

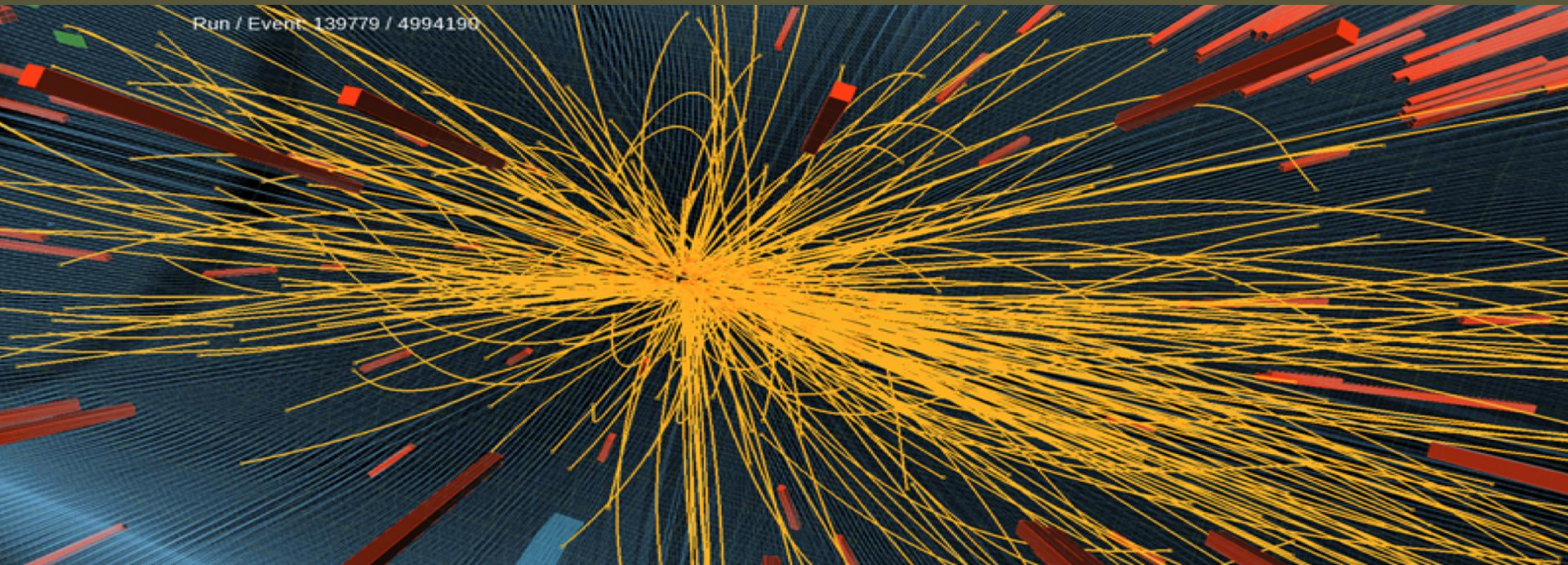


# CMS Future Prospects and Physics Potential

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On behalf of the CMS collaboration

CMS Upgrade and Future Plans  
ICNFP2015 August 2015

**ICNFP2015: 4th International Conference on New Frontiers in Physics,  
23-20 August 2015. Orthodox Academy of Creta, Kolymbari**



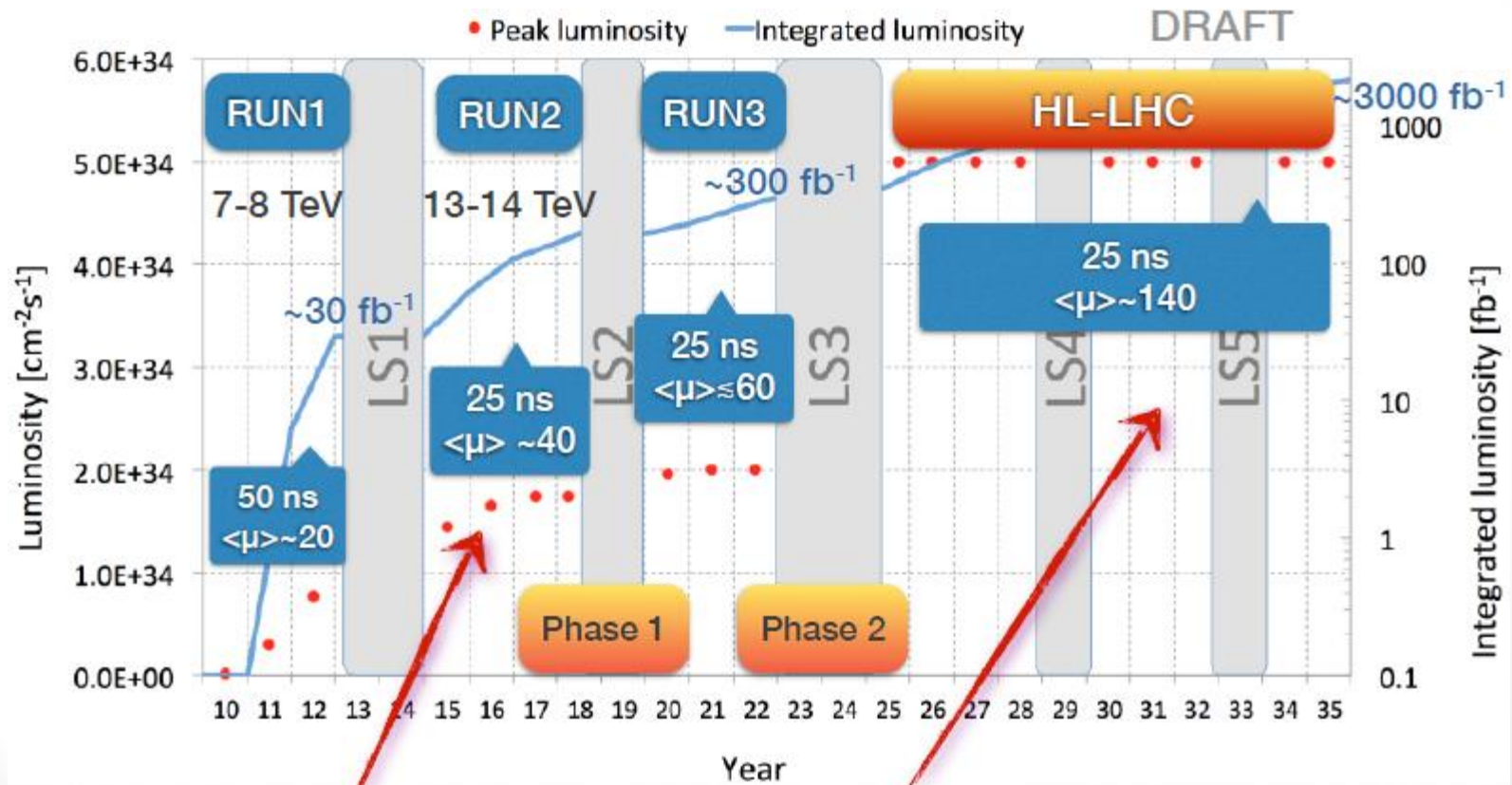


# Schedule of LHC up to HL

Rich harvest of LHC run-1 at  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV.

Expect more to come in run-2 with increased  $\sqrt{s} = 13-14$  TeV.

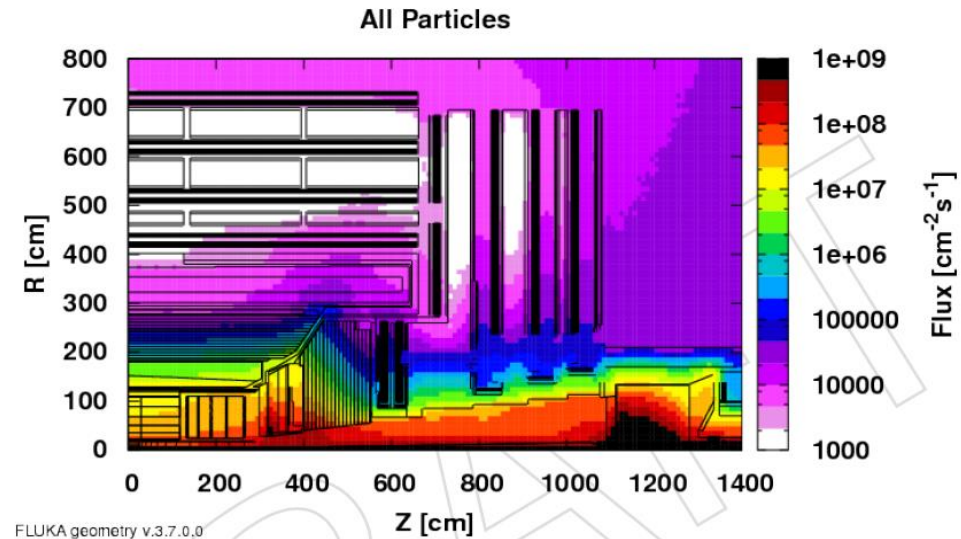
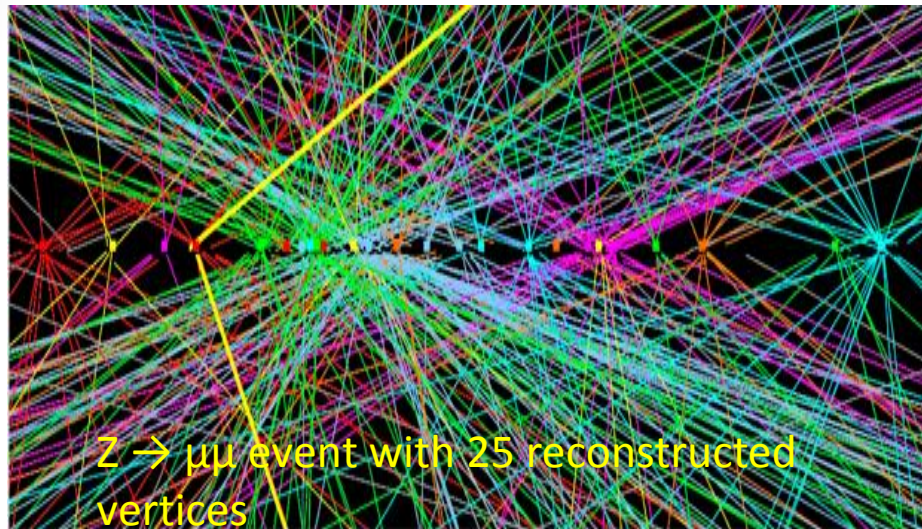
Start planning the future of LHC.... **High luminosity (HL)**



We are here

We want to go there....

# Impact of HL on detectors



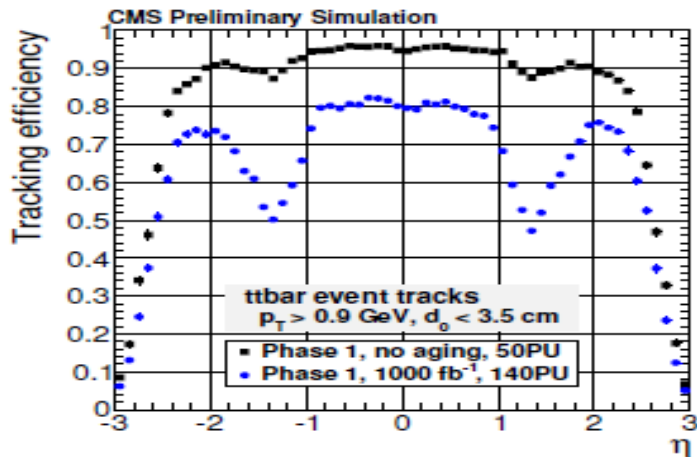
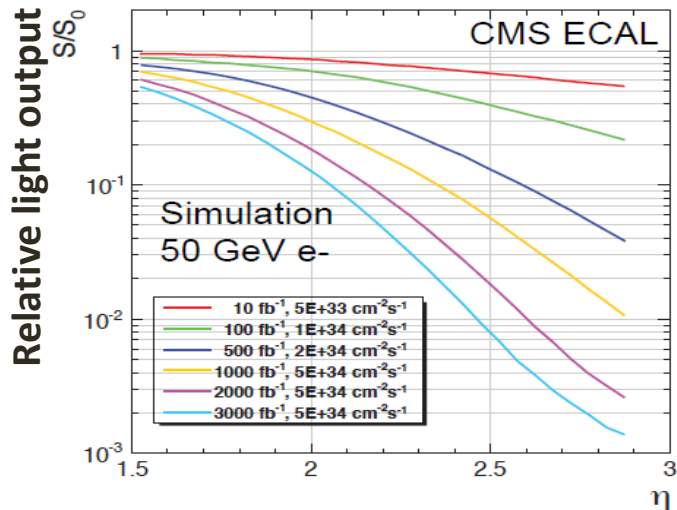
Radiation six times higher than nominal LHC design  
 More pile-up (PU) but maintain detector performance  
 → Upgrade several detector components

Failure rate of 20-yr old detectors increases  
 → Redesign electronics, trigger and DAQ



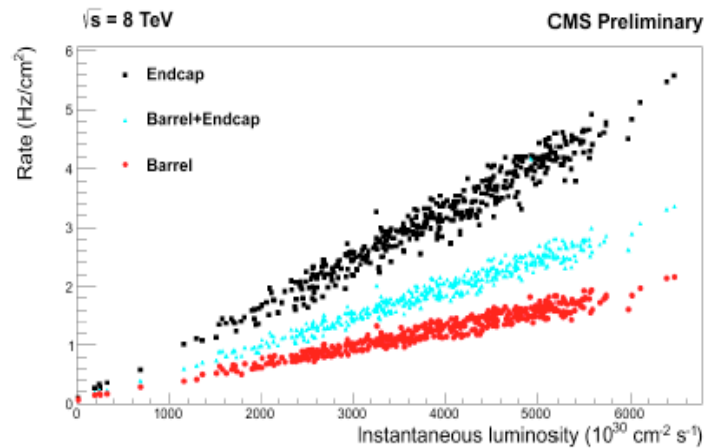
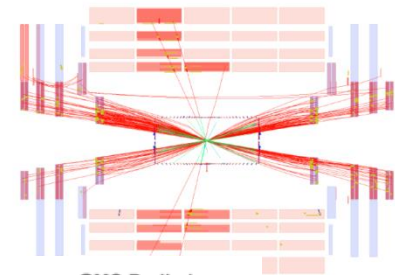
# Consequences

Detector ages and performance deteriorates



→ Need to replace tracker and forward detectors with radhard material

Higher rates, in particular in the forward region



RPC background rates vs luminosity

Triggers need to stay efficient (MHz → kHz). Keep trigger thresholds low for Higgs, B-physics and particles from cascade decays

→ Finer granularity detectors and larger trigger bandwidth

# CMS Phase II Detector Upgrades

## Tracker

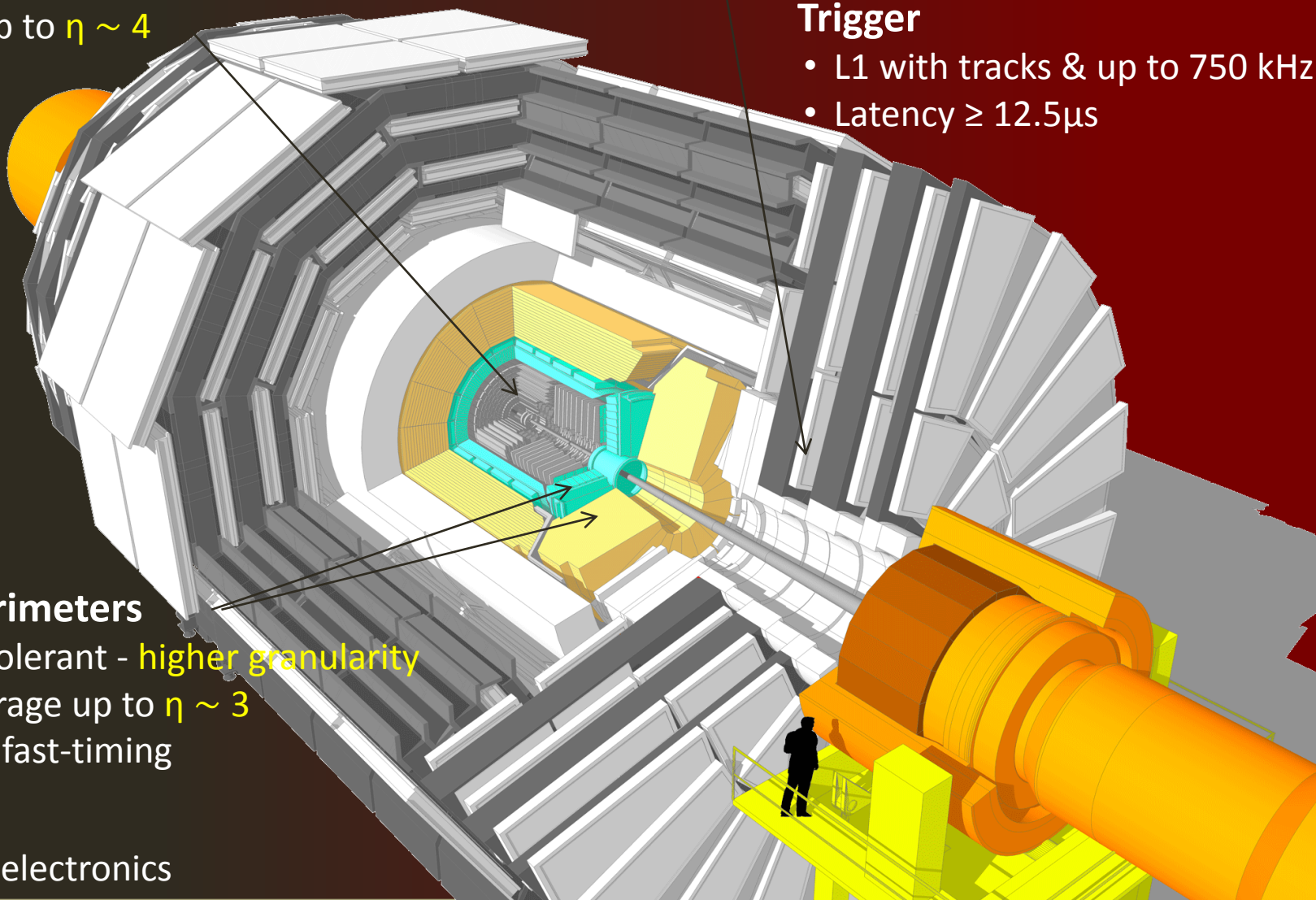
- Radiation tolerant - high granularity - **less material**
- Tracks in hardware trigger (L1)
- Coverage up to  $\eta \sim 4$

## Muons

- Complete coverage in forward region (new GEM/RPC technology)  $|\eta| > 1.6$
- Investigate muon-tagging up to  $\eta \sim 3$

## Trigger

- L1 with tracks & up to 750 kHz
- Latency  $\geq 12.5\mu\text{s}$



## Endcap Calorimeters

- Radiation tolerant - **higher granularity**
- Study coverage up to  $\eta \sim 3$
- Investigate fast-timing

## Barrel ECAL

- Replace FE electronics



# Trigger Challenge: Track Trigger

B=3.8T

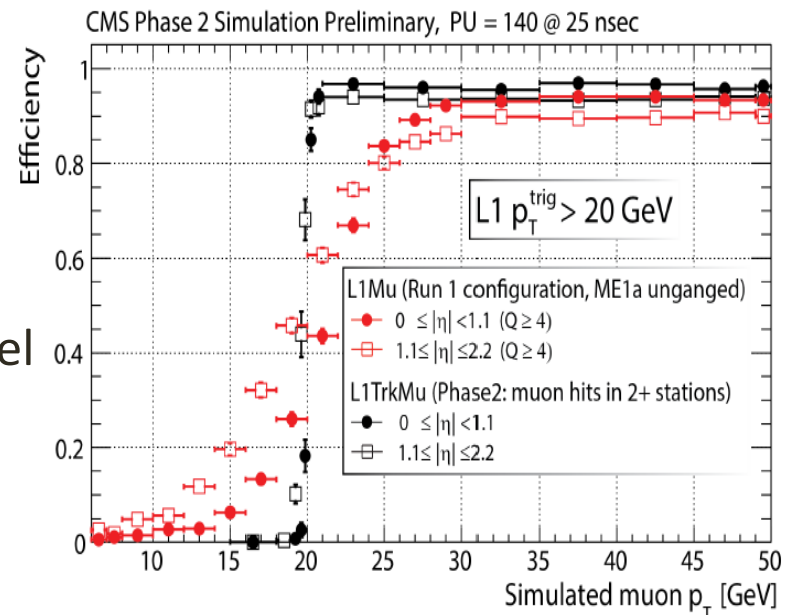
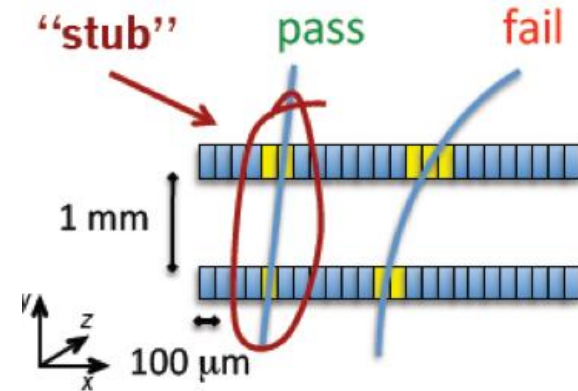
**Objective:** reconstruct all tracks with  $p_T > 2$  GeV at trigger level. Identify primary vertex along beam line with  $\sim 1$ mm precision.

**Conceptual design:** to implement tracks in hardware trigger (40 MHz)

- Correlate hits in two closely-spaced sensors to provide vector (“stub”) in transverse plane: angle is a measure of  $p_T$
- Exploit the strong magnetic field of CMS

**Physics benefit:**

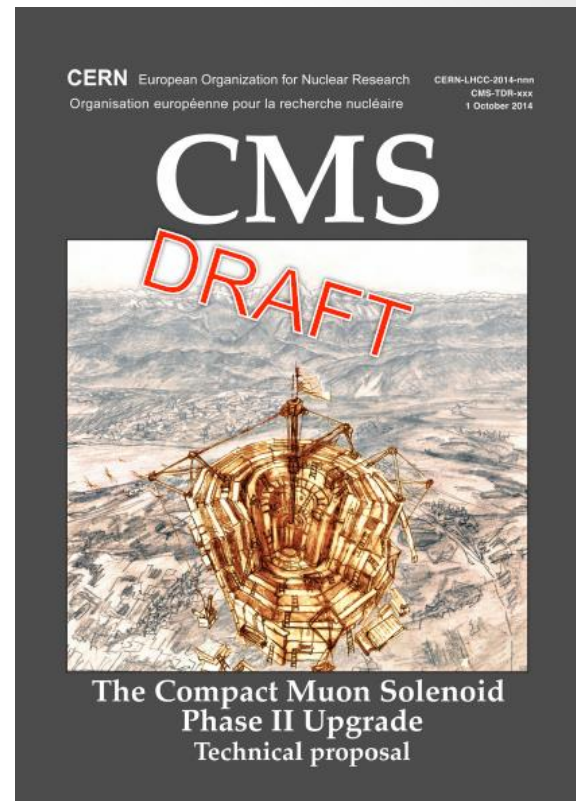
- Threshold can stay roughly at present level
- Sharp trigger turn on





# Physics Program

- **Precision studies** of 125 GeV Higgs (couplings, rare decays, etc.)
- Search for **extended** Higgs sector
- **Vector boson scattering** (VBS)
- **B-physics**
- Searches for **physics beyond SM** (BSM), e.g. dark matter (DM), heavy vector bosons ( $Z'$ ,  $W'$ ), long-lived exotic particles.  
Searches for SUSY

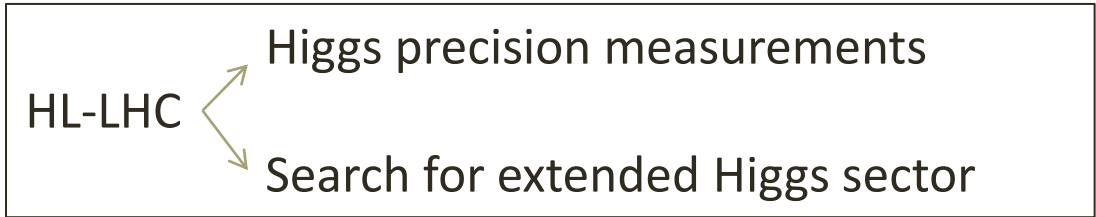


Detector scenarios:

- Phase-1 detector, PU=50, 300/fb
- Phase-1 aged (except pixels) PU=140, 1000/fb
- Phase-2 detector PU=140, 3000/fb

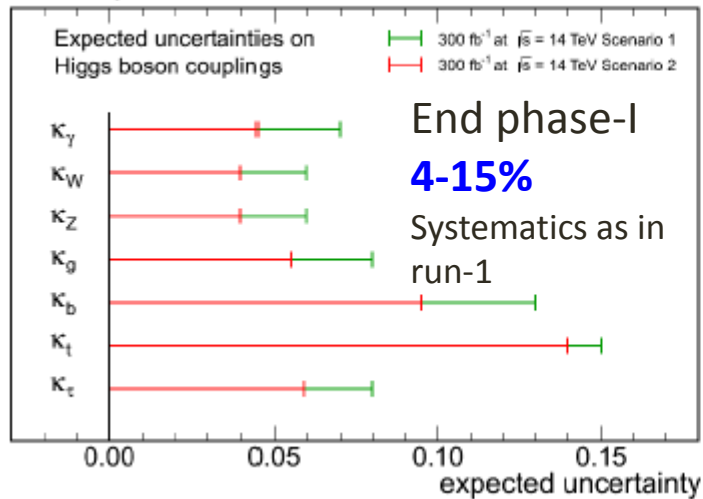


# Higgs Boson Properties

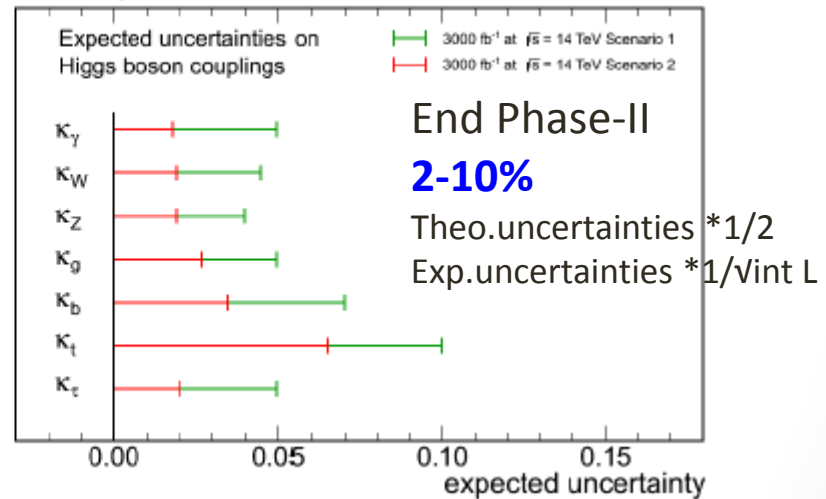


## Precise determination of Higgs couplings

CMS Projection



CMS Projection



Measure rare decays ( $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ ,  $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ ), all couplings to other particles.

Higgs possibly a portal to dark matter.



# Rare: Higgs Pair Production

Can only be studied at HL-LHC

$$\sigma_{HH} \sim 10^{-3} \sigma_{\text{single-H}}$$

„Today’s discovery is tomorrow’s bkgr“

HH production probes **Higgs self-coupling**  
and is **sensitive to BSM**

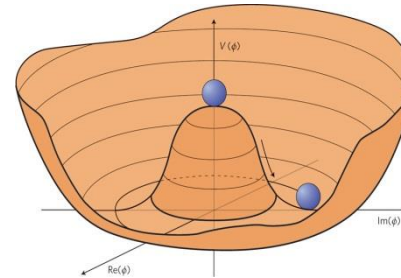
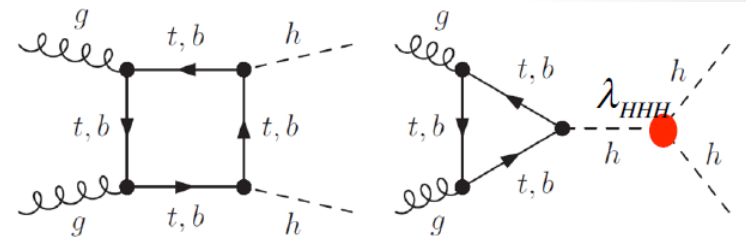
Leads to **multi-particle** final states: **bbγγ**, **bbττ**, bbWW, etc.

Select Higgs decays with large BR → final state objects sensitive to detector performance and require upgrade.

**If several channels combined, it can be observed with 3000/fb**

Significance for combination bbγγ + bbττ ATLAS + CMS = 1.9 sigma

Trigger thresholds are crucial, **needs track-trigger!!** With(out) TT di-tau thresholds 56 GeV (95 GeV), single muon 18 GeV (50 GeV)





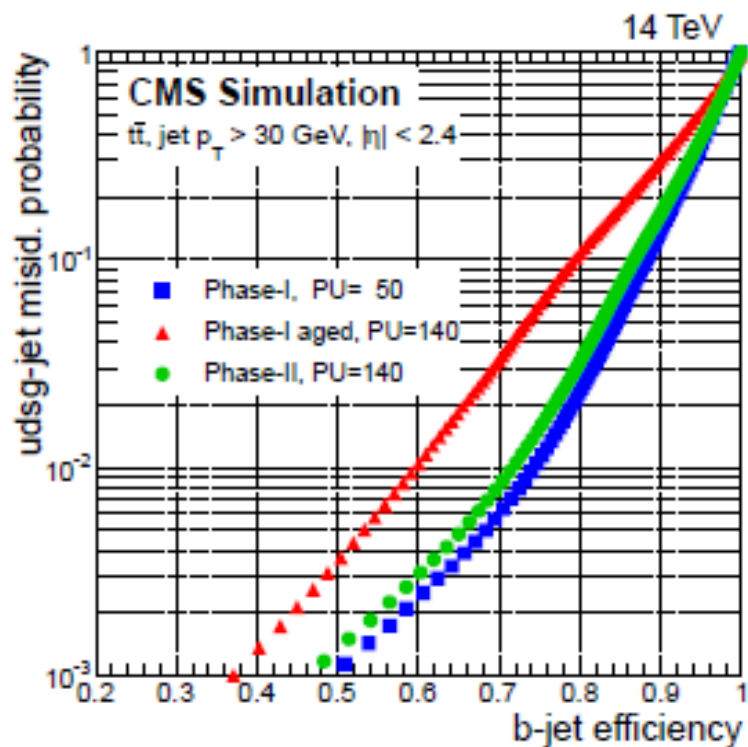
# Performance needed for HH

## bb $\gamma\gamma$

320 evts with 3000/fb

Bkgr: resonant HZ(bb/tt) and non-resonant QCD incl. mis-ID jets/ $\gamma$

Needs:  $\gamma$ -resolution, b-tagging

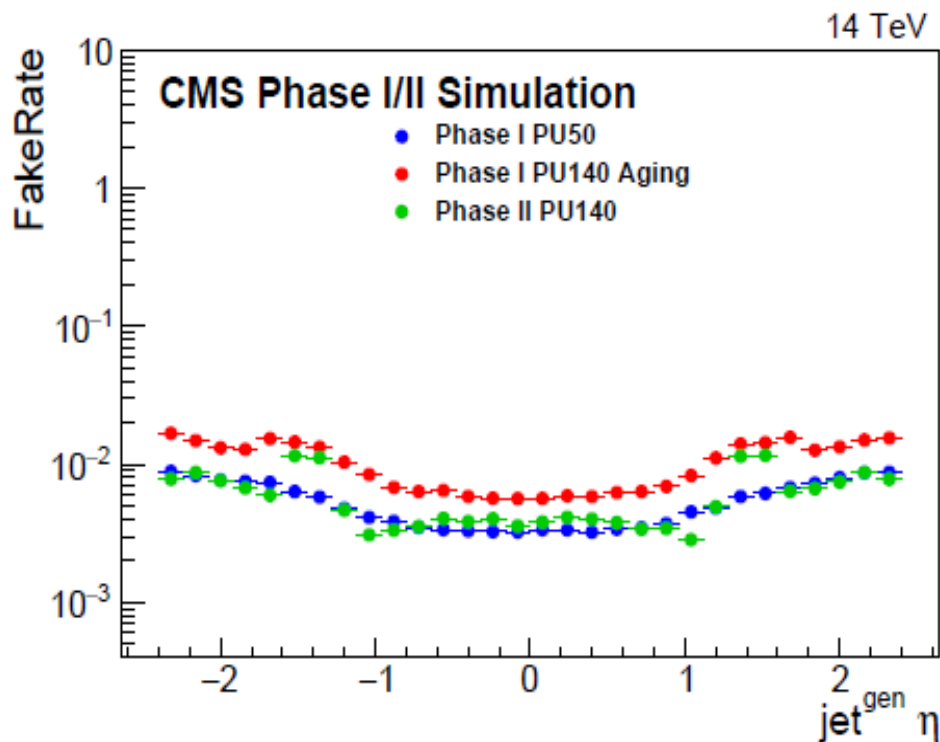


## bb $\tau\tau$

9000 evts with 3000/fb

Bkgr: tt, DY(tautau)+j, ZH, ttH

Needs: b-tagging, tau reconstruction, low fake rate





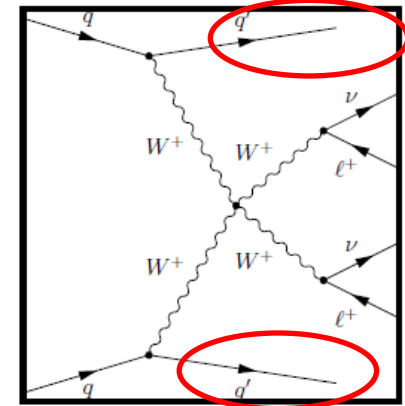
# Essential: Vector Boson Scattering (VBS)

**Can only be measured at HL-LHC.** Small signal xsec's O(fb)@14 TeV and large irreducible background from strong production of WW+jj and from PU.

## Cornerstone of SM = EWSB

VBS amplitude  $V_L V_L \rightarrow V_L V_L$  regularized in SM by Higgs

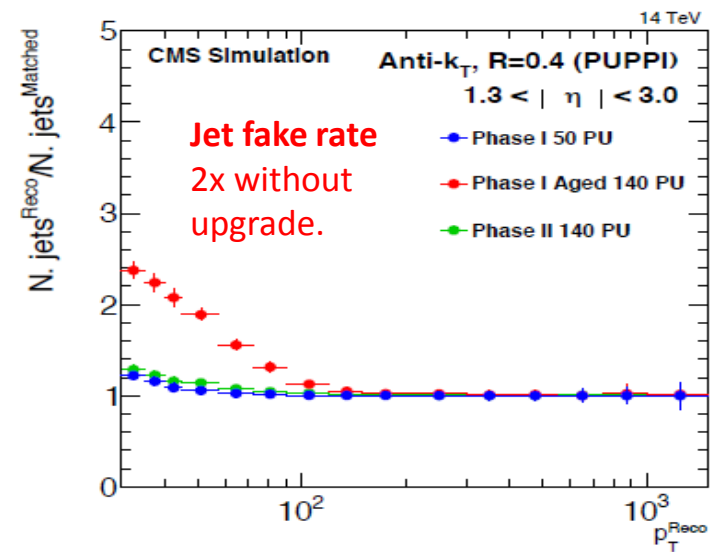
- Test role of Higgs in EWSB sector
- Model-independent search for BSM



**Tagging jets**

**Upgraded detector needed** to reduce fake jets due to PU and separate from VBS signal jets (primary vertex).

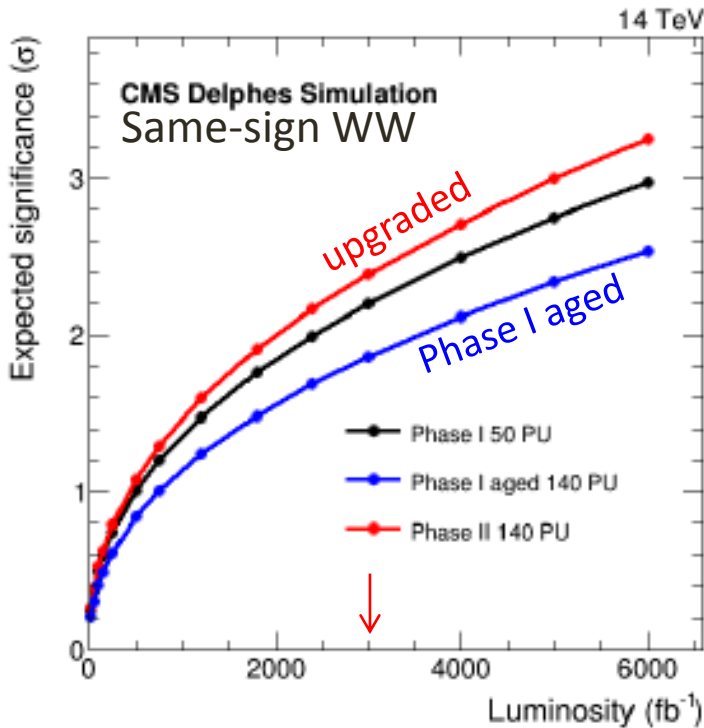
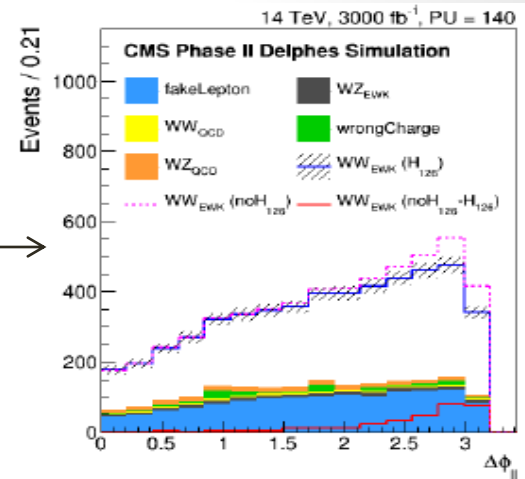
Due to **larger coverage** from extending pixel to  $|\eta| \sim 4.0$  and improved jet reconstruction algorithm.





# VBS Performance

Most sensitive channels: WW (same sign) and WZ  
 Kinematic properties to select signal evts:  $m_{\ell\ell}, \Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}$   
 Then 2D binned template fits



Similar for WZ (not shown). Significance for 3000/fb for Phase II about 1.3

Combination of WW and WZ:

3000 fb <sup>-1</sup> , 14 TeV	Phase-I	Phase-II	Phase-I aged
Higgsless 95% CL $\mu$ exclusion	0.14	0.14	0.20
$V_L V_L$ scattering significance	2.50	2.75	2.14

Upgraded detector needed for maximum performance.



# B-Physics

CMS B-physics complementary to LHCb  
(see e.g. combined publication)

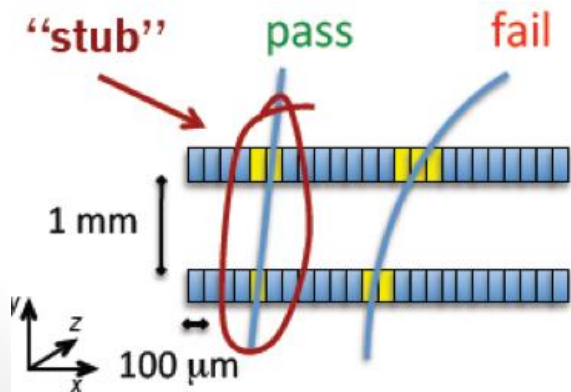
$B \rightarrow \mu\mu$  and  $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

Needs very low thresholds!

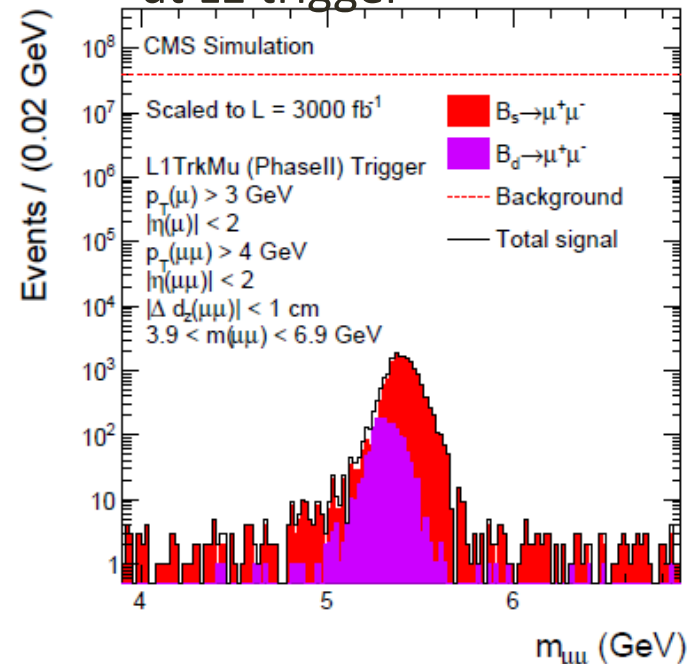
High mass resolution to separate peaks

Only way to trigger is track-trigger

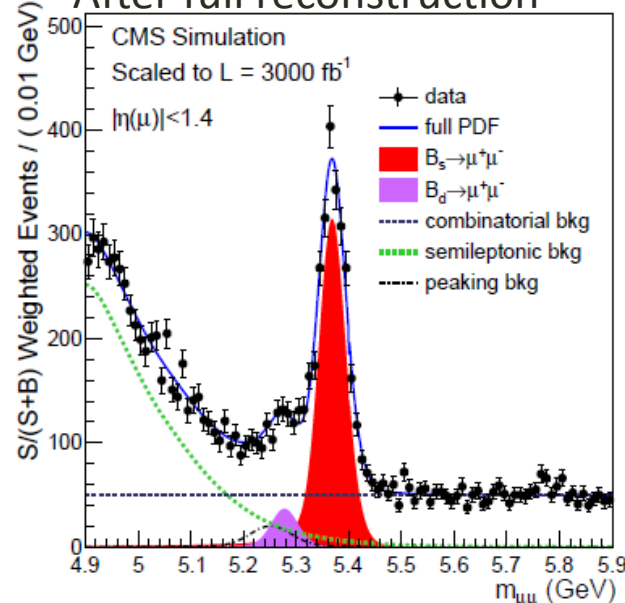
Combined with muon-ID



## Selection and resolution at L1 trigger



## After full reconstruction



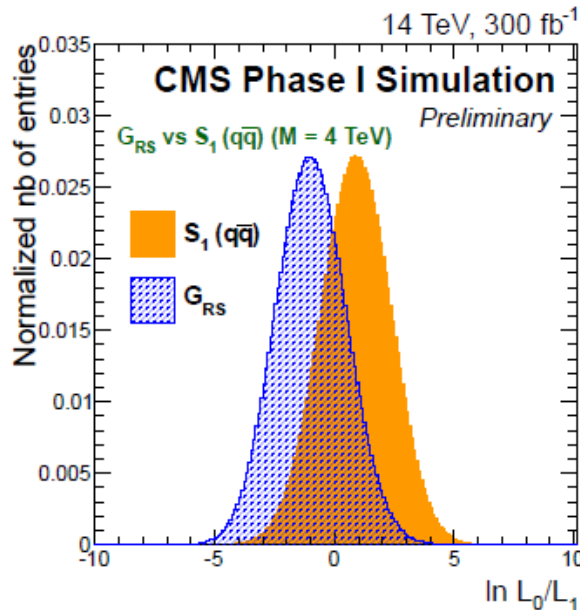


# Search for New Physics

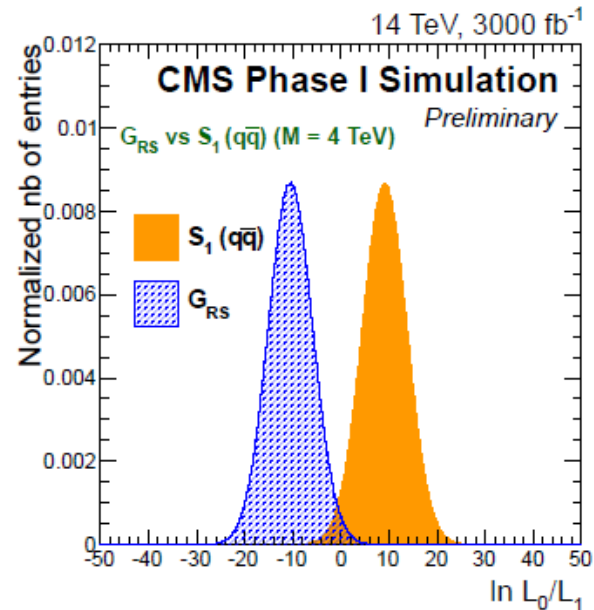
Assume a hint of a signal was seen at the end of phase-1

→ Study its properties (spin, production mode, rapidity) in phase-2

- Chosen models RS-graviton ( $G_{RS}$ ), spin-1 ee-resonances.
- Hypothesis test using a likelihood ratio.



End of phase-1  
300/fb



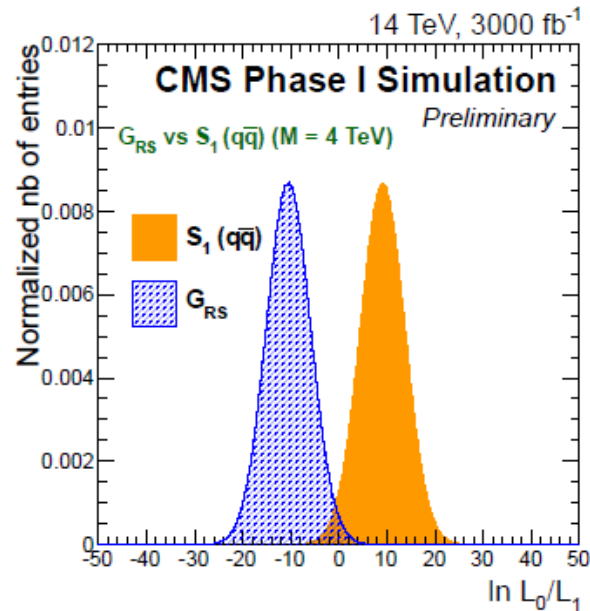
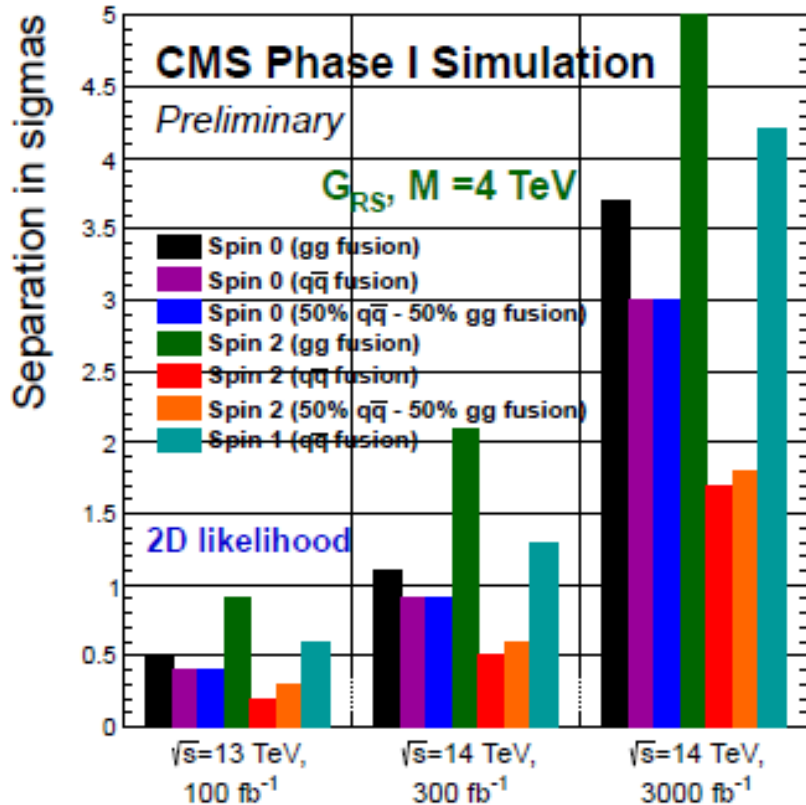
End of phase-2  
3000/fb





# Search for New Physics

Separation in sigma for various spin states. Spin 0,1 can be identified with  $\geq 3$  sigma.



End of phase-2  
3000/fb





# Dark Matter – Next Discovery?

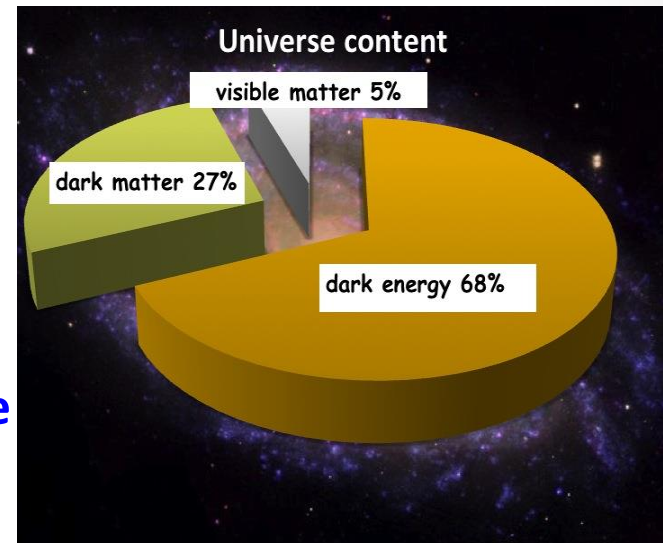
BSM physics with an existing experimental hint

Many experiments, **not unlikely to see somewhere a signal-like excess.**

Direct detection (DD) experiments superior for vector coupling. Long term **limited by irreducible neutrino** background.

LHC superior for **light** dark matter (DM) and **other** (scalar, axial-vector, pseudoscalar) couplings.

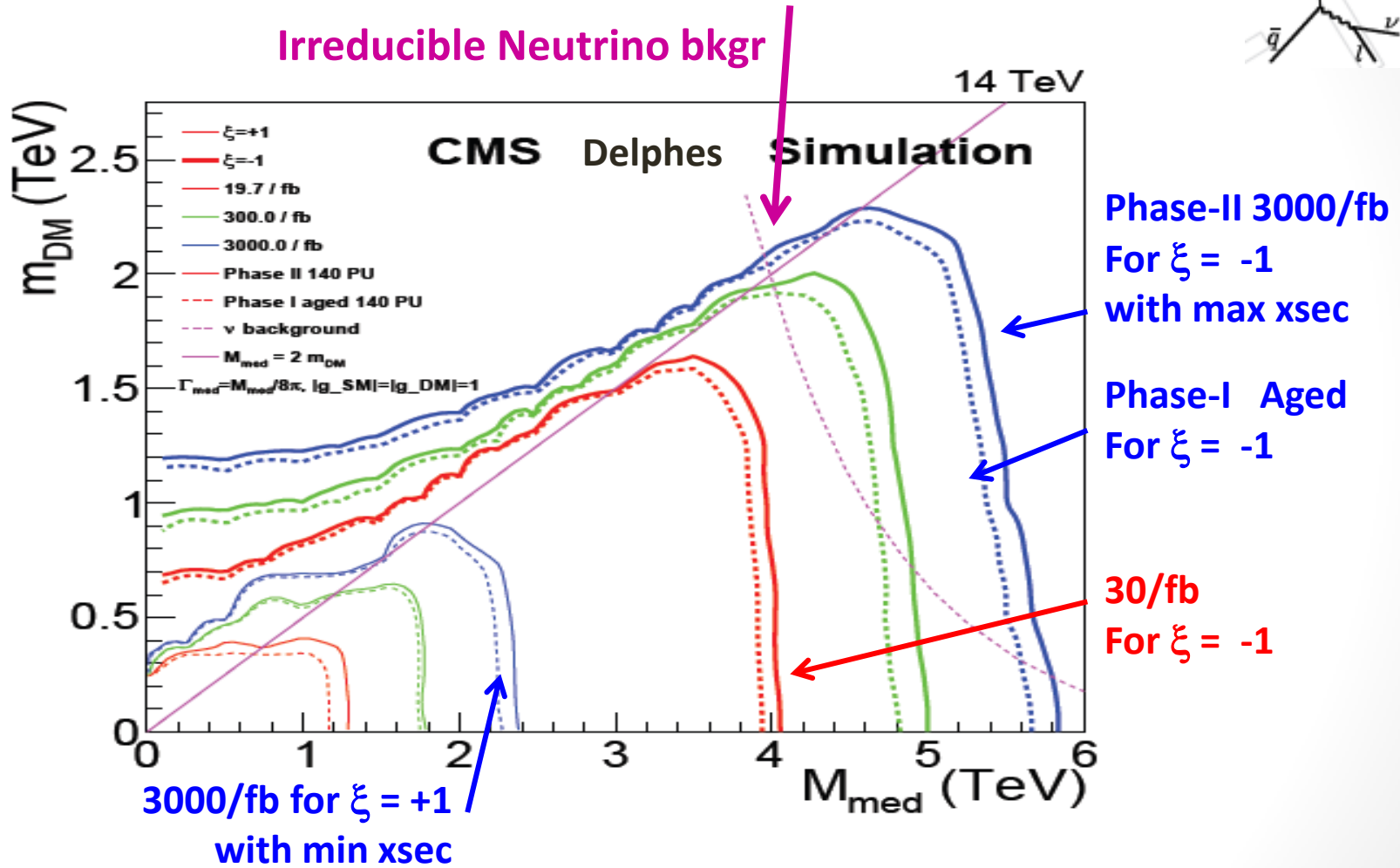
**Different channels and high  $\sqrt{s}$  allow property studies, e.g. potentially different u/d couplings.**





# Dark Matter Projected Sensitivity

Channel: Mono-W with  $W \rightarrow e\nu$



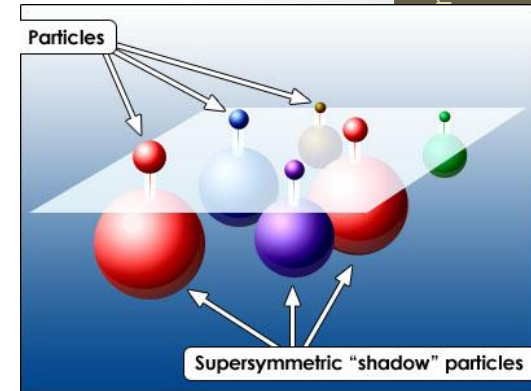
DMV interpretation Fox & Kopp et al. arXiv:1109.4398  
Neutrino bkgr from arXiv:1407.8257



# Supersymmetry (SUSY)

## Search for SUSY is a major goal for run-2 and HL-LHC

- Higgs discovery poses new urgency to hierarchy problem
- Natural SUSY models stabilize Higgs mass through loops
- Candidate for DM (lightest supersymmetric particle, LSP)
- Gauge unification



## Complex theory with many flavours → program for many years

### Simplified models

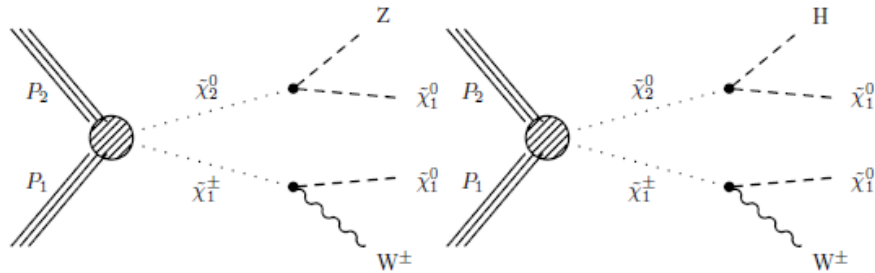
Done so far. Allows projections to HL.

### Full spectrum models

More model-independent, driven by final states, study upgraded detector

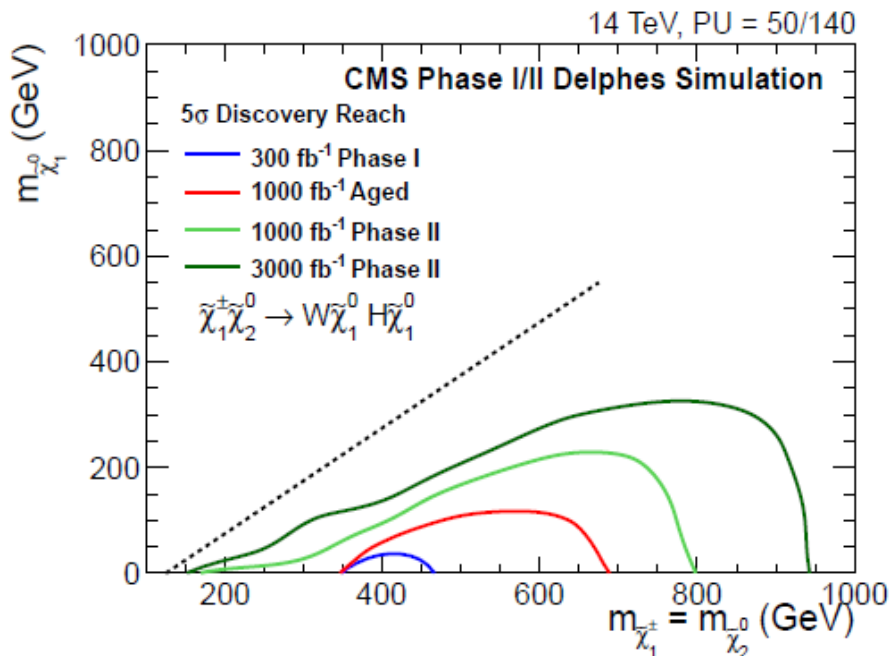


# Simplified Model $\chi^\pm \chi^0$ Searches

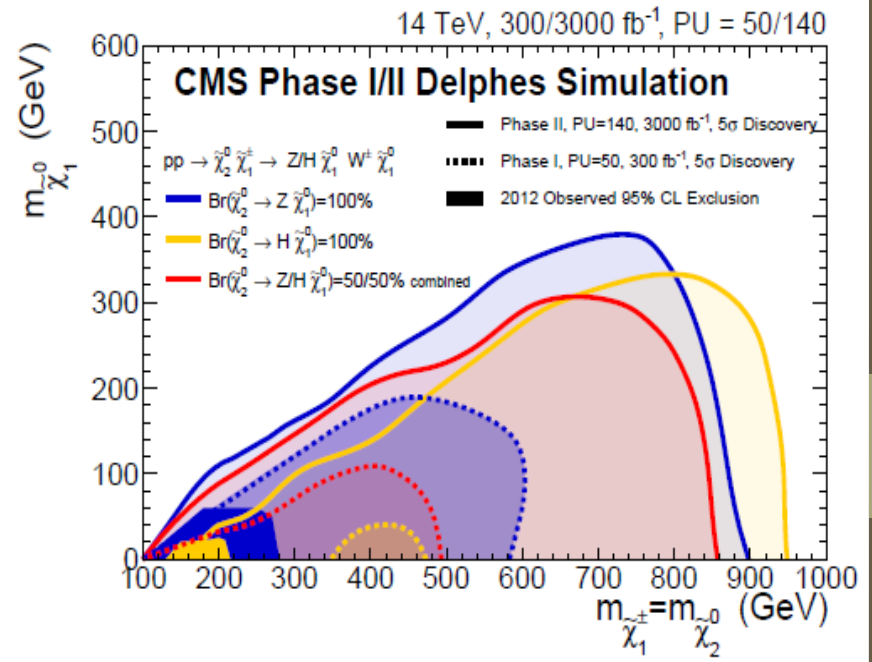


10x more luminosity allows to probe production of EWK-inos expected to be light from naturalness arguments.

Effect of detector aging on WH-MET final state



Projected excluded regions



A vertical strip on the left side of the slide shows a particle detector event visualization. It features a central point from which numerous thin yellow lines radiate outwards, representing particle tracks. Some thicker red lines are also visible, possibly representing calorimeter hits or other detector components. The background is dark blue with some faint grid lines.

# Summary

Preparing for LHC high-luminosity operation in  $\geq 2025$ .  
Expect 10x more luminosity.

New detectors designed to **cope with high rates, high pile-up and radiation**. Ageing and radiation damage requires to rebuild the **inner tracker and forward detectors**. New **trigger** concepts implemented.

**Large gain** in Higgs precision physics, **only possibility** to study VV scattering as an important closure test. **Low cross-section** measurements such as  $B \rightarrow \mu\mu$ . Significantly **enhanced discovery** potential for BSM and SUSY physics.

For more results see CMS technical proposal and [twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsFP](http://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsFP)

# Spares



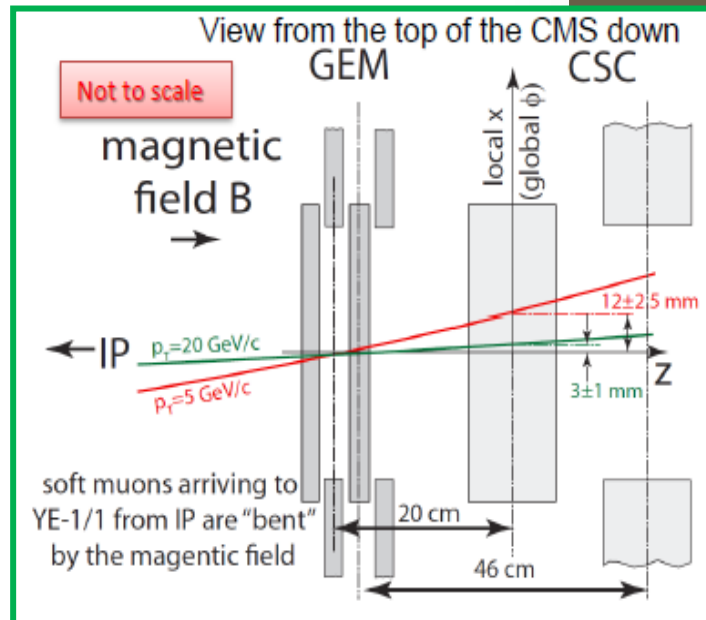
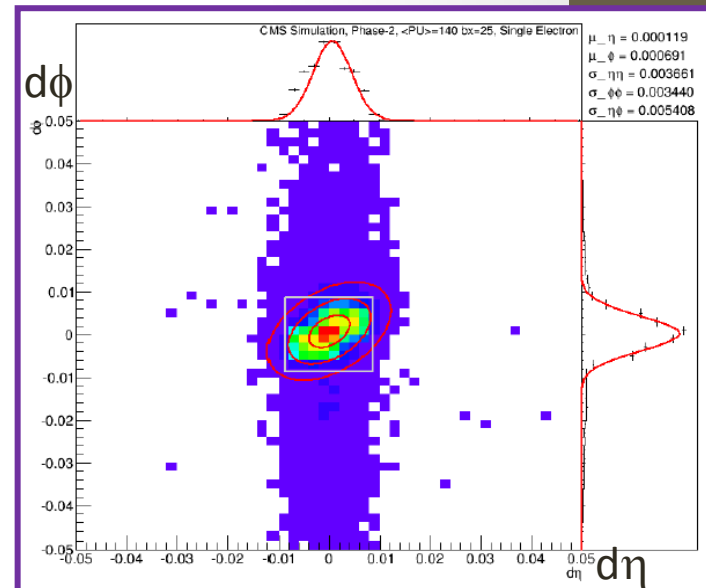
# Trigger Challenge

Increase L1 Trigger **latency**  $3.4 \mu\text{s} \rightarrow 12.5 \mu\text{s}$   
& L1 Trigger **rate**  $100 \text{ kHz} \rightarrow 750 \text{ kHz}$

- New readout electronics, including sub-detectors that will not be replaced (ECAL barrel, muon)

**The trigger challenge:** keep the **thresholds** at 5x higher PU. Sharpen **turn-on** curves and reduce **fake** triggers. Tools:

- **Single ECAL crystal readout** improves track matching, spike rejection (noise) and timing
- Additional muon detectors (GE1/1) enable **measurement of bending angle** in forward region  $\rightarrow$  reduce mis-measurement
- Tracking information at L1 (tracking trigger)





# Present to Upgraded Tracker

CMS Si Tracker today

$B=3.8T$

Current & Phase1: Planar pixels

CMS Si Tracker as it could be in 2025

Outer Tracker, new Pt modules

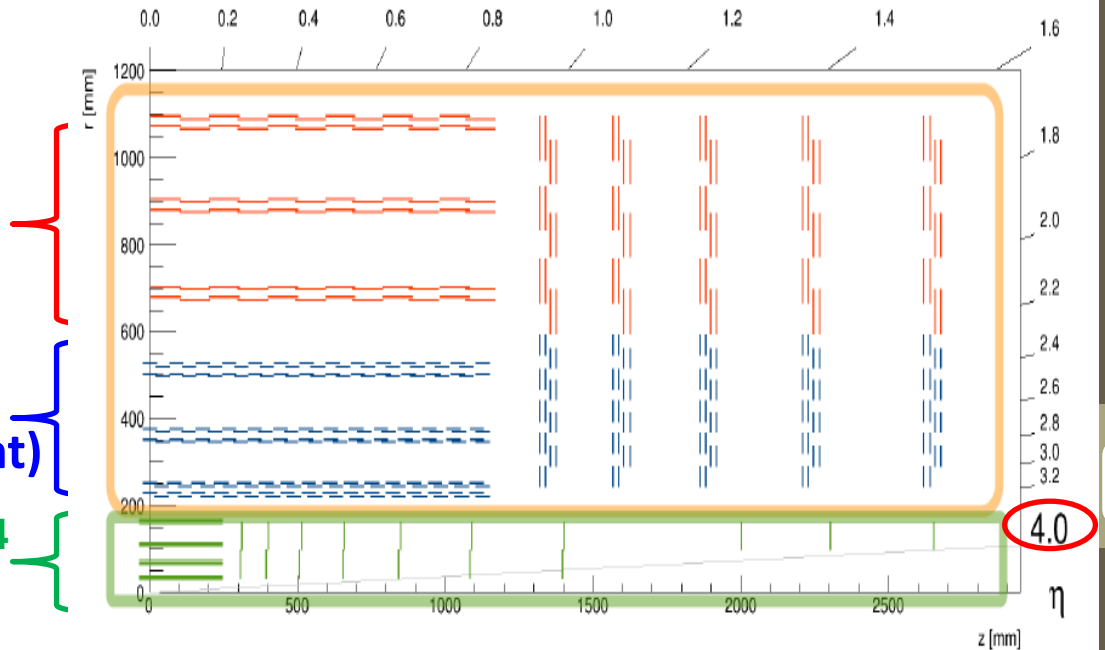
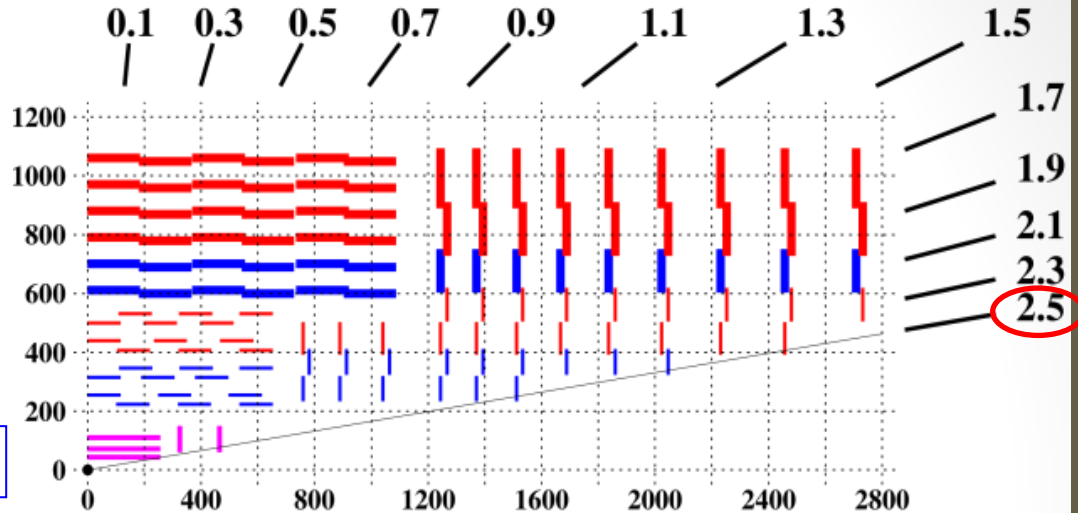
3 more Pixelated layers

5 more Pixelated disks

Strip/Strip modules SS  
in outer layers

Macro Pixel/Strip modules PS  
in inner layers (z-measurement)

Pixel modules, new Disks to  $\eta=4$   
Possible pixel size  $\sim 25 \times 100 \mu m^2$   
Planar or 3D?





# New high-granularity combined calorimeter

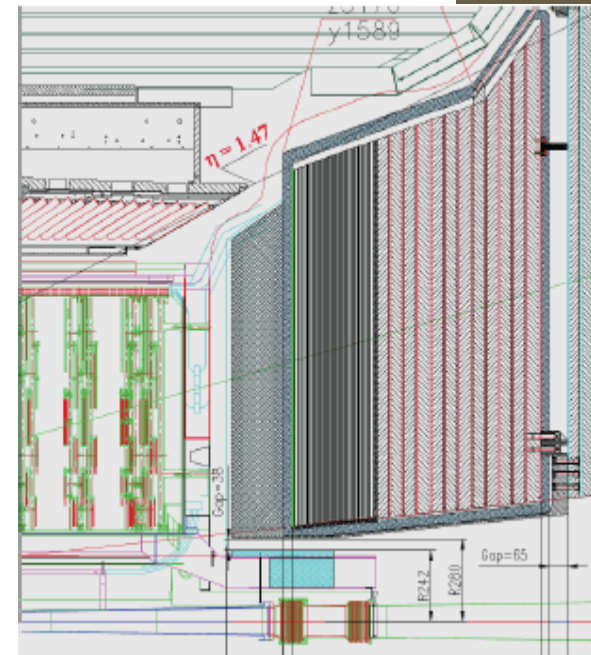
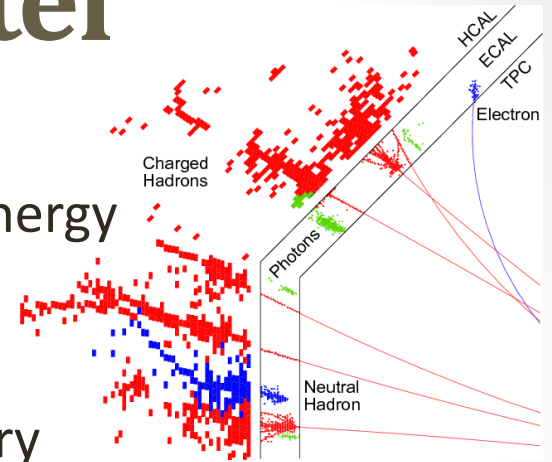
**High granularity calorimeter** (HGCal) based on ILC/CALICE development. Key point: “visualize” energy flow through fine granularity and longitudinal segmentation.

- Good **resolving power for single particles** in very dense jets.  $\Delta E/E = 10\%/ \sqrt{E}$
- Planes of Si separated by layers of Pb/Cu or brass
- Exploits developments on Si rad.hardness and price

## Structure:

- E-HG: 33 cm,  $25 X_0$ ,  $1\lambda$ , 31 layers. Absorber W/Pb
- H-HG: 66 cm,  $3.5\lambda$ , 12 layers, Absorber brass
- B(back)-HG as HE re-build  $5 \lambda$

**Opens up possibility to extend to  $|\eta| \sim 4$**

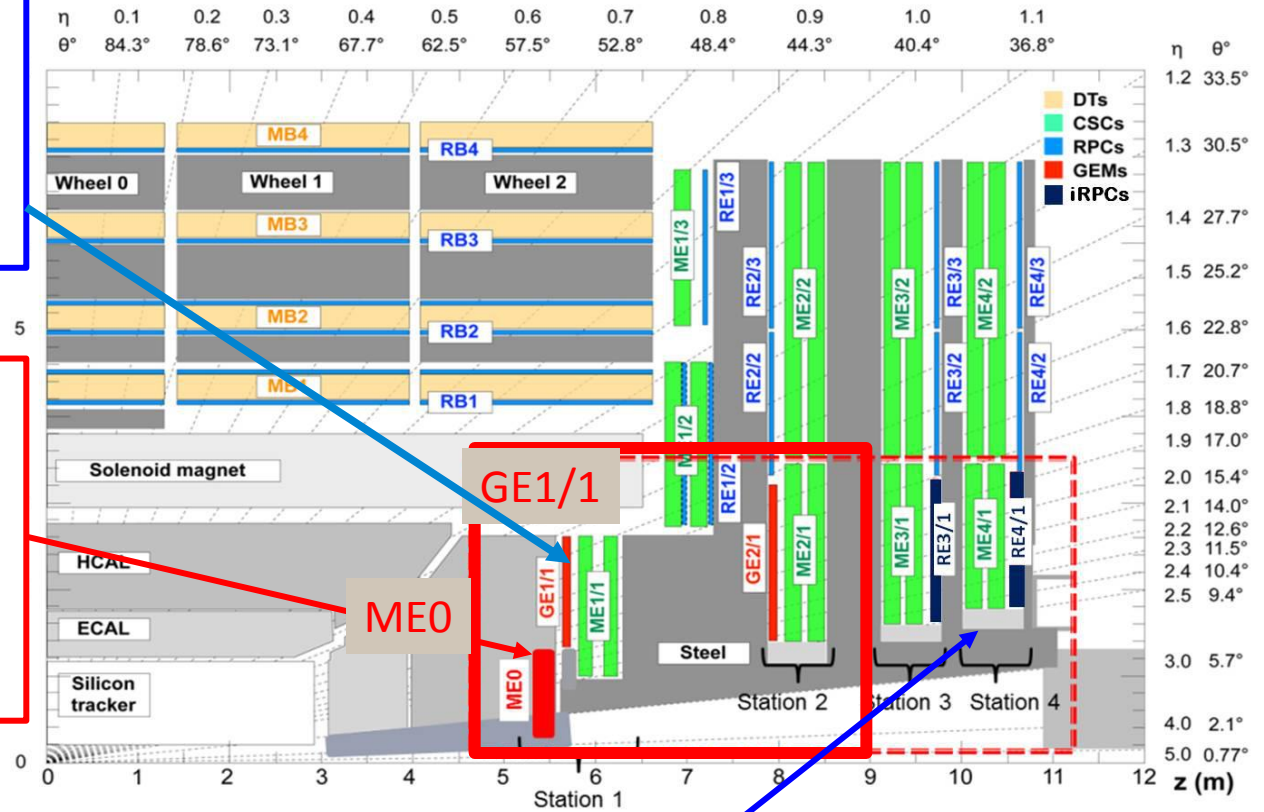




# Forward Muon Upgrade

**Triple GEM detector (GE1/1):**  
precision chambers to  
**improve trigger momentum  
selectivity and reconstruction**  
already in late LHC phase-1.  
Installation in LS2 (2018).

**Extended coverage** provides  
muon **tag** in forward region  
 $|\eta| < 3$   
Several tens of kHz expected  
→ GEM technology



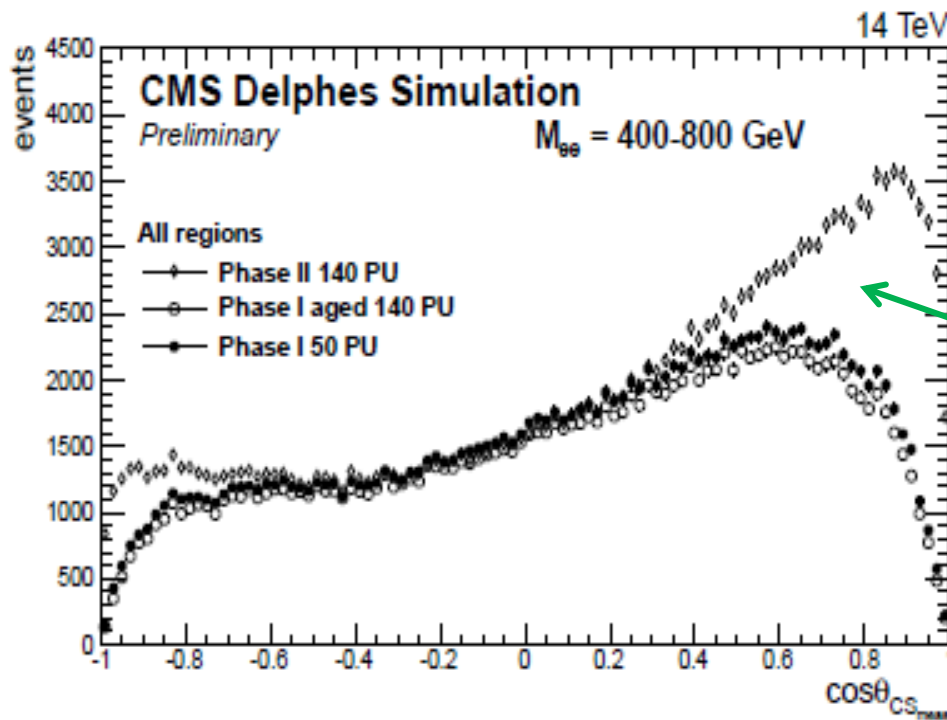
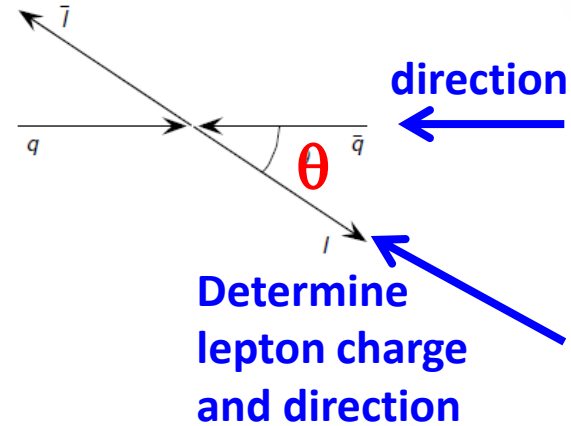
Enhance region without redundancy  $1.6 < |\eta| < 2.4$  with **maximum rate**.  
Technology = GEM (GE2/1) and improved high-rate RPC (RE3/1 and RE4/1)

# Search for new physics model independent

Concept: use quantity AFB and measure SM DY with high precision

Expect AFB to be affected by performance of forward regions, since max sensitivity for events where  $\cos\theta \approx \pm 1$

AFB measurement requires charge & direction



Gain in phase-II

For low masses,  $M(ee) < 500$  GeV, about 5% of events recovered with upgraded tracker. **Events in very important forward region! Large impact, see next slide.**

# Search for new physics in high-mass DY tail

At low masses high SM background. High masses nearly background free.

Some numbers:

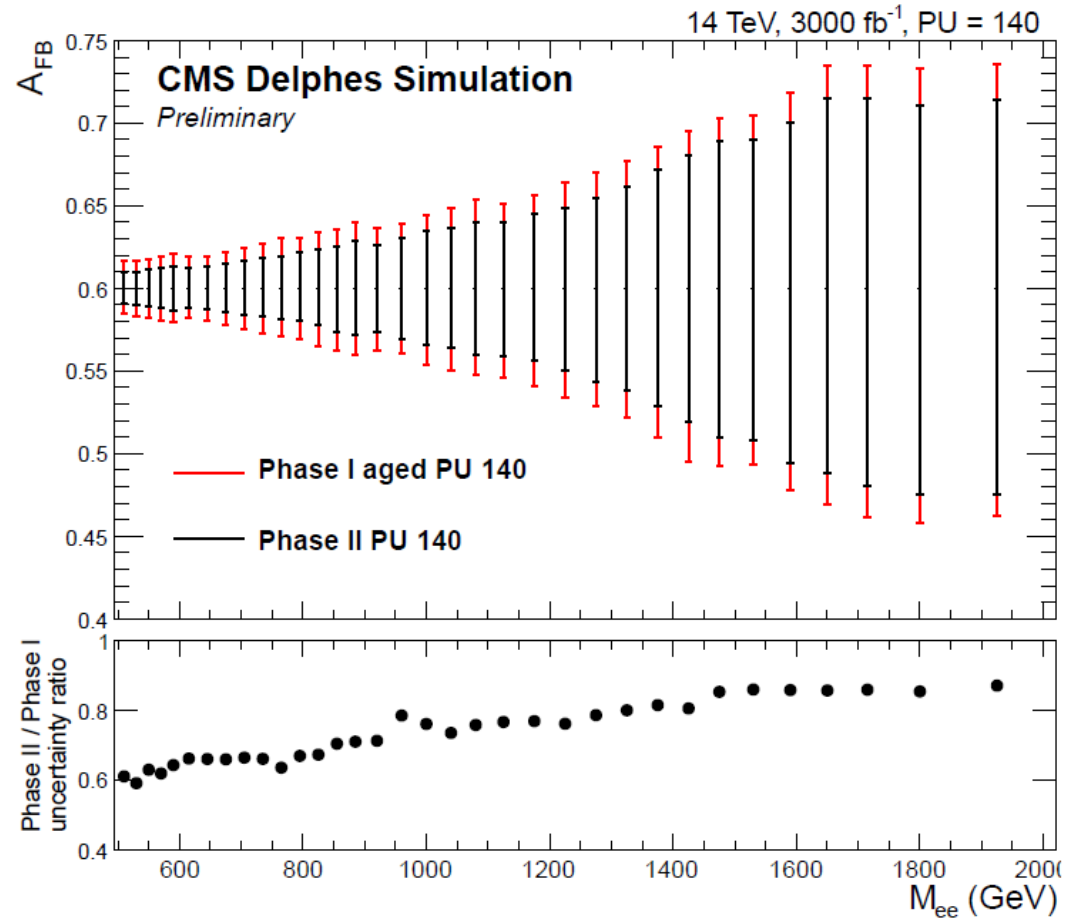
DY AFB = + 0.6

BSM AFB might be anything

between -0.75... +0.75,

e.g.  $Z'_{SSM}$  AFB  $\approx$  0.08,

$Z'_I \approx -0.75$



**Large impact: AFB uncertainty reduced with phase-II geometry by  $\approx$  40% at 500 GeV and by  $\approx$  15% at 2 TeV. Based on recovered events.**



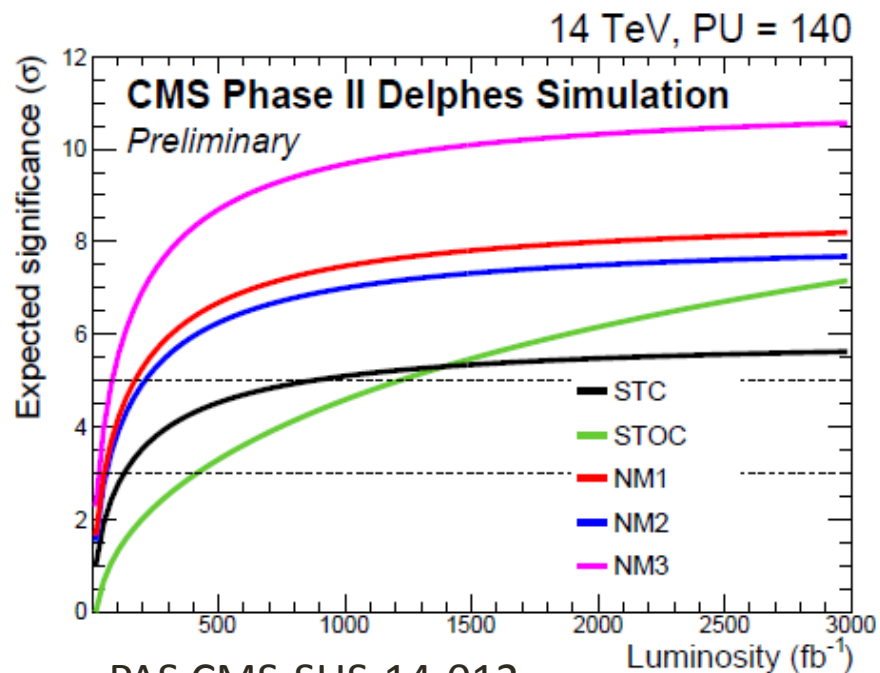
# Full Spectrum Models

Five phenomenological models motivated by naturalness explored through a number of signature-based searches.

Models differ by nature of LSP, EWK-ino and slepton hierarchies.

STC (Stau) and STOC (stop) co-annihilation models satisfy DM needs.

Analysis	Luminosity ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	Model				
		NM1	NM2	NM3	STC	STOC
all-hadronic ( $H_T$ - $H_T^{\text{miss}}$ ) search	300				Grey	Blue
	3000				Blue	Orange
all-hadronic ( $M_{T2}$ ) search	300	Blue	Orange	Orange		
	3000	Orange	Orange	Orange		
all-hadronic $b_1$ search	300	Grey	Grey	Grey	Blue	Grey
	3000	Grey	Grey	Grey	Blue	Grey
1-lepton $t_1$ search	300	Orange	Orange	Orange	Blue	Grey
	3000	Orange	Orange	Orange	Blue	Orange
monojet $t_1$ search	300					Blue
	3000					Blue
$m_{\ell^+\ell^-}$ kinematic edge	300	Grey	Grey	Grey		
	3000	Orange	Grey	Grey		
mulepton + b-tag search	300	Orange	Orange	Orange	Blue	
	3000	Orange	Orange	Orange	Blue	Orange
mulepton search	300	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	
	3000	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	
ewkino WH search	300		Grey			
	3000		Blue			



PAS CMS-SUS-14-012

# Something about LL Signatures

# HH to ZZ