CMS - BSM short talk 2022 LHC Days in Split October 4, 2022

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Introduction

- A lot of Beyond the Standard Model (BSM) searches are conducted in CMS
- I'll present some results from Beyond 2 Generations (B2G), Exotica (EXO) and Supersymmetry (SUS) groups
 - Search for new vector bosons (Z', W')
 - New scalars (top squark)
 - New fermions (q*, b*)
 - Signature of Extra Dimension (Graviton, Radion, Quantum Black Holes)
- All searches are conducted:
 - with Run2 data for an integrated luminosity of 138 fb-1
 - Several analysis techniques used (3D fit, BDT use to maximise S/B, ...)

B2G-20-009

Search for new heavy resonances decaying to WW, WZ, ZZ, WH, or ZH boson pairs in the all-jets final state in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

March 2022

Search for heavy resonances — models and strategy

High p_T jet

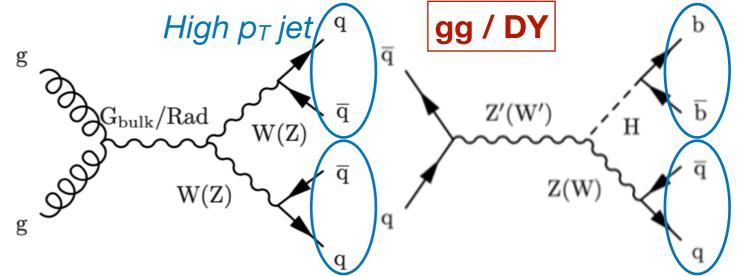
Search for:

Spin-1: W'→WZ / WHbb, Z'→WW / ZHbb

Spin-2 : BulkG→WW / ZZ

► **Spin-0**: Radion→WW / ZZ

• 1.3 TeV $\leq M_X \leq$ 6.0 TeV

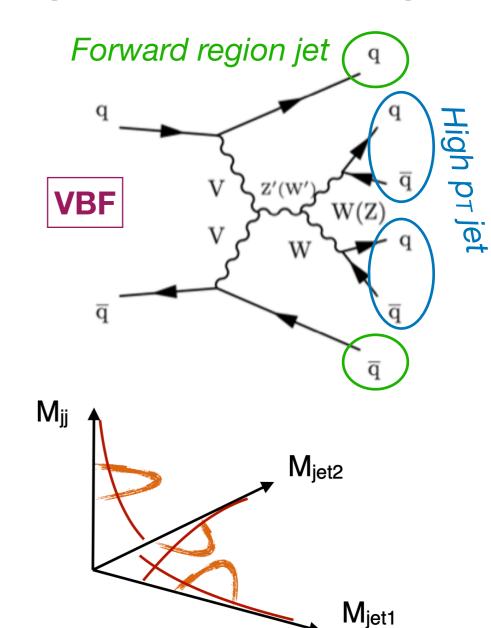


Strategy:

- ► Select 2 high-p_T wide jets
 - + 2 jets in the forward region for VBF (vector boson fusion)
- ► 3D bump hunt

Signal is resonant in 3D: M_{jet1}, M_{jet2}, M_{jj} Main background: QCD, smoothly falling

Data-driven background prediction, with a max. likelihood fit



Search for heavy resonances — categories & S/B modelling

VBF pre selections

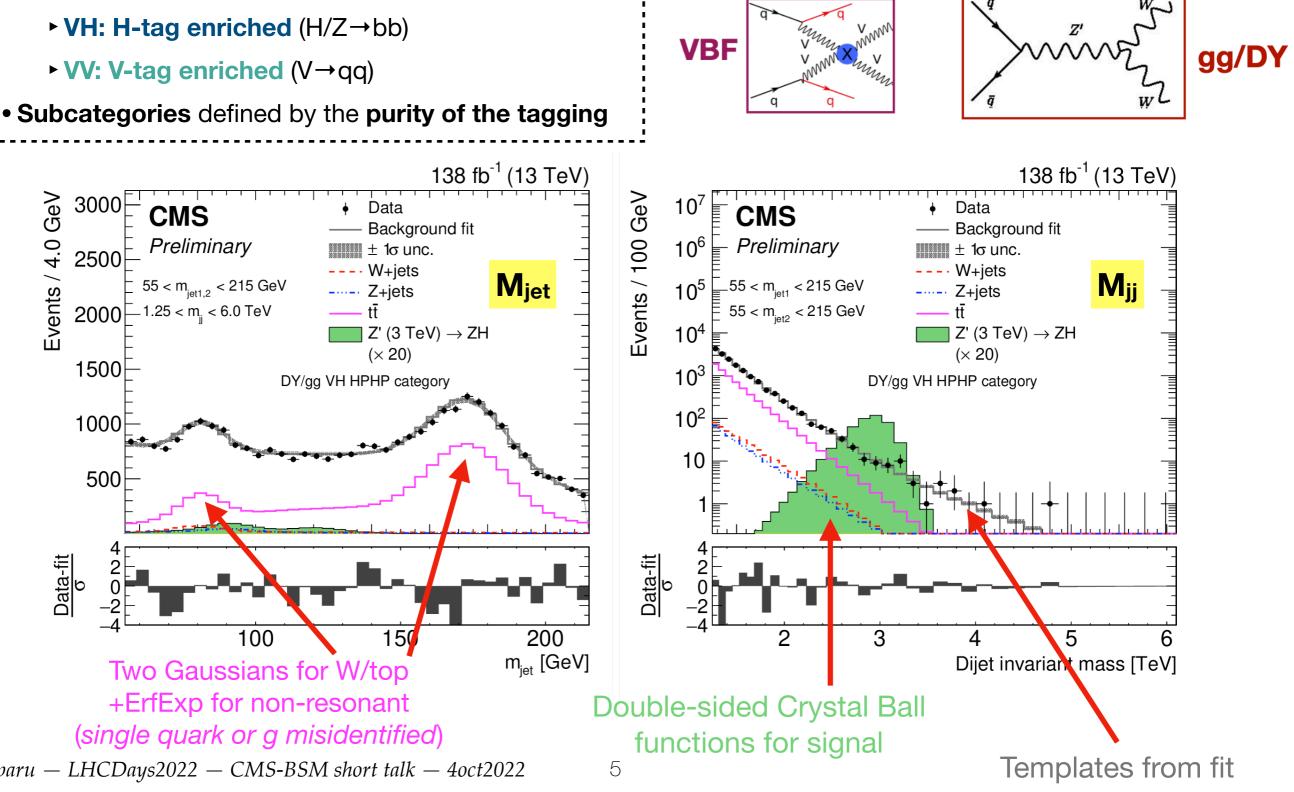
Fail

Pass



⇒ VBF & gg / DY

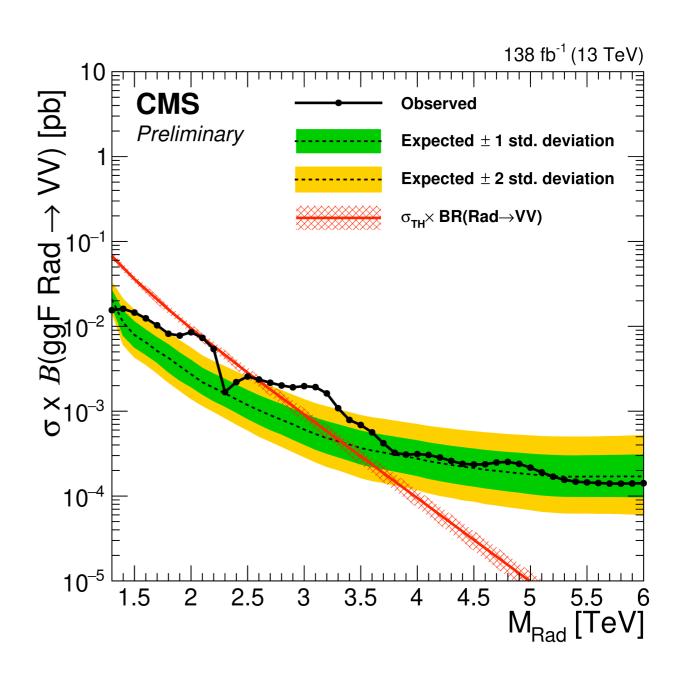
• Divided in:



D. Apparu — LHCDays2022 — CMS-BSM short talk — 4oct2022

Search for heavy resonances — results

- Upper limits at 95% CL on the resonance masses
 - ✓ Radion→VV : 2.7 TeV
 - √ Heavy vector triplet (HVT) models
 - * W'→WZ / WH : 4.4 / 4.0 TeV
 - * Z'→WW / TH : (1.3-3.1, 3.3-3.5) / 4.0 TeV
 - * V'→VV+VH / VV / VH : 4.8 / 4.5 / 4.2 TeV
 - √ G_{bulk}→VV: 1.4 TeV
- Two excesses are observed (2.1 and ~2.9 TeV)
 - In VV decay modes only
 - ► Local significance: 3.6σ
 - Global significance: 2.3σ



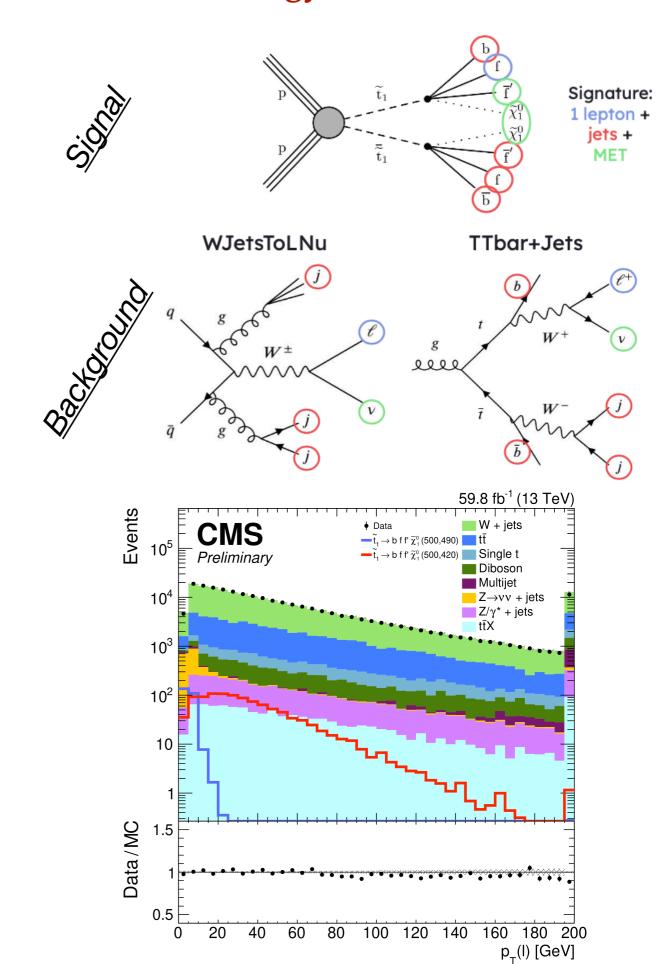
SUS-21-003

Search for top squarks decaying via the four-body model in single-lepton final states from Run 2 of the LHC

June 2022

Search for stop in compressed scenarios — search strategy & selection

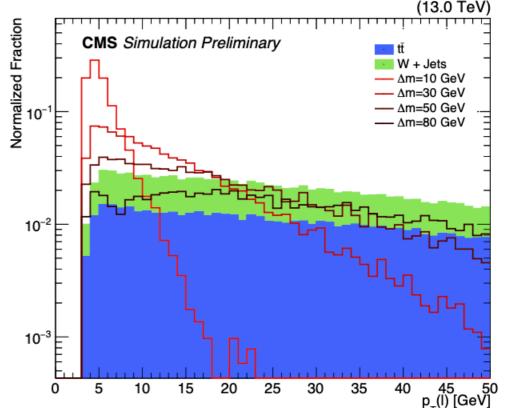
- Target: top squark pair production in compressed scenario ($\Delta m=m_{\tilde{t}}-m_{\tilde{\chi}}< m_W$), 4-body decays
 - \tilde{t}_1 : possible **lightest squark**
 - $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$: **LSP**, weakly interacting and neutral
- <u>Background</u>: W+jets, *tt*, DY+jets, single top,
 QCD
- Search strategy & selection:
 - ▶ 1 lepton final state
 - ► High pT jet
 - ▶ p_Tmiss > 280 GeV and H_T > 200 GeV
 - ▶ S/B discrimination based on 8 **BDTs** trained for different Δm scenarios
 - Counting experiment in 8 SR after cut on BDT output
- Highly benefiting from low p_T lepton
 - → electron down to 5 GeV
 - → muon down to 3.5 GeV

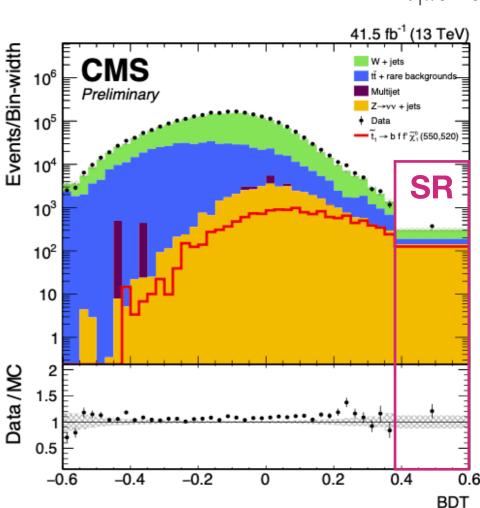


Search for stop in compressed scenarios — BDT strategy & background prediction

BDTs inputs:

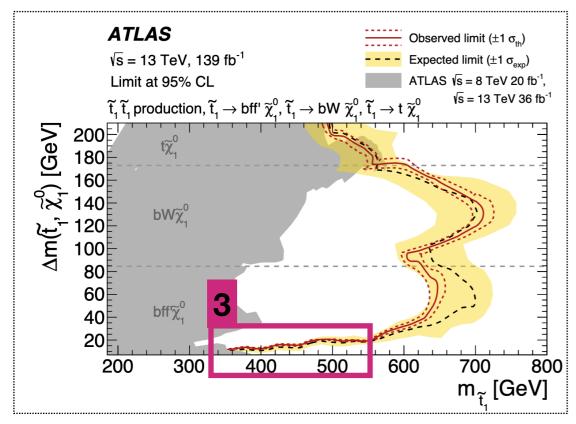
- ► **MET**: p_T^{miss} , M_T
- Lepton: p_T, η, charge
- ▶ Jet: p_T of the leading jet, p_T of the b-tagged jet, N_{jets}, H_T
- ▶ **B-tagging**: $\Delta R(l, b)$, highest b-tag discriminant value
- BDT output checked in validation region (VR) kinematically close to the search region (SR)
- SR defined cutting on the BDT output and optimised using sensitivity of previous analysis
- Main processes: W+jets and tt̄ with prompt lepton & processes with non-prompt lepton (arise from misidentified lepton)
 - Prompt background prediction
 - Control region (CR) at low BDT score enhanced in
 W (0 loose b) or tt̄ (≥ 1 tight b)
 - Estimated using MC-derived transfer function between the CR and the SR
 - Non-prompt background prediction
 - Estimated in data via tight-to-loose method

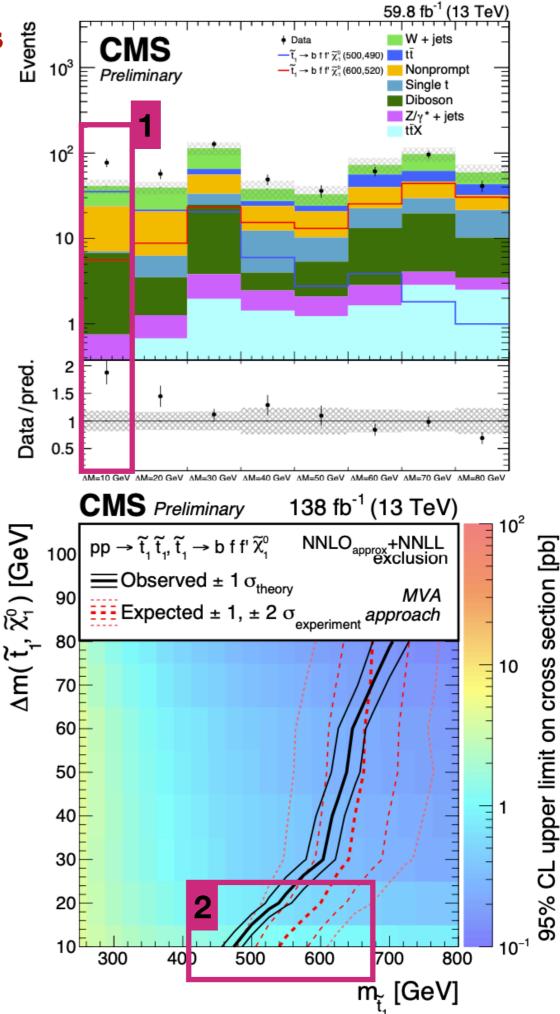




Search for stop in compressed scenarios — **results**

- ~2.5 σ deviation for Δm = 10 GeV
- Excess visible in the limit plot at low Δm
- Expected exclusion at 540 GeV
 Dbserved exclusion at 475 GeV
- Compare to SUS-18-004 (2/3-leptons final state)
 - ► Also 1-2 σ effect at Δm = 10 GeV
- Compare to ATLAS (in 1-lepton final state)
- Less sensitive for $\Delta m <$ 20 GeV
 - Similar for larger Δm





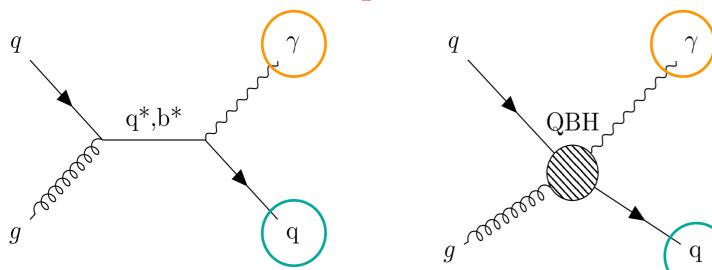
BRAND NEW RESULTS!

EXO-20-012

Search for resonance production in events with a photon and jet with the CMS experiment

September 2022

Search for excited quarks and black holes — models & strategy



M_{γ+jet}

- Signal models:
 - Excited state of quarks (q*) and heavy flavour quarks (b*)
 - ► Quantum Black Hole (QBH) ⇒ models with extra dimension
- Possible states:
 - ▶ jet+jet
 - √y+jet
 - γ+γ
- SM background for γ+jet are:
 - ► QCD with overlapping photons
 - EWK background (Wy and Zy decaying hadronically)

- Strategy:
 - Good high p_T photon (p_T>240 GeV)
 + jet (p_T>30 GeV)
 - Jets for signal:
 - q* and QBH: jets merged to form wide-jet (ΔR<1.1) with p_T>170 GeV to capture final state radiation
 - b*: at least one jet passing DeepJet merged to form wide-jet with medium working point
 - Search for a bump in γ+jet invariant mass in categories
 - q* / QBH search
 - b* ⇒ b-tag and 0b-tag (medium tag)
 - Data-driven background: fit the mass distribution with polynomial function

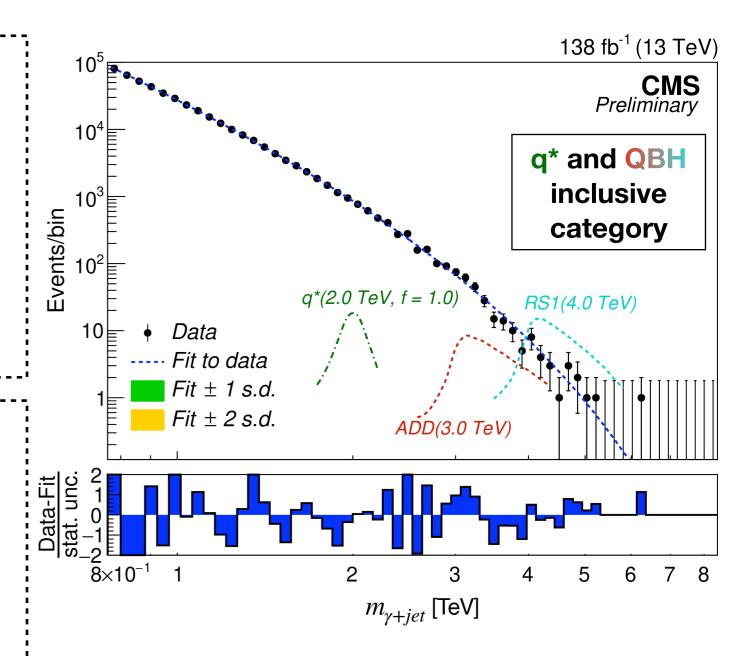
Search for excited quarks and black holes — background prediction

The γ+jet invariant mass distribution fit with the function

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm} = \frac{P_0 (1 - m/\sqrt{s})^{P_1}}{(m/\sqrt{s})^{P_2 + P_3 ln(m/\sqrt{s})}}$$

in the different categories

- The mass distribution binning is driven from γ+jet mass resolution
- Bias study, due to the choice of function form:
 - Pseudo-dataset distributions are generated
 - Bias estimated by constructing pull distributions for each mass hypothesis and each alternate function
- □ Contribute ~11% to the total uncertainty, no effect on sensitivity



Search for excited quarks and black holes — results

 Limits are set on the mass of signals:

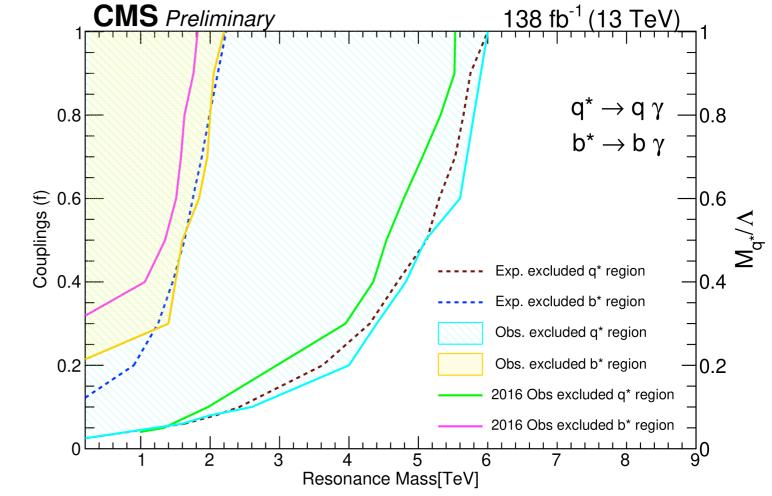
√ q* : 6.0 TeV

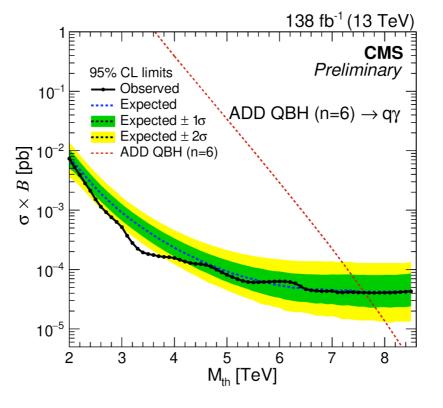
√b* : 2.2 TeV

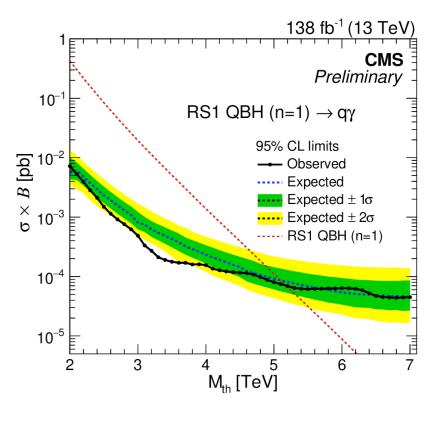
√ ADD QBH (n=6) : 7.5 TeV

√ RS1 QBH (n=1): 5.2 TeV

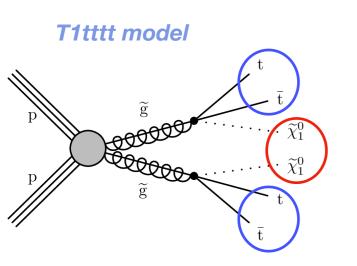
- Gain with full Run2 dataset of in average +300-400 GeV for q* and b*
- ADD (n=6) and RS1 (n=1)
 QBH models excluded up to
 7.1 TeV and 4.4 TeV by the
 ATLAS experiment with
 luminosity 36.7 fb⁻¹

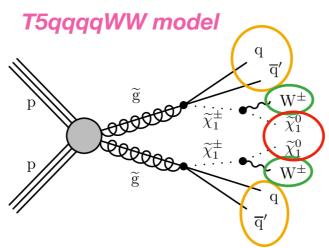


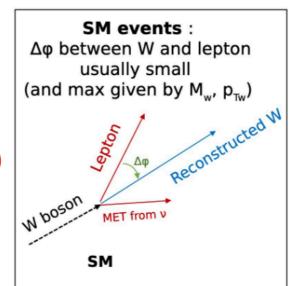


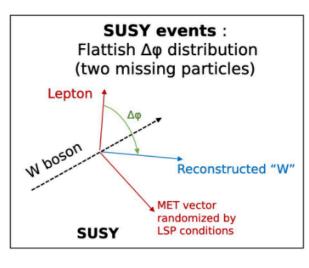


Search for supersymmetry in final states with a **single electron or muon using angular correlations and heavy object tagging** in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

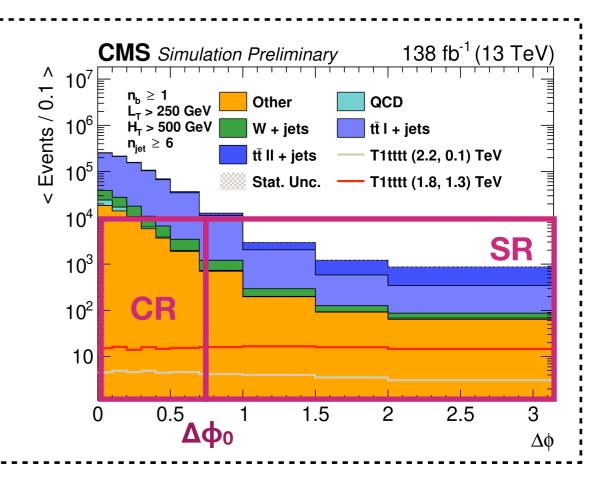








- <u>Targets</u>:
 - SUSY events with exactly one lepton, jets and high MET
 - SR with b-tags and with 0b-tag
 - ► SM processes with same signature: tt̄, W+jets, non-prompt leptons
- Main discrimination variable: Δφ(W, l)

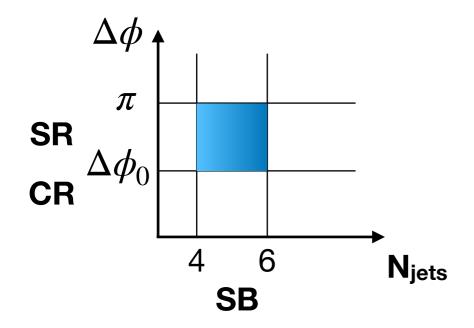


SUSY with single lepton final state — background and results

- Background prediction:
 - Data-driven (ABCD) based on N_{jets} and Δφ
- Categories: 44 bins binned in

$$L_T = |p_T^l| + |MET|$$

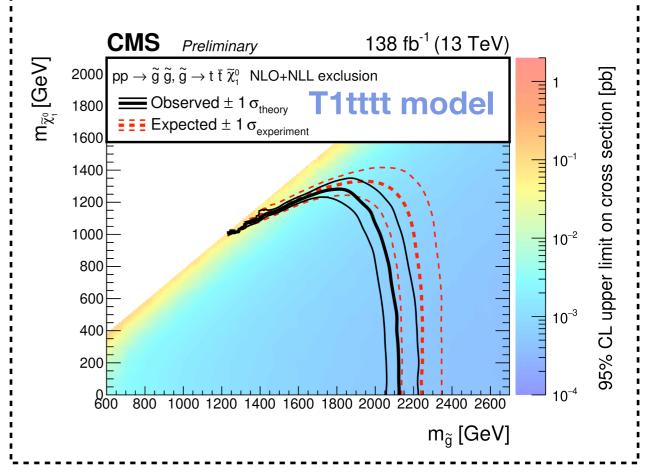
- $\rightarrow H_T$
- ► n_{b-tag}
- ► n_{top-tag}



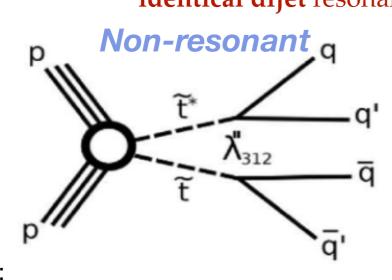
- Upper limits on the production cross section at 95% CL
 - ► T1tttt model:

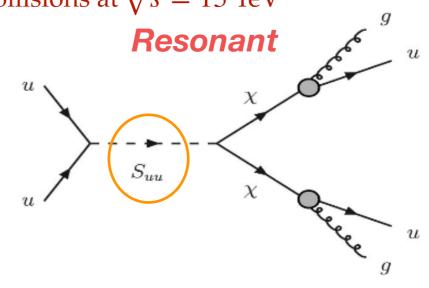
observed limit about one std. deviation lower than expected, because of the observation of 2 events in the last category while only 0.24±0.16 events expected

► T5qqqqWW model: observed limit agrees with the expected limit over most of the mass range

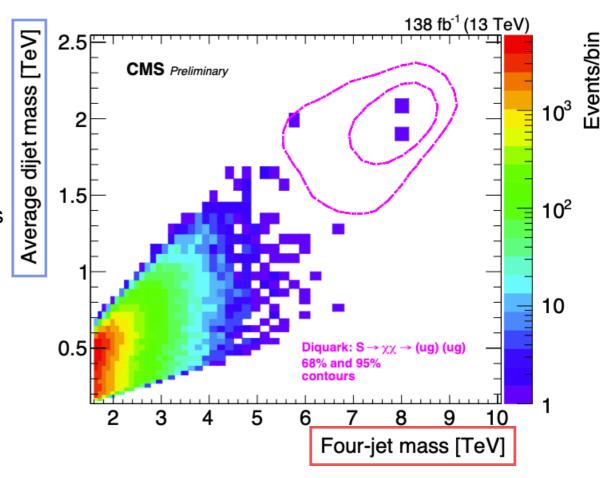


Search for resonant and non-resonant production of pairs of identical dijet resonances in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

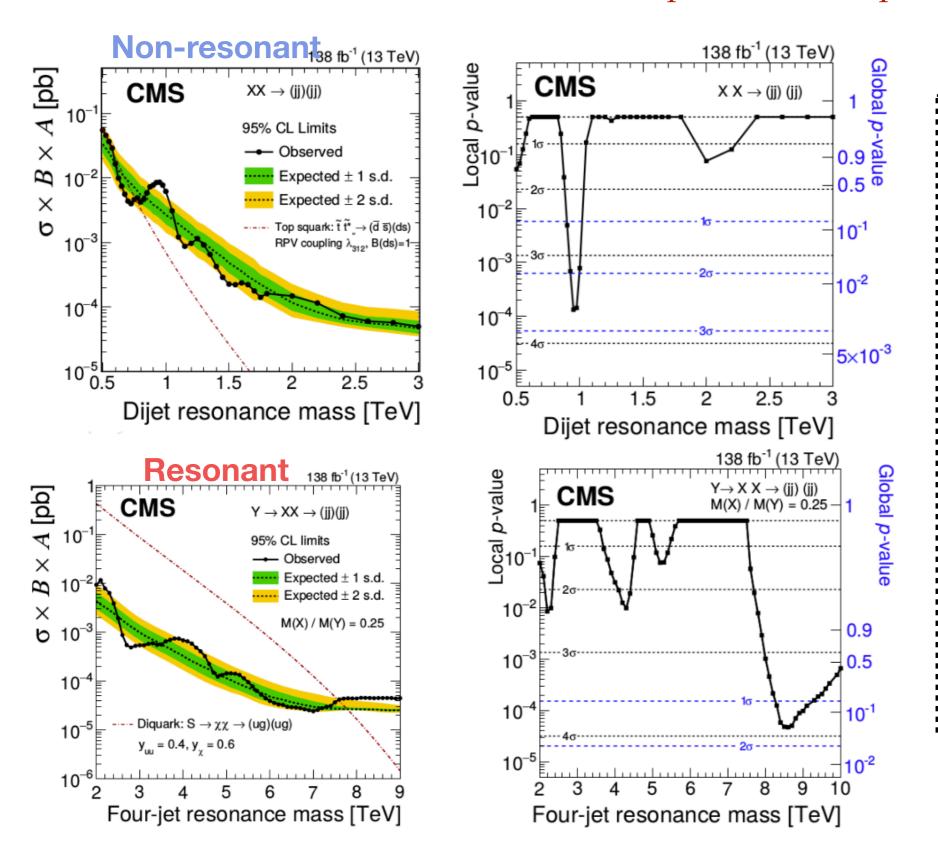




- Search targets:
 - ► Pair-production of new particles decaying to <u>two jets</u>, resulting in a <u>four jet final state</u>
 - ▶ Production mode:
 - -Non-resonant: pp→XX→(jj)(jj)
 Benchmark model: **R-parity** violating stop pairs
 - Resonant: pp→Y→XX→(jj)(jj)
 Benchmark model: Diquark decaying to vector-like quarks
- <u>Search variables</u>: average dijet mass & four-jet mass
- Binning categories: 13 bins defined with $\alpha = m_{jj}/m_{4j}$
- Background prediction in α bins:
 - ► Main source: QCD multijet production
 - Fit mass distributions m_{jj} and m_{4j} with empirical functional forms



Search for resonant and non-resonant production of pairs — **overview and results**



• Results:

- Non-resonant search:
 - Exclude top squark masses below
 ~770 GeV (previous result in CMS at 520 GeV)
 - Highest local significance of 3.6σ (2.5σ global) for a resonance mass at 1 TeV
- Resonant search:
 - Highest local significance of 3.9σ is observed (1.6σ global) for a mass of 8.6 TeV

Conclusion

- Unless no significant excess observed, limits are given for several BSM models
- These results are a little part of the whole CMS results

► **B2G**:

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

EXO:

- http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/EXO/index.html
- http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/preliminary-results/EXO/ index.html

SUSY:

- http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/SUS/index.html
- http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/preliminary-results/SUS/ index.html
- All these results should not be here without the effort of DPGs (detector performance)
 and POGs (particle object) to give us very high quality data, thank you very much!
- Run2 is finished but analyses still ongoing on these data
- Run3 began! We're all in starting-blocks to find new physics, thanks to new triggers
 developed during the Long Shutdown