

QCD, EWK and Top results from CMS



*... on a river
of
discovery*

MARTIJN MULDER (CERN)

FOR THE CMS COLLABORATION

MANAUS AMAZONAS, AUGUST 3, 2015



ATLAS: dedicated talks
on Thursday
D. Lopez (EWK + QCD)
A. Paramonov (Top)



On a River of Discovery...





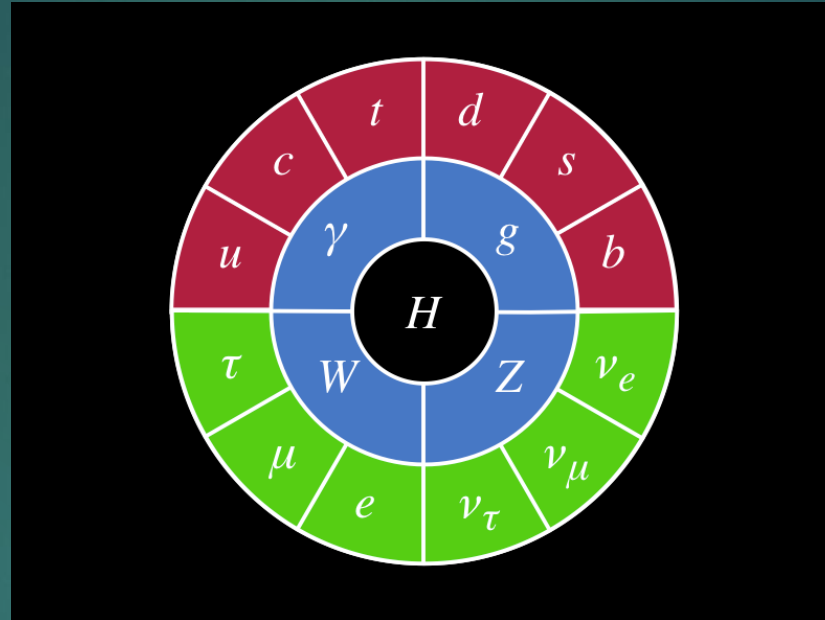
... success of the expedition relies crucially on a reliable Map and the best possible tools..!

(including a magnet)



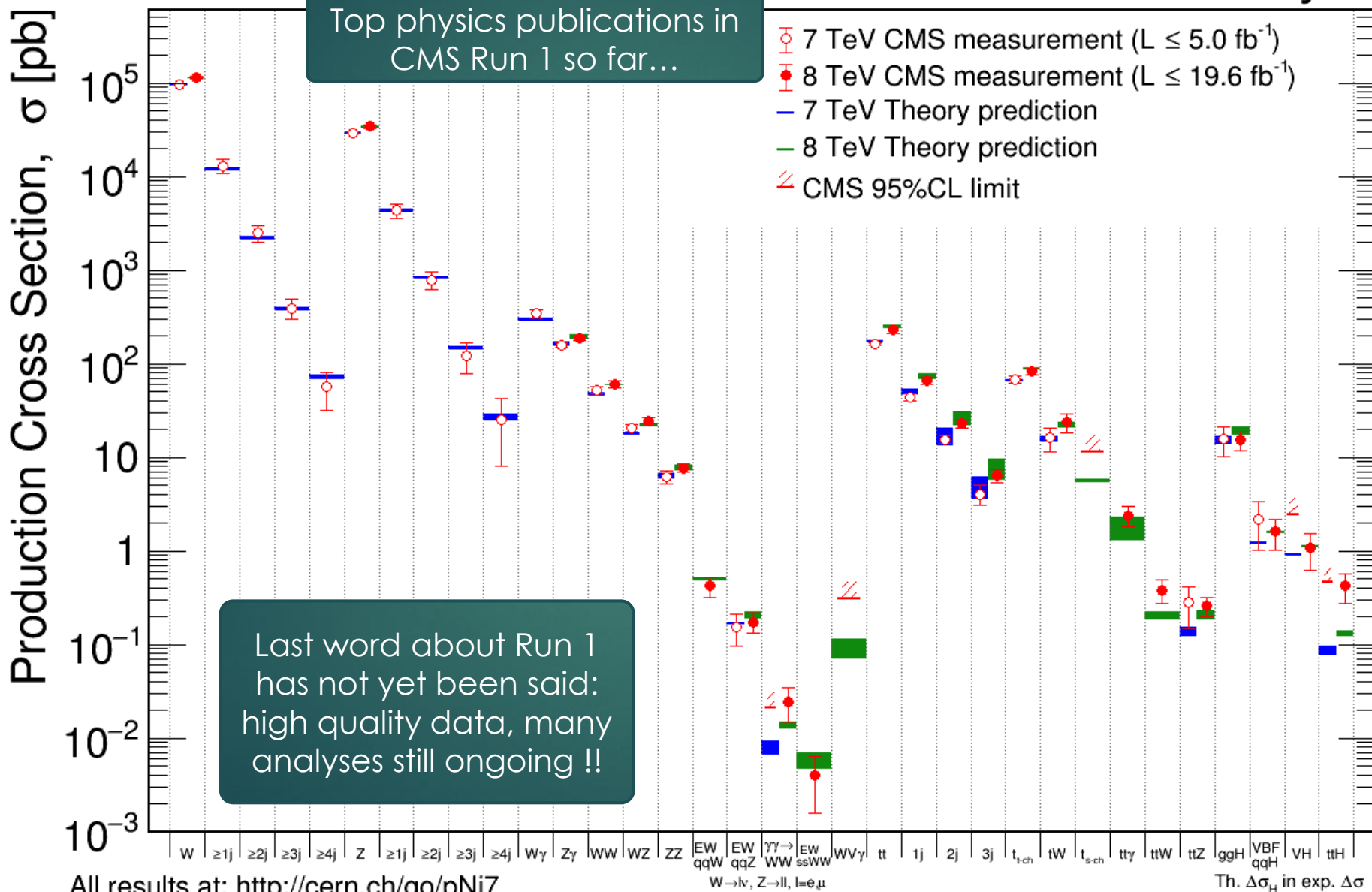
The Standard Model

“Map”



- ▶ The preferred choice of particle explorers !
- ▶ Incredibly successful at describing all known elementary particles and forces
- ▶ Thoroughly reviewed, updated and completed during the LHC Run 1 “expedition”

CMS Preliminary



Focus on recent highlights:

- ▶ CMS LOGBOOK from our First Expedition (Run 1)
 - ▶ Strong Force (QCD, jets, α_s , pdfs, MC Tools)
 - ▶ Electroweak Precision Measurements
 - ▶ More about Top quarks, Anomalous Couplings, Rare decays
- ▶ Preparations for the Second Expedition (Run 2)
 - ▶ A very first look



CMS detector

(Compact Muon Solenoid)

7



CMS DETECTOR

Total weight : 14,000 tonnes
 Overall diameter : 15.0 m
 Overall length : 28.7 m
 Magnetic field : 3.8 T

STEEL RETURN YOKE
 12,500 tonnes

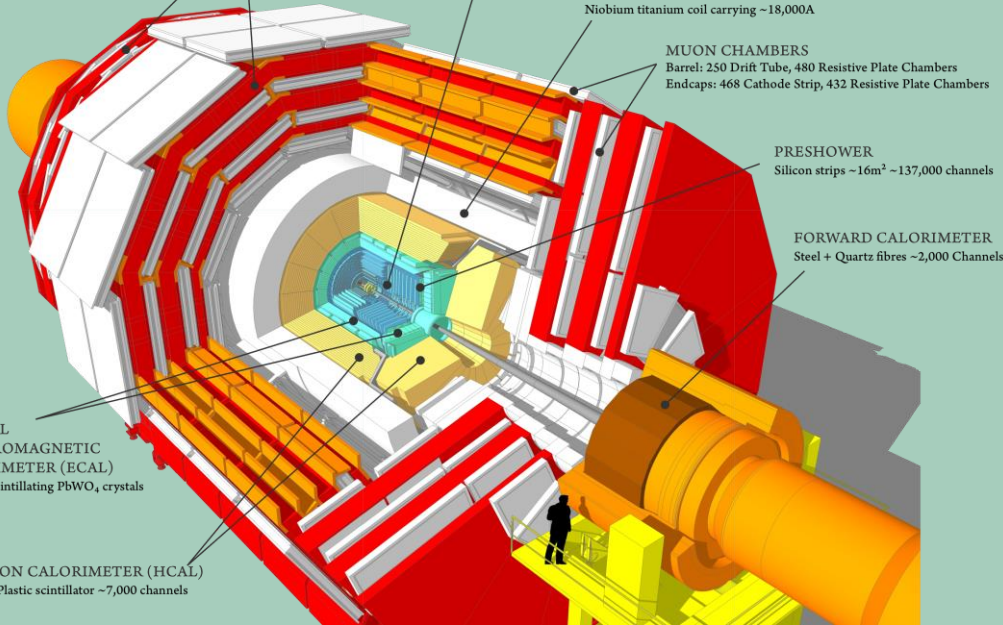
SILICON TRACKERS
 Pixel (100x150 μm) ~16m² ~66M channels
 Microstrips (80x180 μm) ~200m² ~9.6M channels

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID
 Niobium titanium coil carrying ~18,000A

MUON CHAMBERS
 Barrel: 250 Drift Tube, 480 Resistive Plate Chambers
 Endcaps: 468 Cathode Strip, 432 Resistive Plate Chambers

PRESHOWER
 Silicon strips ~16m² ~137,000 channels

FORWARD CALORIMETER
 Steel + Quartz fibres ~2,000 Channels



CRYSTAL ELECTROMAGNETIC CALORIMETER (ECAL)
 ~76,000 scintillating PbWO₄ crystals

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)
 Brass + Plastic scintillator ~7,000 channels

height x length: 15 x 29 m
 max energy stored: 2.5 GJ
 Steel used: 1 x



Itaipu dam

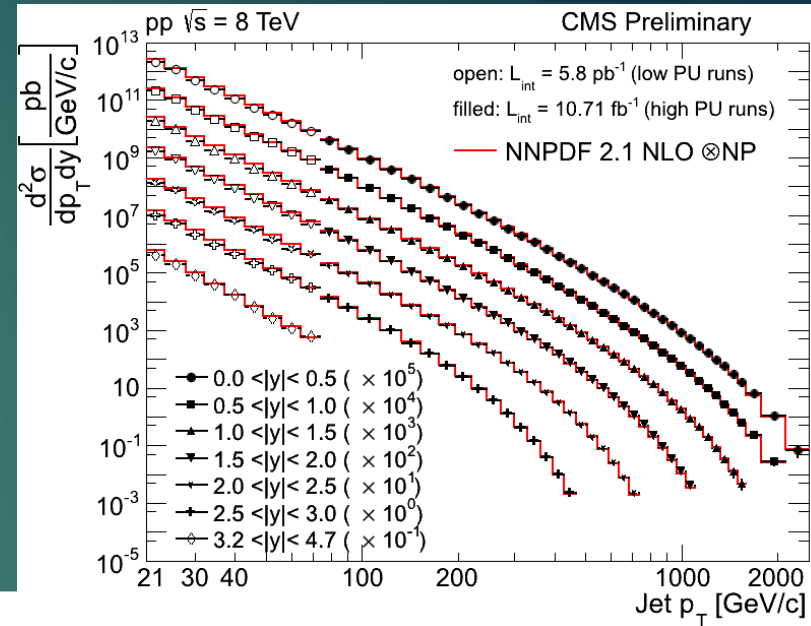
(Iguaçu, Brazil)

200 x 7900 m
 == 0.2 s of Itaipu production
 380 x



Precision QCD

- ▶ State-of-the-art theory + MC models:
 - ▶ NNLO calculations
 - ▶ NLO + Parton Shower → MC tools
 - ▶ NLO QCD + EWK corrections
- ▶ Precise measurements of Jets, W+jets, Z+jets, ttbar + jets, di-bosons, ttV, single top, ...



NNLO calculations important at least for the following cases:

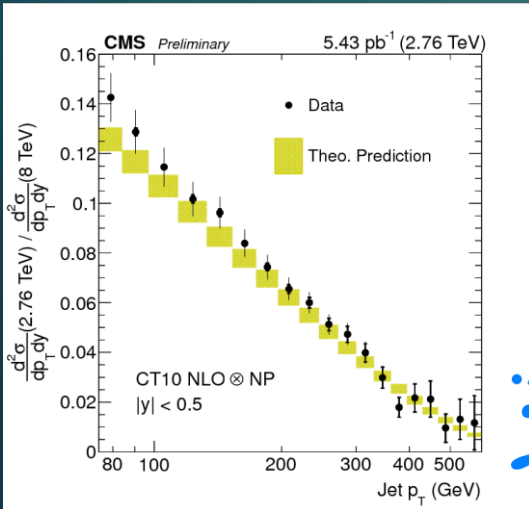
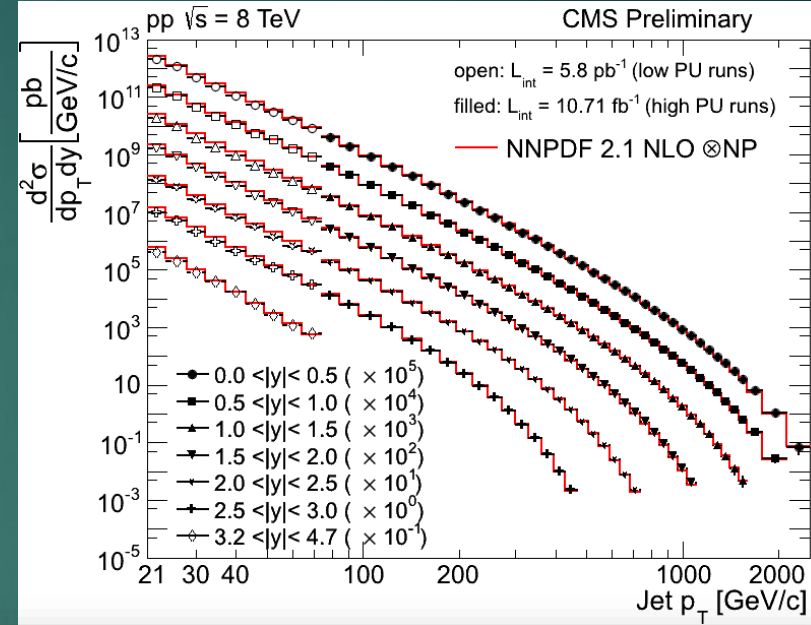
1) Benchmark processes measured with high accuracy	2) Processes with large NLO corrections	3) Important backgrounds for Higgs and NP searches
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $e^+e^- \rightarrow 3 \text{ jets}$ ✓ $pp \rightarrow W, Z$ ✓ $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ (✓) $pp \rightarrow 2 \text{ jets}$ → towards completion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $pp \rightarrow H$ → even N³LO known now ✓ $pp \rightarrow H + \text{jet}$ ✓ $pp \rightarrow HH$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ $pp \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ✓ $pp \rightarrow W\gamma, Z\gamma$ ✓ $pp \rightarrow WW$ → NNLO reduces tension with ATLAS data + CMS ✓ $pp \rightarrow ZZ$ ✗ $pp \rightarrow WZ$ ✓ $pp \rightarrow W(Z) + \text{jet}$

This allows to:

- ▶ Constrain PDFs
- ▶ Tune MC parameters
- ▶ Measure α_s
- ▶ Model backgrounds for Higgs and BSM physics

Inclusive Jets

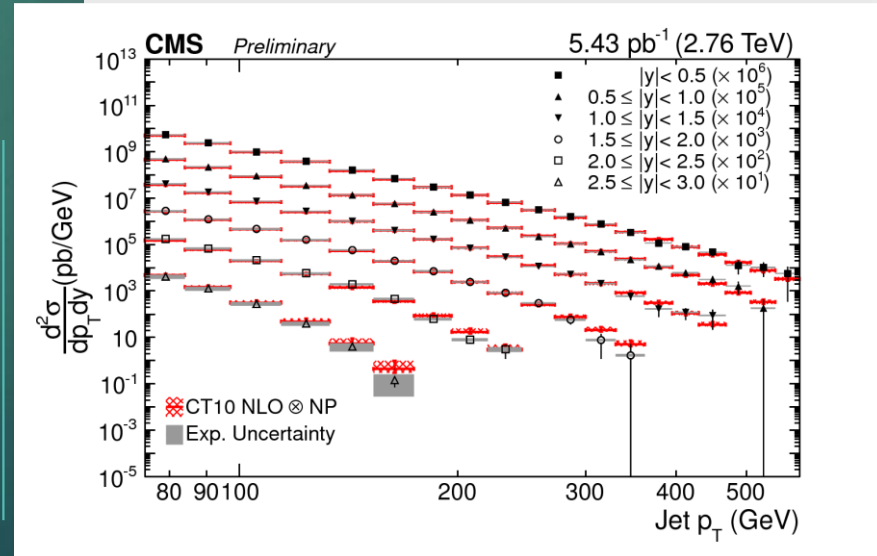
- ▶ Fixed-order NLO prediction folded with non-perturbative corrections agrees with data over **2 decades** in energy and **13 orders** of magnitude in cross section !
- ▶ Will improve q, g PDFs at high x
- ▶ New: same analysis at 2.76 TeV (5 /pb)
- ▶ Exp. (jet energy scale, luminosity) and theory uncertainties reduced in ratio:



2.76 TeV
 8 TeV

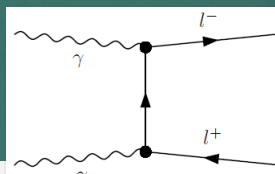


CMS-PAS-SMP-14-017

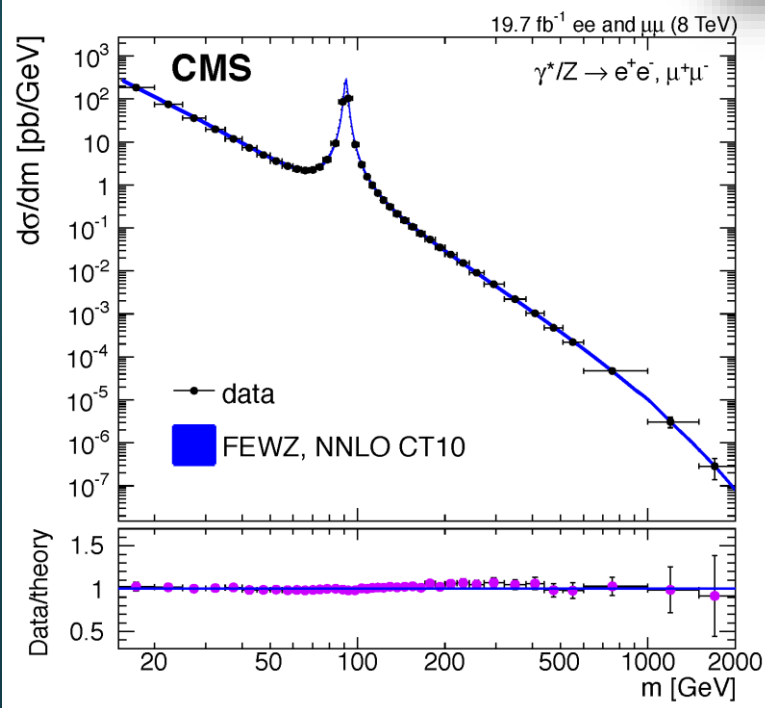


Drell-Yan Cross Section

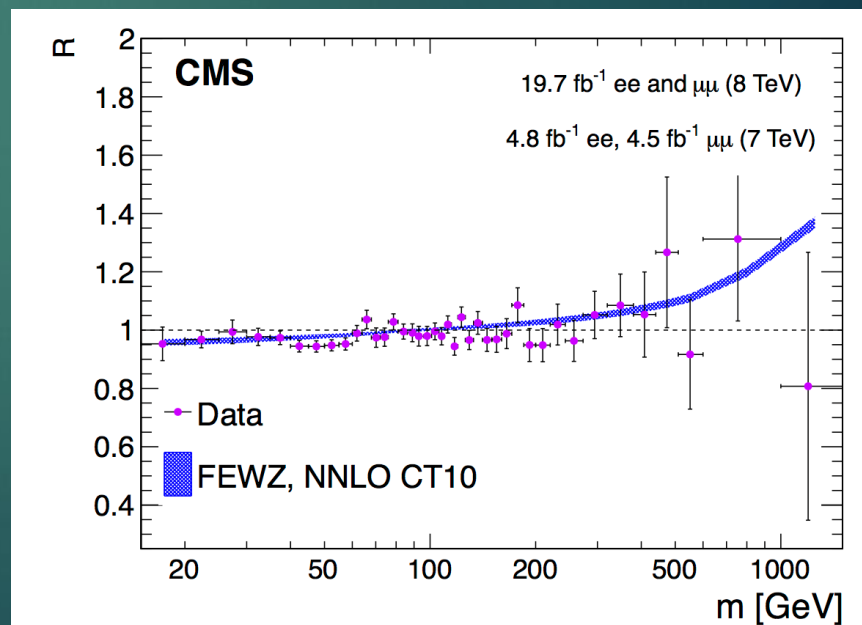
- ▶ Cross section vs. dilepton mass now measured at 8 TeV, from 15-2000 GeV in mass
- ▶ Compared to NNLO QCD + NLO EWK corrections (+ including $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow l^+ l^-$)



- ▶ Differential double ratios $(1/\sigma_Z)(d\sigma/dm)$ 8TeV / $(1/\sigma_Z)(d\sigma/dm)$ 7TeV measured for the first time

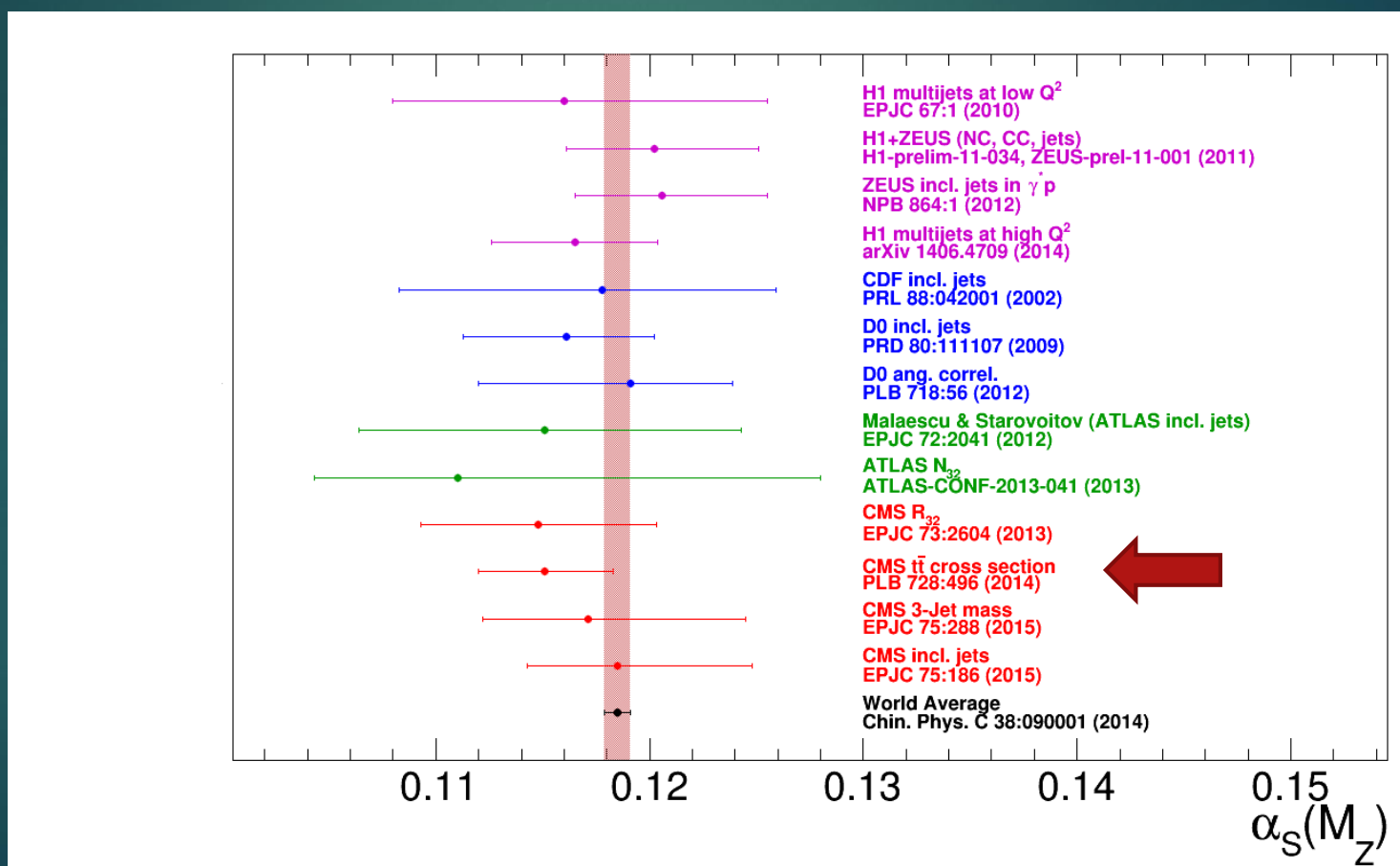


[EPJC 75 \(2015\) 147](#)

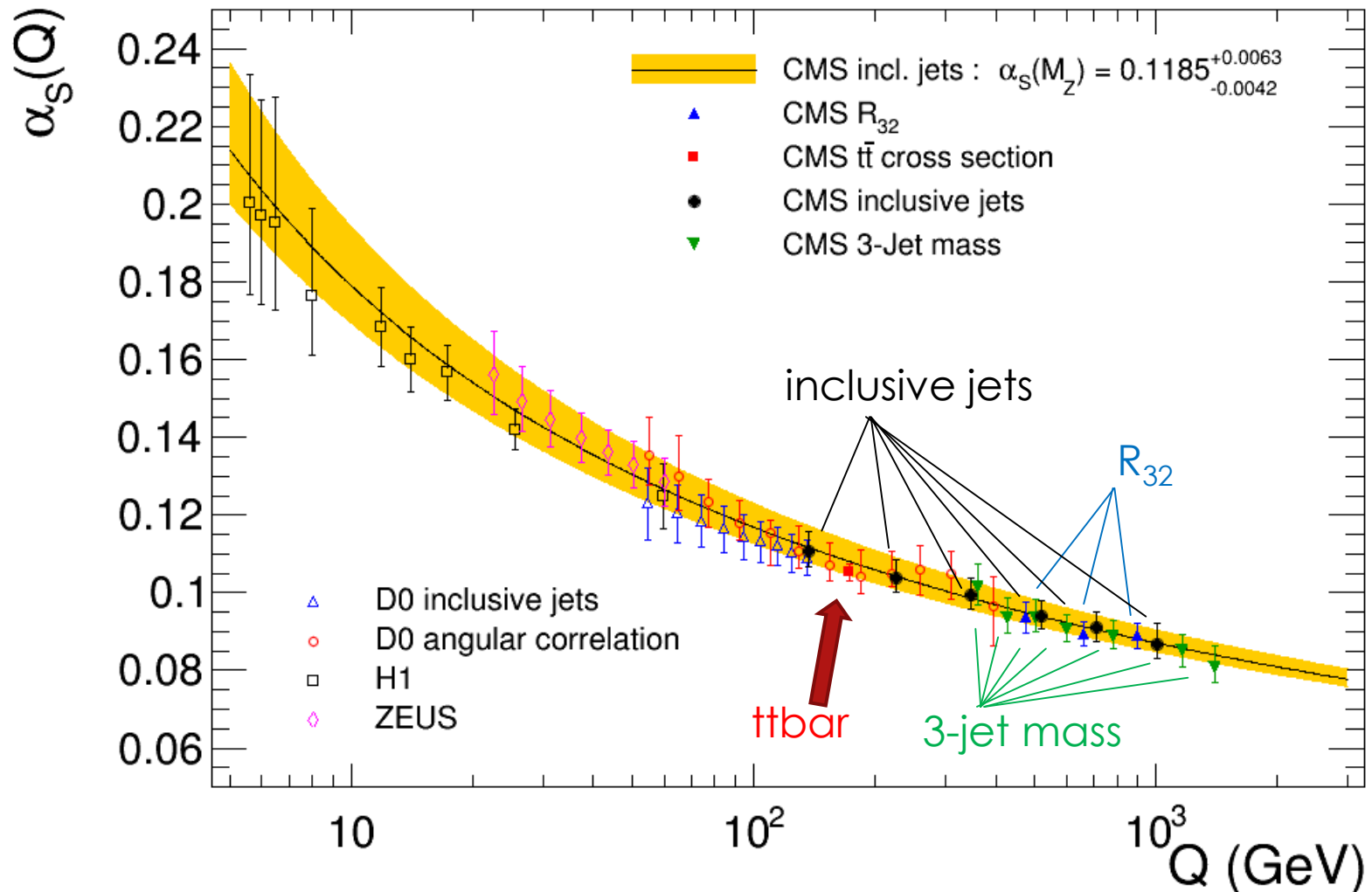


Strong coupling: overview

- ▶ Hadron collider data agrees with the PDG world average → note: most precise hadron collider result from $t\bar{t}$ bar ...!



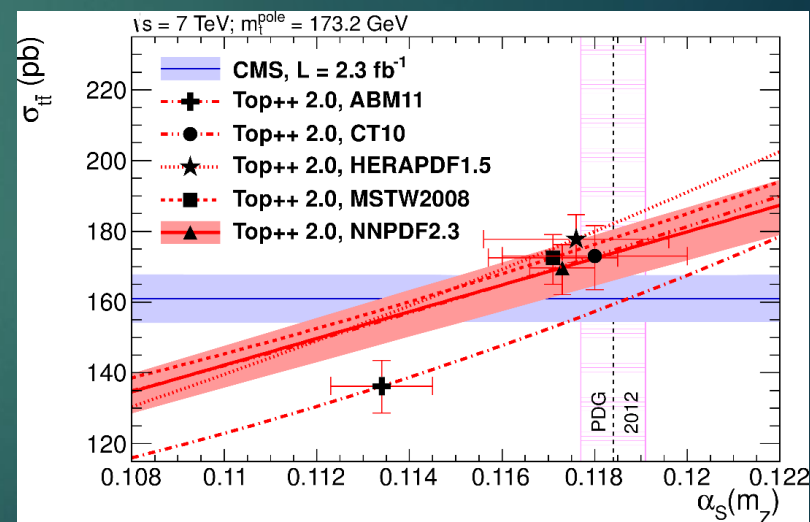
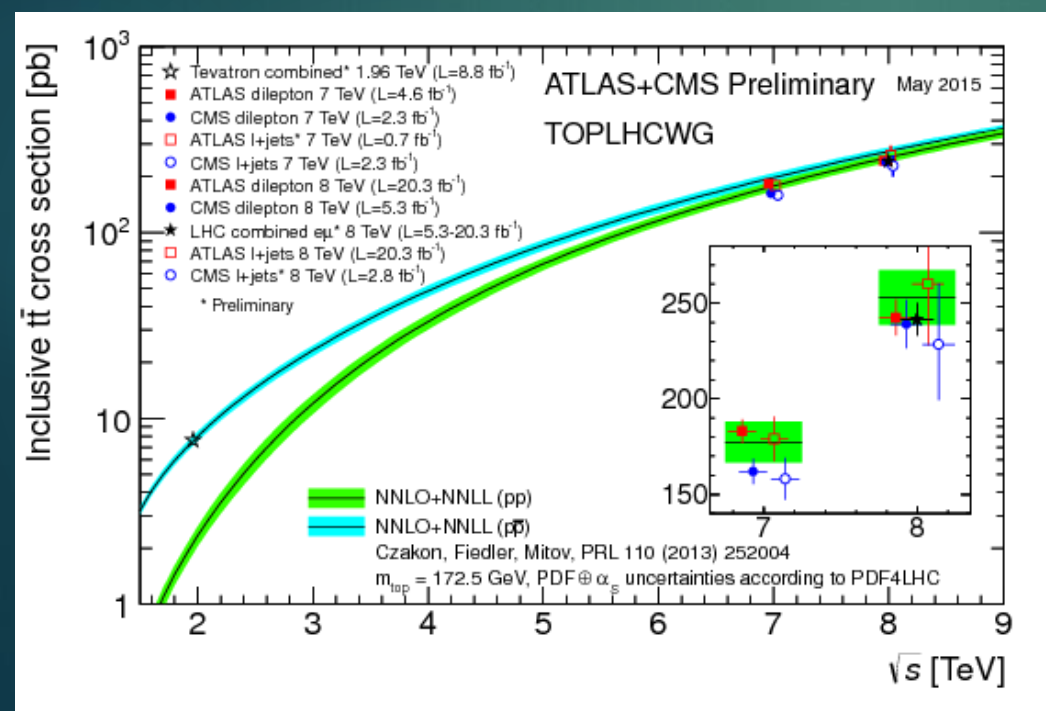
Strong coupling: overview



Top pair cross section

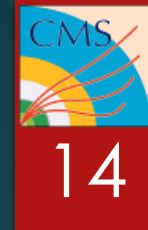
- ▶ Most precise results from dilepton decay channel
- ▶ In agreement with NNLO+NNLL QCD predictions for $m_{\text{top}} \sim 172.5 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ Allowed first extraction of α_s at hadron collider with NNLO precision -- agrees with PDG at 3x worse error (CMS 7 TeV)
- ▶ Experimental and theoretical (scale, pdf) uncertainties similar in size (3-5%)

Czakon, Fiedler, Mitov PRL 110 (2013) 252004



[PLB 728 \(2014\) 496-517](#)

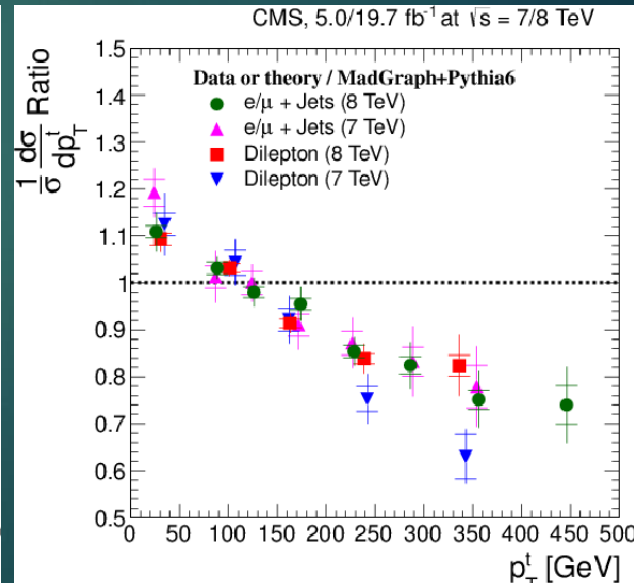
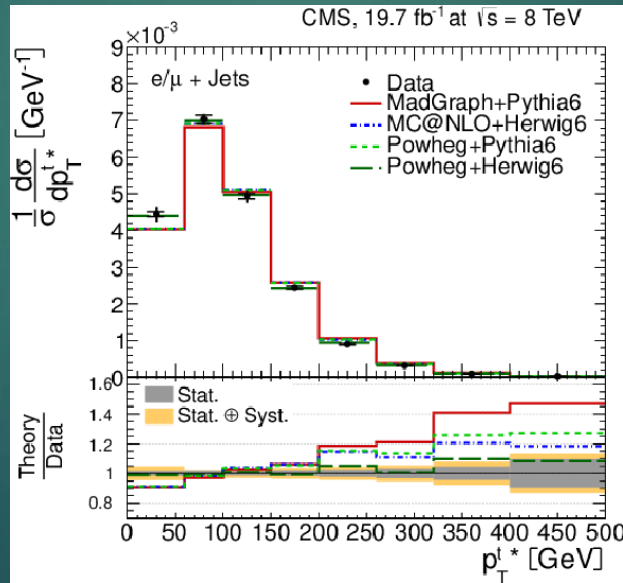
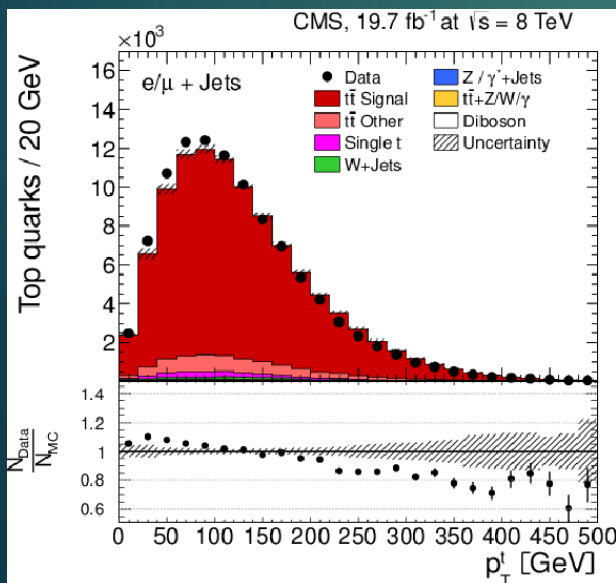
[\[Corrigendum: PLB 738 \(2014\) 526-528\]](#)



Differential $t\bar{t}$ production at 8 TeV

[arXiv:1505.04480](https://arxiv.org/abs/1505.04480)

- ▶ Full Run 1 data; distributions vs p_T and η of (b-)jets, leptons, top and $t\bar{t}$
- ▶ Generally good agreement with (N)LO ME+PS predictions, except:
- ▶ p_T (top) is softer in data than in LO and NLO predictions; will be interesting to compare to future differential NNLO+NNLL calculations = important uncertainty for top measurements, and $t\bar{t}H$ background

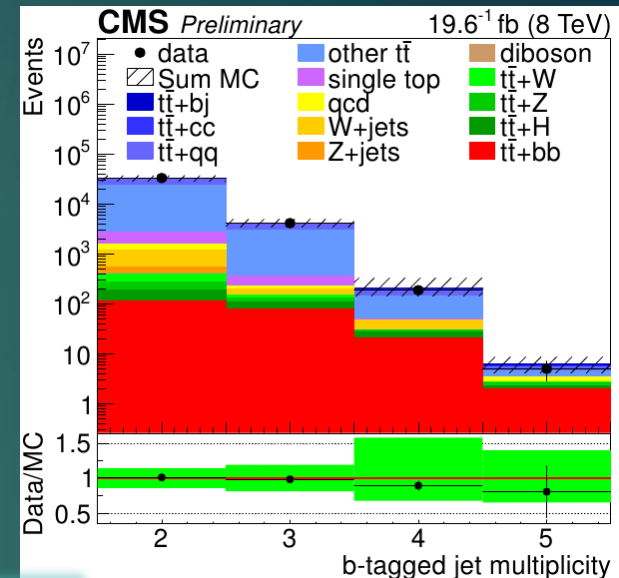


Heavy flavor production



CMS-PAS-TOP-13-016

- ▶ Production of extra jets, in particular also heavy flavor (c or b), extremely important
- ▶ Background for Higgs and BSM physics
- ▶ [Not covered here: many results on V+jets, Vb, Vbb, Wc, tt+jets]
- ▶ New CMS 8 TeV: tt+bb in l+jets channel (pT jets > 40 GeV, η < 2.5)
- ▶ Multivariate analysis, template fit
- ▶ Result provided with corrections to level before / after parton shower:



	$\sigma(\bar{t}\bar{t}b\bar{b})$	$\sigma(\bar{t}\bar{t}jj)$	$\sigma(\bar{t}\bar{t}b\bar{b})/\sigma(\bar{t}\bar{t}jj)$
hardB:			
this analysis	$271 \text{ fb} \pm 40\%$	$23.1 \text{ pb} \pm 16\%$	$0.012 \pm 34\%$
theory NLO ^(arXiv:1403.2046)	$229 \text{ fb}^{+18\%}_{-24\%}$	$21.0 \text{ pb}^{+15\%}_{-13\%}$	$0.011^{+39\%}_{-13\%}$
MADGRAPH+PYTHIA	$174 \text{ fb} \pm 28\%$	$24.3 \text{ pb} \pm 20\%$	$0.007 \pm 10\%$
hadronB:			
this analysis	$348 \text{ fb} \pm 38\%$	$23.1 \text{ pb} \pm 16\%$	$0.015 \pm 32\%$
CMS dilepton ^(arXiv:1411.5621)	$360 \text{ fb} \pm 36\%$	$16.1 \text{ pb} \pm 14\%$	$0.022 \pm 29\%$
MADGRAPH+PYTHIA	$216 \text{ fb} \pm 35\%$	$24.3 \text{ pb} \pm 20\%$	$0.009 \pm 14\%$

→ consistent with NLO

→ 1.5 – 2x MG+Pythia

+30% from gluon → bb

→ ~consistent with di-lepton channel



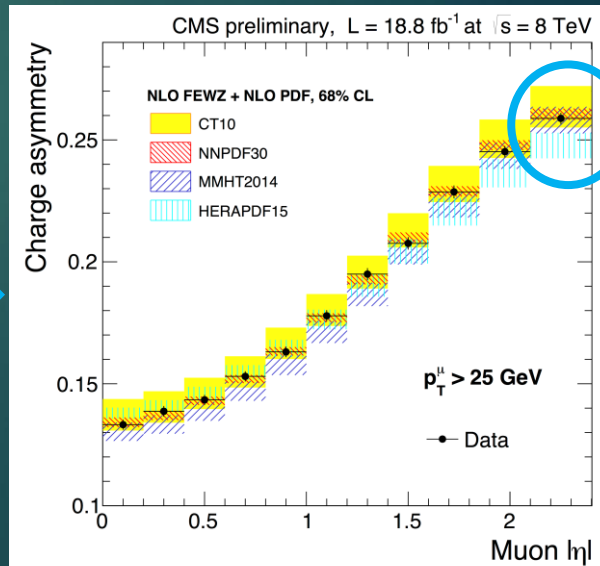
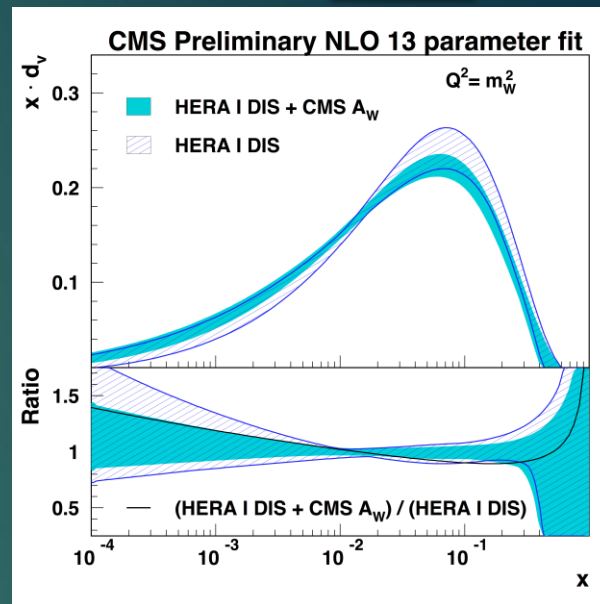
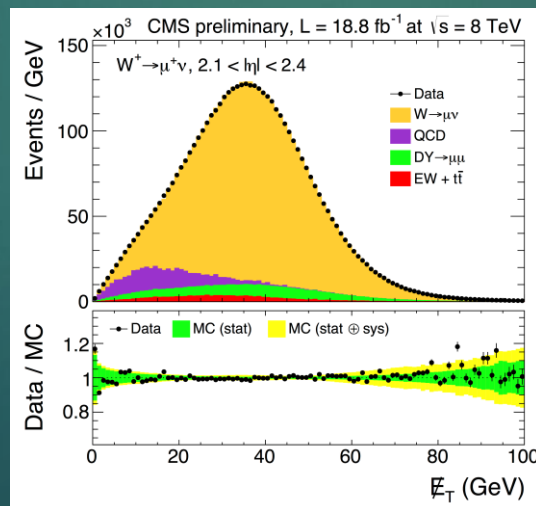
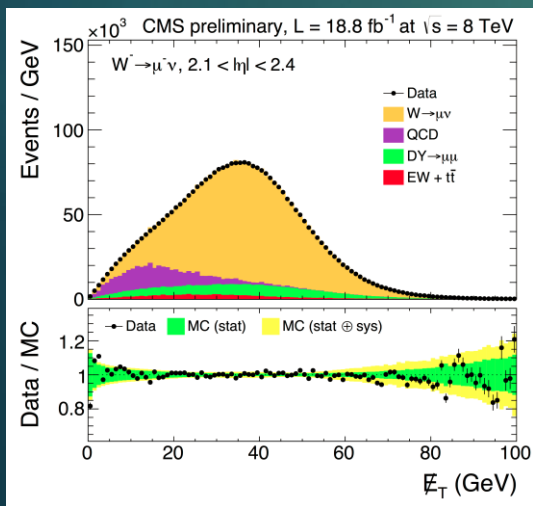
Charge Asymmetry

- ▶ 8 TeV – muon channel
- ▶ W charge asymmetry with 8 TeV data (more up than down in proton → expect more W+ than W-)
- ▶ Provides additional constraints for PDFs in range $\sim 0.001 < x < 0.1$

$$A(\eta) = \frac{\frac{d\sigma}{d\eta}(W^+ \rightarrow \mu^+\nu) - \frac{d\sigma}{d\eta}(W^- \rightarrow \mu^-\bar{\nu})}{\frac{d\sigma}{d\eta}(W^+ \rightarrow \mu^+\nu) + \frac{d\sigma}{d\eta}(W^- \rightarrow \mu^-\bar{\nu})}$$



eg $2.1 < |\eta| < 2.4$:



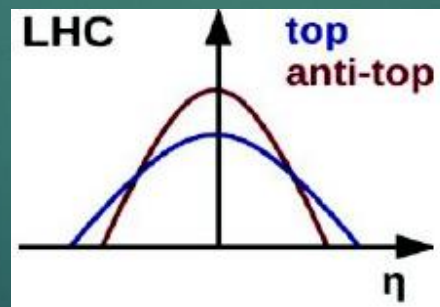
Charge Asymmetry in $t\bar{t}$



[arXiv:1507.03119](https://arxiv.org/abs/1507.03119)

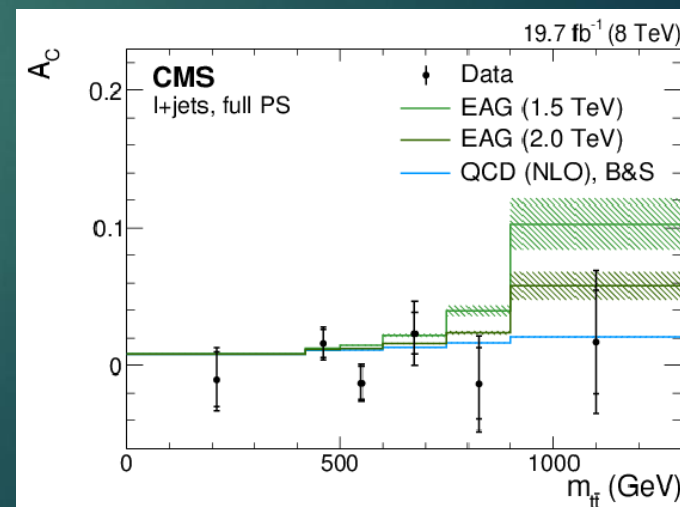
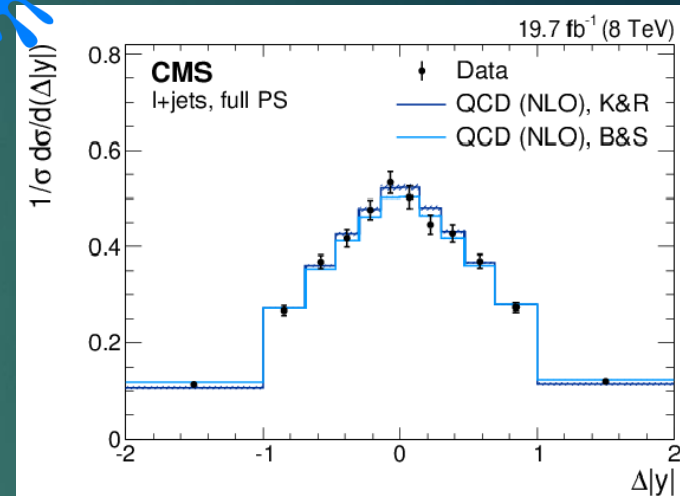
- ▶ ISR/FSR interference, LO-NLO interference induces small SM asymmetry in production rapidity
- ▶ Enhanced at NNLO, see “Resolving the Tevatron top quark A_{FB} puzzle”
Czakon, Fiedler, Mitov, PRL 115, 052001 (2015)
- ▶ New CMS 8 TeV:
 $A_C = +0.001 \pm 0.0068$ (stat) ± 0.0037 (syst)
 (NLO QCD: 0.010 - 0.011)

$$\Delta|y| \equiv |y_t| - |y_{\bar{t}}|$$



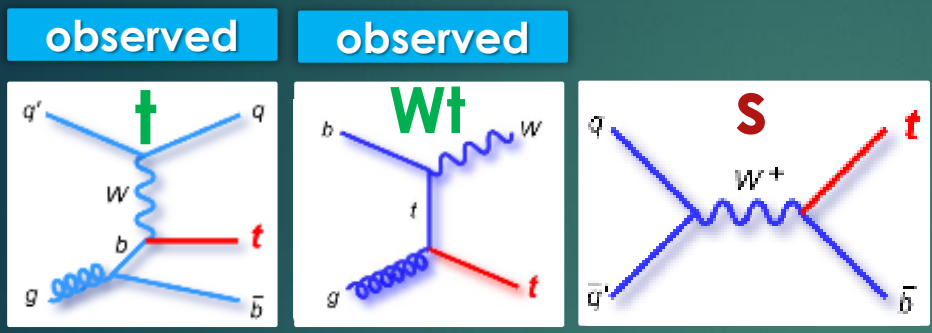
- ▶ Also differentially in $y(tt)$, $p_T(tt)$, and $m(tt)$
- ▶ Exotic $t\bar{t}$ interactions would modify A_C vs. mass: 1.5 TeV effective axial-vector gluon coupling excluded

$$A_C = \frac{N(\Delta|y| > 0) - N(\Delta|y| < 0)}{N(\Delta|y| > 0) + N(\Delta|y| < 0)}$$

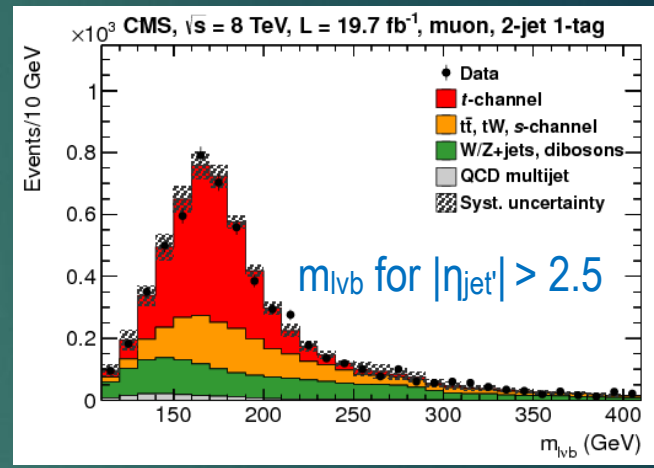
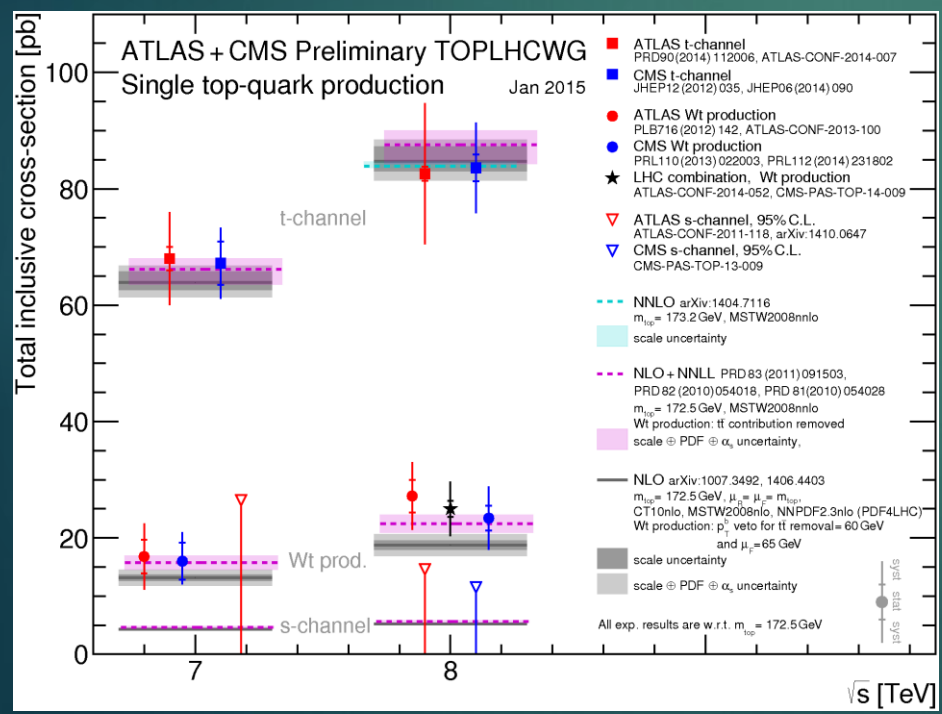


Electroweak Top Production

▶ 3 production modes (at LO)

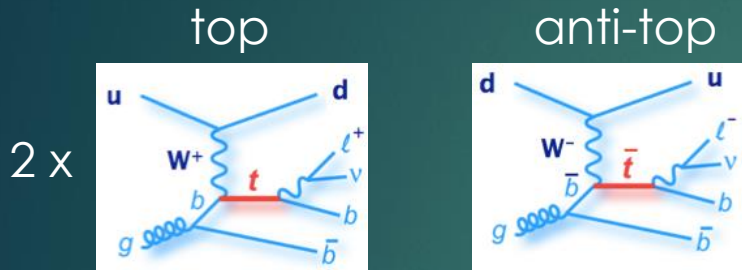


▶ t-channel single top: abundant and fairly pure

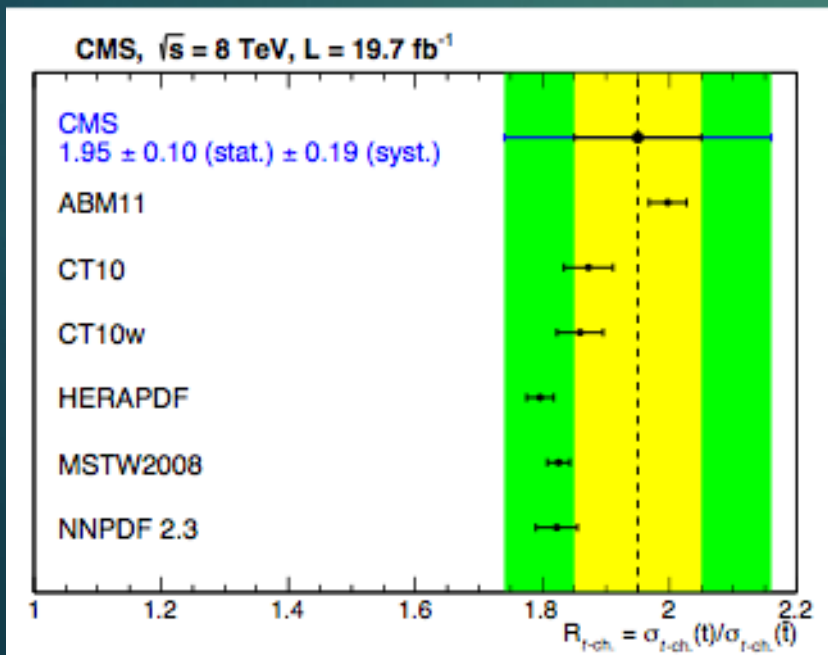


▶ Suitable for top quark property measurements: polarization, W helicity, V_{tb} , anomalous couplings, charge asymmetry, mass... (more in Run 2)

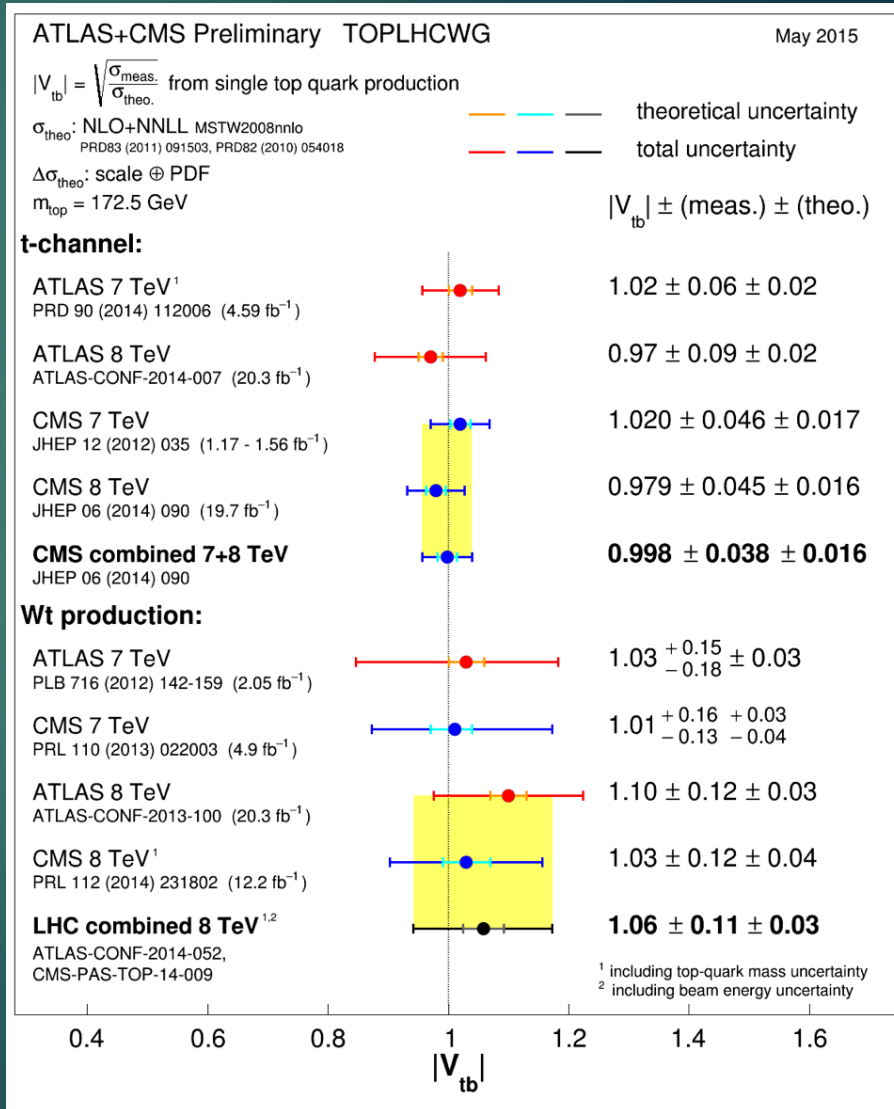
Charge Asymmetry and V_{tb} in Single Top



t-channel: as for W, expect charge asymmetry with 2x more **u** than **d** in PDF



► Directly measure V_{tb} coupling:



Top is special



$$\frac{1}{m_t} < \frac{1}{\Gamma_t} < \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}} < \frac{m_t}{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}$$

Production time < Lifetime < Hadronization time < Spin decorrelation time



Production & Decay can be factorized (to good approx.)

Allows study of “bare quark” properties, in particular spin information

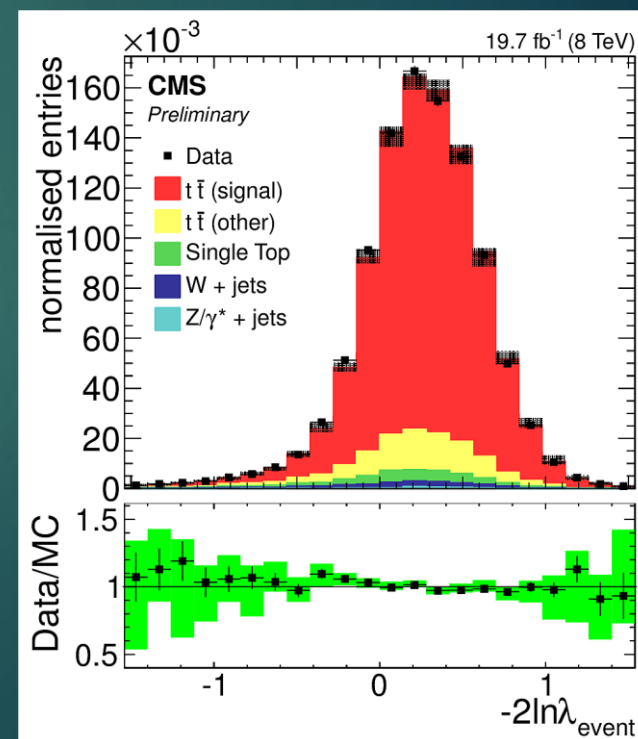
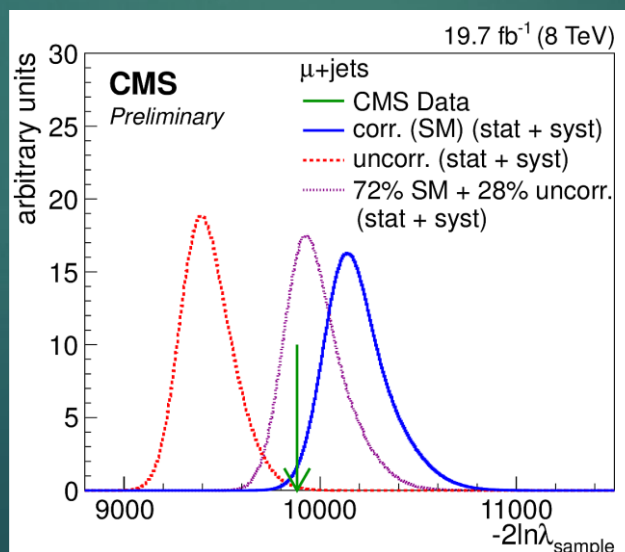
- ▶ Heaviest known elementary particle ($Y_t \sim 1$)
- ▶ Decays before it hadronizes or can form bound states
- ▶ Couples to all known forces..!
- ▶ Unique laboratory for precision QCD, quark EWK properties, EWK symmetry breaking, flavor studies, window to New Physics ?

Top spin correlations



CMS-PAS-TOP-13-015

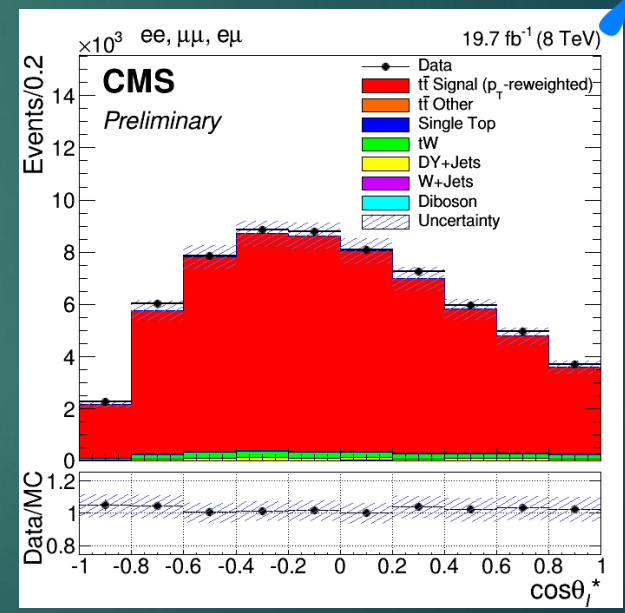
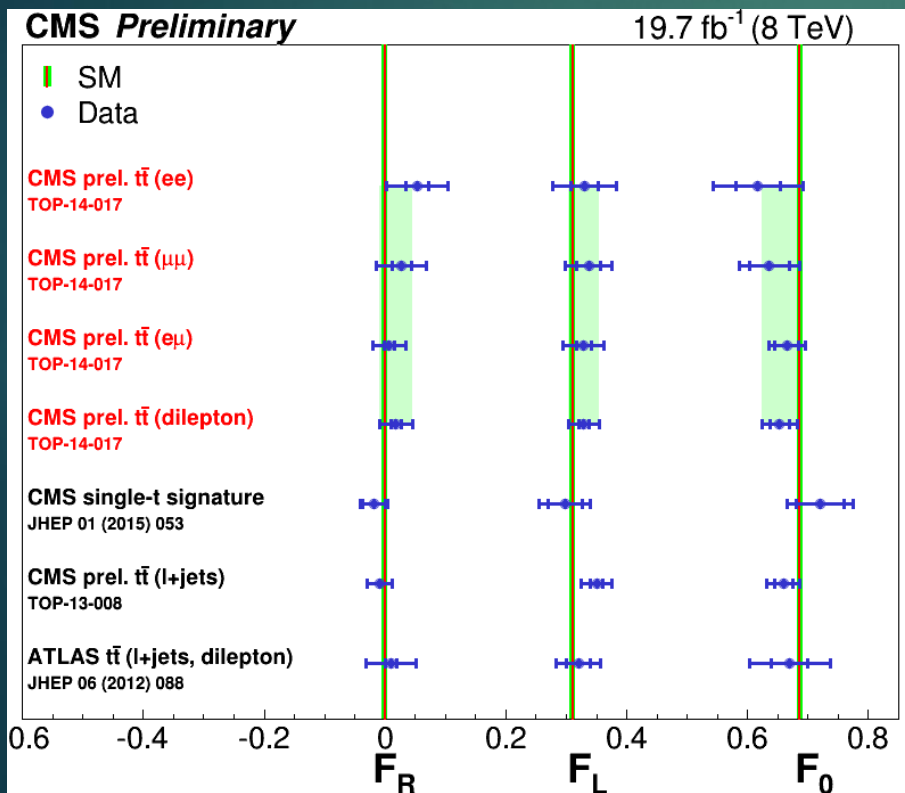
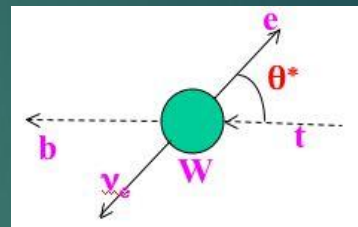
- ▶ Measurement in μ +jets channel at 8 TeV
- ▶ Matrix Element method full 4-vector information of top quark decay products for improved statistical precision
- ▶ SM correlation preferred over uncorrelated hypothesis
- ▶ $f_{\text{corr}} = 72 \pm 9(\text{stat})^{+15}_{-13}(\text{syst})\%$
- ▶ Most precise result in lepton+jets channel



See also:
7 TeV dilepton channel
PRL 112 (2014) 182001

W helicity in $t\bar{t}b\bar{a}$

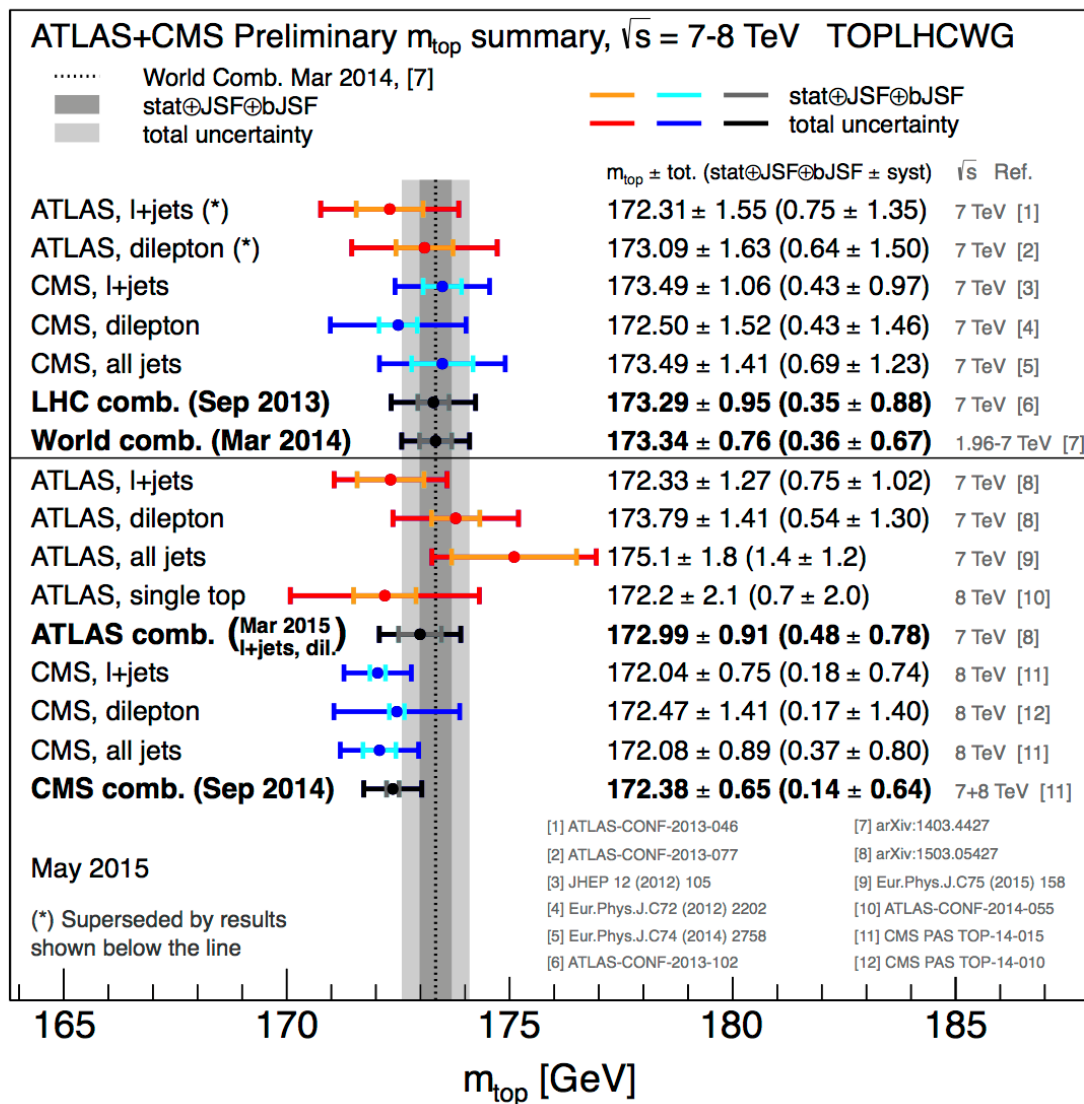
- ▶ New: di-lepton channel, 8 TeV
- ▶ Most precise in di-lepton channel
- ▶ In agreement with SM expectation



CMS-PAS-TOP-14-017

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{d\cos\theta^*} = \frac{3}{8} (1 - \cos\theta^*)^2 F_L + \frac{3}{8} (1 + \cos\theta^*)^2 F_R + \frac{3}{4} (\sin\theta^*)^2 F_0$$

Top Mass (from invariant mass)



▶ Overall consistency observed between experiments, channels and collider energies

▶ Some tension for latest combinations:

Tevatron 174.34 ± 0.64 GeV
 CMS : 172.38 ± 0.65 GeV
 ATLAS 172.99 ± 0.91 GeV

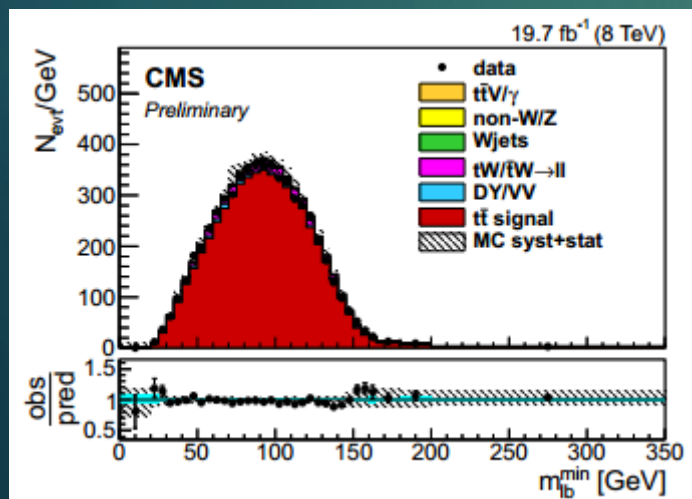
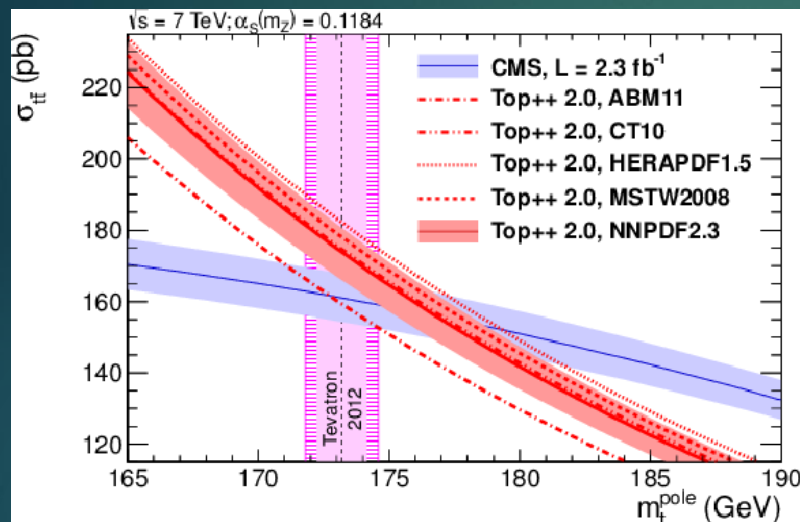
▶ Sub-GeV precision, even for some single results

▶ MC mass parameter extracted – no formal link with proper QFT renormalized m_{top} !

Top Mass (other observables)

[PLB 728 \(2014\) 496-517](#)

[\[Corrigendum: PLB 738 \(2014\) 526-528\]](#)

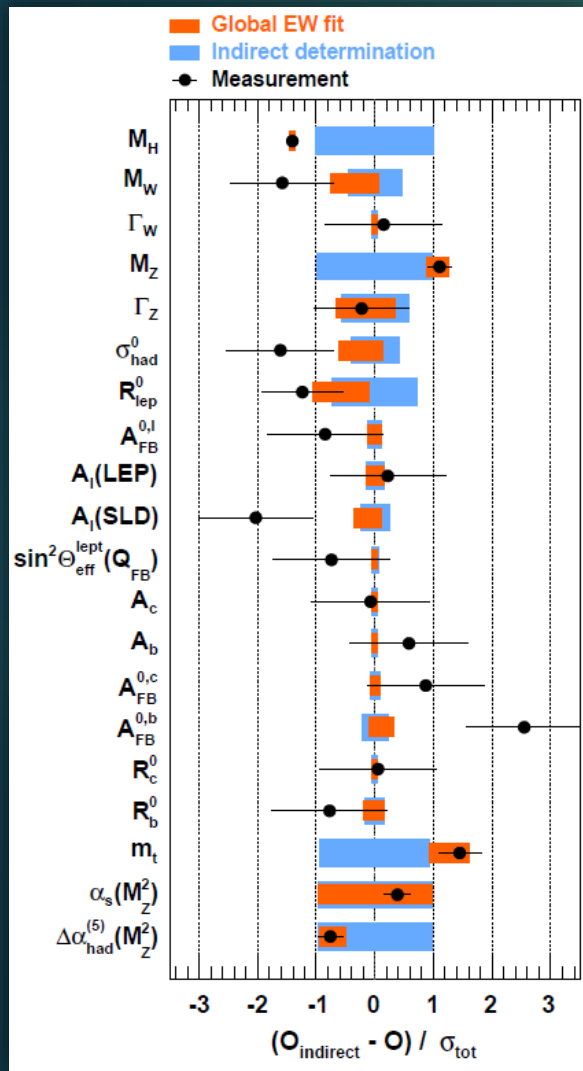


[CMS-PAS-TOP-14-014](#)

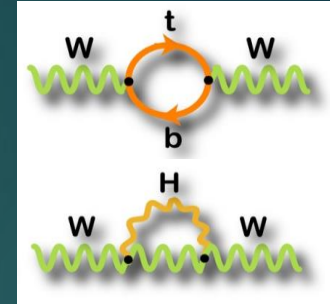
1. Pole mass from cross-section (α_s fixed to PDG value) \rightarrow first result at NNLO precision
 $m_t^{\text{pole}} = 176.7^{+3.0}_{-2.8} \text{ GeV}$
2. M_{lb} spectrum \rightarrow to allow well-defined top mass extraction from theory prediction
3. Lxy method \rightarrow B hadron decay length (tracking only)
[CMS-PAS-TOP-12-030](#)
4. Lepton kinematic endpoints \rightarrow mass defined purely from kinematic formula (no MC, no QCD)
[EPJC 73 \(2013\)2494](#)

Electroweak Fit

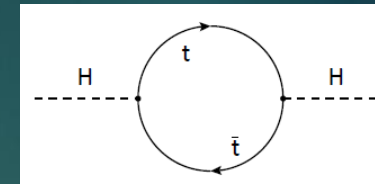
EWK fit at NNLO:



$$M_W^2 = \frac{M_Z^2}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt{8}\pi\alpha(1 + \Delta r)}{G_F M_Z^2}} \right)$$

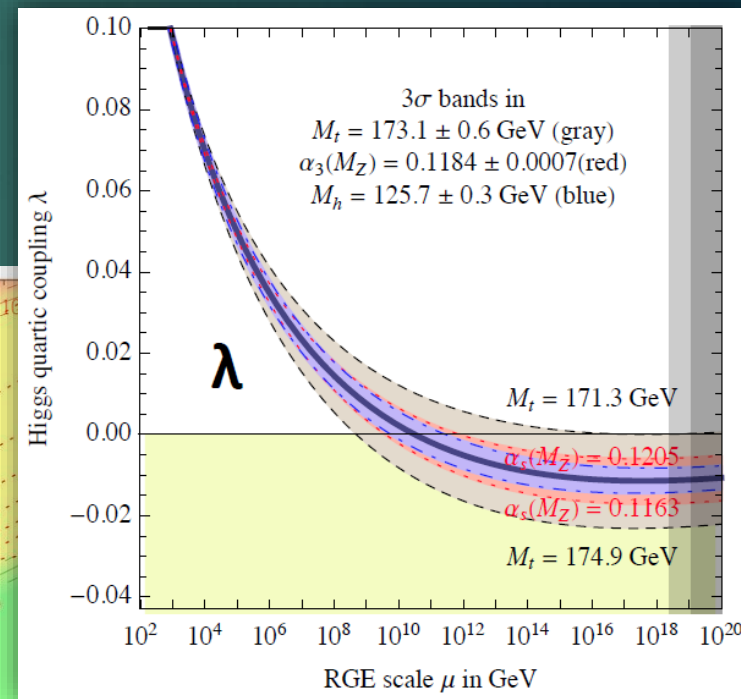
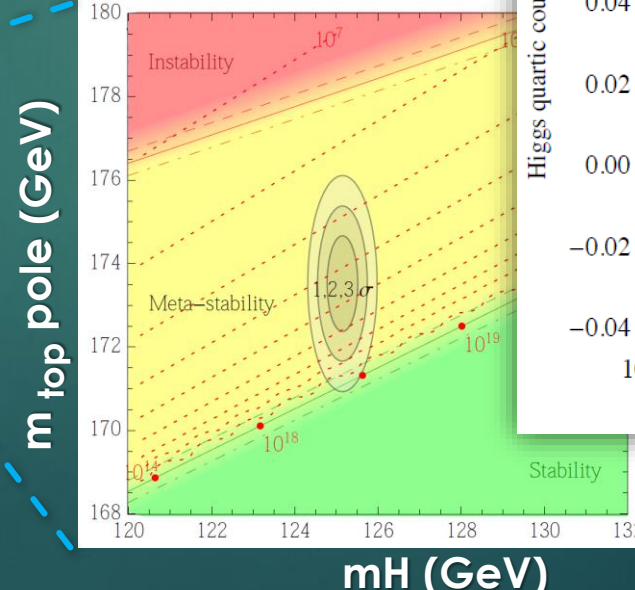
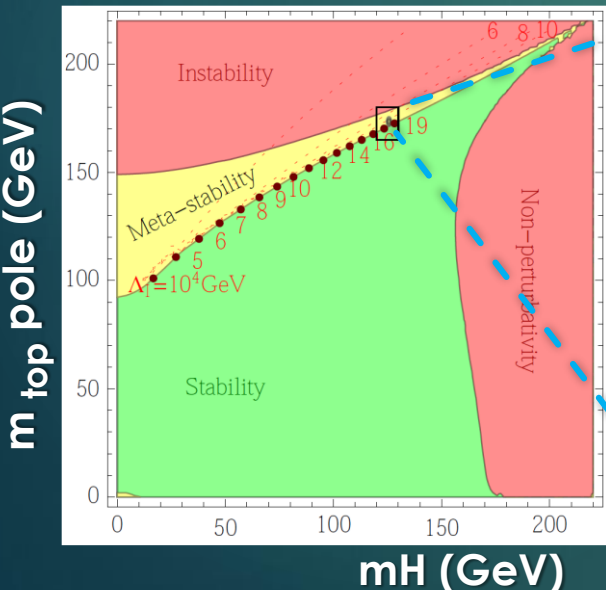


- ▶ With m_H , all parameters of SM EWK sector measured precisely
- ▶ Overconstrained: consistency check of the Standard Model + search for hints of BSM
- ▶ Overall very good fit
- ▶ Main experimental uncertainty is from m_W
- ▶ New EWK (+Higgs) measurements from LHC (and beyond) will allow more precise tests



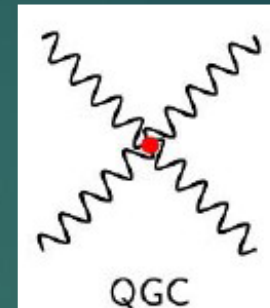
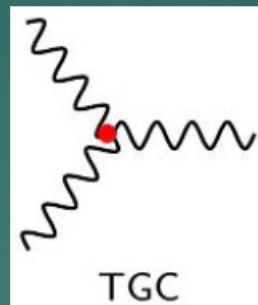
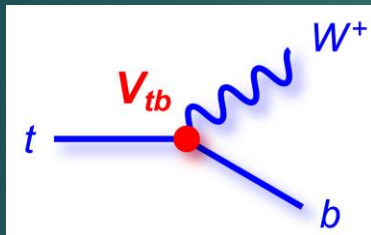
Vacuum Stability

- ▶ Evolution of Higgs quartic coupling λ , and of the corresponding Higgs potential depends strongly on top mass through radiative corrections ... main uncertainty is from top mass
- ▶ Surprise fact from Run 1: with current Higgs and Top mass, EWK vacuum is surprisingly stable: on border between stability and meta-stability
- ▶ No requirement for New Physics to be “around the corner” ...



Degrassi et al, JHEP 1208 (2012) 098

Anomalous Couplings



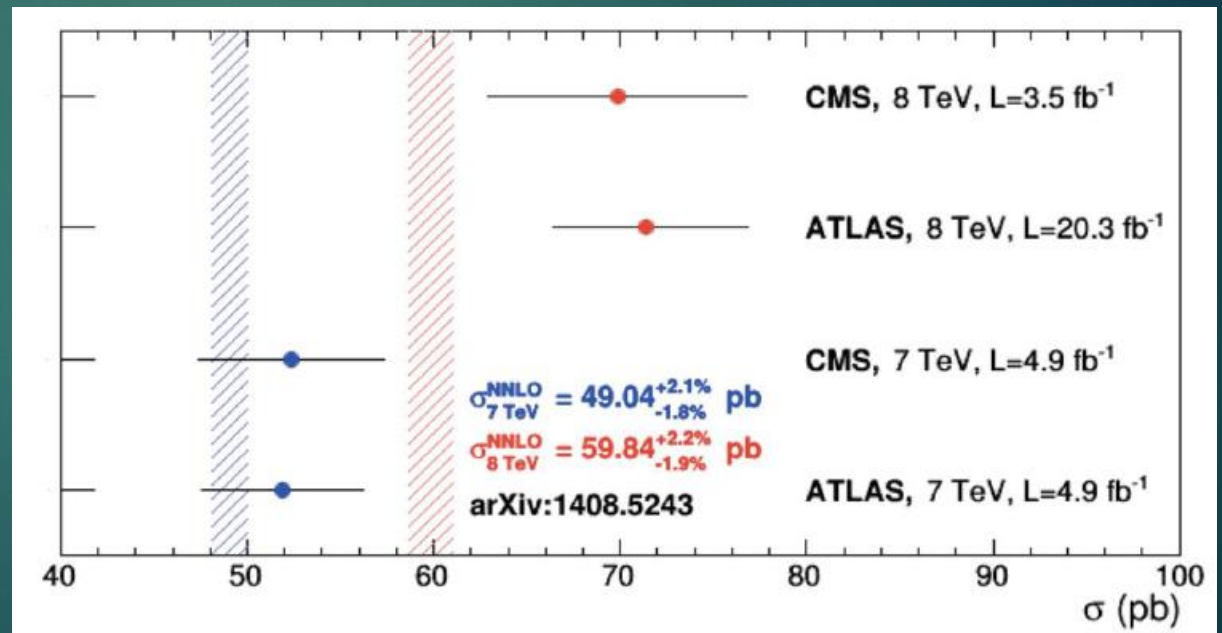
- ▶ Single Top, and (EWK) di-boson / tri-boson production at LHC Run 1 allow detailed study of top and Vector Boson couplings
- ▶ Effect of New Physics at a scale Λ can be described with higher-dimensional operators in effective field theory:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda} \mathcal{L}^{D=5} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{L}^{D=6} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^3} \mathcal{L}^{D=7} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{L}^{D=8} + \dots$$

- ▶ Dimension 6 and 8 operators are the most relevant
- ▶ Equivalence to description in terms of anomalous TGCs and QGCs
See eg [C. Degrande et al Annals Phys. 335 \(2013\) 21-32](#)
- ▶ So far: no evidence of any deviations from the Standard Model

Di-bosons

- ▶ Di-boson events at LHC Run 1: bread and butter of EWK physics
- ▶ Studied in many production and decay channels
- ▶ Allows to probe Gauge couplings (TGCs) with great precision
- ▶ Previously: tension between observed WW cross section and NLO prediction (~20% effect ~ 2 sigma in ATLAS and CMS)



WW production cross section

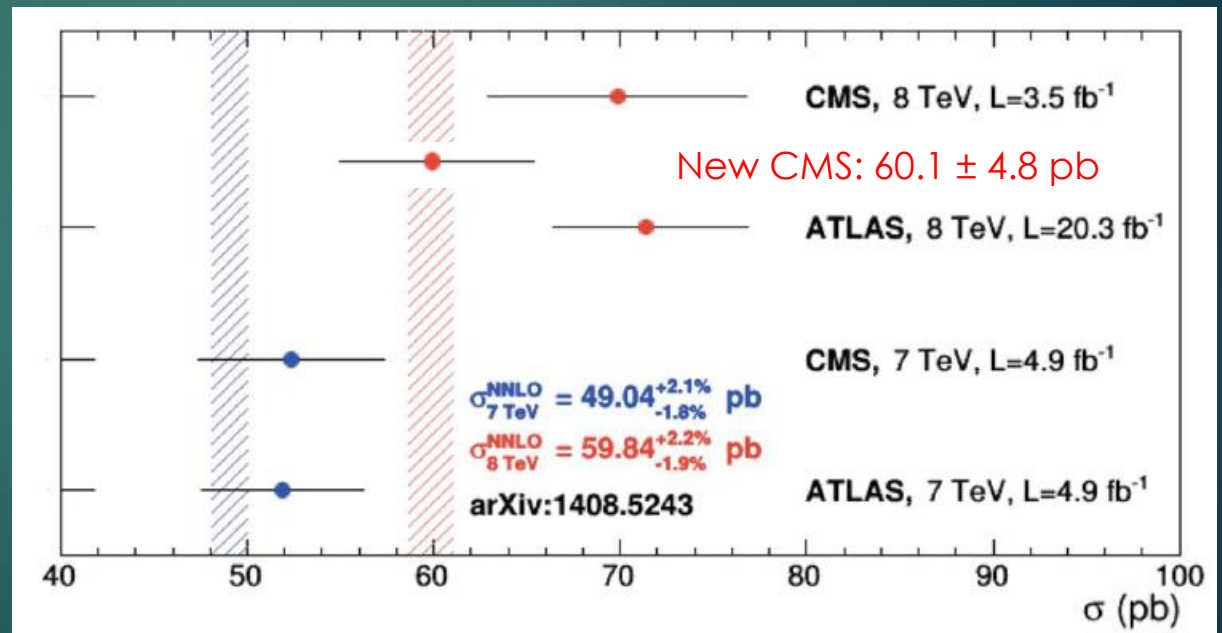
Di-bosons (WW at NNLO)

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- ▶ NNLO reduced tension



[arXiv 1507.03268](https://arxiv.org/abs/1507.03268)

- ▶ New: CMS (8 TeV) consistent with NNLO prediction



WW production cross section

Di-bosons (WW at NNLO)

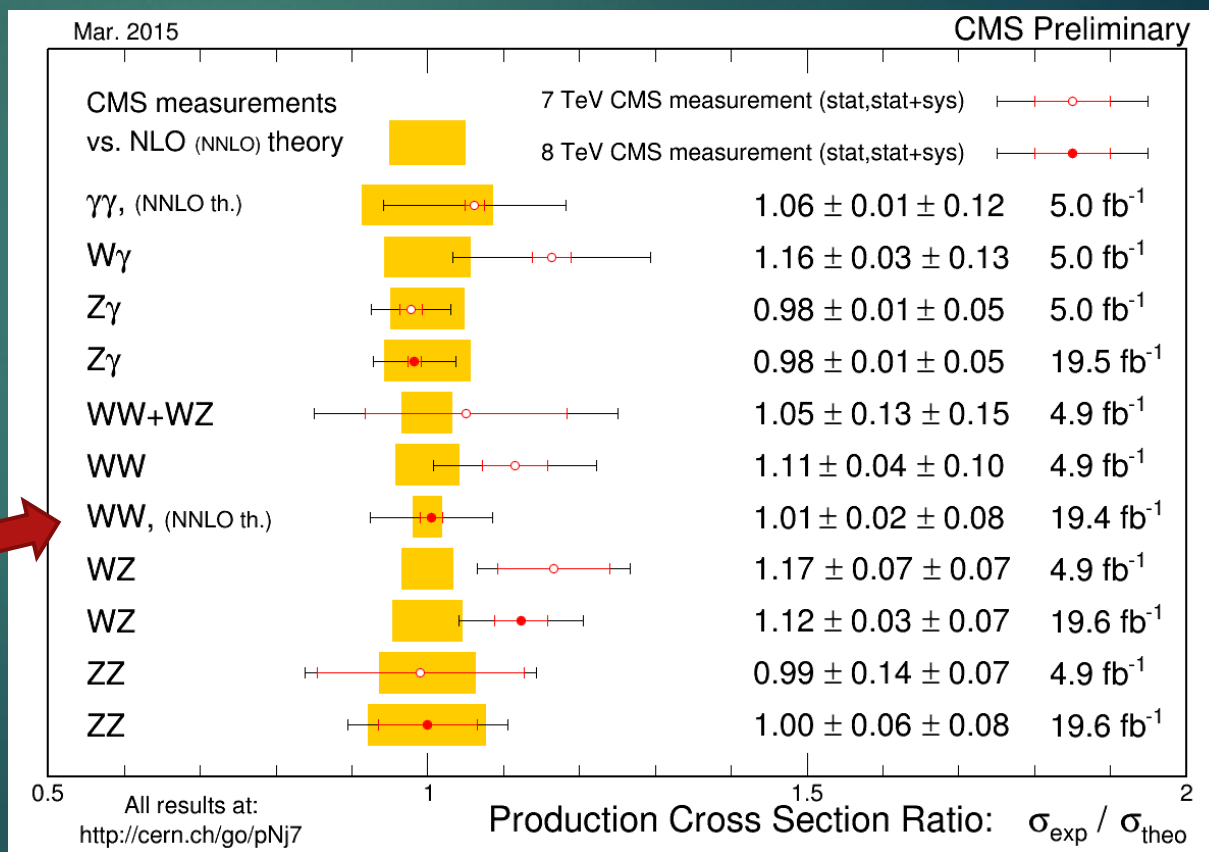
- ▶ Di-boson events at LHC Run 1: bread and butter of EWK physics
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- ▶ NNLO reduced tension



[arXiv 1507.03268](https://arxiv.org/abs/1507.03268)

- ▶ New: CMS (8 TeV) consistent with NNLO prediction
- ▶ No discrepancies $> 2\sigma$ (in CMS)

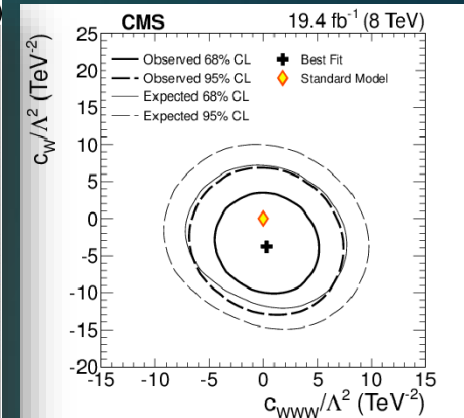
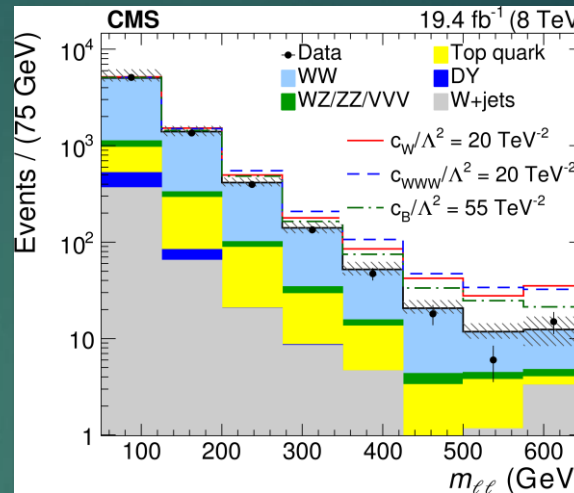


Anomalous TGCs

arXiv 1507.03268



- ▶ WW: no sign of anomalous effects in high-mass tail $m_{\ell\ell}$
- ▶ LHC limits competitive in charged TGC couplings
- ▶ The WV final state is slightly more sensitive than WW \rightarrow
- ▶ For more info on neutral aTGC and aQGCs see: <http://cern.ch/go/kMP8>



July 2015

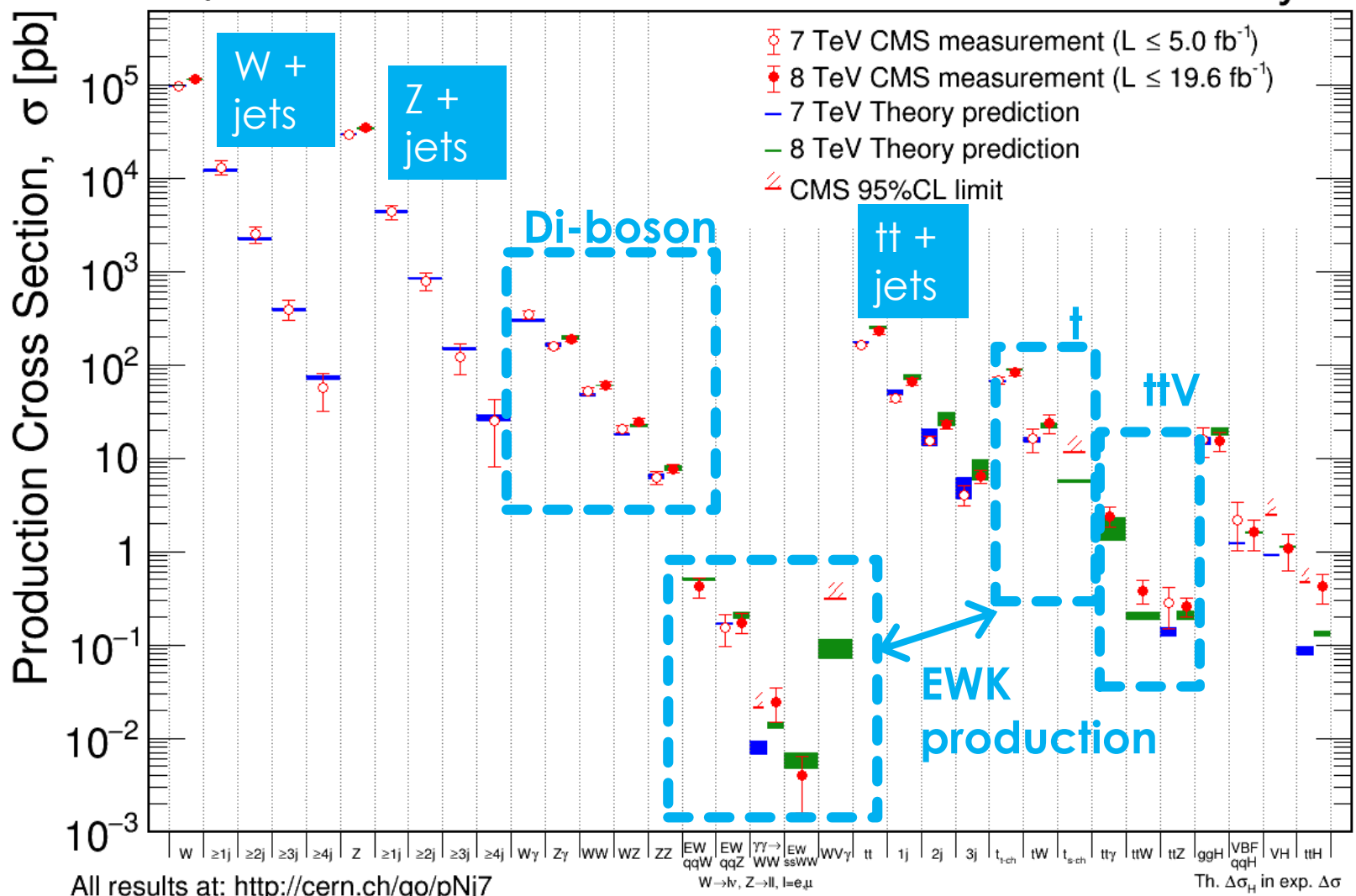
			ATLAS Limits	CMS Prel. Limits	D0 Limit	LEP Limit
$\Delta\kappa_Z$	WW		-4.3e-02 - 4.3e-02	4.6 fb ⁻¹		
	WW		-6.0e-02 - 4.6e-02	19.4 fb ⁻¹		
	WV		-9.0e-02 - 1.0e-01	4.6 fb ⁻¹		
	WV		-4.3e-02 - 3.3e-02	5.0 fb ⁻¹		
	LEP Combined		-7.4e-02 - 5.1e-02	0.7 fb ⁻¹		
λ_Z	WW		-6.2e-02 - 5.9e-02	4.6 fb ⁻¹		
	WW		-4.8e-02 - 4.8e-02	4.9 fb ⁻¹		
	WW		-2.4e-02 - 2.4e-02	19.4 fb ⁻¹		
	WZ		-4.6e-02 - 4.7e-02	4.6 fb ⁻¹		
	WV		-3.9e-02 - 4.0e-02	4.6 fb ⁻¹		
	WV		-3.8e-02 - 3.0e-02	5.0 fb ⁻¹		
	D0 Combined		-3.6e-02 - 4.4e-02	8.6 fb ⁻¹		
Δg_1^Z	LEP Combined		-5.9e-02 - 1.7e-02	0.7 fb ⁻¹		
	WW		-3.9e-02 - 5.2e-02	4.6 fb ⁻¹		
	WW		-9.5e-02 - 9.5e-02	4.9 fb ⁻¹		
	WW		-4.7e-02 - 2.2e-02	19.4 fb ⁻¹		
	WZ		-5.7e-02 - 9.3e-02	4.6 fb ⁻¹		
	WV		-5.5e-02 - 7.1e-02	4.6 fb ⁻¹		
	D0 Combined		-3.4e-02 - 8.4e-02	8.6 fb ⁻¹		
LEP Combined		-5.4e-02 - 2.1e-02	0.7 fb ⁻¹			

aTGC Limits @95% C.L.

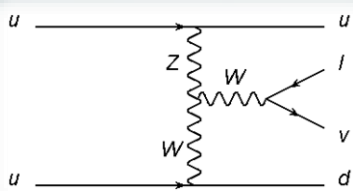
On to more 'exotic' processes:

July 2015

CMS Preliminary



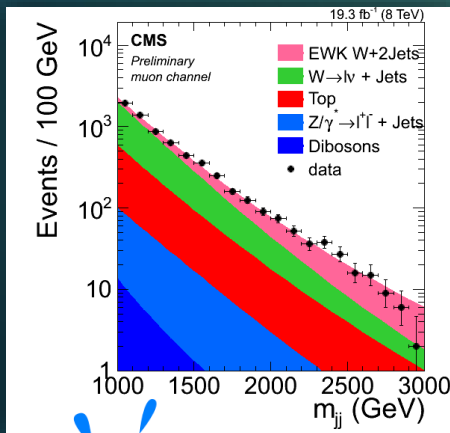
Triple-boson and EWK di-boson production



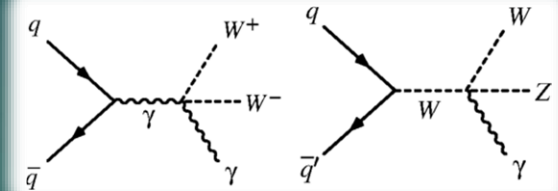
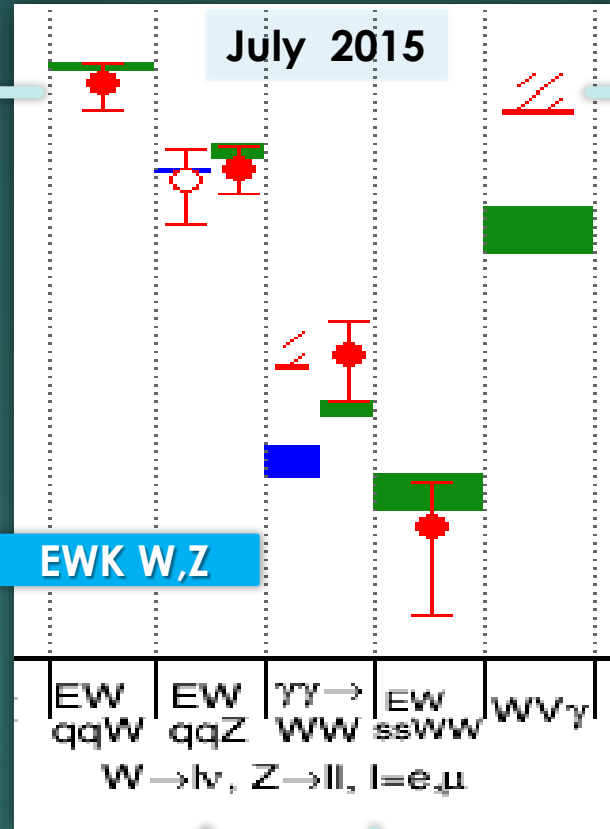
+ other diagrams

▶ EWK qqW, agrees with NLO prediction

CMS-PAS-SMP-13-012



NEW!



PRD 90 (2014) 032008

- ▶ Triple-boson production
- ▶ Limit: 3.4 x SM prediction
- ▶ First constraints on 8-dim operator, and aQGCs

VV scattering

- ▶ First studies of vector boson scattering
- ▶ See talk by Dilson de Jesus Damião this afternoon

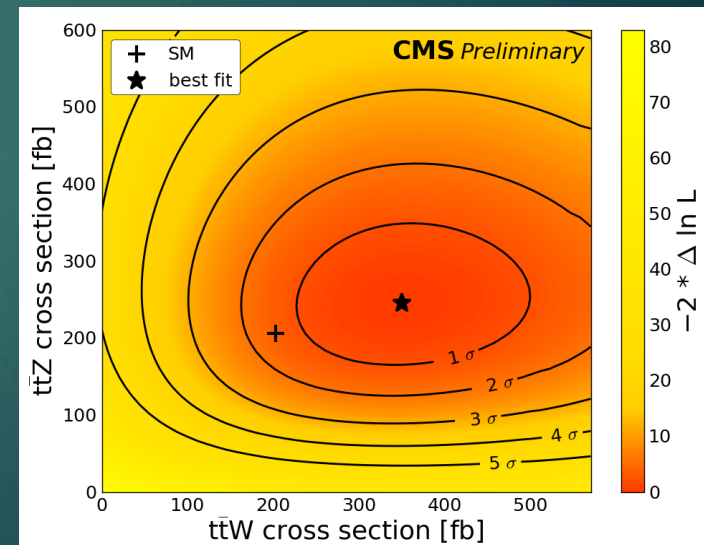
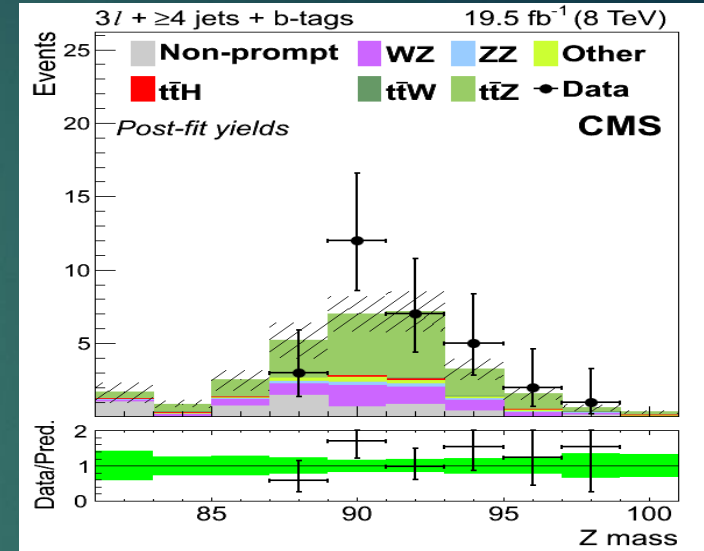
EPJC 75 (2015) 66

ttZ, ttW



- ▶ Combining signatures with 2, 3 or 4 leptons and b-jets
- ▶ ttW significance 4.8σ (3.5σ expected)
- ▶ ttZ significance 6.4σ (5.7σ expected)
- ▶ Measured cross-sections allow to put constraints on 5 anomalous dimension-6 operators:

operator	best fit point(s)	1σ CL	2σ CL
\bar{c}_{uB}	-0.07 and 0.07	{-0.11, 0.11}	{-0.14, 0.14}
\bar{c}'_{HQ}	0.12	{-0.07, 0.18}	{-0.33, -0.24} and {-0.02, 0.23}
\bar{c}_{HQ}	-0.09 and 0.41	{-0.22, 0.08} and {0.24, 0.54}	{-0.31, 0.63}
\bar{c}_{Hu}	-0.47 and 0.13	{-0.60, -0.23} and {-0.11, 0.26}	{-0.71, 0.37}
\bar{c}_{3W}	-0.28 and 0.28	{-0.36, -0.18} and {0.18, 0.36}	{-0.43, 0.43}



Rare (FCNC) top decays

▶ SM: FCNC decays expected to be extremely rare $Br \sim O(10^{-15})$

→ Any observation == New Physics !!

▶ $t \rightarrow Zc$: $Br < 0.05$ %

[PRL 112 \(2014\) 171802](#) , [PLB 718 \(2013\) 1252](#)

▶ $t \rightarrow Hc$ (lepton channels):

$Br < 0.93$ % observed

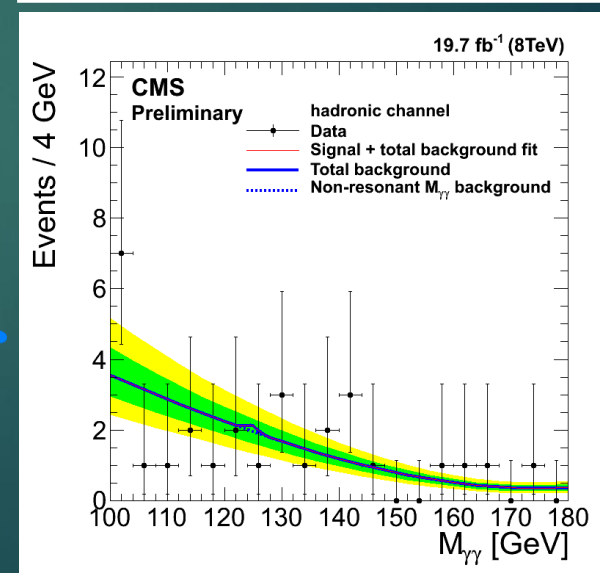
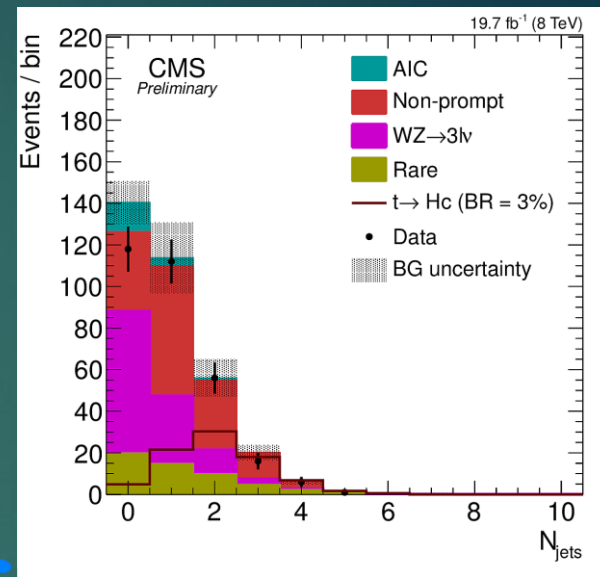
0.89% expected

▶ $t \rightarrow Hc(u)$ with $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$:

$Br < 0.47$ (0.42) % observed

0.71 (0.65) % expected

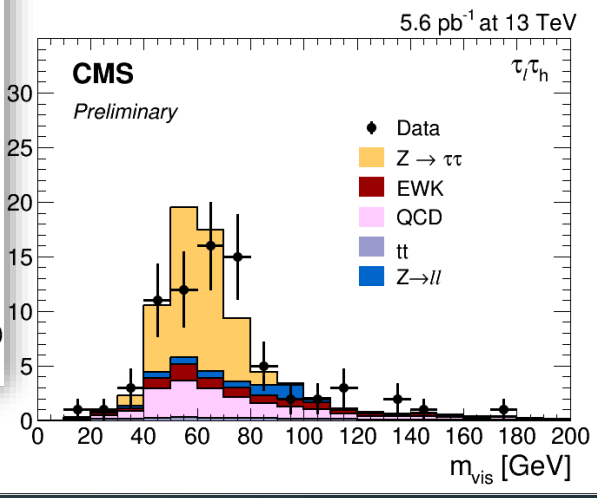
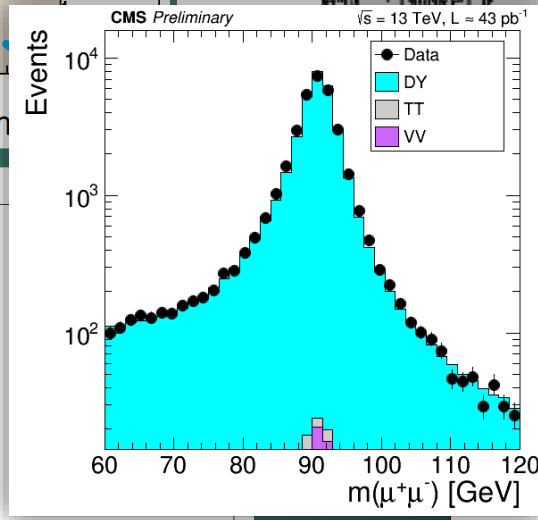
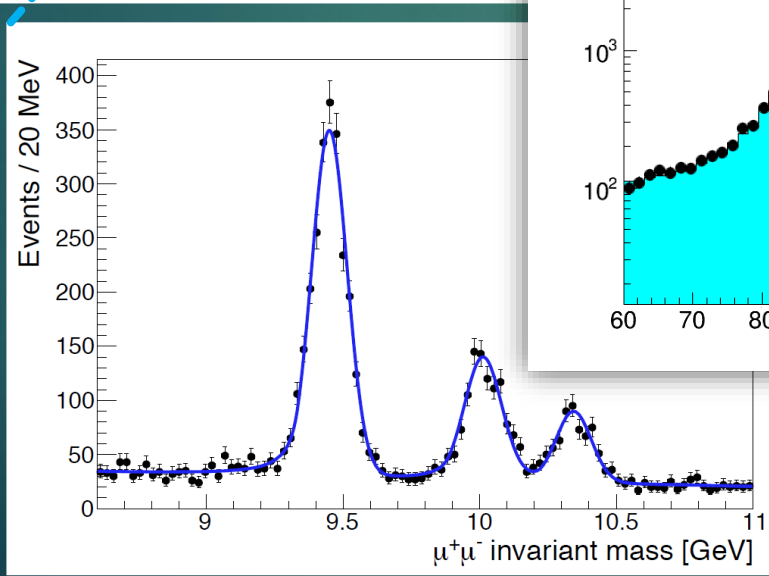
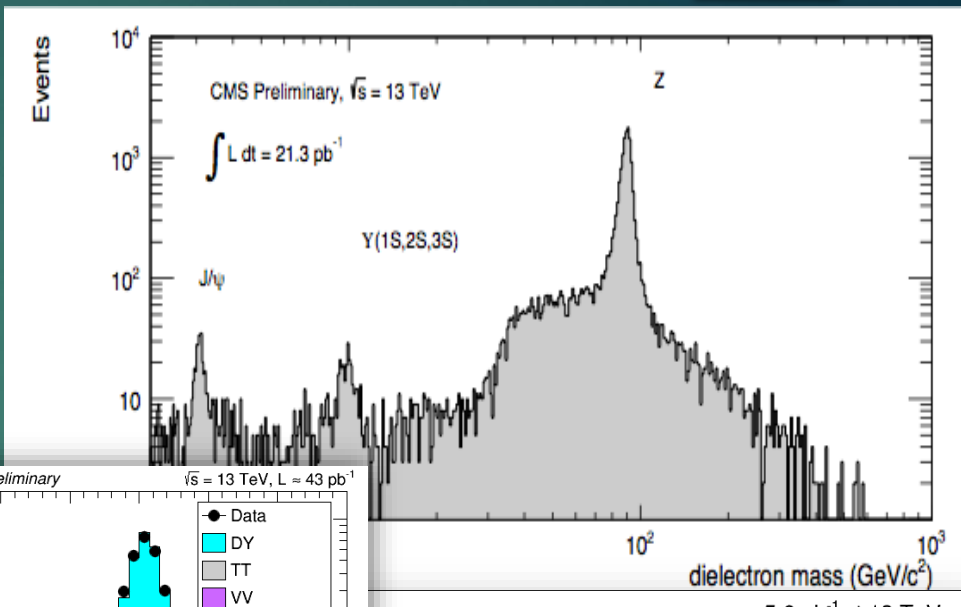
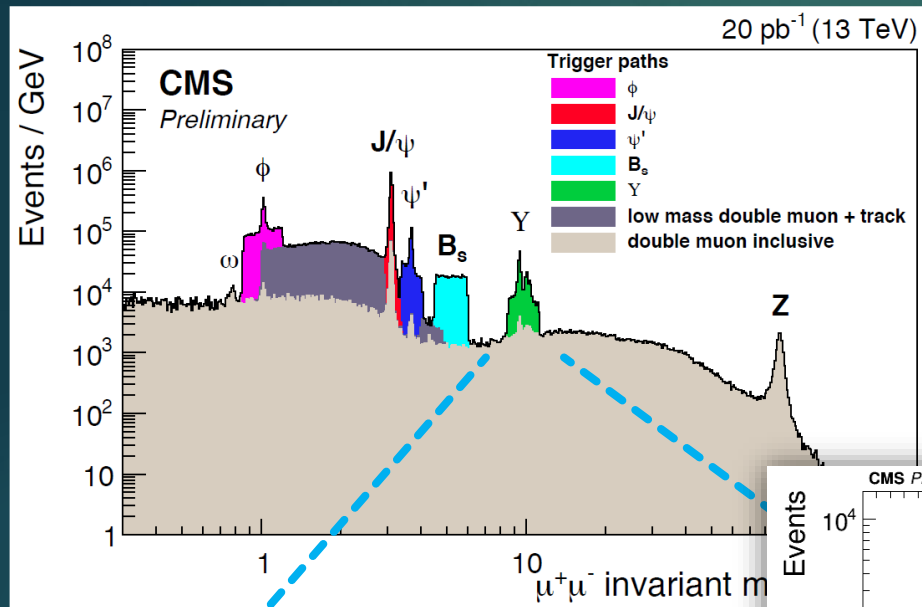
[at 95% CL]



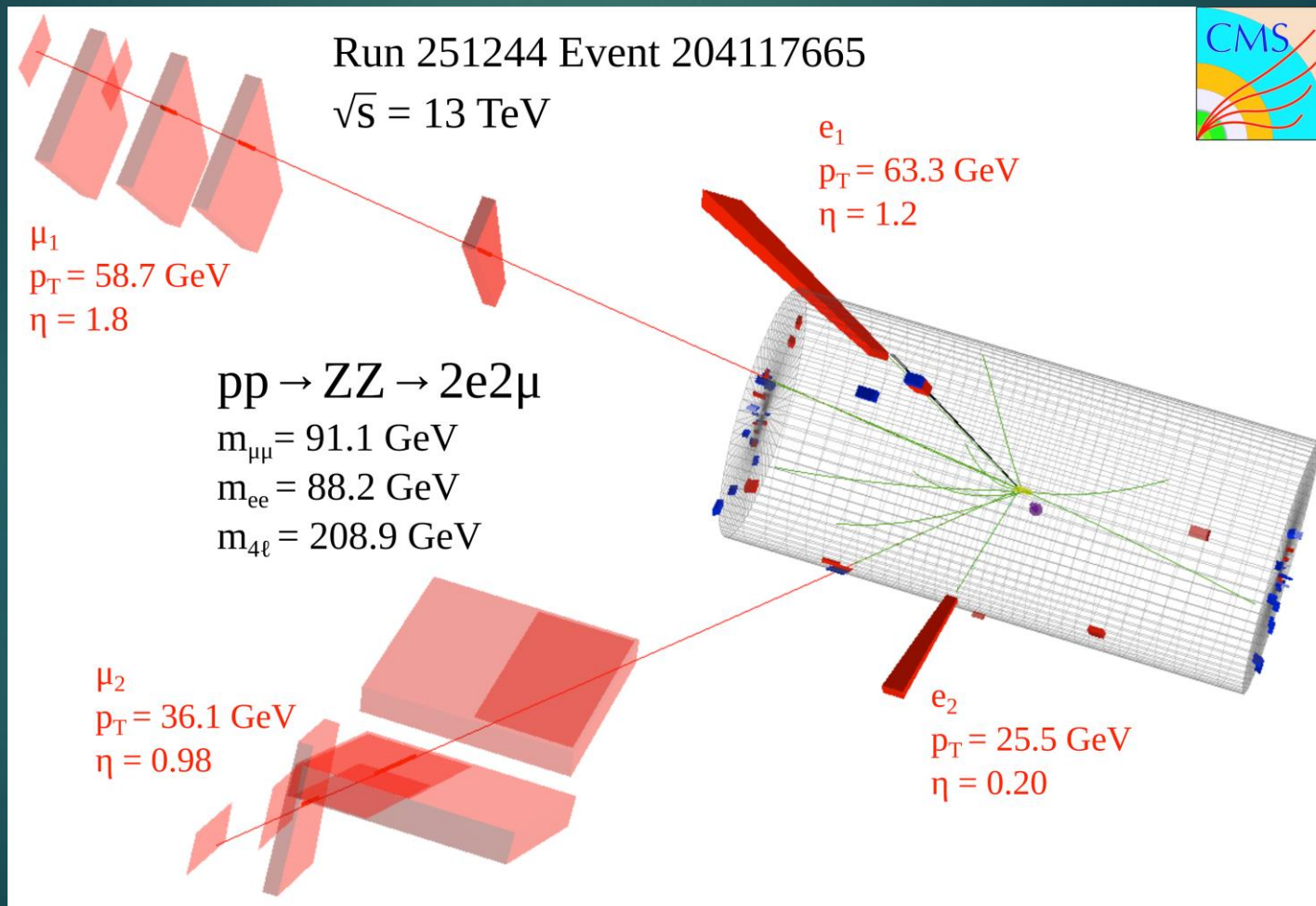
Summary Run 1 Expedition

- ▶ **Tera-scale** production of jets, vector bosons, top
- ▶ **Standard Model Map** verified, updated, completed
→ accurate and possibly stable up to high scales !
- ▶ **New processes** (besides Higgs): tW , $t\bar{t}V$, EWK
production of Z and W, first signs of WW scattering
- ▶ Testing beyond NLO QCD: NLO+PS, NNLO, NLO
EWK... Array of new tools **ready for Run 2 !!**

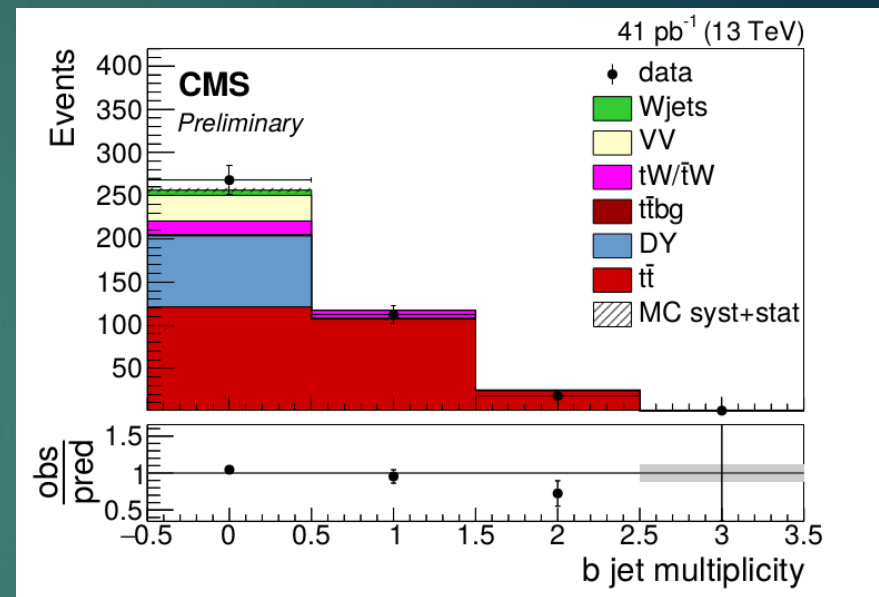
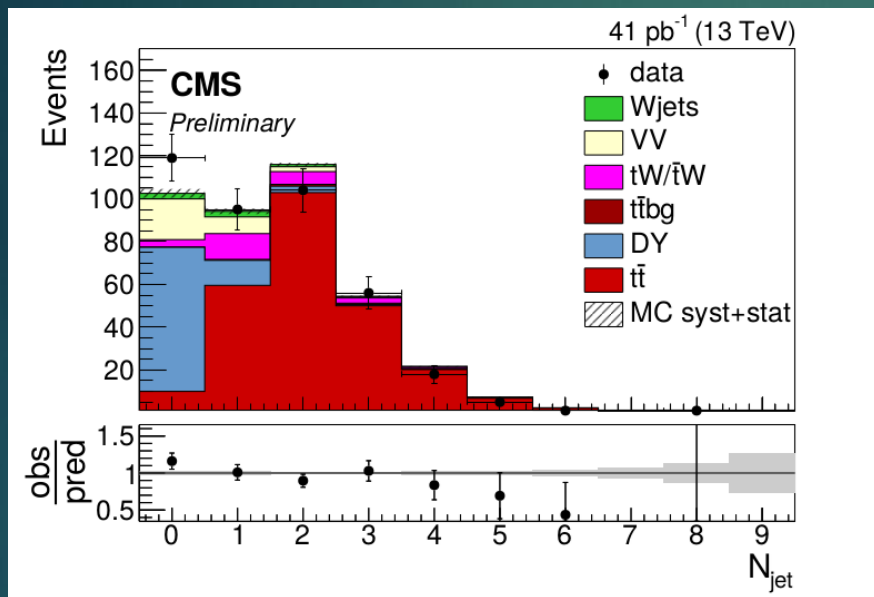
First look at 13 TeV:



A di-boson candidate:

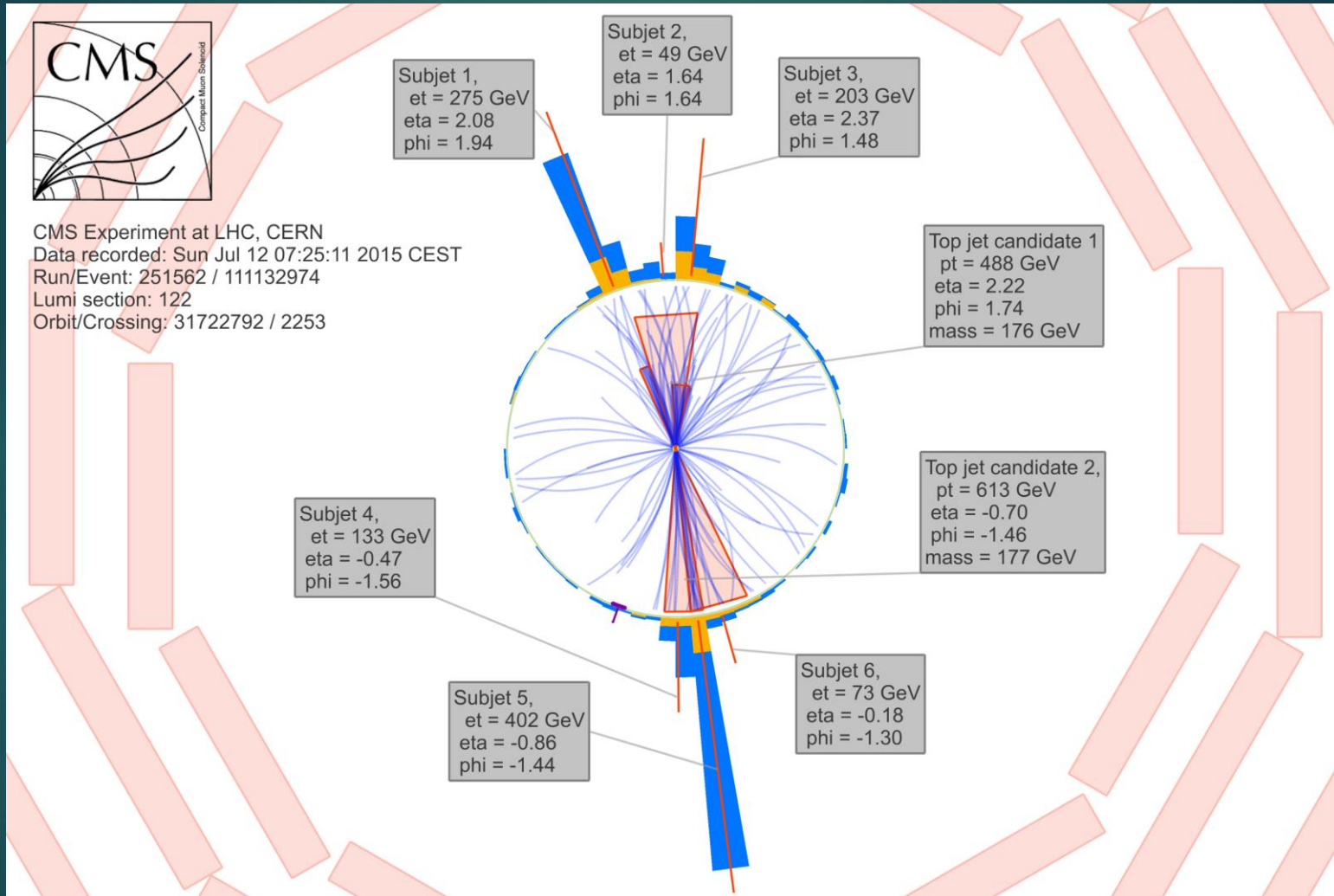


Top as expected, at 13 TeV:



Distribution of the number of hadronic jets with $p_T > 30$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$ (left) and jets passing the tight threshold on the b-tagging discriminant (right) for events containing one isolated muon ($p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$, passing tight identification criteria) and one isolated electron ($p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$, excluding barrel-endcap gap, passing medium identification criteria) with opposite charge, forming an invariant mass greater than 50 GeV

Boosted $t\bar{t}$ ($m_{t\bar{t}}=2.49$ TeV)



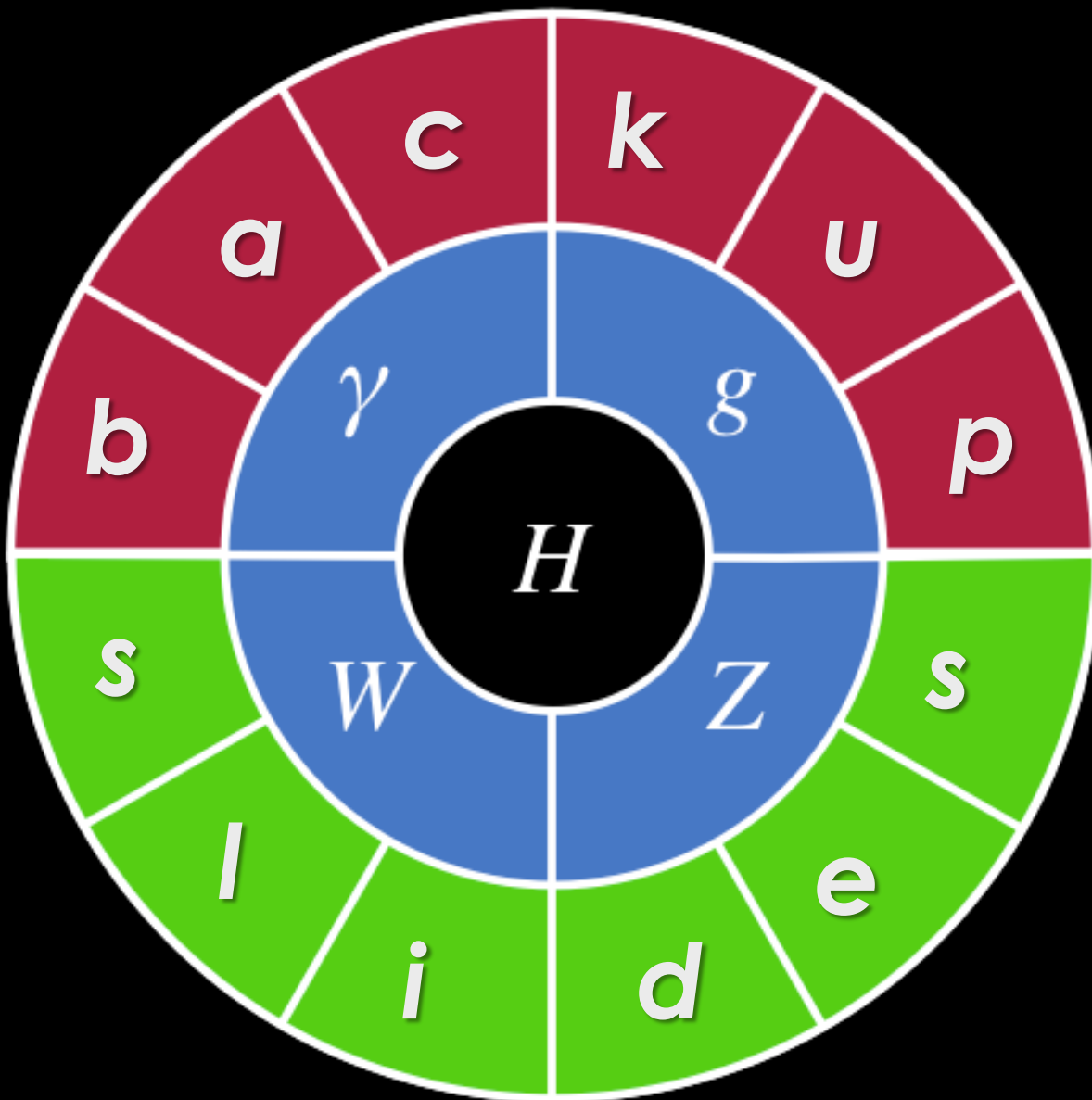
$m(\text{topjet1})=177$ GeV, $p_T(\text{topjet1})=0.61$ TeV
 $m(\text{topjet2})=176$ GeV, $p_T(\text{topjet2})=0.49$ TeV

6 subjets,
1 b-tagged subjet

Voltzberg Bump Hunt, Surinam, 1981

Ready for a
New Adventure ! !





More information

- ▶ New CMS publications page:



<http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/>

- ▶ Standard Model Results:

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

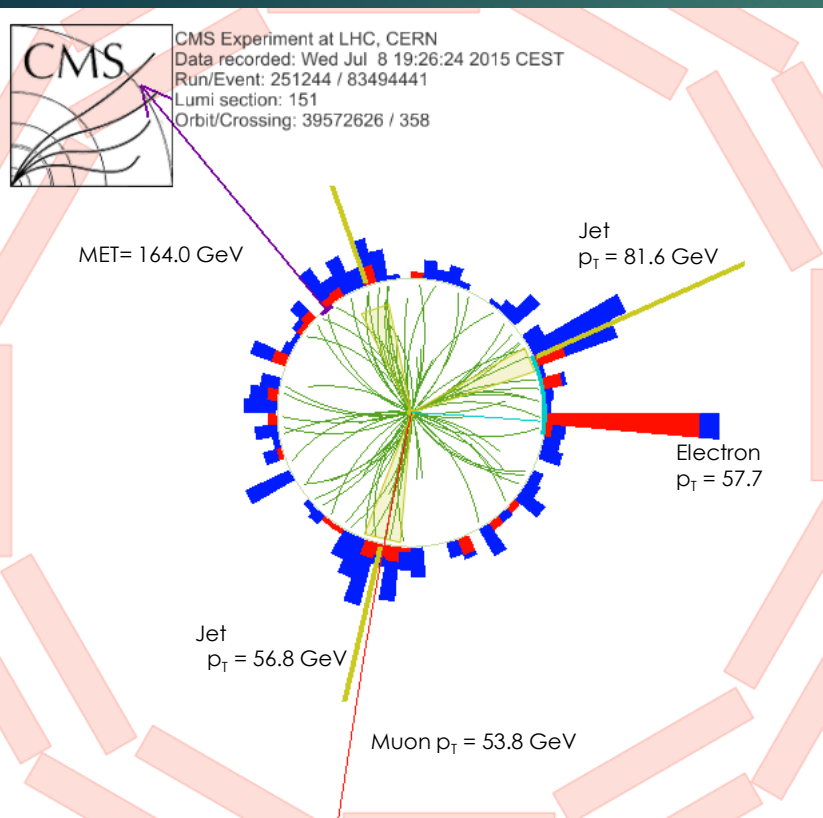
- ▶ Top Physics Results:

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

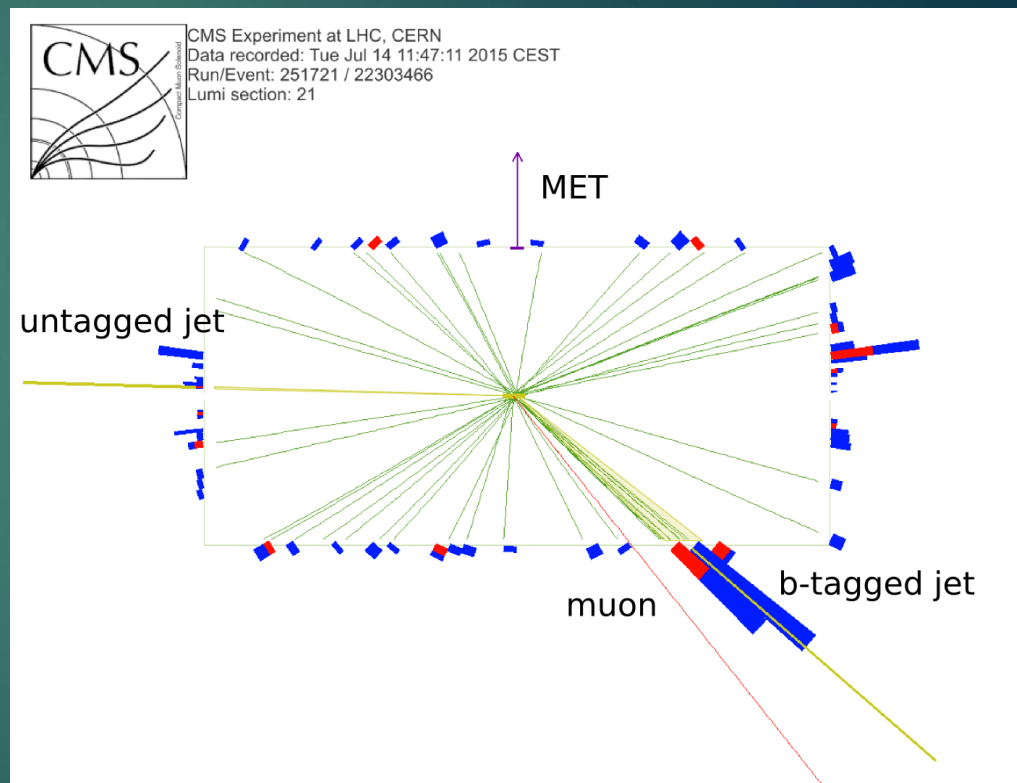
Top candidate events:

$t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ $e\mu$ $b\bar{b}$

single top t-channel



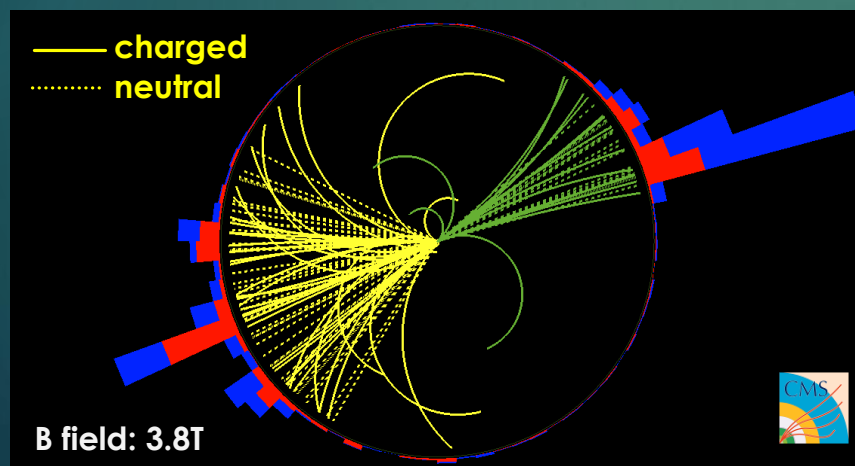
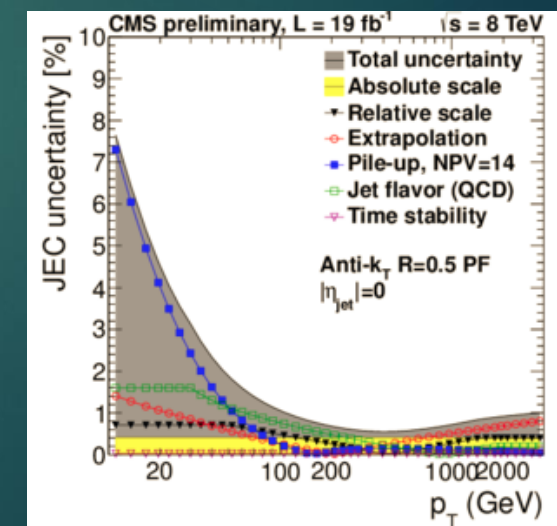
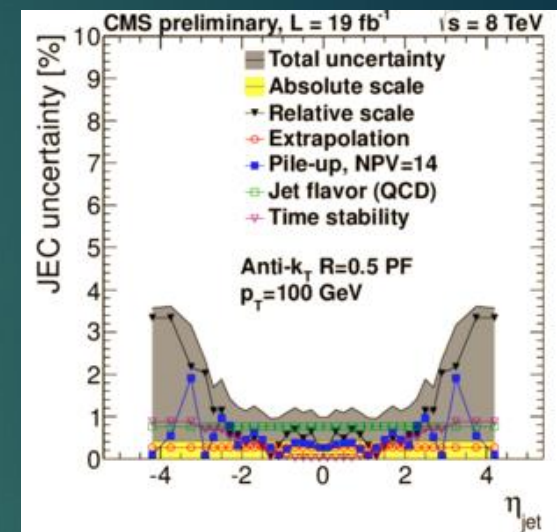
- ▶ One isolated muon, one isolated electron and two b-tagged hadronic jets.



- ▶ One isolated muon, one b-tagged central jet, one forward jet $|\eta| = 4.7$
 Reconstructed top mass: 177 GeV

Jet reconstruction in CMS

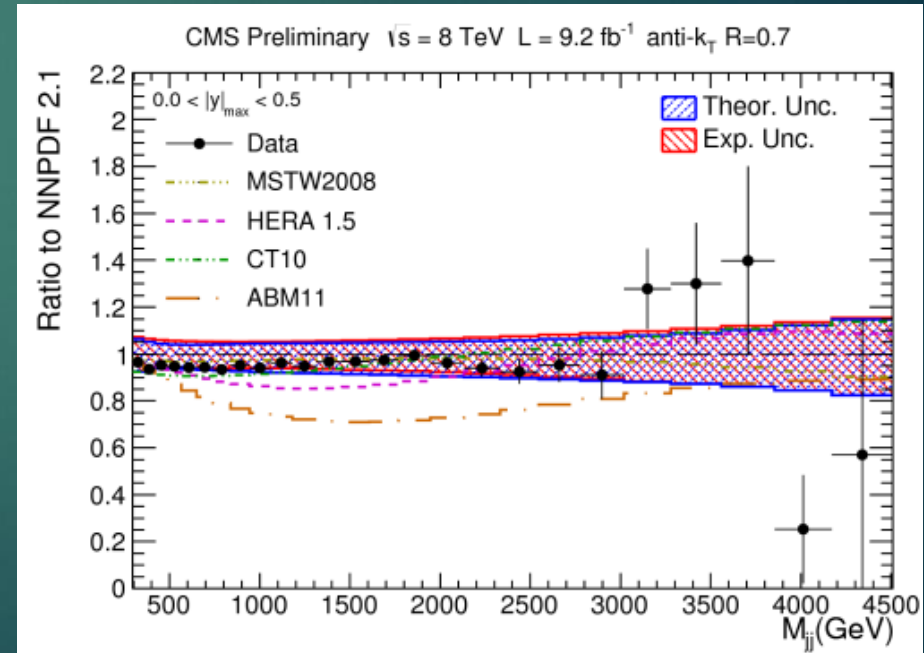
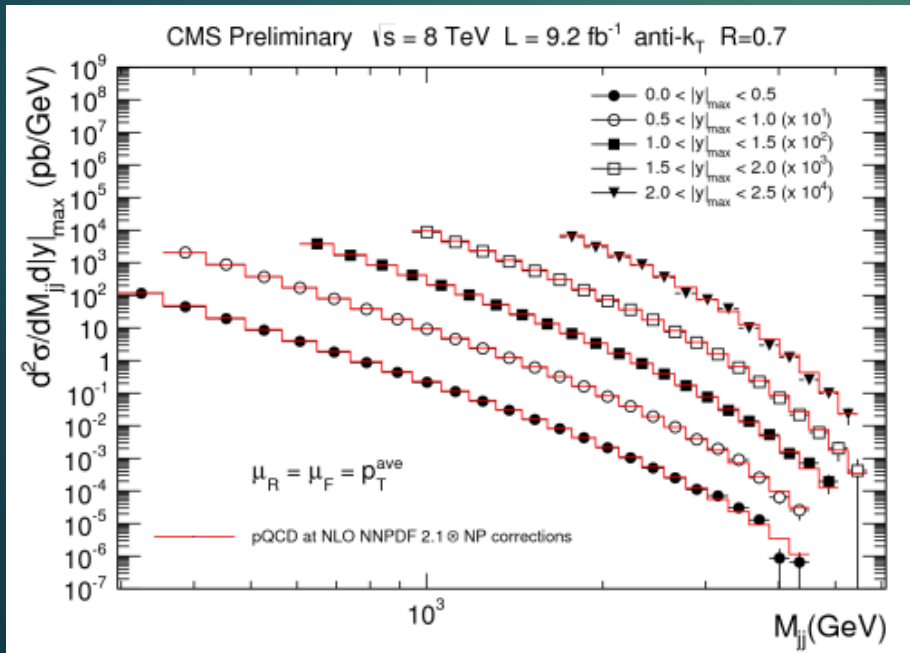
- ▶ **Anti-kt clustering algorithm** common to most all results ($R = 0.5$ and 0.7 at CMS)
- ▶ **CMS Particle Flow Jets (PF Jets):** Clustering of particle flow candidates constructed by combining information from all sub-detector systems
- ▶ **Jet energy scale (8 TeV)** $\sim 1\%$ in barrel 100 GeV and above !



Di-jet production

- ▶ Dijet predictions at 7 TeV and 8 TeV also consistent with data
- ▶ Events up to about 5 TeV (... this will go fast at 13 TeV !)

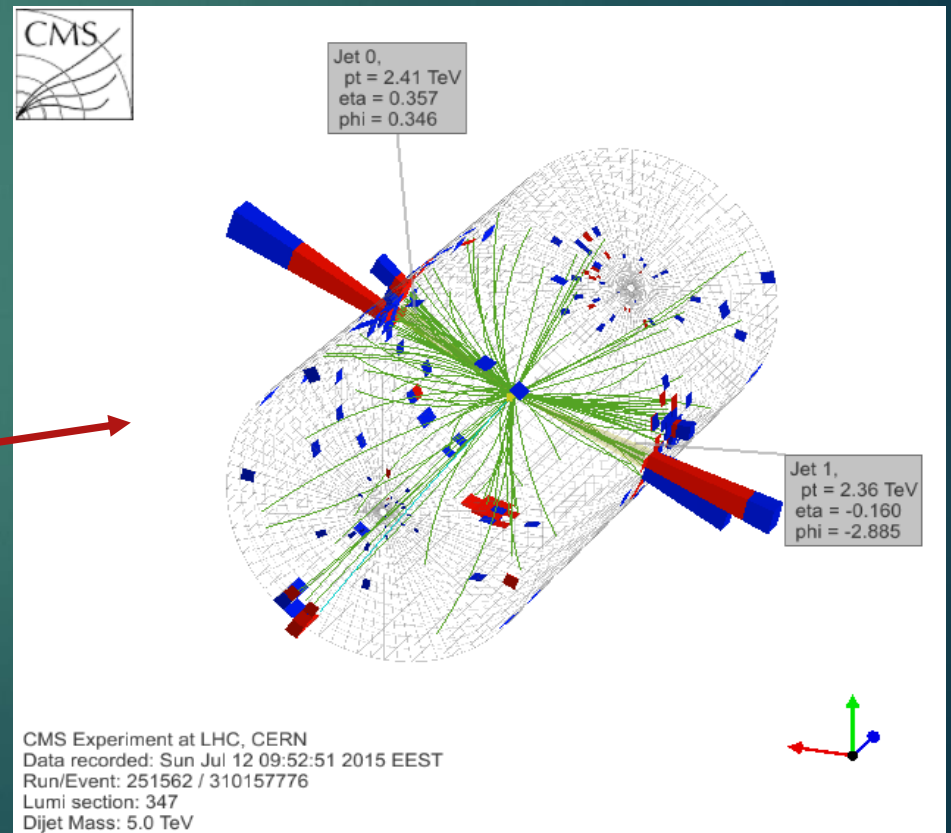
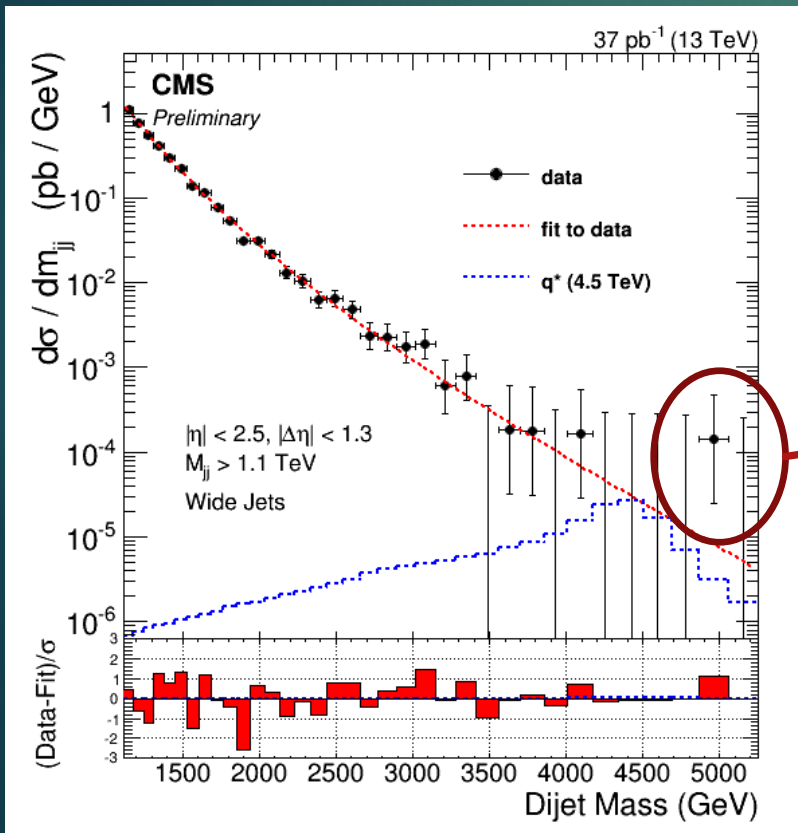
[CMS-PAS-SMP-14-002](#)



Di-jet event at 13 TeV

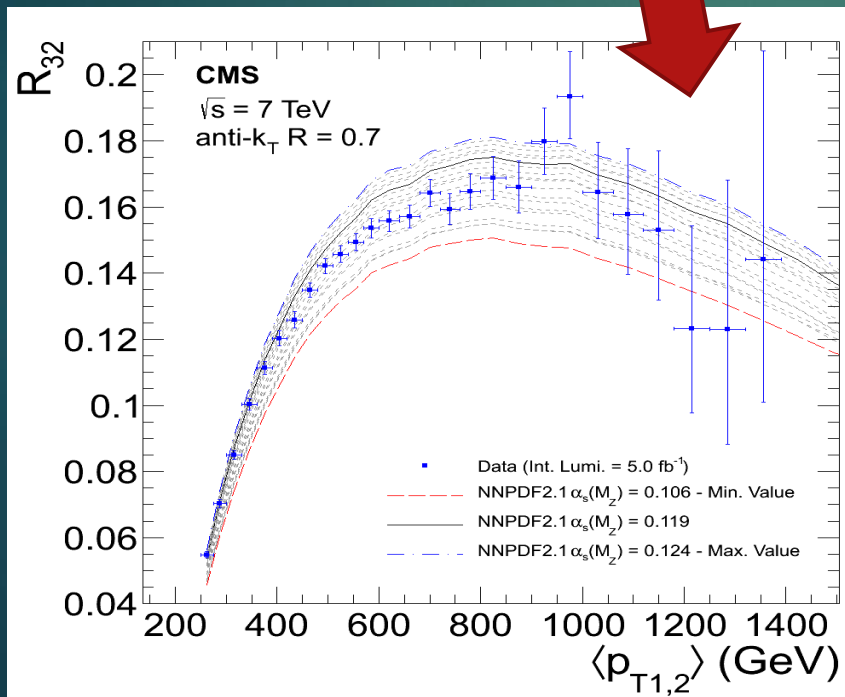


- ▶ First look at 13 TeV data – 37 pb⁻¹ analyzed
- ▶ Red dashed line is 4-parameter fit to data
- ▶ Highest di-jet invariant mass ~ 4.8 TeV (wide jets)
- ▶ No sign of deviations from Standard Model so far...



More jets

- ▶ Di-jet azimuthal decorrelations with full 8 TeV data set
- ▶ R_{32} : 3-jet to 2-jet ratio (7 TeV) \rightarrow measure α_s



CMS-PAS-SMP-14-015

