

RECEIVED: September 26, 2017 REVISED: December 15, 2017 ACCEPTED: February 25, 2018 PUBLISHED: March 13, 2018

# Search for new phenomena in final states with two opposite-charge, same-flavor leptons, jets, and missing transverse momentum in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=13\,\text{TeV}$



# The CMS collaboration

E-mail: cms-publication-committee-chair@cern.ch

ABSTRACT: Search results are presented for physics beyond the standard model in final states with two opposite-charge, same-flavor leptons, jets, and missing transverse momentum. The data sample corresponds to an integrated luminosity of  $35.9\,\mathrm{fb^{-1}}$  of protonproton collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \,\text{TeV}$  collected with the CMS detector at the LHC in 2016. The analysis uses the invariant mass of the lepton pair, searching for a kinematic edge or a resonant-like excess compatible with the Z boson mass. The search for a kinematic edge targets production of particles sensitive to the strong force, while the resonance search targets both strongly and electroweakly produced new physics. The observed yields are consistent with the expectations from the standard model, and the results are interpreted in the context of simplified models of supersymmetry. In a gauge mediated supersymmetry breaking (GMSB) model of gluino pair production with decay chains including Z bosons, gluino masses up to 1500–1770 GeV are excluded at the 95% confidence level depending on the lightest neutralino mass. In a model of electroweak chargino-neutralino production, chargino masses as high as 610 GeV are excluded when the lightest neutralino is massless. In GMSB models of electroweak neutralino-neutralino production, neutralino masses up to 500-650 GeV are excluded depending on the decay mode assumed. Finally, in a model with bottom squark pair production and decay chains resulting in a kinematic edge in the dilepton invariant mass distribution, bottom squark masses up to 980–1200 GeV are excluded depending on the mass of the next-to-lightest neutralino.

KEYWORDS: Hadron-Hadron scattering (experiments), Supersymmetry, Beyond Standard Model, Lepton production

ARXIV EPRINT: 1709.08908

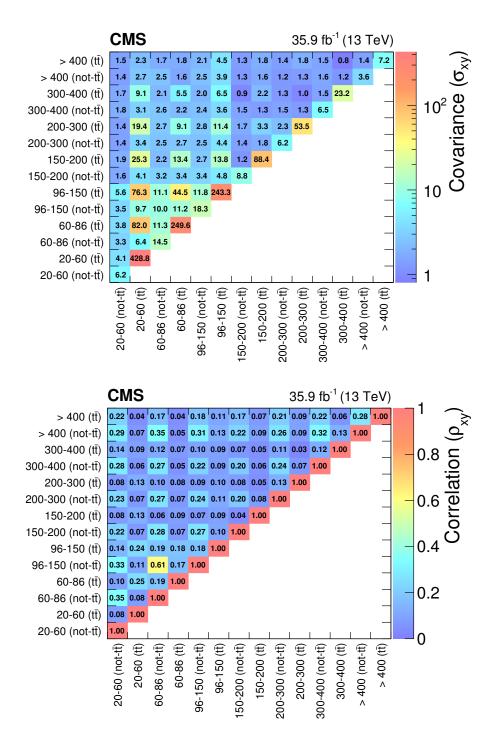


Figure 13. The covariance (upper) and correlation (lower) matrices for the background predictions in the edge strong-production SRs. The matrices are symmetric, but only the entries along and above the diagonal are shown for simplicity.

**Open Access.** This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC-BY 4.0), which permits any use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author(s) and source are credited.

# Universidad de Oviedo, Oviedo, Spain

J. Cuevas, C. Erice, J. Fernandez Menendez, I. Gonzalez Caballero, J.R. González Fernández, E. Palencia Cortezon, S. Sanchez Cruz, I. Suárez Andrés, P. Vischia, J.M. Vizan Garcia

# Instituto de Física de Cantabria (IFCA), CSIC-Universidad de Cantabria, Santander, Spain

I.J. Cabrillo, A. Calderon, B. Chazin Quero, E. Curras, J. Duarte Campderros, M. Fernandez, J. Garcia-Ferrero, G. Gomez, A. Lopez Virto, J. Marco, C. Martinez Rivero, P. Martinez Ruiz del Arbol, F. Matorras, J. Piedra Gomez, T. Rodrigo, A. Ruiz-Jimeno, L. Scodellaro, N. Trevisani, I. Vila, R. Vilar Cortabitarte

#### CERN, European Organization for Nuclear Research, Geneva, Switzerland

- D. Abbaneo, E. Auffray, P. Baillon, A.H. Ball, D. Barney, M. Bianco, P. Bloch, A. Bocci,
- C. Botta, T. Camporesi, R. Castello, M. Cepeda, G. Cerminara, E. Chapon, Y. Chen,
- D. d'Enterria, A. Dabrowski, V. Daponte, A. David, M. De Gruttola, A. De Roeck,
- M. Dobson, B. Dorney, T. du Pree, M. Dünser, N. Dupont, A. Elliott-Peisert, P. Everaerts,
- F. Fallavollita, G. Franzoni, J. Fulcher, W. Funk, D. Gigi, K. Gill, F. Glege, D. Gulhan,
- P. Harris, J. Hegeman, V. Innocente, P. Janot, O. Karacheban<sup>16</sup>, J. Kieseler, H. Kirschenmann, V. Knünz, A. Kornmayer<sup>13</sup>, M.J. Kortelainen, M. Krammer<sup>1</sup>, C. Lange, P. Lecoq,
- C. Lourenço, M.T. Lucchini, L. Malgeri, M. Mannelli, A. Martelli, F. Meijers, J.A. Merlin,
- S. Mersi, E. Meschi, P. Milenovic<sup>42</sup>, F. Moortgat, M. Mulders, H. Neugebauer, S. Orfanelli,
- L. Orsini, L. Pape, E. Perez, M. Peruzzi, A. Petrilli, G. Petrucciani, A. Pfeiffer, M. Pierini,
- A. Racz, T. Reis, G. Rolandi<sup>43</sup>, M. Rovere, H. Sakulin, C. Schäfer, C. Schwick, M. Seidel,
- M. Selvaggi, A. Sharma, P. Silva, P. Sphicas<sup>44</sup>, A. Stakia, J. Steggemann, M. Stoye, M. Tosi,
- D. Treille, A. Triossi, A. Tsirou, V. Veckalns<sup>45</sup>, M. Verweij, W.D. Zeuner

# Paul Scherrer Institut, Villigen, Switzerland

W. Bertl<sup>†</sup>, L. Caminada<sup>46</sup>, K. Deiters, W. Erdmann, R. Horisberger, Q. Ingram, H.C. Kaestli, D. Kotlinski, U. Langenegger, T. Rohe, S.A. Wiederkehr

#### Institute for Particle Physics and Astrophysics (IPA), Zurich, Switzerland

F. Bachmair, L. Bäni, P. Berger, L. Bianchini, B. Casal, G. Dissertori, M. Dittmar, M. Donegà, C. Grab, C. Heidegger, D. Hits, J. Hoss, G. Kasieczka, T. Klijnsma, W. Lustermann, B. Mangano, M. Marionneau, M.T. Meinhard, D. Meister, F. Micheli, P. Musella, F. Nessi-Tedaldi, F. Pandolfi, J. Pata, F. Pauss, G. Perrin, L. Perrozzi, M. Quittnat, M. Reichmann, M. Schönenberger, L. Shchutska, V.R. Tavolaro, K. Theofilatos, M.L. Vesterbacka Olsson, R. Wallny, D.H. Zhu

#### Universität Zürich, Zurich, Switzerland

T.K. Aarrestad, C. Amsler<sup>47</sup>, M.F. Canelli, A. De Cosa, R. Del Burgo, S. Donato, C. Galloni, T. Hreus, B. Kilminster, J. Ngadiuba, D. Pinna, G. Rauco, P. Robmann, D. Salerno, C. Seitz, Y. Takahashi, A. Zucchetta

#### National Central University, Chung-Li, Taiwan

V. Candelise, T.H. Doan, Sh. Jain, R. Khurana, C.M. Kuo, W. Lin, A. Pozdnyakov, S.S. Yu