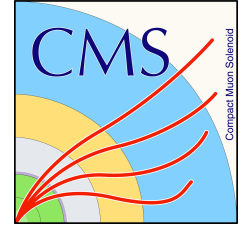


# Looking for Leptoquarks and Supersymmetry



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DHEP Annual Meeting  
May 8-9, 2018

## □ Standard Model measurements

Extraction of  
parton distribution  
functions

Precision top  
quark physics

Look for exotic  
charmonium-like  
states in B decay

## □ Search for signature of new physics in variety of models

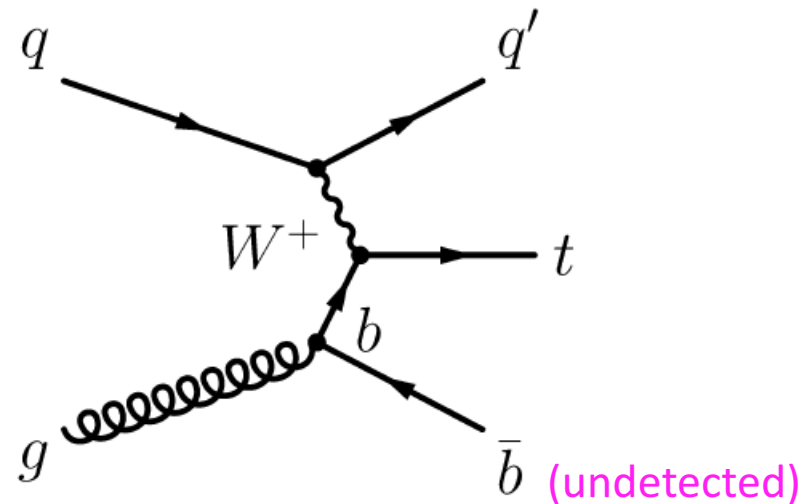
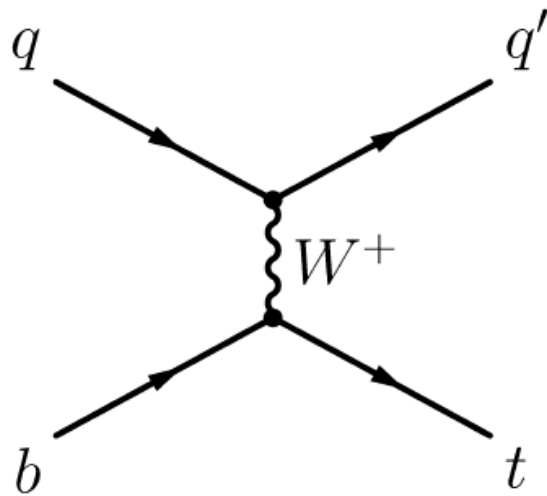
Search for light  
charged Higgs  
boson

Supersymmetry  
in fully hadronic  
final state

First generation  
scalar leptoquark

➤ Shall focus on a subset of recent studies that are either close to be published or actively being pursued

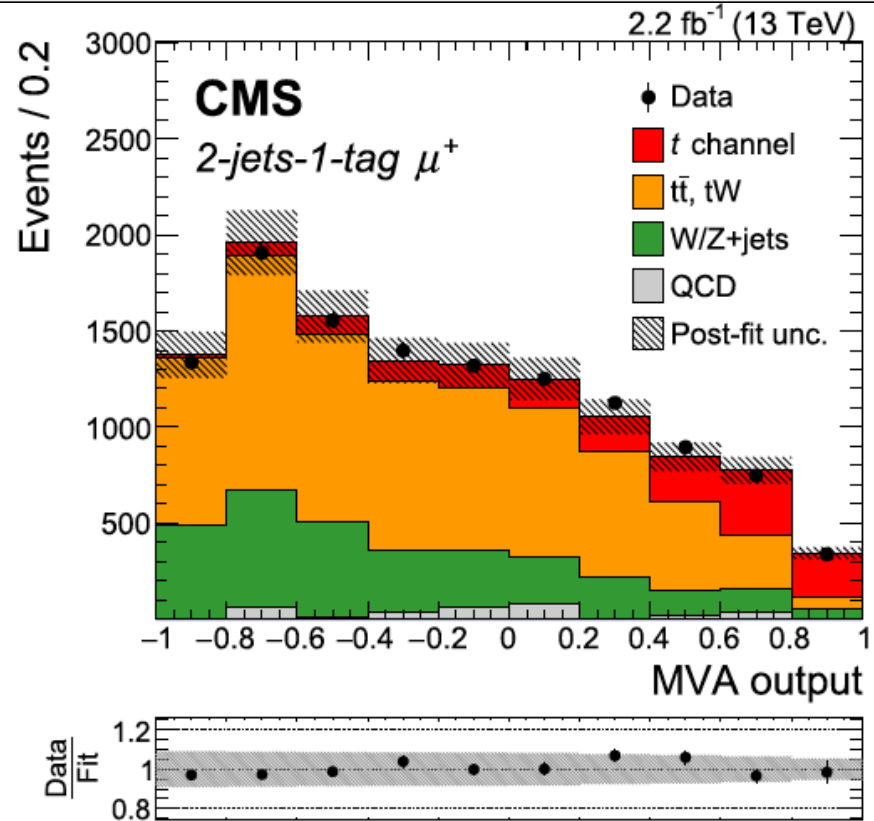
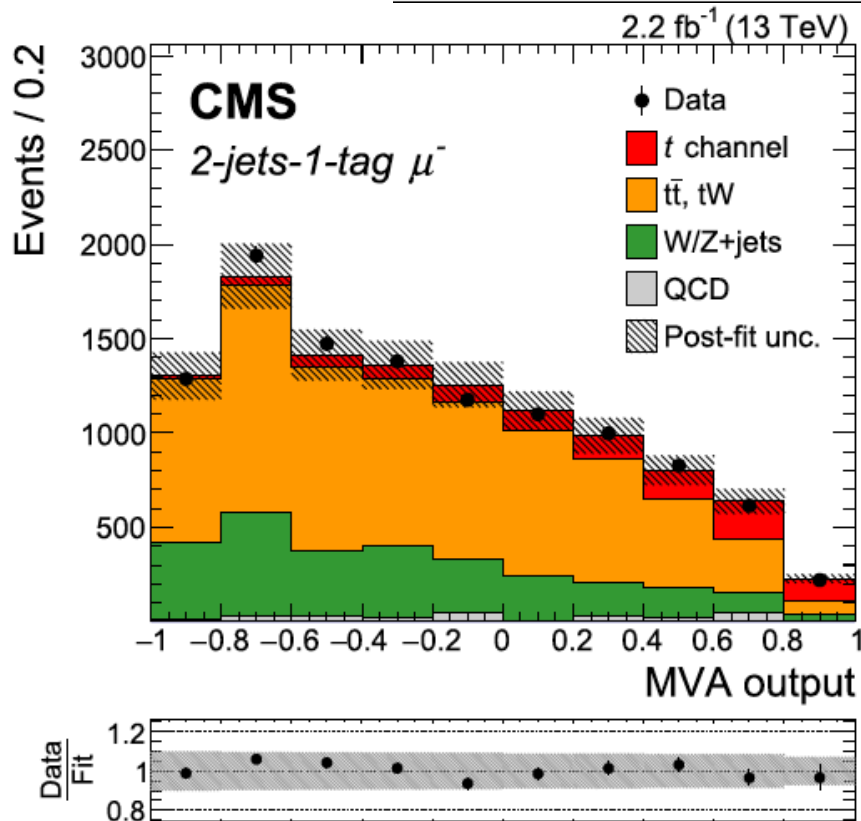
- A unique testing ground for EW interaction, especially for the  $tWb$  vertex as well as to extract the CKM matrix element  $V_{tb}$
- At LHC, the t-channel is the most dominant single top production process ( $\sim 70\%$  at 13 TeV)

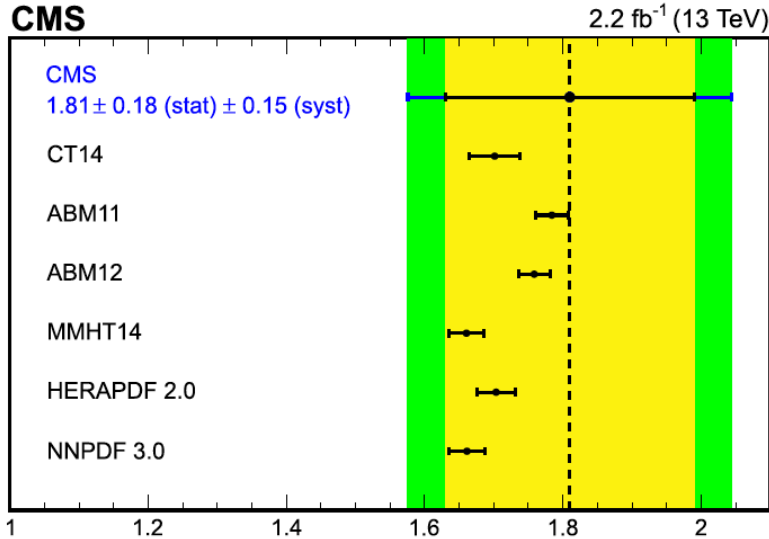


- Most distinguishing feature is the presence of a light flavor jet recoiling against the top quark

➤ Use an MVA method that combines 11 variables

Variable	Description
Light quark $ \eta $	Absolute value of the pseudorapidity of the light-quark jet
Top quark mass	Invariant mass of the top quark reconstructed from muon, neutrino, and b-tagged jet
Dijet mass	Invariant mass of the two selected jets
Transverse W boson mass	Transverse mass of the W boson
Jet $p_T$ sum	Scalar sum of the transverse momenta of the two jets
$\cos \theta^*$	Cosine of the angle between the muon and the light-quark jet in the rest frame of the top quark
Hardest jet mass	Invariant mass of the jet with the largest transverse momentum
$\Delta R$ (light quark, b quark)	$\Delta R$ between the momentum vectors of the light-quark jet and the b-tagged jet.
Light quark $p_T$	Transverse momentum of the light-quark jet
Light quark mass	Invariant mass of the light-quark jet
W boson $ \eta $	Absolute value of the pseudorapidity of the reconstructed W boson





Most precise cross section result at 13 TeV (based on just 2.2 fb<sup>-1</sup> data)

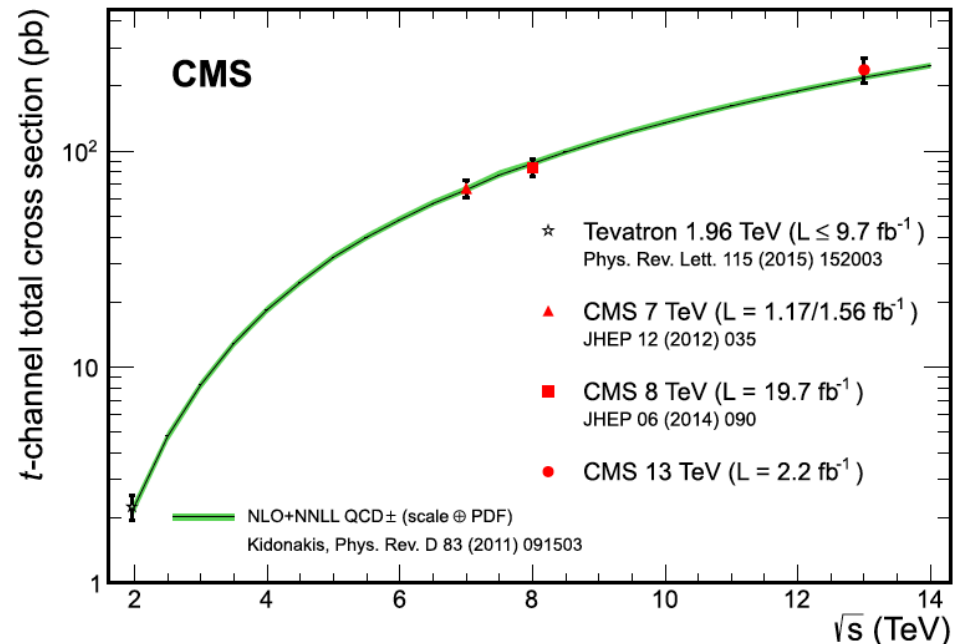
PLB 772, 752 (2017)

$$\sigma_{t\text{-ch.,t}} = 154 \pm 8 \text{ (stat)} \pm 9 \text{ (exp)} \pm 19 \text{ (theo)} \pm 4 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb}$$

$$R_{t\text{-ch.}} = 1.81 \pm 0.18 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.15 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$|f_{LV} V_{tb}| = 1.05 \pm 0.07 \text{ (exp)} \pm 0.02 \text{ (theo)}$$

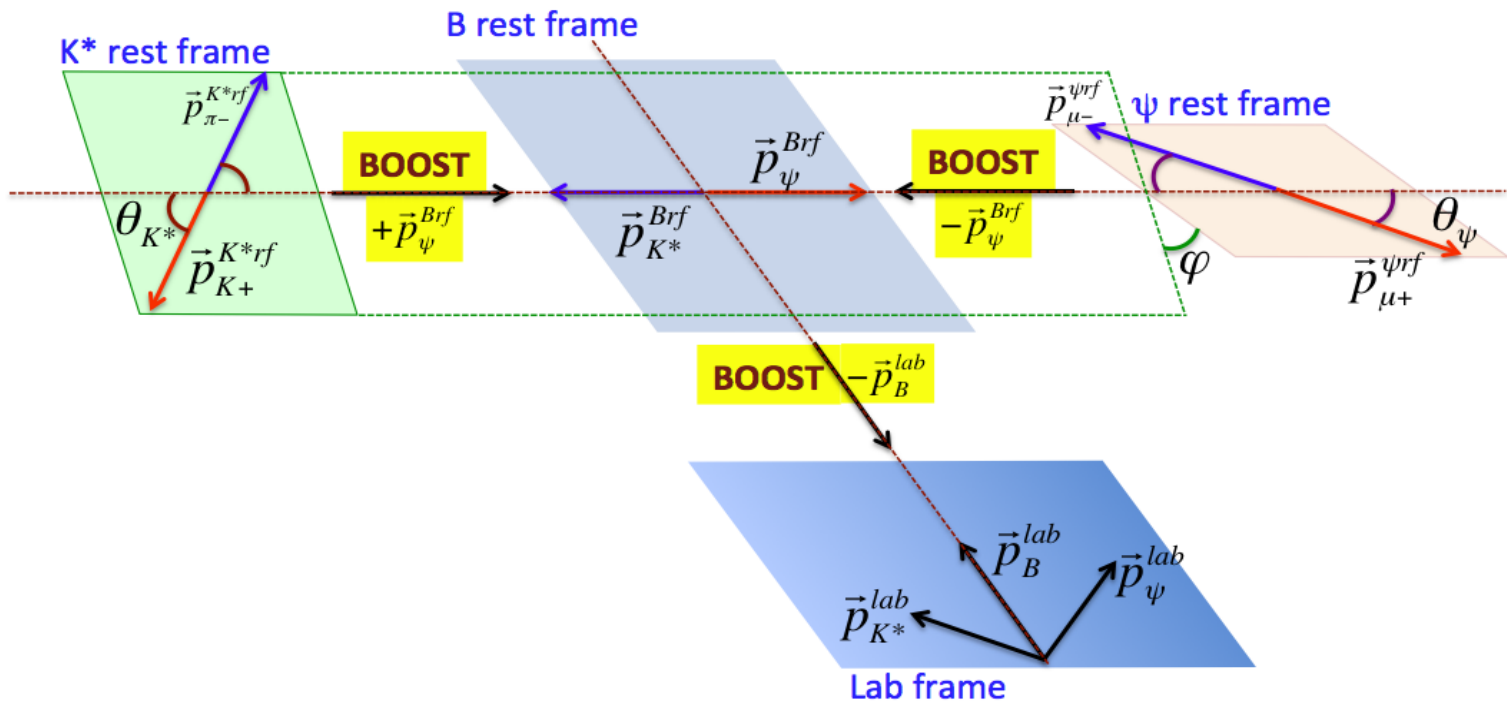
➤ All results are in agreement with recent SM predictions



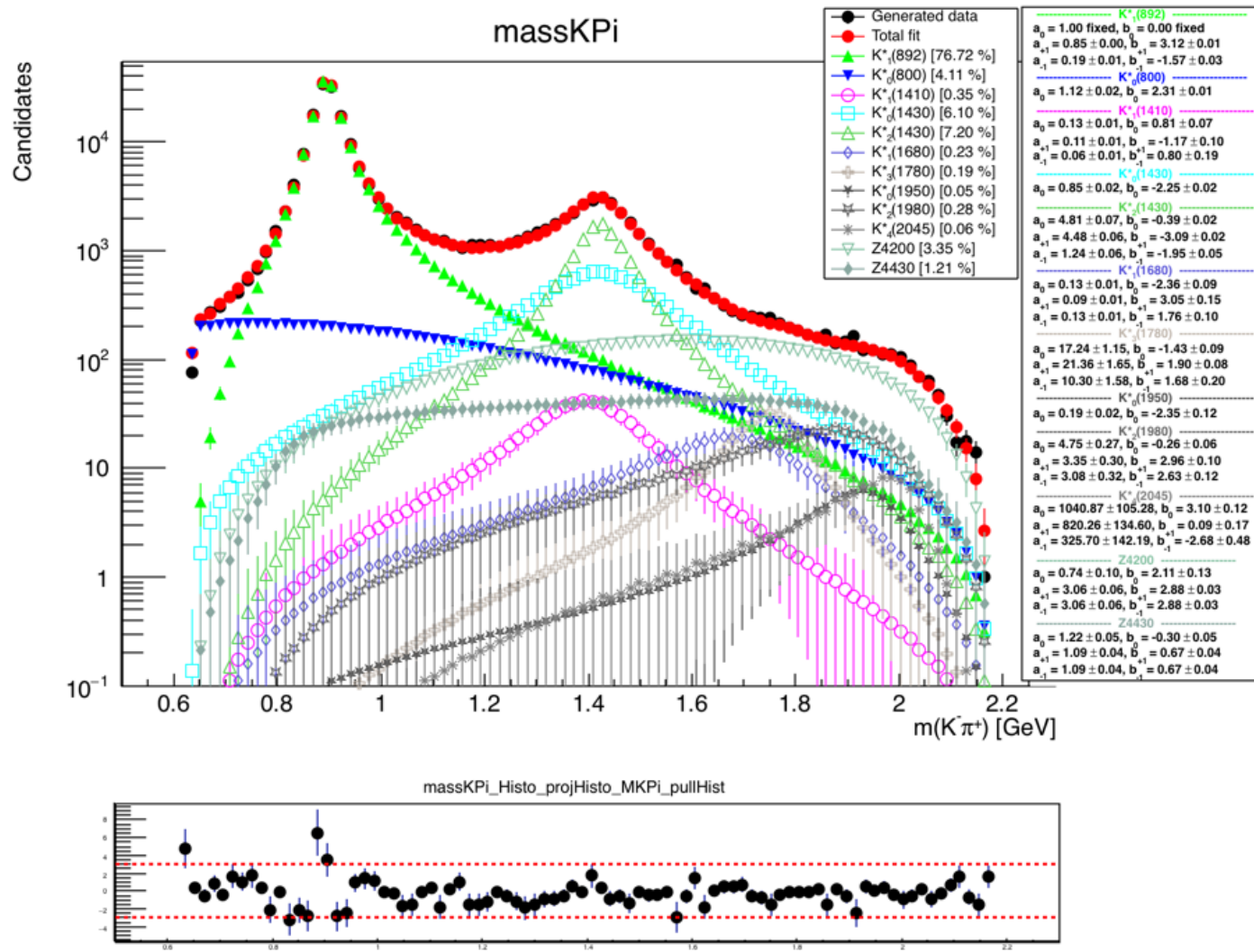
- Charged charmonium-like Z states are exotic and potential candidates for tetraquarks with a quark content of
- Searching for  $Z(4200)^-$  and  $Z(4430)^-$  states in the  $B^0 \rightarrow (J/\psi\pi^-)K^+$  decay in pp collision data recorded at 8 TeV
- Found by Belle a while ago but without any results from other expts including LHCb
- CMS with its excellent tracking and muon identification system is well suited for the study of final states containing charmonia that decay into a di-muon pair, albeit without charged hadron identification capability

- Decay kinematics can be completely described by four variables:

$$\Phi \equiv (M_{K\pi}^2, M_{J/\psi}^2, \theta_{J/\psi}, \phi)$$



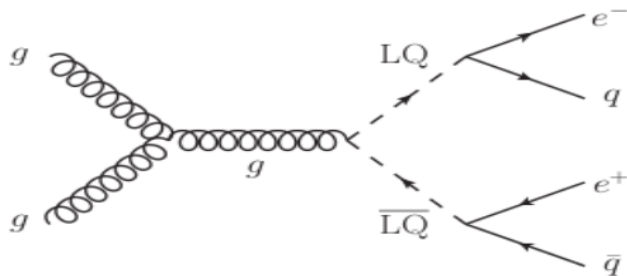
- Developed a robust angular analysis framework, where the most critical aspect was on how to model  $Z$  states in terms of the same set of variables



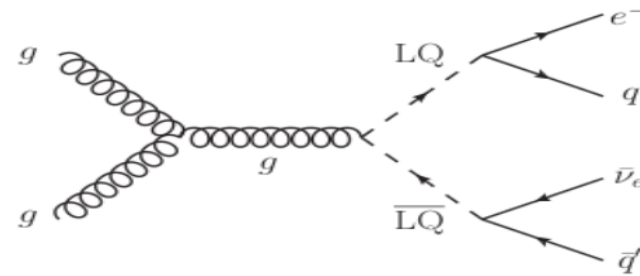
- At the end, the framework is developed and well tested with MC simulated data; now we are ready to look at collision data



- Leptoquarks arise in many theories beyond the standard model such as Pati-Salam, GUTs, technicolor etc.
- They appear as spin-0 or spin-1 bosons carrying both baryon and lepton numbers as well as fractional electric charge
- We are looking for pair production of 1<sup>st</sup> generation scalar LQs, produced mainly via gluon-gluon fusion at the LHC

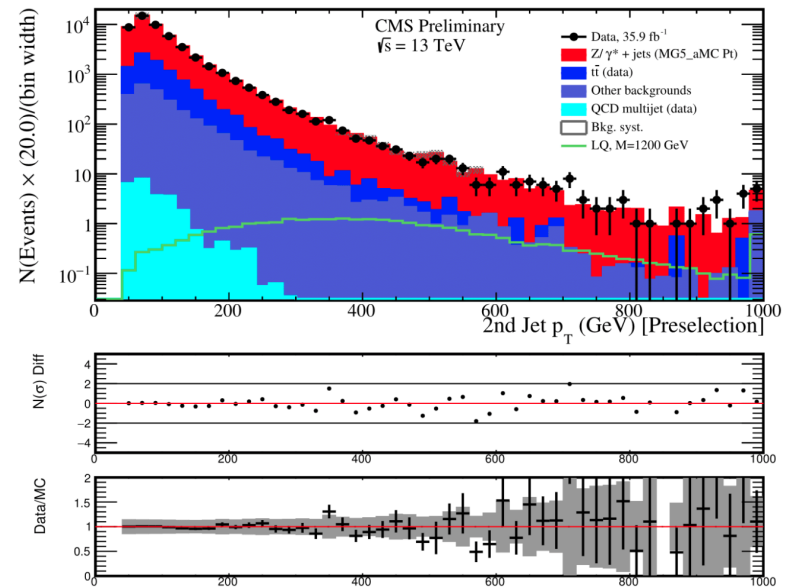
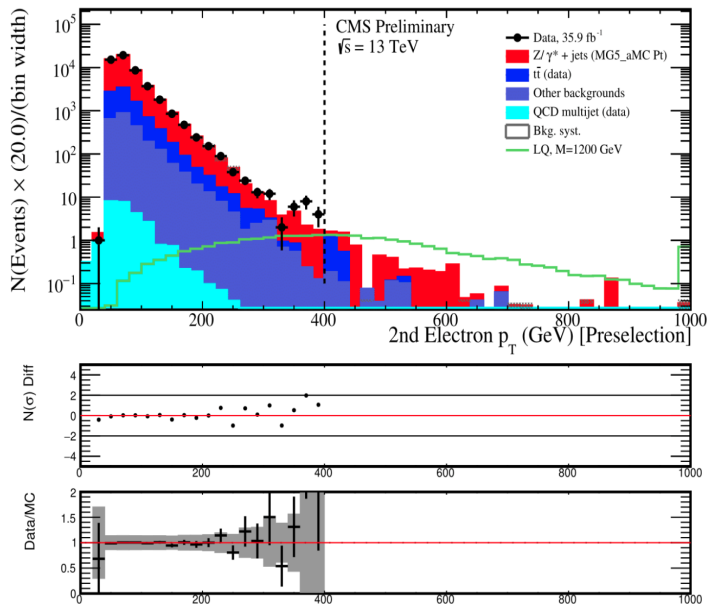
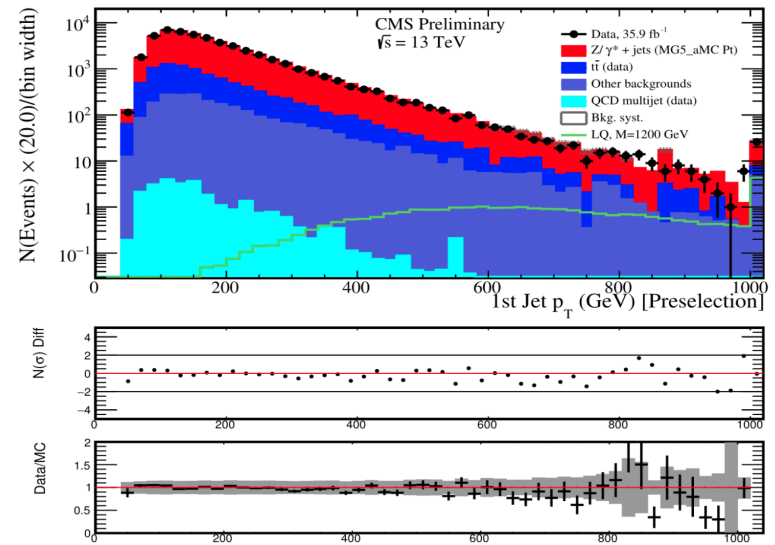
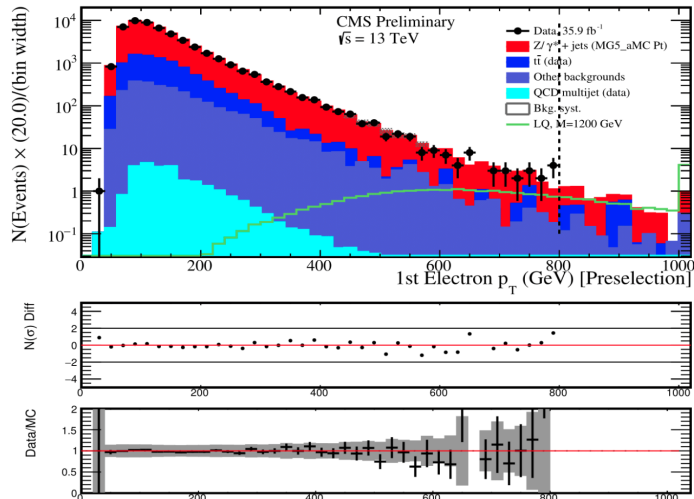


(1)  $eejj$  channel

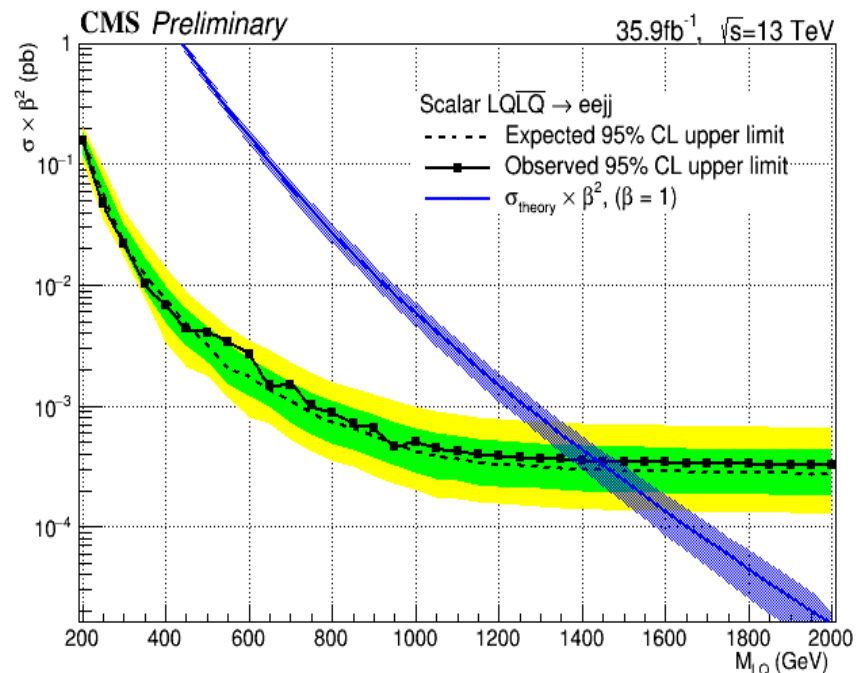


(2)  $evjj$  channel

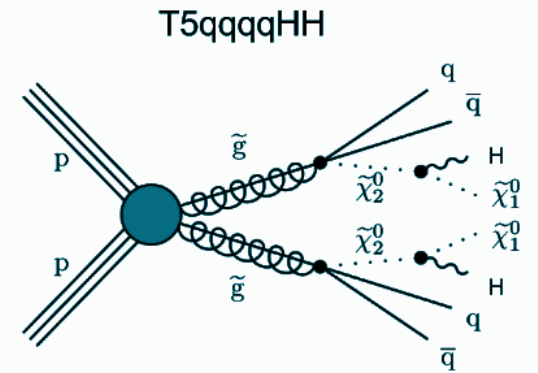
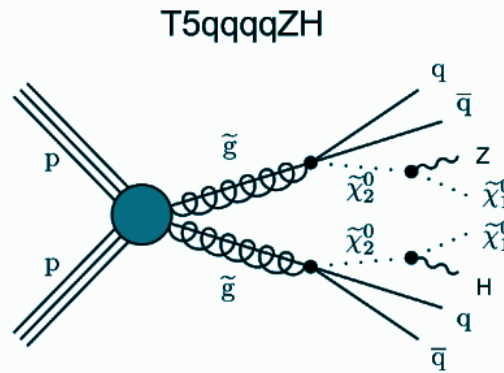
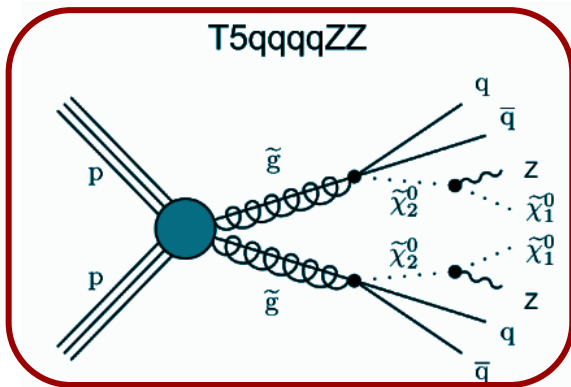
➤ Final state: two isolated leptons, two jets or one lepton, two jets and MET



- In absence of a statistically significant signal, 95% CL upper limits are set on  $\sigma \times \beta^2$  and  $\sigma \times 2\beta(1 - \beta)$  for  $eejj$  and  $evjj$ , respectively
- Expected limit on the LQ mass: 1465 (1209) GeV for  $eejj$  ( $evjj$ ) while the corresponding observed limit is less by 30 (13) GeV
- ❑ Limits in the  $evjj$  channel obtained for the first time at 13 TeV
- ❑ Significant improvements over results from 2015 data and 8 TeV



- Looking for pair produced gluinos in the final state of boosted vector bosons and MET due to escaping neutralinos  $\rightarrow$  candidate for dark matter



- In development a classic cut-and-count analysis method with the invariant mass of the leading large-radius jet as the final variable
- Signal is expected to peak around the nominal Z mass while SM backgrounds are smoothly falling
- Fully data-driven background estimation will be employed
- Encouraging results from a preliminary look

