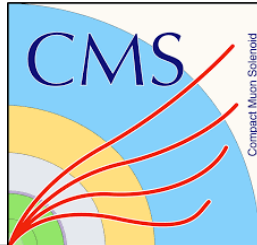

Searches for non-resonant new phenomena in final states with leptons and photons

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on behalf of CMS collaboration



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



- 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. $e\mu$

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

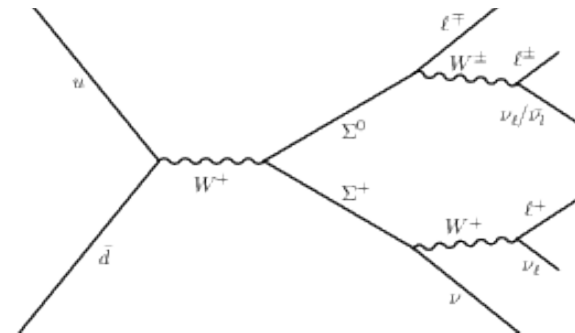
35.9 fb⁻¹ 2016 Data [PhysRevLett.119.221802](#)

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

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

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

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

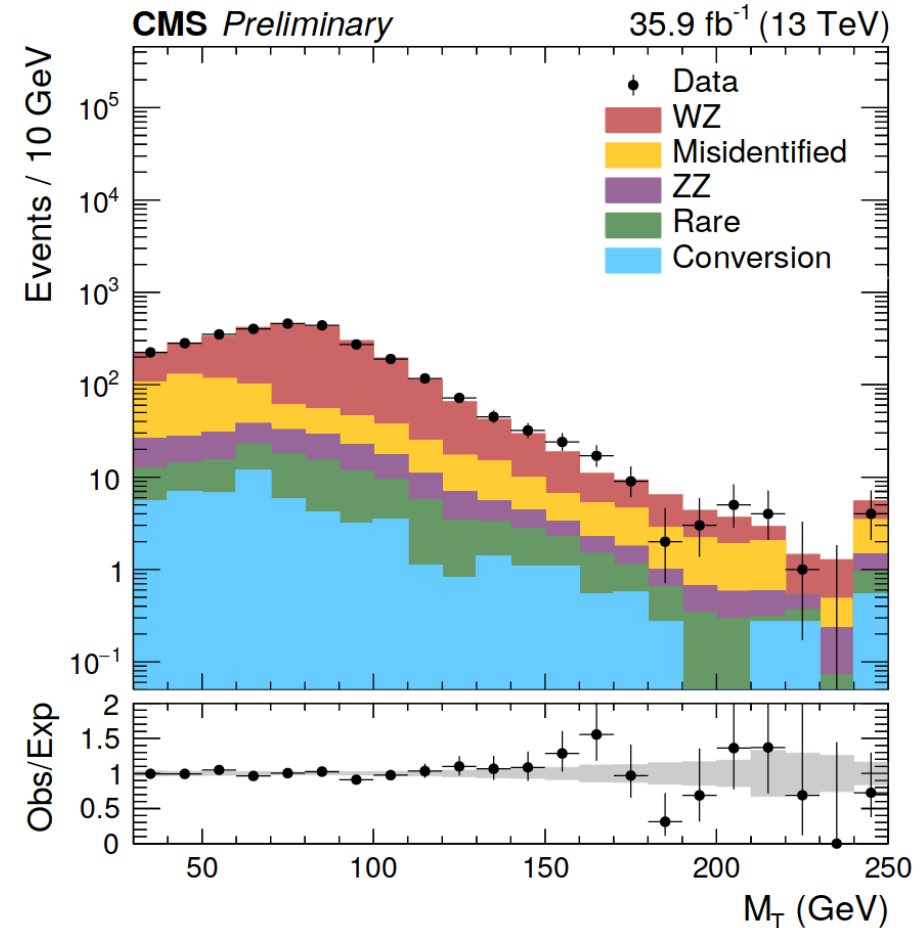


- Total 27 distinct productions and decay combinations.

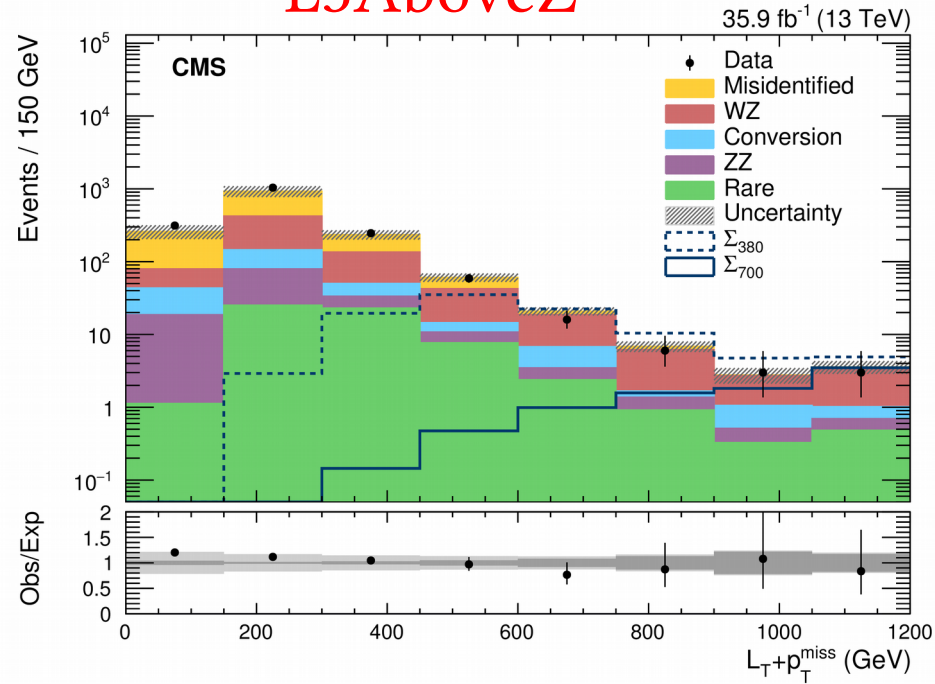
N_{leptons}	OSSF & mass	Variable	p_T^{miss} requirement
3	OSSF1, on-Z	M_T	$p_T^{\text{miss}} > 100 \text{ GeV}$
3	OSSF1, above-Z	$L_T + p_T^{\text{miss}}$	—
	OSSF1, below-Z	$L_T + p_T^{\text{miss}}$	$p_T^{\text{miss}} > 50 \text{ GeV}$
	OSSF0	$L_T + p_T^{\text{miss}}$	—
≥ 4	OSSF1	$L_T + p_T^{\text{miss}}$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

- Lepton $p_T > 25/15/10 \text{ GeV}$.
- 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^{Miss}) and transverse mass M_T used as discriminating variables.

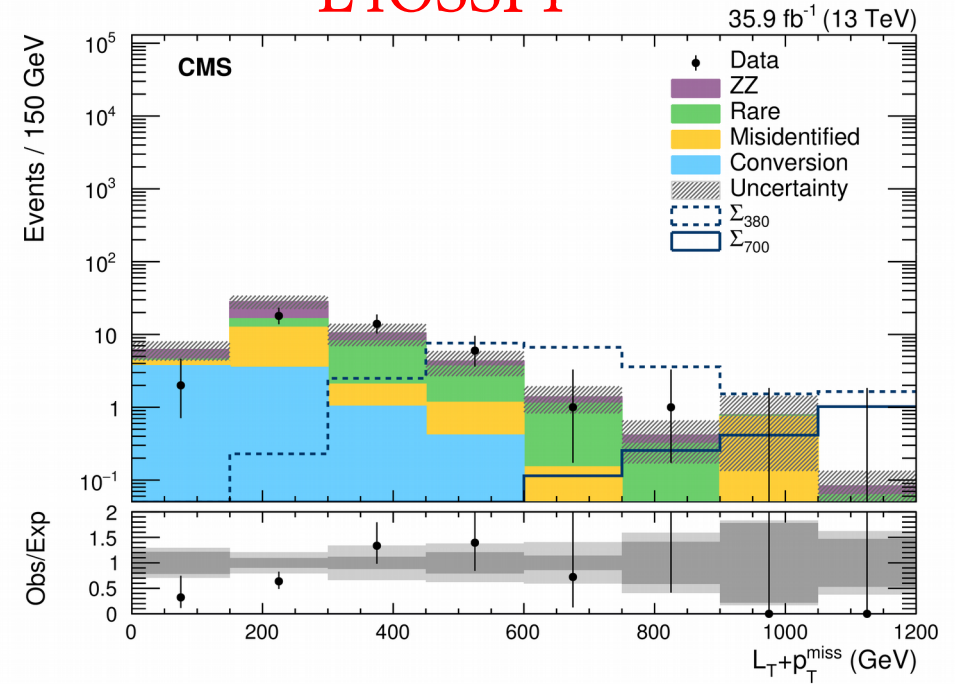
- Irreducible backgrounds from leptonic decays of diboson (WZ, ZZ) productions.
 - Estimated using Monte-Carlo samples normalized in control samples.
- Irreducible backgrounds from rare VVV, $t\bar{t}V$ and higgs productions.
- Reducible background:
 - DY+jets, $t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$, WW +jets. Estimated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

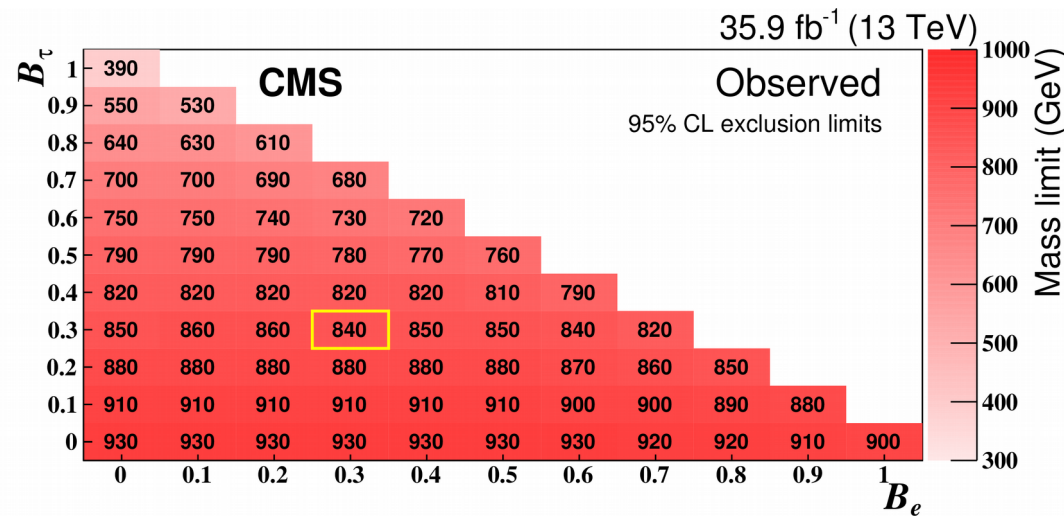
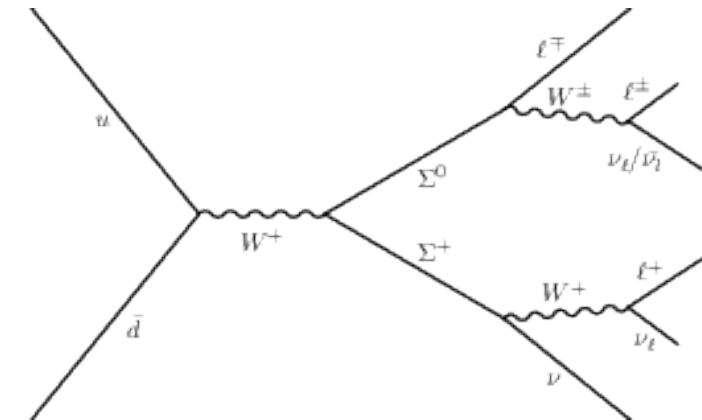
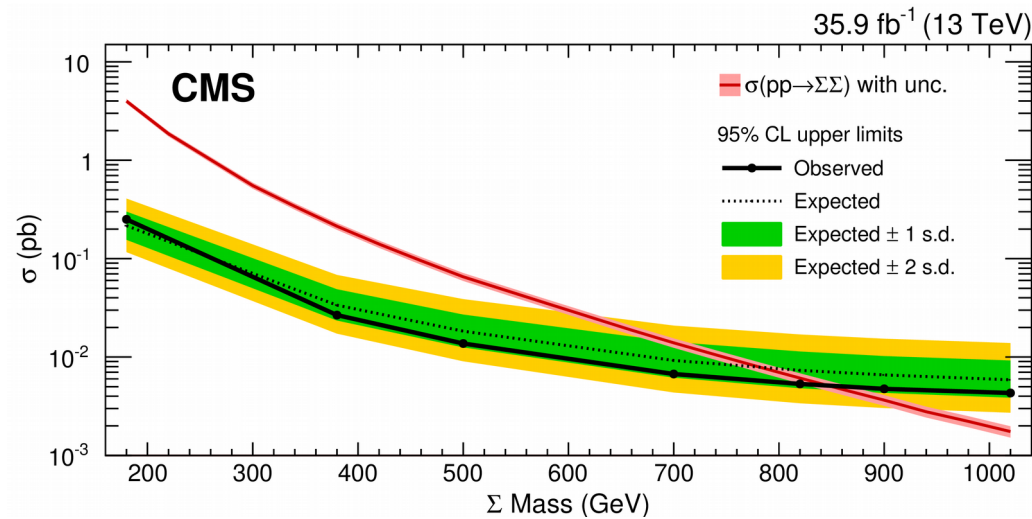


L3AboveZ



L4OSSF1

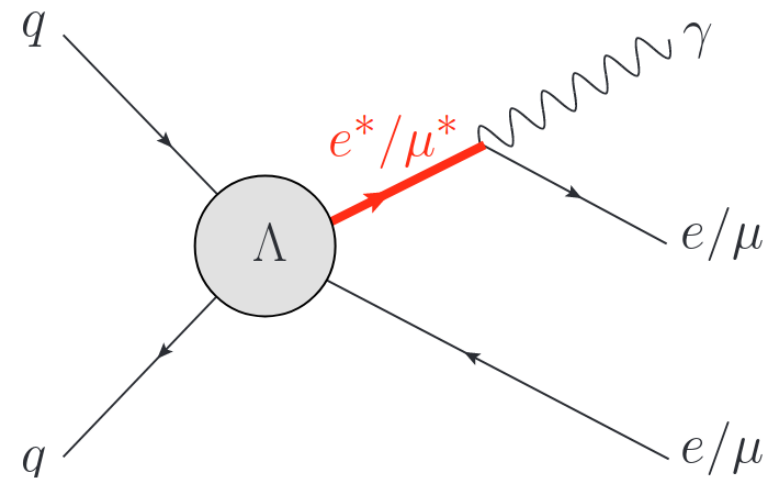




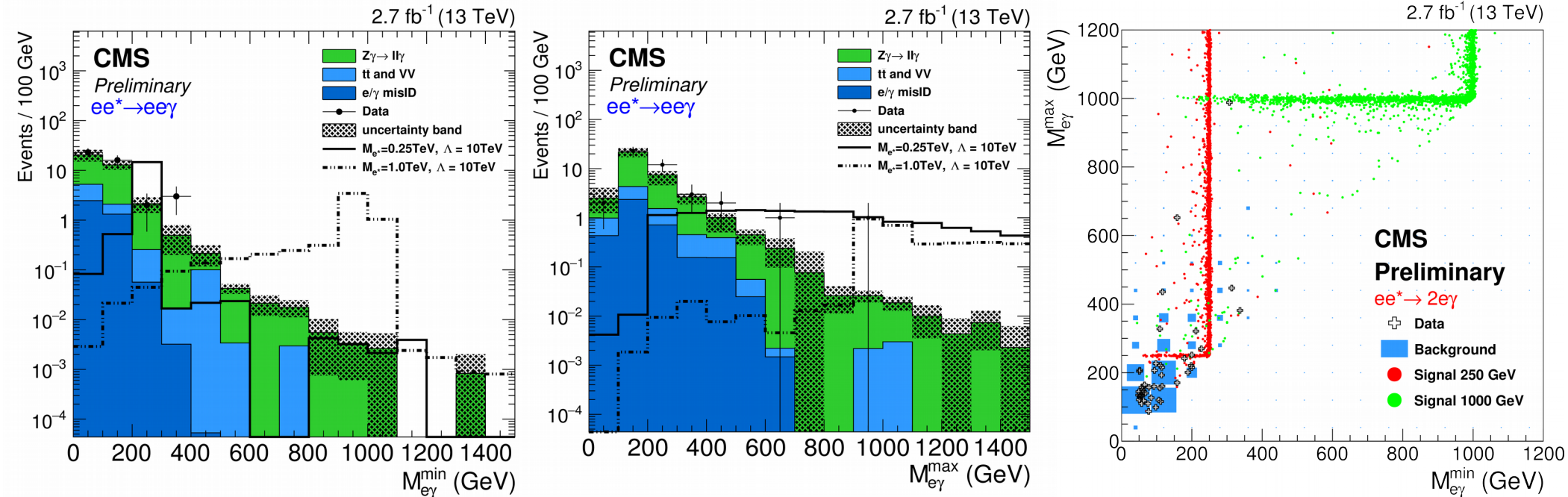
Heavy Seesaw fermions with mass below 840 GeV are excluded for democratic lepton couplings.

- Looking for heavy excited leptons decaying to e/μ 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 γ backgrounds, estimated using data driven techniques.

2.7 fb⁻¹ 2015 Data
CMS-PAS-EXO-16-009

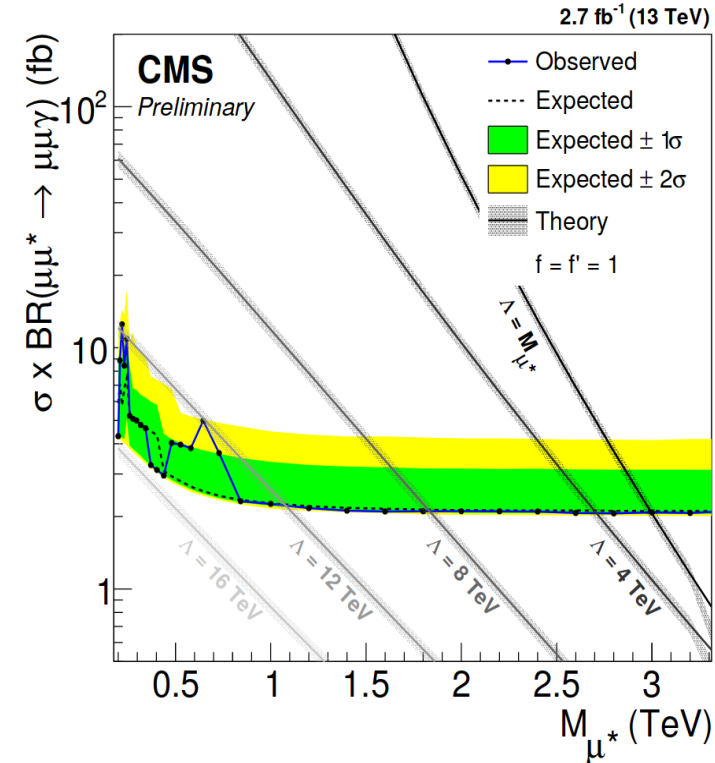
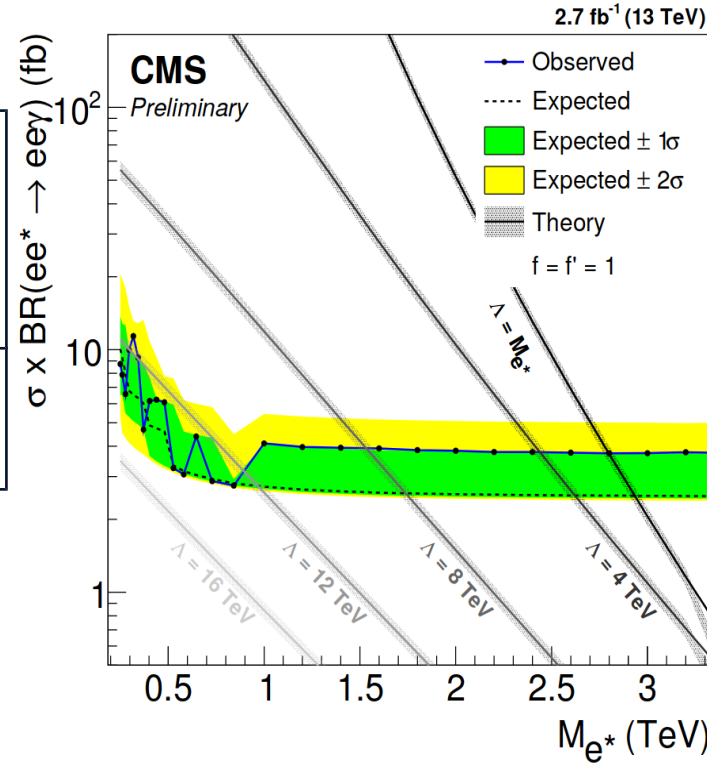


- Two invariant mass are formed using each leptons once with photon.
- Excited lepton signal is expected to be at high mass values.
- Select ℓ^* mass dependent, L shaped window on max and min mass.



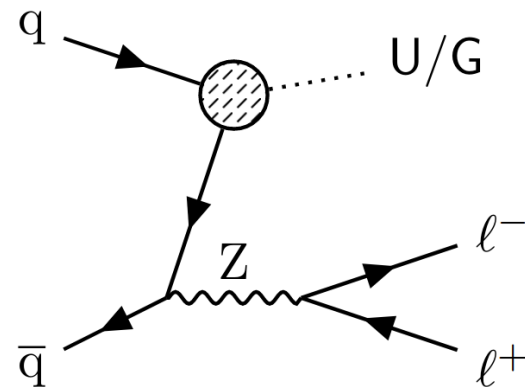
- No significant excess is seen.
- Interpret results as limits on excited lepton mass and compositeness scale.

Λ (TeV)	e^* mass (TeV)	μ^* mass (TeV)
e^*/μ^*	2.8	3

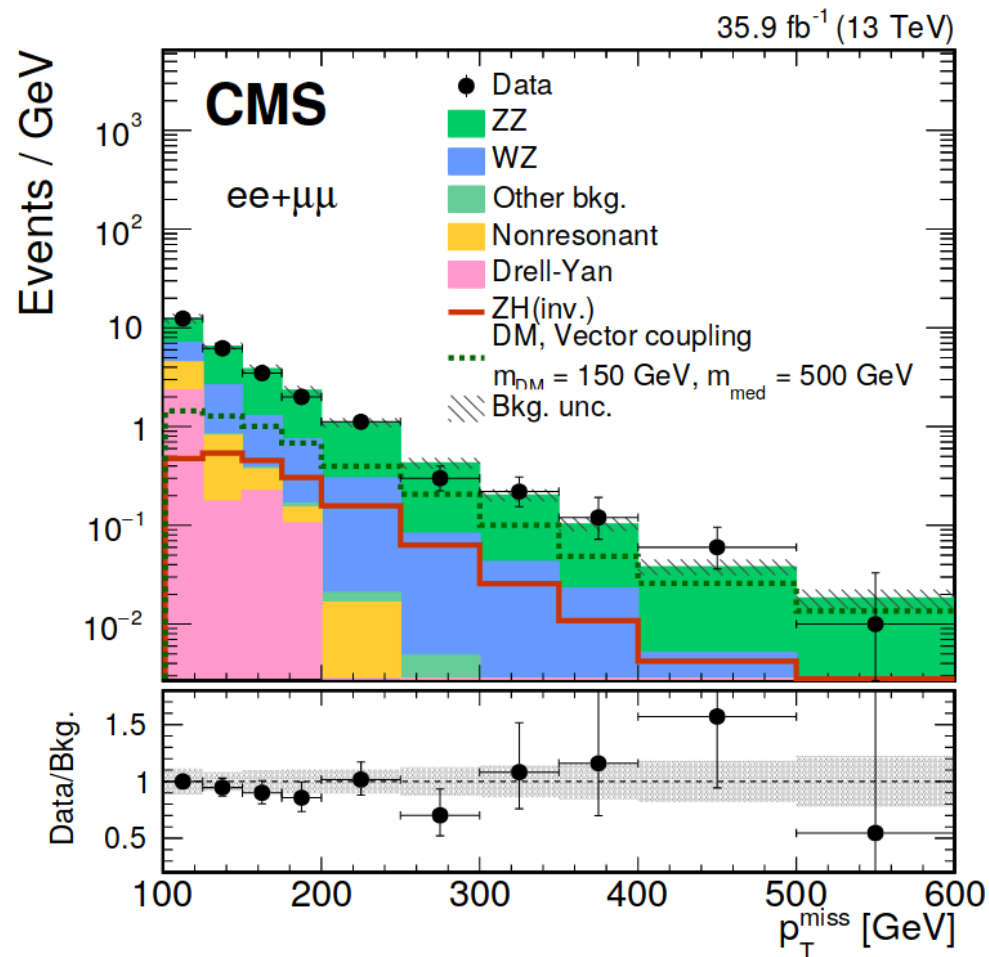


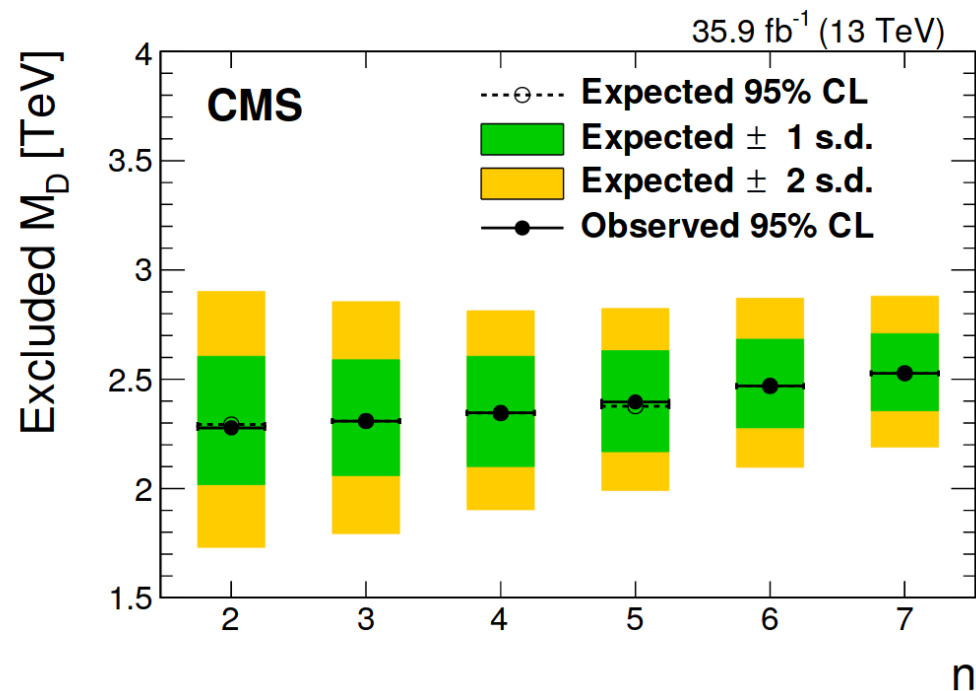
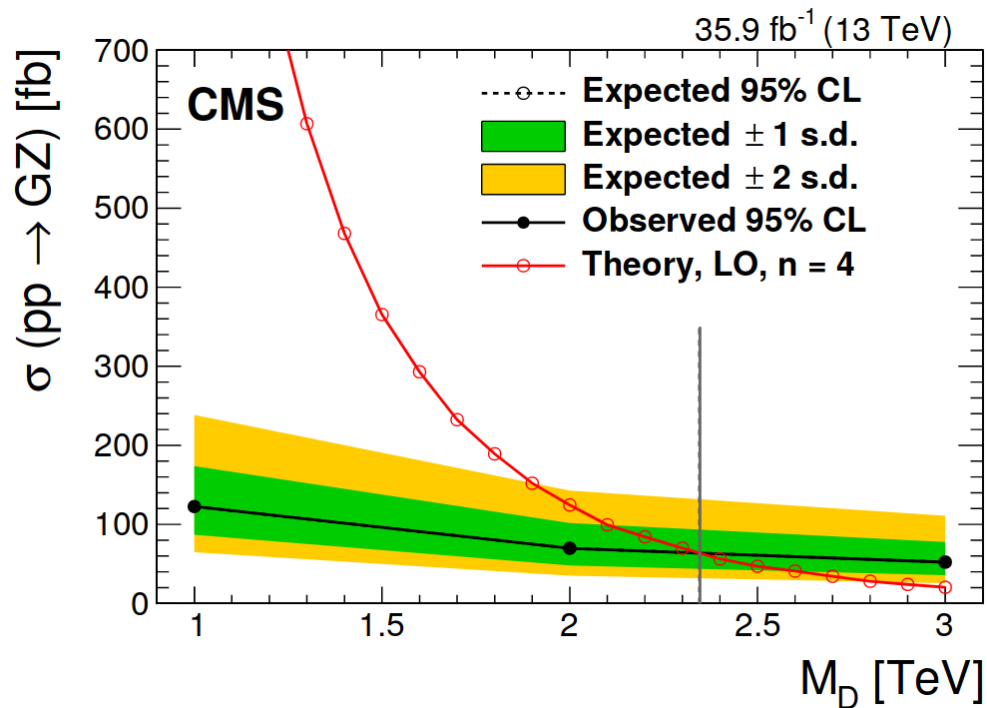
- Signature: 2 OSSF electrons or muons + missing transverse energy.
- Electron(Muon) $p_T > 25/20(20/20)$ GeV, $p_T^{\text{Miss}} > 100$ GeV
- Could be used to probe a variety of BSM physics
 - Large extra dimensions. (ADD)
 - Dark matter models.
 - BSM higgs coupling through ZH associate production.
- 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^{Miss} .

35.9 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.



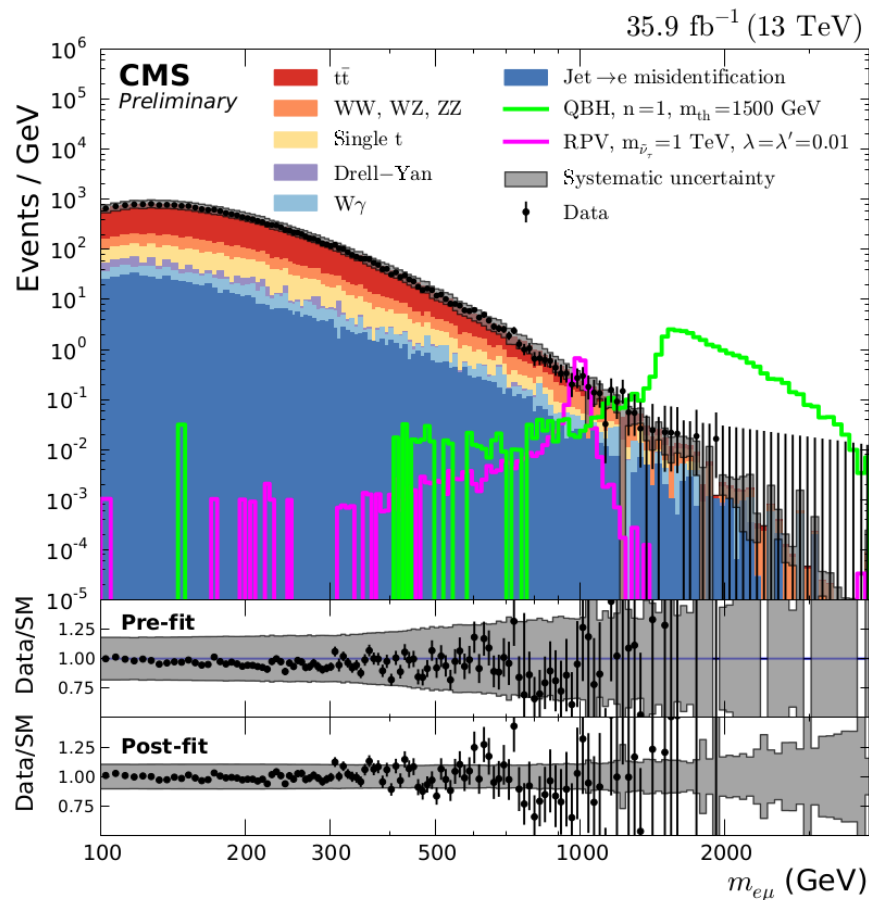


The exclusion of M_D ranges between 2.3 and 2.5 TeV for n between 2 and 7.

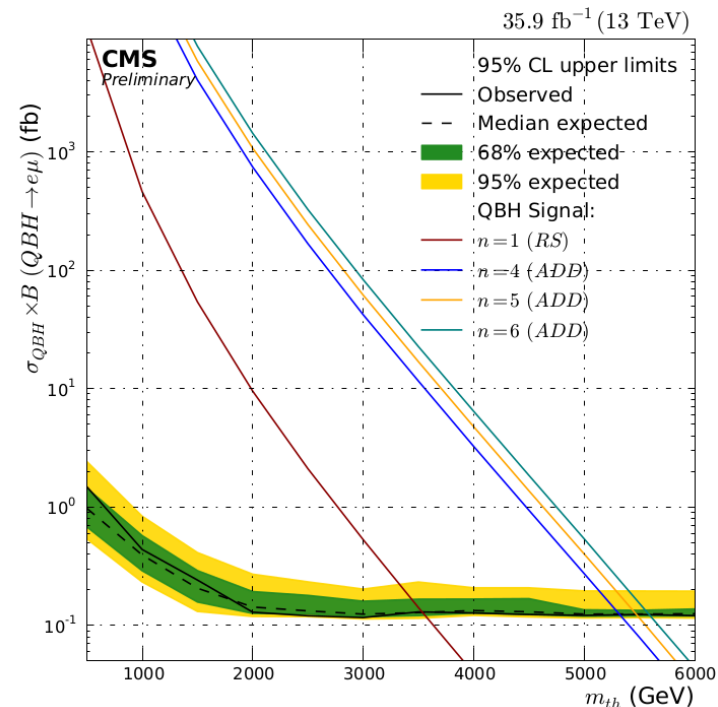
Quantum Black holes in $e \mu$ final state.

35.9 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_{th} for the number of extra dimensions.



Λ (TeV)	m_{th} (TeV)
1	3.6
4	5.4

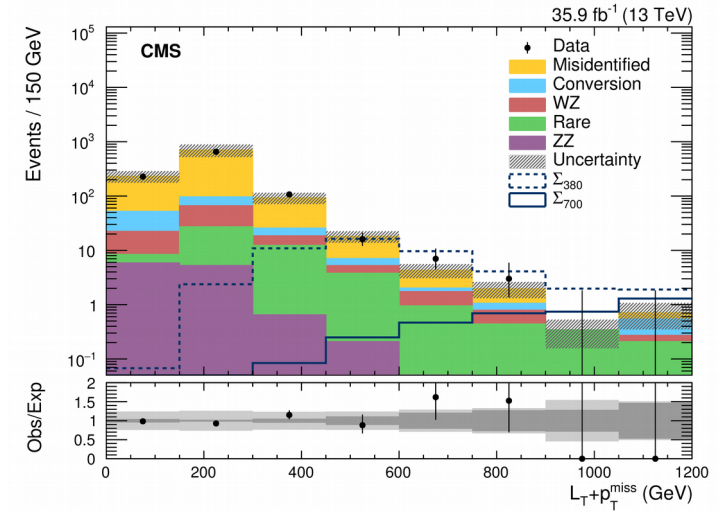
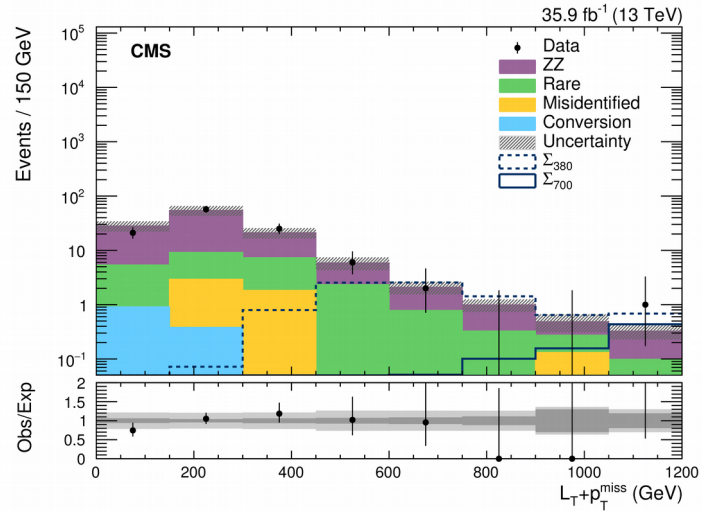
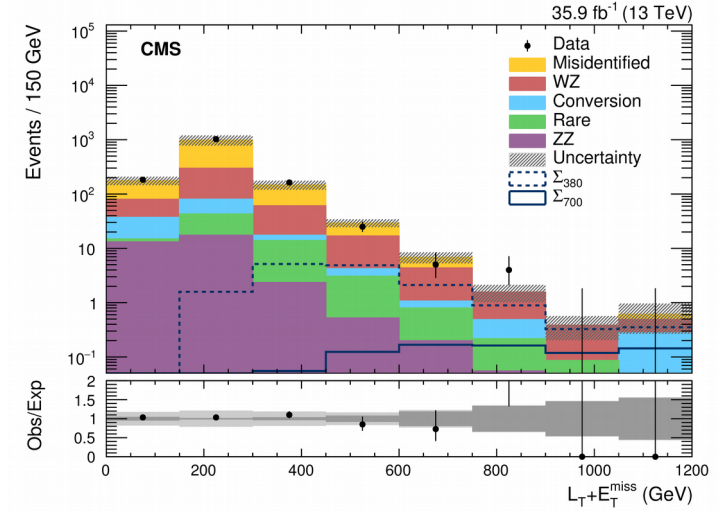
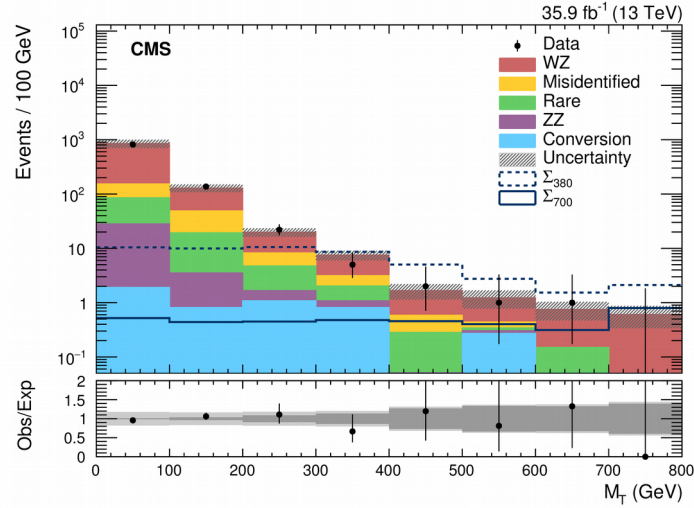


- Searches for non-resonant new physics in final states with leptons and photons are presented.
 - Heavy type-III Seesaw fermions.
 - Excited leptons.
 - Large extra dimensions.
 - Quantum black holes.
- No significant excess is observed.
 - Stringent limits are set on variety of BSM models.
- <http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publicatio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

Future data may hold surprises !!!

Additional Material

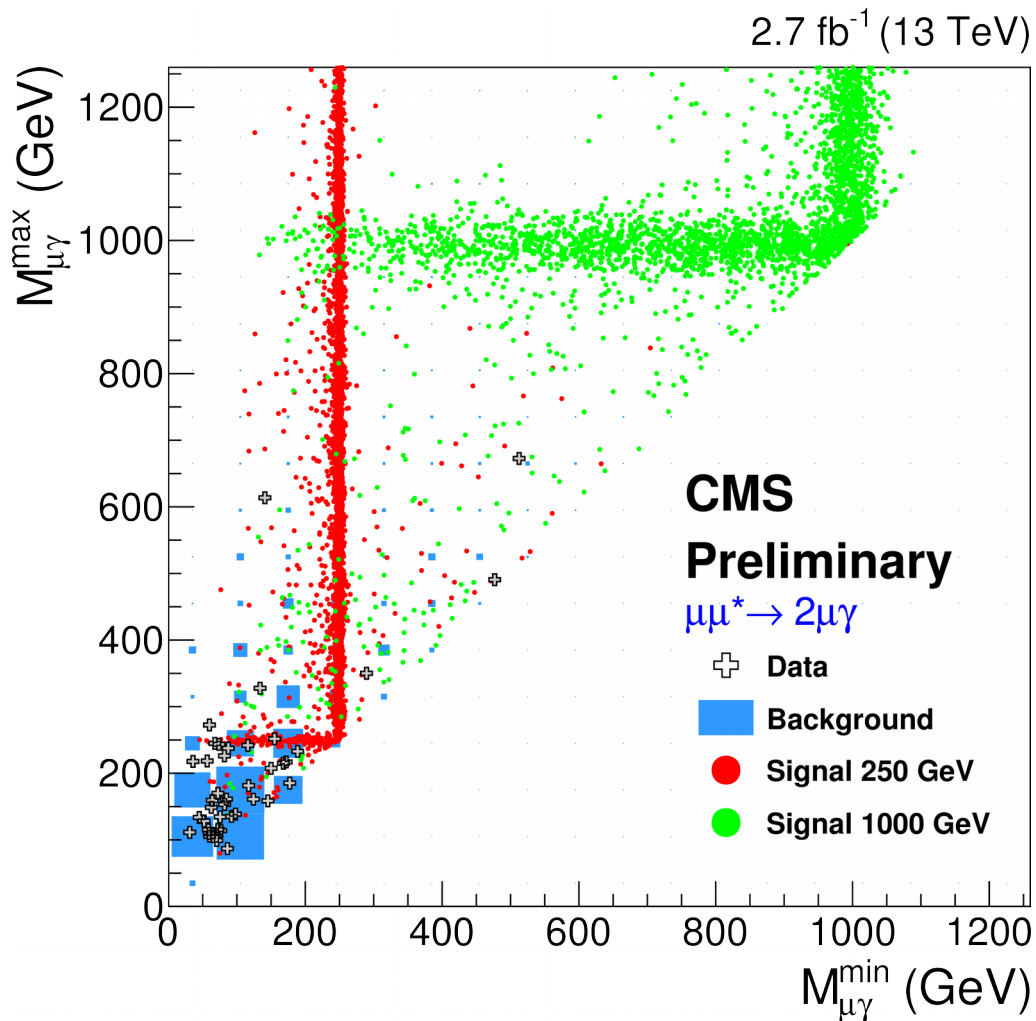
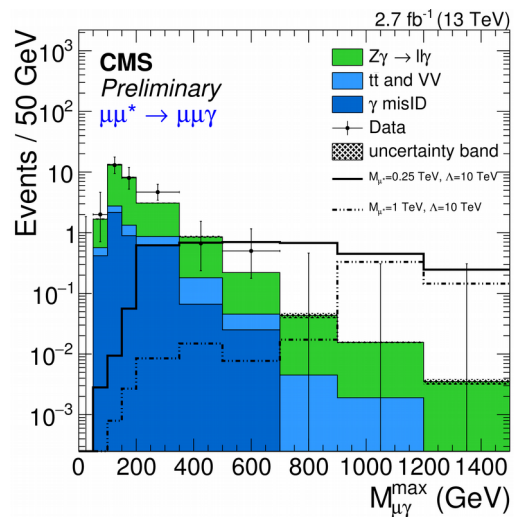
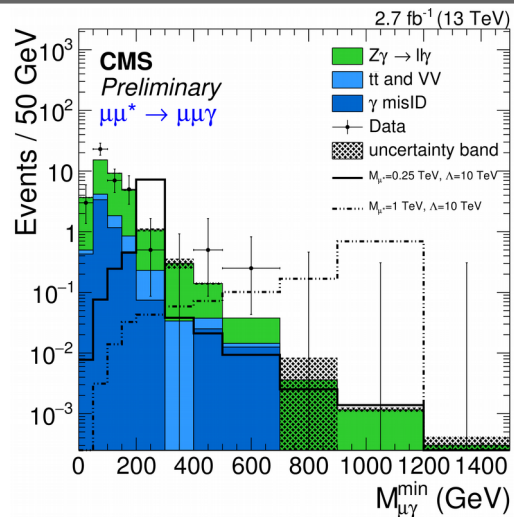
Type-III seesaw



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±32	1022	990±210	163	148±28	25	29.4±4.9
L3AboveZ	313	260±56	1038	930±160	246	235±34	59	60.8±8.1
L3OSSF0	228	232±56	654	710±180	107	93±22	16	18.1±4.4
L4OSSF1	2	6.2±1.8	18	28.2±5.5	14	10.5±3.5	6	4.3±1.6
L4OSSF2	21	28.2±6.1	57	54±11	25	21.1±4.6	6	5.9±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.
L3BelowZ	5	6.9±1.6	4	1.57±0.50	0	0.38±0.17	0	0.61±0.34
L3AboveZ	16	20.9±2.7	6	6.88±1.17	3	2.78±0.65	3	3.58±0.73
L3OSSF0	7	4.3±1.2	3	1.97±0.65	0	0.34±0.18	0	0.71±0.36
L4OSSF1	1	1.39±0.55	1	0.41±0.24	0	0.78±0.65	0	0.08±0.05
L4OSSF2	2	2.09±0.56	0	0.99±0.27	0	0.48±0.18	1	0.32±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.
L3OnZ	816	840±150	137	115±20	22	19.1±3.4	5	7.2±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.
L3OnZ	2	1.67±0.51	1	1.24±0.44	1	0.77±0.28	0	0.63±0.27

Excited leptons

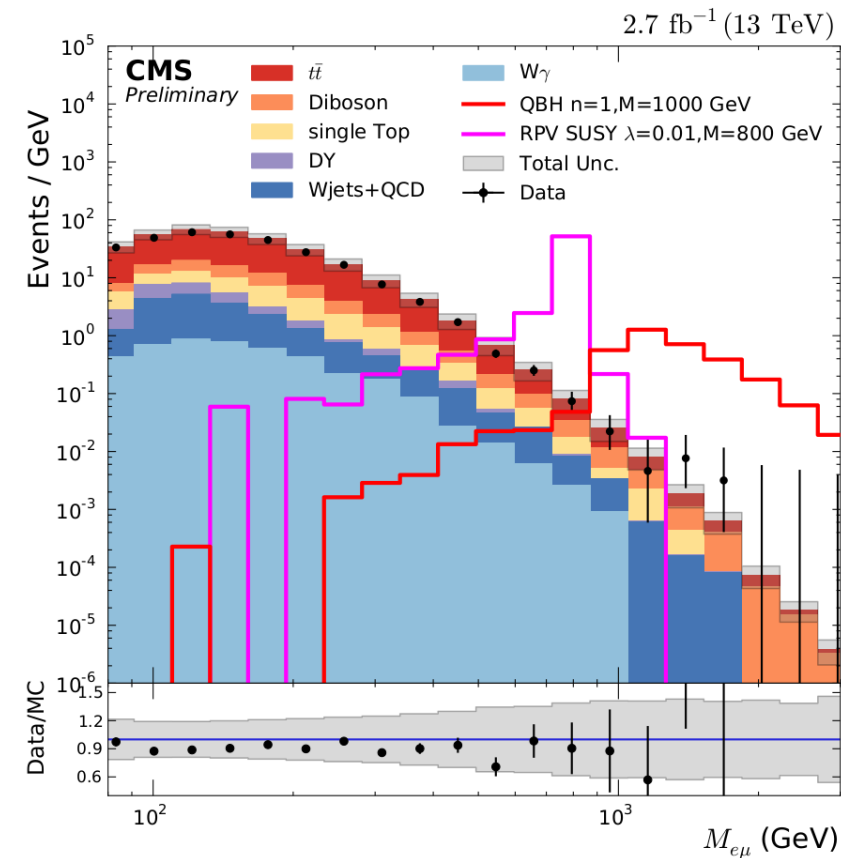


Selection	Requirement	Reject
N_ℓ	$=2$	WZ, VVV
p_T^ℓ	$>25/20$ GeV for electrons >20 GeV for muons	QCD
Z boson mass requirement	$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z < 15$ (30) GeV	WW, top quark
Jet counting	≤ 1 jet with $p_T^j > 30$ GeV	$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$, top quark, VVV
$p_T^{\ell\ell}$	>60 GeV	$Z/\gamma^*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

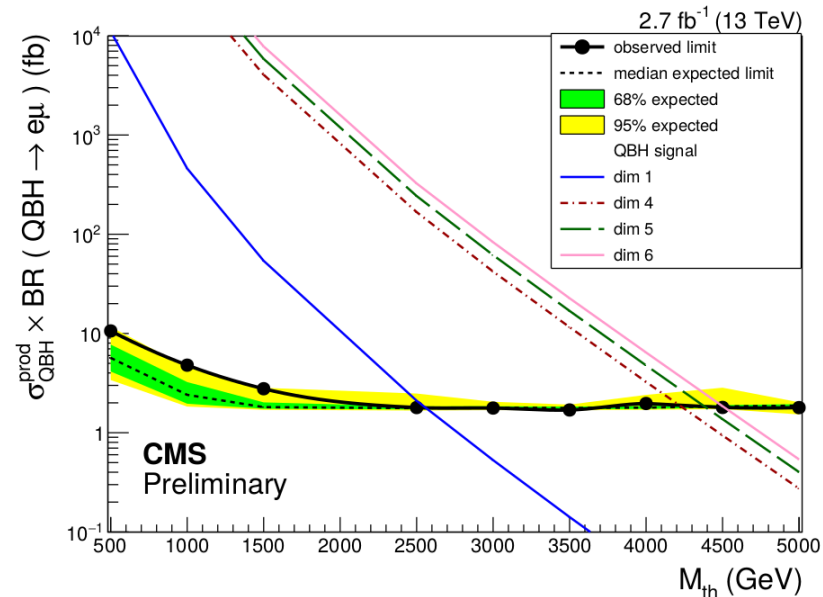
p_T^{miss} bin (GeV)	Observed events	Total background prediction	
		SR+CR fit	CR-only fit
$100 \leq p_T^{\text{miss}} < 125$	311	300 ± 18	256 ± 32
$125 \leq p_T^{\text{miss}} < 150$	155	155.0 ± 7.0	150 ± 12
$150 \leq p_T^{\text{miss}} < 175$	87	90.8 ± 4.6	86.9 ± 8.4
$175 \leq p_T^{\text{miss}} < 200$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

2.7 fb⁻¹ 2015 data
CMS-PAS-EXO-16-001

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

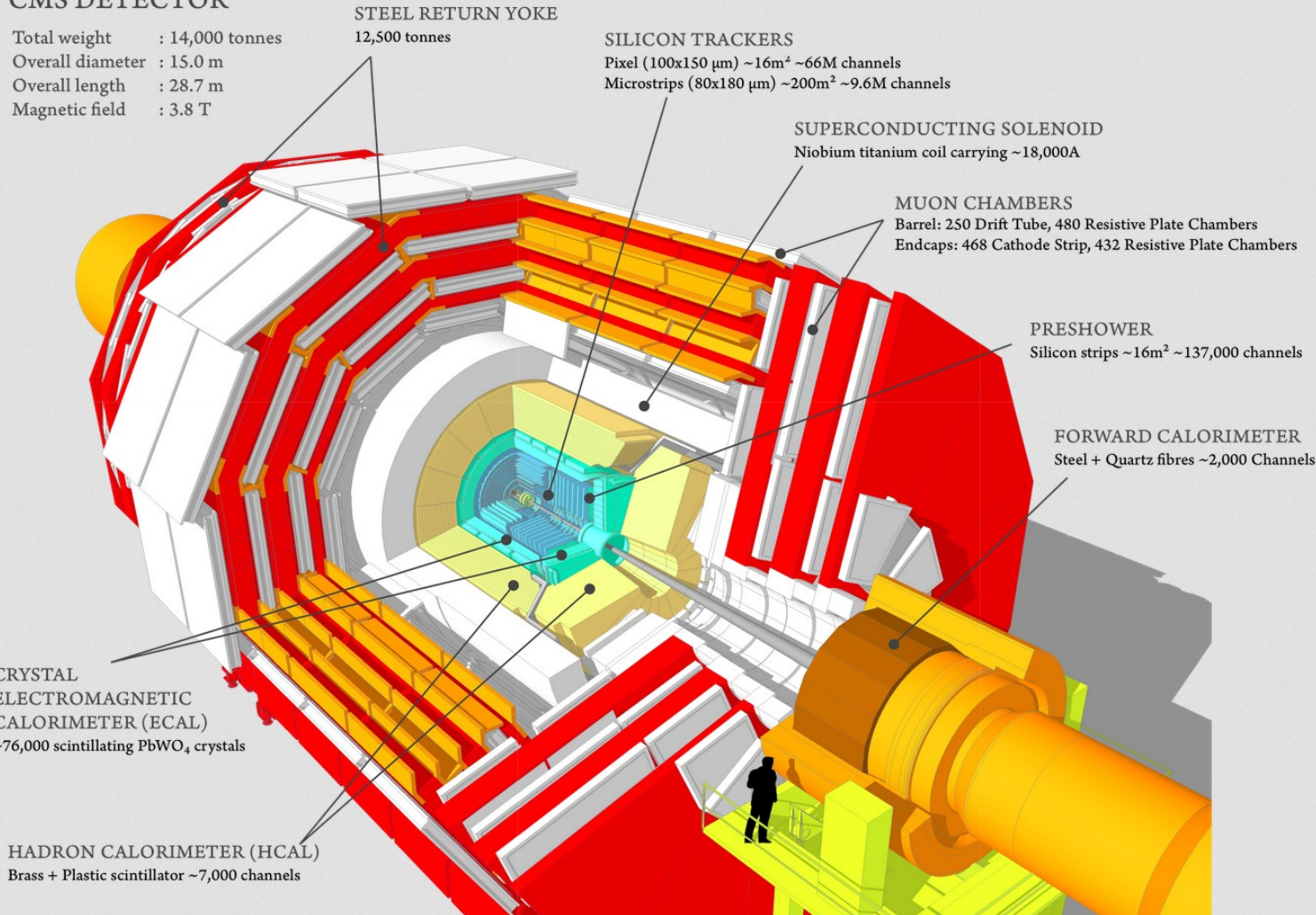


Λ (TeV)	m_{th}
1	2.5
4	4.2



CMS DETECTOR

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



Multi-purpose detector:

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

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