irreducible:  $2\gamma$  QCD production
  - Reducible:  $\gamma + \text{jet}$  with 1 additional fake photon, DY with fake photons
- Studied mass range: 110-150 GeV
- Photon  $E_t$  required to be  $> 40, 30$  GeV



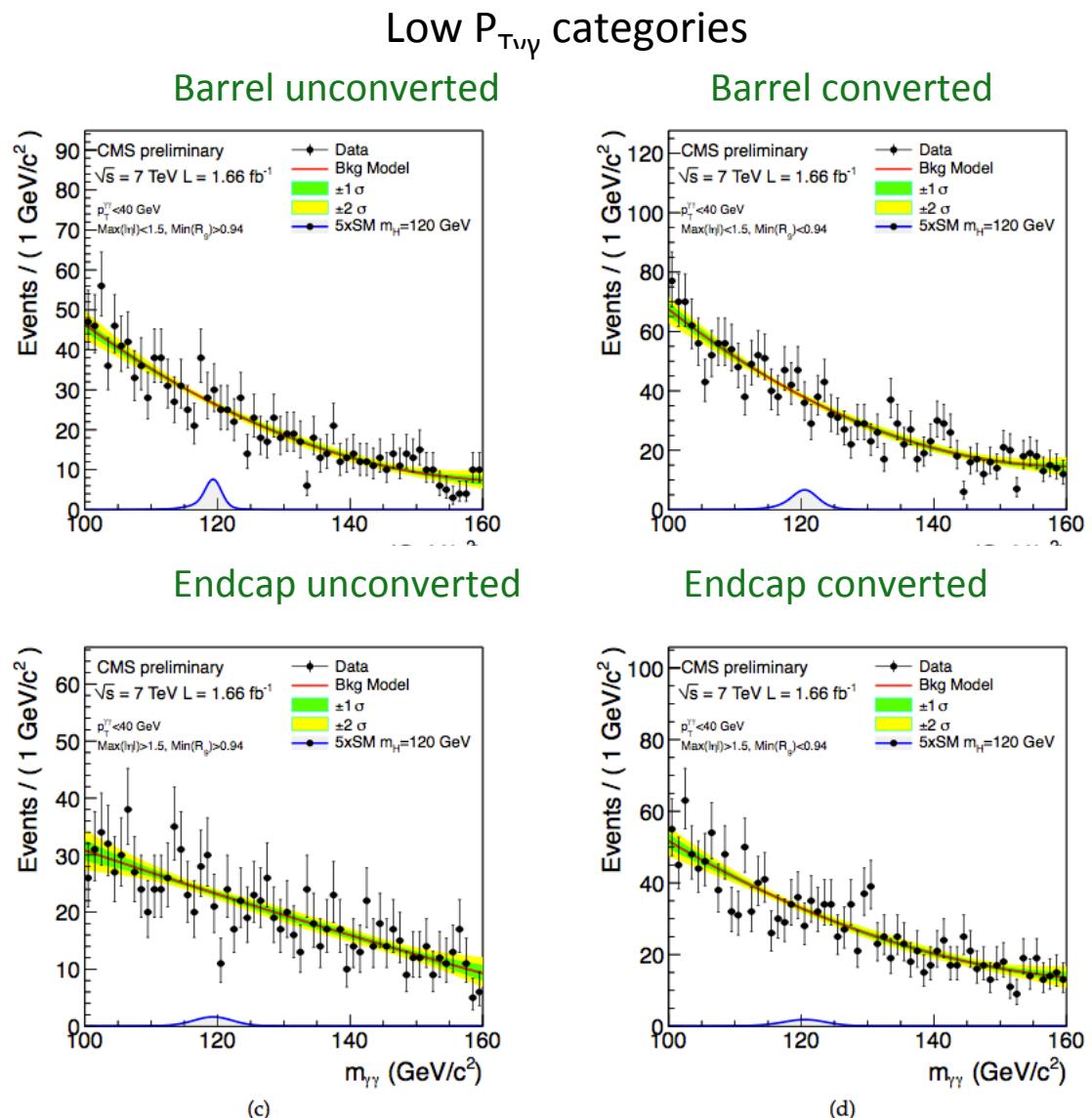
# Ingredients of the Analysis

- **Photon Selection**
  - Based on isolation, shower shape and electron rejection, is optimized in different categories (different BG levels)
    - Barrel/endcap
    - Converted/unconverted identified with shower shape in ECAL
- **Primary Vertex Identification**
  - Primary Vertex is identified using tracks from recoiling jets and underlying event + conversion
  - Found correct in ~83% of cases for pileup in analyzed sample
- **Mass resolution**
  - Most important aspect of analysis
  - ECAL response calibrated with  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  $W \rightarrow e\nu$  ( $E/p$ ),  $Z \rightarrow ee$
  - Laser corrections measuring transparency loss are applied



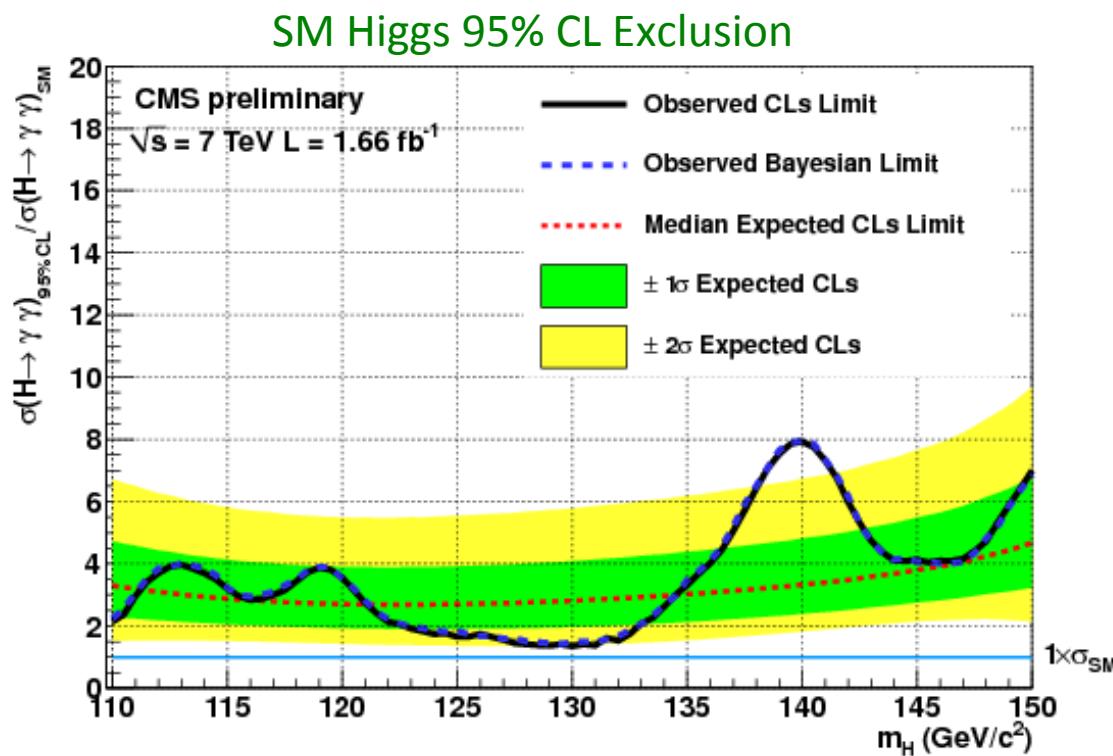
# Categorization and BG Estimate

- Events are classified in 8 categories:
  - Both photons in barrel / at least one photon in endcaps
  - Both photons unconverted / at least one converted
  - Di-photon  $P_T$ 
    - Splitting categories at 40 GeV allows common analysis between SM and Fermiophobic
  - BG is estimated from data sidebands (no use of BG MC)
    - 2<sup>nd</sup> order polynomial is fit to the data distribution in 100 – 160 GeV Mass range
  - Signal shape taken from MC after applying all known effects



# H $\rightarrow$ $\gamma\gamma$ Results

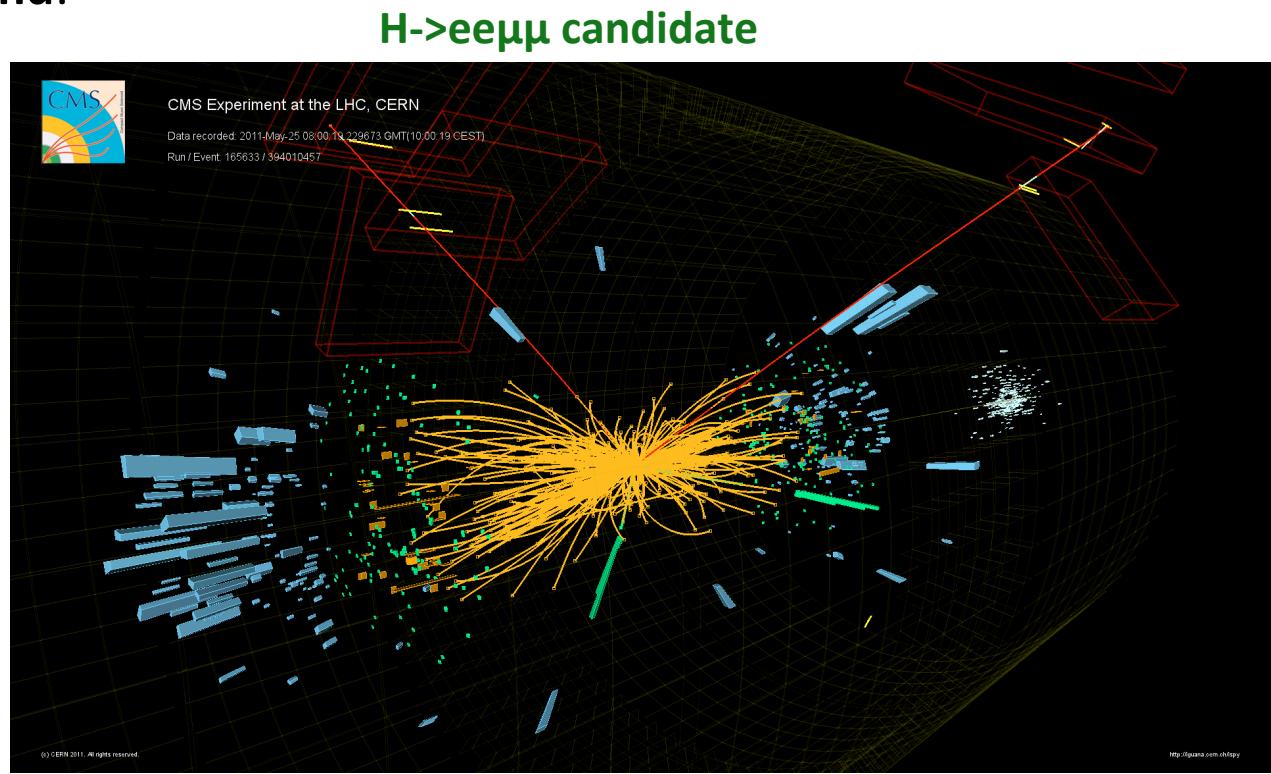
- 1.5 to 8 x SM cross section excluded at 95% C.L. in 110-150 GeV mass range
- Slight excess around 140 GeV
  - local significance  $2.8\sigma$ , LEE reduces significance to  $1.7\sigma$



Fermiophobic Higgs exclusion in  $\gamma\gamma$  channel:  $M_H > 112$  at 95% C.L.

# $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4 \text{ Leptons (} 4\mu, 4e, 2e2\mu \text{)}$

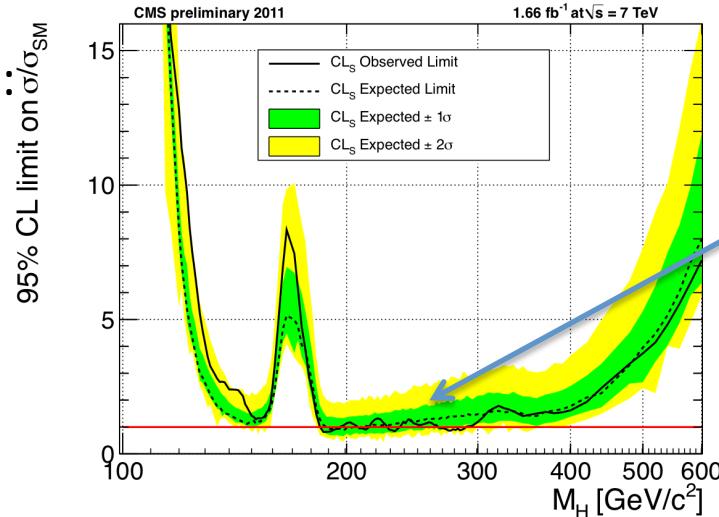
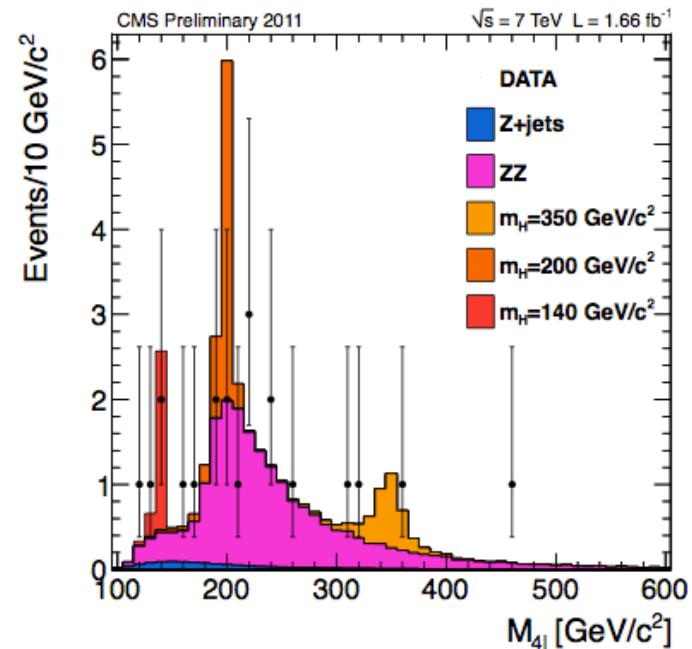
- Also very clean signature: 2 pairs of high Pt electrons or muons
- At least one pair consistent with Z mass
- **Narrow mass peak, resolution 2-4 GeV**
- $\text{Br}(ZZ \rightarrow llll) = 0.5\% \rightarrow \text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow llll) \sim 1E-3$
- **Small background:**
  - **Irreducible**
    - ZZ
  - **Reducible**
    - Z+jets
    - Zbb,
    - tt,
    - WZ



- **Sensitive in mass range 130-600 GeV except the region around 160 GeV**

# H $\rightarrow$ ZZ $\rightarrow$ 4l Results

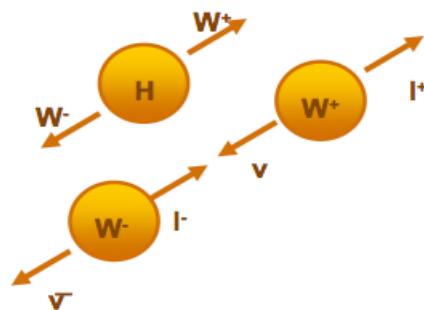
- Selection
  - 2 pairs of opposite charge isolated electrons or muons
  - At least one on-shell Z
  - All leptons should come from a common vertex
- BG estimation
  - ZZ BG estimated using Z $\rightarrow$ ll measurement
  - Other BG from control regions
- Expected events from BG: 21.2+0.8
- Observed in data: 21
- No significant excess



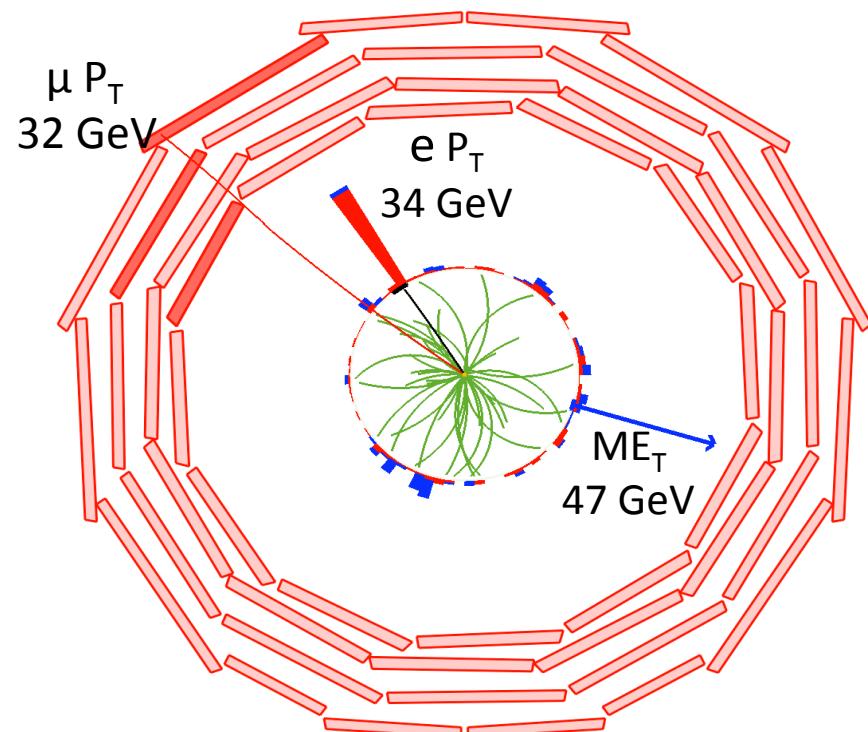
$\sim 1 \times \text{SM}$  cross section excluded At 95% CL In region: 200-300  $\text{GeV}$

- Most sensitive channel around  $2M_W$  ( $130 < M_H < 200$  GeV)
- 2 high  $P_T$  isolated leptons + MET
- No narrow mass peak

Scalar Higgs +  
V-A structure of W decay  
favors small opening angle  
between the 2 charged leptons  
(Small  $\Delta\phi$ )



$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow e\mu\nu\nu$  candidate

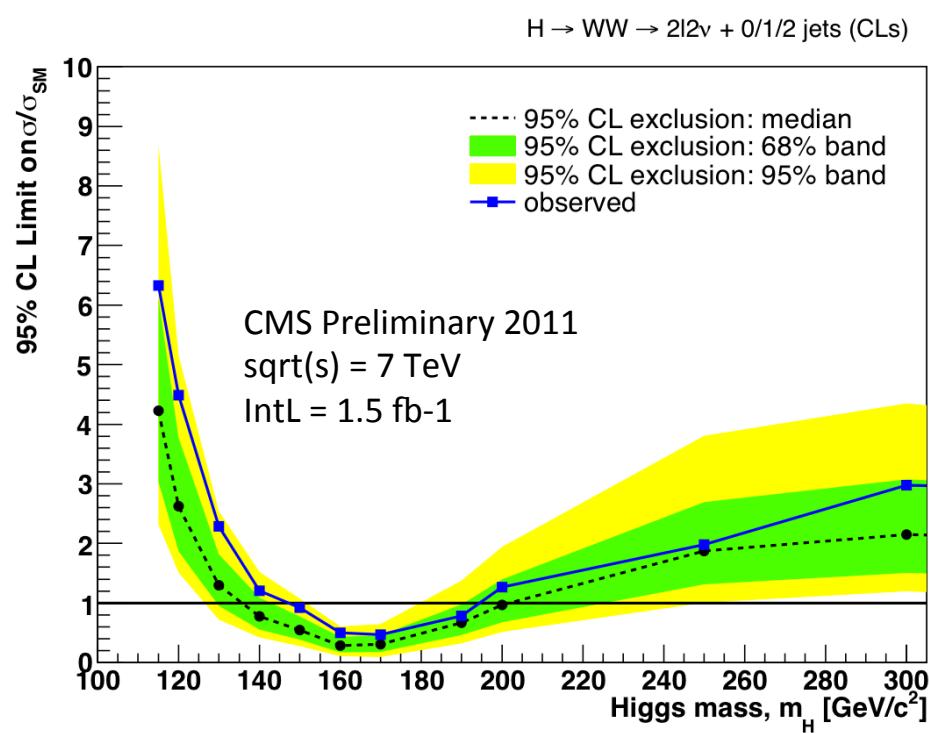
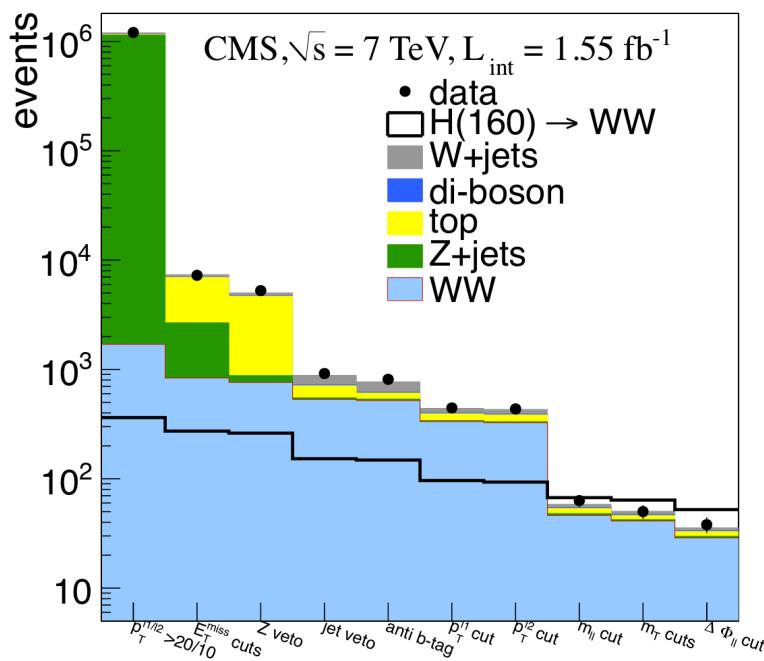


- **MET is affected by pileup, special treatment**
  - Use minimum between MET with all particles and charged met only from identified PV to reduce effect of pileup
  - Use projected MET: Transverse to nearest lepton if  $< 90^\circ$ , full MET otherwise

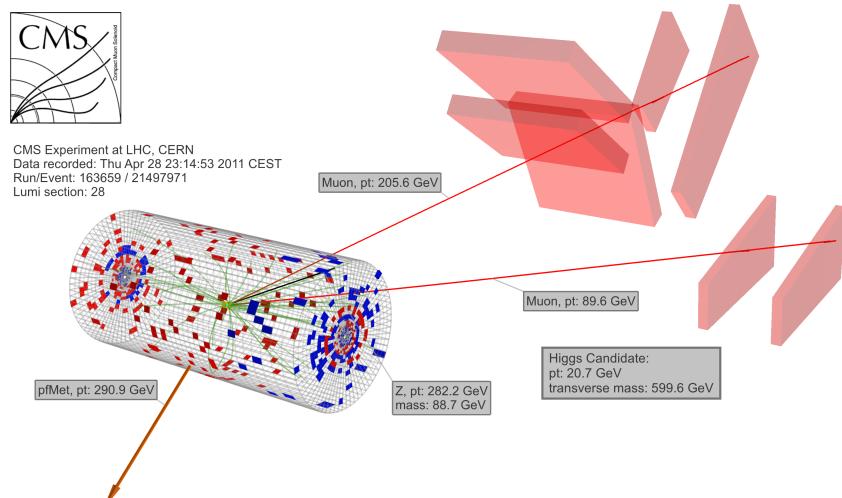
# H $\rightarrow$ WW Results

- Cut and count analysis
- **BG estimation crucial**
- Main backgrounds estimated from data
- No significant excess in the full mass range
- 95% C.L. Exclusion for  $M_H$  in [147-193] GeV
  - Expected [136-200] GeV

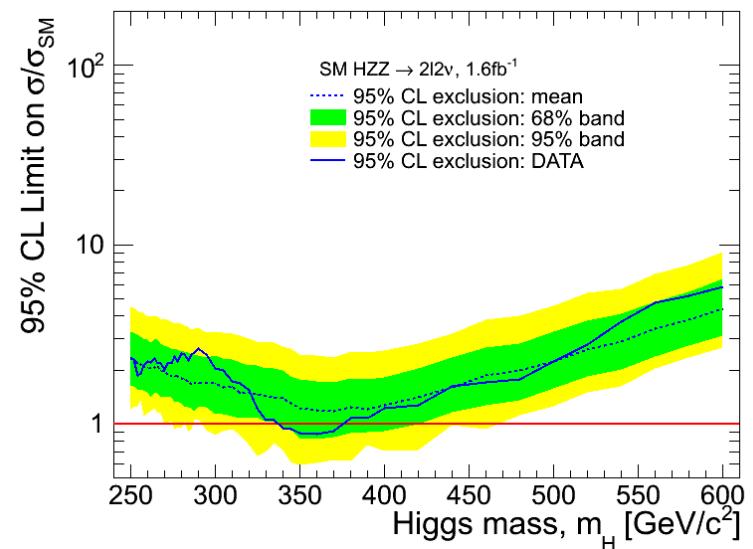
Effect of sequential cuts,  $M_H=160$  GeV



- Most sensitive channel for high mass search, mass range 250-600 GeV
  - BR 6 times larger than ZZ → 4l but no mass measurement
- When Higgs mass is large the two Z bosons are boosted → Large MET
- Background
  - ZZ (irreducible), Z+jets, tt, WZ
- Cut and count analysis

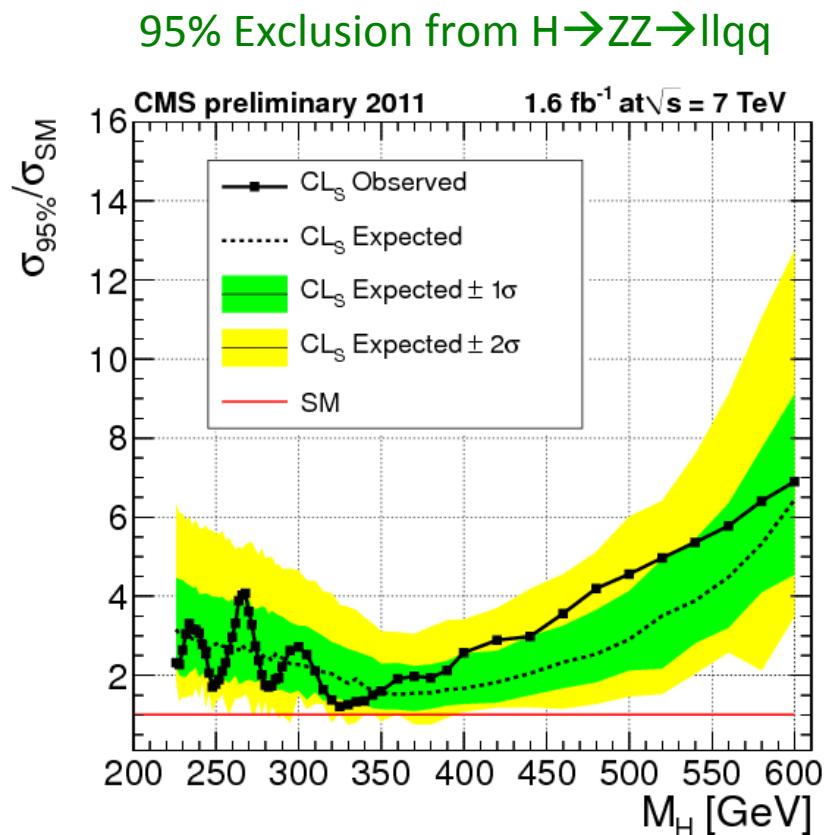


- No excess seen in data
- 95% CL exclusion for masses 340-375 GeV



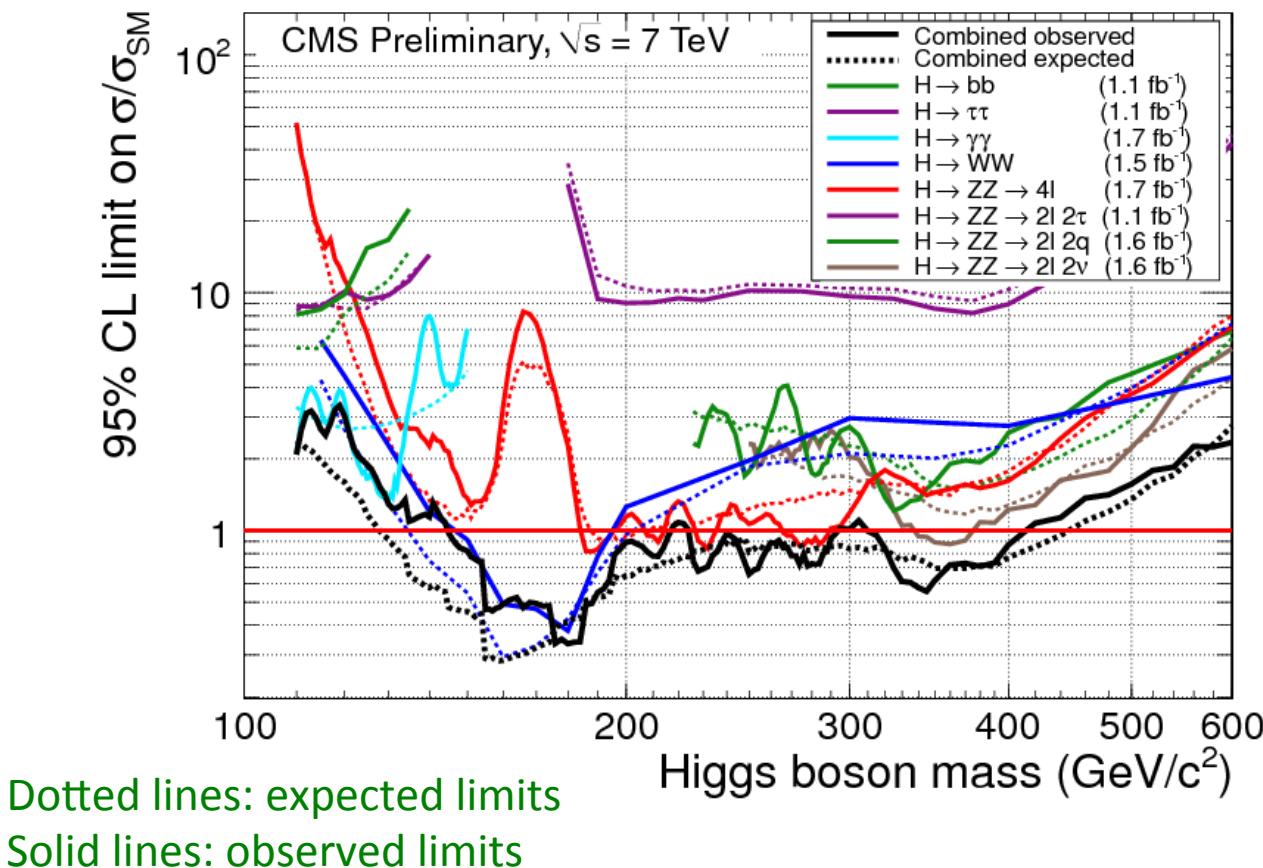
# Other SM Channels

- $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow llqq$ 
  - Similar sensitivity as other ZZ decays
- $H \rightarrow bb, H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ 
  - Not very sensitive for discovery but important when/if Higgs boson will be found at low mass to measure its couplings
  - Also important for 2HDM and MSSM
- $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow ll\tau\tau$ 
  - All decay channels searched for
  - Low sensitivity ( $\sim 10 \times$ SM)

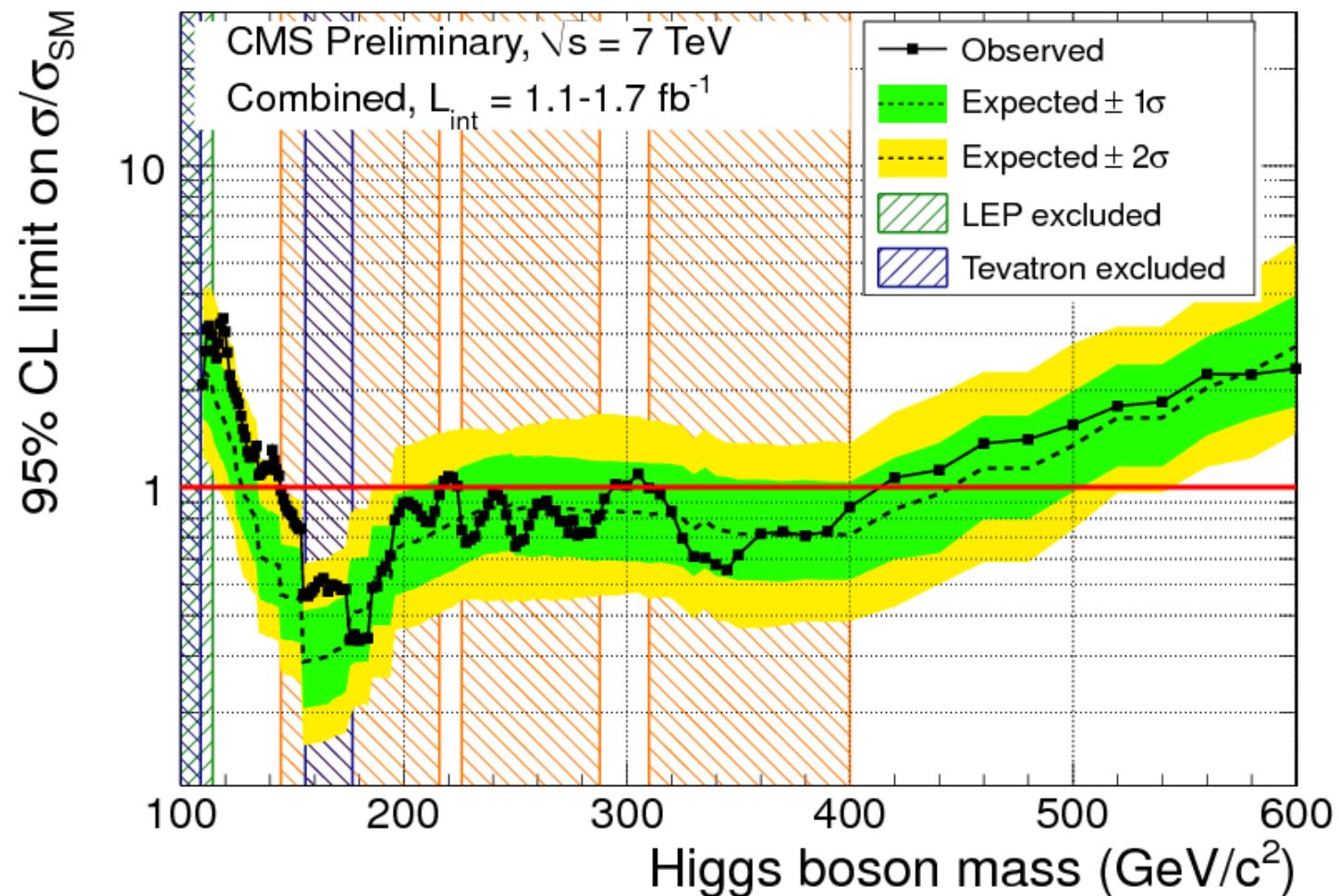


# SM Higgs Combined Results

- All channels are combined to obtain the final Confidence Level for exclusion/discovery
- SM cross sections and Branching Ratios are assumed
- Baseline method for CL evaluation is modified frequentist (CLs)



## SM Higgs 95% Exclusion Limits

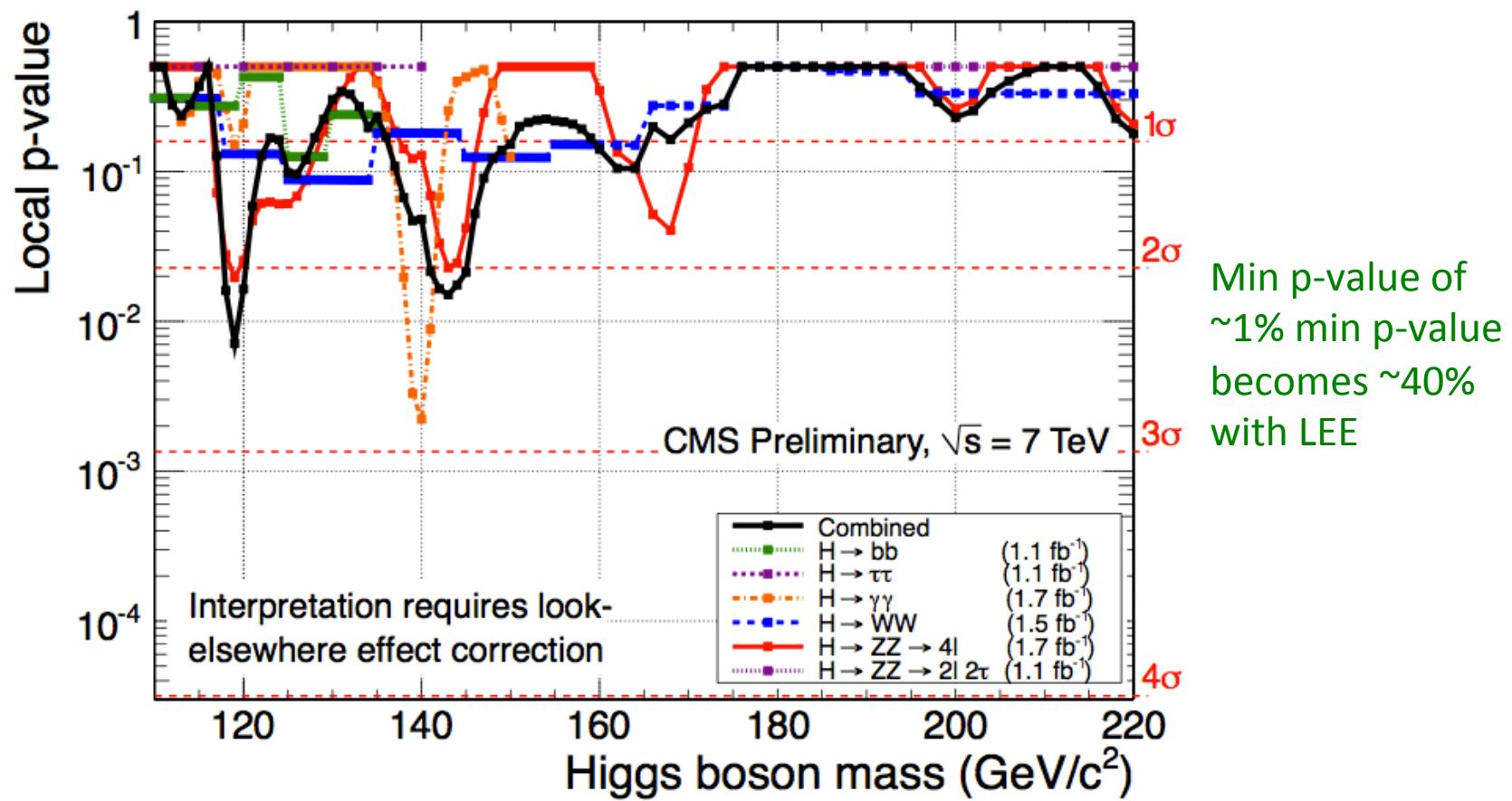


Expected 95% CL exclusion  $M_H$  130 – 440 GeV

**Observed 95% CL exclusion  $M_H$  145-216, 226-288, 310-400 GeV**

# Local p-values

- P-values measure the probability of observing a fluctuation from BG only larger than the one observed in the data
- Given that we searched in many different mass points the p-value should be corrected by the Look Elsewhere Effect (LEE)

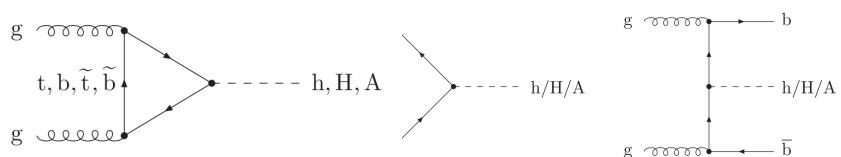


# MSSM Higgs Bosons

- Minimal SuperSymmetric Model requires at least 2 Higgs doublets and predicts 5 Higgs bosons:
  - 2 Neutral scalars  $h, H$
  - 1 Neutral pseudo-scalar  $A$
  - 2 Charged scalars  $H^\pm$
- All masses and couplings are determined by 2 independent parameters: for example  $M_A, \tan\beta$ 
  - MSSM usually predicts the existence of one Higgs boson similar to SM Higgs
  - For large  $\tan\beta$ ,  $h$  to  $WW, ZZ$  is suppressed and main decays are to  $bb$  and  $\tau\tau$
  - Most important channels for large  $\tan\beta$  are Higgs decays to  $\tau$  leptons

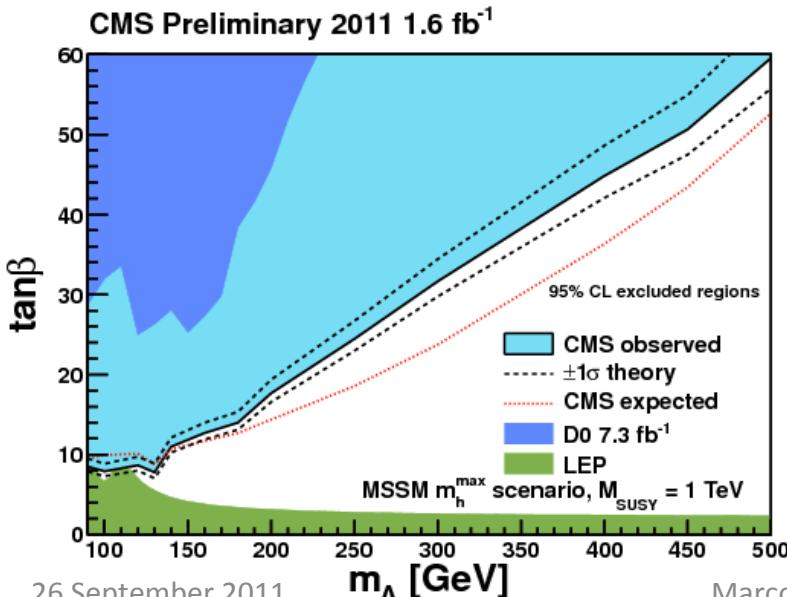
# $\Phi (h, H, A)$ and $H^\pm$ of MSSM

- In MSSM  $\Phi$  can be produced by gg fusion or bbar annihilation
- Search channels are  $\mu\tau_{had}$ ,  $e\tau_{had}$ ,  $e\mu$

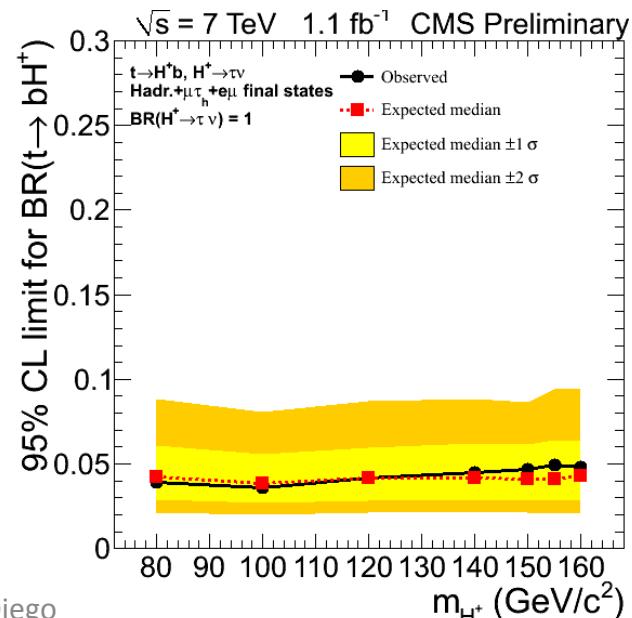


Often at least one b jet produced in the central detector

- No significant excess observed
- MSSM, excluded region at large  $\tan\beta$ . Large improvements in exclusion



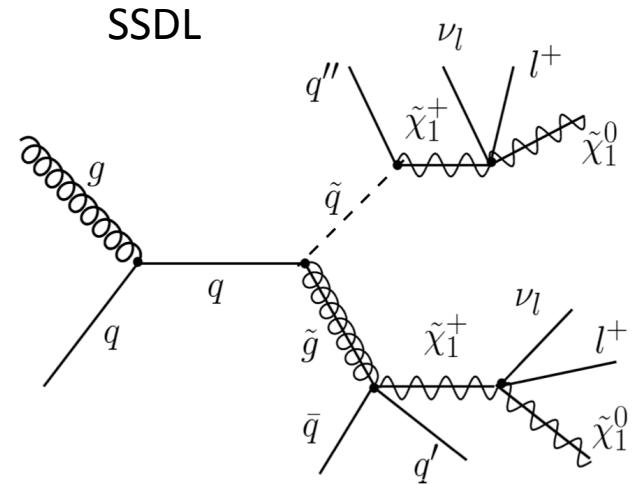
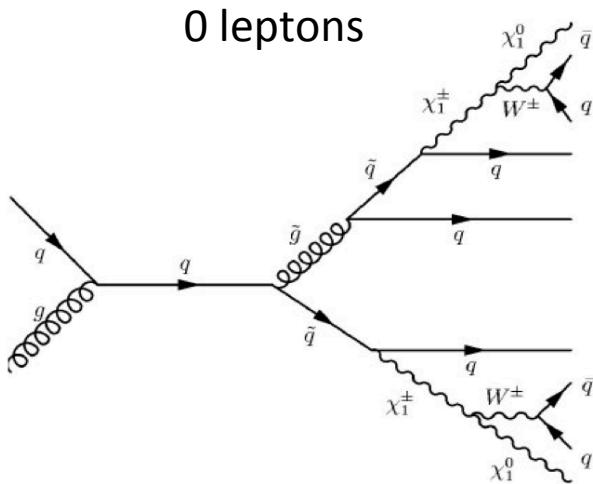
- Charged Higgs are searched for in top decays for  $M_{H^\pm}$  in the range 80-160 GeV ( $M_{H^\pm} < M_{\text{top}}$ )
  - $t\bar{t} \rightarrow H^\pm W^\mp b\bar{b}$ ,  $t\bar{t} \rightarrow H^\pm H^\mp b\bar{b}$
- Search for  $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu$
- No signal observed
- 95% CL limit on  $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow bH^+)$  of 4-5% assuming  $\text{BR}(H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu) = 1$
- Extended limits in  $\tan\beta$  vs  $M_{H^\pm}$  plane in MSSM



# SUSY Searches

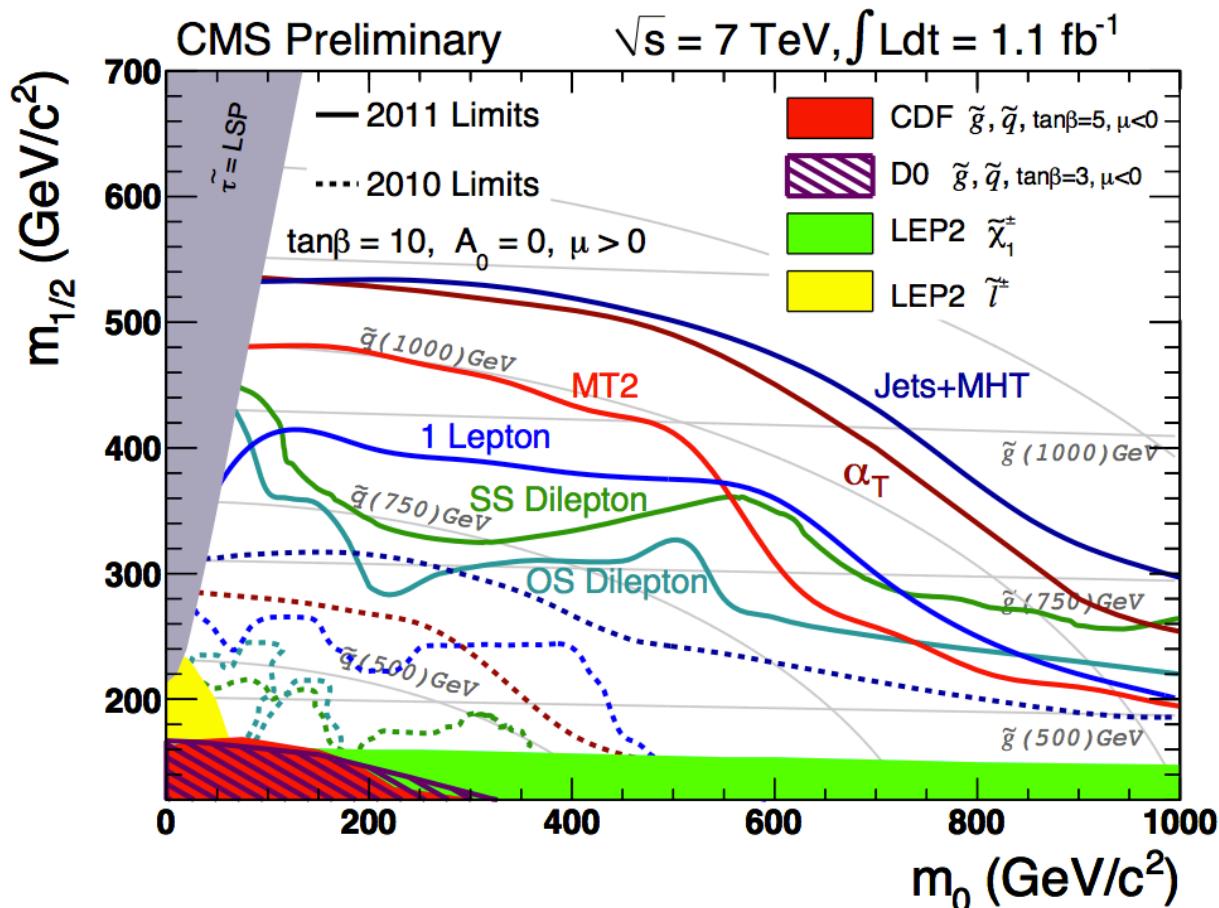
- Search for squark and gluino production
- Missing energy from undetected LSP
- Multiple search channels

0 leptons	1 lepton	OSDL	SSDL	$\geq 3$ leptons	2 $\gamma$	1 $\gamma + 1$ lep.
Jets + ETmiss (+special variables)	Single lepton+ jets+ETmiss	Opposite sign di-leptons+ jets +ETmiss	Same-sign di-leptons + jets + Etmiss	Multi- leptons	Di-photon + jets + Etmiss	Photon + lepton + Etmiss



# Exclusion limits in CMSSM

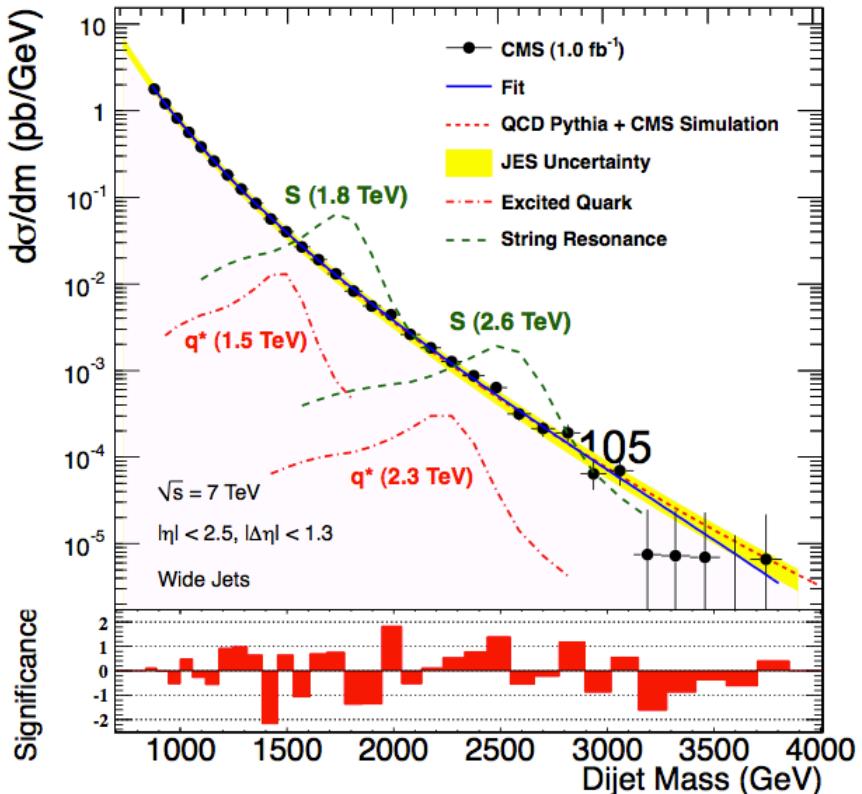
- Limits have been obtained in the constrained MSSM



- Squarks and gluinos up to 1 TeV and beyond are excluded at 95% CL

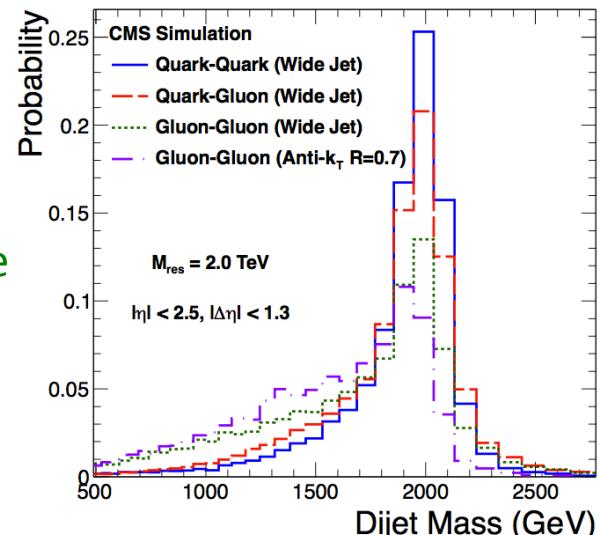
# Search for Di-jet Resonances

arXiv:1107.4771



Parametrization of the data:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm} = \frac{P_0(1 - m/\sqrt{s})^{P_1}}{(m/\sqrt{s})^{P_2+P_3} \ln(m/\sqrt{s})}$$



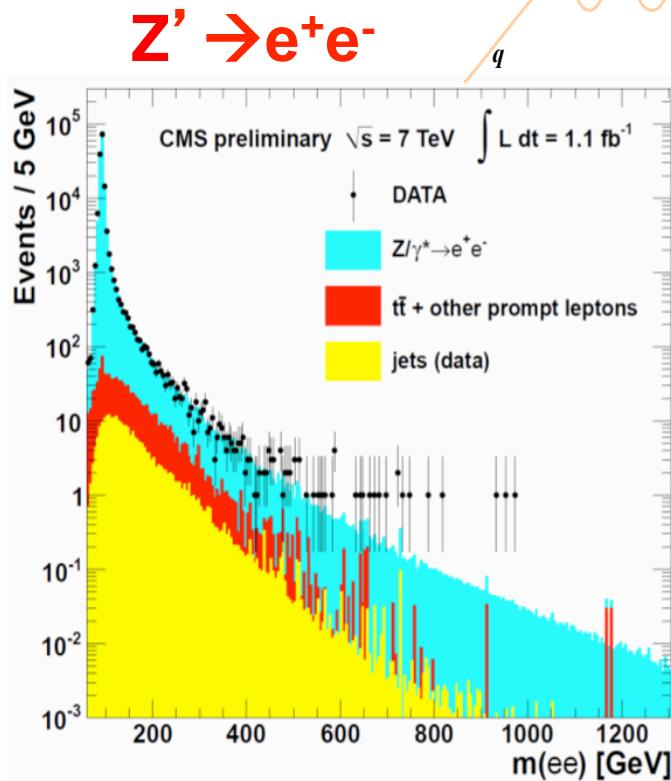
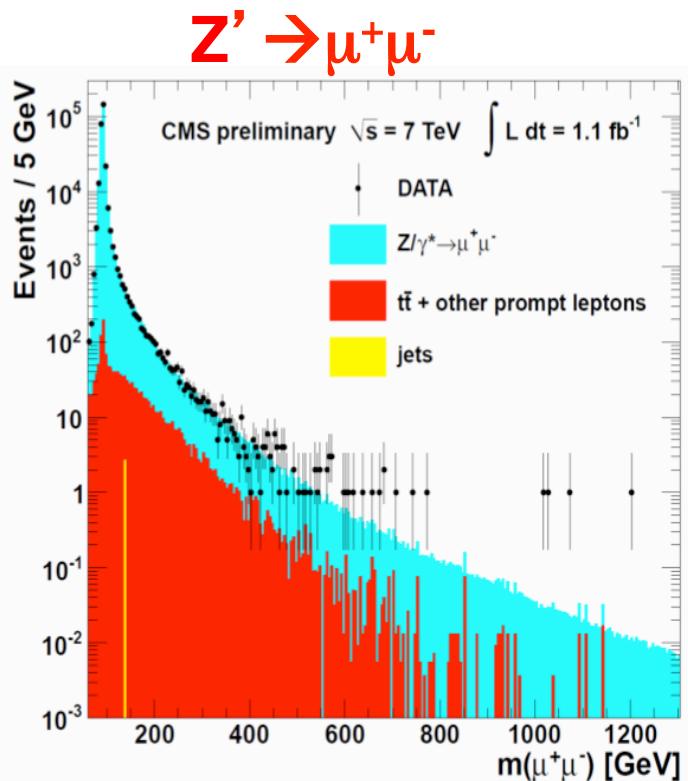
Signal shape

Lower limit on the mass in different models

Model	Excluded Mass (TeV) Observed	Excluded Mass (TeV) Expected
String Resonances	4.00	3.90
$E_6$ Diquarks	3.52	3.28
Excited Quarks	2.49	2.68
Axigluons/Colorons	2.47	2.66
$W'$ Bosons	1.51	1.40

# Search for Z' and Graviton

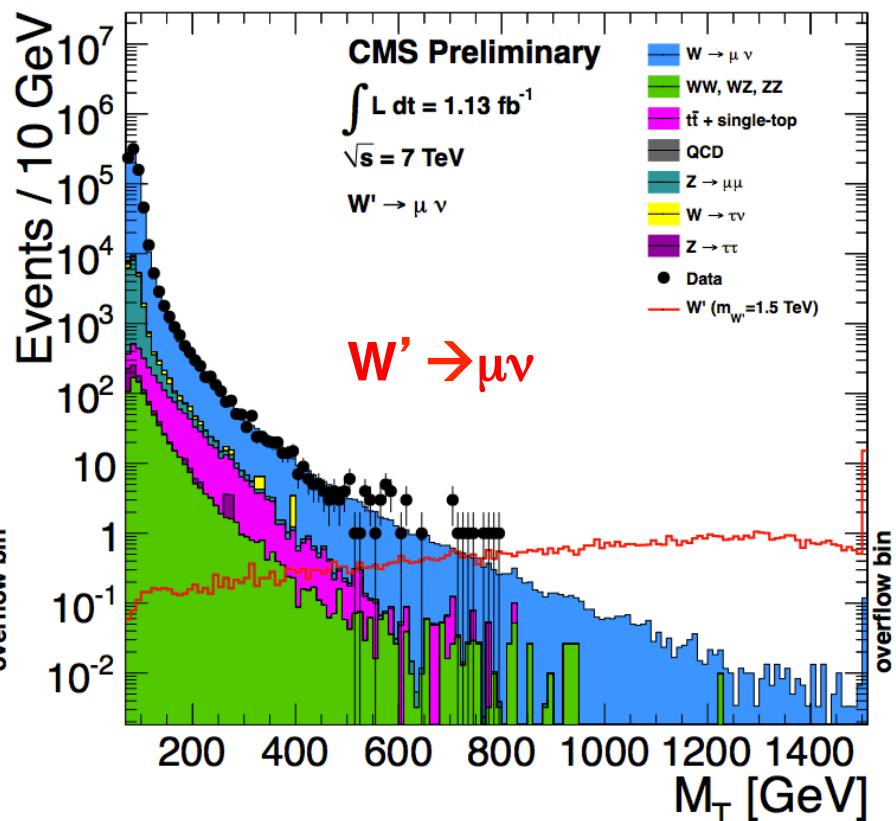
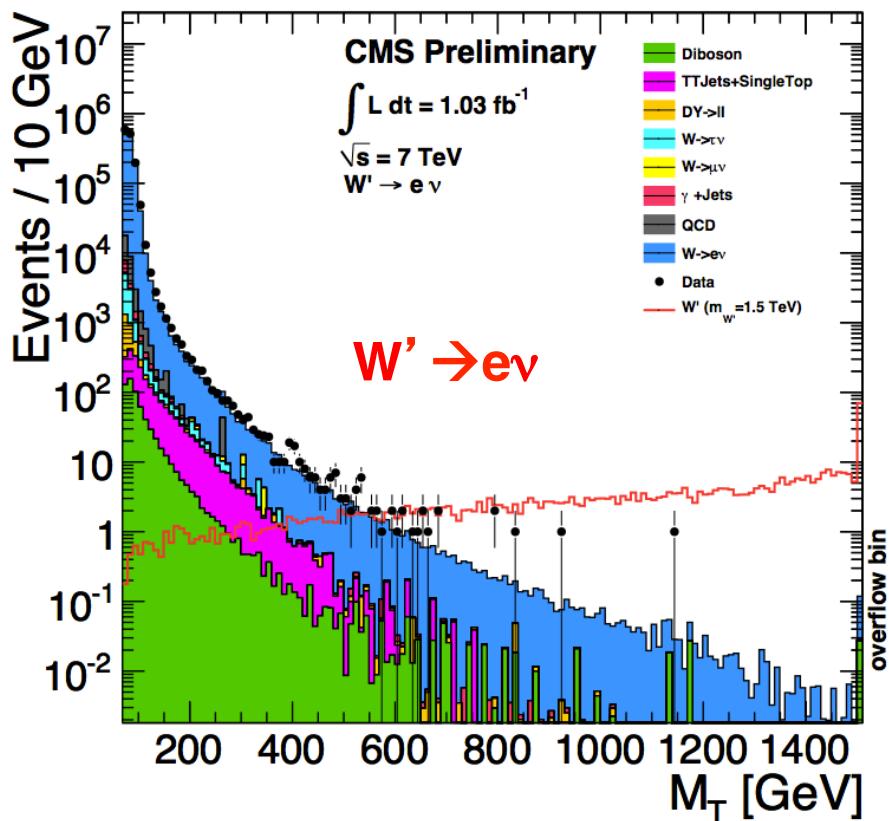
- Di-muon and di-electron mass spectra



Model	95% CL lower limit on the mass
Sequential Standard Model $Z'_{\text{SSM}}$	1940 GeV
Super-String inspired models, $Z'_{\psi}$	1620 GeV
RS Kaluza-Klein Gravitons for $(k/M_{\text{Pl}})$ 0.05-0.1	1450-1780 GeV

# Search for $W'$

- Electron or  $\mu$  + Missing  $E_T$



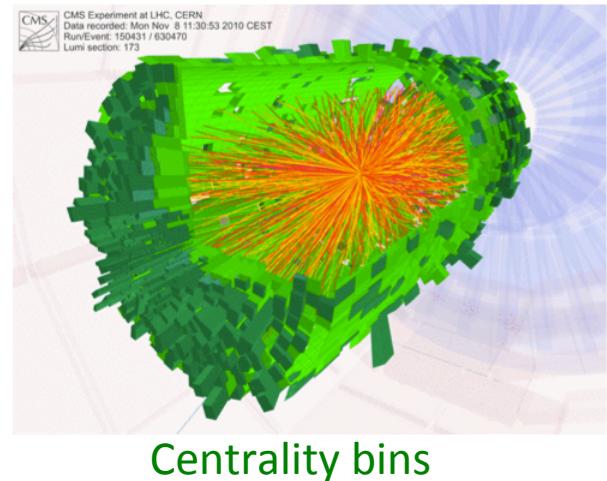
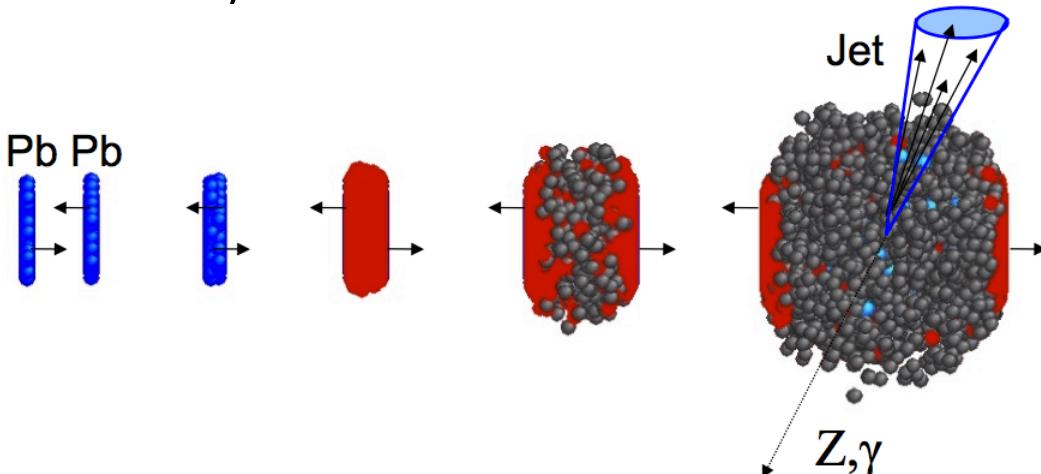
- Assuming SM-like couplings and BR, SSM  $W'$  with mass  $< 2.27 \text{ TeV}$  is excluded at 95% C.L.

# Other Searches

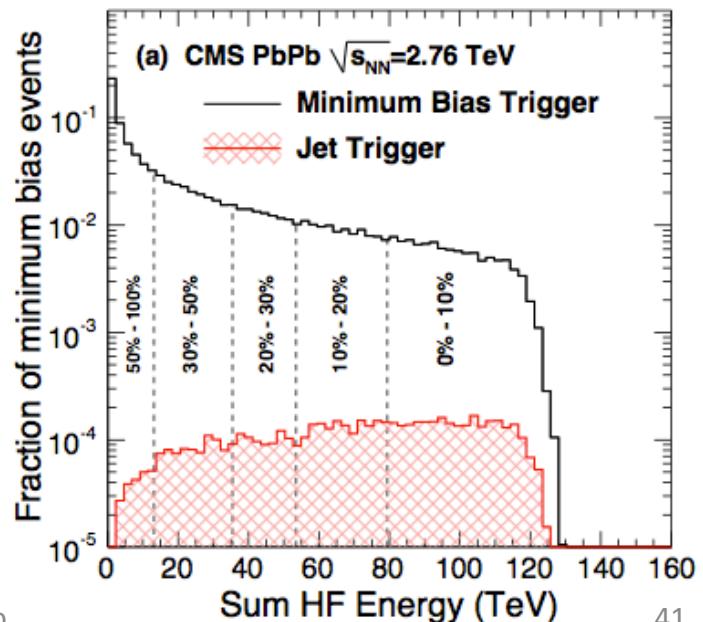
- Many other searches have been carried out, we searched for:
  - 4<sup>th</sup> Generation quarks t' and b'
  - Leptoquarks
  - Excited leptons e\* and  $\mu$
  - Heavy Charged Stable Particles (HSCP)
  - ...
- Unfortunately we found no positive signals and we obtained exclusions
- In any case, we will keep searching, we are only at the beginning

# Heavy Ions

- LHC can also collide heavy ions (Pb-Pb) collisions)



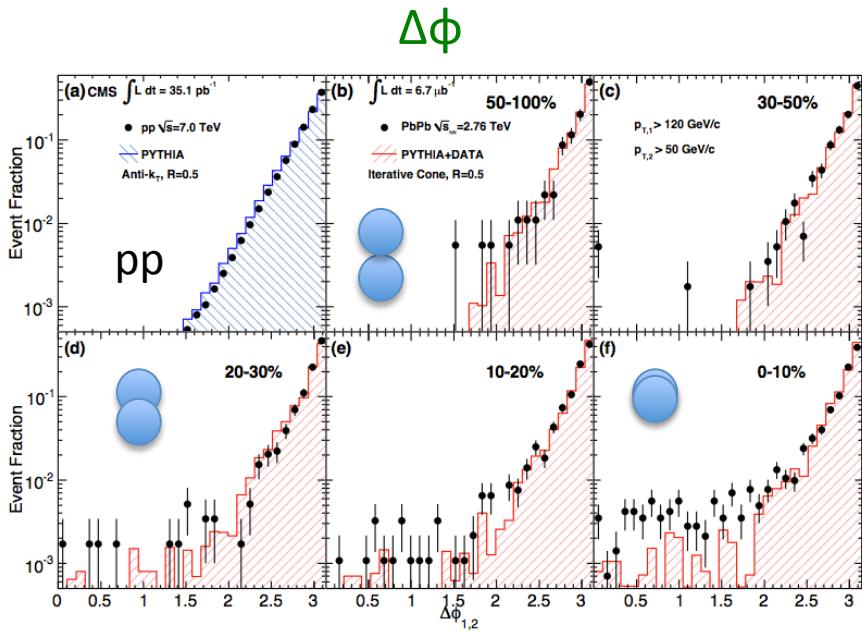
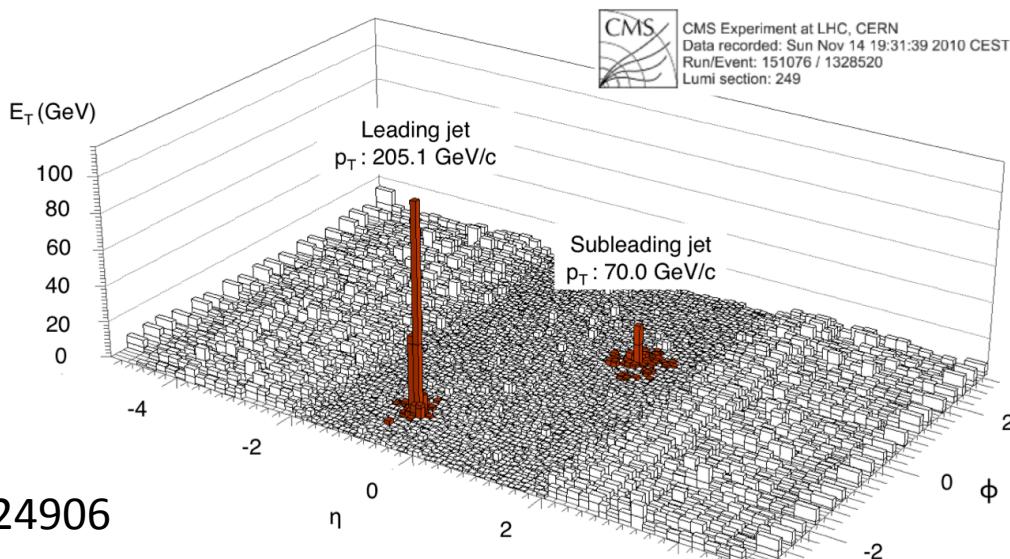
- Heavy Ion run for about 1 month in November 2010 at 2.76 TeV nucleon-nucleon CM energy
- Trigger on minimum bias, jets, muons and photons
- Recorded luminosity Pb-Pb  $8.7 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$
- In 2011 we had a special pp run at 2.76 TeV  $241 \text{ nb}^{-1}$



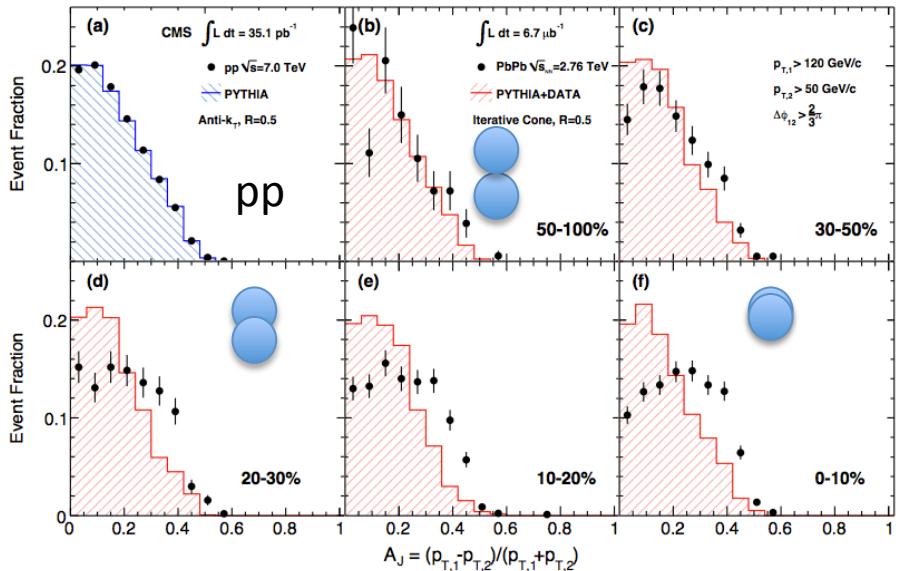
# Observation of Jet Quenching

- Jet loose energy passing through the nuclear medium
- Observed momentum imbalance
- Direction is mostly unchanged
- Energy appears to be lost in particles at low  $P_T$  and large  $\Delta R$  from jet core

Phys, Rev. C 84 (2011) 024906



Di-jet momentum imbalance



# Summary and Outlook

- LHC and CMS performance in 2011 was excellent
  - Peak luminosity now  $> 3 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
  - Large pileup 20 collisions per bunch crossing
- $\sim 1.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of data collected before the Summer Conferences have been analyzed
  - Many different measurement have been carried out
  - No evidence of new physics
  - New 95% exclusion limits for the SM and MSSM Higgs have been produced
  - Most theoretically favored low mass range needs some more time
- Expect a total of  $\sim 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  by the end of this year and another  $\sim 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  in 2012 (perhaps at slightly higher CM energy)
  - Looking forward to collect and analyze the data
  - SM Higgs boson could be observed or excluded
- Many thanks to:
  - the LHC team for the impressive performance of the machine
  - you for your attention

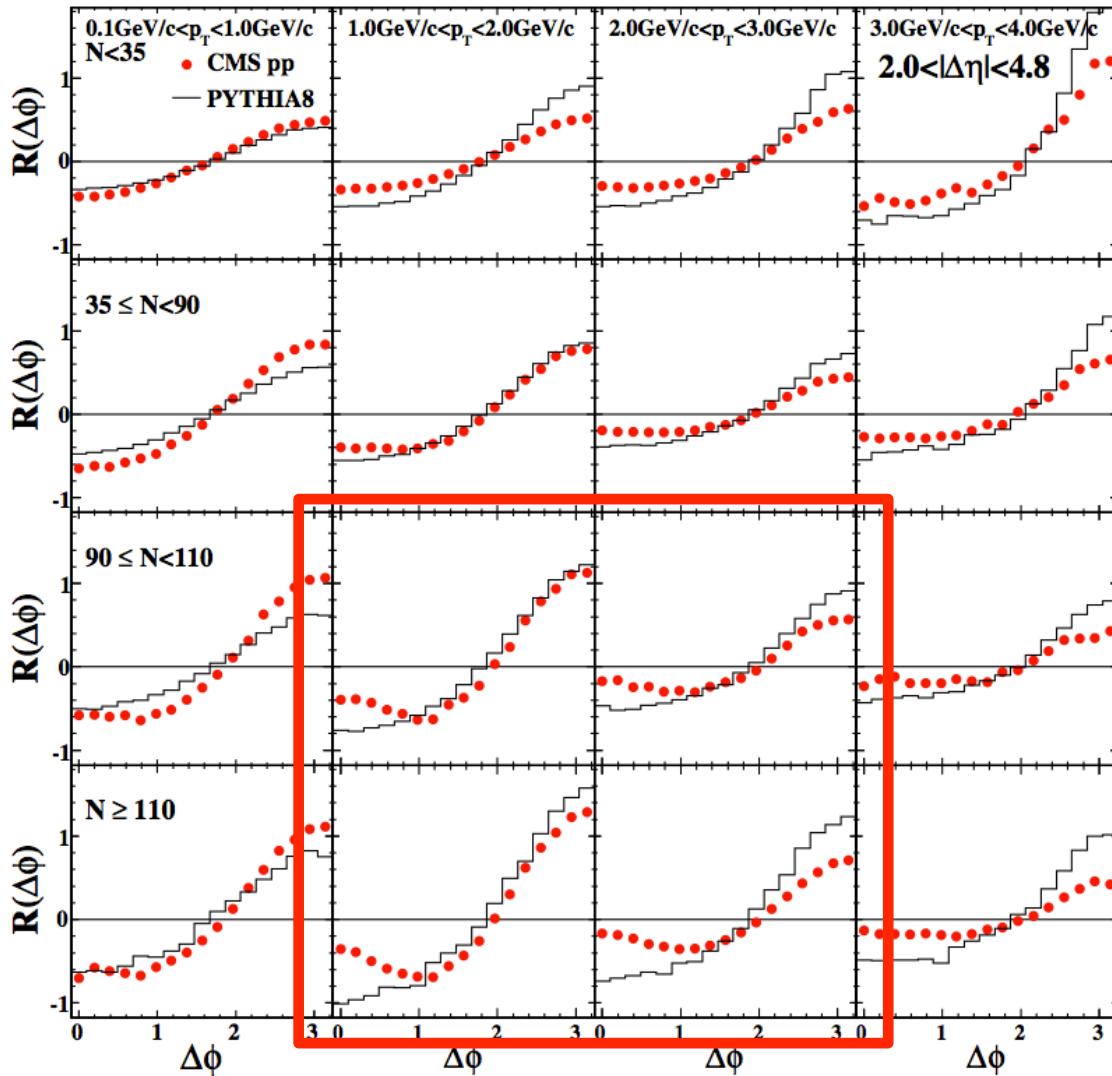
# Backup

# Backup

# Long Range Near-Side Correlations

Pt increasing →

← Multiplicity increasing



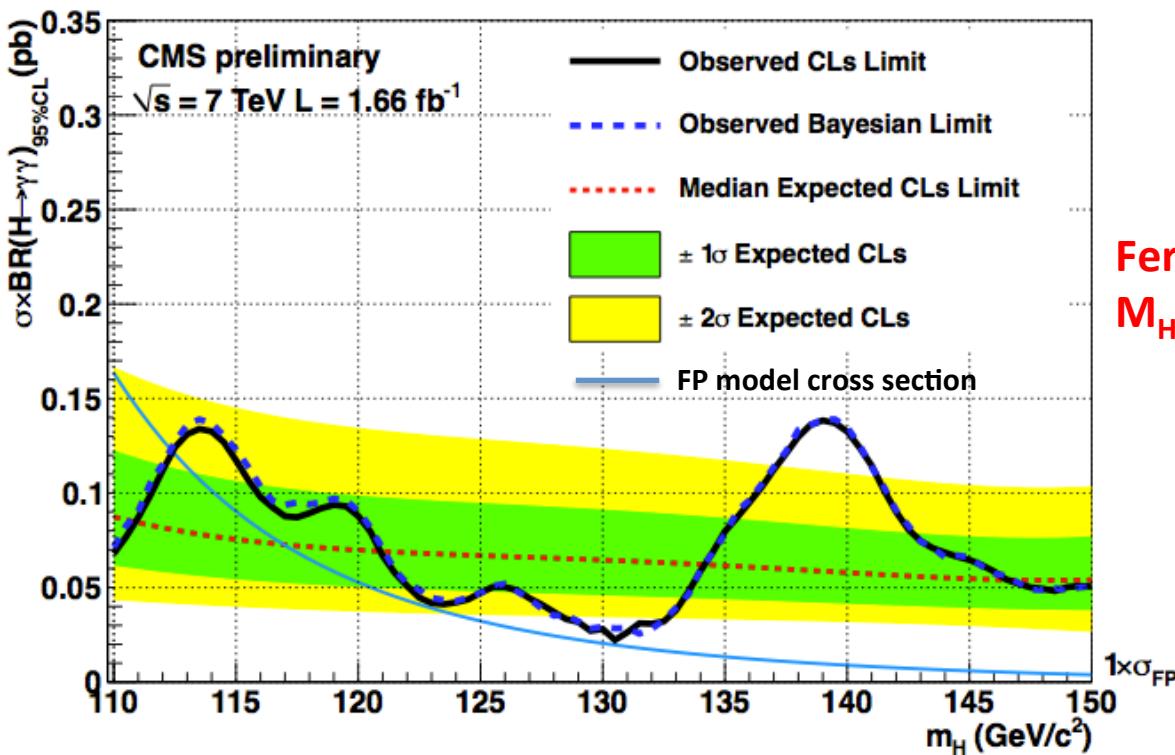
# Trigger for Higgs

- Trigger for Higgs is relatively easy for most sensitive channels
- Main triggers:
  - Di-photon  $E_T > 26, 18$  GeV
  - ee, e $\mu$ :  $E_T > 17, 8$  GeV
  - $\mu\mu$ :  $E_T > 13, 8$  GeV
  - Single isolated muon:  $E_T > 17$  GeV
- Trigger efficiency after selection larger than 99% after selection for most channels and masses
- More complicated and less efficient for bb and  $\tau\tau$
- With the increase of luminosity rejection will have to increase in future

# H $\rightarrow$ $\gamma\gamma$ Fermiophobic

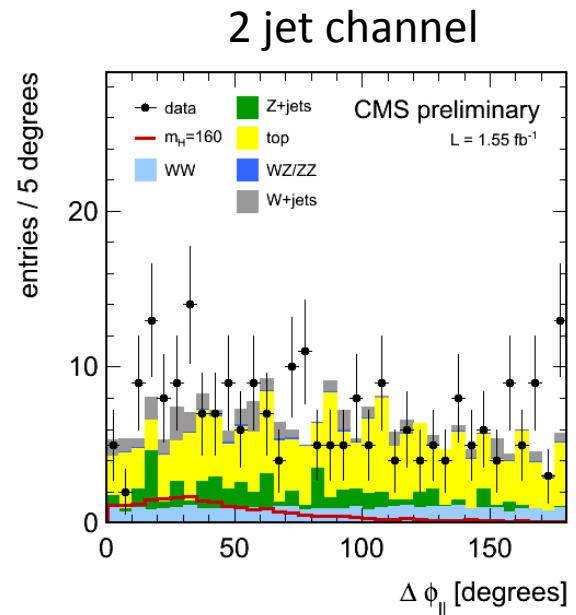
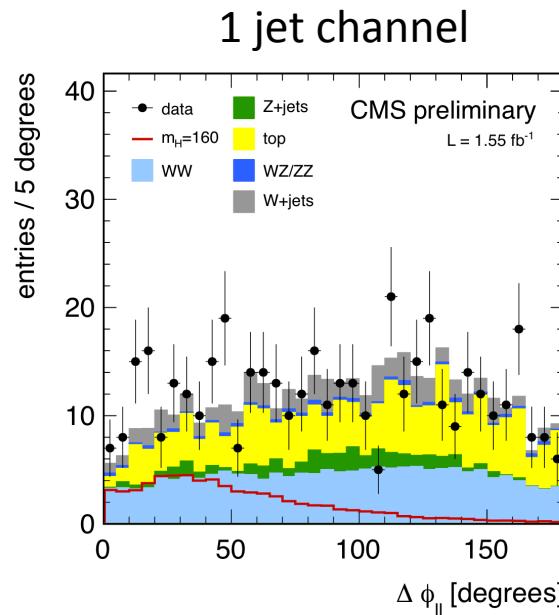
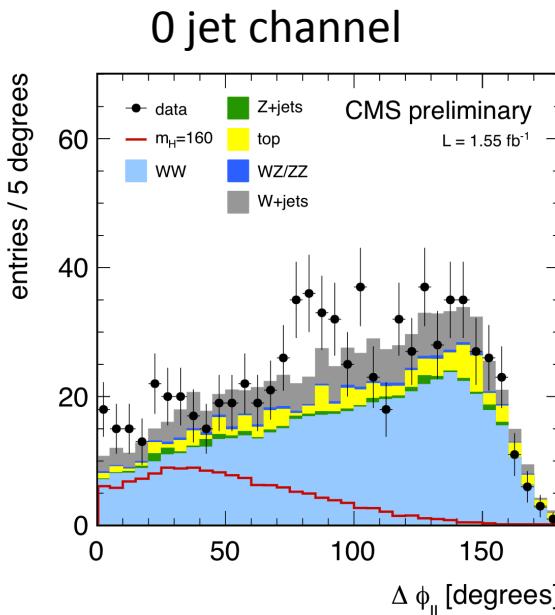
- Fermiophobic model:
  - Higgs boson does not couple to fermions
  - Only VBF and VH production modes
  - H $\rightarrow$  $\gamma\gamma$  BR enhanced for low mass (no bb decay)

95% CL upper limit on sigma times BR



# H $\rightarrow$ WW Selection

- Analysis is performed in exclusive jet multiplicities (0, 1, 2-jet bins), different BG contributions
  - WW BG contributes more to the 0 jet bin
  - ttbar BG contributes more to the 2 jet bin
- Apply cuts on PT leptons, M<sub>ll</sub>, MT,  $\Delta\phi$ , btag veto (top BG rejection)
- For Two jet bin 2 VBF jets selection
  - $M_{jj} > 450 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 3.5$



$M_H 160 \text{ GeV}$

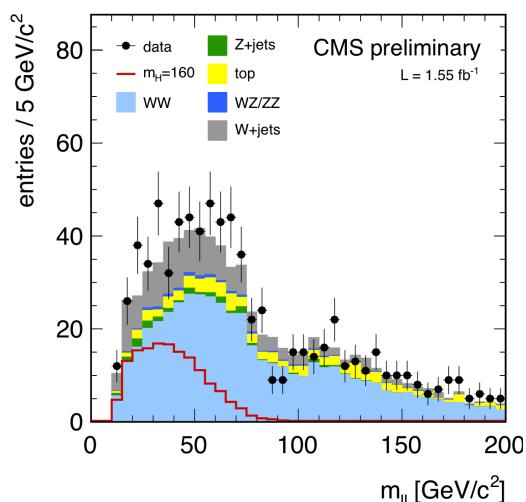
# Background Estimation in the H $\rightarrow$ WW Channel

- BG estimation is crucial for this channel
- Main BG are estimated from data

process	Higgs	$qq \rightarrow WW$	$gg \rightarrow WW$	$VV$	top	$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$	W + jets	$\sum Bkg$	data
0-jet bin, SF	$18.8 \pm 4.2$	$31.5 \pm 5.5$	$1.5 \pm 0.8$	$0.8 \pm 0.1$	$3.1 \pm 1.1$	$0.1 \pm 0.0$	$5.6 \pm 2.3$	$44.0 \pm 6.2$	46
0-jet bin, OF	$15.9 \pm 3.6$	$29.1 \pm 5.1$	$1.3 \pm 0.7$	$0.5 \pm 0.1$	$1.4 \pm 0.5$	$3.1 \pm 4.2$	$5.3 \pm 2.2$	$40.6 \pm 7.0$	41
1-jet bin, SF	$6.6 \pm 2.2$	$8.3 \pm 3.1$	$0.5 \pm 0.3$	$0.5 \pm 0.1$	$5.6 \pm 1.2$	$0.2 \pm 0.1$	$2.4 \pm 1.1$	$17.8 \pm 3.5$	23
1-jet bin, OF	$4.6 \pm 1.5$	$5.8 \pm 2.2$	$0.3 \pm 0.2$	$0.3 \pm 0.1$	$3.2 \pm 0.8$	$1.2 \pm 2.7$	$1.5 \pm 0.9$	$12.6 \pm 3.7$	23
2-jet bin	$0.5 \pm 0.1$	$0.6 \pm 0.2$	$0.1 \pm 0.1$	$0.0 \pm 0.0$	$2.6 \pm 1.5$	$0.8 \pm 0.6$	$1.0 \pm 0.6$	$5.3 \pm 1.7$	7

WW for low mass:  
control region MT>100 GeV  
Extrapolate to lower masses  
Using MC

Z+jets, WZ, ZZ  
Extrapolated using MC  
From control region  
with Z mass veto inverted



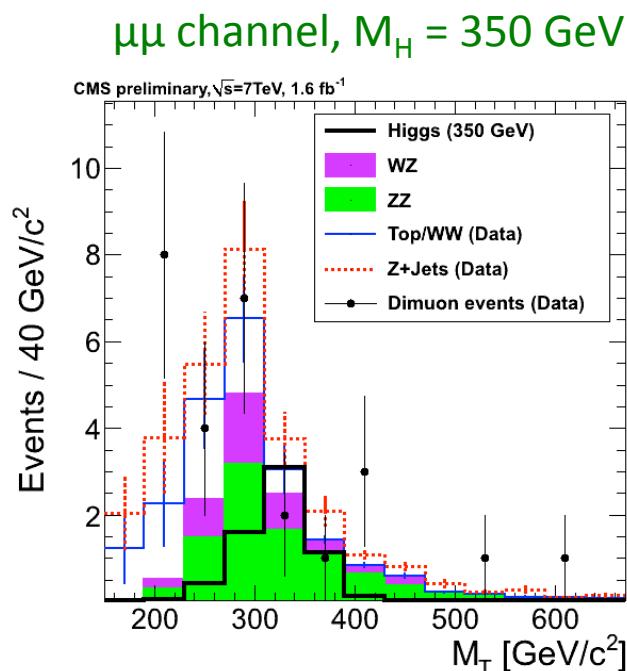
Top BG  
Using btag  
efficiency measured  
In top enriched  
control sample

W+jets  
Using 'fake rate' method  
Looser, non-overlapping  
lepton id on one lepton  
Misidentification  
probability applied

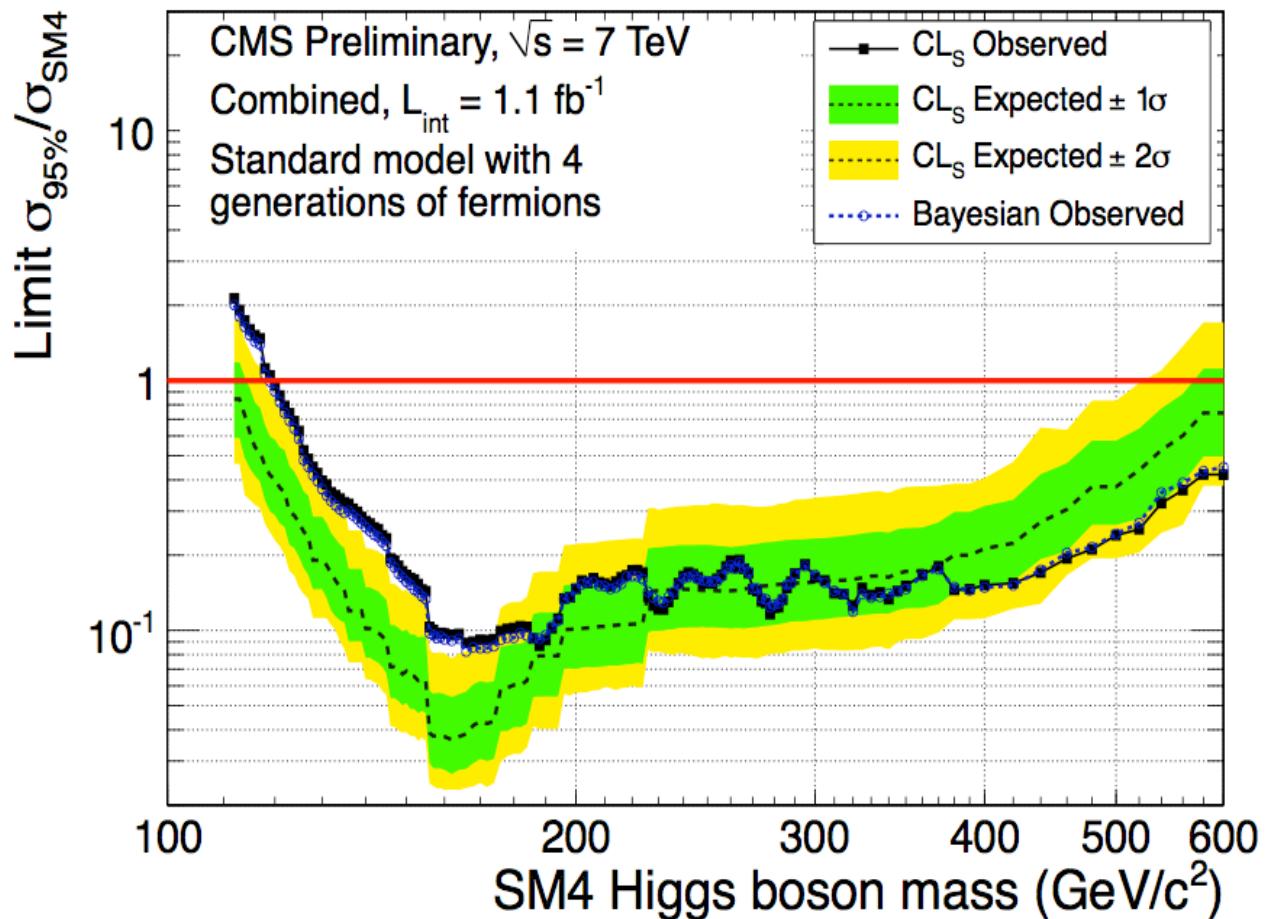
# ZZ $\rightarrow$ llvv Selection

- Selection
  - Dilepton mass consistent with Z,  $P_{tZ}$
  - Veto b-jet and soft muons to reduce top BG
  - Veto 3<sup>rd</sup> lepton to reduce WZ
- Mass dependent optimized selection
  - MET,  $\Delta\phi(\text{MET}, \text{jet})$ , Transverse Mass  $M_T$
- BG estimation
  - Z+jets estimated using  $\gamma+\text{jet}$  to model the MET distribution
  - Non resonant BG normalization from  $e\mu$  events
  - ZZ and WZ from MC

$$M_T^2 = (\sqrt{P_{TZ}^2 + M_Z^2} + \sqrt{MET^2 + M_Z^2})^2 - (\vec{P}_{TZ} + \vec{MET})^2$$



## SM4G Higgs

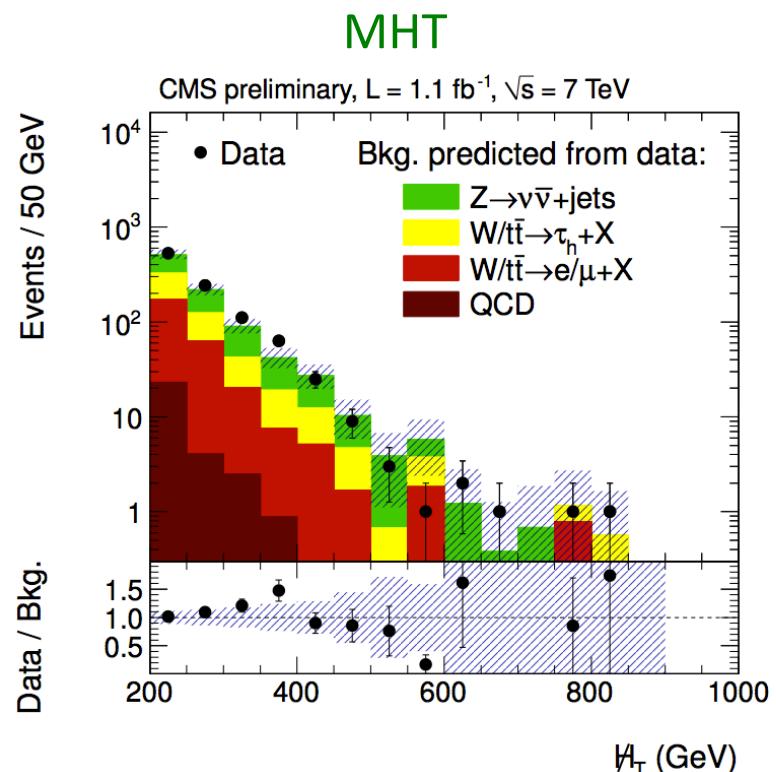
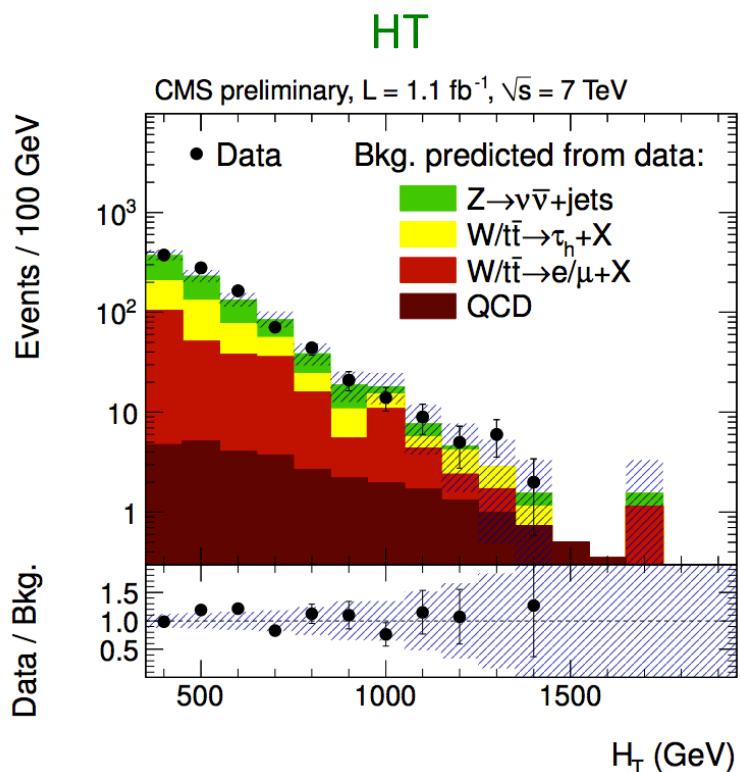


In the SM with 4 generations, production cross section much larger  
SM4G Higgs with a mass between 120 and 600 GeV is excluded at 95% CL

# SUSY: Jets + MHT Search

- Selection based on:
  - HT, MHT
  - $\Delta\phi(\text{jet}, \text{MHT})$
  - Veto isolated muons or electrons

	Baseline ( $H_T > 350$ GeV) ( $\cancel{H}_T > 200$ GeV)	Medium ( $H_T > 500$ GeV) ( $\cancel{H}_T > 350$ GeV)	High $H_T$ ( $H_T > 800$ GeV) ( $\cancel{H}_T > 200$ GeV)	High $\cancel{H}_T$ ( $H_T > 800$ GeV) ( $\cancel{H}_T > 500$ GeV)
$Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$ from $\gamma + \text{jets}$	$376 \pm 12 \pm 79$	$42.6 \pm 4.4 \pm 8.9$	$24.9 \pm 3.5 \pm 5.2$	$2.4 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.5$
$t\bar{t}/W \rightarrow e, \mu + X$	$244 \pm 20^{+30}_{-31}$	$12.7 \pm 3.3 \pm 1.5$	$22.5 \pm 6.7^{+3.0}_{-3.1}$	$0.8 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.1$
$t\bar{t}/W \rightarrow \tau_h + X$	$263 \pm 8 \pm 7$	$17 \pm 2 \pm 0.7$	$18 \pm 2 \pm 0.5$	$0.73 \pm 0.73 \pm 0.04$
QCD	$31 \pm 35^{+17}_{-6}$	$1.3 \pm 1.3^{+0.6}_{-0.4}$	$13.5 \pm 4.1^{+7.3}_{-4.3}$	$0.09 \pm 0.31^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$
Total background	$928 \pm 103$	$73.9 \pm 11.9$	$79.4 \pm 12.2$	$4.6 \pm 1.5$
Observed in data	986	78	70	3



# Summary of Exotica Searches

