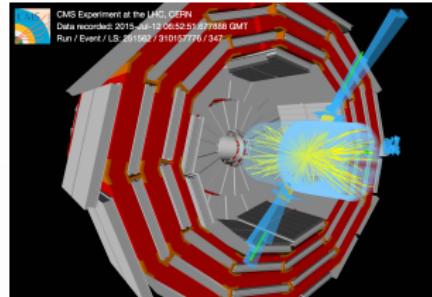
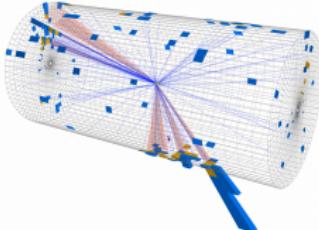


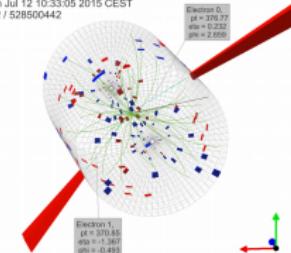


# First results from the 13 TeV data with the CMS Experiment

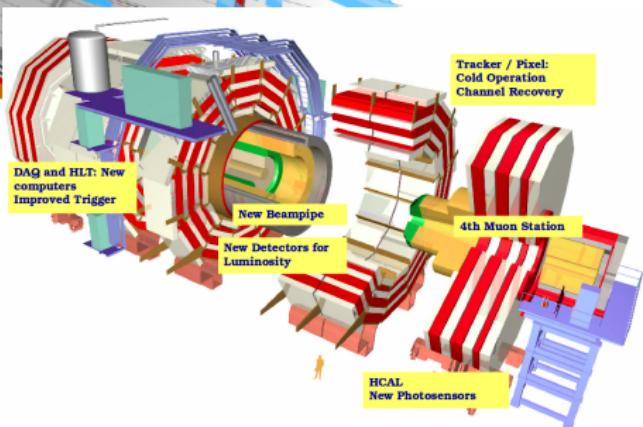
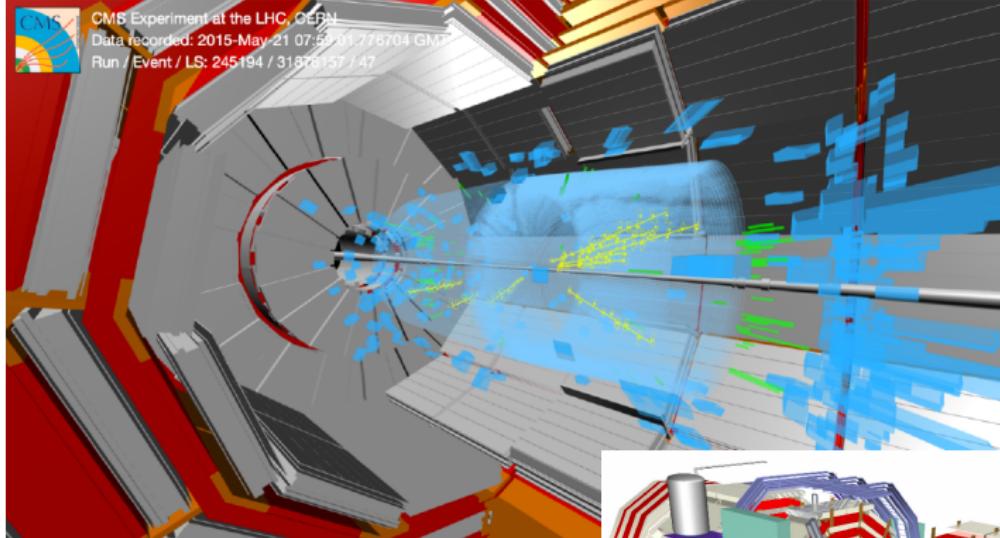
Carmen Diez Pardos  
DESY Hamburg



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Sun Jul 12 10:33:05 2015 CEST  
Run/Event: 251562 / 528500442  
Lumi section: 605

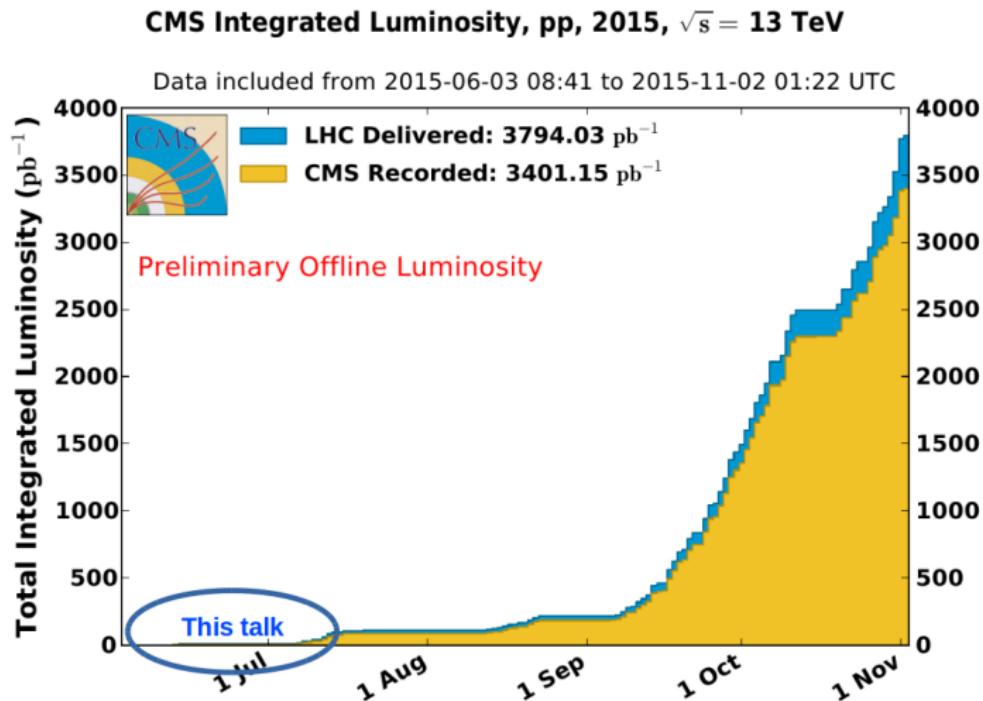


# First collisions at 13 TeV



# Welcome to the 13 TeV era

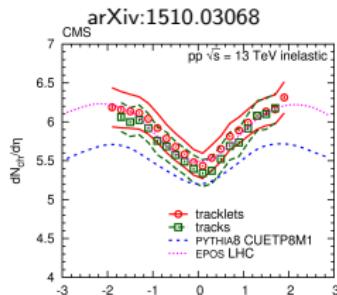
Here: results using the early data with luminosity from  $\text{nb}^{-1}$  to  $42\text{pb}^{-1}$



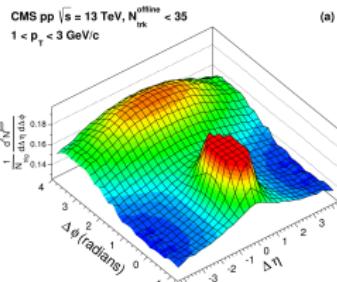
# Measuring from the lightest to the heaviest particles

...in the SM

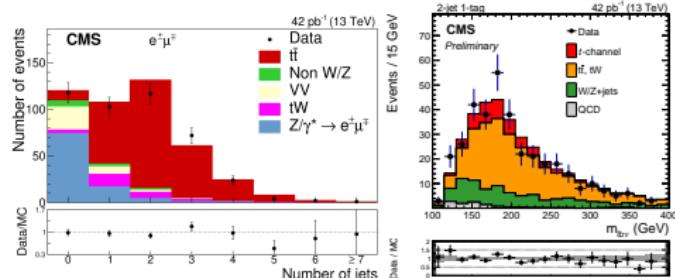
QCD  $\eta$  charged hadrons



two-particle angular correlations arXiv:1510.03068



Top quark physics:  $t\bar{t}$  and single top cross section



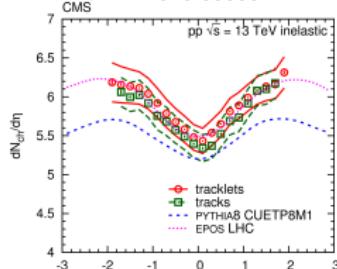
arXiv:1510.05302, CMS-PAS-TOP-15-004/005/010/013

# Measuring from the lightest to the heaviest particles

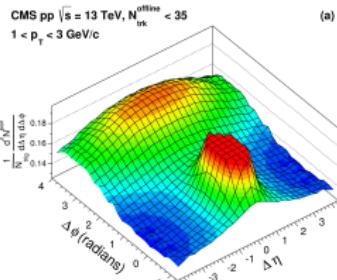
...in the SM

QCD  $\eta$  charged hadrons

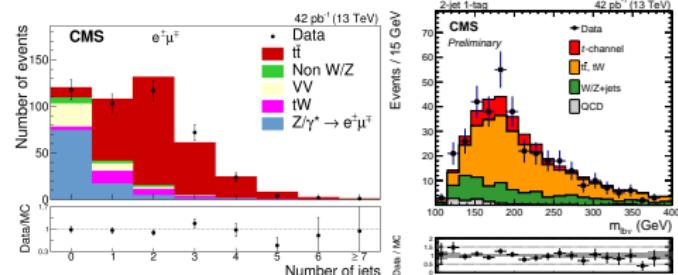
arXiv:1510.03068



two-particle angular correlations arXiv:1510.03068

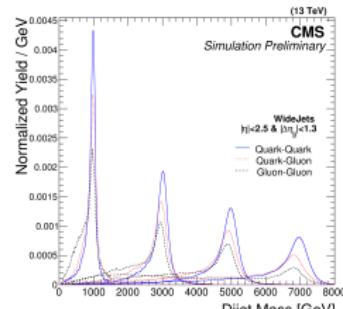


Top quark physics:  $t\bar{t}$  and single top cross section



arXiv:1510.05302, CMS-PAS-TOP-15-004/005/010/013

... and beyond: Heavy resonance searches



03.11.2015

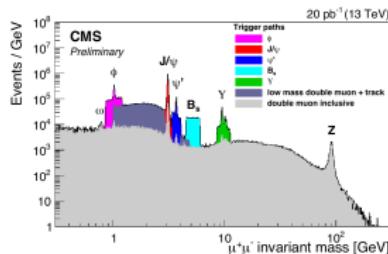
CMS-PAS-EXO-15-001

4/28

# Plethora of studies with the 13 TeV data

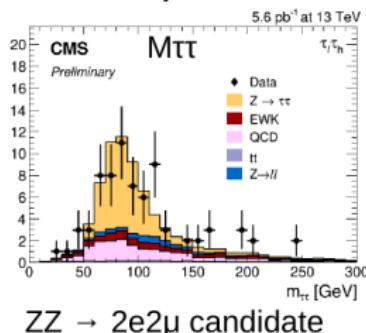
## Dimuons spectroscopy

[CMS-DP-2015-018]



## EWK commissioning

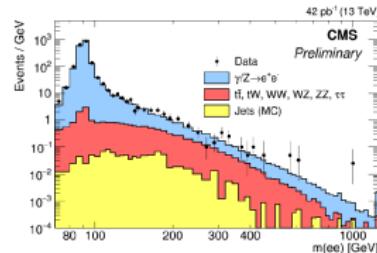
[CMS-DP-2015-016]



$ZZ \rightarrow 2e2\mu$  candidate

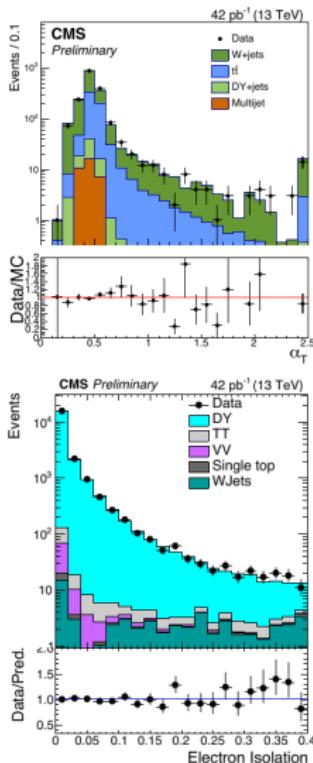
## Resonance searches

[CMS-DP-2015-037]



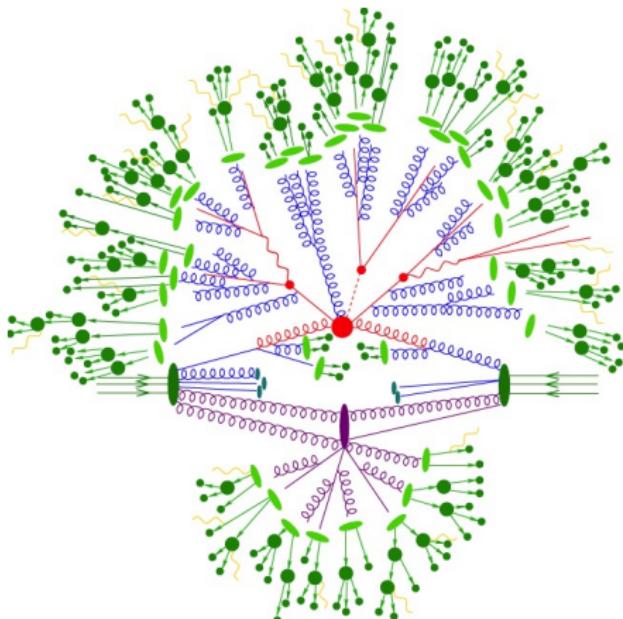
## SUSY Commissioning

[CMS-DP-2015-035]



# Soft QCD

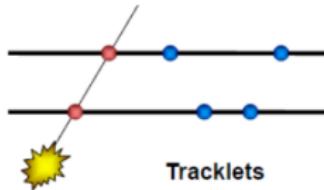
- The understanding and modeling of QCD interactions necessary for precision measurements and searches for new physics
- Soft particle production cannot be calculated reliably using pQCD: generally described by phenomenological models  
→ Monte Carlo tunes



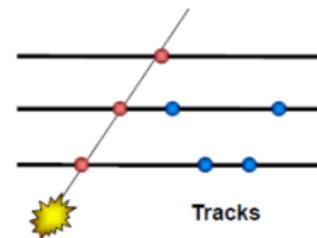
# Pseudorapidity distribution of charged hadrons

[PLB 751 (2015) 143]

- Inclusive production of charged hadrons  $dN/d\eta$  gives a handle on the relative weight of soft and hard scattering contributions  
→ Important for precise modeling of pile-up collisions
- Collect minimum bias data in low pile up (PU) runs
  - Data taken on June 7, average PU $\sim$ 0.2-5%, **B=0T (straight tracks)**
- Strategy: Use different techniques with different sensitivities to misalignment, material detector response, background contamination

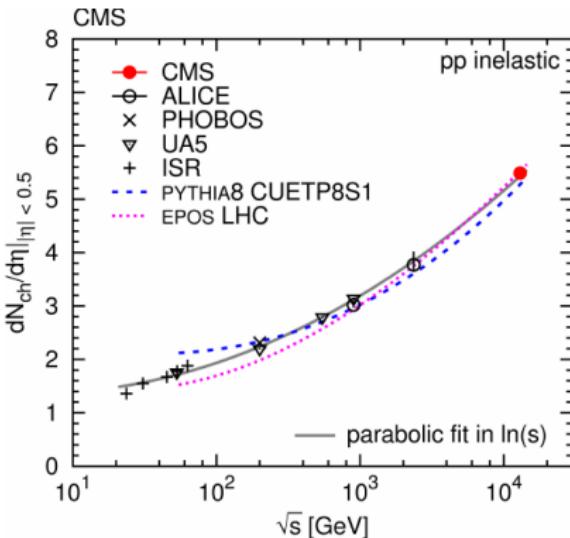
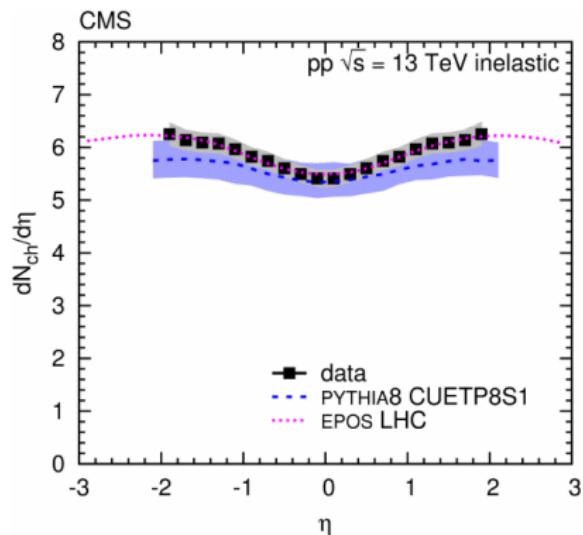


Two hits in different pixel layers



Tracks from pixel hits triplets: three aligned hits fitted to a straight line

# Results [PLB 751 (2015) 143]

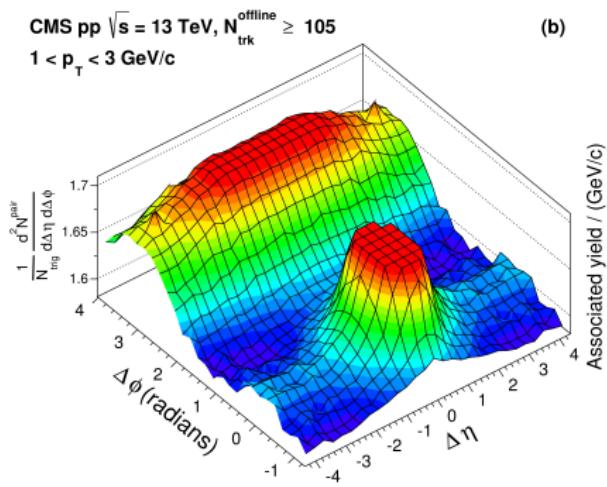


- Corrected to a sample of inelastic collisions:  
 $dN/d\eta(|\eta| < 0.5) = 5.49 \pm 0.01 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.17 \text{ (syst)}$
- Collision energy dependence as expected

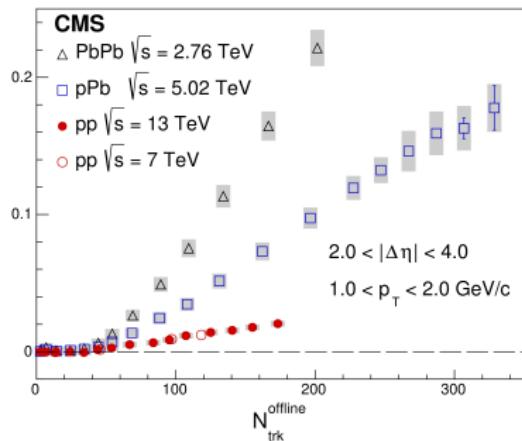
→ First LHC publication with 13 TeV data

# Long-range near-side two-particle angular correlations

arXiv:1510.03068, submitted to PRL



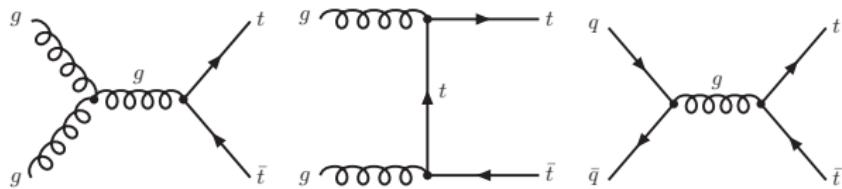
**(b)**



- High-multiplicity events show long-range correlations at  $\Delta\Phi \sim 0$  (near-side ridge)
- Associated yield extracted as a function of charged particle multiplicity and  $p_{\text{T}}$ 
  - Linear raise of the associated yield is observed as a function of number of tracks

# The top quark

Top quark production mainly in pairs ( $t\bar{t}$ ) and via gluon fusion at LHC



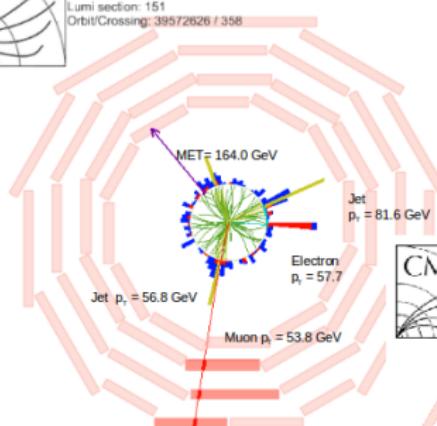
- Measuring  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$  is the first fundamental step for understanding top physics
  - Test QCD predictions and help constraining the PDFs (especially gluon distribution)
  - Main background for Higgs and many searches for New Physics
  - May provide insight into physics BSM
- Measure  $t\bar{t}$  in different regions of the phase space: further understanding of QCD, enhance sensitivity to new physics

# First 13 TeV top quark candidates

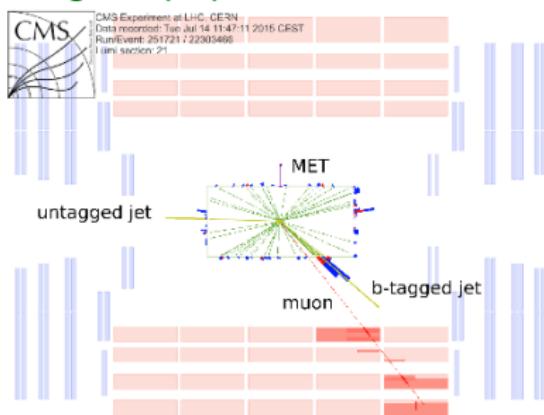
$t\bar{t}$   $e\mu + 2$  b jets



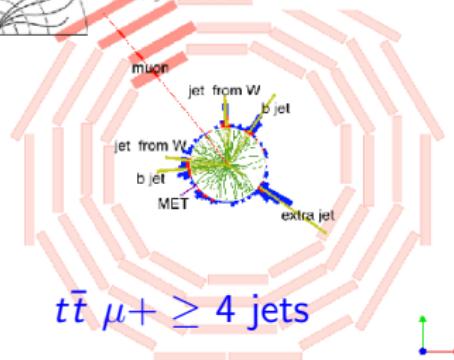
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Wed Jul 8 19:26:24 2015 CEST  
Run/Event: 251244 / 83494441  
Lumi section: 151  
Orbit/Crossing: 39572626 / 358



single top quark

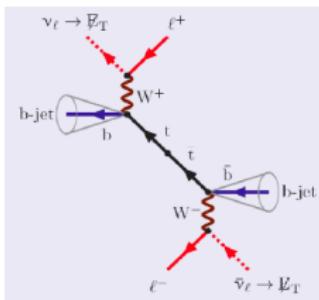


CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Fri Jul 15 09:45:40 2016 CEST  
Run/Event: 251725 / 23041478  
Lumi section 140  
Orbit/Crossing: 395695726 + 2078

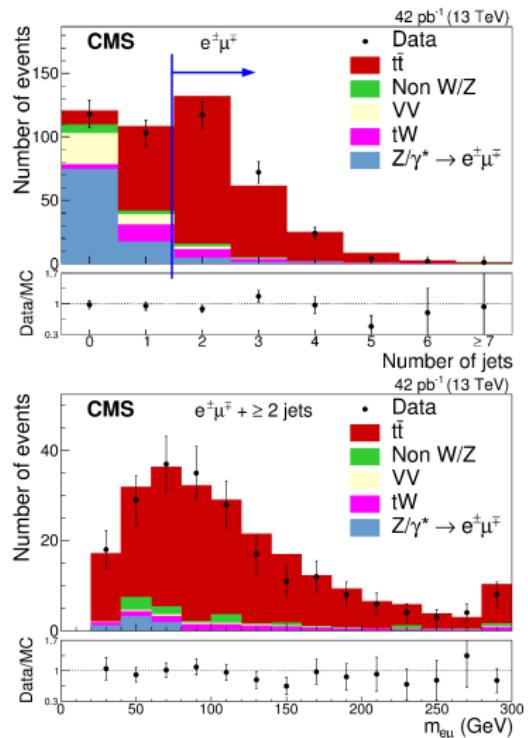


# $t\bar{t}$ $e\mu$ channel [arXiv:1510.05302, submitted to PRL]

$$\sigma = \frac{N_{data} - N_{bkg}}{\epsilon_{t\bar{t}} \int L dt}$$



- ➊ One isolated opposite charge  $e\mu$  pair ( $m_{e\mu} > 20\text{GeV}$ )
- ➋  $\geq 2$  jets

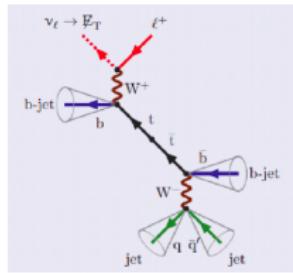


$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 769 \pm 60(\text{stat}) \pm 55(\text{syst}) \pm 92(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$$

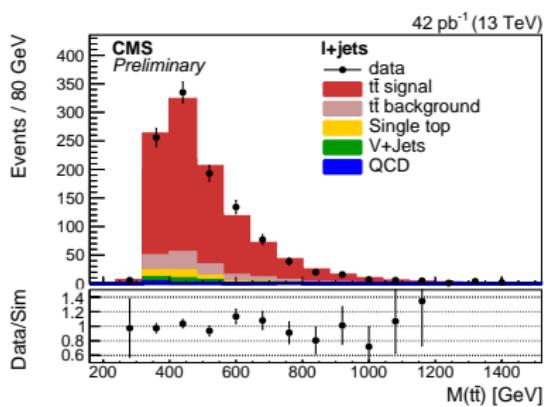
(16% precision)

# $t\bar{t}$ : 1+jets channel [CMS-PAS-TOP-15-005]

- ① One isolated high- $p_T$  lepton
- ②  $\geq 4$  jets
- ③ Veto additional leptons
- ④  $\geq 1$  b-tagged jet



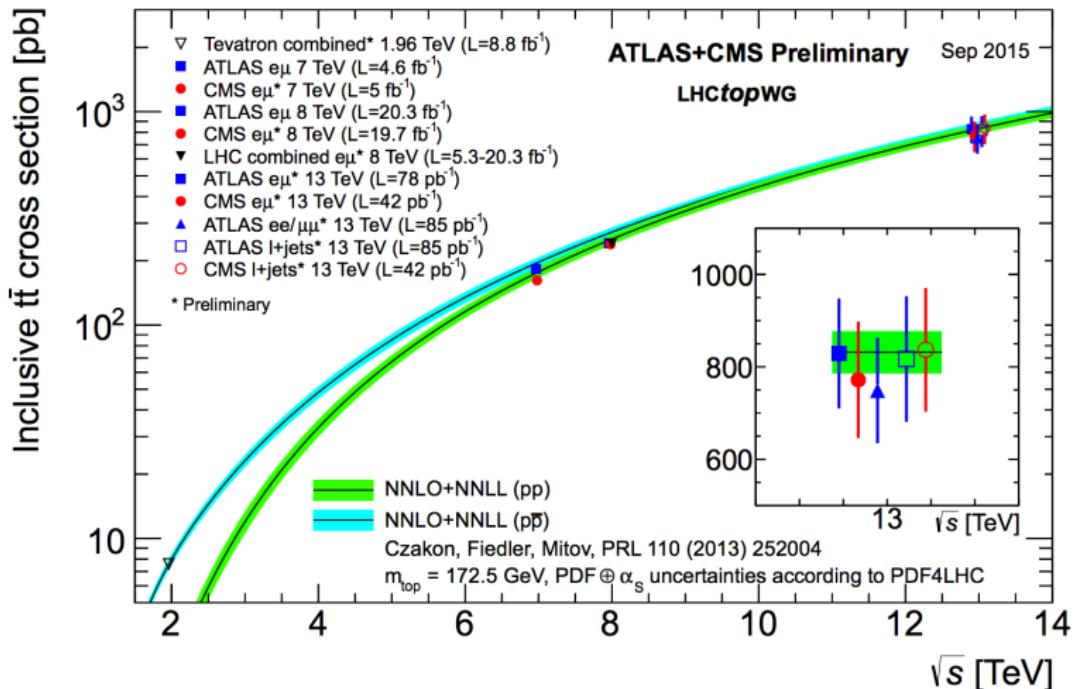
+ Kinematic reconstruction of top quarks



$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 836 \pm 27(\text{stat}) \pm 88(\text{syst}) \pm 100(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$$

(16% precision)

# Grand summary $t\bar{t}$ cross sections

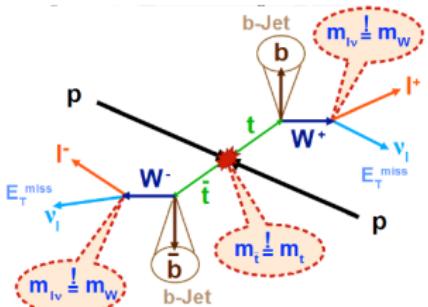


Good agreement among all measurements, also with NNLO+NNLL theory  
C. Diez Pardos (DESY) 03.11.2015

# Differential cross section: analysis strategy

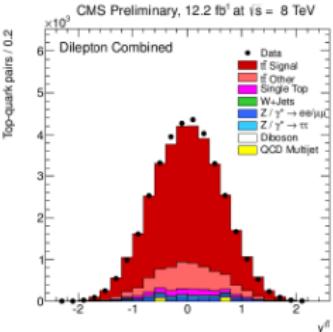
## 1 Event selection

## 2 Top quark kinematic reconstruction

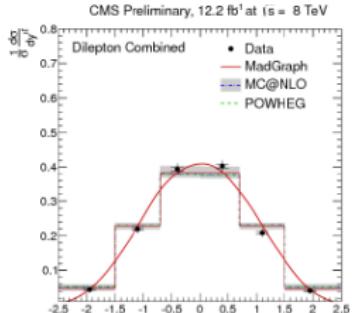


## 3 Bin-wise cross section measurement:

- ◊ Subtract background
- ◊ Unfolding: correct for detector effects & acceptance to particle or parton level in full or visible phase space
- ◊ Normalised to measured  $\sigma$  in the same phase space
- ◊ Compare to theory predictions/calculations

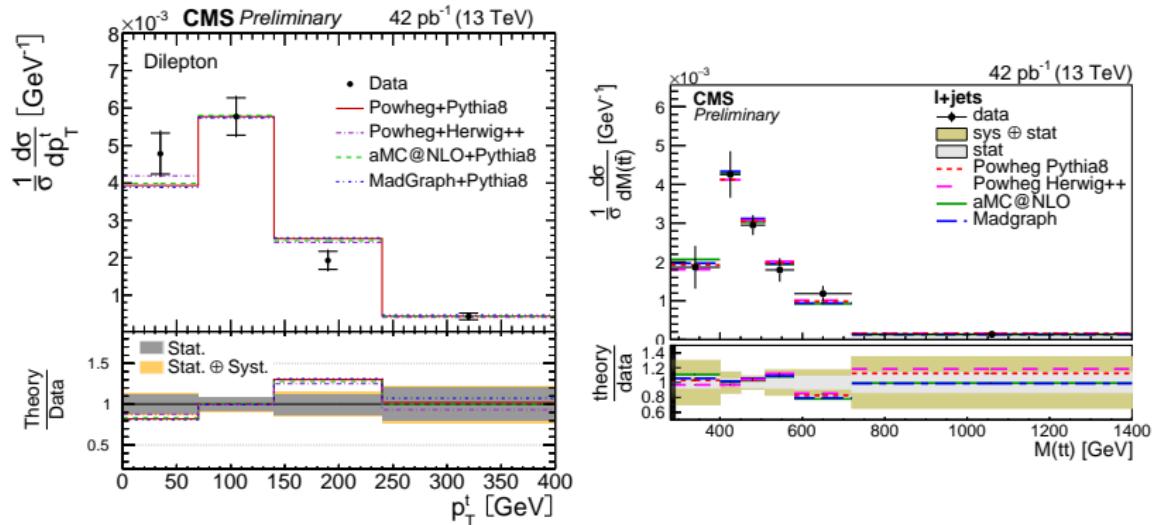


$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma^i}{dX} = \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{N_{\text{Data}}^i - N_{\text{BG}}^i}{\Delta_X^i \epsilon^i L}$$



# $t\bar{t}$ and top quark kinematics [CMS-PAS-TOP-15-005/10]

- Results measured in full phase space at parton level
- Measurements are dominated by the statistical uncertainty



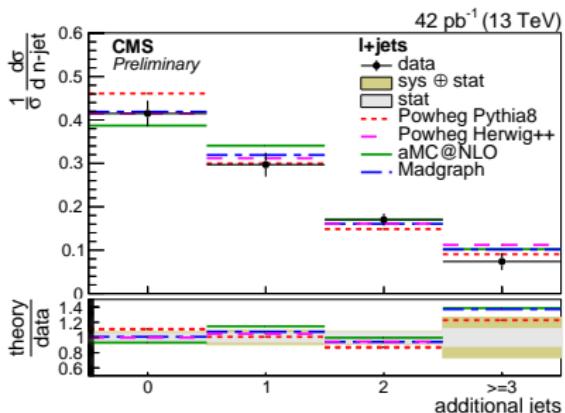
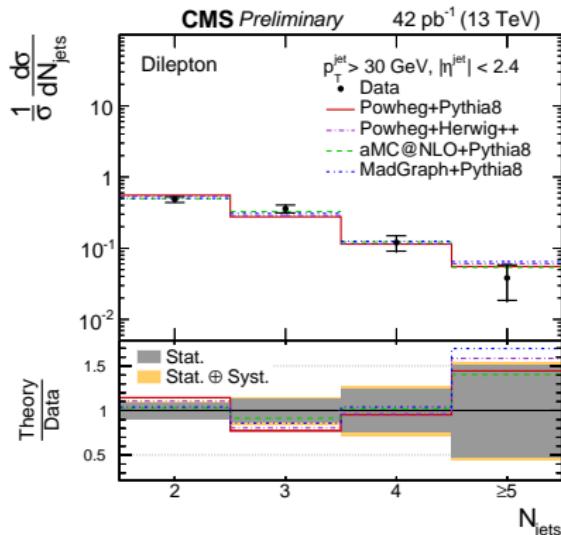
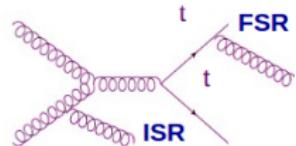
- In general good agreement between data and predictions

Results as a function of global event variables (MET, HT, etc.): CMS-PAS-TOP-15-013

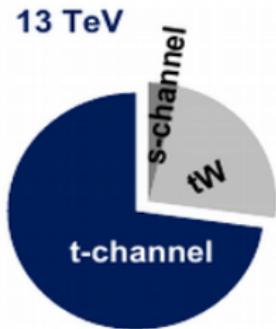
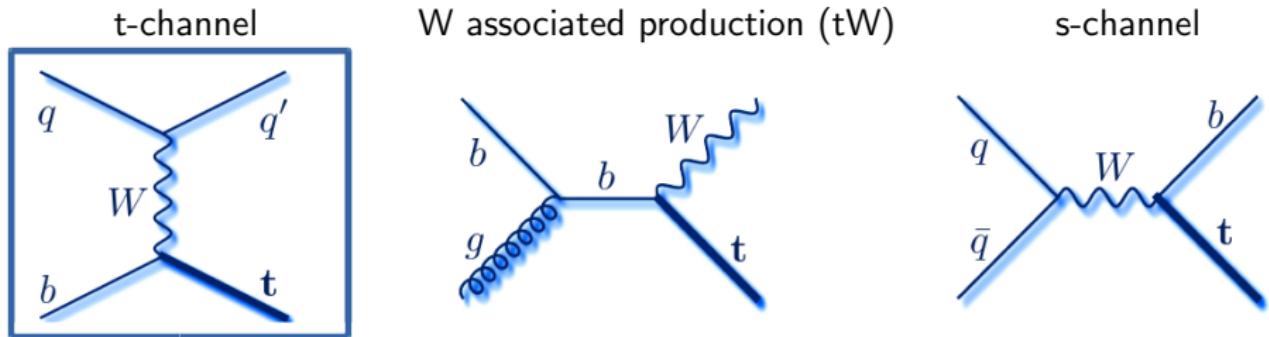
# $t\bar{t}$ : jet multiplicity [CMS-PAS-TOP-15-005/10]

Large fraction of  $t\bar{t}$  produced with high energetic jets from initial and final state radiation

- Stringent test of QCD perturbation series to higher orders
- Reveal presence of new physics in  $t\bar{t}+\text{jets}$  final states, background for  $t\bar{t}H$
- Measured at particle level in fiducial phase space



# Single top production via EWK interaction



$$\sigma_{t-ch}^{8TeV} = 86.5_{-1.0}^{+2.8}(\text{scale})_{-2.2}^{+2.0}(\text{PDF}) \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{t-ch}^{13TeV} = 218 \pm 5(\text{scale}) \pm 5(\text{PDF}) \text{ pb}$$

Cross section calculated at NLO+NNLL

# Single top t-channel production

Why are single tops interesting?

... in the Standard Model

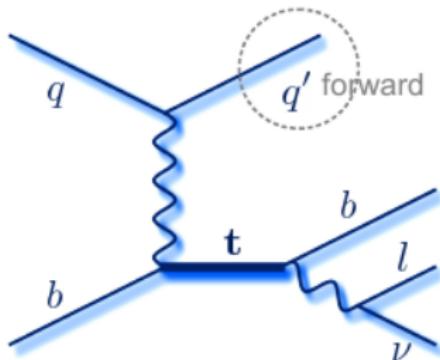
- Direct probe of  $Wtb$  coupling,  $V_{tb}$  in CKM matrix.

$$\begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & \textcolor{red}{V_{tb}} \end{pmatrix}$$

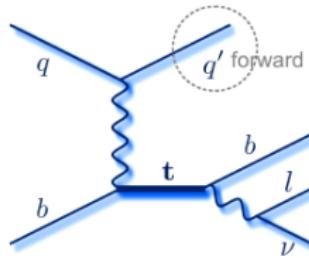
- Constrain u/d PDF models (ratio of top/anti-top cross-sections)

... as probe for new physics:

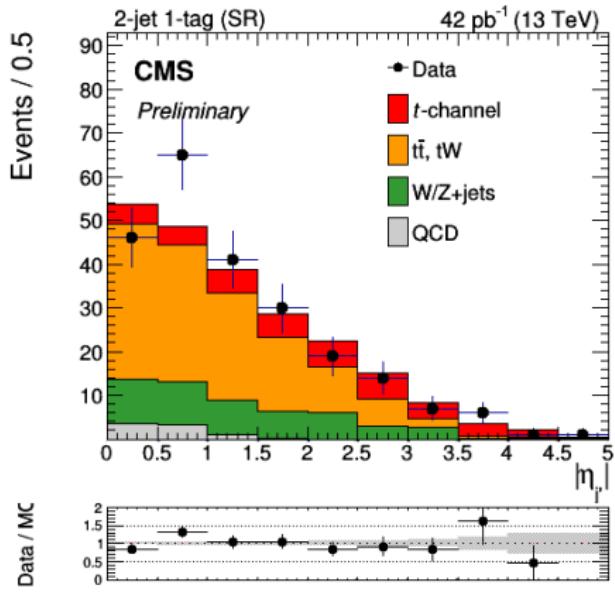
- 4th generation of quarks, FCNC, contributions from additional bosons ( $W'$ ), charged Higgs, dark matter associated production
- anomalous EWK couplings (corrections from higher energies)



# t-channel inclusive cross section [CMS-PAS-TOP-15-004]

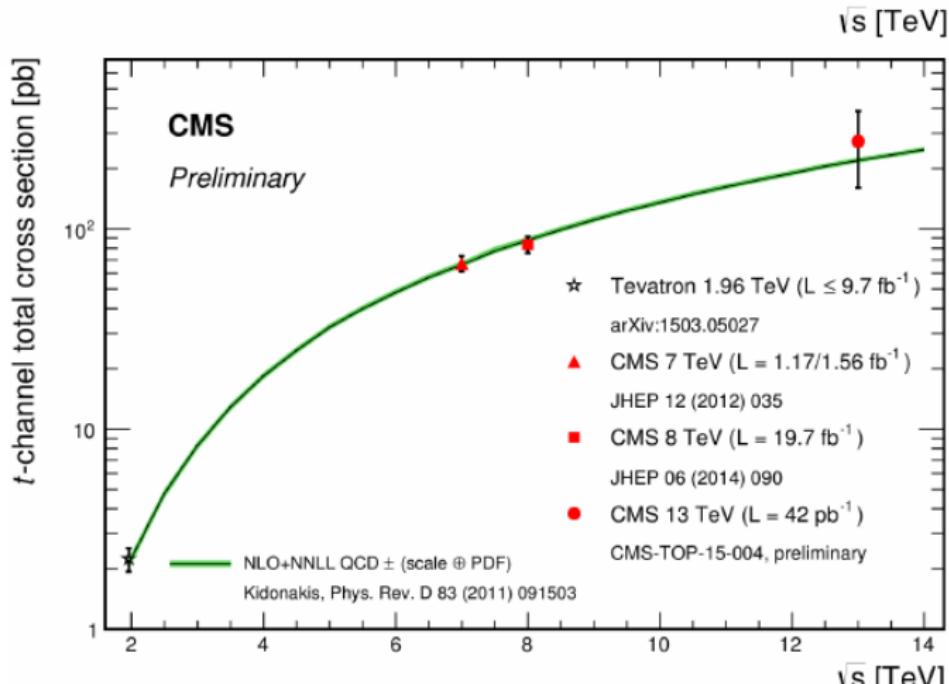


- Selection: 1 isolated high- $p_T$  muon, 1 central b-tagged jet, 1 forward light jet,  $M_T(W)$
- Template fit to the pseudorapidity of the forward jet

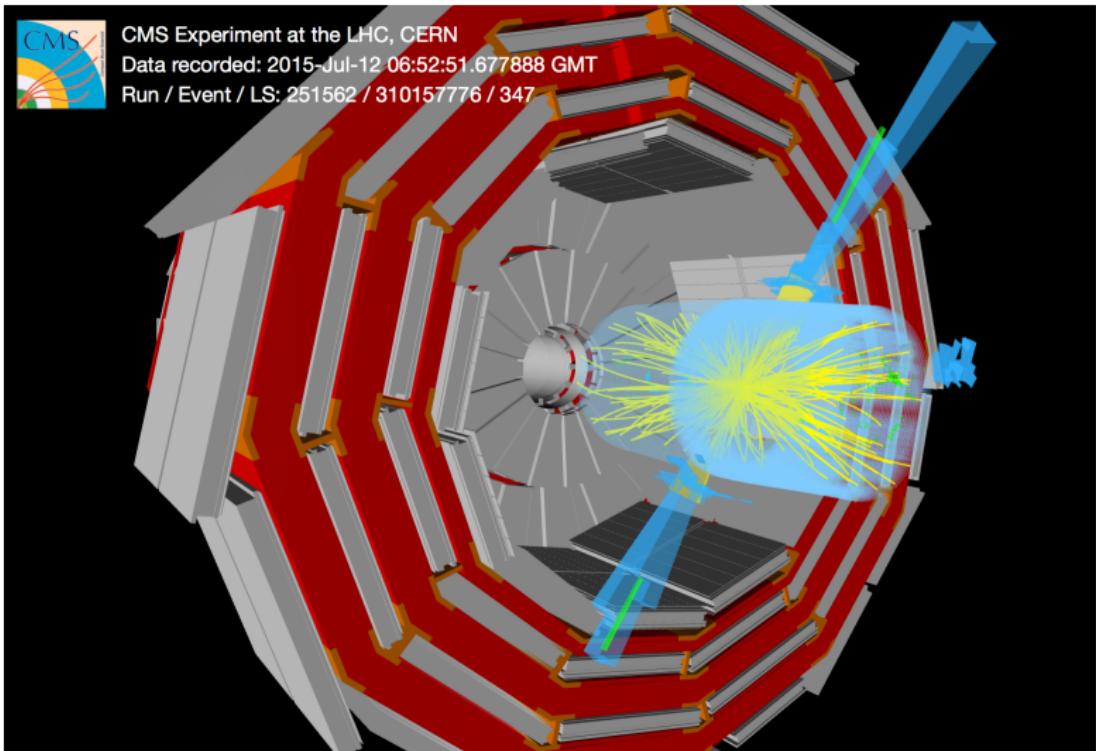


# t-channel inclusive cross section [CMS-PAS-TOP-15-004]

- $\sigma = 274 \pm 98(\text{stat}) \pm 52(\text{syst}) \pm 33\text{pb}(\text{lumi})$ , constrained  $|V_{tb}| > 0.7$  at 95%CL
- Significance: 3.5 (2.7) observed (expected)

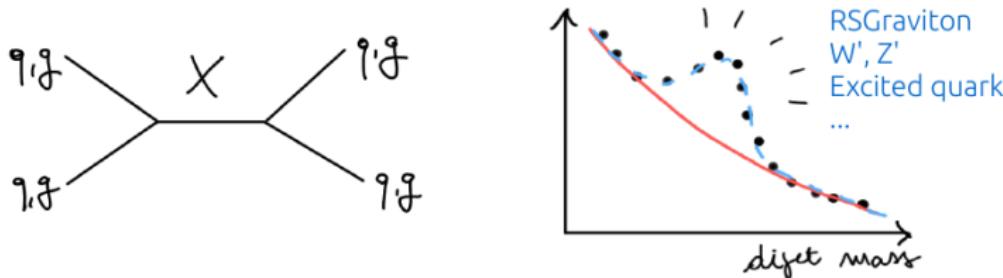


# Resonant Di-jet Candidate (5.4 TeV!)



# Dijet resonances [CMS-PAS-EXO-15-001]

- Search for heavy particles decaying into 2 jets
- For narrow resonances : search for a bump in the di-jet mass spectrum.

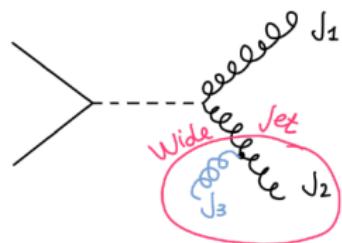
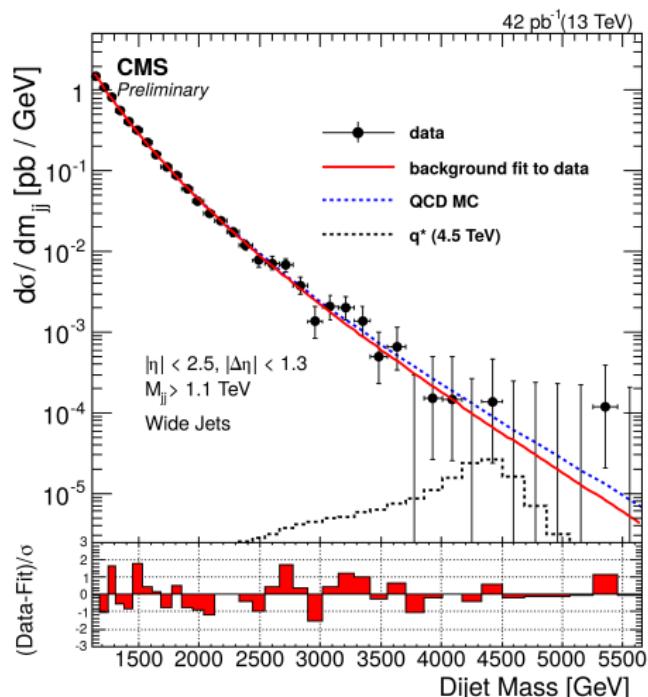


[G. D'Imperio]

- Simple and striking signature → sensitive to any resonance coupling to quarks/gluons
- New energy scale reachable, expected to have already a better sensitivity for masses  $> 5$  TeV!

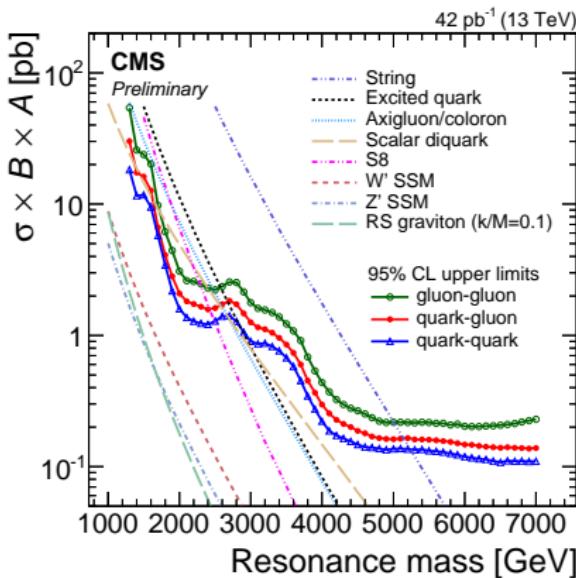
# Selection [CMS-PAS-EXO-15-001]

- Wide jets improve dijet mass resolution



- Fit to the dijet invariant mass
- No evidence of dijet resonances: data agree with background fit function

# Results [CMS-PAS-EXO-15-001]

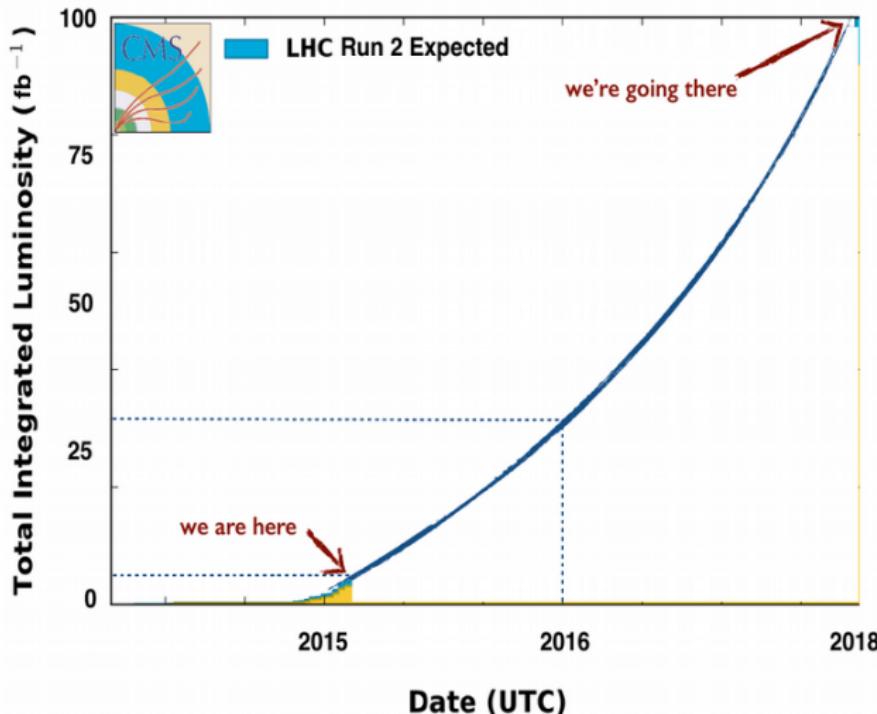


- Exclusion limits are calculated for **gluon-gluon**, **quark-gluon** and **quark-quark**.
- Exclusion from 2.3 to 5.1 TeV (best exclusion), depending on the model.

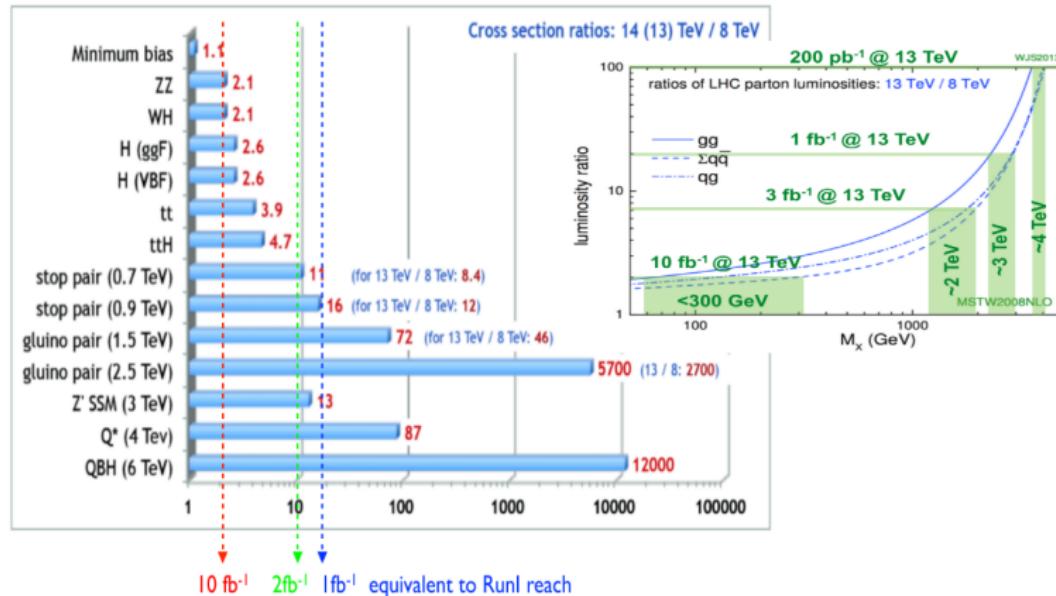
Model	Final State	Obs. Mass Limit [TeV]	Exp. Mass Limit [TeV]
String Resonance (S)	qg	5.1	5.2
Excited Quark ( $q^*$ )	qg	2.7	2.9
Scalar Diquark (D)	qq	2.7	3.3
Axigluon (A)/Coloron (C)	$q\bar{q}$	2.7	2.9
Color Octet Scalar (s8)	gg	2.3	2.0

# Prospects at 13 TeV

CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp, Run 2  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$



# Some prospects at 13 TeV



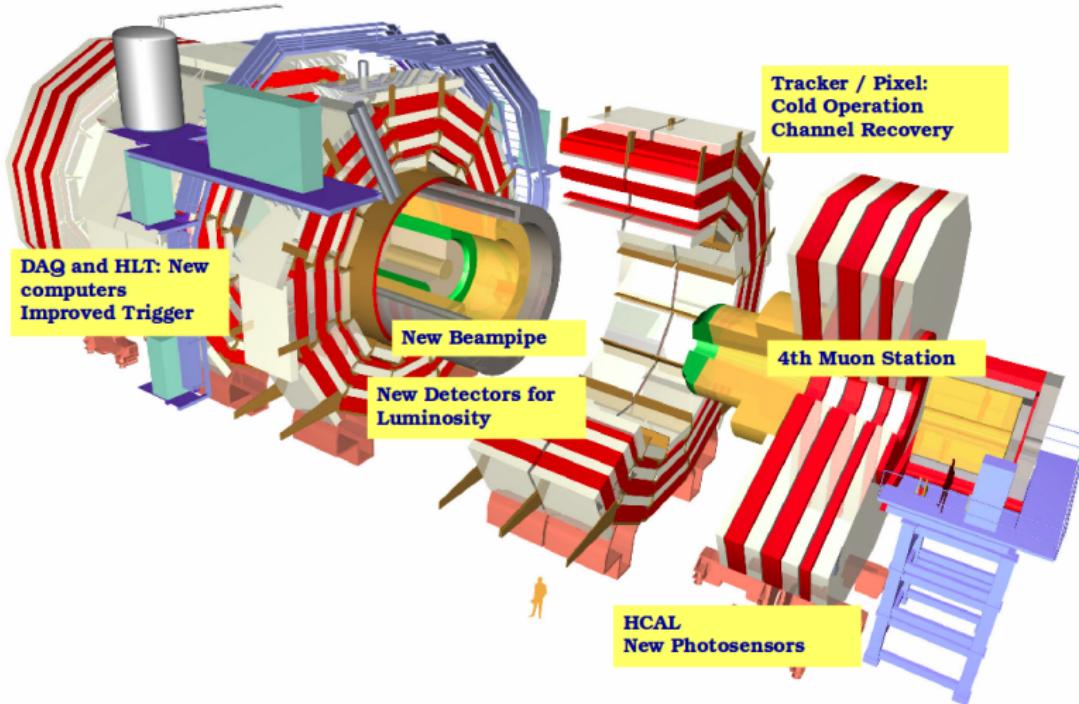
- Measure the couplings of the top quark to  $Z, \gamma$  and top-Yukawa coupling
- Higgs: first measurement of VBF, VH
- Highest dijet mass bin  $> 7$  TeV
- Hopefully first discoveries!**

# Summary

- A new challenging time just started at LHC 13 TeV Run2
- First measurements from 13 TeV with a luminosity  $\leq 50 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  are already public
- First competitive searches at 13TeV → Nothing found yet
- Many new results (EWK, searches for BSM, SUSY) expected before the end of the year!
- CMS public Physics results available from:  
<http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/>

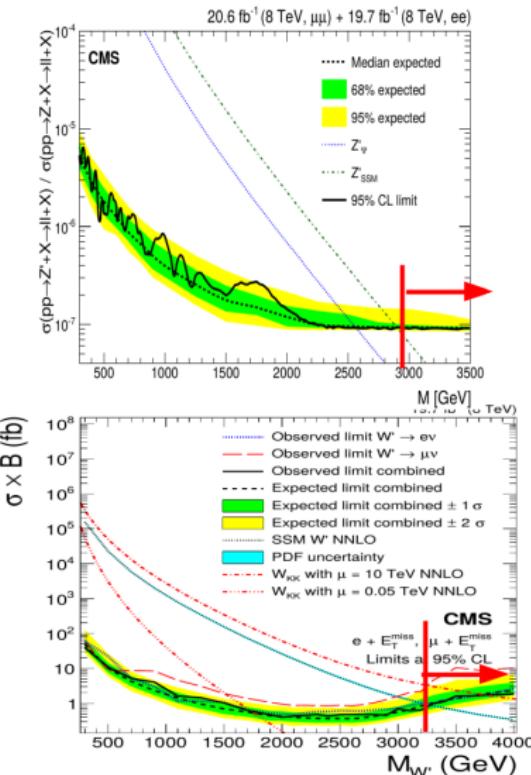
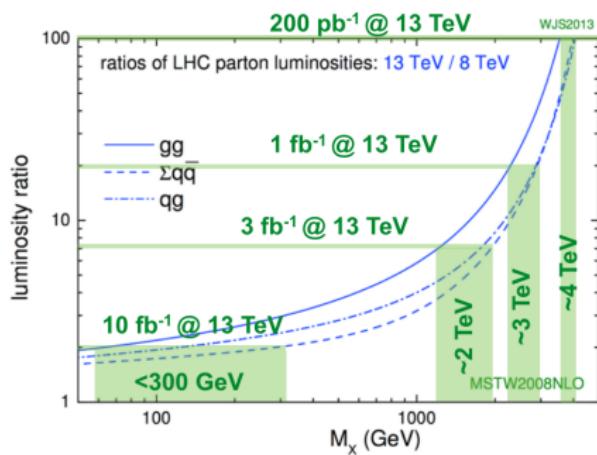
# BACK UP

# CMS after Long Shutdown 1



Some Prospects at 13 TeV

- For high mass searches parton luminosity counts!
  - With  $3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  all searches with  $M_x > 2 \text{ TeV}$  are competitive



# Magnet Criogenics

- The restart of the CMS magnet after LS1 was more complicated than anticipated due to problems with the cryogenic system in providing liquid Helium.
- Inefficiencies of the oil separation system of the compressors for the warm Helium required several interventions and delayed the start of routine operation of the cryogenic system.
- Currently the magnet can be operated, but the continuous up-time is still limited by the performance of the cryogenic system requiring more frequent maintenance than usual.
- A comprehensive program to re-establish its nominal performance is underway. These recovery activities for the cryogenic system will be synchronized with the accelerator schedule in order to run for adequately long periods.
- A consolidation and repair program is being organized for the next short technical stops and the long TS at the end of the year.