#### "Experimental Results from CMS" **Fermilab** UIC University of Illinois at Chicago



Richard Cavanaugh Fermilab & University of Illinois - Chicago CTEQ Summer School, Madison Wisconsin 16 July, 2011

# Prod

## Production Cross Sections at the LHC



Cross sections and background estimates (measured, calculated) tell us what minimum energy and luminosity we need from the colliding beams and therefore what the detector must be able to handle

©Production dynamics determine the range of energies and angles we need to measure

Inelastic background events produced at a rate of 1 GHz.

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## Production Cross Sections at the LHC



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# List of physics analyses sults





- More than 80 Analyses based on 2010 Data
- More than 50 Papers submitted, 30 in the pipeline
- I will focus on a small subsample of those (2010) today!



## Motivating Themes for SUSY









A symmetry between fermions and bosons

SM Particles	SUSY P	articles
quarks: q	q	squarks: $\tilde{q}$
leptons: <i>l</i>	l	sleptons: Ĩ
gluons: g	g	gluino: $\widetilde{g}$
charged weak boson: $W^{\pm}$	$W^{\pm}$	Wino: $\widetilde{W}^{\pm}$ $\widetilde{T}^{\pm}$
Higgs: H <sup>0</sup>	$H^{\pm}$	charged higgsino: $\widetilde{H}^{\pm}$ $\int \chi_{1,2}$ chargino
	$h^0, A^0, H^0$	neutral higgsino: $\tilde{h}^{\circ}, \tilde{A}^{\circ}, \qquad \widetilde{H}^{\circ}$ higgsino
neutral weak boson: $Z^0$	$Z^{0}$	Zino: $\widetilde{Z}^{\circ}$ $\overbrace{\chi_{1,2,3,4}}^{\sim \circ}$ neutralino
photon: $\gamma$	γ	photino: $\tilde{\gamma}$

- Generally assume LSP is stable (R-parity conservation)
- SUSY must be broken!
  - mechanism is unknown  $\Rightarrow$  many new free parameters!
- CMSSM (basically mSUGRA):
  - · supergravity inspired model, 5 free parameters:
    - $m_0$ ,  $m_{1/2}$ ,  $A_0$ ,  $\tan \beta$ ,  $\operatorname{Sign}(\mu)$

### Chargino & neutralino Production





Most involve only weak couplings

# Squark & gluino production



- Involve the strong coupling
- LHC initial state: quarks and gluons!
  - squark & gluino production dominate over chargino & neutralino production
- Thus: Lots of Jets and MET in final state for SUSY events!!

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# What does SUSY Look Like Fermilab



# What does SUSY Look Like Fermilab



- · Complex decays chains
  - High P<sub>T</sub> jets (q, g)
  - Leptons (χ, l, W, Z)
  - · MET (LSP)



Generic Signature of many New Physics Models!







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· Think ahead ... work backwards ...





- Think ahead...work backwards...
  - What convincing evidence do you need?





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    - What? I need more evidence than a bump?







- What convincing evidence do you need?
  - What? I need more evidence than a bump?
- You need convincing evidence that your backgrounds are under control



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"This could be the discovery of the century. Depending, of course, on how far down it goes."





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   Be Prepared!



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Inclusive jeticross section

#### 13

- From pT = 18 GeV to
   pT ~ 1 TeV
- Extends to very low pT thanks to particle flow
- JES Uncertainties 3-4%
- Already at particle-level corrected for resolution
- Inclusive Jet pT spectra in good agreement with NLO pQCD predictions







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- Use a smooth parameterized fit or QCD prediction to model background
- · Strongly produced resonances can be seen



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- Measure rate vs. corrected dijet mass and look for resonances.
  - Use a smooth parameterized fit or QCD prediction to model background
- · Strongly produced resonances can be seen





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- Ratios help keep systematics low
  - · many effects cancel
- · QCD: roughly no n preference
- Expect NP to appear at high pT
  - hence, central η





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## Multijet production







## Historic Interlude



- Searches for New Physics (NP) at LHC
  - SUSY signatures have large SM backgrounds
  - Several levels of SM pQCD processes must be crossed
- ATLAS showed sometime ago:
  - PYTHIA alone
    - · optimistic est. of backgrounds
  - More realistic ME simulations
    - much less S/sqrt(B) discrimination!
- This led to earnest and well intentioned statements from CMS & ATLAS like: "We must
  - understand SM before discovery"
  - rely on accurate simulations"

... these are non-trivial statements!

Both of these statements have come true!

$\sigma_{tot}$	100 mb
jets with $p_T > 100$	1 μb
W/Z	100 nb
$t^-t$	800 pb
<mark>SUSY (<i>M</i> &lt; 1 TeV)</mark>	 <mark>1-10 pb</mark>


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### New Heavy Coloured Particles

- · First convince ourselves we can see
  - old heavy uncoloured particles (W,Z)
- Then convince ourselves we can see
  - · old heavy coloured particles (top)
- · Then convince ourselves we can distinguish
  - old heavy particles + ISR/FSR jets
- from
  - · cascade decays of new heavy particles





qq Drell-Yan: 0 Jets





qg t-channel: | Jet



higher order gg channels: 2 Jets





qq Drell-Yan: I Jet



qg t-channel: 2 Jets



higher order gg channels: 3 Jets





Initial and Final State Radiation play a big role!





















#### Correcting for detector effects Gereating for detector effects Gereating for detector effects Correcting for detector effects Correcti

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  - Must correct, to compare with Theory





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# Correcting for detector effects Fermilab

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## W, Z + n jets

- · Important test of perturbative NLO predictions and background many searches
- Jets reconstructed from Particle Flow using anti- $k_T$  algorithm (R=0.5),  $E_T$  > 30 GeV
- Systematics dominates, mainly due to energy scale and unfolding for large *n* (Singular Value Decomposition, assuming MadGraph jet migration from particle-level jets)
- Agreement with MadGraph, discrepancies with Pythia observed



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CMS-PAS-EWK-10-012

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W, Z + n jets



- Berends-Giele scaling:  $\frac{\sigma(V+ \ge n - \text{jets})}{\sigma(V+ \ge (n+1) - \text{jets})} = \alpha + \beta \times n \quad 2$
- Expected ~ constant with n

#### electrons

		data	stat	JES	$\epsilon(\ell)$	Theory
Ζ	α	5.0	±1.0	$^{+0.1}_{-0.0}$	+0.00 -0.06	$5.04\pm0.10$
	β	0.7	$\pm 0.8$	+0.08 -0.04	+0.3 -0.6	$0.45\pm0.08$
w	α	4.6	$\pm 0.4$	+0.2 -0.0	-0.05 +0.02	$5.18\pm0.09$
	β	0.5	$\pm 0.4$	$^{+0.0}_{-0.3}$	±0.2	$0.36\pm0.07$

#### muons

		data	stat	JES MC	$\epsilon(\ell)$	D6T tune	Theory
Ζ	α	5.8	$\pm 1.2$	±0.6	$\pm 0.1$	+0.3	$4.8\pm0.1$
	β	-0.2	$\pm 1.0$	±0.3	$\pm 0.1$	-0.0	$0.35\pm0.09$
W	α	4.3	$\pm 0.3$	±0.2	$\pm 0.2$	-0.4	$5.16\pm0.09$
	β	0.7	±0.3	±0.2	±0.3	+0.3	$0.22\pm0.06$

F. A. Berends, W. T. Giele, H. Kuijf et al., "Multi-jet production in W, Z events at p anti-p colliders", Phys. Lett. B224 (1989) 237. doi:10.1016/0370-2693(89)91081-2.



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### summary of CMS EW results

### CMS preliminary

36 pb<sup>-1</sup> at √s = 7 TeV



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### LHC: Tops produced by gluons





85%

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15%

# TOP Cross-sectionction



Jets 1 Tag Muons

Jets 1 Tag Muons

5.0

50

ingenteid, Mach, Uwer, Phys. Rev. D80 (2009) 054009

7

√s [TeV]

W 2006 NNLO PDI

- CMS Preliminary L=36 pb<sup>-1</sup>, √s= 7 TeV Divide sample into categories: Jets 1 Tag Muons Jets 1 Tag Muons 250 Jet 1 Tag Muon Nr. jets, Nr. of b-tags, Netectrons, hugons lectrons, 200 With the secondary vertex mass Fit section using tendances simultaneously in all categories 150 100 let data/MC scale factors (for JES and a the fit says the fit is a set of the fit 50 usingunhapes from simul tobicross section, with overall Secondary vertex mass (GeV) Let data Mcsystemcertfactors CMS Preliminary Cross Section [pb] (JES, b-Lag factors consistent with 1, within the fit error CMS combined (36 pb<sup>\*</sup>) ATLAS combined (35 pb<sup>-1</sup>) O CDF D0 Result: op Pair Production top cross section Approx. NNLO QCD (pp) 11% syst. uncert. scale unc. NLO QCD (pp) Approx. NNLO QCD (pp) scale unc.
  - scale factors consistent with 1, within fit error



- Example of finding tiny
  signals with lepton, MET, b tag and jets
- Two different analyses (cut based and BDT):
  - · three different channels.
- Very challenging analysis.













## SUSY: Cascade Decays

0-leptons	1-lepton	OSDL	SSDL	≥3 leptons	2-photons	γ+lepton
Jets + MET	Single lepton + Jets + MET	Opposite- sign di- lepton + jets + MET	Same-sign di-lepton + jets + MET	Multi-lepton	Di-photon + jet + MET	Photon + lepton + MET



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High SM Backgrounds Low



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## SUSY: Cascade Decays







0-leptons

1-lepton

### SUSY: Cascade Decays

SSDL

OSDL



y+lepton

2-photons

≥3 leptons



Jets + MET Opposite-Single Same-sign Multi-lepton Di-photon + Photon + sign didi-lepton + jet + MET lepton + lepton + Jets + MET jets + MET lepton + jets MET + MET High SM Backgrounds LOW Gauge-mediated SUSY Breaking Discovery Sensitivity q  $\nu$  $\widetilde{\chi}^0$ 8  $\widetilde{q}$  $\widetilde{\chi}^{\pm}$  $\widetilde{\nu}$ !q  $\tilde{q}$  $\widetilde{\chi}^{\pm}$  $\tilde{q}$  $\widetilde{\chi}^0$ 8 q q q



### Cleaning Fake MET





- Real MET is typically "isolated"
  - i.e. does not point in direction of a jet
- Fake MET typically points in direction of 2nd leading jet











- MET = "Rubbish bin" of detector
  - Wrought with pain and suffering
- ...so, try to avoid using it





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$$\alpha_{\rm T} = \frac{E_{\rm T}^{\rm j2}}{\sqrt{2E_{\rm T}^{\rm j1}E_{\rm T}^{\rm j2}(1-\cos\Delta\phi)}} = \frac{\sqrt{E_{\rm T}^{\rm j2}/E_{\rm T}^{\rm j1}}}{\sqrt{2(1-\cos\Delta\phi)}}$$



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## Exclusive dijet + MET

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- Estimate bkg from data:
  - Most signal is in "C"
  - Backgrounds are in
    - "A", "D", "B"

- Assume that for bkg
  - "A" / "D" = "C" / "B"
  - valid if  $\alpha_T \notin \eta$  are uncorrelated

$$N_{\text{pred}}^{\text{bkg}}(\alpha_{\text{T}} > 0.55, |\eta| < 2) \\ = R_{\alpha\text{T}}(0.55, |\eta| > 2) \times N_{\text{meas}}^{\text{bkg}}(\alpha_{\text{T}} < 0.55, |\eta| < 2)$$





### Inclusive N-Jets + MET





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- One can indeed generalize to N-Jets
  - · basic idea: combine N-Jets into effective 2-Jet system
  - Formula looks a little bit different, but idea is same







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arXiv:1101.1628 PLB 698 (2011) 196

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# Full Jets & MET Search



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### One nice event...





CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN Data recorded: Tue Oct 26 07:13:54 2010 CEST Run/Event: 148953 / 70626194 Lumi section: 49





### Single Lepton Search



- Exactly one isolated e or µ pT > 20 GeV
- At least 4 jets ET > 30 GeV  $|\eta| < 2.4$
- Background from top and W+jets from simulation, all the rest from data



Opposite-sign Dilepton Search

WHY INTERESTING? Reconstruct sparticle masses!

• R-Parity -> stable  $X^{o_1}$  -> no invariant mass peaks to reconstruct

However, two-body decay of  $X^{\circ_2}$  to  $X^{\circ_1}$  via a right-slepton

- Sharp opposite-sign same-flavour dilepton invariant mass edge
- depends on  $\chi^{\circ_2}$ ,  $L_R$ , and  $\chi^{\circ_1}$  masses

 $\tilde{a}$   $\tilde{\chi}_{\circ}$   $\tilde{\iota}_{\mp}$   $\tilde{\chi}_{\circ}^{\circ}$ 

- Can perform SM & SUSY background subtraction using
  - Opposite Flavour distribution: e+e- "+"μ+μ- "-" e+μ- "-" μ+e-



# CMS

### Opposite-sign Dilepton Search

- Adding a second lepton rejects W+jets leaving mostly top background
- Estimated from data with ABCD method
- Observed events consistent with SM prediction





arxiv:1103,1348

	Predicted	Observed
Region D	$1.4 \pm 0.8$	1

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### Photon+Lepton Search



- γ+l expected when lightest neutral and charged gauginos are mass degenerate
- Main background Wy (from MC)
- Other sources estimated from the data





arxiv:1105.3152

95% CL upper limit on the cross section as a function of squark/gluino mass vs wino mass

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Summary of SUSY Searches

 Observed limits from several 2010 CMS SUSY searches plotted in the CMSSM (mo, m1/2) plane



CMS

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- For lack of time, did not cover (perhaps) most exciting topic:
  - Higgs! We expect to make strong statements on the existence of the Higgs this year!
  - Exotic Physics: Black Holes, etc
- The LHC & CMS are in exceptional condition
  - · delivering high quality data
  - · delivering exciting, high quality results
  - · providing new insights into nature
- We can only guess what natures has in store!!
  - & we have a good chance to whatever it is!
- Stay tuned!!!







### One end of the spectrum...







# ... the other end of the spectrum! MATT GROENIN TODAY'S LESSON : WO OR "WITTEN'S DOG" UTRON ENCRUSTED STEAMING HOT PERDUPERSYMMETRIC STRING THEORY

At a resolution of 10<sup>-24</sup> metres, isolated clumps of Strange Matter pop briefly out of the quantum foam to debate the possible existence of Particle Physicists.

### One end of the spectrum...



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