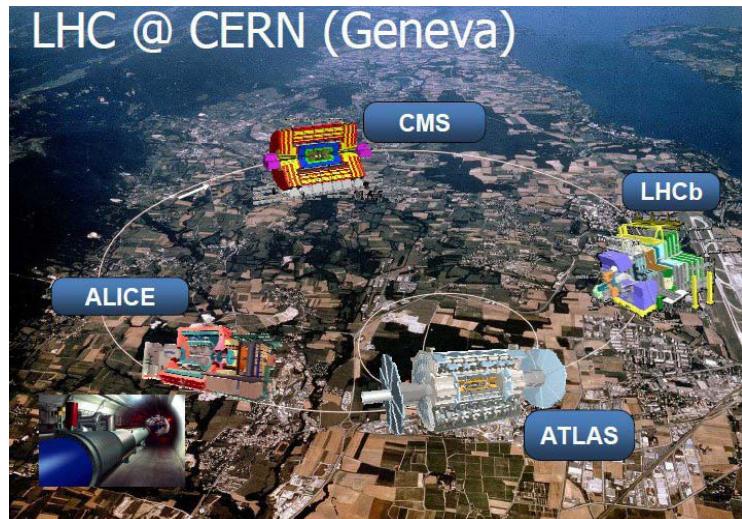


# Overview of the CMS experiment results at the LHC



Silvia Costantini  
Ghent University  
On behalf of the CMS Collaboration

Crimea 2011  
3-10 September 2011

# CMS achievements and results

Top Physics: see talk by Jérémie Lellouch

Higgs Searches: talk by Antonio Branca

Heavy Flavour Physics: talk by Nicola Pozzobon

This talk will not cover Heavy Ion Physics

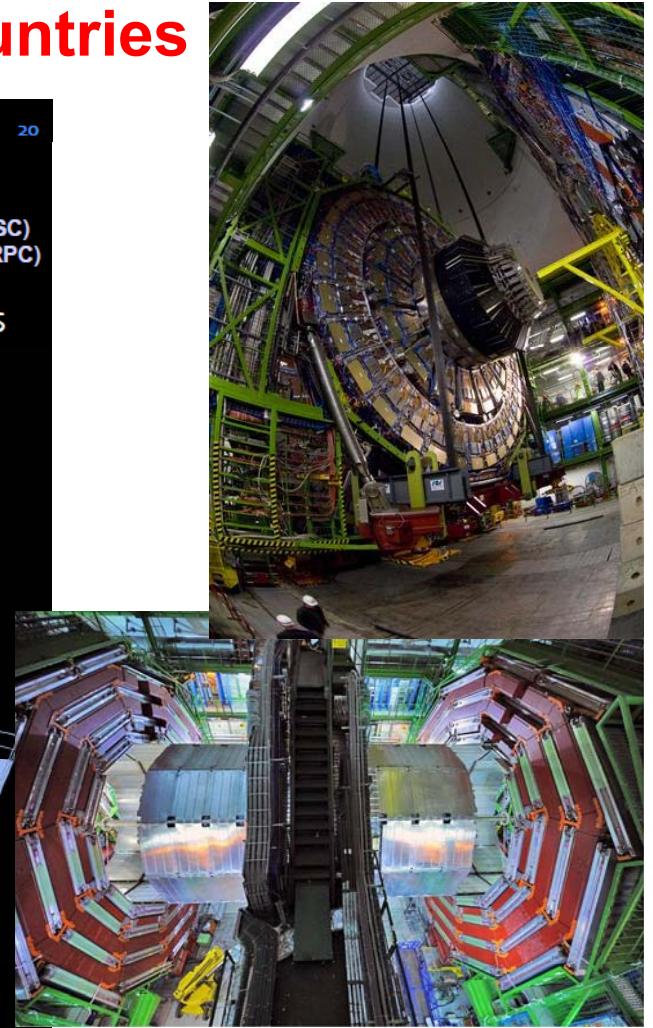
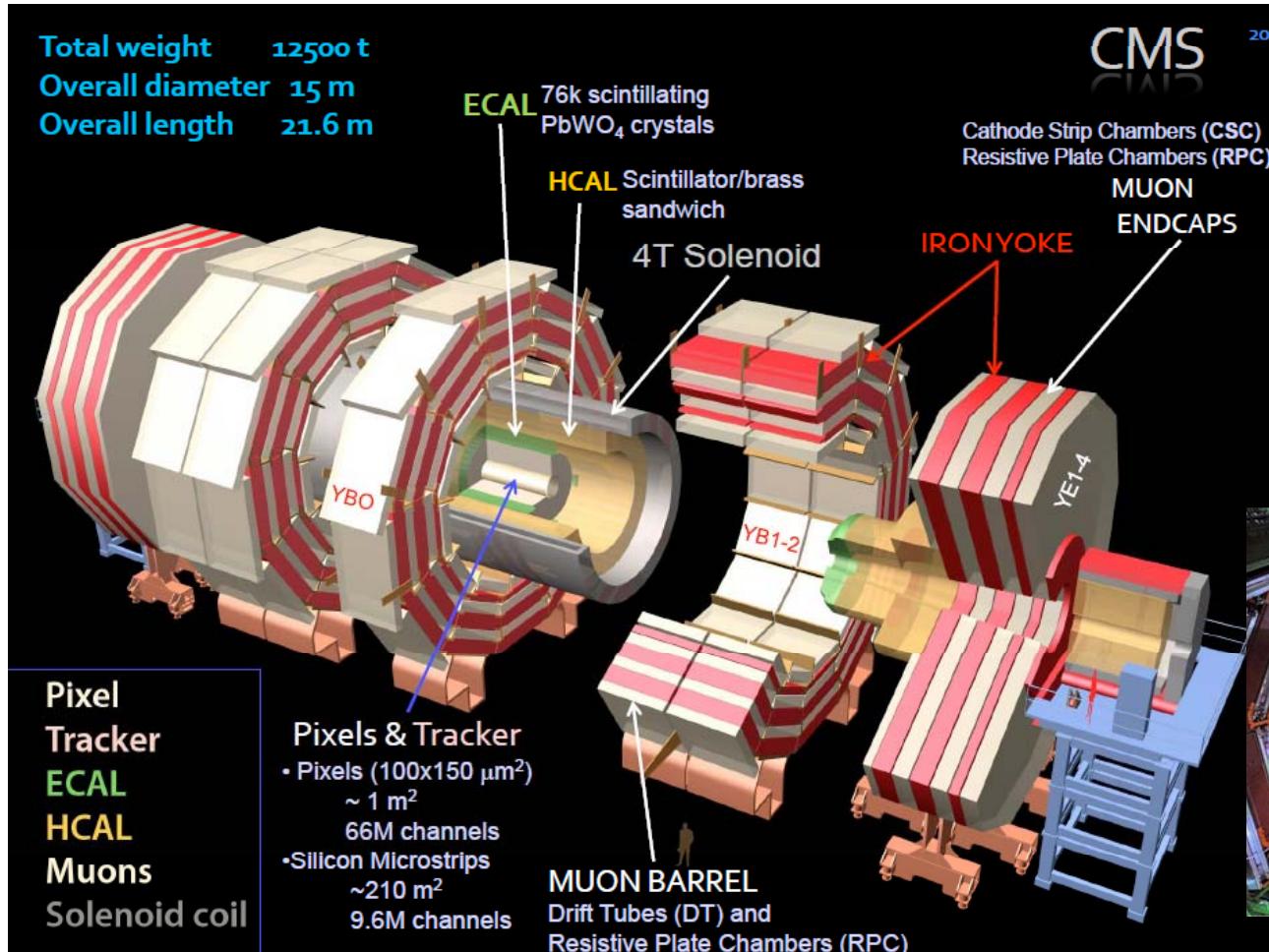
- 2011 operation
- QCD Physics
- EWK Physics (mainly W and Z)
- Searches for New Physics

**More at:**

**<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResults>**

# The CMS Collaboration

**~3400 scientists and engineers (including ~840 students)  
from 173 institutes in 40 countries**



# LHC/CMS operations pp@ $\sqrt{s}=7\text{TeV}$ 2011



**2.52 fb<sup>-1</sup>** delivered by LHC and **2.27 fb<sup>-1</sup>** recorded by CMS (as of Aug. 21).

2010 @ 7 TeV :  $\sim 36 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

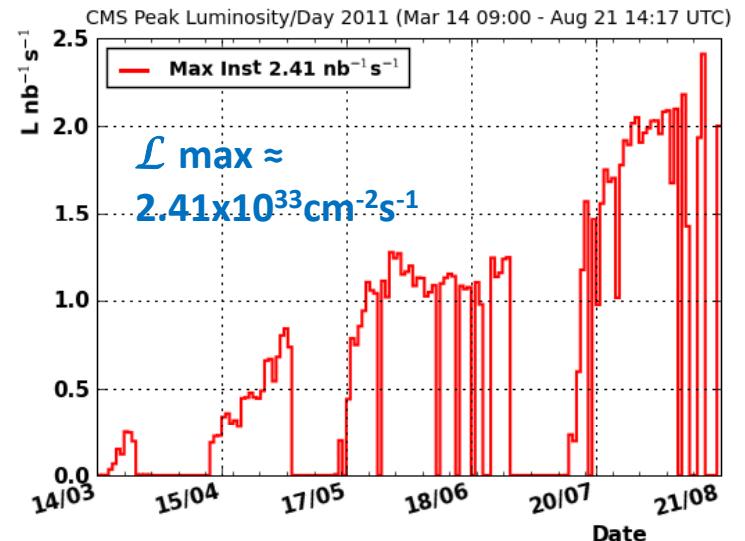
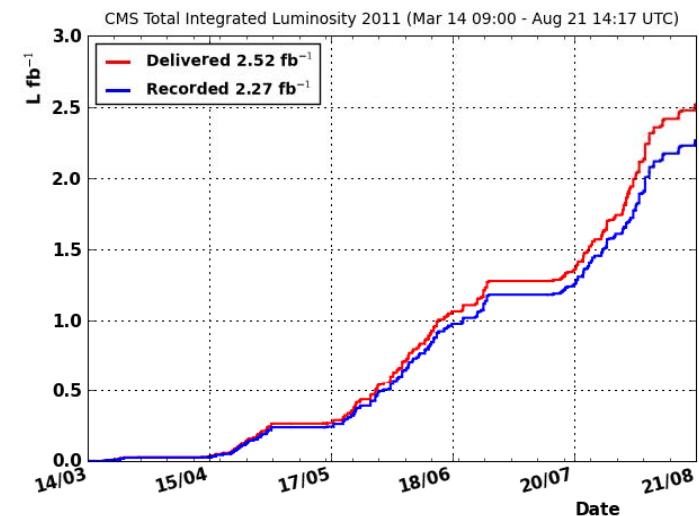
Overall data taking efficiency **~90%**.

Average fraction of operational channels per subsystem >98.5%

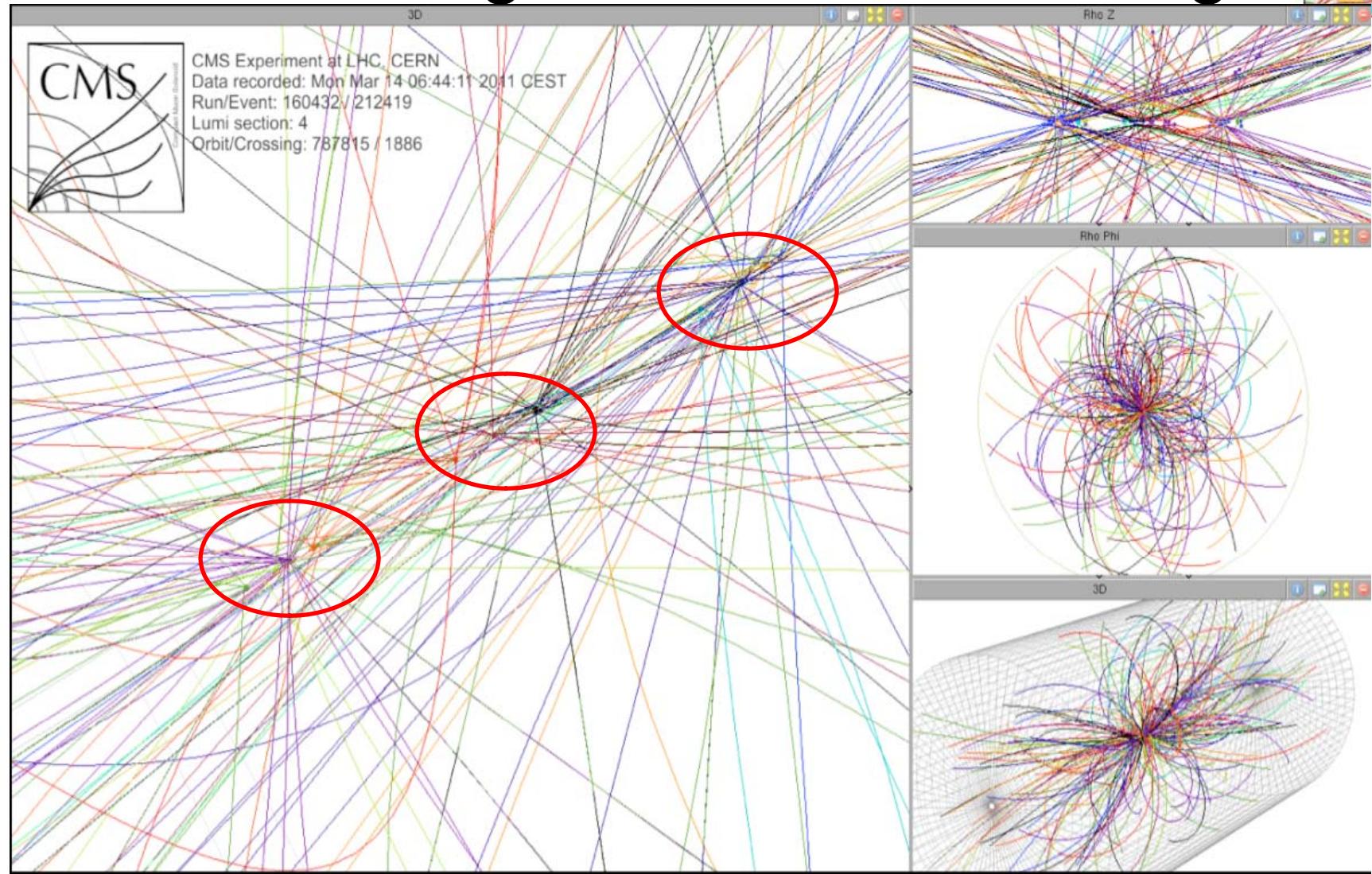
RPC	98.5
CSC	98.3
DT	99.4
HF	99.9
HE	100.0
HB	99.9
ES	95.9
EE	98.6
EB	99.1
STRIP	97.8
PIXEL	96.9

■ Instantaneous luminosity  
above  $2 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

Certified data for physics: Golden 93%,  
Muon 96%.



# The challenge of 2011 data taking



At nominal luminosity ( $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ ) 25 inelastic collisions  
will be superimposed to the interesting events (**pileup**)

# DAQ/L1/HLT running smoothly at $>10^{33}$



## Typical operating conditions (pp)

- At start of fill: Lumi  $\sim 1.7 \times 10^{33}$ ,
- ~9 events per BX ev size  $\sim 450\text{kB}$
- Level-1 rate  $\sim 60\text{ kHz}$ , 50% HLT CPU
- 3-400 Hz recording
- Central DAQ availability  $\sim 99\%$

Pile-up as expected in terms of event size

DAQ Limitations for further increase of the PU  
 Total size  $< \sim 1\text{MByte}$ .  
**With 25PU** ( $\sim 750\text{kByte}$ ): OK.

## L1 trigger menus:

- L1 trigger menus optimized to cope with the
- luminosity increase from  $10^{32}$  to  $5 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ .
- Increased importance of multi-object triggers

Moderate rate dependence on pile-up: for 25 pile-up events we expect  $\sim 20\%$  additional rate.

## HLT Trigger menus from $2 \times 10^{32}$ to $2 \times 10^{33}$

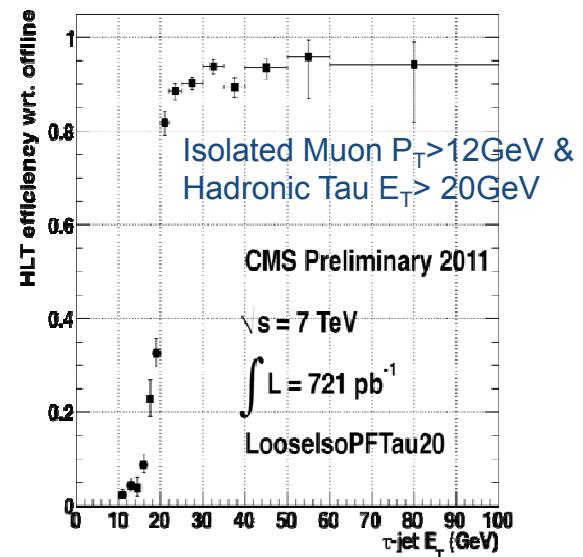
Single object triggers for electrons, photons, muons, jets, total energy, & missing transverse energy.

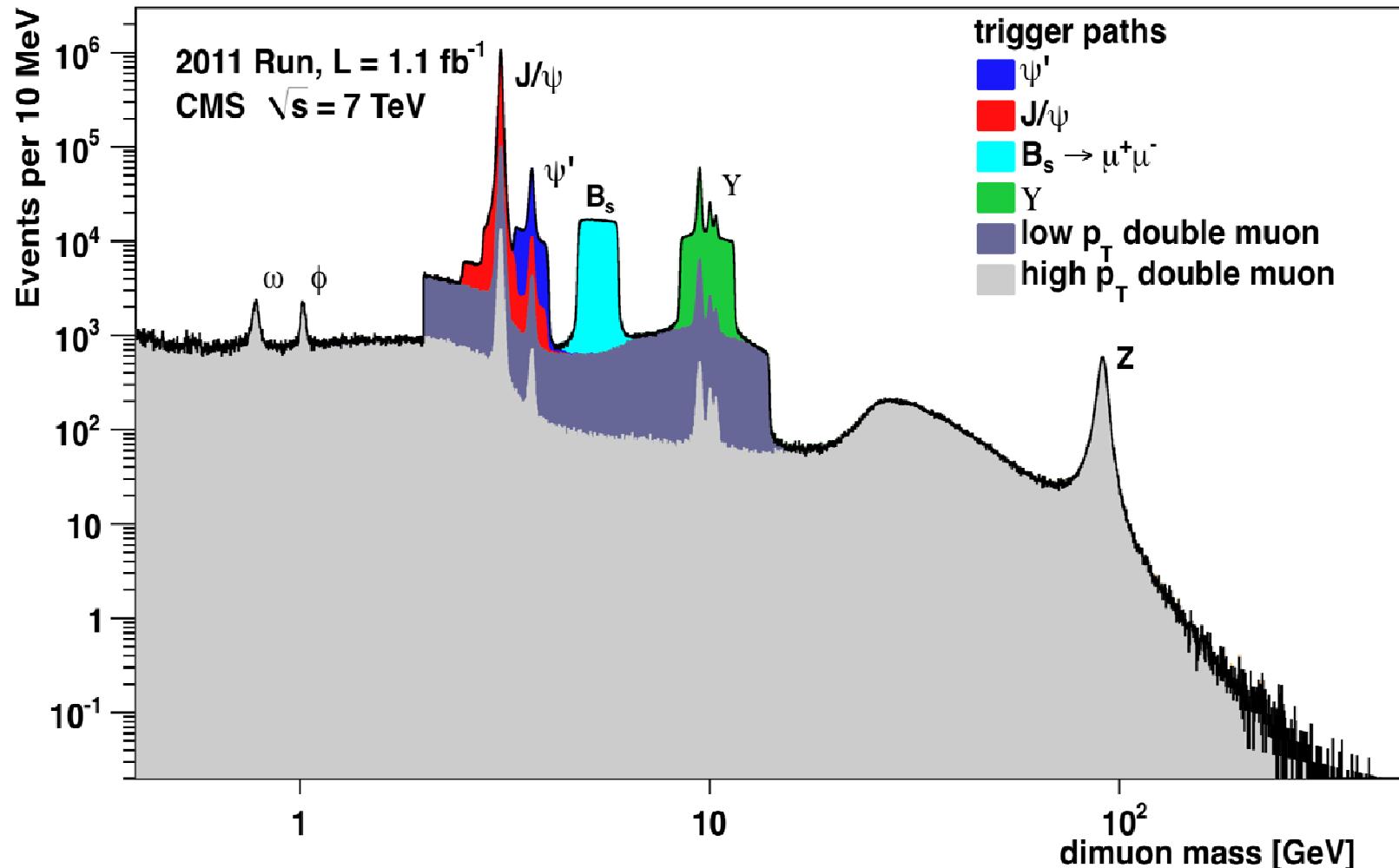
Over 200 multi-object triggers including tau and b-jet triggers.

## Effect of pile-up understood and mitigated.

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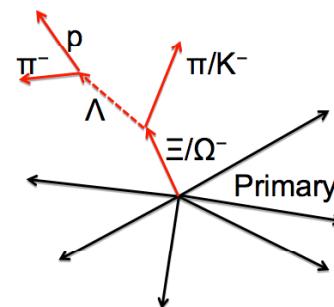




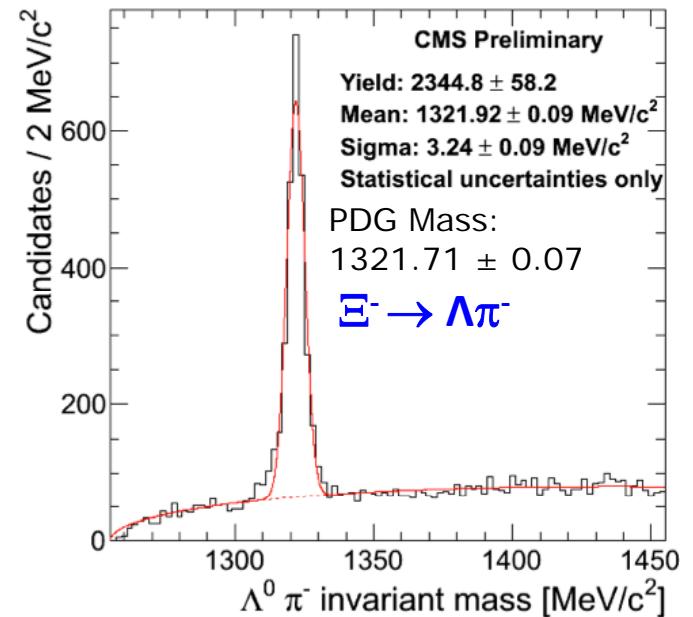
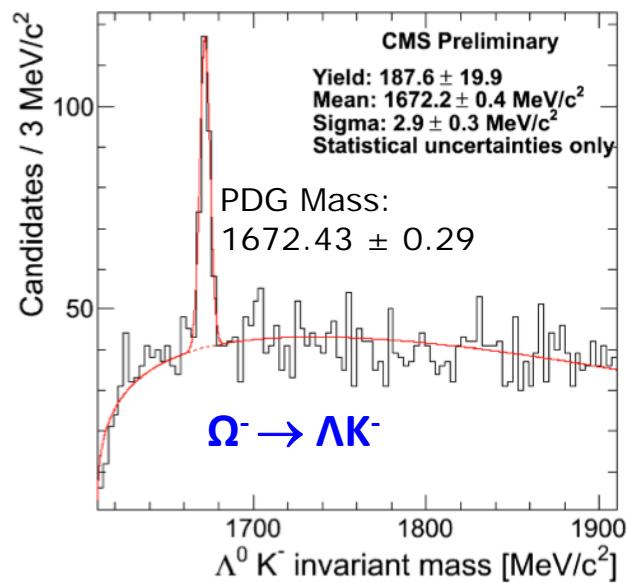
Dimuon mass distribution obtained from overlapping several trigger paths.

# Low mass resonances

- Tracks displaced from primary vertex ( $d_{3D} > 3\sigma$ )
- Common displaced vertex ( $L_{3D} > 10\sigma$ )

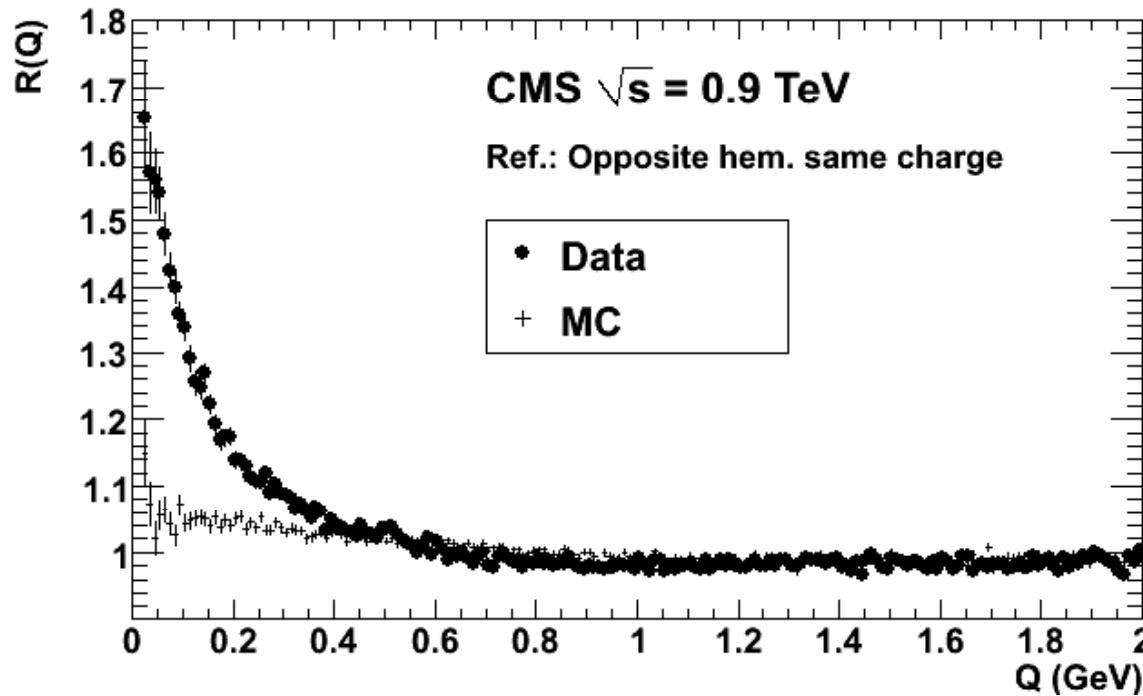


Invariant mass distribution for different combinations ( $\Omega^\pm \rightarrow \Lambda K^\pm$  or  $\Xi^\pm \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^\pm$  ) fit to a common vertex.



# Bose-Einstein Correlations

Phys. Rev. Lett. : 105 (2010) , pp. 032001



- The signal is observed in the form of an enhancement of pairs of same-sign charged particles with small relative four-momentum.

- The size of the correlated particle emission region is seen to increase significantly with the particle multiplicity of the event.

Correlation is studied using the **ratio  $R$**  between joint probability of emission of a **pair of bosons** and the individual probabilities.

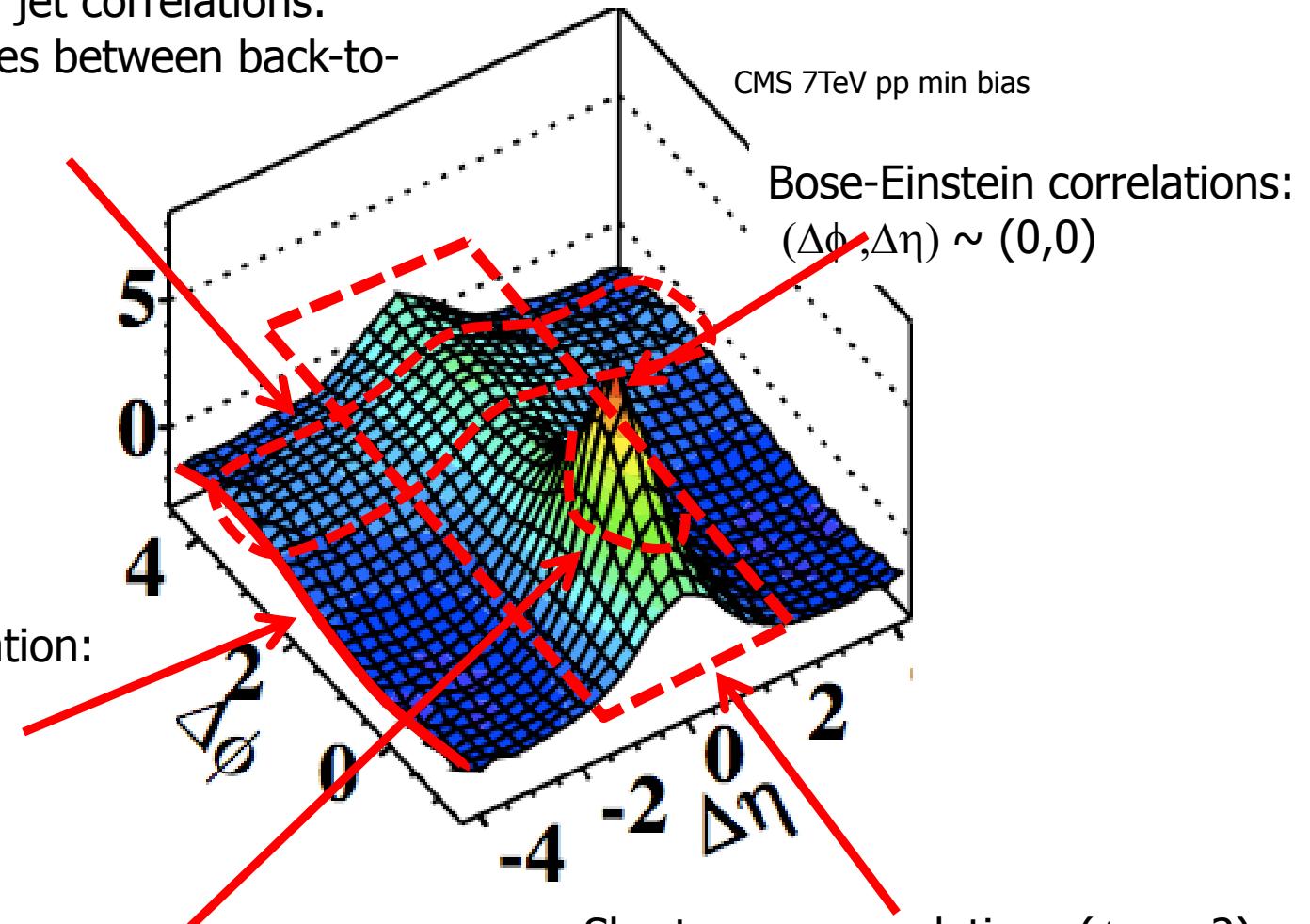
$$R = \frac{P(p_1, p_2)}{P(p_1) P(p_2)}$$

$$Q = \sqrt{-(p_1 - p_2)^2} = \sqrt{m_{inv}^2 - 4m_\pi^2}$$

# Angular Correlation Functions

“Away-side” ( $\Delta\phi \sim \pi$ ) jet correlations:

Correlation of particles between back-to-back jets



“Near-side” ( $\Delta\phi \sim 0$ ) jet peak:  
Correlation of particles  
within a single jet

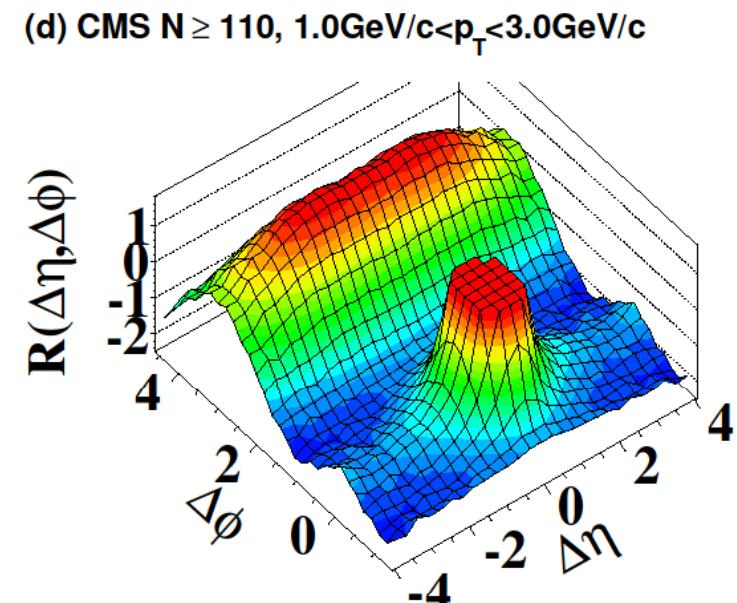
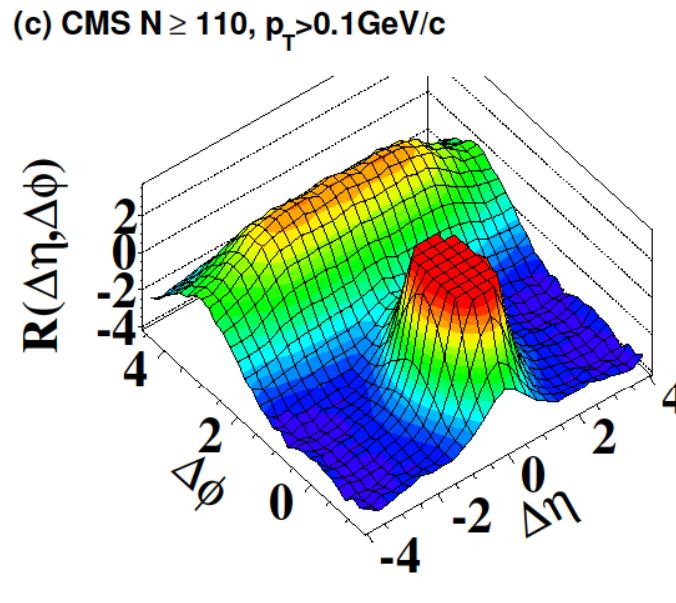
September 9-10, 2011

Short-range correlations ( $\Delta\eta < 2$ ):  
Resonances, string fragmentation,  
“clusters”

# Long-range near-side correlations in high multiplicity events ( $N > 110$ )

J. High Energy Phys. 09 (2010) 091

- ridge-like structure at the near-side ( $\Delta\phi=0$ ) in pp collisions
- enhancement is most evident in the intermediate transverse momentum range  $1 < p_T < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$
- similar correlation in relativistic heavy ion data



# Jets: Inclusive jet cross sections



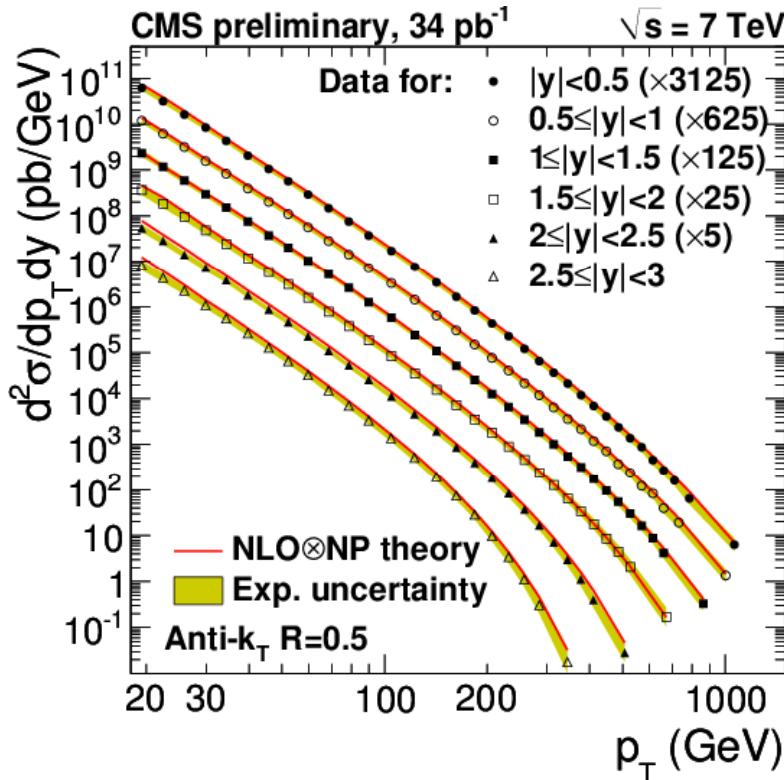
CMS-PAS-QCD-2010-011, accepted by PRL

Ph.Lett. B 702 (2011) 336

Jet pT 18-1100 GeV

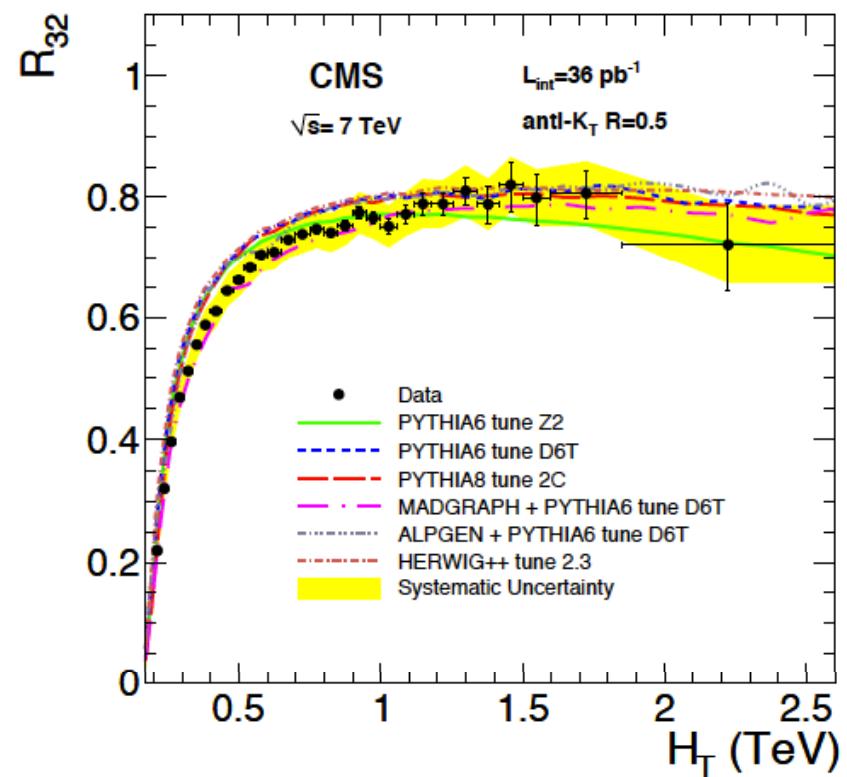
Rapidity < 3

Agreement with NLO pert. QCD predictions

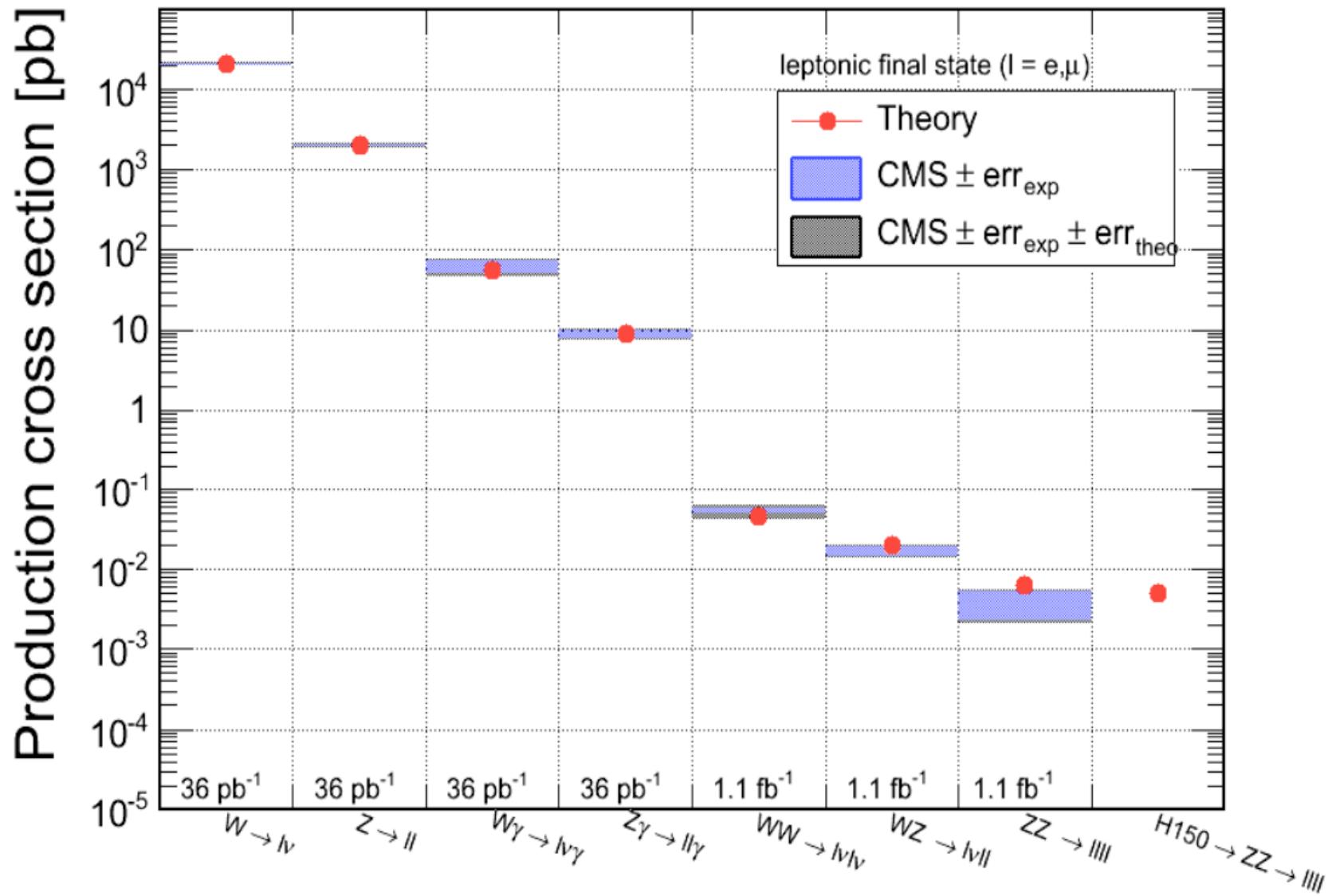


$R_{32}$  = ratio 3 jets/2 jets events

Extends to HT range not explored before



# EWK bosons and di-bosons



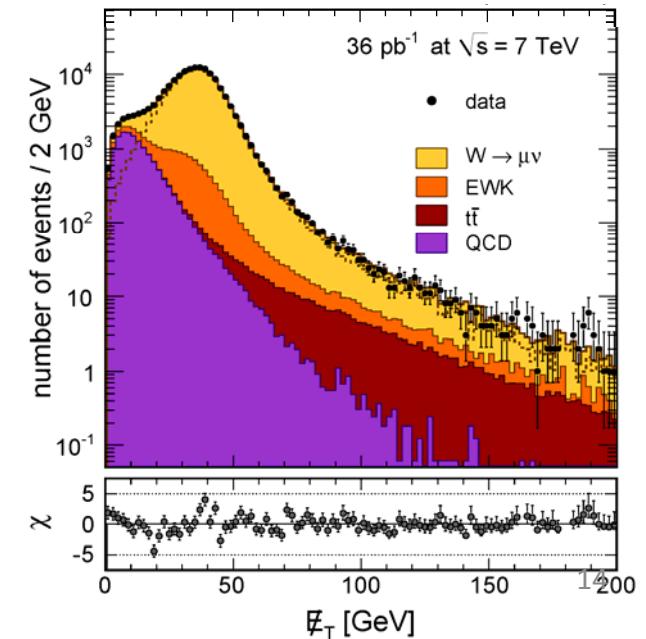
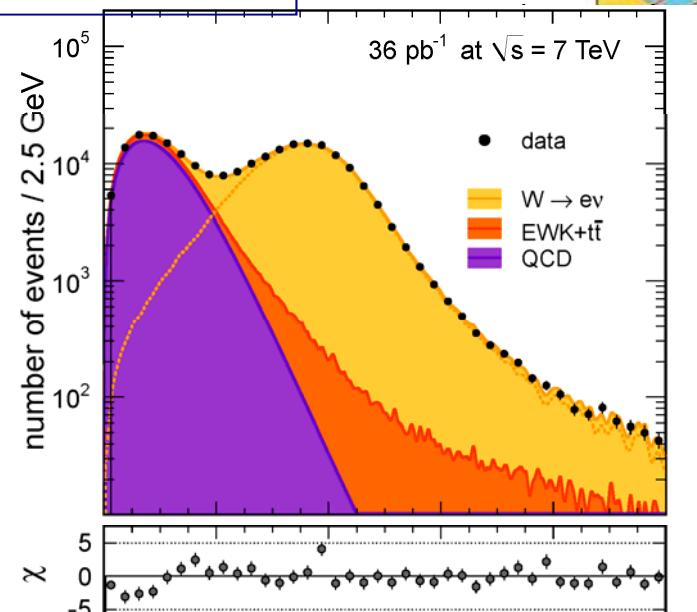
# W inclusive production

Simple W pre-selection in CMS:

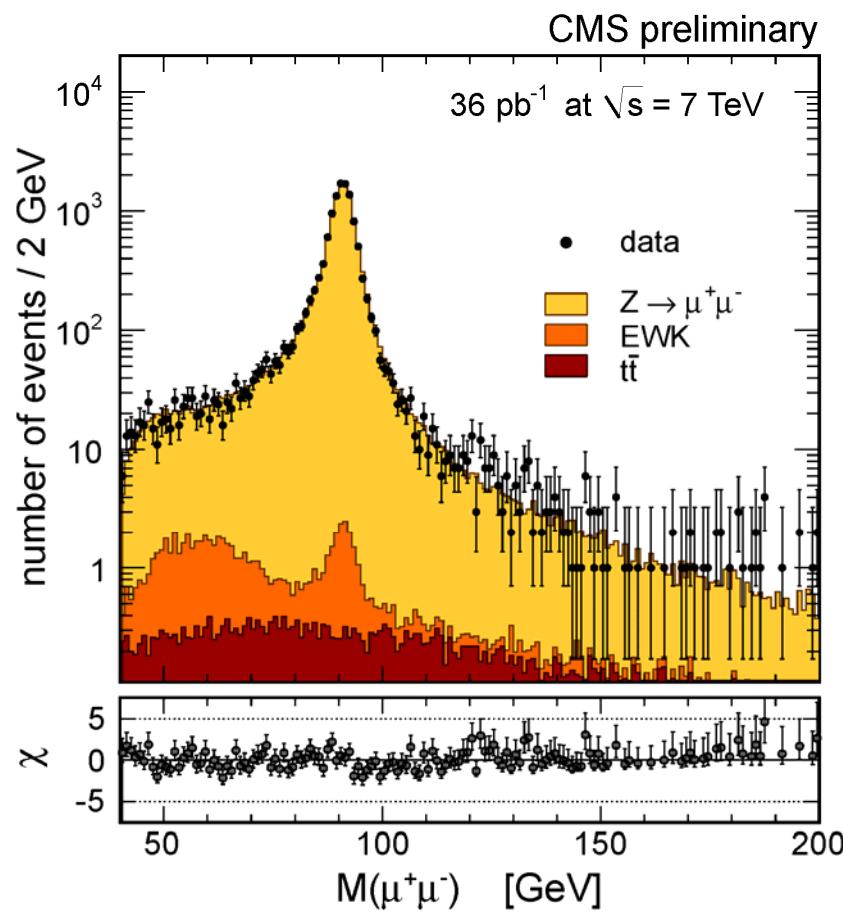
- Loose single-lepton ( $m, e$ ) triggers
- High  $p_T$  ( $>25$  GeV) lepton in trigger/detector fiducial volume
- Isolated leptons. Use transverse activity / lepton  $p_T$  in a  $DR < 0.3$  cone
- Dilepton veto

Cross section measurement strategy:

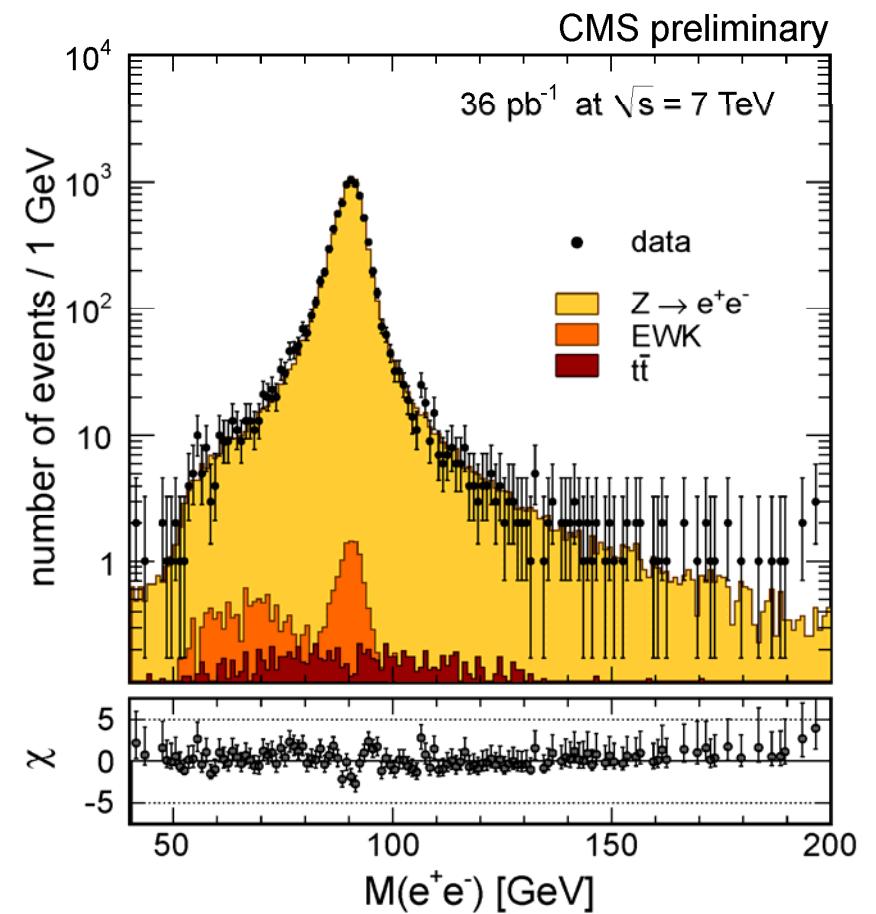
- Fit missing ET distributions for  $W^+$  and  $W^-$  (no cut applied, to avoid biases)
- Efficiencies, resolutions, signal and background shapes studied/extracted from data



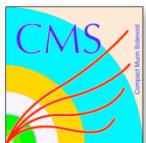
$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$



$Z \rightarrow ee$

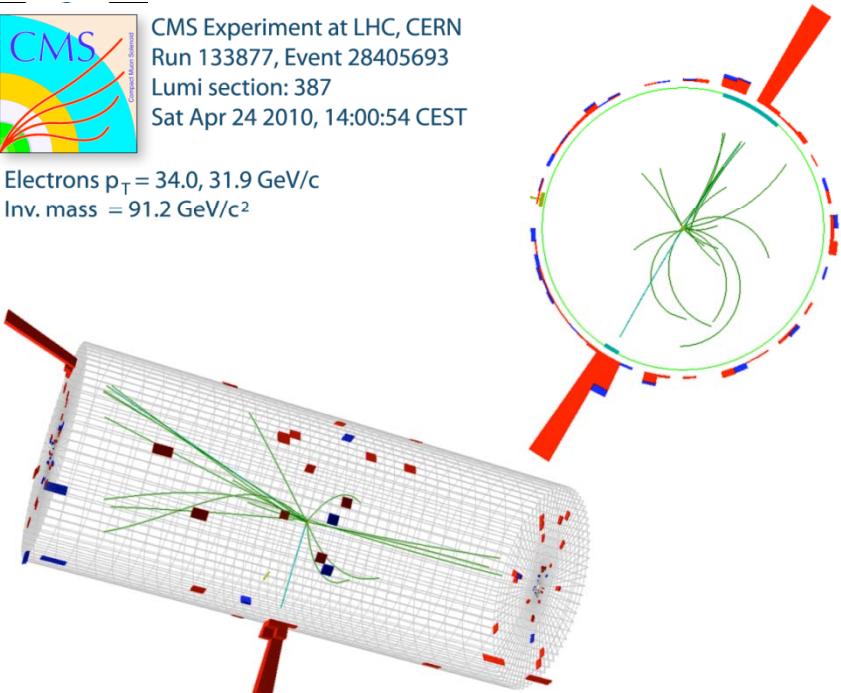


Very low expected background (log scale)



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Run 133877, Event 28405693  
Lumi section: 387  
Sat Apr 24 2010, 14:00:54 CEST

Electrons  $p_T = 34.0, 31.9 \text{ GeV}/c$   
Inv. mass =  $91.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



$Z \rightarrow ee$

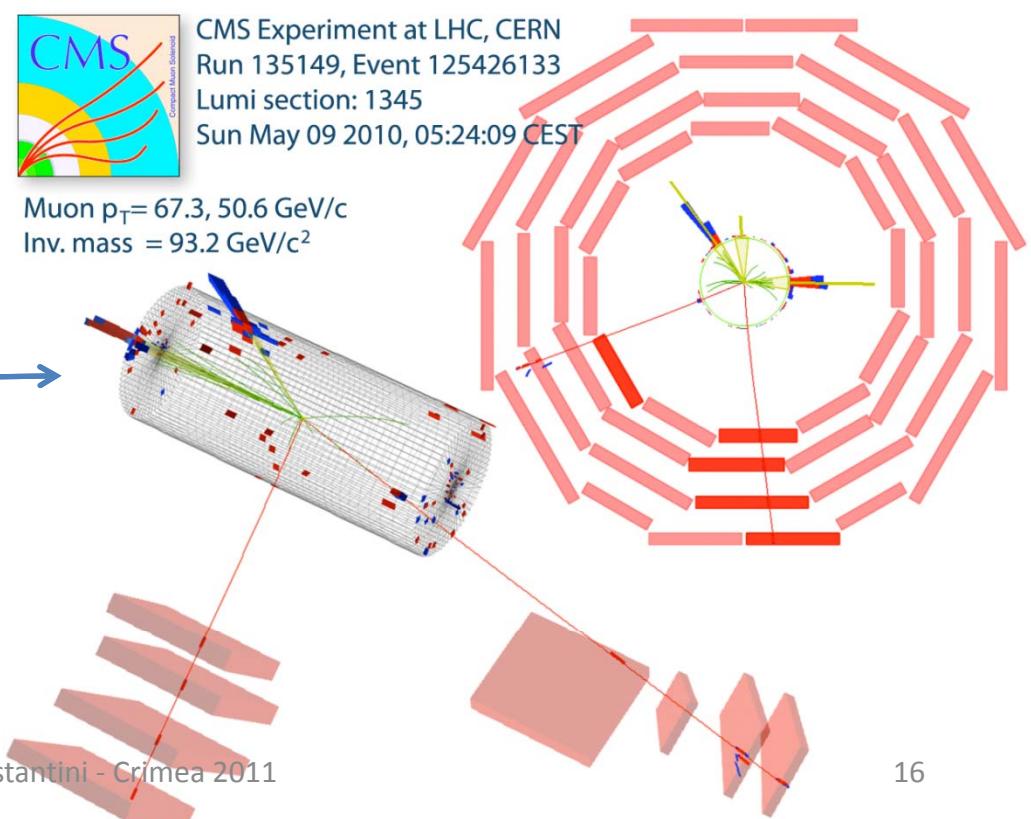


$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Run 135149, Event 125426133  
Lumi section: 1345  
Sun May 09 2010, 05:24:09 CEST

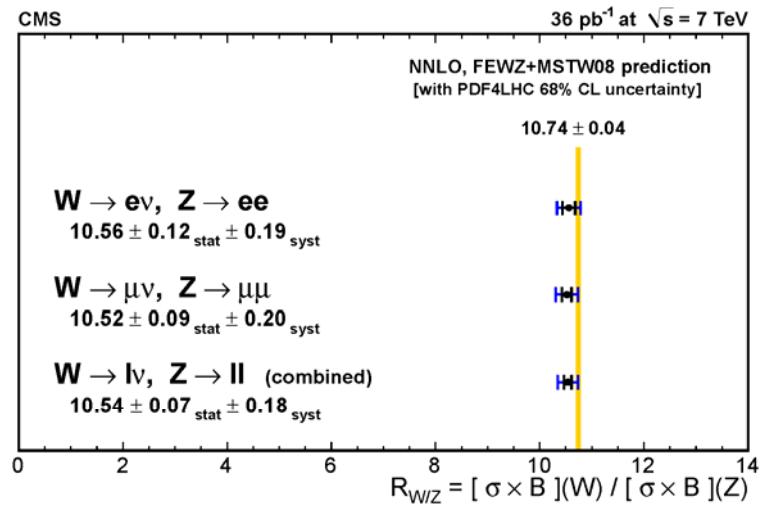
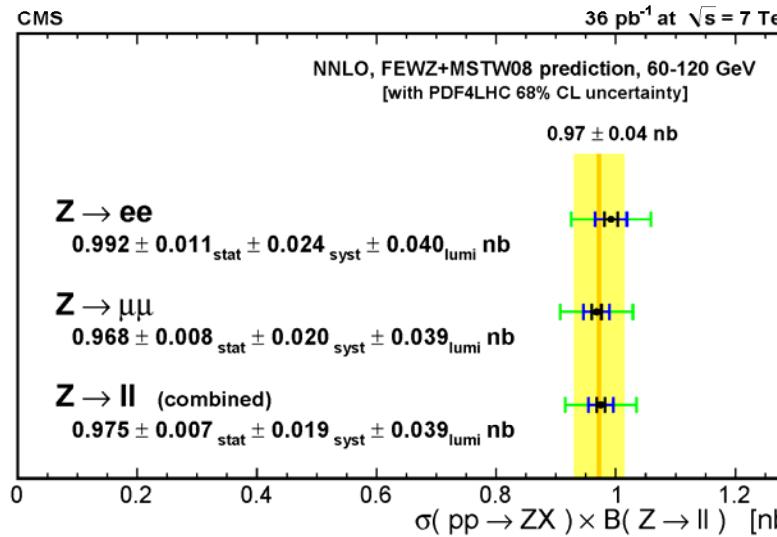
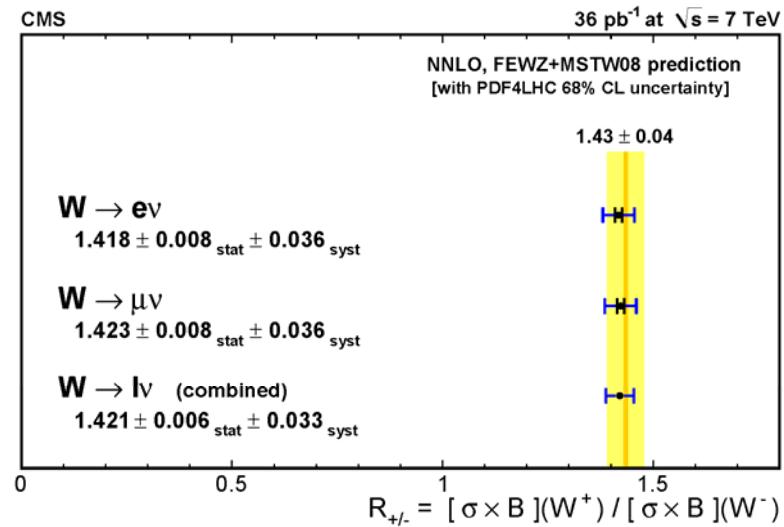
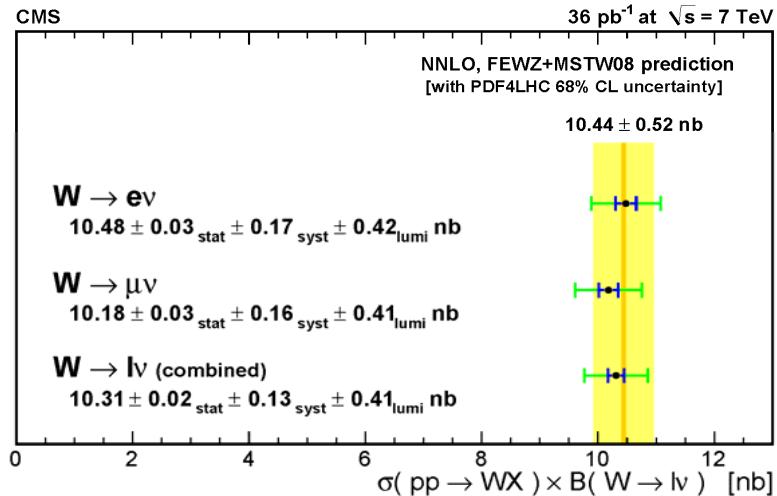
Muon  $p_T = 67.3, 50.6 \text{ GeV}/c$   
Inv. mass =  $93.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



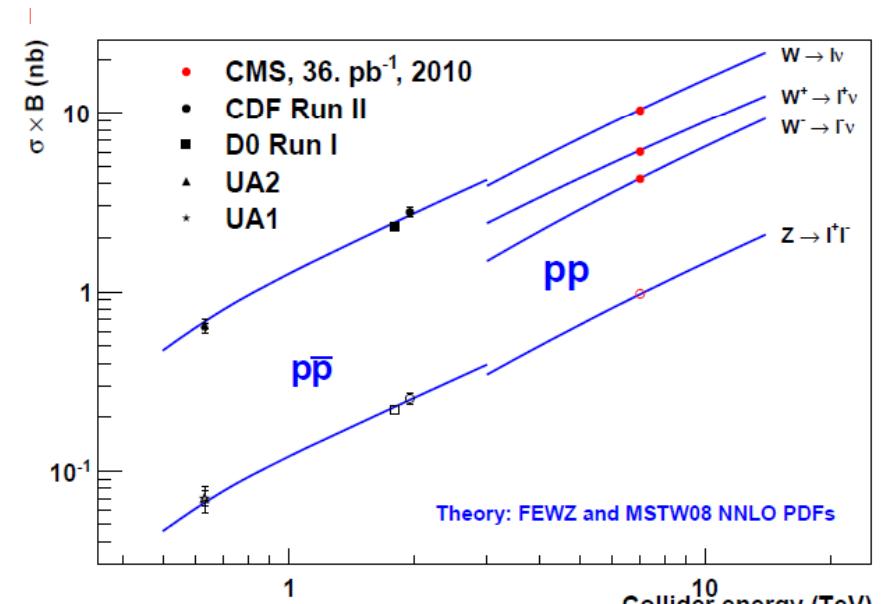
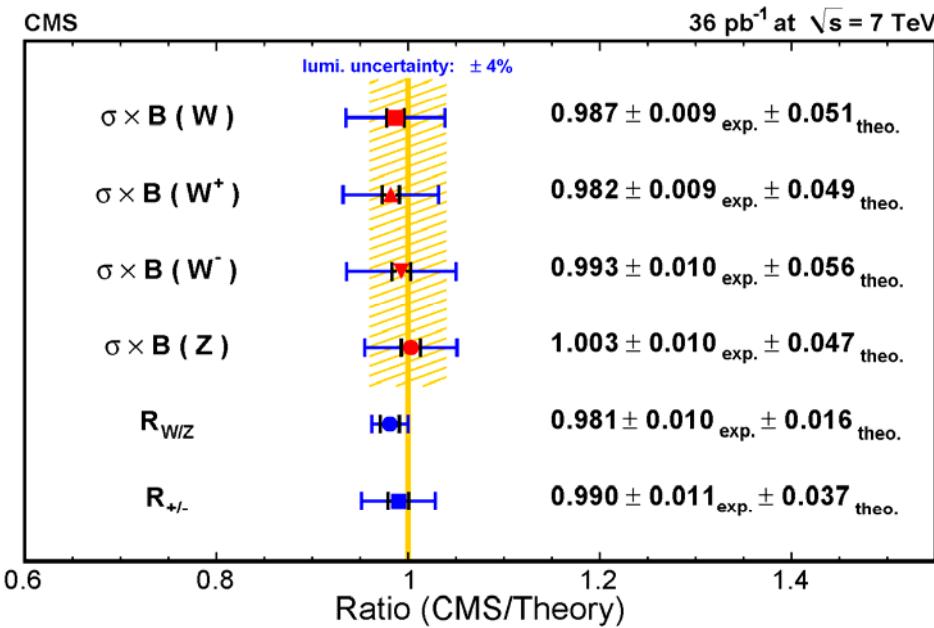


# W/Z inclusive results

## cross-section measurements

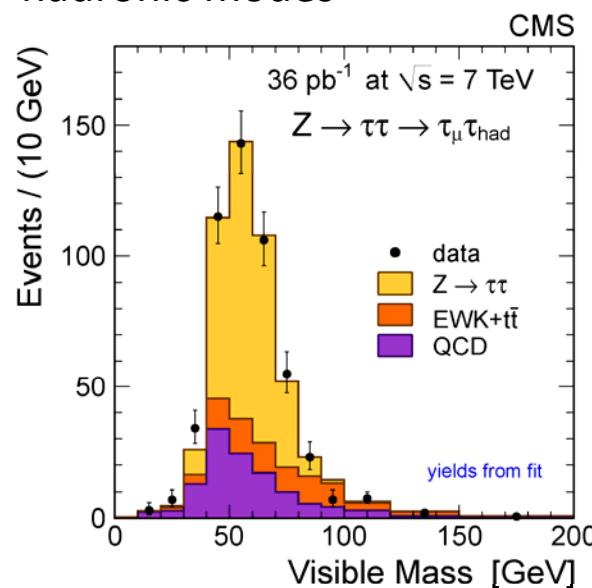


# W/Z inclusive results



Good agreement with NNLO theory expectations

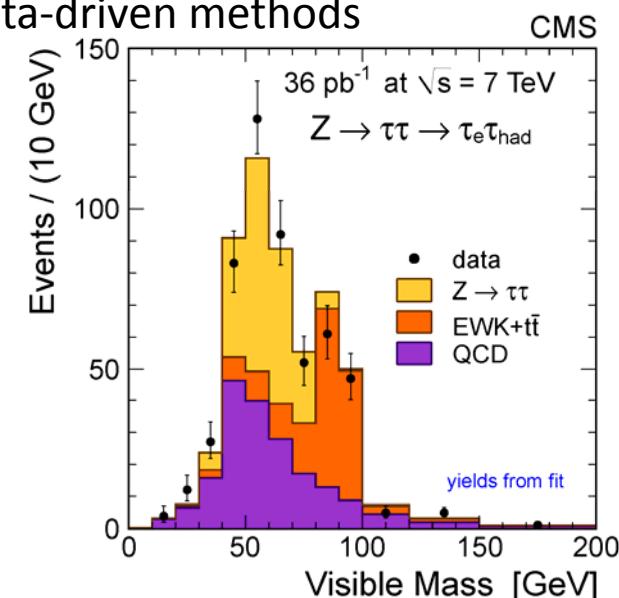
- Important benchmark measurement for new particle searches like MSSM Higgs (with  $H \rightarrow tt$ )
- Big improvements in tau identification in CMS with respect to PTDR expectations. New methods able to improve the identification of exclusive hadronic modes



QCD backgrounds with muons  
 $(b \rightarrow \mu, \text{ decays in flight, } \dots)$

September 3-10, 2011

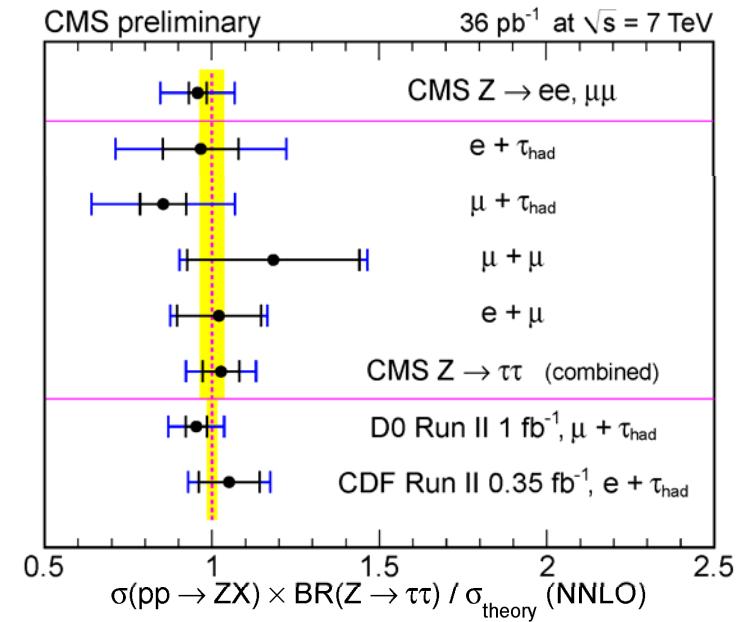
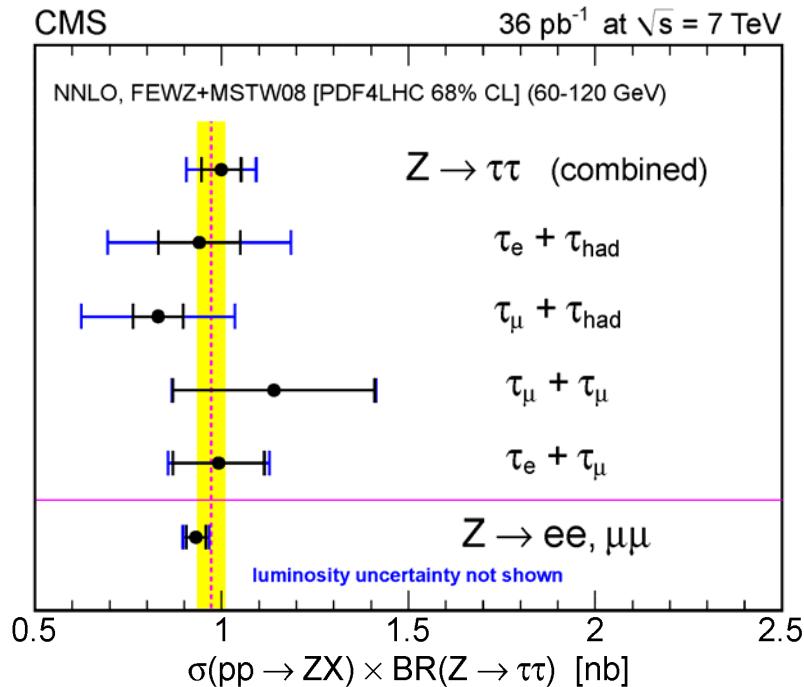
- Typical selection cuts for tau EWK measurements:
- $pT(\text{isolated lepton}) > 15$  GeV
- $pT(\text{isolated had. tau}) > 20$  GeV
- $MT(\text{lepton, MET}) < 40-50$  GeV
- Special effort to determine most efficiencies and backgrounds using data-driven methods



Non-negligible EWK background  
QCD contamination (fake electrons)

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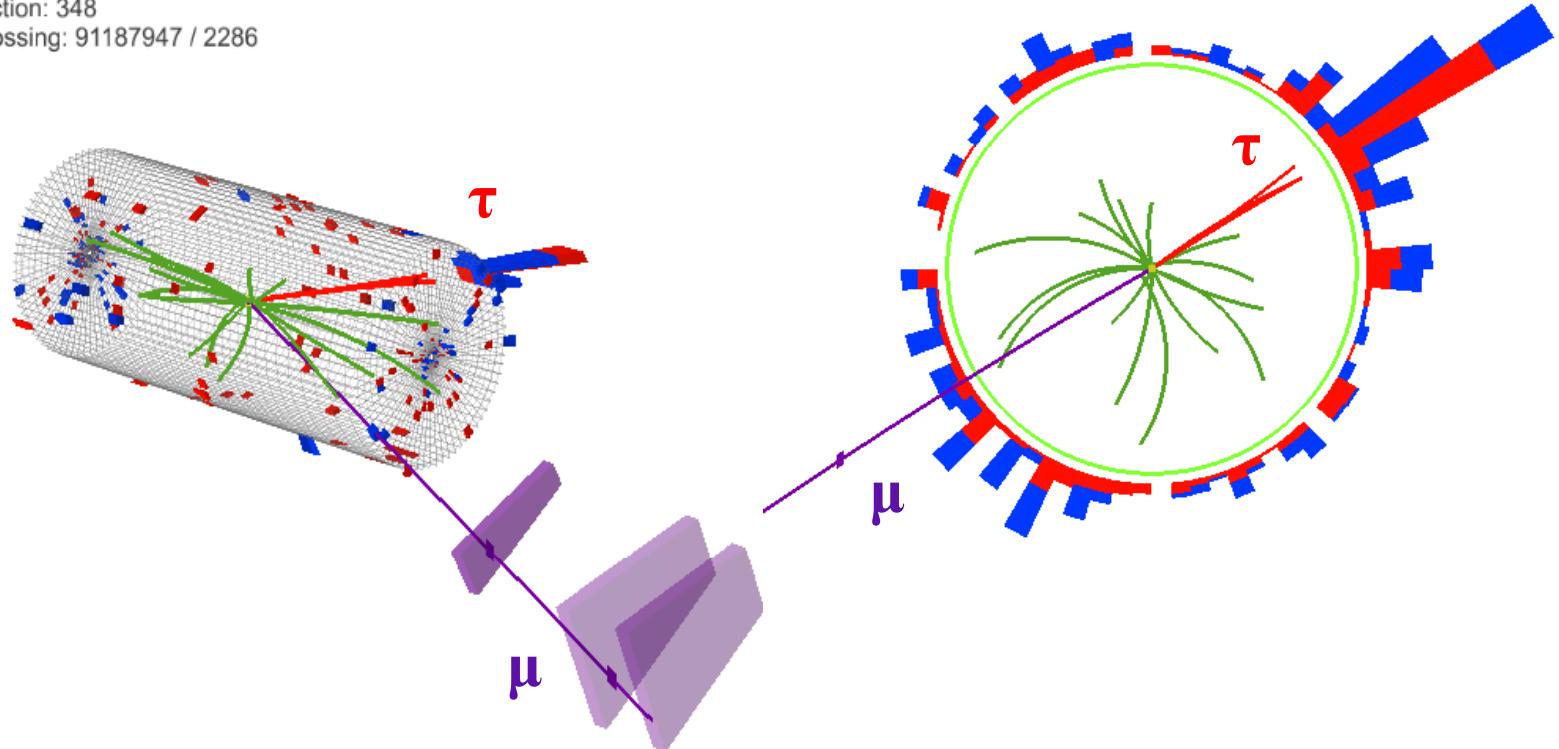


CMS results: consistent with  $Z \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu$  measurements.  
Similar precision as the Tevatron with just 36 pb<sup>-1</sup>

# $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \mu + \tau_{had}$ (3-prong tau)



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
 Data recorded: Sun Aug 15 03:57:48 2010 CEST  
 Run/Event: 142971 / 323188785  
 Lumi section: 348  
 Orbit/Crossing: 91187947 / 2286

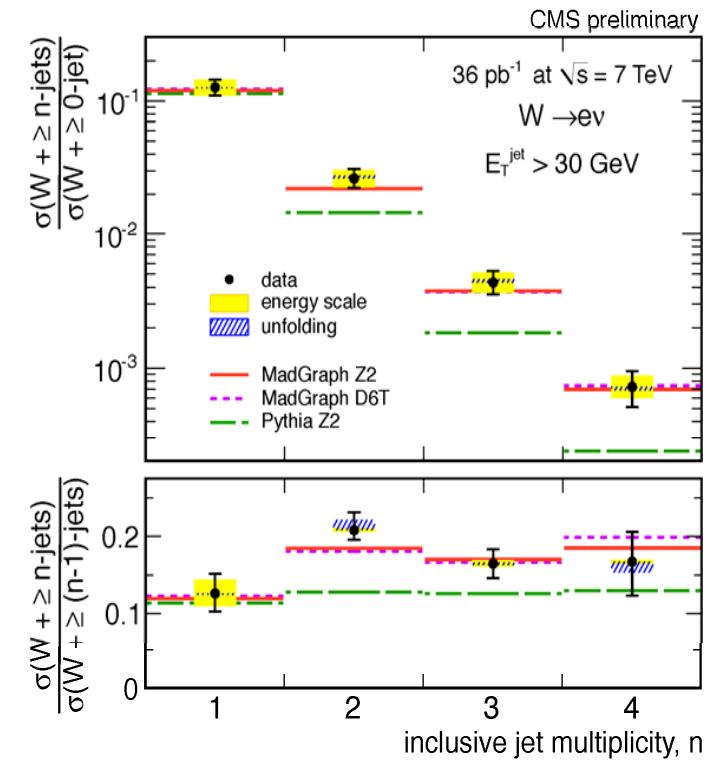
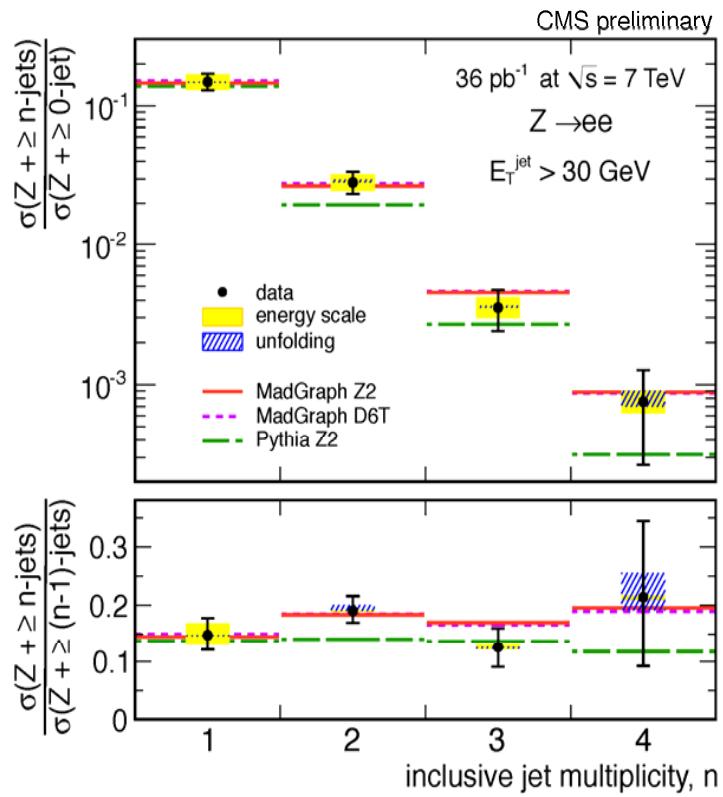


$\mu P_T = 32.4 \text{ GeV}/c$   
 $\eta = 1.7$

$\tau P_T = 37.4 \text{ GeV}/c$   
 $\eta = 1.5$   
 Mass =  $1.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

Vis. Mass =  $70 \text{ GeV}/c^2$   
 $M_T(\mu, \text{MET}) = 4.1 \text{ GeV}$

# W/Z+jets

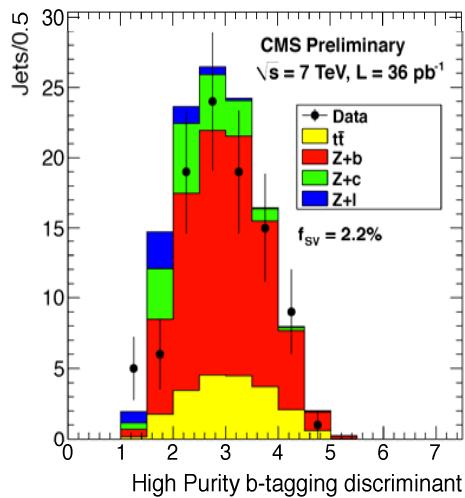


- Results agree with the expectations from MADGRAPH
- PYTHIA does not agree with the data (only expected to describe up to 1 hard jet + soft/collinear radiation - LO+ME reweighting)

# Z+b-jet, W+c-jet

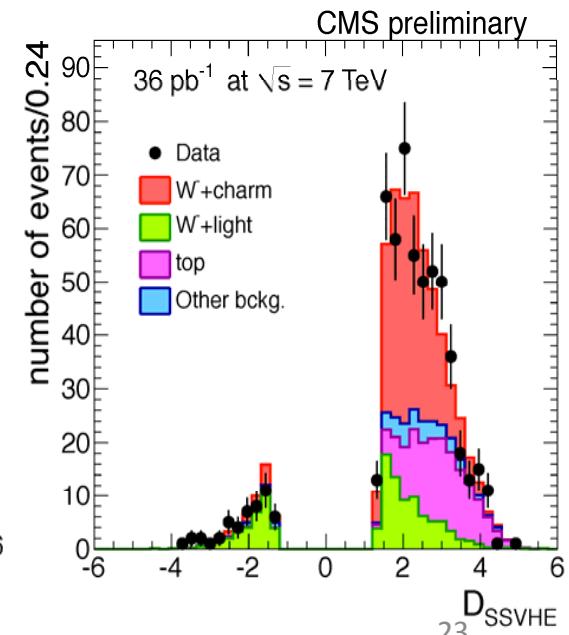
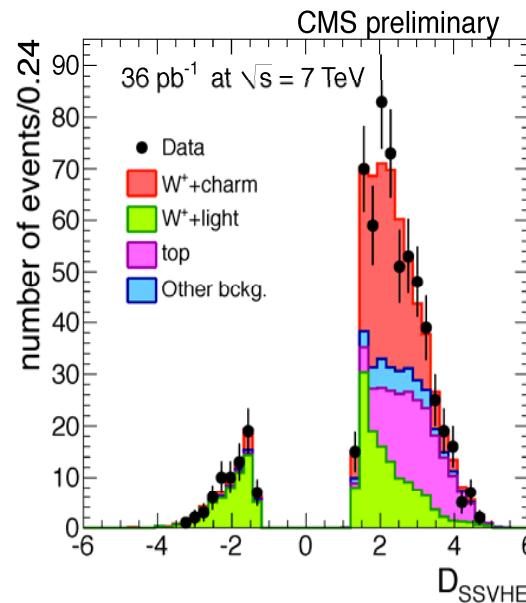
CMS PAS EWK-10-015

CMS PAS EWK-11-013



$\sigma(\text{Z+b})/\sigma(\text{Z+j}) = 0.054 \pm 0.016$   
 $(0.046 \pm 0.014)$  for  $Z \rightarrow ee (Z \rightarrow \mu\mu)$   
 In agreement with NLO

- Process dominated by  $s\bar{s} \rightarrow W^+ c\bar{c}$  and  $sg \rightarrow W^- c$ . It can probe s and s-bar content of proton.
- Select  $W+\geq 1$  jet events in muon channel
  - $M_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$  to reject QCD background
  - Jet  $E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
  - Require SV with  $\geq 2$  associated tracks and significantly displaced from PV
- B-tagging discriminant variable  $D_{SSVHE}$  built from flight distance between PV and SV



# Di-bosons: WW, WZ, ZZ.

With 2011 data updated measurement of the  $W^+W^-$  cross section and first measurements of the  $WZ$ ,  $ZZ$  production cross sections at 7TeV.

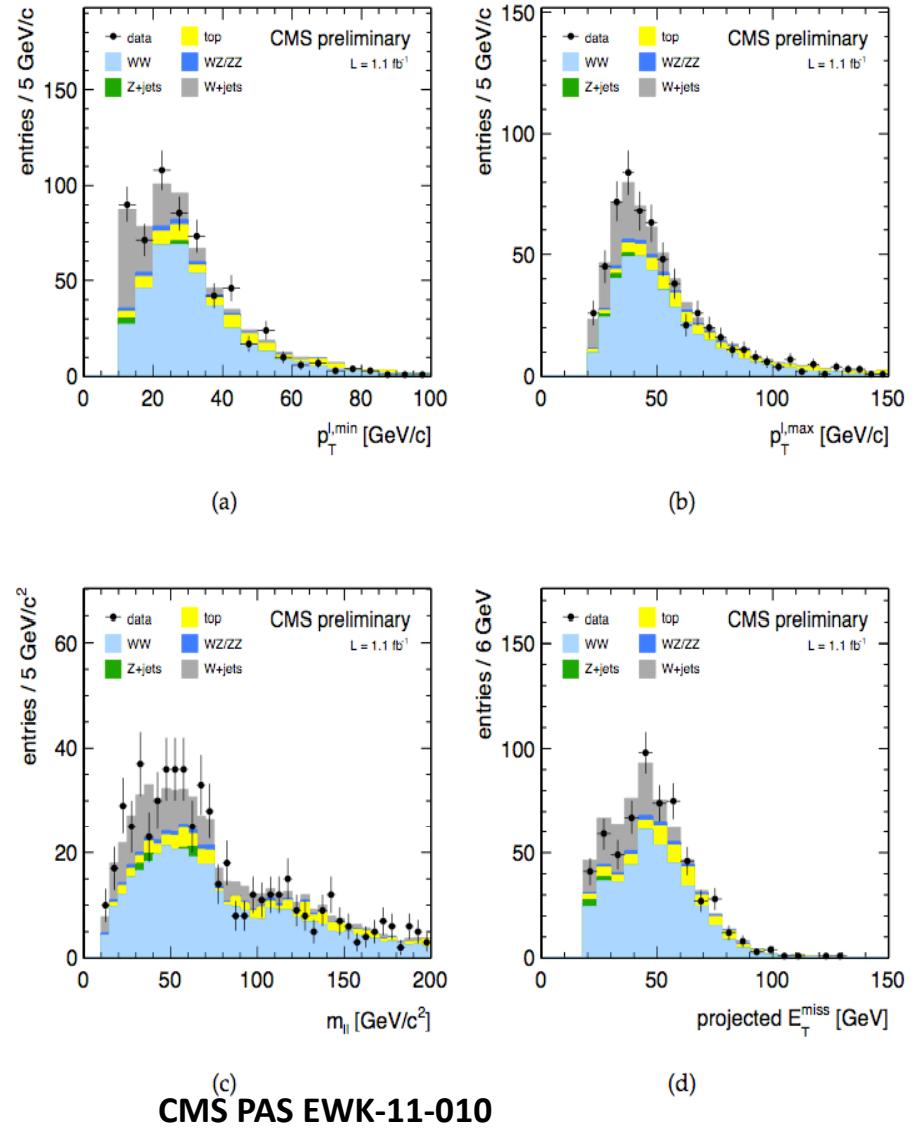
$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow W^+W^- + X) = 55.3 \pm 3.3(\text{stat.}) \pm 6.9(\text{syst.}) \pm 3.3 \text{ (lumi.) pb.}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow WZ + X) = 17.0 \pm 2.4(\text{stat.}) \pm 1.1(\text{syst.}) \pm 1.0 \text{ (lumi.) pb.}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow ZZ + X) = 3.8 \pm 1.5(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.2 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 0.2 \text{ (lumi.) pb.}$$

All measured values are consistent with the standard model predictions.

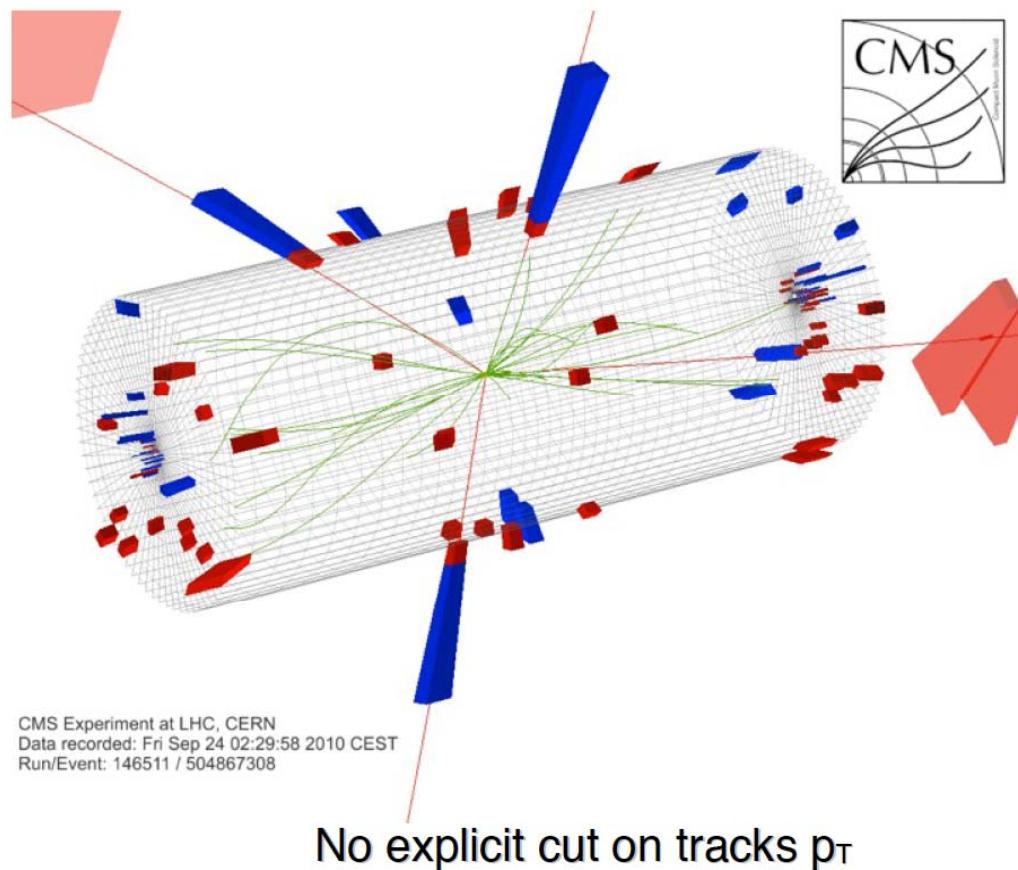
Data driven methods are used to understand the background.



# First candidate $ZZ \rightarrow 4\mu$



$\mu_0 + \mu_1$ : 92.15 GeV (total( $Z$ )  $p_T$  26.5 GeV,  $\phi$  -3.03),  
 $\mu_2 + \mu_3$ : 92.24 GeV (total( $Z$ )  $p_T$  29.4 GeV,  $\phi$  +.06),



# SUSY Search Strategy

<b>0-leptons</b>	<b>1-lepton</b>	<b>OSDL</b>	<b>SSDL</b>	<b>≥3 leptons</b>	<b>2-photons</b>	<b>γ+lepton</b>
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



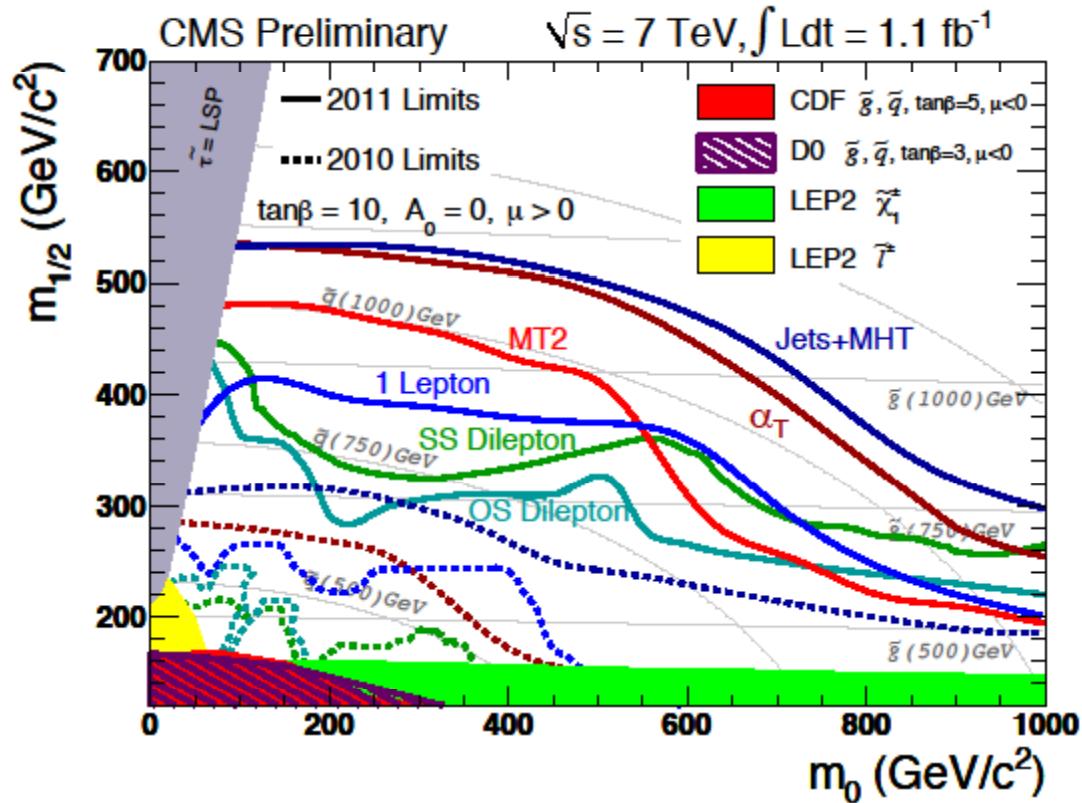
- Basic analysis strategy:
    - Focus on topology using different kinematic observables
      - So that types of SM bkg and detector strong assets drive the searches
    - Use well understood CMS ‘objects’
      - Leptons, photons, jets, MET; Particle Flow to increase sensitivity everywhere
    - Use data driven background whenever possible
    - Full results at <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSUS>

# Major 2011 results with 1 fb<sup>-1</sup>

Search for supersymmetry in all-hadronic events with $\alpha T$	<a href="#">SUS11003</a>	<a href="#">PAS-SUS-11-003</a>	1.1/fb
Search for supersymmetry in all-hadronic events with missing energy	<a href="#">SUS11004</a>	<a href="#">PAS-SUS-11-004</a>	1.1/fb
Search for supersymmetry in all-hadronic events with MT2	<a href="#">SUS11005</a>	<a href="#">PAS-SUS-11-005</a>	1.1/fb
Search for supersymmetry with photons, jets and MET	<a href="#">SUS11009</a>	<a href="#">PAS-SUS-11-009</a>	1.1/fb
Search for new physics with same-sign isolated dilepton events with jets and missing energy	<a href="#">SUS11010</a>	<a href="#">PAS-SUS-11-010</a>	0.98/fb
Search for new physics in events with opposite-sign dileptons and missing transverse energy	<a href="#">SUS11011</a>	<a href="#">PAS-SUS-11-011</a>	0.98/fb
Search for New Physics in Events with a Z Boson and Missing Transverse Energy	<a href="#">SUS11017</a>	<a href="#">PAS-SUS-11-017</a>	0.98/fb
Search for Physics Beyond the Standard Model in Z + MET + Jets events at the LHC	<a href="#">SUS11012</a>	<a href="#">PAS-SUS-11-012</a>	191/pb

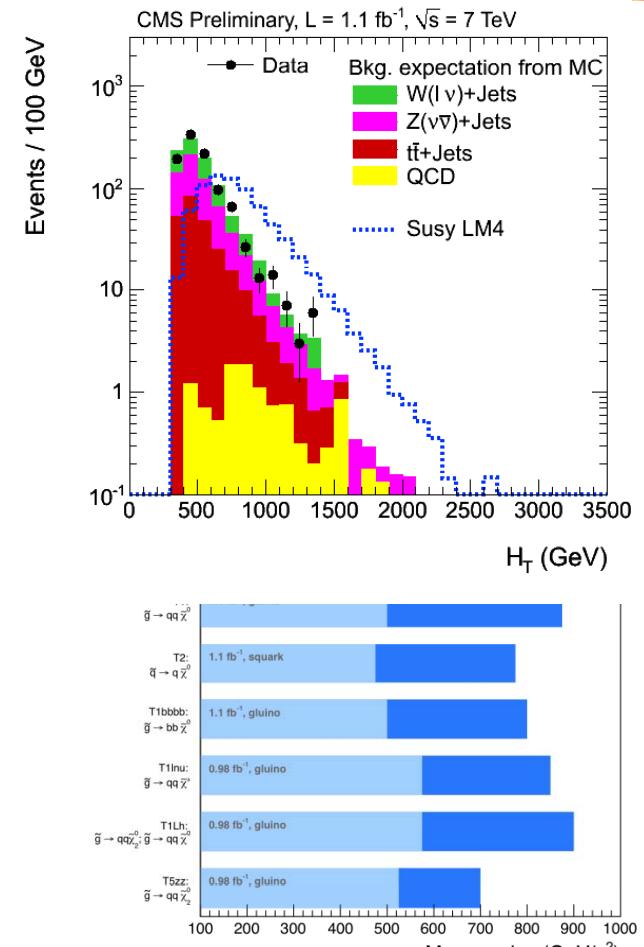
# Progress on SUSY

## CMS Combined Exclusion Plot



Limits well beyond LEP/Tevatron reach

Within the constrained SSM models CMS is crossing the border of excluding gluinos and squarks up to 1TeV and beyond.



$$m(\tilde{\chi}^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0) = \frac{m(\tilde{g}) + m(\tilde{q})}{2}$$

$m(\tilde{\chi}^0)$  is varied from 0  $\text{GeV}/c^2$  (dark blue) to  $m(\tilde{g}) - 200 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  (light blue).



# Exotica



Plenty of new results with  $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ :

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsEXO>

Search for Resonances in  
the Dijet Mass Spectrum  
from 7 TeV pp Collisions  
at CMS

[1107.4771 \(hep-ex\)](#)

1/fb

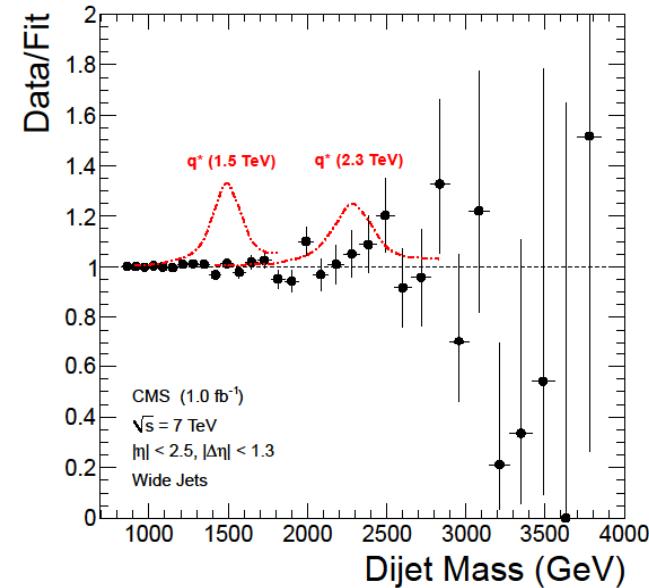
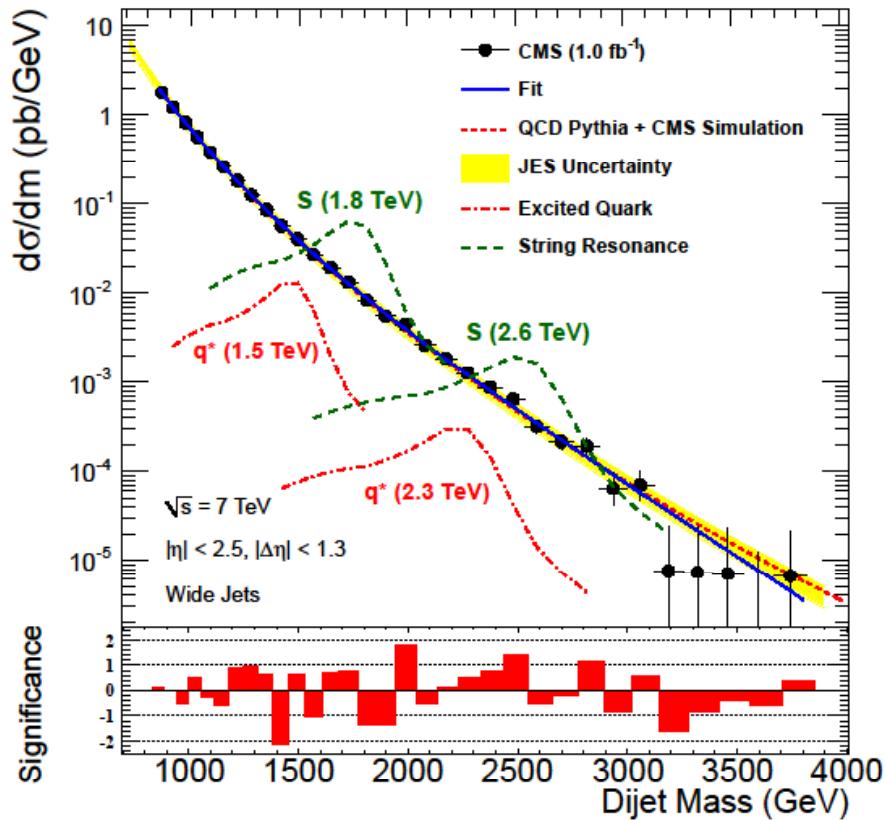
Submitted to PLB

[EXO11015](#)

Search for Long-Lived Exotica Decaying to Displaced Leptons	<a href="#">EXO11004</a>	1.1/fb	
Search for Extra Dimension in Monojets + MET	<a href="#">EXO11059</a>	<a href="#">PAS EXO-11-059</a>	1.1/fb
Search for heavy narrow resonances decaying to ttbar (mu+jets)	<a href="#">EXO11055</a>	<a href="#">PAS EXO-11-055</a>	1.1/fb
Search for a Heavy Bottom-like Quark	<a href="#">EXO11036</a>	<a href="#">PAS EXO-11-036</a>	1.1/fb
Search for W' (or techni-rho) to WZ	<a href="#">EXO11041</a>	<a href="#">PAS-EXO-11-041</a>	1.2/fb
Search for Extra Dimensions in Diphoton Events	<a href="#">EXO11038</a>	<a href="#">PAS EXO-11-038</a>	1.1/fb
Search for Extra Dimensions in Monophoton Events	<a href="#">EXO11058</a>	<a href="#">PAS-EXO-11-058</a>	1.1/fb
Search for Extra Dimensions in Dimuon Events	<a href="#">EXO11039</a>	<a href="#">PAS-EXO-11-039</a>	1.2/fb
Search for t' to bW (dilepton channel)	<a href="#">EXO11050</a>	<a href="#">PAS EXO-11-050</a>	1.1/fb
Search for Z' to ttbar (boosted tops)	<a href="#">EXO11006</a>	<a href="#">PAS EXO-11-006</a>	0.9/fb
Search for t' to bW (l+j channel)	<a href="#">EXO11051</a>	<a href="#">PAS EXO-11-051</a>	0.8/fb
Search for Resonances to Dileptons	<a href="#">EXO11019</a>	<a href="#">PAS EXO-11-019</a>	1.1/fb
Search for W' to e,mu	<a href="#">EXO11024</a>	<a href="#">PAS EXO-11-024</a>	1.1/fb
Search for Stopped HSCPs	<a href="#">EXO11020</a>	<a href="#">PAS EXO-11-020</a>	0.9/fb
Search for HSCPs	<a href="#">EXO11022</a>	<a href="#">PAS EXO-11-022</a>	1.1/fb
Search for Black Holes	<a href="#">EXO11071</a>	<a href="#">PAS EXO-11-071</a>	1.1/fb
Search for a Heavy Neutrino	<a href="#">EXO11002</a>	<a href="#">PAS EXO-11-002</a>	0.2/fb
Search for T/t' to tZ	<a href="#">EXO11005</a>	<a href="#">PAS EXO-11-005</a>	0.2/fb

# Search for narrow di-jet resonances

[1107.4771 \(hep-ex\)](https://arxiv.org/abs/1107.4771) CMS PAS EXO-11-005



The data exclude at 95% C.L.:

- string resonances with mass  $< 4.00$  TeV
- $E_6$  diquarks with mass  $< 3.52$  TeV
- excited quarks with mass  $< 2.49$  TeV
- axigluons and colorons with mass  $< 2.47$  TeV
- $W'$  bosons with mass  $< 1.51$  TeV

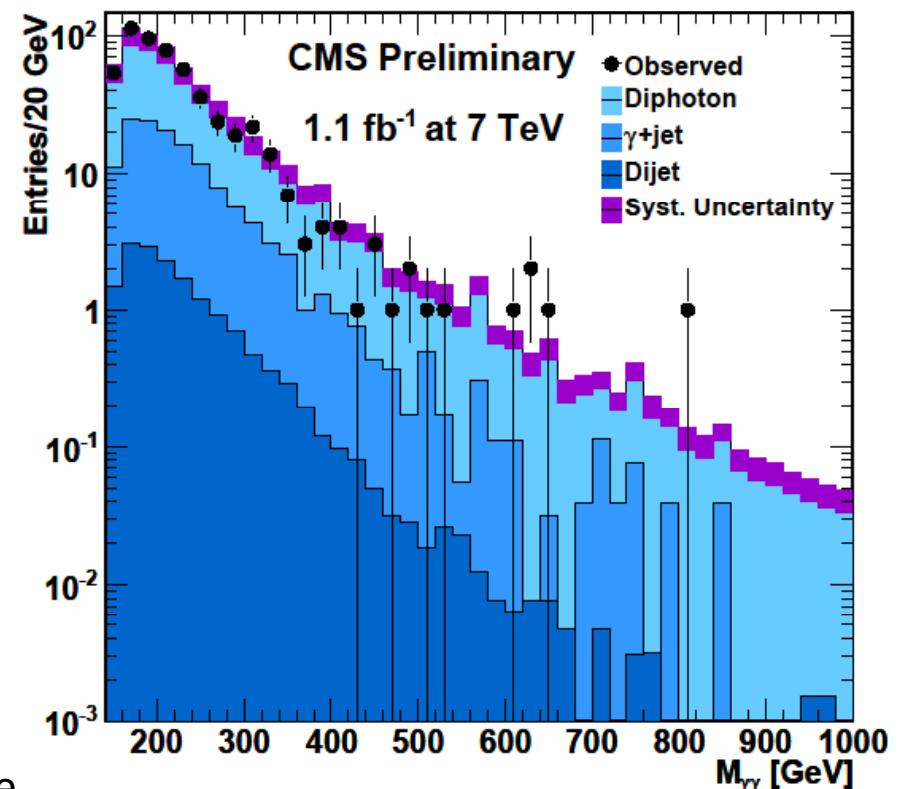
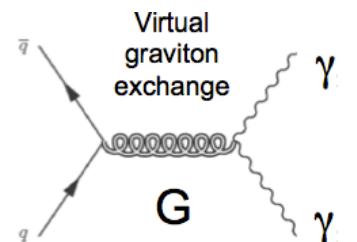
# Extra dimensions in $\gamma\gamma$



CMS PAS EXO-11-038

Resonant and non-resonant diphoton production considered

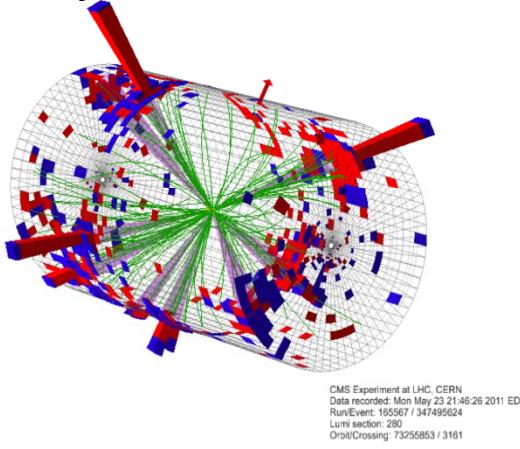
- Require two high energy isolated photons, with  $M_{\gamma\gamma} > 140$  GeV
- $E_T > 70$  GeV
- Use barrel photons only ( $|\eta| < 1.44$ , to ensure highest purity)



Lower limits on Effective Planck scale in the range  
 $2.2\text{-}3.7$  TeV (for nED = 2-7)

# Microscopic Black Holes

9-jet candidate event



Look for excess in  $S_T$ ,  
scalar sum of all sizeable  
( $E > 50$  GeV) 'objects'  
(jets, leptons, photons, MET)

Bkg: mostly multijet QCD

Spectacular typical signal from an evaporating black hole:

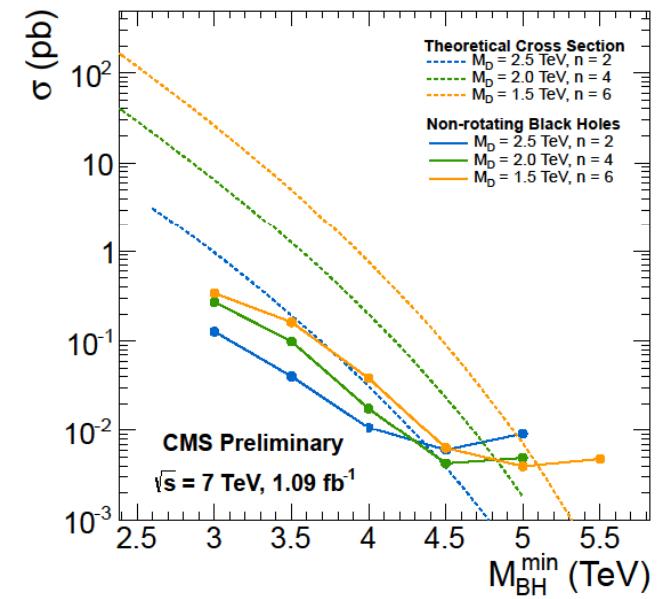
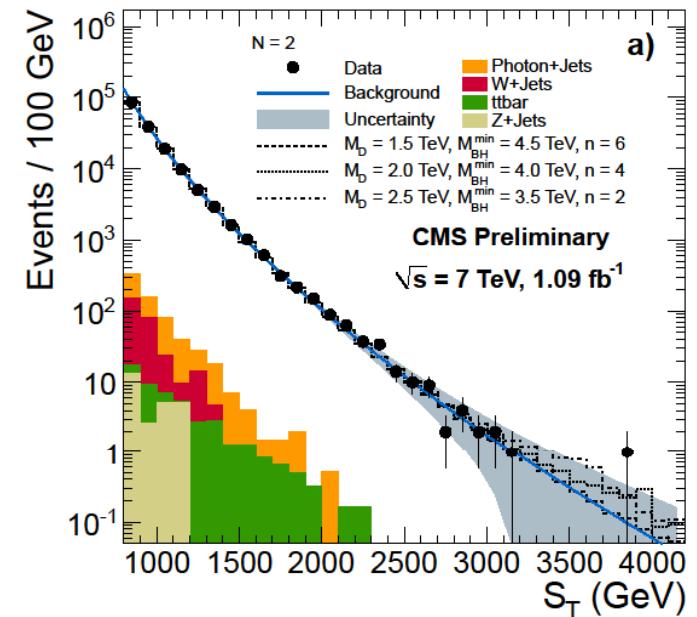
- large total transverse energy
- multiple energetic jets, leptons, and photons

- Model-independent limits on new physics production in high-multiplicity energetic final states
- Model-specific limits on semi-classical black hole masses in the 4 - 5 TeV range for a variety of model parameters.

September 3-10, 2011

Silvia Costantini - Crimea 2011

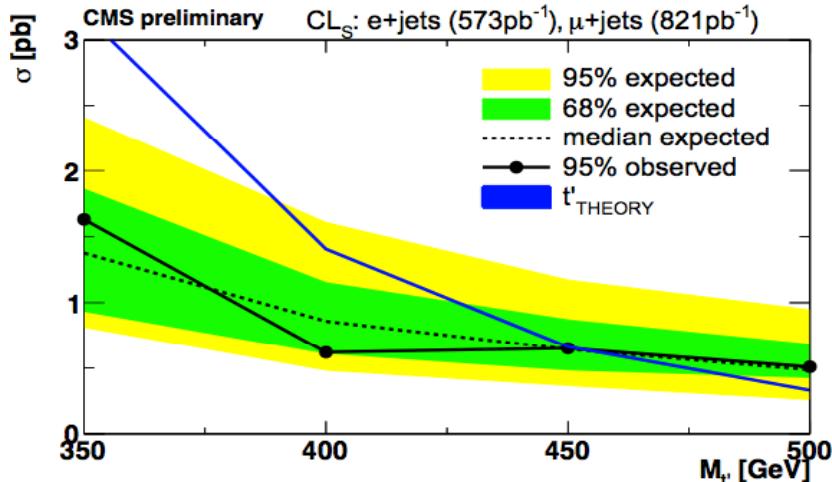
CMS PAS EXO-11-038



# 4<sup>th</sup> generation quarks

CMS PAS-EXO-11-051

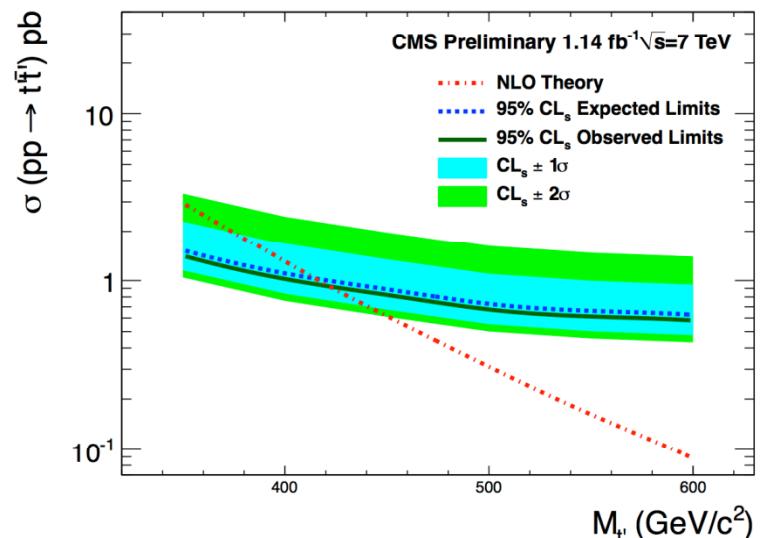
$$t't\bar{t} \rightarrow WbW\bar{b} \rightarrow \ell\nu bq\bar{q}\bar{b}$$



t' mass > 450 GeV at 95% CL (semileptonic)

CMS PAS-EXO-11-050

$$t't\bar{t} \rightarrow bW^+bW^- \rightarrow b\ell^+\nu b\ell^-\nu$$

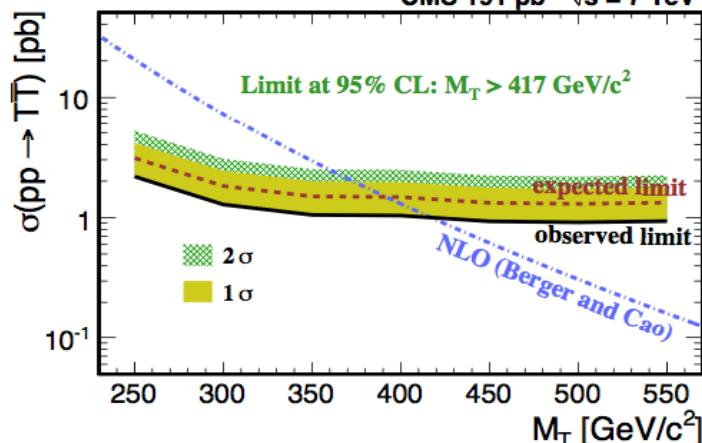


t' mass > 422 GeV at 95% CL (dileptonic)

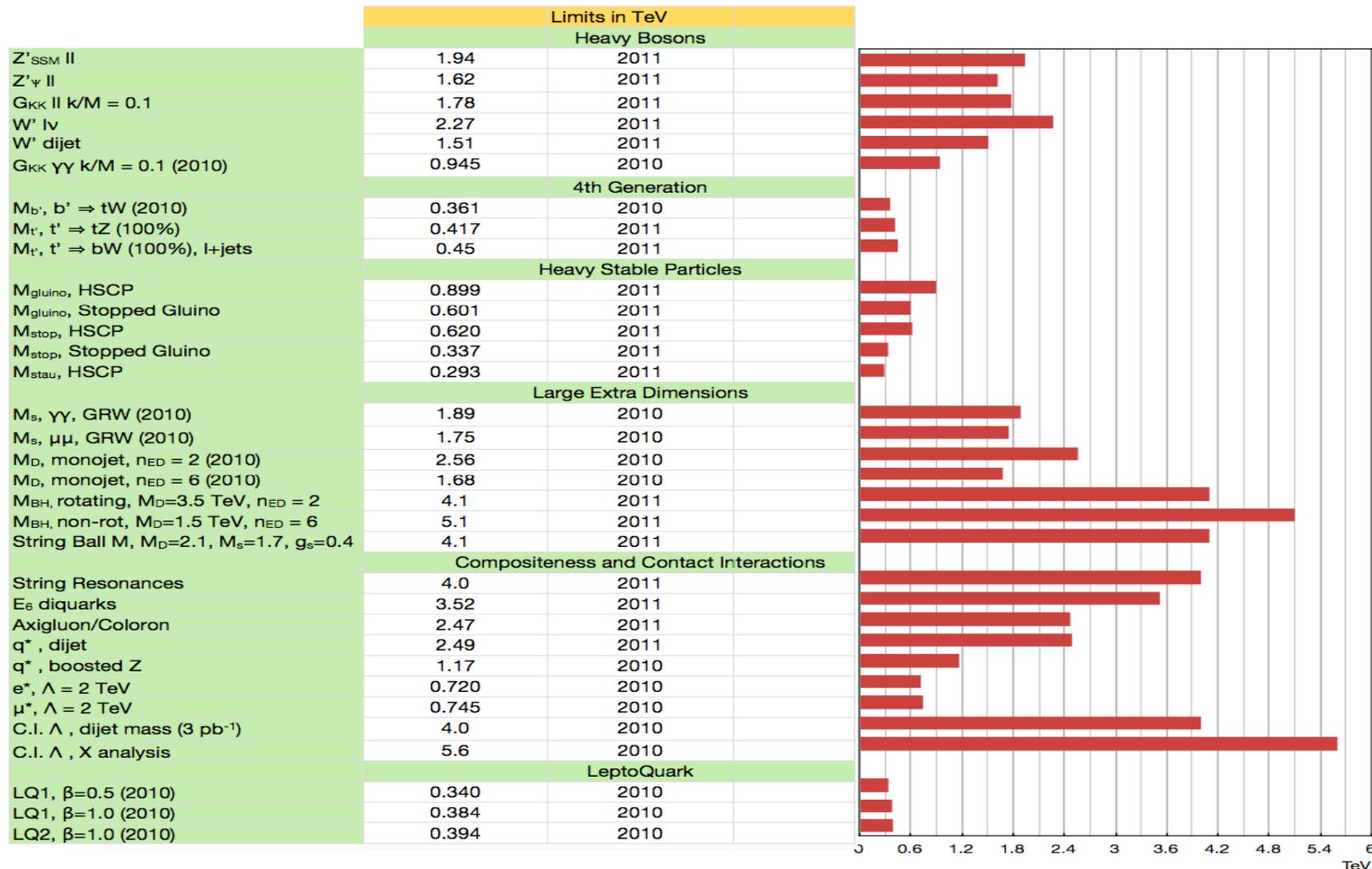
CMS PAS-EXO-11-005

$$\text{Top-like } T/t' \rightarrow tZ$$

t' mass > 422 GeV at 95% CL (T/t' → tZ)



# Summary of CMS EXO searches



# Conclusions

- CMS is in good operating conditions and seems to be able to cope well with the challenge of instantaneous luminosity higher than  $10^{33}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ .
- Plenty of new physics results are being published. No evidence for BSM physics so far.
- I didn't mention many other very interesting analyses
  - CMS Public Physics Results at:  
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResults>