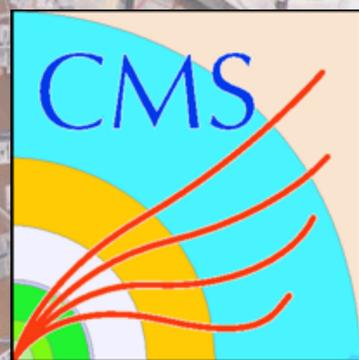


CMS Winter Results



Jim Hirschauer
 Fermilab



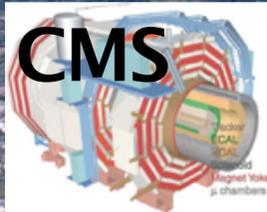
on behalf of the CMS collaboration

Fermilab Wine & Cheese Seminar
April 21, 2017

Large Hadron Collider

Lake Geneva

Jura Mts.



LHC

SPS

LHCb



ALICE



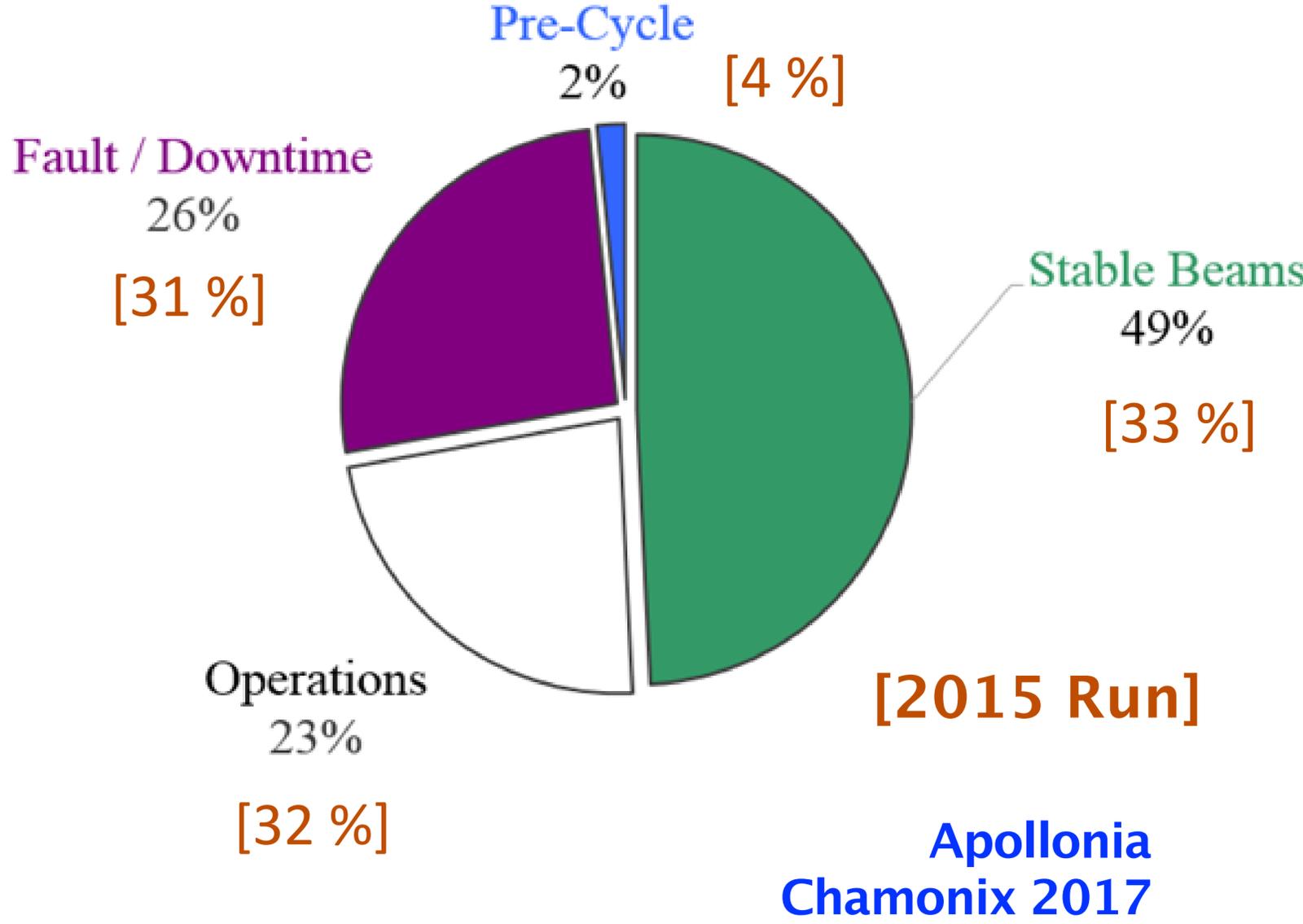
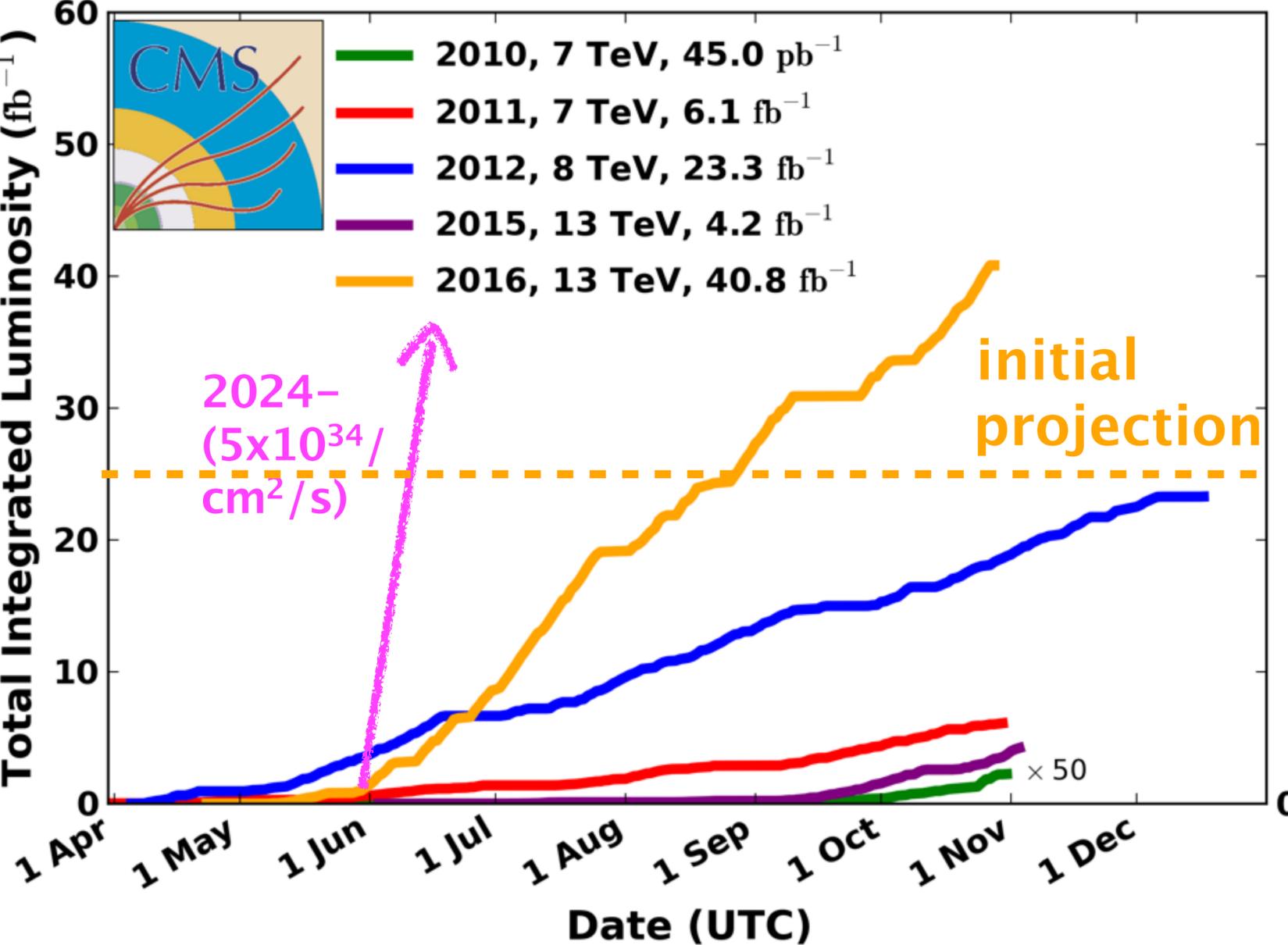
Center-of-mass energy	13 TeV
Proton collisions / bunch crossing	~25
Instantaneous luminosity	$1.4 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Particle	Rate
Top quark	700/minute
Higgs boson	50/minute

Incredible LHC!

CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp

Data included from 2010-03-30 11:22 to 2016-10-27 14:12 UTC



CMS Detector

Solenoid

3.8T field, 6m internal diameter

All silicon tracker

66M pixels
10M microstrips

Electromagnetic calorimeter (ECAL)

76k PbWO_4 crystals

Hadron calorimeter (HCAL)

brass-scintillator sampling
7k channels

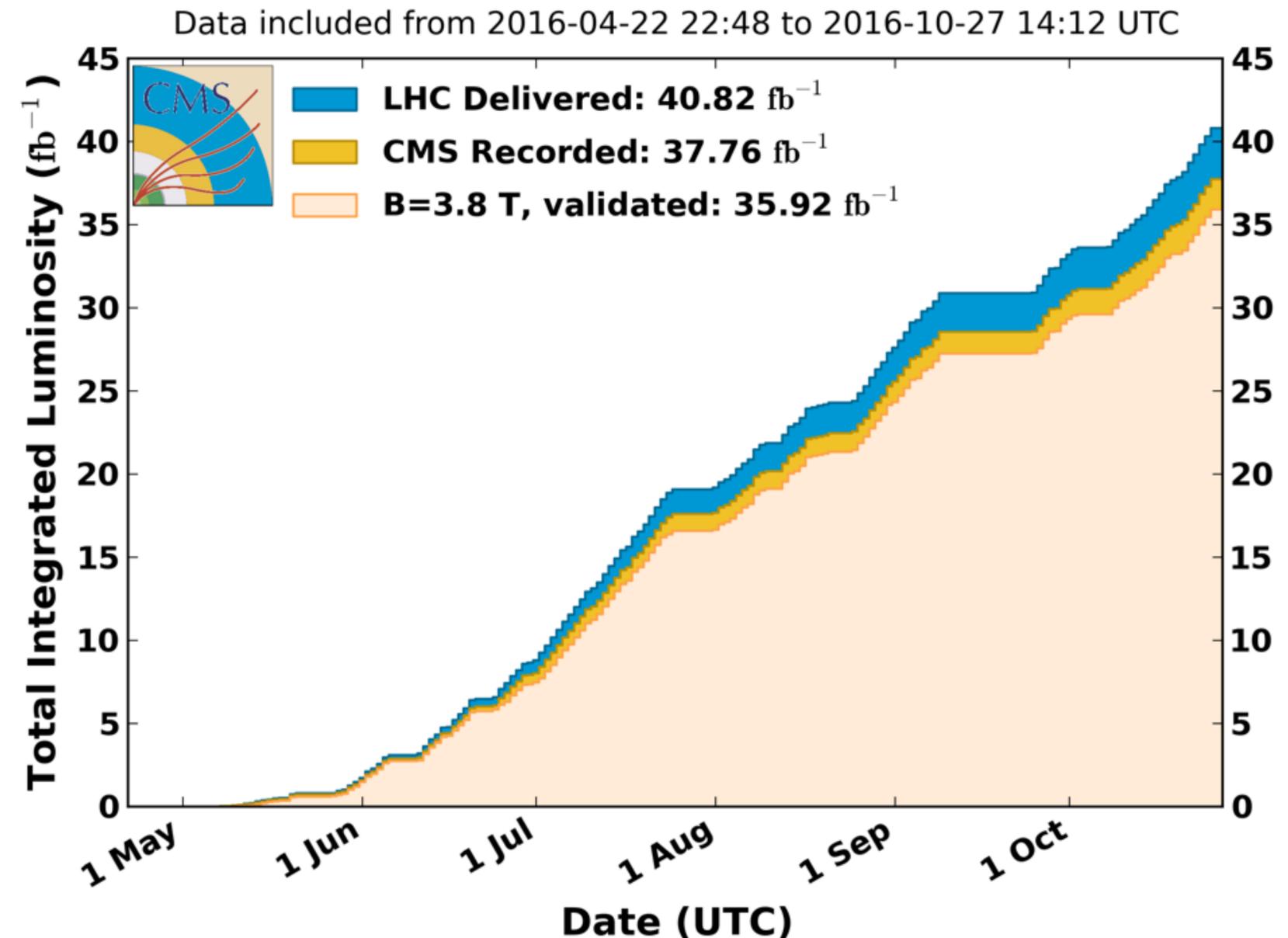
Muon system: resistive plate chambers, cathode strip chambers, drift tubes

2016 excellent detector performance

- Data taking efficiency ~ 93%
- Data certification efficiency ~ 95%

CMS preliminary results: April 22 nd - October 27 th 2016								
Tracker		Calorimeters			Muon Spectrometer			Operational Issue
Pixel	SST	ECAL	ES	HCAL	CSC	DT	RPC	Tracker HV ramp
99.9	99.1	99.3	99.7	99.6	99.9	99.9	99.6	99.5
All good for physics: 96%								

CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp, 2016, $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV



Eager analysts

<http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/>

45 new results based on full dataset for Moriond 2017 on diverse topics:

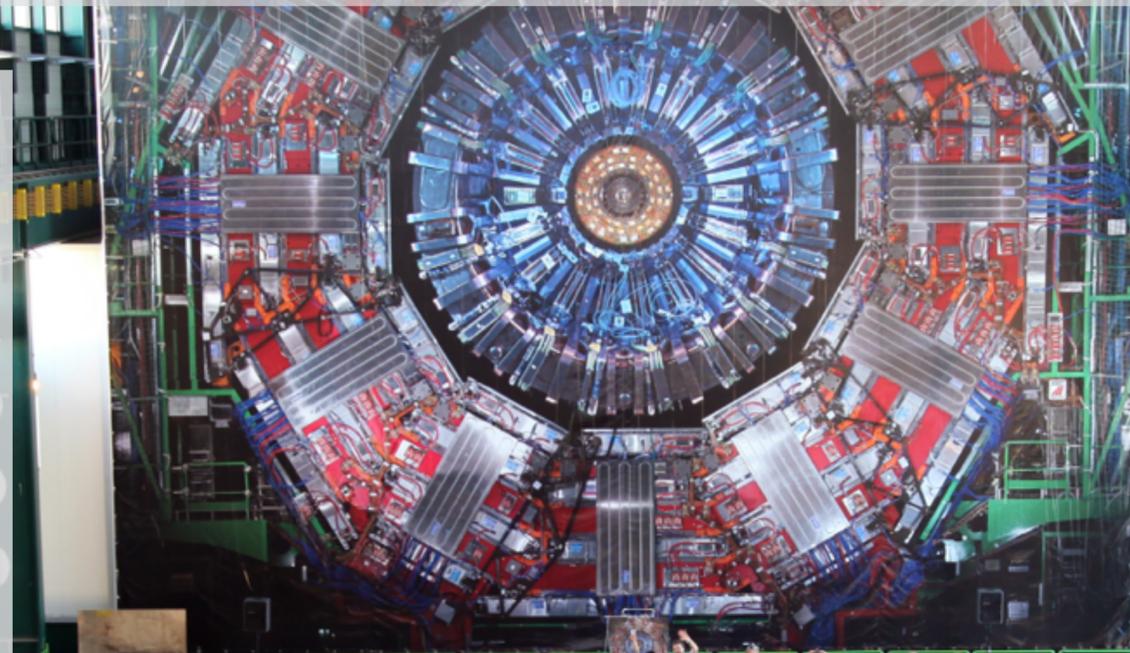
- 9 Higgs
- 12 SUSY
- 4 Exotica
- 5 B2G
- 7 Heavy ion
- 9 SM

CMS-PAS-SMP-16-014	Measurements of inclusive 2-jet, 3-jet and 4-jet azimuthal correlations in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
CMS-PAS-SMP-16-017	Measurement of the $pp \rightarrow ZZ$ production cross section, $Z \rightarrow 4\ell$ branching fraction and constraints on anomalous triple gauge couplings at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
CMS-PAS-SMP-16-008	Determination of the strong coupling constant from the measurement of inclusive multijet event cross sections in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV
CMS-PAS-EXO-16-056	Searches for dijet resonances in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV using data collected in 2016
CMS-PAS-EXO-17-006	Search for evidence of Type-III seesaw mechanism in multilepton final states in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
CMS-PAS-EXO-16-003	Inclusive search for new particles decaying to displaced jets at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
CMS-PAS-EXO-14-016	MUSiC, a Model Unspecific Search for New Physics, in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV
CMS-PAS-HIN-16-017	Charge asymmetry dependence of elliptic and triangular flow in pPb and PbPb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV
CMS-PAS-HIN-16-023	Measurement of nuclear modification factors of $\Upsilon(nS)$ mesons in PbPb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV
CMS-PAS-HIN-16-022	Correlations of azimuthal anisotropy harmonics in pp, pPb, and PbPb collisions at the LHC
CMS-PAS-HIN-16-020	Jet properties in PbPb and pp collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV
CMS-PAS-HIN-16-019	Measurement of the skewness of elliptic flow fluctuations in PbPb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV
CMS-PAS-HIN-16-018	Measurement of mixed higher order flow harmonics in PbPb collisions
CMS-PAS-HIN-16-015	Measurement of $\psi(2S)$ production in proton-lead and proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV

CMS-PAS-SUS-16-036	Search for new physics in the all-hadronic final state with the M_{T2} variable
CMS-PAS-SUS-16-047	Search for supersymmetry in events with at least one photon, missing transverse momentum, and large transverse event activity in proton-proton collisions at 13 TeV
CMS-PAS-SUS-16-035	Search for beyond the standard model physics in events with two leptons of the same sign, missing transverse momentum, and jets in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
CMS-PAS-SUS-16-046	Search for GMSB supersymmetry in events with at least one photon and missing transverse momentum in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
CMS-PAS-SUS-17-001	Search for direct stop pair production in the dilepton final state at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
CMS-PAS-SUS-16-037	Search for supersymmetry in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV in the single-lepton final state using the sum of masses of large-radius jets
CMS-PAS-SUS-16-044	Search for the pair production of Higgsinos in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV in final states with Higgs bosons and large missing transverse momentum
CMS-PAS-SUS-16-049	Search for direct top squark pair production in the all-hadronic final state in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
CMS-PAS-SUS-16-045	Search for supersymmetry with Higgs to diphoton decays using the razor variables at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
CMS-PAS-HIG-17-015	Measurement of differential fiducial cross sections for Higgs boson production in the diphoton decay channel in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
CMS-PAS-HIG-17-006	Search for resonant and non-resonant Higgs boson pair production in the $b\bar{b}\ell\nu\ell\nu$ final state at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
CMS-PAS-HIG-17-003	Search for the associated production of a Higgs boson with a top quark pair in final states with a τ lepton at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
CMS-PAS-HIG-16-041	Measurements of properties of the Higgs boson in the four-lepton final state at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
CMS-PAS-HIG-17-004	Search for Higgs boson production in association with top quarks in multilepton final states at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
CMS-PAS-HIG-17-011	Constraints on anomalous Higgs boson couplings in production and decay $H \rightarrow 4\ell$
CMS-PAS-HIG-17-002	Search for pair production of Higgs bosons in the two tau leptons and two bottom quarks final state using proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
CMS-PAS-HIG-16-034	Search for new diboson resonances in the dilepton+jets final state at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with 2016 data
CMS-PAS-HIG-16-036	A search for doubly-charged Higgs boson production in three and four lepton final states at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
CMS-PAS-EXO-16-056	Searches for dijet resonances in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV using data collected in 2016
CMS-PAS-EXO-17-006	Search for evidence of Type-III seesaw mechanism in multilepton final states in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
CMS-PAS-EXO-16-003	Inclusive search for new particles decaying to displaced jets at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
CMS-PAS-EXO-14-016	MUSiC, a Model Unspecific Search for New Physics, in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV
CMS-PAS-TOP-16-023	Measurement of the inclusive $t\bar{t}$ cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 5.02$ TeV
CMS-PAS-TOP-16-022	Measurement of the top quark mass with muon+jets final states in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

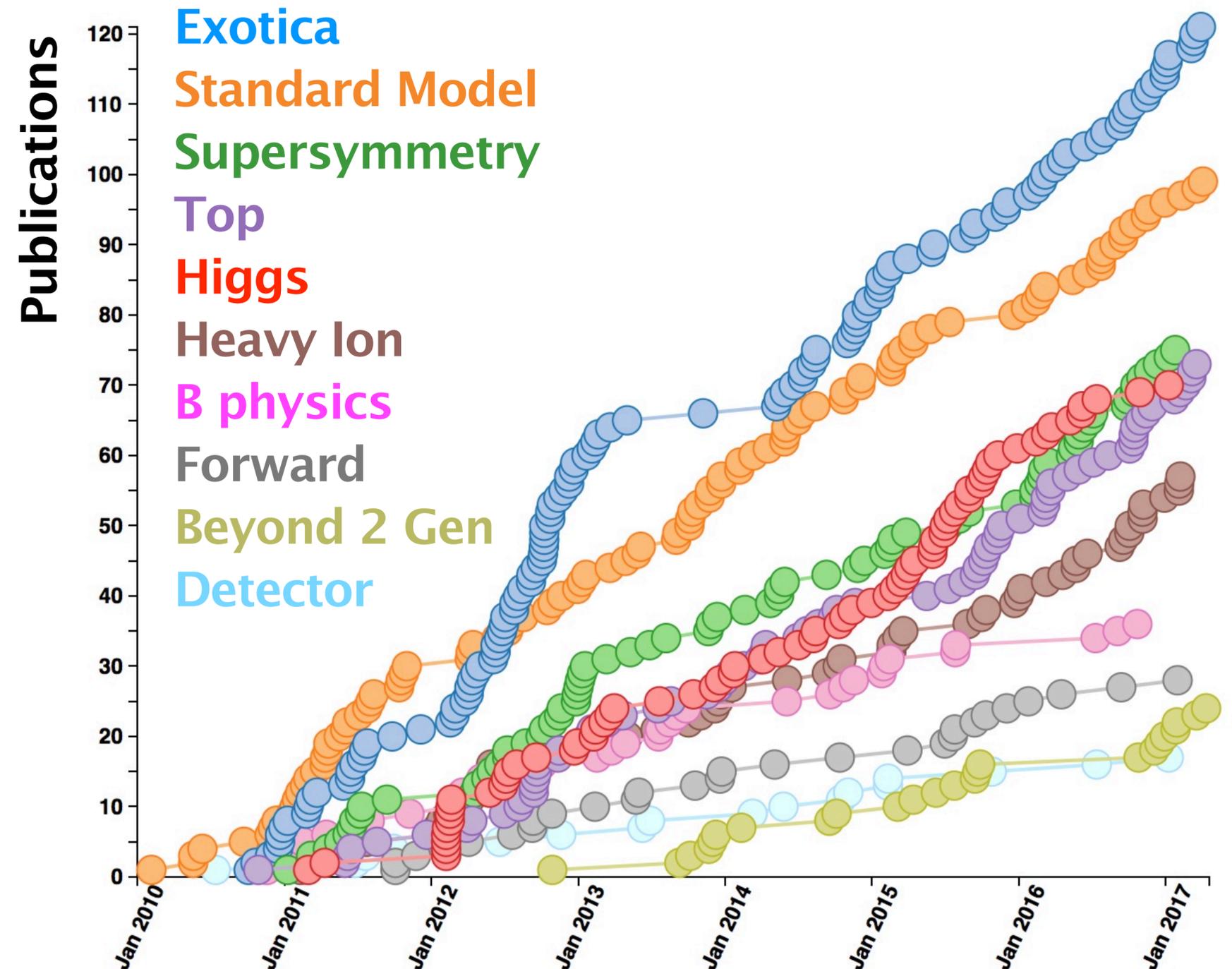
CMS Collaboration

~ 2000 PhDs
~ 900 students
including
~ 400 LPC
~ 60 FNAL



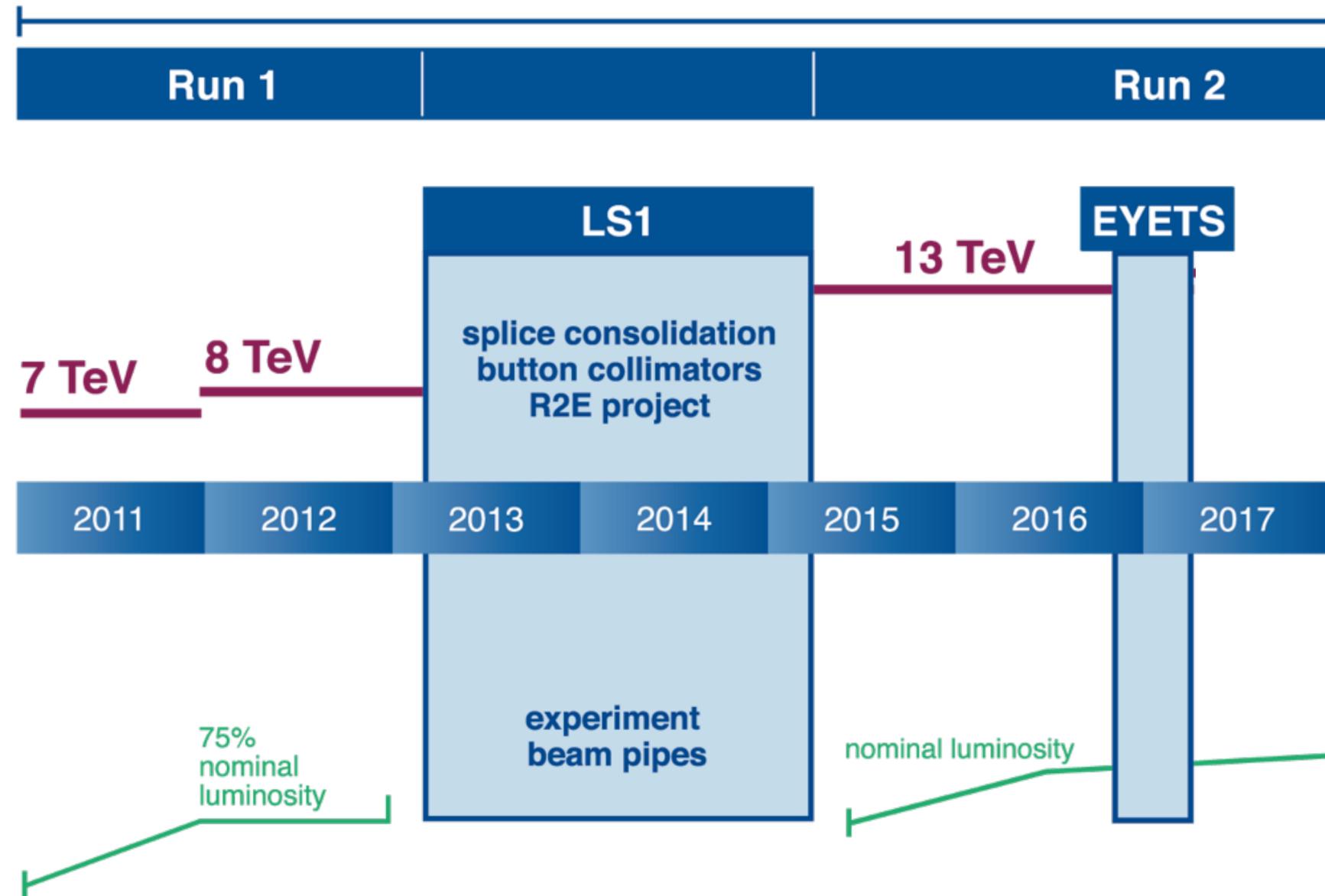
Busy publications committee

- 599 publications since 2010
- 105 publications in 2016
- 26 publications in 2017



Many firsts since 2010

2010 : 7 TeV results
2011 : 7 TeV results with large dataset
2012 : 8 TeV results
2015 : 13 TeV results (2/fb)



Today : First 13 TeV results with large dataset 36 fb⁻¹

Selected topics for today

Exploration for new phenomena
with SUSY as guiding principle



Uncovering the Higgs



Uncovering the Higgs

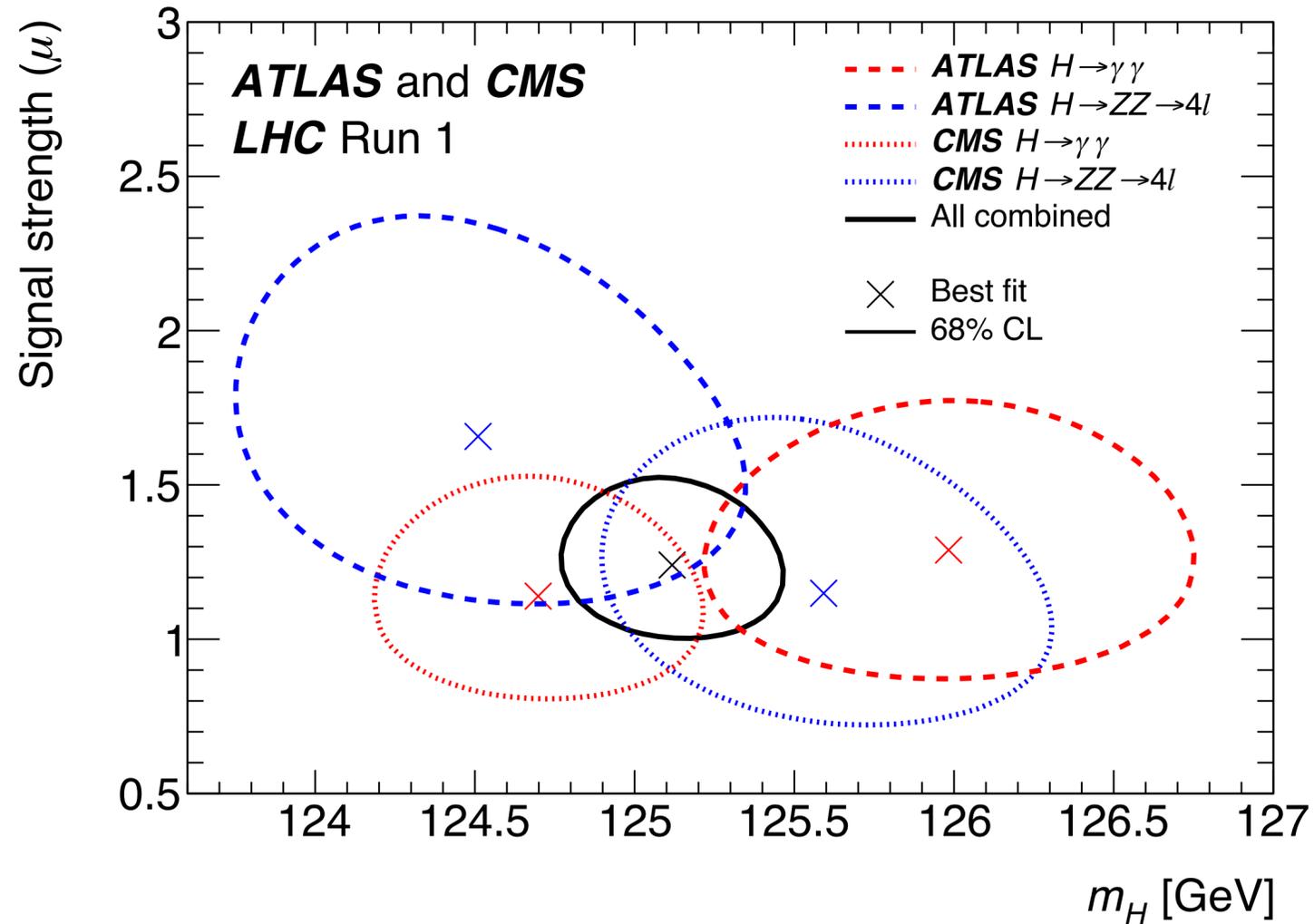
- $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$
- ttH production



Higgs at end of Run 1

arXiv:1503.07589

arXiv:1606.02266



$$m_H = 125.09 \pm 0.24 \text{ GeV}$$

$$= 125.09 \pm 0.21 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.11 \text{ (syst.) GeV,}$$

BR($H \rightarrow \text{BSM}$) < 34% at 95% C.L.

Channel	Signal strength [μ]		Signal significance [σ]	
	from results in this paper (Section 5.2)			
	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$1.14^{+0.27}_{-0.25}$ ($+0.26$ -0.24)	$1.11^{+0.25}_{-0.23}$ ($+0.23$ -0.21)	5.0 (4.6)	5.6 (5.1)
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	$1.52^{+0.40}_{-0.34}$ ($+0.32$ -0.27)	$1.04^{+0.32}_{-0.26}$ ($+0.30$ -0.25)	7.6 (5.6)	7.0 (6.8)
$H \rightarrow WW$	$1.22^{+0.23}_{-0.21}$ ($+0.21$ -0.20)	$0.90^{+0.23}_{-0.21}$ ($+0.23$ -0.20)	6.8 (5.8)	4.8 (5.6)
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$1.41^{+0.40}_{-0.36}$ ($+0.37$ -0.33)	$0.88^{+0.30}_{-0.28}$ ($+0.31$ -0.29)	4.4 (3.3)	3.4 (3.7)
$H \rightarrow bb$	$0.62^{+0.37}_{-0.37}$ ($+0.39$ -0.37)	$0.81^{+0.45}_{-0.43}$ ($+0.45$ -0.43)	1.7 (2.7)	2.0 (2.5)
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$-0.6^{+3.6}_{-3.6}$ ($+3.6$ -3.6)	$0.9^{+3.6}_{-3.5}$ ($+3.3$ -3.2)		
$t\bar{t}H$ production	$1.9^{+0.8}_{-0.7}$ ($+0.7$ -0.7)	$2.9^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$ ($+0.9$ -0.8)	2.7 (1.6)	3.6 (1.3)

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

HIG-16-041

Despite 10^{-4} branching fraction,
 $H \rightarrow 4\ell$ has large S/B

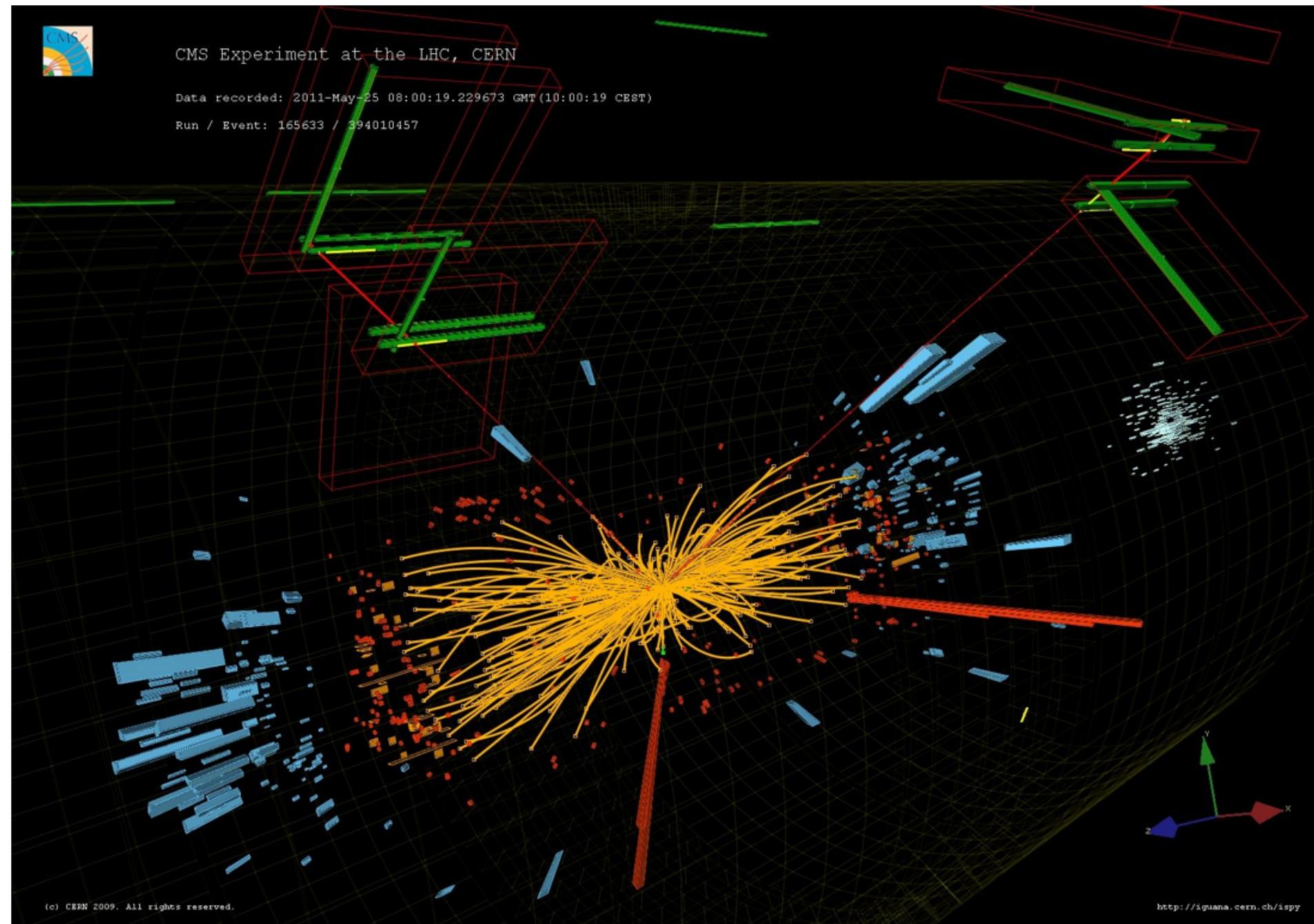
- complete reconstruction
- excellent ℓ momentum resolution.

Select candidates

- $\geq 2\ell$ w/ $p_T > 10\text{GeV}$
- $\geq 1\ell$ w/ $p_T > 20\text{ GeV}$
- $12 < m(\ell\ell) < 120\text{ GeV}$
- $m_{Z1} > 40\text{ GeV}$; Z1 is cand. w/ $m_{\ell\ell}$ near m_Z .
- $m(\ell^+\ell^-) > 4\text{ GeV}$ for all combs
- $m(4\ell) > 70\text{ GeV}$

Multiple candidates

- Choose cand with highest D_{kin} (next slide).
- In $4e/4\mu$, choose pairing with m_{Z1} closer m_Z .



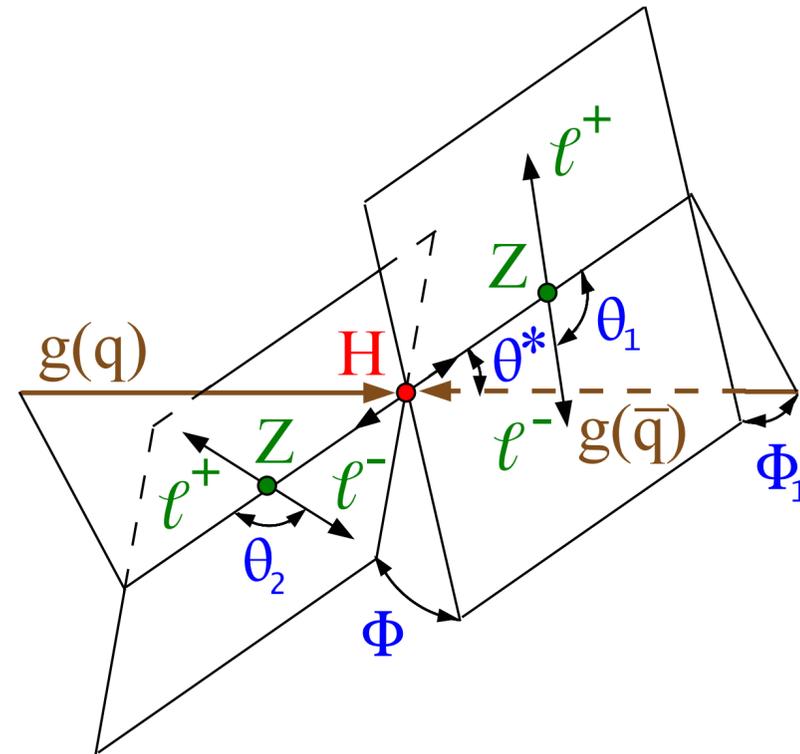
H \rightarrow 4 ℓ kinematic fits

HIG-16-041

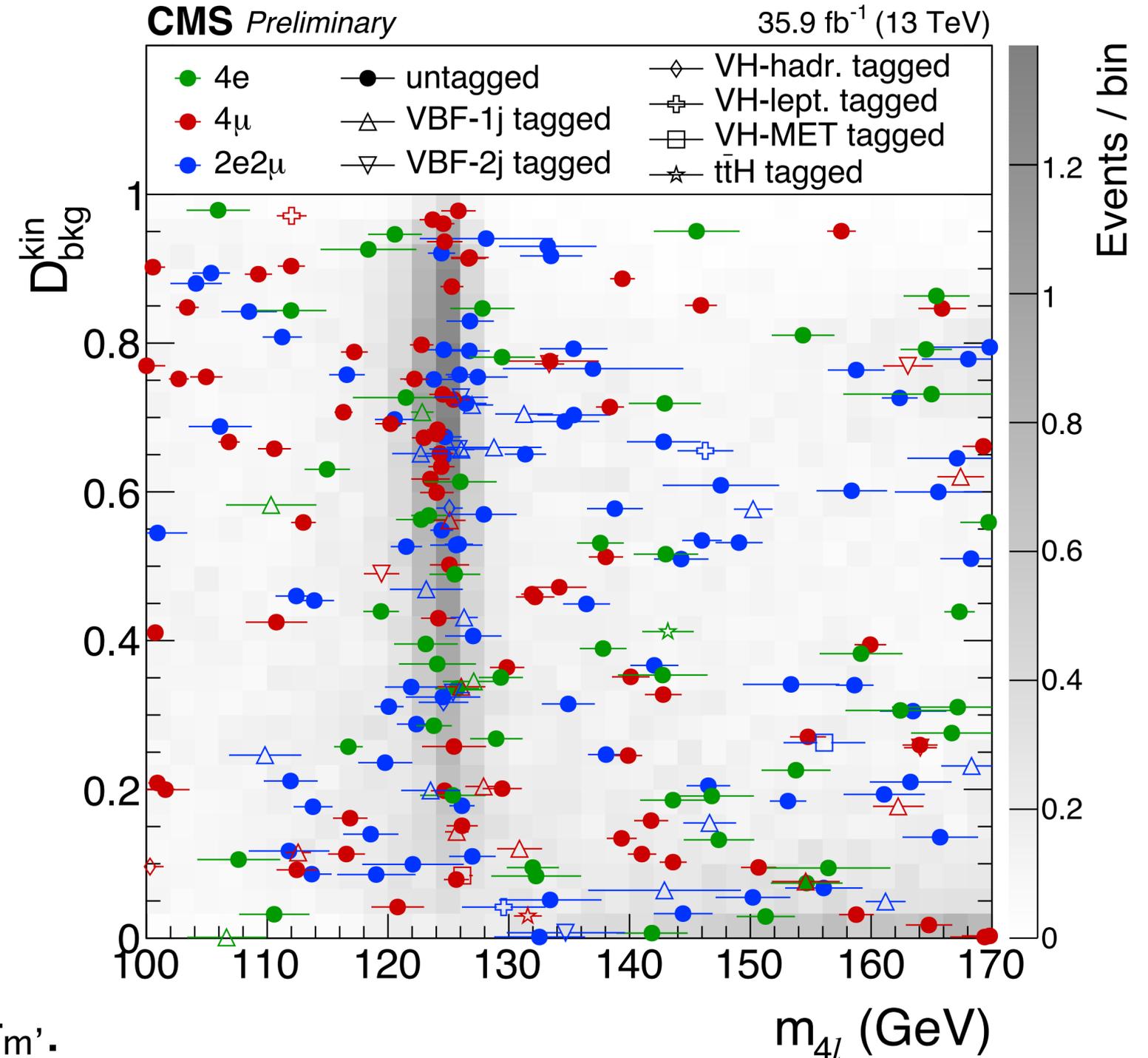
- **7 production-related categories** based on
 - number of jets (N_j)
 - number of b-tagged jets (N_b)
 - $N(\ell)$, kinematics

- **Discriminant** based on decay kinematics

$$D_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{kin}} = \frac{P_{\text{sig}}}{(P_{\text{sig}} + P_{\text{bkg}})}$$



- **Rate fit:** $D_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{kin}}$ and $m(4\ell)$.
- **Mass fit:** Rate fit + m_Z constraint on $m_{Z1} + \sigma_{m'}$.

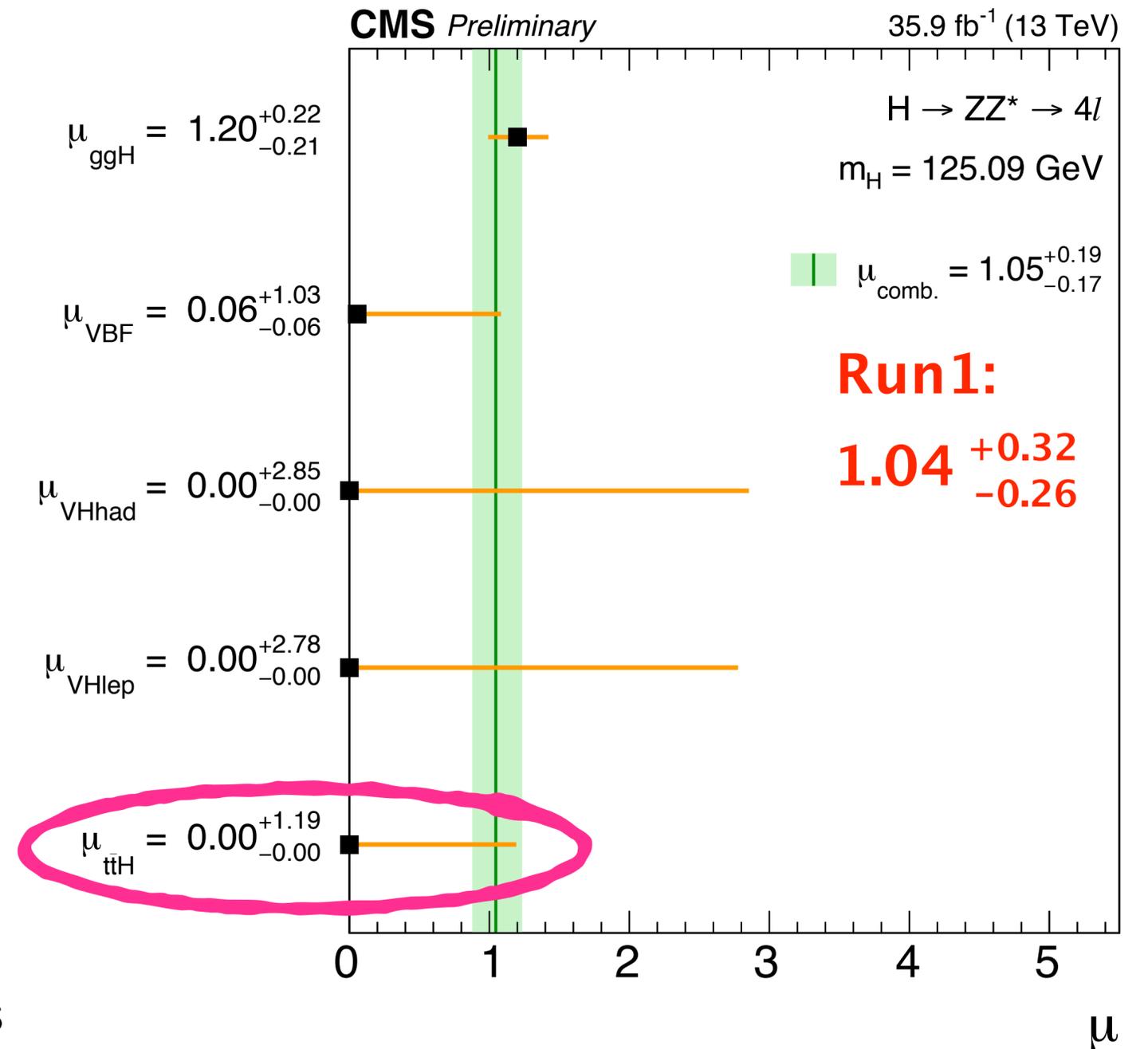
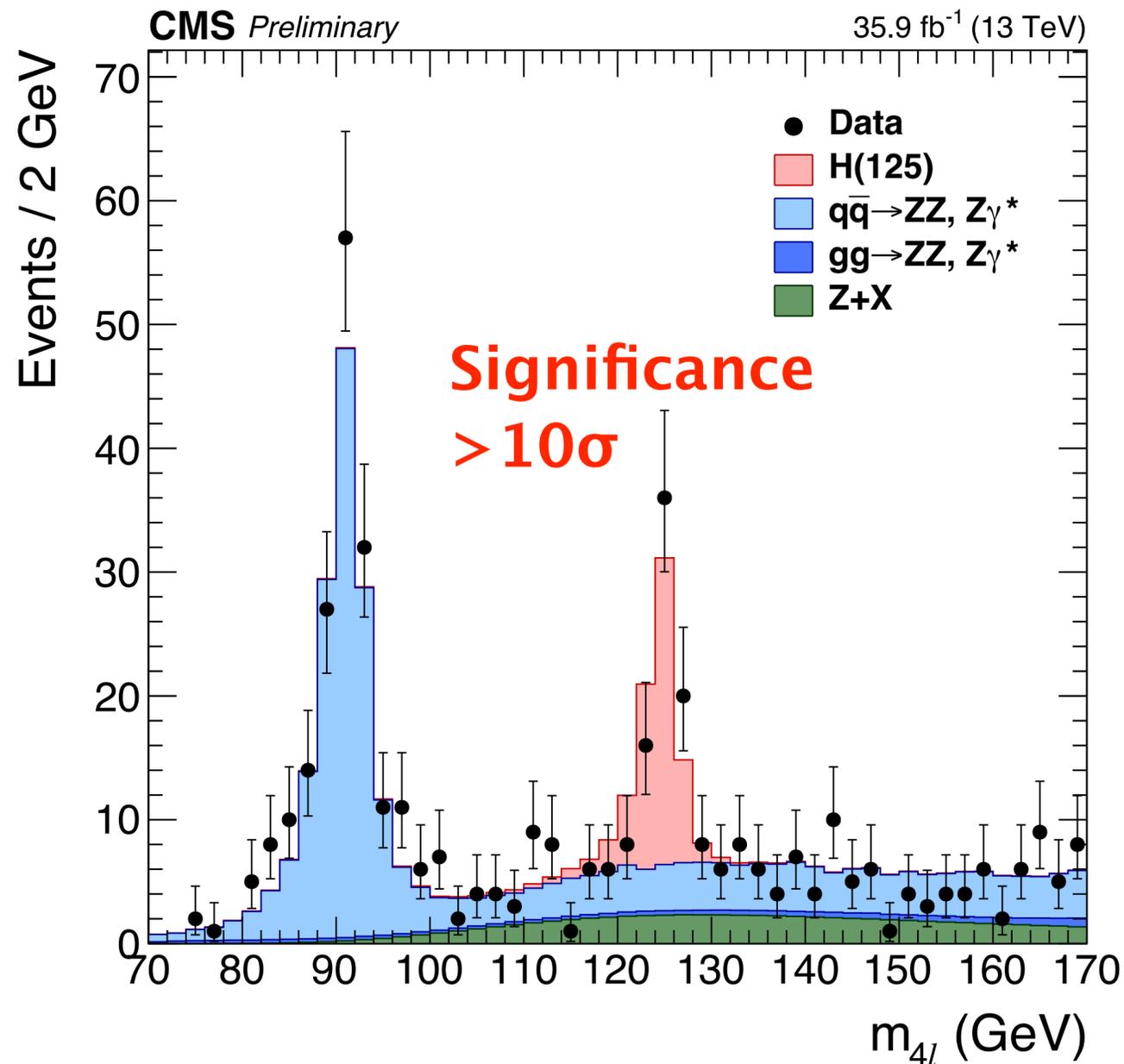


H \rightarrow 4 ℓ mass and signal strength

HIG-16-041

$$m_H = 125.26 \pm 0.20(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.08(\text{sys.}) \text{ GeV}$$

More precise than Run 1
combination of H \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$ and H \rightarrow 4 ℓ !

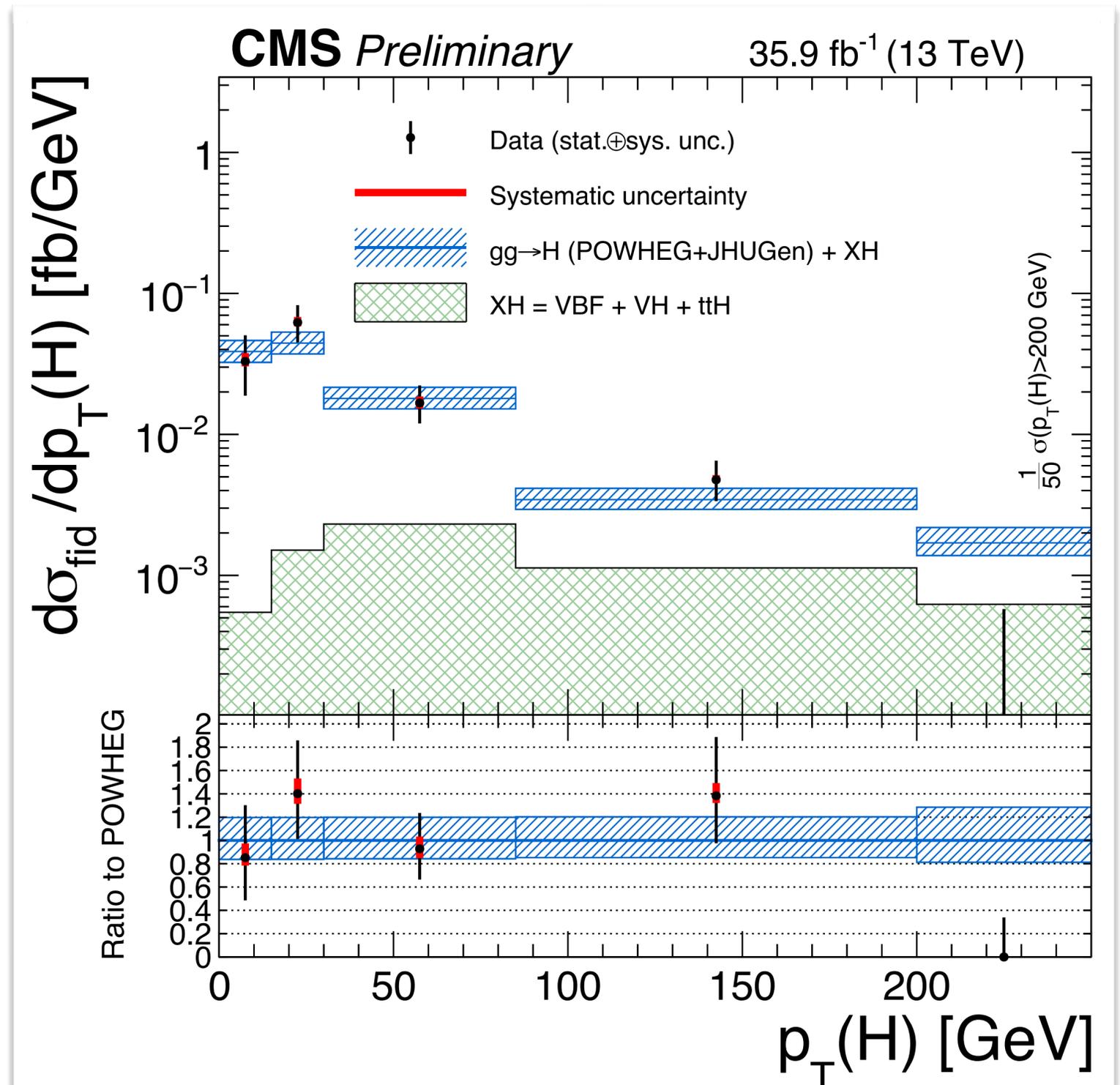
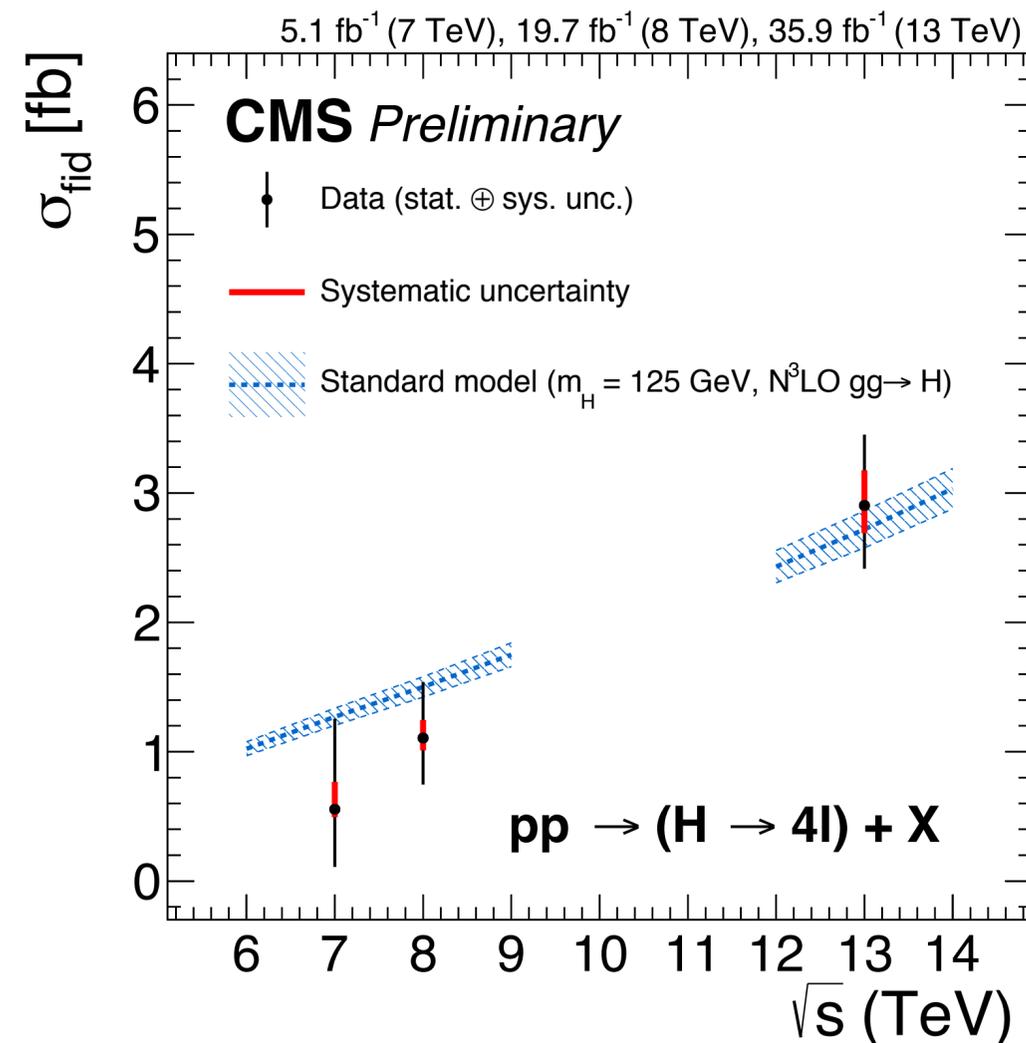


H \rightarrow 4 ℓ fiducial cross section

HIG-16-041

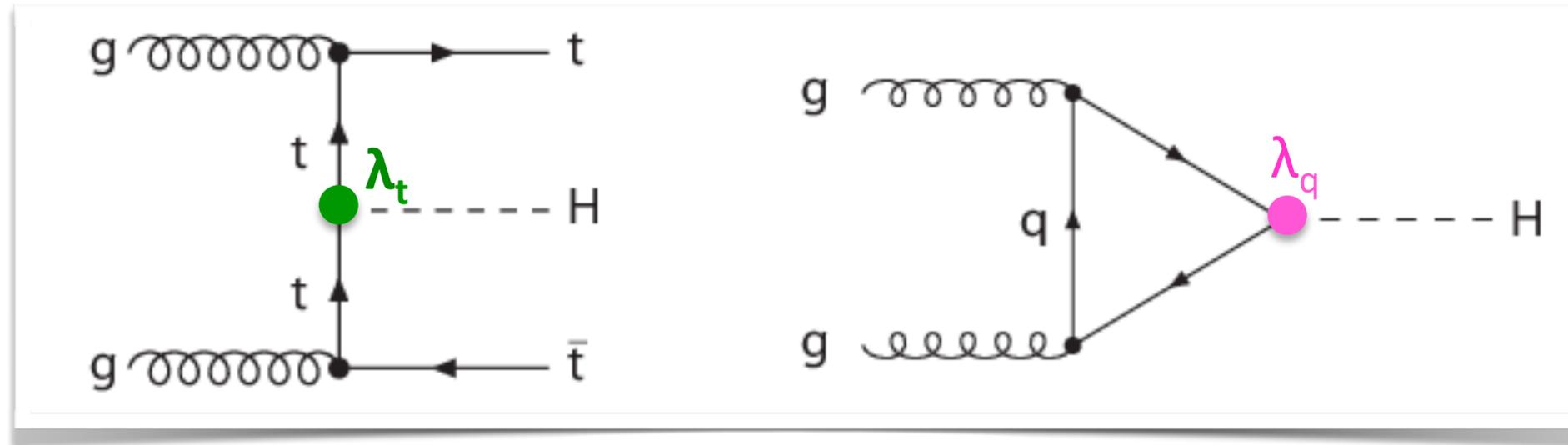
- **Fiducial phase space** based on $p_T(\ell)$, $\eta(\ell)$, $m(\ell\ell)$, $m(4\ell)$, and more (in backup).

$$\sigma = 2.90^{+0.48(\text{stat}) +0.27(\text{syst})}_{-0.44 -0.22} \text{ fb}$$



Search for ttH

- **Important:** Direct probe of top / Higgs coupling.



- **Challenging:** $\sigma(ttH) = \sim 1\%$ of $\sigma(ggH) = 500$ fb

- **Potentially anomalous:**

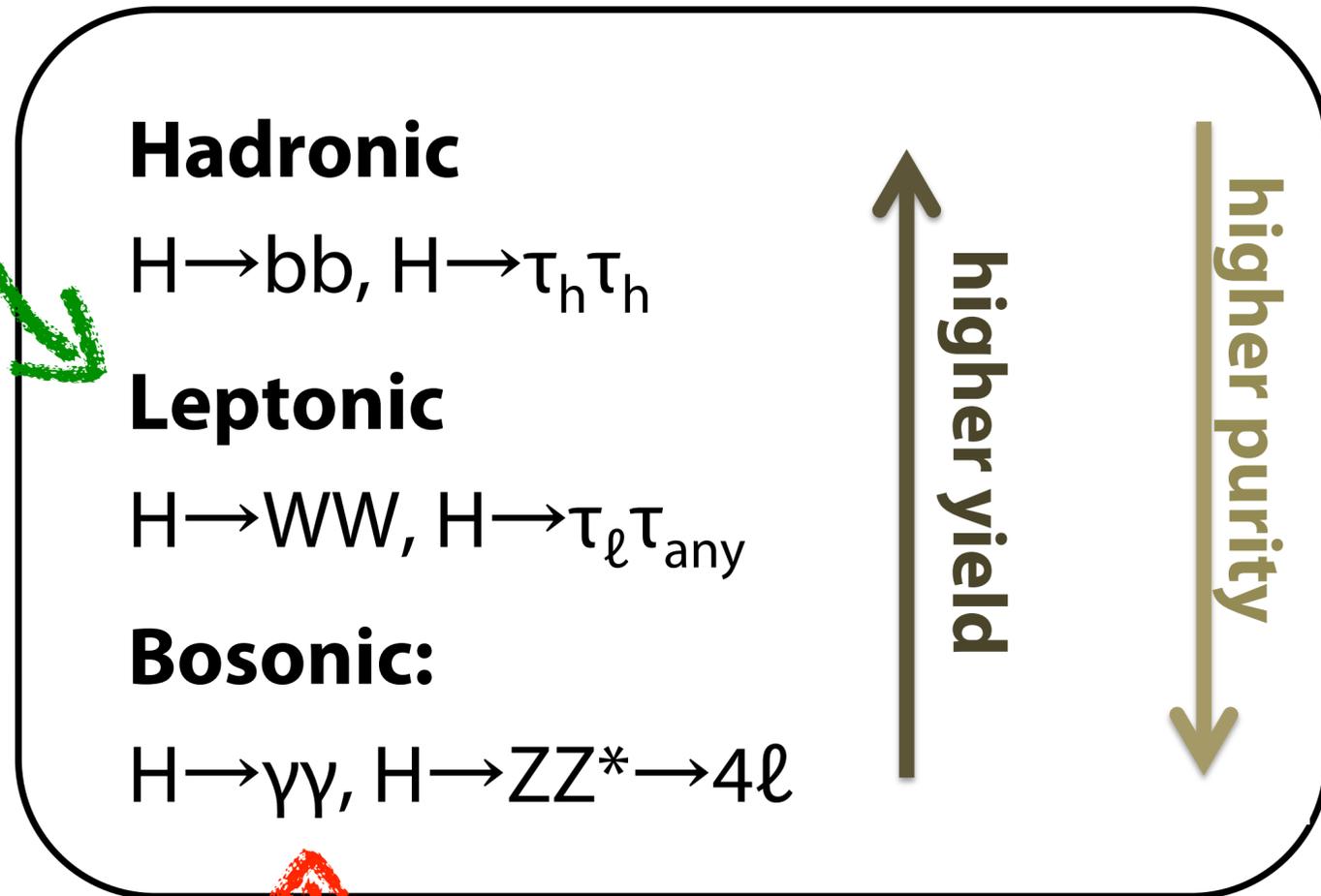
$t\bar{t}H^0$ Production

Signal strength relative to the Standard Model cross section.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
2.3 $+0.7$ -0.6		1,2 AAD	16J LHC	<i>pp</i> , 7, 8 TeV

H decay modes for ttH search

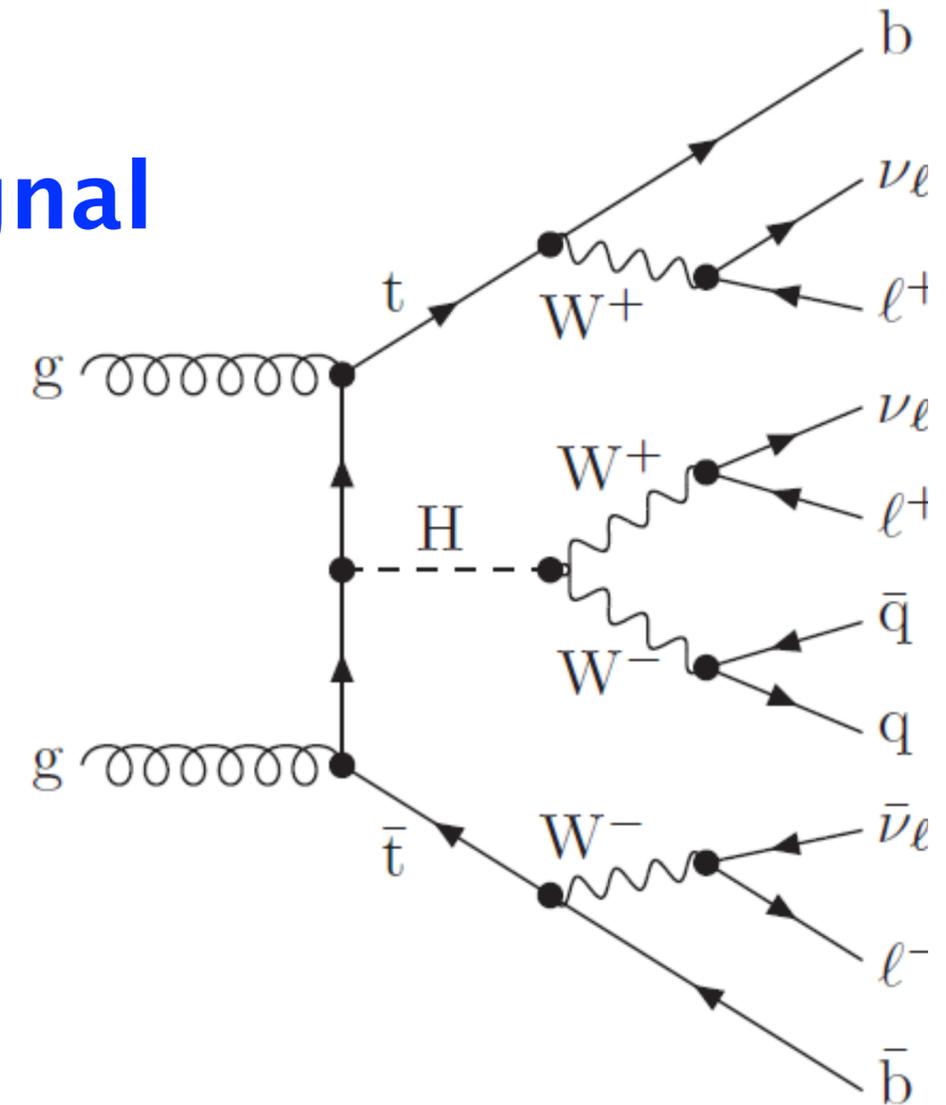
good mix of
yield and purity



$\sigma \times BR < 1 \text{ fb}$

G. Petrucciani
 Moriond 2017

3ℓ signal



Backgrounds

- $tt + W/Z/\gamma^*$
- $tt + \text{jets}$

ttH multilepton search

HIG-17-004

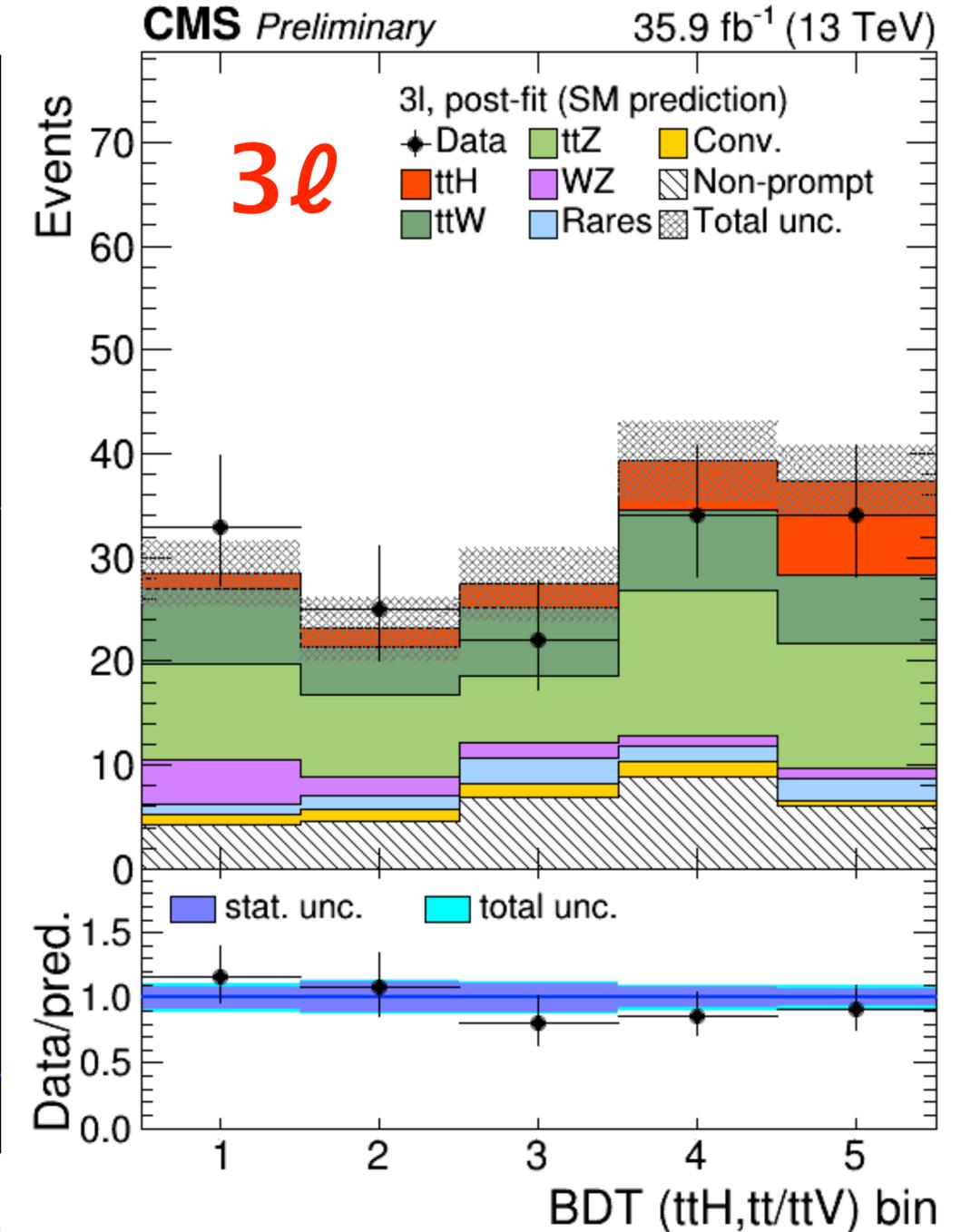
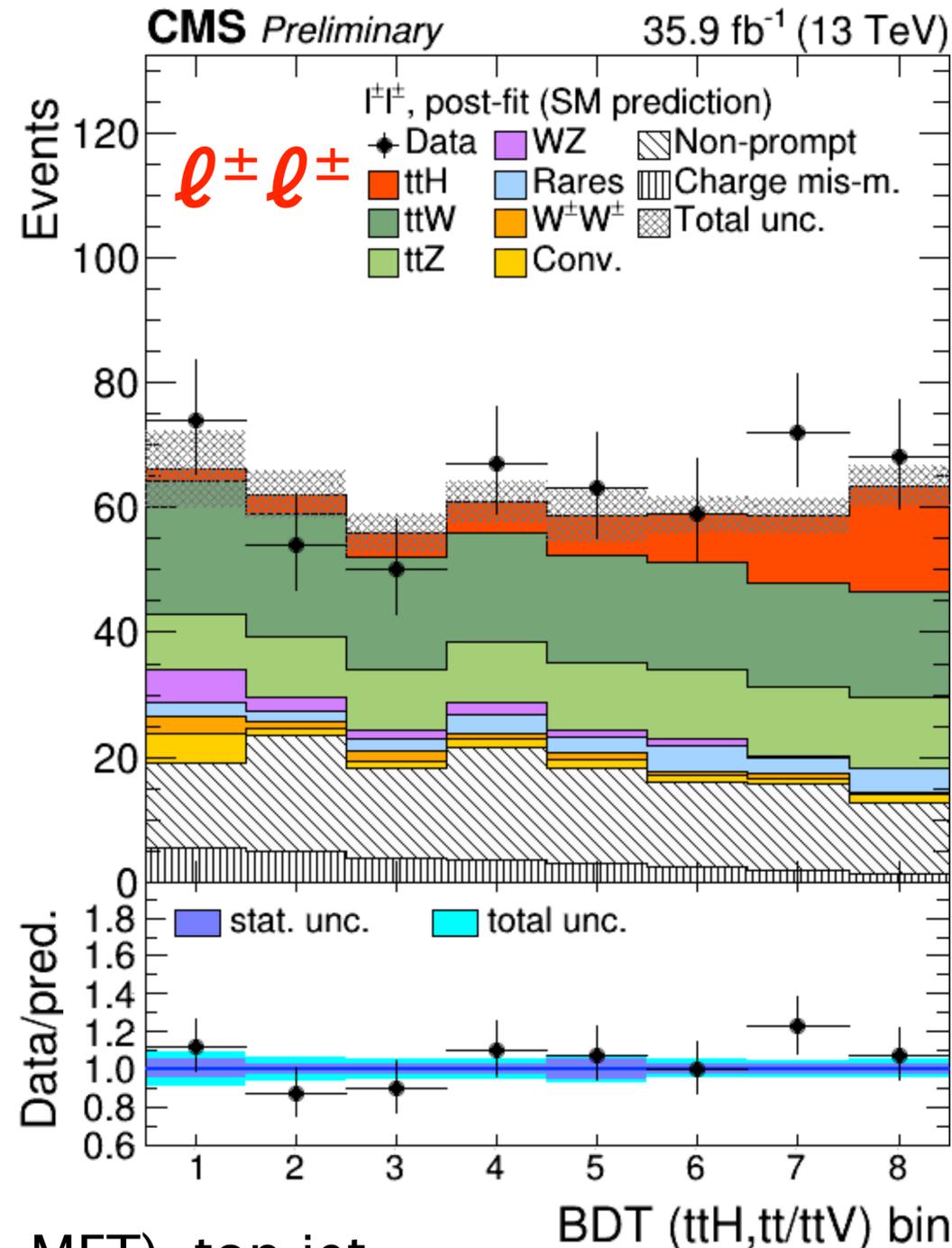
Categories

- $\ell^\pm\ell^\pm$, $N_j \geq 4$, $N_b \geq 1$
 - ee/e μ / $\mu\mu$ and $^{++/-}$
 - loose/tight b-tagging
- 3ℓ , $N_j \geq 2$, $N_b \geq 1$
 - loose/tight b-tagging
- 4ℓ , $N_j \geq 2$, $N_b \geq 1$
 - veto $H \rightarrow 4\ell$

Methods

- $2\ell + 3\ell$: 2-dimensional boosted decision tree (BDT)*
- 4ℓ : counting experiment

BDT based on ℓ kinematics, N_j , $m_T(\ell_1, \text{MET})$, top jet tagger, H jet tagger, ttH and ttV ME weights.



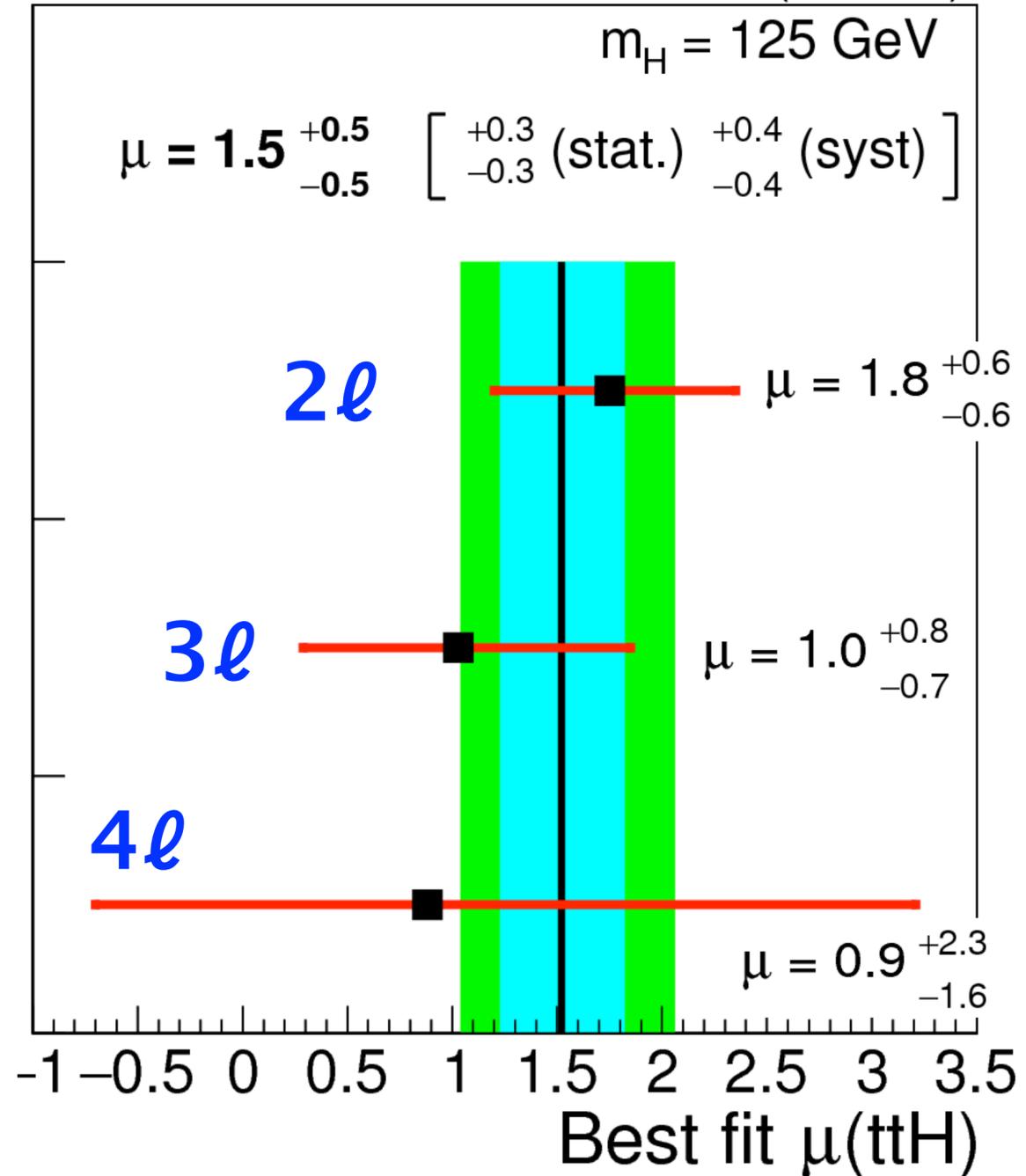
ttH signal strength

CMS multilepton

CMS Preliminary

35.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)

m_H = 125 GeV



Run 2 ttH summary

LHC Run-1

$\mu = 2.3^{+0.7}_{-0.6}, 4.4\sigma$

bb ATLAS
CMS

HIG-16-038 (13/fb)

lep ATLAS
CMS

HIG-17-004 (36/fb)

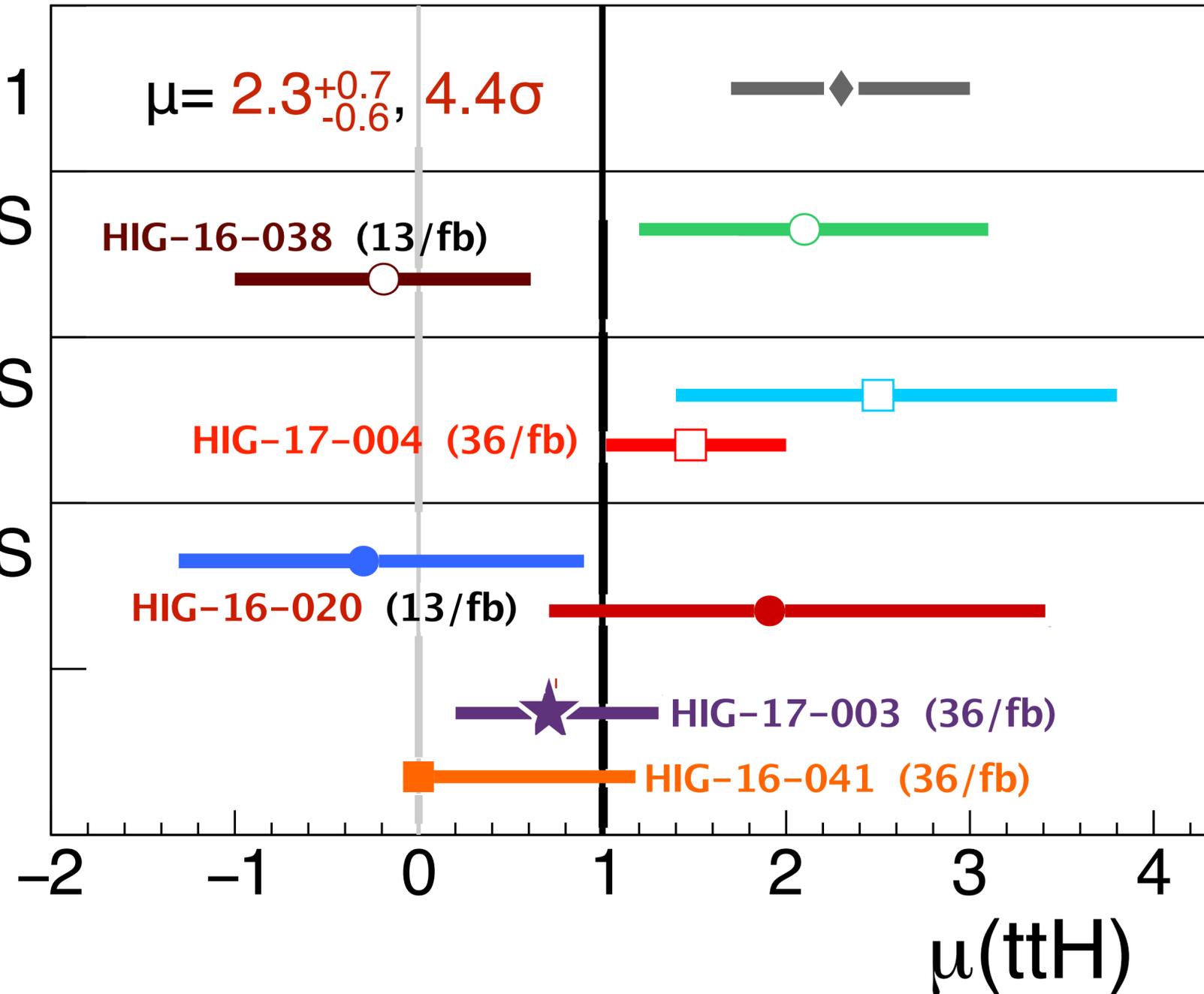
$\gamma\gamma$ ATLAS
CMS

HIG-16-020 (13/fb)

CMS $\tau\tau$
 4ℓ

HIG-17-003 (36/fb)

HIG-16-041 (36/fb)



Exploration for new phenomena

with supersymmetry as guiding principle

- **General** search — with SUSY gluino interpretation
- Targeted **top squark** search
- Targeted **electroweakino** search



Supersymmetry (SUSY)

Spacetime symmetry that turns bosonic states into fermionic states and vice versa:

$$Q|\text{Boson}\rangle = |\text{Fermion}\rangle,$$

$$Q|\text{Fermion}\rangle = |\text{Boson}\rangle$$

	SM particles				SUSY partners			
SM fermions	u	d	e	ν_e	\tilde{u}	\tilde{d}	\tilde{e}	$\tilde{\nu}_e$
	c	s	μ	ν_μ	\tilde{c}	\tilde{s}	$\tilde{\mu}$	$\tilde{\nu}_\mu$
	t	b	τ	ν_τ	\tilde{t}	\tilde{b}	$\tilde{\tau}$	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$
SM bosons	h	A	H^0	H^\pm	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	$\tilde{\chi}_2^0$	$\tilde{\chi}_3^0$	$\tilde{\chi}_4^0$
	γ	Z^0	W^\pm	g	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	$\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm$		\tilde{g}

Why SUSY?

- Explains dark matter
Lightest SUSY particle = LSP
- Explains Higgs mass
- Unifies forces

Special particles

- gluino
- stop
- higgsinos

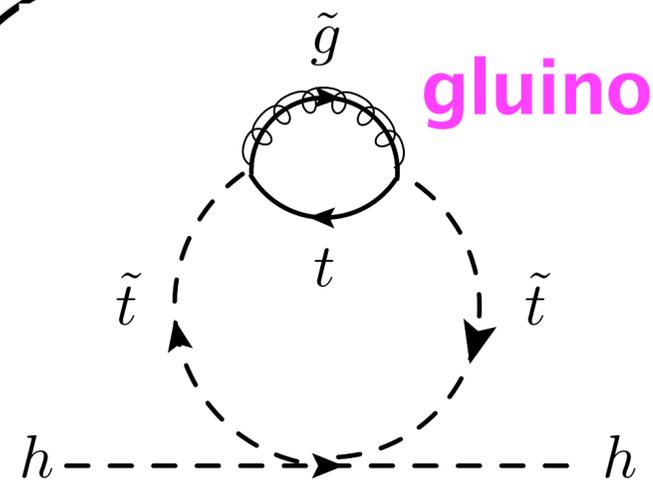
Higgs and gauge boson spartners mix forming neutralinos and charginos or **“EWKinors”**

“Natural” SUSY spectrum

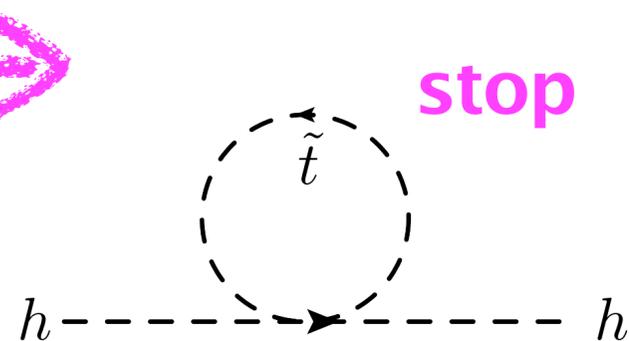
$$m_H^2 = (m_H^2)_0 + \delta m_H^2$$

- We measure $|m_H^2| \sim 100 \text{ GeV}^2$.
- In standard model (SM), $\delta m_H^2 \sim 10^{30} \text{ GeV}^2$.
- In SUSY, δm_H^2 can be small, but depends on sparticle masses.
- Define “natural” spectrum as giving δm_H^2 not $\gg m_H^2$.
- Traditional metric: $\Delta \equiv \frac{2|\delta m_H^2|}{m_h^2}$

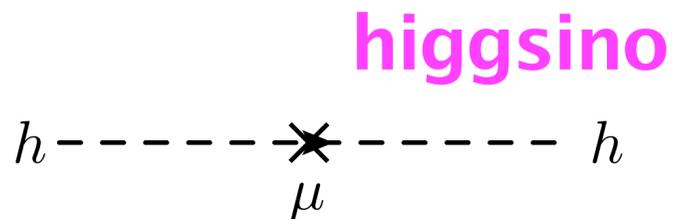
D. Shih



$$\delta m_H^2 \sim -\frac{y_t^2}{\pi^2} \frac{g_3^2}{4\pi^2} M_3^2 \left(\log \frac{\Lambda}{Q} \right)^2$$



$$\delta m_H^2 \sim -\frac{3}{8\pi^2} y_t^2 (m_{Q_3}^2 + m_{U_3}^2) \log \frac{\Lambda}{Q}$$



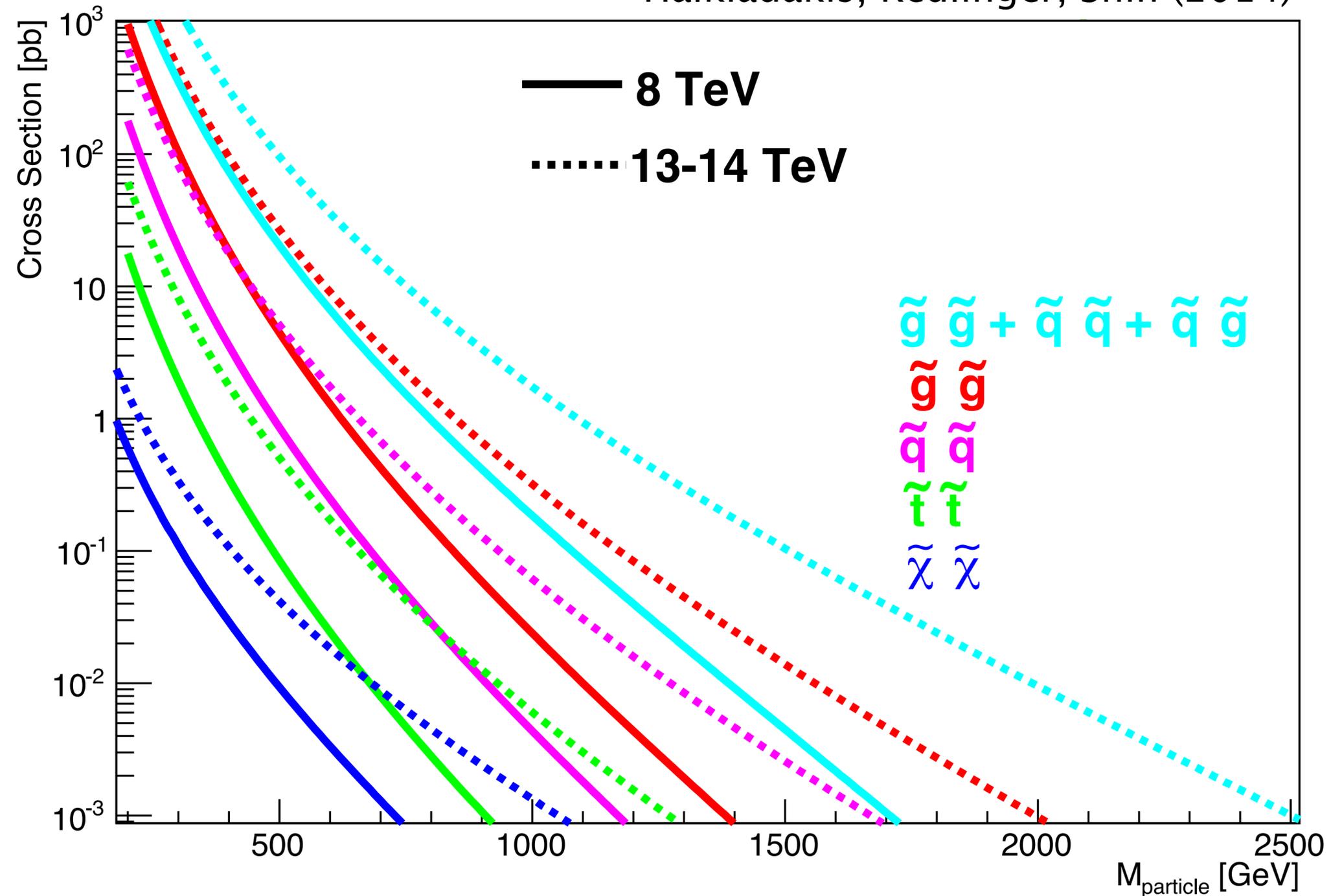
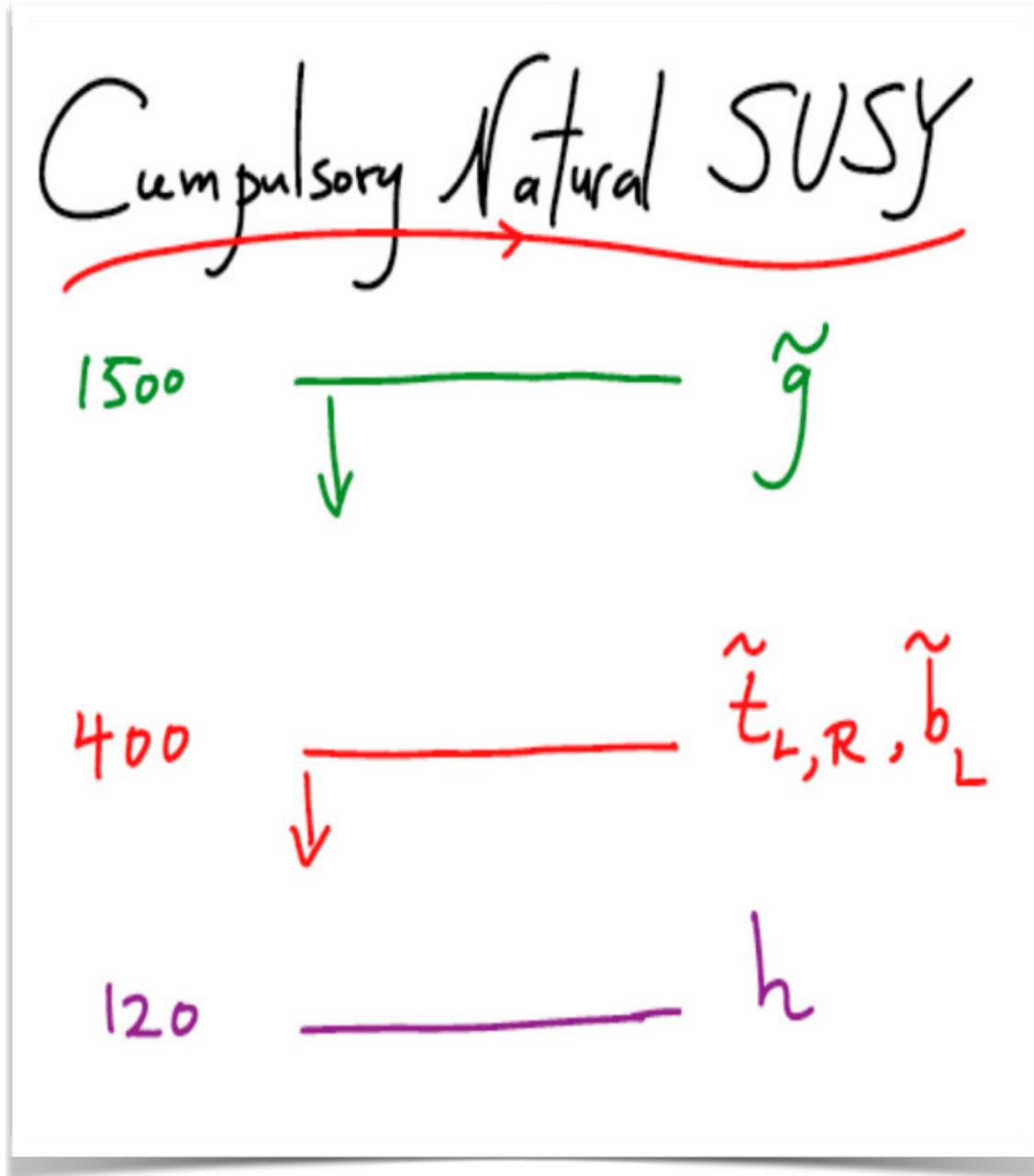
$$\delta m_H^2 \sim |\mu|^2$$

$\Lambda = \text{UV cutoff scale}$

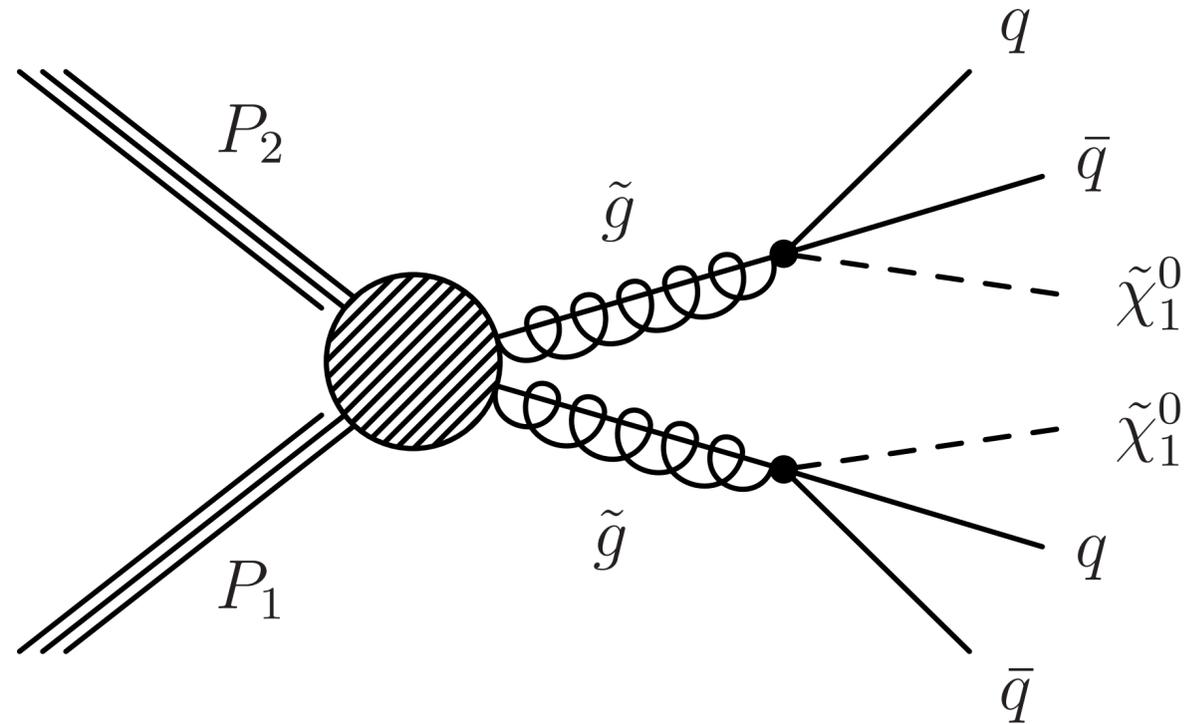
$Q = \text{IR scale appropriate to process}$

“Natural” SUSY spectrum

Halkiadakis, Redlinger, Shih (2014)



General search in hadronic final state (with gluino interpretation)



hadronic jets + missing transverse energy (MET)

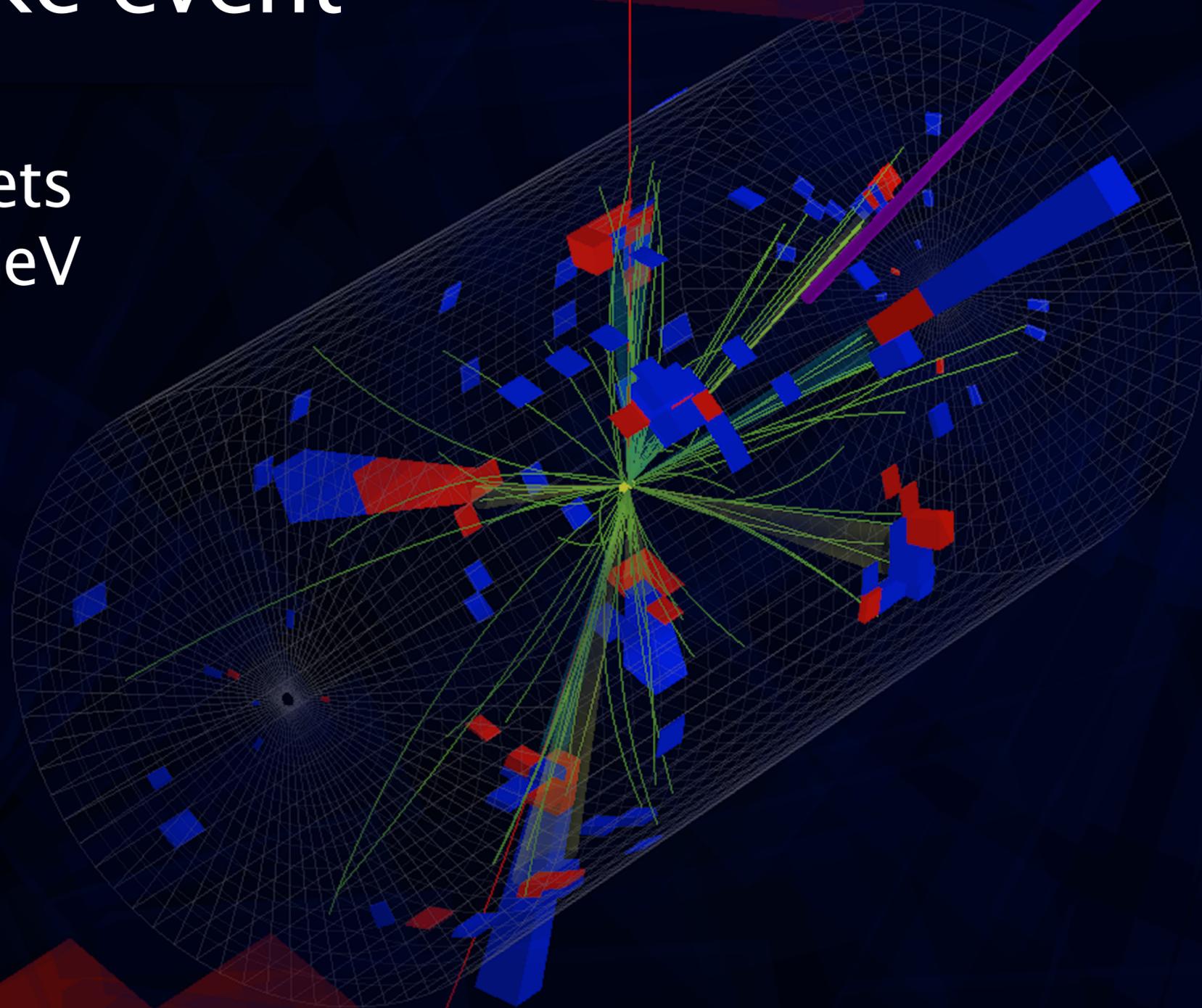
	$gg \rightarrow 4q + \text{MET}$	$gg \rightarrow 4b + \text{MET}$	$gg \rightarrow 4t + \text{MET}$
N_j	4	4	12
N_b	0	4	4
hadronic BR	100%	100%	21%

Glauino-like event

12 jets

3 b-tagged jets

MET = 375 GeV



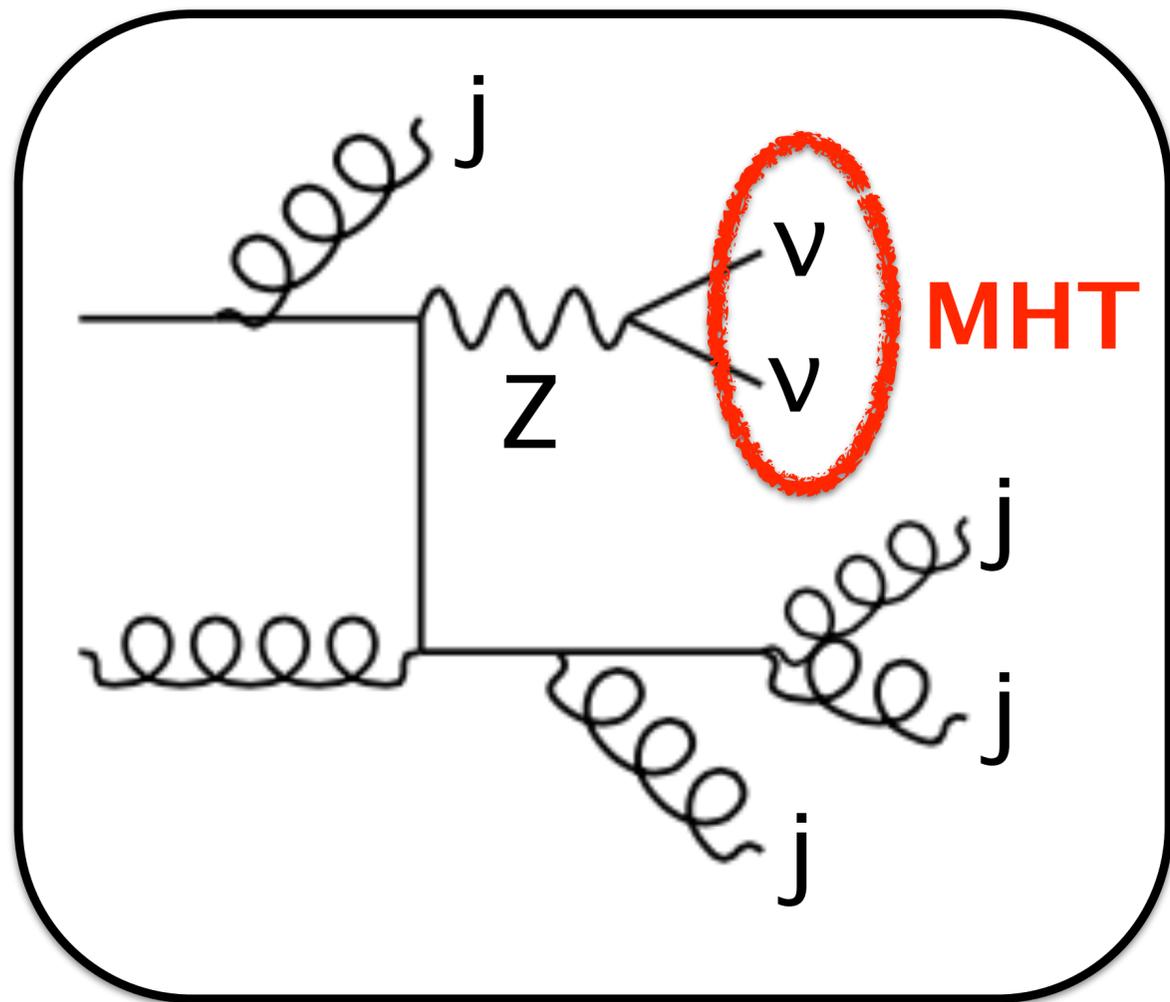
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Data recorded: Sun Jun 5 05:28:37 2016 PDT
Run/Event: 274422 / 3277333781
Lumi section: 1961

Basic event selection

requirement	definition	related new phenomena characteristic
$H_T > 500 \text{ GeV}$	$H_T = \sum_{\text{jets}} p_T $	large overall energy scale of event
$MHT > 200 \text{ GeV}$	$MH_T = \left \sum_{\text{jets}} -\vec{p}_T \right $	missing energy from undetected particles
$N_j \geq 4$	number of jets	many hadronic jets
$N_b \geq 0$	# of b-tagged jets	some models characterized by b quarks
$N_e = N_\mu = 0$ ($p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$)	# of electrons & muons	remove leptonic backgrounds (top, V+jets)

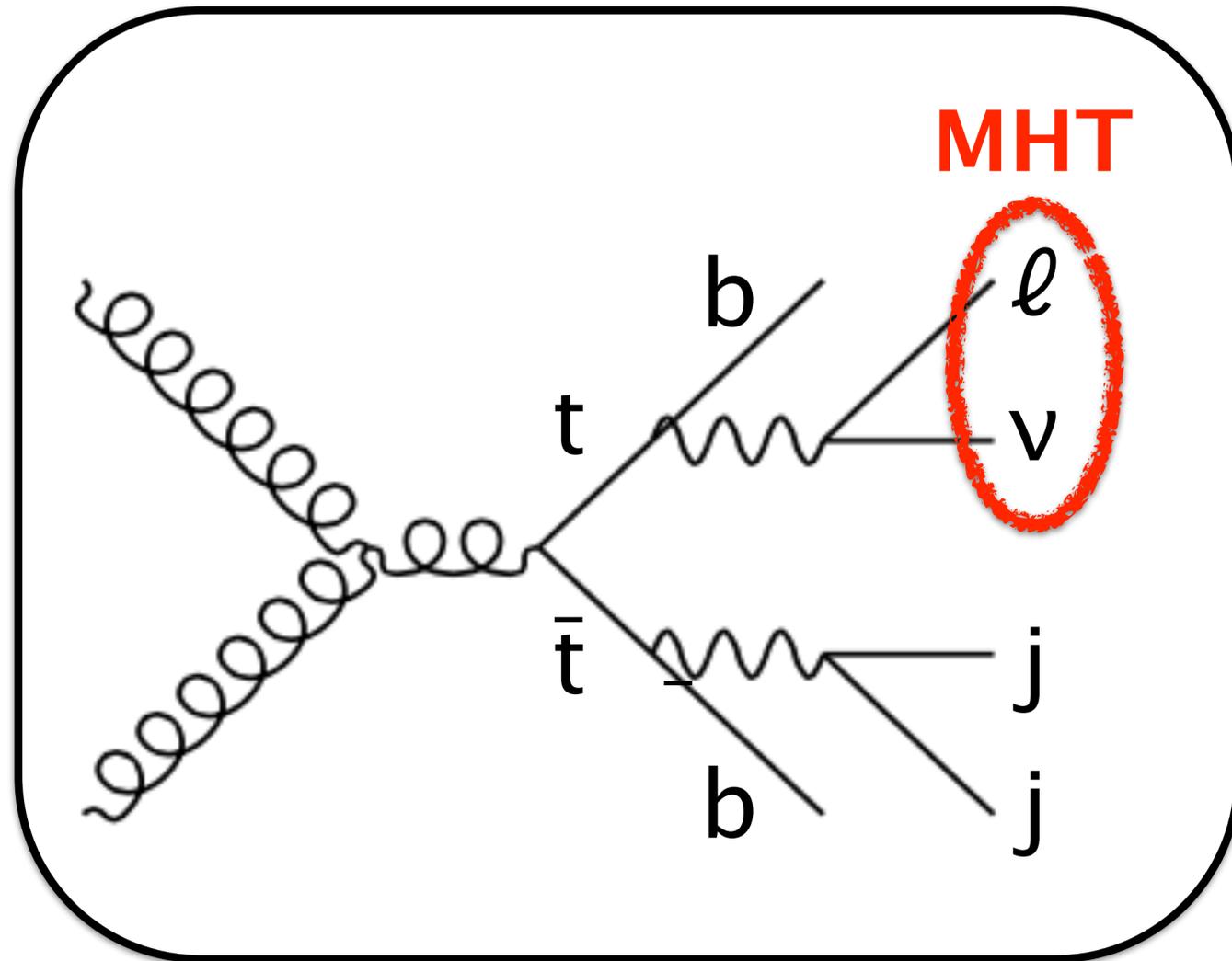
- Basic selection is >95% efficient for high mass gluinos.

$Z \rightarrow \nu\nu + \text{jets}$ background



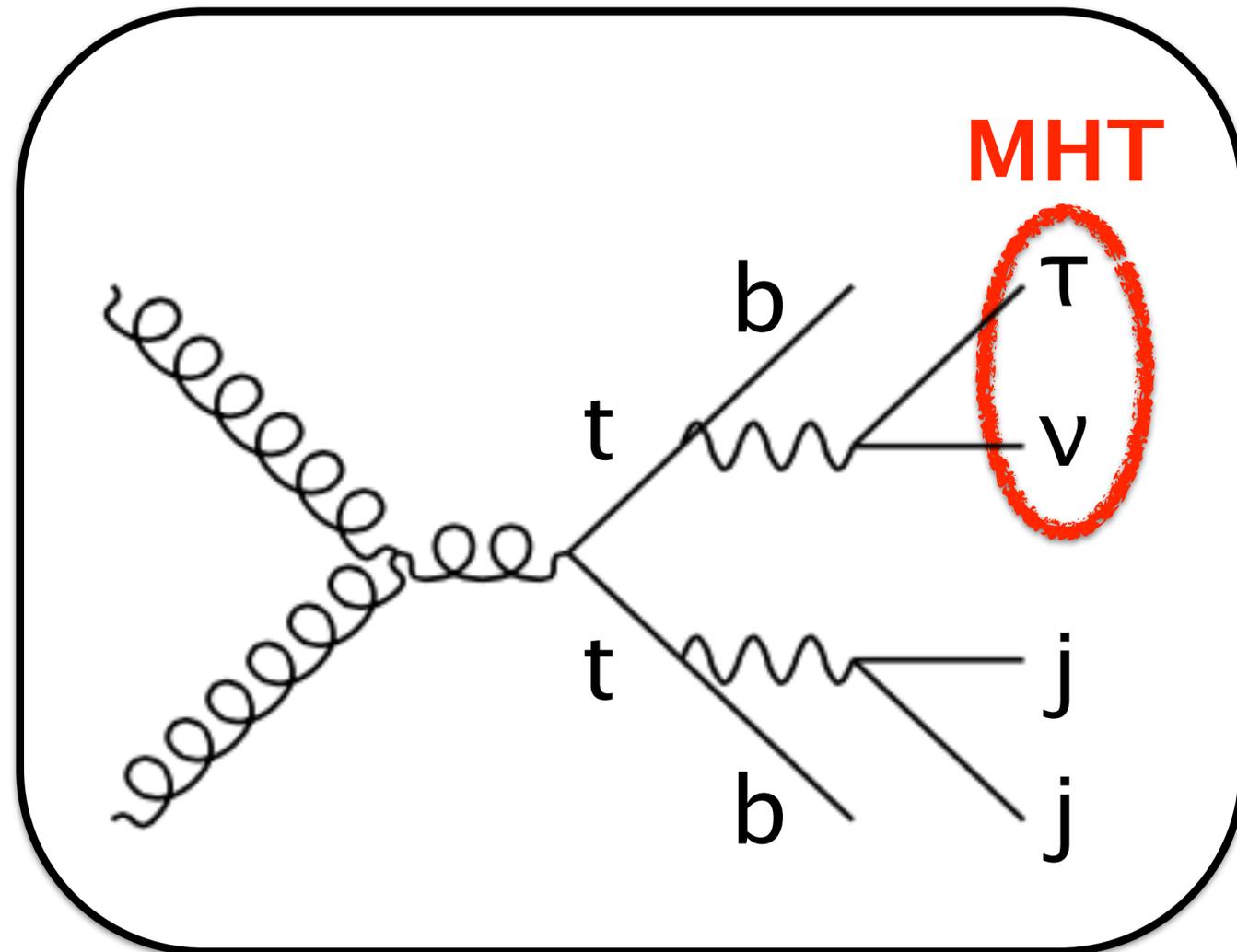
- **Irreducible** background for jets + MET.
- Estimate from data and simulation with $Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- + \text{jets}$ and $\gamma + \text{jets}$ control samples
 - use γ or $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ as proxy for MHT.
- Signature: few b-jets, few jets, high MET.

Lost lepton background



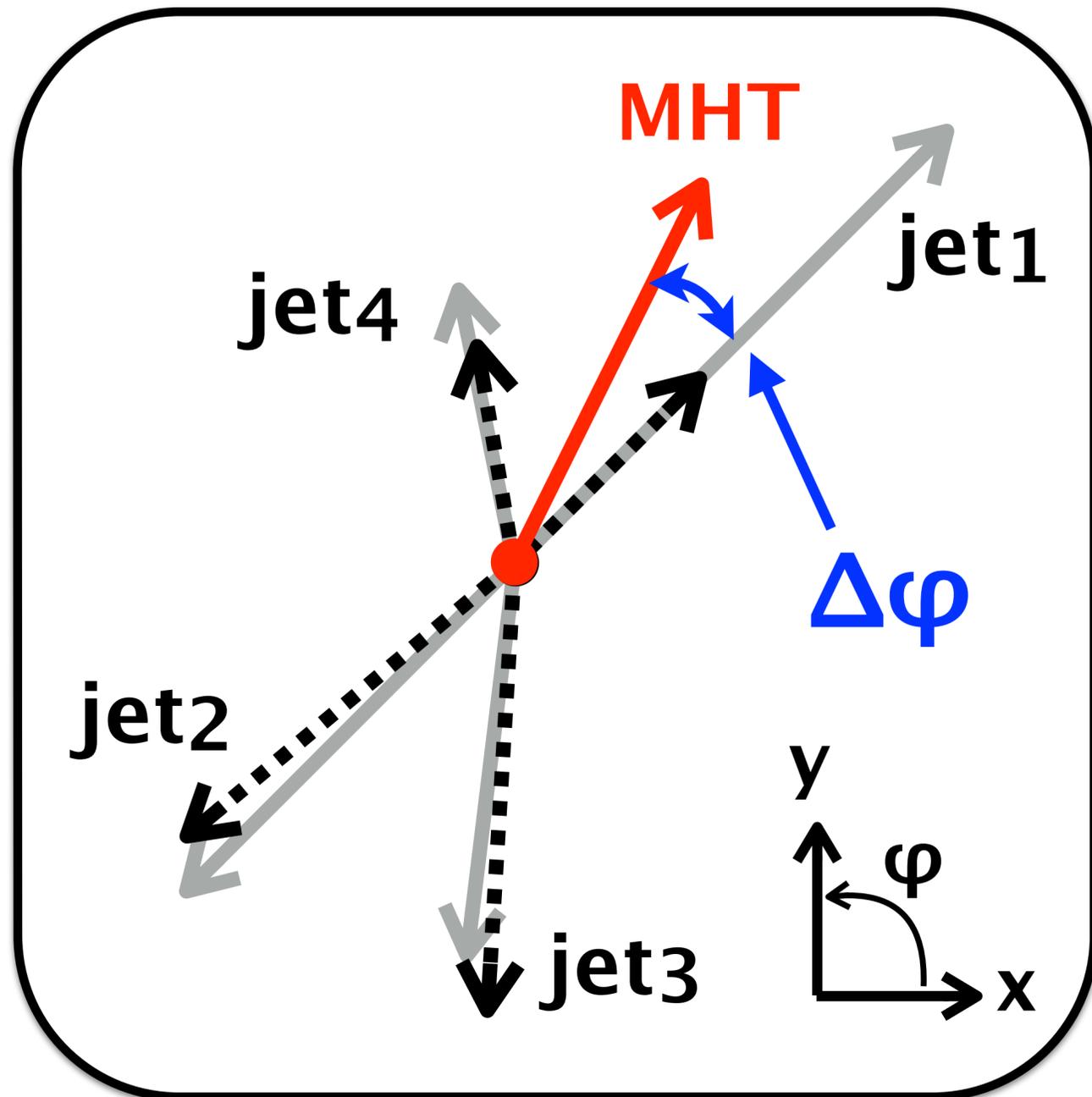
- $t\bar{t}$ +jets and W +jets decaying to e^\pm or μ^\pm
 - **Un-reconstructed** $\ell^\pm \rightarrow$ **MHT**.
- **Reduce** by vetoing events with isolated tracks ($p_T > 5$ GeV) consistent with leptons.
- **Estimate** from 1ℓ control sample
 - efficiency measured in data
 - acceptance measured in simulation
- **Signature**: several N_{jets} , $N_{b\text{jets}} > 0$

Hadronic tau decay background



- $t\bar{t}$ +jets and W +jets decaying to τ^\pm
 - **hadronically decaying $\tau^\pm \rightarrow$ MHT.**
- **Reduce** by vetoing events with isolated tracks ($p_T > 10$ GeV) consistent with hadron.
- **Estimate** from 1μ control sample
 - adjust μ response to mimic τ response using template from simulation.
- **Signature**: several N_{jets} , $N_{b\text{jets}} > 0$

Mismeasured jet background

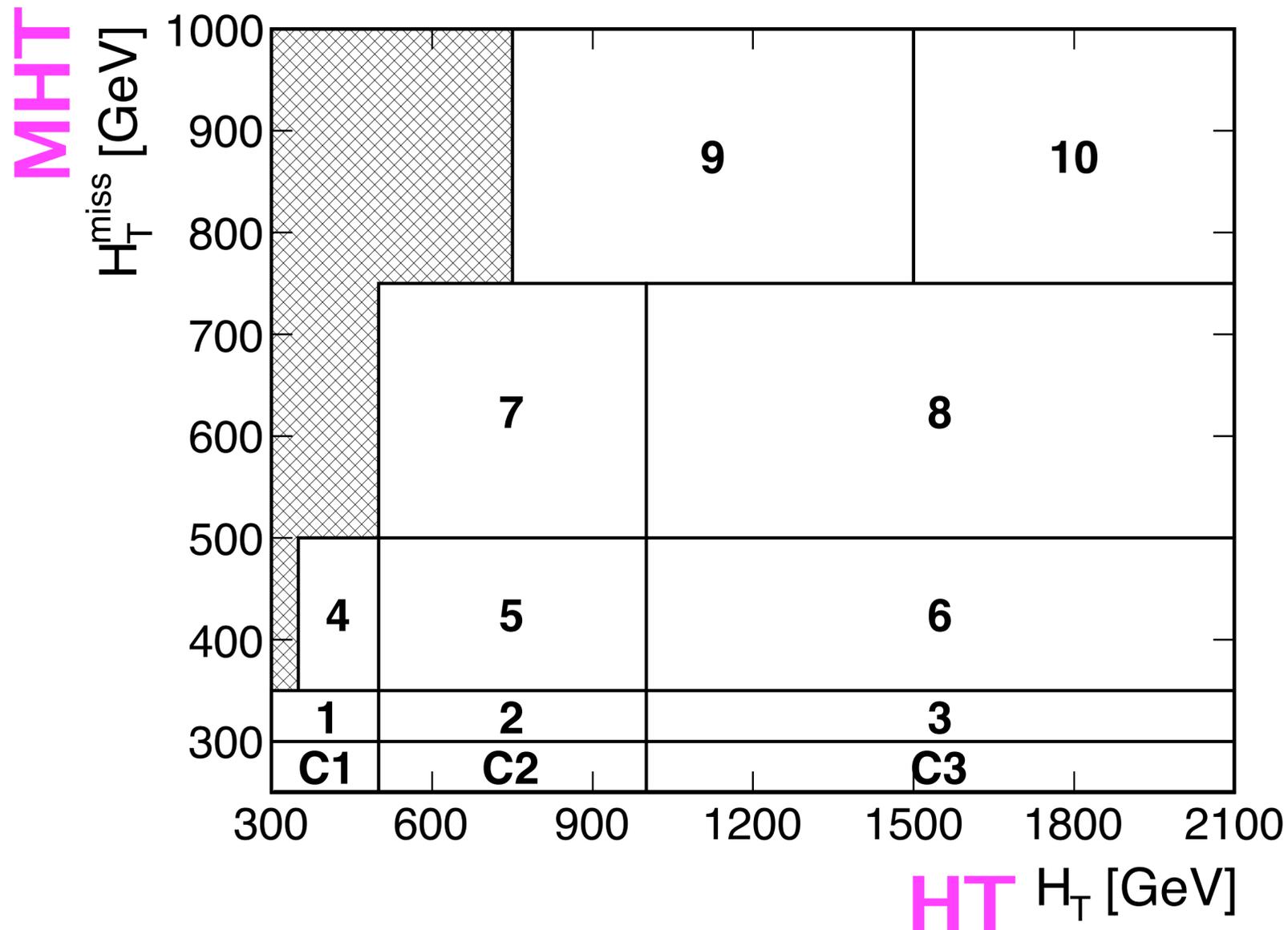


- QCD multijet events
 - **Mismeasurement of jet p_T** \rightarrow MHT
- **Reduce** by requiring $\Delta\phi(\text{jet}_i, \text{MHT}) > 0.5$.
 - MHT is aligned with mismeasured jet.
- **Estimate** with two independent methods
 - low $\Delta\phi$ control sample
 - “Rebalance & smear”
- **Signature**: few N_{jets} , few N_{bjets}

Event categorization

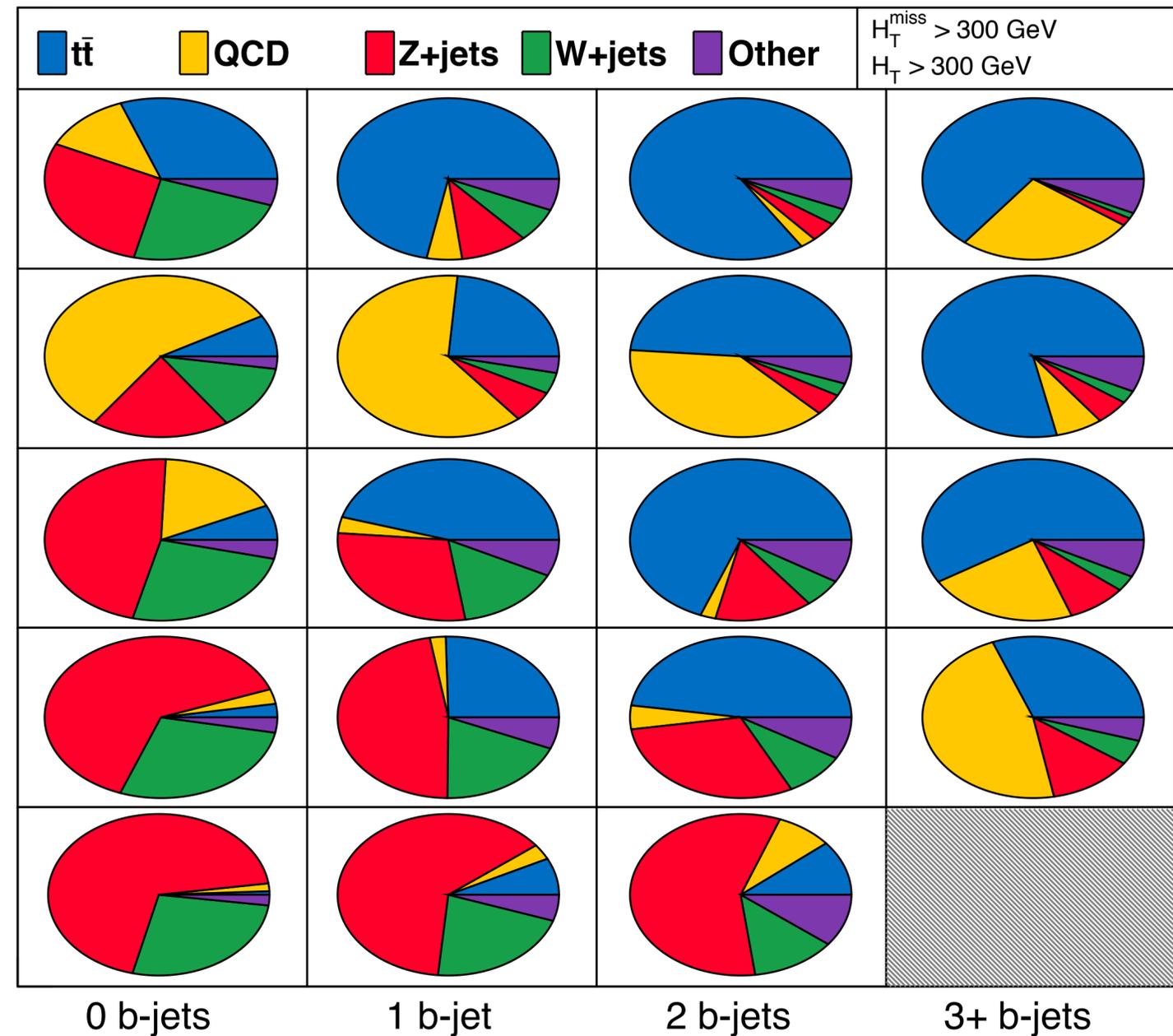
SUS-16-033

174 categories based on
 N_j, N_b, MHT, HT



CMS *Supplementary (Simulation)* (13 TeV)

N_j

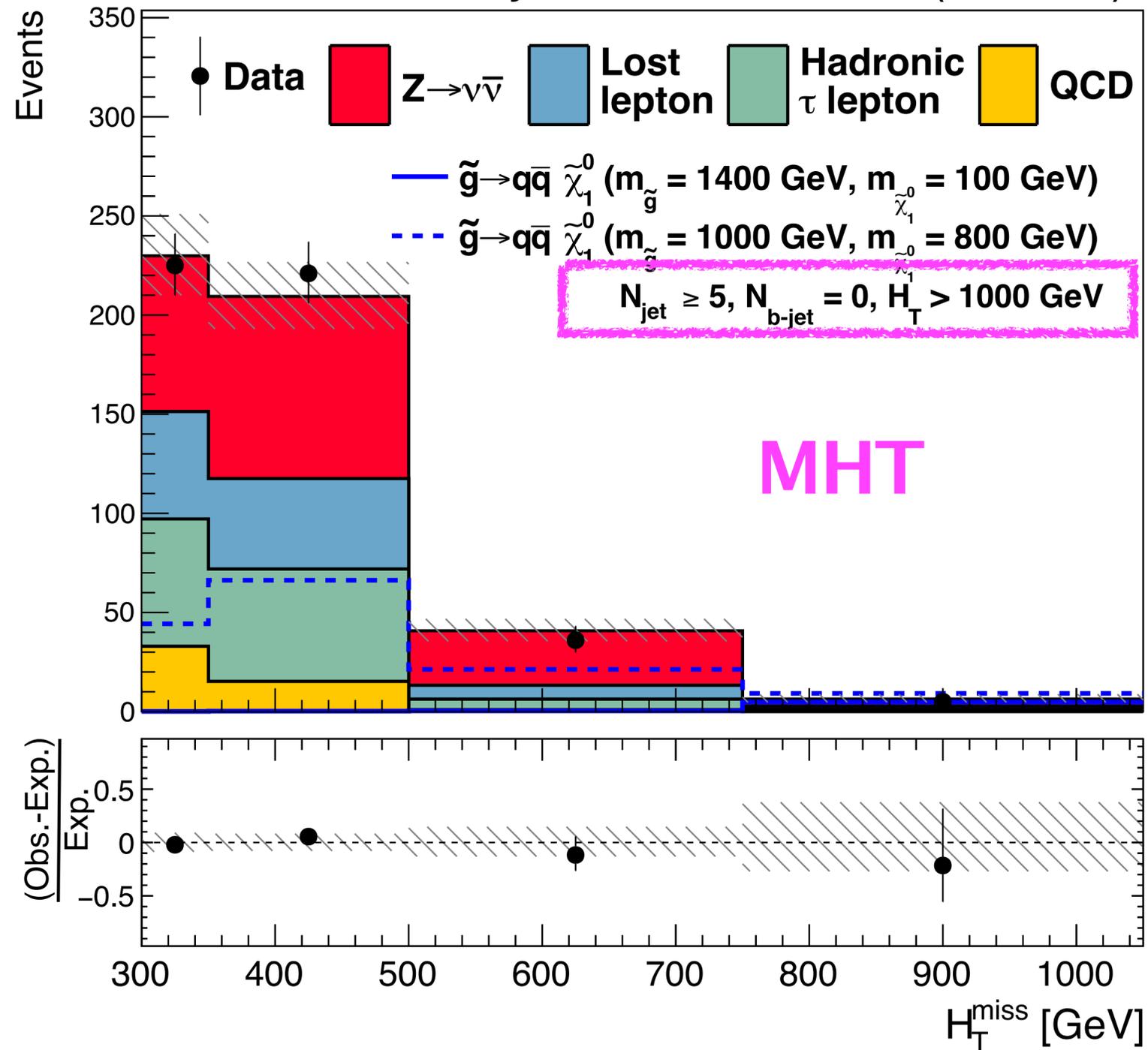


Kinematic distributions

SUS-16-033

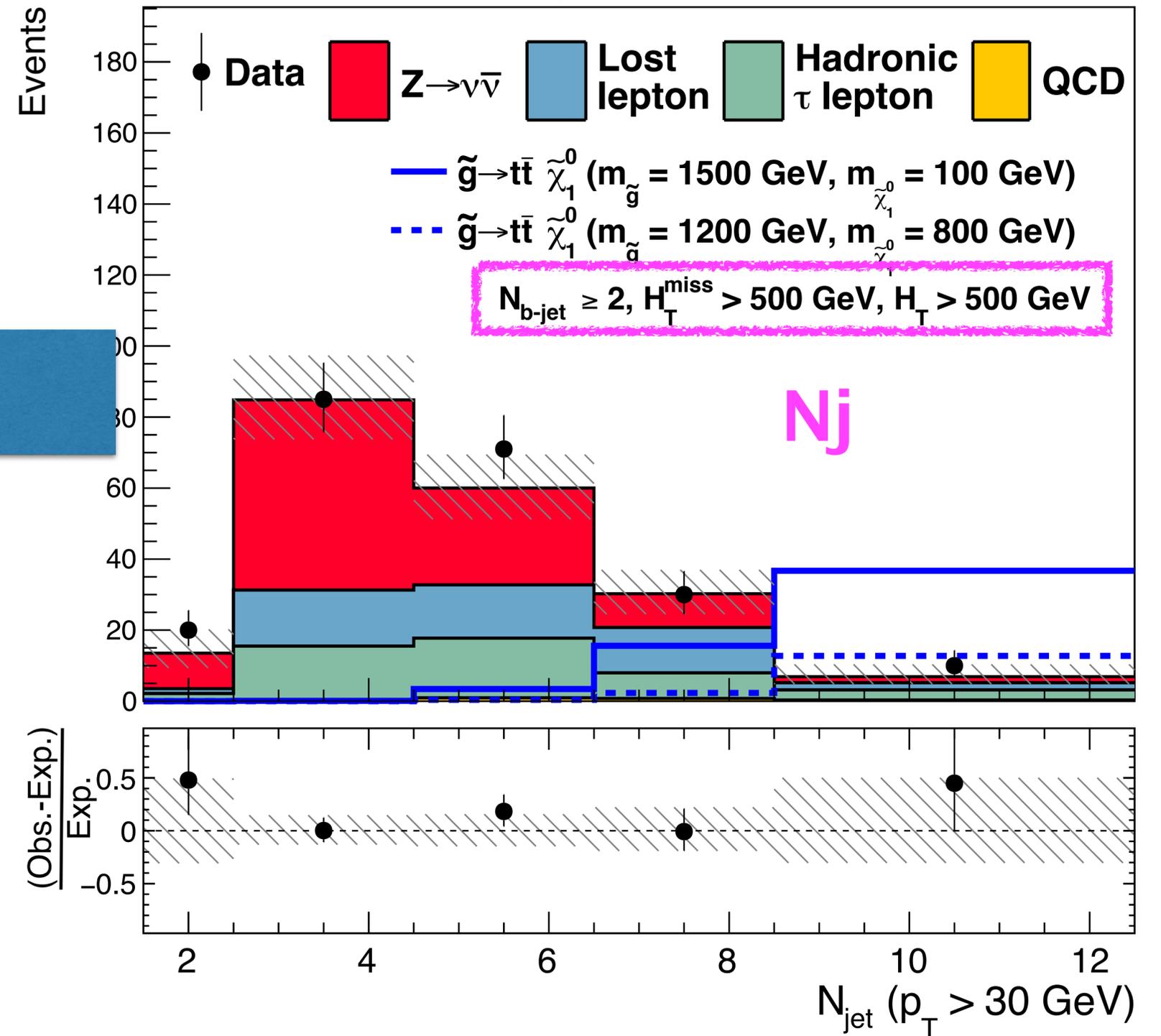
CMS Preliminary

35.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



CMS Preliminary

35.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)

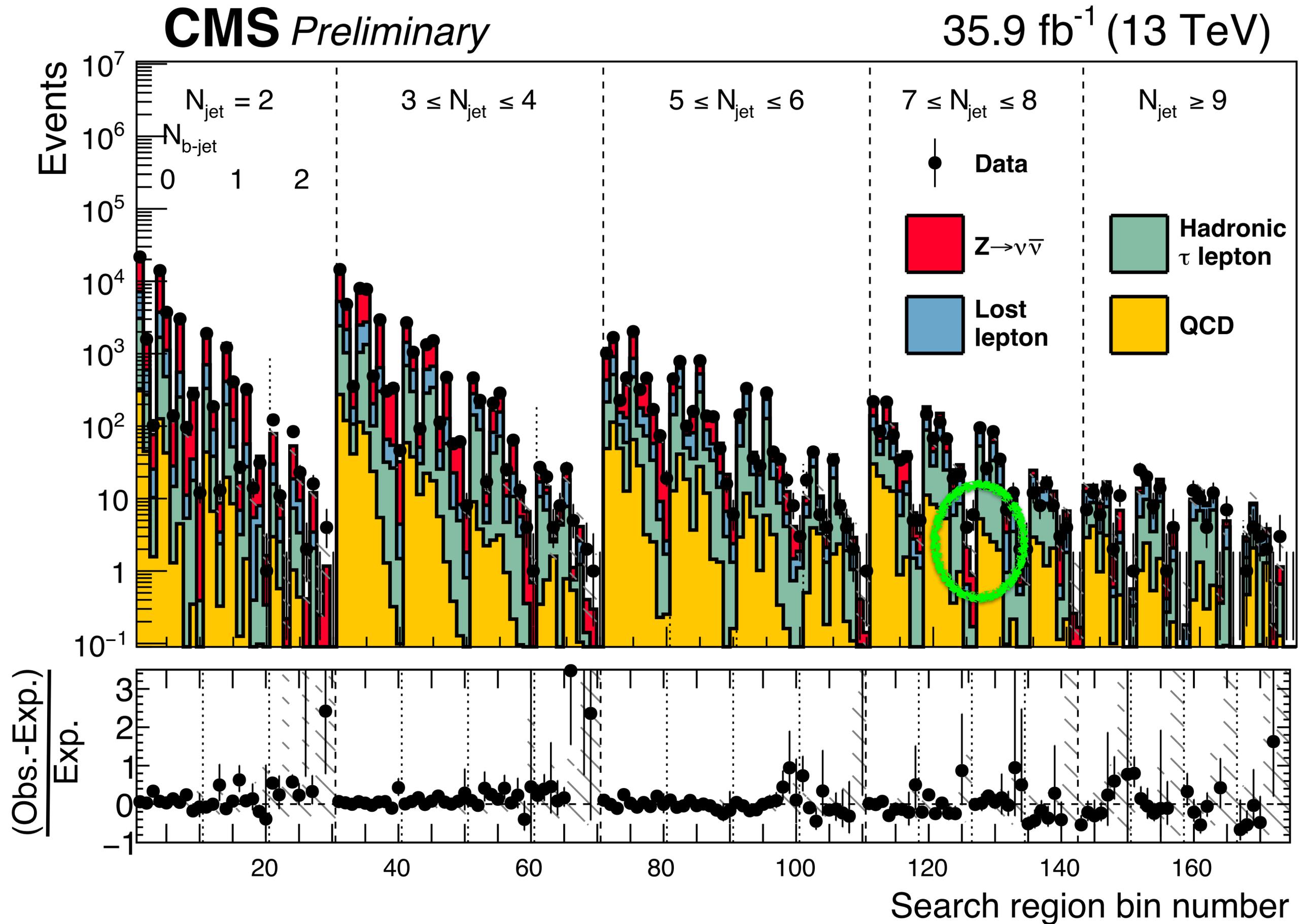


Results

SUS-16-033

Largest excess is
 $\sim 3\sigma$ in bin 126

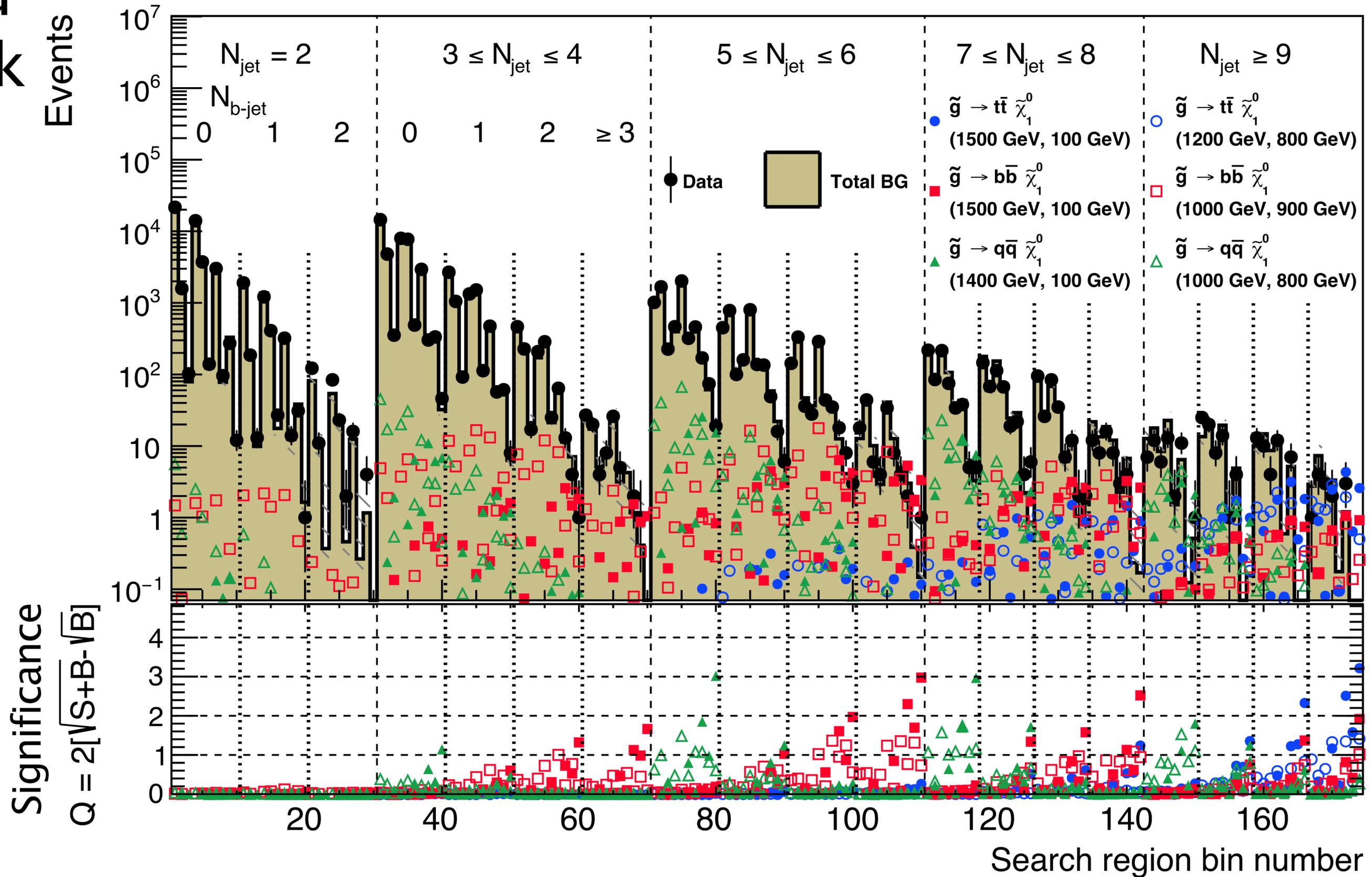
- $M_{HT} > 750$ GeV
- $HT > 1500$ GeV
- $N_j = 7-8$
- $N_b = 1$



What would a signal look like?

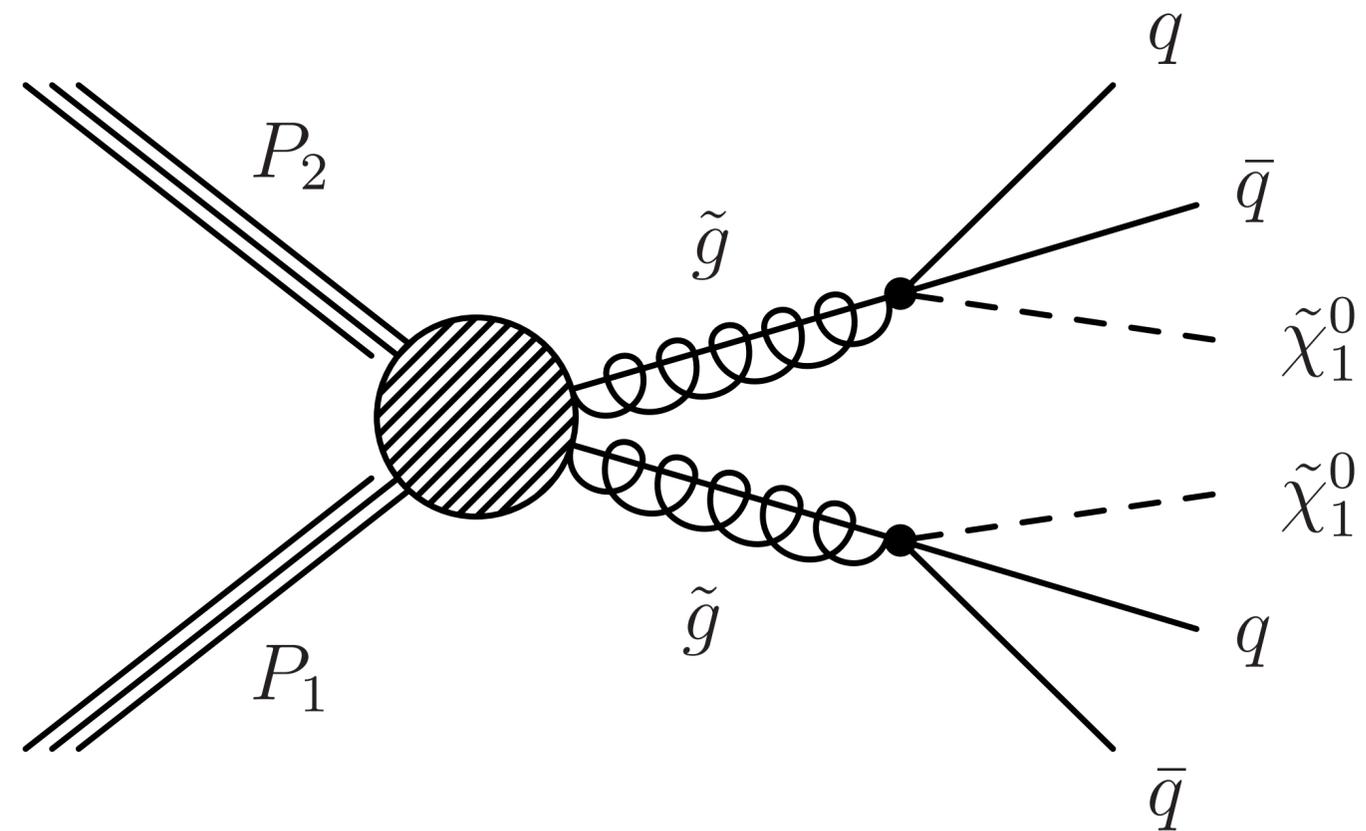
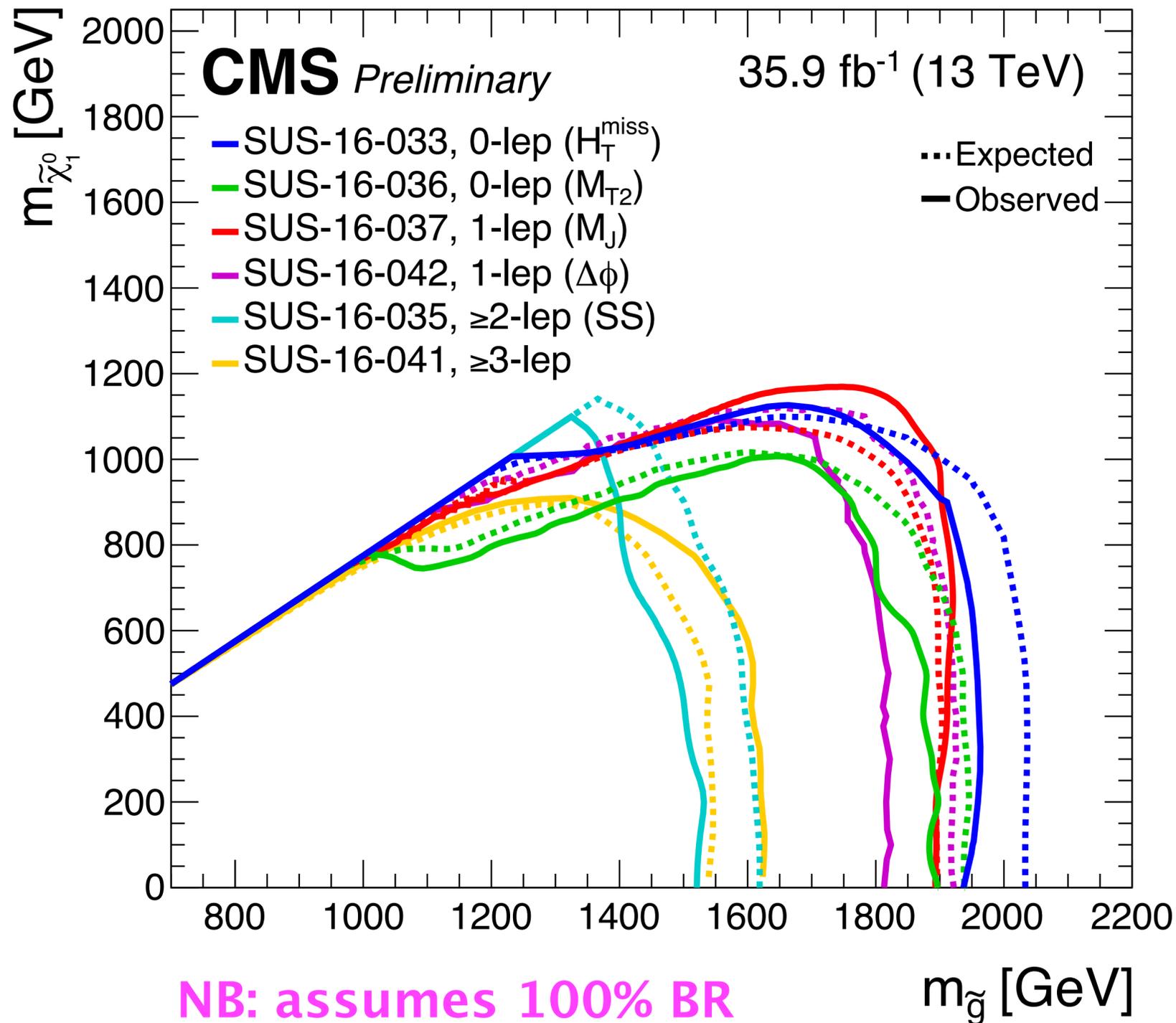
SUS-16-033

Expect correlated excesses for real signal.



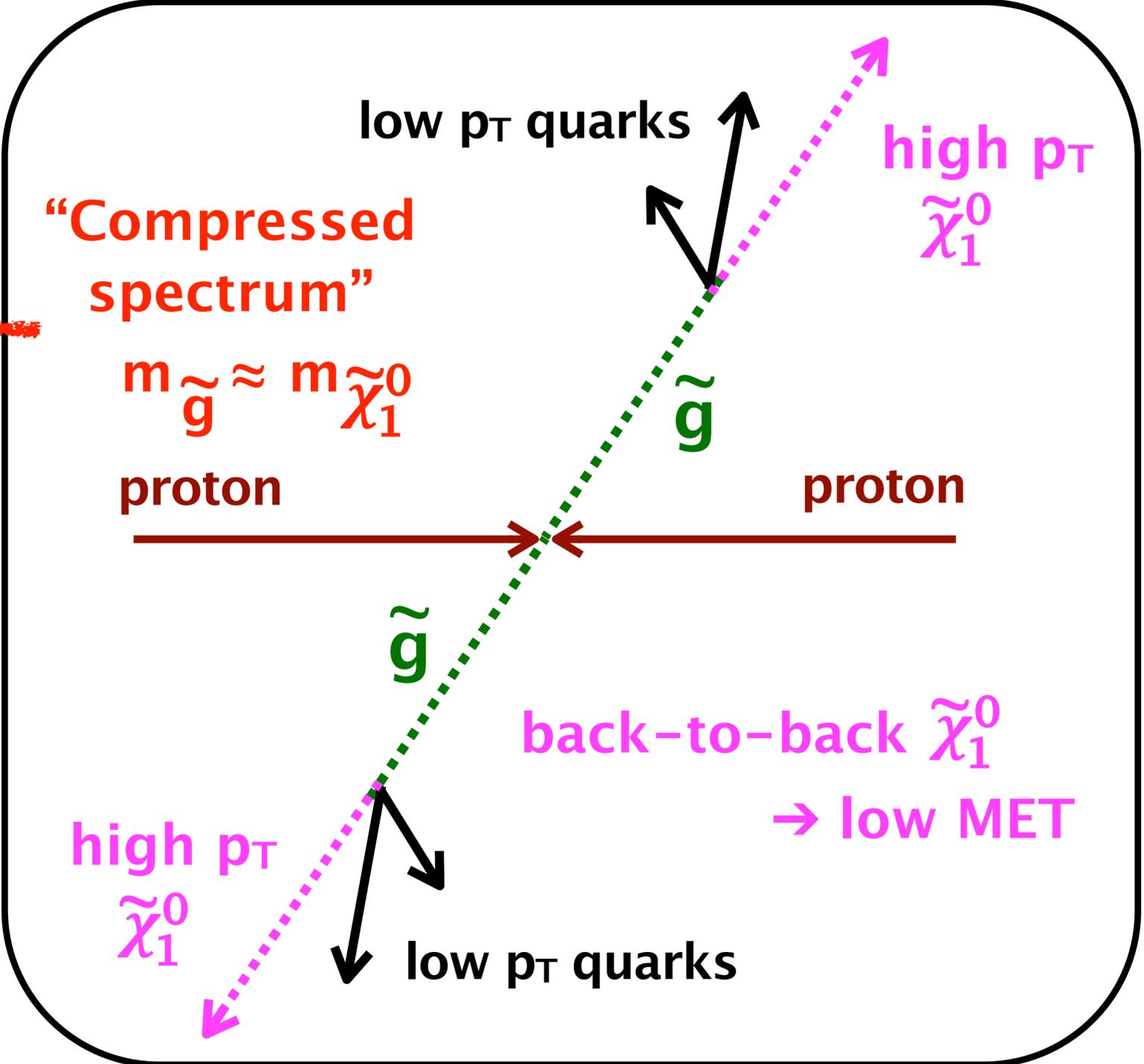
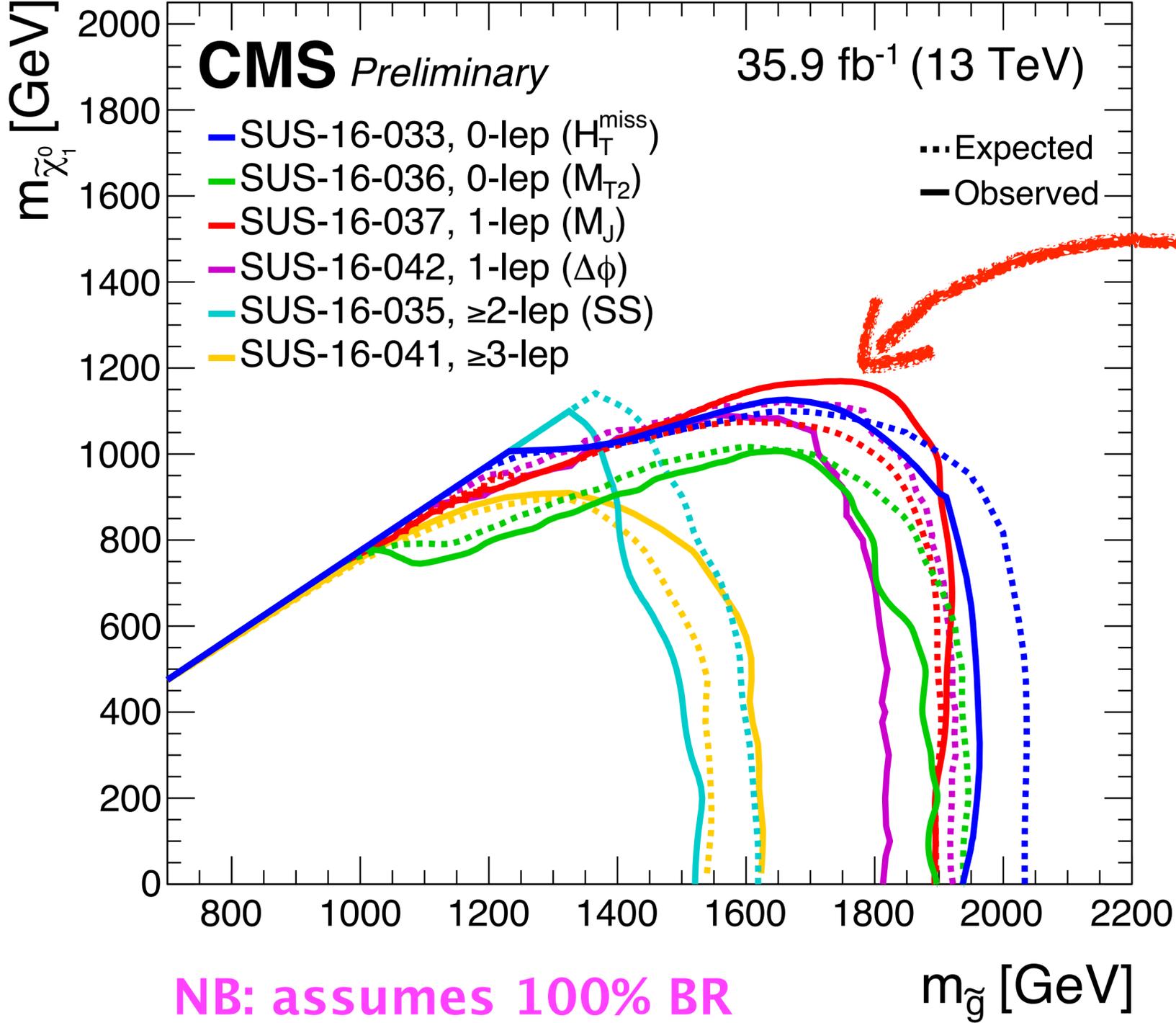
Gluino sensitivity

$pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t} \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ *Moriond 2017*



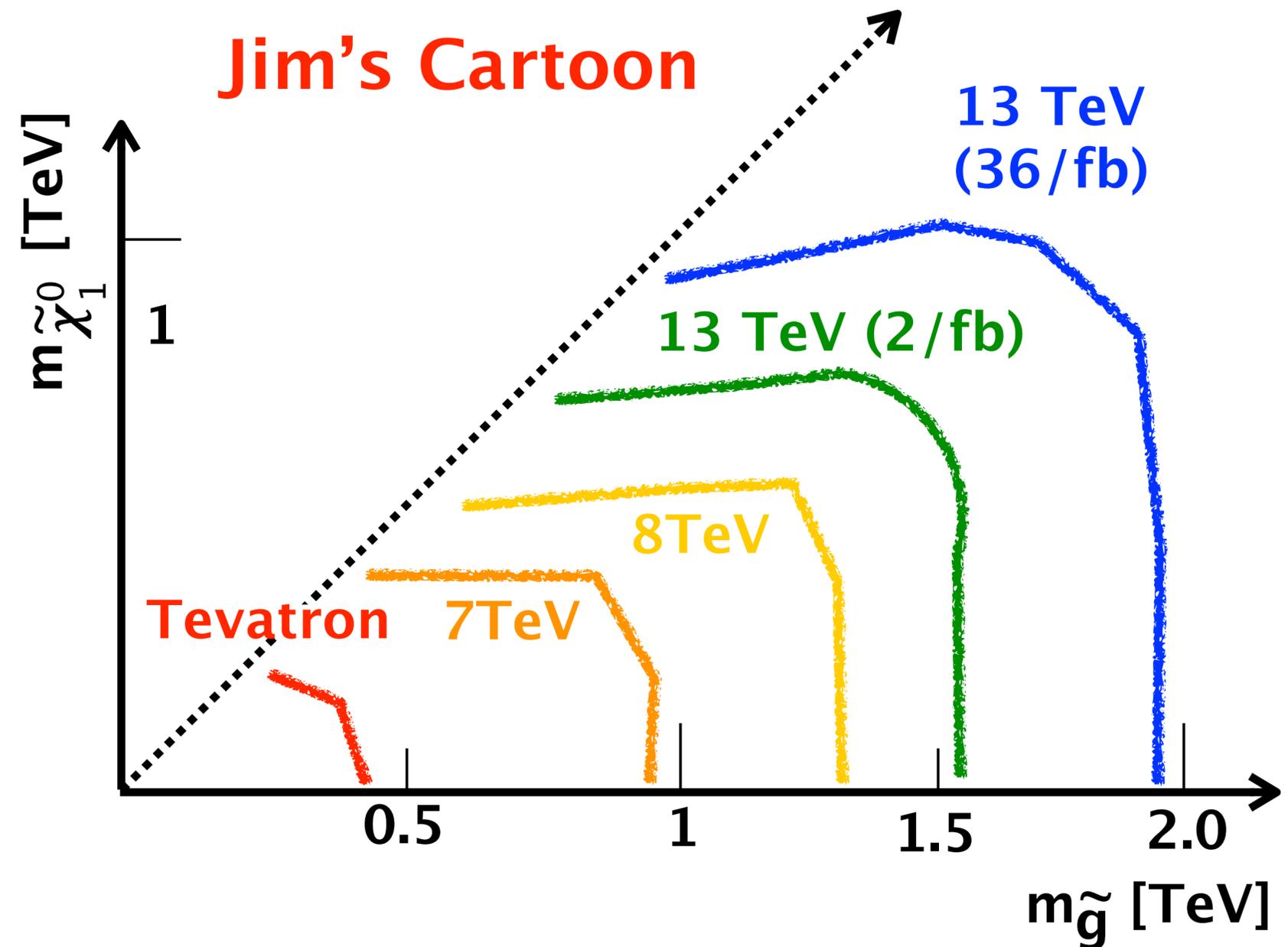
Gluino sensitivity

$pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t} \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ *Moriond 2017*

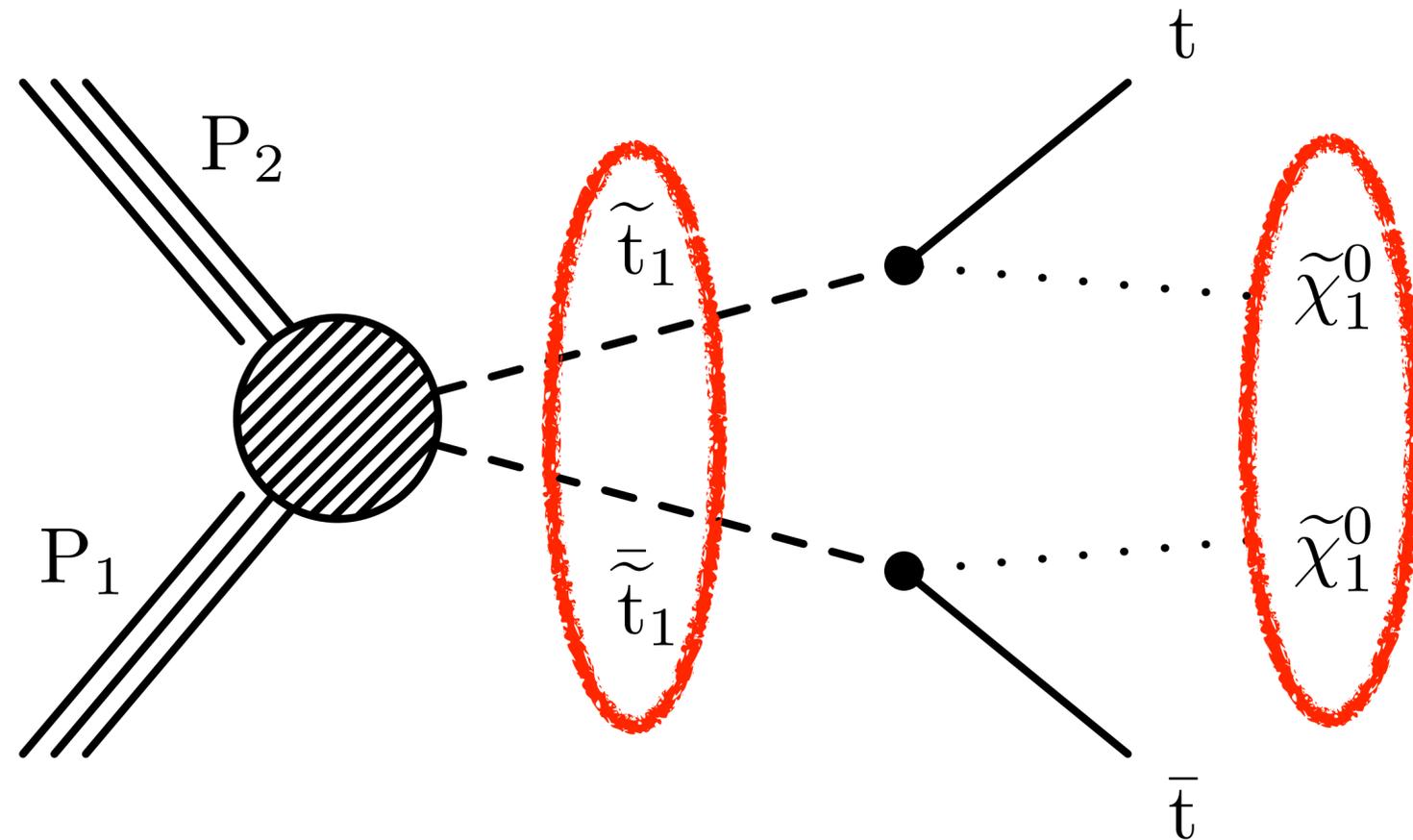


Gluino sensitivity

Although very disappointing (so far), null gluino results clearly demonstrate the **vast reach of the LHC**.



Targeted search for top squark in fully hadronic final state

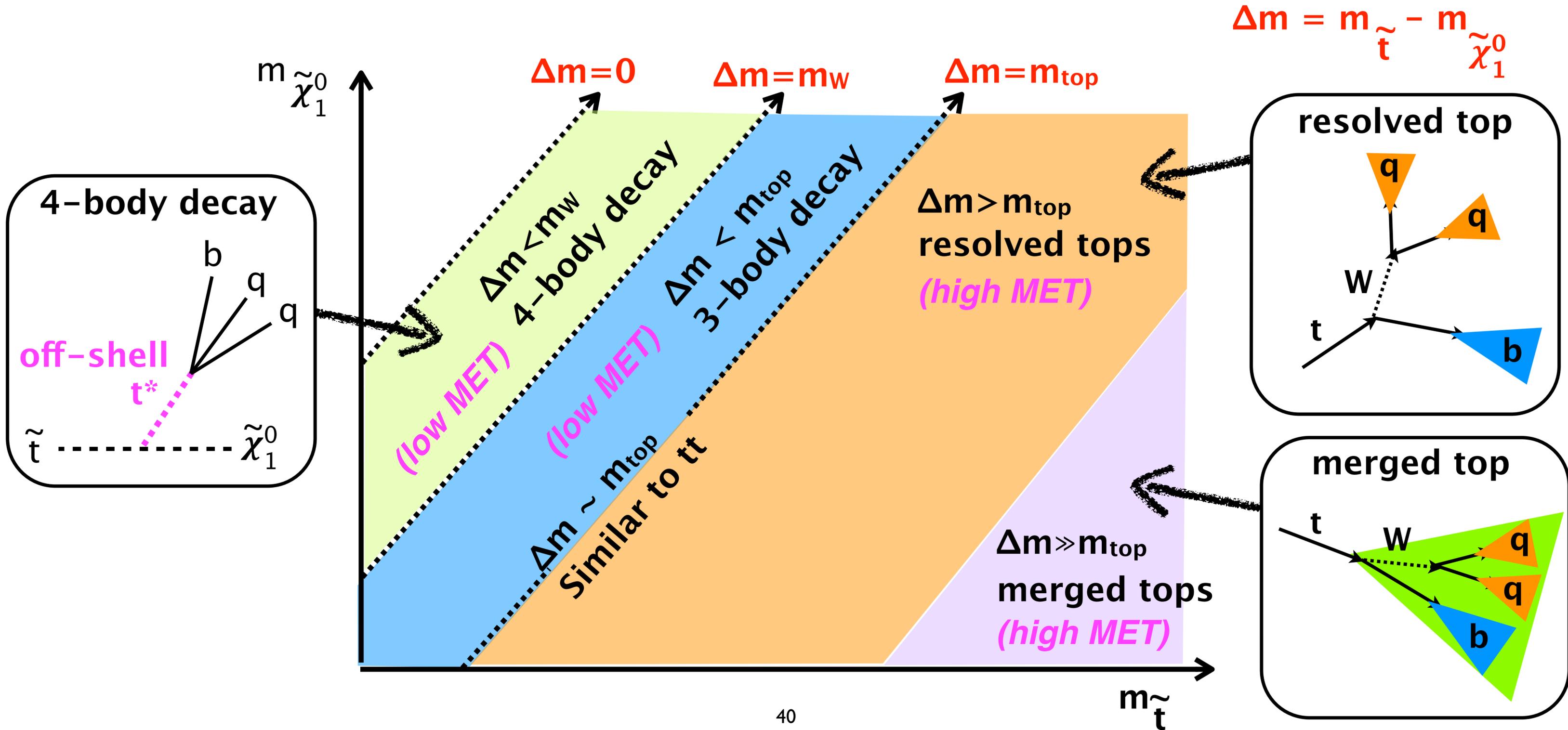


In addition to general searches, we target specific topologies.

Top quark decay kinematics depend strongly on

$$\Delta m = m_{\tilde{t}} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$$

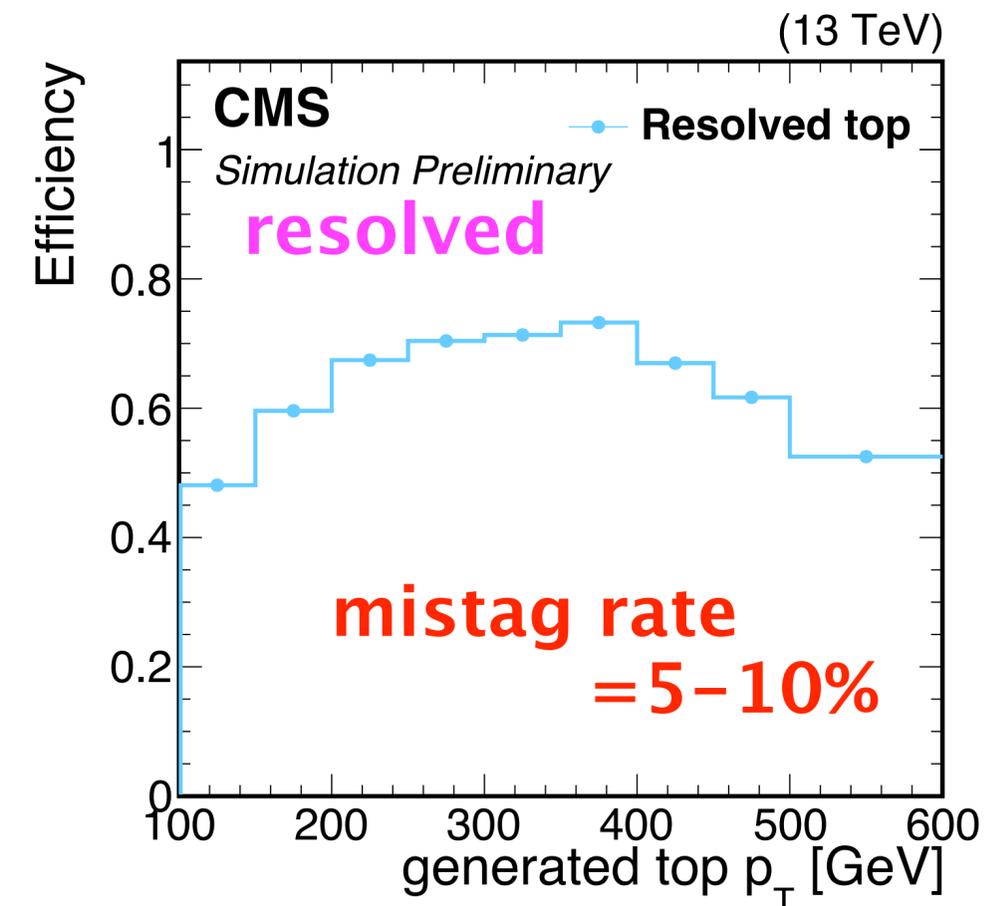
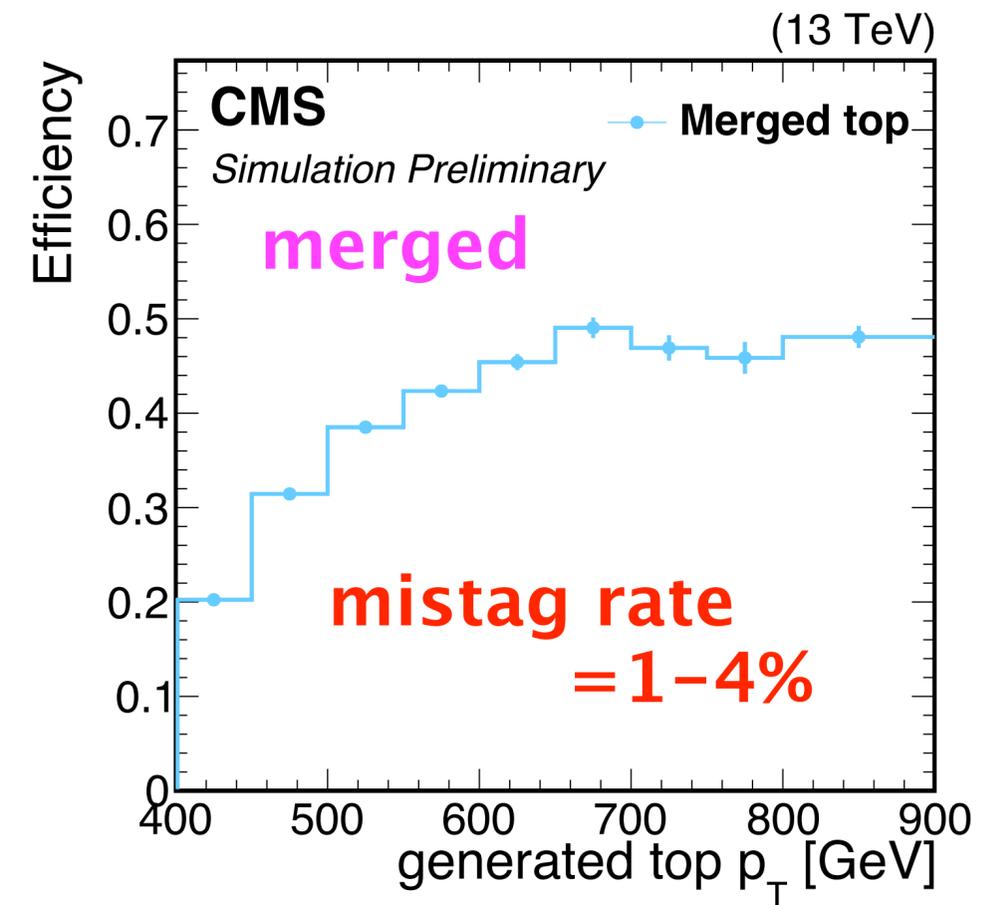
Top quark decay kinematics



Identifying top quarks

SUS-16-049

1. select candidate **merged tops** (W bosons):
 - $M_{\text{jet}} > 110$ GeV (50–110 GeV), $p_{\text{T}} > 400$ GeV (200 GeV)
2. identify merged tops (Ws) with **boosted decision tree** (BDT)
 - jet mass corrected for soft radiation effects (**soft-drop**)
 - sub-jet consistency and kinematics (**N-subjettiness**)
 - b-tagging discriminant
3. select candidate **resolved tops** from remaining jets
 - Mass consistent with top
4. identify resolved tops with **BDT** based on jet 4-vectors and b-tagging discriminant.
 - Both **BDTs discriminate between** truth-matched and non-matched tops in tt simulation.



$\Delta m > m_W$ selection

SUS-16-049

Basic selection

- $N_b \geq 1, N_{\text{jets}} \geq 5$
- $\Delta\phi(\text{jets}, \text{MET}) > 0.5$
- $\text{MET} > 250 \text{ GeV}$

Sample with minimum $m_T^*(b, \text{MET}) < m_{\text{top}}$ is top enriched so also requires

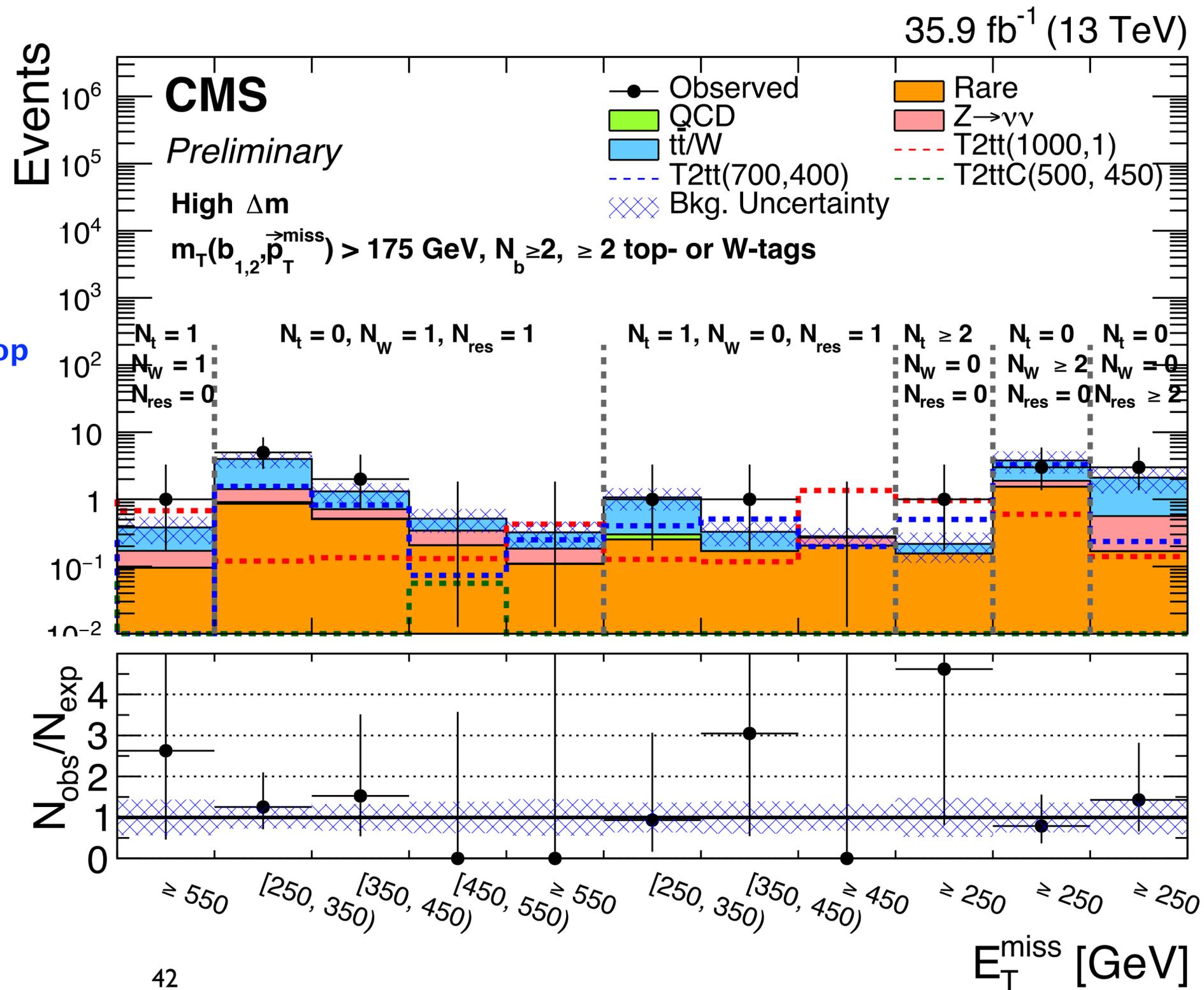
- $N_{\text{jets}} \geq 7$
- $N_{\text{resolved}} \geq 1$

Classify according to:

- $N_{\text{merged-top}}, N_{\text{resolved-top}}, N_W, N_j, N_b$

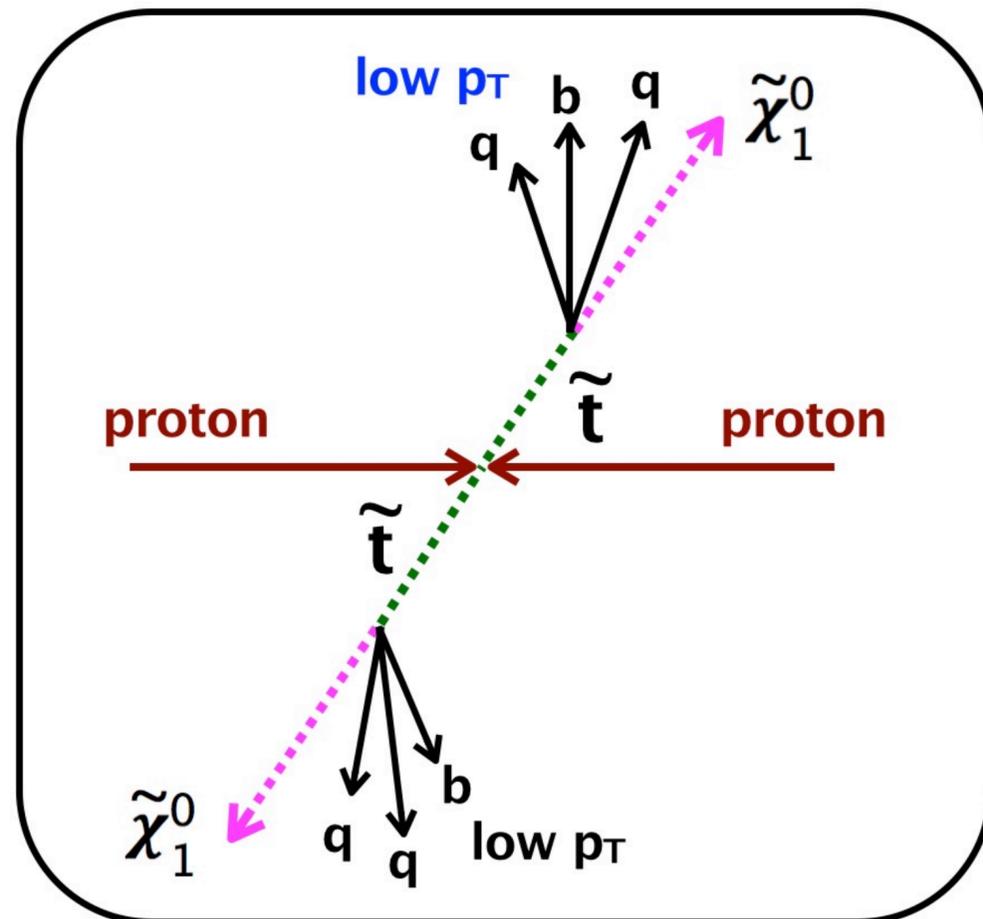
$$* m_T(q_1, q_2) = 2p_{T1}p_{T2}(1 - \cos\Delta\phi)$$

$$m_T(q_1, q_2) \leq (q_1 + q_2)^2$$

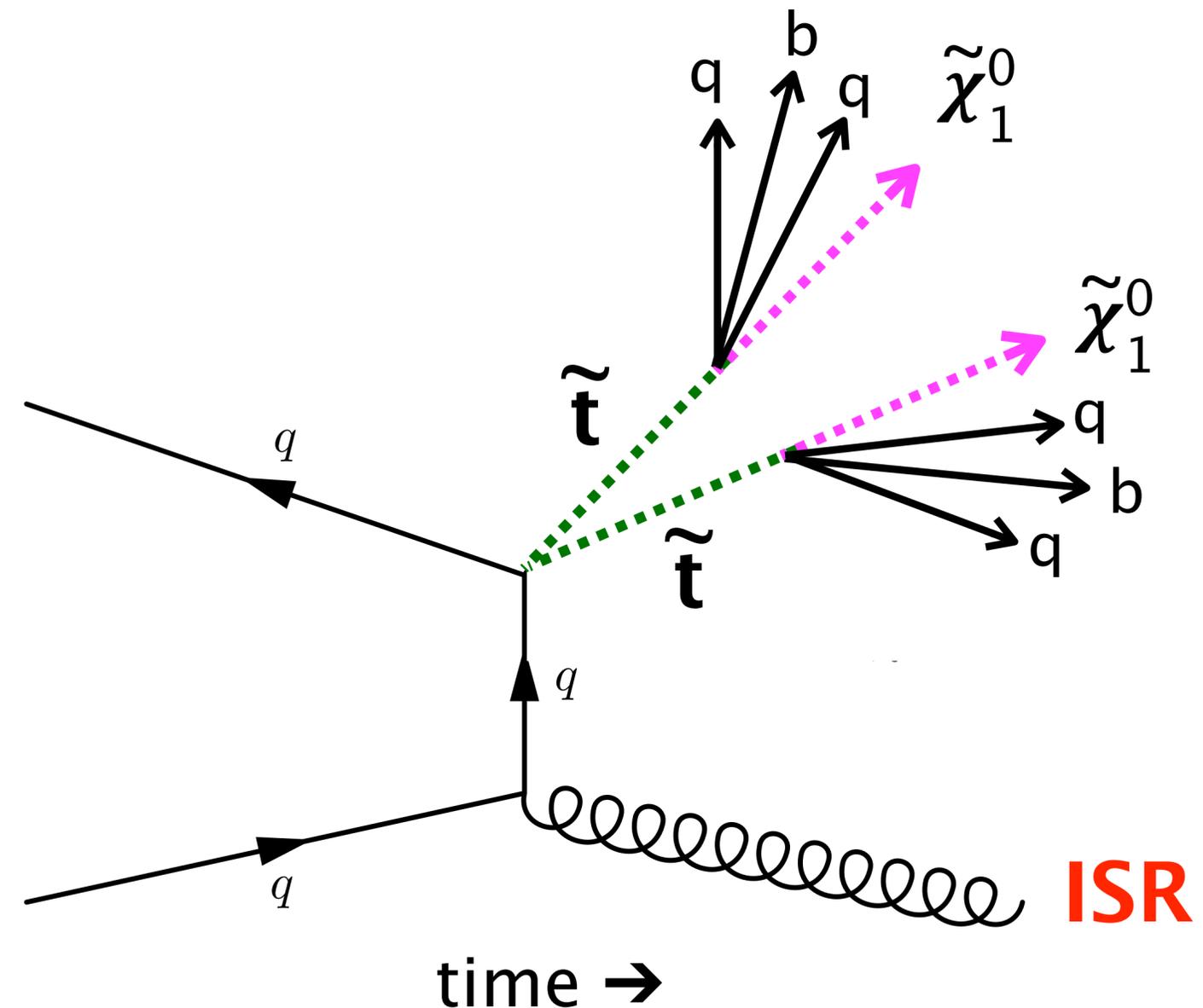


Triggering on low MET with ISR

- When $\Delta m \rightarrow 0$
 - **low MET** from back-to-back $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$.
 - **low jet p_T** from soft quarks.
- **Challenge: How do we trigger?**



- **Solution: Initial state radiation** boosts $\tilde{t}\tilde{t}^*$ system so that $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ are not back-to-back yielding in high MET.



$\Delta m < m_W$ selection

SUS-16-049

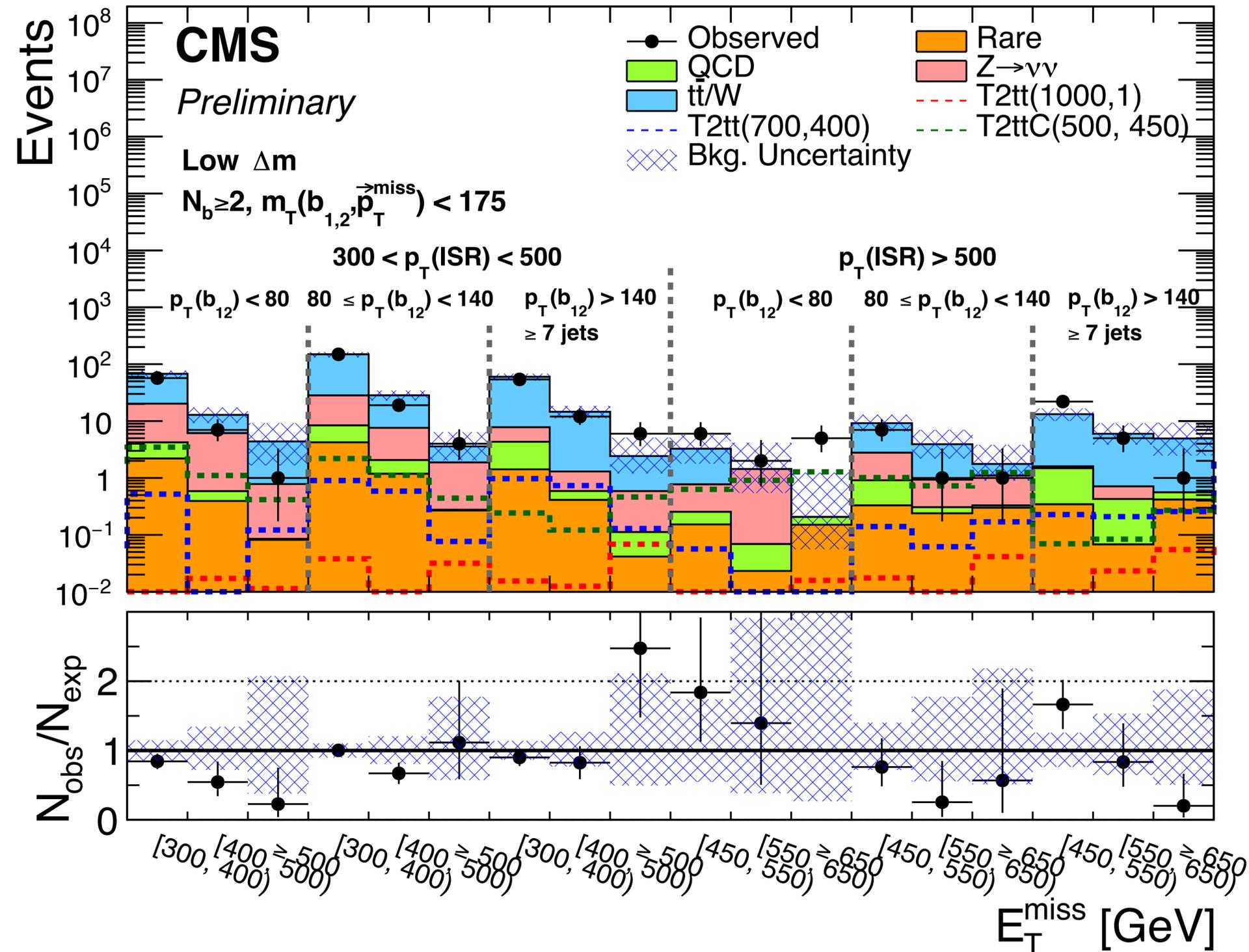
35.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)

Basic selection

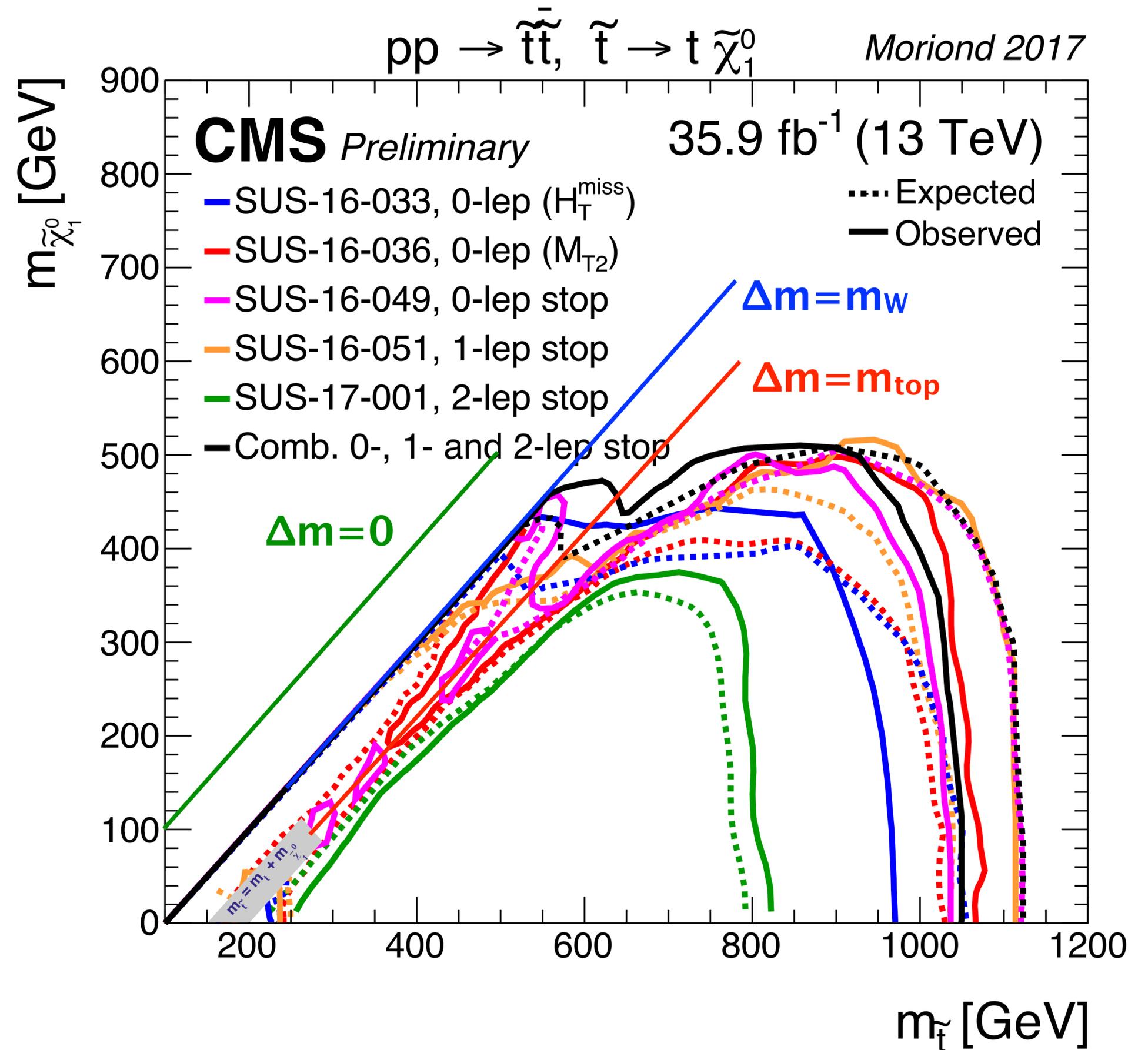
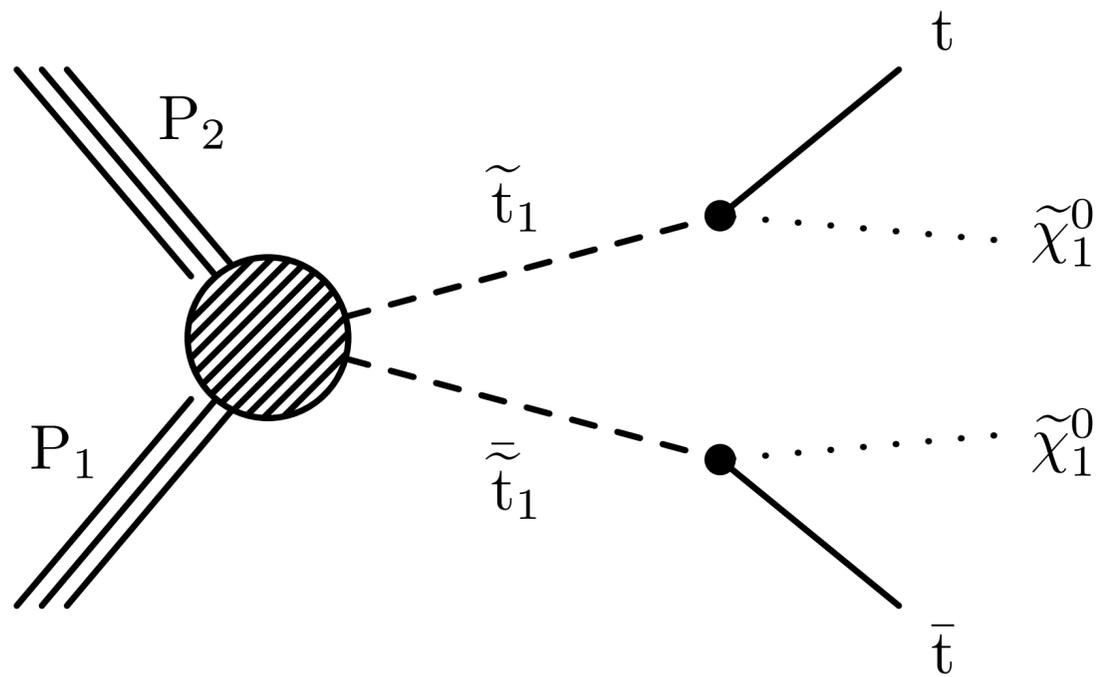
- $N(\ell) = 0, N_j \geq 2,$
- $N_{\text{merged-top}} = N_{\text{resolved-top}} = N_W = 0$
- $\text{MET} > 250 \text{ GeV}$
- ISR jet with $p_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$
- $\text{MET significance} > 10 \text{ GeV}^{1/2}$
- minimum $m_T(b, \text{MET}) < 175 \text{ GeV}$
(for orthogonality with high Δm)

Classify according to:

- N_b, N_j
- ISR jet $p_T, b_{\text{jet}} \text{ sum } p_T$
- number of secondary vertices



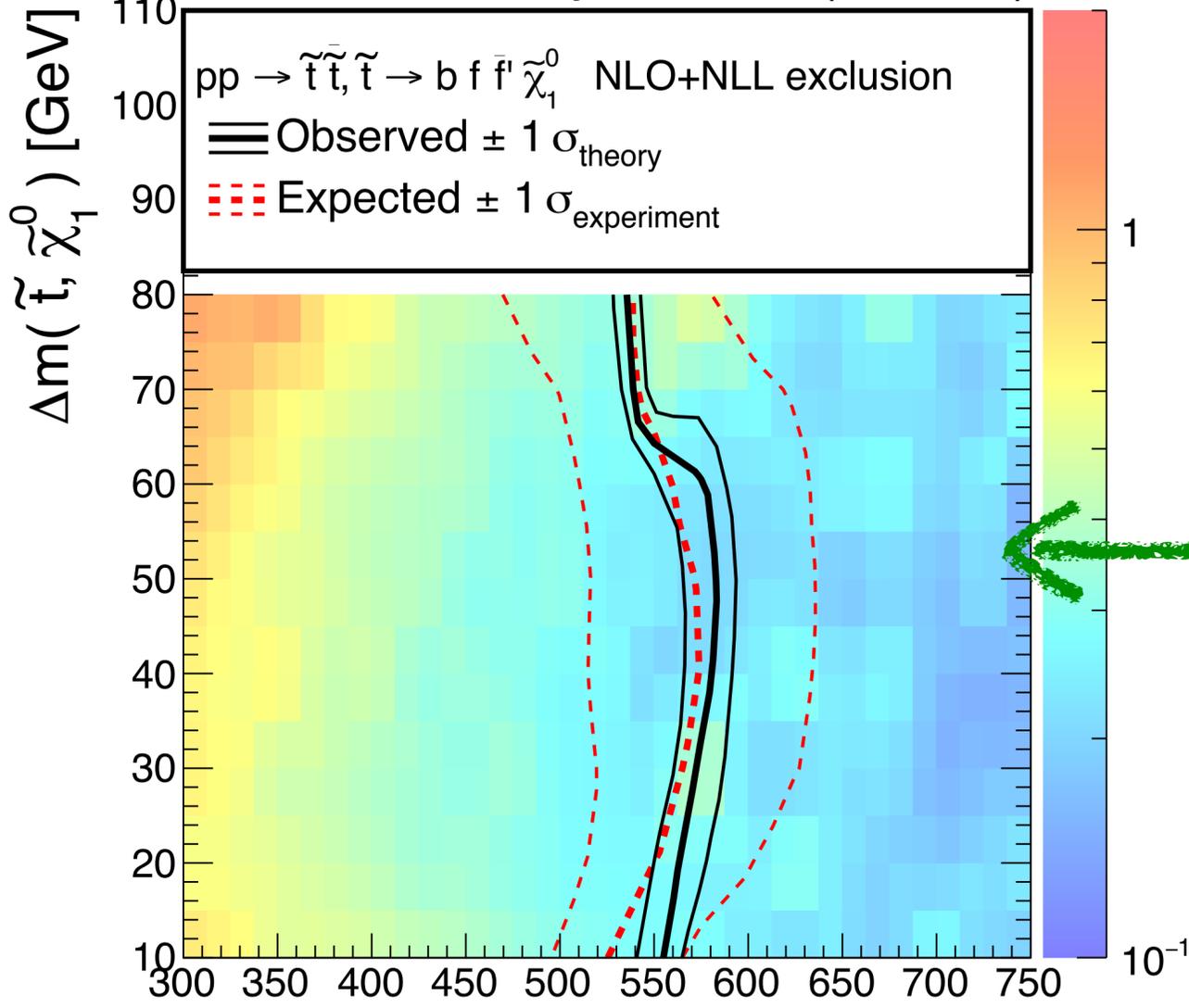
Top squark sensitivity



Top squark sensitivity

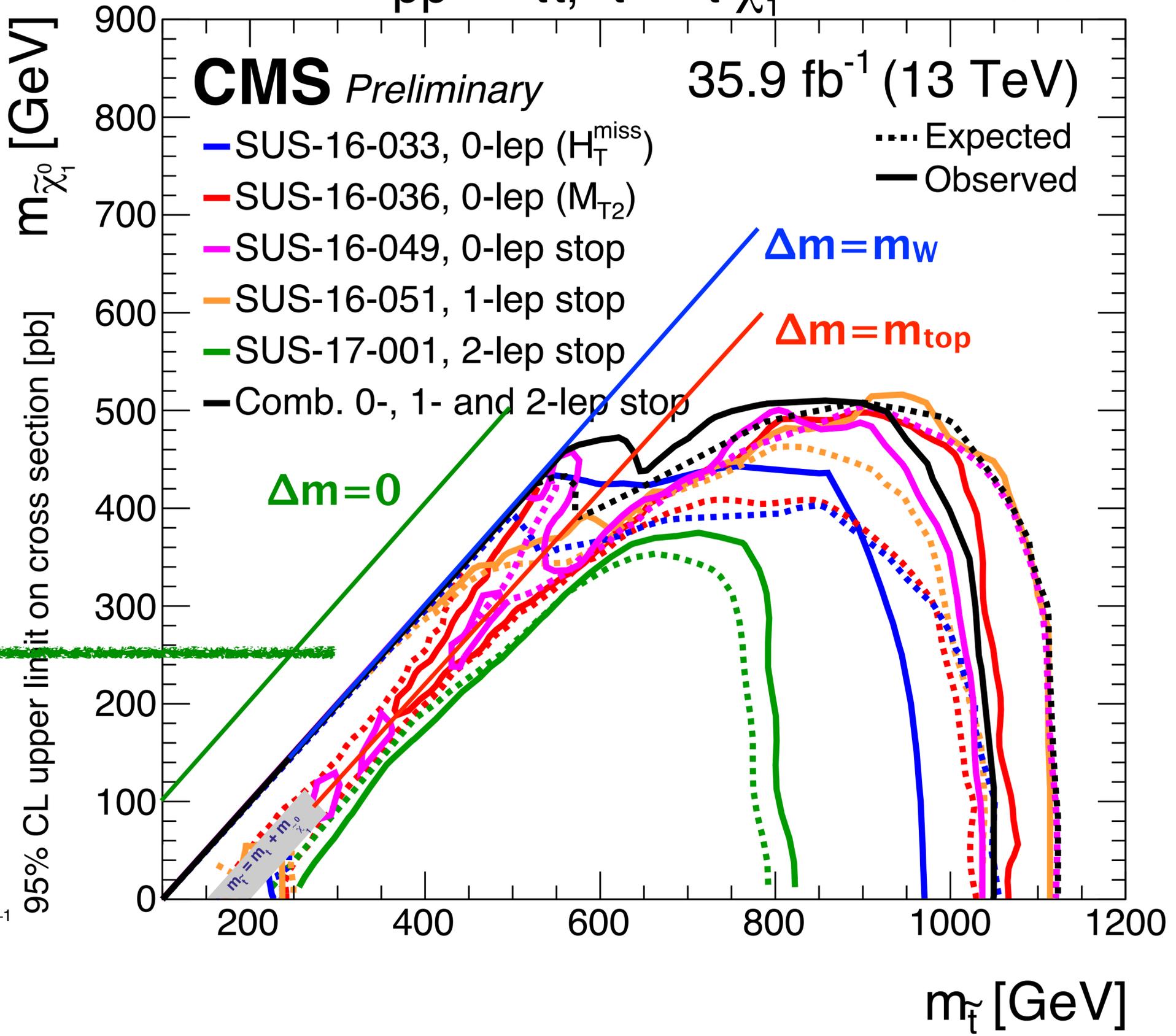
$pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}\tilde{t}^*, \tilde{t} \rightarrow t \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ Moriond 2017

CMS Preliminary 35.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



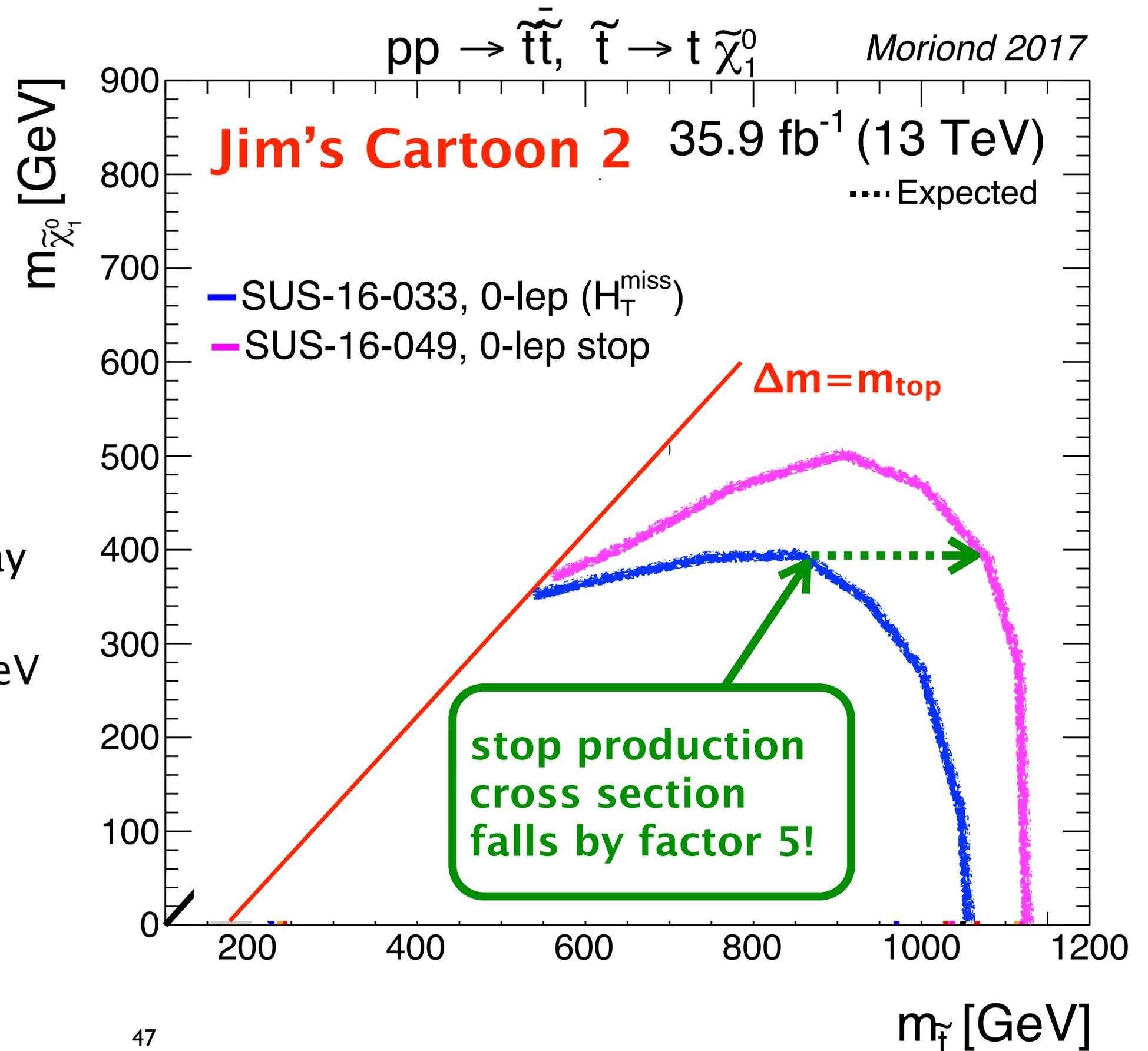
SUS-16-049

$m_{\tilde{t}}$ [GeV]



Top squark sensitivity

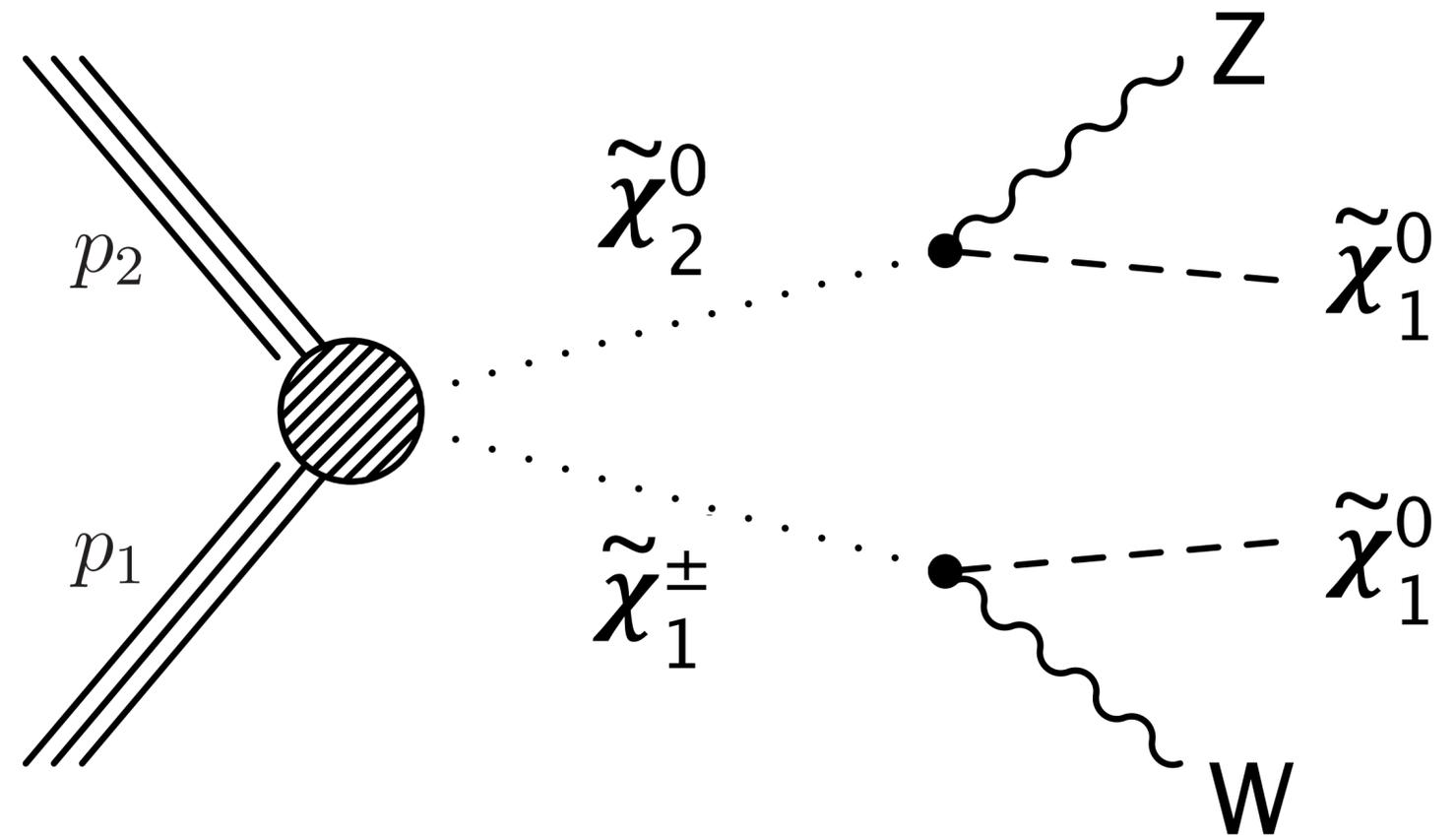
- **General searches** have good sensitivity to top squarks.
- **Targeted searches** use full decay kinematics
 - improve mass reach by 150 GeV
 - critical for potential discovery



Weakly produced SUSY : EWKin

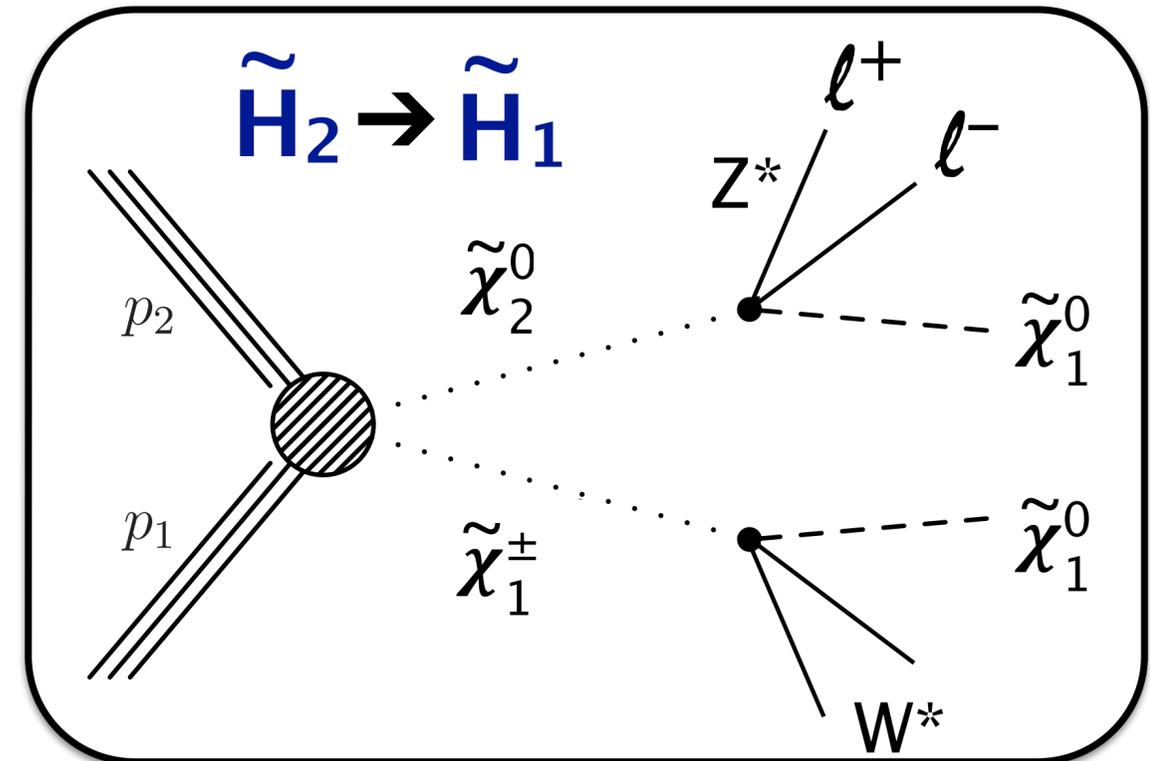
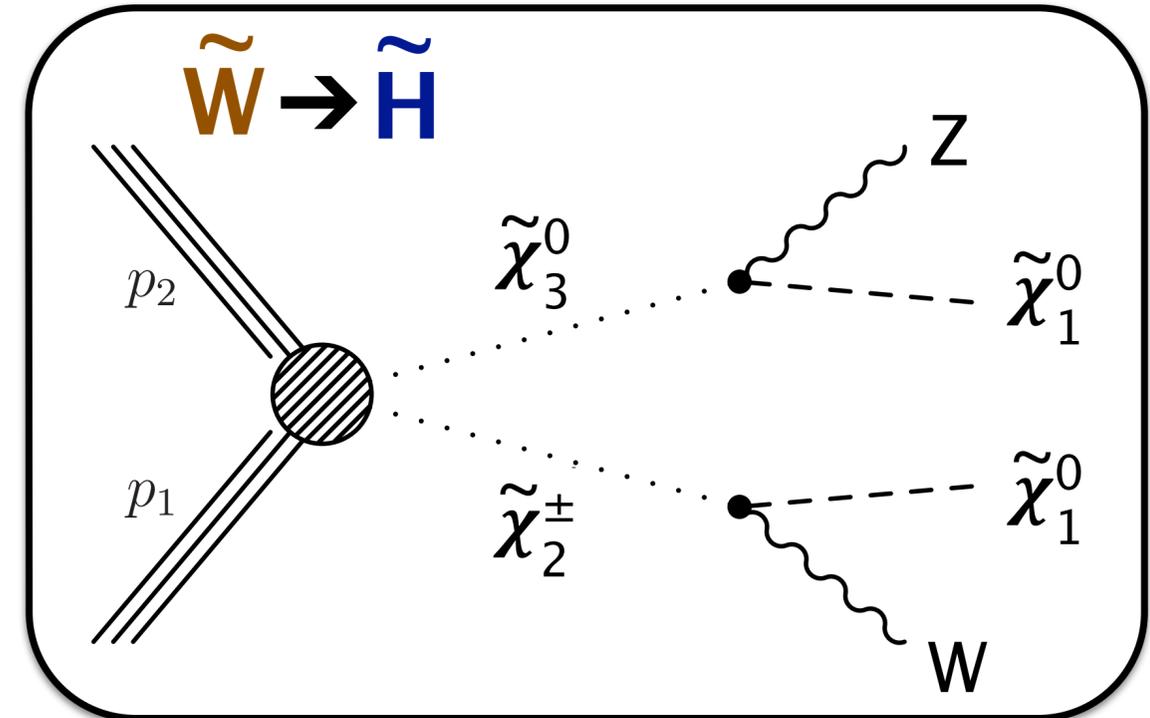
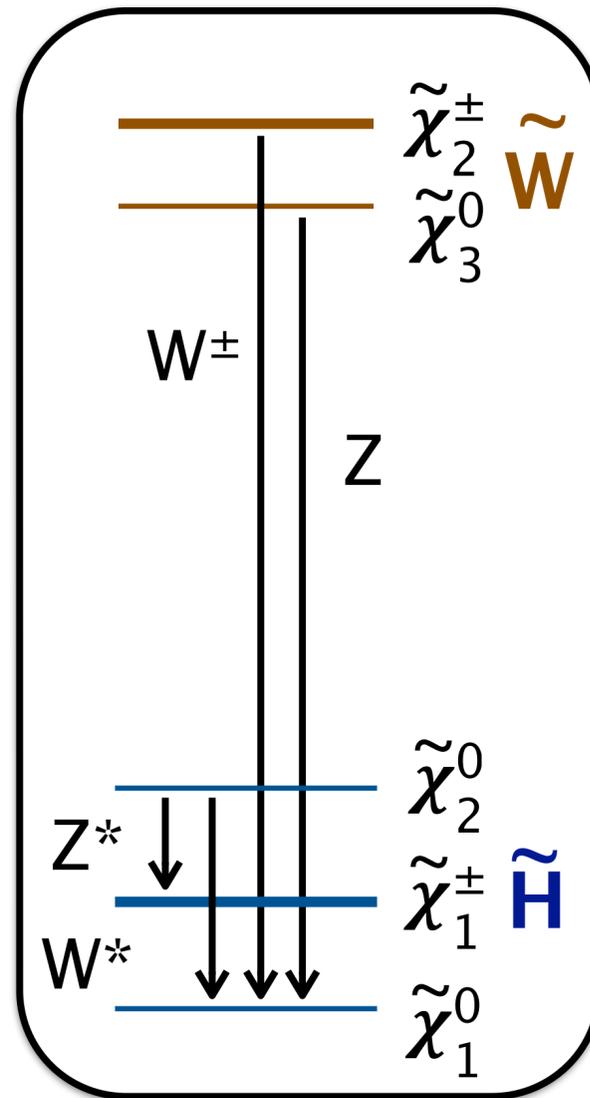
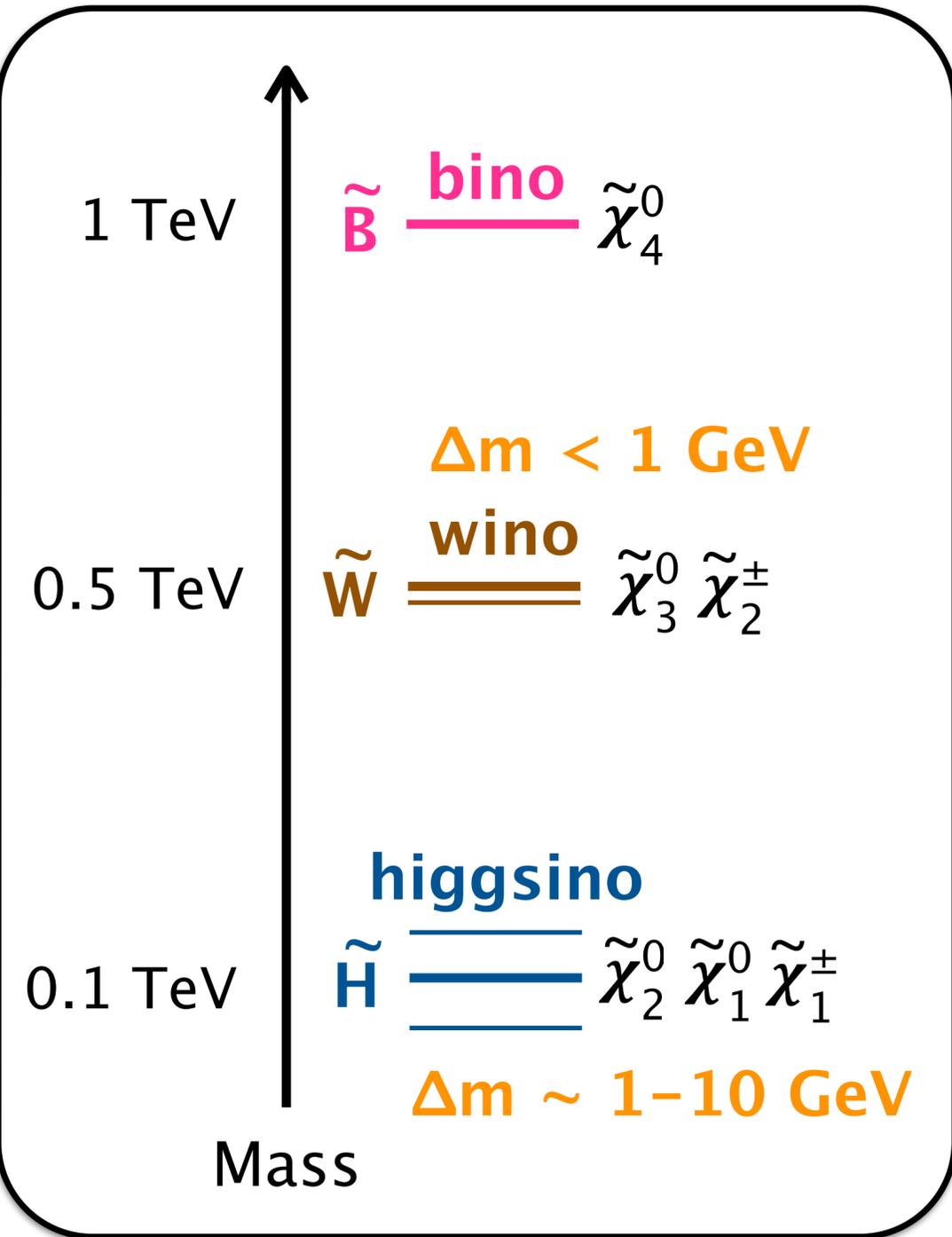
- Search for chargino and neutralino
- Cross sections depend on mixing
 - mostly wino, higgsino?
- Produce gauge bosons \rightarrow leptons in final state.

Boson decay kinematics depend strongly on $\Delta m = m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$

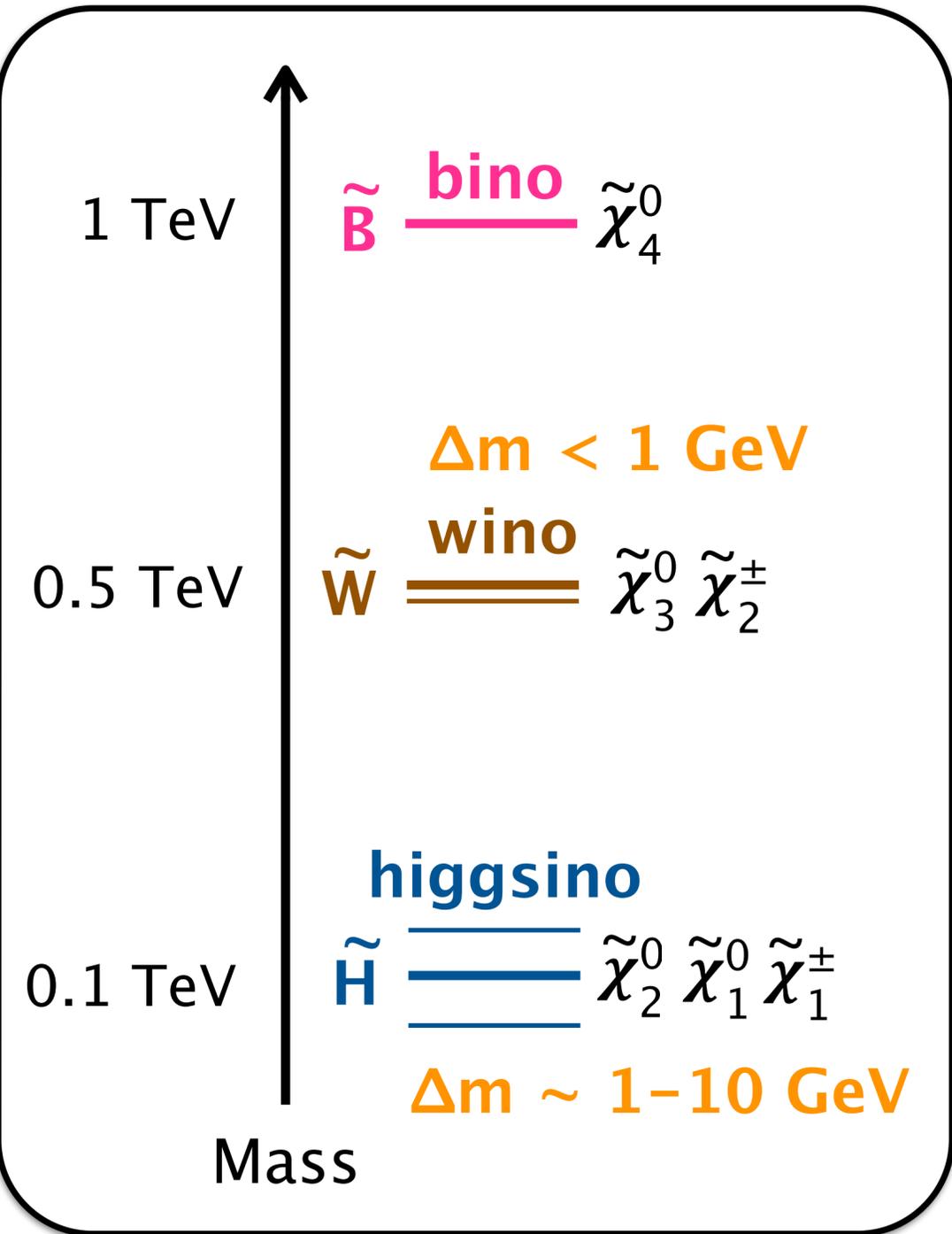


Typically $m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} \approx m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$

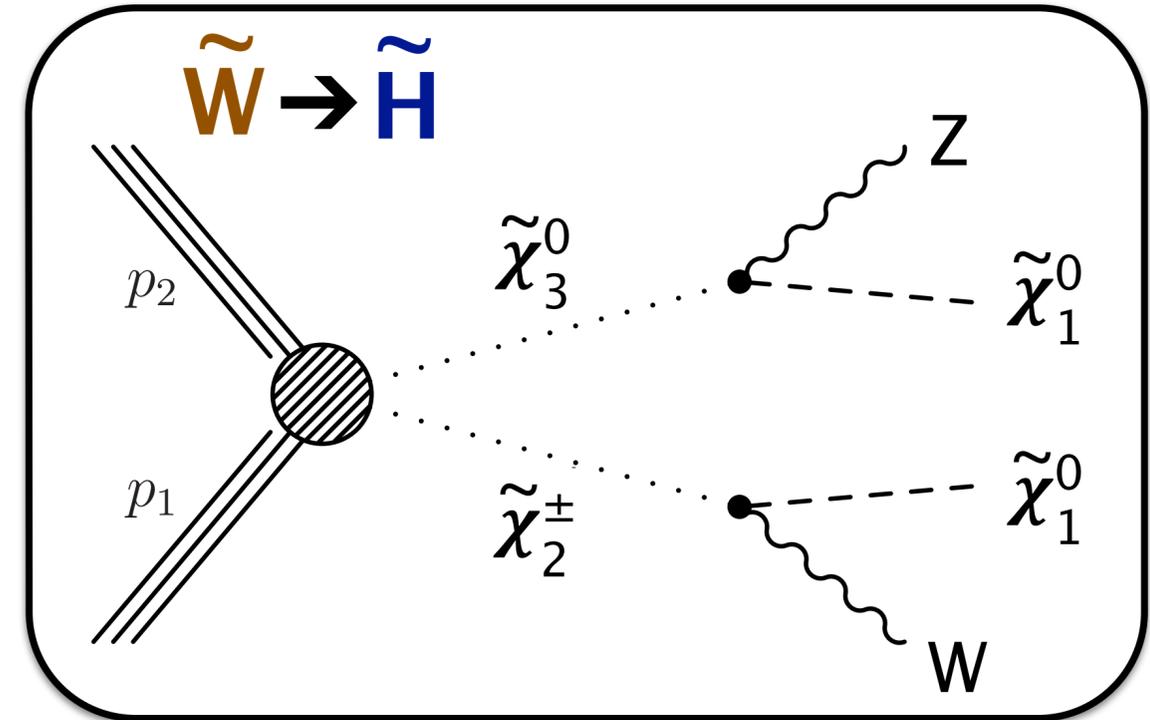
Example EWKino spectrum and decays



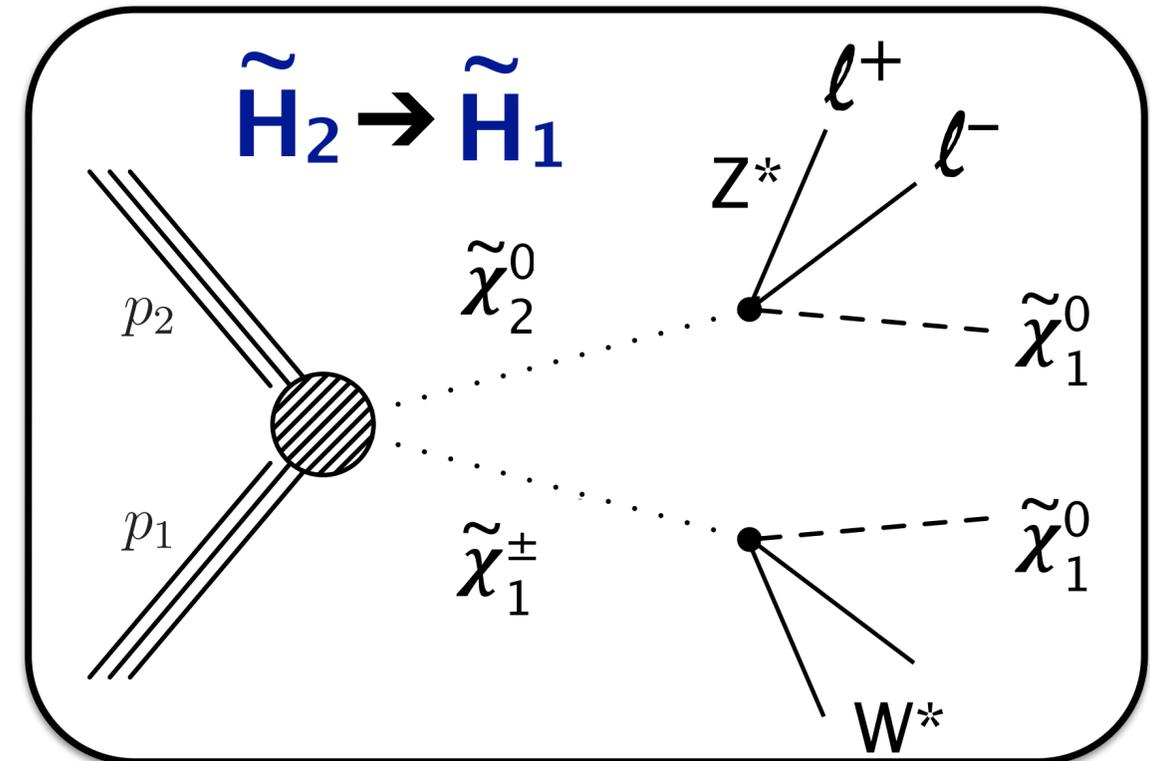
Example EWKino spectrum and decays



any Δm possible for decays from $\tilde{W} \rightarrow \tilde{H}$



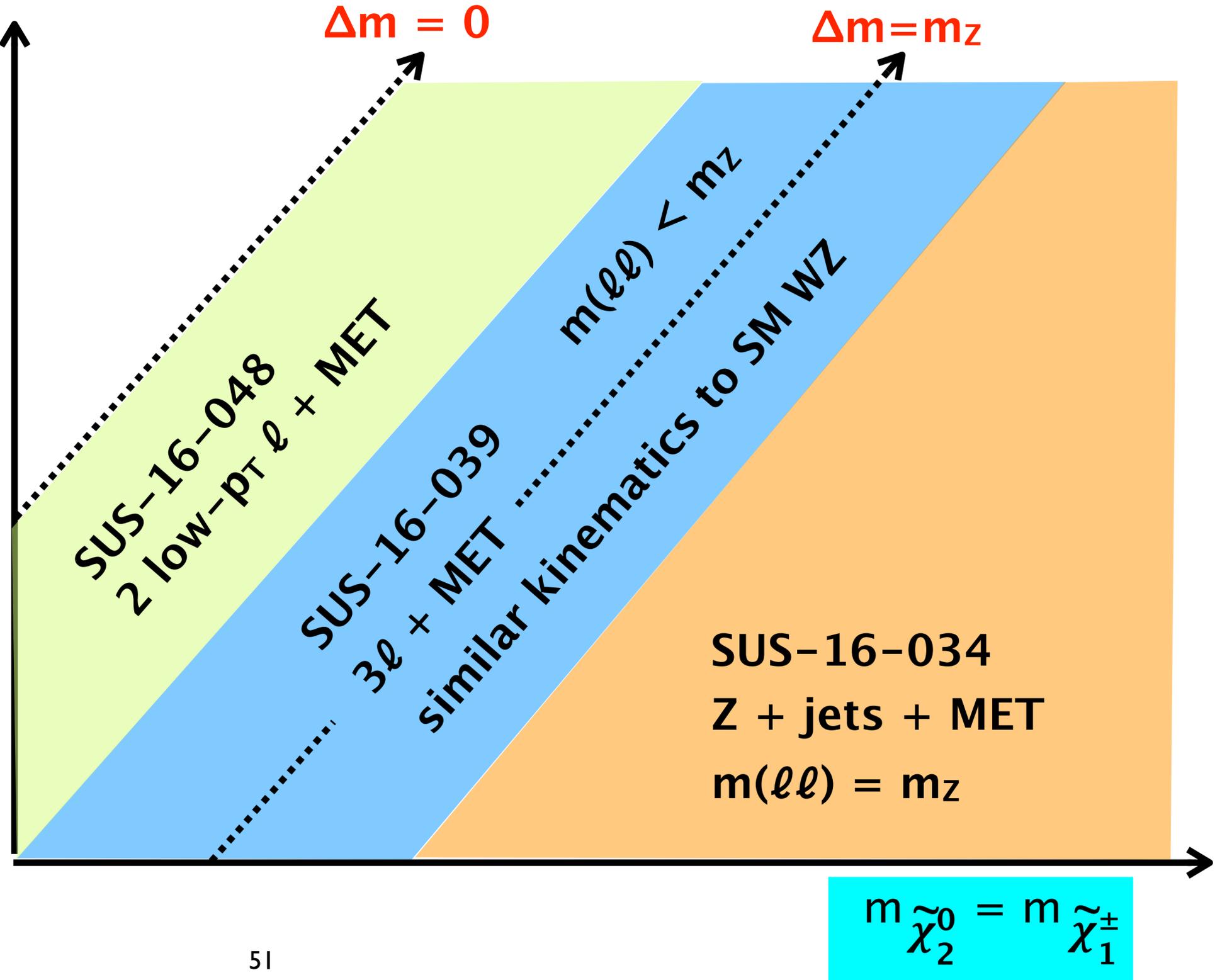
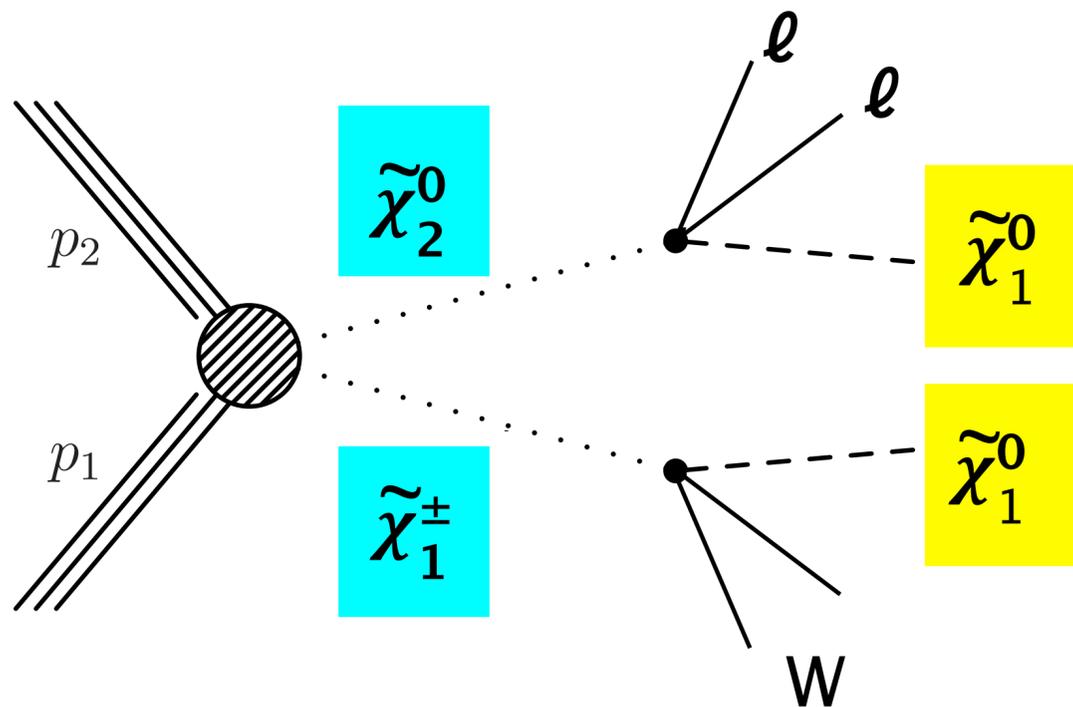
small Δm most likely for decays between higgsinos



Lepton kinematics

$$\Delta m = m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$$

1. $\tilde{W} \rightarrow \tilde{H}$ with large Δm
2. $\tilde{W} \rightarrow \tilde{H}$ with moderate Δm
3. $\tilde{H}_2 \rightarrow \tilde{H}_1$ with small Δm



Z+jets+MET search ($\Delta m > m_z$)

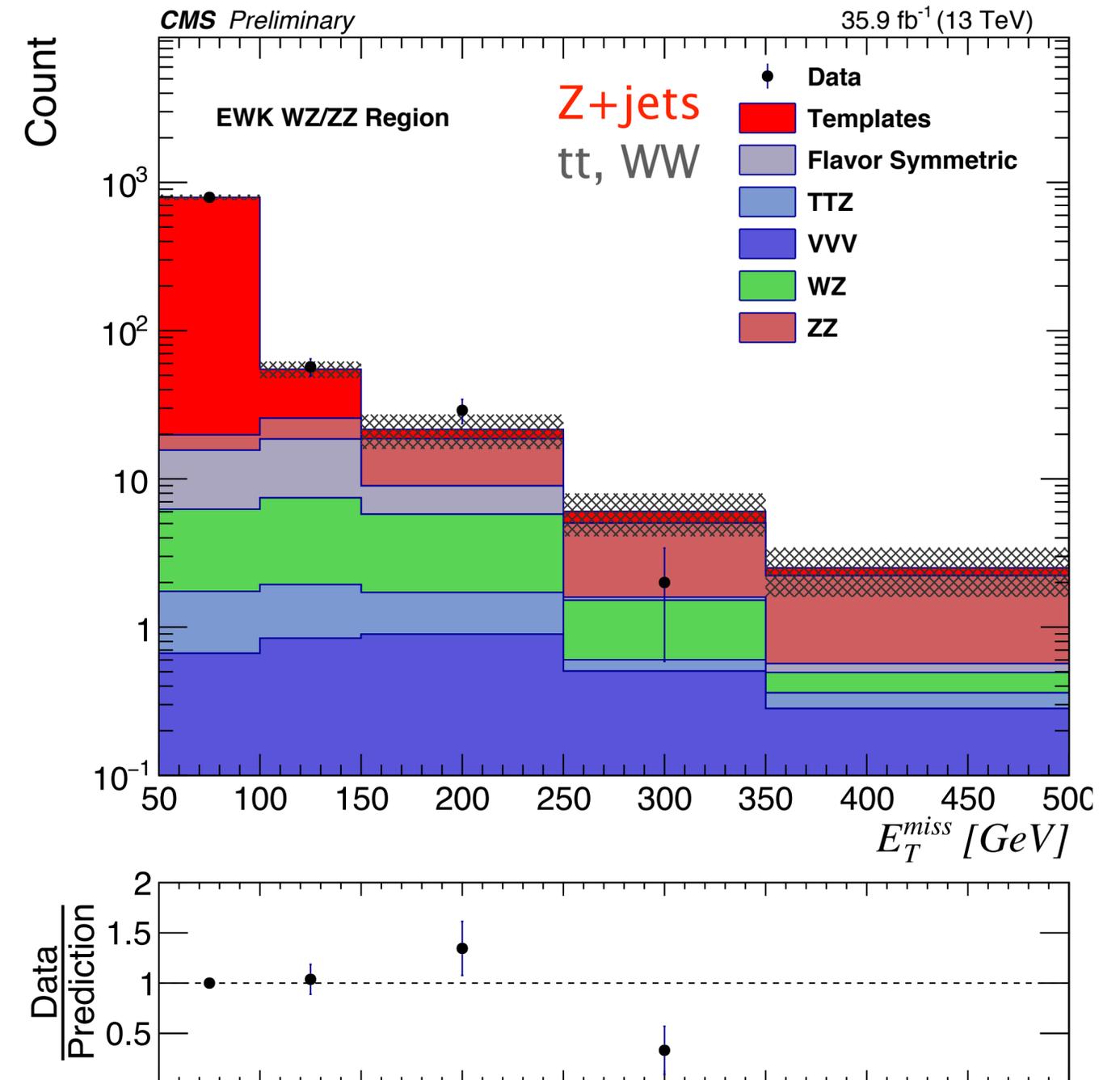
SUS-16-034

Selection

	Selection	motivation
Leptons	$e^\pm e^\mp$ or $\mu^\pm \mu^\mp$	
MET	> 100 GeV	reduce SM
$m(\ell\ell)$	consistent with Z	reduce tt
N_b	0	
$MT2(\ell\ell)$	> 80 GeV	
N_j	≥ 2	reduce Z+jets
$m(jj)$	< 110 GeV	

Backgrounds

- Z+jets with mismeasured jet
 - MET shape from γ +jets
- VV: simulation estimate validated in 3ℓ & 4ℓ data
- tt + WW : estimate from $e^\pm \mu^\mp$



SUS-16-039

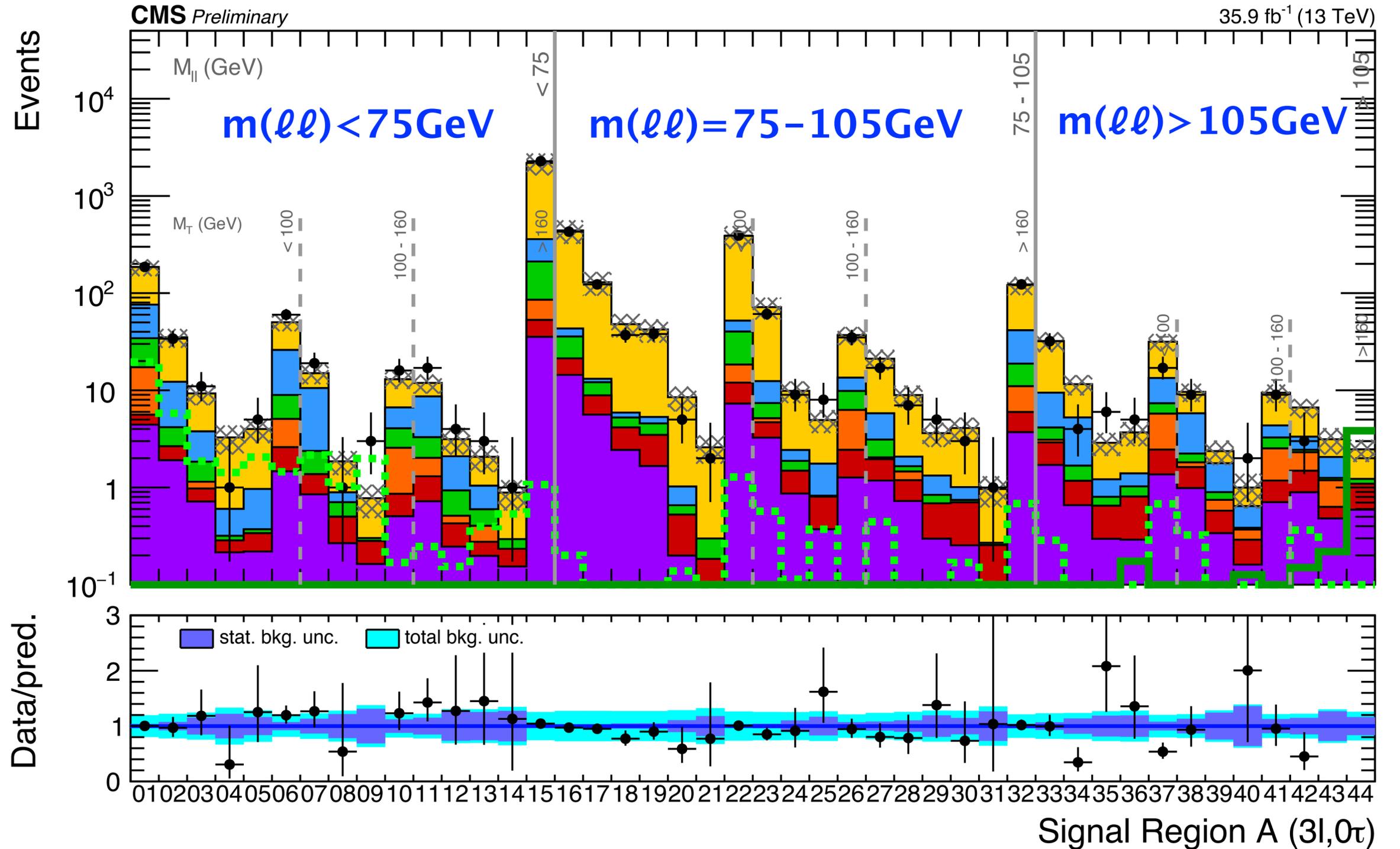
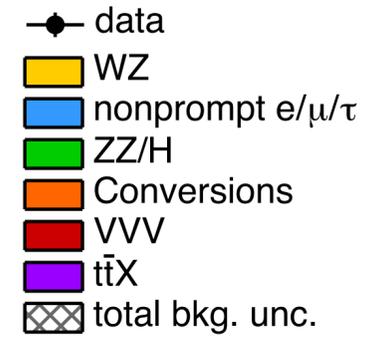
3 ℓ +MET search ($\Delta m \sim m_z$)

Select

- $e^\pm e^\mp + \ell$ or $\mu^\pm \mu^\mp + \ell$
- MET > 50 GeV
- $N_b=0$ suppresses $t\bar{t}$
- Categorize by $m(\ell\ell)$, $m_T(\ell_3, \text{MET})$, MET.

Backgrounds

- WZ estimated with MET < 100 GeV sample
- nonprompt ℓ with relaxed ℓ sample



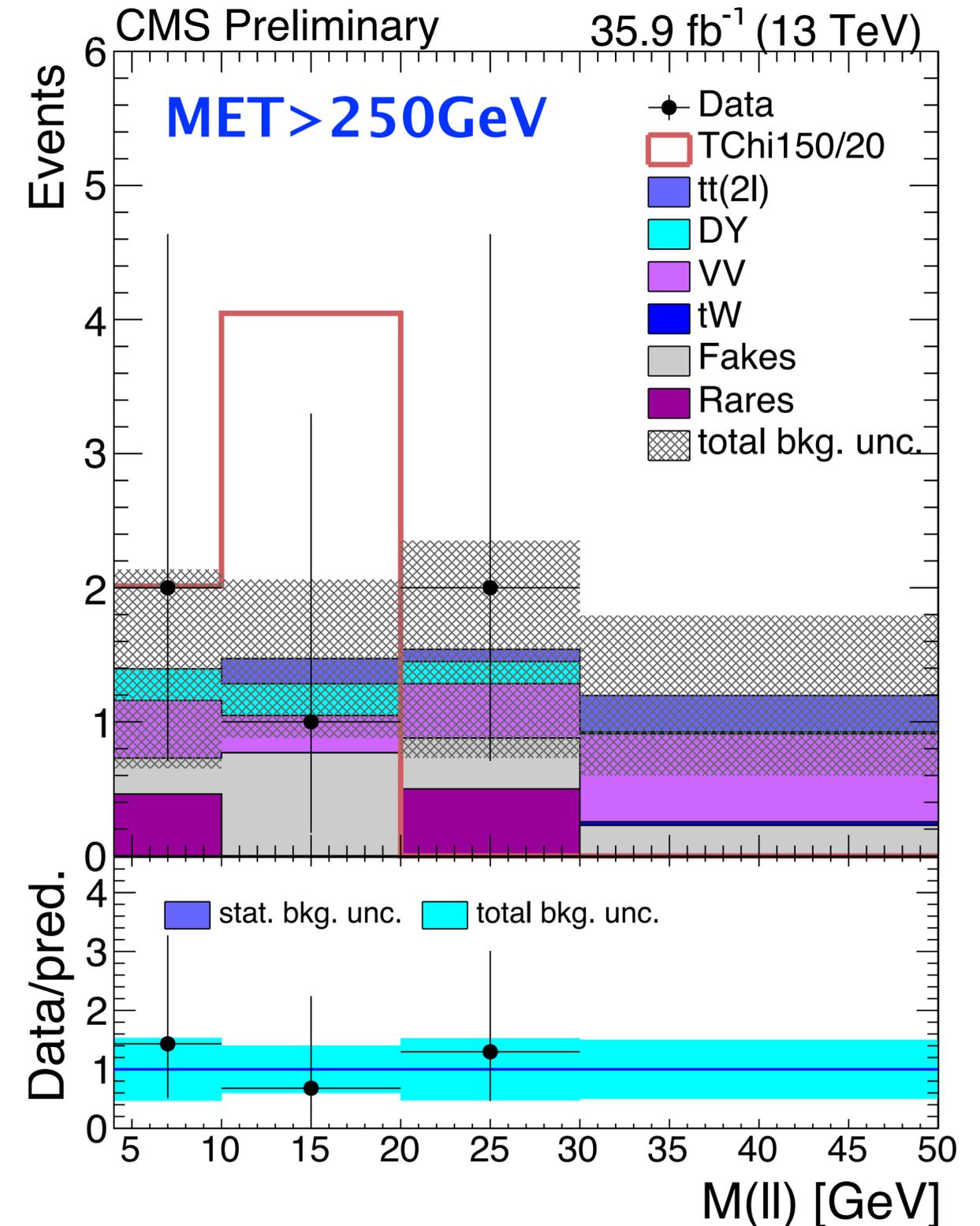
2 low- p_T ℓ + MET (small Δm)

SUS-16-048

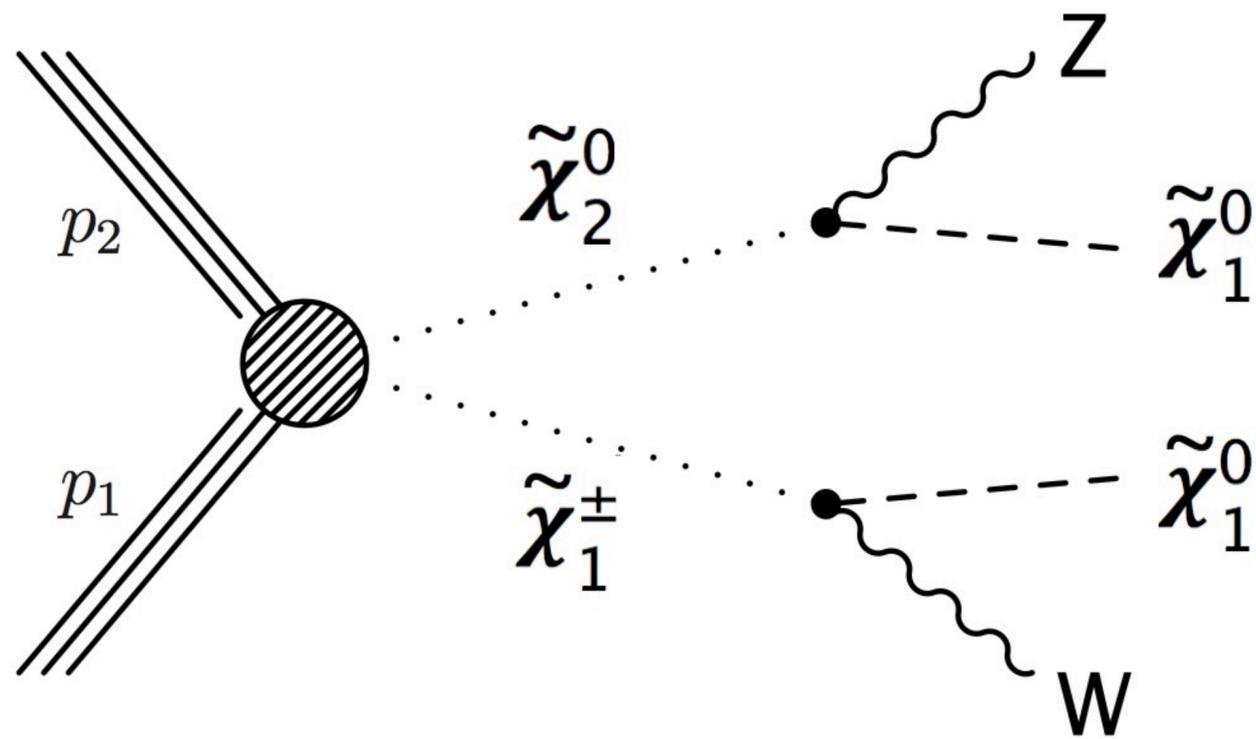
- Special trigger: 2 muons with $p_T > 3\text{ GeV}$ and $\text{MET} > 50\text{ GeV}$ (from ISR boost)

	Selection	motivation
Leptons	$e^\pm e^\mp$ or $\mu^\pm \mu^\mp$	
MET	$> 125\text{ GeV}$	trigger
N_j (ISR)	≥ 1	
ℓp_T	$5-30\text{ GeV}$	reduce tt
N_b	0	
$m_T(\ell, \text{MET})$	$< 70\text{ GeV}$	
MET/HT	$0.6 - 1.4$	reduce QCD
$m(\ell\ell)$	$[4,9], [10.5,50]\text{ GeV}$	reduce SM $\ell\ell$ resonances

- Bkg estimates from data; e.g. VV in m_T ctrl sample
- Categorize based on $m(\ell\ell)$ and MET.

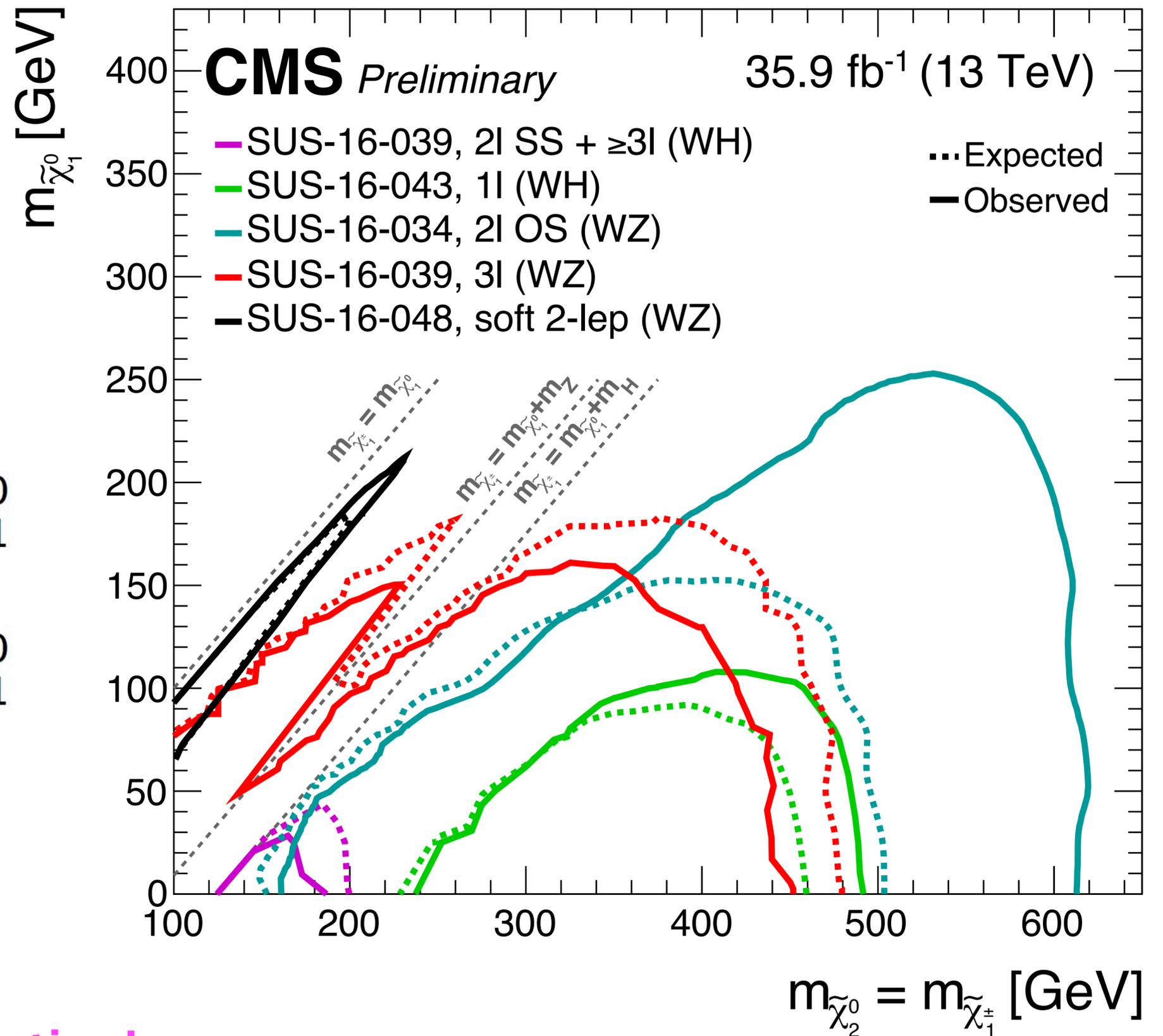


EWKino sensitivity



$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$$

Moriond 2017

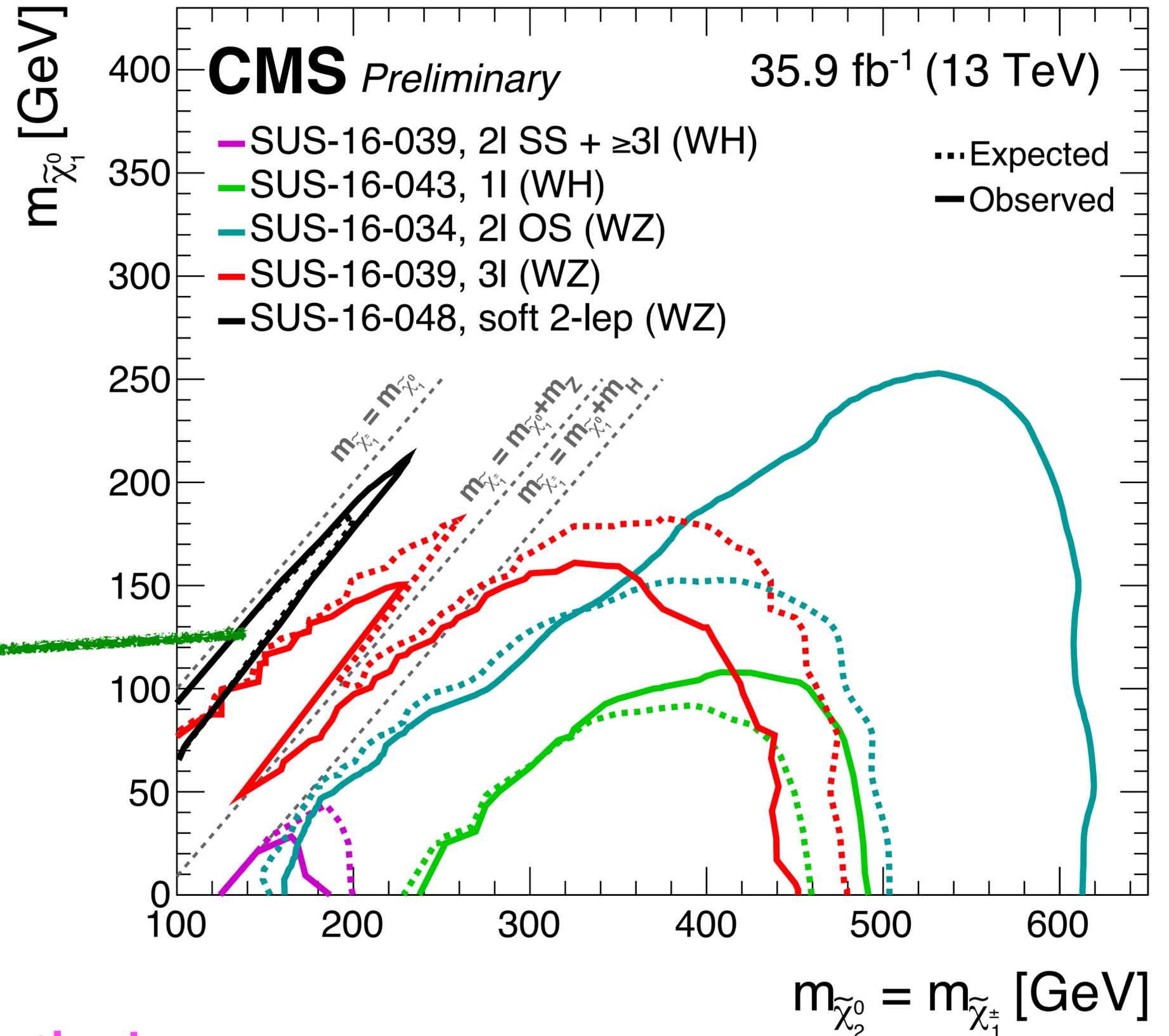
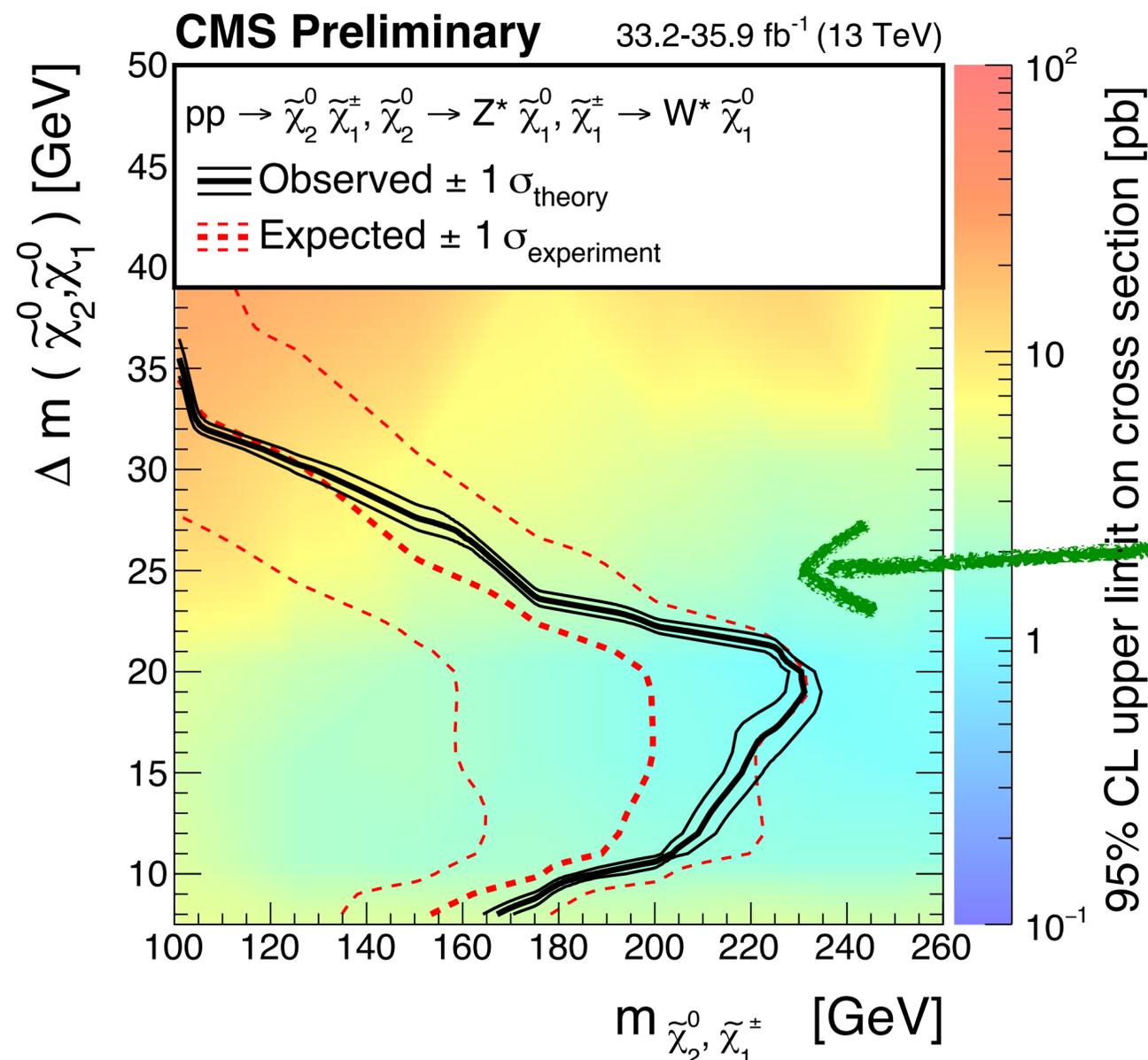


NB: assumes wino-like cross section!

EWKino sensitivity

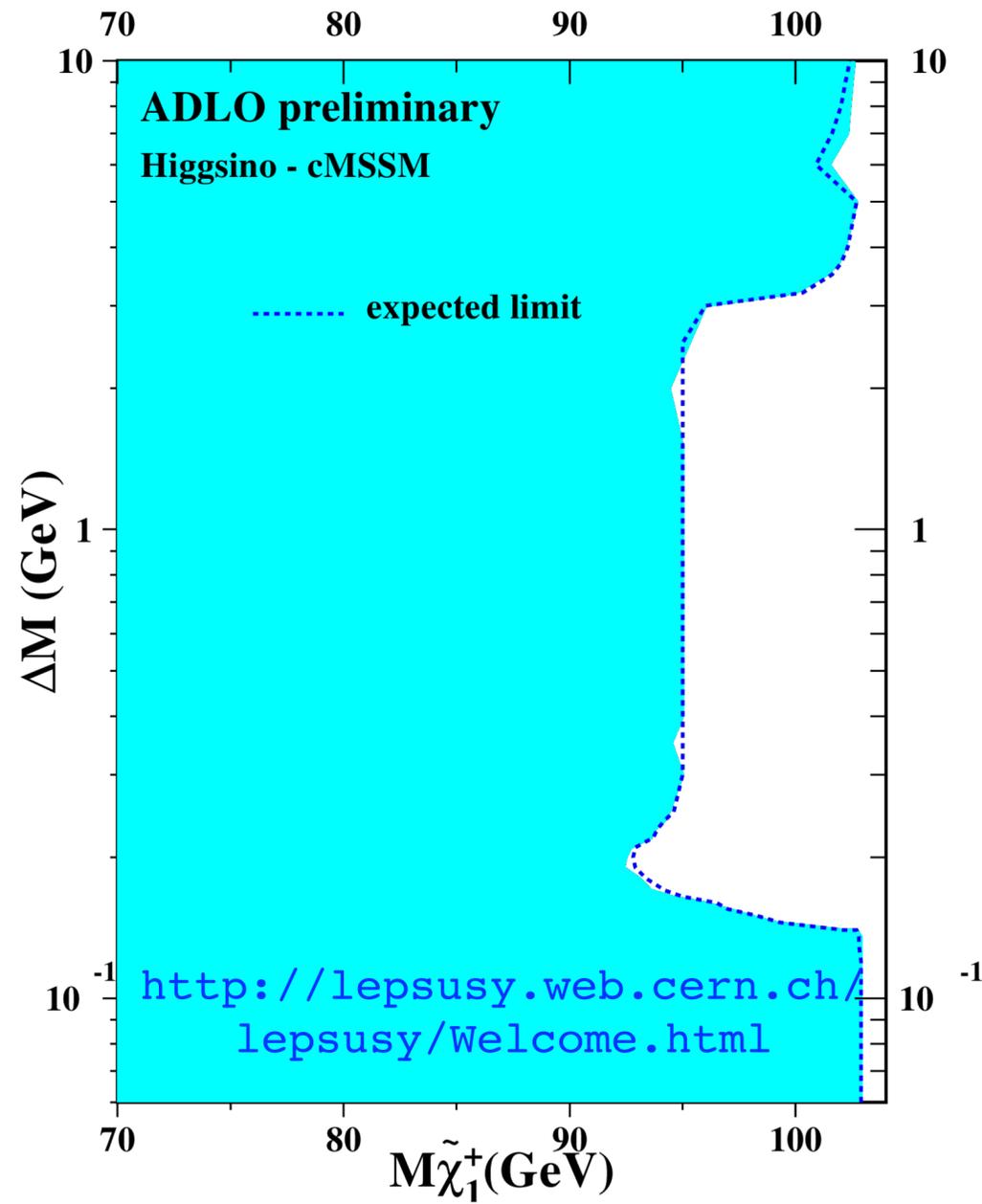
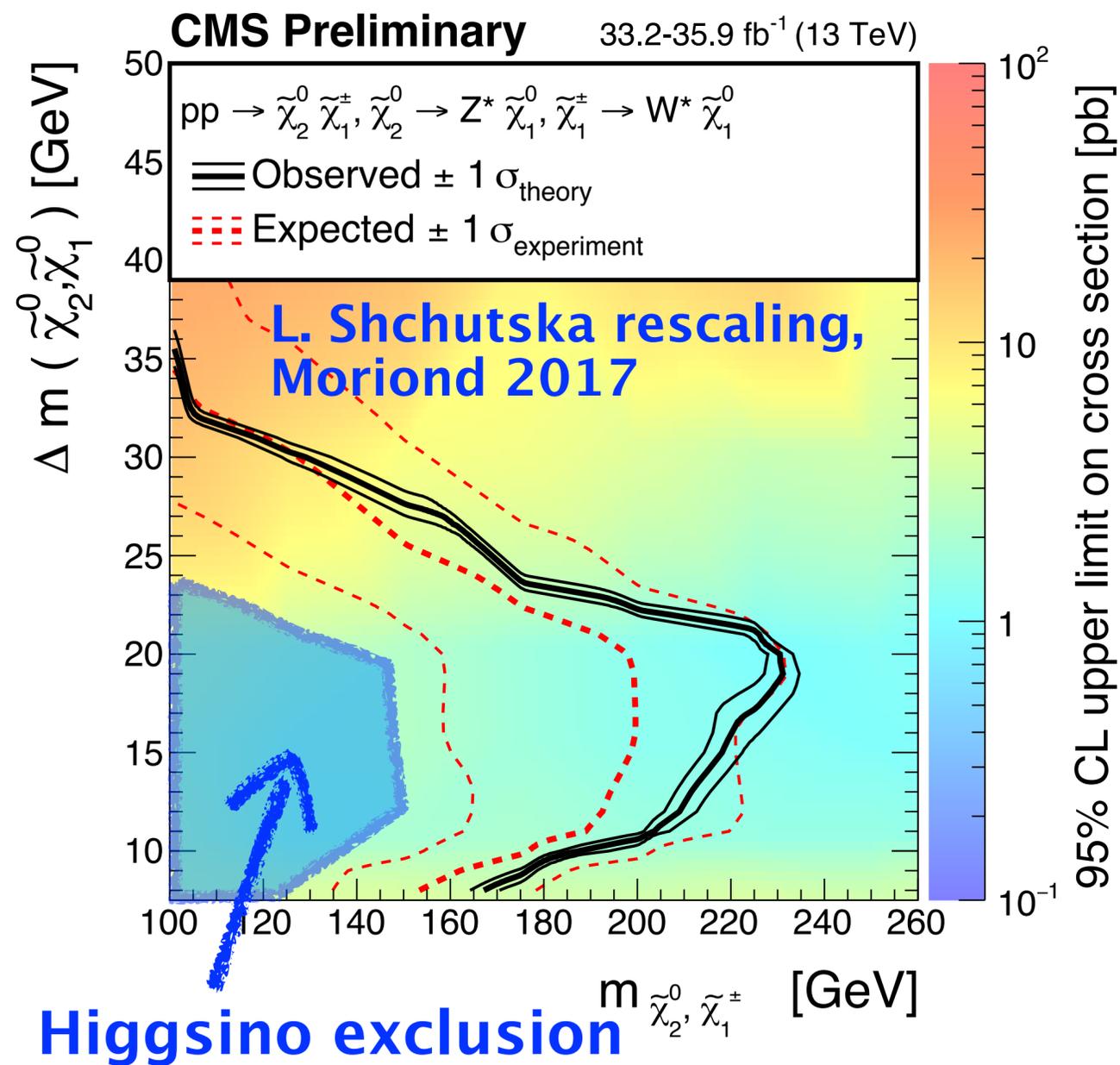
$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$$

Moriond 2017



NB: assumes wino-like cross section!

Higgsino sensitivity



- At $\Delta m = 10$ GeV:
- LEP limit is 100 GeV.
 - CMS wino limit rescaled to higgsino xsec is 130 GeV.

Only now pushing beyond LEP limits!

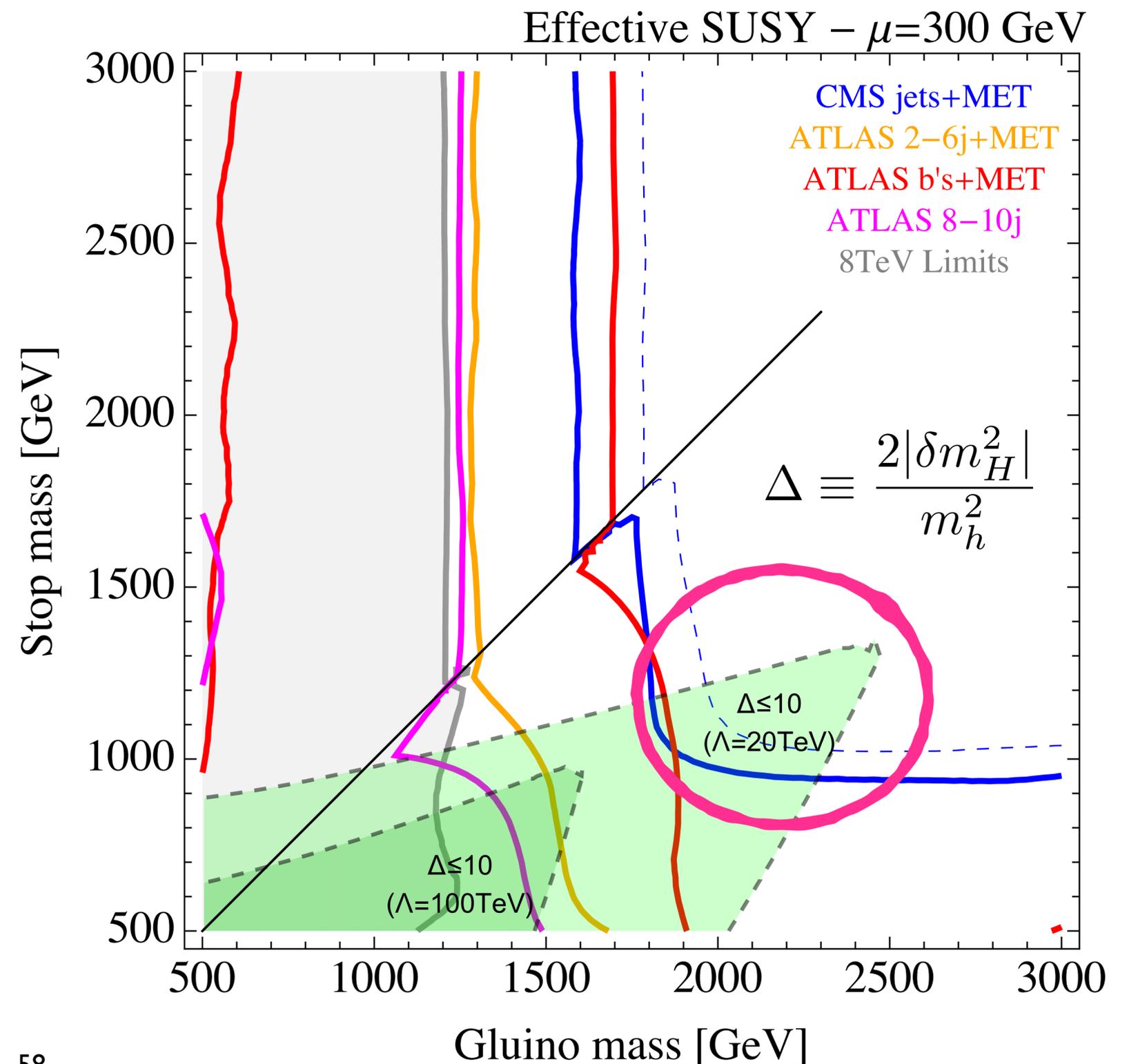
Implication for natural SUSY

Buckley, Feld, Macaluso, Monteux, Shih; arXiv:1610.08059

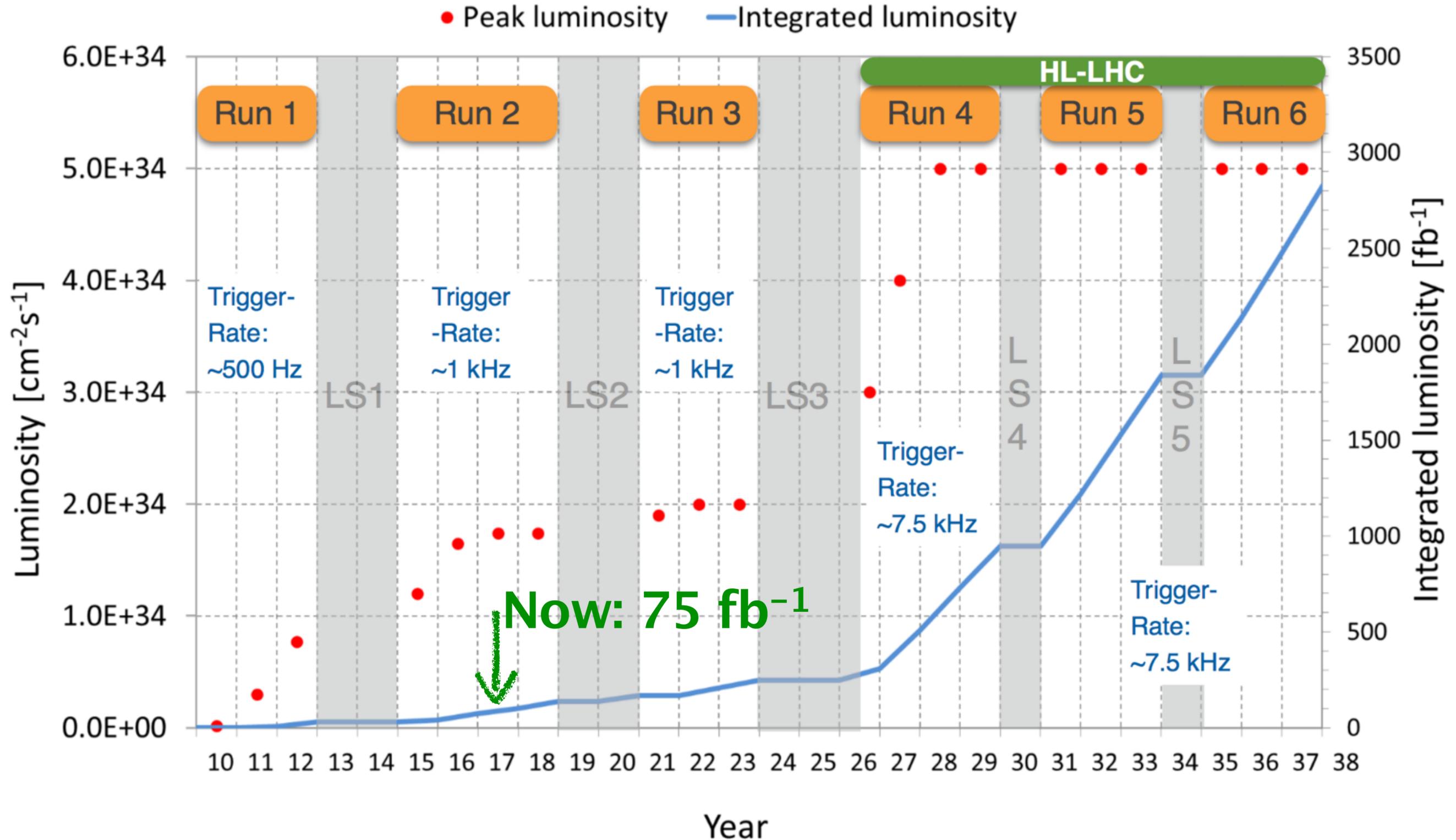
- Allowed phase space for **10% fine tuning with low $\Lambda=20\text{TeV}$** .
- $\Lambda=\text{GUT scale}$ implies 0.5% fine tuning.

Options:

- **Accept** <1% fine tuning?
- **Reconsider** naturalness metric?
H.Baer et al. [arXiv:1611.08511](https://arxiv.org/abs/1611.08511)
- **Hide** SUSY with stealth SUSY, R-parity violation?
- **Other** naturalness mechanism: Twin Higgs, Neutral Naturalness?



We are just getting started



Detector Upgrades

Trigger

- include track info at L1
- L1 output 750 kHz
- HLT output 7.5 kHz

New tracker

40MHz selective readout for trigger
extend η coverage

ECAL: full 40MHz readout
 ~ 30 ps time resolution

HCAL: new SiPM photosensors and readout electronics

Muon system: new readout electronics, extend η coverage

New endcap calorimeters

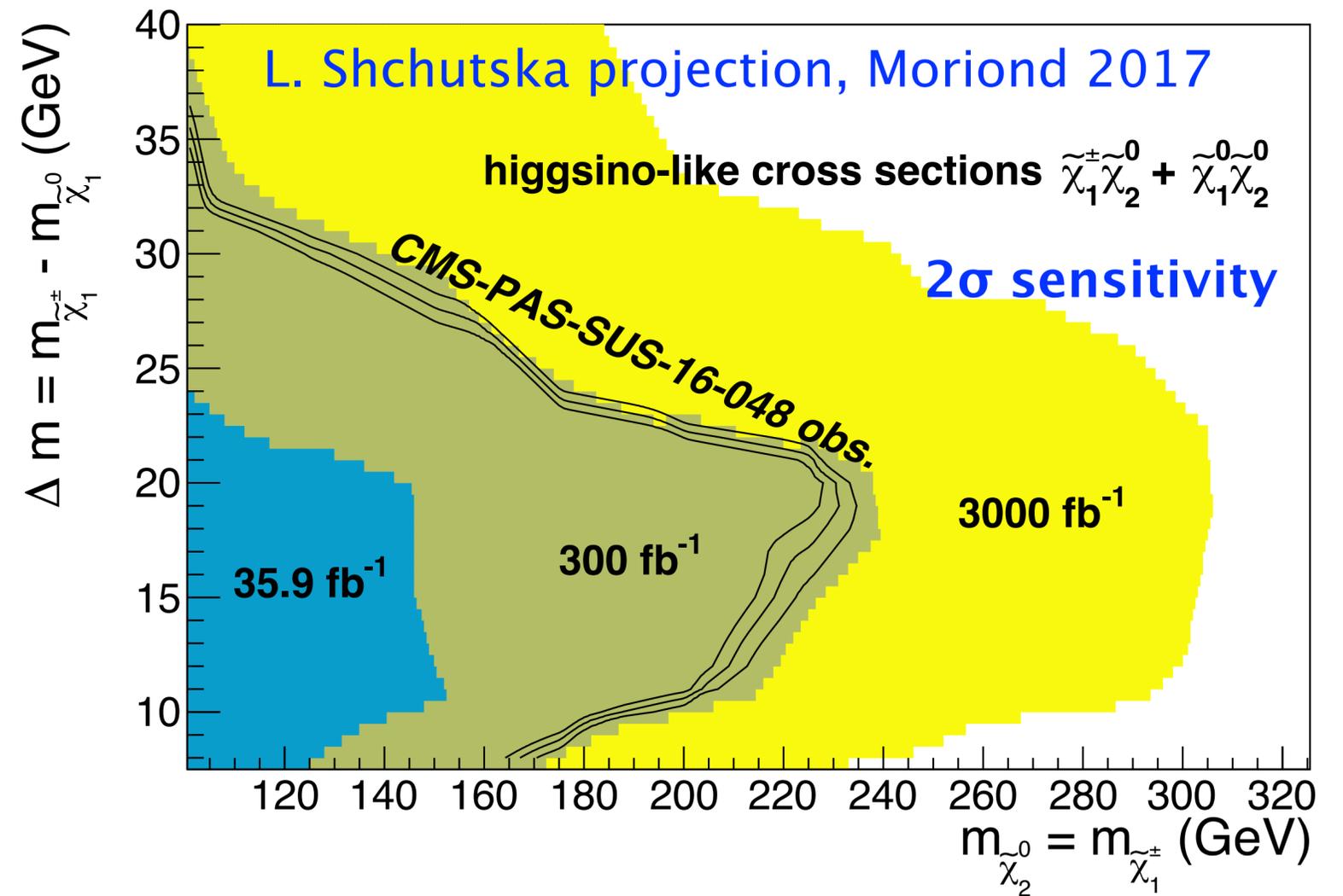
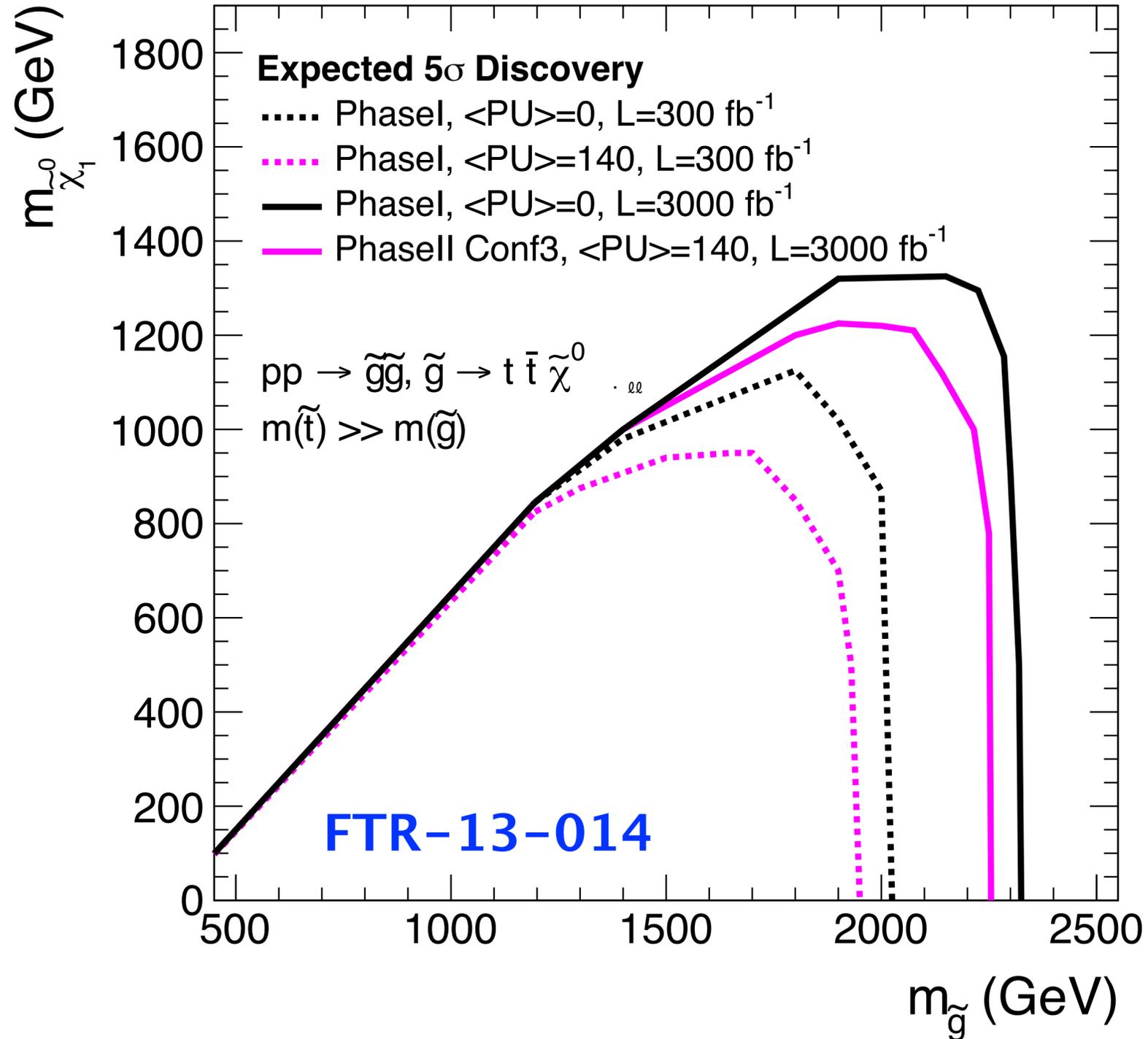
- high granularity
- ~ 30 ps timing resolution

Precision MIP timing

- barrel / endcap layers
- measure MIP time with ~ 30 ps resolution

SUSY reach at HL-LHC

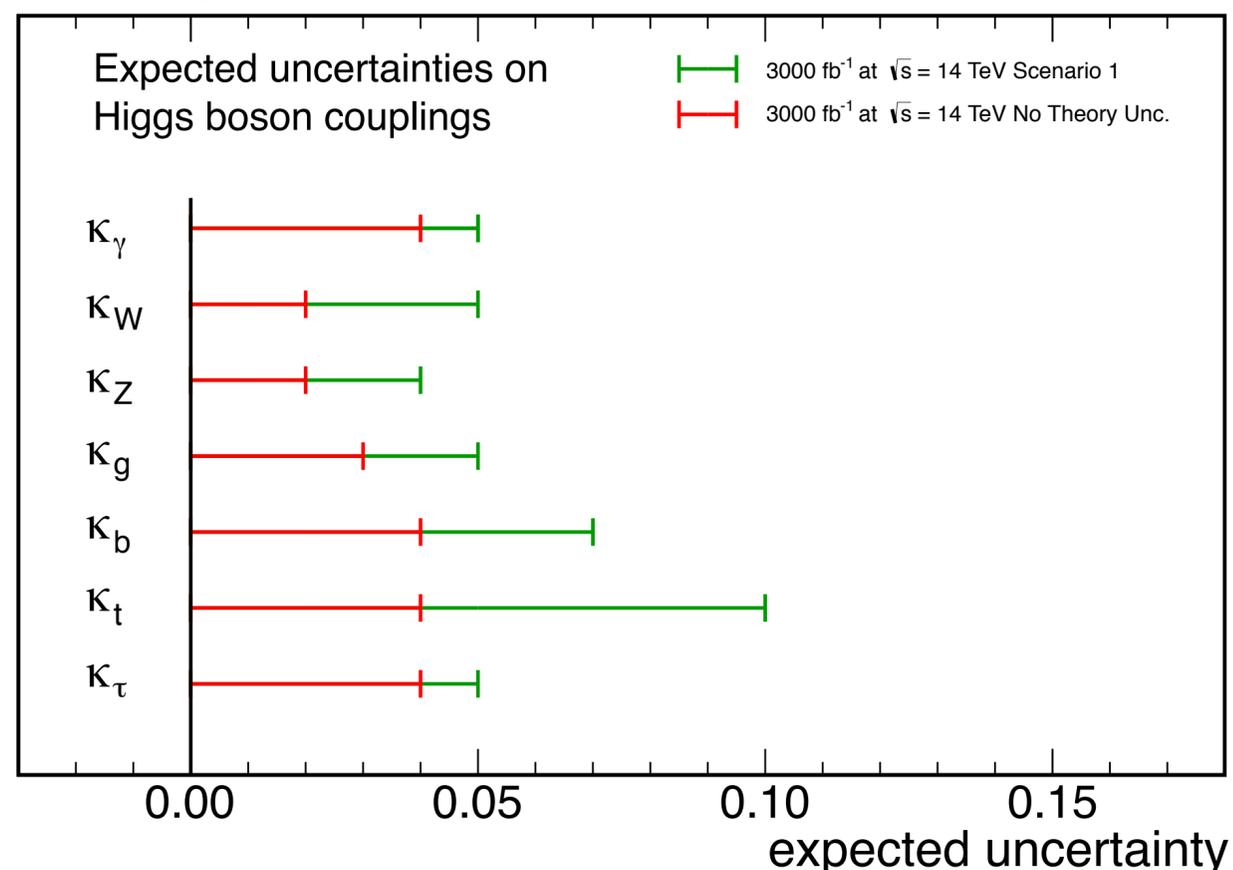
CMS Simulation $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV



Higgsino reach 230 GeV
for small Δm .

Higgs reach at HL-LHC

CMS Projection



In ATLAS+CMS HL-LHC combination

- 50% uncertainty and $>2\sigma$ sensitivity for Higgs self-coupling in $pp \rightarrow HH \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$.
- BR ($H \rightarrow \text{BSM}$) $< 7\%$.

- Relative precision on signal strengths (range for assumptions on uncertainties):

$\int \mathcal{L} dt$ (fb ⁻¹)	Higgs decay final state							
	$\gamma\gamma$	WW^*	ZZ^*	$b\bar{b}$	$\tau\tau$	$\mu\mu$	$Z\gamma$	BR_{inv}
300	6 – 12%	6 – 11%	7 – 11%	11 – 14%	8 – 14%	40 – 42%	62 – 62%	$< 17 - 28\%$
3000	4 – 8%	4 – 7%	4 – 7%	5 – 7%	5 – 8%	14 – 20%	20 – 24%	$< 6 - 17\%$

Summary

- We continue to sail west.
- No land in sight, but perhaps just over the horizon?

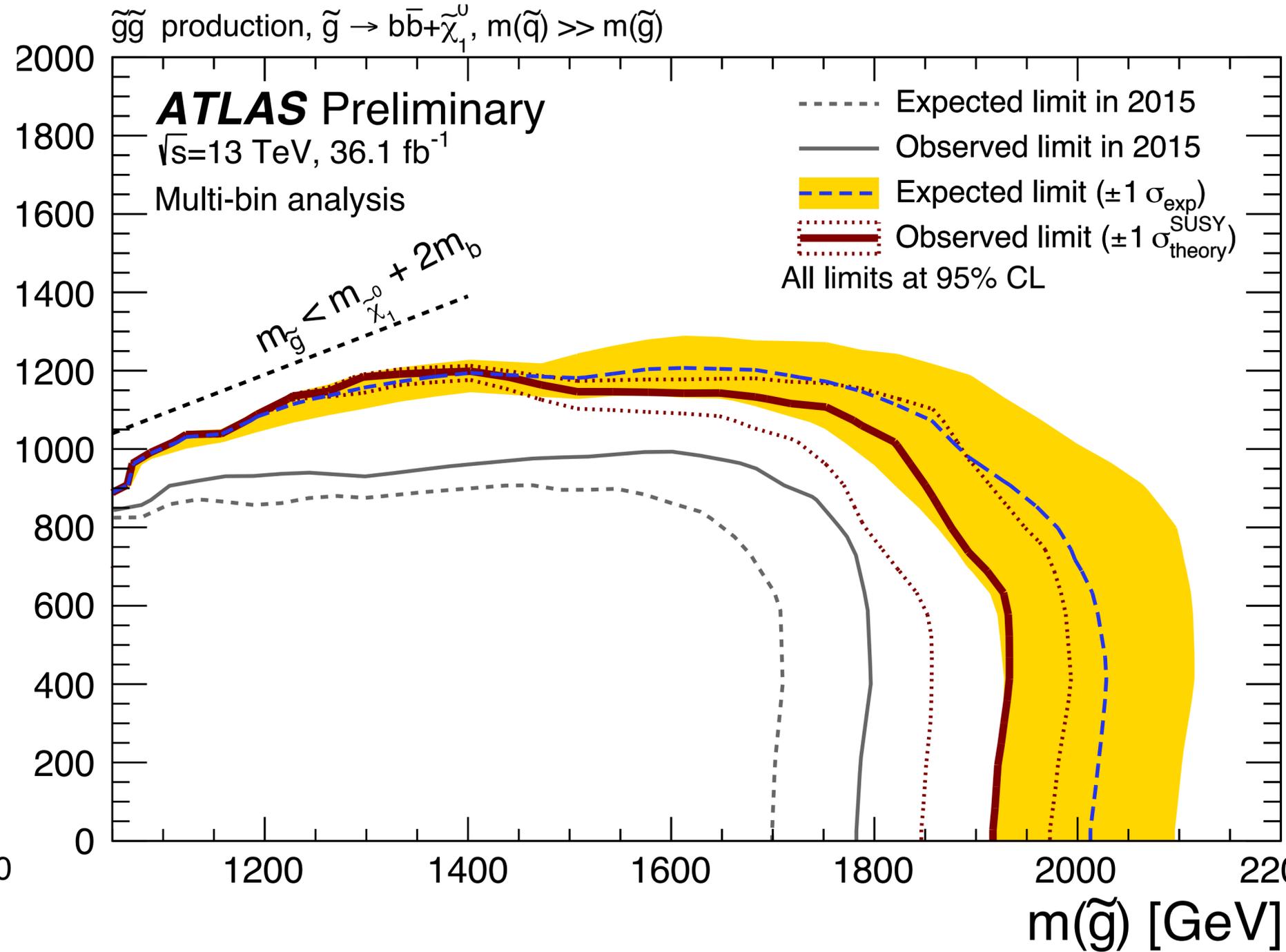
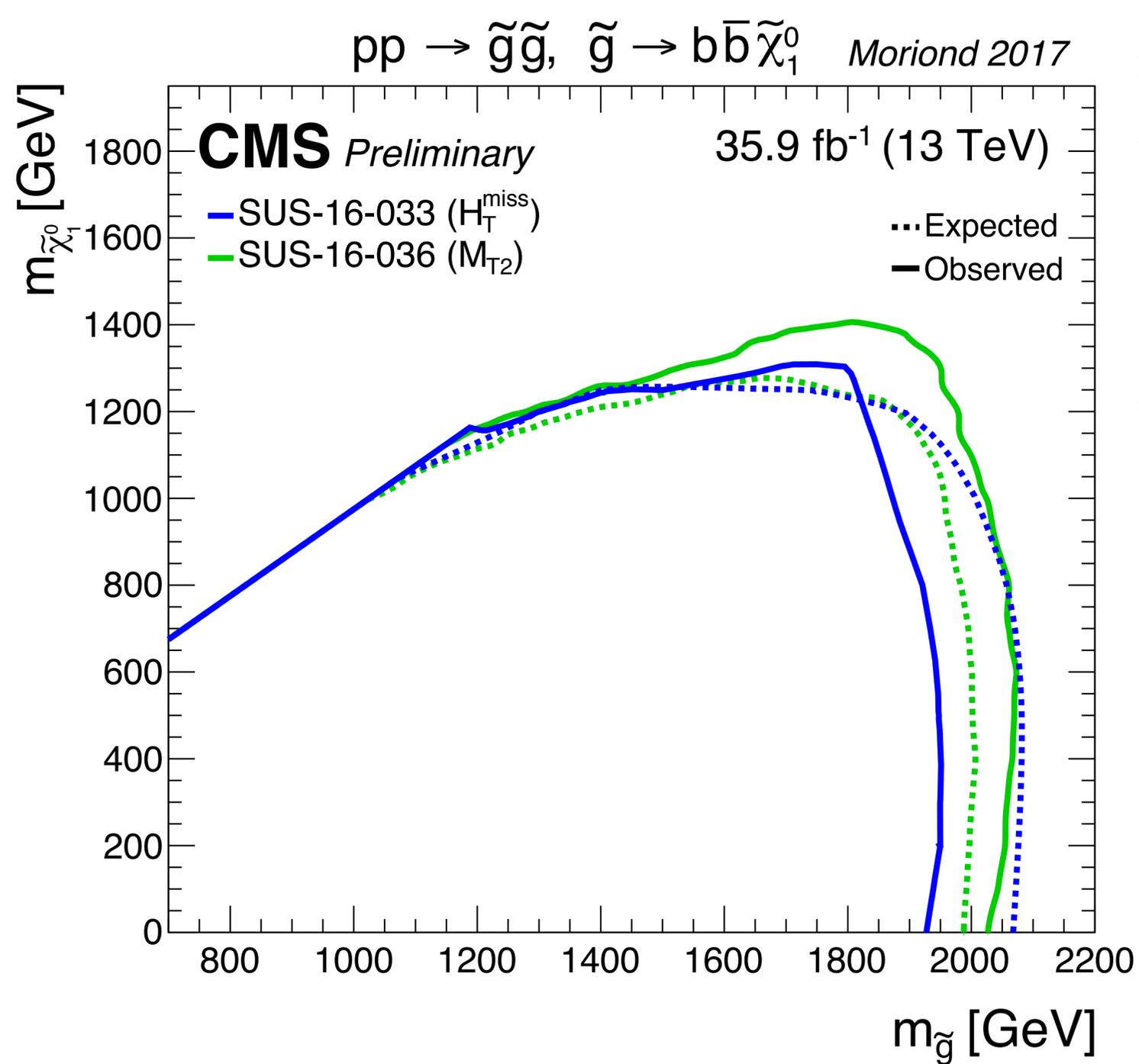


- We continue to unearth the H^0 .
- Learned much already, but require HL-LHC to fully excavate the H^0 .

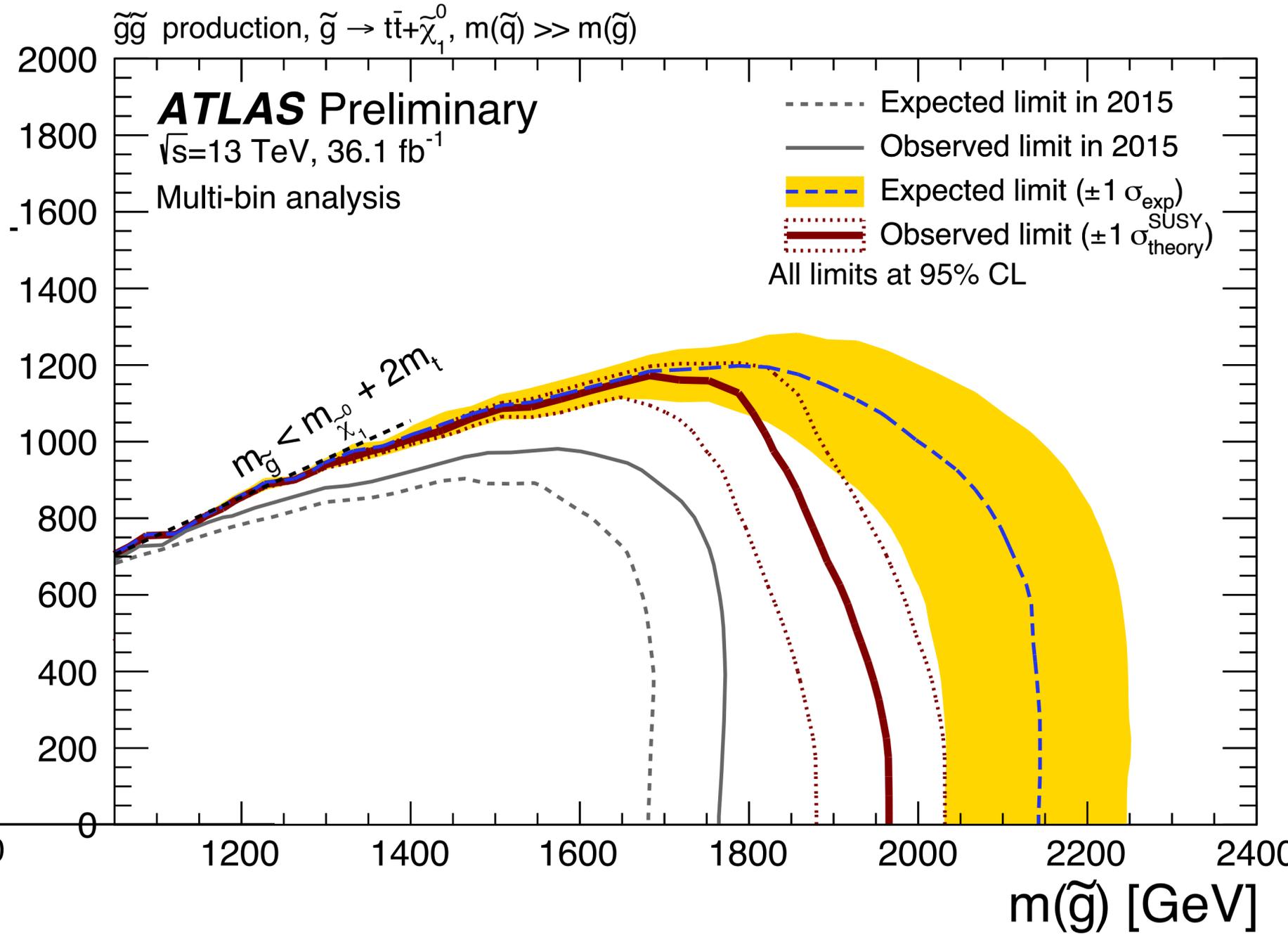
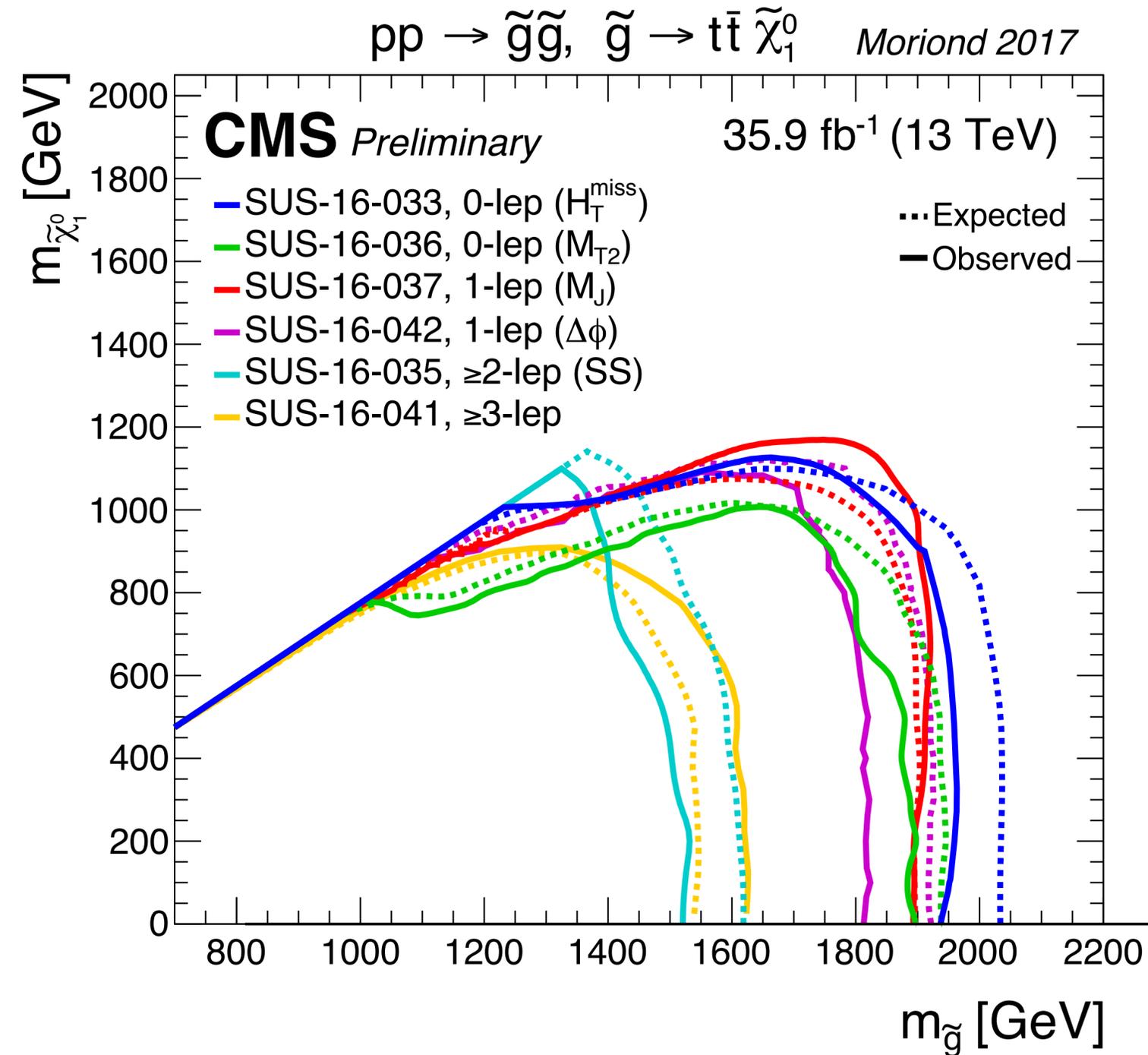


Additional Material

ATLAS vs CMS

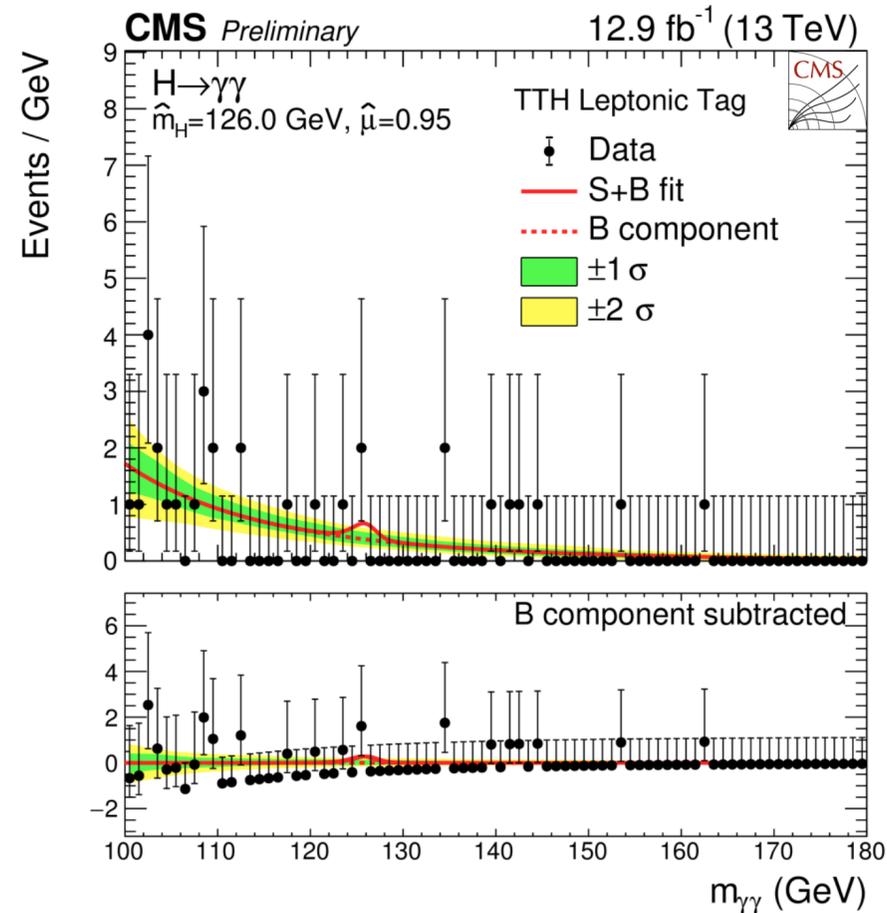


ATLAS vs CMS

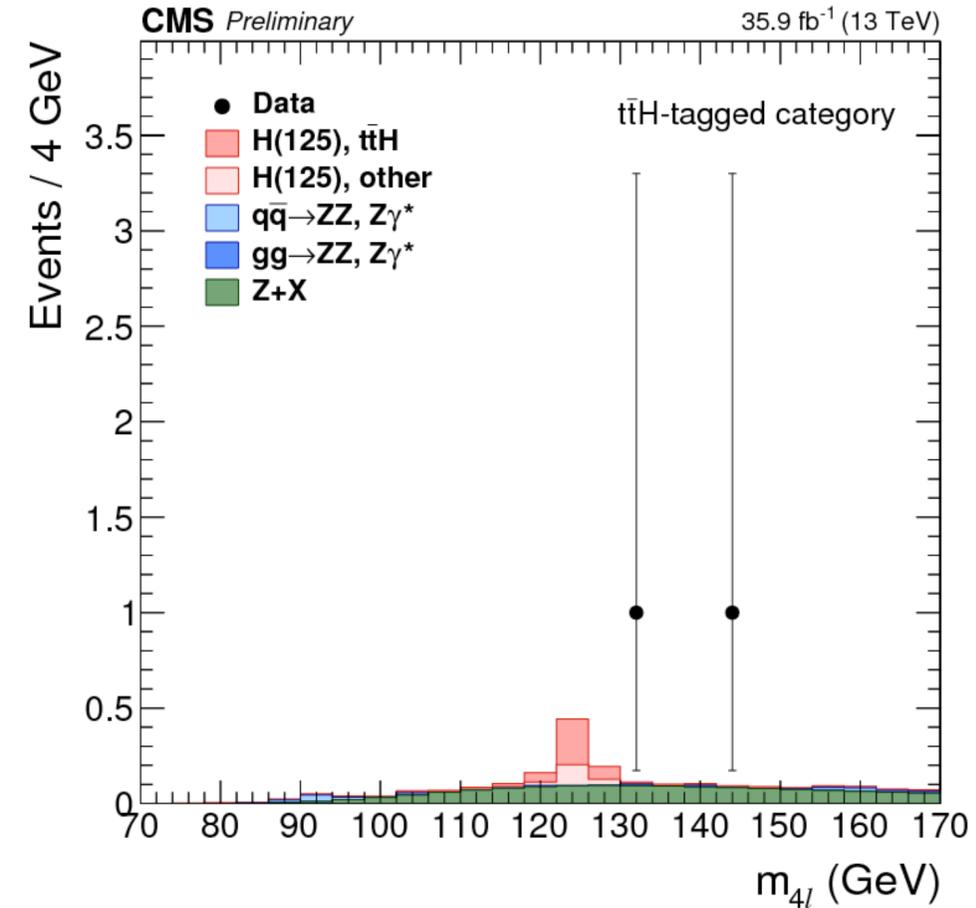


ttH with $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow 4\ell$

HIG-16-020



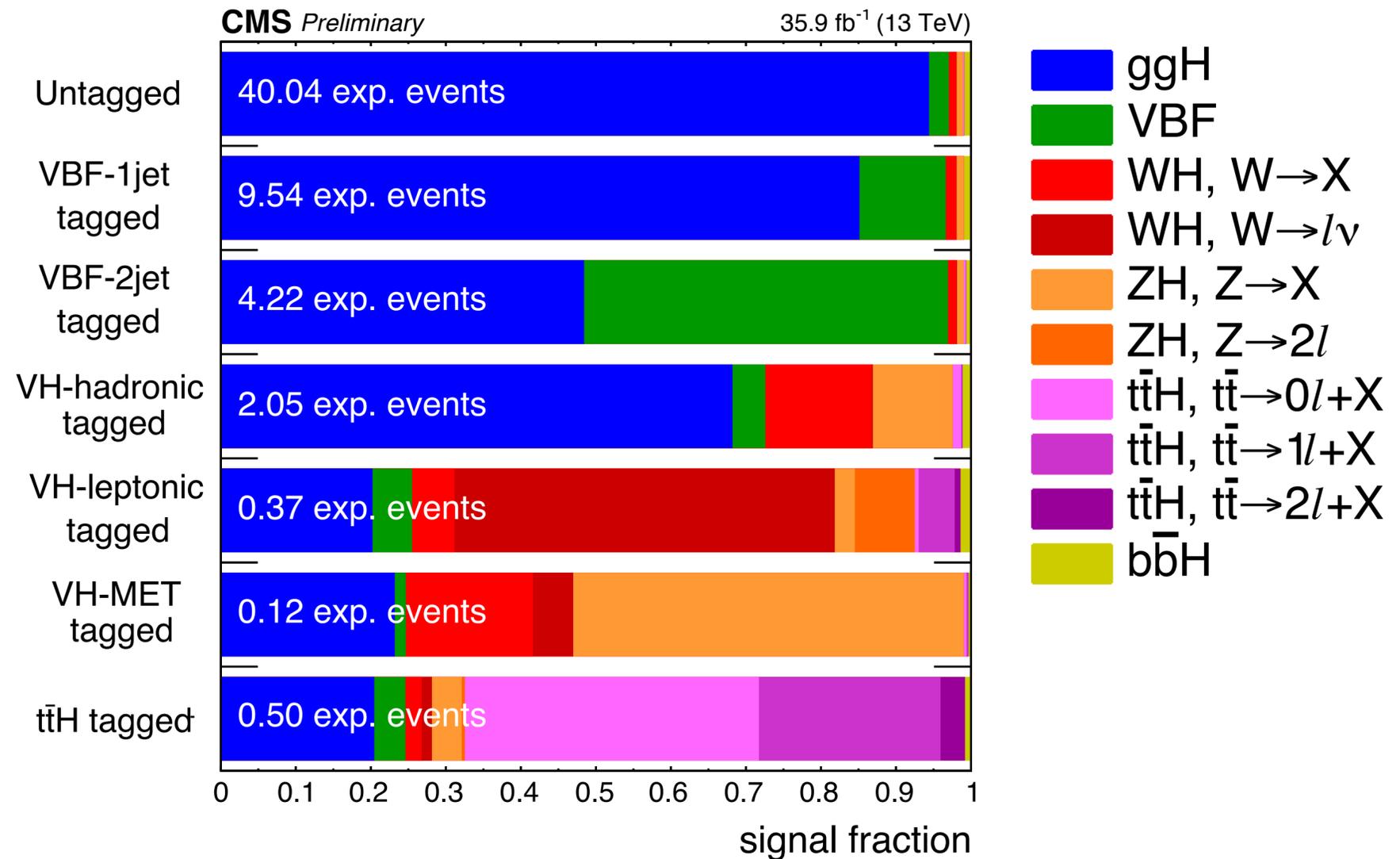
HIG-16-041



	Signal exp.	Bkg exp.	Observed	μ	σ
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	1.1	2.7	few	1.9	+1.5 -1.2
$H \rightarrow 4\ell$	0.5	0.3	0	0	+1.2 -0.0

H → 4ℓ categories

- **VBF-2jet-tagged category** requires exactly 4 leptons. In addition there must be either 2 or 3 jets of which at most 1 is b-tagged, or at least 4 jets and no b-tagged jets. Finally, $\mathcal{D}_{2\text{jet}} > 0.5$ is required.
- **VH-hadronic-tagged category** requires exactly 4 leptons. In addition there must be 2 or 3 jets, or at least 4 jets and no b-tagged jets. Finally, $\mathcal{D}_{\text{VH}} \equiv \max(\mathcal{D}_{\text{ZH}}, \mathcal{D}_{\text{WH}}) > 0.5$ is required.
- **VH-leptonic-tagged category** requires no more than 3 jets and no b-tagged jets in the event, and exactly 1 additional lepton or 1 additional pair of opposite sign same flavor leptons. This category also includes events with no jets and at least 1 additional lepton.
- **t̄t̄H-tagged category** requires at least 4 jets of which at least 1 is b-tagged, or at least 1 additional lepton.
- **VH-MET-tagged category** requires exactly 4 leptons, no more than 1 jet and E_T^{miss} greater than 100 GeV.
- **VBF-1jet-tagged category** requires exactly 4 leptons, exactly 1 jet and $\mathcal{D}_{1\text{jet}} > 0.5$.
- **Untagged category** consists of the remaining events.



H \rightarrow 4 ℓ fiducial phase space

Table 4: Summary of requirements and selections used in the definition of the fiducial phase space for the H \rightarrow 4 ℓ cross section measurements.

Requirements for the H \rightarrow 4 ℓ fiducial phase space	
Lepton kinematics and isolation	
Leading lepton p_T	$p_T > 20$ GeV
Next-to-leading lepton p_T	$p_T > 10$ GeV
Additional electrons (muons) p_T	$p_T > 7(5)$ GeV
Pseudorapidity of electrons (muons)	$ \eta < 2.5(2.4)$
Sum of scalar p_T of all stable particles within $\Delta R < 0.3$ from lepton	$< 0.35 \cdot p_T$
Event topology	
Existence of at least two same-flavor OS lepton pairs, where leptons satisfy criteria above	
Inv. mass of the Z_1 candidate	$40 \text{ GeV} < m_{Z_1} < 120 \text{ GeV}$
Inv. mass of the Z_2 candidate	$12 \text{ GeV} < m_{Z_2} < 120 \text{ GeV}$
Distance between selected four leptons	$\Delta R(\ell_i, \ell_j) > 0.02$ for any $i \neq j$
Inv. mass of any opposite sign lepton pair	$m_{\ell^+\ell^-} > 4 \text{ GeV}$
Inv. mass of the selected four leptons	$105 \text{ GeV} < m_{4\ell} < 140 \text{ GeV}$

Transverse mass

EXPERIMENTAL OBSERVATION OF ISOLATED LARGE TRANSVERSE ENERGY ELECTRONS WITH ASSOCIATED MISSING ENERGY AT $\sqrt{s} = 540$ GeV

UA1 Collaboration, CERN, Geneva, Switzerland

10. *Comparison between events and expectations from W decays.* The simultaneous presence of an electron and (one) neutrino of approximately equal and opposite momenta in the transverse direction (fig. 8) suggests the presence of a two-body decay, $W \rightarrow e + \nu_e$. The main kinematical quantities of the events are given in table 3. A lower, model-independent bound to the W mass m_W can be obtained from the transverse mass, $m_T^2 = 2p_T^{(e)} p_T^{(\nu)} (1 - \cos \phi_{\nu e})$, remarking that $m_W \geq m_T$ (fig. 9). We conclude that:

$$m_W > 73 \text{ GeV}/c^2 \quad (90\% \text{ confidence level}) .$$

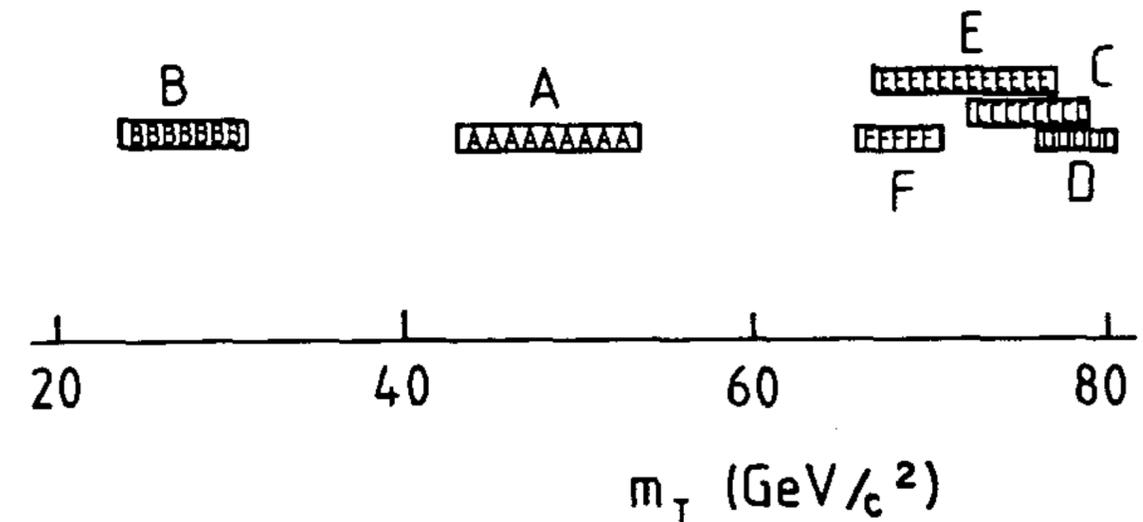
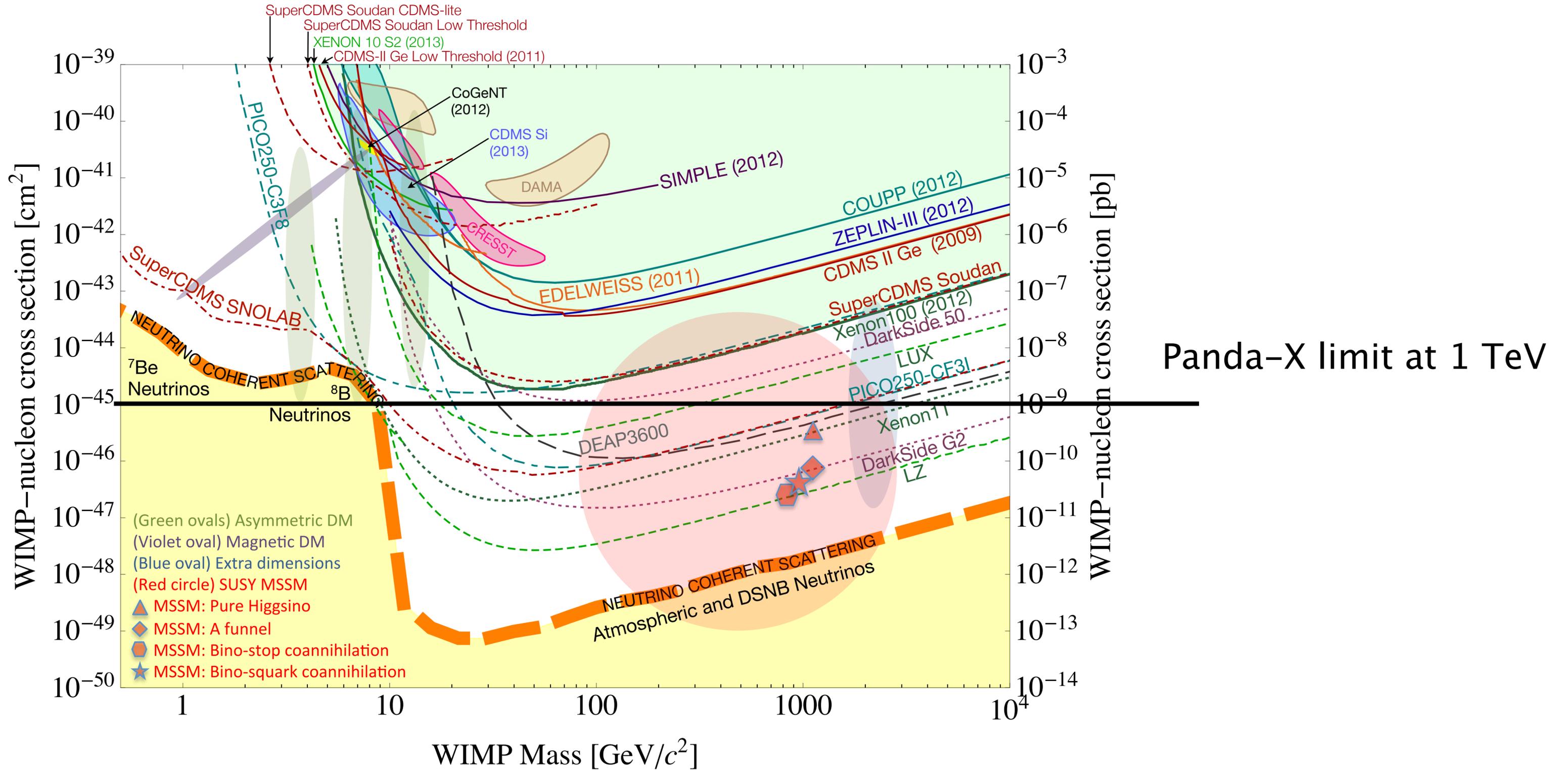


Fig. 9. The distribution of the transverse mass derived from the measured electron and neutrino vectors of the six electron events.

Direct detection



H → BSM

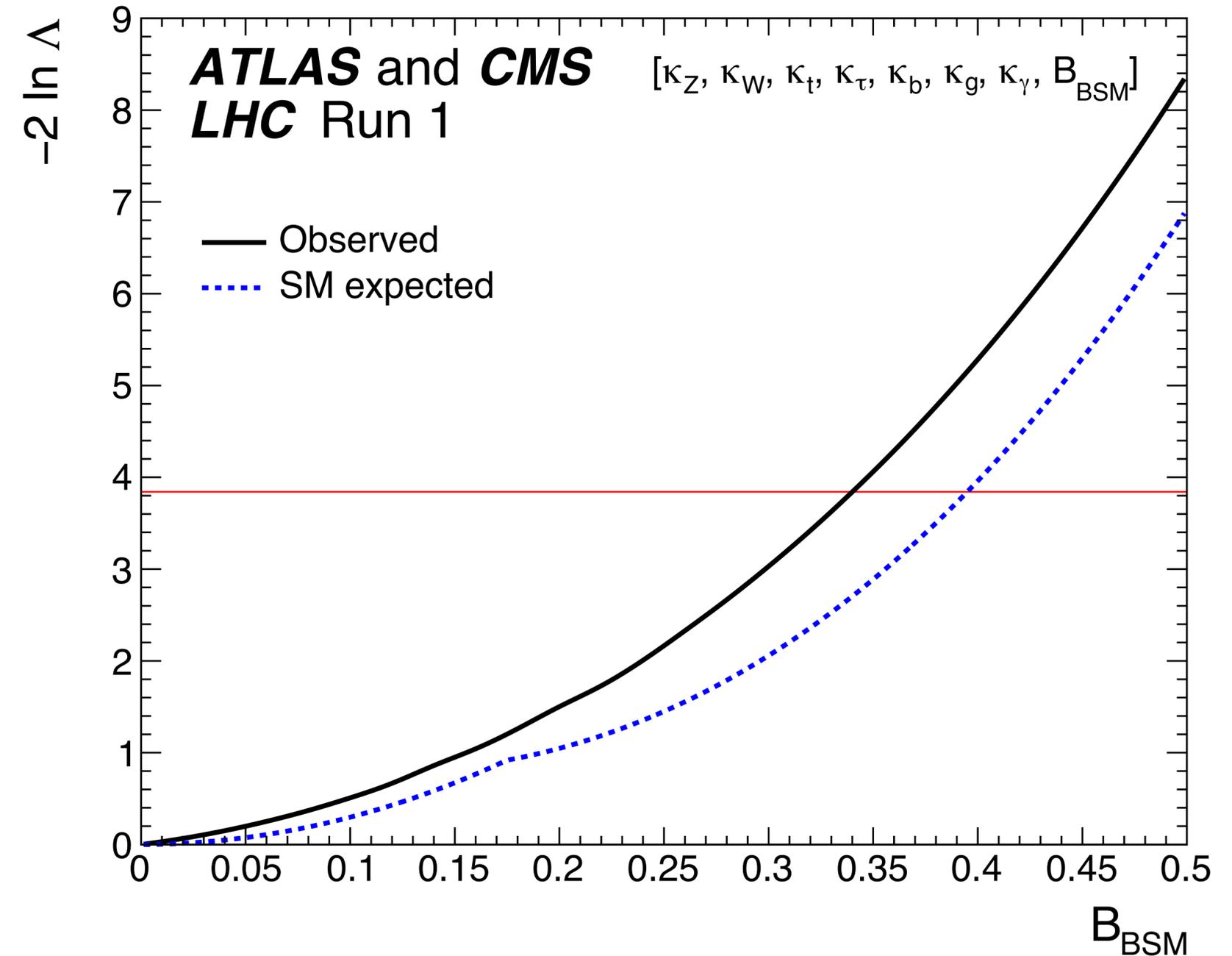
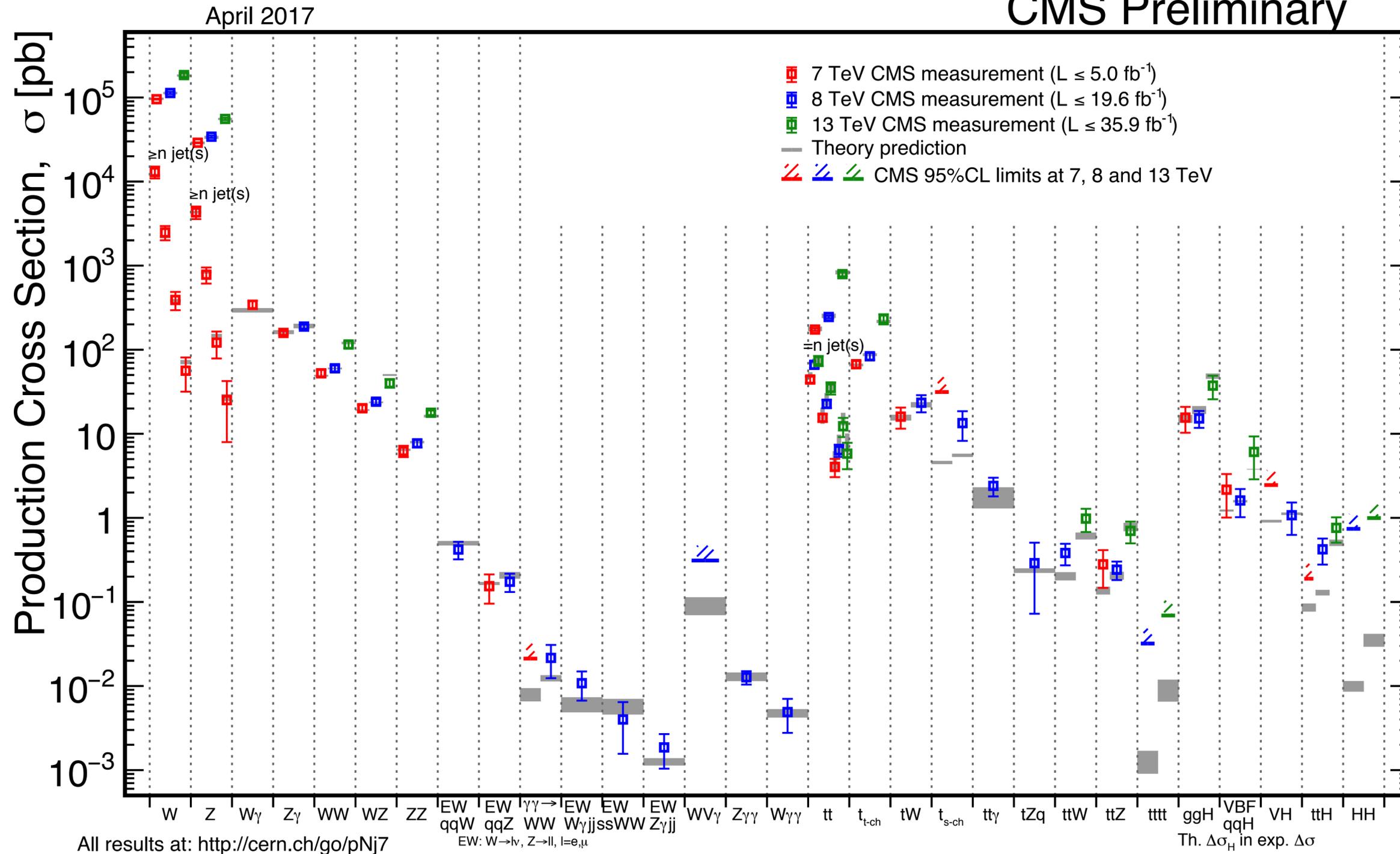


Figure 16: Observed (solid line) and expected (dashed line) negative log-likelihood scan of B_{BSM} , shown for the combination of ATLAS and CMS when allowing additional BSM contributions to the Higgs boson width. The results are shown for the parameterisation with the assumptions that $|\kappa_V| \leq 1$ and $B_{\text{BSM}} \geq 0$ in Fig. 15. All the other parameters of interest from the list in the legend are also varied in the minimisation procedure. The red horizontal line at 3.84 indicates the log-likelihood variation corresponding to the 95% CL upper limit, as discussed in Section 3.2.

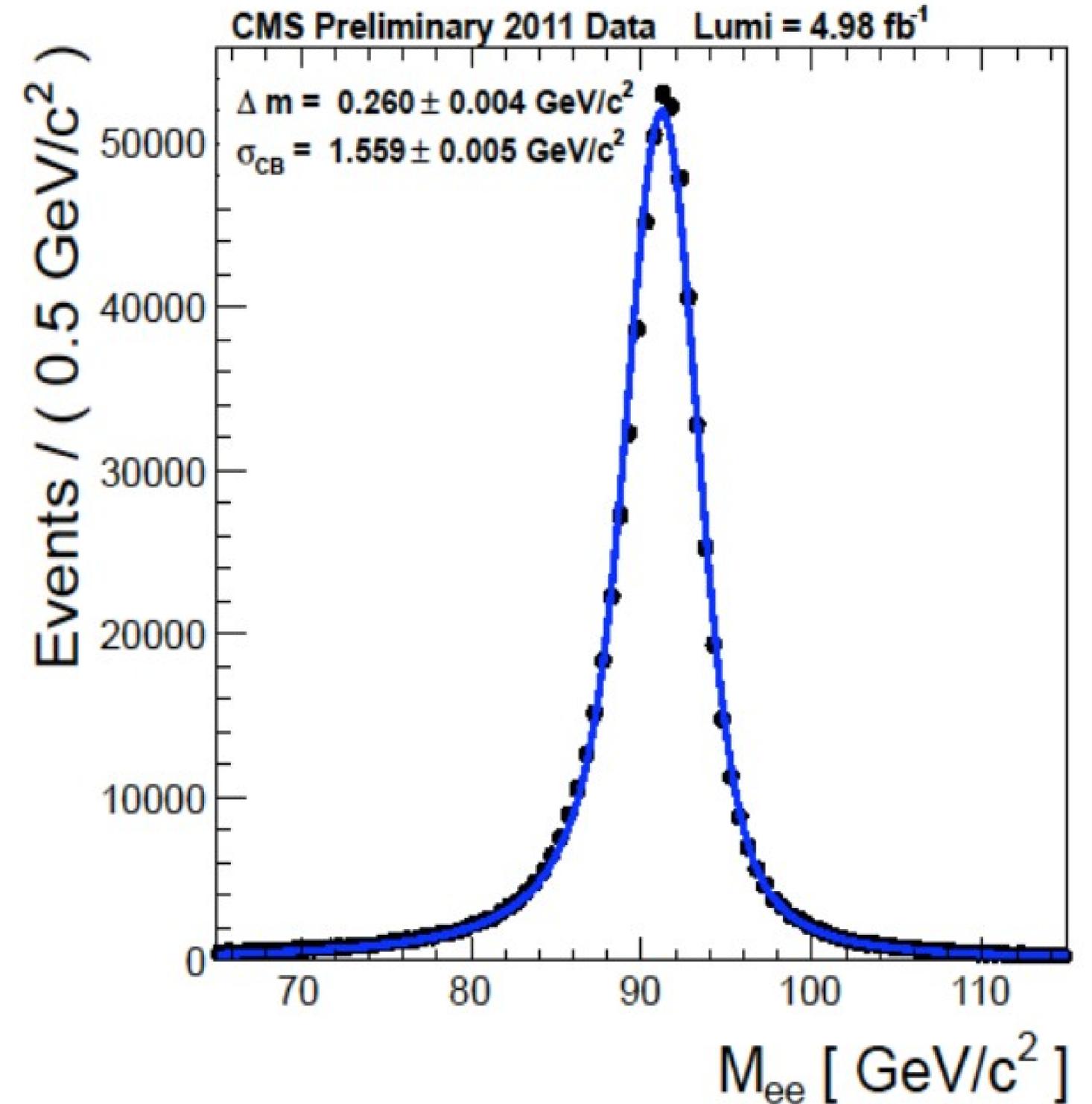
CMS Standard Model Results

CMS Preliminary

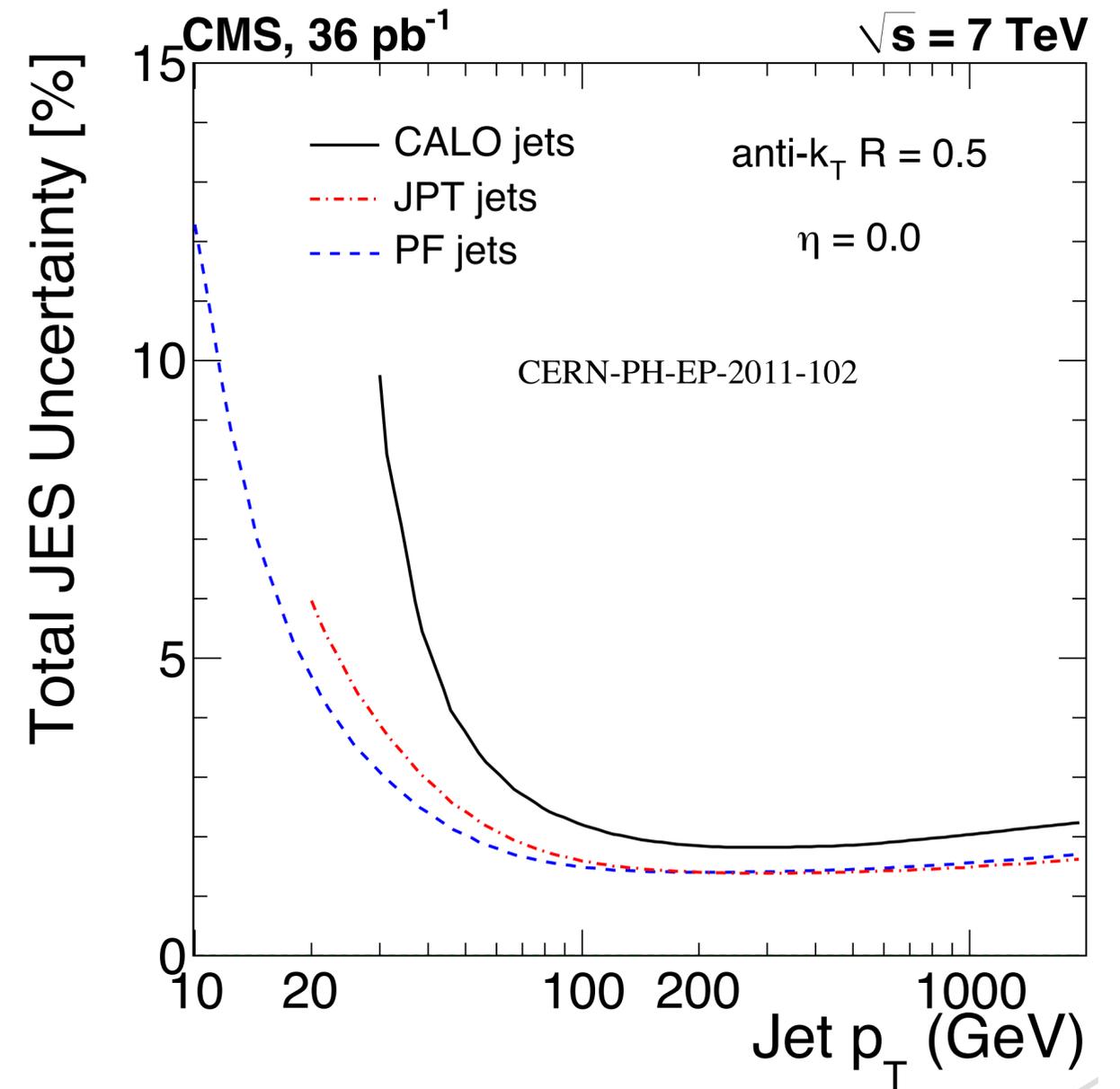
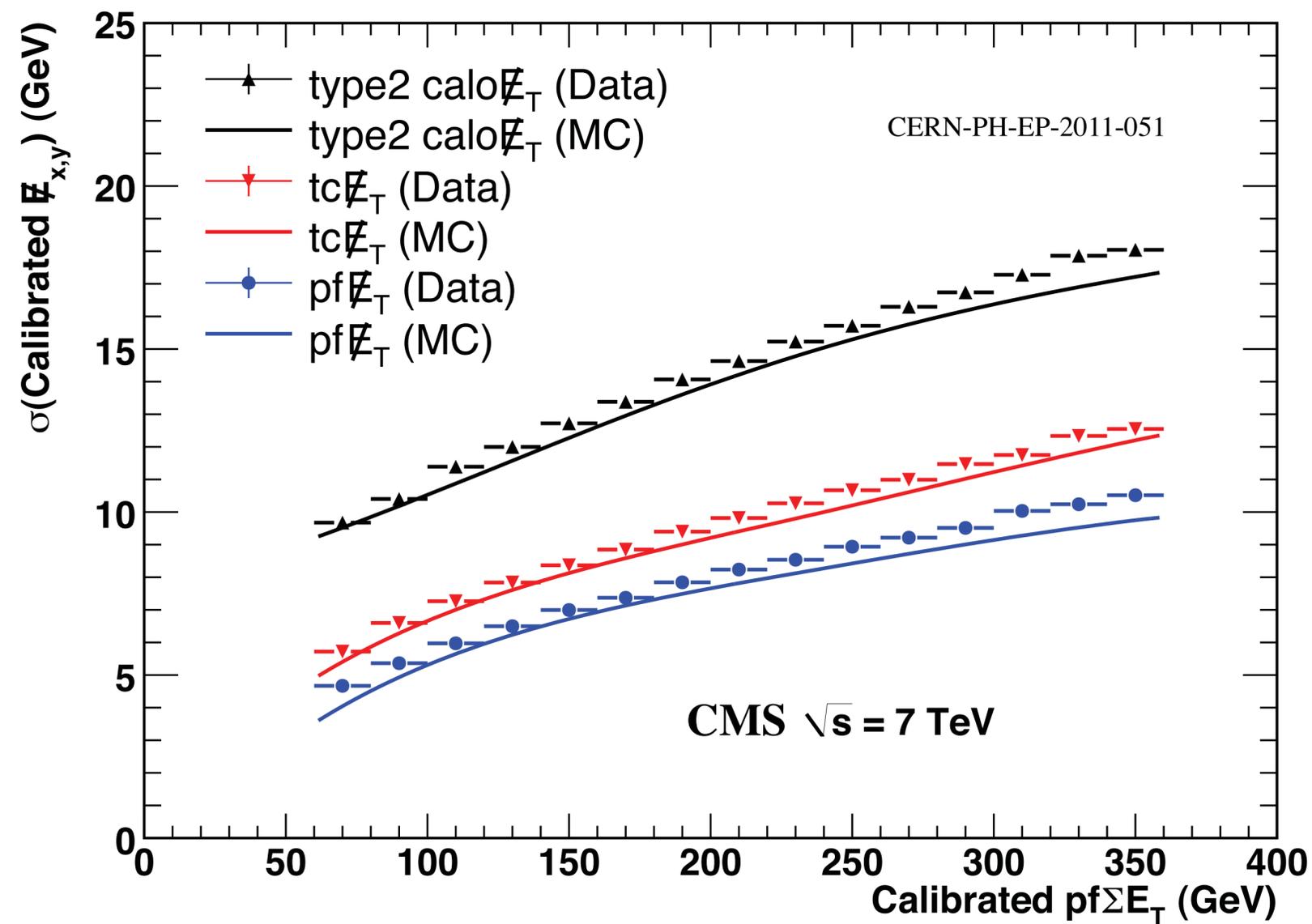


ECAL performance

$$\left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\approx 2.5\%}{\sqrt{E}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{0.12}{E}\right)^2 + (0.3\%)^2$$



Jets, MET, PFlow



Muon performance

