

# MUSiC: Model Unspecific Search in CMS

**Lorenzo Vigilante** on behalf of the  
CMS Collaboration

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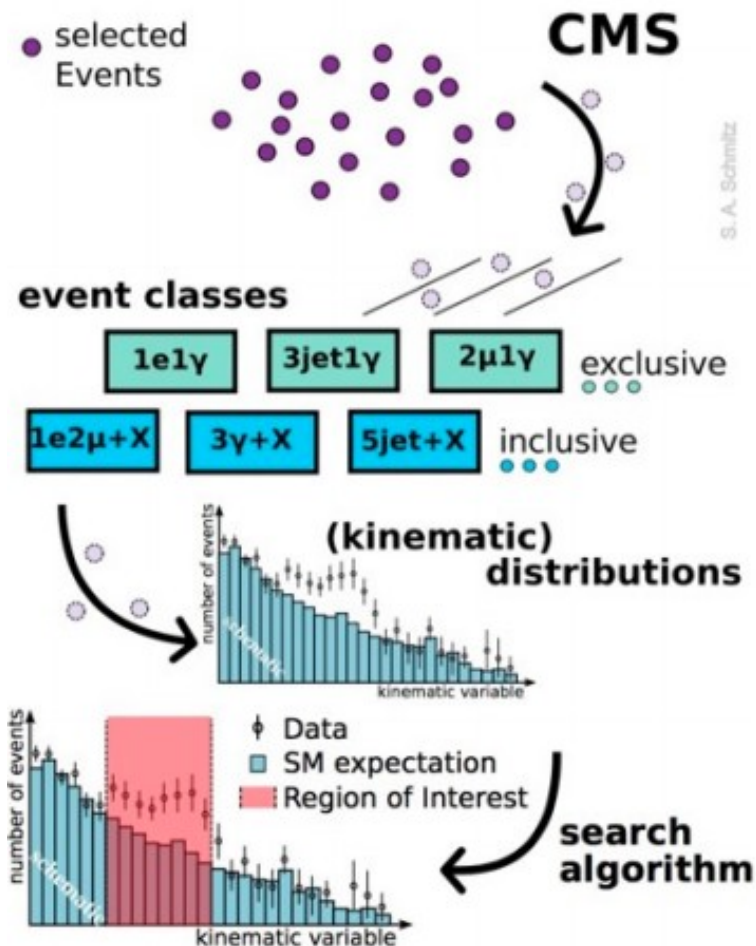
## Features:

CMS-PAS EXO-19-008

- Search for deviations from Standard Model (SM) expectation in hundreds of different final states.
- No specific input of any particular new physics model.
- Complementary approach to dedicated analyses.
- Sensitive to new physics model for which no dedicated analysis exists, or unconsidered new physics phenomena.

## Analysis:

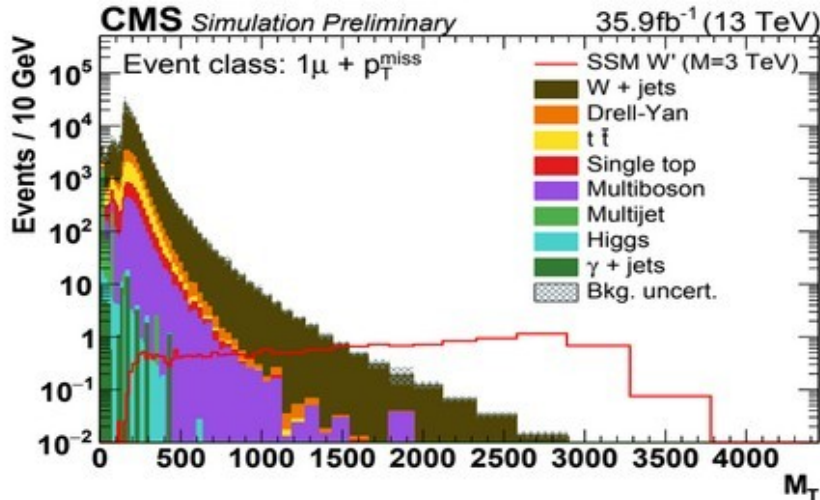
- 1) Use proton collision data collected by CMS in 2016 ( $35.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) with  $\sqrt{s}=13 \text{ TeV}$ .
- 2) Well reconstructed physics objects ( $e, \mu, \gamma, \text{jets}, \text{b-jets}, p_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$ ) are considered.
- 3) Sort events into different event classes (final states) based on event content: exclusive, inclusive and jet-inclusive.
- 4) Scan kinematic distributions (Invariant Mass ( $M$ ),  $S_{\text{T}}$ ,  $p_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$ ) for discrepancies between data and simulation.
- 5) Identify regions with significant deviation.



## Regions building and RoI scan: CMS-PAS EXO-19-008

- Scan for deviation in kinematic distribution in different event classes.
- Define p-value to describe the agreement between simulation and data.
- Consider all possible bin regions and define the Region of Interest (RoI) as the region with smallest p-value.
- Use pseudo-experiments to correct for look-elsewhere effect.

$$p_{\text{data}} = \begin{cases} \sum_{i=N_{\text{data}}}^{\infty} C \cdot \int_0^{\infty} d\lambda \exp\left(-\frac{(\lambda - N_{\text{SM}})^2}{2\sigma_{\text{SM}}^2}\right) \cdot \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^i}{i!} & \text{if } N_{\text{data}} \geq N_{\text{SM}} \\ \sum_{i=0}^{N_{\text{data}}} G \cdot \int_0^{\infty} d\lambda \exp\left(-\frac{(\lambda - N_{\text{SM}})^2}{2\sigma_{\text{SM}}^2}\right) \cdot \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^i}{i!} & \text{if } N_{\text{data}} < N_{\text{SM}} \end{cases}$$

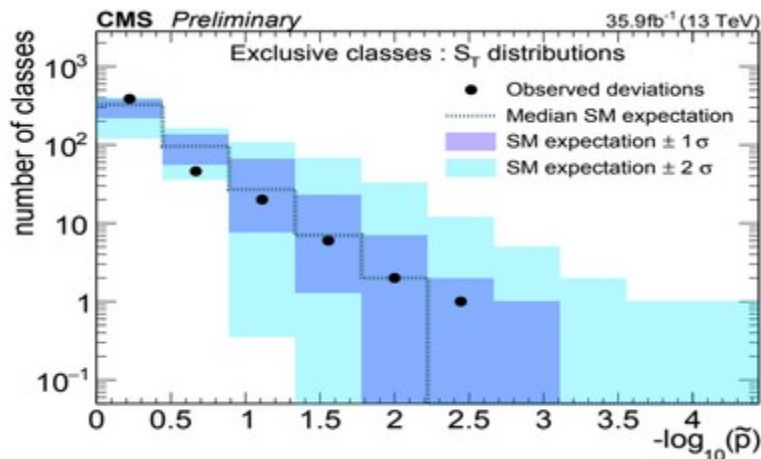
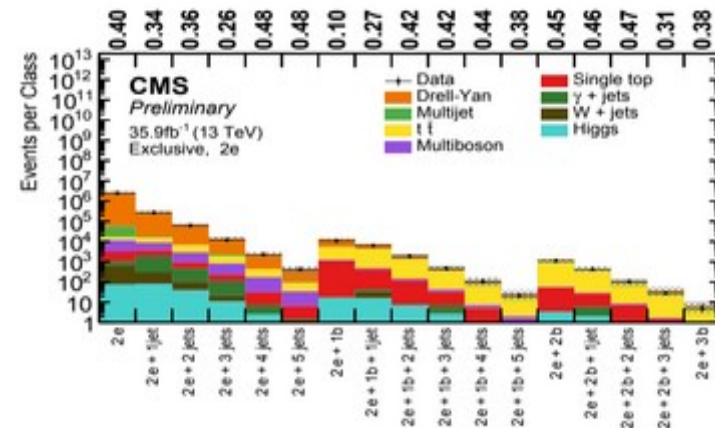


## Sensitivity studies:

- Demonstrate capability of the analysis to identify deviation.
- W' simulated samples are added on top of SM processes. Different final states with significant deviations beyond expectation are found.

## Total yield scans:

- The MUSiC algorithm has identified 498 exclusive event classes and 571 (530) inclusive (jet-inclusive) event classes with at least one data event.
- First: evaluate p-value for each event class based on total yield.
- Then event classes grouped by their object content e.g. 2e object group consists of all classes with exactly two electrons and any number of (b-)jets.
- No particular event class being found to have a very significant deviation.



## Global overview:

- Distributions of  $M$ ,  $S_T$ ,  $p_{T}^{\text{miss}}$  in each event class are scanned to search for deviations
- Due to the large number of different event classes a global overview of the scan is required.
- $\tilde{p}$ -values calculated for each kinematic distribution are summarized in a single histogram and compared with SM only expectation obtained from pseudo experiments.
- Largest deviations are along expectation based on the SM only hypothesis, within uncertainties.