

CMS Overview



Robert Schöfbeck (HEPHY Vienna)
on behalf of the
CMS collaboration



CMS Collaboration

2680 physicists (891 students)

859 engineers, 281 technicians

182 institutes, 42 countries

CMS: the detector

Total weight
14000 t
Diameter 15 m
Length 28.7 m

ECAL 76k scintillating
PbWO₄ crystals

HCAL Scintillator/brass
Interleaved ~7k ch

**MUON
ENDCAPS**

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

3.8T Solenoid

IRON YOKE



Preshower
Si Strips ~16 m²
~137k ch

Foward Cal
Steel + quartz
Fibers ~2k ch

Pixel
Tracker
ECAL
HCAL
Muons
Solenoid coil

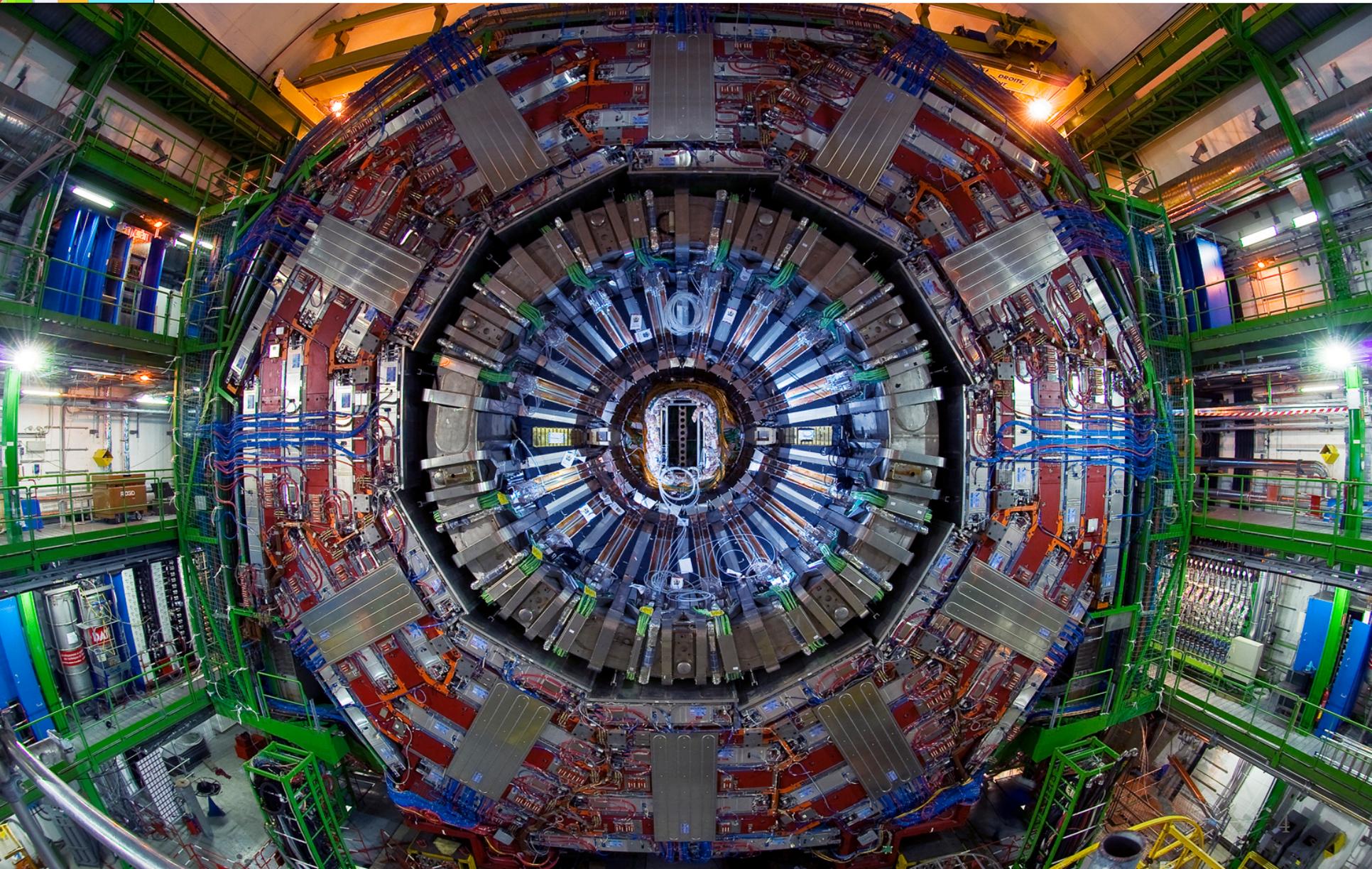
Pixels & Tracker

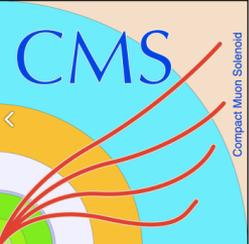
- Pixels (100x150 μm²)
~ 1 m² ~66M ch
- Si Strips (80-180 μm)
~200 m² ~9.6M ch

MUON BARREL

250 Drift Tubes (DT) and
480 Resistive Plate Chambers (RPC)

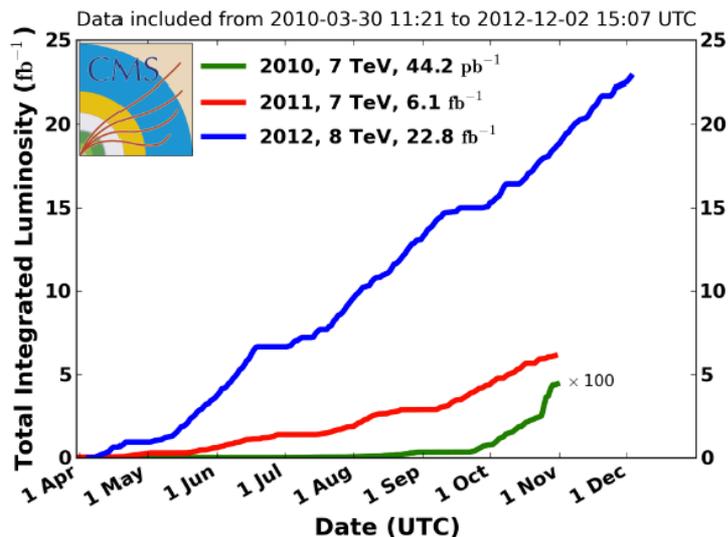
CMS in reality





2010-12 LHC operation

CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp

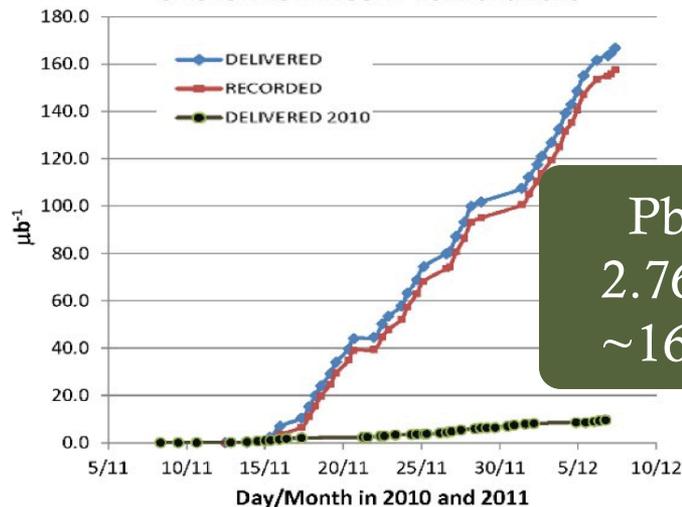


~5 fb⁻¹
7 TeV

~20 fb⁻¹
8 TeV

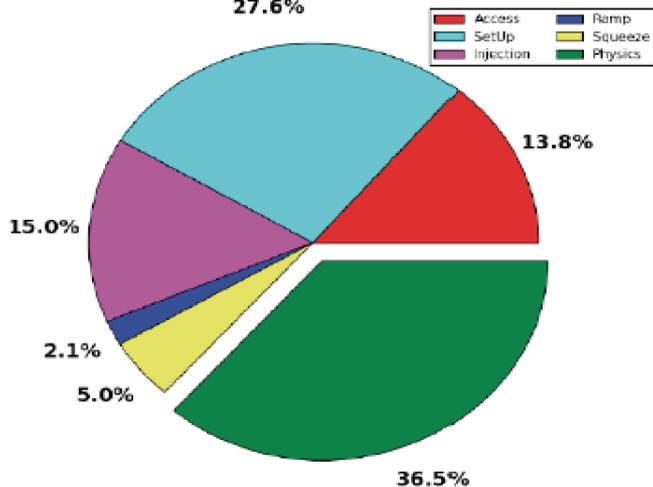
p-Pb 5TeV
~34 nb⁻¹

CMS ION LUMINOSITY 2011 and 2010



2012 Proton Run Efficiency

27.6%



fraction of LHC operations
used for physics

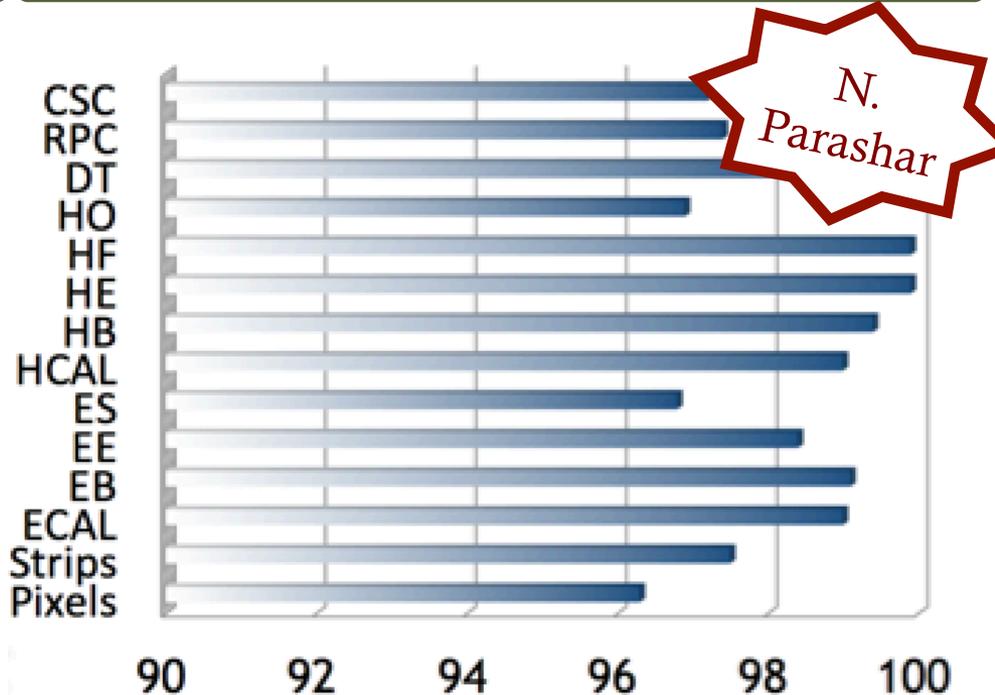
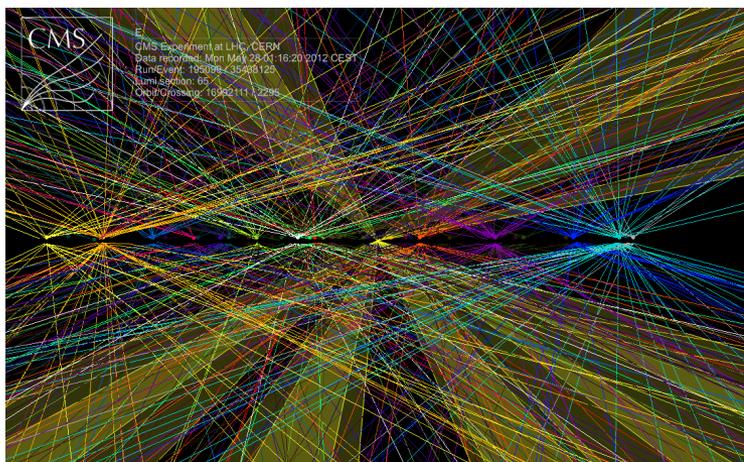
2010	16.5%
2011	23.7%
2012	36.5%



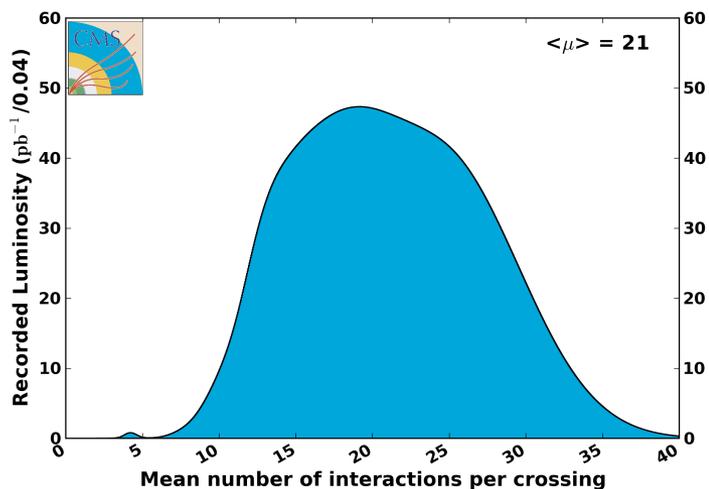
CMS operation

avg. of ~ 20 collisions per BX

operational efficiency (Dec. 2012)



CMS Average Pileup, pp, 2012, $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV



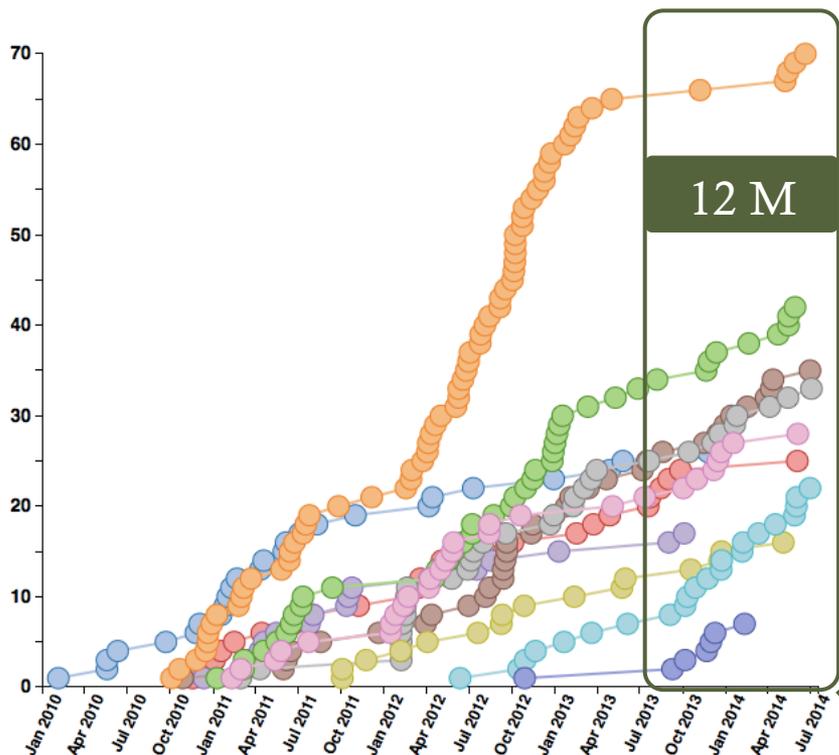
Excellent overall detector performance after 3 years:
 $\geq 96\%$ of channels functional for each subdetector



publication statistics

Show all Total QCD Exotica Searches Supersymmetry B Physics Electroweak
Top Physics Heavy Ion Higgs Forward Physics Standard Model Beyond the SM: B2G

320 papers submitted as of 2014-07-10



CMS publications
323 submitted/published

1 paper / 4.4 days

Number of internal
collaboration meetings:

CMS meetings

62,488 events



ATLAS Meetings

123,198 events



start of data taking spring 2010

last years science output: Let me discuss these papers *one by one!*



other CMS talks

A. Mohammadi	Thu.	Higgs @ CMS
G. Bruno	Thu.	HI Physics (all CERN achievements)
K. Theofilatos	Fri.	Search for an 'edge' (SUSY)
M. Takahashi	Fri.	Single and di-boson production
A. Savin	Fri.	Higgs and SM measurements at HL-LHC
V. Gori	Sat.	Higgs in bosonic channels
R. Mankel	Sat.	Search for Higgs in BSM
A. Hinzemann	Sat.	Exotica
A. Garcia-Bellido	Sat.	SUSY
R. Venditti	Sat.	Identification of hadronic tau decays
N. Parashar	Tue.	CMS Detector Performance
G. D'Imperio	Wed.	Jet and vector-bosons, α_s and PDFs
C. Beluffi	Wed.	Higgs in fermionic channels
S. Tosi	Wed.	Top Physics
K. Hoepfner	Wed.	Upgrades and future plans
C. Wulz	Wed.	B-Physics and Quarkonia

*disclaimer: Will present a biased overview of the (to me) most interesting results
find all results under: <http://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResults>*



Higgs

A. Mohammadi,
A. Savin, V. Gori,
R. Mankel,
C. Beluffi

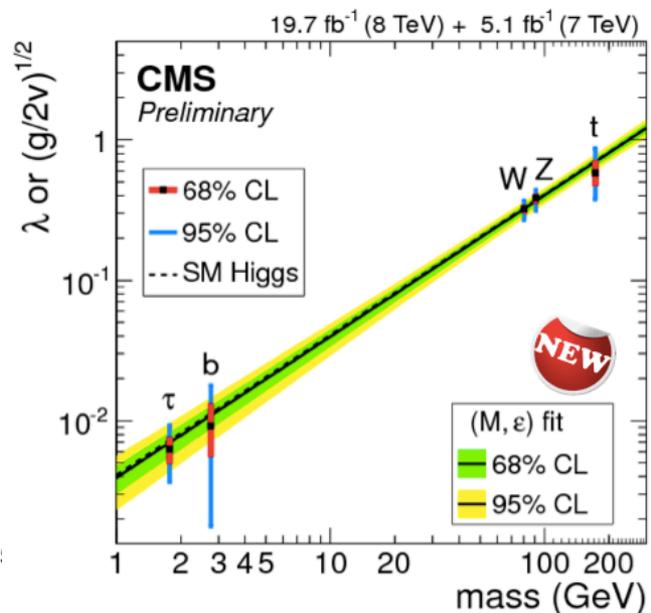
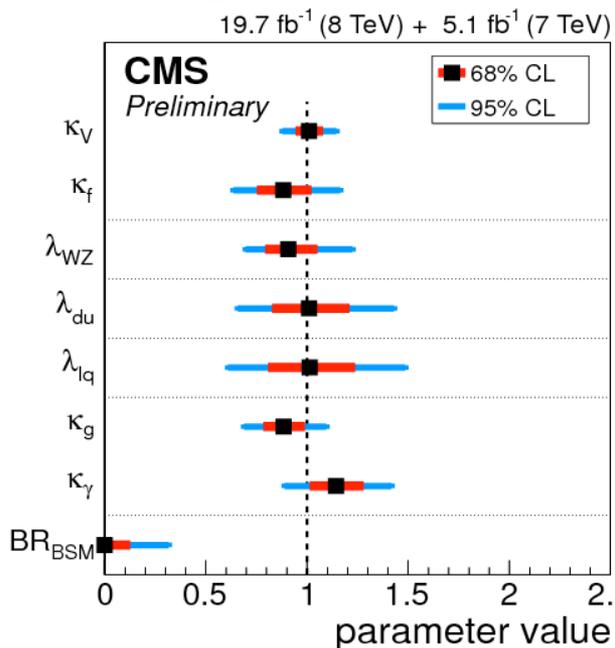
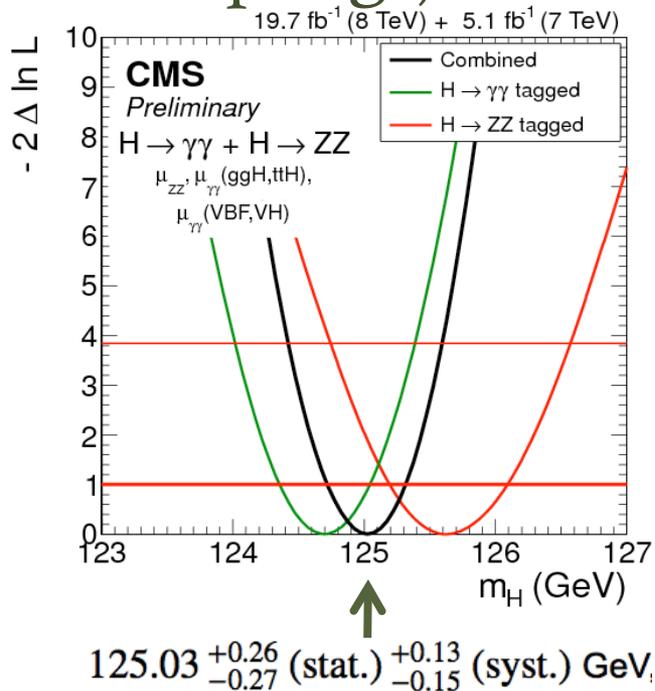


✧ two years anniversary of the Higgsdependence day on July 4th, 2012!

✧ shift in scope from **discovery mode** to (precision) **measurements**: mass, BR/ couplings, x-sec.

CMS PAS-HIG-14-009

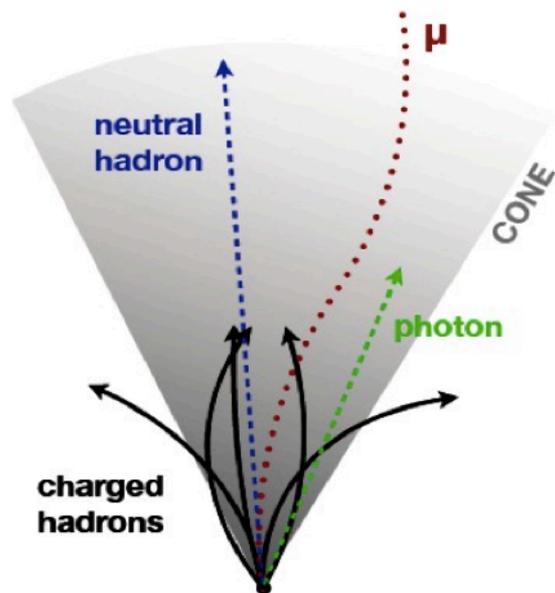
coupling modifier fit



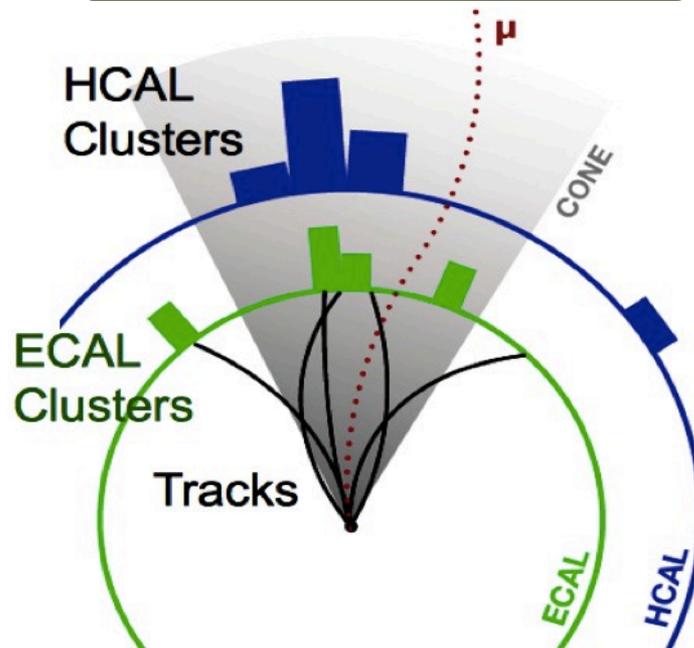
PF reconstruction



particles



Reconstruction



D. d'Enterria @ LISHEP13

Particle-Flow algo links **tracks** to **calorimetry clusters** and identifies e , μ , γ , charged & neutral hadrons

Those become *inputs* to **jets**, **b-jets**, **taus**, E_t^{miss} and isolation quantities.

PF is a workhorse!

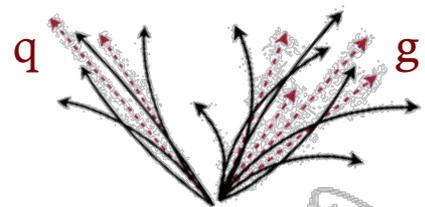


jet performance

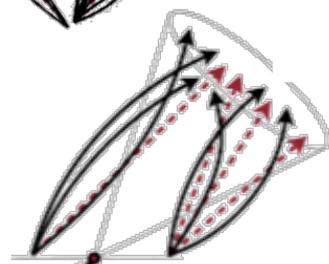
JME-13-002, JME-13-005
JME-13-006, JME-13-007

- ✧ jets are clusters of reconstructed PF particles
- ✧ energy scale uncertainty at $\sim 1-2\%$, resolution generally below 10%
- ✧ for 13 TeV: developed multi-variate techniques to

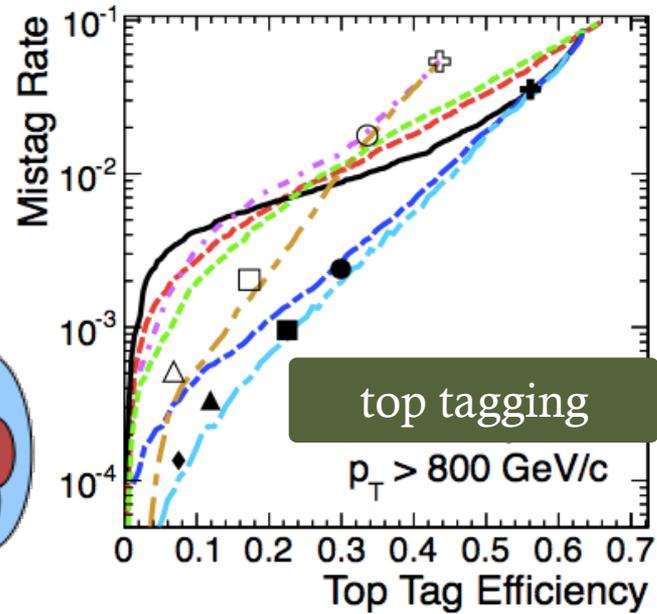
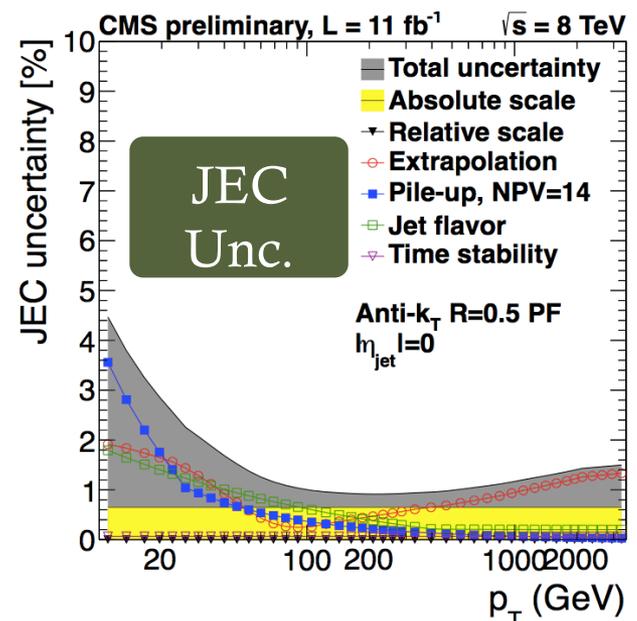
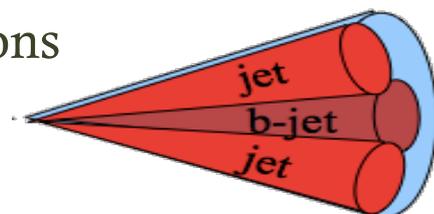
- ✧ discriminate quarks and gluons



- ✧ identify jets that do *not* originate from the primary collision vertex



- ✧ identify boosted W bosons or boosted top quarks using sub-jet techniques

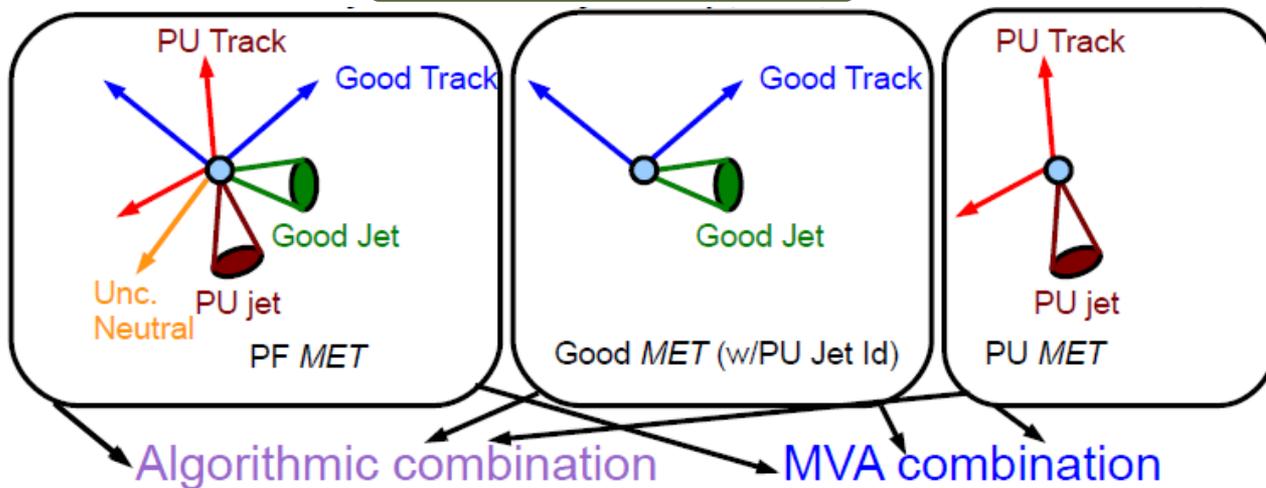




E_T^{miss} performance

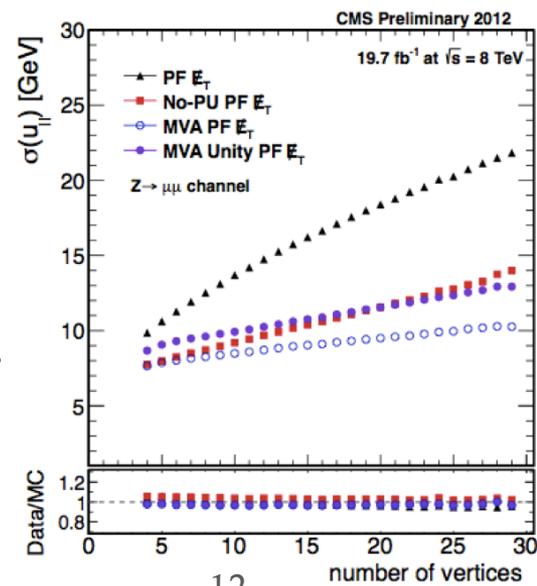
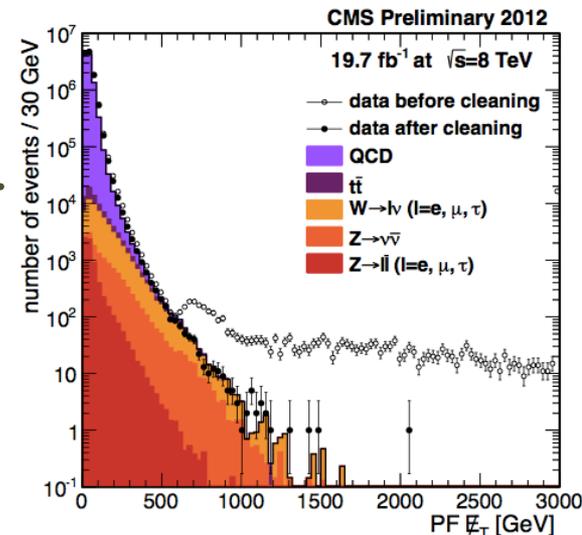
- ✧ very good control of E_T^{miss} observables
- ✧ 13 TeV run: expect on avg. ~ 50 events per bx. dedicated MVA tools to mitigate 'PU' effects.

CMS PAS-JME-13-003



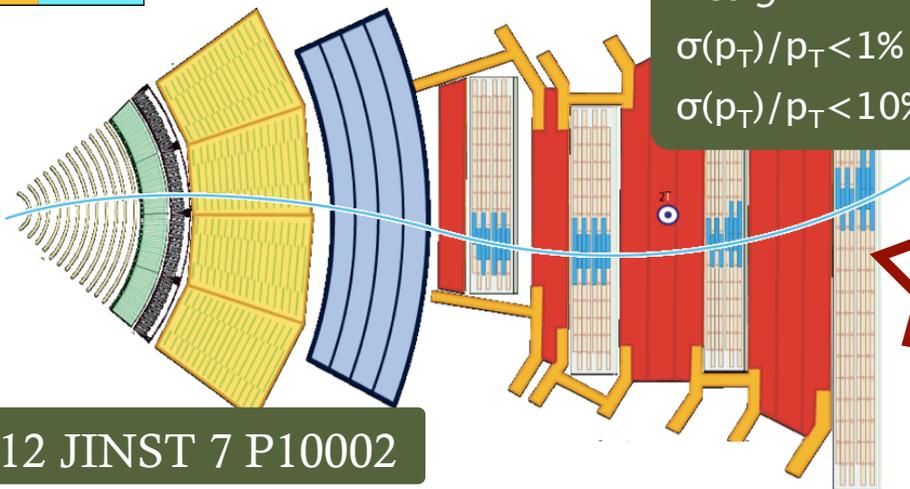
$\sigma_{\text{PU}} = \sim 3.5, 2.0, \text{ and } 1.5 \text{ GeV}$ per nvtx in quad.

- ✧ important if we have significant amount of data at 50ns at the beginning of Run-II





muons/electrons

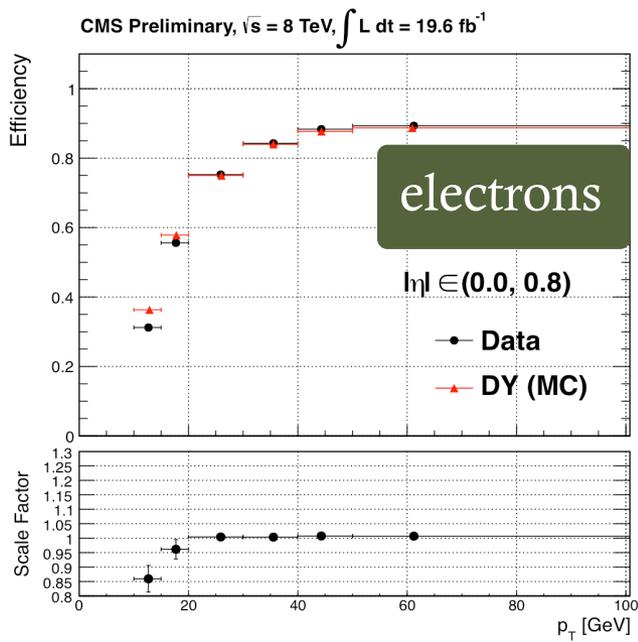
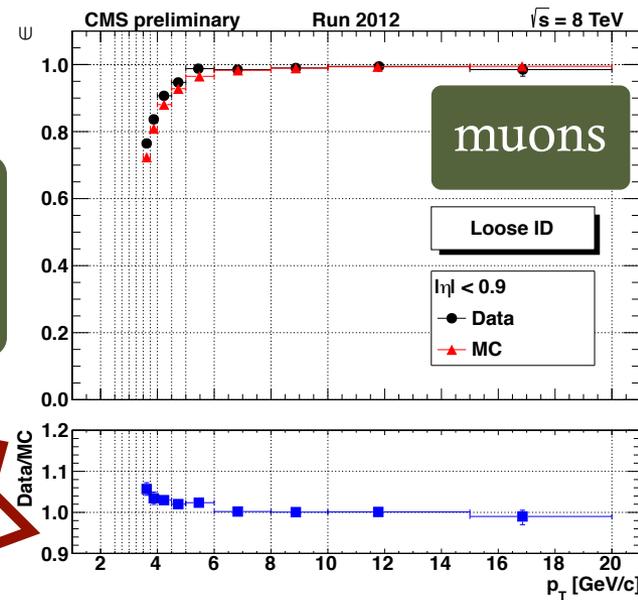
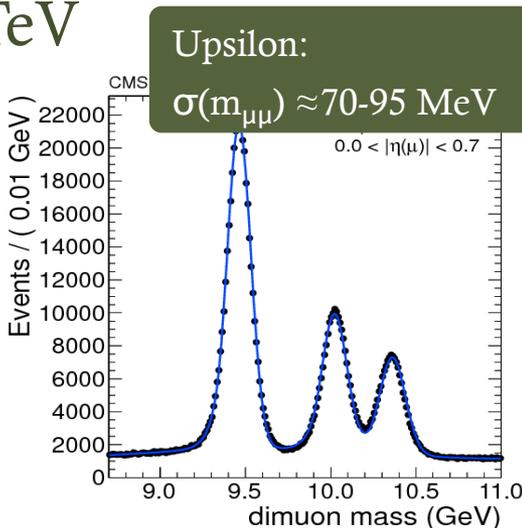


Design:
 $\sigma(p_T)/p_T < 1\%$ for 100 GeV
 $\sigma(p_T)/p_T < 10\%$ for 1 TeV

N. Parashar

2012 JINST 7 P10002

- ✧ 3 years of data-taking: Understand muons down to 3 GeV, $\sigma(p_{T\mu}) \sim 1-4\%$, $\sim 7\%$ @ $350 < p_T < 2$ TeV
- ✧ excellent e ID $p_T > 10$
 $\sigma(p_{Te}) \sim 2-4\%$
- ✧ exceeding spec, reproduced in Sim. at % level.



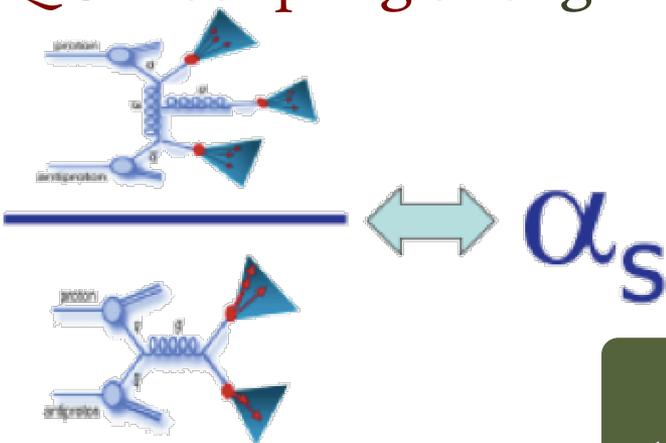
recent results:

Standard model

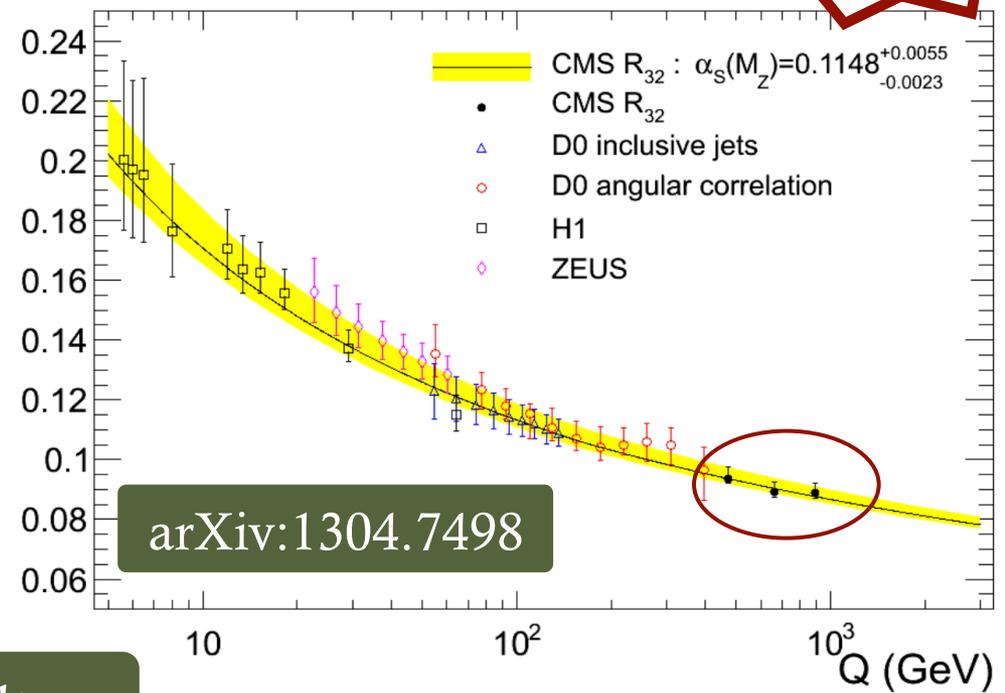
3/2-jet cross section ratio

G.
D'Imperio

✧ The ratio of the diff. x-sec in 3- and 2-jet events is sensitive to the **fundamental QCD coupling strength α_s** .



$\alpha_s(Q)$



arXiv:1304.7498

result:
(7TeV 5fb⁻¹)

$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1148 \pm 0.0014$ (exp.)
 ± 0.0018 (PDF) ± 0.0050 (theory).

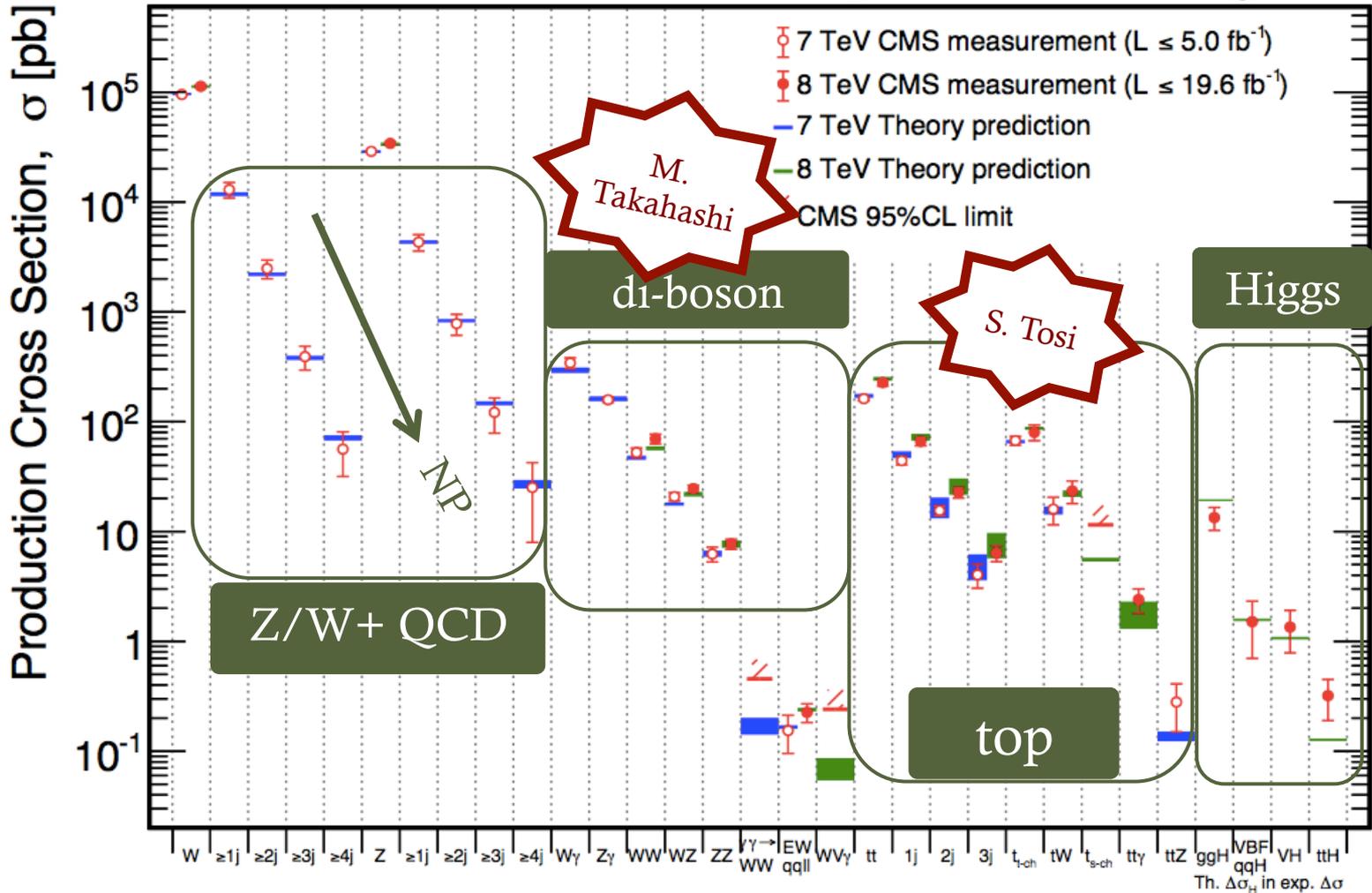
$$R_{32} = \frac{d\sigma_{3+}/dp_T}{d\sigma_{2+}/dp_T} \propto \alpha_s(Q)$$

world average: $\alpha_s(M_Z^2) = 0.1184 \pm 0.0007$

$$Q = \langle p_{T1,2} \rangle = \frac{p_{T1} + p_{T2}}{2}$$

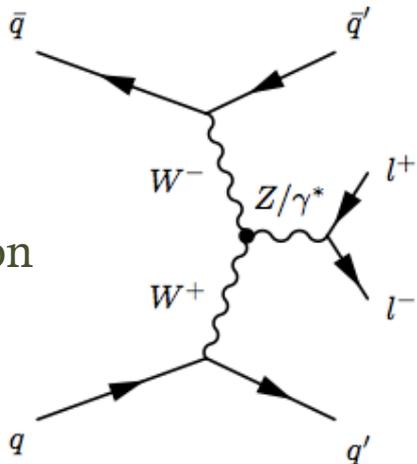
electro-weak physics

✧ SM gauge group + EWSB \rightarrow production channels involving EWK and strong interactions \rightarrow test ground for SM @ LHC

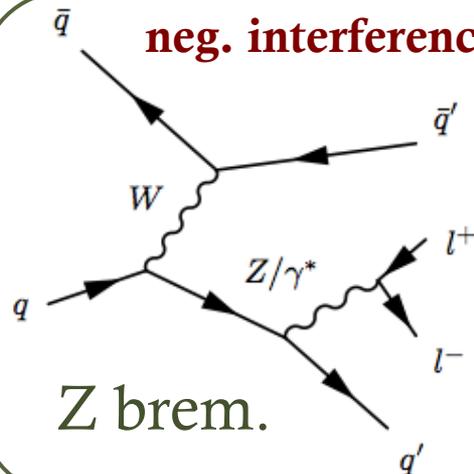


Z bosons produced by fusion of W bosons

‘VBF’
vector-boson
fusion

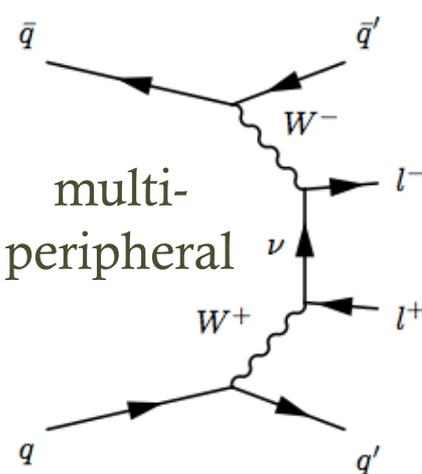


neg. interference



Z brem.

multi-
peripheral

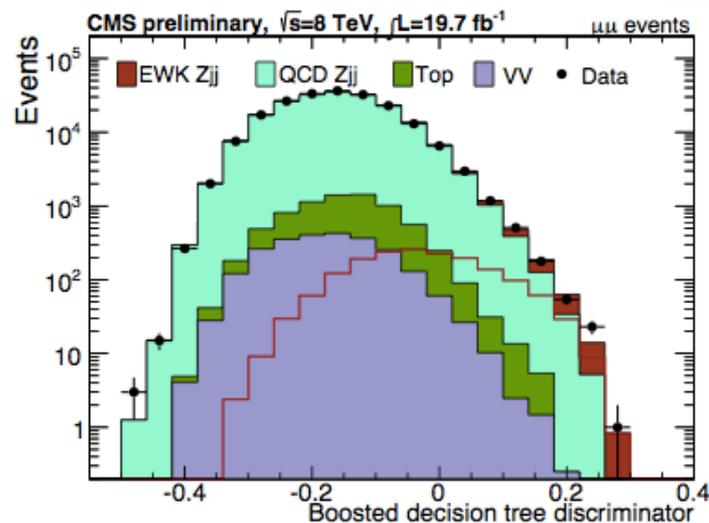


- ✧ subject to large neg. interference
- ✧ require two jets with large rapidity gap
- ✧ MVA and cut-based analysis

$$\sigma(\text{EWK } lljj) = 226 \pm 26_{\text{stat}} \pm 35_{\text{sys}} \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma(\text{SM, NLO}) = 239 \text{ fb}$$

- ✧ 5.0 σ significance (expected: 5.9 σ)

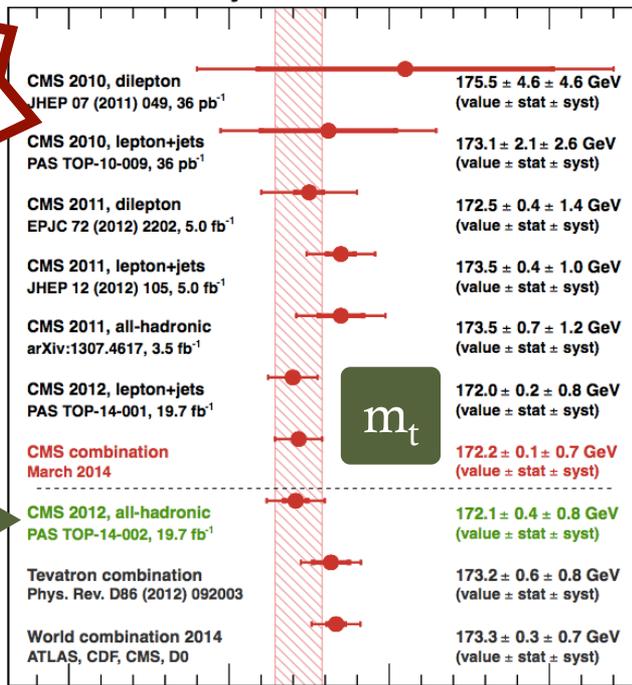




top quark



CMS Preliminary

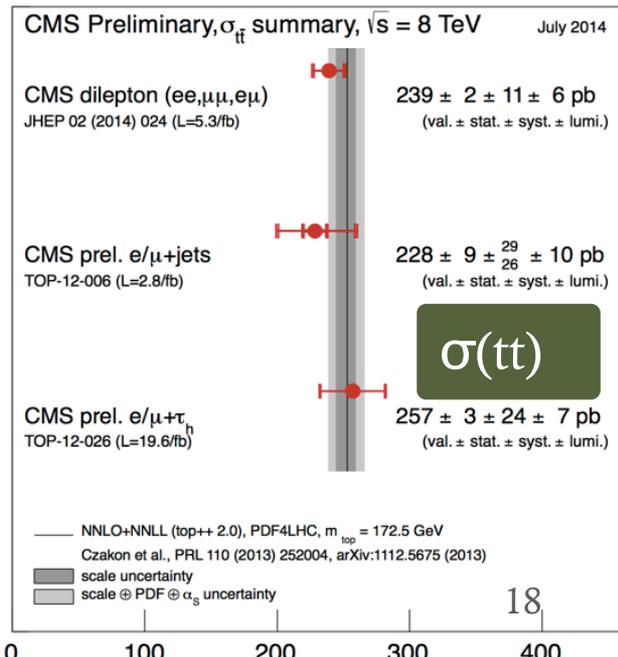
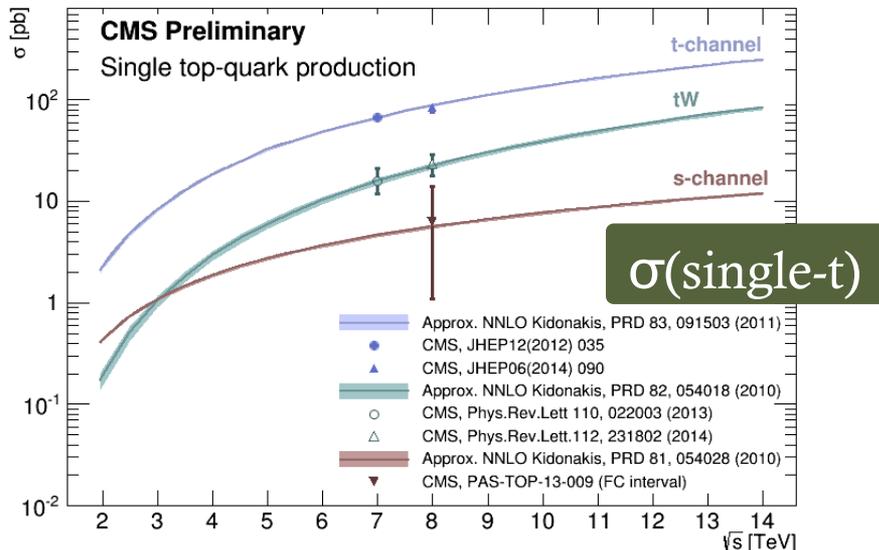


CMS PAS TOP-14-002 *hadronic* (new)
 $m_t = 172.08 \pm 0.36(\text{stat.} + \text{JSF}) \pm 0.83(\text{syst.}) \text{ GeV}$

✧ CMS has measured m_t with unprecedented precision.

✧ sys.: non-p. QCD, c.-reconnection, UE tune

✧ Measurements of $\sigma(tt)$ and $\sigma(\text{single-}t)$



top physics

S.Tosi

arxiv:1406:7830

✧ $tt+W$ x-sec. meas. with **same-sign di-leptons**

$$\sigma(ttW) = 170^{+90-80} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 70 \text{ (sys.) fb}$$

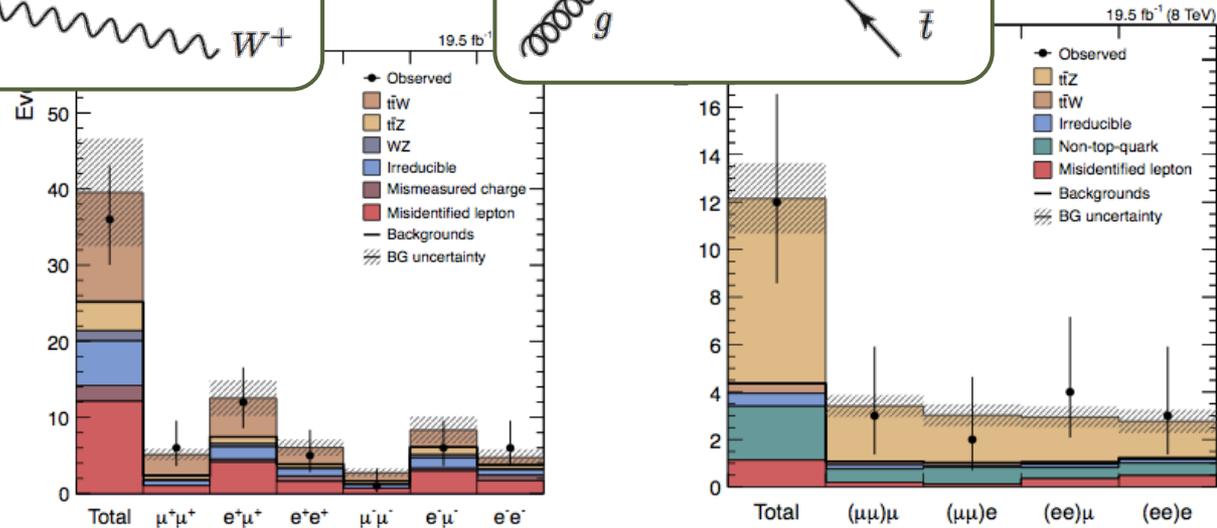
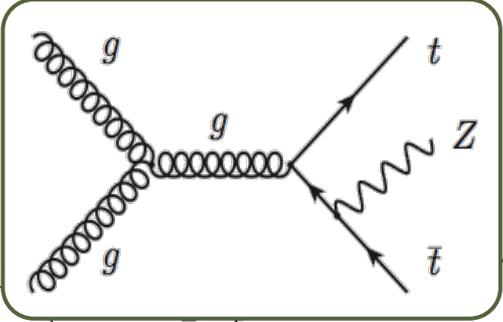
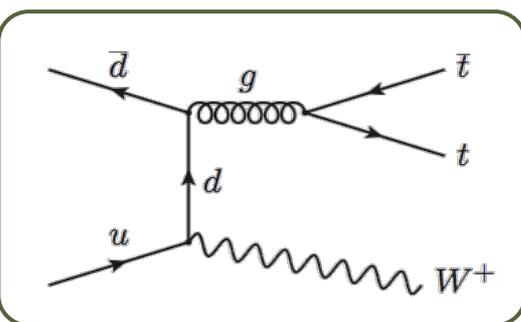
✧ $tt+Z$ x-sec. meas. with **3 and 4 leptons**

$$\sigma(ttZ) = 200^{+80-70} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 40 \text{ (sys.) fb}$$

✧ $ttW \sim 1.6\sigma$, $ttZ \sim 3.2\sigma$

✧ combination ($\sim 3.7\sigma$)

$$\sigma_{ttV} = 380^{+100}_{-90} \text{ (stat)} \\ +80_{-70} \text{ (syst) fb}$$





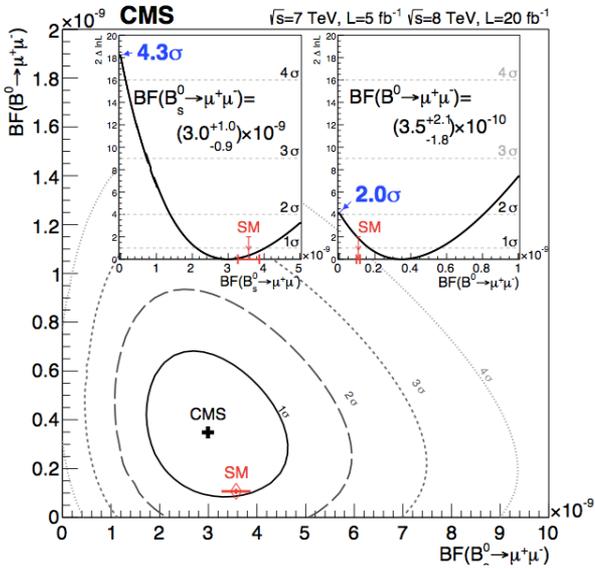
B physics



- ✧ $B^0_{(s)} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ $BR_{SM} = (3.57 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-9}$
loop induced, helicity suppressed decay
- ✧ very sensitive to flavour physics BSM

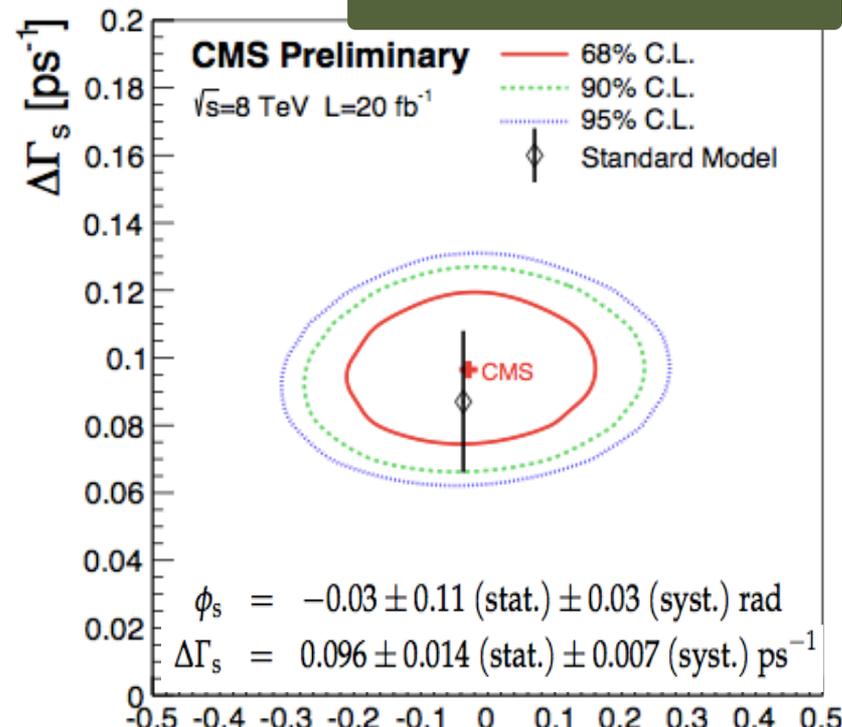
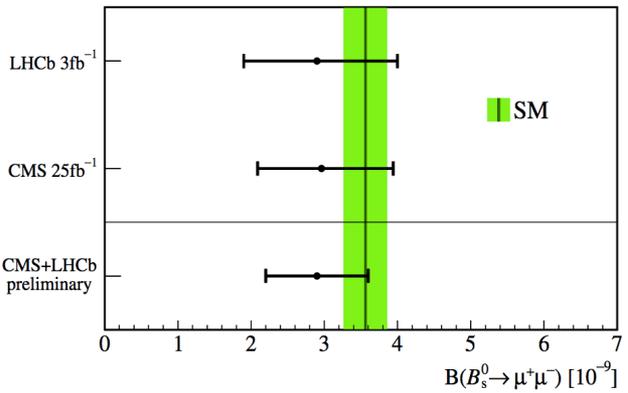
- ✧ measurement of CP weak phase Φ_s and decay width difference $\Delta \Gamma_s$ in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu\mu)\Phi(KK)$

CMS PAS-BPH-13-012



arxiv:1307:5025

CMS PAS-BPH-13-007

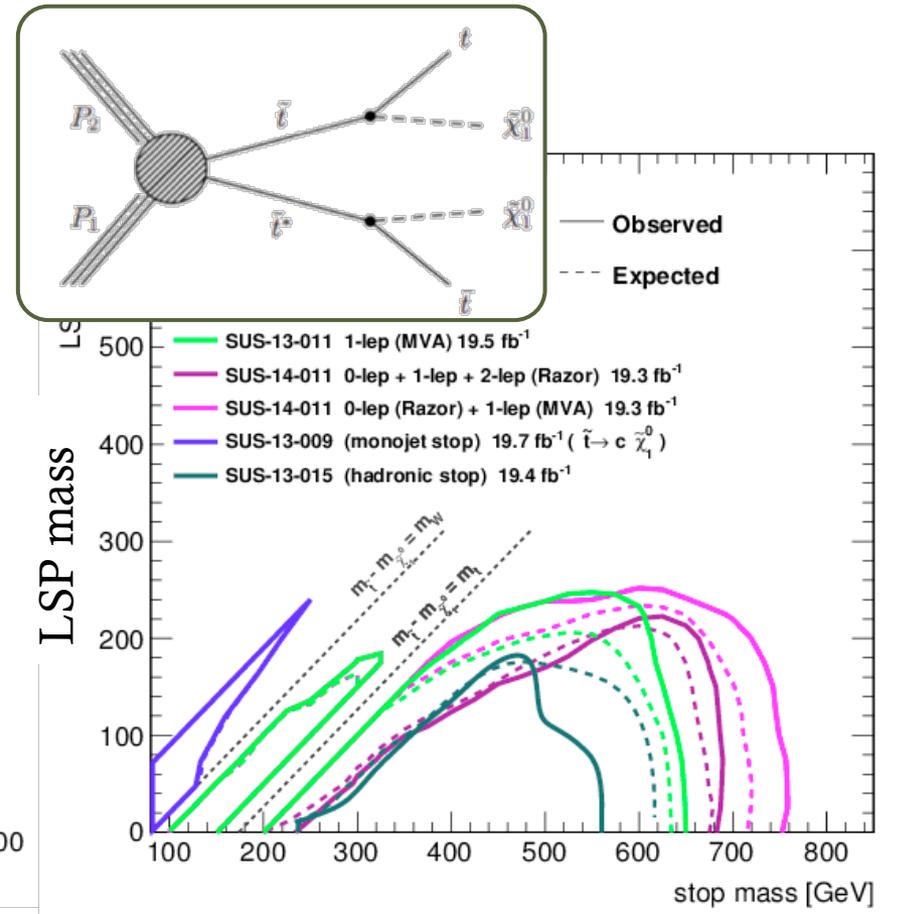
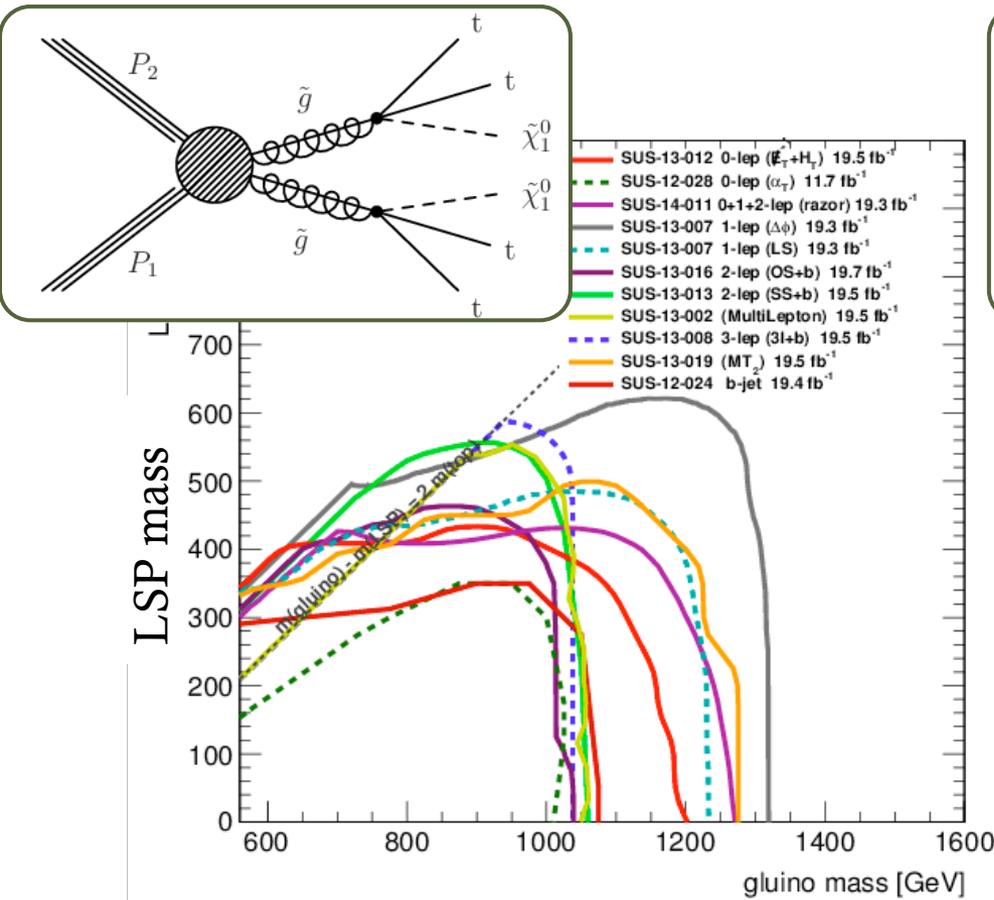


$$\phi_s \simeq -2\beta_s, \quad \beta_s = \arg(-V_{ts}V_{tb}^*/V_{cs}V_{cb}^*)$$

$$SM: \quad 2\beta_s = 0.0363^{+0.0016}_{-0.0015}$$

recent results:
beyond the SM

BSM: SUSY overview



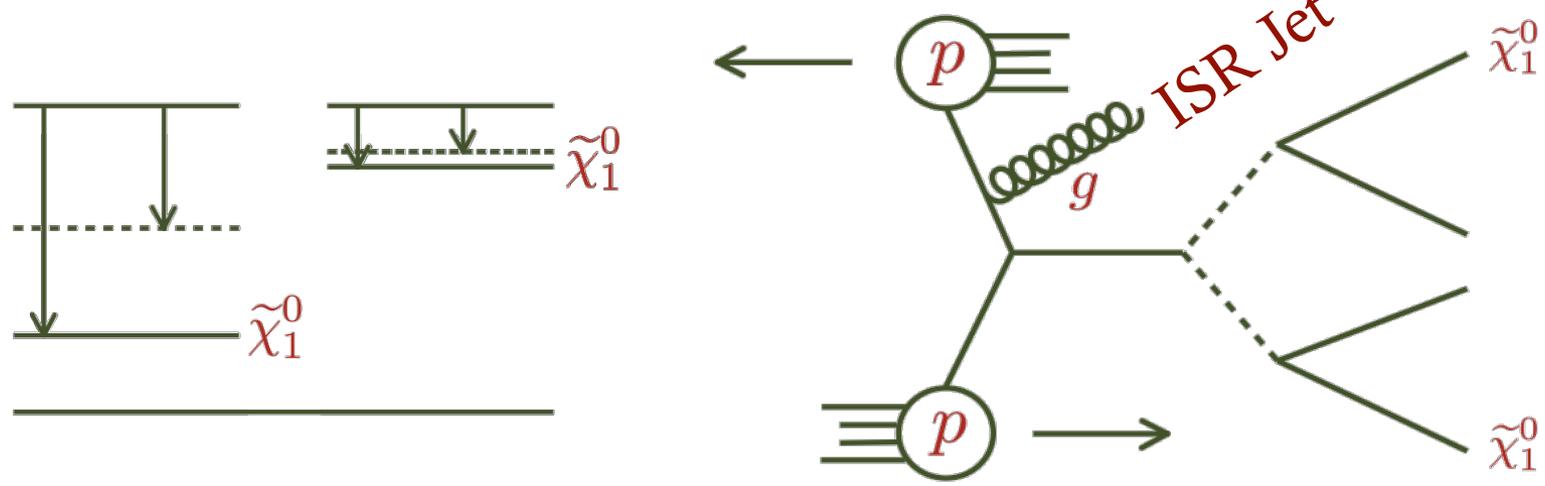
- ✧ limits on strong production of 3rd generation SUSY in (or close to) the TeV range
- ✧ recent focus on compressed spectra



jets + $E_T^{\text{miss}} = \text{SUSY}$

K.Theofilatos
A.Garcia-Bellido

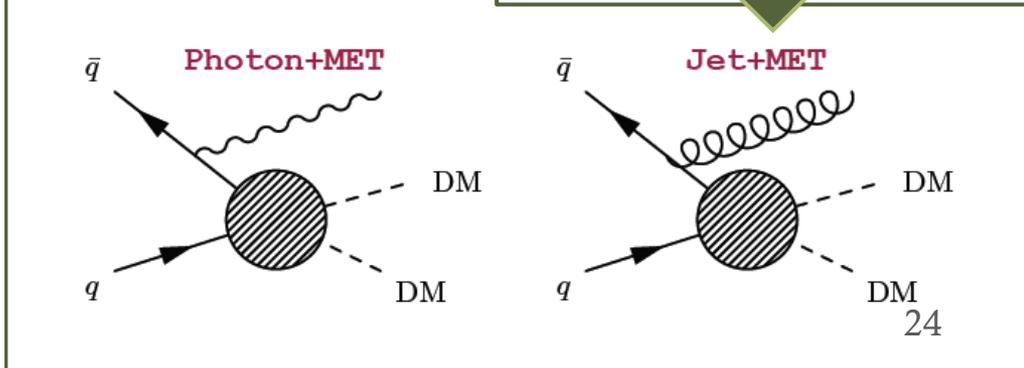
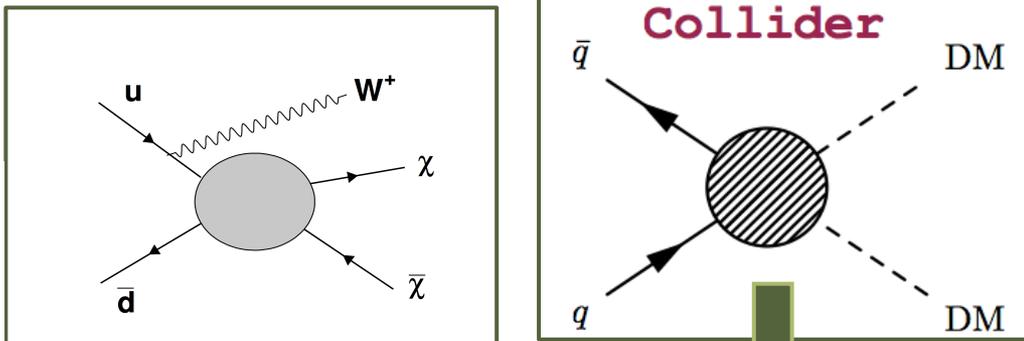
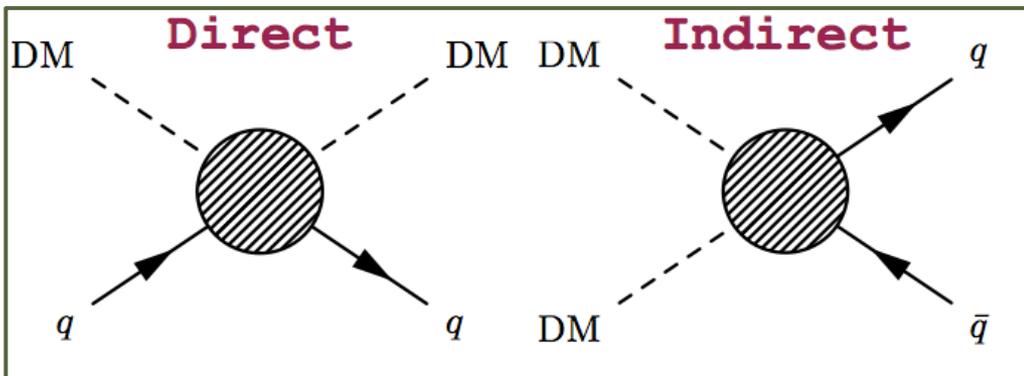
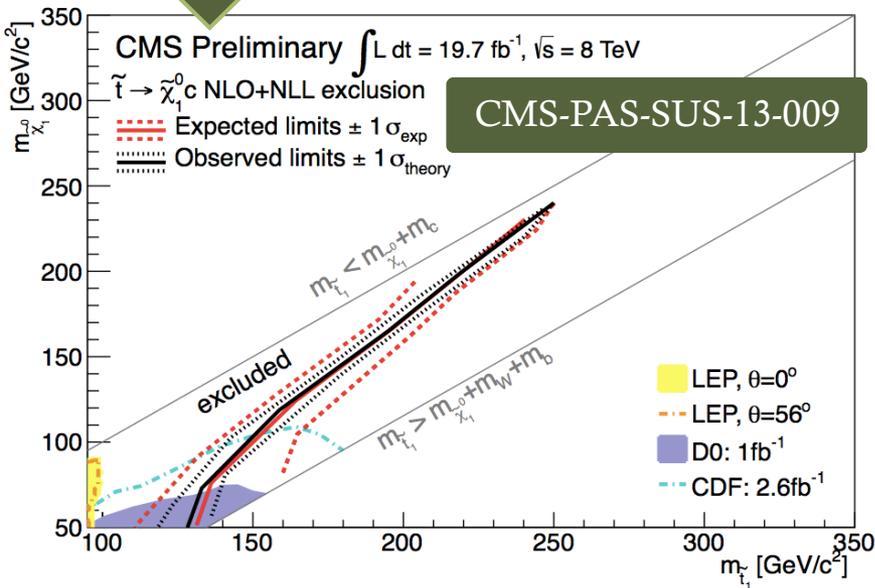
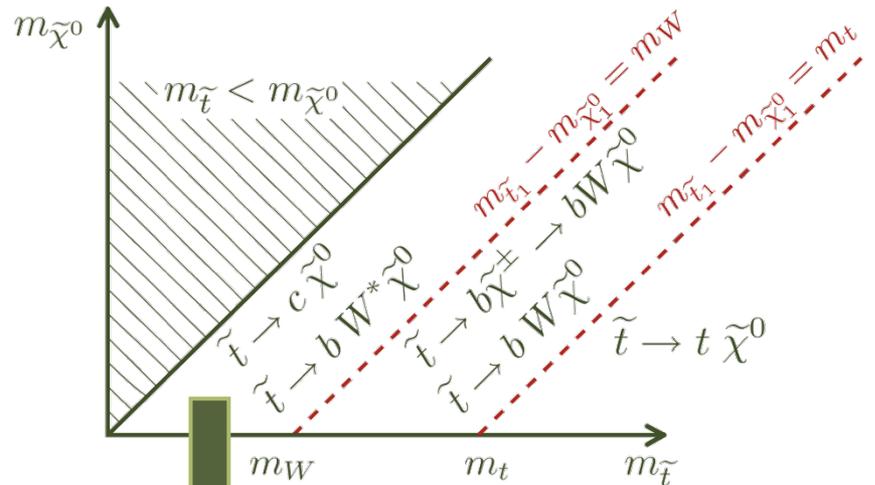
✧ special regions in phase space require careful analysis



- ✧ compressed spectra reduce visible energy → **loss of acceptance**
- ✧ requires dedicated low-threshold triggers and dedicated object reconstruction
- ✧ high p_T initial-state-radiation (ISR) parton forms a jet, boosts heavy system → **increase of acceptance**



SUSY = 1 jet + E_T^{miss}



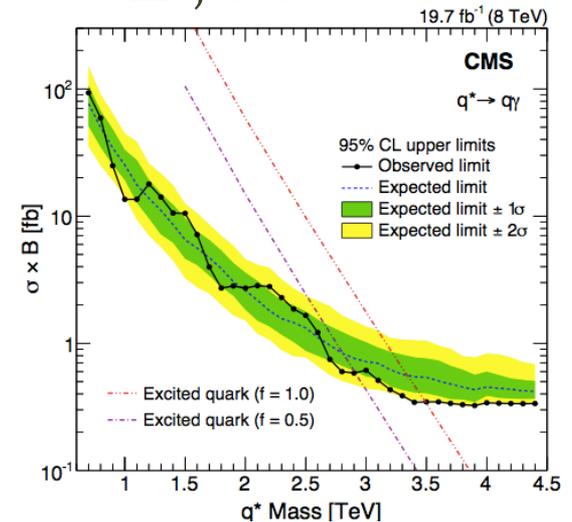
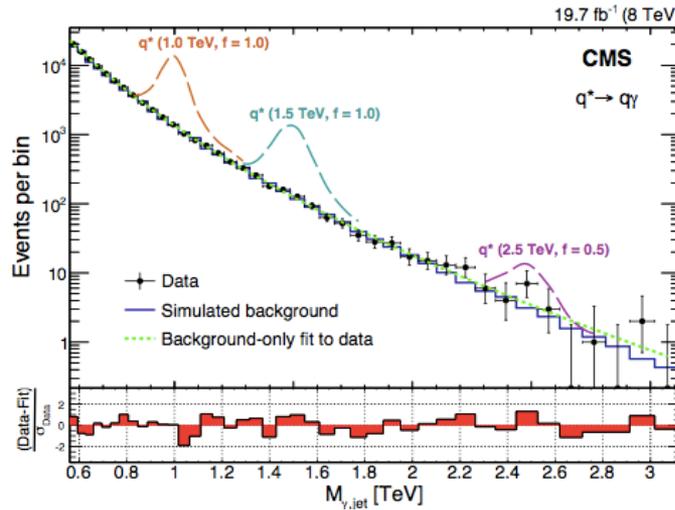
more exotic searches

A. Hinze
mann

✧ rich program covering each corner (we could think of): excitations of SM particles, resonances, leptoquarks, W'/Z' , etc.

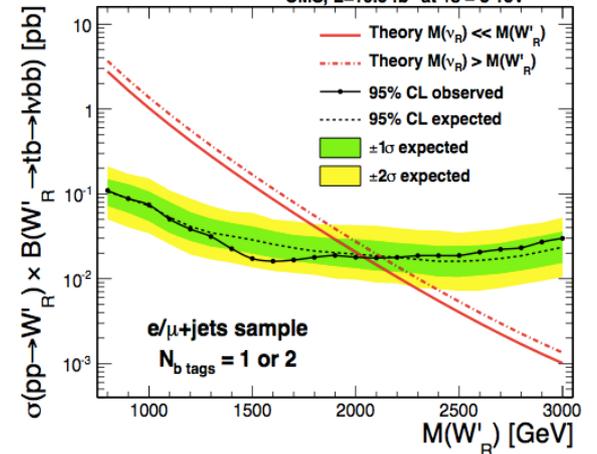
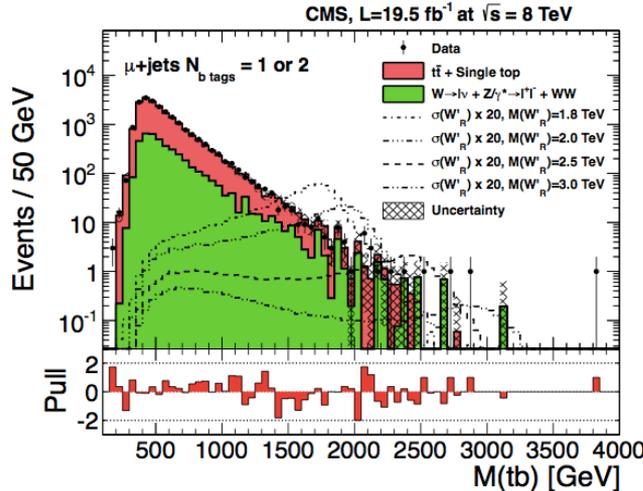
arxiv:1406:5171

excited quarks
decaying via
high p_T photon
(γ +jet channel)



arxiv:1406:5171

$W' \rightarrow tb$
resonance search
in the 11-channel



heavy ion physics

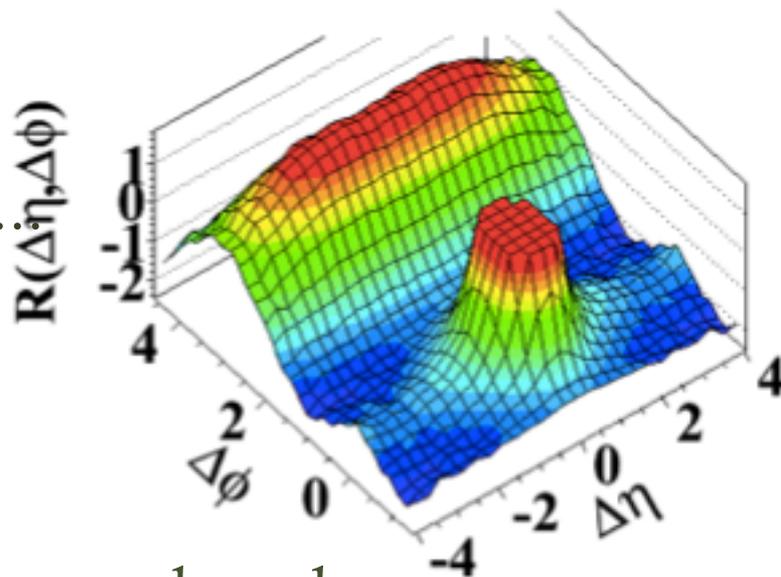


heavy ion physics



HIN-14-002/006
HIN-14-008/012/013

(d) $N > 110, 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 3.0 \text{ GeV}/c$



✧ **collective phenomena** in PbPb, pPb collisions (elliptic and triangular flow), ridge in pp in 2010

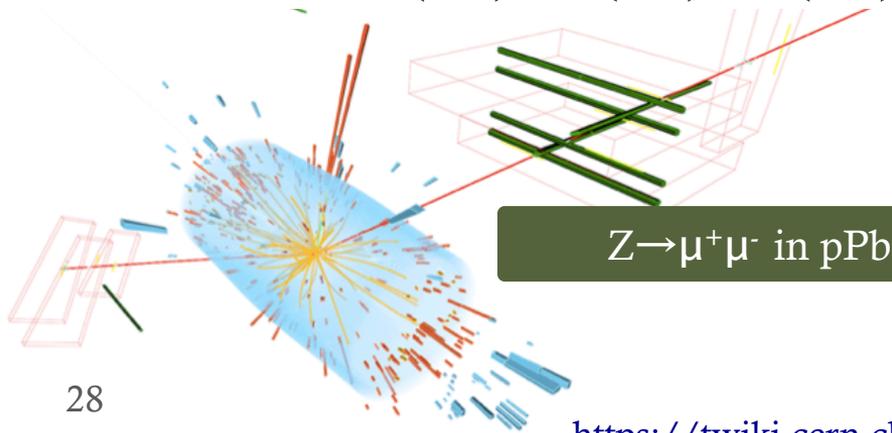
HIN-12-003
HIN-14-010

✧ **energy loss in the medium:** jets, b-jets, Jet fragmentation & shape,...

✧ **melting** of Quarkonia (suppression of higher mass states)

HIN-13-003
HIN-12-007

✧ $J/\psi, \psi(2S), Y(1S), Y(2S), Y(3S)$



✧ **electroweak probes**

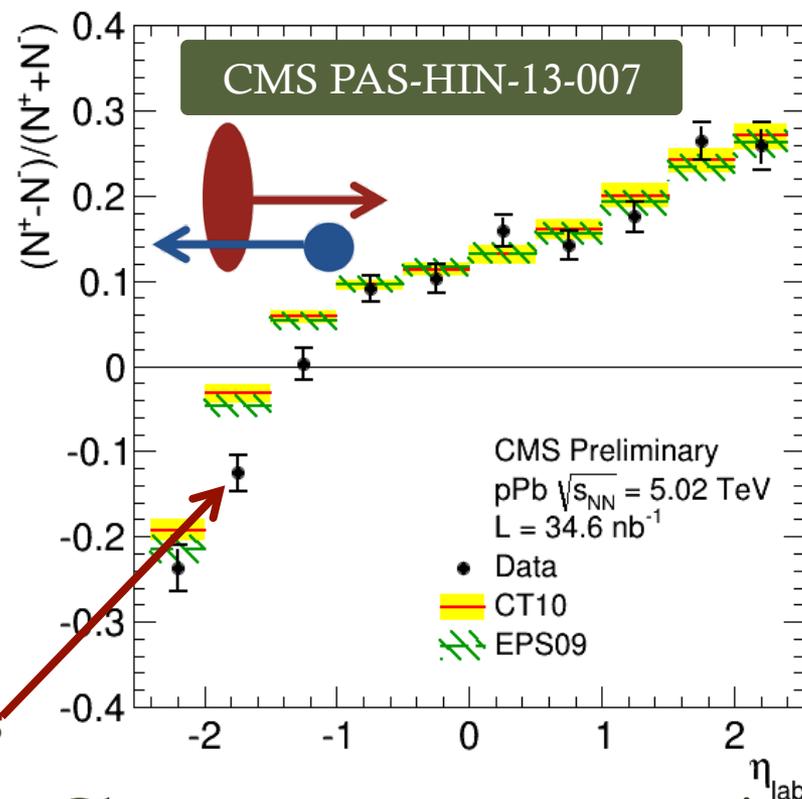
Z/W bosons provide sensitivity to nuclear PDF

✧ new results from pPb run bridging pp and PbPb



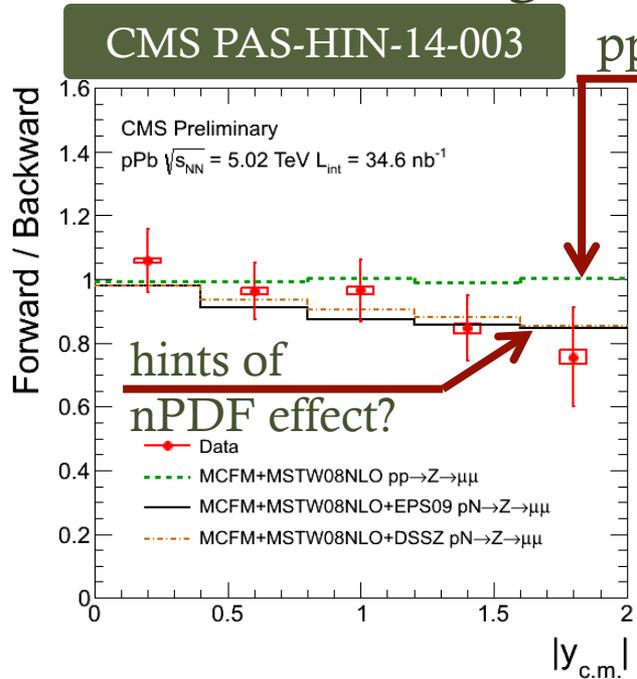
HI Physics: pPb run

- ✧ pPb LHC run (35nb^{-1}) in Jan.'13
- ✧ asymmetric system; study of EWK probes (Z/W) providing sensitivity to the nuclear PDF
- ✧ Z bosons: fwd./bkwd. ratio of diff. x-sec using 2183 candidates.



Different scaling of u/d in nPDF?

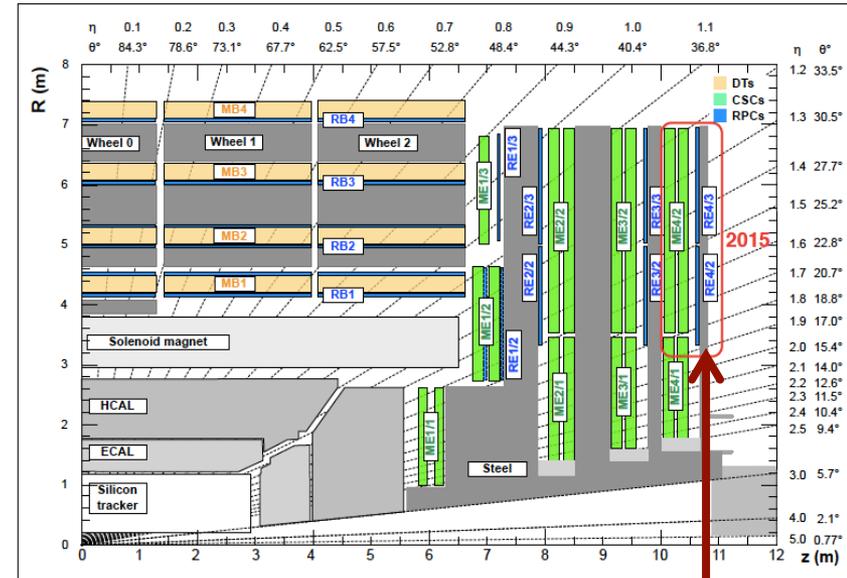
- ✧ W bosons: Charge asymmetry vs. η_1 in $\sim 37\text{k}$ events with a $W \rightarrow l\nu$ decay
- ✧ isospin universality assumed in nPDF fits
- ✧ different nuclear modification of u/d?



CMS upgrade

CMS LS1 activities

- ❖ Silicon tracker sealed and cooled. operation at -15°C to -20°C
- ❖ channel count 96% \rightarrow 99.2%
- ❖ forward Calorimetry upgrade: multi-anode PMTs with thin windows (reject noise), new backend electronics



- ❖ new Muon station installed improvements in efficiency and trigger rate
- ❖ trigger system (L1): major upgrade, implemented in stages during Run II: better lepton isolation and PU subtraction algorithms





LHC operation schedule



HL-LHC

S.Mersi @ ICHEP2014

						Phase-1						Phase-2			
E_{CM} [TeV]	8					13				13?			13?		
L [$cm^{-2} s^{-1}$]	7×10^{33}				$\leq 2 \times 10^{34}$				$\leq 2.5 \times 10^{34}$				$\approx 5 \times 10^{34}$		
PU	~ 21				≤ 50				≤ 70				≤ 140		
$\int L dt$ [fb^{-1}]	~ 30				≤ 120				< 500				≤ 3000		
...	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	+10

You are here

LS 1



LS 2



LS 3



new Pixel detector: 4 layers, 3 disks
boost in performance,
avg. track-eff + 10%, b-tag eff +10%

HCal Upgrade
(PD, Electronics)
New L1 Trigger

major redesign.
Replace endcaps,
new tracker up to
 $|\eta| < 4$, new L1
Trigger



summary

- ✧ CMS has successfully completed the 7 and 8 TeV pp runs and the HI runs
- ✧ physics output still accumulating, many more results in the pipeline
- ✧ we are on track for the 13 TeV run starting 2015
- ✧ what are the frontiers?
 - ✧ close the case of low energy (natural) supersymmetry
 - ✧ precision measurements in Higgs/top/EWK sectors
 - ✧ keep looking in all corners of phase space
- ✧ please enjoy many more details in the other CMS talks

BACKUP



LHCb

ATLAS

CERN Meyrin

PS 6.28 km

CERN Prévessin

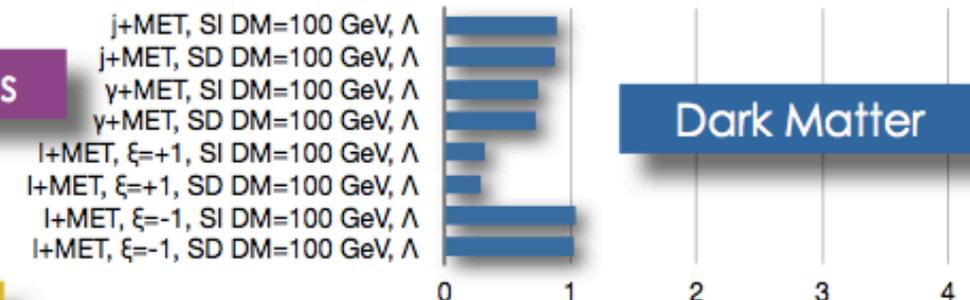
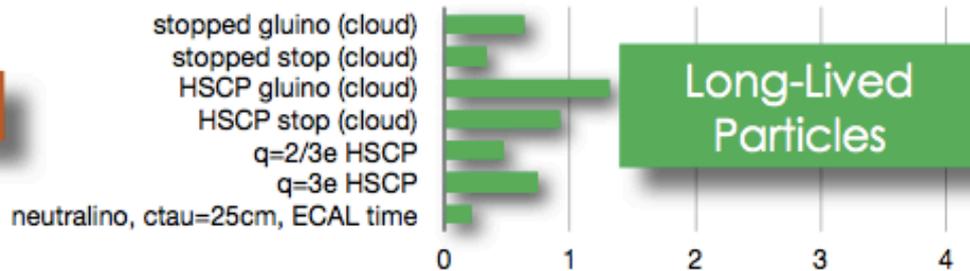
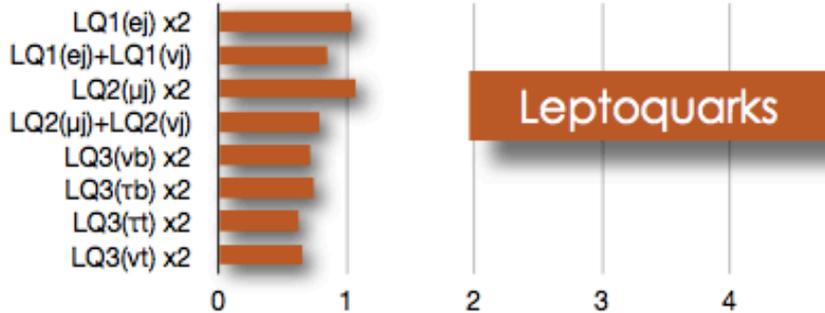
SPS 7 km

SUISSE
FRANCE

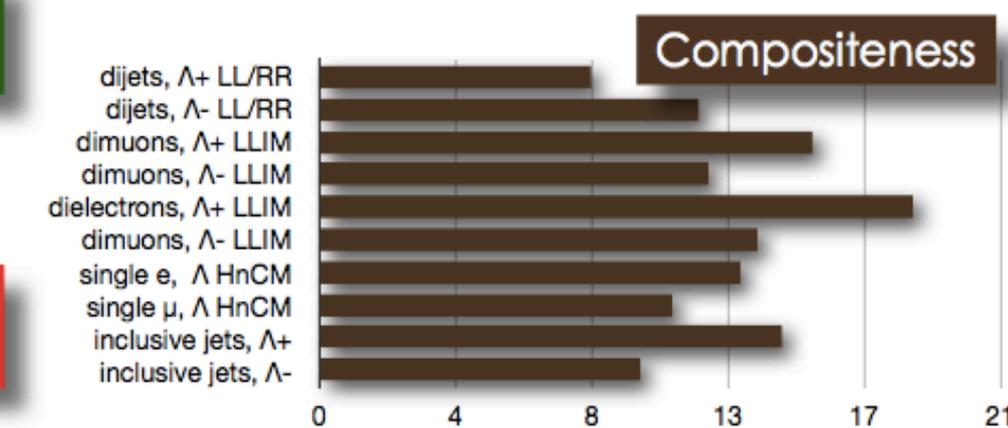
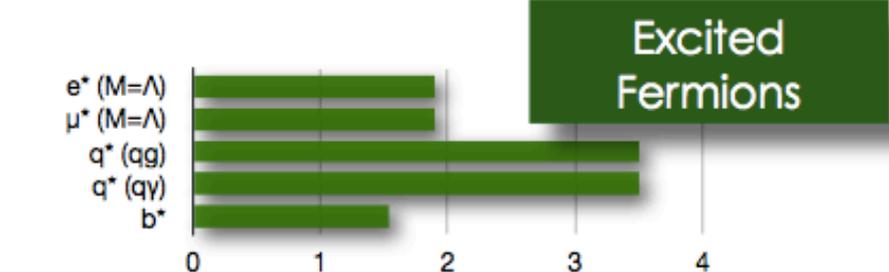
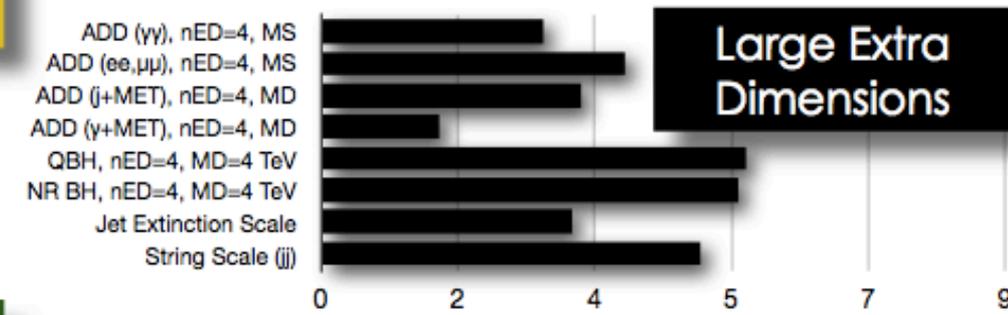
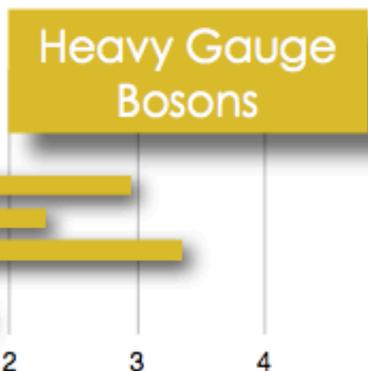
CMS

ALICE

LHC 27 km

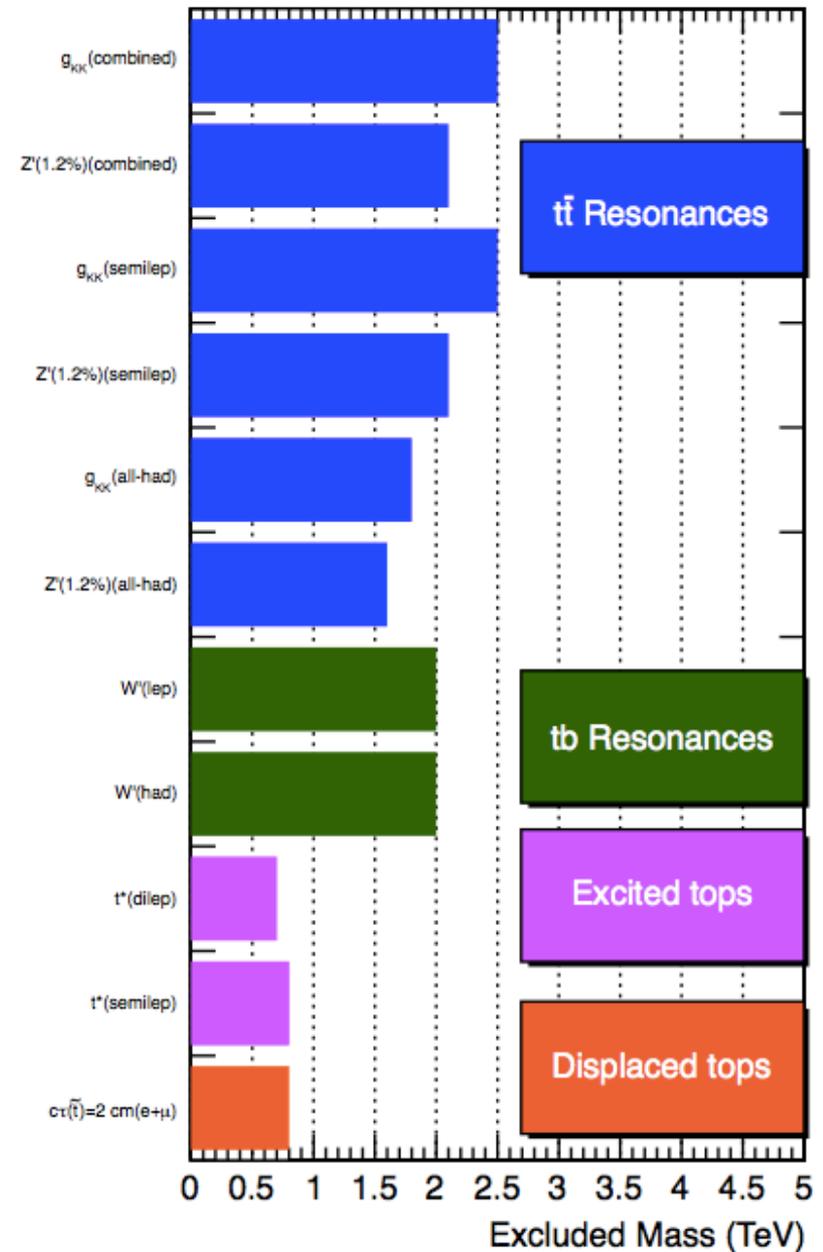
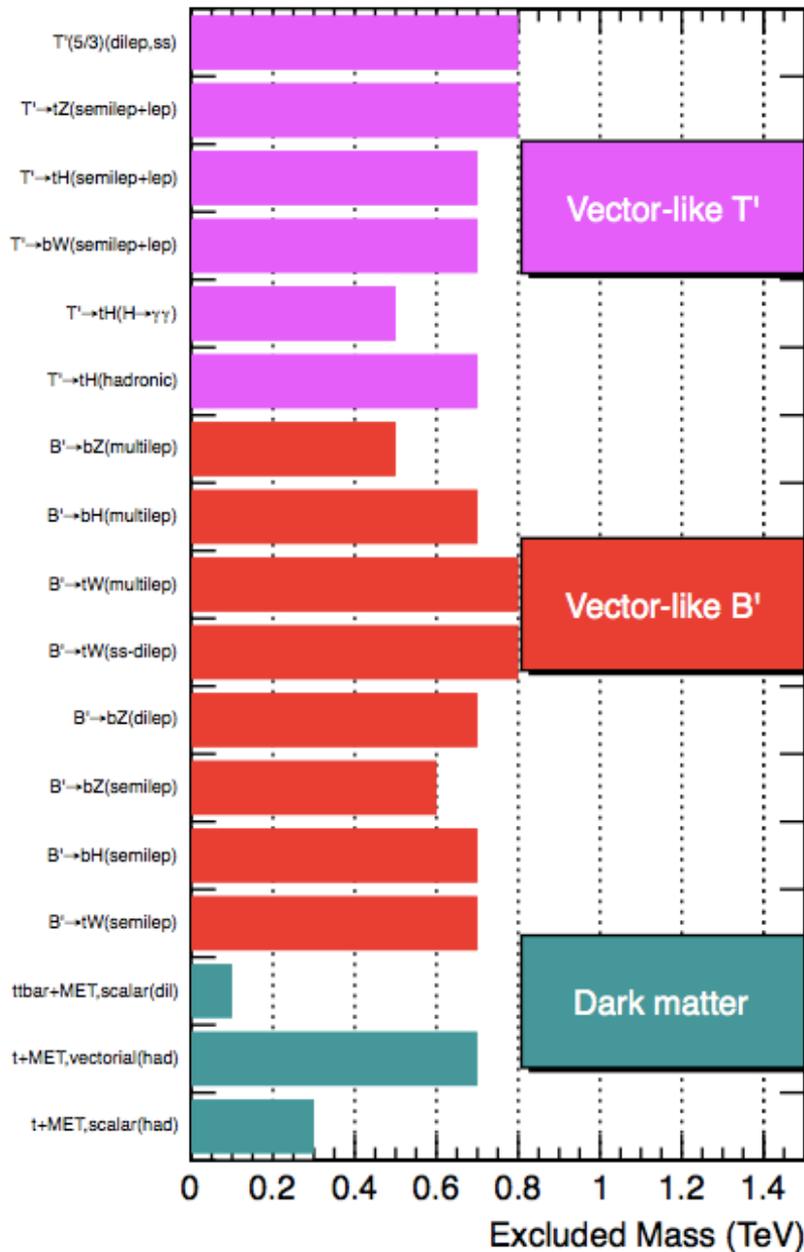


CMS Preliminary

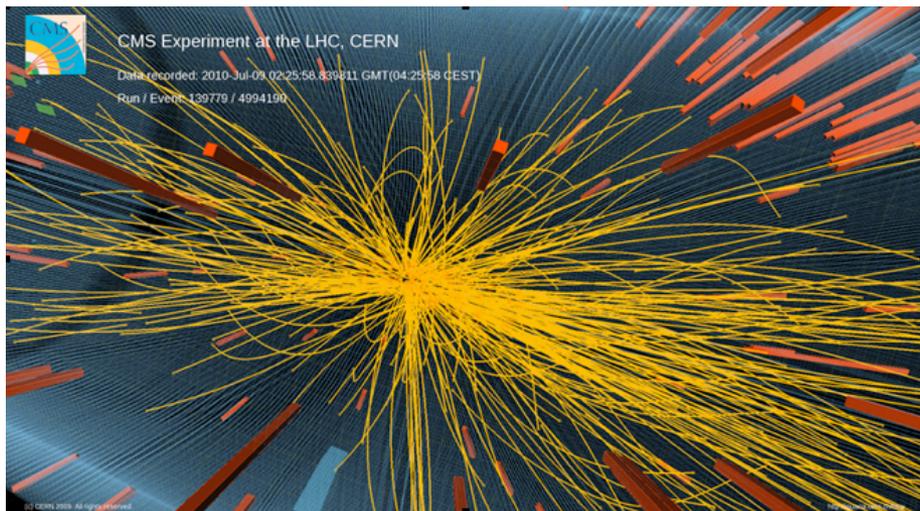


CMS Searches for New Physics Beyond Two Generations (B2G)

95% CL Exclusions (TeV)

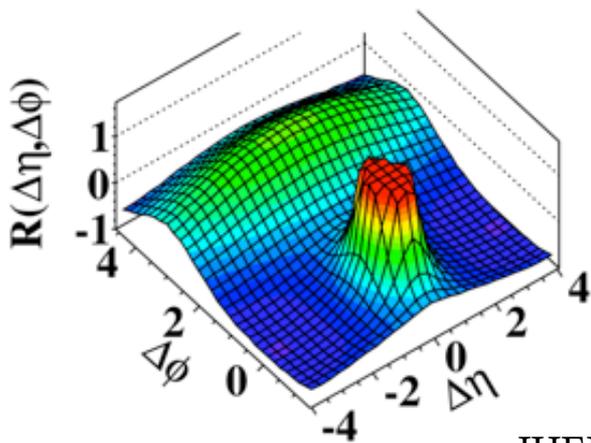


Correlations Between Produced Particles



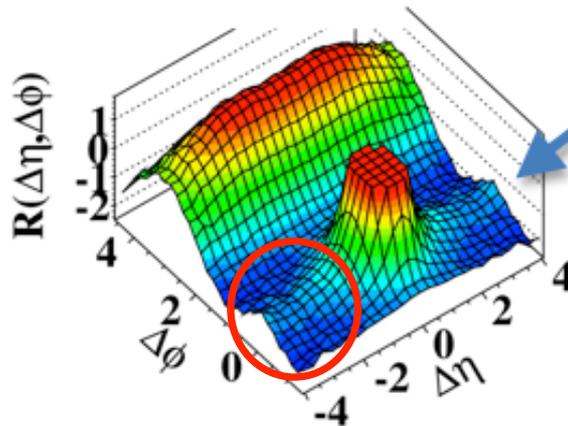
All events

MinBias, $1.0\text{GeV}/c < p_T < 3.0\text{GeV}/c$



High multiplicity events

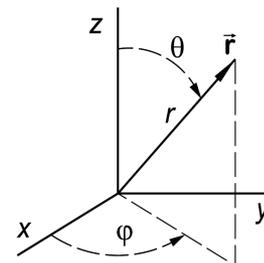
$N > 110$, $1.0\text{GeV}/c < p_T < 3.0\text{GeV}/c$



JHEP 1009 (2010) 091

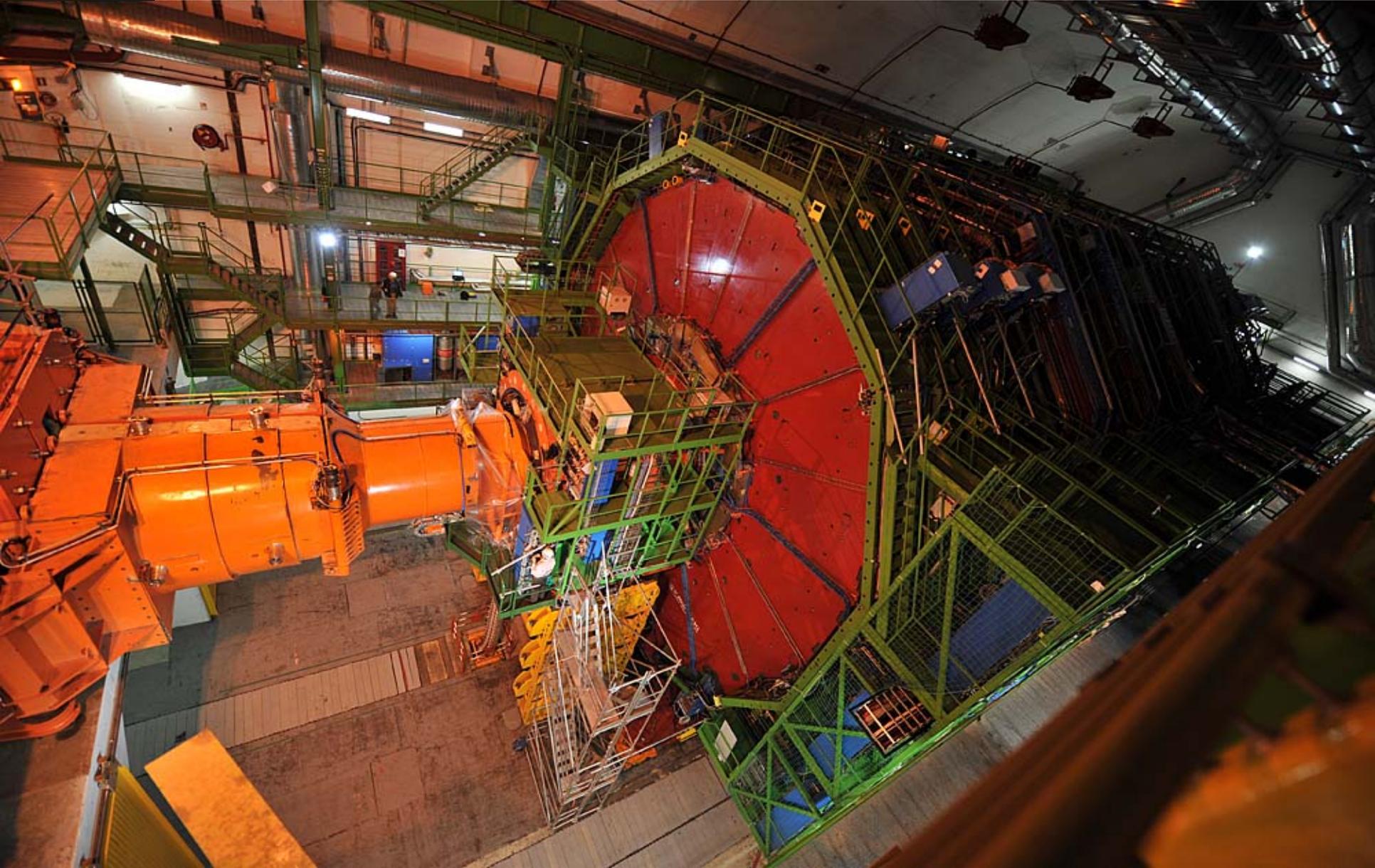
- Select high multiplicity events
- Study the correlation between two charged particles in the angles ϕ (transverse): $\Delta\phi$ and θ (longitudinal): $\Delta\theta$

$$\eta = -\ln \tan \theta/2$$



- A new phenomenon in the 'strong force'?
- Multiple interactions?
 - C-glass condensates?
 - Hydrodynamic models?
 - ...

CMS in reality

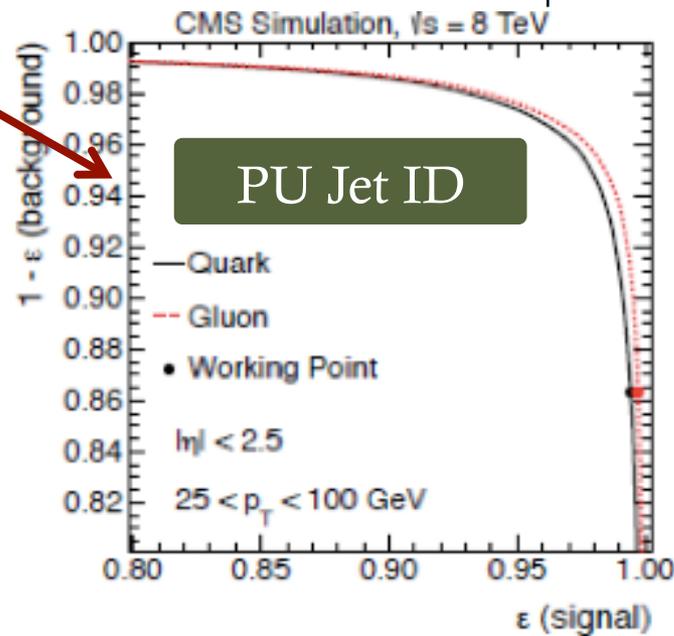
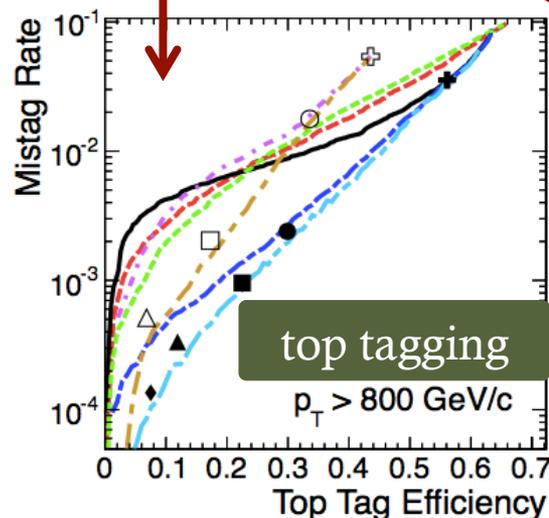
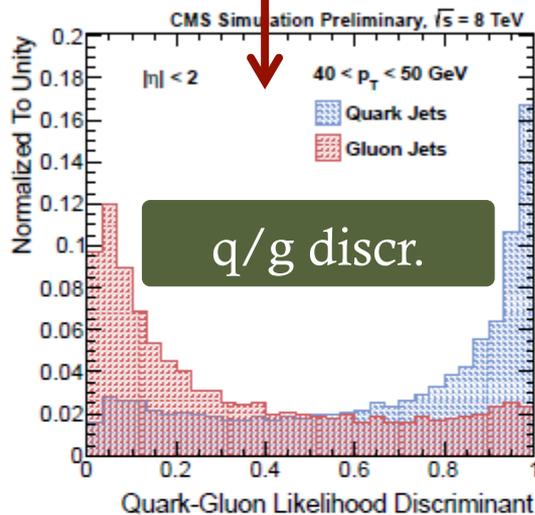
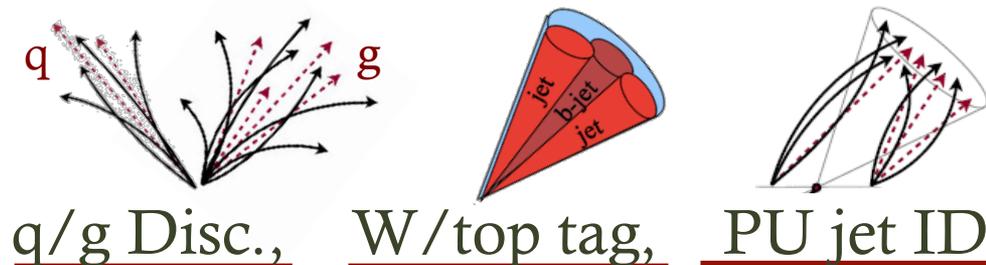
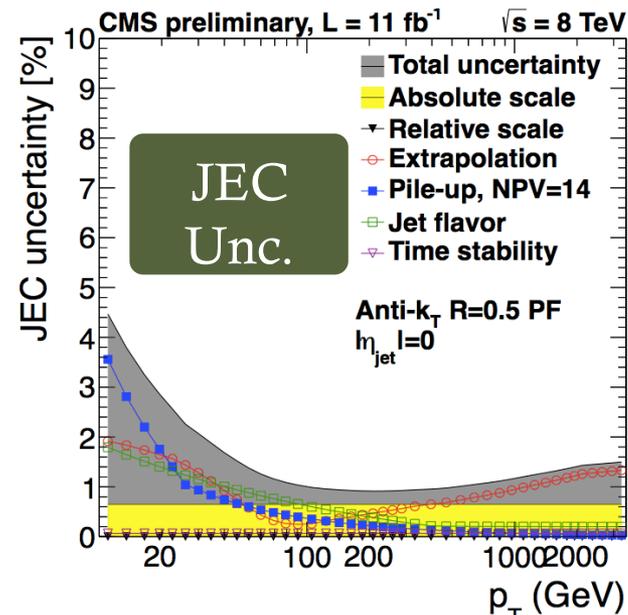




jet performance

JME-13-002, JME-13-005
JME-13-006, JME-13-007

- ✧ jets are clusters of reconstructed PF particles (AK5)
- ✧ JES uncertainty at $\sim 1\text{-}2\%$, JER generally below 10%

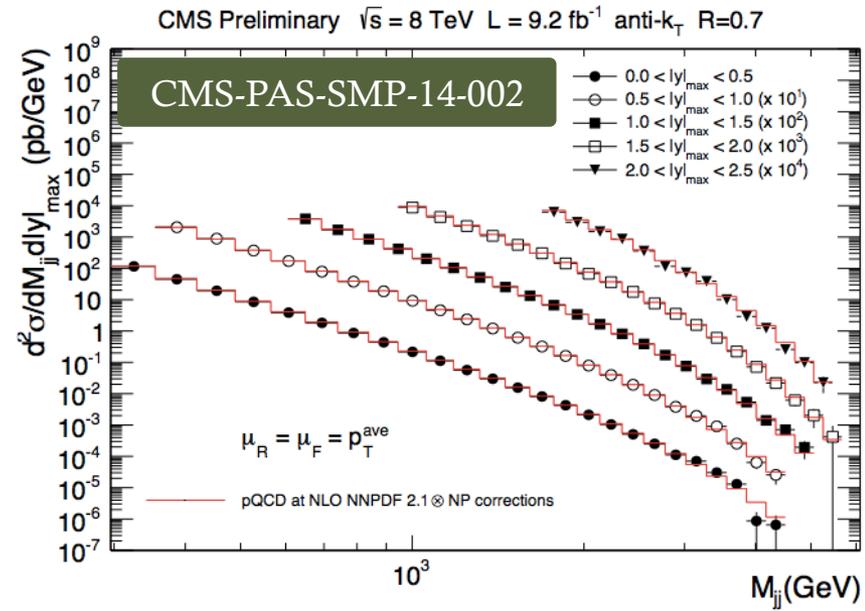
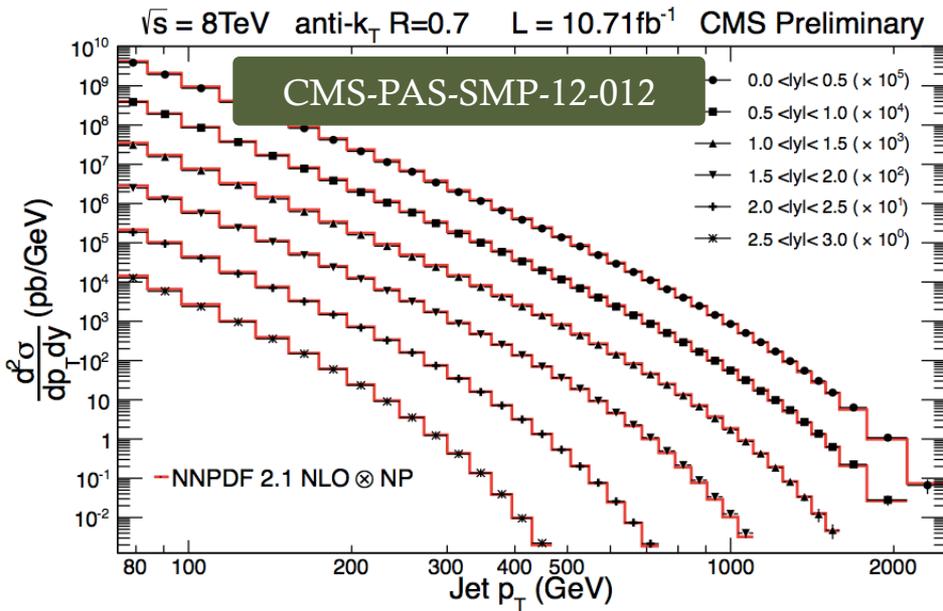




physics: jets

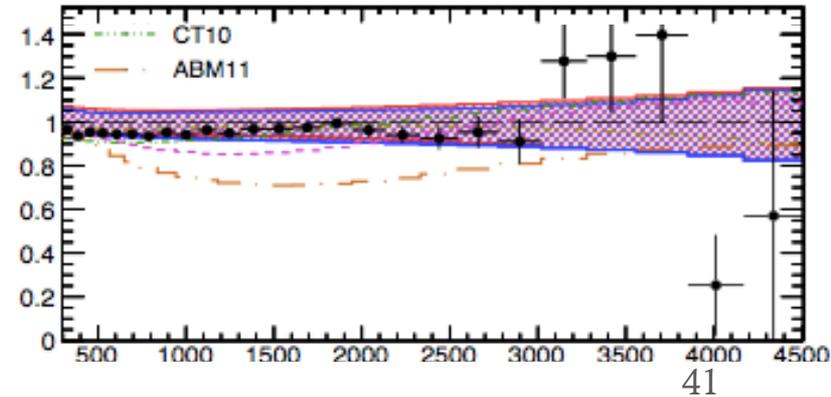


✧ measurement of differential **inclusive** and **dijet jet** x-sec



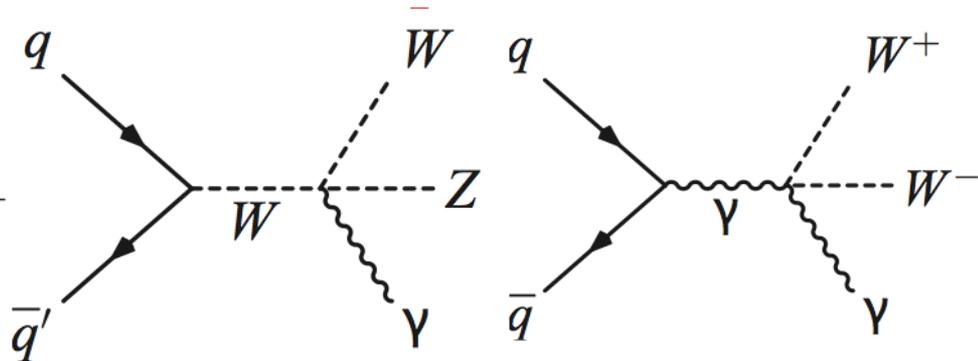
✧ excellent agreement with pred. from perturbative NLO QCD

✧ provide constraints for PDF fits





WV γ and limits on aQGC

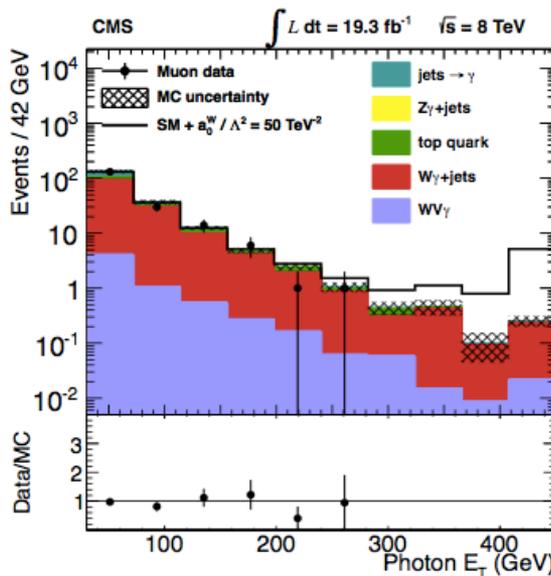


- ✧ search for WV γ prod. in $W(l\nu)W/Z(jj)\gamma$ with $l=e,\mu$
- ✧ $\sigma(m_{jj})$ is around $\Delta m_{Z,W}$, can't differentiate
- ✧ set limit on WV γ

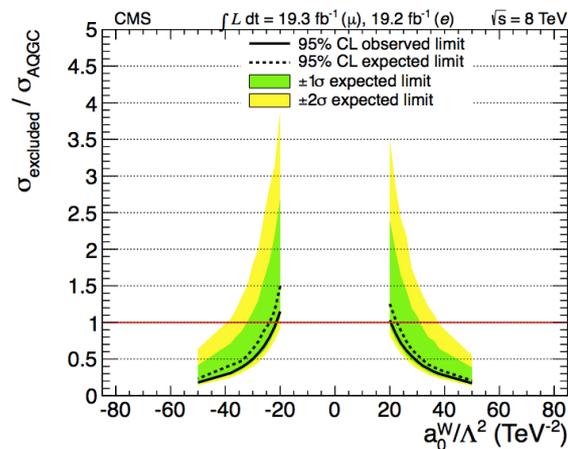
$\sigma(\text{excl } 95\%) = 311 \text{ fb} \approx 3 \sigma_{\text{SM}}$

- ✧ SM predicts WWWW, WWZZ, WWZ γ and WW $\gamma \gamma$ providing a crucial test ground for EWK SB.

- ✧ deviations parametrized by dim. 6 and 8 operators



$p_T(\gamma)$ sensitive to aQGC!



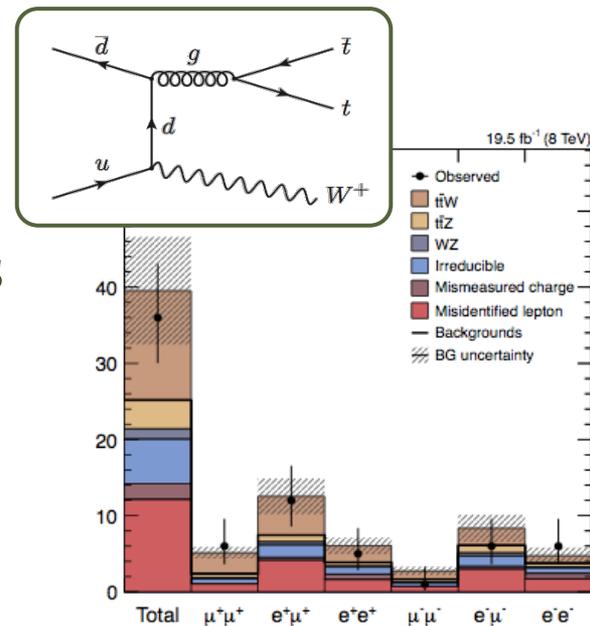
arxiv:1404.4619



top physics

S.Tosi

arxiv:1406:7830



✧ tt+W x-sec. meas. with same-sign di-leptons

$$\sigma(ttW) = 170 +90-80 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 70 \text{ (sys.) fb}$$

✧ tt+Z x-sec. meas. with 3 and 4 leptons

$$\sigma(ttZ) = 200 +80-70 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 40 \text{ (sys.) fb}$$

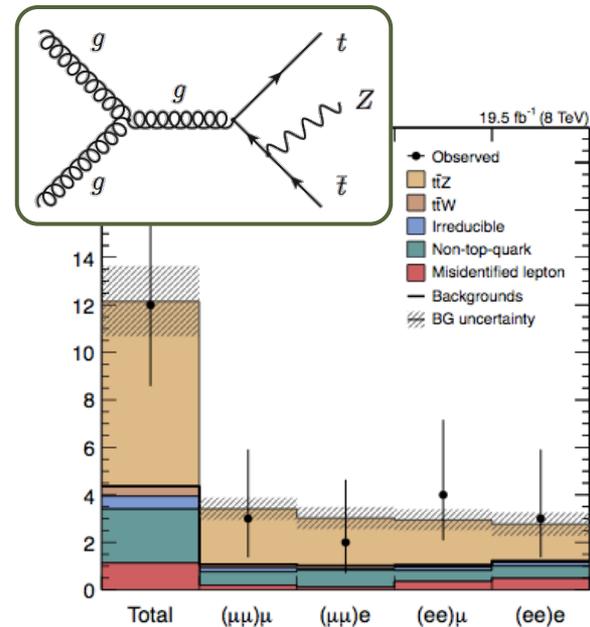
arxiv:1404:2292

✧ extract $B(t \rightarrow Wb)/B(t \rightarrow Wq)$ from b-tag multiplicity fit in di-leptonic $t\bar{t}b\bar{a}$.

✧ lower limit on $|V_{tb}| > 0.975$

✧ using t-channel x-sec, turn into an indirect measurement of the top total decay width

$$\Gamma = 1.36 \pm 0.02 \text{ (stat.)} +0.14-0.12 \text{ (sys.)}$$

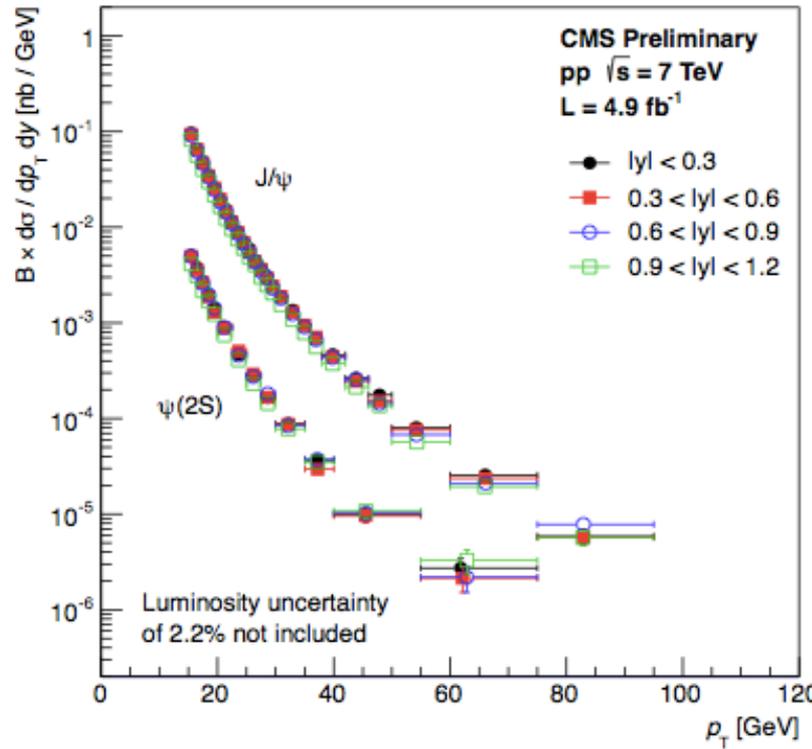
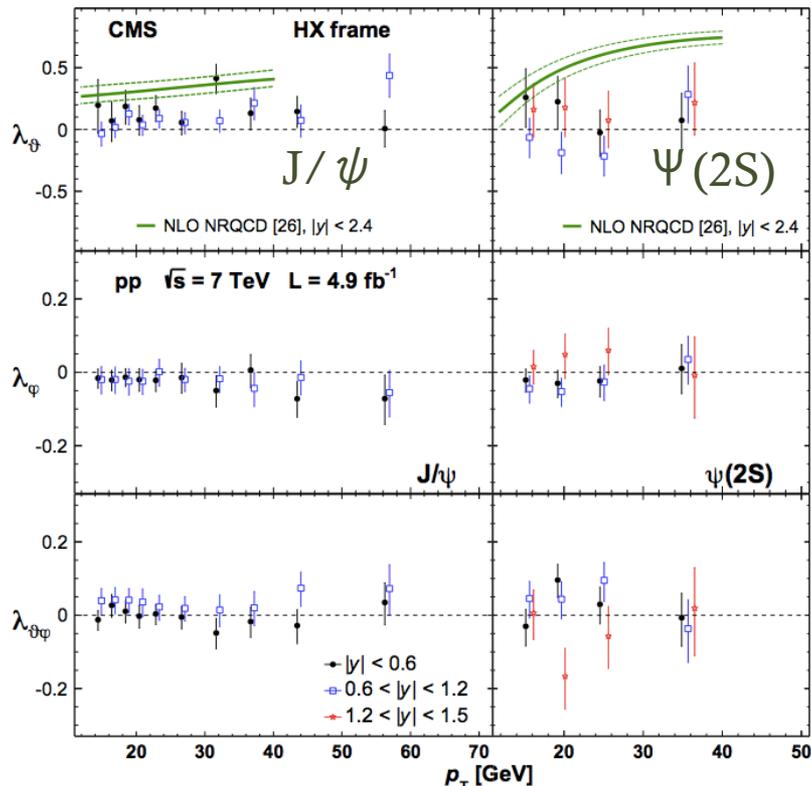


Quarkonia



CMS PAS-BPH-14-001

- ✧ new 7 TeV measurement of J/ψ and $\Psi(2S)$ diff. production x-sec:
- ✧ Quarkonia polarization puzzle:



- ✧ NRQCD prediction for quarkonia polarization does not reproduce measurement



pPb: collective phenomena

CMS PAS-HIN-14-002

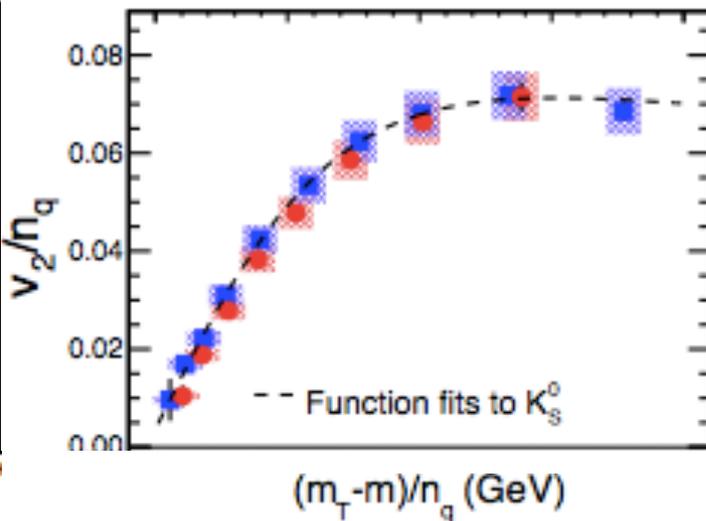
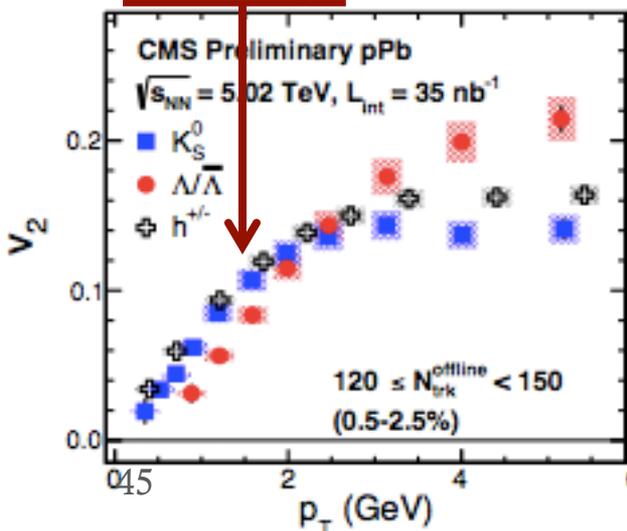
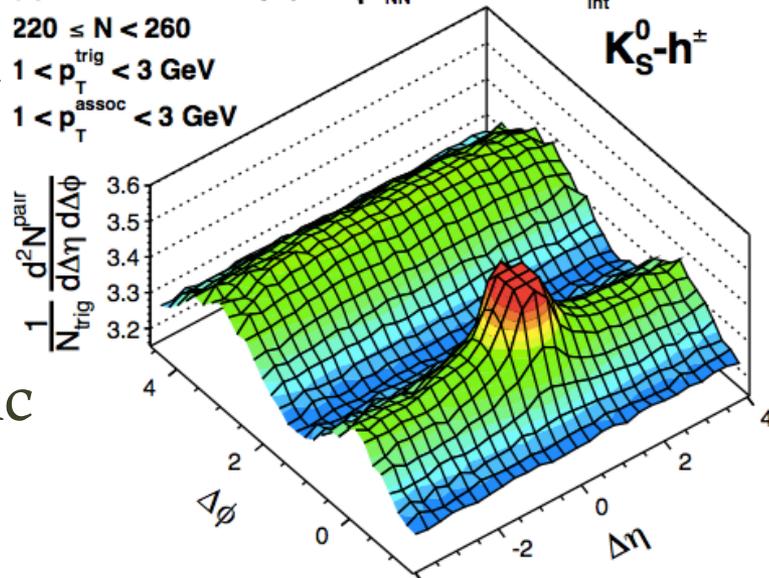
- ✧ long-range 2-particle correlations probe collective flow phenomena in a 'strongly interacting, expanding medium' Here: K_{0S} , $\Lambda/\bar{\Lambda} + h$ in pPb
- ✧ 1D $\Delta\Phi$ correlation for $|\Delta\eta| > 2$
- ✧ elliptic and triangular flow harmonic $v_{2,3}$: low p_T mass ordering expected from hyd. models

(c) CMS Preliminary, pPb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV, $L_{int} = 35$ nb $^{-1}$

$220 \leq N < 260$

$1 < p_T^{trig} < 3$ GeV

$1 < p_T^{assoc} < 3$ GeV



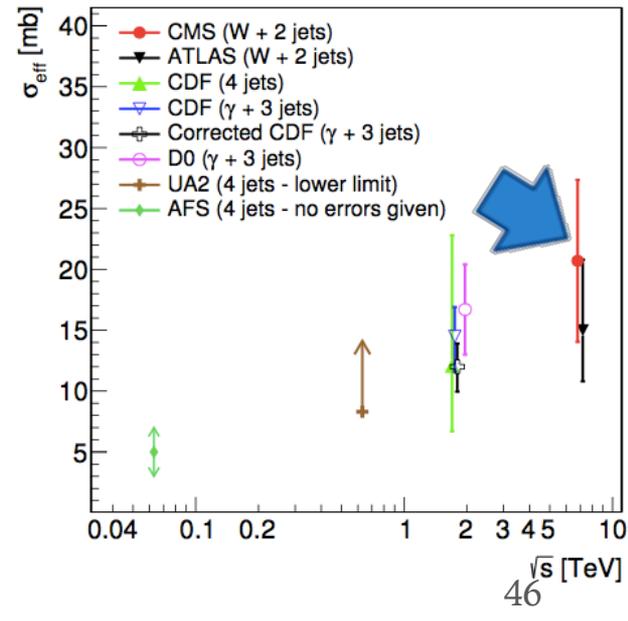
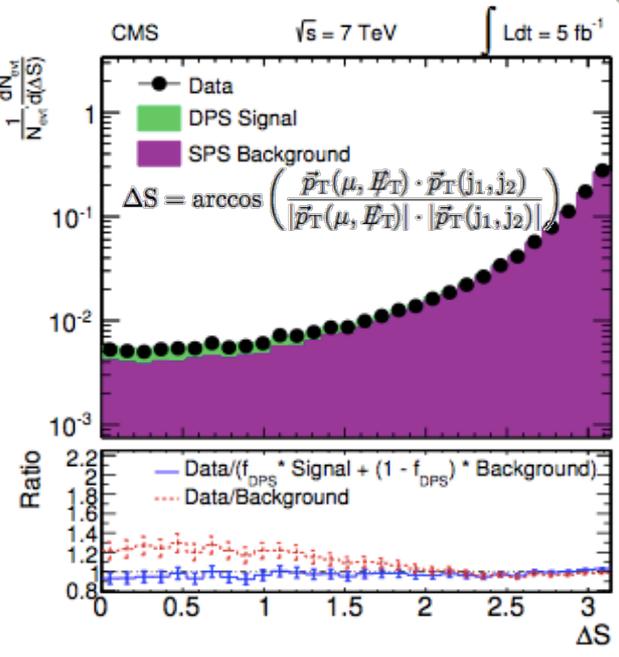
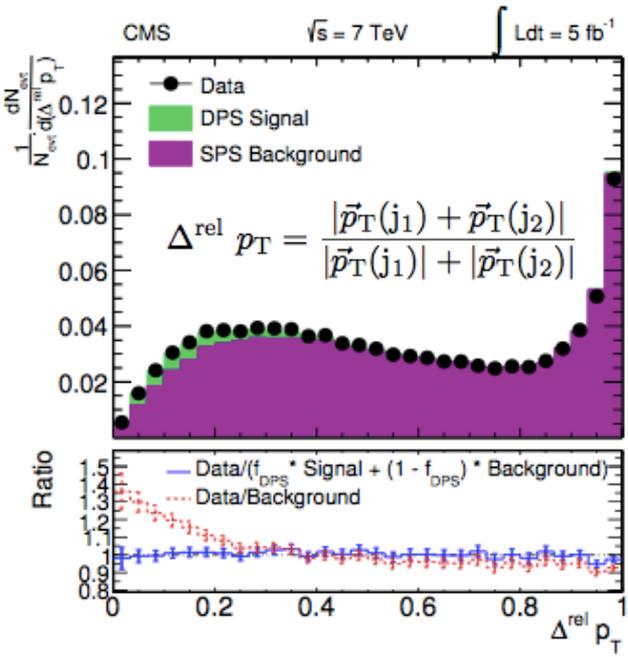
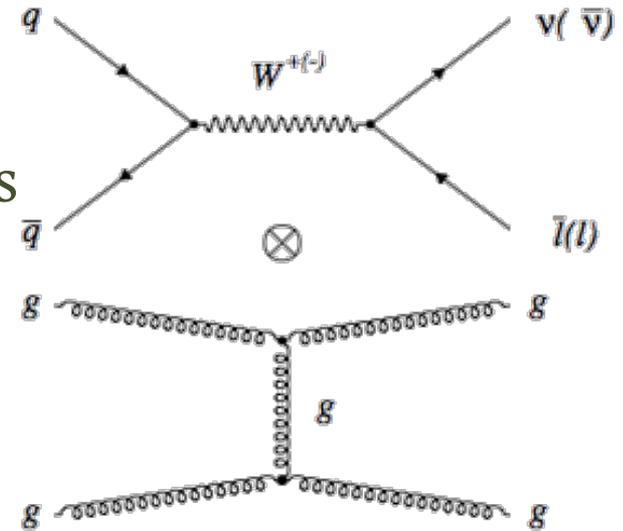
- ✧ v_2/n_q shapes as fkt. of $E_{kin,T}/n_q$ within 10%
- ✧ collective flow in constituent quarks?

low-x physics: DPS

JHEP 03 (2014) 032

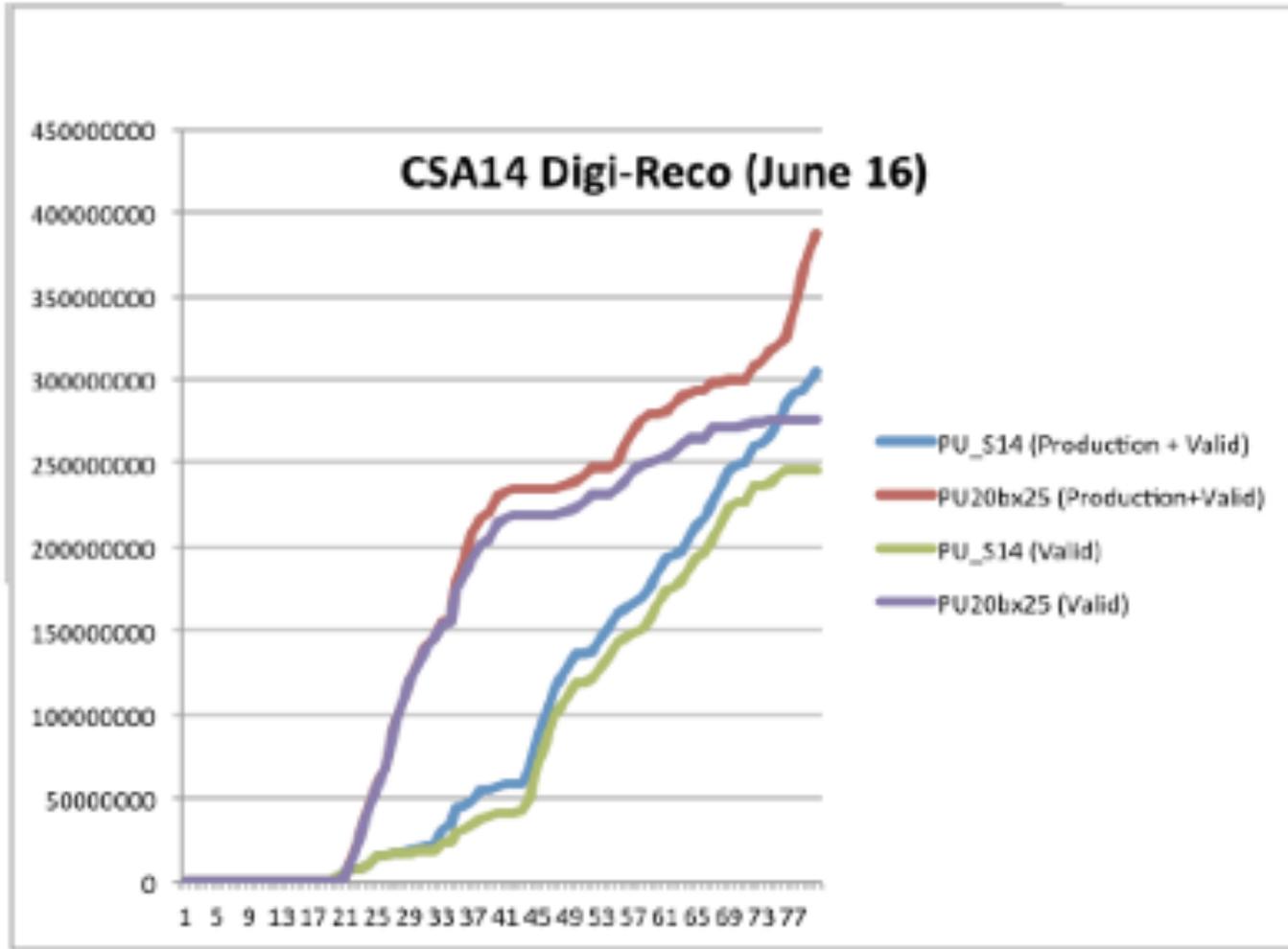
- ✧ double parton scattering in W+2 jet events
- ✧ probe $x \sim 10^{-3}$, 5fb^{-1} at 7TeV

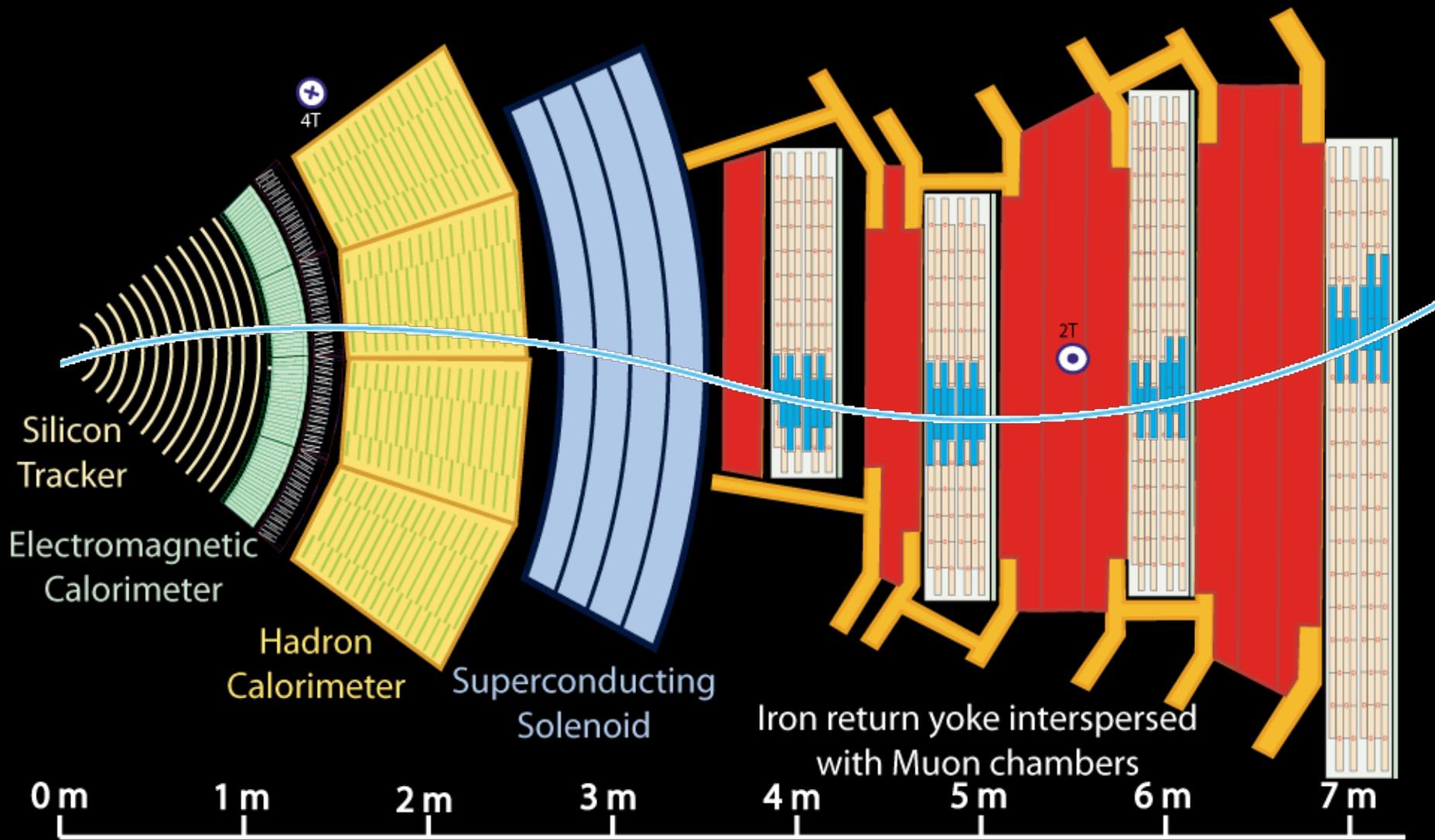
$$f_{\text{DPS}} = 0.055 \pm 0.002 (\text{stat.}) \pm 0.014 (\text{syst.})$$





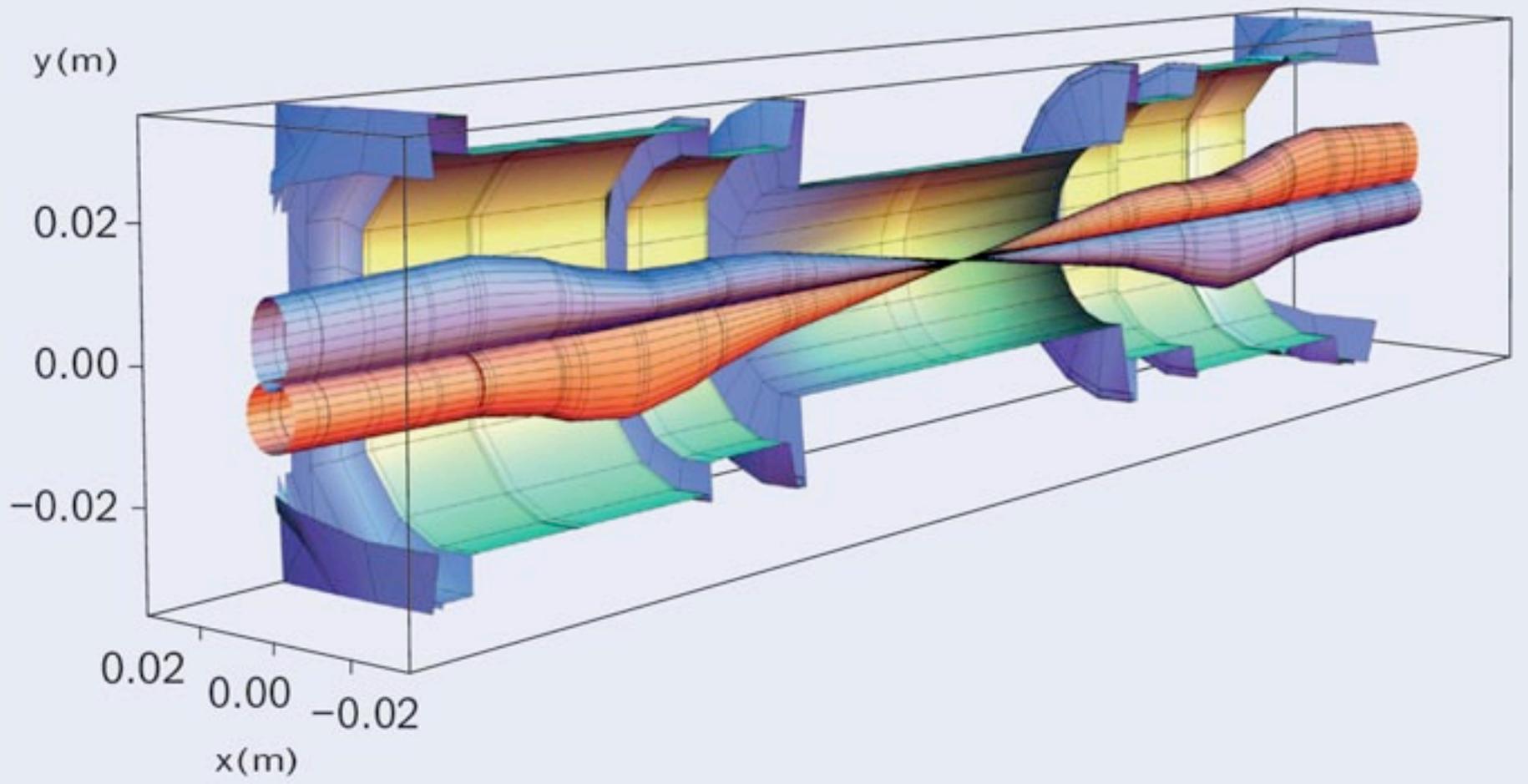
MC generation





Key:

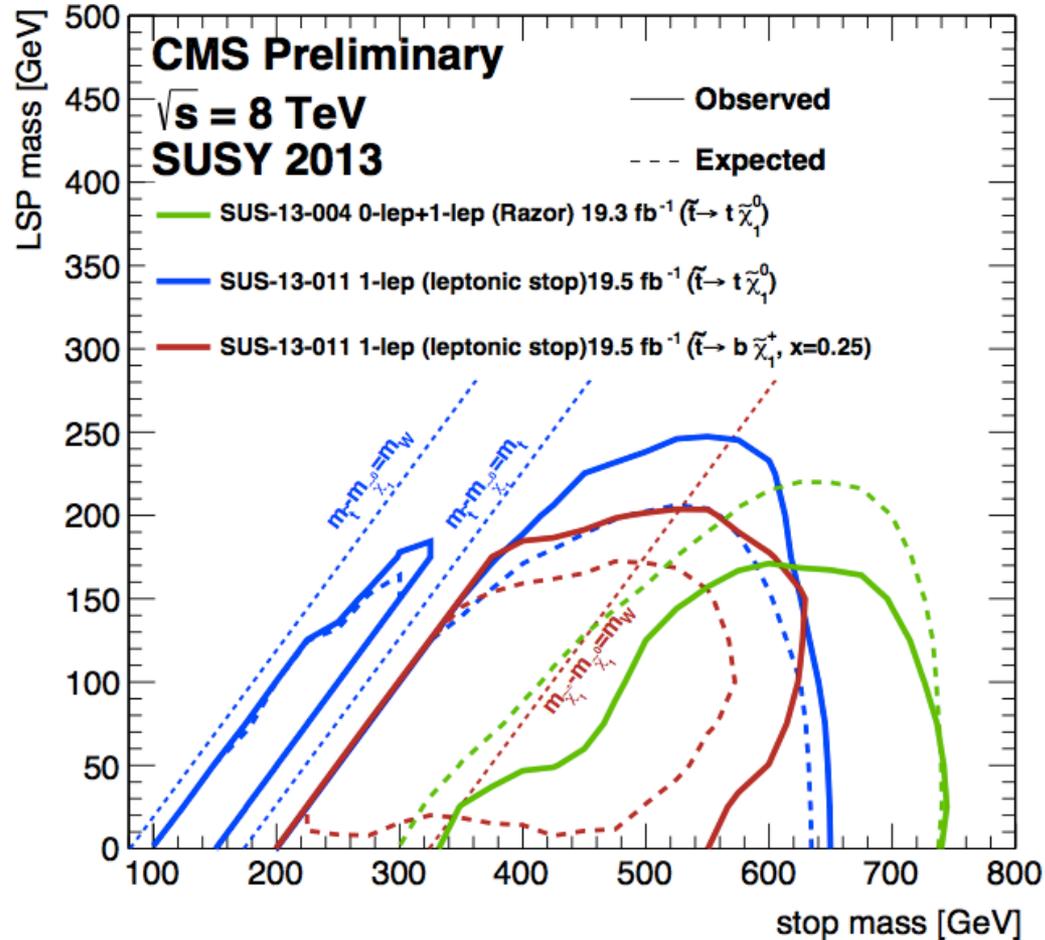
- Muon
- Electron
- Charged Hadron (e.g. Pion)
- - - Neutral Hadron (e.g. Neutron)
- - - Photon





summary on light top squark

$\tilde{t}\text{-}\tilde{t}$ production



ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

Status: Moriond 2014

ATLAS Preliminary

$\int \mathcal{L} dt = (4.6 - 22.9) \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$

Model	e, μ, τ, γ	Jets	E_T^{miss}	$\int \mathcal{L} dt [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Mass limit	Reference	
Inclusive Searches	MSUGRA/CMSSM	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{q}, \tilde{g} 1.7 TeV	$m(\tilde{q})=m(\tilde{g})$
	MSUGRA/CMSSM	1 e, μ	3-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.2 TeV	any $m(\tilde{q})$
	MSUGRA/CMSSM	0	7-10 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.1 TeV	any $m(\tilde{q})$
	$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{q} 740 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}$
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.3 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}$
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow qqW^\pm \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	1 e, μ	3-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.18 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 200 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{\chi}^\pm)=0.5(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)+m(\tilde{g}))$
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow qq\ell(\nu/\nu\nu)\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ	0-3 jets	-	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.12 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}$
	GMSB ($\tilde{\ell}$ NLSP)	2 e, μ	2-4 jets	Yes	4.7	\tilde{g} 1.24 TeV	$\tan\beta < 15$
	GMSB ($\tilde{\ell}$ NLSP)	1-2 τ	0-2 jets	Yes	20.7	\tilde{g} 1.4 TeV	$\tan\beta > 18$
	GGM (bino NLSP)	2 γ	-	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.28 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 50 \text{ GeV}$
	GGM (wino NLSP)	1 $e, \mu + \gamma$	-	Yes	4.8	\tilde{g} 619 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 50 \text{ GeV}$
	GGM (higgsino-bino NLSP)	γ	1 b	Yes	4.8	\tilde{g} 900 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 220 \text{ GeV}$
GGM (higgsino NLSP)	2 e, μ (Z)	0-3 jets	Yes	5.8	\tilde{g} 690 GeV	$m(\tilde{H}) > 200 \text{ GeV}$	
Gravitino LSP	0	mono-jet	Yes	10.5	$F^{1/2}$ scale 645 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) > 10^{-4} \text{ eV}$	
3^{rd} gen. \tilde{g} med.	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	3 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g} 1.2 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 600 \text{ GeV}$
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	7-10 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.1 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 350 \text{ GeV}$
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	0-1 e, μ	3 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g} 1.34 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 400 \text{ GeV}$
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	0-1 e, μ	3 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g} 1.3 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 300 \text{ GeV}$
3^{rd} gen. squarks direct production	$\tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{b}_1 100-620 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 90 \text{ GeV}$
	$\tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	2 e, μ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.7	\tilde{b}_1 275-430 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)=2 m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)$
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (light), $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	1-2 e, μ	1-2 b	Yes	4.7	\tilde{t}_1 110-167 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=55 \text{ GeV}$
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (light), $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow Wb\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1 130-210 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=m(\tilde{t}_1)-m(W)-50 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_1) < m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)$
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (medium), $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ	2 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1 215-530 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=1 \text{ GeV}$
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (medium), $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	0	2 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{t}_1 150-580 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 200 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)-m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=5 \text{ GeV}$
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (heavy), $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	1 e, μ	1 b	Yes	20.7	\tilde{t}_1 200-610 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}$
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (heavy), $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	0	2 b	Yes	20.5	\tilde{t}_1 320-660 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}$
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	mono-jet/c-tag	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1 90-200 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1)-m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 85 \text{ GeV}$
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (natural GMSB)	2 e, μ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1 150-580 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 150 \text{ GeV}$
	$\tilde{t}_2\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 + Z$	3 e, μ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_2 290-600 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 200 \text{ GeV}$
	EW direct	$\tilde{\ell}_{L,R}\tilde{\ell}_{L,R}, \tilde{\ell} \rightarrow \ell\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\ell}$ 90-325 GeV
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \ell\nu(\bar{\nu})$		2 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 140-465 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{\ell}, \bar{\nu})=0.5(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)+m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0))$
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}\nu(\bar{\nu})$		2 τ	-	Yes	20.7	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 180-330 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{\tau}, \bar{\nu})=0.5(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)+m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0))$
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}_L\nu\tilde{\ell}_L\ell(\bar{\nu}), \tilde{\ell}\tilde{\nu}\tilde{\ell}_L\ell(\bar{\nu})$		3 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ 700 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)=m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0, m(\tilde{\ell}, \bar{\nu})=0.5(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)+m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0))$
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_1^0 Z\tilde{\chi}_1^0$		2-3 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ 420 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)=m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0, \text{ sleptons decoupled}$
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_1^0 h\tilde{\chi}_1^0$		1 e, μ	2 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ 285 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)=m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0, \text{ sleptons decoupled}$
Long-lived particles	Direct $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ prod., long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	Disapp. trk	1 jet	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 270 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)-m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=160 \text{ MeV}, \tau(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)=0.2 \text{ ns}$
	Stable, stopped \tilde{g} R-hadron	0	1-5 jets	Yes	22.9	\tilde{g} 832 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=100 \text{ GeV}, 10 \mu\text{s} < \tau(\tilde{g}) < 1000 \text{ s}$
	GMSB, stable $\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}(\tilde{e}, \tilde{\mu}) + \tau(e, \mu)$	1-2 μ	-	-	15.9	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ 475 GeV	$10 < \tan\beta < 50$
	GMSB, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma\tilde{G}$, long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 γ	-	Yes	4.7	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ 230 GeV	$0.4 < \tau(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 2 \text{ ns}$
	$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow qq\mu$ (RPV)	1 μ , displ. vtx	-	-	20.3	\tilde{q} 1.0 TeV	$1.5 < c\tau < 156 \text{ mm}, \text{BR}(\mu)=1, m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=108 \text{ GeV}$
RPV	LFV $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_\tau + X, \tilde{\nu}_\tau \rightarrow e + \mu$	2 e, μ	-	-	4.6	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$ 1.61 TeV	$\lambda'_{311}=0.10, \lambda_{132}=0.05$
	LFV $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_\tau + X, \tilde{\nu}_\tau \rightarrow e(\mu) + \tau$	1 $e, \mu + \tau$	-	-	4.6	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$ 1.1 TeV	$\lambda'_{311}=0.10, \lambda_{1(2)33}=0.05$
	Bilinear RPV CMSSM	1 e, μ	7 jets	Yes	4.7	\tilde{q}, \tilde{g} 1.2 TeV	$m(\tilde{q})=m(\tilde{g}), c\tau_{LSP} < 1 \text{ mm}$
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow ee\nu_\mu, e\mu\nu_e$	4 e, μ	-	Yes	20.7	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 760 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 300 \text{ GeV}, \lambda_{121} > 0$
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tau\tau\nu_e, e\tau\nu_\tau$	3 $e, \mu + \tau$	-	Yes	20.7	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 350 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 80 \text{ GeV}, \lambda_{133} > 0$
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow qq\tilde{q}$	0	6-7 jets	-	20.3	\tilde{g} 916 GeV	$\text{BR}(t)=\text{BR}(b)=\text{BR}(c)=0\%$
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t_1 t_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow bs$	2 e, μ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.7	\tilde{g} 880 GeV		
Other	Scalar gluon pair, $\text{sgluon} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}$	0	4 jets	-	4.6	sgluon 100-287 GeV	incl. limit from 1110.2693
	Scalar gluon pair, $\text{sgluon} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	2 e, μ (SS)	2 b	Yes	14.3	sgluon 350-800 GeV	
	WIMP interaction (D5, Dirac χ)	0	mono-jet	Yes	10.5	M^* scale 704 GeV	$m(\chi) < 80 \text{ GeV}, \text{limit of } < 687 \text{ GeV for D8}$

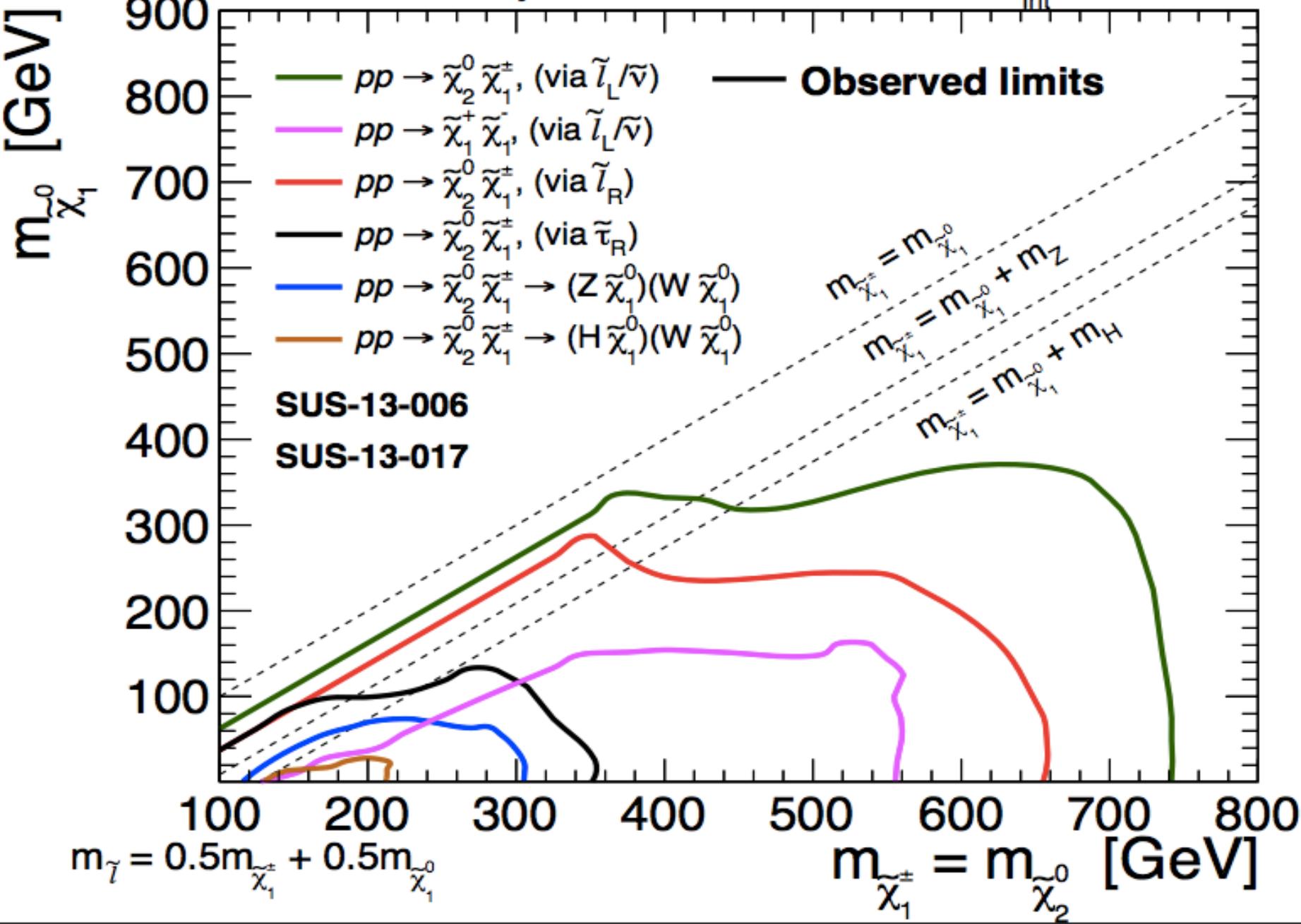
$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ full data $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ partial data $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ full data

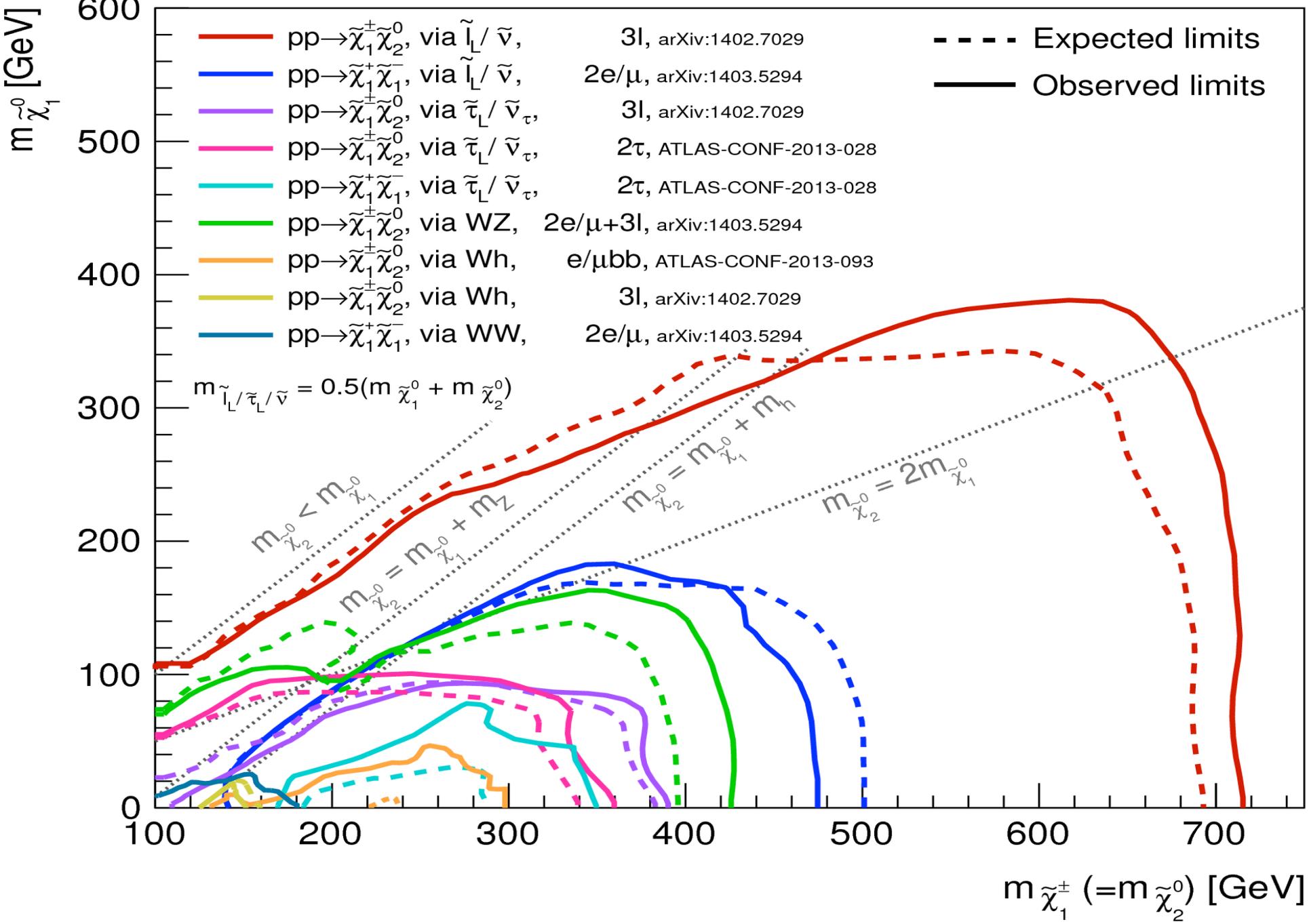
10⁻¹ 1 Mass scale [TeV]

*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. All limits quoted are observed minus 1 σ theoretical signal cross section uncertainty.

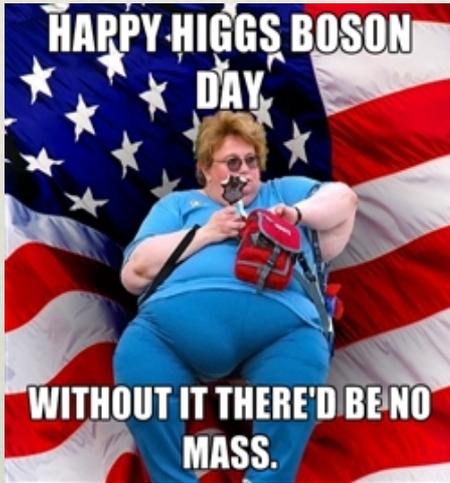
CMS Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}, L_{\text{int}} = 19.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$









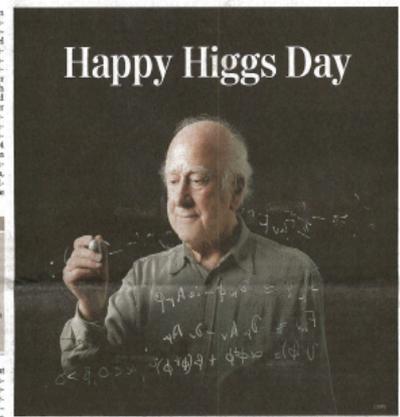
4. Juli 2012



Physik. Am Kernforschungszentrum CERN in Genf hat man das lange gesuchte Teilchen gefunden, das allen anderen erst Masse verleiht, das Higgs-Boson. Ganz sicher ist man sich allerdings noch nicht.

Wir haben es endlich gefunden, das Teilchen, das mit der Hypothese des Higgs-Bosons korrespondiert. Das berühmte Mendelevium-Element vom Wiener Institut für Hochenergiephysik der Akademie (Hep) am Mittwoch um elf Uhr der Presse, das beschreiben, weshalb das Teilchen eine (Lichtgeschwindigkeit) Masse haben, oder auch, wie die Masse, gelte.

Das Teilchen mit einer Masse von 125 Gigaelektronenvolt ist entdeckt worden, wie Physiker am Kernforschungszentrum CERN am Mittwoch bekanntgaben. Aber die Entdeckung ist ein kleiner Schritt zum Higgs-Boson, das als neues Elementarteilchen nicht nachgewiesen ist, es muss aber mit mehr Daten angewiesen werden, um sicher zu sein.



„Es geht darum, die Welt zu verstehen“
 Porträt des Tages. Wie der Brit Peter Higgs vom Außenseiter zur Galionsfigur wurde.

Entdeckt? Nein, nur beobachtet! Aber diese Entdeckung ist durch andere Phänomene. Man muss die Higgs-Signale vom Hintergrundrauschen unterscheiden, und zwar für die Cern-Teilchen „Signale“, die die Teilchenbeschleuniger erzeugen, es ist ein Teil von der Arbeit, die die Teilchenbeschleuniger machen, „die Arbeit, die die Teilchenbeschleuniger machen.“

Aber ganz sicher, dass die Teilchen, deren Spuren sie gefunden haben – und die eine Masse von 125 Gigaelektronenvolt haben