

Searches for diboson resonances at CMS

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Diboson resonances

Many BSM theories predict them, e.g.:

- Bulk RS Graviton (warped extra dim)
 - $BG \rightarrow ZZ/WW/HH$
- Heavy Vector Triplet (HVT) models, e.g. **Heavy Z' , W'** (spin-1)
 - $Z' \rightarrow WW/ZH, W' \rightarrow WZ/WH$

Signatures at the LHC:

$X \rightarrow VV$ $qqqq, vvqq, l\nu qq, llqq$

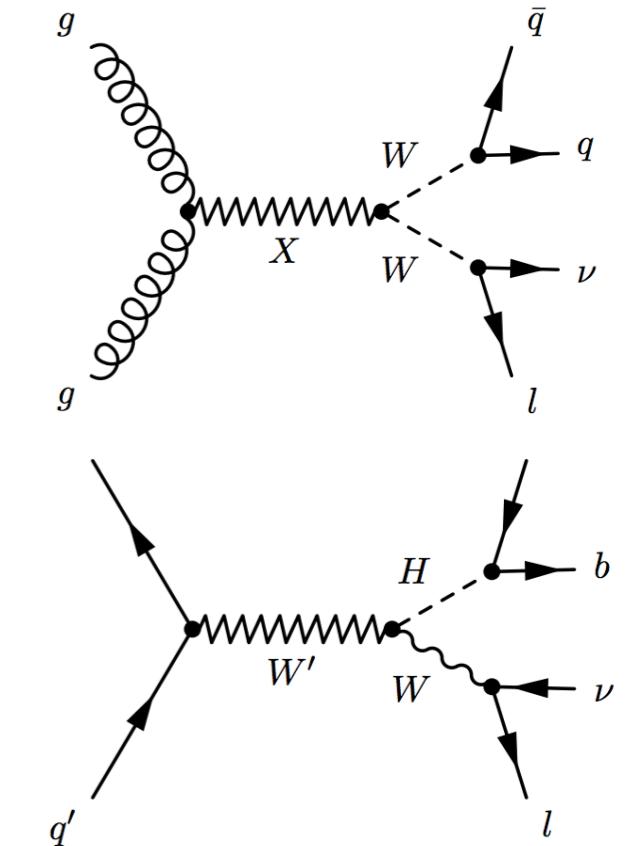
$X \rightarrow VH$

$H \rightarrow bb: l\nu bb, llbb, vvbb, bbbb$

$H \rightarrow \tau\tau: q\bar{q}\tau\tau$

$X \rightarrow HH: bbbb, bbWW, bb\tau\tau$

X can be $Z', W', \text{BulkGrav}$



[arXiv:hep-ph.0701186](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0701186)

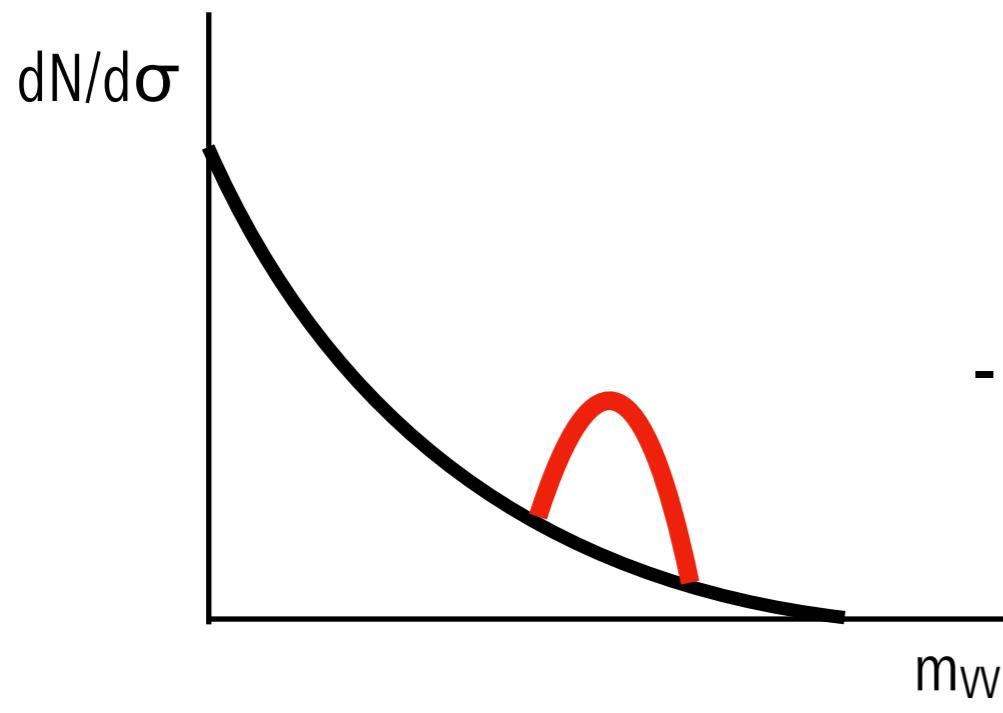
[arXiv:hep-ph.9905221](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/9905221)

[arXiv:1402.4431](https://arxiv.org/abs/1402.4431)

Analysis strategy

Search for X in data:

- Reconstruct diboson invariant mass (1D fit)
- Also have explored 2D fit e.g. $m_X + m_{\text{Jet}}$
- Or even 3D fit!

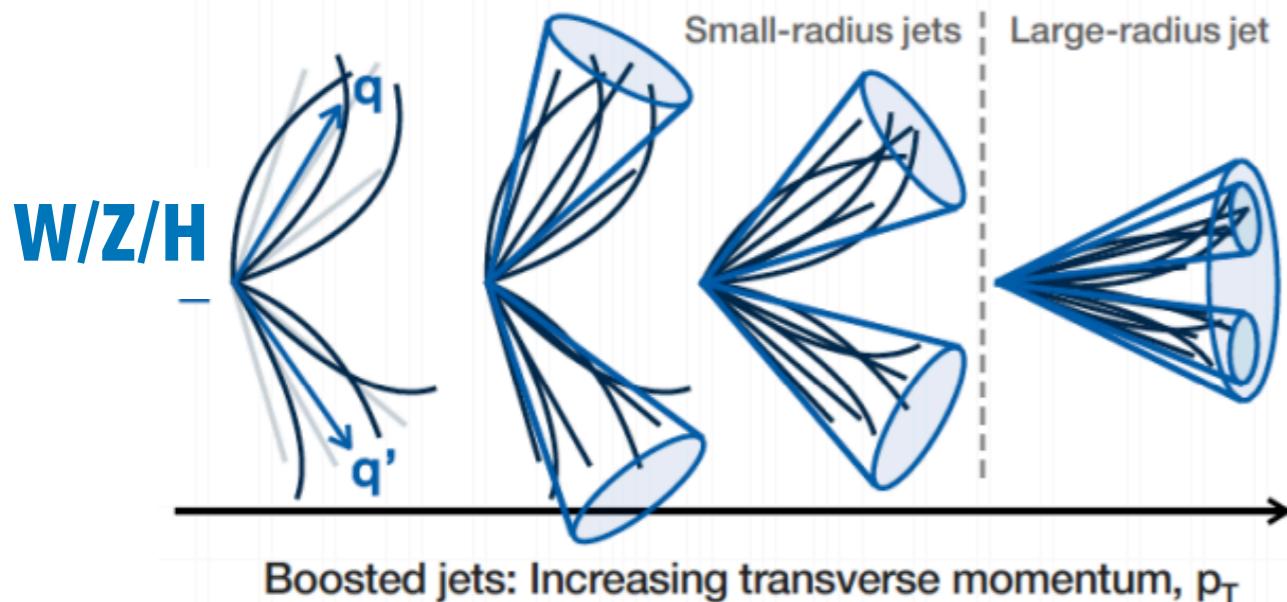


- "bump hunt"-like strategy
 - data-driven background methods
 - 2D/3D fit or parametric fit to data (signal region)
 - sideband-assisted (control regions)
- Background processes:
 - **QCD** (dominant for **hadronic searches**)
 - **W/Z+jets and ttbar** (dominant for **semi-leptonic**)

Analysis strategy

Searches in both **hadronic** and **semi-leptonic** final states.

- at least 1 hadronic side to be identified
- search for **massive X ($\geq 1 \text{ TeV}$) -> high pT (boosted)**



- Keys for a successful boosted analysis:
 - large radius jets -> **jet substructure**
 - **$W/Z(qq)$ tagging**
 - 2-prong tagging
 - **$H(bb)/(\tau\tau)$ tagging**
 - Simultaneous id of 2 b-quarks (BDT)
 - Dedicated tau reconstruction
 - **Lepton+jets**
 - Special lepton reco/isolation

Overview of the talk

Focusing on **recent** results with **novel background estimates**:

- $W(qqqq)$: B2G-18-002 (77 fb^{-1}) -> 2016 + 2017 data!
- $HH(bbWW)$: B2G-18-008 (36 fb^{-1}) -> 2016 only

Wrap up:

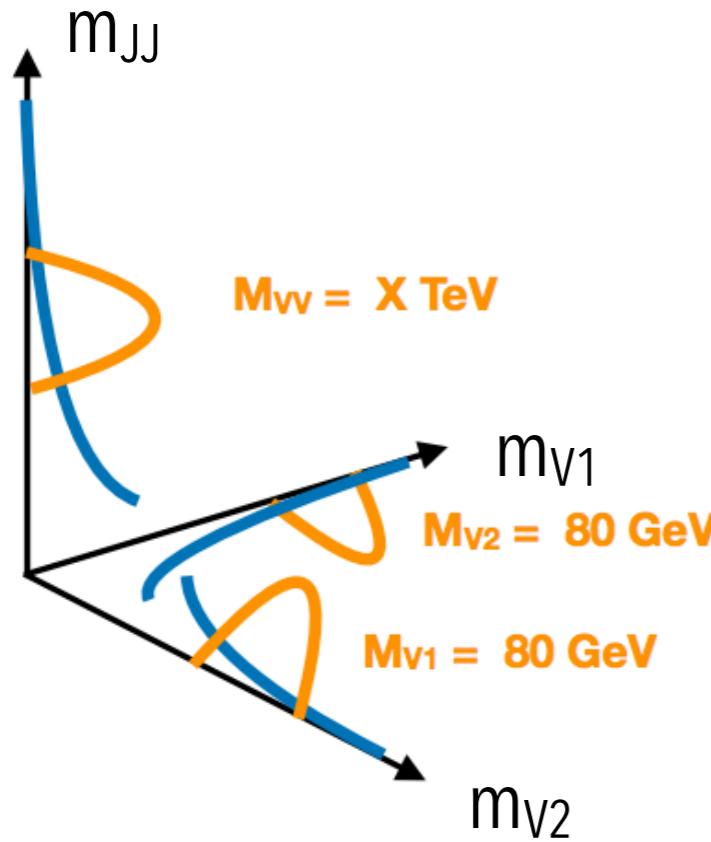
- Combination of diboson searches: B2G-18-006 (36 fb^{-1})

For full list of public results (more than 10 for diboson only!) see:

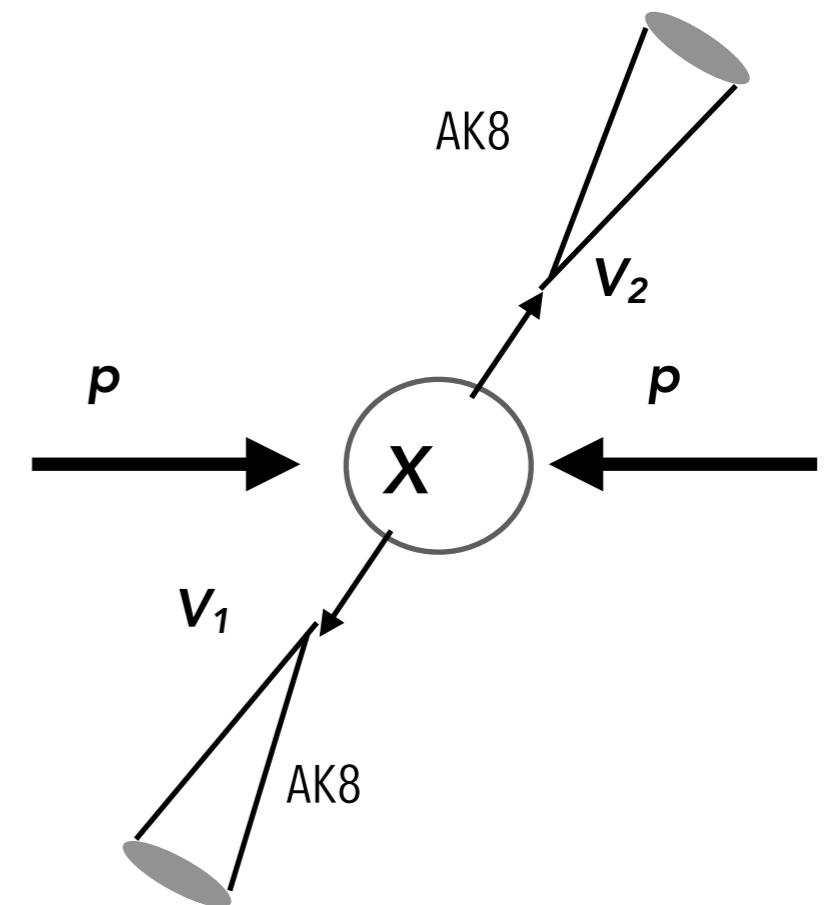
<http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/preliminary-results/B2G/index.html>

X->VV->qqqq

B2G-18-002



Takes advantage of the fact that **signal is resonant in 3D: m_{JJ}, m_{V1}, m_{V2}**
Identifies 2 boosted hadronic jets



At least 2 AK8 jets ($R=0.8$) $p_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$

$m_{JJ} > 1126 \text{ GeV}$:

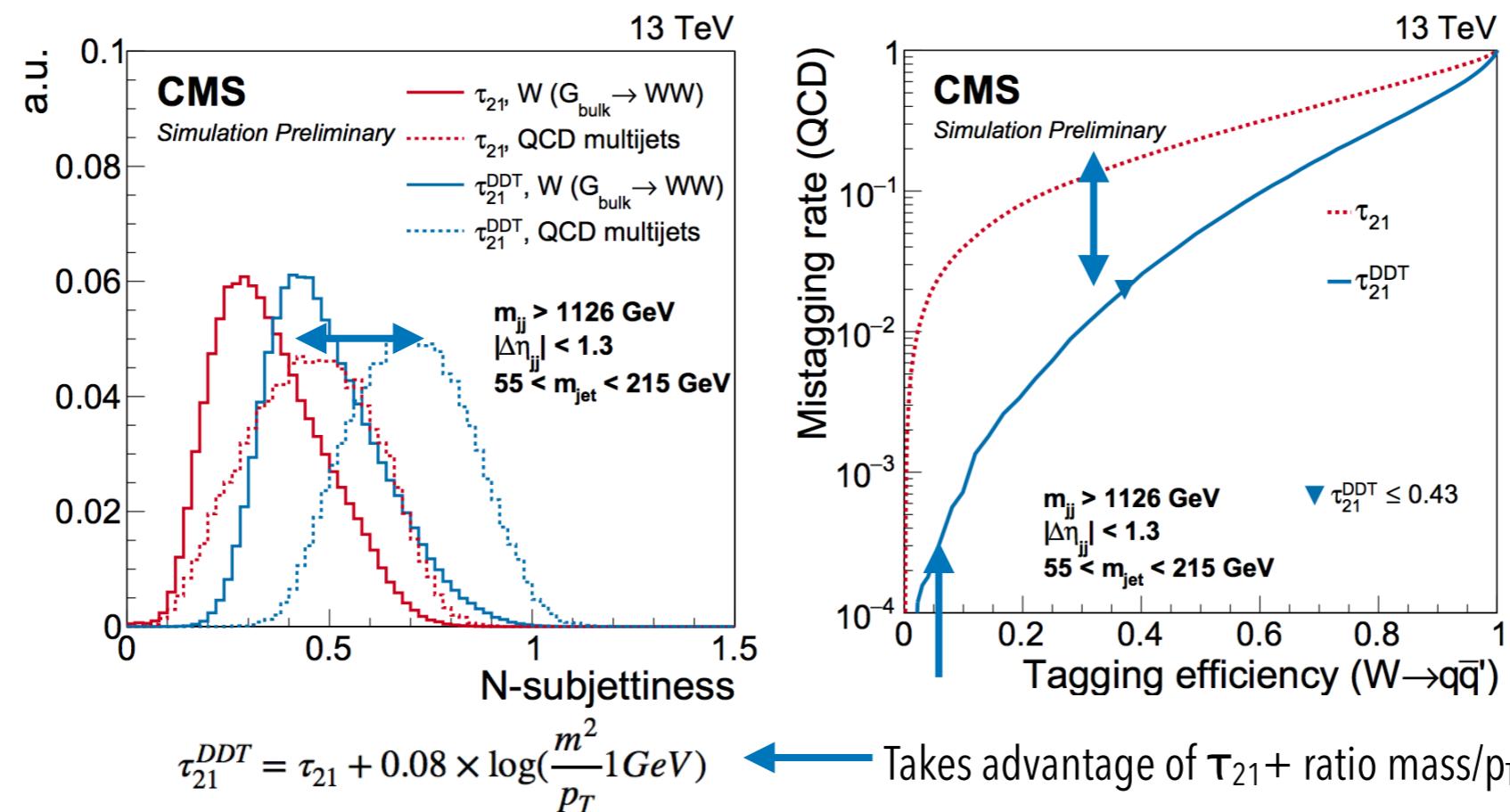
- All hadronic: *largest branching fraction*
- low mass *threshold* set by *hadronic trigger eff.*

X->VV->qqqq

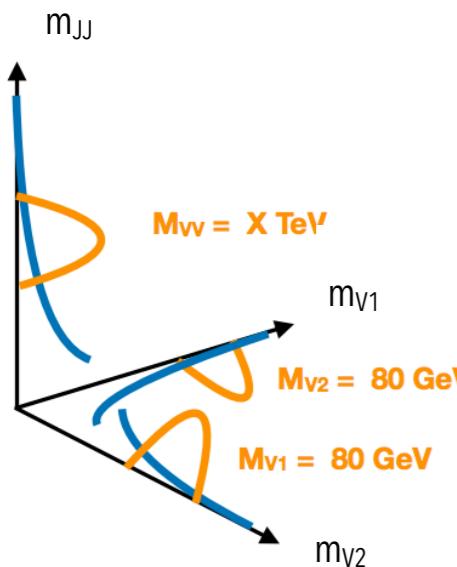
Boosted V-tagging:

B2G-18-002

- **Jet mass:** PUPPI (pileup mitigation) + soft drop algorithm:
 - pushes QCD bkg. to low mass + improves signal resolution
- 2-prong signal: **N-subjetiness (τ_{21})**:
 - *decorrelated from jet mass* (ensures smooth jet mass shape)



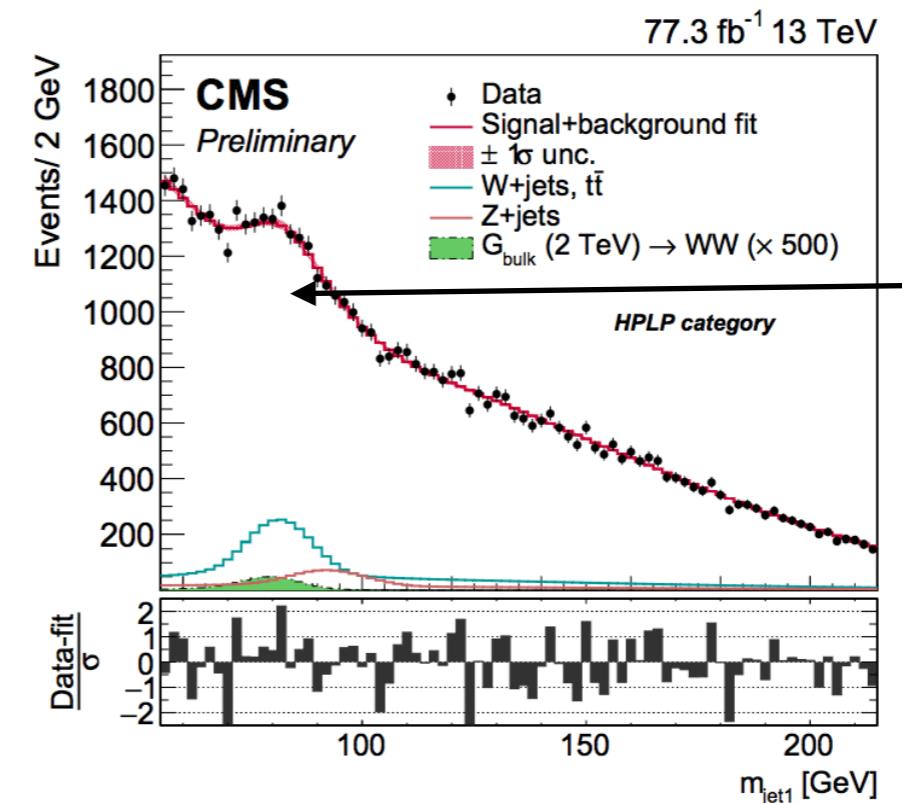
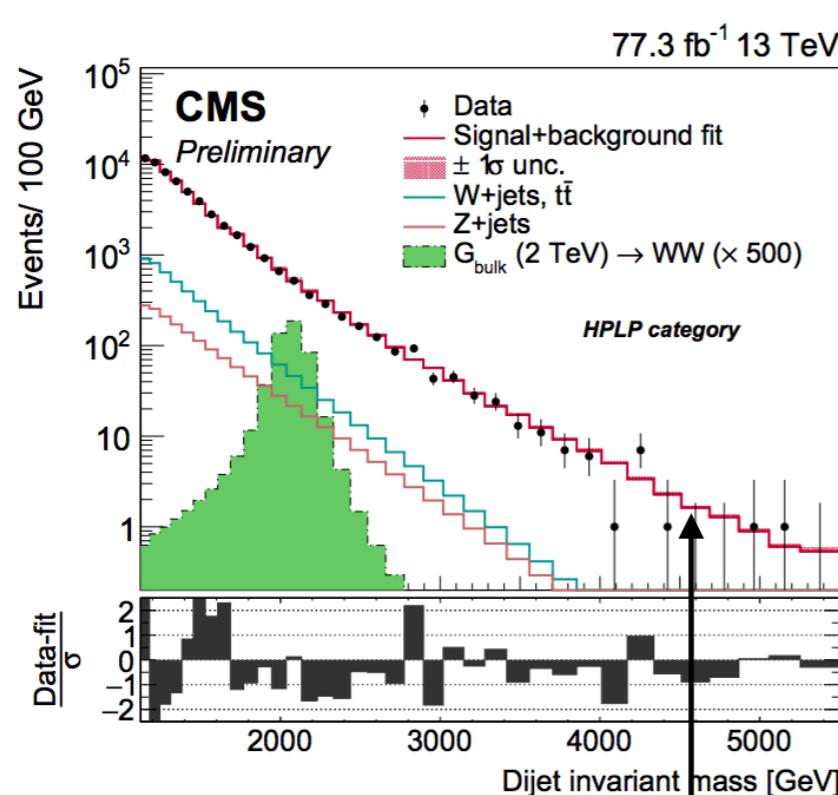
X->VV->qqqq



3D fit:

- **Forward folding kernel approach** to ensure smooth QCD templates
 - 3D templates derived from MC
 - Particle-level evts smeared using detector resolution
 - same procedure for resonant bkg. (W/Z)
 - Method can be generalized to any 3D resonant search!

B2G-18-002



Overcomes limitation from high mass statistics!

New feature!

SM V->qq peak:

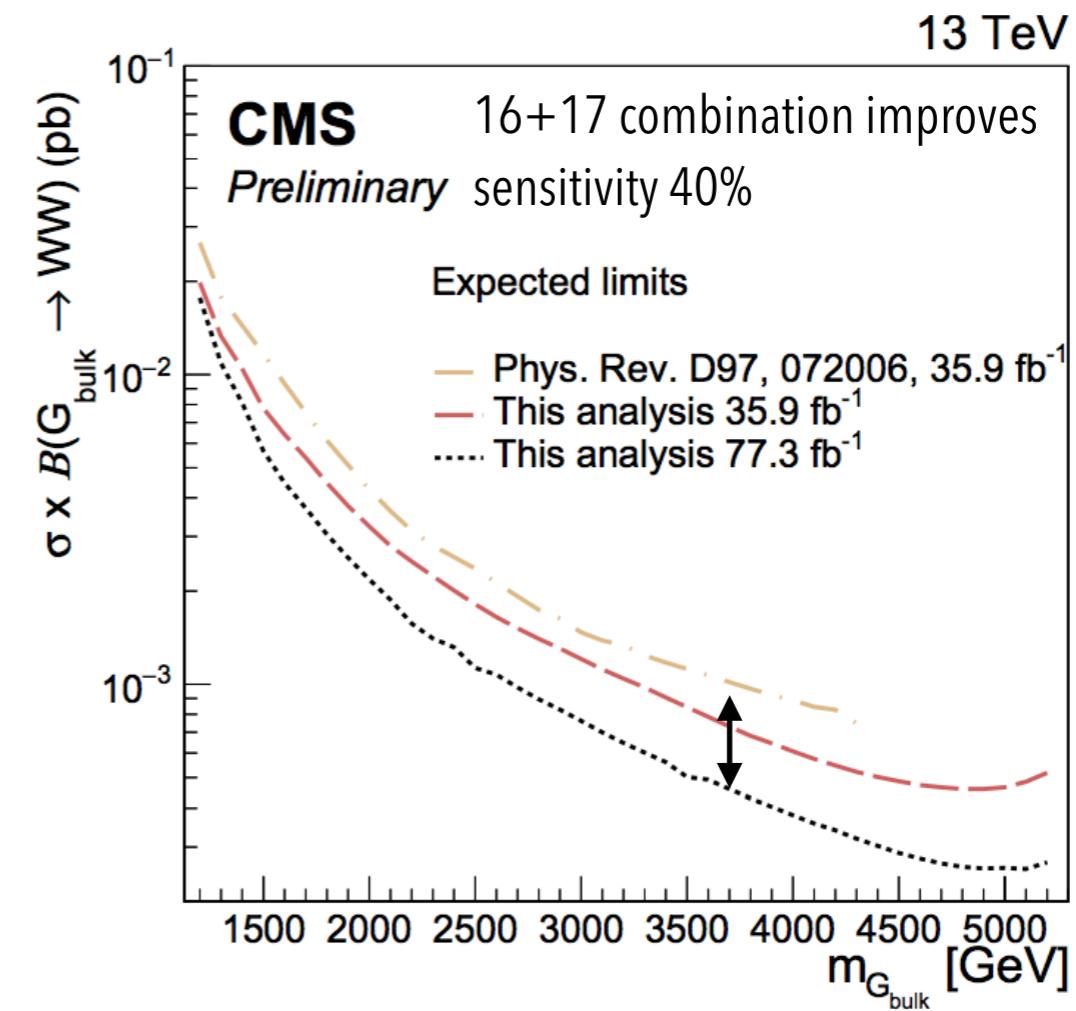
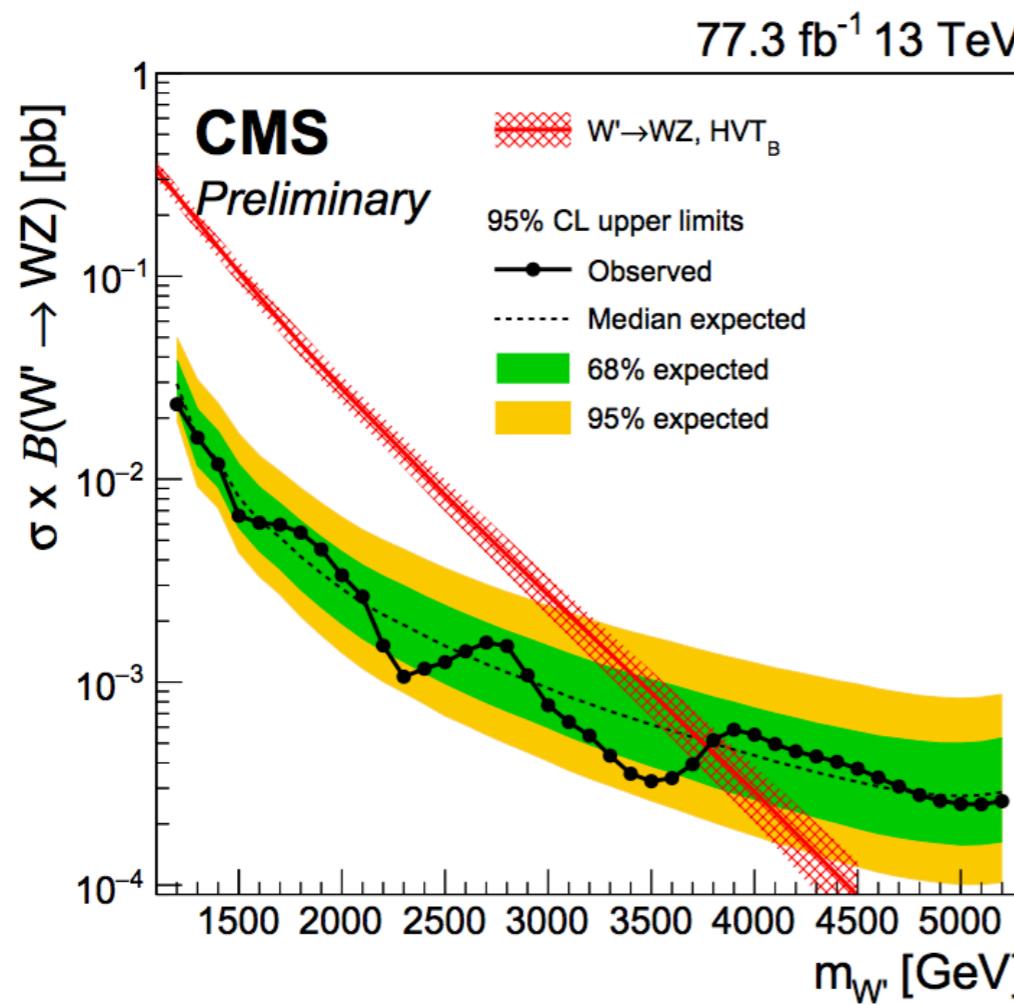
- allows to constrain signal sys. unc. on jet mass *scale* and *resolution*
- W+Z cross section compatible with SM

X->VV->qqqq

- **No significant excess** observed for all models (W',Z',BG)

B2G-18-002

- Limits set up to 5 TeV:
 - HVT excluded, e.g W':1.2-3.8 TeV (CMS),
- **20-30% improvement** with respect to the previous method

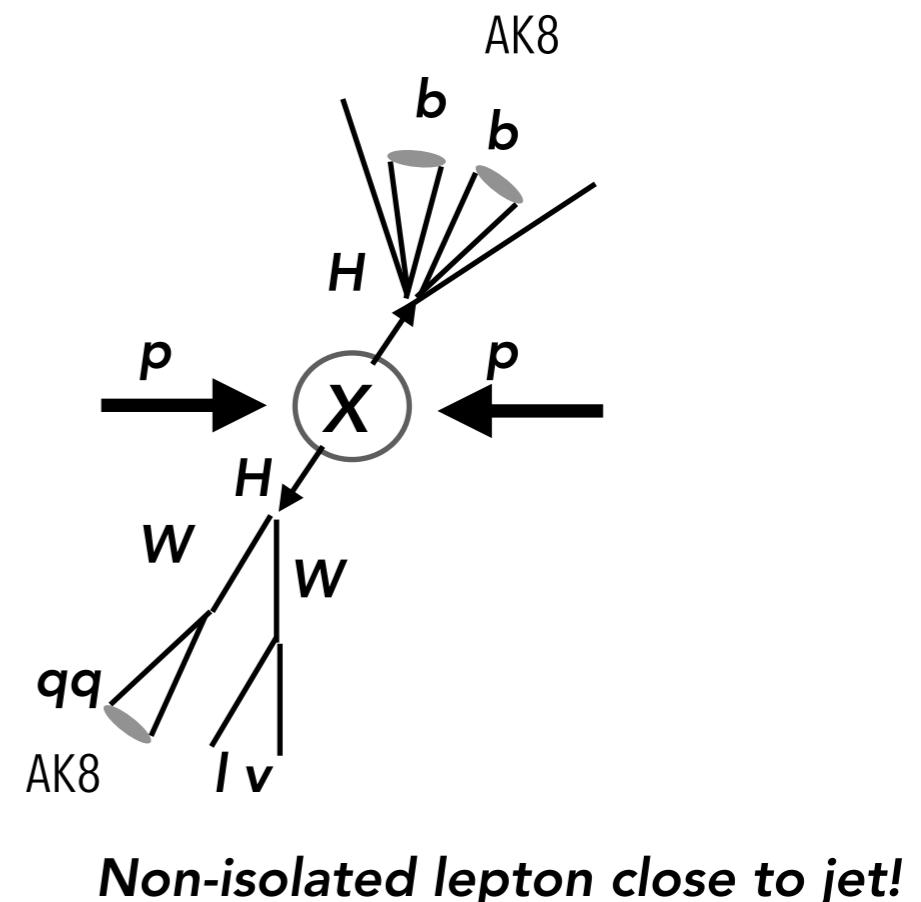


X->HH->bbWW

B2G-18-008

arXiv.1904.04913

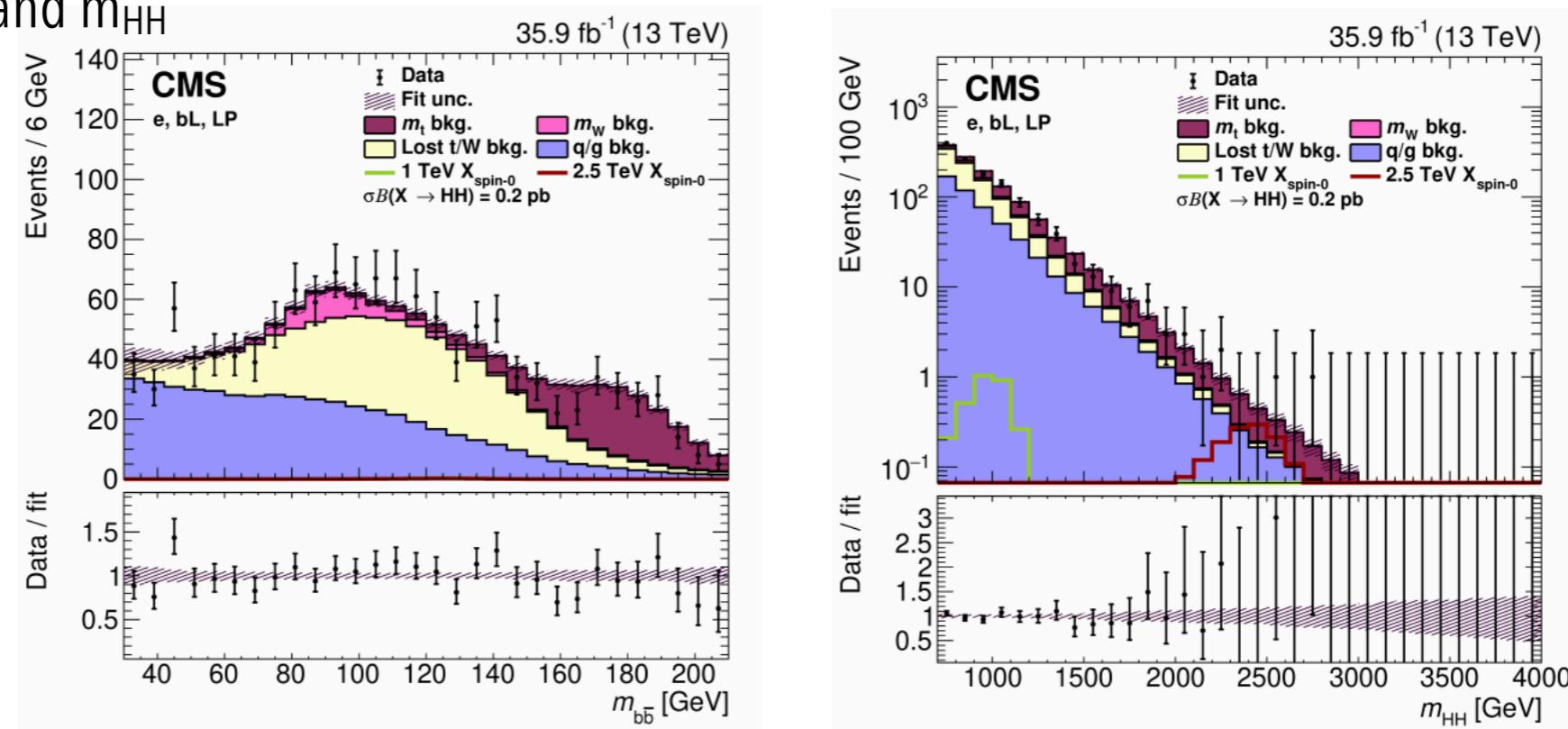
- HH->bbWW->bb $\bar{v}qq$:
 - *Lepton suppresses QCD*, while maintaining most of the branching fraction
 - Challenging *lepton-in-jet reconstruction*: p_T dependent cone isolation + lepton subtraction from the AK8 jet
- Event categorization:
 - $W \rightarrow qq$: n-subjettiness
 - $H \rightarrow bb$: sub-jet b-tagging



X->HH->bbWW

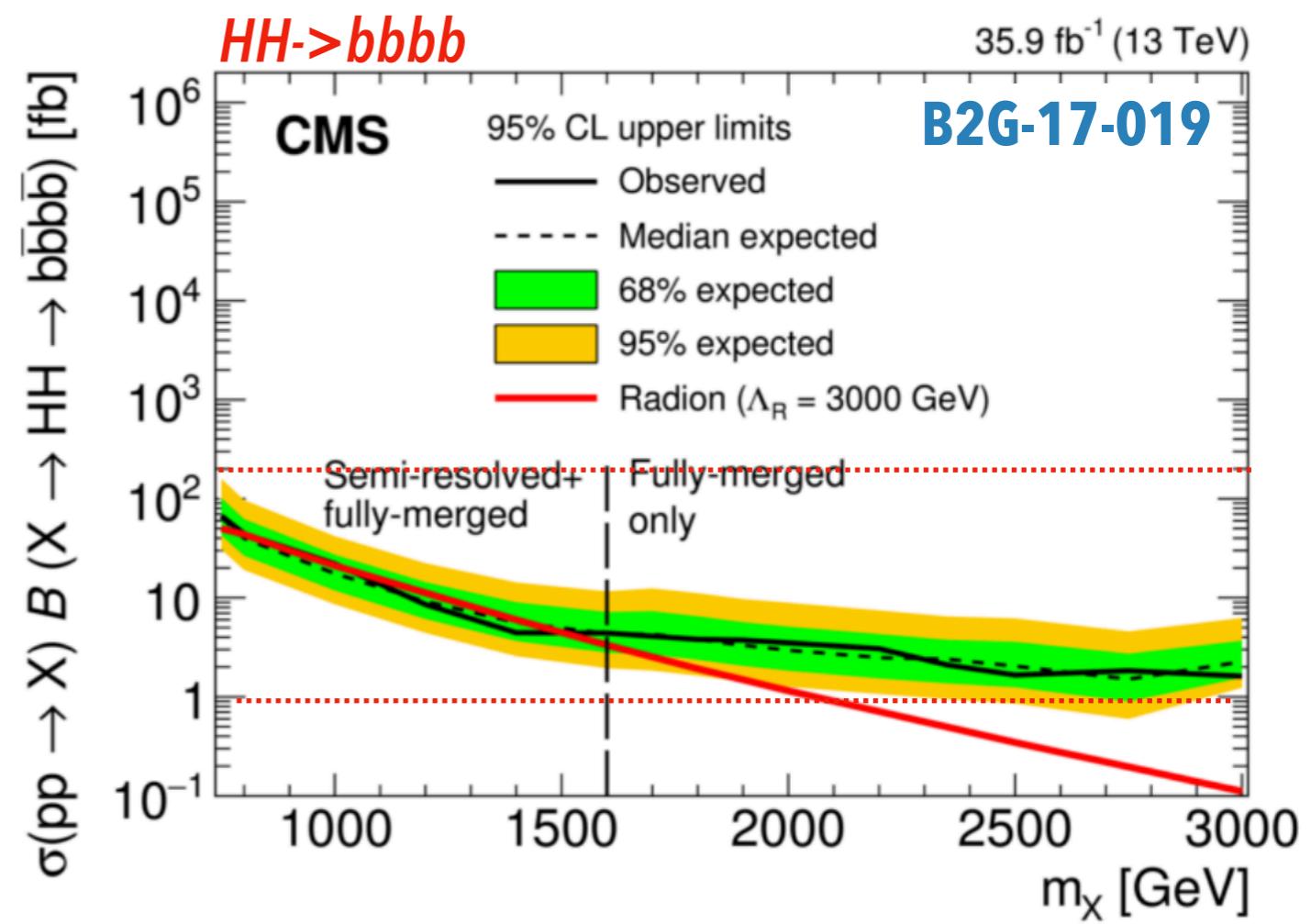
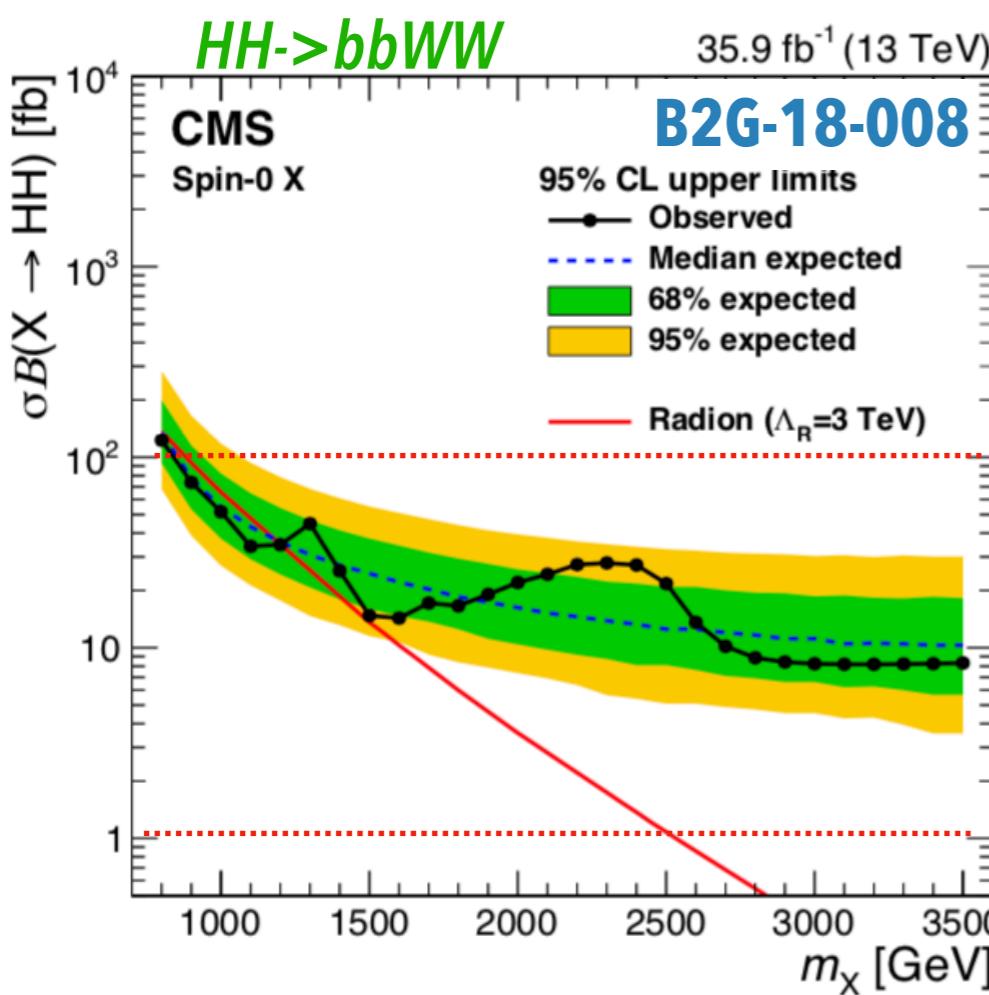
- Simultaneous fit of 12 independent categories:
 - combinations of **lepton flavor, qq jet purity** and bb jet **b-tagging**
- Background divided into 4 categories by gen-information:
 - Dominated by ttbar with contributions of W+jets
 - Fitting templates taken from MC
 - Data vs MC differences encoded as shape systematics
- 2D fit: $m_{H \rightarrow bb}$ and m_{HH}

B2G-18-008
arXiv.1904.04913



X->HH->bbWW

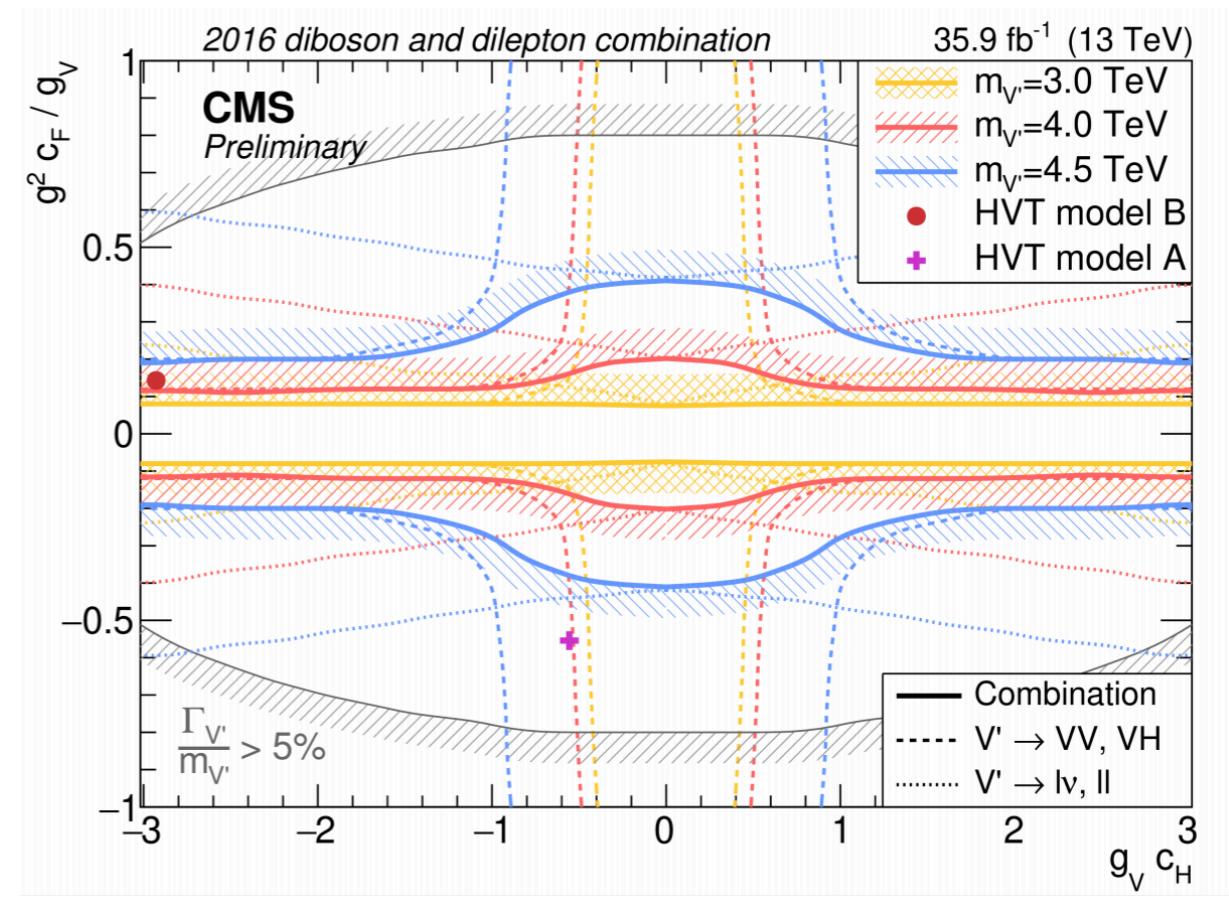
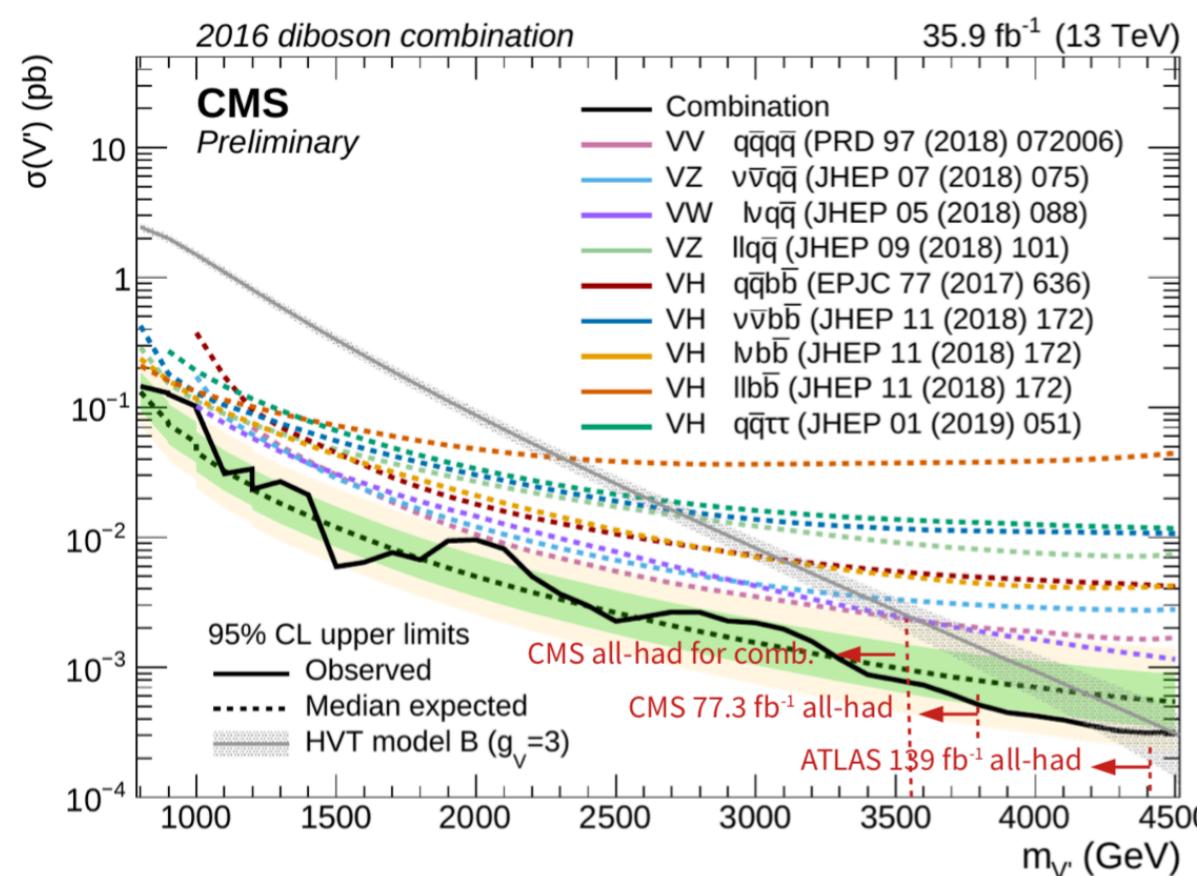
- No significant excess found
- *Sensitivity is similar to HH->bbbb* contrary to the belief of channel being less sensitive



arXiv.1904.04913

Diboson combination

- HVT model predicts mass degenerate W', Z'
- Combination of searches for resonances decaying into bosonic and leptonic final states (36 fb^{-1})
 - Large gain in statistical combination
 - **Complementary information from dilepton decays $W \rightarrow l\nu, Z' \rightarrow ll$** , which allow to exclude region of parameter space un-accessible by DIB search



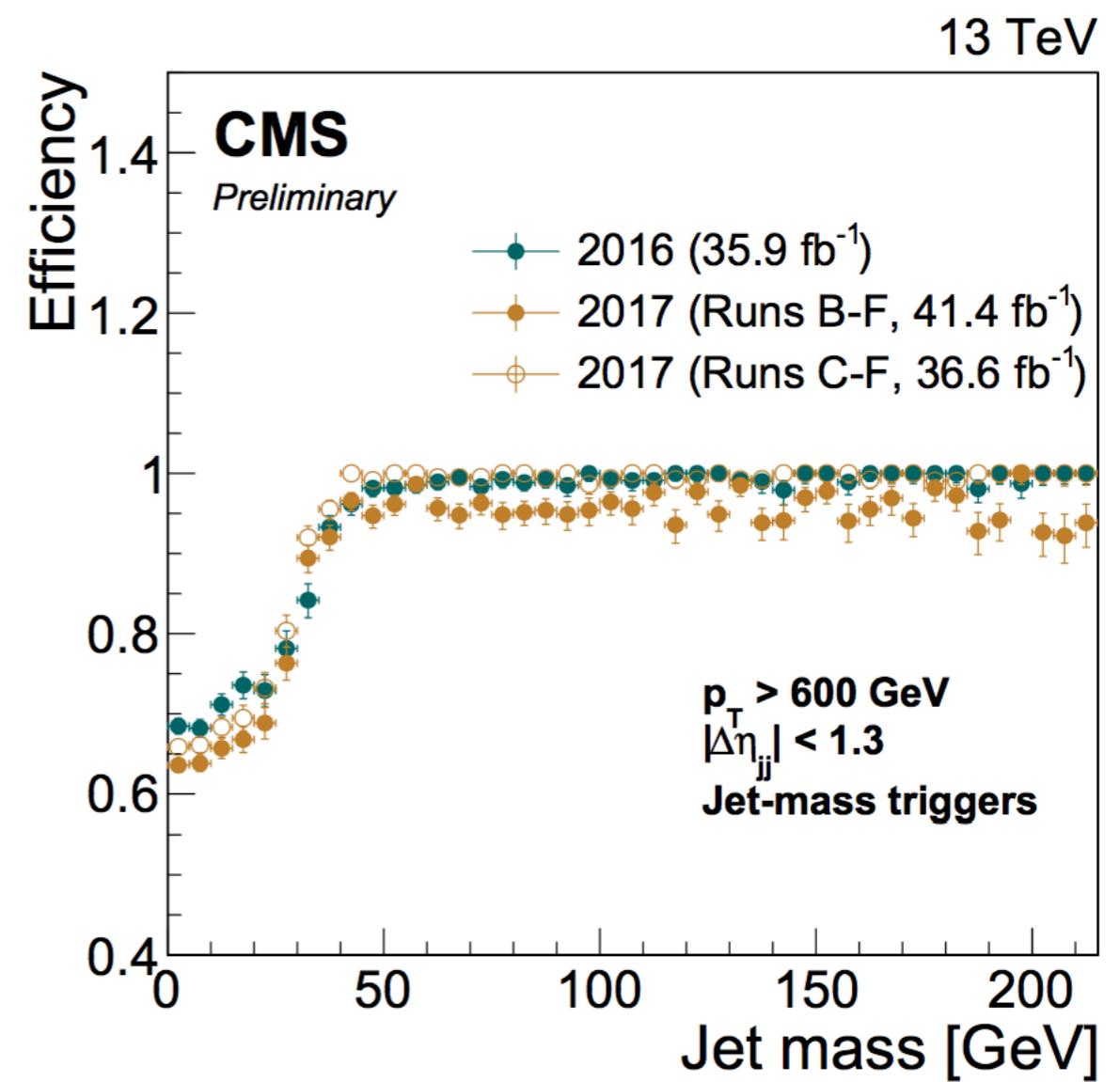
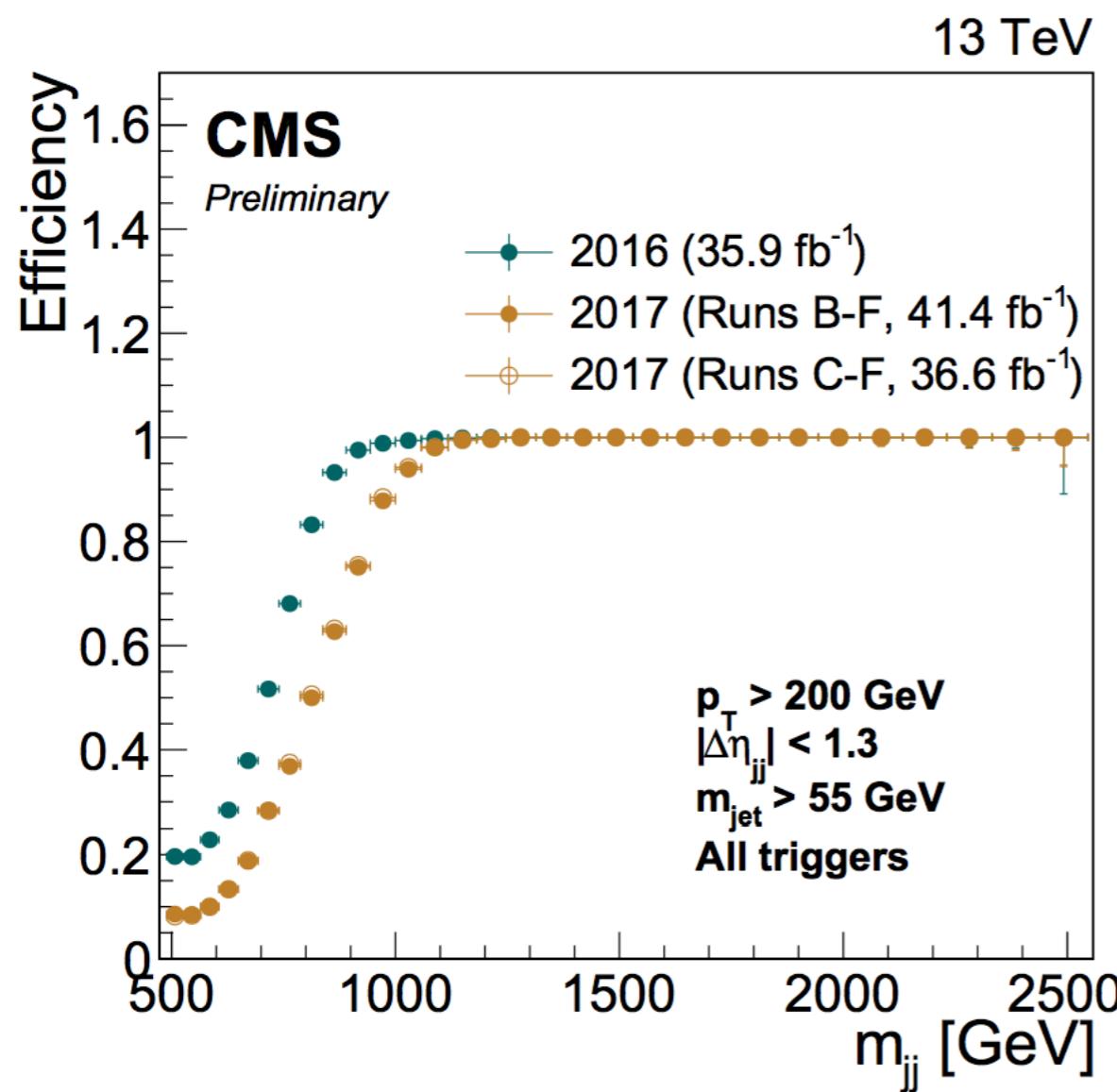
Summary and Outlook

- Rich phenomenology & final states W, VH, HH:
 - clear experimental signatures
 - allows cross check among different channels
- No significant excess observed in data so far.
- **Stay tuned for results on full Run II dataset (137fb^{-1})!**
 - Effort to go beyond the luminosity improvement:
 - exploit state-of-the-art *tagging techniques* (e.g. DeepLearning based algorithms in CMS)
 - multiple analysis categories in the same search (e.g include VBF)
 - take advantage of *3D fit* for other DIB searches

X->VV->qqqq

- Trigger efficiency (HT+single jet)

B2G-18-002



X->VV->qqqq

B2G-18-002

- Multijet background:
 - 3D templates (m_{jj}, m_{j1}, m_{j2})
 - Account for correlations for $M_{jet}|M_{jj} \rightarrow$ modeled conditionally
 - 250K bins \rightarrow forward folded kernels to ensure smooth and full shape
 - Each event contributing to a 1D/2D gaussian kernel defined by detector scale and res.

$$P(m_{jj}, m_{jet1}, m_{jet2}) = P_{VV}(m_{jj}) \times P_{cond,1}(m_{jet1}|m_{jj}) \times P_{cond,2}(m_{jet2}|m_{jj}).$$

- Resonant backgrounds in Mjet (W/Z/tt):
 - Fit resonant part of Mj with signal function \rightarrow fully correlated systematics
 - Model QCD-jet with simple Gaussian
 - M_{jj} shape, same kernel approach for QCD
 - W+Z NLO QCD + EWK corrections

$$\begin{aligned} P_{Vjets}(M_{jet1}, M_{jet2}, M_{jj}) = & f \times \left(P_{dijet}(M_{jj}) \times P_{res}(M_{jet1}) \times P_{non-res}(M_{jet2}) \right) \\ & + (1 - f) \times \left(P_{dijet}(M_{jj}) \times P_{res}(M_{jet2}) \times P_{non-res}(M_{jet1}) \right) \end{aligned}$$