ETH zürich

Search for Low-Mass Quark-Antiquark Resonances Produced in Association with a Photon at s =13 TeV

Journal Article

Author(s):

CMS Collaboration; Sirunyan, Albert M.; Backhaus, Malte; Berger, Pirmin; <u>Chernyavskaya, Nadezda</u> ; Dissertori, Günther; Dittmar, Michael; Donegà, Mauro; Dorfer, Christian; <u>Gomez Espinosa, Tirso Alejandro</u>; <u>Grab, Christophorus</u>; Hits, Dmitry; Klijnsma, Thomas; Lustermann, Werner; Manzoni, Riccardo A.; Marionneau, Matthieu; Meinhard, Maren T.; Micheli, Francesco; Musella, Pasquale; Nessi-Tedaldi, Francesca; Pauss, Felicitas; Perrin, Gaël; Perrozzi, Luca; Pigazzini, Simone; <u>Reichmann,</u> <u>Michael</u>; Reissel, Christina; Reitenspiess, Thomas; Ruini, Daniele; Sanz Becerra, Diego A.; Schönenberger, Myriam; Shchutska, Lesya; Vesterbacka Olsson, Minna L.; <u>Wallny, Rainer</u>; Zhu, De H.; et al.

Publication date: 2019-12-06

Permanent link: https://doi.org/10.3929/ethz-b-000387174

Rights / license: Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International

Originally published in: Physical Review Letters 123(23), <u>https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.123.231803</u>

This page was generated automatically upon download from the <u>ETH Zurich Research Collection</u>. For more information, please consult the <u>Terms of use</u>.

Search for Low-Mass Quark-Antiquark Resonances Produced in Association with a Photon at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

A. M. Sirunyan *et al.*^{*} (CMS Collaboration)

(Received 24 May 2019; revised manuscript received 12 October 2019; published 3 December 2019)

A search for narrow low-mass resonances decaying to quark-antiquark pairs is presented. The search is based on proton-proton collision events collected at 13 TeV by the CMS detector at the CERN LHC. The data sample corresponds to an integrated luminosity of 35.9 fb^{-1} , recorded in 2016. The search considers the case where the resonance has high transverse momentum due to initial-state radiation of a hard photon. To study this process, the decay products of the resonance are reconstructed as a single large-radius jet with two-pronged substructure. The signal would be identified as a localized excess in the jet invariant mass spectrum. No evidence for such a resonance is observed in the mass range 10 to 125 GeV. Upper limits at the 95% confidence level are set on the coupling strength of resonances decaying to quark pairs. The results obtained with this photon trigger strategy provide the first direct constraints on quark-antiquark resonance masses below 50 GeV obtained at a hadron collider.

DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.123.231803

New resonances coupling to pairs of quarks (generally referred to as Z') are ubiquitous signatures in theories beyond the standard model (SM), appearing in dark matter models [1,2] and models with extra dimensions [3], among others [4–9]. The first dijet searches at a hadron collider were performed by UA1 [10] and UA2 [11], and have been extended to higher resonance masses by CDF [12] and D0 [13] at the Tevatron, and by ATLAS [14] and CMS [15] at the LHC. However, as collision energy and beam intensity have increased, there has been a loss of sensitivity to lower mass resonances, which stems from the increasing cross section of background multijet events, tighter online requirements needed to handle growing event rates, and the large numbers of simultaneous collisions per bunch crossing (pileup). These issues can be partially mitigated by focusing on events in which the resonance is produced in association with high momentum initial-state radiation (ISR). In such a scenario, the two quarks hadronize into a single massive jet. In particular, by considering events with a high transverse momentum (p_T) ISR photon or jet, the ATLAS Collaboration searched for Z' decaying to quark-antiquark pairs [16] and reported a result for resonance masses as low as 100 GeV. The CMS Collaboration used this method with ISR jets to search for Z' with masses

^{*}Full author list given at the end of the article.

as low as 50 GeV [17], the lowest mass then probed by collider experiments.

This analysis, which considers events produced with ISR photons from pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, using data collected by the CMS detector in 2016, and corresponding to an integrated luminosity of 35.9 fb⁻¹, extends dijet searches to low Z' masses where only indirect measurements [18] provide constraints on the hadronic production of such new physics. This extension to low Z' masses is possible in this analysis because of the reliance on a photon trigger, for which it is feasible to select dijet events using a lower p_T threshold than for jet triggers. However, the mass of the Z' is sufficiently low compared to its momentum that the separate hadronizations of the resulting quark and antiquark merge into a single large-radius jet. This search is performed by looking for a localized excess in the jet mass spectrum in events with a photon and a jet with the two-pronged jet substructure expected for the signal.

The main background, arising from photons produced in association with jets by SM processes, is derived using a data-driven method. Additional resonant SM background processes, composed of $t\bar{t}$ events and the SM production of $W + \gamma$ and $Z + \gamma$, are estimated from simulation, with corrections obtained from control regions in data. The results are interpreted within the framework of a Z' with mass between 10 and 125 GeV, decaying into quarks, and are used to set limits on the quark coupling g'_q as a function of the Z' mass.

The CMS detector consists of a silicon tracker, a lead tungstate crystal electromagnetic calorimeter (ECAL), a brass and scintillator hadron calorimeter (HCAL), and gasionization muon detectors. A superconducting solenoid provides a uniform magnetic field within the detector.

Published by the American Physical Society under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license. Further distribution of this work must maintain attribution to the author(s) and the published article's title, journal citation, and DOI. Funded by SCOAP³.

Events are sorted by a two-tiered triggering system [19] to ensure that only events of potential physics interest are recorded. A more detailed description of the CMS detector, including its angular coordinates η and ϕ , can be found in Ref. [20].

Events are reconstructed using the CMS particle-flow (PF) [21] algorithm, which combines information from every element of the CMS detector to reconstruct and identify individual particles (called PF candidates). Each particle is classified as either a muon, electron, photon, charged hadron, or neutral hadron. The energy of photons is obtained directly from ECAL measurements. Similar measurements, along with information from the tracker, are used to determine the energy of electrons. Misidentification of particles is possible, so additional isolation and purity requirements on potential photons are imposed [22]. The momentum of muons is measured from the curvature of their tracks. Neutral and charged hadron energies are measured from their deposits in the ECAL and HCAL, with information from the tracker used to further constrain the energy of the charged hadrons. The missing transverse momentum (\vec{p}_{T}^{miss}) is defined as the negative vector p_{T} sum of all reconstructed particles in an event. The PF candidates are clustered into jets using FastJet [23] with the anti- k_T algorithm [24] and a distance parameter of 0.4 and 0.8 for AK4 and AK8 jets, respectively. Particles produced in additional collisions within the same bunch crossing are suppressed by applying a weight to each PF candidate, calculated by the pileup-per-particle identification [25] algorithm. Jets are corrected as a function of their p_T and pseudorapidity (η) to match the observed detector response [26]. Jets arising from the hadronization of b quarks are identified using the CSVv2 algorithm [27].

The signal benchmark model [28] used in this analysis and in Refs. [16,17] features a vector resonance Z', with the coupling constant to quarks set to $g'_q = 1/6$, at which the Z' width is well below the resolution of the detector. It was simulated to leading order with the MADGRAPH5_aMC@NLO [29] generator, with MLM matching [30] between jets from matrix element calculations and the parton showers. Up to 3 additional jets are allowed in the matrix element calculation. The model assumes no interaction between the SM Z and the Z'. The same generator is used to model at leading order the quantum chromodynamic production of multijet events, which can include radiated photons, and the γ + jets background, where the photon is part of the hard interaction, as well as to next-to-leading order, the backgrounds $W + \gamma$ and $Z + \gamma$. The multijet and γ + jet components are treated together as a single nonresonant background, with the angle between the leading photon and the nearest jet used to define a phase space for each sample. Events from the multijet sample are removed if they are in the γ + jets phase space. The POWHEG 2.0 [31– 33] generator is used to model $t\bar{t}$ events at next-to-leading order. All signal and background generators are interfaced with PYTHIA 8.212 [34], with the CUETP8M1 underlying event tune [35], to simulate parton showering and hadronization effects. The generated events are processed through a GEANT4 [36] simulation of the CMS detector. This simulation includes effects from both in-time and out-of-time pileup. The parton distribution function set NNPDF3.0 [37] is used to produce all simulated samples. Where necessary, differences between the reconstruction of simulated and real quantities are corrected by applying scale factors to the simulation, derived from control regions in data [26].

The trigger strategy used by this search is to require one photon with $p_T > 175$ GeV and $|\eta| < 3.0$. To ensure a full triggering efficiency for events that satisfy the subsequent selection, offline photons are required to have $p_T >$ 200 GeV and $|\eta| < 2.4$. Events with additional identified photons of $p_T > 14$ or leptons of $p_T > 10$ GeV are discarded to avoid overlap with other searches and to reduce backgrounds from electroweak sources. Even leptons in a pair that are sufficiently colinear to be reconstructed as a single jet are generally also tagged as separate leptons and thus excluded. The $Z' \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ decay is assumed to correspond to the highest momentum AK8 jet in the event. Only events with leading jet $p_T > 200$ GeV are considered. To reduce the contribution from $t\bar{t}$, events with an AK4 jet with $p_T > t$ 30 GeV and satisfying the loose working point [27] of the CSVv2 algorithm (excluding AK4 jets within $\Delta R < 0.6$ of the leading AK8 jet), or with $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 75 \text{ GeV}$, are discarded. A separation $\sqrt{(\Delta \eta)^2 + (\Delta \phi)^2} > 2.2$ is required between the leading AK8 jet and the photon in the event.

The soft drop mass algorithm (with $\beta = 0$, $z_{cut} = 0.1$) [38,39] is used to remove soft and wide-angle radiation from the jet, and the resulting distribution of "groomed jet mass" (m_{SD}) is inspected for localized excesses. The modeling of m_{SD} has been tested for masses only down to 10 GeV [40]; thus 10 GeV is the lowest signal mass considered by this analysis. The highest signal mass considered is 125 GeV, above which there is a low probability of reconstructing the Z' as a single jet. The selected events are divided into signal and control regions based on the η of the photon, with the boundary between the regions chosen to maximize the sensitivity of the analysis. Events with photon $|\eta| < 2.1$ are considered to be in the signal region. The events with $|\eta| > 2.1$, in which the photon is more likely to have been radiated in a multijet process rather than in a hard scattering, define the *n* control region to perform substructure measurements of jets with kinematic variables similar to those of jets in the signal region. These variables are computed only on jet constituents that have survived the soft drop algorithm.

The variable N_2^1 [41,42] is used to further separate signal jets with two-pronged substructure from the background. This variable is defined using a combination of functions that correlate angles among the constituents of the jet to categorize the substructure. A jet originating from a twopronged decay is more likely to have a low value of N_2^1 . In



FIG. 1. The soft drop [38,39] jet mass distribution of the signal region after the main background estimation fit is performed. The nonresonant background is indicated by a dashed line, while the total background composed of the sum of this nonresonant background and the resonant backgrounds is shown by the solid line. Representative signals are plotted for comparison. The bottom panel shows the difference between the data and the final background estimate, divided by the statistical uncertainty of the data in each bin. The shaded region represents the total uncertainty in the background estimate in each bin.

addition, we define the dimensionless quantity $\rho = \ln(m^2/p_T^2)$ [43], which, unlike the mass itself, is approximately uncorrelated with the jet p_T .

While the N_2^1 variable offers a considerable discrimination power, the background efficiency for retaining jets based on a fixed cut on N_2^1 has dependencies on the jet ρ and p_T . These lead to distortion of the $m_{\rm SD}$ distribution, making a search for a peak difficult. To preserve the shape of the mass distribution, a varying cut on N_2^1 is used to remove 90% of the background. To achieve this, a decorrelated variable $N_{\rm DDT}^2$ is built, which is similar to the one proposed in Ref. [43]. This variable is defined as

$$N_{\rm DDT}^2(\rho^{\rm jet}, p_T^{\rm jet}) = N_2^1 - X_{10\%}(\rho^{\rm jet}, p_T^{\rm jet}), \qquad (1)$$

where $X_{10\%}$ is the value of N_2^1 where a cut would retain 10% of the background. The values for $X_{10\%}$ in bins of the jet ρ and p_T are taken from the η control region. A smoothing procedure is applied to the $X_{10\%}$ distribution to reduce unphysical features where the statistical uncertainty is large. The selection $N_{DDT}^2 < 0$ is applied to events in the signal region. By construction, this selection will have a background efficiency of exactly 10% for the sample in which N_{DDT}^2 was constructed. Signal hypotheses across the entire parameter range of the analysis were injected into simulated background distributions to evaluate potential contamination of the η control region and its effect on the mass distribution of events passing the $N_{DDT}^2 < 0$ requirement. The effects were found to be negligible compared to the statistical uncertainty in the mass distribution. Differences in the p_T and ρ dependence of $X_{10\%}$ in the signal and control regions are expected, and are explicitly parametrized as part of the background estimation procedure.

The dominant background is due to nonresonant events in which a light quark or gluon jet passes the N_{DDT}^2 requirement. The second component consists of events with two-pronged jets arising from a mixture of $Z + \gamma$, $W + \gamma$, and $t\bar{t}$ events. Events from $t\bar{t}$ production enter the signal selection largely through electrons being incorrectly reconstructed as photons. Other sources of background were found to be negligible. The nonresonant background is estimated from a data-driven method described below, with the simulated samples used for validation only. The other backgrounds are taken from simulation and their shapes and normalizations allowed to vary in a final fit of the passing and failing regions, with a correction derived from a $t\bar{t}$ control region, also described below.

The nonresonant background in the signal region is estimated by considering the events that have passed all selection requirements except $N_{\text{DDT}}^2 < 0$. In the η control region, the pass-to-fail ratio of background events for the $N_{\text{DDT}}^2 < 0$ requirement is one to nine, independent of jet p_T and ρ . In the signal region, this ratio is taken to be a smooth function $\mathcal{F}(p_T, \rho)$ which models the differences between the N_{DDT}^2 variable in the η control and signal regions. The relationship between passing (N_{P}) and failing (N_{F}) events is then $N_{\text{P}} = \mathcal{F}(p_T, \rho)N_{\text{F}}$, for each bin of p_T and ρ . The deviation of \mathcal{F} from a flat ratio corresponds to the difference between the signal and control regions. The unknown function \mathcal{F} is expanded into a polynomial series:

$$\mathcal{F}(p_T,\rho) = \sum_i \sum_j a_{ij} p_T^j \rho^i, \qquad (2)$$

where the unknown coefficients a_{ij} are determined by a simultaneous likelihood fit of the passing and failing events, in which the signal and resonant backgrounds are allowed to float. The number of coefficients in the fit is determined by performing the Fisher *F* tests [44] on progressively higher order polynomial combinations of p_T and ρ . The optimal polynomial form is found to be third order in both p_T and ρ .

While this fit to data ensures that differences in the nonresonant background modeling of the N_{DDT}^2 variable are accounted for, consistent behavior in data and simulation for resonances is not assured. A dedicated $t\bar{t}$ control region is defined, built from events containing a high- p_T muon, with the selection optimized to be dominated by $t\bar{t}$ production. The efficiency of the $N_{DDT}^2 < 0$ requirement is measured by fitting the *W*-mass peak (where the hadronization products from both quarks merge into one jet) in the passing and failing jet mass distributions of this control region, for both data and simulated samples. This efficiency, an explicit parameter of the fit, is used to correct relative yields for

resonant $t\bar{t}$ events and the $W + \gamma$ and $Z + \gamma$ backgrounds obtained from simulation in the passing and failing regions. The data-to-simulation efficiency scale factor is found to be 0.909 ± 0.046 (stat + syst), and is applied to all the resonant backgrounds, as well as to the signal.

To model the m_{SD} distribution in the signal region, a binned 2D maximum likelihood fit is performed on the events passing and failing the $N_{\text{DDT}}^2 < 0$ requirement, in all (p_T, ρ) bins of the signal region [17]. In the fit, all SM processes and the signal are allowed to float simultaneously. Signal shapes are taken from simulation. The fit is performed for the background-only (null) hypothesis and for signal hypotheses for each simulated signal mass (10, 25, 50, 75, 100, and 125 GeV), as well as for interpolated mass shapes derived by vertical template morphing [45] these simulated event distributions to cover a signal hypothesis in steps of 5 GeV from 10 to 125 GeV. To ensure proper modeling of the high mass tail, the fit is performed on events with masses up to 201 GeV. The $m_{\rm SD}$ distribution of the signal region, summed over all p_T and ρ bins, is shown in Fig. 1. The contributions from resonant backgrounds are evaluated as part of the likelihood, with their shapes and normalizations allowed to vary within the systematic uncertainties in the initial estimates (see Table I). The average value of the nonresonant background efficiency in the signal region determined by the fit is 9%.

The uncertainty in the nonresonant background originates from the systematic uncertainty in the fit and the statistical uncertainty from the number of events in the region failing the $N_{\text{DDT}}^2 < 0$ requirement. The signal, $t\bar{t}$, $W + \gamma$, and $Z + \gamma$ backgrounds are affected by correlated shape and normalization uncertainties. We constrain the efficiency of the selection based on N_{DDT}^2 in the $t\bar{t}$ control region, with the scale factor uncertainty applied to the yields of signal and the resonant backgrounds in the final fit to the signal region. The jet mass scale and resolution uncertainties are considered as uncertainties in the shape of the signal and the resonant background components in the fit. Finally, uncertainties associated with the jet energy corrections [26], trigger efficiency, lepton veto efficiency, resonant background normalizations and the integrated luminosity determination [46] are applied to the expected yields of the signal and the resonance backgrounds. These are summarized in Table I. To validate the robustness of the fit, a goodness-of-fit test and bias tests are performed using simulated data with a variety of simulated signals injected. No significant bias is observed for any Z' mass.

The results of the fit are used to set 95% confidence level (C.L.) upper limits on g'_q . Upper limits are computed under a modified frequentist approach, using the CL_s criterion [47,48]. A profile likelihood ratio is used as the test statistic and its distribution under the null and alternate hypotheses are determined with asymptotic approximations [49]. Limits are shown in Fig. 2 as a function of the resonance mass. Coupling values above the solid curves are excluded

TABLE I. The systematic uncertainties included in the computation of the limit on the coupling strength of Z' to quarks. Parameters denoted by the \star symbol affect both the shape and normalization of the affected processes; otherwise only the normalization is modified. The parameters affecting normalizations have log-normal priors, and those affecting the shape have Gaussian priors, unless marked with the \dagger symbol, which denotes that this parameter was floating and constrained by the final simultaneous fit of the passing and failing distributions.

Systematic effect	Affected processes	Uncertainty (%)
Polynomial fit ^{†*}	Nonresonant	1–5
Electron veto	$t\bar{t}, W, Z, Z'$	0.5
Muon veto	$t\bar{t}, W, Z, Z'$	0.5
Jet mass smear ^{†*}	$t\bar{t}, W, Z, Z'$	0.7
Jet energy corrections	$t\bar{t}, W, Z, Z'$	2
Luminosity	$t\bar{t}, W, Z, Z'$	2.5
Trigger*	$t\bar{t}, W, Z, Z'$	3
$N_{\rm DDT}^2$ efficiency	$t\bar{t}, W, Z, Z'$	5
Photon ID	$t\bar{t}, W, Z, Z'$	6
Jet mass scale ^{†*}	$t\bar{t}, W, Z, Z'$	6
$W + \gamma$ normalization [†]	W	11
$Z + \gamma$ normalization [†]	Ζ	45
$t\bar{t}$ normalization [†]	$t\overline{t}$	54

at 95% C.L. Systematic uncertainties are treated as nuisance parameters, which are modeled with log-normal priors and profiled in the limit calculations. Values of g'_q greater than 0.3 are excluded at 95% CL for the entire mass range. For most of the mass range below 50 GeV, made accessible by the trigger strategy, the exclusion from this analysis is more stringent than the indirect limits set by measurements of the Z boson and Υ meson decay widths [18].



FIG. 2. Upper limits at 95% C.L. on the coupling strength g'_q of $Z' \rightarrow q\bar{q}$. The observed limit is shown as a solid black line, while the expected limit is dashed. The green (dark) and yellow (light) bands represent 1 and 2 standard deviation intervals. Limits from other searches and the indirect constraint from measurements of the Υ and Z boson decay widths [18] are also shown.

In summary, a search for a low mass Z' resonance decaying to $q\bar{q}$ pairs has been presented, using data from proton-proton collisions at the LHC with a center-of-mass energy of 13 TeV. Jet substructure and decorrelation techniques are implemented to search for narrow resonances over a smoothly falling background of the jet groomed mass. No significant excess is observed above the standard model expectation. Upper limits are placed on the quark coupling strength g'_q of Z' bosons with masses between 10 and 125 GeV. Below 50 GeV, the results obtained with this trigger strategy probe the lowest diquark resonance masses reached by a hadron collider.

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: BMBWF and FWF (Austria); FNRS and FWO (Belgium); CNPq, CAPES, FAPERJ, FAPERGS, and FAPESP (Brazil); MES (Bulgaria); CERN; CAS, MoST, and NSFC (China); COLCIENCIAS (Colombia); MSES and CSF (Croatia); RPF (Cyprus); SENESCYT (Ecuador); MoER, ERC IUT, PUT, and ERDF (Estonia); Academy of Finland, MEC, and HIP (Finland); CEA and CNRS/IN2P3 (France); BMBF, DFG, and HGF (Germany); GSRT (Greece); NKFIA (Hungary); DAE and DST (India); IPM (Iran); SFI (Ireland); INFN (Italy); MSIP and NRF (Republic of Korea): MES (Latvia): LAS (Lithuania): MOE and UM (Malaysia); BUAP, CINVESTAV, CONACYT, LNS, SEP, and UASLP-FAI (Mexico); MOS (Montenegro); MBIE (New Zealand); PAEC (Pakistan); MSHE and NSC (Poland); FCT (Portugal); JINR (Dubna); MON, RosAtom, RAS, RFBR, and NRC KI (Russia); MESTD (Serbia); SEIDI, CPAN, PCTI, and FEDER (Spain); MOSTR (Sri Lanka); 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).

- [1] D. Abercrombie *et al.*, Dark matter benchmark models for early LHC Run-2 searches: Report of the ATLAS/CMS dark matter forum, Phys. Dark Universe **26**, 100371 (2019).
- [2] G. Busoni *et al.*, Recommendations on presenting LHC searches for missing transverse energy signals using simplified *s*-channel models of dark matter, arXiv:1603.04156.

- [3] L. Randall and R. Sundrum, An Alternative to Compactification, Phys. Rev. Lett. 83, 4690 (1999).
- [4] L. A. Anchordoqui, H. Goldberg, D. Lüst, S. Nawata, S. Stieberger, and T. R. Taylor, Dijet Signals for Low Mass Strings at the Large Hadron Collider, Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 241803 (2008).
- [5] S. Cullen, M. Perelstein, and M. E. Peskin, TeV strings and collider probes of large extra dimensions, Phys. Rev. D 62, 055012 (2000).
- [6] P. H. Frampton and S. L. Glashow, Chiral color: An alternative to the standard model, Phys. Lett. **190B**, 157 (1987).
- [7] R. S. Chivukula, A. Farzinnia, E. H. Simmons, and R. Foadi, Production of massive color-octet vector bosons at next-to-leading order, Phys. Rev. D 85, 054005 (2012).
- [8] E. H. Simmons, Coloron phenomenology, Phys. Rev. D 55, 1678 (1997).
- [9] U. Baur, M. Spira, and P. M. Zerwas, Excited quark and lepton production at hadron colliders, Phys. Rev. D 42, 815 (1990).
- [10] C. Albajar *et al.* (UA1 Collaboration), Two jet mass distributions at the CERN proton—anti-proton collider, Phys. Lett. B **209**, 127 (1988).
- [11] J. Alitti *et al.* (UA2 Collaboration), A search for new intermediate vector mesons and excited quarks decaying to two jets at the CERN $\bar{p}p$ collider, Nucl. Phys. **B400**, 3 (1993).
- [12] T. Aaltonen *et al.* (CDF Collaboration), Search for new particles decaying into dijets in proton-antiproton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV, Phys. Rev. D **79**, 112002 (2009).
- [13] V. Abazov *et al.* (D0 Collaboration), Search for new particles in the two jet decay channel with the D0 detector, Phys. Rev. D **69**, 111101 (2004).
- [14] ATLAS Collaboration, Search for new phenomena in dijet events using 37 fb⁻¹ of *pp* collision data collected at \sqrt{s} = 13 TeV with the ATLAS detector, Phys. Rev. D **96**, 052004 (2017).
- [15] CMS Collaboration, Search for narrow and broad dijet resonances in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV and constraints on dark matter mediators and other new particles, J. High Energy Phys. 08 (2018) 130.
- [16] ATLAS Collaboration, Search for low-mass resonances decaying into two jets and produced in association with a photon using pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector, Phys. Lett. B **788**, 316 (2019).
- [17] CMS Collaboration, Search for low mass vector resonances decaying into quark-antiquark pairs in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, J. High Energy Phys. 01 (2018) 097.
- [18] B. A. Dobrescu and C. Frugiuele, Hidden GeV-Scale Interactions of Quarks, Phys. Rev. Lett. **113**, 061801 (2014).
- [19] CMS Collaboration, The CMS trigger system, J. Instrum.12, P01020 (2017).
- [20] CMS Collaboration, The CMS experiment at the CERN LHC, J. Instrum. 3, S08004 (2008).
- [21] CMS Collaboration, Particle-flow reconstruction and global event description with the CMS detector, J. Instrum. 12, P10003 (2017).
- [22] CMS Collaboration, Performance of photon reconstruction and identification with the CMS detector in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, J. Instrum. **10**, P08010 (2015).

- [23] M. Cacciari, G. P. Salam, and G. Soyez, FastJet user manual, Eur. Phys. J. C 72, 1896 (2012).
- [24] M. Cacciari, G. P. Salam, and G. Soyez, The anti- $k_{\rm T}$ clustering algorithm, J. High Energy Phys. 04 (2008) 063.
- [25] D. Bertolini, P. Harris, M. Low, and N. Tran, Pileup per particle identification, J. High Energy Phys. 10 (2014) 059.
- [26] CMS Collaboration, Determination of jet energy calibration and transverse momentum resolution in CMS, J. Instrum. 6, 11002 (2011).
- [27] CMS Collaboration, Identification of heavy-flavour jets with the CMS detector in pp collisions at 13 TeV, J. Instrum. **13**, P05011 (2018).
- [28] B. A. Dobrescu and F. Yu, Coupling-mass mapping of dijet peak searches, Phys. Rev. D 88, 035021 (2013); Erratum, Phys. Rev. D 90, 079901 (2014).
- [29] J. Alwall, R. Frederix, S. Frixione, V. Hirschi, F. Maltoni, O. Mattelaer, H.-S. Shao, T. Stelzer, P. Torrielli, and M. Zaro, The automated computation of tree-level and next-toleading order differential cross sections, and their matching to parton shower simulations, J. High Energy Phys. 07 (2014) 079.
- [30] J. Alwall, S. Höche, F. Krauss, N. Lavesson, L. Lönnblad, F. Maltoni, M. L. Mangano, M. Moretti, C. G. Papadopoulos, F. Piccinini, S. Schumann, M. Treccani, J. Winter, and M. Worek, Comparative study of various algorithms for the merging of parton showers and matrix elements in hadronic collisions, Eur. Phys. J. C 53, 473 (2008).
- [31] P. Nason, A new method for combining NLO QCD with shower Monte Carlo algorithms, J. High Energy Phys. 11 (2004) 040.
- [32] S. Frixione, P. Nason, and C. Oleari, Matching NLO QCD computations with parton shower simulations: The POW-HEG method, J. High Energy Phys. 11 (2007) 070.
- [33] S. Alioli, P. Nason, C. Oleari, and E. Re, A general framework for implementing NLO calculations in shower Monte Carlo programs: The POWHEG BOX, J. High Energy Phys. 06 (2010) 043.
- [34] T. Sjöstrand, S. Ask, J. R. Christiansen, R. Corke, N. Desai, P. Ilten, S. Mrenna, S. Prestel, C. O. Rasmussen, and P. Z. Skands, An introduction to PYTHIA 8.2, Comput. Phys. Commun. 191, 159 (2015).
- [35] CMS Collaboration, Event generator tunes obtained from underlying event and multiparton scattering measurements, Eur. Phys. J. C 76, 155 (2016).

- [36] S. Agostinelli et al. (GEANT4 Collaboration), GEANT4-A simulation toolkit, Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res., Sect. A 506, 250 (2003).
- [37] R. D. Ball et al. (NNPDF Collaboration), Parton distributions for the LHC Run II, J. High Energy Phys. 04 (2015) 040.
- [38] M. Dasgupta, A. Fregoso, S. Marzani, and G. P. Salam, Towards an understanding of jet substructure, J. High Energy Phys. 09 (2013) 029.
- [39] A.J. Larkoski, S. Marzani, G. Soyez, and J. Thaler, Soft drop, J. High Energy Phys. 05 (2014) 146.
- [40] CMS Collaboration, Measurement of the differential jet cross section as a function of the jet mass in dijet events from proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, J. High Energy Phys. 11 (2018) 113.
- [41] A. J. Larkoski, G. P. Salam, and J. Thaler, Energy correlation functions for jet substructure, J. High Energy Phys. 06 (2013) 108.
- [42] I. Moult, L. Necib, and J. Thaler, New angles on energy correlation functions, J. High Energy Phys. 12 (2016) 153.
- [43] J. Dolen, P. Harris, S. Marzani, S. Rappoccio, and N. Tran, Thinking outside the ROCs: Designing decorrelated taggers (DDT) for jet substructure, J. High Energy Phys. 05 (2016) 156.
- [44] R. A. Fisher, On the interpretation of χ^2 from contingency tables, and the calculation of P, J. R. Stat. 85, 87 (1922).
- [45] A.L. Read, Linear interpolation of histograms, Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res., Sect. A 425, 357 (1999).
- [46] CMS Collaboration, CMS luminosity measurements for the 2016 data taking period, CMS Physics Analysis Summary Report No. CMS-PAS-LUM-17-001, 2017, https://cds.cern .ch/record/2257069.
- [47] A. L. Read, Presentation of search results: The CL_s technique, J. Phys. G 28, 2693 (2002).
- [48] T. Junk, Confidence level computation for combining searches with small statistics, Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res., Sect. A 434, 435 (1999).
- [49] G. Cowan, K. Cranmer, E. Gross, and O. Vitells, Asymptotic formulae for likelihood-based tests of new physics, Eur. Phys. J. C 71, 1554 (2011); Erratum, Eur. Phys. J. C 73, 2501 (2013).

A. M. Sirunyan,^{1,a} A. Tumasyan,¹ W. Adam,² F. Ambrogi,² T. Bergauer,² J. Brandstetter,² M. Dragicevic,² J. Erö,²
A. Escalante Del Valle,² M. Flechl,² R. Frühwirth,^{2,b} M. Jeitler,^{2,b} N. Krammer,² I. Krätschmer,² D. Liko,² T. Madlener,²
I. Mikulec,² N. Rad,² J. Schieck,^{2,b} R. Schöfbeck,² M. Spanring,² D. Spitzbart,² W. Waltenberger,² J. Wittmann,²

C.-E. Wulz,^{2,b} M. Zarucki,² V. Drugakov,³ V. Mossolov,³ J. Suarez Gonzalez,³ M. R. Darwish,⁴ E. A. De Wolf,⁴

D. Di Croce,⁴ X. Janssen,⁴ J. Lauwers,⁴ A. Lelek,⁴ M. Pieters,⁴ H. Van Haevermaet,⁴ P. Van Mechelen,⁴ S. Van Putte,⁴

N. Van Remortel,⁴ F. Blekman,⁵ E. S. Bols,⁵ S. S. Chhibra,⁵ J. D'Hondt,⁵ J. De Clercq,⁵ G. Flouris,⁵ D. Lontkovskyi,⁵ S. Lowette,⁵ I. Marchesini,⁵ S. Moortgat,⁵ L. Moreels,⁵ Q. Python,⁵ K. Skovpen,⁵ S. Tavernier,⁵ W. Van Doninck,⁵ P. Van Mulders,⁵ I. Van Parijs,⁵ D. Beghin,⁶ B. Bilin,⁶ H. Brun,⁶ B. Clerbaux,⁶ G. De Lentdecker,⁶ H. Delannoy,⁶ B. Dorney,⁶ L. Favart,⁶ A. Grebenyuk,⁶ A. K. Kalsi,⁶ J. Luetic,⁶ A. Popov,⁶ N. Postiau,⁶ E. Starling,⁶ L. Thomas,⁶

C. Vander Velde,⁶ P. Vanlaer,⁶ D. Vannerom,⁶ Q. Wang,⁶ T. Cornelis,⁷ D. Dobur,⁷ I. Khvastunov,^{7,c} C. Roskas,⁷ D. Trocino,⁷

M. Tytgat,⁷ W. Verbeke,⁷ B. Vermassen,⁷ M. Vit,⁷ N. Zaganidis,⁷ O. Bondu,⁸ G. Bruno,⁸ C. Caputo,⁸ P. David,⁸ C. Delaere,⁸ M. Delcourt,⁸ A. Giammanco,⁸ G. Krintiras,⁸ V. Lemaitre,⁸ A. Magitteri,⁸ K. Piotrzkowski,⁸ J. Prisciandaro,⁸ A. Saggio,⁸ M. Vidal Marono,⁸ P. Vischia,⁸ J. Zobec,⁸ F. L. Alves,⁹ G. A. Alves,⁹ G. Correia Silva,⁹ C. Hensel,⁹ A. Moraes,⁹ P. Rebello Teles,⁹ E. Belchior Batista Das Chagas,¹⁰ W. Carvalho,¹⁰ J. Chinellato,^{10,d} E. Coelho,¹⁰ E. M. Da Costa,¹⁰ G. G. Da Silveira,^{10,e} D. De Jesus Damiao,¹⁰ C. De Oliveira Martins,¹⁰ S. Fonseca De Souza,¹⁰ L. M. Huertas Guativa,¹⁰
H. Malbouisson,¹⁰ J. Martins,¹⁰ D. Matos Figueiredo,¹⁰ M. Medina Jaime,^{10,f} M. Melo De Almeida,¹⁰ C. Mora Herrera,¹⁰
L. Mundim,¹⁰ H. Nogima,¹⁰ W. L. Prado Da Silva,¹⁰ L. J. Sanchez Rosas,¹⁰ A. Santoro,¹⁰ A. Sznajder,¹⁰ M. Thiel,¹⁰
E. J. Tonelli Manganote,^{10,d} F. Torres Da Silva De Araujo,¹⁰ A. Vilela Pereira,¹⁰ S. Ahuja,^{11a} C. A. Bernardes,^{11a} L. Calligaris, ^{11a} D. De Souza Lemos, ^{11a} T. R. Fernandez Perez Tomei, ^{11a} E. M. Gregores, ^{11a,11b} P. G. Mercadante, ^{11a,11b} S. F. Novaes, ^{11a} Sandra S. Padula, ^{11a} A. Aleksandrov, ¹² G. Antchev, ¹² R. Hadjiiska, ¹² P. Iaydjiev, ¹² A. Marinov, ¹² M. Misheva, ¹² M. Rodozov, ¹² M. Shopova, ¹² G. Sultanov, ¹² A. Dimitrov, ¹³ L. Litov, ¹³ B. Pavlov, ¹³ P. Petkov, ¹³ W. Fang, ^{14,g} X. Gao,^{14,g} L. Yuan,¹⁴ M. Ahmad,¹⁵ G. M. Chen,¹⁵ H. S. Chen,¹⁵ M. Chen,¹⁵ C. H. Jiang,¹⁵ D. Leggat,¹⁵ H. Liao,¹⁵ Z. Liu,¹⁵ S. M. Shaheen,^{15,h} A. Spiezia,¹⁵ J. Tao,¹⁵ E. Yazgan,¹⁵ H. Zhang,¹⁵ S. Zhang,^{15,h} J. Zhao,¹⁵ A. Agapitos,¹⁶ Y. Ban,¹⁶
G. Chen,¹⁶ A. Levin,¹⁶ J. Li,¹⁶ L. Li,¹⁶ Q. Li,¹⁶ Y. Mao,¹⁶ S. J. Qian,¹⁶ D. Wang,¹⁶ Y. Wang,¹⁷ C. Avila,¹⁸ A. Cabrera,¹⁸
L. F. Chaparro Sierra,¹⁸ C. Florez,¹⁸ C. F. González Hernández,¹⁸ M. A. Segura Delgado,¹⁸ J. D. Ruiz Alvarez,¹⁹ D. Giljanović,²⁰ N. Godinovic,²⁰ D. Lelas,²⁰ I. Puljak,²⁰ T. Sculac,²⁰ Z. Antunovic,²¹ M. Kovac,²¹ V. Brigljevic,²² S. Ceci,²² D. Ferencek,²² K. Kadija,²² B. Mesic,²² M. Roguljic,²² A. Starodumov,^{22,i} T. Susa,²² M. W. Ather,²³ A. Attikis,²³ E. Erodotou,²³ A. Ioannou,²³ M. Kolosova,²³ S. Konstantinou,²³ G. Mavromanolakis,²³ J. Mousa,²³ C. Nicolaou,²³ F. Ptochos,²³ P. A. Razis,²³ H. Rykaczewski,²³ D. Tsiakkouri,²³ M. Finger,^{24,j} M. Finger Jr.,^{24,j} A. Kveton,²⁴ J. Tomsa,²⁴ E. Ayala,²⁵ E. Carrera Jarrin,²⁶ Y. Assran,^{27,k,1} S. Elgammal,^{27,k} S. Bhowmik,²⁸ A. Carvalho Antunes De Oliveira,²⁸ R. K. Dewanjee,²⁸ K. Ehataht,²⁸ M. Kadastik,²⁸ M. Raidal,²⁸ C. Veelken,²⁸ P. Eerola,²⁹ L. Forthomme,²⁹ H. Kirschenmann,²⁹ K. Osterberg, ²⁹ J. Pekkanen, ²⁹ M. Voutilainen, ²⁹ F. Garcia, ³⁰ J. Havukainen, ³⁰ J. K. Heikkilä, ³⁰ T. Järvinen, ³⁰ V. Karimäki, ³⁰ R. Kinnunen, ³⁰ T. Lampén, ³⁰ K. Lassila-Perini, ³⁰ S. Laurila, ³⁰ S. Lehti, ³⁰ T. Lindén, ³⁰ P. Luukka, ³⁰ T. Mäenpää, ³⁰ H. Siikonen,³⁰ E. Tuominen,³⁰ J. Tuominiemi,³⁰ T. Tuuva,³¹ M. Besancon,³² F. Couderc,³² M. Dejardin,³² D. Denegri,³² B. Fabbro,³² J. L. Faure,³² F. Ferri,³² S. Ganjour,³² A. Givernaud,³² P. Gras,³² G. Hamel de Monchenault,³² P. Jarry,³² C. Leloup,³² E. Locci,³² J. Malcles,³² J. Rander,³² A. Rosowsky,³² M. Ö. Sahin,³² A. Savoy-Navarro,^{32,m} M. Titov,³² C. Amendola,³³ F. Beaudette,³³ P. Busson,³³ C. Charlot,³³ B. Diab,³³ R. Granier de Cassagnac,³³ I. Kucher,³³ A. Lobanov,³³ C. Martin Perez,³³ M. Nguyen,³³ C. Ochando,³³ P. Paganini,³³ J. Rembser,³³ R. Salerno,³³ J. B. Sauvan,³³ Y. Sirois,³³ A. Zabi,³³ A. Zghiche,³³ J.-L. Agram,^{34,n} J. Andrea,³⁴ D. Bloch,³⁴ G. Bourgatte,³⁴ J.-M. Brom,³⁴ E. C. Chabert,³⁴ C. Collard,³⁴ E. Conte,^{34,n} J.-C. Fontaine,^{34,n} D. Gelé,³⁴ U. Goerlach,³⁴ M. Jansová,³⁴ A.-C. Le Bihan,³⁴ N. Tonon,³⁴ P. Van Hove,³⁴ S. Gadrat,³⁵ S. Beauceron,³⁶ C. Bernet,³⁶ G. Boudoul,³⁶ C. Camen,³⁶ N. Chanon,³⁶ R. Chierici,³⁶ D. Contardo,³⁶ P. Depasse,³⁶ H. El Mamouni,³⁶ J. Fay,³⁶ S. Gascon,³⁶ M. Gouzevitch,³⁶ B. Ille,³⁶ Sa. Jain,³⁶ F. Lagarde,³⁶ I. B. Laktineh,³⁶ H. Lattaud,³⁶ M. Lethuillier,³⁶ L. Mirabito,³⁶ S. Perries,³⁶ V. Sordini,³⁶ G. Touquet,³⁶ M. Vander Donckt,³⁶ S. Viret,³⁶ T. Toriashvili,^{37,0} Z. Tsamalaidze,^{38,j} C. Autermann,³⁹ L. Feld,³⁹ M. K. Kiesel,³⁹ K. Klein,³⁹ M. Lipinski,³⁹ D. Meuser,³⁹ A. Pauls,³⁹ M. Preuten,³⁹ M. P. Rauch,³⁹ C. Schomakers,³⁹ J. Schulz,³⁹ M. Teroerde,³⁹ B. Wittmer,³⁹ A. Albert,⁴⁰ M. Erdmann,⁴⁰ S. Erdweg,⁴⁰ T. Esch,⁴⁰ B. Fischer,⁴⁰ R. Fischer,⁴⁰ S. Ghosh,⁴⁰ T. Hebbeker,⁴⁰ K. Hoepfner,⁴⁰
H. Keller,⁴⁰ L. Mastrolorenzo,⁴⁰ M. Merschmeyer,⁴⁰ A. Meyer,⁴⁰ P. Millet,⁴⁰ G. Mocellin,⁴⁰ S. Mondal,⁴⁰ S. Mukherjee,⁴⁰
D. Noll,⁴⁰ A. Novak,⁴⁰ T. Pook,⁴⁰ A. Pozdnyakov,⁴⁰ T. Quast,⁴⁰ M. Radziej,⁴⁰ Y. Rath,⁴⁰ H. Reithler,⁴⁰ M. Rieger,⁴⁰ A. Schmidt,⁴⁰ S. C. Schuler,⁴⁰ A. Sharma,⁴⁰ S. Thüer,⁴⁰ S. Wiedenbeck,⁴⁰ G. Flügge,⁴¹ O. Hlushchenko,⁴¹ T. Kress,⁴¹ T. Müller,⁴¹ A. Nehrkorn,⁴¹ A. Nowack,⁴¹ C. Pistone,⁴¹ O. Pooth,⁴¹ D. Roy,⁴¹ H. Sert,⁴¹ A. Stahl,^{41,p} M. Aldaya Martin,⁴² C. Asawatangtrakuldee,⁴² P. Asmuss,⁴² I. Babounikau,⁴² H. Bakhshiansohi,⁴² K. Beernaert,⁴² O. Behnke,⁴² U. Behrens,⁴² A. Bermúdez Martínez,⁴² D. Bertsche,⁴² A. A. Bin Anuar,⁴² K. Borras,^{42,q} V. Botta,⁴² A. Campbell,⁴² A. Cardini,⁴² P. Connor,⁴² S. Consuegra Rodríguez,⁴² C. Contreras-Campana,⁴² V. Danilov,⁴² A. De Wit,⁴² M. M. Defranchis,⁴² C. Diez Pardos,⁴² D. Domínguez Damiani,⁴² G. Eckerlin,⁴² D. Eckstein,⁴² T. Eichhorn,⁴² A. Elwood,⁴² E. Eren,⁴² E. Gallo,^{42,r} A. Geiser,⁴² J. M. Grados Luyando,⁴² A. Grohsjean,⁴² M. Guthoff,⁴² M. Haranko,⁴² A. Harb,⁴² N. Z. Jomhari,⁴² H. Jung,⁴² A. Kasem,^{42,q} M. Kasemann,⁴² J. Keaveney,⁴² C. Kleinwort,⁴² J. Knolle,⁴² D. Krücker,⁴² W. Lange,⁴² T. Lenz,⁴² J. Leonard,⁴² J. Lidrych,⁴² K. Lipka,⁴² W. Lohmann,^{42,s} R. Mankel,⁴² I.-A. Melzer-Pellmann,⁴² A. B. Meyer,⁴² M. Meyer,⁴² M. Missiroli,⁴² G. Mittag,⁴² J. Mnich,⁴² A. Mussgiller,⁴² V. Myronenko,⁴² D. Pérez Adán,⁴² S. K. Pflitsch,⁴² D. Pitzl,⁴² A. Raspereza,⁴² A. Saibel,⁴² M. Savitskyi,⁴² V. Scheurer,⁴² P. Schütze,⁴² C. Schwanenberger,⁴² R. Shevchenko,⁴² A. Singh,⁴²

H. Tholen,⁴² O. Turkot,⁴² A. Vagnerini,⁴² M. Van De Klundert,⁴² G. P. Van Onsem,⁴² R. Walsh,⁴² Y. Wen,⁴² K. Wichmann,⁴² H. Inolen, O. Turkot, A. vagnerini, M. van De Kundert, G. L. van Onseni, K. transi, L. trein, R. treininan,
C. Wissing,⁴² O. Zenaiev,⁴² R. Zlebcik,⁴² R. Aggleton,⁴³ S. Bein,⁴³ L. Benato,⁴³ A. Benecke,⁴³ V. Blobel,⁴³ T. Dreyer,⁴³
A. Ebrahimi,⁴³ A. Fröhlich,⁴³ C. Garbers,⁴³ E. Garutti,⁴³ D. Gonzalez,⁴³ P. Gunnellini,⁴³ J. Haller,⁴³ A. Hinzmann,⁴³
A. Karavdina,⁴³ G. Kasieczka,⁴³ R. Klanner,⁴³ R. Kogler,⁴³ N. Kovalchuk,⁴³ S. Kurz,⁴³ V. Kutzner,⁴³ J. Lange,⁴³ T. Lange,⁴³ A. Malara,⁴³ D. Marconi,⁴³ J. Multhaup,⁴³ M. Niedziela,⁴³ C. E. N. Niemeyer,⁴³ D. Nowatschin,⁴³ A. Perieanu,⁴³
A. Reimers,⁴³ O. Rieger,⁴³ C. Scharf,⁴³ P. Schleper,⁴³ S. Schumann,⁴³ J. Schwandt,⁴³ J. Sonneveld,⁴³ H. Stadie,⁴³
G. Steinbrück,⁴³ F. M. Stober,⁴³ M. Stöver,⁴³ B. Vormwald,⁴³ I. Zoi,⁴³ M. Akbiyik,⁴⁴ C. Barth,⁴⁴ M. Baselga,⁴⁴ S. Baur,⁴⁴ G. Steinbruck, ⁴⁴ F. M. Stober, ⁴⁴ M. Stover, ⁴⁵ B. Vormwald, ⁴¹ I. Zoi, ⁴⁵ M. Akbiyik, ⁴⁵ C. Barth, ⁴⁶ M. Baselga, ⁴⁵ S. Baur, ⁴⁴ T. Berger, ⁴⁴ F. Butz, ⁴⁴ A. Dierlamm, ⁴⁴ K. El Morabit, ⁴⁴ N. Faltermann, ⁴⁴ M. Giffels, ⁴⁴ P. Goldenzweig, ⁴⁴ M. A. Harrendorf, ⁴⁴ F. Hartmann, ⁴⁴, ⁴⁴ U. Husemann, ⁴⁴ S. Kudella, ⁴⁴ S. Mitra, ⁴⁴ M. U. Mozer, ⁴⁴ Th. Müller, ⁴⁴ M. Musich, ⁴⁴ A. Nürnberg, ⁴⁴ G. Quast, ⁴⁴ K. Rabbertz, ⁴⁴ M. Schröder, ⁴⁴ I. Shvetsov, ⁴⁴ H. J. Simonis, ⁴⁴ R. Ulrich, ⁴⁴ M. Weber, ⁴⁴ C. Wöhrmann, ⁴⁴ R. Wolf, ⁴⁴ G. Anagnostou, ⁴⁵ P. Asenov, ⁴⁵ G. Daskalakis, ⁴⁵ T. Geralis, ⁴⁵ A. Kyriakis, ⁴⁵ D. Loukas, ⁴⁵ G. Paspalaki, ⁴⁵ M. Diamantopoulou, ⁴⁶ G. Karathanasis, ⁴⁶ P. Kontaxakis, ⁴⁶ R. Kontaxakis, ⁴⁶ R. Kyriakis, ⁴⁵ D. Loukas, ⁴⁵ G. Paspalaki, ⁴⁵ M. Diamantopoulou, ⁴⁶ G. Karathanasis, ⁴⁶ P. Kontaxakis, ⁴⁶ R. Kurathanasis, ⁴⁶ R. Kurathanasis, ⁴⁶ P. Kontaxakis, ⁴⁶ R. Kurathanasis, ⁴⁶ R. Kurathanasis, ⁴⁶ P. Kontaxakis, ⁴⁶ R. Kurathanasis, ⁴⁶ R. Ku A. Panagiotou,⁴⁶ I. Papavergou,⁴⁶ N. Saoulidou,⁴⁶ A. Stakia,⁴⁶ K. Theofilatos,⁴⁶ K. Vellidis,⁴⁶ G. Bakas,⁴⁷ K. Kousouris,⁴⁷ I. Papakrivopoulos,⁴⁷ G. Tsipolitis,⁴⁷ I. Evangelou,⁴⁸ C. Foudas,⁴⁸ P. Gianneios,⁴⁸ P. Katsoulis,⁴⁸ P. Kokkas,⁴⁸ S. Mallios,⁴⁸ K. Manitara,⁴⁸ N. Manthos,⁴⁸ I. Papadopoulos,⁴⁸ E. Paradas,⁴⁸ J. Strologas,⁴⁸ F. A. Triantis,⁴⁸ D. Tsitsonis,⁴⁸ M. Bartók,^{49,t} M. Csanad,⁴⁹ P. Major,⁴⁹ K. Mandal,⁴⁹ A. Mehta,⁴⁹ M. I. Nagy,⁴⁹ G. Pasztor,⁴⁹ O. Surányi,⁴⁹ G. I. Veres,⁴⁹ G. Bencze,⁵⁰ C. Hajdu,⁵⁰ D. Horvath,^{50,u} Á. Hunyadi,⁵⁰ F. Sikler,⁵⁰ T. Á. Vámi,⁵⁰ V. Veszpremi,⁵⁰ G. Vesztergombi,^{50,a,v} N. Beni,⁵¹ S. Czellar,⁵¹ J. Karancsi,^{51,t} A. Makovec,⁵¹ J. Molnar,⁵¹ Z. Szillasi,⁵¹ P. Raics,⁵² D. Teyssier,⁵² Z. L. Trocsanyi,⁵² B. Ujvari,⁵² T. F. Csorgo,⁵³ W. J. Metzger,⁵³ F. Nemes,⁵³ T. Novak,⁵³ S. Choudhury,⁵⁴ J. R. Komaragiri,⁵⁴ P. C. Tiwari,⁵⁴ S. Bahinipati,^{55,w} C. Kar,⁵⁵ P. Mal,⁵⁵ V. K. Muraleedharan Nair Bindhu,⁵⁵ A. Nayak,^{55,x} S. Roy Chowdhury,⁵⁵ D. K. Sahoo,^{55,w} S. K. Swain,⁵⁵ S. Bansal,⁵⁶ S. B. Beri,⁵⁶ V. Bhatnagar,⁵⁶ S. Chauhan,⁵⁶ R. Chawla,⁵⁶ N. Dhingra,⁵⁶ D. Courte,⁵⁶ A. K. Swain,⁵⁶ S. B. Star,⁵⁶ D. K. Sahoo,^{55,w} S. K. Swain,⁵⁶ S. B. Beri,⁵⁶ D. K. Sahoo,⁵⁶ A. K. Swain,⁵⁶ S. B. Beri,⁵⁶ D. K. Sahoo,⁵⁶ A. K. Swain,⁵⁶ S. B. Beri,⁵⁶ D. K. Sahoo,⁵⁶ A. K. Swain,⁵⁶ S. B. Beri,⁵⁶ D. K. Sahoo,⁵⁶ A. K. Swain,⁵⁶ S. B. Beri,⁵⁶ D. K. Sahoo,⁵⁶ A. K. Swain,⁵⁶ S. B. Beri,⁵⁶ D. K. Sahoo,⁵⁶ A. K. Swain,⁵⁶ S. B. Beri,⁵⁶ D. K. Sahoo,⁵⁶ A. K. Swain,⁵⁶ S. S. Bansal,⁵⁶ S. S. B. Beri,⁵⁶ D. K. Sahoo,⁵⁷ B. Chawla,⁵⁶ N. Dhingra,⁵⁶ D. K. Sahoo,⁵⁶ A. K. Swain,⁵⁶ D. K. Sahoo,⁵⁶ D. K. Sahoo,⁵⁶ A. K. Swain,⁵⁶ S. S. Bansal,⁵⁶ D. K. Sahoo,⁵⁶ A. K. Swain,⁵⁶ D. K. Sahoo,⁵⁶ D. D. K. Sahoo, ^{35,w} S. K. Swain, ⁵⁵ S. Bansal, ⁵⁶ S. B. Beri, ⁵⁰ V. Bhatnagar, ⁵⁰ S. Chauhan, ⁵⁰ R. Chawla, ⁵⁰ N. Dhingra, ⁵⁰ R. Gupta, ⁵⁶ A. Kaur, ⁵⁶ M. Kaur, ⁵⁶ S. Kaur, ⁵⁶ P. Kumari, ⁵⁶ M. Lohan, ⁵⁶ M. Meena, ⁵⁶ K. Sandeep, ⁵⁶ S. Sharma, ⁵⁶ J. B. Singh, ⁵⁶ A. K. Virdi, ⁵⁶ G. Walia, ⁵⁶ A. Bhardwaj, ⁵⁷ B. C. Choudhary, ⁵⁷ R. B. Garg, ⁵⁷ M. Gola, ⁵⁷ S. Keshri, ⁵⁷ Ashok Kumar, ⁵⁷ S. Malhotra, ⁵⁷ M. Naimuddin, ⁵⁷ P. Priyanka, ⁵⁷ K. Ranjan, ⁵⁷ Aashaq Shah, ⁵⁷ R. Sharma, ⁵⁸ R. Bhardwaj, ^{58,y} M. Bharti, ^{58,y} R. Bhattacharya, ⁵⁸ S. Bhattacharya, ⁵⁸ U. Bhawandeep, ^{58,y} D. Bhowmik, ⁵⁸ S. Dey, ⁵⁸ S. Dutta, ⁵⁸ S. Ghosh, ⁵⁸ M. Maity, ^{58,z} K. Mondal, ⁵⁸ S. Nandan, ⁵⁸ A. Purohit, ⁵⁸ P. K. Rout, ⁵⁸ A. Roy, ⁵⁸ G. Saha, ⁵⁸ S. Sarkar, ⁵⁸ T. Sarkar, ^{58,z} M. Sharan, ⁵⁸ B. Singh, ^{58,y} S. Thakur, ^{58,y} P. K. Behera, ⁵⁹ P. Kalbhor, ⁵⁹ A. Muhammad, ⁵⁹ P. R. Pujahari, ⁵⁹ A. Sharma, ⁵⁰ A. K. Sikdar, ⁵⁹ R. Chudasama, ⁶⁰ D. Dutta, ⁶⁰ V. Jha, ⁶⁰ V. Kumar, ⁶⁰ D. K. Mishra, ⁶⁰ P. K. Netrakanti, ⁶⁰ L. M. Pant, ⁶⁰ P. Shukla, ⁶⁰ T. Aziz, ⁶¹ M. A. Bhat, ⁶¹ S. Dugad, ⁶¹ G. B. Mohanty, ⁶¹ N. Sur, ⁶¹ Ravindra Kumar Verma, ⁶¹ S. Banerjee, ⁶² S. Phattacharya, ⁶² S. Choattariae, ⁶² R. Dag, ⁶² M. Cuahait, ⁶² S. Karmara, ⁶² S. Karmara, ⁶⁴ S. Marwardan, ⁶² S. Karmara, ⁶⁴ S. Banerjee, ⁶² S. Shattara Kumar Verma, ⁶¹ S. Banerjee, ⁶² S. Shattara Shattara Kumar Verma, ⁶¹ S. Banerjee, ⁶² S. Shattara Shatta S. Bhattacharya,⁶² S. Chatterjee,⁶² P. Das,⁶² M. Guchait,⁶² S. Karmakar,⁶² S. Kumar,⁶² G. Majumder,⁶² K. Mazumdar,⁶² N. Sahoo,⁶² S. Sawant,⁶² S. Chauhan,⁶³ S. Dube,⁶³ V. Hegde,⁶³ A. Kapoor,⁶³ K. Kothekar,⁶³ S. Pandey,⁶³ A. Rane,⁶³ b. Dinatacina ya, D. Challerjee, T. Das, M. Ouchait, S. Kaimakai, S. Kuimar, G. Majufinder, K. Mazumdar, N. Sahoo, 6² S. Sawant, 6² S. Chauhan, 6³ S. Dube, 6³ V. Hegde, 6³ A. Kapoor, 6³ K. Kothekar, 6³ S. Pandey, 6³ A. Rane, 6³ A. Rastogi, 6³ S. Sharma, 6³ S. Chenarani, 6^{4,aa} E. Eskandari Tadavani, 6⁴ S. K. Kothekar, 6^{4,aa} M. Khakzad, 6⁴ M. Mohammadi Najafabadi, 6⁴ M. Naseri, 6⁴ F. Rezaei Hosseinabadi, 6⁴ B. Safarzadeh, 6^{4,bb} M. Felcini, 6⁵ M. Grunewald, 6⁵ M. Abbrescia, 6^{66,66b} A. Di Florio, 6^{66,66b} A. Colaleo, 6^{6a} D. Creanza, 6^{66,66b} G. Iscelli, 6^{6a,66b} N. De Filippis, 6^{66,66c} G. Maggi, 6^{66,66c} M. Maggi, 6^{66,66b} A. Di Florio, 6^{66,66b} A. Colaleo, 5. My, 6^{66,66b} S. Nuzzo, 6^{66,66b} A. Pompili, 6^{66,66b} G. Pugliese, 6^{66,66c} G. Maggi, 6^{66,66c} G. Maggi, 6^{66,66b} G. Selvaggi, 6^{66,66b} S. My, 6^{66,66b} S. Nuzzo, 6^{66,66b} A. Pompili, 6^{66,66b} G. Pugliese, 6^{66,66c} R. Radogna, 6^{6a} A. Ranieri, 6^{6a} G. Selvaggi, 6^{66,66b} L. Silvestris, 6^{6a} R. Venditti, 6^{6a} P. Verwilligen, 6^{6a} G. Abbiendi, 6^{7a} C. Battilana, 6^{7a,67b} D. Bonacorsi, 6^{7a,67b} L. Borgonovi, 6^{7a,67b} S. Braibant-Giacomelli, 6^{7a,67b} R. Campanini, 6^{7a,67b} F. R. Cavallo, 6^{7a} C. Ciocca, 6^{7a} G. Codispoti, 6^{7a,67b} M. Cuffiani, 6^{7a,67b} G. M. Dallavalle, 6^{7a} F. Fabbri, 6^{7a} A. Fanfani, 6^{7a,67b} F. R. Cavallo, 6^{7a} C. Ciocca, 6^{7a} G. Codispoti, 6^{7a,67b} A. M. Rossi, 6^{7a,67b} S. Lo Meo, 6^{7a,67b} G. P. Siroli, 6^{7a,67b} N. Tosi, 6^{7a} S. Albergo, 6^{8a,68b,dd} S. Costa, 6^{8a,68b} A. Di Mattia, 6^{8a} R. Potenza, 6^{8a,68b} A. Tricomi, 6^{8a,68b,dd} C. Tuve, 6^{8a,68b} G. Barbagli, 6^{9a} R. Ceccarelli, 6^{9a} K. Chatterjee, 6^{9a,69b} V. Ciulli, 6^{9a,69b} C. Civinini, 6^{9a} R. D'Alessandro, 6^{9a,69a} E. Focardi, 6^{9a,69a} G. Latino, 6^{9a} P. Lenzi, 6^{9a,69b} M. Meschini, 6^{9a} S. Paoletti, 6^{9a} L. Russo, 6^{9a,cee} G. Sguazzoni, 6^{9a} D. Strom, 6^{9a} L. Viliani, 6^{9a} L. Benussi, 7⁰ S. Bianco, 7⁰ F. Fabbri, 7^{2a} D. Piccolo, 7⁰ M. Bozzo, 7^{1a,71b} F. Ferro, PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 123, 231803 (2019)
 N. Cavallo,^{73a,73c} A. De Iorio,^{73a,73b} A. Di Crescenzo,^{73a,73b} F. Fabozzi,^{73a,73c} F. Fienga,^{73a} G. Galati,^{73a} A. O. M. Iorio,^{73a,73b} L. Lista,^{73a,73b} S. Meola,^{73a,73b} P. Paolucci,^{73a,73b} B. Rossi,^{73a} C. Sciacca,^{73a,73b} E. Voevodina,^{73a,73b} P. Azzi,^{74a} N. Bacchetta,^{74a} D. Bisello,^{74a,74b} A. Boletti,^{74a,74b} A. Bragagnolo,^{74a} R. Carlin,^{74a,74b} P. Checchia,^{74a} M. Dall'Osso,^{74a,74b}
 P. De Castro Manzano,^{74a} T. Deneguzzo,^{74a,74b} M. Parzini,^{74a,74b} P. Checchia,^{74a} M. Dall'Osso,^{74a,74b}
 P. De Castro Manzano,^{74a} T. Meneguzzo,^{74a,74b} M. Pazzini,^{74a,74b} P. Zonto,^{74a,74b} A. Gozzelino,^{74a} S. Y. Hoh,^{74a}
 P. Jujan,^{74a} M. Margoni,^{74a,74b} A. T. Heneguzzo,^{71a,74b} M. Pazzini,^{74a,74b} P. Zonto,^{74a,74b} A. Braghieri,^{75a}
 P. Montagna,^{74a,73b} S. P. Ratti,^{75a,73b} V. Re,^{75a} M. Ressegotti,^{75a,75b} C. Riccardi,^{75a,73b} P. Slavini,^{75a} D. Sonsin,^{74a,74b} V. Re^{75a} M. Ressegotti,^{75a,74b} G. Zumerle,^{74a,74b} A. Braghieri,^{75a}
 P. Montagna,^{75a,75b} S. P. Ratti,^{75a,75b} V. Re,^{75a} M. Ressegotti,^{75a,75b} C. Riccardi,^{75a,75b} P. Slavino,^{75a,75b} P. Jvilulo,^{75a,75b} F. Jancicai,^{76a,76b} D. Spiga,^{76a}
 M. Martovani,^{76a,76b} G. Mattovani,^{76a,76b} D. Cedi,^{77a,77b} C. Bianchini,^{77a,77a} A. Giassi,^{77a} M. T. Grippo,^{77a}
 K. Androsov,^{77a} P. Azzurri,^{77a} G. Bagliesi,^{77a} V. Bertacchi,^{77a,77b} F. Palla,^{77a} A. Sciasi,^{77a} M. T. Grippo,^{77a}
 K. Sciabano,^{77a} P. Spagnolo,^{74a} R. Tenchini,^{77a,77b} G. Gonni,^{77a,77b} F. Palla,^{77a} A. Sciasi,^{77a,78} B. Marzocchi,^{78a,78b}
 M. Cipriani,^{78a,78b} D. Del Re,^{78a,78b} F. Danolfi,^{78a,77b} N. Turini,^{77a, A} A. Rrizzi,^{77a,77b} G. Rolandi,^{77a,77b}
 P. Martodo,^{79a,79b} N. Bartosik,^{79a} R. Paradolfi,^{78a,77b} N. Marpane,^{79a,79b} N. Cartiglia,^{79a} F. Cana,^{79a,79b}
 M. Croscali,^{78a,78b} D. Del Re,⁷ V. Dudenas,⁵¹ A. Juodagalvis,⁵¹ J. Vaitkus,⁵¹ Z. A. Ibrahim,⁵² F. Mohamad Idris,^{52,511} W. A. T. Wan Abdullah,⁵⁵ M. N. Yusli,⁹² Z. Zolkapli,⁹² J. F. Benitez,⁹³ A. Castaneda Hernandez,⁹³ J. A. Murillo Quijada,⁹³ L. Valencia Palomo,⁹³ H. Castilla-Valdez,⁹⁴ E. De La Cruz-Burelo,⁹⁴ M. C. Duran-Osuna,⁹⁴ I. Heredia-De La Cruz,^{94,ii} R. Lopez-Fernandez,⁹⁴ R. I. Rabadan-Trejo,⁹⁴ G. Ramirez-Sanchez,⁹⁴ R. Reyes-Almanza,⁹⁴ A. Sanchez-Hernandez,⁹⁴ S. Carrillo Moreno,⁹⁵ C. Oropeza Barrera,⁹⁵ M. Ramirez-Garcia,⁹⁵ F. Vazquez Valencia,⁹⁵ J. Eysermans,⁹⁶ I. Pedraza,⁹⁶ H. A. Salazar Ibarguen,⁹⁶ C. Uribe Estrada,⁹⁶ A. Morelos Pineda,⁹⁷ N. Raicevic,⁹⁸ D. Krofcheck,⁹⁹ S. Bheesette,¹⁰⁰ P. H. Butler,¹⁰⁰ A. Ahmad,¹⁰¹ M. Ahmad,¹⁰¹ Q. Hassan,¹⁰¹ H. R. Hoorani,¹⁰¹ W. A. Khan,¹⁰¹ M. A. Shah,¹⁰¹ M. Shoaib,¹⁰¹ M. Waqas,¹⁰¹ V. Avati,¹⁰² L. Grzanka,¹⁰² M. Malawski,¹⁰² H. Bialkowska,¹⁰³ M. Bluj,¹⁰³ B. Boimska,¹⁰³ M. Górski,¹⁰³ M. Kazana,¹⁰⁴ M. Kzeneki,¹⁰⁴ M. Konecki,¹⁰⁴ M. Konecki,¹⁰⁴ M. Konecki,¹⁰⁴ M. Konecki,¹⁰⁴ M. Kazana,¹⁰⁴ M. Szleper,¹⁰³ L. Grzanka, ¹⁰² M. Malawski, ¹⁰² H. Białkowska, ¹⁰³ M. Bluj, ¹⁰³ B. Boimska, ¹⁰³ M. Górski, ¹⁰³ M. Kazana, ¹⁰³ M. Szleper, ¹⁰³ P. Zalewski, ¹⁰⁴ M. Bunkowski, ¹⁰⁴ A. Byszuk, ^{104,ij} K. Doroba, ¹⁰⁴ A. Kalinowski, ¹⁰⁴ M. Konecki, ¹⁰⁴ J. Krolikowski, ¹⁰⁴ M. Misiura, ¹⁰⁴ M. Olszewski, ¹⁰⁴ A. Pyskir, ¹⁰⁴ M. Walczak, ¹⁰⁴ M. Araujo, ¹⁰⁵ P. Bargassa, ¹⁰⁵ D. Bastos, ¹⁰⁵ A. Di Francesco, ¹⁰⁵ P. Faccioli, ¹⁰⁵ B. Galinhas, ¹⁰⁵ M. Gallinaro, ¹⁰⁵ J. Hollar, ¹⁰⁵ N. Leonardo, ¹⁰⁵ J. Seixas, ¹⁰⁵ G. Strong, ¹⁰⁵ O. Toldaiev, ¹⁰⁵ J. Varela, ¹⁰⁵ S. Afanasiev, ¹⁰⁶ P. Bunin, ¹⁰⁶ M. Gavrilenko, ¹⁰⁶ I. Golutvin, ¹⁰⁶ I. Gorbunov, ¹⁰⁶ A. Kamenev, ¹⁰⁶ V. Karjavine, ¹⁰⁶ A. Lanev, ¹⁰⁶ A. Malakhov, ¹⁰⁶ V. Matveev, ^{106,kk,ll} P. Moisenz, ¹⁰⁶ V. Palichik, ¹⁰⁶ V. Perelygin, ¹⁰⁶ M. Savina, ¹⁰⁷ V. Karjavine, ¹⁰⁶ S. Shulha, ¹⁰⁶ N. Skatchkov, ¹⁰⁶ V. Smirnov, ¹⁰⁶ N. Voytishin, ¹⁰⁶ A. Zarubin, ¹⁰⁶ L. Chtchipounov, ¹⁰⁷ V. Golovtsov, ¹⁰⁷ Y. Ivanov, ¹⁰⁷ V. Kim, ^{107,mm} E. Kuznetsova, ^{107,nm} P. Levchenko, ¹⁰⁷ V. Murzin, ¹⁰⁷ V. Oreshkin, ¹⁰⁷ I. Smirnov, ¹⁰⁷ D. Sosnov, ¹⁰⁷ V. Sulimov, ¹⁰⁷ L. Uvarov, ¹⁰⁸ N. Krasnikov, ¹⁰⁸ A. Pashenkov, ¹⁰⁸ A. Toropin, ¹⁰⁸ V. Epshteyn, ¹⁰⁹ A. Karneyeu, ¹⁰⁸ M. Kirsanov, ¹⁰⁹ A. Nikitenko, ^{109,00} V. Popov, ¹⁰⁹ I. Pozdnyakov, ¹⁰⁹ G. Safronov, ¹⁰⁹ A. Spiridonov, ¹⁰⁹ M. Tores, ¹⁰⁹ E. Vlasov, ¹⁰⁹ A. Zhokin, ¹⁰⁹ T. Aushev, ¹¹⁰ M. Chadeeva, ^{111,pp} S. Polikarpov, ¹¹¹ V. Rusinov, ¹¹¹ V. Andreev, ¹¹² M. Azarkin, ¹¹² I. Dremin, ^{112,II} M. Kirakosyan, ¹¹² A. Terkulov, ¹¹³ A. Belyaev, ¹¹³ E. Boos, ¹¹³ V. Bunichev, ¹¹³ M. Dubinin, ^{113,qq} L. Dudko, ¹¹³ A. Ershov, ¹¹³

A. Gribushin,¹¹³ V. Klyukhin,¹¹³ O. Kodolova,¹¹³ I. Lokhtin,¹¹³ S. Obraztsov,¹¹³ V. Savrin,¹¹³ A. Barnyakov,^{114,rr} V. Blinov,^{114,rr} T. Dimova,^{114,rr} L. Kardapoltsev,^{114,rr} Y. Skovpen,^{114,rr} I. Azhgirey,¹¹⁵ I. Bayshev,¹¹⁵ S. Bitioukov,¹¹⁵ V. Blinov,^{114,rr} T. Dimova,^{114,rr} L. Kardapoltsev,^{114,rr} Y. Skovpen,^{114,rr} I. Azhgirey,¹¹⁵ I. Bayshev,¹¹⁵ S. Shitoukov,¹¹⁵
V. Kachanov,¹¹⁵ D. Konstantinov,¹¹⁵ P. Mandrik,¹¹⁵ V. Petrov,¹¹⁵ R. Ryutin,¹¹⁵ S. Slabospitskii,¹¹⁵ A. Sobol,¹¹⁵ S. Troshin,¹¹⁵
N. Tyurin,¹¹⁵ A. Uzunian,¹¹⁵ A. Volkov,¹¹⁵ A. Babaev,¹¹⁶ A. Iuzhakov,¹¹⁶ V. Okhotnikov,¹¹⁶ V. Borchsh,¹¹⁷ V. Ivanchenko,¹¹⁷
E. Tcherniaev,¹¹⁷ P. Adzic,^{118,ss} P. Cirkovic,¹¹⁸ D. Devetak,¹¹⁸ M. Dordevic,¹¹⁸ P. Milenovic,^{118,tt} J. Milosevic,¹¹⁸
M. Stojanovic,¹¹⁸ M. Aguilar-Benitez,¹¹⁹ J. Alcaraz Maestre,¹¹⁹ A. Álvarez Fernández,¹¹⁹ I. Bachiller,¹¹⁹ M. Barrio Luna,¹¹⁹
J. A. Brochero Cifuentes,¹¹⁹ C. A. Carrillo Montoya,¹¹⁹ M. Cepeda,¹¹⁹ M. Cerrada,¹¹⁹ N. Colino,¹¹⁹ B. De La Cruz,¹¹⁹
A. Brochero Cifuentes,¹¹⁹ C. Fernandez Bedoya,¹¹⁹ J. P. Fernández Ramos,¹¹⁹ J. Flix,¹¹⁹ M. Colino,¹¹⁹ B. De La Cruz,¹¹⁹
S. Goy Lopez,¹¹⁹ J. M. Hernandez,¹¹⁹ M. I. Josa,¹¹⁹ D. Moran,¹¹⁹ Á. Navarro Tobar,¹¹⁹ A. Pérez-Calero Yzquierdo,¹¹⁹
J. Puerta Pelayo,¹¹⁹ I. Redondo,¹¹⁹ L. Romero,¹¹⁹ S. Sánchez Navas,¹¹⁹ M. S. Soares,¹¹⁹ A. Triossi,¹¹⁹ C. Willmott,¹¹⁹
C. Albajar,¹²⁰ J. F. de Trocóniz,¹²⁰ J. Cuevas,¹²¹ C. Erice,¹²¹ J. Fernandez Menendez,¹²¹ S. Solgueras,¹²¹
I. Gonzalez Caballero,¹²¹ J. R. González Fernández,¹²² B. Chazin Quero,¹²² J. Duarte Campderros,¹²² M. Fernandez,¹²²
P. J. Fernández Manteca,¹²² A. García Alonso,¹²² G. Gomez,¹²² C. Martinez Rivero,¹²² P. Martinez Ruiz del Arbol,¹²²
F. Matorras,¹²² J. Piedra Gomez,¹²² C. Prieels,¹²² T. Rodrigo,¹²² A. Ruiz-Jimeno,¹²² L. Scodellaro,¹²² N. Trevisani,¹²²
F. Matorras,¹²⁴ J. Biedra Gomez,¹²⁵ T. Camporesi,¹²⁵ D. Barney,¹²⁵ J. Bendavid,¹²⁵ M. Bianco,¹²⁵ A. Bocci,¹²⁵
E. Bossini,¹²⁵ C. Botta,¹²⁵ F. Baillon,¹²⁵ T. Camporesi,¹²⁵ A G. Auzinger, ¹²⁵ J. Baechler, ¹²⁵ P. Baillon, ¹²⁵ A. H. Ball, ¹²⁵ D. Barney, ¹²⁵ J. Bendavid, ¹²⁵ M. Bianco, ¹²⁵ A. Bocci, ¹²⁵ E. Bossini, ¹²⁵ C. Botta, ¹²⁵ E. Brondolin, ¹²⁵ T. Camporesi, ¹²⁵ A. Caratelli, ¹²⁵ G. Cerminara, ¹²⁵ E. Chapon, ¹²⁵ G. Cucciati, ¹²⁵ D. d'Enterria, ¹²⁵ M. Dabovski, ¹²⁵ N. Daci, ¹²⁵ V. Daponte, ¹²⁵ A. Caratelli, ¹²⁵ A. De Roeck, ¹²⁵ N. Deelen, ¹²⁵ M. Deile, ¹²⁵ M. Deison, ¹²⁵ M. Dupont, ¹²⁵ A. Elliott-Peisert, ¹²⁵ F. Gallavollita, ¹²⁵ M. Deelen, ¹²⁵ M. Deile, ¹²⁵ M. Dupont, ¹²⁵ A. Elliott-Peisert, ¹²⁵ F. Glege, ¹²⁵ M. Gruchala, ¹²⁵ G. Franzoni, ¹²⁵ J. Fulcher, ¹²⁵ M. Funk, ¹²⁵ S. Giani, ¹²⁵ D. Gigi, ¹²⁵ A. Gilbert, ¹²⁵ K. Gill, ¹²⁵ F. Glege, ¹²⁵ M. Gruchala, ¹²⁵ M. Guilbaud, ¹²⁵ D. Gulhan, ¹²⁵ J. Kieseler, ¹²⁵ M. Krammer, ¹²⁵ Y. Iiyama, ¹²⁵ P. Lecoq, ¹²⁵ C. Lourenço, ¹²⁵ L. Malgeri, ¹²⁵ M. Manelli, ¹²⁵ S. Mersi, ¹²⁵ E. Meschi, ¹²⁵ F. Moortgat, ¹²⁵ M. Mulders, ¹²⁵ J. Ngadiuba, ¹²⁵ S. Nourbakhsh, ¹²⁵ S. Orfanelli, ¹²⁵ L. Orsini, ¹²⁵ F. Pantaleo, ^{125,p} L. Pape, ¹²⁵ E. Perez, ¹²⁵ M. Peruzzi, ¹²⁵ A. Petrilli, ¹²⁵ G. Petrucciani, ¹²⁵ A. Pfeiffer, ¹²⁵ M. Pierini, ¹²⁵ F. M. Pitters, ¹²⁵ M. Quinto, ¹²⁵ D. Rabady, ¹²⁵ A. Racz, ¹²⁵ M. Rovere, ¹²⁵ H. Sakulin, ¹²⁵ C. Schäfer, ¹²⁵ D. Treille, ¹²⁵ M. Selvaggi, ¹²⁵ A. Sharma, ¹²⁵ P. Silva, ¹²⁵ W. Snoeys, ¹²⁵ P. Sphicas, ^{125,vv} J. Steggemann, ¹²⁵ V. R. Tavolaro, ¹²⁵ D. Treille, ¹²⁵ A. Tsirou, ¹²⁵ A. Vartak, ¹²⁵ M. Verzetti, ¹²⁵ W. D. Zeuner, ¹²⁶ L. Caminada, ¹²⁶ T. Rohe, ¹²⁶ C. Lorren, ¹²⁷ T. A. Gómez Espinosa, ¹²⁷ D. Carab, ¹²⁷ D. Hits, ¹²⁷ T. Klijnsma, ¹²⁷ W. Lustermann, ¹²⁷ R. A. Manzoni, ¹²⁷ M. Marionneau, ¹²⁷ M. T. Meinhard, ¹²⁷ D. Hits, ¹²⁷ T. Klijnsma, ¹²⁷ F. Nessi-Tedaldi, ¹²⁷ F. Pauss, ¹²⁷ G. Perri, ¹²⁷ M. Chernyavskaya, ¹²⁷ C. Reissel, ¹²⁷ T. Reitenspiess, ¹²⁷ D. Ruini, ¹²⁷ D. A. Sanz Becerra, ¹²⁷ M. Schönenberger, ¹²⁷ T. Reitenspiess,¹²⁷ D. Ruini,¹²⁷ D. A. Sanz Becerra,¹²⁷ M. Schönenberger,¹²⁷ L. Shchutska,¹²⁷ M. L. Vesterbacka Olsson,¹²⁷ R. Wallny,¹²⁷ D. H. Zhu,¹²⁷ T. K. Aarrestad,¹²⁸ C. Amsler,^{128,xx} D. Brzhechko,¹²⁸ M. F. Canelli,¹²⁸ A. De Cosa,¹²⁸ R. Del Burgo,¹²⁸ S. Donato,¹²⁸ C. Galloni,¹²⁸ B. Kilminster,¹²⁸ S. Leontsinis,¹²⁸ V. M. Mikuni,¹²⁸ I. Neutelings,¹²⁸ G. Rauco,¹²⁸ P. Robmann,¹²⁸ D. Salerno,¹²⁸ K. Schweiger,¹²⁸ C. Seitz,¹²⁸ Y. Takahashi,¹²⁸ S. Wertz,¹²⁸ A. Zucchetta,¹²⁸ T. H. Doan,¹²⁹ C. M. Kuo,¹²⁹ W. Lin,¹²⁹ S. S. Yu,¹²⁹ P. Chang,¹³⁰ Y. Chao,¹³⁰ K. F. Chen,¹³⁰ P. H. Chen,¹³⁰ W.-S. Hou,¹³⁰ Y. y. Li,¹³⁰ R.-S. Lu,¹³⁰ E. Paganis,¹³⁰ A. Psallidas,¹³⁰ A. Steen,¹³⁰ B. Asavapibhop,¹³¹ N. Srimanobhas,¹³¹
N. Suwonjandee,¹³¹ A. Bat,¹³² F. Boran,¹³² S. Cerci,^{132,yy} S. Damarseckin,^{132,zzz} Z. S. Demiroglu,¹³² F. Dolek,¹³² C. Dozen,¹³²
I. Dumanoglu,¹³² G. Gokbulut,¹³² Emine Gurpinar Guler,^{132,aaa} Y. Guler,¹³² I. Hos,^{132,bbb} C. Isik,¹³² E. E. Kangal,^{132,cee} O. Kara,¹³² A. Kayis Topaksu,¹³² U. Kiminsu,¹³² M. Oglakci,¹³² G. Onengut,¹³² K. Ozdemir,^{132,ddd} S. Ozturk,^{132,cee} A. E. Simsek,¹³² D. Sunar Cerci,^{132,yy} U. G. Tok,¹³² S. Turkcapar,¹³² I. S. Zorbakir,¹³² C. Zorbilmez,¹³² B. Isildak,^{133,fff} G. Karapinar,^{133,ggg} M. Yalvac,¹³³ I. O. Atakisi,¹³⁴ E. Gülmez,¹³⁴ M. Kaya,^{134,hhh} O. Kaya,^{134,iii} B. Kaynak,¹³⁴ Ö. Özçelik,¹³⁴ S. Ozkorucuklu,¹³⁷ F. Ball,¹³⁸ E. Bhal,¹³⁸ S. Bologna,¹³⁸ J. J. Brooke,¹³⁸ D. Burns,¹³⁸ E. Clement,¹³⁸ D. Cussans,¹³⁸ O. Davignon,¹³⁸ H. Flacher,¹³⁸ J. Goldstein,¹³⁸ G. P. Heath,¹³⁸ H. F. Heath,¹³⁸ L. Kreczko,¹³⁸ S. Paramesvaran.¹³⁸ D. Devigner, ¹³⁸ H. Flacher, ¹³⁸ J. Goldstein, ¹³⁸ G. P. Heath, ¹³⁸ H. F. Heath, ¹³⁸ L. Kreczko, ¹³⁸ S. Paramesvaran, ¹³⁸
B. Penning, ¹³⁸ T. Sakuma, ¹³⁸ S. Seif El Nasr-Storey, ¹³⁸ D. Smith, ¹³⁸ V. J. Smith, ¹³⁸ J. Taylor, ¹³⁸ A. Titterton, ¹³⁸ K. W. Bell, ¹³⁹
A. Belyaev, ^{139,mnm} C. Brew, ¹³⁹ R. M. Brown, ¹³⁹ D. Cieri, ¹³⁹ D. J. A. Cockerill, ¹³⁹ J. A. Coughlan, ¹³⁹ K. Harder, ¹³⁹

<page-header><code-block></code> S. Harper,¹³⁹ J. Linacre,¹³⁹ K. Manolopoulos,¹³⁹ D. M. Newbold,¹³⁹ E. Olaiya,¹³⁹ D. Petyt,¹³⁹ T. Reis,¹³⁹ T. Schuh,¹³⁹

 PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 123, 231803 (2019)
 D. J. Hofman,¹⁶¹ K. Jung,¹⁶¹ C. Mills,¹⁶¹ T. Roy,¹⁶¹ M. B. Tonjes,¹⁶¹ N. Varelas,¹⁶¹ H. Wang,¹⁶¹ X. Wang,¹⁶¹ Z. Wu,¹⁶¹ M. Alhusseini,¹⁶² B. Bilki,^{162,ass} W. Clarida,¹⁶² K. Dilsiz,^{162,arr} S. Durgut,¹⁶² R. P. Gandrajula,¹⁶² M. Haytmyradov,¹⁶² V. Khristenko,¹⁶² O. K. Köseyan,¹⁶² J.-P. Merlo,¹⁶² A. Mestvirishvili,¹⁶² A. Moeller,¹⁶² J. Nachman,¹⁶³ H. Ogul,^{162,ass} Y. Onel,¹⁶⁶ F. Ozok,¹⁶³ M. A Penzo,¹⁶⁵ C. Snyder,¹⁶² E. Tras,¹⁶² J. Wetzel,¹⁶² B. Blumenfeld,¹⁶³ A. Cocoros,¹⁶³ N. Emninzer,¹⁶³ D. Fehing,¹⁶³ L. Feng,¹⁶³ A. V. Gritsan,¹⁶³ W. Thung,¹⁶³ P. Maksimovic,¹⁶⁴ J. Roskes,¹⁶³ M. Swartz,¹⁶⁴ S. Knalit,¹⁶⁴ J. King,¹⁶⁴ A. Kropivnitskaya,¹⁶⁴ C. Lindsey,¹⁶⁴ D. Majumder,¹⁶⁴ W. Mcbrayer,¹⁶⁵ N. Minafra,¹⁶⁴ M. Murray,¹⁶⁴ C. Rogan,¹⁶⁴ C. Royon,¹⁶⁴ S. Sanders,¹⁶⁴ E. Schmitz,¹⁶⁴ D. R. Thuil,¹⁶⁵ P. Maksimovic,¹⁶⁵ J. Milliams,¹⁶⁴ S. Durici,¹⁶⁵ A. Gritsan,¹⁶⁵ D. Kim,¹⁶⁵ Y. Maravin,¹⁶⁶ D. R. Thuil,¹⁶⁷ A. C. Mignerey,¹⁶⁵ N. Shabili,¹⁶⁷ T. Sidori,¹⁶⁷ N. J. Hadley,¹⁶⁷ S. Jabeen,¹⁶⁶ D. Kim,¹⁶⁵ Y. Maravin,¹⁶⁵ D. R. Molta,¹⁶⁷ A. C. Mignerey,¹⁶⁵ N. Shabili,¹⁶⁷ F. Ricci-Tam,¹⁶⁷ M. Seidel,¹⁶⁷ Y. H. Shin,¹⁶⁷ A. Skuja,¹⁶⁷ S. C. Tonwar,¹⁶⁷ K. Kondze,¹⁶⁸ M. Goncharov,¹⁶⁸ B. Allen,¹⁶⁸ R. Bit,¹⁶⁸ R. Shit,¹⁶⁶ G. S. Fatoh,¹⁶⁷ G. S. Standt,¹⁶⁸ G. Shara,¹⁶⁸ M. D'Alfonso,¹⁶⁶ G. Gomez Ceballos,¹⁶⁸ M. Goncharov,¹⁶⁸ R. Batry,¹⁶⁸ R. Bit,¹⁶⁸ K. Stamorok,¹⁶⁸ K. Tatar,¹⁶⁹ D. Veican,¹⁶⁹ J. Kukal,¹⁶⁹ G. Roland,¹⁶⁸ Z. Shi,¹⁶⁸ G. Shara,¹⁶⁸ K. Sumorok,¹⁶⁸ K. Tatar,¹⁶⁹ D. Veican,¹⁷⁰ S. Okorowa,¹⁶⁸ G. Roland,¹⁶⁸ Z. Shi,¹⁶⁸ G. S. Fatohana,¹⁶⁸ K. Sumorok,¹⁶⁸ K. Tatar,¹⁶⁹ D. Veican,¹⁷⁰ S. Oliveros,¹⁷⁰ E. Avdeeva,¹⁷¹ K. Bloom,¹⁷¹ J. E. Skood,¹⁷¹ G. Kasnowi,¹⁷¹ B. Kusek,¹⁶⁹ M. Awadud,¹⁶⁹ J. G. Acosta,¹⁷⁰ S. L. S. Durkin, S. Flowers, B. Francis, C. Hill, W. Ji, A. Lefeld, I. Y. Ling, B. L. Winer, S. Cooperstein, ¹⁷⁷ G. Dezoort, ¹⁷⁷ P. Elmer, ¹⁷⁷ J. Hardenbrook, ¹⁷⁷ N. Haubrich, ¹⁷⁷ S. Higginbotham, ¹⁷⁷
A. Kalogeropoulos, ¹⁷⁷ S. Kaug, ¹⁷⁷ D. Lange, ¹⁷⁷ M. T. Lucchini, ¹⁷⁷ J. Luo, ¹⁷⁷ D. Marlow, ¹⁷⁷ K. Mei, ¹⁷⁷ I. Ojalvo, ¹⁷⁷
J. Olsen, ¹⁷⁷ C. Palmer, ¹⁷⁷ P. Piroué, ¹⁷⁷ J. Salfeld-Nebgen, ¹⁷⁷ D. Stickland, ¹⁷⁷ C. Tully, ¹⁷⁷ Z. Wang, ¹⁷⁷ S. Malik, ¹⁷⁸
S. Norberg, ¹⁷⁸ A. Barker, ¹⁷⁹ V. E. Barnes, ¹⁷⁹ S. Das, ¹⁷⁹ L. Gutay, ¹⁷⁹ M. Jones, ¹⁷⁹ A. W. Jung, ¹⁷⁹ A. Khatiwada, ¹⁷⁹
B. Mahakud, ¹⁷⁹ D. H. Miller, ¹⁷⁹ G. Negro, ¹⁷⁹ N. Neumeister, ¹⁷⁹ C. C. Peng, ¹⁷⁹ S. Piperov, ¹⁷⁹ H. Qiu, ¹⁷⁹ J. F. Schulte, ¹⁷⁹
J. Sun, ¹⁷⁹ F. Wang, ¹⁷⁹ R. Xiao, ¹⁷⁹ W. Xie, ¹⁷⁹ T. Cheng, ¹⁸⁰ J. Dolen, ¹⁸⁰ N. Parashar, ¹⁸⁰ K. M. Ecklund, ¹⁸¹ S. Freed, ¹⁸¹
F.J. M. Geurts, ¹⁸¹ M. Kilpatrick, ¹⁸¹ Arun Kumar, ¹⁸¹ W. Li, ¹⁸¹ B. P. Padley, ¹⁸¹ R. Redjimi, ¹⁸¹ J. Roberts, ¹⁸¹ J. Rorie, ¹⁸¹
W. Shi, ¹⁸¹ A. G. Stahl Leiton, ¹⁸¹ Z. Tu, ¹⁸¹ A. Zhang, ¹⁸¹ A. Bodek, ¹⁸² P. de Barbaro, ¹⁸² R. Demina, ¹⁸² Y. t. Duh, ¹⁸²
J. L. Dulemba, ¹⁸² C. Fallon, ¹⁸² T. Ferbel, ¹⁸² M. Galanti, ¹⁸² A. Garcia-Bellido, ¹⁸³ J. Laflotte, ¹⁸³ A. Gershtein, ¹⁸³
R. Montalvo, ¹⁸³ M. Ashar, ¹⁸³ M. Osherson, ¹⁸³ H. Saka, ¹⁸³ S. Salur, ¹⁸³ S. Schnetzer, ¹⁸³ D. Sheffield, ¹⁸³ S. Somalwar, ¹⁸³
R. Montalvo, ¹⁸⁵ N. Ansh, ¹⁸³ M. Osherson, ¹⁸³ H. Saka, ¹⁸³ S. Salur, ¹⁸³ S. Schnetzer, ¹⁸³ D. Sheffield, ¹⁸⁴ S. Spanier, ¹⁸⁴
O. Bouhali, ¹⁸⁵ T. Kamon, ¹⁸⁵ M. Dalchenko, ¹⁸⁵ M. De Mattia, ¹⁸⁵ A. Delgado, ¹⁸⁵ S. Dildick, ¹⁸⁵ S. J. Gilmore, ¹⁸⁵
T. Huang, ¹⁸⁵ T. Kamon, ¹⁸⁵ M. Dalchenko, ¹⁸⁵ M. De Mattia, ¹⁸⁵ A. Delgado, ¹⁸⁵ S. Dildick, ¹⁸⁵ S. Datay, ¹⁸⁵ J. Gilmore, ¹⁸⁵
A. Stone, ¹⁸⁵

I. De Bruyn,¹⁹⁰ L. Dodd,¹⁹⁰ B. Gomber,^{190,www} M. Grothe,¹⁹⁰ M. Herndon,¹⁹⁰ A. Hervé,¹⁹⁰ U. Hussain,¹⁹⁰ P. Klabbers,¹⁹⁰ A. Lanaro,¹⁹⁰ K. Long,¹⁹⁰ R. Loveless,¹⁹⁰ T. Ruggles,¹⁹⁰ A. Savin,¹⁹⁰ V. Sharma,¹⁹⁰ W. H. Smith,¹⁹⁰ and N. Woods¹⁹⁰

(CMS Collaboration)

¹Yerevan Physics Institute, Yerevan, Armenia ²Institut für Hochenergiephysik, Wien, Austria ³Institute for Nuclear Problems, Minsk, Belarus ⁴Universiteit Antwerpen, Antwerpen, Belgium ⁵Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Brussel, Belgium ⁶Université Libre de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, Belgium ⁷Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium ⁸Université Catholique de Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium ⁹Centro Brasileiro de Pesquisas Fisicas, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil ¹⁰Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil ^{11a}Universidade Estadual Paulista, São Paulo, Brazil ^{11b}Universidade Federal do ABC, São Paulo, Brazil ¹²Institute for Nuclear Research and Nuclear Energy, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia, Bulgaria ¹³University of Sofia, Sofia, Bulgaria ¹⁴Beihang University, Beijing, China ¹⁵Institute of High Energy Physics, Beijing, China ¹⁶State Key Laboratory of Nuclear Physics and Technology, Peking University, Beijing, China ¹⁷Tsinghua University, Beijing, China ¹⁸Universidad de Los Andes, Bogota, Colombia ¹⁹Universidad de Antioquia, Medellin, Colombia ²⁰University of Split, Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering and Naval Architecture, Split, Croatia ²¹University of Split, Faculty of Science, Split, Croatia ²²Institute Rudjer Boskovic, Zagreb, Croatia ²³University of Cyprus, Nicosia, Cyprus ²⁴Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic ²⁵Escuela Politecnica Nacional, Quito, Ecuador ²⁶Universidad San Francisco de Quito, Quito, Ecuador ²⁷Academy of Scientific Research and Technology of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Egyptian Network of High Energy Physics, Cairo, Egypt ²⁸National Institute of Chemical Physics and Biophysics, Tallinn, Estonia ⁹Department of Physics, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland ³⁰Helsinki Institute of Physics, Helsinki, Finland ³¹Lappeenranta University of Technology, Lappeenranta, Finland ³²IRFU, CEA, Université Paris-Saclay, Gif-sur-Yvette, France ³³Laboratoire Leprince-Ringuet, Ecole polytechnique, CNRS/IN2P3, Université Paris-Saclay, Palaiseau, France ³⁴Université de Strasbourg, CNRS, IPHC UMR 7178, Strasbourg, France ³⁵Centre de Calcul de l'Institut National de Physique Nucleaire et de Physique des Particules, CNRS/IN2P3, Villeurbanne, France ³⁶Université de Lyon, Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1, CNRS-IN2P3, Institut de Physique Nucléaire de Lyon, Villeurbanne, France ³⁷Georgian Technical University, Tbilisi, Georgia ³⁸Tbilisi State University, Tbilisi, Georgia ³⁹RWTH Aachen University, I. Physikalisches Institut, Aachen, Germany ⁴⁰RWTH Aachen University, III. Physikalisches Institut A, Aachen, Germany ⁴¹RWTH Aachen University, III. Physikalisches Institut B, Aachen, Germany ⁴²Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron, Hamburg, Germany ⁴³University of Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany ⁴⁴Karlsruher Institut fuer Technologie, Karlsruhe, Germany ⁴⁵Institute of Nuclear and Particle Physics (INPP), NCSR Demokritos, Aghia Paraskevi, Greece ⁴⁶National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Athens, Greece ⁷National Technical University of Athens. Athens. Greece ⁴⁸University of Ioánnina, Ioánnina, Greece ⁴⁹MTA-ELTE Lendület CMS Particle and Nuclear Physics Group, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary ⁵⁰Wigner Research Centre for Physics, Budapest, Hungary

⁵¹Institute of Nuclear Research ATOMKI, Debrecen, Hungary

⁵²Institute of Physics, University of Debrecen, Debrecen, Hungary ⁵³Eszterhazy Karoly University, Karoly Robert Campus, Gyongyos, Hungary ⁵⁴Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore, India ⁵⁵National Institute of Science Education and Research, HBNI, Bhubaneswar, India ⁵⁶Panjab University, Chandigarh, India ⁵⁷University of Delhi, Delhi, India ⁵⁸Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, HBNI, Kolkata,India Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Madras, India ⁶⁰Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai, India ⁶¹Tata Institute of Fundamental Research-A, Mumbai, India ⁶²Tata Institute of Fundamental Research-B, Mumbai, India ⁶³Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER), Pune, India ⁵⁴Institute for Research in Fundamental Sciences (IPM), Tehran, Iran ⁶⁵University College Dublin, Dublin, Ireland 66a INFN Sezione di Bari, Bari, Italy ^{66b}Università di Bari, Bari, Italy ^{66c}Politecnico di Bari, Bari, Italy ^{67a}INFN Sezione di Bologna, Bologna, Italy ^{67b}Università di Bologna, Bologna, Italy ^{68a}INFN Sezione di Catania, Catania, Italy ^{68b}Università di Catania, Catania, Italy ^{69a}INFN Sezione di Firenze, Firenze, Italy ^{69b}Università di Firenze, Firenze, Italy ⁷⁰INFN Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati, Frascati, Italy ^{71a}INFN Sezione di Genova, Genova, Italy ^{71b}Università di Genova, Genova, Italy ^{72a}INFN Sezione di Milano-Bicocca, Milano, Italy ^{72b}Università di Milano-Bicocca, Milano, Italy ^{73a}INFN Sezione di Napoli, Napoli, Italy ^{73b}Università di Napoli 'Federico II', Napoli, Italy ⁷³°Università della Basilicata, Potenza, Italy ^{73d}Università G. Marconi, Roma, Italy ^{74a}INFN Sezione di Padova, Padova, Italy ^{74b}Università di Padova, Padova, Italy ^{74c}Università di Trento, Trento, Italy ^{75a}INFN Sezione di Pavia ^{75b}Università di Pavia ^{76a}INFN Sezione di Perugia, Perugia, Italy ^{76b}Università di Perugia, Perugia, Italy ^{77a}INFN Sezione di Pisa, Pisa, Italy ^{77b}Università di Pisa, Pisa, Italy ^{77c}Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa, Pisa, Italy ^{78a}INFN Sezione di Roma, Rome, Italy ^{78b}Sapienza Università di Roma, Rome, Italy ^{79a}INFN Sezione di Torino, Torino, Italy ^{79b}Università di Torino, Torino, Italy ^{79c}Università del Piemonte Orientale, Novara, Italy ^{10a}INFN Sezione di Trieste, Trieste, Italy ^{80b}Università di Trieste, Trieste, Italy ⁸¹Kvungpook National University, Daegu, Korea ⁸²Chonnam National University, Institute for Universe and Elementary Particles, Kwangju, Korea ⁸³Hanyang University, Seoul, Korea ⁸⁴Korea University, Seoul, Korea ⁸⁵Kyung Hee University, Department of Physics ⁸⁶Sejong University, Seoul, Korea ⁸⁷Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea ⁸⁸University of Seoul, Seoul, Korea ⁸⁹Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon, Korea ⁹⁰Riga Technical University, Riga, Latvia ⁹¹Vilnius University, Vilnius, Lithuania

⁹²National Centre for Particle Physics, Universiti Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

⁹³Universidad de Sonora (UNISON), Hermosillo, Mexico

⁹⁴Centro de Investigacion y de Estudios Avanzados del IPN, Mexico City, Mexico

⁹⁵Universidad Iberoamericana, Mexico City, Mexico

⁹⁶Benemerita Universidad Autonoma de Puebla, Puebla, Mexico

⁹⁷Universidad Autónoma de San Luis Potosí, San Luis Potosí, Mexico

⁸University of Montenegro, Podgorica, Montenegro

⁹⁹University of Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand

¹⁰⁰University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand

¹⁰¹National Centre for Physics, Quaid-I-Azam University, Islamabad, Pakistan

¹⁰²AGH University of Science and Technology Faculty of Computer Science, Electronics and Telecommunications, Krakow, Poland ¹⁰³National Centre for Nuclear Research, Swierk, Poland

¹⁰⁴Institute of Experimental Physics, Faculty of Physics, University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland

¹⁰⁵Laboratório de Instrumentação e Física Experimental de Partículas, Lisboa, Portugal

¹⁰⁶Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, Russia

¹⁰⁷Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute, Gatchina (St. Petersburg), Russia
 ¹⁰⁸Institute for Nuclear Research, Moscow, Russia

¹⁰⁹Institute for Theoretical and Experimental Physics named by A.I.Alikhanov of NRC «Kurchatov Institute», Moscow, Russia

¹¹⁰ Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology, Moscow, Russia

¹¹¹National Research Nuclear University 'Moscow Engineering Physics Institute' (MEPhI), Moscow, Russia

¹¹²P.N. Lebedev Physical Institute, Moscow, Russia

¹¹³Skobeltsyn Institute of Nuclear Physics, Lomonosov Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia

¹⁴Novosibirsk State University (NSU), Novosibirsk, Russia

¹¹⁵Institute for High Energy Physics of National Research Centre 'Kurchatov Institute', Protvino, Russia

¹⁶National Research Tomsk Polytechnic University, Tomsk, Russia

¹¹⁷Tomsk State University, Tomsk, Russia

¹¹⁸University of Belgrade: Faculty of Physics and VINCA Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Belgrade, Serbia

¹¹⁹Centro de Investigaciones Energéticas Medioambientales y Tecnológicas (CIEMAT), Madrid, Spain

¹²⁰Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Madrid, Spain

¹²¹Universidad de Oviedo, Oviedo, Spain

¹²²Instituto de Física de Cantabria (IFCA), CSIC-Universidad de Cantabria, Santander, Spain

¹²³University of Colombo, Colombo, Sri Lanka

¹²⁴University of Ruhuna, Department of Physics, Matara, Sri Lanka

¹²⁵CERN, European Organization for Nuclear Research, Geneva, Switzerland ¹²⁶Paul Scherrer Institut, Villigen, Switzerland

¹²⁷ETH Zurich—Institute for Particle Physics and Astrophysics (IPA), Zurich, Switzerland

¹²⁸Universität Zürich, Zurich, Switzerland

¹²⁹National Central University, Chung-Li, Taiwan

¹³⁰National Taiwan University (NTU), Taipei, Taiwan

¹³¹Chulalongkorn University, Faculty of Science, Department of Physics, Bangkok, Thailand

³²Cukurova University, Physics Department, Science and Art Faculty, Adana, Turkey

¹³³Middle East Technical University, Physics Department, Ankara, Turkey

¹³⁴Bogazici University, Istanbul, Turkey

¹³⁵Istanbul Technical University, Istanbul, Turkey

¹³⁶Institute for Scintillation Materials of National Academy of Science of Ukraine, Kharkov, Ukraine

¹³⁷National Scientific Center, Kharkov Institute of Physics and Technology, Kharkov, Ukraine

⁸University of Bristol, Bristol, United Kingdom

¹³⁹Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Didcot, United Kingdom

⁴⁰Imperial College, London, United Kingdom

¹⁴¹Brunel University, Uxbridge, United Kingdom

¹⁴²Baylor University, Waco, Texas, USA

¹⁴³Catholic University of America, Washington, DC, USA

¹⁴⁴The University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, USA

¹⁴⁵Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, USA

¹⁴⁶Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, USA

¹⁴⁷University of California, Davis, Davis, California, USA

¹⁴⁸University of California, Los Angeles, California, USA

¹⁴⁹University of California, Riverside, Riverside, California, USA

¹⁵⁰University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, California, USA

¹⁵¹University of California, Santa Barbara—Department of Physics, Santa Barbara, California, USA

¹⁵²California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, USA ¹⁵³Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA ¹⁵⁴University of Colorado Boulder, Boulder, Colorado, USA ¹⁵⁵Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, USA ¹⁵⁶Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Batavia, Illinois, USA ¹⁵⁷University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, USA ¹⁵⁸Florida International University, Miami, Florida, USA ¹⁵⁹Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida, USA ¹⁶⁰Florida Institute of Technology, Melbourne, Florida, USA ¹⁶¹University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC), Chicago, Illinois, USA ¹⁶²The University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, USA ¹⁶³Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, USA ¹⁶⁴The University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, USA ¹⁶⁵Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas, USA ¹⁶⁶Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California, USA ¹⁶⁷University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland, USA ¹⁶⁸Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA ¹⁶⁹University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA ¹⁷⁰University of Mississippi, Oxford, Mississippi, USA ¹⁷¹University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebraska, USA ¹⁷²State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, New York, USA ³Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts, USA ¹⁷⁴Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, USA ¹⁷⁵University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana, USA ¹⁷⁶The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, USA ¹⁷⁷Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, USA ¹⁷⁸University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, USA ¹⁷⁹Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, USA ¹⁸⁰Purdue University Northwest, Hammond, Indiana, USA ¹⁸¹Rice University, Houston, Texas, USA ¹⁸²University of Rochester, Rochester, New York, USA ¹⁸³Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, Piscataway, New Jersey, USA ¹⁸⁴University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee, USA ¹⁸⁵Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas, USA ¹⁸⁶Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas, USA ¹⁸⁷Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, USA ¹⁸⁸University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia, USA

¹⁸⁹Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, USA

¹⁹⁰University of Wisconsin–Madison, Madison, Wisconsin, USA

^aDeceased.

^cAlso at IRFU, CEA, Université Paris-Saclay, Gif-sur-Yvette, France.

- ^dAlso at Universidade Estadual de Campinas, Campinas, Brazil.
- ^eAlso at Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil.
- ^fAlso at Universidade Federal de Pelotas, Pelotas, Brazil.
- ^gAlso at Université Libre de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, Belgium.
- ^hAlso at University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Bejing, China.
- ⁱAlso at Institute for Theoretical and Experimental Physics named by A.I.Alikhanov of NRC «Kurchatov Institute», Moscow, Russia.
- ^jAlso at Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, Russia.
- ^kAlso at British University in Egypt, Cairo, Egypt.
- ¹Also at Suez University, Suez, Egypt.
- ^mAlso at Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, USA.
- ⁿAlso at Université de Haute Alsace, Mulhouse, France.
- ^oAlso at Tbilisi State University, Tbilisi, Georgia.
- ^PAlso at CERN, European Organization for Nuclear Research, Geneva, Switzerland.
- ^qAlso at RWTH Aachen University, III. Physikalisches Institut A, Aachen, Germany.
- ^rAlso at University of Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany.
- ^sAlso at Brandenburg University of Technology, Cottbus, Germany.

^bAlso at Vienna University of Technology, Vienna, Austria.

- ^tAlso at Institute of Physics, University of Debrecen, Debrecen, Hungary.
- ^uAlso at Institute of Nuclear Research ATOMKI, Debrecen, Hungary.
- ^vAlso at MTA-ELTE Lendület CMS Particle and Nuclear Physics Group, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary.
- ^wAlso at IIT Bhubaneswar, Bhubaneswar, India.
- ^xAlso at Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar, India.
- ^yAlso at Shoolini University, Solan, India.
- ^zAlso at University of Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, India.
- ^{aa}Also at Isfahan University of Technology, Isfahan, Iran.
- ^{bb}Also at Plasma Physics Research Center, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran.
- ^{cc}Also at Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development, Bologna, Italy.
- ^{dd}Also at Centro Siciliano di Fisica Nucleare e di Struttura della Materia, Catania, Italy.
- ee Also at Università degli Studi di Siena, Siena, Italy.
- ^{ff}Also at Scuola Normale e Sezione dell'INFN, Pisa, Italy.
- ^{gg}Also at Riga Technical University, Riga, Latvia.
- ^{hh}Also at Malaysian Nuclear Agency, MOSTI, Kajang, Malaysia.
- ⁱⁱAlso at Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología, Mexico City, Mexico.
- ⁱⁱAlso at Warsaw University of Technology, Institute of Electronic Systems, Warsaw, Poland.
- ^{kk}Also at Institute for Nuclear Research, Moscow, Russia.
- ¹¹Also at National Research Nuclear University 'Moscow Engineering Physics Institute' (MEPhI), Moscow, Russia.
- mm Also at St. Petersburg State Polytechnical University, St. Petersburg, Russia.
- ⁿⁿAlso at University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, USA.
- ^{oo}Also at Imperial College, London, United Kingdom.
- ^{pp}Also at P.N. Lebedev Physical Institute, Moscow, Russia.
- ^{qq}Also at California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, USA.
- ^{rr}Also at Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics, Novosibirsk, Russia.
- ^{ss}Also at Faculty of Physics, University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia.
- ^{tt}Also at University of Belgrade: Faculty of Physics and VINCA Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Belgrade, Serbia.
- ^{uu}Also at INFN Sezione di Pavia, Università di Pavia, Pavia, Italy.
- ^{vv}Also at National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Athens, Greece.
- ^{ww}Also at Universität Zürich, Zurich, Switzerland.
- ^{xx}Also at Stefan Meyer Institute for Subatomic Physics, Vienna, Austria.
- ^{yy}Also at Adiyaman University, Adiyaman, Turkey.
- ^{zz}Also at Sirnak University, Sirnak, Turkey.
- ^{aaa}Also at Beykent University, Istanbul, Turkey.
- bbb Also at Istanbul Aydin University, Istanbul, Turkey.
- ^{ccc}Also at Mersin University, Mersin, Turkey.
- ^{ddd}Also at Piri Reis University, Istanbul, Turkey.
- eee Also at Gaziosmanpasa University, Tokat, Turkey.
- ^{fff}Also at Ozyegin University, Istanbul, Turkey.
- ^{ggg}Also at Izmir Institute of Technology, Izmir, Turkey.
- hhh Also at Marmara University, Istanbul, Turkey.
- ⁱⁱⁱAlso at Kafkas University, Kars, Turkey.
- ^{jjj}Also at Istanbul University, Istanbul, Turkey.
- ^{kkk}Also at Istanbul Bilgi University, Istanbul, Turkey.
- ¹¹¹Also at Hacettepe University, Ankara, Turkey.
- mmm Also at School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Southampton, Southampton, United Kingdom.
- ⁿⁿⁿAlso at IPPP Durham University, Durham, England.
- ⁰⁰⁰Also at Monash University, Faculty of Science, Clayton, Australia.
- ^{ppp}Also at Bethel University, St. Paul, Minneapolis, USA.
- ^{qqq}Also at Karamanoğlu Mehmetbey University, Karaman, Turkey.
- ^{TTT}Also at Bingol University, Bingol, Turkey.
- ^{sss}Also at Sinop University, Sinop, Turkey.
- ^{ttt}Also at Mimar Sinan University, Istanbul, Istanbul, Turkey.
- ^{uuu}Also at Texas A&M University at Qatar, Doha, Qatar.
- ^{vvv}Also at Kyungpook National University, Daegu, Korea.
- wwwAlso at University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, India.