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Search for a Z' boson in the dimuon channel in p-p collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV with CMS experiment at the Large Hadron Collider

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- Standard Model
- Z ' boson
- LHC and CMS Detector
- Physics analysis of 2011 data
- Summary



Standard Model and Elementary Particles



Current knowledge of fundamental particles and their interaction.

Interactions:

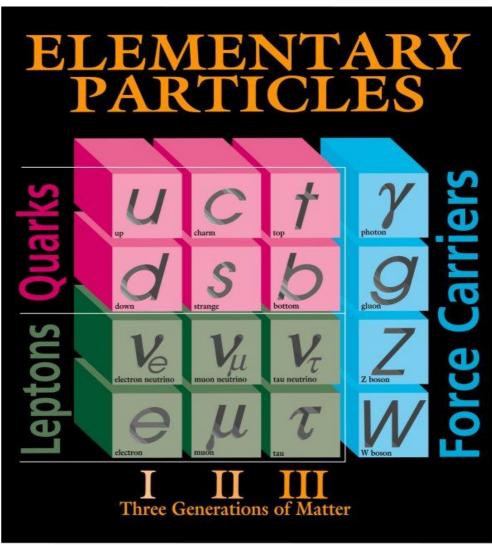
- . Strong
- · Electromagnetic
- · Weak

Elementary Particles:

Fermions: Leptons, quarks (Spin ½) Bosons: Gauge Bosons (Spin 1)

Force Carriers:

photon, gluons : Mass less W⁺,W⁻, Z⁰,H : Heavy masses > 80GeV H: Higgs boson(not discovered yet)



Proposed heavy boson(Z')

- Many proposed models(Beyond SM) of new physics includes particles that shows up as resonance in dimuon mass spectrum.
- An extended gauge model predicts a neutral and heavy gauge boson, Z'.

Sequential Standard Model(SSM)

- Z'_{SSM} : Same coupling with fermions as in SM Z.
- No theoretical prediction of Z' mass
- Current mass limit: CMS: \geq 2.135 TeV/c² (2011 Analysis) ATLAS: \geq 2.21 TeV/c² (2011 Analysis)



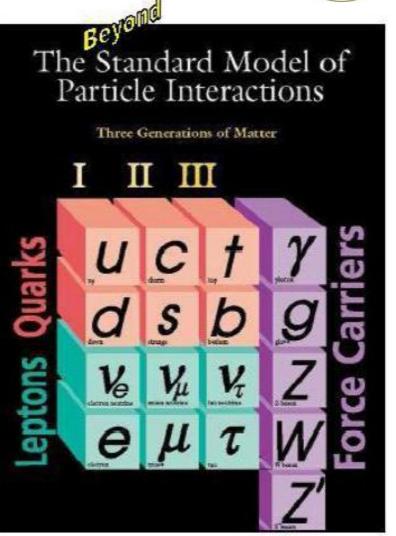


Table from H. Lee's talk





Large Hadron Collider(LHC)



- World's Largest and highest energy particle accelerator
- Built at CERN(European Center for Nuclear Physics), Geneva, Switzerland.
- 27 km long, 50-175 m underground.

Six Detectors:

- ATLAS: A Toroidal LHC ApparatuS
- ALICE: A Large Ion Collider Experiment
- CMS: Compact Muon Solenoid
- LHCb: Large Hadron Collider beauty
- LHCf: Large Hadron Collider forward
- TOTEM: **Tot**al **E**lastic and diffractive cross section **M**easurements





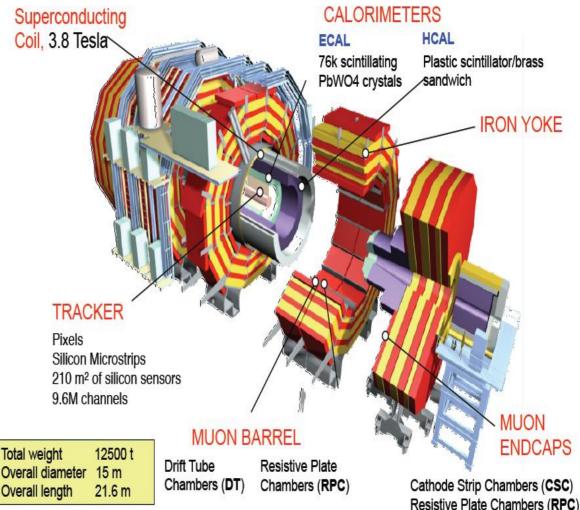
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Compact Muon Solenoid(CMS)



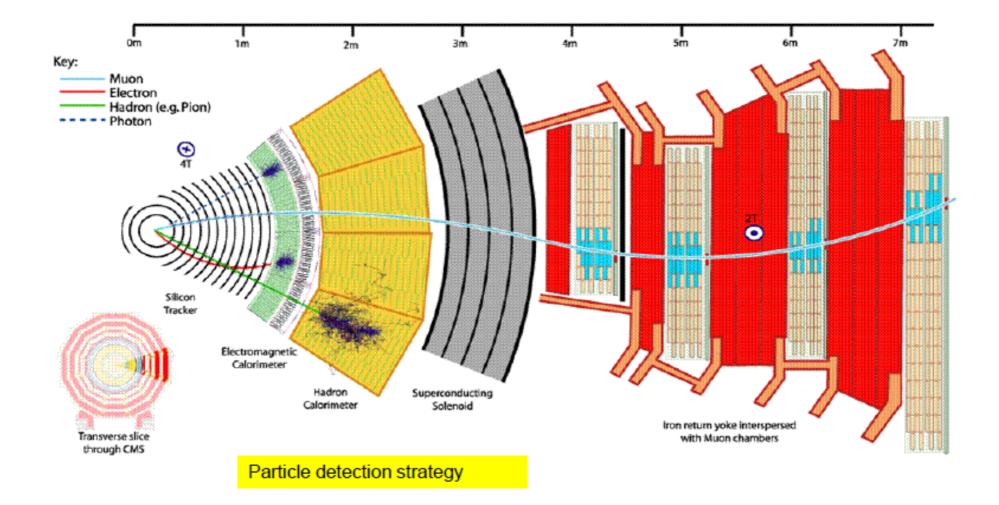
- General purpose detector capable of studying many aspects of pp collision at 14 TeV CM energy.
- Contains subsystems to measure energy and momentum of photons, electrons, muons and other products of collisions.
- Explore physics at TeV scale, discover Higgs boson.
- Look for evidence of physics beyond standard model.
- Study aspects of heavy ion collisions.



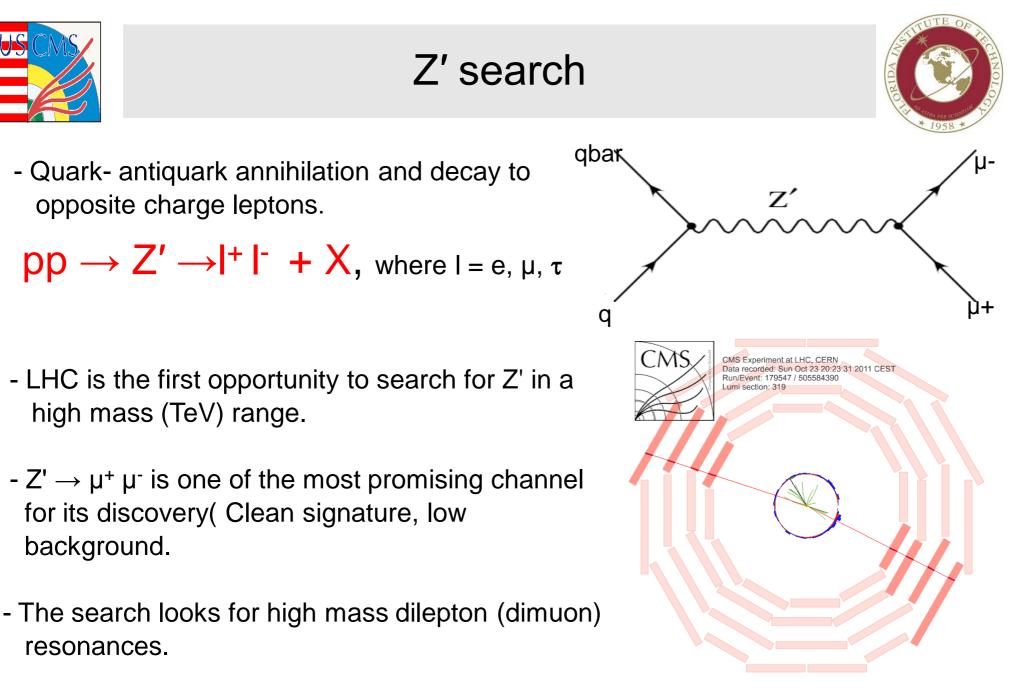


Particle Detection in CMS





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Highest Mass(1379GeV/c²) dimuon Event Display

background.

resonances.

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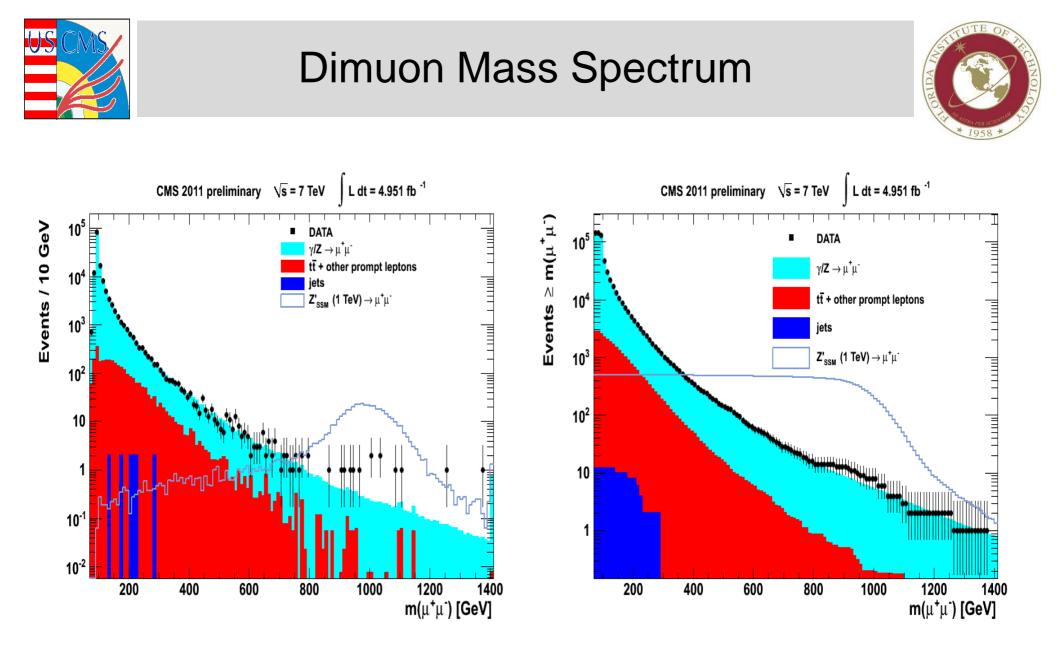


Physics Analysis of 2011 Data



Run/event selection:

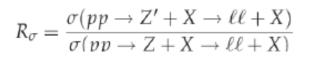
- Good runs of Muon Physics
- 2011 data (4.95 fb⁻¹)
- Luminosity(L): The number of particles per unit area per unit time.
- Integrated Luminosity (J L dt): Measure of total data collected in an accelerator
- $N = \sigma \int L dt$ (No of events = Cross section x Integrated luminosity)
- Summer 11 DY ---> Mu Mu Sample: N = 2148325, σ = 1631 pb => $\int L dt = N/\sigma = 2148325/1631 = 1317.18 \text{ pb}^{-1}$





Z' mass limit (Dimuon channel)





As there is no resonance in dimuon mass spectrum we set limit on Z' mass .
The limit reported here for LHC result are using Bayesian method.

CDF(Collider Detector at Fermi lab) result:

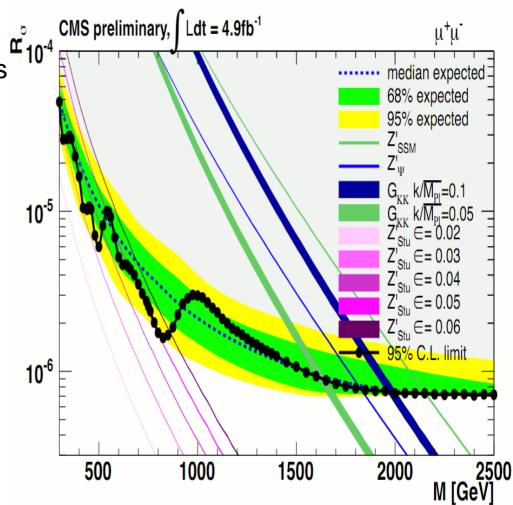
 \sqrt{s} = 1.96 TeV, At 95% C.L: Z'_{SSM} = 1.071 TeV/c² (4.6 fb⁻¹)

LHC 2010 result:

 \sqrt{s} = 7 TeV, At 95% C.L: Z'_{SSM} = 1.027 TeV/c² (40 pb⁻¹)

LHC 2011 result:

 $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}, \text{ At 95\% C.L:}$ $Z'_{SSM} \ge 1.78 \text{ TeV/c}^2 (1.1 \text{ fb}^{-1})$ $Z'_{SSM} \ge 2.135 \text{ TeV/c}^2 (4.9 \text{ fb}^{-1})$









- The Data / Simulation agreement looks good. <u>Z' bump</u> is not observed yet.
- The limit for lower Z' mass at 95% C.L, for dimuons is set at 2.135 TeV/c² (2011 analysis).
- We are working to see <u>Z' bump</u> in more data in 2012.