

Measurement of the QED FSR from Z $pp \rightarrow Z \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$ in ATLAS

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Outline

Motivation: QED final state radiation

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Motivation

QED final state radiation (FSR)



- > Study photon QED radiation from Z leptonic decay.
- Measure Z->μμγ xsection.
- > Improve the invariant mass of Z-> $\mu\mu$.
- > Improve the high mass Higgs->ZZ->41, in which large tails have been observed.

FSR($Z \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$) event selection

Plot: First candidate for an event with a Z boson decaying to two muons seen in 7 TeV collision data.





CaloTopoEM35: cluster for low- P_T e/ γ identification



 Approach E_T below 3GeV (comparing to standard Egamma SWclustering)

• Well calibrated by longweights MC (comparing to TopoClustering)

We looked into all CaloTopEM35Clusters for events passing Z-> $\mu\mu$ selection. Most of the signal FSR events are inside cone <u>0.2</u> around the closer μ .



FSR background rejection

Background description

- fake FSR coming from Z->µµ events, the energy µ left in the cluster biases the FSR photon energy.(dominant)
- other Z->µµ backgrounds, mainly Wµu, ZTT and QCD events.(small)



FSR photon performance: Linearity/Uniformity before/after energy correction

 E_v is overcorrected when using $E_{cluster}$ due to the energy of μ , which can be corrected by subtracting the average energy μ lost in the LAr.



Final Z->µµy yields for L=41.74pb⁻¹



Final energy/|n|/dR distributions



Signal and background are normalized to the expected number of events for 41.74pb⁻¹.



> 9

Improving the resolution and scale of the Z invariant mass



Invariant mass distribution of Z for events passing FSR analysis cuts: Black dashdotted line/black point: Z mass calculated by Z=µµ from MC/Data Red solid line/red point: Z mass calculated by Z=µµ+Rec_{fsr} from MC/Data

FSR contribution to the invariant mass of Higgs(\rightarrow 4µ)

- For inclusive $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$, we can correct at least 1/10 of the events.
- For Higgs→4µ, there are more FSR photons with even higher energy. We applied the similar method (cone0.3, Et>1GeV, using egamma electrons and photons) to the high mass Higgs and we found a significant reduction of the tails and improvement in the resolution. The events we corrected is ~20%.
- Samples: mc10H4l with mass range of Higgs: 200~360GeV.

Higgs=4µ_{recon}(+FSR_{truth}) for 4µ events

Improved Higgs Mass when adding truth $FSR \leftarrow$ the best we can do!



Higgs= $4\mu_{recon}$ (+FSR_{recon}) for 4μ events



Higgs=4µ_{recon}(+FSR_{recon}) for corrected events

Improved Higgs Mass for corrected events only - the real improvement



Summary

- The first measurement of the QED FSR from Z as well as the study of the systematic uncertainties have been done with the full 2010 dataset.
- For the measurement we used CaloTopoCluster that have a reach at energies as low as 500MeV. The Atlas Egamma group have approved our proposal to include this as one of the official egamma clusters.
- For the Z events with reconstructed FSR photons, the method improves significantly the Z->µµ invariant mass, thus confirming the high signal purity after event selection.
- Significant gains in the invariant mass of Higgs(\rightarrow 4µ) have been observed when adding FSR, which is crucial for the upcoming Higgs search.



FSR event selection

- Collision event selection • Primary vertex: N_{vtx}≥1 with N_{tracks}≥3, |Z_{vtx}|<150mm Trigger: EF_mu10 High- P_{T} event selection Muon selection: Combined tracks, P_T >15GeV, |n| < 2.4 Muon guality: P_T^{MS} >10GeV, $|P_T^{MS}-P_T^{ID}|<15GeV$, $|Z_a - Z_{vtv}|<10$ mm Similar to SM Z→µµ $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ event selection (both muons) Tight kinematics: $P_T > 20 \text{GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.4$ Muon quality: (as above) ID isolation: $\Sigma P_{T}^{ID}/P_{T} < 0.2$ Charge: $c_1 * c_2 < 0$ Invariant Mass: 55<M_{uu}<116GeV
 - ► $Z \rightarrow \mu \mu \gamma$ (FSR) selection
 - in this selection, we are using *CaloTopoEM35* : a fixed size cluster with 3*5 cells seeded by *EMTopoCluster430.* (has already been used in the π^{o} ->yy analysis)
- for each "good Z candidate" event, loop over all Calo TopoEM35 inside a cone of 0.2 around the μ neutral line(defined by the μ momentum at the IP), select the most energetic one as our FSR photon candidate.

Data sets and MC samples

- Data: L_{int}~ 41.74pb⁻¹ (follows SM W/Z group)
- L1_MU10: ABCDE1-E3
- EF_mu10_MG:
- EF_mu13_MG:
- EF_mu13_MG_tight:

E4-G1

- G2-I1(up to run 167576)
- I1(from run 167607)-I2
- MC: mcO9 "Pythia+Photos"
- EF_mu10

CaloTopoEM35(red) versus EgammaSW(black)



Data shows that CaloTopoCluster is efficient at pt<3-4 GeV where SW stops. Caution: CaloTopoEM35 is not well calibrated for high energies (E>10GeV) Std egamma can be used above 4 GeV, but caution: most FSR's in electron collection.

Expected yield of FSR events from MC

All numbers in the table are normalized to 1 nb⁻¹.

ATLAS Work in Progress /nb ⁻¹	FSR selection	Analysis cut 1	Analysis cut2	Analysis cut3	
MC truth	0.093	0.030	0.025	0.023	
MC bkg total	0.218	1.65E-02	7.29E-03	<u>5.56E-03</u>	<u>3/D->4.1</u>
MC bkg1 (Z->µµ)	0.217	1.63E-02	7.21E-03	5.48E-03	
MC bkg2 (Wμυ, Ζττ,QCD)	5.93E-04	1.27E-04	8.80E-05	8.31E-05	_

For Data(Period A to I) with L_{int} ~41.74pb⁻¹, we expect ~1185FSR candidates.

Systematic uncertainties: Et>1GeV



Systematic uncertainties: **Background normalization**

