

Recent exotic results from CMS

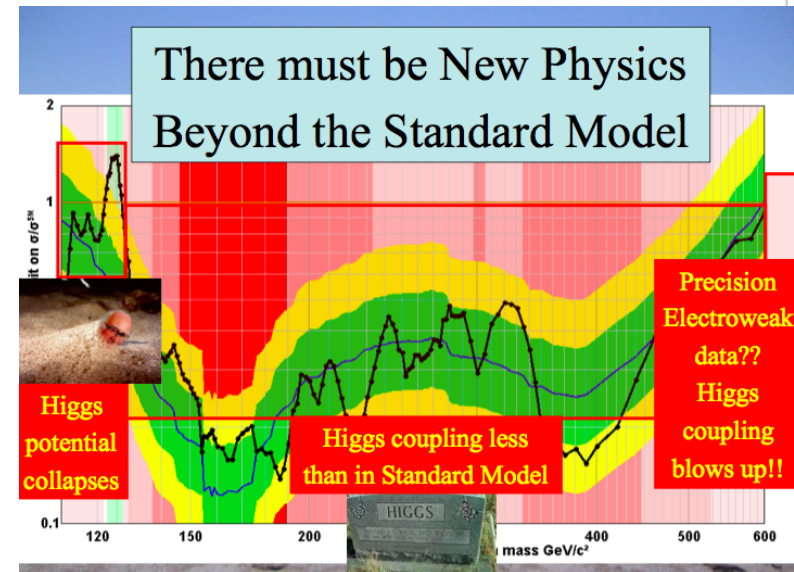
Keti Kaadze (CERN)
on behalf of the CMS collaboration

Implications of LHC results for TeV-scale physics

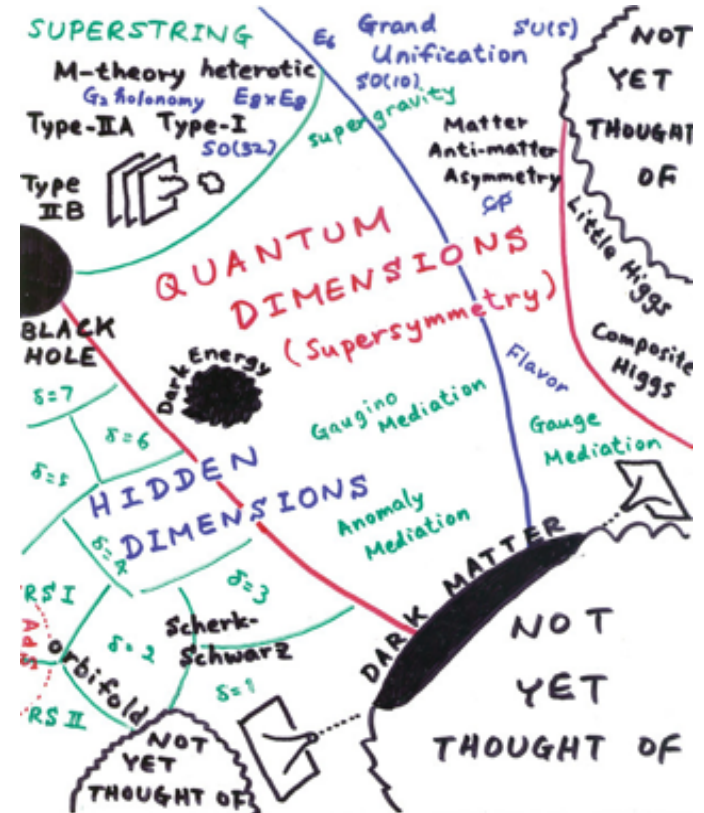


- Very exciting news on new boson with ~ 125 GeV mass!
 - Whether it is the Higgs boson or a Higgs boson, or something entirely different – we cannot say yet...
- Even if it is SM Higgs, there must be New Physics beyond the SM
 - Mass of a Higgs candidate is a bit too low from comfortable 130-170 GeV range of the stability chimney.
 - Other puzzles: no dark matter candidate, neutrino masses, matter-antimatter asymmetry, number of generations, *etc.*
- Keep digging: study new boson + search for new physics!

John Ellis

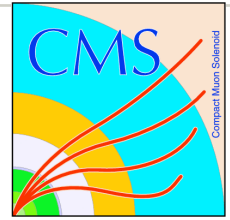


- Unlike Higgs/SUSY searches no well defined guide on the parameter space/signatures
 - Look for an interesting features in data
 - Resonant structure
 - Anomalous couplings
 - Look at all possible signatures for disagreement with expectations
 - Utilize the very efficient identification of physics objects
 - Probe interesting new BSM models



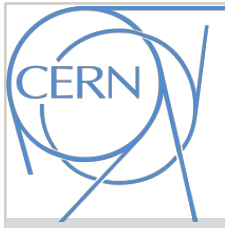


BSM searches at CMS

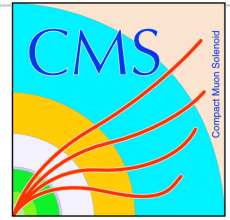


- New resonances
 - Z' , W' , dijet resonances
- Extra dimensions
 - Black holes, ADD/RS Gravitons
- New symmetries/interactions
 - Leptoquarks, heavy neutrinos
- Fourth generations
 - Heavy bottom/top – like quarks
- The latest public results from CMS can be found at <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsEXO>

*Covering only new results
after
Moriond 2012*



New heavy gauge bosons



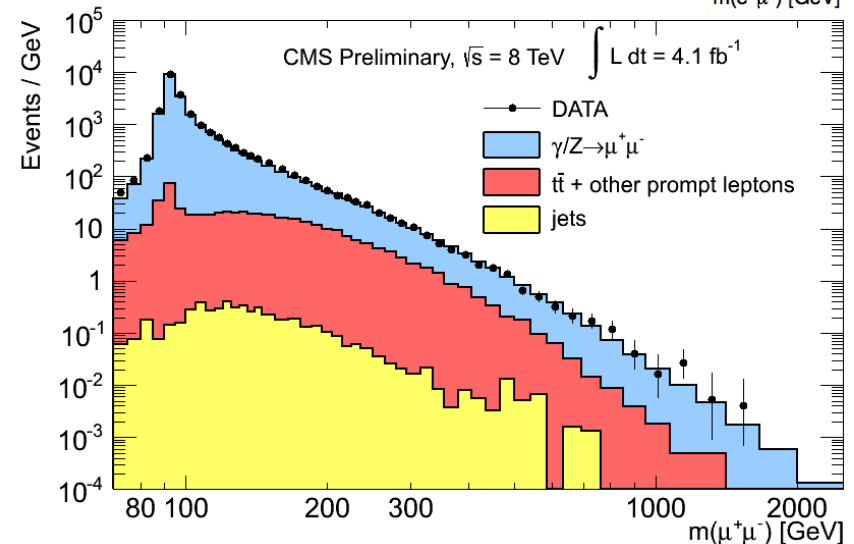
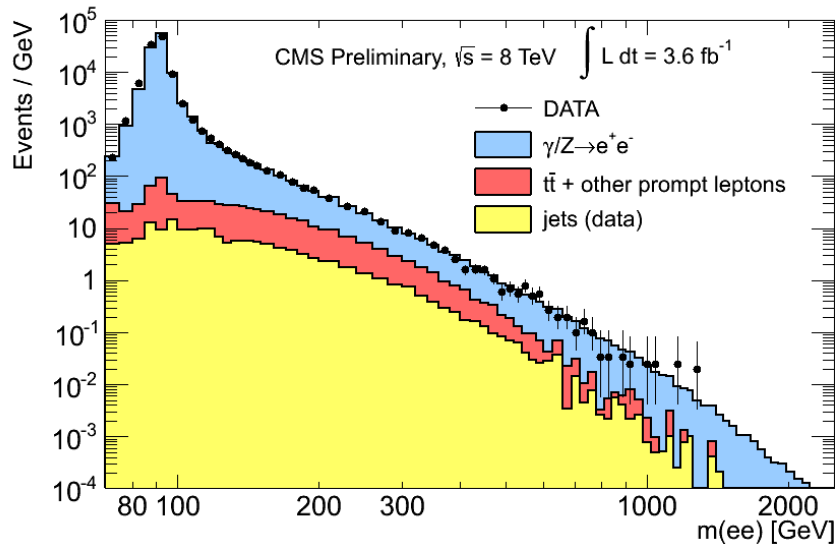
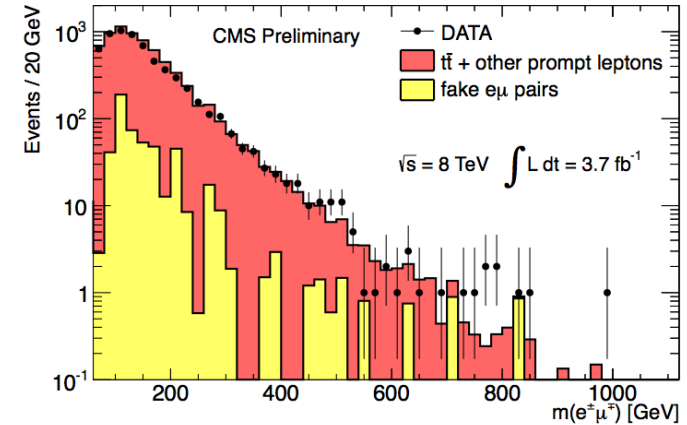
- The SM gauge group $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ can be extended to solve some of the puzzles not explained by the SM
 - Additional $U(1)$ group gives rise to new heavy neutral boson Z'
 - Additional $SU(2)$ group gives rise to new heavy charge boson W'
- Various models predicting such new resonances
 - Sequential standard model – couplings to W and Z similar as in the SM
 - Superstring-inspired E_6 model
 - Left-right symmetric model $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$
 - More complicated models, such as technicolor or ED, predict a chain of new bosons

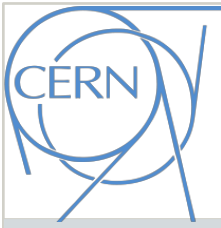
$Z' \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu$

- Signature with two energetic, isolated leptons

EXO-12-015

- Electrons and muons
- Backgrounds
 - Drell-Yan, top, diboson, multijets
 - Estimated from data





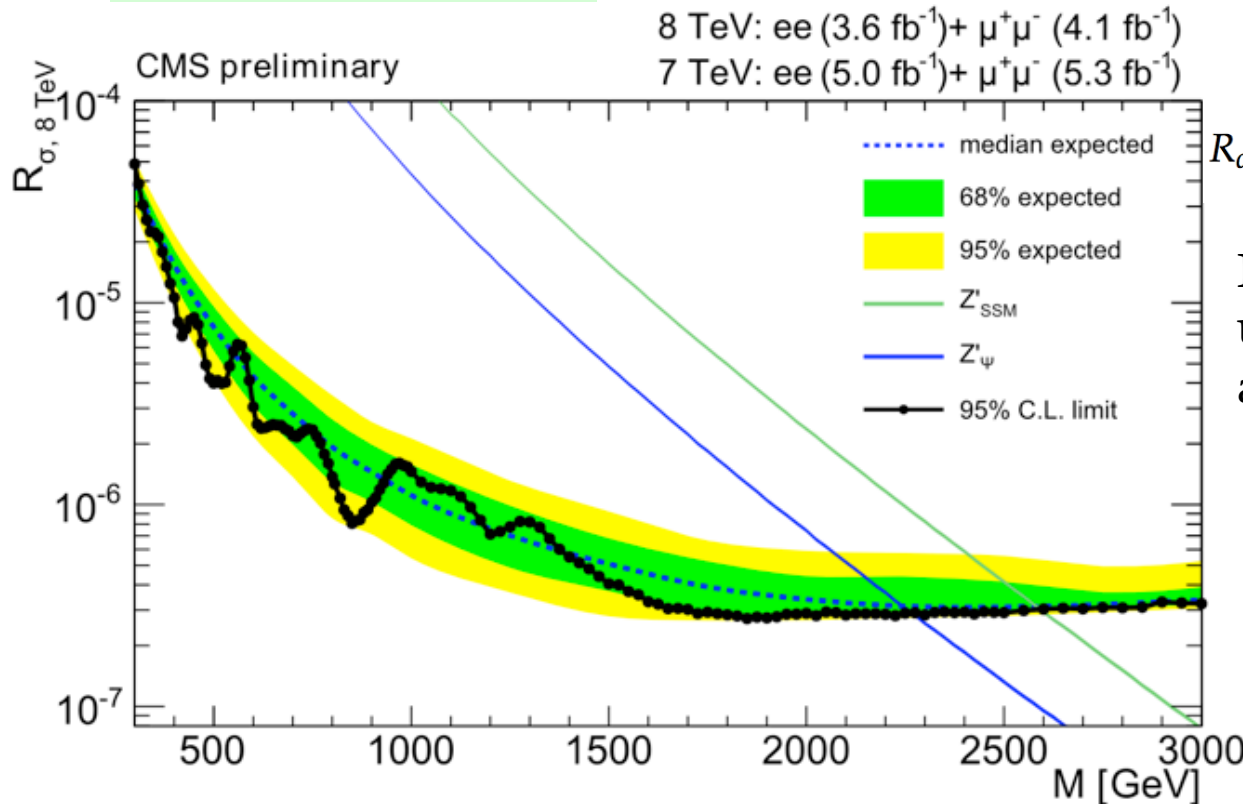
$Z' \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu$



- Limits from combined 2011-2012 data

EXO-12-015

$M(Z'_{\text{SSM}}) > 2590 \text{ GeV}$
 $M(Z'_{\psi}) > 2260 \text{ GeV}$



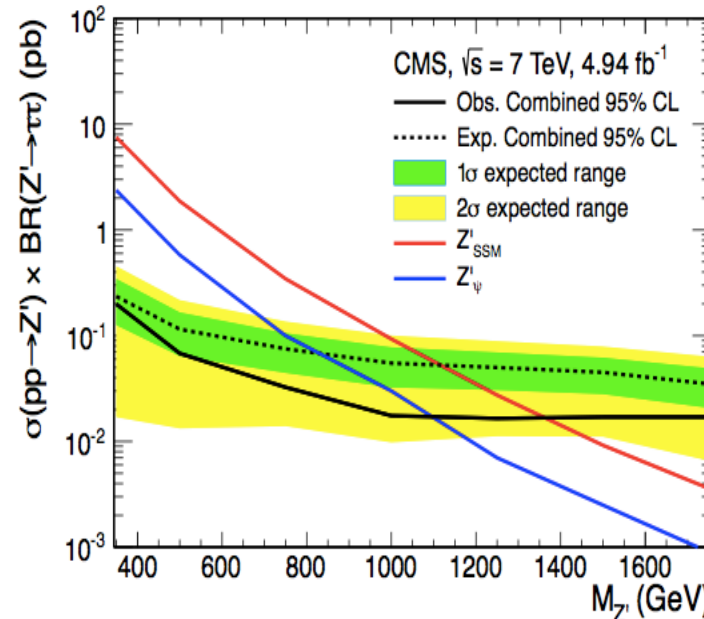
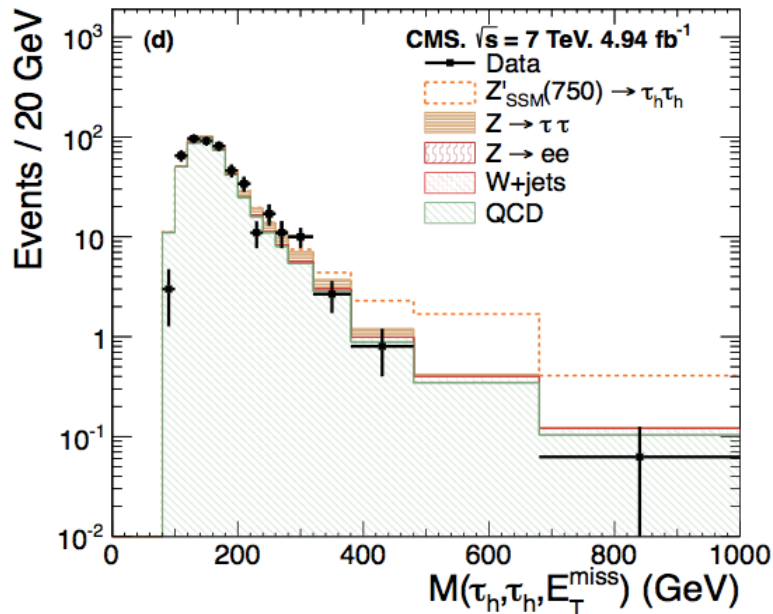
$$R_{\sigma} = \frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow Z' + X \rightarrow ll + X)}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow Z + X \rightarrow ll + X)}$$

Reduces dependence on uncertainty in luminosity, acceptance and efficiency

$Z' \rightarrow \tau\tau$

- There are models in which Z' preferentially couple to the 3rd generation fermions
 - Signature with $e\mu$, $e\tau$, $\mu\tau$, $\tau\tau$
 - Backgrounds from Drell-Yan $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$, W +jets, Diboson, multijet -- estimated from data when possible

$M(Z'_{SSM}) > 1.4 \text{ TeV}$
 $M(Z'_{\psi}) > 1.1 \text{ TeV}$

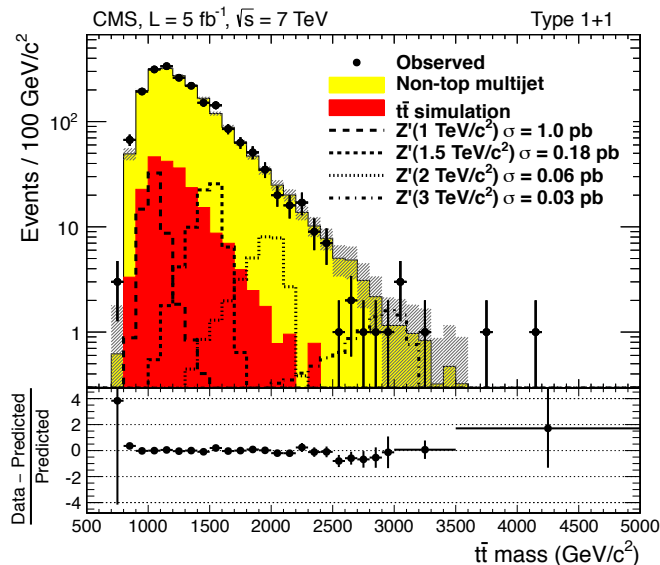


EXO-11-031

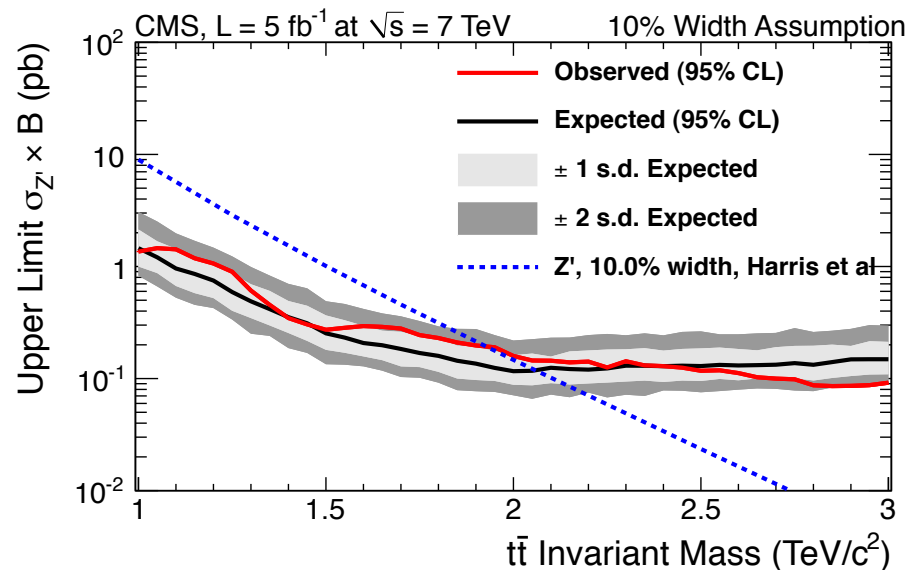
$Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

- New physics at high $M_{t\bar{t}}$ scale would explain the observed FB asymmetry in $t\bar{t}$ events – focusing on $M_{t\bar{t}} > 1$ TeV *EXO-11-006*
 - Z' with 1% and 10% widths and RS KK gluon wide resonance
 - Signature with fully hadronic decays of $t\bar{t}$ events – two or three jets

Using jet substructure to identify boosted tops



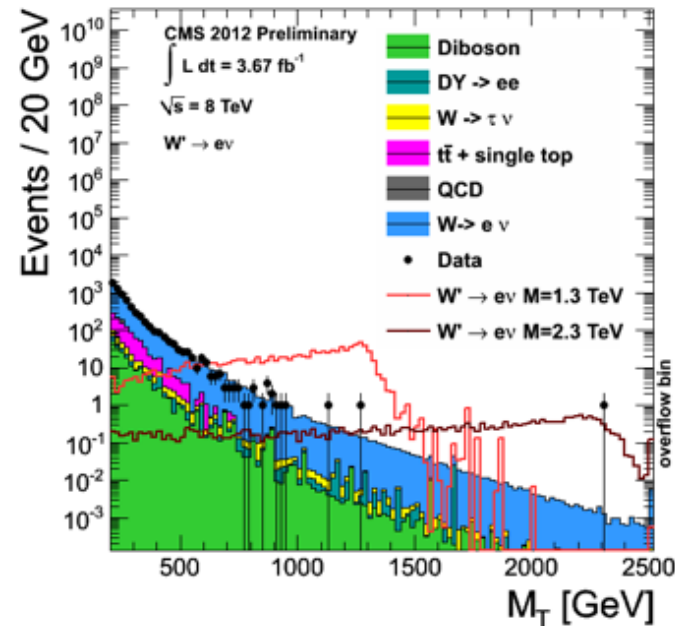
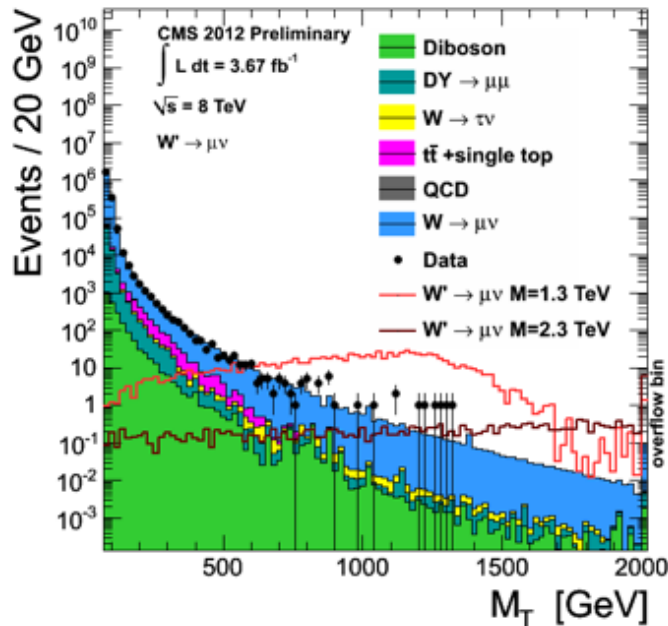
Limits are set on any generic process that would interfere SM $t\bar{t}$ production



$W' \rightarrow l\nu$

- New gauge boson decaying to a lepton and a neutrino
 - Signature of isolated, energetic lepton and large missing E_T
 - Backgrounds from W +jets, top, diboson, Drell-Yan
 - Data are found in agreement with the SM background prediction

$$M_T = \sqrt{2p_T^l E_T^{miss} (1 - \cos \Delta\varphi_{l,\nu})}$$



EXO-12-010

$$W' \rightarrow l\nu$$

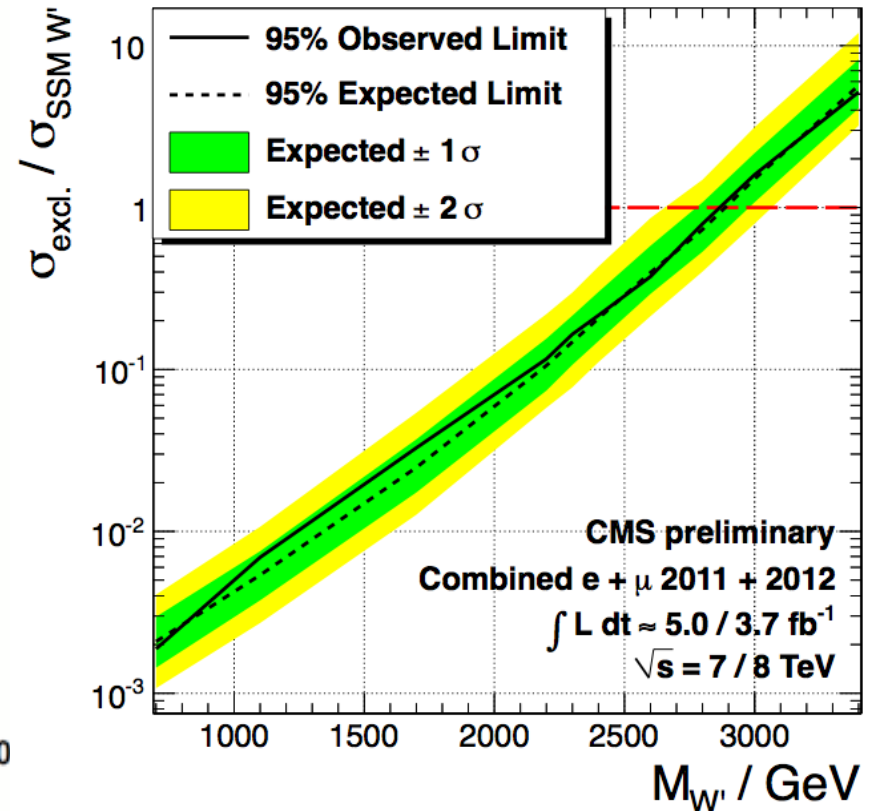
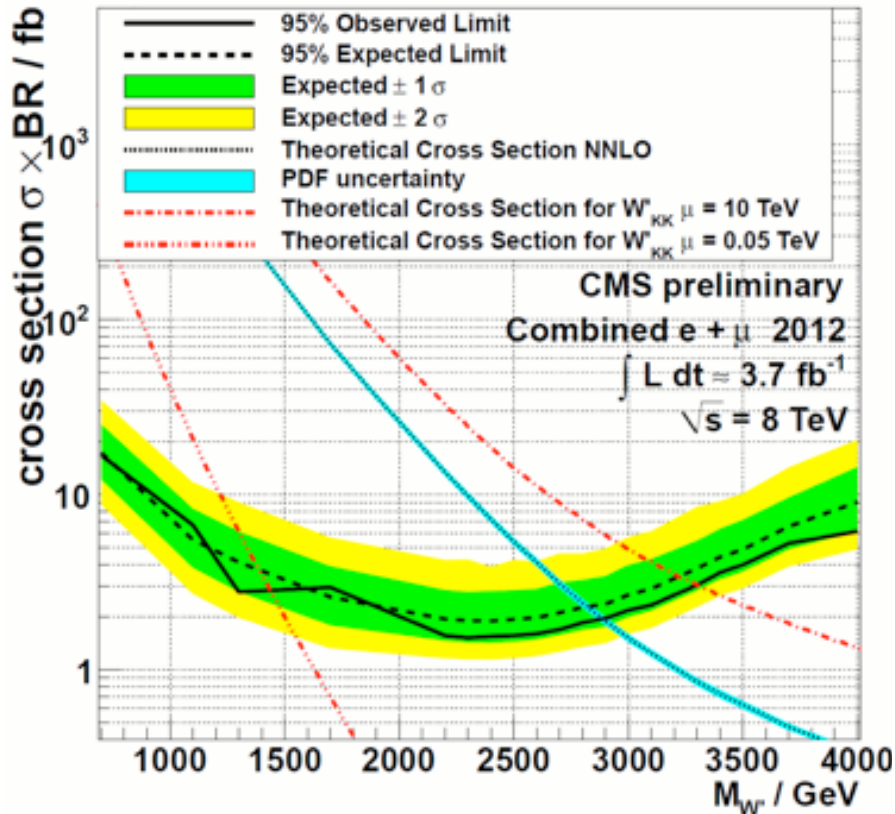
- Combined limits

$M(W'_{SSM}) > 2.85 \text{ TeV}$

EXO-12-010

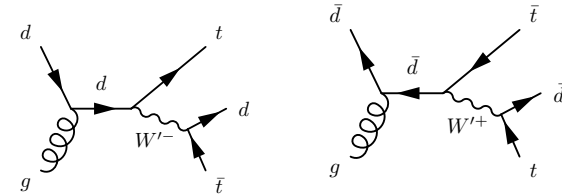
Electron and muon channel

7 TeV and 8 TeV data

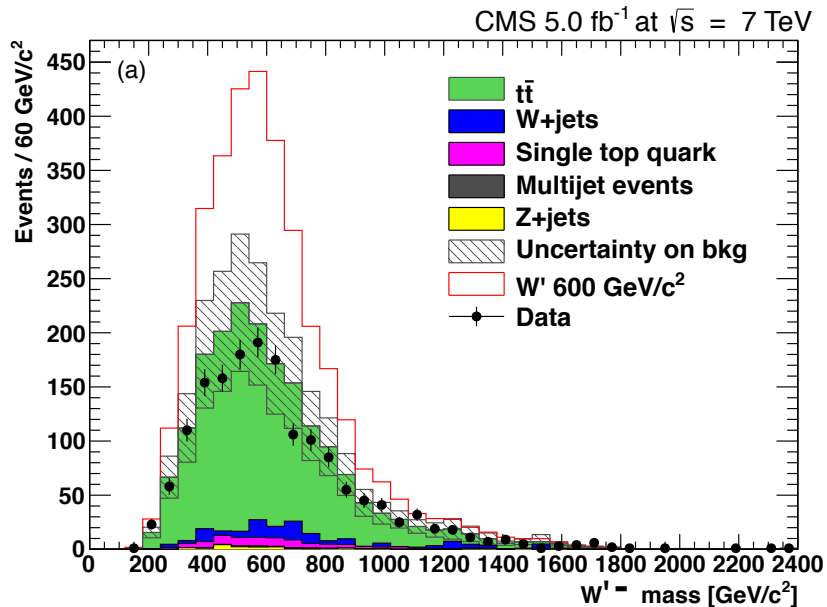


- Light W' production with an additional top – $t\bar{t}$ + jet
 - signature with lepton, jets, and missing transverse energy
 - At least 5 jets and at least 1 b-tagged jet

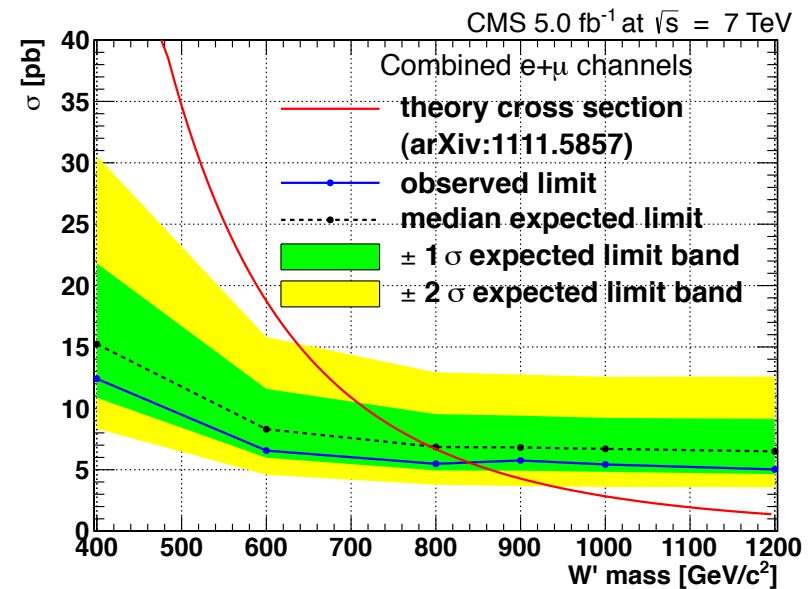
$$A_{FB}^t = \frac{N_t(\eta \geq 0) - N_t(\eta \leq 0)}{N_t(\eta \geq 0) + N_t(\eta \leq 0)}$$



$M(W') > 840 \text{ GeV}$

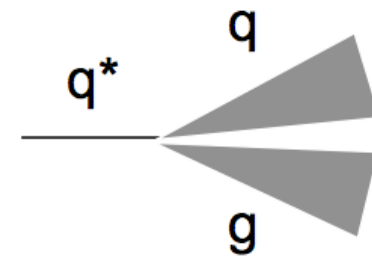


EXO-11-056

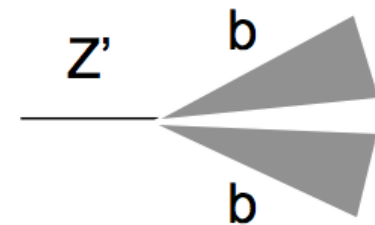


- Many extensions of the SM predict new massive objects that couple to quarks and gluons
 - String resonances which decay to $q\bar{q}$
 - Excited quarks decaying to qg , qW , qZ
 - Diquarks predicted by GUT decaying to quark-anti-quark
 - New gauge bosons predicted by new symmetries decaying to quark-anti-quark
 - Randall-Sundrum Graviton decaying to quark-anti-quark or gg
 - Color octet scalar decaying to gg or $b\bar{b}$
 - Axigluon or coloron decaying to $q\bar{q}$

dijets



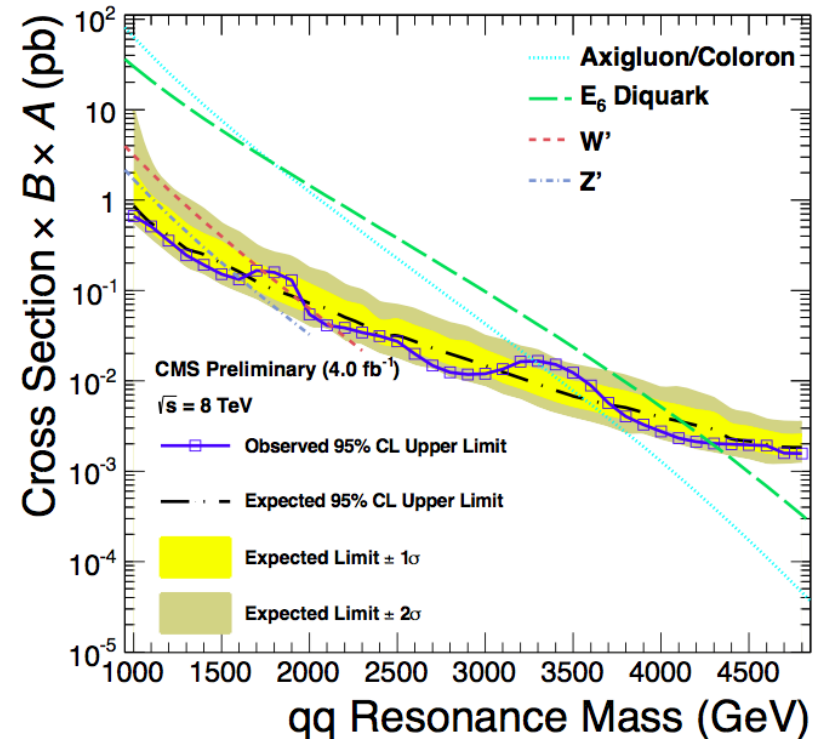
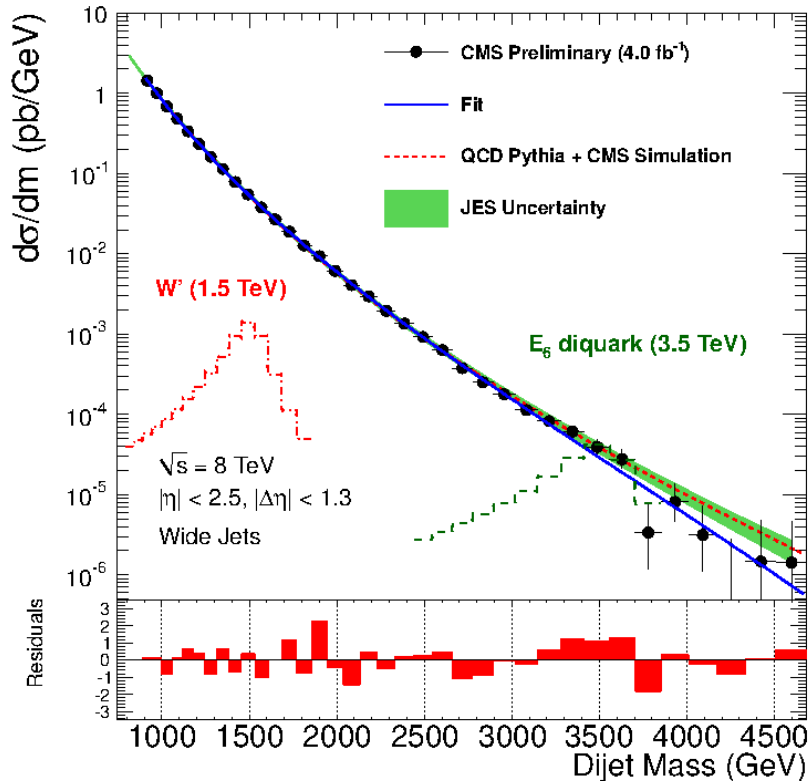
b-tagged dijets



Dijet resonances

- Search for resonance in smoothly falling mass spectrum
- Background is estimated by fitting data

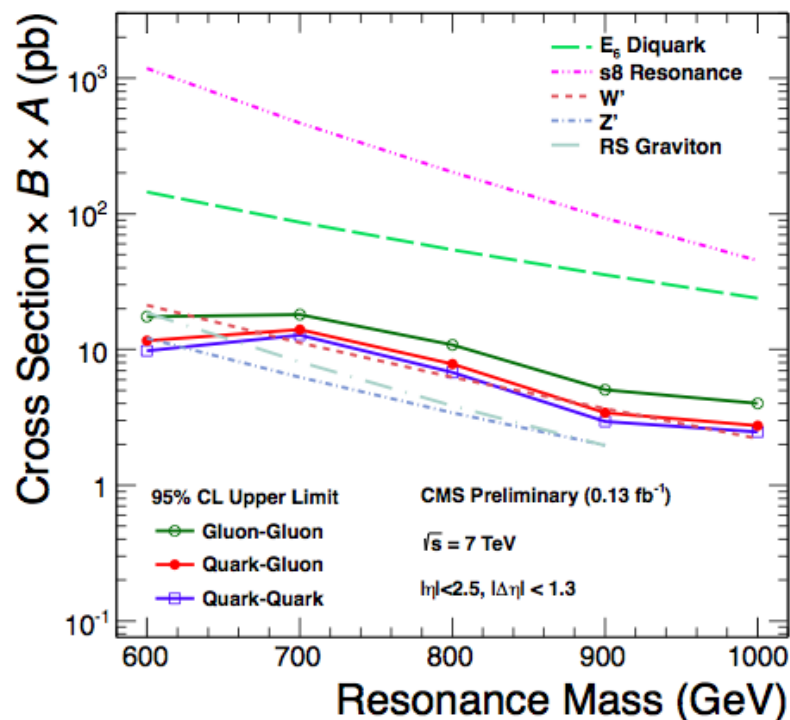
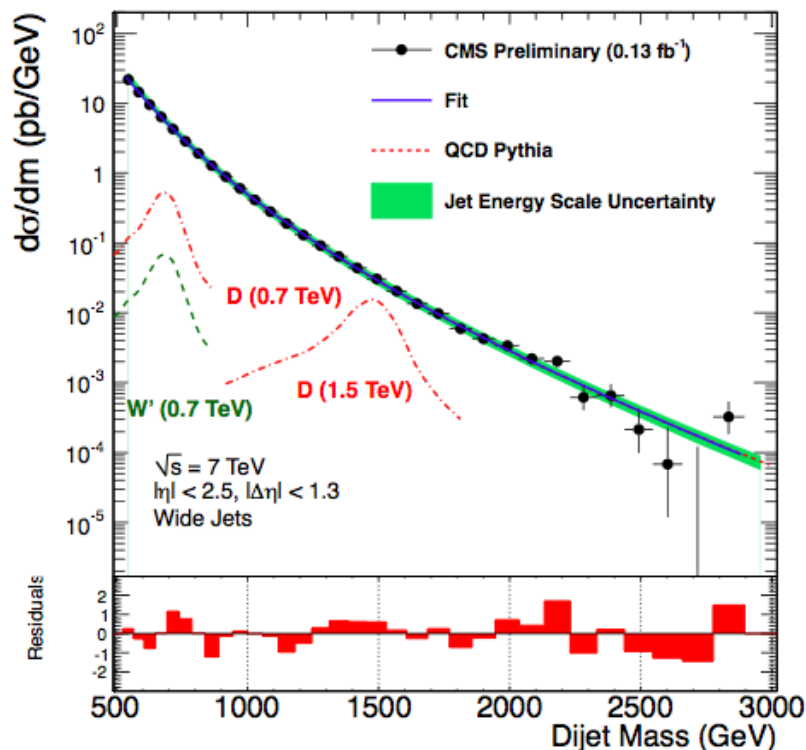
EXO-12-016



Dijet low mass

- Novel techniques for trigger, DAQ, analysis to search for dijet resonance with mass < 1 TeV
- Store reduced data format \rightarrow bandwidth under control

EXO-11-094



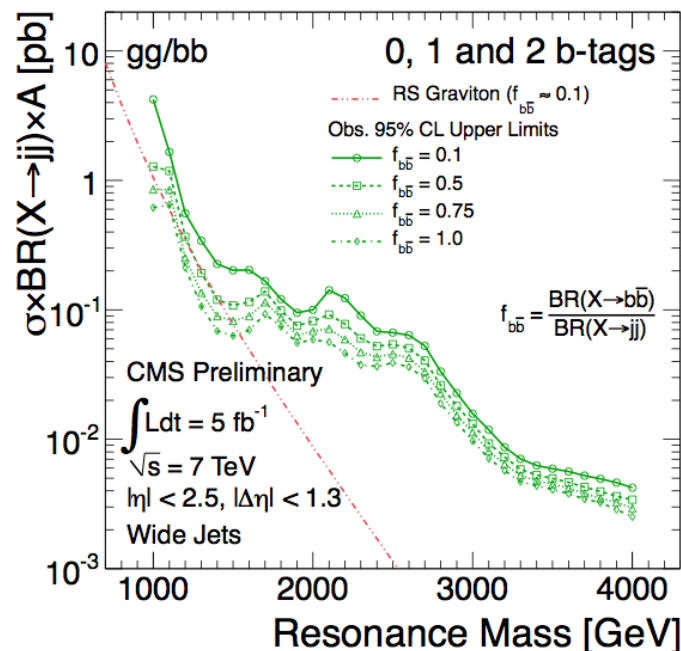
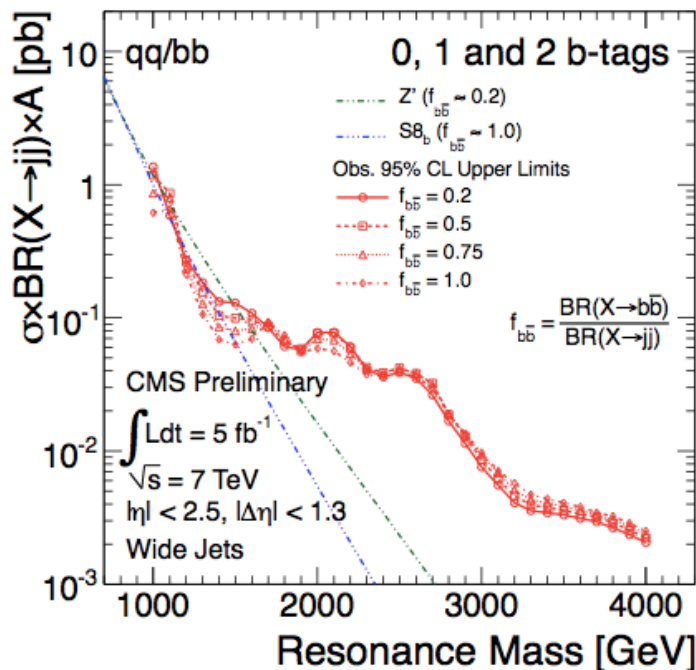
Dijet resonances with btag

- Search for resonance in b-enriched sample

EXO-11-008

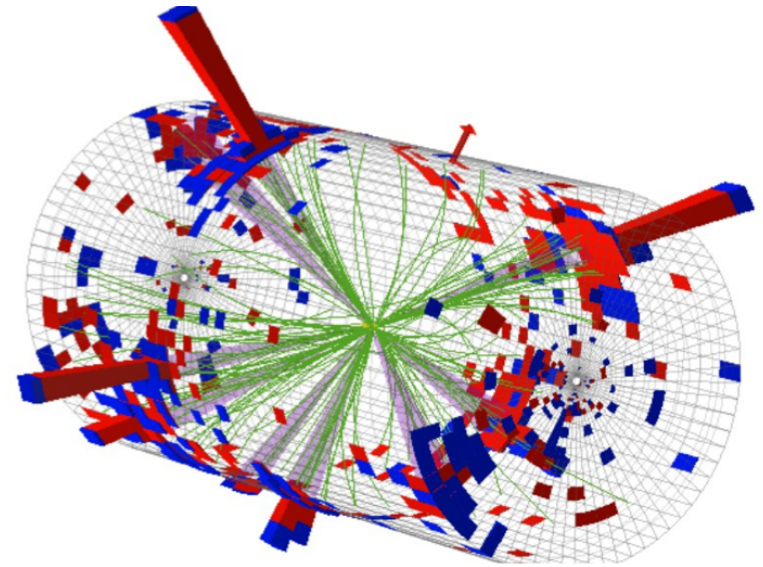
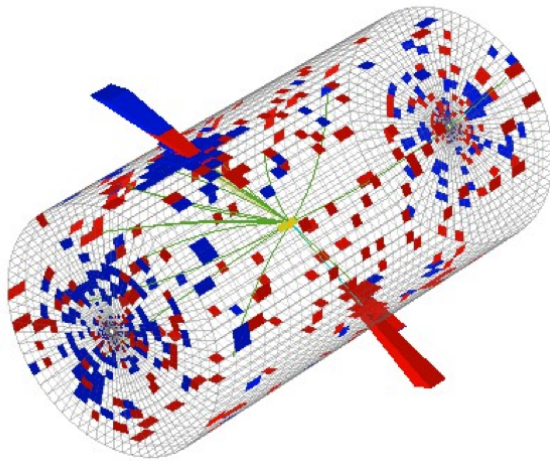
$$f_{bb}^- = \frac{BR(X \rightarrow b\bar{b})}{BR(X \rightarrow jj)}$$

- Signature with 0, 1, 2-tag
- Multijet background is reduced by factor 50
- Set model-independent limit as a function of the signal branching ratio fraction

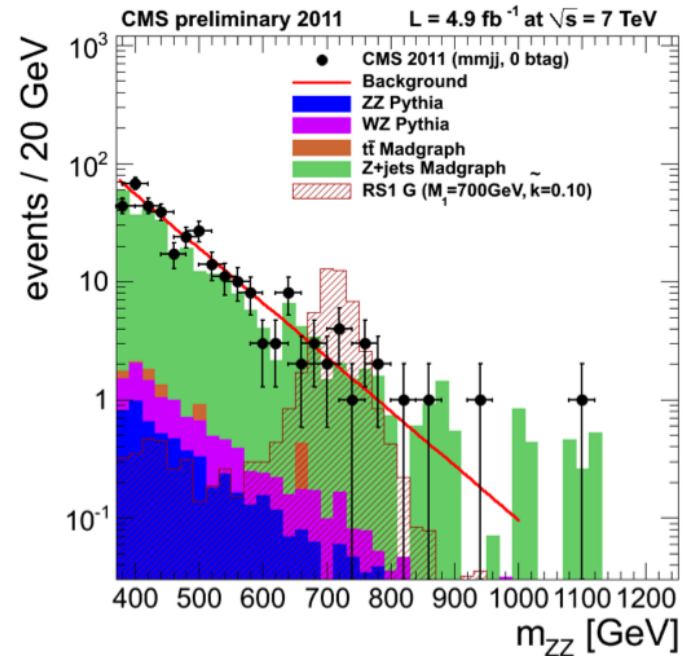
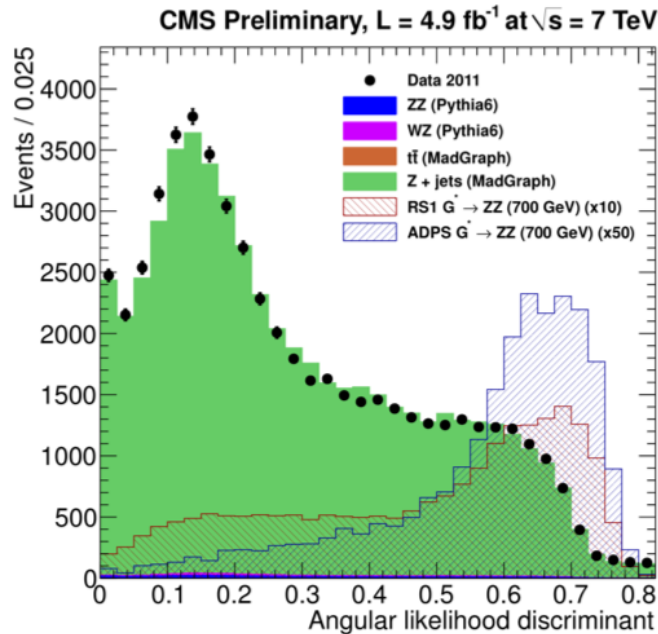
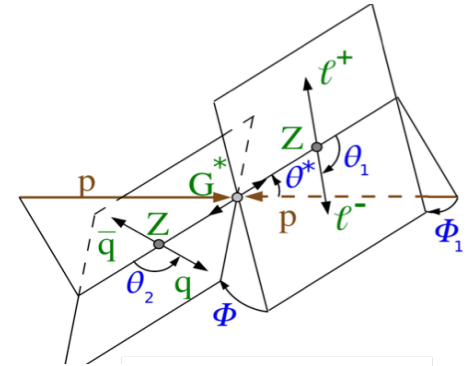


Extra dimension

- Attractive extension of the SM
 - Explains hierarchy and several other problems
- Can be searched in both resonant and non-resonant states



- Search for $G \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l2j$ *EXO-11-102*
 - High branching fraction and high purity
 - Likelihood discriminant built from 5 helicity angles
 - Backgrounds estimated from sidebands in M_{ZZ}



- Limit on RS1 and ADPS models

EXO-11-102

RS1:

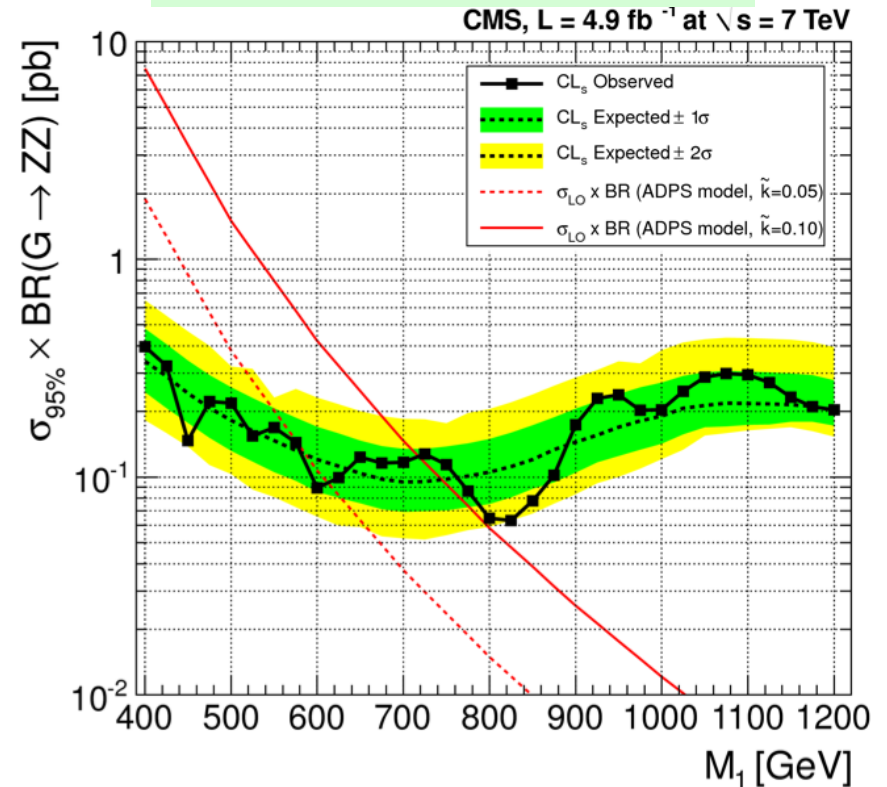
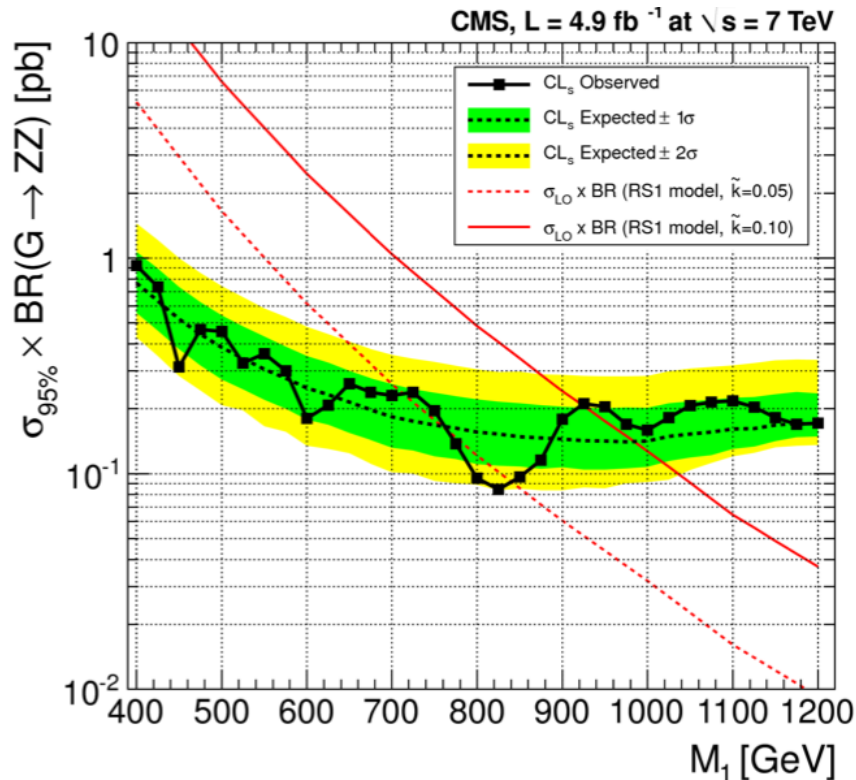
$M > 945 \text{ GeV}$ for $k = 0.05$

$720 < M < 760 \text{ GeV}, M > 850 \text{ GeV}$ for $k = 0.10$

ADPS

$M > 720 \text{ GeV}$ for $k = 0.05$

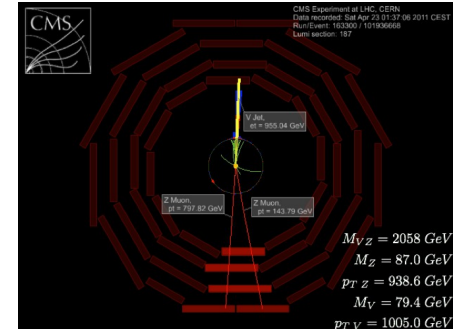
$M > 610 \text{ GeV}$ for $k = 0.10$



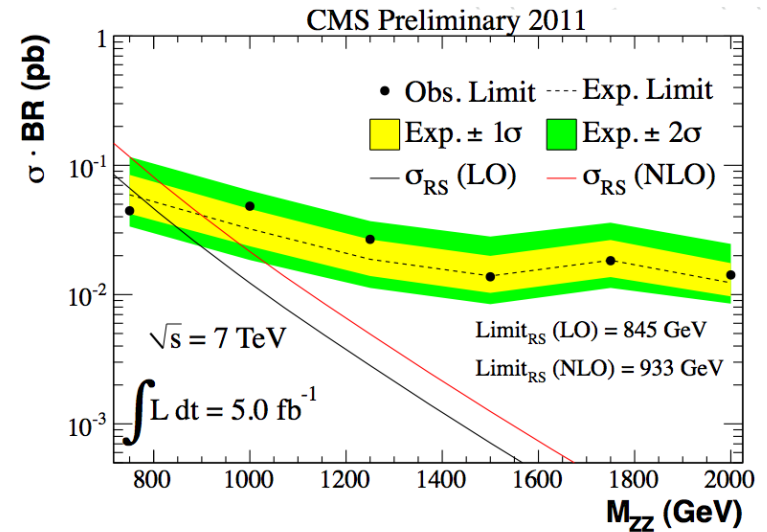
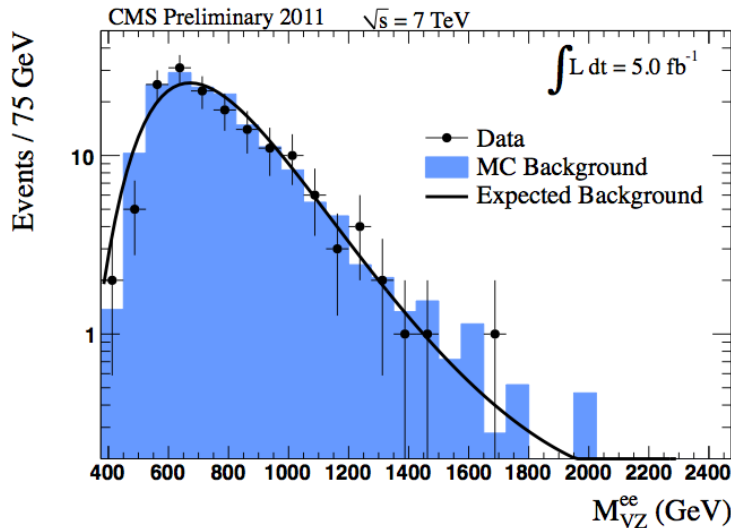
$G \rightarrow ZV$

- V is highly boosted for heavy G resulting in signature with 2l+1 jet
- V is identified from highest p_T jet $60 < M_J < 100$ GeV
- M_J efficiency is determined in $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ control sample
- Limits set on RS1 G and W'

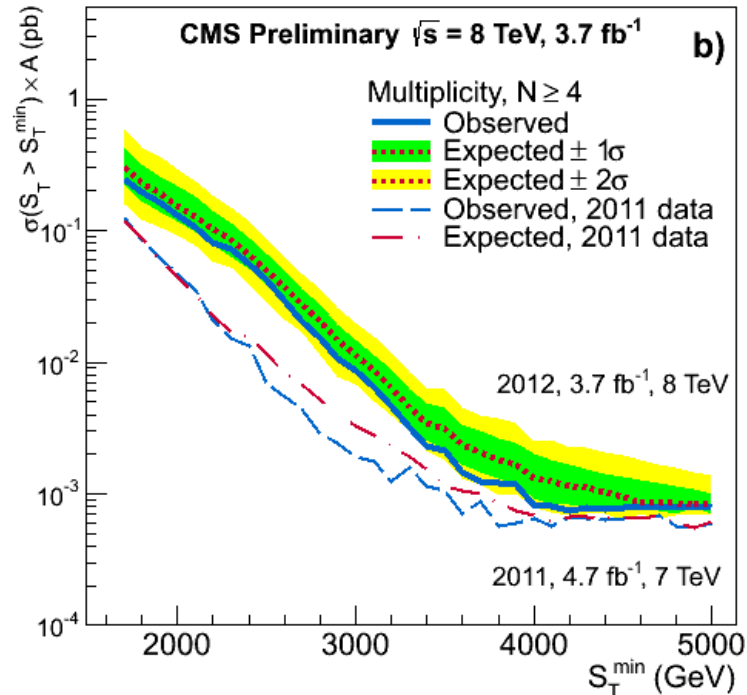
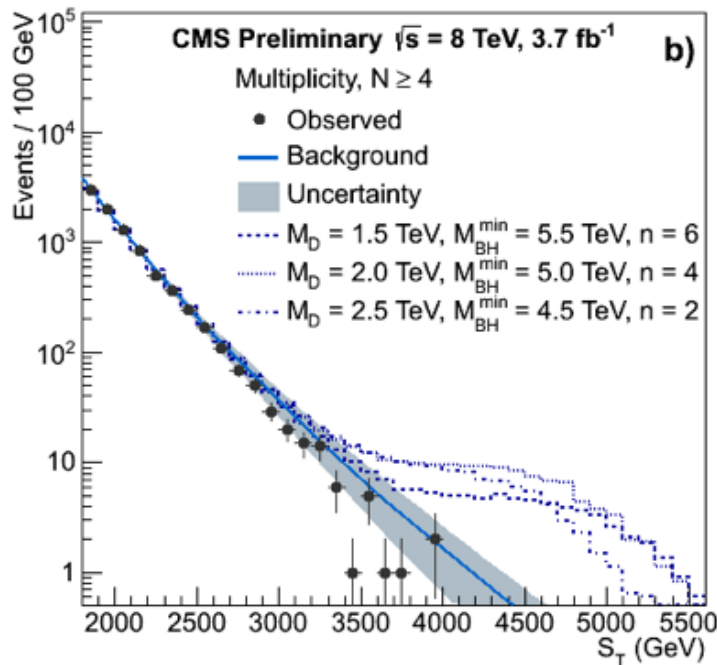
EXO-12-014



$M(G) > 933$ GeV for $k/M_{pl} = 0.05$



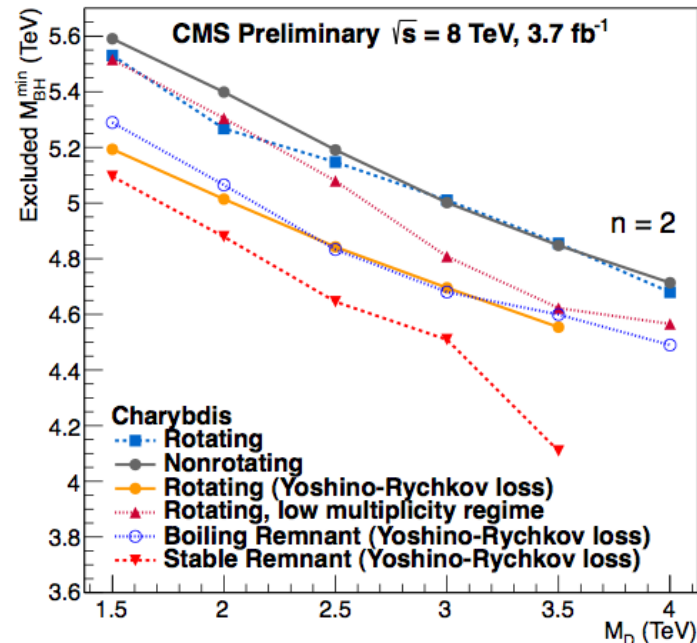
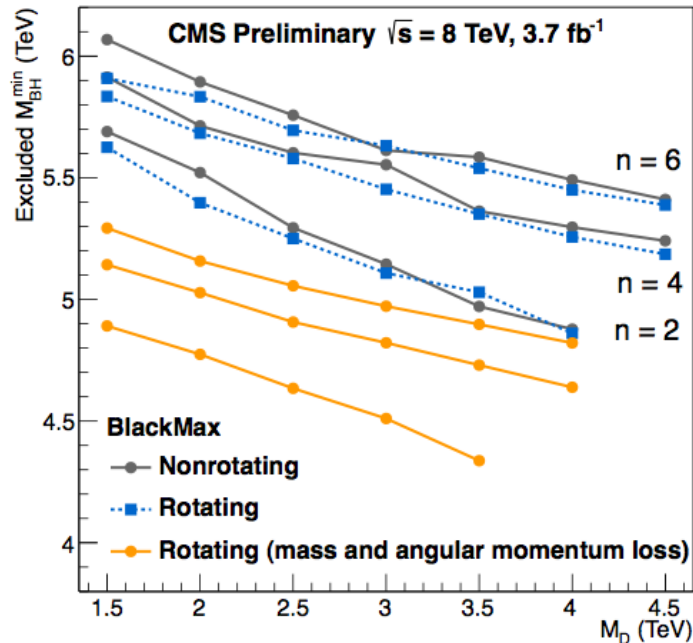
- Signature of high multiplicity of high p_T objects *EXO-12-009*
- Background from multijet process is estimated from the fit
 - For each multiplicity bin separately at $ST = 1.8-2.2$ TeV



- Model independent limit vs ST and multiplicity
- Setting limit on specific BH models

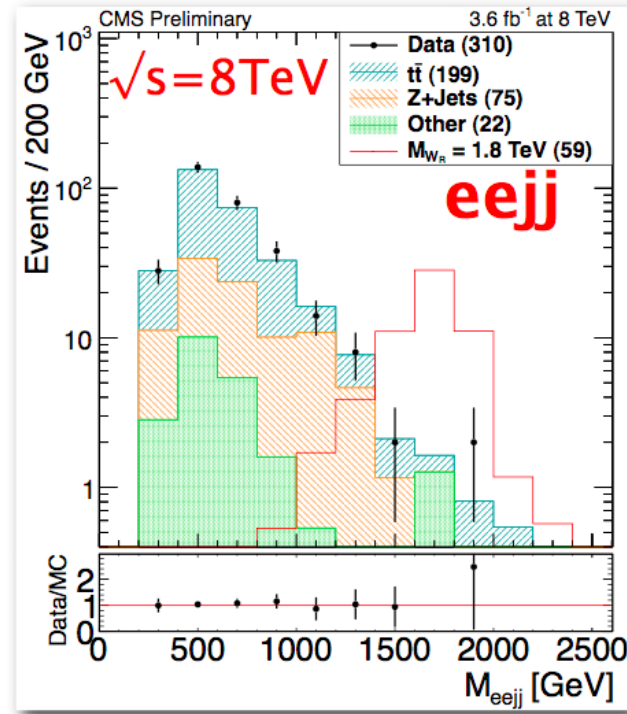
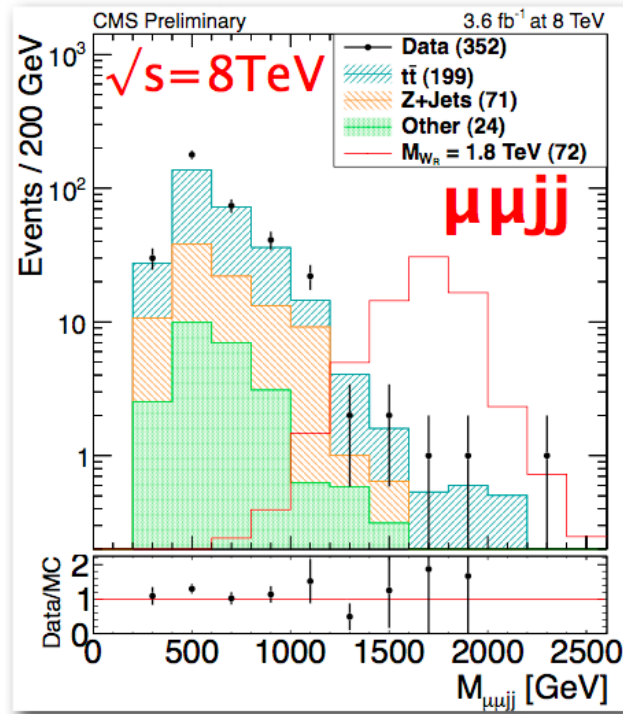
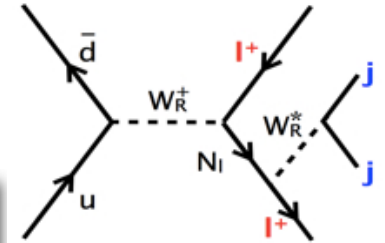
EXO-12-009

$n=2, M_{\text{BH}} > \sim 4.8 - 5.8 \text{ TeV}$
 $n=6, M_{\text{BH}} > \sim 5.2 - 6.1 \text{ TeV}$



- Predicted from left-right symmetric model
 - Signature of $\mu\mu jj$ and $eejj$, with high p_T isolated leptons
 - Backgrounds from Drell-Yan, top, multijet estimated from data

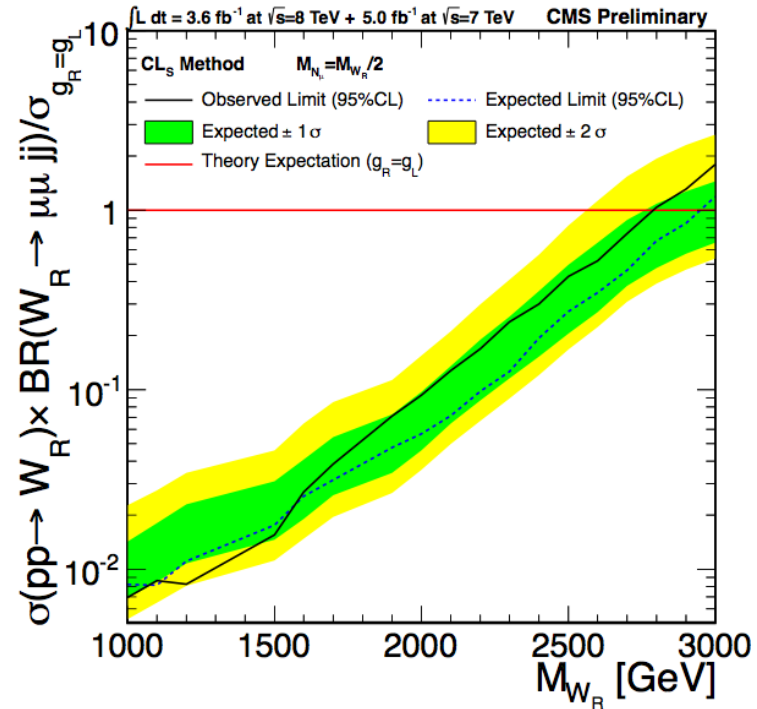
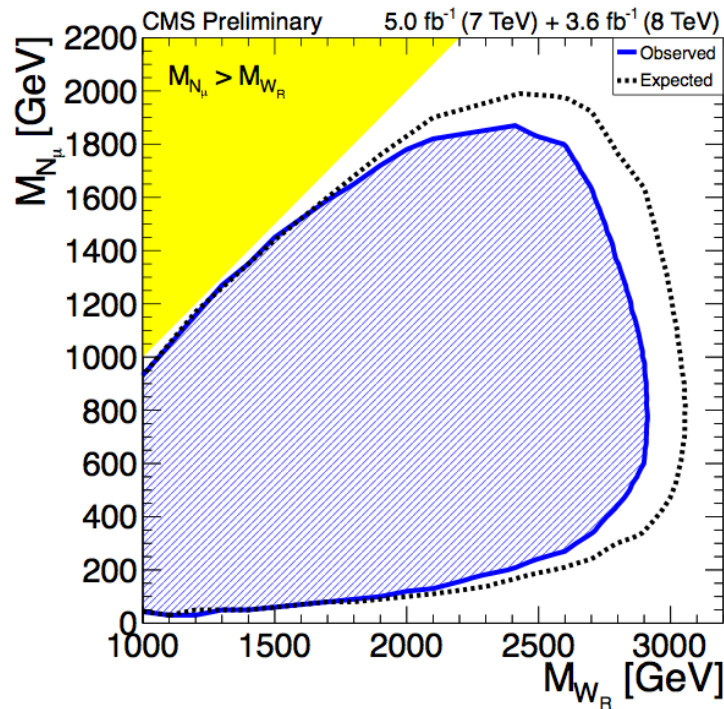
EXO-12-017



- Combining 2011-2012 data for dimuon channel
- Assuming small W_R - W_L and N_1 - N_1 mixing

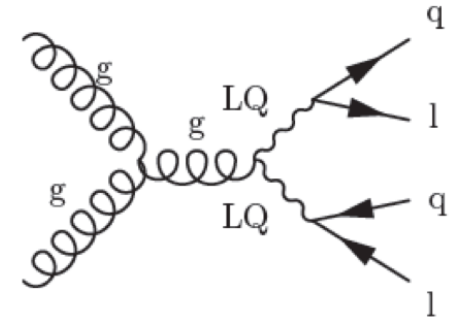
EXO-12-017

$M(W_R) > 2800$ GeV for $M(N_\mu) = 1/2 M(W_R)$

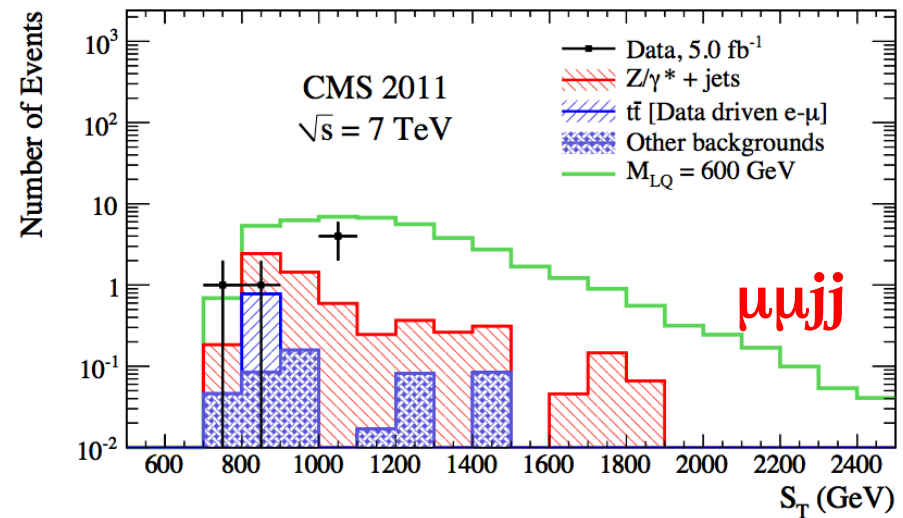
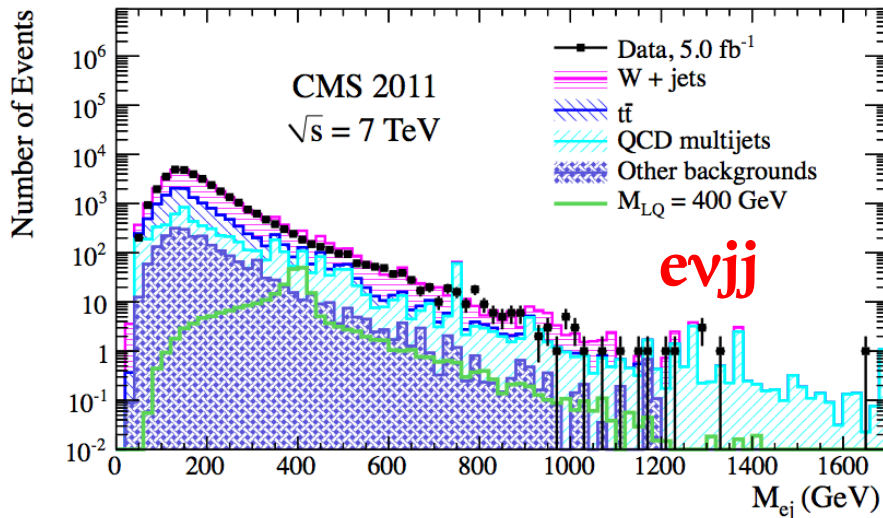


Leptoquarks

- Predicted by composite models, GUT, Technicolor
 - Two energetic leptons and two jets
 - Lepton, missing transverse energy and two jets
 - Backgrounds from DY+jets, $t\bar{t}$, W+jets
 - Using $M(lj)$, MET, ST to reject
 - Remaining background estimated from data



EXO-11-028



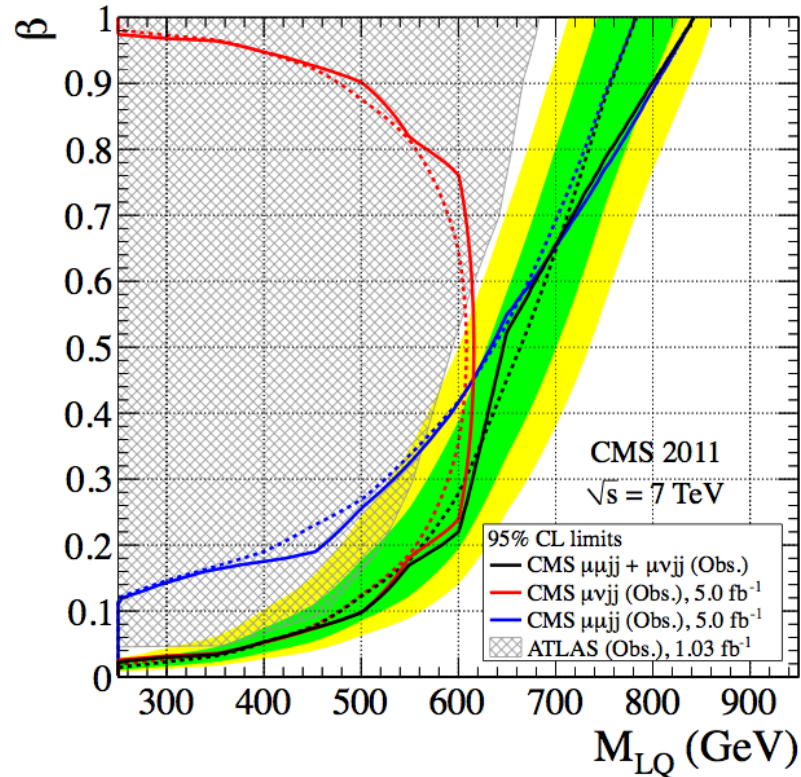
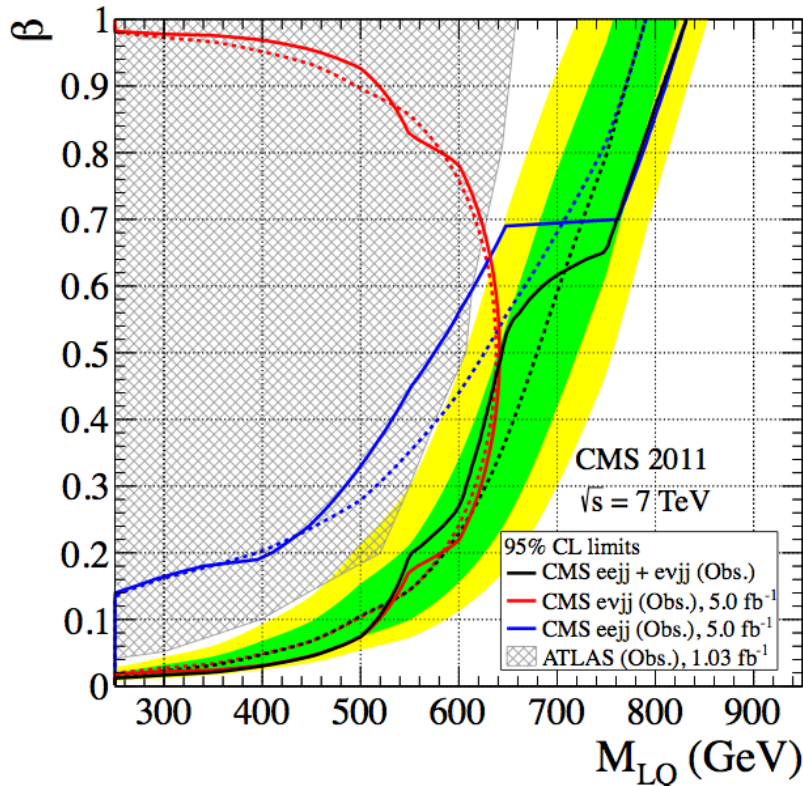
- Limits on LQ mass and decay branching fraction

EXO-11-028

- $\beta = \text{BR}(\text{LQ} \rightarrow \text{lq})$

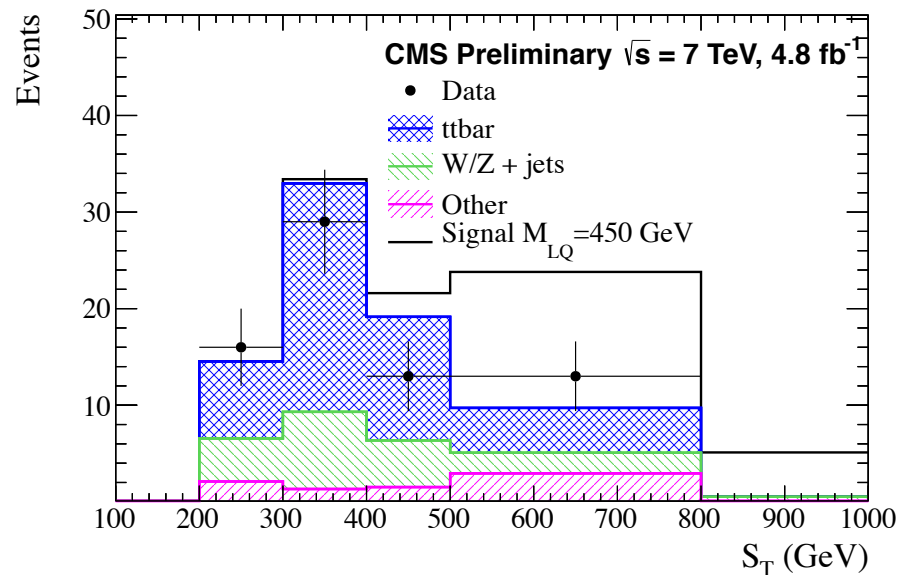
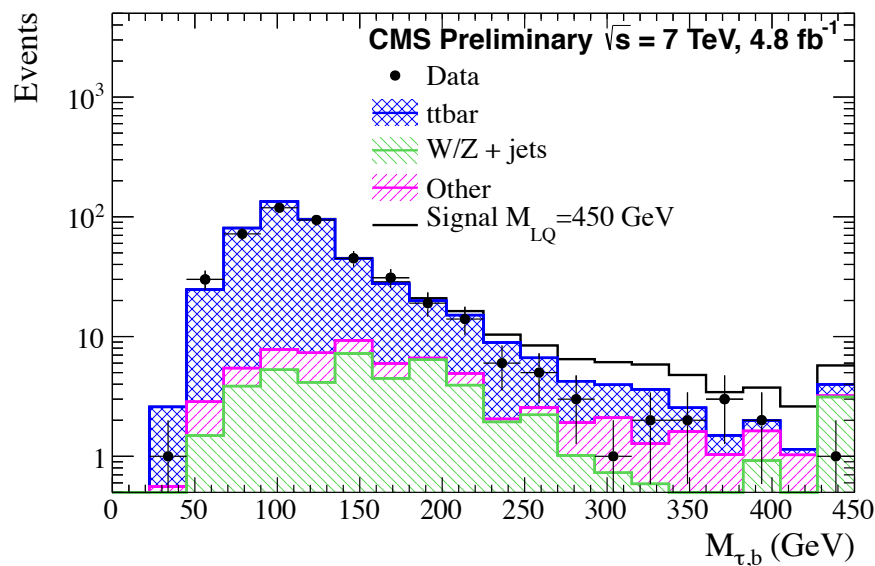
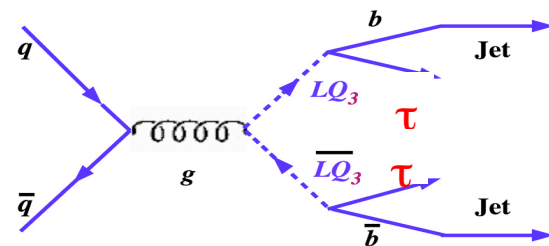
$M_{\text{LQ1}} > 830 \text{ (640) GeV}$ for $\beta=1 \text{ (0.5)}$

$M_{\text{LQ2}} > 840 \text{ (650) GeV}$ for $\beta=1 \text{ (0.5)}$



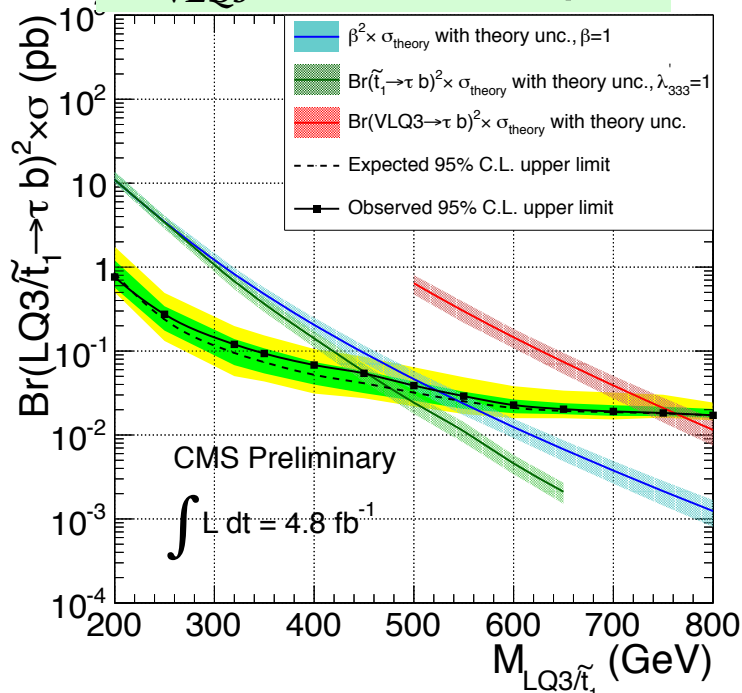
- LQ decaying to tau and b quark
 - Signature with $e\tau bb$ and $\mu\tau bb$
 - Major backgrounds from $t\bar{t}$ and V +jets
 - Rejected by $M(\tau, b)$
 - Using ST distribution to extract limits

EXO-12-002

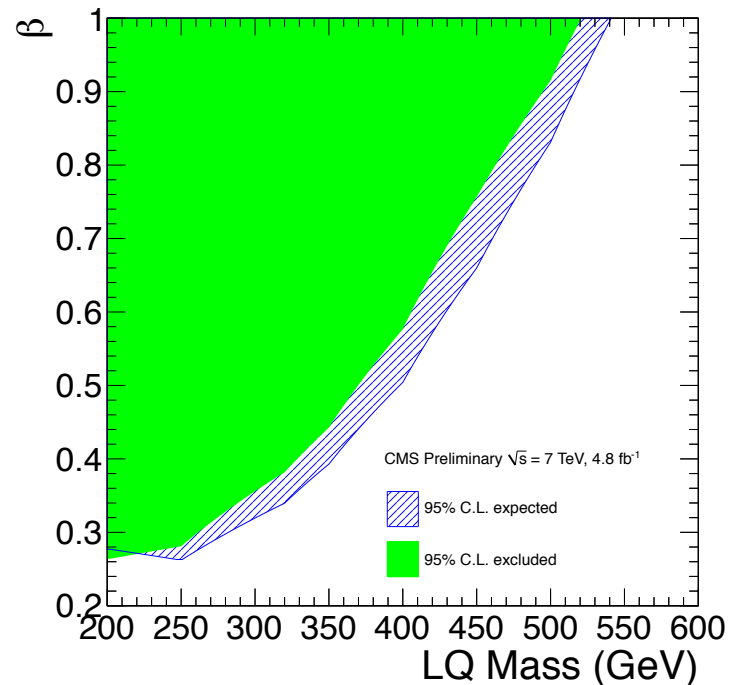


- Limits set on both scalar and vector LQ
 - The difference in kinematics of vector and scalar LQ decay products have effect of a few percents on the selection efficiency

$M_{\text{SLQ3}} > 525 \text{ GeV}$ for $\beta=1$
 $M_{\text{VLQ3}} > 763 \text{ GeV}$ for $\beta=1$



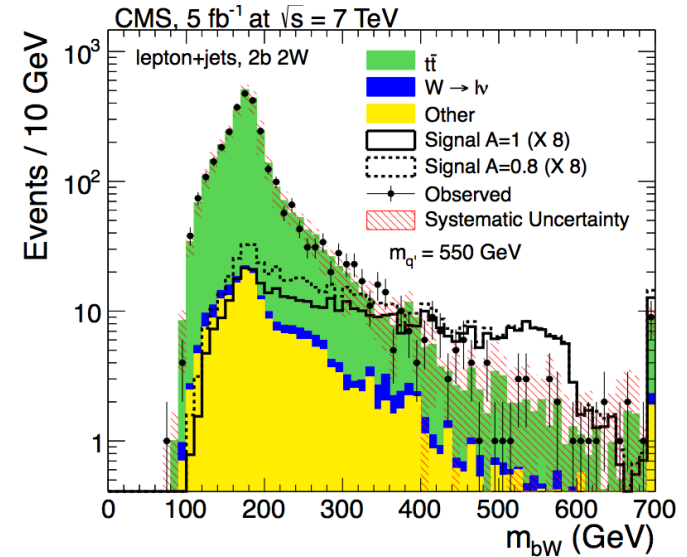
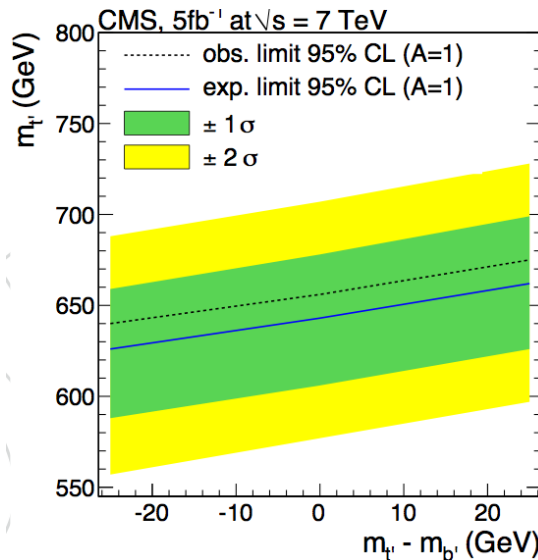
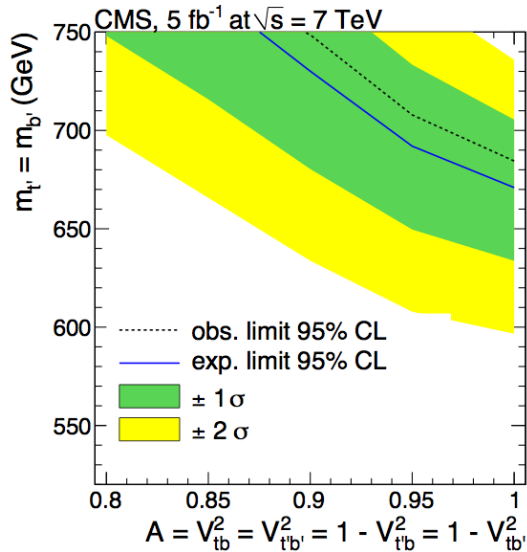
Limits are also interpreted for RPV stop



- Inclusive t' and b' search, assume $V_{tb}^2 = V_{t'b'}^2 = A$

$$V_{CKM}^{4 \times 4} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{A} & \sqrt{1-A} \\ 0 & 0 & -\sqrt{1-A} & \sqrt{A} \end{pmatrix}$$
 - Final topology with 1-4 W and 2 bjets
 - Signature with single, same-sign double, or triple leptons, jets, missing ET
 - Discriminator against backgrounds ST

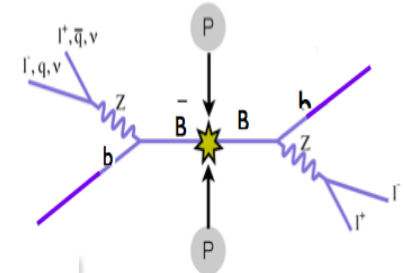
EXO-11-098



Assuming $m_{t'} = m_{b'}$,
 $m_q > 685$ GeV
 Assuming $A=1$, $\Delta m = 25$ GeV
 mass of up-type 4th gen
 quarks > 640 GeV

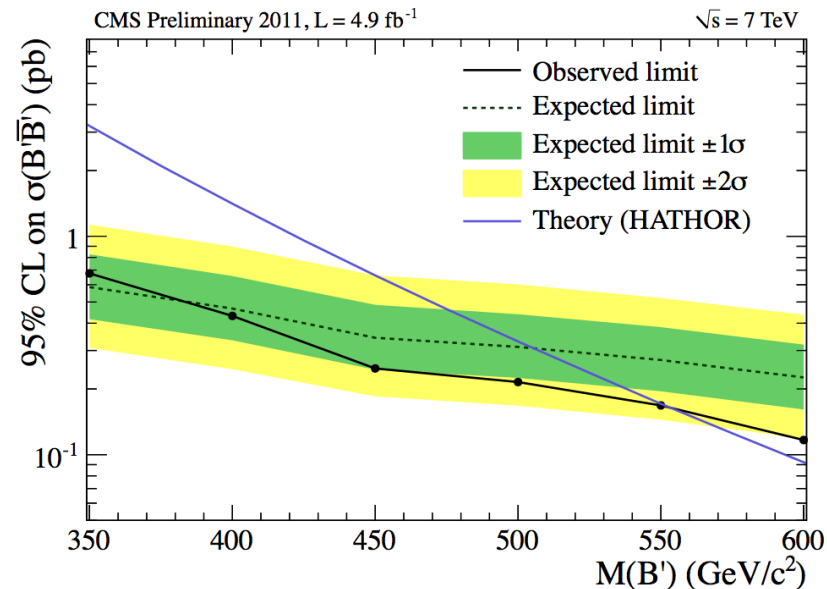
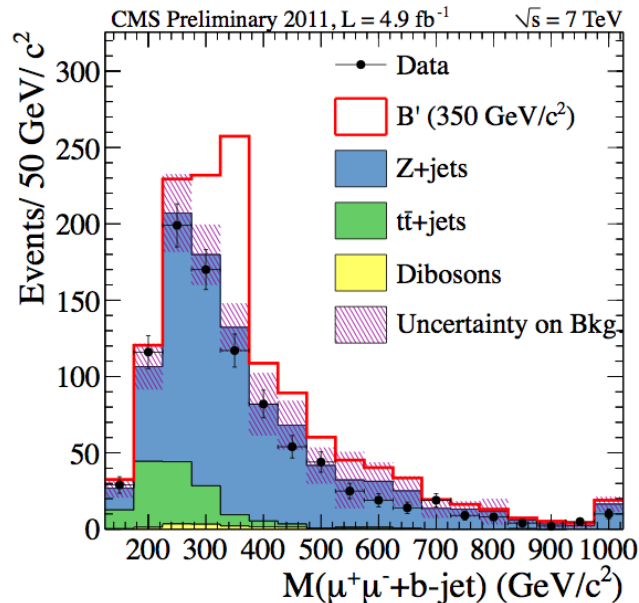
$B' \rightarrow Zb$

- Signature with dileptons and b jet
- Search for resonant peak in Zb mass spectrum
 - B candidate is reconstructed using leading Z and b jet

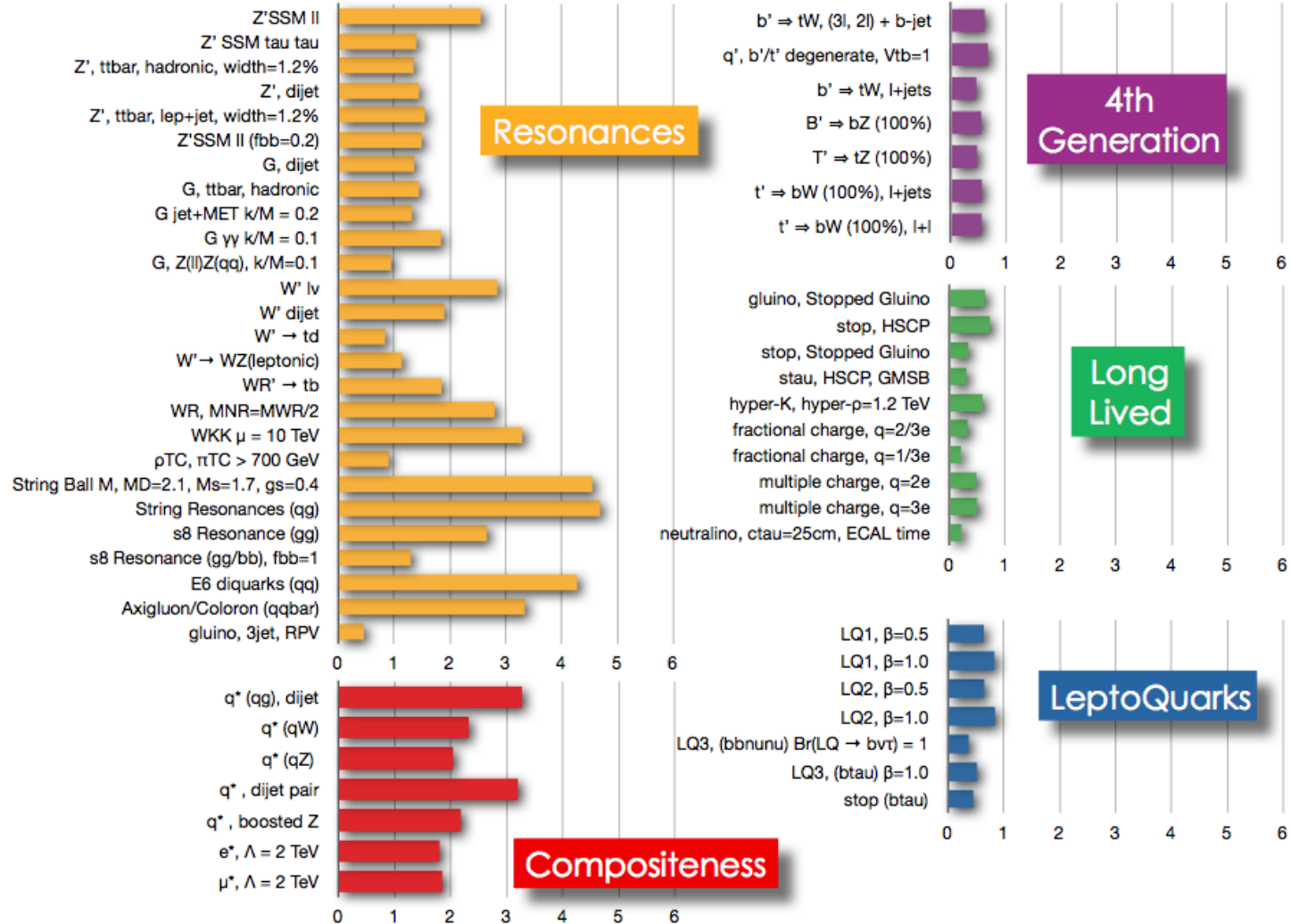


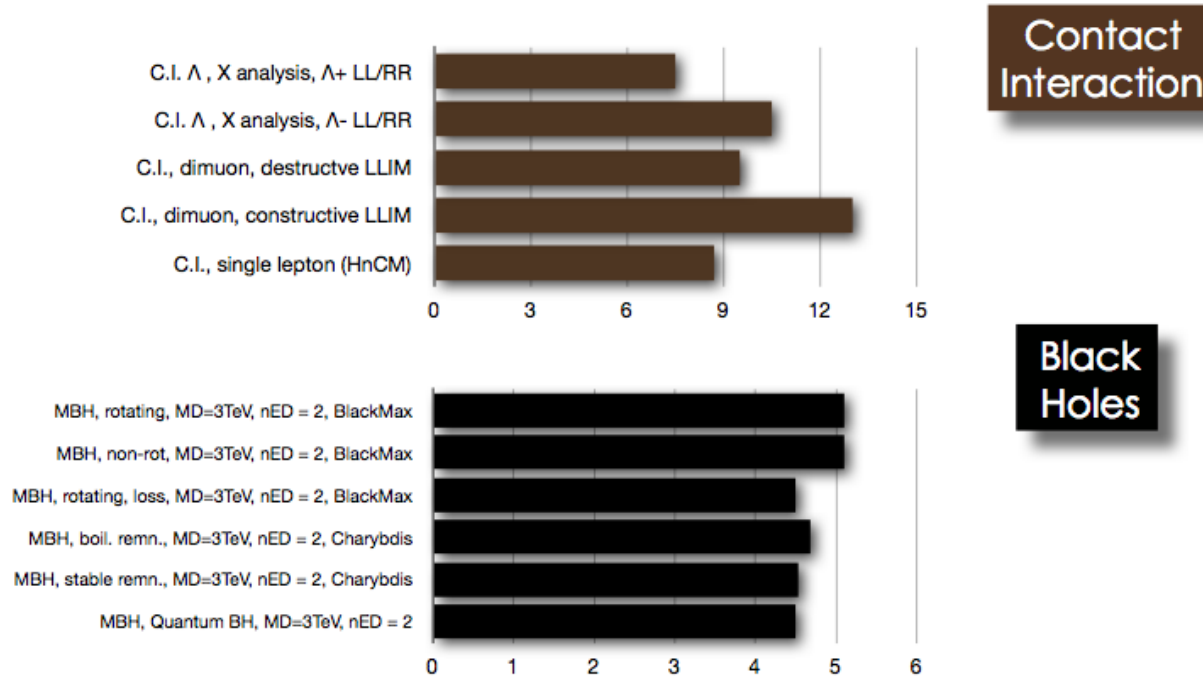
EXO-11-066

$M(B') > 550 \text{ GeV}$ assuming 100% Br.

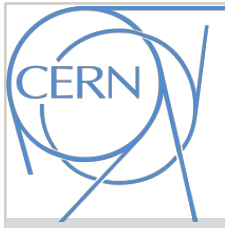


Summary of CMS searches

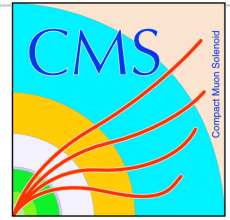




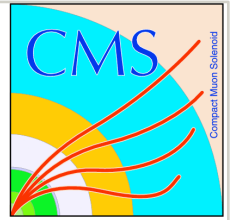
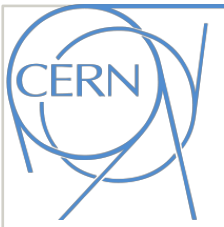
- A lot of results made public since Moriond 2012
 - Unfortunately no BSM discoveries (yet)
 - Note that a lot of updates with full statistics will follow shortly



Where we go from here



- These first results from CMS (LHC) is an “overture”
 - Excellent performance of detector, trigger, computing, object identification
- Is new physics too rare and too heavy for 7/8 TeV?
 - Higher statistics and higher center of mass energy is the way to go
- We should also think outside the box
 - Adequate coverage of “unusual” topologies is crucial
 - Important to have close collaboration with phenomenologists and theorists to test new models/ideas
- My hope that the discovery of a new boson is the first drop in the end of a long dry season!



BACKUP