

Discovery Physics at the Energy Frontier

Where we stand and where we're headed with LHC Run II and beyond

Francesco Pandolfi
INFN Sezione di Roma



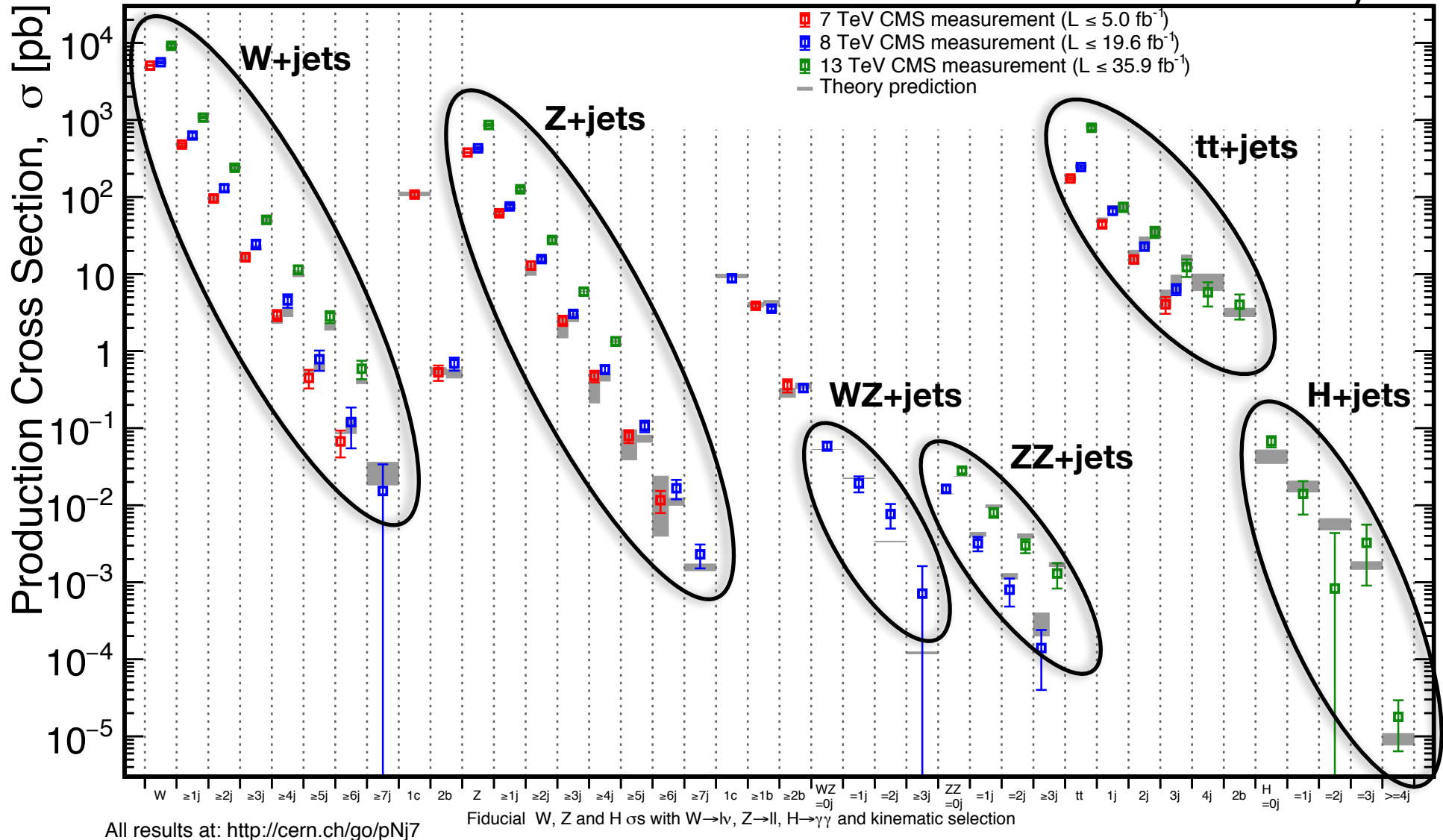
Seminario al Dipartimento di Fisica
Università di Roma 'Sapienza'
27.11.17

The Success of the Standard Model



November 2017

CMS Preliminary

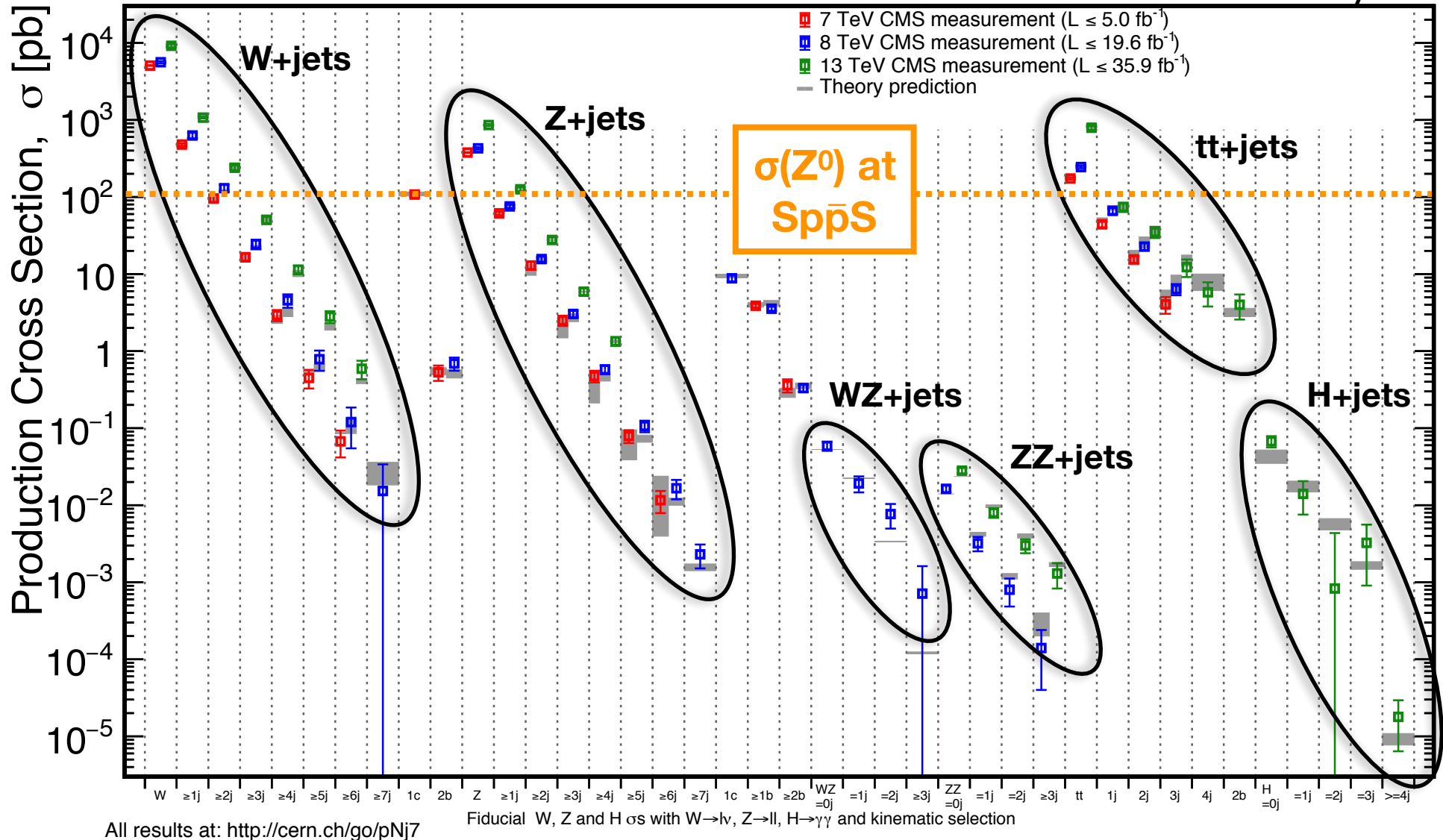


The Success of the Standard Model



November 2017

CMS Preliminary



All results at: <http://cern.ch/go/pNj7>

So Why Do We Need More?

SM can't explain Dark Matter

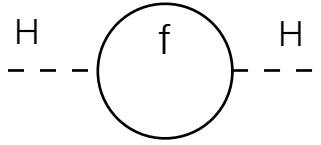


Higgs mass 'unnaturally' fine-tuned

$$(m_H)^2 = (m_{H,0})^2 + (\Delta m_H)^2$$

\swarrow \searrow

$$= 125 \text{ GeV} \quad \propto \sum_f -g_f \Lambda_{UV}$$



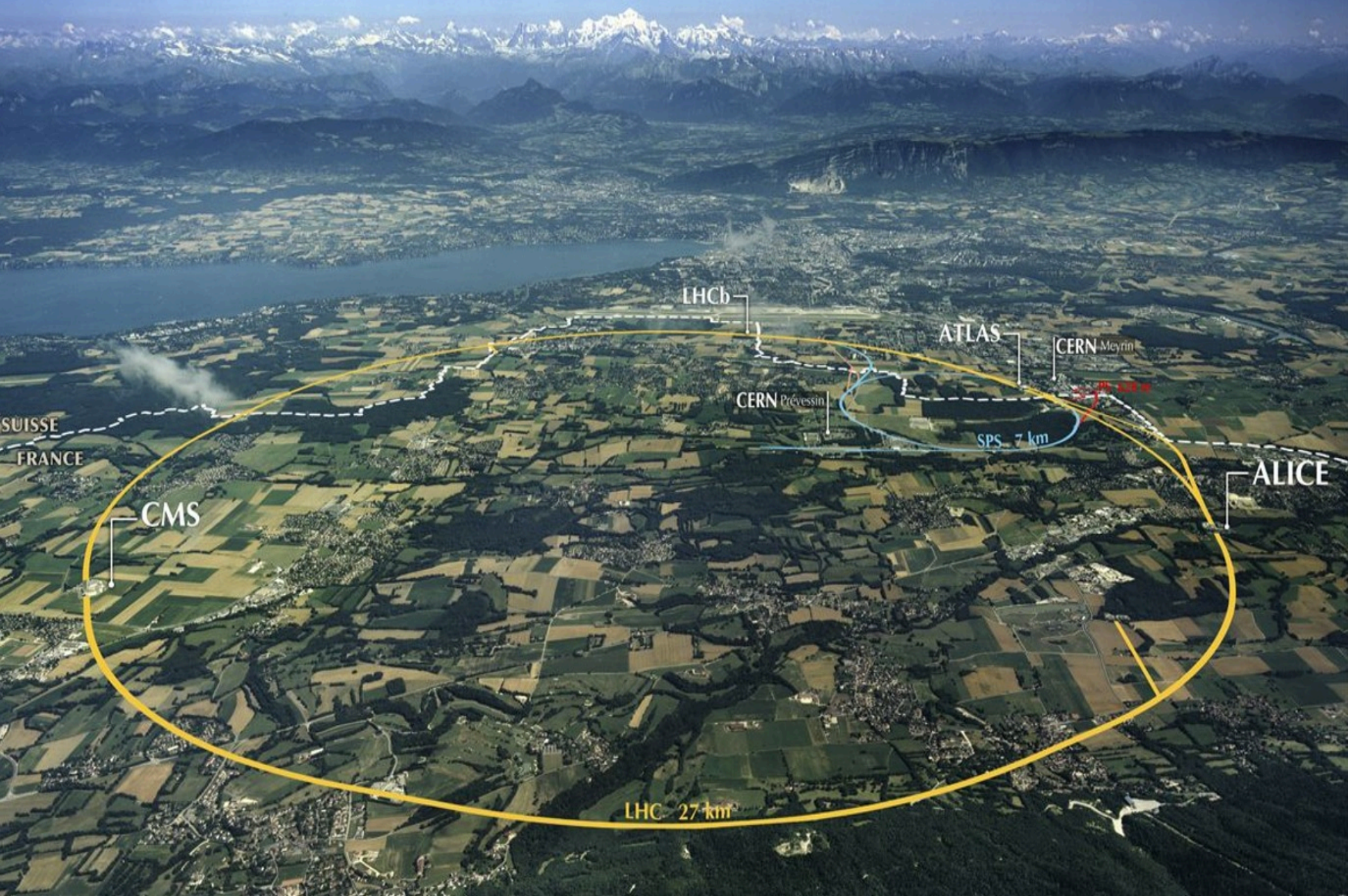
H ——— (f) ——— H

...and Λ_{UV} can be as large as Λ_{Planck}

❖ Two **deep** problems of Standard Model: dark matter and fine-tuning

- One from **experimental** data, one purely **theoretical**
- One at **super-galactic** scale, one at **particle** scale

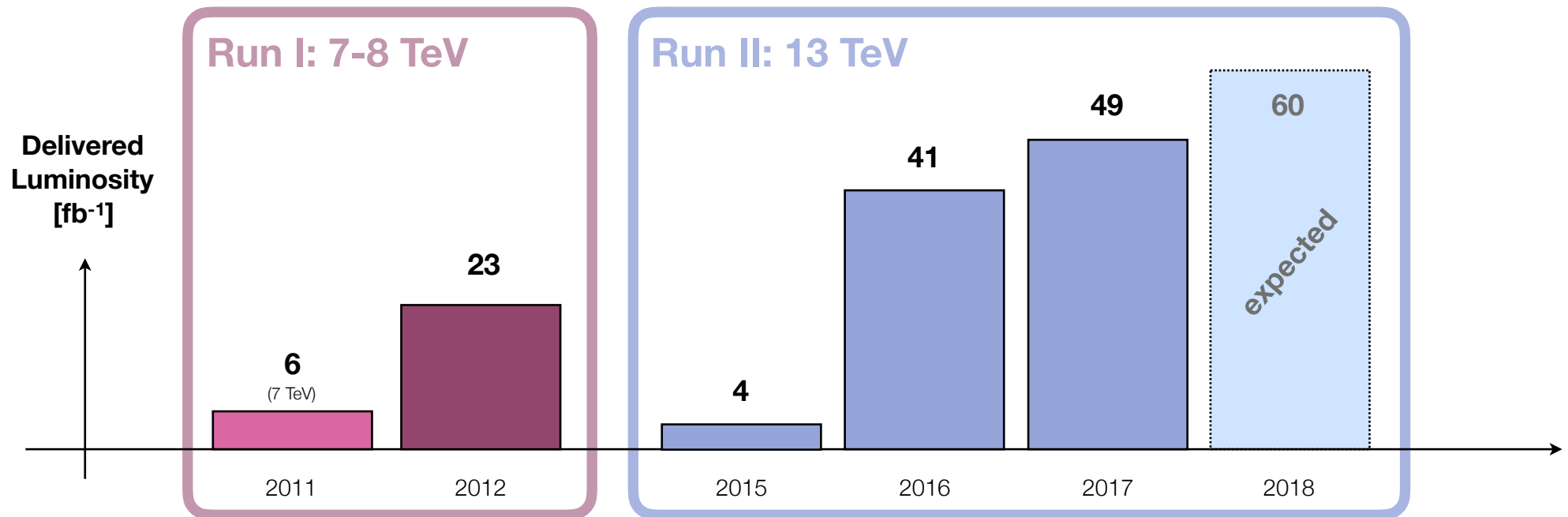
The Large Hadron Collider at CERN





LHC: The Particle Physics Energy Frontier

- ❖ 7, 8 and 13 TeV of proton-proton collisions: highest-energy collider **ever**
 - **Unprecedented** luminosity for a hadron collider: up to $2 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 - Plan to deliver **$\sim 150 \text{ fb}^{-1}$** of 13 TeV collisions by end of 2018





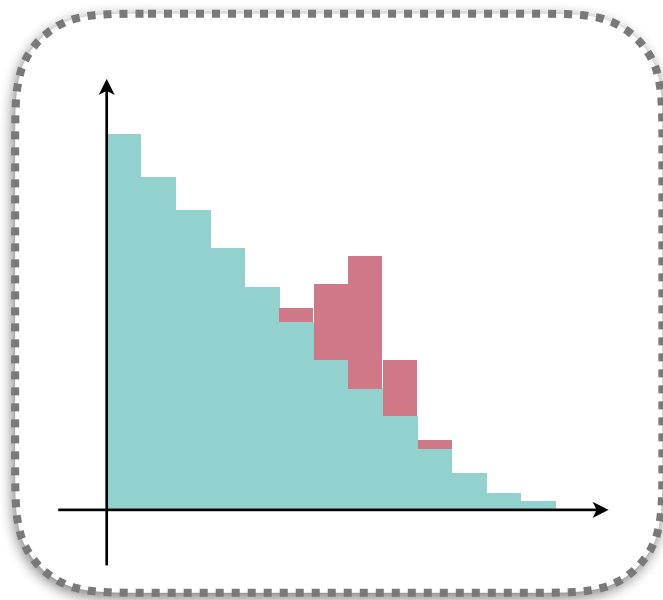
A Plethora of Opportunities for Searches

- ❖ LHC: a unique playground to search for new physics

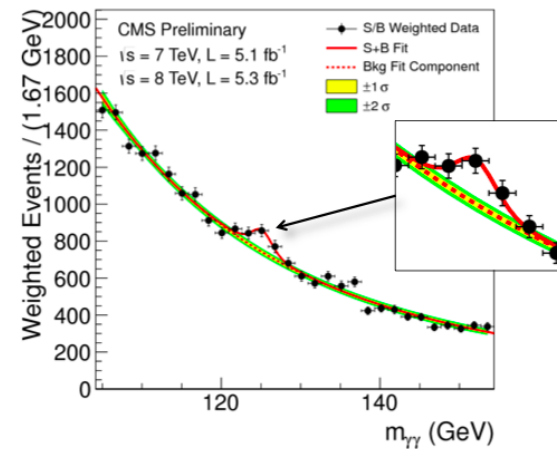
A Plethora of Opportunities for Searches

❖ LHC: a unique playground to search for new physics

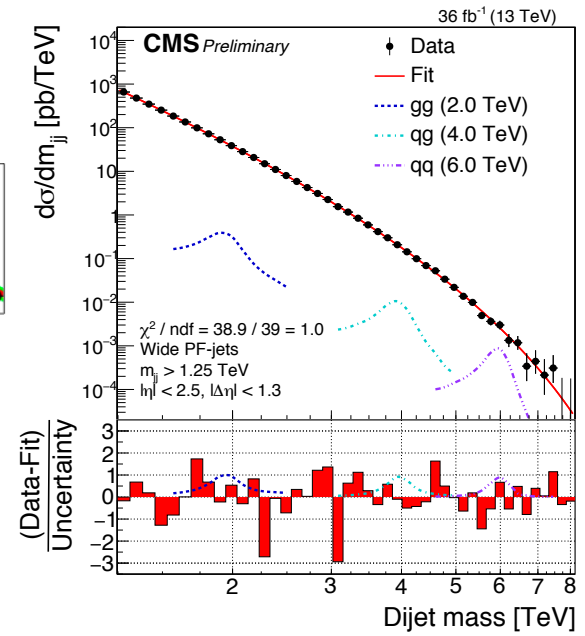
1. Direct searches for resonances



Higgs discovery



Dijet Resonances



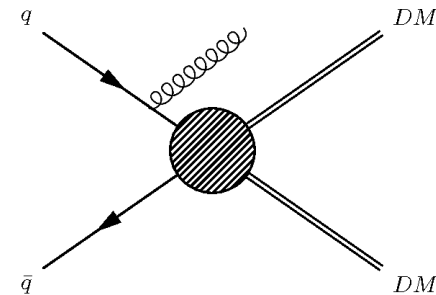
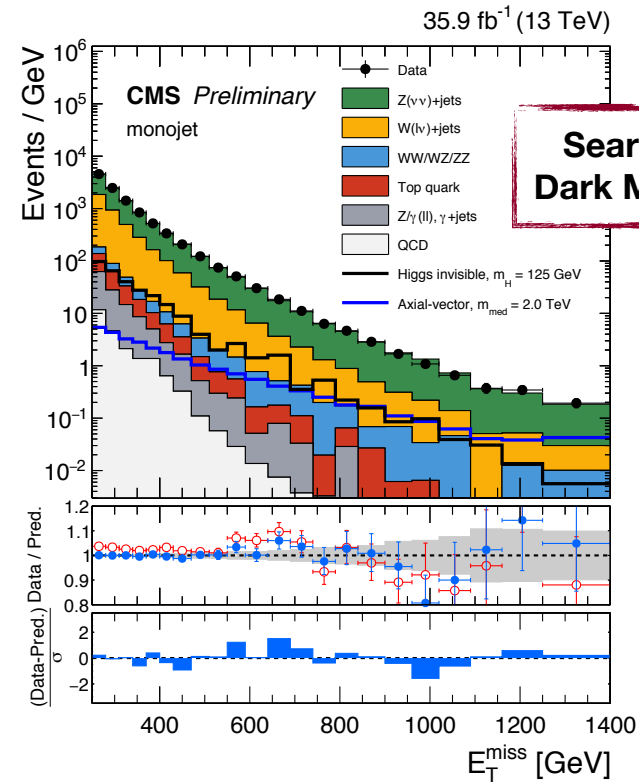
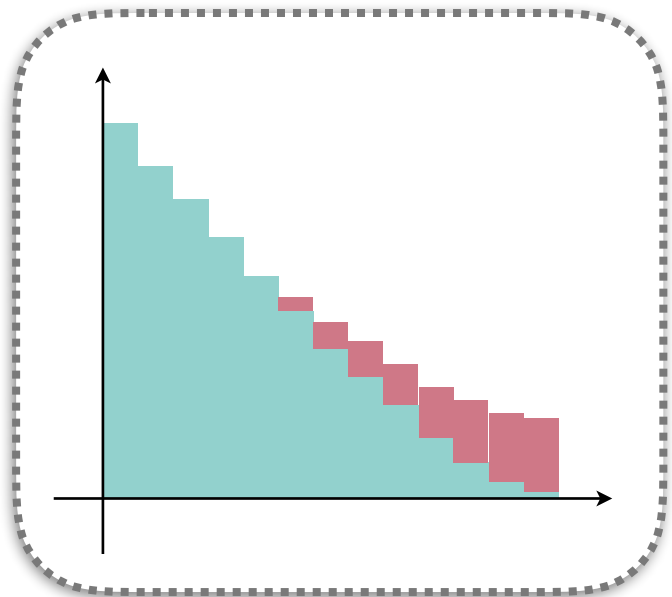
- **Localized excess**
- **Striking signature**
- Access to **high-mass** resonances

A Plethora of Opportunities for Searches

❖ LHC: a unique playground to search for new physics

1. Direct searches for resonances

2. Searches for broad excesses



... or Supersymmetry

- Excesses in the **tails**
- Background estimation **crucial**

A Plethora of Opportunities for Searches

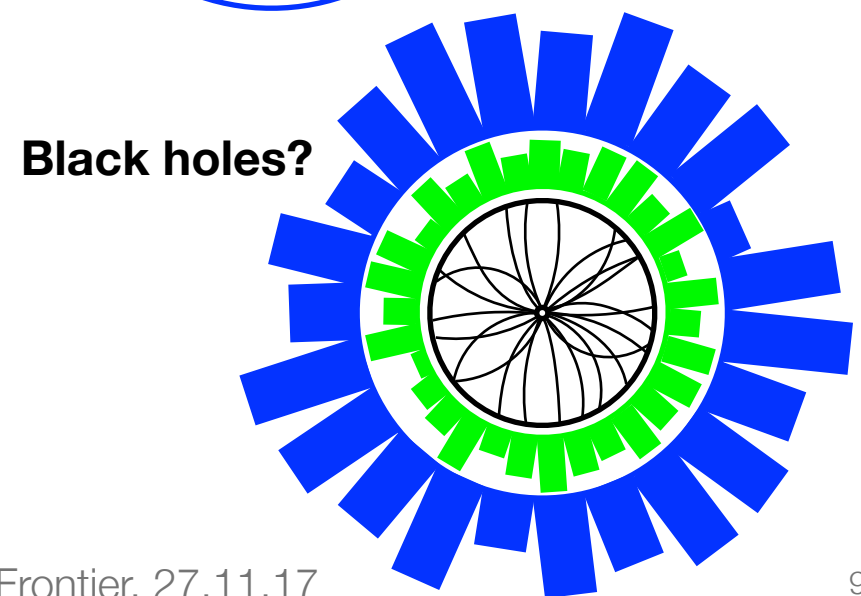
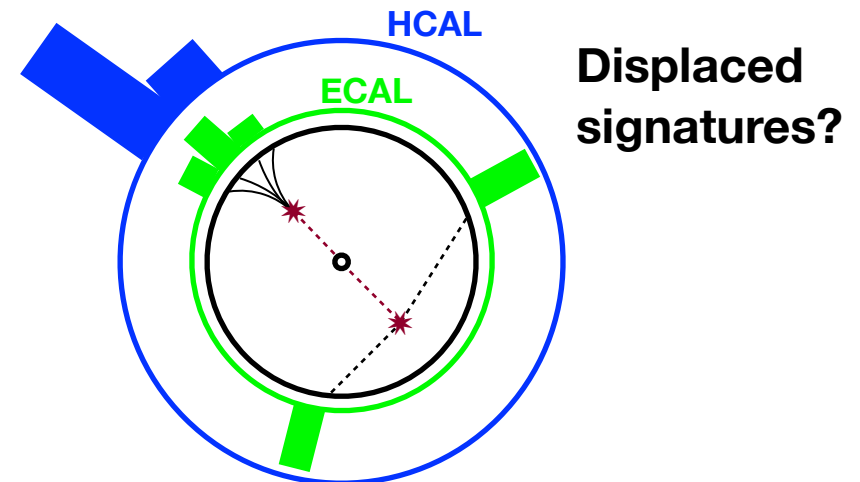
❖ LHC: a unique playground to search for new physics

1. Direct searches for resonances

2. Searches for broad excesses

3. Exotic signatures

- New physics might have **unconventional** signatures
- Need to be ready: **specialized** searches
- Detector needs to be understood **well**





A Plethora of Opportunities for Searches

❖ LHC: a unique playground to search for new physics

1. Direct searches for resonances

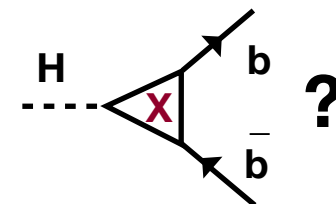
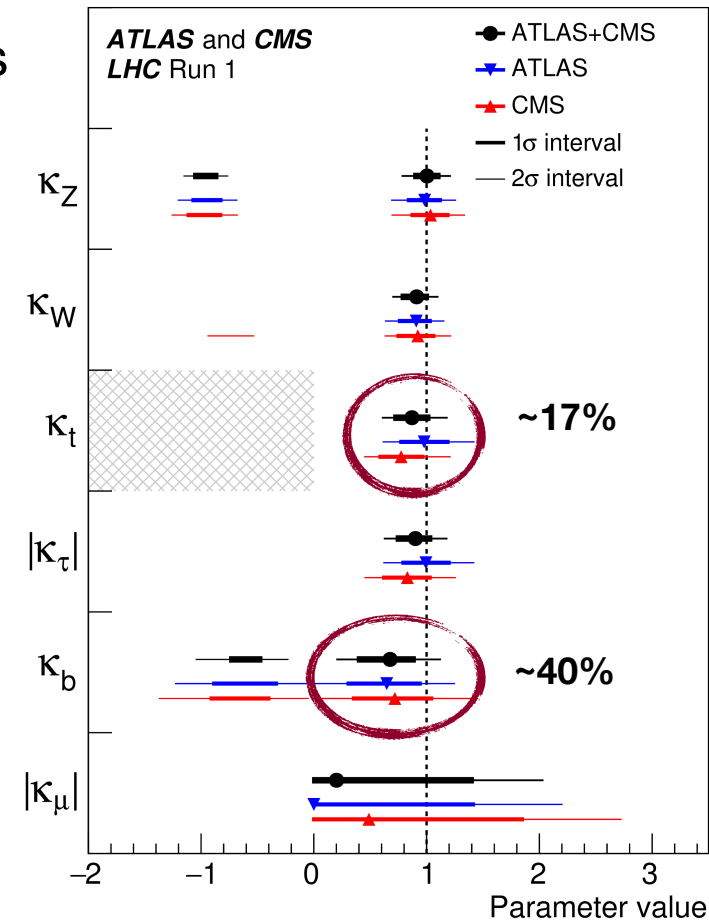
2. Searches for broad excesses

3. Exotic signatures

4. Indirect searches

m_H measured
with 0.2% precision

- New physics could be **hiding** in the loops
- In Standard Model m_H determines **all** Higgs properties
- **Precision** measurement of couplings: is Higgs exotic?





A Plethora of Opportunities for Searches

❖ LHC: a unique playground to search for new physics

1. Direct searches for resonances

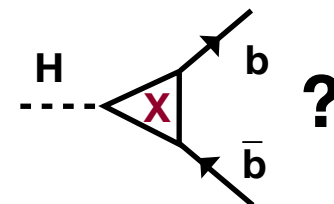
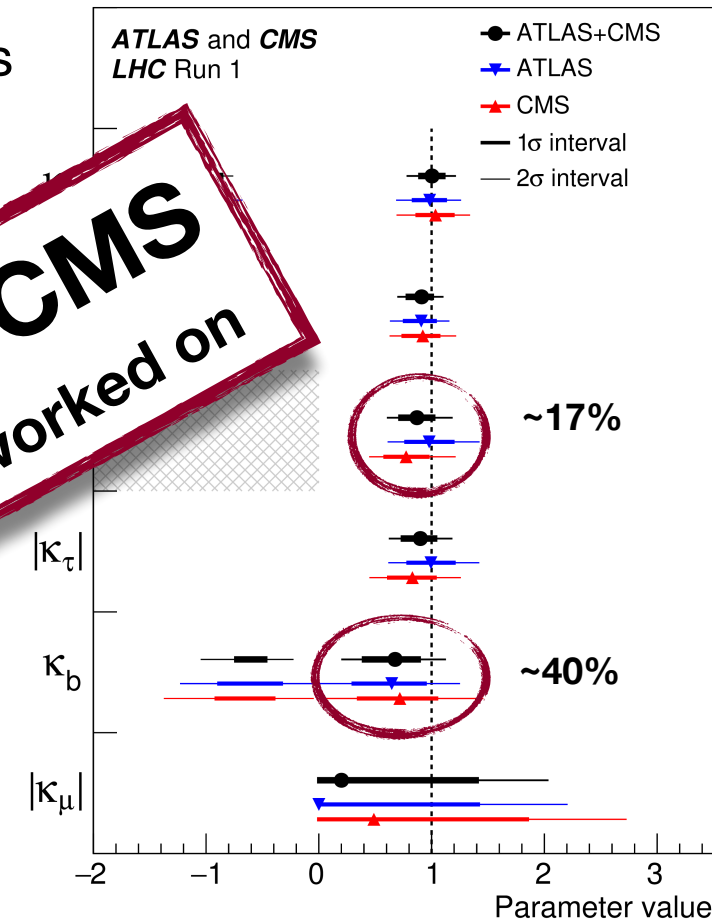
2. Searches for broad excesses

3. Exotic signatures

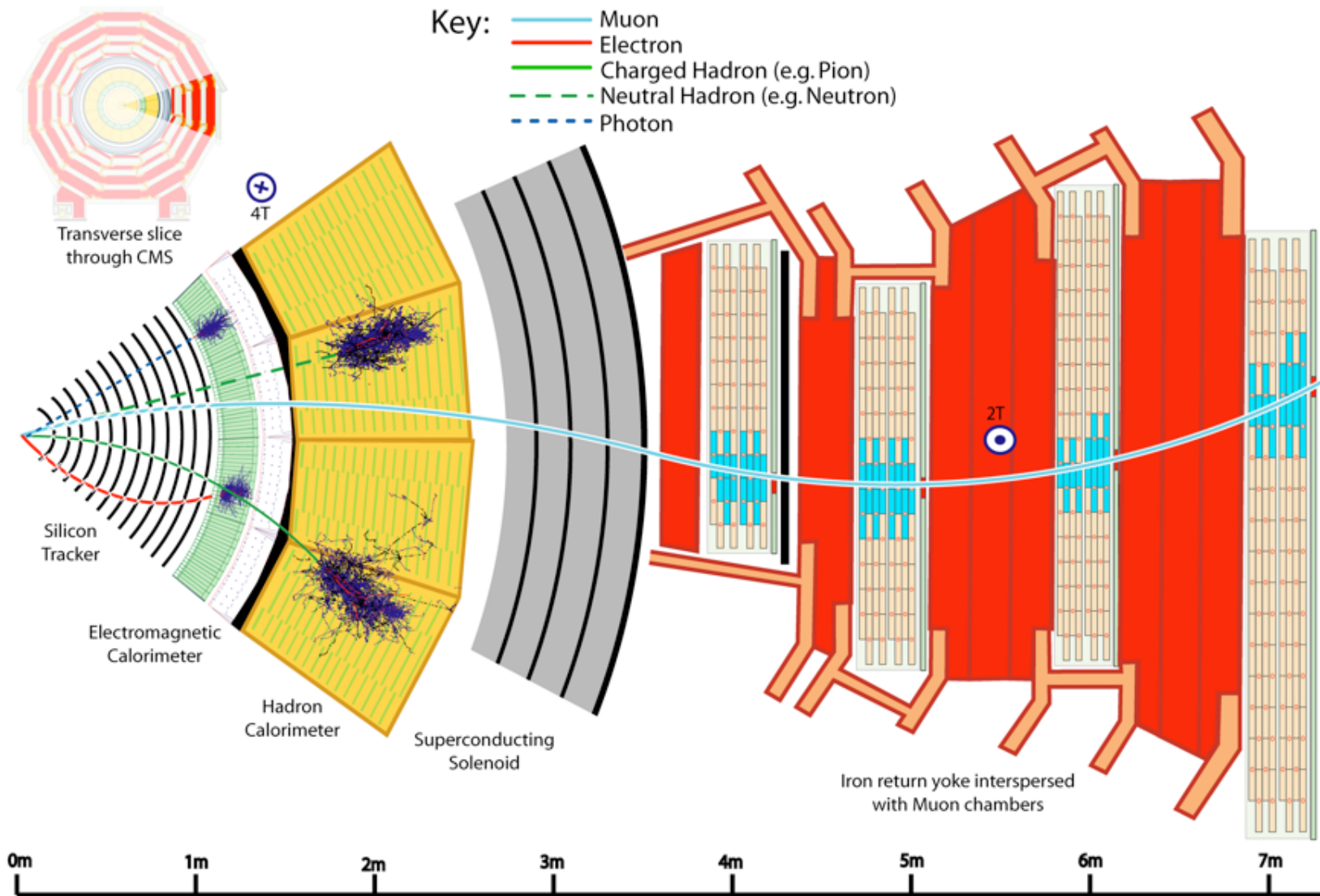
4. Indirect searches

A Lot of Searches at CMS
Will focus on ones I personally worked on

- New physics contributions in the loops
- In Standard Model m_H determines all Higgs properties
- **Precision** measurement of couplings: is Higgs exotic?

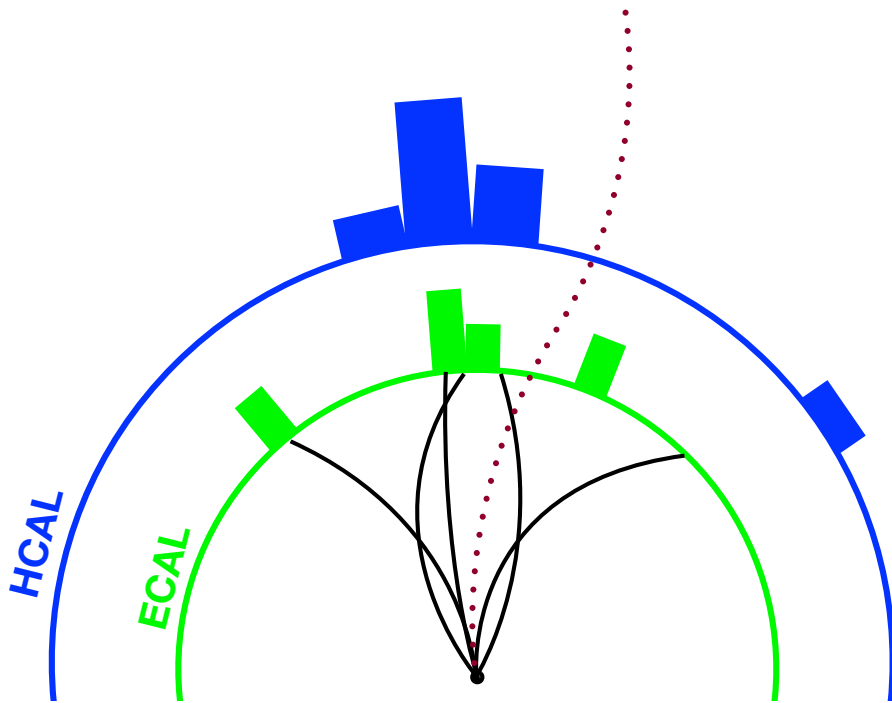


The Compact Muon Solenoid

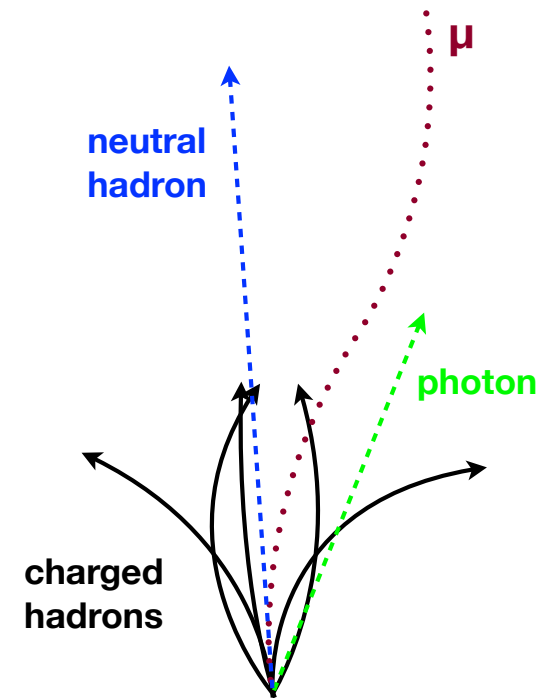


Particle Flow Event Reconstruction at CMS

Detector



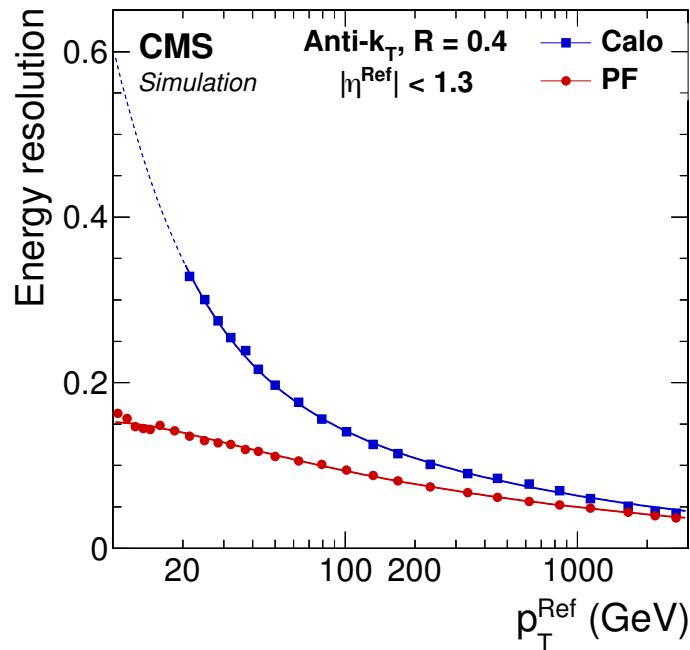
Particle Flow



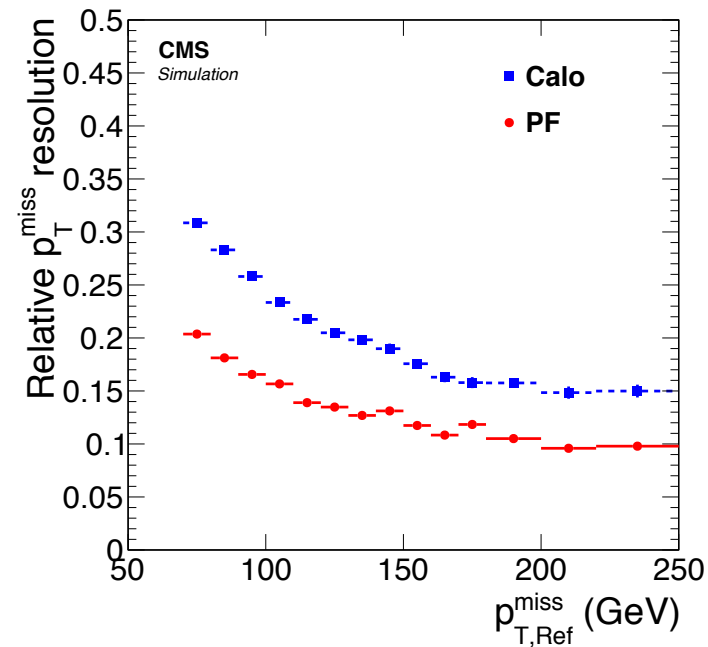
Jets = clustered particles (anti- k_T , $R=0.4$), **ME_T** = vectorial sum of all particles p_T

Particle Flow: Best Jet/ME_T Resolution

Jet Resolution

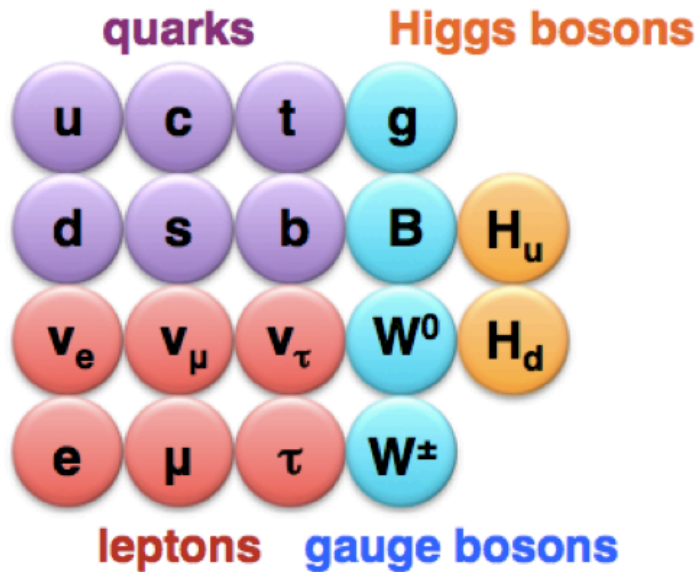


ME_T Resolution

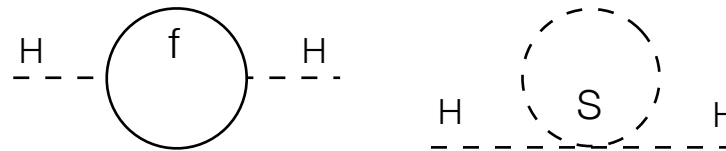


- ❖ **Significantly better** than traditional calorimeter-based algorithms
 - **Crucial** for ME_T-based searches

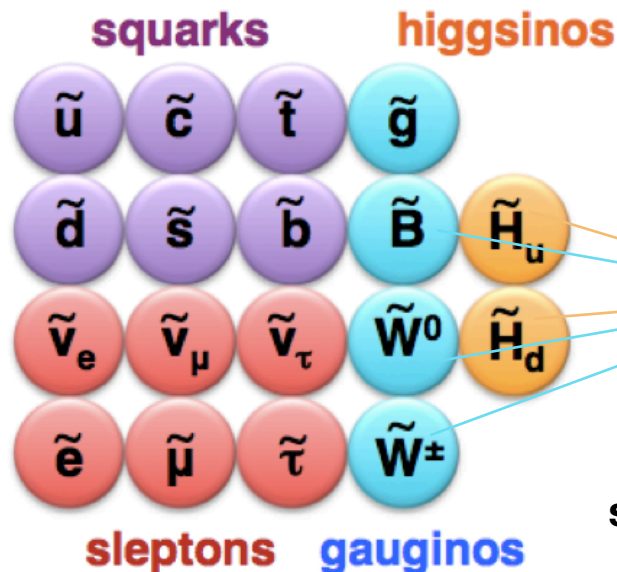
Supersymmetry: A Possible Solution



For every fermion add a **scalar** with same mass/couplings



Cancels Δm_H at leading order:
solves fine-tuning



Gauginos and higgsinos mix:

X_{1^\pm}, X_{2^\pm} — four charginos

$X_{1^0}, X_{2^0}, X_{3^0}, X_{4^0}$ — four neutralinos

Lightest Susy Particle (LSP):
stable if R-Parity is conserved

Dark Matter candidate



SUSY ‘Naturalness’ as a Guideline

❖ Can’t fix naturalness with unnaturalness → SUSY should be **natural**

❖ **Higgsino mass**

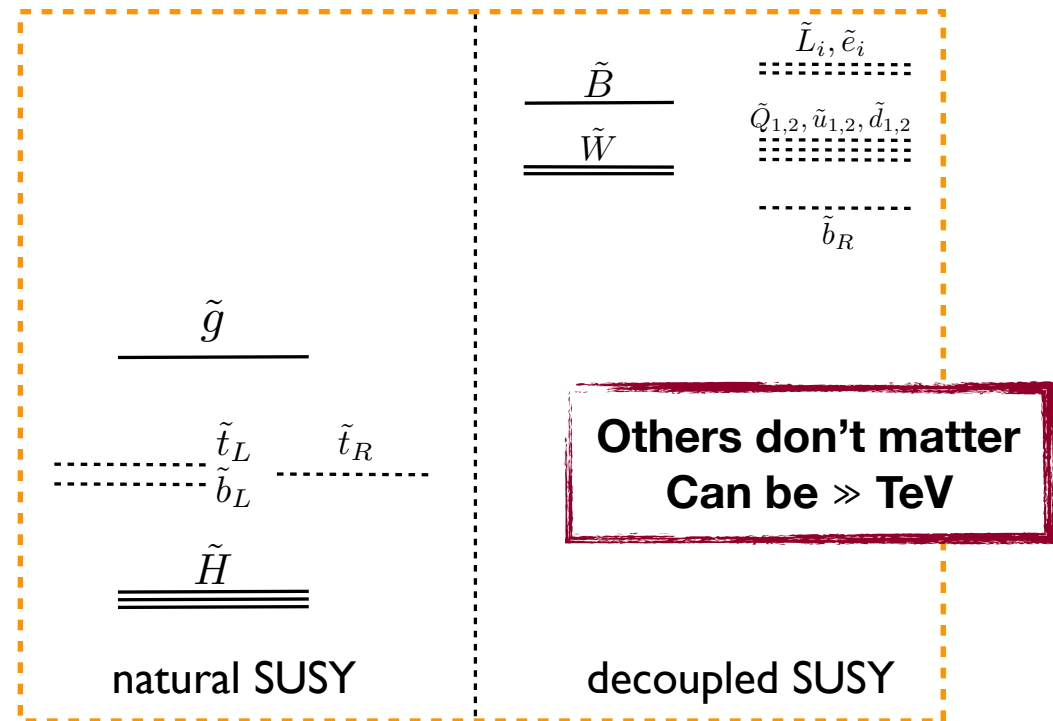
- Can’t be $\gg v = 246 \text{ GeV}$
(Should be $< 350 \text{ GeV}$)

❖ **Stop mass: first-order Δm_H**

- Can’t be $\gg m_H$
(Should be $< 700 \text{ GeV}$)

❖ **Gluino mass: first-order Δm_t**
→ second-order Δm_H

- Should be $< 1.5 \text{ TeV}$



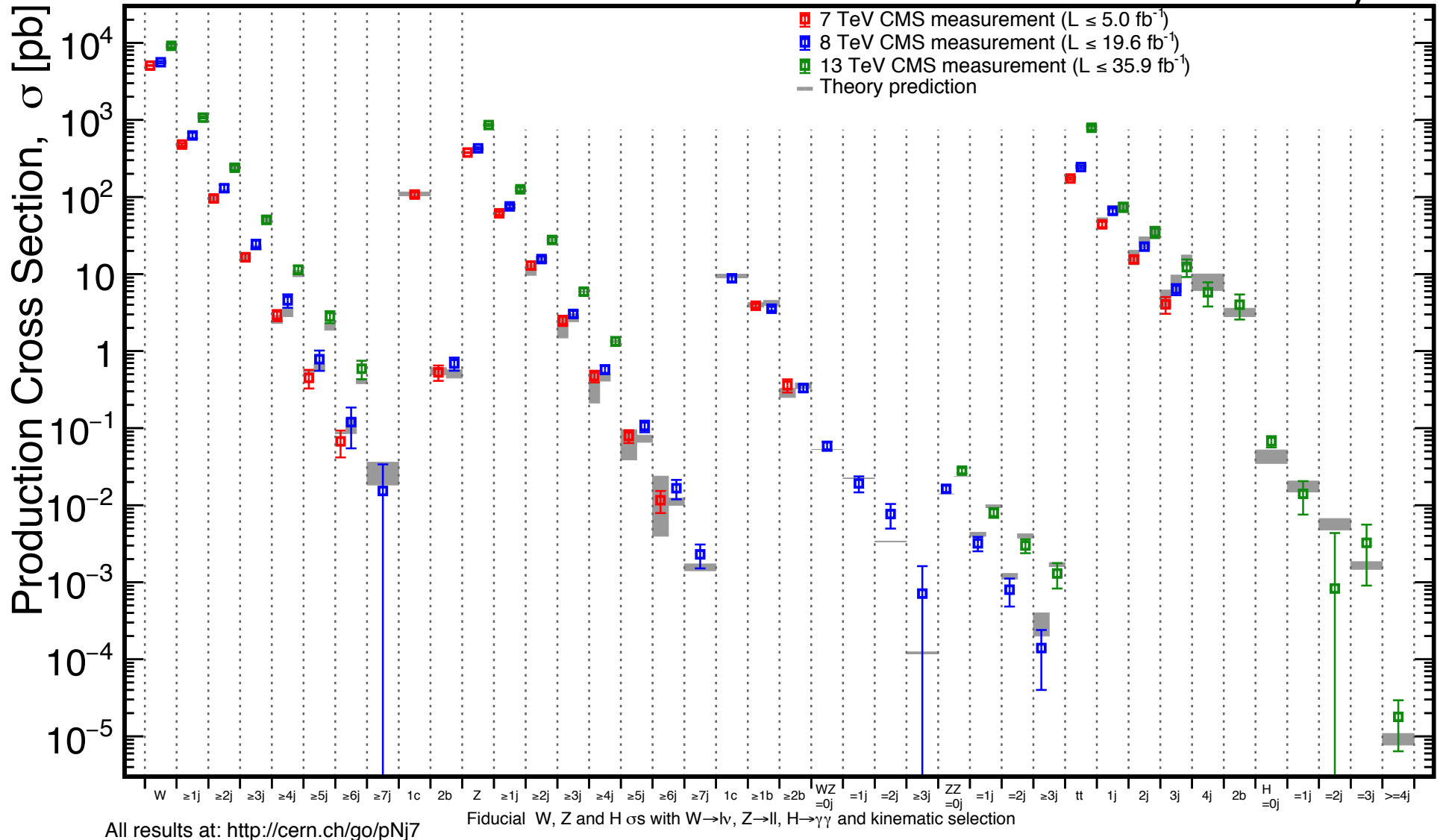
Papucci, Ruderman, Weiler. arxiv: 1110.6926

We Have the Reach to Probe Natural SUSY



November 2017

CMS Preliminary

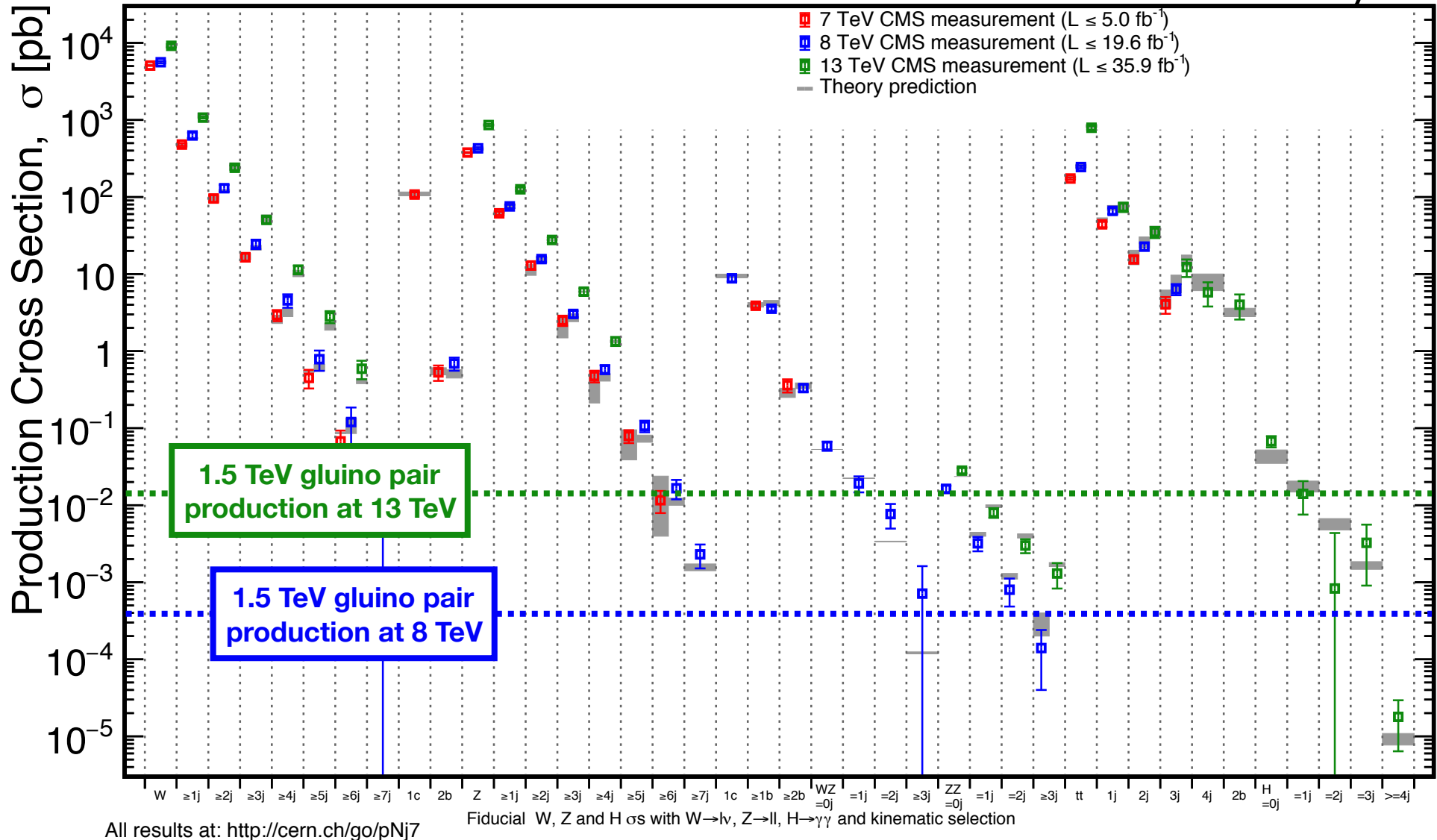




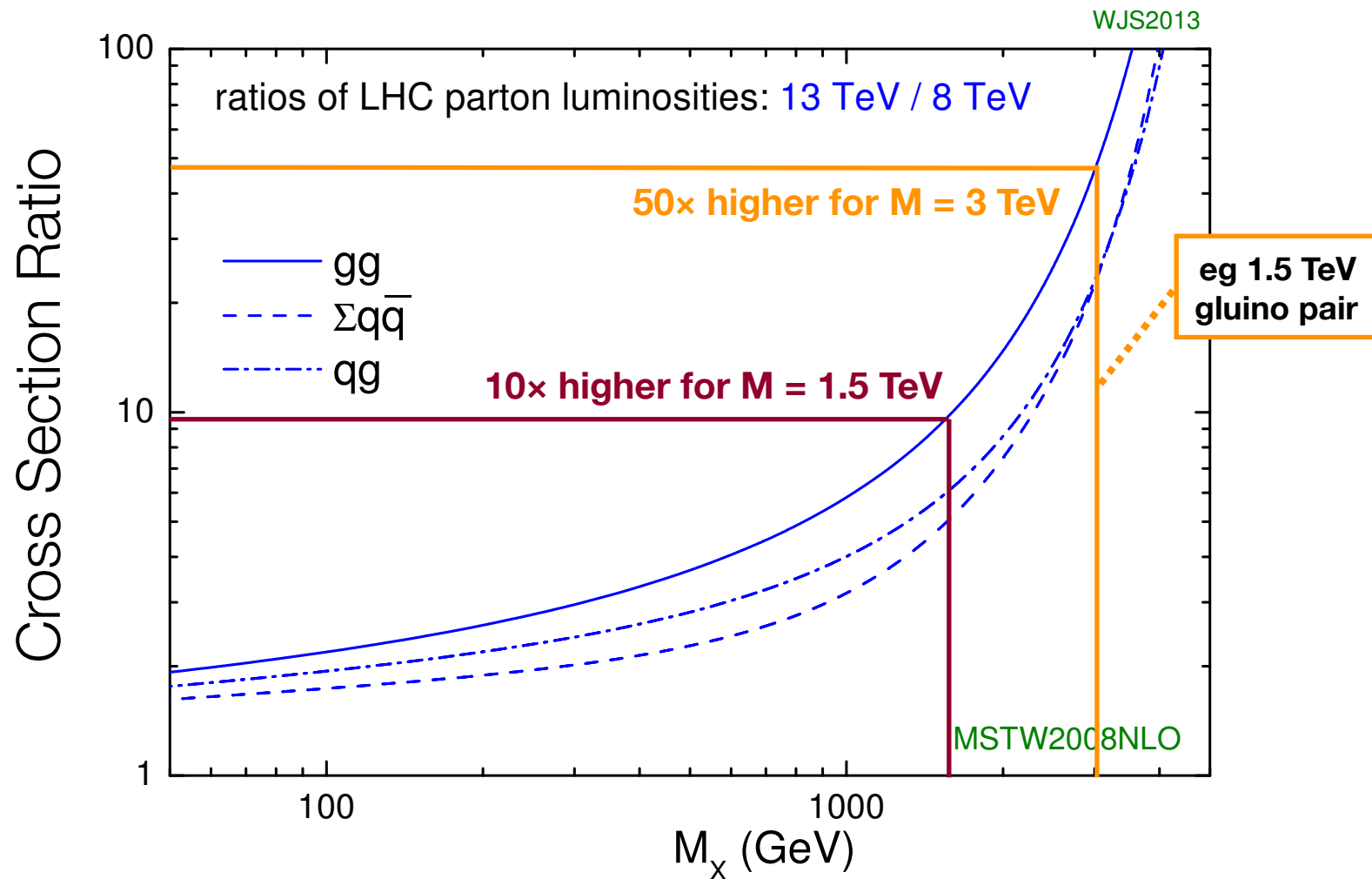
We Have the Reach to Probe Natural SUSY

November 2017

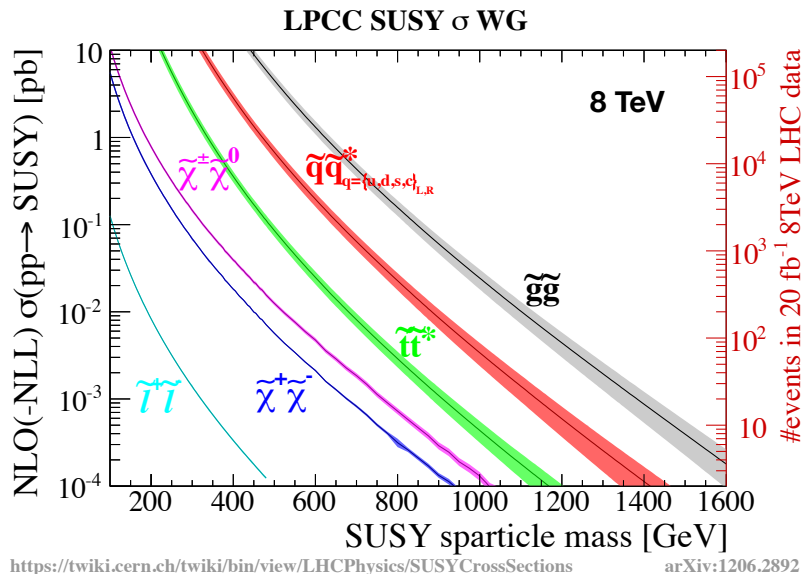
CMS Preliminary



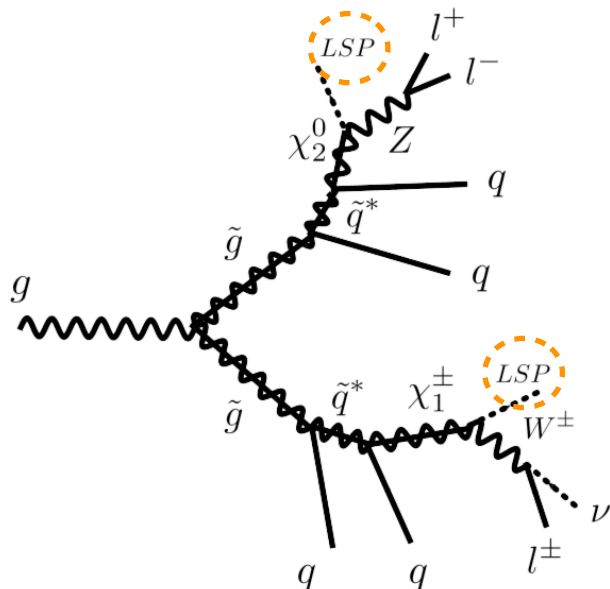
8 → 13 TeV is a Game Changer



Supersymmetry at a Hadron Collider

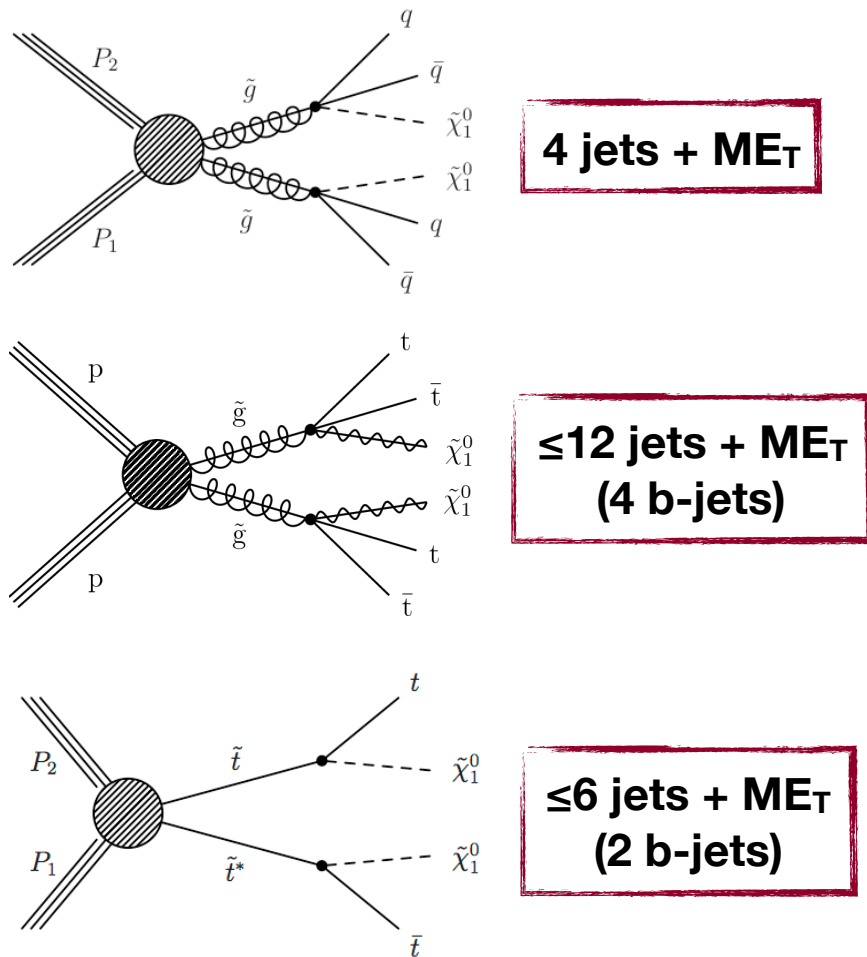


- ❖ Gluino and squark production
 - **Largest** σ at a hadron collider
 - Colored: decay mostly to **quarks**
- ❖ If R-parity conserved:
 - Sparticles produced in **pairs**
 - LSP stable and **undetected** \rightarrow ME_T
- ❖ So look for events with:
 - High **ME_T**
 - Lots of **hadronic activity**



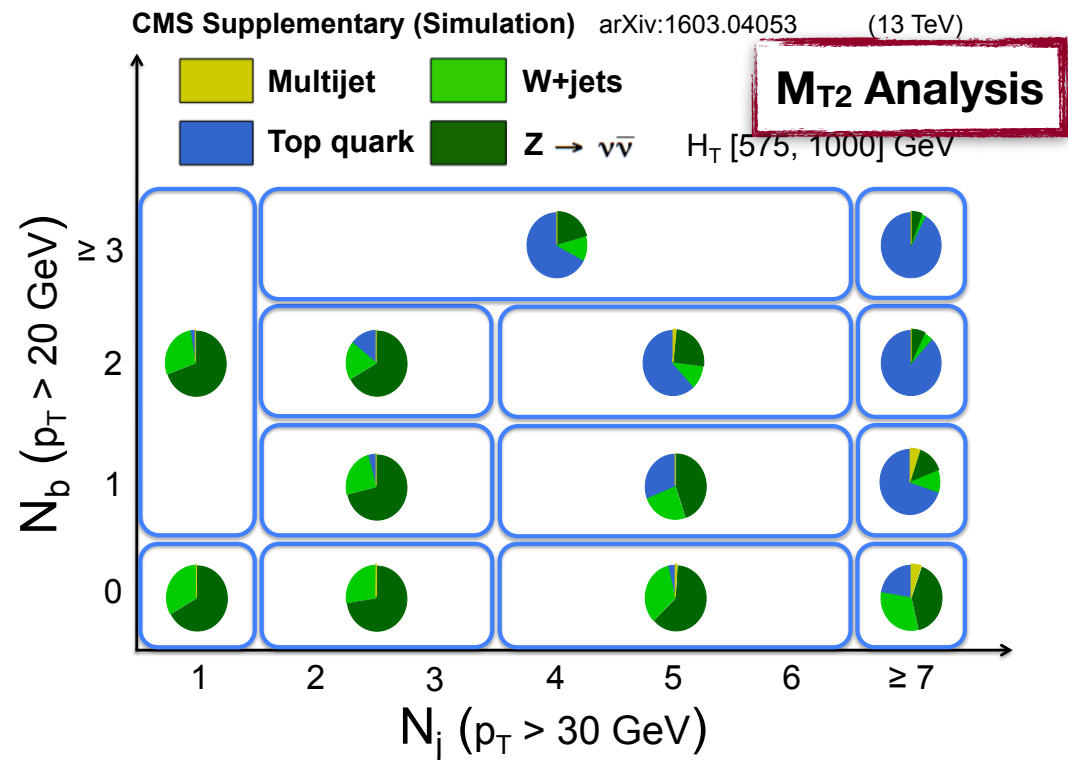
Searching for SUSY in All-Hadronic Events

Different models, different final states



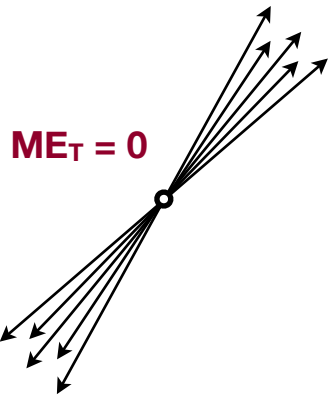
❖ Want to be sensitive to **most** of them

- **Categorize** on jet multiplicity and visible energy scale

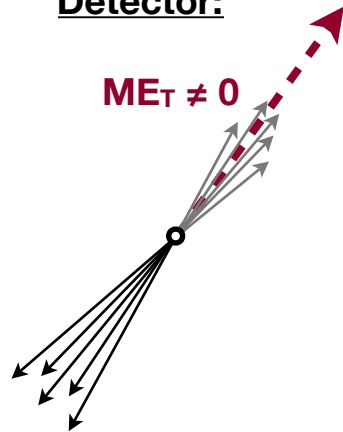


What We Need is a QCD Killer

Truth:



Detector:

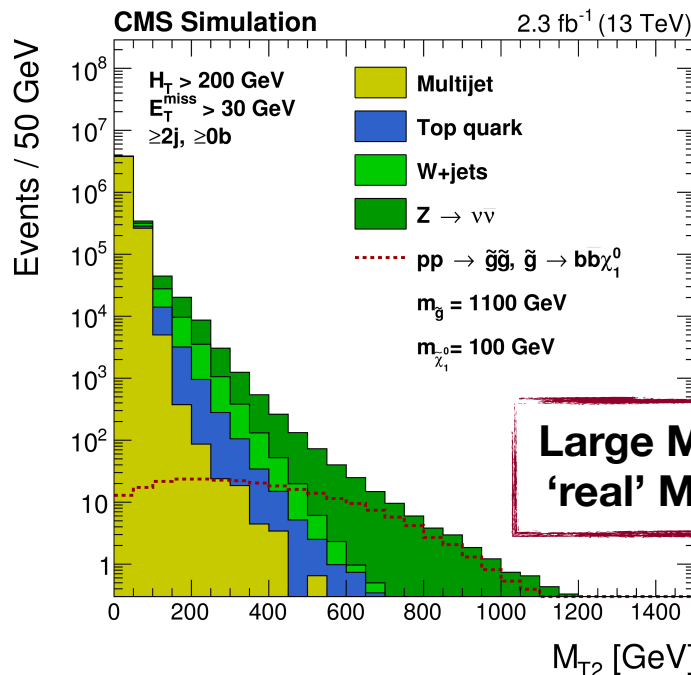


❖ **Main** background: QCD multijet

- **Instrumental** ME_T

❖ M_{T2} is a ME_T -like variable

- **Less** sensitive to detector effects



For di-jet events:

$$(M_{T2})^2 \simeq 2 p_T^{\text{vis}(1)} p_T^{\text{vis}(2)} (1 + \cos \Delta\phi_{12}) \xrightarrow{\Delta\phi_{12} \rightarrow \pi} 0$$

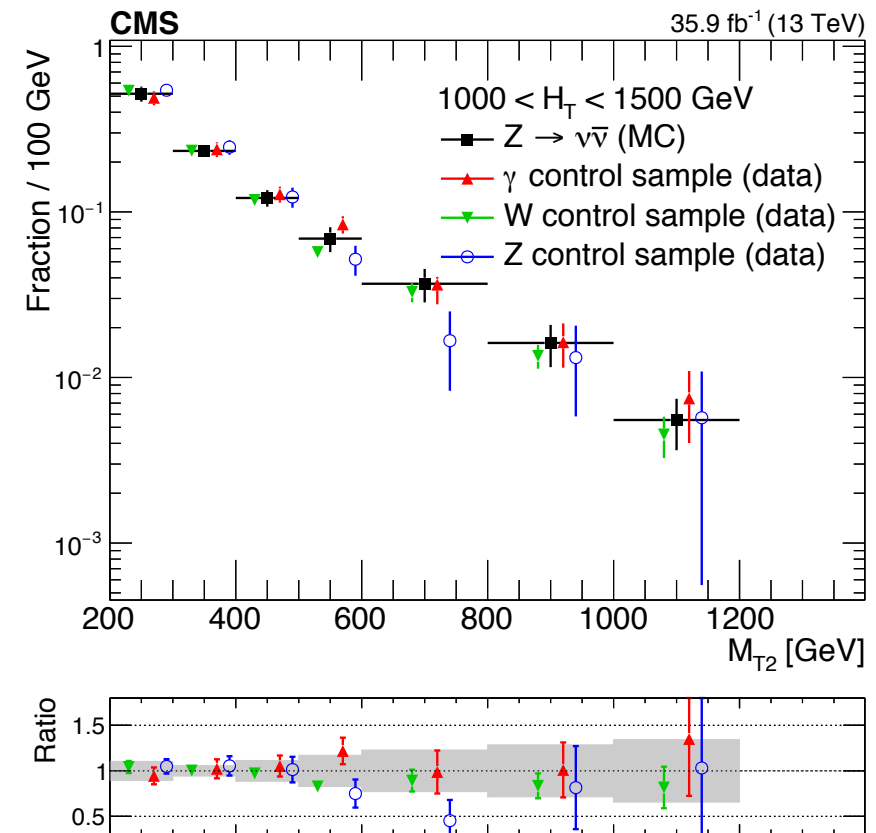
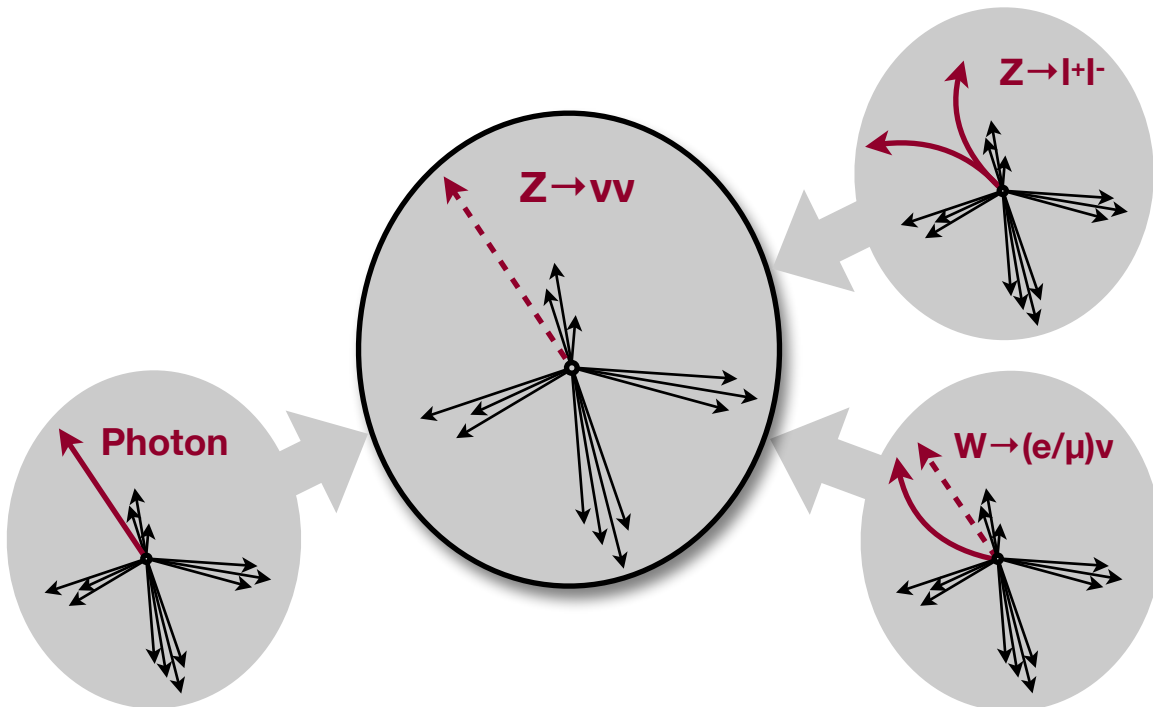
$$(E_T^{\text{miss}})^2 = (p_T^{\text{vis}(1)} - p_T^{\text{vis}(2)})^2 + 2 p_T^{\text{vis}(1)} p_T^{\text{vis}(2)} (1 + \cos \Delta\phi_{12})$$

❖ **Signal:** excess in the **tails**

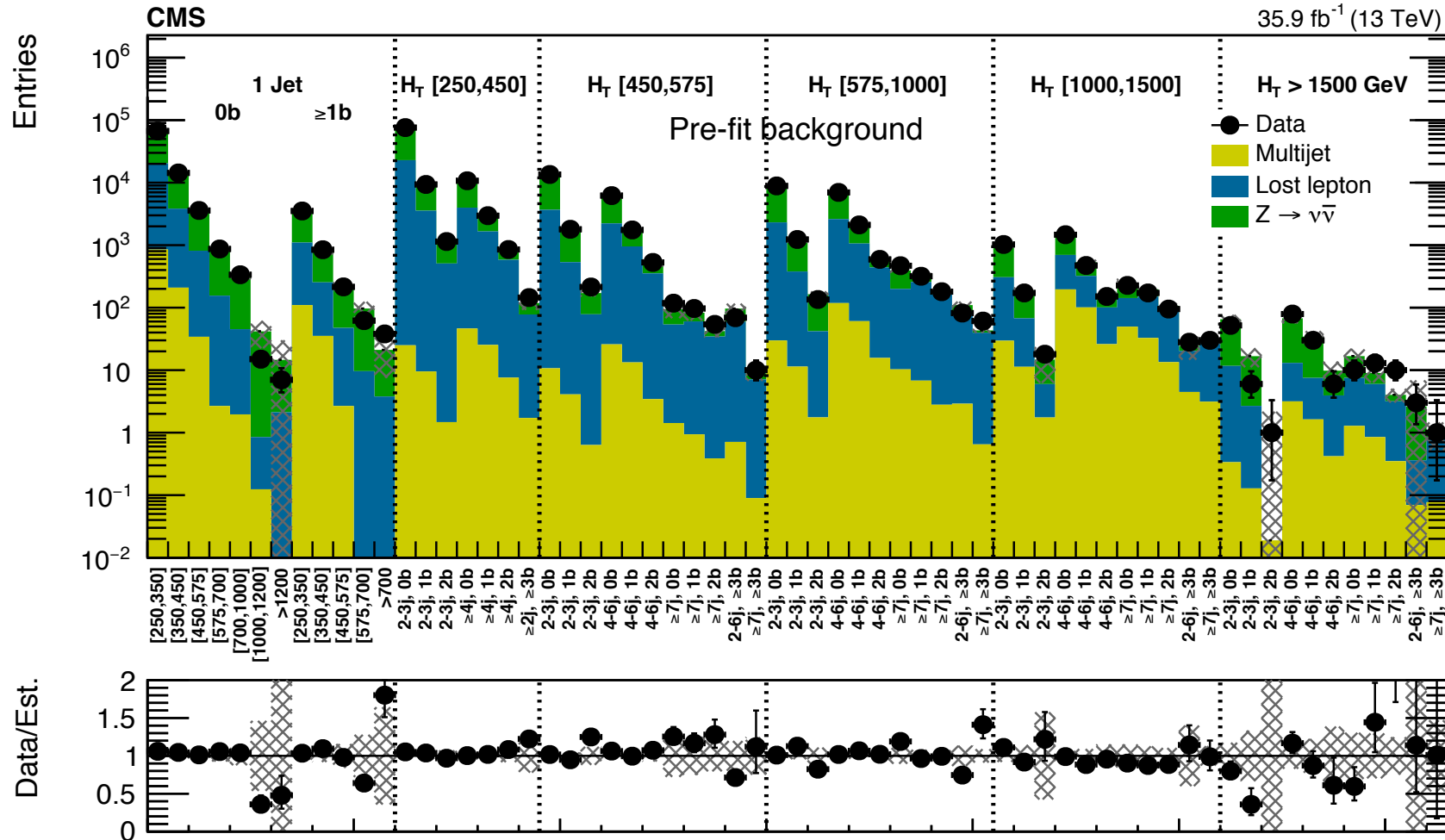
- Need to know **well** shape of backgrounds

Background Estimation is a Serious Matter

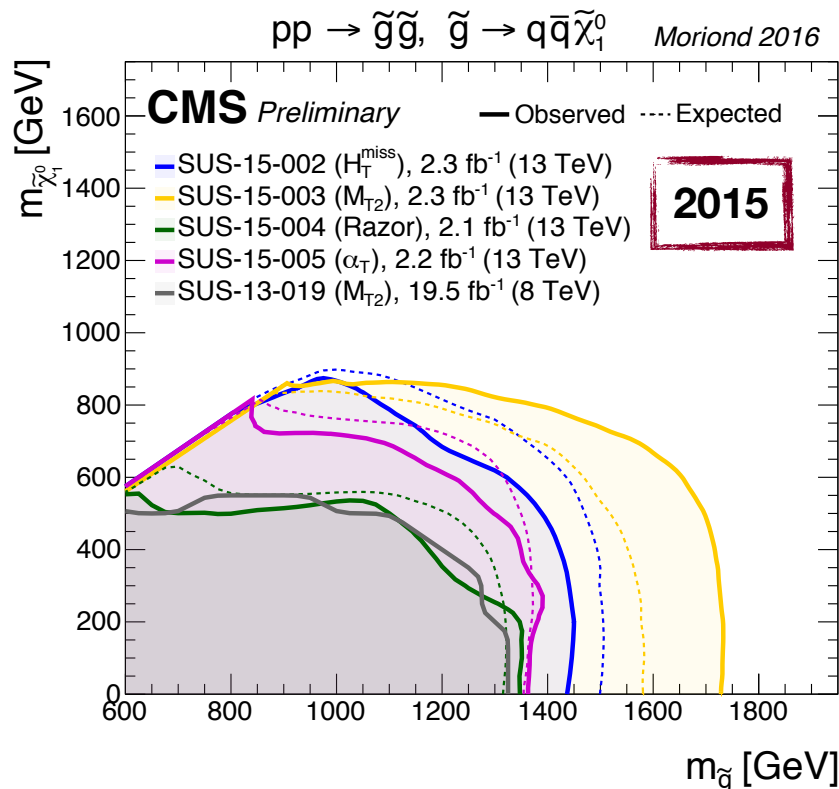
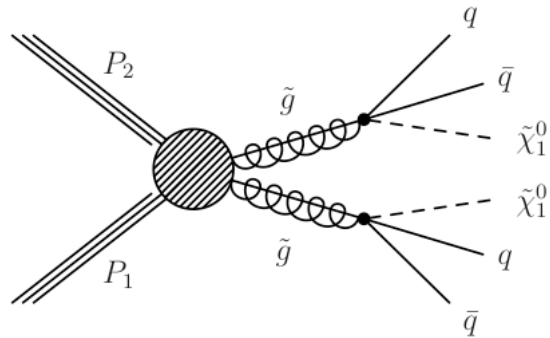
- ❖ Need robust and precise estimations for rare processes, out to the **tails**
 - Almost a **precision measurement** of Standard Model processes
- ❖ **Dominant** background: $(Z \rightarrow \nu\nu) + \text{jets}$
 - Estimated w/ **three** data control samples



We Are Looking Everywhere



Cornering Natural SUSY with LHC Run II



❖ If LSP is **light**:

- High $ME_T \rightarrow$ **best** analysis performance

❖ If LSP is **heavy**:

“compressed spectrum”

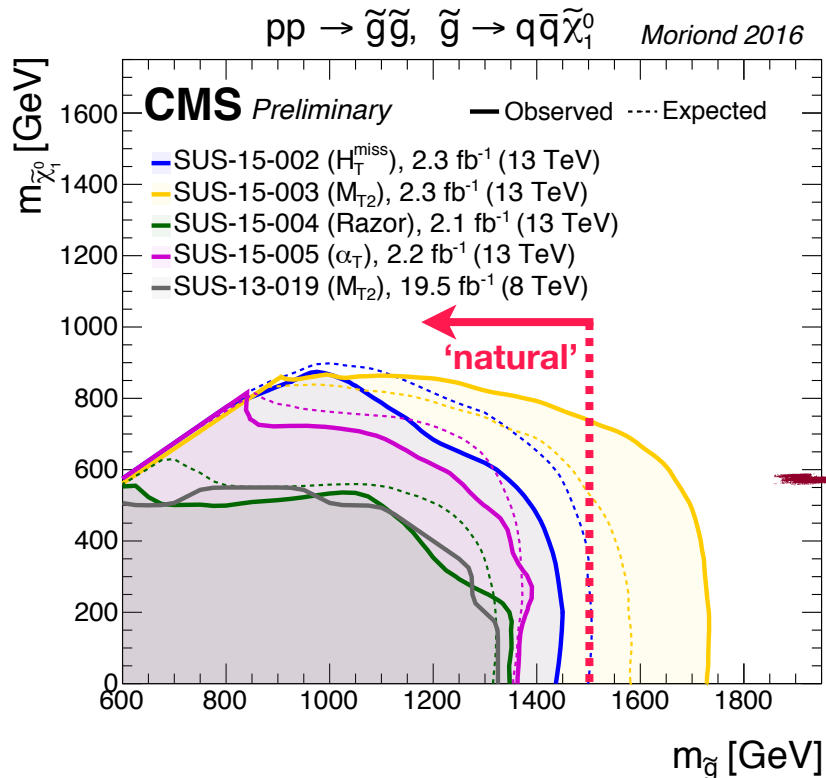
- As $m(\text{LSP}) \rightarrow m(\text{gluino})$: LSP at rest
- Not much $ME_T \rightarrow$ **worse** performance

- ❖ Only 2.3 fb⁻¹ of 13 TeV data already ‘retired’ Run I results on 20 fb⁻¹

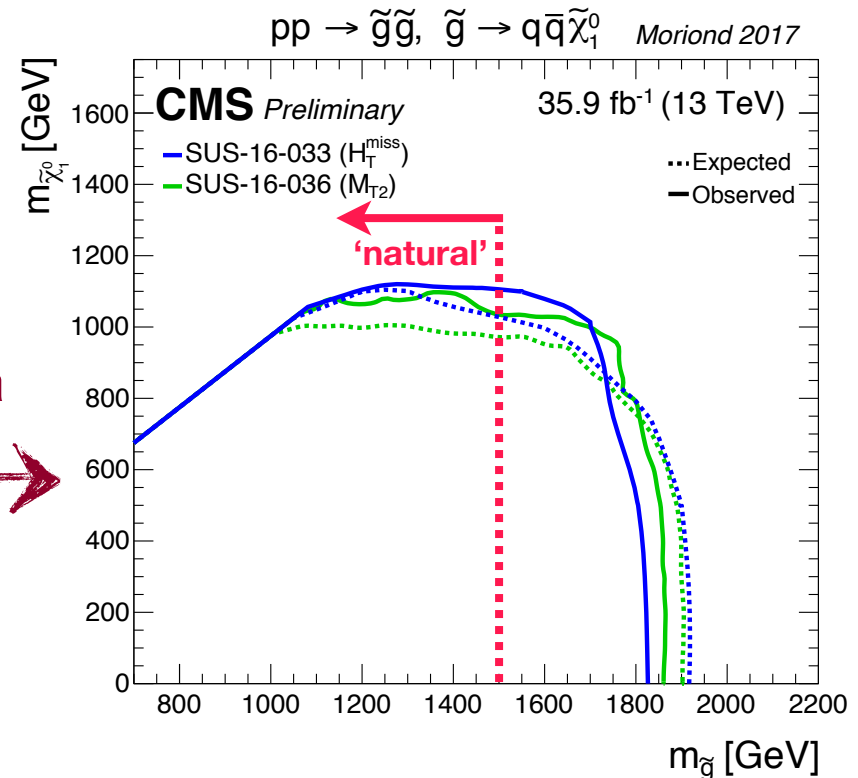


Is This the End of Natural SUSY?

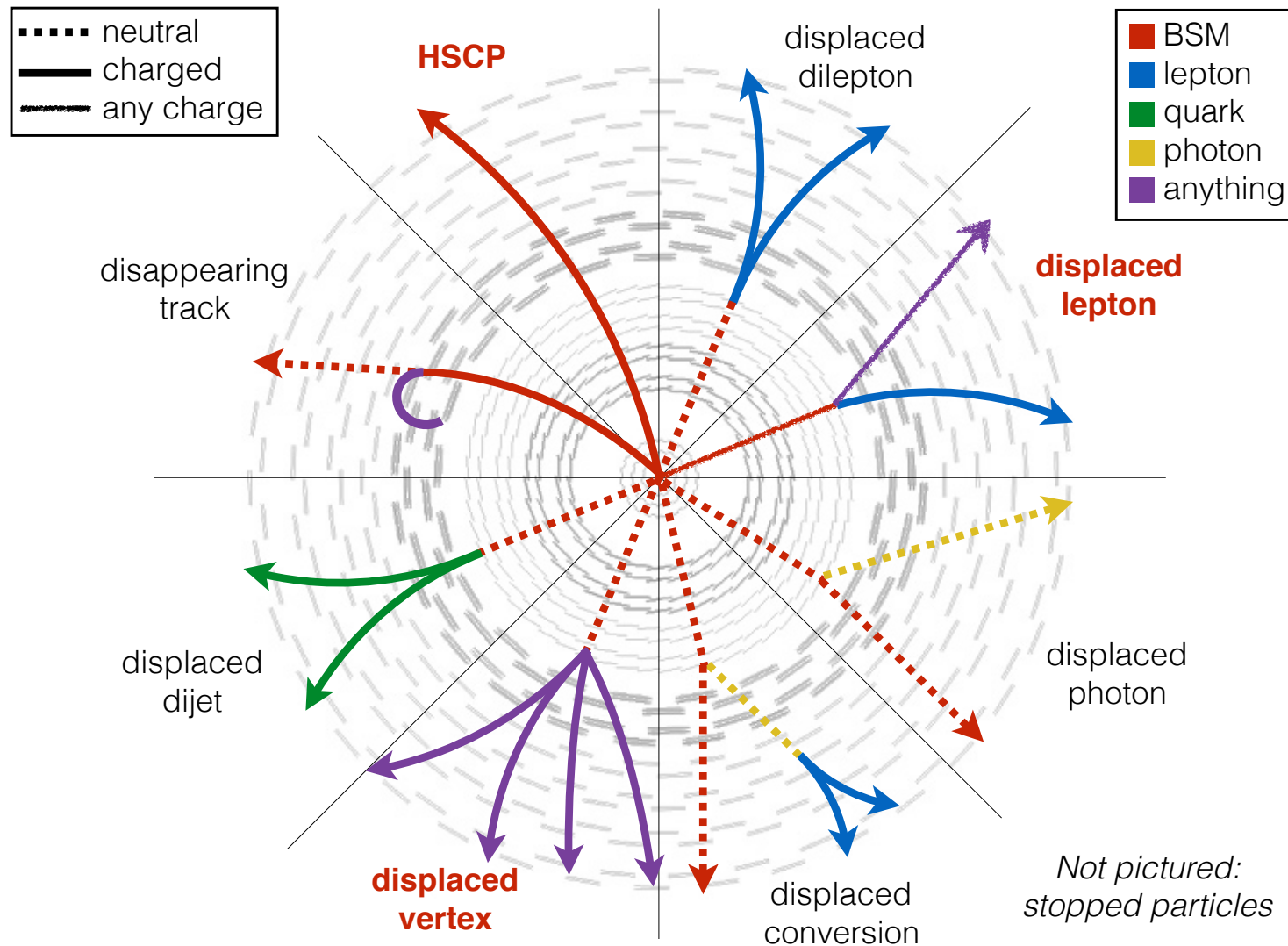
- ❖ Increasing dataset from 2.3 to 36 fb⁻¹ → another ~300 GeV improvement
 - Seems like already **not much space** left for natural SUSY



×15
data



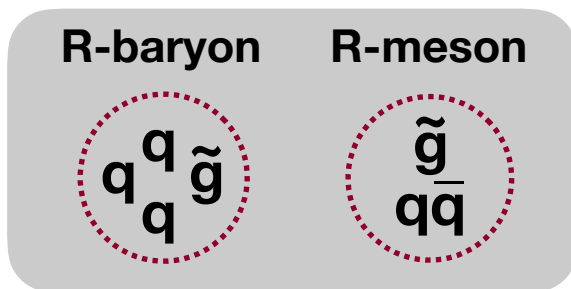
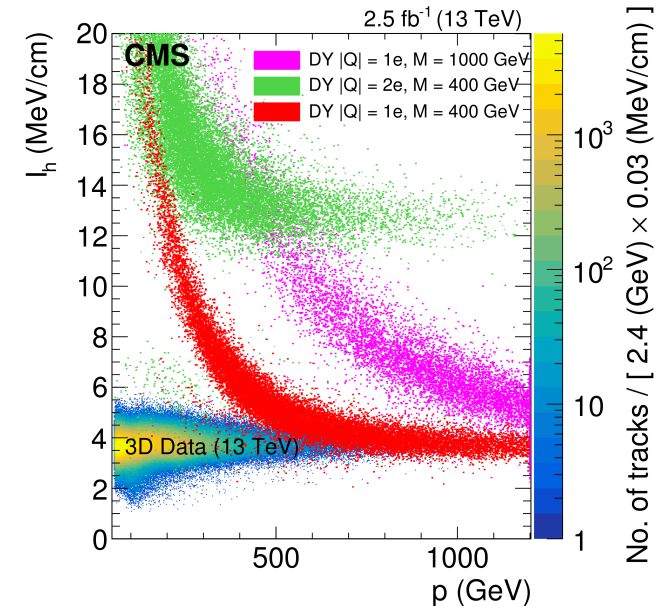
Going Exotic: Long Lifetimes



Split SUSY: Heavy Stable Charged Particles

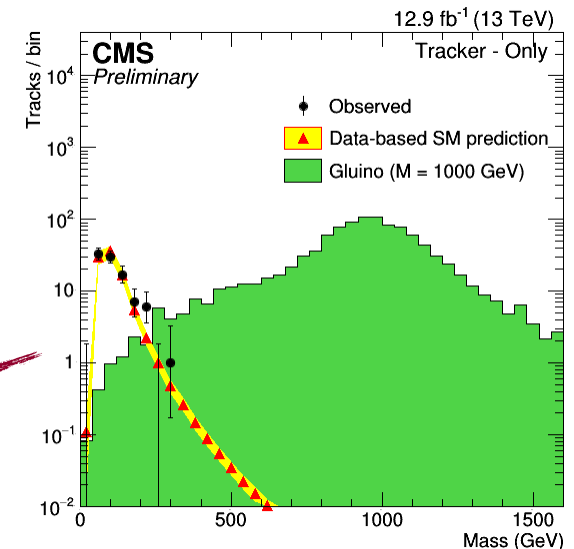


- ❖ ‘Split’ SUSY: **very heavy** squarks (\gg TeV), light gluinos
 - Main gluino decay $\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{q}\chi_0$ heavily **suppressed**
 - Resulting in gluinos with **long lifetimes**
- ❖ Produced gluinos will **hadronize** into ‘R-hadrons’
 - **Slow** speed ($v < 0.9c$) already if $M > 400$ GeV
 - Selected with dE/dx in silicon tracker



Mass reconstructed from:

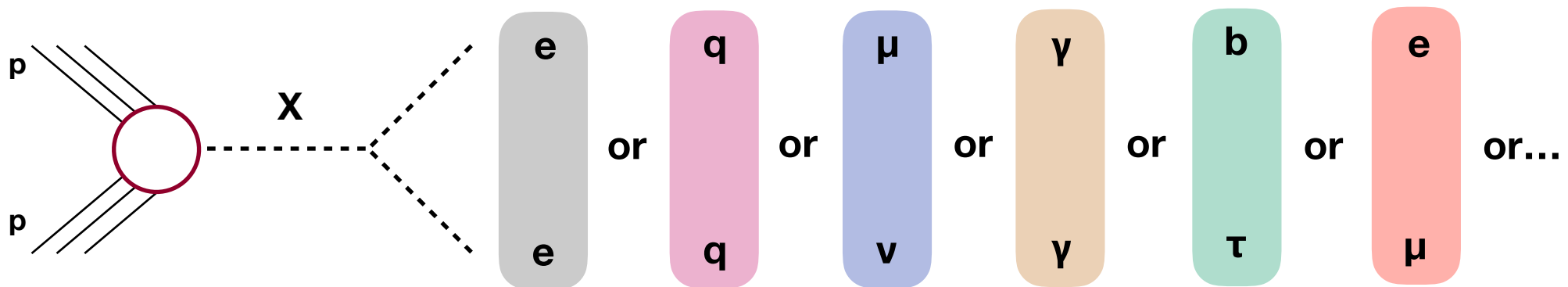
$$\frac{dE}{dx} = K \frac{m^2}{p^2} + C$$



Thinking Outside of the SUSY Box

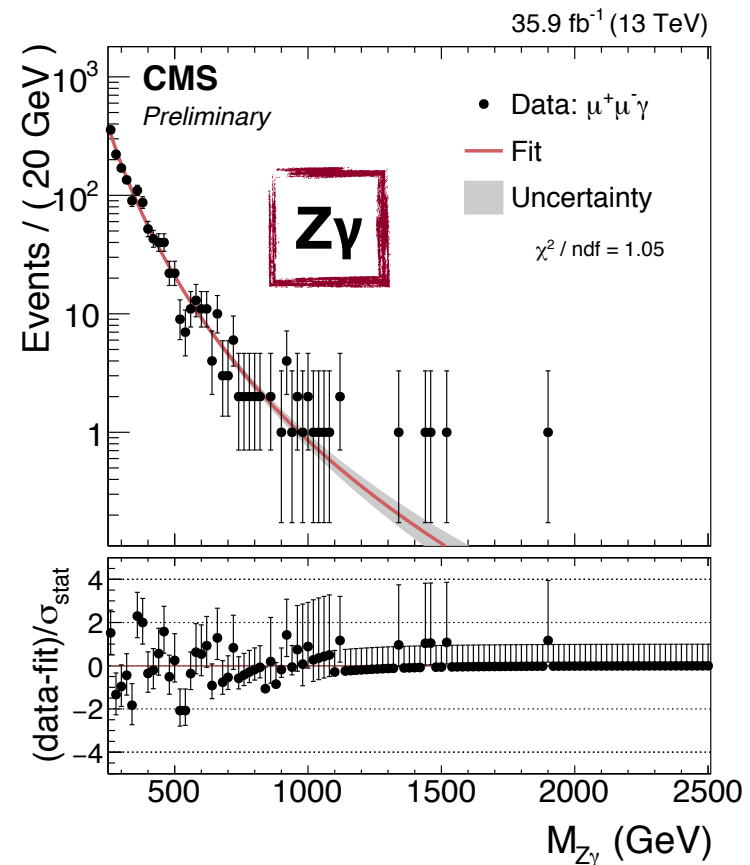
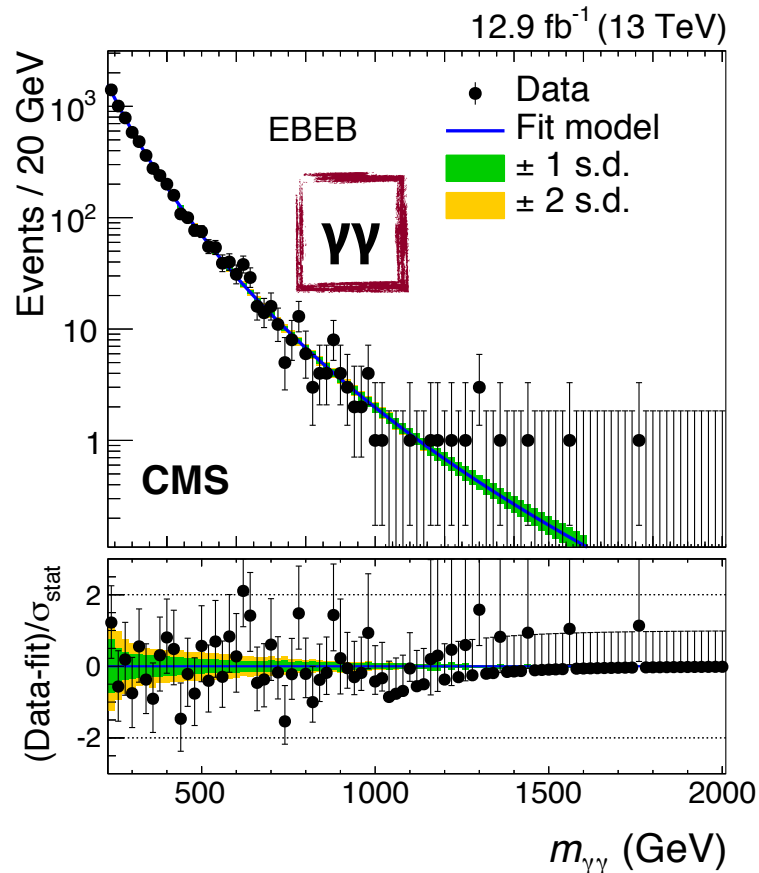
- ❖ Supersymmetry is not the **only** solution
 - **Other** models try to solve dark matter and naturalness
 - Many predict existence of new high-mass **resonances**

- ❖ Details on cross-section/width/decay depend on **model**
 - Need to have **extensive** resonance-hunting program
 - To be sensitive to a **broad** range of ‘exotic’ models



Bump-Hunting With $\gamma\gamma$ and $Z\gamma$

- ❖ Sensitive to **generic** high-mass spin-0 and spin-2 (and spin-1) resonances
 - Background fit directly **from data** → then go bump-hunting





No Signs of New Physics Yet

- ❖ Many models predict existence of new particles at the **TeV scale**
 - Yet **no** conclusive sign of new physics found at the LHC

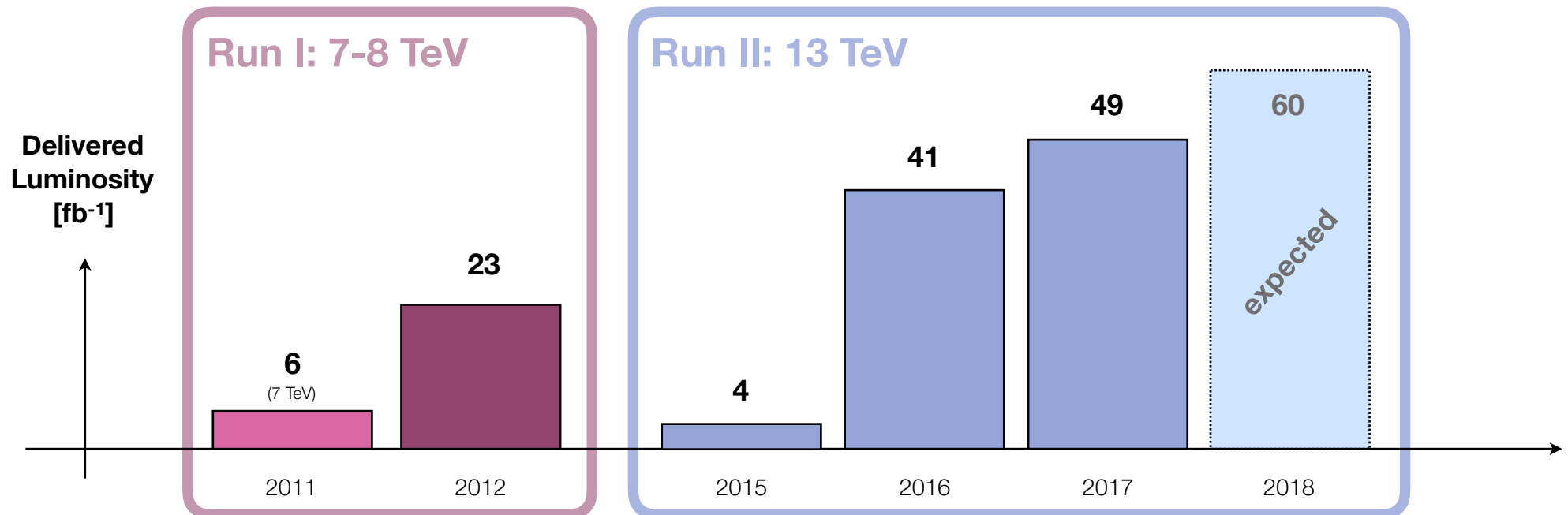
- ❖ Possible explanations:
 - Mass scale **higher** than current reach
 - Cross section **lower** than expected
 - Too **similar** to known processes (difficult signatures)

- ❖ Are **conventional** direct searches still cutting-edge?
 - ...or do we need to look **differently**?





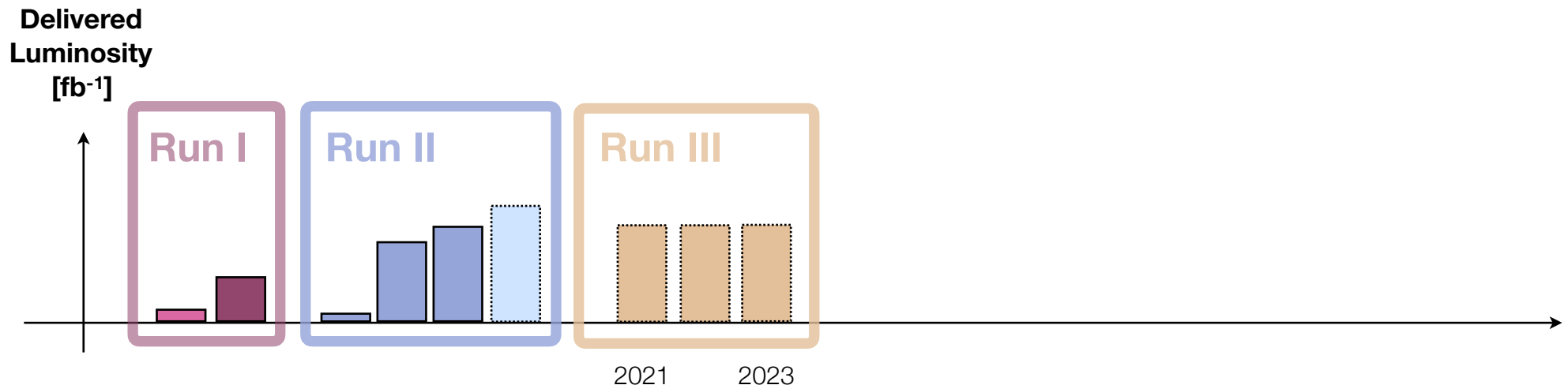
From the Energy to the Luminosity Frontier



From the Energy to the Luminosity Frontier

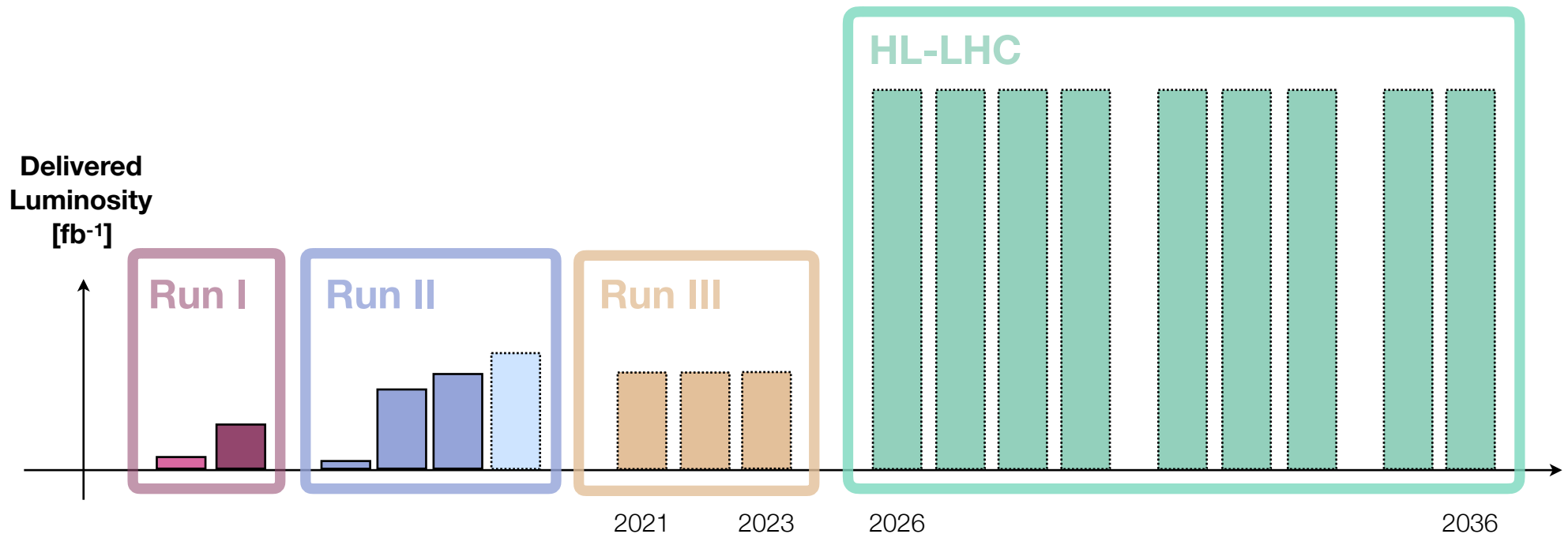
❖ LHC Run III will start in 2021

- **Three** more years of $\sim 50 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ per year
- Possible **bump** in energy: $13 \rightarrow 14 \text{ TeV}$ (would benefit searches)
- Will have a total of **300 fb^{-1}** of LHC Runs II+III



From the Energy to the Luminosity Frontier

- ❖ Looking **further** in the future of LHC: HL-LHC starts in 2026
 - **Big** jump in instantaneous luminosity: up to $10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 - Plan to collect 300 fb^{-1} per year, total of **3000 fb⁻¹** in ten years
 - How to best exploit such an **enormous** dataset?



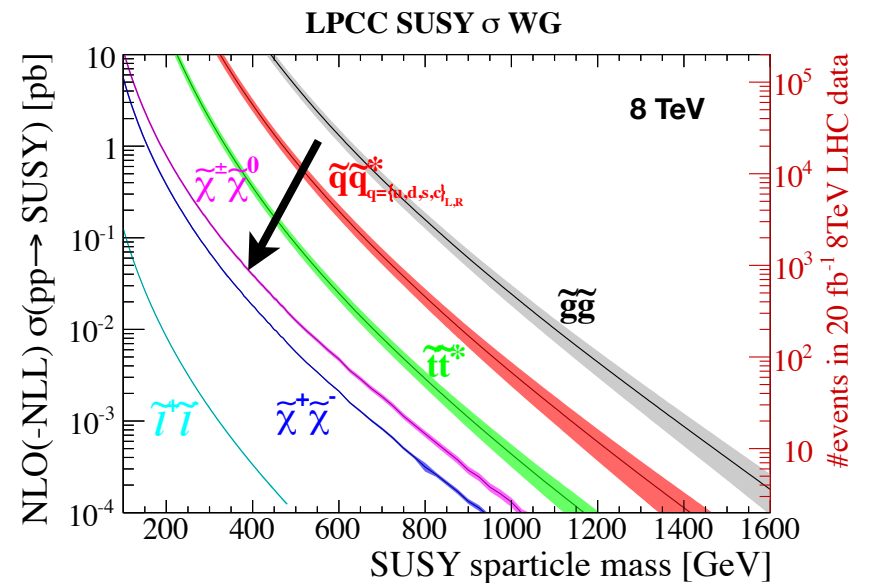
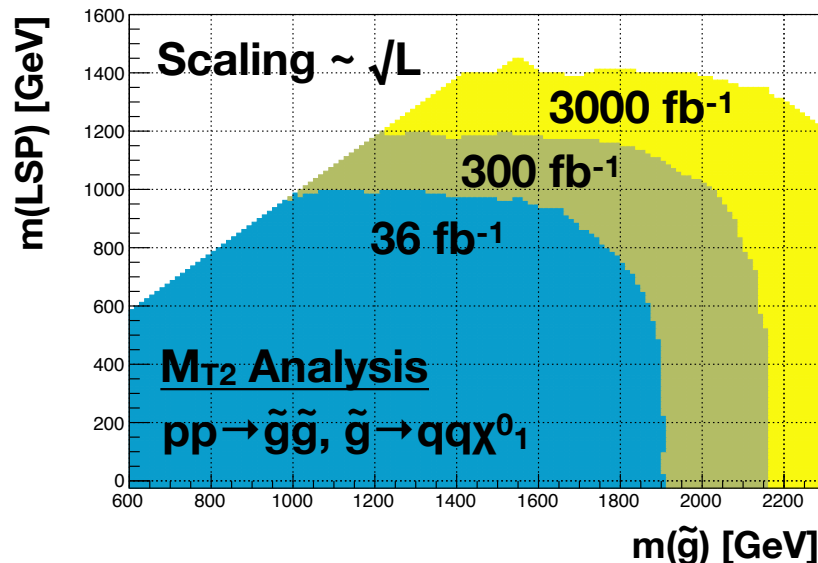
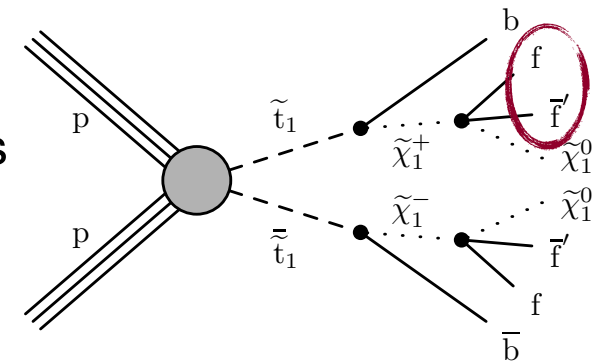


300 fb⁻¹: New Directions for SUSY

❖ Increasing luminosity → **diminishing returns** for inclusive searches

❖ Could we have missed it?

- **Compressed** spectra: low ME_T → tag with soft leptons
- Long lifetimes → **displaced** signatures
- Lower cross sections: **electroweak SUSY**



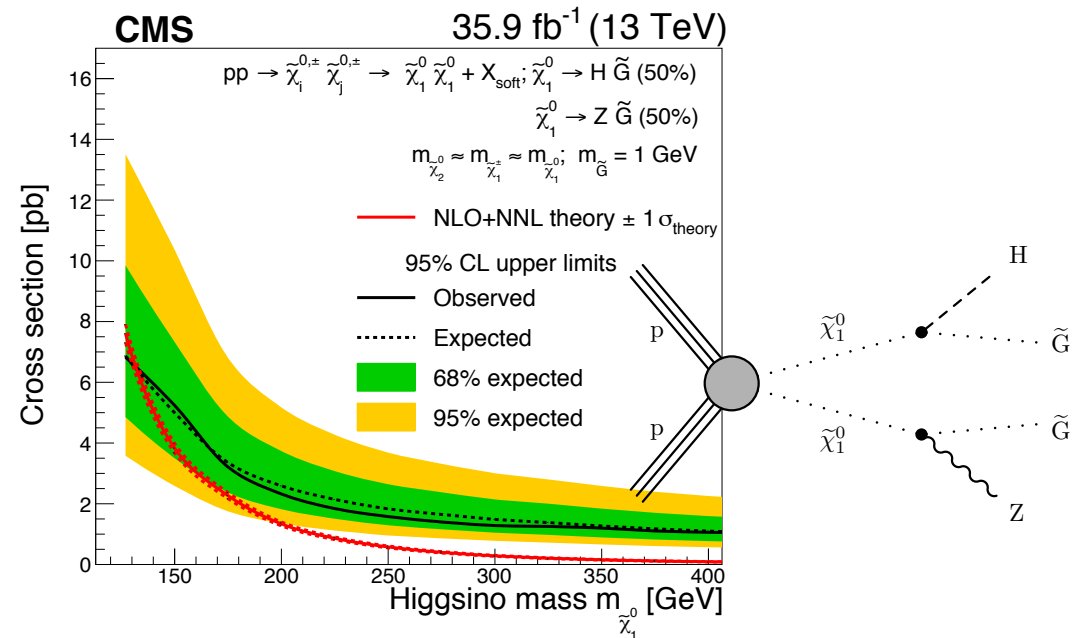
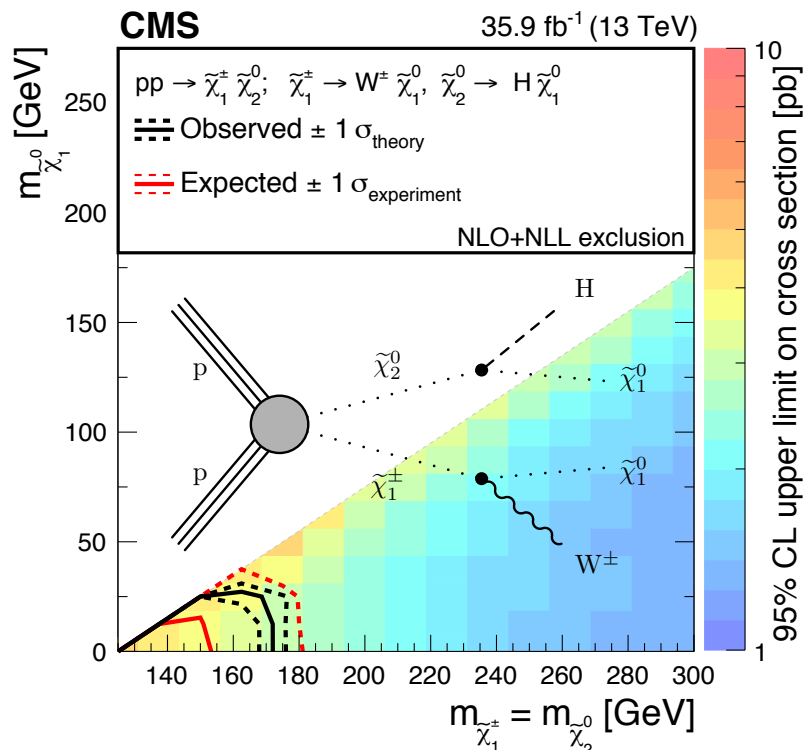
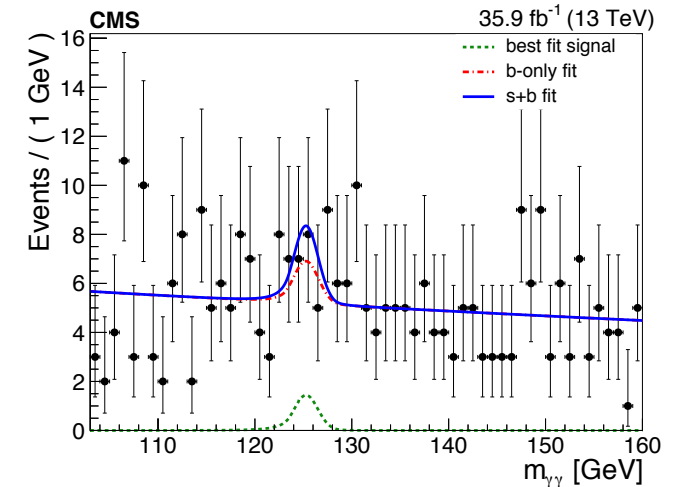
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCPhysics/SUSYCrossSections>

arXiv:1206.2892

Using the Higgs to Probe Electroweak SUSY

❖ $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ can be used to **tag** EW SUSY events

- Clean, high-resolution - but **low BR (0.2%)**
- Will need 300 fb^{-1} to achieve **sensitivity**

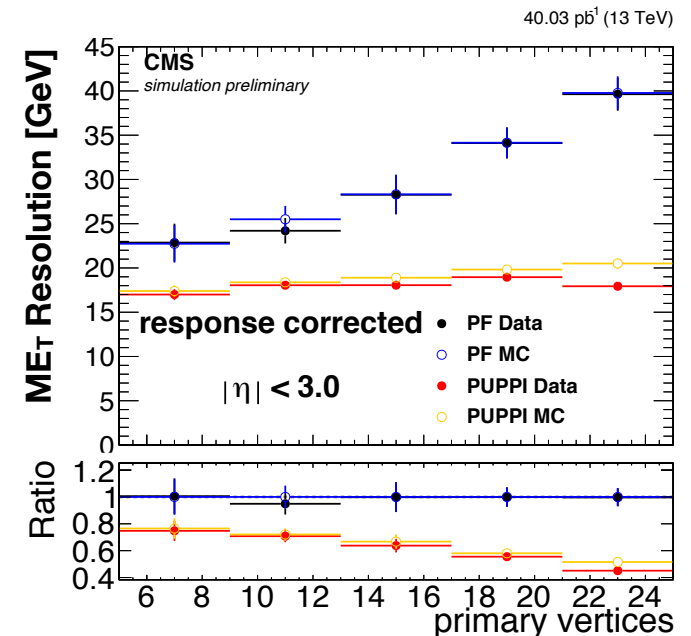




HL-LHC: It Won't Be a Free Lunch

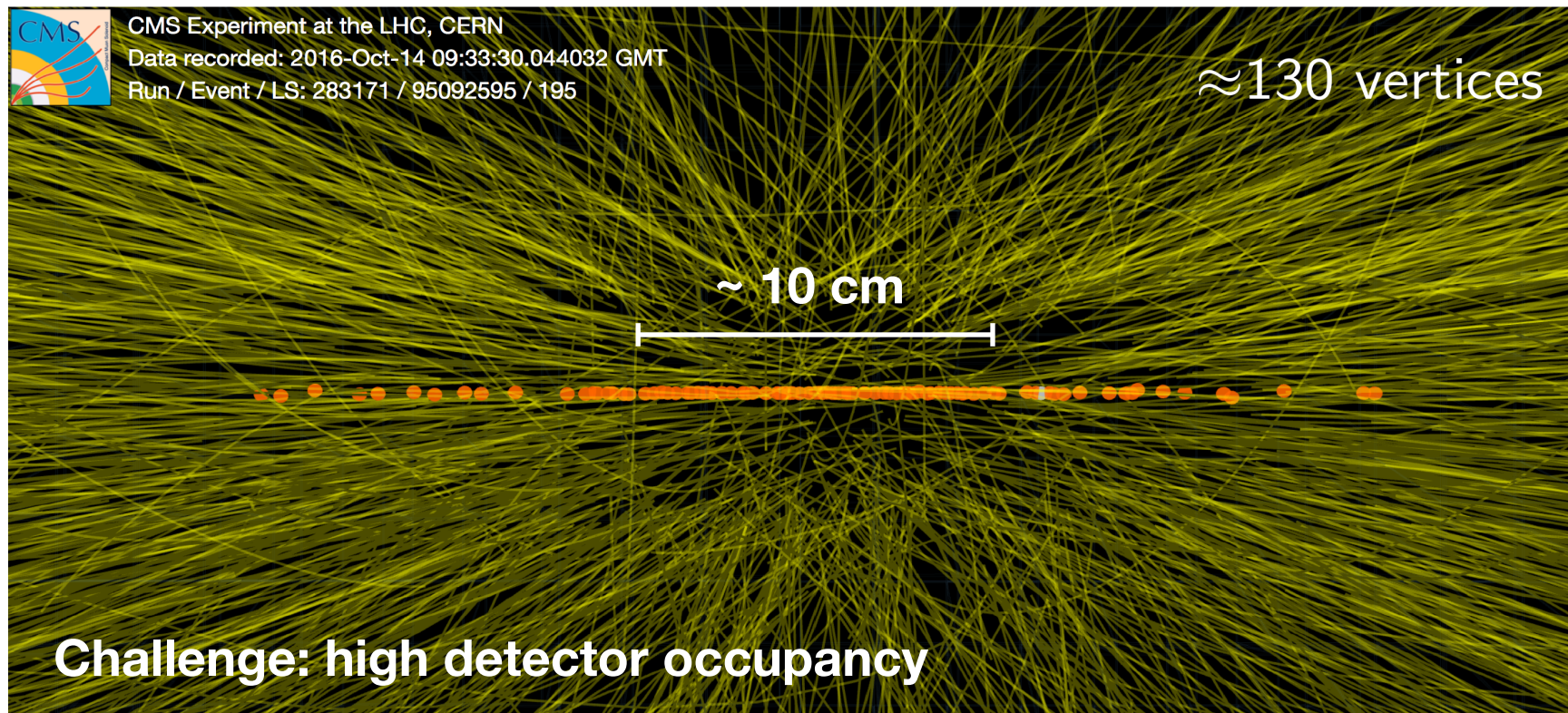
- ❖ To achieve such high luminosity, experimental conditions will be **harsher**
 - High **pile up**: 140 (or 200!) simultaneous collisions on **average** (currently 40)
 - High **radiation**: up to $\times 10$ higher hadron fluence (especially forward)
- ❖ Will pose serious **challenges** to detectors
 - Trigger/reconstruction need to have **same level** of performance as Run II
 - High **radiation hardness**, especially forward

	Run2	HL-LHC
\sqrt{s} [TeV]	13 or 14	13 or 14
L [$\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$]	2×10^{34}	10^{35}
Int. L [fb^{-1}]	300	3000
γ dose rate [Gy/h]	0.3 ($\eta=0$) 10 ($\eta=3$)	1.5 ($\eta=0$) 50 ($\eta=3$)
Hadron fluence [cm^{-2}]	4×10^{11} ($\eta=0$) 10^{14} ($\eta=3$)	4×10^{12} ($\eta=0$) 10^{15} ($\eta=3$)



Already Working On It

- ❖ **High intensity** LHC run in 2016 created “HL-LHC” conditions
 - High-pileup data to be used for **future** performance studies



CMS Upgrade Program for HL-LHC

New Forward Calorimetry

- Entirely made of silicon
- Radiation tolerant
- '5D' measurement

Central ECAL

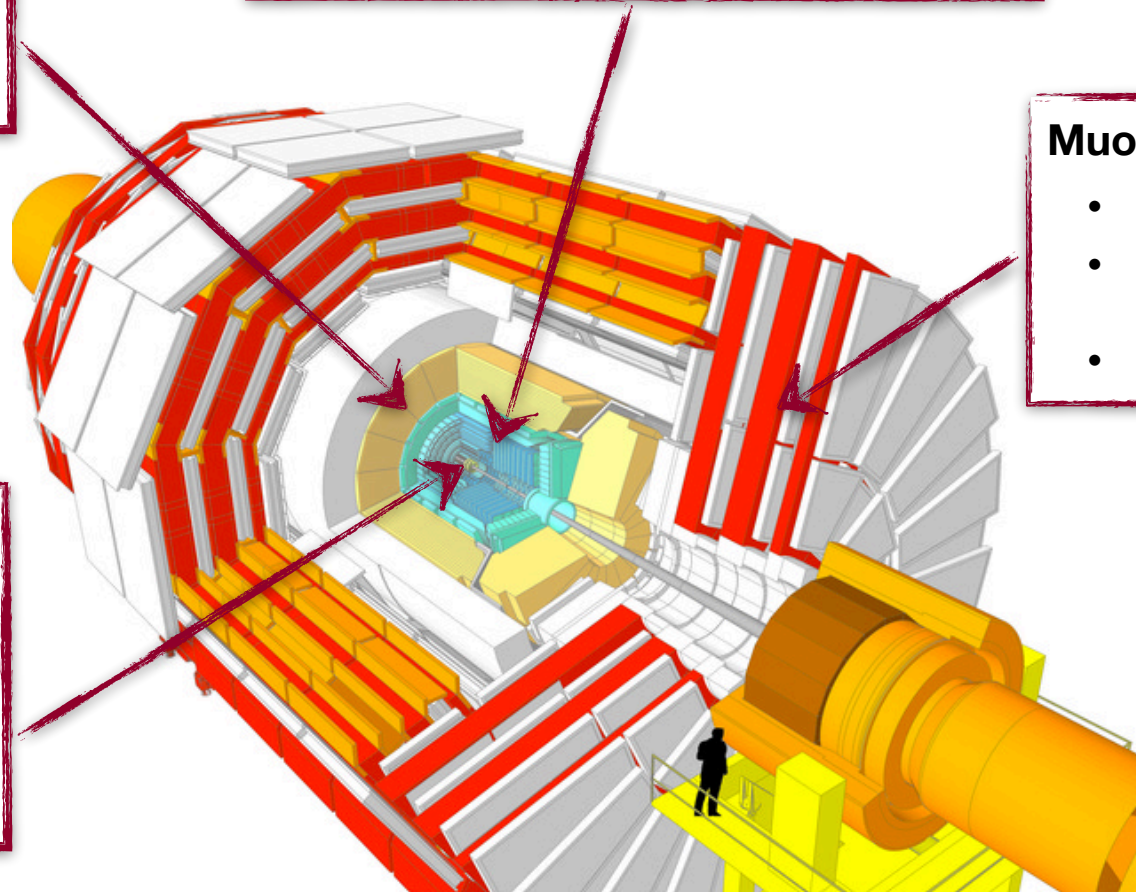
- New electronics
- Lower operating temperature (10°C)

Muon System

- New electronics
- New forward chambers
- Up to $|\eta| = 3$

New Tracker

- Radiation tolerant
- Light
- Full-blown tracking at trigger level
- Pixels up to $|\eta| = 4$





Couplings: How Much Precision Do We Need?

- ❖ Deviation from expected SM couplings would prove Higgs **exotic**
 - Amount of deviation depends on **specific model**

Expected deviation from SM couplings:

	ΔhVV	Δhtt	Δhbb
Mixed-in Scalar	6%	6%	6%
Composite Higgs	8%	tens of %	tens of %
MSSM	< 1%	3%	10-100%

Extra Higgs, singlet in SM, breaks symmetry in a 'hidden' sector, mixes with SM H

Higgs not elementary and pseudo-Goldstone boson of a new force with scale $\gg m_H$

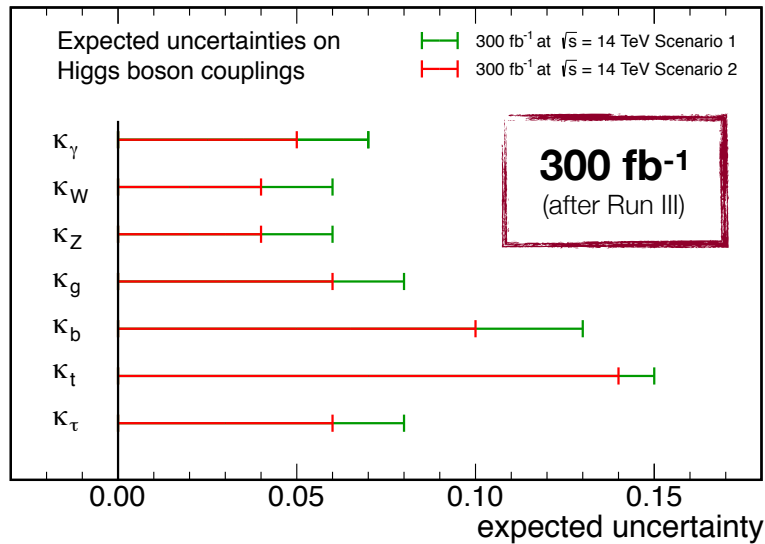
Supersymmetry: deviations **even** if all other sparticles out of LHC reach

Phys. Rev. D **86**, 095001

Can We See New Physics with Higgs Couplings?



CMS Projection



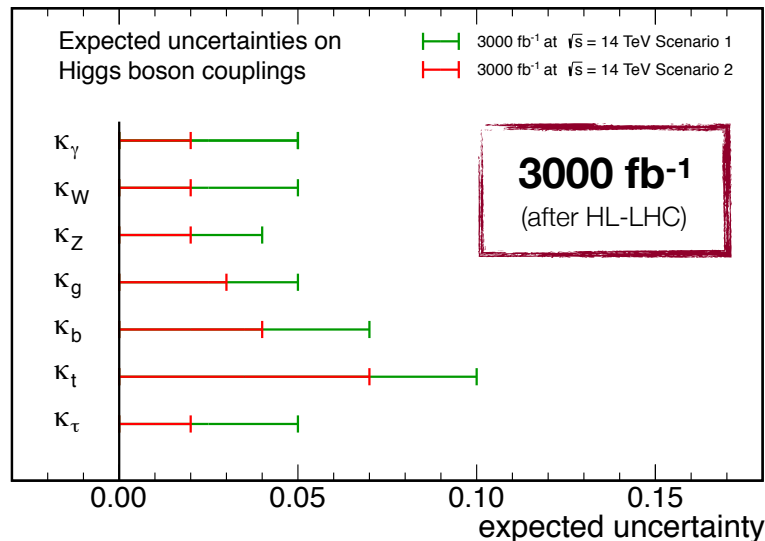
❖ CMS projections for:

- After LHC Run III (300 fb⁻¹)
- After 10 years of HL-LHC (3000 fb⁻¹)

❖ Two scenarios:

- **Scenario 1:** systematic uncertainties left same as current analyses
- **Scenario 2:** 50% of theoretical uncertainties, experimental uncertainties scaled with \sqrt{L}

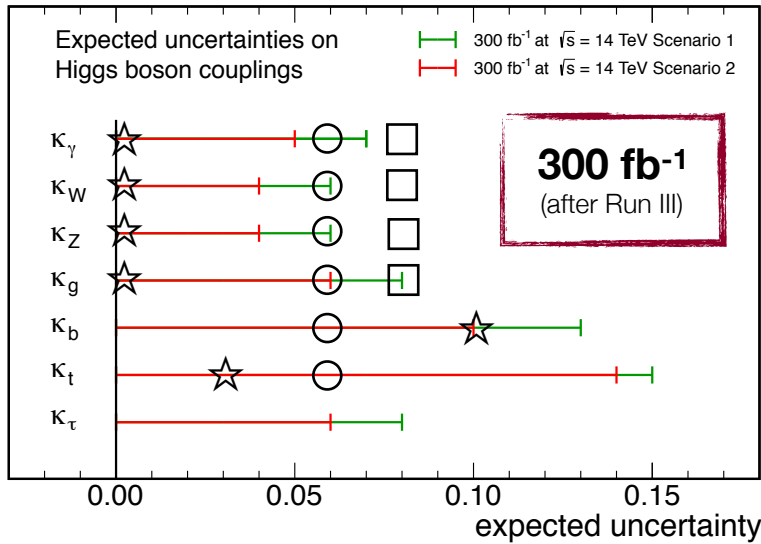
CMS Projection



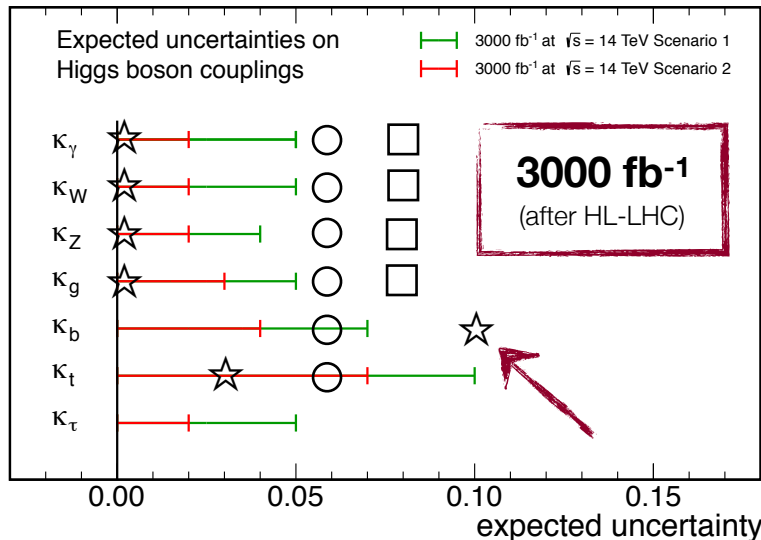


Can We See New Physics with Higgs Couplings?

CMS Projection



CMS Projection



❖ CMS projections for:

- After LHC Run III (300 fb⁻¹)
- After 10 years of HL-LHC (3000 fb⁻¹)

❖ Two scenarios:

- **Scenario 1:** systematic uncertainties left same as current analyses
- **Scenario 2:** 50% of theoretical uncertainties, experimental uncertainties scaled with \sqrt{L}

Deviations expected from: ☆: MSSM □: Composite Higgs
○: Mixed-in Scalar

❖ Need HL-LHC to reach sensitivity to new physics



Conclusions

- ❖ CMS has **vast** search program for physics beyond the Standard Model
 - **Direct:** Supersymmetry, high-mass resonances, exotic signatures, ...
 - **Indirect:** precision measurement of Higgs couplings

- ❖ The **luminosity frontier** is approaching: large datasets await us!
 - 300 fb⁻¹ in 2023, up to 3000 fb⁻¹ in 2036

- ❖ Will allow us to search in **new directions**
 - 300 fb⁻¹: probe **compressed** and **electroweak** Supersymmetry
 - 3000 fb⁻¹: **Higgs couplings** will be sensitive to new physics

- ❖ Exciting times ahead of us!