



Search for New Heavy Neutral Gauge Boson using Vector Boson Fusion Processes at the LHC

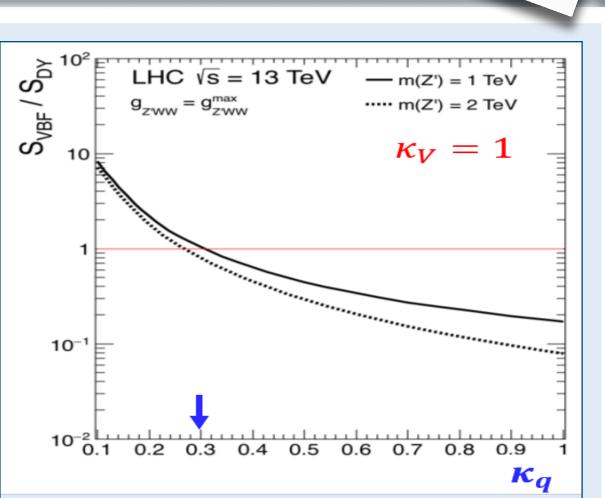
Amandeep Kaur, Panjab University, India on behalf of the CMS collaboration Large Hadron Collider Physics Conference, June 2021

Introduction

To address the incompleteness of the Standard Model (SM), various models are introduced with new gauge fields and interactions, which manifest as new particles with TeV scale masses. Thus, it is imperative to understand particles and interactions at the TeV scale. An example of one such particle is new heavy, neutral spin-1 gauge boson, denoted as Z'. A heavy Z' boson in ee and $\mu\mu$ channels has not seen at the LHC, considering a scenario where the Z' boson dominantly couples to gauge bosons and 3rd generation fermions. Thus this does not assume sizable coupling of the Z' boson to light quarks and leptons. This talk focuses on a search for Z' produced via vector boson fusion (VBF) processes, whose production rate is independent of the coupling to light quarks, and which has non-universal fermion couplings (NUFC). Scenarios with NUFC are motivated by the recent anomalies in the B-physics sector and the muon anomalous magnetic moment.

Physics motivation

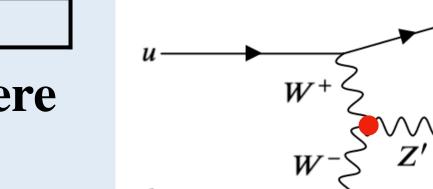
• New approach: SSM + Coupling to vector bosons (κ_V ; $g_{Z'VV} = \kappa_V g_{Z'VV}^{max}$ and non-universal coupling to quarks and leptons



- For small Z' coupling to quarks ($\kappa_q = 0.3$), signal significance is higher for VBF Z' than DY Z'
- Existing limit (≥4 TeV for SSM) is based on DY production of Z' with its coupling to 1stgen. quarks

Signal and Event selection

	$\ell au_h channel$	$ au_h au_h$ channel	eμ channel
$=1\ell_1$	$\mu(e) p_T > 35 (or 55) GeV, \eta < 2.1$	$\tau_h p_T > 70 GeV, \eta < 2.1$	$\mu p_T > 35 GeV, \eta < 2.1$
$=1\ell_2$	$\tau_h p_T > 70 GeV, \eta < 2.1$	$\tau_h p_T > 70 GeV, \eta < 2.1$	$e p_T > 10 GeV, \eta < 2.1$
≥ 2 jets	$p_T > 30 GeV, \eta < 5$		
MET > 30 GeV			
bjets = 0	$p_T > 30 GeV, \eta < 2.4$		
$=1\ell_1\ell_2$	OS , $\Delta R > 0.3$		
VBF Selections	$M_{jj} > 500 GeV, \Delta \eta > 4.2, \eta_{j1} * \eta_{j1} < 0$		



- large $\Delta \eta$ between two VBF jets lying in opposite hemisphere of the detector
- Current physics search includes four channels: $\tau_h \tau_h$, $\mu \tau_h$, $e \tau_h$, $e \mu$
- All four channels are also used for $VBFZ' \rightarrow WW$ re-interpretation

Background Estimation

For $\tau_h \tau_h$ channel:

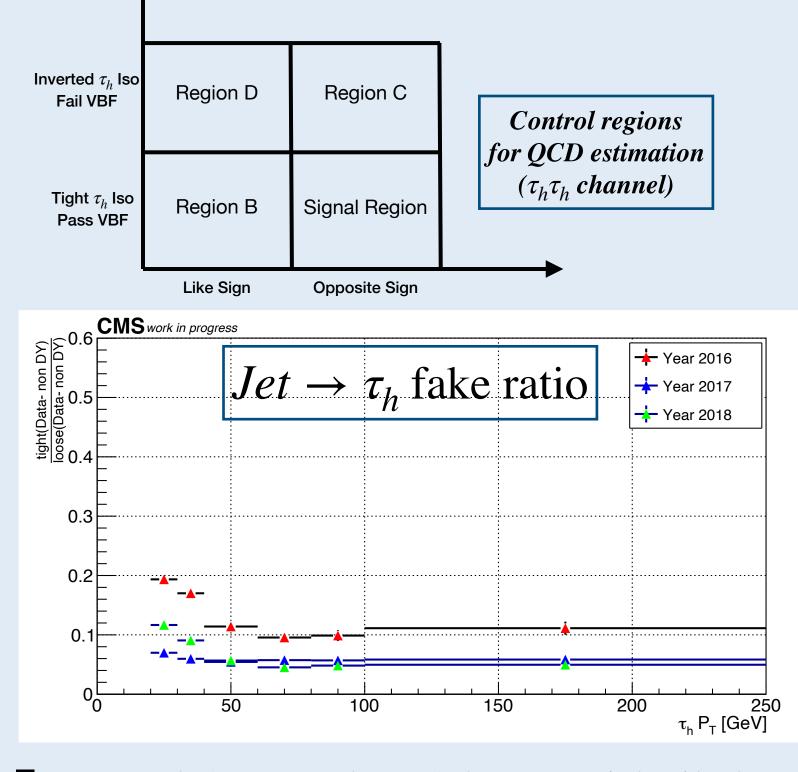
- main background : DY+Jets (75%)
- Estimation with DY enriched CR with failing/passing VBF
- Data-driven estimation of QCD bkg using $R_{OS/LS}$

For $\ell \tau_h$ channel:

- main background : Jet $\rightarrow \tau_h$ fake bkg (70%)
- Fully data-driven estimation using Jet $\rightarrow \tau_h$ fake ratio

For $e\mu$ channel:

• main background : $t\bar{t}$ (90%) estimated using $t\bar{t}$ CR with varying bjet multiplicity (0, 1, 2 bjets) and failing/passing VBF selections



Systematic Uncertainties

CMS work in progress			
	Systematic Uncertainty	Scale	
	Luminosity	1.2 - 2.5 %	
	Pileup	5%	
ntal	Jet energy scale	~10%	
Instrumental	Jet energy resolution	~10%	
Instr	Trigger	3%	
	Muon momentum scale	2%	
	Electron energy scale	2%	
	Tau energy scale	4%	
Theoretical	MC bkg cross-section	2-5%	
Theo	Scale & PDF	0.4% & 2.1%	
	Quark/gluon jet in fake $ au_h$ bkg	3-10%	

Plans

- The reconstructed mass distribution of lepton pairs is probed to find an excess over smoothly falling standard model backgrounds
- Limits will be set on the production cross-section of Z' decaying to $\tau\tau$ pairs and WW pairs for universal and non-universal coupling to light and heavy fermions with different coupling to vector bosons (κ_V : 0.1, 0.25, 0.50, 0.75, 1.0) using full RunII data
- Finalizing expected limits in this blind analysis, before looking into Signal Region











