

# CMS Update

23 November 2018

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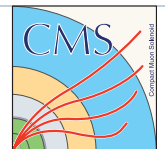
Helsinki Institute of Physics / University of Helsinki



Particle Physics



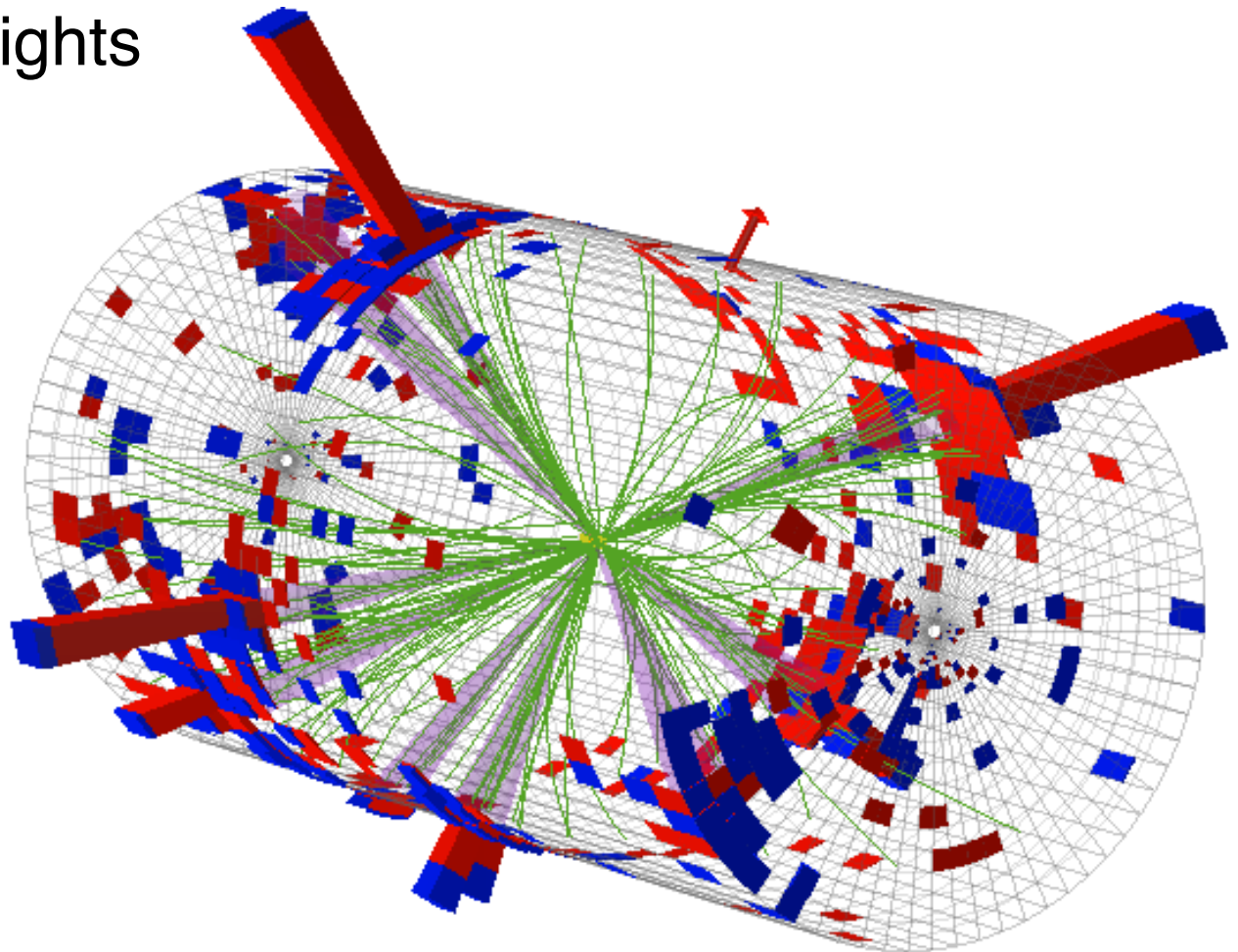
Day 2018



# Overview

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- ▶ LHC and detector performance
- ▶ Physics highlights
- ▶ Outlook



# Run 2 in a nutshell



- ▶ Run 2 about to conclude
- ▶ pp data taking ended in October
- ▶ Heavy Ion run ongoing for another week

Parameter (typical)	2018	Design
<b>Energy [TeV]</b>	6.5	7.0
<b>No. of bunches</b>	2556	2808
<b>E<sub>max</sub> per beam (MJ)</b>	312	362
<b>β* [cm]</b>	30→25	55
<b>p/bunch [10<sup>11</sup>]</b>	1.1	1.15
<b>Norm emittance [μm]</b>	~1.8	3.75
<b>L<sub>peak</sub> [10 nb<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>]</b>	2.1	1.0

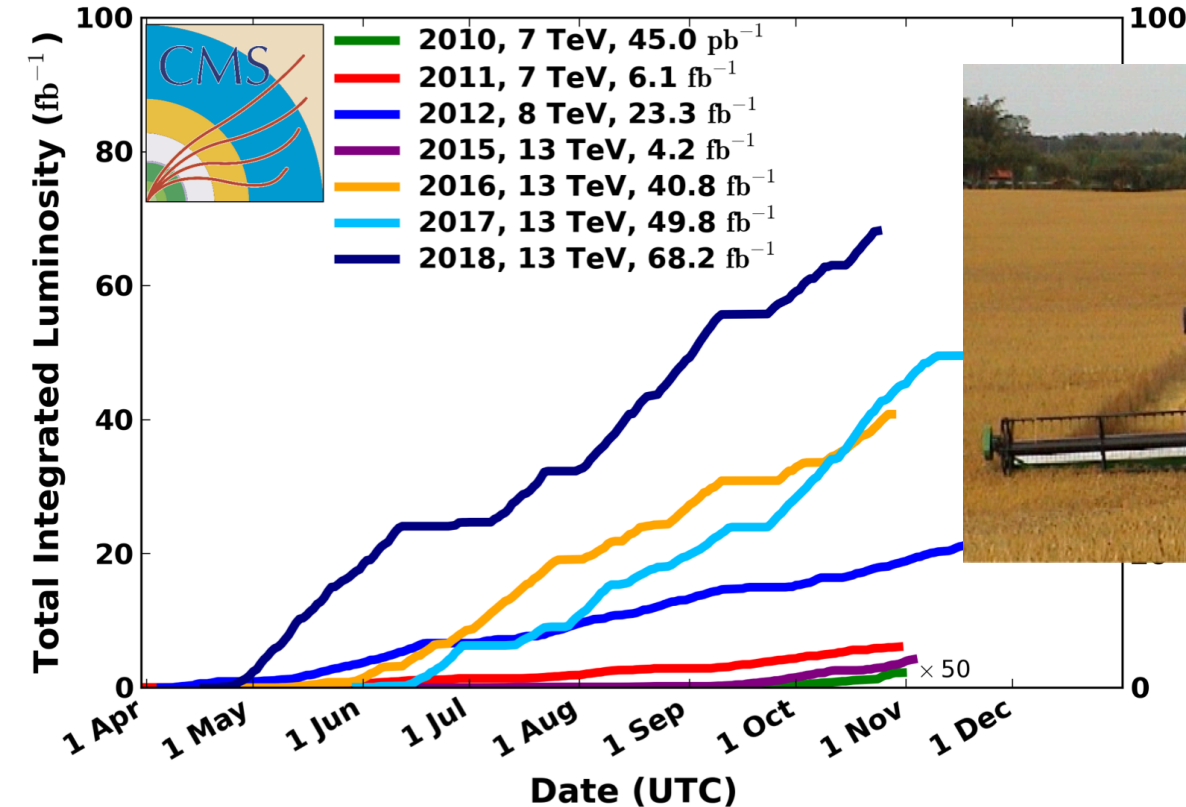
**A spectacular "Run II"**

**Machine availability ~ 50 %**

# Run 2 pp in a nutshell

## CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp

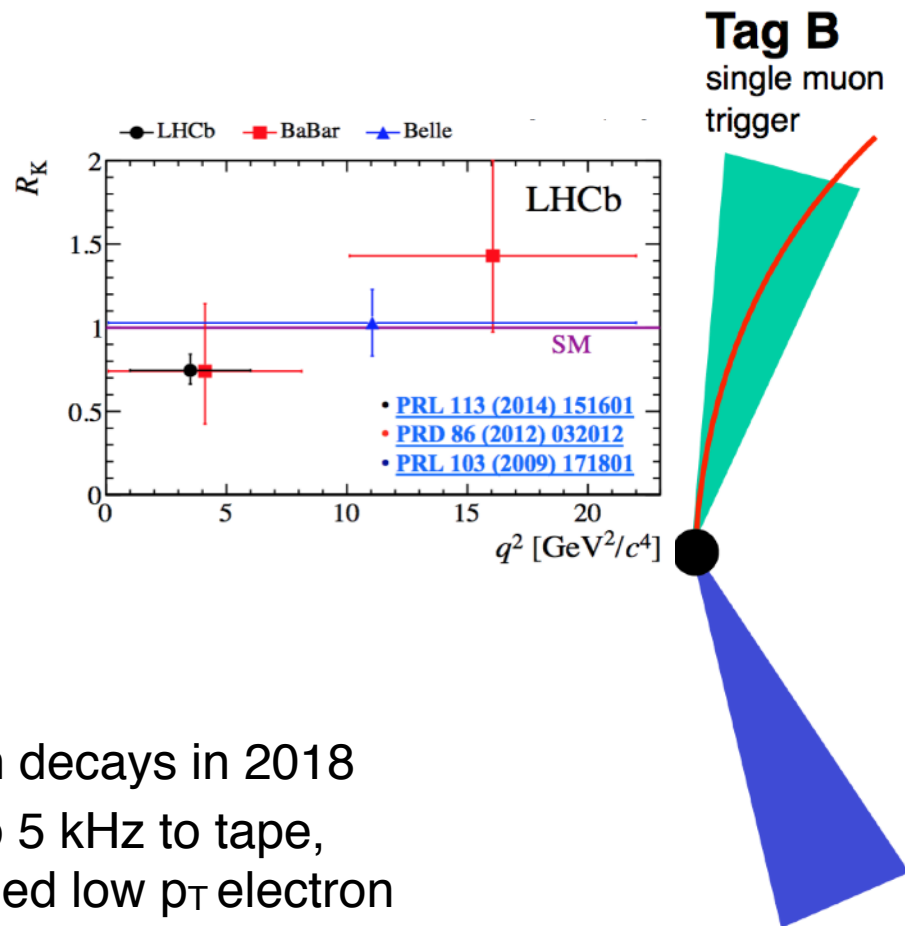
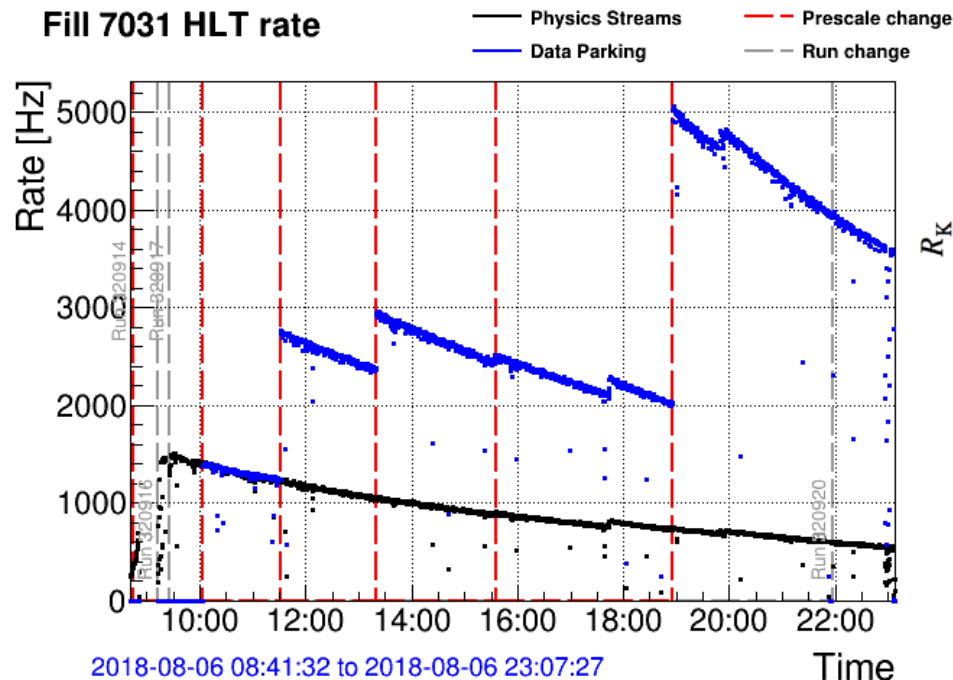
Data included from 2010-03-30 11:22 to 2018-10-24 04:00 UTC



- ▶ Loads of data harvested:  $\sim 160 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- ▶ No smoking gun new physics at 13 TeV
- ▶ Casting nets even wider to search for new physics
- ▶ Diverse SM measurement programme, 2018 “year of the Yukawa couplings”

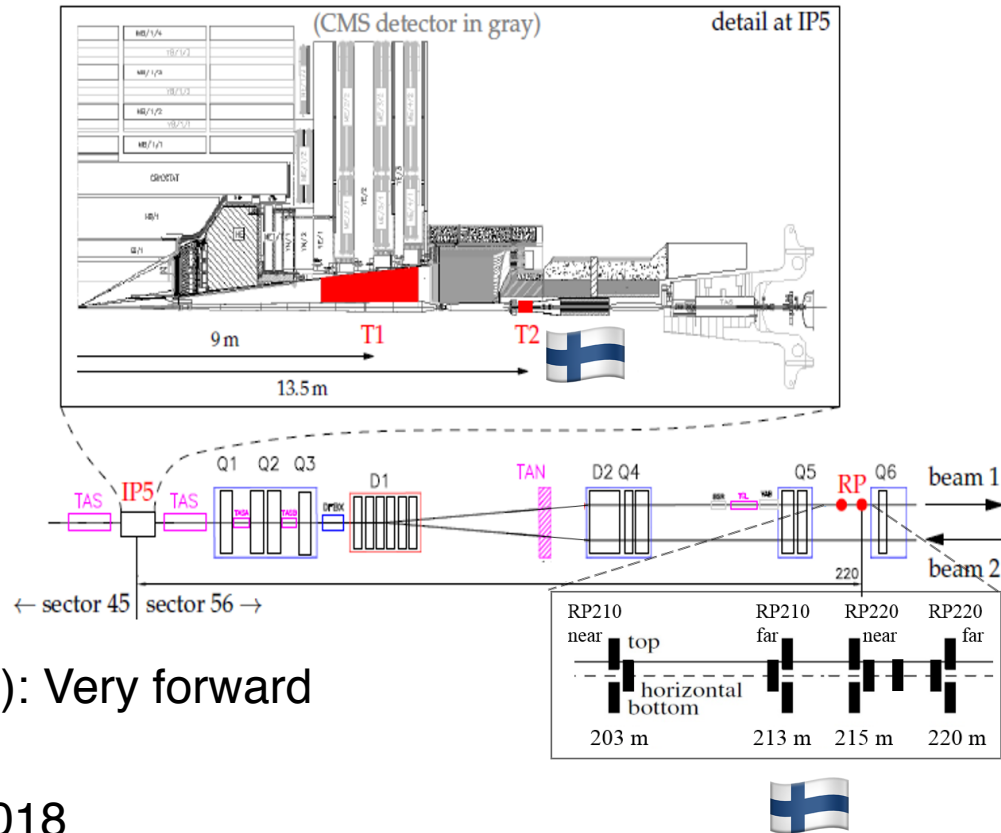
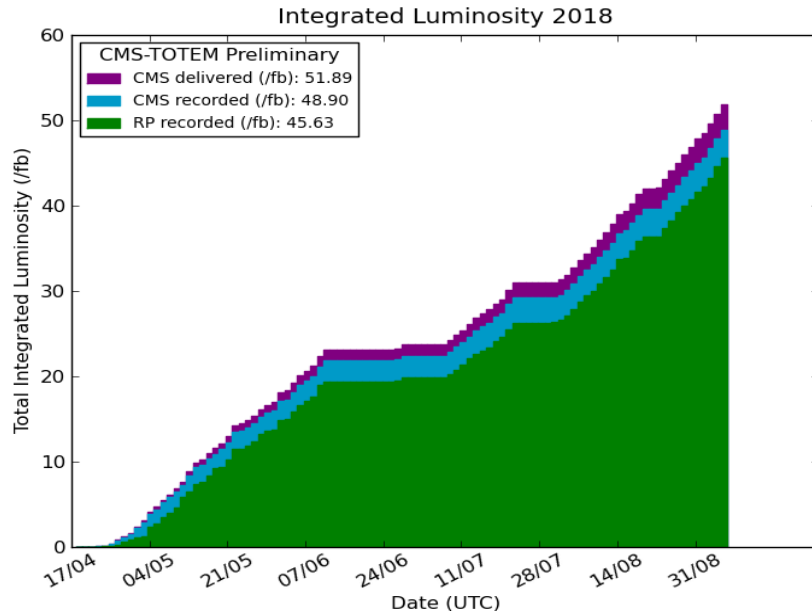


# 2018 specialty: CMS as a B factory



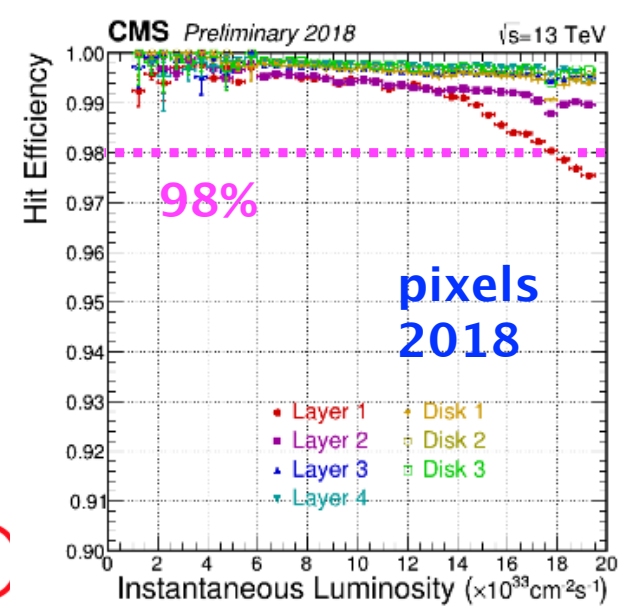
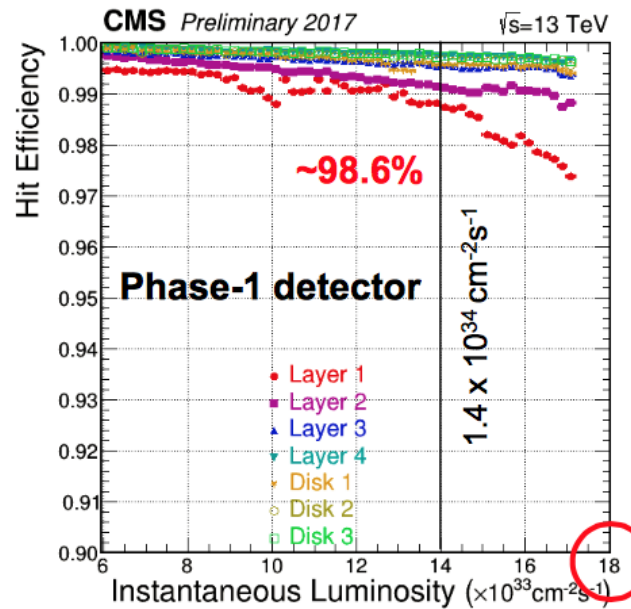
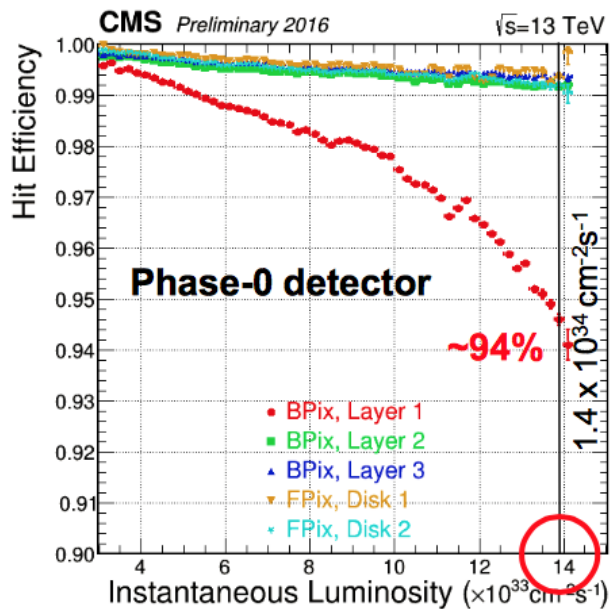
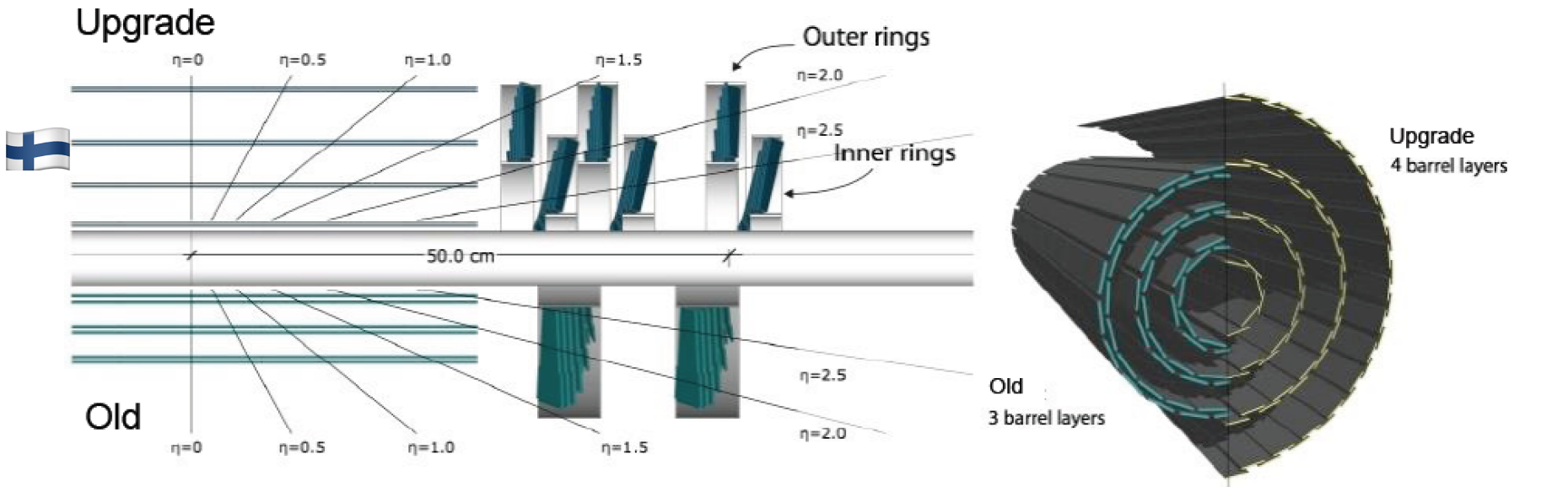
- ▶ Collect[ed] dataset of  $>10^{10}$  B hadron decays in 2018
- ▶ Parked data: Written at rates of up to 5 kHz to tape, reconstructed next year (with optimised low  $p_T$  electron reconstruction)
- ▶ Goal: generic dataset + establish competitive measurements for all the major B anomalies

# Continued PPS integration into CMS physics

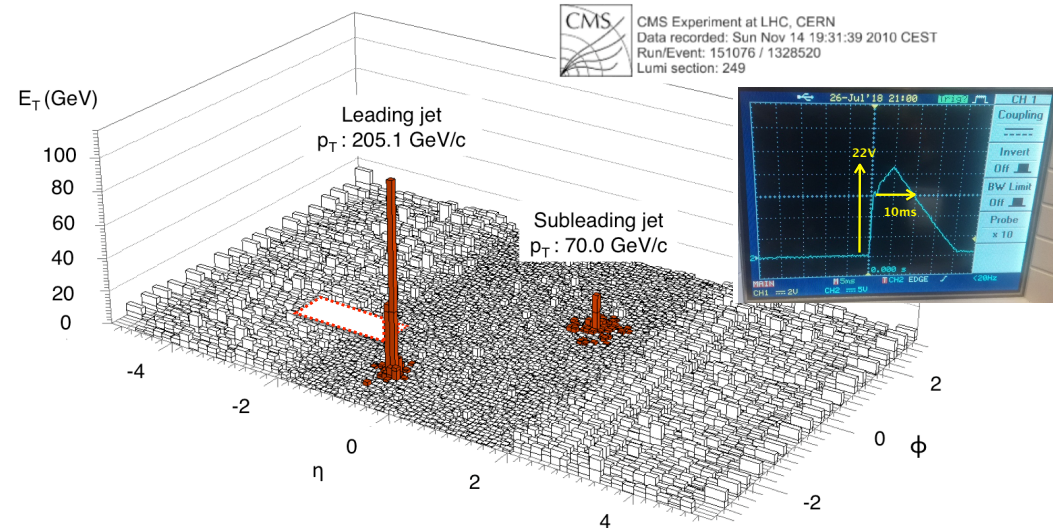
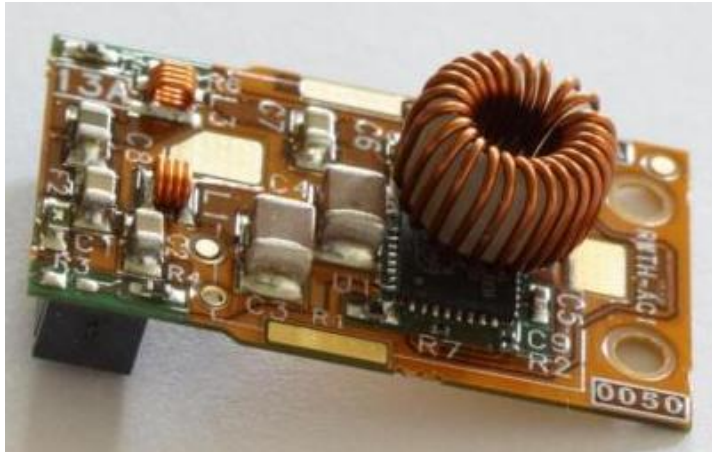


- ▶ Proton precision spectrometer (PPS): Very forward proton tracking and timing
- ▶ Very good performance of PPS in 2018
- ▶ PPS data available in ~95% of the CMS data
- ▶ “Physics object group” formed for protons, just like for muons, jets, taus, etc.
- ▶ Analysis activities pursued in the relevant “physics analysis groups”
- ▶ Seizing the opportunity of intensifying collaboration between Finnish TOTEM and CMS activities

# Almost new pixel detector (2017/2018)

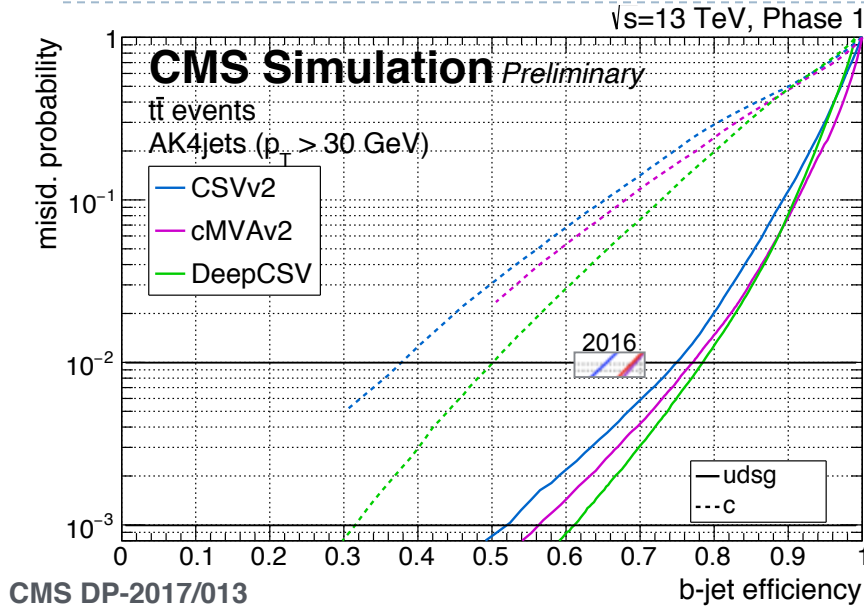


# Post mortem of detector issues (Pixel+HCAL)

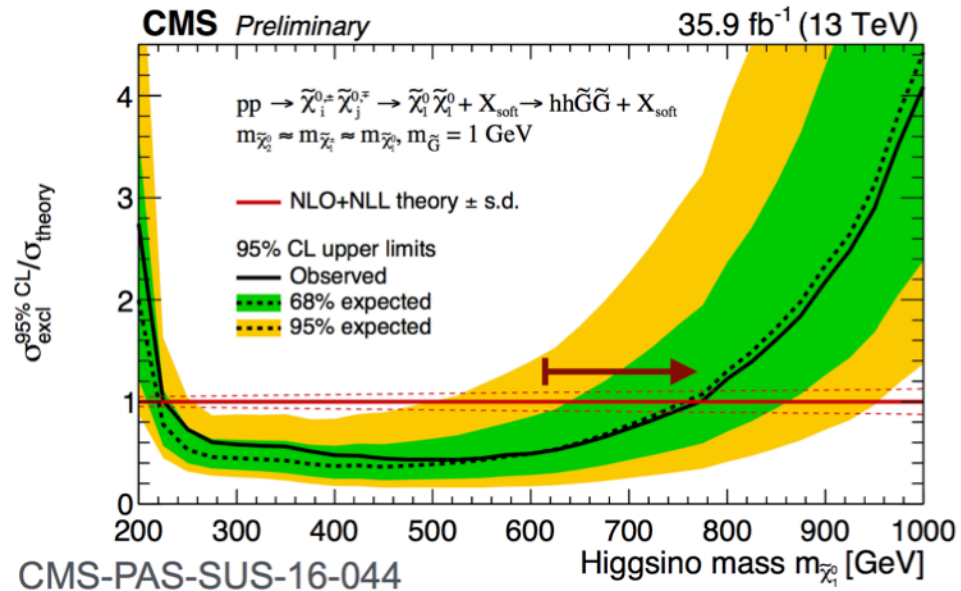
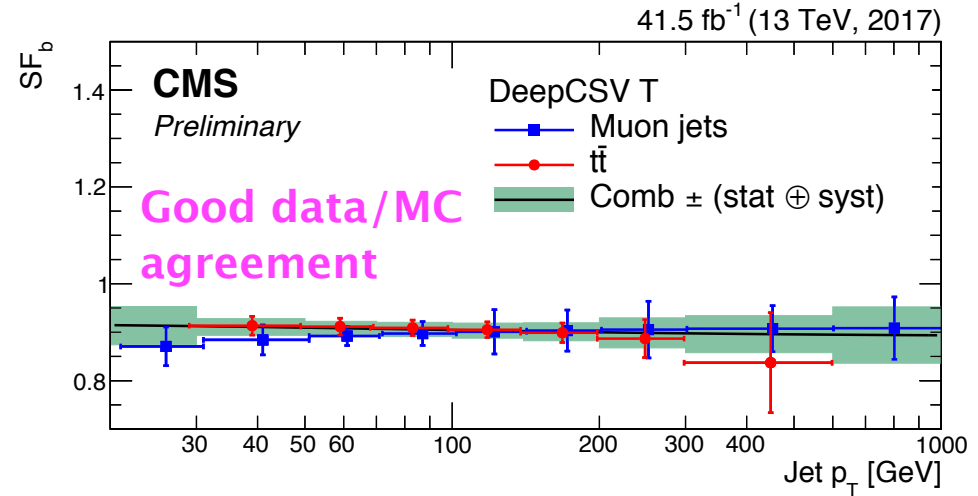


- ▶ In late 2017, CMS observed failures of DC/DC convertors in pixel detector, NOT recoverable
- ▶ Bottom line: damage occurs only for disabled device after high cumulative radiation damage.
- ▶ No disable/re-enable cycles in 2018: no further damage
- ▶ LS2: Replace layer 1 + all DC/DC convertors + upgrade power supplies 🇫🇮
- ▶ A fake fire alarm ended up in the loss of two adjacent sectors in hadronic calorimeter endcap (HE): 40° in one endcap, 2% of HCAL coverage.
- ▶ On power up, 10V power supply (PS) unable to read internal calibration.
  - ▶ PS sent 22V/10ms pulse to detector, exceeded its own 14V max rating, damaged on-detector components with 12V rating.
- ▶ Mitigation in re-reconstruction

# Reconstruction with DNNs



- ▶ Deep neural networks becoming widely used “everywhere”
- ▶ First successful application: b-tagging using ~same inputs as previous standard
  - ▶ Now evolving towards integrated “flavor+W/Z/H” classification
- ▶ Also under study for track quality estimate 🇫🇮 and energy regression 🇫🇮

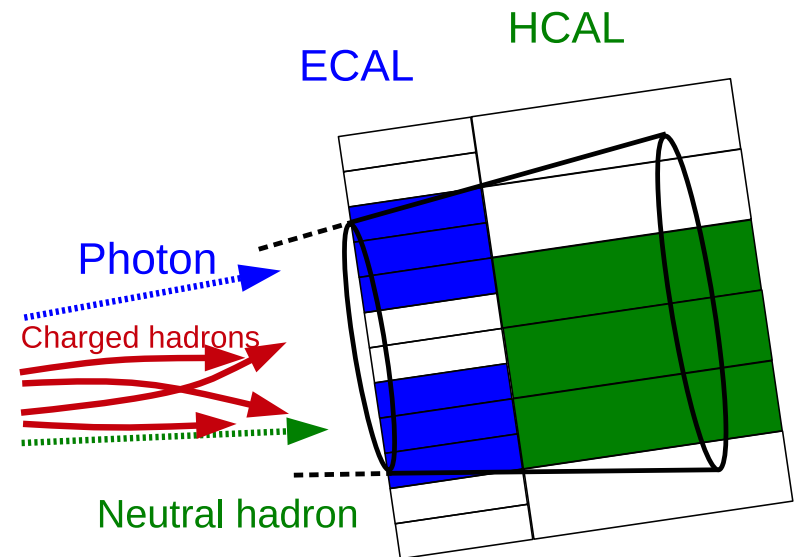
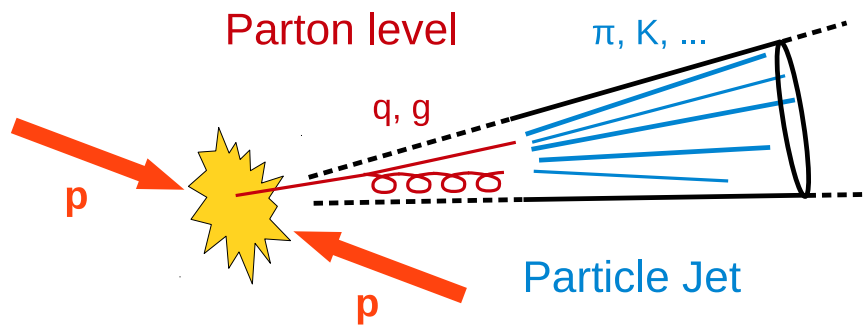




# Jets are territory at CMS and it grows




- ▶ Almost everything can become a jet:  $g/q/t/W/Z/H$

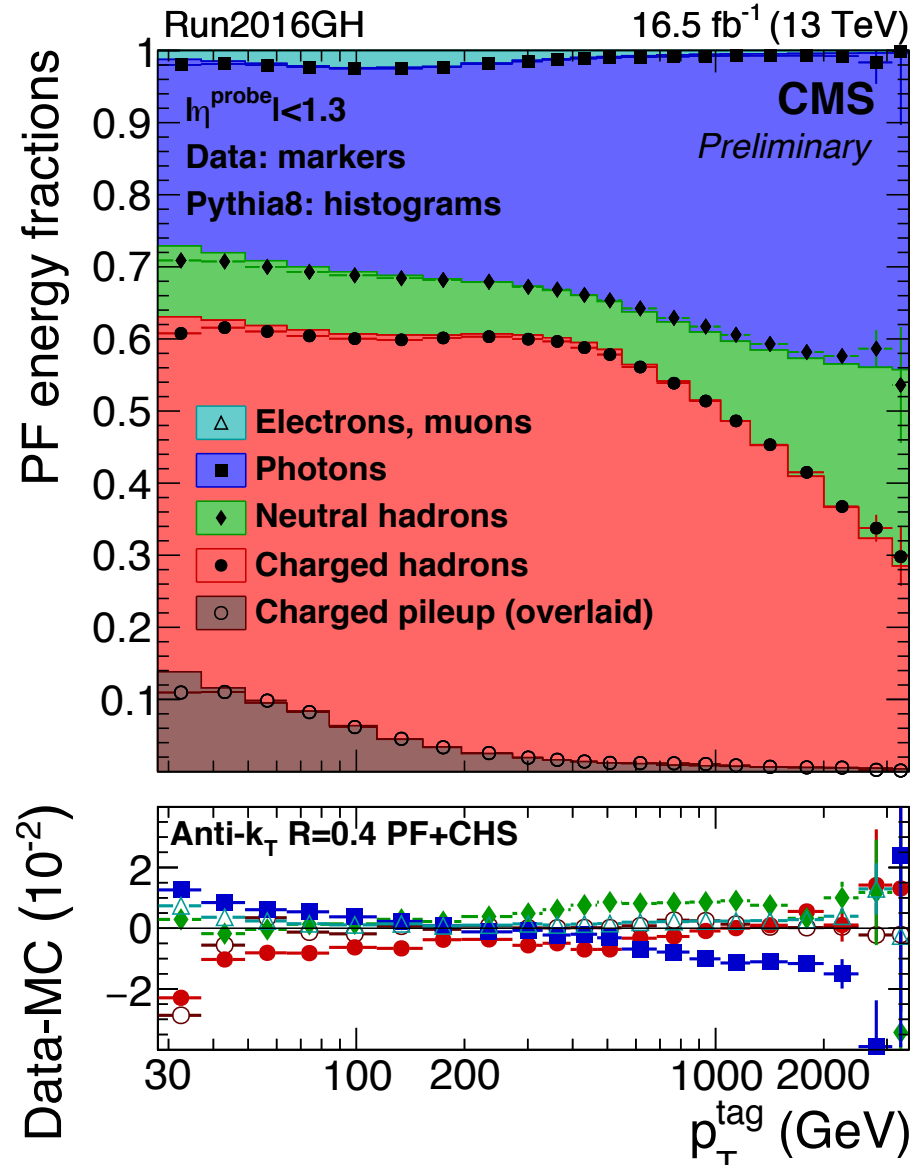
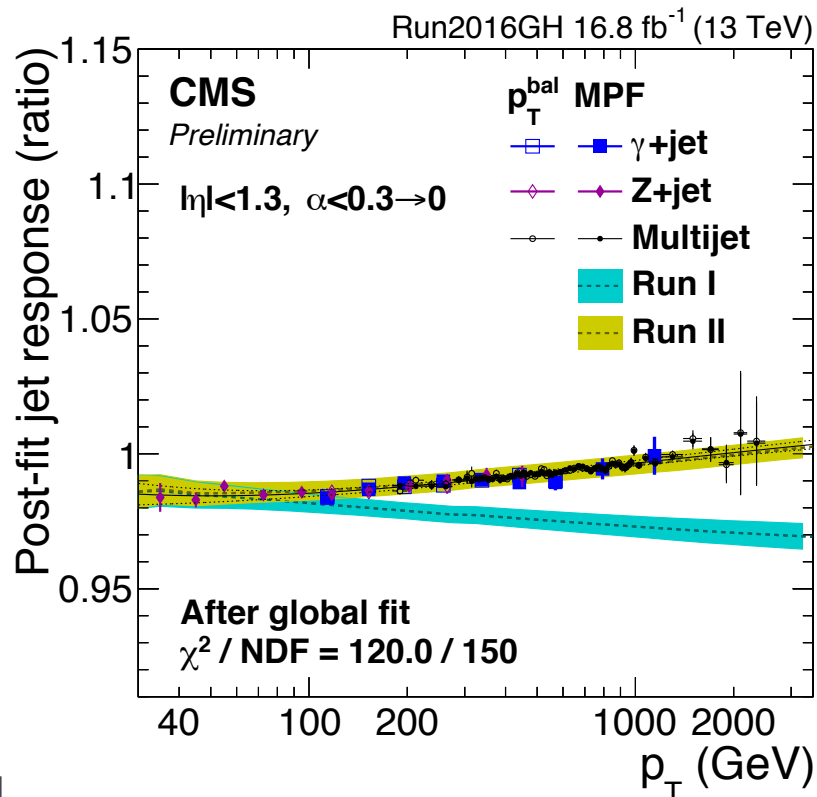


- ▶ Particle flow reconstruction key to very successful CMS physics programme



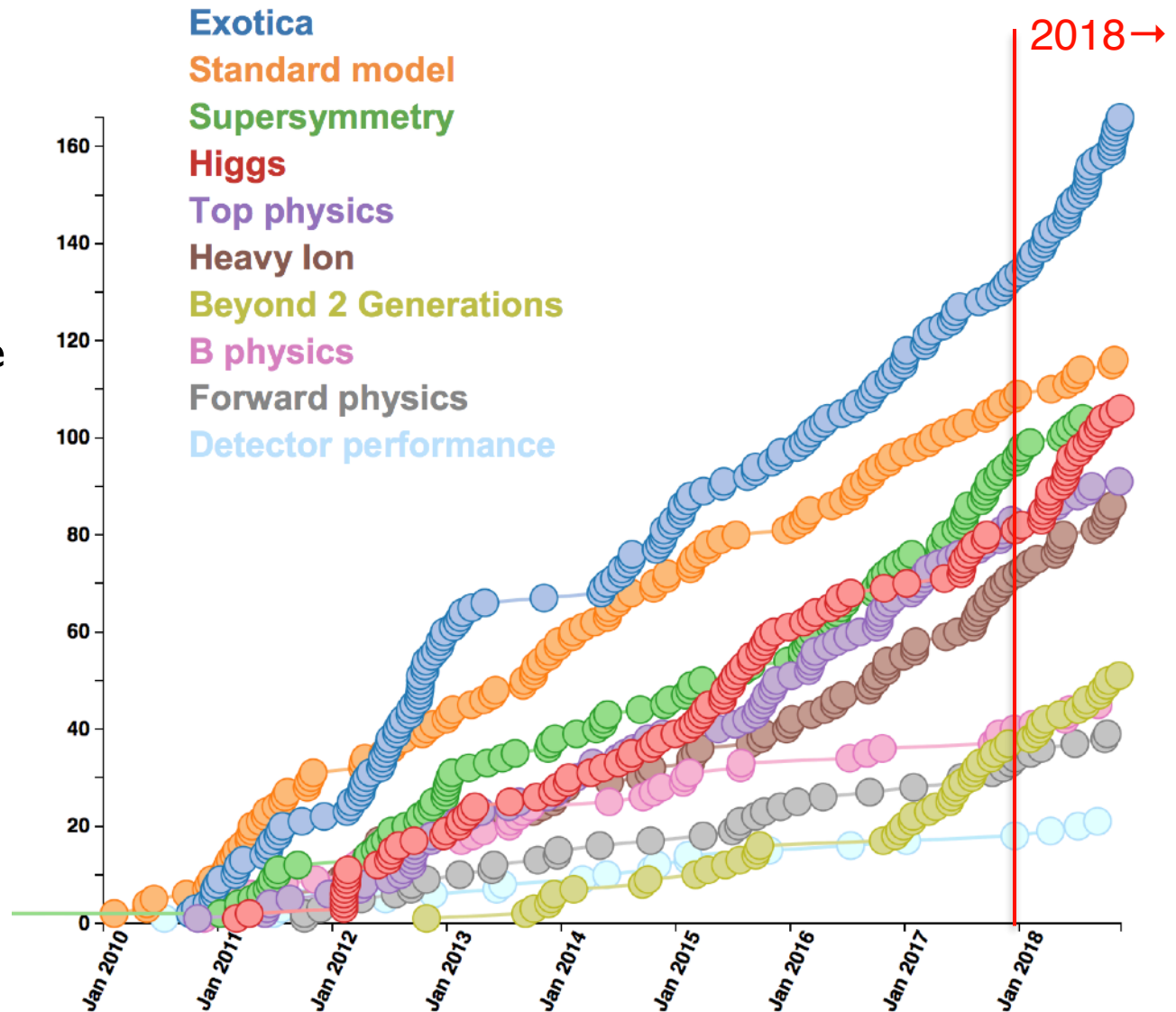
# Highlight: Jets@ICHEP

- ▶ Jets and missing ET performance on 2016 legacy re-reco reported at ICHEP2018
- ▶ : JEC global fit, uncertainties, PF composition, R&D to improve state-of-the-art precision



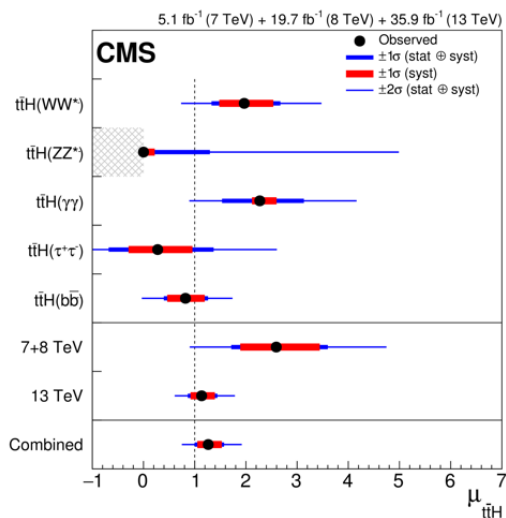
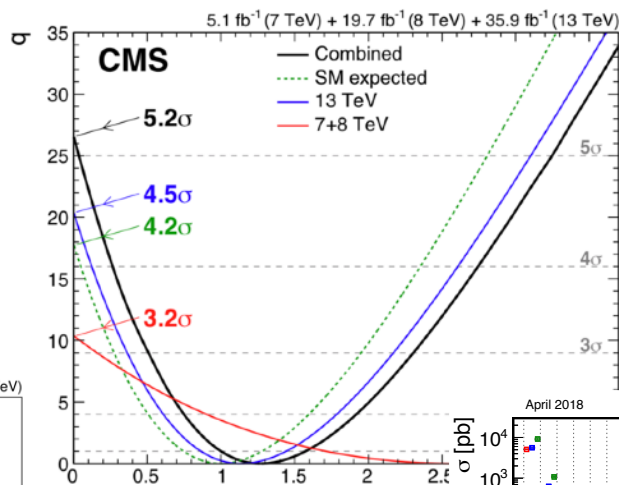
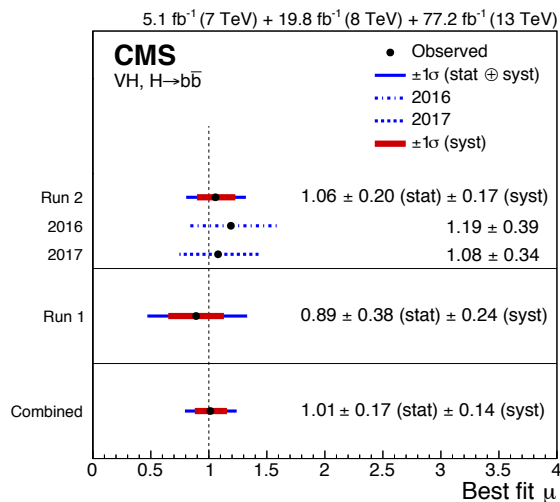
# Publications

- ▶ Staggering publication rate: 104 per year since Jan 2010
- ▶ No sign of slowing, 144 papers in past year



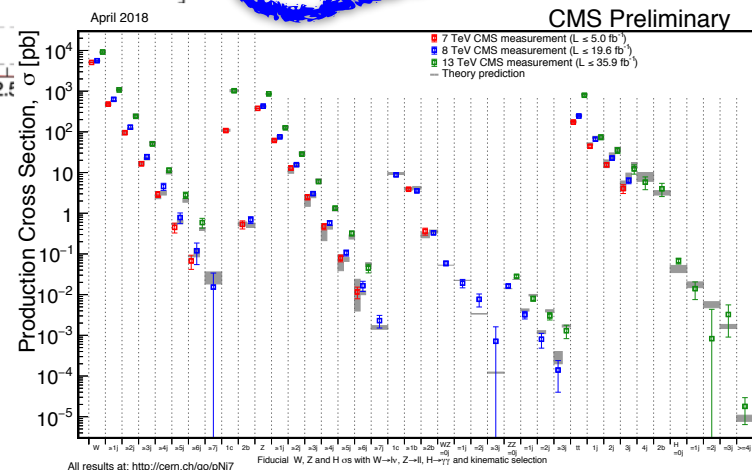
# Recent physics highlights

## Rencontres de Moriond



TOP  
2018

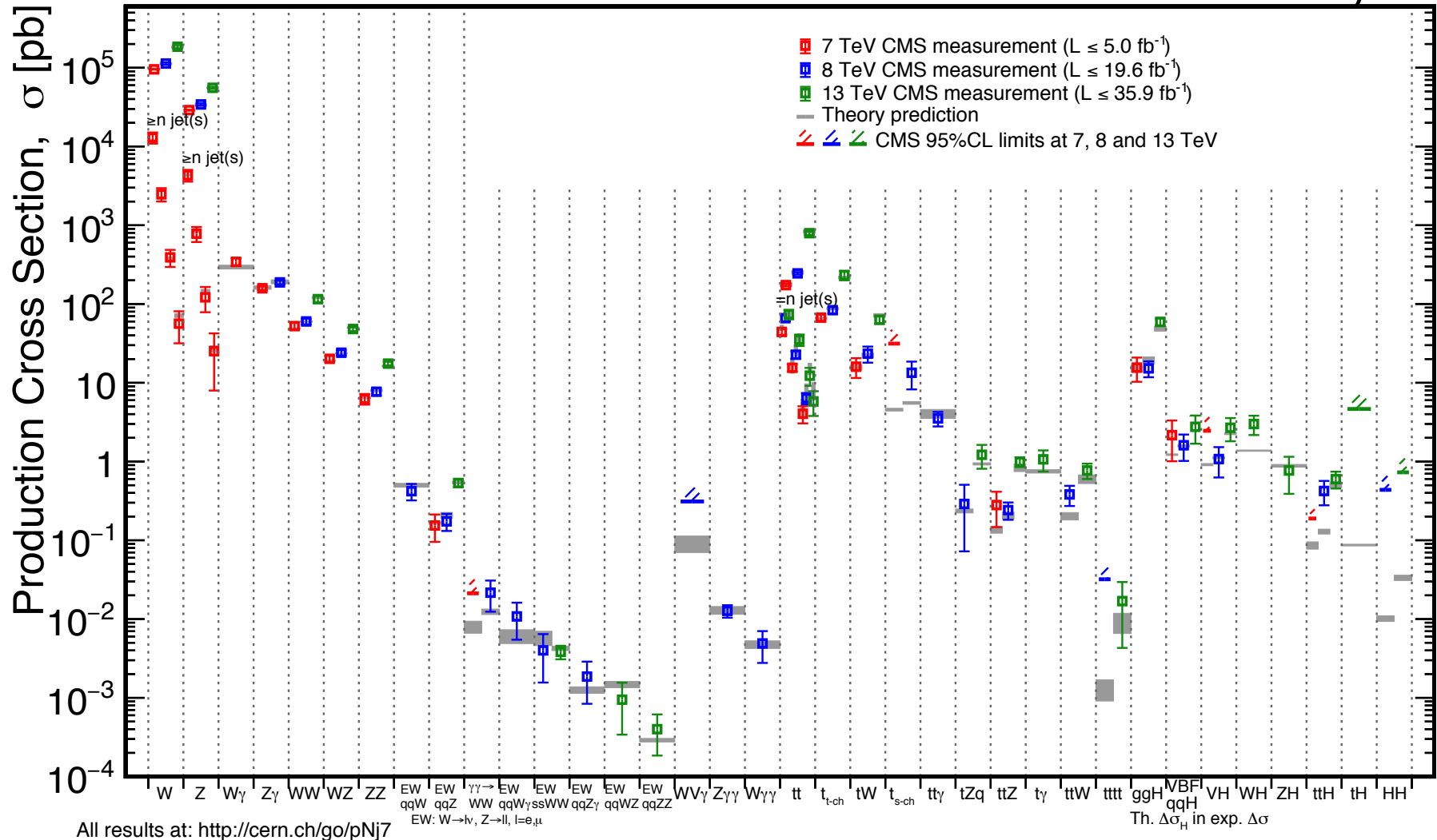
Top results  
covered by  
Minsuk



# Standard model works

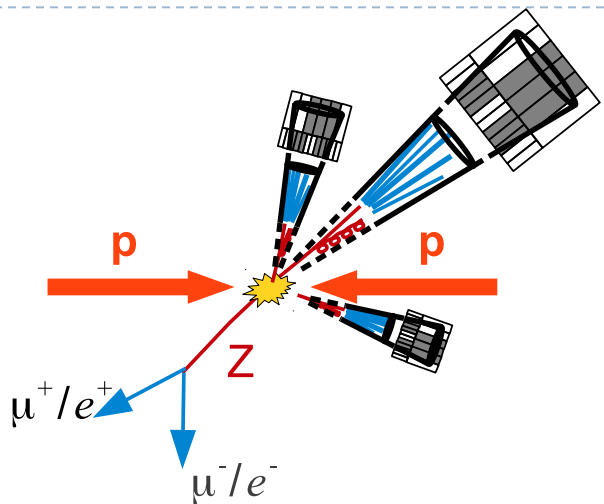
Sep 2018

CMS Preliminary

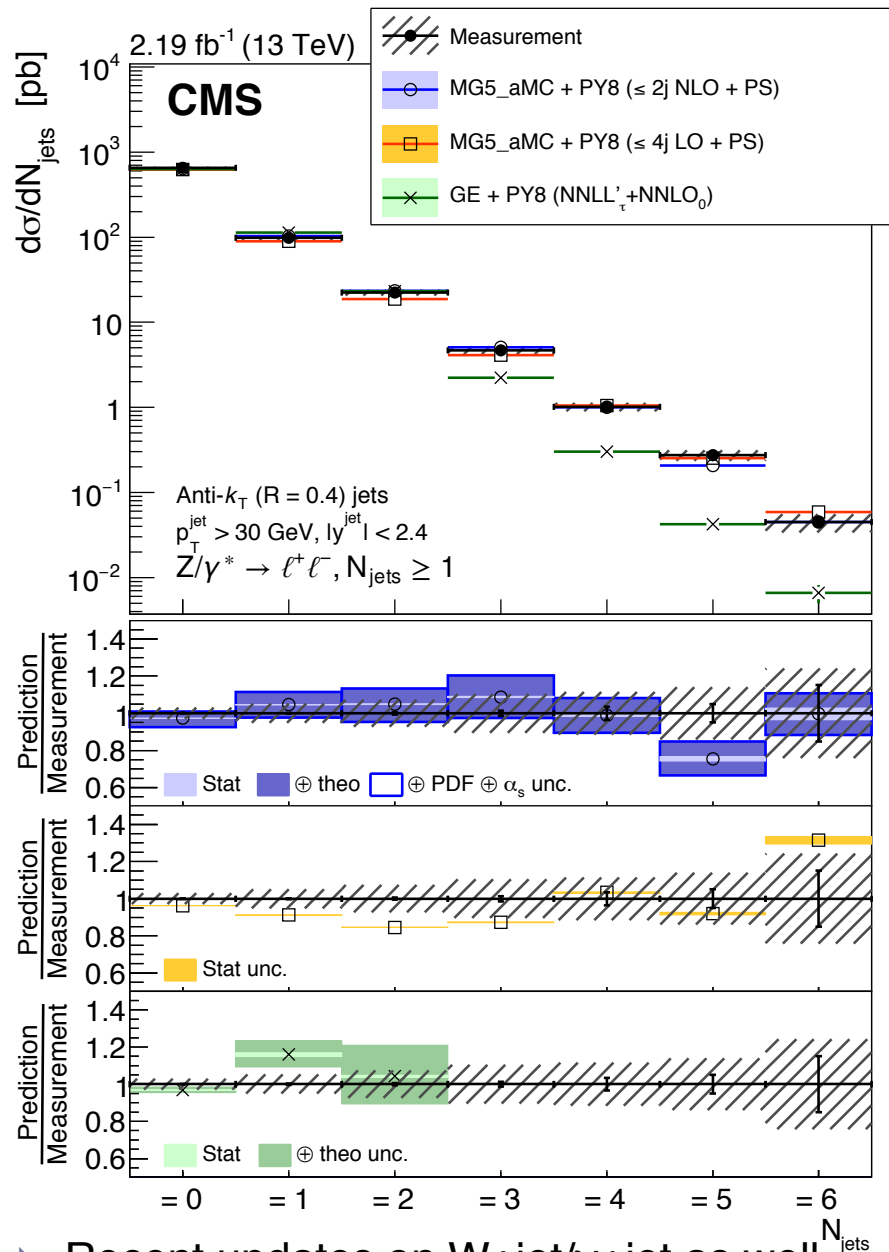


- 13 TeV results for most SM processes, many recent results

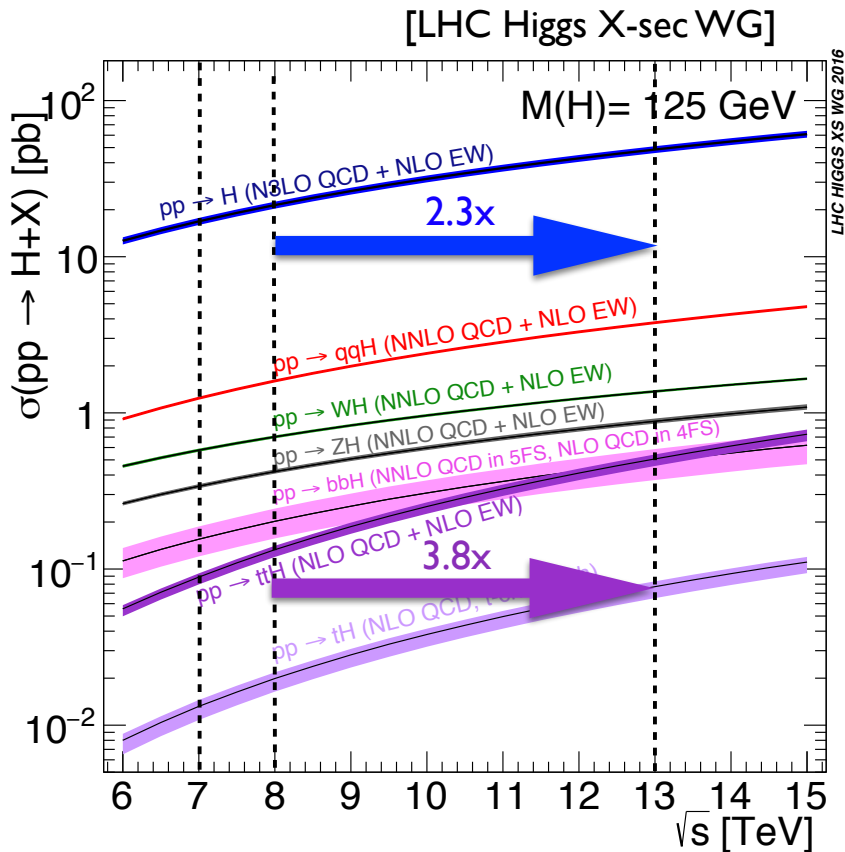
## An example: Differential Z+jet cross sections



- ▶ leptons:  $p_T > 30$  GeV;  $|\eta| < 2.4$
- ▶  $m(l\bar{l}) = 91 \pm 20$  GeV
- ▶  $p_T(\text{jet}) > 30$  GeV;  $|\eta| < 2.4$ ;  $\Delta R(\text{jet}, l) > 0.4$
- ▶ pp collisions 2015: 2.19/fb
- ▶ Backgrounds estimated from simulation
- ▶  $t\bar{t}$  dominant background at high jet multiplicities
- ▶ Unfolding to generator level for many observables:  $N_{\text{Jets}}$ ;  $p_T(\text{jet1/2/3})$ ;  $y(\text{jet1/2/3})$ ; HT;  $p_T$  balance; jet-Z balance (JZB)

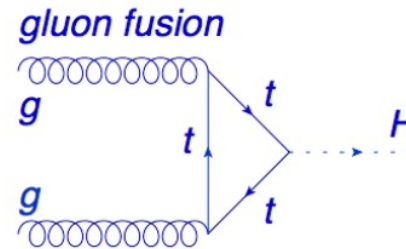


# Era of precision Higgs physics



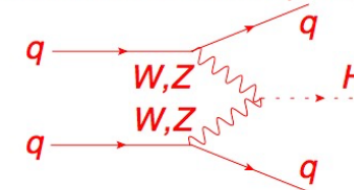
- Significant increase in production rate due to higher center-of-mass energy from Run-1 to Run-2

## Production modes

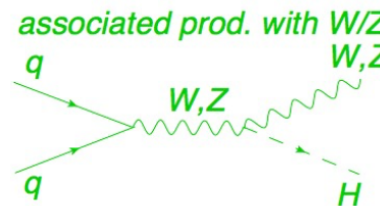


$\sim 4\text{M}$

## vector boson fusion (VBF)

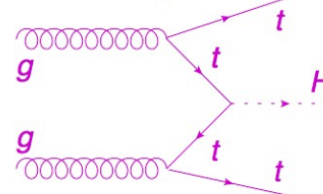


$\sim 300\text{k}$



$\sim 200\text{k}$

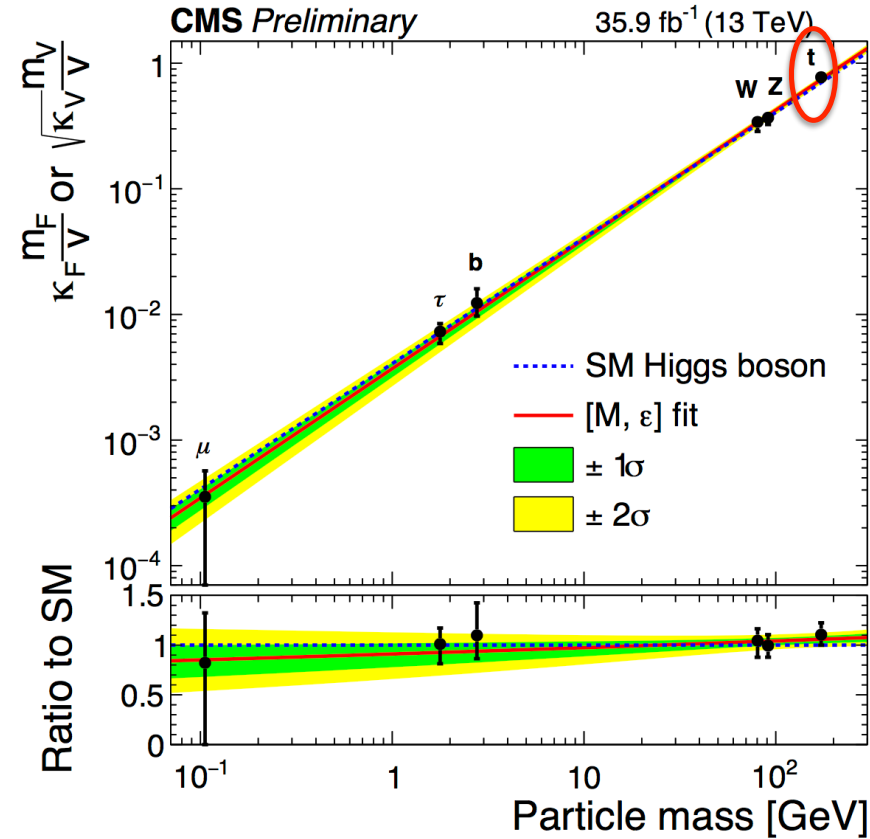
## associated prod. with $t\bar{t}$



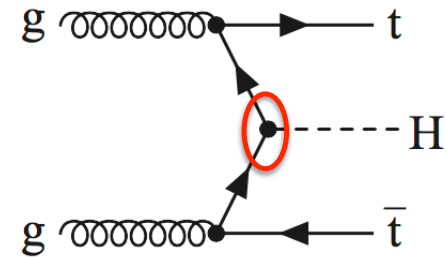
$\sim 40\text{k}$



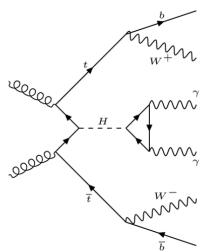
# ttH observation



## ttH production

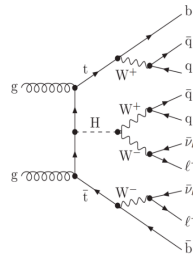


- Yukawa coupling proportional to fermion mass
- Largest coupling to top quarks
- Very sensitive to new physics!



$$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$$

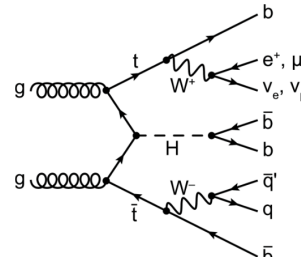
$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$



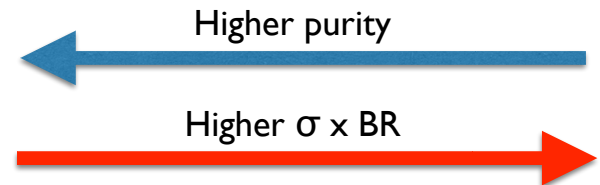
$$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$$

$$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$$

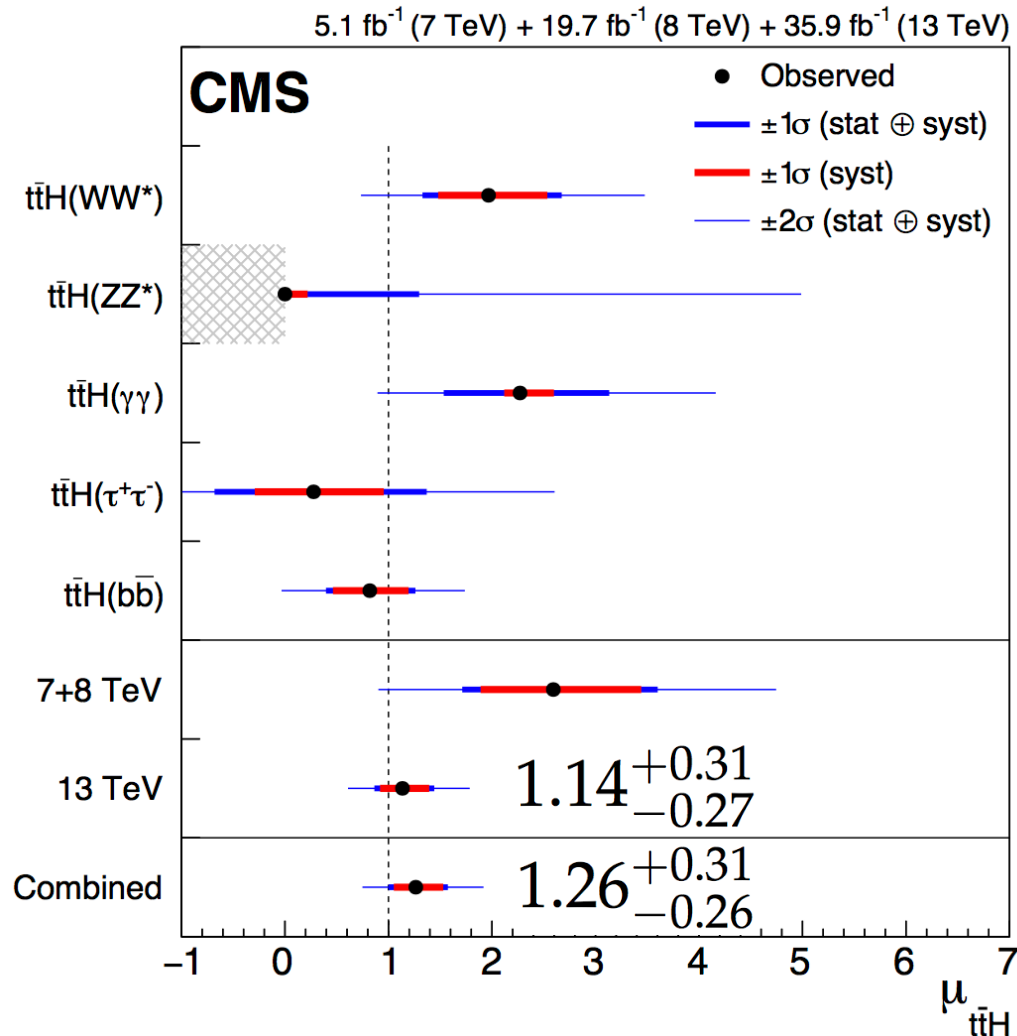
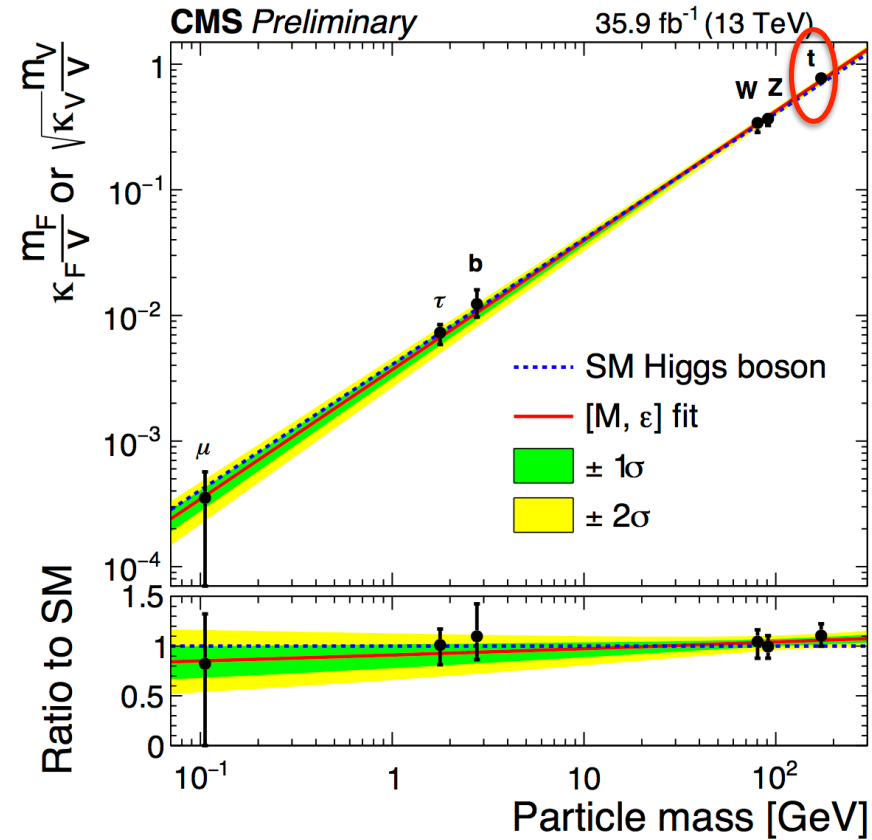
(multi-leptons)



$$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$$



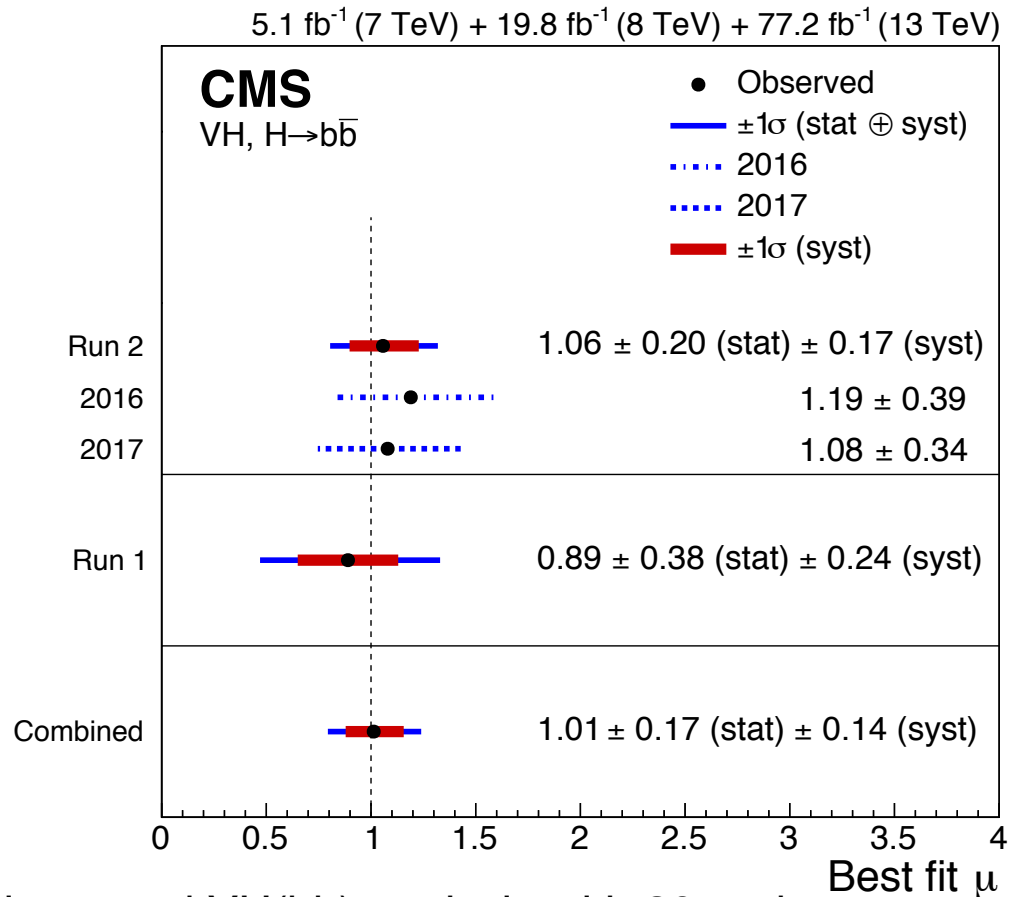
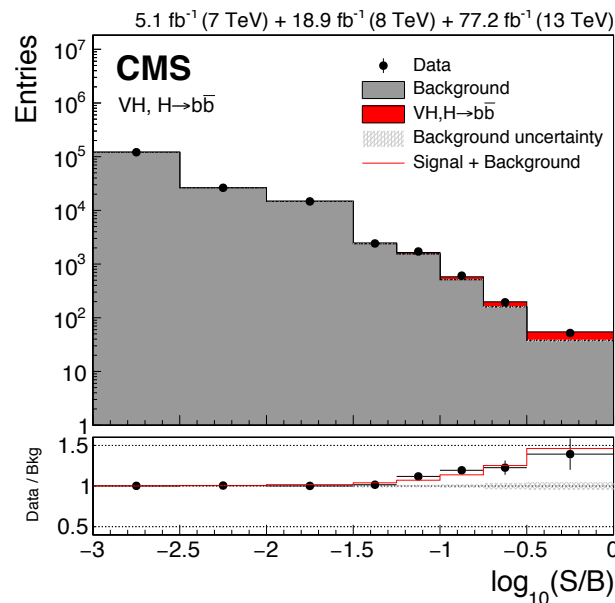
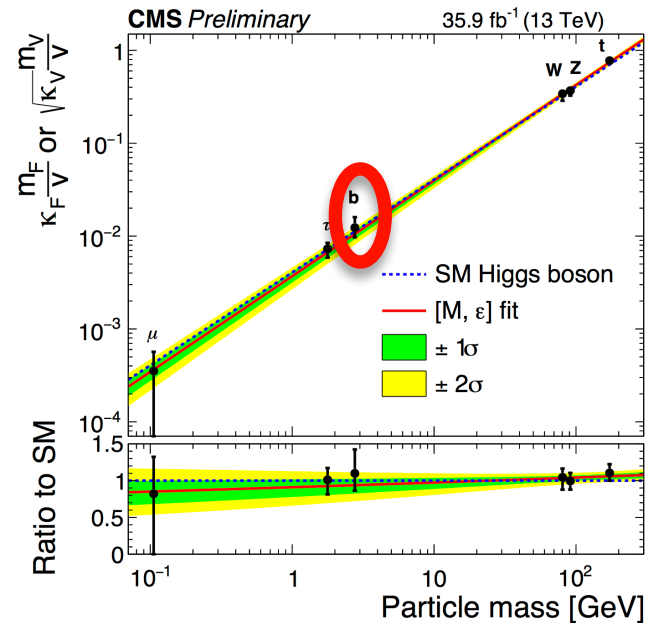
# ttH observation



**CMS**

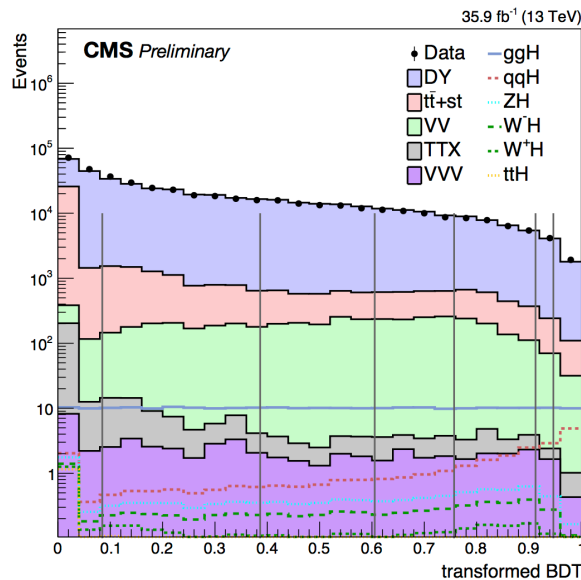
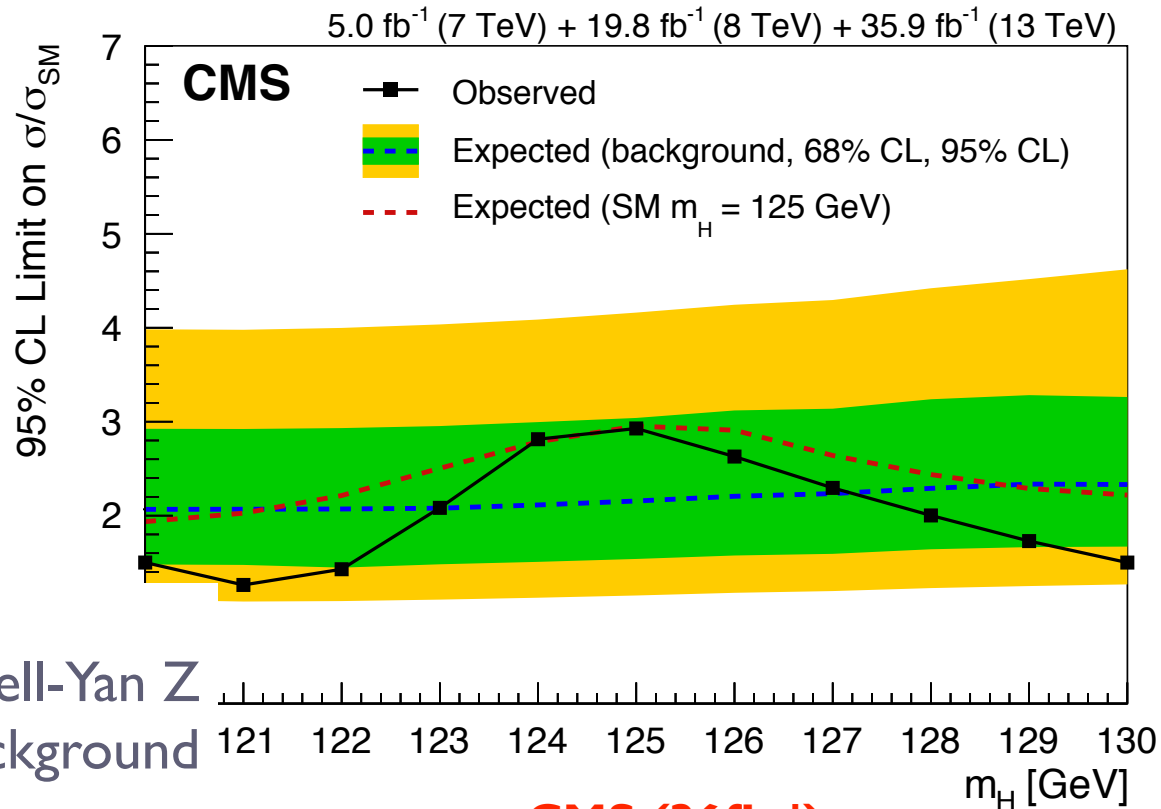
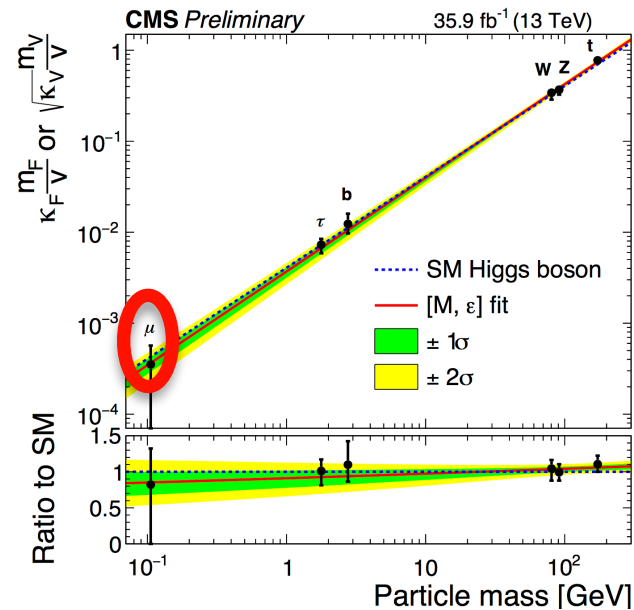
**Run-I+Run-2: 5.2 $\sigma$  (4.2 $\sigma$  exp.)**

$$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$$



- improved VH(bb) analysis with 2017 data  
combination VH(bb): 4.8 obs; all production modes: 5.6 obs
- released early Aug. and highlighted in a common seminar with ATLAS
- completes cycle of observations of Yukawa interactions with 3rd generation fermions

$$H \rightarrow \mu\bar{\mu}$$



Drell-Yan Z background

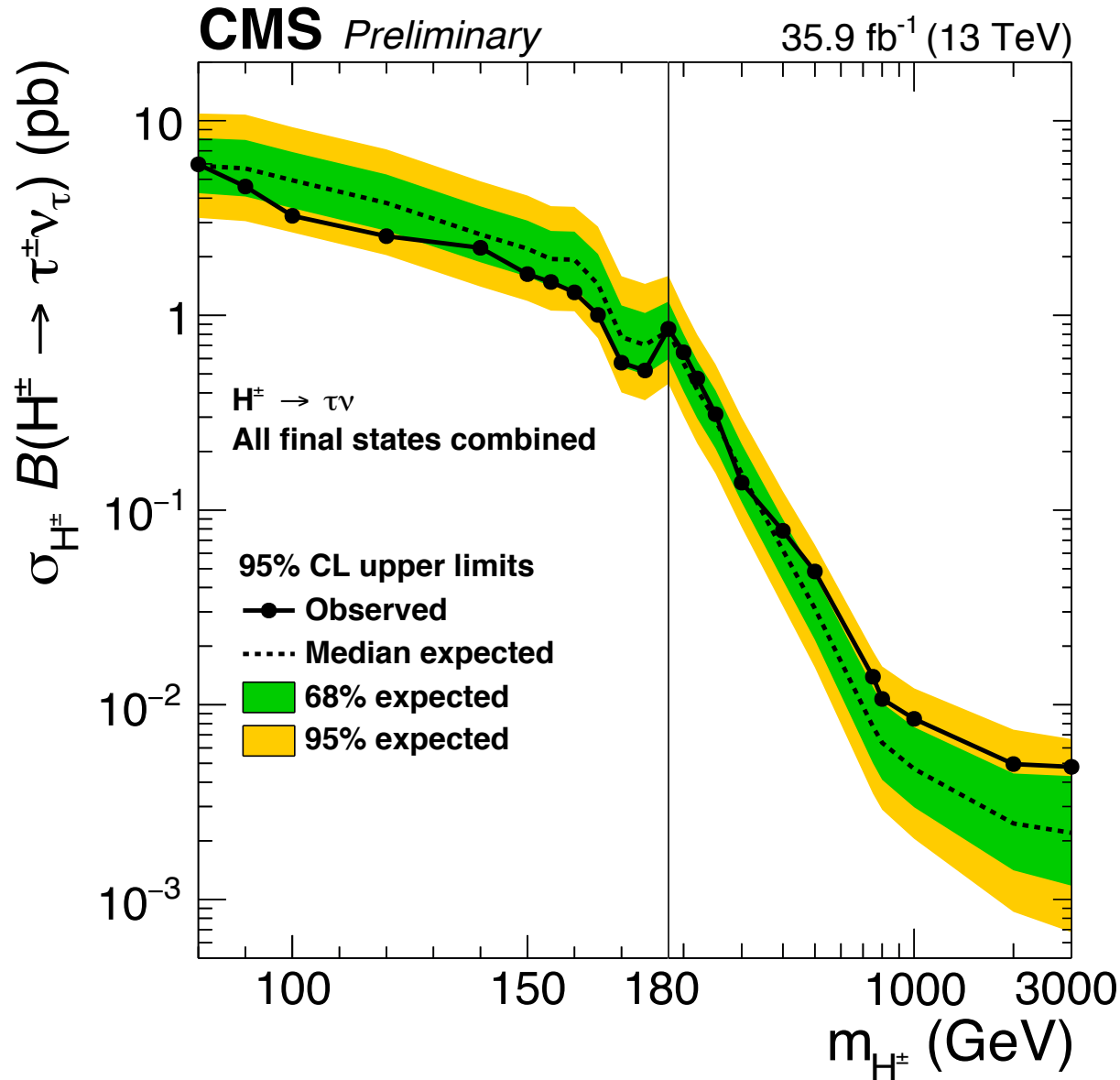
VBF Higgs

**CMS (36fb<sup>-1</sup>)**

$\mu_{\mu\mu}$	$0.7 \pm 1.0$
95% CL	$\mu_{\mu\mu} < 2.6$ (2.1 exp)

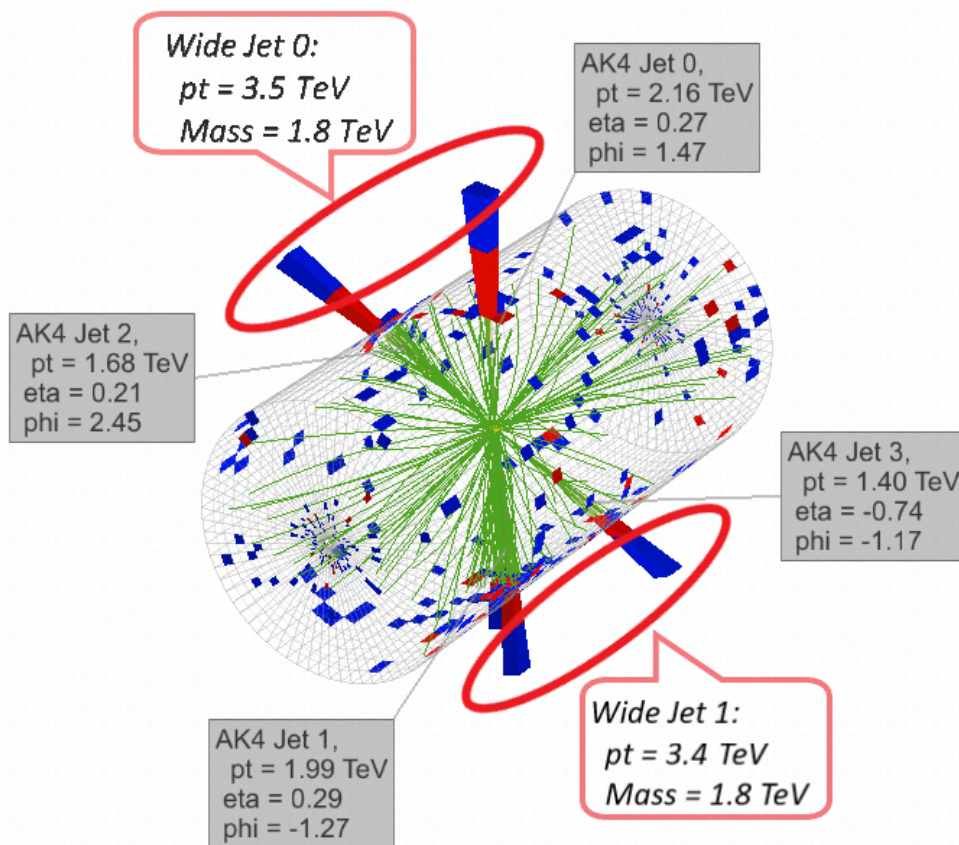
► Not quite there, yet.

# BSM: Charged Higgs $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau^\pm \nu$

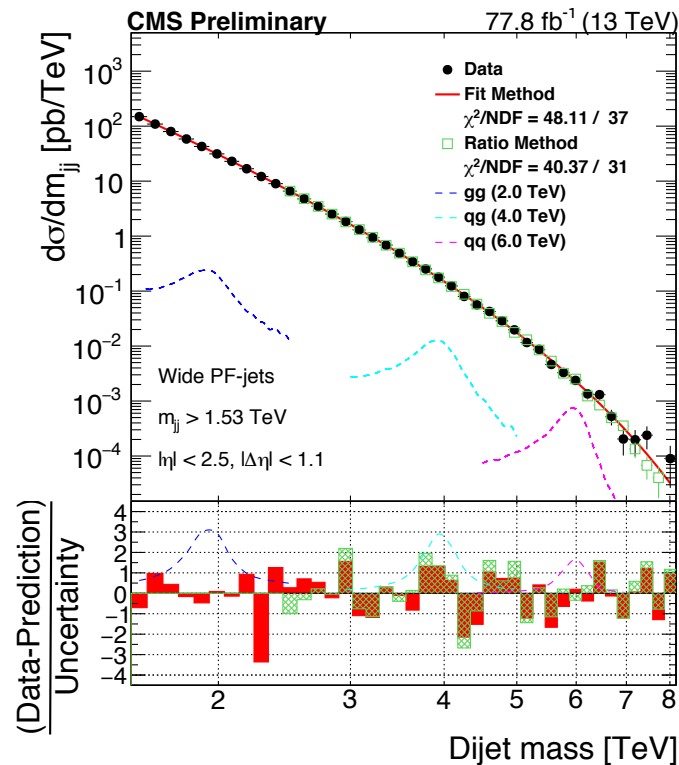
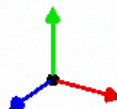


- ▶ Long time flagship analysis in Helsinki
  - ▶ September 2018: Full 2016 data result released
  - ▶ Hadronic and leptonic final state
  - ▶ Search extended to 3 TeV
  - ▶  $m_{H^\pm} \sim m_t$  covered for the first time in CMS

# Dijet resonance search



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
 Data recorded: Sat Oct 28 12:41:12 2017 EEST  
 Run/Event: 305814 / 971086788  
 Lumi section: 610  
 Dijet Mass: 8 TeV

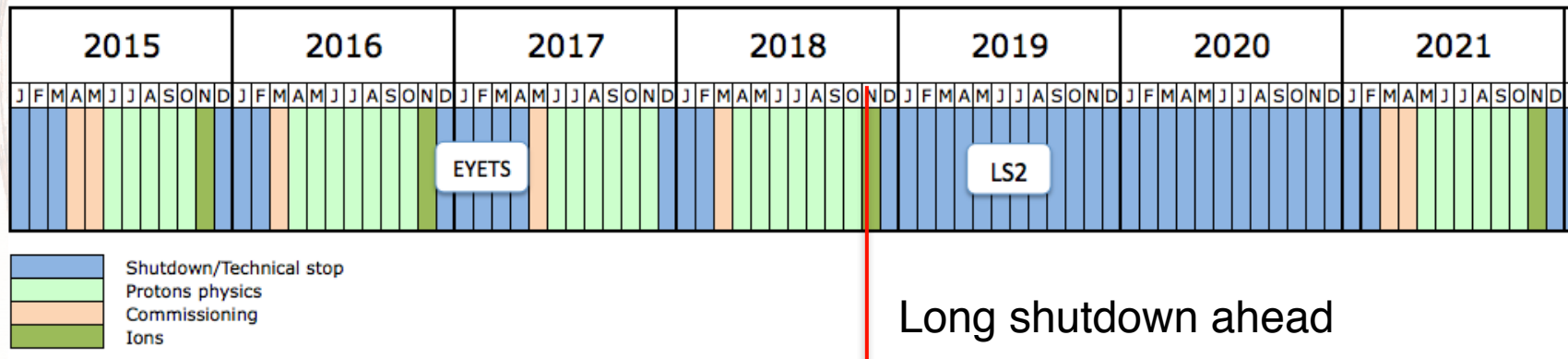


- ▶ Improved analysis methods: complement parametric background estimation with
  - ▶ prediction from high sideband
    - ▶ reduces systematics
    - ▶ used at higher resonance masses
- ▶ Extends limits obtained with 2016 data
- ▶ Highest mass event with 2 wide jets of ~the same mass, each, discussed in, e.g., <https://arxiv.org/abs/1810.09429>



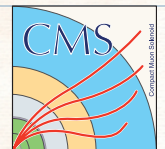
# Conclusions

- ▶ No discovery, yet
- ▶ However, many observations + exciting avenues to pursue
- ▶ Many of the “standard searches” (e.g. SUSY) not reloaded with 2017 data, instead focus on improving techniques and aiming to release early 2019
- ▶ Focus is now on physics reach with  $>160 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  collected
  - ▶ Both: precision measurements and searches
  - ▶ Helsinki involved in many interesting analyses and playing a crucial role for jets in all of CMS
  - ▶ PPS part of CMS, actively exploring common projects within Helsinki group[s]



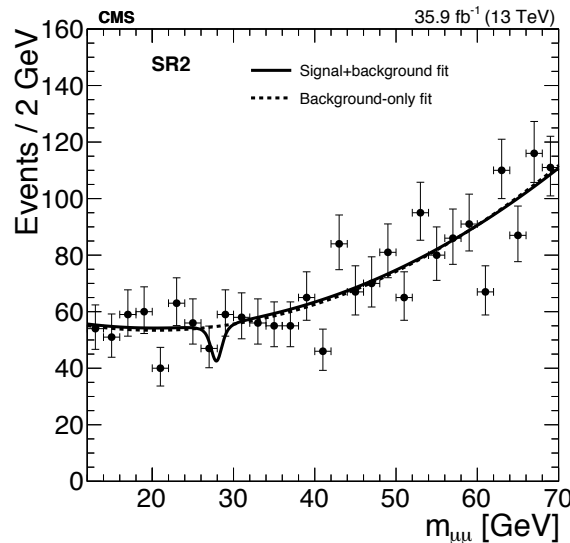
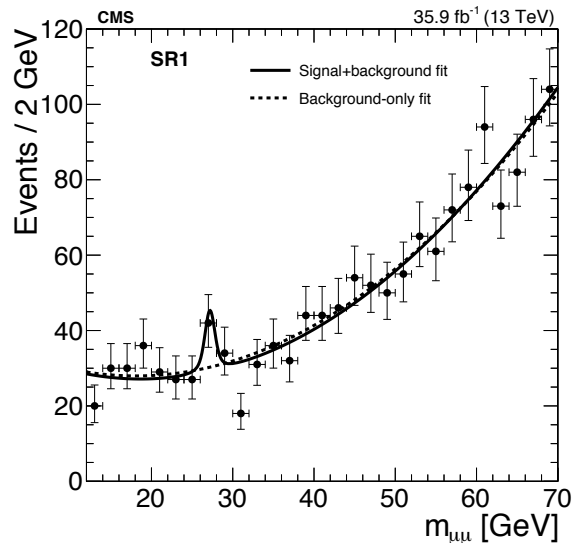
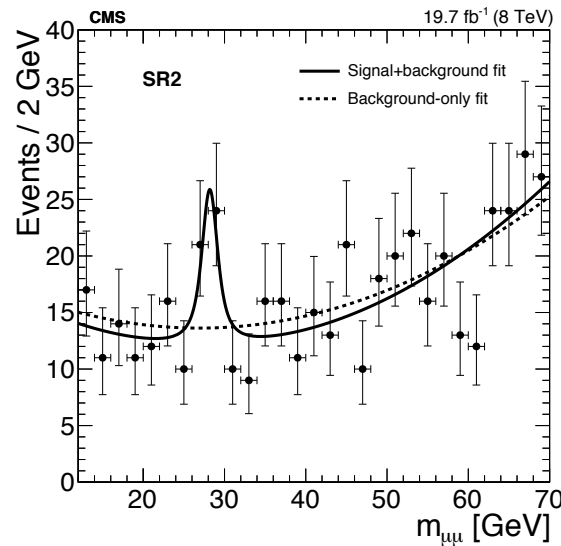
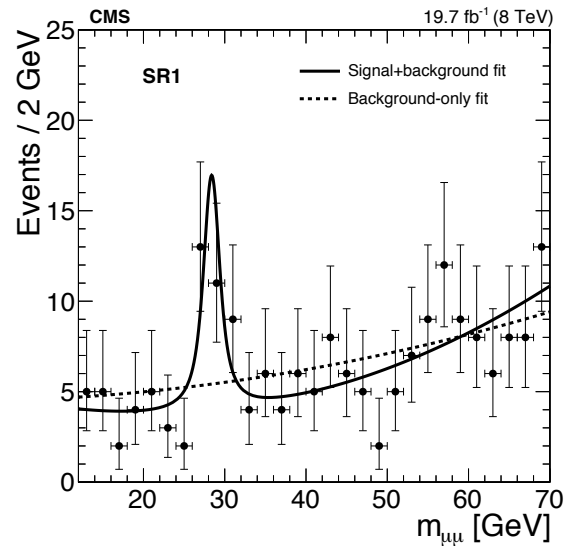


# Backup





# 28 GeV bump [at 8 TeV]



► <http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/HIG-16-017/index.html>

► “An excess of events above the background near a dimuon mass of 28 GeV is observed in the 8 TeV data, corresponding to local significances of 4.2 and 2.9 standard deviations for the first and second event categories, respectively. A similar analysis conducted with the 13 TeV data results in a mild excess over the background in the first event category corresponding to a local significance of 2.0 standard deviations, while the second category results in a 1.4 standard deviation deficit.”