Welcome LIP-CMS Internships 10th edition



The LIP Internship Program

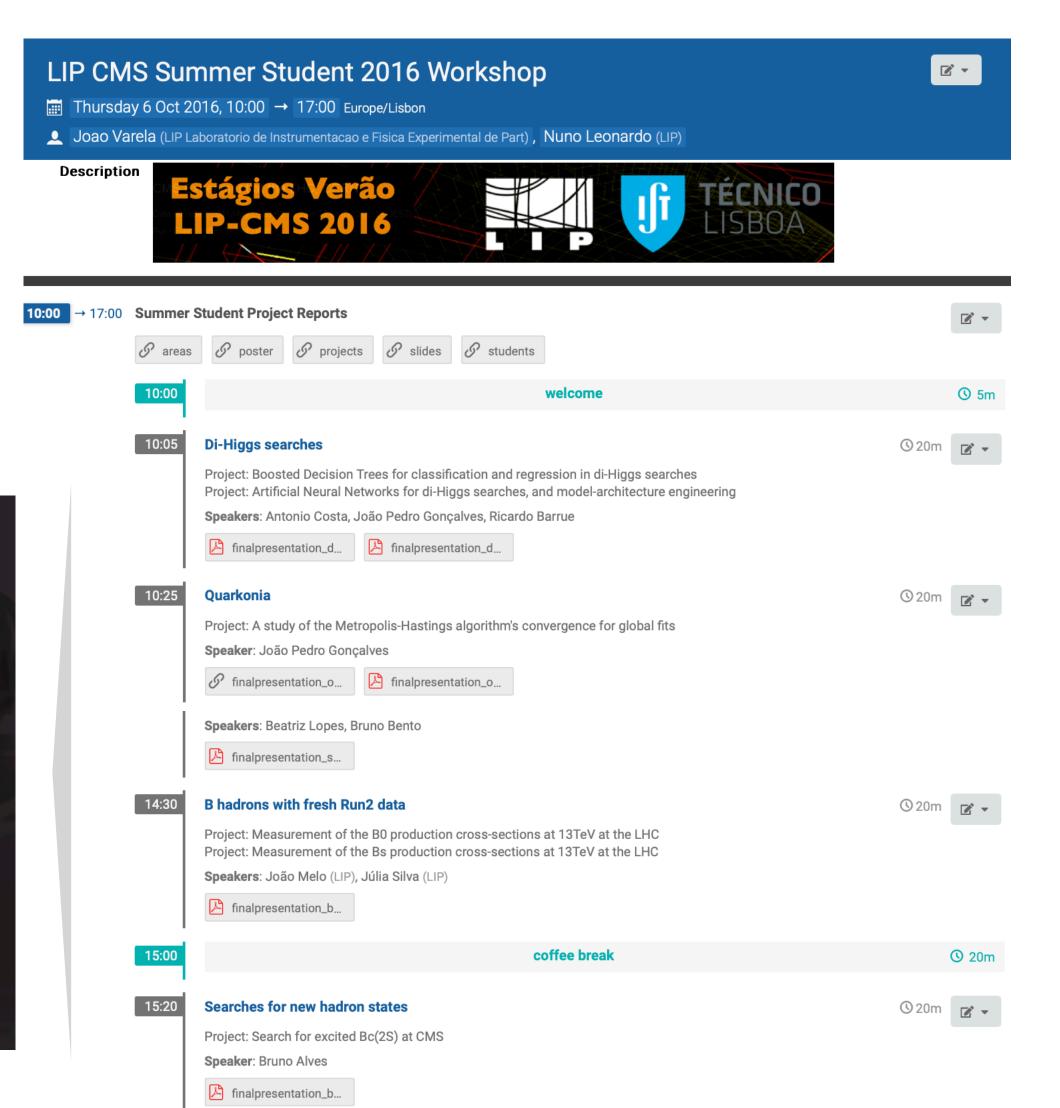
— The first 5 years —

NUNO LEONARDO (LIP), PROGRAM COORDINATOR

The Internship Program is the Lab's flagship initiative for undergraduate students. The program is LIP-wide, involving all three nodes, and all research lines and groups. The participating students acquire initial common training, become integrated in research teams over a period of up to two months, and present their work at a final workshop. The successful organisation and the paradigm established result in the demonstrated sustainability of the program. It has been held annually, since 2017, over the Summer period. It has attracted the interest of students since it started, and in a sustained fashion, with a record number of candidates received in the most recent edition. Over its first five editions, it enrolled over 300 students involving about 200 projects. The program has successfully achieved the goal of rendering LIP and its research widely known to physics students at the different universities. It has been systematically providing advanced training, facilitating both technical and soft skills, in a collaborative environment, to university students, with some of them pursuing further research with the Lab, in the context of courses and theses. The program has been run on a zero-€ budget, free-of-cost for participants, and based on the collaborative involvement of the researchers and structures at LIP.











Operation and physics analyses at the CMS experiment at the CERN LHC

Mariana Araújo¹ Cristóvão Beirao¹ Alessio Boletti¹ Tiziano Camporesi¹ Daniela Cardoso¹ Giacomo da Molin¹ Madalena Ferreira¹ Michele Gallinaro¹ Jonathan Hollar¹² Henrique Legoinha¹ Nuno Leonardo¹ Giovanni Marozzo¹ Matteo Pisano¹ João Varela¹ João Seixas ¹ Johan Wulff ¹

¹LIP Lisbon ²CERN



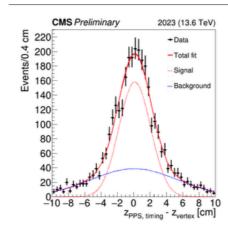
LIP-CMS group activities

LIP is a member of the CMS experiment since its creation in 1992. Activities include

- Physics analyses: Electroweak, Top, Higgs, BSM, B-physics, Quarkonia, Heavy-ions;
- Experiment operation & maintenance: PPS, physics objects (taus, protons), computing.

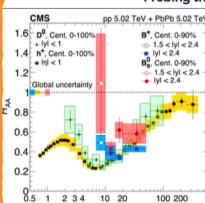
The group is involved in different analyses at the frontier of particle physics.

Maintenance and Operation



- The group participates in the detector maintenance and operation.
- Precision Proton Spectrometer (PPS): project manager
- Other coordination positions: B-Physics Data Analysis, Standard Model PAG MC contact, MTD/BTL electronics systems, LHC HF WG
- Tagged Protons Physics Object Group
- Tau lepton identification and proton timing calibration [CMS-DP-2024-009, 2024]
- Group members are regularly selected to
- participate in Analysis Review Committees
- (ARC) and Detector Review Committees The group provides central shifts and EPR work according to the rules of the CMS collaboration

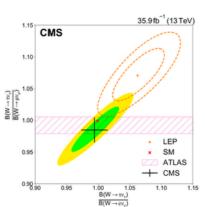




We explore heavy flavour as probes of the Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP)

- B mesons reconstructed for first time in nuclear collisions [PLB, 829:137062, 2022]
- Measured relative production of B mesons in pp and PbPb (R_{AA}) [arXiv:2409.07258]
- Probing QGP medium-induced effects on heavy quark hadronization
- Strangeness enhancement evidence in the beauty sector in QGP
- Investigating the nature of exotic hadron X(3872) using PbPb [PRL, 128(3), 2022]

Lepton Flavour Universality (LFU)



p_T (GeV/c)

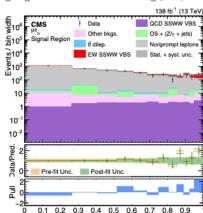
We perform a precision study of the lepton cou plings to the W bosons in $t\bar{t}$ events.

- Measured $t\bar{t}$ cross section in dilepton events containing a τ lepton [JHEP, 02:191, 2020]
- Different behaviour of the leptons (LFU)
- violation) would be a clear signal of new physics
- Study top quark decays to obtain a pure sample of W-bosons in final states with all lepton
- Observables carefully crafted to minimise
- effects of leading systematics
- Machine Learning tools employed at different levels in the analysis
- Extracting a high precision measurement to test the predictions on the Weak Nuclear

interactions competitive with the state-of-the-art [PRD, 105:072008, 2022].

Multiboson production

We study multiboson production in final states with hadronically decaying tau leptons. Studies are ongoing on Vector Boson Scattering (VBS) as well as inclusive production.



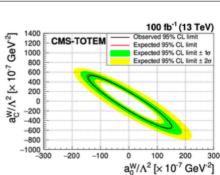
• Insight into the EW and Higgs sectors can be achieved through measurements of VBS

- processes [Rev. Phys., 8:100071, 2022] Tau leptons provide unexplored final states, which can increase our sensitivity to rare processes [arXiv:2410.04210]
- Tau leptons have strong couplings to new particles in many bSM models
- Tau leptons carry **polarization** information through their decay

• Rejection of hadronic **jets misidentified** as taus

Careful modelling of non-prompt backgrounds

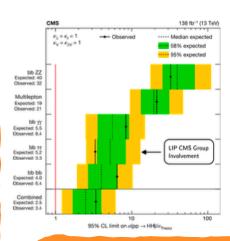
Exclusive processes



We search for exclusive process production in proton-proton collisions using intact forward protons reconstructed in near-beam detectors.

- Observation of proton-tagged central exclusive production of high-mass lepton pairs [JHEP, 07:153, 2018]
- Exclusive tt̄ production [JHEP, 06:187, 2024]
- Search for high-mass $\gamma \gamma \to WW/ZZ$; No excess above the SM background prediction is observed, and upper limits are set on anomalous quartic gauge couplings (aQGCs) [JHFP, 07:229, 2023]
- Search for exclusive au lepton pair production (in progress)

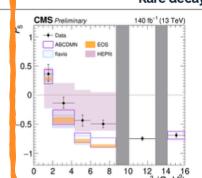
Higgs Pair Production



We explore the Higgs boson properties, studying the HH ightarrow bb au au process, the second most sensitive to the trilinear H self coupling λ_{HHH} The cross section for HH production in the SM is extremely small, thus escaping detection at the LHC so far.

- The structure of the Higgs scalar field potential and the strength of the H self-coupling are precisely predicted in the SM [Nature, 607(7917):60, 2022]
- Observed (expected) upper limit on the HH production cross section corresponding to 3.3 (5.2) times the SM predictions [Phys. Lett. B. 842:137531, 2023]
- Contributions to the non-resonant analysis in the development of the DNN signal discriminant
- Search for resonant HH($bb\tau\tau$) pair production (in

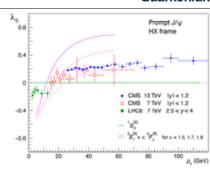
Rare decays in B-physics



We study the full **angular distribution** of the $B^0 \rightarrow$ $K^{*0}(K^+\pi)\mu\mu$ process [CMS-PAS-BPH-21-002].

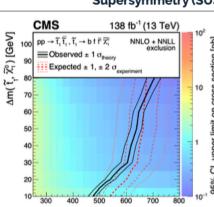
- This rare decay is strongly suppressed in the SM and sensitive to contributions from BSM physics
- Fit of the angular variables and B⁰-candidate mass to access eight physics observables
- Results are among the most precise measurements of these observables, and present evidence of tension with SM **predictions**, the so-called *Flavor Anomalies*

Quarkonium production



- We study quarkonium polarization • Quarkonium production is a benchmark to
- understand quark binding into hadrons Polarization measurements highlight features that may hide behind inclusive measurements
- · Particle Polarization in HEP; An introduction on vector particle production at the LHC: [Lecture Notes in Physics 1002 (2023)]
- Polarization measurements of prompt χ_{c1} and χ_{c2} [PRL 124 (2020) 162002], and of J/ ψ and $\psi(2S)$ [PLB 858 (2024) 139044]

Supersymmetry (SUSY) and the Dark Sector



 $m_{\tilde{t}_i}$ [GeV]

We search for SUSY and dark matter at unprecedented collision energies [arXiv:2405.13778] • The SM explains only 5% of the Universe and is

- not able to answer other outstanding questions. It cannot account for the invisible "dark matter". We search for SUSY in events with at least one soft lepton, low jet multiplicity, and missing transverse momentum in pp collisions at 13 TeV
- We explored a compressed mass spectrum where the mass difference between the produced stop and the lightest SUSY particle (LSP) is smaller than the W boson mass No significant excess is observed above the expectation from SM processes. Set limits on top squark masses up to 480 and 700 GeV [JHEP, 06:060, 2023]

LIP Jornadas — Braga 2024

We acknowledge support from: CERN/FIS-INS/0029/2021 (FCT), CERN/FIS-PAR/0005/2021 (FCT), PTDC/FIS-PAR/1214/2021 (FCT), AMUSE - EU MSCA-RISE-2020 101006726, MuCol - EU HORIZON-INFRA-2022-DEV-01-01 101094300





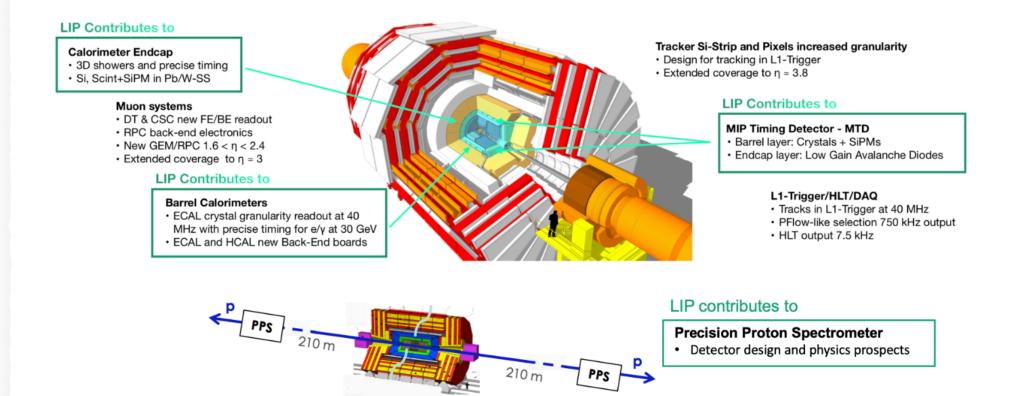


E FÍSICA EXPERIMENTAL DE PARTÍCULAS

Collaboration in the Phase-2 **Upgrades of the CMS experiment**

Mariana Araújo¹ Cristóvão Beirao¹ Alessio Boletti¹ Tiziano Camporesi¹ Daniela Cardoso Giacomo da Molin¹ Madalena Ferreira¹ Michele Gallinaro¹ Jonathan Hollar^{1,2} Henrique Legoinha Nuno Leonardo¹ Giovanni Marozzo¹ Matteo Pisano¹ João Varela¹ João Seixas¹ Johan Wulff¹ ¹LIP Lisbon ²CERN





High Granularity Calorimeter (HGCAL)

HGCAL is a new high-granularity sampling calorimeter replacing the endcap calorimeters. LIP collaborated with industry supplying a high-current low voltage regulator ASIC resistant to radiation for the HGCAL front-end system. The group participated in test beam at CERN to evaluate the performance of the first prototypes.

Precision Proton Spectrometer (PPS)

The new near-beam proton spectrometer will include timing and tracking detectors. For the detector technology, synergies with the ongoing developments for the Phase-2 upgrades of central pixel system and MTD are considered.

The LIP group is pursuing R&D studies of LGAD silicon sensors and associated electronics for timing measurements.

- Submitted Lol and CERN approved for HL-LHC [arXiv:2103.02752]
- R&D for the PPS timing detectors: Develop LGAD sensors and associated electronics for use as timing detectors, resistant to highly non-uniform radiation and with good (40-50 ps per plane) time resolution
- Simulation studies to optimize geometry and radiation resilience of final design
- ETROC ASIC being developed for the CMS Endcap Timing Layer (ETL). The group is closely collaborating with Fermilab team for characterization of ETROC+LGAD
- Functionality tests of the latest version of the ETROC2 performed at Fermilab
- Time resolution of 35 ps measured in test beam for ETROC2+LGAD system Characterization of the full 16x16 channels ETROC2 bonded to the LGAD sensors
- Characterization of LGAD sensors were performed before and after irradiation

performed with cosmic rays and later with particle beams

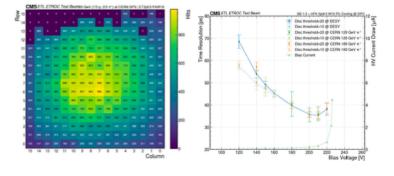


Figure 1. 16 × 16 channel ETROC2 exposed to beam (left); ETROC2 time resolution (right).

Electromagnetic Calorimeter (ECAL)

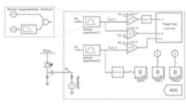
Full replacement of the barrel Electromagnetic Calorimeter (ECAL) electronics is reguired to meet the new trigger requirements, to minimize the impact of event pileup and provide a precise time measurement of e.m. showers. In collaboration with industry, LIP provided a high-performance ADC ASIC for the ECAL front-end electronics resistant to radiation.

MIP Timing Detector (MTD)

The MTD [CERN-LHCC-2019-003] will precisely measure the arrival time of charged particles. It consists of barrel (BTL) and endcap (ETL) using different technologies, i.e. LYSO+SiPM and LGAD silicon sensors, respectively. It will improve the rejection of particles from simultaneous collisions, and allow particle identification.

The LIP group leads the design, production, and validation of the BTL front-end electronics with the development of a high-performance ASIC, TOFHiR2, for sensor readout.

 TOFHiR2, a 32-channel ASIC, was produced and tested successfully [JINST 19 (2024) 05, P05048]. Front-end electronics is fully produced and being validated



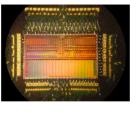


Figure 2. Block diagram of the TOFHIR2 channel (left); TOFHiR2 ASIC (right).

- Performance of BTL module prototypes studied in beams. A MIP time resolution of 28 ps measured for unirradiated devices [JINST 16 (2021) 07, P07023]
- Timing performance measured in beam test campaigns for prototypes with different construction and operation parameters [arXiv:2410.08738]



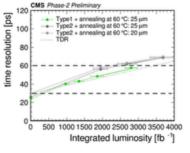


Figure 3. BTL front-end board (left); BTL time resolution vs integrated luminosity (right).

Acknowledgements

We acknowledge support from: CERN/FIS-INS/0029/2021 (FCT), CERN/FIS-PAR/0005/2021 (FCT), PTDC/FIS-PAR/1214/2021 (FCT), AMUSE - EU MSCA-RISE-2020 101006726, MuCol - EU HORIZON-INFRA-2022-DEV-01-01 101094300



LIP Jornadas — Braga 2024

LIP Summer Internships - Lectures and Tutorials

Jun 4, 2025, 9:00 AM → Jul 10, 2025, 11:30 PM Europe/Lisbon

Francisco Neves (LIP Coimbra), Helena Santos (LIP), Inês Ochoa (LIP), Luis Margato (Laboratório de Instrumentação e Física Experimental de Partículas), Raul Sarmento (LIP), Sofia Andringa (LIP)

Description LIP Lisbon: Seminar Room (3rd floor) - LIP

LIP Coimbra: Sala E.3, Physics Department, University of Coimbra, Coimbra

LIP Minho: Sala do LIP, Ed. 3 - 3.02, Campus de Gualtar, University of Minho, Braga

Zoom link (for general lectures):

https://videoconf-colibri.zoom.us/j/9339297238

Fort tutorials, see link under the session in the agenda

Decordings: aqui

LIP Summer Internship - Final Workshop

Sep 4, 2025, 9:00 AM → Sep 5, 2025, 6:00 PM Europe/Lisbon

Description Seminar Room, 311 @ Lisbon / Room D19A @ Coimbra

To connect to the sessions remotely use the Zoom link

https://videoconf-colibri.zoom.us/j/98665021075?pwd=a00enfElVoaqbEu63DOCZerIGrWkbL.1

Introduction to Particle Physics

LIP Summer Internships

Joao Varela

LIP, Lisboa

Tutorial on Data Analysis

LIP internship program, 2025



