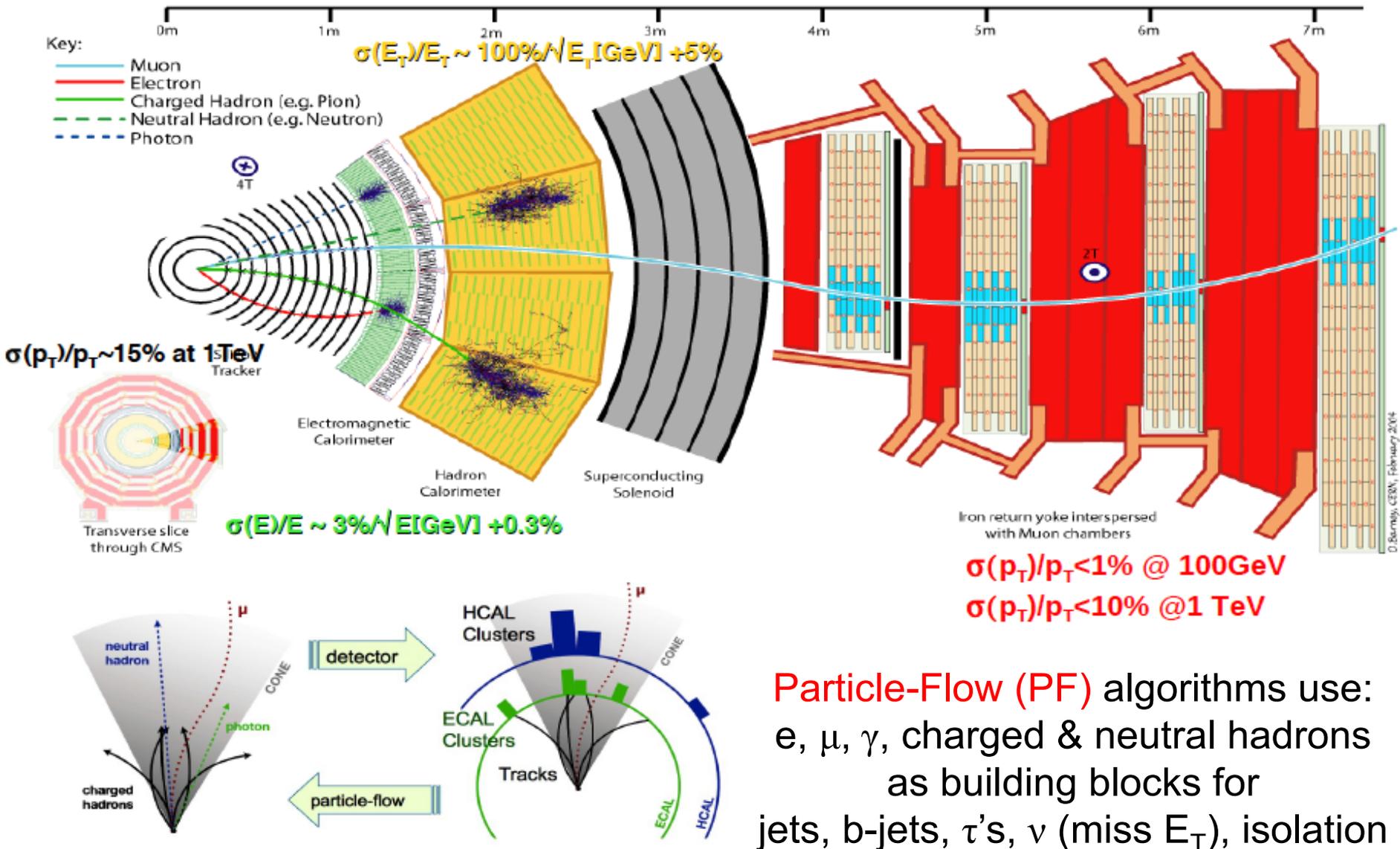


Multi-jet Searches for New Physics at CMS

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(On behalf of CMS collaboration)



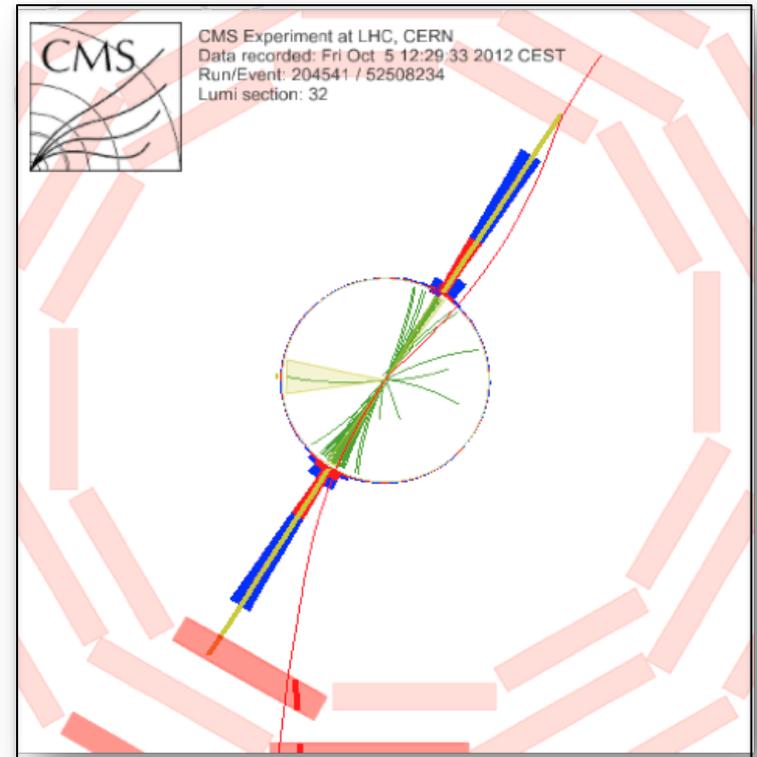
- ❑ We have a hierarchy problem if this is the Higgs and it is so light. The possible solutions from “new” physics:
 - SUSY: R-parity conserved and violated scenarios
 - Warped Extra Dimension
- ❑ We expect new physics if this is not the Higgs:
 - Need to find out a “Higgs”-like mechanism
 - Strong Dynamics?
- ❑ We need to find solution for Dark matter no matter what happens to Higgs
- ❑ Jets are everywhere, with several orders of magnitude higher cross section than other processes. Jets are either part of searching signal or background.

❖ **References for this talk:**

- [Dijet mass 2012](#) [20 fb⁻¹] (EXO-12-059)
- [Di-bjet resonance](#) [20 fb⁻¹] (EXO-12-023)
- [Search for W/Z tagged dijet resonances](#) [5 fb⁻¹] (EXO-11-095)
- [Search for New Physics in the Paired Dijet Mass Spectrum](#) [5 fb⁻¹] (EXO-11-016)
- [Search for Multijet resonances](#) [5 fb⁻¹] (EXO-11-060)
- [Microscopic Black Holes](#) [12 fb⁻¹] (EXO-12-009)
- [Search for Jet Extinction in Inclusive Jet p_T Spectrum](#) [10.7 fb⁻¹] [EXO-12-051]

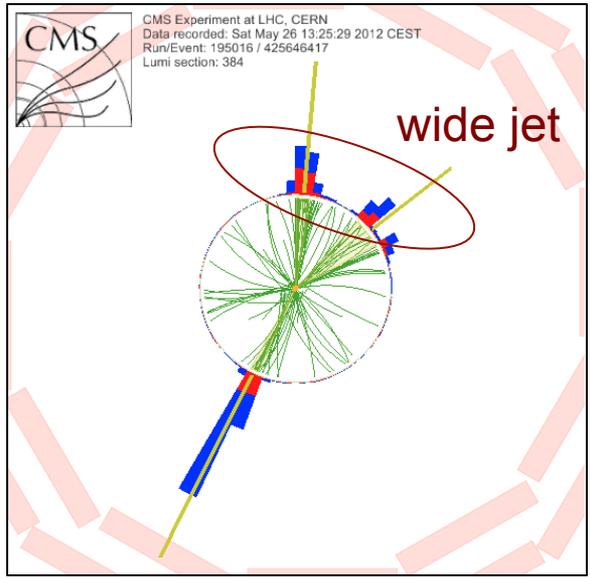
Searches for Heavy Resonances

- Bump search in the dijet spectrum
- Bump search in di-bjet spectrum
- Bump search in W/Z tagged dijets
- Bump search in paired dijet mass
- Multijet resonance

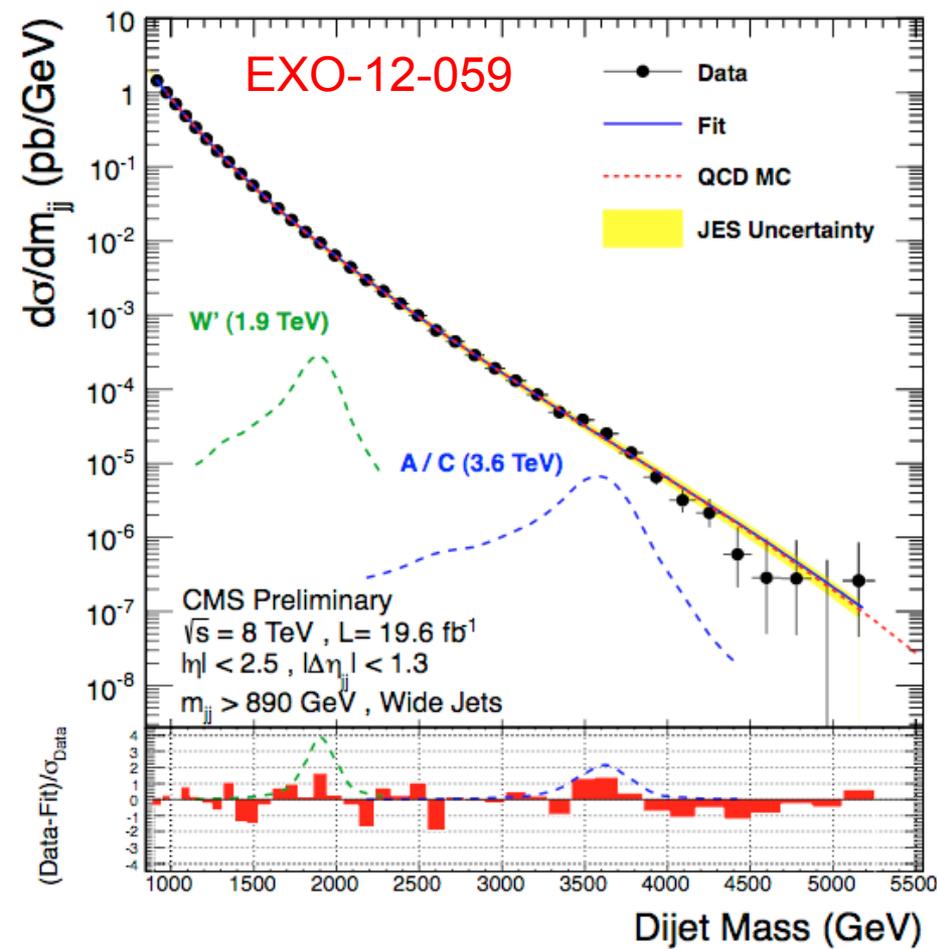


- ❑ The invariant mass spectrum of dijets is predicted to fall steeply and smoothly by Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD)
- ❑ Many extensions of the SM predict the existence of new massive objects that couple to quarks and gluons giving rise to resonances in the dijet mass spectrum
- ❑ Look for bumps in dijet mass spectrum

Model Name	X		Final-state Partons
String	S	<p style="text-align: center; color: blue;">Dijet Resonance</p>	$q\bar{q}, qq, gg$ and qg
Axigluon	A		$q\bar{q}$
Coloron	C		$q\bar{q}$
Excited Quark	q^*		qg
E_6 Diquark	D		qq
RS Graviton	G		$q\bar{q}, gg$
Heavy W	W'		$q\bar{q}$
Heavy Z	Z'		$q\bar{q}$

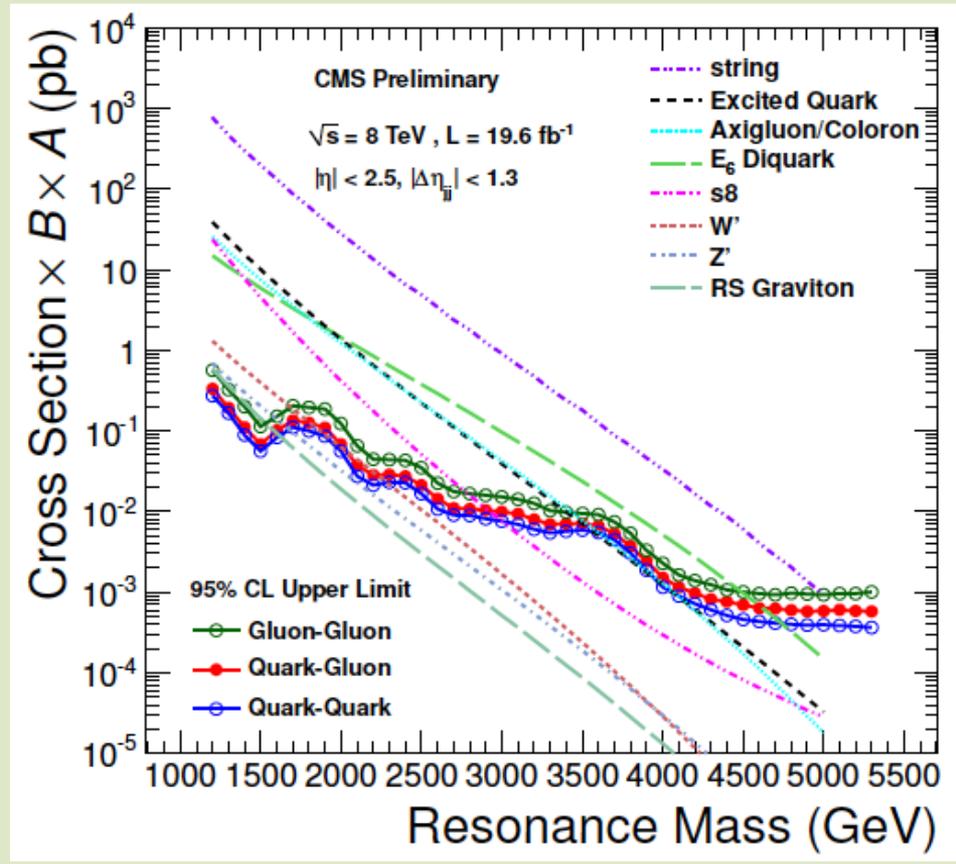


- ❑ Separate searches by final state qq, qg, gg
- ❑ “Wide jets” are used to reduce sensitivity to gluon radiation
 - Add all other jets closest to the leading two jets, within $\Delta R < R_{\text{wide}}$ ($R_{\text{wide}} = 1.1$)
- ❑ Select two wide jets in event with $|\eta_1, \eta_2| < 2.5$ & $|\Delta\eta| < 1.3$



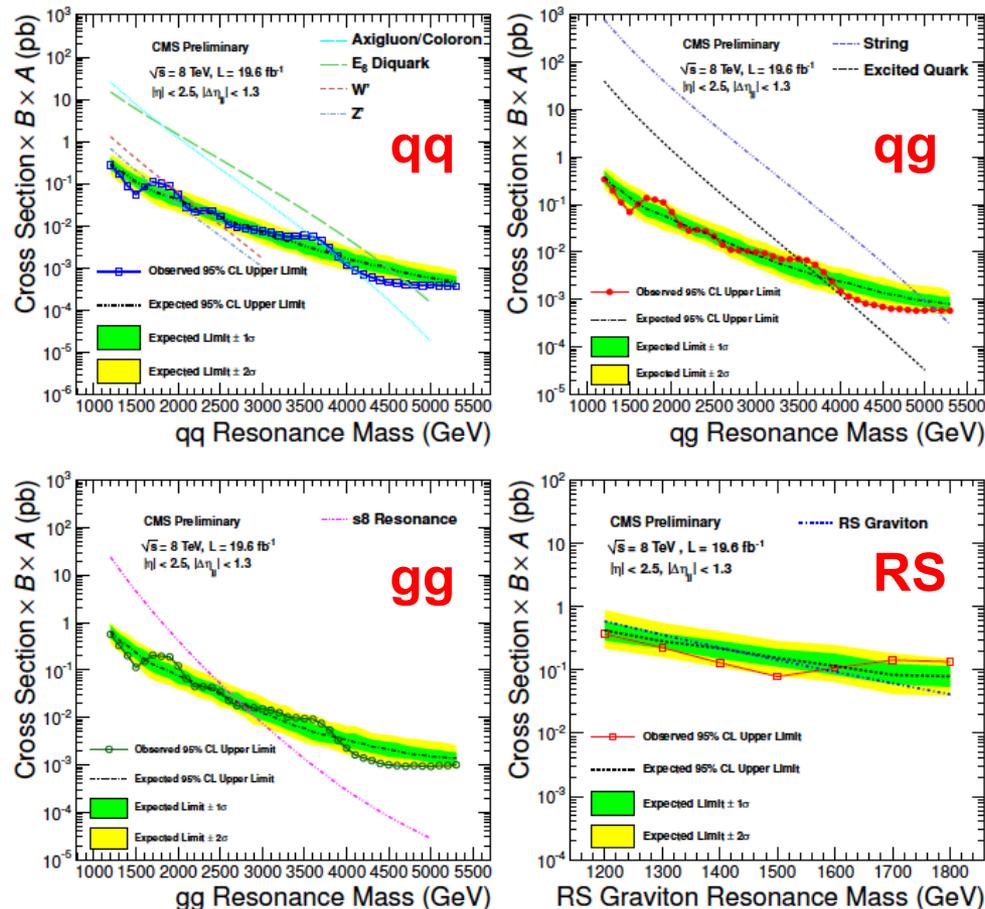
- Data well fit to a smooth, steeply falling function
- No resonance signal observed!

- Set model-independent limits on several models
- We obtain **generic cross section upper limits** on qq, qg, gg resonances.



EXO-12-059

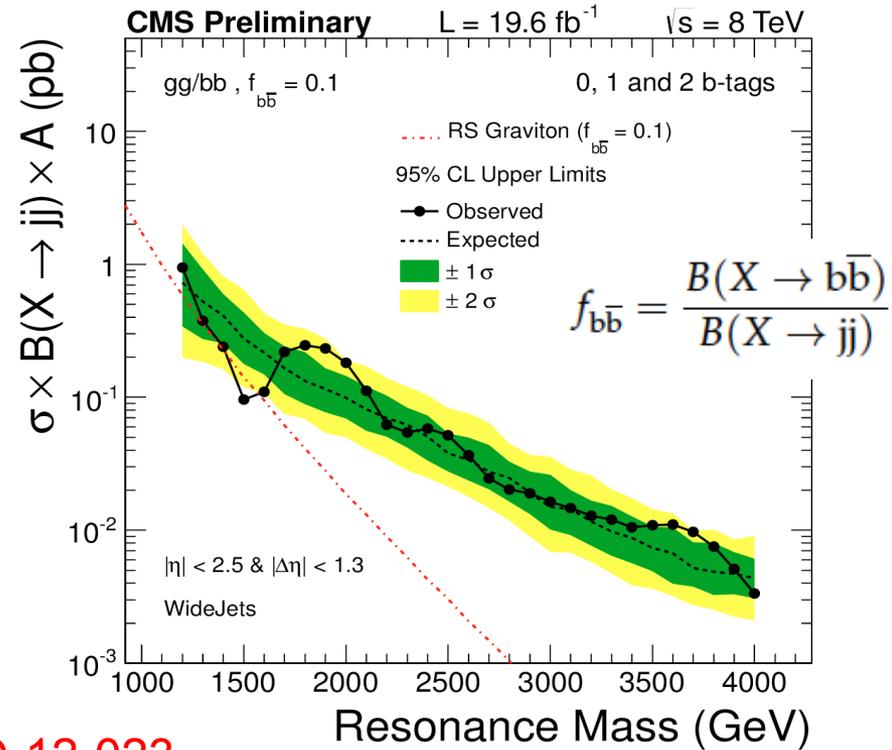
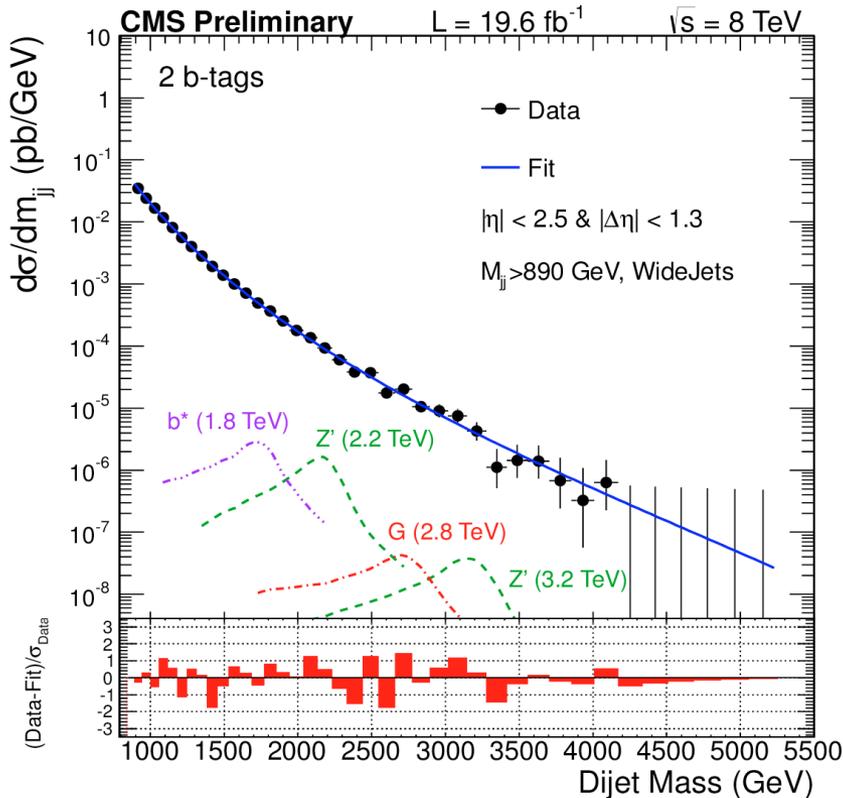
- ❑ The lower mass limits reach up to 5.1 TeV, depending on the model, and extend previous exclusions from the dijet mass search technique
- ❑ The limits are compared to the expected cross section for 8 specific models



Model	Excluded Mass (TeV) ★	
	Observed	Expected
String Resonances	5.08	5.00
Excited Quarks	3.50	3.75
E_6 Diquarks	4.75	4.50
Axigluons/ Colorons	3.60	3.87
Color Octet Scalar	2.79	2.74
W' Bosons	2.29	2.28
Z' bosons	1.68	1.68
RS Graviton	1.58	1.58

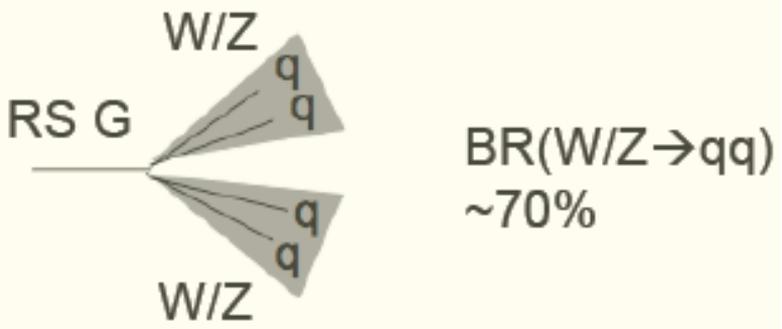
★ lower limits on the excluded mass: eg. $\text{Mass}(E_6) < 4.75 \text{ TeV}$ is excluded

- Extend inclusive dijet resonance searches by additionally considering information about the presence of secondary vertices within the jets -> jets resulted from b quarks
- Objects that decay preferentially into **bb** or **bj** final states will have more stringent constraints placed on their production

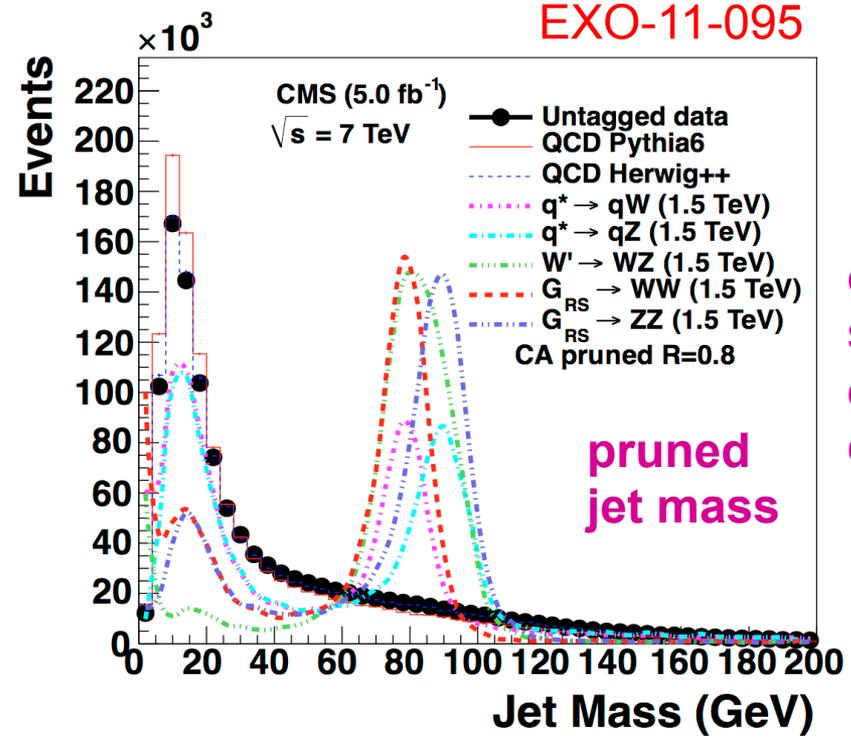


EXO-12-023

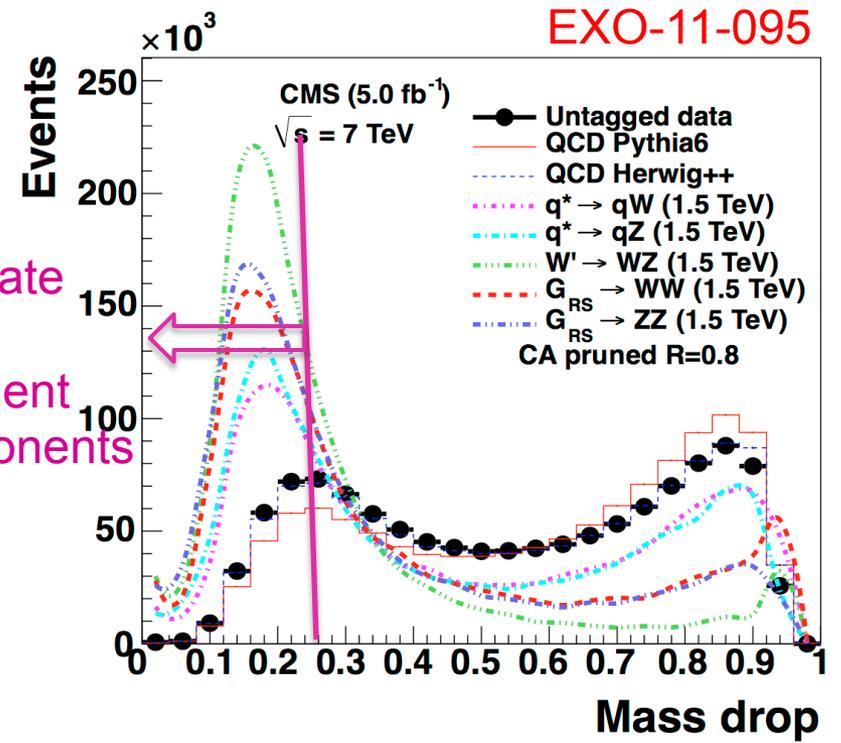
Model	Observed Mass Limits (TeV)
Z'	[1.20-1.68]
RS Gaviton	[1.42-1.56]
Excited b-quark	[1.36-1.53]



- Look for new resonances coupling to pairs of vector bosons (ZZ, WZ, and WW)
- If $M_x > \sim 1\text{TeV}$, **boosted hadronic W/Z** final states → “dijet” topology
- Use **jet substructure techniques** (jet mass, mass drop) to tag **boosted hadronic W/Z bosons**
- Data-driven background model with analytical functions

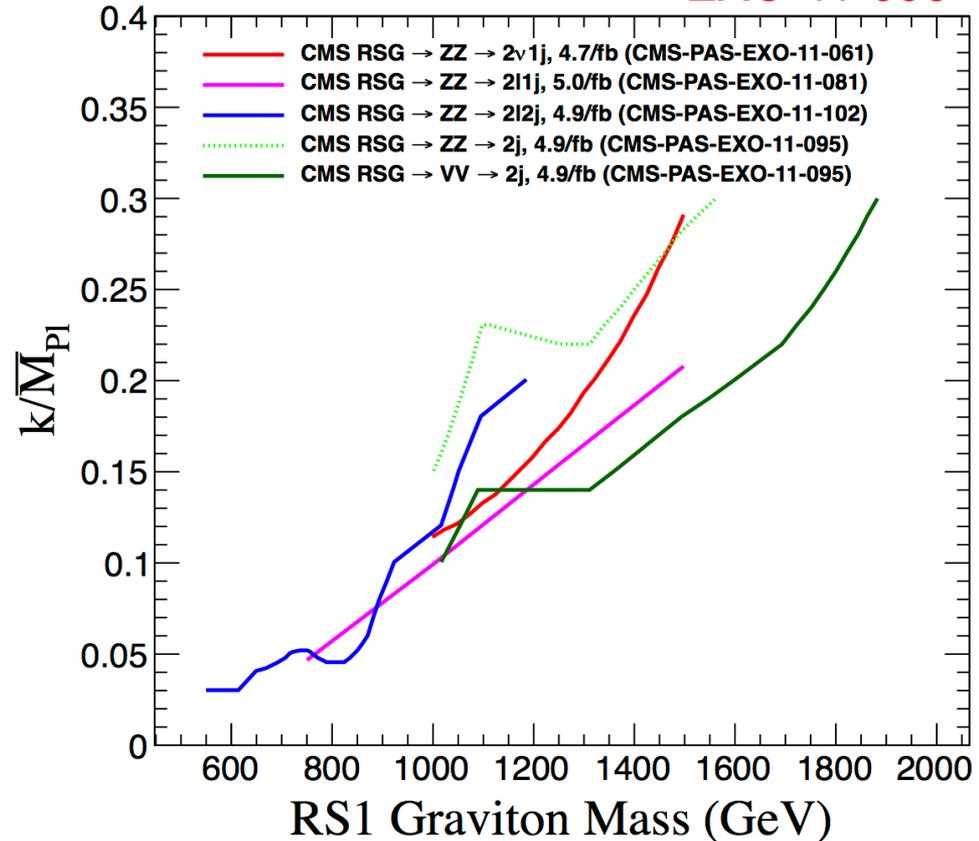
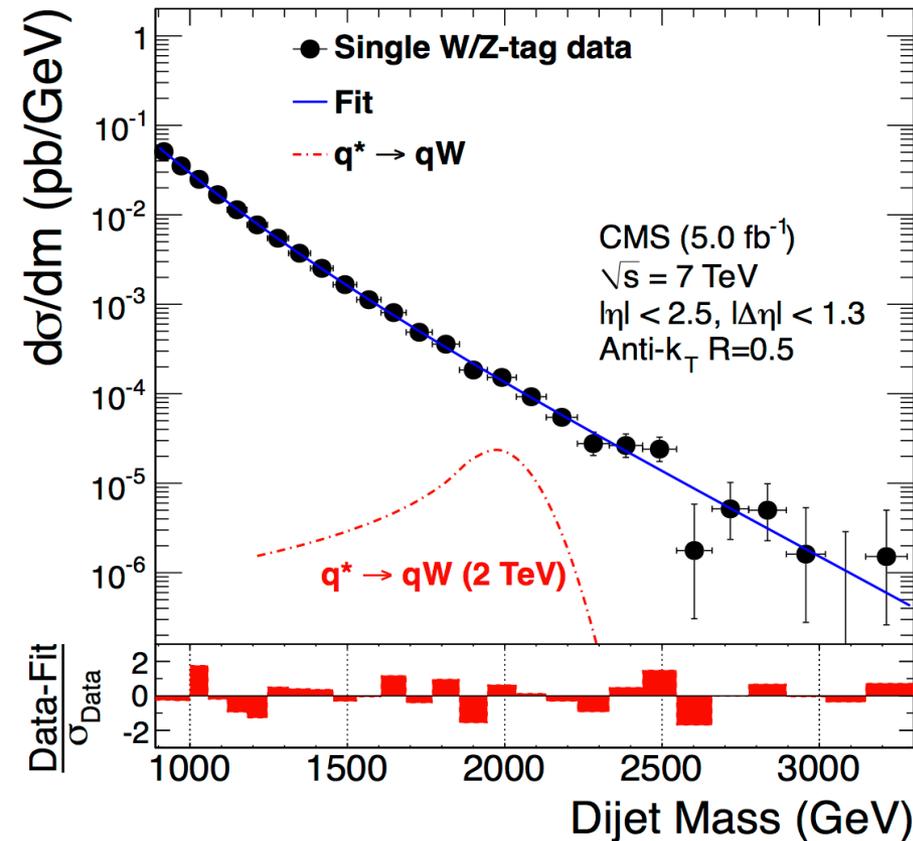


eliminate soft divergent components



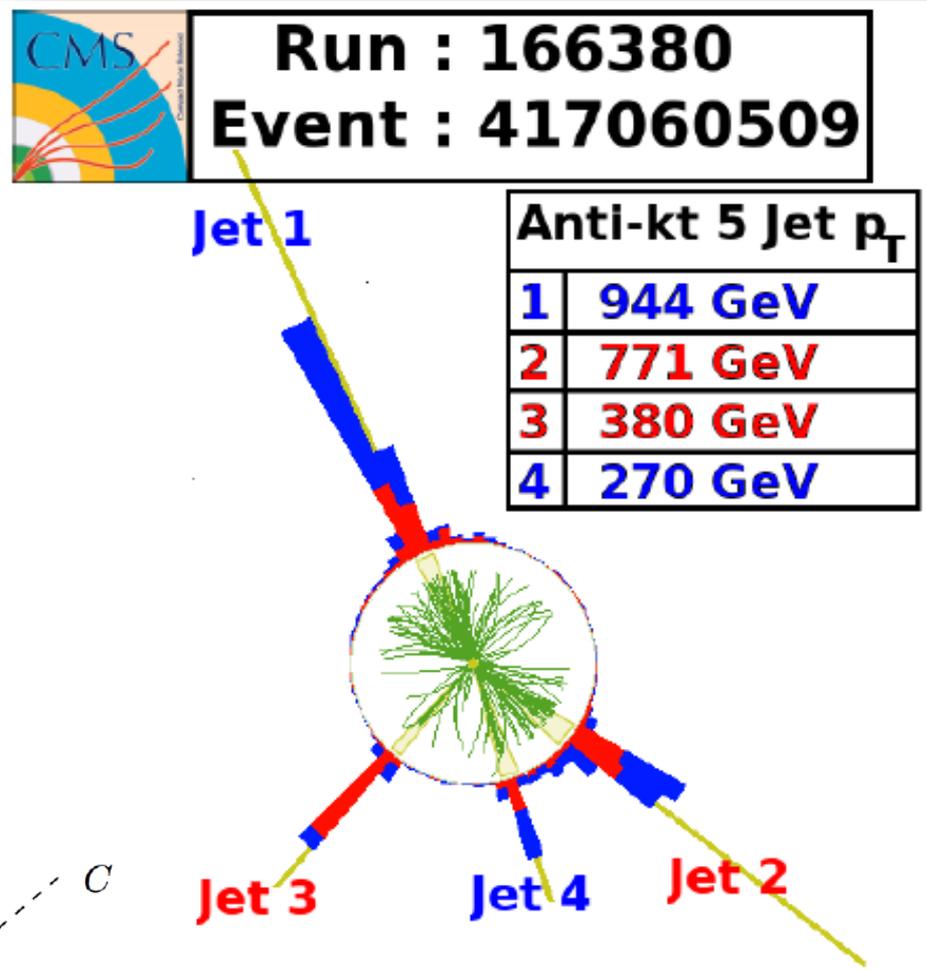
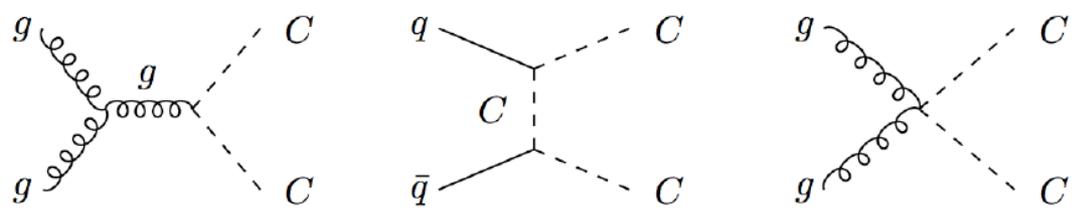
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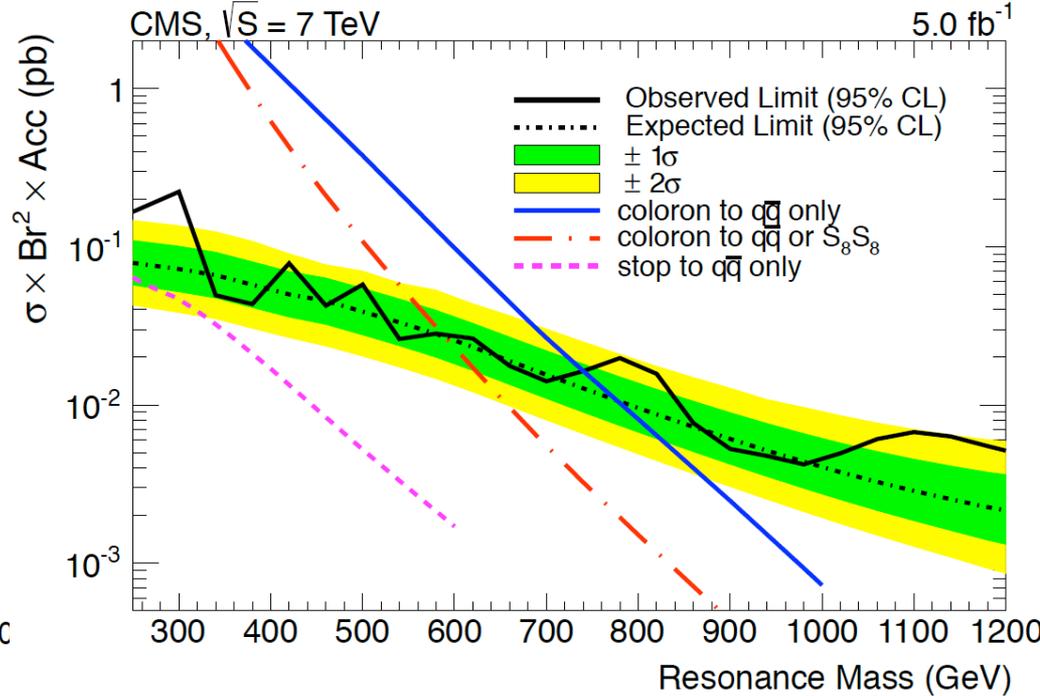
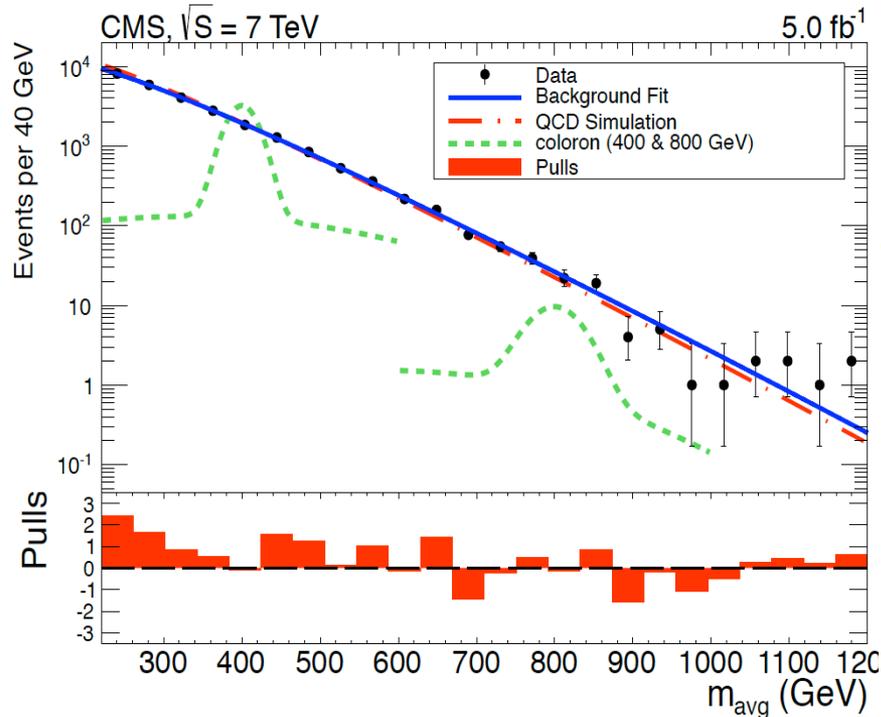
- No evidence of narrow VV resonances, set limits
- Excited quark resonances decaying into qW is excluded at 2.32 TeV
- Excited quark resonances decaying into qZ is excluded at 2.04 TeV
- Randall-Sundrum model, graviton resonances with masses in the range 750 – 880 (800) GeV at NLO (LO) are excluded for $k/M_{Pl} = 0.05$

- ❑ Focus on physics signals from new colored particles, produced strongly in pairs, that decay hadronically to dijets
- ❑ Search for pair-produced narrow resonances each decaying into a pair of jets, using the **paired dijet mass spectrum in four-jet final states**
- ❑ Benchmark model: pair production of **Colorons** [Phys. Lett. **B670**, 119 (2008)] which decay to quark anti-quark pairs ($q\bar{q}$, $gg \rightarrow CC \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$)



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

[PRL 110, 141802 \(2013\)](#)



- 4-parameter parameterization as in Dijet Resonance search (blue solid).
- Both model the data well
- No evidence for new physics
- Clearly excluded at low resonance mass

□ We exclude pair production of colorons with mass between 250 and 740 GeV at 95% C.L.

❖ What if New Physics has color?

- $Q = g = \text{SU}(3)_C$ Adjoint Majorana Fermion
- **R-Parity violating** (No Missing ET)
- Modeled as **RPV** (uds Yukawa) **gluino** (negligible intrinsic width)

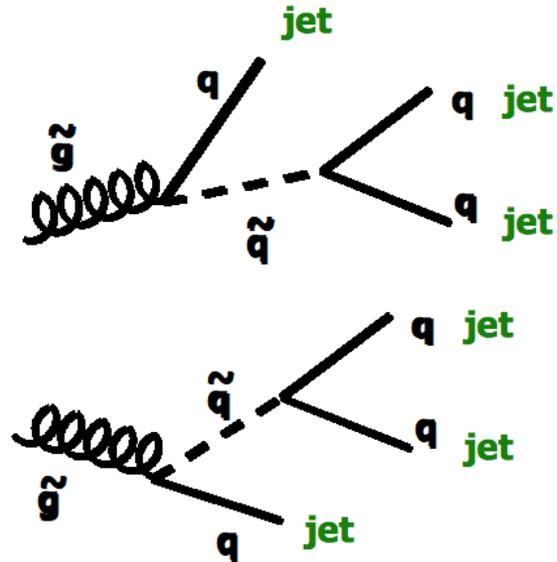
❑ Studying $pp \rightarrow QQ \rightarrow 3j + 3j = 6$ jets

▪ Constructing ensembles:

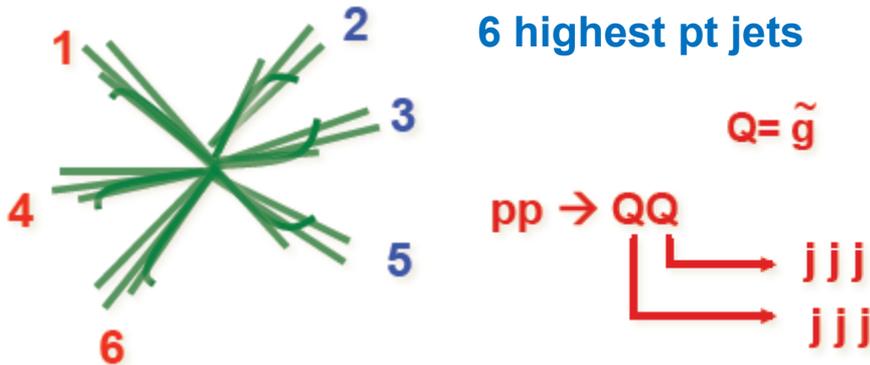
In the 6 jet scenario, there are 20 unique combinations of jet triplets

▪ The challenge:

Separating the good ensembles (resonances) from everything else!



- ❑ Use established data-driven techniques
- ❑ Model-independent approach
- ❑ To improve sensitivity to the presence of a three-jet resonance:



$$M_{jjj} < \sum_{i=1}^3 c |p_{T,i}| - \Delta$$

Triplet Mass

scalar sum of jet p_T

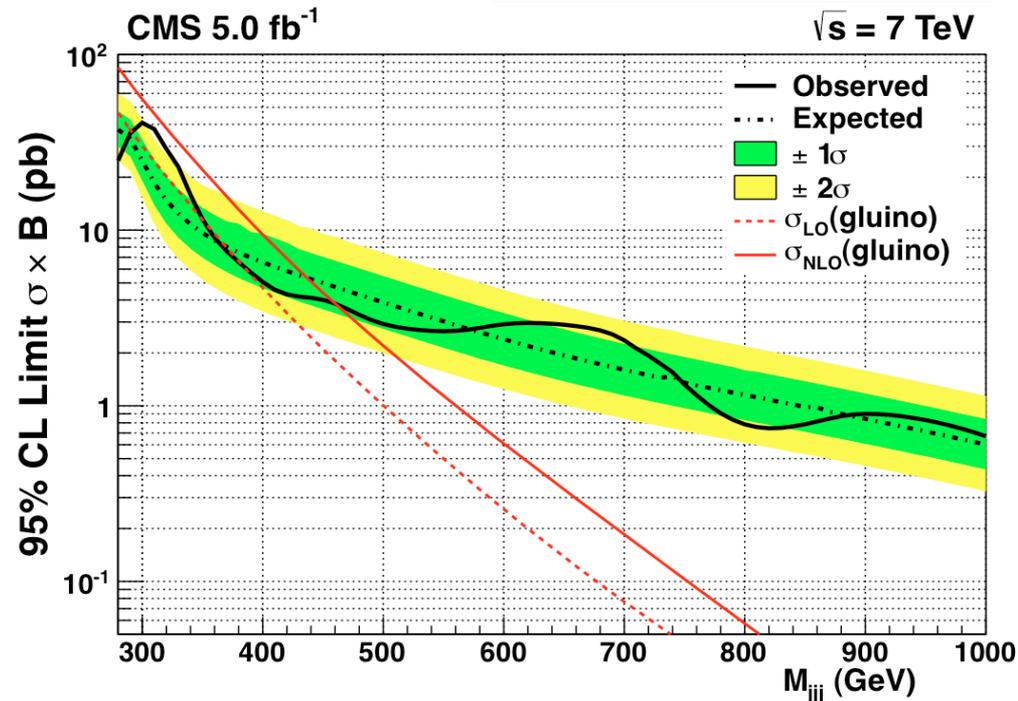
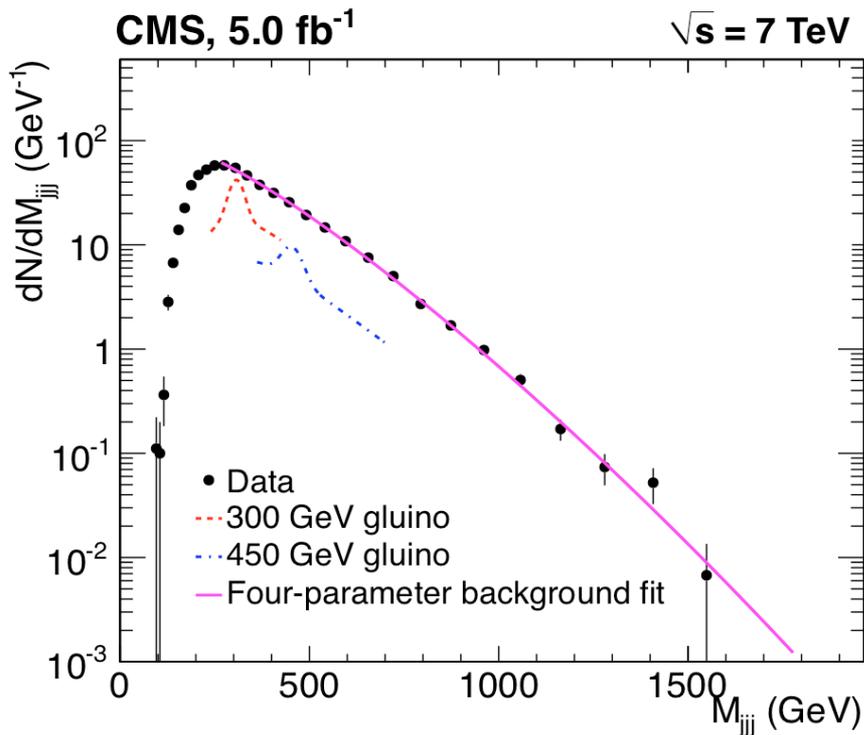
offset

- Parametrized triplet mass:

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

- Benchmark signal model: **Pair produced gluinos**
 - Production and decay are simulated in PYTHIA
 - Each gluino decays through Λ_{uds} quark RPV coupling, with a 100% branching fraction to three light-flavored jets

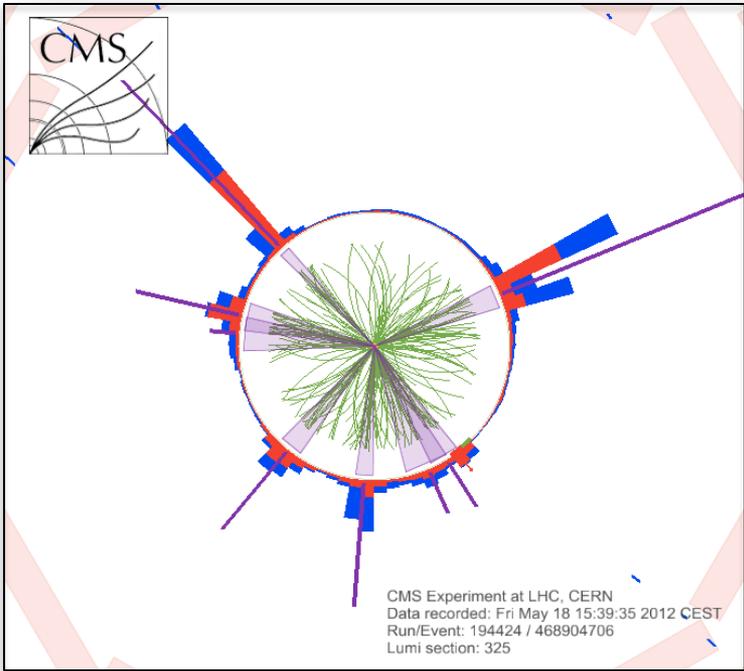
PLB 718 (2012) 329-347



- Gluinos decaying through R-parity violating coupling is excluded for masses below **460 GeV** at 95% CL

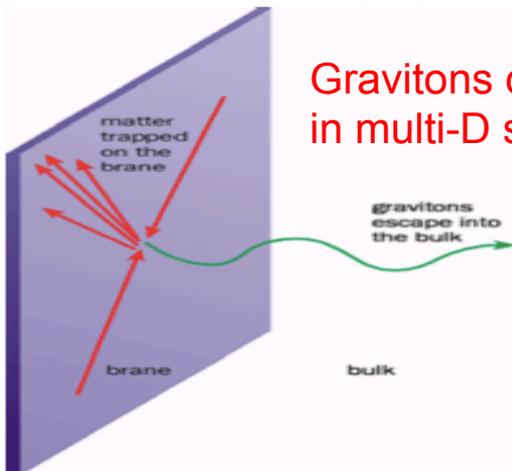
Searches for TeV Scale Gravity & Dark Matter

- Extra Dimensions *
- Microscopic Black Holes
- Dark Matter *
- Jet Extinction



* refer to S Malik's talk (Tue, 14:30, DM II session)

- ADD (Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos and Dvali) model proposed to solve the hierarchy problem ($M_{Pl} \sim 10^{19}$ GeV, $M_{EW} \sim 10^2$ GeV)
- By introducing n extra dimensions in space, compactified on an n -dimensional torus or sphere with radius r
- Only gravity can propagate in extra dimensions
- Gravitation coupling enhanced at distances smaller than r
- “True” Planck scale in $4+n$ dimensions (M_D) can be lowered to the EWK scale
 - Scale for new physics given in terms of multi-dimensional Planck scale M_D



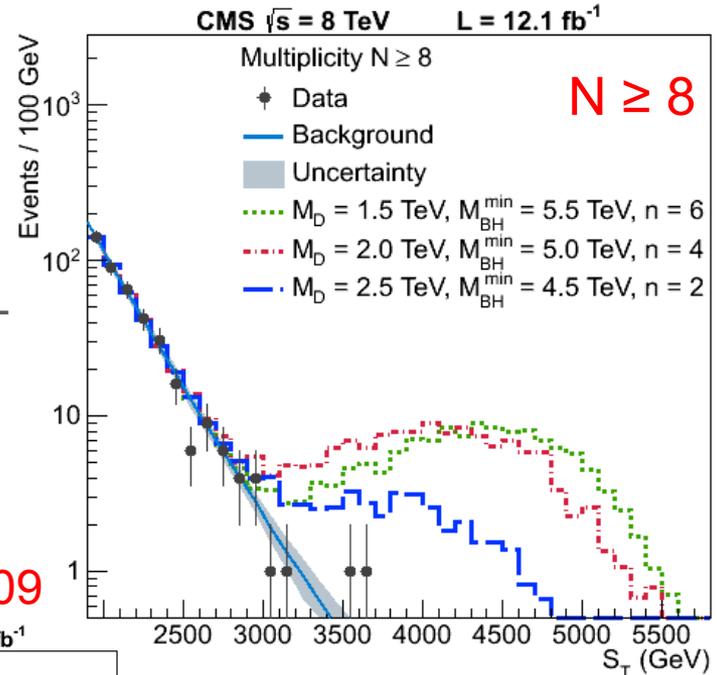
Gravitons can propagate in multi-D space

$$M_D^{n+2} = M_{Pl}^2 / (8\pi \cdot r^n)$$

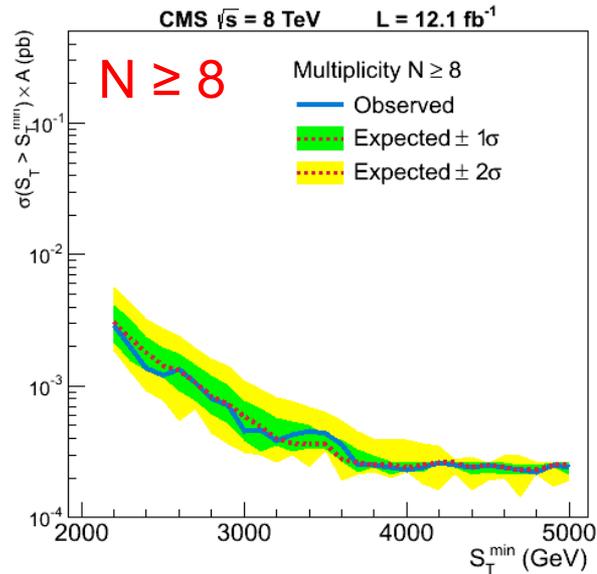
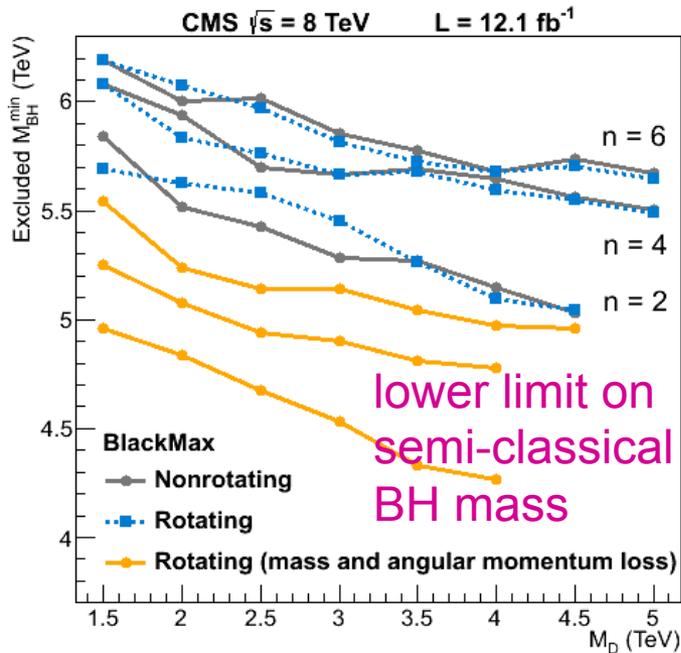
Democratic BH decay via Hawking radiation to all SM degrees of freedom (mostly quarks and gluons)

- One prediction is the formation of microscopic Black Holes
 - Spectacular signature with large number (N) of energetic particles (75% jets, 25% $W/Z/\gamma$ /leptons)

- Smoking gun signature of TeV scale quantum gravity
- BH produce large number of energetic objects
- Search for deviation in S_T distribution in bins of object multiplicity in final state (N at least > 2)
- S_T = scalar sum of all objects with $p_T > 50$ GeV+MET
- Use S_T spectrum from $N=2$ to predict QCD background at $N \geq 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10$ where signal would be present



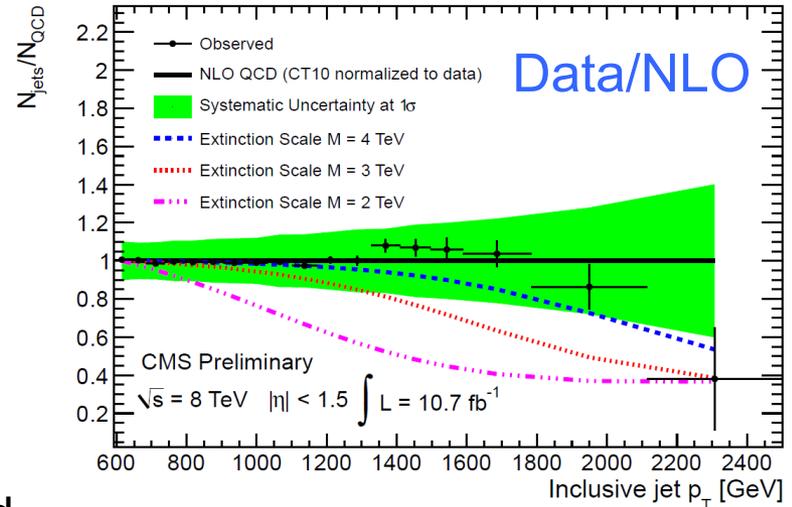
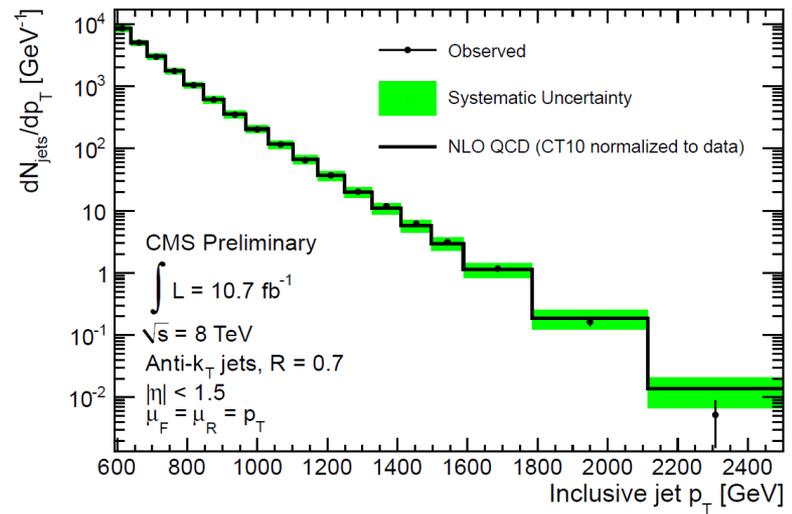
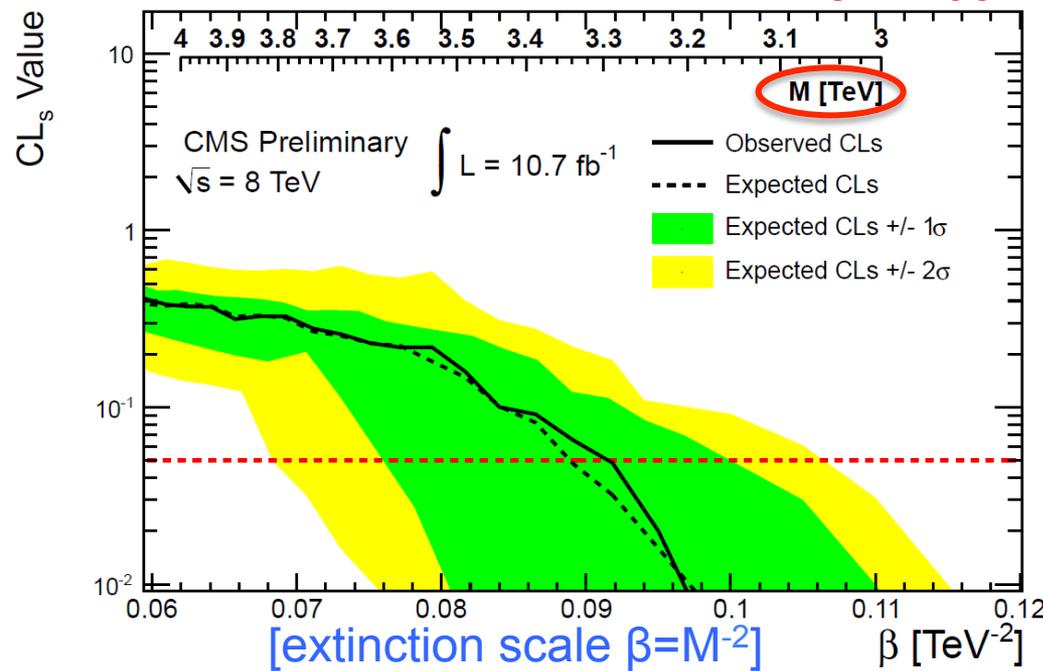
EXO-12-009



- No excess observed in data
- Set model independent upper limit on the minimum BH mass of 4.3 – 6.2 TeV

- Motivation: Search for signatures of Terascale gravity at the LHC
- Extinction signatures manifest as an attenuation of SM processes \rightarrow Beyond some scale, expected σ drops rapidly to zero

EXO-12-051



- ❑ No Evidence of an extinction effect is observed with respect to an MSTW or CT10 background prediction
- ❑ A limit of 3.3 TeV is set on the extinction scale given CT10 (3.6 TeV for MSTW)

- ❑ Searches for evidence of different models of new physics beyond SM in final state with jets remain crucial in CMS
- ❑ No signals of the new physics BSM has been found in data yet
- ❑ CMS has already set the most stringent limits on many BSM scenarios using multi-jets in the final state
- ❑ Only recent/selected 8 TeV results shown here today, and **many more new results to arrive in the coming months**
- ❑ For more results:

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

- ✧ Interest continue on searches for heavy resonances in diboson final states
 - High resonance mass \rightarrow boosted topologies (i.e. jet substructure)
 - Start searching for new particles decaying to ~ 125 GeV “Higgs”
- ✧ SUSY particles might be long-lived
 - Try to be model-independent and exploit all the different detection techniques
 - dE/dX in trackers, TOF in muon detectors, timing in calorimeters
- ✧ **Stay tuned!**