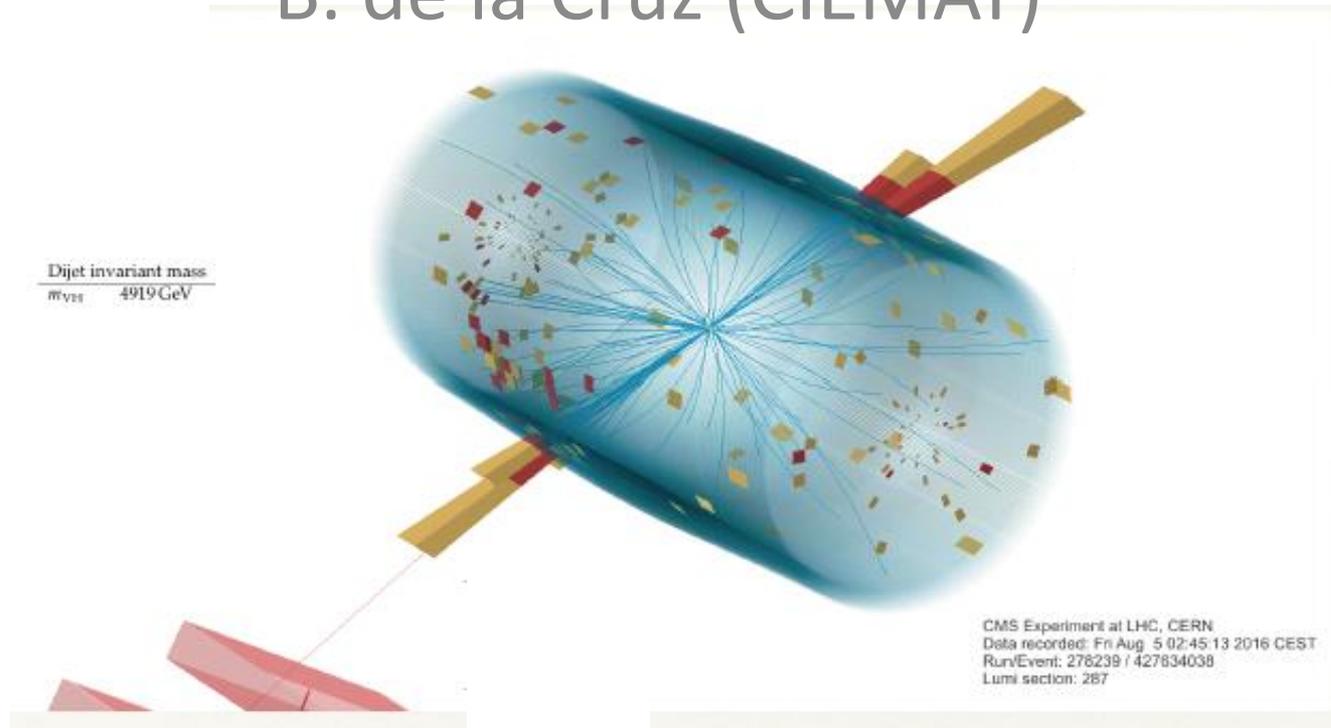


Searches for new vector bosons at LHC

B. de la Cruz (CIEMAT)



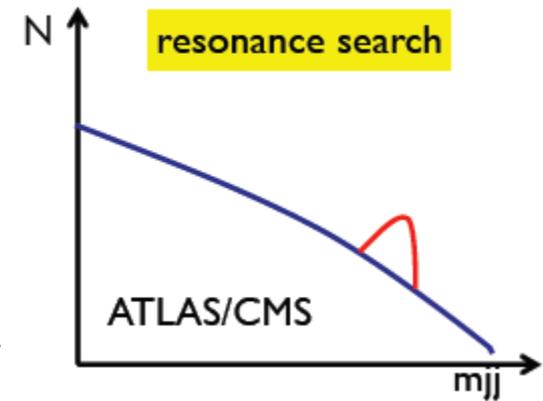
Red LHC – IFT (Madrid)

9th May 17

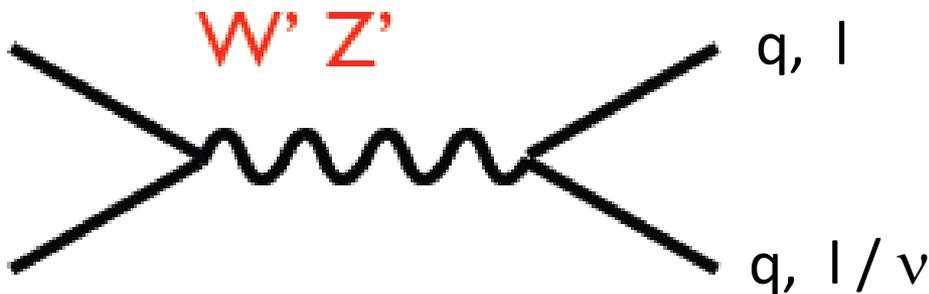
Search for new bosons

New physics search aims at:

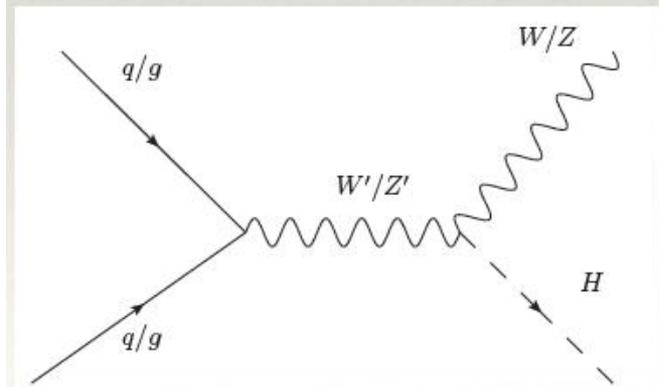
- Highest energies/masses \rightarrow region in phase space in the kinematical limit, basically free of SM background \rightarrow “easy” bump hunting search, though control region?
- Highest statistics \rightarrow Precision knowledge of background sensitive to small deviations from predictions.



New (vector) bosons not a necessary ingredient to extend SM into a more general theory, but many models predict their existence. \rightarrow Look for them!



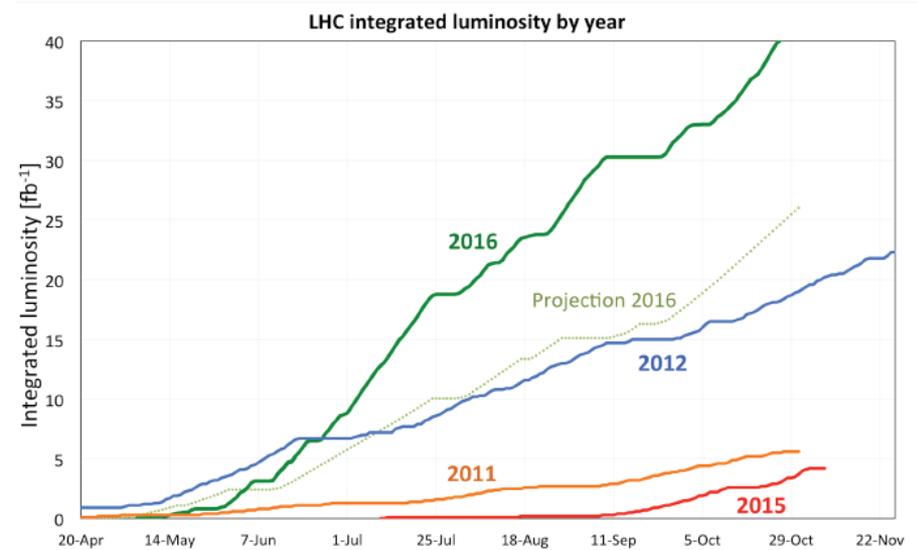
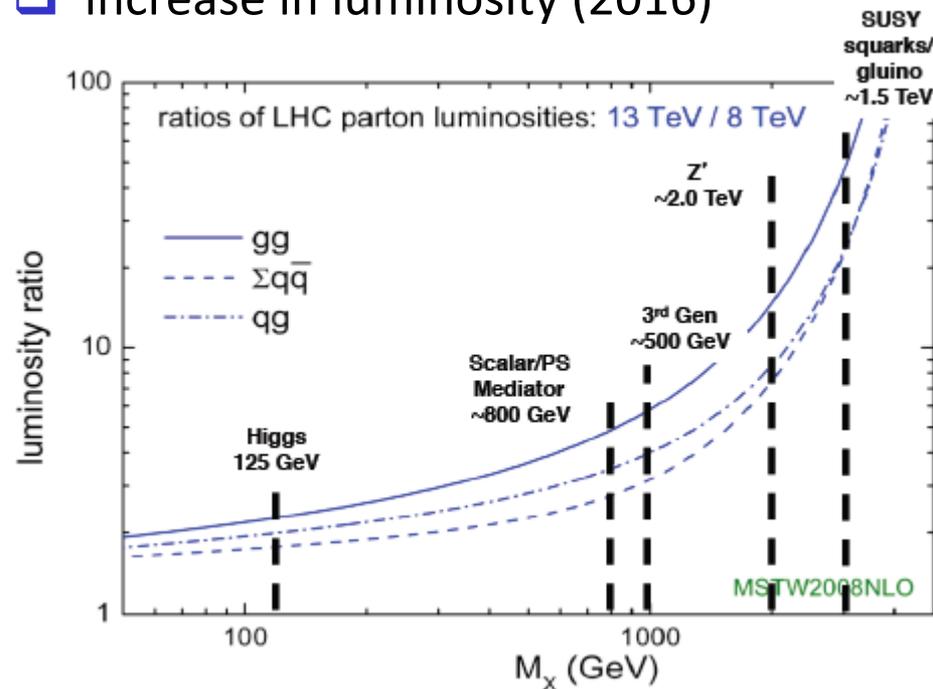
Heavy Vector Triplet W'/Z'



Search for new bosons

Search for new boson resonances profit from

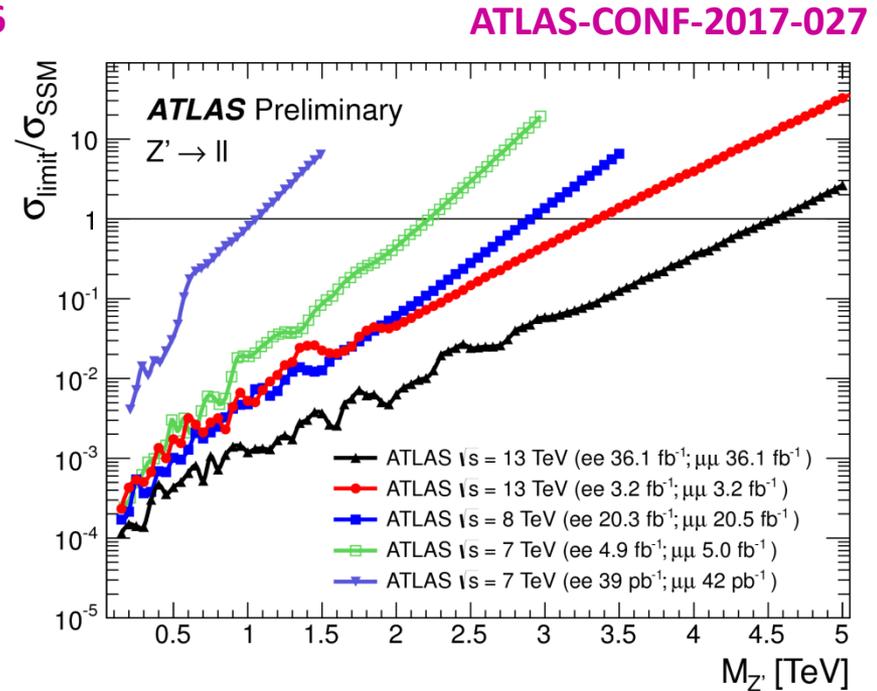
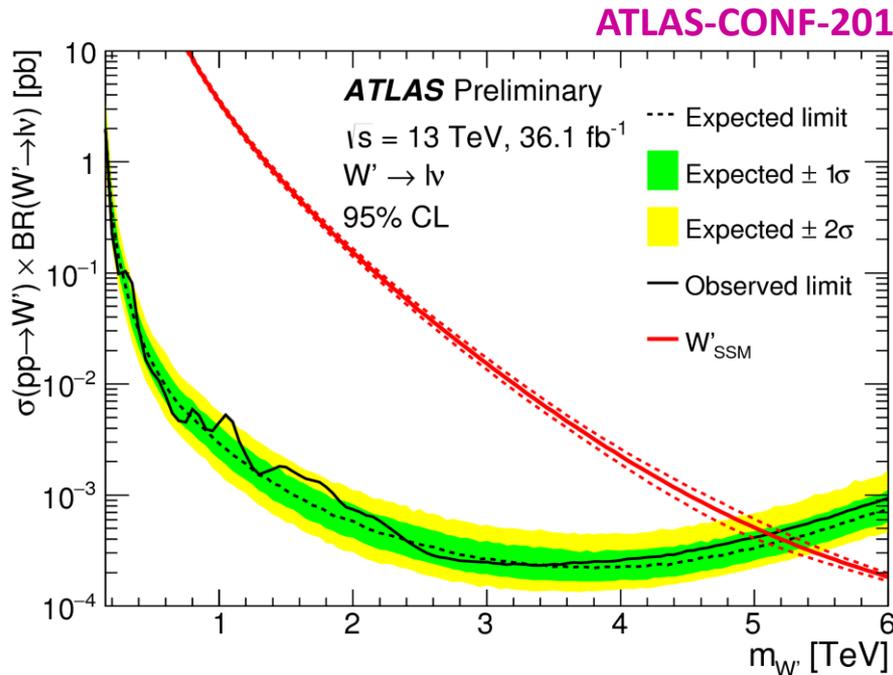
- increase in collision energy relative to Run I, 8 to 13 TeV (2015) → increase in parton luminosities, push high mass limit.
- increase in luminosity (2016)



- No signals found in Run1 nor in Run2.
- Limits set on cross section observed, interpreted in given models as limits on signal parameters (mass, couplings, decay fractions, widths, ...)

Dileptons: l (l/ν) $l=e,\mu,\tau$

- Discriminating variable: reconstructed mass ($ll, l\nu$)
- Experimental issues: μ high- p_T (alignment, showers), e energy scale, τ reconst.
- Syst. uncertainty: Backgd normalization (MC), lepton high p_T assignment (scale, resolution)
- Models: SSM, HVT W'/Z' (w/wo interference with SM processes), width $\propto M$, broad non-resonant signals

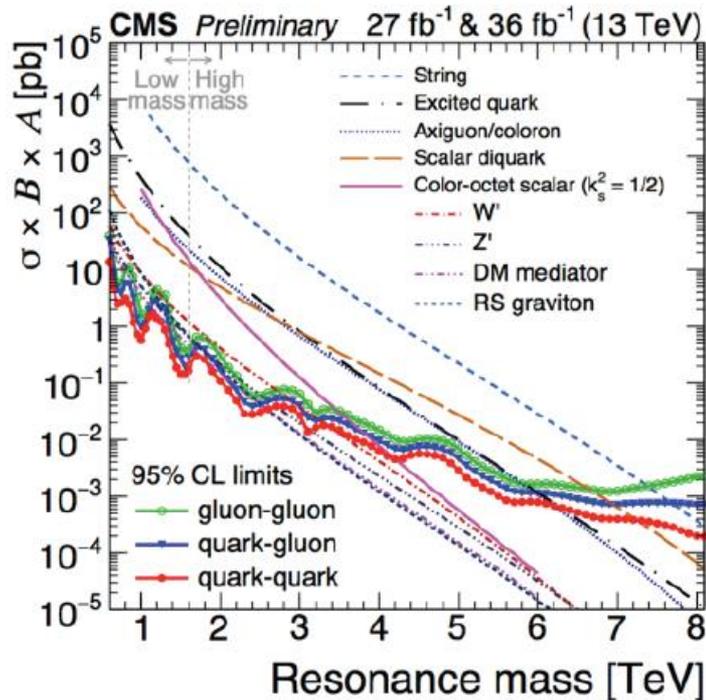


$W' \rightarrow \tau\nu$: 1. TeV $< M < 3.3$ TeV using 2.3 fb^{-1} at 13 TeV (**CMS EXO-16-006**)

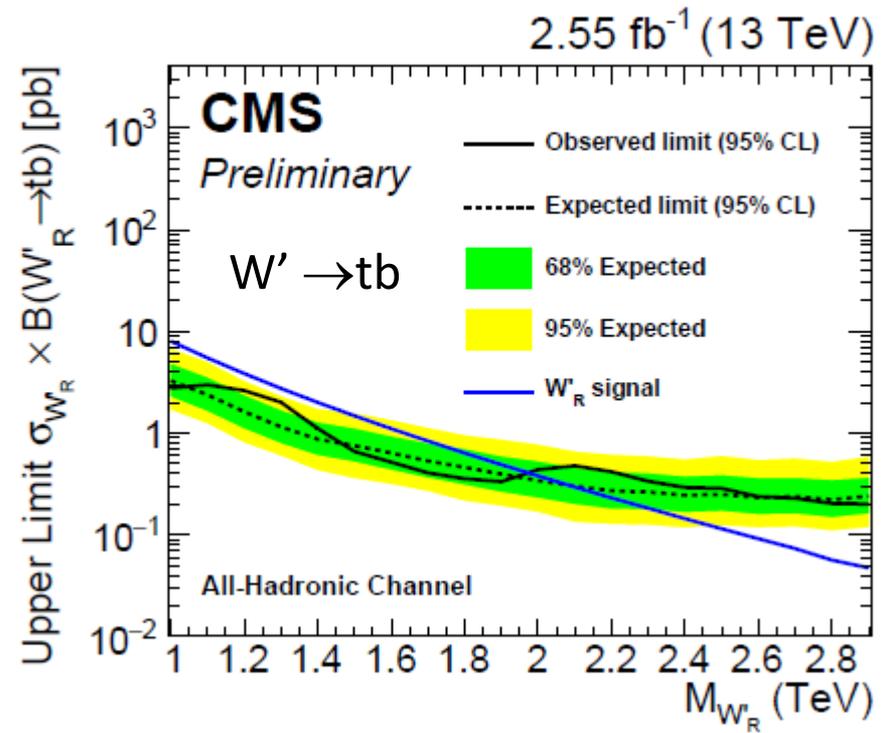
Dijets: qq (incl. tt, tb)

- Discriminating variables: dijet mass, angular variables
- Experimental issues: background fit, boosted (merged) jets tools.
- Theoretical issues: narrow width approx, Generic resonance interpretation (gaussian signal shape).
- Syst uncertainty: Jet energy scale and resolution, top quark tagging
- Models: SSM or leptophobic, HVT W'/Z' , interference with SM processes

CMS EXO-16-056



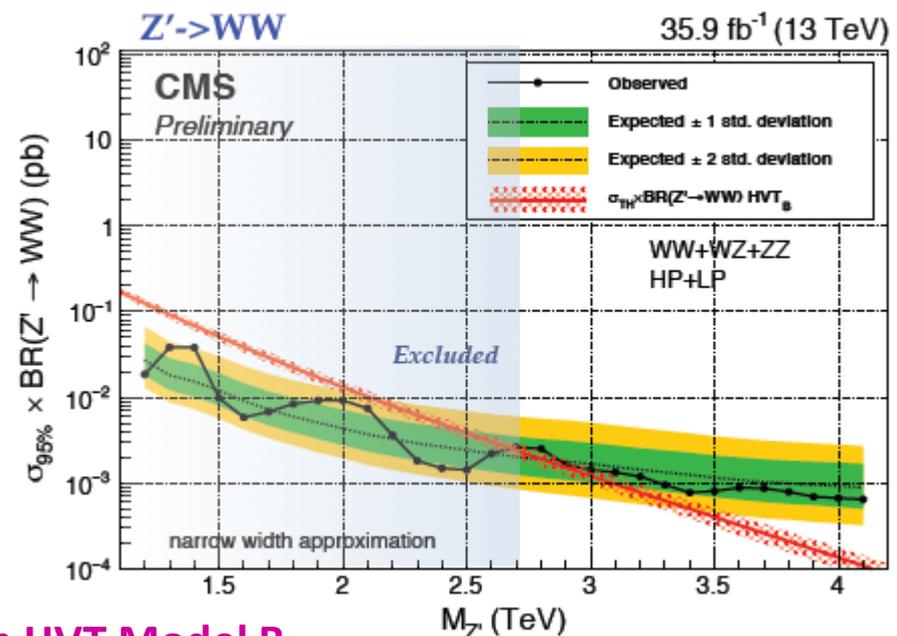
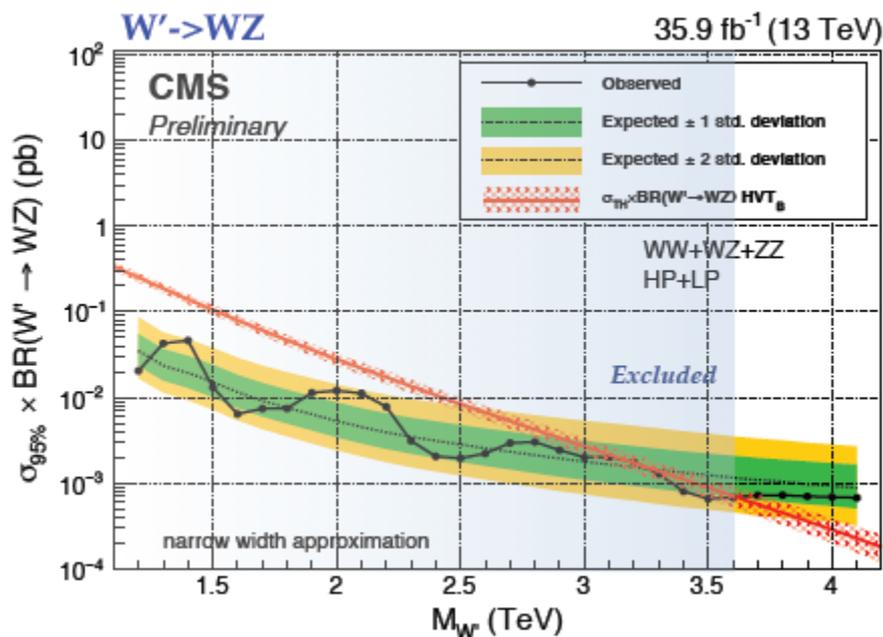
CMS B2G-16-009



Dibosons: W, Z, H, γ ($VV, V\gamma, VH$)

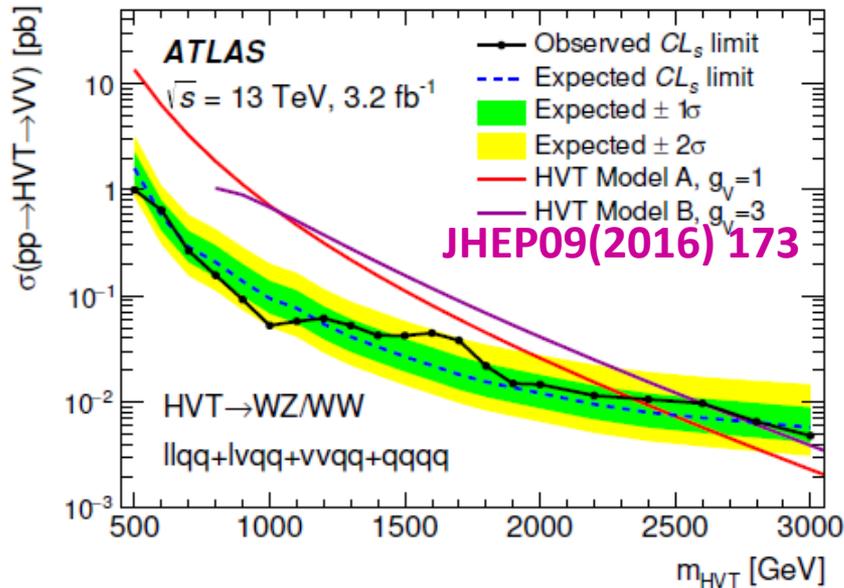
- Discriminating variables: reconstructed V/H-jets (diboson) mass, leptonic mass
- Experimental issues: dedicated algorithms for boosted jets, V-jets tagging variables, backgrounds from data (control/validating/signal regions), then fit
- Syst uncertainty: tagging efficiencies (hadronic), jets energy scale & resolution
- Models: SSM, HVT W'/Z' , (w/wo interference SM processes)

CMS B2G-17-001

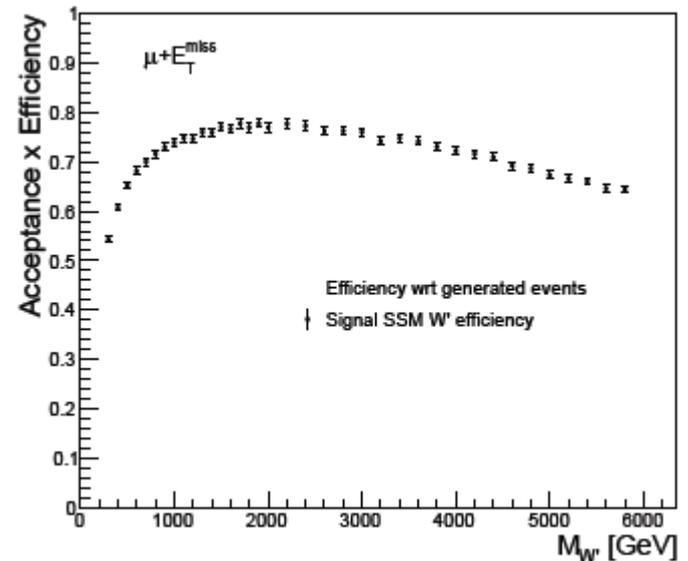
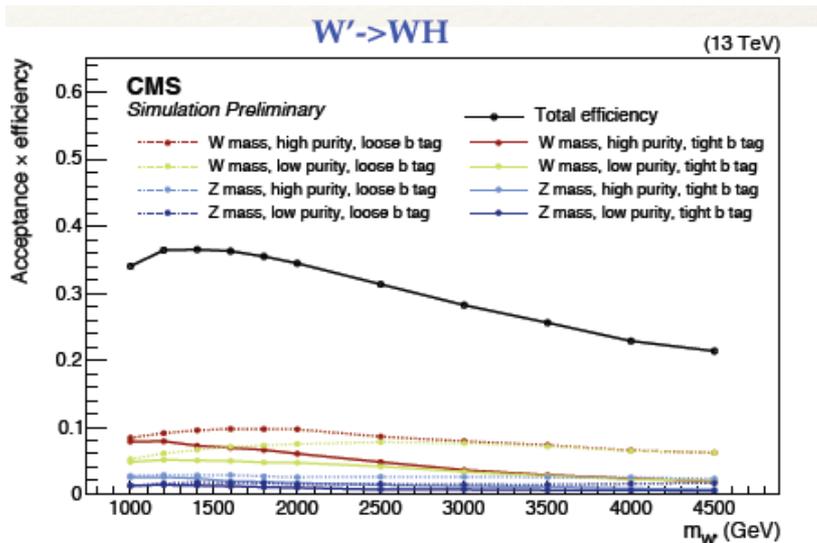


Exclusion in HVT Model B

Dibosons: W, Z, H, γ (VV, V γ , VH)



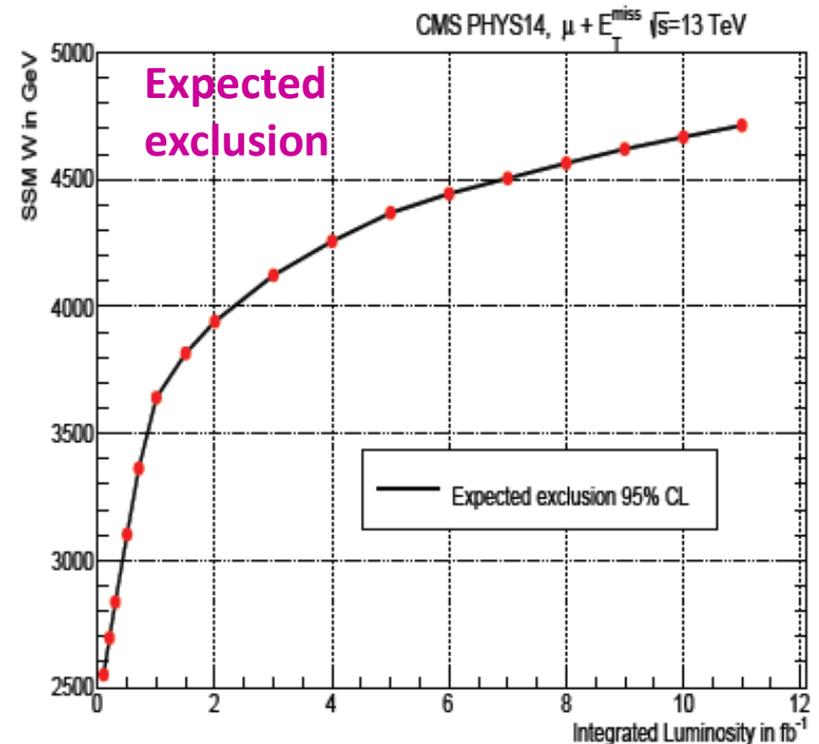
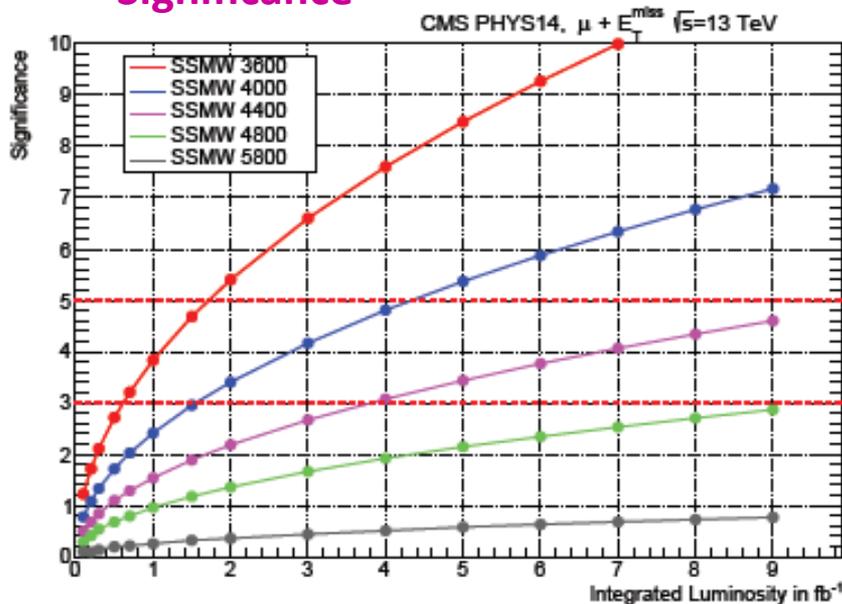
Revisit search for low mass resonances
 (~100-300 GeV)



Sensitivity in leptonic modes better than in bosonic/hadronic ones

Looking ahead

Observation Significance



Sensitivity to an Observation/Exclusion of a new signal saturates with increasing luminosity.

$\sim 40 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ high quality data during 2015+16 → Expecting $\geq 120 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ by the end 2018

- No more significant jump in energy or luminosity: our tools must be smarter
- How to continue our exploration for New Physics, testing as much of parameters space and leaving no holes behind?

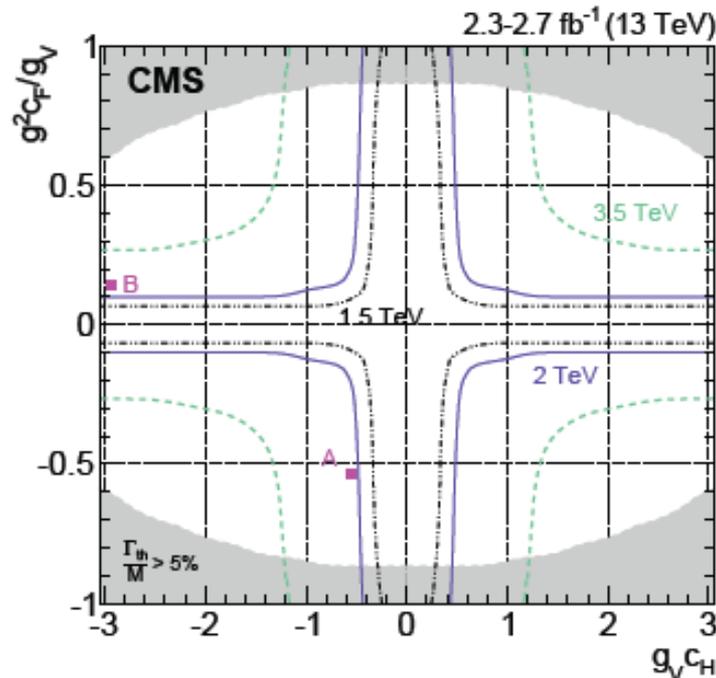
Looking ahead

- Systematically study mass limits for varying couplings, BF, or other phase space parameters.
- Combine different analysis or decay channels, to improve sensitivity to a given model and strengthen the search for New Physics more systematically.

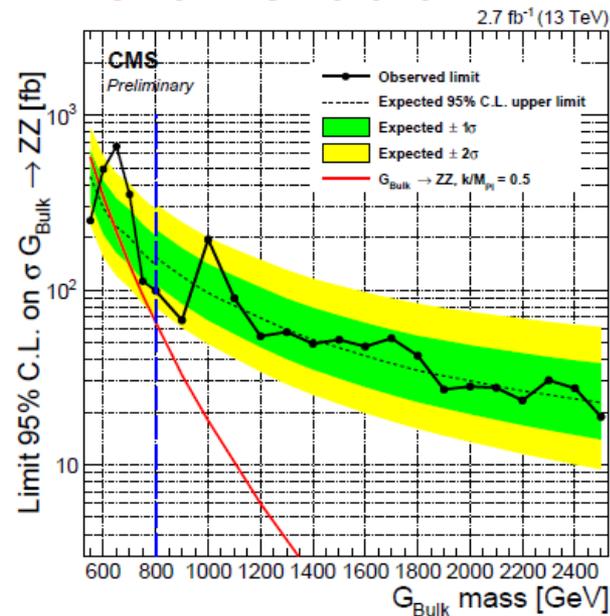
[1612.09159](#)

- Obtain model independent limits, based on experimental signatures, making generic assumptions (eg. kinematics)
- Release/relax some cuts in selections to allow non-standard new signals (eg. balanced kinematics in dileptons), look for corners never looked at before (VX),...

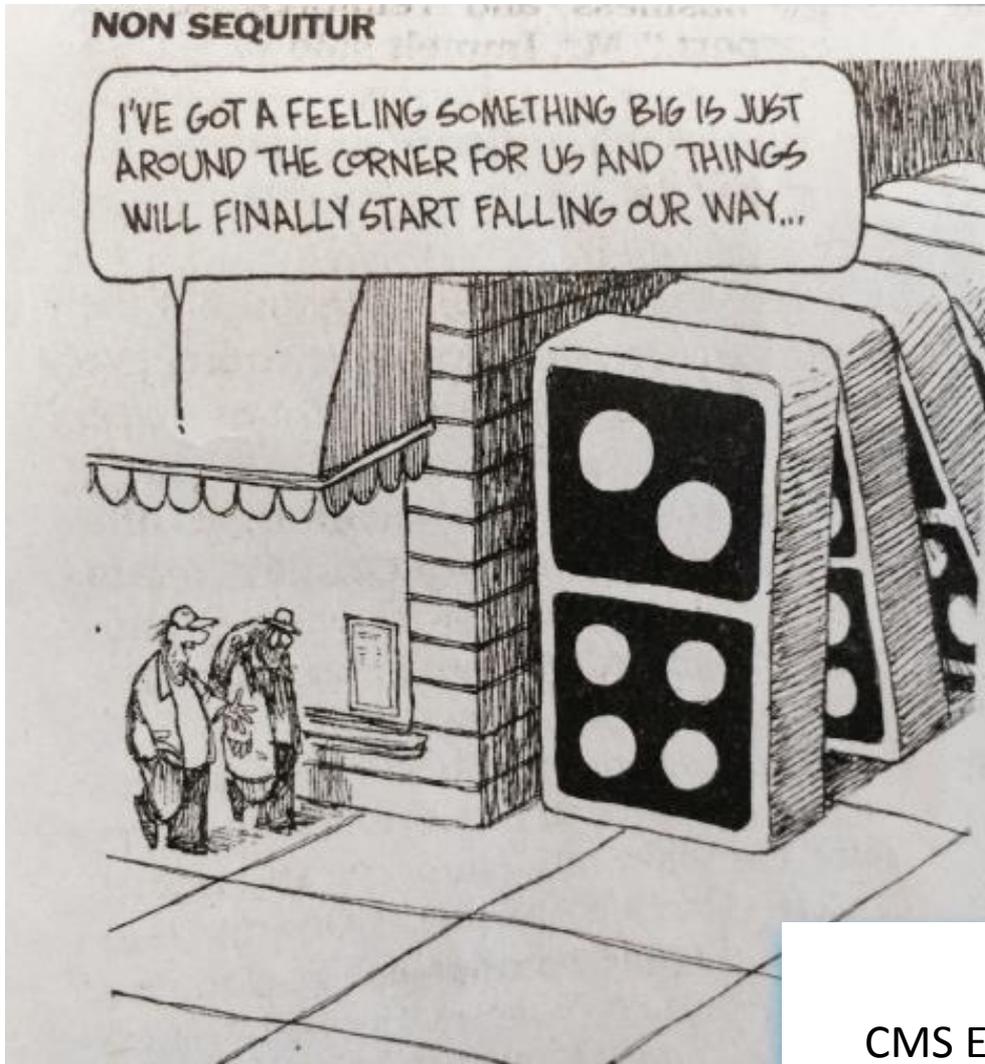
arXIV 1612.09159



CMS B2G-16-010



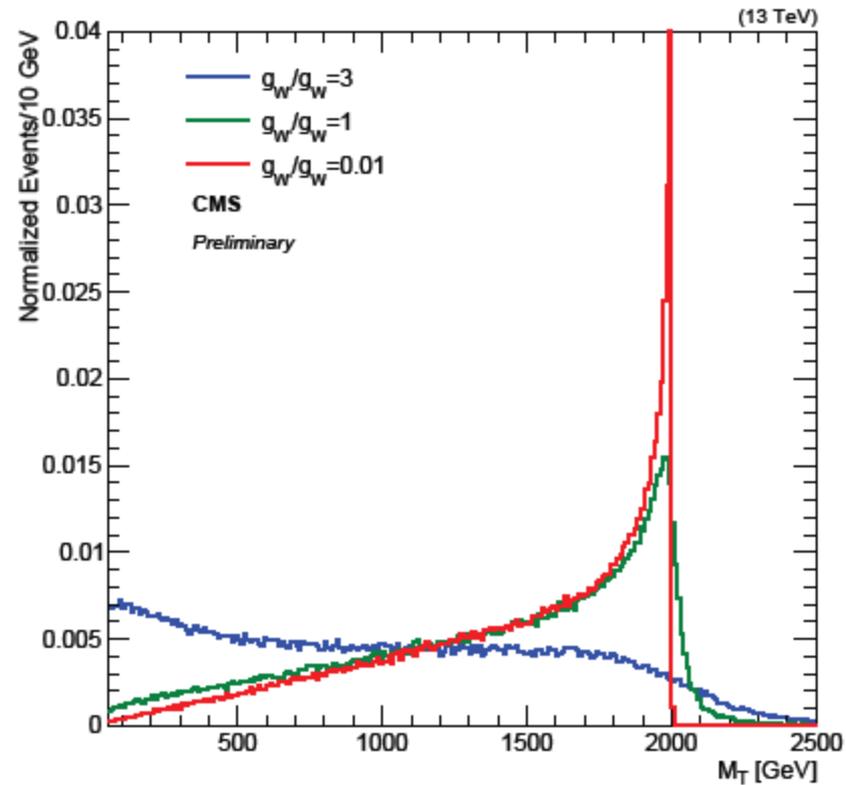
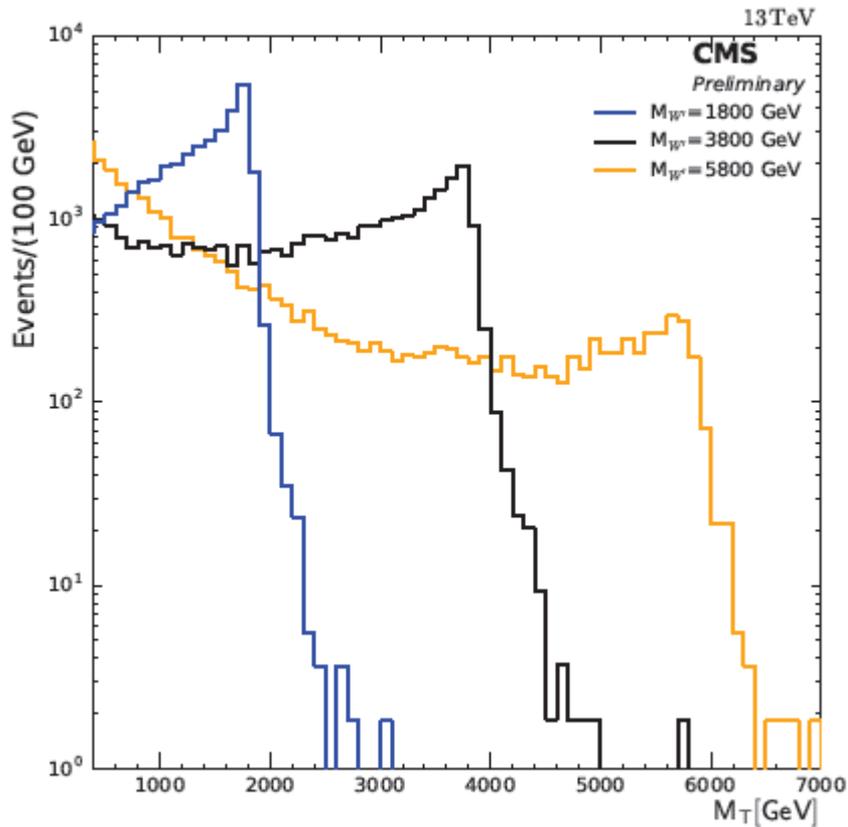
Talking about corners....



G. Landsberg
CMS EXOtica Workshp (Dec. 2016)

Thank you!

Dileptons: l (l/ν) $l=e,\mu,\tau$



MT for a 2 TeV SSM W' signal,
for different coupling values