



Searches for Heavy Neutrinos and Lepton Number Violation using the CMS at the LHC

The background of the slide is a photograph of a sunset over a body of water. The sky is filled with warm orange and yellow hues, with wispy clouds. In the distance, dark silhouettes of hills or mountains are visible against the bright horizon. The water in the foreground is slightly choppy, reflecting the warm colors of the sky.

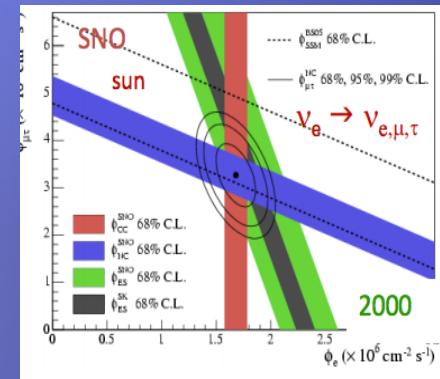
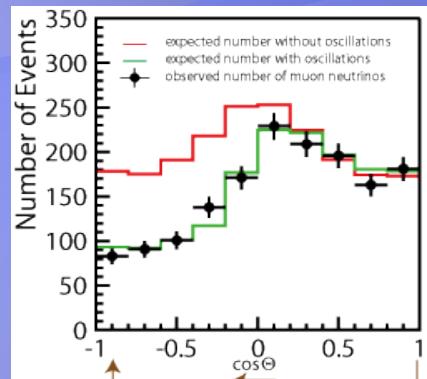
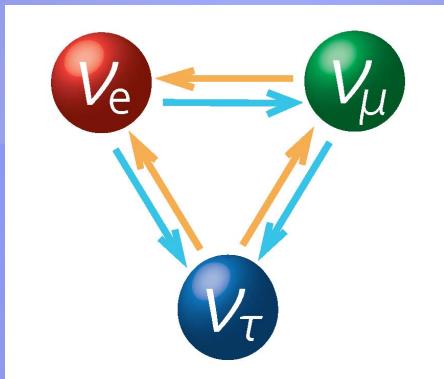
Un-ki Yang

Seoul National University

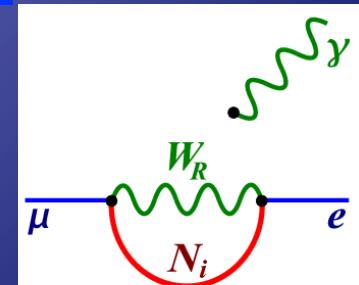
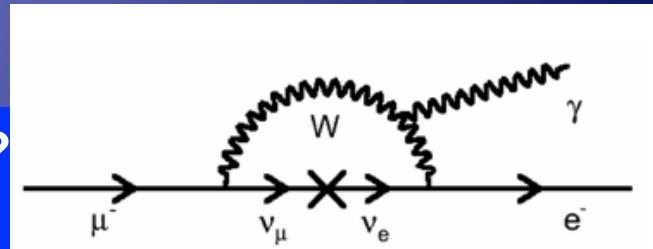
On behalf of the CMS collaboration

NuFact 2016, Aug. 21-26, 2016, ICISE @ Quy Nhon

Neutrino Oscillation



- Lepton Number Violation (LNV)
 - Non-zero neutrino mass
-
- Is the Charged Lepton Number Violated ?
 $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$
-
- Does the right-handed N exist?

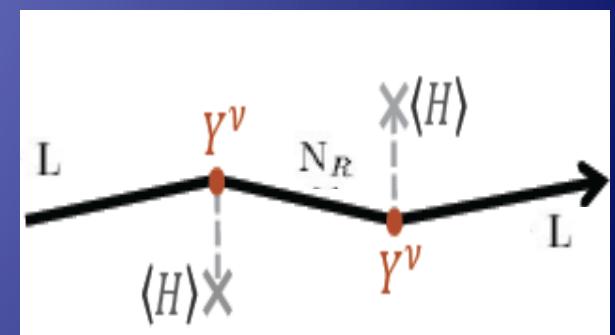


Physics Beyond SM

- SM induced LNV for charged lepton is so small, $Br(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) \sim 10^{-50}$, many new physics models can enhance this decay
 - RPV SUSY, Extra-dim, GUT, models with Majorana N etc
 - Look for $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$, and $Z, H, Z' \rightarrow e\mu, \mu\tau$
- A natural way to generate LNV and neutrino mass
 - Introduce an effective operators to the SM

$$\frac{Y_L}{\Lambda_L} LLH^2 + \frac{Y_B}{\Lambda_B^2} qqqL + \dots$$

- Seesaw Mechanism (type I, II, III)
- Left-Right Symmetry model offers the Seesaw scale and heavy neutrinos

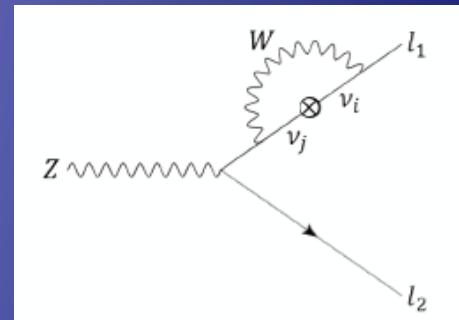


$$SU(2)_L \otimes SU(2)_R \otimes U(1)_{B-L} \quad M_{W_R} \gg M_{W_L}$$

Searches for the LNV at the LHC

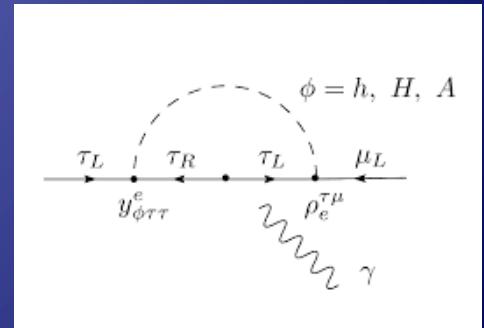
➤ Z decay, $Z \rightarrow e\mu$

- Neutrino oscillation predicts LNV, but $\text{Br}(Z \rightarrow e\mu) < 10^{-60}$
- Indirect from $\mu \rightarrow 3e$: $\text{Br}(Z \rightarrow e\mu) < 5 \times 10^{-13}$
- Can be enhanced by the BSM
- Searches for heavy states
 - RPV SUSY sneutrino
 - Quantum Black Hole with extra-dim



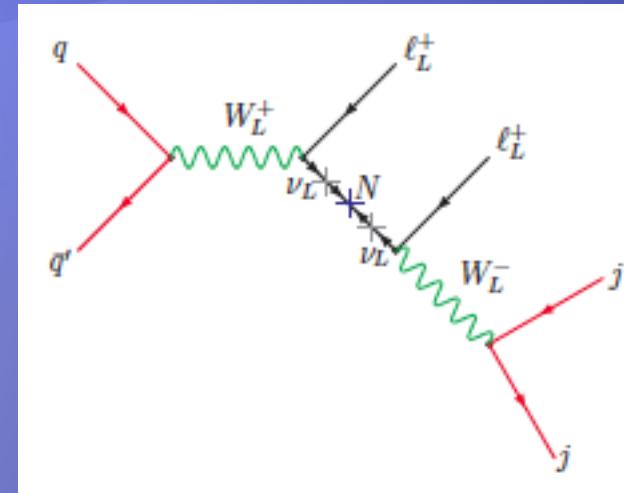
➤ Higgs decay, $H \rightarrow e/\mu\tau$

- $\text{B}(H \rightarrow e\mu) < \mathcal{O}(10^{-8})$ from $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$
- $\text{B}(H \rightarrow e/\mu\tau) < \mathcal{O}(10\%)$ from $\mu\tau \rightarrow e/\mu\gamma$
- Direct Search promising



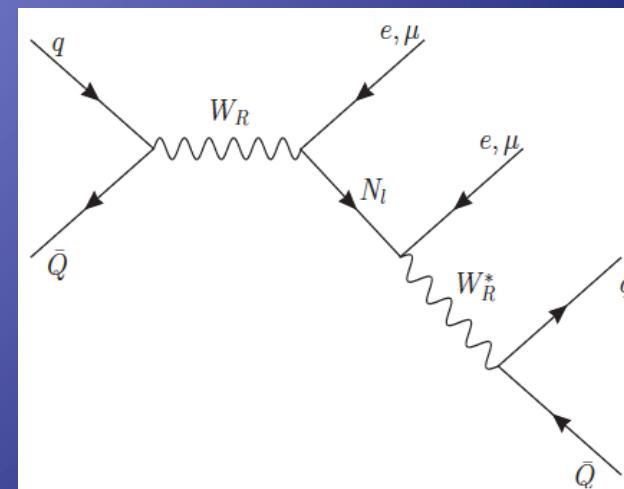
Searches for Heavy N at the LHC

- Type 1:
 - Resonant production via s-channel W^* or W (real)
 - probe light-heavy mixing
 - Majorana: 50% same-sign
 - Cross section depends on $|V_{IN}|^2$ and m_N



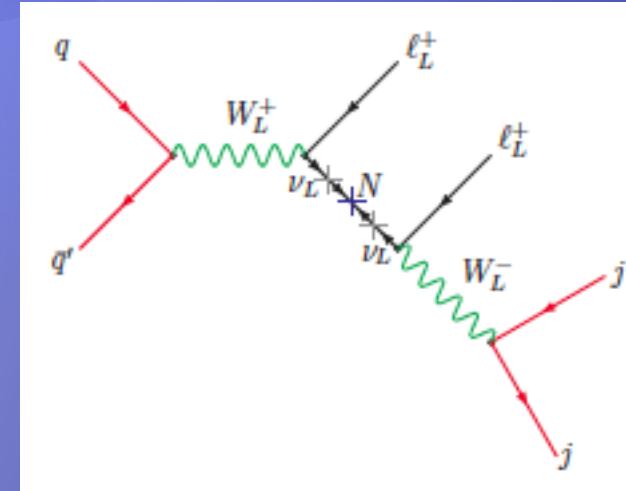
- LRSM:
 - a resonance W_R production
 - TeV scale gauge bosons ($2W_R$ and Z')

Signal: 2 leptons + 2 jets + no p_T



Heavy N productions

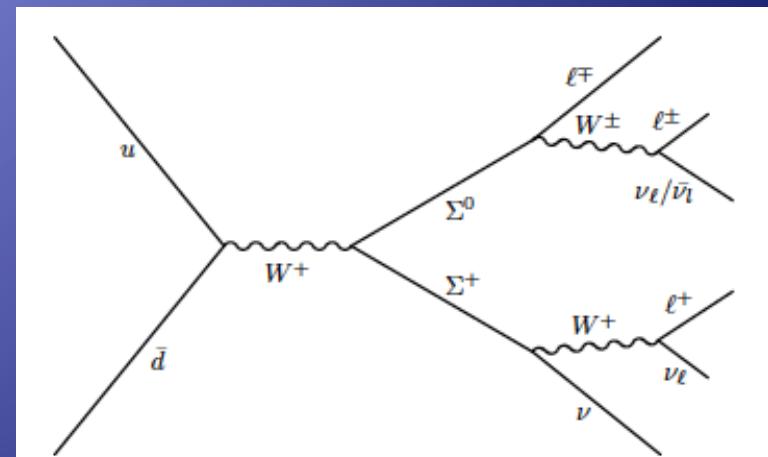
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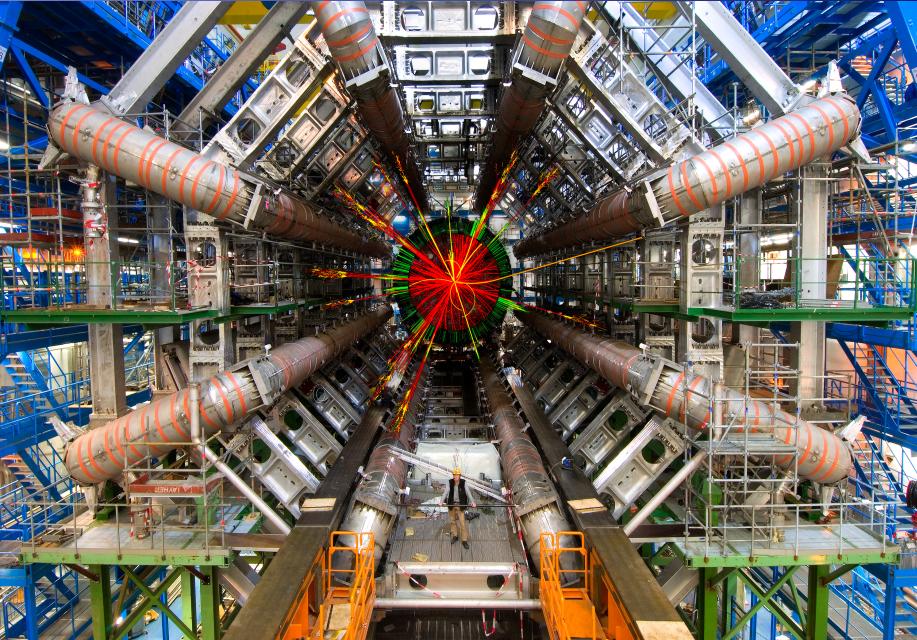
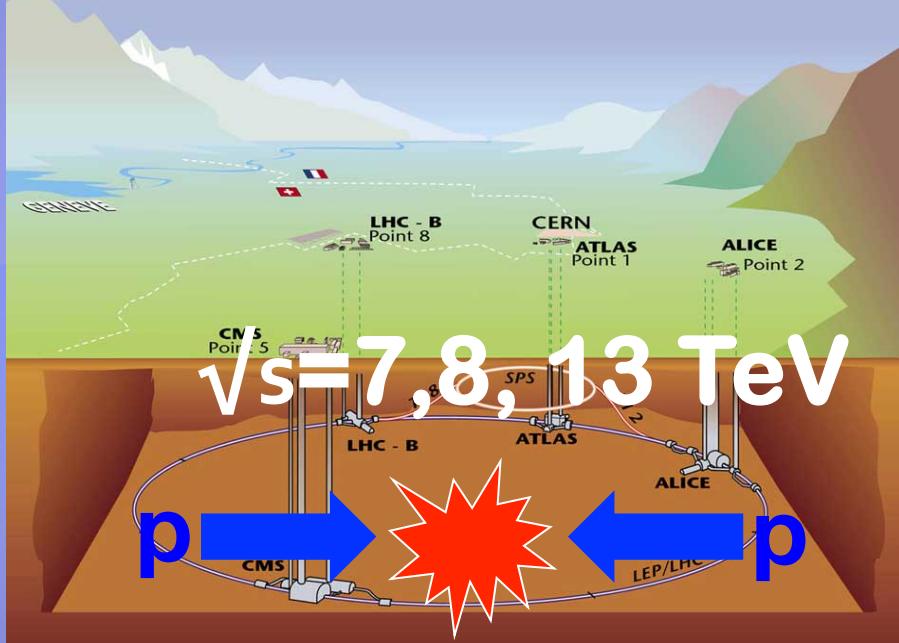
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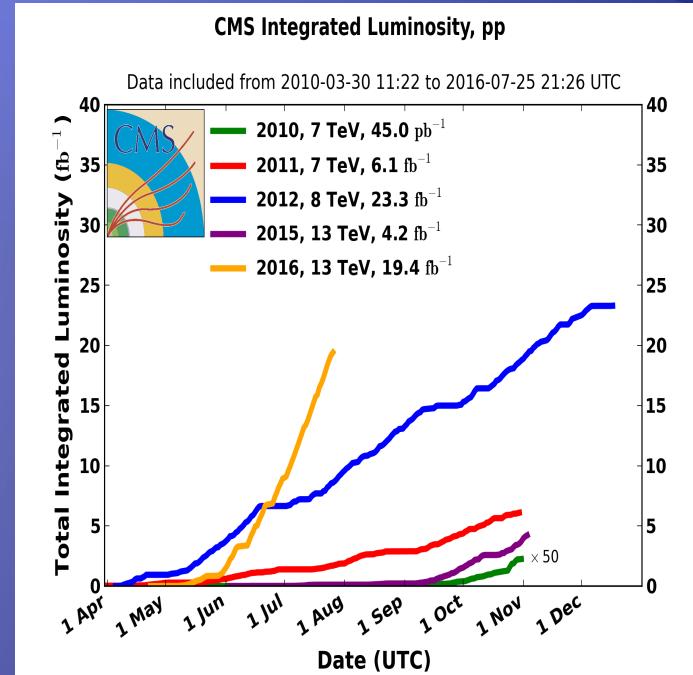
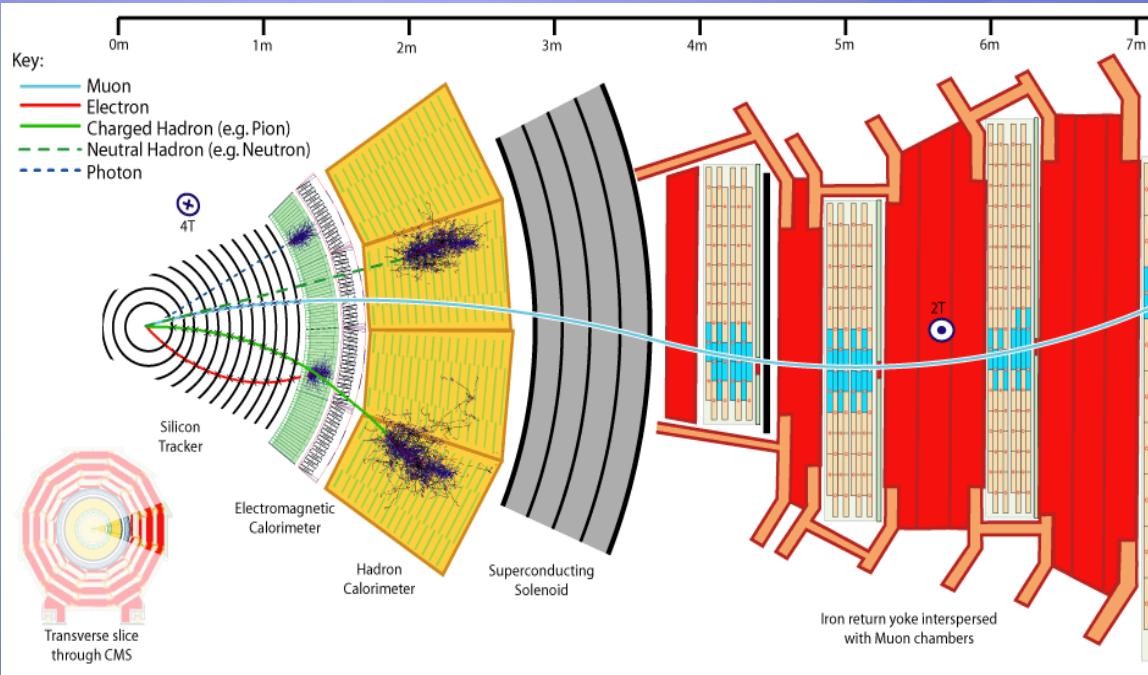
- Type III:
 - Production of Σ^0 , $\Sigma^{+/-}$ via s-channel W^*



Use the Large Hadron Collider!



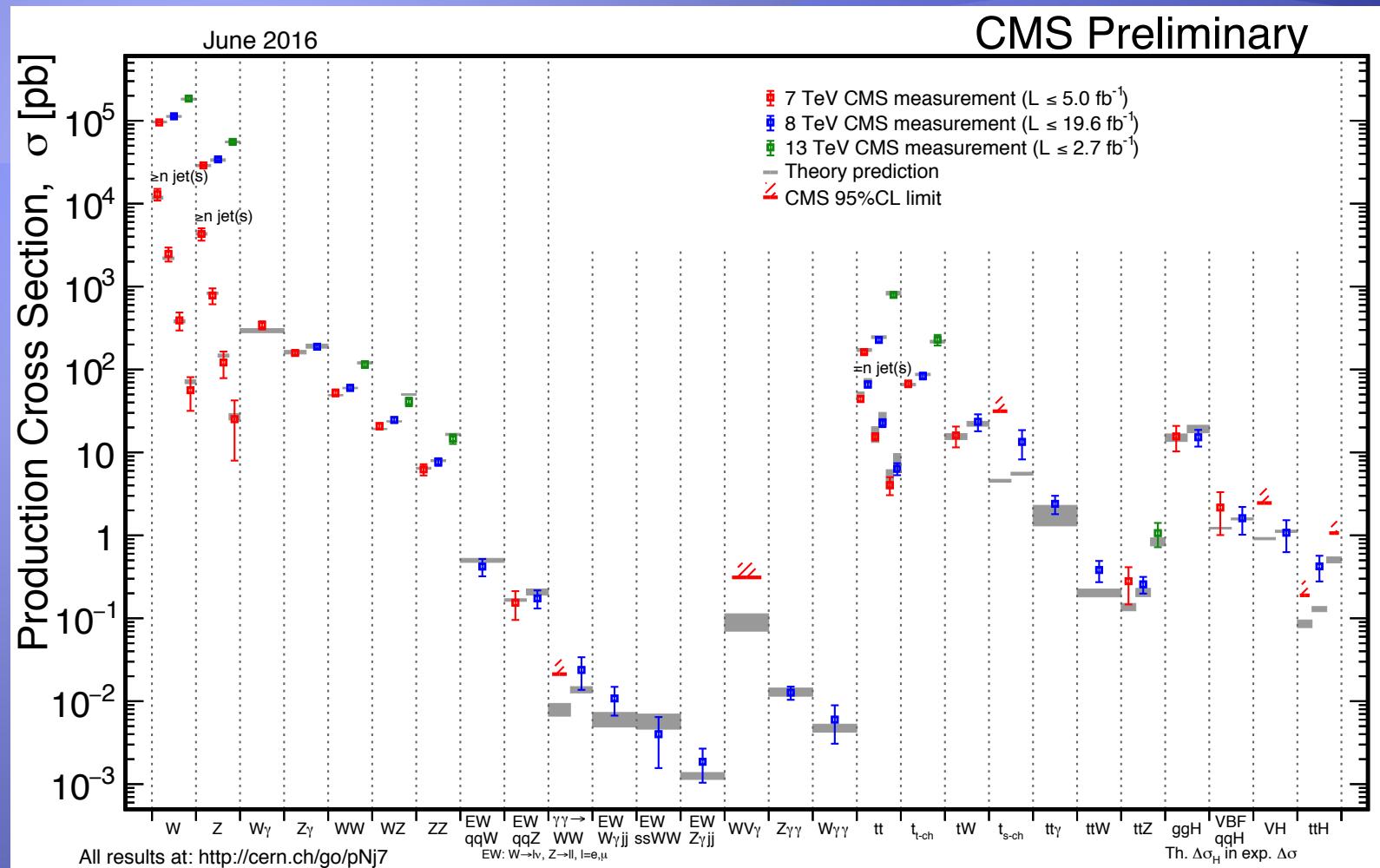
Detectors and Data



- High precision multipurpose detectors
- Excellent electron, muon, photon, jets IDs with good energy resolution
- Impressive data-taking



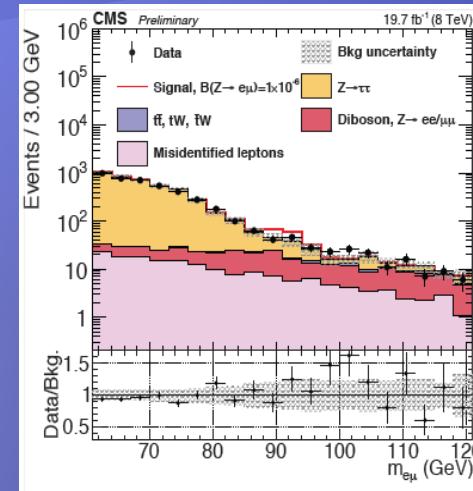
Before Searching for New Physics



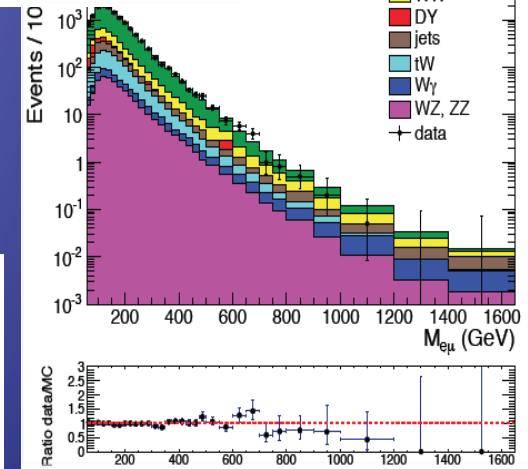
➤ Impressive agreements with the SM

Results @ NuFact15

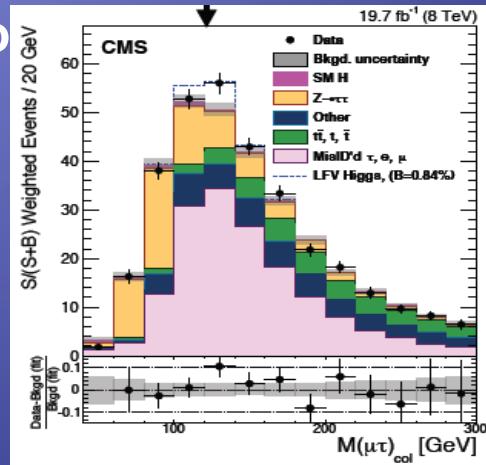
- $Z \rightarrow e\mu$
 - The most strong direct limit:
 $Br(Z \rightarrow e\mu) < 7.3 \times 10^{-7}$
- Heavy state $\rightarrow e\mu$
 - τ sneutrino: $m < 1.28$ (2.11) TeV
 for $\lambda_{132} = \lambda_{311} = 0.01$ ($\lambda_{132} = 0.05$, $\lambda_{311} = 0.1$)
 - Black hole: $m < 1.99$ -3.66 TeV for $n_{\text{extra_dim}} = 0$ -6
- $H \rightarrow \mu\tau$
 - 2.4 σ deviation from the SM observed
 - Limits on branching ratio & LFV Yukawa coupling
 $Br(H \rightarrow \mu\tau) < 1.51\%$
 (0.75% expected)



EXO-13-005



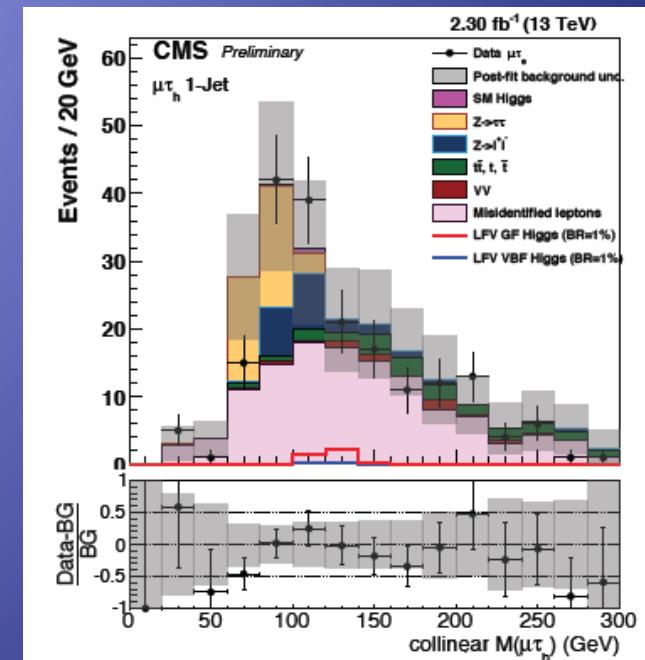
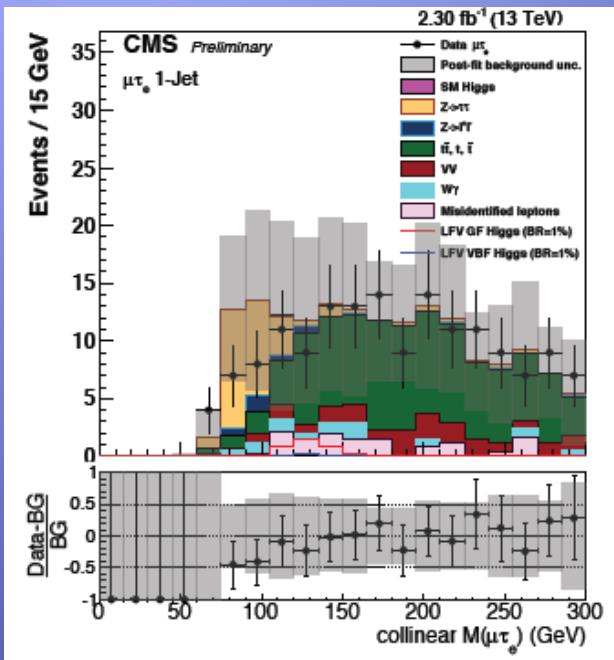
EXO-13-002



PLB749, 347 (2015)

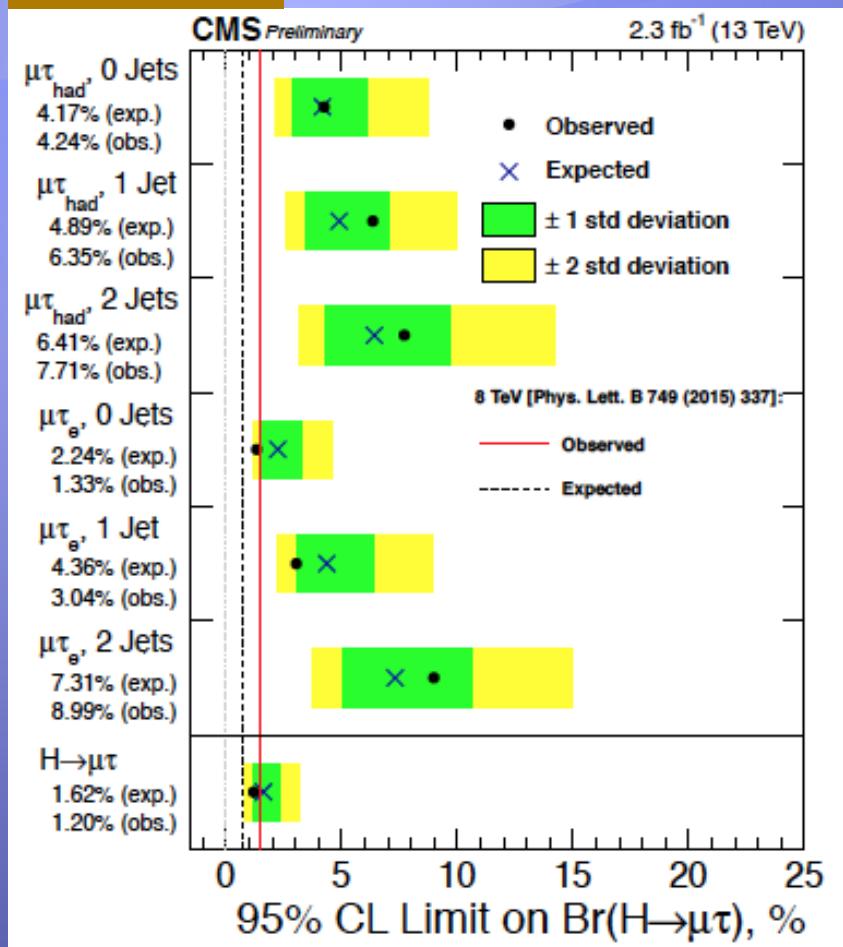
Update on $H \rightarrow \mu\tau$

- A small 2.4s excess @ 8 TeV data
- Analyze the 2015 13 TeV data
 - 2 channels: $e/\mu \tau(e/\mu)$, $e/\mu \tau(\text{had})$ with 3 categories (0, 1, 2 jets)
 - Large bkgds: large systematics
 - Template fits to the collinear mass distribution



Update Results on $H \rightarrow \mu\tau$

HIG-16-005

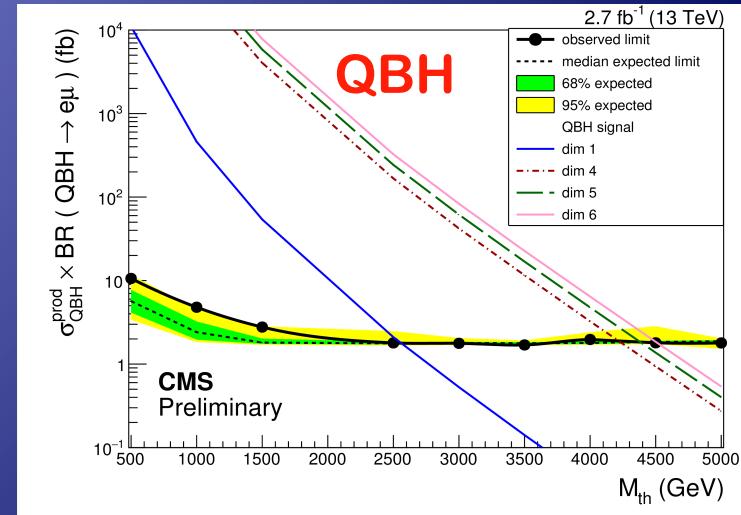
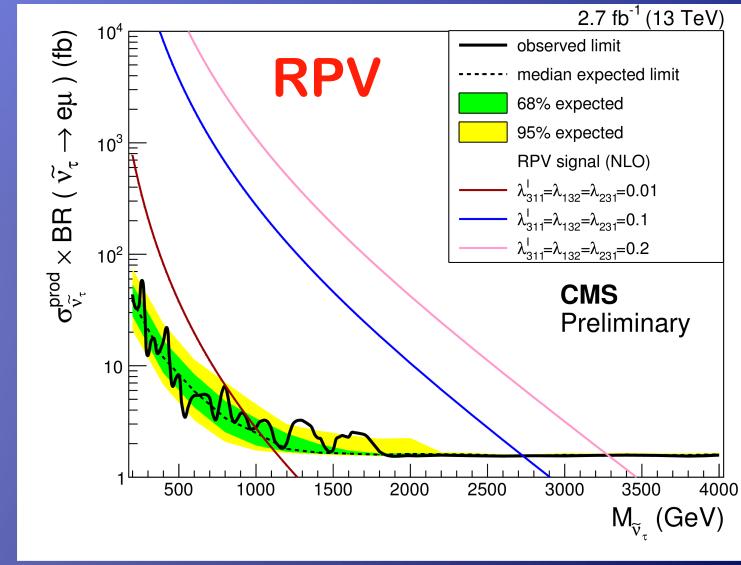
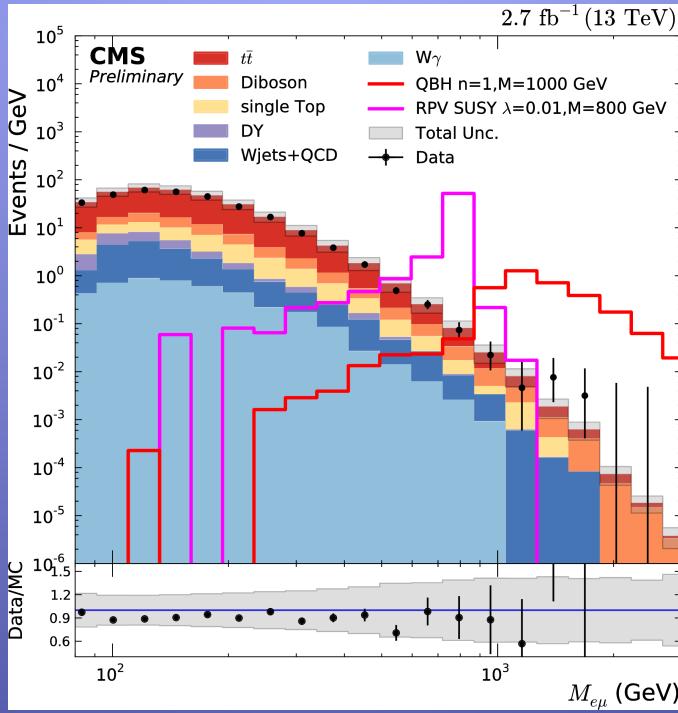


Set on the upper limits
 on $\text{Br}(H \rightarrow \mu\tau) < 1.20\%$
 (1.62% expected):
 not reached the Run 1 sensitivity

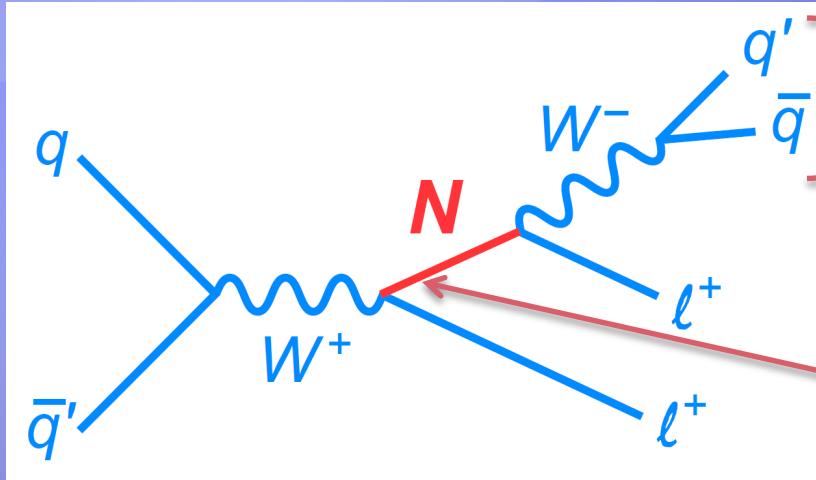
Search for heavy $X \rightarrow e\mu$

➤ RPV SUSY with τ sneutrino as LSP

- Iso. high pT e/μ with 35/53 Gave
- $e-\mu$ pair with highest invariant mass
- Shape based limits:
 - RPV: 3.3 TeV, QBH: 4.5 TeV (n=6)



Searches in Type I Seesaw

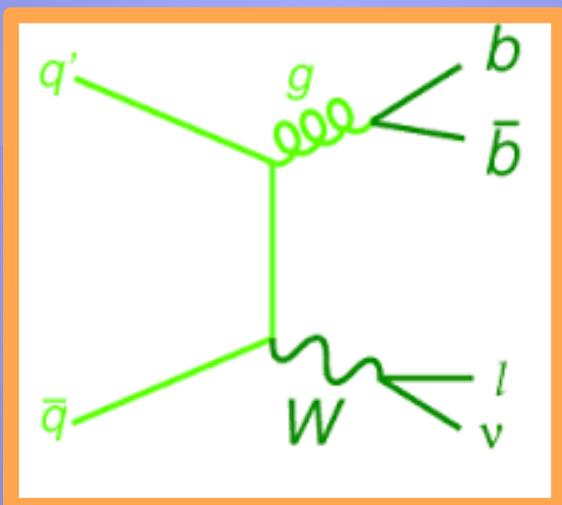


two jets from W
 $m(jj) = m(W)$

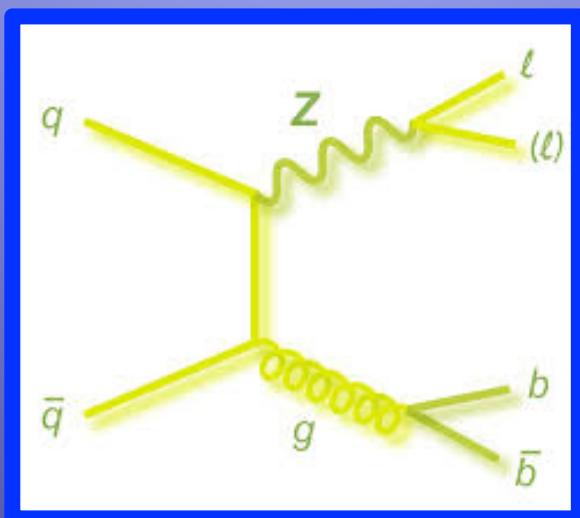
Majorana Neutrino
Same-Sign 50% of events

- Final states: **dileptons + 2 jets + no missing transverse energy (MET)**
 - Lepton Pt > 20, 15 GeV leton pt cuts,
 - Jets Pt > 20 Gave, no MET (<30 Gave)
 - Use only same sign leptons channels
-
- Challenges:
- Small signal cross sections but large bkgds from QCD jets
 - Understanding of Z+jets bkgd, but with a lepton-charge flip

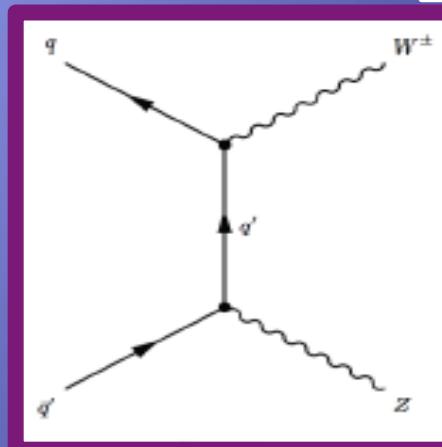
Backgrounds: ee/ $\mu\mu$ /e μ +2 jets



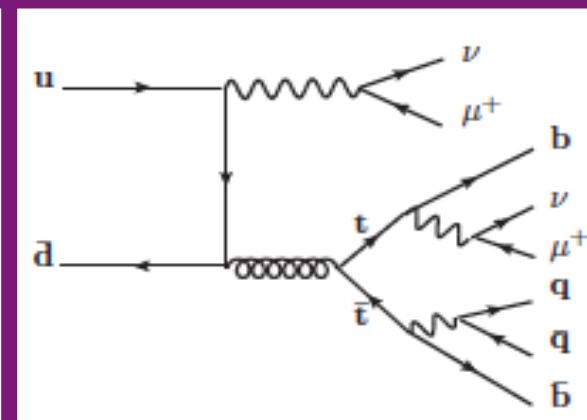
Fake leptons: “data”
 $W(e,\mu)+\text{jets}$:
dominant bkgd

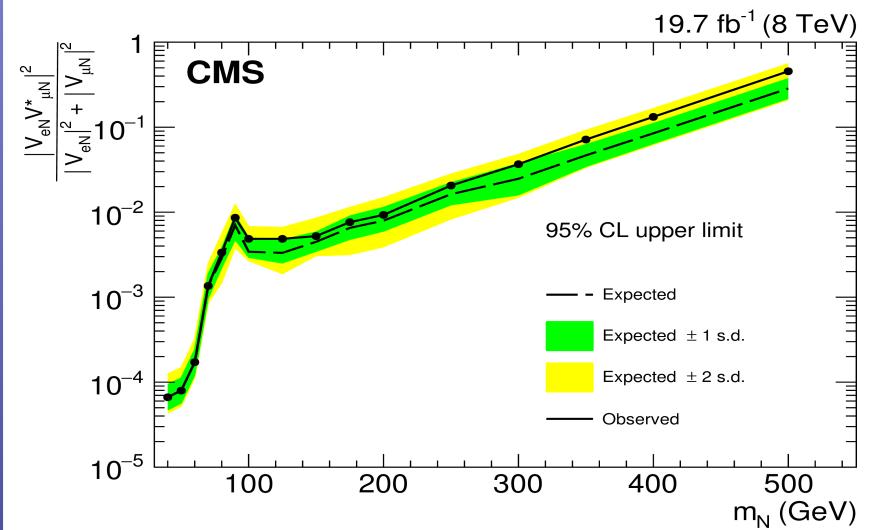
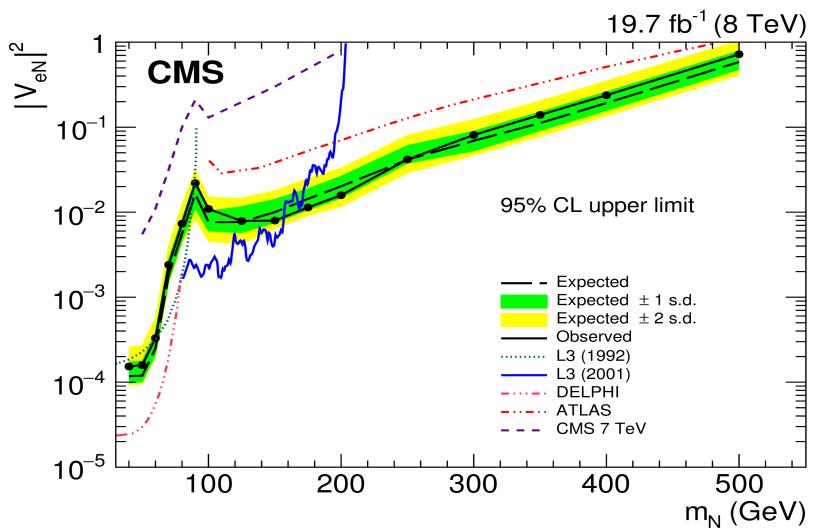
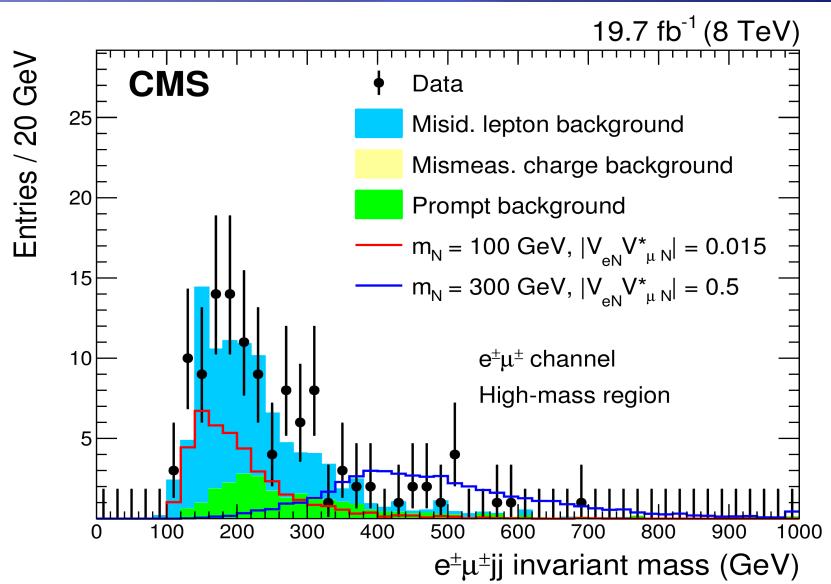
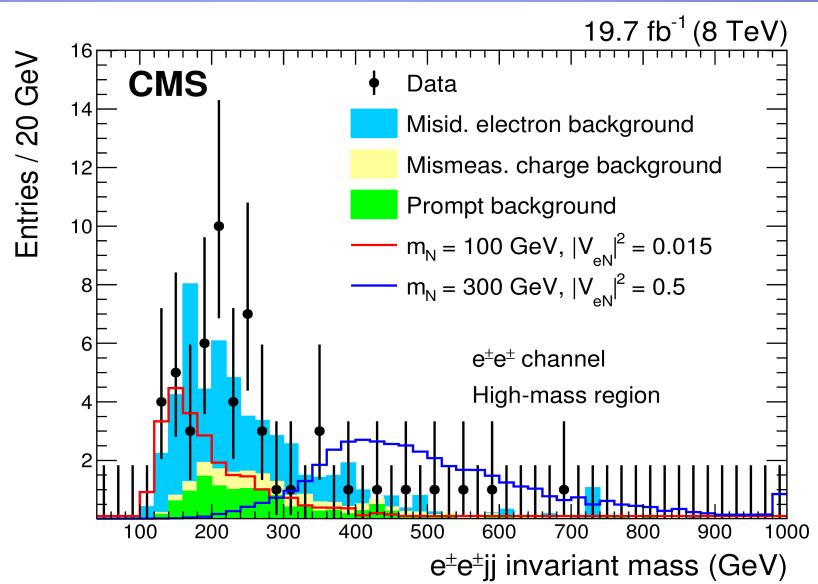


Charge-flip: “data+MC”
 $Z(\text{ll})+2\text{jets}$



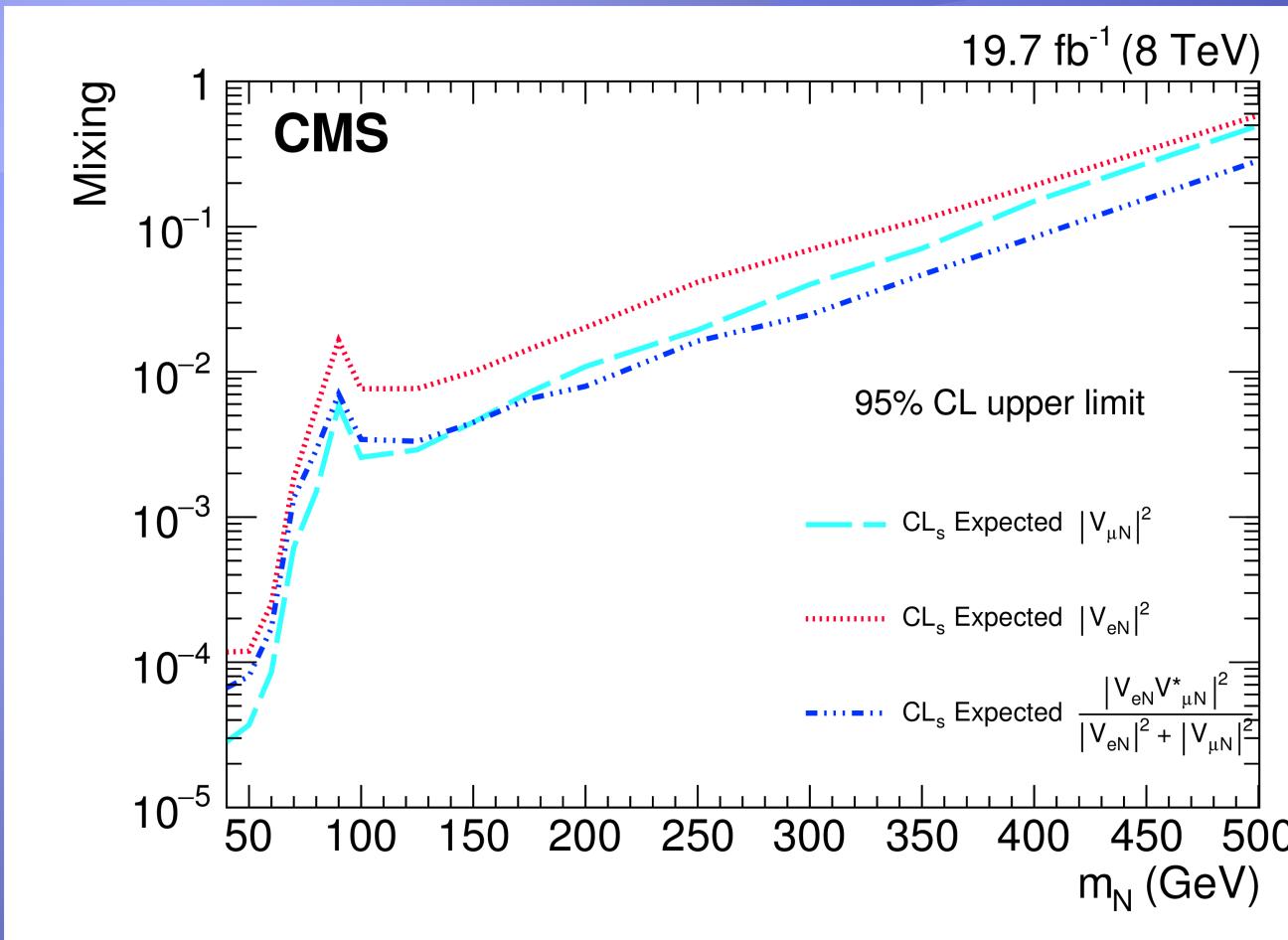
SM prompt lepton; MC
dibosons(VV), $t\bar{t}+V$





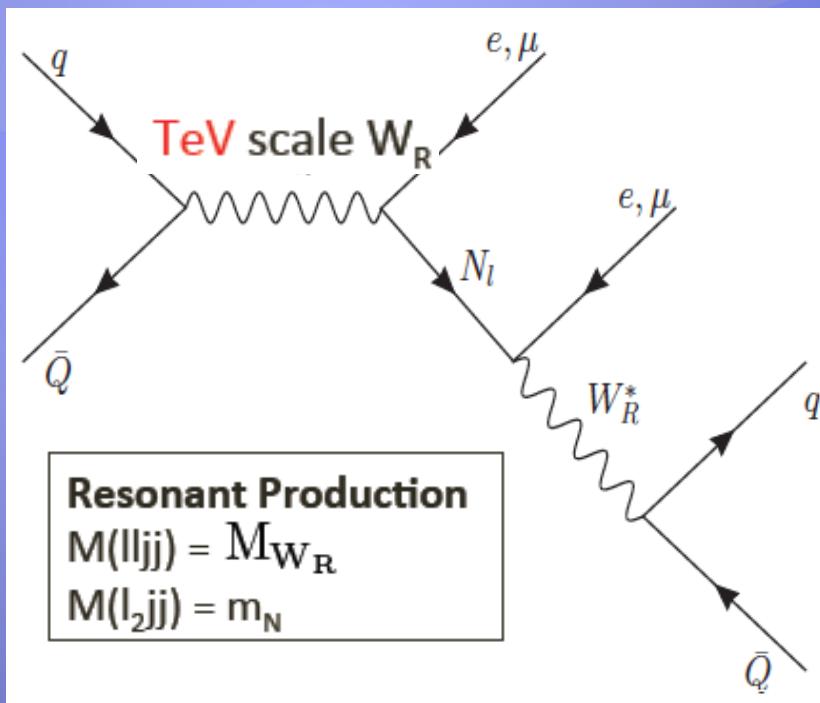
Results on Mixing

JHEP 1507 (2015) 162
PLB 748, 144 (2015)



- LHC provides the world best limits on $|V_{\mu N}|^2$ for $m_N > 90$ GeV
- The first direct limit on $|V_{eN} V_{\mu N}^*|$ for $m_N > 40$ GeV

Searches in the LRSM



Same Final state as type I
but very different kinematics

CMS Baseline Selection:

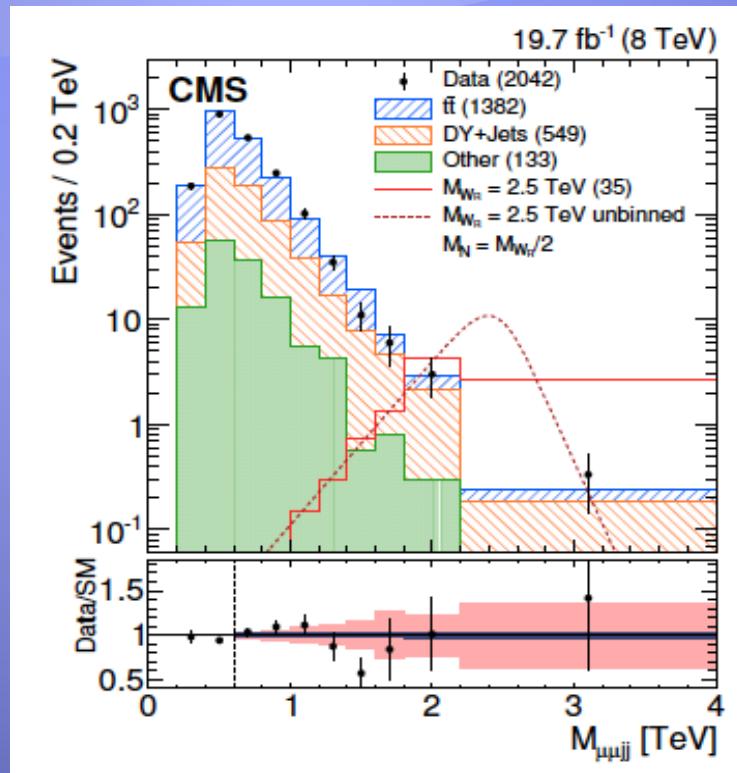
- 2 Isolated* leptons (e/mu),
No charge requirement on leptons.
- Lepton 1/2 pt > 60/40 GeV,
- Njet ≥ 2 *,
- $M(\text{II}) > 200$ GeV,
(remove SM backgrounds),
- $M(\text{II}jj)$ (i.e $m(W_R)$) > 600 GeV.

➤ Challenges:

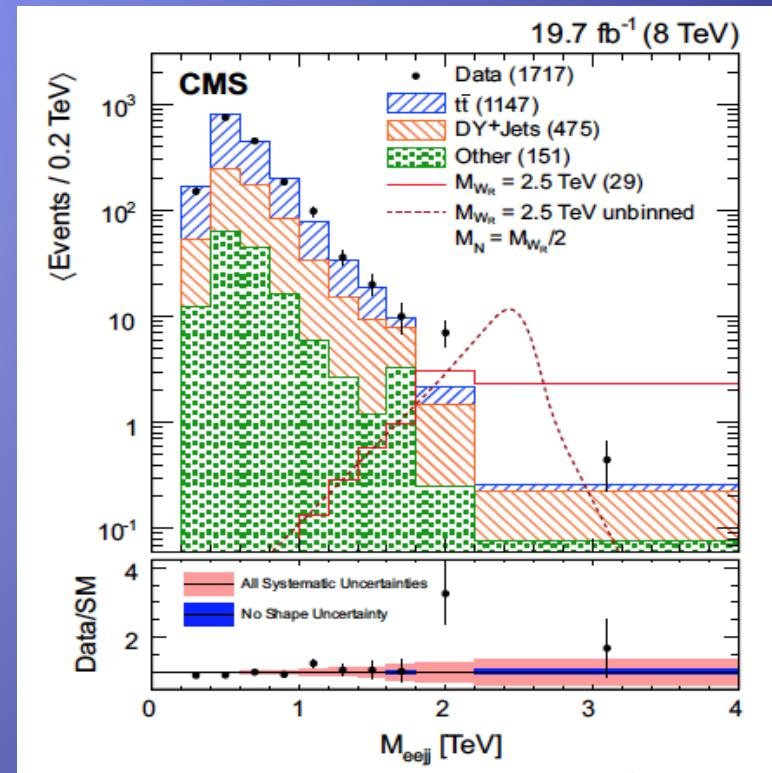
- For $m_N \ll m_{W_R}$, jets and lepton from N decays overlap
→ standard isolation will kill signals
- Same challenges as Type I in terms of bkgds

Results @ CMS

Di-muon channel



Di-electron channel

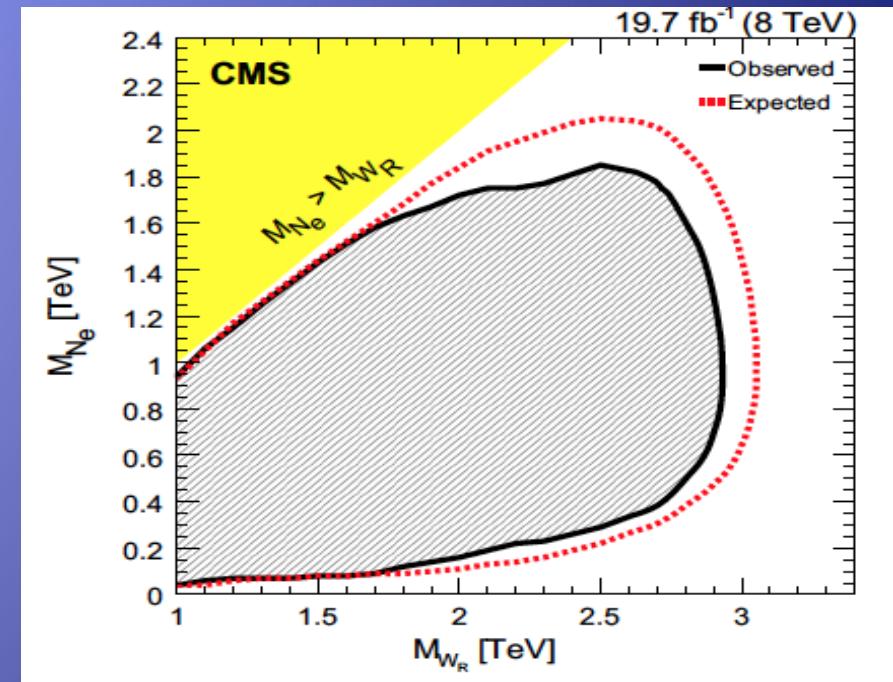
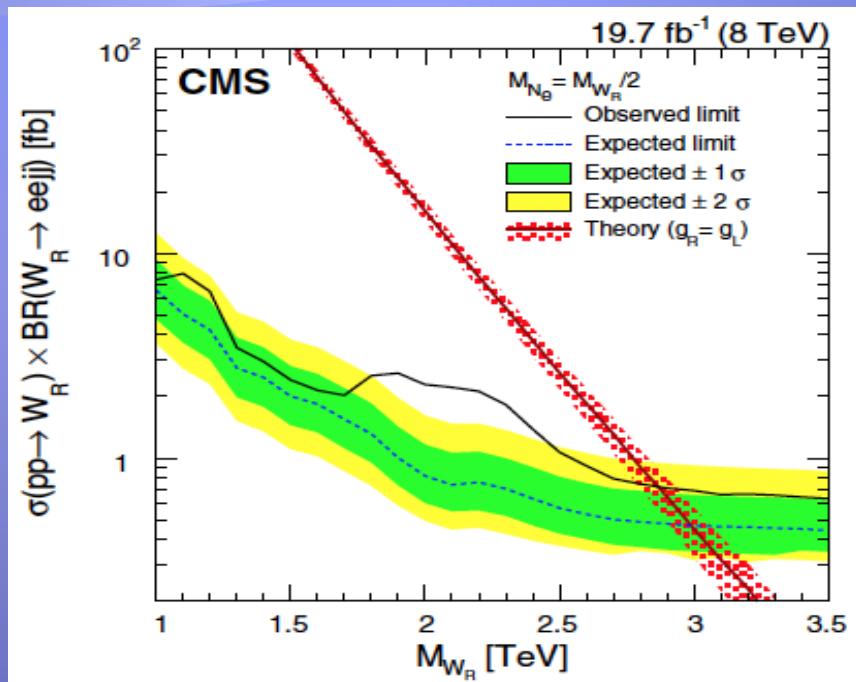


EPJ C74 (2014) 3149

- A local significance, 2.8σ effect
- Consistency with the LRSM?

Limits in the LRSM

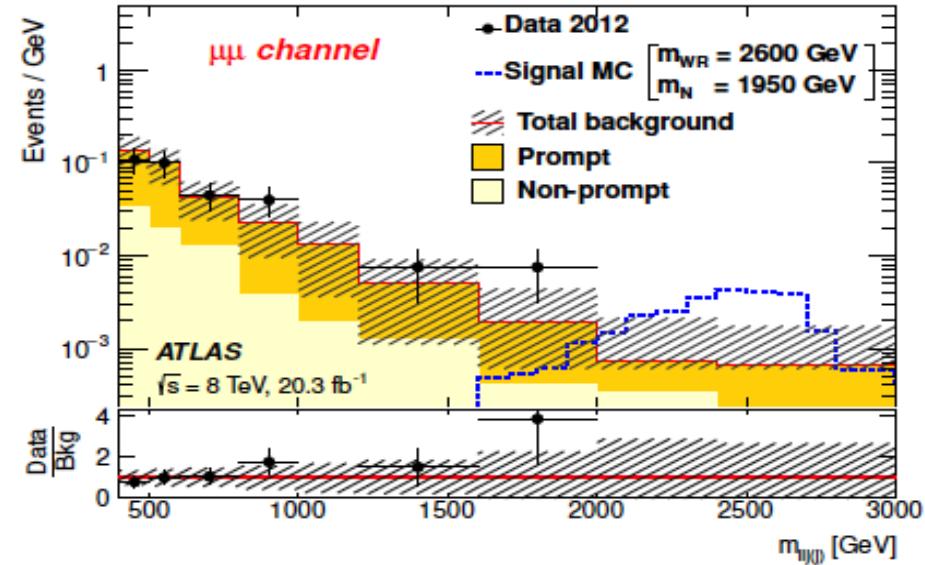
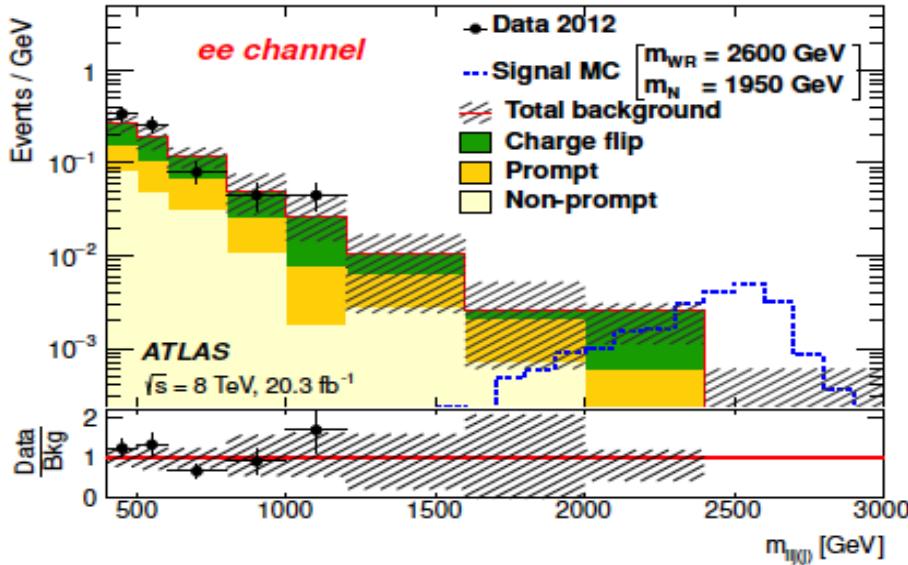
EPJ C74 (2014) 3149



➤ What about the results from ATLAS?

Results @ ATLAS

JHEP 1507 (2015) 162



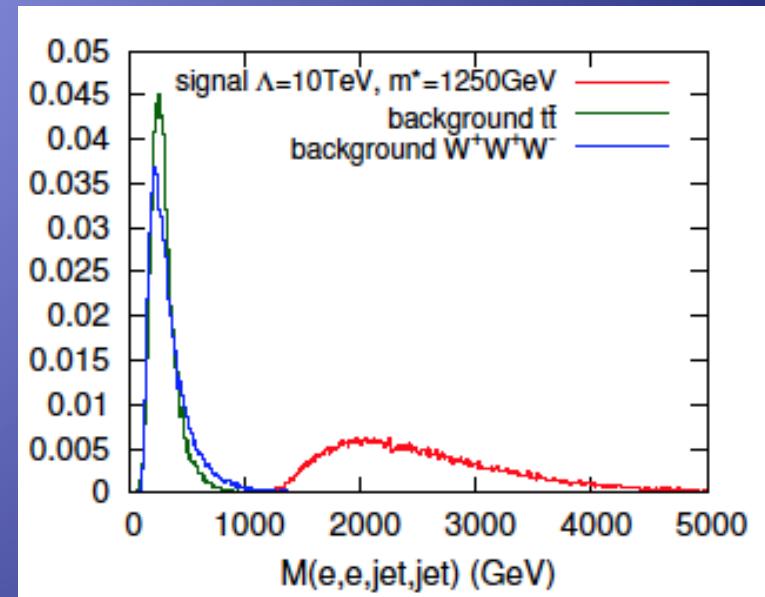
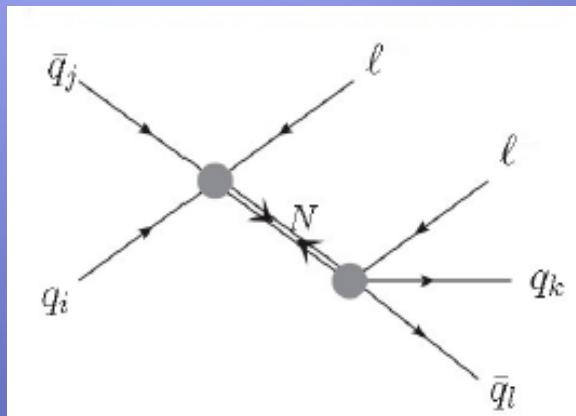
Invariant mass ($lljj$)

- No excess in ee channel (SS)
- OS channel?

Searches at 13 TeV

- A 2.8σ excess in eejj channel but no excess in dimuon channel
 - A composite model of lepton and quarks with contact interaction, Λ :
 - Excited μ state heavier than excited e state

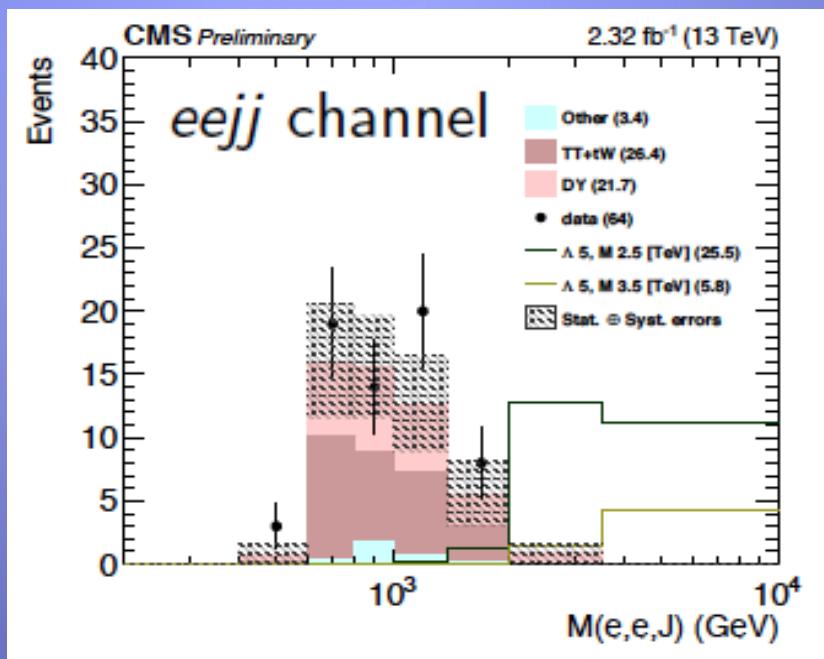
[arXiv:1508.02277 \[hep-ph\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1508.02277)



Searches at 13 TeV

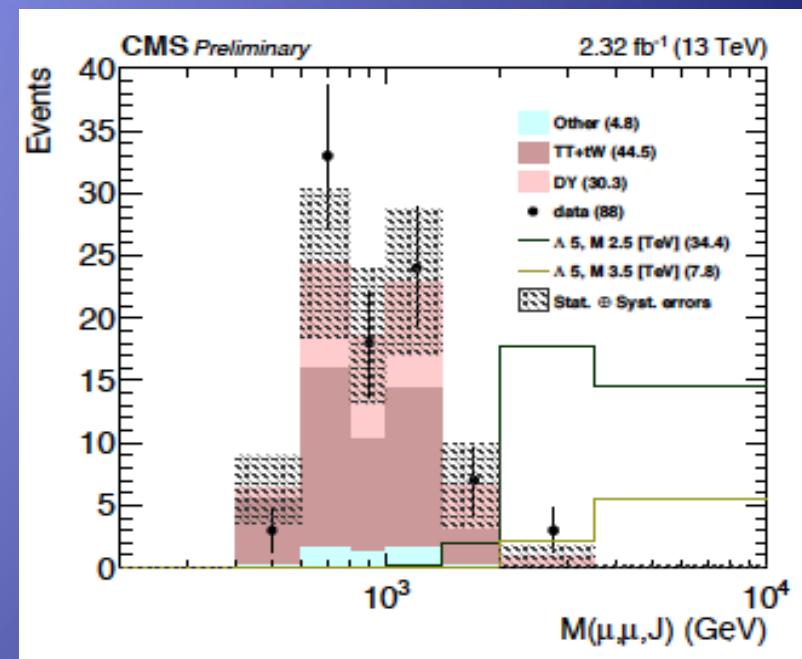
Di-electron channel

- $p_T(e) > 110, 35 \text{ GeV}$
- $m(\text{ee or } \mu\mu) > 300 \text{ GeV}$



Di-muon channel

- $p_T(\mu) > 53, 30 \text{ GeV}$
- $\geq 1 \text{ fat jet with } p_T(\text{jet}) > 190 \text{ GeV}$



- Upper limits at 95% CL on the cross section *Br
- Exclude A Composite Majorana Neutrino of mass up to 4.35 (e), 4.50(μ) TeV

EXO-16-026

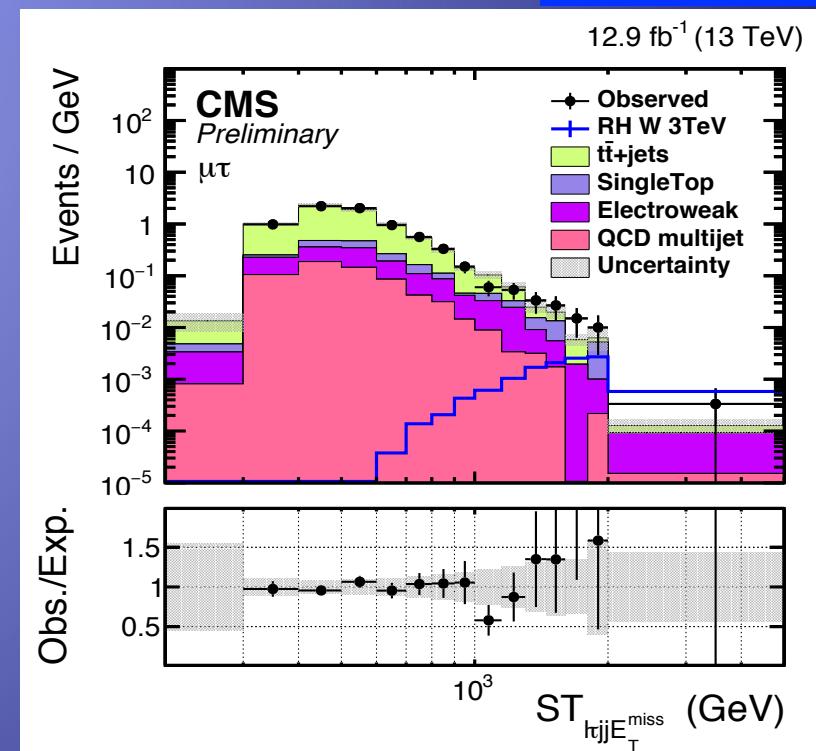
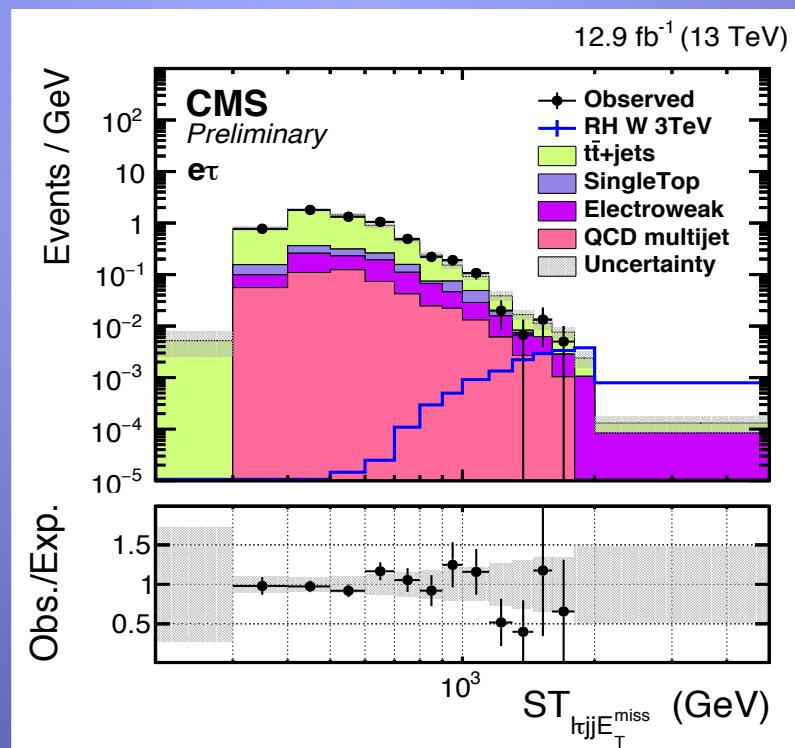
Searches in $\tau\tau$ channel

- A 2.8σ excess in eejj channel but no excess in dimuon channel
 - Any broad excess in 3rd generation?
- Searches in $\tau\tau$:
 - All hadronic channel, $\tau(h)\tau(h)$ using 2.1 fb^{-1} at 13 TeV
→ Largest branching ratio, but a large QCD tau-fake
 - Lepton+hadronic channel: $\tau(e)\tau(h)$, $\tau(\mu)\tau(h)$
→ Relatively clean events, but a small branching ratio,
→ thus use 12.9 fb^{-1} at 13 TeV

Results in $\tau(l)\tau(h)$ channel

- 2016 data: 12.9 fb^{-1}
- $p_T(\text{e or } \mu) > 50 \text{ GeV}, p_T(\tau_h) > 60 \text{ GeV}, \text{MET} > 50 \text{ GeV}$
- $m(\text{e}\tau_h \text{ or } \mu\tau_h) > 150 \text{ GeV}, m(\text{j}\tau_h) > 250 \text{ GeV}$,
- 2 jets with $p_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$

EXO-16-023



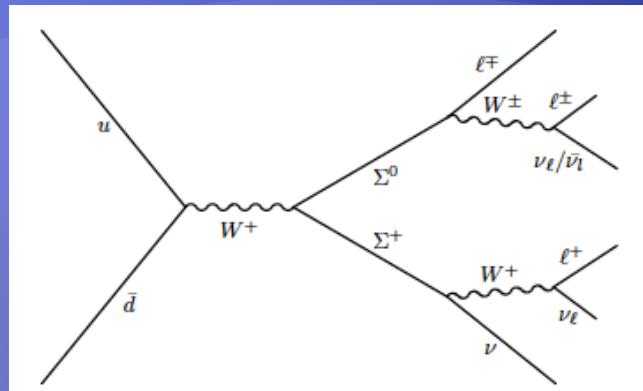
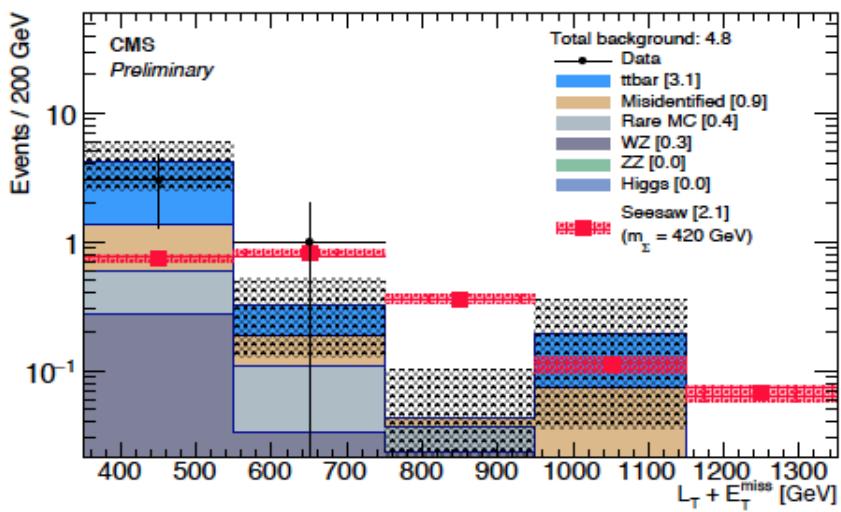
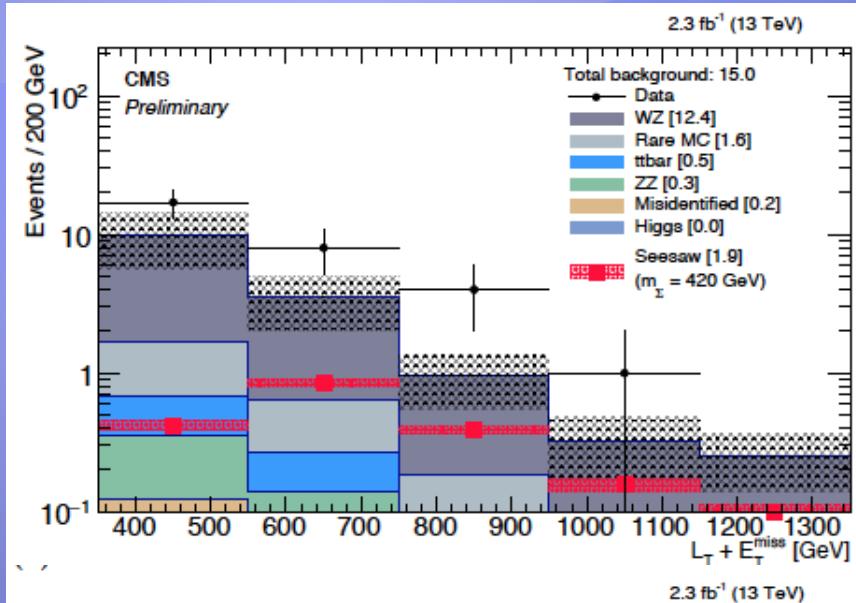
$$S_T = p_T(\ell) + p_T(\tau_h) + p_T(jet_1) + p_T(jet_2) + E_T^{\text{miss}}$$

No excess in data, exclude W_R up to 3.2 TeV

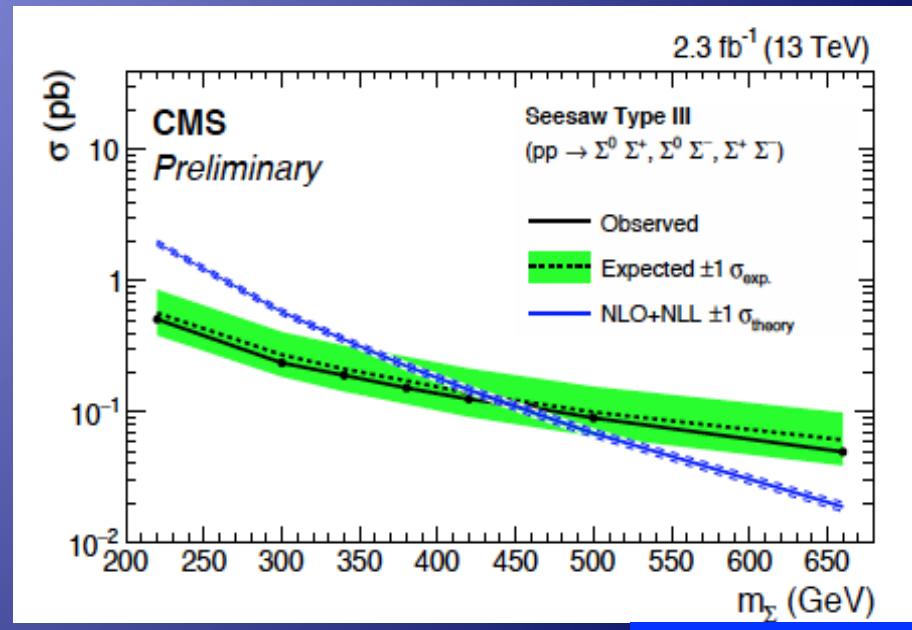


Type III Results @ CMS

(3 or 4 leptons)



➤ 2015 data: 2.3 fb⁻¹



EXO-16-002

Summary

- Neutrino Oscillations attracts many interesting searches at the LHC
 - Lepton Number Violation decays: $Z, H, Z' \rightarrow e\mu$ & $H \rightarrow e/\mu\tau$
 - Searches for heavy neutrinos
 - Test various Seesaw models and LRSM to explain small ν mass can tested:
- CMS has searched for the LNV decays and heavy neutrinos, but with no excess seen in data
 - $H \rightarrow \mu\tau$: not confirmed by the first 13 TeV data
 - RPV sneutrino > 3.3 TeV, $Q\bar{B}H > 4.5$ TeV ($n=6$)
 - Upper limits are set on $|V_{1N}|^2$, exclude W_R mass up to 4.35 TeV (e), 4.5 TeV (μ) and 3.2 TeV (τ)
- Searches will be explored using the full 13 TeV data from many different channels