CERN-EP/2017-047
2017/03/30

CMS-EXO-15-009

Search for new physics with dijet angular distributions in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

The CMS Collaboration*

Abstract

A search is presented for extra spatial dimensions, quantum black holes, and quark contact interactions in measurements of dijet angular distributions in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV. The data were collected with the CMS detector at the LHC and correspond to an integrated luminosity of 2.6 fb^{-1} . The distributions are found to be in agreement with predictions from perturbative quantum chromodynamics that include electroweak corrections. Limits for different contact interaction models are obtained in a benchmark model, valid to next-to-leading order in QCD, in which only left-handed quarks participate, with quark contact interactions excluded up to a scale of 11.5 or 14.7 TeV for destructive or constructive interference, respectively. The production of quantum black holes is excluded for masses below 7.8 or 5.3 TeV, depending on the model. The lower limits for the scales of virtual graviton exchange in the Arkani-Hamed–Dimopoulos–Dvali model of extra spatial dimensions are in the range 7.9–11.2 TeV, and are the most stringent set of limits available.

Submitted to the Journal of High Energy Physics

1 Introduction

In the standard model (SM), pointlike parton-parton scattering in high energy proton-proton collisions can give rise to dijet events, containing at least two jets with large transverse momenta (p_T). Such events may be used to test the perturbative predictions of quantum chromodynamics (QCD) and to search for signatures of new physics (NP), such as quark substructure or compositeness [1–3], as well as for additional compactified large spatial dimensions [4, 5], and quantum black holes [6–8].

The angular distribution of dijets with respect to the beam direction is sensitive to the dynamics of the scattering process, yet is not strongly dependent on the parton distribution functions (PDFs), since the angular distributions of the dominant underlying processes, $qg \rightarrow qg$, $q\bar{q}(q') \rightarrow q\bar{q}(q')$, and $gq \rightarrow gg$, are similar [9]. The dijet angular distribution is typically expressed in terms of $\chi_{\text{dijet}} = \exp[|(y_1 - y_2)|]$, where y_1 and y_2 are the rapidities of the two jets with highest p_T (the leading jets). The choice of this variable is motivated by the fact that the χ_{dijet} distribution is uniform in Rutherford scattering, and permits signatures from NP that have more-isotropic scattering-angle distributions than QCD processes to be more easily identified and examined as they could produce an excess of events at low values of χ_{dijet} .

A common signature of quark compositeness models is the appearance of new interactions between quark constituents at a characteristic scale, Λ , that is much larger than the quark masses. At energies well below Λ , these interactions are approximated through contact interactions (CI) characterized by four-fermion couplings. The most stringent limits on quark CI come from searches studying dijet angular distributions at high dijet invariant masses (M_{jj}) [10–12], and inclusive jet p_T distributions [13]. A previous search performed by the CMS Collaboration at the CERN LHC at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV using dijet angular distributions [11] provided lower limits on Λ ranging from 8.8 to 15.2 TeV, for a variety of CI models.

The Arkani-Hamed–Dimopoulos–Dvali (ADD) model [4, 5] of compactified large extra dimensions (ED) provides a possible solution to the SM hierarchy problem. In proton-proton collisions at the LHC, the ADD model predicts signatures of virtual graviton exchange that result in a nonresonant enhancement of dijet production and an angular distribution that differs from the QCD expectation. Signatures from virtual graviton exchange have previously been sought at the LHC in dilepton [14–17], diphoton [18–20], and dijet [11, 21] final states, and the most stringent limits on the cutoff scale come from the dijet angular analysis of CMS at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV [11] that range from 5.9 to 8.4 TeV, depending on the model of virtual graviton exchange.

In models with large ED, the fundamental Planck scale can be comparable to the electroweak scale, which can make black hole production possible at the LHC [22–26]. Semiclassical black holes that have masses much larger than the Planck scale and decay into multijets through Hawking radiation [27], have previously been sought in multijet final states [28–32]. Quantum black holes (QBH), produced with mass close to the reduced Planck scale, decay predominantly into dijets that can be studied using dijet angular distributions [6–8]. Recent searches for QBH in dijet final states at the LHC are reported in Refs. [10, 12, 29, 30, 33–35]. Lower bounds on QBH masses published by the CMS Collaboration at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV range from 5.0 to 6.3 TeV for different QBH models [34].

Measurements of dijet angular distributions at the Sp \bar{p} S by the UA1 Collaboration [36], at the Fermilab Tevatron by the D0 [37, 38] and CDF [39] Collaborations, and at the LHC by the ATLAS [12, 35, 40–42] and CMS [11, 43–45] Collaborations have previously been reported. In this paper, the earlier searches by CMS [11, 44, 45] at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ and 8 TeV are extended to higher

M_{jj} using data that correspond to an integrated luminosity of 2.6 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$, following the same analysis strategy reported by the previous publications. The measurement of the dijet angular distributions, unfolded for detector effects, is presented and is then analyzed for the presence of contact interactions, large extra dimensions, and quantum black holes.

2 The CMS detector and event selection

The CMS apparatus is based on a superconducting solenoid of 6 m internal diameter, providing an axial field of 3.8 T. Within the solenoid and nearest to the interaction point are the silicon pixel and strip trackers. Surrounding the tracker volume are the lead tungstate crystal electromagnetic calorimeter and the brass and scintillator hadron calorimeter. The pixel and tracker cover a pseudorapidity region of $|\eta| < 2.5$ while the calorimeters cover $|\eta| < 3.0$. In addition, CMS has extensive forward calorimetry, which extends the coverage to $|\eta| < 5.0$. Finally, muons are measured in gas-ionization detectors embedded in the steel flux-return yoke of the solenoid, with a coverage of $|\eta| < 2.4$. A more detailed description of the CMS detector, together with a definition of the coordinate system used and the relevant kinematic variables, can be found in Ref. [46].

Events are reconstructed using the particle-flow algorithm [47, 48] to identify and reconstruct individual particles from each collision by combining information from all CMS subdetectors. Identified particles include charged hadrons, neutral hadrons, electrons, muons, and photons. The particles are clustered into jets using the anti- k_T algorithm [49] with a jet size parameter $R = 0.4$. The jet energies are corrected for the combined response function of the calorimeters using corrections derived from data and Monte Carlo (MC) simulations [50]. To compare data with next-to-leading order (NLO) and PYTHIA 8.212 [51, 52] predictions, particle-level jets are reconstructed by applying the same jet clustering algorithm to the four-vectors of generated stable particles (lifetime $c\tau > 1 \text{ cm}$) in the case of PYTHIA8, and to the outgoing partons in the case of NLO predictions.

A two-tiered system, consisting of the level-1 (L1) and high-level (HLT) triggers, is used by CMS to record events of interest [53]. The selection criteria for this analysis are based upon the scalar sum of the transverse momenta of the jets reconstructed by the L1 and HLT systems. The selection threshold was varied over the course of the data taking and was between 100 and 175 GeV at L1 and between 650 and 800 GeV at HLT.

In the offline event selection, events with at least two reconstructed jets are selected. Spurious jets from noise or non-colliding backgrounds are rejected by applying loose quality criteria [54] to jet properties. For each event a reconstructed primary vertex [55] is required to lie within $\pm 24 \text{ cm}$ of the detector center along the beam line and within 2 cm of the detector center in the plane transverse to the beam. The primary vertex is defined as the vertex with the highest sum of squares of all associated charged particle transverse momenta.

The two leading jets are used to measure the dijet angular distributions in several regions of M_{jj} which are, in units of TeV, 1.9–2.4, 2.4–3.0, 3.0–3.6, 3.6–4.2, 4.2–4.8, and >4.8 . The highest three M_{jj} ranges were chosen to maximize the expected sensitivity to the NP signals considered. The phase space for this analysis is defined by selecting events with $1 \leq \chi_{\text{dijet}} < 16$ and $|y_{\text{boost}}| < 1.11$, where $y_{\text{boost}} = (1/2)(y_1 + y_2)$. This selection restricts the rapidities $|y_1|$ and $|y_2|$ of the two highest- p_T jets to be less than 2.5 and their p_T to be larger than 200 GeV. The trigger efficiency exceeds 99% over the entire phase space. The highest value of M_{jj} observed in the data is 6.8 TeV.

3 Unfolding and experimental uncertainties

Fluctuations in jet response from the jet p_T resolution of the detector can cause low-energy jets to be misidentified as leading jets. Such fluctuations can produce bin-to-bin migrations in both χ_{dijet} and M_{jj} . The measured distributions are corrected for these migrations and unfolded to the particle level using the D'Agostini iteration method [56] implemented in the ROOUNFOLD package [57]. The unfolding corrections are determined using a two-dimensional response matrix mapping the generator-level M_{jj} and χ_{dijet} distributions onto the measured values. This matrix is obtained using particle-level jets from the PYTHIA8 MC event generator that are smeared in p_T using a double-sided Crystal-Ball parameterization [58] of the response. This parameterization takes into account the full jet energy resolution including non-Gaussian tails. The unfolding corrections change the shape of the dijet angular distributions by less than 1% across χ_{dijet} in the lowest M_{jj} range, and by less than 5% across χ_{dijet} in the highest M_{jj} range.

The dijet angular distributions are normalized to the integrated dijet cross sections in each M_{jj} range, denoted $(1/\sigma_{\text{dijet}})(d\sigma_{\text{dijet}}/d\chi_{\text{dijet}})$, where σ_{dijet} is the cross section in the analysis phase space considered. The normalized angular distributions are relatively insensitive to many systematic effects. The main systematic uncertainties come from the jet energy scale, the jet energy resolution, and the unfolding correction. The effects of these uncertainties on the dijet angular distributions are described below.

The maximum jet energy scale uncertainty is less than 1% and has a dependence on η of less than 1% per unit of η [50, 59] in the phase space of the analysis. The resulting uncertainty in the χ_{dijet} distributions due to the jet energy calibration uncertainties is found to be 2.2% in the lowest M_{jj} range and 3.6% in the highest M_{jj} range, over all χ_{dijet} bins.

The jet energy resolution uncertainty is evaluated by changing the width of the Gaussian core of the Crystal-Ball parameterization of the response by up to $\pm 10\%$ [50, 59], depending upon the jet η , and comparing the resultant unfolded distributions before and after these changes. This uncertainty is found to be less than 1.1%. The systematic uncertainty from the modelling of the tails of the jet resolution is evaluated using a Gaussian function to parameterize the response, and assigning as an uncertainty half of the difference between the unfolded distributions determined from this Gaussian ansatz and the nominal correction. The size of this uncertainty is less than 1%.

A source of uncertainty to the unfolding correction arises from the use of a parameterized model to simulate the jet p_T resolution of the detector. This uncertainty is estimated by comparing the smeared χ_{dijet} distributions to the ones from a detailed simulation of the CMS detector using GEANT4 [60], and is found to be less than 1% in all M_{jj} ranges. An additional systematic uncertainty is evaluated to account for mismodelling of the dijet kinematic distributions by applying the unfolding corrections determined with PYTHIA8 to smeared χ_{dijet} distributions from MADGRAPH5_aMC@NLO 2.2.2 [61], and comparing the results with the generated χ_{dijet} distributions. This uncertainty is found to be less than 1% for all M_{jj} .

The effect of additional interactions in the same or adjacent proton bunch crossings (pileup) relative to the interaction of interest is studied by comparing χ_{dijet} distributions in simulated samples where the distribution of pileup interactions is varied according to its uncertainty. The effect of this variation on the χ_{dijet} distributions is observed to be less than 1%.

A summary of the leading experimental systematic uncertainties is provided in Table 1. Though in the subsequent analysis of the data the uncertainties are treated separately, for display in Table 1 and in the figures the total experimental systematic uncertainty in the χ_{dijet} distributions is calculated as the quadratic sum of the contributions due to the uncertainties in the jet energy

Table 1: Summary of main experimental and theoretical uncertainties in the normalized χ_{dijet} distributions. Although the change in the χ_{dijet} distribution from each uncertainty is taken into account in the statistical analysis, this table summarizes the uncertainty in just the smallest χ_{dijet} bin, for the smallest and largest bins in dijet mass. The uncertainty in the dijet bin with largest mass is dominated by the statistical experimental contribution, while the theoretical contribution is dominated by the uncertainty in the NLO QCD scale.

Uncertainty	$1.9 < M_{\text{jj}} < 2.4 \text{ TeV}$	$M_{\text{jj}} > 4.8 \text{ TeV}$
Statistical	1.1%	26%
Jet energy scale	2.2%	3.6%
Jet energy resolution (core)	0.4%	1.1%
Jet energy resolution (tails)	0.6%	0.5%
Unfolding, modelling	0.1%	0.8%
Unfolding, detector simulation	0.3%	0.8%
Pileup	0.2%	0.2%
Total experimental	2.6%	26%
NLO QCD scale	+7.9% -2.8%	+13% -4.9%
PDF (CT14 eigenvectors)	0.15%	0.4%
Nonperturbative effects	<1%	<1%
Total theoretical	+7.9% -2.8%	+13% -4.9%

calibration, jet p_{T} resolution, unfolding correction, and pileup.

4 Theoretical prediction and uncertainties

We compare the measured normalized dijet angular distributions with the predictions of perturbative QCD at NLO, which are made with NLOJET++ 4.1.3 [62] in the FASTNLO 2.1 framework [63]. With the inclusion of the electroweak (EW) corrections for dijet production [64], the predictions of the normalized χ_{dijet} distributions are corrected up to 1% and up to 5% at small and large M_{jj} , respectively. The factorization (μ_{f}) and renormalization (μ_{r}) scales are set to the average p_{T} of the two jets, $\langle p_{\text{T}} \rangle$, and the PDFs are taken from the CT14 set [65]. The use of a more flexible statistical combination of multiple PDF sets as in PDF4LHC15_100 [65–70] exhibited only small differences as compared to the use of the CT14 PDF set alone, and had negligible impact on the CI limits described in the next section.

We evaluated the impact on the QCD predictions of nonperturbative effects related to hadronization and multiple parton interactions using PYTHIA 8 with the CUETP8M1 tune [71, 72] and HERWIG++ 2.7.1 [73] with tune EE5C. The effects are found to be negligible in both MC event generators. We can therefore compare the data corrected to particle-level with the parton-level theory predictions.

The choices of the μ_{f} and μ_{r} scales dominate the uncertainties in the QCD prediction. These uncertainties are evaluated following the proposal in Refs. [74, 75] by changing the default choice of scales in the following 6 combinations: $(\mu_{\text{f}}/\langle p_{\text{T}} \rangle, \mu_{\text{r}}/\langle p_{\text{T}} \rangle) = (1/2, 1/2), (1/2, 1), (1, 1/2), (2, 2), (2, 1), \text{ and } (1, 2)$. These changes modify the predictions of the normalized χ_{dijet} distributions by up to 8% and up to 13% at small and large values of M_{jj} , respectively. The uncertainty due to the choice of PDFs is determined from the 28 eigenvectors of CT14 using the procedure described in Ref. [76], and is found to be less than 0.15% at low M_{jj} and less than 0.4% at high M_{jj} . The uncertainty of the strong coupling constant has a negligible impact on

the normalised χ_{dijet} distribution. A summary of the leading systematic uncertainties in the theoretical predictions is also given in Table 1.

New physics signatures from CIs with flavor-diagonal color-singlet couplings between quarks are studied. These are described by the effective Lagrangian [2, 3]:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{qq}} = \frac{2\pi}{\Lambda^2} [\eta_{\text{LL}}(\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu q_L)(\bar{q}_L \gamma_\mu q_L) + \eta_{\text{RR}}(\bar{q}_R \gamma^\mu q_R)(\bar{q}_R \gamma_\mu q_R) + 2\eta_{\text{RL}}(\bar{q}_R \gamma^\mu q_R)(\bar{q}_L \gamma_\mu q_L)],$$

where the subscripts L and R refer to the left and right chiral projections of the quark fields, respectively, and η_{LL} , η_{RR} , and η_{RL} are given the values of 0, +1, or -1 . The various combinations of $(\eta_{\text{LL}}, \eta_{\text{RR}}, \eta_{\text{RL}})$ correspond to different CI models. The following CI possibilities with color-singlet couplings among quarks are investigated:

Λ	$(\eta_{\text{LL}}, \eta_{\text{RR}}, \eta_{\text{RL}})$
Λ_{LL}^\pm	$(\pm 1, 0, 0)$
Λ_{RR}^\pm	$(0, \pm 1, 0)$
Λ_{VV}^\pm	$(\pm 1, \pm 1, \pm 1)$
Λ_{AA}^\pm	$(\pm 1, \pm 1, \mp 1)$
$\Lambda_{\text{(V-A)}}^\pm$	$(0, 0, \pm 1)$

The models with positive (negative) η_{LL} or η_{RR} lead to destructive (constructive) interference with the QCD terms, and a lower (higher) cross section, respectively. In all CI models discussed in this paper, NLO QCD corrections are employed to calculate the cross sections. In proton-proton collisions the Λ_{LL}^\pm and Λ_{RR}^\pm models result in identical tree level cross sections and NLO corrections, and consequently lead to the same sensitivity. For Λ_{VV}^\pm and Λ_{AA}^\pm , as well as for $\Lambda_{\text{(V-A)}}^\pm$, the CI predictions are identical at tree level, but exhibit different NLO corrections and yield different sensitivity. For calculating the CI terms, as well as the interference between the CI terms and QCD terms at leading order (LO) and NLO in QCD, the CIJET 1.0 program [77] is employed.

For the ADD model, two parameterizations for virtual graviton exchange are considered, Giudice–Rattazzi–Wells (GRW) [78] and Han–Lykken–Zhang (HLZ) [79]. In the GRW convention, the sum over the Kaluza–Klein graviton excitations in the effective field theory is regulated by a single cutoff parameter Λ_{T} . In the HLZ convention, the effective theory is described in terms of two parameters, the cutoff scale M_{S} and the number of extra spatial dimensions n_{ED} . The parameters M_{S} and n_{ED} are directly related to Λ_{T} [80]. We consider models with 2–6 EDs. The case of $n_{\text{ED}} = 1$ is not considered since it would require an ED of the size of the order of the solar system; the gravitational potential at these distances would be noticeably modified and this case is therefore excluded by observation. The case of $n_{\text{ED}} = 2$ is special in the sense that the relation between M_{S} and Λ_{T} also depends on the parton-parton center-of-mass energy $\sqrt{\hat{s}}$. The ADD predictions are calculated with PYTHIA8.

Quantum black hole production is studied within the framework of the ADD model with $n_{\text{ED}} = 6$, and the Randall–Sundrum model with $n_{\text{ED}} = 1$ (RS1) [81, 82]. In these models, the QBH production cross section is typically described by the classical geometrical cross section $\sigma_{\text{QBH}} \approx \pi r_{\text{s}}^2$, where r_{s} is the Schwarzschild radius of the black hole. The Schwarzschild radius depends on the mass of the QBH, the Planck scale (M_{P}), and the number of spatial dimensions. Since QBHs are produced with mass threshold close to the Planck scale, we set the minimum quantum black hole mass M_{QBH} equal to M_{P} for simplicity. The QBH 3.0 generator [83] is used for the predictions.

To take into account the NLO QCD and EW corrections to SM dijet production when probing the ADD and QBH models, the cross section difference $\sigma_{\text{NLO+EW corr}}^{\text{QCD}} - \sigma_{\text{LO}}^{\text{QCD}}$ is evaluated for each M_{jj} and χ_{dijet} bin and added to the ADD and QBH predictions. This procedure provides an SM+ADD or SM+QBH prediction wherein the QCD terms are corrected to NLO with EW corrections while the ADD or QBH terms are calculated at LO. In all the predictions, changes from theoretical uncertainties associated with scales and PDFs are applied only to the QCD prediction, thereby treating the effective NP terms as fixed benchmark terms.

5 Results

The normalized χ_{dijet} distributions for all mass bins are compared to NLO predictions with EW corrections in Fig. 1. No significant deviation from the theory is observed. The distributions are also compared to predictions for QCD+CI with $\Lambda_{\text{LL}}^+ = 11$ TeV, QCD+ADD with $\Lambda_{\text{T}}(\text{GRW}) = 10$ TeV, and QCD+QBH with $M_{\text{QBH}}(n_{\text{ED}} = 6 \text{ ADD}) = 7.5$ TeV. The QCD+ADD $\Lambda_{\text{T}}(\text{GRW}) = 10$ TeV prediction corresponds to QCD+ADD $M_{\text{S}}(\text{HLZ}) = 10.1, 11.9, 10.0, 9.9$ and 8.4 TeV for $n_{\text{ED}} = 2, 3, 4, 5$ and 6 , respectively. The signal distributions are shown only for the highest three ranges of M_{jj} , since those bins dominate the sensitivity to the NP signals considered. An expanded version of the normalized χ_{dijet} distributions in the highest three ranges of M_{jj} is shown in Fig. 2. The measured χ_{dijet} distributions are used to determine exclusion limits on the NP models.

A modified frequentist approach [84, 85] is used to set exclusion limits on the scale Λ . The log-likelihoods L_{QCD} and $L_{\text{QCD+NP}}$ are defined for the respective QCD-only and QCD+NP hypotheses as a product of Poissonian likelihood functions for each bin in χ_{dijet} for the highest three ranges of M_{jj} . The predictions for each M_{jj} range are normalized to the number of observed events in that range. The p -values for the two hypotheses, $P_{\text{QCD+NP}}(q \geq q_{\text{obs}})$ and $P_{\text{QCD}}(q \leq q_{\text{obs}})$, are based on the log-likelihood ratio $q = -2 \ln(L_{\text{QCD+NP}}/L_{\text{QCD}})$. They are evaluated by generating distributions of q using ensembles of pseudo-experiments, where systematic uncertainties are represented as Gaussian-constraint nuisance parameters and are treated according to the frequentist paradigm [86]. Limits on the QCD+NP models are set based on the quantity $\text{CL}_s = P_{\text{QCD+NP}}(q \geq q_{\text{obs}})/(1 - P_{\text{QCD}}(q \leq q_{\text{obs}}))$, which is required to be less than 0.05 for an exclusion at 95% confidence level (CL). The observed and expected exclusion limits on different CI, ADD, and QBH models obtained in this analysis at 95% CL are listed in Table 2. The observed limits are smaller than the expected limits owing to a slight excess of events in the lowest χ_{dijet} bin in the 3.6–4.2 TeV mass bin. The limits on M_{S} for the different numbers of extra dimensions, n_{ED} , directly follow from the limit for Λ_{T} . The limits for the CI scale $\Lambda_{\text{LL/RR}}^+$ are also determined for the case in which the data are not corrected for detector effects, and are found to agree with the quoted ones within 3%.

The agreement of the data with QCD predictions is quantified by calculating $P_{\text{QCD}}(q \leq q_{\text{obs}})$ as described above. The largest excess is found in the 3.6–4.2 TeV mass bin with a significance of 1.8 standard deviations.

6 Summary

Normalized dijet angular distributions have been measured at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the CMS detector over a wide range of dijet invariant masses. The distributions are found to be in agreement with predictions of perturbative QCD and are used to set lower limits on the contact-interaction scale for a variety of quark-compositeness models that include next-to-leading or-

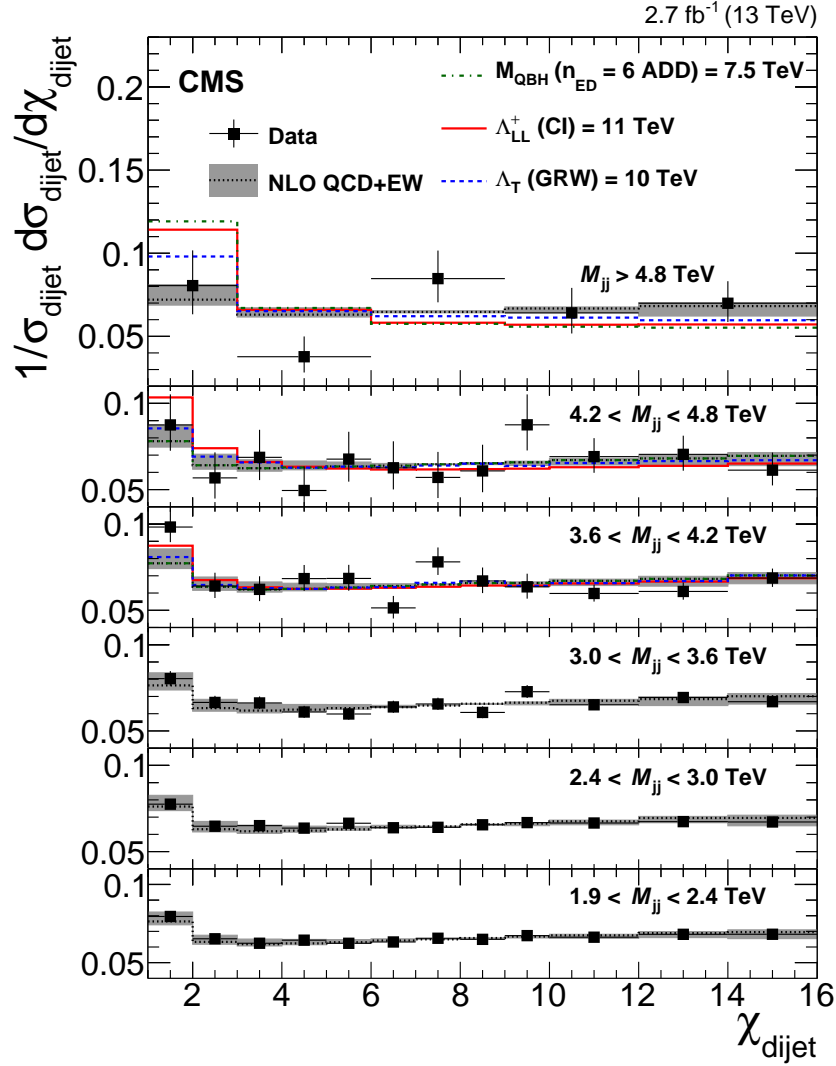


Figure 1: Normalized χ_{dijet} distributions for 2.6 fb^{-1} of integrated luminosity at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$. The corrected distributions in data are compared to NLO predictions (black dotted line). The vertical bar on each data point represents statistical and systematic experimental uncertainties combined in quadrature. The horizontal bar indicates the bin width. Theoretical uncertainties are indicated by the gray bands. Also shown are the predictions for QCD+QBH with $n_{\text{ED}} = 6$ and $M_{\text{QBH}} = 7.5 \text{ TeV}$ (green dashed-dotted line), QCD+CI with $\Lambda_{\text{LL}}^+ = 11 \text{ TeV}$ (red solid line), and QCD+ADD with $\Lambda_{\text{T}} (\text{GRW}) = 10 \text{ TeV}$ (blue dashed line).

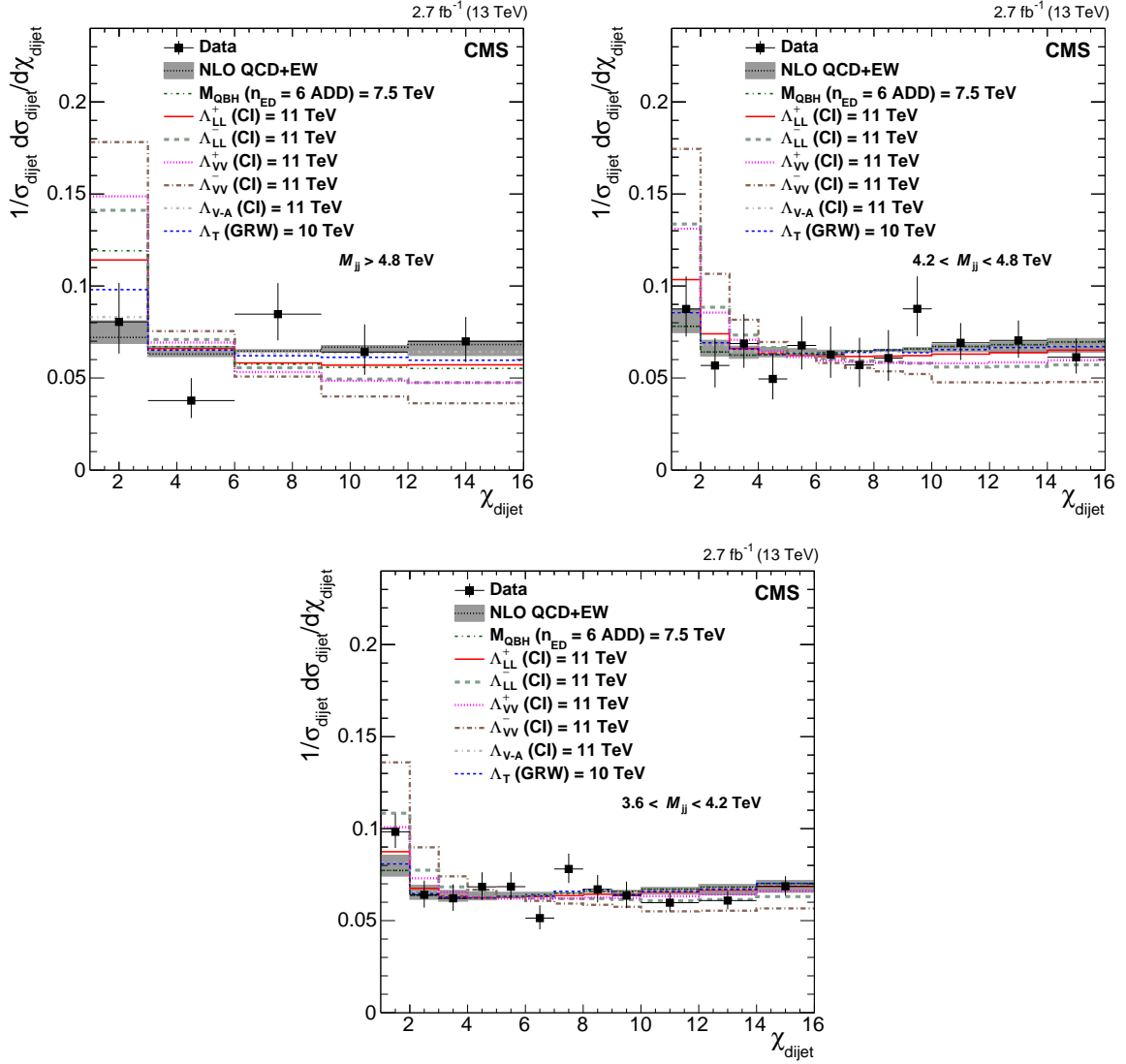


Figure 2: Normalized χ_{dijet} distributions for 2.6 fb^{-1} of integrated luminosity in the highest three mass bins. The corrected distributions in data are compared to NLO predictions with non-perturbative corrections (black dotted line). The vertical bar on each data point represents statistical and systematic experimental uncertainties combined in quadrature. The horizontal bar indicates the bin width. Theoretical uncertainties are indicated by the gray band. Also shown are the predictions for various QBH, CI, and ADD models.

Table 2: Observed and expected exclusion limits at 95% CL for various CI, ADD, and QBH models.

Model	Observed lower limit (TeV)	Expected lower limit (TeV)
$\Lambda_{LL/RR}^+$ (NLO)	11.5	12.1 ± 1.2
$\Lambda_{LL/RR}^-$ (NLO)	14.7	17.3 ± 3.4
Λ_{VV}^+ (NLO)	13.3	13.9 ± 1.2
Λ_{VV}^- (NLO)	18.6	22.2 ± 5.4
Λ_{AA}^+ (NLO)	13.3	13.9 ± 1.2
Λ_{AA}^- (NLO)	18.6	22.1 ± 5.1
$\Lambda_{(V-A)}^+$ (NLO)	8.4	9.5 ± 1.6
$\Lambda_{(V-A)}^-$ (NLO)	8.4	9.5 ± 1.7
ADD Λ_T (GRW)	9.4	9.8 ± 1.2
ADD M_S (HLZ) $n_{ED} = 2$	10.1	10.6 ± 1.3
ADD M_S (HLZ) $n_{ED} = 3$	11.2	11.7 ± 1.4
ADD M_S (HLZ) $n_{ED} = 4$	9.4	9.8 ± 1.2
ADD M_S (HLZ) $n_{ED} = 5$	8.5	8.9 ± 1.1
ADD M_S (HLZ) $n_{ED} = 6$	7.9	8.2 ± 1.0
$n_{ED} = 6$ ADD QBH M_{QBH}	7.8	7.7 ± 0.3
$n_{ED} = 1$ RS QBH M_{QBH}	5.3	5.3 ± 0.4

der QCD corrections, models with large extra dimensions, and models of quantum black-hole production. The 95% confidence level lower limits for the contact interaction scale Λ are in the range 8.4–18.6 TeV. Also excluded are quantum black holes with masses up to 7.8 TeV in the ADD model for $n_{ED} = 6$, and up to 5.3 TeV in the Randall–Sundrum model for $n_{ED} = 1$. The lower limits for the scales of ADD models, Λ_T (GRW) and M_S (HLZ), are in the range 7.9–11.2 TeV, and are the most stringent set of limits available.

Acknowledgments

We congratulate our colleagues in the CERN accelerator departments for the excellent performance of the LHC and thank the technical and administrative staffs at CERN and at other CMS institutes for their contributions to the success of the CMS effort. In addition, we gratefully acknowledge the computing centers and personnel of the Worldwide LHC Computing Grid for delivering so effectively the computing infrastructure essential to our analyses. Finally, we acknowledge the enduring support for the construction and operation of the LHC and the CMS detector provided by the following funding agencies: BMWFW and FWF (Austria); FNRS and FWO (Belgium); CNPq, CAPES, FAPERJ, and FAPESP (Brazil); MES (Bulgaria); CERN; CAS, MoST, and NSFC (China); COLCIENCIAS (Colombia); MSES and CSF (Croatia); RPF (Cyprus); SENESCYT (Ecuador); MoER, ERC IUT, and ERDF (Estonia); Academy of Finland, MEC, and HIP (Finland); CEA and CNRS/IN2P3 (France); BMBF, DFG, and HGF (Germany); GSRT (Greece); OTKA and NIH (Hungary); DAE and DST (India); IPM (Iran); SFI (Ireland); INFN (Italy); MSIP and NRF (Republic of Korea); LAS (Lithuania); MOE and UM (Malaysia); BUAP, CINVESTAV, CONACYT, LNS, SEP, and UASLP-FAI (Mexico); MBIE (New Zealand); PAEC (Pakistan); MSHE and NSC (Poland); FCT (Portugal); JINR (Dubna); MON, RosAtom, RAS, RFBR and RAEP (Russia); MESTD (Serbia); SEIDI, CPAN, PCTI and FEDER (Spain); Swiss Funding Agencies (Switzerland); MST (Taipei); ThEPCenter, IPST, STAR, and NSTDA (Thailand); TUBITAK and TAEK (Turkey); NASU and SFFR (Ukraine); STFC (United Kingdom); DOE and NSF (USA).

Individuals have received support from the Marie-Curie program and the European Research Council and EPLANET (European Union); the Leventis Foundation; the A. P. Sloan Foundation; the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation; the Belgian Federal Science Policy Office; the Fonds pour la Formation à la Recherche dans l'Industrie et dans l'Agriculture (FRIA-Belgium); the Agentschap voor Innovatie door Wetenschap en Technologie (IWT-Belgium); the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (MEYS) of the Czech Republic; the Council of Science and Industrial Research, India; the HOMING PLUS program of the Foundation for Polish Science, cofinanced from European Union, Regional Development Fund, the Mobility Plus program of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education, the National Science Center (Poland), contracts Harmonia 2014/14/M/ST2/00428, Opus 2014/13/B/ST2/02543, 2014/15/B/ST2/03998, and 2015/19/B/ST2/02861, Sonata-bis 2012/07/E/ST2/01406; the National Priorities Research Program by Qatar National Research Fund; the Programa Clarín-COFUND del Principado de Asturias; the Thalís and Aristeia programs cofinanced by EU-ESF and the Greek NSRF; the Rachadapisek Sompot Fund for Postdoctoral Fellowship, Chulalongkorn University and the Chulalongkorn Academic into Its 2nd Century Project Advancement Project (Thailand); and the Welch Foundation, contract C-1845.

References

- [1] H. Terazawa, "Subquark model of leptons and quarks", *Phys. Rev. D* **22** (1980) 184, doi:10.1103/PhysRevD.22.184.
- [2] E. Eichten, K. Lane, and M. Peskin, "New tests for quark and lepton substructure", *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **50** (1983) 811, doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.50.811.
- [3] E. Eichten, I. Hinchliffe, K. Lane, and C. Quigg, "Supercollider Physics", *Rev. Mod. Phys.* **56** (1984) 579, doi:10.1103/RevModPhys.56.579.
- [4] N. Arkani-Hamed, S. Dimopoulos, and G. Dvali, "The hierarchy problem and new dimensions at a millimeter", *Phys. Lett. B* **429** (1998) 263, doi:10.1016/S0370-2693(98)00466-3, arXiv:hep-ph/9803315.
- [5] N. Arkani-Hamed, S. Dimopoulos, and G. Dvali, "Phenomenology, astrophysics and cosmology of theories with sub-millimeter dimensions and TeV scale quantum gravity", *Phys. Rev. D* **59** (1999) 086004, doi:10.1103/PhysRevD.59.086004, arXiv:hep-ph/9807344.
- [6] X. Calmet, W. Gong, and S. D. H. Hsu, "Colorful quantum black holes at the LHC", *Phys. Lett. B* **668** (2008) 20, doi:10.1016/j.physletb.2008.08.011, arXiv:0806.4605.
- [7] P. Meade and L. Randall, "Black Holes and Quantum Gravity at the LHC", *JHEP* **05** (2008) 003, doi:10.1088/1126-6708/2008/05/003, arXiv:0708.3017.
- [8] D. M. Gingrich, "Quantum black holes with charge, colour, and spin at the LHC", *J. Phys. G* **37** (2010) 105008, doi:10.1088/0954-3899/37/10/105008, arXiv:0912.0826.
- [9] B. L. Combridge and C. J. Maxwell, "Untangling large- p_T Hadronic Reactions", *Nucl. Phys. B* **239** (1984) 429, doi:10.1016/0550-3213(84)90257-8.
- [10] ATLAS Collaboration, "Search for new phenomena in the dijet mass distribution using pp collision data at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV with the ATLAS detector", *Phys. Rev. D* **91** (2015) 052027, doi:10.1103/PhysRevD.91.052007, arXiv:1407.1376.

- [11] CMS Collaboration, “Search for quark contact interactions and extra spatial dimensions using dijet angular distributions in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV”, *Phys. Lett. B* **746** (2015) 79, doi:10.1016/j.physletb.2015.04.042, arXiv:1411.2646.
- [12] ATLAS Collaboration, “Search for new phenomena in dijet mass and angular distributions from pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector”, *Phys. Lett. B* **754** (2016) 302, doi:10.1016/j.physletb.2016.01.032, arXiv:1512.01530.
- [13] CMS Collaboration, “Search for contact interactions using the inclusive jet p_T spectrum in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV”, *Phys. Rev. D* **87** (2013) 052017, doi:10.1103/PhysRevD.87.052017, arXiv:1301.5023.
- [14] CMS Collaboration, “Search for large extra dimensions in dimuon and dielectron events in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV”, *Phys. Lett. B* **711** (2012) 15, doi:10.1016/j.physletb.2012.03.029, arXiv:1202.3827.
- [15] CMS Collaboration, “Search for physics beyond the standard model in dilepton mass spectra in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV”, *JHEP* **04** (2015) 025, doi:10.1007/JHEP04(2015)025, arXiv:1412.6302.
- [16] ATLAS Collaboration, “Search for contact interactions and large extra dimensions in dilepton events from pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV with the ATLAS detector”, *Phys. Rev. D* **87** (2013) 015010, doi:10.1103/PhysRevD.87.015010, arXiv:1211.1150.
- [17] ATLAS Collaboration, “Search for contact interactions and large extra dimensions in the dilepton channel using proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV with the ATLAS detector”, *Eur. Phys. J. C* **74** (2014) 3134, doi:10.1140/epjc/s10052-014-3134-6, arXiv:1407.2410.
- [18] CMS Collaboration, “Search for large extra dimensions in the diphoton final state at the Large Hadron Collider”, *JHEP* **05** (2011) 085, doi:10.1007/JHEP05(2011)085, arXiv:1103.4279.
- [19] CMS Collaboration, “Search for Signatures of Extra Dimensions in the Diphoton Mass Spectrum at the Large Hadron Collider”, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **108** (2012) 111801, doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.108.111801, arXiv:1112.0688.
- [20] ATLAS Collaboration, “Search for extra dimensions in diphoton events using proton-proton collisions recorded at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV with the ATLAS detector at the LHC”, *New J. Phys.* **15** (2013) 043007, doi:10.1088/1367-2630/15/4/043007, arXiv:1210.8389.
- [21] R. Franceschini et al., “LHC bounds on large extra dimensions”, *JHEP* **05** (2011) 092, doi:10.1007/JHEP05(2011)092, arXiv:1101.4919.
- [22] P. C. Argyres, S. Dimopoulos, and J. March-Russell, “Black holes and sub-millimeter dimensions”, *Phys. Lett. B* **441** (1998) 96, doi:10.1016/S0370-2693(98)01184-8, arXiv:hep-th/9808138.
- [23] T. Banks and W. Fischler, “A Model for High Energy Scattering In Quantum Gravity”, (1999). arXiv:hep-th/9906038.
- [24] R. Emparan, G. T. Horowitz, and R. C. Myers, “Black holes radiate mainly on the brane”, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **85** (2000) 499, doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.85.499, arXiv:hep-th/0003118.

- [25] S. Dimopoulos and G. L. Landsberg, “Black holes at the LHC”, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **87** (2001) 161602, doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.87.161602, arXiv:hep-ph/0106295.
- [26] S. B. Giddings and S. D. Thomas, “High energy colliders as black hole factories: the end of short distance physics”, *Phys. Rev. D* **65** (2002) 056010, doi:10.1103/PhysRevD.65.056010, arXiv:hep-ph/0106219.
- [27] S. W. Hawking, “Particle creation by black holes”, *Commun. Math. Phys.* **43** (1975) 199, doi:10.1007/BF02345020. [Erratum: doi:10.1007/BF01608497].
- [28] CMS Collaboration, “Search for microscopic black hole signatures at the Large Hadron Collider”, *Phys. Lett. B* **697** (2011) 434, doi:10.1016/j.physletb.2011.02.032, arXiv:1012.3375.
- [29] CMS Collaboration, “Search for microscopic black holes in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV”, *JHEP* **04** (2012) 061, doi:10.1007/JHEP04(2012)061, arXiv:1202.6396.
- [30] CMS Collaboration, “Search for microscopic black holes in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV”, *JHEP* **07** (2013) 178, doi:10.1007/JHEP07(2013)178, arXiv:1303.5338.
- [31] ATLAS Collaboration, “Search for low-scale gravity signatures in multi-jet final states with the ATLAS detector at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV”, *JHEP* **07** (2015) 032, doi:10.1007/JHEP07(2015)032, arXiv:1503.08988.
- [32] ATLAS Collaboration, “Search for strong gravity in multijet final states produced in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV using the ATLAS detector at the LHC”, *JHEP* **03** (2015) 026, doi:10.1007/JHEP03(2016)026, arXiv:1512.02586.
- [33] CMS Collaboration, “Search for narrow resonances and quantum black holes in inclusive and b-tagged dijet mass spectra from pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV”, *JHEP* **01** (2013) 013, doi:10.1007/JHEP01(2013)013, arXiv:1210.2387.
- [34] CMS Collaboration, “Search for resonances and quantum black holes using dijet mass spectra in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV”, *Phys. Rev. D* **91** (2015) 052009, doi:10.1103/PhysRevD.91.052009, arXiv:1501.04198.
- [35] ATLAS Collaboration, “ATLAS search for new phenomena in dijet mass and angular distributions using pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV”, *JHEP* **01** (2013) 029, doi:10.1007/JHEP01(2013)029, arXiv:1210.1718.
- [36] UA1 Collaboration, “Angular distributions for high mass jet pairs and a limit on the energy scale of compositeness for quarks from the CERN pp collider”, *Phys. Lett. B* **177** (1986) 244, doi:10.1016/0370-2693(86)91065-8.
- [37] D0 Collaboration, “High- p_T jets in $\bar{p}p$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 630$ and 1800 GeV”, *Phys. Rev. D* **64** (2001) 032003, doi:10.1103/PhysRevD.64.032003, arXiv:hep-ex/0012046.
- [38] D0 Collaboration, “Measurement of Dijet Angular Distributions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV and Searches for Quark Compositeness and Extra Spatial Dimensions”, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **103** (2009) 191803, doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.103.191803, arXiv:0906.4819.
- [39] CDF Collaboration, “Measurement of Dijet Angular Distributions at CDF”, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **77** (1996) 5336, doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.77.5336, arXiv:hep-ex/9609011. [Erratum: doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.78.4307].

- [40] ATLAS Collaboration, “Search for Quark Contact Interactions in Dijet Angular Distributions in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV Measured with the ATLAS Detector”, *Phys. Lett. B* **694** (2010) 327, doi:10.1016/j.physletb.2010.10.021, arXiv:1009.5069.
- [41] ATLAS Collaboration, “Search for new physics in dijet mass and angular distributions in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV measured with the ATLAS detector”, *New J. Phys.* **13** (2011) 053044, doi:10.1088/1367-2630/13/5/053044, arXiv:1103.3864.
- [42] ATLAS Collaboration, “Search for New Phenomena in Dijet Angular Distributions in Proton-Proton Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV Measured with the ATLAS Detector”, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **114** (2015) 221802, doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.114.221802, arXiv:1504.00357.
- [43] CMS Collaboration, “Search for Quark Compositeness with the Dijet Centrality Ratio in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV”, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **105** (2010) 262001, doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.105.262001, arXiv:1010.4439.
- [44] CMS Collaboration, “Measurement of Dijet Angular Distributions and Search for Quark Compositeness in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV”, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **106** (2011) 201804, doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.106.201804, arXiv:1102.2020.
- [45] CMS Collaboration, “Search for quark compositeness in dijet angular distributions from pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV”, *JHEP* **05** (2012) 055, doi:10.1007/JHEP05(2012)055, arXiv:1202.5535.
- [46] CMS Collaboration, “The CMS experiment at the CERN LHC”, *JINST* **3** (2008) S08004, doi:10.1088/1748-0221/3/08/S08004.
- [47] CMS Collaboration, “Particle-flow event reconstruction in CMS and performance for jets, taus, and E_T^{miss} ”, CMS Physics Analysis Summary CMS-PAS-PFT-09-001, 2009.
- [48] CMS Collaboration, “Commissioning of the particle-flow event reconstruction with the first LHC collisions recorded in the CMS detector”, CMS Physics Analysis Summary CMS-PAS-PFT-10-001, 2010.
- [49] M. Cacciari, G. P. Salam, and G. Soyez, “The anti-kt Jet Clustering Algorithm”, *JHEP* **04** (2008) 063, doi:10.1088/1126-6708/2008/04/063, arXiv:0802.1189.
- [50] CMS Collaboration, “Jet energy scale and resolution in the CMS experiment in pp collisions at 8 TeV”, *JINST* **12** (2017) P02014, doi:10.1088/1748-0221/12/02/P02014, arXiv:1607.03663.
- [51] T. Sjöstrand, S. Mrenna, and P. Skands, “PYTHIA 6.4 physics and manual”, *JHEP* **05** (2006) 026, doi:10.1088/1126-6708/2006/05/026, arXiv:hep-ph/0603175.
- [52] T. Sjöstrand, S. Mrenna, and P. Skands, “A brief introduction to PYTHIA 8.1”, *Comput. Phys. Comm.* **178** (2008) 852, doi:10.1016/j.cpc.2008.01.036, arXiv:0710.3820.
- [53] CMS Collaboration, “The CMS trigger system”, *JINST* **12** (2017) P01020, doi:10.1088/1748-0221/12/01/P01020, arXiv:1609.02366.
- [54] CMS Collaboration, “Jets in 0.9 and 2.36 TeV pp Collisions”, CMS Physics Analysis Summary CMS-PAS-JME-10-001, 2010.

- [55] CMS Collaboration, “Description and performance of track and primary-vertex reconstruction with the CMS tracker”, *JINST* **9** (2014) P10009, doi:10.1088/1748-0221/9/10/P10009, arXiv:1405.6569.
- [56] G. D’Agostini, “A multidimensional unfolding method based on Bayes’ theorem”, *Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A* **362** (1995) 487, doi:10.1016/0168-9002(95)00274-X.
- [57] T. Adye, “Unfolding algorithms and tests using RooUnfold”, in *PHYSTAT 2011 Workshop on Statistical Issues Related to Discovery Claims in Search Experiments and Unfolding*, H. Prosper and L. Lyons, eds., p. 313. Geneva, Switzerland, 2011. arXiv:1105.1160. doi:10.5170/CERN-2011-006.313.
- [58] M. Oreglia, “A Study of the Reactions $\psi' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\psi$ ”. PhD thesis, SLAC, 1980.
- [59] CMS Collaboration, “Jet energy scale and resolution performances with 13 TeV data”, CMS Detector Performance Summary CERN-CMS-DP-2016-020, 2016.
- [60] GEANT4 Collaboration, “GEANT4—a simulation toolkit”, *Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A* **506** (2003) 250, doi:10.1016/S0168-9002(03)01368-8.
- [61] J. Alwall et al., “The automated computation of tree-level and next-to-leading order differential cross sections, and their matching to parton shower simulations”, *JHEP* **07** (2014) 079, doi:10.1007/JHEP07(2014)079, arXiv:1405.0301.
- [62] Z. Nagy, “Three-jet cross sections in hadron hadron collisions at next-to-leading order”, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **88** (2002) 122003, doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.88.122003, arXiv:hep-ph/0110315.
- [63] T. Kluge, K. Rabbertz, and M. Wobisch, “Fast pQCD calculations for PDF fits”, in *DIS 2006, 20-24 Apr 2006*, p. 483. Tsukuba, Japan, apr, 2006. arXiv:hep-ph/0609285.
- [64] S. Dittmaier, A. Huss, and C. Speckner, “Weak radiative corrections to dijet production at hadron colliders”, *JHEP* **11** (2012) 095, doi:10.1007/JHEP11(2012)095, arXiv:1210.0438.
- [65] S. Dulat et al., “New parton distribution functions from a global analysis of quantum chromodynamics”, *Phys. Rev. D* **93** (2016) 033006, doi:10.1103/PhysRevD.93.033006, arXiv:1506.07443.
- [66] J. Butterworth et al., “PDF4LHC recommendations for LHC Run II”, *J. Phys. G* **43** (2016) 023001, doi:10.1088/0954-3899/43/2/023001, arXiv:1510.03865.
- [67] L. A. Harland-Lang, A. D. Martin, P. Motylinski, and R. S. Thorne, “Parton distributions in the LHC era: MMHT 2014 PDFs”, *Eur. Phys. J. C* **75** (2015) 204, doi:10.1140/epjc/s10052-015-3397-6, arXiv:1412.3989.
- [68] NNPDF Collaboration, “Parton distributions for the LHC Run II”, *JHEP* **04** (2015) 040, doi:10.1007/JHEP04(2015)040, arXiv:1410.8849.
- [69] J. Gao and P. Nadolsky, “A meta-analysis of parton distribution functions”, *JHEP* **07** (2014) 035, doi:10.1007/JHEP07(2014)035, arXiv:1401.0013.
- [70] S. Carrazza et al., “An Unbiased Hessian Representation for Monte Carlo PDFs”, *Eur. Phys. J. C* **75** (2015) 369, doi:10.1140/epjc/s10052-015-3590-7, arXiv:1505.06736.

- [71] P. Skands, S. Carrazza, and J. Rojo, "Tuning PYTHIA 8.1: the Monash 2013 Tune", *Eur. Phys. J. C* **74** (2014) 3024, doi:10.1140/epjc/s10052-014-3024-y, arXiv:1404.5630.
- [72] CMS Collaboration, "Event generator tunes obtained from underlying event and multiparton scattering measurements", *Eur. Phys. J. C* **76** (2016) 155, doi:10.1140/epjc/s10052-016-3988-x, arXiv:1512.00815.
- [73] M. Bähr et al., "Herwig++ physics and manual", *Eur. Phys. J. C* **58** (2008) 639, doi:10.1140/epjc/s10052-008-0798-9, arXiv:0803.0883.
- [74] M. Cacciari et al., "The t anti-t cross-section at 1.8 TeV and 1.96 TeV: A study of the systematics due to parton densities and scale dependence", *JHEP* **04** (2004) 068, doi:10.1088/1126-6708/2004/04/068, arXiv:hep-ph/0303085.
- [75] A. Banfi, G. P. Salam, and G. Zanderighi, "Phenomenology of event shapes at hadron colliders", *JHEP* **06** (2010) 038, doi:10.1007/JHEP06(2010)038, arXiv:1001.4082.
- [76] P. M. Nadolsky et al., "Implications of CTEQ global analysis for collider observables", *Phys. Rev. D* **78** (2008) 013004, doi:10.1103/PhysRevD.78.013004, arXiv:0802.0007.
- [77] J. Gao et al., "Next-to-leading QCD effect to the quark compositeness search at the LHC", *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **106** (2011) 142001, doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.106.142001, arXiv:1101.4611.
- [78] G. F. Giudice, R. Rattazzi, and J. D. Wells, "Quantum gravity and extra dimensions at high-energy colliders", *Nucl. Phys. B* **544** (1999) 3, doi:10.1016/S0550-3213(99)00044-9, arXiv:hep-ph/9811291.
- [79] T. Han, J. D. Lykken, and R. Zhang, "On Kaluza-Klein States from Large Extra Dimensions", *Phys. Rev. D* **59** (1999) 105006, doi:10.1103/PhysRevD.59.105006, arXiv:hep-ph/9811350.
- [80] K. Cheung and G. Landsberg, "Drell-Yan and diphoton production at hadron colliders and low scale gravity model", *Phys. Rev. D* **62** (2000) 076003, doi:10.1103/PhysRevD.62.076003, arXiv:hep-ph/9909218.
- [81] Randall, L. and Sundrum R., "Large mass hierarchy from a small extra dimension", *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **83** (1999) 3370, doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.83.3370, arXiv:hep-ph/9905221.
- [82] Randall, L. and Sundrum, R., "An Alternative to Compactification", *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **83** (1999) 4690, doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.83.4690, arXiv:hep-th/9906064.
- [83] D. M. Gingrich, "Monte Carlo event generator for black hole production and decay in proton-proton collisions", *Comput. Phys. Commun.* **181** (2010) 1917, doi:10.1016/j.cpc.2010.07.027, arXiv:0911.5370.
- [84] T. Junk, "Confidence Level Computation for Combining Searches with Small Statistics", *Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A* **434** (1999) 435, doi:10.1016/S0168-9002(99)00498-2, arXiv:hep-ex/9902006.

-
- [85] A. L. Read, "Presentation of search results: the CL_s technique", *J. Phys. G* **28** (2002) 2693, doi:10.1088/0954-3899/28/10/313.
- [86] R. D. Cousins and V. L. Highland, "Incorporating systematic uncertainties into an upper limit", *Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A* **320** (1992) 331, doi:10.1016/0168-9002(92)90794-5.

A The CMS Collaboration

Yerevan Physics Institute, Yerevan, Armenia

A.M. Sirunyan, A. Tumasyan

Institut für Hochenergiephysik, Wien, Austria

W. Adam, E. Asilar, T. Bergauer, J. Brandstetter, E. Brondolin, M. Dragicevic, J. Erö, M. Flechl, M. Friedl, R. Frühwirth¹, V.M. Ghete, C. Hartl, N. Hörmann, J. Hrubec, M. Jeitler¹, A. König, I. Krätschmer, D. Liko, T. Matsushita, I. Mikulec, D. Rabadý, N. Rad, B. Rahbaran, H. Rohringer, J. Schieck¹, J. Strauss, W. Waltenberger, C.-E. Wulz¹

Institute for Nuclear Problems, Minsk, Belarus

O. Dvornikov, V. Makarenko, V. Mossolov, J. Suarez Gonzalez, V. Zykunov

National Centre for Particle and High Energy Physics, Minsk, Belarus

N. Shumeiko

Universiteit Antwerpen, Antwerpen, Belgium

S. Alderweireldt, E.A. De Wolf, X. Janssen, J. Lauwers, M. Van De Klundert, H. Van Haevermaet, P. Van Mechelen, N. Van Remortel, A. Van Spilbeek

Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Brussel, Belgium

S. Abu Zeid, F. Blekman, J. D'Hondt, N. Daci, I. De Bruyn, K. Deroover, S. Lowette, S. Moortgat, L. Moreels, A. Olbrechts, Q. Python, K. Skovpen, S. Tavernier, W. Van Doninck, P. Van Mulders, I. Van Parijs

Université Libre de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, Belgium

H. Brun, B. Clerbaux, G. De Lentdecker, H. Delannoy, G. Fasanella, L. Favart, R. Goldouzian, A. Grebenyuk, G. Karapostoli, T. Lenzi, A. Léonard, J. Luetic, T. Maerschalk, A. Marinov, A. Randle-conde, T. Seva, C. Vander Velde, P. Vanlaer, D. Vannerom, R. Yonamine, F. Zenoni, F. Zhang²

Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium

A. Cimmino, T. Cornelis, D. Dobur, A. Fagot, M. Gul, I. Khvastunov, D. Poyraz, S. Salva, R. Schöfbeck, M. Tytgat, W. Van Driessche, E. Yazgan, N. Zaganidis

Université Catholique de Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium

H. Bakhshiansohi, C. Beluffi³, O. Bondu, S. Brochet, G. Bruno, A. Caudron, S. De Visscher, C. Delaere, M. Delcourt, B. Francois, A. Giammanco, A. Jafari, M. Komm, G. Krintiras, V. Lemaître, A. Magitteri, A. Mertens, M. Musich, K. Piotrkowski, L. Quertenmont, M. Selvaggi, M. Vidal Marono, S. Wertz

Université de Mons, Mons, Belgium

N. Bely

Centro Brasileiro de Pesquisas Físicas, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

W.L. Aldá Júnior, F.L. Alves, G.A. Alves, L. Brito, C. Hensel, A. Moraes, M.E. Pol, P. Rebello Teles

Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

E. Belchior Batista Das Chagas, W. Carvalho, J. Chinellato⁴, A. Custódio, E.M. Da Costa, G.G. Da Silveira⁵, D. De Jesus Damiao, C. De Oliveira Martins, S. Fonseca De Souza, L.M. Huertas Guativa, H. Malbouisson, D. Matos Figueiredo, C. Mora Herrera, L. Mundim, H. Nogima, W.L. Prado Da Silva, A. Santoro, A. Sznajder, E.J. Tonelli Manganote⁴, F. Torres Da Silva De Araujo, A. Vilela Pereira

Universidade Estadual Paulista ^a, Universidade Federal do ABC ^b, São Paulo, Brazil

S. Ahuja^a, C.A. Bernardes^a, S. Dogra^a, T.R. Fernandez Perez Tomei^a, E.M. Gregores^b, P.G. Mercadante^b, C.S. Moon^a, S.F. Novaes^a, Sandra S. Padula^a, D. Romero Abad^b, J.C. Ruiz Vargas^a

Institute for Nuclear Research and Nuclear Energy, Sofia, Bulgaria

A. Aleksandrov, R. Hadjiiska, P. Iaydjiev, M. Rodozov, S. Stoykova, G. Sultanov, M. Vutova

University of Sofia, Sofia, Bulgaria

A. Dimitrov, I. Glushkov, L. Litov, B. Pavlov, P. Petkov

Beihang University, Beijing, China

W. Fang⁶

Institute of High Energy Physics, Beijing, China

M. Ahmad, J.G. Bian, G.M. Chen, H.S. Chen, M. Chen, Y. Chen⁷, T. Cheng, C.H. Jiang, D. Leggat, Z. Liu, F. Romeo, M. Ruan, S.M. Shaheen, A. Spiezia, J. Tao, C. Wang, Z. Wang, H. Zhang, J. Zhao

State Key Laboratory of Nuclear Physics and Technology, Peking University, Beijing, China

Y. Ban, G. Chen, Q. Li, S. Liu, Y. Mao, S.J. Qian, D. Wang, Z. Xu

Universidad de Los Andes, Bogota, Colombia

C. Avila, A. Cabrera, L.F. Chaparro Sierra, C. Florez, J.P. Gomez, C.F. González Hernández, J.D. Ruiz Alvarez, J.C. Sanabria

University of Split, Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering and Naval Architecture, Split, Croatia

N. Godinovic, D. Lelas, I. Puljak, P.M. Ribeiro Cipriano, T. Sculac

University of Split, Faculty of Science, Split, Croatia

Z. Antunovic, M. Kovac

Institute Rudjer Boskovic, Zagreb, Croatia

V. Brigljevic, D. Ferencek, K. Kadija, B. Mesic, T. Susa

University of Cyprus, Nicosia, Cyprus

A. Attikis, G. Mavromanolakis, J. Mousa, C. Nicolaou, F. Ptochos, P.A. Razis, H. Rykaczewski, D. Tsiakkouri

Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic

M. Finger⁸, M. Finger Jr.⁸

Universidad San Francisco de Quito, Quito, Ecuador

E. Carrera Jarrin

Academy of Scientific Research and Technology of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Egyptian Network of High Energy Physics, Cairo, Egypt

A.A. Abdelalim^{9,10}, Y. Mohammed¹¹, E. Salama^{12,13}

National Institute of Chemical Physics and Biophysics, Tallinn, Estonia

M. Kadastik, L. Perrini, M. Raidal, A. Tiko, C. Veelken

Department of Physics, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland

P. Eerola, J. Pekkanen, M. Voutilainen

Helsinki Institute of Physics, Helsinki, Finland

J. Härkönen, T. Järvinen, V. Karimäki, R. Kinnunen, T. Lampén, K. Lassila-Perini, S. Lehti, T. Lindén, P. Luukka, J. Tuominiemi, E. Tuovinen, L. Wendland

Lappeenranta University of Technology, Lappeenranta, Finland

J. Talvitie, T. Tuuva

IRFU, CEA, Université Paris-Saclay, Gif-sur-Yvette, France

M. Besancon, F. Couderc, M. Dejardin, D. Denegri, B. Fabbro, J.L. Faure, C. Favaro, F. Ferri, S. Ganjour, S. Ghosh, A. Givernaud, P. Gras, G. Hamel de Monchenault, P. Jarry, I. Kucher, E. Locci, M. Machet, J. Malcles, J. Rander, A. Rosowsky, M. Titov

Laboratoire Leprince-Ringuet, Ecole Polytechnique, IN2P3-CNRS, Palaiseau, France

A. Abdulsalam, I. Antropov, S. Baffioni, F. Beaudette, P. Busson, L. Cadamuro, E. Chapon, C. Charlot, O. Davignon, R. Granier de Cassagnac, M. Jo, S. Lisniak, P. Miné, M. Nguyen, C. Ochando, G. Ortona, P. Paganini, P. Pigard, S. Regnard, R. Salerno, Y. Sirois, T. Strebler, Y. Yilmaz, A. Zabi, A. Zghiche

Université de Strasbourg, CNRS, IPHC UMR 7178, F-67000 Strasbourg, France

J.-L. Agram¹⁴, J. Andrea, A. Aubin, D. Bloch, J.-M. Brom, M. Buttignol, E.C. Chabert, N. Chanon, C. Collard, E. Conte¹⁴, X. Coubez, J.-C. Fontaine¹⁴, D. Gelé, U. Goerlach, A.-C. Le Bihan, P. Van Hove

Centre de Calcul de l'Institut National de Physique Nucleaire et de Physique des Particules, CNRS/IN2P3, Villeurbanne, France

S. Gadrat

Université de Lyon, Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1, CNRS-IN2P3, Institut de Physique Nucléaire de Lyon, Villeurbanne, France

S. Beauceron, C. Bernet, G. Boudoul, C.A. Carrillo Montoya, R. Chierici, D. Contardo, B. Courbon, P. Depasse, H. El Mamouni, J. Fay, S. Gascon, M. Gouzevitch, G. Grenier, B. Ille, F. Lagarde, I.B. Laktineh, M. Lethuillier, L. Mirabito, A.L. Pequegnot, S. Perries, A. Popov¹⁵, D. Sabes, V. Sordini, M. Vander Donckt, P. Verdier, S. Viret

Georgian Technical University, Tbilisi, Georgia

T. Toriashvili¹⁶

Tbilisi State University, Tbilisi, Georgia

Z. Tsamalaidze⁸

RWTH Aachen University, I. Physikalisches Institut, Aachen, Germany

C. Autermann, S. Beranek, L. Feld, M.K. Kiesel, K. Klein, M. Lipinski, M. Preuten, C. Schomakers, J. Schulz, T. Verlage

RWTH Aachen University, III. Physikalisches Institut A, Aachen, Germany

A. Albert, M. Brodski, E. Dietz-Laursonn, D. Duchardt, M. Endres, M. Erdmann, S. Erdweg, T. Esch, R. Fischer, A. Güth, M. Hamer, T. Hebbeker, C. Heidemann, K. Hoepfner, S. Knutzen, M. Merschmeyer, A. Meyer, P. Millet, S. Mukherjee, M. Olschewski, K. Padeken, T. Pook, M. Radziej, H. Reithler, M. Rieger, F. Scheuch, L. Sonnenschein, D. Teyssier, S. Thüer

RWTH Aachen University, III. Physikalisches Institut B, Aachen, Germany

V. Cherepanov, G. Flügge, B. Kargoll, T. Kress, A. Künsken, J. Lingemann, T. Müller, A. Nehr Korn, A. Nowack, C. Pistone, O. Pooth, A. Stahl¹⁷

Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron, Hamburg, Germany

M. Aldaya Martin, T. Arndt, C. Asawatangtrakuldee, K. Beernaert, O. Behnke, U. Behrens, A.A. Bin Anuar, K. Borras¹⁸, A. Campbell, P. Connor, C. Contreras-Campana, F. Costanza, C. Diez Pardos, G. Dolinska, G. Eckerlin, D. Eckstein, T. Eichhorn, E. Eren, E. Gallo¹⁹, J. Garay Garcia, A. Geiser, A. Gizhko, J.M. Grados Luyando, A. Grohsjean, P. Gunnellini, A. Harb, J. Hauk, M. Hempel²⁰, H. Jung, A. Kalogeropoulos, O. Karacheban²⁰, M. Kasemann, J. Keaveney, C. Kleinwort, I. Korol, D. Krücker, W. Lange, A. Lelek, T. Lenz, J. Leonard, K. Lipka, A. Lobanov, W. Lohmann²⁰, R. Mankel, I.-A. Melzer-Pellmann, A.B. Meyer, G. Mittag, J. Mnich, A. Mussgiller, D. Pitzl, R. Placakyte, A. Raspereza, B. Roland, M.Ö. Sahin, P. Saxena, T. Schoerner-Sadenius, S. Spannagel, N. Stefaniuk, G.P. Van Onsem, R. Walsh, C. Wissing

University of Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany

V. Blobel, M. Centis Vignali, A.R. Draeger, T. Dreyer, E. Garutti, D. Gonzalez, J. Haller, M. Hoffmann, A. Junkes, R. Klanner, R. Kogler, N. Kovalchuk, T. Lapsien, I. Marchesini, D. Marconi, M. Meyer, M. Niedziela, D. Nowatschin, F. Pantaleo¹⁷, T. Peiffer, A. Perieanu, J. Poehlsen, C. Scharf, P. Schleper, A. Schmidt, S. Schumann, J. Schwandt, H. Stadie, G. Steinbrück, F.M. Stober, M. Stöver, H. Tholen, D. Troendle, E. Usai, L. Vanelderen, A. Vanhoefer, B. Vormwald

Institut für Experimentelle Kernphysik, Karlsruhe, Germany

M. Akbiyik, C. Barth, S. Baur, C. Baus, J. Berger, E. Butz, R. Caspart, T. Chwalek, F. Colombo, W. De Boer, A. Dierlamm, S. Fink, B. Freund, R. Friese, M. Giffels, A. Gilbert, P. Goldenzweig, D. Haitz, F. Hartmann¹⁷, S.M. Heindl, U. Husemann, I. Katkov¹⁵, S. Kudella, H. Mildner, M.U. Mozer, Th. Müller, M. Plagge, G. Quast, K. Rabbertz, S. Röcker, F. Roscher, M. Schröder, I. Shvetsov, G. Sieber, H.J. Simonis, R. Ulrich, S. Wayand, M. Weber, T. Weiler, S. Williamson, C. Wöhrmann, R. Wolf

Institute of Nuclear and Particle Physics (INPP), NCSR Demokritos, Aghia Paraskevi, Greece

G. Anagnostou, G. Daskalakis, T. Gerasis, V.A. Giakoumopoulou, A. Kyriakis, D. Loukas, I. Topsis-Giotis

National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Athens, Greece

S. Kesisoglou, A. Panagiotou, N. Saoulidou, E. Tziaferi

University of Ioánnina, Ioánnina, Greece

I. Evangelou, G. Flouris, C. Foudas, P. Kokkas, N. Loukas, N. Manthos, I. Papadopoulos, E. Parasas

MTA-ELTE Lendület CMS Particle and Nuclear Physics Group, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary

N. Filipovic, G. Pasztor

Wigner Research Centre for Physics, Budapest, Hungary

G. Bencze, C. Hajdu, D. Horvath²¹, F. Sikler, V. Veszpremi, G. Vesztergombi²², A.J. Zsigmond

Institute of Nuclear Research ATOMKI, Debrecen, Hungary

N. Beni, S. Czellar, J. Karacsi²³, A. Makovec, J. Molnar, Z. Szillasi

Institute of Physics, University of Debrecen

M. Bartók²², P. Raics, Z.L. Trocsanyi, B. Ujvari

Indian Institute of Science (IISc)

J.R. Komaragiri

National Institute of Science Education and Research, Bhubaneswar, India

S. Bahinipati²⁴, S. Bhowmik²⁵, S. Choudhury²⁶, P. Mal, K. Mandal, A. Nayak²⁷, D.K. Sahoo²⁴, N. Sahoo, S.K. Swain

Panjab University, Chandigarh, India

S. Bansal, S.B. Beri, V. Bhatnagar, R. Chawla, U. Bhawandeep, A.K. Kalsi, A. Kaur, M. Kaur, R. Kumar, P. Kumari, A. Mehta, M. Mittal, J.B. Singh, G. Walia

University of Delhi, Delhi, India

Ashok Kumar, A. Bhardwaj, B.C. Choudhary, R.B. Garg, S. Keshri, S. Malhotra, M. Naimuddin, K. Ranjan, R. Sharma, V. Sharma

Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Kolkata, India

R. Bhattacharya, S. Bhattacharya, K. Chatterjee, S. Dey, S. Dutt, S. Dutta, S. Ghosh, N. Majumdar, A. Modak, K. Mondal, S. Mukhopadhyay, S. Nandan, A. Purohit, A. Roy, D. Roy, S. Roy Chowdhury, S. Sarkar, M. Sharan, S. Thakur

Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Madras, India

P.K. Behera

Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai, India

R. Chudasama, D. Dutta, V. Jha, V. Kumar, A.K. Mohanty¹⁷, P.K. Netrakanti, L.M. Pant, P. Shukla, A. Topkar

Tata Institute of Fundamental Research-A, Mumbai, India

T. Aziz, S. Dugad, G. Kole, B. Mahakud, S. Mitra, G.B. Mohanty, B. Parida, N. Sur, B. Sutar

Tata Institute of Fundamental Research-B, Mumbai, India

S. Banerjee, R.K. Dewanjee, S. Ganguly, M. Guchait, Sa. Jain, S. Kumar, M. Maity²⁵, G. Majumder, K. Mazumdar, T. Sarkar²⁵, N. Wickramage²⁸

Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER), Pune, India

S. Chauhan, S. Dube, V. Hegde, A. Kapoor, K. Kothekar, S. Pandey, A. Rane, S. Sharma

Institute for Research in Fundamental Sciences (IPM), Tehran, Iran

S. Chenarani²⁹, E. Eskandari Tadavani, S.M. Etesami²⁹, M. Khakzad, M. Mohammadi Najafabadi, M. Naseri, S. Paktinat Mehdiabadi³⁰, F. Rezaei Hosseinabadi, B. Safarzadeh³¹, M. Zeinali

University College Dublin, Dublin, Ireland

M. Felcini, M. Grunewald

INFN Sezione di Bari ^a, Università di Bari ^b, Politecnico di Bari ^c, Bari, Italy

M. Abbrescia^{a,b}, C. Calabria^{a,b}, C. Caputo^{a,b}, A. Colaleo^a, D. Creanza^{a,c}, L. Cristella^{a,b}, N. De Filippis^{a,c}, M. De Palma^{a,b}, L. Fiore^a, G. Iaselli^{a,c}, G. Maggi^{a,c}, M. Maggi^a, G. Miniello^{a,b}, S. My^{a,b}, S. Nuzzo^{a,b}, A. Pompili^{a,b}, G. Pugliese^{a,c}, R. Radogna^{a,b}, A. Ranieri^a, G. Selvaggi^{a,b}, A. Sharma^a, L. Silvestris^{a,17}, R. Venditti^{a,b}, P. Verwilligen^a

INFN Sezione di Bologna ^a, Università di Bologna ^b, Bologna, Italy

G. Abbiendi^a, C. Battilana, D. Bonacorsi^{a,b}, S. Braibant-Giacomelli^{a,b}, L. Brigliadori^{a,b}, R. Campanini^{a,b}, P. Capiluppi^{a,b}, A. Castro^{a,b}, F.R. Cavallo^a, S.S. Chhibra^{a,b}, G. Codispoti^{a,b}, M. Cuffiani^{a,b}, G.M. Dallavalle^a, F. Fabbri^a, A. Fanfani^{a,b}, D. Fasanella^{a,b}, P. Giacomelli^a, C. Grandi^a, L. Guiducci^{a,b}, S. Marcellini^a, G. Masetti^a, A. Montanari^a, F.L. Navarria^{a,b}, A. Perrotta^a, A.M. Rossi^{a,b}, T. Rovelli^{a,b}, G.P. Siroli^{a,b}, N. Tosi^{a,b,17}

INFN Sezione di Catania ^a, Università di Catania ^b, Catania, Italy

S. Albergo^{a,b}, S. Costa^{a,b}, A. Di Mattia^a, F. Giordano^{a,b}, R. Potenza^{a,b}, A. Tricomi^{a,b}, C. Tuve^{a,b}

INFN Sezione di Firenze ^a, Università di Firenze ^b, Firenze, Italy

G. Barbagli^a, V. Ciulli^{a,b}, C. Civinini^a, R. D'Alessandro^{a,b}, E. Focardi^{a,b}, P. Lenzi^{a,b}, M. Meschini^a, S. Paoletti^a, L. Russo^{a,32}, G. Sguazzoni^a, D. Strom^a, L. Viliani^{a,b,17}

INFN Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati, Frascati, Italy

L. Benussi, S. Bianco, F. Fabbri, D. Piccolo, F. Primavera¹⁷

INFN Sezione di Genova ^a, Università di Genova ^b, Genova, Italy

V. Calvelli^{a,b}, F. Ferro^a, M.R. Monge^{a,b}, E. Robutti^a, S. Tosi^{a,b}

INFN Sezione di Milano-Bicocca ^a, Università di Milano-Bicocca ^b, Milano, Italy

L. Brianza^{a,b,17}, F. Brivio^{a,b}, V. Ciriolo, M.E. Dinardo^{a,b}, S. Fiorendi^{a,b,17}, S. Gennai^a, A. Ghezzi^{a,b}, P. Govoni^{a,b}, M. Malberti^{a,b}, S. Malvezzi^a, R.A. Manzoni^{a,b}, D. Menasce^a, L. Moroni^a, M. Paganoni^{a,b}, D. Pedrini^a, S. Pigazzini^{a,b}, S. Ragazzi^{a,b}, T. Tabarelli de Fatis^{a,b}

INFN Sezione di Napoli ^a, Università di Napoli 'Federico II' ^b, Napoli, Italy, Università della Basilicata ^c, Potenza, Italy, Università G. Marconi ^d, Roma, Italy

S. Buontempo^a, N. Cavallo^{a,c}, G. De Nardo, S. Di Guida^{a,d,17}, M. Esposito^{a,b}, F. Fabozzi^{a,c}, F. Fienga^{a,b}, A.O.M. Iorio^{a,b}, G. Lanza^a, L. Lista^a, S. Meola^{a,d,17}, P. Paolucci^{a,17}, C. Sciacca^{a,b}, F. Thyssen^a

INFN Sezione di Padova ^a, Università di Padova ^b, Padova, Italy, Università di Trento ^c, Trento, Italy

P. Azzi^{a,17}, N. Bacchetta^a, L. Benato^{a,b}, D. Bisello^{a,b}, A. Boletti^{a,b}, R. Carlin^{a,b}, A. Carvalho Antunes De Oliveira^{a,b}, P. Checchia^a, M. Dall'Osso^{a,b}, P. De Castro Manzano^a, T. Dorigo^a, U. Dosselli^a, F. Gasparini^{a,b}, U. Gasparini^{a,b}, A. Gozzelino^a, S. Lacaprara^a, M. Margoni^{a,b}, A.T. Meneguzzo^{a,b}, J. Pazzini^{a,b}, N. Pozzobon^{a,b}, P. Ronchese^{a,b}, F. Simonetto^{a,b}, E. Torassa^a, M. Zanetti^{a,b}, P. Zotto^{a,b}, G. Zumerle^{a,b}

INFN Sezione di Pavia ^a, Università di Pavia ^b, Pavia, Italy

A. Braghieri^a, F. Fallavollita^{a,b}, A. Magnani^{a,b}, P. Montagna^{a,b}, S.P. Ratti^{a,b}, V. Re^a, C. Riccardi^{a,b}, P. Salvini^a, I. Vai^{a,b}, P. Vitulo^{a,b}

INFN Sezione di Perugia ^a, Università di Perugia ^b, Perugia, Italy

L. Alunni Solestizi^{a,b}, G.M. Bilei^a, D. Ciangottini^{a,b}, L. Fanò^{a,b}, P. Lariccia^{a,b}, R. Leonardi^{a,b}, G. Mantovani^{a,b}, M. Menichelli^a, A. Saha^a, A. Santocchia^{a,b}

INFN Sezione di Pisa ^a, Università di Pisa ^b, Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa ^c, Pisa, Italy

K. Androsov^{a,32}, P. Azzurri^{a,17}, G. Bagliesi^a, J. Bernardini^a, T. Boccali^a, R. Castaldi^a, M.A. Ciocci^{a,32}, R. Dell'Orso^a, S. Donato^{a,c}, G. Fedi, A. Giassi^a, M.T. Grippo^{a,32}, F. Ligabue^{a,c}, T. Lomtadze^a, L. Martini^{a,b}, A. Messineo^{a,b}, F. Palla^a, A. Rizzi^{a,b}, A. Savoy-Navarro^{a,33}, P. Spagnolo^a, R. Tenchini^a, G. Tonelli^{a,b}, A. Venturi^a, P.G. Verdini^a

INFN Sezione di Roma ^a, Università di Roma ^b, Roma, Italy

L. Barone^{a,b}, F. Cavallari^a, M. Cipriani^{a,b}, D. Del Re^{a,b,17}, M. Diemoz^a, S. Gelli^{a,b}, E. Longo^{a,b}, F. Margaroli^{a,b}, B. Marzocchi^{a,b}, P. Meridiani^a, G. Organtini^{a,b}, R. Paramatti^a, F. Preiato^{a,b}, S. Rahatlou^{a,b}, C. Rovelli^a, F. Santanastasio^{a,b}

INFN Sezione di Torino ^a, Università di Torino ^b, Torino, Italy, Università del Piemonte Orientale ^c, Novara, Italy

N. Amapane^{a,b}, R. Arcidiacono^{a,c,17}, S. Argiro^{a,b}, M. Arneodo^{a,c}, N. Bartosik^a, R. Bellan^{a,b}, C. Biino^a, N. Cartiglia^a, F. Cenna^{a,b}, M. Costa^{a,b}, R. Covarelli^{a,b}, A. Degano^{a,b}, N. Demaria^a,

L. Finco^{a,b}, B. Kiani^{a,b}, C. Mariotti^a, S. Maselli^a, E. Migliore^{a,b}, V. Monaco^{a,b}, E. Monteil^{a,b}, M. Monteno^a, M.M. Obertino^{a,b}, L. Pacher^{a,b}, N. Pastrone^a, M. Pelliccioni^a, G.L. Pinna Angioni^{a,b}, F. Ravera^{a,b}, A. Romero^{a,b}, M. Ruspa^{a,c}, R. Sacchi^{a,b}, K. Shchelina^{a,b}, V. Sola^a, A. Solano^{a,b}, A. Staiano^a, P. Traczyk^{a,b}

INFN Sezione di Trieste^a, Università di Trieste^b, Trieste, Italy

S. Belforte^a, M. Casarsa^a, F. Cossutti^a, G. Della Ricca^{a,b}, A. Zanetti^a

Kyungpook National University, Daegu, Korea

D.H. Kim, G.N. Kim, M.S. Kim, S. Lee, S.W. Lee, Y.D. Oh, S. Sekmen, D.C. Son, Y.C. Yang

Chonbuk National University, Jeonju, Korea

A. Lee

Chonnam National University, Institute for Universe and Elementary Particles, Kwangju, Korea

H. Kim

Hanyang University, Seoul, Korea

J.A. Brochero Cifuentes, T.J. Kim

Korea University, Seoul, Korea

S. Cho, S. Choi, Y. Go, D. Gyun, S. Ha, B. Hong, Y. Jo, Y. Kim, K. Lee, K.S. Lee, S. Lee, J. Lim, S.K. Park, Y. Roh

Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea

J. Almond, J. Kim, H. Lee, S.B. Oh, B.C. Radburn-Smith, S.h. Seo, U.K. Yang, H.D. Yoo, G.B. Yu

University of Seoul, Seoul, Korea

M. Choi, H. Kim, J.H. Kim, J.S.H. Lee, I.C. Park, G. Ryu, M.S. Ryu

Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon, Korea

Y. Choi, J. Goh, C. Hwang, J. Lee, I. Yu

Vilnius University, Vilnius, Lithuania

V. Dudenas, A. Juodagalvis, J. Vaitkus

National Centre for Particle Physics, Universiti Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

I. Ahmed, Z.A. Ibrahim, M.A.B. Md Ali³⁴, F. Mohamad Idris³⁵, W.A.T. Wan Abdullah, M.N. Yusli, Z. Zolkapli

Centro de Investigacion y de Estudios Avanzados del IPN, Mexico City, Mexico

H. Castilla-Valdez, E. De La Cruz-Burelo, I. Heredia-De La Cruz³⁶, A. Hernandez-Almada, R. Lopez-Fernandez, R. Magaña Villalba, J. Mejia Guisao, A. Sanchez-Hernandez

Universidad Iberoamericana, Mexico City, Mexico

S. Carrillo Moreno, C. Oropeza Barrera, F. Vazquez Valencia

Benemerita Universidad Autonoma de Puebla, Puebla, Mexico

S. Carpinteyro, I. Pedraza, H.A. Salazar Ibarguen, C. Uribe Estrada

Universidad Autónoma de San Luis Potosí, San Luis Potosí, Mexico

A. Morelos Pineda

University of Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand

D. Krofcheck

University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand

P.H. Butler

National Centre for Physics, Quaid-I-Azam University, Islamabad, Pakistan

A. Ahmad, M. Ahmad, Q. Hassan, H.R. Hoorani, W.A. Khan, A. Saddique, M.A. Shah, M. Shoaib, M. Waqas

National Centre for Nuclear Research, Swierk, Poland

H. Bialkowska, M. Bluj, B. Boimska, T. Frueboes, M. Górski, M. Kazana, K. Nawrocki, K. Romanowska-Rybinska, M. Szleper, P. Zalewski

Institute of Experimental Physics, Faculty of Physics, University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland

K. Bunkowski, A. Byzuk³⁷, K. Doroba, A. Kalinowski, M. Konecki, J. Krolikowski, M. Misiura, M. Olszewski, M. Walczak

Laboratório de Instrumentação e Física Experimental de Partículas, Lisboa, Portugal

P. Bargassa, C. Beirão Da Cruz E Silva, B. Calpas, A. Di Francesco, P. Faccioli, P.G. Ferreira Parracho, M. Gallinaro, J. Hollar, N. Leonardo, L. Lloret Iglesias, M.V. Nemallapudi, J. Rodrigues Antunes, J. Seixas, O. Toldaiev, D. Vadrucio, J. Varela, P. Vischia

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, Russia

S. Afanasiev, V. Alexakhin, P. Bunin, M. Gavrilenko, I. Golutvin, A. Kamenev, V. Karjavin, A. Lanev, A. Malakhov, V. Matveev^{38,39}, V. Palichik, V. Perelygin, M. Savina, S. Shmatov, S. Shulha, N. Skatchkov, V. Smirnov, A. Zarubin

Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute, Gatchina (St. Petersburg), Russia

L. Chtchypounov, V. Golovtsov, Y. Ivanov, V. Kim⁴⁰, E. Kuznetsova⁴¹, V. Murzin, V. Oreshkin, V. Sulimov, A. Vorobyev

Institute for Nuclear Research, Moscow, Russia

Yu. Andreev, A. Dermenev, S. Gninenko, N. Golubev, A. Karneyeu, M. Kirsanov, N. Krasnikov, A. Pashenkov, D. Tlisov, A. Toropin

Institute for Theoretical and Experimental Physics, Moscow, Russia

V. Epshteyn, V. Gavrilo, N. Lychkovskaya, V. Popov, I. Pozdnyakov, G. Safronov, A. Spiridonov, M. Toms, E. Vlasov, A. Zhokin

Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology, Moscow, Russia

A. Bylinkin³⁹

National Research Nuclear University 'Moscow Engineering Physics Institute' (MEPhI), Moscow, Russia

R. Chistov⁴², S. Polikarpov, E. Zhemchugov

P.N. Lebedev Physical Institute, Moscow, Russia

V. Andreev, M. Azarkin³⁹, I. Dremin³⁹, M. Kirakosyan, A. Leonidov³⁹, A. Terkulov

Skobeltsyn Institute of Nuclear Physics, Lomonosov Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia

A. Baskakov, A. Belyaev, E. Boos, M. Dubinin⁴³, L. Dudko, A. Ershov, A. Gribushin, V. Klyukhin, O. Kodolova, I. Lokhtin, I. Miagkov, S. Obraztsov, S. Petrushanko, V. Savrin, A. Snigirev

Novosibirsk State University (NSU), Novosibirsk, Russia

V. Blinov⁴⁴, Y. Skovpen⁴⁴, D. Shtol⁴⁴

State Research Center of Russian Federation, Institute for High Energy Physics, Protvino, Russia

I. Azhgirey, I. Bayshev, S. Bitioukov, D. Elumakhov, V. Kachanov, A. Kalinin, D. Konstantinov, V. Krychkin, V. Petrov, R. Ryutin, A. Sobol, S. Troshin, N. Tyurin, A. Uzunian, A. Volkov

University of Belgrade, Faculty of Physics and Vinca Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Belgrade, Serbia

P. Adzic⁴⁵, P. Cirkovic, D. Devetak, M. Dordevic, J. Milosevic, V. Rekovic

Centro de Investigaciones Energéticas Medioambientales y Tecnológicas (CIEMAT), Madrid, Spain

J. Alcaraz Maestre, M. Barrio Luna, E. Calvo, M. Cerrada, M. Chamizo Llatas, N. Colino, B. De La Cruz, A. Delgado Peris, A. Escalante Del Valle, C. Fernandez Bedoya, J.P. Fernández Ramos, J. Flix, M.C. Fouz, P. Garcia-Abia, O. Gonzalez Lopez, S. Goy Lopez, J.M. Hernandez, M.I. Josa, E. Navarro De Martino, A. Pérez-Calero Yzquierdo, J. Puerta Pelayo, A. Quintario Olmeda, I. Redondo, L. Romero, M.S. Soares

Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Madrid, Spain

J.F. de Trocóniz, M. Missiroli, D. Moran

Universidad de Oviedo, Oviedo, Spain

J. Cuevas, J. Fernandez Menendez, I. Gonzalez Caballero, J.R. González Fernández, E. Palencia Cortezon, S. Sanchez Cruz, I. Suárez Andrés, J.M. Vizán Garcia

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

I.J. Cabrillo, A. Calderon, E. Curras, M. Fernandez, J. Garcia-Ferrero, G. Gomez, A. Lopez Virto, J. Marco, C. Martinez Rivero, 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, G. Auzinger, P. Baillon, A.H. Ball, D. Barney, P. Bloch, A. Bocci, C. Botta, T. Camporesi, R. Castello, M. Cepeda, G. Cerminara, Y. Chen, D. d'Enterria, A. Dabrowski, V. Daponte, A. David, M. De Gruttola, A. De Roeck, E. Di Marco⁴⁶, M. Dobson, B. Dorney, T. du Pree, D. Duggan, M. Dünser, N. Dupont, A. Elliott-Peisert, P. Everaerts, S. Fartoukh, G. Franzoni, J. Fulcher, W. Funk, D. Gigi, K. Gill, M. Girone, F. Glege, D. Gulhan, S. Gundacker, M. Guthoff, P. Harris, J. Hegeman, V. Innocente, P. Janot, J. Kieseler, H. Kirschenmann, V. Knünz, A. Kornmayer¹⁷, M.J. Kortelainen, K. Kousouris, M. Krammer¹, 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. Milenovic⁴⁷, F. Moortgat, S. Morovic, 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. Rolandi⁴⁸, M. Rovere, H. Sakulin, J.B. Sauvan, C. Schäfer, C. Schwick, M. Seidel, A. Sharma, P. Silva, P. Sphicas⁴⁹, J. Steggemann, M. Stoye, Y. Takahashi, M. Tosi, D. Treille, A. Triossi, A. Tsirou, V. Veckalns⁵⁰, G.I. Veres²², M. Verweij, N. Wardle, H.K. Wöhri, A. Zagozdzińska³⁷, W.D. Zeuner

Paul Scherrer Institut, Villigen, Switzerland

W. Bertl, K. Deiters, W. Erdmann, R. Horisberger, Q. Ingram, H.C. Kaestli, D. Kotlinski, U. Langenegger, T. Rohe

Institute for Particle Physics, ETH Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland

F. Bachmair, L. Bäni, L. Bianchini, B. Casal, G. Dissertori, M. Dittmar, M. Donegà, C. Grab, C. Heidegger, D. Hits, J. Hoss, G. Kasieczka, W. Lustermann, B. Mangano, M. Marionneau, P. Martinez Ruiz del Arbol, M. Masciovecchio, 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. Rossini, M. Schönenberger, A. Starodumov⁵¹, V.R. Tavolaro, K. Theofilatos, R. Wallny

Universität Zürich, Zurich, Switzerland

T.K. Aarrestad, C. Amsler⁵², L. Caminada, M.F. Canelli, A. De Cosa, C. Galloni, A. Hinzmann, T. Hreus, B. Kilminster, J. Ngadiuba, D. Pinna, G. Rauco, P. Robmann, D. Salerno, C. Seitz, Y. Yang, A. Zucchetta

National Central University, Chung-Li, Taiwan

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

National Taiwan University (NTU), Taipei, Taiwan

Arun Kumar, P. Chang, Y.H. Chang, Y. Chao, K.F. Chen, P.H. Chen, F. Fiori, W.-S. Hou, Y. Hsiung, Y.F. Liu, R.-S. Lu, M. Miñano Moya, E. Paganis, A. Psallidas, J.f. Tsai

Chulalongkorn University, Faculty of Science, Department of Physics, Bangkok, Thailand

B. Asavapibhop, G. Singh, N. Srimanobhas, N. Suwonjandee

Cukurova University - Physics Department, Science and Art Faculty

A. Adiguzel, S. Cerci⁵³, S. Damarseckin, Z.S. Demiroglu, C. Dozen, I. Dumanoglu, S. Girgis, G. Gokbulut, Y. Guler, I. Hos⁵⁴, E.E. Kangal⁵⁵, O. Kara, U. Kiminsu, M. Oglakci, G. Onengut⁵⁶, K. Ozdemir⁵⁷, D. Sunar Cerci⁵³, B. Tali⁵³, H. Topakli⁵⁸, S. Turkcapar, I.S. Zorbakir, C. Zorbilmez

Middle East Technical University, Physics Department, Ankara, Turkey

B. Bilin, S. Bilmis, B. Isildak⁵⁹, G. Karapinar⁶⁰, M. Yalvac, M. Zeyrek

Bogazici University, Istanbul, Turkey

E. Gülmez, M. Kaya⁶¹, O. Kaya⁶², E.A. Yetkin⁶³, T. Yetkin⁶⁴

Istanbul Technical University, Istanbul, Turkey

A. Cakir, K. Cankocak, S. Sen⁶⁵

Institute for Scintillation Materials of National Academy of Science of Ukraine, Kharkov, Ukraine

B. Grynyov

National Scientific Center, Kharkov Institute of Physics and Technology, Kharkov, Ukraine

L. Levchuk, P. Sorokin

University of Bristol, Bristol, United Kingdom

R. Aggleton, F. Ball, L. Beck, J.J. Brooke, D. Burns, E. Clement, D. Cussans, H. Flacher, J. Goldstein, M. Grimes, G.P. Heath, H.F. Heath, J. Jacob, L. Kreczko, C. Lucas, D.M. Newbold⁶⁶, S. Paramesvaran, A. Poll, T. Sakuma, S. Seif El Nasr-storey, D. Smith, V.J. Smith

Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Didcot, United Kingdom

K.W. Bell, A. Belyaev⁶⁷, C. Brew, R.M. Brown, L. Calligaris, D. Cieri, D.J.A. Cockerill, J.A. Coughlan, K. Harder, S. Harper, E. Olaiya, D. Petyt, C.H. Shepherd-Themistocleous, A. Thea, I.R. Tomalin, T. Williams

Imperial College, London, United Kingdom

M. Baber, R. Bainbridge, O. Buchmuller, A. Bundock, D. Burton, S. Casasso, M. Citron, D. Colling, L. Corpe, P. Dauncey, G. Davies, A. De Wit, M. Della Negra, R. Di Maria, P. Dunne, A. Elwood, D. Futyan, Y. Haddad, G. Hall, G. Iles, T. James, R. Lane, C. Laner, R. Lucas⁶⁶, L. Lyons, A.-M. Magnan, S. Malik, L. Mastrolorenzo, J. Nash, A. Nikitenko⁵¹, J. Pela, B. Penning,

M. Pesaresi, D.M. Raymond, A. Richards, A. Rose, E. Scott, C. Seez, S. Summers, A. Tapper, K. Uchida, M. Vazquez Acosta⁶⁸, T. Virdee¹⁷, J. Wright, S.C. Zenz

Brunel University, Uxbridge, United Kingdom

J.E. Cole, P.R. Hobson, A. Khan, P. Kyberd, I.D. Reid, P. Symonds, L. Teodorescu, M. Turner

Baylor University, Waco, USA

A. Borzou, K. Call, J. Dittmann, K. Hatakeyama, H. Liu, N. Pastika

Catholic University of America

R. Bartek, A. Dominguez

The University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, USA

A. Buccilli, S.I. Cooper, C. Henderson, P. Rumerio, C. West

Boston University, Boston, USA

D. Arcaro, A. Avetisyan, T. Bose, D. Gastler, D. Rankin, C. Richardson, J. Rohlf, L. Sulak, D. Zou

Brown University, Providence, USA

G. Benelli, D. Cutts, A. Garabedian, J. Hakala, U. Heintz, J.M. Hogan, O. Jesus, K.H.M. Kwok, E. Laird, G. Landsberg, Z. Mao, M. Narain, S. Piperov, S. Sagir, E. Spencer, R. Syarif

University of California, Davis, Davis, USA

R. Breedon, D. Burns, M. Calderon De La Barca Sanchez, S. Chauhan, M. Chertok, J. Conway, R. Conway, P.T. Cox, R. Erbacher, C. Flores, G. Funk, M. Gardner, W. Ko, R. Lander, C. Mclean, M. Mulhearn, D. Pellett, J. Pilot, S. Shalhout, M. Shi, J. Smith, M. Squires, D. Stolp, K. Tos, M. Tripathi

University of California, Los Angeles, USA

M. Bachtis, C. Bravo, R. Cousins, A. Dasgupta, A. Florent, J. Hauser, M. Ignatenko, N. Mccoll, D. Saltzberg, C. Schnaible, V. Valuev, M. Weber

University of California, Riverside, Riverside, USA

E. Bouvier, K. Burt, R. Clare, J. Ellison, J.W. Gary, S.M.A. Ghiasi Shirazi, G. Hanson, J. Heilman, P. Jandir, E. Kennedy, F. Lacroix, O.R. Long, M. Olmedo Negrete, M.I. Paneva, A. Shrinivas, W. Si, H. Wei, S. Wimpenny, B. R. Yates

University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, USA

J.G. Branson, G.B. Cerati, S. Cittolin, M. Derdzinski, R. Gerosa, A. Holzner, D. Klein, V. Krutelyov, J. Letts, I. Macneill, D. Olivito, S. Padhi, M. Pieri, M. Sani, V. Sharma, S. Simon, M. Tadel, A. Vartak, S. Wasserbaech⁶⁹, C. Welke, J. Wood, F. Würthwein, A. Yagil, G. Zevi Della Porta

University of California, Santa Barbara - Department of Physics, Santa Barbara, USA

N. Amin, R. Bhandari, J. Bradmiller-Feld, C. Campagnari, A. Dishaw, V. Dutta, M. Franco Sevilla, C. George, F. Golf, L. Gouskos, J. Gran, R. Heller, J. Incandela, S.D. Mullin, A. Ovcharova, H. Qu, J. Richman, D. Stuart, I. Suarez, J. Yoo

California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, USA

D. Anderson, J. Bendavid, A. Bornheim, J. Bunn, J. Duarte, J.M. Lawhorn, A. Mott, H.B. Newman, C. Pena, M. Spiropulu, J.R. Vlimant, S. Xie, R.Y. Zhu

Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, USA

M.B. Andrews, T. Ferguson, M. Paulini, J. Russ, M. Sun, H. Vogel, I. Vorobiev, M. Weinberg

University of Colorado Boulder, Boulder, USA

J.P. Cumalat, W.T. Ford, F. Jensen, A. Johnson, M. Krohn, S. Leontsinis, T. Mulholland, K. Stenson, S.R. Wagner

Cornell University, Ithaca, USA

J. Alexander, J. Chaves, J. Chu, S. Dittmer, K. McDermott, N. Mirman, G. Nicolas Kaufman, J.R. Patterson, A. Rinkevicius, A. Ryd, L. Skinnari, L. Soffi, S.M. Tan, Z. Tao, J. Thom, J. Tucker, P. Wittich, M. Zientek

Fairfield University, Fairfield, USA

D. Winn

Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Batavia, USA

S. Abdullin, M. Albrow, G. Apollinari, A. Apresyan, S. Banerjee, L.A.T. Bauerdick, A. Beretvas, J. Berryhill, P.C. Bhat, G. Bolla, K. Burkett, J.N. Butler, H.W.K. Cheung, F. Chlebana, S. Cihangir[†], M. Cremonesi, V.D. Elvira, I. Fisk, J. Freeman, E. Gottschalk, L. Gray, D. Green, S. Grünendahl, O. Gutsche, D. Hare, R.M. Harris, S. Hasegawa, J. Hirschauer, Z. Hu, B. Jayatilaka, S. Jindariani, M. Johnson, U. Joshi, B. Klima, B. Kreis, S. Lammel, J. Linacre, D. Lincoln, R. Lipton, M. Liu, T. Liu, R. Lopes De Sá, J. Lykken, K. Maeshima, N. Magini, J.M. Marraffino, S. Maruyama, D. Mason, P. McBride, P. Merkel, S. Mrenna, S. Nahn, V. O'Dell, K. Pedro, O. Prokofyev, G. Rakness, L. Ristori, E. Sexton-Kennedy, A. Soha, W.J. Spalding, L. Spiegel, S. Stoynev, J. Strait, N. Strobbe, L. Taylor, S. Tkaczyk, N.V. Tran, L. Uplegger, E.W. Vaandering, C. Vernieri, M. Verzocchi, R. Vidal, M. Wang, H.A. Weber, A. Whitbeck, Y. Wu

University of Florida, Gainesville, USA

D. Acosta, P. Avery, P. Bortignon, D. Bourilkov, A. Brinkerhoff, A. Carnes, M. Carver, D. Curry, S. Das, R.D. Field, I.K. Furic, J. Konigsberg, A. Korytov, J.F. Low, P. Ma, K. Matchev, H. Mei, G. Mitselmakher, D. Rank, L. Shchutska, D. Sperka, L. Thomas, J. Wang, S. Wang, J. Yelton

Florida International University, Miami, USA

S. Linn, P. Markowitz, G. Martinez, J.L. Rodriguez

Florida State University, Tallahassee, USA

A. Ackert, T. Adams, A. Askew, S. Bein, S. Hagopian, V. Hagopian, K.F. Johnson, H. Prosper, A. Santra, R. Yohay

Florida Institute of Technology, Melbourne, USA

M.M. Baarmand, V. Bhopatkar, S. Colafranceschi, M. Hohlmann, D. Noonan, T. Roy, F. Yumiceva

University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC), Chicago, USA

M.R. Adams, L. Apanasevich, D. Berry, R.R. Betts, I. Bucinskaite, R. Cavanaugh, O. Evdokimov, L. Gauthier, C.E. Gerber, D.J. Hofman, K. Jung, I.D. Sandoval Gonzalez, N. Varelas, H. Wang, Z. Wu, M. Zakaria, J. Zhang

The University of Iowa, Iowa City, USA

B. Bilki⁷⁰, W. Clarida, K. Dilsiz, S. Durgut, R.P. Gandrajula, M. Haytmyradov, V. Khristenko, J.-P. Merlo, H. Mermerkaya⁷¹, A. Mestvirishvili, A. Moeller, J. Nachtman, H. Ogul, Y. Onel, E. Ozok⁷², A. Penzo, C. Snyder, E. Tiras, J. Wetzel, K. Yi

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, USA

I. Anderson, B. Blumenfeld, A. Cocoros, N. Eminizer, D. Fehling, L. Feng, A.V. Gritsan, P. Maksimovic, J. Roskes, U. Sarica, M. Swartz, M. Xiao, Y. Xin, C. You

The University of Kansas, Lawrence, USA

A. Al-bataineh, P. Baringer, A. Bean, S. Boren, J. Bowen, J. Castle, L. Forthomme, R.P. Kenny III, S. Khalil, A. Kropivnitskaya, D. Majumder, W. Mcbrayer, M. Murray, S. Sanders, R. Stringer, J.D. Tapia Takaki, Q. Wang

Kansas State University, Manhattan, USA

A. Ivanov, K. Kaadze, Y. Maravin, A. Mohammadi, L.K. Saini, N. Skhirtladze, S. Toda

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, USA

F. Rebassoo, D. Wright

University of Maryland, College Park, USA

C. Anelli, A. Baden, O. Baron, A. Belloni, B. Calvert, S.C. Eno, C. Ferraioli, J.A. Gomez, N.J. Hadley, S. Jabeen, G.Y. Jeng, R.G. Kellogg, T. Kolberg, J. Kunkle, A.C. Mignerey, F. Ricci-Tam, Y.H. Shin, A. Skuja, M.B. Tonjes, S.C. Tonwar

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, USA

D. Abercrombie, B. Allen, A. Apyan, V. Azzolini, R. Barbieri, A. Baty, R. Bi, K. Bierwagen, S. Brandt, W. Busza, I.A. Cali, M. D'Alfonso, Z. Demiragli, L. Di Matteo, G. Gomez Ceballos, M. Goncharov, D. Hsu, Y. Iiyama, G.M. Innocenti, M. Klute, D. Kovalskyi, K. Krajczar, Y.S. Lai, Y.-J. Lee, A. Levin, P.D. Luckey, B. Maier, A.C. Marini, C. Mcginn, C. Mironov, S. Narayanan, X. Niu, C. Paus, C. Roland, G. Roland, J. Salfeld-Nebgen, G.S.F. Stephans, K. Tatar, M. Varma, D. Velicanu, J. Veverka, J. Wang, T.W. Wang, B. Wyslouch, M. Yang

University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, USA

A.C. Benvenuti, R.M. Chatterjee, A. Evans, P. Hansen, S. Kalafut, S.C. Kao, Y. Kubota, Z. Lesko, J. Mans, S. Nourbakhsh, N. Ruckstuhl, R. Rusack, N. Tambe, J. Turkewitz

University of Mississippi, Oxford, USA

J.G. Acosta, S. Oliveros

University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, USA

E. Avdeeva, K. Bloom, D.R. Claes, C. Fangmeier, R. Gonzalez Suarez, R. Kamalieddin, I. Kravchenko, A. Malta Rodrigues, F. Meier, J. Monroy, J.E. Siado, G.R. Snow, B. Stieger

State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, USA

M. Alyari, J. Dolen, A. Godshalk, C. Harrington, I. Iashvili, J. Kaisen, D. Nguyen, A. Parker, S. Rappoccio, B. Roozbahani

Northeastern University, Boston, USA

G. Alverson, E. Barberis, A. Hortiangtham, A. Massironi, D.M. Morse, D. Nash, T. Orimoto, R. Teixeira De Lima, D. Trocino, R.-J. Wang, D. Wood

Northwestern University, Evanston, USA

S. Bhattacharya, O. Charaf, K.A. Hahn, A. Kumar, N. Mucia, N. Odell, B. Pollack, M.H. Schmitt, K. Sung, M. Trovato, M. Velasco

University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, USA

N. Dev, M. Hildreth, K. Hurtado Anampa, C. Jessop, D.J. Karmgard, N. Kellams, K. Lannon, N. Marinelli, F. Meng, C. Mueller, Y. Musienko³⁸, M. Planer, A. Reinsvold, R. Ruchti, N. Rupperecht, G. Smith, S. Taroni, M. Wayne, M. Wolf, A. Woodard

The Ohio State University, Columbus, USA

J. Alimena, L. Antonelli, B. Bylsma, L.S. Durkin, S. Flowers, B. Francis, A. Hart, C. Hill, R. Hughes, W. Ji, B. Liu, W. Luo, D. Puigh, B.L. Winer, H.W. Wulsin

Princeton University, Princeton, USA

S. Cooperstein, O. Driga, P. Elmer, J. Hardenbrook, P. Hebda, D. Lange, J. Luo, D. Marlow, T. Medvedeva, K. Mei, I. Ojalvo, J. Olsen, C. Palmer, P. Piroué, D. Stickland, A. Svyatkovskiy, C. Tully

University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez, USA

S. Malik

Purdue University, West Lafayette, USA

A. Barker, V.E. Barnes, S. Folgueras, L. Gutay, M.K. Jha, M. Jones, A.W. Jung, A. Khatiwada, D.H. Miller, N. Neumeister, J.F. Schulte, X. Shi, J. Sun, F. Wang, W. Xie

Purdue University Northwest, Hammond, USA

N. Parashar, J. Stupak

Rice University, Houston, USA

A. Adair, B. Akgun, Z. Chen, K.M. Ecklund, F.J.M. Geurts, M. Guilbaud, W. Li, B. Michlin, M. Northup, B.P. Padley, J. Roberts, J. Rorie, Z. Tu, J. Zabel

University of Rochester, Rochester, USA

B. Betchart, A. Bodek, P. de Barbaro, R. Demina, Y.t. Duh, T. Ferbel, M. Galanti, A. Garcia-Bellido, J. Han, O. Hindrichs, A. Khukhunaishvili, K.H. Lo, P. Tan, M. Verzetti

Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, Piscataway, USA

A. Agapitos, J.P. Chou, Y. Gershtein, T.A. Gómez Espinosa, E. Halkiadakis, M. Heindl, E. Hughes, S. Kaplan, R. Kunnawalkam Elayavalli, S. Kyriacou, A. Lath, K. Nash, M. Osherson, H. Saka, S. Salur, S. Schnetzer, D. Sheffield, S. Somalwar, R. Stone, S. Thomas, P. Thomassen, M. Walker

University of Tennessee, Knoxville, USA

A.G. Delannoy, M. Foerster, J. Heideman, G. Riley, K. Rose, S. Spanier, K. Thapa

Texas A&M University, College Station, USA

O. Bouhali⁷³, A. Celik, M. Dalchenko, M. De Mattia, A. Delgado, S. Dildick, R. Eusebi, J. Gilmore, T. Huang, E. Juska, T. Kamon⁷⁴, R. Mueller, Y. Pakhotin, R. Patel, A. Perloff, L. Perniè, D. Rathjens, A. Safonov, A. Tatarinov, K.A. Ulmer

Texas Tech University, Lubbock, USA

N. Akchurin, C. Cowden, J. Damgov, F. De Guio, C. Dragoiu, P.R. Duderod, J. Faulkner, E. Gorpinar, S. Kunori, K. Lamichhane, S.W. Lee, T. Libeiro, T. Peltola, S. Undleeb, I. Volobouev, Z. Wang

Vanderbilt University, Nashville, USA

S. Greene, A. Gurrola, R. Janjam, W. Johns, C. Maguire, A. Melo, H. Ni, P. Sheldon, S. Tuo, J. Velkovska, Q. Xu

University of Virginia, Charlottesville, USA

M.W. Arenton, P. Barria, B. Cox, J. Goodell, R. Hirosky, A. Ledovskoy, H. Li, C. Neu, T. Sinthuprasith, X. Sun, Y. Wang, E. Wolfe, F. Xia

Wayne State University, Detroit, USA

C. Clarke, R. Harr, P.E. Karchin, J. Sturdy

University of Wisconsin - Madison, Madison, WI, USA

D.A. Belknap, J. Buchanan, C. Caillol, S. Dasu, L. Dodd, S. Duric, B. Gomber, M. Grothe,

M. Herndon, A. Hervé, P. Klabbbers, A. Lanaro, A. Levine, K. Long, R. Loveless, T. Perry, G.A. Pierro, G. Polese, T. Ruggles, A. Savin, N. Smith, W.H. Smith, D. Taylor, N. Woods

†: Deceased

- 1: Also at Vienna University of Technology, Vienna, Austria
- 2: Also at State Key Laboratory of Nuclear Physics and Technology, Peking University, Beijing, China
- 3: Also at Institut Pluridisciplinaire Hubert Curien (IPHC), Université de Strasbourg, CNRS/IN2P3, Strasbourg, France
- 4: Also at Universidade Estadual de Campinas, Campinas, Brazil
- 5: Also at Universidade Federal de Pelotas, Pelotas, Brazil
- 6: Also at Université Libre de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, Belgium
- 7: Also at Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron, Hamburg, Germany
- 8: Also at Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, Russia
- 9: Also at Helwan University, Cairo, Egypt
- 10: Now at Zewail City of Science and Technology, Zewail, Egypt
- 11: Now at Fayoum University, El-Fayoum, Egypt
- 12: Also at British University in Egypt, Cairo, Egypt
- 13: Now at Ain Shams University, Cairo, Egypt
- 14: Also at Université de Haute Alsace, Mulhouse, France
- 15: Also at Skobeltsyn Institute of Nuclear Physics, Lomonosov Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia
- 16: Also at Tbilisi State University, Tbilisi, Georgia
- 17: Also at CERN, European Organization for Nuclear Research, Geneva, Switzerland
- 18: Also at RWTH Aachen University, III. Physikalisches Institut A, Aachen, Germany
- 19: Also at University of Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany
- 20: Also at Brandenburg University of Technology, Cottbus, Germany
- 21: Also at Institute of Nuclear Research ATOMKI, Debrecen, Hungary
- 22: Also at MTA-ELTE Lendület CMS Particle and Nuclear Physics Group, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary
- 23: Also at Institute of Physics, University of Debrecen, Debrecen, Hungary
- 24: Also at Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar, Bhubaneswar, India
- 25: Also at University of Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, India
- 26: Also at Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Bhopal, India
- 27: Also at Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar, India
- 28: Also at University of Ruhuna, Matara, Sri Lanka
- 29: Also at Isfahan University of Technology, Isfahan, Iran
- 30: Also at Yazd University, Yazd, Iran
- 31: Also at Plasma Physics Research Center, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran
- 32: Also at Università degli Studi di Siena, Siena, Italy
- 33: Also at Purdue University, West Lafayette, USA
- 34: Also at International Islamic University of Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- 35: Also at Malaysian Nuclear Agency, MOSTI, Kajang, Malaysia
- 36: Also at Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología, Mexico city, Mexico
- 37: Also at Warsaw University of Technology, Institute of Electronic Systems, Warsaw, Poland
- 38: Also at Institute for Nuclear Research, Moscow, Russia
- 39: Now at National Research Nuclear University 'Moscow Engineering Physics Institute' (MEPhI), Moscow, Russia
- 40: Also at St. Petersburg State Polytechnical University, St. Petersburg, Russia

- 41: Also at University of Florida, Gainesville, USA
- 42: Also at P.N. Lebedev Physical Institute, Moscow, Russia
- 43: Also at California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, USA
- 44: Also at Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics, Novosibirsk, Russia
- 45: Also at Faculty of Physics, University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia
- 46: Also at INFN Sezione di Roma; Università di Roma, Roma, Italy
- 47: Also at University of Belgrade, Faculty of Physics and Vinca Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Belgrade, Serbia
- 48: Also at Scuola Normale e Sezione dell'INFN, Pisa, Italy
- 49: Also at National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Athens, Greece
- 50: Also at Riga Technical University, Riga, Latvia
- 51: Also at Institute for Theoretical and Experimental Physics, Moscow, Russia
- 52: Also at Albert Einstein Center for Fundamental Physics, Bern, Switzerland
- 53: Also at Adiyaman University, Adiyaman, Turkey
- 54: Also at Istanbul Aydin University, Istanbul, Turkey
- 55: Also at Mersin University, Mersin, Turkey
- 56: Also at Cag University, Mersin, Turkey
- 57: Also at Piri Reis University, Istanbul, Turkey
- 58: Also at Gaziosmanpasa University, Tokat, Turkey
- 59: Also at Ozyegin University, Istanbul, Turkey
- 60: Also at Izmir Institute of Technology, Izmir, Turkey
- 61: Also at Marmara University, Istanbul, Turkey
- 62: Also at Kafkas University, Kars, Turkey
- 63: Also at Istanbul Bilgi University, Istanbul, Turkey
- 64: Also at Yildiz Technical University, Istanbul, Turkey
- 65: Also at Hacettepe University, Ankara, Turkey
- 66: Also at Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Didcot, United Kingdom
- 67: Also at School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Southampton, Southampton, United Kingdom
- 68: Also at Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias, La Laguna, Spain
- 69: Also at Utah Valley University, Orem, USA
- 70: Also at Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, USA
- 71: Also at Erzincan University, Erzincan, Turkey
- 72: Also at Mimar Sinan University, Istanbul, Istanbul, Turkey
- 73: Also at Texas A&M University at Qatar, Doha, Qatar
- 74: Also at Kyungpook National University, Daegu, Korea