Introduction



Despite its many successes, the Standard Model is still incomplete. Since there is no new particles discovered, particles beyond SM might be off shell at the LHC. While the collider is being upgraded and reaching

higher energy limits, indirect methods of probing higher mass scales at the energy frontier are also important. Effective Field Theory (EFT) is one of the approaches that extends the discovery reach of the LHC. It is a framework that allows us to model a variety of interactions. We studied associated top production with multi-lepton final states under EFT.

Methodology



- > Full Run2 data given as input to extreme event processor
- \succ Events first pass selections then further filtered by interesting characteristics like jet multiplicity
- > Multiple dataframes with top event information (event, run, luminosity block, etc.), event quantities (nleps, njets, ST, etc.), and object level information (p_T, eta of leps or jets) are accumulated to the output
- Modified the predicted number of extreme events by plugging in 26 Wilson Coefficients (EFT parameters)
- Compare the prediction with the observation from data to qualitatively examine the effect of EFT
- Visualize the extreme events with iSpy (see right)

Computation Performance





Cores	4
Memory	18000
Disk	36000



Run the processor at scale starting from one dataset to the full dataset for real data and Monte Carlo data. Different numbers of worker are used each time to test the runtime.



CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN Data recorded: 2016-Aug-02 09:03:29.349440 GMT Event / LS: 278018 / 1779662550 / 957

njets	nleps
4	2
pj_0 (GeV)	p _T _j_I(GeV)
1798	1560
S_T (GeV)	H_T (GeV)
3730	3477



Searching for Extreme Events in Multilepton Data from the LHC

Results

3927 events in the full Run 2 data pass the selection. Number of events with interesting characteristics are shown below.

Jet Multiplicity

- I I2 Jets ≥|| Jets 4
- $8 \geq 10$ jets
- ≥4TeV 4 ≥3TeV
- 84 ≥2TeV

5.1 TeV

Lepton Multiplicity

- 50 4 Leptons
- >4 Leptons 0
- EFT parameters (WCs) have fairly large effects on the prediction.
- The impacts are larger at higher energies but less on distributions like number of leptons.
- Several events with high energies could be studied further.
- Statistical analysis in future work will quantitatively narrow down the intervals of WCs. •



Xinyue Wu¹ Mentors: Ben Tovar², Kelci Mohrman² ¹ University of Rochester, ² University of Notre Dame

Invariant Mass

- **S** Τ 2 ≥3TeV 9 ≥2TeV
- Leading Jet p_T 1.8TeV, 1.6TeV 6
 - ≥ITeV
- H_T ≥3TeV

≥2TeV

- Leading Lepton p_T ≥800GeV
- ≥600GeV
- 12 ≥500GeV

Reference

