



SAPIENZA  
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



# Searches for new physics in dijet and multijets final states

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On behalf of the CMS Collaboration

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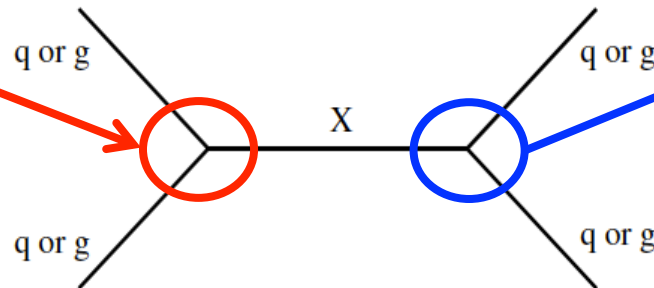
EPS-HEP2017

5<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> July 2017, Venice

# Physics Motivation

- **Standard Model** of particle physics **incomplete theory**
  - Extensions of the SM predict the existence of **new particles at the TeV scale**
- Resonance searches:
  - Most solid way to discover New Physics
    - Resonances are fully reconstructed
    - Small systematics
    - Difficult to imitate for a background
- The searches for new resonances decaying into jets are among the most important ones at LHC

If a resonance is produced by a proton-proton collision



it must couple to quarks and gluons

# Summary of searches

- Data collected by CMS in Run2 @ 13 TeV:
  - **2015** Integrated luminosity =  $2.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
  - **2016** Integrated luminosity =  $35.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

- Searches with jets in the final state discussed in this talk:

Method	Analysis	Lumi	Reference
Bump search	Dijet	$35.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	<a href="#">CMS-PAS-EXO-16-056</a>
	Boosted dijet	$35.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	<a href="#">CMS-PAS-EXO-17-001</a>
	Pairs of dijet (boosted regime)	$2.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	<a href="#">CMS-PAS-EXO-16-029</a>
Angular analysis	$\chi_{\text{dijet}}$ analysis	$35.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	CMS-PAS-EXO-16-046



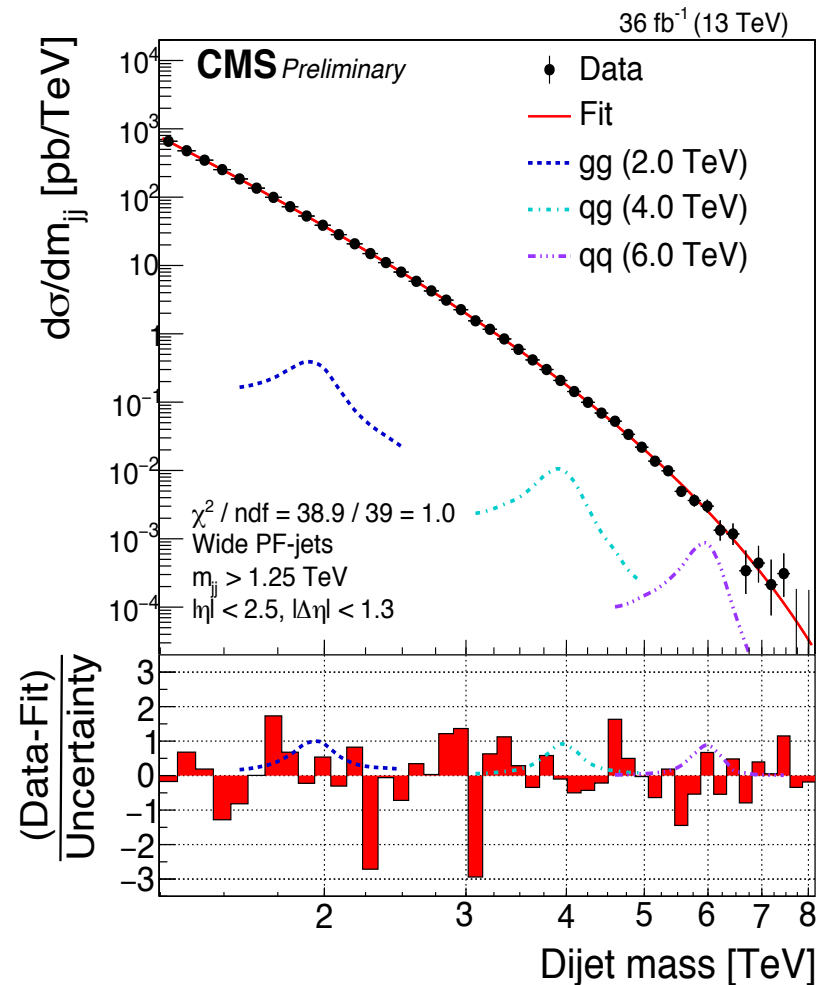
- New results for Dark Matter interpretation

# Bump search: Dijet analysis strategy

- Trigger requires  $HT = \sum_{jets} p_T^{jet} > 900 \text{ GeV}$ 
  - Trigger fully efficient at  $m_{jj} > 1.2 \text{ TeV}$
- One fit function for the whole high-mass range:

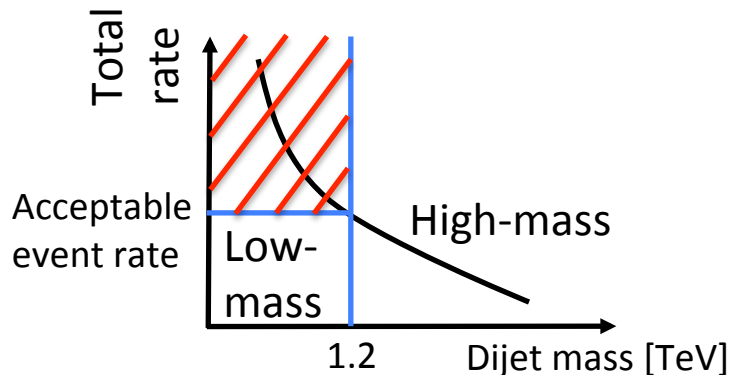
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{jj}} = \frac{p_0(1-x)^{p_1}}{x^{p_2+p_3 \log(x)}} \quad x = \frac{m_{jj}}{\sqrt{s}}$$

- No excess of events observed



# Bump search: Low-mass Dijet analysis strategy

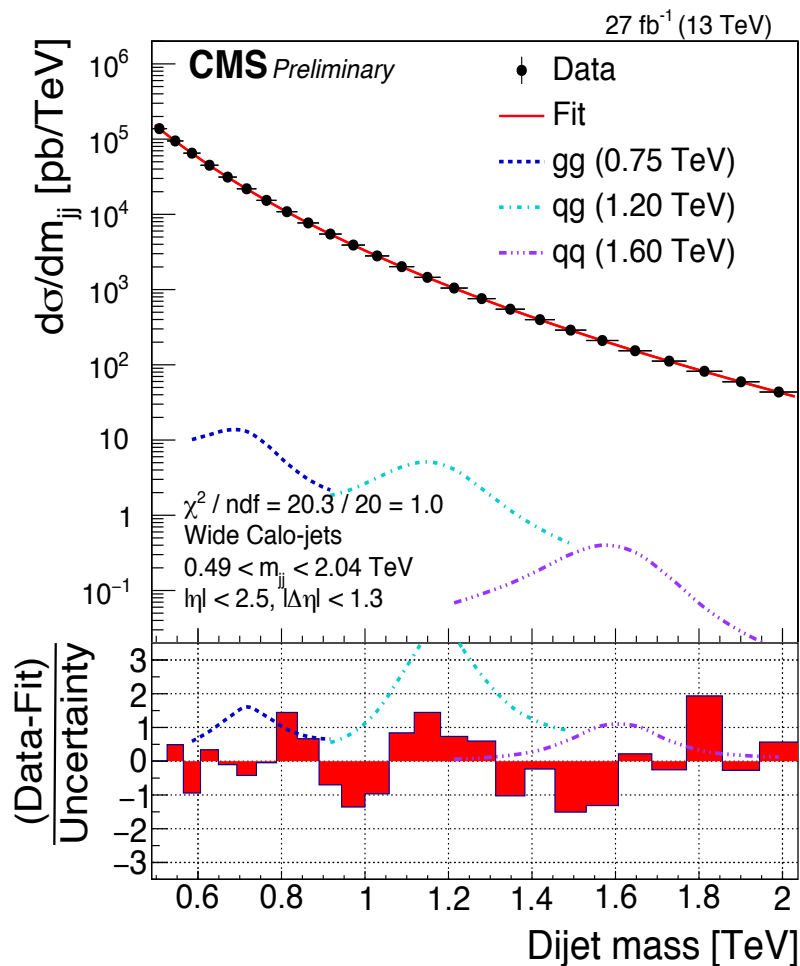
Data transfer rate [kB/sec] = event rate [evt/sec] X event size [kB/evt]



- Trigger HT > 250 GeV
  - Trigger fully efficient at  $m_{jj} > 500$  GeV
- **Data Scouting:** Reduced data format
  - Jets reconstructed at trigger level
  - Specific jet energy correction to take into account the different reconstruction
- One fit function for the whole low-mass range:

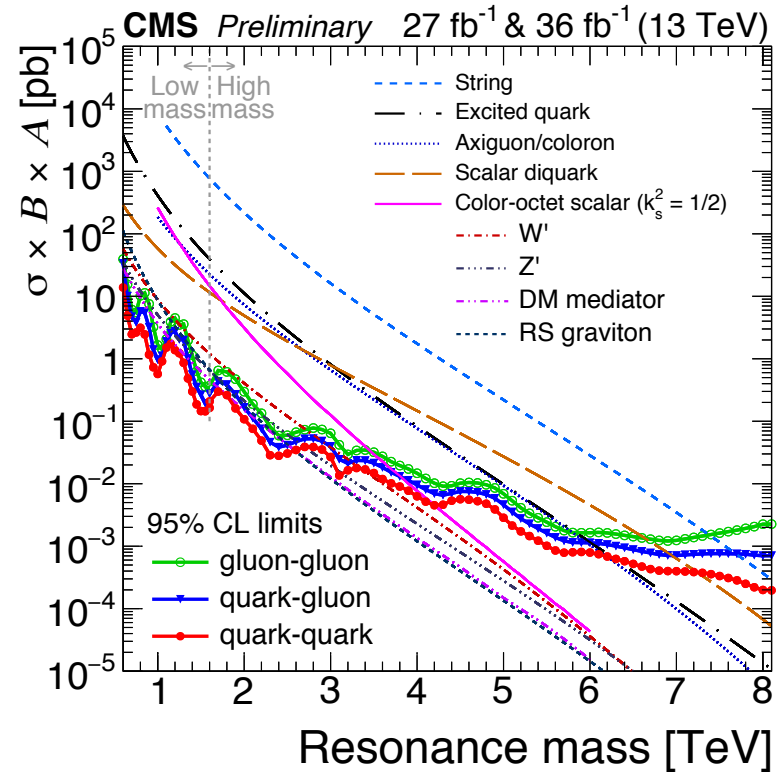
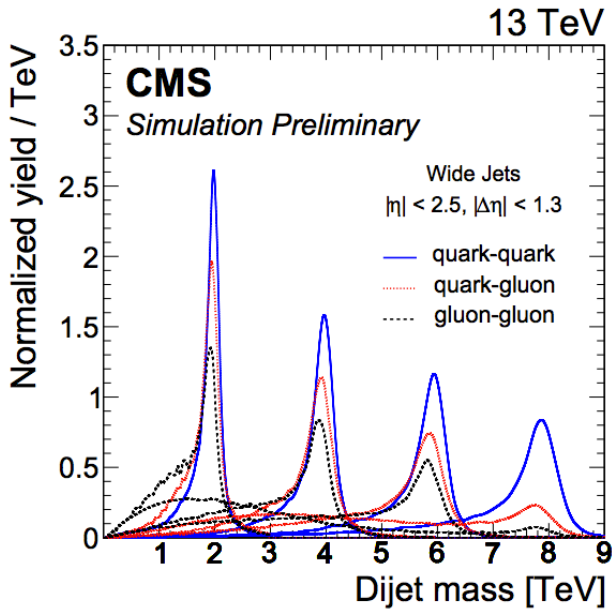
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{jj}} = \frac{p_0(1-x)^{p_1}}{x^{p_2+p_3 \log(x)+p_4 \log(x)^2}}$$

- No excess of events observed



# Bump search: Dijet search results

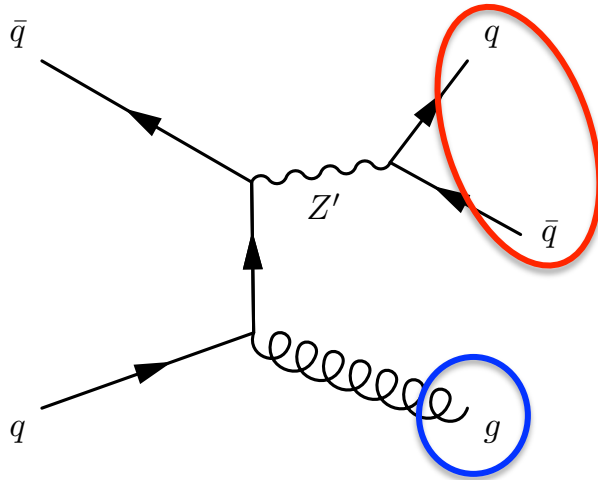
- Different signal shape as a function of the final state: qq, qg, gg



- Upper limits on nine benchmark models slightly improved since ICHEP because of the higher statistics (3 times larger)
- Dijet results to constrain the Dark Matter search (next slides)

Model	Final State	Observed (expected) mass limit [TeV]			
		36 fb <sup>-1</sup> 13 TeV	12.9 fb <sup>-1</sup> 13 TeV	2.4 fb <sup>-1</sup> 13 TeV	20 fb <sup>-1</sup> 8 TeV
String	qg	7.7 (7.7)	7.4 (7.4)	7.0 (6.9)	5.0 (4.9)
Scalar diquark	qq	7.2 (7.4)	6.9 (6.8)	6.0 (6.1)	4.7 (4.4)
Axigluon/coloron	q $\bar{q}$	6.1 (6.0)	5.5 (5.6)	5.1 (5.1)	3.7 (3.9)
Excited quark	qg	6.0 (5.8)	5.4 (5.4)	5.0 (4.8)	3.5 (3.7)
Color-octet scalar ( $k_s^2 = 1/2$ )	gg	3.4 (3.6)	3.0 (3.3)	—	—
W'	q $\bar{q}$	3.3 (3.6)	2.7 (3.1)	2.6 (2.3)	2.2 (2.2)
Z'	q $\bar{q}$	2.7 (2.9)	2.1 (2.3)	—	1.7 (1.8)
RS Graviton	q $\bar{q}$ , gg	1.7 (2.1)	1.9 (1.8)	—	1.6 (1.3)
DM Mediator ( $m_{DM} = 1$ GeV)	q $\bar{q}$	2.6 (2.5)	2.0 (2.0)	—	—

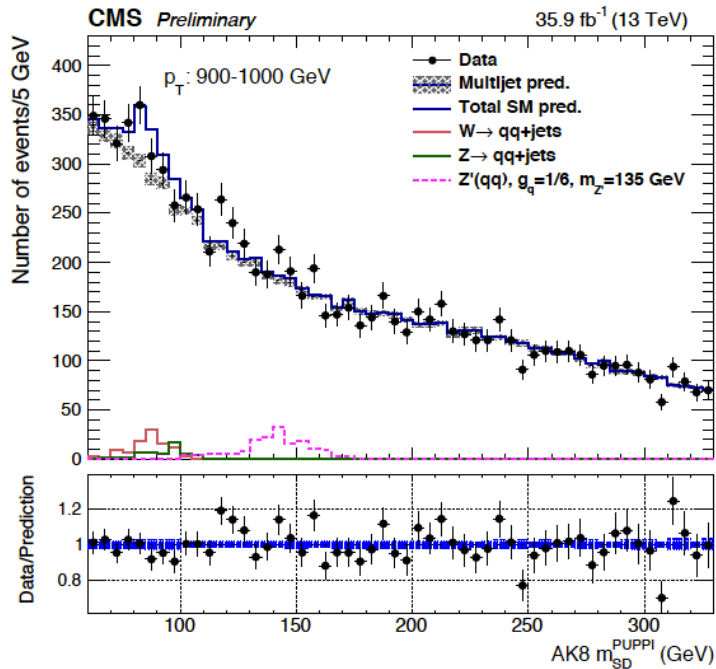
# Bump search: Dijet Boosted



- Search for **light narrow vector resonances** decaying to quarks ( $Z'$  production)

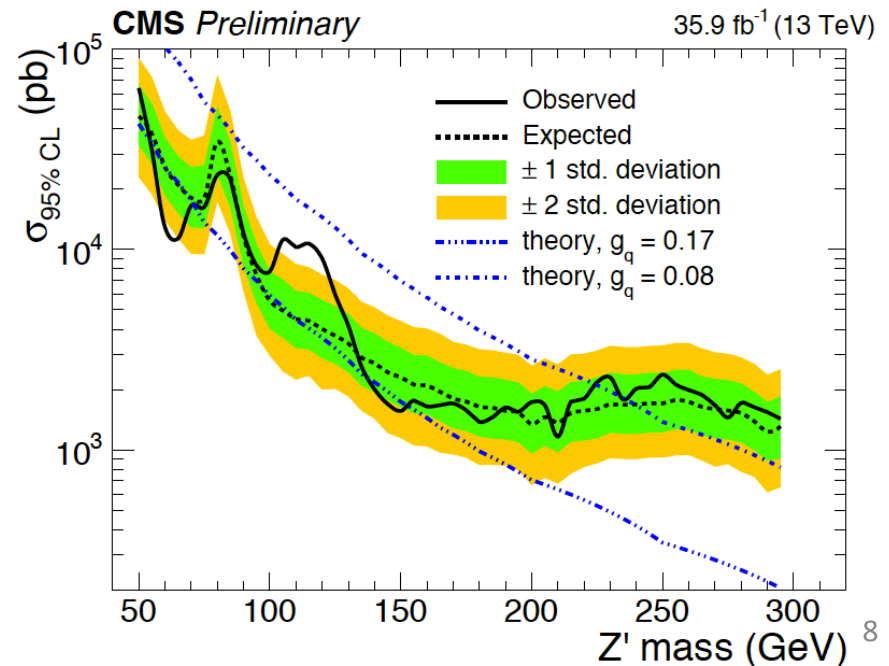
- **Boosted** regime: New particles not produced at rest
  - Its product partons will be boosted and fragmentation will be collimated forming one single large jet
  - Compared to regular QCD jets, this jet will contain internal structure
  - Discriminator variable based on jet substructure
- **ISR jet** produced in association with the resonance
- Dijet Topology: 1 jet with a substructure + 1 jet
- Complementary approach to the Data Scouting
  - Allows to probe mass region below 300 GeV

# Bump search: Dijet Boosted results



- Search performed in bin of jet  $p_T$
- Highest bin shown:  $900 < p_T < 1000$  GeV
- Data-driven background estimation using control regions
- No significant excess observed (@ 115 GeV local significance  $2.9\sigma$ , global  $2.2\sigma$  deviation)

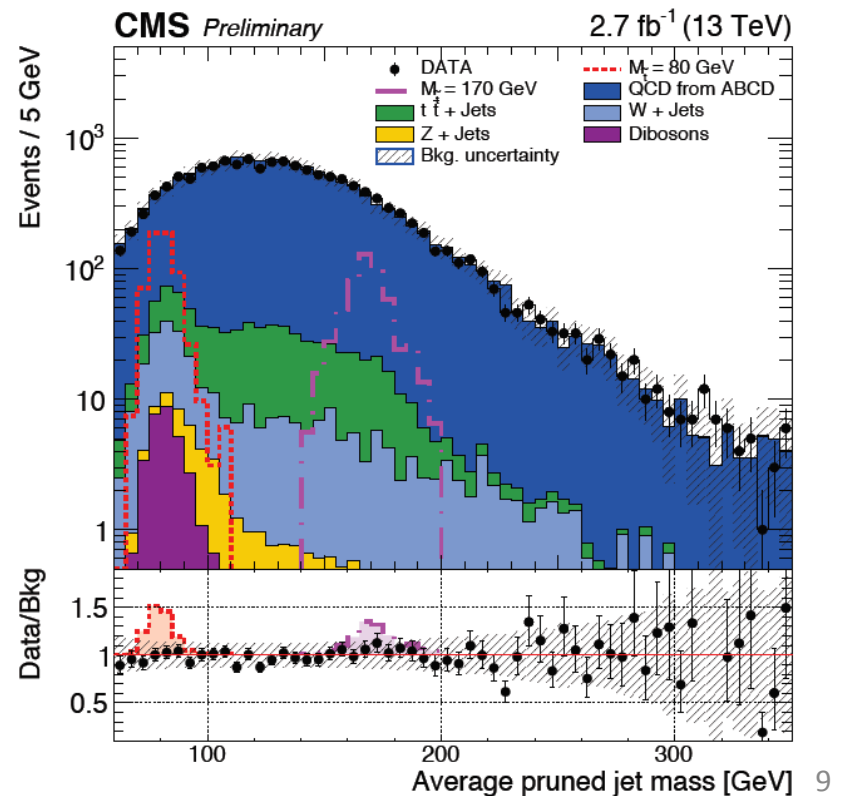
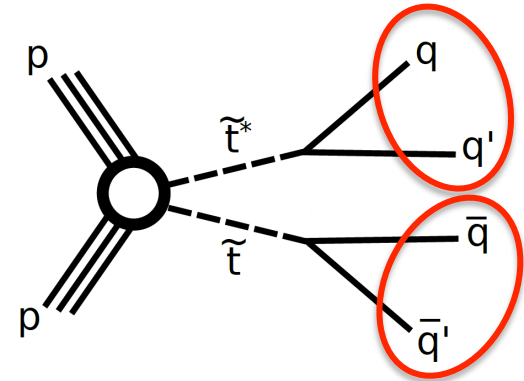
- First search for dijet resonances @ mass  $< 100$  GeV at CMS
- Upper limits on cross section for a  $Z'$  production
- $Z'$  model can decay also in Dark Matter particles
  - Dijet Boosted results constrains Dark Matter search (next slides)





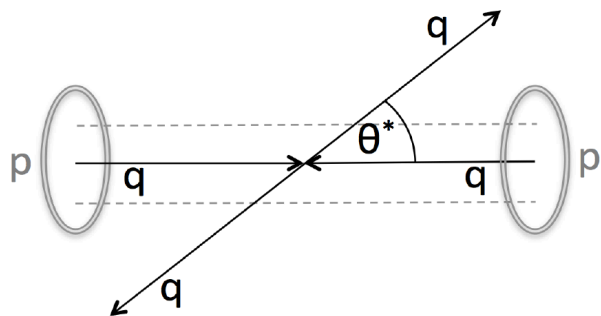
# Bump search: Pair-produced dijet

- Stop pair production predicted by SUSY
- **Boosted regime:**
  - Topology: two jets with large cone size and an internal structure
  - Discriminator variable based on jet substructure
- Analysis performed with  $\sim 3\text{fb}^{-1}$  of 2015 data
- No excess of events observed
- Set limits for stop pair production assuming a 100% branching ratio into two light quarks from 80 to 240 GeV



# Angular search: $\chi_{\text{dijet}}$ analysis

➤ Probe parton-parton scattering angle:



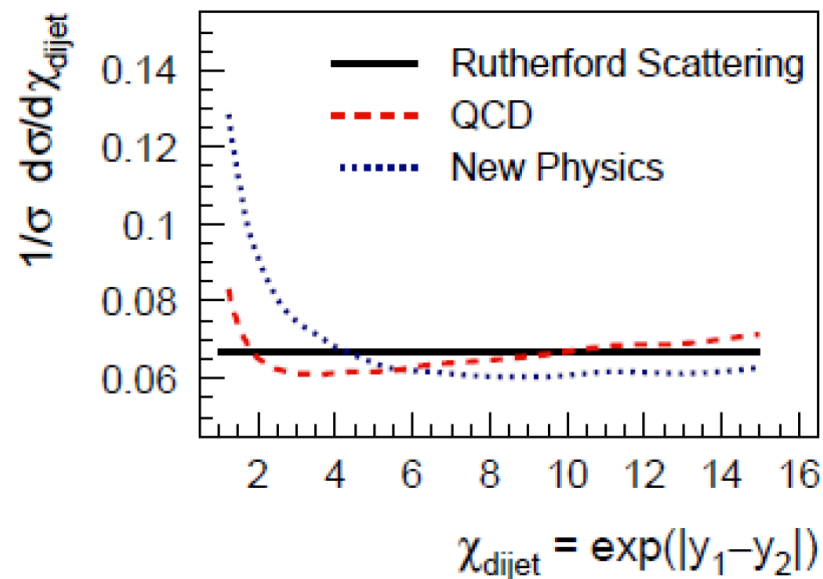
➤ Angular variable:

$$\chi_{\text{dijet}} = e^{|y_1 - y_2|} \sim \frac{1 + |\cos \theta^*|}{1 - |\cos \theta^*|}$$

➤  $\chi_{\text{dijet}}$  relatively flat for leading QCD process

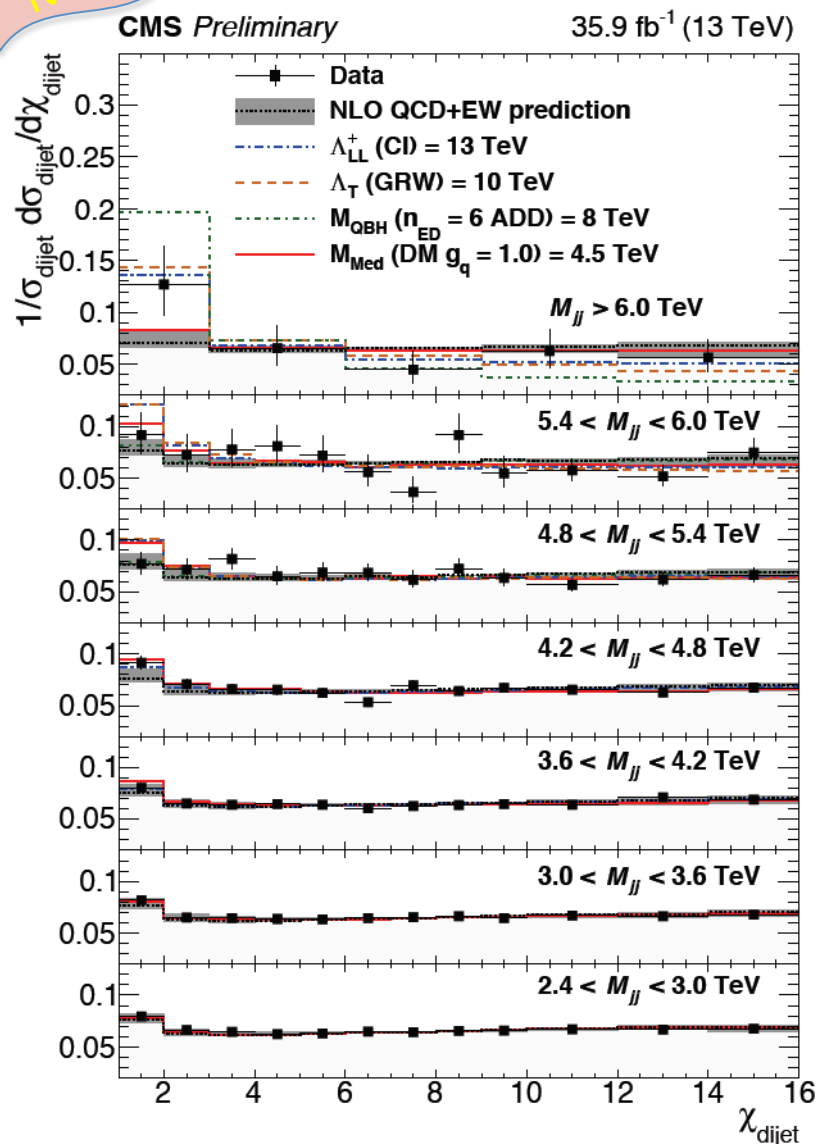
➤ New Physics will change the  $\chi_{\text{dijet}}$  distribution at low  $\chi_{\text{dijet}}$

- Extra Spatial Dimension
- Quantum Black Holes production
- Quark Contact Interaction
- **Dark Matter Search**



# Angular search: $\chi_{\text{dijet}}$ analysis results

NEW



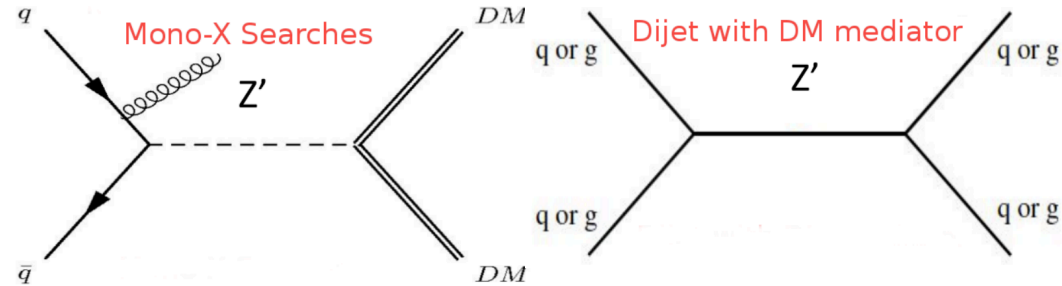
- Analysis performed in dijet mass bins
- Data unfolding
  - Data brought to the particle level
- No excess observed
- Improved lower limits on theoretical models with respect the previous results
- Observed (Expected) limits on Quantum Black Holes:
  - $M_{\text{QBH}} (\text{ADD}) = 8.3 (8.7) \text{ TeV}$
  - $M_{\text{QBH}} (\text{RS}) = 6.0 (6.5) \text{ TeV}$

# Dark Matter interpretation

➤ Results from

- Dijet bump search
- Dijet angular search
- Dijet Boosted search

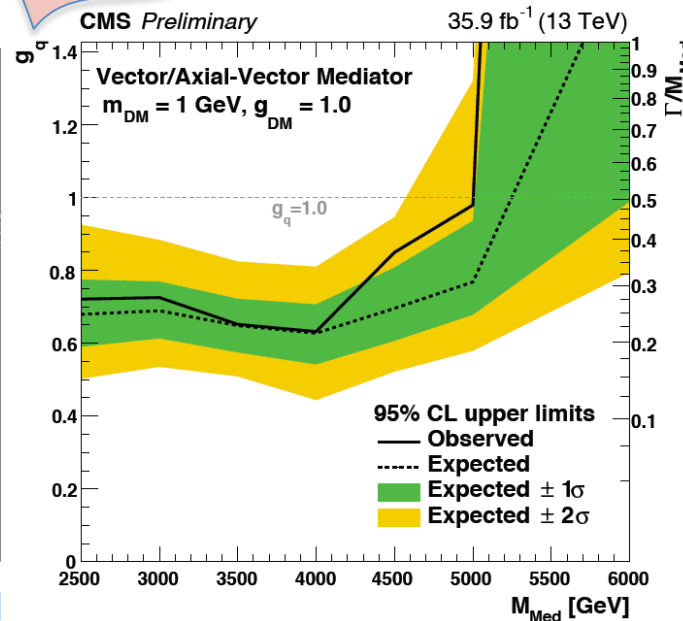
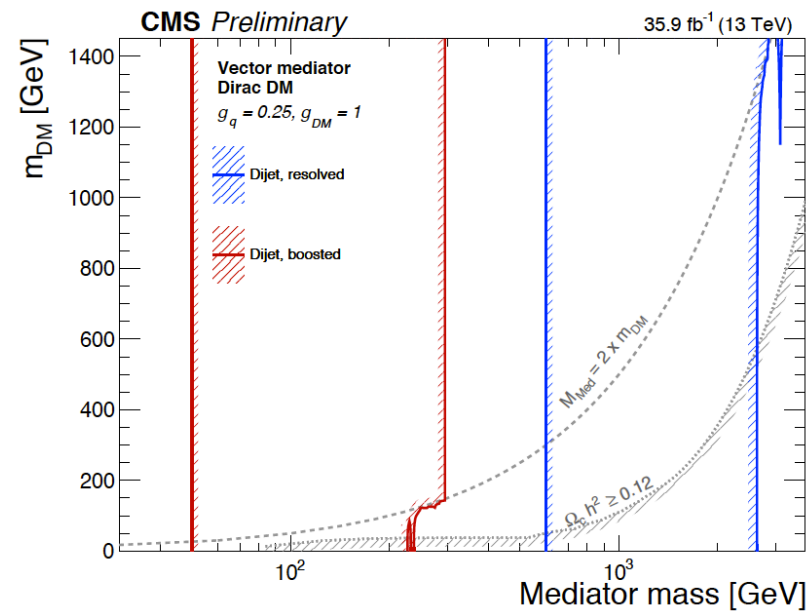
can be interpreted for Dark Matter search



➤ DM mediator can decay to dijets or dark matter pairs

➤ Set limits on the DM mediator in the plane (Mediator mass, DM mass or quark coupling)

NEW



Dijet search valid for narrow resonances:

Up to  $\Gamma/M_{\text{med}} \sim 0.1$

→  $g_q \sim 0.4$

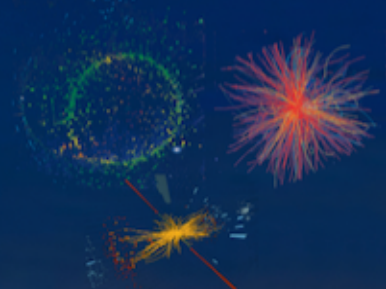
→ No sensitivity to higher  $g_q$

# Conclusions

- Searches with jets in the final state with 2015 and 2016 data collected by the CMS experiment were presented
- No evidence for new physics observed so far
- Many analyses have to be performed with the full dataset
- Interpretation for the Dark Matter search
  - Searches with jets in final state complementary
  - Covering as much as possible the phase-space (mass and width)
- Looking forward for the next years of data



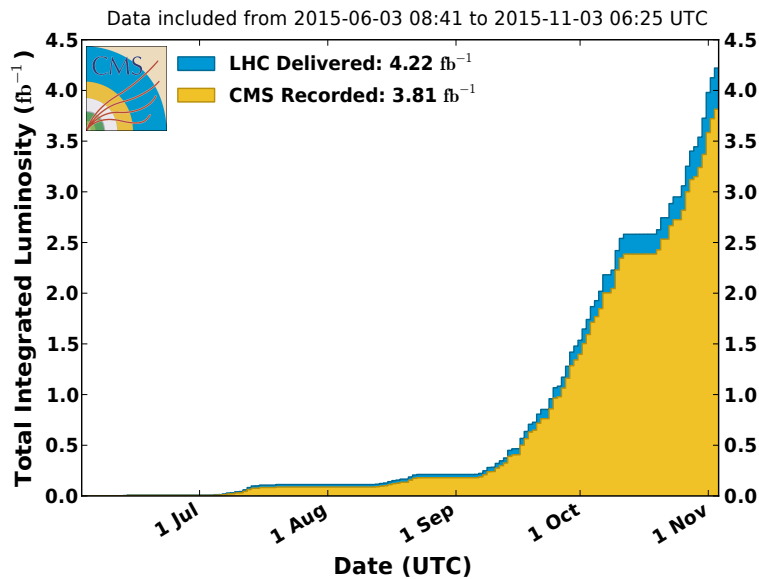
EPS Conference on High Energy Physics  
Venice, Italy 5-12 July 2017



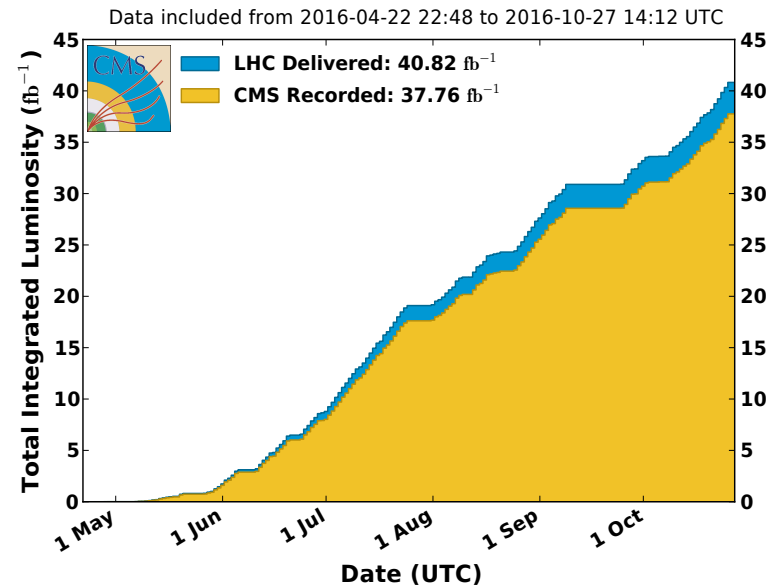
# BACKUP

# CMS Luminosity

CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp, 2015,  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV



CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp, 2016,  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV

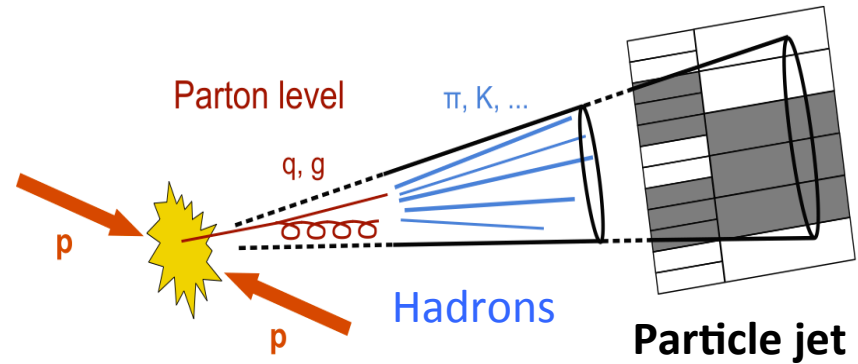


Final **2015** luminosity = 2.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>  
Final **2016** luminosity = 35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>

# Experimental point-of-view

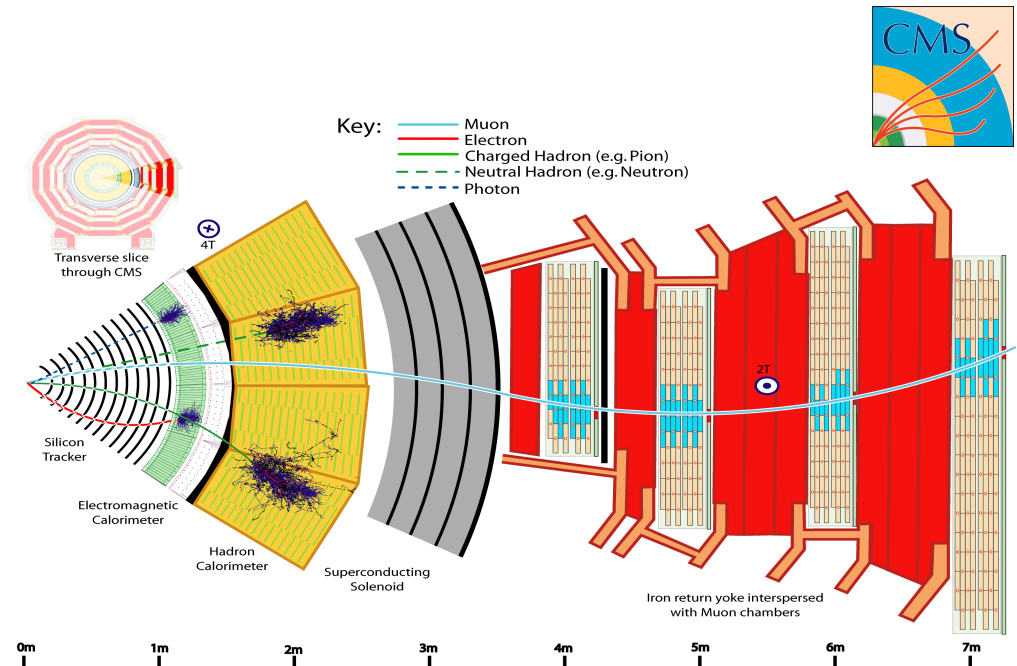
## ➤ Quarks/Gluons hadronization

- Collimated bunches of high-energy hadrons
- Partons into jets by clustering algorithm



## ➤ Sub-detectors mainly involved in jet reconstruction:

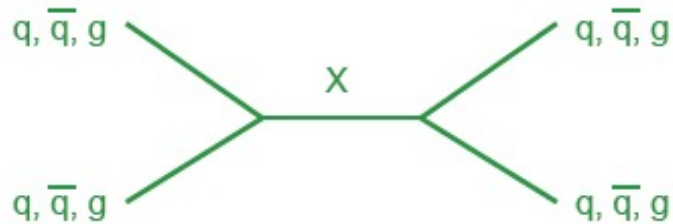
- Tracker
- Electromagnetic calorimeter
- Hadronic calorimeter



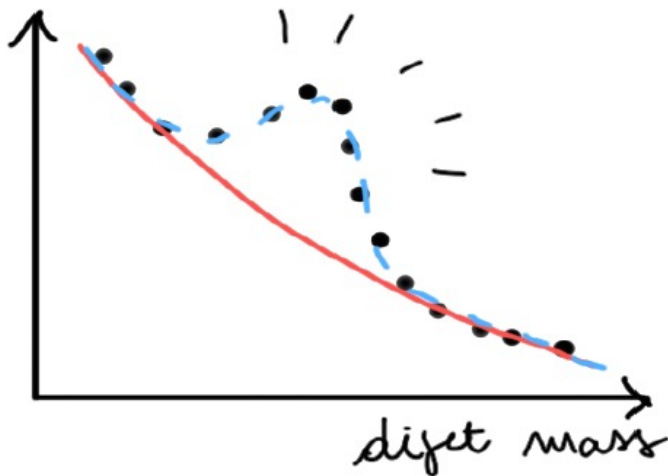
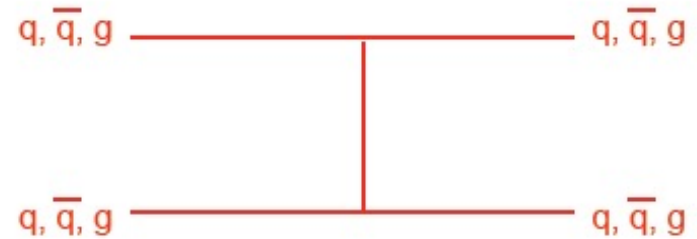


# Dijets final state

## Resonant Signal

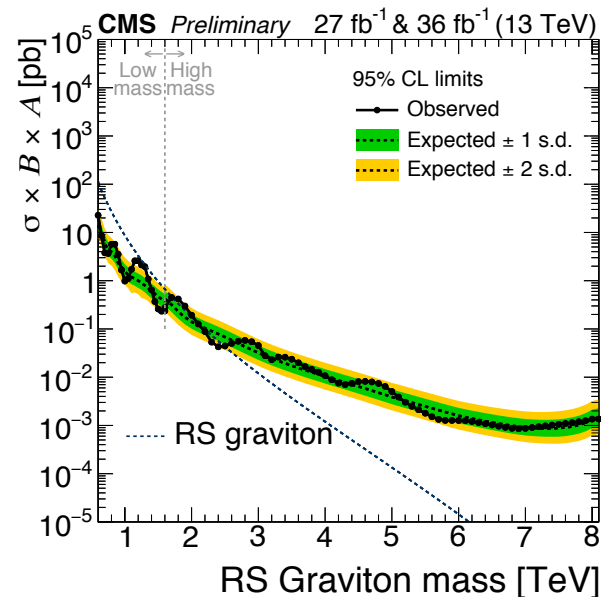
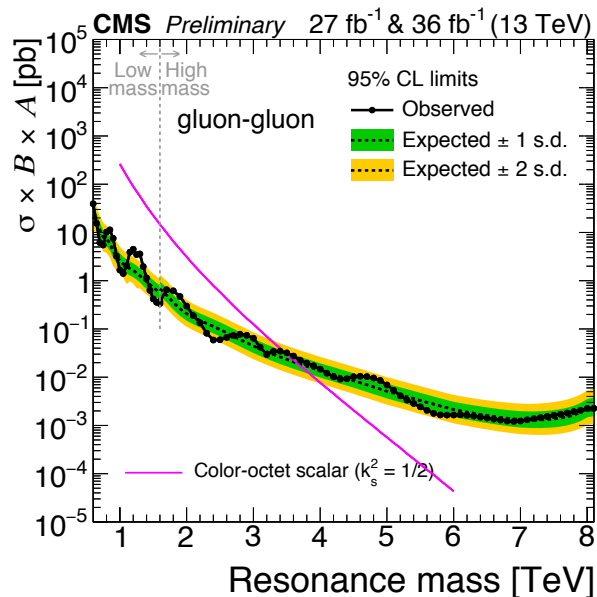
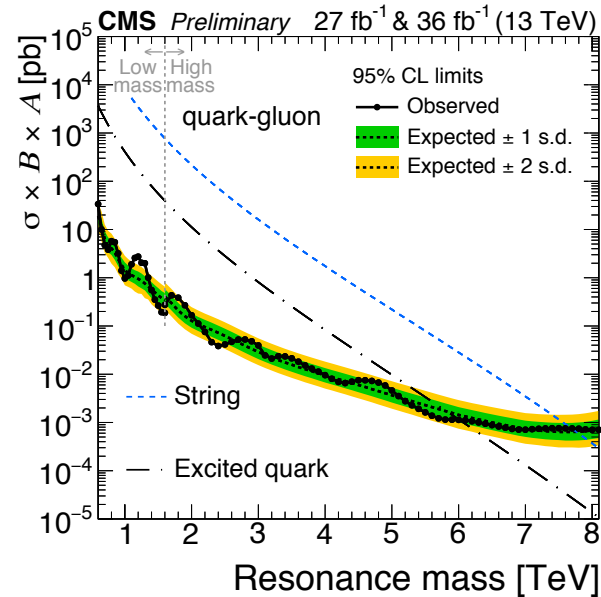
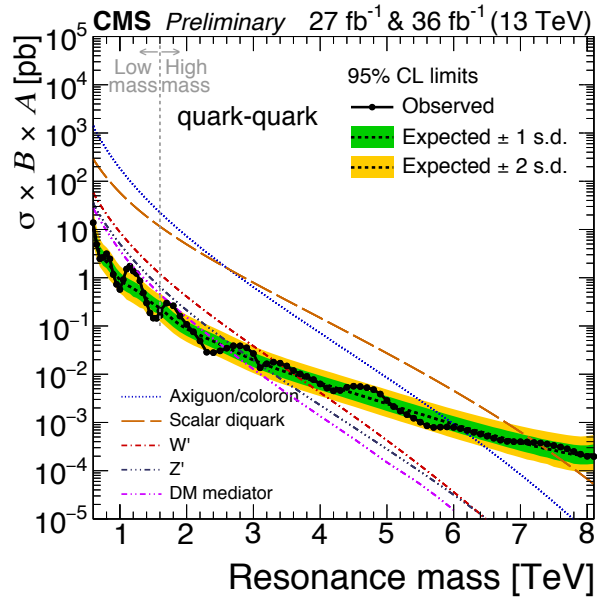


## QCD Background



- Search for a bump over a falling spectrum
- Background t-channel, signal s-channel
  - Different angular distribution that can be exploited to search new particles

# Dijet bump search: Cross section limits



➤ Cross section upper limits on qq, qg, gg resonances

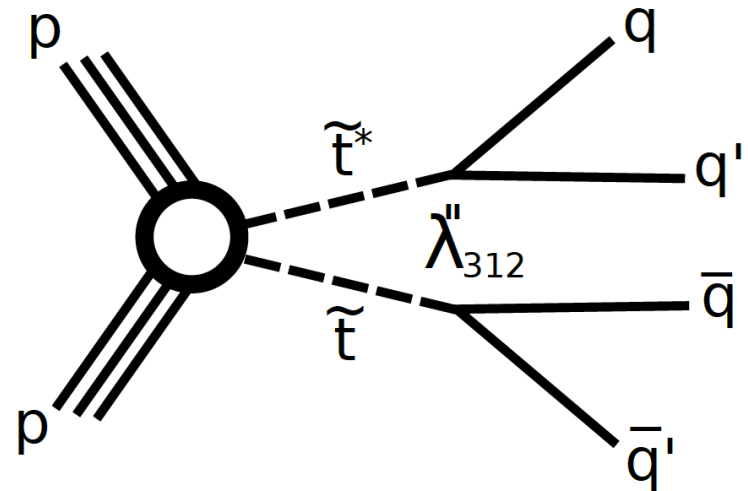
➤ Cross section upper limits on RS Gravitons ( $\sigma$  limit is sum of qq and gg limits weighted by the RSG branching fractions)

# Multijets: Pair-produced dijet

- One of the possible models BSM that predicts dijet resonances pairs in the final state is **R-Parity Violation-SUPERsymmetry (RPV-SUSY)**, described by the superpotential:

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{ijk} L_i L_j E_k^c + \lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j D_k^c + \frac{1}{2} \lambda''_{ijk} U_i^c D_j^c D_k^c + \mu_i L_i H_u$$

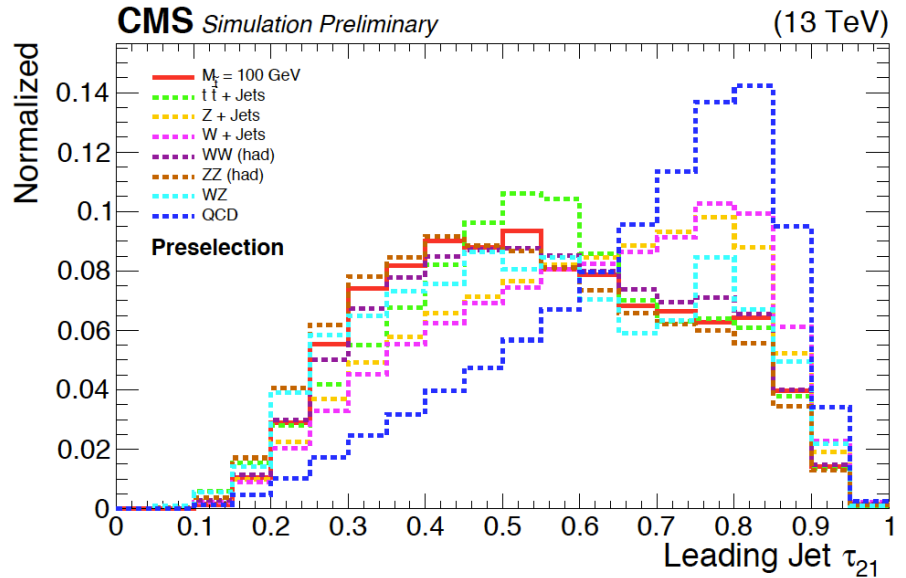
- Under RPV, it is possible that one of the couplings ( $\lambda$ ) have a non-zero value.
- For hadronic RPV, each RPV stop decays into a pair of quarks via the UDD coupling.
- **Benchmark model:**  
Pair production of hadronic RPV stops decaying into two light-quarks via the coupling  $\lambda''_{312}$



# Jet substructure

Variable used for Pair-produced dijet search

$$\tau_{21} = \frac{\sum_k p_{T,k} \cdot \min(\Delta R_{1,k}, \Delta R_{2,k})}{\sum_k p_{T,k} \cdot \Delta R_{1,k}}$$

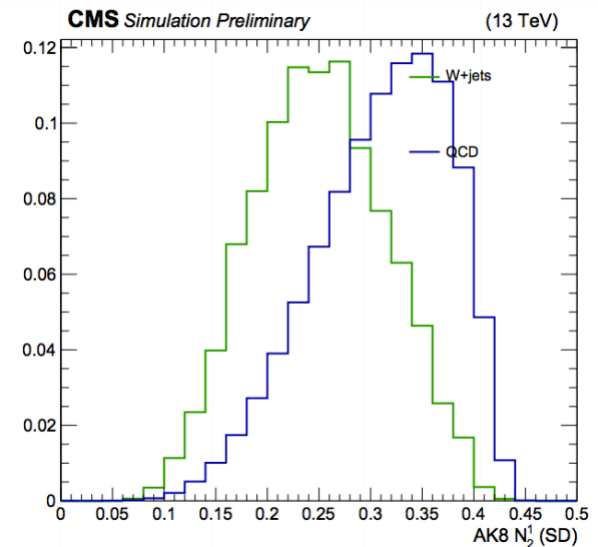
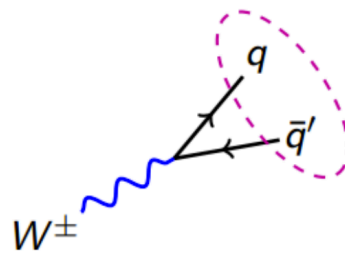


Variable used for Z'+jet search

$$N_2^1 = \frac{2e_3^1}{(1e_2^1)^2}$$

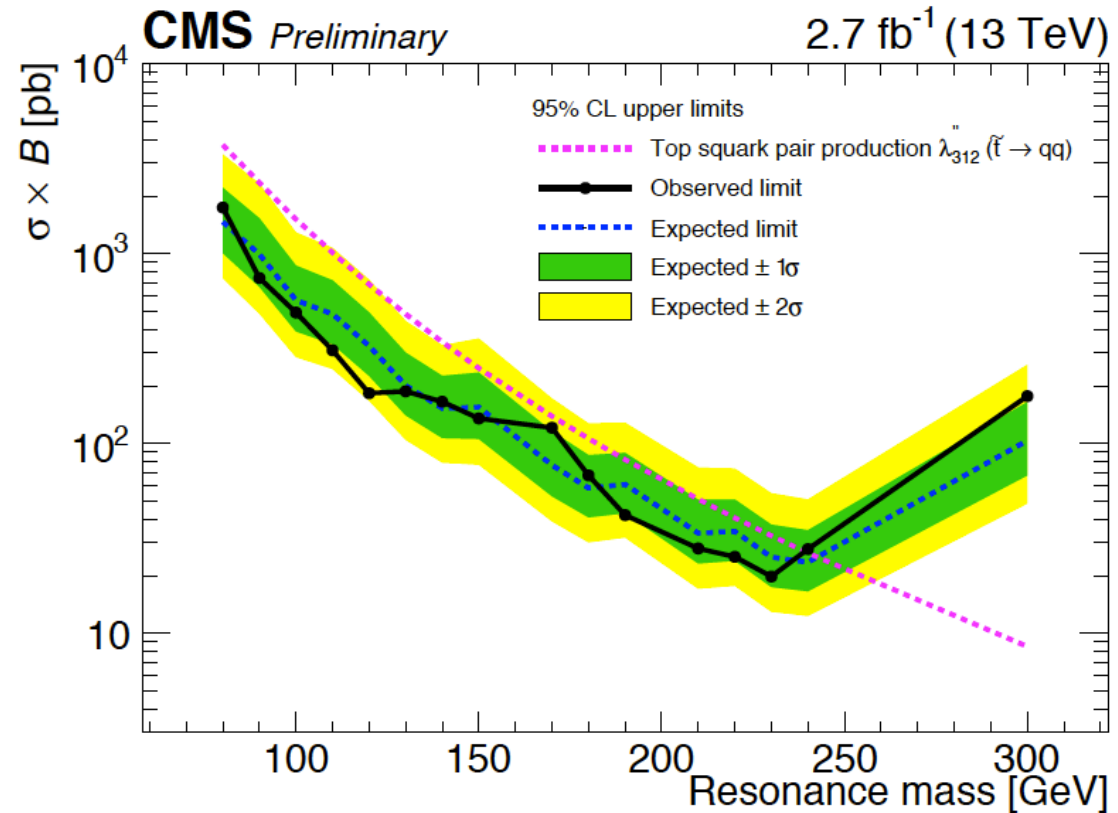
$$1e_2^1 = \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n_j} z_i z_j \Delta R_{ij} \quad \text{with} \quad z_i \equiv \frac{p_{Ti}}{\sum_{j \in \text{jet}} p_{Tj}}$$

$$2e_3^1 = \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k \leq n_j} z_i z_j z_k \min\{\Delta R_{ij} \Delta R_{ik}, \Delta R_{ij} \Delta R_{jk}, \Delta R_{ik} \Delta R_{jk}\}$$



# Bump search: Pair-produced dijet results

- Set upper limits on the pair production cross section of stops assuming a 100% branching ratio into two light quarks
- Set limits for stop pair production from 80 to 240 GeV



# Dijet angular search theory

## ➤ Quark Contact Interaction:

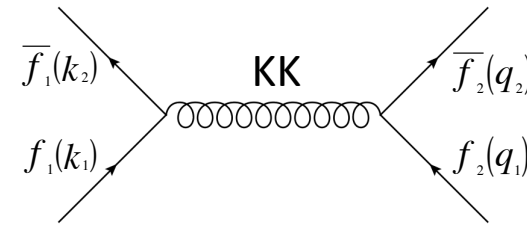
- Quark compositeness interaction represented as CI terms:

$$\mathcal{L}_{qq} = \frac{2\pi}{\Lambda^2} [\eta_{LL}(\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu q_L)(\bar{q}_L \gamma_\mu q_L) + \eta_{RR}(\bar{q}_R \gamma^\mu q_R)(\bar{q}_R \gamma_\mu q_R) + 2\eta_{RL}(\bar{q}_R \gamma^\mu q_R)(\bar{q}_L \gamma_\mu q_L)]$$

$\Lambda$	$(\eta_{LL}, \eta_{RR}, \eta_{RL})$
$\Lambda_{LL}^\pm$	$(\pm 1, 0, 0)$
$\Lambda_{RR}^\pm$	$(0, \pm 1, 0)$
$\Lambda_{VV}^\pm$	$(\pm 1, \pm 1, \pm 1)$
$\Lambda_{AA}^\pm$	$(\pm 1, \pm 1, \mp 1)$
$\Lambda_{(V-A)}^\pm$	$(0, 0, \pm 1)$

## ➤ Large Extra Spatial Dimensions (ADD model):

- Virtual Kaluza-Klein graviton exchange processes modify  $\chi_{\text{dijet}}$  distribution
- Two parameterizations: GRW (Giudice, Rattazzi, Wells) and HLZ (Han, Lykken, Zhang)



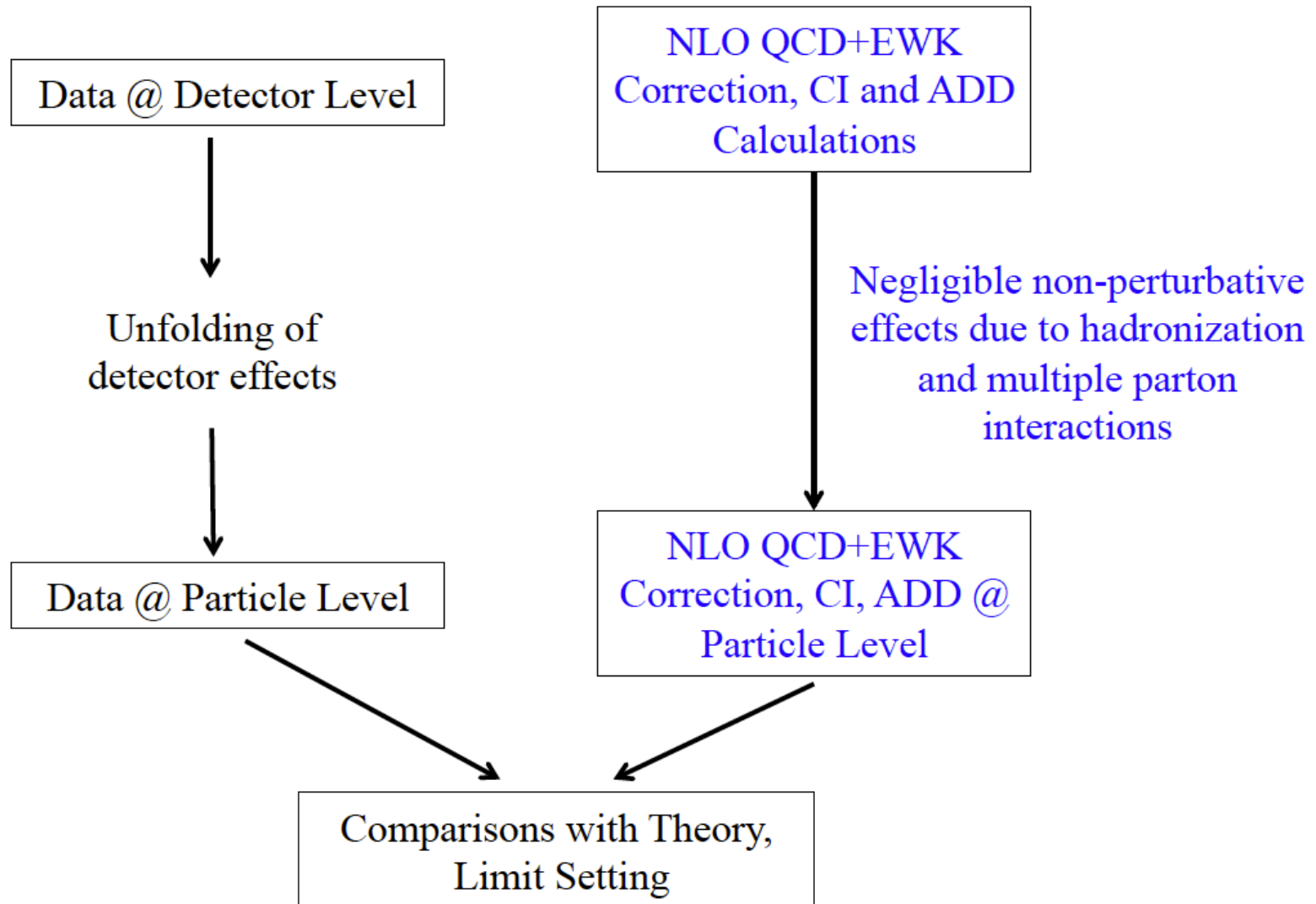
## ➤ Quantum Black Holes:

- Two benchmark scenarios: ADD with 6 extra dimensions (ADD6), RS with 1 extra dimension (RS1)
- Parameters: black hole mass, number of extra dimensions

## ➤ Dark Matter Interpretation:

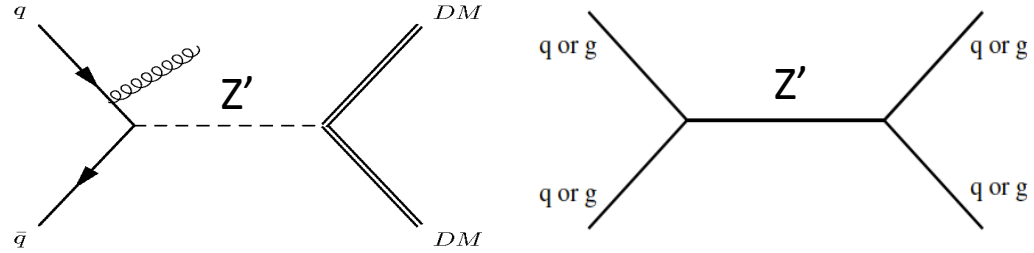
- $Z'$  mediator with  $g_{\text{DM}} = 1$  and  $m_{\text{DM}} = 1\text{GeV}$

# Angular dijet search: Analysis strategy



# Dark Matter Theory

Assumed a particular theoretical model:  
Dark matter mediator ( $Z'$ ) can decay into  
DM particles or into dijet final state



Total width:

$$\Gamma_{AV}^{\text{tot}} = \Gamma_{AV}^{\chi\bar{\chi}} + 3 \times \sum_{q=u,d,s,c,b,t} \Gamma_{AV}^{q\bar{q}}$$

Partial widths:

$$\Gamma_{AV}^{\chi\bar{\chi}} = \frac{g_{DM}^2 M_{\text{med}}}{12\pi} \left(1 - 4 \frac{m_{DM}^2}{M_{\text{med}}^2}\right)^{3/2}$$

$$\Gamma_{AV}^{q\bar{q}} = \frac{g_q^2 M_{\text{med}}}{4\pi} \left(1 - 4 \frac{m_q^2}{M_{\text{med}}^2}\right)^{3/2}$$

- Sensitivity at  $m_{DM}$  and  $m_{\text{med}}$  with dijet final state
- The exclusions computed for an universal coupling  $g_q = 0.25$  and  $g_{DM} = 1.0$
- DM-nucleon scattering cross section:

vector:

$$\sigma_{SI} \simeq 6.9 \times 10^{-41} \text{ cm}^2 \cdot \left(\frac{g_q g_{DM}}{0.25}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{M_{\text{med}}}\right)^4 \left(\frac{\mu_{n\chi}}{1 \text{ GeV}}\right)^2$$

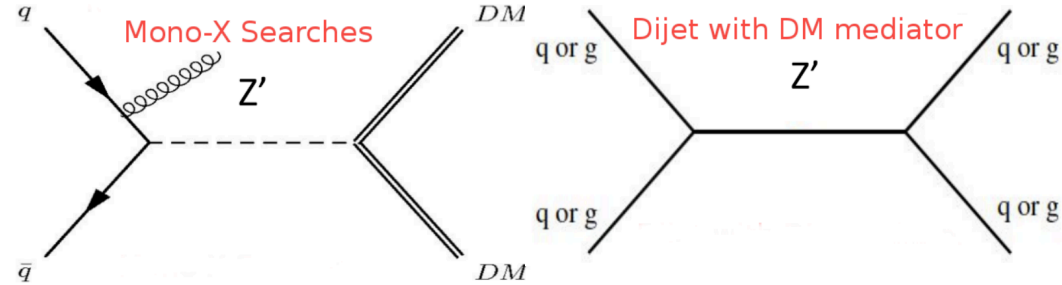
axial-vector:

$$\sigma^{\text{SD}} \simeq 2.4 \times 10^{-42} \text{ cm}^2 \cdot \left(\frac{g_q g_{DM}}{0.25}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{M_{\text{med}}}\right)^4 \left(\frac{\mu_{n\chi}}{1 \text{ GeV}}\right)^2$$

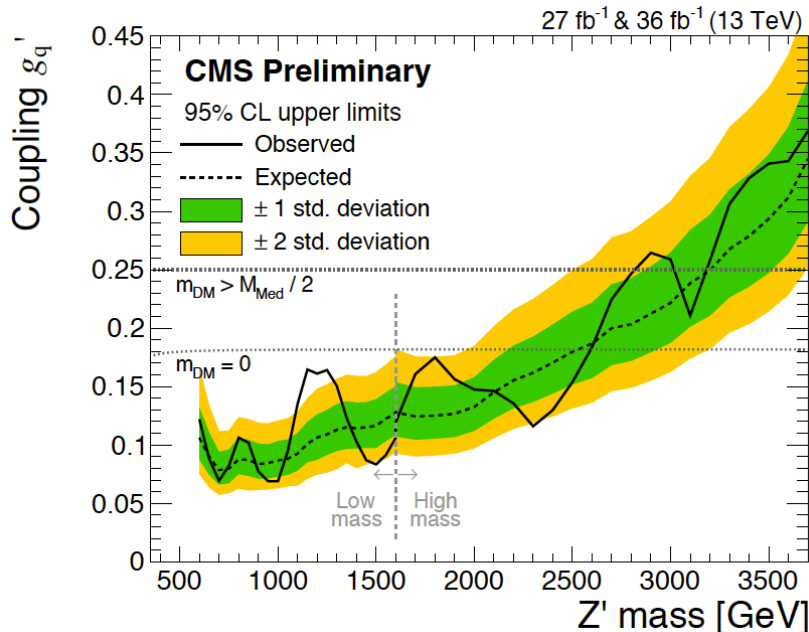


# Dark Matter interpretation

- DM mediator can decay to dijets or dark matter pairs
- Set limits on the DM mediator in the plane (Mediator mass, DM mass or quark coupling)

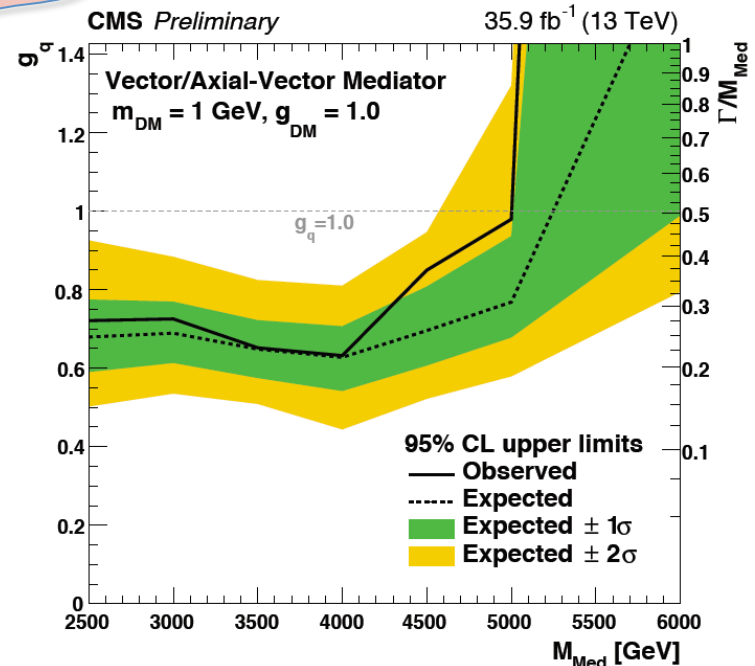


Dijet search



NEW

Angular analysis



# Quark coupling

$g'_q$  quark coupling without DM  
 $g_q$  quark coupling with DM decay

$Z'$  only couples to quarks

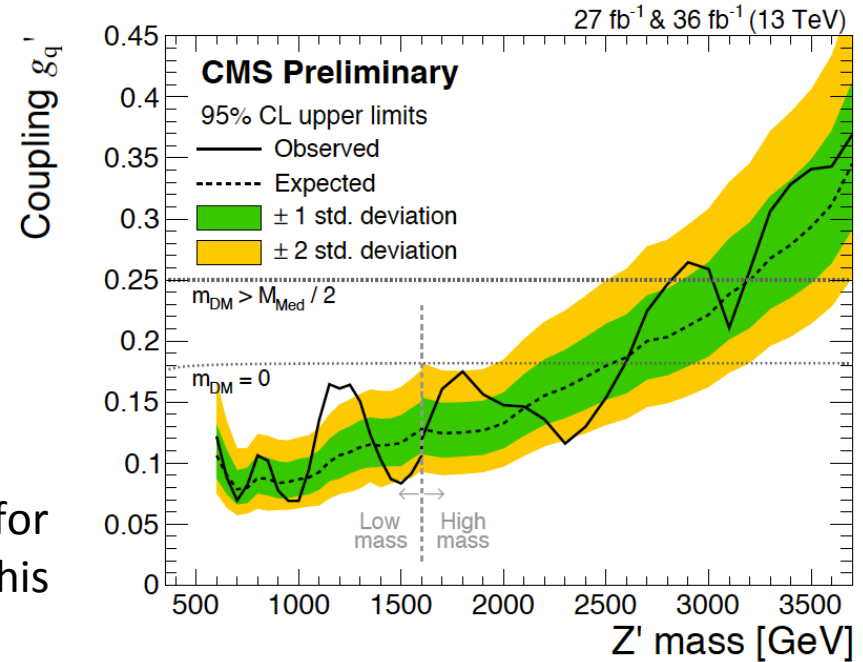
Dotted horizontal lines = the coupling strength for which the cross section for dijet production in this model is the same as for a DM mediator

If  $m_{DM} > M_{med}/2 \rightarrow g'_q = g_q = 0.25$

If  $m_{DM} = 1 \text{ GeV}$  (indistinguishable from 0) 
$$g'_q = \frac{g_q}{\sqrt{1+16/(3N_f)}}$$

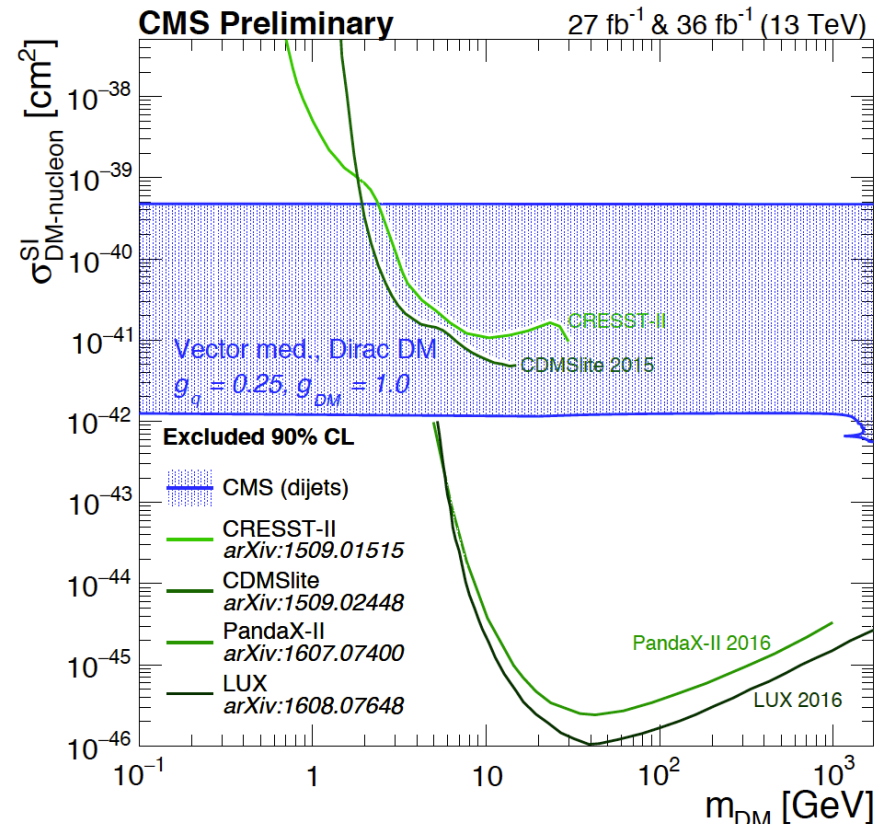
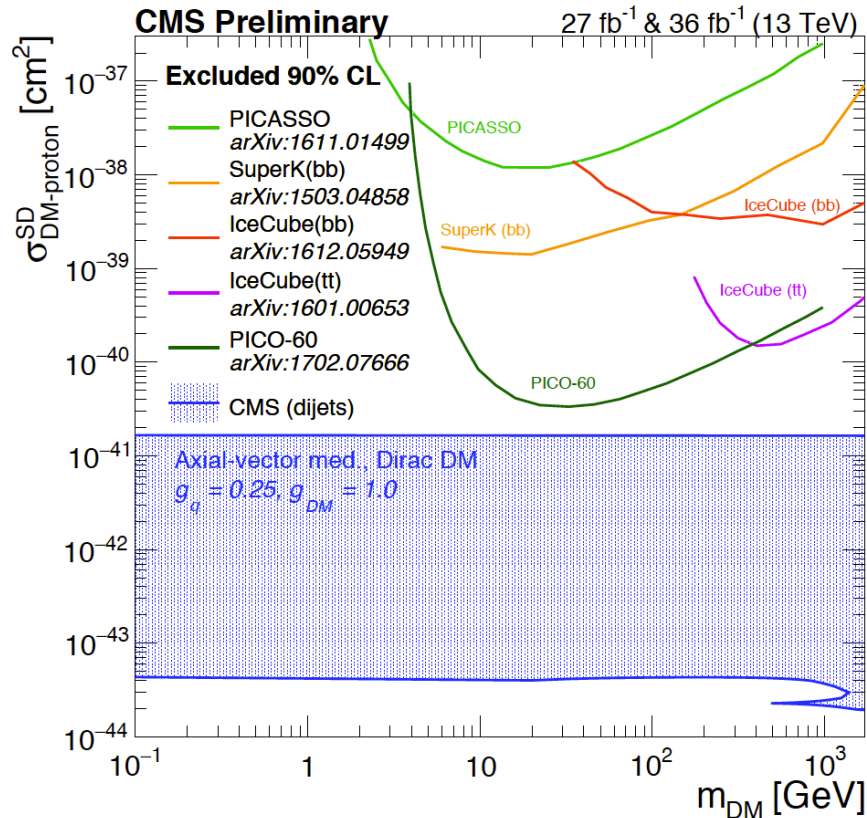
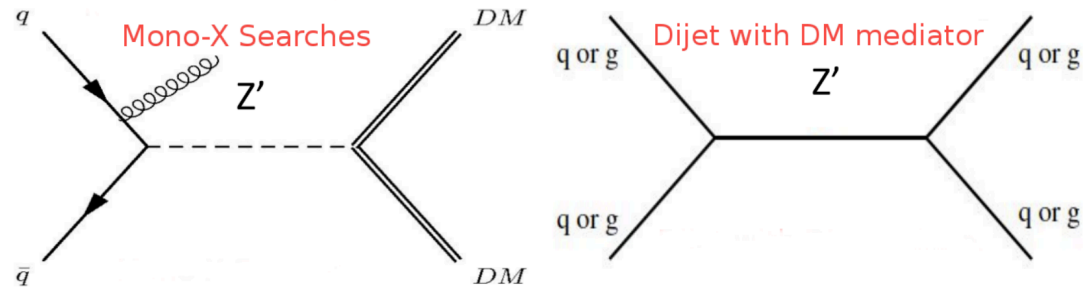
Where  $N_f$  is the number of flavour contributing to the width of the resonance

$g_q = 0.25 \rightarrow g'_q \sim 0.182$



# Dark Matter interpretation and Direct Search

- DM mediator can decay to dijets or dark matter pairs (leptophobic)
- Set limits on the DM mediator in the plane (DM mass, DM-Nucleon cross section)

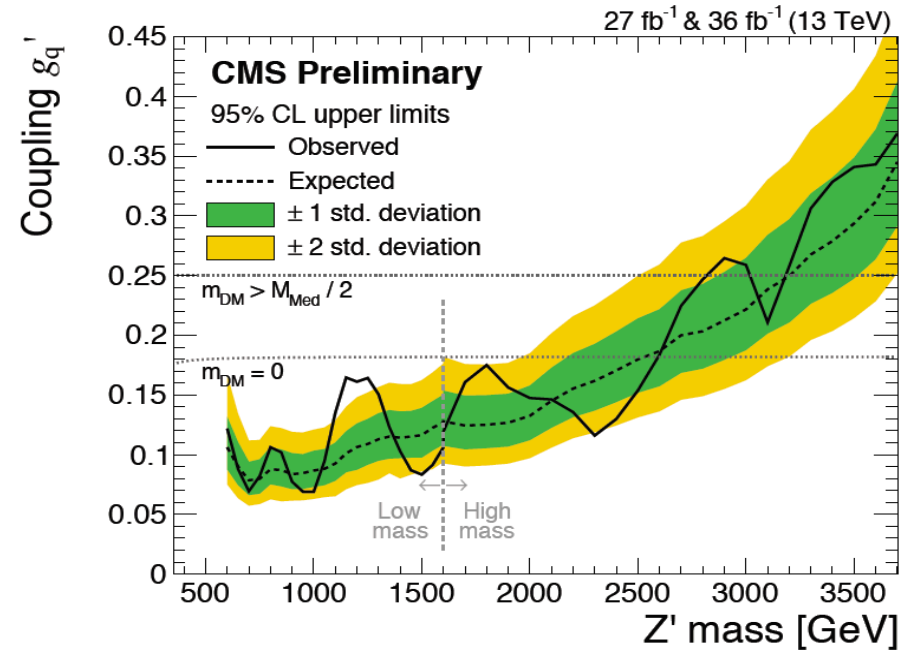
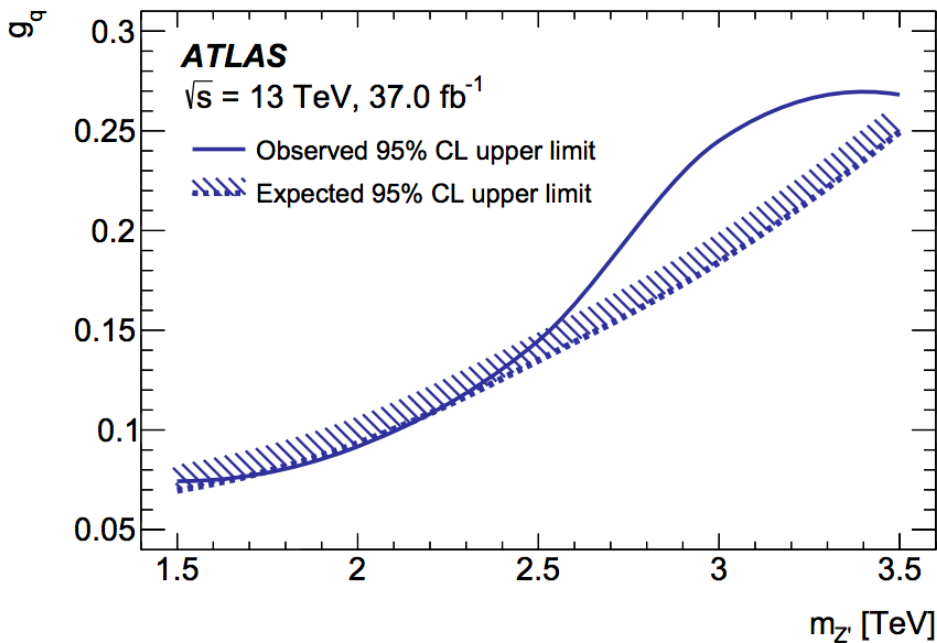


# ATLAS Dijet results

Dijet bump search and Dijet angular analysis

	Model	95% CL exclusion limit	
		Observed	Expected
(ADD)	Quantum black hole	8.9 TeV	8.9 TeV
	$W'$	3.6 TeV	3.7 TeV
	$W^*$	3.4 TeV 3.77 TeV – 3.85 TeV	3.6 TeV
	Excited quark	6.0 TeV	5.8 TeV
	$Z'(g_q = 0.1)$	2.1 TeV	2.1 TeV
	$Z'(g_q = 0.2)$	2.9 TeV	3.3 TeV
	Contact interaction ( $\eta_{LL} = -1$ )	21.8 TeV	28.3 TeV
	Contact interaction ( $\eta_{LL} = +1$ )	13.1 TeV 17.4 TeV – 29.5 TeV	15.0 TeV

# ATLAS/CMS Dark Matter interpretation



- Upper part excluded
  - Up to  $g_q = 0.5$  (searches valid for narrow resonance)