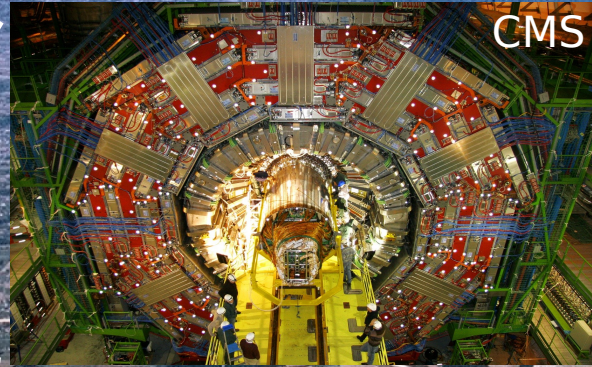




LHC Run-1 [2010–2013]: 3 years of physics with CMS

**Seminari IFAE, Univ. Autònoma Barcelona
3rd March 2014**

David d'Enterria (CERN)

Standard Model of particles & interactions

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{8}\text{tr}(\mathbf{W}_{\mu\nu}\mathbf{W}^{\mu\nu}) - \frac{1}{2}\text{tr}(\mathbf{G}_{\mu\nu}\mathbf{G}^{\mu\nu}) && [\text{Gauge interactions: } U_Y(1), SU_L(2), SU_C(3)] \\
 & +(\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L)\tilde{\sigma}^\mu iD_\mu \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} + \bar{e}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu e_R + \bar{\nu}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu \nu_R + (\text{h.c.}) && [\text{Lepton dynamics}] \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L)\phi M^e e_R + \bar{e}_R\bar{M}^e\bar{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(-\bar{e}_L, \bar{\nu}_L)\phi^* M^\nu \nu_R + \bar{\nu}_R\bar{M}^\nu\phi^T \begin{pmatrix} -e_L \\ \nu_L \end{pmatrix} \right] && [\text{Lepton masses}] \\
 & +(\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L)\tilde{\sigma}^\mu iD_\mu \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} + \bar{u}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu u_R + \bar{d}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu d_R + (\text{h.c.}) && [\text{Quark dynamics}] \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L)\phi M^d d_R + \bar{d}_R\bar{M}^d\bar{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(-\bar{d}_L, \bar{u}_L)\phi^* M^u u_R + \bar{u}_R\bar{M}^u\phi^T \begin{pmatrix} -d_L \\ u_L \end{pmatrix} \right] && [\text{Quark masses}] \\
 & +(\overline{D_\mu\phi})D^\mu\phi - m_h^2[\bar{\phi}\phi - v^2/2]^2/2v^2. && [\text{Higgs dynamics \& mass}]
 \end{aligned}$$

- Gauge-fermion dynamics via covariant derivatives:

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_\mu \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} &= \left[\partial_\mu - \frac{ig_1}{2}B_\mu + \frac{ig_2}{2}\mathbf{W}_\mu \right] \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix}, \quad D_\mu \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} = \left[\partial_\mu + \frac{ig_1}{6}B_\mu + \frac{ig_2}{2}\mathbf{W}_\mu + ig\mathbf{G}_\mu \right] \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix}, \\
 D_\mu \nu_R &= \partial_\mu \nu_R, \quad D_\mu e_R = [\partial_\mu - ig_1 B_\mu] e_R, \quad D_\mu u_R = \left[\partial_\mu + \frac{i2g_1}{3}B_\mu + ig\mathbf{G}_\mu \right] u_R, \quad D_\mu d_R = \left[\partial_\mu - \frac{ig_1}{3}B_\mu + ig\mathbf{G}_\mu \right] d_R, \\
 D_\mu \phi &= \left[\partial_\mu + \frac{ig_1}{2}B_\mu + \frac{ig_2}{2}\mathbf{W}_\mu \right] \phi.
 \end{aligned}$$

- Gauge-boson field strength tensors:

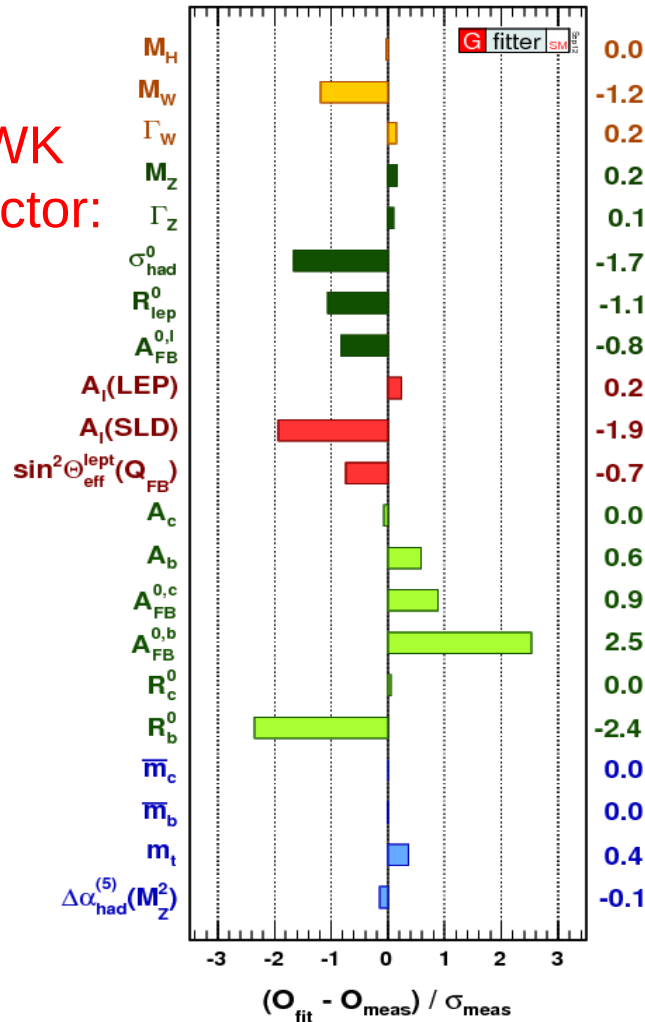
$$B_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu B_\nu - \partial_\nu B_\mu, \quad \mathbf{W}_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu \mathbf{W}_\nu - \partial_\nu \mathbf{W}_\mu + ig_2(\mathbf{W}_\mu \mathbf{W}_\nu - \mathbf{W}_\nu \mathbf{W}_\mu)/2, \quad \mathbf{G}_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu \mathbf{G}_\nu - \partial_\nu \mathbf{G}_\mu + ig(\mathbf{G}_\mu \mathbf{G}_\nu - \mathbf{G}_\nu \mathbf{G}_\mu).$$

O(20) parameters: gauge couplings, H mass&vev, H-f Yukawa coupl., CKM mix., CP phases

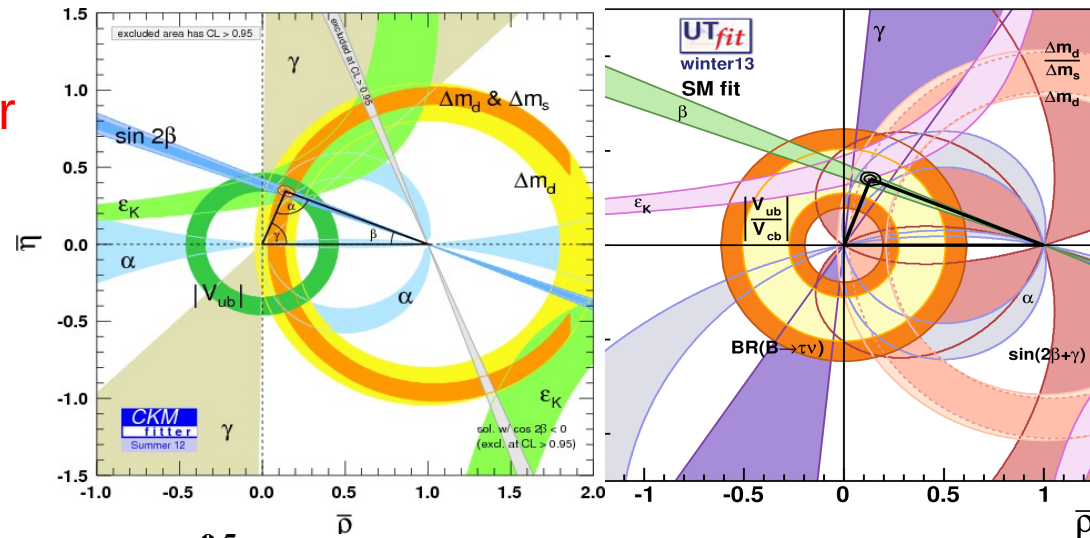
Standard Model of particles & interactions

- **SM**: Renormalizable QFT whose internal consistence & predictive power have been **experimentally confirmed to great precision**:

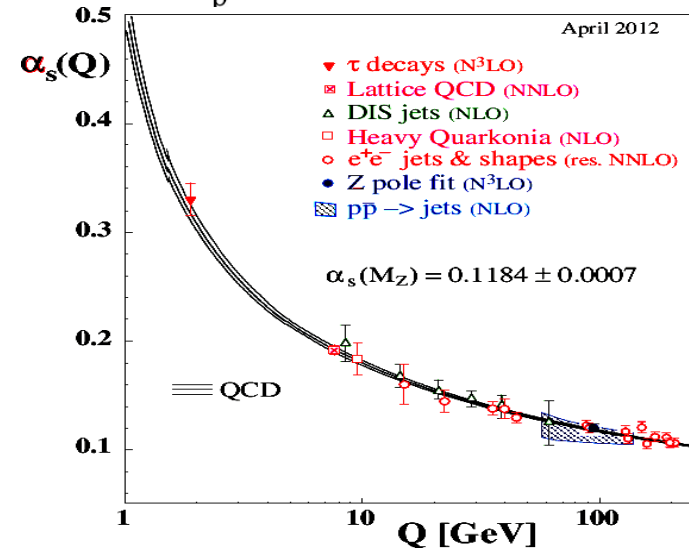
EWK
sector:



Flavour
sector:



QCD
sector:



“Issues” with the Standard Model (1)

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{8}\text{tr}(\mathbf{W}_{\mu\nu}\mathbf{W}^{\mu\nu}) - \frac{1}{2}\text{tr}(\mathbf{G}_{\mu\nu}\mathbf{G}^{\mu\nu}) \quad [\text{Gauge interactions: } U_Y(1), SU_L(2), SU_C(3)]$$

$$+(\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L) \tilde{\sigma}^\mu i D_\mu \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} + \bar{e}_R \sigma^\mu i D_\mu e_R + \bar{\nu}_R \sigma^\mu i D_\mu \nu_R + (\text{h.c.}) \quad [\text{Lepton dynamics}]$$

$$\left[-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L) \phi M^e e_R + \bar{e}_R \bar{M}^e \bar{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(-\bar{e}_L, \bar{\nu}_L) \phi^* M^\nu \nu_R + \bar{\nu}_R \bar{M}^\nu \phi^T \begin{pmatrix} -e_L \\ \nu_L \end{pmatrix} \right] \right] \quad [\text{Lepton masses}]$$

$$+(\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L) \tilde{\sigma}^\mu i D_\mu \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} + \bar{u}_R \sigma^\mu i D_\mu u_R + \bar{d}_R \sigma^\mu i D_\mu d_R + (\text{h.c.}) \quad [\text{Quark dynamics}]$$

$$\left[-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L) \phi M^d d_R + \bar{d}_R \bar{M}^d \bar{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(-\bar{d}_L, \bar{u}_L) \phi^* M^u u_R + \bar{u}_R \bar{M}^u \phi^T \begin{pmatrix} -d_L \\ u_L \end{pmatrix} \right] \right] \quad [\text{Quark masses}]$$

$$+(\bar{D}_\mu \phi) D^\mu \phi - m_h^2 [\bar{\phi} \phi - v^2/2]^2 / 2v^2. \quad [\text{Higgs dynamics \& mass}]$$

✗ Higgs: Generation of masses via BEH mechanism not confirmed (up to 2012)

“Issues” with the Standard Model (2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{8}\text{tr}(\mathbf{W}_{\mu\nu}\mathbf{W}^{\mu\nu}) - \frac{1}{2}\text{tr}(\mathbf{G}_{\mu\nu}\mathbf{G}^{\mu\nu}) && [\text{Gauge interactions: } U_Y(1), SU_L(2), SU_C(3)] \\
 & +(\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L)\tilde{\sigma}^\mu iD_\mu \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} + \bar{e}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu e_R + \bar{\nu}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu \nu_R + (\text{h.c.}) && [\text{Lepton dynamics}] \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L)\phi M^e e_R + \bar{e}_R\bar{M}^e\bar{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(-\bar{e}_L, \bar{\nu}_L)\phi^* M^\nu \nu_R + \bar{\nu}_R\bar{M}^\nu\phi^T \begin{pmatrix} -e_L \\ \nu_L \end{pmatrix} \right] && [\text{Lepton masses}] \\
 & +(\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L)\tilde{\sigma}^\mu iD_\mu \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} + \bar{u}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu u_R + \bar{d}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu d_R + (\text{h.c.}) && [\text{Quark dynamics}] \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L)\phi M^d d_R + \bar{d}_R\bar{M}^d\bar{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(-\bar{d}_L, \bar{u}_L)\phi^* M^u u_R + \bar{u}_R\bar{M}^u\phi^T \begin{pmatrix} -d_L \\ u_L \end{pmatrix} \right] && [\text{Quark masses}] \\
 & +(\overline{D_\mu\phi})D^\mu\phi - m_h^2[\bar{\phi}\phi - v^2/2]^2/2v^2. && [\text{Higgs dynamics \& mass}]
 \end{aligned}$$

- ✗ Higgs: Generation of masses via BEH mechanism not confirmed (up to 2012)
- ✗ Flavour: SM cannot generate observed matter-antimatter imbalance

“Issues” with the Standard Model (3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{8}\text{tr}(\mathbf{W}_{\mu\nu}\mathbf{W}^{\mu\nu}) - \frac{1}{2}\text{tr}(\mathbf{G}_{\mu\nu}\mathbf{G}^{\mu\nu}) && [\text{Gauge interactions: } U_Y(1), SU_L(2), SU_C(3)] \\
 & +(\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L)\tilde{\sigma}^\mu iD_\mu \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} + \bar{e}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu e_R + \bar{\nu}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu \nu_R + (\text{h.c.}) && [\text{Lepton dynamics}] \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L)\phi M^e e_R + \bar{e}_R\bar{M}^e\bar{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(-\bar{e}_L, \bar{\nu}_L)\phi^* M^\nu \nu_R + \bar{\nu}_R\bar{M}^\nu\phi^T \begin{pmatrix} -e_L \\ \nu_L \end{pmatrix} \right] && [\text{Lepton masses}] \\
 & +(\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L)\tilde{\sigma}^\mu iD_\mu \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} + \bar{u}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu u_R + \bar{d}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu d_R + (\text{h.c.}) && [\text{Quark dynamics}] \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L)\phi M^d d_R + \bar{d}_R\bar{M}^d\bar{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(-\bar{d}_L, \bar{u}_L)\phi^* M^u u_R + \bar{u}_R\bar{M}^u\phi^T \begin{pmatrix} -d_L \\ u_L \end{pmatrix} \right] && [\text{Quark masses}] \\
 & +(\bar{D}_\mu\phi)D^\mu\phi \left(-m_h^2[\bar{\phi}\phi - v^2/2]^2/2v^2 \right) && [\text{Higgs dyn. \& mass}] \quad \left(+ \text{new particles/symmetries ?} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

- ✗ Higgs: Generation of masses via BEH mechanism not confirmed (up to 2012)
- ✗ Flavour: SM cannot generate observed matter-antimatter imbalance
- ✗ Fine-tuning: Higgs mass virtual corrections «uncontrolled» up to Planck scale

“Issues” with the Standard Model (4)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{8}\text{tr}(\mathbf{W}_{\mu\nu}\mathbf{W}^{\mu\nu}) - \frac{1}{2}\text{tr}(\mathbf{G}_{\mu\nu}\mathbf{G}^{\mu\nu}) && [\text{Gauge interactions: } U_Y(1), SU_L(2), SU_C(3)] \\
 & +(\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L)\tilde{\sigma}^\mu iD_\mu \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} + \bar{e}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu e_R + \bar{\nu}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu \nu_R + (\text{h.c.}) && [\text{Lepton dynamics}] \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L)\phi M^e e_R + \bar{e}_R\bar{M}^e\bar{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(-\bar{e}_L, \bar{\nu}_L)\phi^* M^\nu \nu_R + \bar{\nu}_R\bar{M}^\nu\phi^T \begin{pmatrix} -e_L \\ \nu_L \end{pmatrix} \right] && [\text{Lepton masses}] \\
 & +(\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L)\tilde{\sigma}^\mu iD_\mu \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} + \bar{u}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu u_R + \bar{d}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu d_R + (\text{h.c.}) && [\text{Quark dynamics}] \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L)\phi M^d d_R + \bar{d}_R\bar{M}^d\bar{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(-\bar{d}_L, \bar{u}_L)\phi^* M^u u_R + \bar{u}_R\bar{M}^u\phi^T \begin{pmatrix} -d_L \\ u_L \end{pmatrix} \right] && [\text{Quark masses}] \\
 & +(\overline{D_\mu\phi})D^\mu\phi - m_h^2[\bar{\phi}\phi - v^2/2]^2/2v^2. && [\text{Higgs dyn. \& mass}] \quad \boxed{+ \text{ new particles/symmetries ?}}
 \end{aligned}$$

- ✗ Higgs: Generation of masses via BEH mechanism not confirmed (up to 2012)
- ✗ Flavour: SM cannot generate observed matter-antimatter imbalance
- ✗ Fine-tuning: Higgs mass virtual corrections «uncontrolled» up to Planck scale
- ✗ Dark matter: SM describes only 4% of Universe (visible fermions+bosons)
- ✗ Others: ν 's masses, gauge-gravity unification, cosmological constant, dark energy,...

Goals of the Large Hadron Collider

- Solve 6 basic open questions in HEP with 7 experiments:

1. Mass generation problem: What is the origin of the SM elementary particle masses ? Higgs boson ? other mechanism ?  

2. Hierarchy / fine-tuning problem: What stabilizes m_{Higgs} up to m_{Planck} (10^{16} orders-of-magnitude!?) ? SUSY ? extra-D ? ... ?  

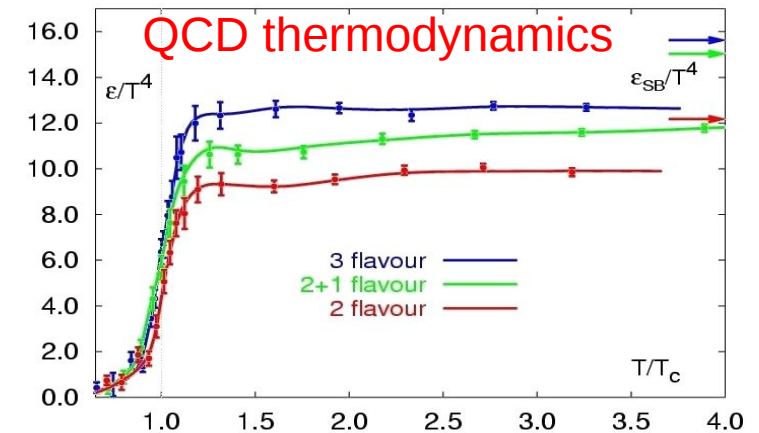
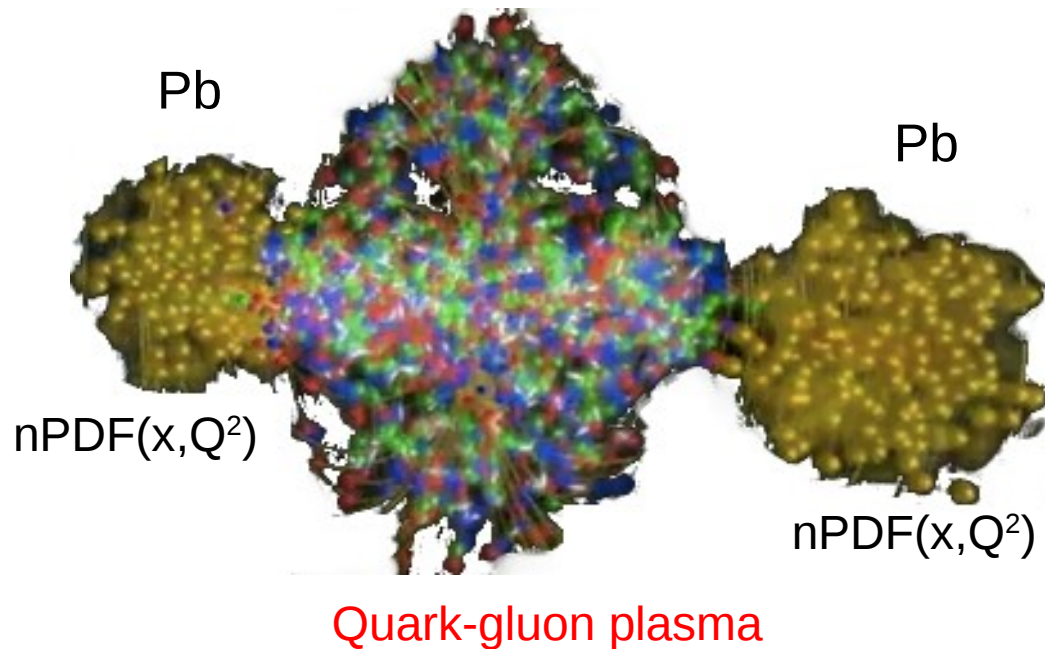
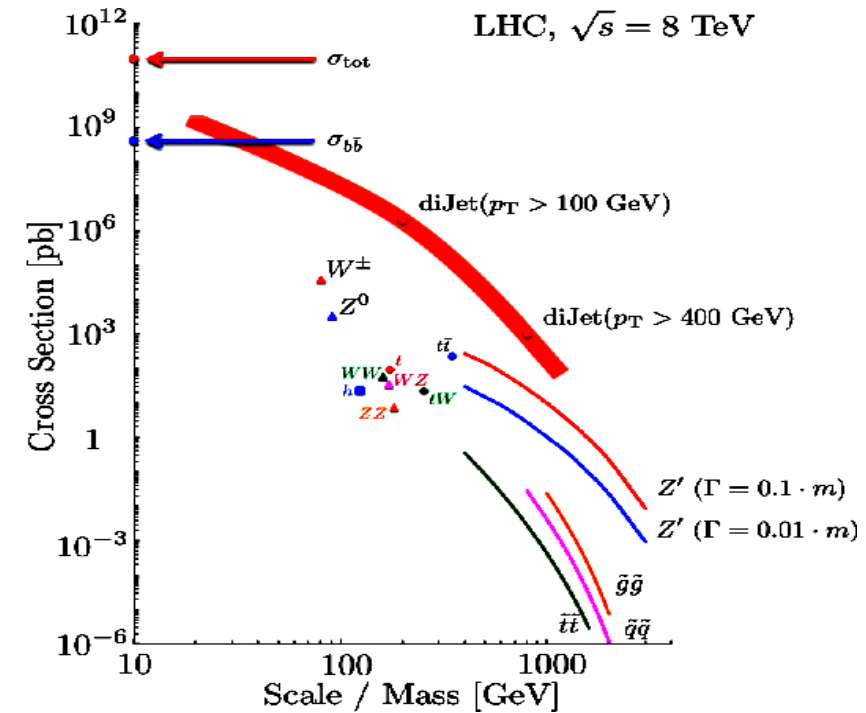
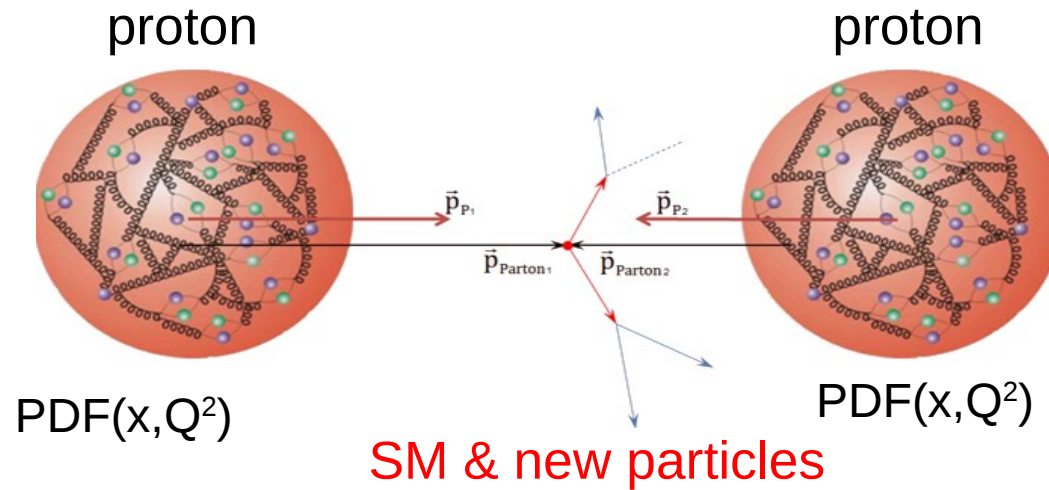
3. Dark matter problem: $\sim 1/4$ universe = invisible matter. SUSY ? Other particles ?    

4. Flavour problem: Origin of matter-antimatter asymmetry in the Universe ? Why so many types of matter particles ?   

5. QCD in non-perturbative regime: Why quark confinement ? Total hadronic x-sections ? Gauge-String duality (AdS/CFT) ?    

6. Highest-energy cosmic-rays: Nature of CRs at 10^{20} eV ?     

Tools: high-energy proton & ion collisions



CMS: the detector

Total weight

14000 t

Diameter 15 m

Length 28.7 m

ECAL 76k scintillating
PbWO₄ crystals

HCAL Scintillator/brass
Interleaved ~7k ch

3.8T Solenoid

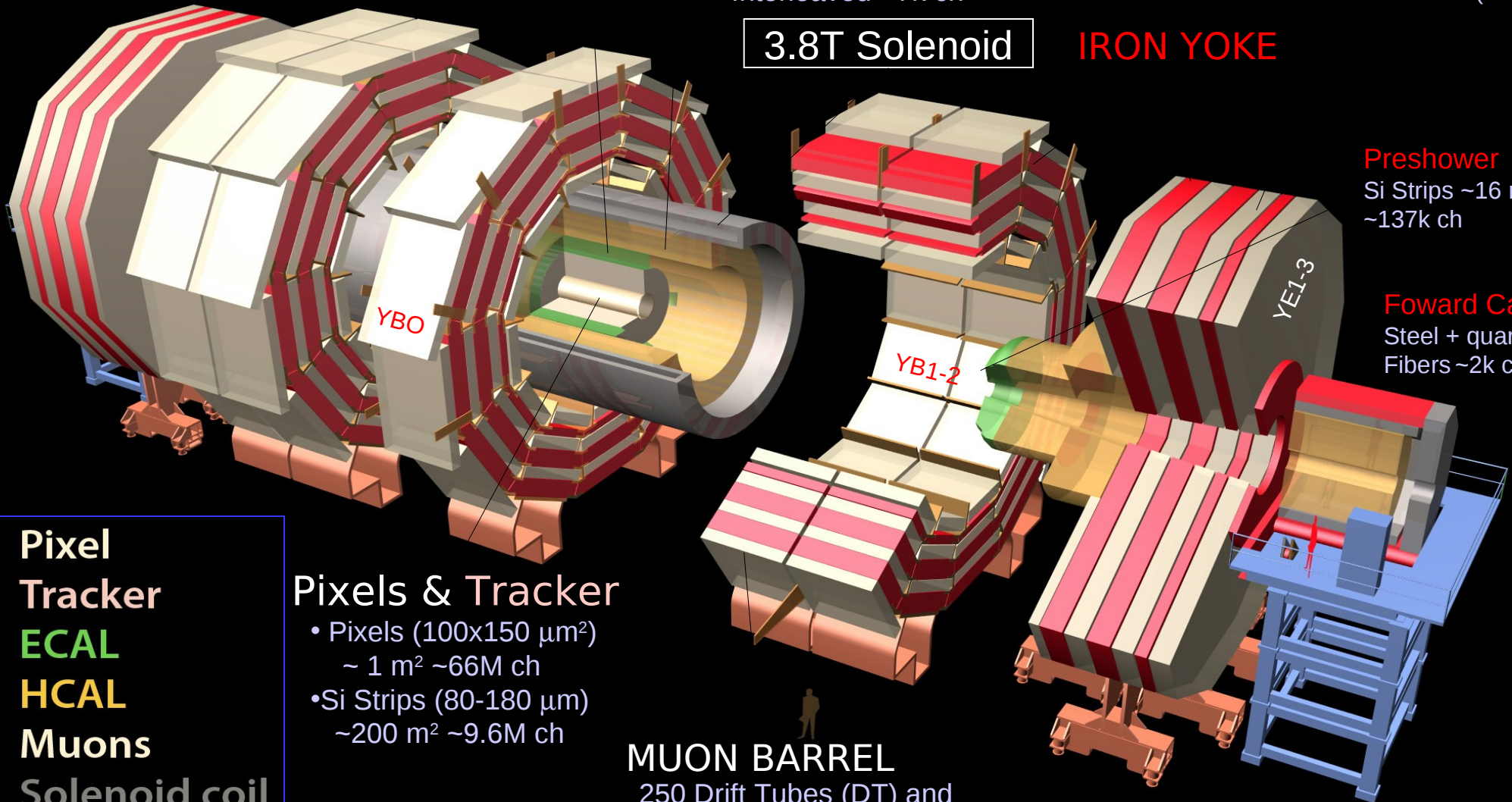
IRON YOKE

**MUON
ENDCAPS**

473 Cathode Strip Chambers (CSC)
432 Resistive Plate Chambers (RPC)

Preshower
Si Strips ~16 m²
~137k ch

Forward Cal
Steel + quartz
Fibers ~2k ch



**Pixel
Tracker**

ECAL

HCAL

Muons

Solenoid coil

Pixels & Tracker

- Pixels (100x150 μm^2)
~ 1 m² ~66M ch
- Si Strips (80-180 μm)
~200 m² ~9.6M ch

MUON BARREL

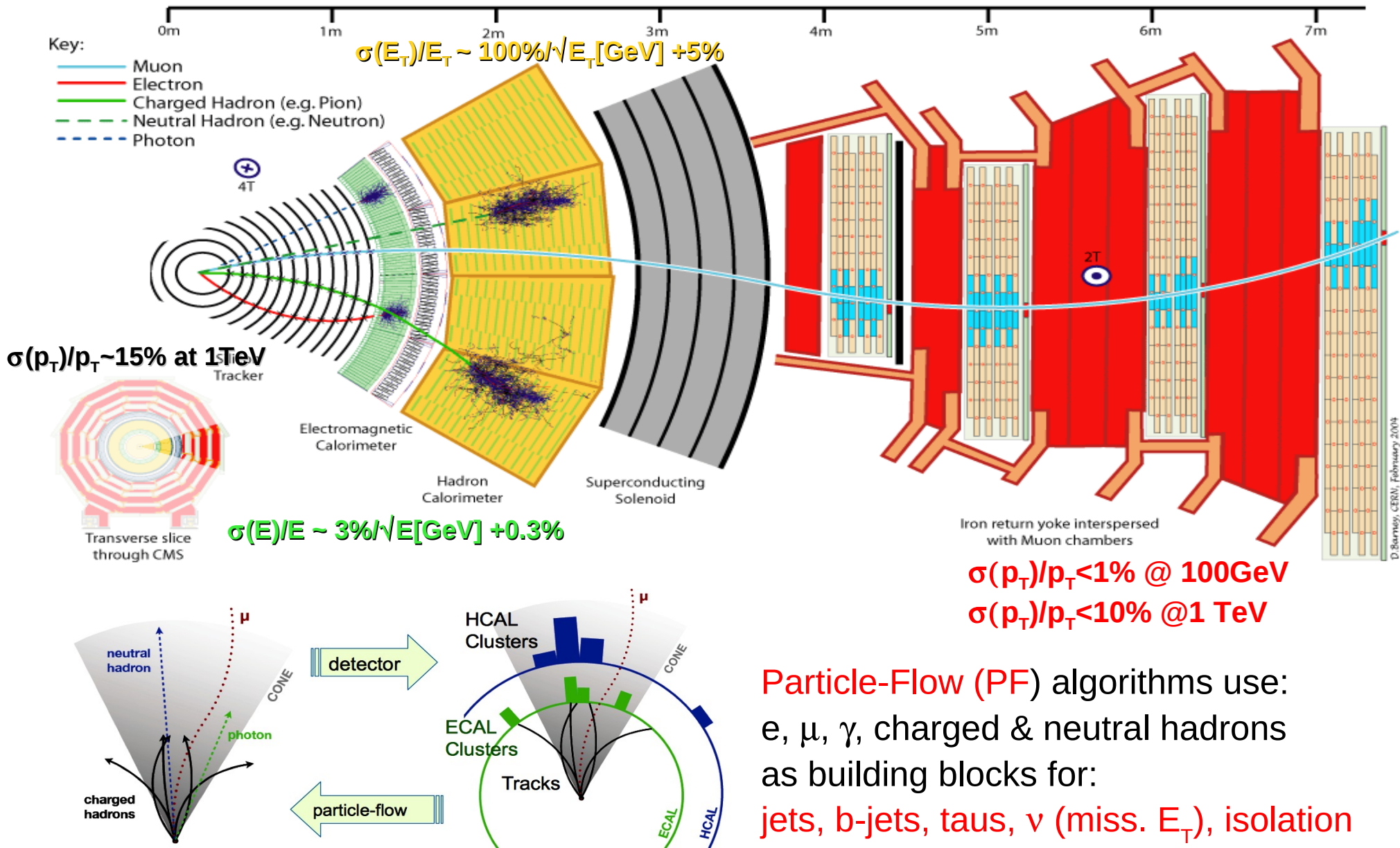
250 Drift Tubes (DT) and
480 Resistive Plate Chambers (RPC)

CMS: the people



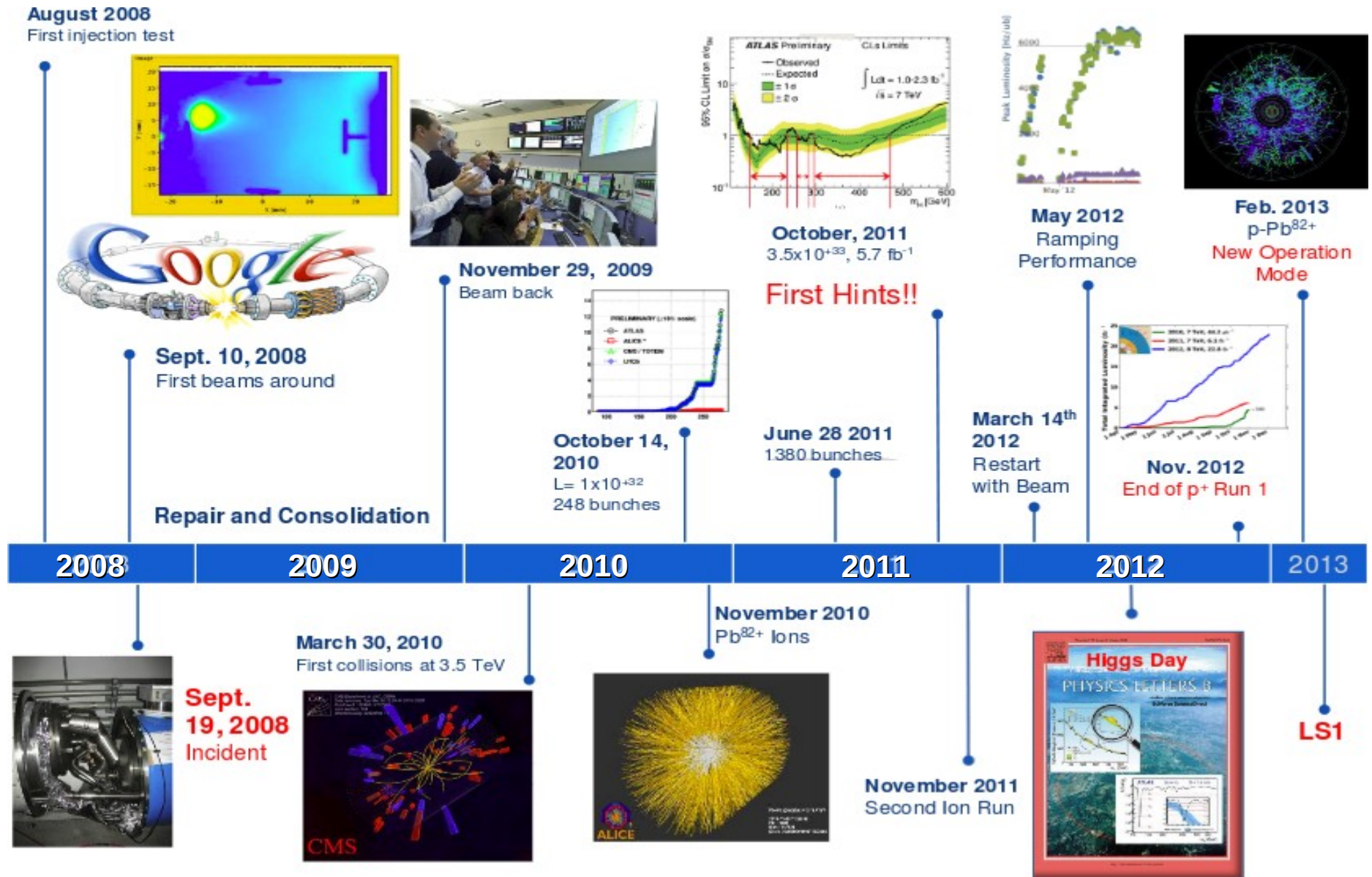
~3300 scientists & engineers (including ~900 students)
from 193 institutes in 40 countries

CMS: the physics objects



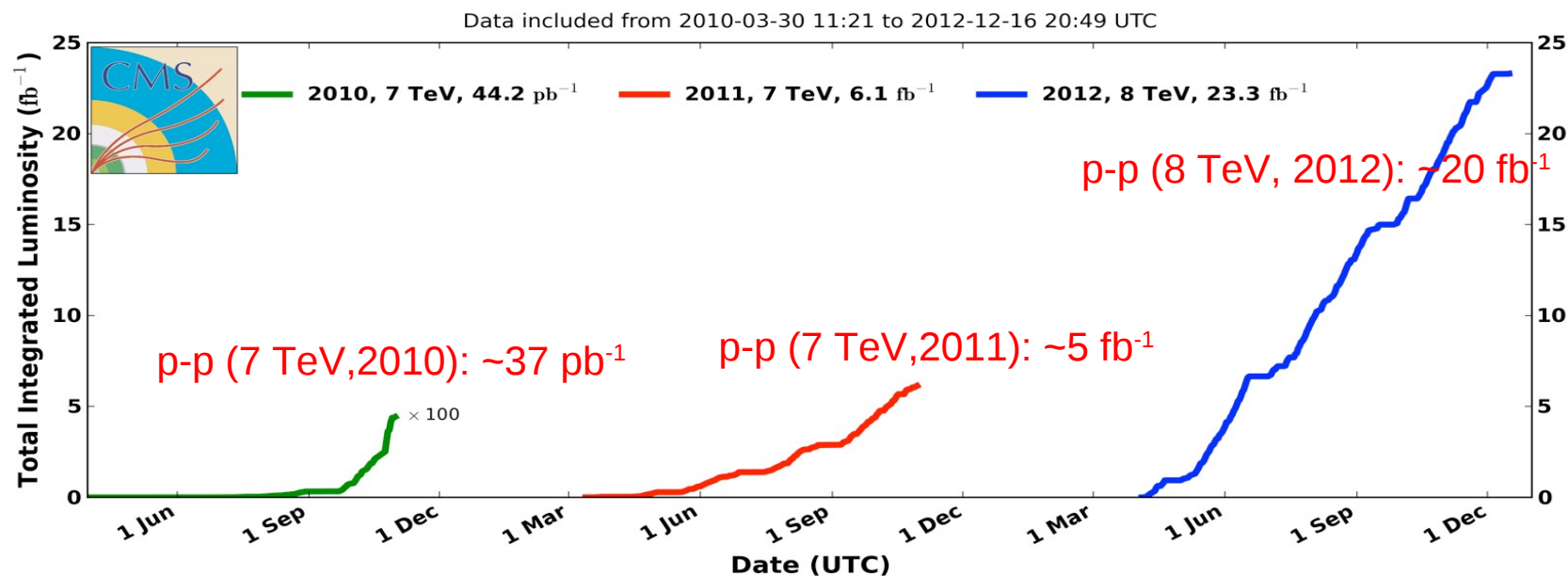
D. Barney, CERN, February 2004

LHC Run-1: March 2010 – Feb. 2013

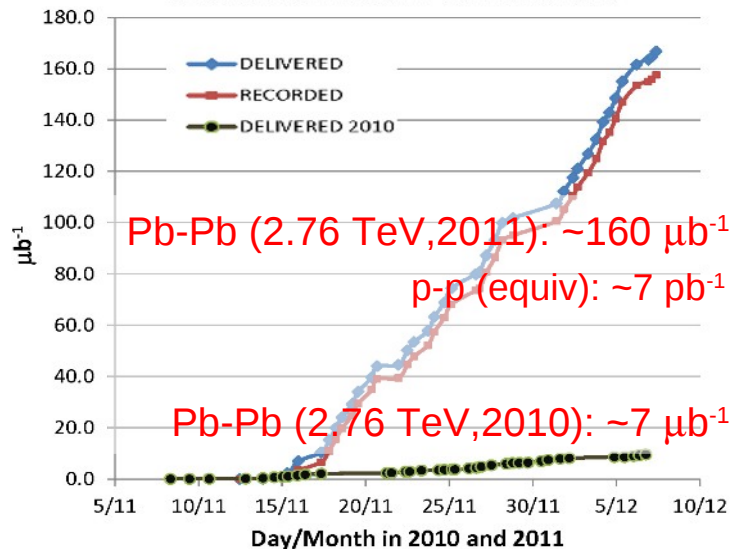


CMS: integrated luminosities (2010-13)

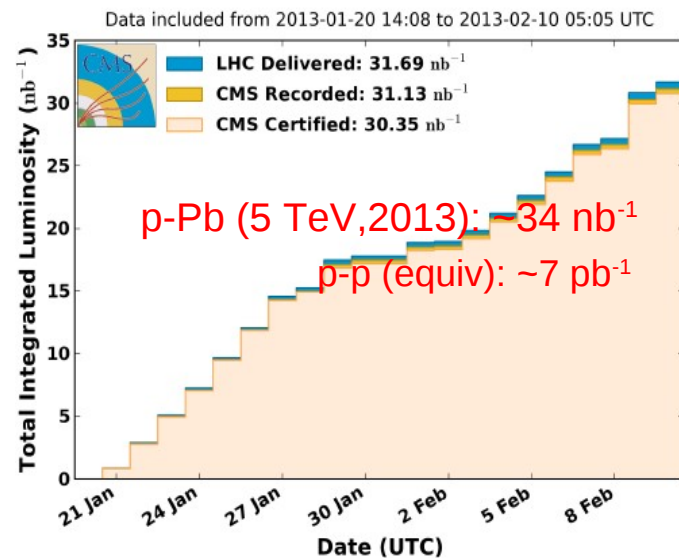
CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp



CMS ION LUMINOSITY 2011 and 2010

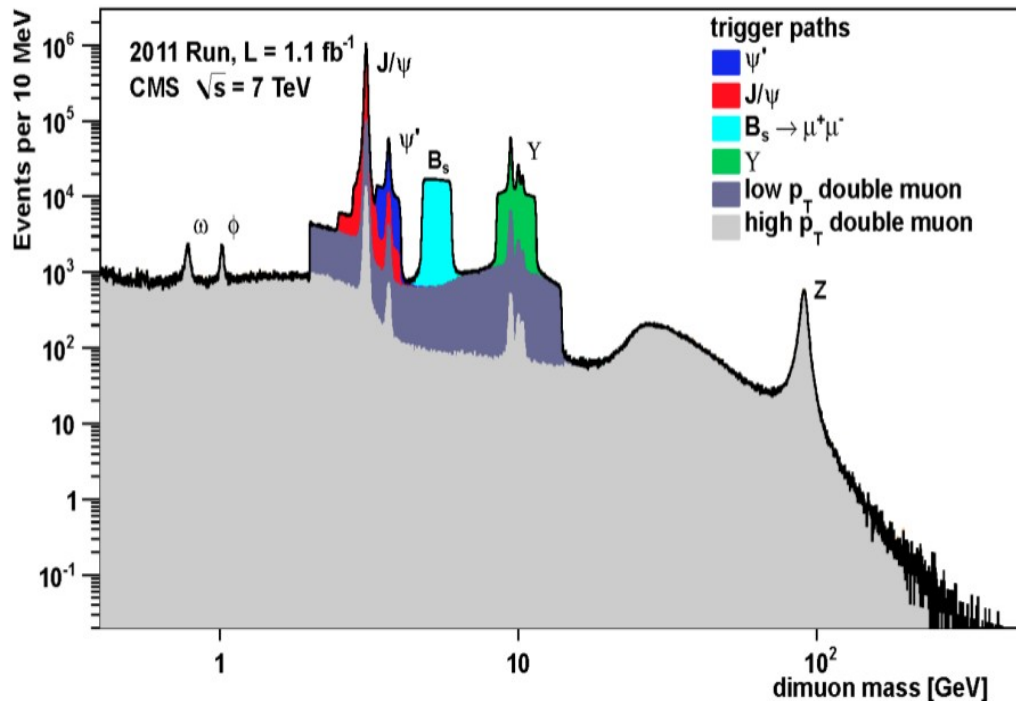
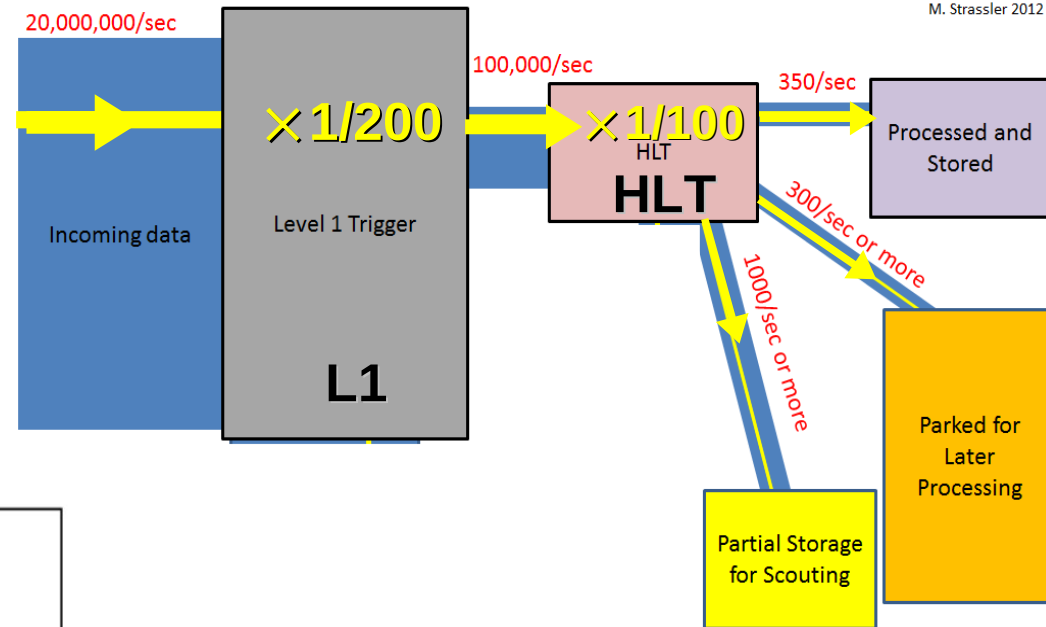


CMS Integrated Luminosity, pPb, 2013, $\sqrt{s} = 5.02$ TeV/nucleon



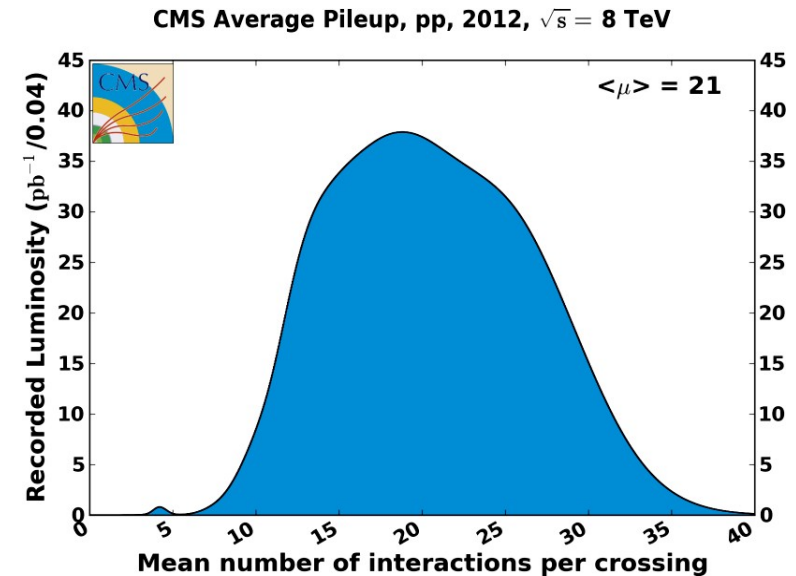
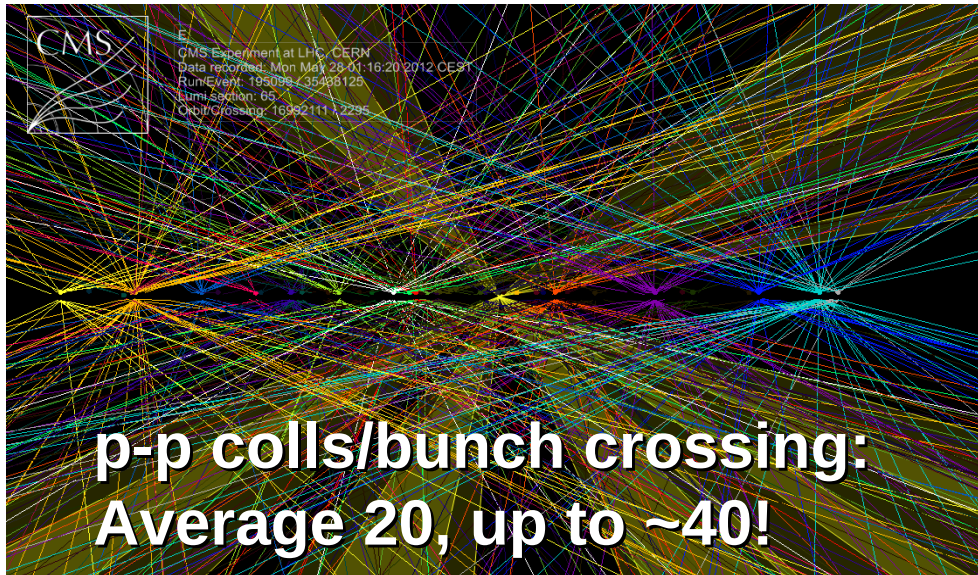
CMS: L1 & high-level triggers

- Level-1 & HLT menus reduce # of p-p interactions from: $2 \cdot 10^7$ Hz (input) down to ~ 350 Hz (recorded), ~ 300 Hz (“parked” for later analysis)

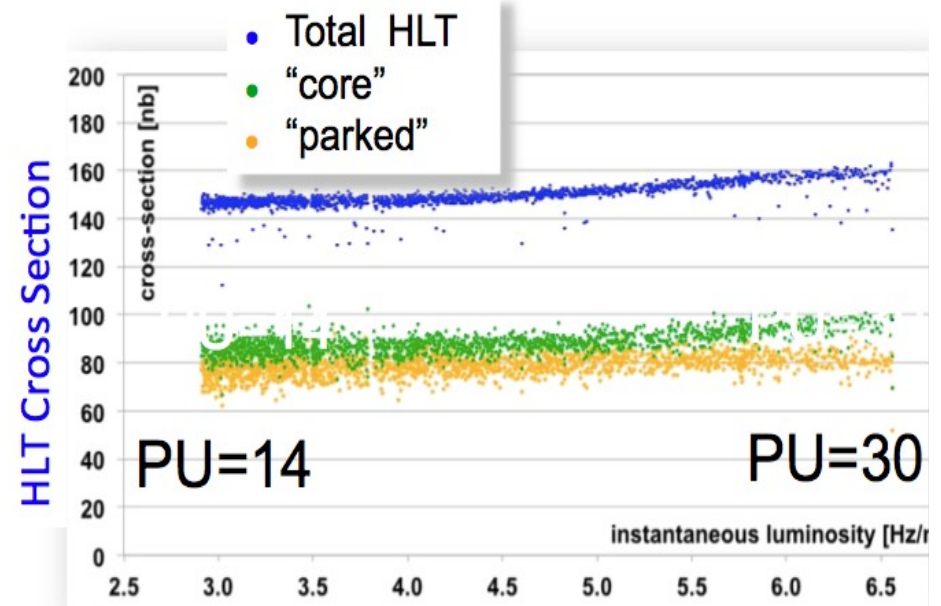


- Example:** dimuon mass distribution from several double- μ trigger paths: calibration, $B_s(\mu\mu)$, quarkonia, DY/Z

CMS: p-p pileup & triggering

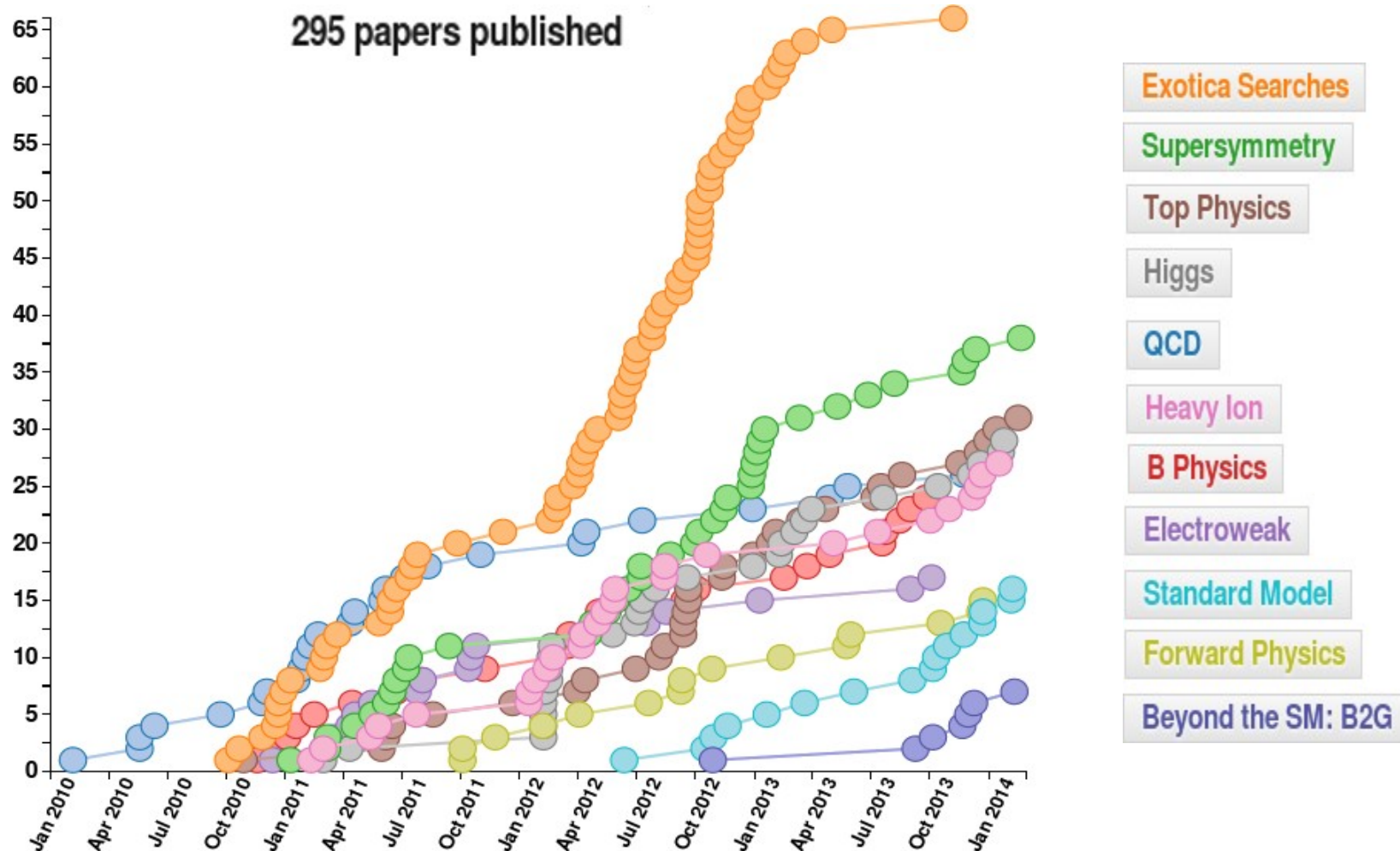


- Highly-flexible HLT system allows CMS to keep a constant-rate cross section with varying pile-up conditions without sacrificing physics:



CMS: publications & preliminary results

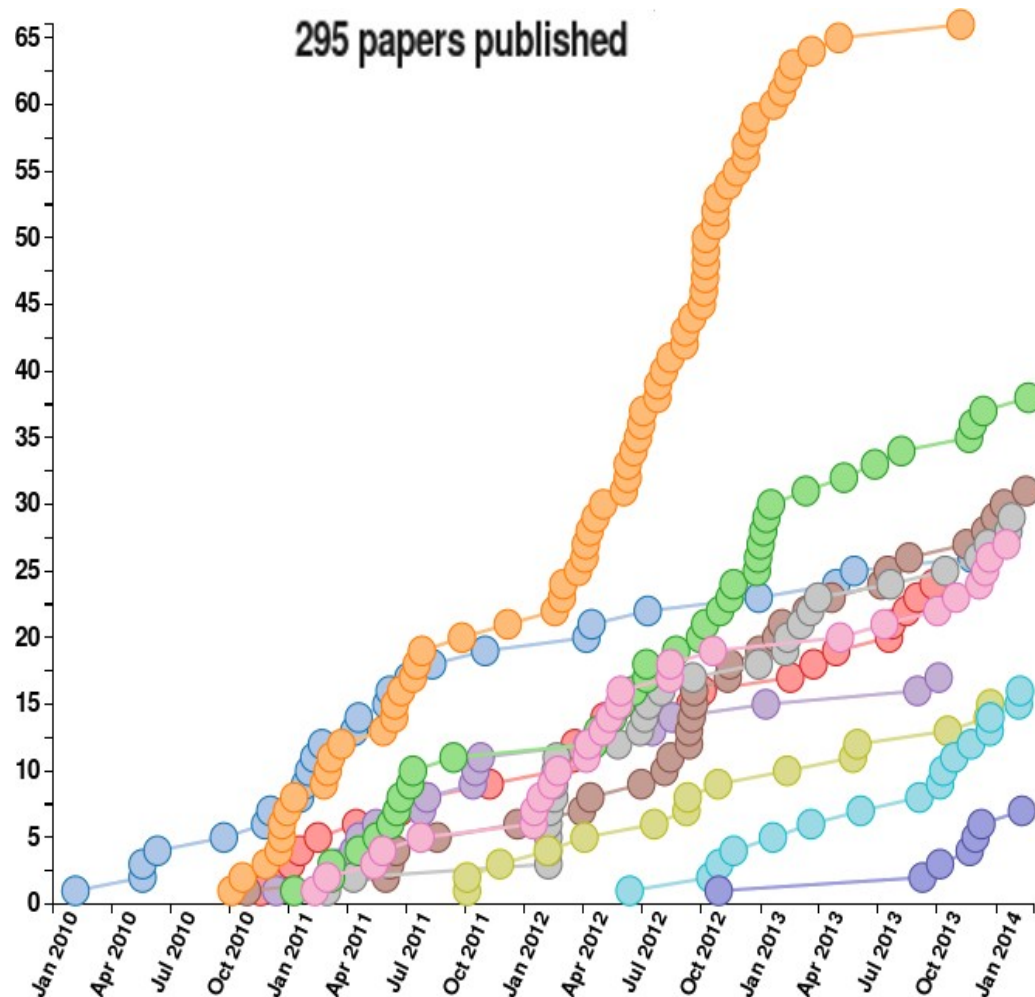
295 papers published + few hundreds preliminary notes as of Feb'14



<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResults>

CMS: publications & preliminary results

295 papers published + few hundreds preliminary notes as of Feb'14



Personal selection of
«first-ever» observations &
«best-ever» constraints:

QCD: σ_{inel} , «ridge», $\alpha_s(\text{TeV})$

QGP: Υ suppression

EW: $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$, VBF Z

Top: most-precise m_{top}

Higgs: m_H , spin, couplings

Flavour: $B_s(\mu\mu)$

SUSY: $m_{\text{partners}} > O(\text{TeV})$

DM: $\sigma_{\chi N} < 10^{-39}$ for $m_\chi \sim 1 - 10 \text{ GeV}$

BSM: $m_{\text{new-particles}} > O(\text{TeV})$

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResults>

Quantum Chromodynamics

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{8}\text{tr}(\mathbf{W}_{\mu\nu}\mathbf{W}^{\mu\nu}) - \frac{1}{2}\text{tr}(\mathbf{G}_{\mu\nu}\mathbf{G}^{\mu\nu}) \quad [\text{Gauge interactions: SU}_c(3)] \\
 & + (\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L) \tilde{\sigma}^\mu i D_\mu \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} + \bar{e}_R \sigma^\mu i D_\mu e_R + \bar{\nu}_R \sigma^\mu i D_\mu \nu_R + (\text{h.c.}) \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L) \phi M^e e_R + \bar{e}_R \bar{M}^e \bar{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(-\bar{e}_L, \bar{\nu}_L) \phi^* M^\nu \nu_R + \bar{\nu}_R \bar{M}^\nu \phi^T \begin{pmatrix} -e_L \\ \nu_L \end{pmatrix} \right] \\
 & + (\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L) \tilde{\sigma}^\mu i D_\mu \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} + \bar{u}_R \sigma^\mu i D_\mu u_R + \bar{d}_R \sigma^\mu i D_\mu d_R + (\text{h.c.}) \quad [\text{Quark dynamics}] \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L) \phi M^d d_R + \bar{d}_R \bar{M}^d \bar{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(-\bar{d}_L, \bar{u}_L) \phi^* M^u u_R + \bar{u}_R \bar{M}^u \phi^T \begin{pmatrix} -d_L \\ u_L \end{pmatrix} \right] \\
 & + (\bar{D}_\mu \phi) D^\mu \phi - m_h^2 [\bar{\phi} \phi - v^2/2]^2 / 2v^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

- **Gauge-fermion dynamics** via covariant derivatives:

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_\mu \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} &= \left[\partial_\mu - \frac{ig_1}{2} B_\mu + \frac{ig_2}{2} \mathbf{W}_\mu \right] \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix}, \quad D_\mu \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} = \left[\partial_\mu + \frac{ig_1}{6} B_\mu + \frac{ig_2}{2} \mathbf{W}_\mu + ig \mathbf{G}_\mu \right] \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \\
 D_\mu \nu_R &= \partial_\mu \nu_R, \quad D_\mu e_R = [\partial_\mu - ig_1 B_\mu] e_R, \quad D_\mu u_R = \left[\partial_\mu + \frac{i2g_1}{3} B_\mu + ig \mathbf{G}_\mu \right] u_R, \quad D_\mu d_R = \left[\partial_\mu - \frac{ig_1}{3} B_\mu + ig \mathbf{G}_\mu \right] d_R, \\
 D_\mu \phi &= \left[\partial_\mu + \frac{ig_1}{2} B_\mu + \frac{ig_2}{2} \mathbf{W}_\mu \right] \phi.
 \end{aligned}$$

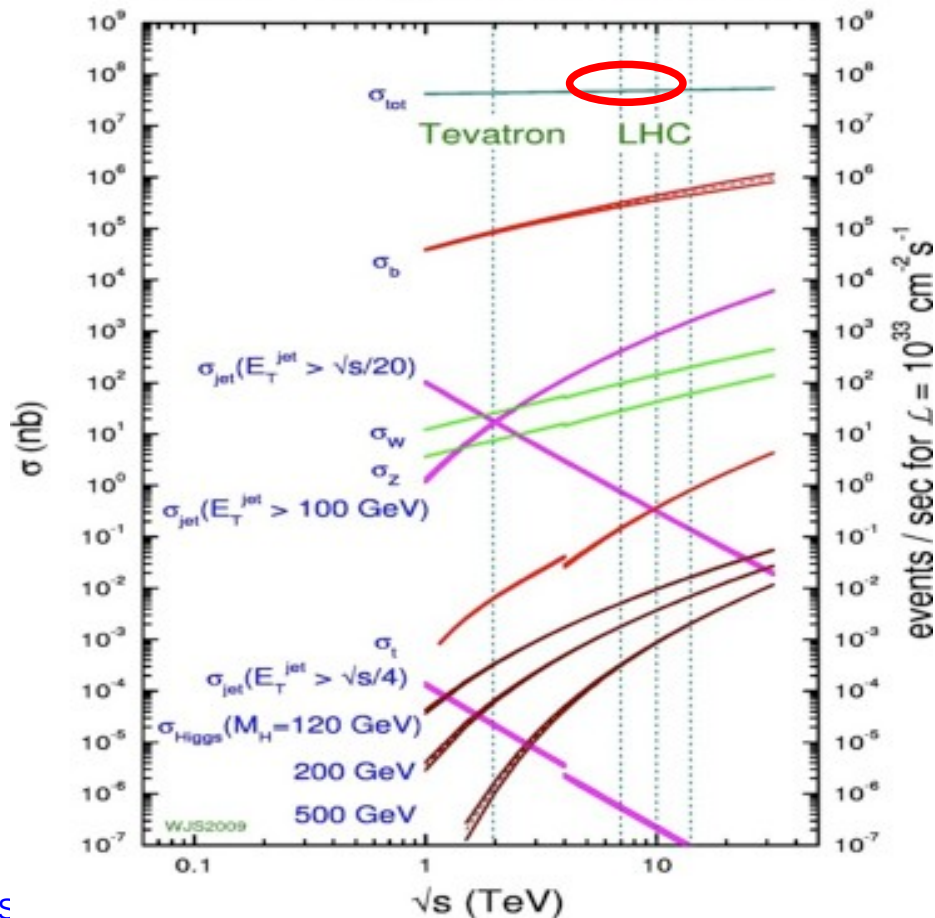
- **Gauge-boson field strength** tensors:

$$B_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu B_\nu - \partial_\nu B_\mu, \quad \mathbf{W}_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu \mathbf{W}_\nu - \partial_\nu \mathbf{W}_\mu + ig_2 (\mathbf{W}_\mu \mathbf{W}_\nu - \mathbf{W}_\nu \mathbf{W}_\mu) / 2, \quad \mathbf{G}_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu \mathbf{G}_\nu - \partial_\nu \mathbf{G}_\mu + ig (\mathbf{G}_\mu \mathbf{G}_\nu - \mathbf{G}_\nu \mathbf{G}_\mu).$$

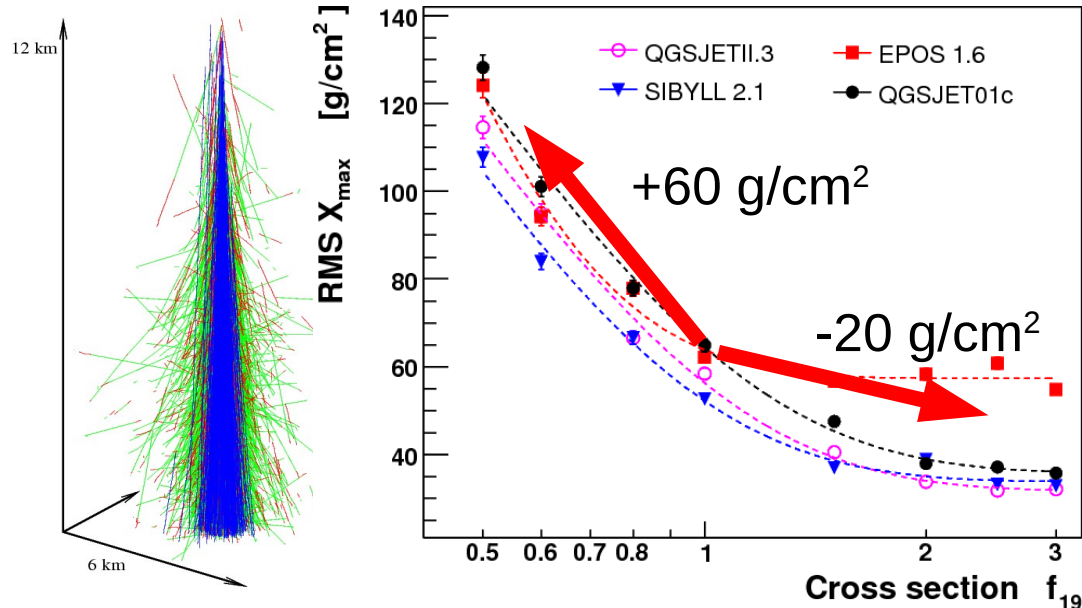
QCD: Inelastic p-p cross section

- Only ~60% of total p-p x-section at LHC directly connected to QCD Lagrangian (perturbative parton scatterings) ...
- Diffractive (15%) + elastic (25%) x-sections require: Data + Regge-Gribov approaches (QM constraints: Froissart bound, optical th., dispersion relations)

proton - (anti)proton cross sections



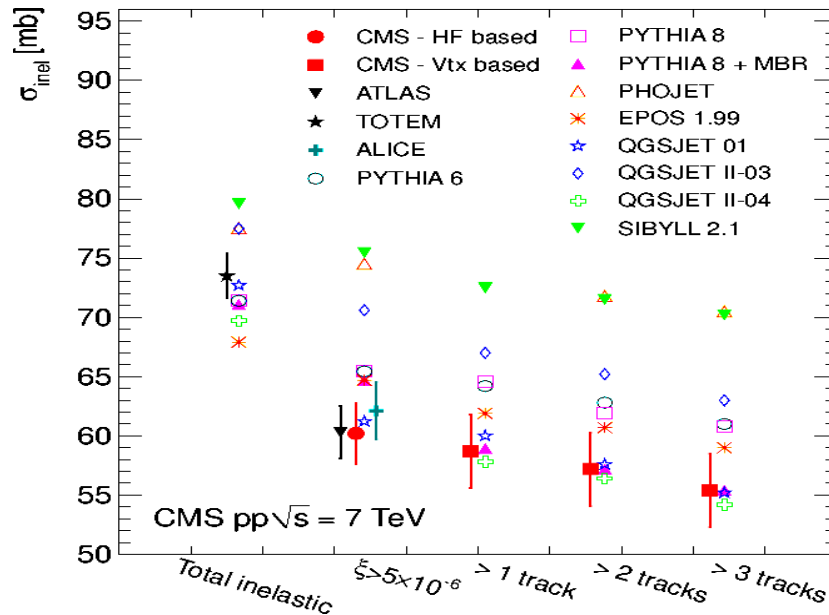
- Impact on cosmic-ray MCs at $E_{\text{lab}} \sim 10^{19}$ eV
Uncertainties of σ_{inel} change by factor of ~2
the air-shower maximum fluctuations:



Ulrich-Engel-Unger, PRD83 (2011) 05426

QCD: Inelastic p-p cross section

PLB 722 (2013) 5



■ Total inel. x-section $\sigma_{\text{CMS}} \sim 73$ mb

Visible inel. x-section $\sigma_{\text{CMS}} \sim 60$ mb

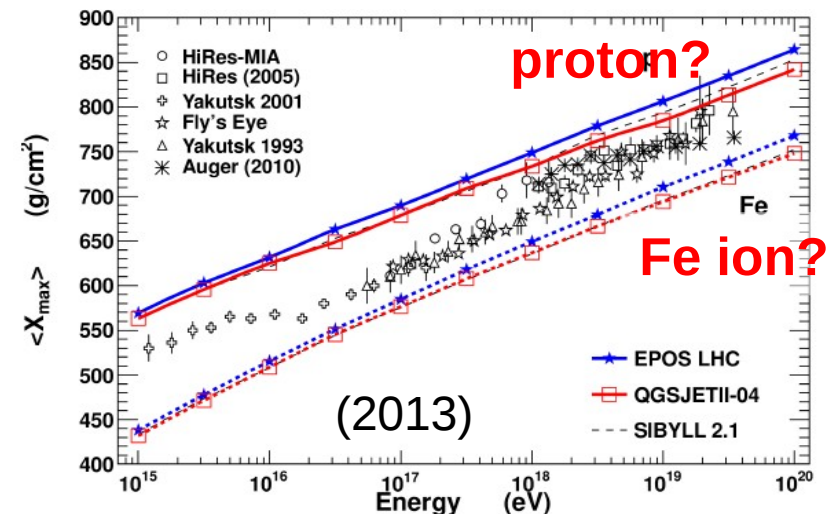
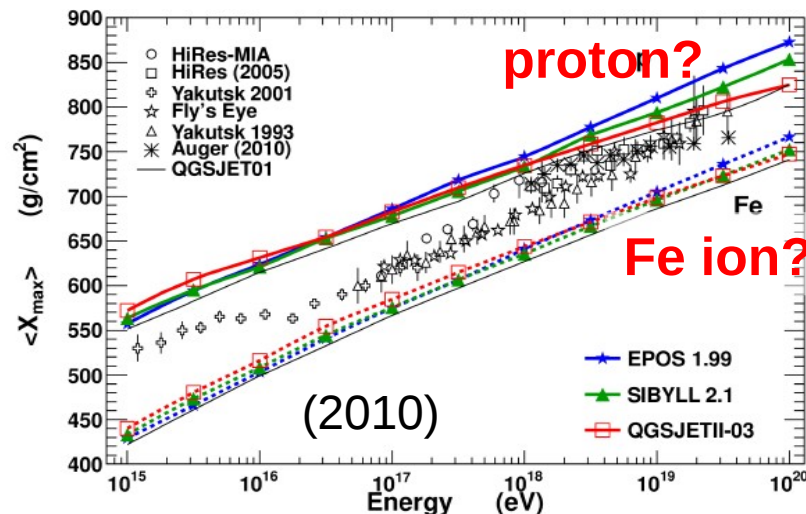
measured in CMS via:

(i) pileup-events counting,

(ii) hadronic activity in single-sided triggers

Most hadronic models over(under)-
estimate high(low)-mass diffraction.

■ Mixed p-Fe UHECRs at GZK-cut-off after including LHC data ($E_{\text{lab}} \sim 10^{17}$ eV):



QCD: x-sections of light-quark & gluons jets

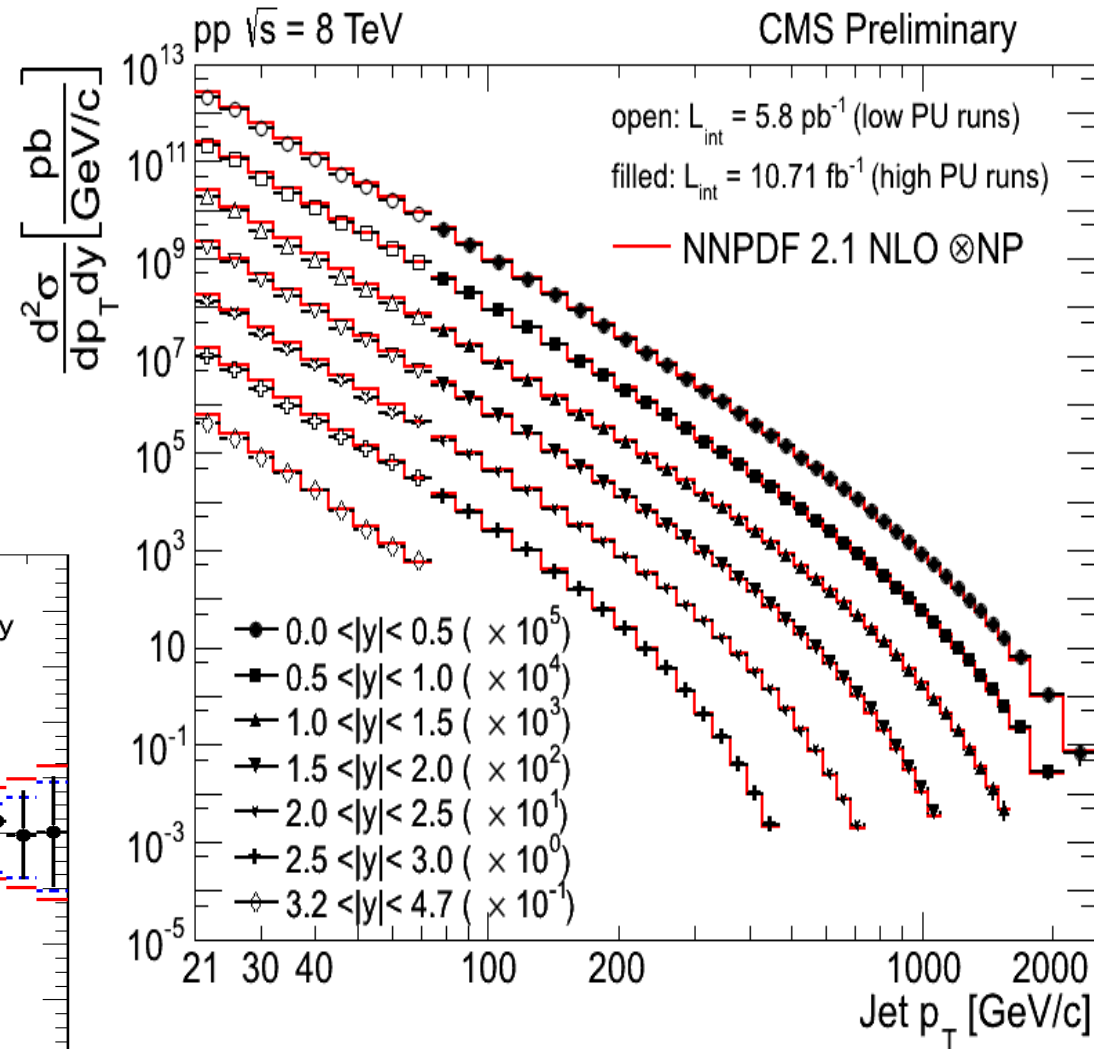
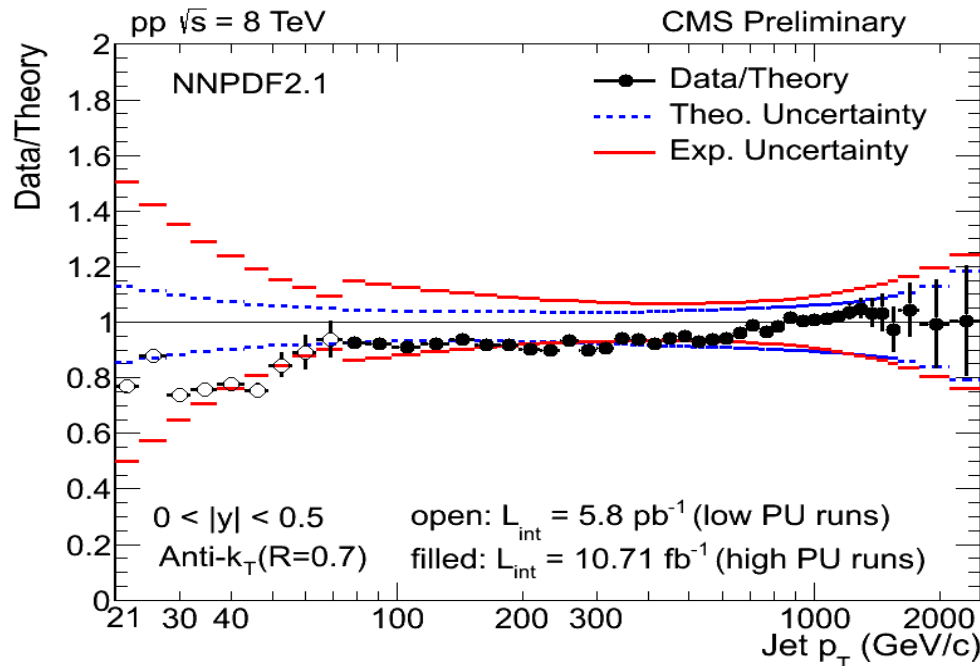
CMS-FSQ-12-031

■ Inclusive jet p_T spectra:

20 GeV up to 2-3 TeV
(2-4% JES)

■ NLO pQCD describes data over 14 orders-magnitude.

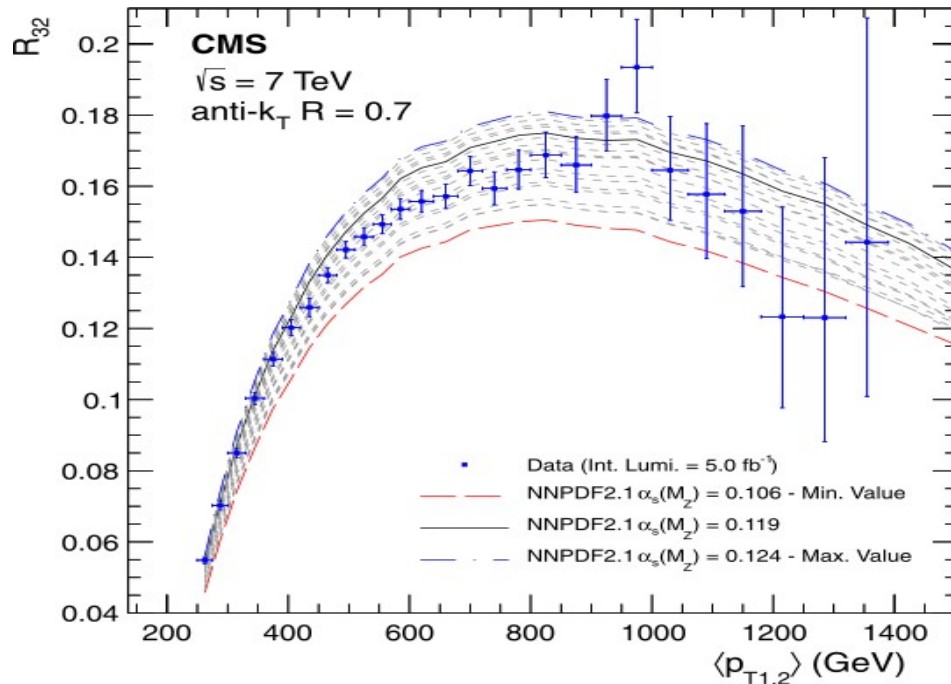
Gluon PDF constraints.



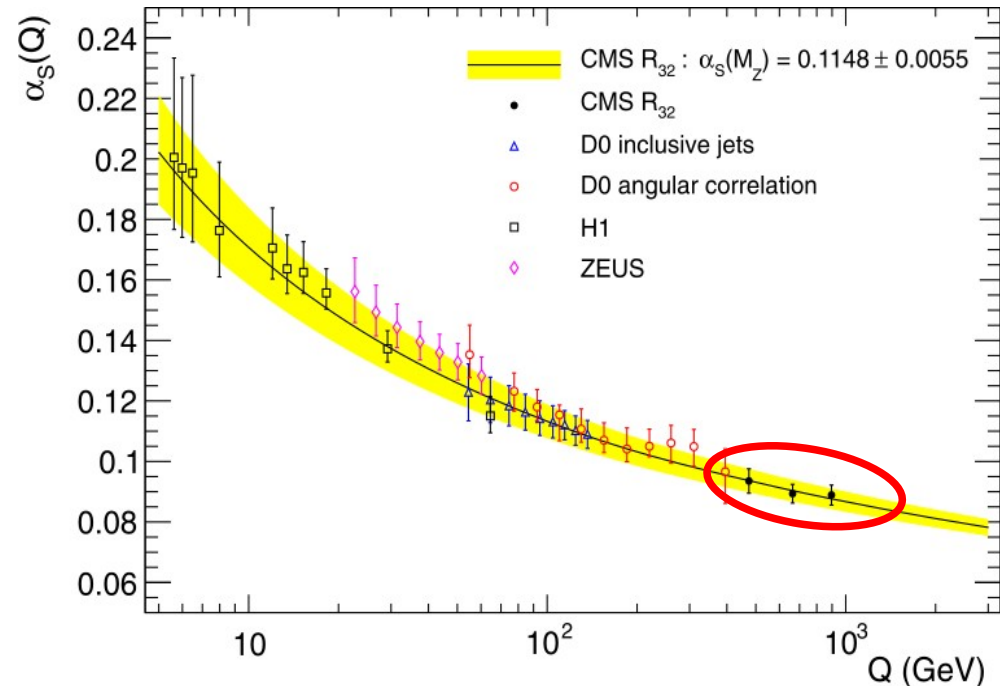
QCD: Strong coupling from jets x-sections

- Ratio of 3-jets of 2-jets & 3-jet mass x-sections constrain α_s at so-far unprobed scales up to $Q \sim 1.4$ TeV:

EPJC73 (2013) 2604



NNPDF21: $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1148 \pm 0.0014$
CT10: $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1135 \pm 0.0019$
MSTW2008: $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1141 \pm 0.0022$
(ABM11: $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1214 \pm 0.0020$)

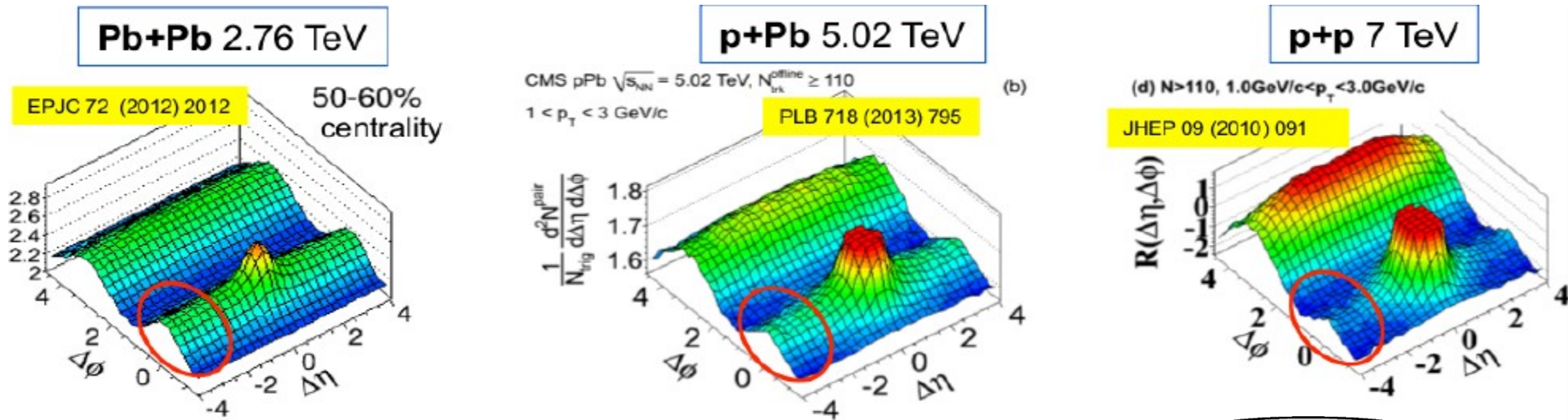


Measurement dominated by TH uncertainty:
 PDF & (asymmetric) scale uncertainty

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1148 \pm 0.0014 (\text{exp}) \pm 0.0018 (\text{PDF}) \pm_{0.0000}^{0.0050} (\text{scale})$$

“Collective” QCD: “ridge” of correlated hadrons

- Observation of long-range (over $\Delta\eta \sim 8$!) near-side hadron correlations “ridge” in “central” (high multiplicity) collisions:



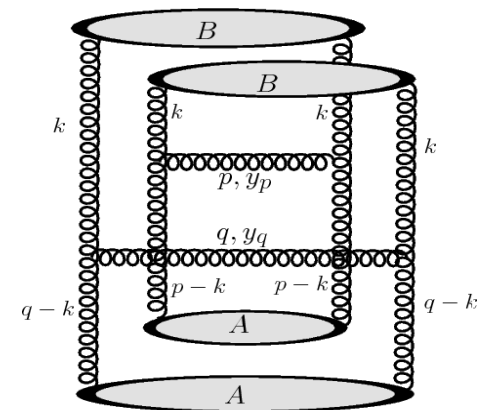
- Initial-state ? Correlated gluons around Q_{sat} ?

$$|k_{\perp}| \sim |p_{\perp} - k_{\perp}| \sim |q_{\perp} \pm k_{\perp}| \sim Q_s$$

Multiparton interactions enhance the near-side diagrams

- Final-state ? Collective parton-flow ?

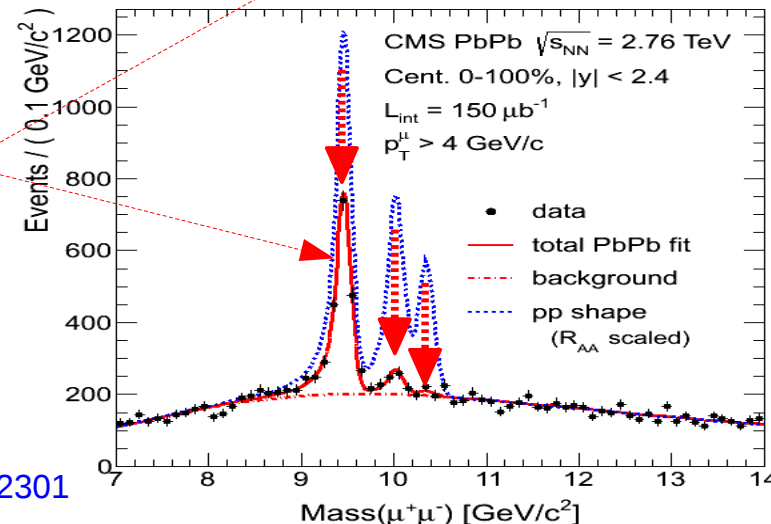
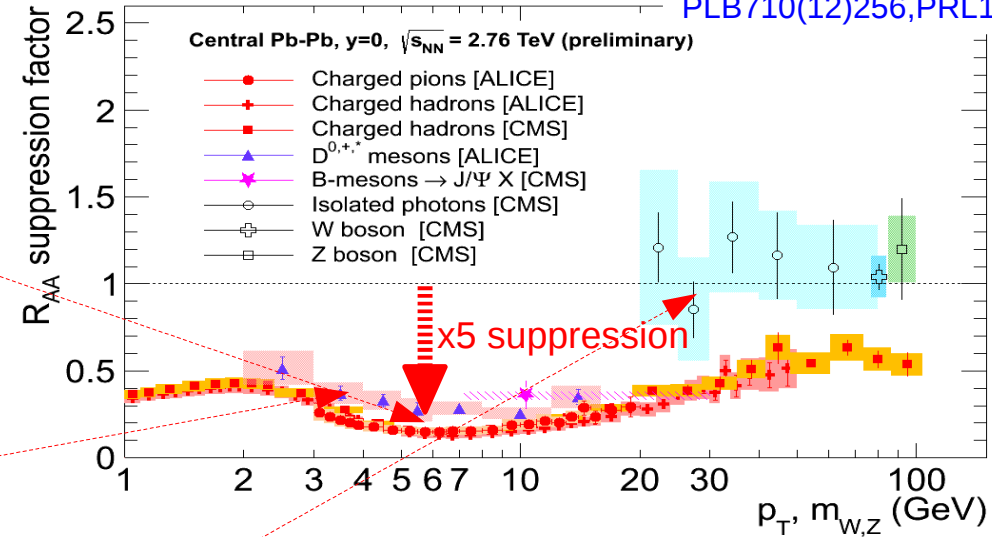
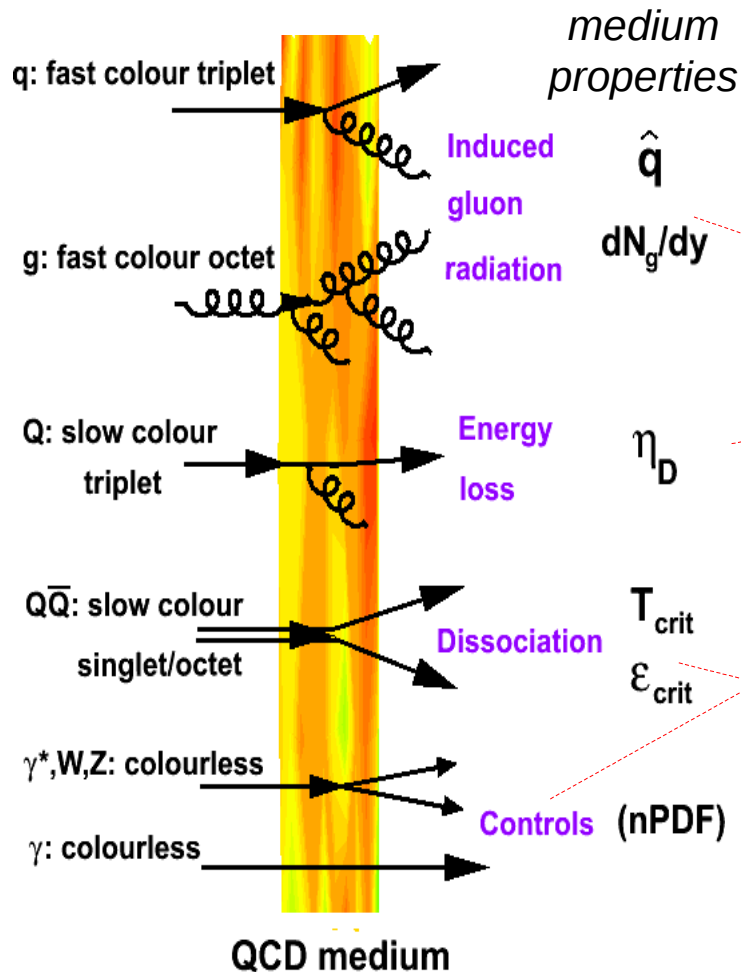
PYTHIA(pp) + $\beta_T \sim 0.5$ generates such structure



QCD plasma: q,g,Q $\bar{Q}$ suppression in Pb-Pb

- Yields of **strongly-interacting particles suppressed** in Pb-Pb compared to p-p.
Weakly probes (γ, W, Z) **unmodified** by medium:

PLB715(12)66, EPJC 72(12)1945
PLB710(12)256, PRL106(11) 212301



Y(1S,2S,3S) yields suppressed as expected by seq. «melting» of b-bbar resonances in QGP

PRL109(12)222301

Electroweak sector (LHC)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L} = & \left(-\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{8} \text{tr}(\mathbf{W}_{\mu\nu} \mathbf{W}^{\mu\nu}) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr}(\mathbf{G}_{\mu\nu} \mathbf{G}^{\mu\nu}) \quad [\text{Gauge interactions: } U_Y(1), SU_L(2)] \\
 & + (\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L) \tilde{\sigma}^\mu i D_\mu \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} + \bar{e}_R \sigma^\mu i D_\mu e_R + \bar{\nu}_R \sigma^\mu i D_\mu \nu_R + (\text{h.c.}) \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L) \phi M^e e_R + \bar{e}_R \bar{M}^e \bar{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(-\bar{e}_L, \bar{\nu}_L) \phi^* M^\nu \nu_R + \bar{\nu}_R \bar{M}^\nu \phi^T \begin{pmatrix} -e_L \\ \nu_L \end{pmatrix} \right] \\
 & + (\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L) \tilde{\sigma}^\mu i D_\mu \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} + \bar{u}_R \sigma^\mu i D_\mu u_R + \bar{d}_R \sigma^\mu i D_\mu d_R + (\text{h.c.}) \quad [\text{Quark dynamics}] \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L) \phi M^d d_R + \bar{d}_R \bar{M}^d \bar{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(-\bar{d}_L, \bar{u}_L) \phi^* M^u u_R + \bar{u}_R \bar{M}^u \phi^T \begin{pmatrix} -d_L \\ u_L \end{pmatrix} \right] \\
 & + (\overline{D_\mu \phi}) D^\mu \phi - m_h^2 [\bar{\phi} \phi - v^2/2]^2 / 2v^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

- Gauge-fermion dynamics via covariant derivatives:

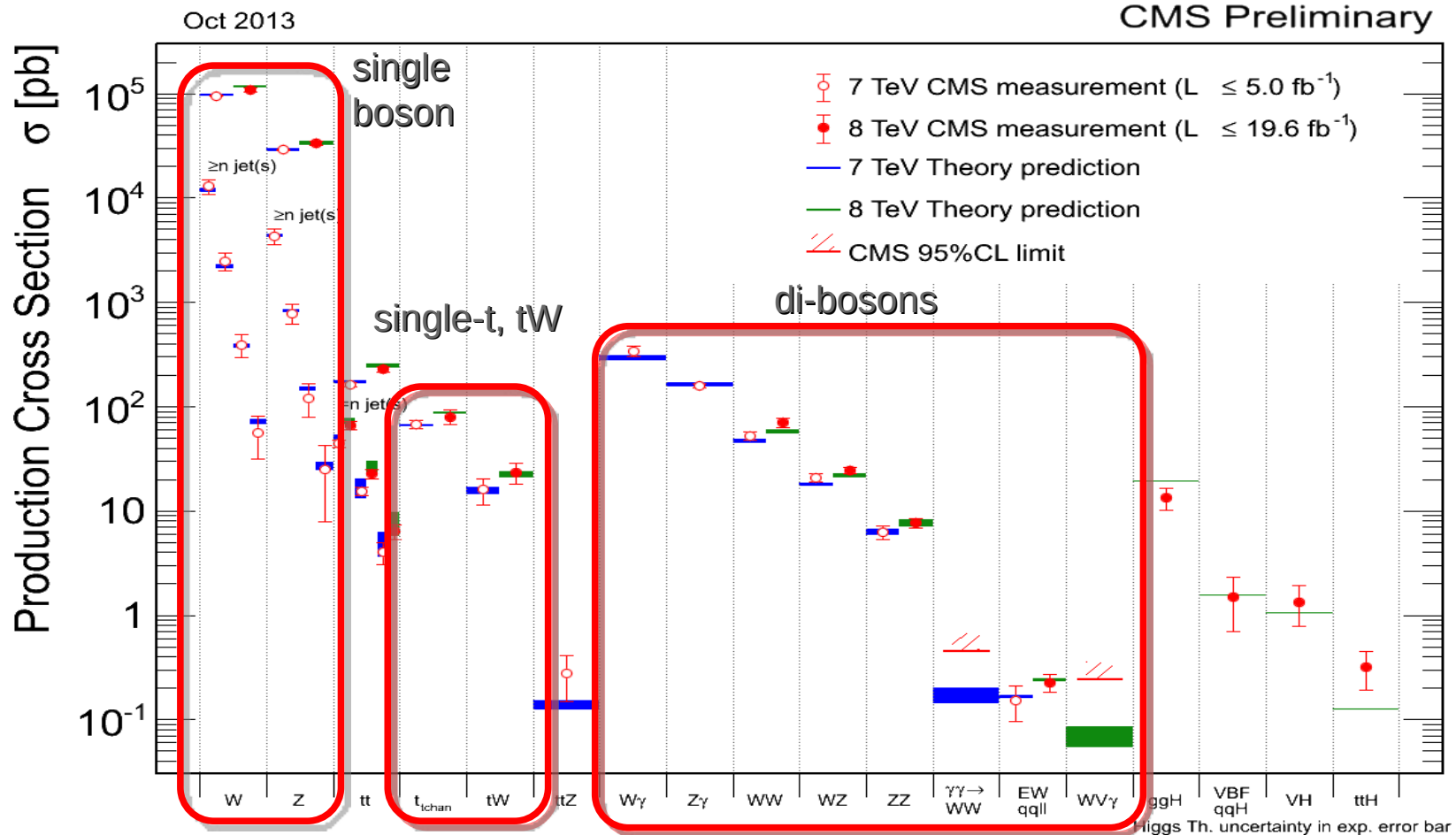
$$\begin{aligned}
 D_\mu \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} &= \left[\partial_\mu - \frac{ig_1}{2} B_\mu + \frac{ig_2}{2} \mathbf{W}_\mu \right] \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix}, \quad D_\mu \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} = \left[\partial_\mu + \frac{ig_1}{6} B_\mu + \frac{ig_2}{2} \mathbf{W}_\mu - ig \mathbf{G}_\mu \right] \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix}, \\
 D_\mu \nu_R &= \partial_\mu \nu_R, \quad D_\mu e_R = [\partial_\mu - ig_1 B_\mu] e_R, \quad D_\mu u_R = \left[\partial_\mu + \frac{i2g_1}{3} B_\mu + ig \mathbf{G}_\mu \right] u_R, \quad D_\mu d_R = \left[\partial_\mu - \frac{ig_1}{3} B_\mu + ig \mathbf{G}_\mu \right] d_R, \\
 D_\mu \phi &= \left[\partial_\mu + \frac{ig_1}{2} B_\mu + \frac{ig_2}{2} \mathbf{W}_\mu \right] \phi.
 \end{aligned}$$

- Gauge-boson field strength tensors:

$$B_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu B_\nu - \partial_\nu B_\mu, \quad \mathbf{W}_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu \mathbf{W}_\nu - \partial_\nu \mathbf{W}_\mu + ig_2 (\mathbf{W}_\mu \mathbf{W}_\nu - \mathbf{W}_\nu \mathbf{W}_\mu) / 2, \quad \mathbf{G}_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu \mathbf{G}_\nu - \partial_\nu \mathbf{G}_\mu + ig (\mathbf{G}_\mu \mathbf{G}_\nu - \mathbf{G}_\nu \mathbf{G}_\mu).$$

EW: Cross sections summary

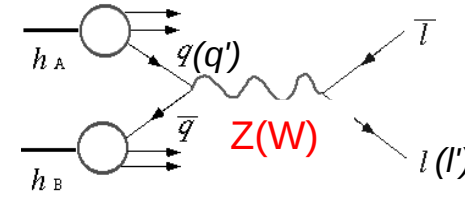
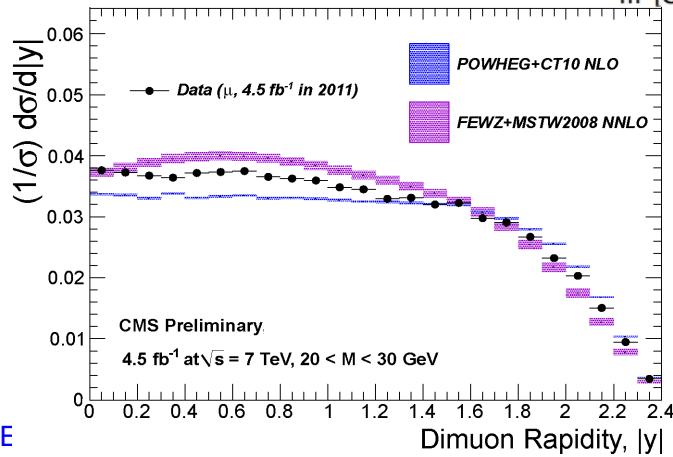
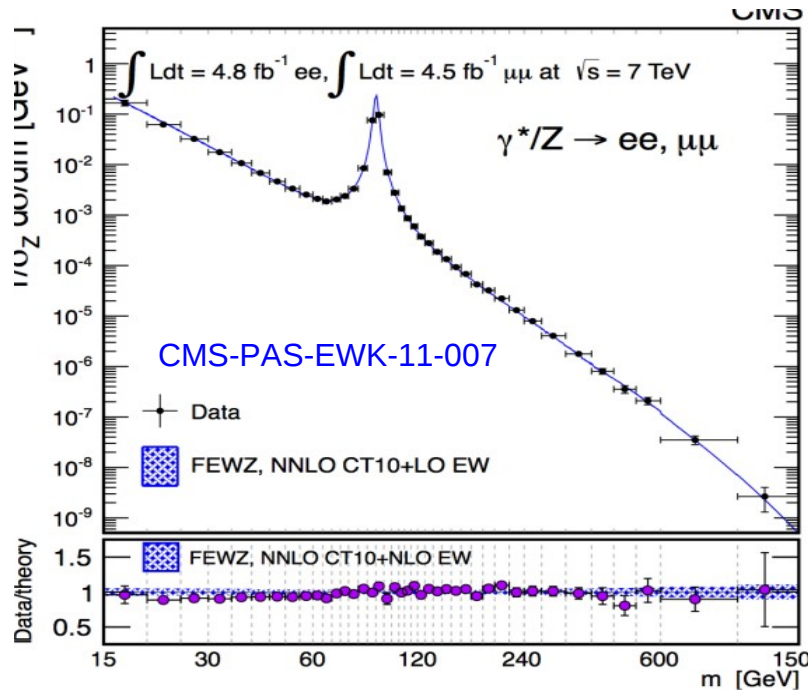
- Stringent tests of **EWK (+QCD)** sectors at **TeV scale**:



- Very good agreement with **NLO (or approx. NNLO)** predictions at 7,8 TeV
- First-ever measured: t-W, tt-Z, $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$, vector-boson-fusion Z

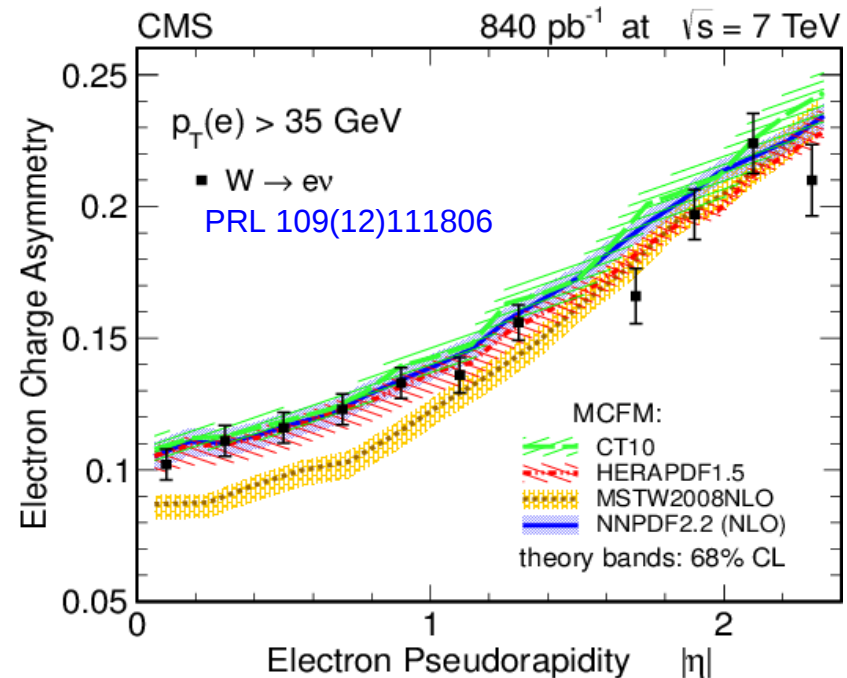
EW: W,Z (“standard candles”) production

- Differential $DY+Z$ x-section in agreement with NNLO at 7,8 TeV. PDF constraints at low m_{ll}

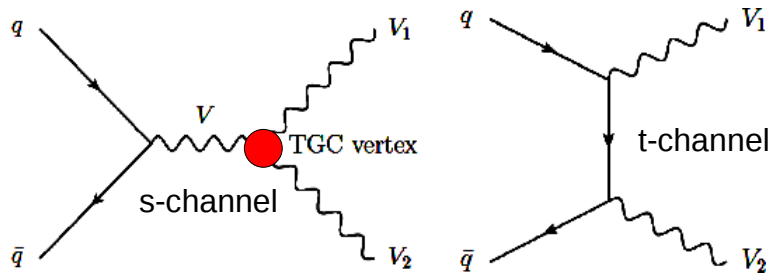


- W electron charge asymmetry vs $|\eta|$ measured to $\sim 1\%$. Many uncertainties cancel in ratio. Constrains u/d PDF ratio

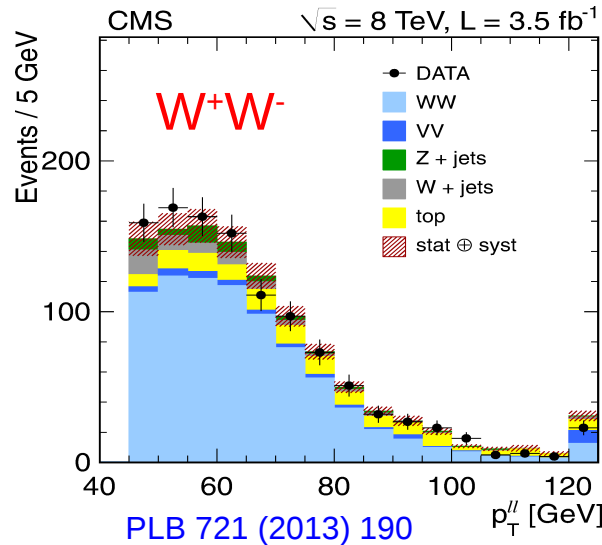
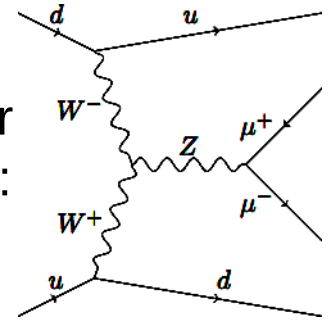
$$A(\eta) = \frac{d\sigma/d\eta(W^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu) - d\sigma/d\eta(W^- \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{\nu})}{d\sigma/d\eta(W^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu) + d\sigma/d\eta(W^- \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{\nu})}$$



EW: WW, ZZ and VBF-Z production



1st evidence ($\sim 3\sigma$) for
electroweak Z production:

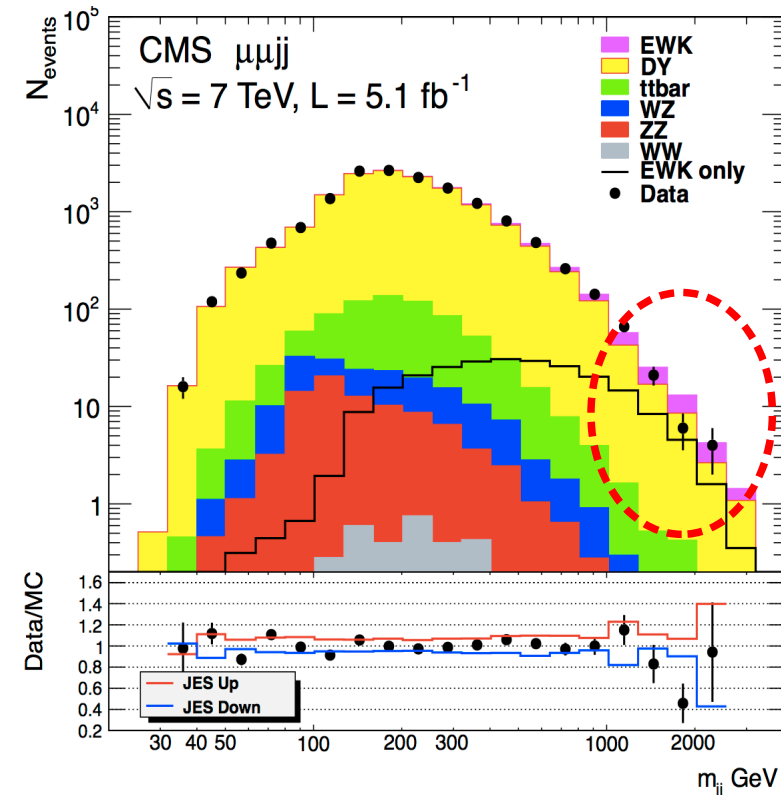
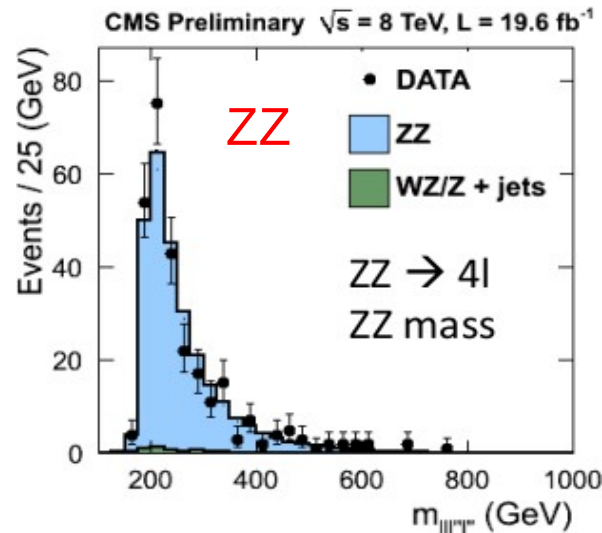


$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow W^+W^-) = 69.9 \pm 2.8 (\text{stat.}) \pm 5.6 (\text{syst.}) \pm 3.1 (\text{lum.}) \text{ pb}$$

WW 10-20% above NLO prediction at 7,8 TeV

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow ZZ) = 8.4 \pm 1.0 (\text{stat.}) \pm 0.7 (\text{syst.}) \pm 0.4 (\text{lum.}) \text{ pb}$$

ZZ in agreement with NLO pQCD



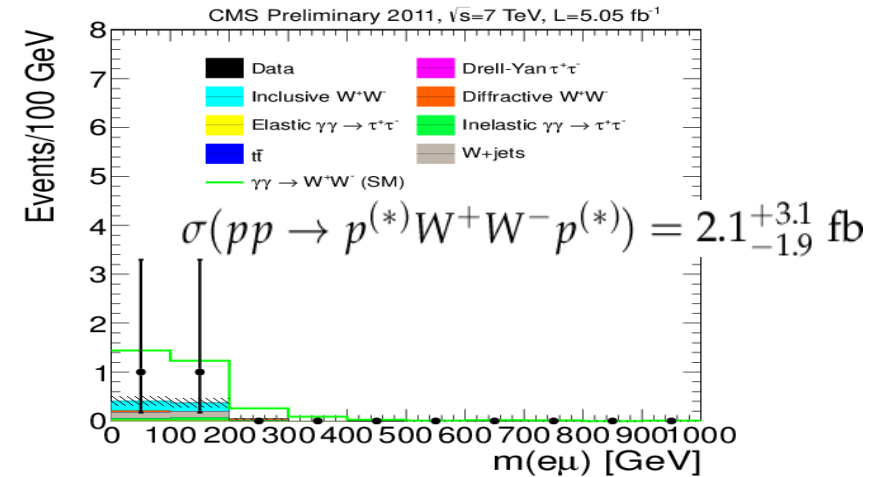
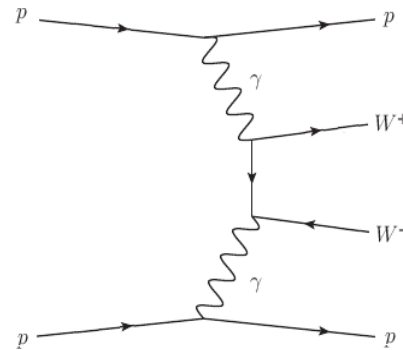
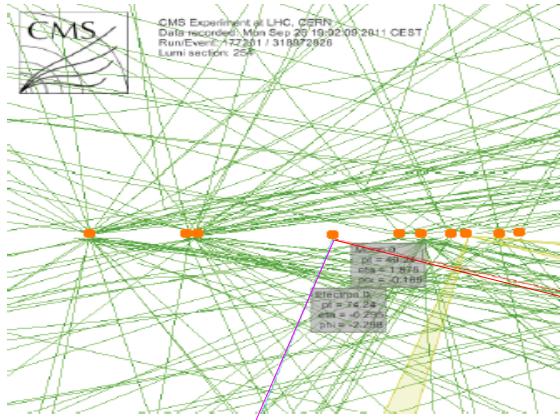
World's strongest constraints on neutral aTGCs ($f_Z \sim 3\text{-}5 \cdot 10^{-3}$)

JHEP 1310 (2013) 101

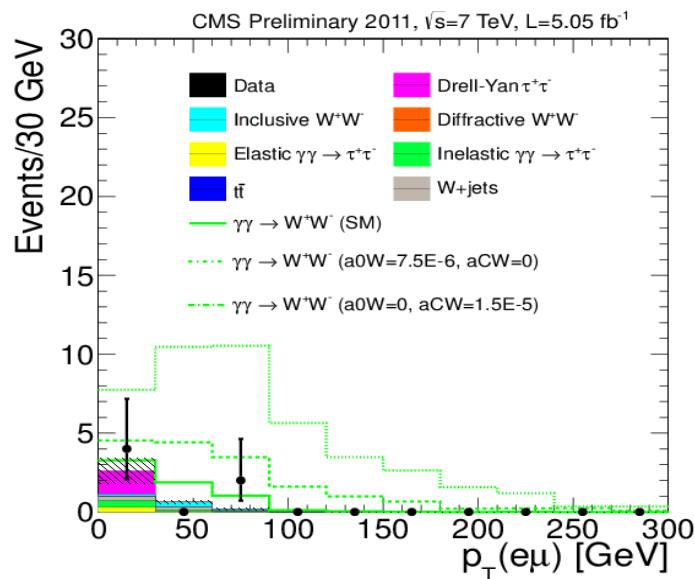
EW: $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$ & anomalous QGCs

JHEP 07 (2013) 116

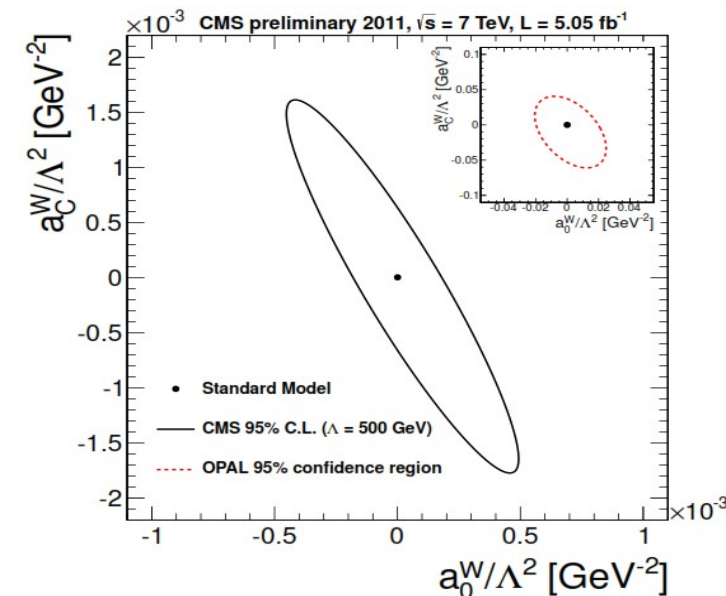
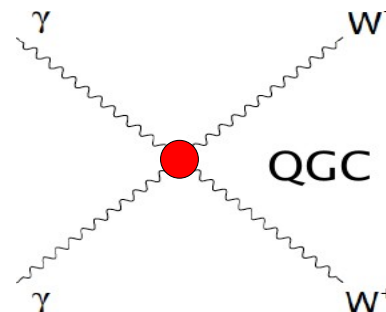
- Exclusive **opposite-sign μ -e events**: 2 evts in 5 fb⁻¹ at 7 TeV:



- No high- p_T evts: Strong **constraints on anomalous quartic gauge couplings**:



Limits **~100 times stronger than LEP**:



Higgs sector

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{8}\text{tr}(\mathbf{W}_{\mu\nu}\mathbf{W}^{\mu\nu}) - \frac{1}{2}\text{tr}(\mathbf{G}_{\mu\nu}\mathbf{G}^{\mu\nu})$$

$$+(\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L)\tilde{\sigma}^\mu iD_\mu \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} + \bar{e}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu e_R + \bar{\nu}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu \nu_R + (\text{h.c.})$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L) \phi M^e e_R + \bar{e}_R \bar{M}^e \bar{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(-\bar{e}_L, \bar{\nu}_L) \phi^* M^\nu \nu_R + \bar{\nu}_R \bar{M}^\nu \phi^T \begin{pmatrix} -e_L \\ \nu_L \end{pmatrix} \right] \quad [\text{Lepton masses}]$$

$$+(\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L)\tilde{\sigma}^\mu iD_\mu \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} + \bar{u}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu u_R + \bar{d}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu d_R + (\text{h.c.})$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L) \phi M^d d_R + \bar{d}_R \bar{M}^d \bar{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(-\bar{d}_L, \bar{u}_L) \phi^* M^u u_R + \bar{u}_R \bar{M}^u \phi^T \begin{pmatrix} -d_L \\ u_L \end{pmatrix} \right] \quad [\text{Quark masses}]$$

$$+(\bar{D}_\mu \phi) D^\mu \phi - m_h^2 [\bar{\phi} \phi - v^2/2]^2/2v^2. \quad [\text{Higgs dynamics \& mass}]$$

- Gauge-fermion dynamics via covariant derivatives:

$$D_\mu \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} = \left[\partial_\mu - \frac{ig_1}{2} B_\mu + \frac{ig_2}{2} \mathbf{W}_\mu \right] \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix}, \quad D_\mu \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} = \left[\partial_\mu + \frac{ig_1}{6} B_\mu + \frac{ig_2}{2} \mathbf{W}_\mu + ig \mathbf{G}_\mu \right] \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix},$$

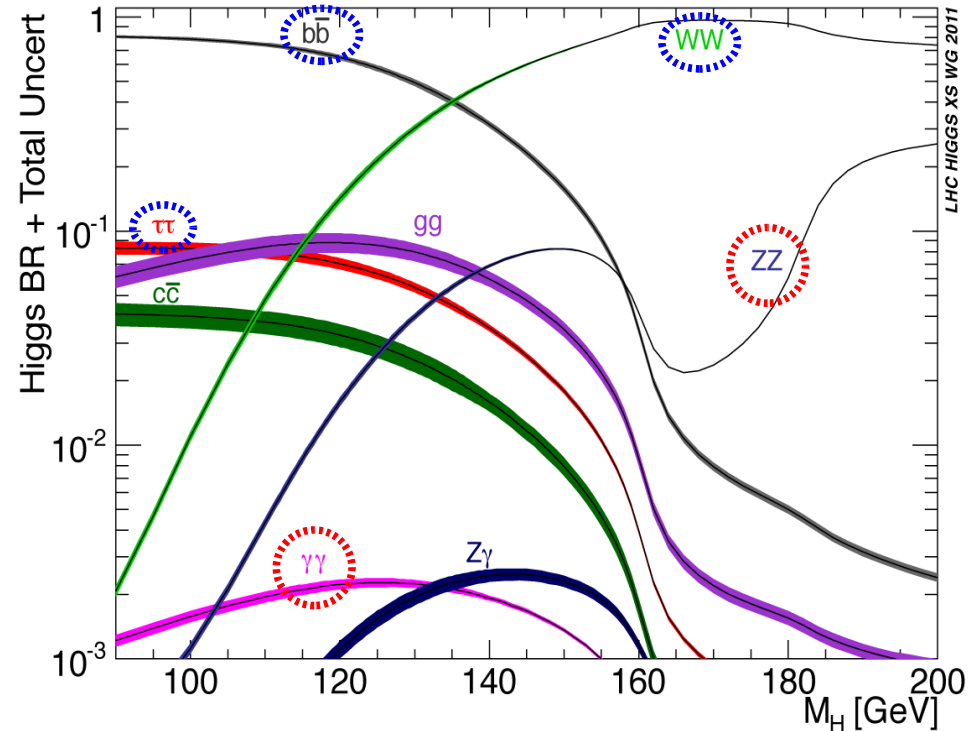
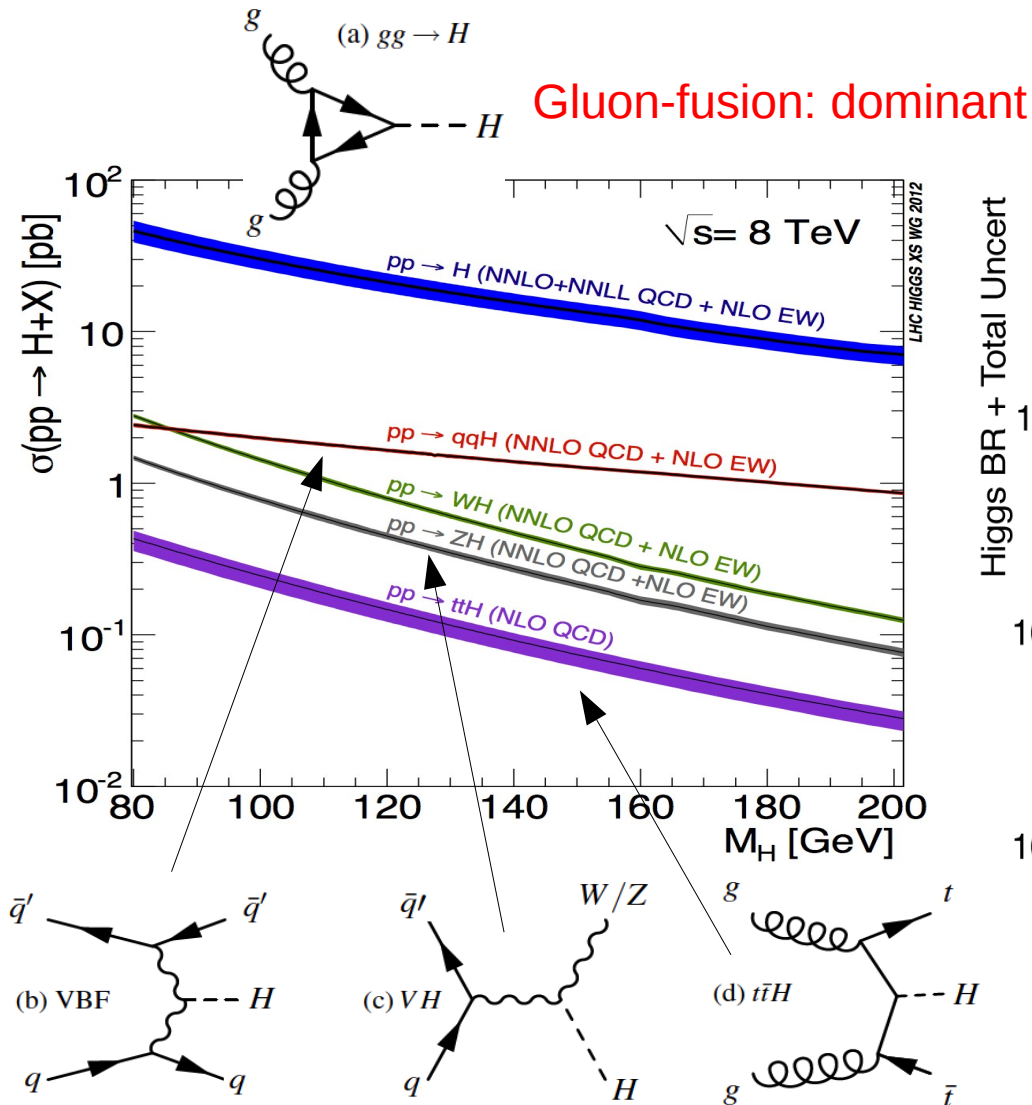
$$D_\mu \nu_R = \partial_\mu \nu_R, \quad D_\mu e_R = [\partial_\mu - ig_1 B_\mu] e_R, \quad D_\mu u_R = \left[\partial_\mu + \frac{i2g_1}{3} B_\mu + ig \mathbf{G}_\mu \right] u_R, \quad D_\mu d_R = \left[\partial_\mu - \frac{ig_1}{3} B_\mu + ig \mathbf{G}_\mu \right] d_R,$$

$$D_\mu \phi = \left[\partial_\mu + \frac{ig_1}{2} B_\mu + \frac{ig_2}{2} \mathbf{W}_\mu \right] \phi.$$

- Gauge-boson field strength tensors:

$$B_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu B_\nu - \partial_\nu B_\mu, \quad \mathbf{W}_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu \mathbf{W}_\nu - \partial_\nu \mathbf{W}_\mu + ig_2 (\mathbf{W}_\mu \mathbf{W}_\nu - \mathbf{W}_\nu \mathbf{W}_\mu)/2, \quad \mathbf{G}_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu \mathbf{G}_\nu - \partial_\nu \mathbf{G}_\mu + ig (\mathbf{G}_\mu \mathbf{G}_\nu - \mathbf{G}_\nu \mathbf{G}_\mu).$$

SM Higgs boson: LHC production & decays



High-resolution channels: $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, ZZ(4l)$

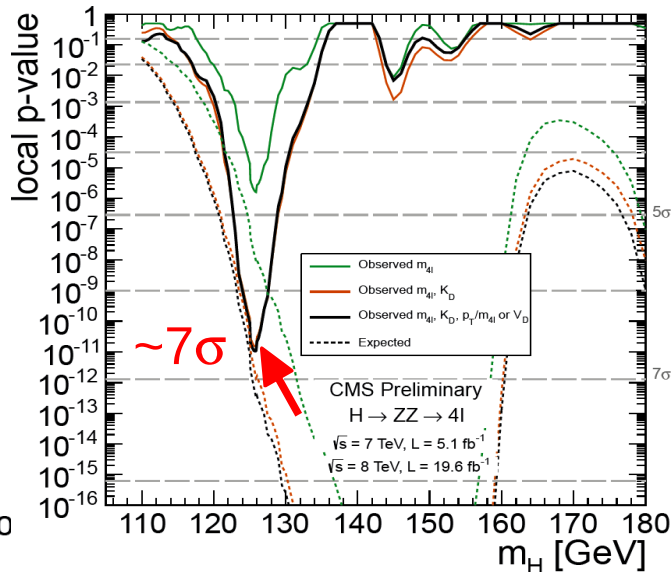
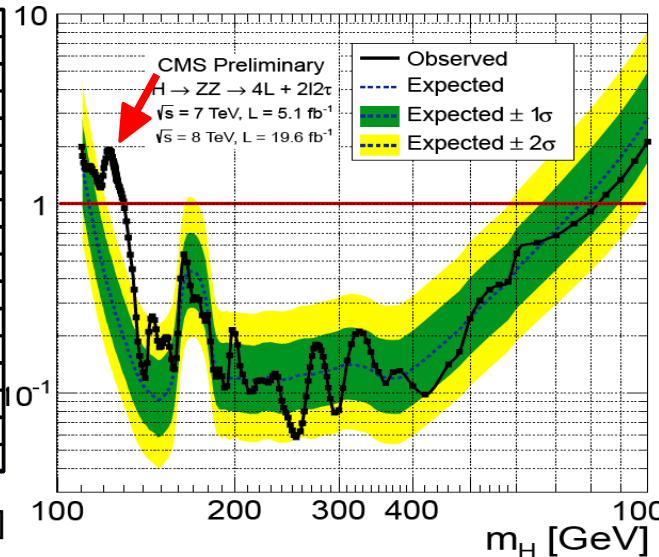
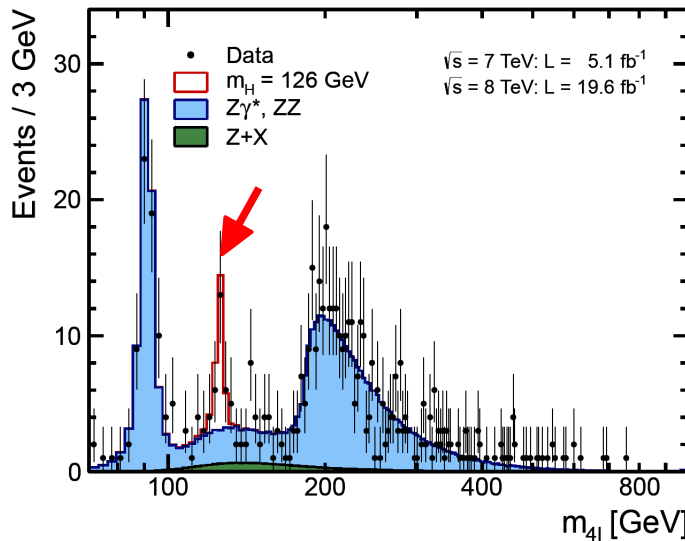
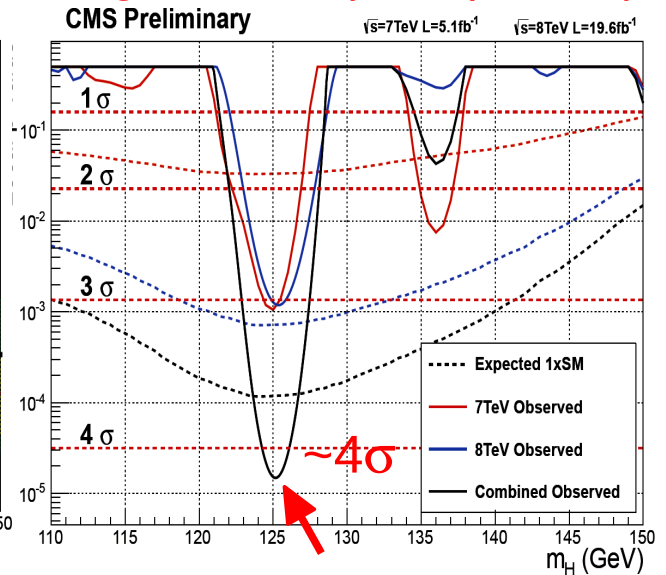
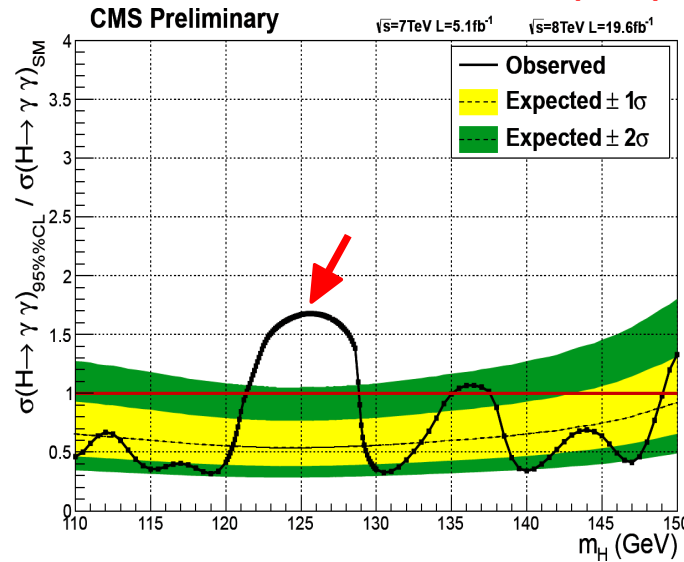
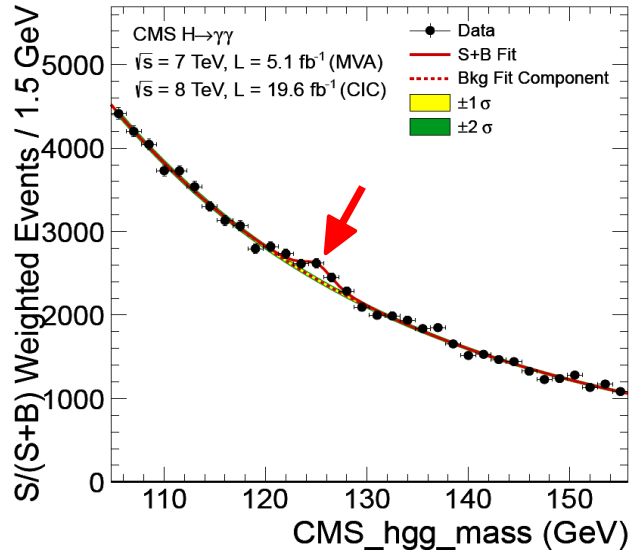
Large x-section channels: $H \rightarrow WW, \tau\tau, bb$

VBF & associated prod.: harder H, more jets

Discovery of Higgs boson: $\gamma\gamma$, ZZ channels

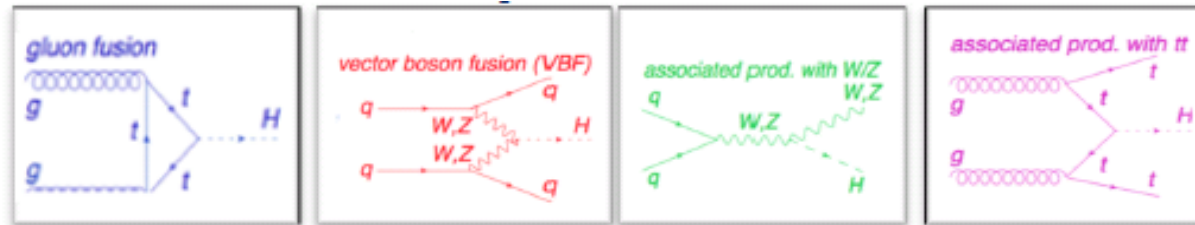
Invariant mass distributions: 95% CL-Limits on $\sigma/\sigma(\text{SM})$:

Significance (local p-value):



Higgs discovery/searches in other channels

- About 30 Higgs production-decay channels available:



Channel	ggF	VBF	VH	ttH	Dataset 7+8 TeV (fb ⁻¹)
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$					5.1+19.6
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$					5.1+19.6
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$					4.9+19.5
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$					4.9+19.6
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$					5.0+19.0
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$					
$H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$					5.0+19.6
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$					

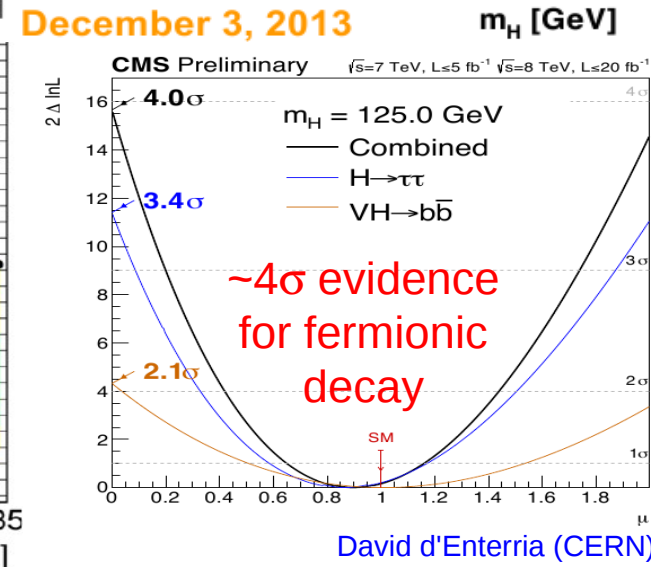
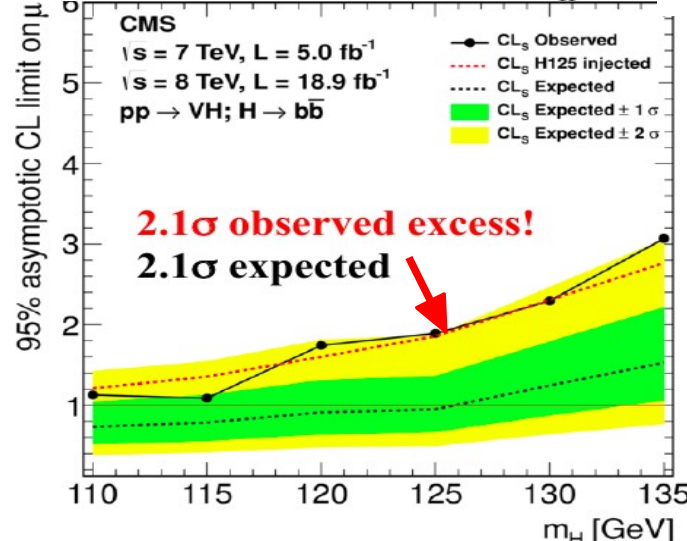
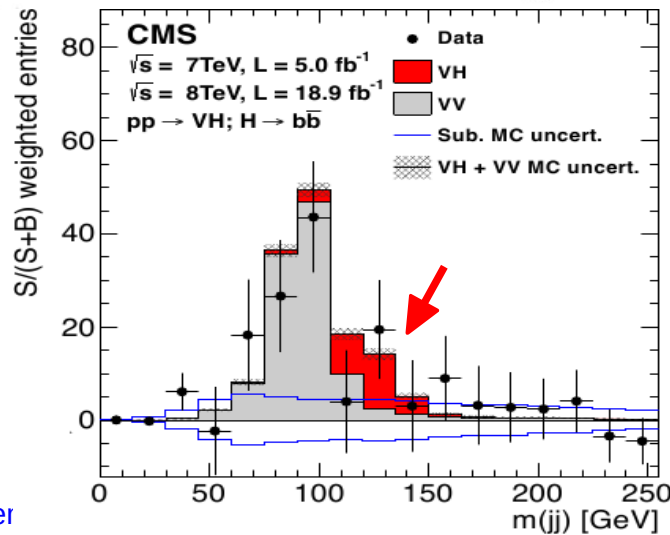
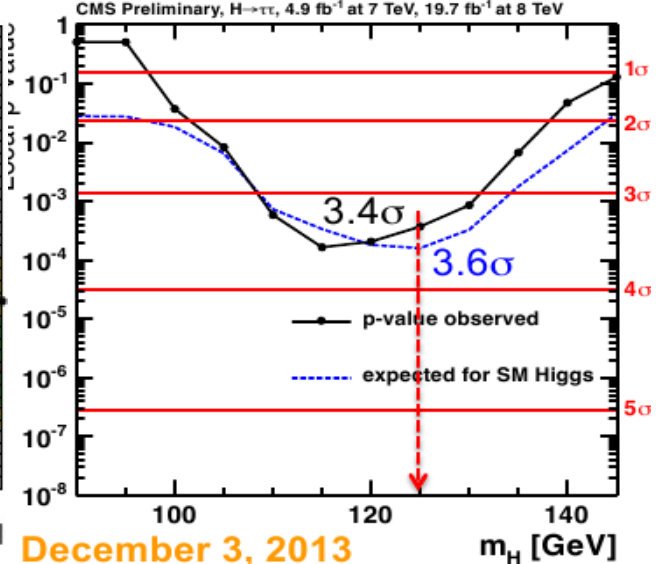
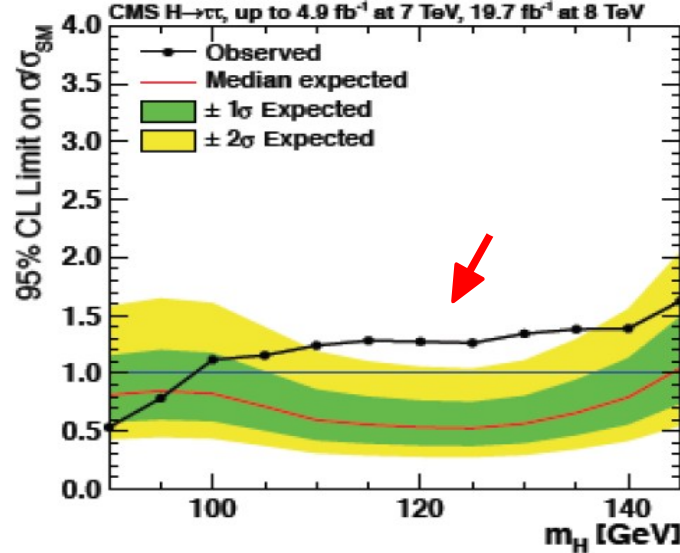
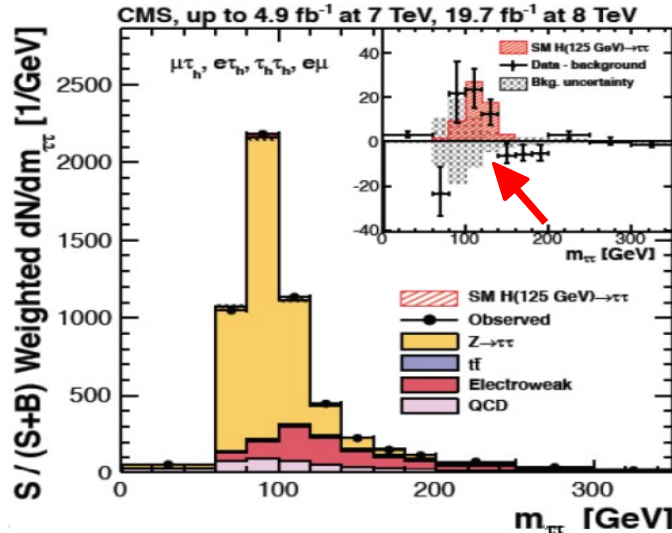
Released

In progress

Discovery of Higgs boson: $\tau\tau$, $b\bar{b}$ channels

- BEH mechanism proposed to give mass to W&Z bosons.
Does it give mass to fermions? Does it couple to (down-type) fermions?

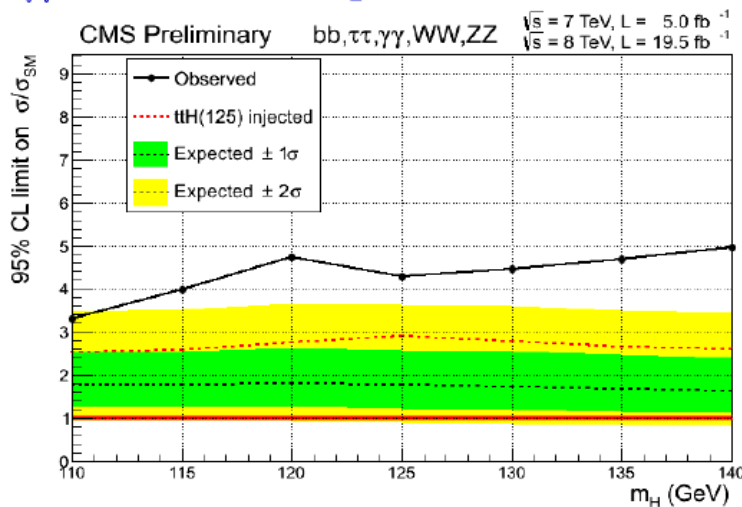
Invariant mass distributions: 95% CL-Limits on $\sigma/\sigma(\text{SM})$: Significance (local p-value):



Higgs searches in other channels

$\gamma\gamma$, bb , $\tau\tau$, multi-lepton channels combined

■ tt -H

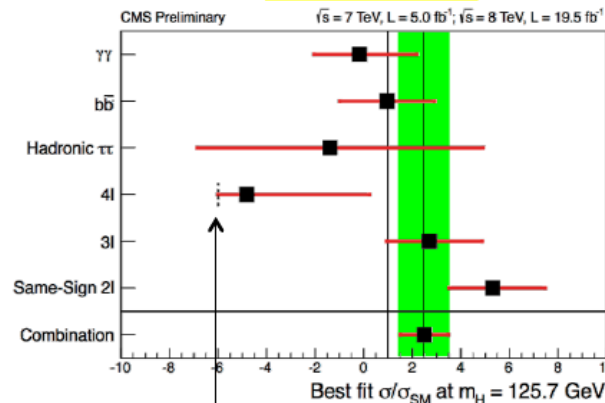


95% CL limit on μ
 at $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$

Observed limit: **4.3**
 Expected limit: **2.9**

Best fit of signal strength

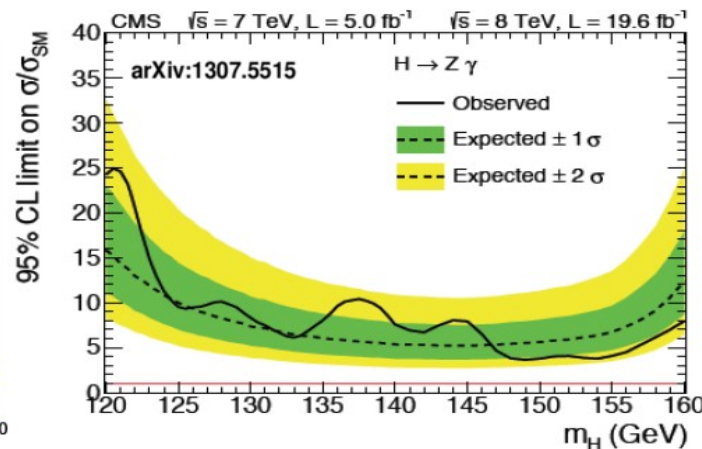
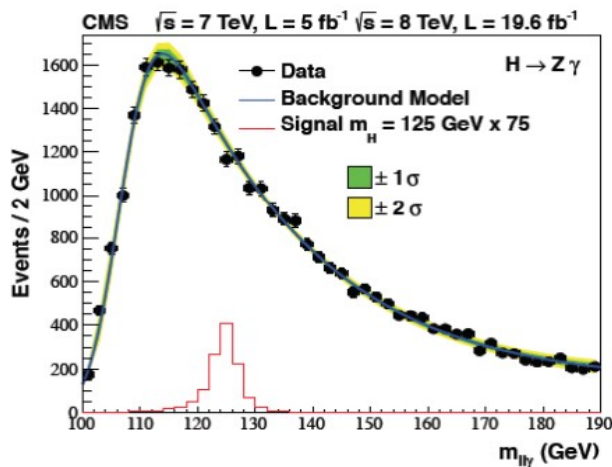
$$\mu = \frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{SM}} = 2.5^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$$



Expected signal-plus-background event yield must not be negative

Direct hint of H coupling to top

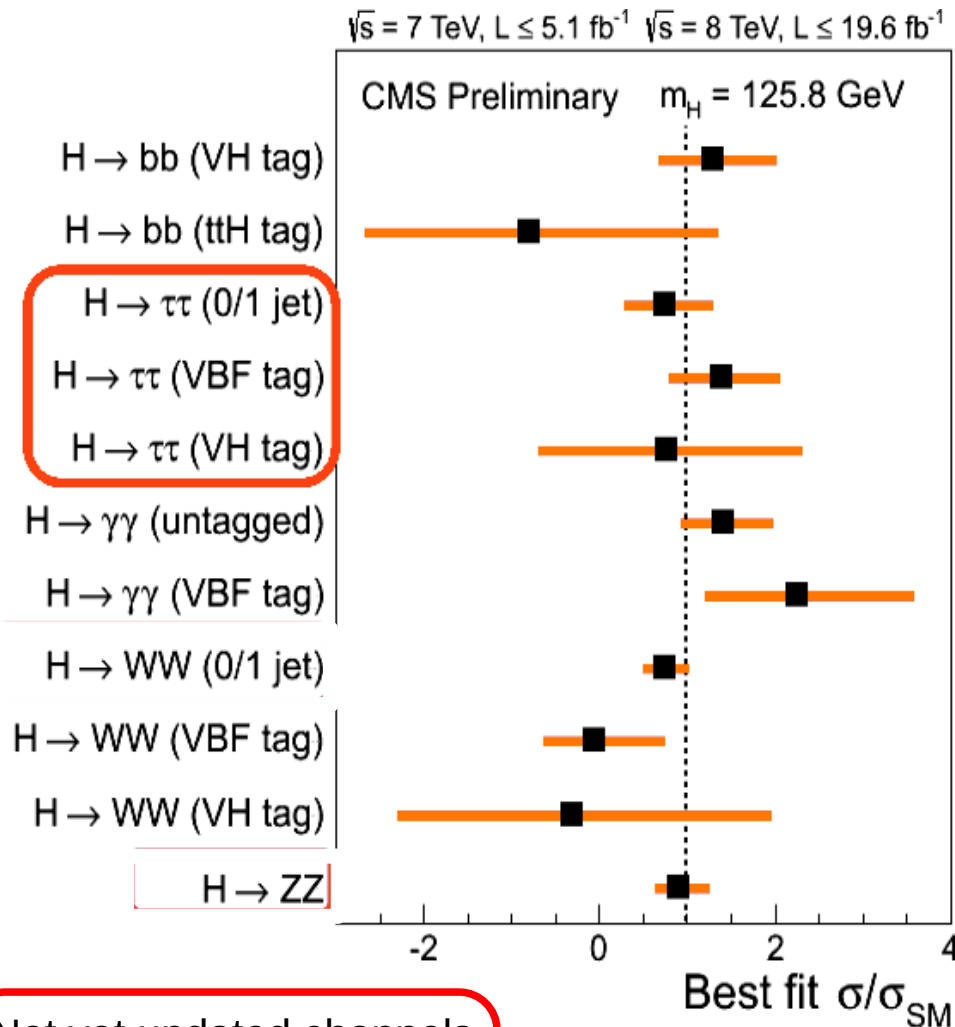
■ $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$



Similar BR to $\gamma\gamma$
 High-resolution too
 But **small sensitivity**
 due to $BR(Z \rightarrow ll)$

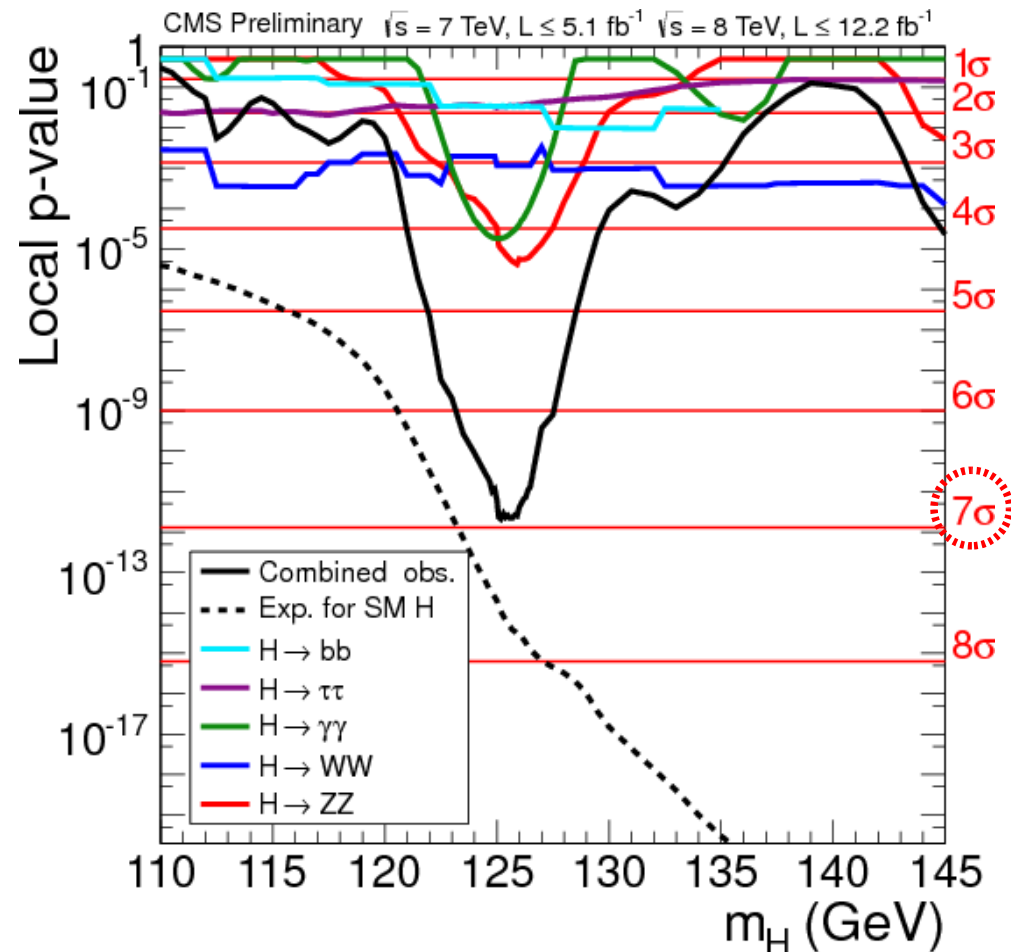
Discovery of Higgs boson: “all” channels

- **Signal strength** among channels & with respect to SM Higgs:



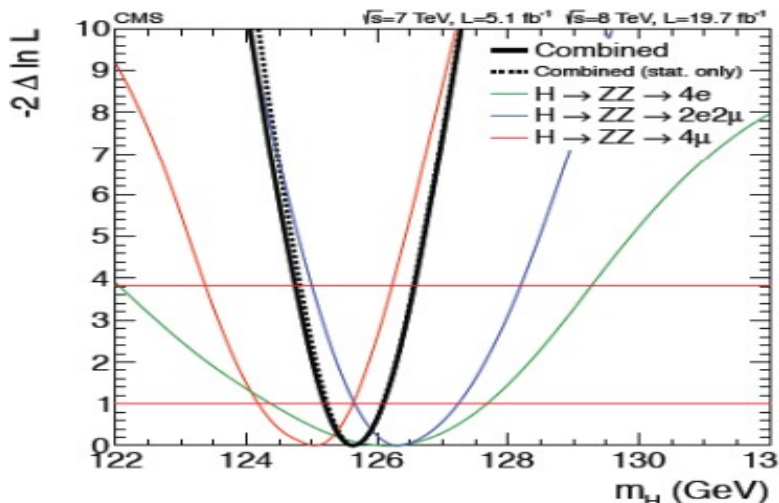
Not yet updated channels

Combined significance (local p-value):
(latest updates not included)

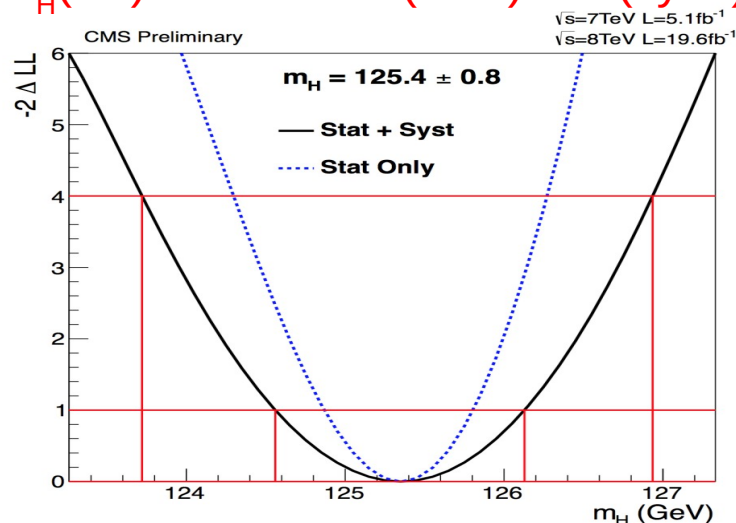


Discovery of Higgs boson: mass, spin-parity

■ Mass peak position ($\gamma\gamma, ZZ$):

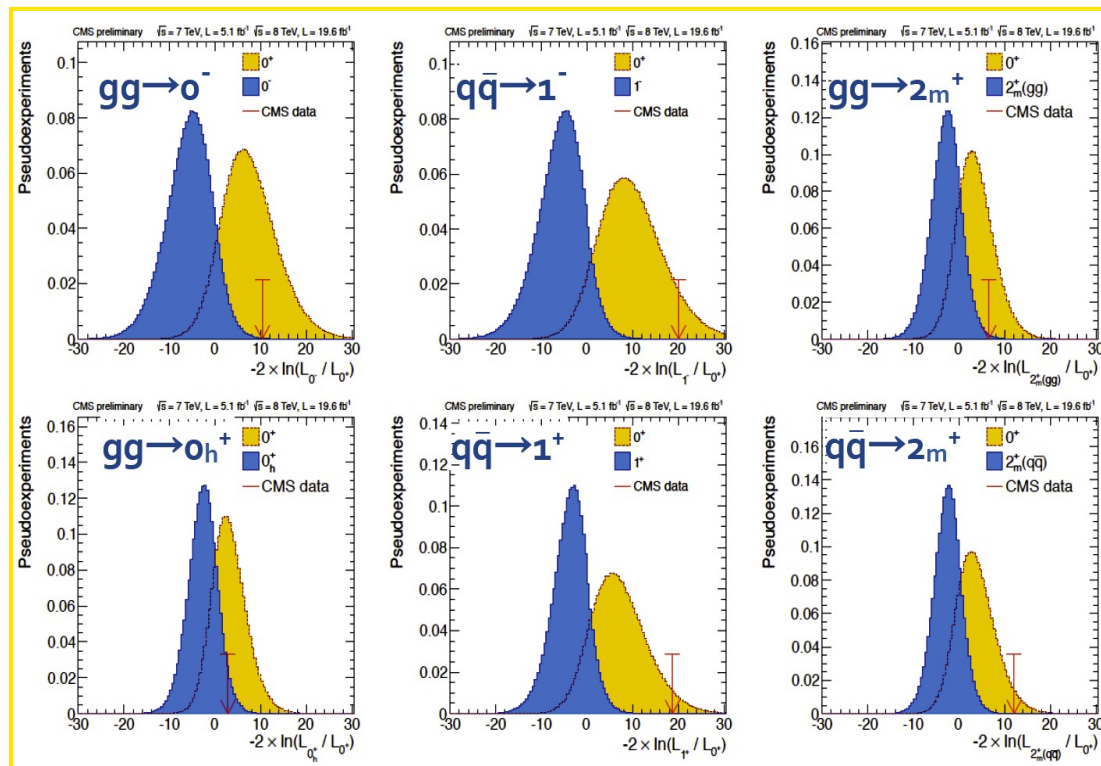


$$m_H(ZZ) = 125.6 \pm 0.4(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.2(\text{syst.})$$



$$m_H(\gamma\gamma) = 125.4 \pm 0.5(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.6(\text{syst.})$$

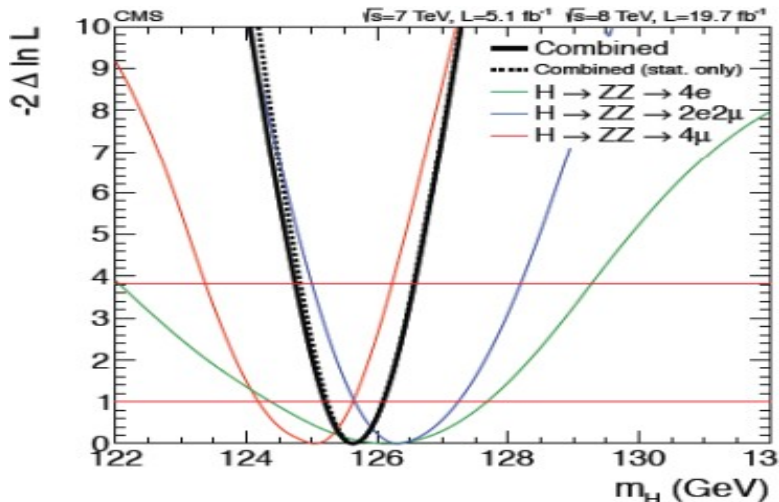
■ ZZ leptons kinematics sensitive to resonance **spin-parity** (H prod. & decay):



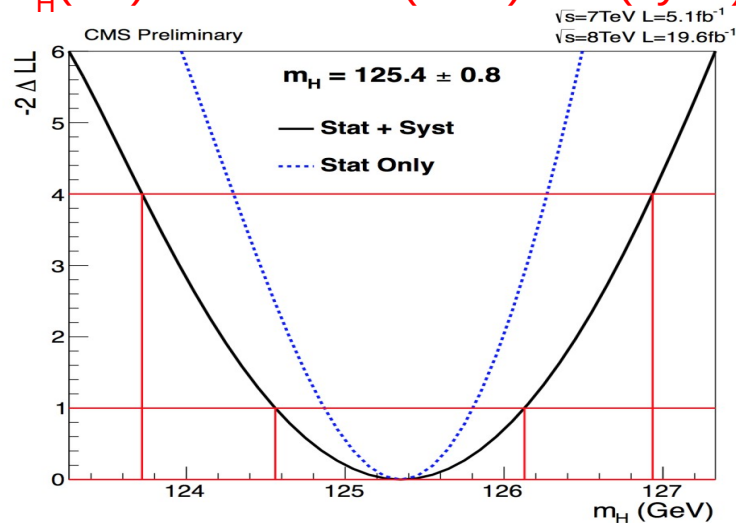
Studied pseudo-scalar, spin-1 and spin-2 models excluded at 95% CL or higher

Discovery of Higgs boson: properties

■ Mass peak position ($\gamma\gamma, ZZ$):



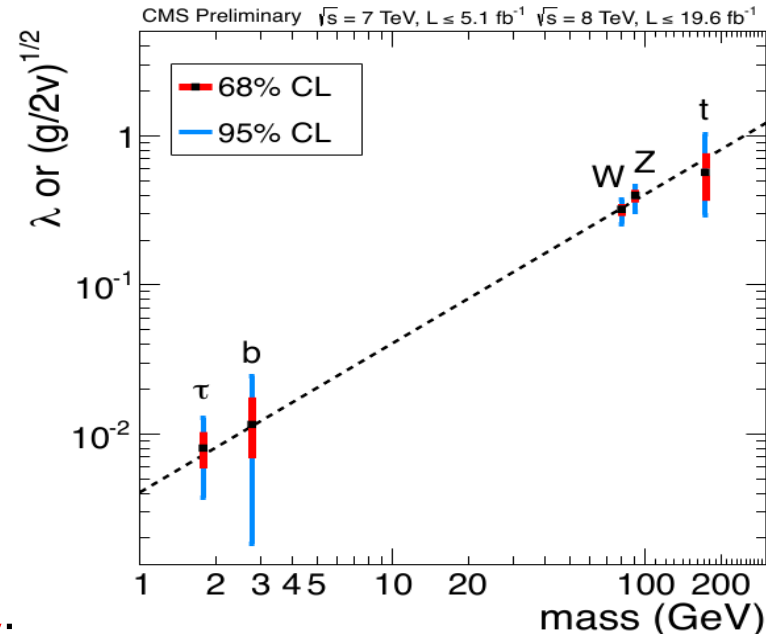
$$m_H(ZZ) = 125.6 \pm 0.4(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.2(\text{syst.})$$



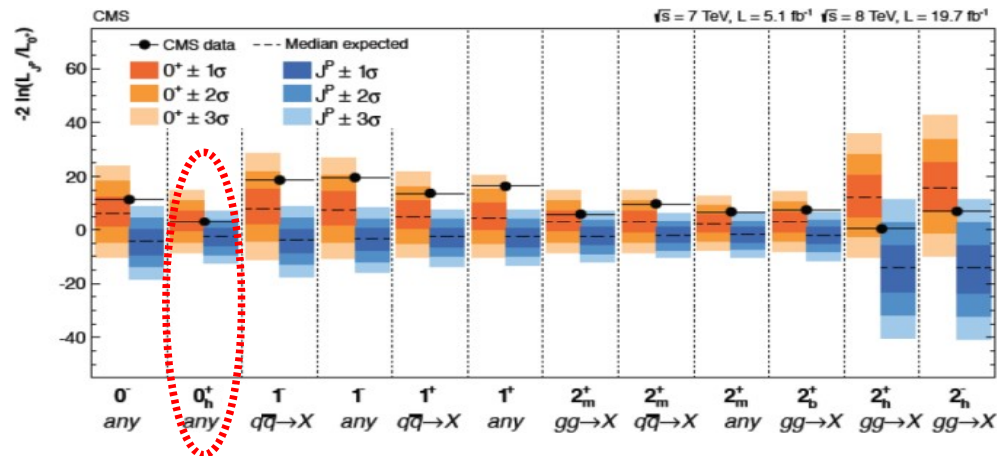
$$m_H(\gamma\gamma) = 125.4 \pm 0.5(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.6(\text{syst.})$$

■ Couplings:

Including all
production
& decay
modes



■ Spin-parity:



Properties indicate no deviation from H(SM) so far

Higgs mass & top-quark mass

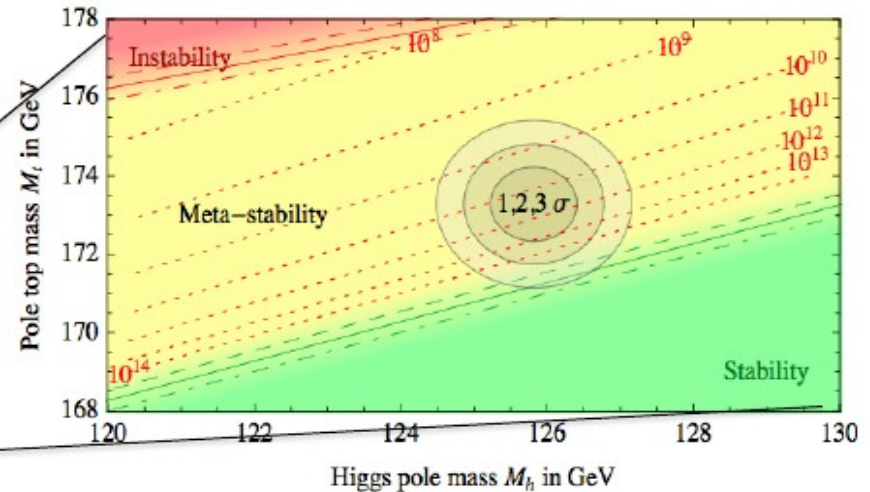
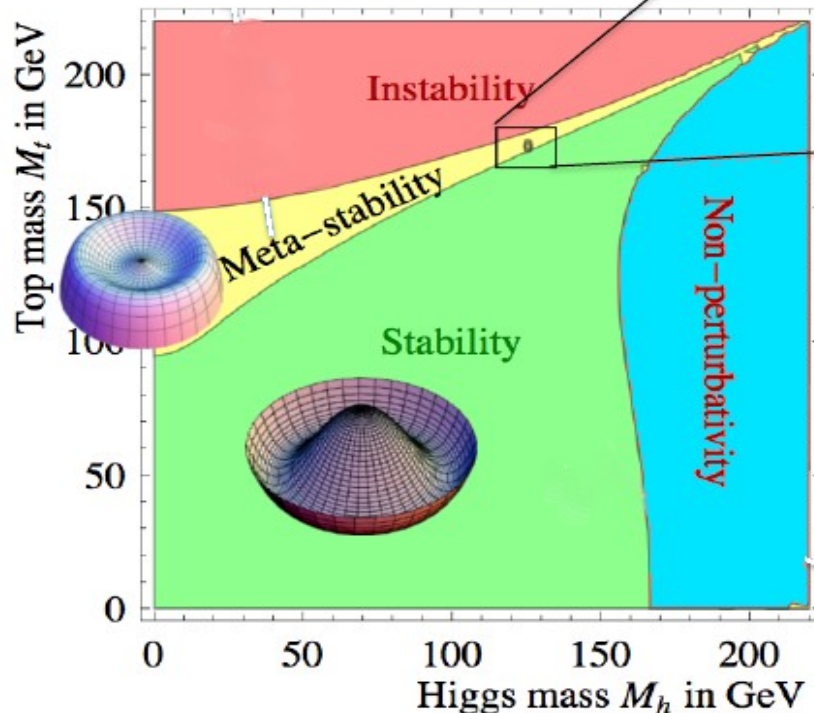
- Running of the Higgs self-coupling with energy:

$$(4\pi)^2 \frac{d\lambda}{d\ln\mu} = -6y_t^4 + \frac{9}{8}g_2^4 + \frac{27}{200}g_1^4 + \frac{9}{20}g_2^2g_1^2 + \lambda(12y_t^2 - 9g_2^2 + \frac{9g_1^2}{5}) + 24\lambda^2 + \text{higher loops}$$

If m_H too large: $\lambda \rightarrow$ non perturbative

If m_{top} too large: $\lambda \rightarrow$ negative

[Strumia, Moriond EWK'13]



$$M_h \text{ [GeV]} > 129.8 + 1.4 \left(\frac{M_t \text{ [GeV]} - 173.1}{0.7} \right) - 0.5 \left(\frac{\alpha_s(M_Z) - 0.1184}{0.0007} \right) \pm 1.0_{\text{th}}$$

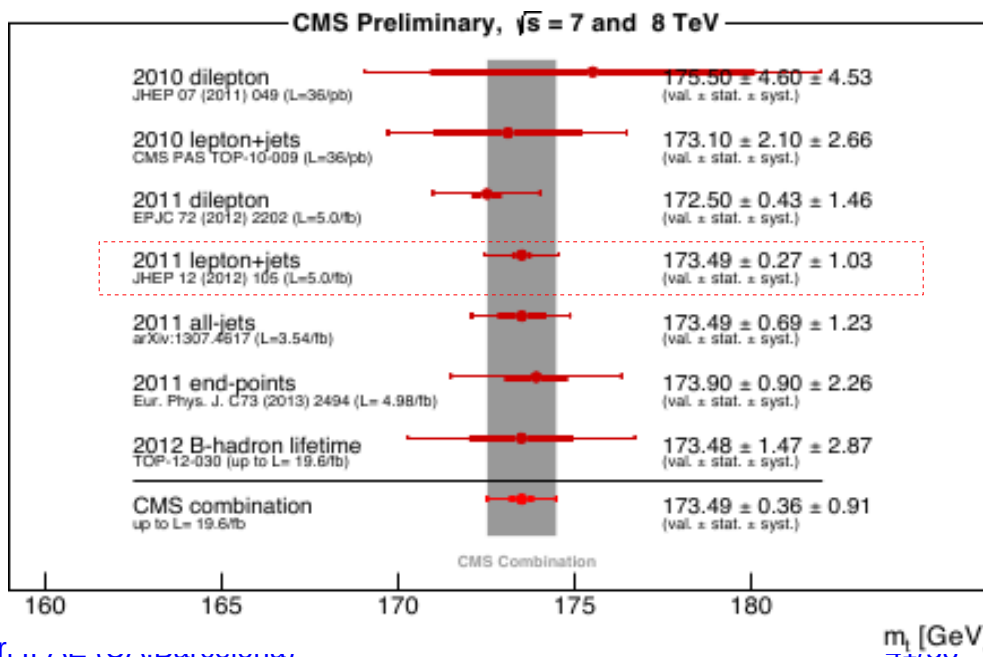
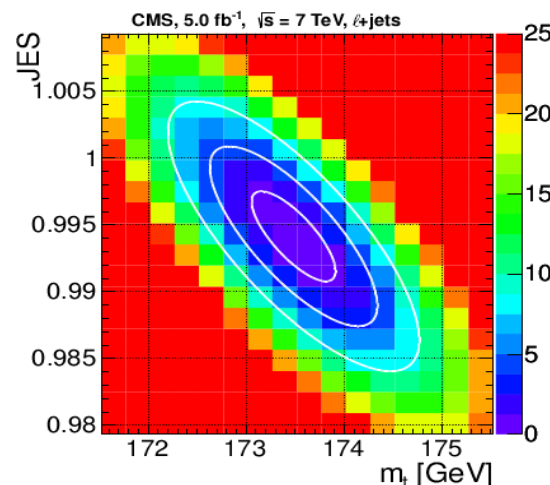
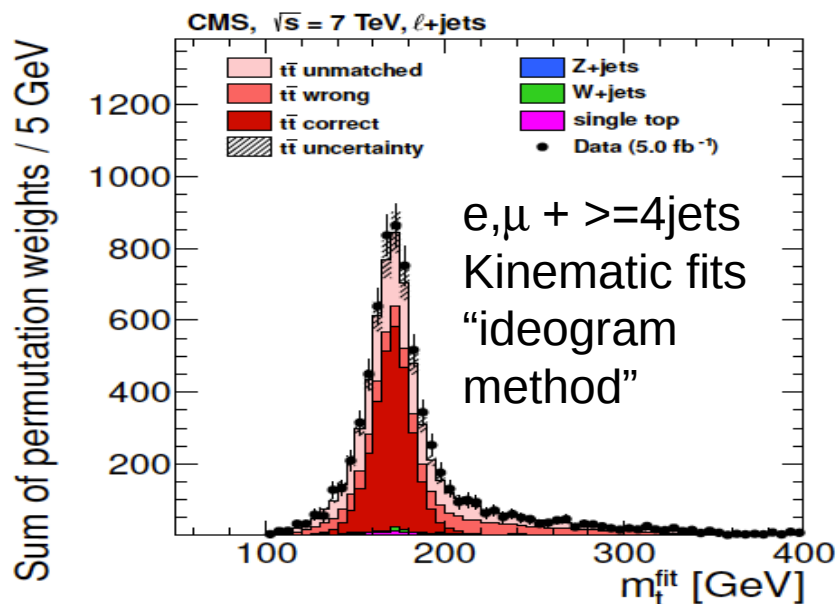
$$M_h = 125.8 \pm 0.4 \text{ GeV} \quad (\text{naive average of latest results})$$

If $m_{\text{top}}(\text{pole}) > 171.2 \text{ GeV}$:

the universe is in a meta-stable state
(it will decay to true vacuum eventually)

Top-quark mass

JHEP12(2012)105



- 7 different methods used at 7,8 TeV
- Good consistency among all:

CMS average:

$$m_{\text{top}} = 173.49 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.91 \text{ GeV}$$

Dominant syst. uncertainties:

EXP: 0.36 GeV (JES)

TH: 0.45 GeV (color reconnection)

(Universe meta-stable at 2σ ?)

“Issues” with the Standard Model (2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{8}\text{tr}(\mathbf{W}_{\mu\nu}\mathbf{W}^{\mu\nu}) - \frac{1}{2}\text{tr}(\mathbf{G}_{\mu\nu}\mathbf{G}^{\mu\nu}) && [\text{Gauge interactions: } U_Y(1), SU_L(2), SU_C(3)] \\
 & +(\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L)\tilde{\sigma}^\mu iD_\mu \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} + \bar{e}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu e_R + \bar{\nu}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu \nu_R + (\text{h.c.}) && [\text{Lepton dynamics}] \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L)\phi M^e e_R + \bar{e}_R\bar{M}^e\bar{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(-\bar{e}_L, \bar{\nu}_L)\phi^* M^\nu \nu_R + \bar{\nu}_R\bar{M}^\nu\phi^T \begin{pmatrix} -e_L \\ \nu_L \end{pmatrix} \right] && [\text{Lepton masses}] \\
 & +(\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L)\tilde{\sigma}^\mu iD_\mu \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} + \bar{u}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu u_R + \bar{d}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu d_R + (\text{h.c.}) && [\text{Quark dynamics}] \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L)\phi M^d d_R + \bar{d}_R\bar{M}^d\bar{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(-\bar{d}_L, \bar{u}_L)\phi^* M^u u_R + \bar{u}_R\bar{M}^u\phi^T \begin{pmatrix} -d_L \\ u_L \end{pmatrix} \right] && [\text{Quark masses}] \\
 & +(\overline{D_\mu\phi})D^\mu\phi - m_h^2[\bar{\phi}\phi - v^2/2]^2/2v^2. && [\text{Higgs dynamics \& mass}]
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Higgs: Generation of masses via BEH mechanism now confirmed (2012!)

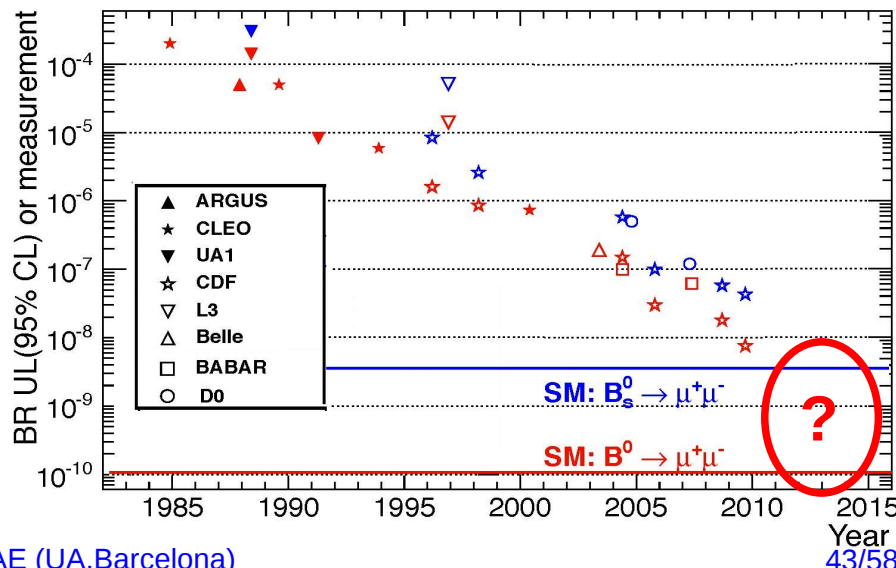
✗ Flavour: SM cannot generate observed matter-antimatter imbalance.

Origin of matter-antimatter asymmetry?

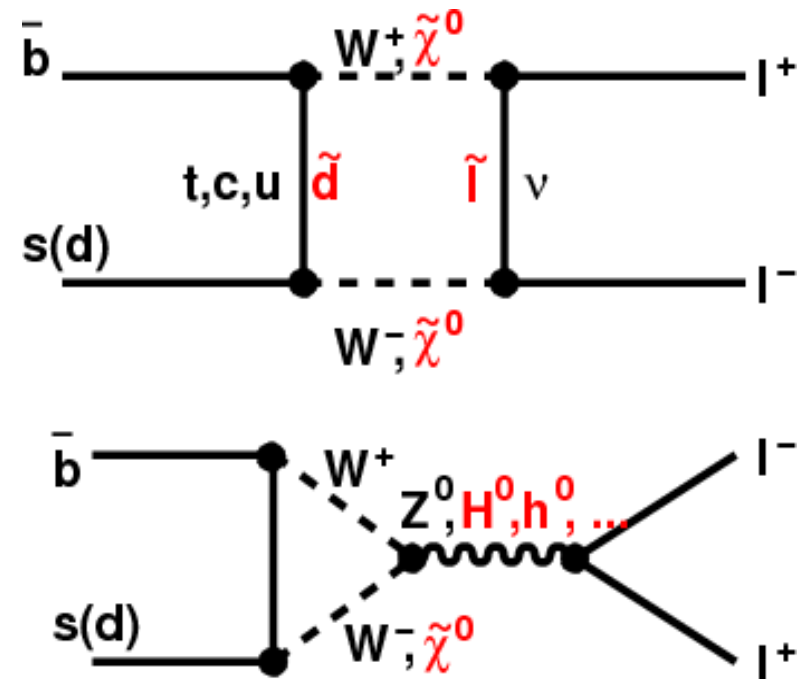
- Differences between particles-antiparticles (**CP-violation** in SM) way **too small** (10^{-16}) to explain matter-antimatter imbalance in Universe.
 $\Rightarrow$ **New particles/CP-phases needed** to explain baryogenesis
- Indirect search of **New Physics via virtual particles in loops**:

► Detailed **B-mesons** studies:

- **Rare decay rates**
- Branching ratios
- Asymmetries in decays
- Oscillation frequencies
- Lifetimes

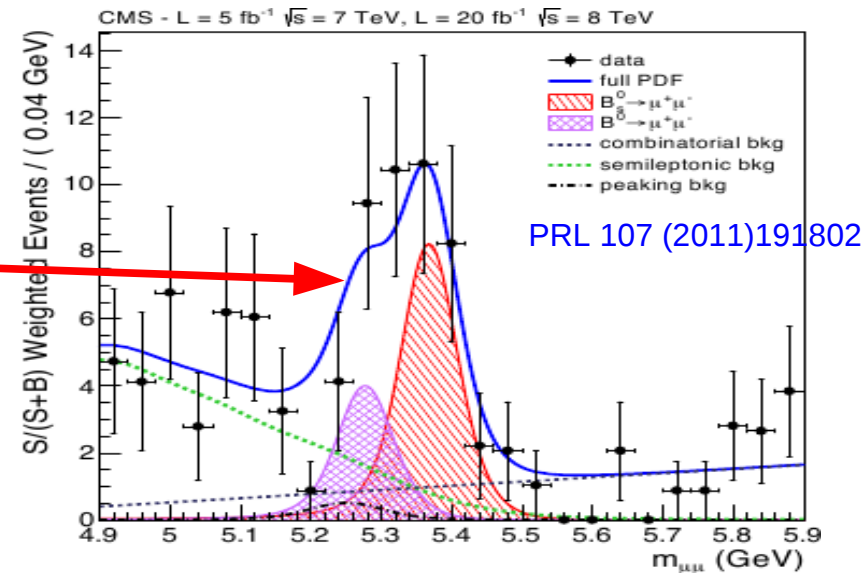
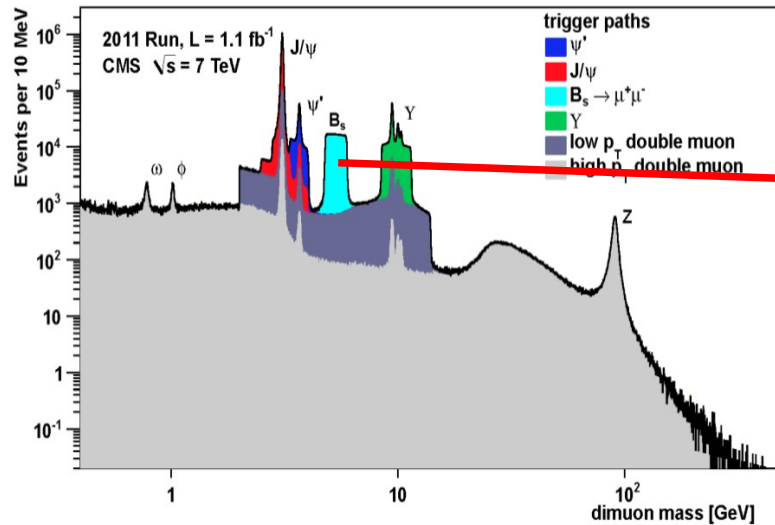


$$BR(B_s, B_0 \rightarrow \mu\mu) \sim 4 \cdot 10^{-9}, 1 \cdot 10^{-10}$$

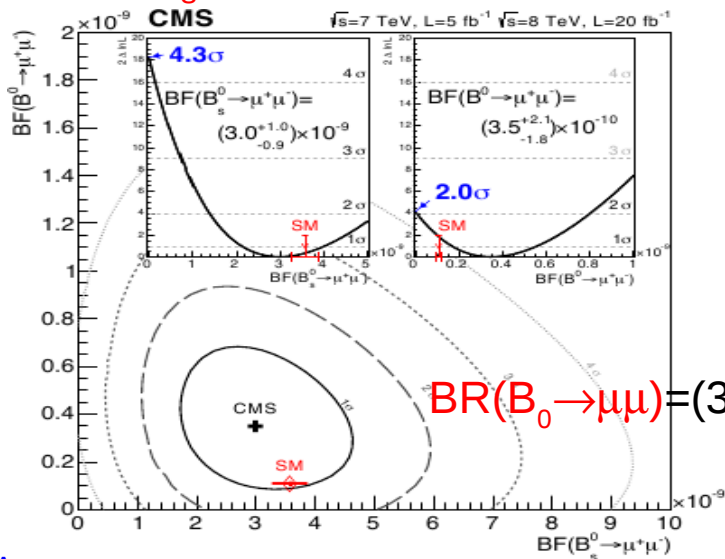


Observation of $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

■ High-stats trigger + MVA techniques:

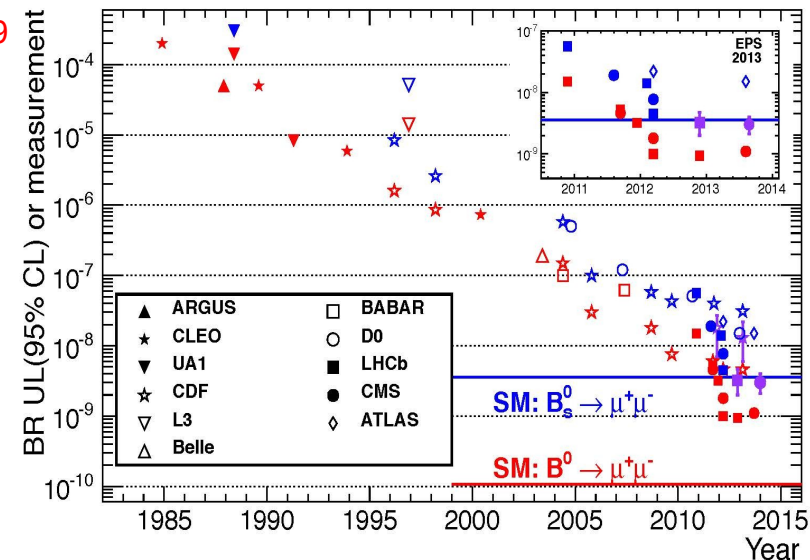


■ $BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) = (3.0 \pm 1.0) \cdot 10^{-9}, (2.9 \pm 0.7) \cdot 10^{-9}$
(CMS+LHCb)



$BR(B_0 \rightarrow \mu\mu) = (3.6 \pm 1.6) \cdot 10^{-10} (2\sigma)$

■ No deviation wrt. SM (on to 5σ for B_0 at Run-2)



“Issues” with the Standard Model (3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{8}\text{tr}(\mathbf{W}_{\mu\nu}\mathbf{W}^{\mu\nu}) - \frac{1}{2}\text{tr}(\mathbf{G}_{\mu\nu}\mathbf{G}^{\mu\nu}) && [\text{Gauge interactions: } U_Y(1), SU_L(2), SU_C(3)] \\
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 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L)\phi M^e e_R + \bar{e}_R\bar{M}^e\bar{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(-\bar{e}_L, \bar{\nu}_L)\phi^* M^\nu \nu_R + \bar{\nu}_R\bar{M}^\nu\phi^T \begin{pmatrix} -e_L \\ \nu_L \end{pmatrix} \right] && [\text{Lepton masses}] \\
 & +(\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L)\tilde{\sigma}^\mu iD_\mu \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} + \bar{u}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu u_R + \bar{d}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu d_R + (\text{h.c.}) && [\text{Quark dynamics}] \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L)\phi M^d d_R + \bar{d}_R\bar{M}^d\bar{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(-\bar{d}_L, \bar{u}_L)\phi^* M^u u_R + \bar{u}_R\bar{M}^u\phi^T \begin{pmatrix} -d_L \\ u_L \end{pmatrix} \right] && [\text{Quark masses}] \\
 & +(\bar{D}_\mu\phi)D^\mu\phi \left(-m_h^2[\bar{\phi}\phi - v^2/2]^2/2v^2 \right) && [\text{Higgs dyn. \& mass}] \quad \boxed{+ \text{ new particles/symmetries ?}}
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Higgs: Generation of masses via BEH mechanism now confirmed (2012!)

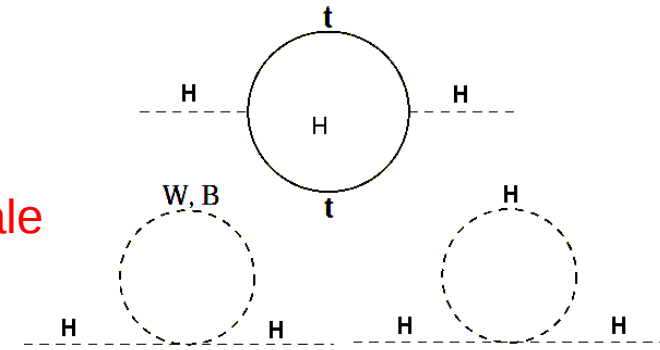
✗ Flavour: SM cannot generate observed matter-antimatter imbalance

✗ Fine-tuning: Higgs mass runs up «uncontrolled» up to Planck scale

BSM searches: SM fine-tuning problem

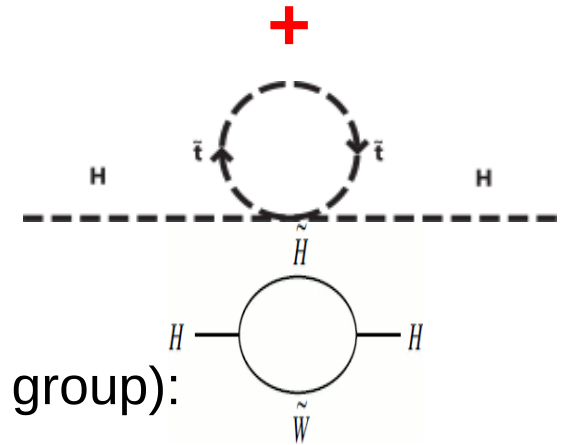
- Higgs boson is the only SM particle with mass:
 - m_H not “protected” by any internal symmetry
 - Scalar m_H has radiative corrections up to next phys. scale

$$m_h^2 = m_{tree}^2 + (\Delta m_H^2)_{top} + (\Delta m_H^2)_{gauge} + (\Delta m_H^2)_{higgs}$$
 - m_H from symmetry at Planck scale: fine-tuned to 10^{-16} !



- 3 general theoretical solutions:

(1) Supersymmetry - **SUSY**: → SM superpartners
 Extra “svirtual” contributions stabilize Higgs potential.



(2) **Higgs not elementary** (Golds. boson of new gauge group):
 Technicolor, composite-Higgs, ..., (little-Higgs), ...
 → techni-mesons/baryons, heavy- ρ , ..., (heavy-top, Z'), ...

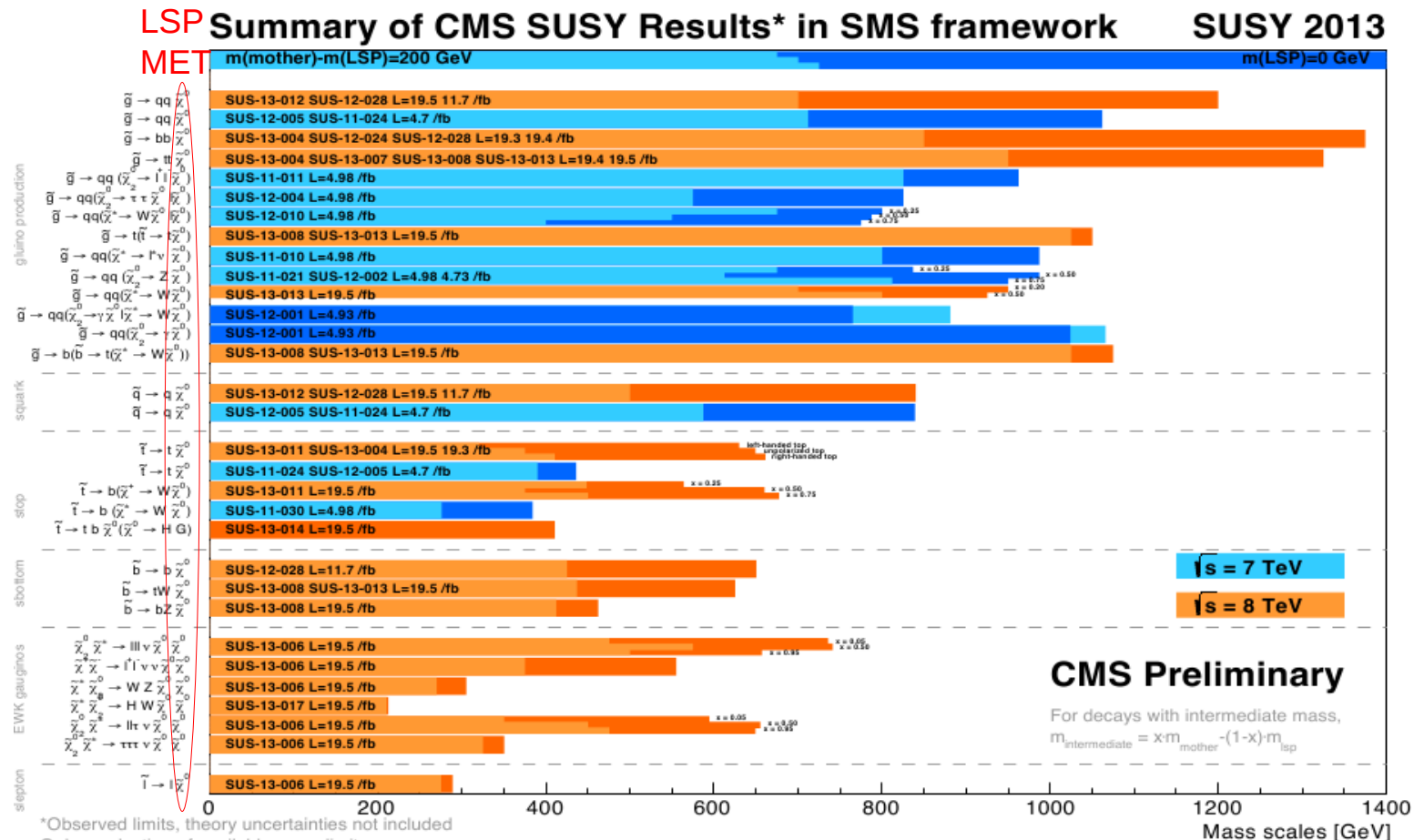
(3) **Quantum gravity** sets in at $\sim \text{TeV}$:

Effects from hidden dims (0.1 mm to 10^{-19} m). → KK-towers, radion, mini-BH, ...

- All solutions imply new particles at TeV scale

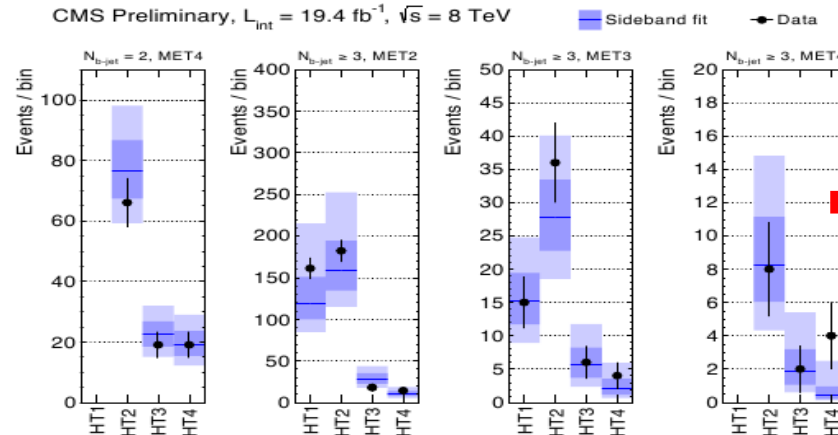
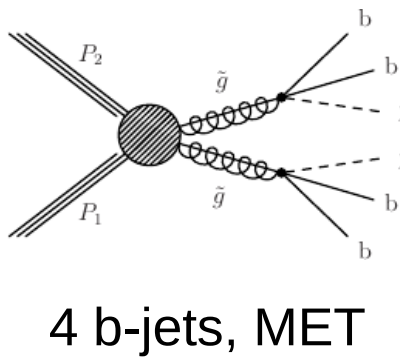
Constrained SUSY searches

- cMSSM or mSUGRA = minimal SUSY SM extension with **least # of params** ($m_0, m_{1/2}, \tan\beta, A, \text{sign}\mu$), defined at GUT-scale & evolved down in energy.
- Many searches w/ **multiple observables** (mostly with MET). Spartner masses pushed to **increasingly heavier masses**. **No signal of «simple» SUSY so far ...**

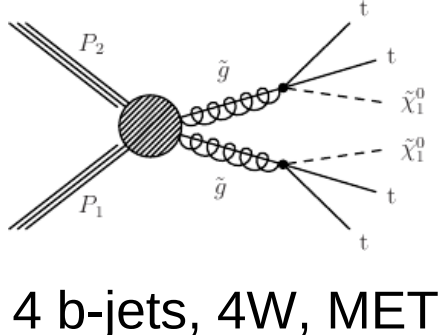
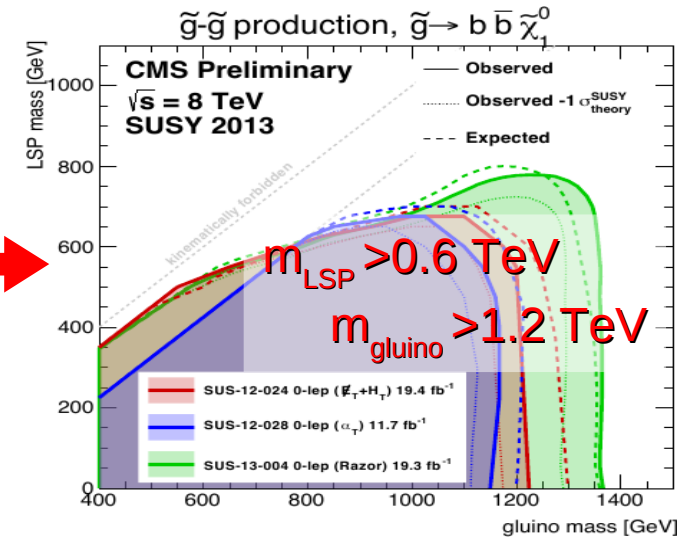


Less constrained searches: natural-SUSY

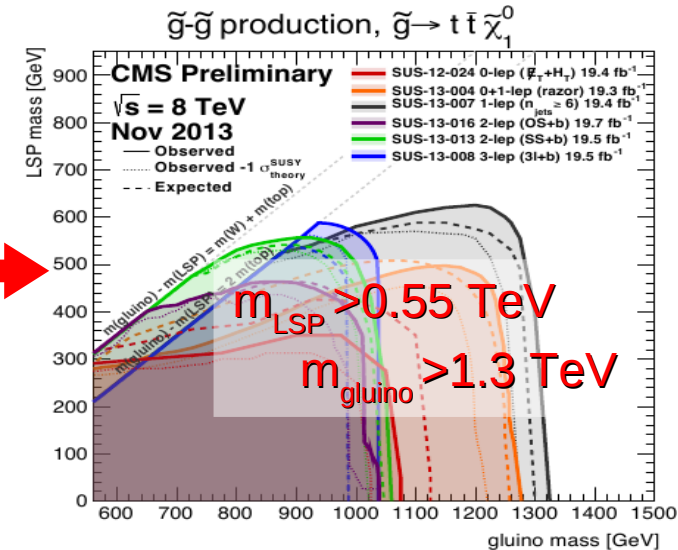
- Natural SUSY: m_H regularized by m_{stop} , squarks can be heavy, gluinos less.
- ~10% fine-tuning: squarks > TeV, stops < 0.6 TeV, gluinos < 1.4 TeV
- Gluinos decays into 3rd generation:



Increasing MET & N-jets -->



		S_T^{lep} [GeV]	control reg. data	prediction	observation
$N_b = 2$	Muons	[250,350]	141	6.00 ± 2.40 (2.23)	9
		[350,450]	24	1.37 ± 1.19 (1.12)	2
		>450	9	0.0 ± 0.66 (0.66)	0
	Electr.	[250,350]	112	3.83 ± 1.84 (1.75)	9
		[350,450]	28	2.74 ± 2.02 (1.86)	2
		>450	9	0.0 ± 0.42 (0.42)	0
$N_b \geq 3$	Muons	[250,350]	28	1.92 ± 0.95 (0.84)	0
		[350,450]	13	0.57 ± 0.58 (0.52)	0
		>450	2	0.0 ± 0.22 (0.22)	0
	Electr.	[250,350]	45	1.89 ± 1.03 (0.94)	4
		[350,450]	7	0.85 ± 0.80 (0.70)	0
		>450	0	0.0 ± 0.08 (0.08)	0



“Issues” with the Standard Model (4)

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 & +(\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L)\tilde{\sigma}^\mu iD_\mu \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} + \bar{u}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu u_R + \bar{d}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu d_R + (\text{h.c.}) && [\text{Quark dynamics}] \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L)\phi M^d d_R + \bar{d}_R\bar{M}^d\bar{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \right] - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(-\bar{d}_L, \bar{u}_L)\phi^* M^u u_R + \bar{u}_R\bar{M}^u\phi^T \begin{pmatrix} -d_L \\ u_L \end{pmatrix} \right] && [\text{Quark masses}] \\
 & +(\overline{D_\mu\phi})D^\mu\phi - m_h^2[\bar{\phi}\phi - v^2/2]^2/2v^2. && [\text{Higgs dyn. \& mass}] \quad \boxed{+ \text{ new particles/symmetries ?}}
 \end{aligned}$$

- ✓ Higgs: Generation of masses via BEH mechanism now confirmed (2012!)
- ✗ Flavour: SM cannot generate observed matter-antimatter imbalance
- ✗ Fine-tuning: Higgs mass runs up «uncontrolled» up to Planck scale
- ✗ Dark matter: SM describes only 4% of Universe (visible fermions-bosons)
- ✗ Others: ν 's masses, gauge-gravity unification, cosmological const., dark energy,...

BSM searches: Dark matter = new heavy particle?

■ Dark matter evidences:

- Galactic rotation curves
- Collision of cluster galaxies
- CMB background T fluctuations
- Large-scale structure universe

■ Properties:

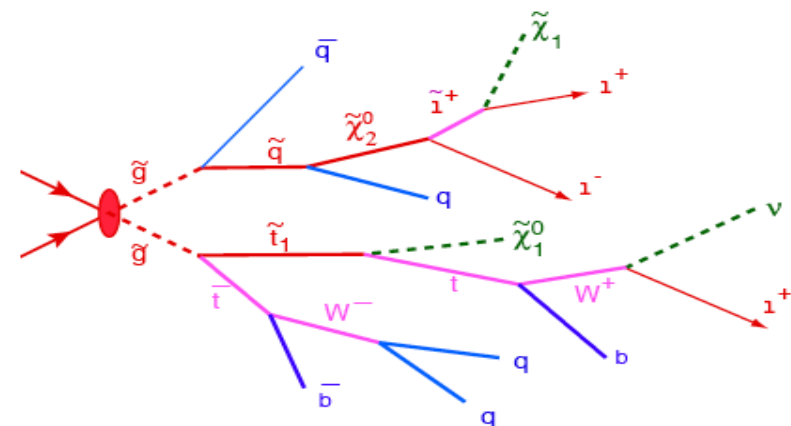
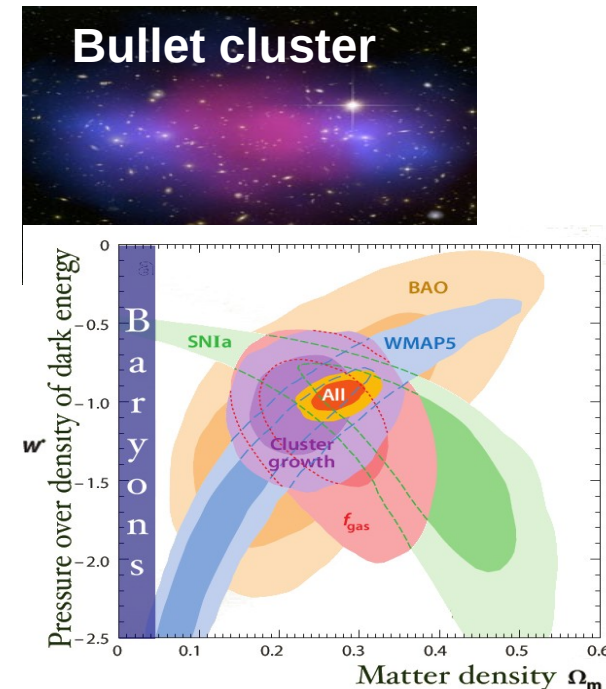
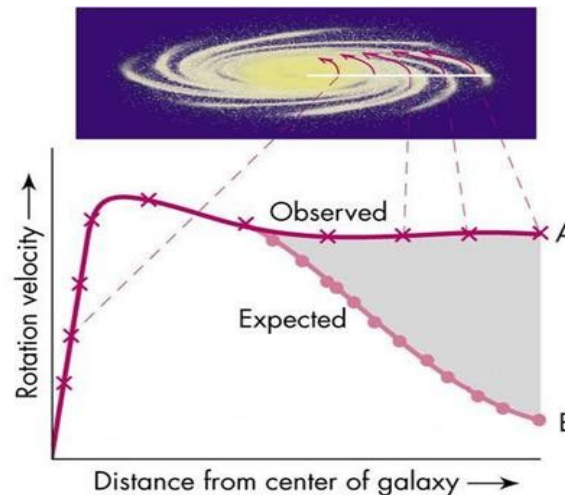
- Sensitive to gravitation, stable, massive, early Universe relic

→ Weakly Interacting Massive Particle (WIMP) ?

$$m_{\text{DM}} \sim 10 \text{ GeV} - 1 \text{ TeV}, \sigma_{\text{DM-SM}} \sim \sigma_{\text{weak}}, \Omega_{\text{DM}} \sim \mathcal{O}(10\%)$$

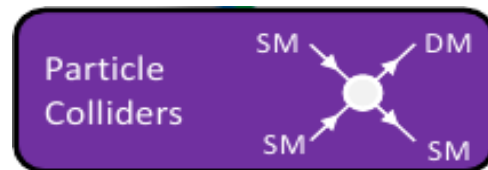
■ Beyond-SM candidate DM particles:

- Lightest SUSY Particle (LSP): **neutralino**, ...
- Extra-Dims: lightest **Kaluza-Klein tower**, ...
- **Heavy** R-handed or sterile **neutrinos**.
- **Axions**.
- Unknown **hidden sector**.



Dark matter: Collider searches

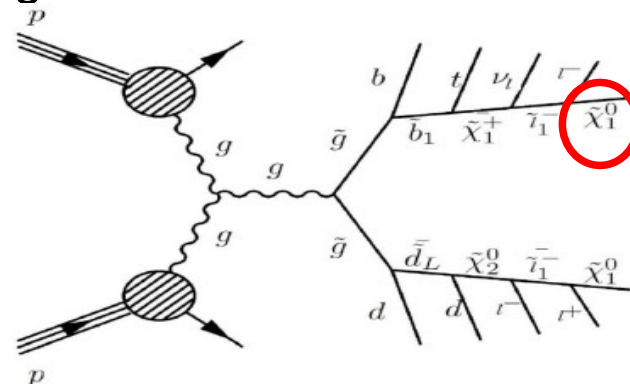
- DM produced in p-p final-state observable via:
large missing transverse energy (MET) from:



- ➔ Lightest Particle (χ^0) in RP-conserving SUSY:

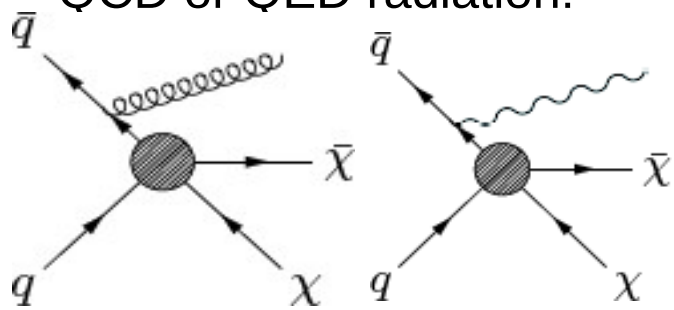
Prominent WIMP candidate.

Decay cascade with
large MET, many jets & leptons

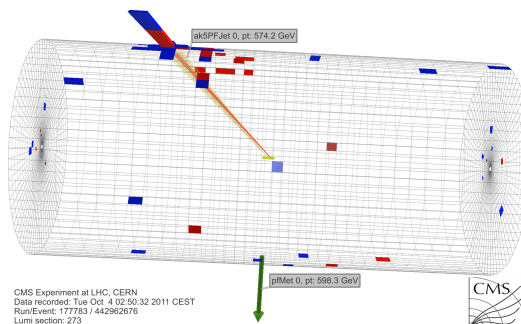


- ➔ Generic DM-pair searches:

Large MET plus initial-state
QCD or QED radiation:

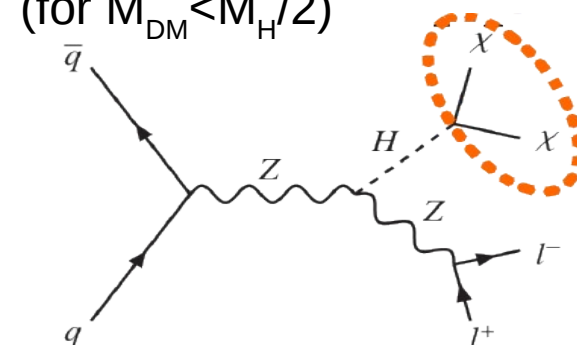


mono-jet mono-photon
(also mono-leptons)



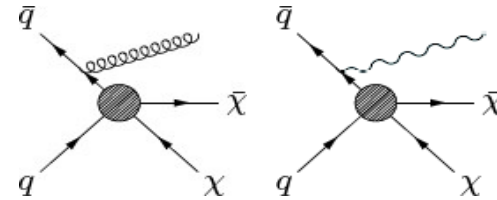
- ➔ Higgs decay to DM-pair:

(for $M_{DM} < M_H/2$)

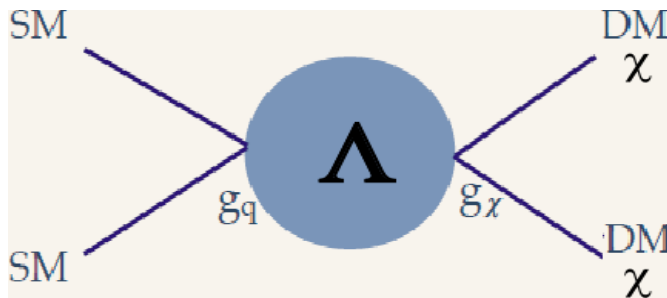


Dark matter: Collider searches (generic DM pair)

- (1) Search **mono-jet, mono-photon excess above SM**
 background: $Z(\nu\nu)+j,\gamma$ ($\sim 70\%$), $W(\nu l_{\text{escape}})+j,\gamma$ ($\sim 30\%$).
 Remove other EWK&QCD backgds: veto iso-leptons & $\Delta\phi$ cut



- (2) Interpret (no) excess within generic **effective field theory (EFT)**
 for **contact SM-DM interaction**, characterized by 2 parameters:



$\Lambda = M_*/\sqrt{g_\chi g_q}$: **Scale** of effective interaction

M_χ : **mass of DM** particle (Dirac fermion)

for various **types of DM-SM couplings**, e.g.:

Name	Initial state	Type	Operator
D5	qq	vector	$\frac{1}{M_*^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi \bar{q} \gamma_\mu q$
D8	qq	axial-vector	$\frac{1}{M_*^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \chi \bar{q} \gamma_\mu \gamma^5 q$

(spin-independent: SI)

(spin-dependent: SD)

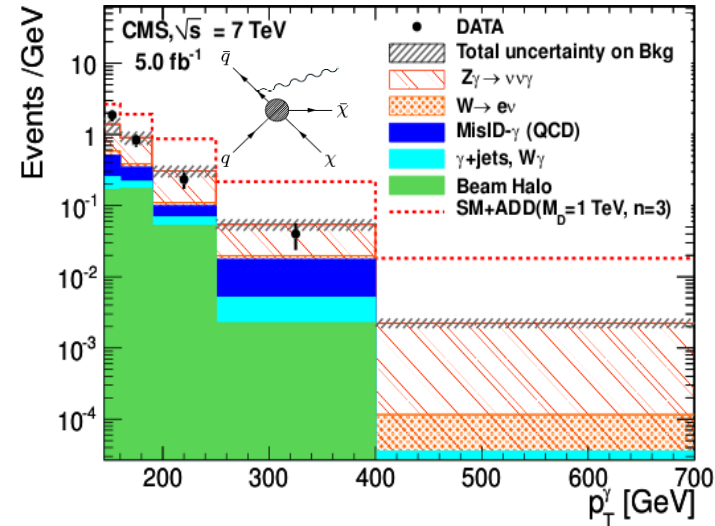
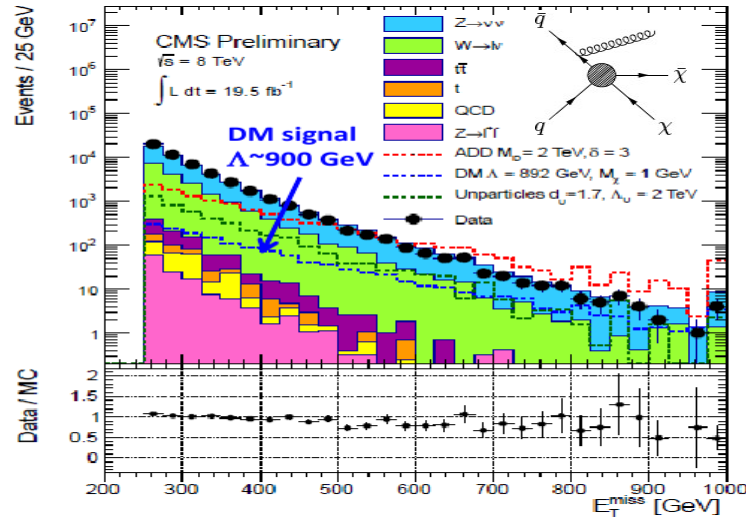
- (3) Set limits in **DM mass vs. interaction-strength** for SI & SD couplings:

$$\sigma(\chi N \rightarrow \chi N) \sim \frac{g_q^2 g_\chi^2}{M_*^4} \mu_{\chi N}^2$$

$M_{\chi N}$ = reduced mass of DM-nucleon system

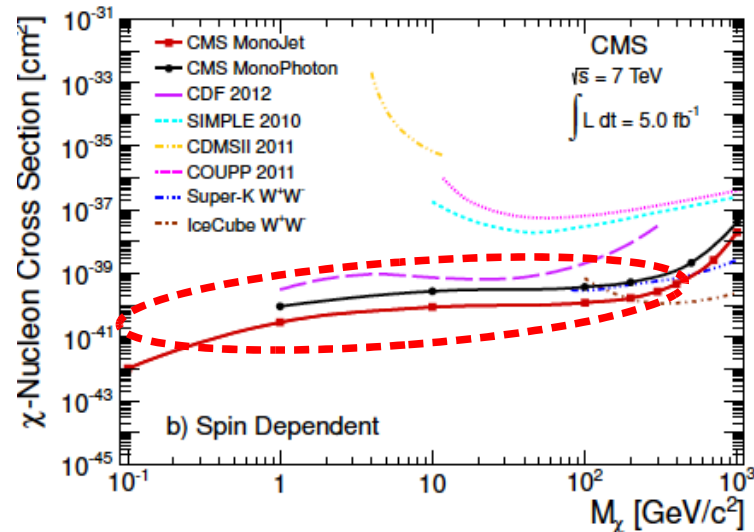
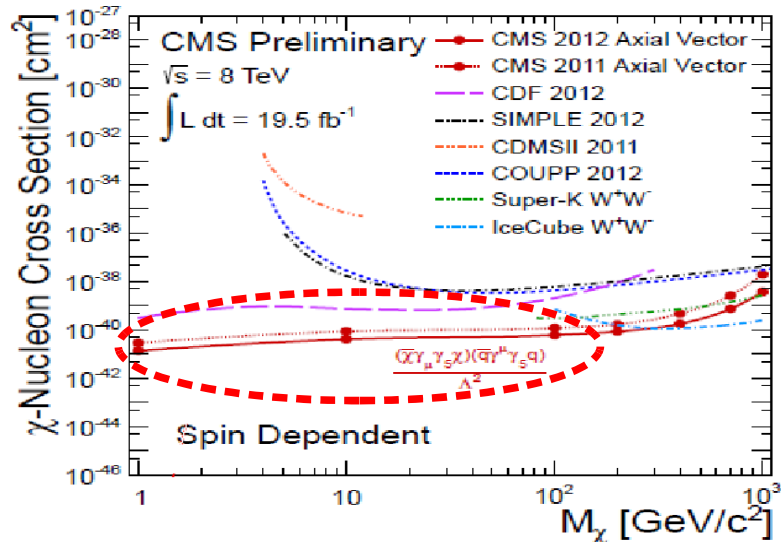
Dark matter searches: monojets/monophotons

■ MET, p_T^γ distributions after cuts for SM backgrounds & DM signal:



CMS-PAS-EXO-12-048
 JHEP09(2012)094
 PRL 108 (2012)261803

■ No excess: Limits on DM mass & WIMP-nucleon x-sections:



Best limits for
 low DM mass!
 $M_\chi \sim 1 - 10 \text{ GeV}$

$\sigma_{\chi N} \sim 10^{-39} \text{ (SI)}$

$\sigma_{\chi N} \sim 10^{-41} \text{ (SD)}$

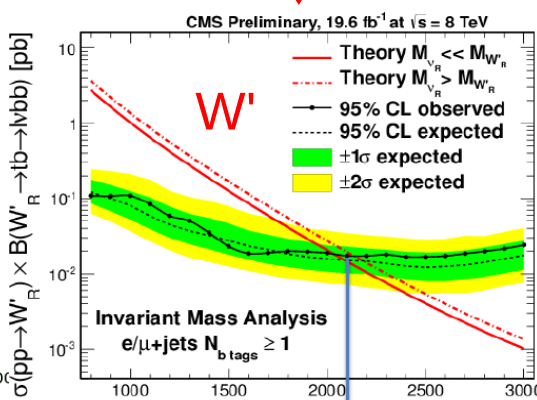
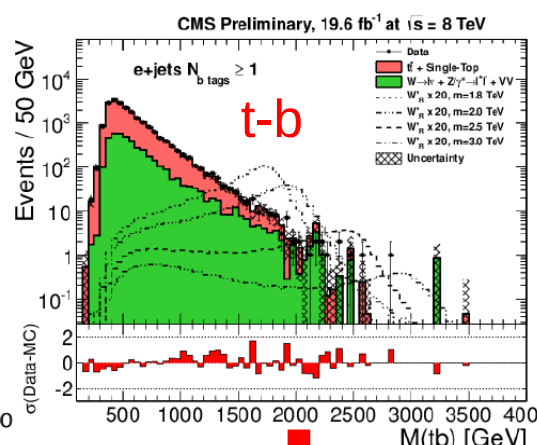
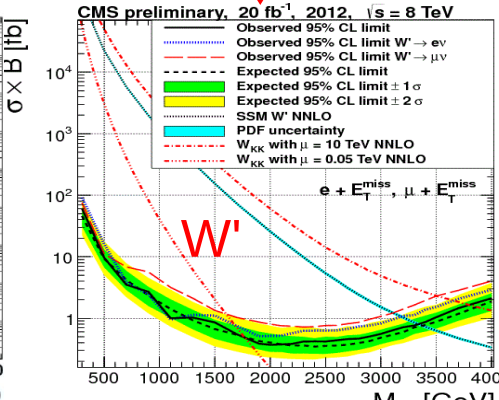
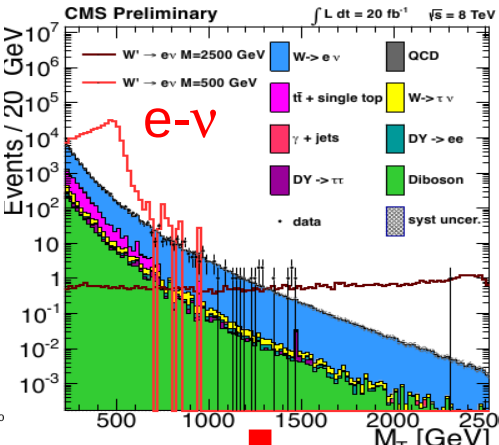
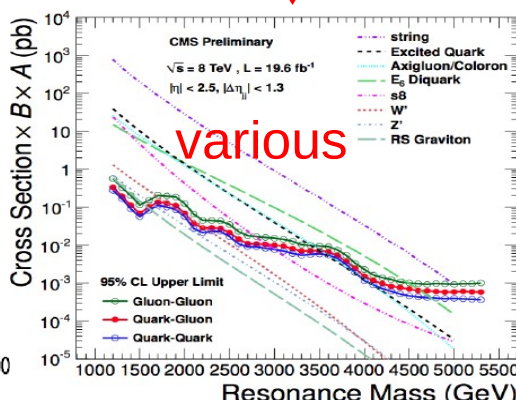
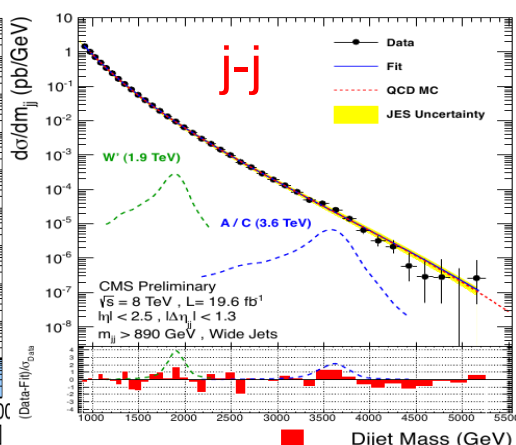
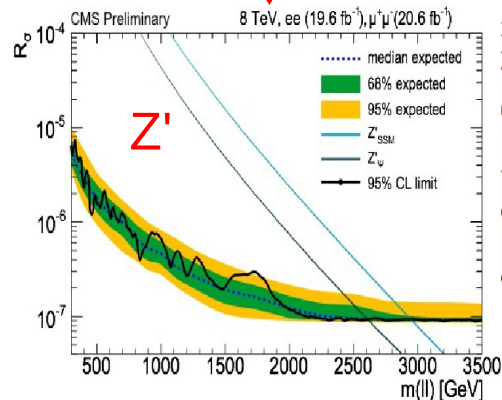
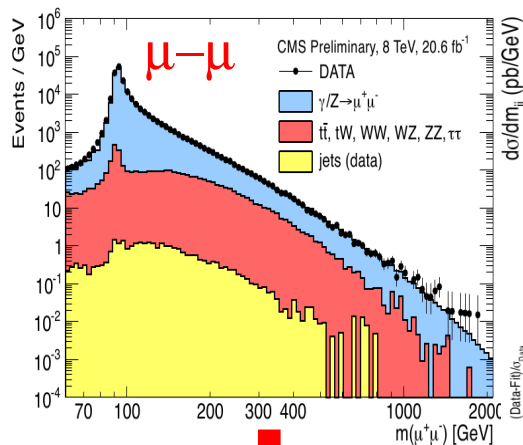
BSM searches: High-mass resonances

■ «Simple» generic procedure:

(i) Reconstruct **pairs of high- p_T objects**: **jets, leptons, bosons, ...**

(ii) Look at **inv. mass tails** for **deviations** from smooth SM backgrounds.

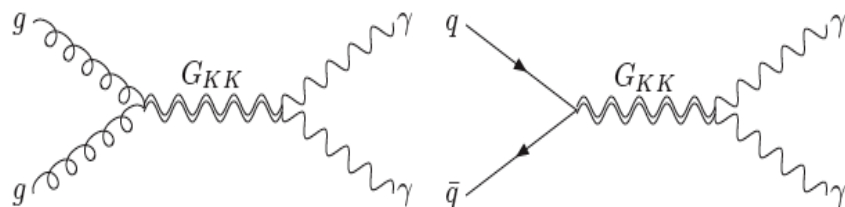
(iii) Interpret (lack of) excess within (simplified) BSM models: **Set limits for NP**



BSM searches: Extra-Dimensions via high-mass $\gamma\gamma$

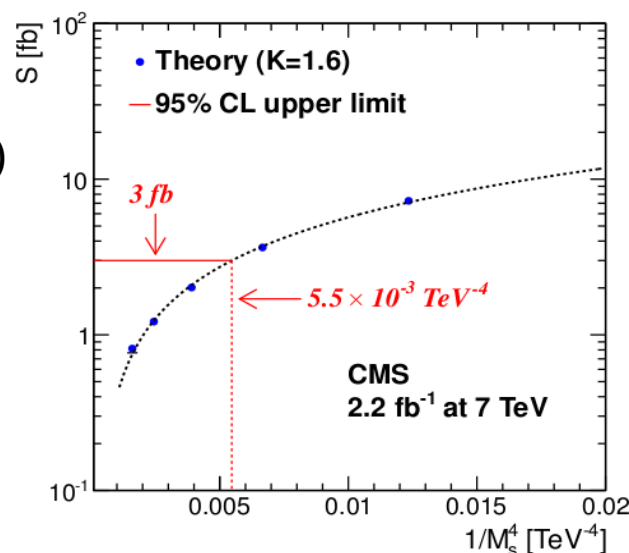
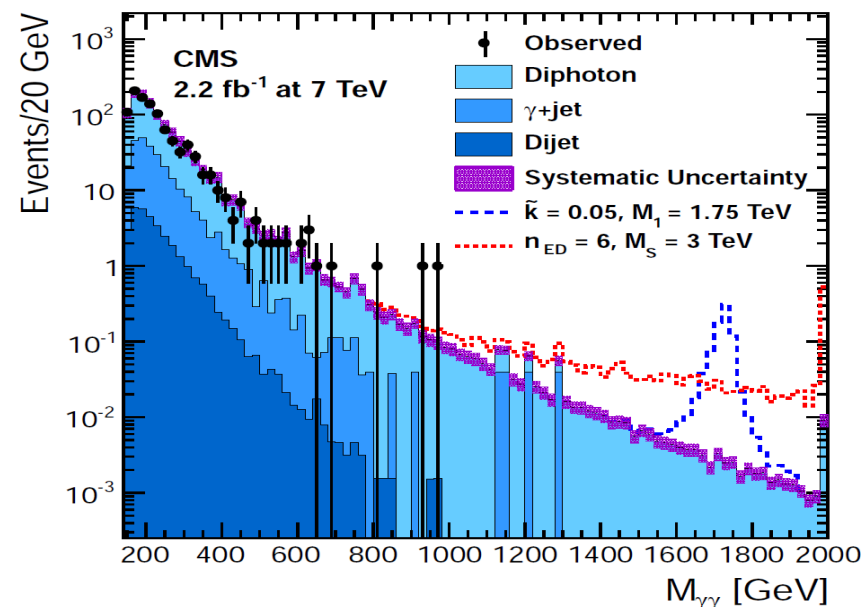
PRL108 (2012) 111801

- **Extra Dimensions (ED) signature:**
virtual **Gravitons** ($qq/gg \rightarrow G^* \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$):



(spin-2 G^* s-wave decay into diphoton)

- **Warped ED (RS):**
 - **G^* resonance** (Kaluza-Klein modes)
 - 2 parameters:
 - M_1 (1st excitation)
 - k/M_{Pl} (dimensionless coupling to SM fields)
- **Large ED (AAD):**
 - **Non-resonant** enhancement at high $m_{\gamma\gamma}$
 - 2 parameters:
 - n_{ED} (num. extra-dims),
 - M_s (effective Planck scale)



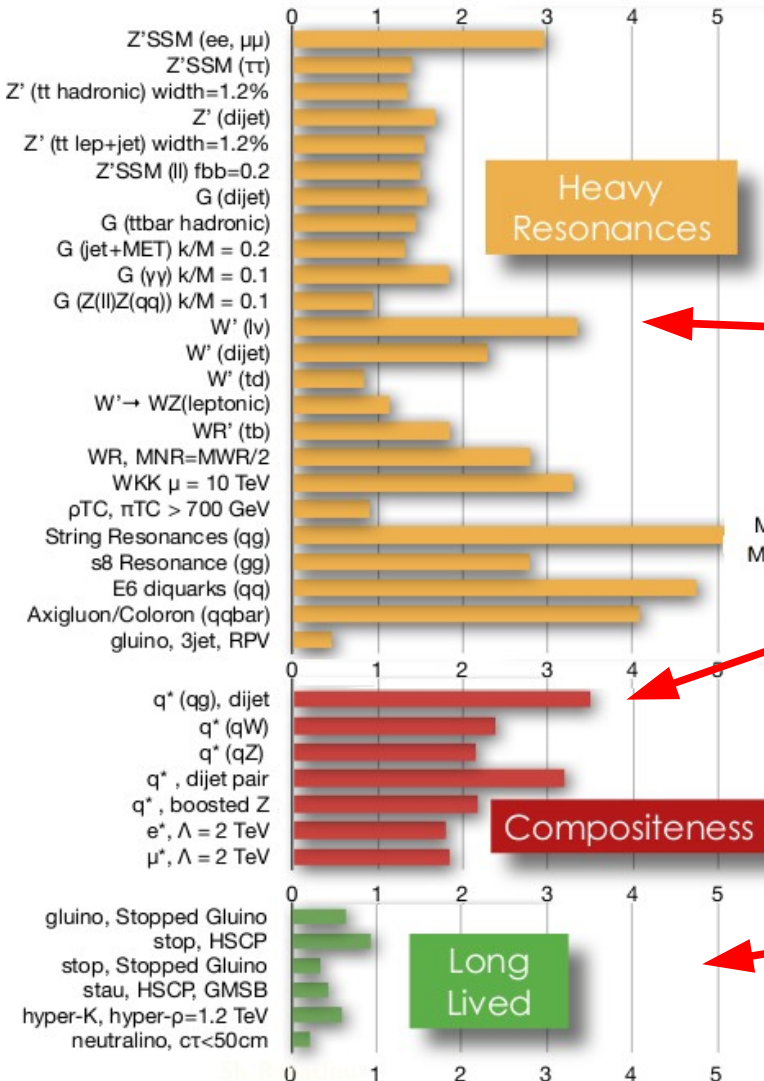
RS G^* limits:

k/M_{Pl}	$M_1(\text{TeV})$
0.01	0.86
0.1	1.84

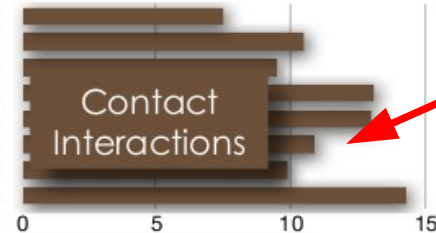
ADD (non-reso):
 $M_s > 2.3\text{--}3.8 \text{ TeV}$
(depends on n_{ED} & formalism)

Summary beyond-SM (non-SUSY) searches

CMS 95% CL EXCLUSION LIMITS (TeV)



C.I. Λ , X analysis, Λ^+ LL/RR
 C.I. Λ , X analysis, Λ^- LL/RR
 C.I., $\mu\mu$, destructive LLIM
 C.I., $\mu\mu$, constructive LLIM
 C.I., single e (HnCM)
 C.I., single μ (HnCM)
 C.I., incl. jet, destructive
 C.I., incl. jet, constructive



(1) No contact interaction up to $\Lambda \sim 10$ TeV

Ms, $\gamma\gamma$, HLZ, nED = 3
 Ms, $\gamma\gamma$, HLZ, nED = 6
 Ms, ll, HLZ, nED = 3
 Ms, ll, HLZ, nED = 6
 MD, monojet, nED = 3
 MD, monojet, nED = 6
 MD, mono- γ , nED = 3
 MD, mono- γ , nED = 6



(2) Λ, m_x pushed above 1–5 TeV in many NP models:

- Extra-dim, BH
- Z', W', G reson.
- Compositeness

LQ1, $\beta=0.5$
 LQ1, $\beta=1.0$
 LQ2, $\beta=0.5$
 LQ2, $\beta=1.0$
 LQ3 (bv), $Q=\pm 1/3$, $\beta=0.0$
 LQ3 (bt), $Q=\pm 2/3$ or $\pm 4/3$, $\beta=1.0$
 stop (bt)



(3) $m_x > 0.5$ TeV for

- long-lived
- leptoquarks
- 4th gen. b', t'

b' $\rightarrow$ tW, (3l, 2l) + b-jet
 q', b'/t' degenerate, $\Lambda/b=1$
 b' $\rightarrow$ tW, l+jets
 B' $\rightarrow$ bZ (100%)
 T' $\rightarrow$ tZ (100%)
 t' $\rightarrow$ bW (100%), l+jets
 t' $\rightarrow$ bW (100%), l+l



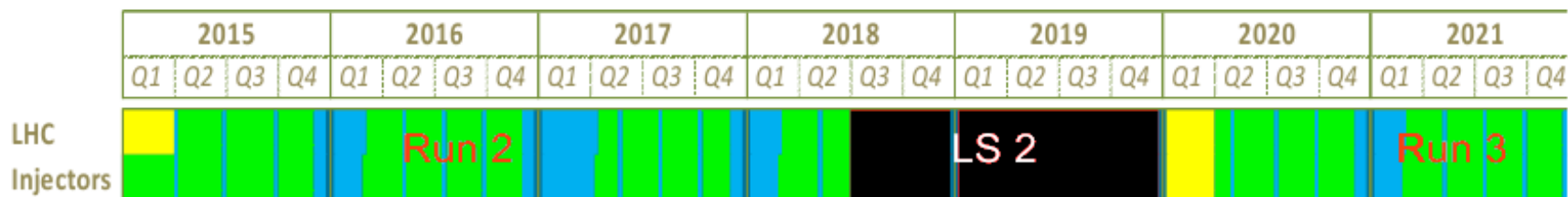
LHC Outlook

Run-2 [2015-2018]: p-p @ 13-14 TeV, $L_{\text{int}} \sim 200 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (Pb-Pb@5-5.5 TeV, p-Pb@8-8.8 TeV)

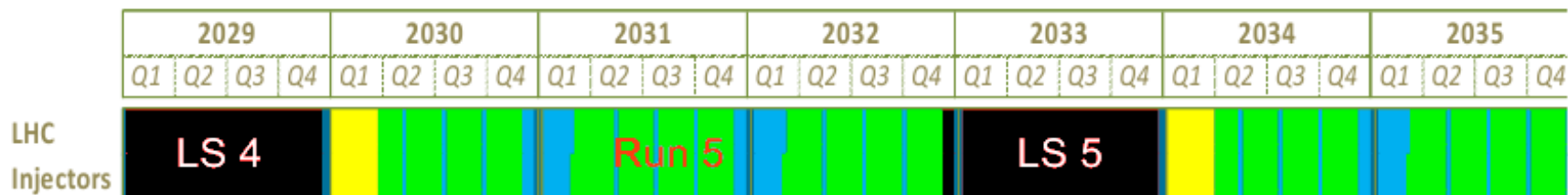
Run-3 [2020-2022]: p-p @ 14 TeV, $L_{\text{int}} \sim 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (Pb-Pb @ 5.5 TeV, p-Pb @ 8.8 TeV)

Run-4 [2026-2028] High-luminosity LHC: p-p @ 14 TeV, $L_{\text{int}} = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

LS2 starting in 2018 (July) 18 months + 3months BC (Beam Commissioning)
 LS3 LHC: starting in 2023 => 30 months + 3months BC (Beam Commissioning)
 injectors: in 2024 => 13 months + 3months BC (Beam Commissioning)



$m_W, WW \rightarrow WW$, Higgs properties, SUSY/BSM searches, ...

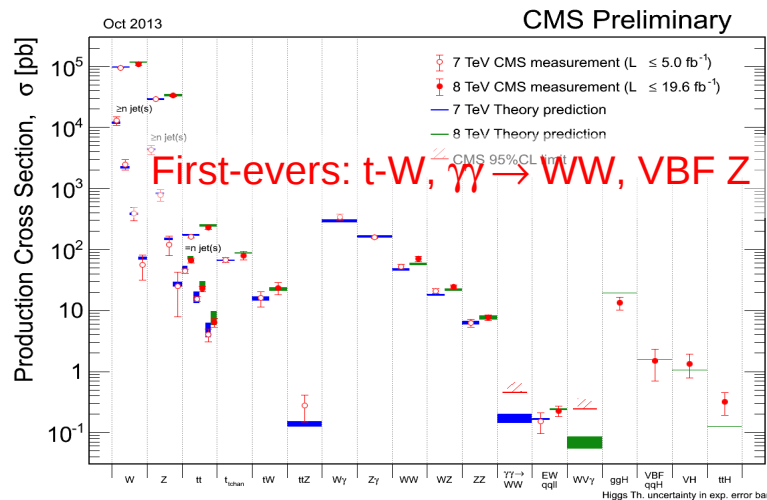


Summary

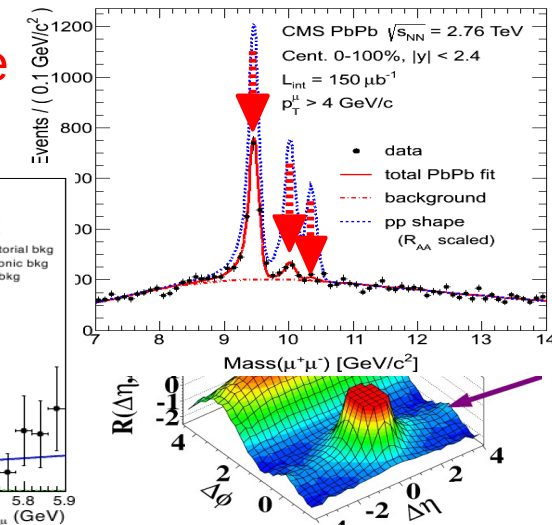
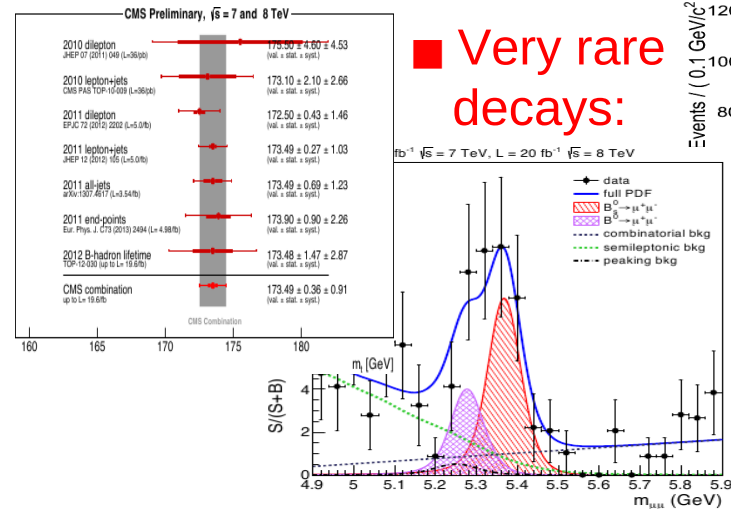
■ Precision (N)NLO QCD&EWK:

■ Precision fundamental
SM parameters:

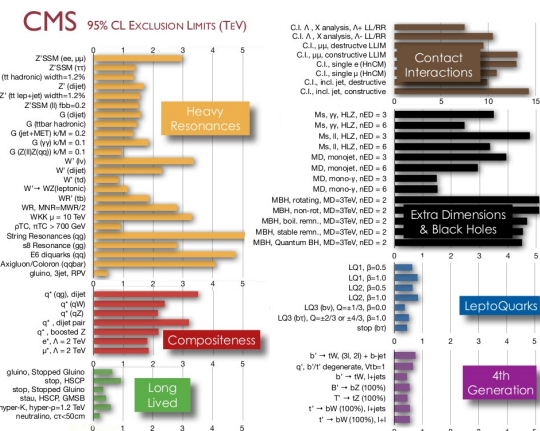
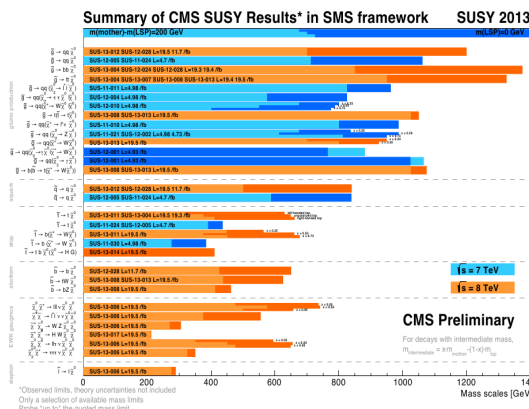
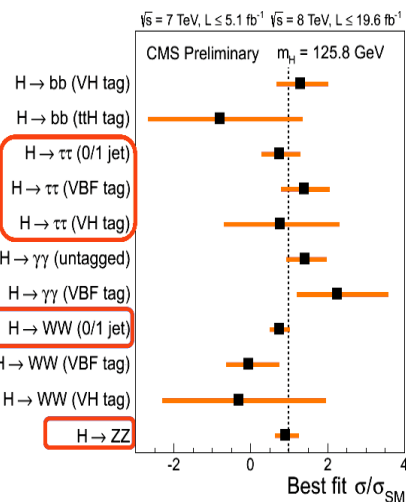
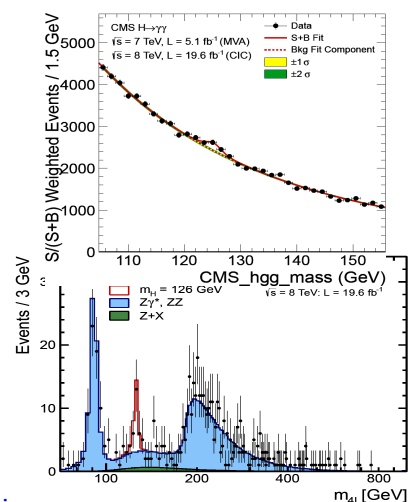
- Intriguing dense QCD-matter data:



- Discovery of Higgs boson w/ SM properties at $m \sim 125$ GeV!



■ No (simple)SUSY/BSM signals yet at ~ 1 TeV

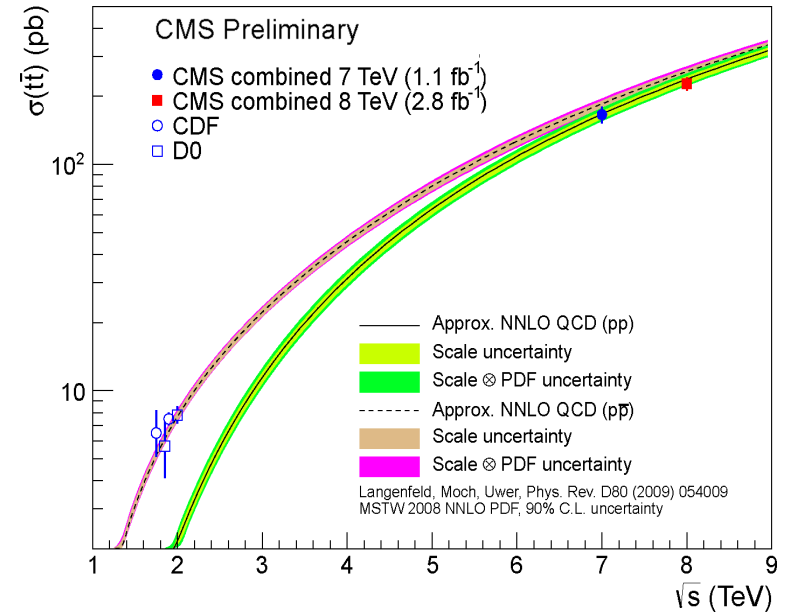
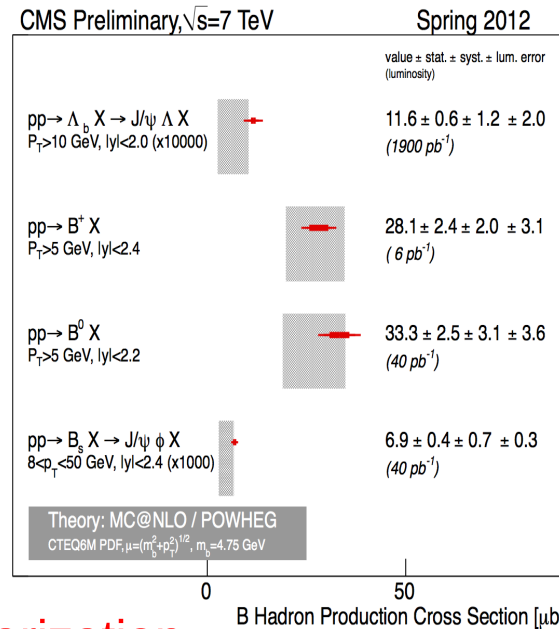


■ Back to discovery-mode starting Apr'15 !

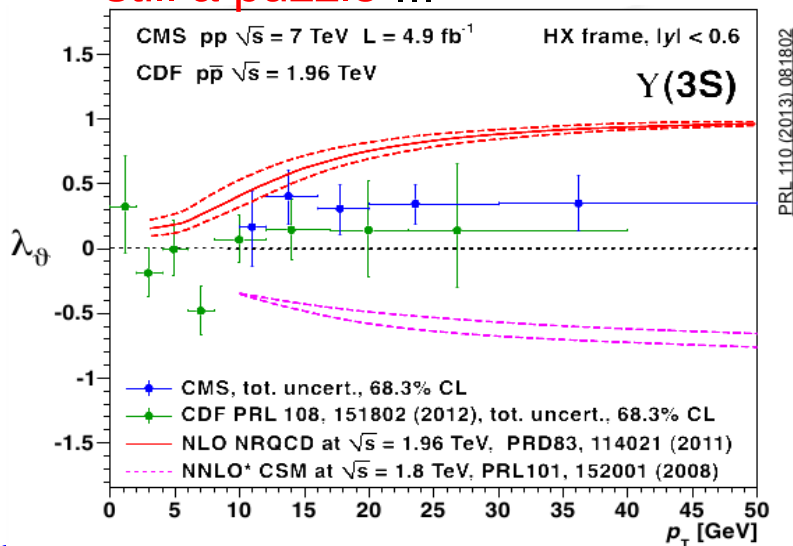
Back up slides

QCD: heavy-Q cross-sections (& $Q\bar{Q}$ polarization)

- Bottom & top x-sections in good agreement with NLO (approx. NNLO) predictions:



- Although quarkonia polarization still a puzzle ...



- Quality of differential top x-sections can constrain gluon (N)NLO PDF:

