

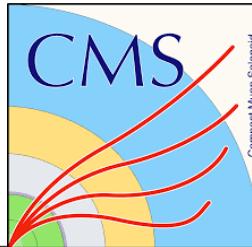
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# Searches for non-resonant new phenomena in final states with leptons and photons

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on behalf of CMS collaboration



SUSY 17,  
TIFR, Mumbai, India  
14/12/2017



# Introduction

- Several possibilities for new physics to exist.
- Narrow or broad resonances decaying into various SM particles.
- We might also see new physics in the tails of various distributions or as a production of exotic particles.
- In today's talk:
  - Search for type-III seesaw mechanism with multileptons.  $\geq 3\ell$
  - Search for excited leptons in  $\ell\ell\gamma$  final states.  $\ell\ell\gamma$
  - Search for new physics with  $(Z \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-) + \text{MET}(p_T^{\text{Miss}})$   $\ell^+\ell^- p_T^{\text{Miss}}$
  - Search for quantum black holes in  $e\mu$  final state.  $e\mu$

# Type-III Seesaw with multileptons

- The type-III seesaw model: SU(2) triplets

35.9  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  2016 Data PhysRevLett.119.221802

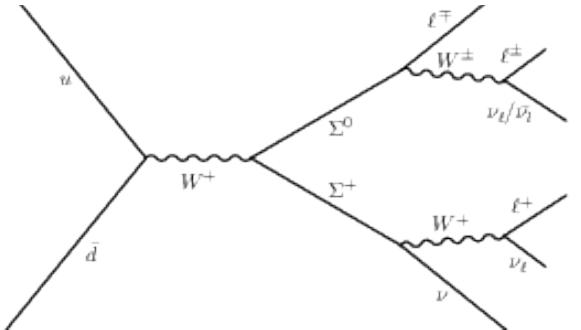
produced via EW interactions. ( $\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-$ ,  $\Sigma^+ \Sigma^0$ ,  $\Sigma^- \Sigma^0$ )

- Seesaw fermions decay via gauge bosons, resulting in multileptonic final states ( $\geq 3\ell$ ).

$$\Sigma^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm \nu / Z \ell^\pm / h \ell^\pm$$

$$\Sigma^0 \rightarrow W^\pm \ell^\pm / Z \nu / h \nu$$

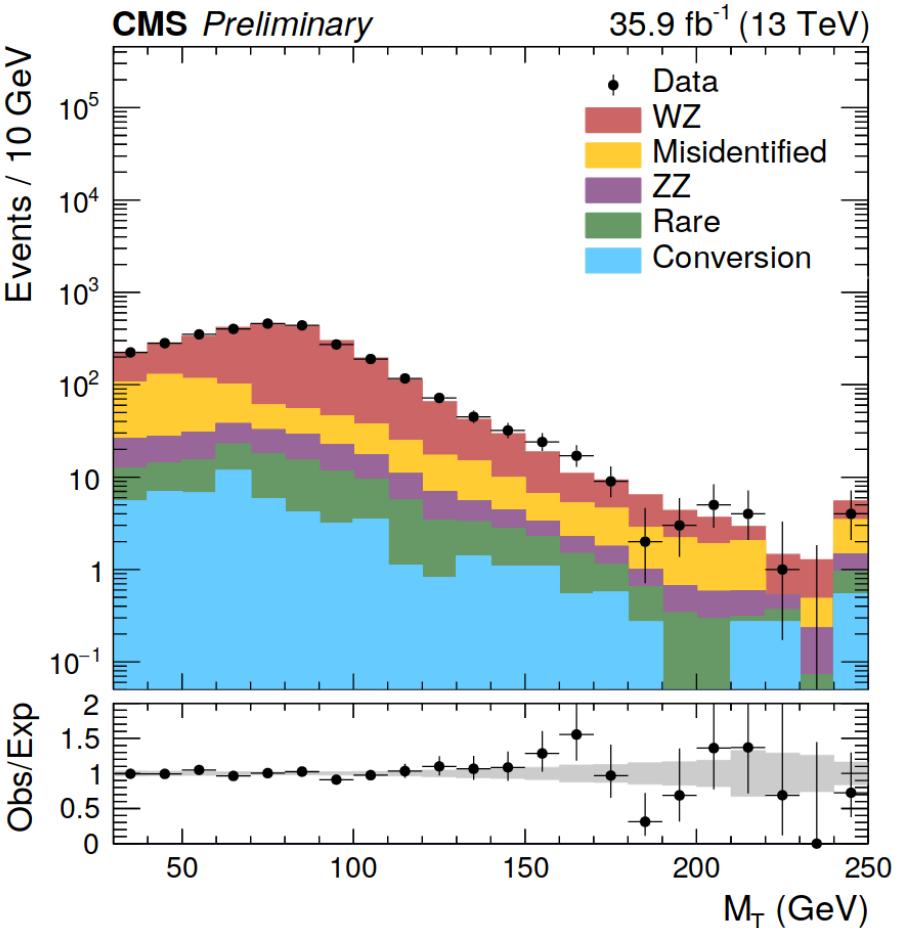
- Total 27 distinct productions and decay combinations.
- Lepton  $p_T > 25/15/10$  GeV.
- Search regions with OSSF pair mass, OnZ/belowZ/aboveZ, or no OSSF pair.
- Scalar sum of lepton  $p_T (L_T)$  + missing transverse energy ( $p_T^{\text{miss}}$ ) and transverse mass  $M_T$  used as discriminating variables.



$N_{\text{leptons}}$	OSSF & mass	Variable	$p_T^{\text{miss}}$ requirement
3	OSSF1, on-Z	$M_T$	$p_T^{\text{miss}} > 100$ GeV
3	OSSF1, above-Z	$L_T + p_T^{\text{miss}}$	—
	OSSF1, below-Z	$L_T + p_T^{\text{miss}}$	$p_T^{\text{miss}} > 50$ GeV
	OSSF0	$L_T + p_T^{\text{miss}}$	—
$\geq 4$	OSSF1	$L_T + p_T^{\text{miss}}$	—
	OSSF2	$L_T + p_T^{\text{miss}}$	$p_T^{\text{miss}} > 50$ GeV if on-Z

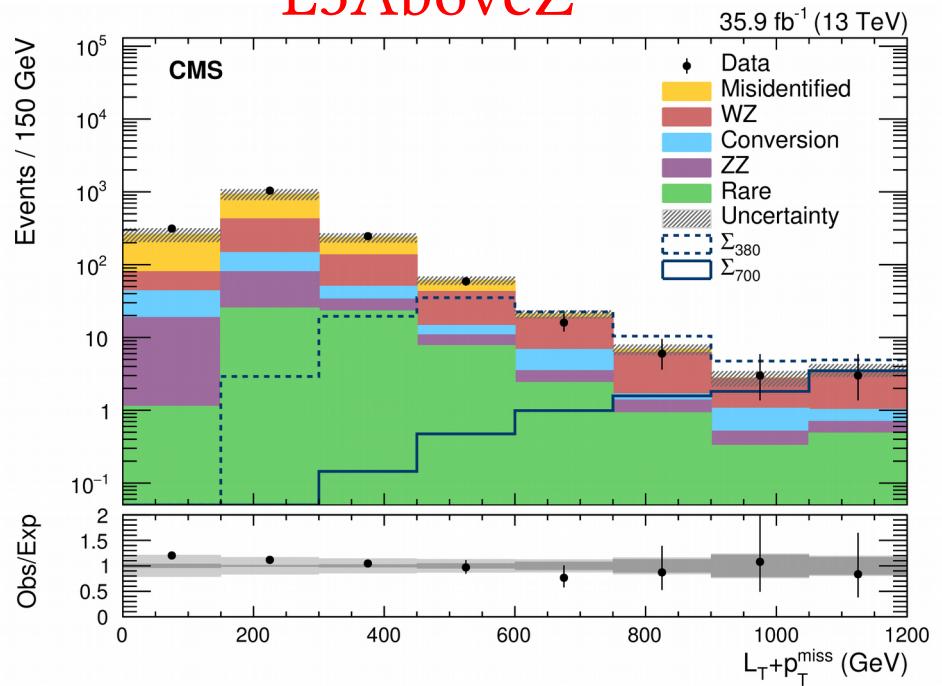
# Backgrounds

- Irreducible backgrounds from leptonic decays of diboson (WZ, ZZ) productions.
  - Estimated using Monte-Carlo samples normalized in control samples.
- Irreducible backgrounds from rare VVV, ttV and higgs productions.
- Reducible background:
  - DY+jets, ttbar + jets , WW +jets.  
Estimated using a data driven matrix method.
  - Photon conversion background.  
Estimated using data driven photon proxy method.

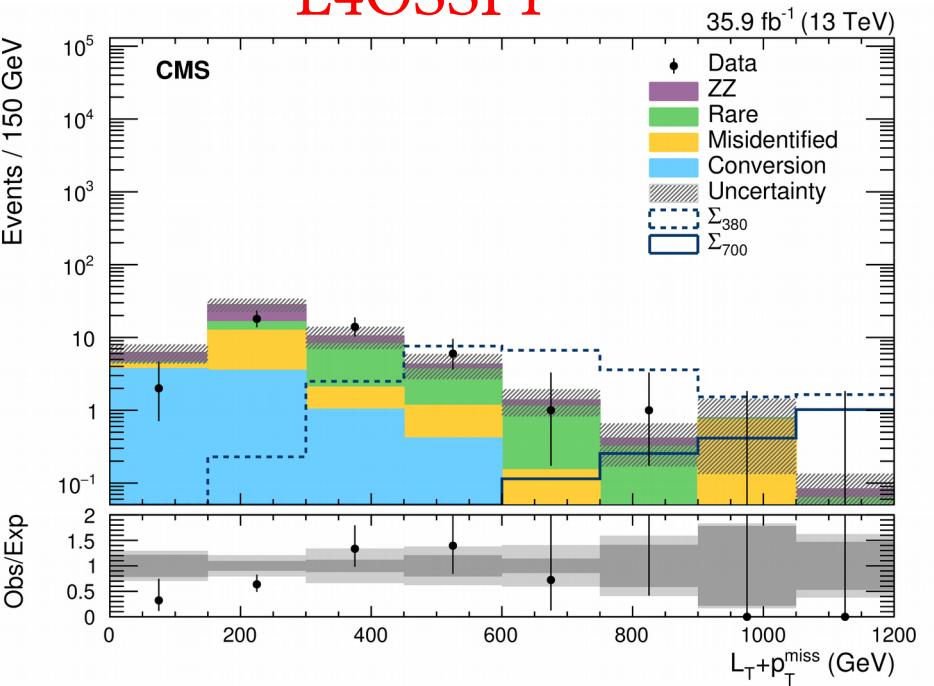


# Results

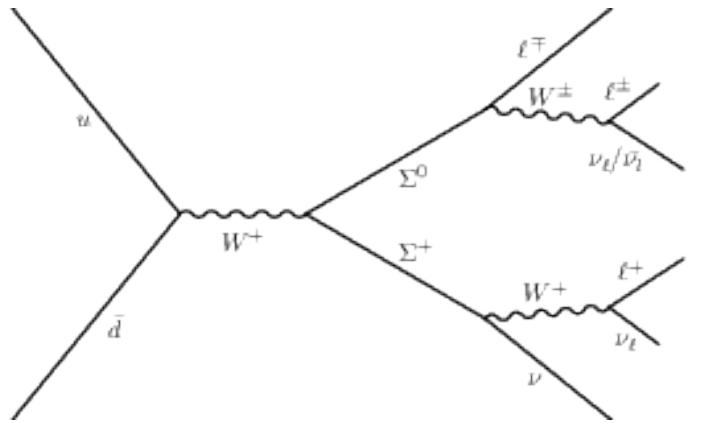
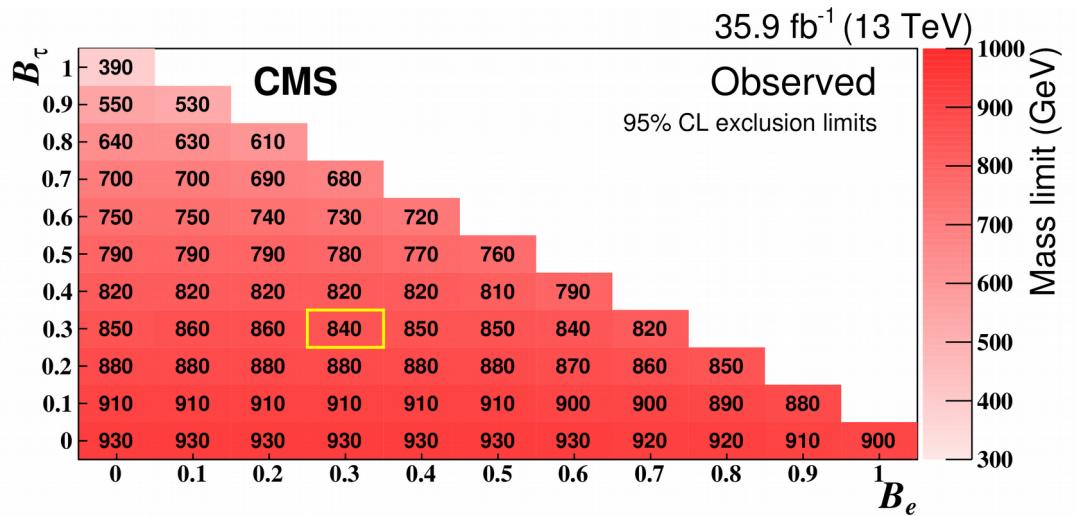
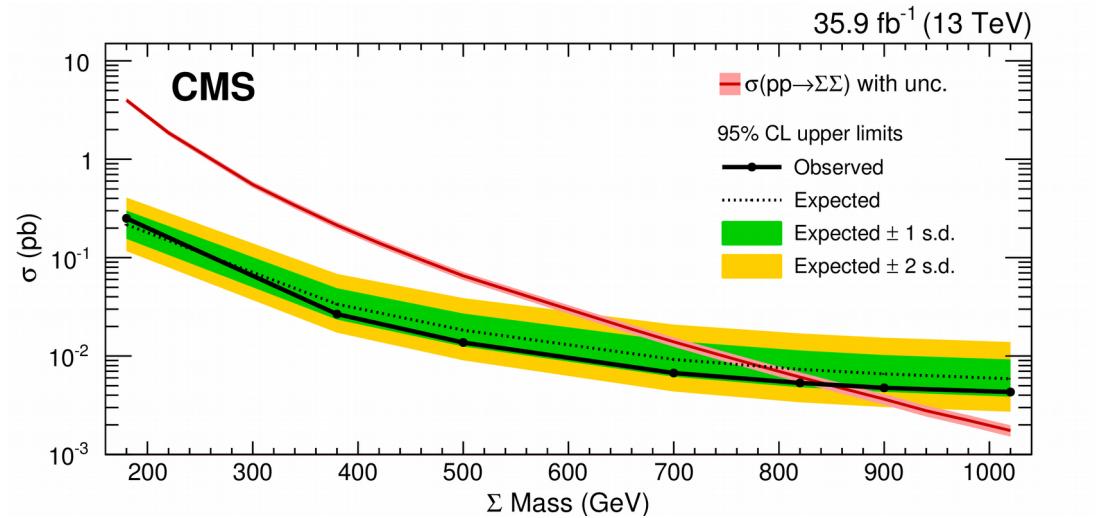
L3AboveZ



L4OSSF1



# Interpretation

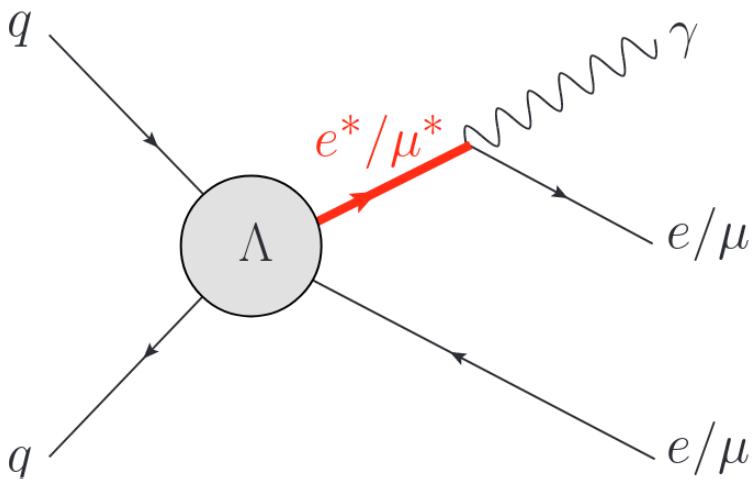


*Heavy Seesaw fermions with mass below 840 GeV are excluded for democratic lepton couplings.*

# Excited Leptons with $\ell\ell\gamma$

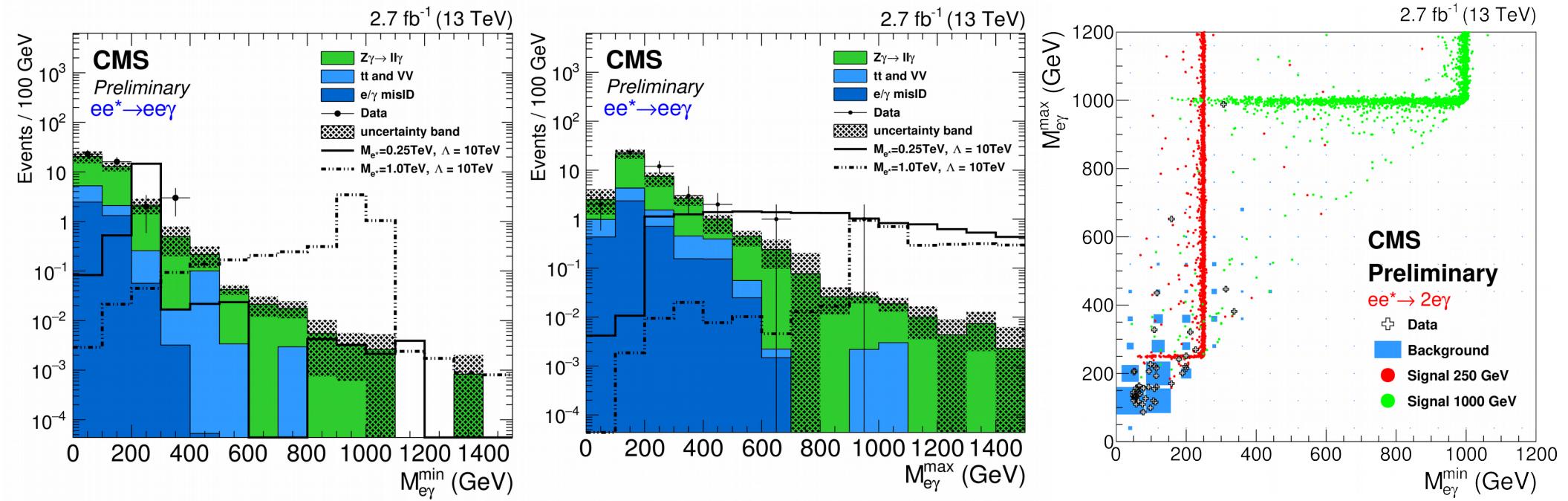
- Looking for heavy excited leptons decaying to  $e/\mu$  and a photon.
- Select events with 2 same flavor lepton with ( $p_T > 35$  GeV) and a photon in the barrel ( $p_T > 35$  GeV).
- Backgrounds:
  - Prompt lepton and photon backgrounds  $Z\gamma$ ,  $t\bar{t}\gamma$ ,  $VV\gamma$ , estimated using MC samples.
  - Fake  $e$  or  $\gamma$  backgrounds, estimated using data driven techniques.

2.7  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  2015 Data  
CMS-PAS-EXO-16-009



# Strategy

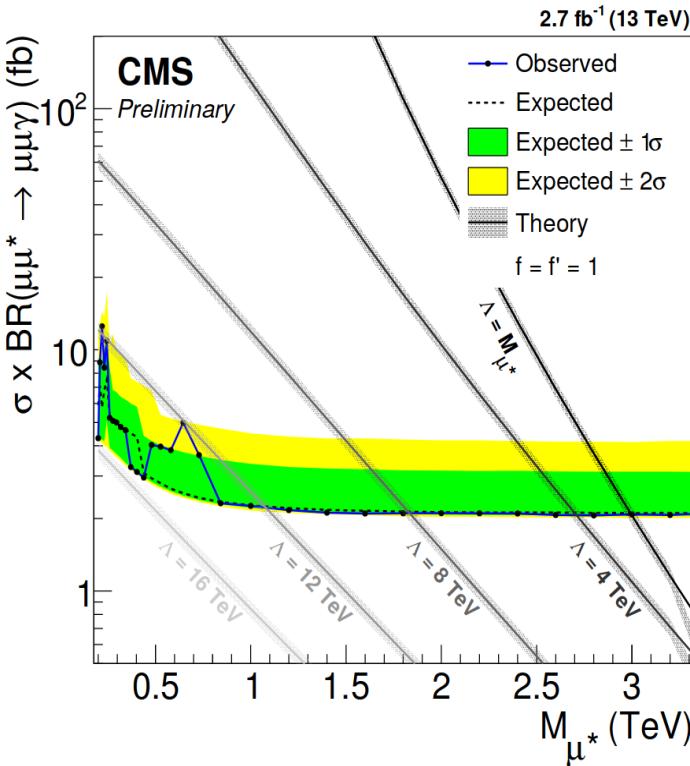
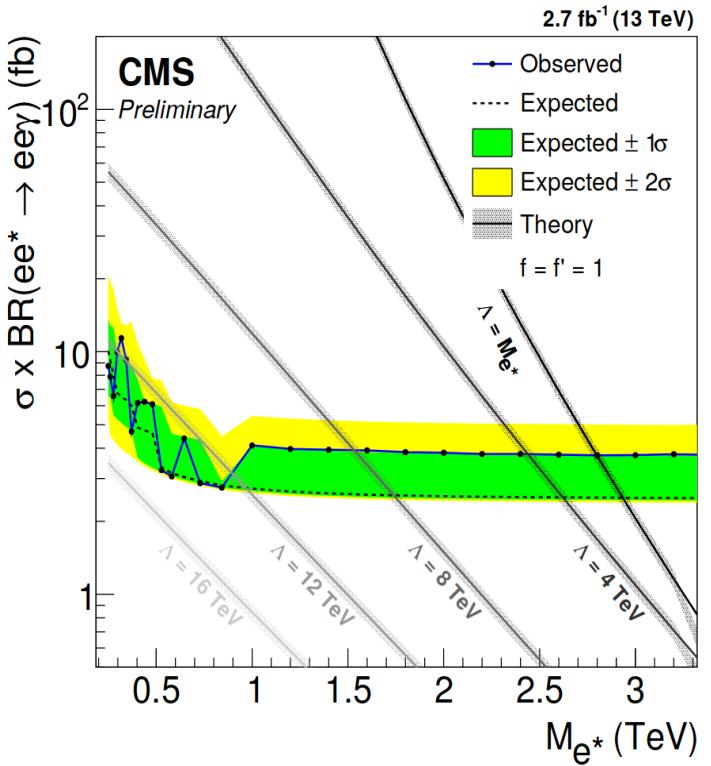
- Two invariant mass are formed using each leptons once with photon.
- Excited lepton signal is expected to be at high mass values.
- Select  $\ell^*$  mass dependent, L shaped window on max and min mass.



# Interpretation

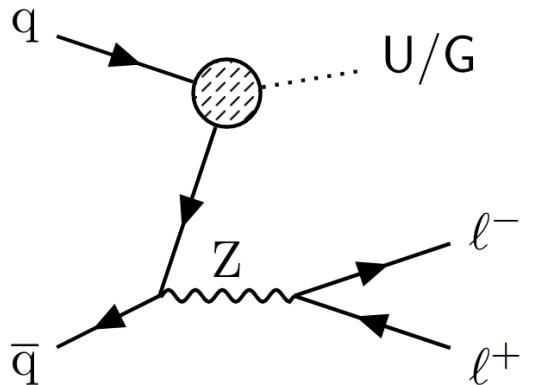
- No significant excess is seen.
- Interpret results as limits on excited lepton mass and compositeness scale.

$\Lambda$ (TeV)	$e^*$ mass (TeV)	$\mu^*$ mass (TeV)
$e^*/\mu^*$	2.8	3

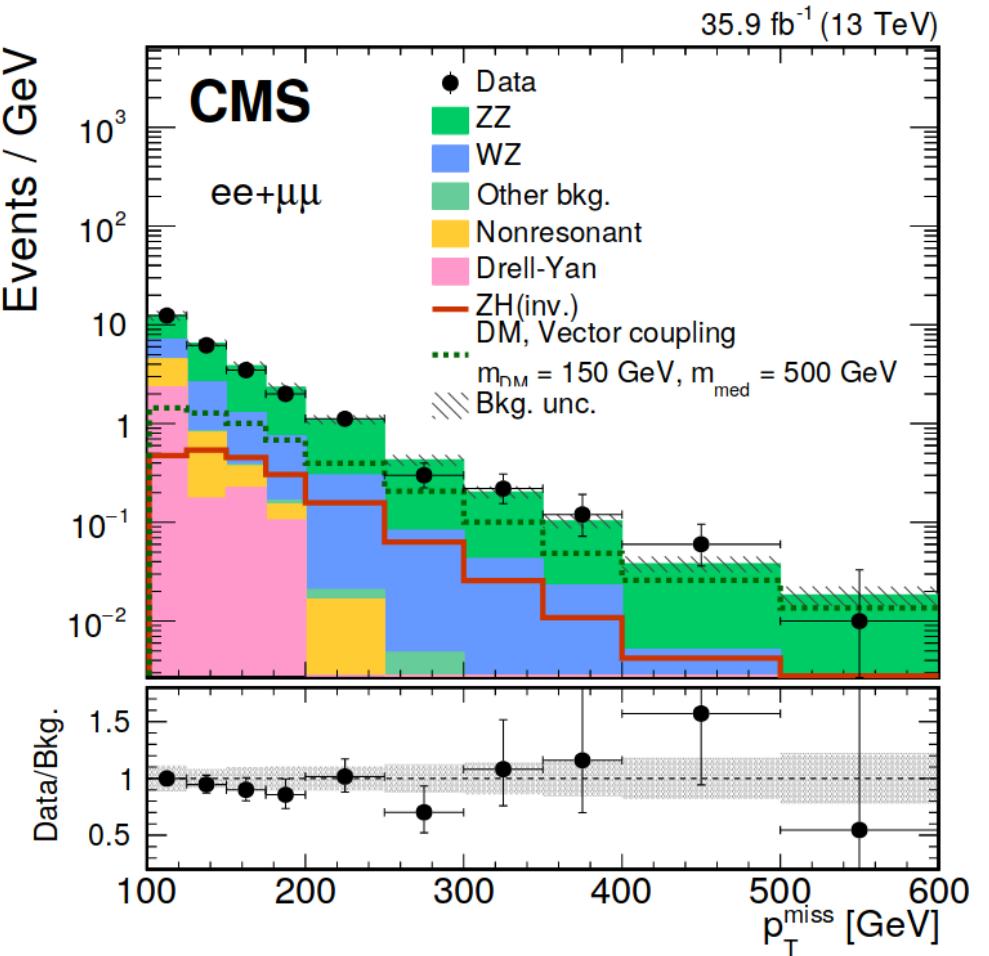


- Signature: 2 OSSF electrons or muons + missing transverse energy.
- Electron(Muon)  $p_T > 25/20(20/20)$  GeV,  $p_T^{\text{Miss}} > 100$  GeV
- Could be used to probe a variety of BSM physics
  - Large extra dimensions. (ADD)
  - Dark matter models.
  - BSM higgs coupling through ZH associate production.
- Backgrounds:
  - ZZ( $2\ell 2\nu$ ), WZ( $3\ell\nu$ ) when W lepton is lost.
  - Non resonant backgrounds from WW( $\ell\nu\ell\nu$ ), or top production.
  - Drell-Yan + mis-measured  $p_T^{\text{Miss}}$ .

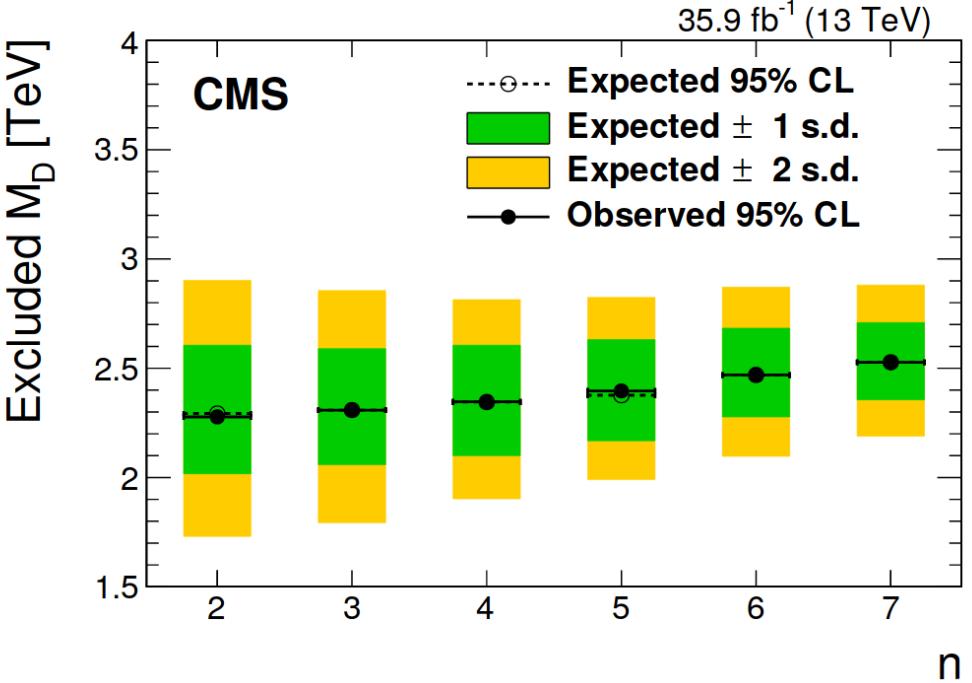
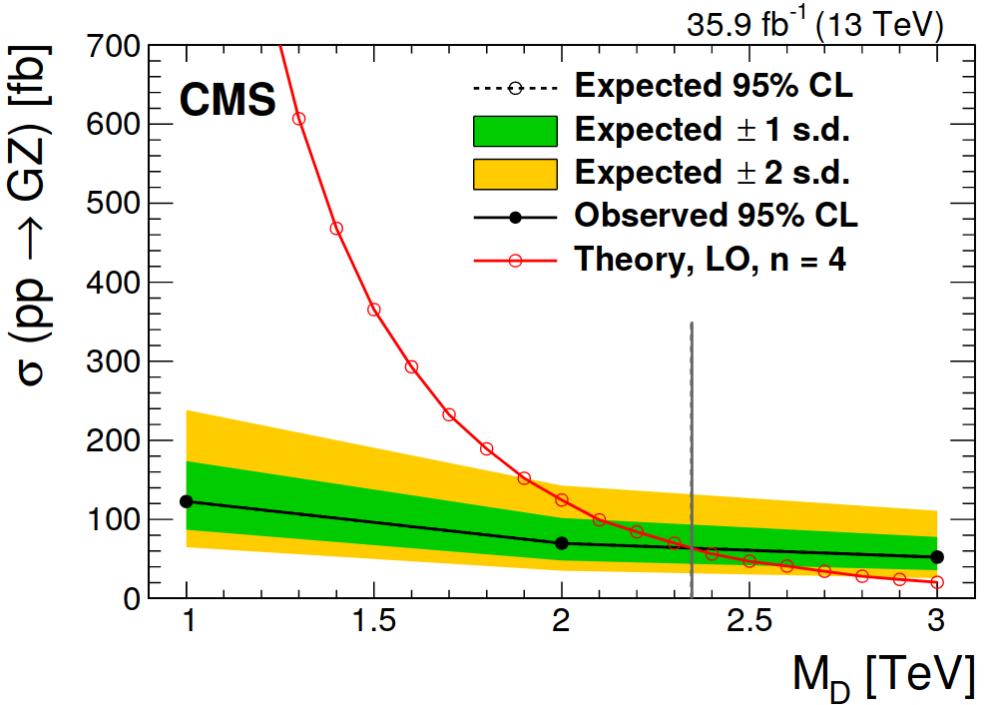
35.9  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  2016 Data  
arXiv:1711.00431



- Looking for an excess of events in the missing transverse energy distribution.
- No significant excess over backgrounds predictions from SM.
- Results are used to constrain BSM physics.



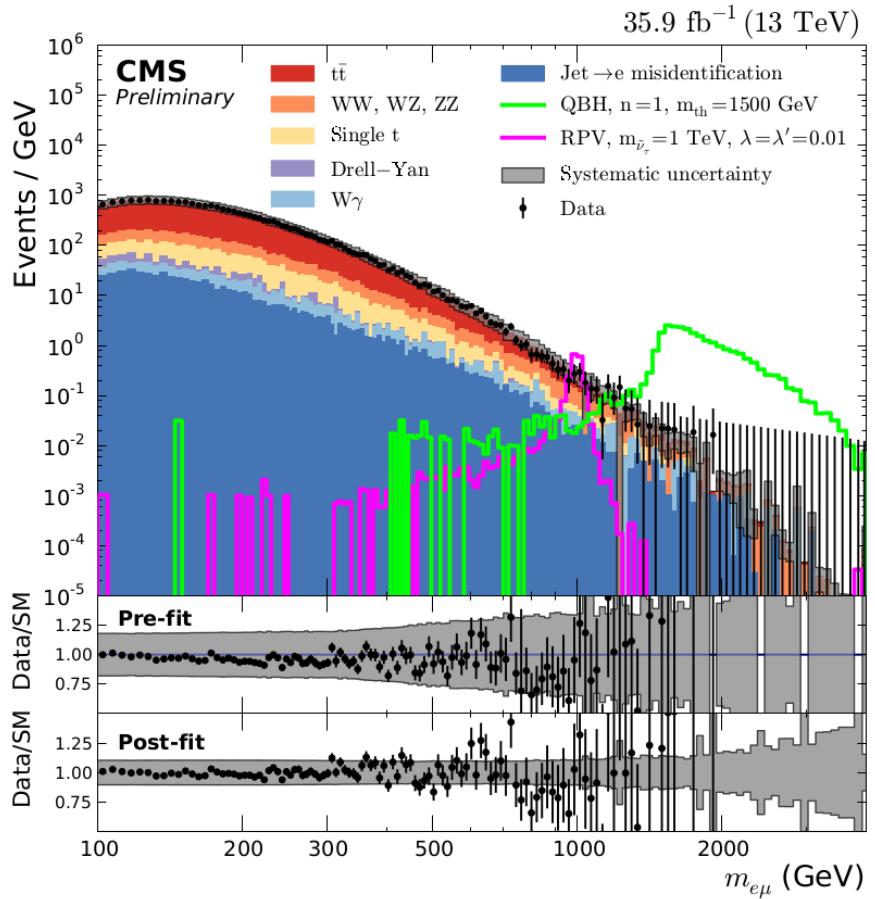
## Interpretation



The exclusion of  $M_D$  ranges between 2.3 and 2.5 TeV for  $n$  between 2 and 7.

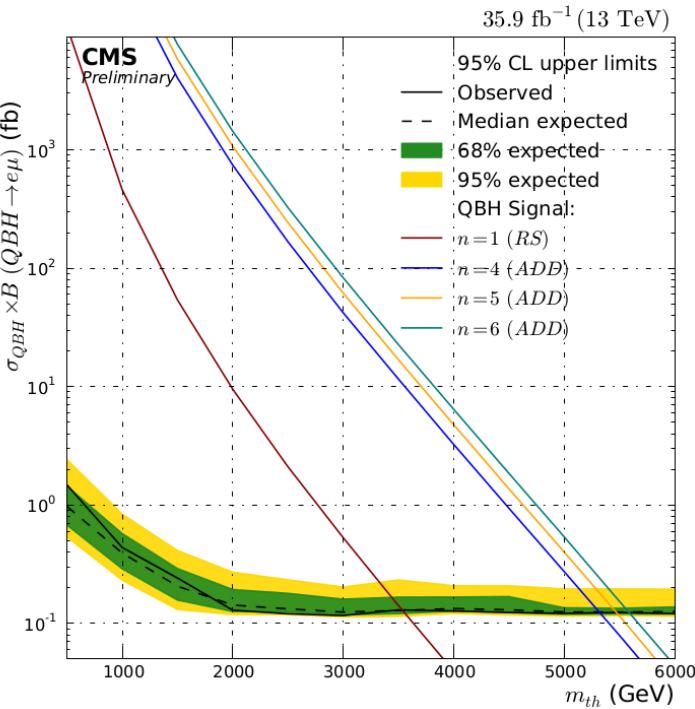
# Quantum Black holes in $e\mu$ final state.

35.9  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  2016 Data  
EXO-16-058



- Looking for excess of events in the  $e\mu$  invariant mass distribution.
- No significant excess; interpreted as limits on  $M_{\text{th}}$  for the number of extra dimensions.

$\Lambda$ (TeV)	$m_{\text{th}}$ (TeV)
1	3.6
4	5.4

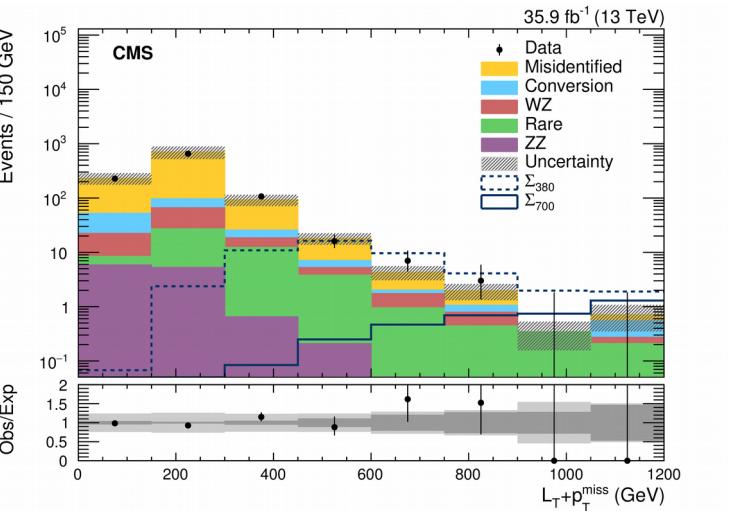
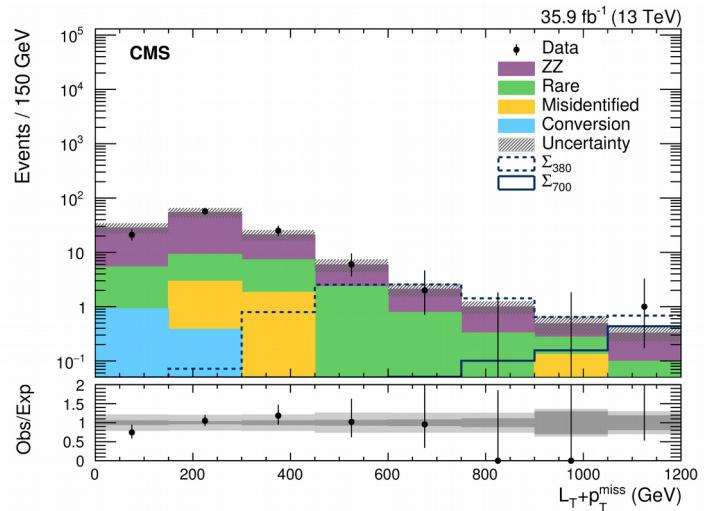
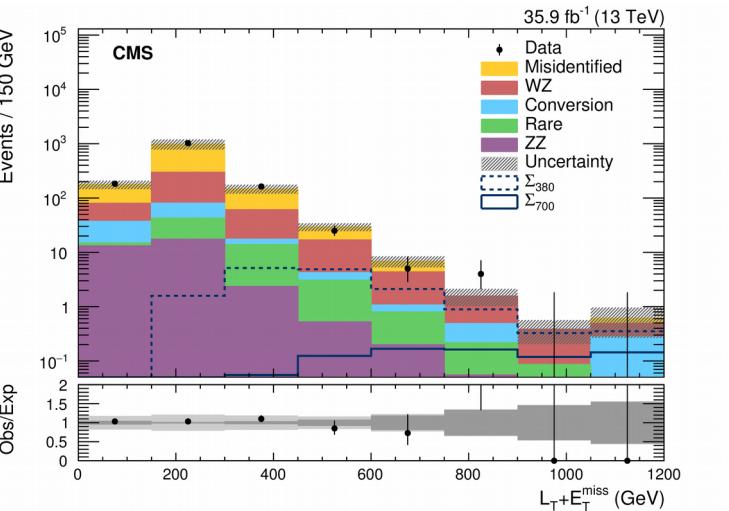
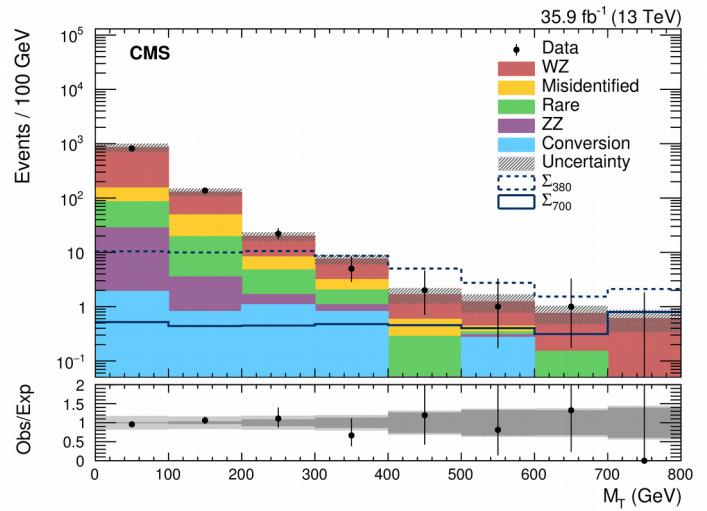


- Searches for non-resonant new physics in final states with leptons and photons are presented.
  - Heavy type-III Seesaw fermions.
  - Excited leptons.
  - Large extra dimensions.
  - Quantum black holes.
- No significant excess is observed.
  - Stringent limits are set on variety of BSM models.
- <http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/EXO/index.html>
- Lot more data to come from LHC.

*Future data may hold surprises !!!*

# *Additional Material*

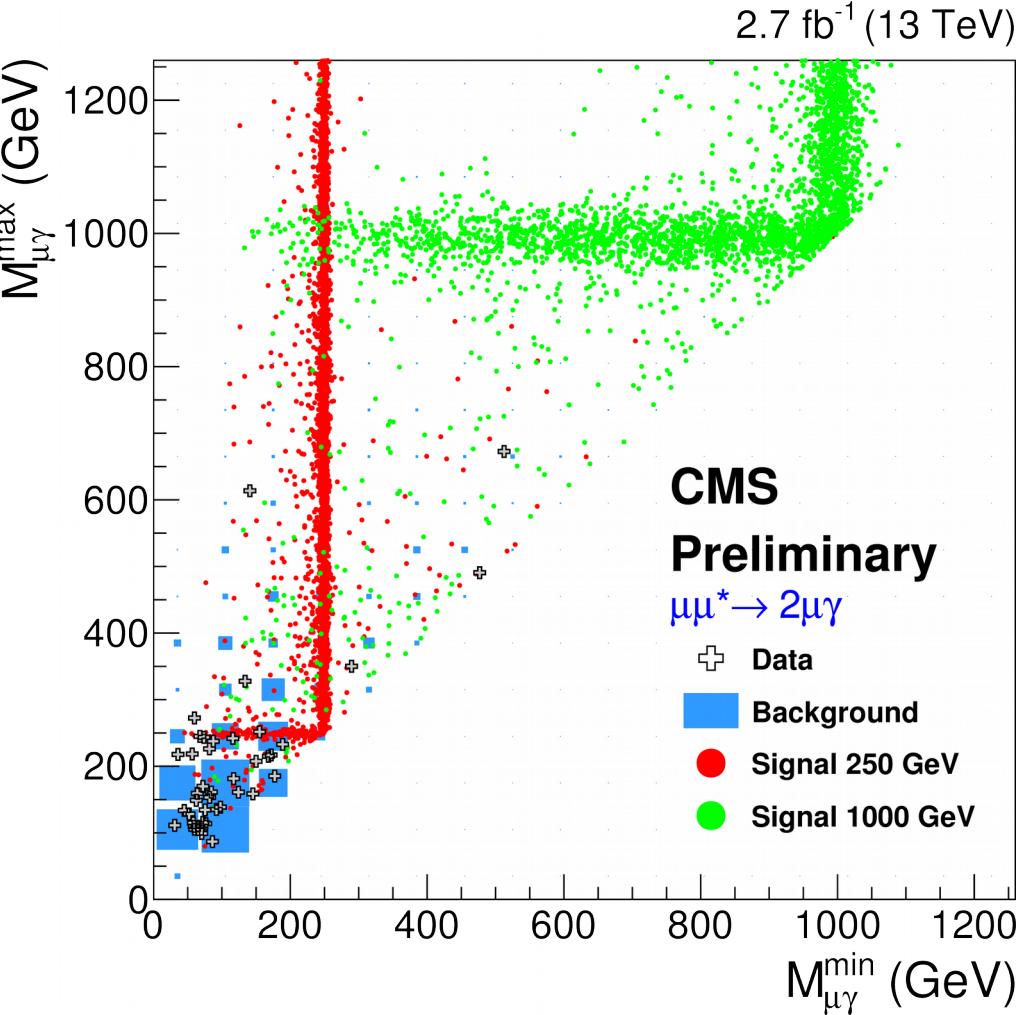
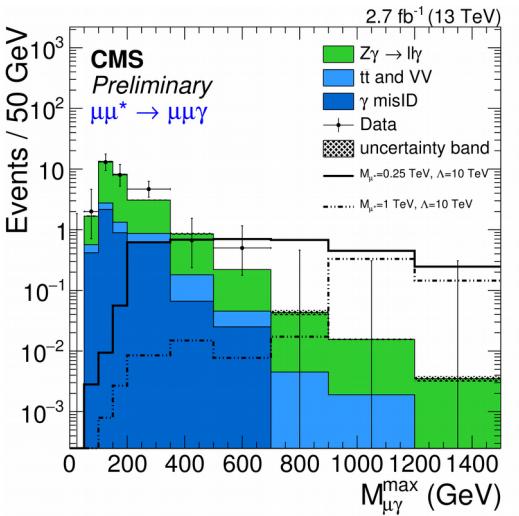
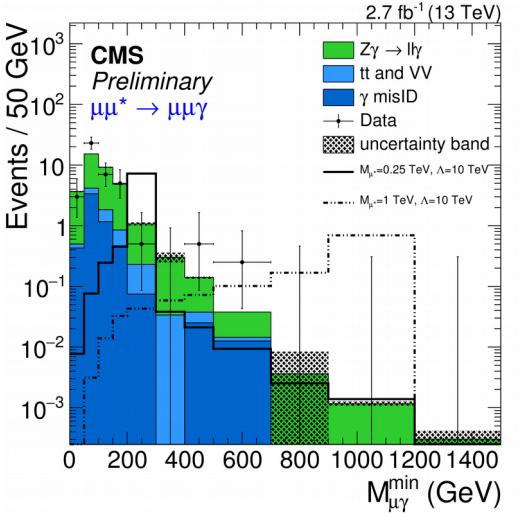
# Type-III seesaw



# Type-III seesaw

Signal Region	Discriminating variable							
	$L_T + p_T^{\text{miss}}$ (0-150 GeV)		$L_T + p_T^{\text{miss}}$ (150-300 GeV)		$L_T + p_T^{\text{miss}}$ (300-450 GeV)		$L_T + p_T^{\text{miss}}$ (450-600 GeV)	
Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.	
L3BelowZ	183	$177 \pm 32$	1022	$990 \pm 210$	163	$148 \pm 28$	25	$29.4 \pm 4.9$
	313	$260 \pm 56$	1038	$930 \pm 160$	246	$235 \pm 34$	59	$60.8 \pm 8.1$
	228	$232 \pm 56$	654	$710 \pm 180$	107	$93 \pm 22$	16	$18.1 \pm 4.4$
	2	$6.2 \pm 1.8$	18	$28.2 \pm 5.5$	14	$10.5 \pm 3.5$	6	$4.3 \pm 1.6$
	21	$28.2 \pm 6.1$	57	$54 \pm 11$	25	$21.1 \pm 4.6$	6	$5.9 \pm 1.5$
	$L_T + p_T^{\text{miss}}$ (600-750 GeV)		$L_T + p_T^{\text{miss}}$ (750-900 GeV)		$L_T + p_T^{\text{miss}}$ (900-1050 GeV)		$L_T + p_T^{\text{miss}}$ (> 1050 GeV)	
	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.
	5	$6.9 \pm 1.6$	4	$1.57 \pm 0.50$	0	$0.38 \pm 0.17$	0	$0.61 \pm 0.34$
	16	$20.9 \pm 2.7$	6	$6.88 \pm 1.17$	3	$2.78 \pm 0.65$	3	$3.58 \pm 0.73$
	7	$4.3 \pm 1.2$	3	$1.97 \pm 0.65$	0	$0.34 \pm 0.18$	0	$0.71 \pm 0.36$
L3AboveZ	1	$1.39 \pm 0.55$	1	$0.41 \pm 0.24$	0	$0.78 \pm 0.65$	0	$0.08 \pm 0.05$
	2	$2.09 \pm 0.56$	0	$0.99 \pm 0.27$	0	$0.48 \pm 0.18$	1	$0.32 \pm 0.10$
	$M_T$ (0-100 GeV)		$M_T$ (100-200 GeV)		$M_T$ (200-300 GeV)		$M_T$ (300-400 GeV)	
	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.
	816	$840 \pm 150$	137	$115 \pm 20$	22	$19.1 \pm 3.4$	5	$7.2 \pm 1.5$
	$M_T$ (400-500 GeV)		$M_T$ (500-600 GeV)		$M_T$ (600-700 GeV)		$M_T$ (> 700 GeV)	
	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.
	2	$1.67 \pm 0.51$	1	$1.24 \pm 0.44$	1	$0.77 \pm 0.28$	0	$0.63 \pm 0.27$
	L3OnZ							
	L3OnZ							

# Excited leptons

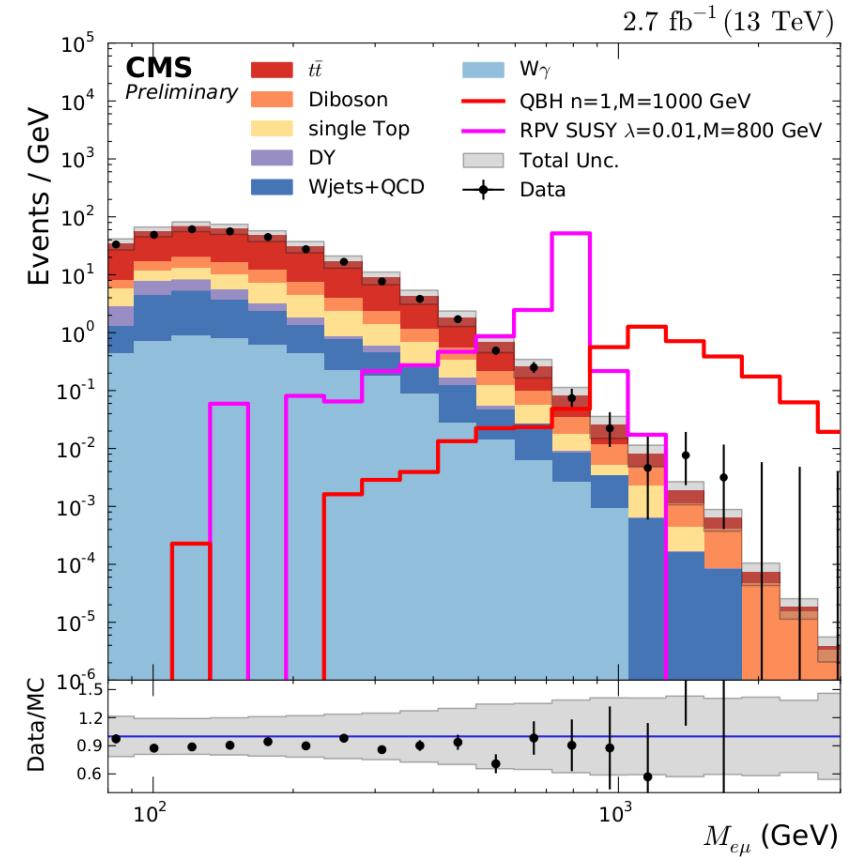


Selection	Requirement	Reject
$N_\ell$	$=2$	WZ, VVV
$p_T^\ell$	$>25/20 \text{ GeV for electrons}$ $>20 \text{ GeV for muons}$	QCD
Z boson mass requirement	$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z  < 15 (30) \text{ GeV}$	WW, top quark
Jet counting	$\leq 1 \text{ jet with } p_T^j > 30 \text{ GeV}$ $> 60 \text{ GeV}$	$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell, \text{top quark, VVV}$
$p_T^{\ell\ell}$	$\text{CSVv2} < 0.8484$	$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$
b tagging veto		Top quark, VVV
$\tau$ lepton veto	$0 \tau_h \text{ cand. with } p_T^\tau > 18 \text{ GeV}$	WZ
$p_T^{\text{miss}}$	$> 100 \text{ GeV (130 GeV, training only)}$	$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell, \text{WW, top quark}$
$\Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^j, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}})$	$> 0.5 \text{ rad}$	$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell, \text{WZ}$
$\Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^{\ell\ell}, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}})$	$> 2.6 \text{ rad (omitted)}$	$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$
$ p_T^{\text{miss}} - p_T^{\ell\ell}  / p_T^{\ell\ell}$	$< 0.4 \text{ (omitted)}$	$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$
$\Delta R_{\ell\ell}$	$< 1.8 \text{ (omitted)}$	WW, top quark

$p_T^{\text{miss}}$ bin ( GeV)	Observed events	Total background prediction SR+CR fit	Total background prediction CR-only fit
$100 \leq p_T^{\text{miss}} < 125$	311	$300 \pm 18$	$256 \pm 32$
$125 \leq p_T^{\text{miss}} < 150$	155	$155.0 \pm 7.0$	$150 \pm 12$
$150 \leq p_T^{\text{miss}} < 175$	87	$90.8 \pm 4.6$	$86.9 \pm 8.4$
$175 \leq p_T^{\text{miss}} < 200$	50	$54.7 \pm 3.1$	$52.7 \pm 5.3$
$200 \leq p_T^{\text{miss}} < 250$	56	$51.3 \pm 2.9$	$50.2 \pm 4.9$
$250 \leq p_T^{\text{miss}} < 300$	15	$19.7 \pm 1.4$	$19.4 \pm 2.2$
$300 \leq p_T^{\text{miss}} < 350$	11	$9.64 \pm 0.80$	$9.4 \pm 1.2$
$350 \leq p_T^{\text{miss}} < 400$	6	$4.73 \pm 0.47$	$4.58 \pm 0.66$
$400 \leq p_T^{\text{miss}} < 500$	6	$3.44 \pm 0.39$	$3.31 \pm 0.54$
$p_T^{\text{miss}} \geq 500$	1	$1.63 \pm 0.24$	$1.57 \pm 0.33$

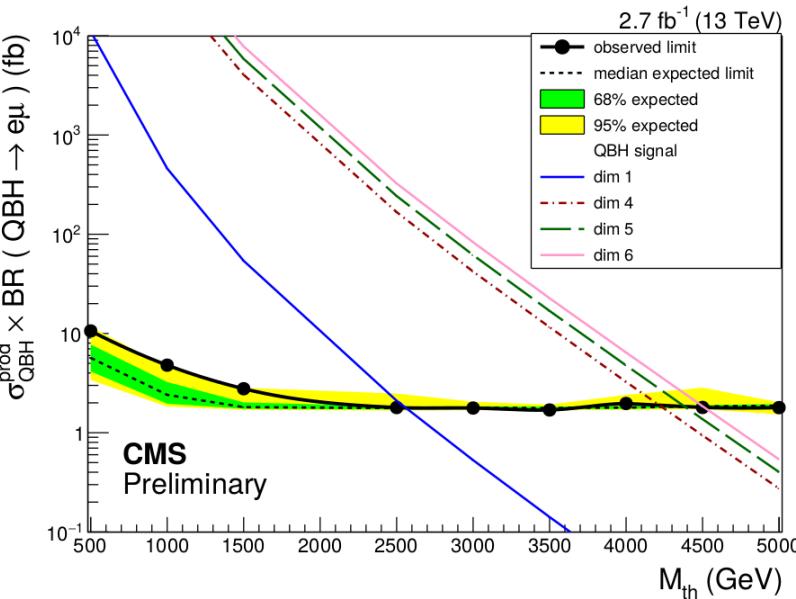
# Quantum Black holes in $e\mu$ final state.

2.7  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  2015 data  
CMS-PAS-EXO-16-001



- Looking for excess of events in the  $e/\mu$  invariant mass distribution.
- No significant excess; interpreted as limits on  $M_{\text{th}}$  for the number of extra dimensions.

$\Lambda$ (TeV)	$m_{\text{th}}$
1	2.5
4	4.2



# CMS Detector Overview

## CMS DETECTOR

Total weight : 14,000 tonnes  
 Overall diameter : 15.0 m  
 Overall length : 28.7 m  
 Magnetic field : 3.8 T

STEEL RETURN YOKE

12,500 tonnes

SILICON TRACKERS

Pixel (100x150  $\mu\text{m}$ )  $\sim 16\text{m}^2 \sim 66\text{M}$  channels  
 Microstrips (80x180  $\mu\text{m}$ )  $\sim 200\text{m}^2 \sim 9.6\text{M}$  channels

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID

Niobium titanium coil carrying  $\sim 18,000\text{A}$

MUON CHAMBERS

Barrel: 250 Drift Tube, 480 Resistive Plate Chambers  
 Endcaps: 468 Cathode Strip, 432 Resistive Plate Chambers

PRESHOWER

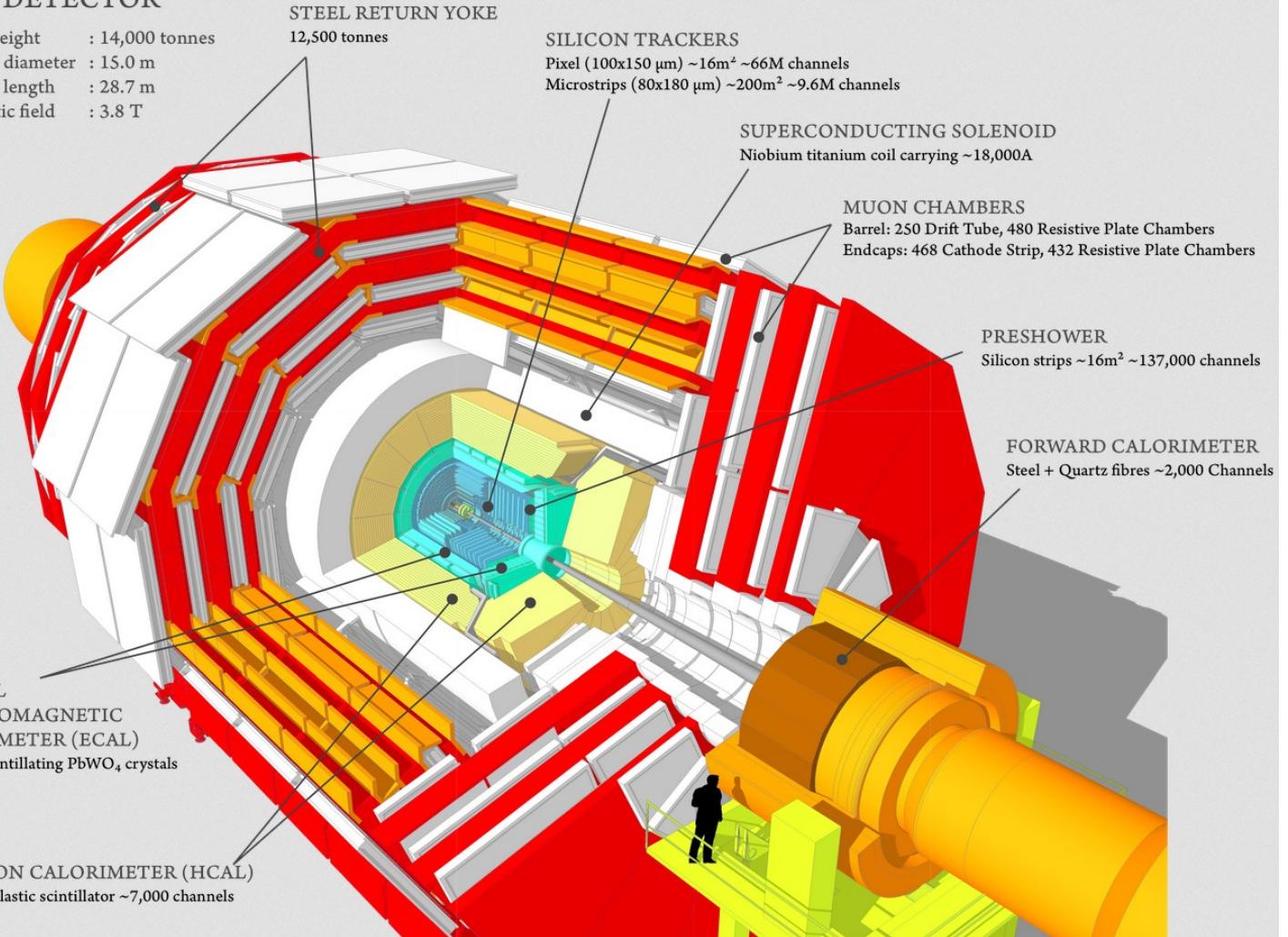
Silicon strips  $\sim 16\text{m}^2 \sim 137,000$  channels

FORWARD CALORIMETER

Steel + Quartz fibres  $\sim 2,000$  Channels

CRYSTAL  
ELECTROMAGNETIC  
CALORIMETER (ECAL)  
 $\sim 76,000$  scintillating PbWO<sub>4</sub> crystals

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)  
 Brass + Plastic scintillator  $\sim 7,000$  channels



Multi-purpose detector:

- Charged particle tracker
- ECAL
- HCAL
- Magnet
- Muon Chambers

Use information from all detector components to reconstruct particles passing through.