



SEARCH FOR HEAVY RESONANCES DECAYING TO BOSONS AT CMS

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OVERVIEW

Several BSM models predict the existence of new particles in the TeV scale. Searches for exotic particles decaying to pairs of W/Z bosons or pairs of qW/qZ have been performed analyzing semi-leptonic, fully-leptonic and fully-hadronic final states with data collected during 2012 by the CMS detector at the LHC based on 19.8 fb^{-1} of integrated luminosity at a center-of-mass energy of 8 TeV.

SIGNATURES

Three general topologies have been considered:

- In the context of *bulk graviton* (G_{bulk}) model, we analyze the channels $G_{bulk} \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell q\bar{q}/\ell\nu q\bar{q}/q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$;
- *Randall-Sundrum* graviton (G_{RS}), excited quarks (q^*) and a heavy partner of the SM W boson (W') are studied with two jet final states through the channels $G_{RS} \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow$ dijet, $q^* \rightarrow qW/qZ \rightarrow$ dijet and $W' \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow$ dijet;
- Sequential standard model and low-scale technicolor are tested with tri-lepton final states respectively from decays of W' and ρ_{TC} ($W'/\rho_{TC} \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\ell$).

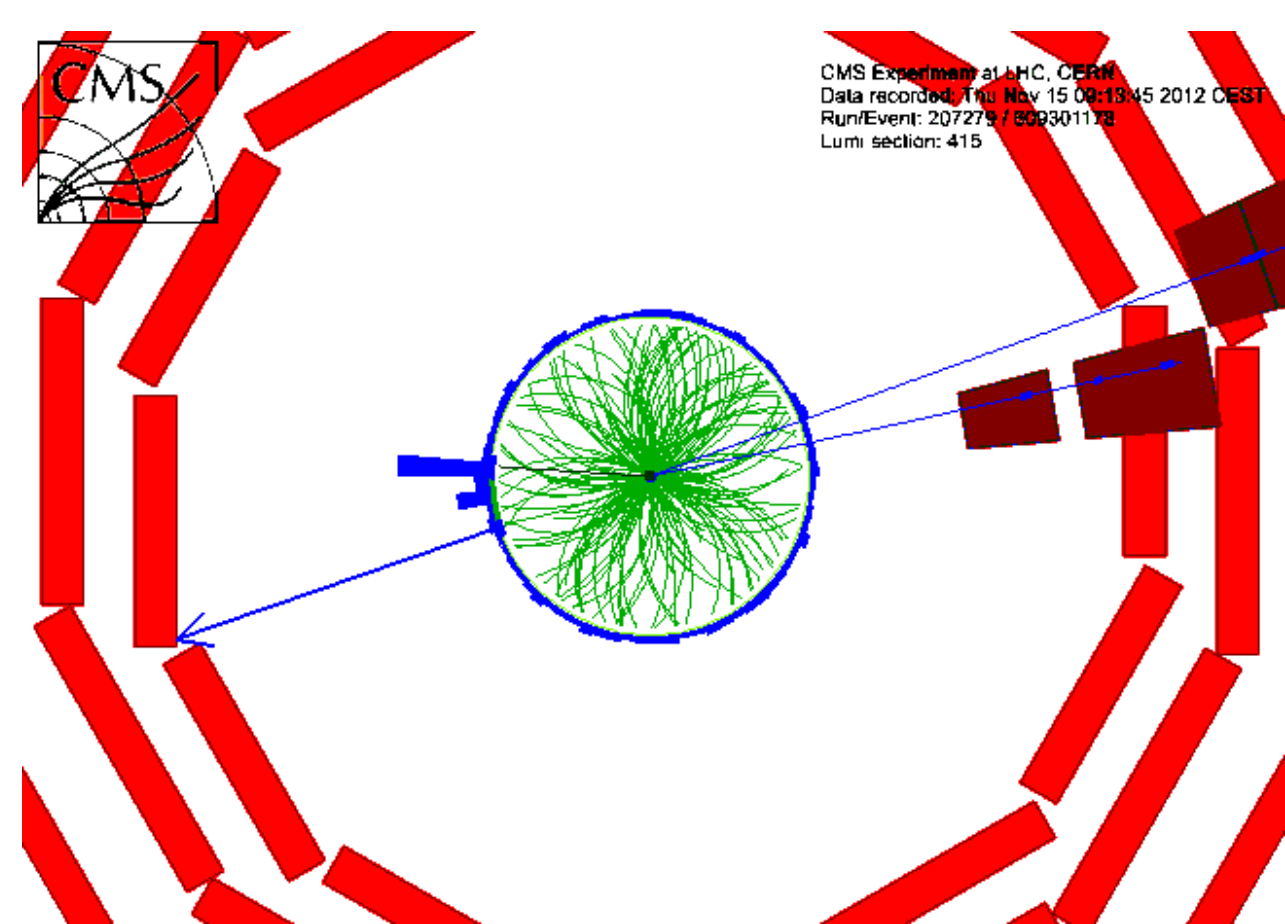
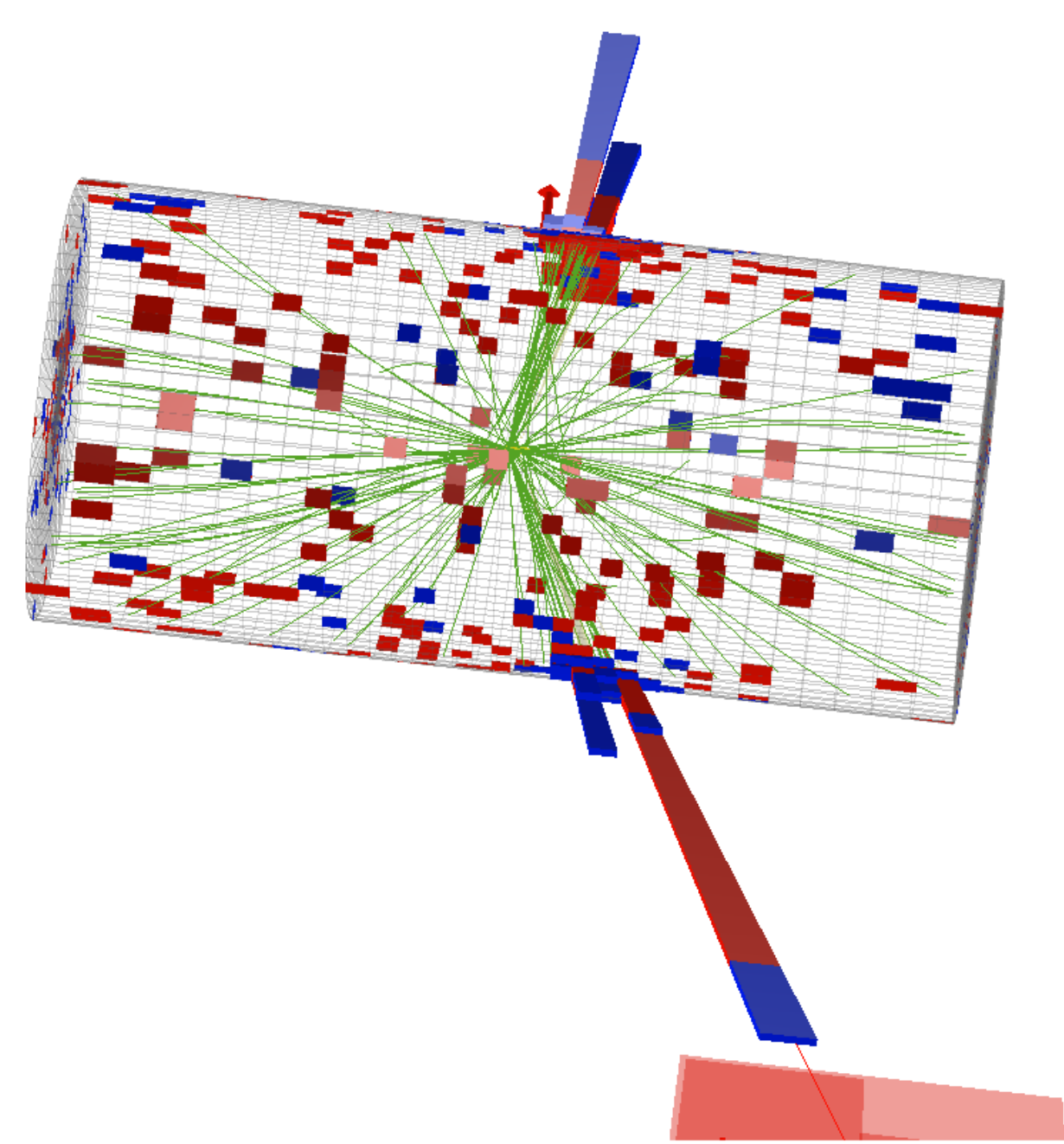
The two first scenarios have been studied based on a boosted regime, where final states are reconstructed as a merged object. Techniques of jet substructure are employed to improve the search sensitivity.

EVENT SELECTION

In the case of searching for *bulk graviton*:

- For $W \rightarrow \mu\nu(e\nu)$, we require $p_T > 50(90)$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.1(2.5)$ and $\cancel{E}_T > 40(80)$ GeV.
- For $Z \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$ ($\ell \equiv \mu, e$), we require $70 < m_Z < 110$ GeV, $p_T(\mu_1, \mu_2, e) > 40, 20, 40$ GeV and $|\eta(\mu, e)| < 2.4, 2.5$.
- For $W \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ ($Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$), we require $65 < m_W < 105$ GeV ($70 < m_Z < 110$ GeV).

For the dijet final states, we require at least two jets of $p_T > 30$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$, $|\Delta\eta(jet_1, jet_2)| < 1.3$ and $70 < m_{W,Z} < 110$ GeV. Events are categorized as single (double) W/Z tagged for decays via qW/qZ ($WW/ZZ/WZ$), as well as of medium or high purity, depending on the discriminant power between subjects.



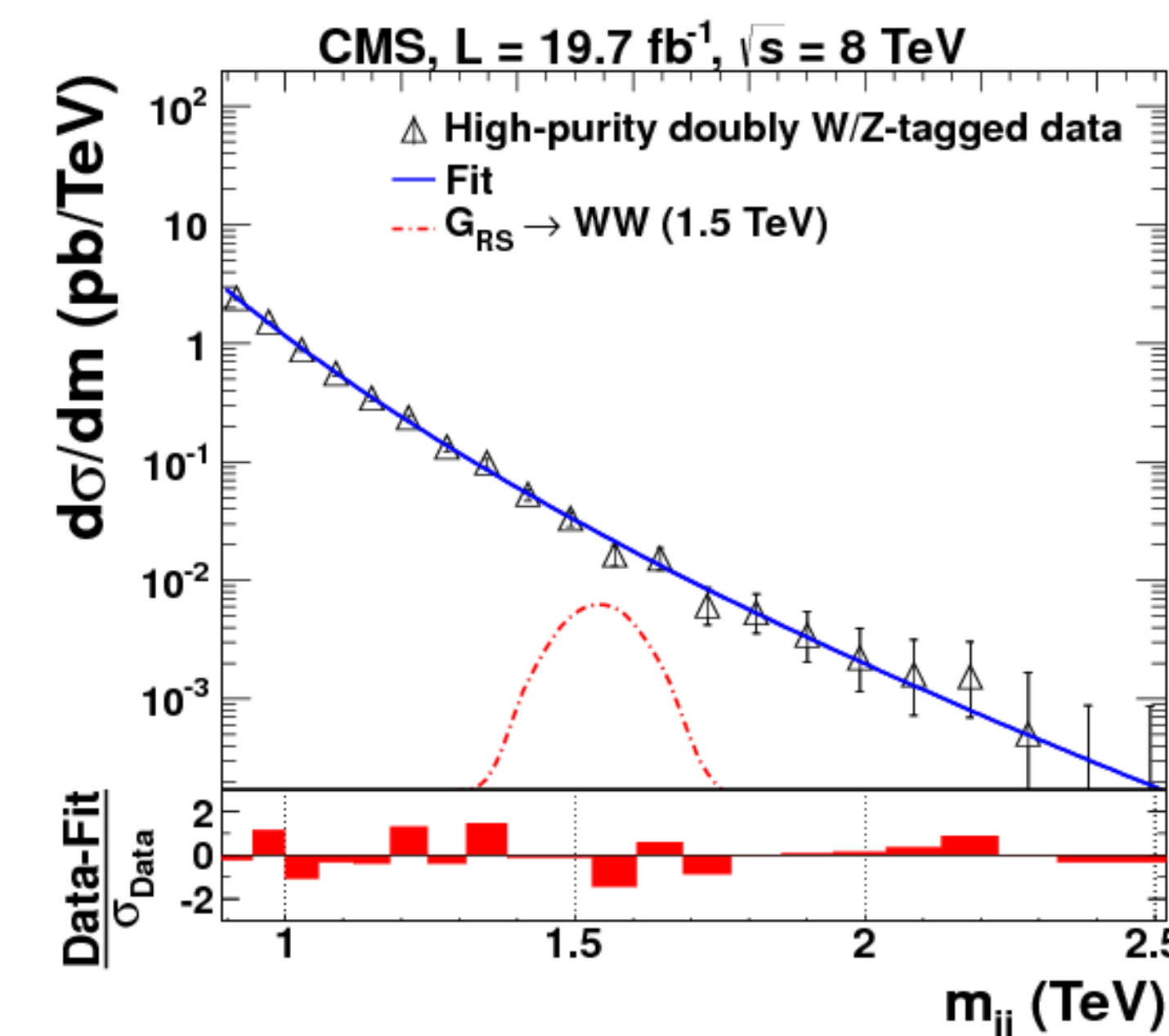
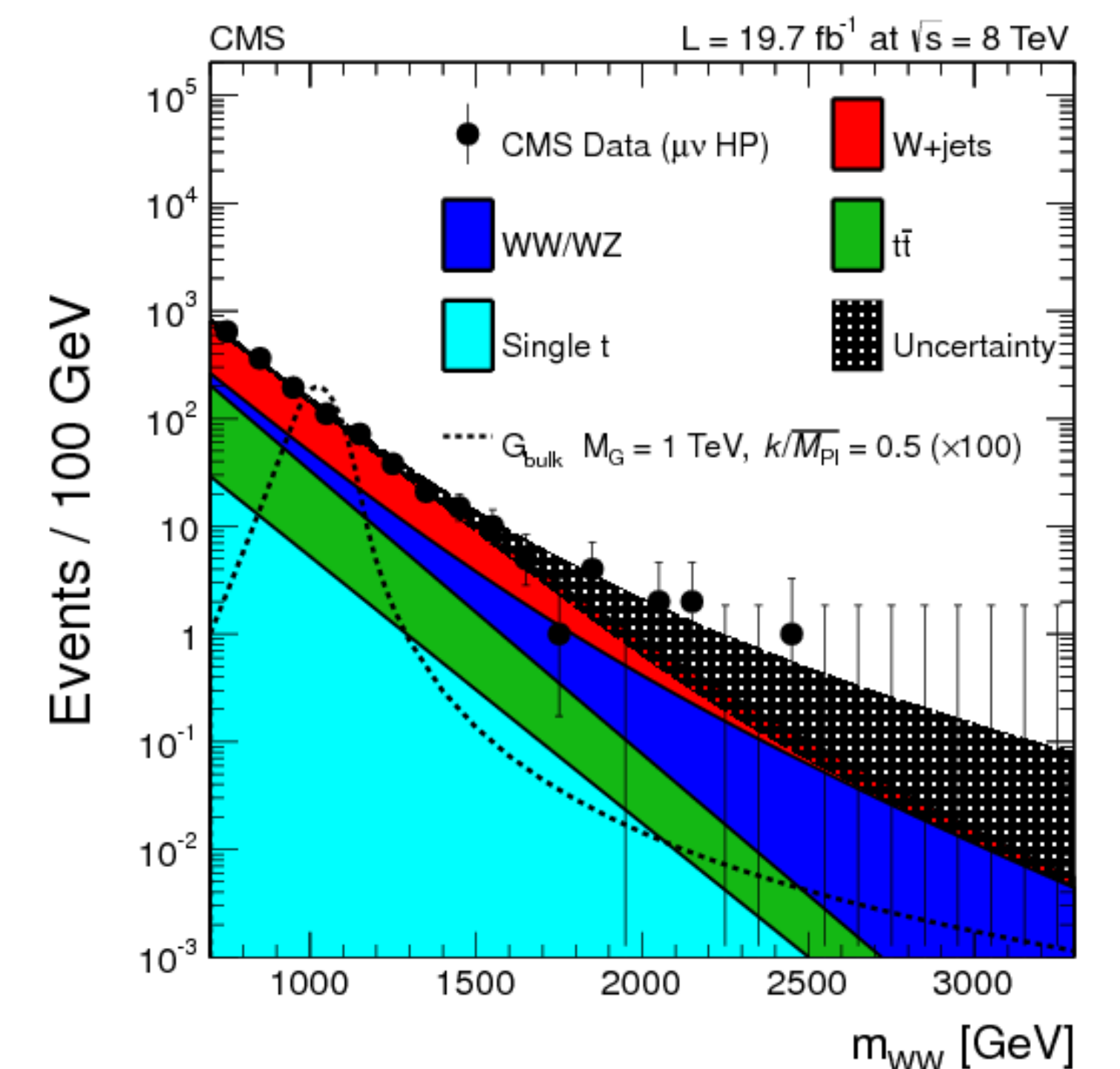
In searches with tri-lepton final states, $Z \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$ requires events with $71 < m_{\ell\ell} < 111$ GeV, $p_T(\mu_1, \mu_2, e) > 25, 10, 35$ GeV and $|\eta(\mu, e)| < 2.4, 2.5$, while for $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$, remaining leptons are required to have $p_T(\ell) > 20$ GeV and $\cancel{E}_T > 30$ GeV.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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BACKGROUND MODELING

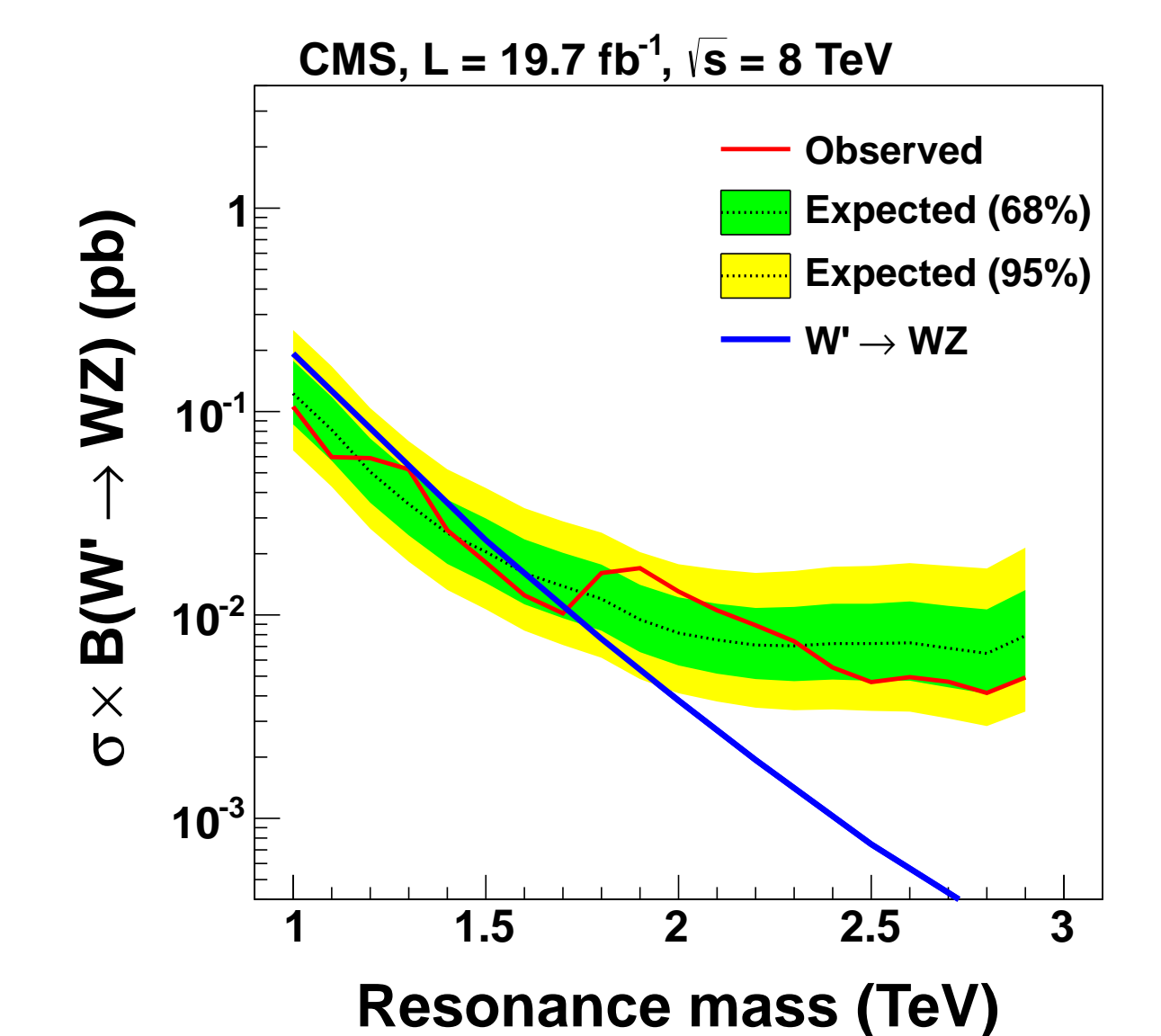
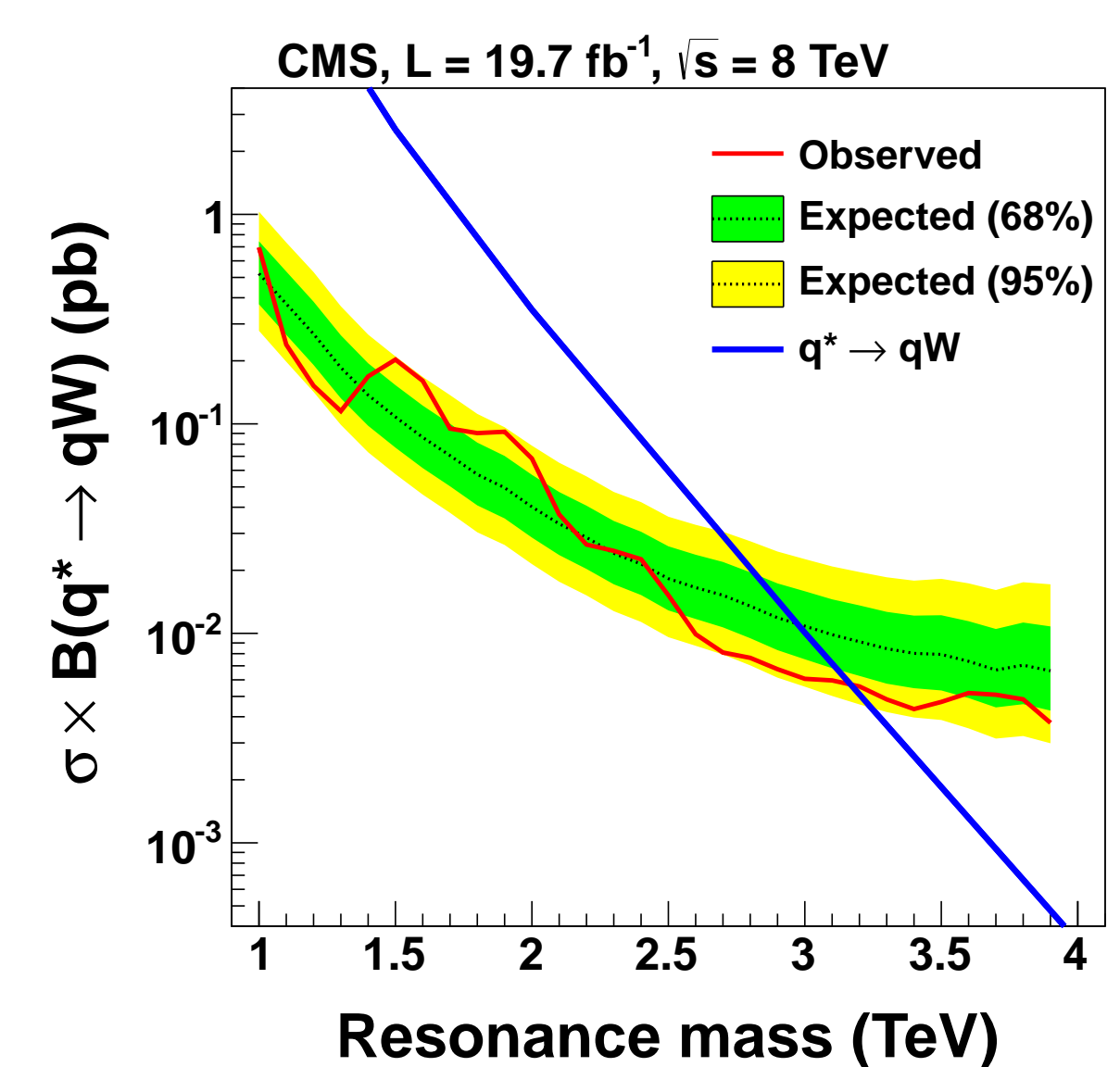
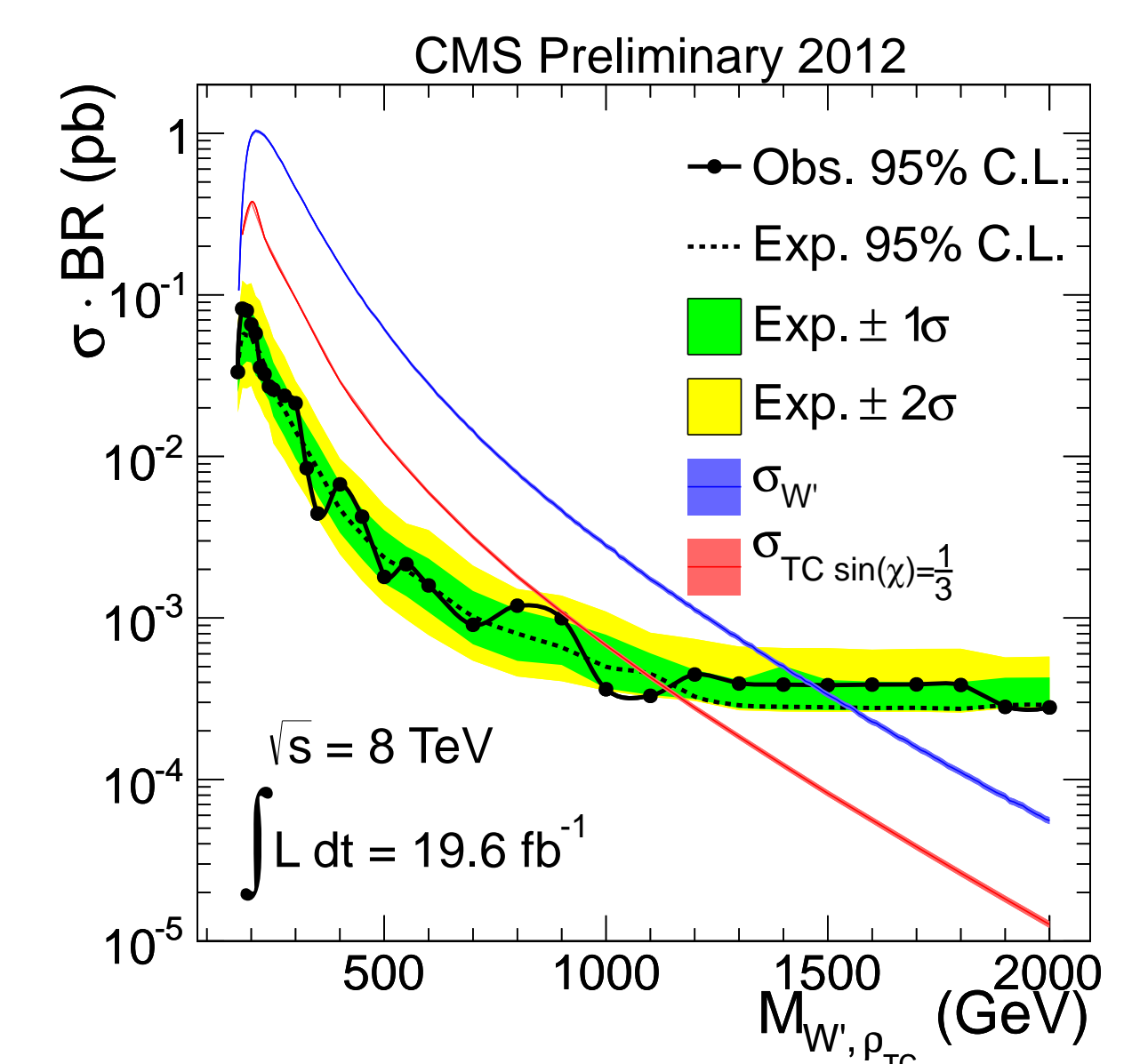
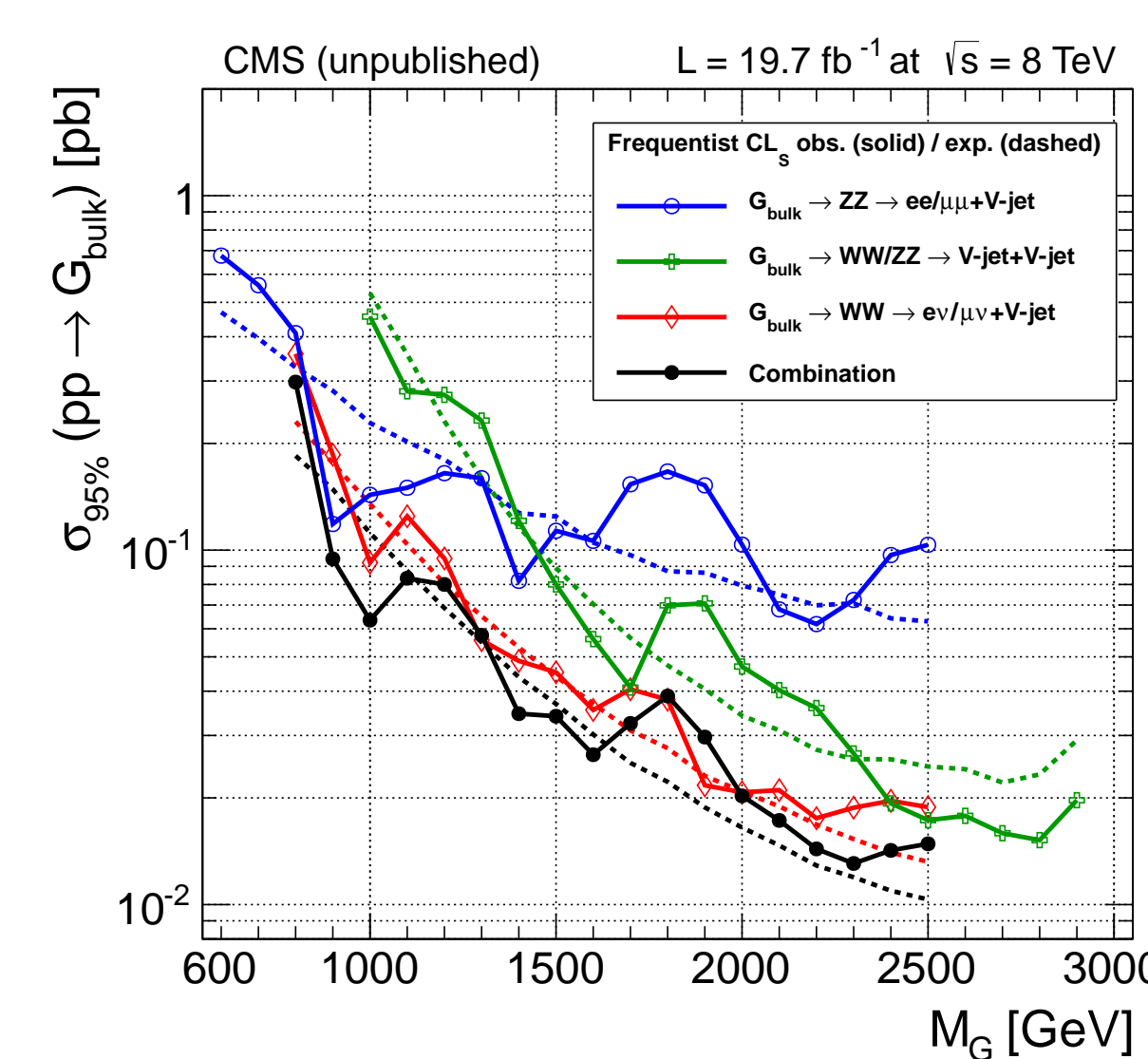
Searching for G_{bulk} , SM V +jets ($V \equiv W, Z$) are dominant backgrounds. The shape of the m_{VV} distribution is estimated with a transfer function from sideband to signal regions in V +jets events, rescaling data events from the sideband region.



In the dijet topology, the background is modeled with parametrization of the QCD dijet mass spectrum $Fit(m_{jj}) = \frac{P_0(1-m_{jj}/\sqrt{s})^{P_1}}{(m_{jj}/\sqrt{s})^{P_2}}$, where P_0 , P_1 and P_2 provide a description of normalization and shape.

RESULTS

Limits at 95% C.L. are set as a function of the mass.



REFERENCES

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