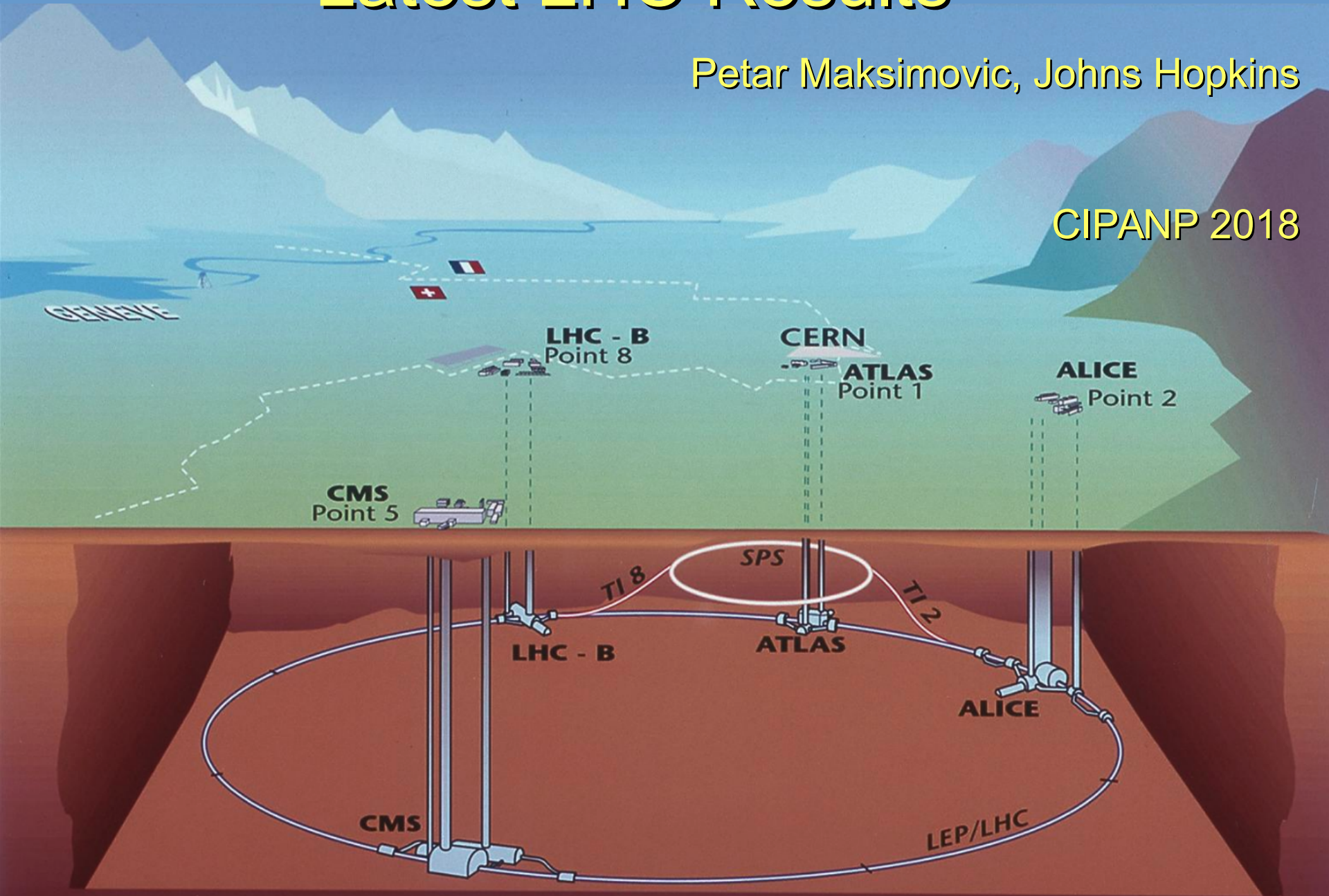


# Latest LHC Results

Petar Maksimovic, Johns Hopkins

CIPANP 2018



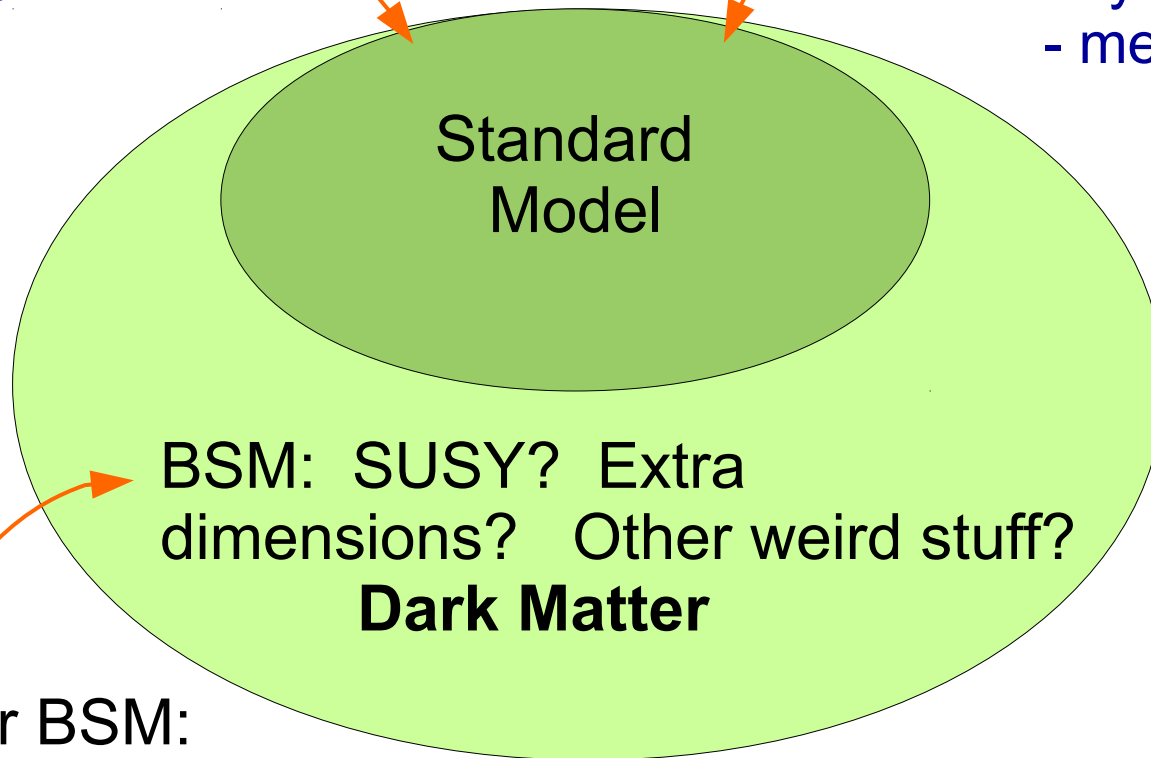
# LHC goals

## Precision tests of Standard Model

- top, electroweak, QCD
- flavor physics

## Study EWSB:

- find Higgs ✓
- study its properties
  - measure Higgs potential



BSM: SUSY? Extra  
dimensions? Other weird stuff?  
**Dark Matter**

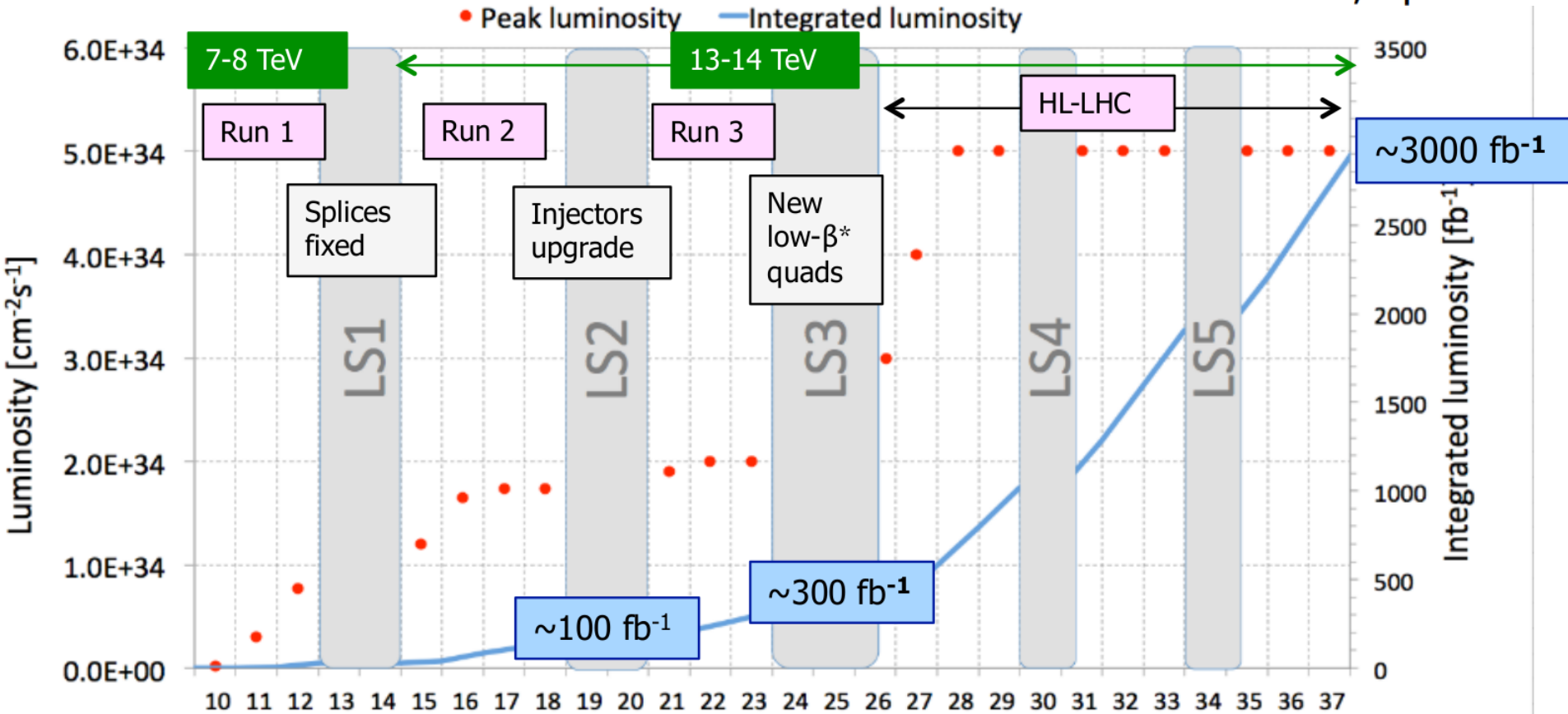
## Search for BSM:

- directly
- indirectly (in precision measurements)

Study strongly interacting matter  
at extreme energy densities.

# LHC Roadmap

F. Gianotti, April 2016

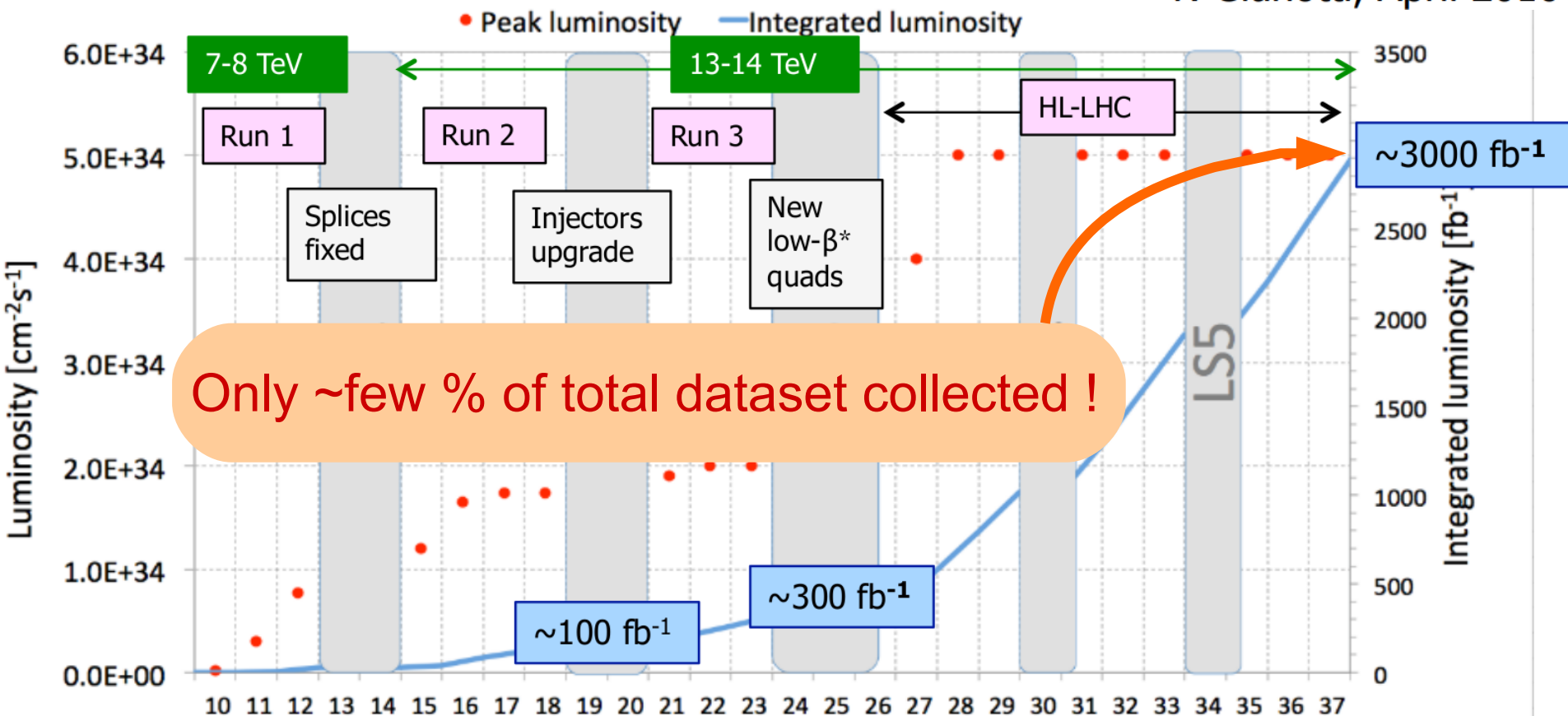


Collected so far @13 TeV  
~ 100  $\text{fb}^{-1}$

Run 3  
~ x 3

# LHC Roadmap

F. Gianotti, April 2016



Only ~few % of total dataset collected !

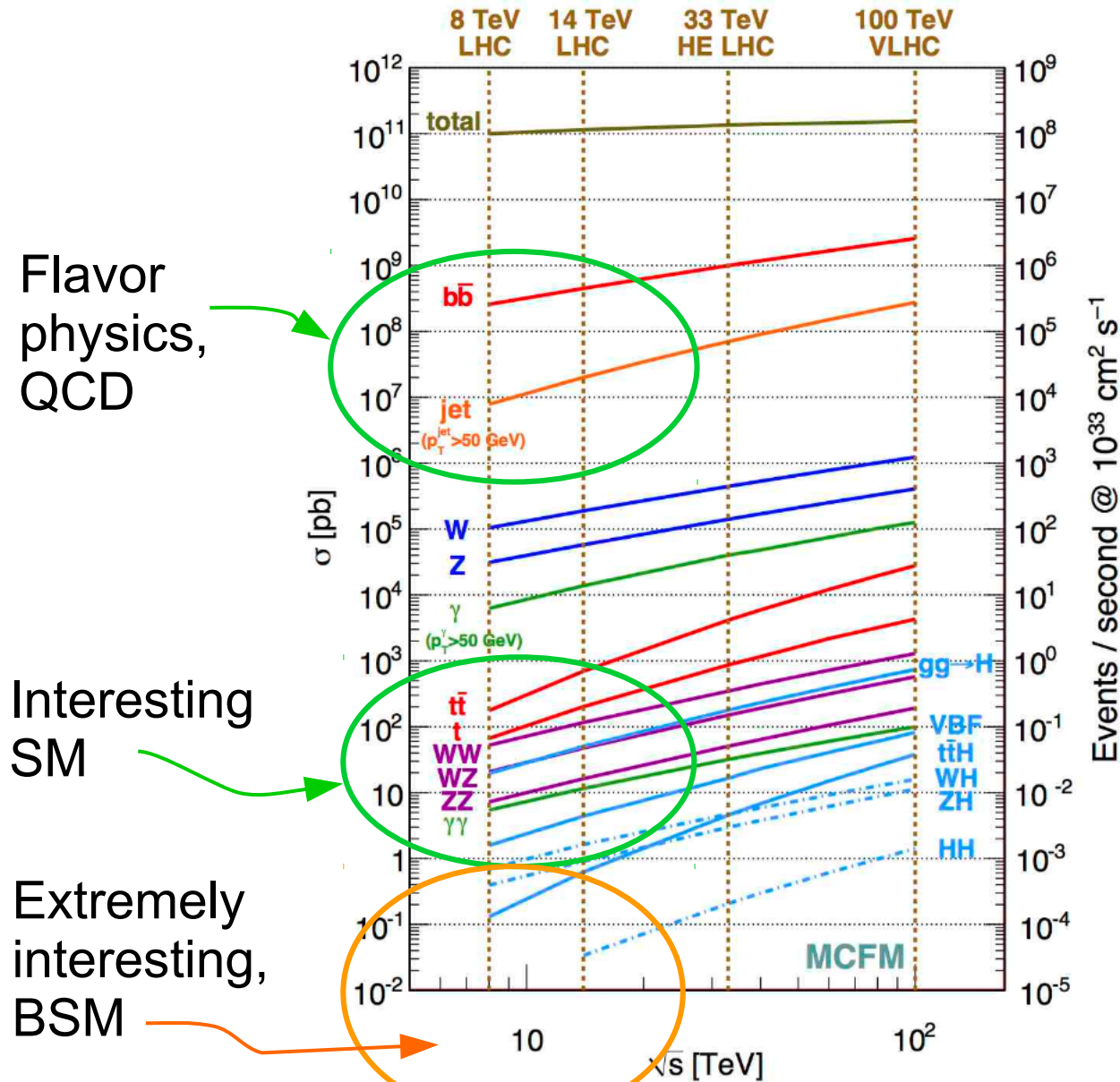
Collected so far @13 TeV  
~ 100  $\text{fb}^{-1}$

Run 3  
~ x 3

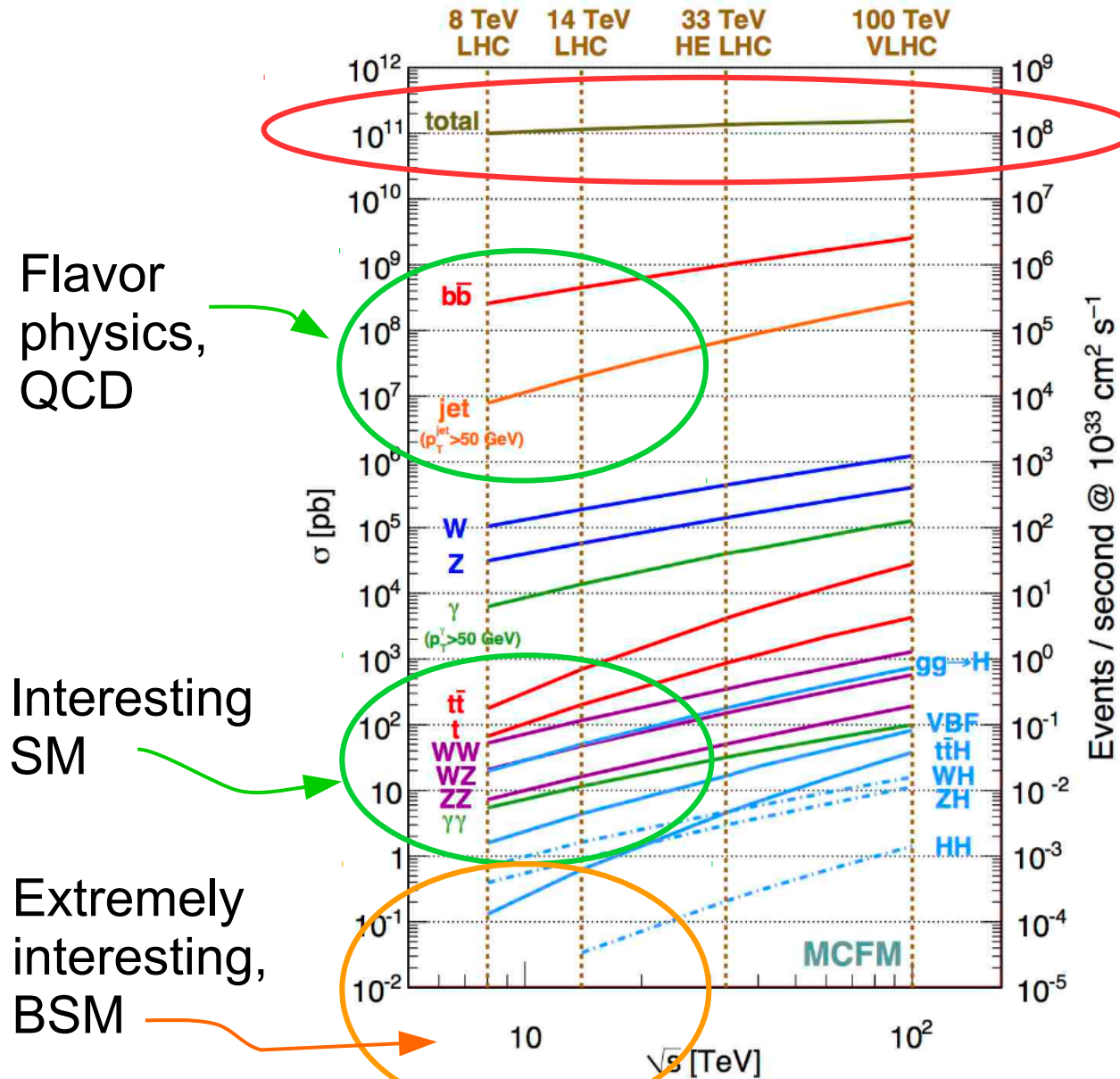
HL-LHC  
~ x 30 !



# Preamble to pp: life on the trigger's edge

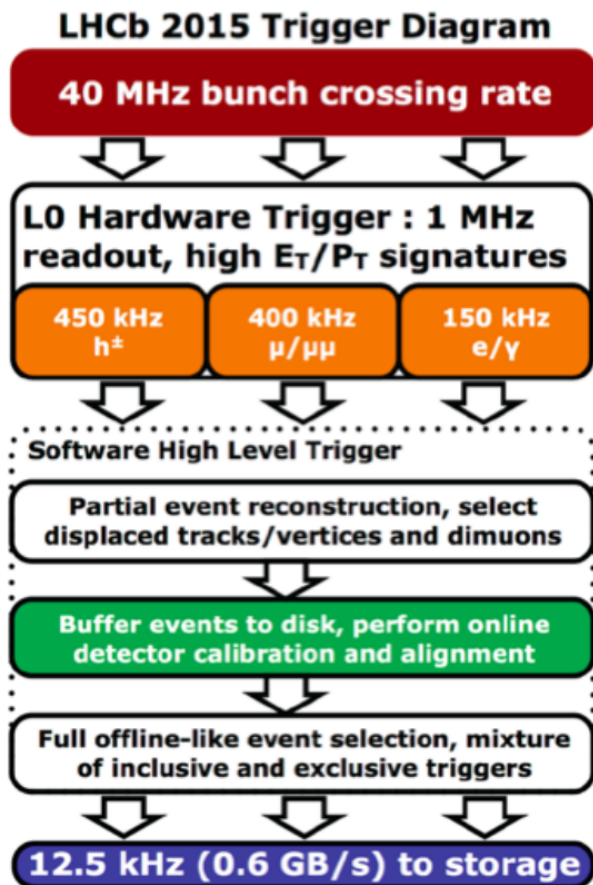


# Preamble to pp: life on the trigger's edge



Swamped by junk!

# Preamble to pp: life on the trigger's edge

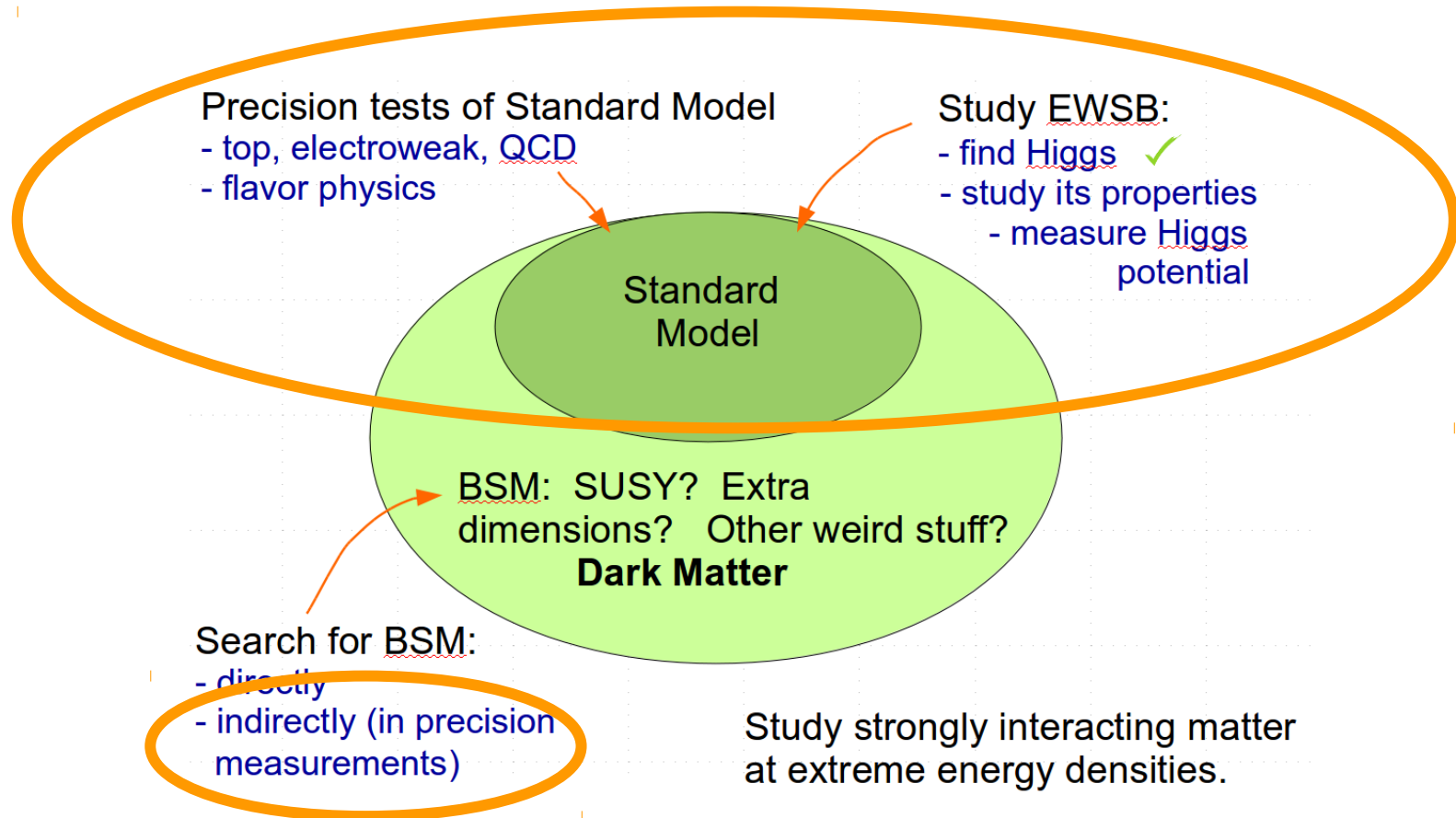


- Trigger: filter events online, throw away most of them
  - ATLAS, CMS keep  $\sim 1$  in 1,000,000
- Triggers + fast detectors and DAQ enable most of physics in pp collisions

No trigger = no data  
= no measurement

- BSM can hide where we have no triggers or no detectors
  - That thought stimulates new approaches and new ideas

# Part I: Standard Model & Precision Tests

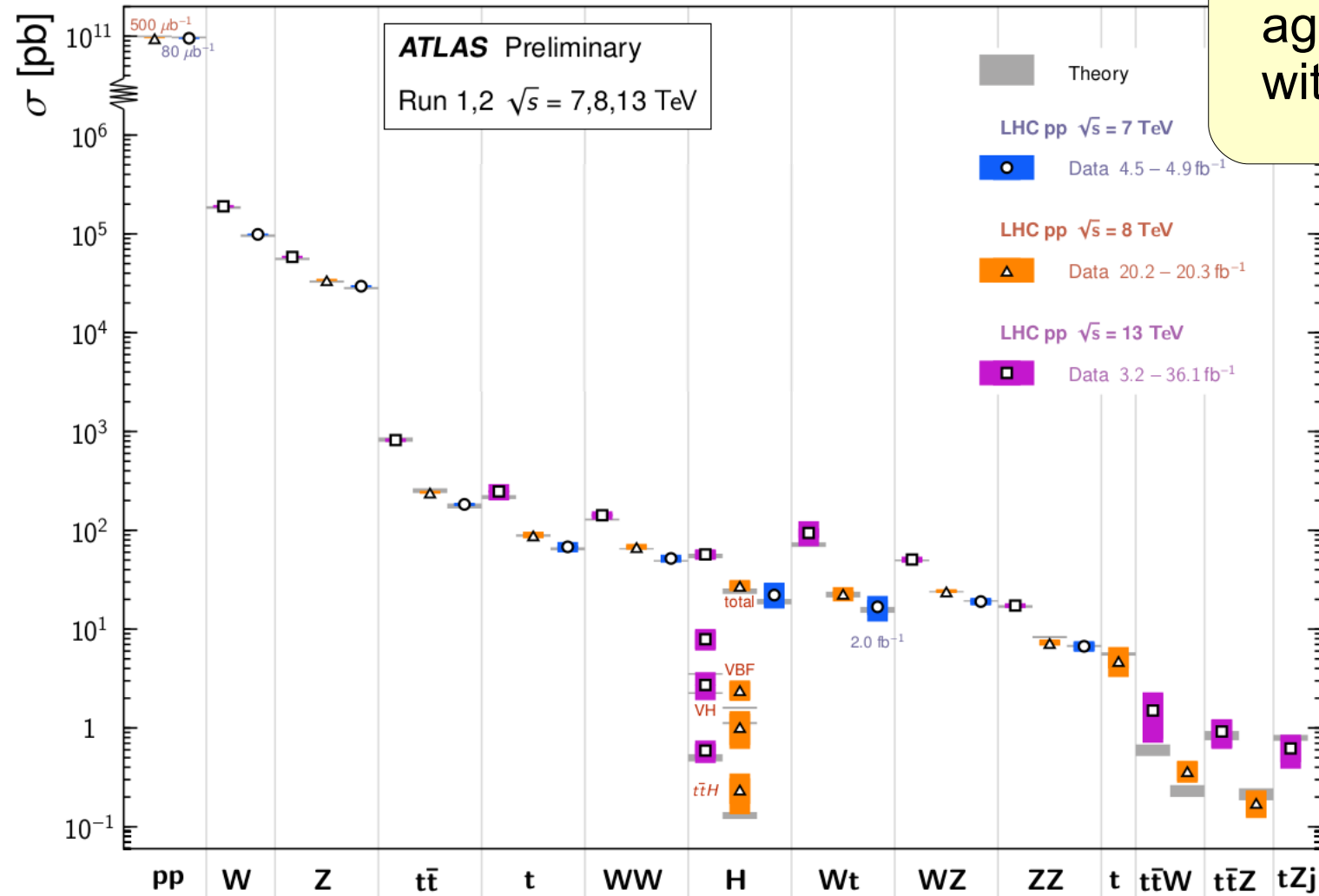




# SM production cross-sections

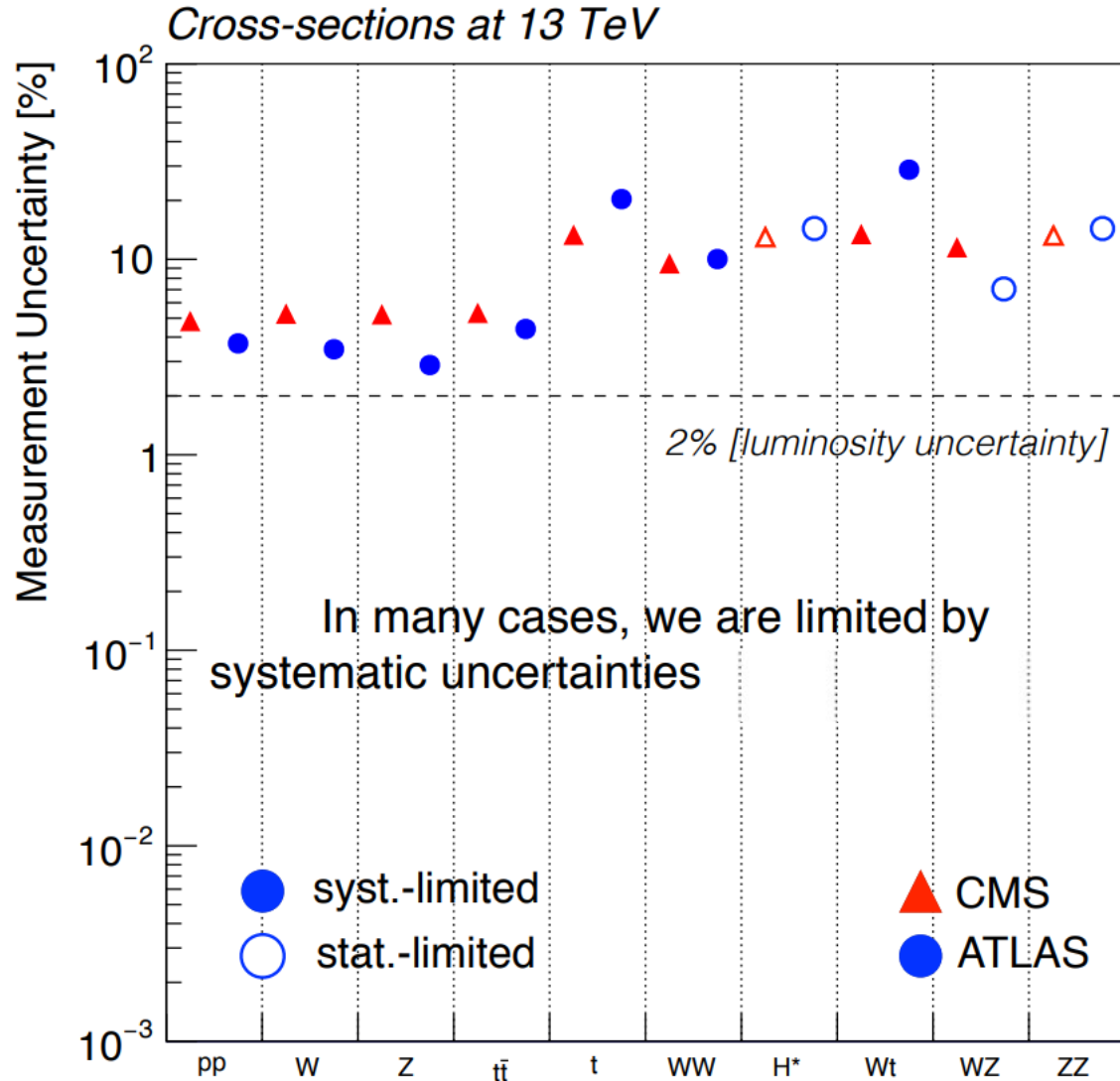
Standard Model Total Production Cross Section Measurements *Status: March 2018*

Excellent agreement with theory



# SM production cross-sections: uncertainties

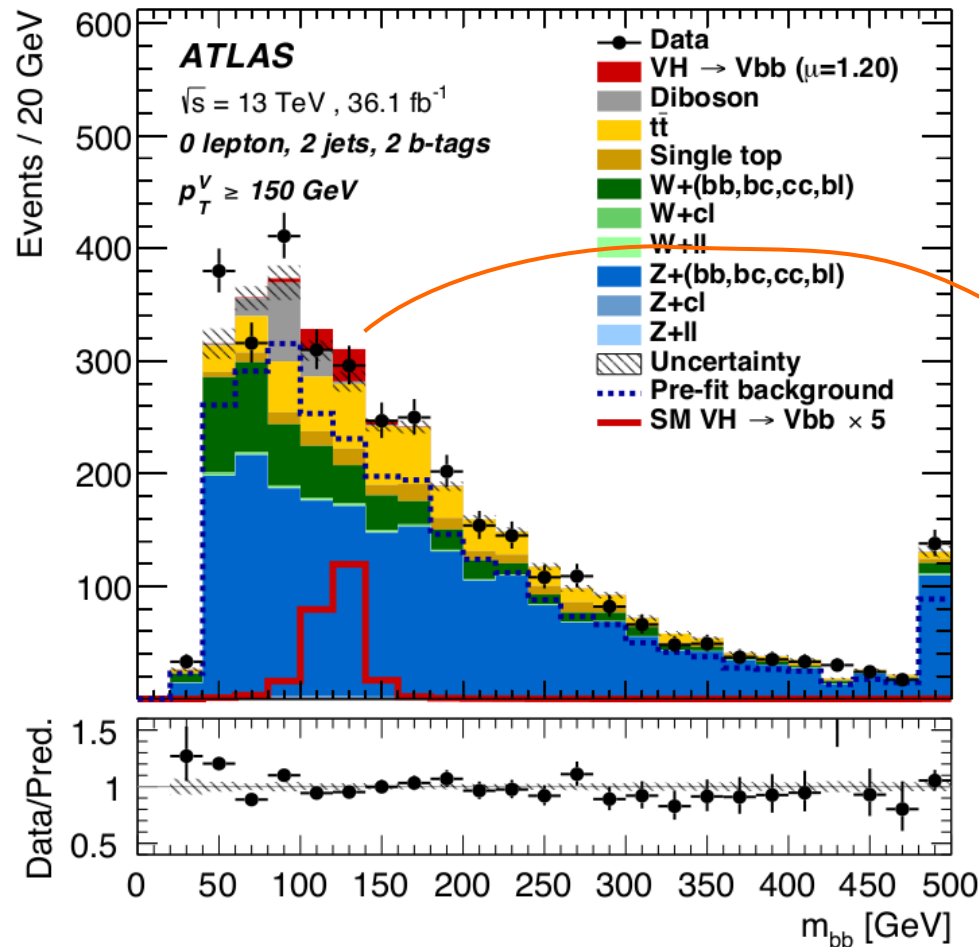
- Many are systematics limited
- Statistics needed for
  - $WZ$ ,  $ZZ$
  - Everything Higgs



# VH, H → bb

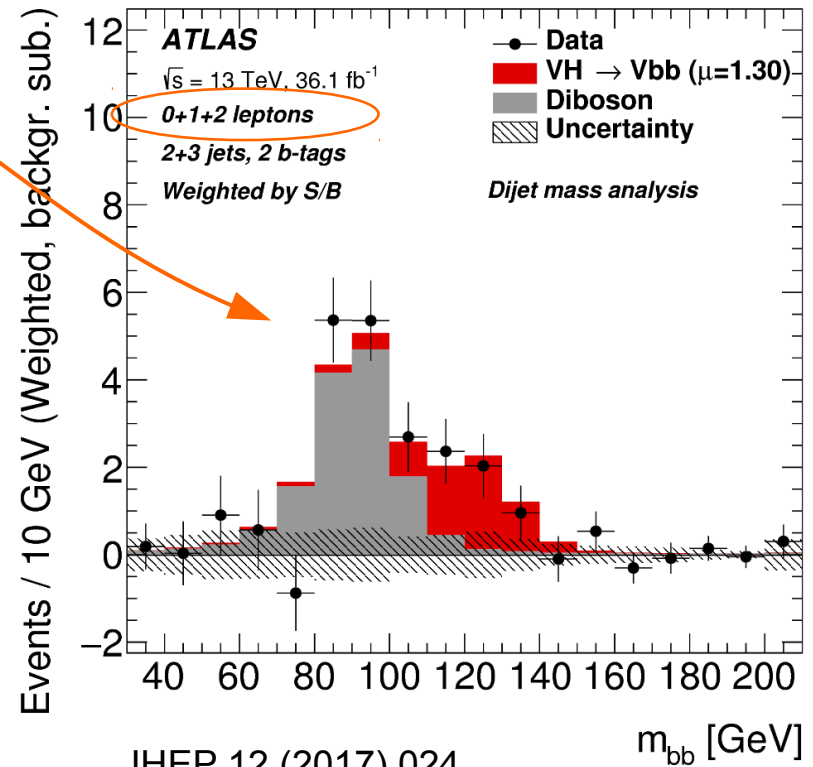
- Higgs physics: in some areas, started to reach precision era. In others: still in “search” mode.

## Challenging backgrounds!



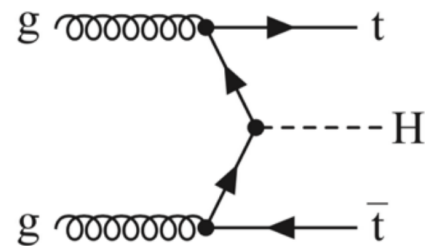
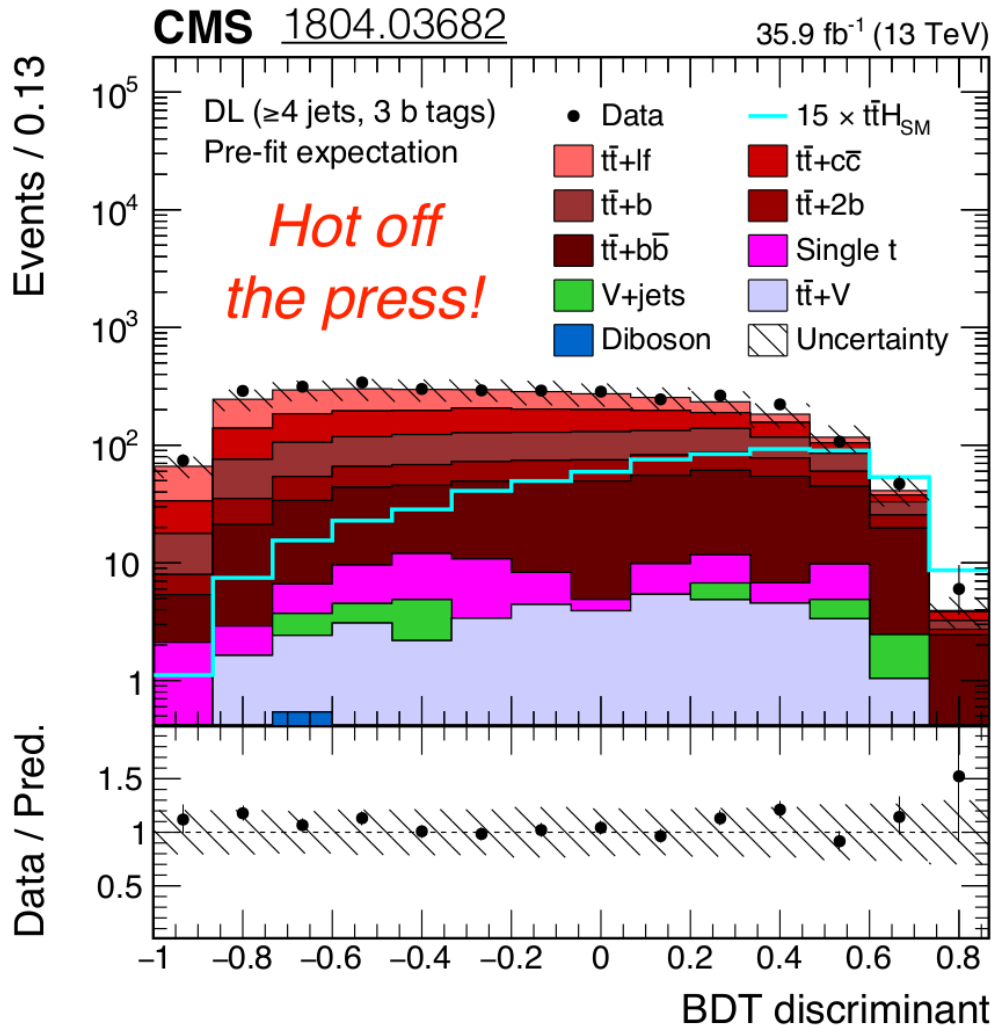
- 3.6 $\sigma$  after combining all channels.

(Background subtracted)



# $ttH, H \rightarrow bb$

- Higgs physics: in some areas, started to reach precision era. In others: still in “search” mode.

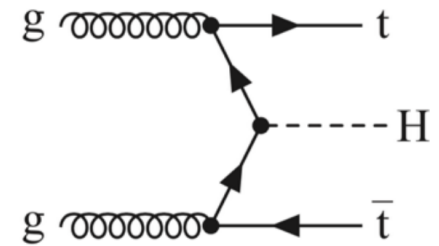


- Complex final state. BDT for classification.
- ~ 60% uncertainty (stat. > syst.)
- ATLAS result: Phys. Rev. D 97, 072016

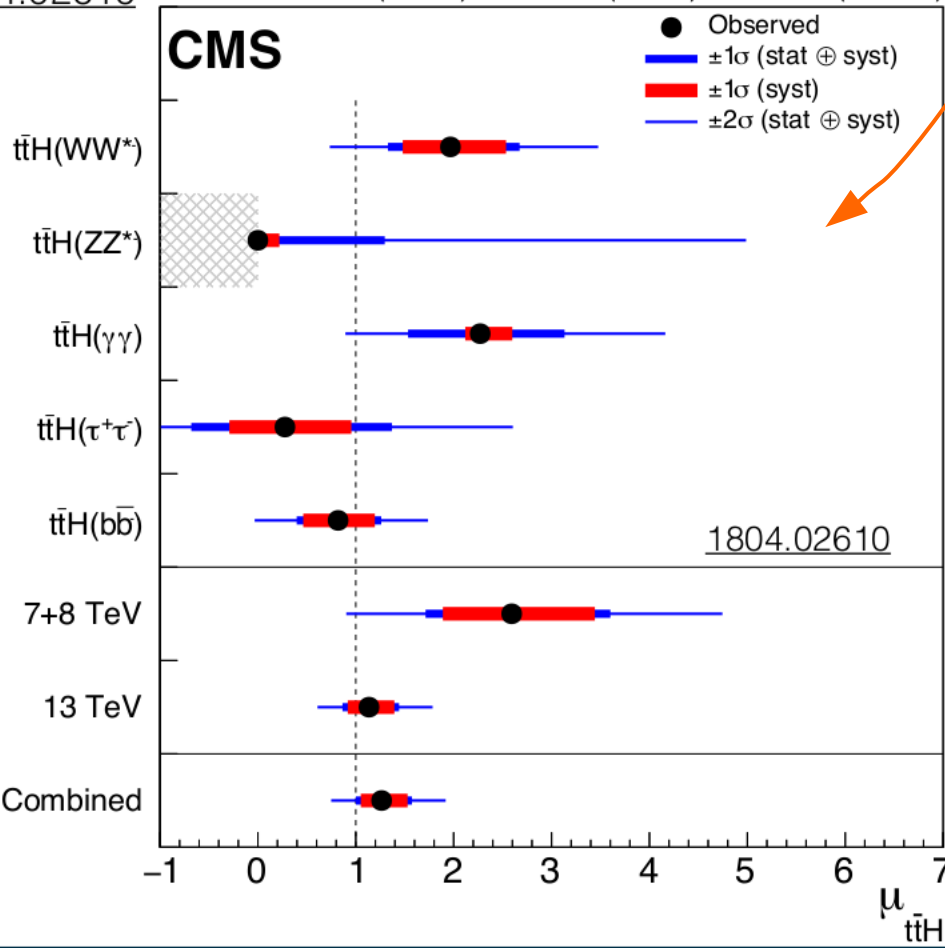


# $t\bar{t}H$ , many H decay channels

- When search becomes measurement...
- Complex combination of all channels



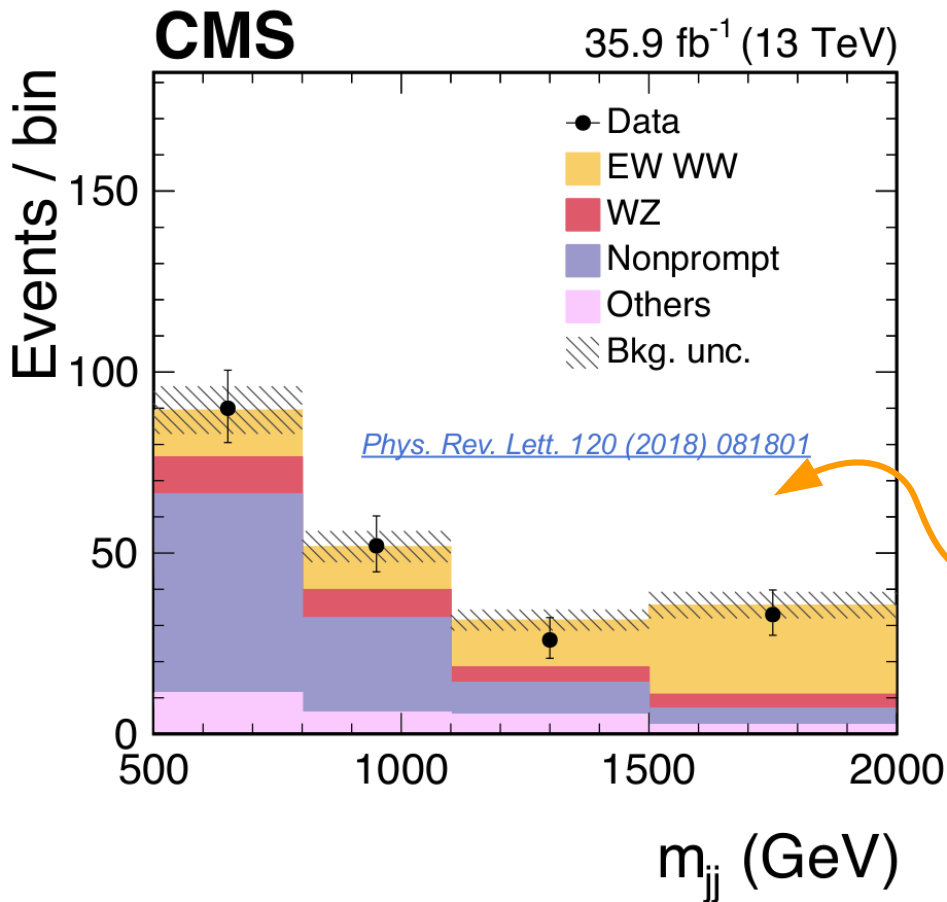
804.02610 5.1 fb<sup>-1</sup> (7 TeV) + 19.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> (8 TeV) + 35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)



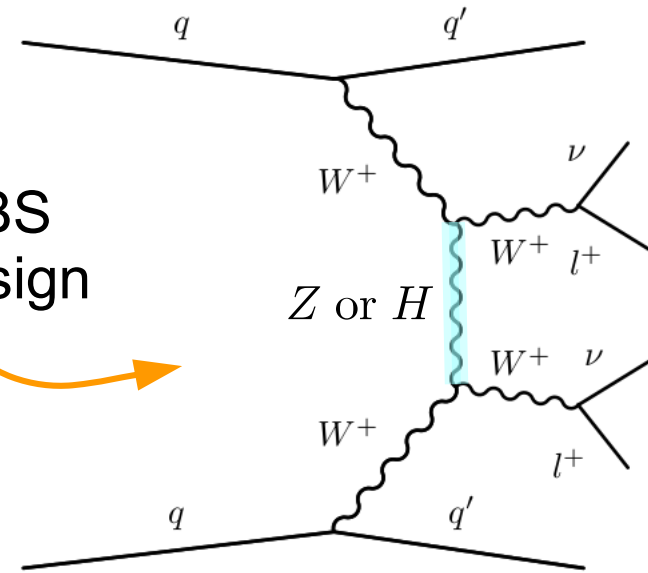
- CMS: 5σ
  - 4.2σ expected
- ATLAS: 4.2σ
  - 3.8σ expected

Signal strength w.r.t. SM

# Vector Boson Scattering



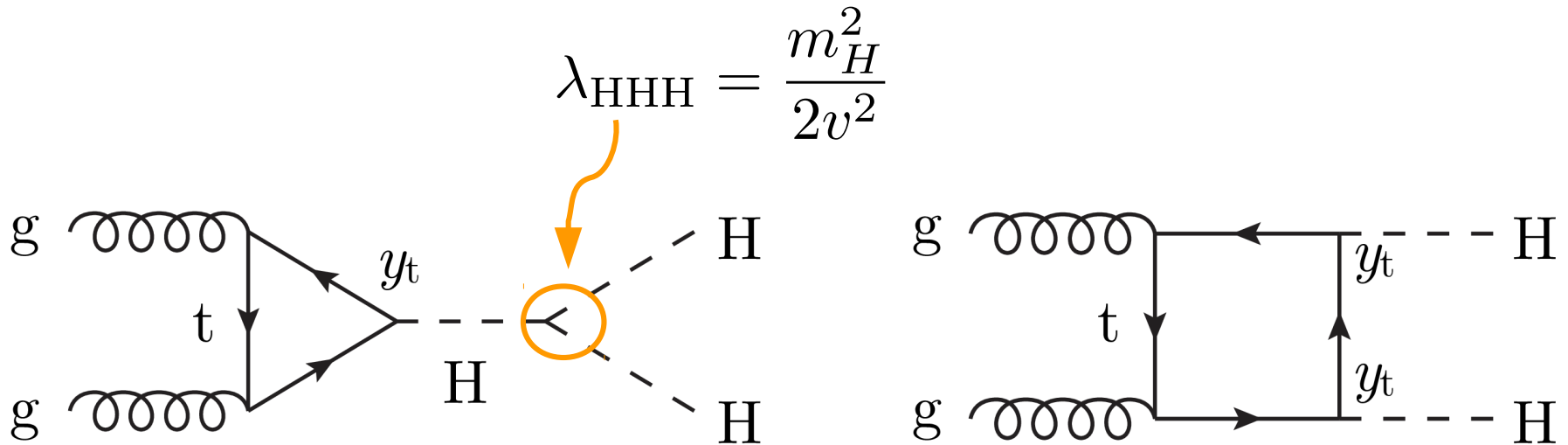
Access VBS  
via same-sign  
WW



- First observation, now  $> 5\sigma$
- Longitudinal scattering x-sec.
- Anomalous couplings
- Input to Higgs couplings

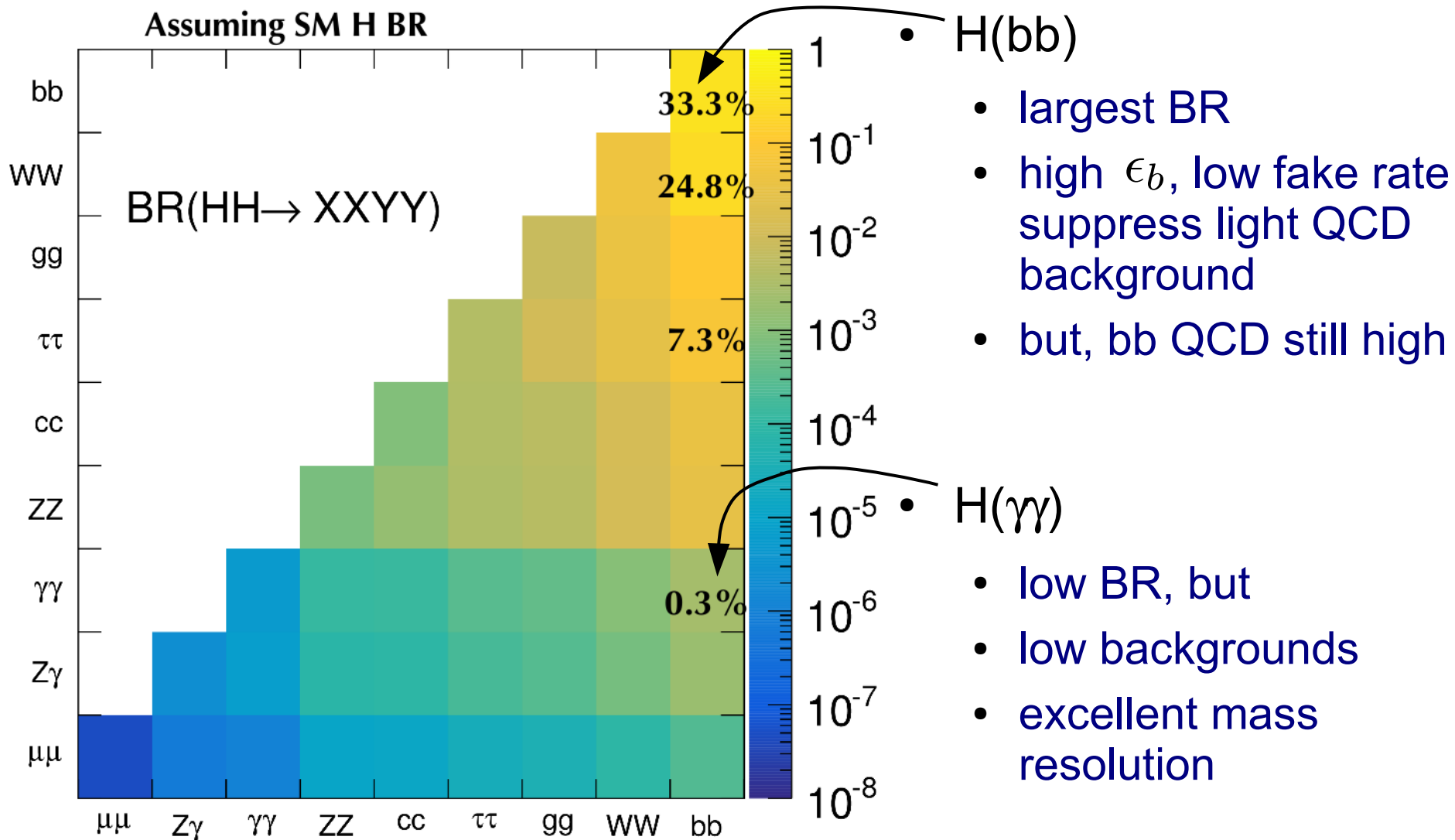
# HH in the SM

- Measurement of Higgs boson self-coupling = a fundamental test of SM!
- HHH probes the shape of the Higgs potential!



- SM predicts extremely small cross-section for HH prod.
  - 33.5 fb @ 13 TeV

# Complementarity of HH channels





# HH in SM

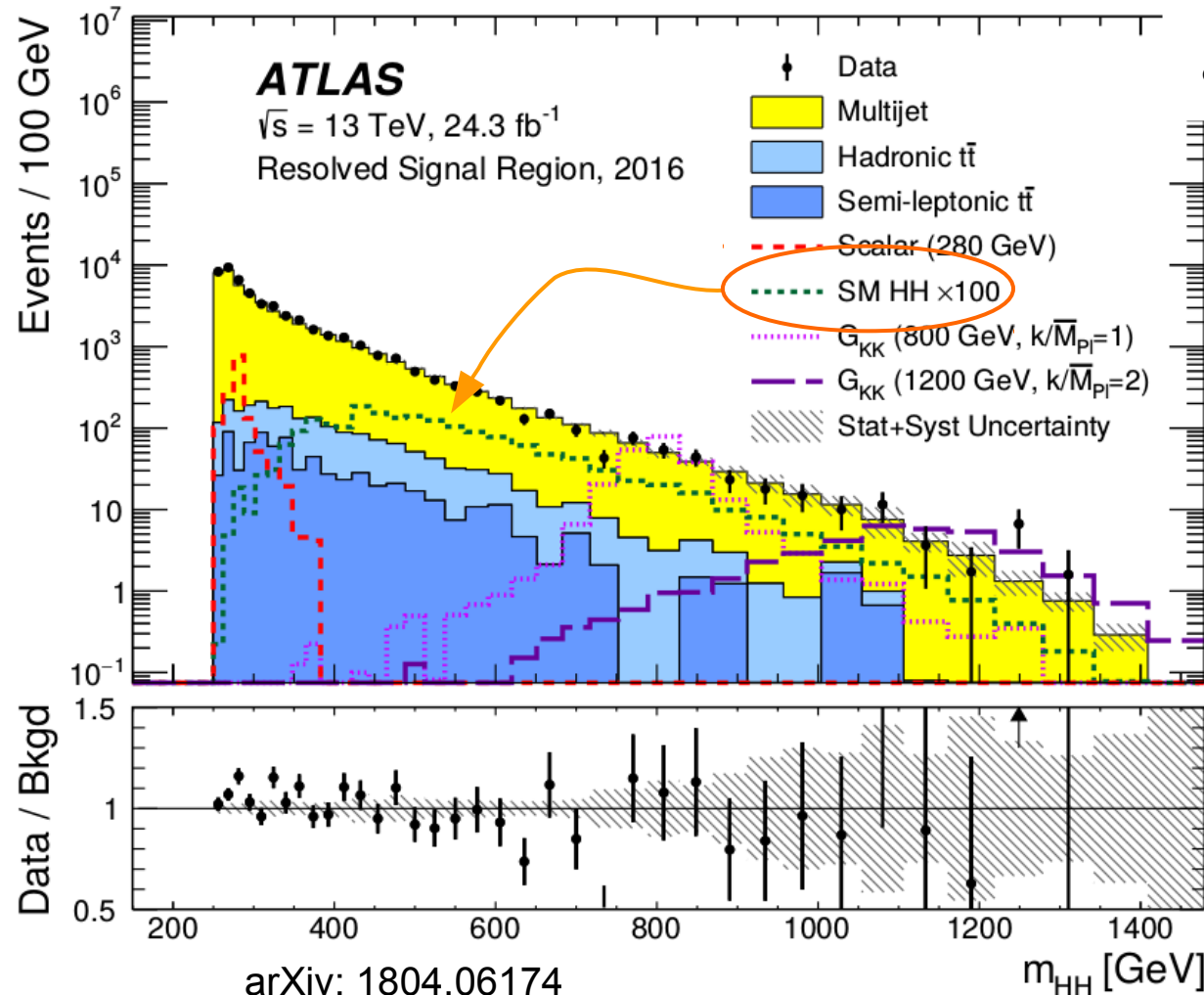
- ATLAS  $H(b\bar{b})H(b\bar{b})$  :

- $< 13^*SM$

Best single limit!

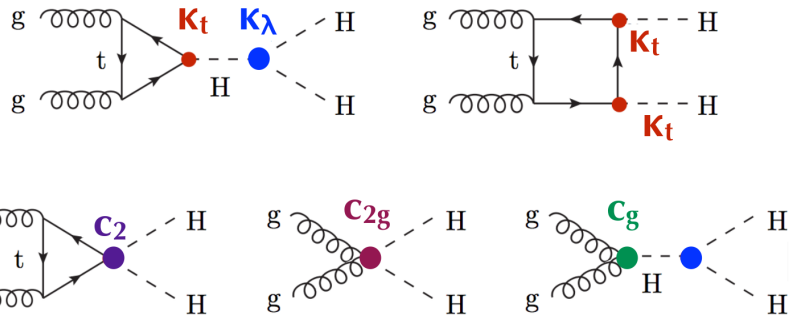
- CMS:

- $H(\gamma\gamma)H(b\bar{b})$  :  $< 19^*SM$
- $H(\tau\tau)H(b\bar{b})$  :  $< 30^*SM$
- $H(VV^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu)H(b\bar{b})$  :  $< 79^*SM$



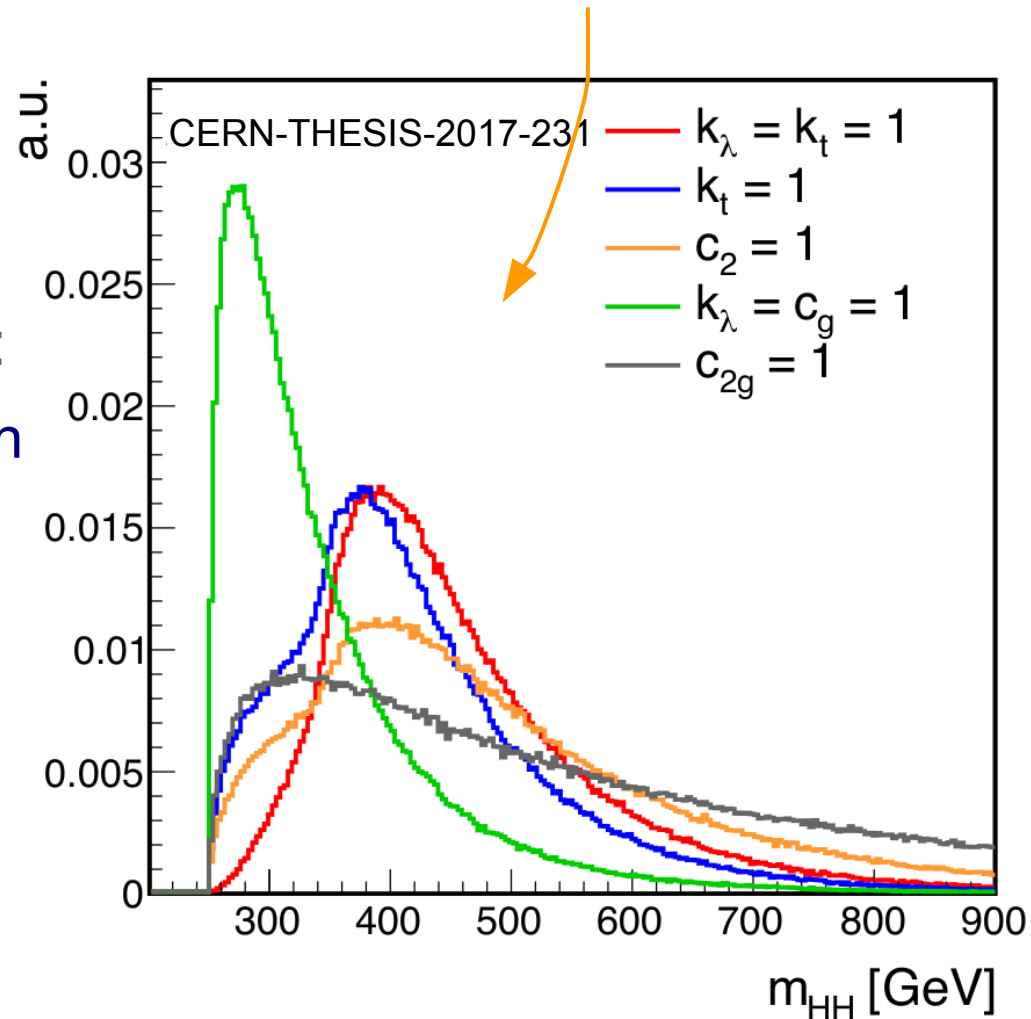
SM HH spread out:  
 an absolute bkgd  
 estimate is the key!

# HH in BSM (non-resonant)



- Strong effects on cross-section and  $m_{HH}$  shape!

- To see deviation from SM:
  - Better than 20% precision on  $\lambda_{HHH}$
  - [1305.6397]
- Less for NMSSM
  - [1505.05488]



# BSM limits for $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ and $b\bar{b}\tau\tau$

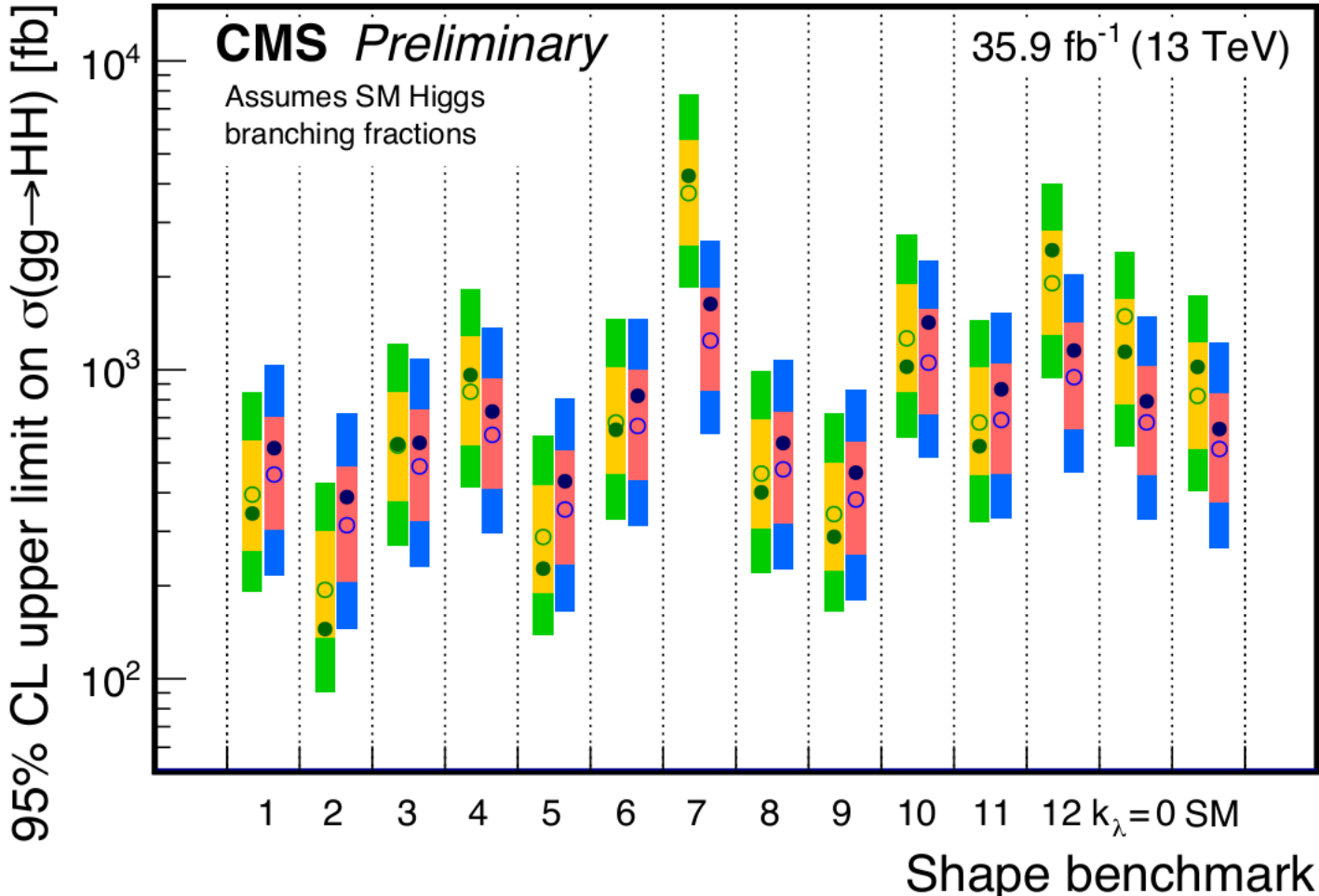
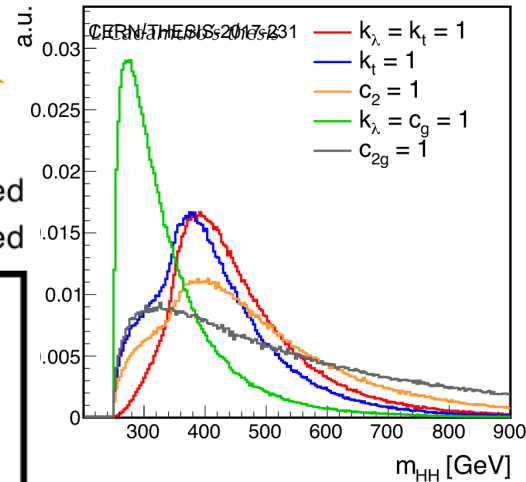
- BSM: 12 “benchmark points”

$b\bar{b}\tau\tau$  (arXiv:1707.02909)

$b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$  (HIG-17-008)

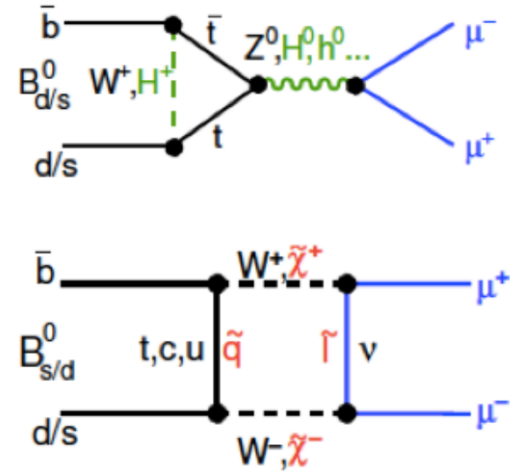
● Observed      68% expected  
○ Median expected      95% expected

● Observed      68% expected  
○ Median expected      95% expected



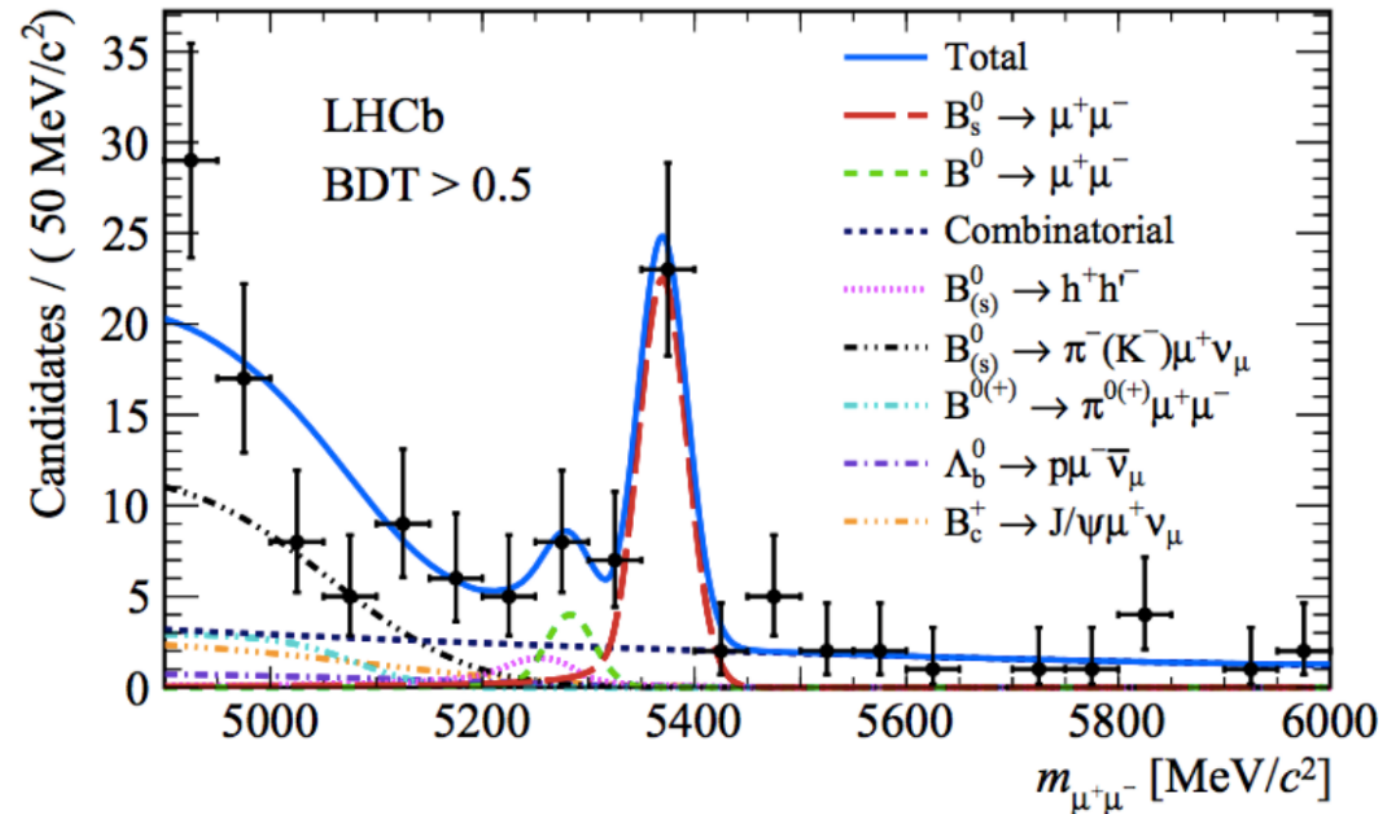
# Flavor Physics: $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

- Observation by LHCb alone! ( $7.8\sigma$ )
  - previously by LHCb + CMS combination
  - BDT to identify two  $\mu$  from same vertex



Consistent with SM predictions.

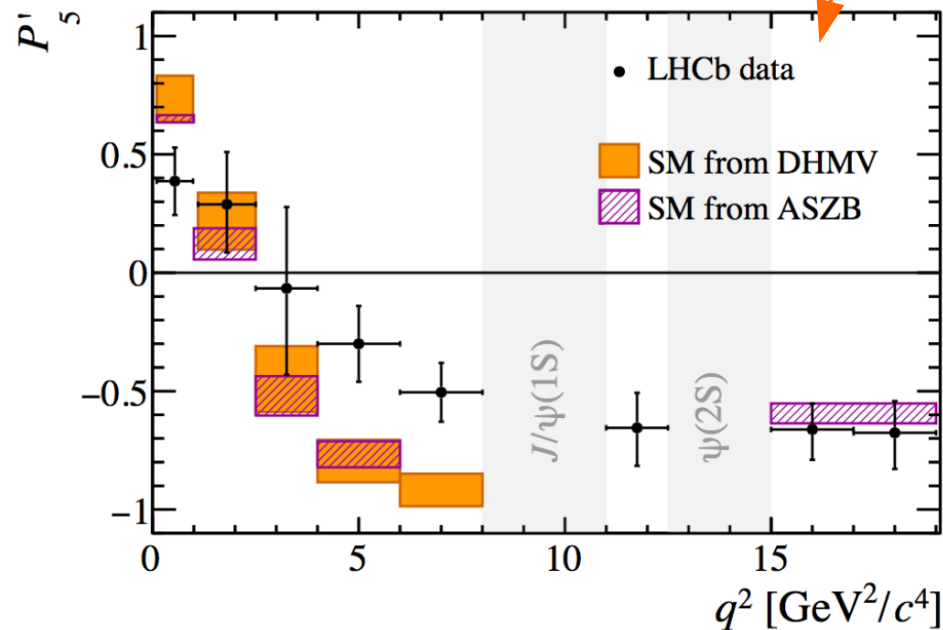
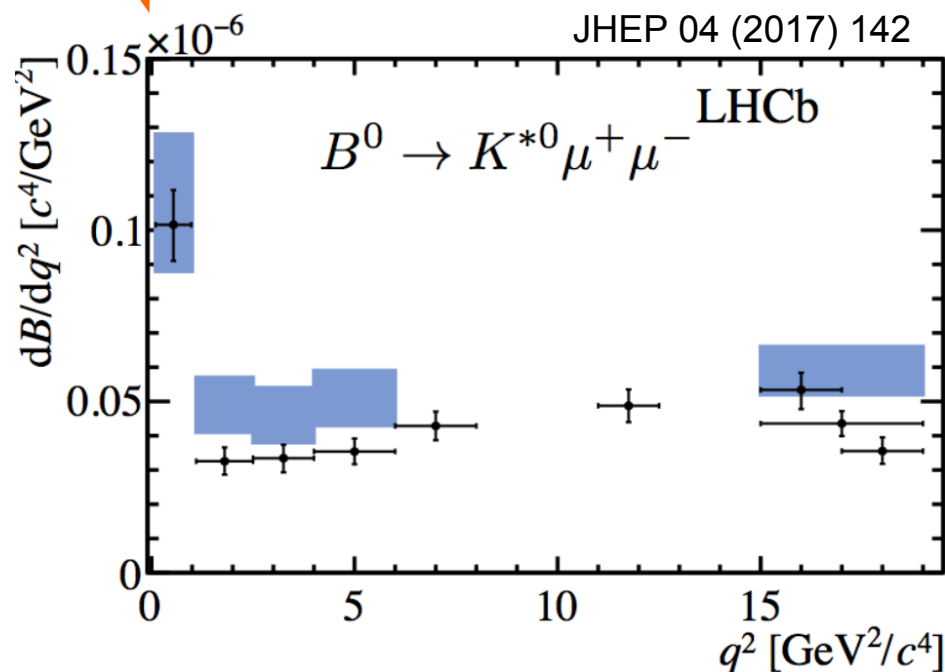
Set stringent limits on possible BSM models





# Flavor Physics: anomalies in $b \rightarrow sl^+l^-$

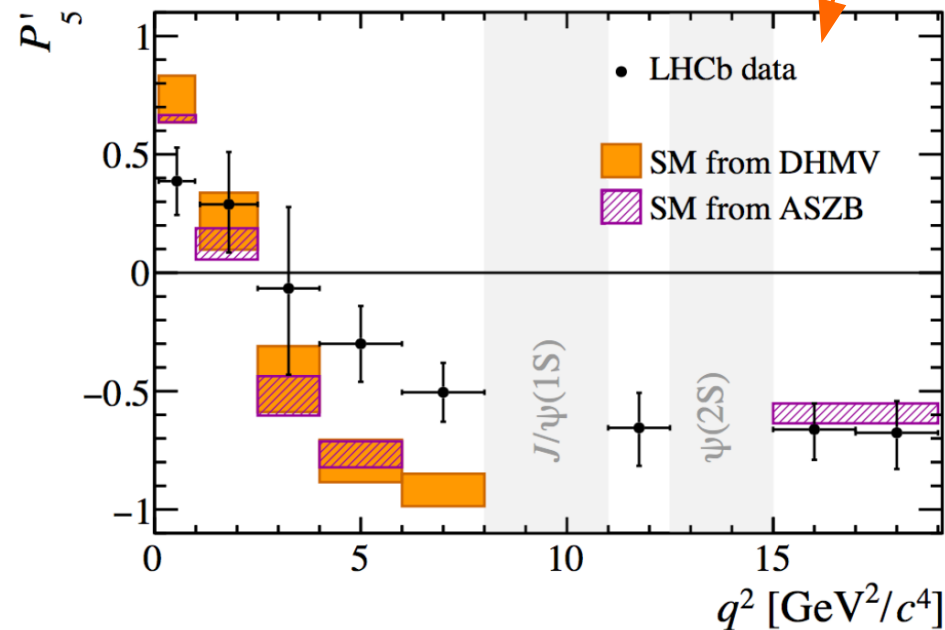
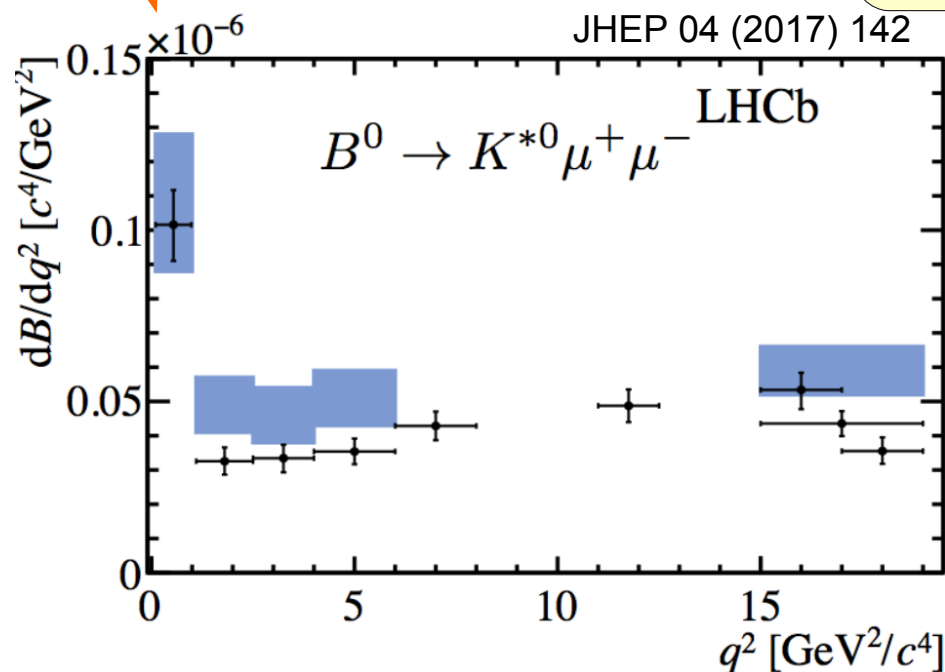
- Differential BR in several  $b \rightarrow sl^+l^-$  processes systematically lower than SM predictions.
- Angular analysis (e.g.  $P'_5$  from Run 1, 3 fb<sup>-1</sup>) also show tension with SM.



# Flavor Physics: anomalies in $b \rightarrow sl^+l^-$

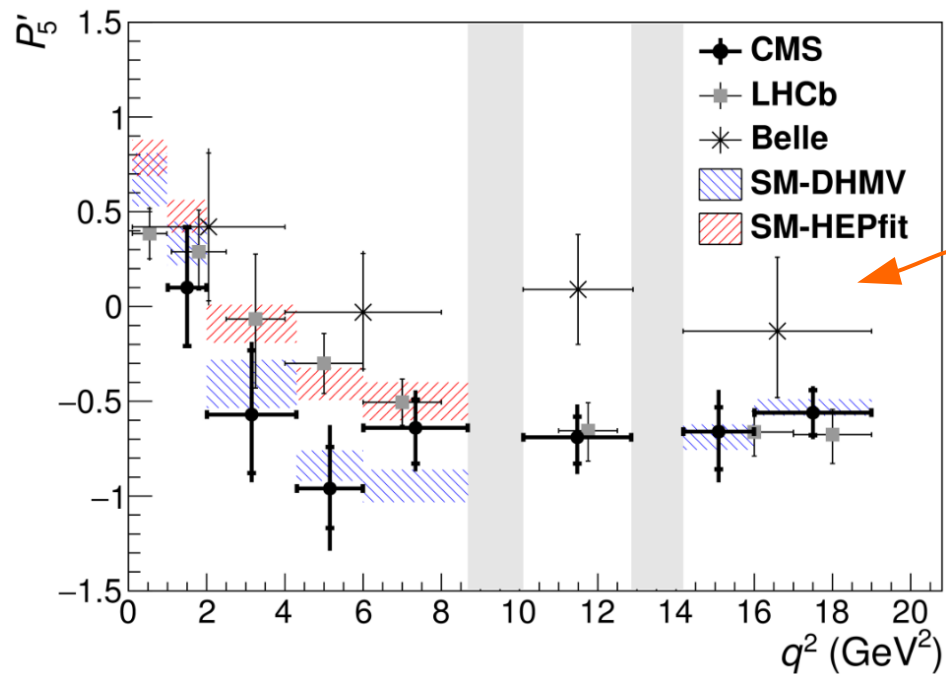
- Differential BR in several  $b \rightarrow sl^+l^-$  processes systematically lower than SM predictions.
- Angular analysis (e.g.  $P'_5$  from Run 1, 3 fb<sup>-1</sup>) also show tension with SM.

Hints of BSM physics, or... underestimated QCD uncertainties?

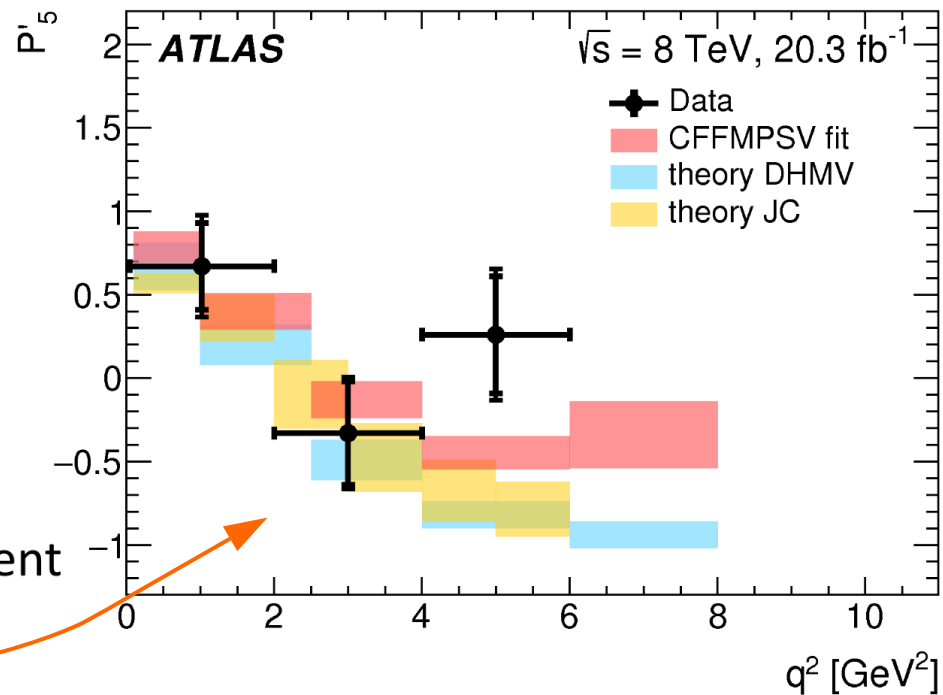


# Flavor Physics: anomalies in $b \rightarrow s \ell^+ \ell^-$

- Angular analysis parameter  $P'_5$  also measured by ATLAS and CMS in  $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$  decay.

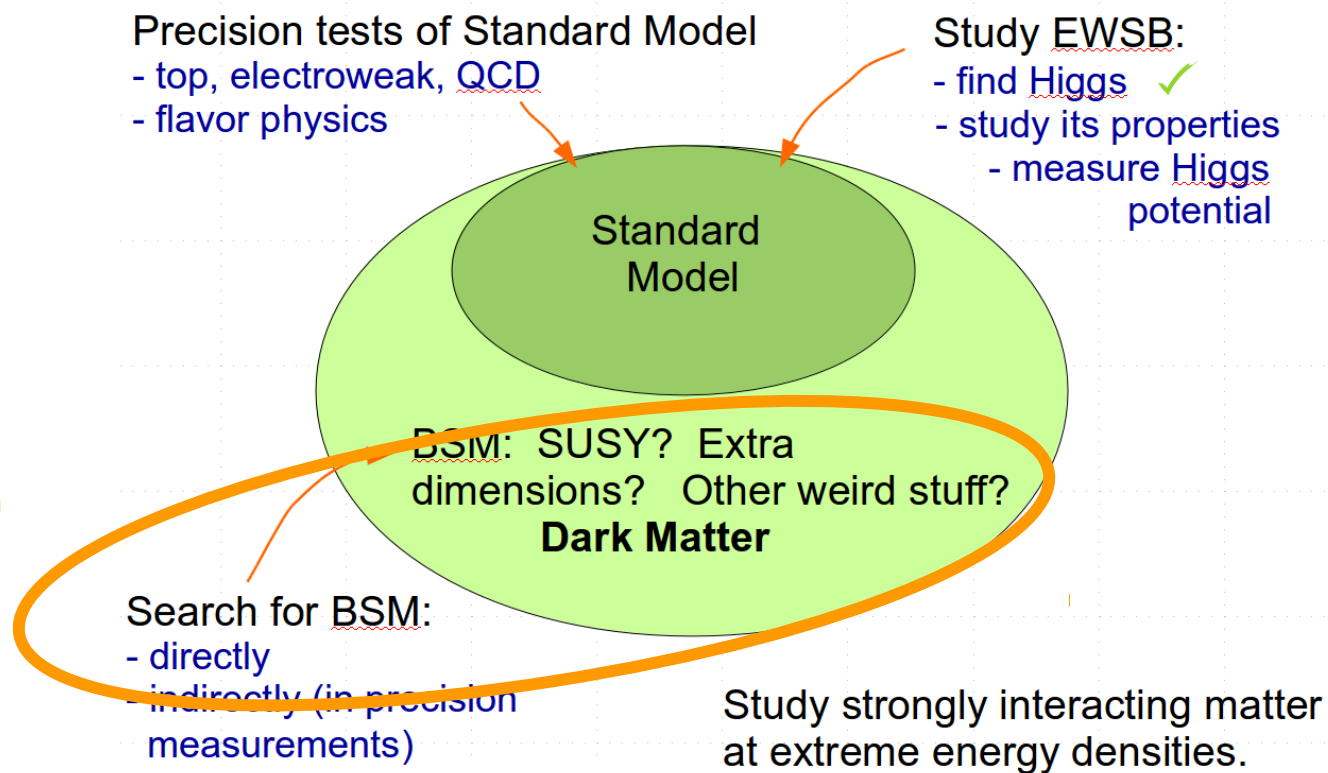


**CMS:** data compatible with SM predictions in the whole range



**ATLAS:** generally in good agreement with SM, except a  $\sim 2.5$  sigma deviation in 1 bin

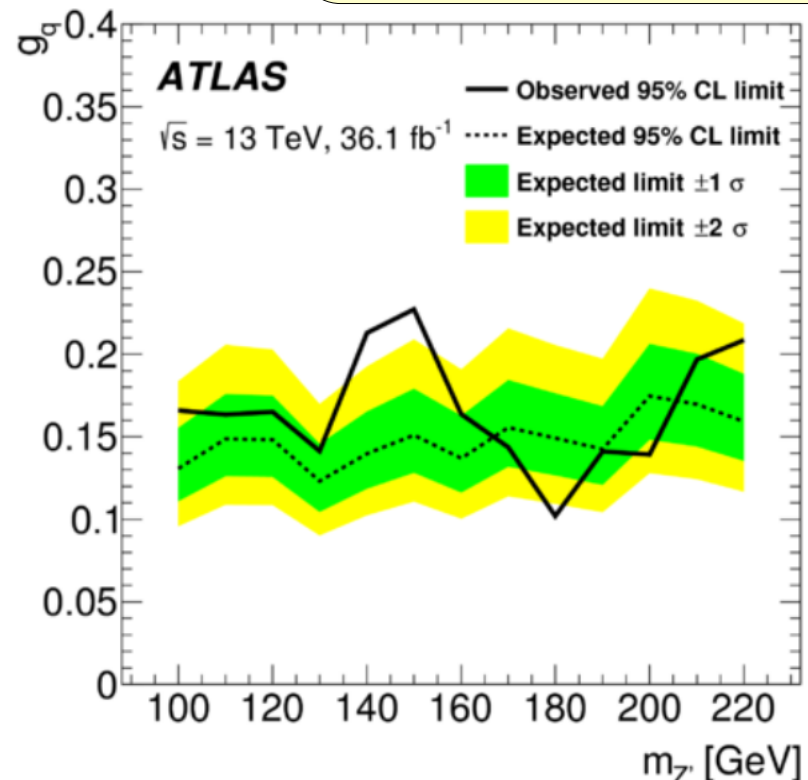
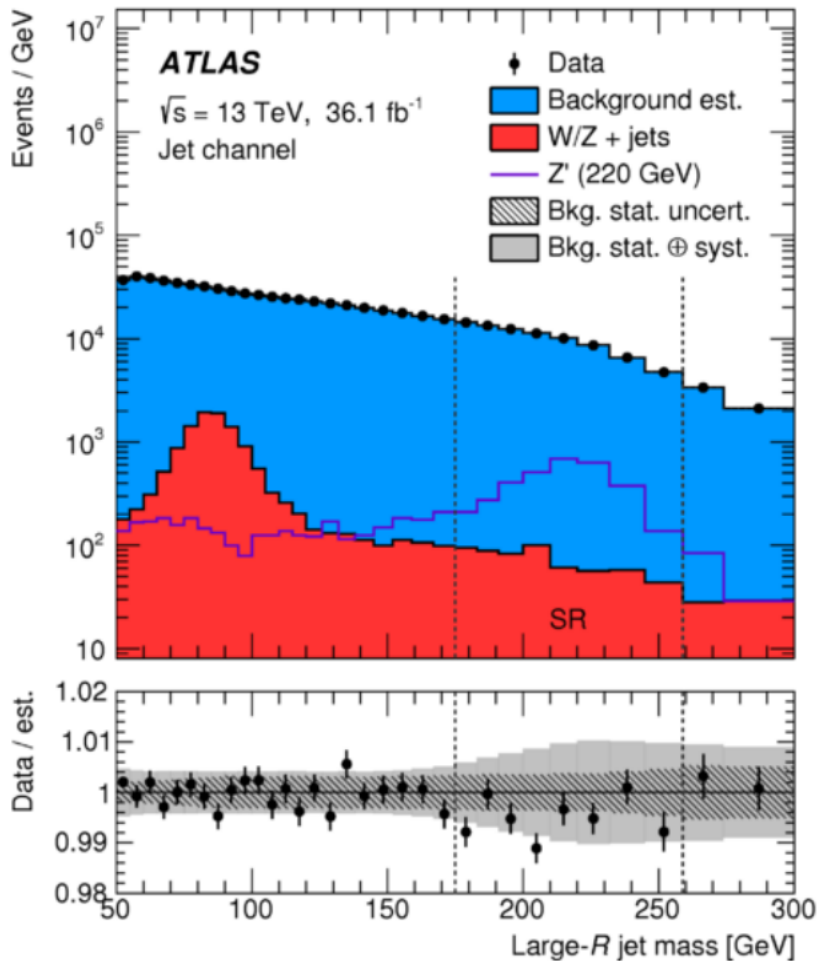
# Part II: BSM Searches



# Light $X \rightarrow qq$

- Light  $X$  recoils against ISR jet / photon

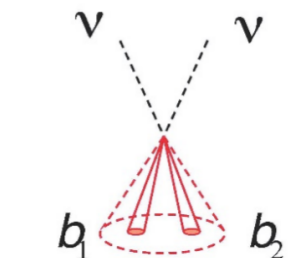
Jet has two “prongs”.  
Use substructure to isolate signal from QCD



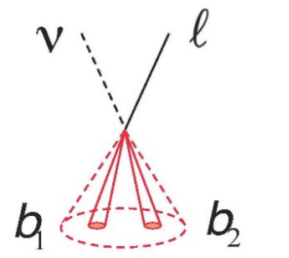
2.4 $\sigma$  deviation at 140 GeV  
(1.2 $\sigma$  global)

# Diboson resonances

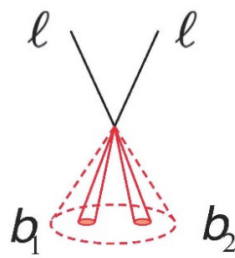
With leptons, MET



ZH (with Z to  $\nu\nu$ )

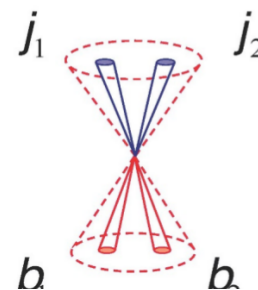


WH (with W to  $l\nu$ )



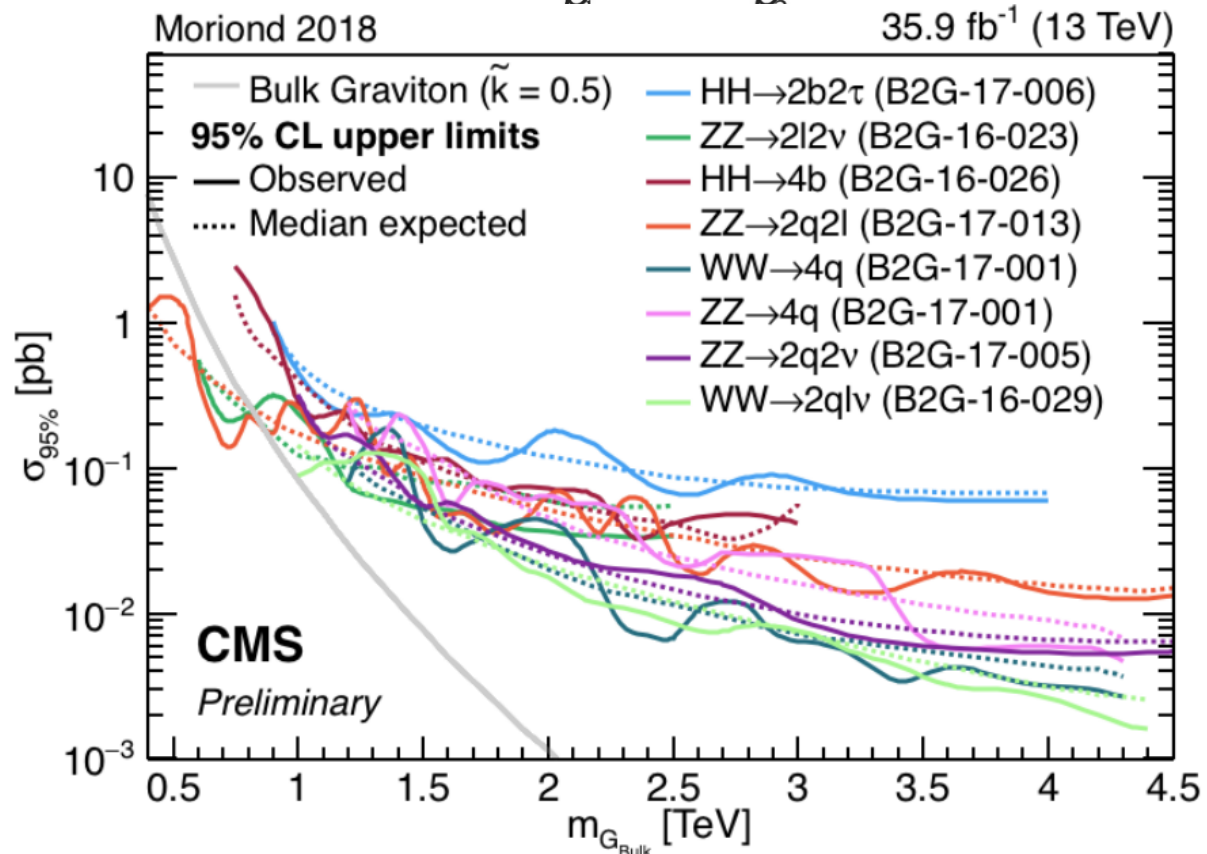
ZH (Z to  $ll$ )

All hadronic



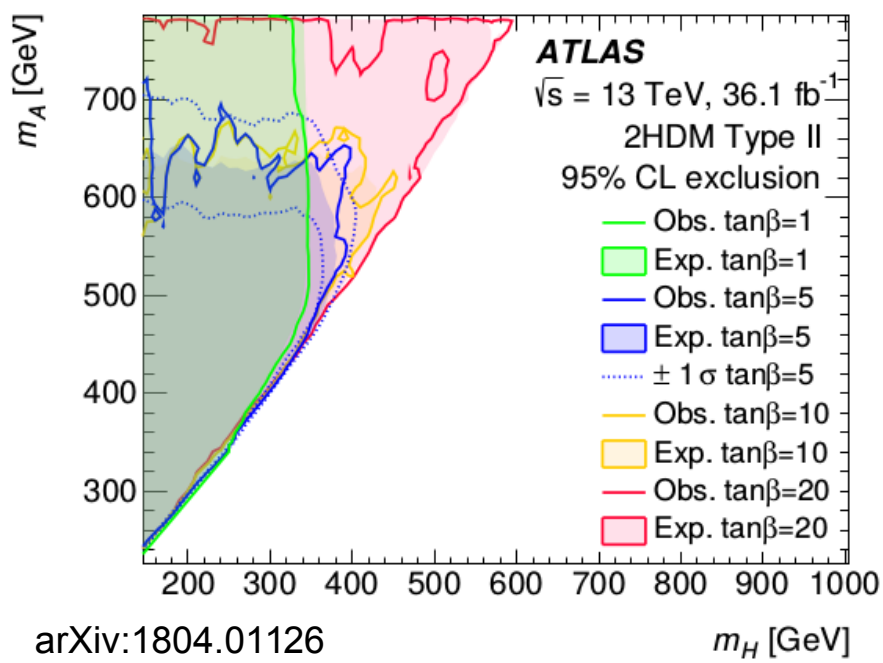
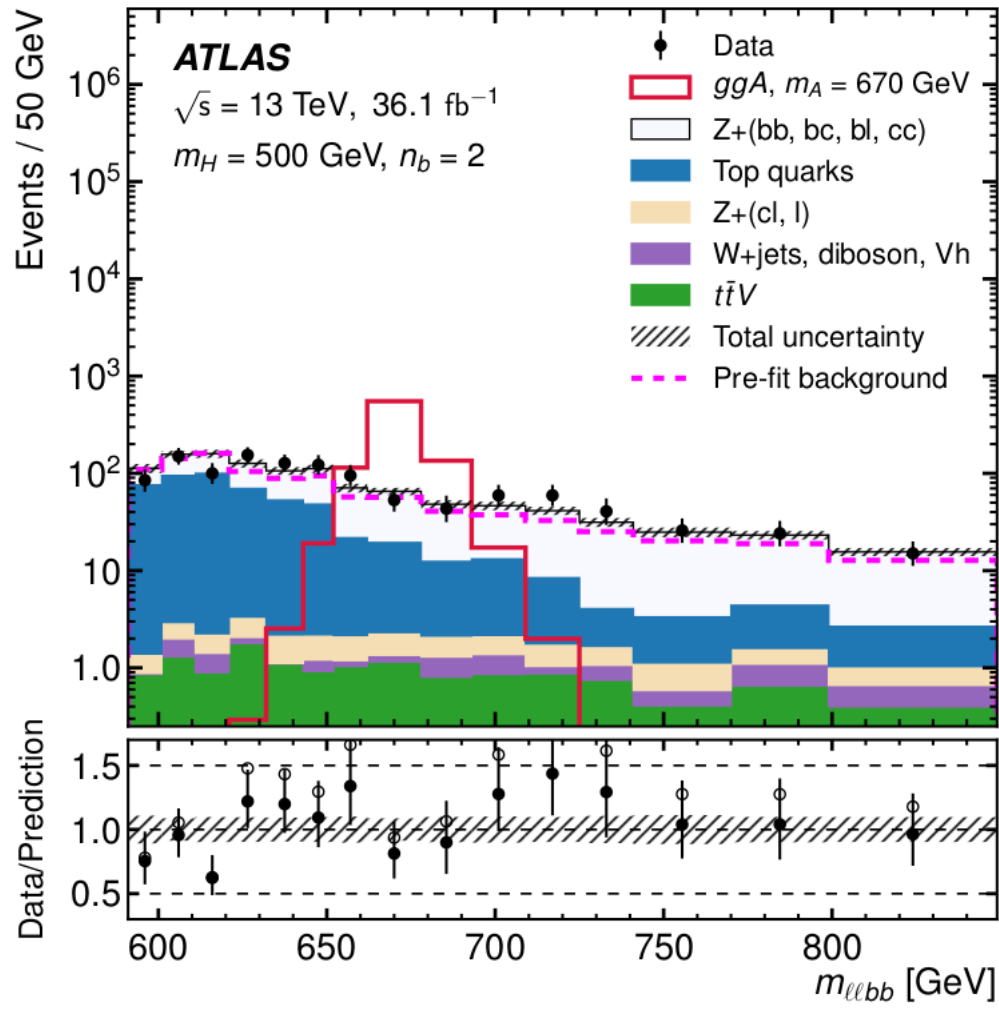
- Heavy use of jet substructure for merged jets from

- $V \rightarrow qq$
- $H \rightarrow bb$



$$A \rightarrow ZH_{\text{heavy}} \rightarrow (\ell\ell)(b\bar{b})$$

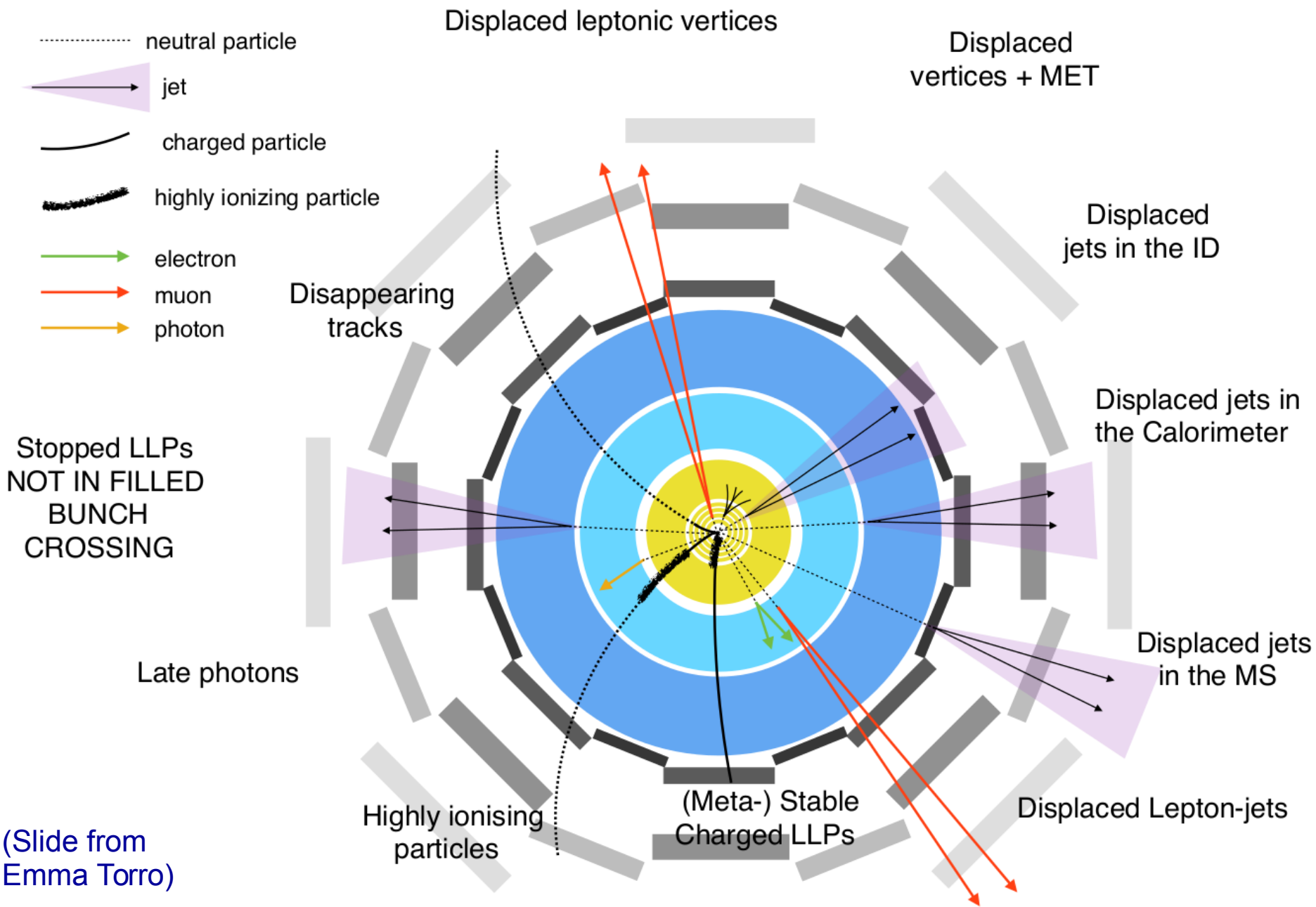
- Additional Higgs bosons well-motivated in many BSM scenarios
  - (e.g. 2HDM)
- Here, two heavy Higgs bosons:  $m_A \neq m_{H_{\text{heavy}}}$



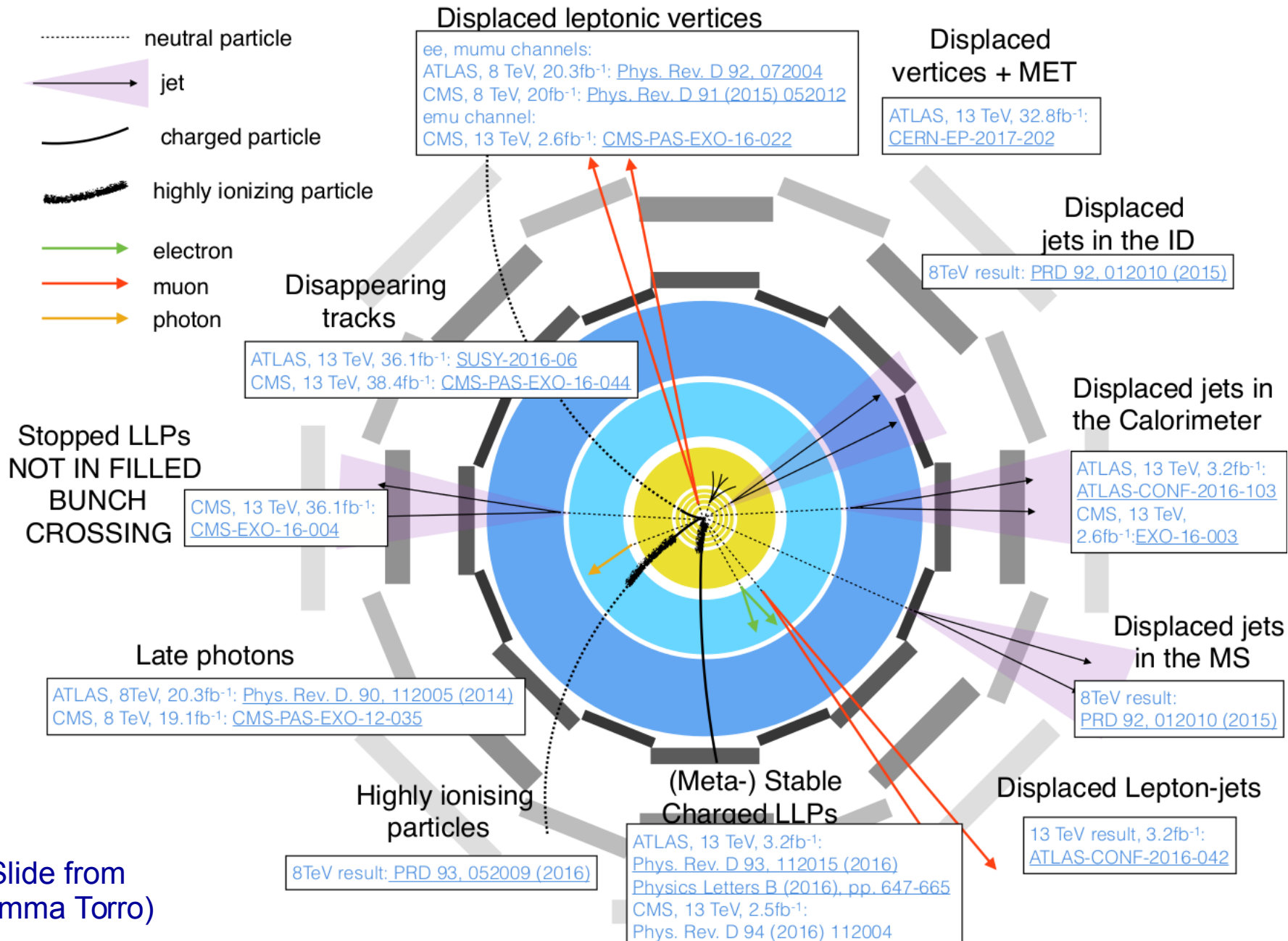
Hopefully, the first in a series of  $X \rightarrow YZ$  searches. (Many models.)



# Long-Lived Particles



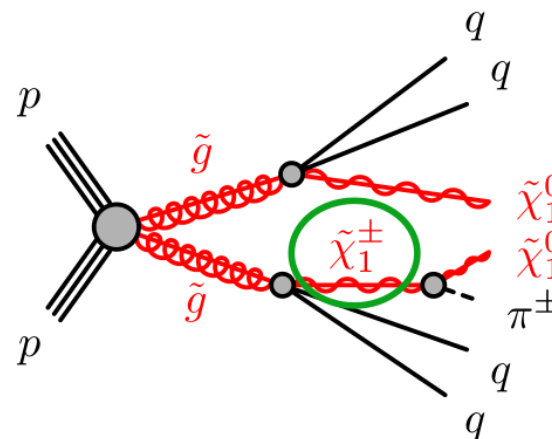
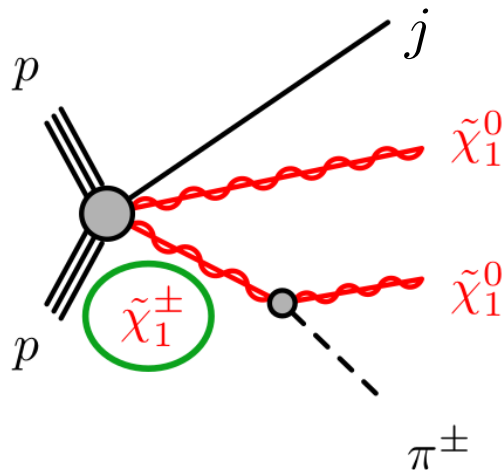
# Long-Lived Particles



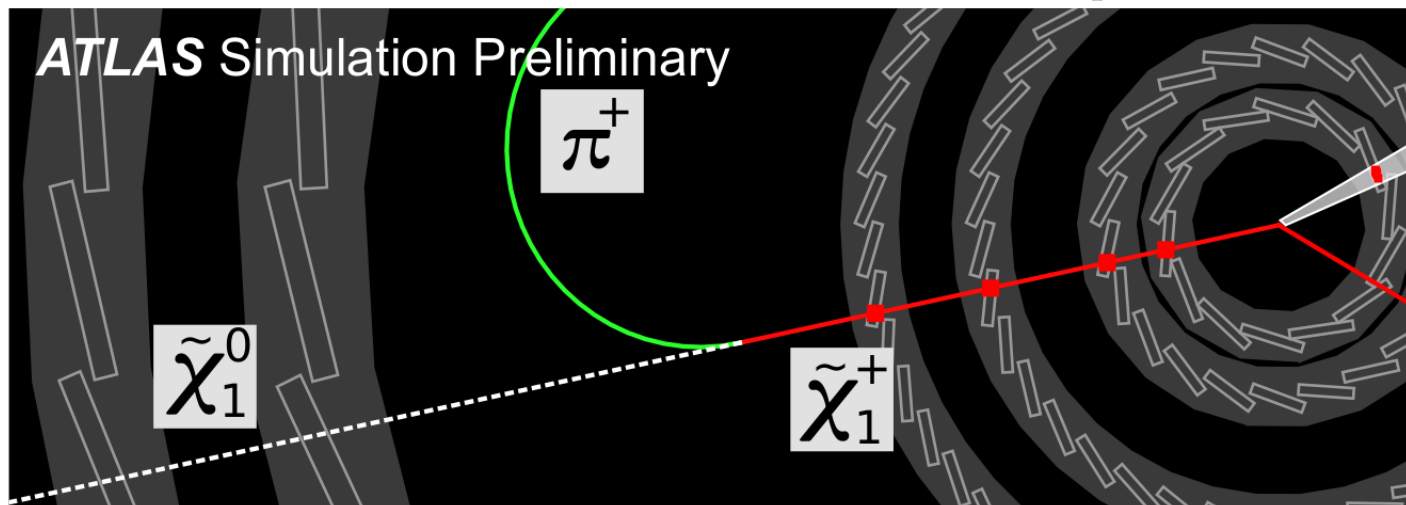
(Slide from Emma Torro)

# Disappearing tracks

- Anomaly-Mediated SUSY Breaking:
  - almost degenerate neutralino and chargino,  $\Delta m \sim 100$  MeV

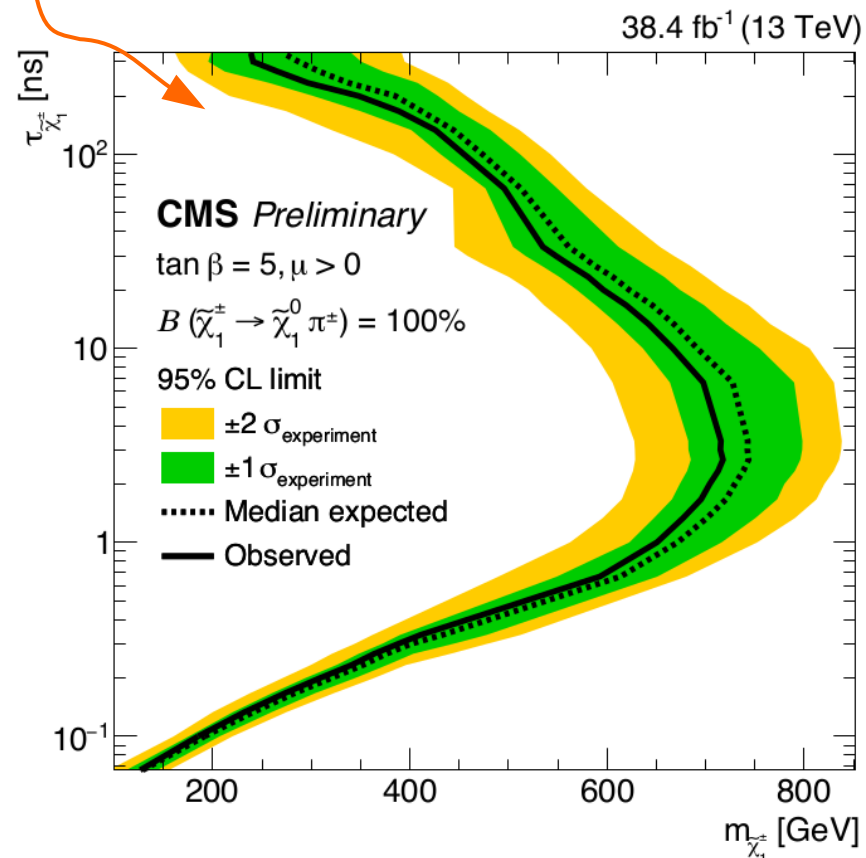
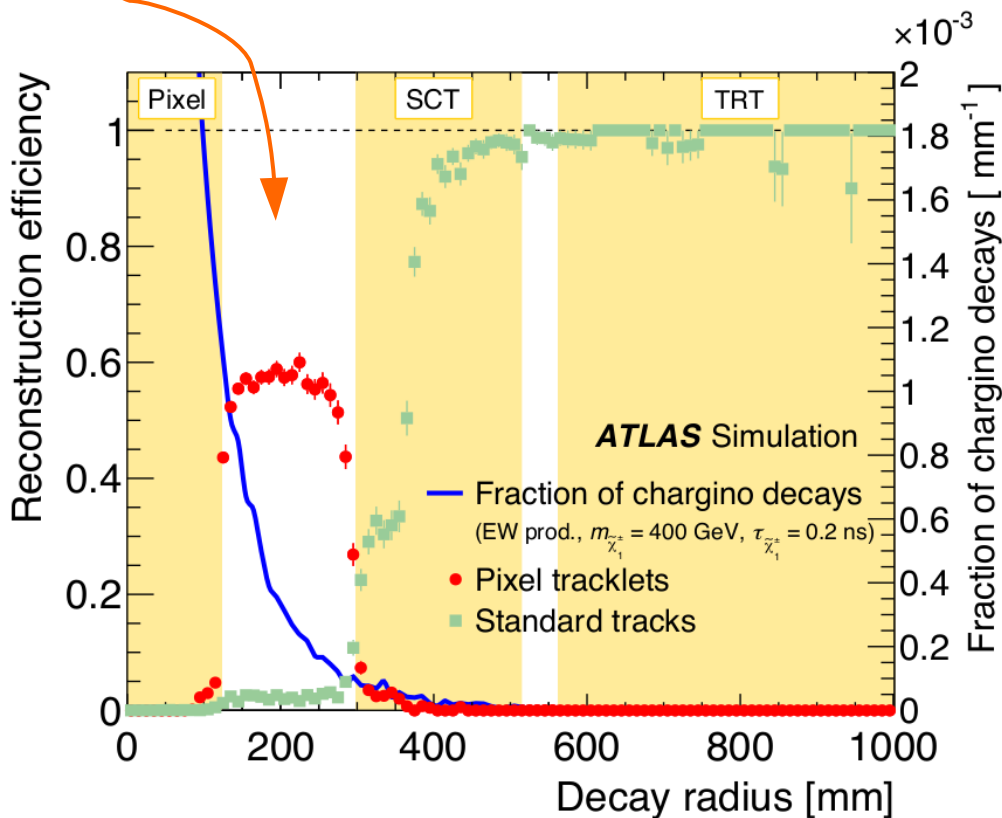


A feat of  
dedicated tracking  
technology

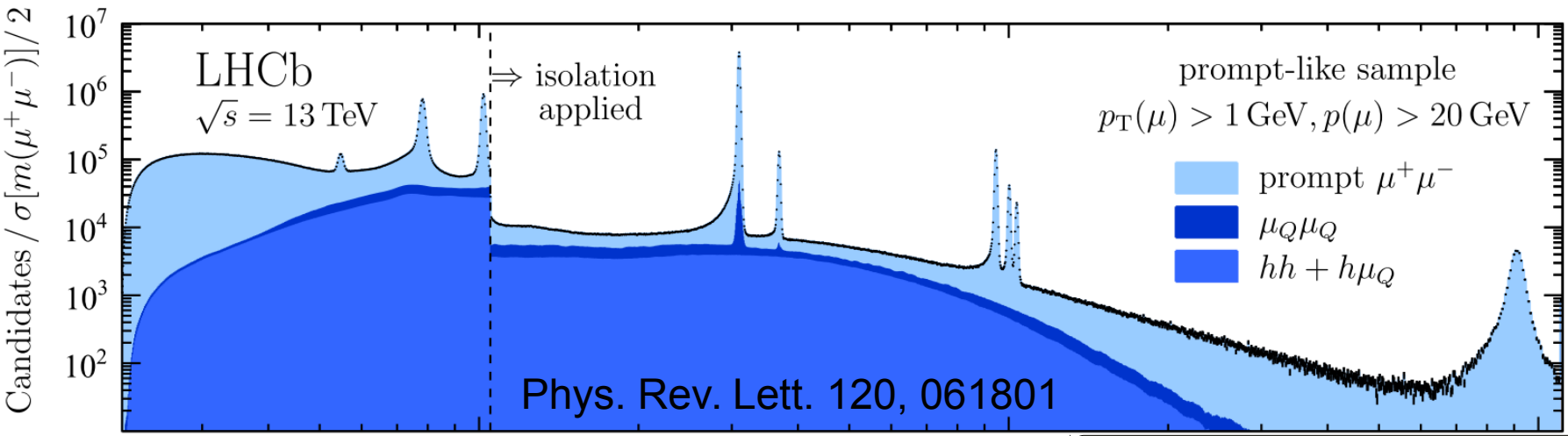


# Disappearing tracks

- Search sensitive to LLP lifetime of 10ps to 10 ns
- Limits of chargino mass vs its lifetime



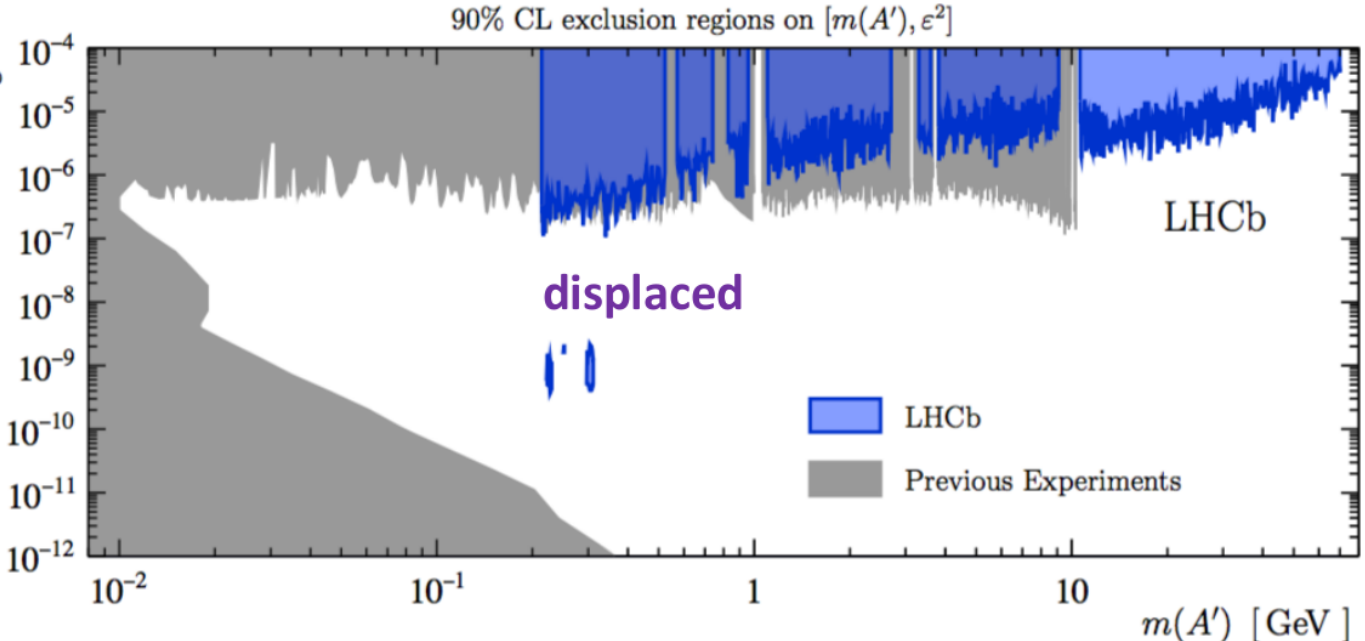
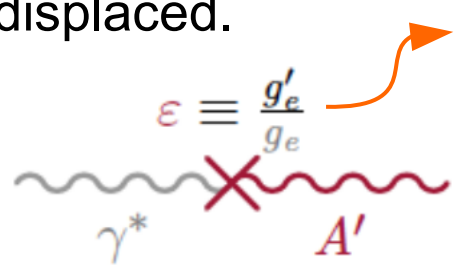
# Massive Dark Photons – a dark sector portal



$\mu\mu$  final state.  
Both prompt and displaced.

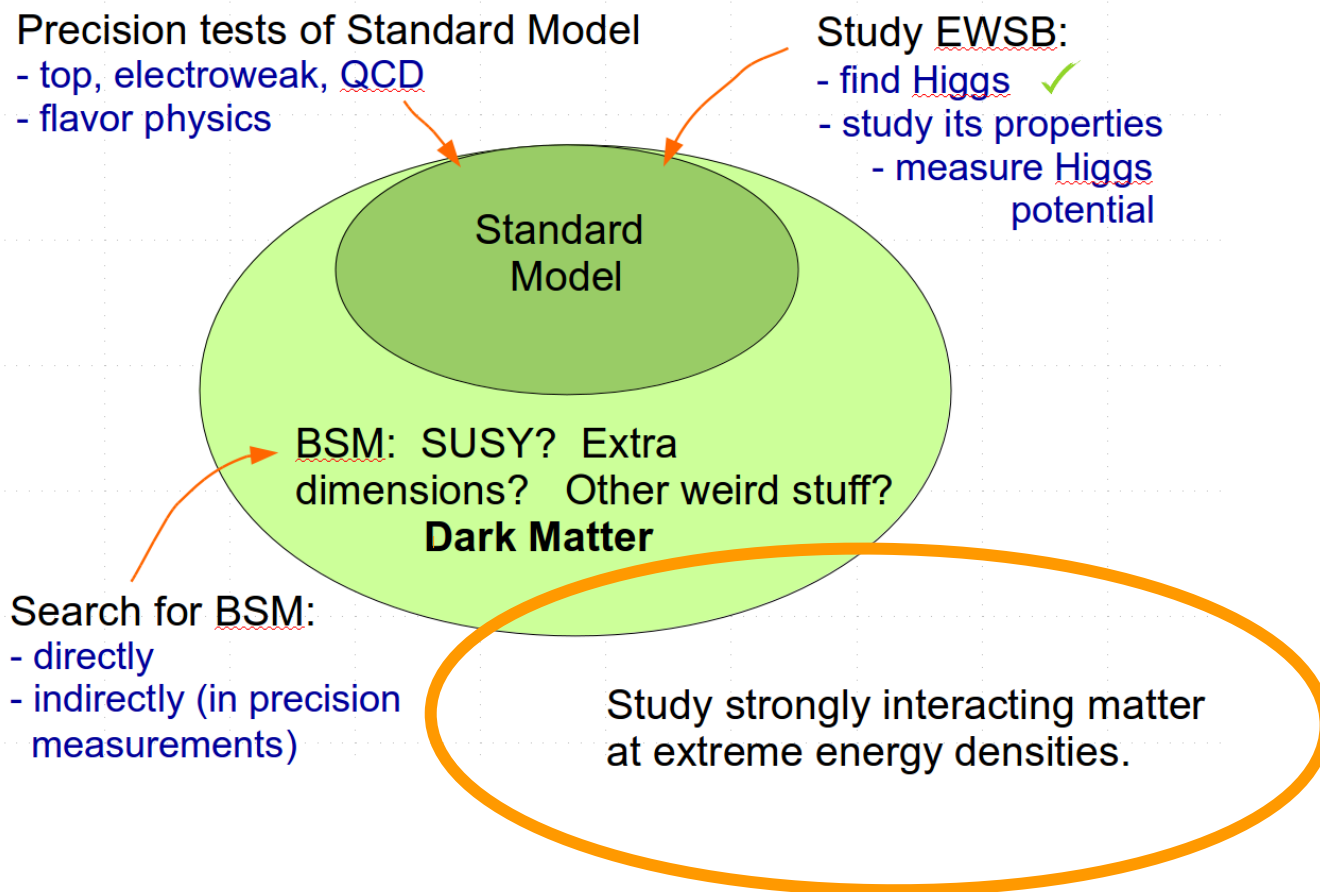
$m(\mu^+\mu^-)$  [MeV]

Same BDT as  $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$



World's best limits  
10.6 – 70 GeV  
First displaced limits.

# Part III: Heavy Ion Physics



# Collective flow, using direct photons

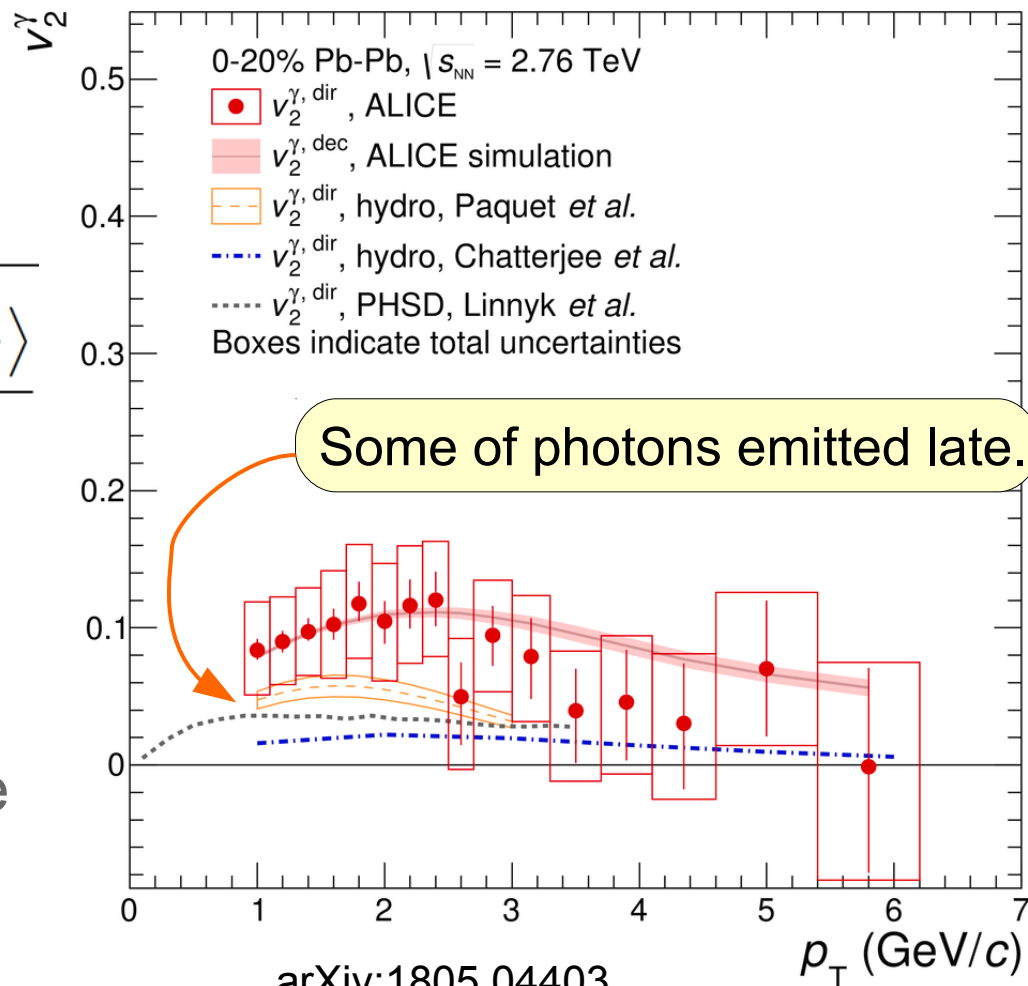
- Study QGP, photons escape the collision zone unaffected
- Carry info on conditions at production time, and on the development of collective flow.

Elliptic flow:

$$v_2 = \sqrt{\frac{\langle \langle \vec{u}_2 \cdot \frac{\vec{Q}_2^{A*}}{M_A} \rangle \rangle \langle \langle \vec{u}_2 \cdot \frac{\vec{Q}_2^{C*}}{M_C} \rangle \rangle}{\langle \frac{\vec{Q}_2^A}{M_A} \cdot \frac{\vec{Q}_2^{C*}}{M_C} \rangle}}$$

Challenge: must subtract large decay photon bkg!

- Need more stats to settle “direct photon puzzle”.



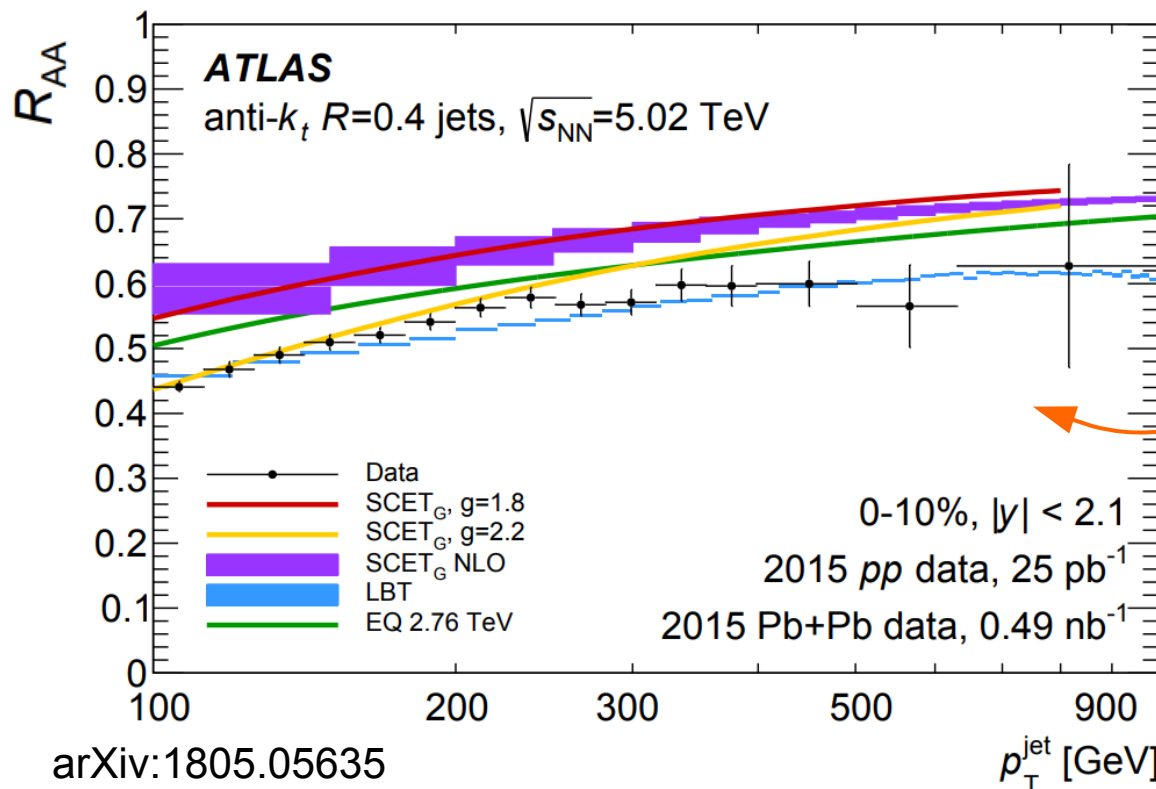


# Nuclear modification factor, $R_{AA}$

- Jet quenching = hard partons lose energy in QGP medium
- Normalize double-differential rate:

(suppression of jet yields in central collisions relative to pp)

$$R_{AA} = \frac{1}{\langle T_{AA} \rangle} \frac{\left. \frac{d^2 N_{\text{jet}}}{N_{\text{evt}} dp_T dy} \right|_{\text{cent}}}{\left. \frac{d^2 \sigma_{\text{jet}}}{dp_T dy} \right|_{pp}}$$



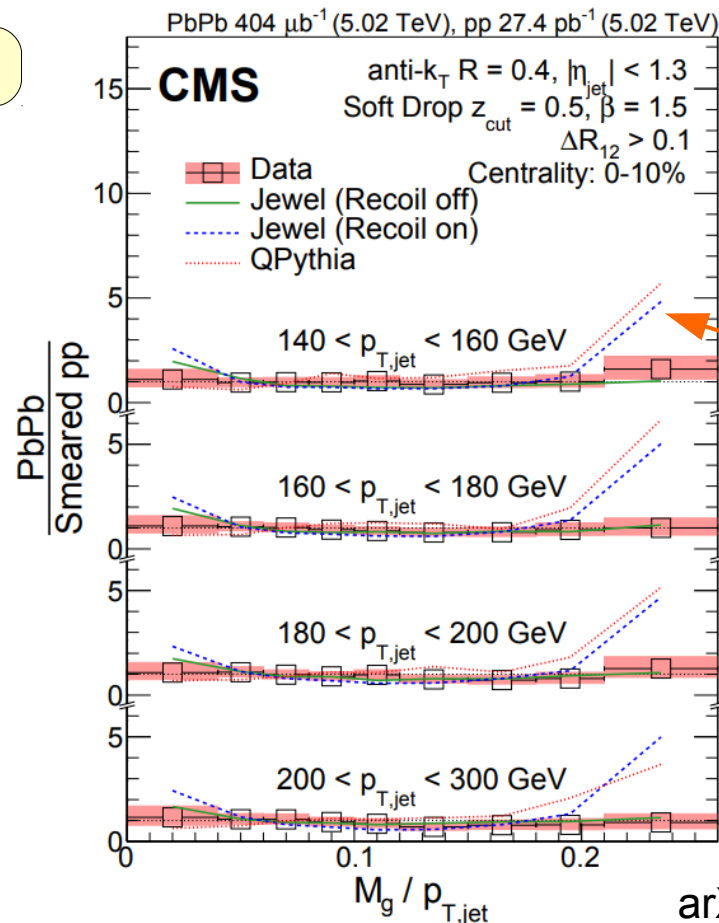
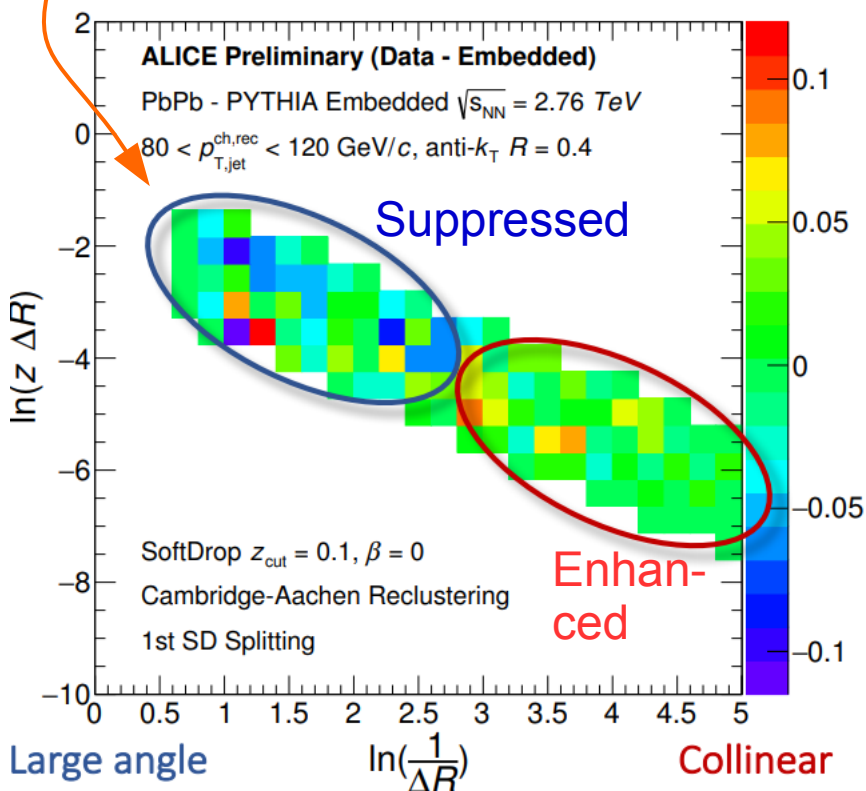
(mean nuclear thickness function)

Comparison with models of QGP

# Studies of QGP using “jet grooming”

- Jet grooming: remove large-angle, soft radiation inside a jet
  - reveals underlying hard structure
  - study interactions of hard partons with QGP

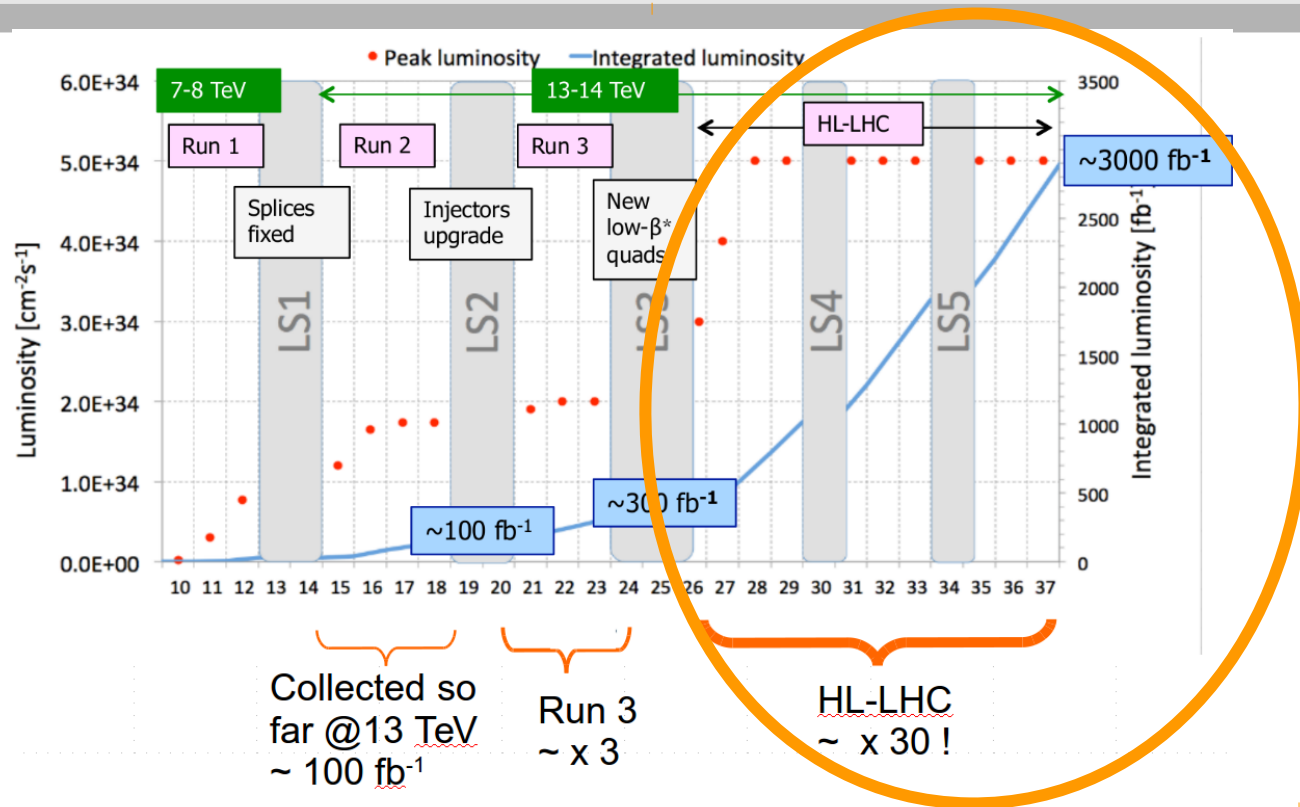
## Modification of $z_g$ distribution in PbPb



Groomed  
 $m_{jet}/p_T$   
 in QGP

Comparison  
 with models  
 of QGP

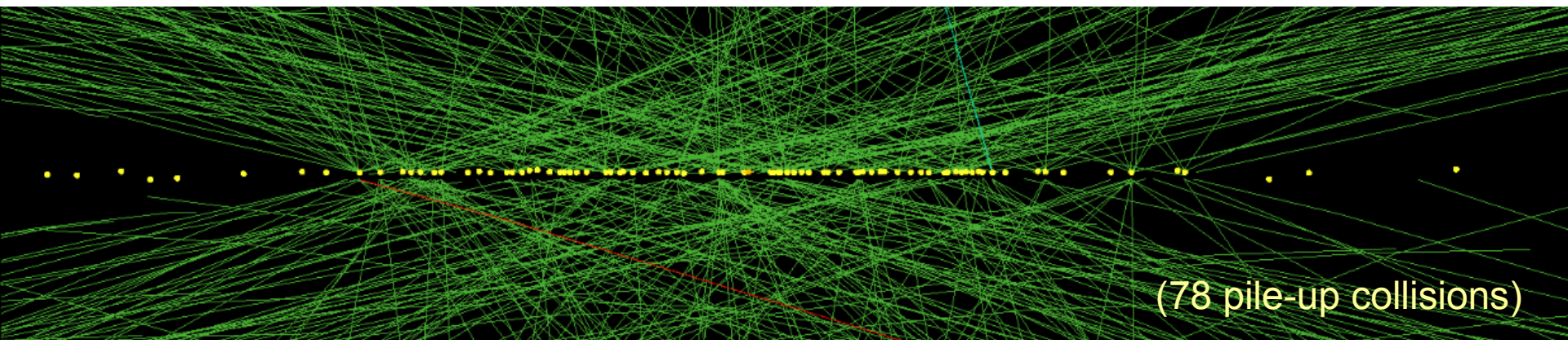
# Part IV: The future



- With x30 statistics, greatly extend reach of all searches!
- Greater luminosity: a blessing and a curse
- Upgrade detectors to cope, but also to improve capabilities

# Upgrades for HL-LHC

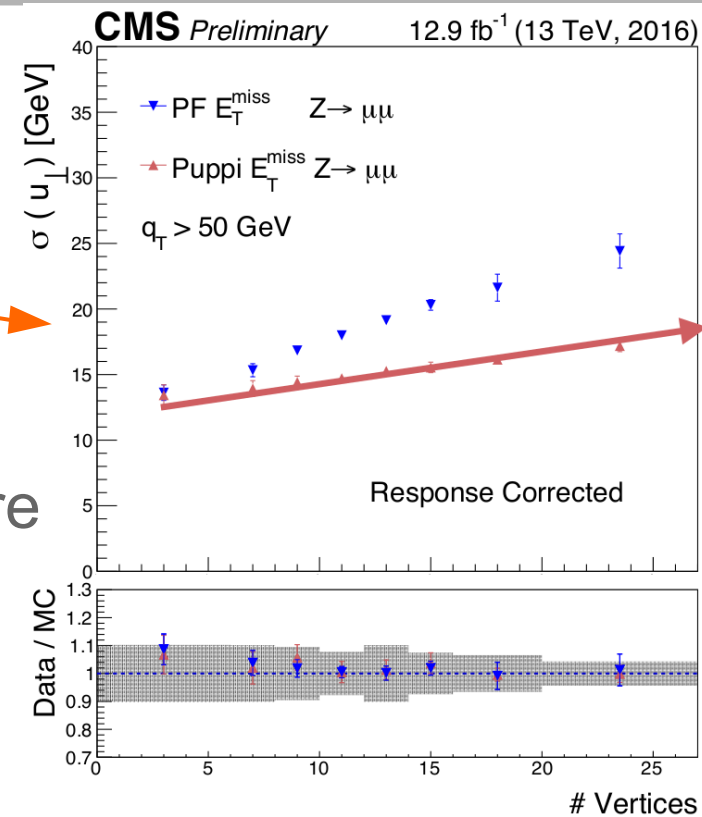
- “Pile-up” = additional interactions in the same bunch crossing
- High Luminosity  $\iff$  Large number of pile-up interactions



- Pile-up trouble:
  - Energy added to jets
  - Many spurious hits in the tracker
  - Larger data volume
  - Larger trigger rates
  - Much more radiation damage

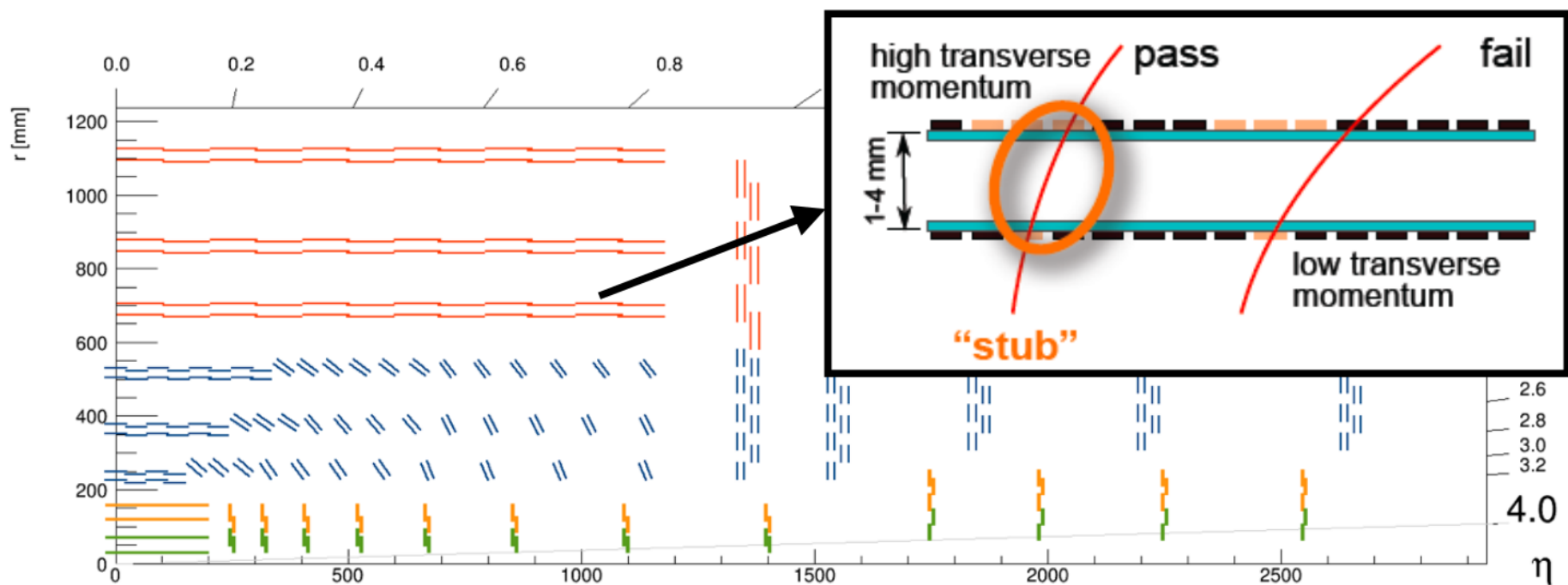
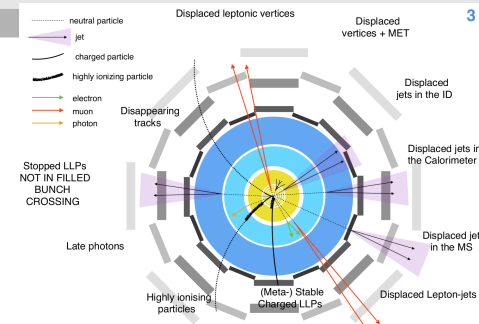
# Upgrades for HL-LHC

- Pile-up mitigation #1: software
  - clever algorithms to remove & correct effect of PU offline
  - data still needs to be read out
- Pile-up mitigation #2: better hardware
  - smaller granularity
  - more rad-hard
  - faster read-out
- Main goal: maintain performance @ very high # of pile-up.
- However, can improve physics too!
  - new detector systems, new triggers



# HL-LHC: trigger on displaced particles

- Displaced tracks: rich physics program →
- ATLAS and CMS both adding track triggers



- Tracking information improves other triggers (e.g. leptons)

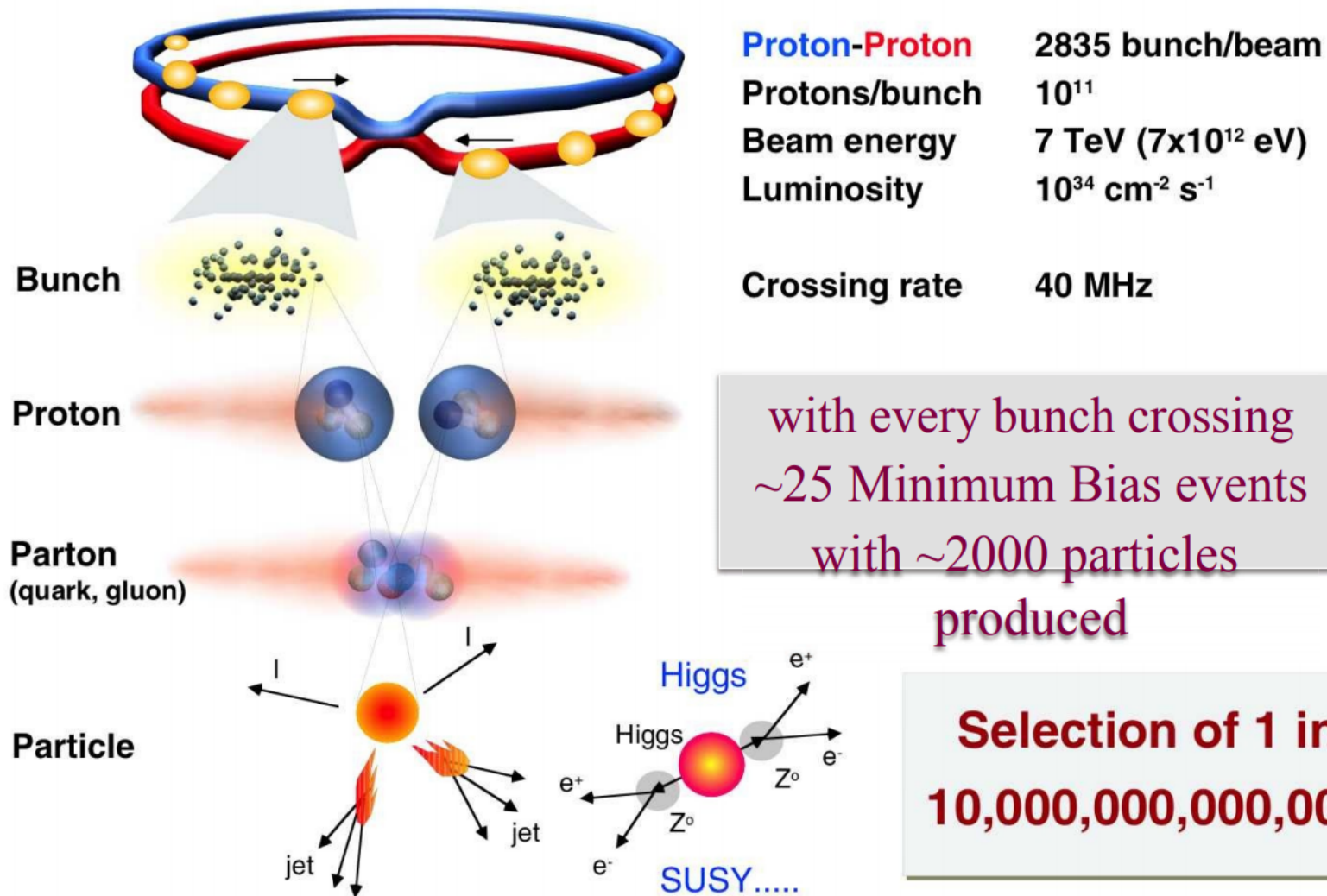
# Summary

- LHC has a rich program in searches for solutions to many remaining questions.
- Run 2 @ 13 TeV = a new territory
  - Lots of things to watch with the new 2017, 2018 datasets
- New ideas and new techniques
  - look in areas not previously accessible
  - high mass, low mass, or displaced
- Still to collect ~ 97% of LHC data. We are only getting started!



# BACKUP MATERIAL

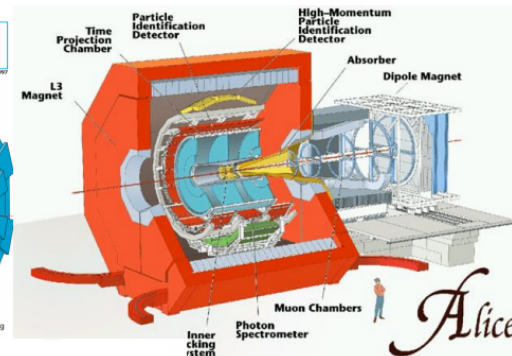
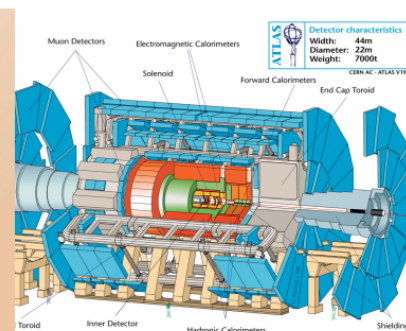
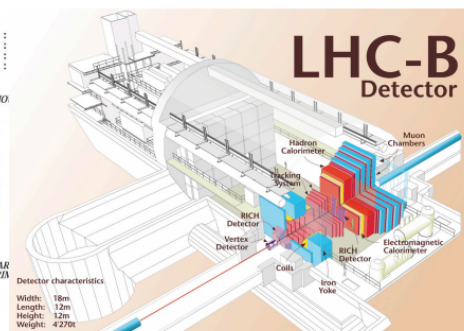
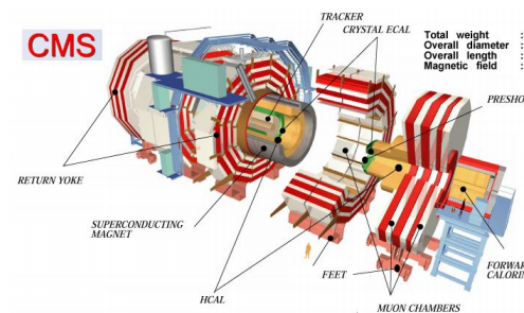
# LHC overview



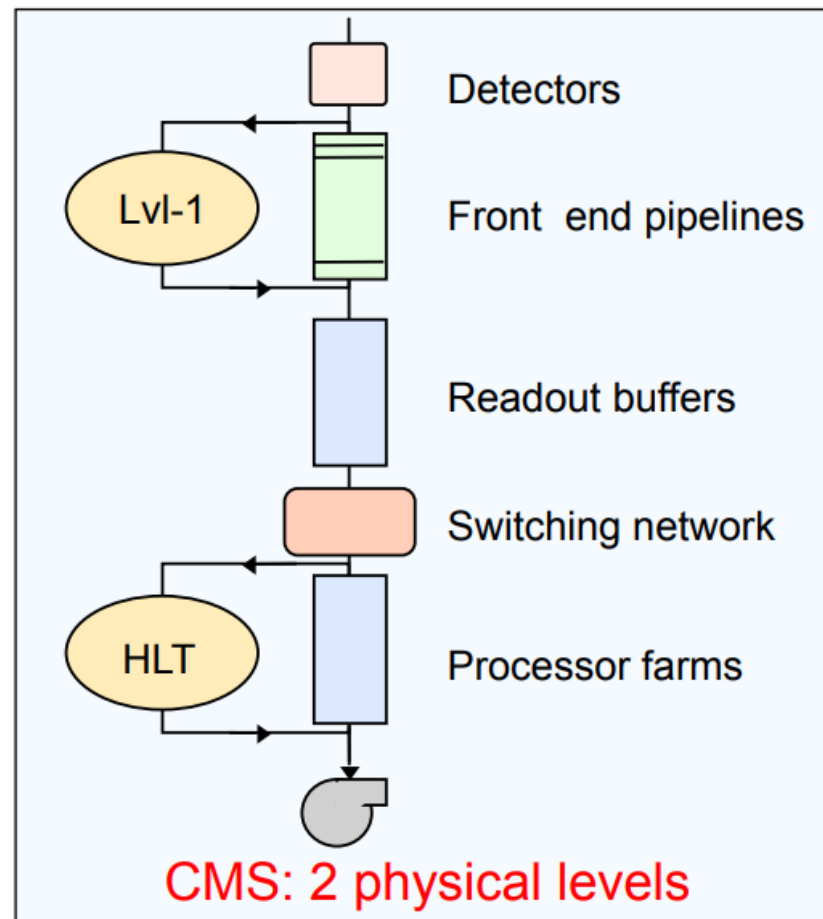
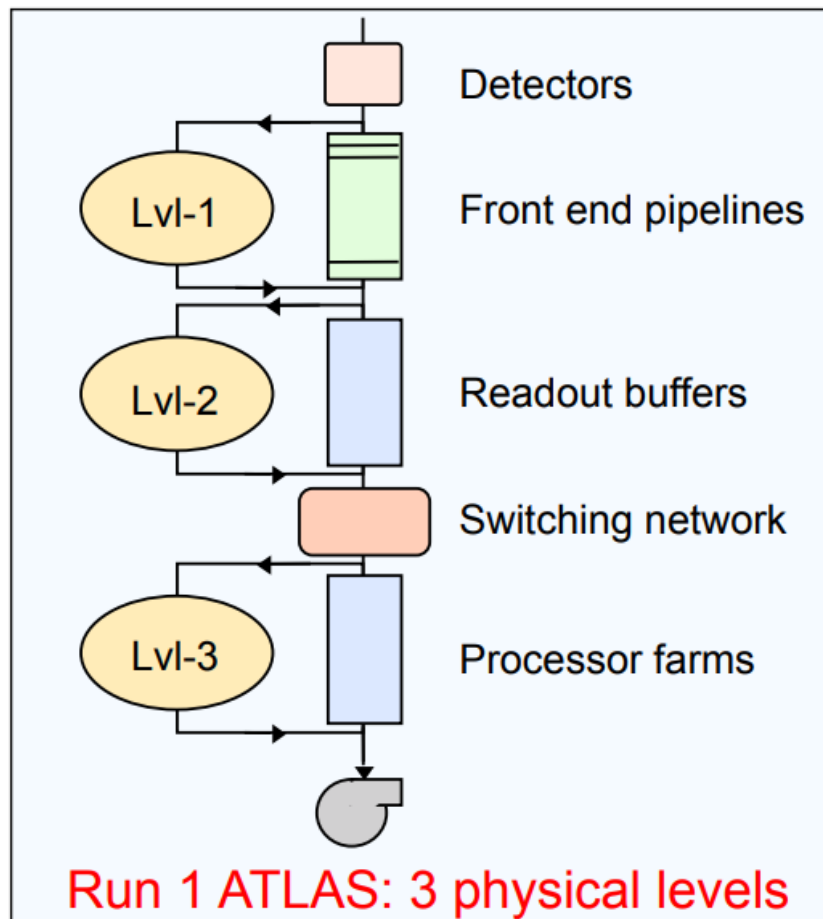
(Slide: W. Smith)

# LHC: the cast of characters

- ATLAS, CMS:
  - $4\pi$  detectors, excellent coverage in central area, sophisticated trigger system
- LHCb:
  - all forward: high- $\eta$  coverage, dedicated triggers for B physics
- ALICE:
  - $4\pi$ , coverage in central area, but optimized for lower DAQ rate of Heavy Ion collisions



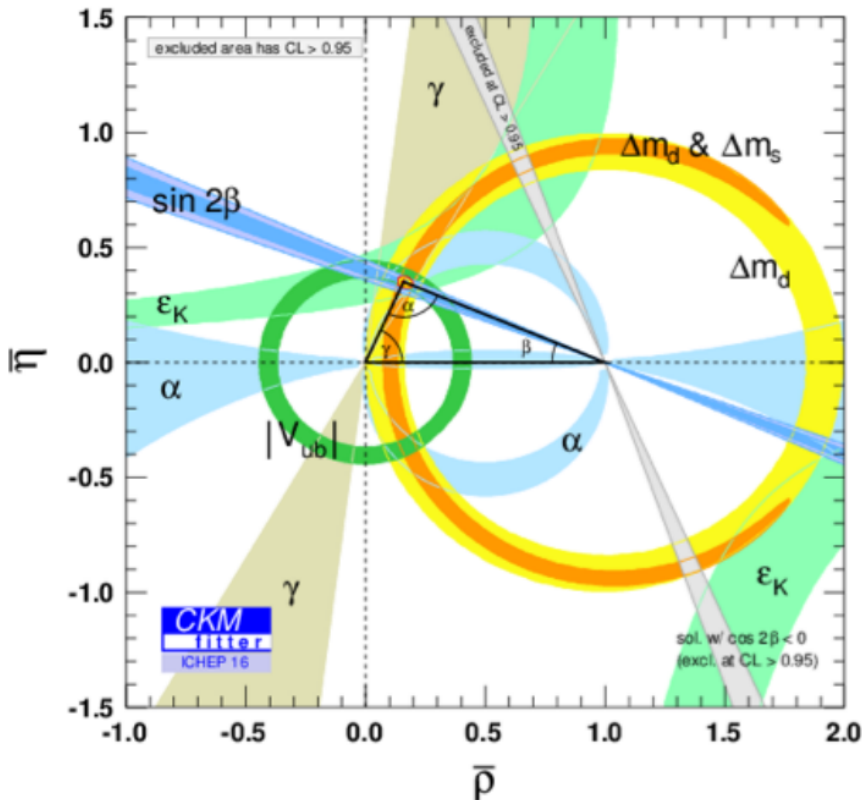
# ATLAS and CMS Trigger systems



(Slide: W. Smith)

# Flavor Physics: CKM

- CKM: status in 2018: all is well, at O(10%)



Direct

$$\alpha = \left( 87.6^{+3.5}_{-3.3} \right)^\circ$$

$$\beta = (22.2 \pm 0.7)^\circ$$

$$\gamma = \left( 76.2^{+4.7}_{-5.0} \right)^\circ$$

$$-2\beta_s = -0.021 \pm 0.031$$

CKM fit

$$\left( 92.1^{+1.5}_{-1.1} \right)^\circ$$

$$\left( 23.74^{+1.13}_{-0.98} \right)^\circ$$

$$\left( 65.9^{+0.96}_{-2.54} \right)^\circ$$

$$-0.0370 \pm 0.0006$$

Sensitive to BSM contributions directly.  
( $\sim 0$  in SM)

- Search for small deviations in:
  - precisely predicted SM processes
  - forbidden processes that can only occur through BSM
    - (new particles at loop or tree level).

# Flavor Physics: $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

- Observations by LHCb and CMS consistent with SM:

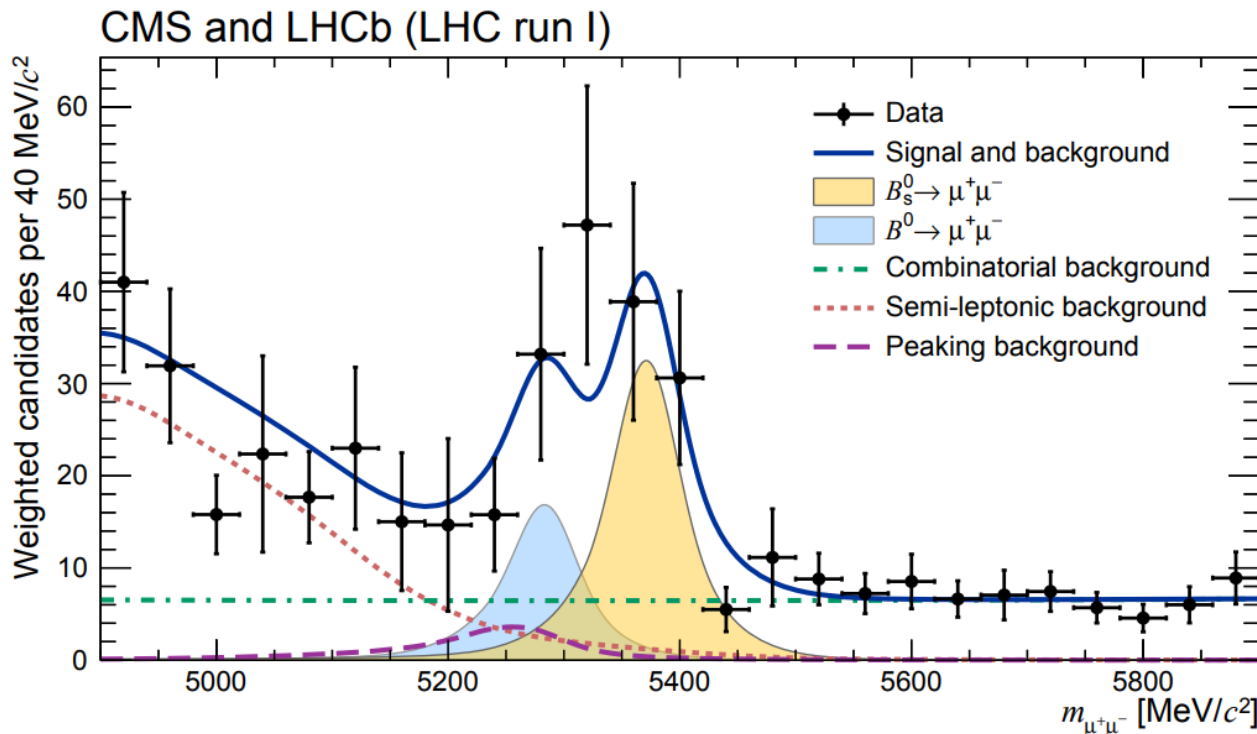
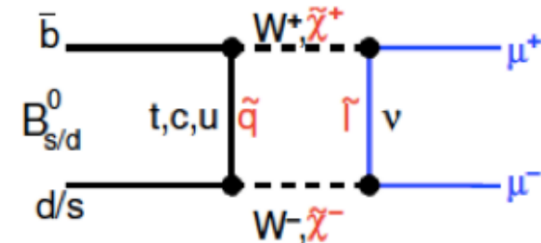
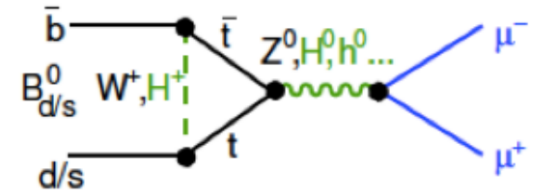
$$Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.8_{-0.6}^{+0.7}) \times 10^{-9} \quad 6.2\sigma$$

arXiv: 1411.4413  
Nature 522 (2015) 68

$$Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (3.9_{-1.4}^{+1.6}) \times 10^{-10}$$

$$ATLAS: Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (0.9_{-0.8}^{+1.1}) \times 10^{-9}$$

Eur. Phys. J. C76(2016) no. 9, 513

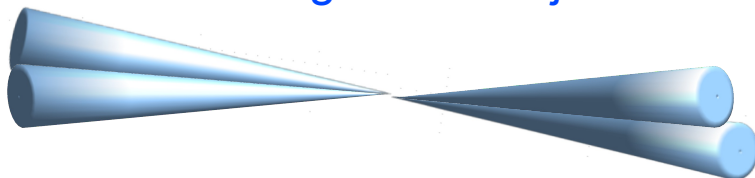


Both CMS and LHCb benefit from dedicated  $\mu\mu$  triggers

# $H(b\bar{b})H(b\bar{b})$

- “Boosted” channel: Improve access to large  $m_{HH}$

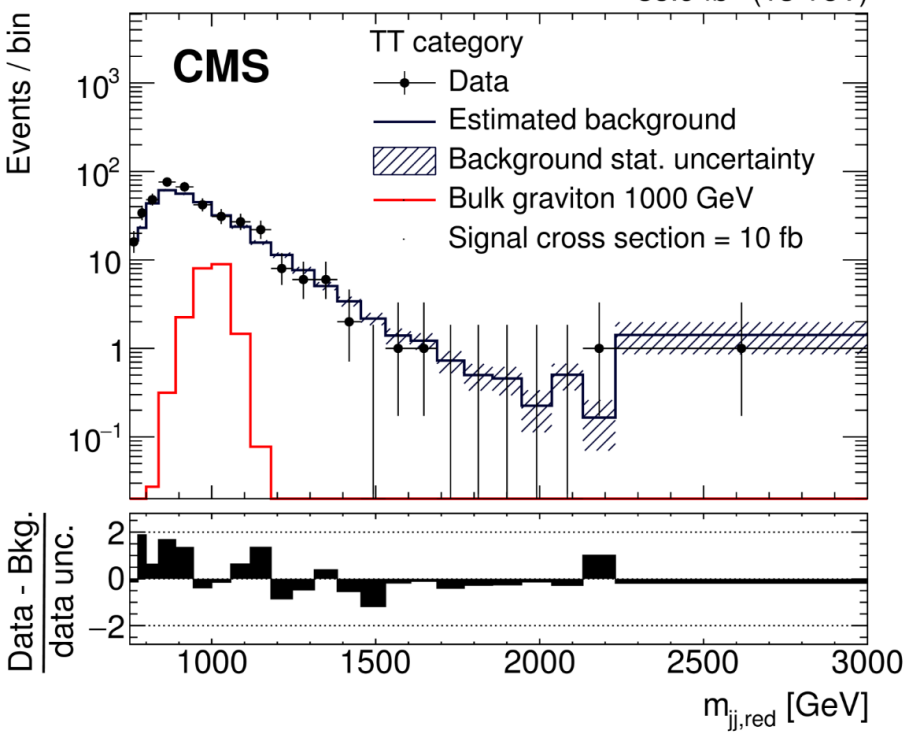
Two merged  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  jets



- b tagging, jet substructure
- Resonant  $X \rightarrow HH$  and nonresonant (SM and BSM)

PLB 781 (2018) 244

35.9  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  (13 TeV)



arXiv:1804.06174

