

Physics at CMS

DHEP Annual Meeting
May 8-9, 2018

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Gobinda Majumder
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Students

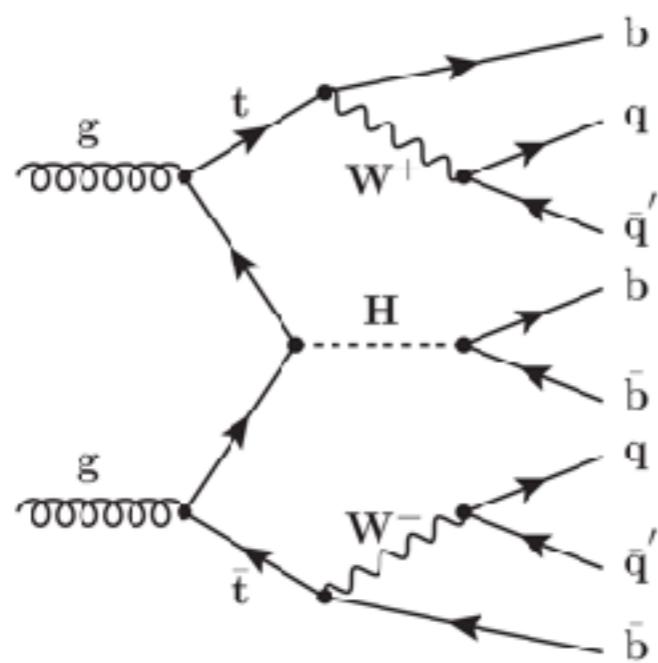
Soham Bhattacharya
Suman Chatterjee
Pallabi Das
Saikat Karmakar
Sarbesh Ulap(JRF)

Post Docs
Niladri Bihari Sahoo
Siddesh Sawant
Sandhya Jain

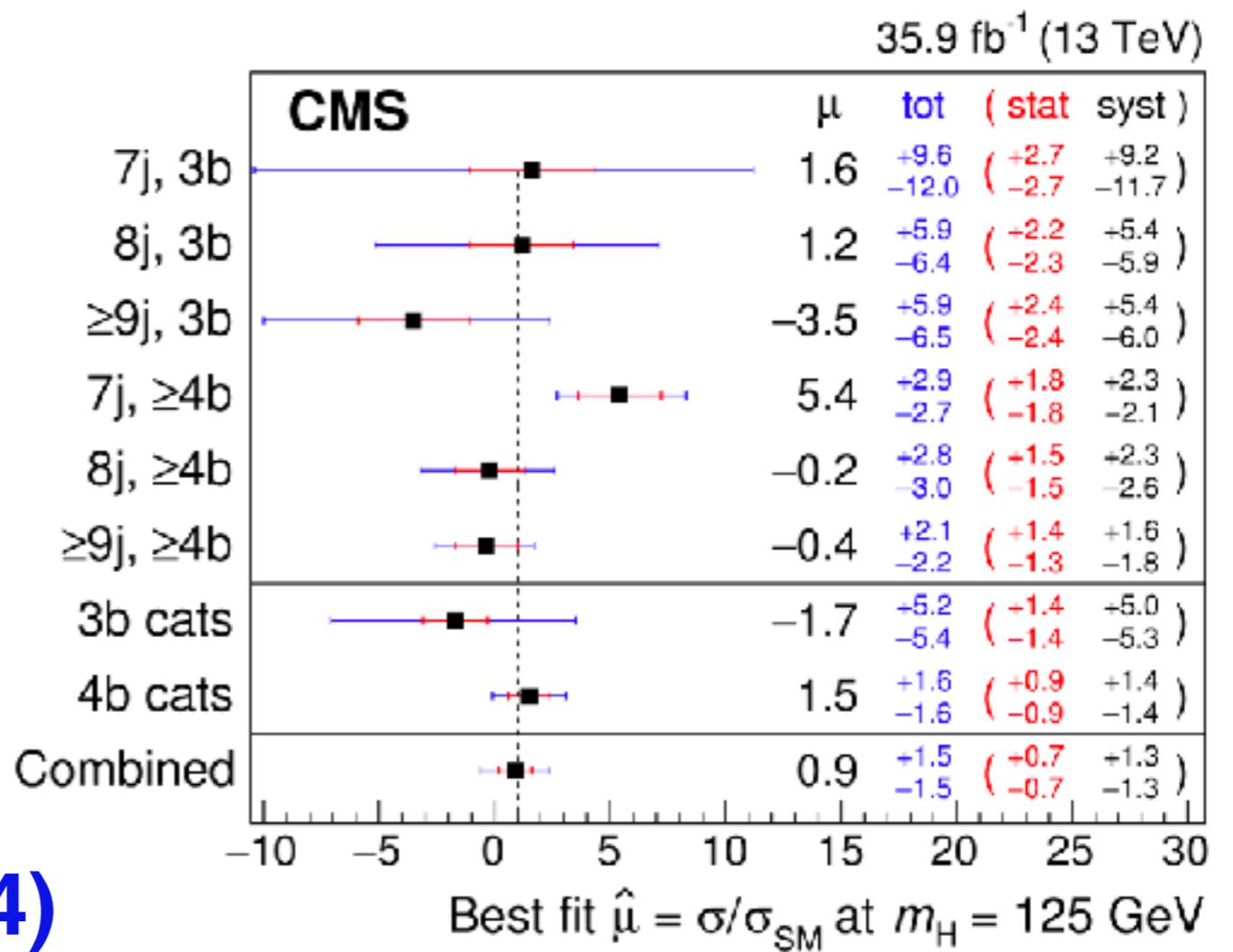
Mandakini Patil
Brij Jaishwal
Puneet Patel

Aravind H Vijay(not in CMS)

SM Higgs Observation in ttH

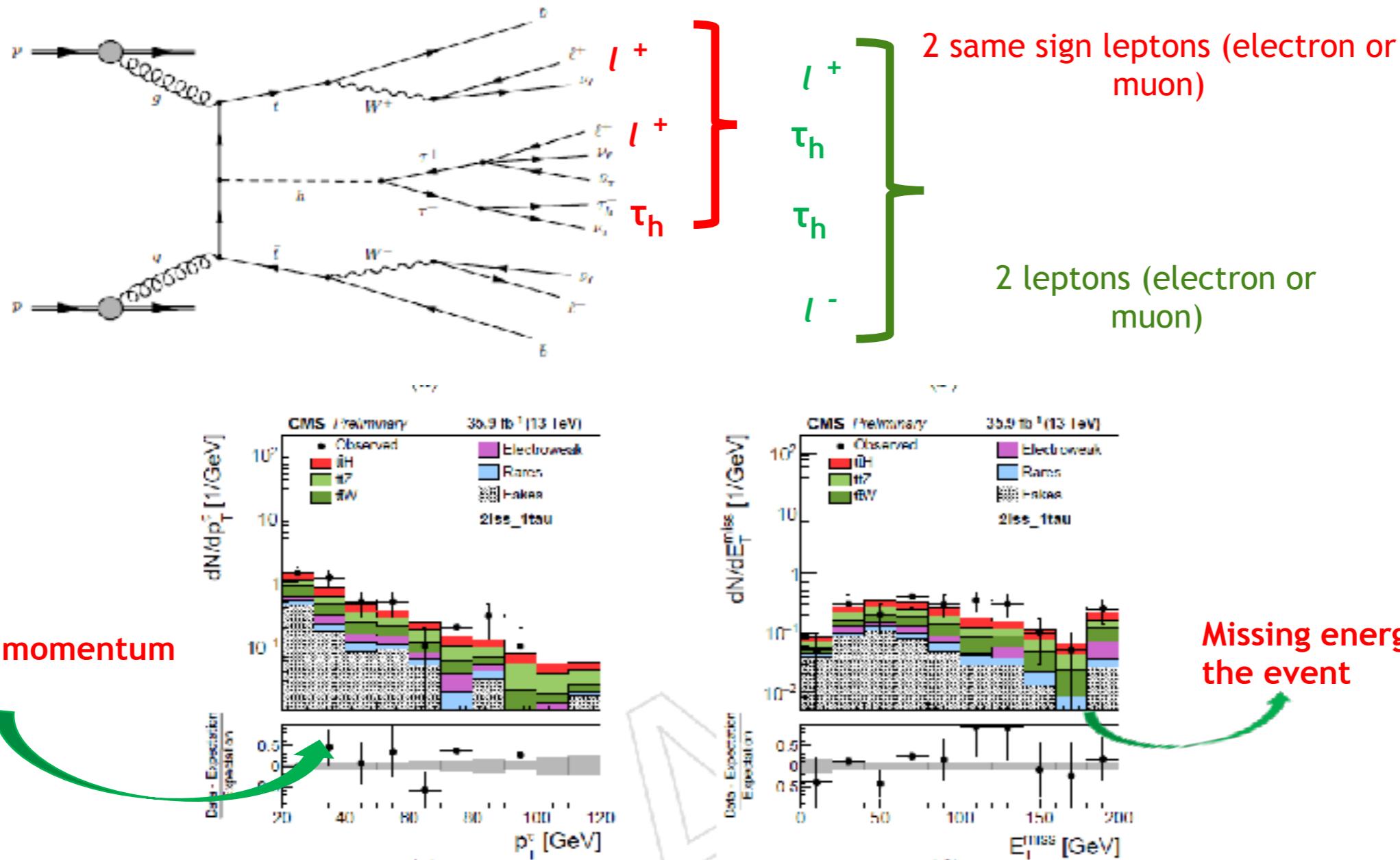


jets + b tags(3 or 4)



7 TeV + 8 TeV + 13TeV => 5 sigma observation

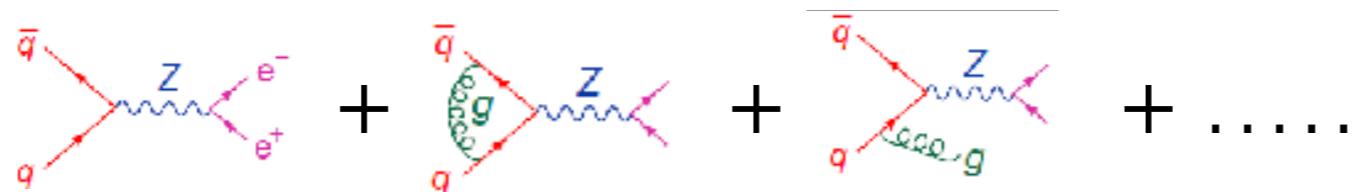
Search for ttH production



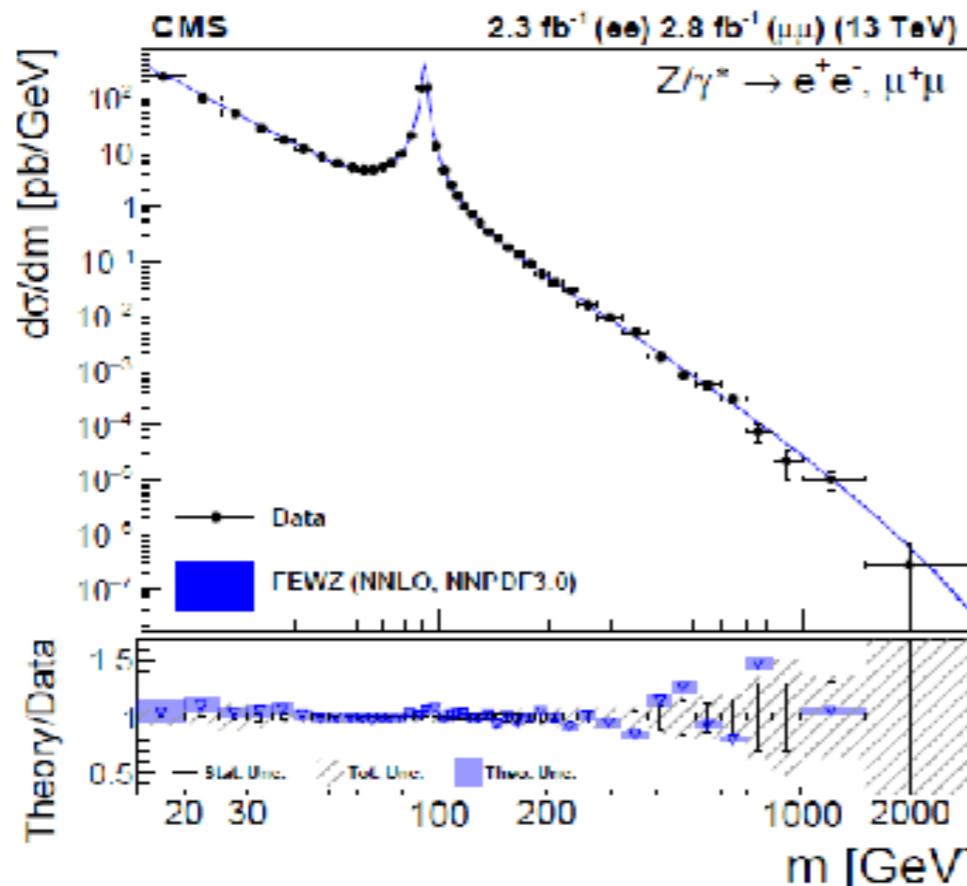
Plan: Working on 2017 data, continue with 2018 data.
Complete legacy analysis 2016+2017+2018 data

Sudeshna Banerjee, Saikat Karmakar, Siddhesh Sawant

Measurement of Drell Yan cross sections at 13 TeV



$$PP \rightarrow Z/\gamma + X \rightarrow ee + \mu\mu + X$$

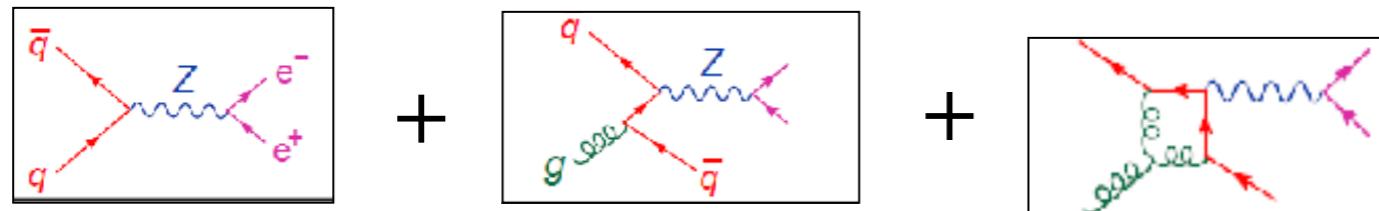


- Benchmark process at hadron colliders
- Test of perturbative calculations in SM including higher order effects.

Background to many processes, including search for beyond standard model (BSM)

- S.Jain, G.Majumder, K.Mazumdar + Punjab Univ. + others
- Computation for FEWZ calculation done in IndiaCMS T2, TIFR
- K.Mazumdar: language editor

Measurement of ϕ^* differential cross section in DY process



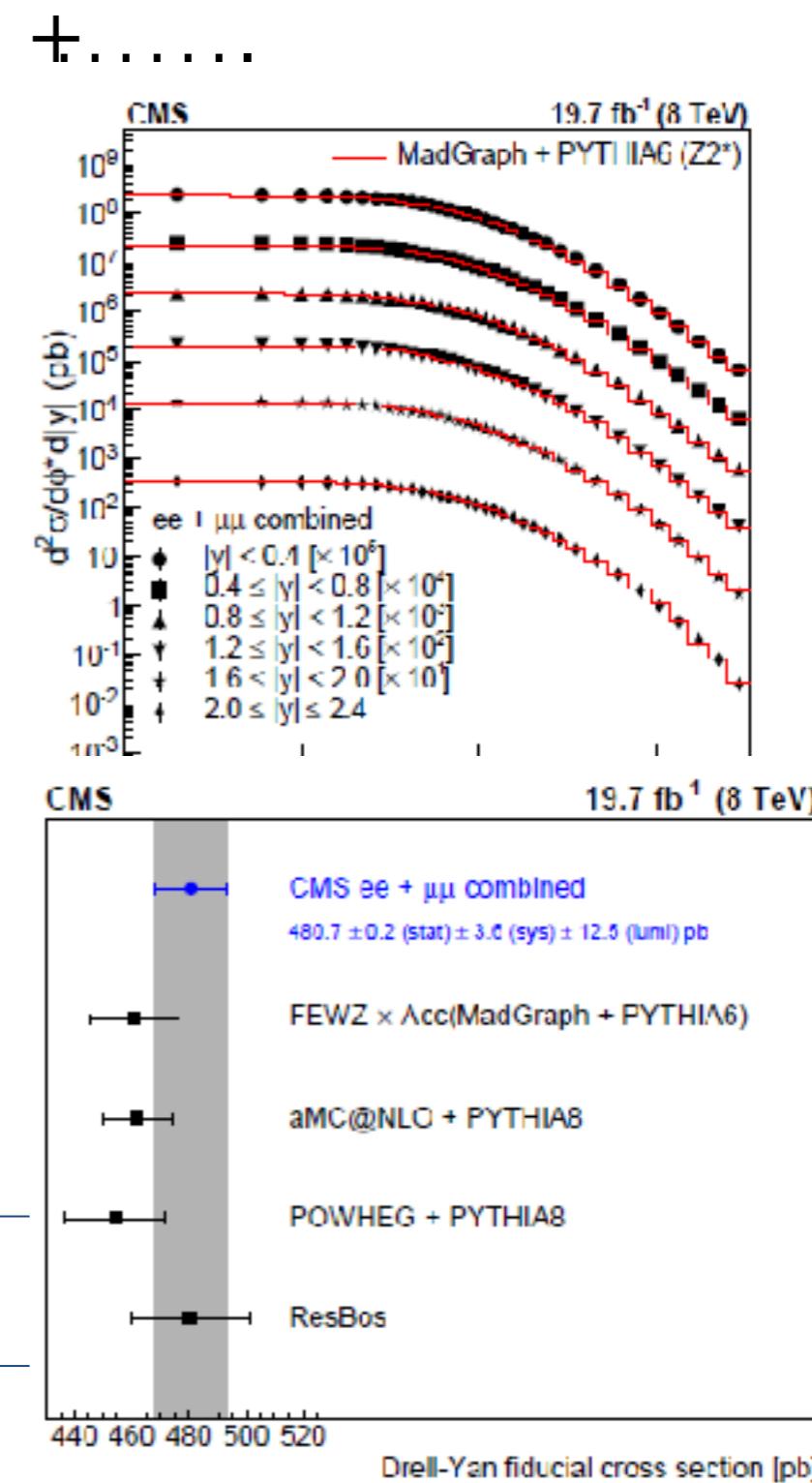
- At leading order Z has only longitudinal boost
- With higher order corrections Z has also transverse boost \rightarrow non-zero transverse momentum
- Related variable with better accuracy

$$\phi^* = \tan\left(\frac{\pi - \Delta\phi}{2}\right) \sin(\theta_\eta^*)$$

- Precision measurement (better than 0.1%) confirms standard model predictions.

JHEP 03 (2018) 172 supporting document: AN-2014/107

R.Chatterjee , M.Guchait, K.Mazumdar + Panjab Uni.
+ others



Search for $H \rightarrow bb$ decay in VBF process

- $H \rightarrow bb$ decay : has the maximum branching of 60%
- Study coupling of H with b-quarks.
- VBF H process has unique topology.
- Still QCD Multijet background is larger by several orders

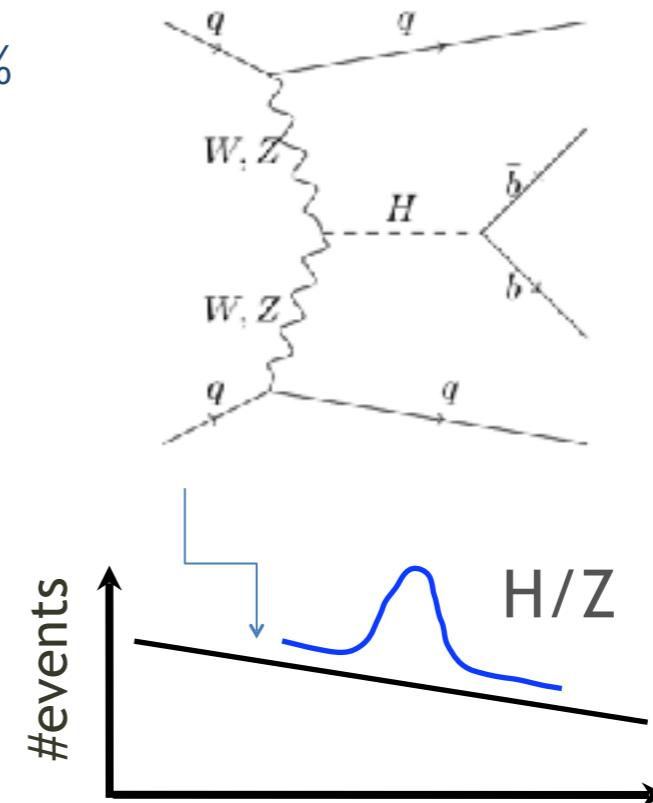
4-jet signal topology:

- 2 central b-jets from H decay
- 2 light q-jets (from VBF) with large $\Delta\eta$ and $m(jj)$

Search strategy:

- Use BDT to exploit the differences between signal and QCD
- Perform a fit in m_{bb} spectrum (i) in Z region, & (ii) H region

Status: on-going study with 2016 data to estimate QCD background and bias in parametrization



K. Mazumdar, Niladribihari Sahoo + CTS, Bangalore + others

tHq multilepton analysis

- Higgs to fermion Yukawa coupling is proportional to fermion mass, for top y_t is ~ 1 .
→ important to confirm it experimentally.
- tHq process exposes the relative sign of Htt & HWW couplings via interference. (ttH cannot)



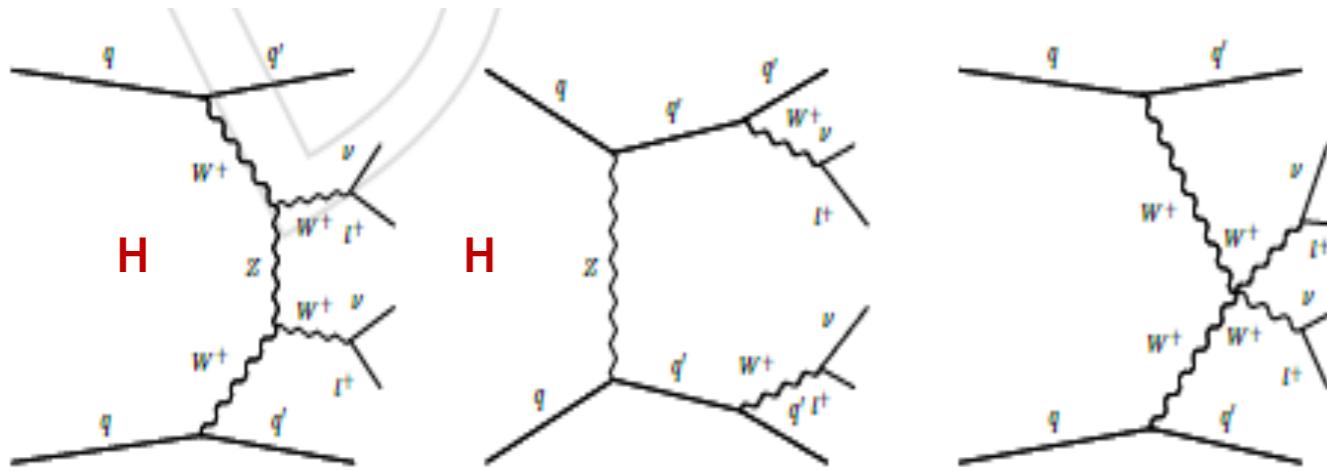
Pallabi Das, K.Mazumdar + others

Study the coupling modifiers w.r.t. SM κ_t and κ_V

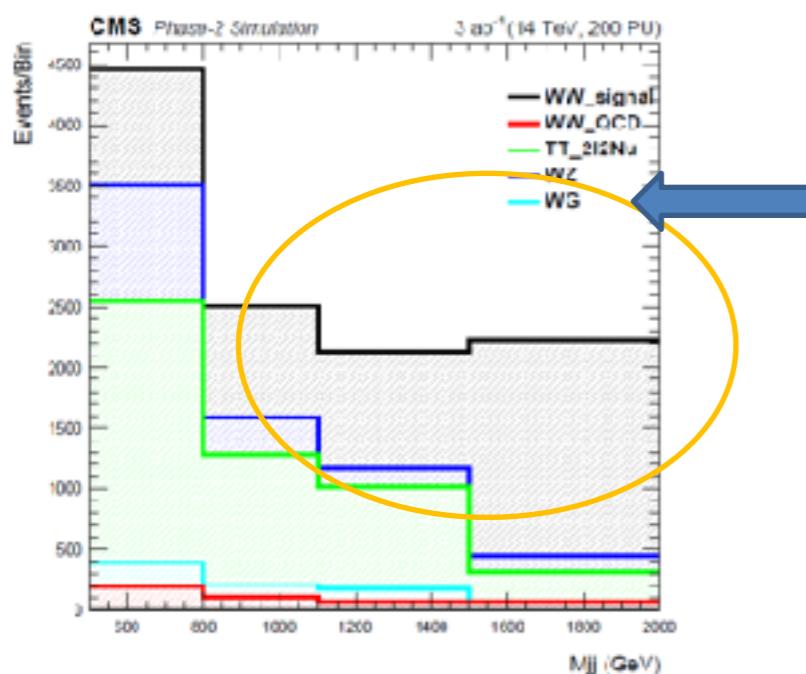
- Destructive interference in SM: $\sigma_{tHq}(\kappa_V = \kappa_t = 1) = 70.96 \text{ fb}$ (at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$).
- Large enhancement for negative relative sign between κ_t and κ_V in tHq production. e.g., $\sigma_{tHq}(\kappa_V = -\kappa_t = 1) = 792.7 \text{ fb}$.
- same-sign dilepton analysis targets the $H \rightarrow WW$ etc.
- Combined limit on $\sigma(tHq+tHW+ttH)xBR(H \rightarrow WW^*, \tau\tau, ZZ^*)$ derived as a function of κ_t/κ_V .
- κ_t values outside $(-1.25, 1.6)$ are excluded at 95% C.L. for $\kappa_V = 1.0$.
- Documentation: [AN-16-378](#) and [HIG-17-005](#) to be published in PRD

Vector boson scattering

- The most important process to be studied at LHC to establish the role of Higgs boson in electroweak symmetry breaking.



- Extremely low rate combined with large background.
- Best sensitivity in same sign Di-lepton final state.
Jets have vector boson fusion topology.

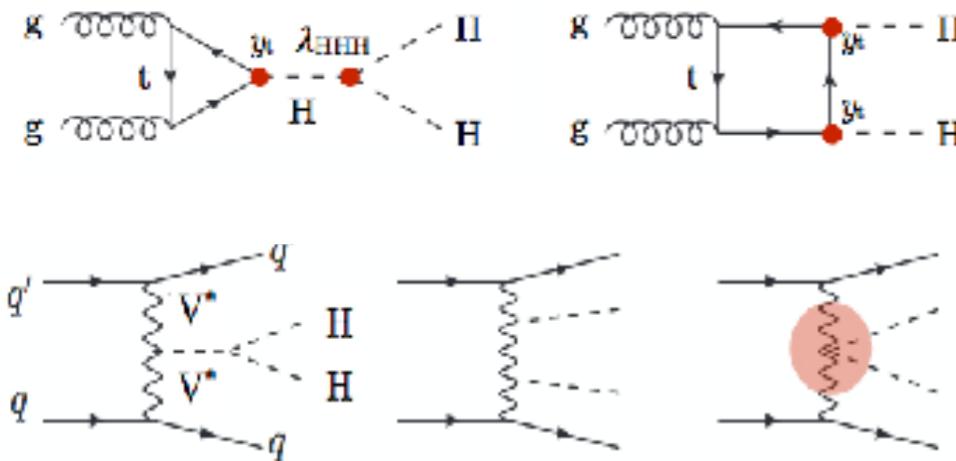


- Preliminary results indicate highly granular endcap calorimeter and extended coverage for lepton measurement crucial for achieving very high sensitivity of VBS at high tail of dijet mass →
- role of Higgs boson in mass generation established
 - effects from BSM or higher dimensional operators can be studied/constrained better.

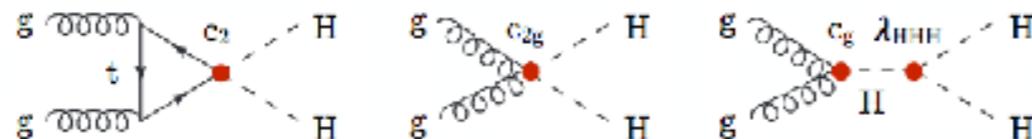
FTR-18-005
AN-2017/306

S.Jain, G.Majumder, K.Mazumdar,
A.Savin, S. Uplap

Di Higgs production



- Higgs self-coupling → Di-Higgs production
- Describes Higgs potential → most important parameter in Higgs sector yet to be estimated experimentally.
- Cross section very low ($\sim 33 \text{ fb}$)
 - 2016 data does not have sensitivity to measure the SM rate
 - need high luminosity
- Constraints can be obtained with current data on coupling modifier K_λ
- BSM can increase the cross-section value by 10 [$K_\lambda = 10 \rightarrow \sigma_{\text{BSM}} = 10 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$]



- On-going projection studies for HL-LHC: potential of Di-Higgs production and decay in $H \rightarrow bb$, $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ final states, when H produced in gg fusion or VBF process. Branching ratio: 0.26%, best sensitivity!

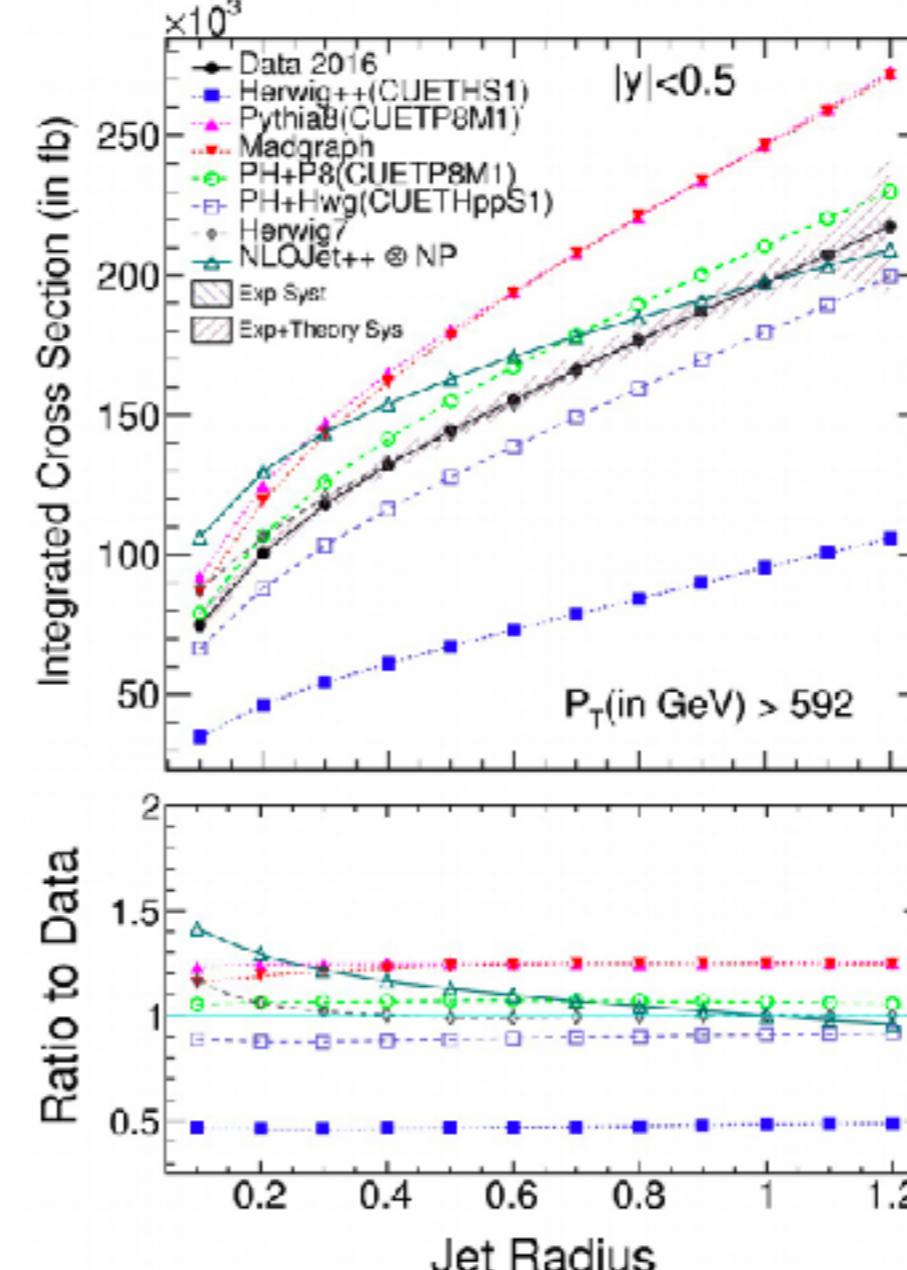
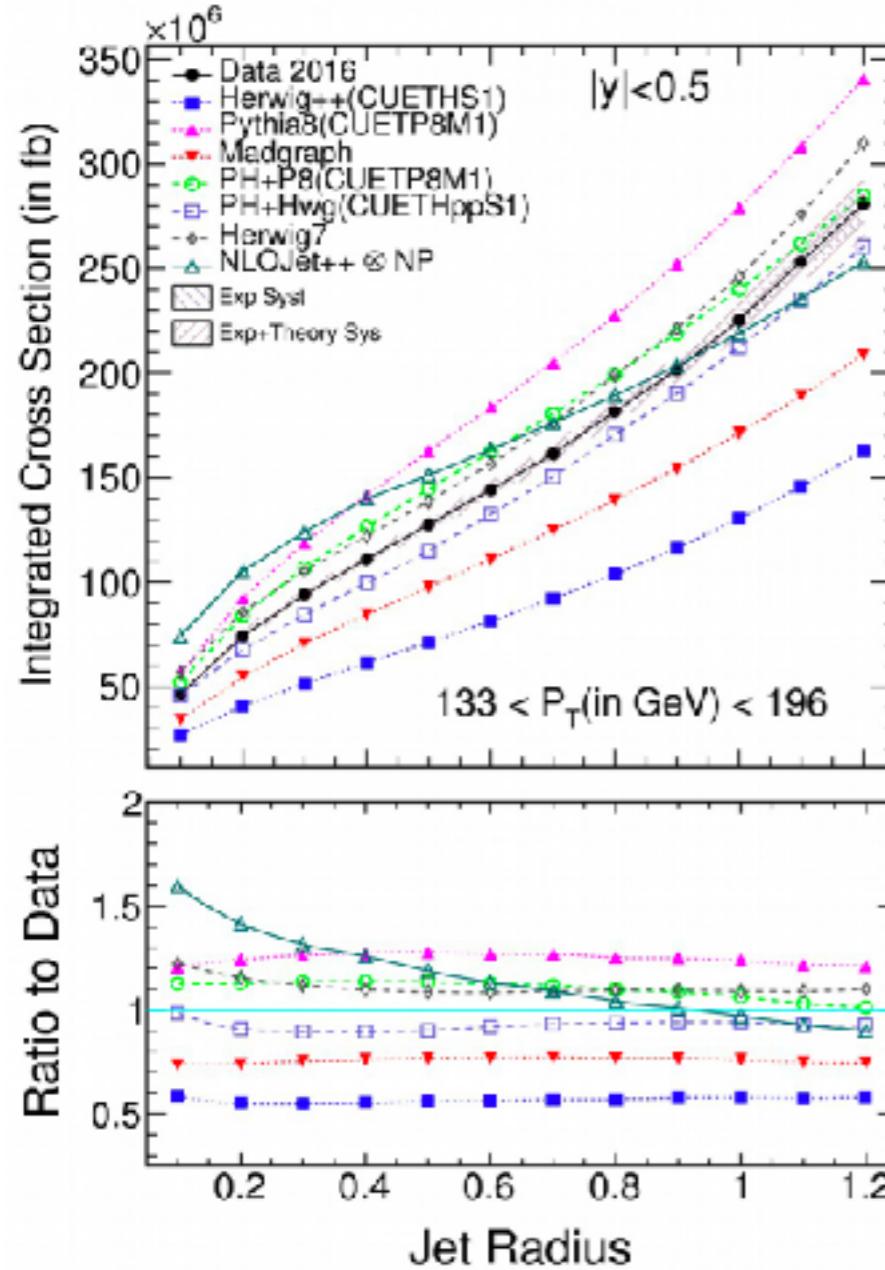
K.Mazumdar, Arnab Roy, Niladribihari Sahoo + others

Radius Scan for Inclusive Jets in CMS Experiment

Suman Chatterjee, Gobinda Majumder

$pp \rightarrow Jets$

Inclusive measurements using AntiKT with jet size parameter : 0.1, 0.2...1.2

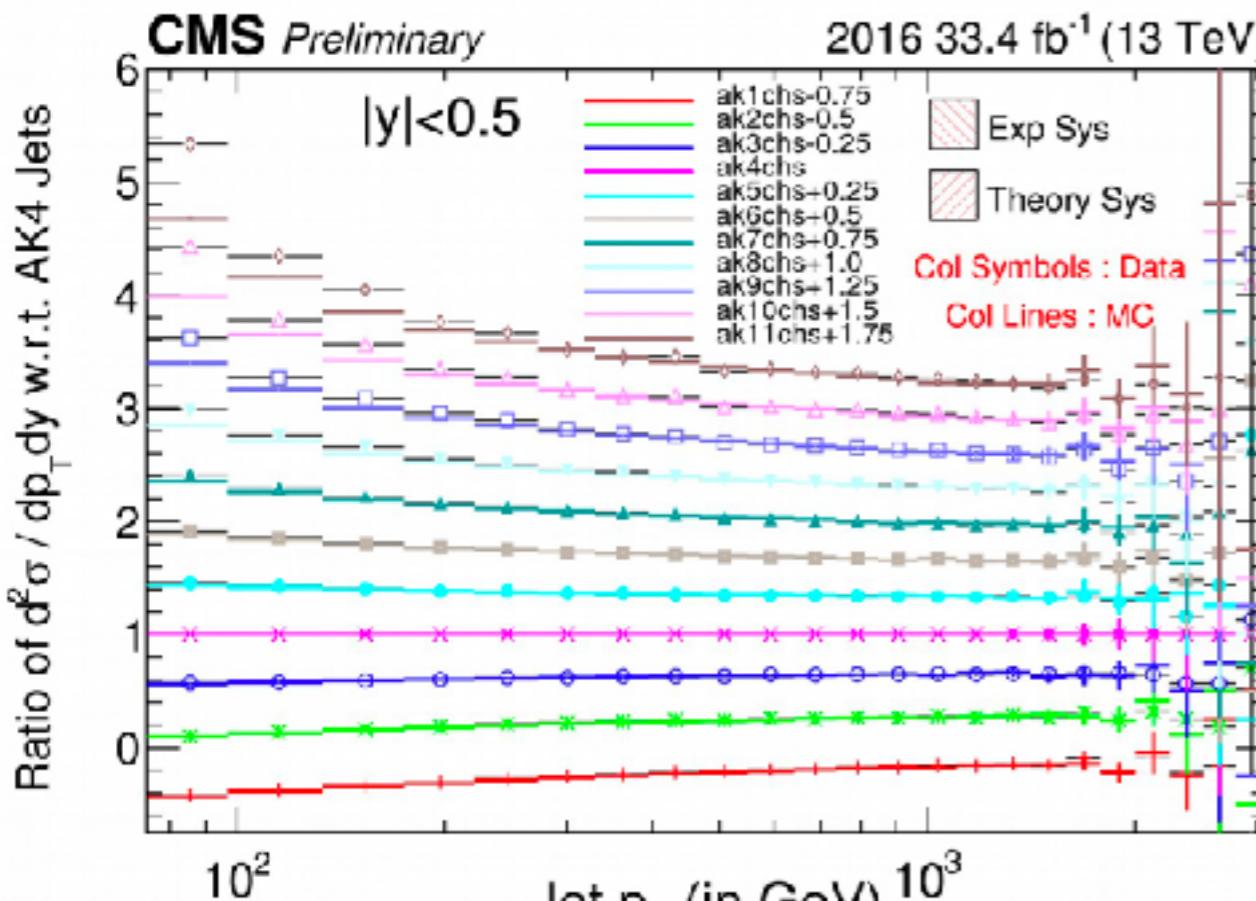


PH=Powheg
P8=Pythia8
Hwg=Herwig++

- NLO predictions (Powheg, NLOJet++, Herwig7) are closer to data compared to LO (Pythia8, Herwig++, Madgraph)
- Fixed order prediction (NLOJet++) fail to describe the trend
- Non-perturbative cor used for NLOJet++ to make hadron level prediction

Radius Scan for Inclusive Jets in CMS Experiment

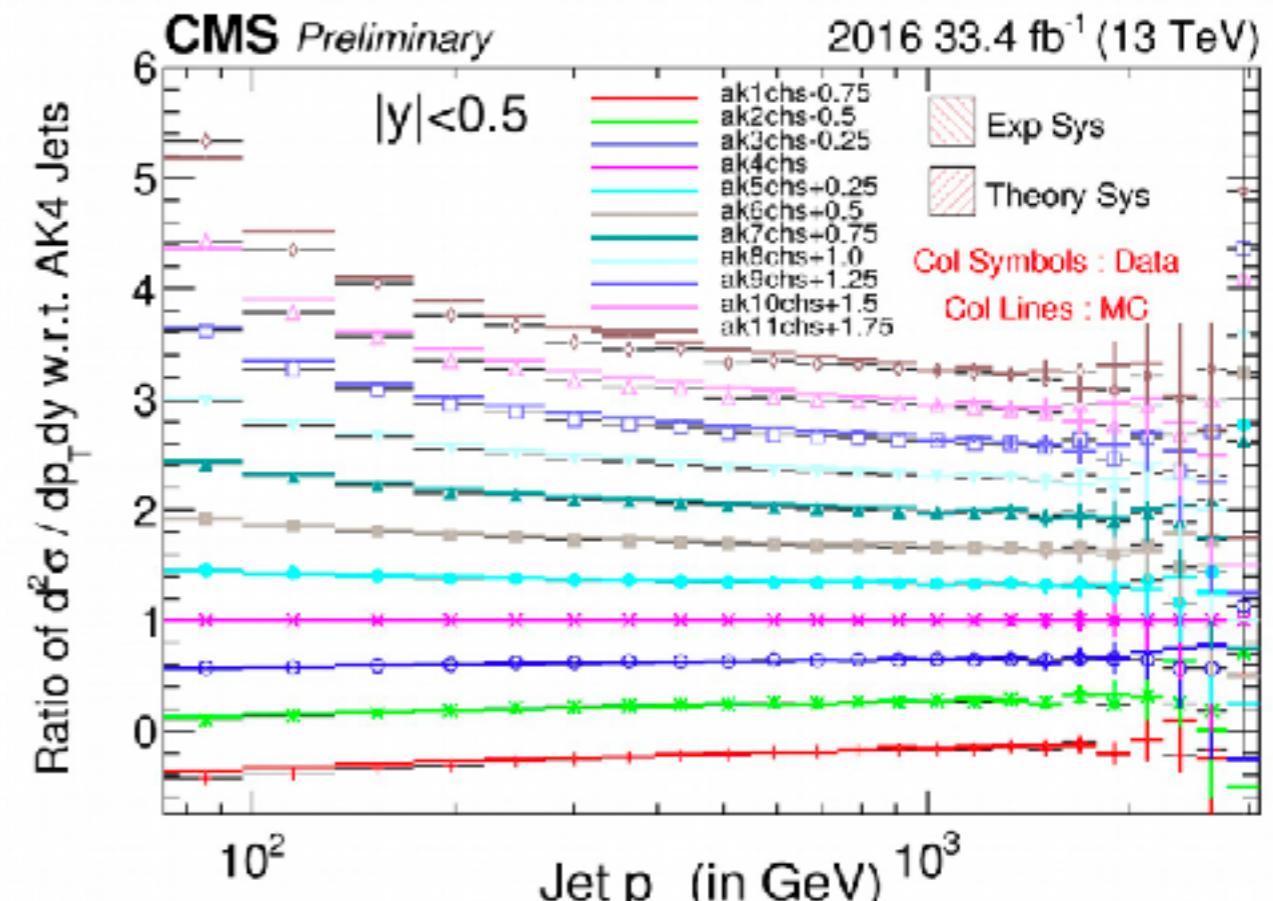
Observable : Ratio of x-section w.r.t. AK4 jets



POWHEG+PYTHIA8

Powheg+Pythia8 can describe the ratio the best but overshoots for large jet sizes at low pt

Herwig7++ can't describe jets of very small sizes
(0.1,0.2): deviate more at larger pt



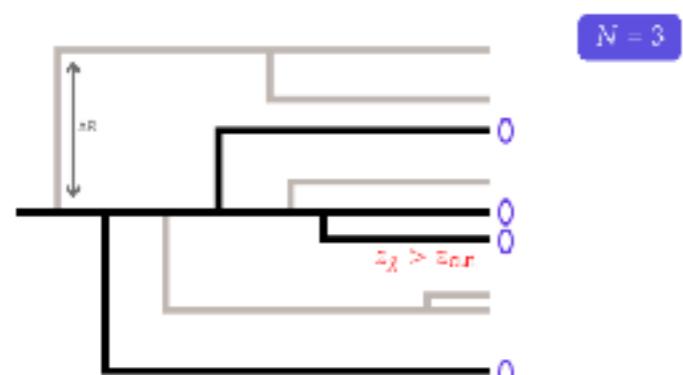
POWHEG+Herwig++

Powheg+Herwig++ is better for large jet sizes
little large prediction for AK1 jets at low pt
(still within systematics)

Suman Chatterjee, Gobinda Majumder

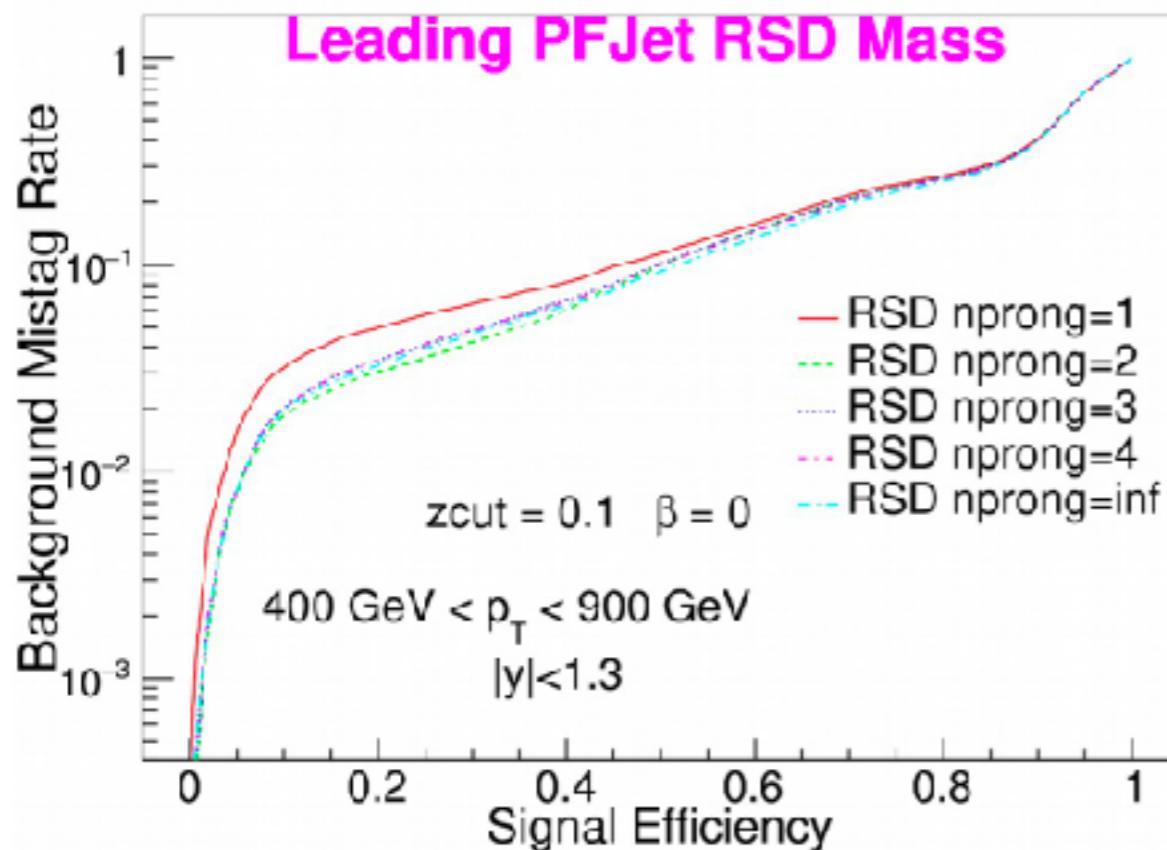
Implementation of Recursive Soft Drop in CMS

A new jet grooming technique : performs soft-drop iteratively until a specified number of subjets ($n_{\text{prong}}+1$) are obtained

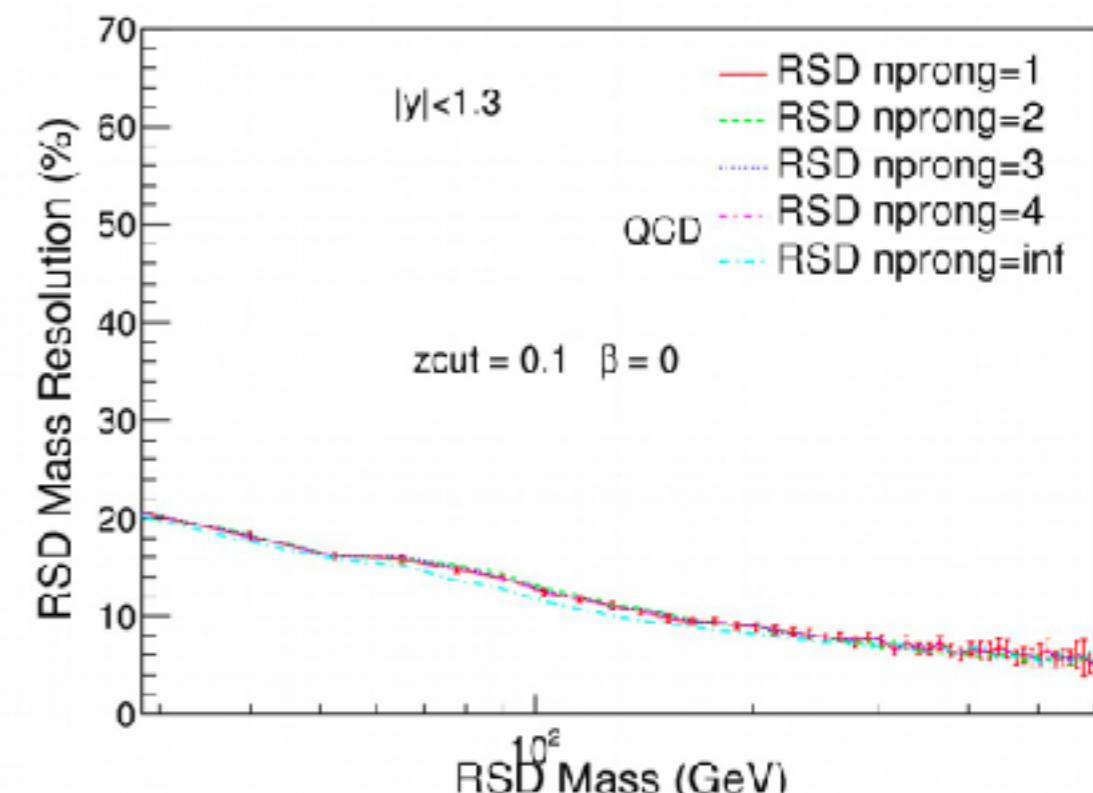


$$z = \frac{\min(p_T^{\text{subjet1}}, p_T^{\text{subjet2}})}{p_T^{\text{subjet1}} + p_T^{\text{subjet2}}} > z_{cut} \left(\frac{\Delta R_{\text{subjet1,2}}}{R_0} \right)^\beta$$

Soft-drop criteria is checked at each step of declustering along C-A clustering history
Stops with $(N+1)$ subjets in final groomed jet
 $N=1$ default soft-drop (SD)



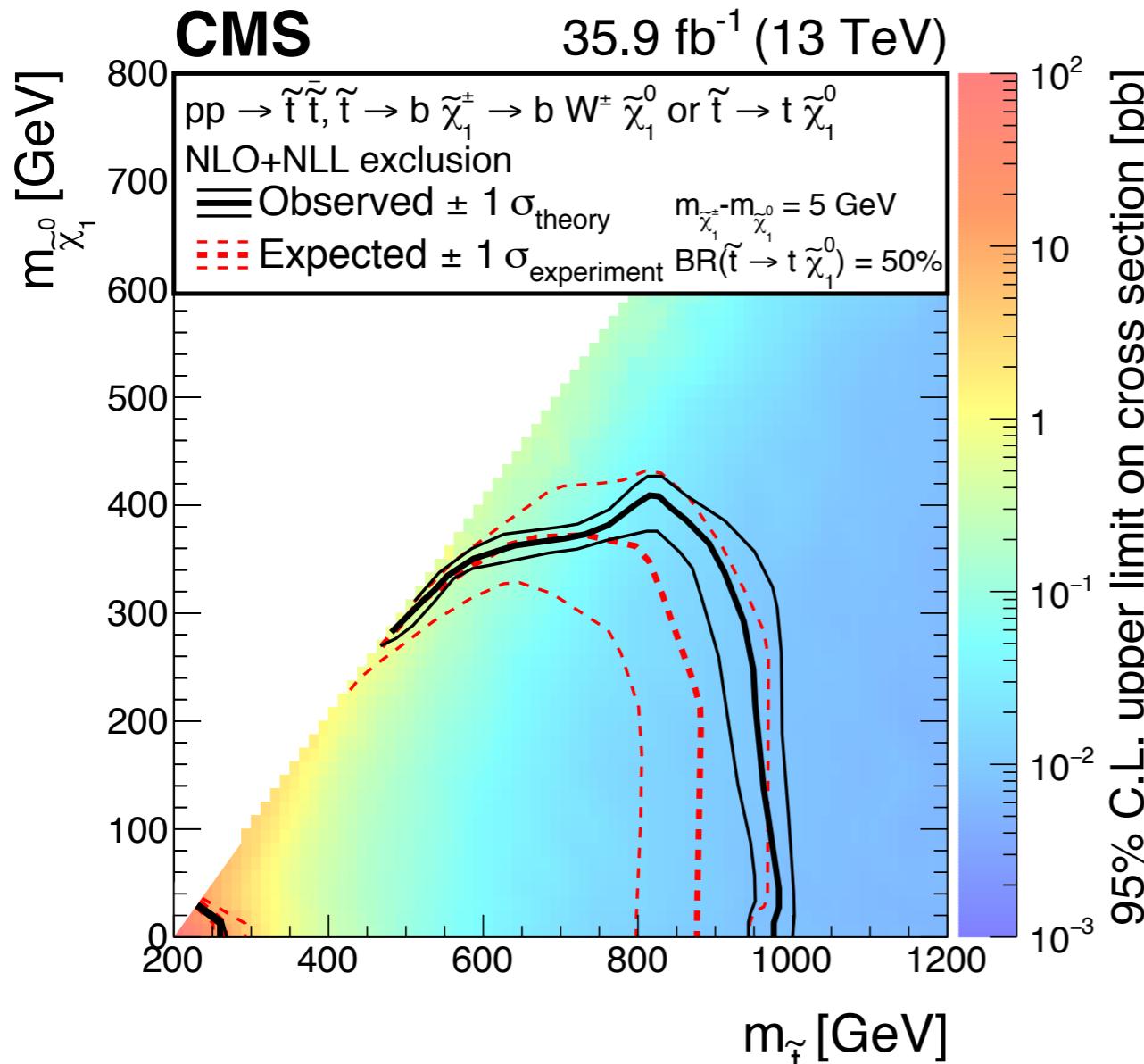
Used AK8PUPPI jets in HGCAL geometry at $\langle \text{PU} \rangle \sim 200$



Implemented in CMS Framework
Suman Chatterjee, G. Majumder

Top squark searches: Di-Tau final states(1)

3rd Generation squark search important in light of 125 GeV Higgs



Exclusion are valid for leptonic final states:
electron or muon

High $\tan \beta$ scenario

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^- \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1^- \nu_\tau + \tilde{\nu}_\tau \tau^-;$$
$$\tilde{\tau}_1^- \rightarrow \tau^- + \tilde{\chi}_1^0; \quad \tilde{\nu}_\tau \rightarrow \nu \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

Currents limits are not applicable

$$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tau\tau + X$$

S. Banerjee, Soham Bhattacharya, MG, G. Majumder, K.Mazumdar

A Nayak, S.Sharma

Top squark searches: Di-Tau final states(2)

Signal regions are divided in various bins

Best Combination

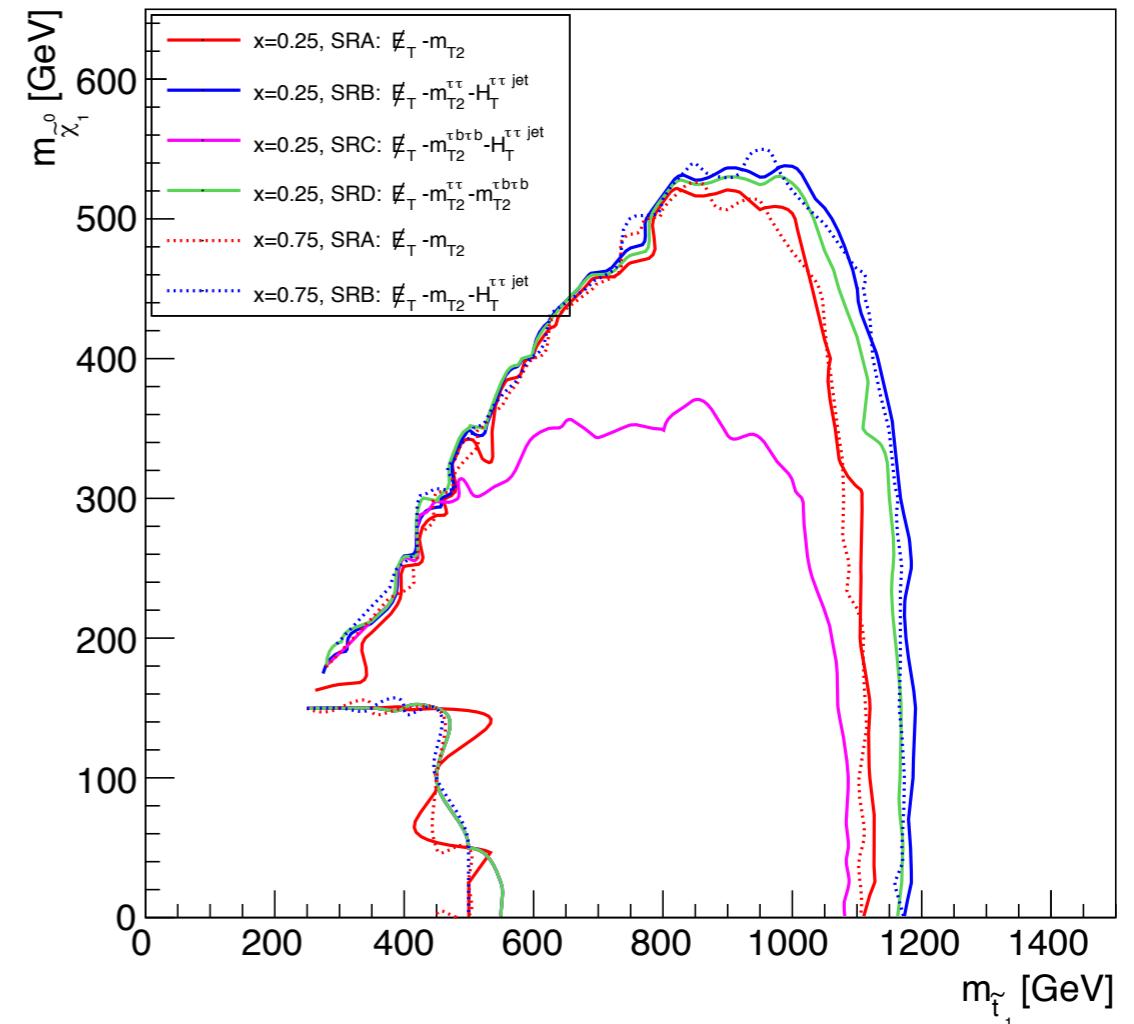
$$n_{\tau_h} \geq 2$$

$$\cancel{E}_T = [50 - 200, 200 - \infty]$$

$$m_{T2}^{\tau_h \tau_h} = [0 - 40, 40 - 80, 80 - \infty]$$

$$H_T^{\tau_h \tau_h jet} = [100 - 300, 300 - 700, 700 - \infty]$$

$$n_b \geq 1$$



Background estimation is underway

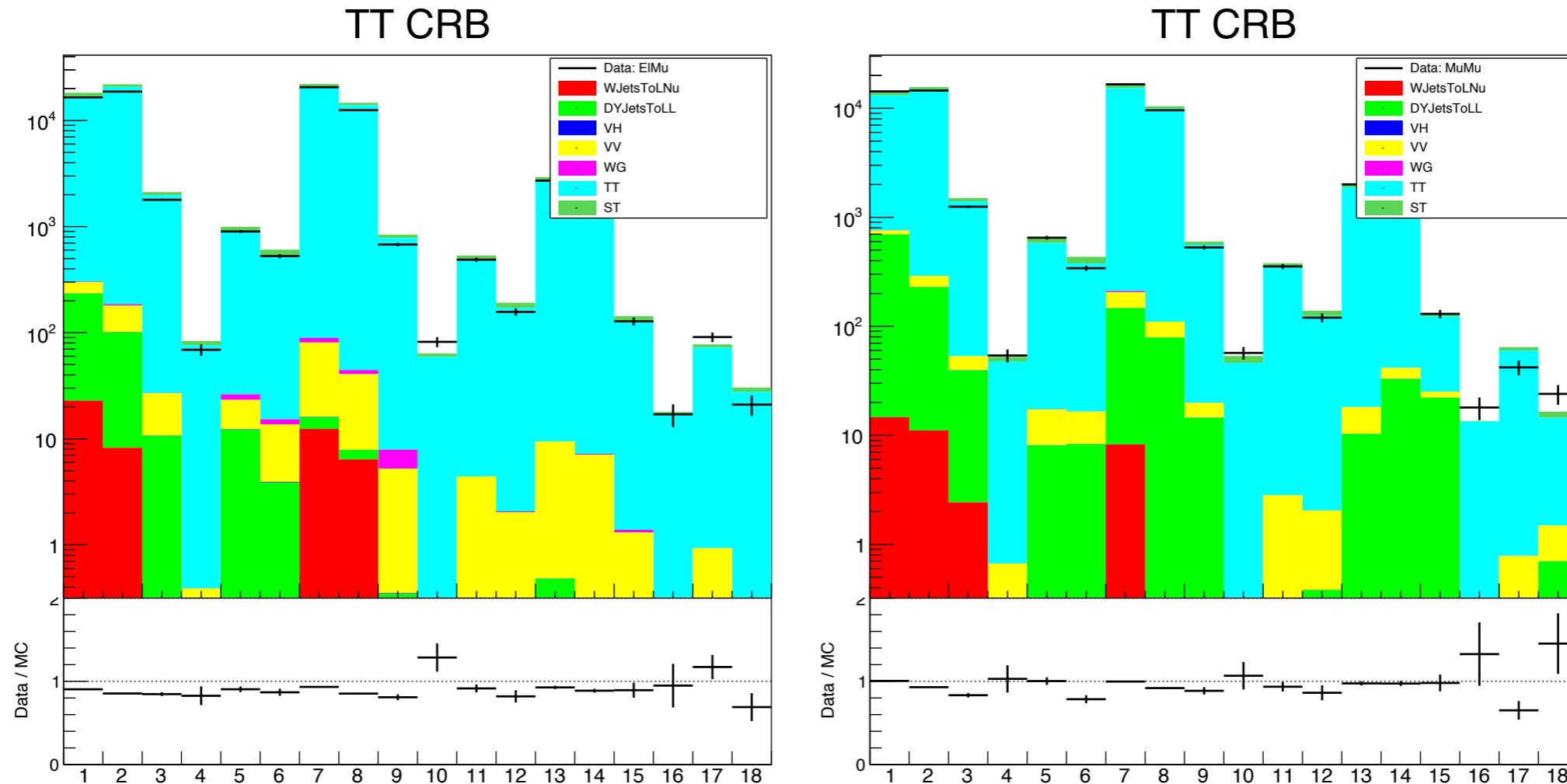
Top squark searches: Di-Tau final states(3)

Estimation of background is underway

Top background: Data driven estimation

Left: $CRB^{e\mu}$, Right: $CRB^{\mu\mu}$

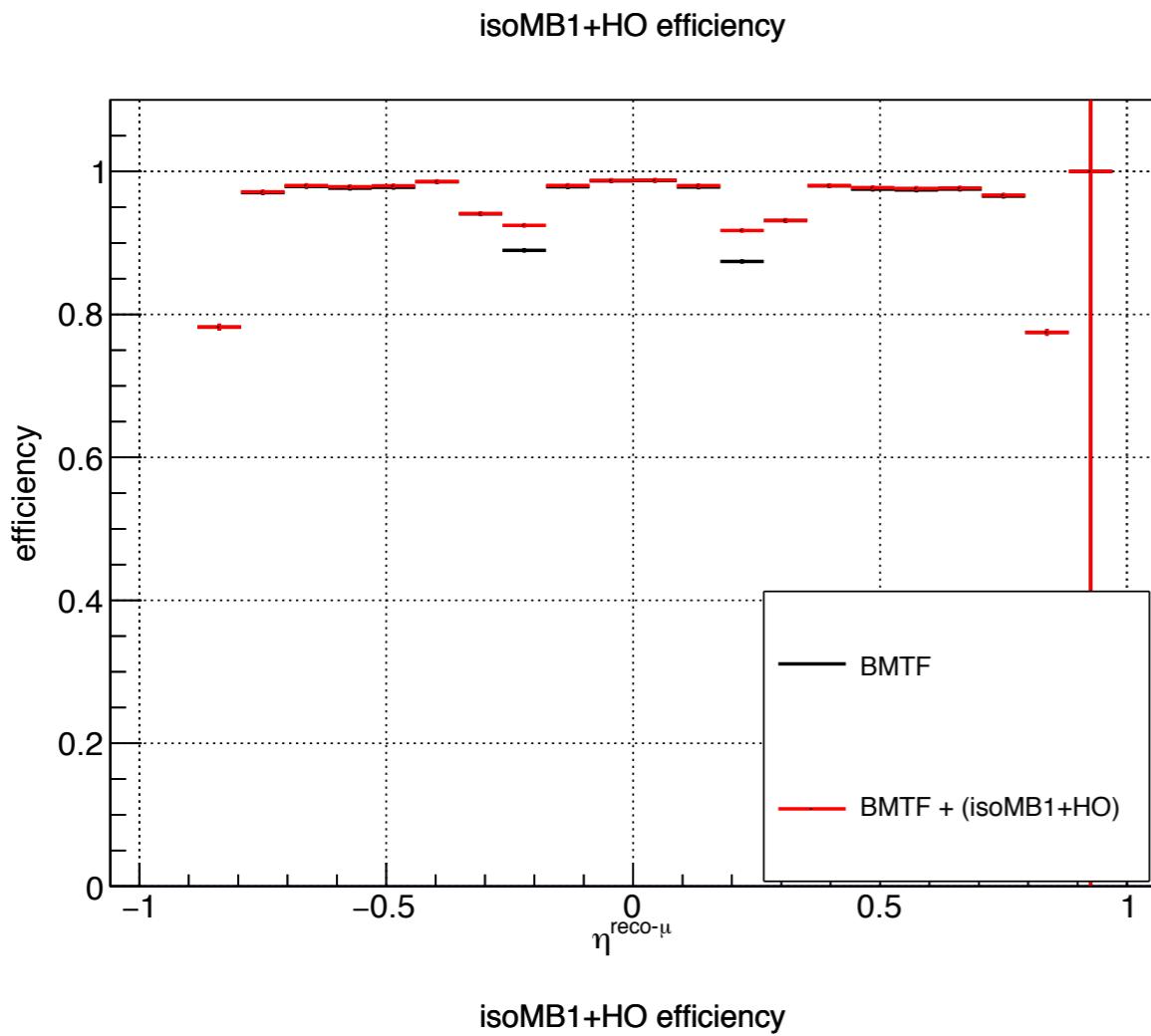
$\mathcal{L} = 35.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Top background: Validating using template method

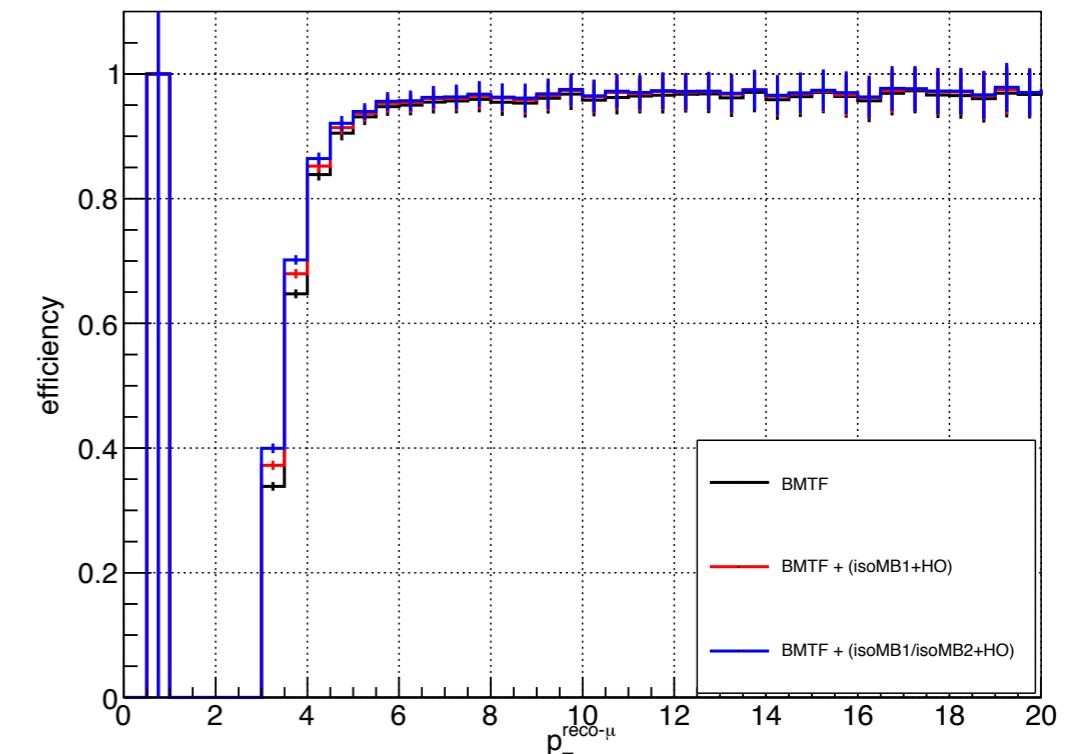
Prospects of using the HO for L1 muon trigger

Soham Bhattacharya(TIFR),
Ashraf Mohamed(DESY)



Use the MB1+HO or MB2+HO coincidence to recover very soft muons ($\sim 3 - 4$ GeV). Can recover only 5 – 7% of these muons; large incident angle (due to large bending) of these muons at the muon station reduces their acceptance.

Use the HO+MB1 (innermost muon station) coincidence to cover gaps of MB2/3/4 in the region $i\eta \pm 3$ ($0.174 < |\eta| < 0.261$). Try to recover the muons in this region that have a signal in the HO and MB1 but not in any of the other muon stations. Efficiency gain of $\sim 5\%$ in this gap at the cost of $\sim 60\%$ gain in track (Barrel Muon Track) rate at 22 GeV; large contribution from fakes (hadronic shower tails) - not a viable option.



Track $\Delta\phi$ vs p_T correlation not very strong for MB34 tracks (tracks that have hits in the two outermost muon stations only).

Use the $\Delta i\phi$ between track's HO and MB3 hits for track p_T confirmation.

Requiring $\Delta i\phi \leq 1$ for tracks with $p_T > 22$ GeV reduces their rate by $\sim 19\%$ at the cost of only $\sim 0.5\%$ loss in efficiency.

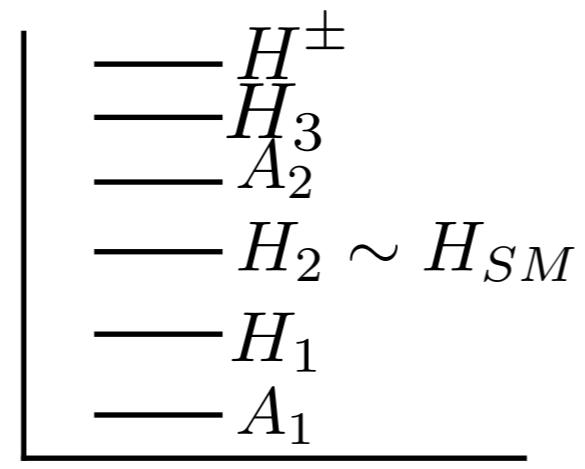
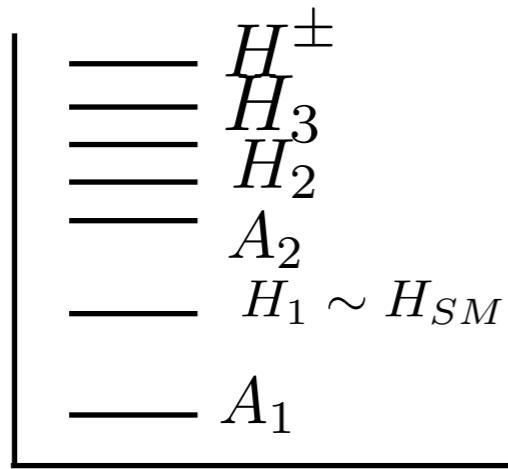
Can reduce contribution from fakes without affecting real high p_T tracks.

Light Higgs at the LHC

In MSSM having a $H(125)$ is not so easy

Next to MSSM : Two Higgs doublet + a singlet

Easy to achieve a 125 GeV SM like Higgs

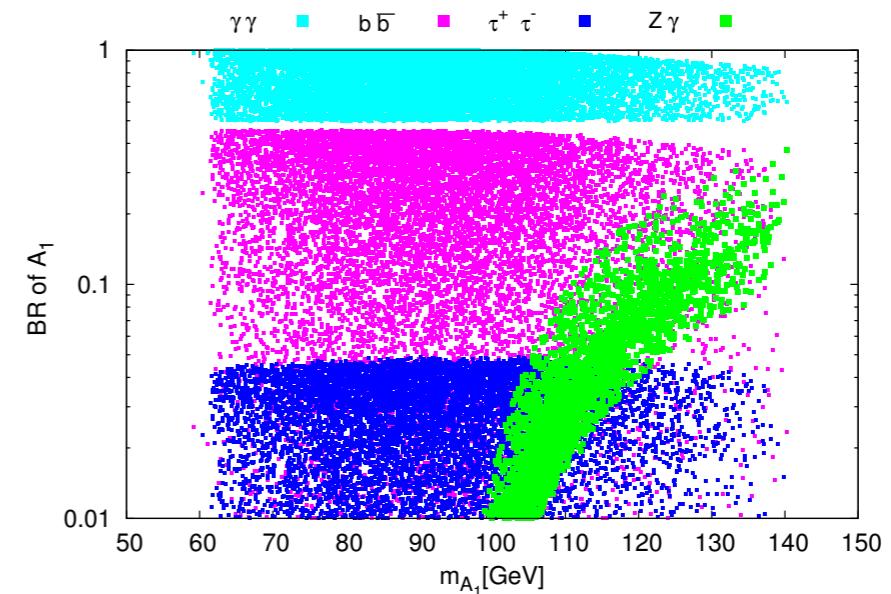
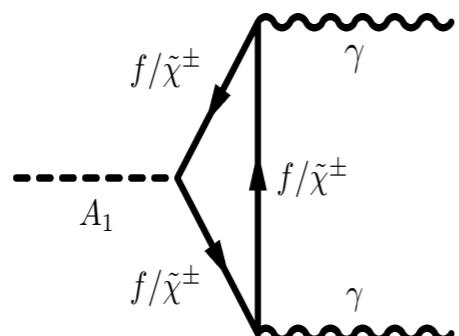


SM like

H_1 or H_2

Light and Non-SM like

A_1 or H_1, A_1



$$Br(A_1 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \sim 50 - 100\%$$

Multi photon signal of light Higgs

$$H \rightarrow A_1 A_1 \rightarrow 4\gamma$$

Signal

pp → t \bar{t} H, WH, ZH, tH

$$\rightarrow n_{\gamma\gamma} + n_{\ell\ell} + E_T$$

Backgrounds

$W\gamma\gamma, Z\gamma\gamma, t\bar{t}\gamma\gamma, t\bar{t}\gamma\gamma\gamma$

Rates: $\sigma \times \beta$ $\beta = \text{BR}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{A}_1\text{A}_1) \times \text{BR}(\text{A}_1 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)^2$.

ATLAS at 8 TeV

Results: Light Higgs

Delphes Level analysis

Background

| $\sigma(fb) \rightarrow$ | $W\gamma\gamma$ | $Z\gamma\gamma$ | $t\bar{t}\gamma\gamma$ | $t\bar{t}\gamma\gamma\gamma$ |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| | 407.0 | 257.0 | 13.64 | 0.670 |
| Selections | | | | |
| $N_\gamma \geq 3$ | 1.11 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.11 |
| $N_\ell \geq 1$ | 0.089 | 0.081 | 0.024 | 0.028 |
| $E_T > 30$ | 0.058 | 0.002 | 0.021 | 0.024 |
| $m_{\geq 3\gamma} < 130$ | 0.026 | 0.001 | 0.007 | 0.007 |

Details; Poster by Aravind

| m_{A_1} (GeV) | Signal CS(fb) $\sigma \times \epsilon_{ac} \times \beta$ | Bkg CS(fb) | $\mathcal{L}(fb^{-1})$ | | |
|--------------------|---|------------|------------------------|------|-------|
| | | | 100 | 300 | 1000 |
| 10 | 0.061 | | 3.01 | 5.21 | 9.51 |
| 30 | 0.081 | 0.041 | 3.97 | 6.88 | 12.57 |
| 60 | 0.111 | | 5.51 | 9.53 | 17.41 |

Unique and robust signal, not possible in any other SUSY model

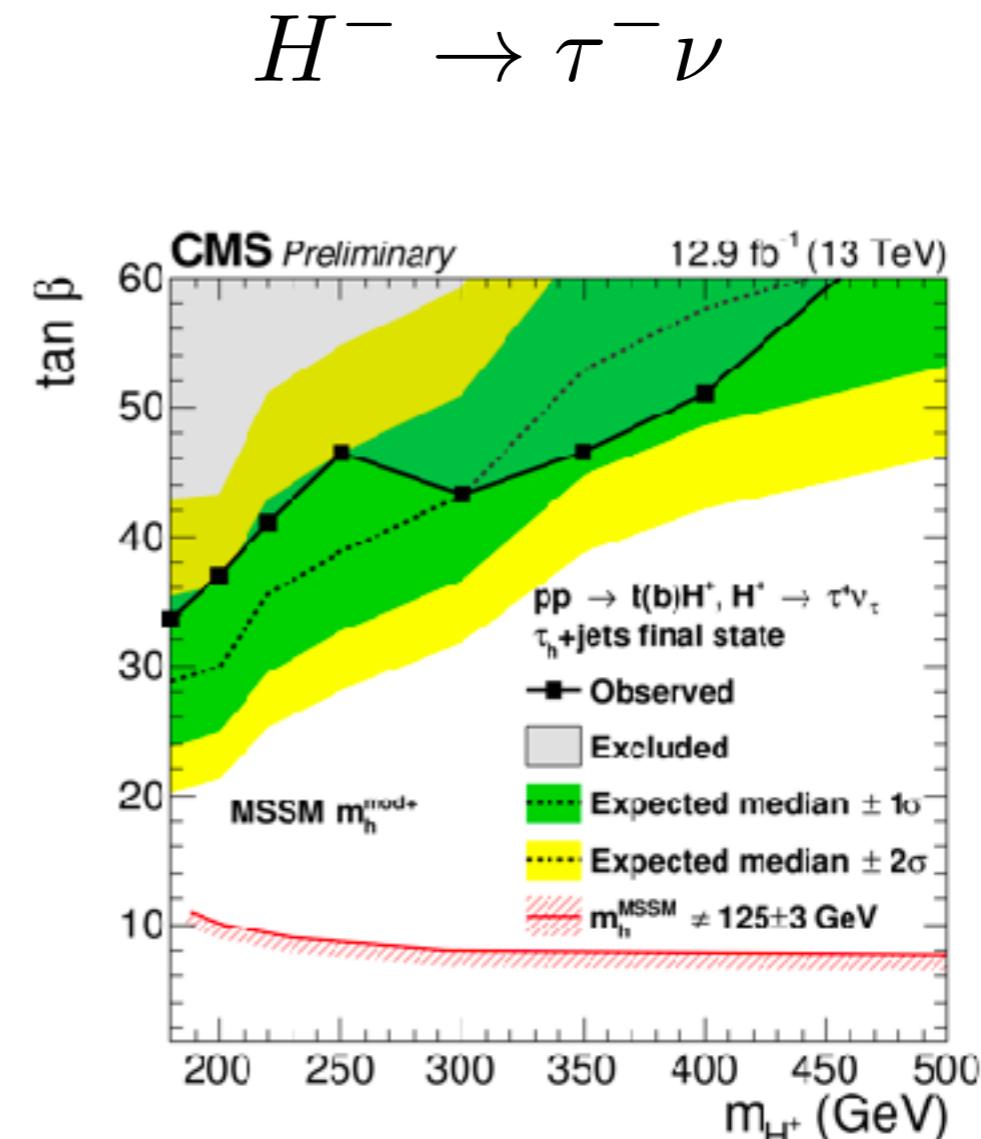
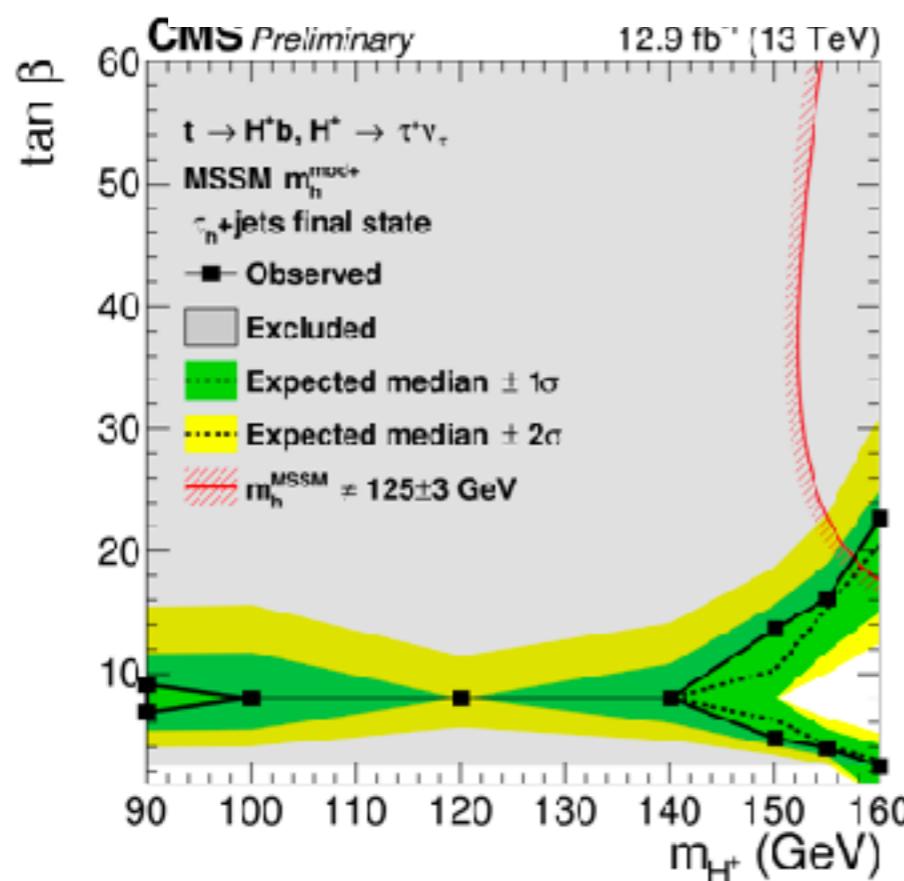
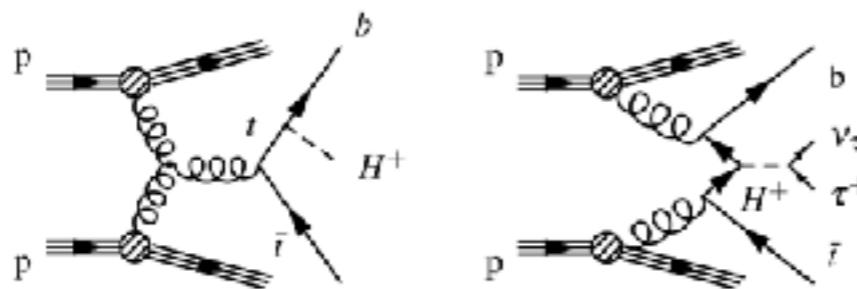
Testing this event in data might be interesting

Heavy Charged Higgs at the LHC

Predicted by MSSM
Any generic 2 HDM model

Unique and unambiguous signature of BSM

Mass region $m_t > m_{H^\pm}$ well studied



Heavy Charged Higgs at the LHC(2)

$$m_{H^\pm} \gg m_t \quad H^- \rightarrow \bar{t}b \quad \sigma \sim \mathcal{O}(10 \text{ fb})$$

$$pp \rightarrow tH^-(b) \rightarrow t(tb)(b) \rightarrow (bW)(bWb)(b)$$

$$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow (bw)(bw) \sigma \sim 10^3 pb$$

Background: $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b} \rightarrow (bW)(bW)b\bar{b} \quad \sigma \sim 10 pb$

$$pp \rightarrow jets \quad \sigma \sim 10^8 pb$$

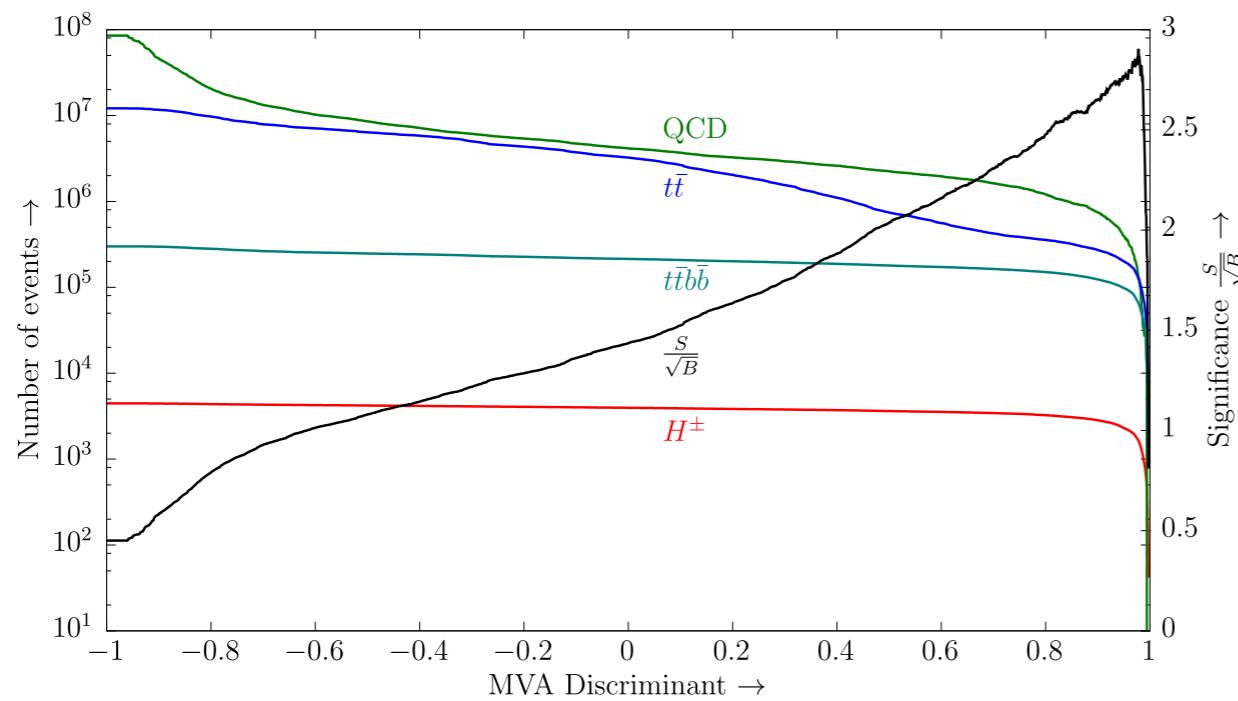
Signal: $H_{reco} + t_{reco} + b - jets$

$$H_{reco} + n_\ell (\geq 1) + b - jets$$

Cut based analysis: Sensitivity is very low, even for HL-LHC,

Heavy Charged Higgs at the LHC(3)

Boosted top reconstruction: MVA top tagging.
BDT method to separate out signal and backgrounds
Presented results for generic 2 HDM model



Aravind H Vijay, MG.
ArXive:1705.xxxxx

| Hadronic: | m_{H^\pm} (GeV) | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------|------|------|
| | 300 | 500 | 800 | 1000 |
| $\frac{S}{\sqrt{B}}$ | | | | |
| $\mathcal{L} = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ | 6.05 | 2.65 | 0.61 | 0.22 |
| $\mathcal{L} = 1000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ | 11.04 | 4.84 | 1.05 | 0.40 |
| $\mathcal{L} = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ | 19.13 | 8.39 | 1.93 | 0.70 |

Table 12: Sensitivity table for Leptonic case

| Leptonic: | m_{H^\pm} (GeV) | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------|------|------|
| | 300 | 500 | 800 | 1000 |
| $\frac{S}{\sqrt{B}}$ | | | | |
| $\mathcal{L} = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ | 5.22 | 2.94 | 0.96 | 0.39 |
| $\mathcal{L} = 1000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ | 9.54 | 5.37 | 1.70 | 0.71 |
| $\mathcal{L} = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ | 16.52 | 9.31 | 3.04 | 1.23 |

Summary

Contribution in CMS activities significant:

**SM : 3 Higgs: 3 SUSY: 1
Upgraded(Physics): 2**

Proposals are made in Higgs Physics

**Activities for HL-LHC and HE-LHC along with more
Co-ordinatination among ourselves**