

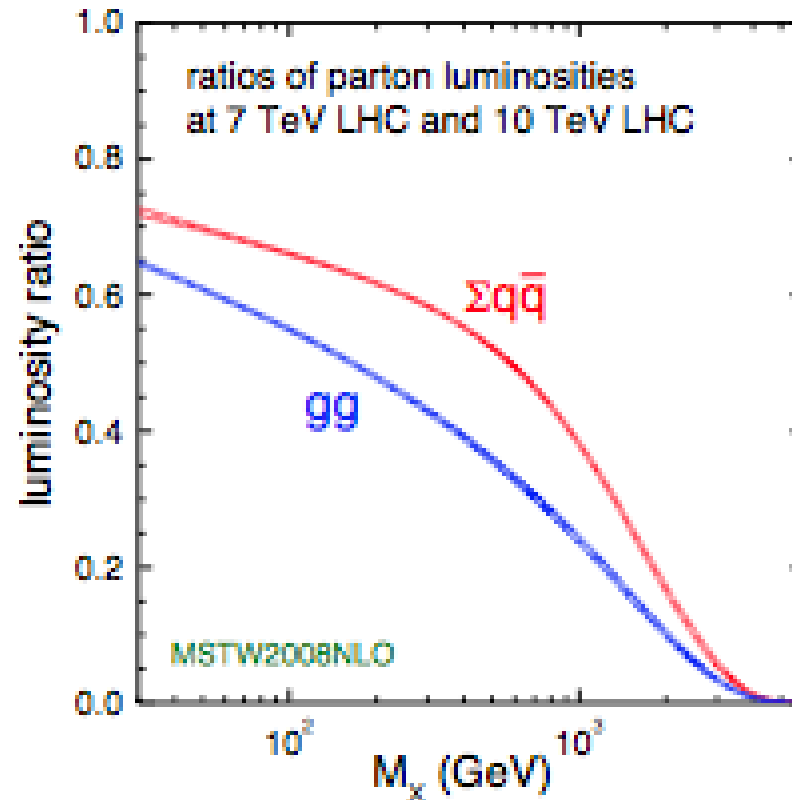
LHC Reach at 7 TeV

CMS NOTE 2010/000

General Procedure

□ *Scaling the Distribution Functions*

- *Ratio of parton luminosities for the LHC operating at 7 TeV and 10 TeV, as a function of the invariant mass of the produced final state.*



7 TeV requires approximately three times higher integrated luminosity compared to that in a 10 TeV run in order to reach the same sensitivity.

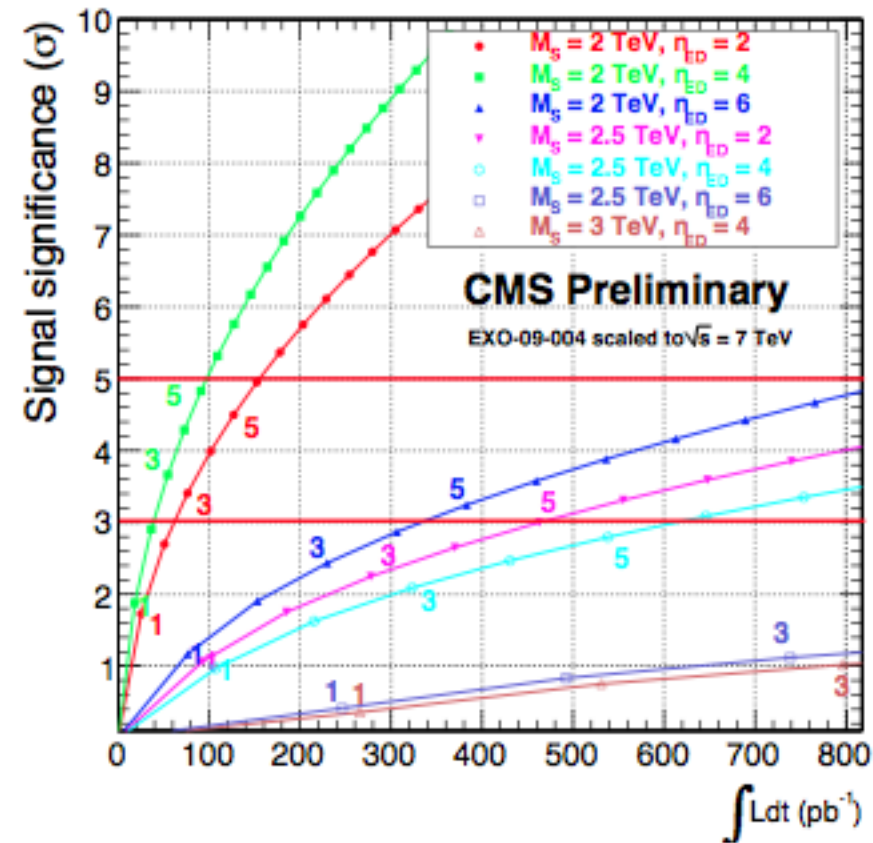
Extra Dimension

□ Diphoton Channel

– Large Extra Dimension

n_{ED}	95% C.L. Lower Limits on M_S		
	50 pb^{-1}	100 pb^{-1}	200 pb^{-1}
2	2.0 TeV	2.2 TeV	2.4 TeV
3	2.5 TeV	2.7 TeV	2.9 TeV
4	2.1 TeV	2.2 TeV	2.4 TeV
5	1.9 TeV	2.0 TeV	2.2 TeV
6	1.7 TeV	1.9 TeV	2.0 TeV
7	1.6 TeV	1.8 TeV	1.9 TeV

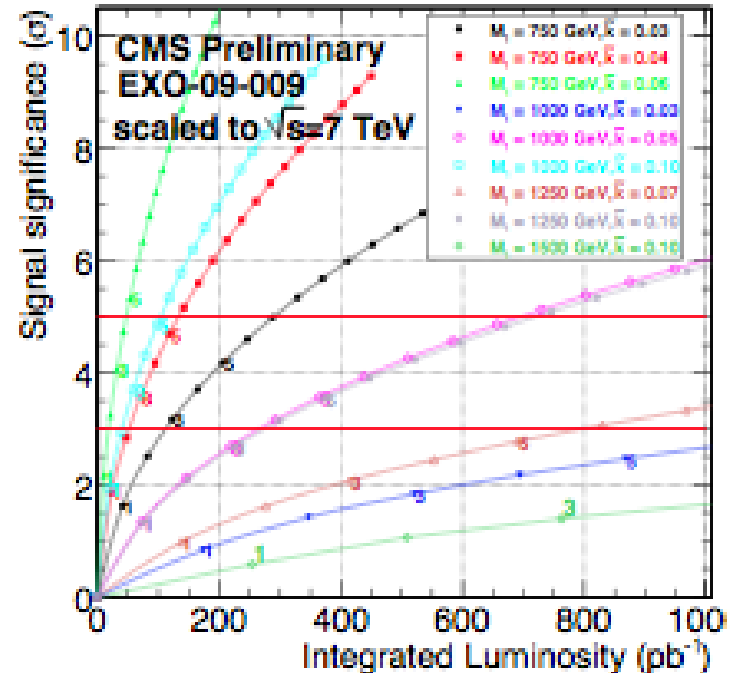
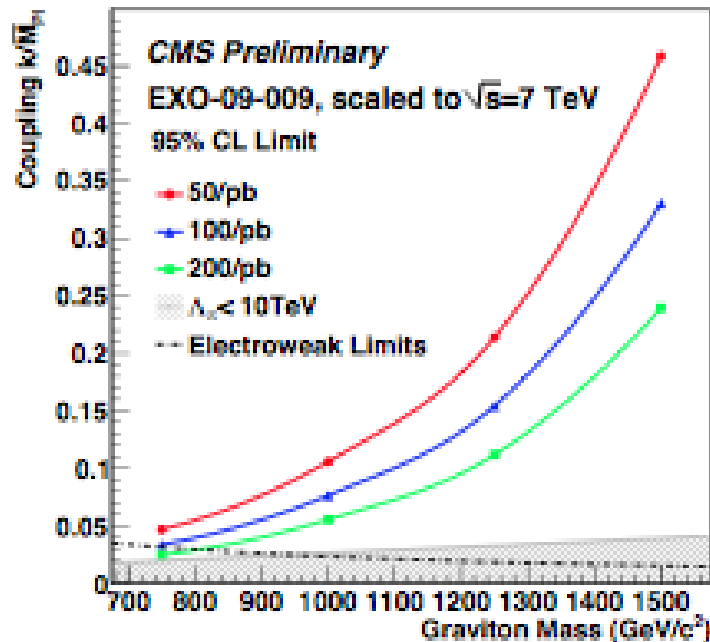
Signal is broad and also peaks at different mass values for different numbers of extra dimensions and different values of the parameter M_S



- ▶ **Evidence (discovery) significance of 3 (5) standard deviations**
- ▶ **A factor of ≈ 8 in the luminosity is required in a 7 TeV run compared to that at 10 TeV.**
- ▶ **Nevertheless with 50 pb^{-1} of 7 TeV data, the sensitivity of the search already surpasses the current Tevatron limits**

– *Randall-Sundrum*

The 95% C.L. limit (left) and the discovery potential (right) for Randall-Sundrum gravitons in the diphoton channel, as a function of integrated luminosity at the LHC running at 7 TeV.

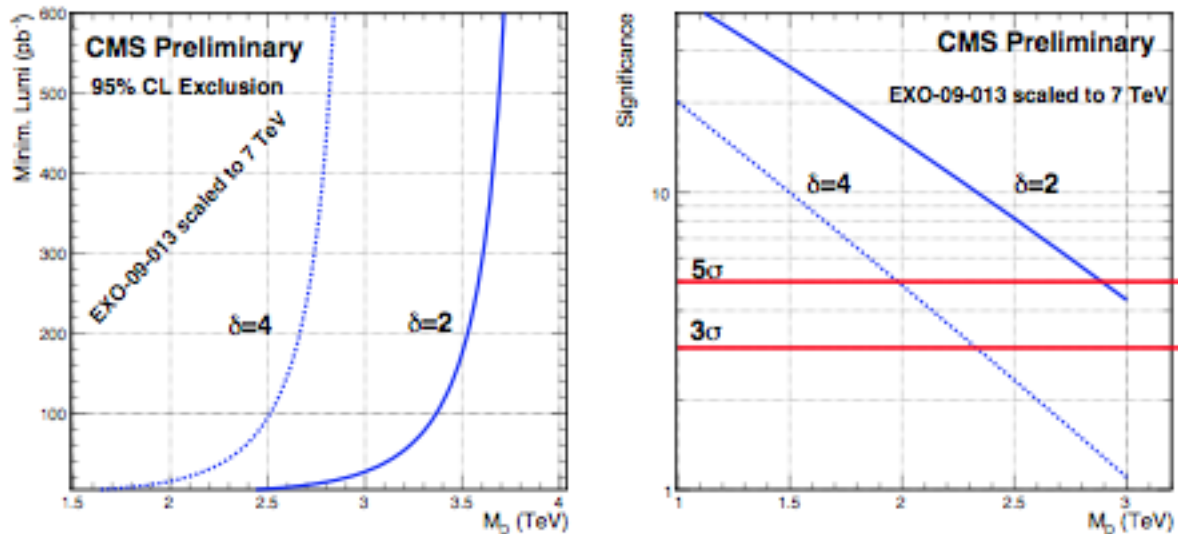


- **Equivalent luminosity for a 7 TeV run is ≈ 4 times higher than that at 10 TeV.**
- **Again, with just 50 pb $^{-1}$ of 7 TeV data the sensitivity of the search surpasses that at the Tevatron**

□ Monojet Channel

– Large Extra Dimensions

The 95% C.L. limit (left) as a function of integrated luminosity and the discovery potential (right) for an integrated luminosity of 200 pb^{-1} , for large extra dimensions in the monojet channel at the LHC running at 7 TeV.

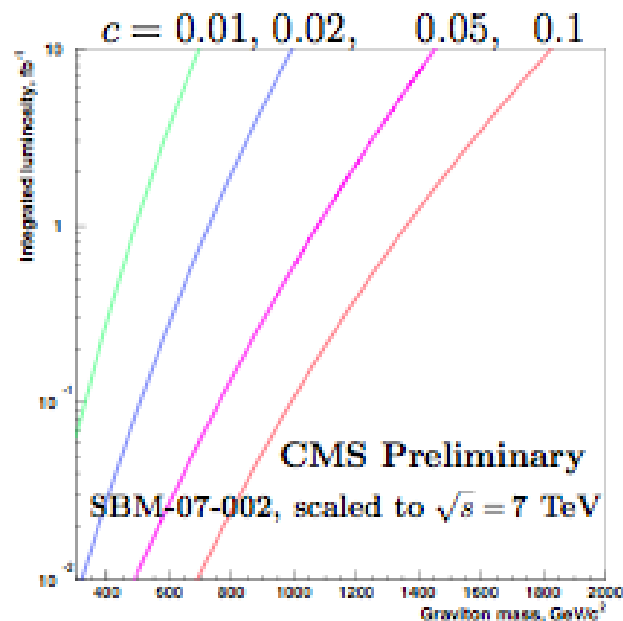
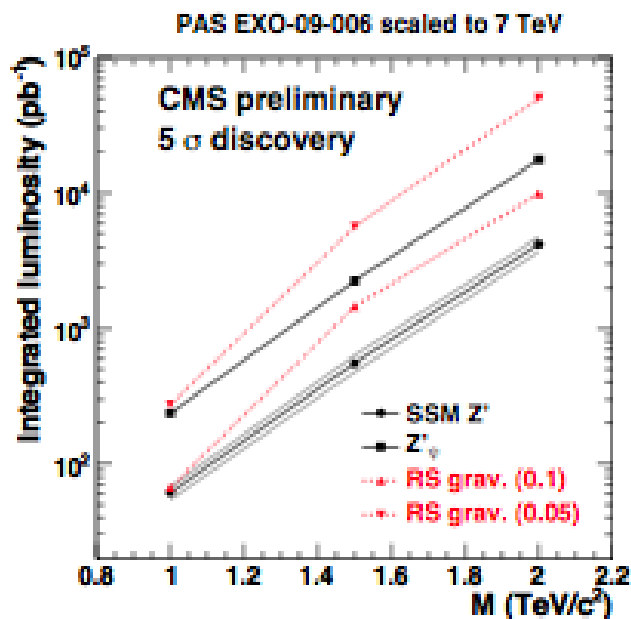


- ▶ **3 times the integrated luminosity of a 10 TeV run is required to reach similar sensitivity at 7 TeV.**
- ▶ **Even with as little as 10 pb^{-1} of integrated luminosity the sensitivity of the search is expected to surpass that at the Tevatron [19], provided that missing transverse energy tails are understood well in early LHC data.**

Dielectron and dimuon channels

– Randall-Sundrum

Discovery potential at 5σ significance for electrons (left) and muons (right) for the Randall-Sundrum gravitons at 7 TeV.

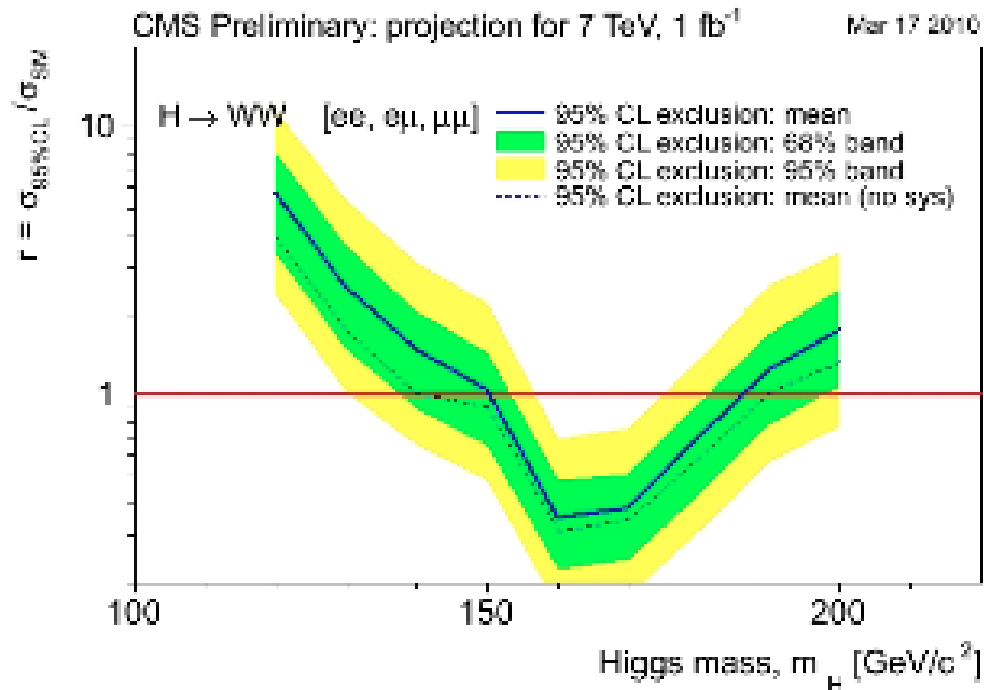


- ▶ **Approximately three (ten) times the luminosity of a 10 (14) TeV run is needed to reach similar sensitivity in a 7 TeV run.**
- ▶ **The sensitivity of the Tevatron search will be superseded with approximately 100 pb^{-1} of 7 TeV data.**

Higgs Searches

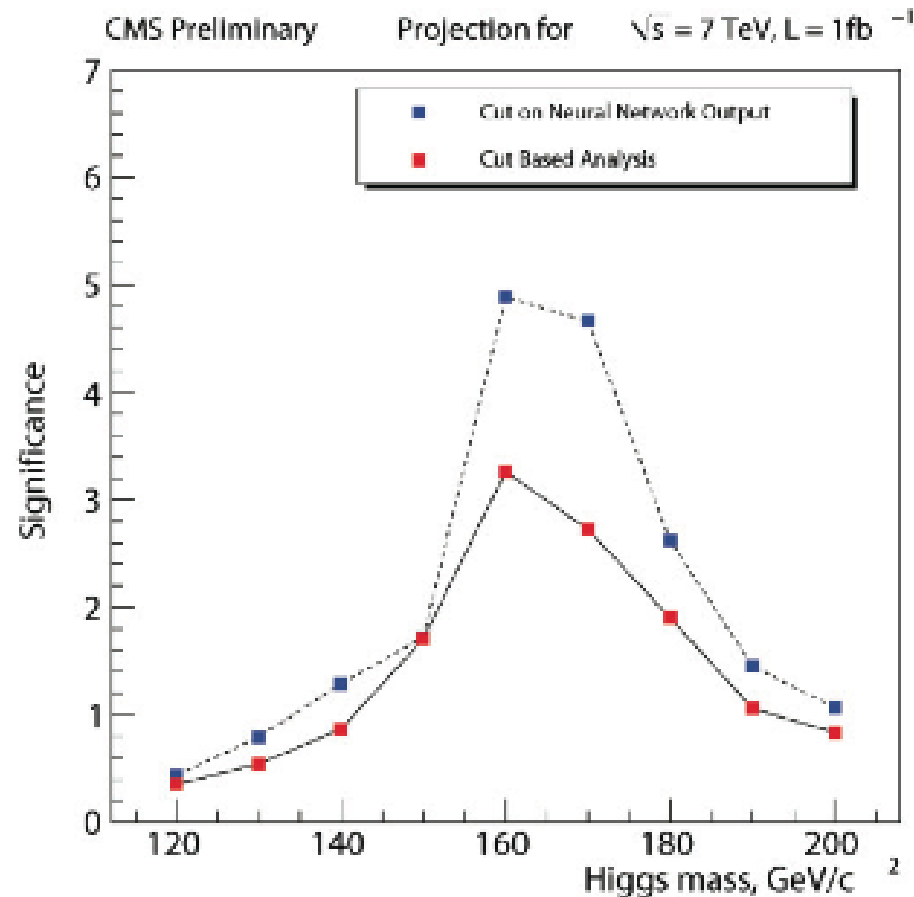
Search sensitivity for an integrated luminosity of 1 fb^{-1}

Expected exclusion limits for the $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\ell\nu\nu$ search, assuming absence of signal. The expected range of exclusion is 150-185 GeV.



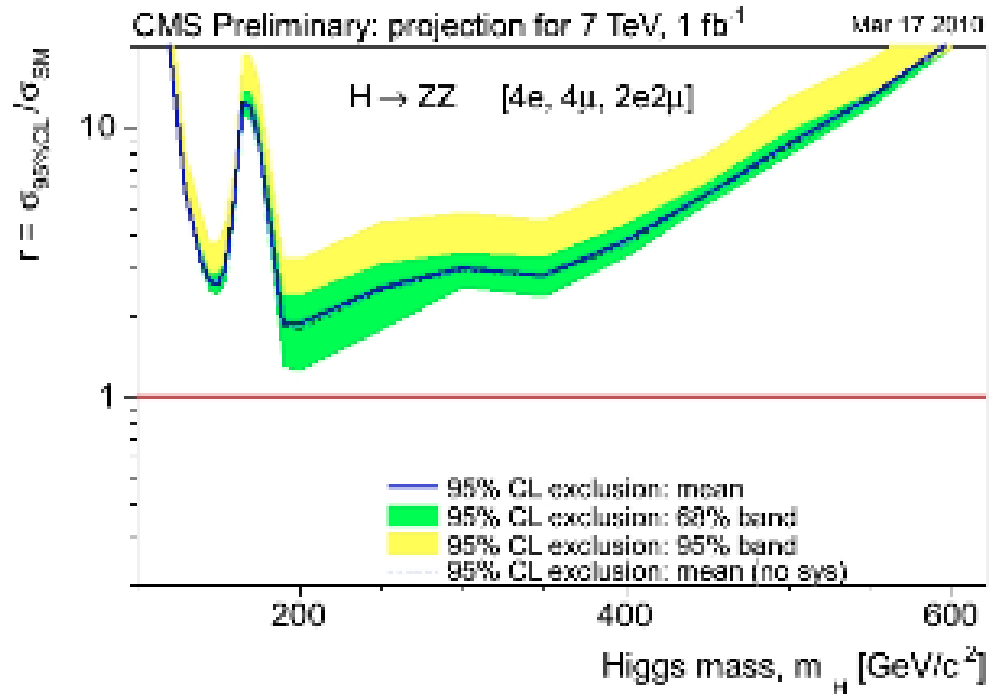
► **In absence of a Higgs boson, the expected range of exclusion is $150 < m_H < 185 \text{ GeV}$.**

– *Expected significance for the same process*

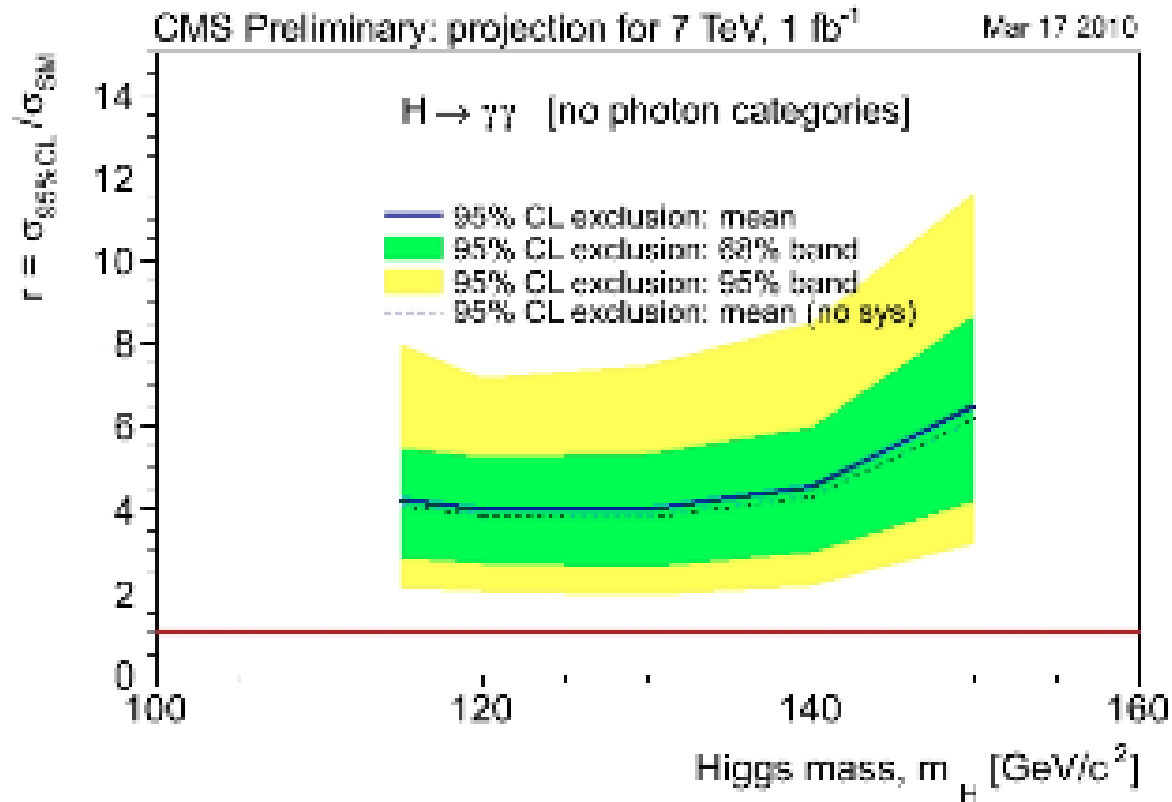


- *This channel is expected to reach a discovery level sensitivity for the SM Higgs boson in the mass range $160 < m_H < 170 \text{ GeV}$*

– **Expected exclusion limits for the $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4$ leptons search, assuming absence of signal.**



– **Expected exclusion limits for the $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ search, assuming absence of signal.**



– **Expected exclusion limits for the SM Higgs, combining seven channels $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2l 2\nu$ [$ee, \mu\mu, e\mu$], $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ [$4e, 4\mu, 2e2\mu$], and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$.**

► **In absence of signal, the expected m_H -mass range of exclusion is 145-190 GeV.**

In the exclusion-limit plots, dashed lines show the average expected exclusion limit without systematic errors, solid lines the average with systematic errors included, and green/yellow bands indicate the expected statistical spread of the limits to be actually observed with data (68% of experimental points are expected to fall within the green bands and 95% within the yellow bands).

