

Search For Diphoton Resonances Using the CMS Detector



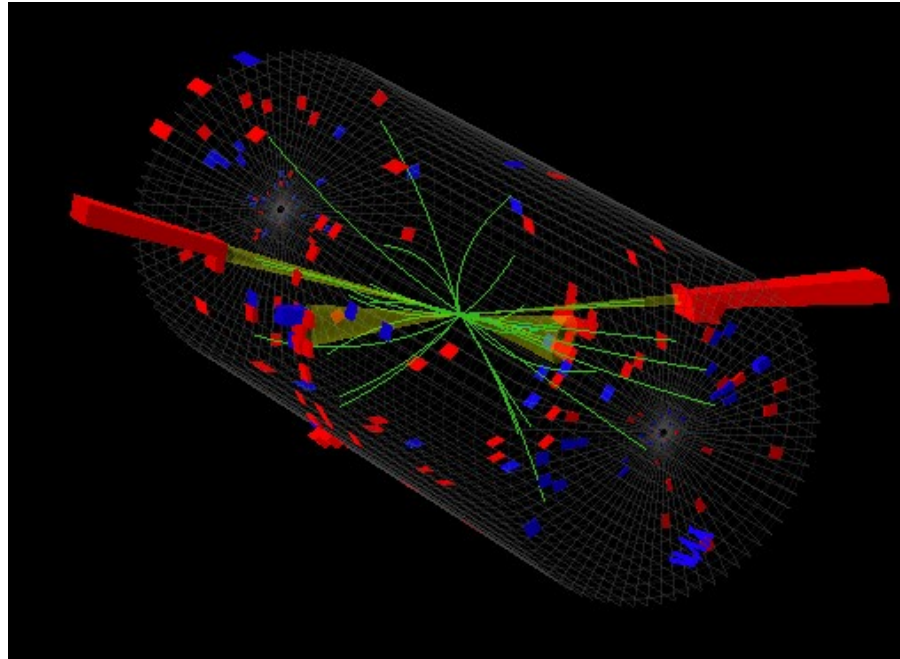
August 12, 2010

Elliot Schneider

Mentors: Yousi Ma, Marat Gataullin

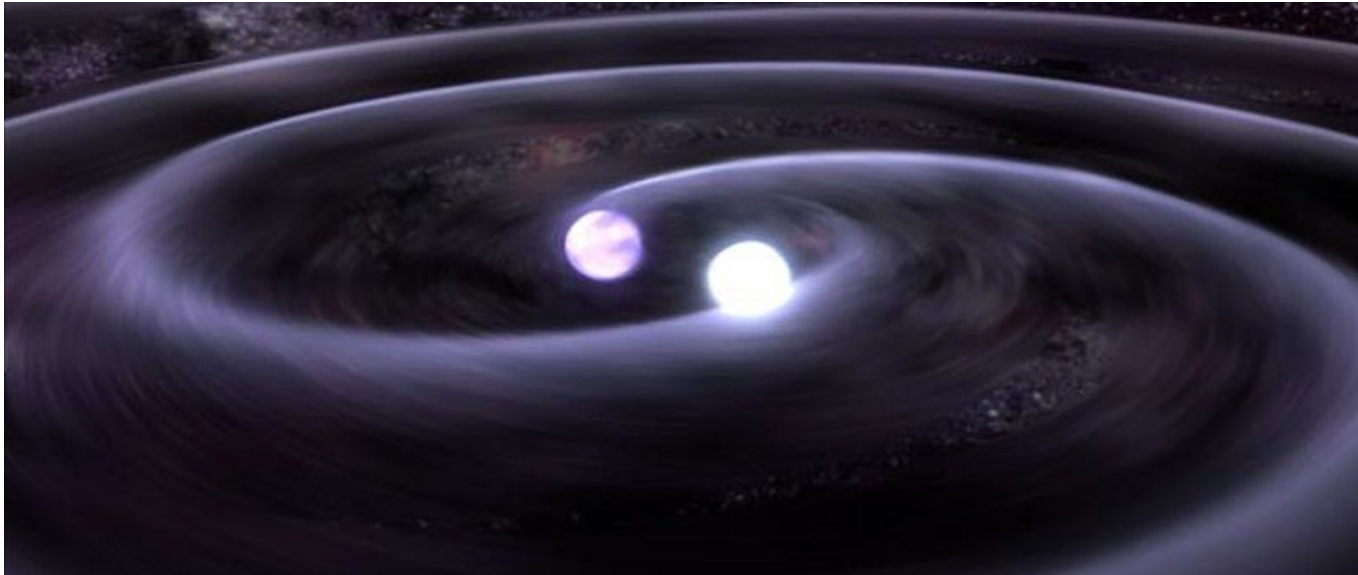
Advisor: Harvey Newman

Introduction



- After protons collide at the LHC, their constituent quarks can interact and produce new particles
- These new particles are often unstable
 - They can decay and produce even more particles, like photons (the particles of light)

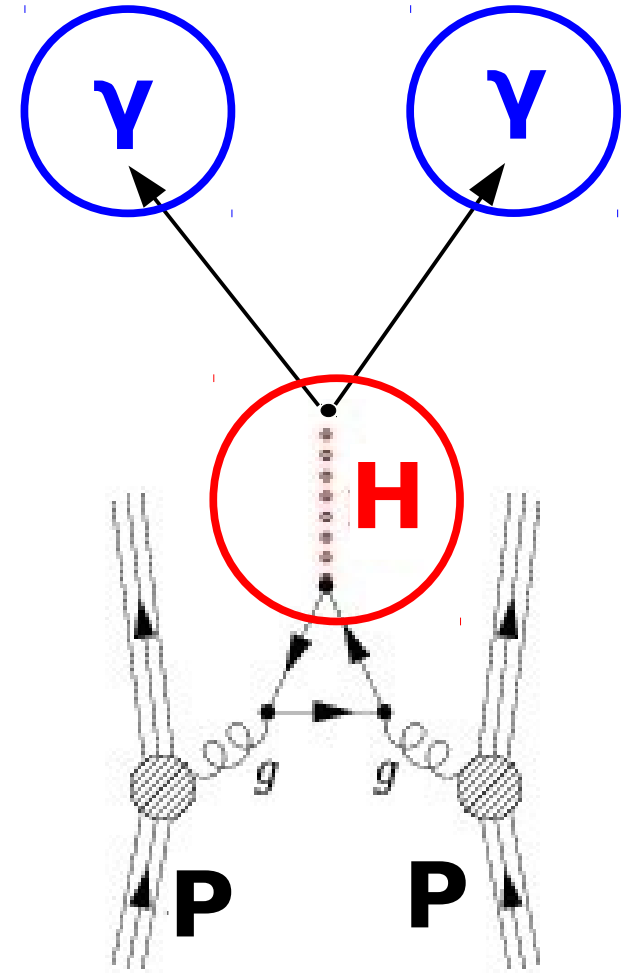
Diphotons



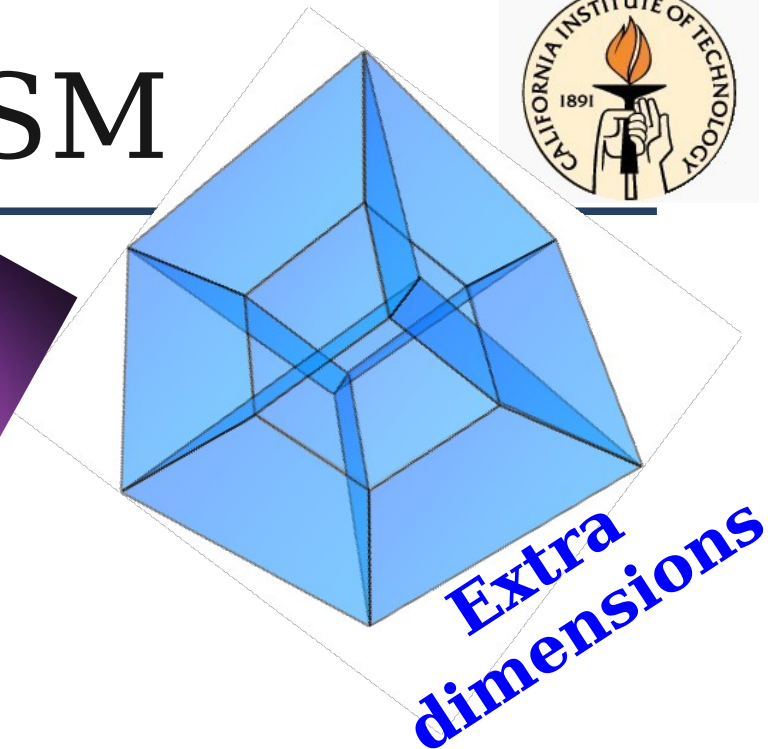
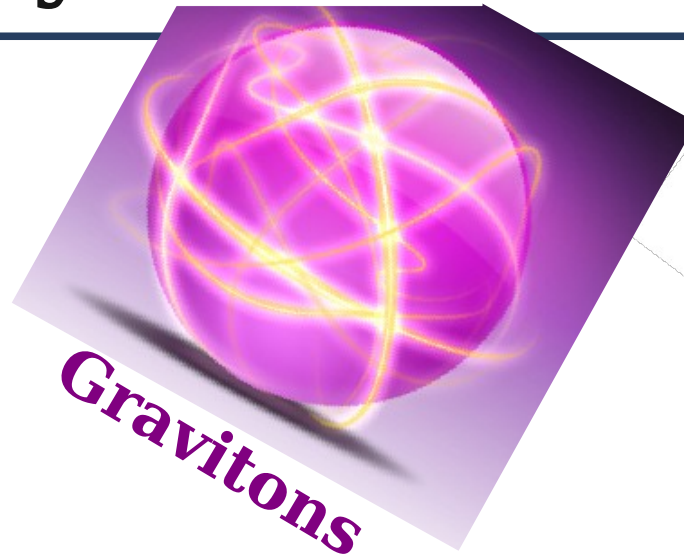
- We are searching for events where these interactions produce pairs of very energetic **photons**
- The **Standard Model** predicts many processes that can produce photon pairs
 - By 'rediscovering' these processes, we can confirm the physics we think we already understand

The Higgs

- The **Higgs boson** is the only particle predicted by the SM that has not been discovered yet
 - We believe it is responsible for giving mass to the other elementary particles
- And the Higgs should decay to two photons, $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - So if we observe a **diphoton resonance** near the probable Higgs mass, it would give strong evidence for the Higgs!



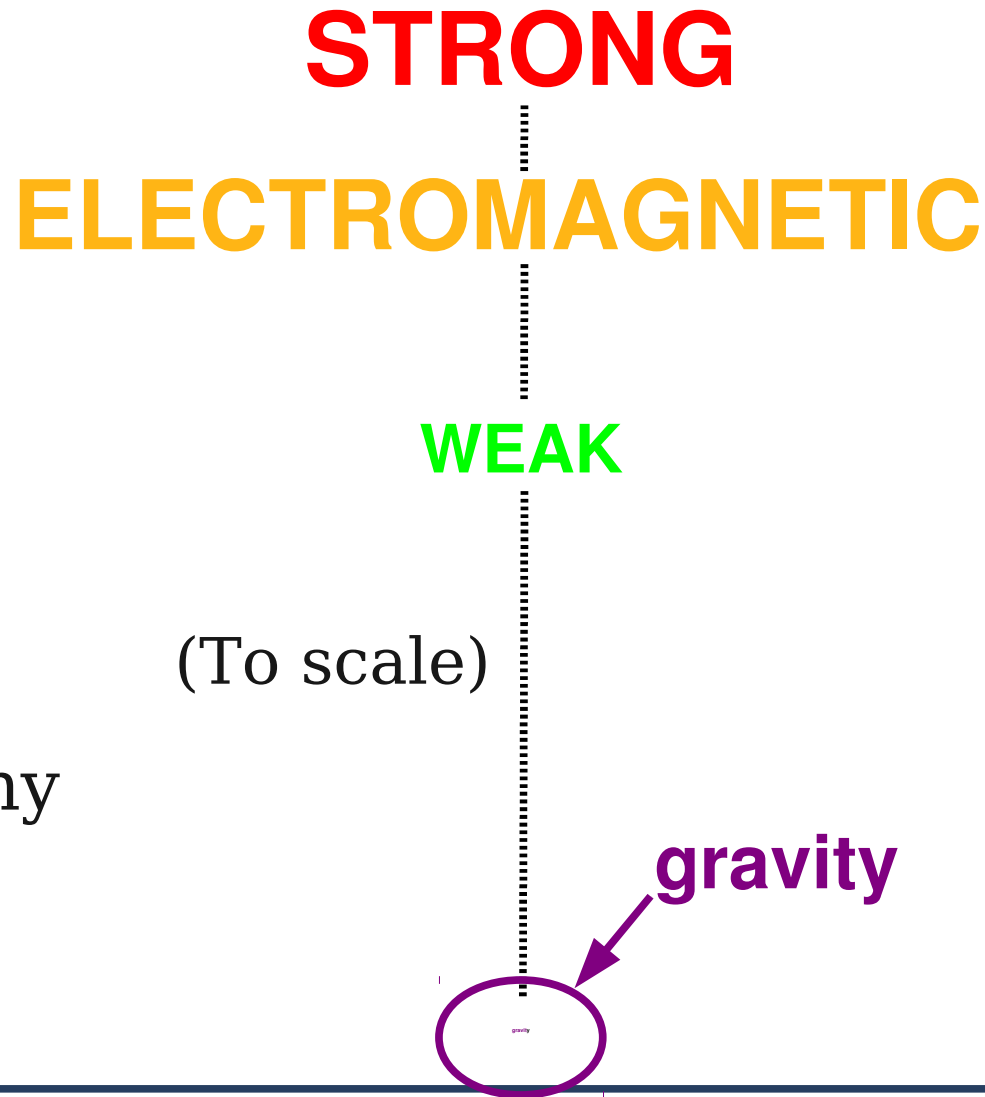
Beyond the SM



- Despite its great success, the Standard Model is an **incomplete** theory
 - It leaves many questions unanswered
- Theorists have suggested wild ideas to explain what the SM cannot
 - String theory, gravitons, extra dimensions, vanishing dimensions...

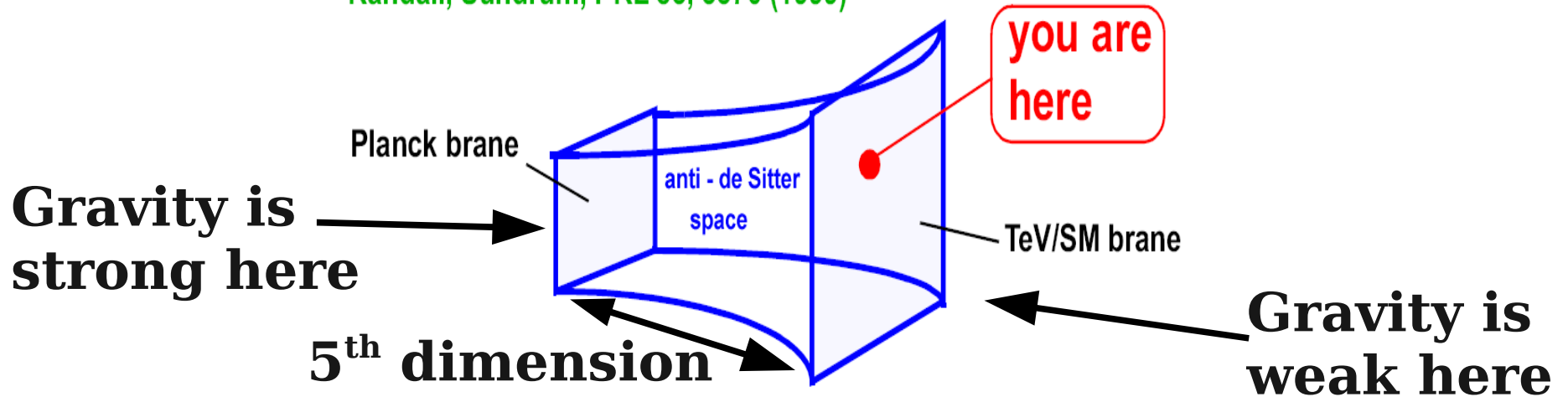
The Hierarchy Problem

- For example, the SM does not explain the **hierarchy problem**
- Of the four **fundamental forces**, gravity is weaker by over **25 orders** of magnitude
- And we do not know why

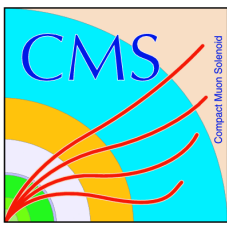


Randall-Sundrum Model

Randall, Sundrum, PRL 83, 3370 (1999)



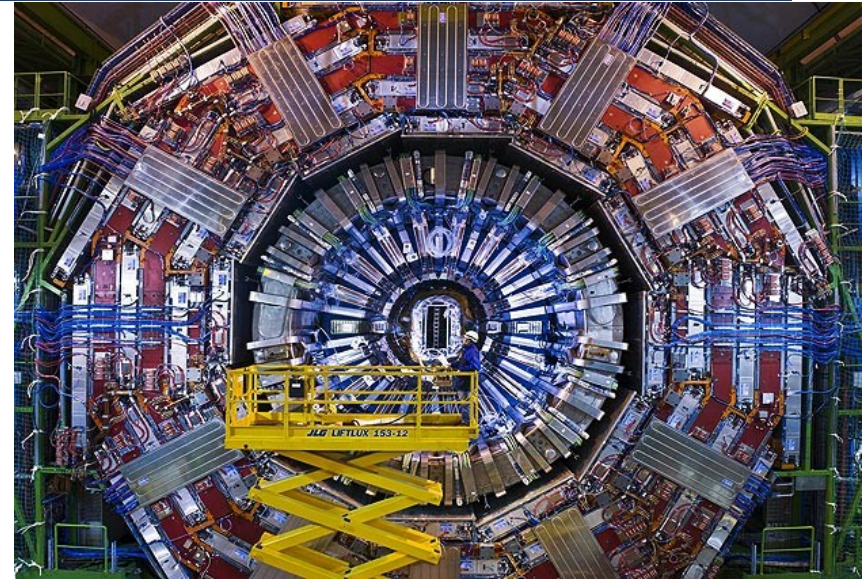
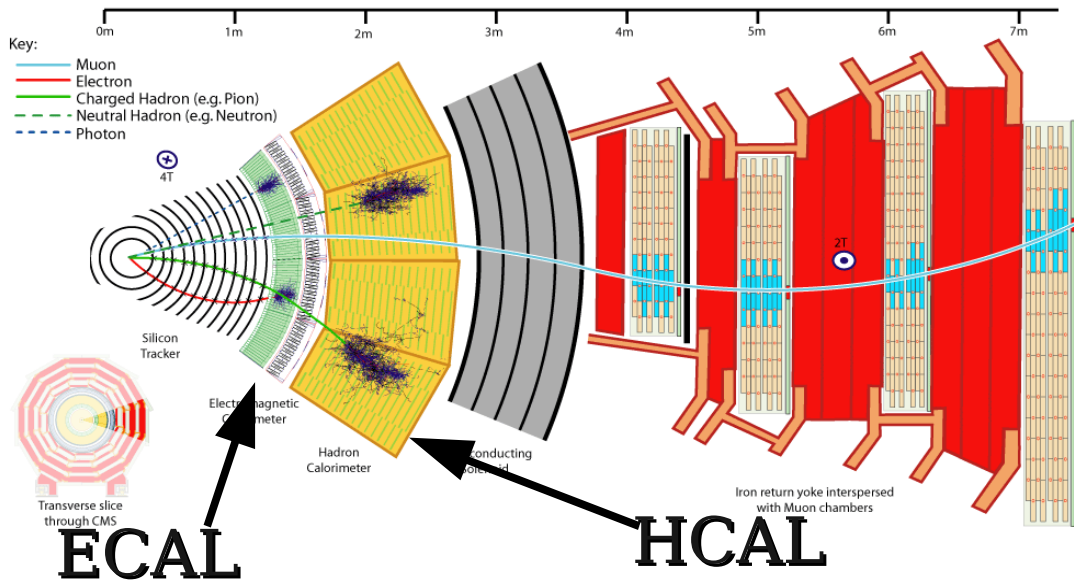
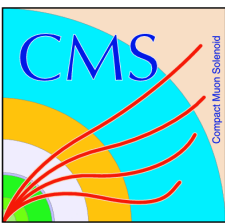
- L. Randall and R. Sundrum suggest a solution
- They imagine a **warped extra dimension** of space
 - Only **gravitons** can move in the new dimension
 - But it becomes exponentially harder for gravitons to propagate as they approach our **brane**
- Gravity is 'diluted' in the bulk and appears weaker



Gravitons

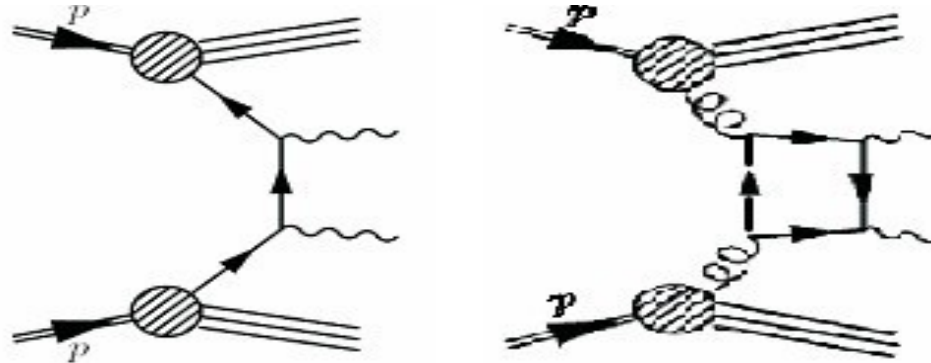
- The hypothesized **Randall-Sundrum graviton** would decay to two photons, $G \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- The graviton mass would be near 1 TeV
 - So if we observed a resonance in the diphoton **invariant mass** spectrum near 1 TeV, it would offer evidence for the graviton and an extra dimension!
- Aside from gravitons, we are looking for anything unexpected
- The SM does not predict a diphoton resonance above the Higgs mass
 - So if we observed a resonance above ~ 175 GeV, it would likely point to **new physics**

The Detector



- How do we actually detect these photons?
- Our detector is called the **Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS)**
- The Electromagnetic CALorimeter (ECAL) detects photons and electrons

Backgrounds



- Many other SM processes produce photons
- **Irreducible** backgrounds like $q\bar{q} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $gg \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ produce true photon pairs
- **Reducible** backgrounds produce **jets**: high energy hadrons that 'look like' photons in the ECAL
 - e.g. 'Brem' γ +jet events, QCD di-jet events
- We apply **isolations** to eliminate jet fakes and select real photons

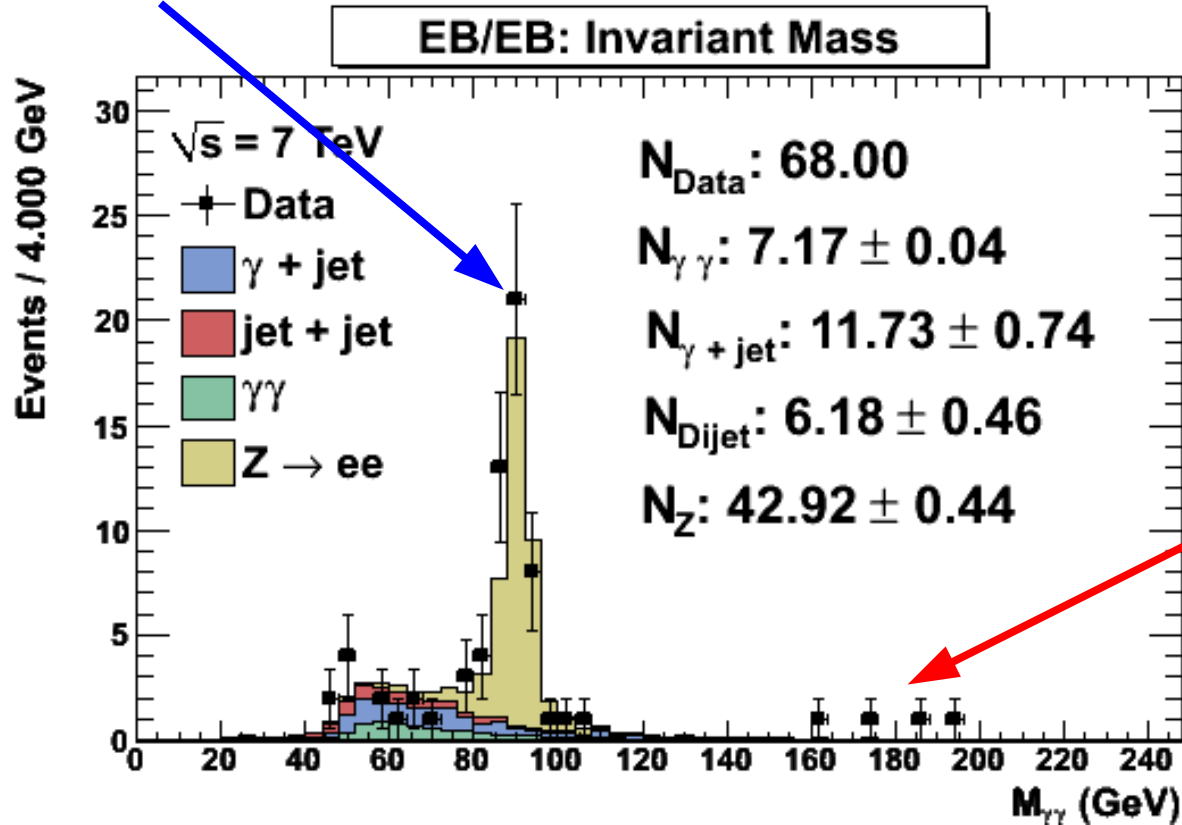
Monte Carlo

- To estimate how effective our selection is at removing jets and preserving photons, we produce **simulated** data based on the SM
- By comparing the real data with the simulated data, we also verify our detector is working as expected
- And we can compare the diphoton continuum expected from the SM with the real data



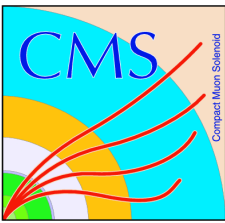
Invariant Mass

$Z \rightarrow ee$



**The Higgs?
(probably not
...yet)**

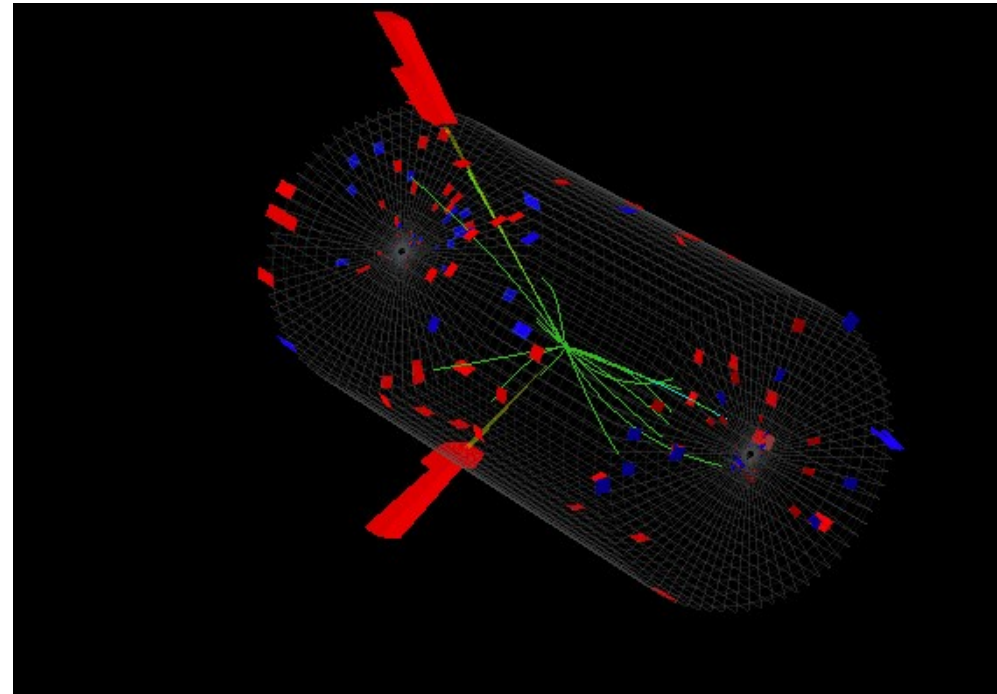
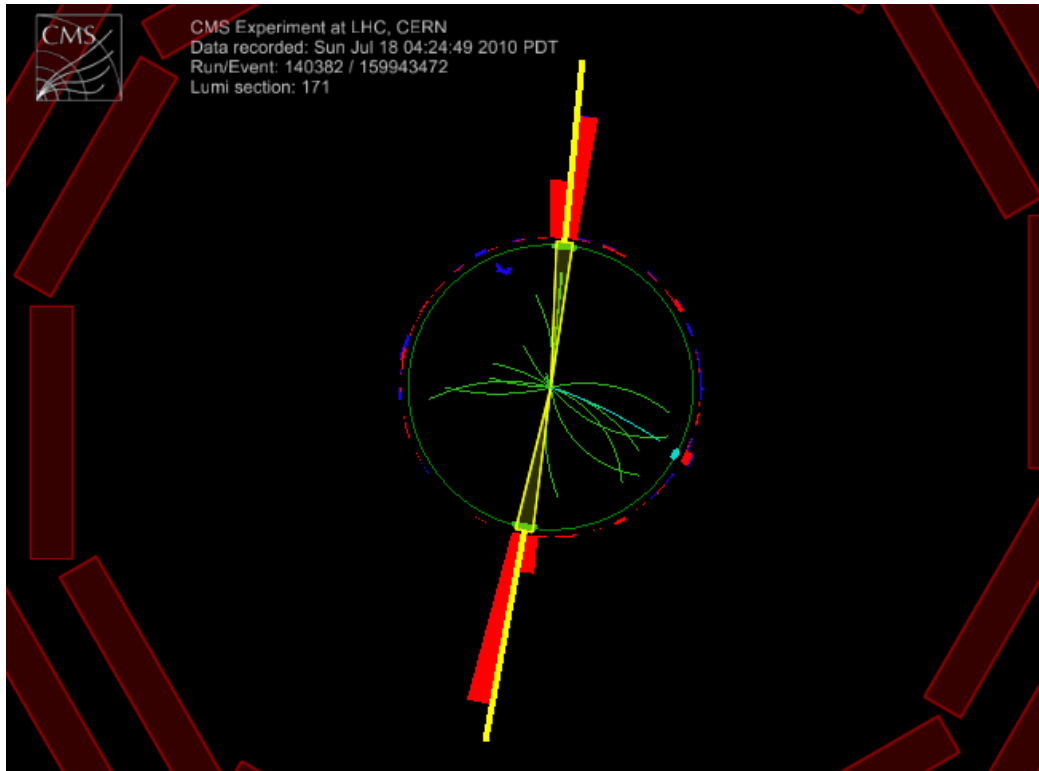
- After applying our selection, we get the **invariant mass distribution** for photon pairs
- Here, our isolation also selects electrons



$$M_{\gamma\gamma} > 150 \text{ GeV}$$

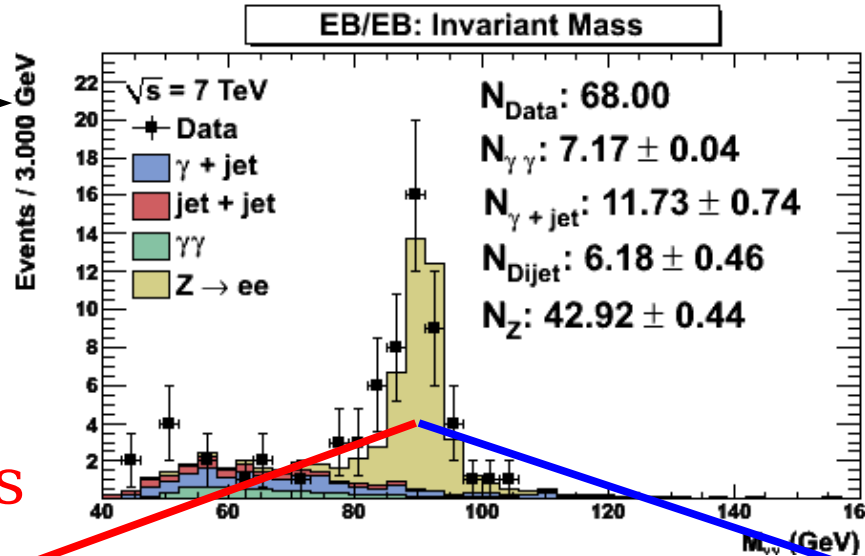
$$M_{\gamma\gamma} = 194.7 \text{ GeV}$$

(Run: 140382, Event: 159943472)



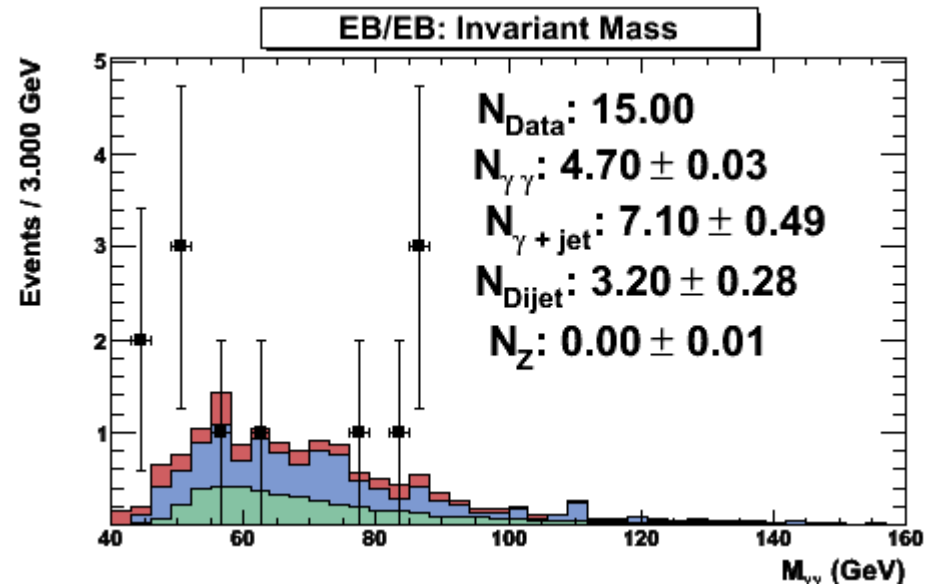
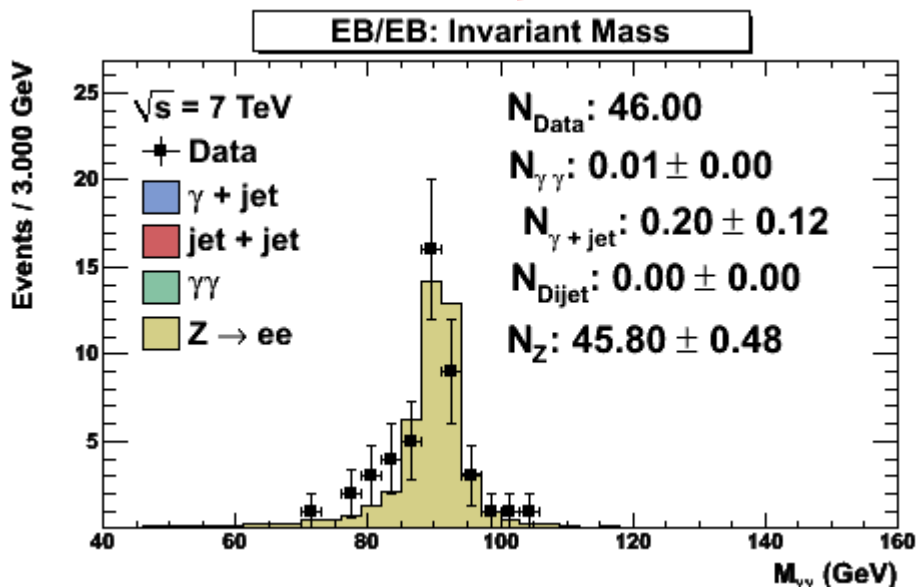
Pixel Seeds

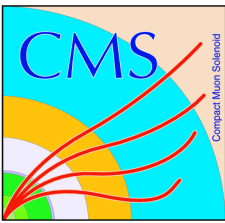
No pixel cut



Require pixel seeds

Veto pixel seeds

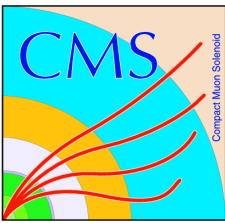




Summary & Outlook

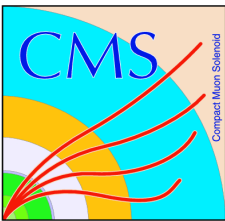


- We have developed and implemented isolations to select energetic photon pairs
- So far, not very much data is available
 - More coming fast!
- This is an ongoing project, and we will continue to update our results as more data becomes available
- As additional high-invariant-mass events appear, they must be investigated individually
- We may find the Higgs, the graviton, or some other particle no one has imagined yet!



Acknowledgements

- This work was done in partnership with Yousi Ma and in collaboration with Serguei Ganjour
 - Thank you!
- Thanks to Harvey Newman, Marat Gataullin, and the entire Caltech group
- Thanks to Homer, Jean, Jeremy, Steven, and the entire Michigan program



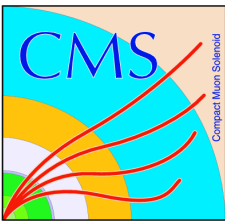
EXTRA

Data Sets

Data Set	$\int L \text{ (nb}^{-1}\text{)}$
/MinimumBias/Commissioning10-SD_EG-Jun14thSkim_v1/RECO	7.99
/EG/Run2010A-Jun14thReReco_v1/RECO	4.92
/EG/Run2010A-PromptReco-v4/RECO	123.36
/EG/Run2010A-Jul16thReReco-v2/RECO	118.88
Total	255.15

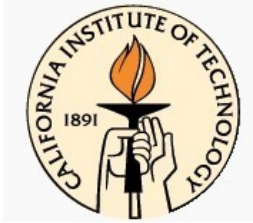
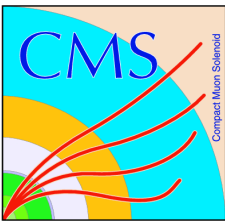
Monte Carlo	σ (pb)	N Events
/PhotonJet_Pt15-30	192200	6.1×10^5
/PhotonJet_Pt30-80	20070	1.0×10^6
/PhotonJet_Pt80-170	556	1.3×10^6
/PhotonJet_Pt170-250	24	1.2×10^6
/Box_Pt10-25	358.2	550×10^3
/Box_Pt25-250	12.37	540×10^3
/Born_Pt10-25	236.4	536×10^3
/Born_Pt25-250	22.37	747×10^3
/Zee/Summer10-START36	970	1.0×10^5

Monte Carlo	σ (pb)	N Events	Filter Eff.
/QCD_EMEnriched_Pt20-30	235.5×10^6	30×10^6	0.0073
/QCD_EMEnriched_Pt30-80	59.3×10^6	40×10^6	0.059
/QCD_EMEnriched_Pt80-170	906000	5×10^6	0.148



Pre-Selection

- JSON good runs and LS certified
- HLT_Photon15_L1R || HLT_Photon15_Cleaned_L1R
- $P_T > 22 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$ (excluding EB/EE gap)
- $H/E < 0.05$
- Spike rejection:
 - $e_{\text{Max}} / e_{3 \times 3} < .95$
 - $\text{seedRecoFlag} = \text{seedSeverity} = 0$
- Beam halo: reject TTBits 36, 37, 38, 39 (data only)
- $n_{\text{HfTowersP}} > 0$, $n_{\text{HfTowersN}} > 0$
- $!vtxIsFake$, $vtxNTrkWeight05 > 3$, $|vtxZ| < 18 \text{ cm}$



Isolation

- $\text{ECAL Iso} < 4.2 + 0.003 P_T$

- $\text{ECAL Iso} = \sum E_T$ of ECAL rechits in hollow cone of outer radius $\Delta R = 0.4$

- $\text{HCAL Iso} < 2.2 + 0.001 P_T$

- $\text{HCAL Iso} = \sum E_T$ of HCAL towers in hollow cone of outer radius $\Delta R = 0.4$

- $\text{Tracker Iso} < 2.0 + 0.001 P_T$

- $\text{Trk Iso} = \sum P_T$ of tracks in hollow cone of outer radius $\Delta R = 0.4$

- $\sigma_{\text{in}q} < 0.0105$ (EB), $\sigma_{\text{in}q} < 0.03$ (EE)

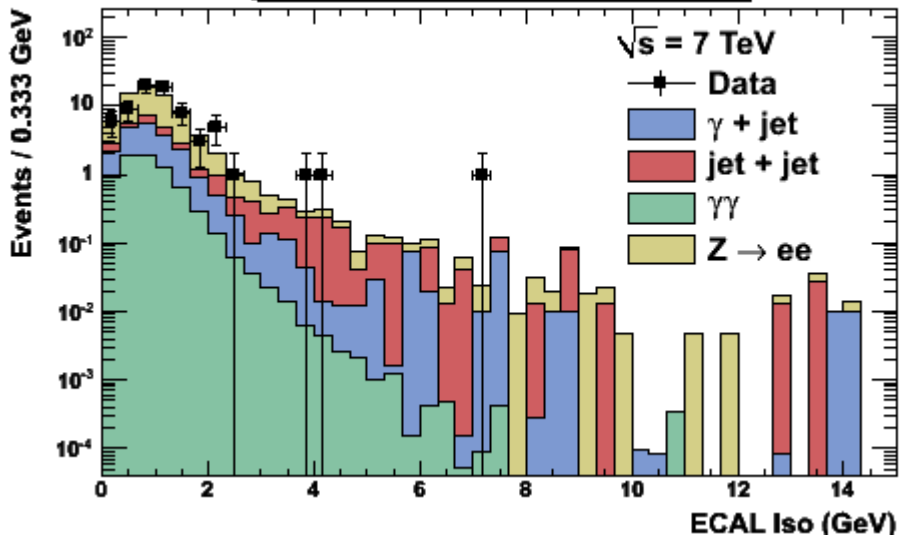
(QCD-10-019)

ECAL Isolation (N-1 Cuts)

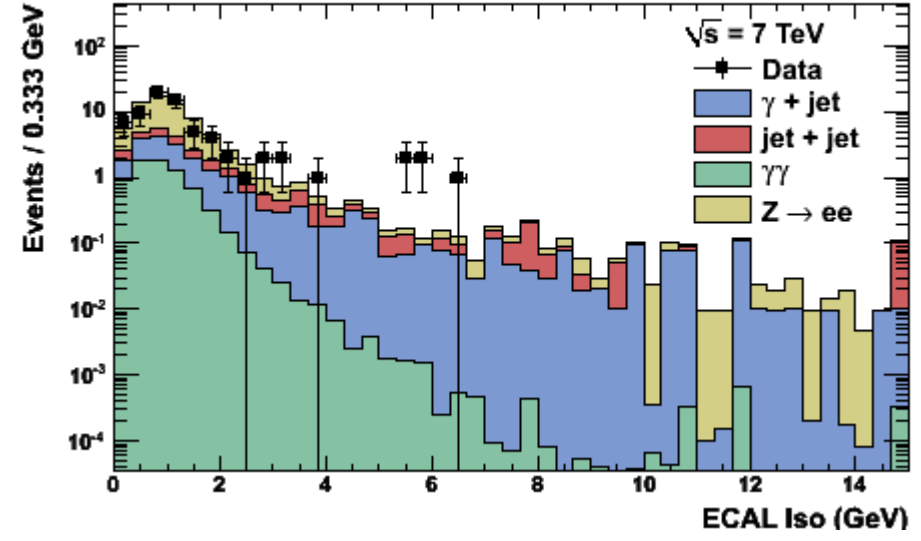
- Cut on all quantities except ECAL isolation
- Normalized to N_{Data}

$N_{\text{Data}}: 74.00$
 $N_{\gamma\gamma}: 7.36 \pm 0.04$
 $N_{\gamma + \text{jet}}: 14.04 \pm 0.81$
 $N_{\text{Dijet}}: 7.75 \pm 0.52$
 $N_Z: 44.85 \pm 0.46$

EB/EB: Leading Photon ECAL Iso



EB/EB: 2nd Photon ECAL Iso



Tracker Isolation (N-1 Cuts)

- Cut on all quantities except tracker isolation
- Normalized to N_{Data}

$$N_{\text{Data}}: 116.00$$

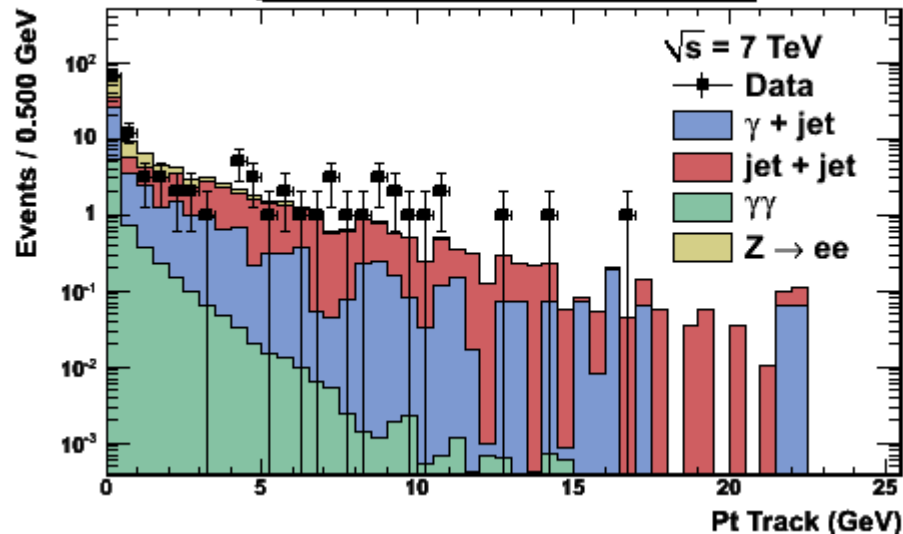
$$N_{\gamma\gamma}: 7.02 \pm 0.04$$

$$N_{\gamma + \text{jet}}: 34.76 \pm 1.22$$

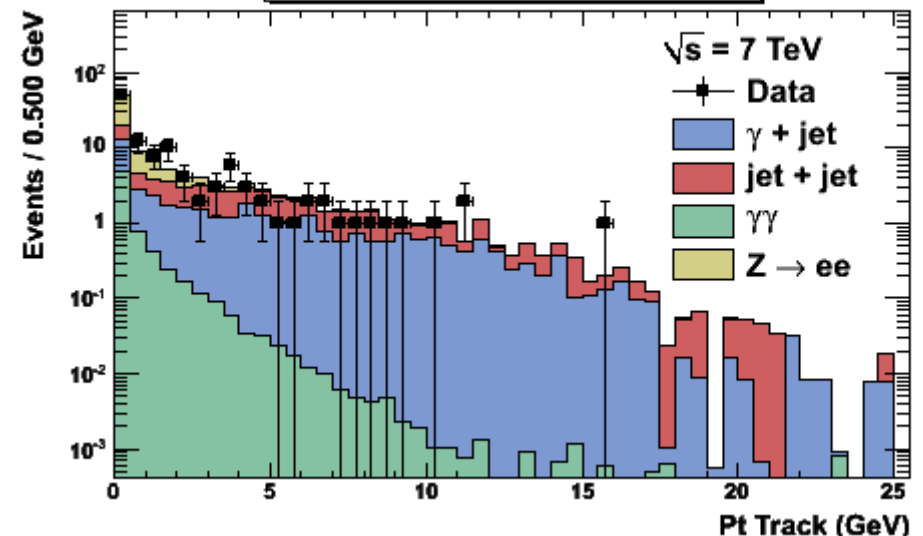
$$N_{\text{Dijet}}: 31.91 \pm 1.00$$

$$N_Z: 42.30 \pm 0.40$$

EB/EB: Leading Photon Pt Track



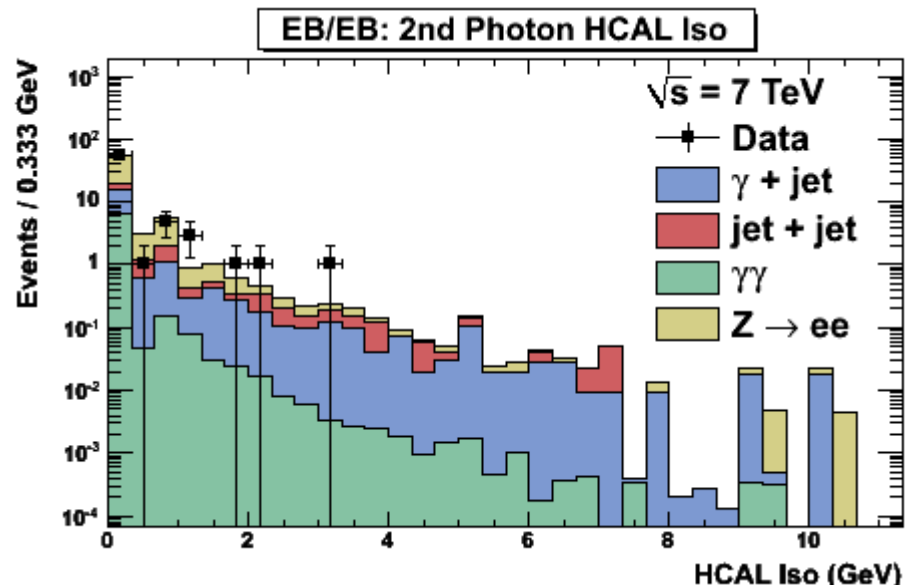
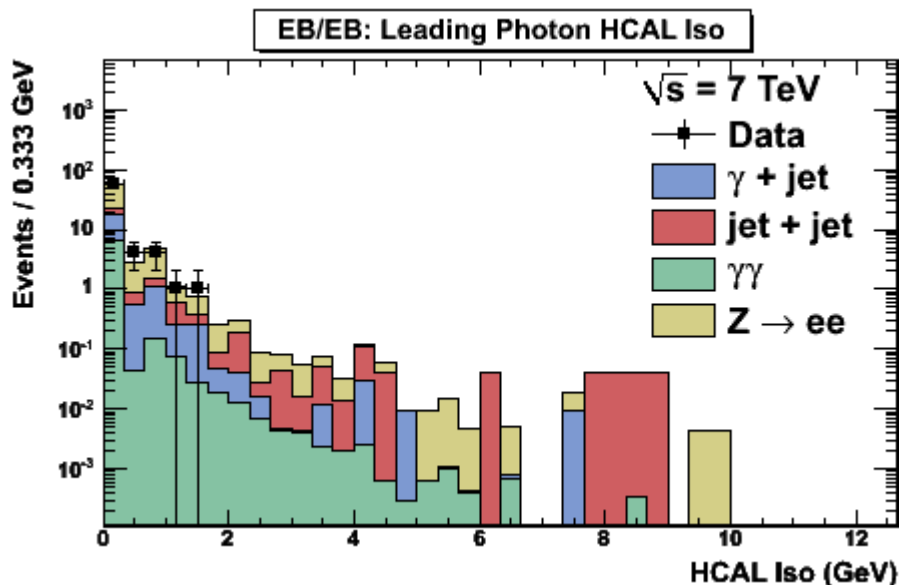
EB/EB: 2nd Photon Pt Track



HCAL Isolation (N-1 Cuts)

- Cut on all quantities except HCAL isolation
- Normalized to N_{Data}

$N_{\text{Data}}: 69.00$
 $N_{\gamma\gamma}: 7.04 \pm 0.04$
 $N_{\gamma + \text{jet}}: 12.57 \pm 0.76$
 $N_{\text{Dijet}}: 6.97 \pm 0.48$
 $N_Z: 42.42 \pm 0.43$



$\sigma_{i\eta i\eta}$ (N-1 Cuts)

- Cut on all quantities except $\sigma_{i\eta i\eta}$
- Normalized to N_{Data}

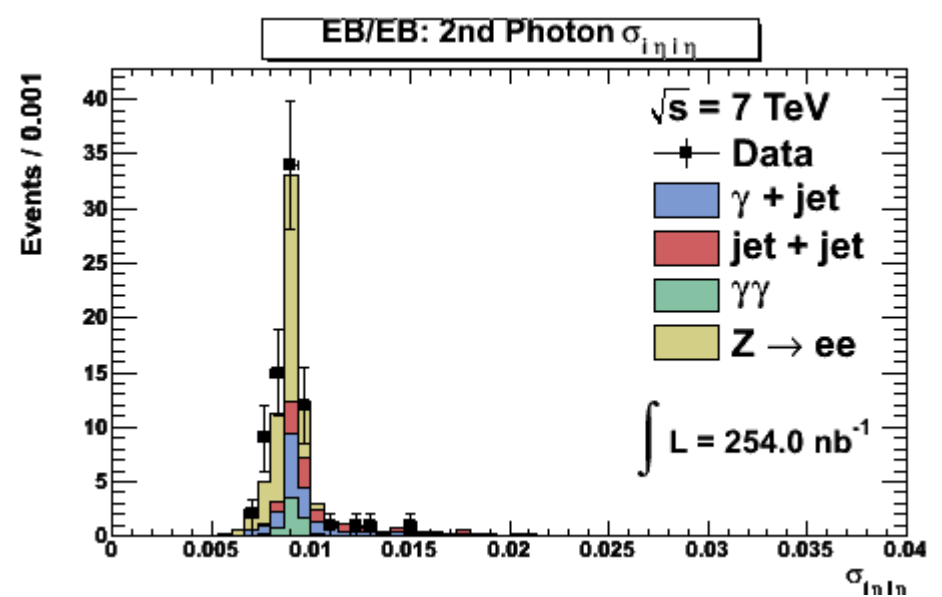
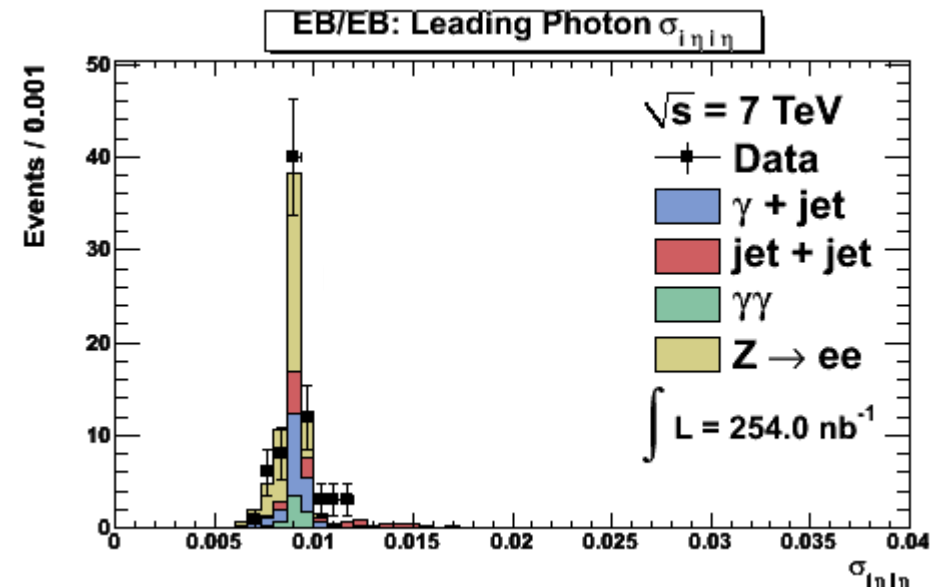
$N_{\text{Data}}: 76.00$

$N_{\gamma\gamma}: 6.73 \pm 0.04$

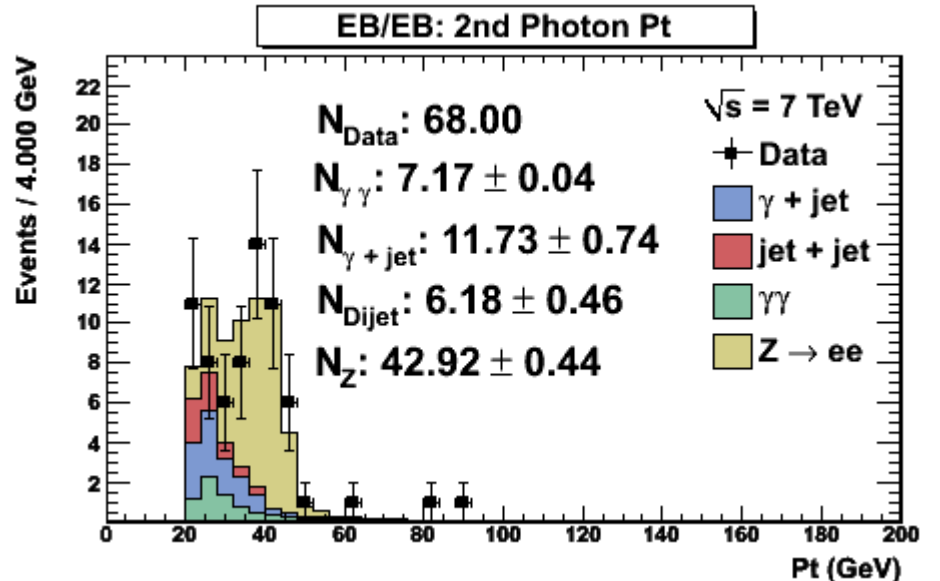
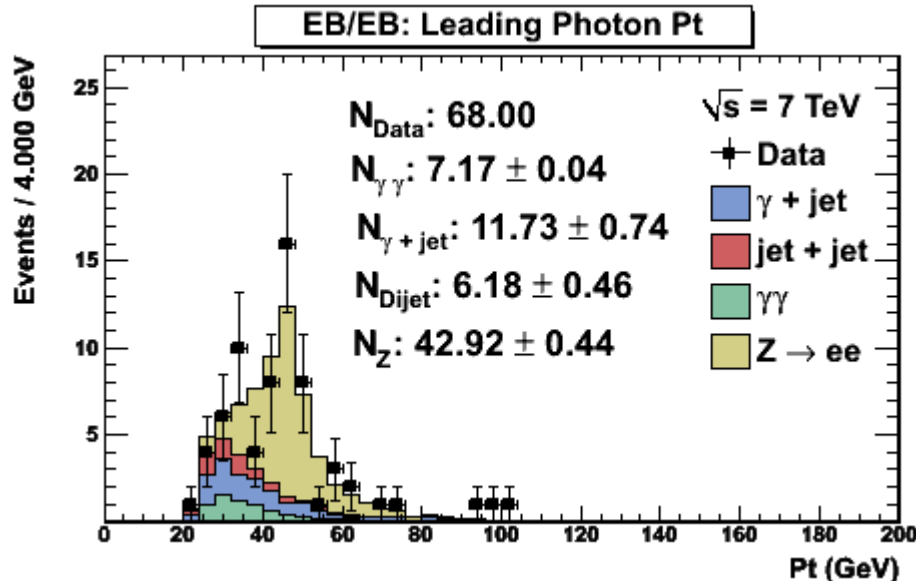
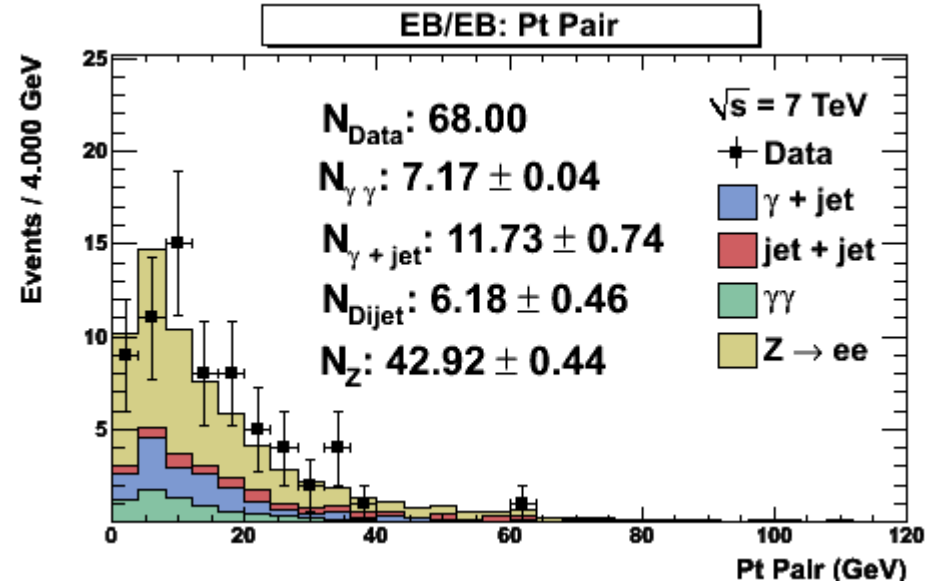
$N_{\gamma + \text{jet}}: 16.72 \pm 0.86$

$N_{\text{Dijet}}: 11.87 \pm 0.63$

$N_Z: 40.68 \pm 0.41$



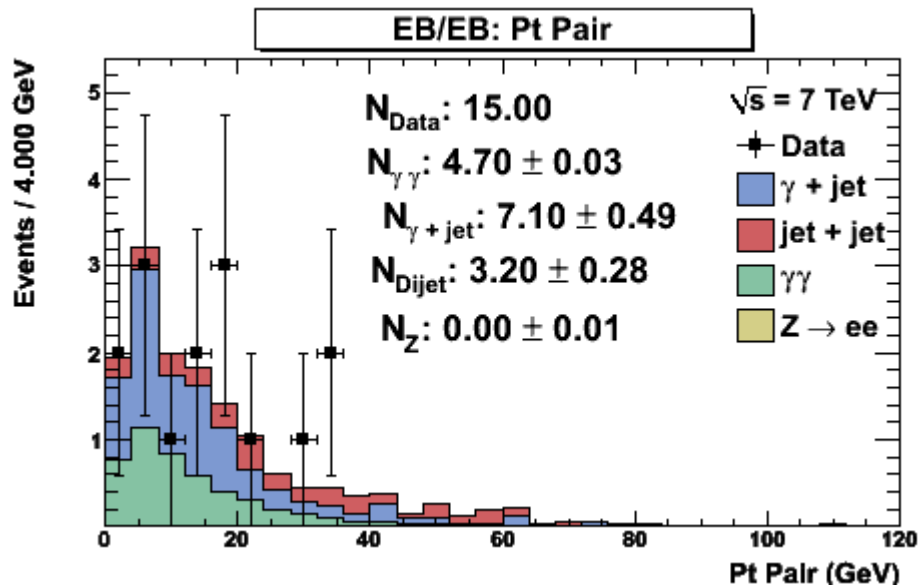
- Cut on all quantities except pixel seed
- Normalize to N_{Data}



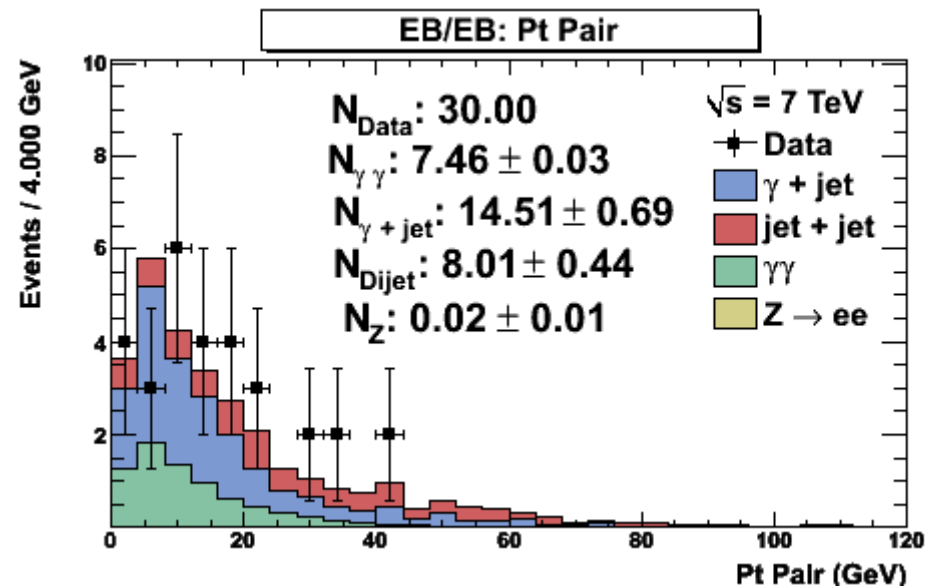
P_T Higgs

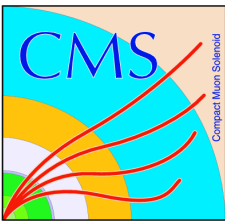
- Veto pixel seed match for each candidate
 - \Rightarrow eliminates electrons

Barrel Only



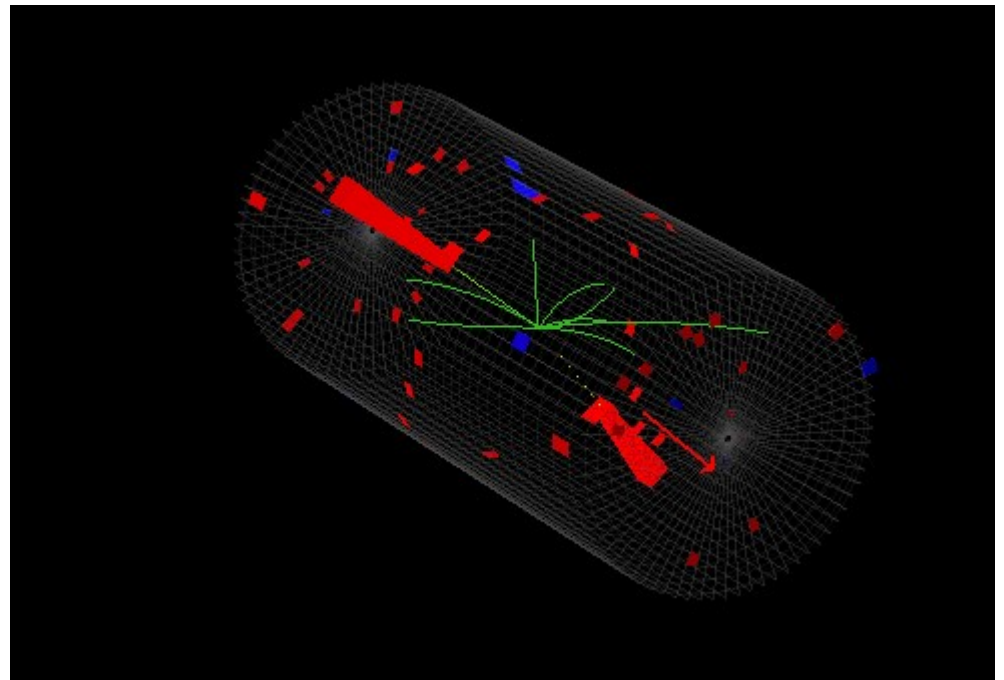
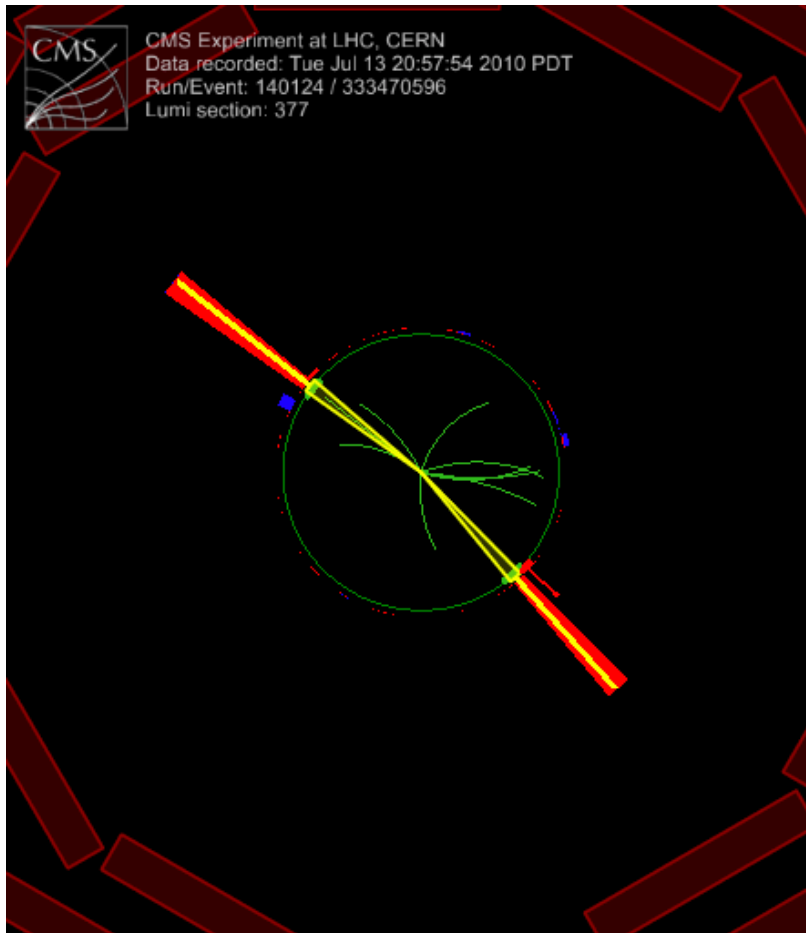
Barrel + Endcaps

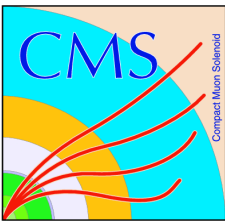




$$M_{\gamma\gamma} > 150 \text{ GeV}$$

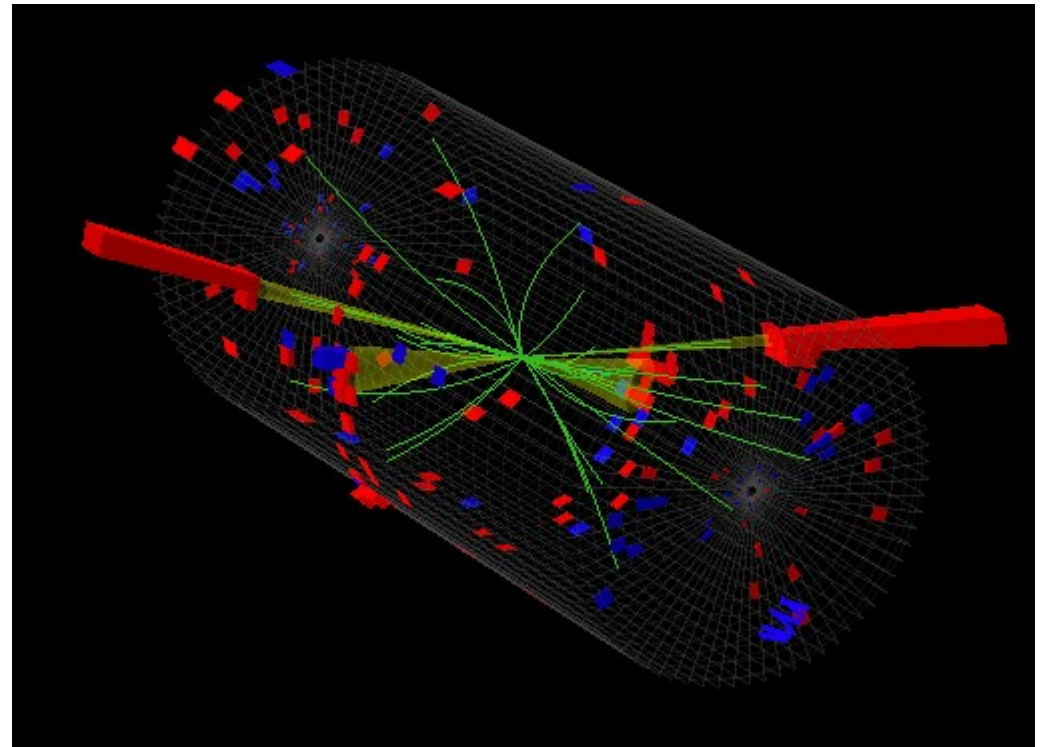
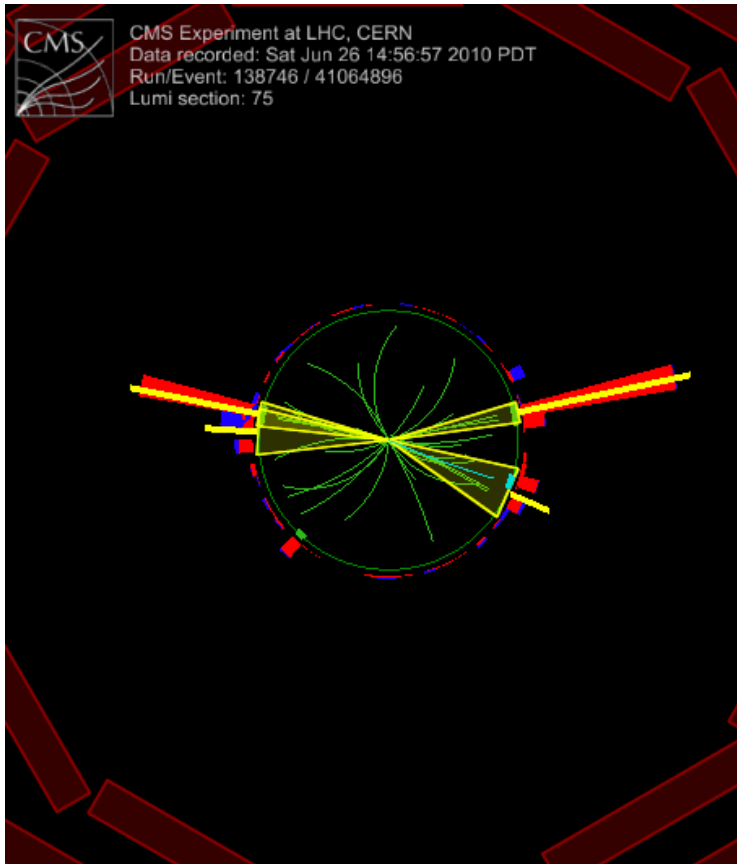
$M_{\gamma\gamma} = 186.0 \text{ GeV}$
(Run: 140124, Event: 333470596)





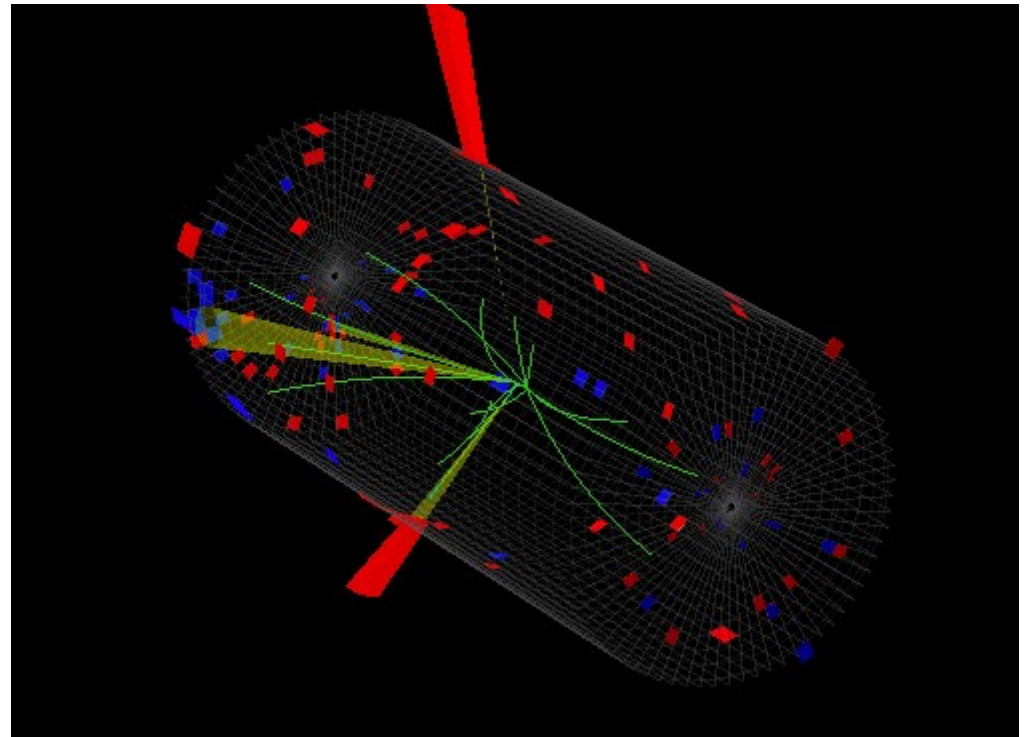
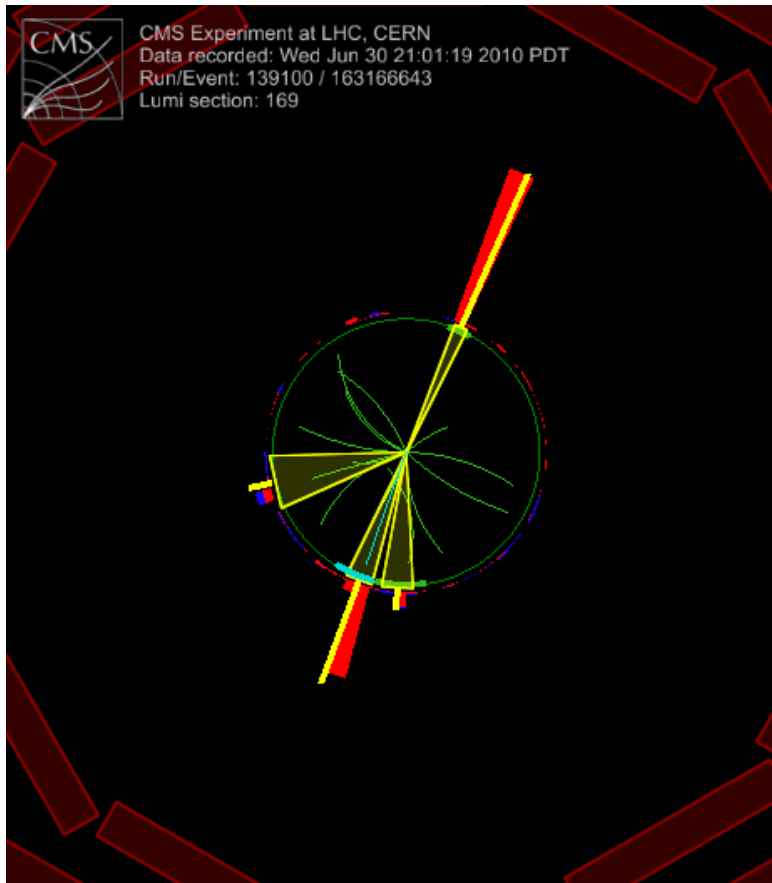
$$M_{\gamma\gamma} > 150 \text{ GeV}$$

$M_{\gamma\gamma} = 172.0 \text{ GeV}$
(Run: 138746, Event: 41064896)



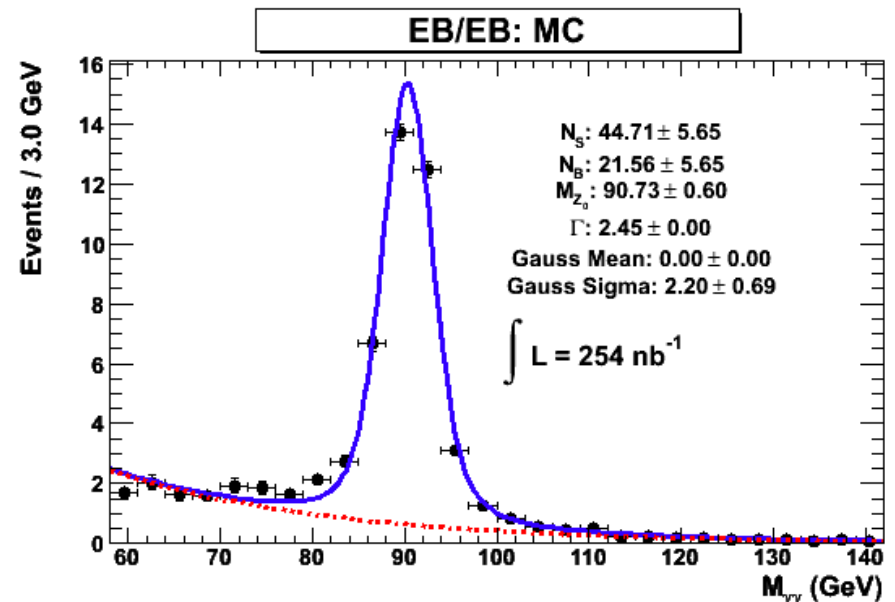
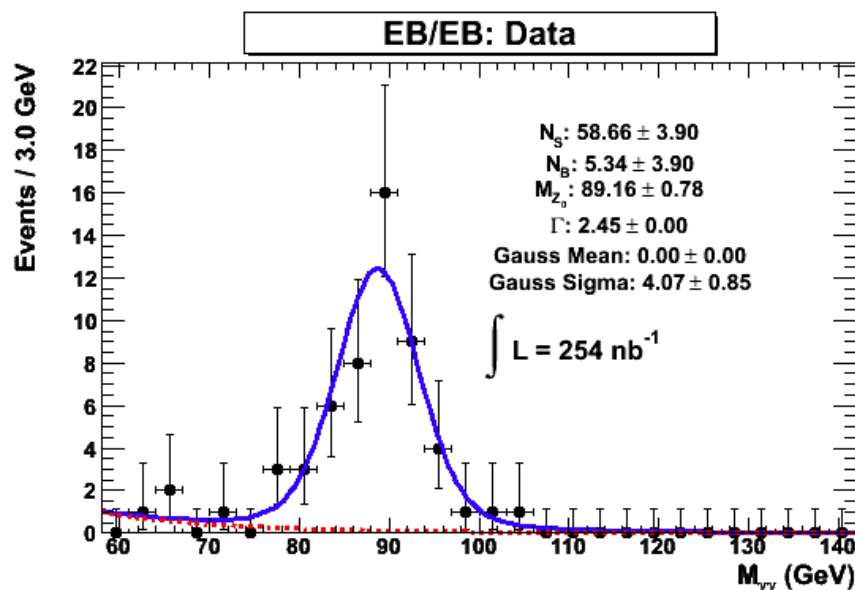
$$M_{\gamma\gamma} > 150 \text{ GeV}$$

$M_{\gamma\gamma} = 161.3 \text{ GeV}$
(Run: 139100, Event: 163166643)



Z Peak

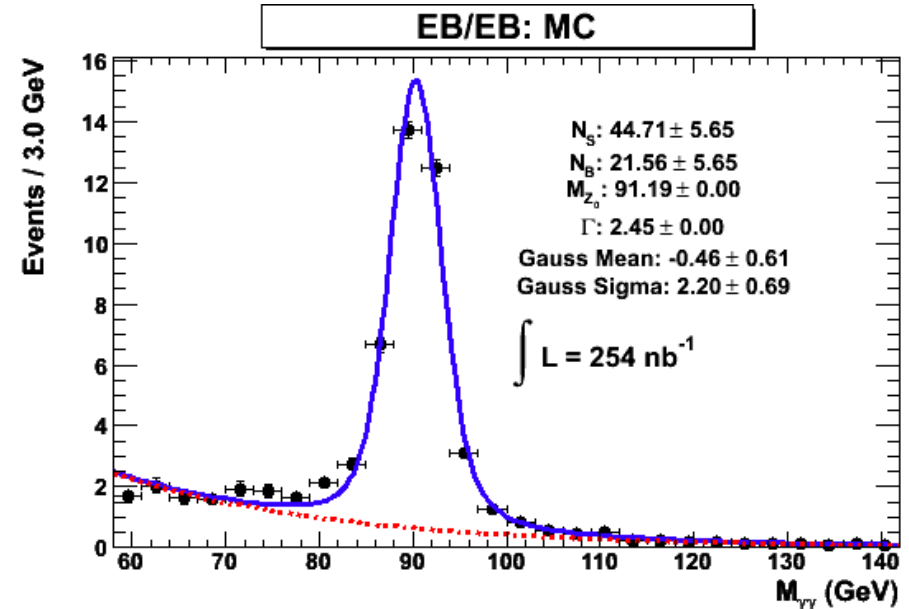
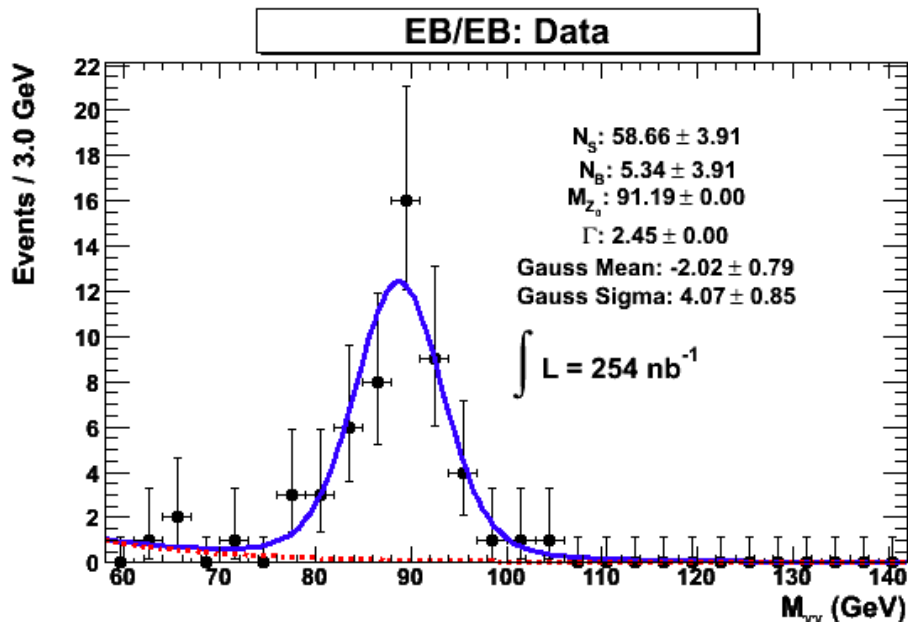
- Fit with Gaussian convolved with Breit-Wigner, plus exponential
 - Fix the BW width to the PDG value, 2.45 GeV
 - Free BW mean and Gaussian width



- The data peak is shifted below the MC
 - $\Delta m = -1.57 \pm 0.98 \text{ GeV}$

Z Peak (2)

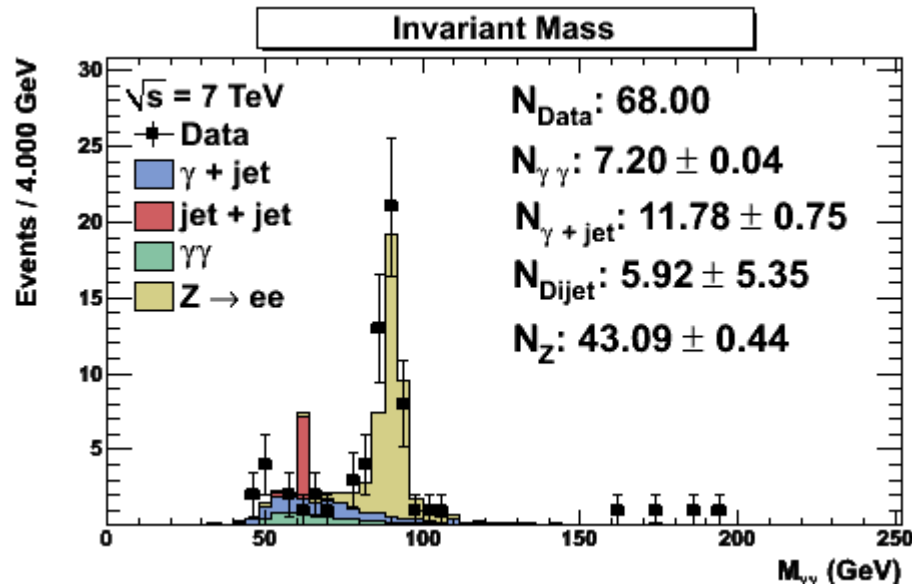
- Fix BW width AND BW mean to PDG values
 - Free Gaussian parameters



- $\Delta m = -1.56 \pm 1.12 \text{ GeV}$ (Gauss mean)

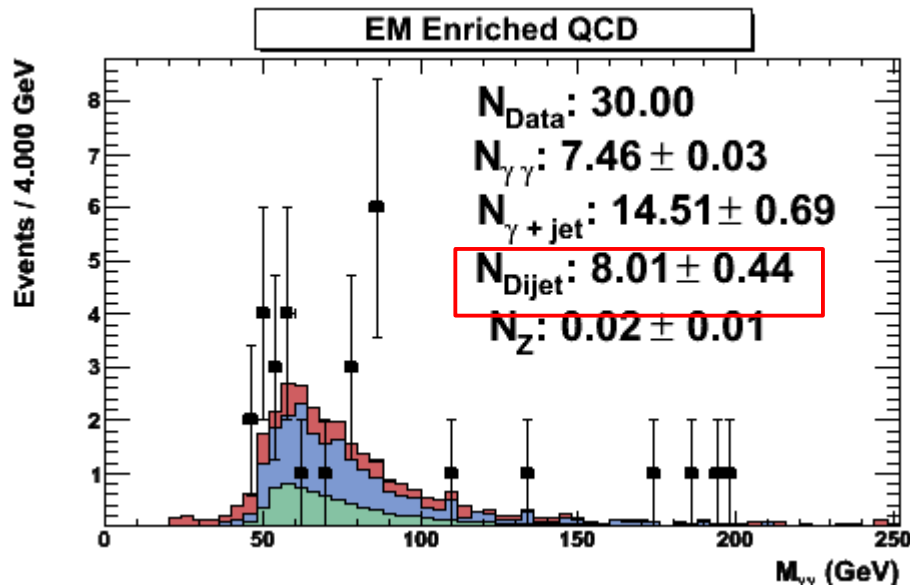
QCD Monte Carlo

- Previous slides show EM Enriched QCD MC
 - Generator Filter: $E_T > 20$ GeV, $H/E < 0.5$, Trk Iso < 5 GeV, Calo Iso < 10 GeV
 - Filter cuts need to be tuned
- Also considered unfiltered QCD
 - Poor statistics \Rightarrow scaling issues



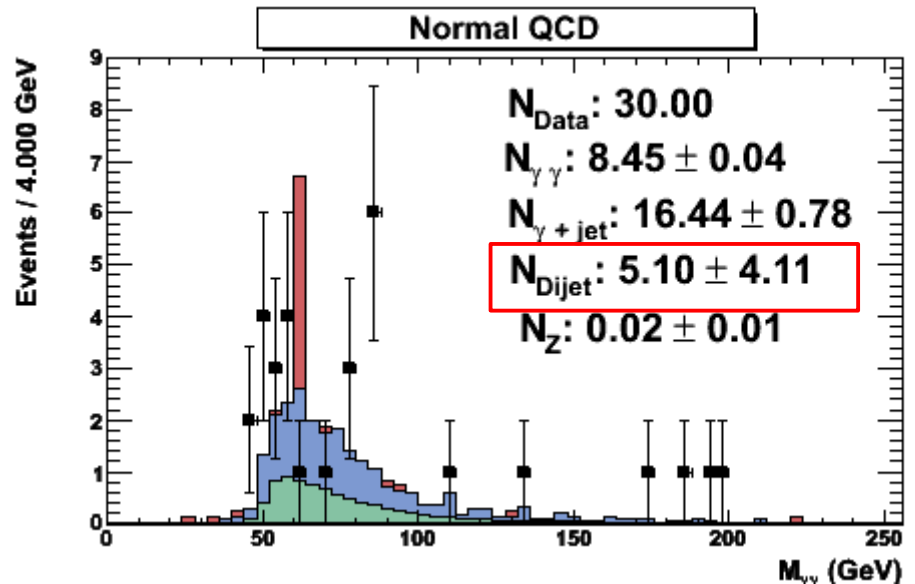
EM Enriched vs Normal QCD

- After pixel seed veto (barrel and endcaps):



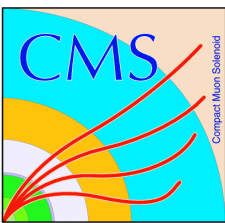
Raw Counts

QCD 20-30: 91
 QCD 30-80: 198
 QCD 80-170: 95

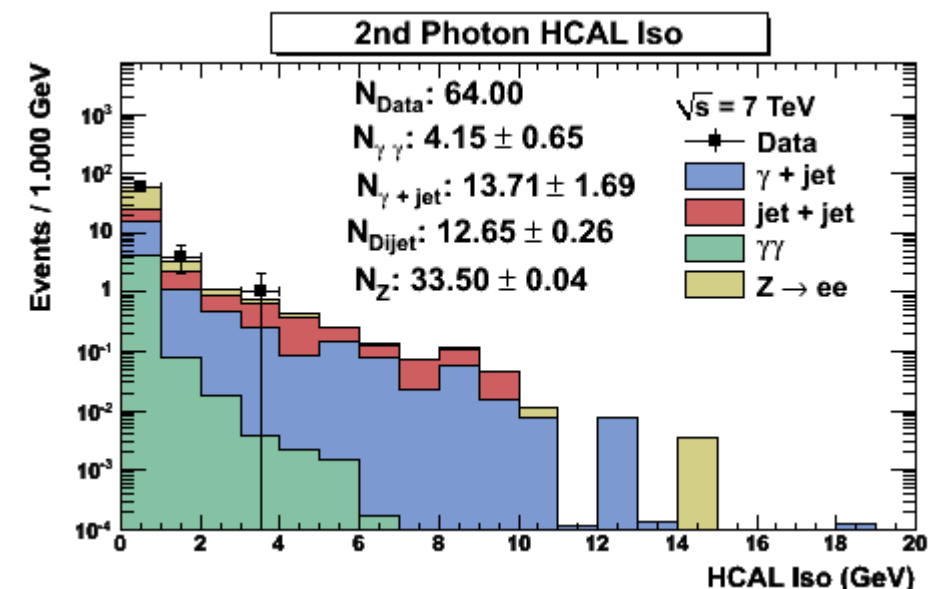
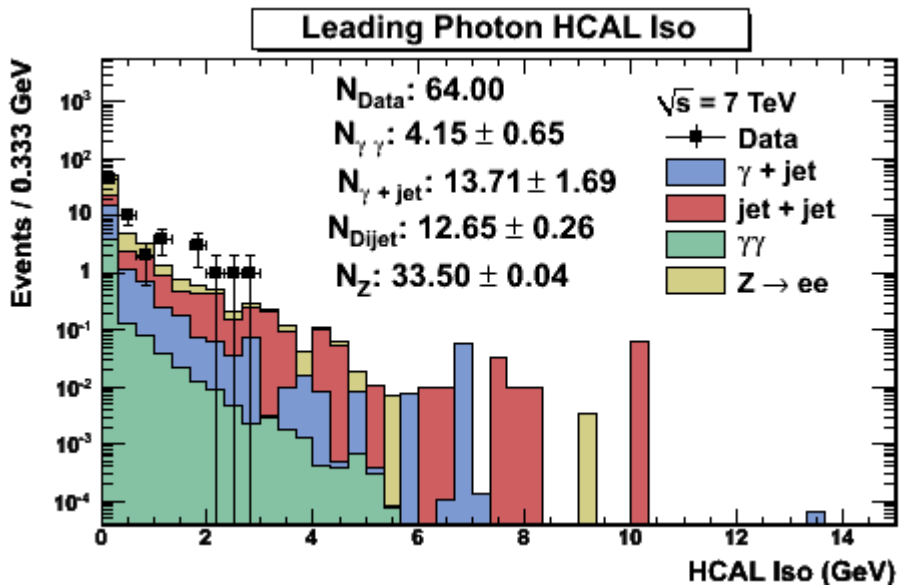
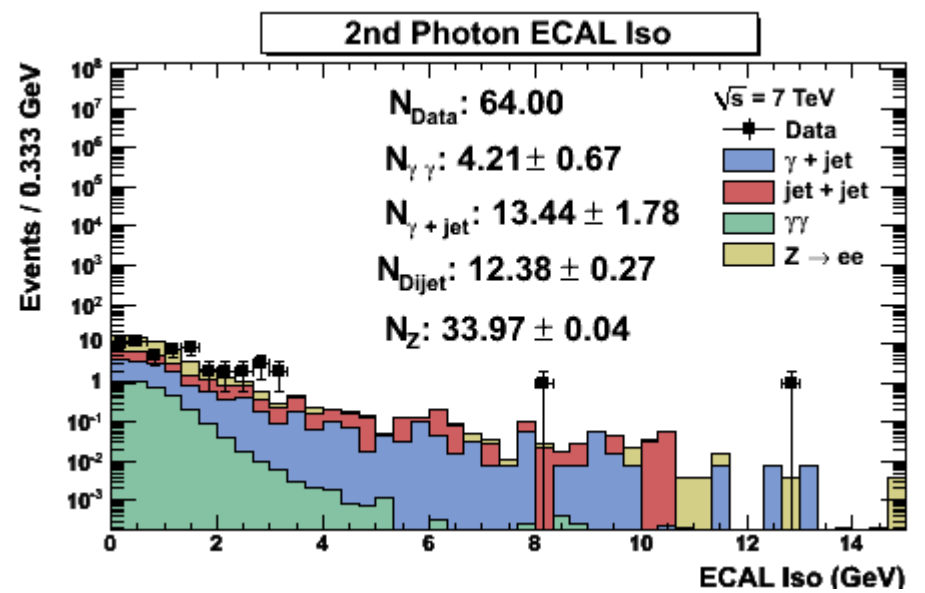
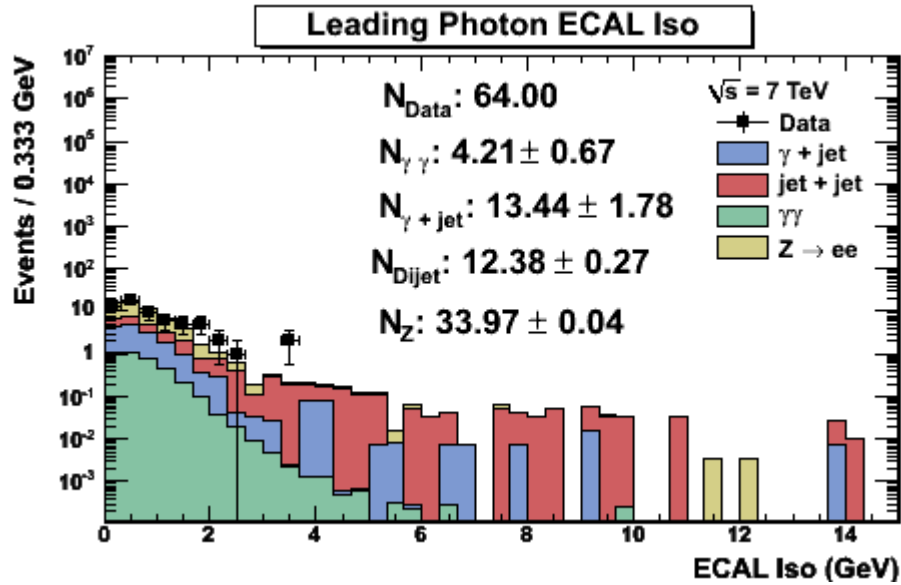


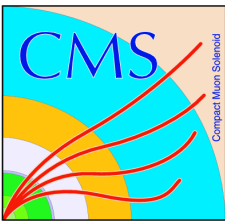
Raw Counts

QCD 15-30: 0
 QCD 30-80: 1
 QCD 80-170: 9
 QCD 170-250: 22



EB/EE || EE/EE

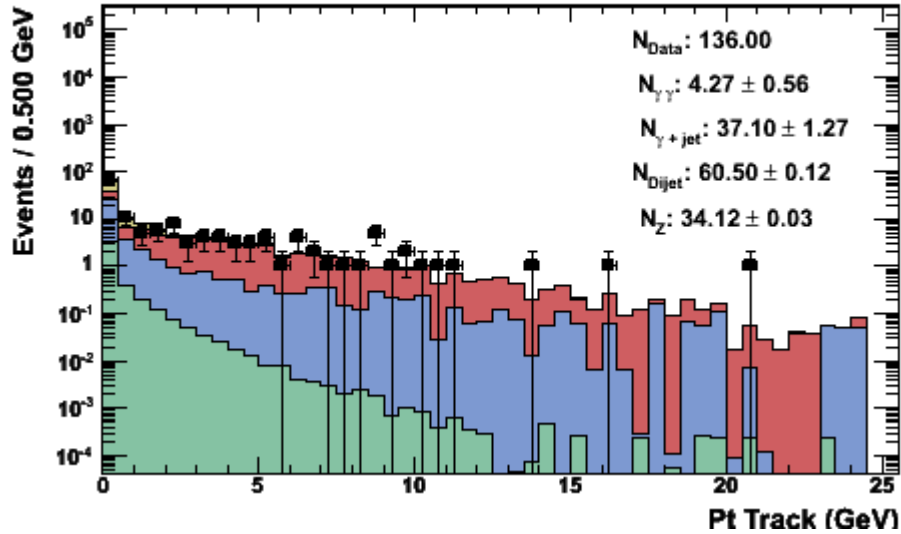




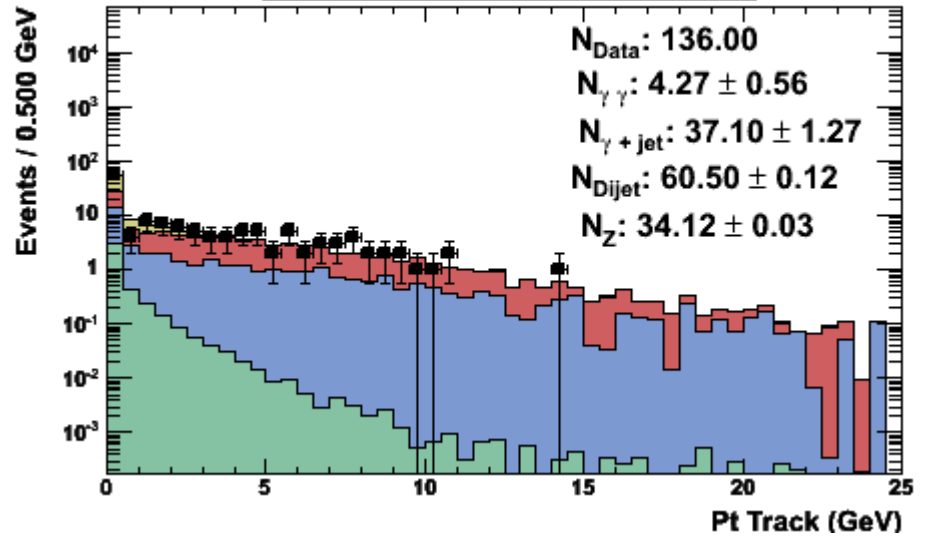
EB/EE || EE/EE



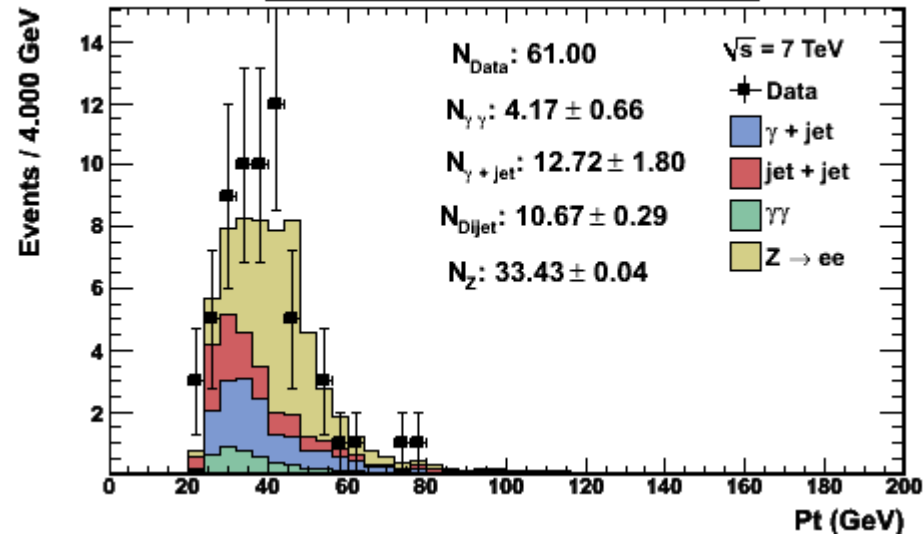
Leading Photon Pt Track



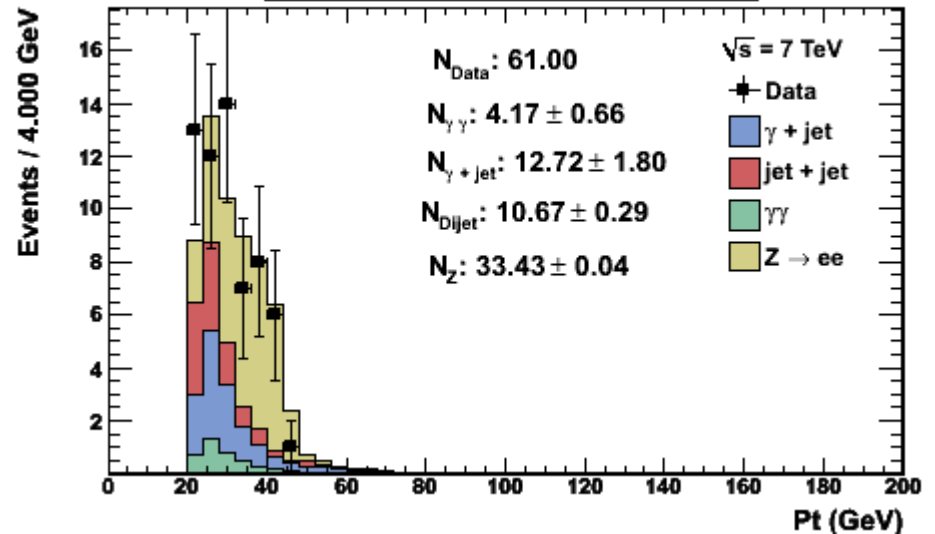
2nd Photon Pt Track



Leading Photon Pt

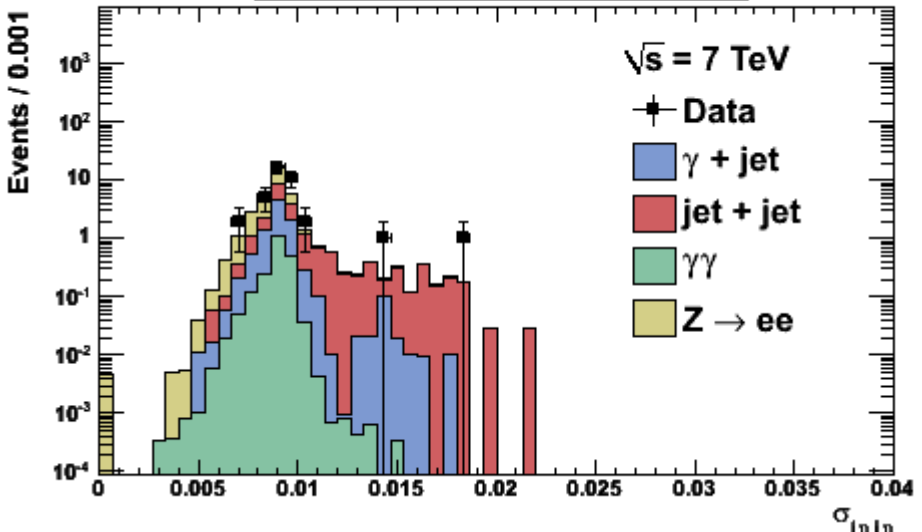


2nd Photon Pt

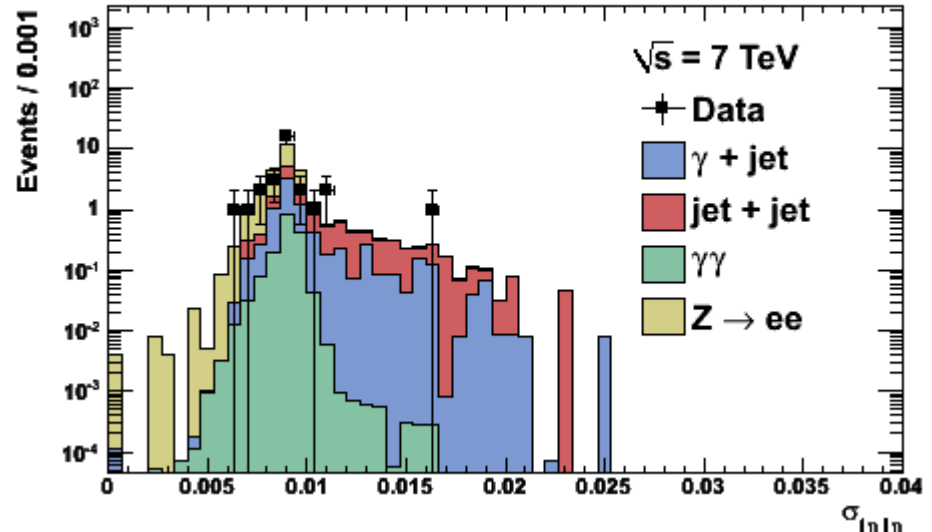


EB/EE || EE/EE

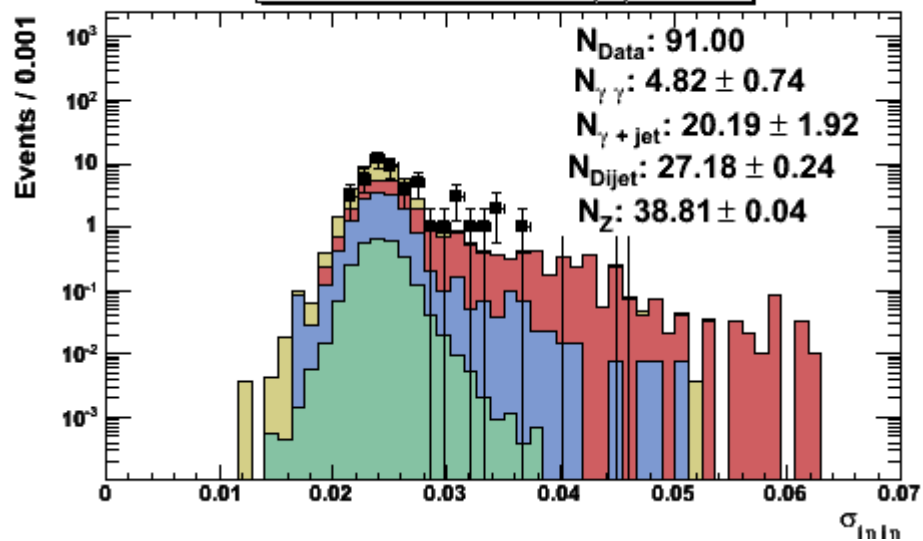
Leading Photon $\sigma_{i\eta i\eta}$ (EB)



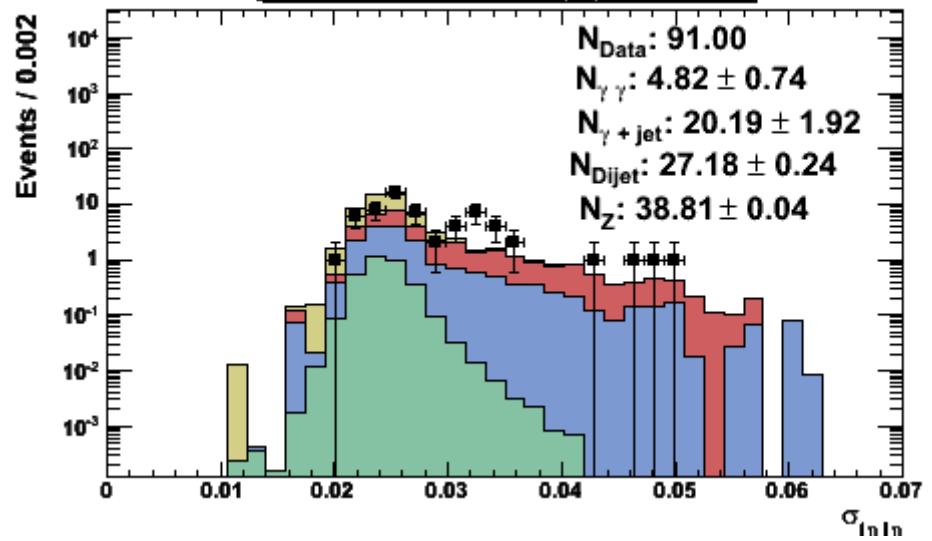
2nd Photon $\sigma_{i\eta i\eta}$ (EB)



Leading Photon $\sigma_{i\eta i\eta}$ (EE)

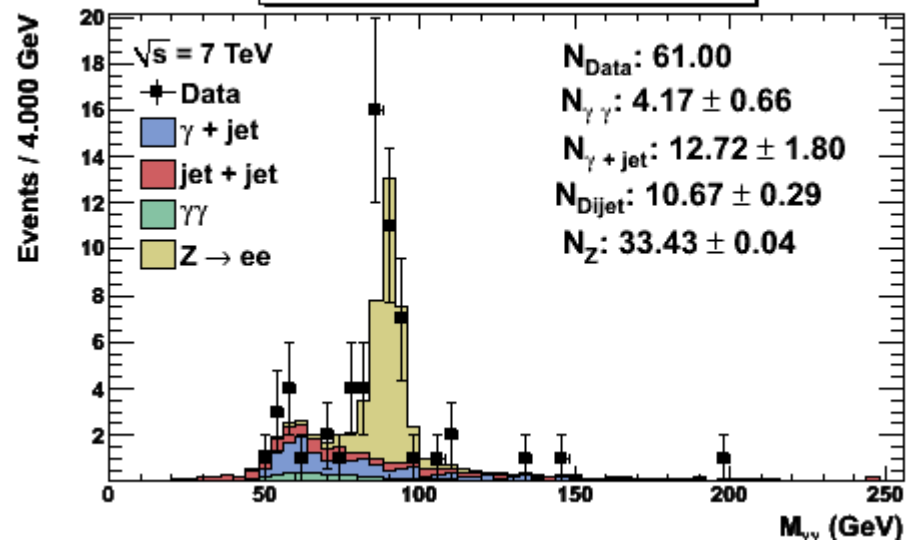


2nd Photon $\sigma_{i\eta i\eta}$ (EE)



EB/EE || EE/EE

Invariant Mass



Pt Pair

