

The CMS Experiment

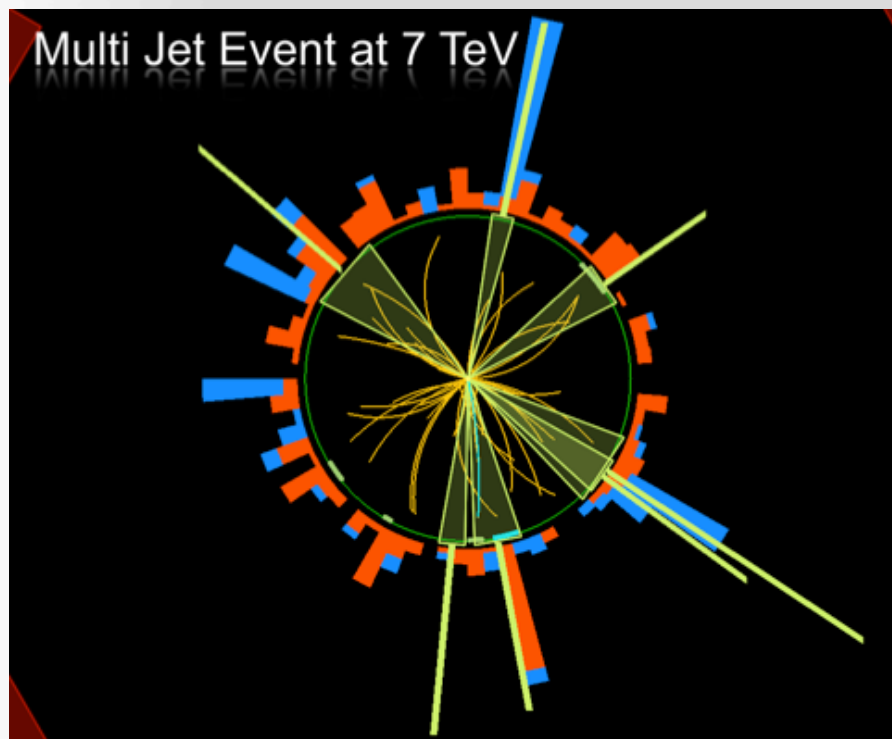
The First Year of Physics



Albert De Roeck

*CERN, Geneva, Switzerland and
University of Antwerp & UC Davis & IPPP Durham UK*



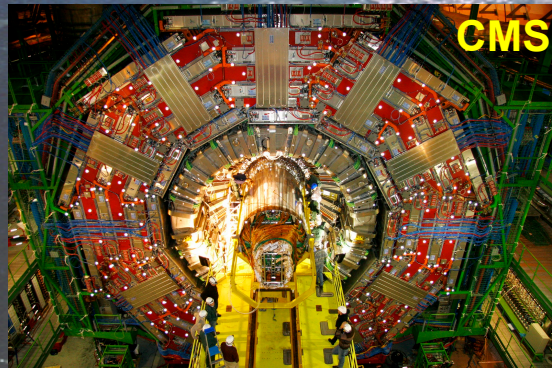


Outline

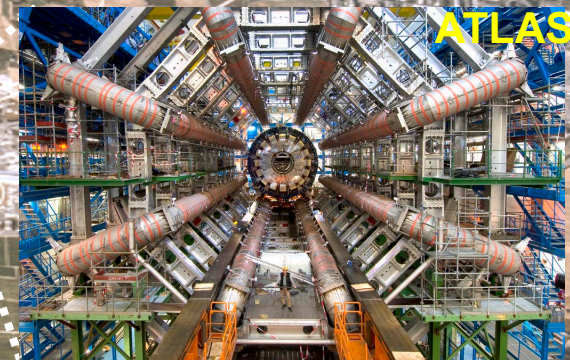
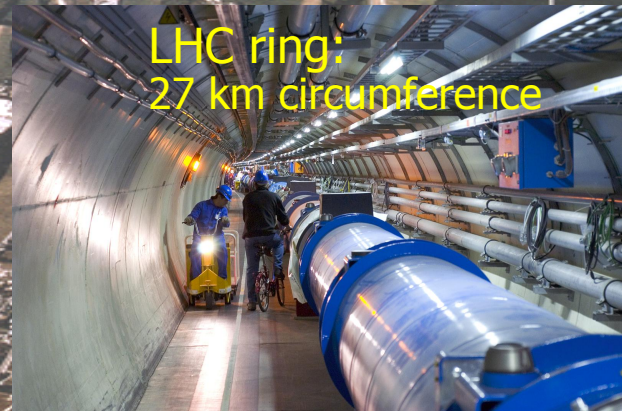
- Introduction
- LHC & CMS Operations
- CMS Performance
- Physics results at 7 TeV
- Summary & outlook for 2011

With LHC we are entering a New Era in Fundamental Science

The Large Hadron Collider (LHC), one of the largest and truly global scientific projects ever, is a turning point in modern physics.



The exploration of a new energy frontier just started
pp collisions at a centre of mass energy of 7 TeV





Physics case for new High Energy Machines



Understand the mechanism Electroweak Symmetry Breaking

Discover physics beyond the Standard Model

Reminder: The Standard Model

- tells us **how** but not **why**
- 3 flavour families? Mass spectra? Hierarchy?
- needs fine tuning of parameters to level of 10^{-30} !
- has no connection with gravity. Dark matter, energy?
- no unification of the forces at high energy

Most popular extensions these days

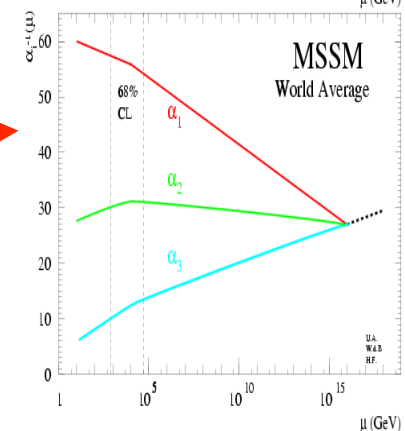
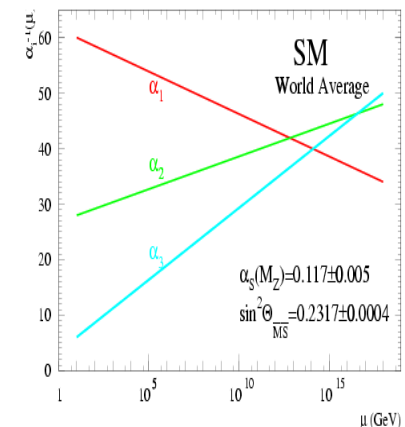
If a Higgs field exists:

- **Supersymmetry**
- **Extra space dimensions**

If there is no Higgs below ~ 700 GeV

- **Strong electroweak symmetry breaking around 1 TeV**

Other ideas: more gauge bosons/quark & lepton substructure, Little Higgs models, Technicolor, GUT...

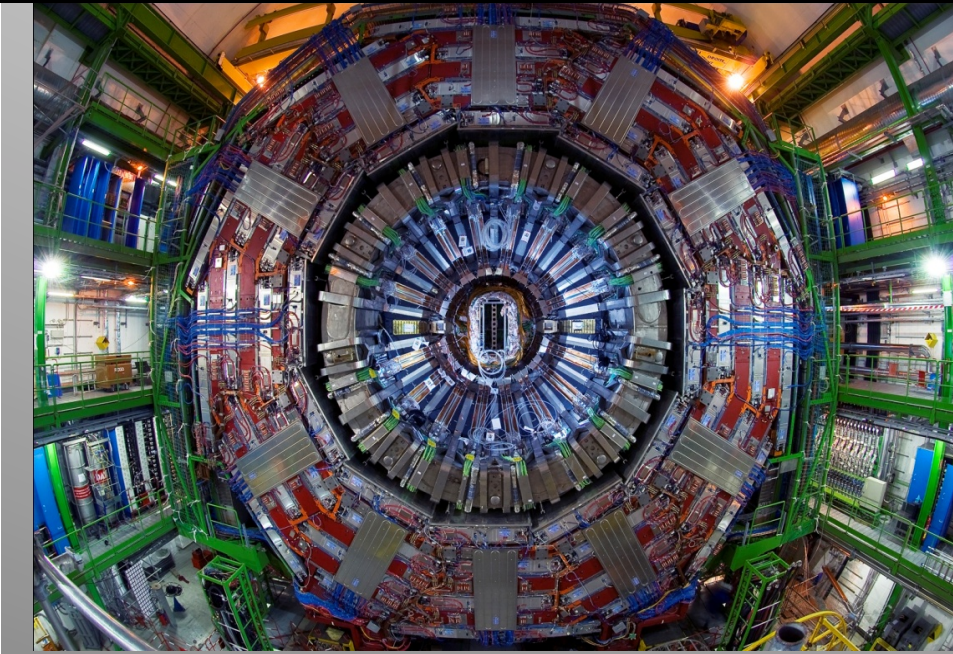
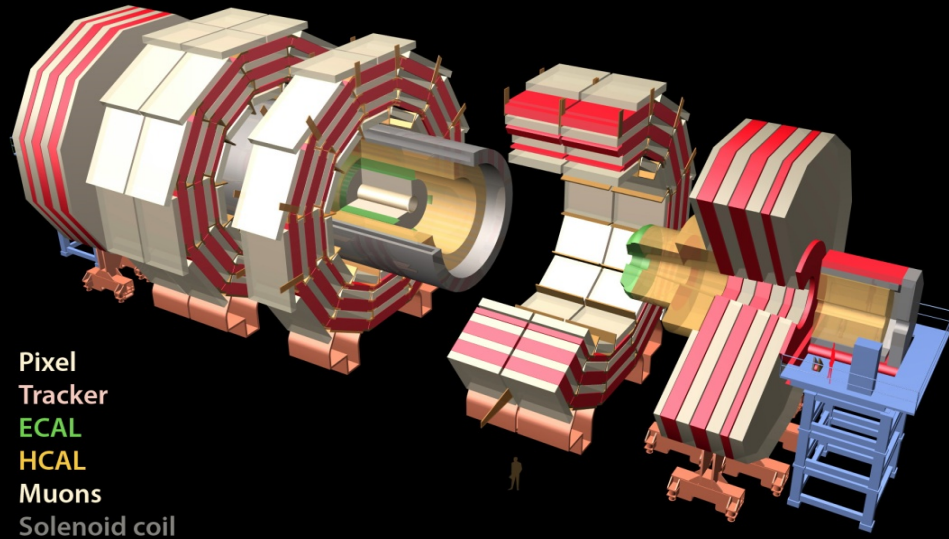


SM

JS

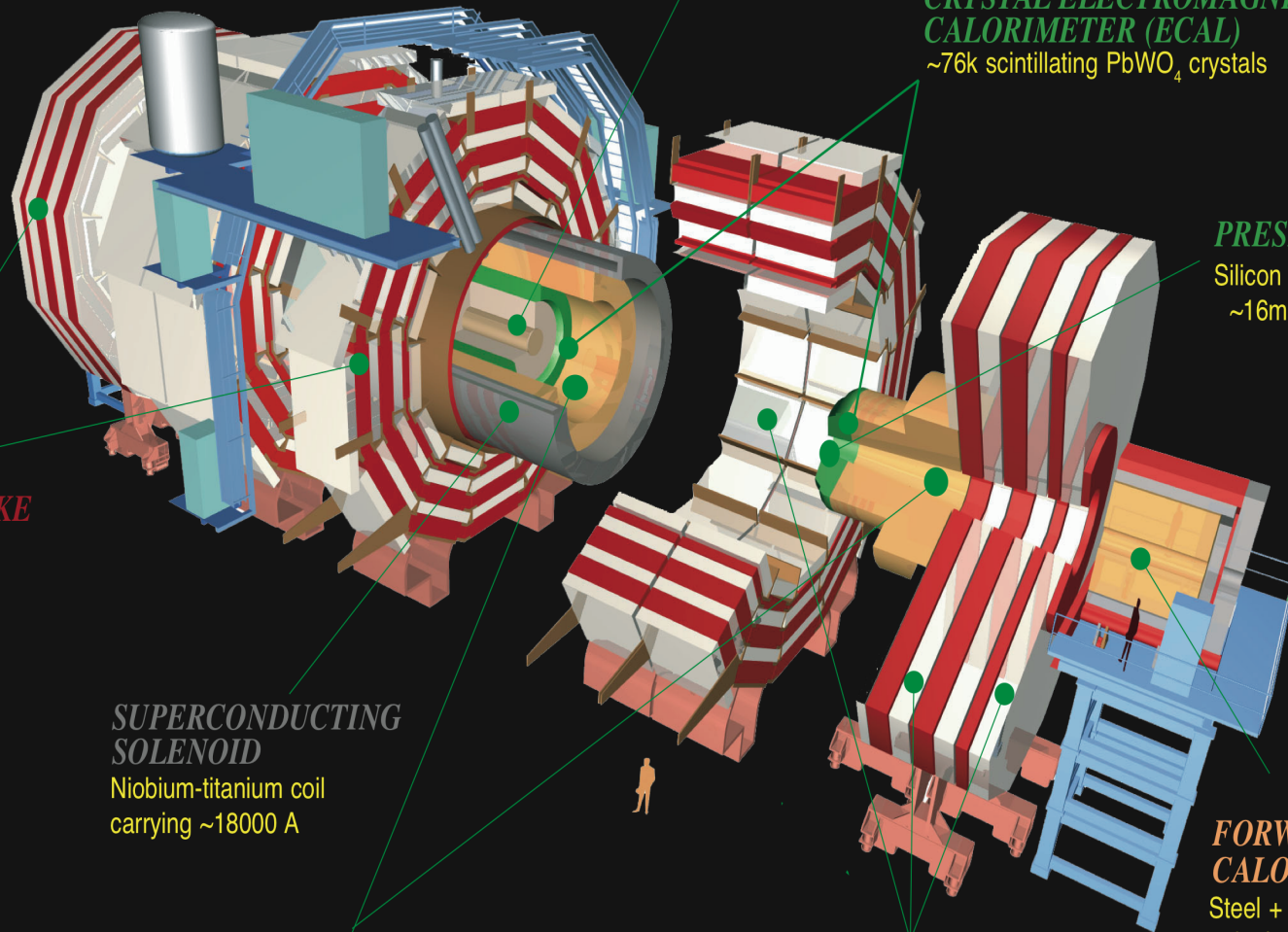


**The CMS Collaboration: >3170 scientists and engineers,
>800 students from 182 Institutions in 39 countries .**



CMS Detector

Compact Muon Solenoid



SILICON TRACKER

Pixels ($100 \times 150 \mu\text{m}^2$)
~1m² ~66M channels
Microstrips (80-180 μm)
~200m² ~9.6M channels

CRYSTAL ELECTROMAGNETIC CALORIMETER (ECAL)

~76k scintillating PbWO₄ crystals

PRESHOWER

Silicon strips
~16m² ~137k channels

STEEL RETURN YOKE

~13000 tonnes

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID

Niobium-titanium coil
carrying ~18000 A

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)

Brass + plastic scintillator
~7k channels

FORWARD CALORIMETER

Steel + quartz fibres
~2k channels

MUON CHAMBERS

Barrel: 250 Drift Tube & 480 Resistive Plate Chambers
Endcaps: 473 Cathode Strip & 432 Resistive Plate Chambers

Total weight : 14000 tonnes
Overall diameter : 15.0 m
Overall length : 28.7 m
Magnetic field : 3.8 T

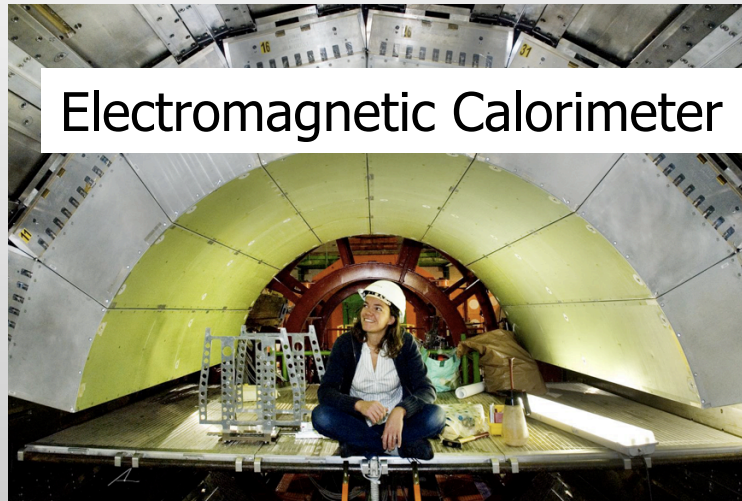


A few Detector Pictures

Inner Tracker



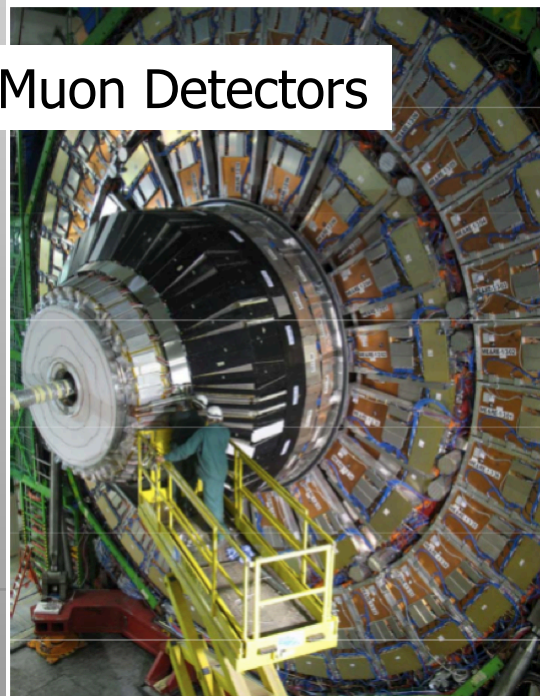
Electromagnetic Calorimeter



Hadronic Calorimeter



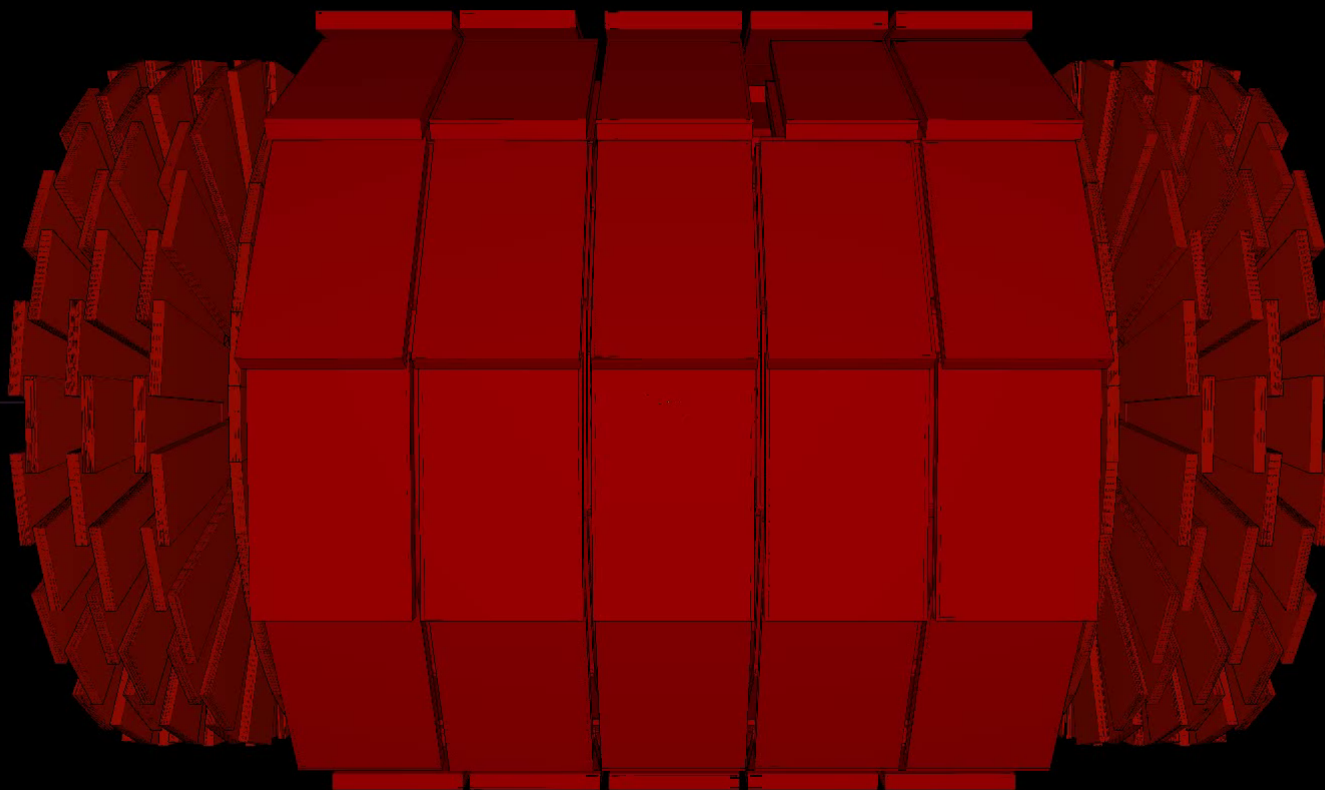
Muon Detectors





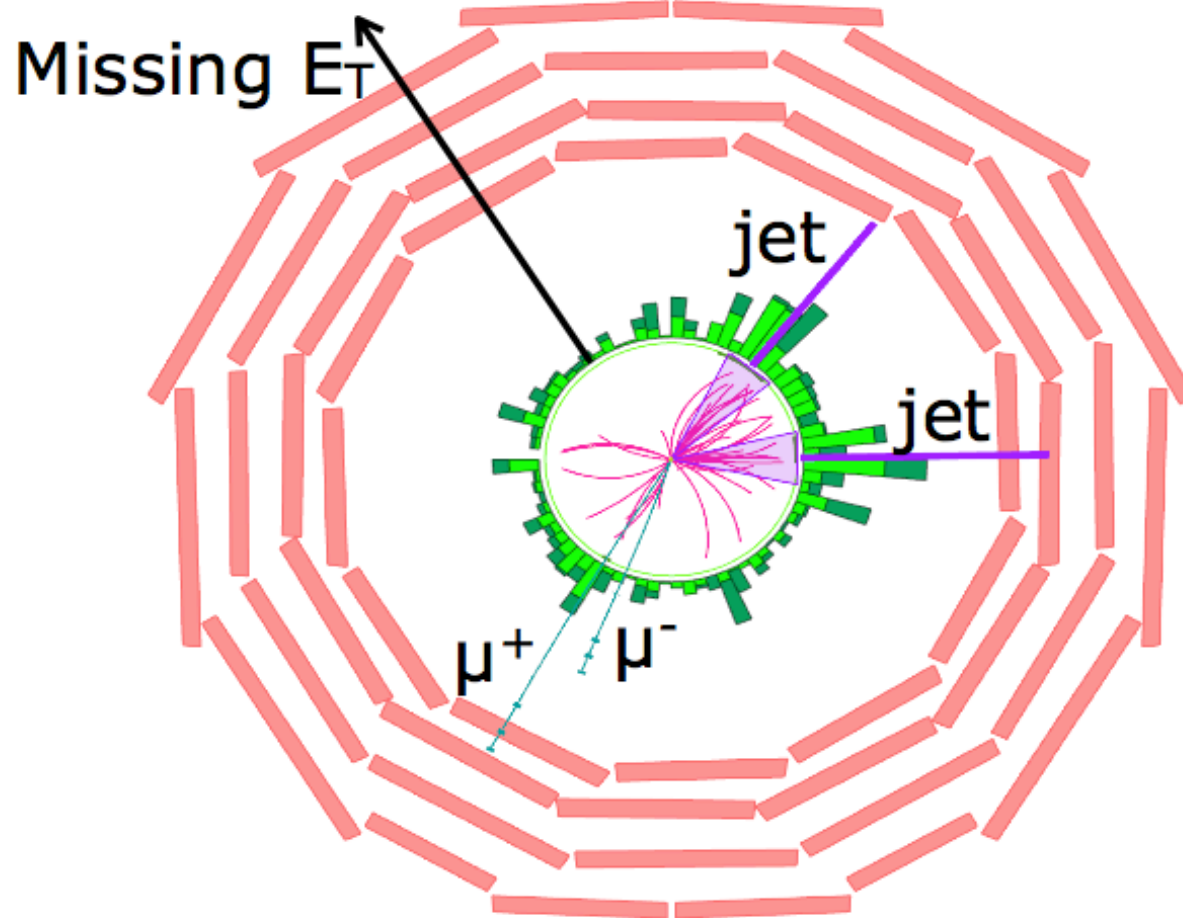
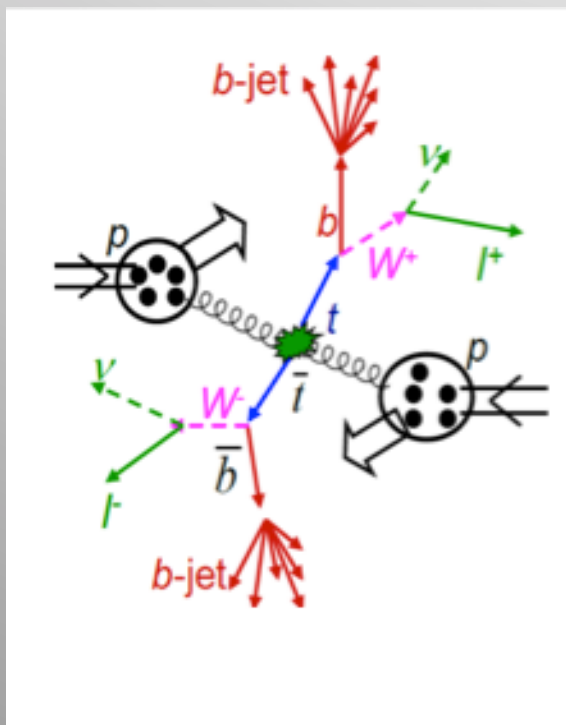
March 30: Start of the 7 TeV Run

CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN
Sun 2010-Jul-18 11:13:22 CET
Run 140379 Event 136650665
C.O.M. Energy 7.00TeV





Candidate Event for Top Production

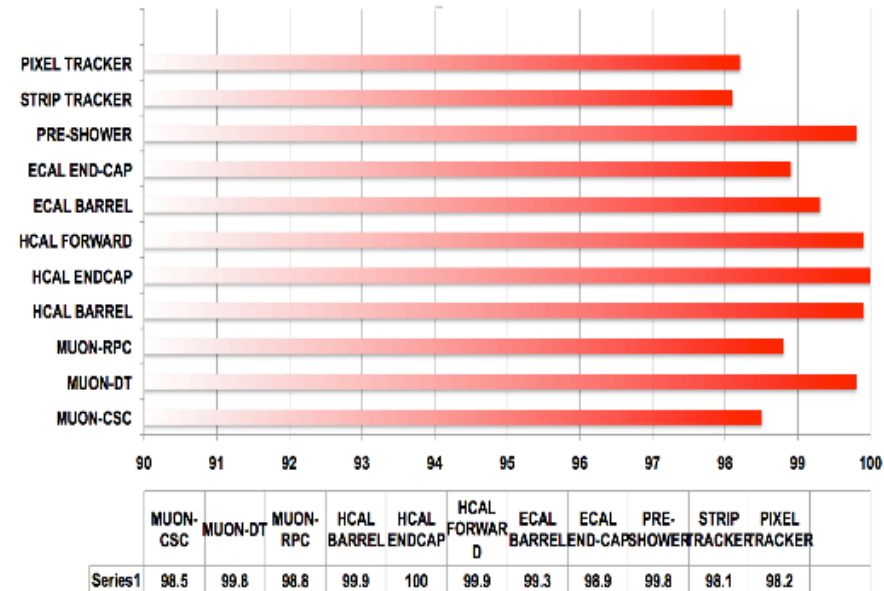
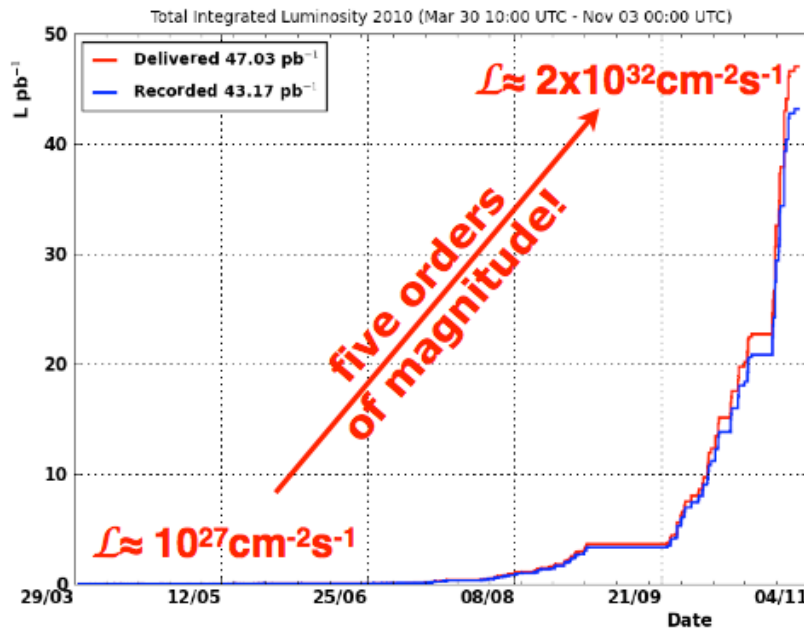


Top Di-Muon Candidate Event



2010: Luminosity and Operation

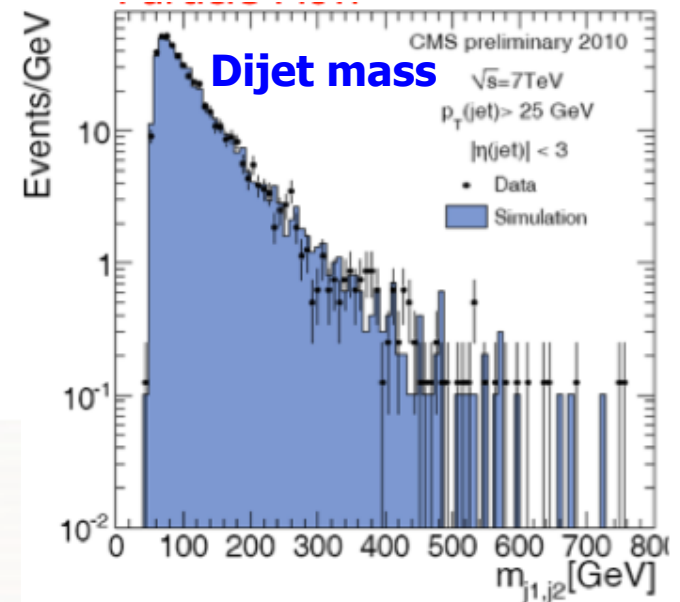
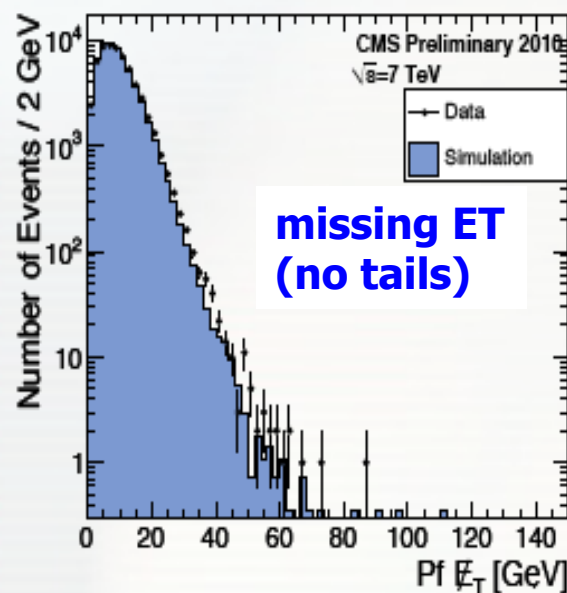
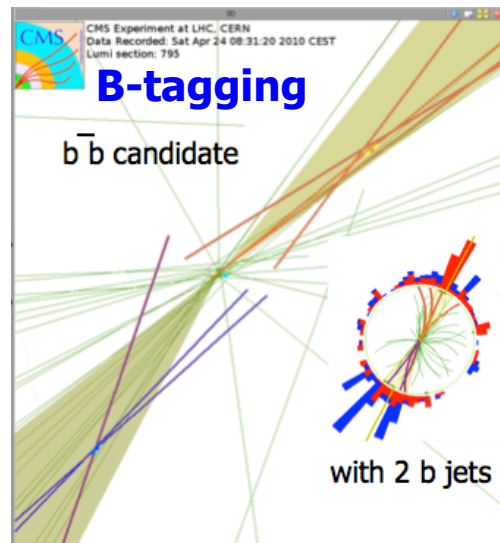
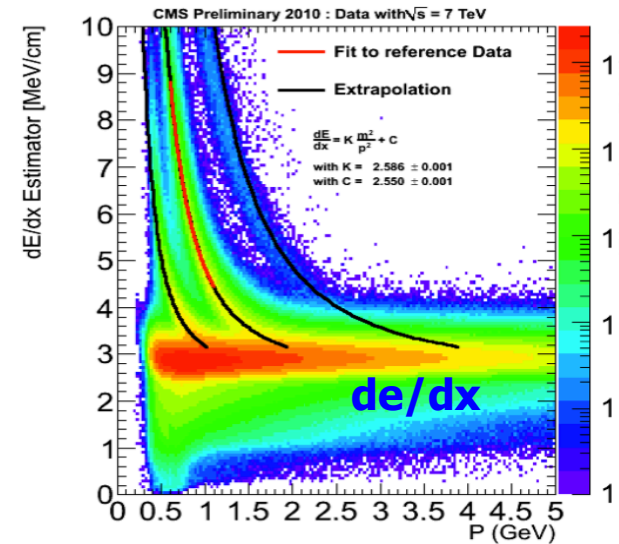
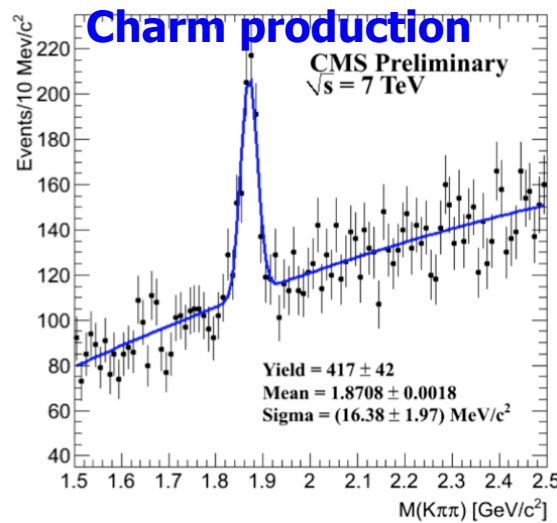
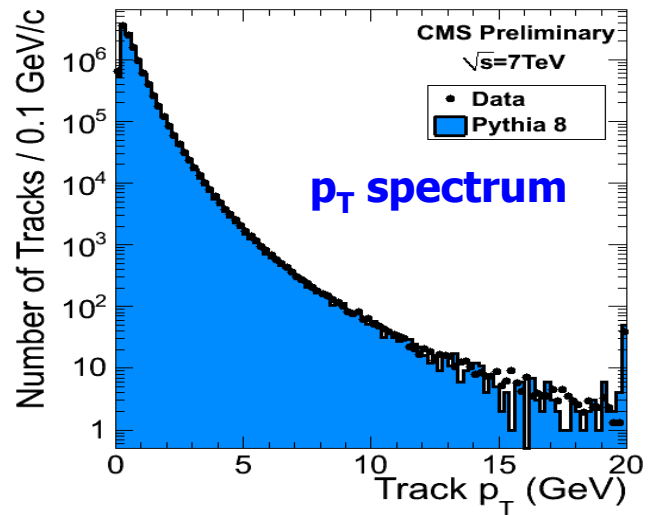
- ➔ $\sim 47\text{pb}^{-1}$ delivered by LHC and $\sim 43\text{pb}^{-1}$ collected by CMS ($\epsilon \approx 92\%$)
- ➔ Average fraction of operational channels per CMS sub-system $>99\%$
- ➔ Good performance, handled increase of more than 5 orders of magnitude in instantaneous luminosity over 7 months!



- Max instantaneous luminosity now $\sim 2.04 \cdot 10^{32} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
- The aim for this year was $10^{32} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \dots$

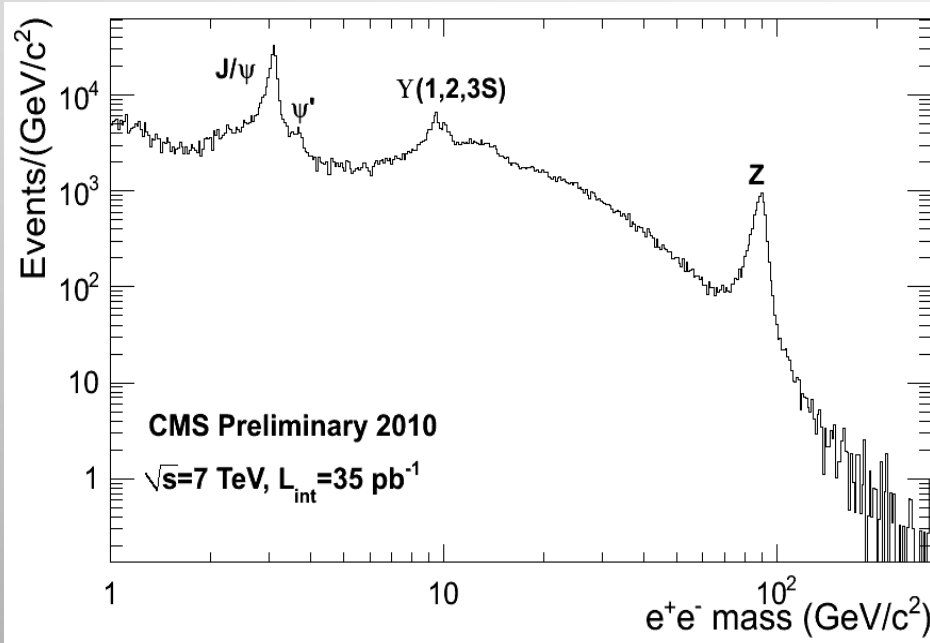


Detector Performance: Tracks & Jets

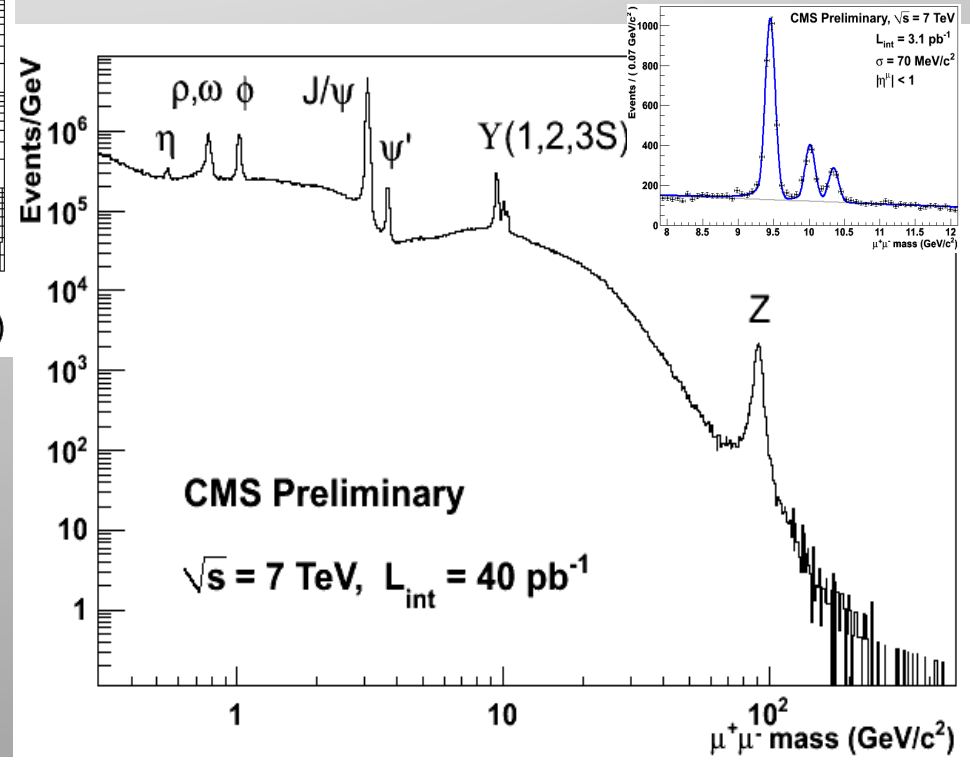




Re-discovery of Standard Model at 7 TeV



Di-electron and di-muon invariant mass spectra



The CMS detector works beautifully!!!



Taiwan @ CMS

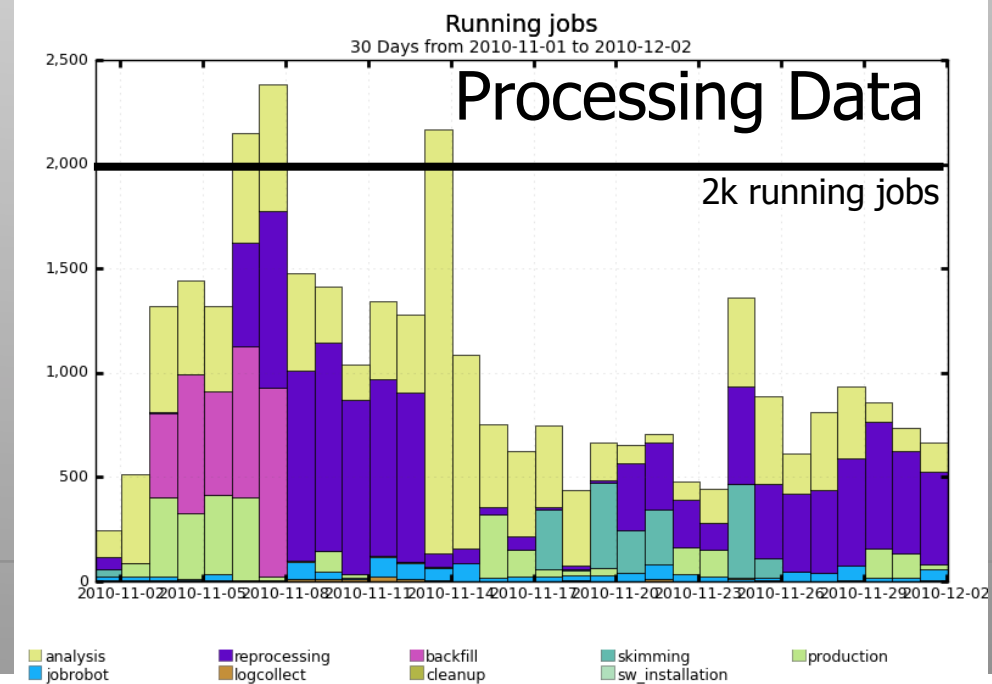
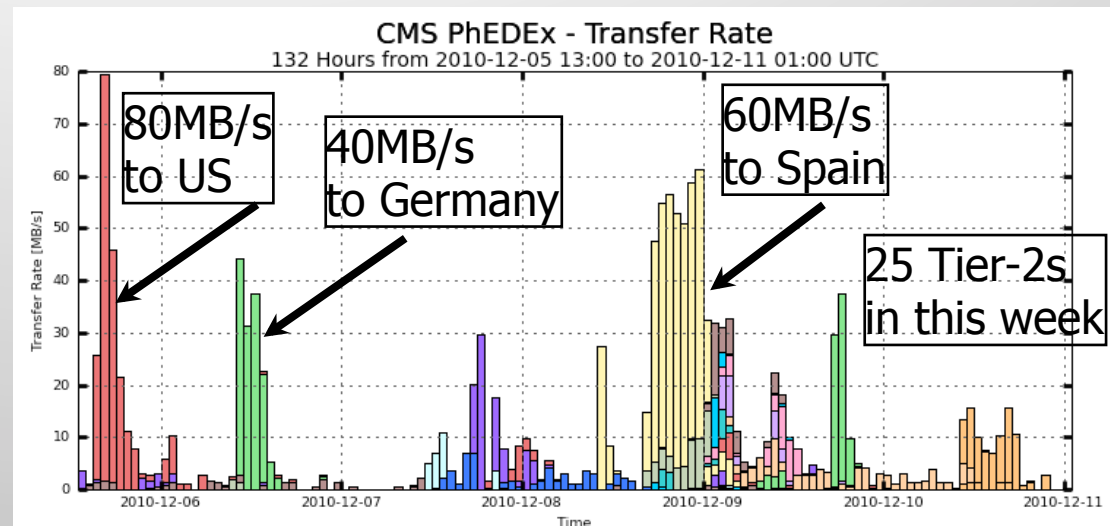
- **Groups and contributions**
 - National Taiwan University (NTU) (Team leader: George Wei-Shu Hou)
 - National Central University (NCU) (Team leader: Yuan-Hann Chang)
 - A Tier 1 center hosted by Academia Sinica Grid Center (ASGC).
 - About 10~14 people stationed at CERN for detector and other on-site work
- **Hardware contributions:**
 - Present detector: ECAL/Preshower. NTU produced all of the ES system motherboards and NCU handled 1/4 of the silicon sensors. Further assembly, testing, installation, integration, and software (DAQ/DQM/DB/ etc). Now performance studies (alignment, calibration, E/gamma objects)
 - CMS upgrade (2013-2020): Pixel upgrade work (in preparation)
- **Physics contributions**
 - QCD Underlying events:
 - EXO 4th generation
 - QCD photon:
 - E/gamma objects:
 - EWK $V\gamma$: Higgs $\rightarrow 2\gamma$:



The Taiwan Tier1 in CMS

- In CMS each Tier-1 takes a share of the data
 - Served to Tier-2s for analysis
 - ASGC serving to Asia, Europe, and the US
 - Skimmed and reprocessed using Tier-1 Computing
 - Data stored on tape and reprocessed for analysis

ASGC as a Source



Maximum: 2,382 , Minimum: 0.00 , Average: 986.22 , Current: 663.00



Physics Results

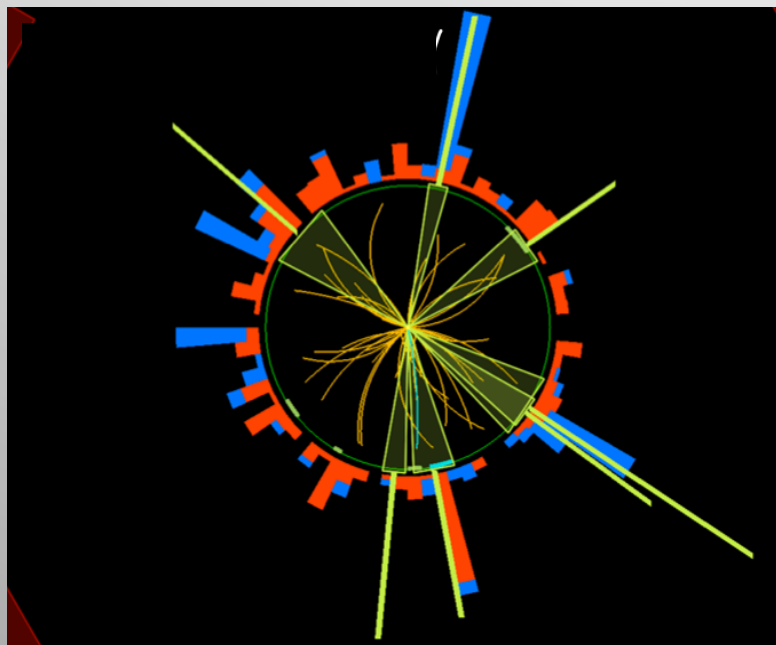
- Studies of general characteristics of minimum bias events (our future pile-up)
- Study of the underlying event in collisions with a hard scattering
- Jet physics & QCD
- B-physics
- W,Z boson production at 7 TeV
- Top at 7 TeV
- **Searches for new physics**
- **New:** Heavy Ion collisions at 2.76 TeV
- ...



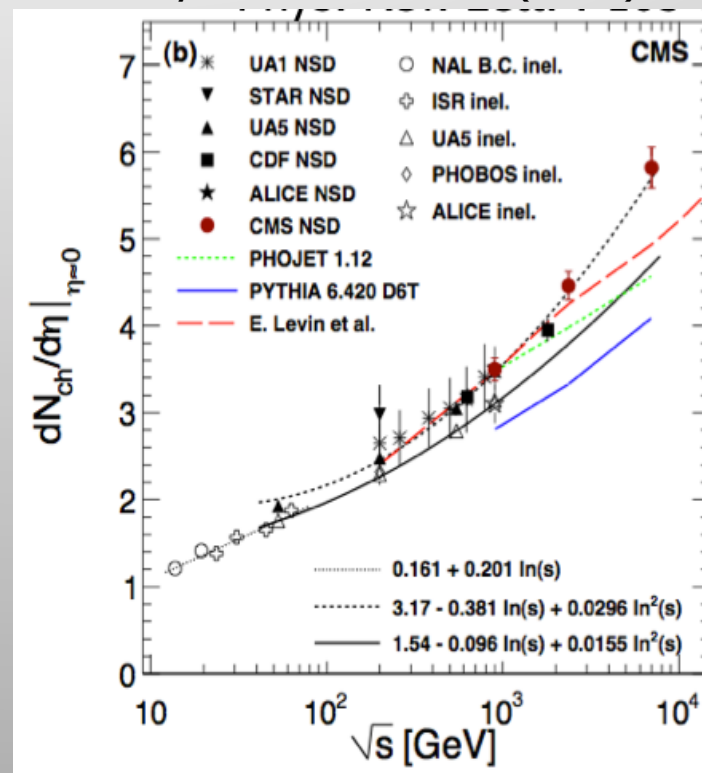


7 TeV Early Analysis

We also learn a lot of particle production at the highest energies!!



Phys. Rev. Lett. 105 (2010)



Measurement of the charged particle density in proton proton collisions at 7 TeV

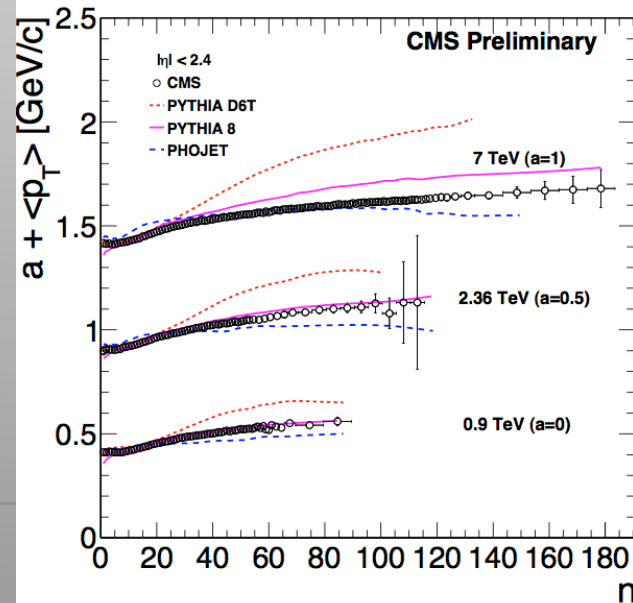
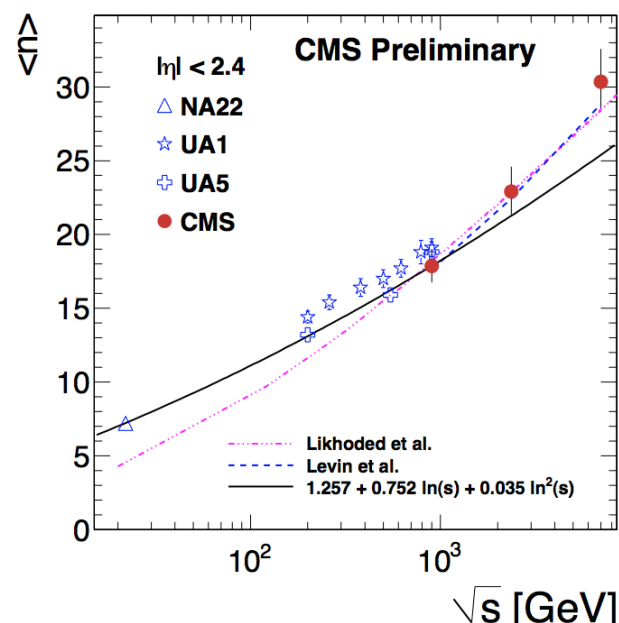
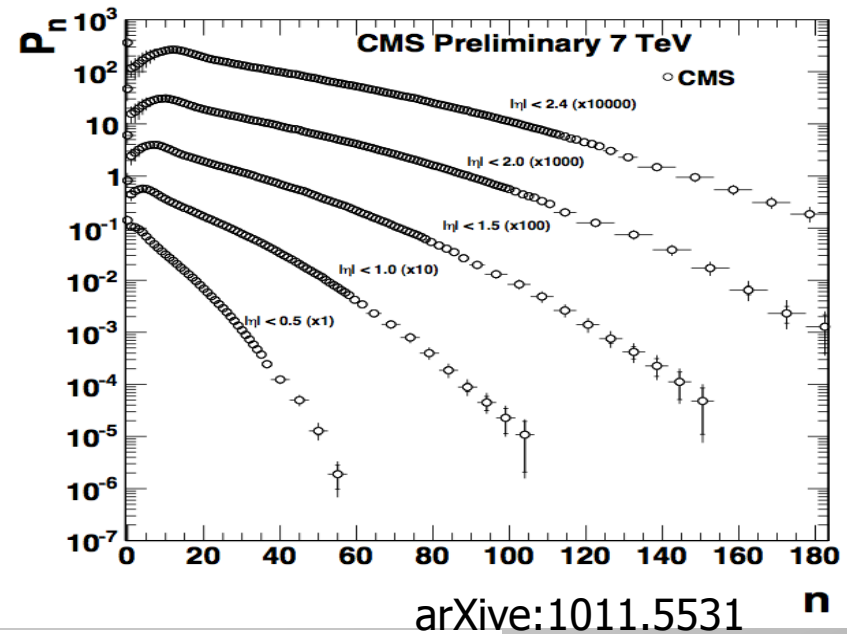
Strong rise of the central particle density with energy



Multiplicity Distributions

Count the number of Charged particle particles in each proton-proton collision

- Minimum Bias event selection
- Unfolded charged particle multiplicity distributions (down to $p_T = 0$ GeV/c)
- $\langle p_T \rangle$ versus multiplicity



A challenge for the models...

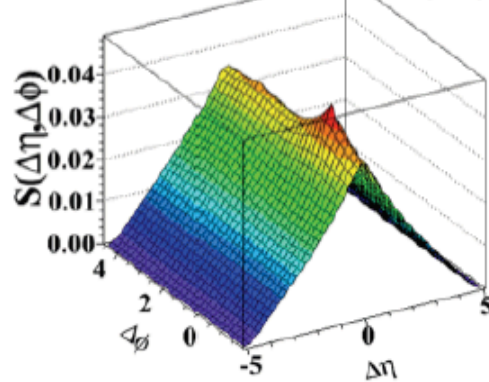


Two Particle Correlations

Two particle angular correlations

Signal distribution:

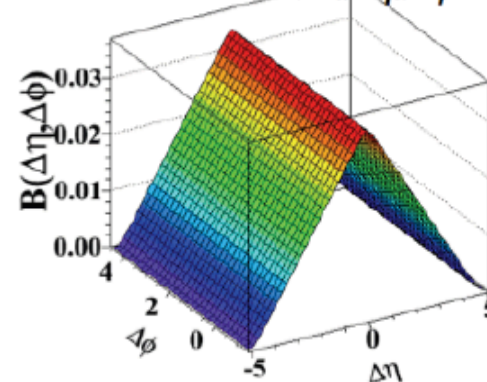
$$S_N(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi) = \frac{1}{N(N-1)} \frac{d^2 N^{signal}}{d\Delta\eta d\Delta\phi}$$



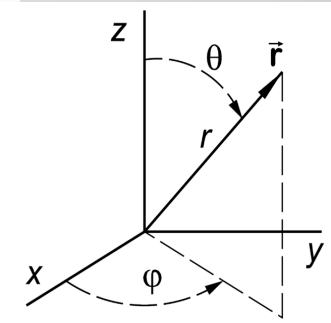
Same event pairs

Background distribution:

$$B_N(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi) = \frac{1}{N^2} \frac{d^2 N^{bkg}}{d\Delta\eta d\Delta\phi}$$

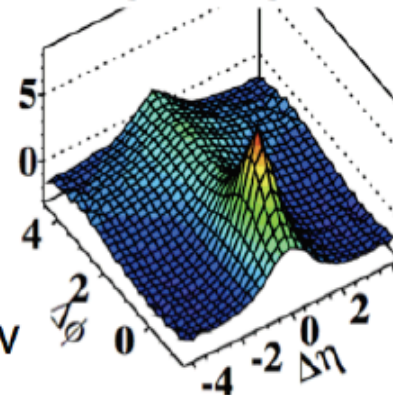


Mixed event pairs



$$\eta = -\ln \tan \theta / 2$$

Ratio Signal/Background



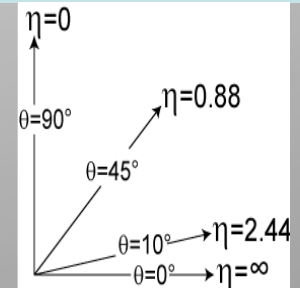
$$R(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi) = \left\langle (N-1) \left(\frac{S_N(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi)}{B_N(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi)} - 1 \right) \right\rangle_N$$

p_T -inclusive two-particle angular correlations in min bias collisions

$$\Delta\eta = \eta_1 - \eta_2$$

$$\Delta\phi = \phi_1 - \phi_2$$

CMS pp 7TeV





Two Particle Correlations

"Away-side" ($\Delta\phi \sim \pi$) jet correlations:
Correlation of particles between back-to-back jets

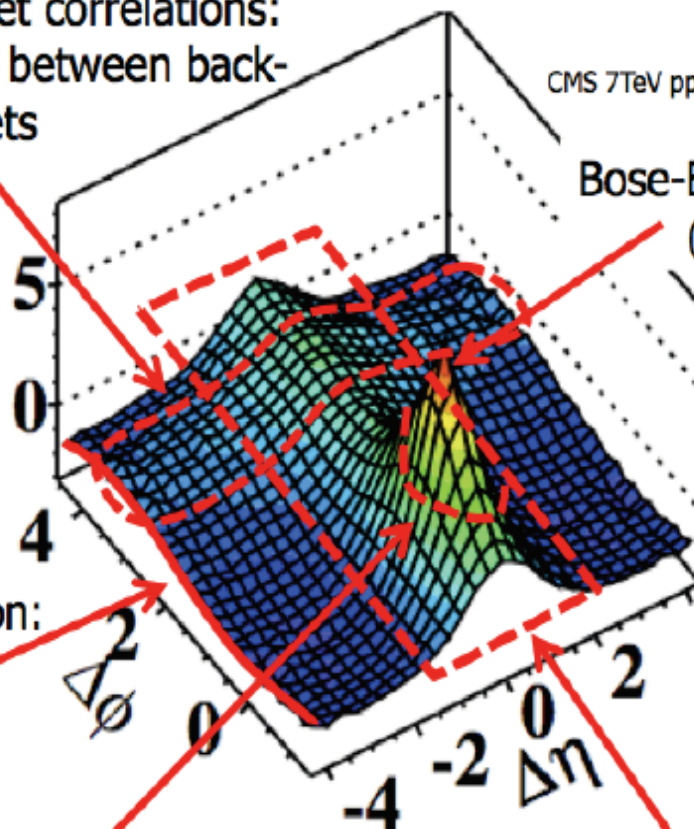
CMS 7TeV pp min bias

Bose-Einstein correlations:
($\Delta\phi, \Delta\eta$) \sim (0,0)

Momentum conservation:
 $\sim -\cos(\Delta\phi)$

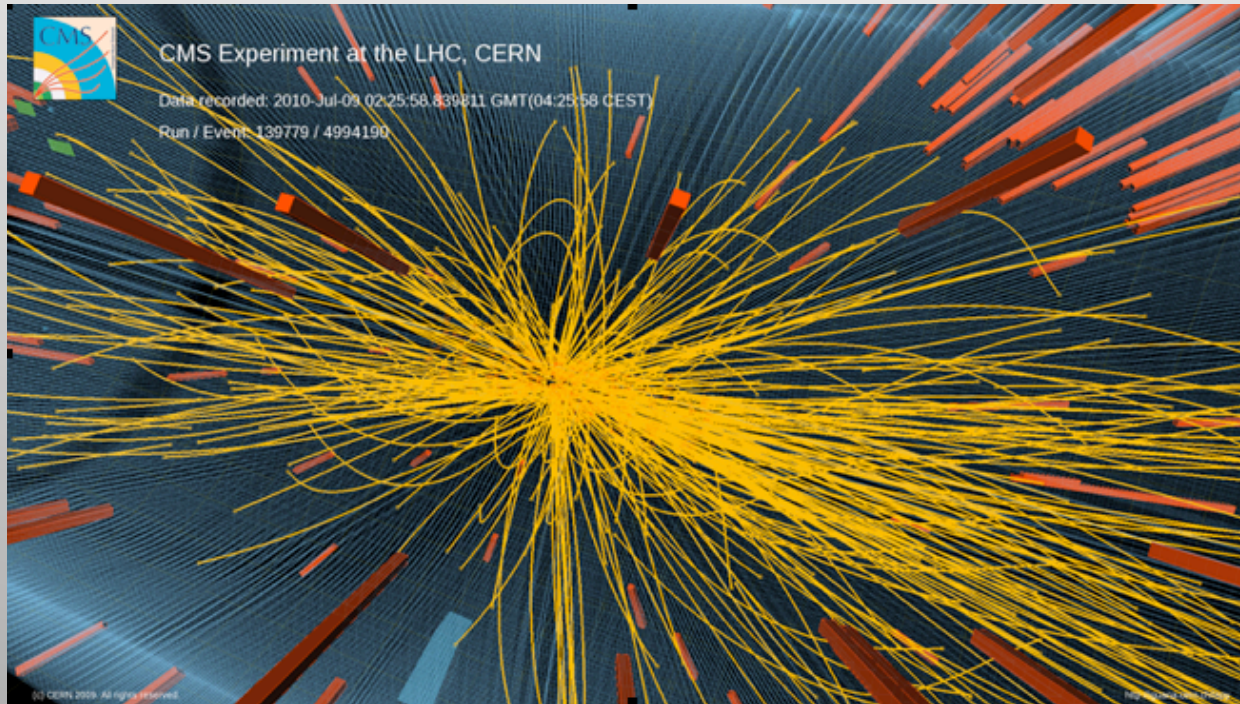
"Near-side" ($\Delta\phi \sim 0$) jet peak:
Correlation of particles within a single jet

Short-range correlations ($\Delta\eta < 2$):
Resonances, string fragmentation,
"clusters"





...and correlations can be interesting 😊



Collisions at 7 TeV with very high charged particle multiplicity (> 100)



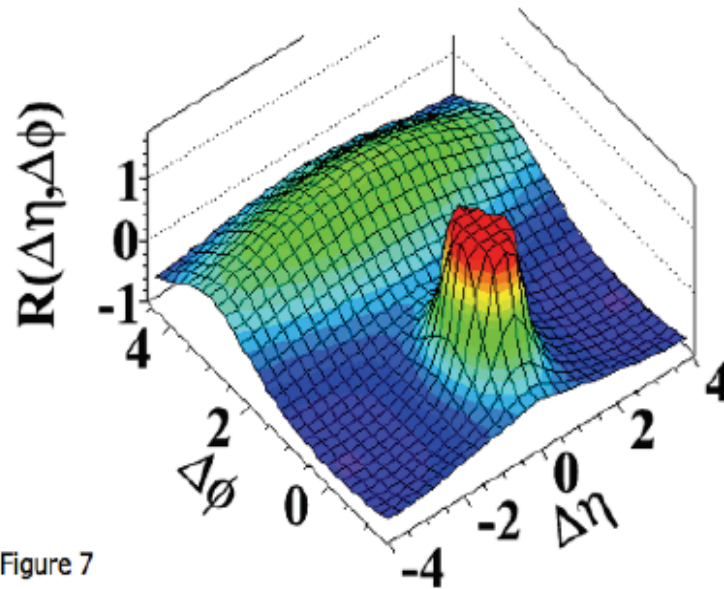
Two Particle Correlations

CMS Collab.. arXiv:1009.4122, accept. for publ. in JHEP!

Intermediate p_T : 1-3 GeV/c

MinBias

(b) MinBias, $1.0\text{GeV}/c < p_T < 3.0\text{GeV}/c$



high multiplicity ($N > 110$)

(d) $N > 110$, $1.0\text{GeV}/c < p_T < 3.0\text{GeV}/c$

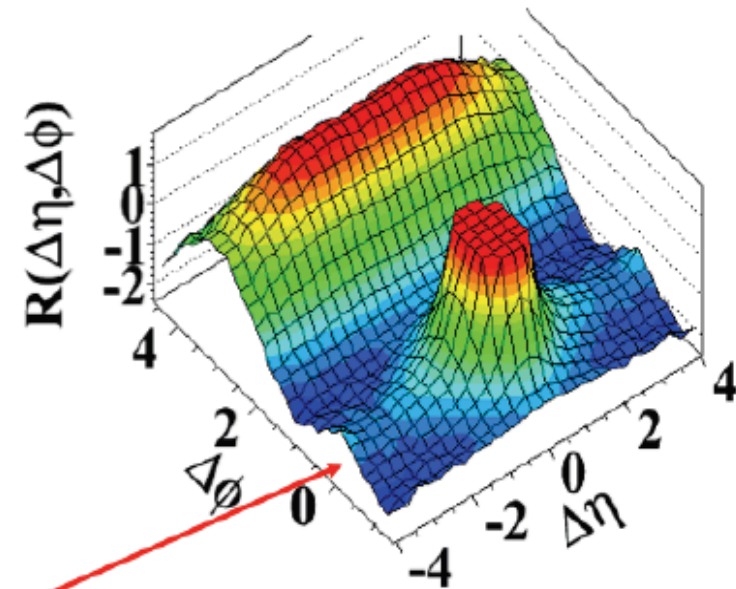


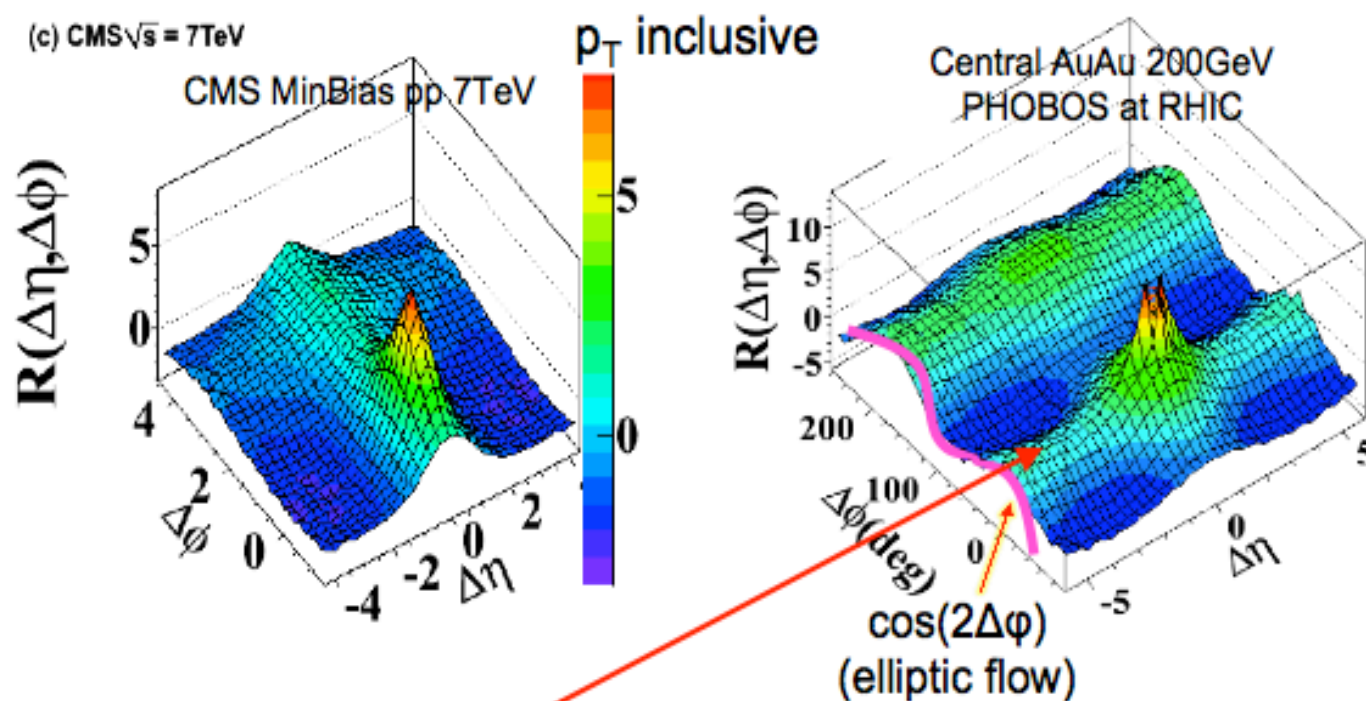
Figure 7

Pronounced structure at large $\delta\eta$ around $\delta\phi \sim 0$!

A similar –stronger- effect has been observed in Heavy Ion collisions
The origin of the phenomenon is still unclear



Correlations in Heavy Ion Collisions



Long-range “Ridge”-like structure in $\Delta\eta$:

- Believed to be mainly hydrodynamic flow from “Perfect Liquid”
- Most important HI results in the past 10 years
- Several papers (exp. and theo.) with 400-700 citations

Similarity with the effect observed in pp
Origin of the phenomenon is still unclear

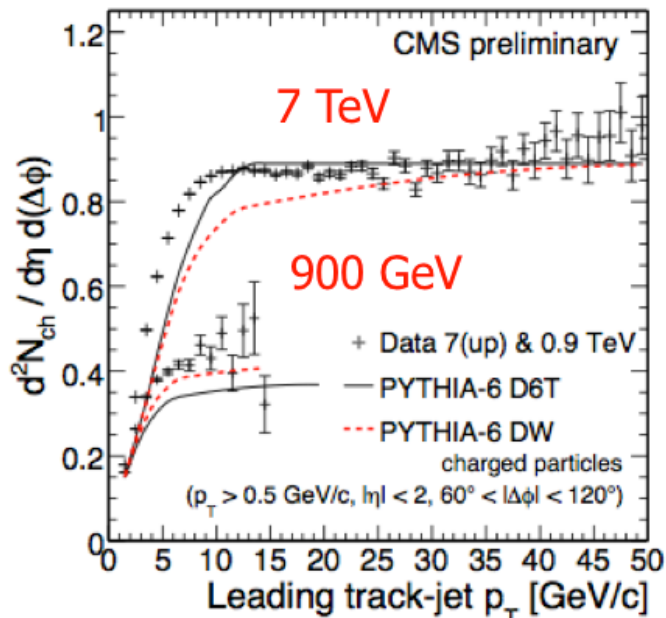


Underlying Event Studies

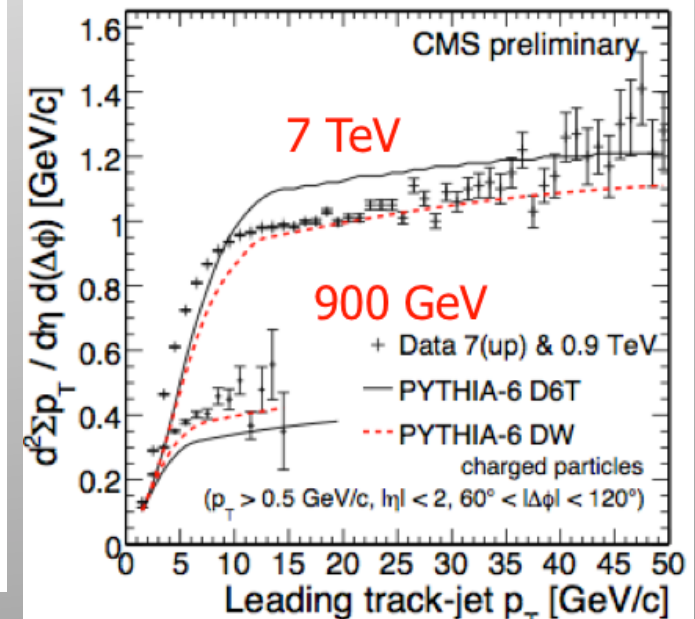
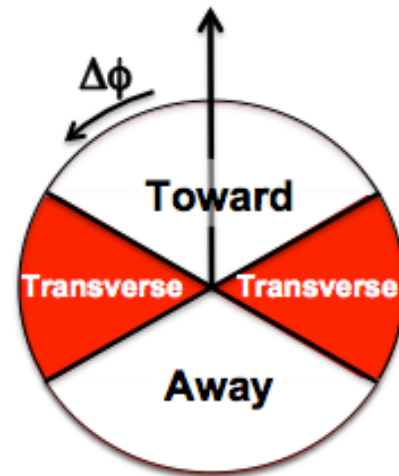
Underlying event activity at $\sqrt{s} = 0.9$ and 7 TeV

- MinBias event selection, with additional requirement of a 'hard' scattering via a track jet with $p_T > 3$ GeV
- Study the particle density and scalar p_T sum in the transverse region, for particles with $|\eta| < 2$ and $p_T > 0.5$ GeV (uncorrected data)

- Study led by Taiwan Physicists



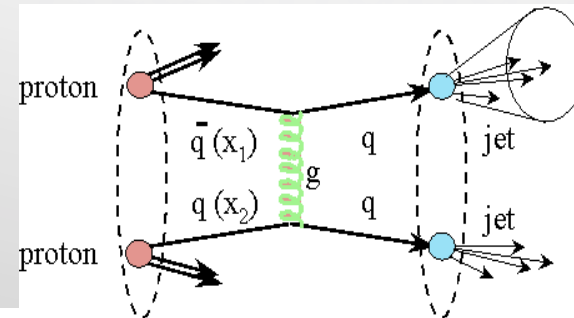
Leading Track Jet direction



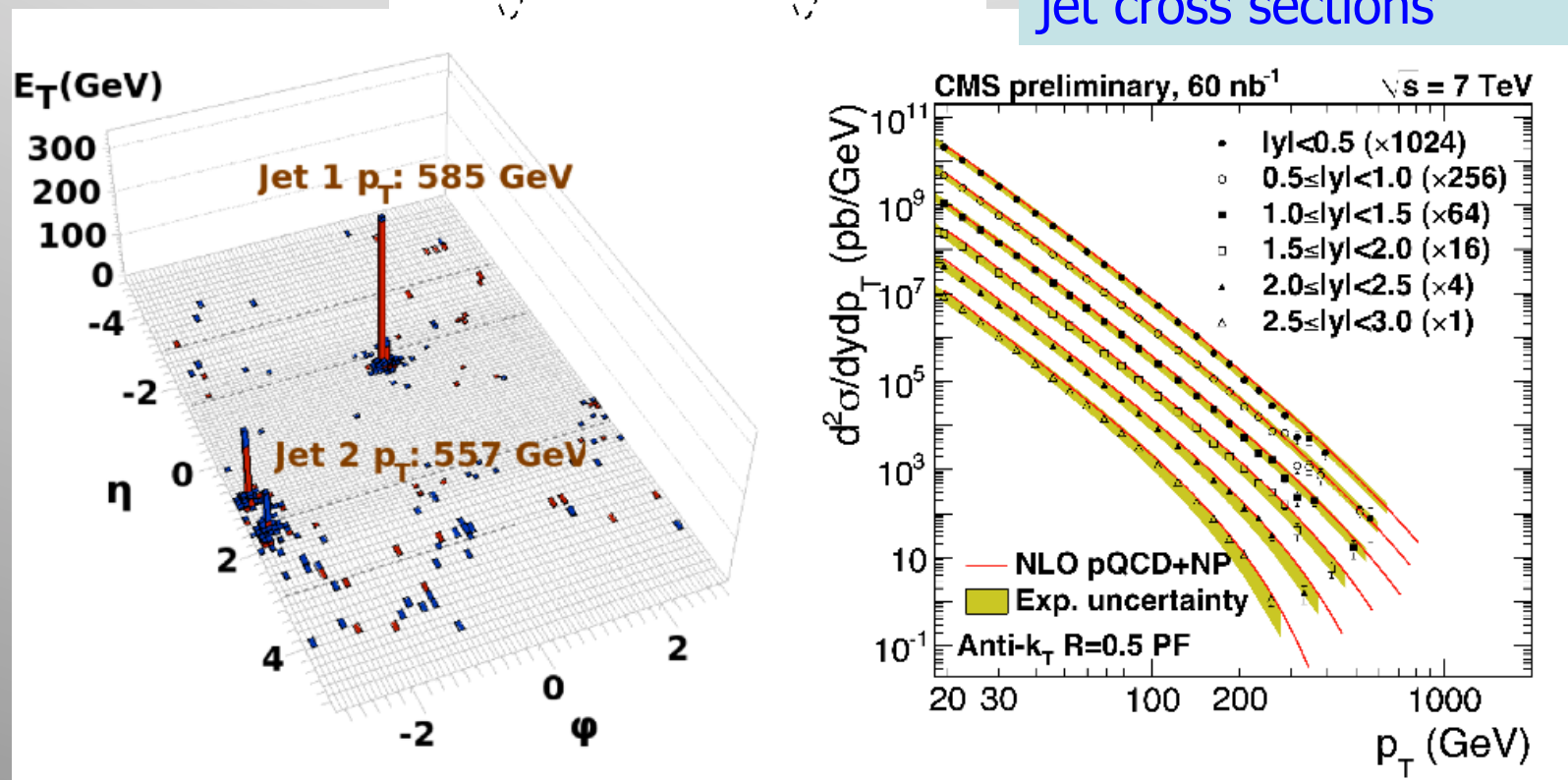
Underlying event activity increases with factor ~ 2 at 7 TeV
Significant increase of multi-parton interactions?



Jet Production at 7 TeV



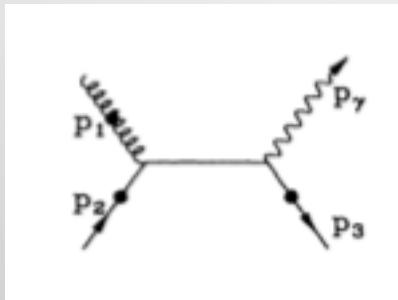
Measurement of inclusive jet cross sections



+ many studies performed on QCD and physics with heavy flavors

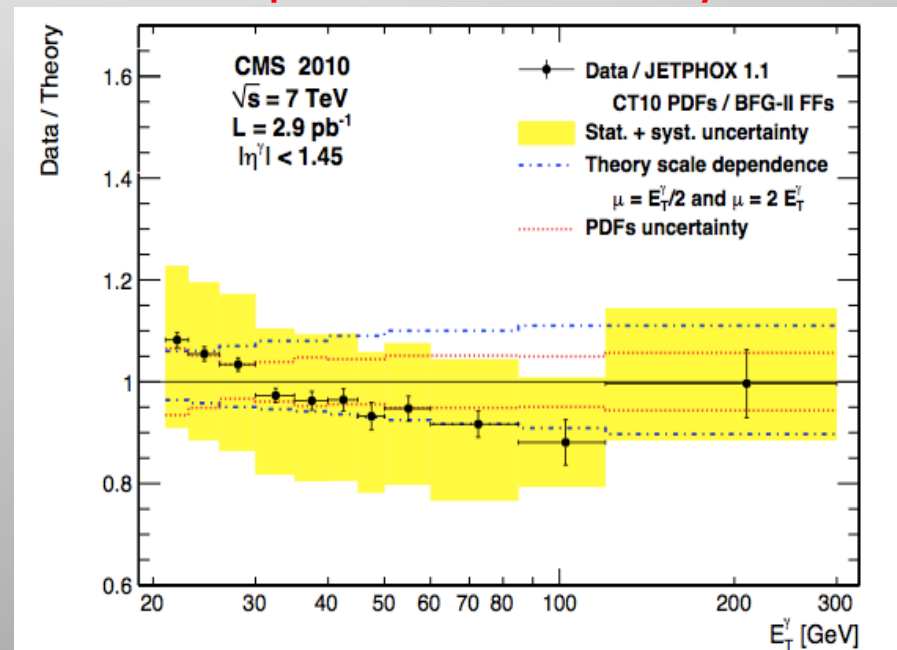
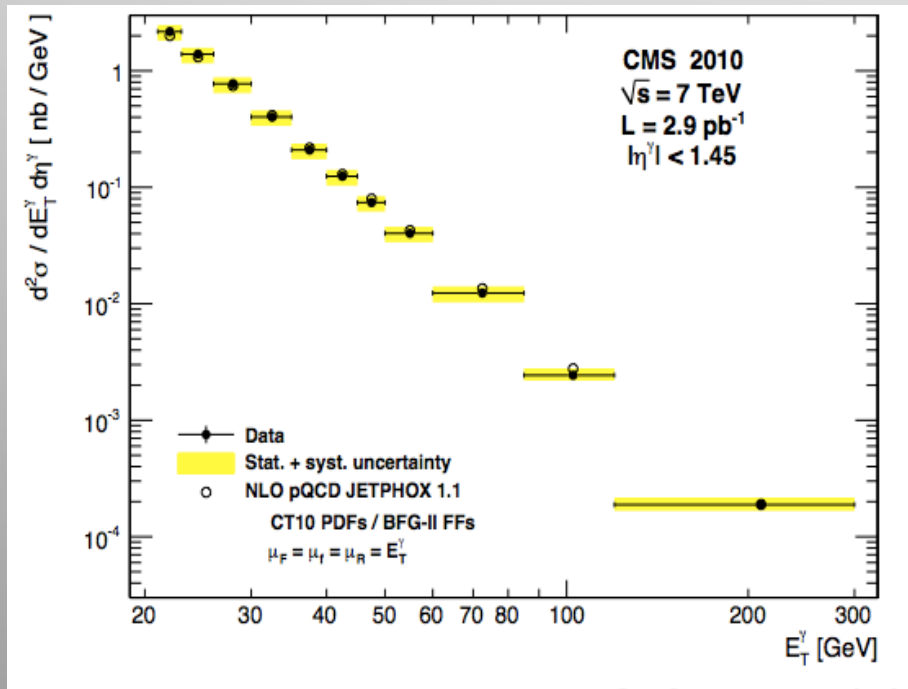


QCD: isolated photon production



Strong involvement of groups from Taiwan

Comparison with theory



Measurement at higher Q^2 and lower $x_T = 2E_T / \sqrt{s}$ wrt the Tevatron.

Lumi error (11%)
not included



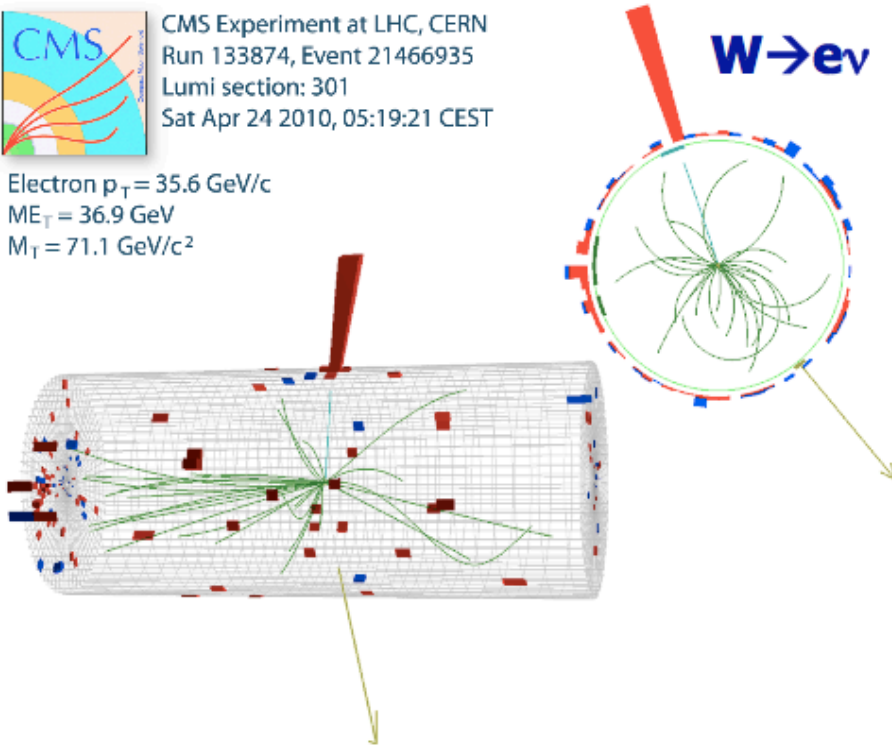
W and Z Boson Production

As of May last year...



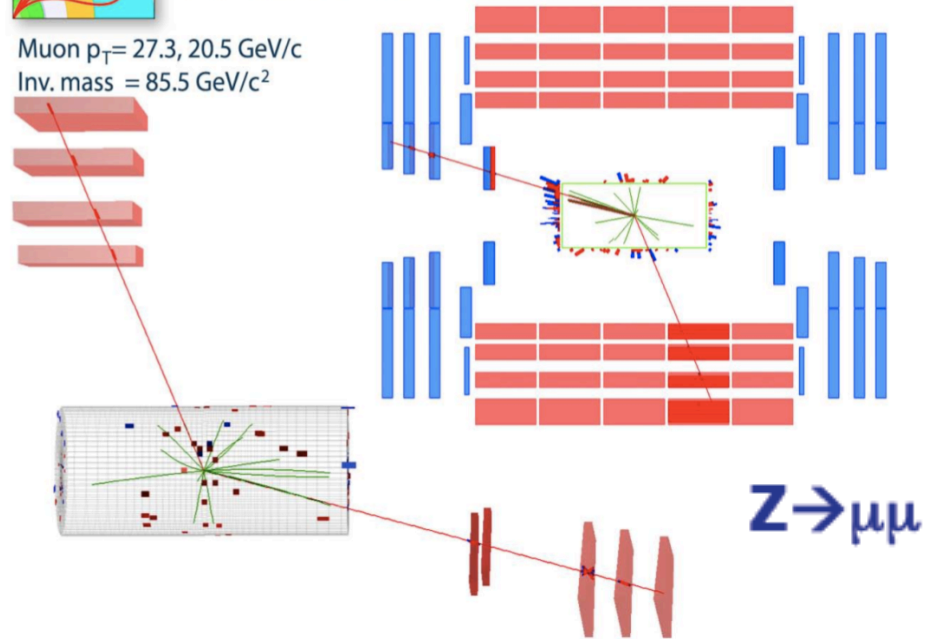
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Run 133874, Event 21466935
Lumi section: 301
Sat Apr 24 2010, 05:19:21 CEST

Electron $p_T = 35.6$ GeV/c
 $ME_T = 36.9$ GeV
 $M_T = 71.1$ GeV/c²



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Run 136087 Event 39967482
Lumi section: 314
Mon May 24 2010, 15:31:58 CEST

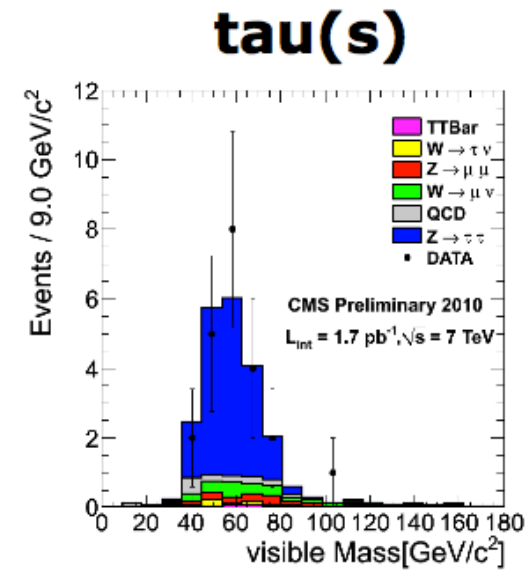
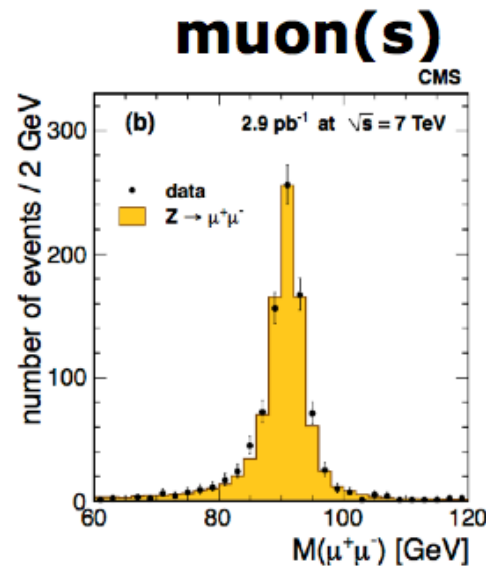
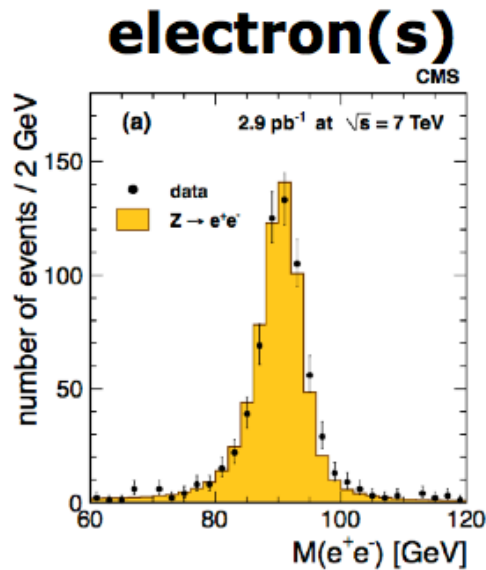
Muon $p_T = 27.3, 20.5$ GeV/c
Inv. mass = 85.5 GeV/c²



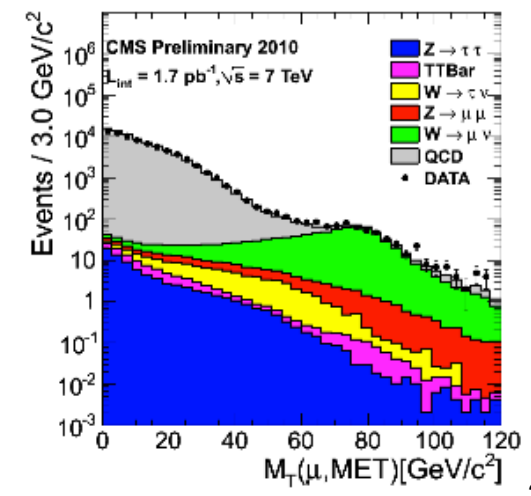
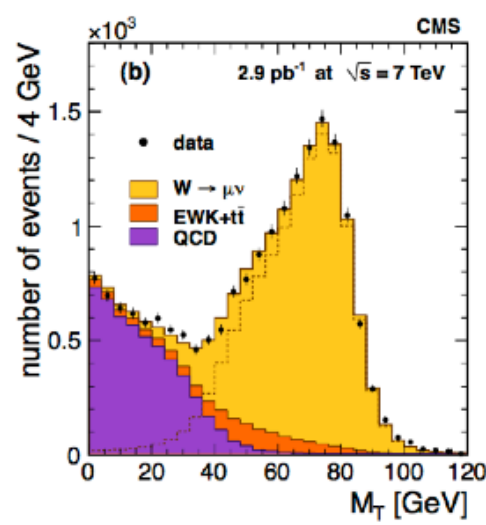
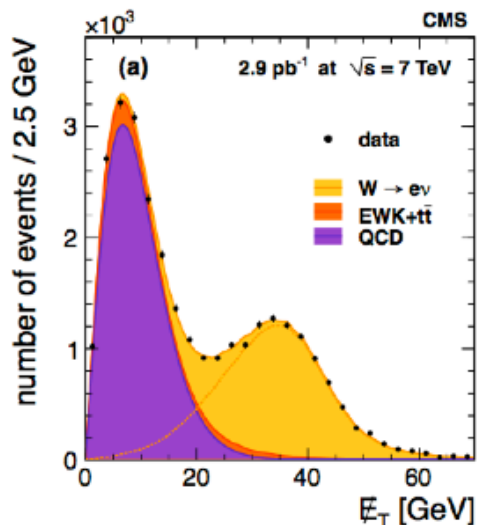


W and Z Boson Production

Z BOSON

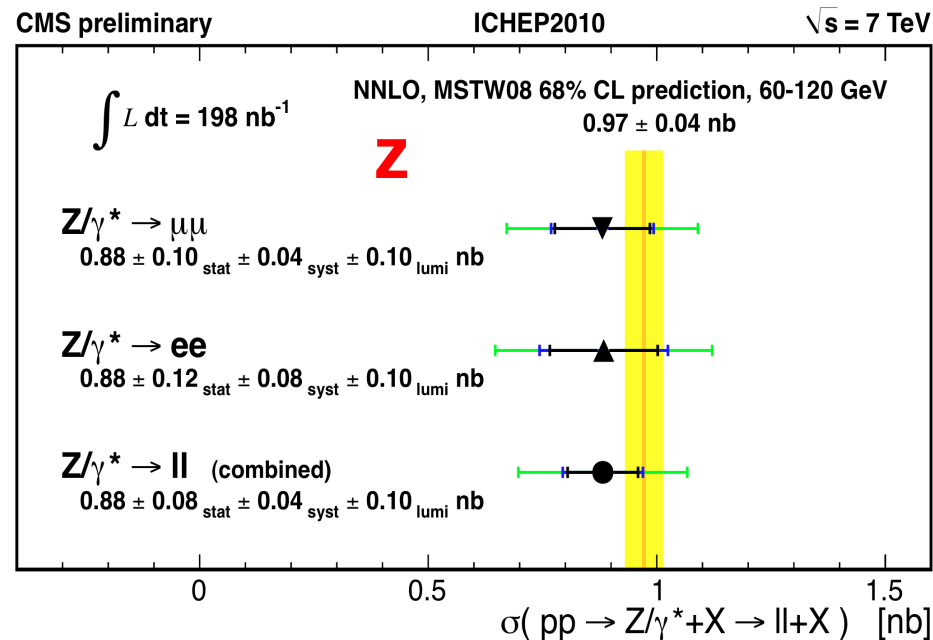
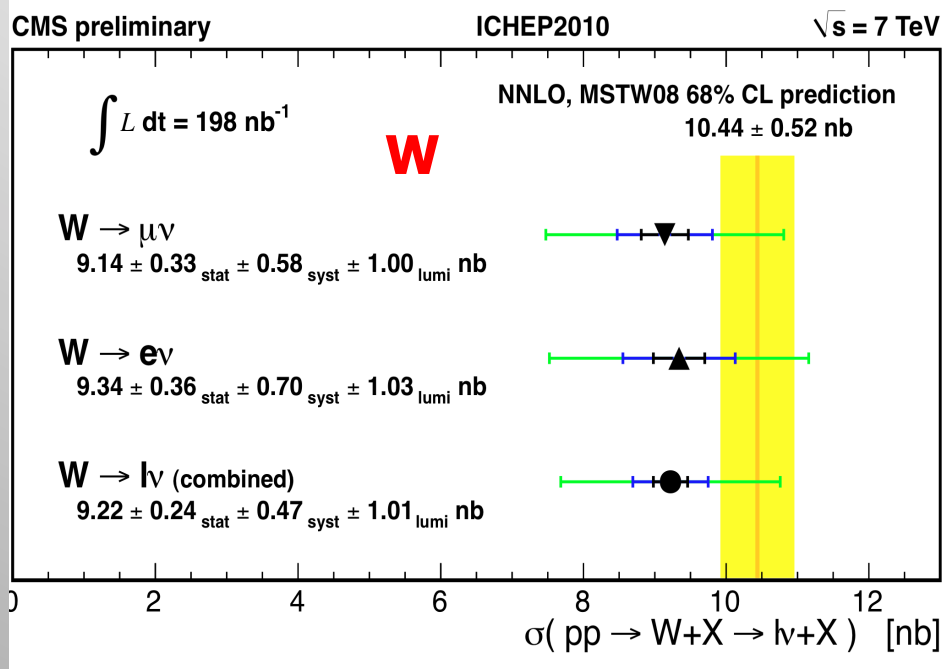


W BOSON



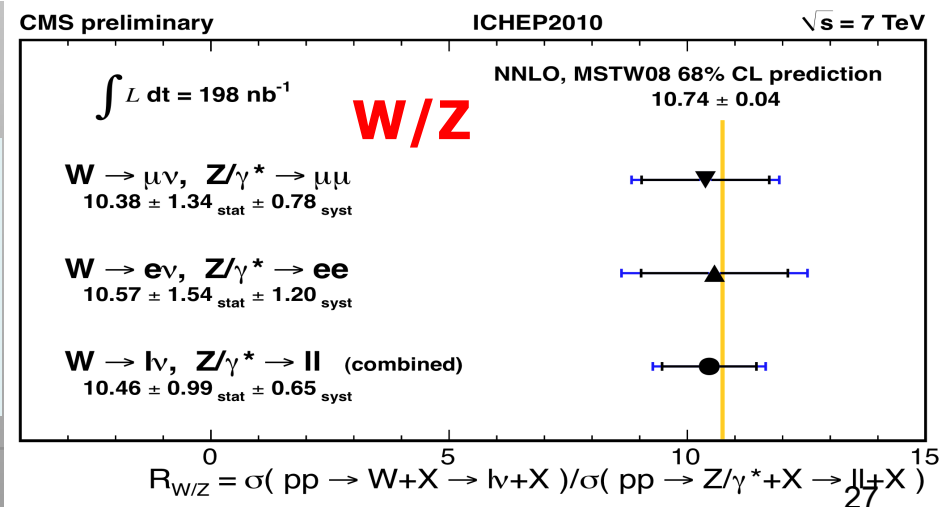


W/Z Cross Sections



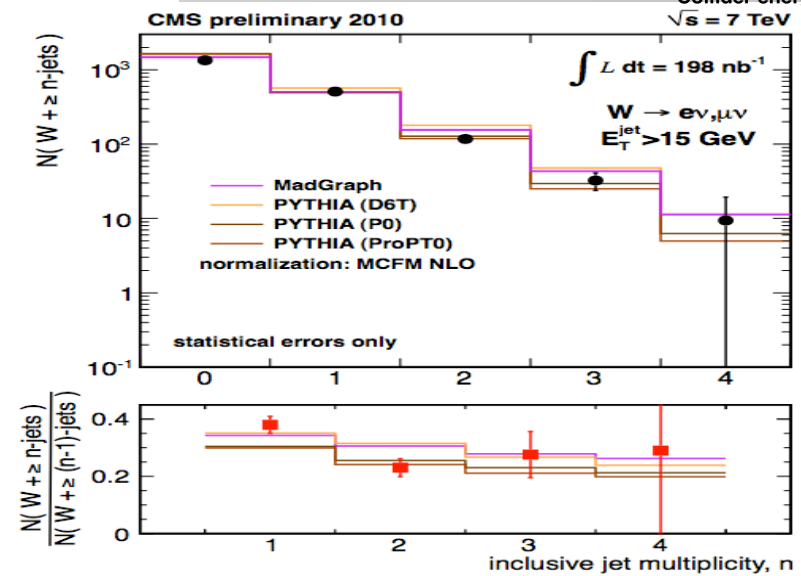
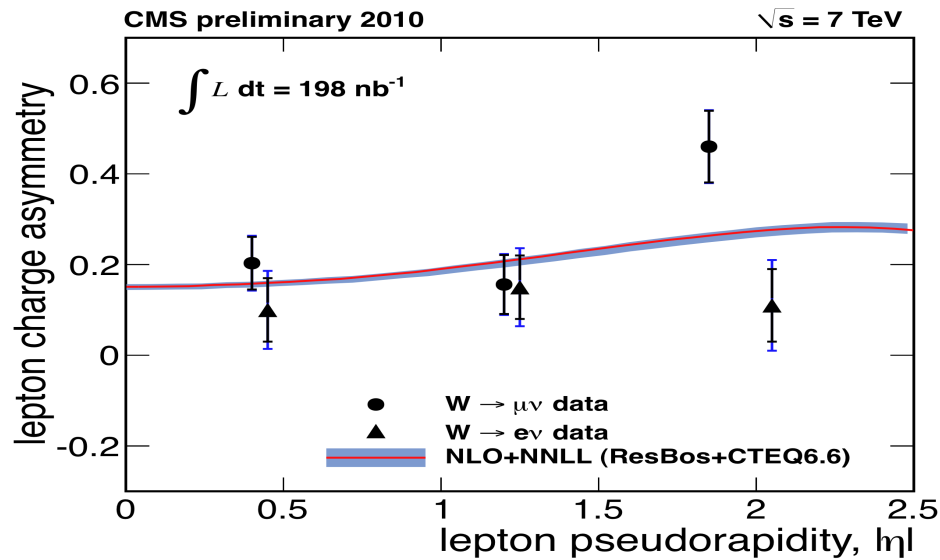
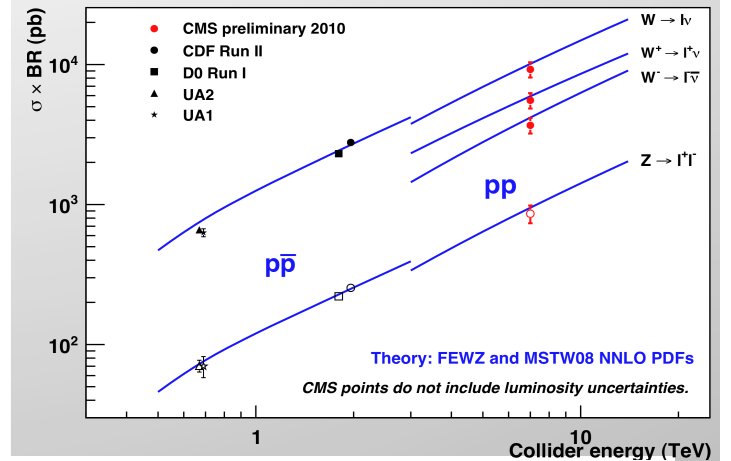
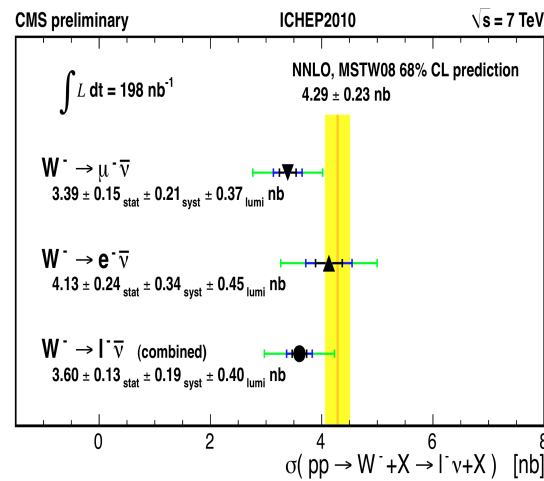
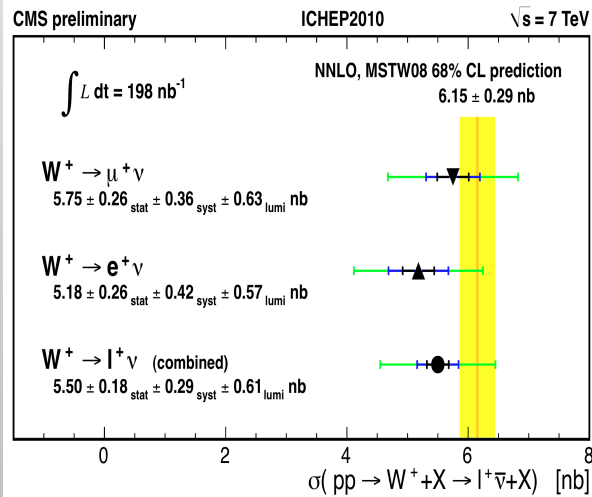
arXiv:1012.2466

Notice: ~all major components of the measurements (efficiency, background, systematic errors etc) are carefully evaluated using data driven methods.





Charge asymmetry and W+jets

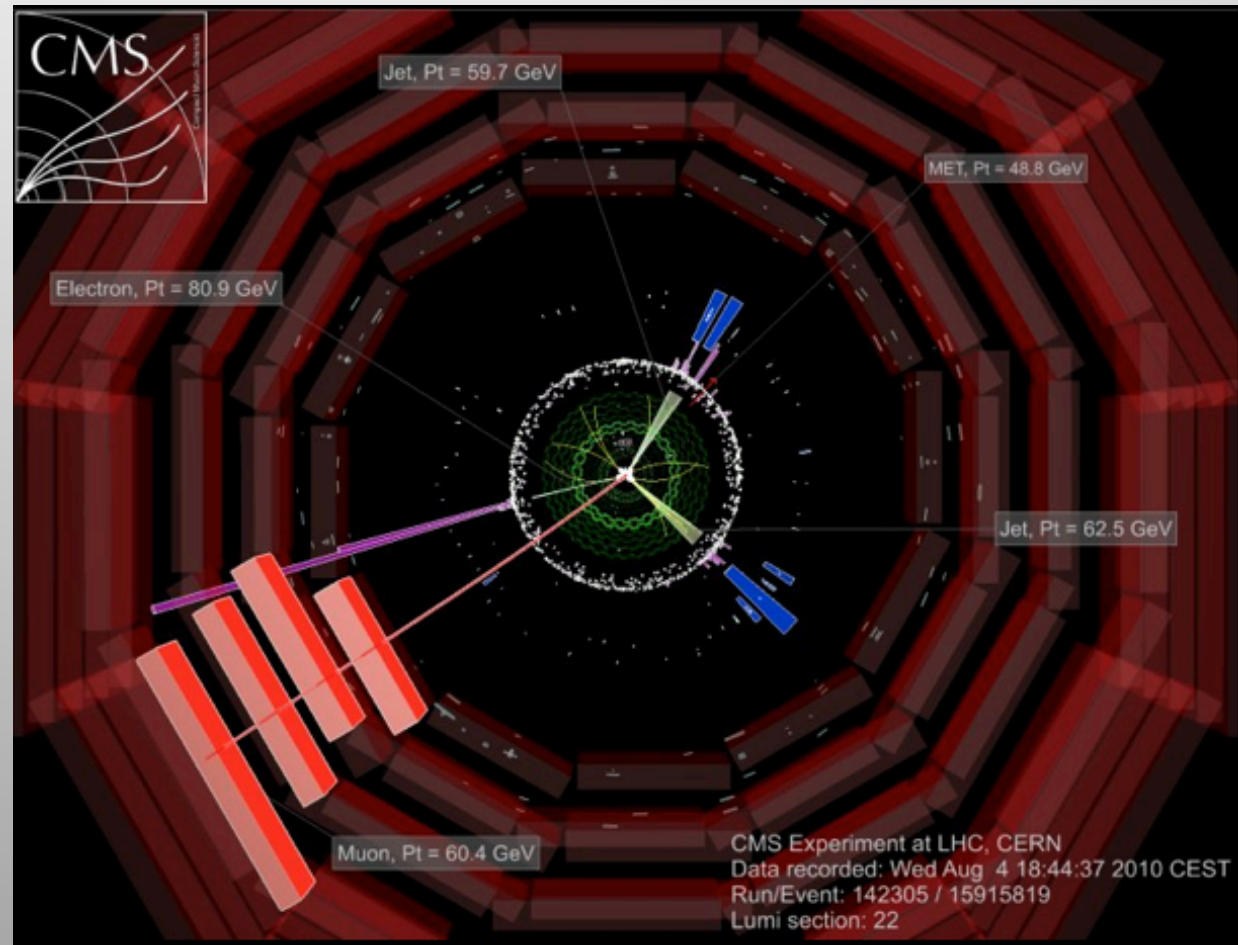
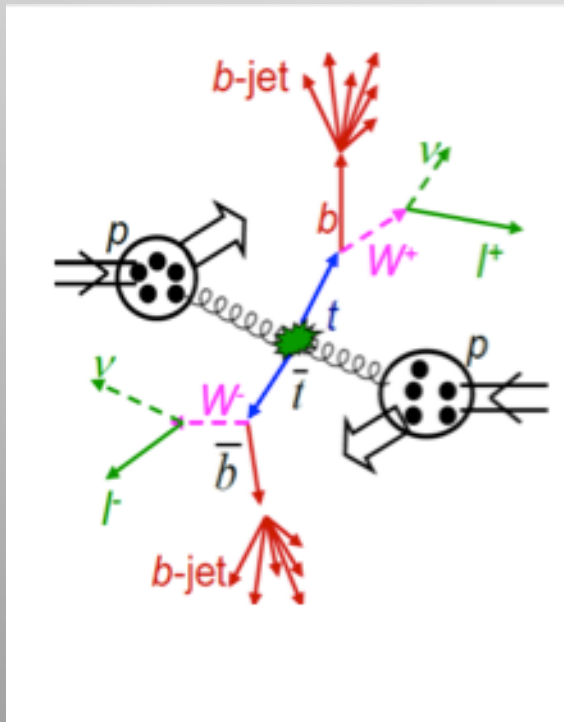


...And now we deploy everything for hunting the top



Top Signals in CMS

Electron+muon + 2 b-quark jets + missing transverse momentum



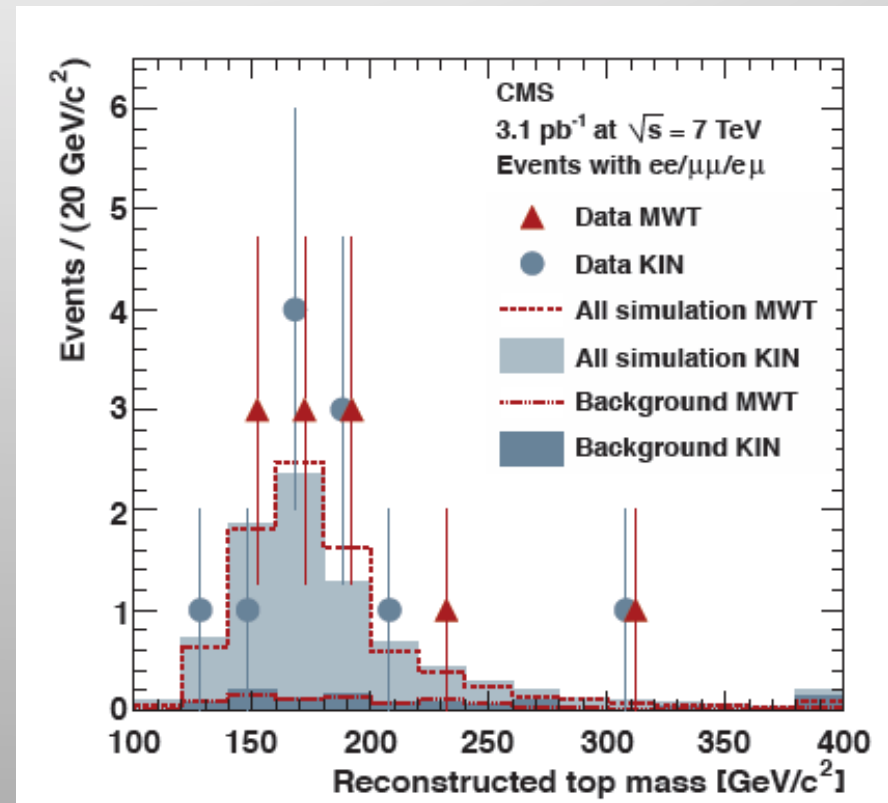
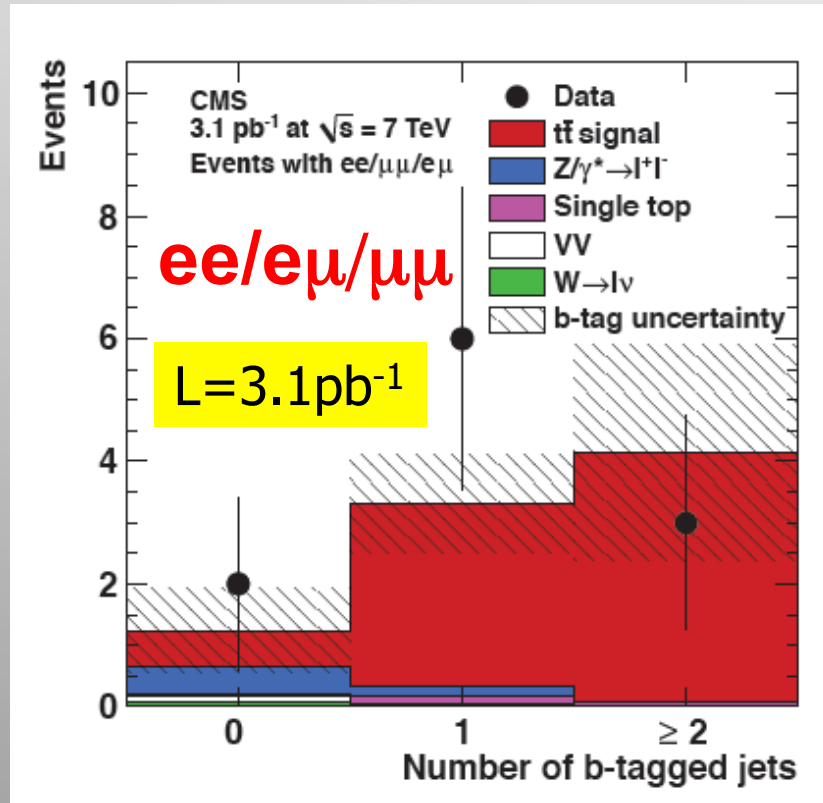
Other decay channels studied as well



Di-Leptons + Jet Top Selection

- Full selection applied: Z-bosonVeto, $|M(\text{ll})-M(\text{Z})|>15$ GeV
- MET >30 (20) GeV in ee, $\mu\mu$, ($e\mu$); N(jets) ≥ 2

arXiv:1010.5994



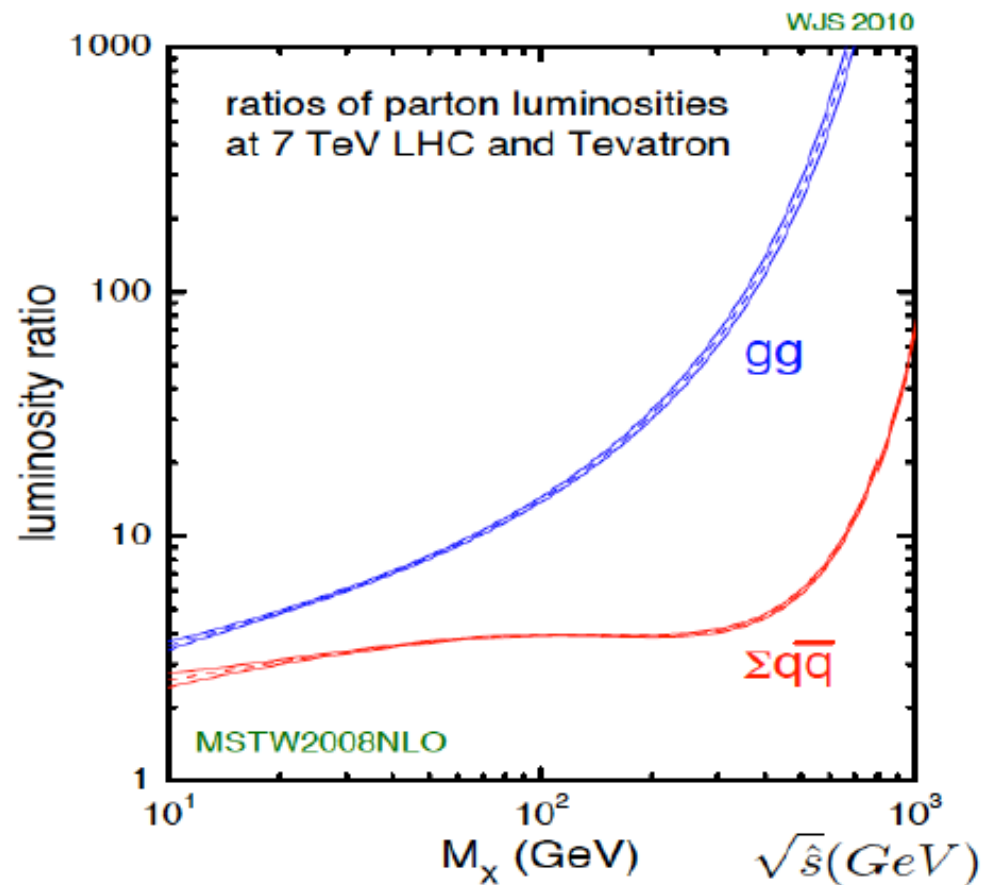
$\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}) = 194 \pm 72(\text{stat.}) \pm 24(\text{syst.}) \pm 21(\text{lumi.}) \text{ pb.}$
Consistent with NLO prediction of 157.5 (+23.2 -24.4) pb for a top quark mass of $m_t = 172.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



Searches for New Physics

Can LHC compete with the Tevatron?

Yes we can!

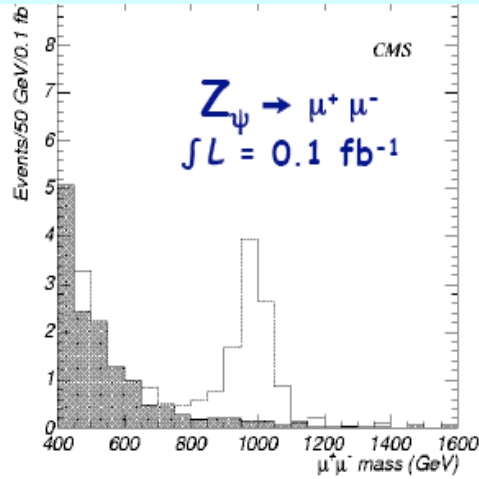


- The LHC at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV offers (with respect to Tevatron):
 - Higher center-of-mass energy \rightarrow access to new physics scales, even with very low luminosities
 - ~ 10 times more gluon-gluon initial state \rightarrow top factory, more Higgs cross section, also larger QCD backgrounds
 - ~ 3 times more $q\bar{q}'$ initial state \rightarrow larger W/Z production in general (inclusive or associated)

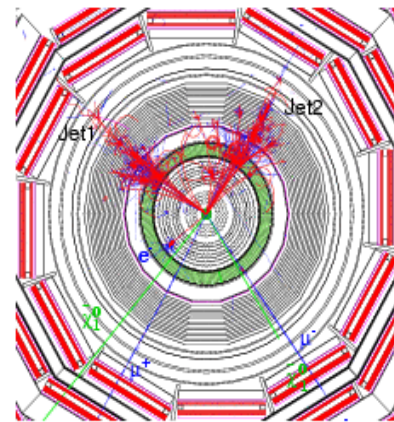


Physics Beyond the Standard Model

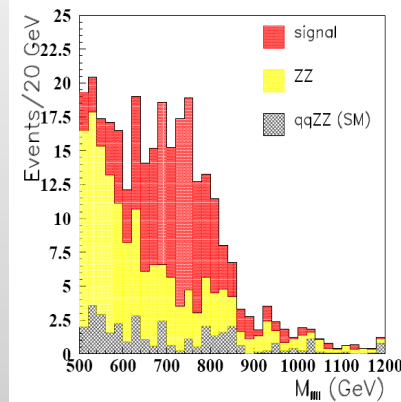
New Gauge Bosons?



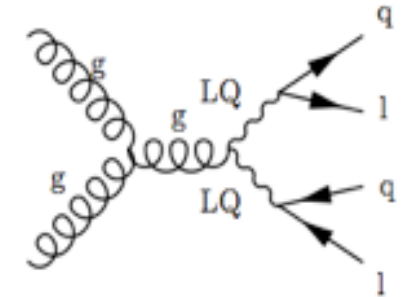
Supersymmetry



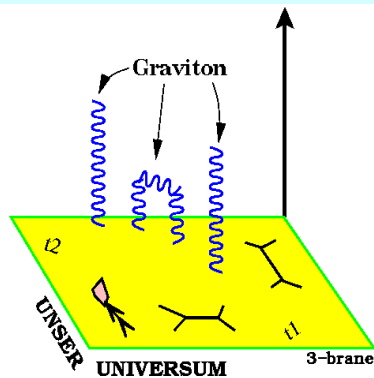
ZZ/WW resonances?



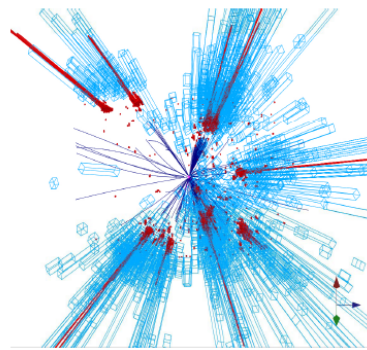
Leptoquarks?



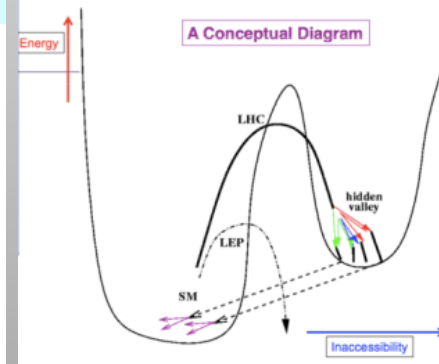
Extra Dimensions?



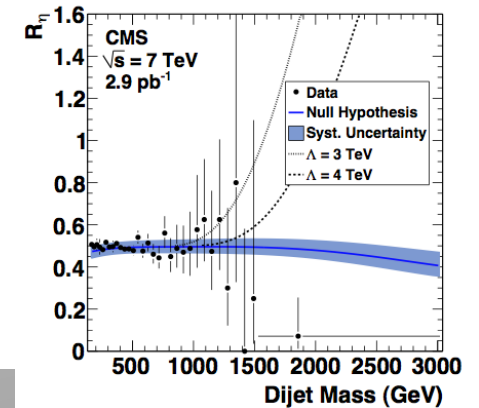
Black Holes???



Long lived particles?



Compositeness?



We do not know what is out there for us...
A large variety of possible signals. We have to be ready for that

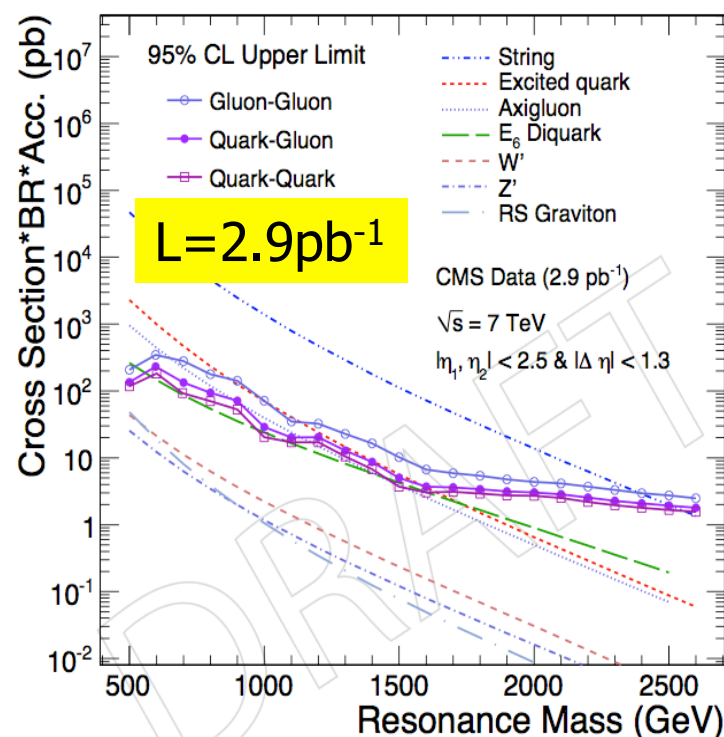
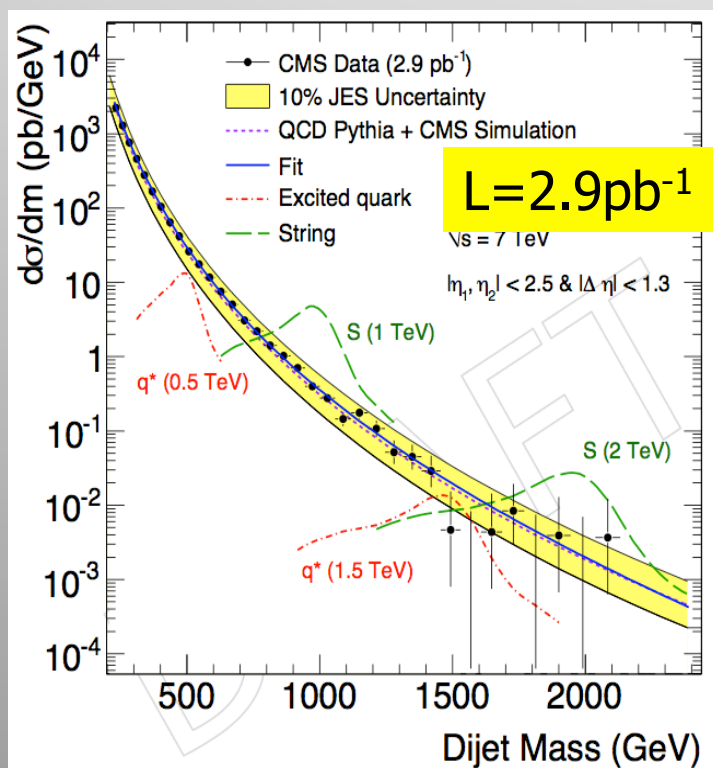


Exploring New Territory: Di-jets

Search for narrow resonances in di-jet final states.

We have measured, in 2.9pb^{-1} of data, the dijet mass differential cross section for $|\eta_1, \eta_2| < 2.5$ and $|\Delta\eta| < 1.3$. The distribution is sensitive to the coupling of any new massive object to quarks and gluons.

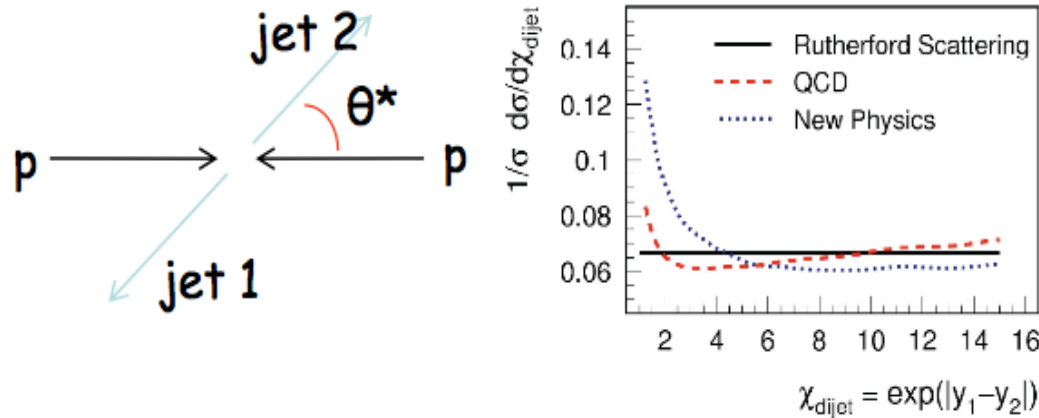
Phys. Rev. Lett. 105 (2010) 211801



95% CL mass limits for new particles decaying to parton pairs:
String resonances $> 2.5\text{TeV}$; Excited quarks $> 1.58\text{TeV}$ (Tevatron: $> 0.87\text{TeV}$)



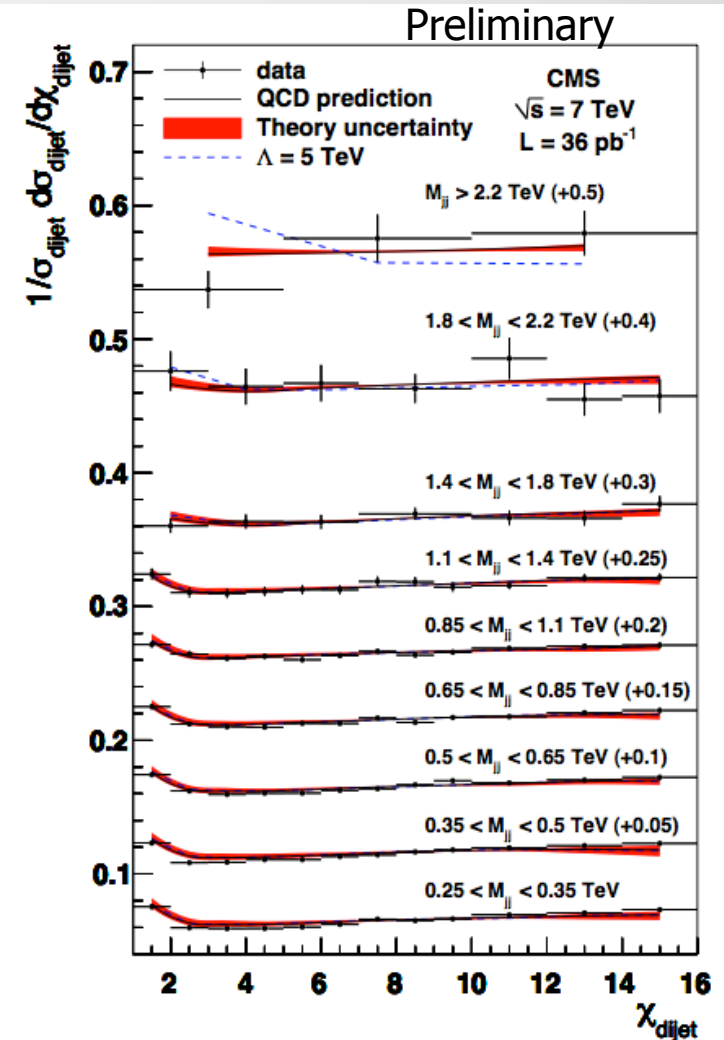
Di-jet Angular Distributions



$$\chi_{dijet} = \exp(2y^*) = \frac{1 + \cos \theta^*}{1 - \cos \theta^*}$$

Eg searches for contact interactions at the Tevatron

$$\Lambda < 2.8 \text{ TeV} - 3 \text{ TeV}$$

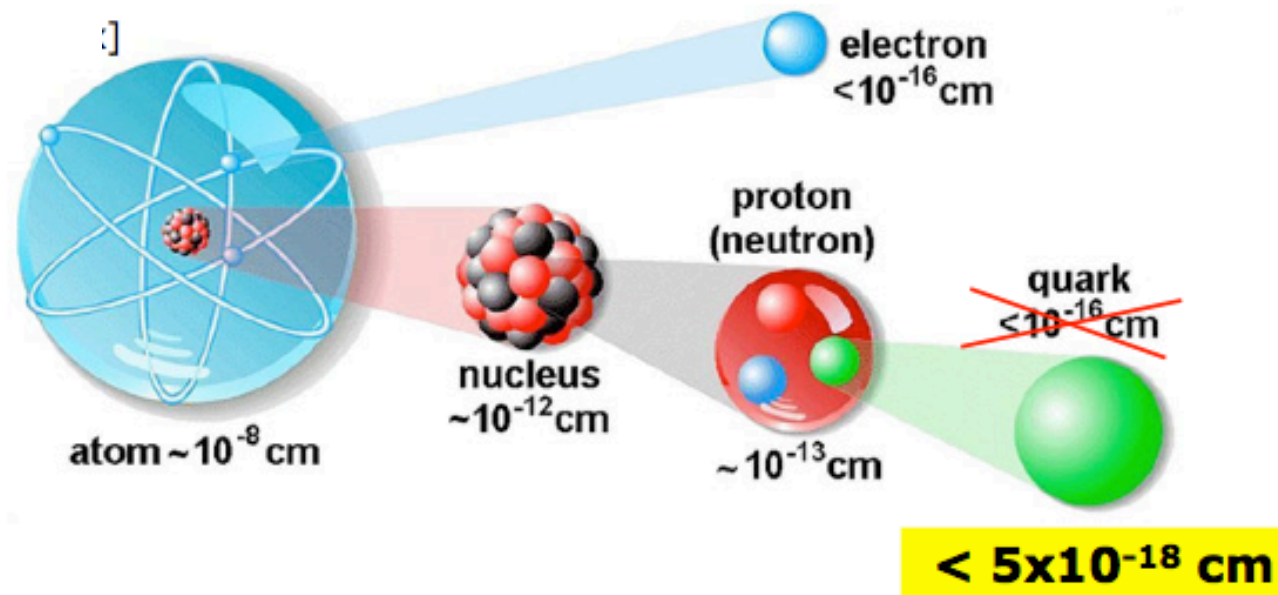


CMS: Exclude @ 95% CL $\Lambda < 5.6 \text{ TeV}$ for 36 pb^{-1}



Limits on Quark-Compositeness

What do these results teach us?



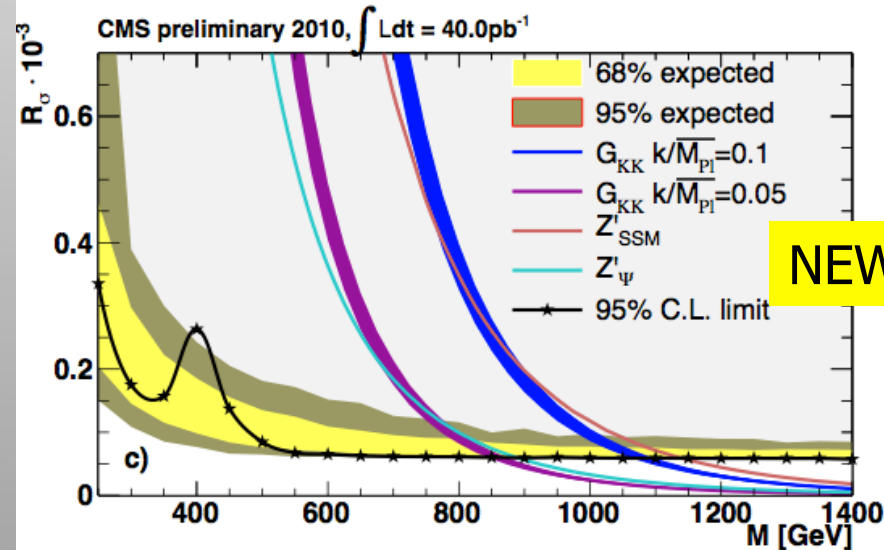
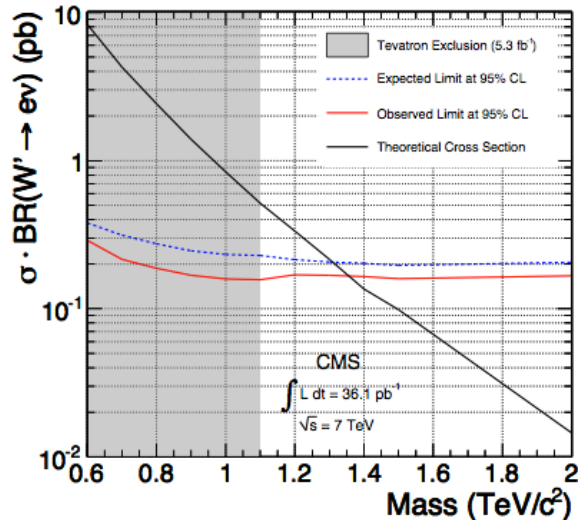
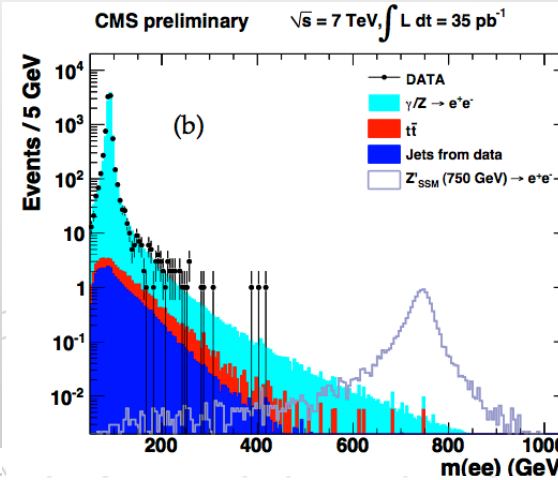
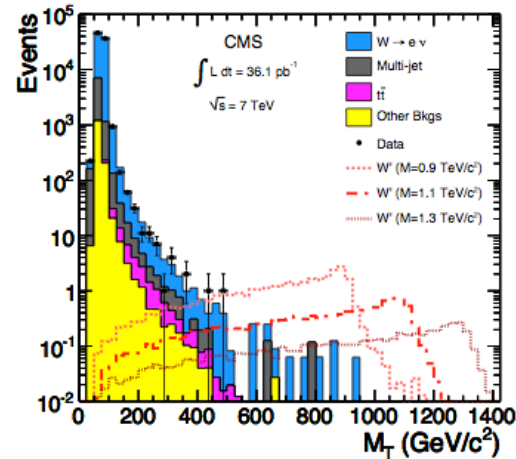
Quarks remain elementary particles after these initial results



Search for New Gauge Bosons

arXiv:1012.5945

Study of the channels $W' \rightarrow \mu \nu$, $Z' \rightarrow \mu \mu$, ee



Exclude a new gauge bosons up to 1.3 TeV (W') and 1.1 TeV (Z') @ 95% CL
 This goes beyond the Tevatron limits of ~ 1.1 (W') and 1.1 (Z') TeV



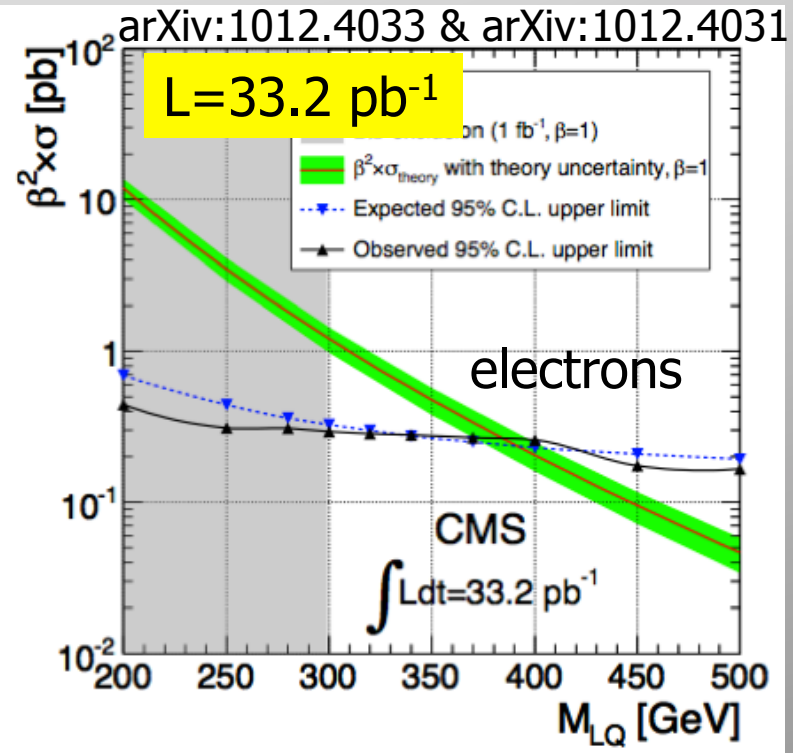
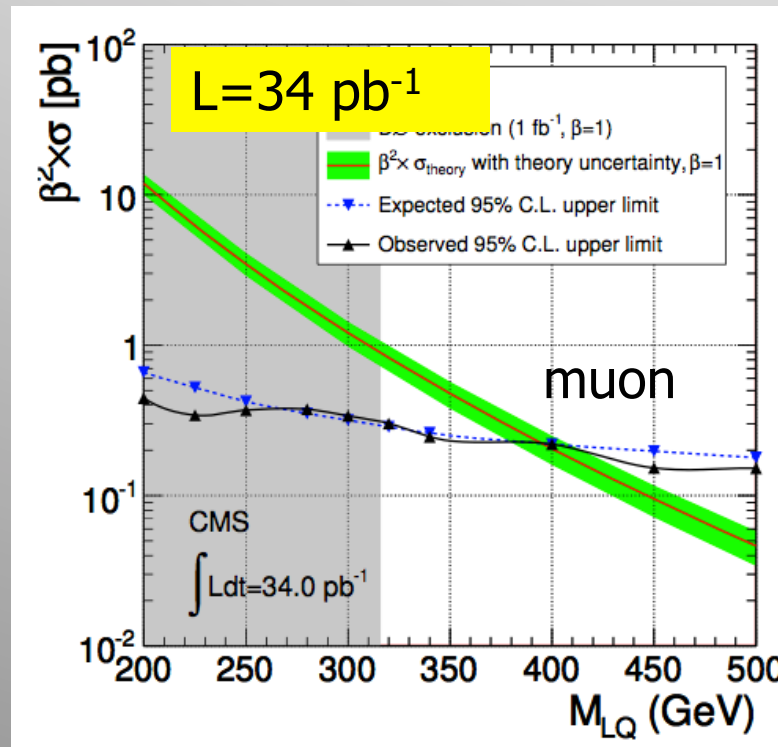
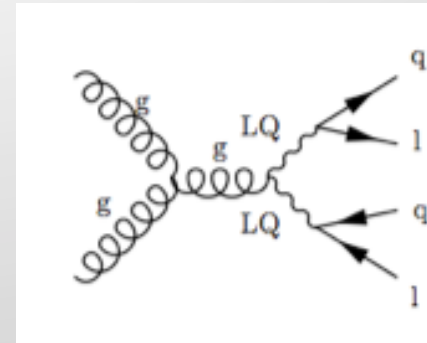
Searches: Leptoquarks

GUT inspired models predict new particles with lepton and quark properties

*Some excitement at HERA in '97 ($M \sim 200$ GeV)

Search in muon or electron + jet final states

95% CL limit: 394 GeV (muon) / 384 GeV (electron)



CMS limit improves the Tevatron bounds already by about 70-80 GeV



A Fourth Quark Flavor Generation?

We can't be sure that there are only 3 generations (u,d) (s,c) (b,t). A possible new generation should be heavy!

Look for b' and t' quarks

This channel: $b' \rightarrow tW$ decays

Hence we have $b' \rightarrow tW \rightarrow W W b$

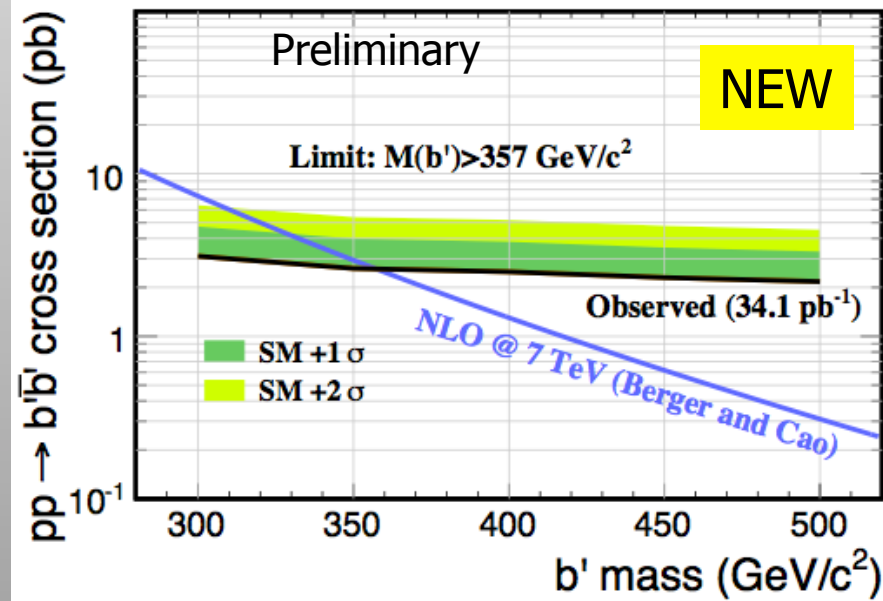
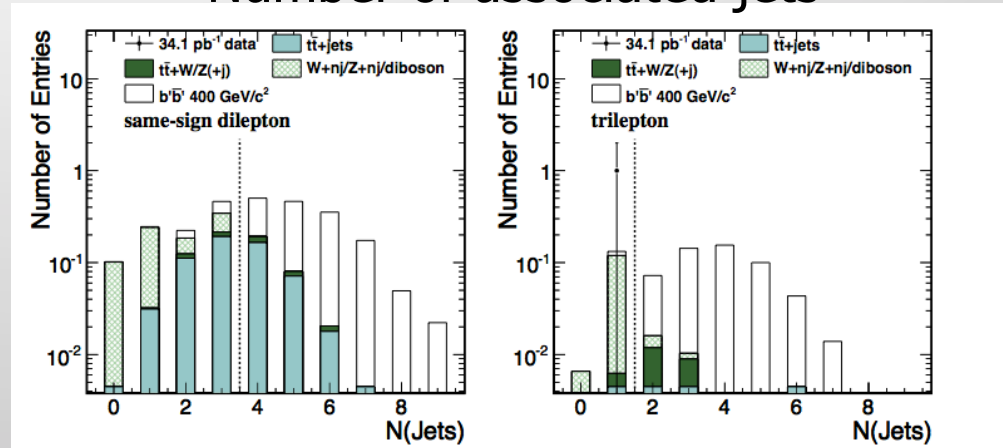
Utilize the W leptonic decays

Search for same sign di-lepton

(+4 jets) for or tri-lepton (+2 jets) events

No events found/background of 0.32 expected from SM processes

Number of associated jets



CMS limit: $M(b') > 357 \text{ GeV}$ 95% CL
 Tevatron $M(b') > 338 \text{ GeV}$ 95% CL

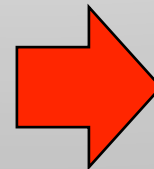
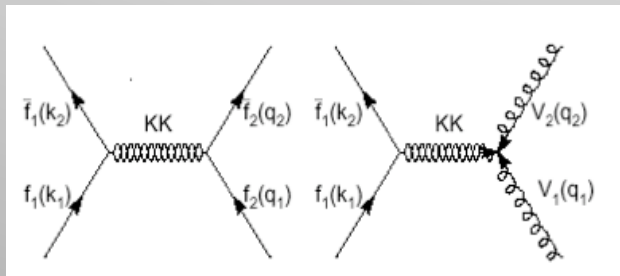
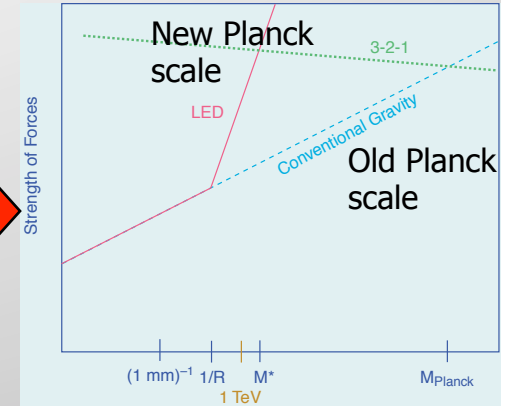
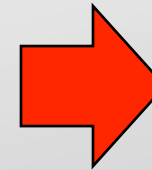
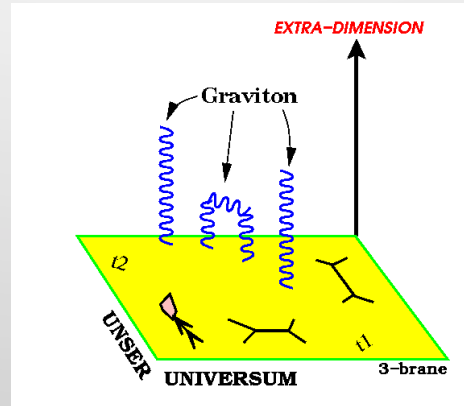
• Study led by Taiwan Physicists



Search for Extra Dimensions

Are there extra space dimensions that open at higher energies?

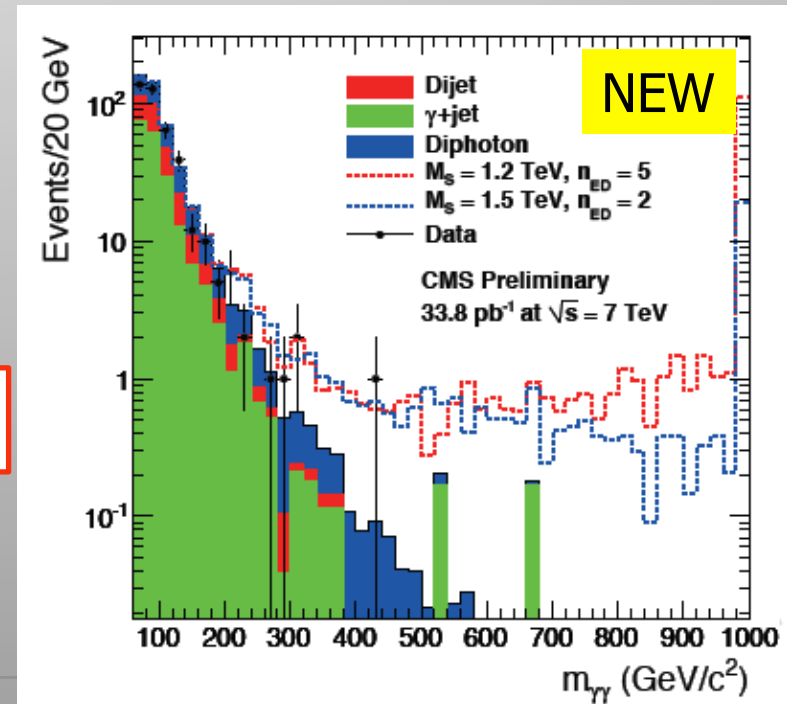
Example: Experimental signature affects the di-fermion production
 Study here: di-photon production



Results

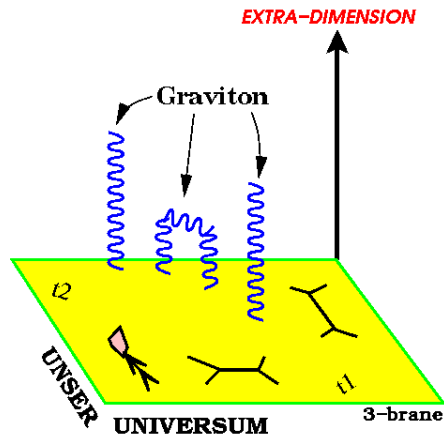
$n_{ED} = 2$	$n_{ED} = 3$	$n_{ED} = 4$	$n_{ED} = 5$	$n_{ED} = 6$	$n_{ED} = 7$
1.88	2.29	1.93	1.74	1.62	1.53

New mass scale larger than 1.5-2.3 TeV depending on the number of extra dimensions
 Tighter limits than at the Tevatron

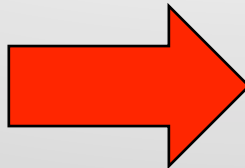




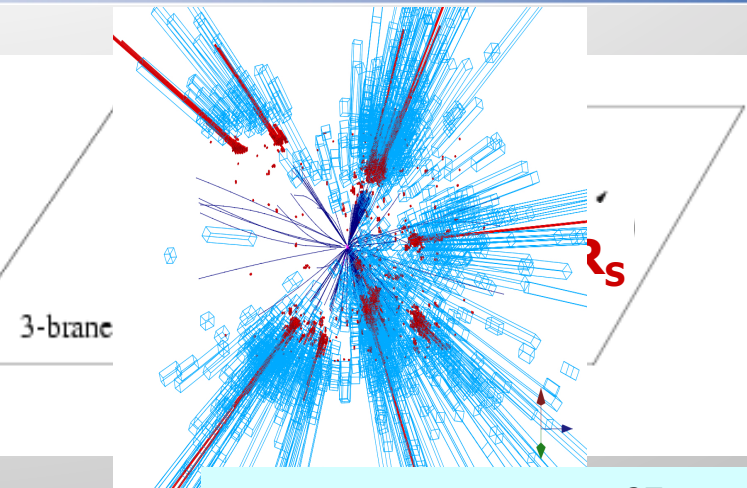
Search for Micro-Black Holes



Extra Dimensions!



Planck scale a few TeV?

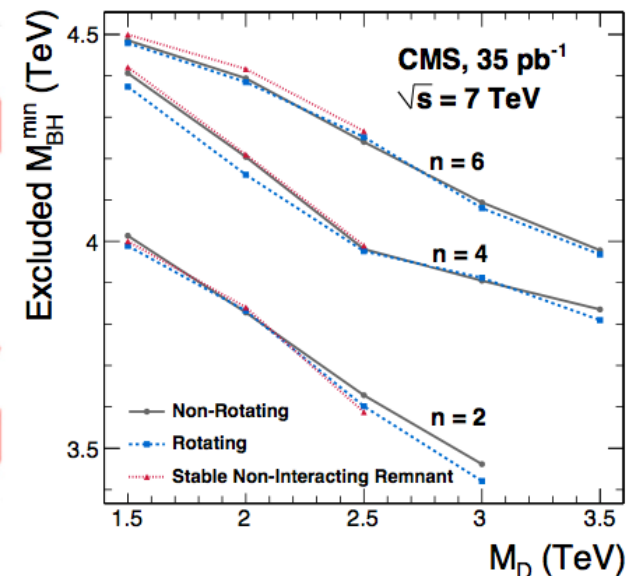
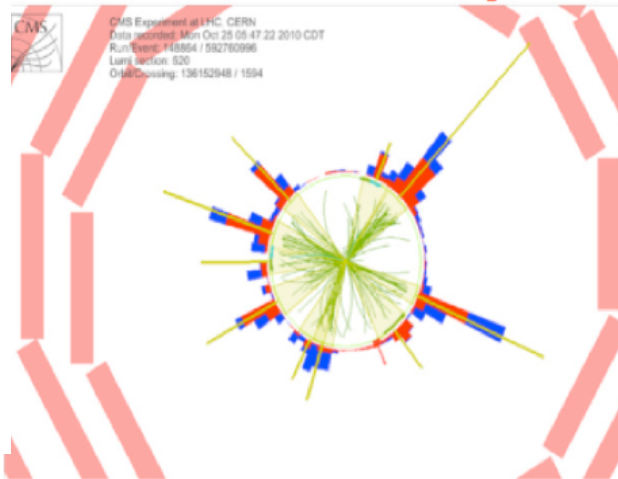


Evaporates in 10^{-27} sec

Look for the decay products of an evaporating black hole (lifetime $\sim 10^{-27}$ sec)

- Define S_T to be the scalar Sum of all high p_T objects found in the event
- Look for deviations at high S_T

Candidate event with 10 jets



Black hole masses excluded in range 3-4.5 TeV depending on assumptions



Long Lived Particles in Supersymmetry

Split Supersymmetry

- Assumes nature is fine tuned and SUSY is broken at some high scale
 - The only light particles are the Higgs and the gauginos
 - Gluino can live long: sec, min, years!
 - R-hadron formation (eg: gluino+ gluon): slow, heavy particles containing a heavy gluino.
- Unusual interactions with material
eg. with the calorimeters of the experiments!

Gravitino Dark Matter and GMSB

- In some models/phase space the gravitino is the LSP
- \Rightarrow NLSP (neutralino, stau lepton) can live 'long'
- \Rightarrow non-pointing photons

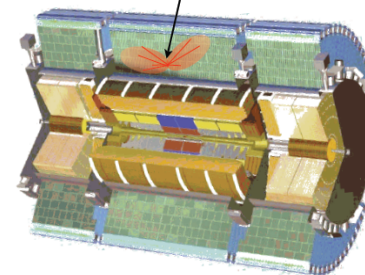
\Rightarrow Challenge to the experiments!

Long Lived Gluinos

$$\tau_{\tilde{g}} > 100 \text{ ns}$$

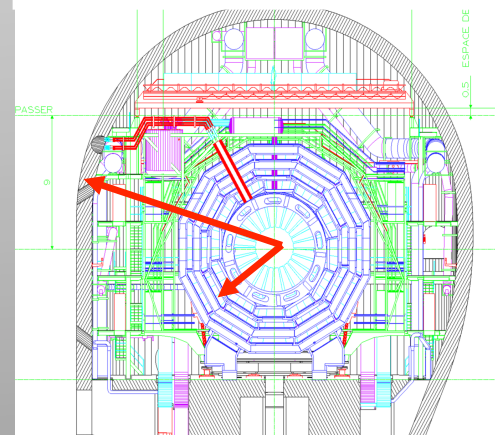
looking for stopped gluinos that later decay

$$100\text{s GeV Unbalanced} = \cancel{E}_T$$



Uncorrelated with any beam crossing
No tracks going to or from activity

K. Hamaguchi, M Nijori, ADR hep-ph/0612060
ADR, J. Ellis et al. hep-ph/0508198



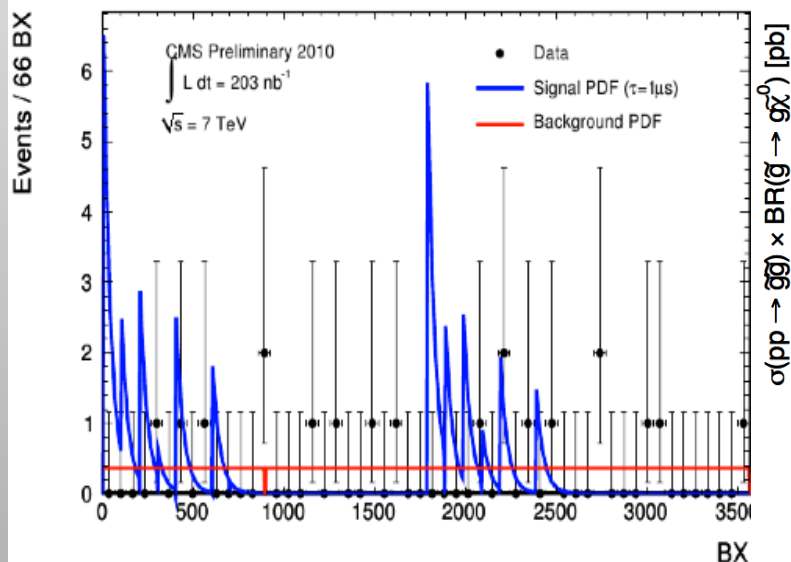
Sparticles stopped in the detector, walls of the cavern, or dense 'stopper' detector. They decay after hours---months...



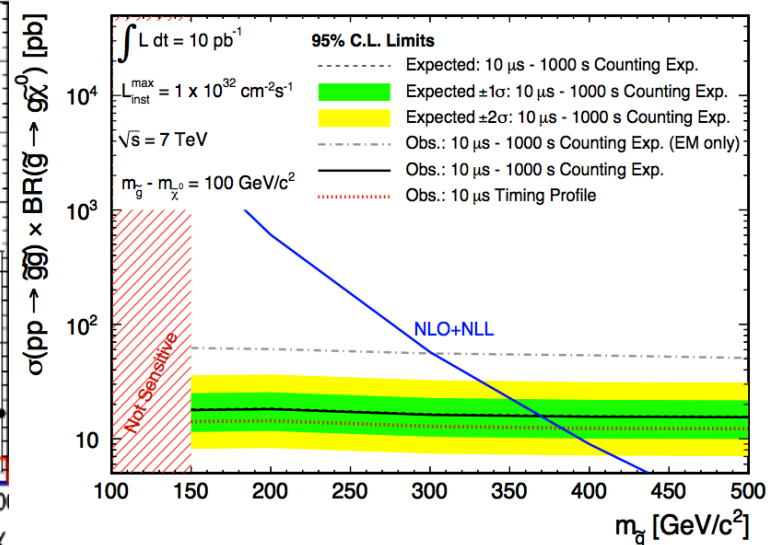
Searches: Stopped Gluinos

Search for Heavy Stable Charged Particles that stop in the detectors and decay a long time afterwards (nsec, sec, hrs...)

Searches for Stopped Gluino



Phys. Rev. Lett. 106 (2010) 01181



- gluino, hadronized into a charged R-hadron, can stop and decay in the calorimeter
- trigger on large “out-of-collision” energy depositions
- sensitive to the large lifetimes
- assume $BR(\tilde{g} \rightarrow g\tilde{\chi}^0) = 100\%$, $M_{\tilde{g}} - M_{\tilde{\chi}^0} > 100 \text{ GeV}$
- CMS'2010 95% CL limits on gluino lifetime $\tau_{\tilde{g}}$:

- ▶ counting experiment excludes $\tau_{\tilde{g}}$ within [120ns, 6μs]
- ▶ time profile analysis improves low limit down to 75ns

Gluino masses are excluded:

Time profile analysis (10 μs)

exclude $m_{\tilde{g}} < 382 \text{ GeV}$

◀ *Counting experiment (10 μs - 1000s)*

exclude $m_{\tilde{g}} < 370 \text{ GeV}$

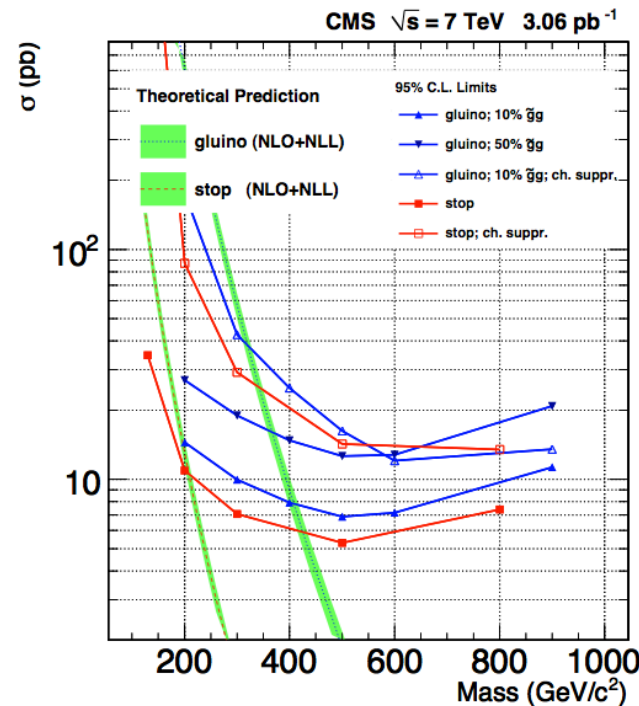


Heavy Stable Charged Particles

arXiv:1101.1645

Stable particles that traverse the detector

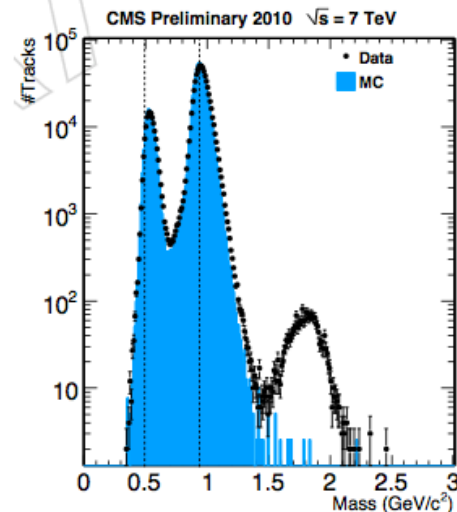
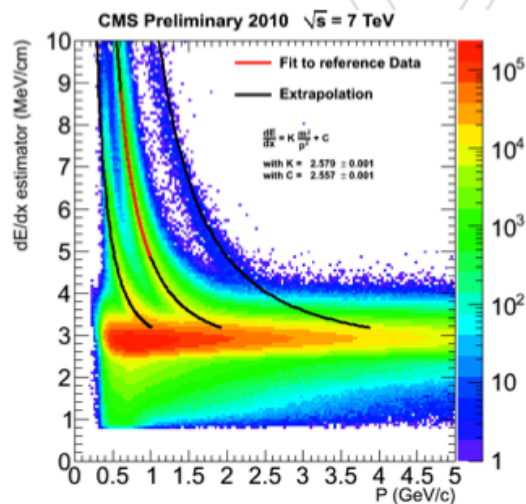
Eg heavy stable gluino (R-hadron) or stop/stau



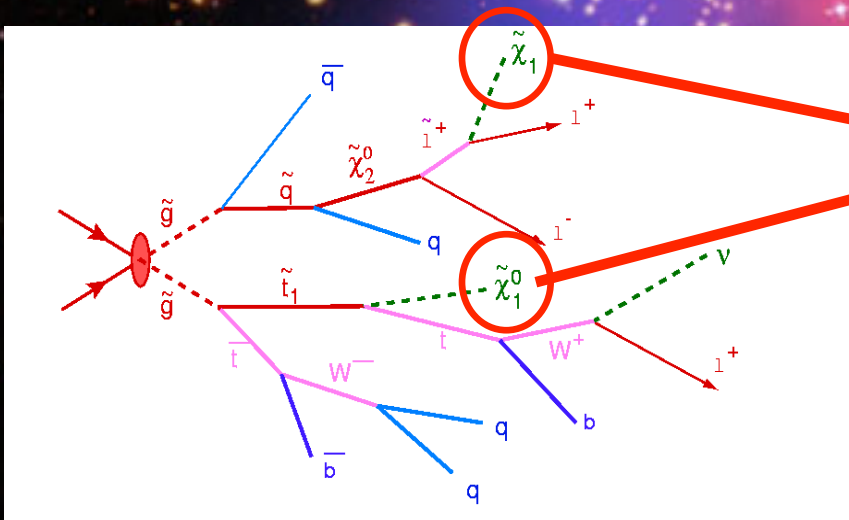
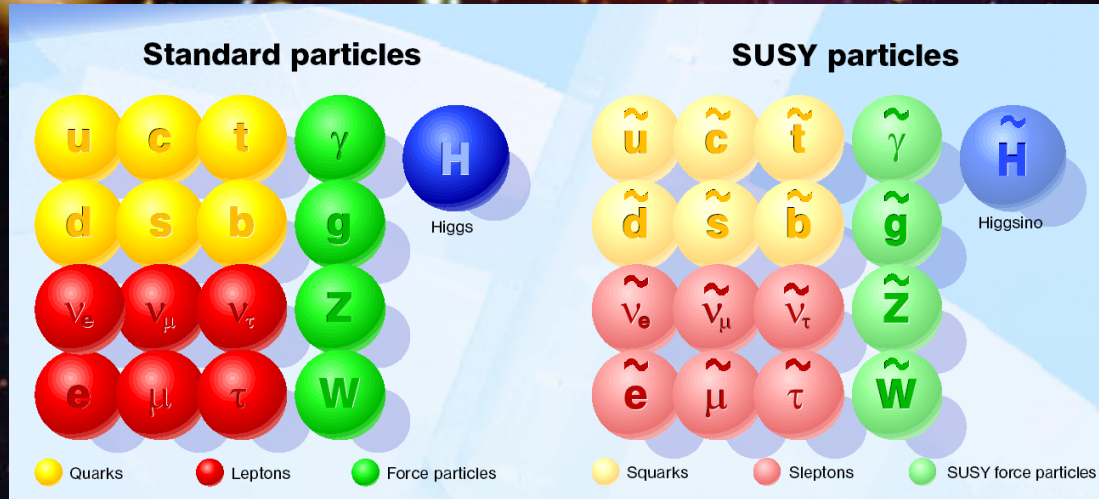
First search limits using tracker dE/dx and muon identification

Result for 3.1 pb^{-1}
0 events after cuts

95% CL limits on production cross sections of a few 100 pb in the 300-400 GeV mass range
Eg. Gluinos $> 398 \text{ GeV}$



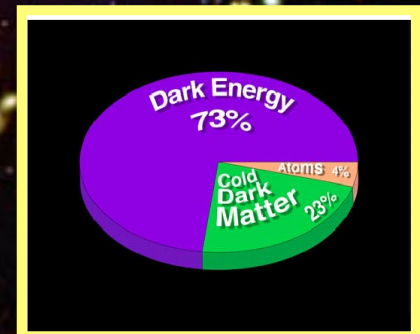
Supersymmetry: a new symmetry of Nature?



Candidate particles for Dark Matter
 \Rightarrow Produce Dark Matter in the lab

SUSY particle production at the LHC

+ \geq 0-jets
 + 4 jets

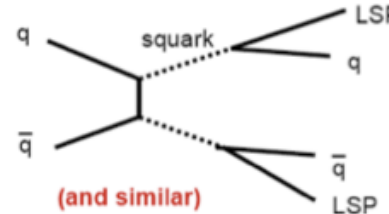
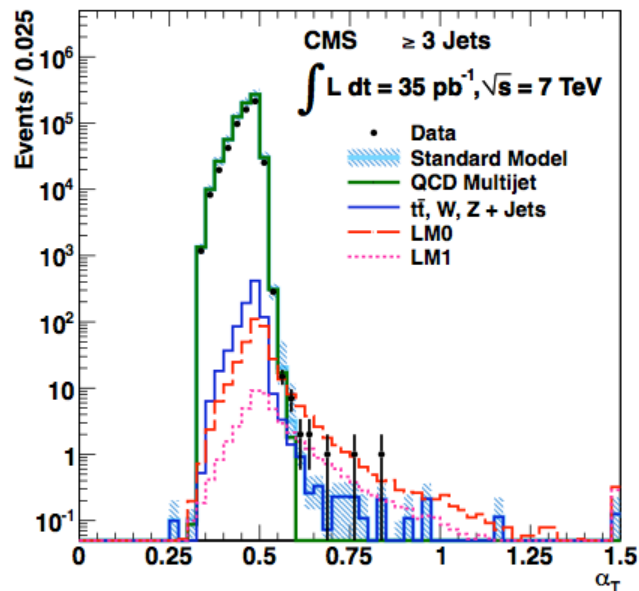
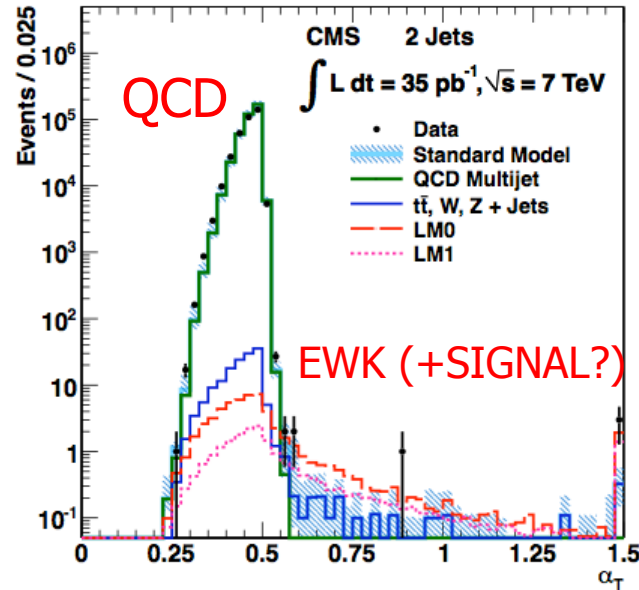




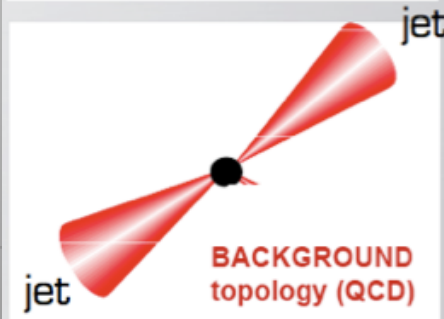
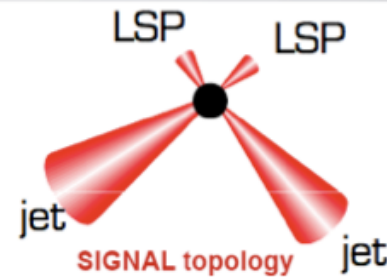
Search for SUSY

arXiv:1101.1628

All Hadronic Channel:
Jets + Missing Transverse Energy



$$\alpha_T = \frac{E_{T j2}}{M_{T j1j2}} = \frac{\sqrt{E_{T j2} / E_{T j1}}}{\sqrt{2(1 - \cos \Delta \varphi)}}$$



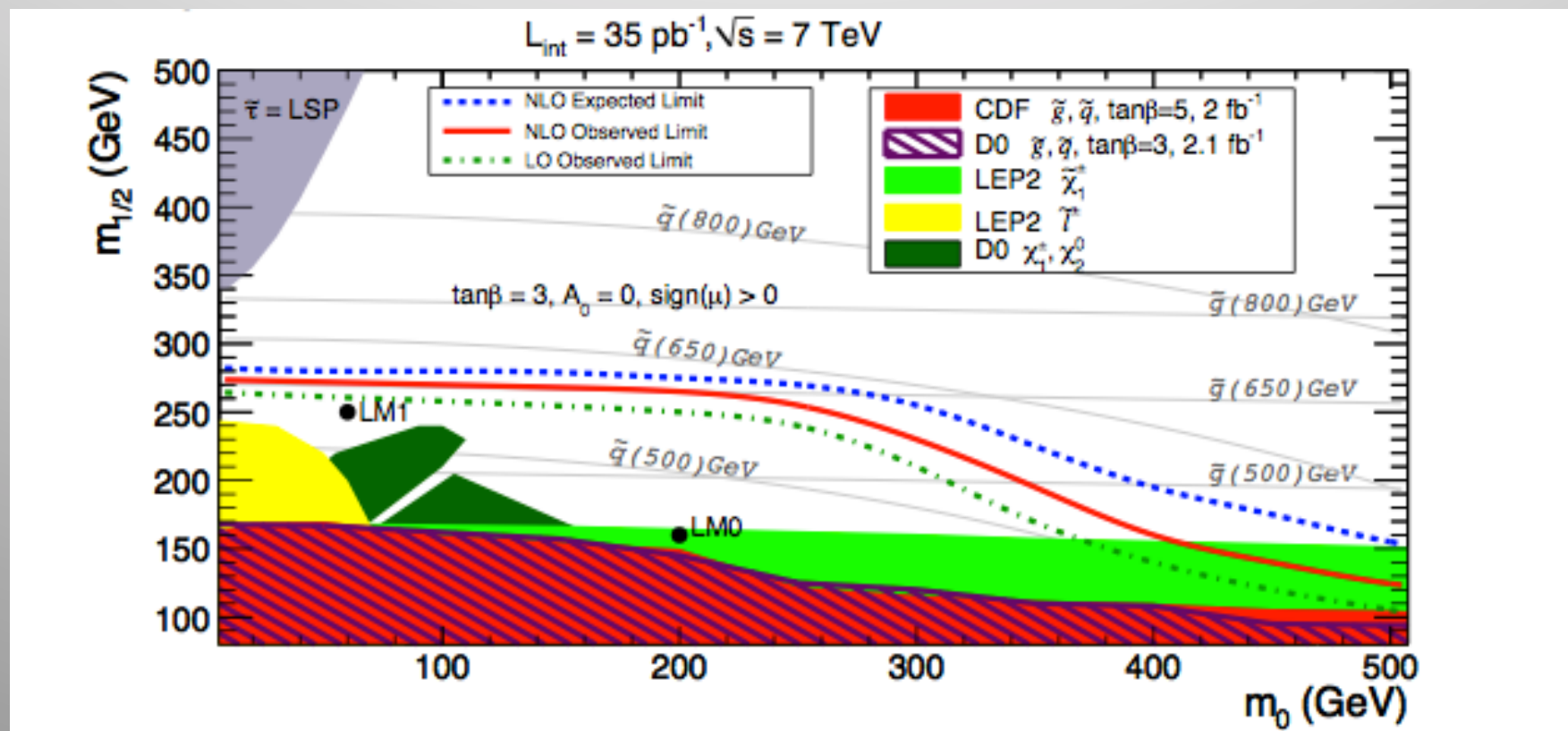
Control QCD with
the α_T variable
No QCD expected for
 $\alpha_T > 0.5$

Control EWK backgrounds
from data itself using
 $W \rightarrow \mu \nu, \gamma + \text{jet}$ and
other control samples



First SUSY Search Result

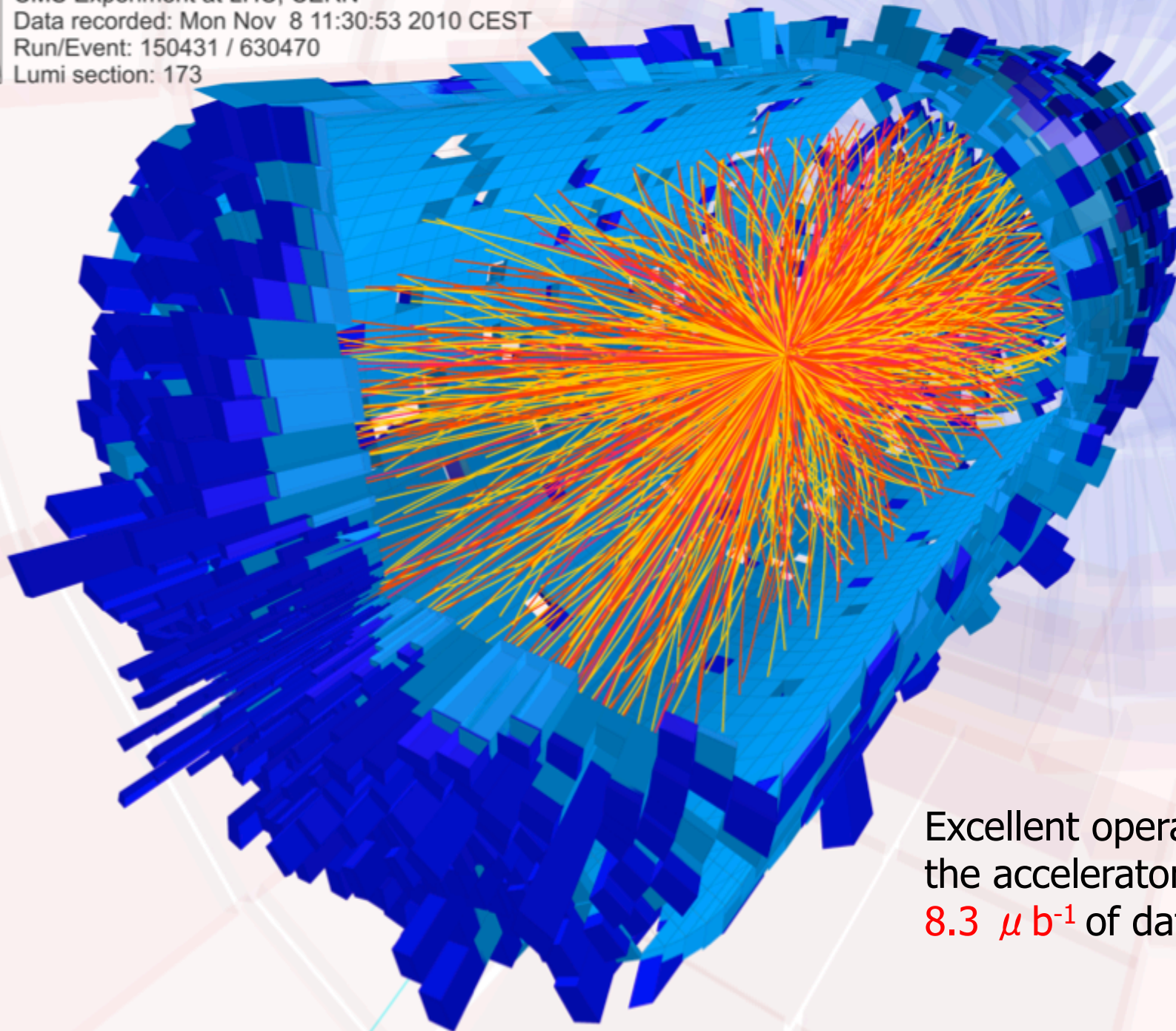
- All Hadronic Channel: Jets + Missing Transverse Momentum
- All 2010 data included: ~ 10 -12 Events expected/ 13 observed



No discovery of supersymmetry yet... Stronger exclusion limits



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Data recorded: Mon Nov 8 11:30:53 2010 CEST
Run/Event: 150431 / 630470
Lumi section: 173

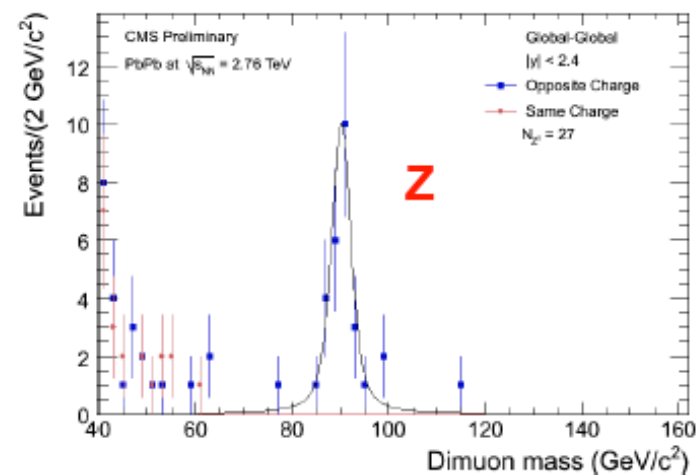
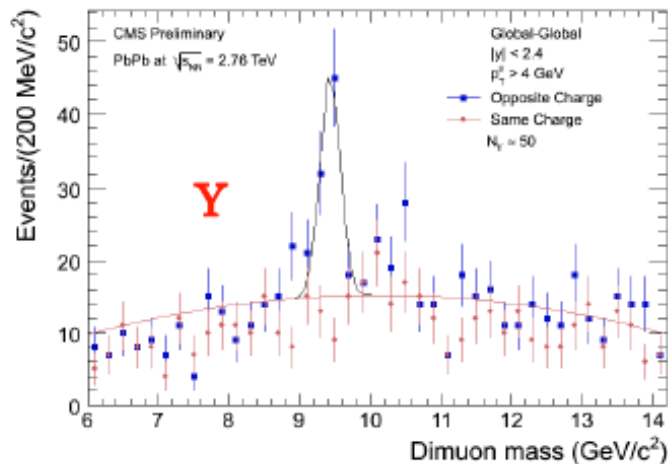
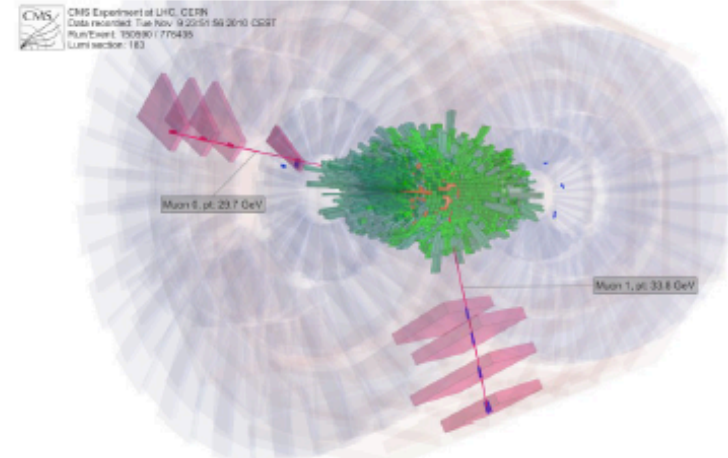
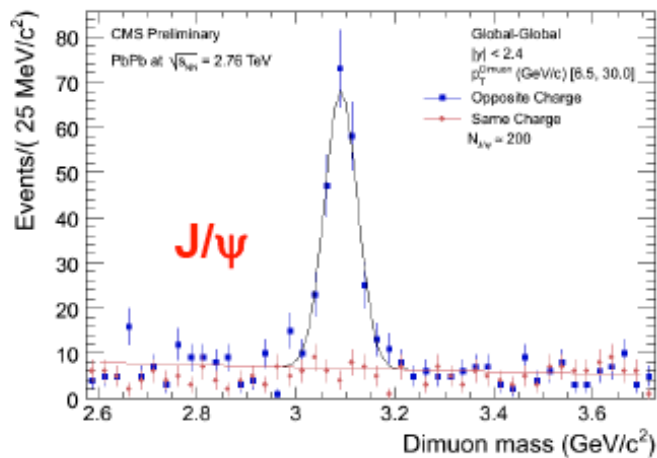


Excellent operation of
the accelerator and CMS
 $8.3 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$ of data collected



Di-muon signals in Heavy Ions

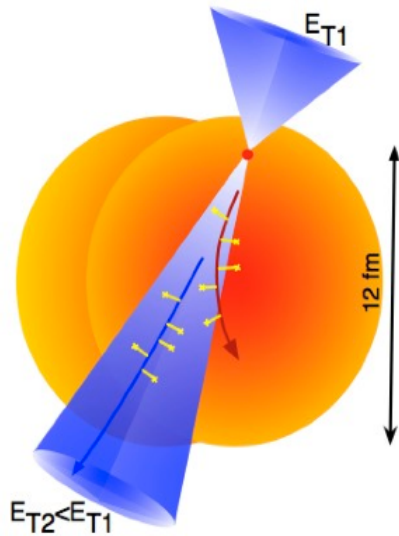
- Quarkonia should melt down in a quark gluon plasma
- Weak bosons are observed for the first time in HI collisions



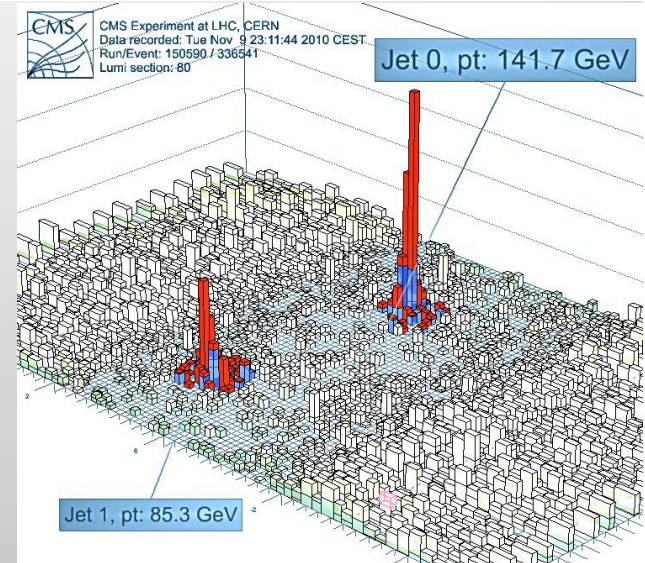
CMS will be able to study this in detail



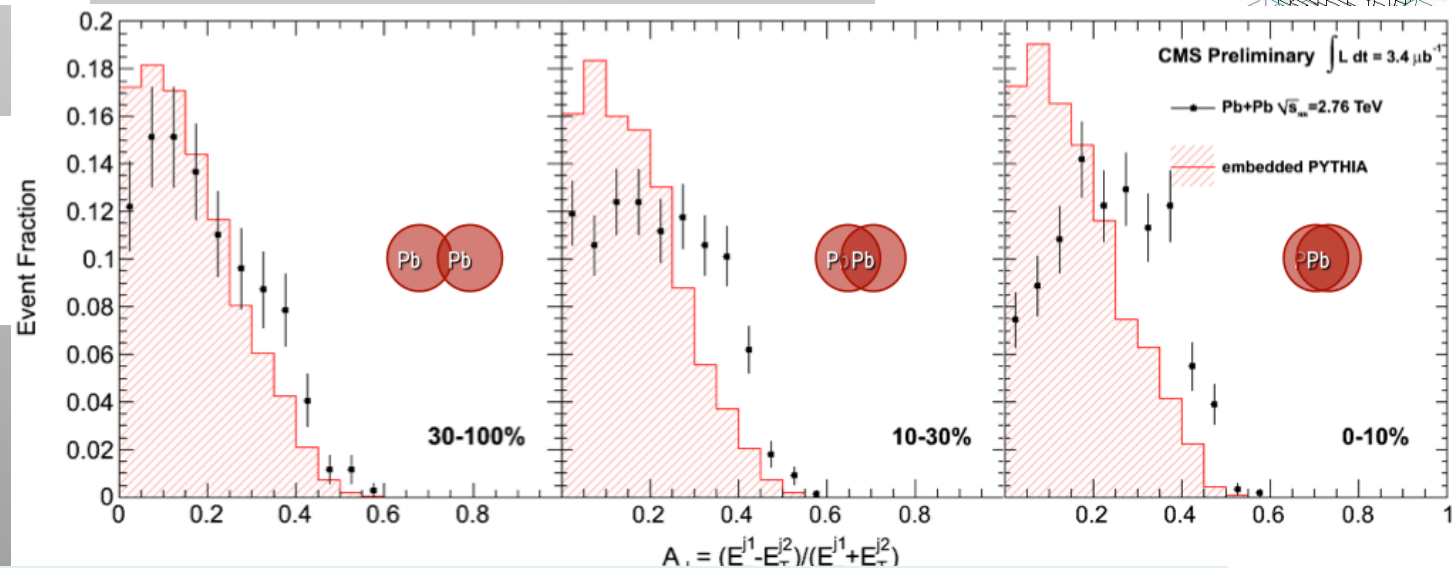
Dijet Energy Imbalance



- Strong quenching effects were observed in at RHIC for single particle spectra and particle correlations
- At the LHC one can fully reconstruct the jets!



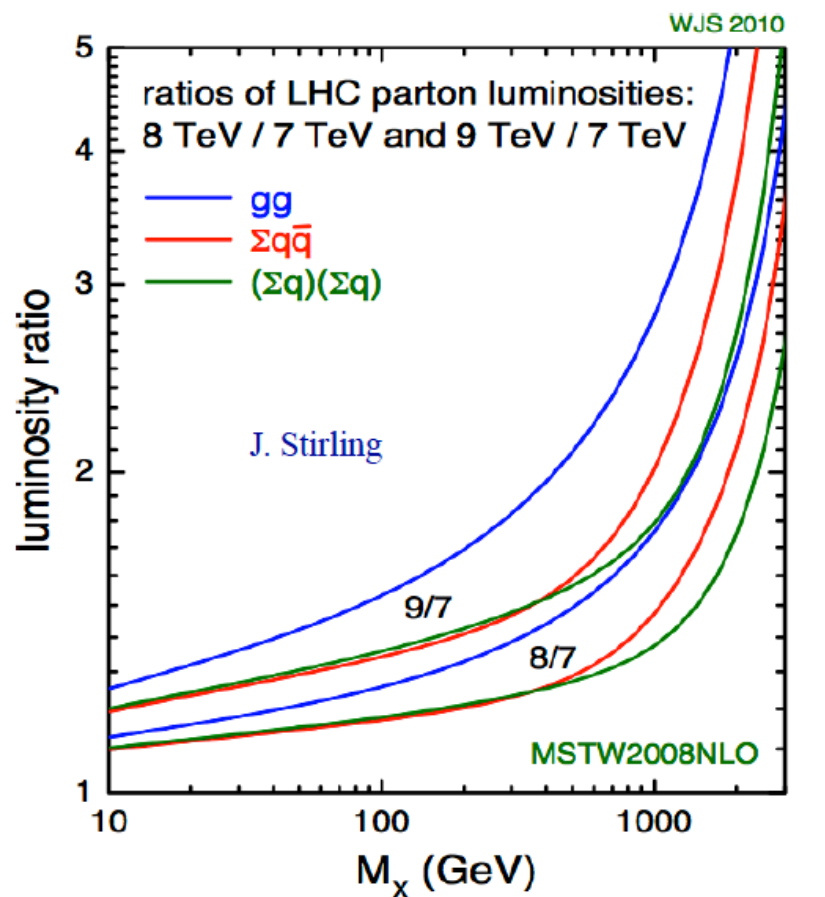
$$A_J = \frac{E_T^{j1} - E_T^{j2}}{E_T^{j1} + E_T^{j2}}$$



A significant dijet imbalance, well beyond that expected from unquenched MC, appears with increasing collision centrality



The Future: 2011 Run



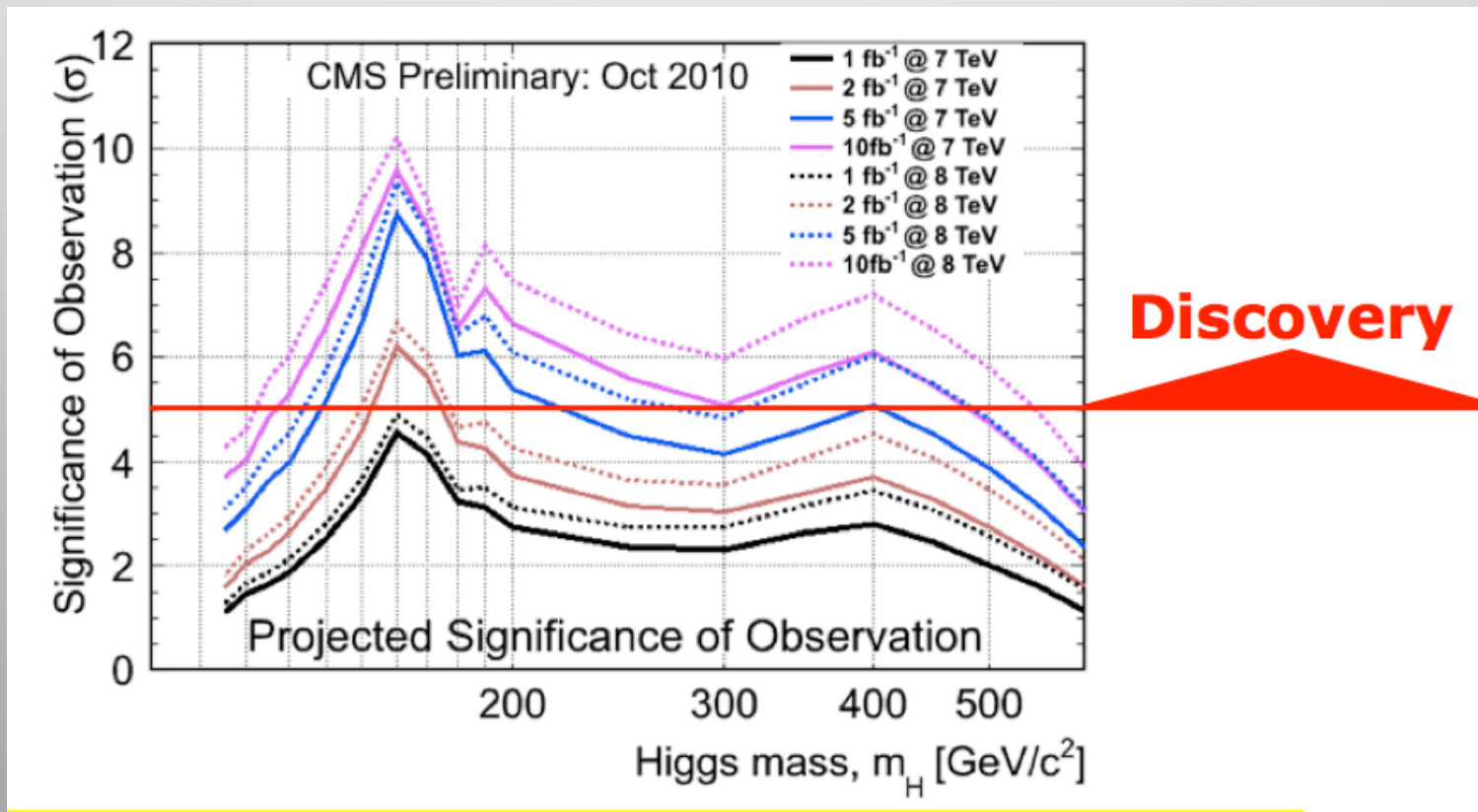
- As of 6 December: Technical stop for 11 weeks till February 18
- **Next: Startup of the 2011 run**
 - Continue in 2012 or start 1.5y shutdown?
- Minimal scenario: 7 TeV and 1 fb⁻¹ of data by end of 2011, **but:**
- Higher energy (8TeV?) is being discussed
- Higher lumi?
 - More than 400 bunches (up to 900?)
 - Beta* (squeeze) from 3.5 m to 2 m?
- Decision at CERN this week!
- **⇒ A few fb⁻¹, perhaps 5 fb⁻¹ /exp not excluded!**

GOOD NEWS FOR HIGGS HUNTERS



2011: Project Higgs!

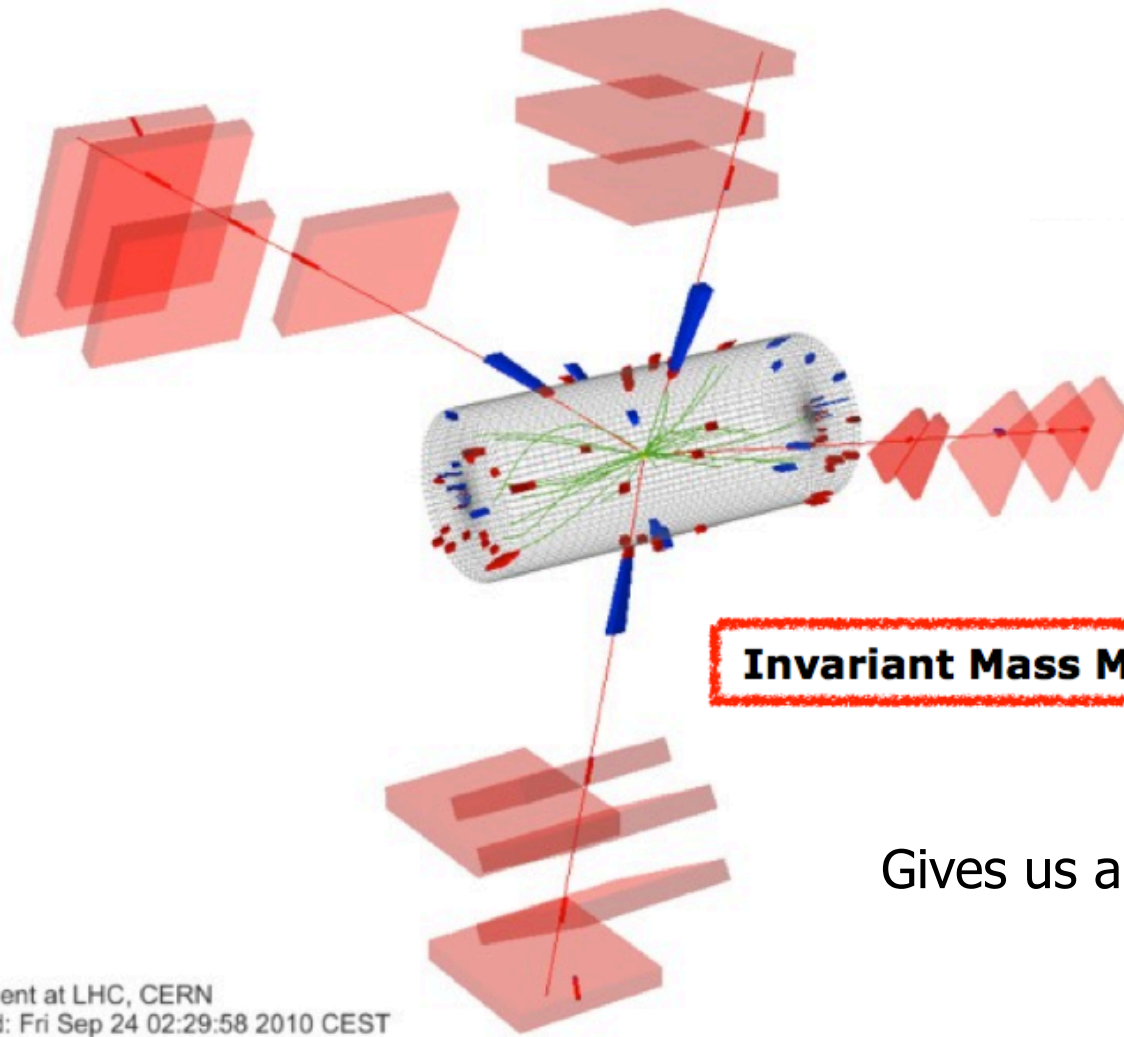
New studies including more Higgs decay channels and for several machine scenarios



The hunt for the elusive Higgs boson will definitely start in 2011 at the LHC!!



An interesting event in the 2010 data: $pp \rightarrow ZZ + X \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu + X$



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Data recorded: Fri Sep 24 02:29:58 2010 CEST
Run/Event: 146511 / 504867308



Summary: It's been a **Great Year**

- CMS is well advanced with the detector **commissioning and calibration**. CMS is being used for physics
- Physics papers being completed on the 2010 7 TeV collisions. Lots of results for ICHEP2010 on QCD, EWK, B-physics, **and observation of the top**. The first searches for new physics have been made, and most go already **beyond the reach of the Tevatron**.
- Search papers are now published on full 2010 statistics. No sign of new physics yet - but still looking..
- Mysterious **correlations in high multiplicity events**
- Direct observation of **jet quenching in Heavy Ion collisions**
- **CMS is ready for the 'real game' ie searches for new physics, and for the Higgs.... Possibly already in 2011**



Thank You