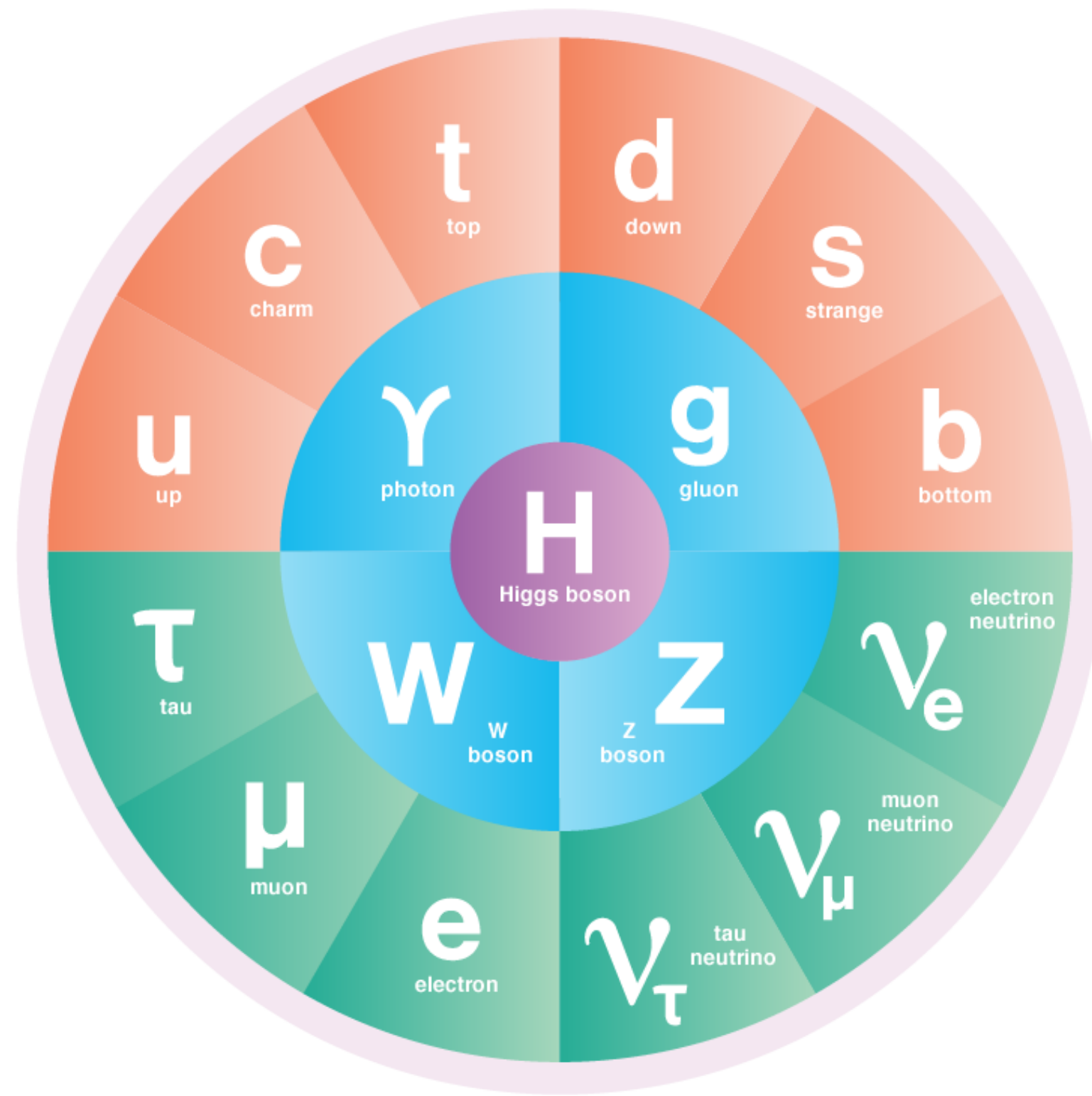


JAVIER DUARTE

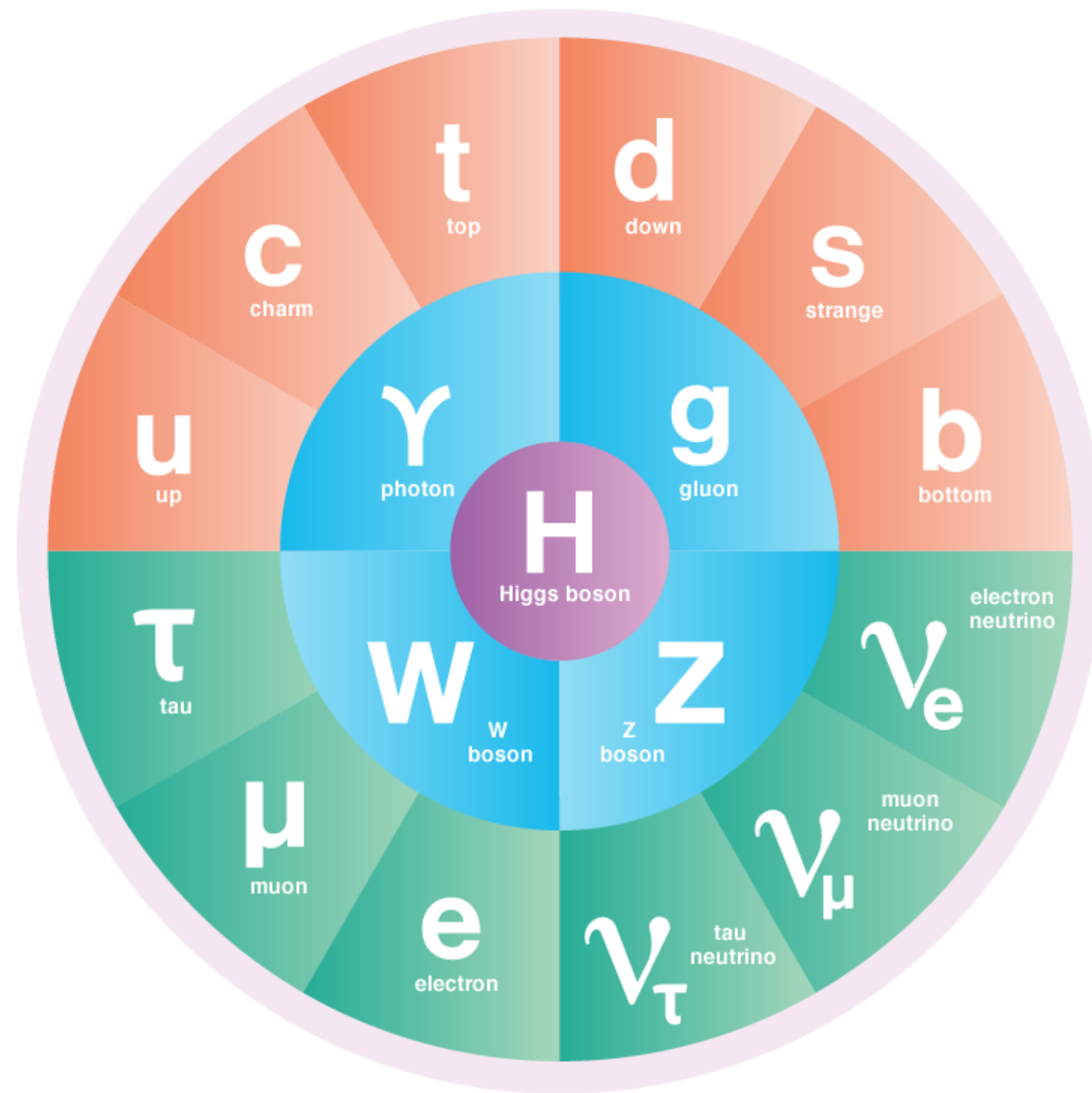
53RD ANNUAL FERMILAB USERS MEETING

AUGUST 12, 2020

HIGHLIGHTS FROM CMS

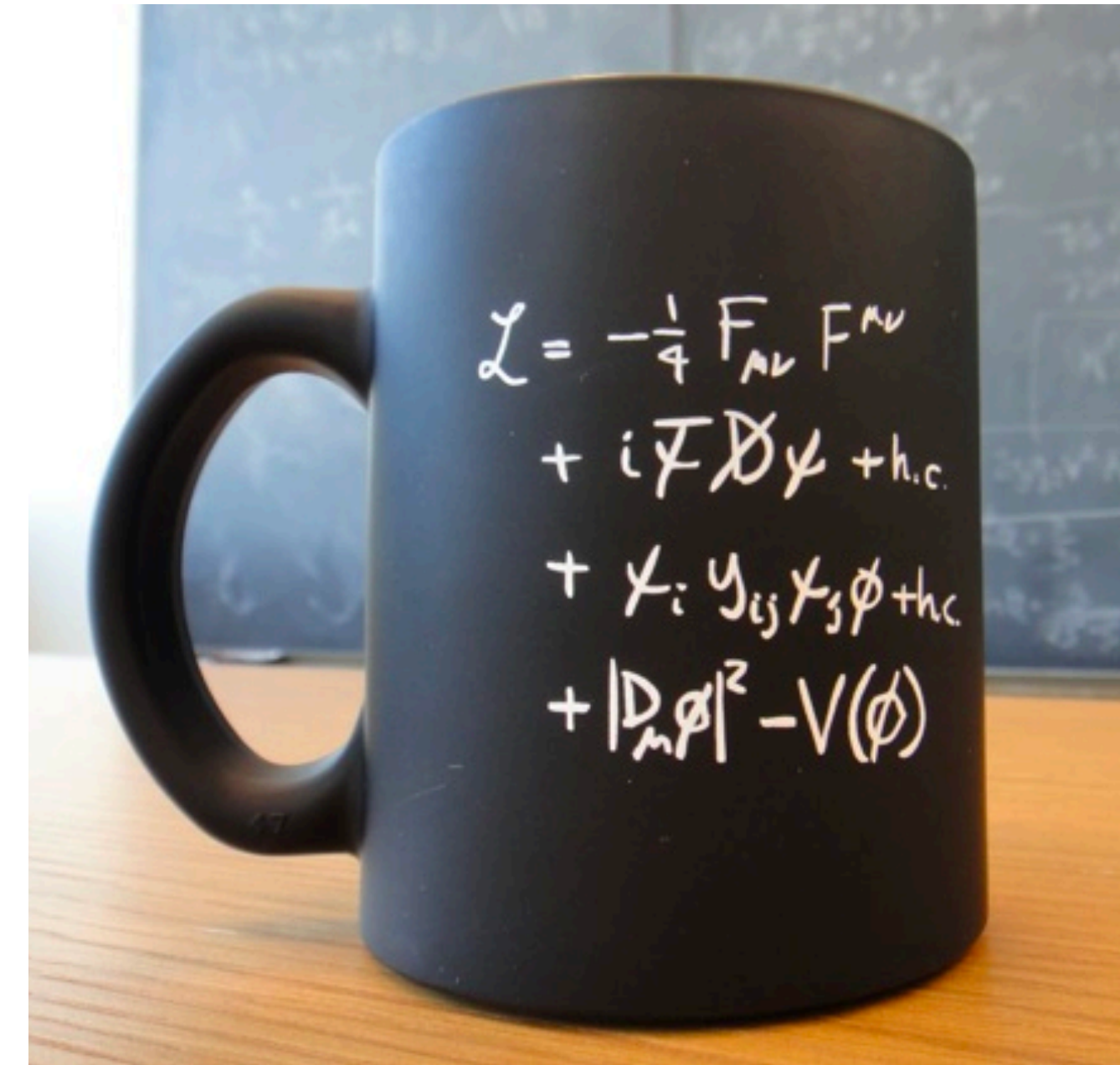


particles

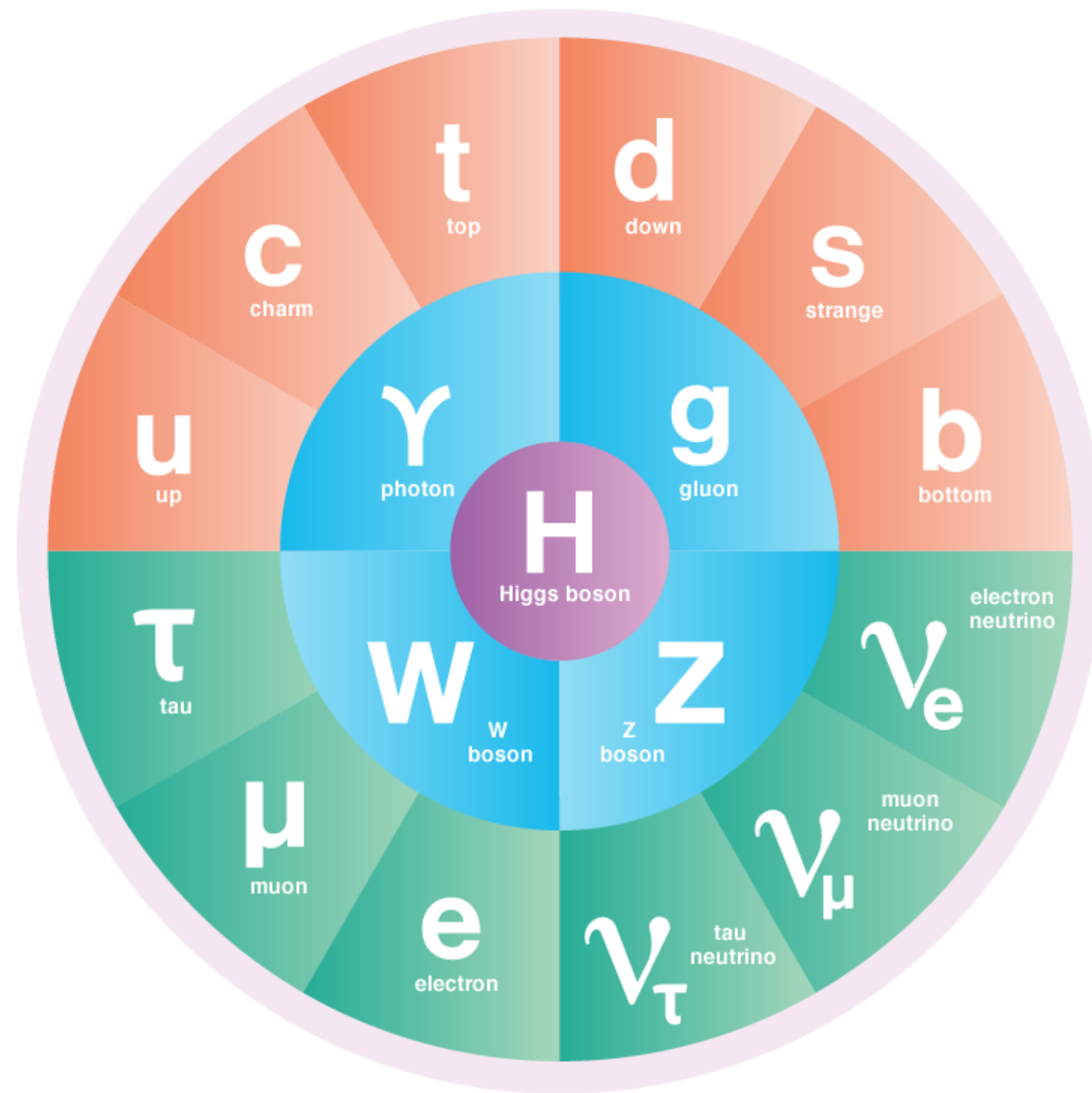


particles

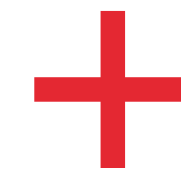
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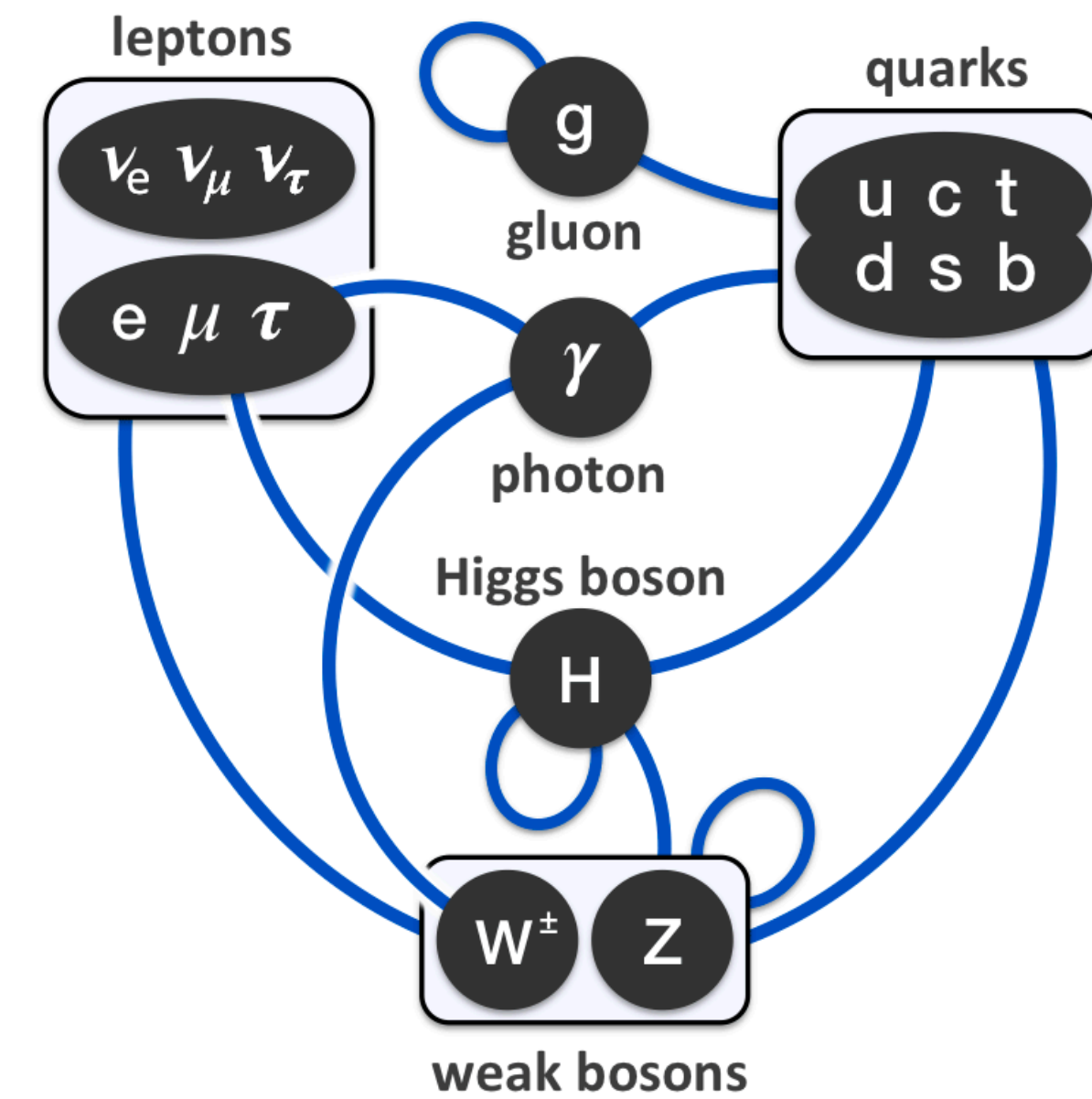
interactions



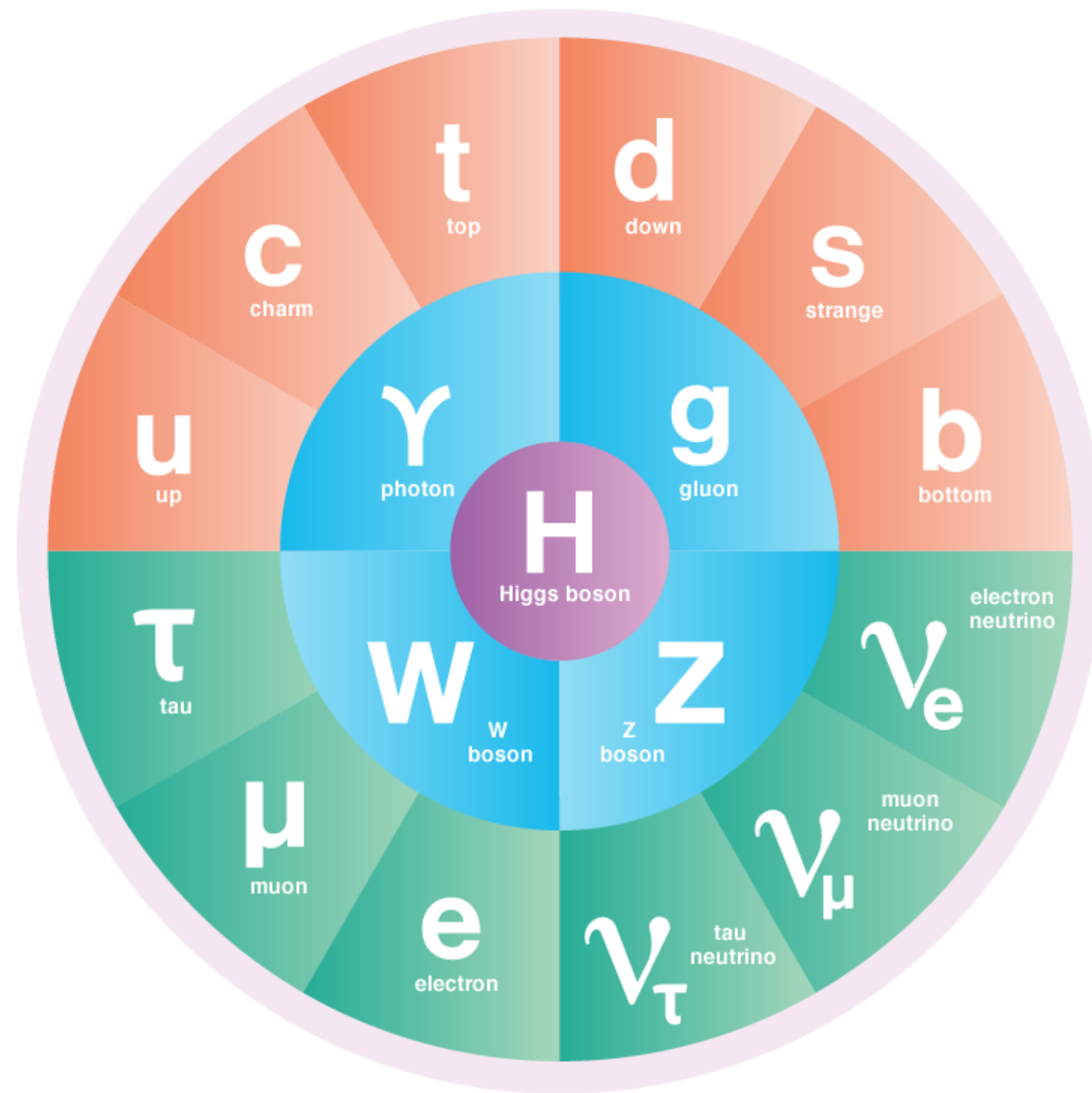
particles



terms of L \rightarrow links (*couplings*)
between particles

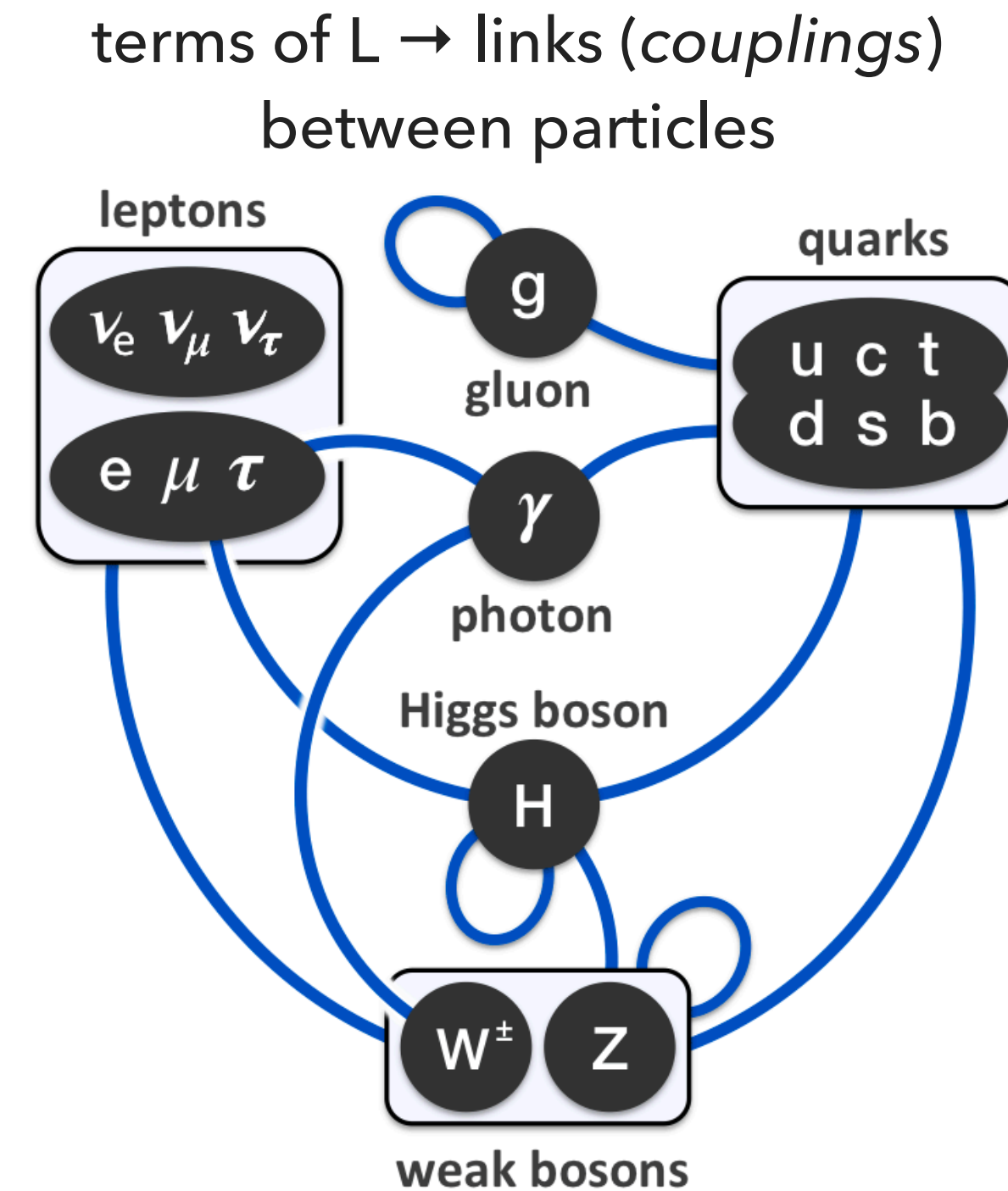


interactions



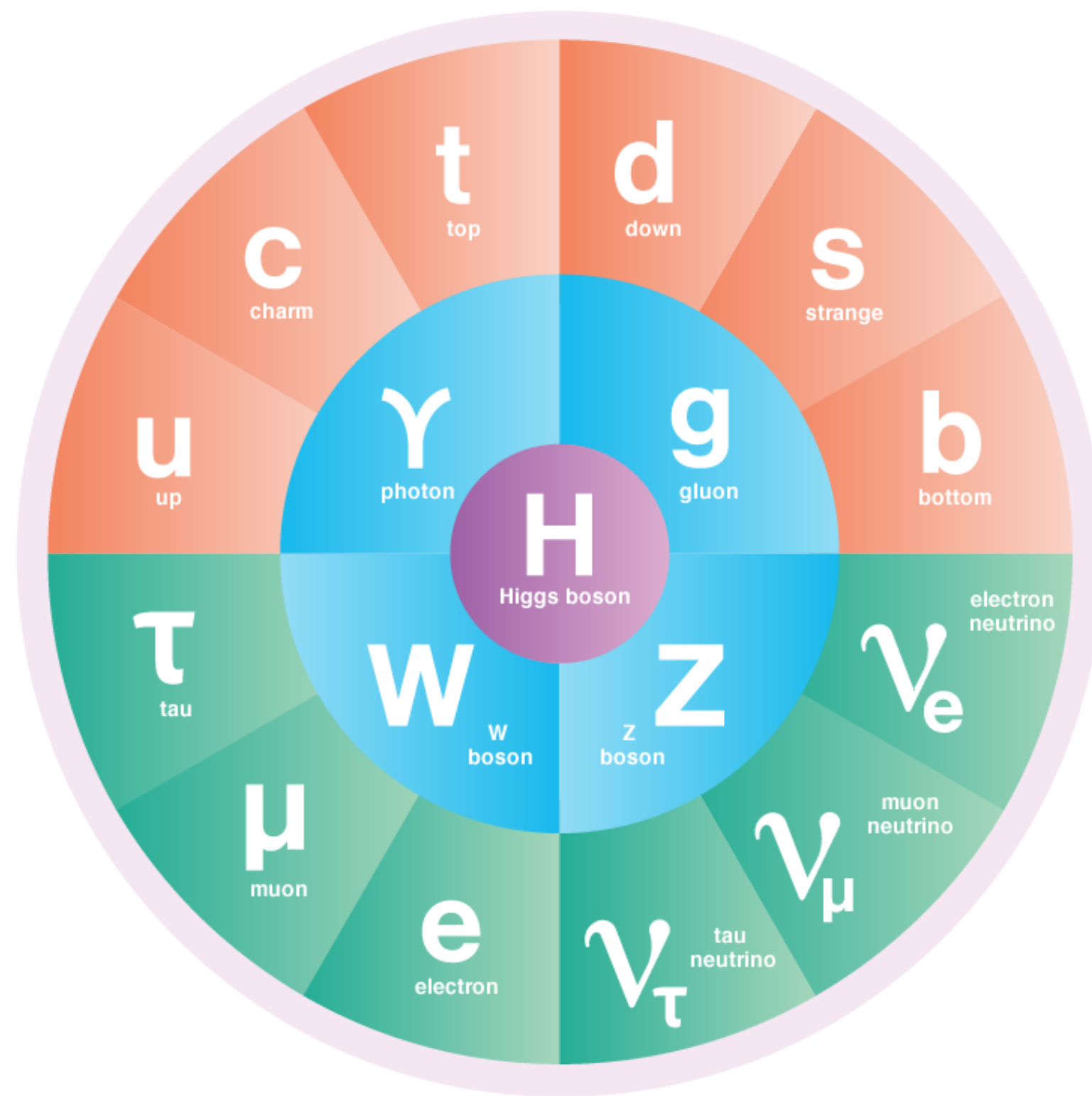
particles

+



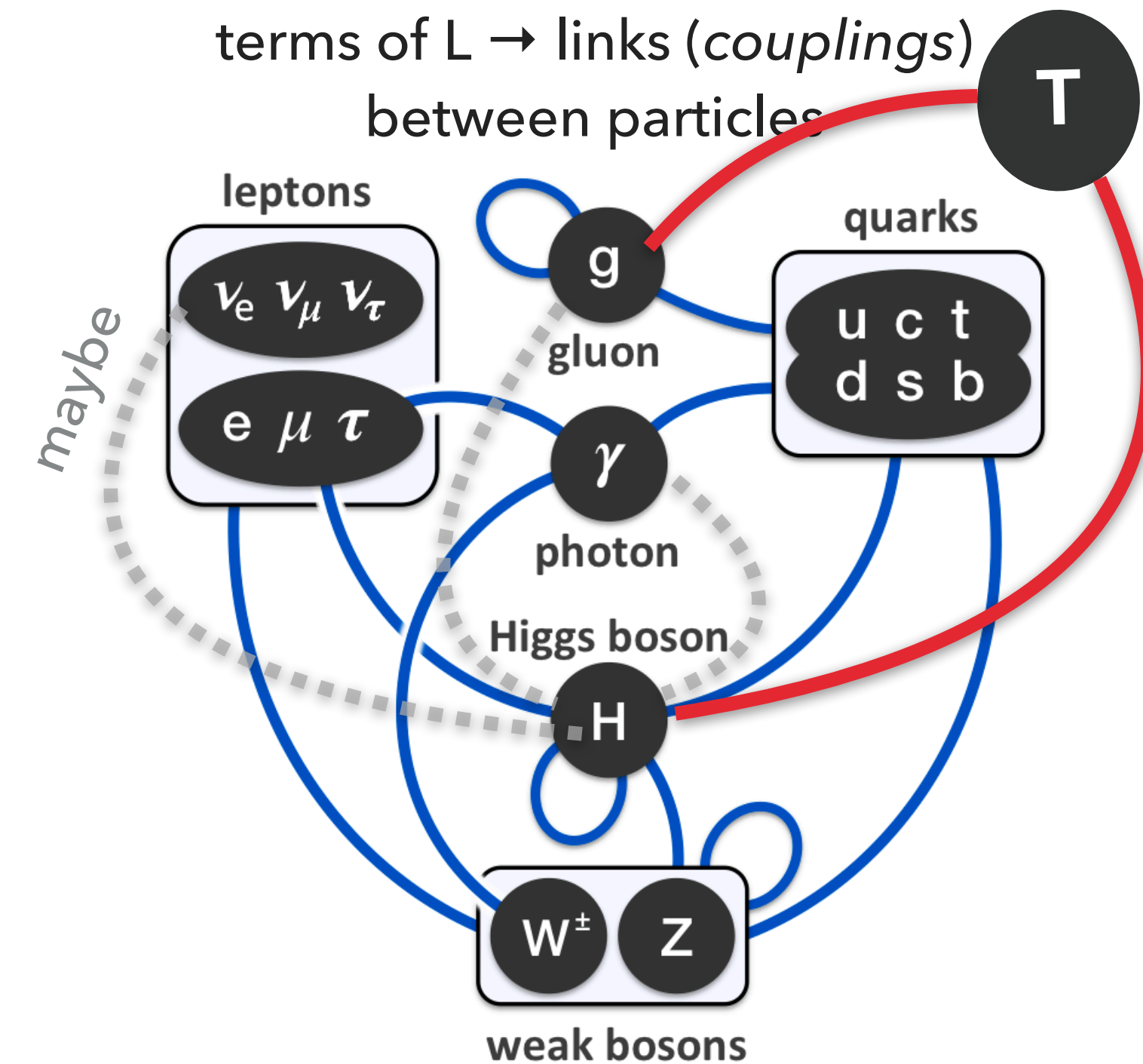
interactions

- ▶ But there has to be more to it! SM does not explain **dark matter, neutrino masses, and the matter-antimatter asymmetry...**



particles

+



interactions

- ▶ But there has to be more to it! SM does not explain **dark matter, neutrino masses**, and the **matter-antimatter asymmetry**...
- ▶ Studying the SM precisely may give us clues to new particles or interactions

THE LARGE HADRON COLLIDER



3

LHCb

ATLAS

CERN Meyrin

CERN Prévessin

SPS 7 km

SUISSE
FRANCE

CMS

ALICE

LHC 27 km

THE LARGE HADRON COLLIDER



proton-proton collider @ 13 TeV center-of-mass energy

p

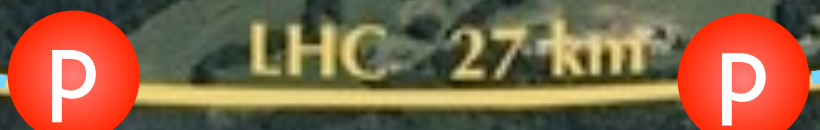
p

LHC 27 km

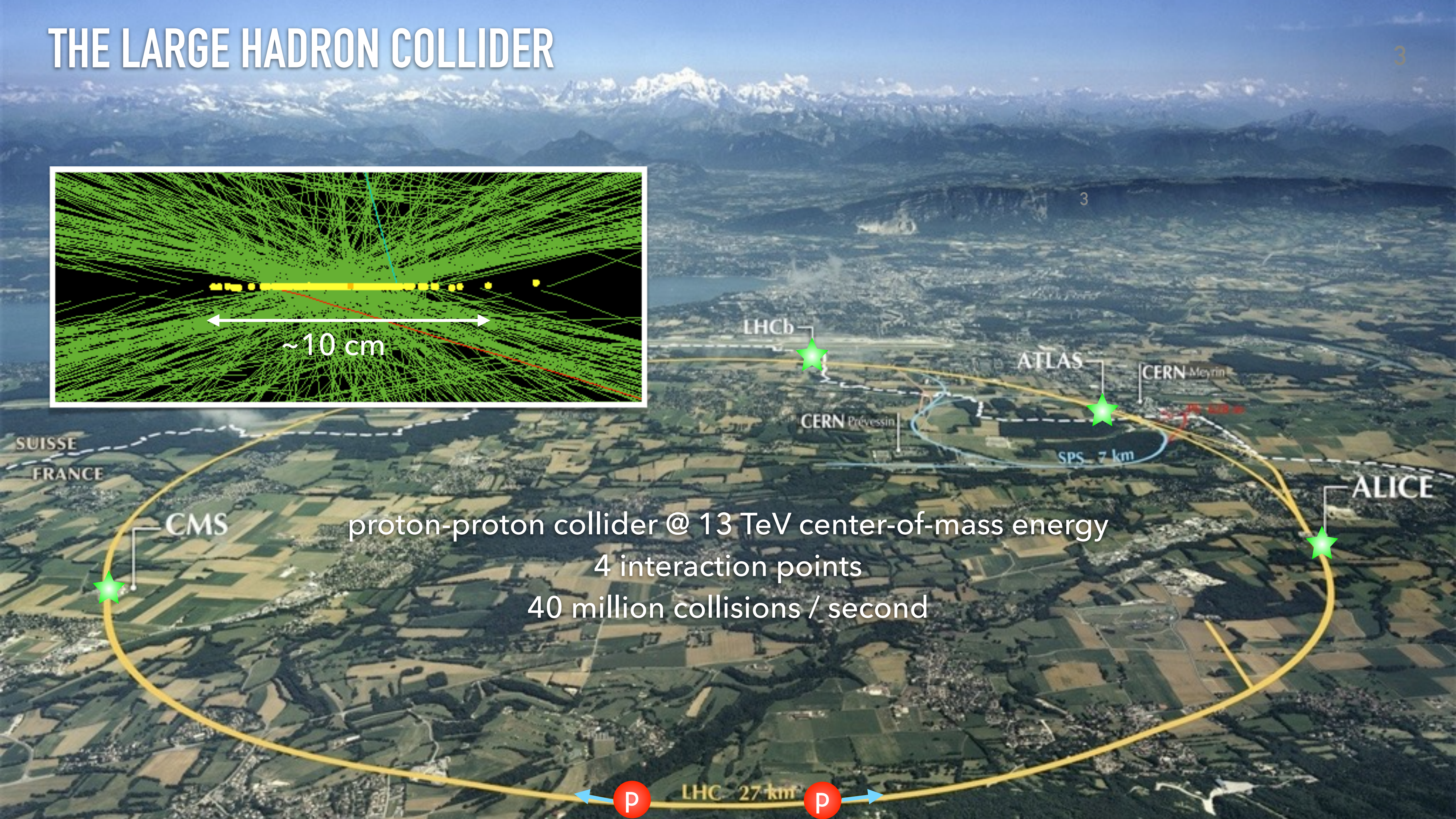
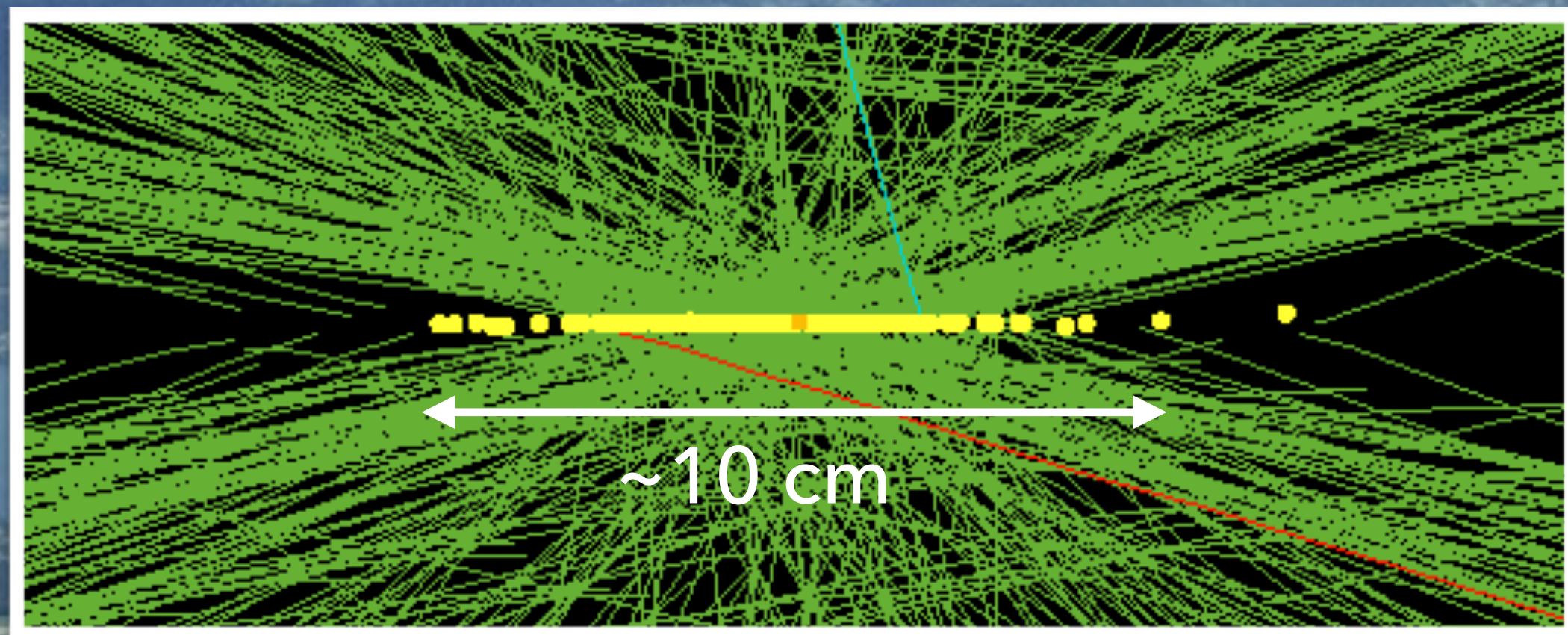
THE LARGE HADRON COLLIDER



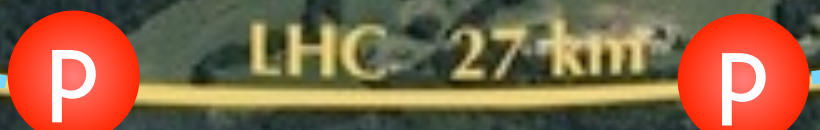
proton-proton collider @ 13 TeV center-of-mass energy
4 interaction points



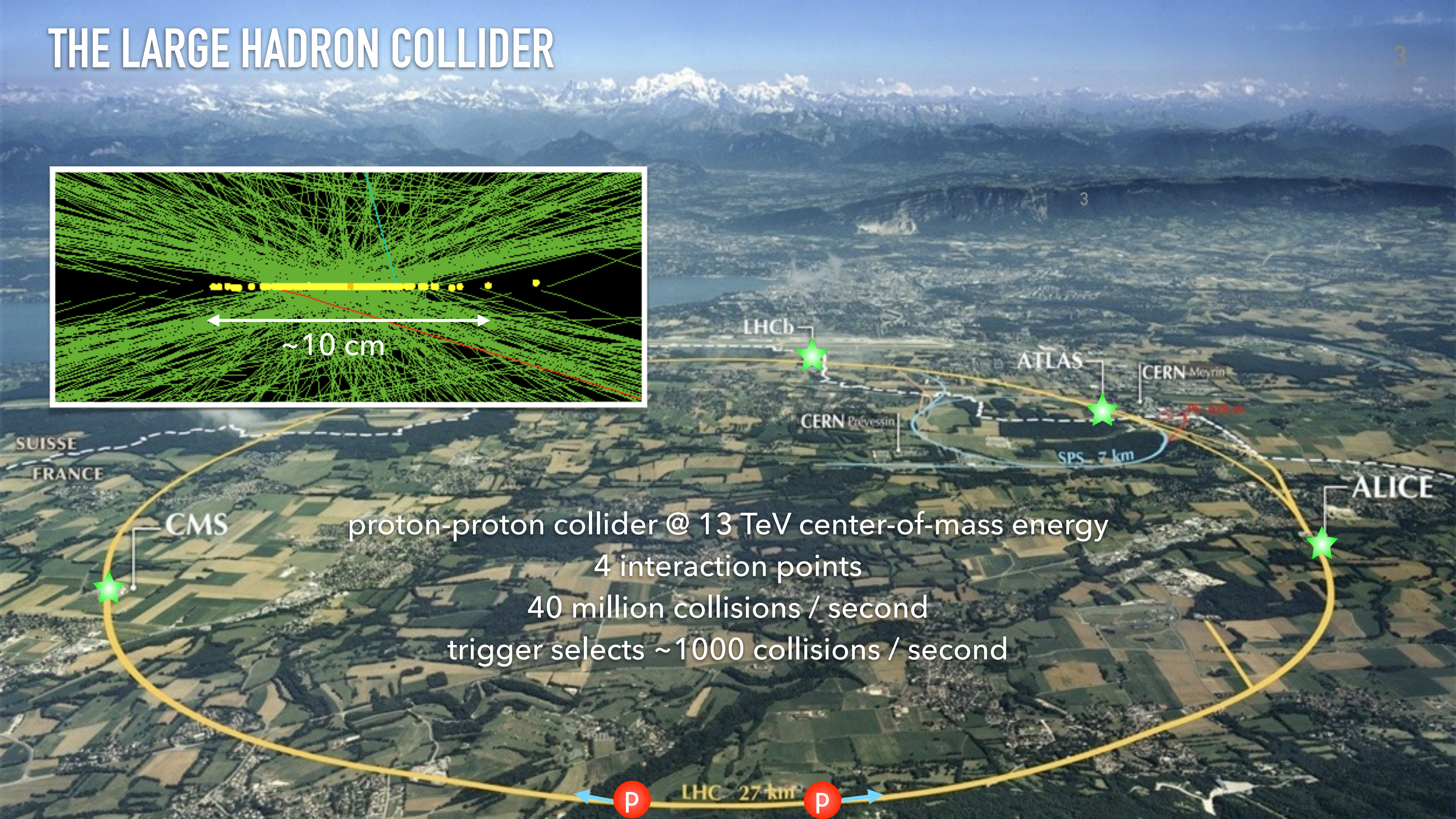
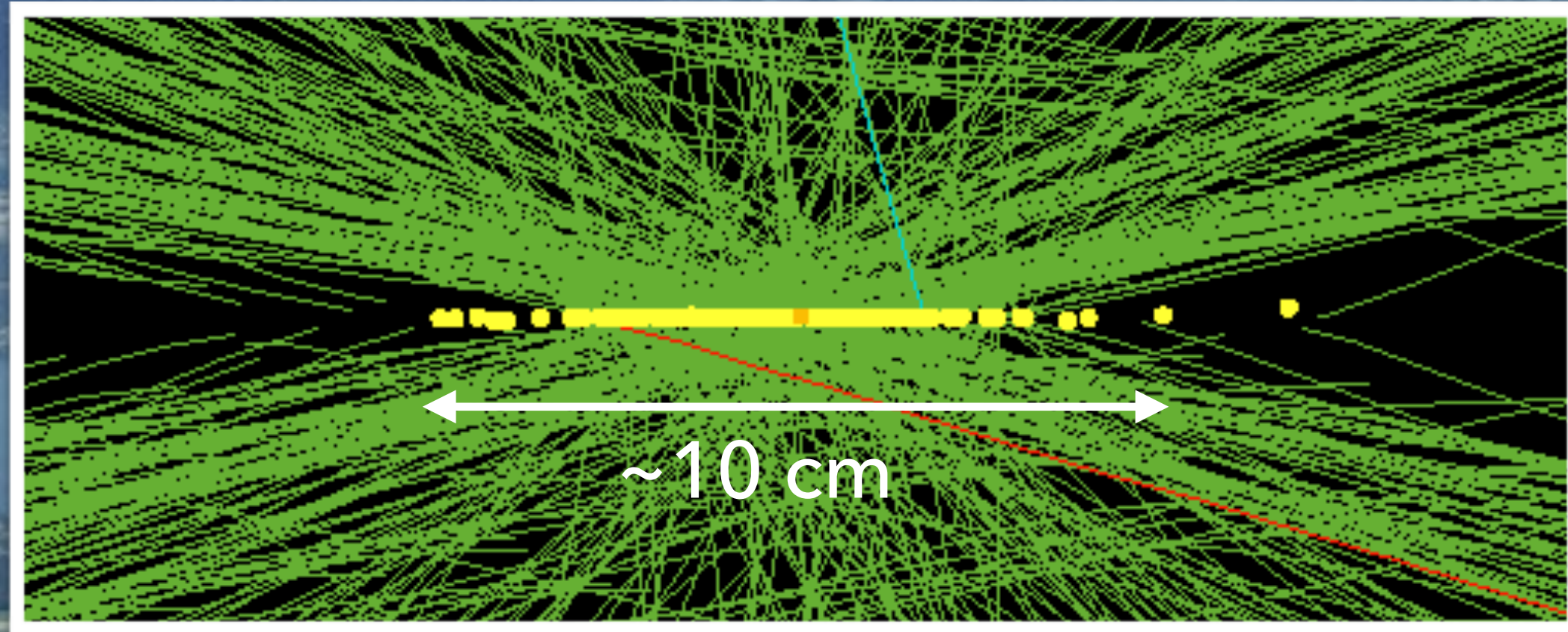
THE LARGE HADRON COLLIDER



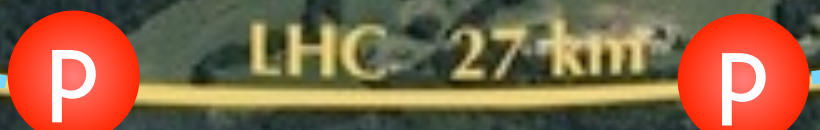
proton-proton collider @ 13 TeV center-of-mass energy
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40 million collisions / second



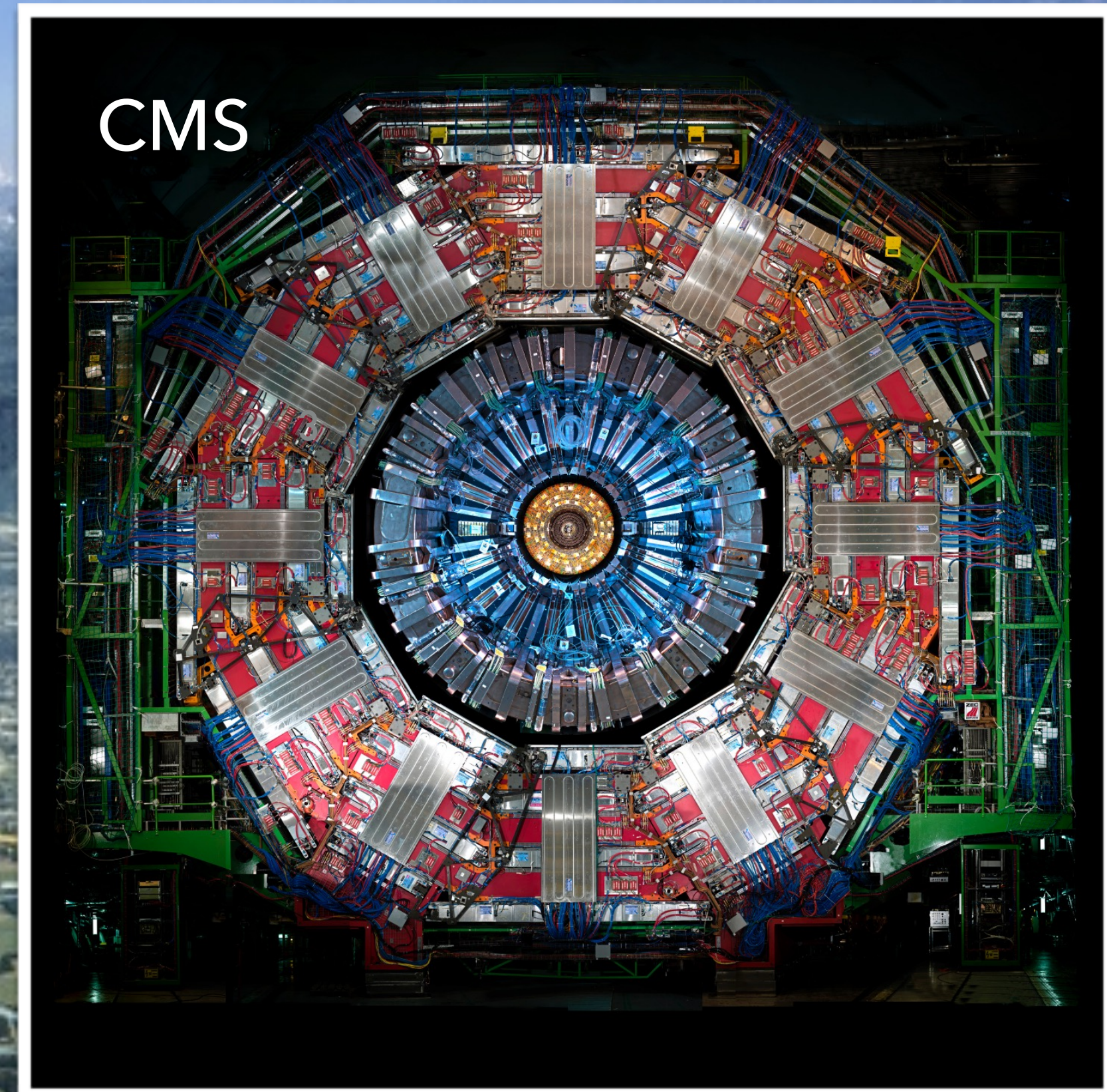
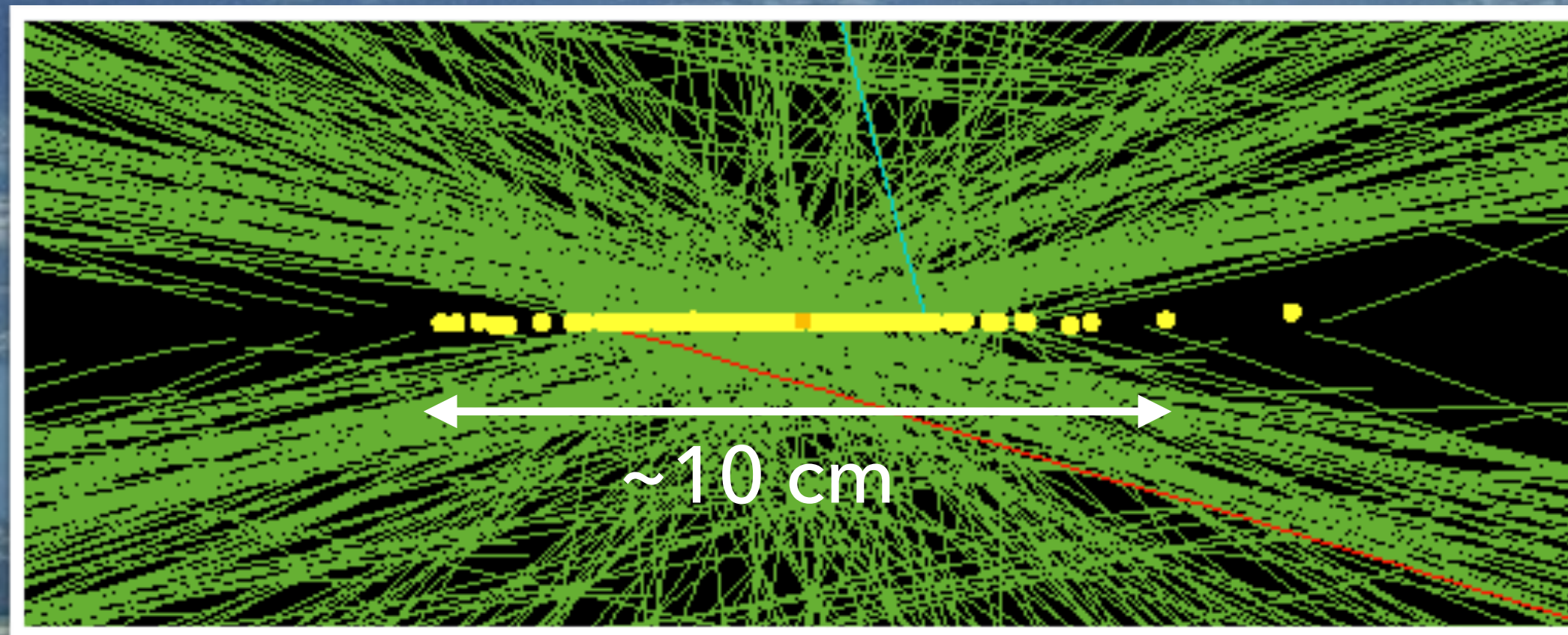
THE LARGE HADRON COLLIDER



proton-proton collider @ 13 TeV center-of-mass energy
4 interaction points
40 million collisions / second
trigger selects ~1000 collisions / second



THE LARGE HADRON COLLIDER



SUISSE
FRANCE

LHCb

CERN Prévessin

ALICE

CMS

proton-proton collider @ 13 TeV center-of-mass energy

4 interaction points

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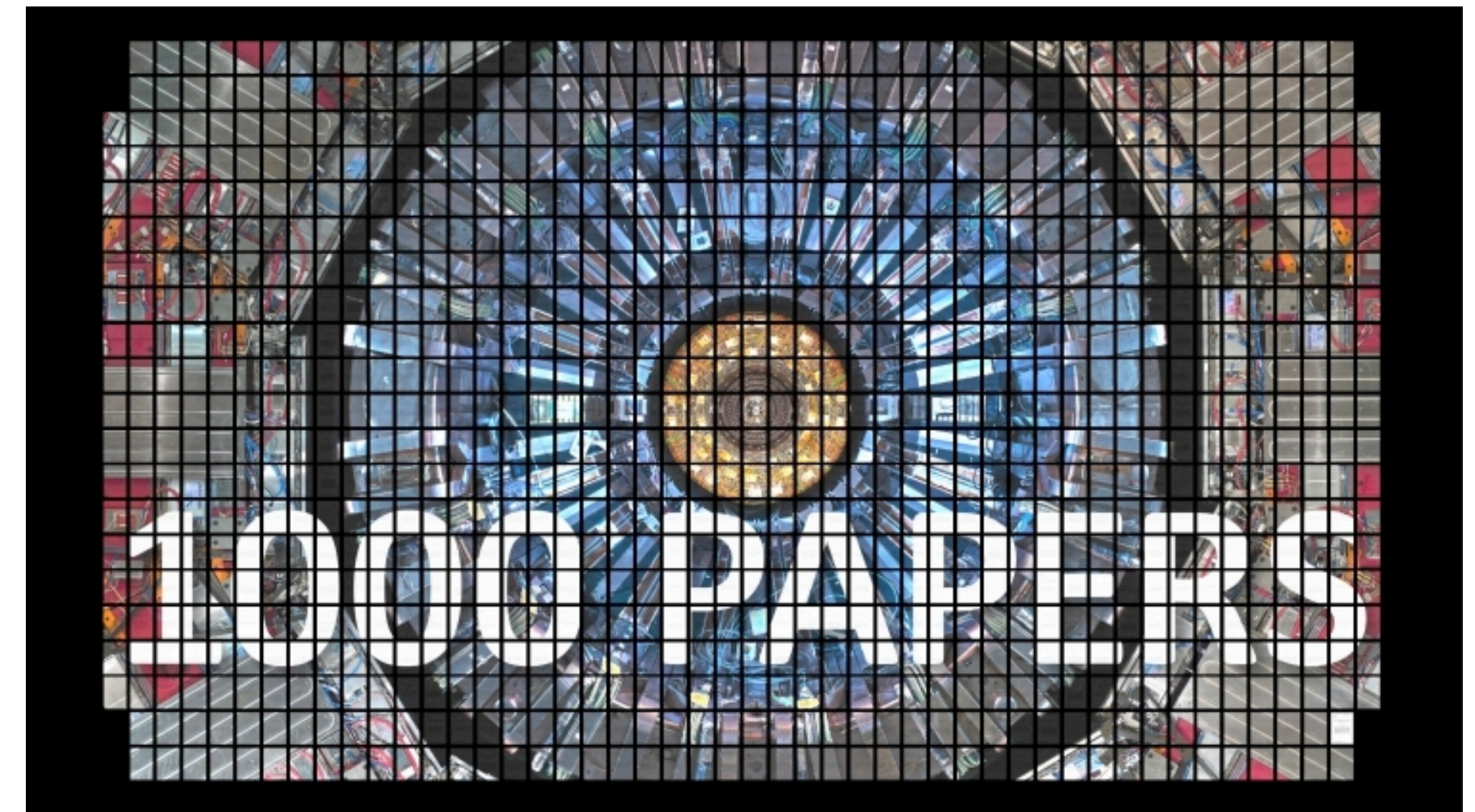
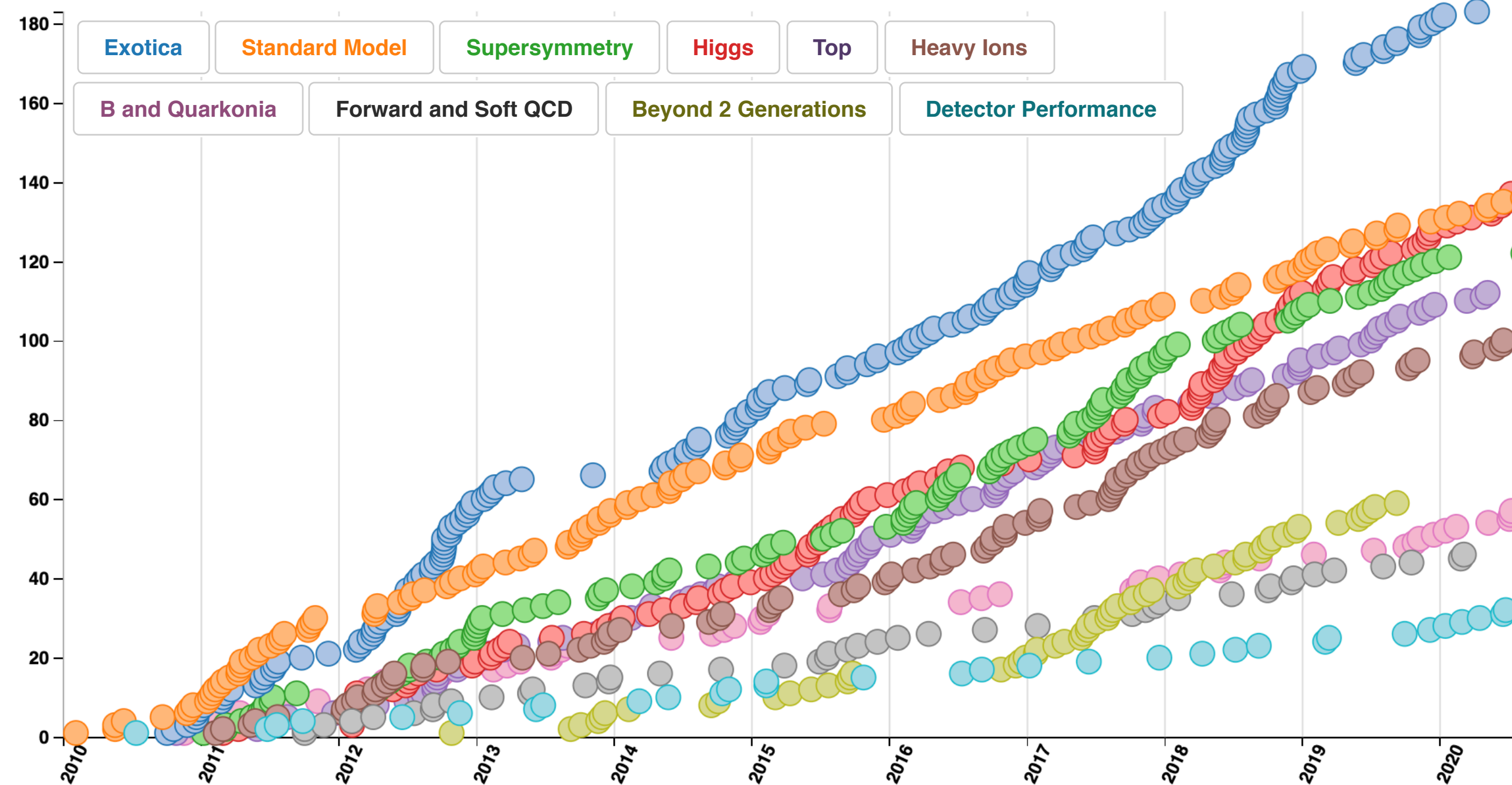
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p

LHC 27 km

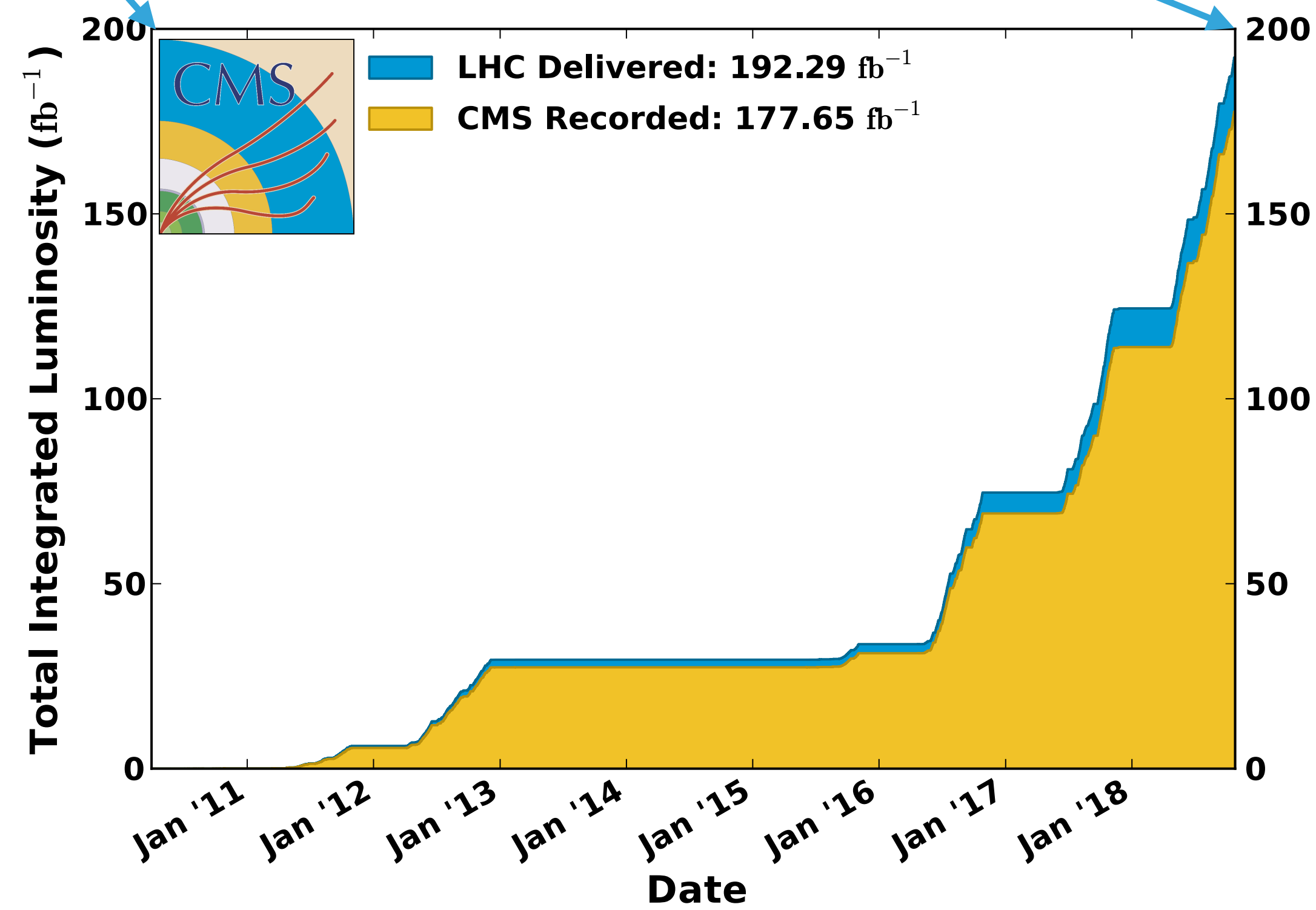
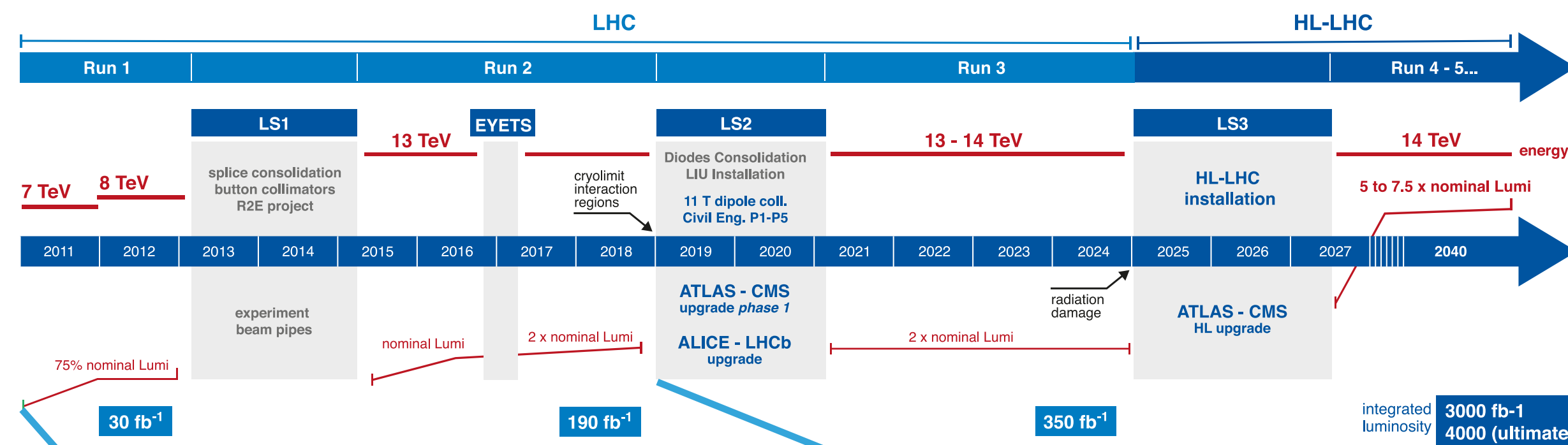
p

- ▶ 1009 publications submitted as of August 10, 2020
- ▶ Celebrated 1000th paper on June 19, 2020
- ▶ Many new papers are using the full Run 2 data set (137 fb⁻¹)



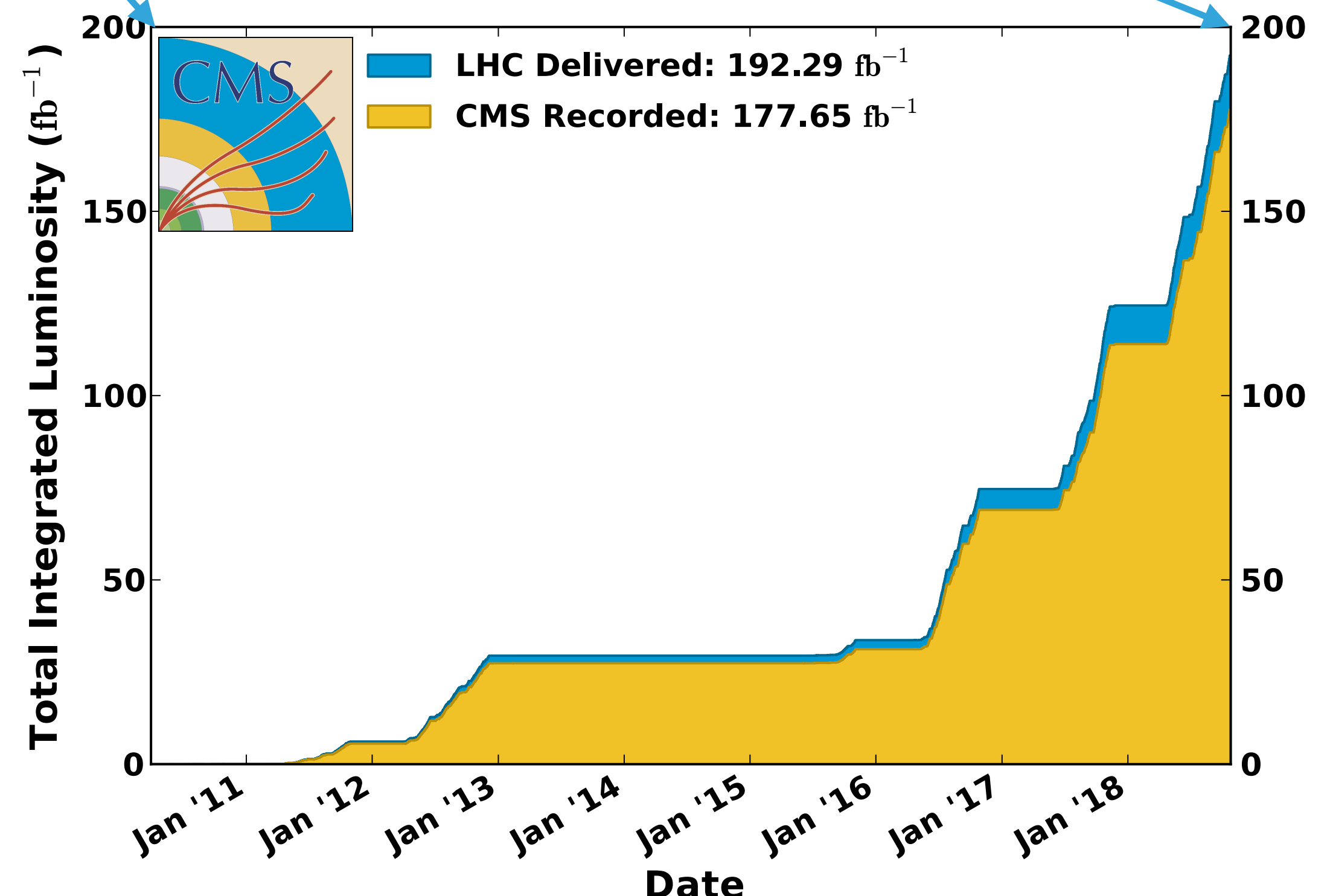
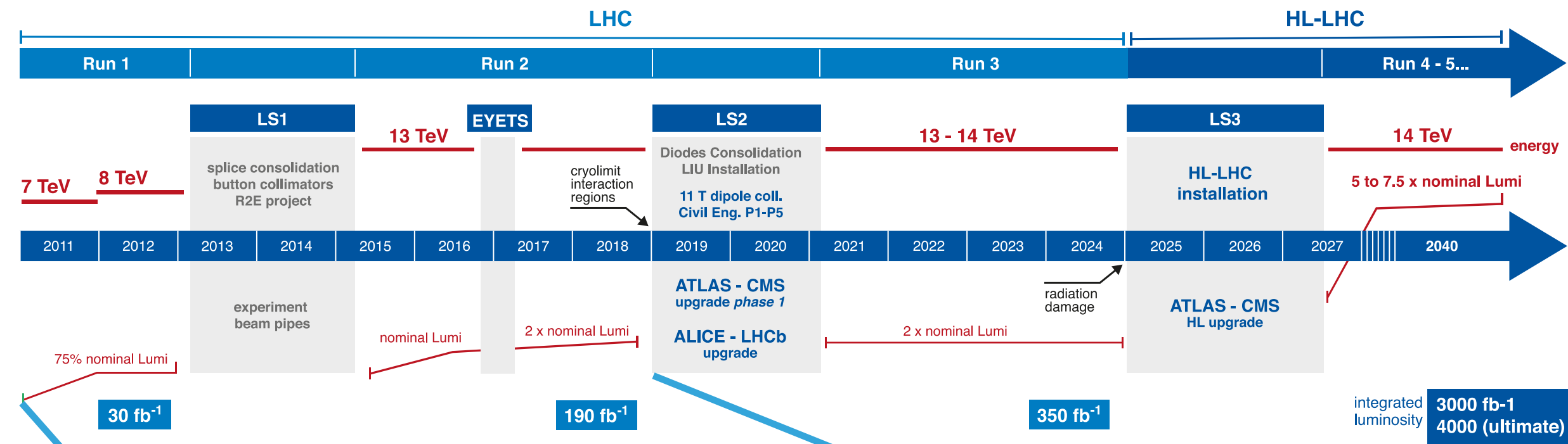
THE CURRENT PHASE OF CMS

- ▶ With Run 2 done, entering a new phase of the lifetime of the CMS experiment
 - ▶ Will take years (Run 3) to double current data set



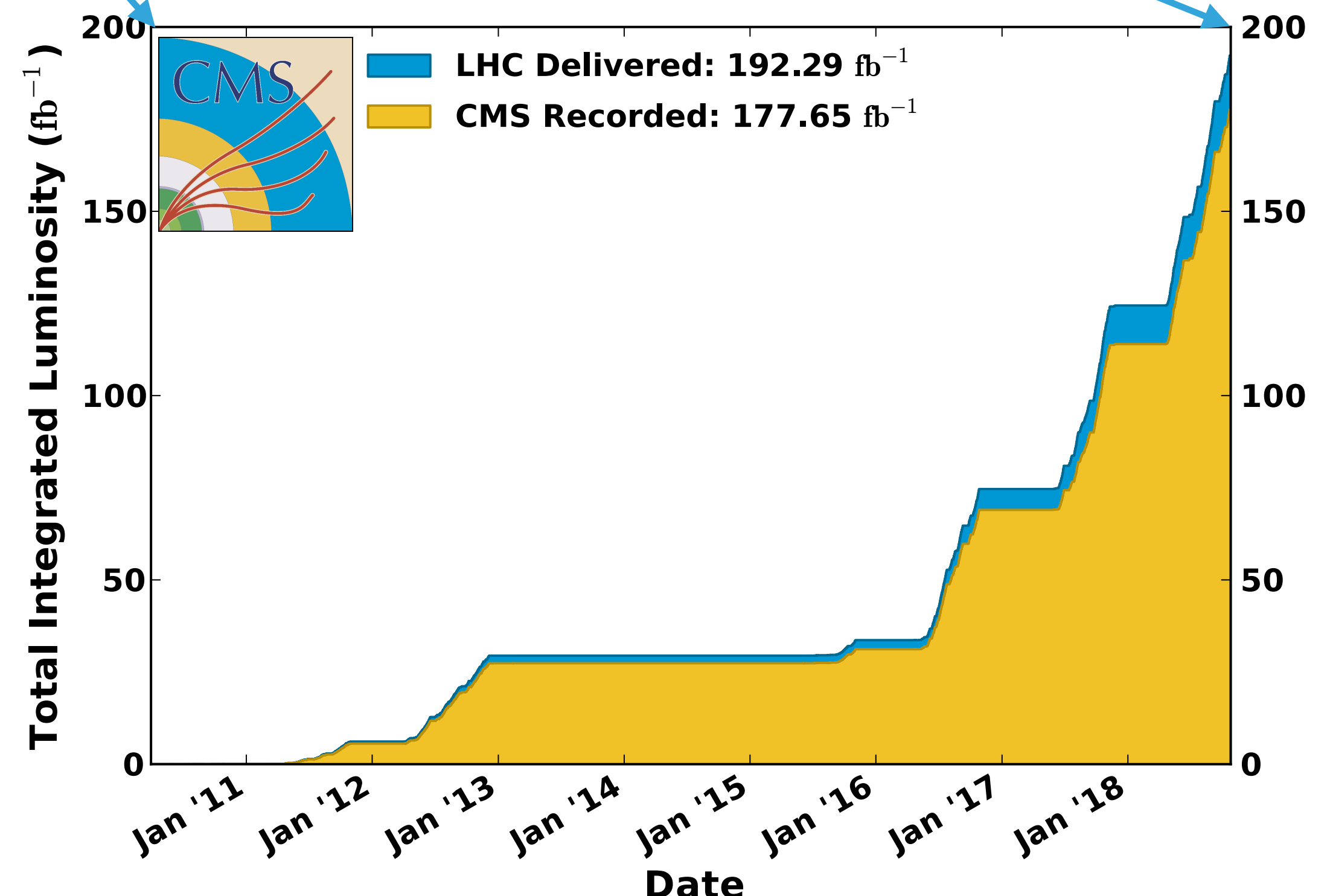
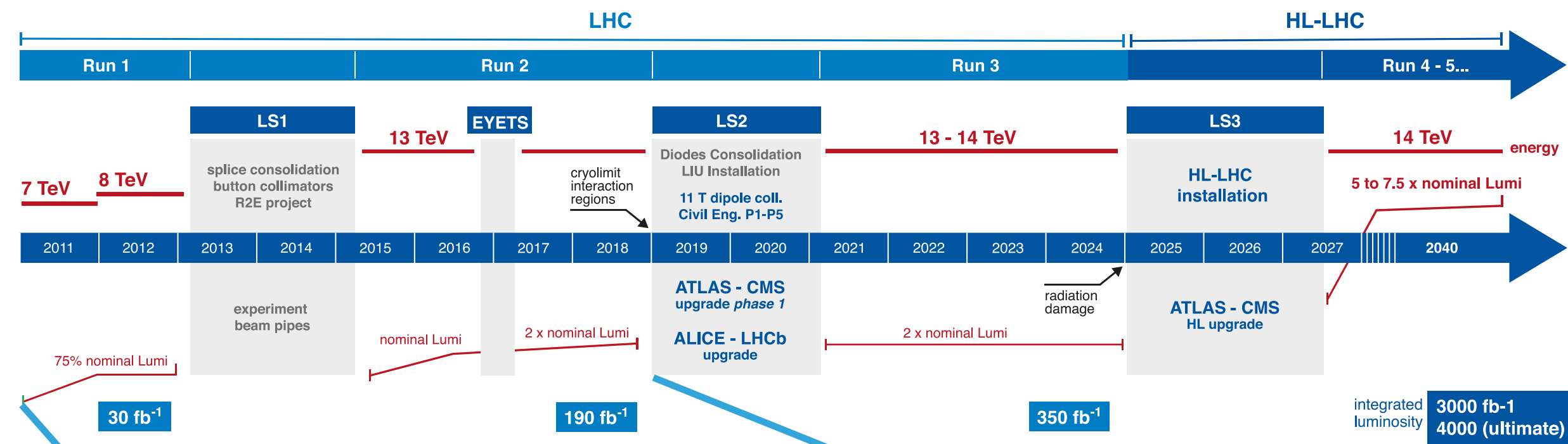
THE CURRENT PHASE OF CMS

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 - ▶ Reduce systematic uncertainties to improve precision
 - ▶ Use machine learning (ML) to improve signal/background
 - ▶ Understand and target "gaps" in coverage, e.g. long-lived particles



THE CURRENT PHASE OF CMS

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- ▶ Preparations (well) underway for Run 3 and HL-LHC



- ▶ Many new results for LHCP and ICHEP 2020 covering: detector performance, SM measurements, direct searches, Higgs, B-physics, heavy ions
- ▶ SM/Higgs searches as probes for new physics
 - ▶ **Observation of VW ***
 - ▶ Search for longitudinally polarized same-sign WW *
 - ▶ **Search for Boosted $H(bb)$ ***
 - ▶ **Evidence for $H(\mu\mu)$**
- ▶ Direct searches for new physics
 - ▶ Vector-like BB *
 - ▶ Long-lived particles to displaced jets



*Fermilab and LPC-led efforts

- ▶ Established CMS center of excellence
- ▶ More than 500 users and 150 residents
- ▶ 900 CMS collaborators use the LPC computing cluster for data processing and analysis
- ▶ ~800 participants in LPC-organized workshop and events, fostering interactions with theorists and non-CMS members



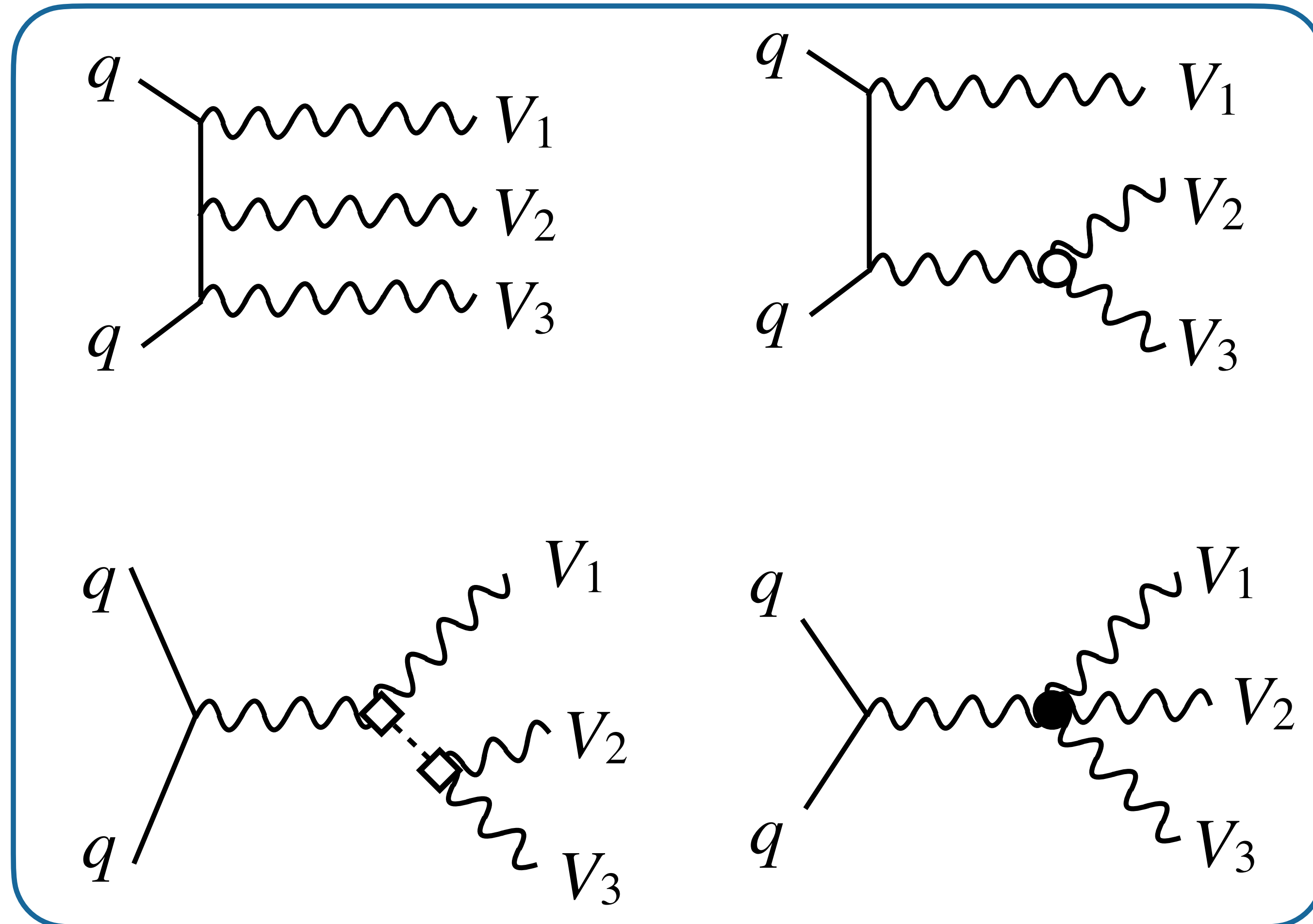
2020 Data Analysis School



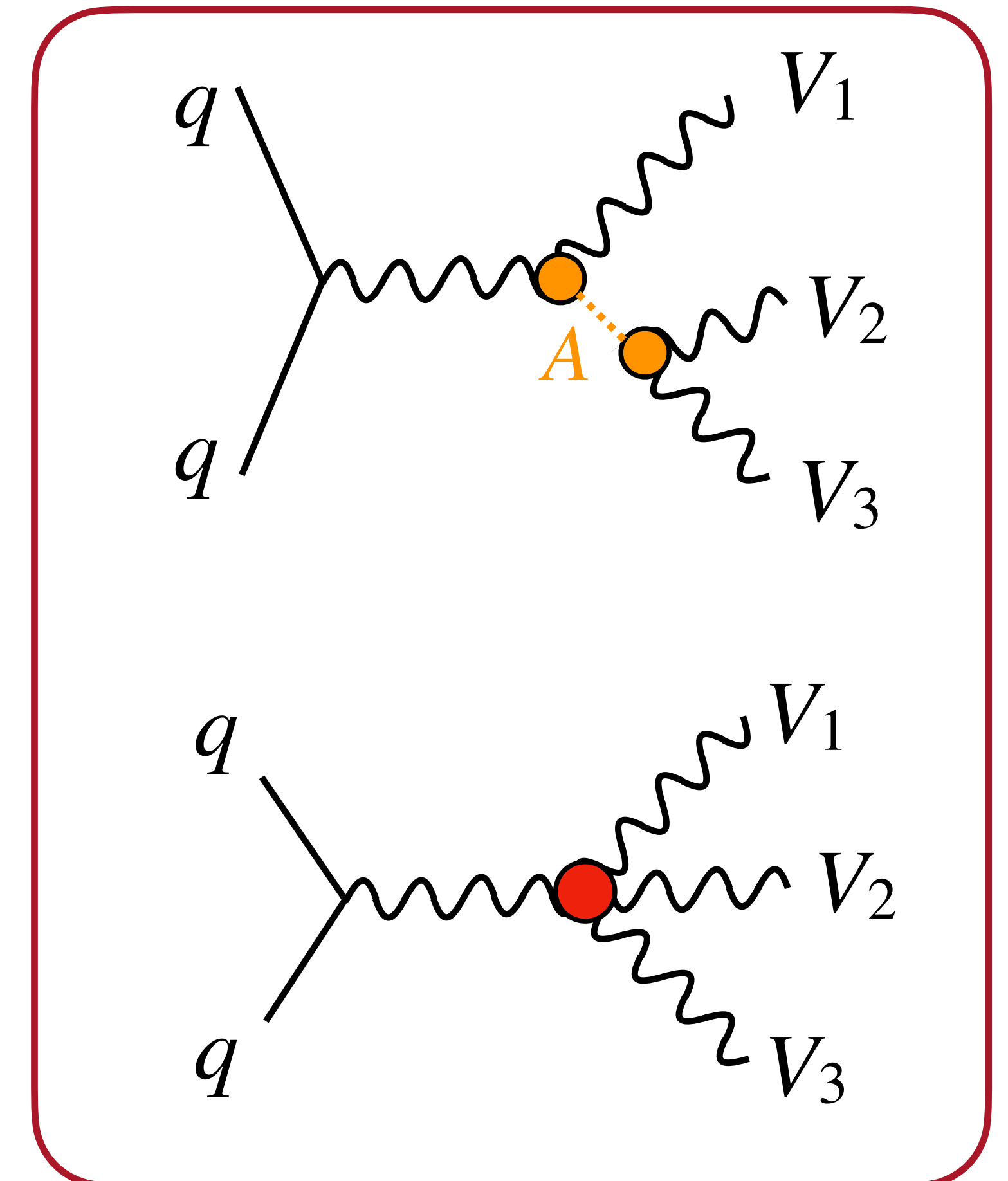
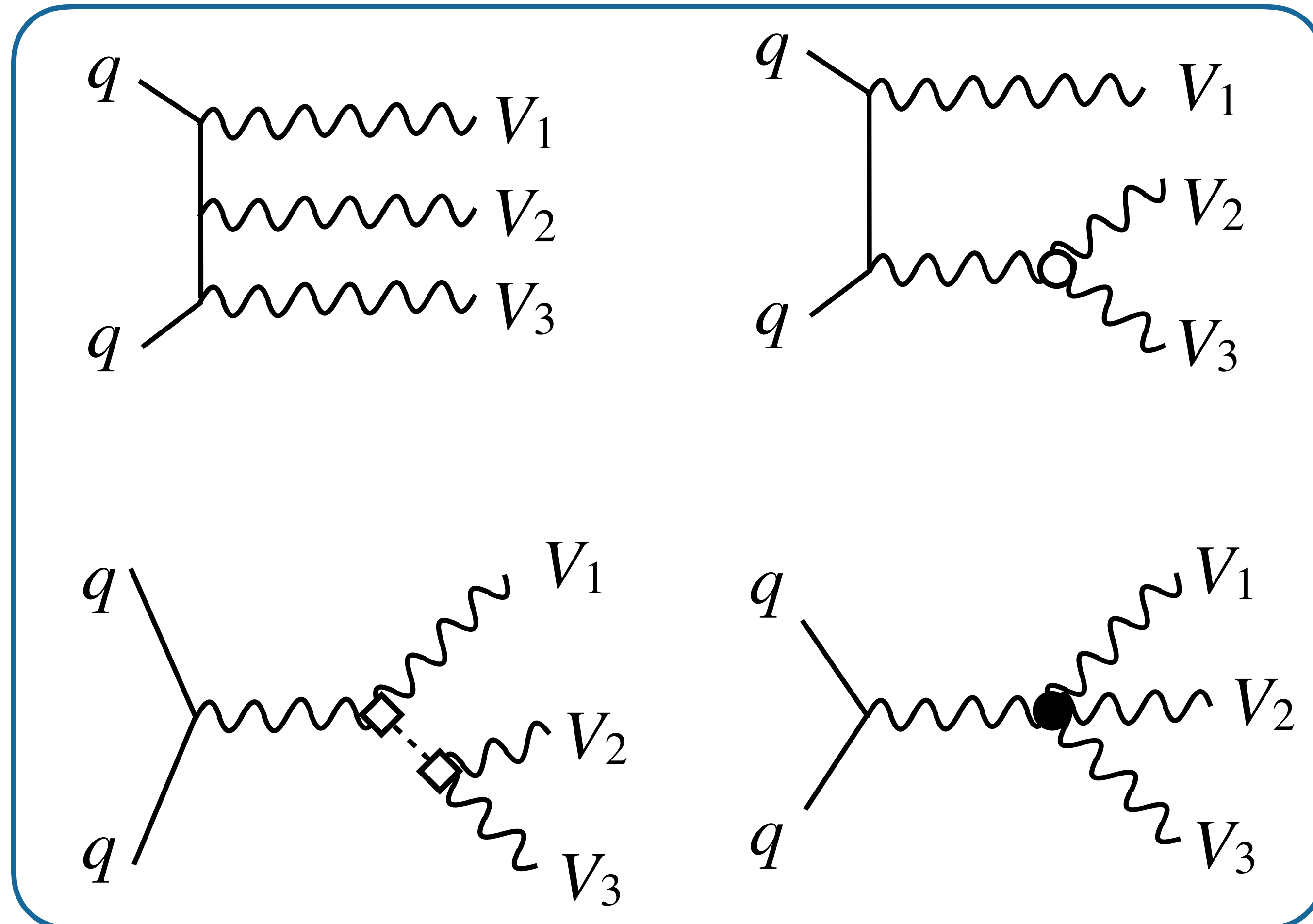
Distinguished Researchers
Virtual Office Hours



- ▶ VVV final state sensitive to many different EW interactions



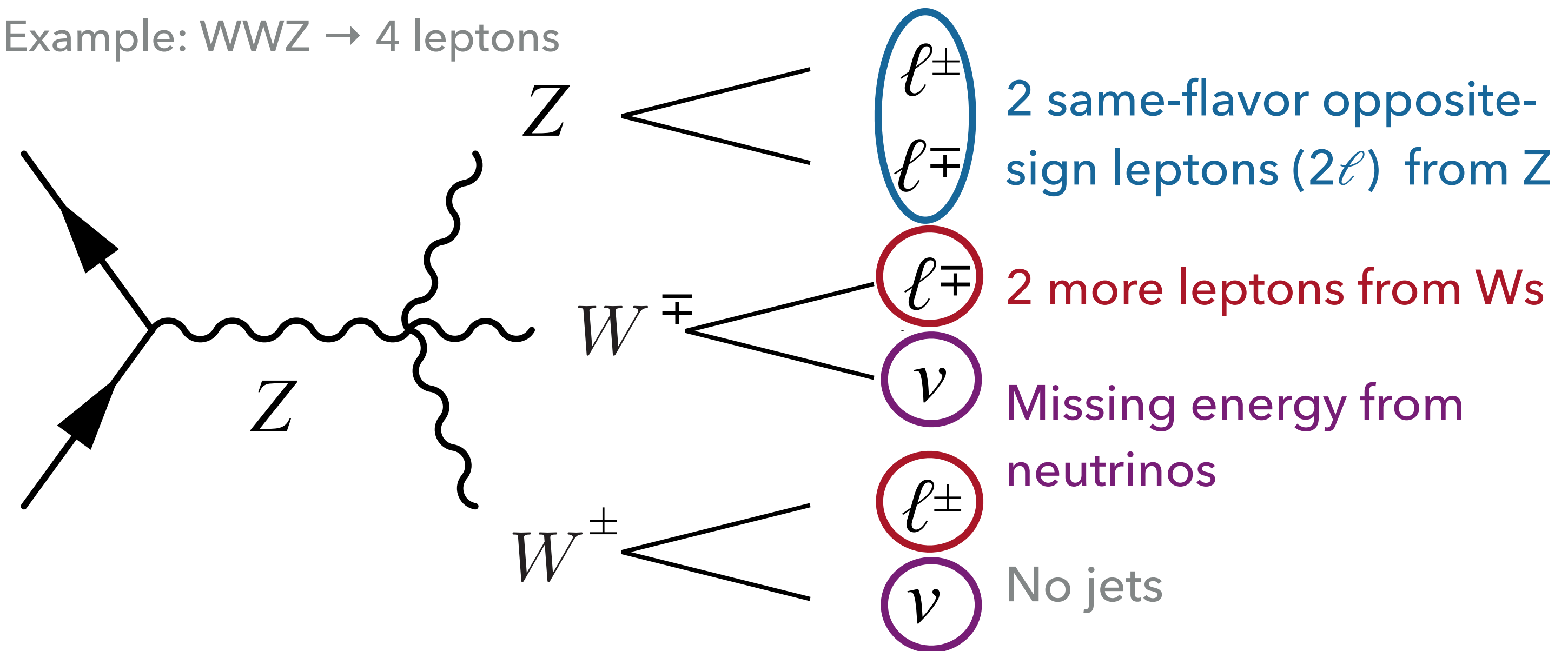
- ▶ VVV final state sensitive to many different EW interactions
- ▶ May be sensitive to a new particle that couples to Vs or modified SM couplings



- ▶ Focus on cleanest channels:
fully leptonic (or same-sign)
final states

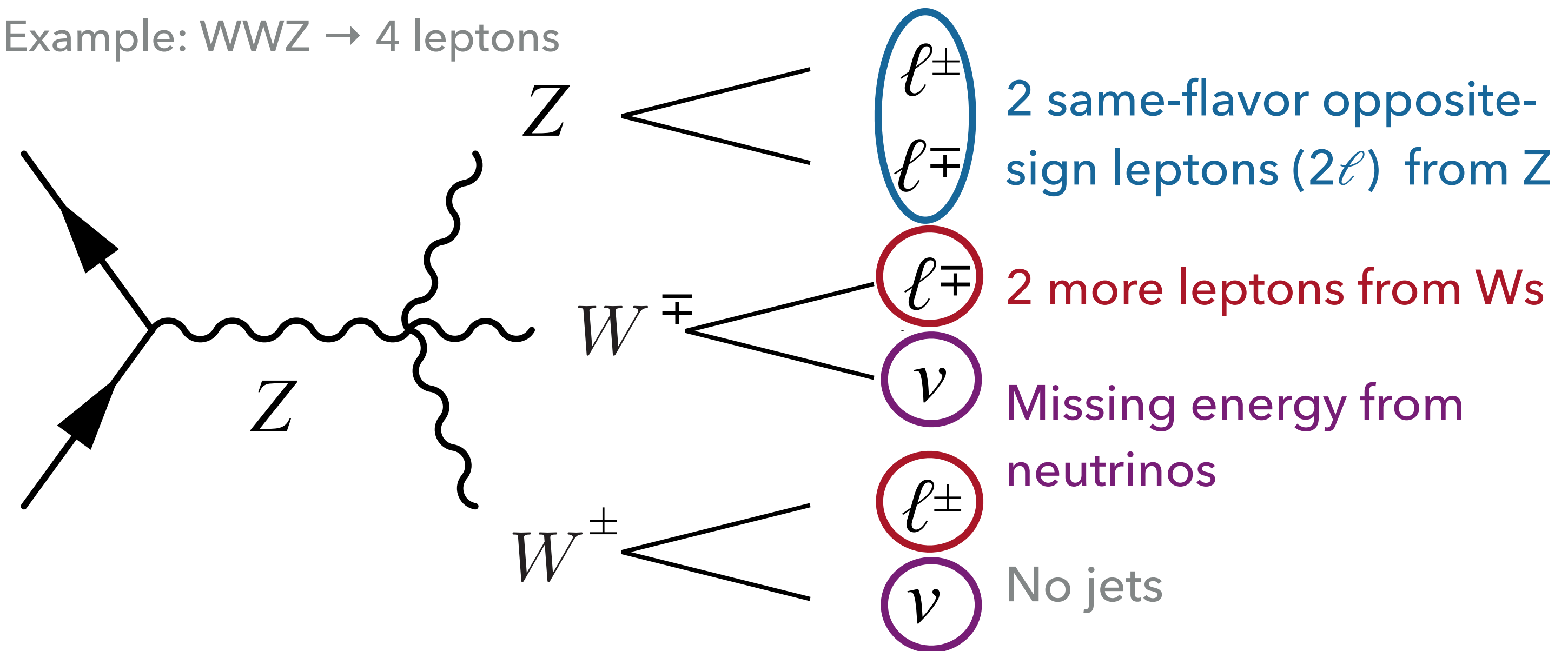
- ▶ Focus on cleanest channels: fully leptonic (or same-sign) final states
- ▶ Combination of 2-6 lepton channels
 - ▶ 4 lepton channel has best sensitivity
 - ▶ Optimize BDTs for event selection

Example: $WWZ \rightarrow 4$ leptons



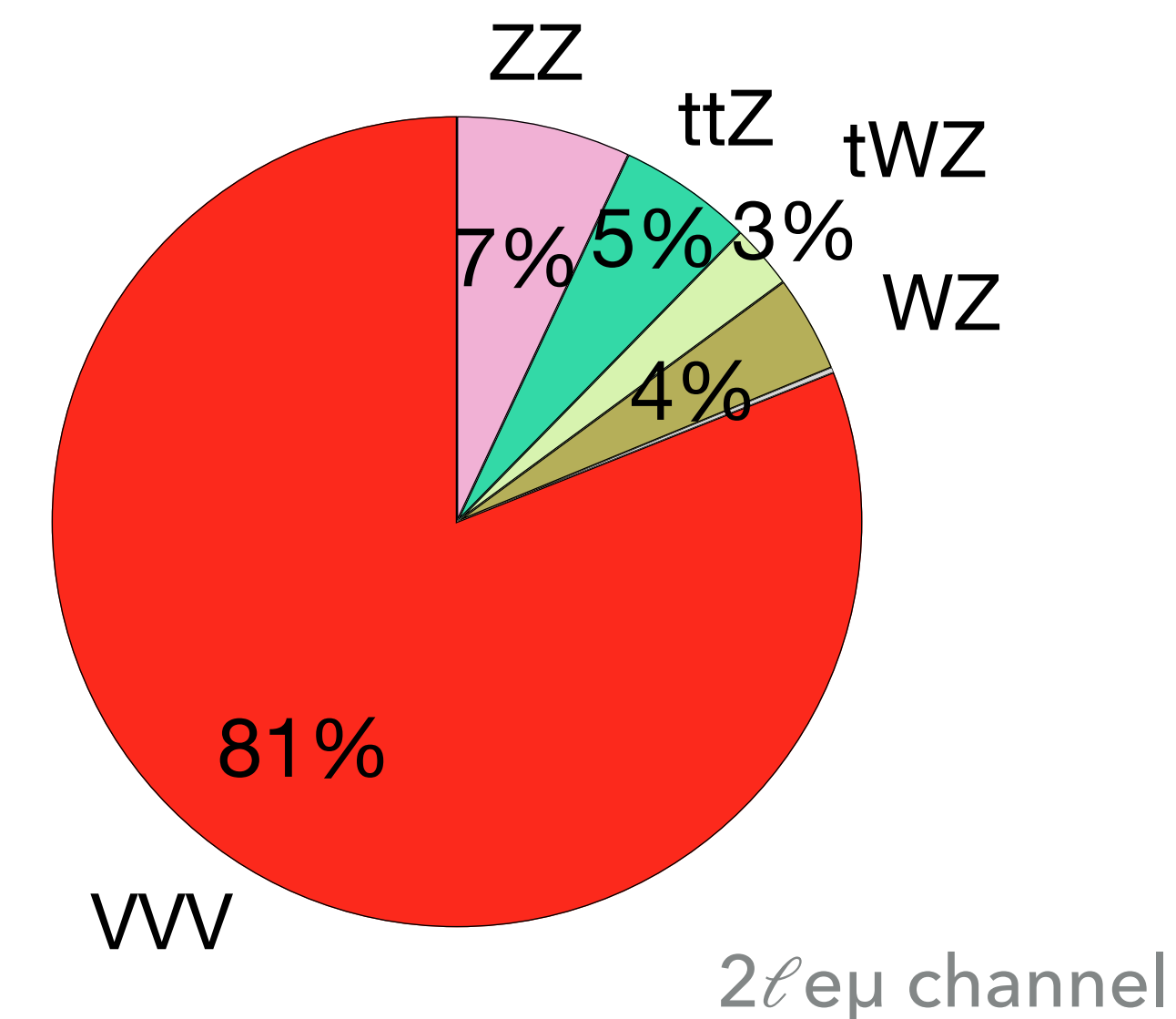
- ▶ Focus on cleanest channels: fully leptonic (or same-sign) final states
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 - ▶ 4 lepton channel has best sensitivity
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- ▶ Data-driven background estimates from carefully chosen control regions

Example: WWZ → 4 leptons



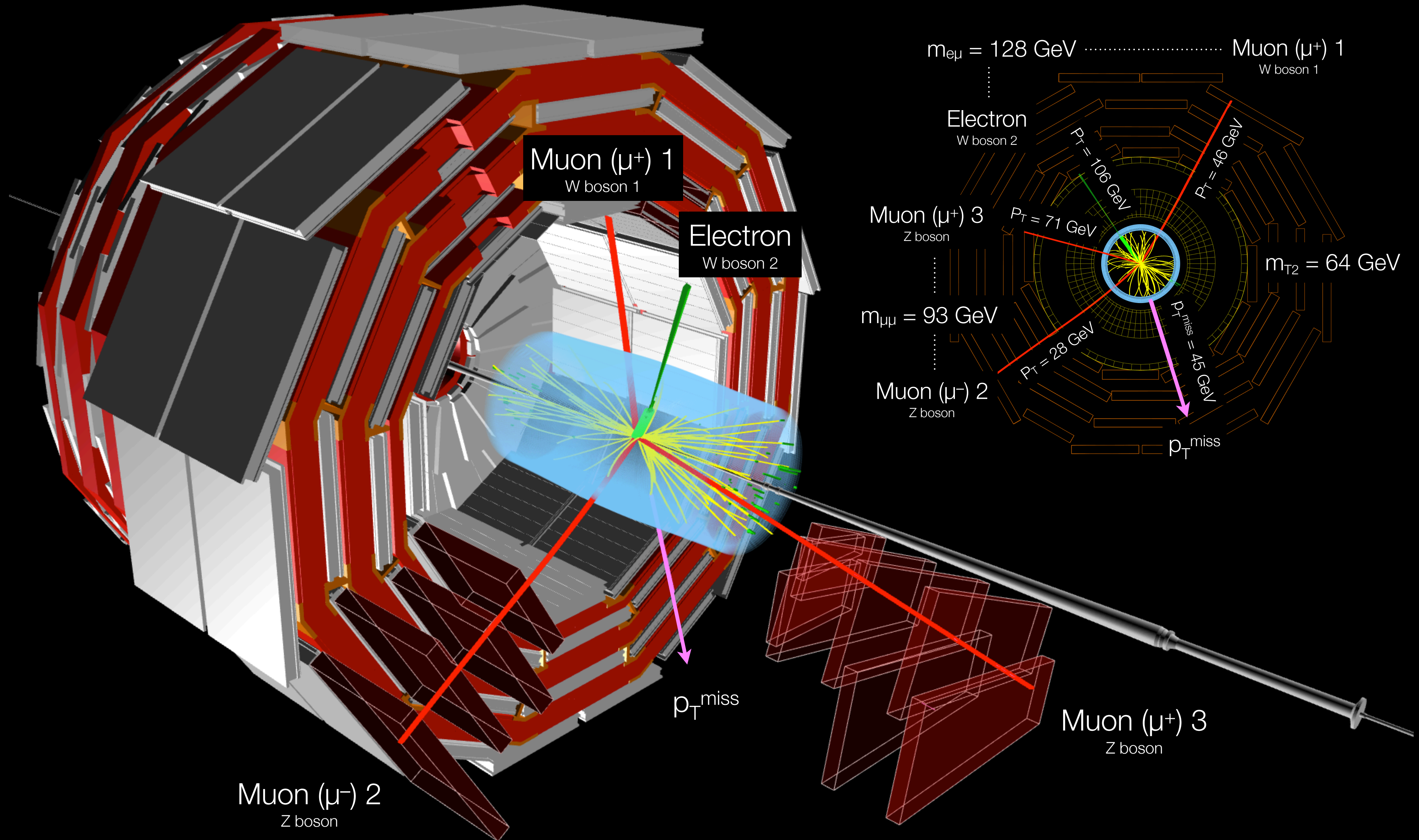
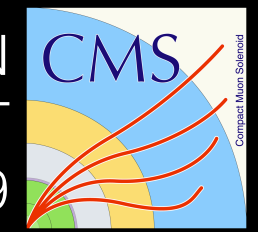
Important background:
4 real leptons from ZZ

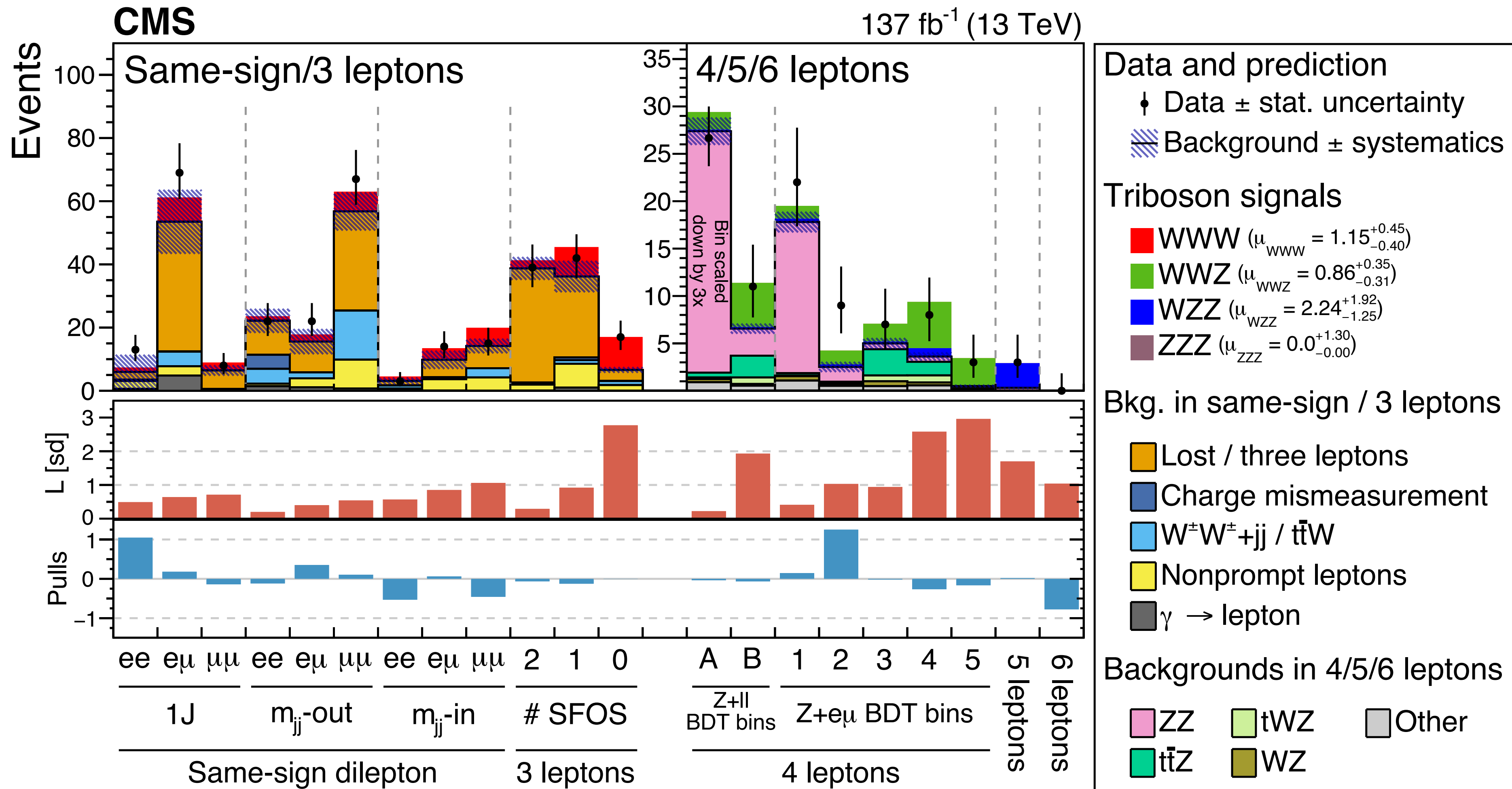
Reduce with 2ℓ off Z-peak and require $2\ell + e\mu$



WWZ → 4 lepton event

CMS experiment at the LHC, CERN
Data recorded: 2016-Jul-23 08:13:27.898048 GMT
Run 277168, Event No. 3219714497 LS 1799

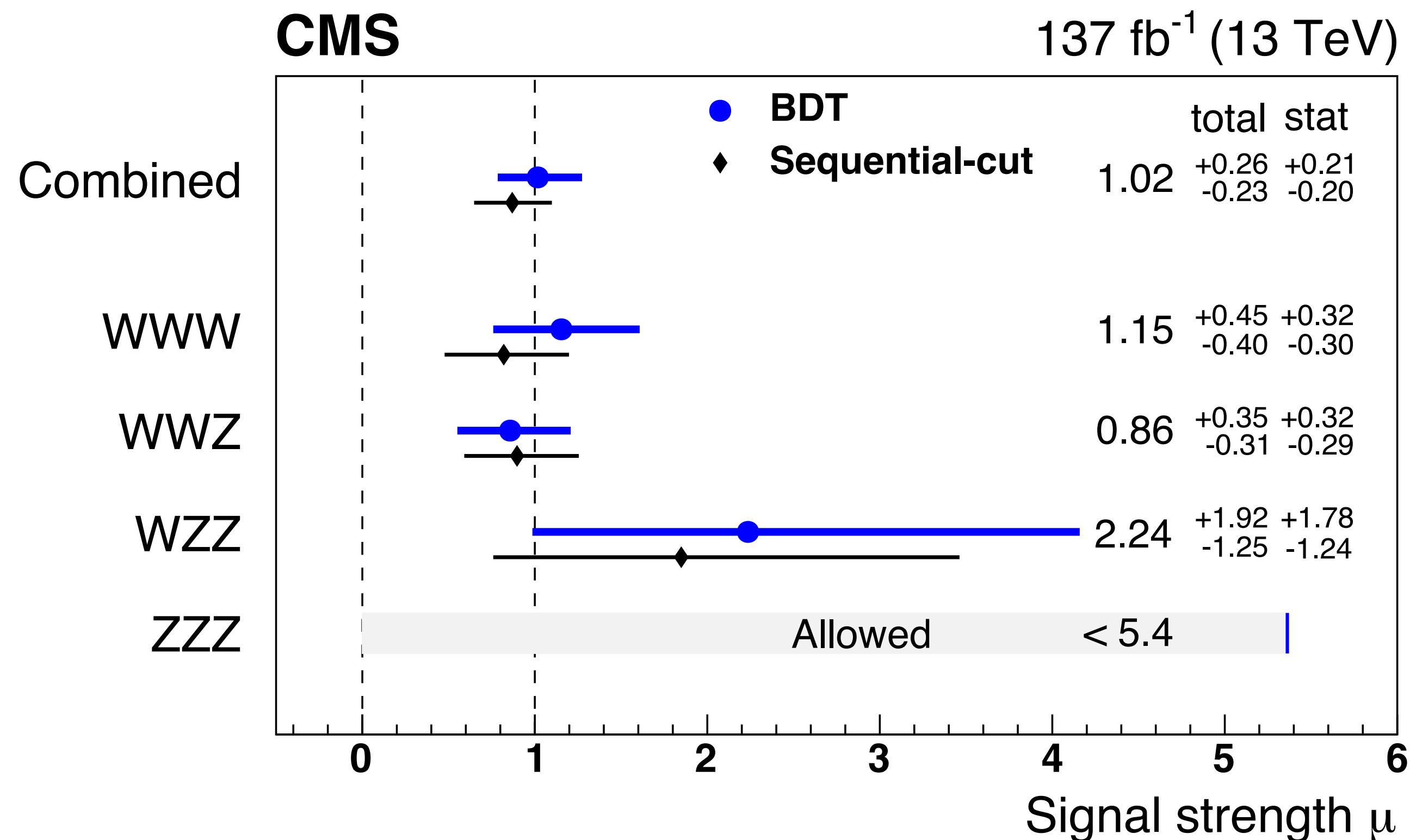




▶ All channels together

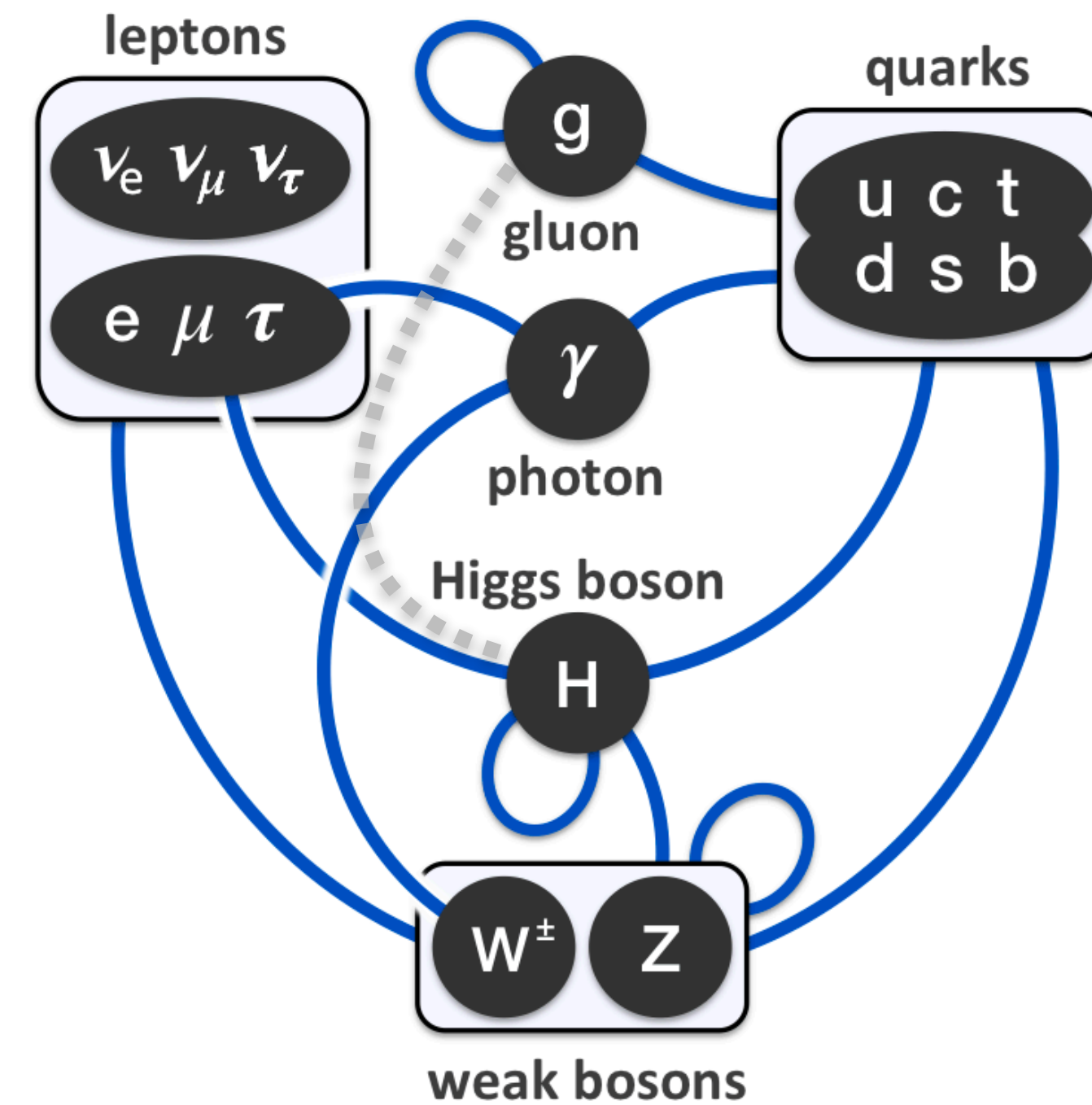
▶ Best fit signal strengths for each process (WWW, WWZ, WZZ, ZZZ) shown

process	significance[σ]	
	observed	(expected)
WWW	3.3	(3.1)
WWZ	3.3	(4.1)
WZZ	1.7	(0.7)
ZZZ	0.0	(0.9)
combined	5.7	(5.9)

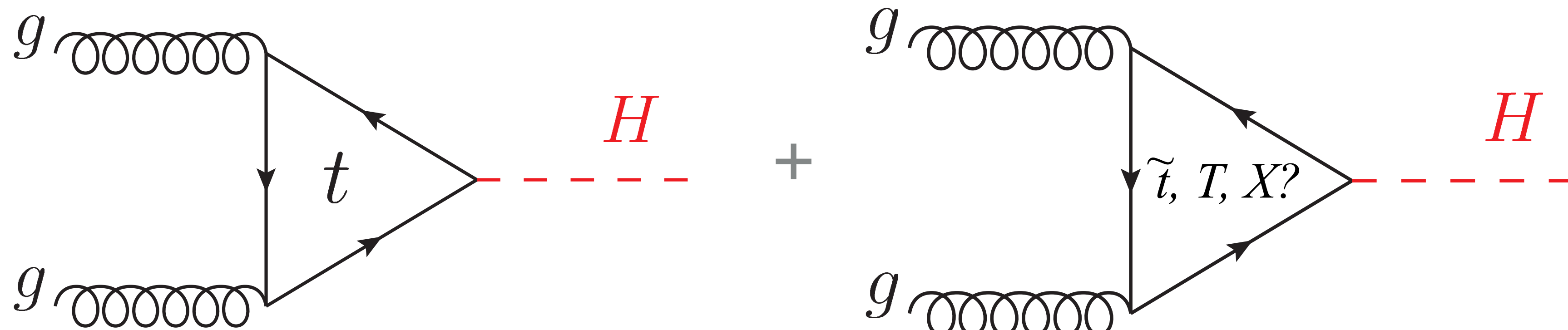
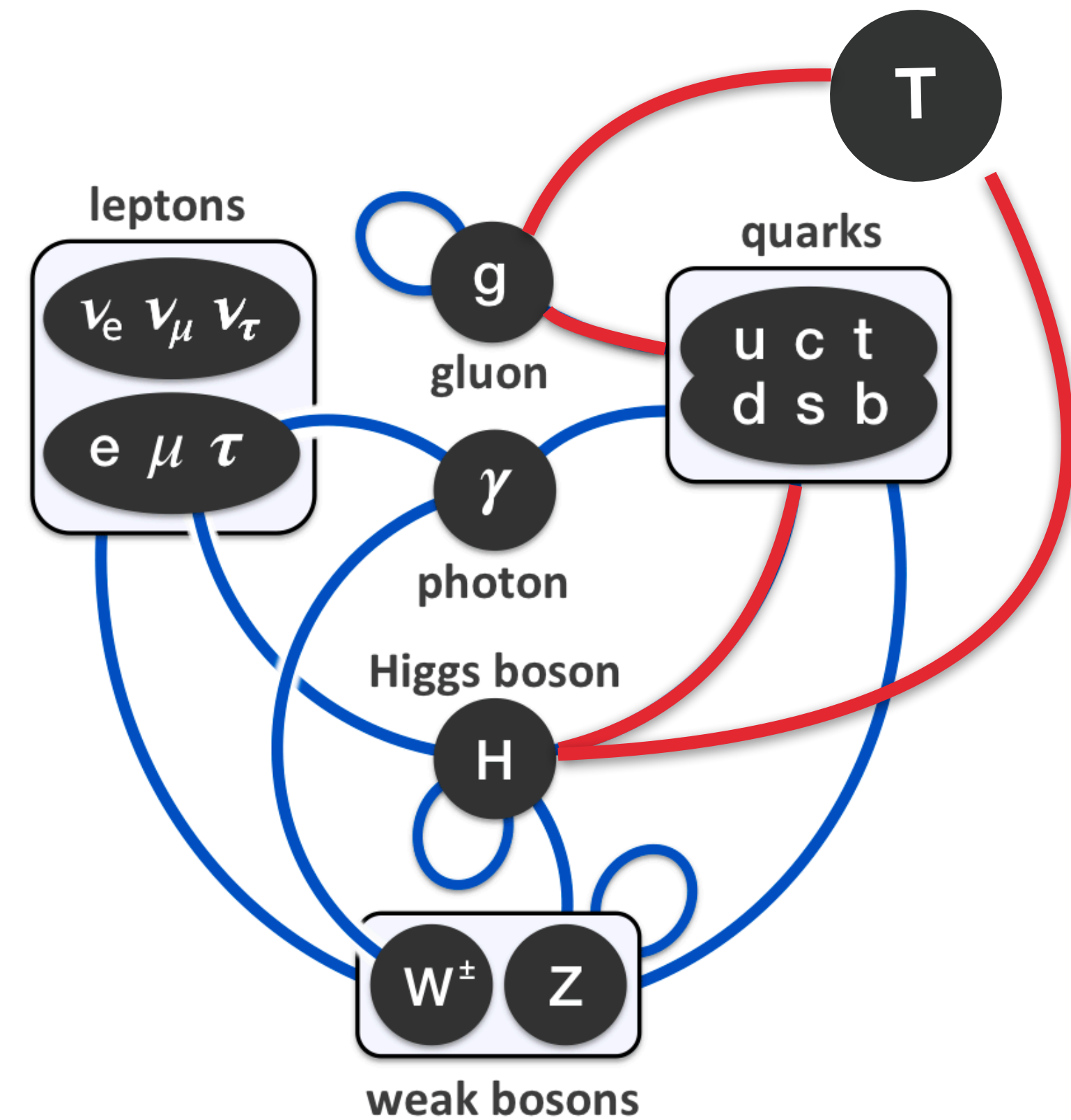


- ▶ Observed VVV for the first time
- ▶ Evidence for WWW and WWZ
- ▶ Measured VVV signal strength: $\mu = 1.01^{+0.21}_{-0.20}(\text{stat.})^{+0.15}_{-0.12}(\text{syst.})$
- ▶ Next step: add more final states and study high \hat{s} regime for signs of new physics

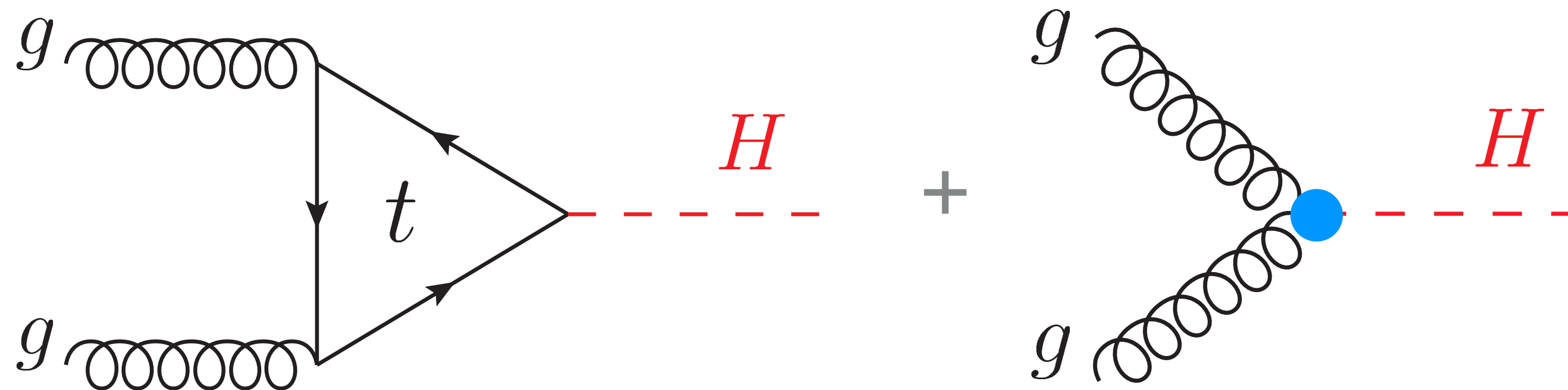
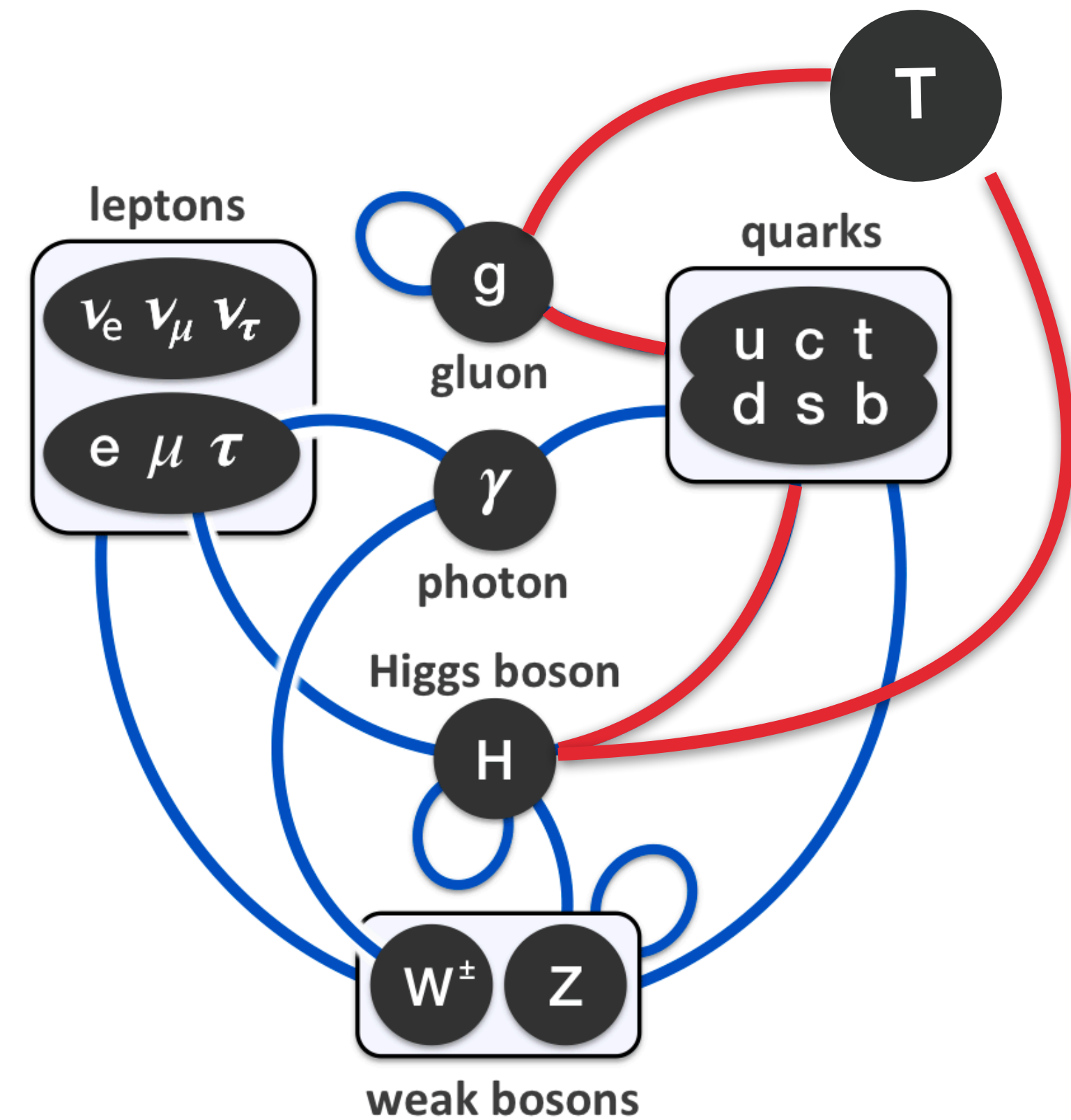
- ▶ High- p_T Higgs processes are a probe of potential BSM particles in the loop
- ▶ Appear as new ggH interactions



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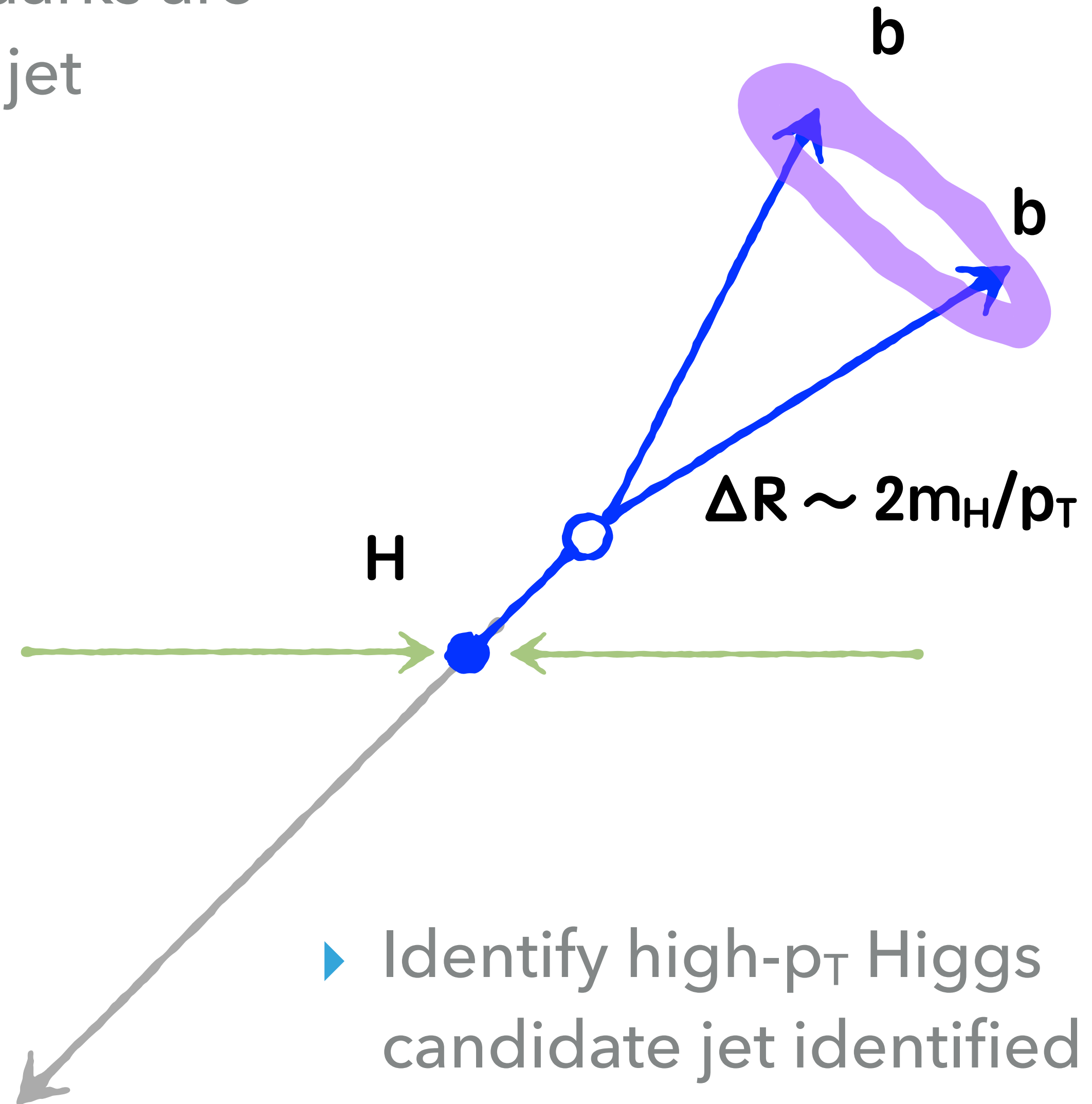
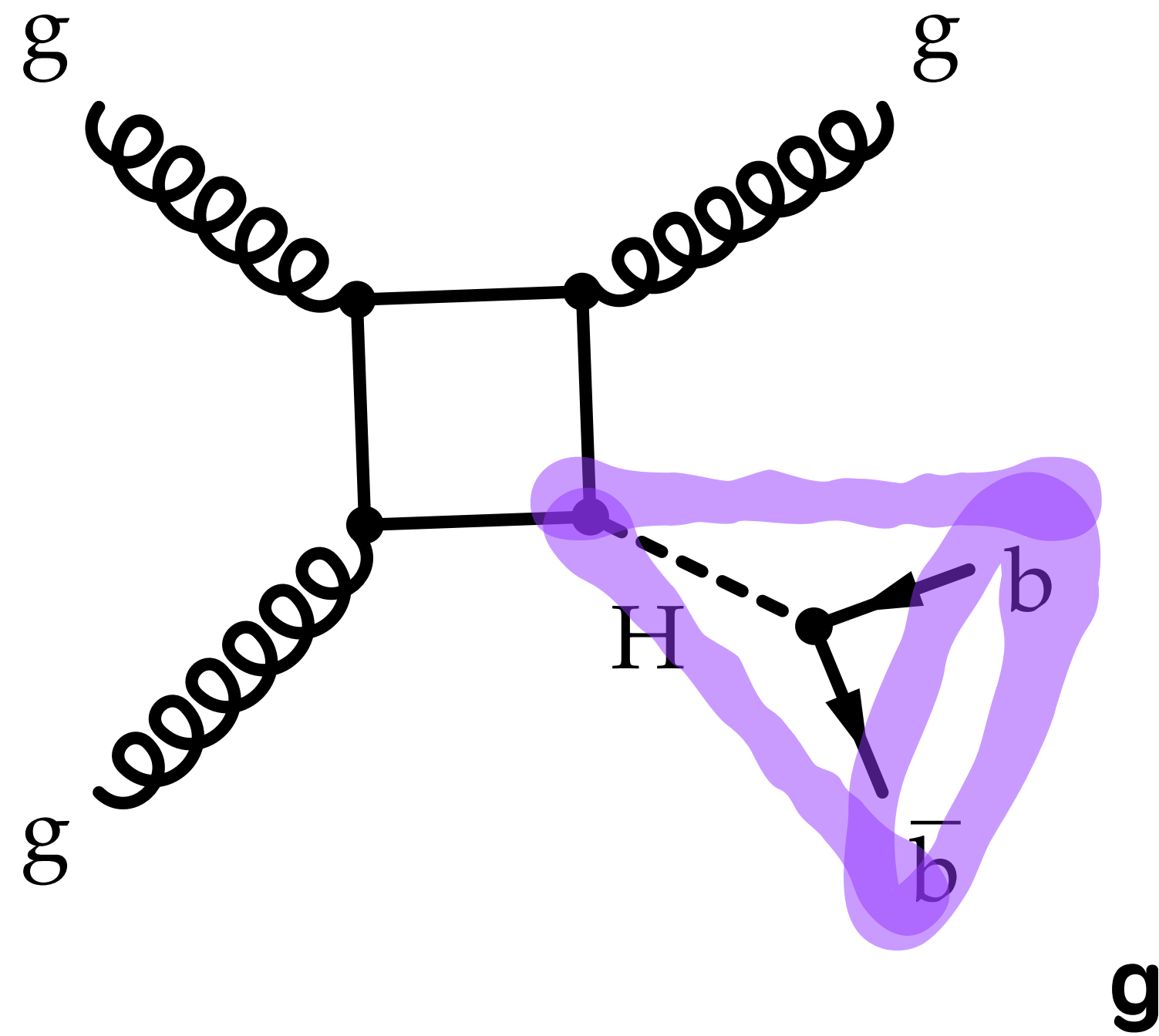
- ▶ High- p_T Higgs processes are a probe of potential BSM particles in the loop
- ▶ Appear as new ggH interactions



If the new particle is too heavy to be produced, this looks like a new interaction!

BOOSTING THE HIGGS

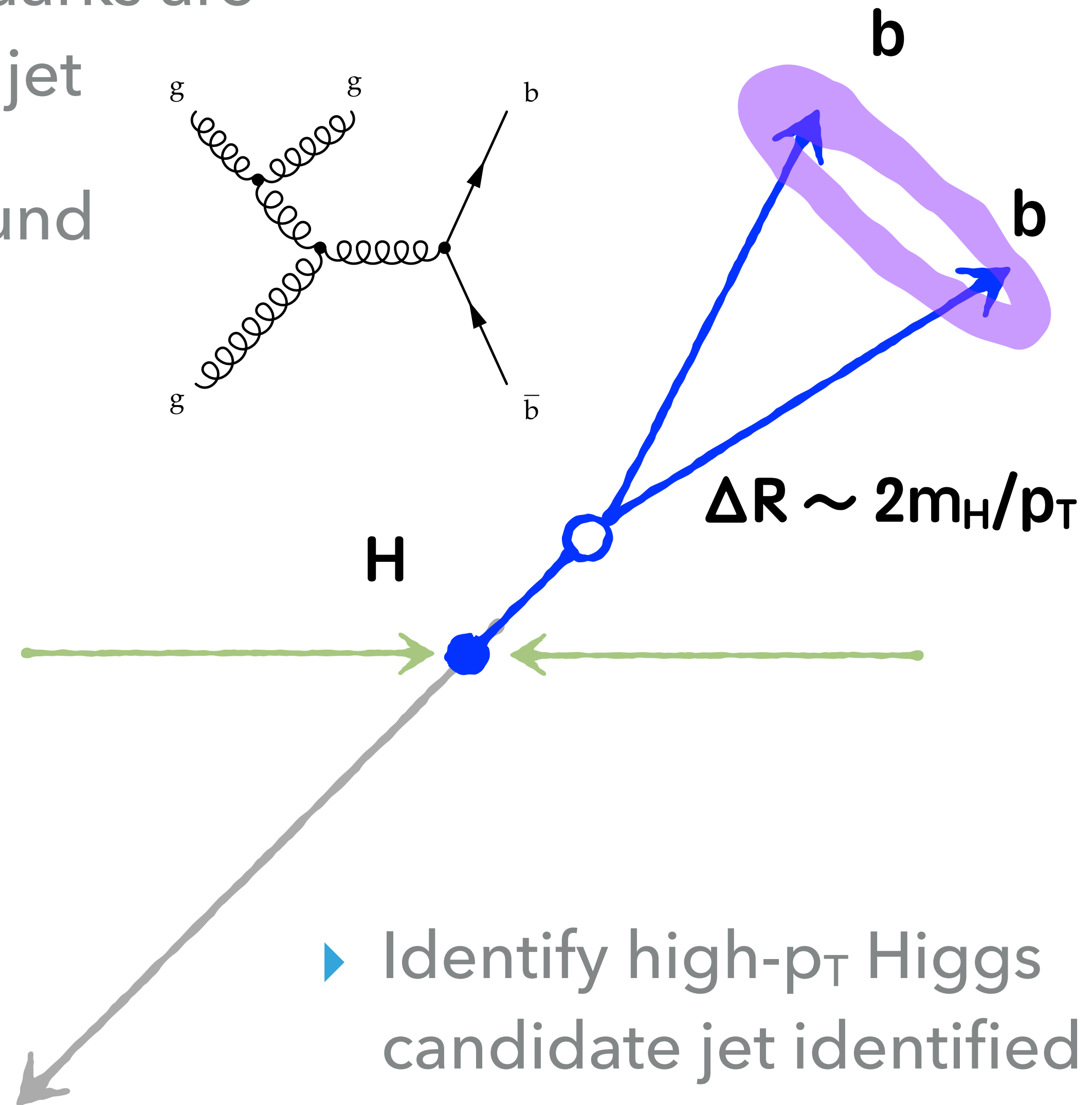
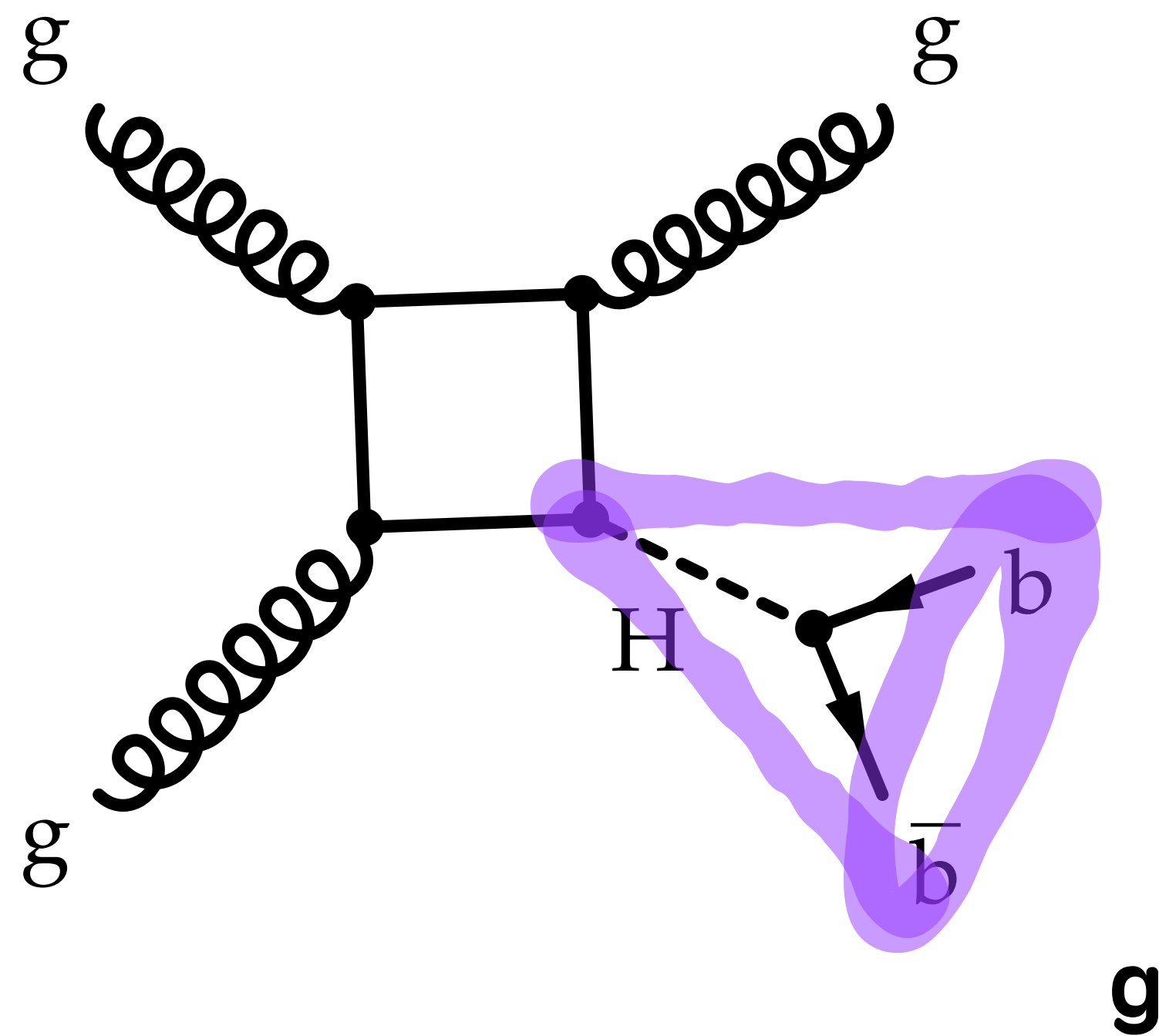
- ▶ At high momentum, the bottom quarks are **boosted** into a single large-radius jet



- ▶ Identify high- p_T Higgs candidate jet identified with **deep learning**

BOOSTING THE HIGGS

- ▶ At high momentum, the bottom quarks are **boosted** into a single large-radius jet
- ▶ Smaller (relative) QCD background



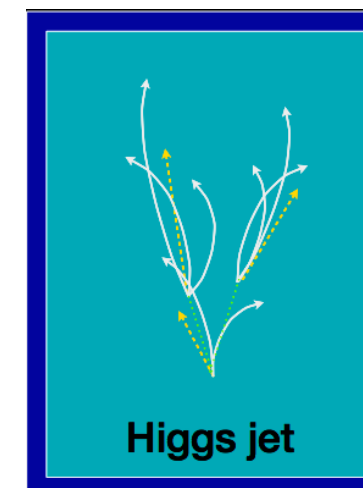
- ▶ Identify high- p_T Higgs candidate jet identified with **deep learning**

- ▶ Process track and SV inputs as ordered lists
 - ▶ Combine in final layer with expert inputs
- ▶ Performance gain over previous algorithm

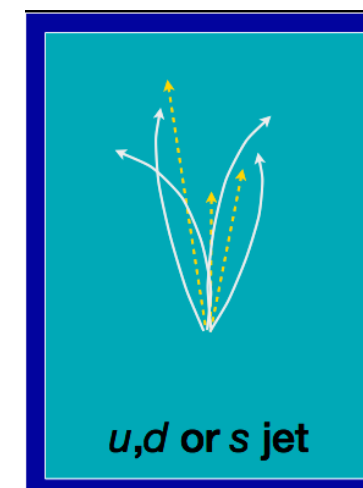
track
inputs

secondary
vertex
inputs

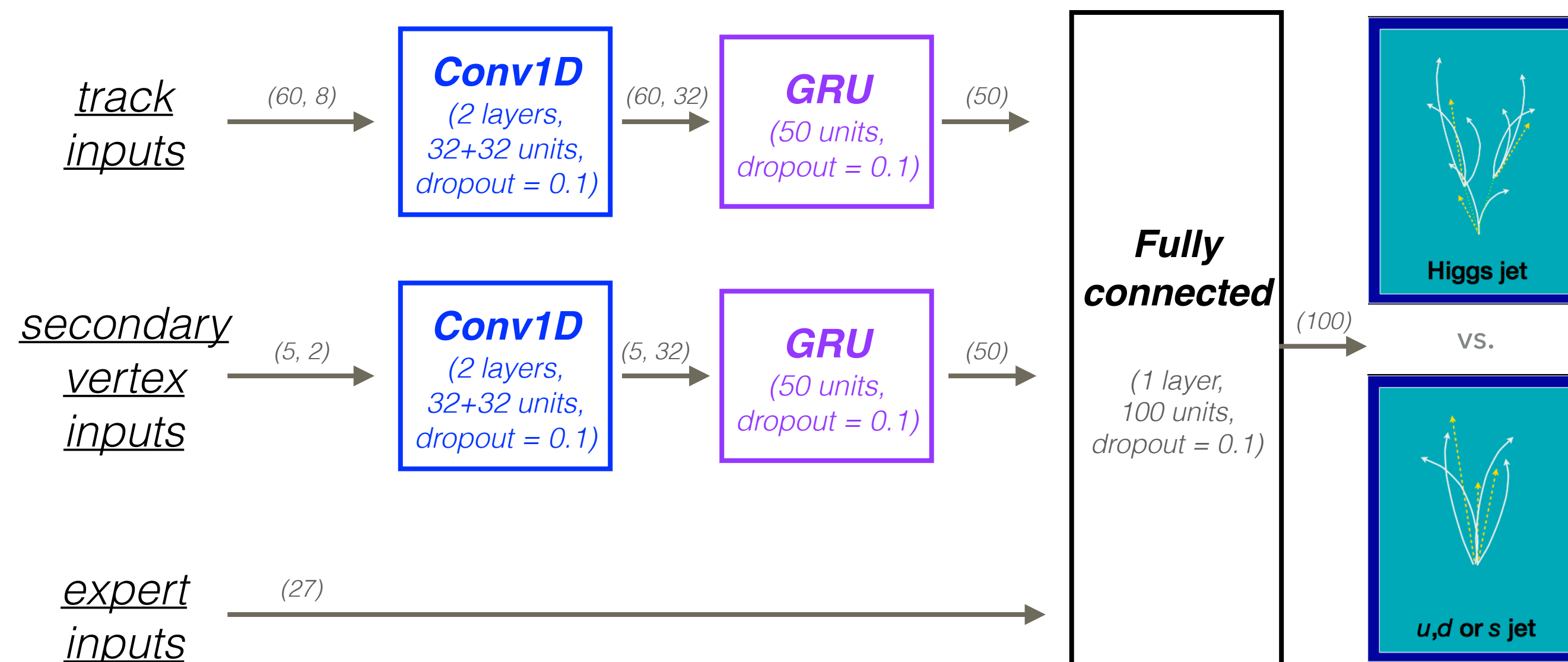
expert
inputs



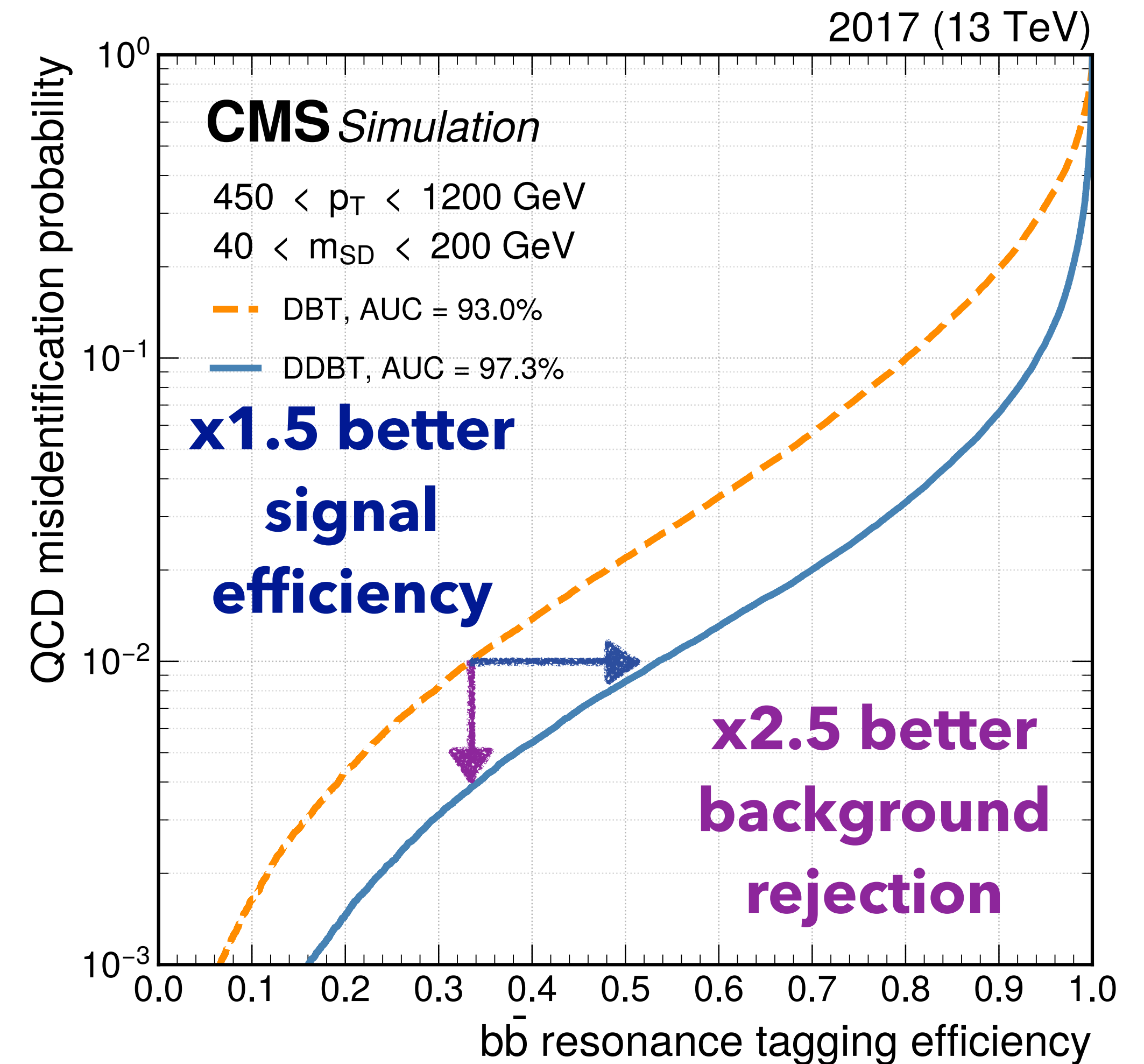
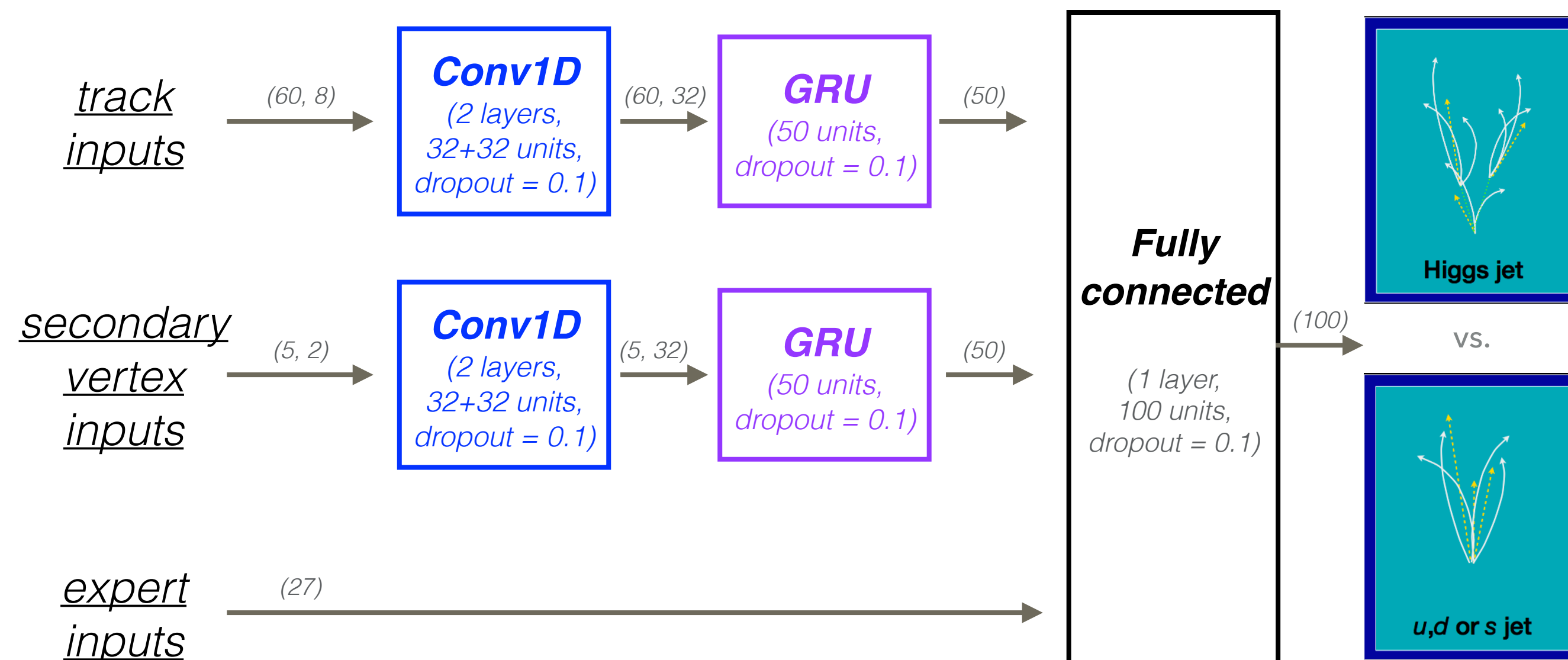
vs.



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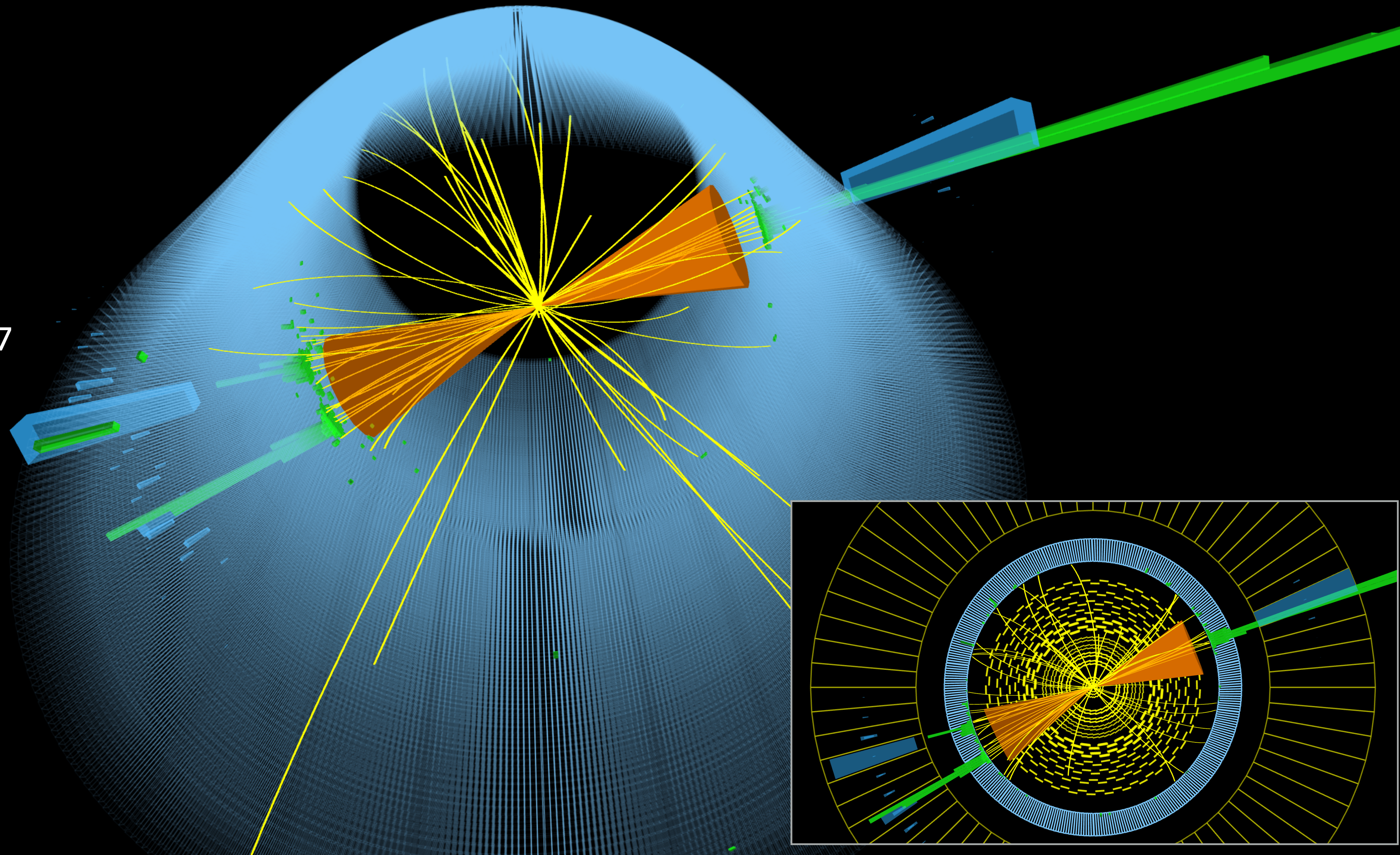


H(bb) cand. jet

$p_T = 905$ GeV

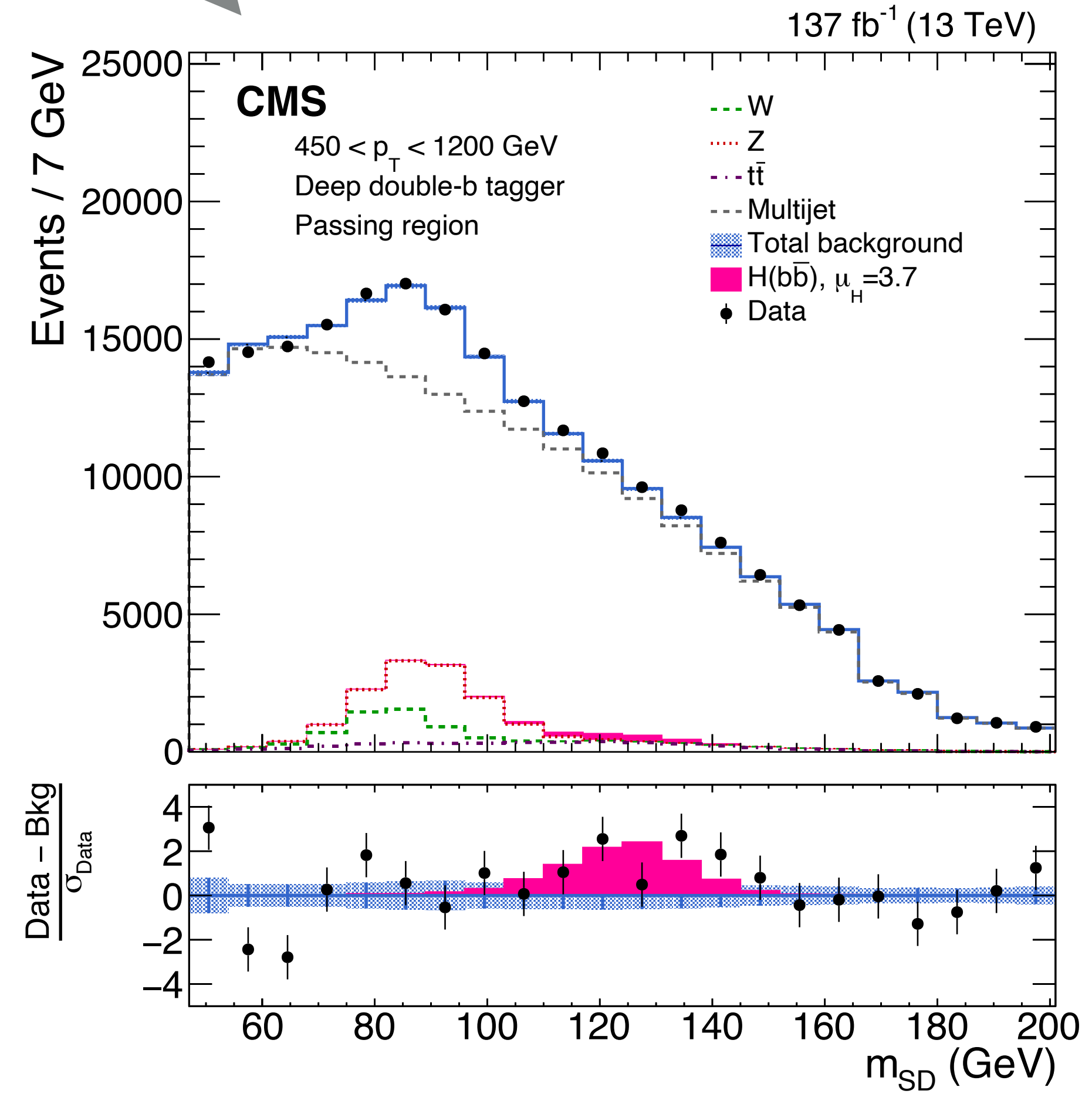
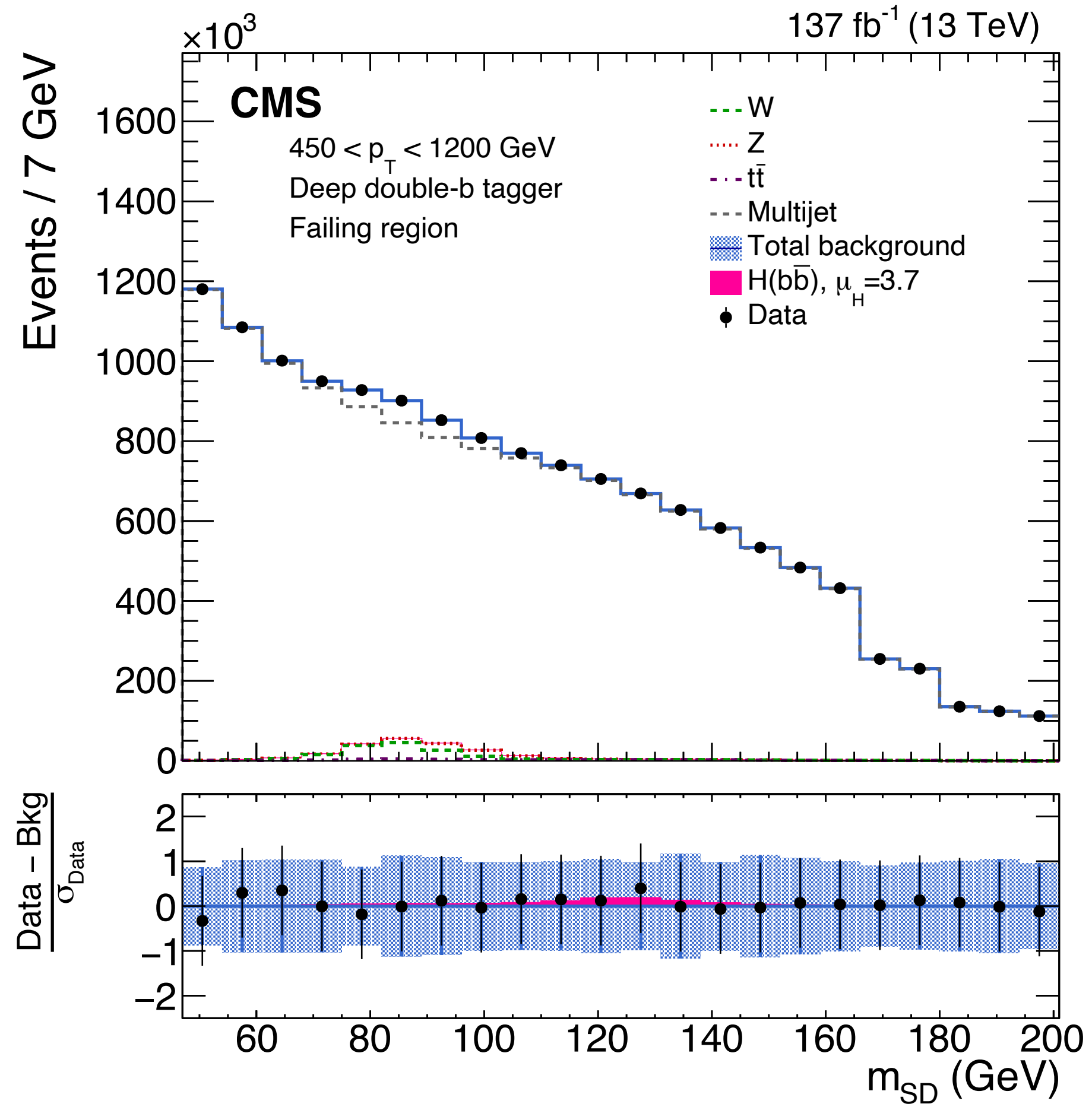
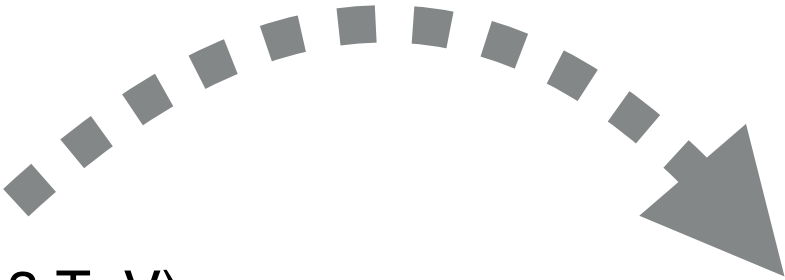
$m_{SD} = 130$ GeV

deep double-b = 0.97



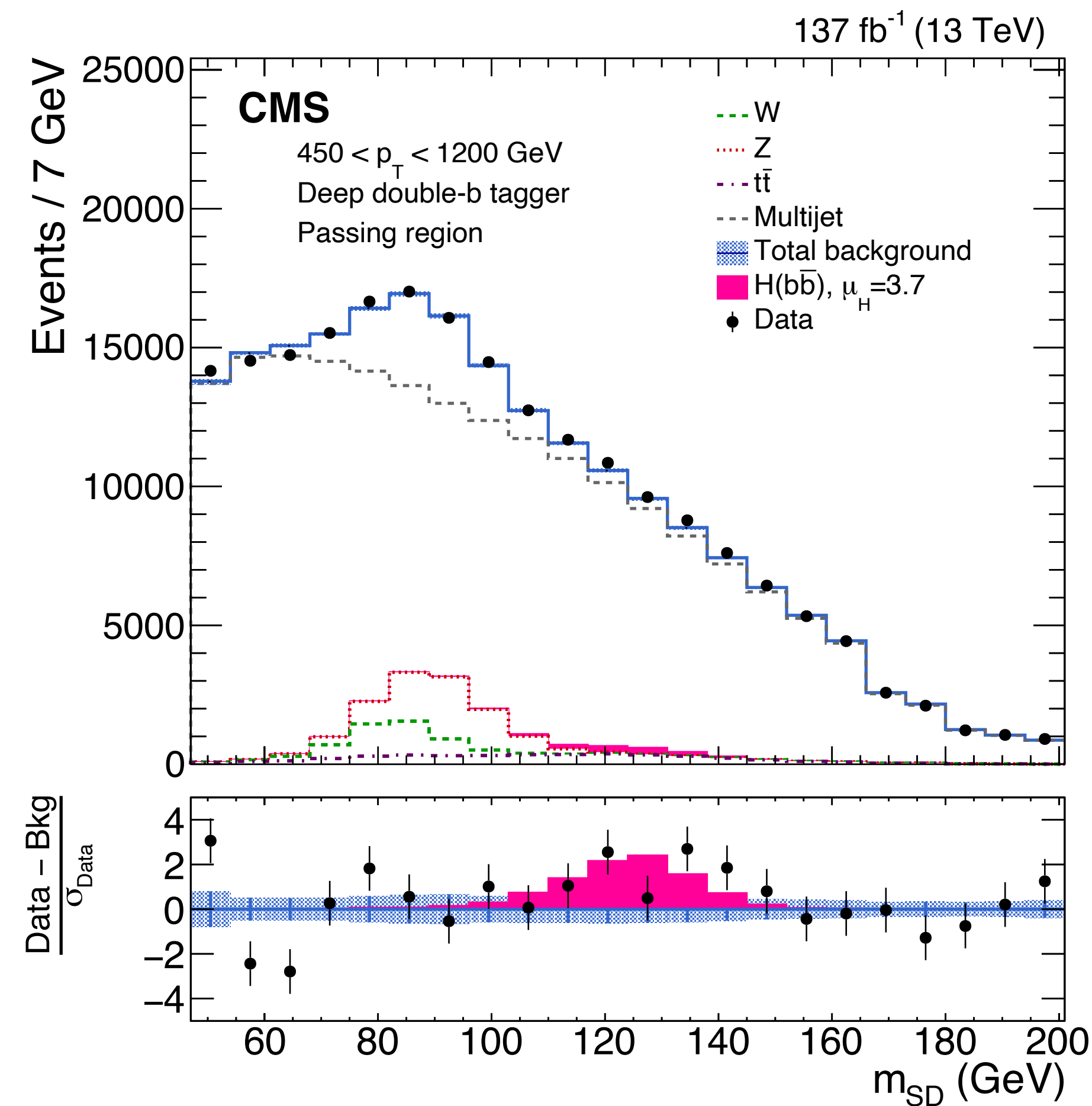
FAILING

PASSING



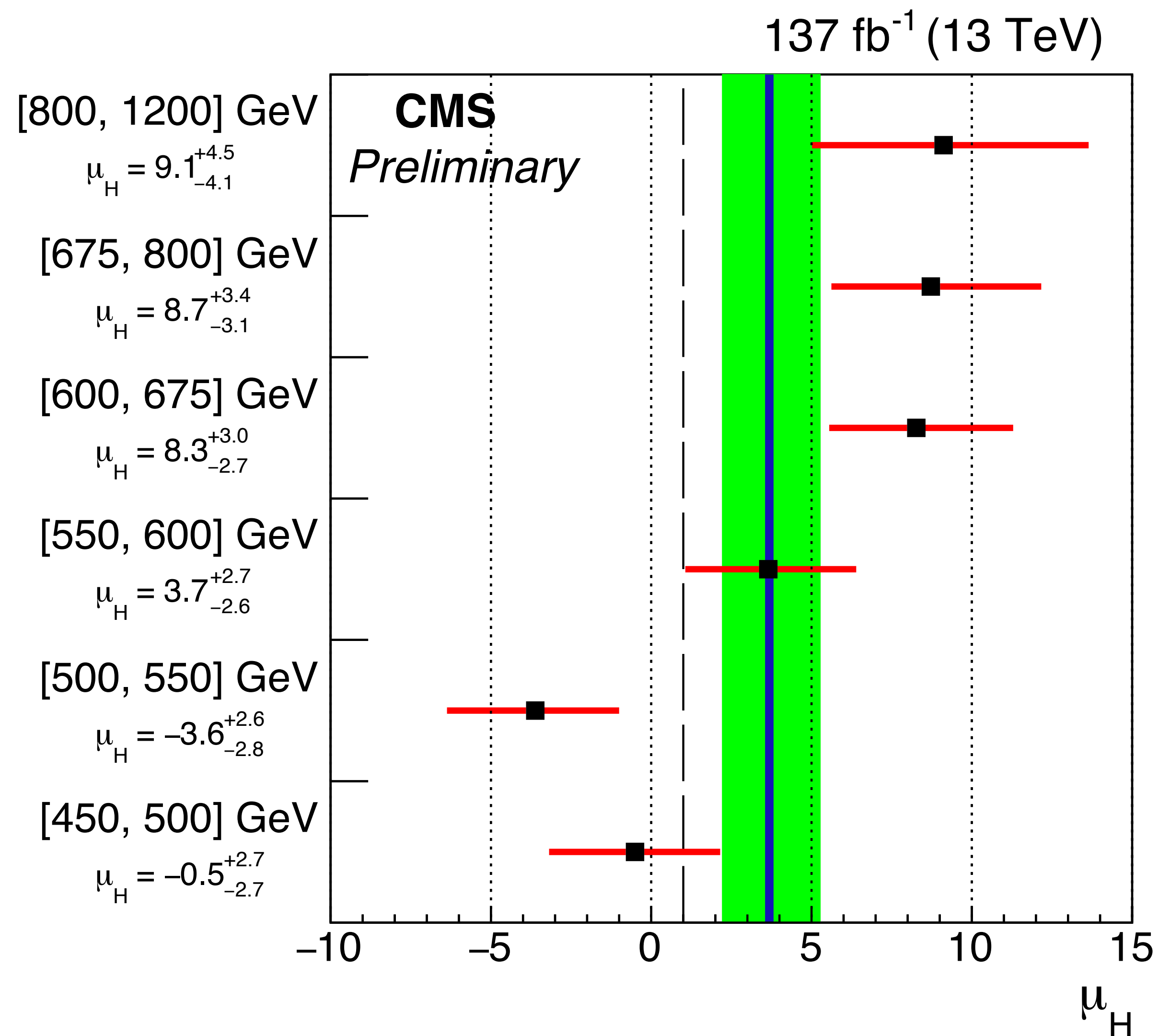
PASSING

μ_Z	$1.01^{+0.24}_{-0.20}$
μ_H	$3.7^{+1.6}_{-1.5}$
Exp. H signif.	0.7σ
Obs. H signif.	2.5σ

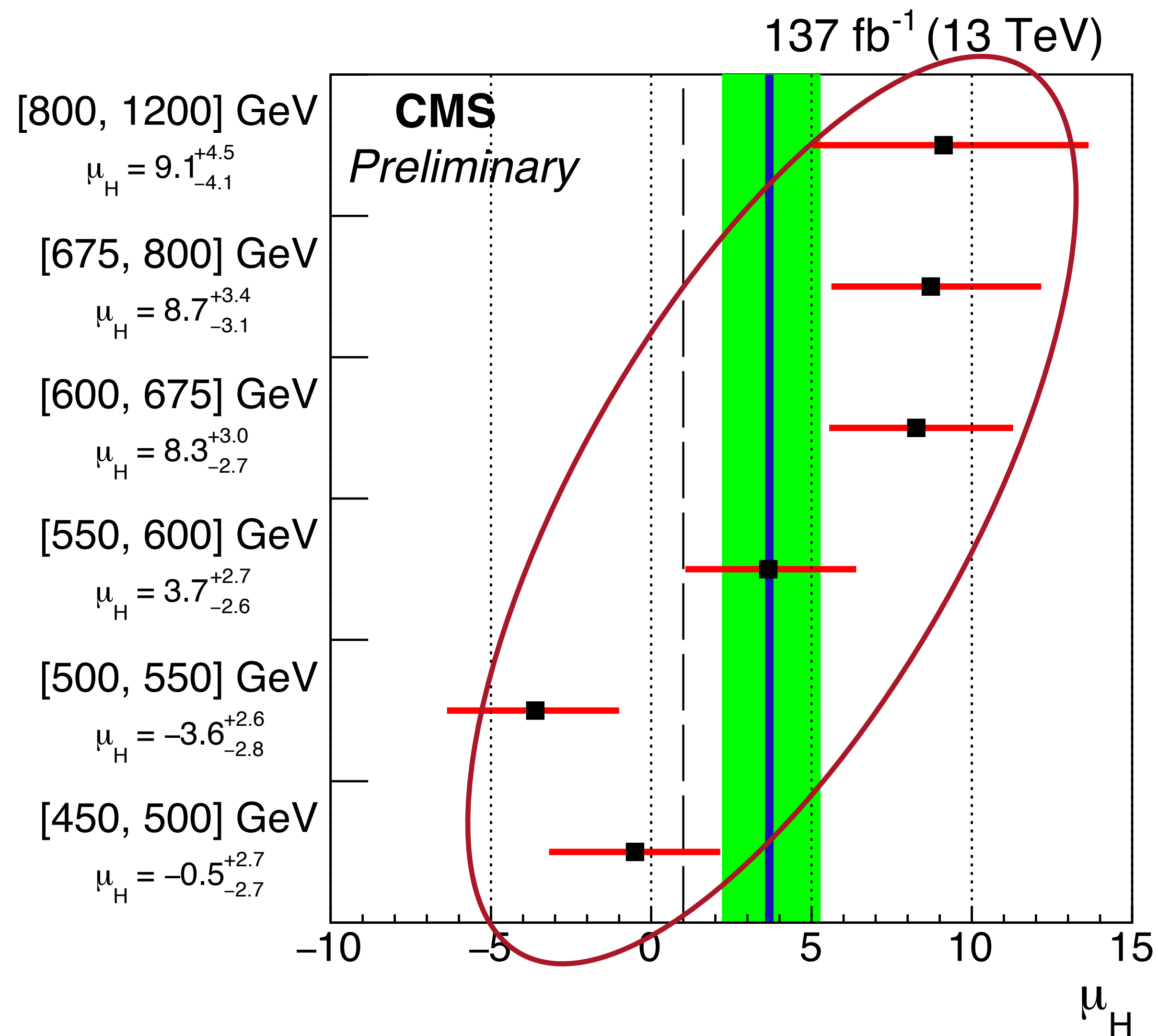


► Modest (1.8σ) excess over SM expectation

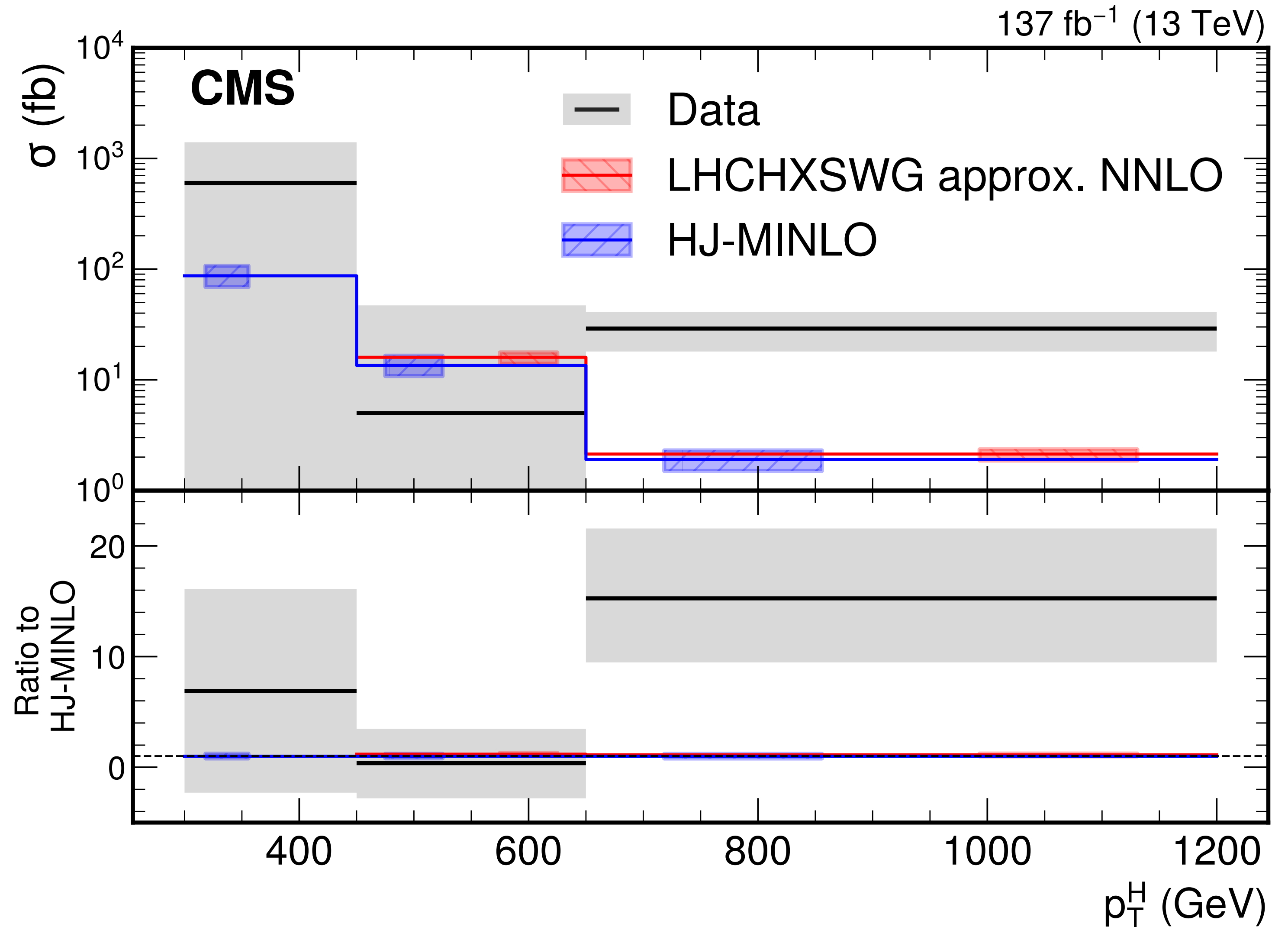
- ▶ Fits performed in categories of p_T



- ▶ Fits performed in categories of p_T
- ▶ Can look for trends as a function of Higgs p_T

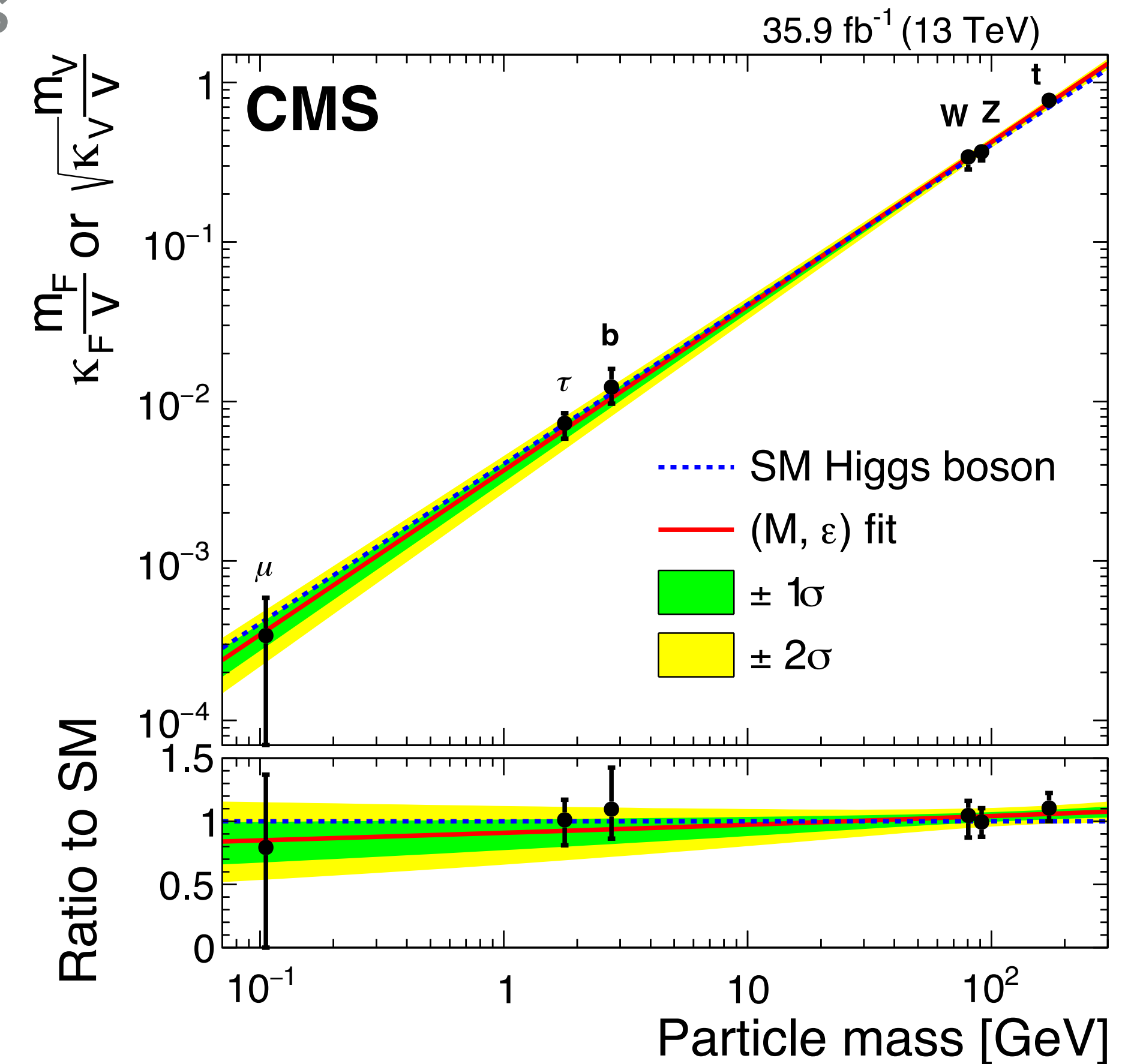


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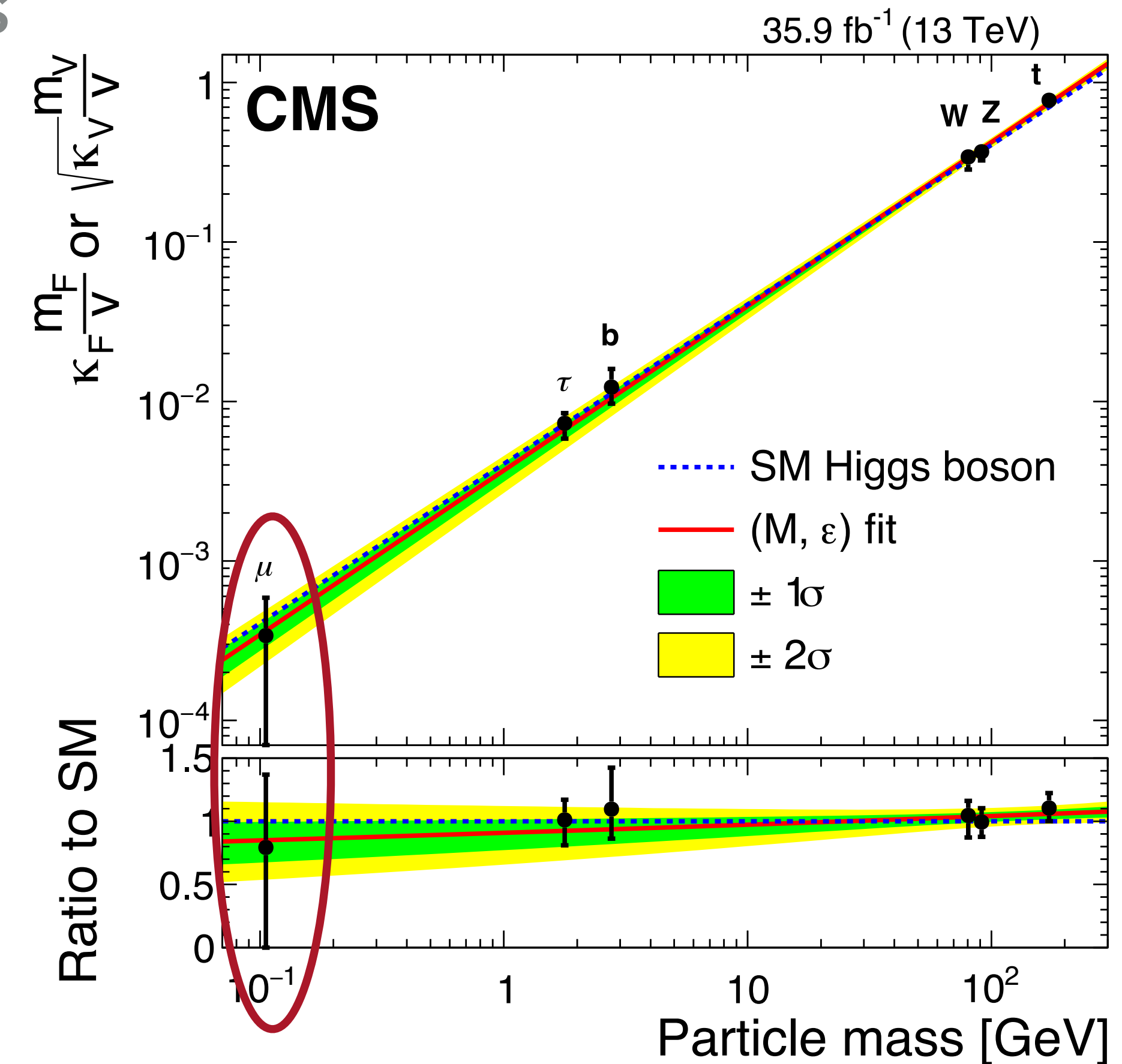


- ▶ Unfolded measurement in **Simplified Template XS** bins

- ▶ LHC Run 2 measured 3rd gen. Higgs couplings
 - ▶ tau lepton [[PLB 779 \(2018\) 283](#)]
 - ▶ top quark [[PRL 120 \(2018\) 231801](#)]
 - ▶ bottom quark [[PRL 121 \(2018\) 121801](#)]

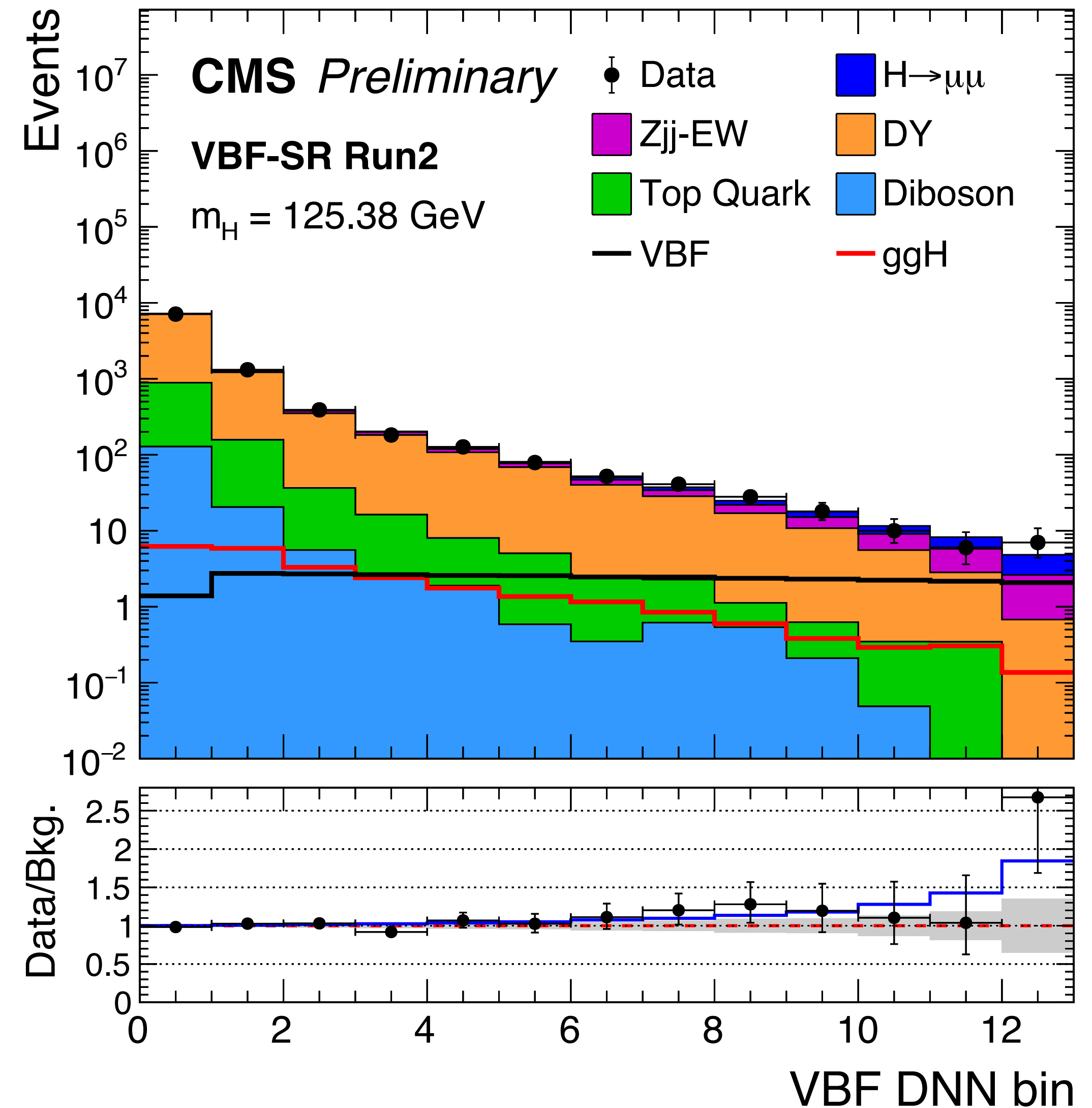


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 - ▶ tau lepton [[PLB 779 \(2018\) 283](#)]
 - ▶ top quark [[PRL 120 \(2018\) 231801](#)]
 - ▶ bottom quark [[PRL 121 \(2018\) 121801](#)]
- ▶ Next challenge: 2nd gen.
 - ▶ charm quark: $\mu < 70$ (37 exp.) @ 95% CL [[JHEP 03 \(2020\) 131](#)]
 - ▶ muons (before ICHEP 2020)
 - ▶ CMS: $\mu < 2.9$ @ 95% CL [[PRL 122 \(2019\) 021801](#)]
 - ▶ ATLAS: $\mu < 2.2$ @ 95% CL [[arXiv:2007.07830](#)]



- ▶ Run 2 analysis (137 fb⁻¹)
- ▶ Targeting ggH, VBF, VH, and ttH prod.
- ▶ VBF has best sensitivity due to background suppression from fwd. jets
- ▶ Combined with Run 1 data @ 7 and 8 TeV

137 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



significance: 3.0σ (2.5σ exp.)

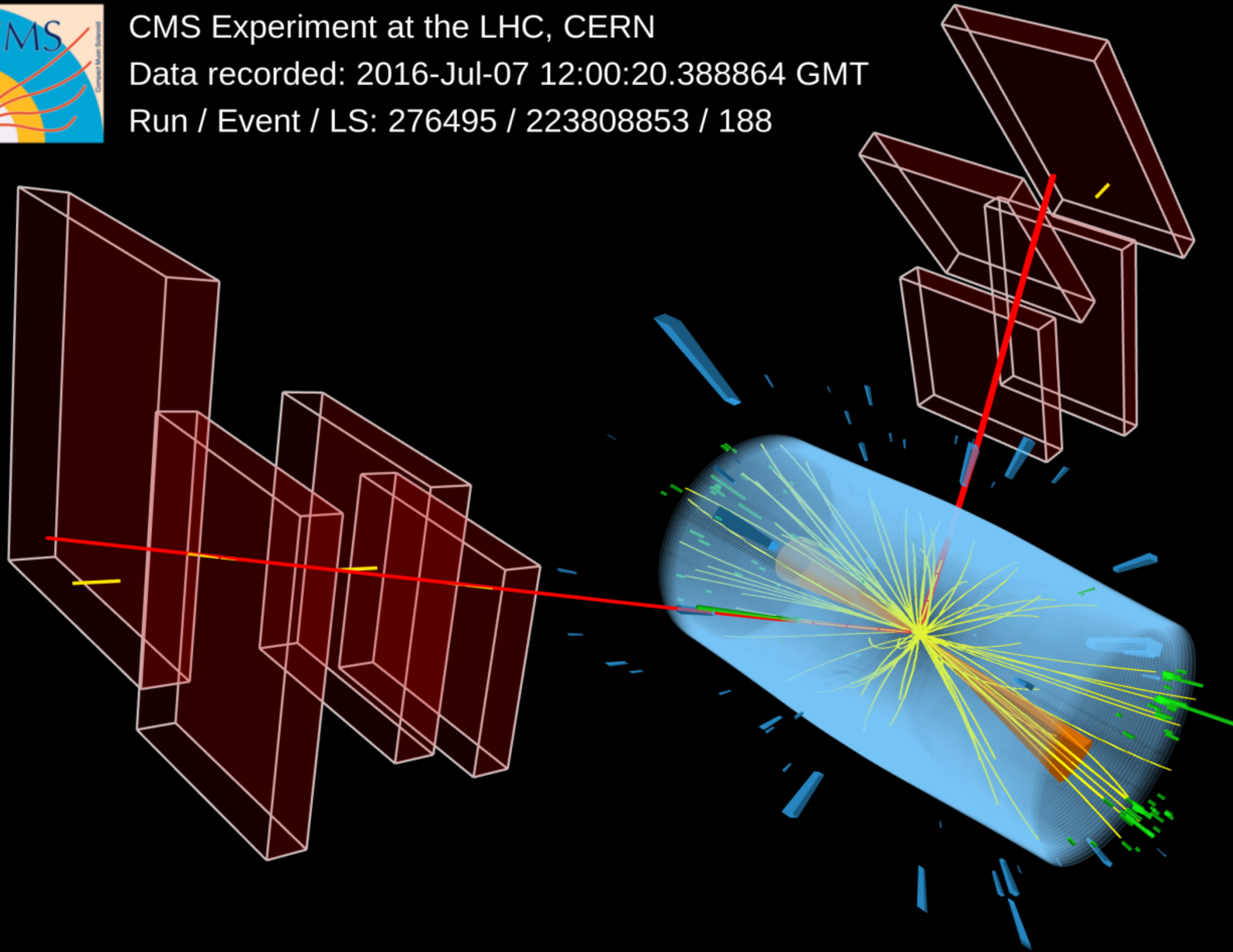
signal strength: $\mu = 1.19^{+0.41}_{-0.39}(\text{stat.})^{+0.17}_{-0.15}(\text{syst.})$

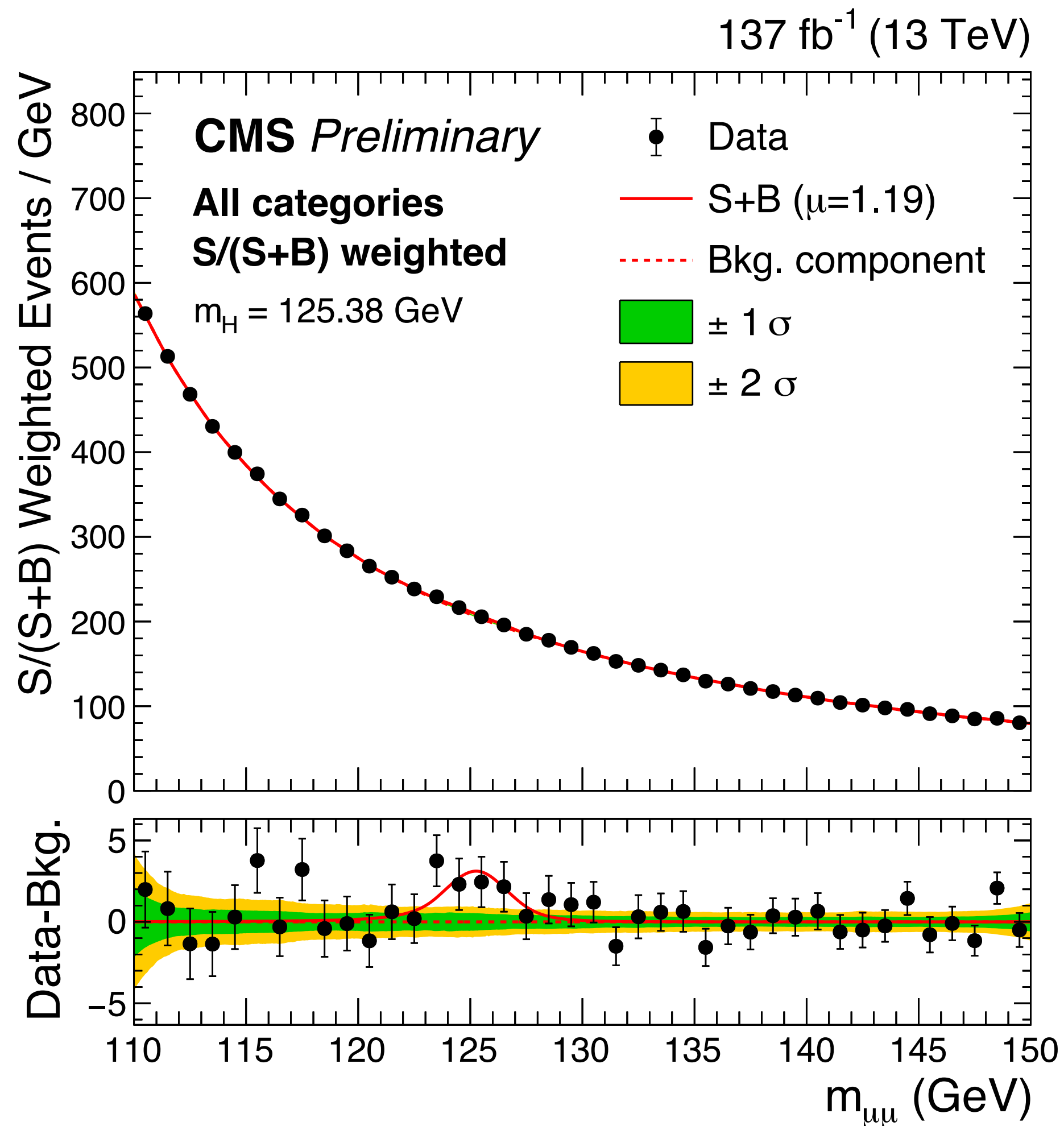


CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN

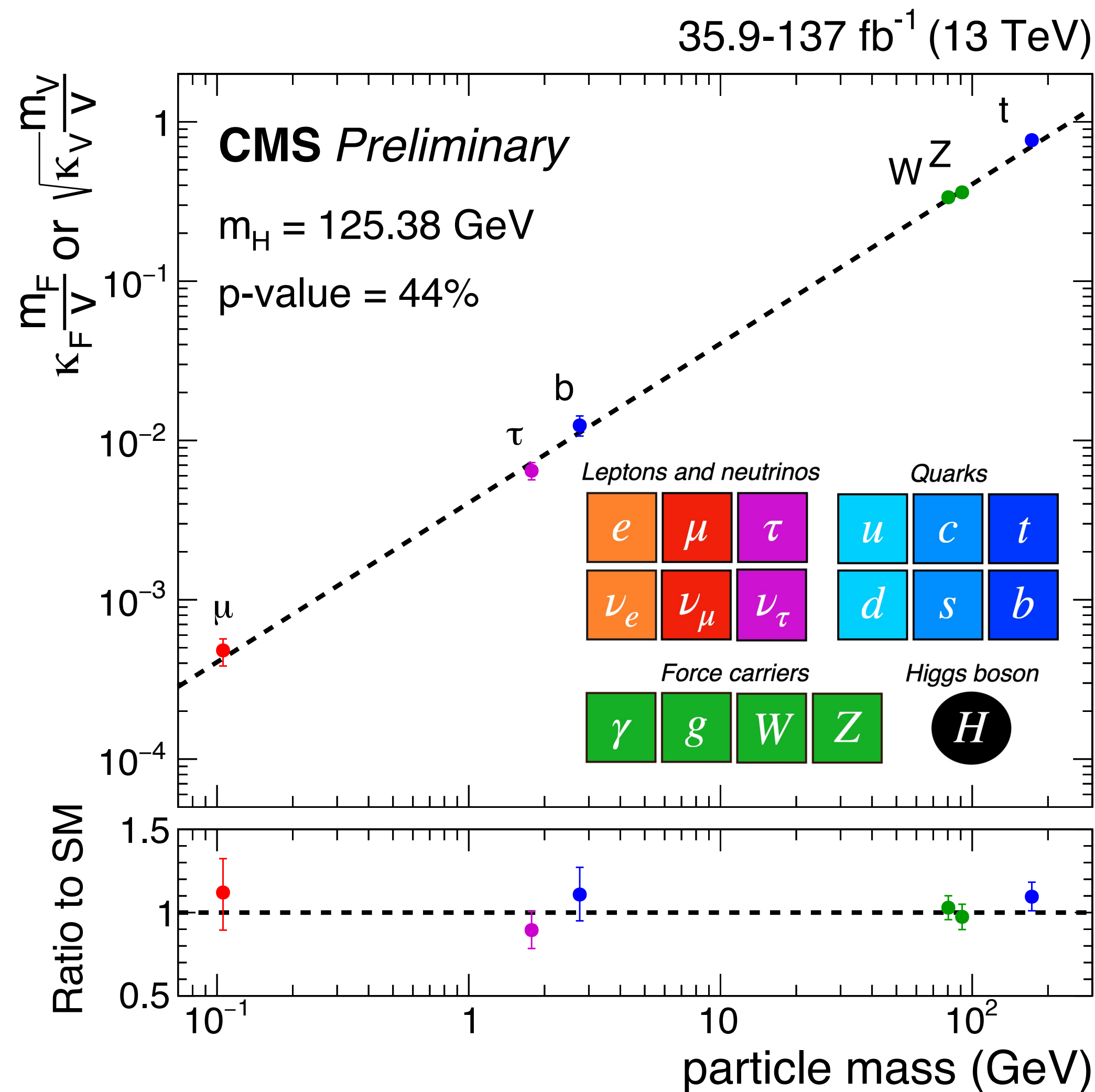
Data recorded: 2016-Jul-07 12:00:20.388864 GMT

Run / Event / LS: 276495 / 223808853 / 188



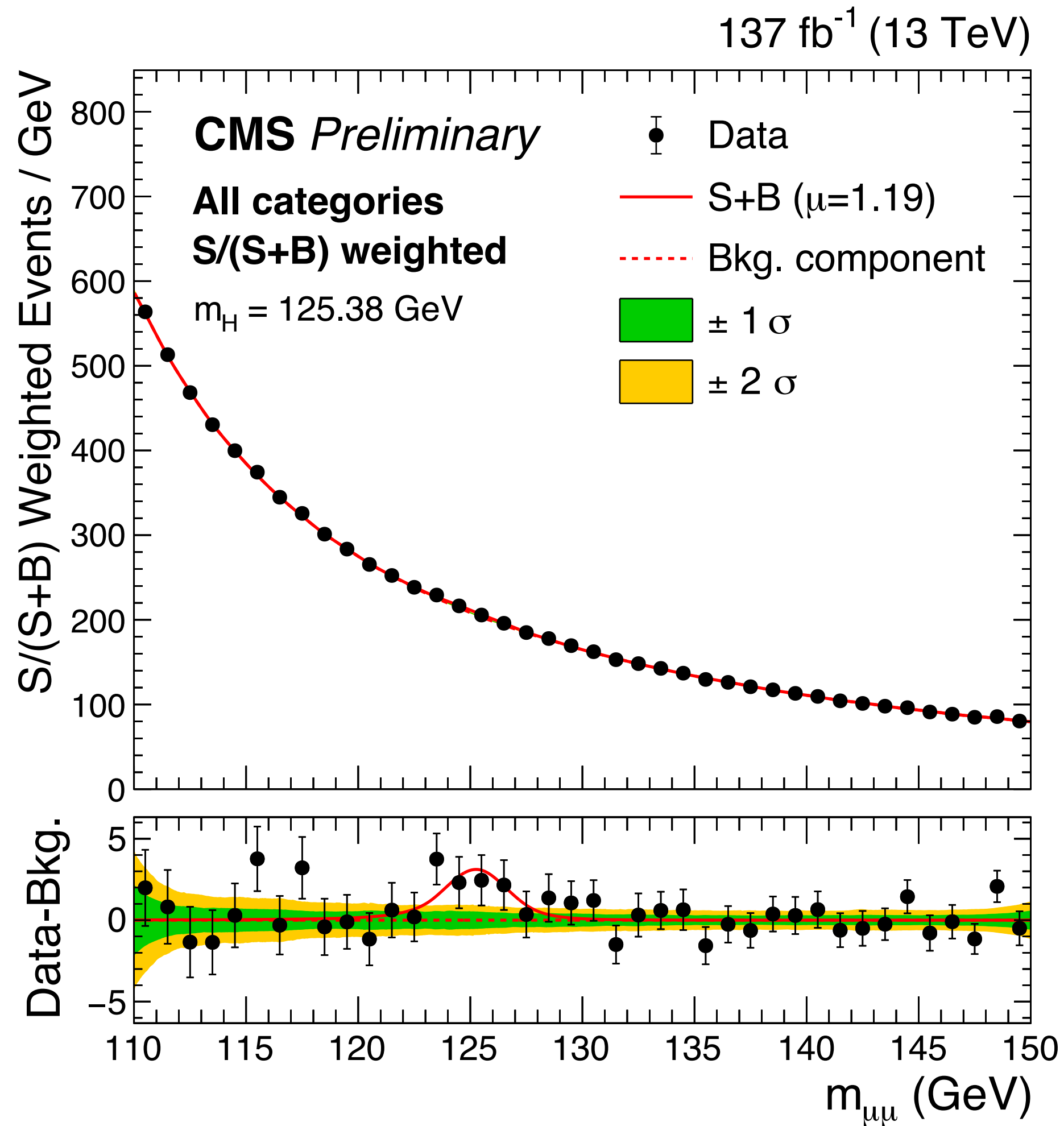


(weighted) $m_{\mu\mu}$ fit for all event categories

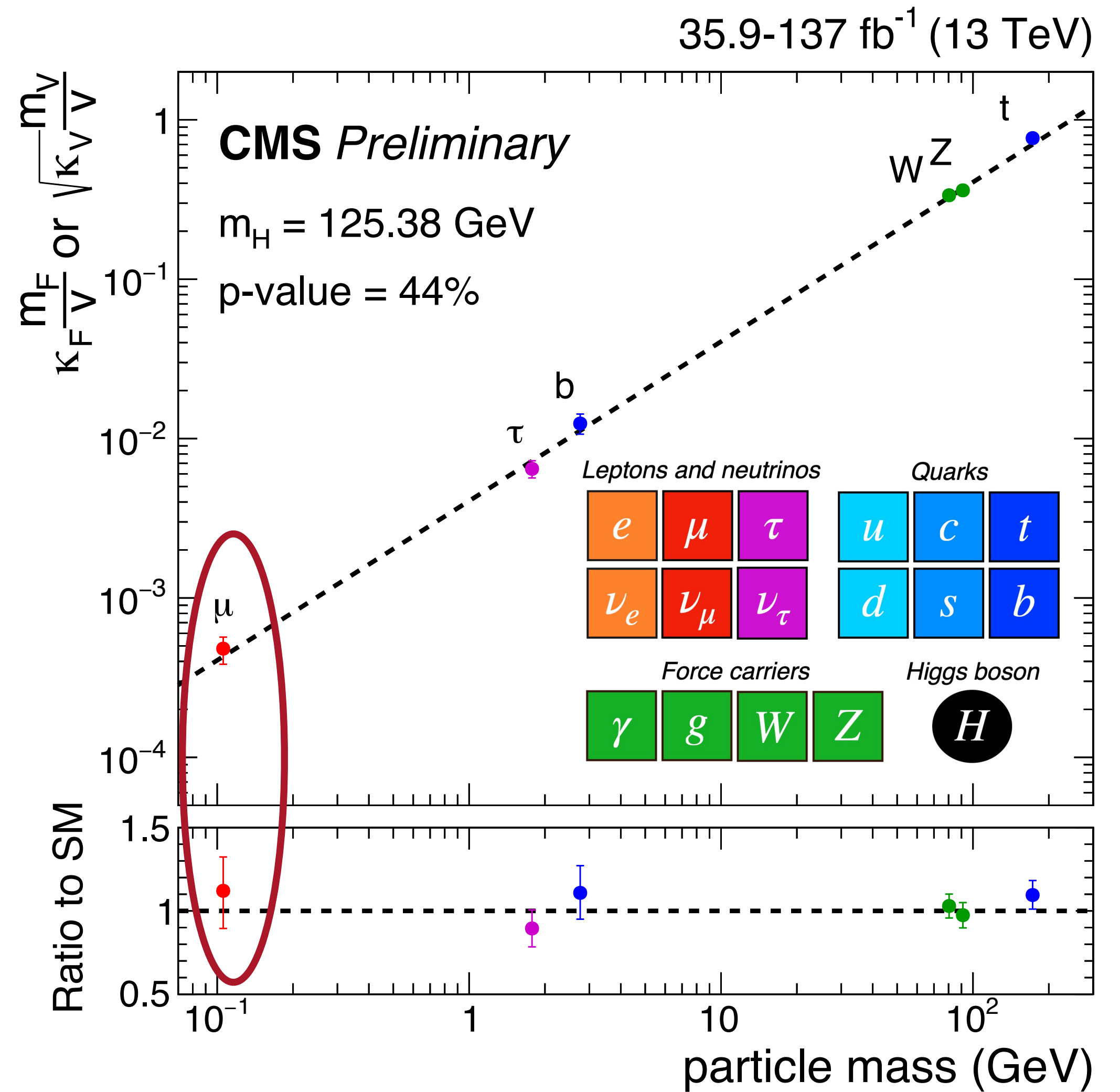


Best fit for 6 coupling strength modifiers as a function of particle mass,

$$k_\mu = 1.13^{+0.21}_{-0.22}$$



(weighted) $m_{\mu\mu}$ fit for all event categories



Best fit for 6 coupling strength modifiers as a function of particle mass,

$$k_\mu = 1.13^{+0.21}_{-0.22}$$

- ▶ TDRs for the MIP timing detector and L1 trigger recently approved
- ▶ New phase of engineering, prototyping, and construction
 - ▶ COVID-19 has generated delays up to 3 months, still absorbable in the present contingencies

Technical proposal CERN-LHCC-2015-010 <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2020886>
 Scope Document CERN-LHCC-2015-019 <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2055167>



L1-Trigger/HLT/DAQ
<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2283192>
<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2283193>

- Tracks in L1-Trigger at 40 MHz
- PFlow-like selection 750 kHz output
- HLT output 7.5 kHz

Barrel Calorimeters
<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2283187>

- ECAL crystal granularity readout at 40 MHz with precise timing for e/γ at 30 GeV
- ECAL and HCAL new Back-End boards

Muon systems
<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2283189>

- DT & CSC new FE/BE readout
- RPC back-end electronics
- New GEM/RPC 1.6 <math>\eta < 2.4</math>
- Extended coverage to $\eta \approx 3$

Calorimeter Endcap
<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2293646>

- 3D showers and precise timing
- Si, Scint+SiPM in Pb/W-SS

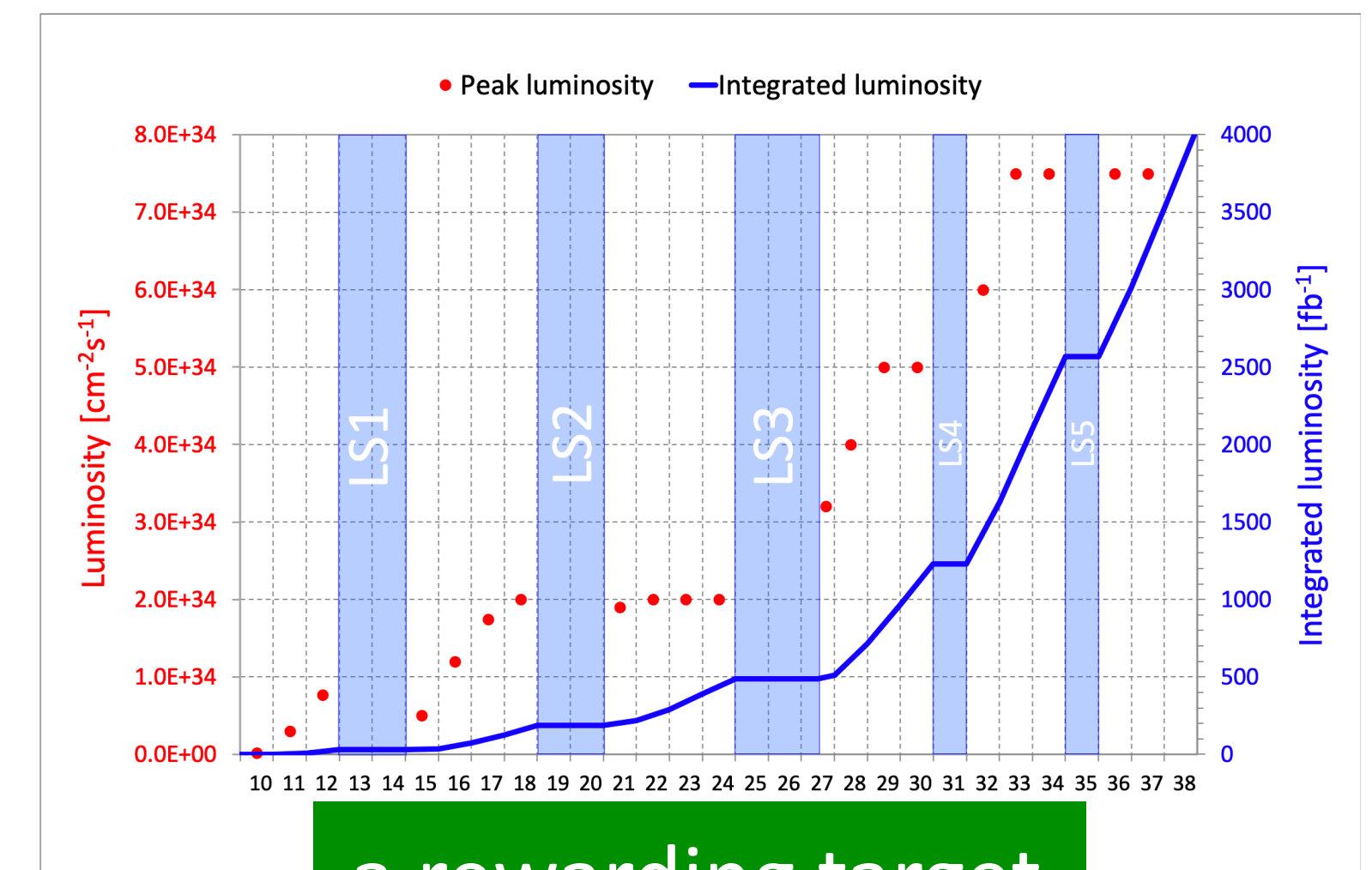
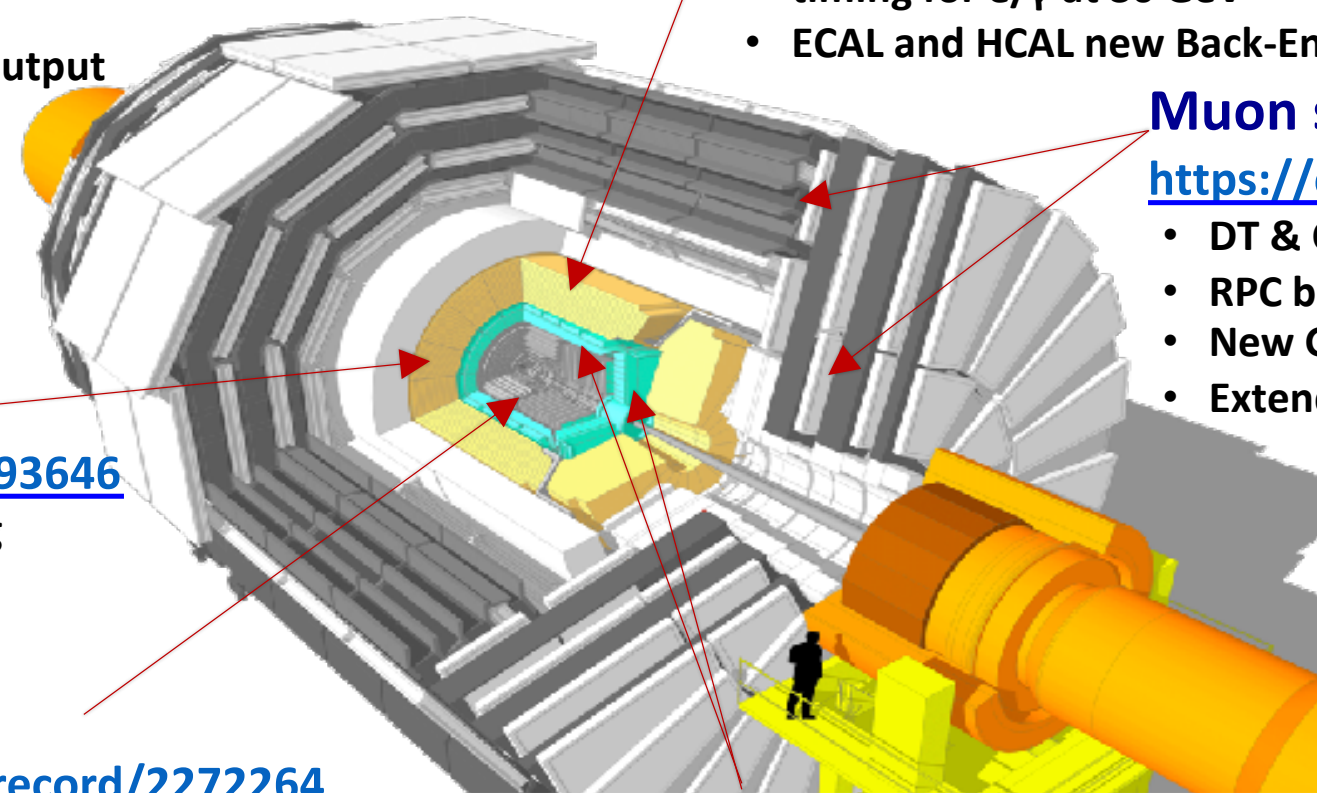
Beam Radiation Instr. and Luminosity, and Common Systems and Infrastructure
<https://cds.cern.ch/record/002706512>

Tracker <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2272264>

- Si-Strip and Pixels increased granularity
- Design for tracking in L1-Trigger
- Extended coverage to $\eta \approx 3.8$

MIP Timing Detector
<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2296612>
 Precision timing with:

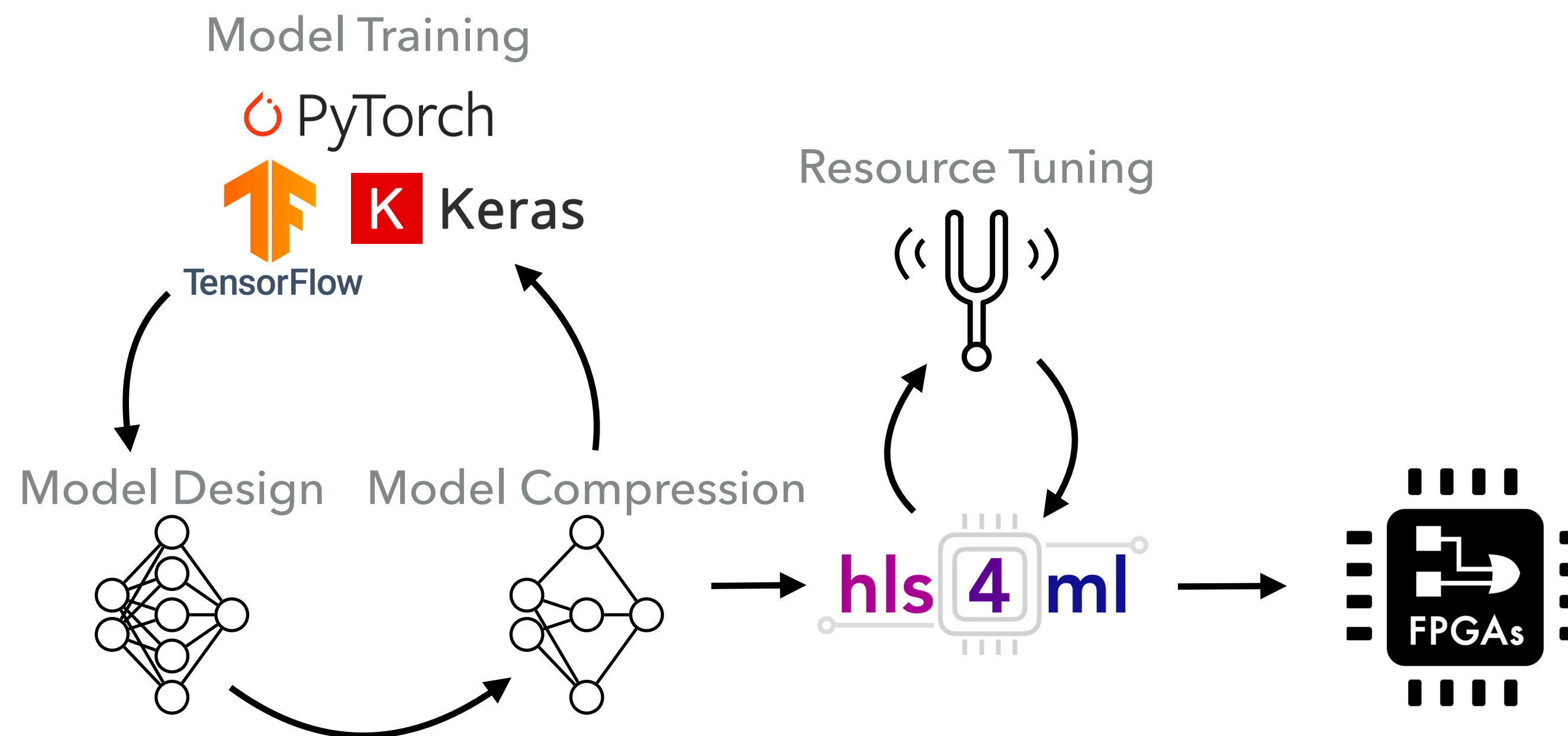
- Barrel layer: Crystals + SiPMs
- Endcap layer: Low Gain Avalanche Diodes



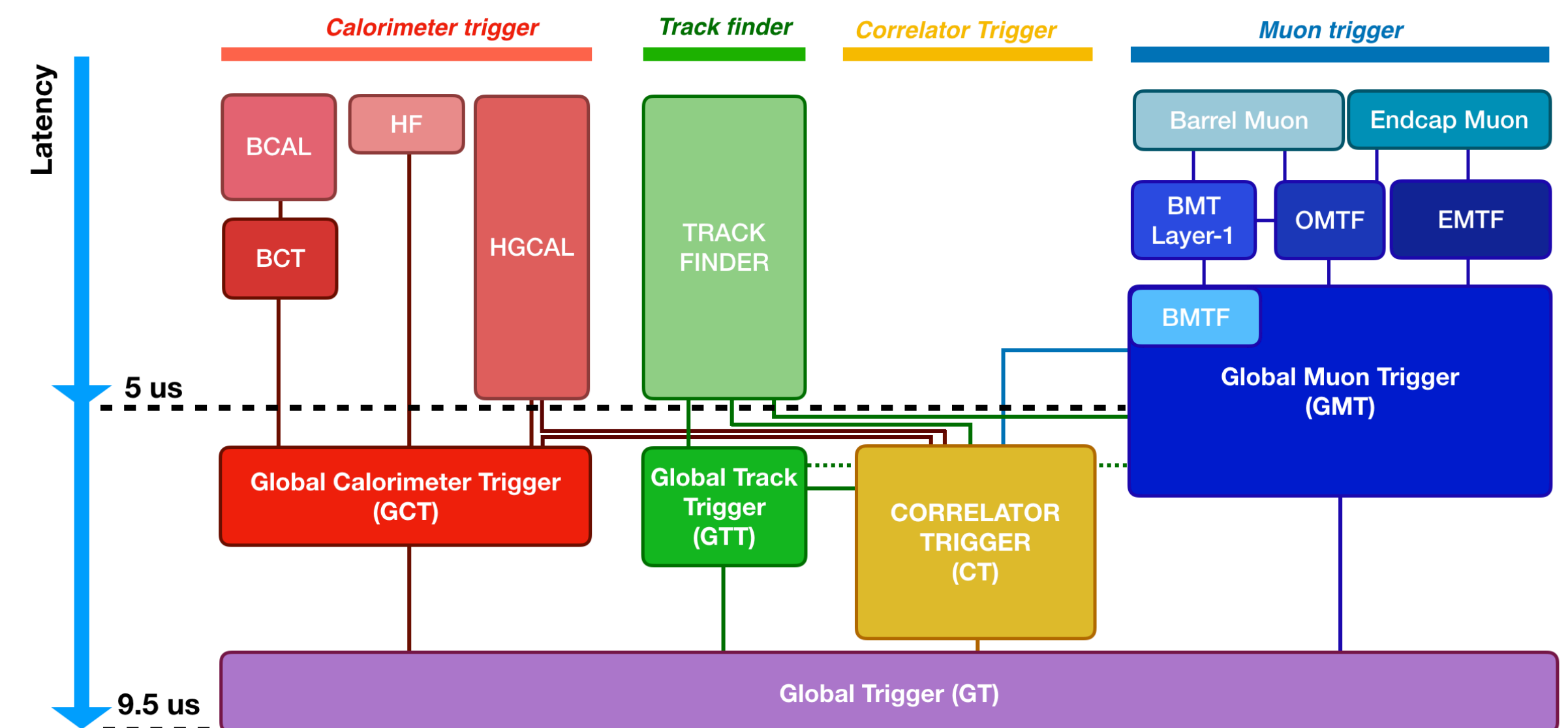
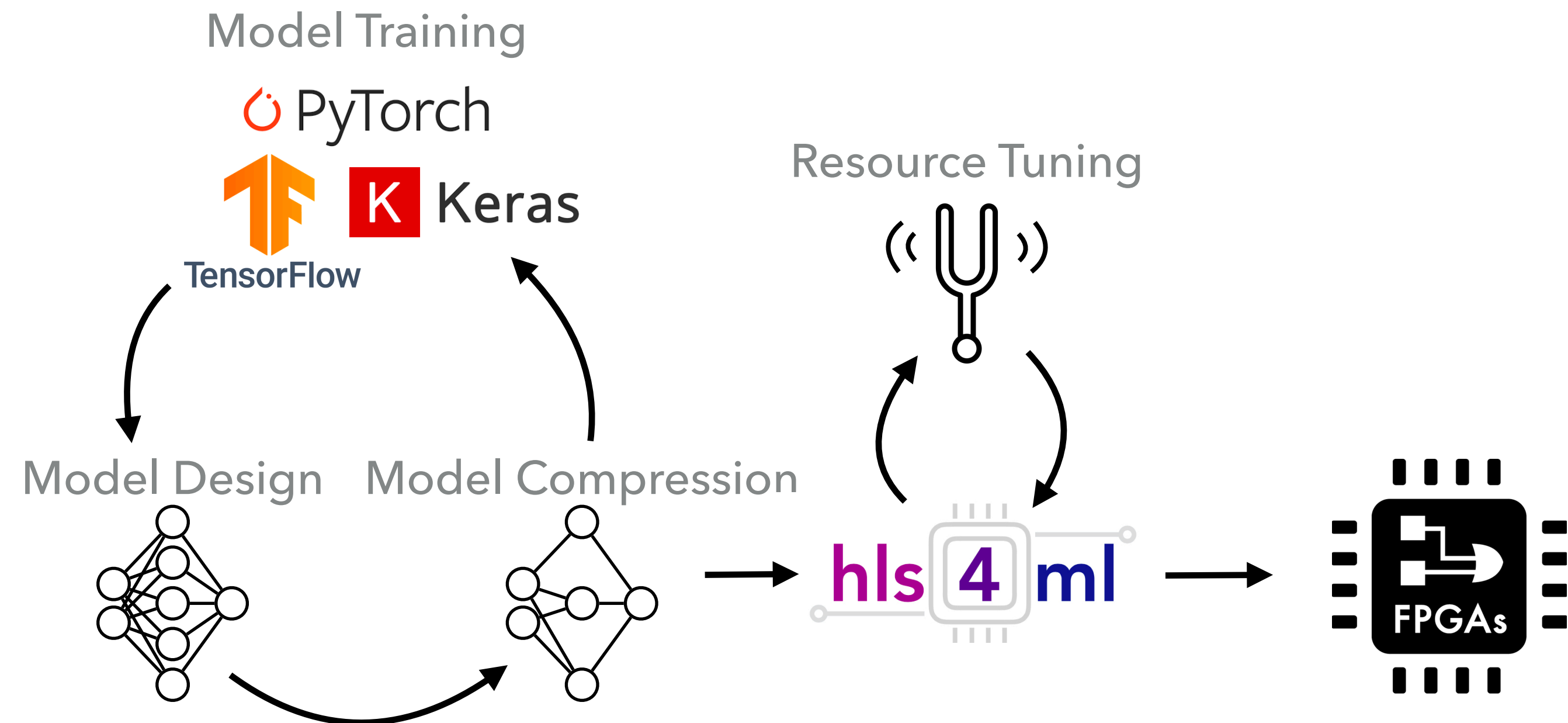
a rewarding target

- ▶ CMS has contributed many innovations to the field

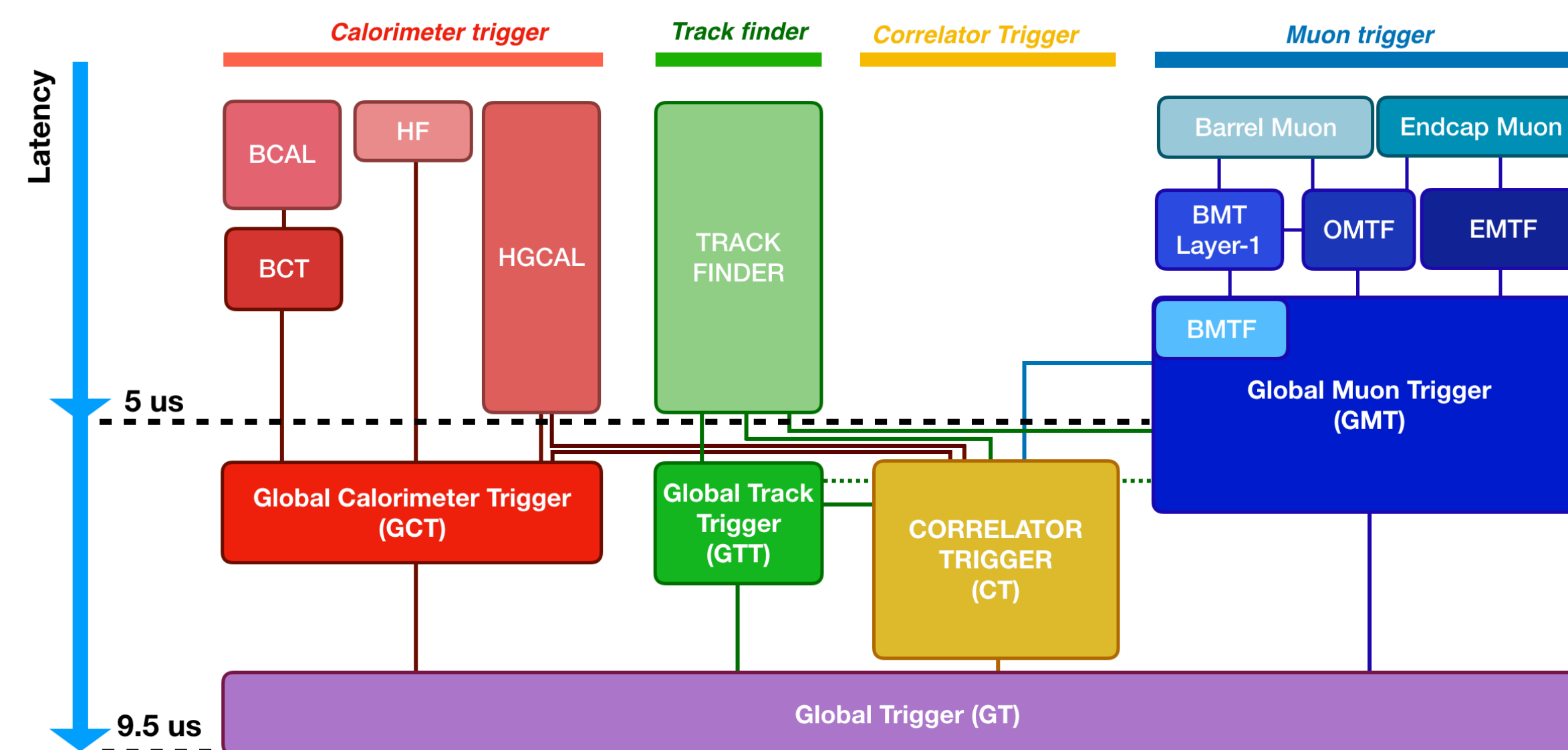
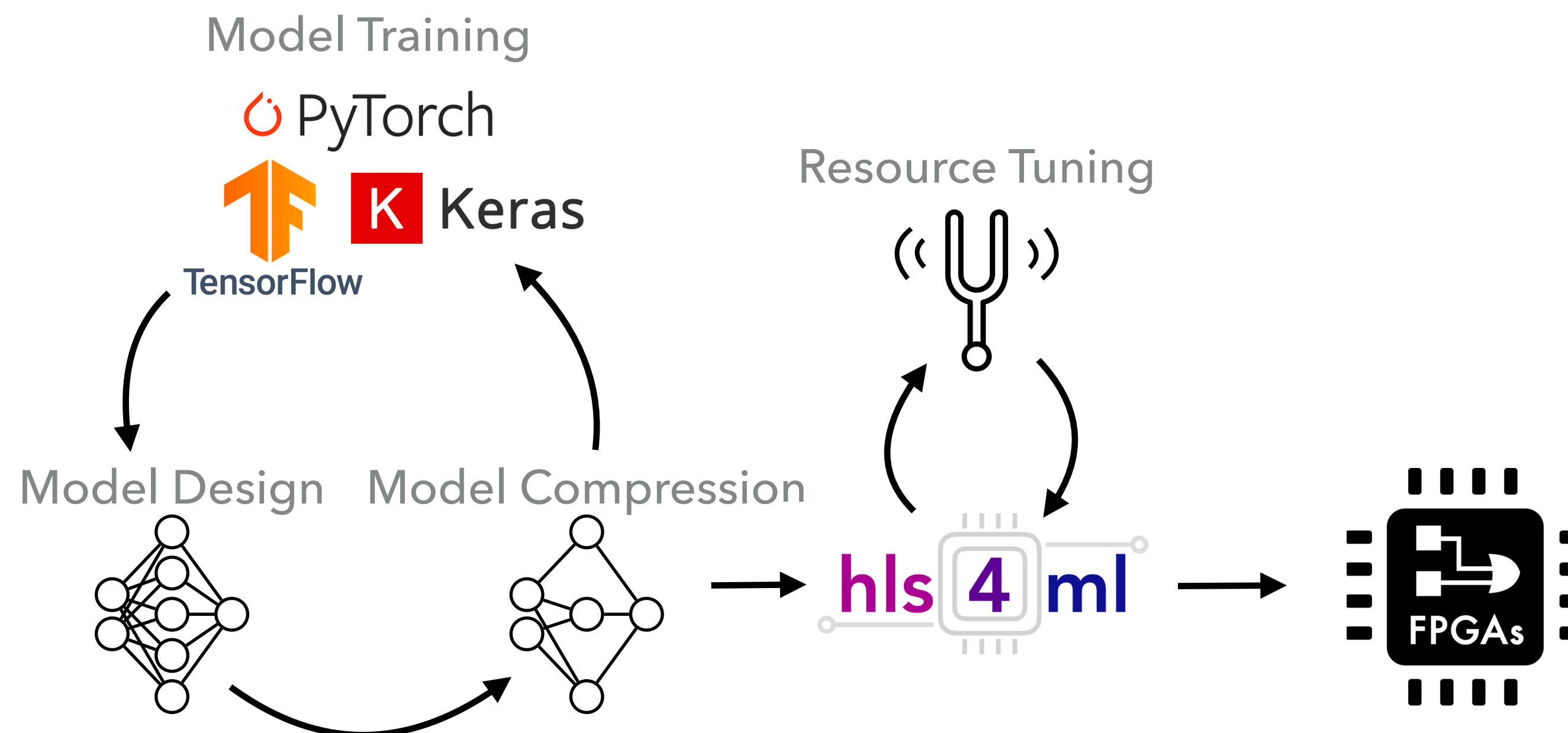
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- ▶ [Fast ML](#) project including **real-time, on-detector, and low-latency ML** ([hls4ml](#)) as well as high-throughput heterogeneous computing for big data



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 - ▶ [Fast ML](#) project including **real-time, on-detector, and low-latency ML** ([hls4ml](#)) as well as high-throughput heterogeneous computing for big data
 - ▶ **Tracking and particle-flow reco. @ L1 Trigger**

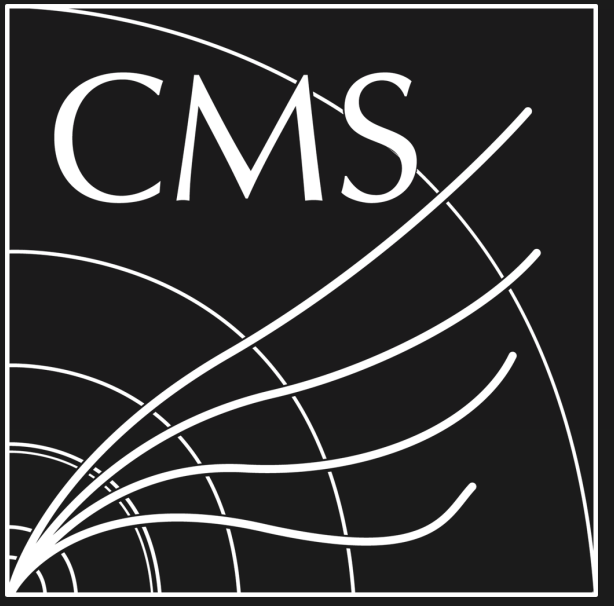


- ▶ CMS has contributed many innovations to the field
 - ▶ [Fast ML](#) project including **real-time, on-detector, and low-latency ML** ([hls4ml](#)) as well as high-throughput heterogeneous computing for big data
- ▶ **Tracking and particle-flow reco. @ L1 Trigger**
- ▶ Precision timing detectors
- ▶ Data scouting or "trigger-level analysis"



- ▶ Excellent recent results with a very large scope
- ▶ Many years and luminosity in front of us (5% of the total delivered so far)
- ▶ Active in several different areas
 - ▶ Analysis, development of new reconstruction/computing/ML techniques, preparation for the upcoming Run 3, HL-LHC upgrade
- ▶ Great time to be part of an LHC collaboration, exposed to all of the different activities of an experimental physicist





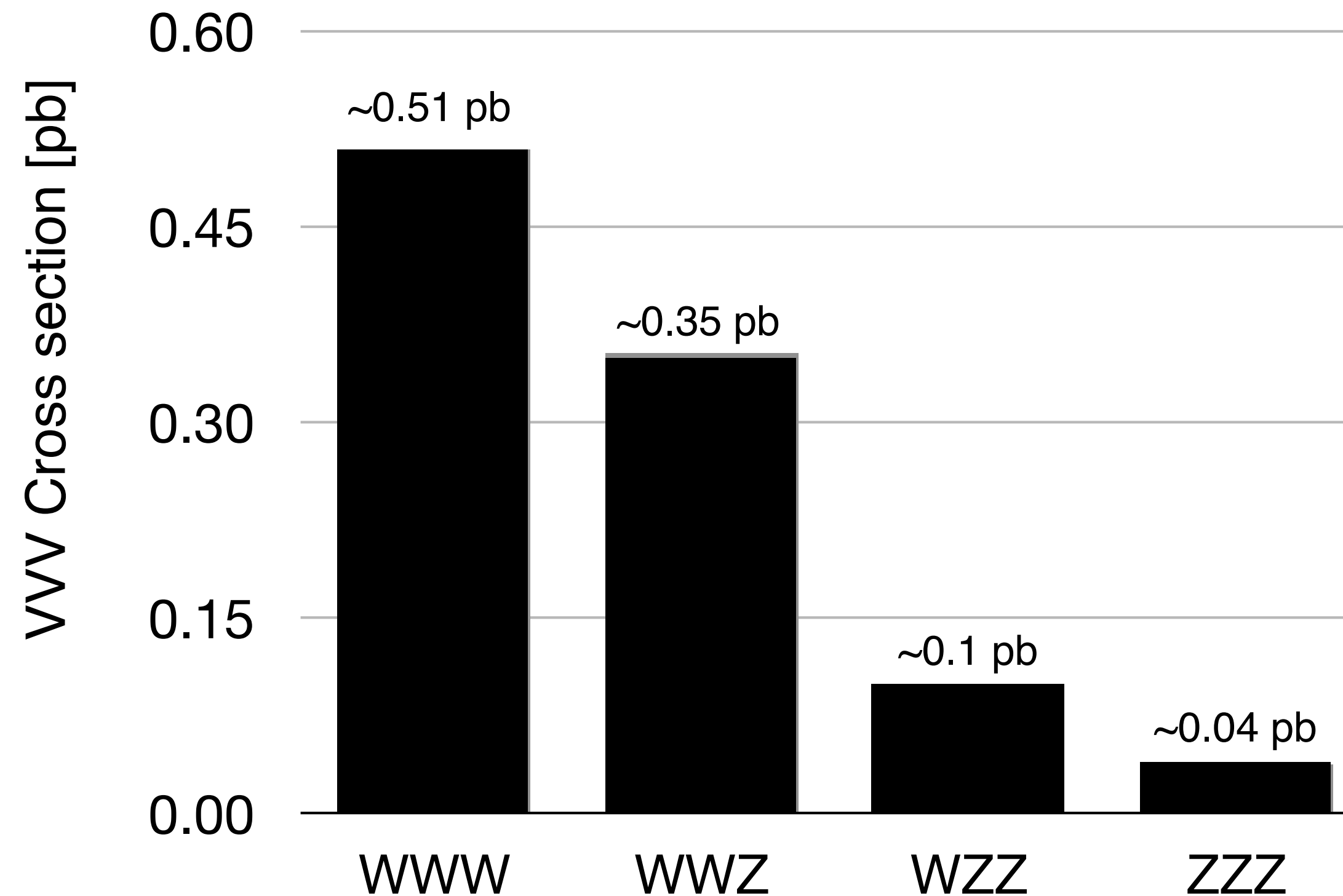
JAVIER DUARTE

53RD ANNUAL FERMILAB USERS MEETING

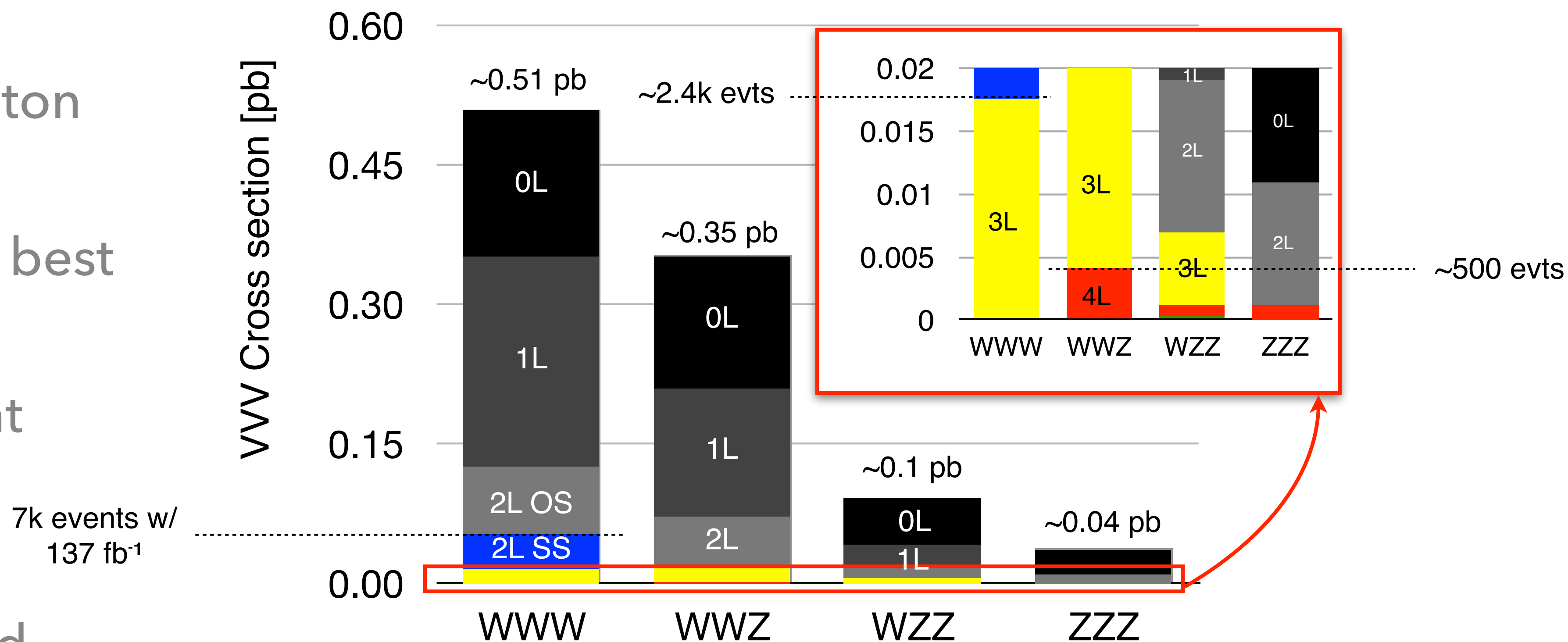
AUGUST 12, 2020

BACKUP

- ▶ Focus on cleanest channels: fully leptonic (or same-sign) final states
- ▶ Combination of 2-6 lepton channels
 - ▶ 4 lepton channel has best sensitivity
- ▶ Optimize BDTs for event selection
- ▶ Data-driven background estimates from carefully chosen control regions

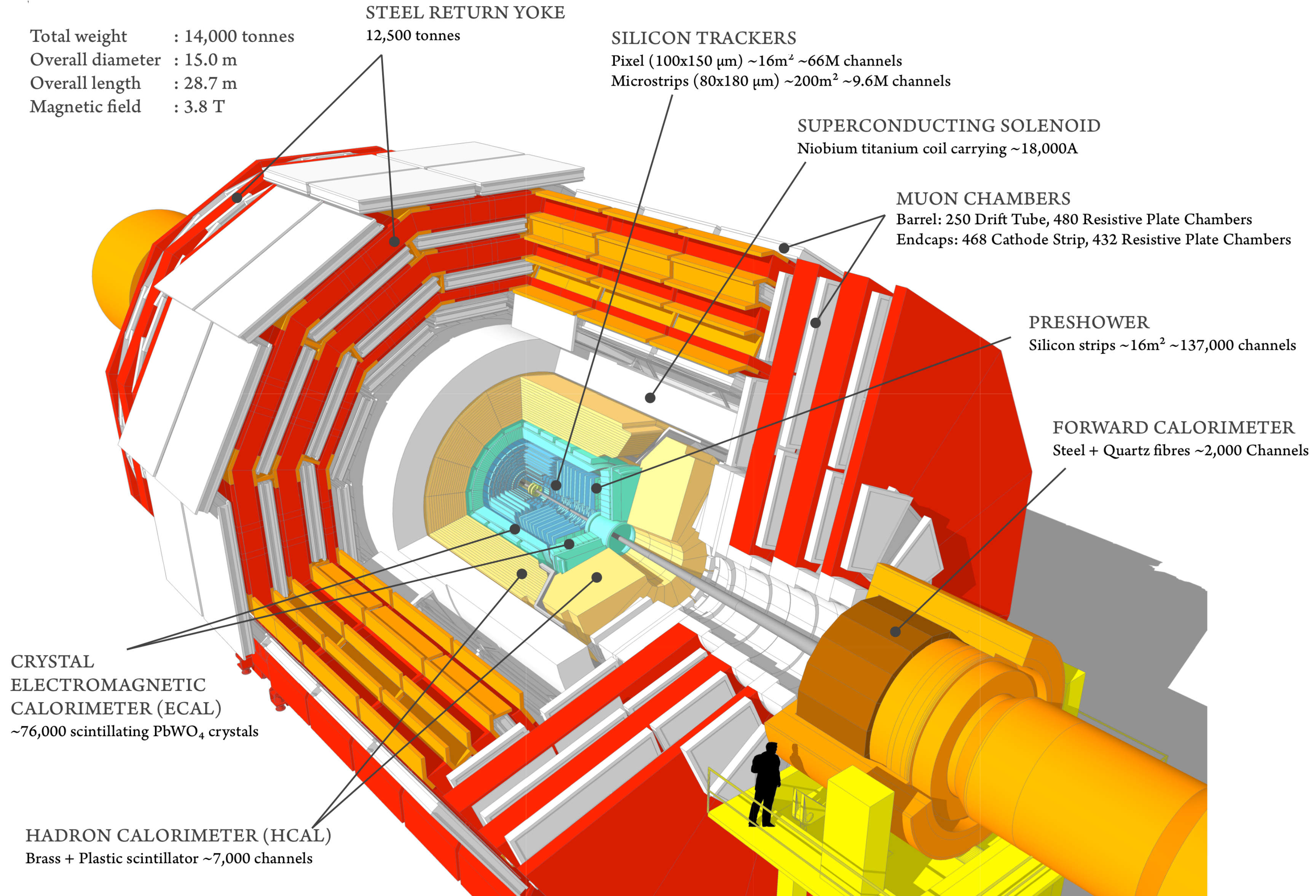


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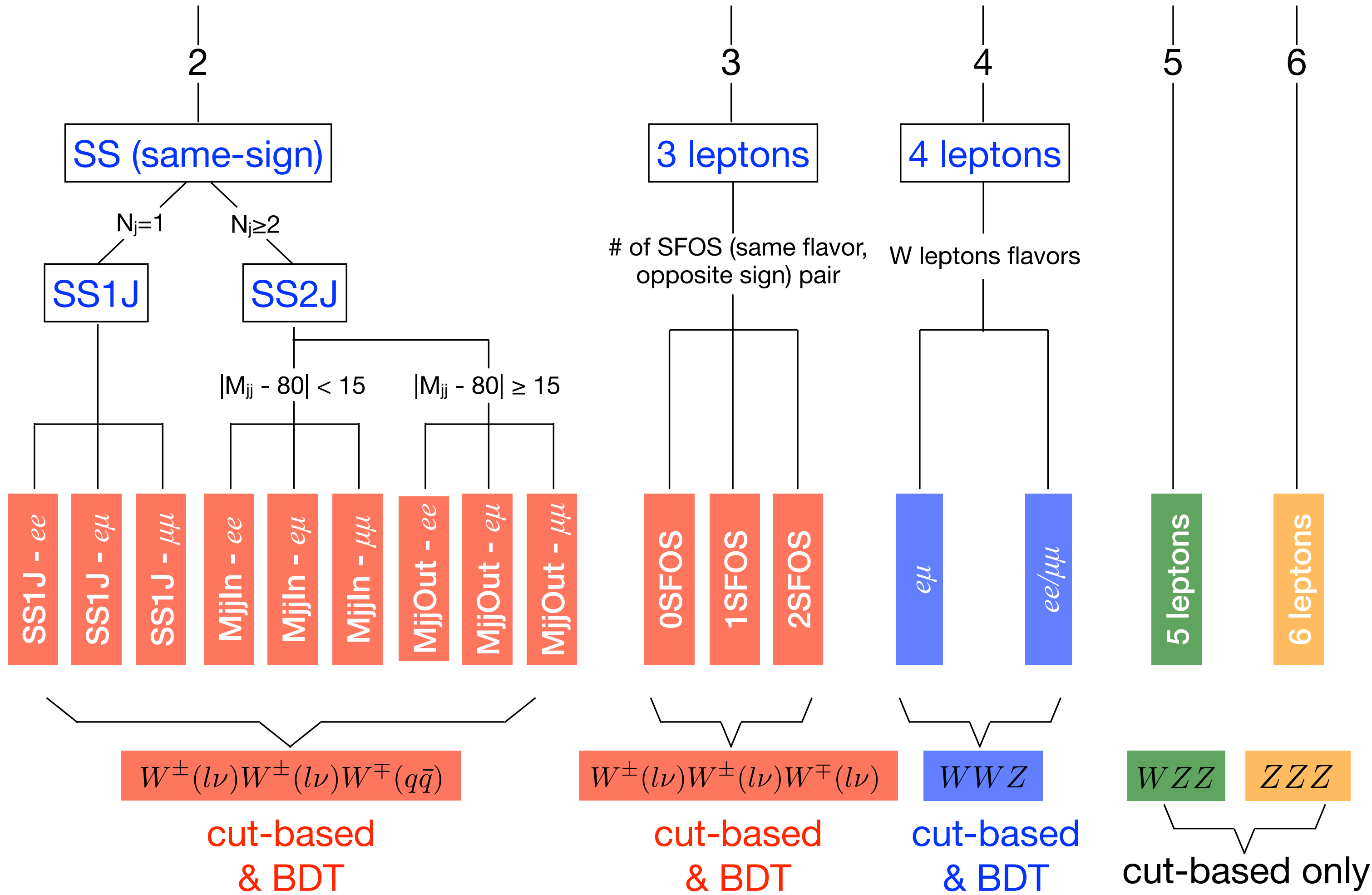


► Specialized components to measure different particles

► 100 million channels

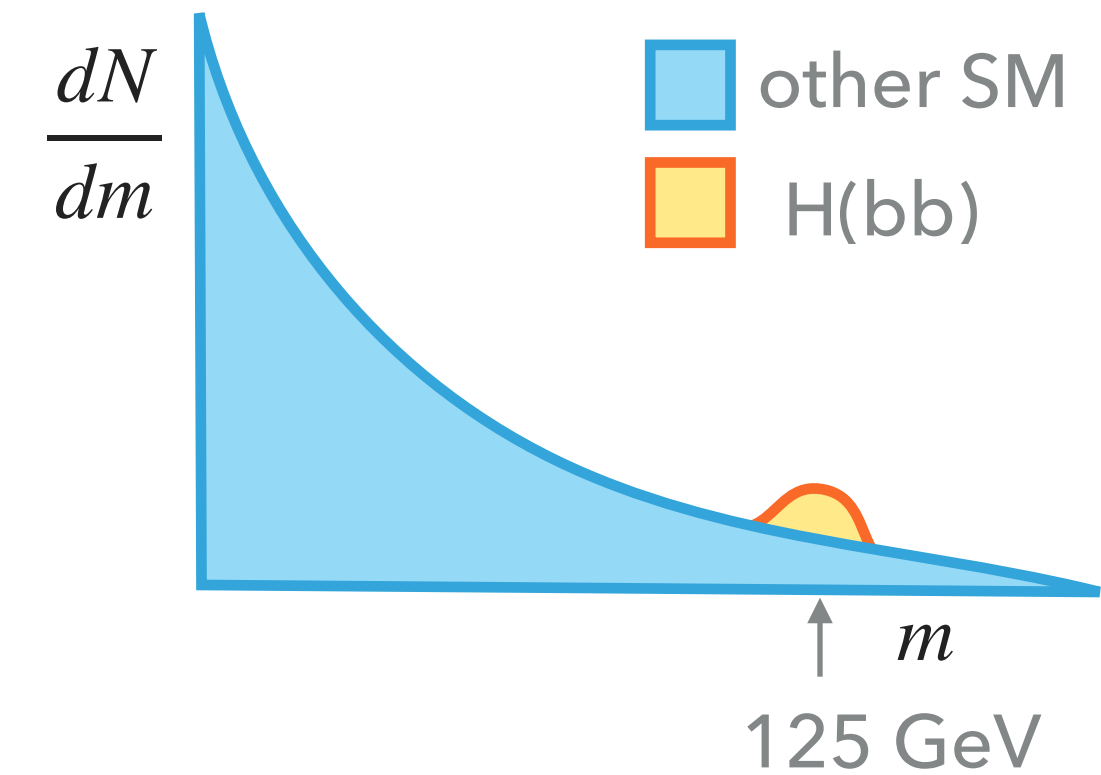


Tag different VVV processes by counting number of leptons (common veto ID)

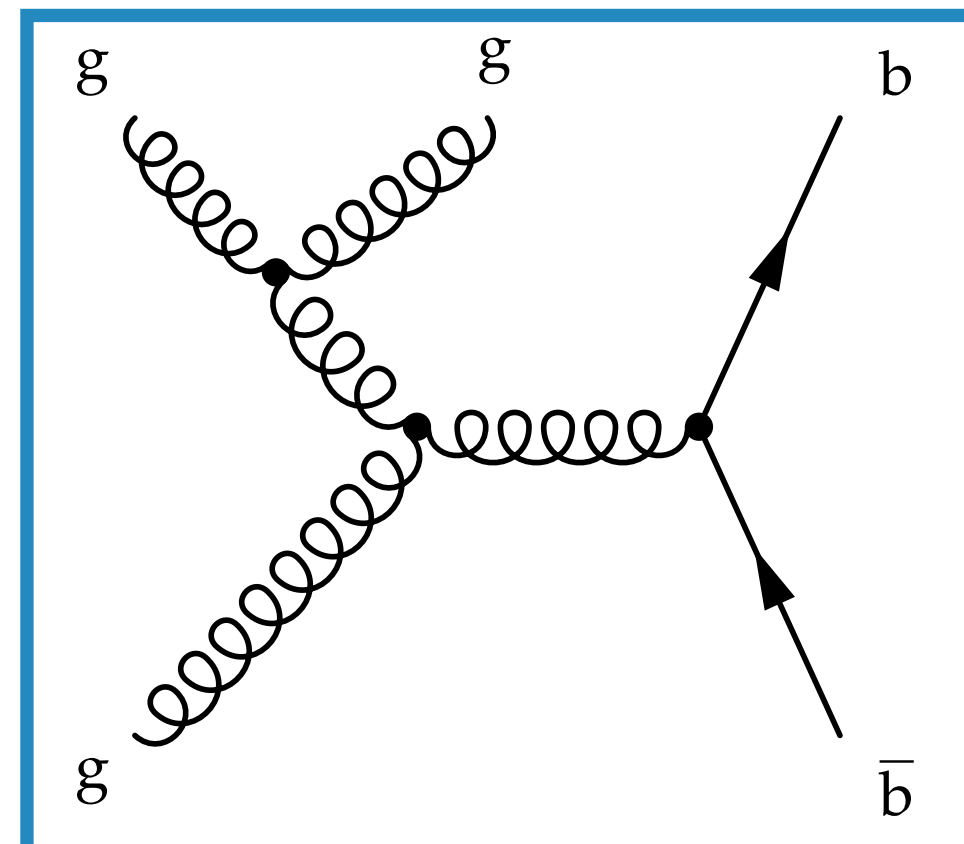


► Use BDTs for optimal sensitivity in event selection

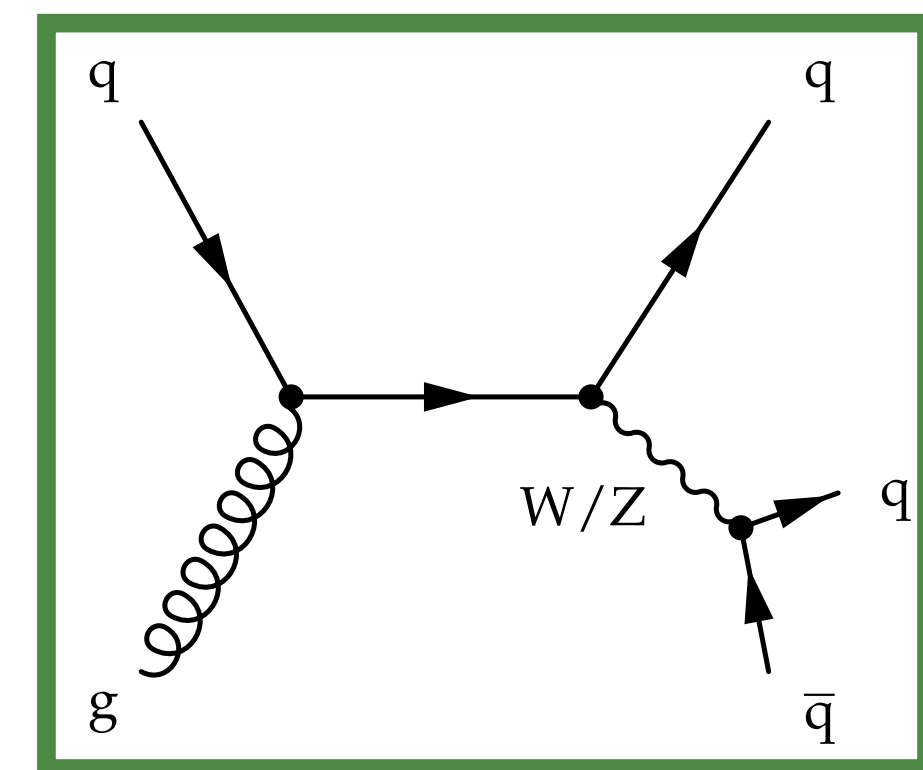
- ▶ High- p_T Higgs candidate jet identified with
 - ▶ jet substructure
 - ▶ **double-b tagging**
 - ▶ **jet mass**
- ▶ Backgrounds:



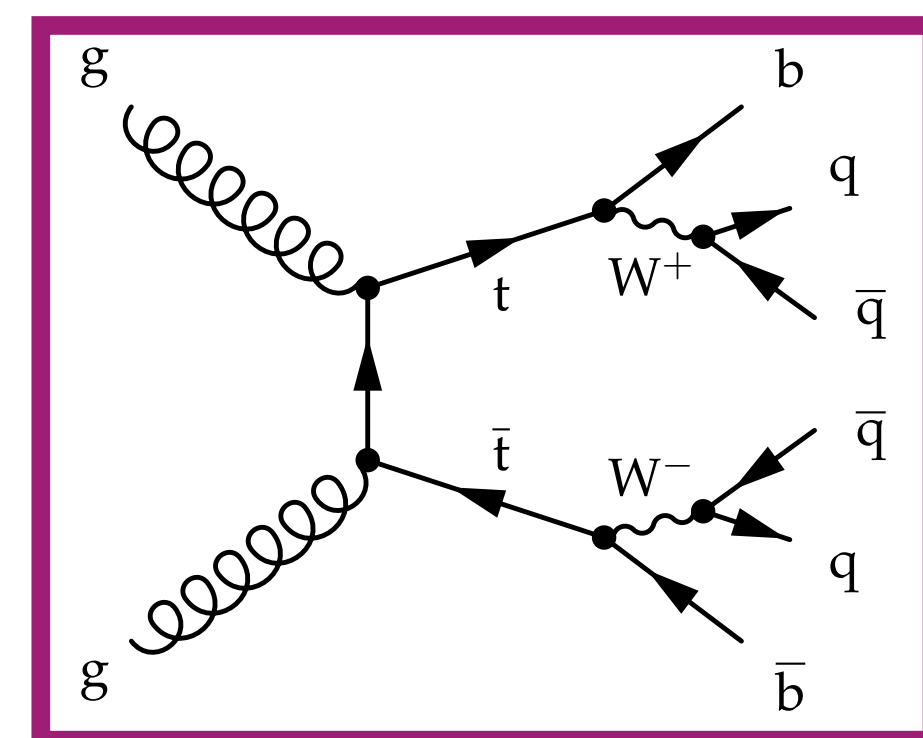
QCD (90%)



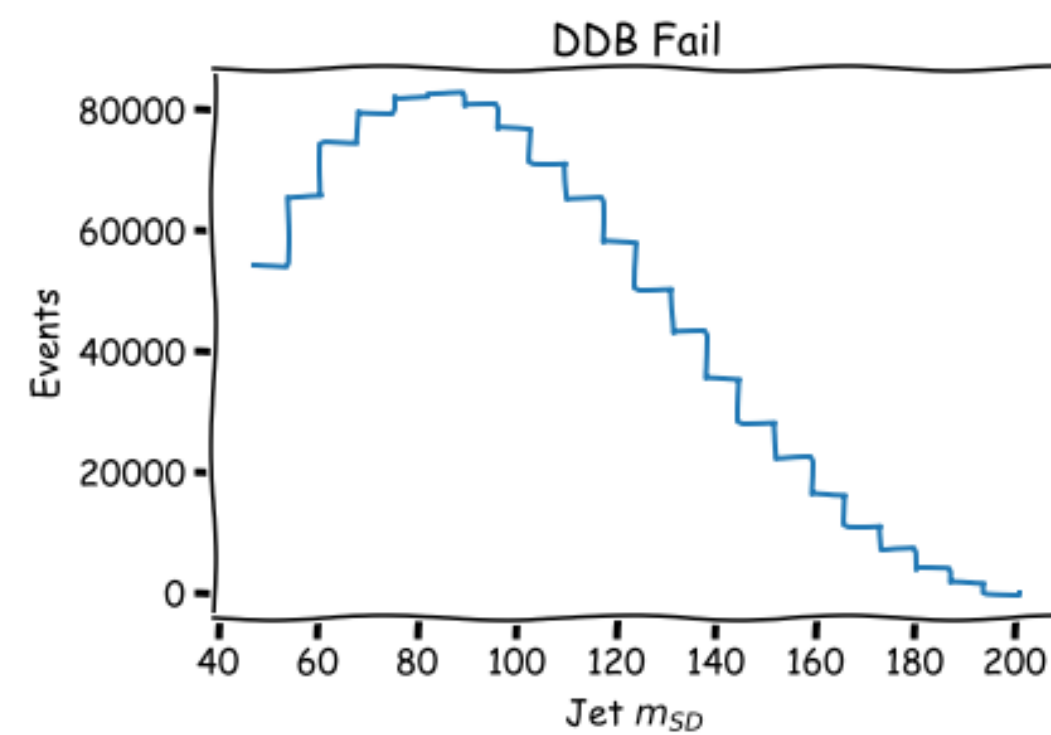
W/Z+jets (5%)



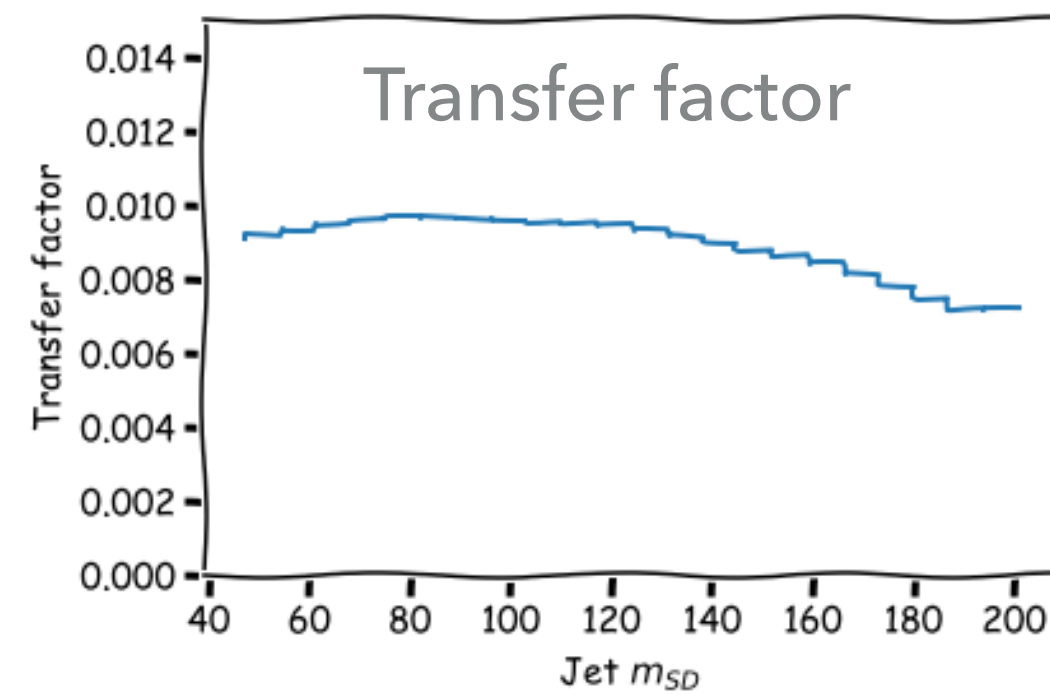
tt+jets (2%)



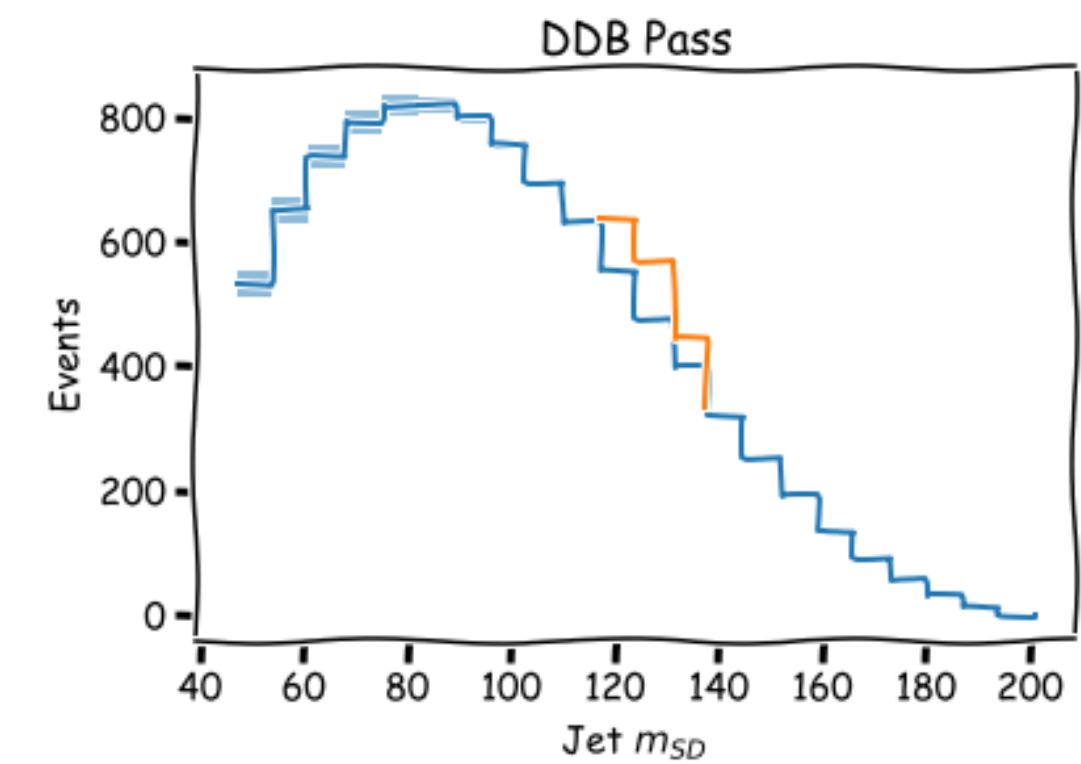
- ▶ Improved deep double-b tagger



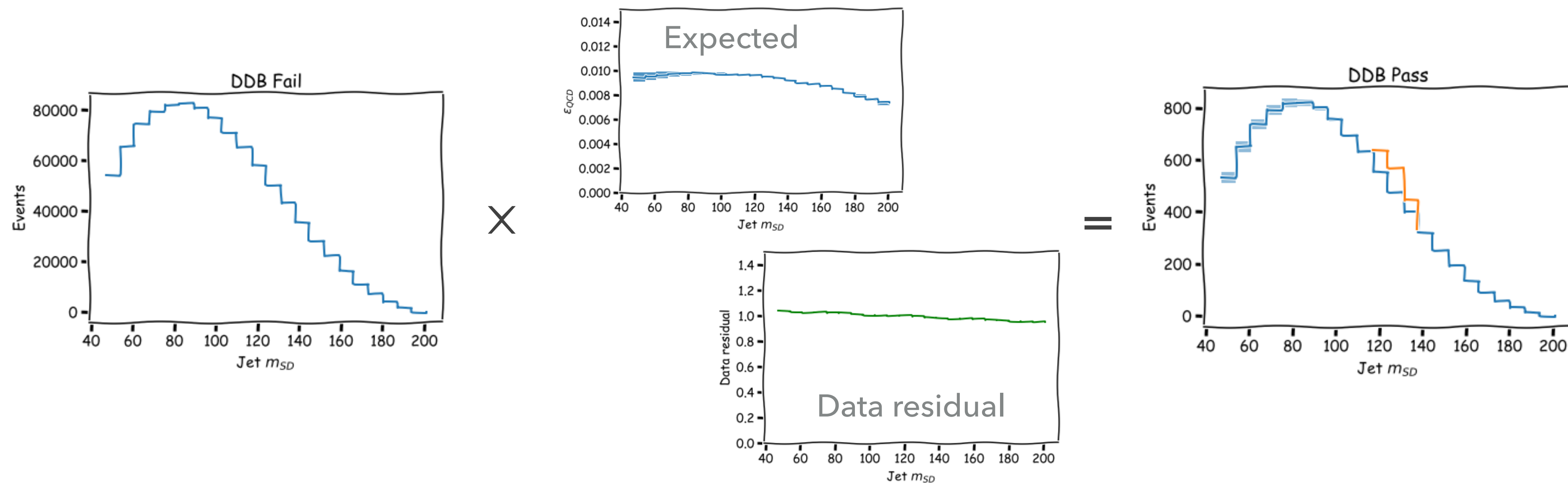
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- ▶ Improved deep double-b tagger
- ▶ **Factorized background prediction**
- ▶ Updated Higgs p_T prediction
- ▶ Unfolded differential Higgs p_T measurement



Motivation

- production of longitudinally polarized gauge bosons via vector boson scattering is tightly linked to the mechanism of EW symmetry breaking
- modifications of the production cross sections are expected in BSM models, e.g., in scenarios involving additional Higgs bosons
- the precise measurement of the cross section is a long-term goal of the LHC program

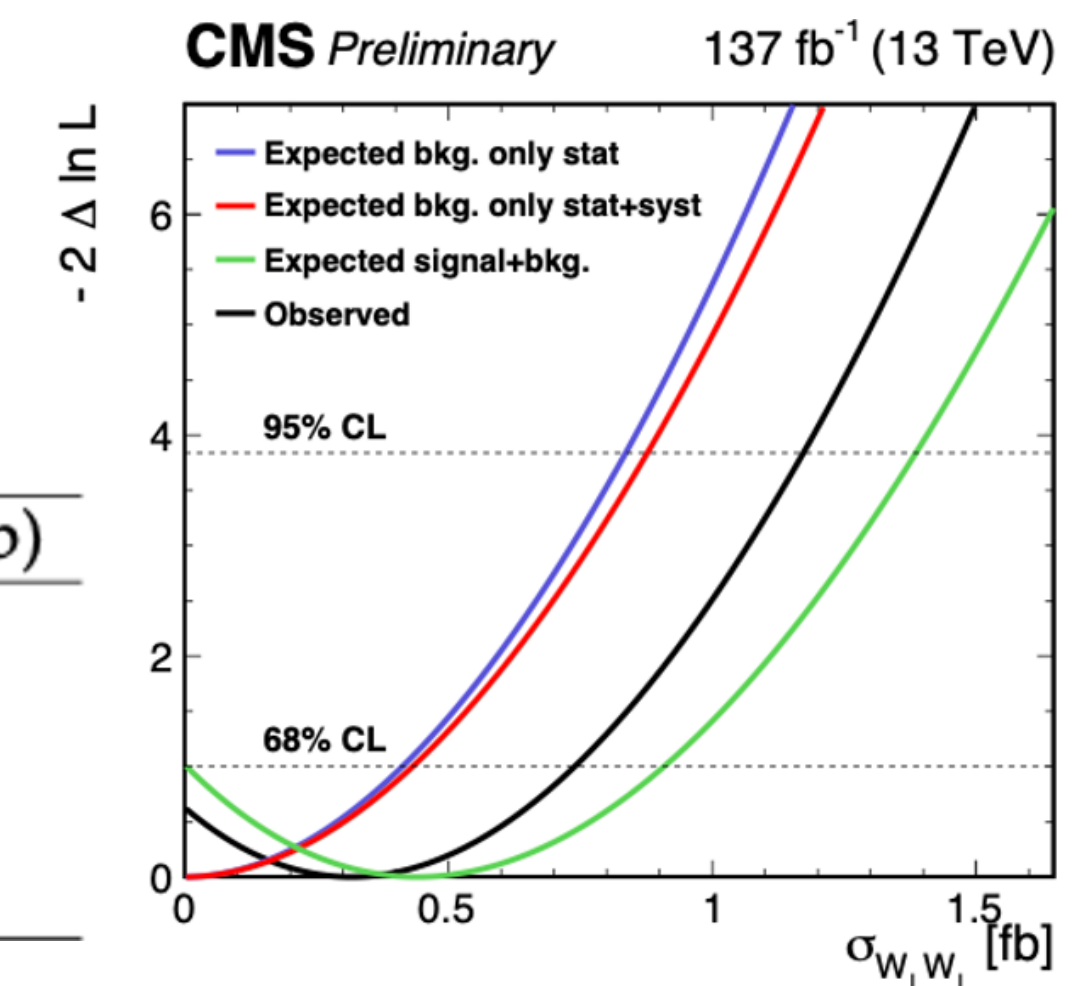
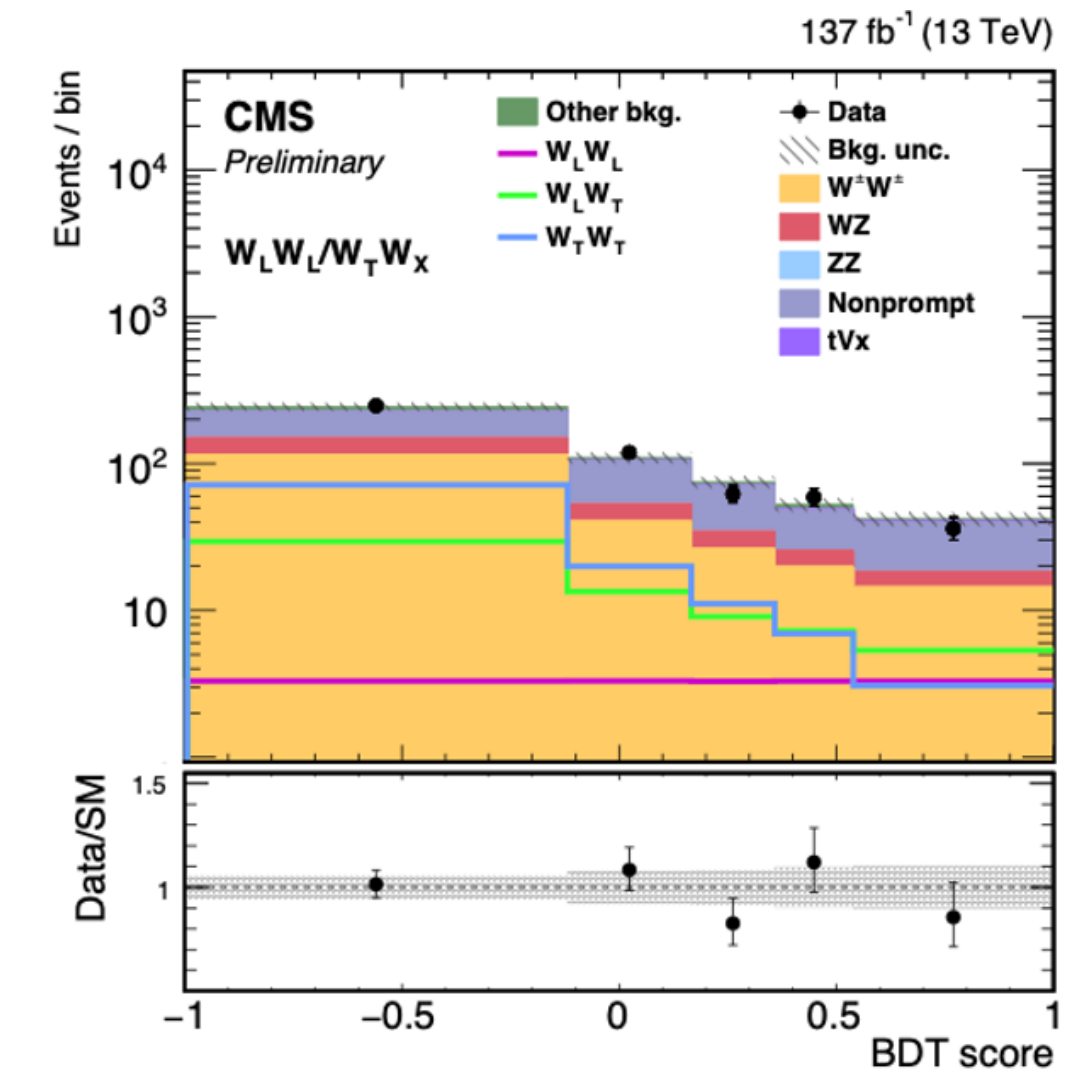
First measurement of production cross section of polarised $W^\pm W^\pm$ pairs in pp collisions

simultaneous measurement of $W_L W_L$ & $W_T W_X$, or $W_L W_X$ & $W_T W_T$ production

- EW production with at least one W_L measured with 2.3σ (3.1σ) obs (exp)
- Upper limits (95% CL) for $W_L W_L$ production at 1.17fb (0.88fb) obs (exp)

Process	$\sigma \mathcal{B}$ (fb)	Theoretical prediction (fb)
$W_L^\pm W_L^\pm$	$0.32^{+0.42}_{-0.40}$	0.44 ± 0.05
$W_X^\pm W_T^\pm$	$3.06^{+0.51}_{-0.48}$	3.13 ± 0.35
$W_L^\pm W_X^\pm$	$1.20^{+0.56}_{-0.53}$	1.63 ± 0.18
$W_T^\pm W_T^\pm$	$2.11^{+0.49}_{-0.47}$	1.94 ± 0.21

fiducial cross sections in the WW frame



LH scan of the $W_L W_L$ cross section