

Search for third-generation scalar leptoquarks and heavy right-handed neutrinos in final states with two tau leptons and two jets in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV



The CMS collaboration

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

ABSTRACT: A search is performed for third-generation scalar leptoquarks and heavy right-handed neutrinos in events containing one electron or muon, one hadronically decaying τ lepton, and at least two jets, using a $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV pp collision data sample corresponding to an integrated luminosity of 12.9 fb^{-1} collected with the CMS detector at the LHC in 2016. The number of observed events is found to be in agreement with the standard model prediction. A limit is set at 95% confidence level on the product of the leptoquark pair production cross section and β^2 , where β is the branching fraction of leptoquark decay to a τ lepton and a bottom quark. Assuming $\beta = 1$, third-generation leptoquarks with masses below 850 GeV are excluded at 95% confidence level. An additional search based on the same event topology involves heavy right-handed neutrinos, N_R , and right-handed W bosons, W_R , arising in a left-right symmetric extension of the standard model. In this search, W_R bosons are assumed to decay to a tau lepton and N_R followed by the decay of the N_R to a tau lepton and an off-shell W_R boson. Assuming the mass of the right-handed neutrino to be half of the mass of the right-handed W boson, W_R boson masses below 2.9 TeV are excluded at 95% confidence level. These results improve on the limits from previous searches for third-generation leptoquarks and heavy right-handed neutrinos with τ leptons in the final state.

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

ARXIV EPRINT: [1703.03995](https://arxiv.org/abs/1703.03995)

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	The CMS detector and Monte Carlo event samples	2
3	Event reconstruction and selection	3
4	Background estimation	5
5	Systematic uncertainties	6
6	Results	7
7	Summary	10
	The CMS collaboration	16

1 Introduction

A number of extensions of the standard model (SM) have been proposed that predict an enhanced production rate for events containing pairs of quarks and pairs of third-generation leptons. One such theoretical proposal involves the existence of particles called leptoquarks (LQs), which carry color charge, fractional electric charge, and both lepton and baryon quantum numbers. The LQs arise in many models, including grand unified theories [1], compositeness models [2, 3], and superstring theories [4]. If LQs exist, they will decay into a lepton and a quark. At the CERN LHC, LQ pairs are predominantly produced via gluon-gluon fusion and quark-antiquark annihilation. Based on the latest experimental constraints reviewed in [5], we assume that contribution of t-channel production of LQ pairs involving Yukawa coupling of a LQ, a lepton, and a quark, is small and neglected in this analysis and the main free parameter is the mass of LQ. However, the branching fraction for the decay of a LQ into a quark and a charged lepton, β , depends on the details of the model under consideration. In this analysis we focus on the decay of a pair of third-generation LQs resulting in two τ leptons and two jets originating from b quark fragmentation.

A similar final state is expected in theories that postulate that the masses of the familiar left-handed neutrinos arise not from the Higgs field, but from a mechanism that involves the existence of right-handed neutrinos. One of the appealing features of left-right (L-R) symmetric extensions [6] of the SM is that these models predict the existence of new heavy charged (W_R) and neutral (Z_R) gauge bosons that could be produced at LHC

energies. Heavy neutrinos (N_e, N_μ, N_τ) naturally arise as the right-handed (RH) partners of the SM neutrinos in these L-R extensions through the see-saw mechanism [7].

In this paper, we search for these two processes by selecting final states containing two τ leptons and two jets originating from the hadronization of quarks. A search for pair production of third-generation scalar LQs is pursued by looking for events containing two τ leptons and two b quarks. We also search for the production of a W_R boson from quark-antiquark annihilation. A heavy right-handed neutrino is produced from the decay of the W_R boson following the decay chain $W_R \rightarrow \tau + N_\tau$, where $N_\tau \rightarrow \tau + W_R^* \rightarrow \tau + q\bar{q}$. In both searches, we focus on signatures with one of the τ leptons decaying into an electron or a muon, referred to as a leptonic decay τ_ℓ in the following, and the other τ lepton decaying hadronically, denoted by τ_h .

Previous searches for third-generation LQs have been carried out at pp, $p\bar{p}$, e^+e^- , and ep colliders and the most recent results are given in [8, 9] and references therein. The most stringent lower limit on the mass of scalar third-generation LQs to date, based on the final state with two τ leptons and two b jets and assuming $\beta = 1$, is 740 GeV at 95% confidence level (CL), from the CMS experiment [10, 11]. Previous searches for heavy neutrinos have been performed at LEP [12, 13], excluding heavy neutrino masses below approximately 100 GeV. Further searches at LHC have been performed in the dielectron and dimuon channels and have excluded W_R bosons with mass up to 3 TeV using data taken at 7 TeV [14] and at 8 TeV [15]. Using 2.1 fb^{-1} of data of 13 TeV pp collisions collected in 2015, the CMS experiment searched for heavy neutrinos and right-handed charged bosons using events in which both τ leptons decay hadronically. That analysis excluded W_R bosons with masses below 2.35 (1.63) TeV at 95% CL, assuming the N_τ mass is 0.8 (0.2) times the mass of W_R boson [11]. In the present search, we use a $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ pp collision data sample corresponding to an integrated luminosity of 12.9 fb^{-1} collected with the CMS detector in 2016.

2 The CMS detector and Monte Carlo event samples

The central feature of the CMS apparatus is a superconducting solenoid of 6 m internal diameter, providing a magnetic field of 3.8 T. Within the solenoid volume are a silicon pixel and strip tracker, a lead tungstate crystal electromagnetic calorimeter (ECAL), and a brass and scintillator hadron calorimeter, each composed of a barrel and two endcap sections. Extensive forward calorimetry complements the coverage provided by the barrel and endcap detectors. Muons are detected in gas-ionisation detectors embedded in the steel flux-return yoke outside the solenoid. A 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. [16].

The first level of the CMS triggering system, composed of custom hardware processors, uses information from the calorimeters and the muon detectors to select the most interesting events in a fixed time interval of less than $4 \mu\text{s}$. The high-level trigger processor farm further decreases the event rate from around 100 kHz to less than 1 kHz.

Background and signal processes are modeled using the following simulated samples. The PYTHIA v8.205 generator [17] is used to model the signal and diboson (WW, WZ, and ZZ) processes. The LQ signal samples are generated with LQ masses ranging from 250 to 1500 GeV in steps of 50 GeV. The branching fraction of the LQ to a τ lepton and a bottom quark is assumed to be 100%. The signal samples are normalized to the next-to-next-to-leading order [18, 19]. The W_R signal samples are generated with W_R boson masses ranging from 1000 to 4000 GeV in steps of 500 GeV and the cross sections are computed in ref. [20]. The MADGRAPH v5.1.5 generator [21] is used to model W+jets and Z+jets processes. Single top production and $t\bar{t}$ process are modelled with the POWHEG 2.0 [22–24] generator. The NNPDF 3.0 [25] Parton Distribution Functions (PDF) are used, and all simulated samples are interfaced with PYTHIA with the CUETP8M1 tune [26] to describe parton showering and hadronization. Additional inelastic pp interactions (pileup) generated by PYTHIA are overlaid on all simulated events, according to the luminosity profile of the analyzed data. All the generated signal and background samples are processed with the simulation of the CMS detector based on GEANT4 [27]. Small differences between data and simulation in trigger, in particle identification and isolation efficiencies, and in the resolution of the p_T of jets and missing transverse momentum are corrected by applying scale factors to simulated events, as detailed below.

3 Event reconstruction and selection

The particle-flow (PF) algorithm [28, 29], which exploits information from all subdetectors, is used to identify individual particles, such as charged and neutral hadrons, muons, electrons, and photons. These reconstructed particles are used as input for reconstructing more complex objects such as τ_h candidates, jets, and variables like missing transverse momentum.

The reconstructed interaction vertex with the largest value of $\sum_i (p_T^i)^2$, where p_T^i is the transverse momentum of the i th track associated with the vertex, is selected as the primary vertex of the event. This vertex is used as the reference vertex for all the objects reconstructed using the PF algorithm.

Electrons are reconstructed by matching the energy deposits in the ECAL to tracks reconstructed in the silicon pixel and strip detectors. The electrons selected in this analysis are required to have transverse momenta $p_T > 50$ GeV and pseudorapidity $|\eta| < 2.1$ [30]. The identification and isolation of electrons are based on a multivariate technique [31] and selected electrons must satisfy tight electron identification and isolation criteria.

Muon reconstruction starts by matching tracks in the silicon tracker with tracks in the outer muon spectrometer [32]. A global muon track is fitted to the hits from both tracks. Muons are required to have $p_T > 50$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.1$. Quality selection criteria are applied to the muon tracks to distinguish muons originating from particle collisions with those muons coming from cosmic rays. In addition, muons are required to pass isolation criteria to separate prompt muons from those associated with a jet, usually from the semileptonic decays of heavy quarks.

The hadron-plus-strips algorithm [33, 34] is used to reconstruct τ_h candidates. It starts from a jet and searches for candidates produced by the main hadronic decay modes of a τ lepton: either directly to one charged hadron, or via intermediate $\rho(770)$ and $a_1(1280)$ mesons to one charged hadron plus one or two neutral pions, or three charged hadrons. The reconstructed τ_h is required to have $|\eta| < 2.3$ and $p_T > 50$ ($p_T > 60$) GeV in the LQ (heavy RH neutrino) search. Hadronic tau lepton decays are identified by a multivariate technique that uses as inputs the isolation of the τ_h and variables that are sensitive to its lifetime. A selection criterion is used that has an efficiency of approximately 65% for identifying hadronically decaying tau leptons and a probability of less than 1% for misidentifying jets as hadronic tau decays. Additional criteria are applied to remove electrons and muons reconstructed as τ_h candidates.

The identified electron or muon and the τ_h are required to originate from the same vertex and be spatially separated by $\Delta R \equiv \sqrt{\Delta\phi^2 + \Delta\eta^2} > 0.5$. To suppress background events such as diboson and Z+jets with bosons decay giving a final state with a pair of leptons, events containing additional electron or muon candidates with $p_T > 15$ GeV, and which pass loose identification and isolation criteria, are rejected.

Jets are reconstructed using the anti- k_T algorithm with a distance parameter of $R = 0.4$ [35, 36] using PF candidates. The jet energy is corrected for the average contribution from particles from other proton-proton collisions in the same or neighbouring bunch crossings (pileup) [37]. Additional corrections are applied to better reflect the true total momentum of the particles in the jet [38]. Selected jets are required to be within $|\eta| < 2.4$ and have $p_T > 50$ GeV, and to be separated from the selected electron or muon and the τ_h by $\Delta R > 0.5$. Further identification requirements are applied to distinguish genuine jets from those coming from pileup [39].

The transverse momentum imbalance, (\vec{p}_T^{miss}), is calculated as the negative vectorial sum of transverse momenta of all PF candidates, and corrected by propagating the corrections applied to identified jets [40]. A correction is applied to account for the effect of additional pileup interactions. In addition, several filters are employed to veto events with large \vec{p}_T^{miss} caused by detector effects.

Candidate events were collected using a set of triggers requiring the presence of either an electron or a muon candidate with $p_T > 45$ GeV.

The search for LQs is based on a sample of events containing one light lepton, one τ_h candidate, and at least two jets. At least one of the two leading jets is identified as originating from b quark hadronization (b-tagged) using the combined secondary vertex algorithm [41]. The chosen b tagging working point corresponds to an identification efficiency of approximately 70% with about 1% misidentification rate from light quarks. The lepton and τ_h candidate are required to have opposite electric charge. There are two possible combinations of two tau candidates, with two jets, and the combination that minimises the difference in masses between the two resulting tau candidate-jet systems is chosen. Additionally, the invariant mass of the system formed by the visible particles of the τ_h candidate and a jet is required to be greater than 250 GeV.

The search for a W_R boson decaying into a heavy neutrino uses the same data sample as used by the LQ search. The \vec{p}_T^{miss} is required to be above 50 GeV and the invariant mass of the light lepton and the τ_h is required to be greater than 150 GeV.

In the LQ analysis, the fraction of signal events passing all selection cuts ranges between 1 and 5% for masses between 300 and 1500 GeV, and in the W_R analysis the fraction varies between 2 and 7% for masses between 1 and 4 TeV.

The presence of a signal is investigated by analysing the distribution of S_T . This is defined as the scalar sum of the p_T of the electron or muon, the τ_h candidate, the two jets, and the missing transverse energy.

4 Background estimation

Several SM processes can mimic the signatures explored in this search. Production of $t\bar{t}$ pairs is the dominant background because of the presence of genuine leptons, \vec{p}_T^{miss} , and both light- and heavy-flavour jets. Additionally, the production of a W or Z boson in association with jets, production of a diboson or a single top quark, and Quantum ChromoDynamics (QCD) multijet processes can also contribute to the SM background contributions.

Simulated $t\bar{t}$ events are reweighted according to the top quark p_T distribution measured in data [42, 43]. The normalization and shape of the $t\bar{t}$ background is then verified by comparing to a data sample that consists of events containing an electron, a muon, and at least two jets and including all final selection requirements. The purity of $t\bar{t}$ events in this sample exceeds 95%. Signal contamination in this control region is found to be negligible and does not affect the comparison of data with simulation even in the tail of the S_T distribution. The normalization and shape of the $t\bar{t}$ simulated sample agree well with those observed in data. Thus, the simulation is used to predict the $t\bar{t}$ background in the signal region.

The W+jets background arises mainly from events with a genuine electron or muon originating from the leptonic decay of a W boson and an initial- or final-state radiation jet misidentified as a τ_h candidate. The normalization and shape of the W background are obtained from simulation and a correction factor is applied to the normalization to take into account differences between data and simulation. The W background correction factor is estimated in a data sample that consists of $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ events with three or more jets. One of the jets is required to pass the τ_h identification criteria. To reduce the contamination from $t\bar{t}$ background, events containing jets that pass the b tagging criteria are rejected. The expected signal contamination in this sample is negligible. A binned maximum likelihood fit to the transverse mass distribution of the muon and \vec{p}_T^{miss} is then performed to derive the W background normalization correction factor. The transverse mass distribution is found to have the most discriminating power for separating the W background from the other backgrounds. As an input to the fit, the normalization and shape of all other contributions are estimated from simulation. The uncertainties in the cross sections of all backgrounds are included as nuisance parameters in the fit. The contamination from QCD multijet events is small and derived from simulation. The best fit value for the W normalization correction factor is found to be 1.0 ± 0.2 , with the uncertainty including both statistical and systematic components.

A similar procedure is repeated for the $e\tau_h$ channel in a control region containing events with an electron and three or more jets. The W +jets normalization factor measured in $W \rightarrow e\nu$ events is found to be consistent with the normalization factor derived in $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ events, albeit with a slightly larger uncertainty.

The contribution of the QCD multijet background to the signal region in both the $\mu\tau_h$ and $e\tau_h$ channels is estimated from data. Events in the multijet control region are selected by inverting the τ_h identification criteria: the τ_h candidate is required to pass looser, but to fail tighter, identification criteria. The events are weighted by the p_T -dependent probability for a jet satisfying loose isolation criteria to pass the tight τ_h isolation criteria. This probability is measured as a function of jet p_T for $e\tau_h$ and $\mu\tau_h$ channels separately, in independent data samples that are composed of events in which the lepton fails the isolation criteria and has the same charge as τ_h candidate. This probability varies from 20% for a jet p_T of 50 GeV to 2% for a jet p_T of 400 GeV and is similar for both final states.

In addition to the principal backgrounds, which are estimated as discussed above, other minor backgrounds, arising from single top quark, Z boson, and diboson production, are estimated from simulation. The relative contributions of all these backgrounds are given in tables 1 and 2, in section 6. In these tables, the electroweak background represents the sum of the backgrounds from W +jets, Z boson, and diboson production. Additionally, for each channel the background estimation is compared with the observed data and with an estimated representative signal.

5 Systematic uncertainties

The results of the analysis are obtained from a binned fit to the S_T distributions in the $e\tau_h$ and $\mu\tau_h$ channels. Systematic uncertainties may affect the normalization and/or the shape of the S_T distribution of the signal and background processes.

The uncertainty in the integrated luminosity of the analysed dataset amounts to 6.2% [44]. Uncertainties in the muon and electron identification and trigger efficiency are determined using the “tag-and-probe” technique [45] and amount to 2% for identification and 5% for trigger efficiencies. The τ_h identification efficiency [33, 46] is measured in bins of τ_h candidate p_T in $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ and $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$ events and fitted by a linear function within the range 20 to 200 GeV. The uncertainty in the τ_h identification efficiency measurement is 6% for τ leptons from the decay of Z bosons. The extrapolation to higher transverse momenta is taken into account by adding an uncertainty that increases linearly with p_T and has a value of 20% for a p_T of 200 GeV. This uncertainty has a direct effect on the S_T distribution and hence is considered as a shape uncertainty. Changes in the acceptance due to the uncertainty in the b tagging efficiency and in the mistag rate are measured to be between 3 and 5%, depending on the process. The uncertainty in the normalization of the $t\bar{t}$ background due to the PDF and scale uncertainties amounts to 5% [47, 48]. A 10% uncertainty is attributed to the Z boson background estimate, while the uncertainty in both the diboson and single top background estimates amounts to 15% [49]. The uncertainty in the yield of QCD multijet and W +jet backgrounds amounts to 30%. The uncertainty in the signal acceptance due to the choice of the PDF set in the simulated sample is evaluated

in accordance to the PDF4LHC recommendations [48, 50], by comparing the results obtained using the CTEQ6.6L, MSTW08, and NNPDF10 PDF sets [51–53] with those from the default PDF set (CTEQ6L1). This uncertainty amounts to 5% [11].

The energy scales (ES) of the τ_h candidate and the associated jet affect the shape of the S_T distribution and normalization of the signal and background processes. The effects of ES uncertainties on the analysis are estimated by varying the τ_h and jet energies within their respective uncertainties and recomputing S_T after the final selection. The uncertainty in the τ_h ES amounts to 3% [33]. The uncertainty in the jet ES affects the p_T spectrum of the jets and consequently \vec{p}_T^{miss} , and is applied to signal and all backgrounds that are estimated with MC simulation [54]. The uncertainties in the electron, muon, and \vec{p}_T^{miss} ES have a negligible effect on the S_T distribution. The uncertainty in the top quark p_T reweighting correction is derived by changing the event weight between zero and twice the nominal reweighting correction value [42, 43]. All these three uncertainties are treated as correlated between the $e\tau_h$ and $\mu\tau_h$ channels.

Finally, the effects of statistical uncertainties associated with the signal and background shapes or with the numbers of events in the data control regions are included in the analysis. The statistical uncertainties are uncorrelated across the bins in each background distribution [55].

Systematic and statistical uncertainties are represented by nuisance parameters in the fit. A log-normal probability distribution function is assumed for the nuisance parameters that affect the event yields of the various background contributions. Systematic uncertainties affecting the S_T distributions are assumed to have a Gaussian probability distribution function. Among those uncertainties, the τ_h ES and high p_T τ_h extrapolation uncertainties are uncorrelated between the $e\tau_h$ and $\mu\tau_h$ channels, because of the different τ_h identification criteria used to reduce the electron and muon mis-identification rate in each channel. The jet ES is treated as correlated across the two channels.

6 Results

A binned maximum likelihood fit to the S_T distribution has been applied to the $e\tau_h$ and $\mu\tau_h$ channels simultaneously. The signal production rate is constrained to the same value in the two channels. The S_T distributions for both the LQ and W_R analyses are shown in figure 1. Shape, normalization and uncertainty are shown for the values of nuisances parameters obtained from the fit. No excess is seen above the SM expectation within the statistical and systematic uncertainties in both searches. The event yields observed in the leptoquark analysis and in the heavy right-handed W boson analysis are shown in tables 1 and 2, respectively, and compared to background expectations and to the estimated event yields for representative signals.

Upper limits on the product of the cross section and branching fractions are set at 95% CL using a modified frequentist criterion CL_s [56, 57], based on the binned distribution of the S_T variable. Figure 2 (left) shows the observed and expected 95% CL upper limit on the product of cross section and branching fraction in the LQ analysis. The observed (expected) 95% CL mass limit for third-generation scalar LQ is determined to be 850

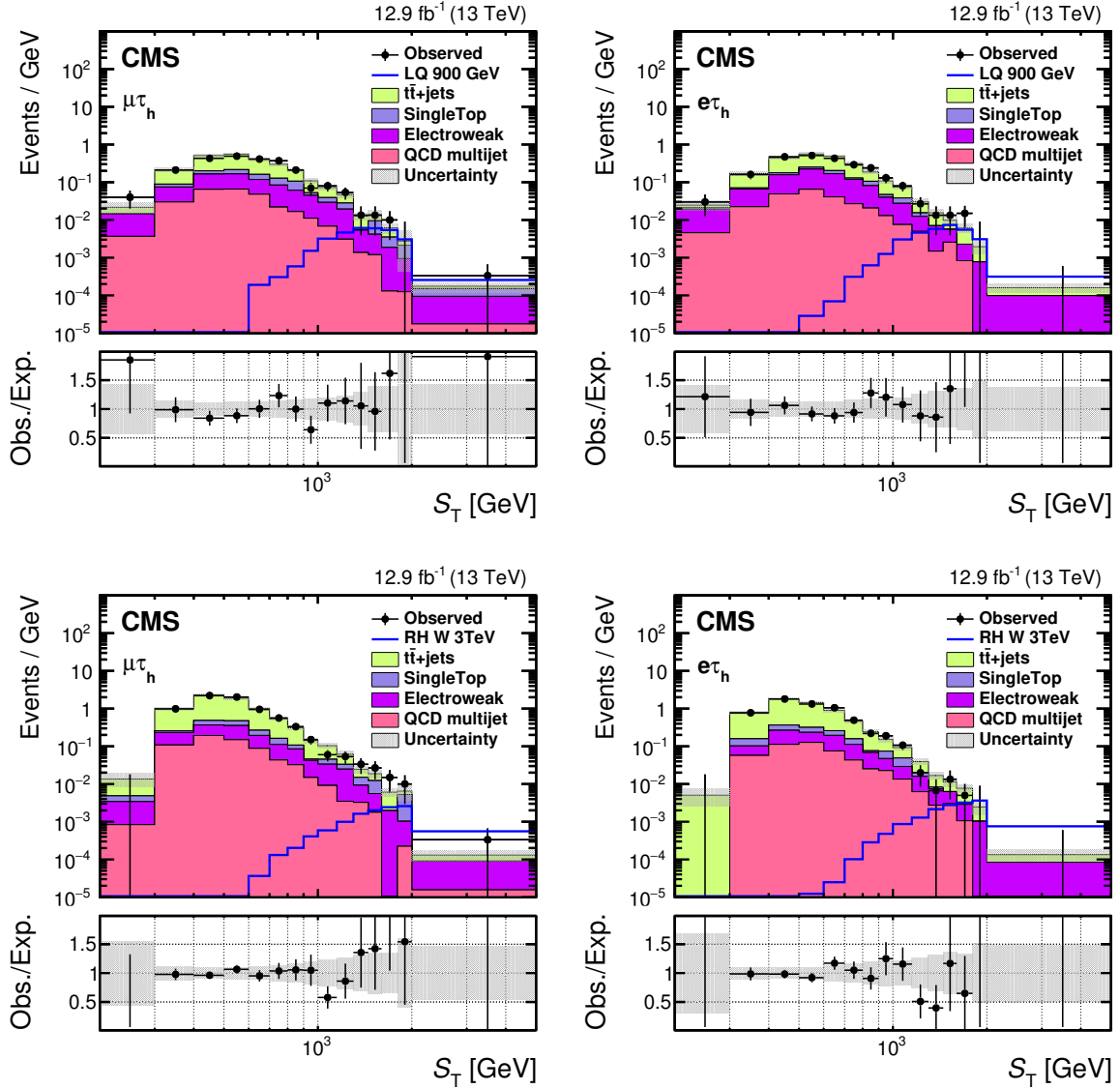


Figure 1. Measured S_T distribution in the $\mu\tau_h$ (left) and $e\tau_h$ (right) channels of the LQ (upper) and heavy RH neutrino (lower) analyses, compared to the expected SM background contribution. A hypothetical LQ signal of mass $M_{LQ} = 900$ GeV and a hypothetical heavy W_R signal of mass $M_{WR} = 3$ TeV are overlaid to illustrate the sensitivity. The electroweak background represents the sum of W boson, Z boson, and diboson production. The last bin of each plot contains overflow events. A binned maximum likelihood fit is performed on the S_T distribution. The uncertainty bands represent the sum in quadrature of statistical and systematic uncertainties, obtained from the fit. The lower panels in all plots compare the observed and expected events in each bin.

Process	$e\tau_h$	$\mu\tau_h$
$t\bar{t}$ +jets	136.8 ± 13.2	145.6 ± 14.6
SingleTop	15.7 ± 3.1	27.6 ± 4.5
Electroweak	69.6 ± 10.5	53.3 ± 9.0
QCD multijet	25.0 ± 6.8	28.9 ± 7.4
Total expected background	247.1 ± 16.8	255.4 ± 16.1
LQ 900 GeV	6.0 ± 0.3	5.7 ± 0.2
Observed data	249	250

Table 1. Number of events observed in the $e\tau_h$ and $\mu\tau_h$ channels of the LQ analysis compared to the background expectations and to the event yield expected for a representative LQ signal of mass 900 GeV. The quoted uncertainties represent the sum of statistical and systematic uncertainties and are obtained by the binned maximum likelihood fit of the distribution in S_T , as described in the text.

Process	$e\tau_h$	$\mu\tau_h$
$t\bar{t}$ +jets	456.2 ± 25.8	557.6 ± 30.7
SingleTop	41.6 ± 7.1	47.6 ± 8.1
Electroweak	60.2 ± 26.8	83.6 ± 33.2
QCD multijet	48.6 ± 13.1	65.7 ± 16.8
Total expected background	606.6 ± 33.5	754.5 ± 38.7
RHW 3000 GeV	4.8 ± 0.3	3.5 ± 0.3
Observed data	606	751

Table 2. Number of events observed in the $e\tau_h$ and $\mu\tau_h$ channels of the heavy right-handed W analysis compared to the background expectations and to the event yield expected for a representative right-handed W boson signal of mass 3 TeV. The quoted uncertainties represent the sum of statistical and systematic uncertainties and are obtained by the binned maximum likelihood fit of the distribution in S_T , as described in the text.

(900) GeV, respectively, assuming $\beta = 1$, namely a 100% branching fraction for the LQ to decay into a τ lepton and a bottom quark. Figure 2 (right) shows the 95% CL observed and expected exclusion limits on the LQ mass, as a function of β .

Figure 3 (left) shows the observed and expected upper limits at 95% CL on the product of cross section and branching fraction for the $W_R \rightarrow \tau N_\tau$ analysis. Assuming the mass of the neutrino to be half the mass of the W_R boson, the observed (expected) limit at 95% CL on the mass of heavy right-handed W_R bosons is determined to be 2.9 (3.0) TeV, respectively. Figure 3 (right) shows the observed and expected 95% CL upper limits on the production cross section as functions of M_{W_R} and M_{N_τ} . The blue curve in the left plot represent the theoretical production cross section of W_R boson times branching fraction of the W_R boson to a τ lepton and RH neutrino, assuming mass of RH neutrino to be half the mass of W_R boson.

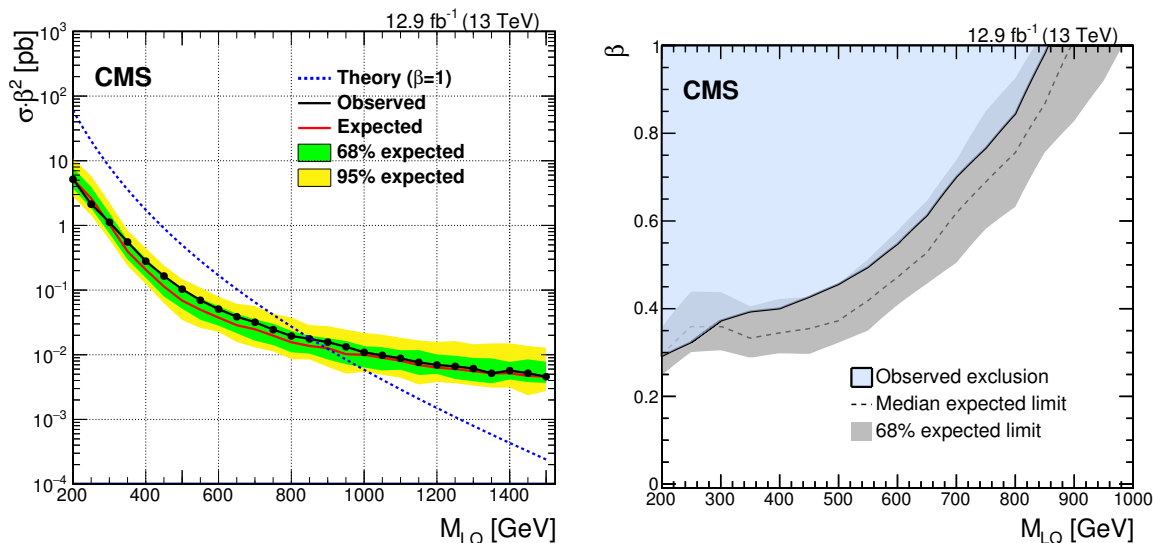


Figure 2. Observed and expected limits at 95% CL on the product of cross section and branching fraction squared, obtained from the combination of the $e\tau_h$ and $\mu\tau_h$ channels, in the LQ analysis (left) and 95% CL observed and expected exclusion limits on the LQ mass, as a function of β (right). In the left plot, the green and yellow bands represent the one and two standard deviation uncertainties in the expected limits. The dashed dark blue curve represents the theoretical LQ pair production cross section, assuming $\beta = 100\%$ [18, 19]. In the right plot, the grey band represents the one standard deviation uncertainty in the expected limit.

7 Summary

Searches have been performed for third-generation scalar leptoquarks and for heavy right-handed neutrinos in events containing one electron or muon, one hadronically decaying τ lepton, and two or more jets, using pp collision data at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, recorded by the CMS detector at the LHC and corresponding to an integrated luminosity of 12.9 fb^{-1} . The data are found to be in good agreement with the standard model prediction in both analyses. A limit at 95% confidence level is set on the product of the leptoquark pair production cross section and β^2 , where β denotes the branching fraction for the decay of the leptoquark into a τ lepton and a bottom quark. Assuming $\beta = 1$, third-generation leptoquarks with masses below 850 GeV are excluded at 95% confidence level. In the heavy RH neutrino analysis, considering the decay $W_R \rightarrow \tau N_R$ and assuming the mass of the heavy neutrino to be half the mass of the W_R boson, we exclude W_R boson masses below 2.9 TeV at 95% confidence level. These are the best mass limits to date for third-generation leptoquarks and heavy right-handed neutrinos with τ leptons in the final state.

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

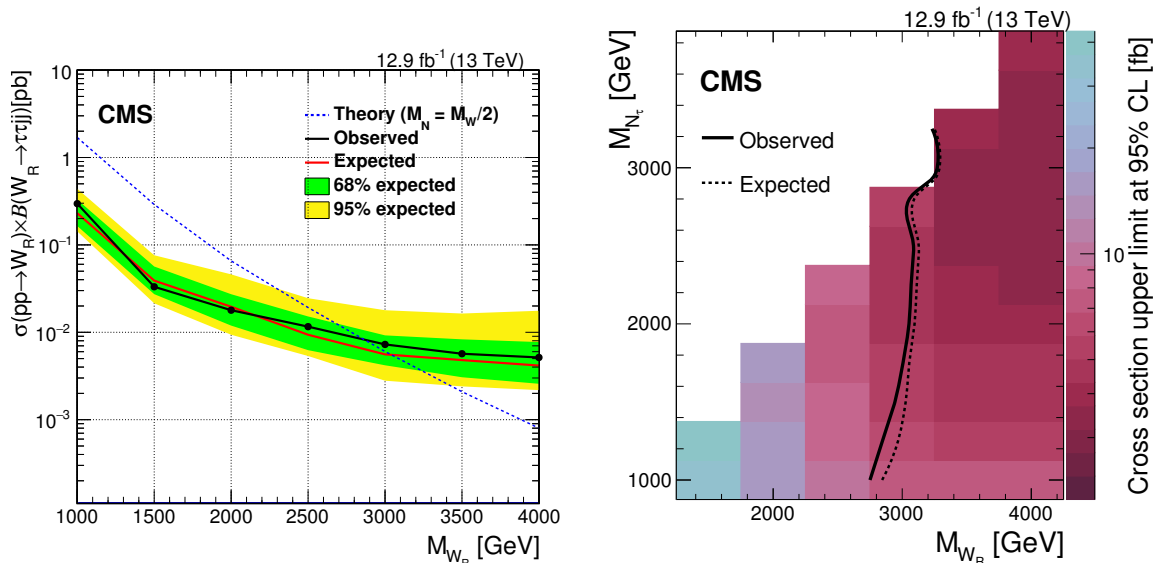


Figure 3. Observed and expected limits at 95% CL on the product of cross section and branching fraction, obtained from the combination of the $e\tau_h$ and $\mu\tau_h$ channels in the heavy right-handed neutrino analysis (left) and the observed and expected limits at 95% CL on the production cross section as a function of M_{W_R} and M_{N_t} (right). The green and yellow bands represent the one and two standard deviation uncertainties in the expected limits. The dashed dark blue curve represents the theoretical prediction for the product of the W_R boson production cross section and the branching fraction for decay to a τ lepton and RH neutrino, assuming the mass of the RH neutrino to be half the mass of the W_R boson [20].

at other CMS institutes for their contributions to the success of the CMS effort. In addition, we gratefully acknowledge the computing centres 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: BMWF 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 (U.S.A.).

Individuals have received support from the Marie-Curie programme 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 programme of the Foundation for Polish Science, cofinanced from European Union, Regional Development Fund, the Mobility Plus programme 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 programmes 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.

Open Access. This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License ([CC-BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)), which permits any use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author(s) and source are credited.

References

- [1] H. Georgi and S.L. Glashow, *Unity of All Elementary Particle Forces*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **32** (1974) 438 [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [2] B. Schrempp and F. Schrempp, *Light leptoquarks*, *Phys. Lett.* **B 153** (1985) 101 [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [3] W. Buchmüller, R. Rückl and D. Wyler, *Leptoquarks in lepton-quark collisions*, *Phys. Lett.* **B 191** (1987) 442 [*Erratum ibid.* **B 448** (1999) 320] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [4] J.L. Hewett and T.G. Rizzo, *Low-Energy Phenomenology of Superstring Inspired E_6 Models*, *Phys. Rept.* **183** (1989) 193 [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [5] I. Doršner, S. Fajfer, A. Greljo, J.F. Kamenik and N. Košnik, *Physics of leptoquarks in precision experiments and at particle colliders*, *Phys. Rept.* **641** (2016) 1 [[arXiv:1603.04993](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [6] R.N. Mohapatra and J.C. Pati, *A Natural Left-Right Symmetry*, *Phys. Rev.* **D 11** (1975) 2558 [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [7] W.-Y. Keung and G. Senjanović, *Majorana Neutrinos and the Production of the Right-handed Charged Gauge Boson*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **50** (1983) 1427 [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [8] ATLAS collaboration, *Search for third generation scalar leptoquarks in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV with the ATLAS detector*, *JHEP* **06** (2013) 033 [[arXiv:1303.0526](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [9] CMS collaboration, *Search for pair production of third-generation scalar leptoquarks and top squarks in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV*, *Phys. Lett.* **B 739** (2014) 229 [[arXiv:1408.0806](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].

- [10] CMS collaboration, *Search for pair production of third-generation leptoquarks and top squarks in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **110** (2013) 081801 [[arXiv:1210.5629](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [11] CMS collaboration, *Search for heavy neutrinos or third-generation leptoquarks in final states with two hadronically decaying τ leptons and two jets in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV*, *JHEP* **03** (2017) 077 [[arXiv:1612.01190](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [12] DELPHI collaboration, P. Abreu et al., *Search for neutral heavy leptons produced in Z decays*, *Z. Phys. C* **74** (1997) 57 [Erratum *ibid.* **C 75** (1997) 580] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [13] L3 collaboration, O. Adriani et al., *Search for isosinglet neutral heavy leptons in Z^0 decays*, *Phys. Lett. B* **295** (1992) 371 [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [14] ATLAS collaboration, *Search for heavy neutrinos and right-handed W bosons in events with two leptons and jets in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV with the ATLAS detector*, *Eur. Phys. J. C* **72** (2012) 2056 [[arXiv:1203.5420](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [15] CMS collaboration, *Search for heavy neutrinos and W bosons with right-handed couplings in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV*, *Eur. Phys. J. C* **74** (2014) 3149 [[arXiv:1407.3683](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [16] CMS collaboration, *The CMS Experiment at the CERN LHC, 2008 JINST* **3** S08004 [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [17] T. Sjöstrand et al., *An Introduction to PYTHIA 8.2*, *Comput. Phys. Commun.* **191** (2015) 159 [[arXiv:1410.3012](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [18] M. Krämer, T. Plehn, M. Spira and P.M. Zerwas, *Pair production of scalar leptoquarks at the CERN LHC*, *Phys. Rev. D* **71** (2005) 057503 [[hep-ph/0411038](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [19] M. Krämer, T. Plehn, M. Spira and P.M. Zerwas, *Pair production of scalar leptoquarks at the Tevatron*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **79** (1997) 341 [[hep-ph/9704322](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [20] F. del Aguila, J.A. Aguilar-Saavedra and R. Pittau, *Heavy neutrino signals at large hadron colliders*, *JHEP* **10** (2007) 047 [[hep-ph/0703261](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [21] F. Maltoni and T. Stelzer, *MadEvent: Automatic event generation with MadGraph*, *JHEP* **02** (2003) 027 [[hep-ph/0208156](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [22] P. Nason, *A New method for combining NLO QCD with shower Monte Carlo algorithms*, *JHEP* **11** (2004) 040 [[hep-ph/0409146](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [23] S. Frixione, P. Nason and C. Oleari, *Matching NLO QCD computations with Parton Shower simulations: the POWHEG method*, *JHEP* **11** (2007) 070 [[arXiv:0709.2092](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [24] S. Alioli, P. Nason, C. Oleari and E. Re, *A general framework for implementing NLO calculations in shower Monte Carlo programs: the POWHEG BOX*, *JHEP* **06** (2010) 043 [[arXiv:1002.2581](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [25] NNPDF collaboration, R.D. Ball et al., *Parton distributions for the LHC Run II*, *JHEP* **04** (2015) 040 [[arXiv:1410.8849](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [26] CMS collaboration, *Event generator tunes obtained from underlying event and multiparton scattering measurements*, *Eur. Phys. J. C* **76** (2016) 155 [[arXiv:1512.00815](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [27] GEANT4 collaboration, S. Agostinelli et al., *GEANT4 — a simulation toolkit*, *Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A* **506** (2003) 250 [[INSPIRE](#)].

- [28] CMS collaboration, *Particle-Flow Event Reconstruction in CMS and Performance for Jets, Taus and MET*, [CMS-PAS-PFT-09-001](#) (2009) [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [29] CMS collaboration, *Commissioning of the Particle-flow Event Reconstruction with the first LHC collisions recorded in the CMS detector*, [CMS-PAS-PFT-10-001](#) (2010) [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [30] CMS collaboration, *Performance of Electron Reconstruction and Selection with the CMS Detector in Proton-Proton Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV*, [2015 JINST 10 P06005](#) [[arXiv:1502.02701](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [31] H. Voss, A. Höcker, J. Stelzer and F. Tegenfeldt, *TMVA: Toolkit for Multivariate Data Analysis with ROOT*, [PoS\(ACAT\)040](#) [[physics/0703039](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [32] CMS collaboration, *Performance of CMS muon reconstruction in pp collision events at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV*, [2012 JINST 7 P10002](#) [[arXiv:1206.4071](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [33] CMS collaboration, *Reconstruction and identification of τ lepton decays to hadrons and ν_τ at CMS*, [2016 JINST 11 P01019](#) [[arXiv:1510.07488](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [34] CMS collaboration, *Performance of reconstruction and identification of tau leptons in their decays to hadrons and tau neutrino in LHC Run-2*, [CMS-PAS-TAU-16-002](#) (2016) [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [35] G.P. Salam, *Towards Jetography*, [Eur. Phys. J. C 67](#) (2010) 637 [[arXiv:0906.1833](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [36] M. Cacciari, G.P. Salam and G. Soyez, *The Anti- k_t jet clustering algorithm*, [JHEP 04](#) (2008) 063 [[arXiv:0802.1189](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [37] CMS collaboration, *Pileup Removal Algorithms*, [CMS-PAS-JME-14-001](#) (2014) [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [38] CMS collaboration, *Jet energy scale and resolution in the CMS experiment in pp collisions at 8 TeV*, [2017 JINST 12 P02014](#) [[arXiv:1607.03663](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [39] CMS collaboration, *Pileup Jet Identification*, [CMS-PAS-JME-13-005](#) (2013) [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [40] CMS collaboration, *Performance of missing energy reconstruction in 13 TeV pp collision data using the CMS detector*, [CMS-PAS-JME-16-004](#) (2016) [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [41] CMS collaboration, *Identification of b quark jets at the CMS Experiment in the LHC Run 2*, [CMS-PAS-BTV-15-001](#) (2016) [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [42] CMS collaboration, *Measurement of the differential cross section for top quark pair production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV*, [Eur. Phys. J. C 75](#) (2015) 542 [[arXiv:1505.04480](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [43] CMS collaboration, *Measurement of differential top-quark pair production cross sections in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV*, [Eur. Phys. J. C 73](#) (2013) 2339 [[arXiv:1211.2220](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [44] CMS collaboration, *CMS luminosity measurement for the 2015 data-taking period*, [CMS-PAS-LUM-15-001](#) (2016) [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [45] CMS collaboration, *Measurement of the Inclusive W and Z Production Cross Sections in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV*, [JHEP 10](#) (2011) 132 [[arXiv:1107.4789](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [46] CMS collaboration, *Performance of τ -lepton reconstruction and identification in CMS*, [2012 JINST 7 P01001](#) [[arXiv:1109.6034](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [47] M. Czakon and A. Mitov, *Top++: A Program for the Calculation of the Top-Pair Cross-Section at Hadron Colliders*, [Comput. Phys. Commun. 185](#) (2014) 2930 [[arXiv:1112.5675](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].

- [48] M. Botje et al., *The PDF4LHC Working Group Interim Recommendations*, [arXiv:1101.0538](#) [INSPIRE].
- [49] CMS collaboration, *Measurement of W^+W^- and ZZ production cross sections in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV*, *Phys. Lett. B* **721** (2013) 190 [[arXiv:1301.4698](#)] [INSPIRE].
- [50] S. Alekhin et al., *The PDF4LHC Working Group Interim Report*, [arXiv:1101.0536](#) [INSPIRE].
- [51] P.M. Nadolsky et al., *Implications of CTEQ global analysis for collider observables*, *Phys. Rev. D* **78** (2008) 013004 [[arXiv:0802.0007](#)] [INSPIRE].
- [52] A.D. Martin, W.J. Stirling, R.S. Thorne and G. Watt, *Update of parton distributions at NNLO*, *Phys. Lett. B* **652** (2007) 292 [[arXiv:0706.0459](#)] [INSPIRE].
- [53] M. Ubiali, *NNPDF1.0 parton set for the LHC*, in proceedings of the *14th High-Energy Physics International Conference on Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD 08)*, Montpellier, France, 7–12 July 2008, p. 62 [*Nucl. Phys. Proc. Suppl.* **186** (2009) 62] [[arXiv:0809.3716](#)] [INSPIRE].
- [54] CMS collaboration, *Determination of Jet Energy Calibration and Transverse Momentum Resolution in CMS*, *2011 JINST* **6** P11002 [[arXiv:1107.4277](#)] [INSPIRE].
- [55] R.J. Barlow and C. Beeston, *Fitting using finite Monte Carlo samples*, *Comput. Phys. Commun.* **77** (1993) 219 [INSPIRE].
- [56] T. Junk, *Confidence level computation for combining searches with small statistics*, *Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A* **434** (1999) 435 [[hep-ex/9902006](#)] [INSPIRE].
- [57] A.L. Read, *Presentation of search results: The CL_s technique*, *J. Phys. G* **28** (2002) 2693 [INSPIRE].

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. Rabady, 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 Spilbeeck

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

T. Cornelis, D. Dobur, A. Fagot, M. Gul, I. Khvastunov, D. Poyraz, S. Salva, R. Schöffbeck, 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. Lemaitre, 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 Alvarez⁸, 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

M.W. Ather, A. Attikis, G. Mavromanolakis, J. Mousa, C. Nicolaou, F. Ptochos, P.A. Razis, H. Rykaczewski

Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic

M. Finger⁹, M. Finger Jr.⁹

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. Ellithi Kamel¹⁰, M.A. Mahmoud^{11,12}, A. Radi^{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, A.G. Stahl Leitner, T. Strebler, Y. Yilmaz, A. Zabi, A. Zghiche

**Institut Pluridisciplinaire Hubert Curien (IPHC), Université de Strasbourg,
CNRS-IN2P3**

J.-L. Agram¹⁴, J. Andrea, 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, V. Sordini, M. Vander Donckt, P. Verdier, S. Viret

Georgian Technical University, Tbilisi, Georgia

A. Khvedelidze⁹

Tbilisi State University, Tbilisi, Georgia

Z. Tsamalaidze⁹

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. Teysier, 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. Stahl¹⁶

Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron, Hamburg, Germany

M. Aldaya Martin, T. Arndt, C. Asawatangtrakuldee, K. Beernaert, O. Behnke, U. Behrens, A.A. Bin Anuar, K. Borras¹⁷, A. Campbell, P. Connor, C. Contreras-Campana, F. Costanza, C. Diez Pardos, G. Dolinska, G. Eckerlin, D. Eckstein, T. Eichhorn, E. Eren, E. Gallo¹⁸, J. Garay Garcia, A. Geiser, A. Gizhko, J.M. Grados Luyando, A. Grohsjean, P. Gunnellini, A. Harb, J. Hauk, M. Hempel¹⁹, H. Jung, A. Kalogeropoulos, O. Karacheban¹⁹, M. Kasemann, J. Keaveney, C. Kleinwort, I. Korol, D. Krücker, W. Lange, A. Lelek, T. Lenz, J. Leonard, K. Lipka, A. Lobanov, W. Lohmann¹⁹, 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. Pantaleo¹⁶, T. Peiffer, A. Perieanu, 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. Hartmann¹⁶, S.M. Heindl, U. Husemann, F. Kassel¹⁶, 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. Paradas

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. Horvath²⁰, F. Sikler, V. Veszpremi, G. Vesztergombi²¹, A.J. Zsigmond

Institute of Nuclear Research ATOMKI, Debrecen, Hungary

N. Beni, S. Czellar, J. Karancsi²², A. Makovec, J. Molnar, Z. Szillasi

Institute of Physics, University of Debrecen

M. Bartók²¹, 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. Bahinipati²³, S. Bhowmik²⁴, S. Choudhury²⁵, P. Mal, K. Mandal, A. Nayak²⁶, D.K. Sahoo²³, 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. Mohanty¹⁶, 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. Maity²⁴, G. Majumder, K. Mazumdar, T. Sarkar²⁴, N. Wickramage²⁷

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. Chenarani²⁸, E. Eskandari Tadavani, S.M. Etesami²⁸, M. Khakzad, M. Mohammadi Najafabadi, M. Naseri, S. Paktinat Mehdiabadi²⁹, F. Rezaei Hosseinabadi, B. Safarzadeh³⁰, 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,16}, 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,16}

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,31}, G. Sguazzoni^a, D. Strom^a, L. Viliani^{a,b,16}

INFN Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati, Frascati, Italy

L. Benussi, S. Bianco, F. Fabbri, D. Piccolo, F. Primavera¹⁶

INFN Sezione di Genova ^a, Università di Genova ^b, Genova, ItalyV. 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,16}, F. Brivio^{a,b}, V. Ciriolo, M.E. Dinardo^{a,b}, S. Fiorendi^{a,b,16}, 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,16}, 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,16}, P. Paolucci^{a,16}, 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,16}, N. Bacchetta^a, L. Benato^{a,b}, A. Boletti^{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, S. Fantinel^a, F. Fanzago^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, S. Ventura^a, M. Zanetti^{a,b}, P. Zotto^{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}, V. Mariani^{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,31}, P. Azzurri^{a,16}, G. Bagliesi^a, J. Bernardini^a, T. Boccali^a, R. Castaldi^a, M.A. Ciocci^{a,31}, R. Dell'Orso^a, S. Donato^{a,c}, G. Fedi, A. Giassi^a, M.T. Grippo^{a,31}, 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,32}, 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,16}, 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,b}, 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,16}, 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. Ruspà^{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 Ali³³, F. Mohamad Idris³⁴, 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 Cruz³⁵, 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 Ibarquen, 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. Byszuk³⁶, 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, M. Gallinaro, J. Hollar, N. Leonardo, L. Lloret Iglesias, M.V. Nemallapudi, J. Seixas, O. Toldaiev, D. Vadrucchio, J. Varela

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, Russia

S. Afanasiev, P. Bunin, M. Gavrilenko, I. Golutvin, I. Gorbunov, A. Kamenev, V. Karjavin, A. Lanev, A. Malakhov, V. Matveev^{37,38}, V. Palichik, V. Perelygin, S. Shmatov, S. Shulha, N. Skatchkov, V. Smirnov, N. Voytishin, A. Zarubin

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

L. Chtchipoounov, V. Golovtsov, Y. Ivanov, V. Kim³⁹, E. Kuznetsova⁴⁰, V. Murzin, V. Oreshkin, V. Sulimov, A. Vorobyev

Institute for Nuclear Research, Moscow, Russia

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

Institute for Theoretical and Experimental Physics, Moscow, Russia

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

Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology, Moscow, Russia

T. Aushev, A. Bylinkin³⁸

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

M. Chadeeva⁴¹, O. Markin, V. Rusinov

P.N. Lebedev Physical Institute, Moscow, Russia

V. Andreev, M. Azarkin³⁸, I. Dremin³⁸, M. Kirakosyan, A. Leonidov³⁸, A. Terkulov

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

A. Baskakov, A. Belyaev, E. Boos, V. Bunichev, M. Dubinin⁴², L. Dudko, A. Ershov, V. Klyukhin, O. Kodolova, I. Lokhtin, I. Miagkov, S. Obraztsov, M. Perfilov, S. Petrushanko, V. Savrin

Novosibirsk State University (NSU), Novosibirsk, Russia

V. Blinov⁴³, Y. Skovpen⁴³, D. Shtol⁴³

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

I. Azhgirey, I. Bayshev, S. Bitiukov, D. Elumakhov, V. Kachanov, A. Kalinin, D. Konstantinov, V. Krychkine, 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. Adzic⁴⁴, 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, P. Vischia, J.M. Vizan 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, A. Cimmino, D. d’Enterria, A. Dabrowski, V. Daponte, A. David, M. De Gruttola, A. De Roeck, E. Di Marco⁴⁵, 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. Kornmayer¹⁶, 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. Milenovic⁴⁶, 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. Rolandi⁴⁷, M. Rovere, H. Sakulin, J.B. Sauvan, C. Schäfer, C. Schwick, M. Seidel, A. Sharma, P. Silva, P. Sphicas⁴⁸, J. Steggemann, M. Stoye, Y. Takahashi, M. Tosi, D. Treille, A. Triossi, A. Tsirou, V. Veckalns⁴⁹, G.I. Veres²¹, M. Verweij, N. Wardle, H.K. Wöhri, A. Zagozdzińska³⁶, 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, S.A. Wiederkehr

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. Paus, G. Perrin, L. Perrozzi, M. Quittnat, M. Rossini, M. Schönenberger, A. Starodumov⁵⁰, V.R. Tavolaro, K. Theofilatos, R. Wallny

Universität Zürich, Zurich, Switzerland

T.K. Aarrestad, C. AMSler⁵¹, 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, M.N. Bakirci⁵², S. Damarseckin, Z.S. Demiroglu, C. Dozen, E. Eskut, S. Girgis, G. Gokbulut, Y. Guler, I. Hos⁵³, E.E. Kangal⁵⁴, O. Kara, U. Kiminsu, M. Oglakci, G. Onengut⁵⁵, K. Ozdemir⁵⁶, S. Ozturk⁵², A. Polatoz, D. Sunar Cerci⁵⁷, S. Turkcapar, I.S. Zorbakir, C. Zorbilmez

Middle East Technical University, Physics Department, Ankara, Turkey

B. Bilin, S. Bilmis, B. Isildak⁵⁸, G. Karapinar⁵⁹, M. Yalvac, M. Zeyrek

Bogazici University, Istanbul, Turkey

E. Gülmez, M. Kaya⁶⁰, O. Kaya⁶¹, E.A. Yetkin⁶², T. Yetkin⁶³

Istanbul Technical University, Istanbul, Turkey

A. Cakir, K. Cankocak, S. Sen⁶⁴

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. Newbold⁶⁵, 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. Belyaev⁶⁶, 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. Lucas⁶⁵, L. Lyons, A.-M. Magnan, S. Malik, L. Mastrolorenzo, J. Nash, A. Nikitenko⁵⁰, 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 Acosta⁶⁷, T. Virdee¹⁶, 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, U.S.A.

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, U.S.A.

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

Boston University, Boston, U.S.A.

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

Brown University, Providence, U.S.A.

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, U.S.A.

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, U.S.A.

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, U.S.A.

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, U.S.A.

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. Wasserbaech⁶⁸, C. Welke, J. Wood, F. Würthwein, A. Yagil, G. Zevi Della Porta

University of California, Santa Barbara - Department of Physics, Santa Barbara, U.S.A.

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, U.S.A.

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, U.S.A.

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

University of Colorado Boulder, Boulder, U.S.A.

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

Cornell University, Ithaca, U.S.A.

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, U.S.A.

D. Winn

Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Batavia, U.S.A.

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, U.S.A.

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, U.S.A.

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

Florida State University, Tallahassee, U.S.A.

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

Florida Institute of Technology, Melbourne, U.S.A.

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

University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC), Chicago, U.S.A.

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

The University of Iowa, Iowa City, U.S.A.

B. Bilki⁶⁹, W. Clarida, K. Dilsiz, S. Durgut, R.P. Gandrajula, M. Haytmyradov, V. Khrishtenko, J.-P. Merlo, H. Mermerkaya⁷⁰, A. Mestvirishvili, A. Moeller, J. Nachtman, H. Ogul, Y. Onel, F. Ozok⁷¹, A. Penzo, C. Snyder, E. Tiras, J. Wetzel, K. Yi

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, U.S.A.

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

The University of Kansas, Lawrence, U.S.A.

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

Kansas State University, Manhattan, U.S.A.

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

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, U.S.A.

F. Rebassoo, D. Wright

University of Maryland, College Park, U.S.A.

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, J. Kunkle, A.C. Mignerey, F. Ricci-Tam, Y.H. Shin, A. Skuja, M.B. Tonjes, S.C. Tonwar

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, U.S.A.

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, 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, D. Velicanu, J. Wang, T.W. Wang, B. Wyslouch

University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, U.S.A.

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, U.S.A.

J.G. Acosta, S. Oliveros

University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, U.S.A.

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

State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, U.S.A.

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

Northeastern University, Boston, U.S.A.

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

Northwestern University, Evanston, U.S.A.

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, U.S.A.

N. Dev, M. Hildreth, K. Hurtado Anampa, C. Jessop, D.J. Karmgard, N. Kellams, K. Lannon, N. Marinelli, F. Meng, C. Mueller, Y. Musienko³⁷, M. Planer, A. Reinsvold, R. Ruchti, N. Rupprecht, G. Smith, S. Taroni, M. Wayne, M. Wolf, A. Woodard

The Ohio State University, Columbus, U.S.A.

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

Princeton University, Princeton, U.S.A.

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, U.S.A.

S. Malik

Purdue University, West Lafayette, U.S.A.

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, U.S.A.

N. Parashar, J. Stupak

Rice University, Houston, U.S.A.

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, U.S.A.

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, U.S.A.

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, R. Montalvo, 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, U.S.A.

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

Texas A&M University, College Station, U.S.A.

O. Bouhali⁷², A. Celik, M. Dalchenko, M. De Mattia, A. Delgado, S. Dildick, R. Eusebi, J. Gilmore, T. Huang, E. Juska, T. Kamon⁷³, R. Mueller, Y. Pakhotin, R. Patel, A. Perloff, L. Perniè, D. Rathjens, A. Safonov, A. Tatarinov, K.A. Ulmer

Texas Tech University, Lubbock, U.S.A.

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

Vanderbilt University, Nashville, U.S.A.

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, U.S.A.

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, U.S.A.

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

University of Wisconsin - Madison, Madison, WI, U.S.A.

D.A. Belknap, J. Buchanan, C. Caillol, S. Dasu, L. Dodd, S. Duric, B. Gomber, M. Grothe, M. Herndon, A. Hervé, U. Hussain, P. Klabbbers, A. Lanaro, A. Levine, K. Long, R. Loveless, 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 Universidad de Antioquia, Medellin, Colombia

- 9: Also at Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, Russia
- 10: Now at Cairo University, Cairo, Egypt
- 11: Also at Fayoum University, El-Fayoum, Egypt
- 12: Now 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 CERN, European Organization for Nuclear Research, Geneva, Switzerland
- 17: Also at RWTH Aachen University, III. Physikalisches Institut A, Aachen, Germany
- 18: Also at University of Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany
- 19: Also at Brandenburg University of Technology, Cottbus, Germany
- 20: Also at Institute of Nuclear Research ATOMKI, Debrecen, Hungary
- 21: Also at MTA-ELTE Lendület CMS Particle and Nuclear Physics Group, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary
- 22: Also at Institute of Physics, University of Debrecen, Debrecen, Hungary
- 23: Also at Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar, Bhubaneswar, India
- 24: Also at University of Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, India
- 25: Also at Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Bhopal, India
- 26: Also at Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar, India
- 27: Also at University of Ruhuna, Matara, Sri Lanka
- 28: Also at Isfahan University of Technology, Isfahan, Iran
- 29: Also at Yazd University, Yazd, Iran
- 30: Also at Plasma Physics Research Center, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran
- 31: Also at Università degli Studi di Siena, Siena, Italy
- 32: Also at Purdue University, West Lafayette, U.S.A.
- 33: Also at International Islamic University of Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- 34: Also at Malaysian Nuclear Agency, MOSTI, Kajang, Malaysia
- 35: Also at Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología, Mexico city, Mexico
- 36: Also at Warsaw University of Technology, Institute of Electronic Systems, Warsaw, Poland
- 37: Also at Institute for Nuclear Research, Moscow, Russia
- 38: Now at National Research Nuclear University ‘Moscow Engineering Physics Institute’ (MEPhI), Moscow, Russia
- 39: Also at St. Petersburg State Polytechnical University, St. Petersburg, Russia
- 40: Also at University of Florida, Gainesville, U.S.A.
- 41: Also at P.N. Lebedev Physical Institute, Moscow, Russia
- 42: Also at California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, U.S.A.
- 43: Also at Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics, Novosibirsk, Russia
- 44: Also at Faculty of Physics, University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia
- 45: Also at INFN Sezione di Roma; Università di Roma, Roma, Italy
- 46: Also at University of Belgrade, Faculty of Physics and Vinca Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Belgrade, Serbia
- 47: Also at Scuola Normale e Sezione dell’INFN, Pisa, Italy
- 48: Also at National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Athens, Greece
- 49: Also at Riga Technical University, Riga, Latvia
- 50: Also at Institute for Theoretical and Experimental Physics, Moscow, Russia
- 51: Also at Albert Einstein Center for Fundamental Physics, Bern, Switzerland

- 52: Also at Gaziosmanpasa University, Tokat, Turkey
- 53: Also at Istanbul Aydin University, Istanbul, Turkey
- 54: Also at Mersin University, Mersin, Turkey
- 55: Also at Cag University, Mersin, Turkey
- 56: Also at Piri Reis University, Istanbul, Turkey
- 57: Also at Adiyaman University, Adiyaman, Turkey
- 58: Also at Ozyegin University, Istanbul, Turkey
- 59: Also at Izmir Institute of Technology, Izmir, Turkey
- 60: Also at Marmara University, Istanbul, Turkey
- 61: Also at Kafkas University, Kars, Turkey
- 62: Also at Istanbul Bilgi University, Istanbul, Turkey
- 63: Also at Yildiz Technical University, Istanbul, Turkey
- 64: Also at Hacettepe University, Ankara, Turkey
- 65: Also at Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Didcot, United Kingdom
- 66: Also at School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Southampton, Southampton, United Kingdom
- 67: Also at Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias, La Laguna, Spain
- 68: Also at Utah Valley University, Orem, U.S.A.
- 69: Also at Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, U.S.A.
- 70: Also at Erzincan University, Erzincan, Turkey
- 71: Also at Mimar Sinan University, Istanbul, Istanbul, Turkey
- 72: Also at Texas A&M University at Qatar, Doha, Qatar
- 73: Also at Kyungpook National University, Daegu, Korea