#### **13 TeV: The Final Frontier...**





#### ...for now!

#### Richard Cavanaugh, Fermilab / UIC

LPC JetMET Workshop 27 February, 2014





## You live in an amazing epoch! **C** University of Illinois UIC University of Illinois







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#### All predicted elements of the SM have now been verified

- Higgs was last missing piece. • Yet SM remains an incomplete description of Nature!
- Can now use SM as self-consistent tool to extrapolate far beyond SM
  - First time in history that we have been able to do this!!













- Most of the slides I will present today are not mine;
  I would like to especially thank
  - Greg Landsberg, CMSDAS @ FNAL, 9 January, 2013
  - Paris Sphicas, CMSDAS @ CERN, 13 January, 2013
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- This talk is neither an exhaustive nor an official list of 2015 CMS physics goals!
  - It is an incomplete overview of "some" of the analyses which are possibly interesting! ...sprinkled with some personal opinions...
  - Example: I believe that boosted objects, jet-substructure, etc, will play a transformative role in the 2015 searches...but I don't discuss it in this talk (apologies!).







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#### 2015 Challenge









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  - We don't know how much data will be delivered altogether
    - Nominally, 20-30 fb-1, but may end up with 5-10 fb-1









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CMS Peak Luminosity Per Day, pp































# Peak: 37 pileup events Design value 25 pileup events

(L=10<sup>34</sup>, BX=25 ns)









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# Pile-up at Design Luminosity



### Affects Jets and MET

Pileup at 25 ns and /L/= 2x10<sup>34</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-</sup>



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**Discovery of a new fundamental Boson!** 





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  - Decays to two Spin-1 Bosons (two  $\gamma$ 's, two Z's, two W's)





Illinois

at Chicago

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- Either spin-0 or spin-2
  - could (in principle) be higher spin, but really disfavoured



# Does it behave like a Higgs boson? UIC University of Illinois UIC at Chicage

- Does it couple like the Higgs boson? (i.e. to mass)
- What is it's spin and CP?





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### CMS PAS HIG-13-005





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### CMS PAS HIG-13-005















Yes! It couples to mass!









 Test Angular distributions under the 0<sup>+</sup> and 0<sup>-</sup> hypotheses



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Yes, it is a scalar!













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## Higgs physics at 13 TeV



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    - But, this is a fairly challenging analysis!
    - Multileptons will play leading role (and they are good for other things, too!)





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# CMS

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- New ttH(bb+TT) results:
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- Combined limit:
  - μ < 3.4 (2.7 exp.) @ 95% CL, mH = 125 GeV









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- An excess (~2.5σ) seen in like-sign dimuons has been extensively scrutinized and demonstrated to have all the features of a statistical fluctuation
- Overall consistency with the SM: 3%
- The analysis has been approved earlier this month; the documentation and combination with the other ttH channels are being finalised
  (S = 8 TeV, L = 19.6 fb<sup>-1</sup>
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  (S = 8 TeV, L = 19.6 fb<sup>-1</sup>









- All channels combined
- Impressive expected sensitivity  $\mu$  < 2 dominated by the multilepton final state!
  - Excess is driven by the dimuon excess in the multilepton analysis















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 $M(H) \approx 126 \text{ GeV}!$  A Farce?



#### The Higgs opens a window to BSM! UIC University of Illinois UIC University of Illinois UIC University of Illinois



Plenty of room for new physics...



17 27.01.2014



Plenty of room for new physics...

...even beyond this magic of the m(H) vs m(t) mass



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Some real & some virtual reasons to believe in new physics





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  - Real Reasons: Dark Matter & neutrino masses





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- Some real & some virtual reasons to believe in new physics
  - Real Reasons: Dark Matter & neutrino masses
  - Virtual Reasons: Naturalness







### Supersymmetry



### Supersymmetry



### Supersymmetry



# Experimental SUSY Signatures Fermilab

#### • SUSY must be broken!

- spins and couplings fully specified! (the unbroken part of SUSY)
- masses not specified (the broken part of SUSY, model dependent!)
  - many new particles, many mass parameters, many possible signatures
- Matter Parity Conservation
  - (additional symmetry -- completely unrelated to SUSY!)
  - Consequences:
    - Models have stable proton; stable weakly interacting LSP; MET
- Matter Parity Violation
  - (just SUSY, no additional assumed symmetry)
  - Consequence:
    - Hadronic modes, challenging: no MET (to first order); Leptonic modes, easier
- Dominant strong production (at hadron colliders); but several new EWK production mechanisms interesting
  - Long cascades: many jets, some leptons, lots of MET (RPC) or little/no MET (RPV)



### Big themes: many (& complex) signatures



### SUSY cascade starting from gluino decay



### Decays of $\sim t_1 \rightarrow$ neutralinos, charginos



### Decays of $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$ : here come the leptons!



### Decays of $\tilde{\ell}_{L,R}^{\pm}$ , $\tilde{\tau}_{1,2}^{\pm}$ , $\tilde{v}_L$ : more leptons!



Decays of  $\tilde{\ell}_{L,R}^{\pm}$ ,  $\tilde{\tau}_{1,2}^{\pm}$ ,  $\tilde{v}_{L}$ : more leptons!











26 27.01.2014

### What we have found: QCD, W/Z+jets, tt+jets







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Ingenuity in developing new methods

### Hadronic (0-lepton) searches

- New topological variables help (kinematics well constrained)
  - αT (the QCD "killer")
  - Razor (the bump hunt)
  - MT2 (extensions of W decays to massless neutrinos)
- Understand full hadronic component (HT, MET distributions)
  - cut on highest mass scales (e.g. Meff)

### • Leptonic (1-, 2-, multi-lepton) searches

- Look at tails of distributions
- Topological variables often help less (kinematics less constrained)
  - Because of confusion between LSP and additional neutrinos (W decays)
  - Can nevertheless be useful in special cases (MT, MT2 in stop searches)
- Will need a lot more ingenuity to cover "holes" left behind at 8 TeV
  - compressed spectra scenarios: low MET, low pT jets, etc





Remarkable agreement between data and SM prediction

















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- 8 TeV LHC data has placed severe constraints on most studied models having SUSY
  - In fact, most "toy" models with SUSY are now almost excluded
    - CMSSM, mSUGRA, etc, etc
    - The Higgs mass of 126 GeV has really disfavoured those models







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#### The minimal model beyond the SM with SUSY (MSSM)

• also very much alive, though is (arguably) under some pressure







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    - $m(EWk-inos) \ge 500 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $m(sleptons) \ge 300 \text{ GeV}$ ,











Naive quantum corrections put the Higgs near the planck scale







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Note: even 1% Fine Tuning is far better than 10-35 Fine Tuning!







Direct 3rd Gen squark Searches

• Current lower limits on sbottom/stop masses ~600 GeV, corresponds to  $\sqrt{\hat{s}}$  ~ 1.2 TeV



Direct 3rd Gen squark Searches University of Illinois University of Illinois University of Illinois

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Direct 3rd Gen squark Searches Fermilab

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#### Direct 3rd Gen squark Searches UC University of Illinois

- Current lower limits on sbottom/stop masses ~600 GeV, corresponds to  $\sqrt{\hat{s}}$  ~ 1.2 TeV
- Cross section boost in gluon fusion ~6; need ~4-5 fb-1 to go beyond the current limits – end of 2015 or 2016







# **Gluino pair production**








• Where we are now:





• Where we are now:



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# CMS

### **Gluino pair production**

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- Gluino-mediated searches will have the highest priority in early 2015!





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 Search for strongly produced resonances decaying into dijets or quantum gravity effects, such as black holes





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- Very large cross sections; current limits in 4-5 TeV range





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Effective integrated luminosity at 13 TeV: <100/pb</li>



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at Chicago

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  - Don't underestimate the power of high energy!



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at Chicago







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- Discovery in 2015 with >2/fb at 25ns or with additional 50ns running





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- We did it going from 2 TeV to 7 TeV, and from 7 TeV to 8 TeV; we are going to do it at 13 TeV











37 27.01.2014

























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### The Full Standard Model!







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### The Full Standard Model!













• W/Z cross section, W asymmetry



#### Early Cross Section Measurements Generation Section Measurements

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- Precision measurements (leading to interesting constraints on new physics) will take longer...



### **QCD** Jets





80 100

200 300

Jet p\_ (GeV)

1000

2000

maee

**Excellent agreement with QCD** 

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### W/Z at 7 TeV





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### Top (single and double)



 $W^{-}$ 

#### CMS Preliminary, $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$





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- If you are in an early discovery game, do things simply!









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- Black holes







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- $\Delta$ .. absolute uncert.





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# **Planning is Crucial**



- What did it take to discover Higgs boson in July 2012?
  - MC generation started in Nov 2011
    - Gambled on 8 TeV
    - Allowed CMS to analyze all five main channels for discovery paper
      - ATLAS had just two; third added for paper
  - Strong case made to the machine
    - Prevailed and convinced the community to run at 8 TeV in 2012

- Early pileup mitigation studies
  - Started in January 2012
  - Allowed to be prepared for early LHC data
- Without any of these crucial steps, the discovery would not have been possible that early
- Planning is everything, and needs to be done in advance, for both bunch spacing options in parallel!



Greg Landsberg CMSDAS 2014



## To boldly go where no one has gone before...



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A frozen planet with three suns?

Photo taken this morning at 07:32, "Sun dogs"





## Backups







# (VERY!) Broad PAG plans



## SM/Precision Physics HPA (to be detailed and discussed)

#### SMP+FSQ+BPH:

- integrated lumi is not an issue here, cross section will be high enough.
- Essential is a low PU run early both for physics analyses (inclusive X-sec, etc.) and for MC tuning as we have done in 2009/2010. Only a (very) low int. lumi is needed!
- inclusive Xsec (W, Z, VV) accessible with 0.1-1.0fb<sup>-1</sup>
- aQGC limits, VV scattering need > 5 fb<sup>-1</sup>

### TOP

- first ttbar X-sec can be obtained with few pb<sup>-1</sup>.
- important to develop a dynamical trigger strategy: simple paths up to the 1st fb<sup>-1</sup>, more complex (b-tag, MET, combined, etc.) for later on.

### HIG

- "re-discovery" with first 5-10 fb<sup>-1</sup> (but BSM heavy Higgs searches probably earlier).
- maintaining trigger performance is a must (actively working on it)

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# (VERY!) Broad PAG plans



## Searches/HPA (to be detailed and discussed)

B2G:

- Crucial for B2G to develop non-isolated lepton trigger and merged hadronic tops (boosted top)
- priority analyses:
  - I+j and dilepton, single lepton
  - Z'->ttbar, W'->tb
- request a flexible approach to reco (computing train?) such that new development, especially in jet substructure, may go in production quickly

### EXO:

- •Natural high priority analysis:
  - -Z',W'
  - -di-jet, di-photon
  - -VV resonance

•On the trigger side, the long-lived paths should be rethought SuSy:

• exceeding 8 TeV reach after 2-5 fb<sup>-1</sup> of 13TeV data

 natural SuSy will still be under the spot (Mgluino <1.5 TeV, Mstop<800 GeV) but if nothing pops up, next frontier is small mass splitting, long-lived, stealth (a nightmare for trigger)

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