

# Searches for high-mass (experimentally) non-resonant signals at CMS

Heavy Gauge Boson  $W'$ , Type III Seesaw Heavy Fermions, Black Holes

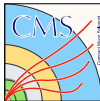
May 8th 2016

Tobias Pook  
on behalf of the CMS Collaboration



**RWTH**AACHEN  
UNIVERSITY

**PHENO 16**  
Phenomenology Symposium 2016 - Forging New Physics

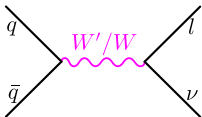


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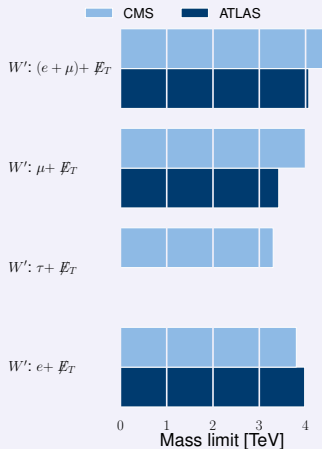
# Heavy Gauge Bosons $W'$



## Model Assumptions:

- ▶  $W'$  serves as classic benchmark model for new heavy gauge bosons
- ▶ Sequential Standard Model (SSM) with same coupling as SM (generic)
- ▶ Models in this talk suppress coupling to gauge bosons.

## Results



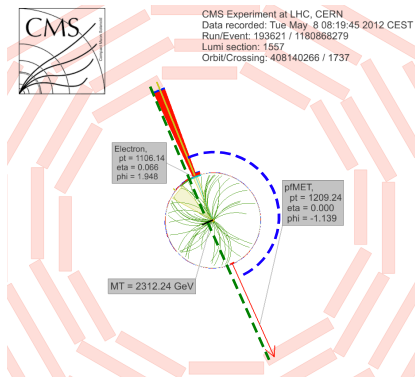
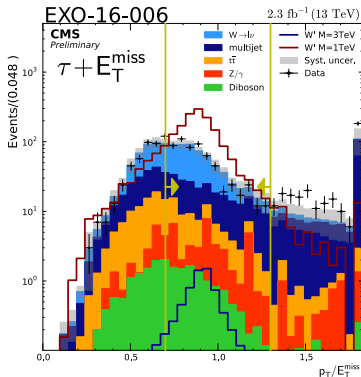


# Heavy Gauge Bosons $W'$

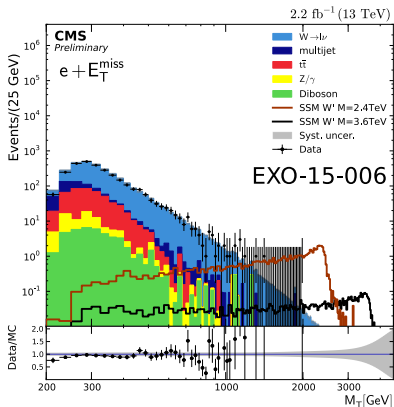
## Search Strategy:

- ▶ Select events with one well reconstructed high- $p_T$  lepton
- ▶ Consider two-body decay kinematic for heavy  $W'$ :
  - ▶ Balanced:
    - ▶  $e/\mu$ :  $0.4 < p_T/\cancel{E}_T < 1.5$
    - ▶  $\tau$ :  $0.7 < p_T/\cancel{E}_T < 1.3$

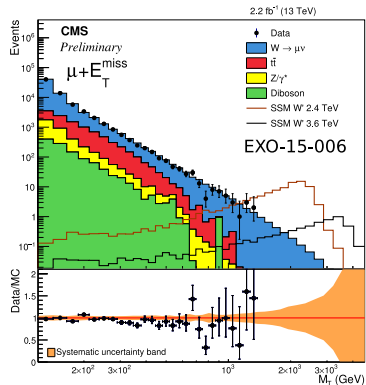
- ▶ Back-to-back:
  - ▶  $e/\mu$ :  $|\Delta\phi(p_T^l, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}})| < 2.5$
  - ▶  $\tau$ :  $|\Delta\phi(p_T^l, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}})| < 2.4$



# Heavy Gauge Bosons $W'$ : $e/\mu$ channels



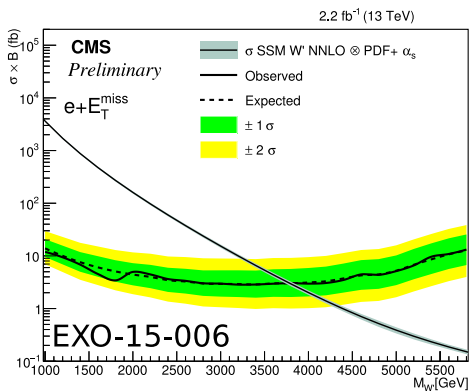
- ▶ Dominating uncertainty: PDFs ( $\sim 9\%$  at 2 TeV)
- ▶ Event with highest mass:  $M_T = 2.0\text{ TeV}$



- ▶ Dominating uncertainty: muon  $p_T$  scale ( $\sim 21\%$  at 2 TeV)
- ▶ Event with highest mass:  $M_T = 1.3\text{ TeV}$

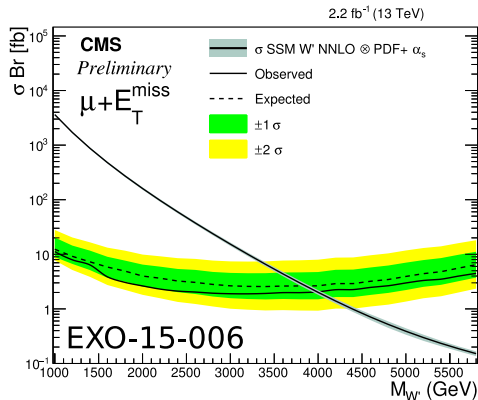


# Heavy Gauge Bosons $W'$ : $e/\mu$ channels



## Electron Channel:

- ▶  $W'$  mass limit: 3.8 TeV



## Muon Channel:

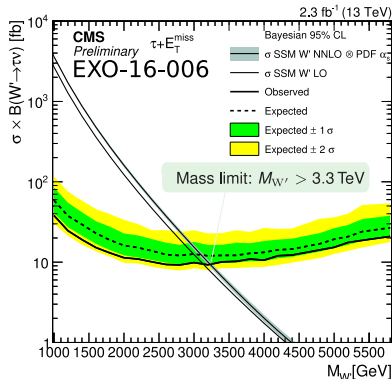
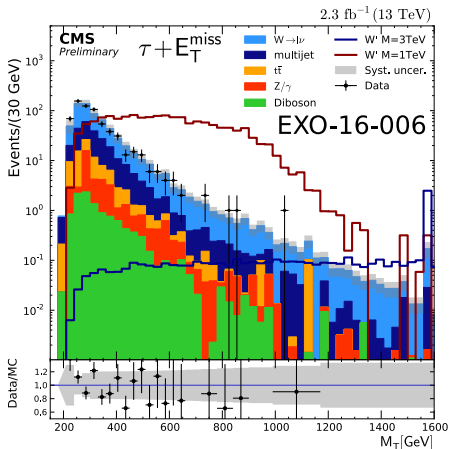
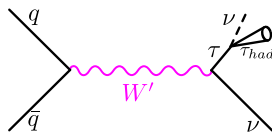
- ▶  $W'$  mass limit: 4.0 TeV

▶ **Combined  $W'$  mass limit: 4.4 TeV**



# Heavy Gauge Bosons $W'$ : $\tau$ (had) channel

- ▶  $p_T^\tau > 80$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.1$
- ▶ Dominating uncertainty: tau  $p_T$  scale (20% on yield for  $M_T > 1$  TeV)
- ▶ Event with highest mass:  $M_T = 1.0$  TeV



- ▶ Model unspecific limits in PAS



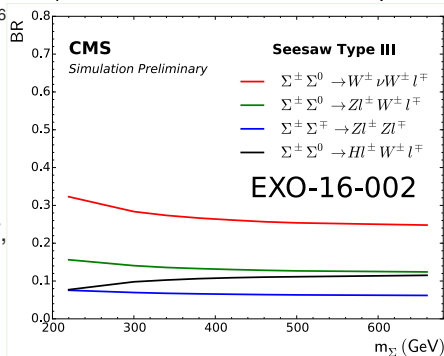
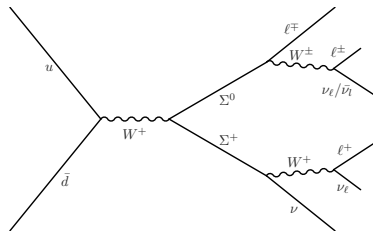
# Type III Seesaw Heavy Fermions

## Theory

- ▶ Neutrinos are majorana particles
- ▶ Type III Seesaw mechanism explains masses with coupling to heavy SU(2) triplet:
  - ▶ Two charged dirac leptons  $\Sigma^\pm$
  - ▶ One neutral majorana lepton  $\Sigma^0$
- ▶ Flavor democratic mixing angles:  $V = 10^{-6}$

## Search Strategy

- ▶ Search for pair production of  $\Sigma^\pm, \Sigma^0$
- ▶ Search in sum of lepton  $p_T$ :  $L_T$
- ▶ Split 3 lepton final states by opposite-sign same flavor (OSSF) mass: low mass, on-Z, high mass
- ▶ New in 13 TeV: 4 lepton final states with at least one OSSF

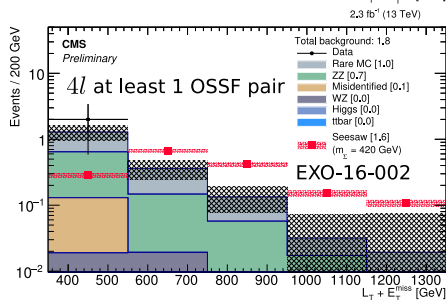
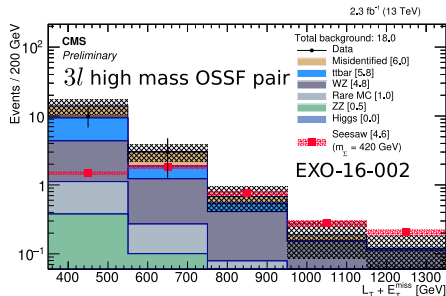


# Type III Seesaw Heavy Fermions



## Uncertainties

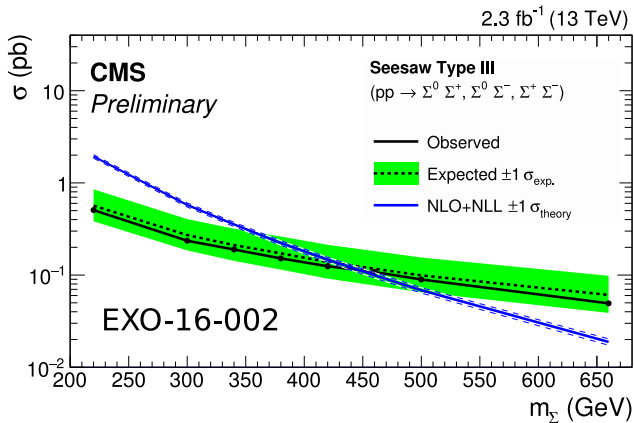
- ▶ Most channels are hardly influenced by systematics due to small statistics
- ▶ Background yield uncertainties:
  - ▶ Normalization in data driven estimates: 5% – 40%
  - ▶  $\cancel{E}_T$  resolution: 0.6% – 6.5%
- ▶ Influence from PDF, renormalization / factorization scales on signal covered by 10% uncertainty







# Type III Seesaw Heavy Fermions



Mass limit:  $M_\Sigma > 440$  GeV

# Black Holes

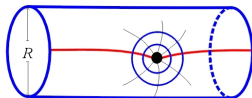


## Theory:

- ▶ Arkani-Hamed Dvali Dimopoulos (**ADD**) model
- ▶  $n_{ED}$  additional compactified dimensions
- ▶ Fundamental Planck scale  $M_D$  lowered to TeV region
- ▶ Black hole (BH) models with ADD as base theory
- ▶ Production cross section  $\approx$  area of disk with Schwarzschild radius
- ▶ BH production above threshold  $M_{BH}^{min} \geq M_D$

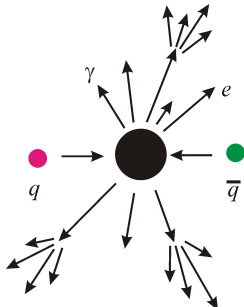
## BH Decays

- ▶ **Semiclassical  $M_{BH}^{min} \gg M_D$ :**  
BH evaporates via Hawking radiation  $\rightarrow$  multi particle final states with particle type distribution according to degrees of freedom
- ▶ **Quantum Black Holes  $M_{BH}^{min} \approx M_D$ :**  
Decay into few objects before thermalization (e.g.  $e\mu$ )



$$R_s = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi} M_D} \left[ \frac{M_{BH}}{M_D} \left( \frac{8\Gamma \frac{n_{ED}+3}{2}}{n_{ED}+2} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{n_{ED}+1}}$$

$$\sigma \approx \pi R_s^2$$



Images © Sabine Hossenfelder



# Black Holes

## Analysis Strategy:

- Define final states only by particle multiplicity

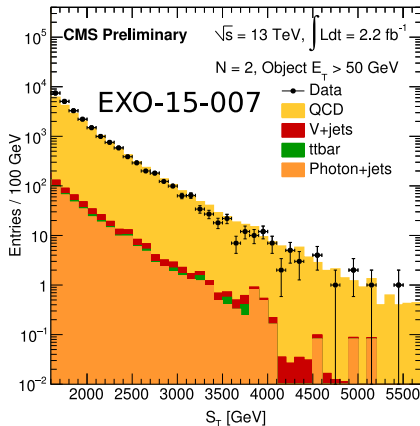
- Search variable

$$S_T = \left( \sum_{i=1}^N E_{T,i} \right) + (\cancel{E}_T > 50 \text{ GeV})$$

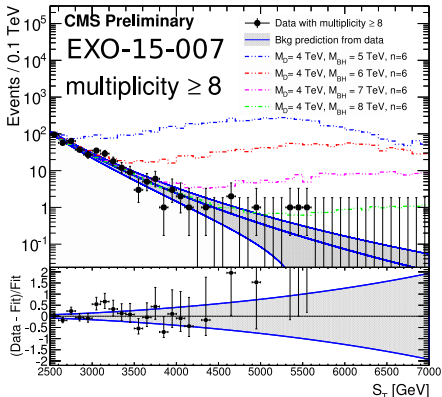
## Data Driven Background

### Estimation:

- Empirical observation: Shape of  $S_T$  distribution does not depend on multiplicity for multijet events above turn-on threshold.
- Normalize multijet background to dijet spectrum at small  $S_T$   
→ negligible signal expectation

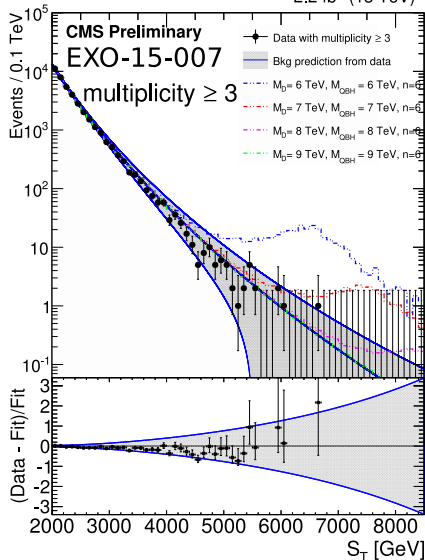


# Black Holes

2.2 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)

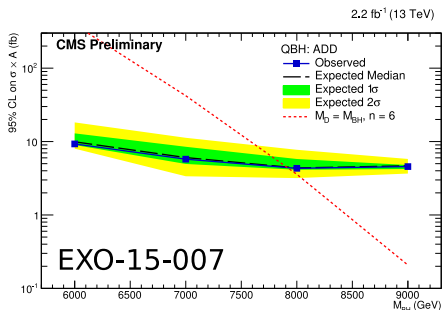
## Systematic Uncertainties:

- ▶ Several uncertainties contribute with O(5%)
- ▶ Uncertainty from background fit (up to 200%) dominates in most regions

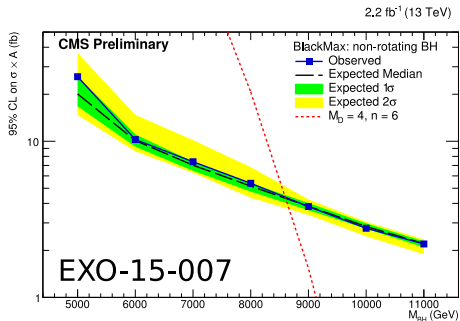
2.2 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)



# Black Holes: Benchmark Results



- **Semiclassical**  
 (ADD  $n=6$ ,  $M_D = 4$  TeV)  $M_{BH}^{min} < 8.7$  TeV



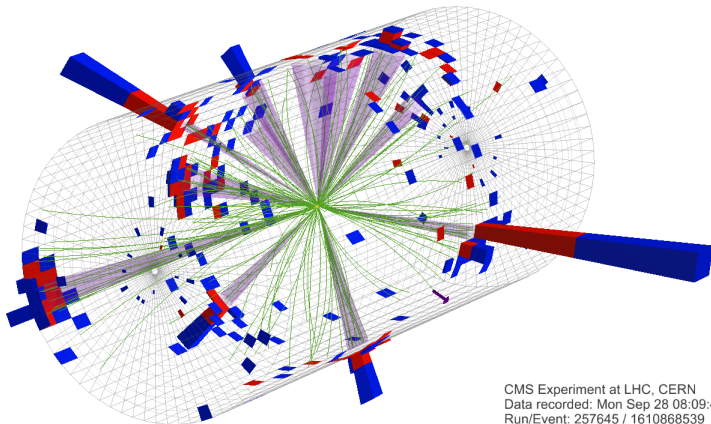
- **QBH**  
 (ADD  $n=6$ )  $M_{BH}^{min} < 8$  TeV

**Model unspecific limits in PAS**

# Conclusion



- ▶ Searches for non-resonant signatures found no evidence for new physics
- ▶ Limits for  $W'$ , ADD and Black Hole models extended with new 13 TeV data
- ▶ Expect more results and additional interpretations soon



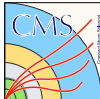
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Mon Sep 28 08:09:43 2015 CEST  
Run/Event: 257645 / 1610868539

# Backup

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# $W'$ : $e/\mu$ Object Selection

## Global

- ▶ Objects reconstructed with particle-flow technique
- ▶ Vetos for calorimeter noise, beam halos, jets near dead channels

## Electrons

- ▶ Offline  $p_T > 130$  GeV
- ▶ Isolation in tracker and calorimeters
- ▶ Ratio of Ecal & Hcal isolation
- ▶ Electronmagnetic shower shape
- ▶ One hit in innermost track layer
- ▶ Veto events with additional electrons with  $E_T > 35$  GeV

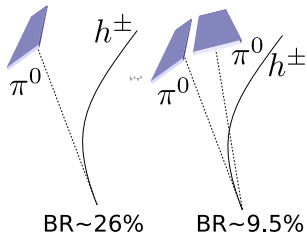
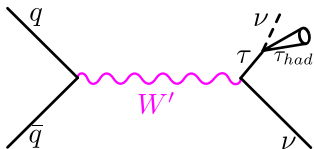
## Muon

- ▶ Dedicated high- $p_T$  reconstruction
- ▶ Hits in pixel & strip tracker
- ▶ Hits in at least 2 muon system segments
- ▶ Primary vertex:
  - ▶ Transverse impact parameter  $|d_{xy}| < 0.02$  cm
  - ▶ Longitudinal distance  $|d_z| < 0.5$  cm
- ▶ isolated in tracker
- ▶ fit quality  $\sigma_{p_T}/p_T < 0.3$
- ▶ Veto event with additional muons with  $p_T > 25$  GeV

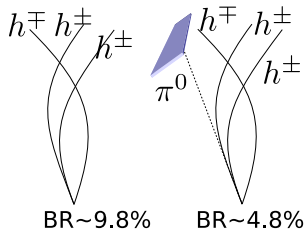




# Heavy Gauge Bosons $W'$ : $\tau$ channel



"1 prong"



"3 prong"

## Tau Selection:

- ▶  $p_T^\tau > 50 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 2.1$
- ▶ "Hadron plus strips" algorithm based on decay modes via specific intermediate resonances
- ▶ Isolation: No additional charged hadrons / photons objects near  $\tau$  candidate
- ▶ Total reconstruction efficiency 80% flat above  $p_T^\tau > 500 \text{ GeV}$

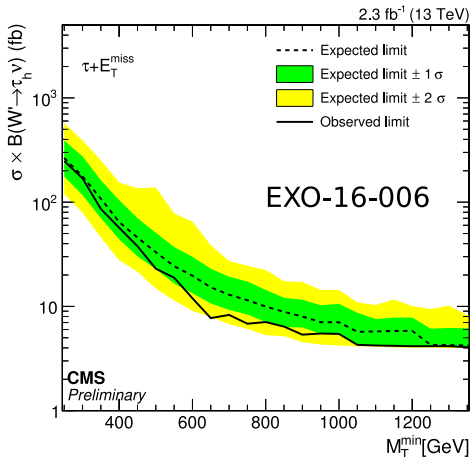


# Heavy Gauge Bosons $W'$ : $\tau$ channel

## Model unspecific limits:

- ▶  $W'$  limit influenced by assumptions about signal shape
- ▶ Consider only total background yield above  $M_T$  threshold
- ▶ Limit valid for  $W'$ -like models  
→ comparable signal efficiency in acceptance

Model unspecific limit will be added for  $e/\mu$  in journal publication





# Black Hole Model unspecific Limit

