

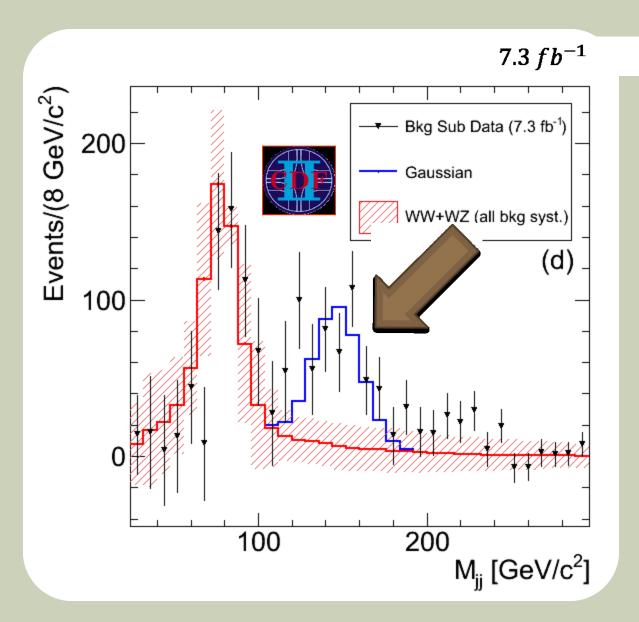
HJETS MASS BUMP

G. Watts (UW/Seattle)

**CPPM Seminar** 27/6/2011



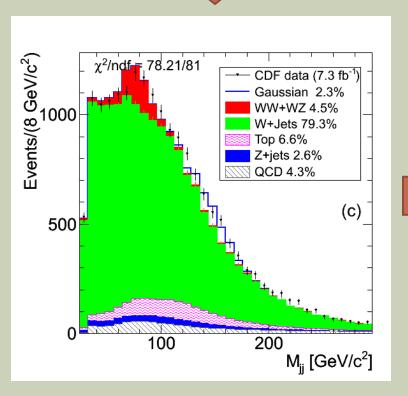
# DISCLAIMER

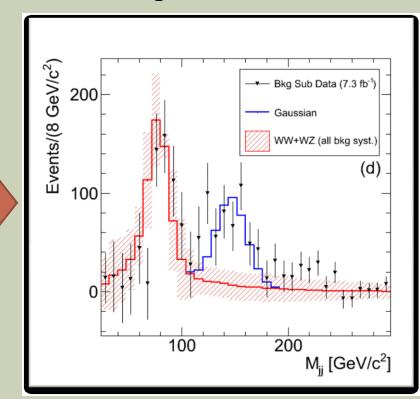


### $WW + WZ \rightarrow l\nu jj$

1 Lepton (e or  $\mu$ )
Missing  $E_T$ 2 Jets

#### **Background Subtracted**





December 2010

Measurement of ww + wz production cross section and study of the dijet mass spectrum in the lnu + jets final state at CDF. Viviana Cavaliere (Siena)

A few theorists find the thesis...

**April 2011** 

Invariant Mass Distribution of Jet Pairs Produced in Association with a W boson in ppbar Collisions at sqrt(s) = 1.96 TeV, arXiv:1104.0699

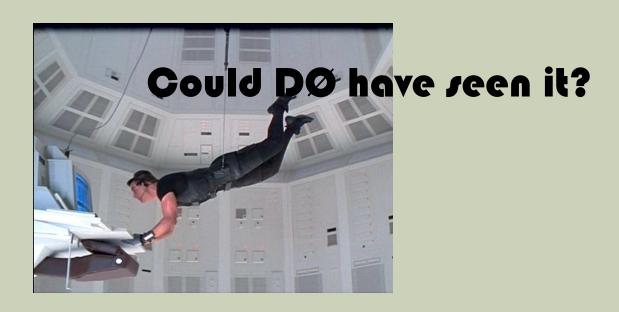
(60 citations)

**June 2011** 

Study of the dijet invariant mass distribution in  $p\overline{p} \rightarrow W(\rightarrow l\nu + jj)$  final states at  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$  TeV. arXiv:1106.1921

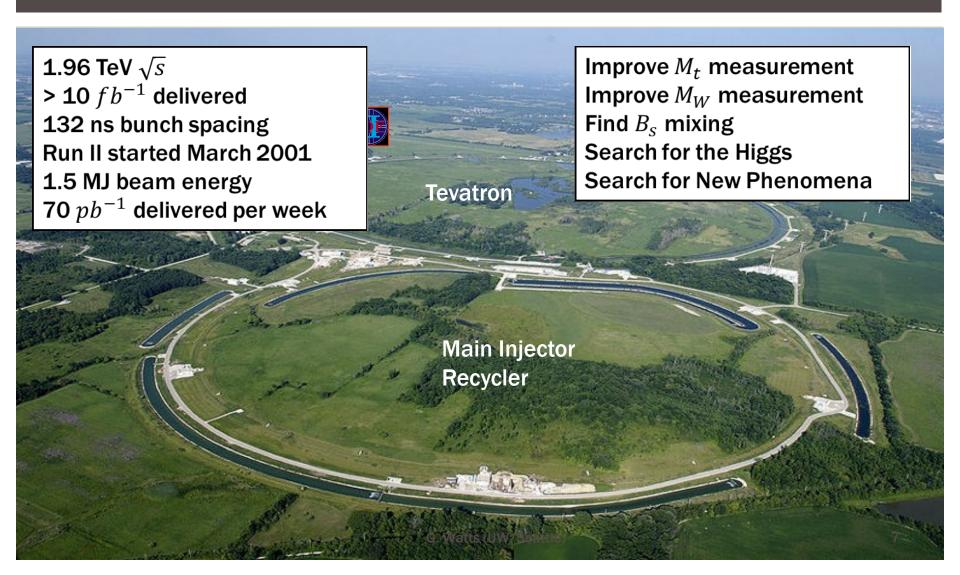
(1 citations)

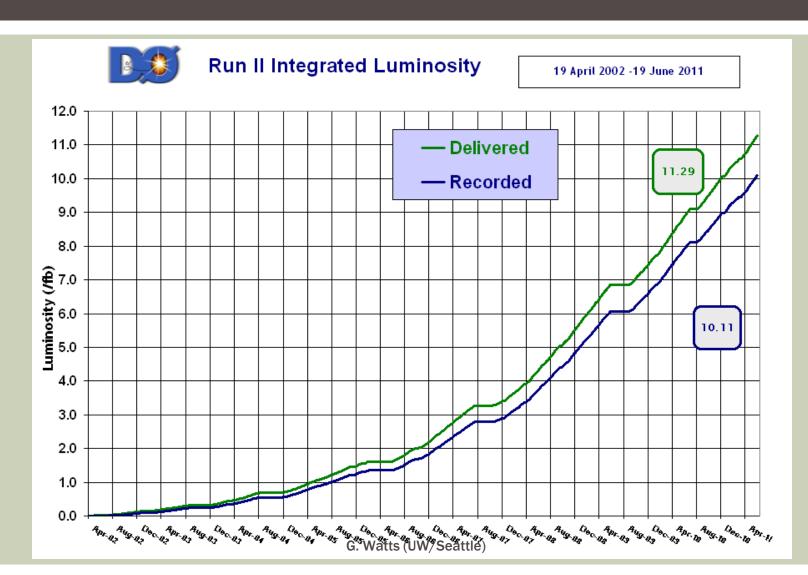
# Does DØ See it??



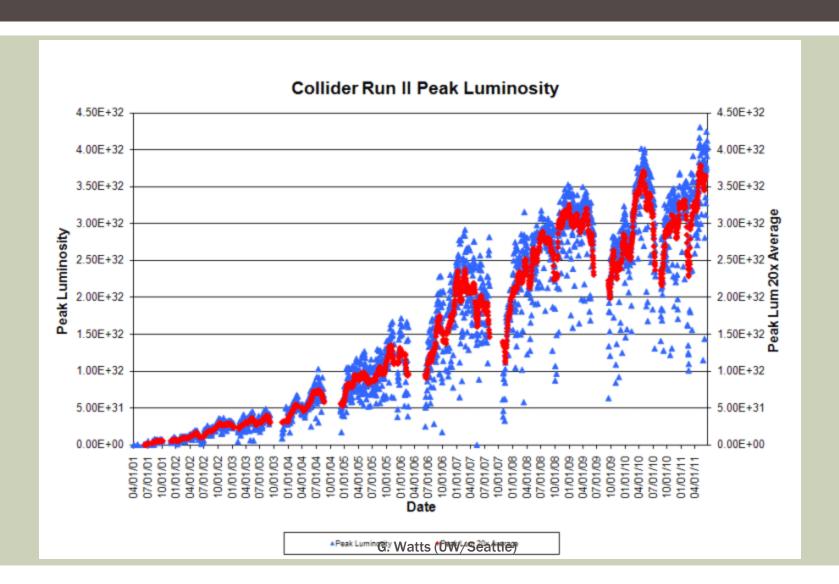
## Can DØ rule it out?

# THE TEVATRON



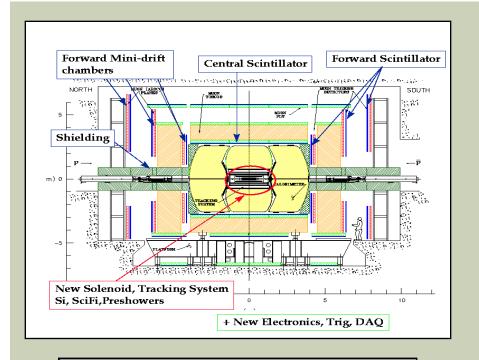


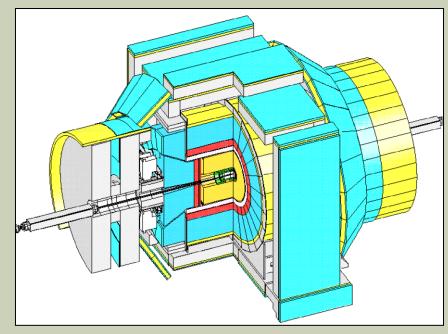
# **PEAK LUMINOSITY**





## THE DETECTORS





Silicon Tracking  $|\eta| < 3$ Scintillating Fiber Tracker 1.9 T B Field,  $|\eta| < 1.7$ LAr/DU Calorimeter  $|\eta| < 2$ Jet Energy Scale 1-2%

Silicon Tracking  $|\eta| < 2 - 2.5$ Open Drift Cell Tracker 1.4 T B Field,  $|\eta| < 1.1$ Pb/Cu/Scint Calorimeter  $|\eta| < 3.2$ Jet Energy Scale 2-3%

G. Watts (UW/Seattle)

# THE DØ ANALYSIS

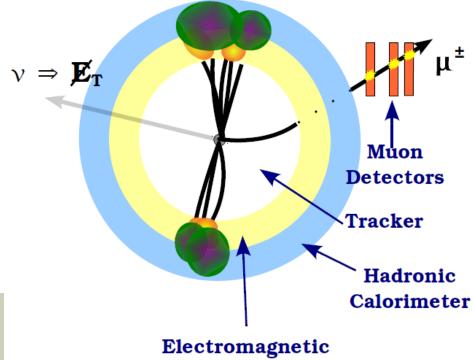






 $WX \rightarrow evjj$   $V \Rightarrow \mathbf{E_T}$ 

 $WX \to \mu \nu jj$ 



Thanks to J. Haley for figures

G. Watts (UW/Seattle)

Calorimeter

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#### **Electron**

 $p_T \ge 20 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 1.0$ 

Isolation: track and EM shower

**Electron Shower Shape Requirements** 

 $p_T \ge 20$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 1.0$  Isolation: Calorimeter

#### Muon

 $p_T \ge 20 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 1.0$ 

Hits in all three muon layers

**Isolation: track and Calorimeter** 

 $p_T \ge 20$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 1.0$  Isolation: Calorimeter

(Isolation: kill off Heavy Flavor Decays)





The Missing  $E_T$ 

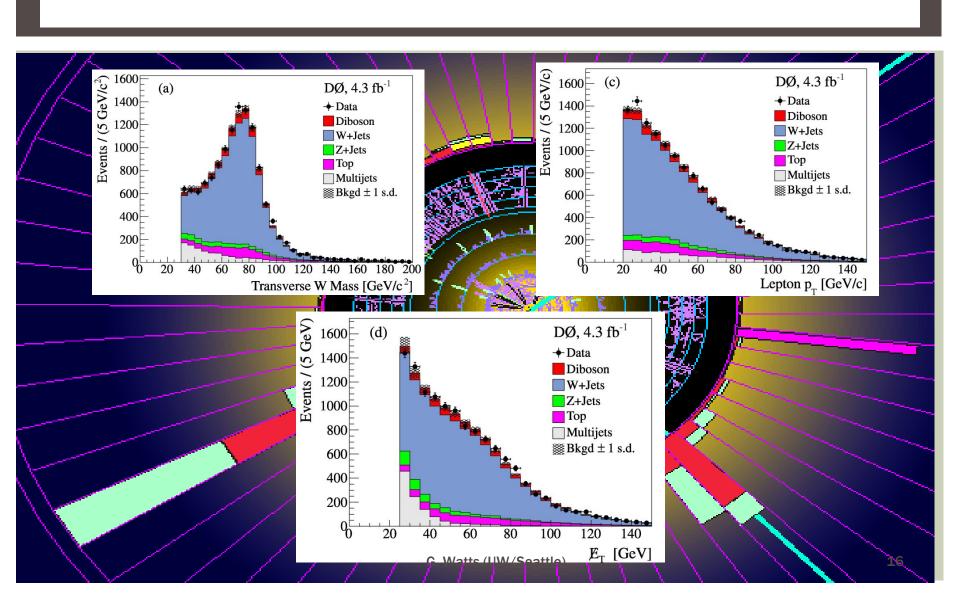
Missing  $E_T > 25$  GeV

 $M_T^W$  Cuts

 $30 < M_T^W < 200 \text{ GeV}$ Reject events with more than one reconstructed lepton Missing  $E_T > 25$  GeV

 $30 < M_T^W$ Reject events with second loose lepton an  $76 < M_{ll} < 106$  GeV Reject events with good lepton  $p_T > 10$  GeV

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### THE JETS





#### Reconstruction

DØ iterative mid-point cone algorithm

R = 0.5

Clean up cuts: hadronic, noisy cell removal

**Vertex Confirmation: >2 tracks from IP** 

Fixed cone algorithm

R = 0.4

#### Selection

$$p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$$
  
 $|\eta| < 2.5$ 

$$p_T^{jj} > 40$$
 GeV,  $\left| \Delta \eta^{jj} \right| < 2.5$   $\Delta \phi > 0.4$  missing  $E_T$  and high  $p_T$  jet

Exactly 2 good jets

$$p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|\eta| < 2.4$$

Jets with  $\mu$  or e R < 0.52 removed

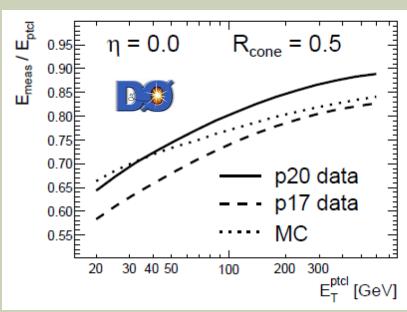
$$p_T^{jj} > 40$$
 GeV,  $|\Delta \eta^{jj}| < 2.5$ 

 $\Delta \phi > 0.4$  missing  $E_T$  and high  $p_T$  jet

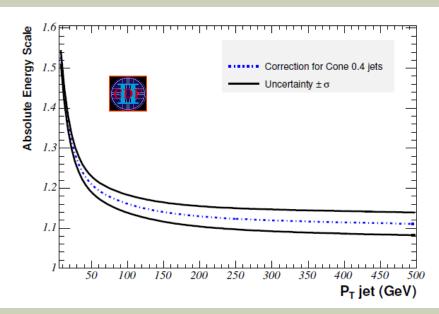
**Exactly 2 good jets** 

# JET ENERGY SCALE

#### Both use $\gamma + jets$ and dijet events Correct for response, out of cone showering, overlap/pileup

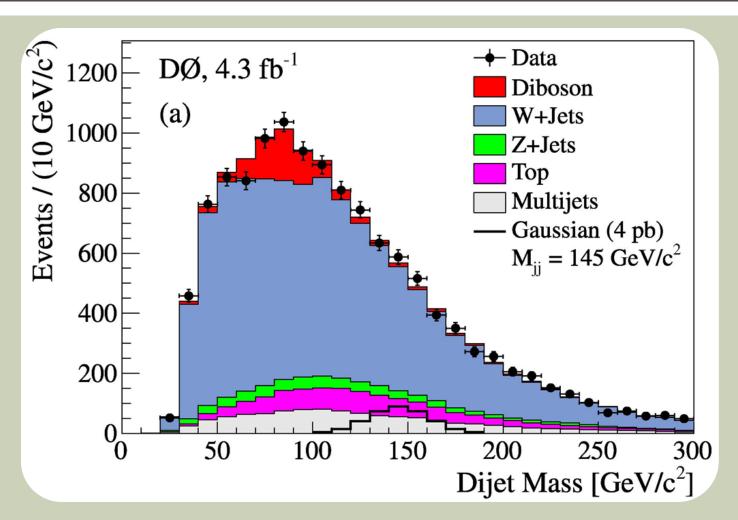


J. BackusMayes Thesis



V. Cavaliere Thesis

Corrections similar in size



## MODELING THE SM BACKGROUND

#### **Background Shapes**

Diboson: WW, WZ, ZZ

Single Top

 $t\bar{t}$ 

W+Jets, Z+Jets

**Monte Carlo Based** 

**QCD** Multijet

**Data Driven** 

#### **Background Normalization**

Diboson: WW, WZ, ZZ

Single Top

 $tar{t}$ 

**Z**+Jets

W+Jets

**QCD Multijet** 

Theory NLO or NNLO cross sections

Fit to data

G. Watts (UW/Seattle)

## **GENERATORS**

DØ: CDF: CDF:

Pythia: WW, WZ, ZZ,  $t\bar{t}$ , single top COMPHEP: Single Top ALPGEN+Pythia: W+Jets, Z+Jets

ALPGEN + Pythia:  $t\bar{t}$ , W+Jets, Z+Jets

	DØ	CDF
PDF Set	CTEQ6L1	CTEQ5L
Pythia	6.409	6.326
Pythia Tune	DØ Tune A (tune A, PDF corrected)	Tune A
ALPGEN	V2.11_wcfix	V2.1

Private GEANT3 based detector models + reconstruction software!

Our handling of systematic errors for the generators is almost certainly different as well.

## REWEIGHTINGS

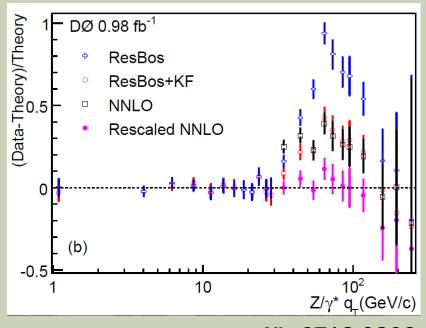
# **Luminosity Profile Interaction Region Profile**

#### $Z p_T$ reweighting

We checked does not affect the dijet mass distribution

Also correct MC for object ID e.g. jet finding efficiency is too good

#### **Detector Based Reweighting's**



arXiv:0712.0803

## **GETTING W+JETS RIGHT**

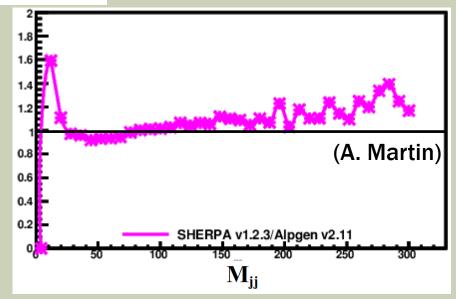
We have found region of low  $p_T(W)$  badly modeled.

Jet  $\eta$ ,  $p_T(W)$ ,  $\Delta R(j_1, j_2)$ 

However, CDF cuts mostly eliminate that region

**No Other Reweightings Applied** 

But we take expected differences into account as uncertainties



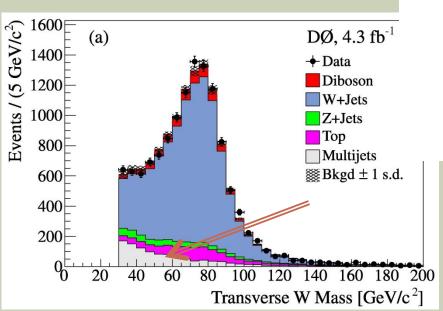
We also cross-checked the effect of the reweightings on  $M_{jj}$  as well as completing the complete analysis with and without these reweightings.

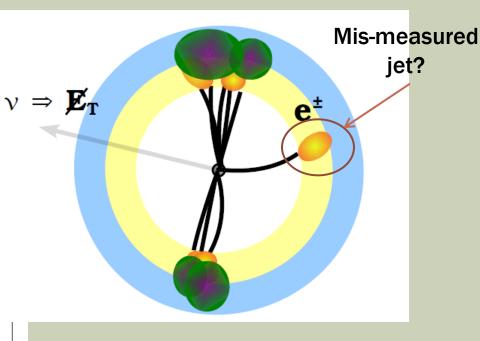
# QCD MULTIJET BACKGROUND

Includes all manner of sins

Jets faking a lepton (electrons)

Heavy Flavor not removed otherwise (
Instrumental Backgrounds





Difficult to simulate



# QCD SIDEBAND SAMPLES

#### Muons

DØ: Reverse the  $\mu$  isolation cut CDF: Reverse the  $\mu$  isolation cut

#### **Electrons**

DØ: Matrix Method (remove EM shower shape cuts)

CDF: Anti-select on electron quality variables (low

statistics issue)

Gives us the shape (template) of the QCD multijet background

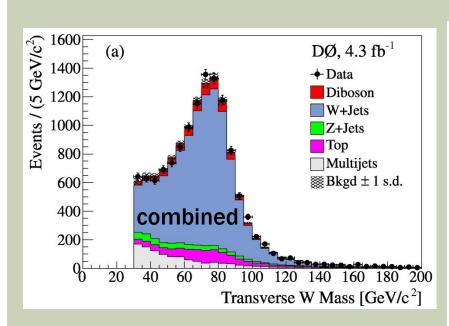
Overall shape and normalization:

DØ: Fits the  $M_T^W$  distribution

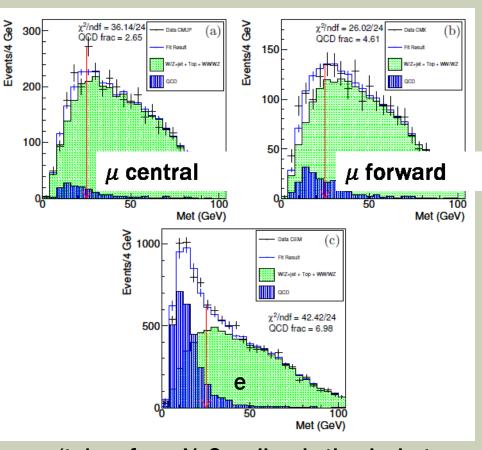
CDF: Fits the missing  $E_T$  distribution (release cut first!)

DØ explicitly removes W+Jets contributions from their QCD templates. CDF probably does, but couldn't find a reference.

## NORMALIZATION FITS



Let both the W+jets and the QCD multijet background float



(taken from V. Cavaliere's thesis, but

G. Watts (UW/Seattle) referenced in CDF PRL)

# Hypocrite!

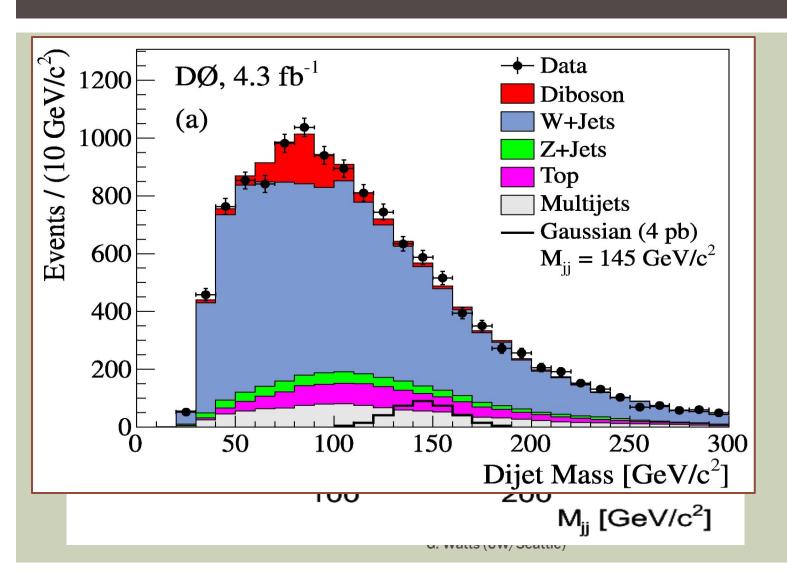
### FINAL BACKGROUND TALLY

Ele Channel	DØ	V. Cavaliere		
W+Jets	$5620 \pm 500$	$4719 \pm 141$		
Z+Jets	$180 \pm 42$	$92 \pm 11$		
Diboson	$434 \pm 38$	$403 \pm 24$		
Тор	$600 \pm 69$	$366 \pm 37$		
QCD	$932 \pm 230$	394 ± 98		
Data	7763	5859		

Muon Channel	DØ	V. Cavaliere		
W+Jets	$3850 \pm 290$	$3341 \pm 100$		
Z+Jets	$350 \pm 60$	162 ± 19		
Diboson	$304 \pm 25$	$301 \pm 18$		
Тор	363 ± 39	275 ± 28		
QCD	151 ± 69	117 ± 29		
Data	5026	4137		

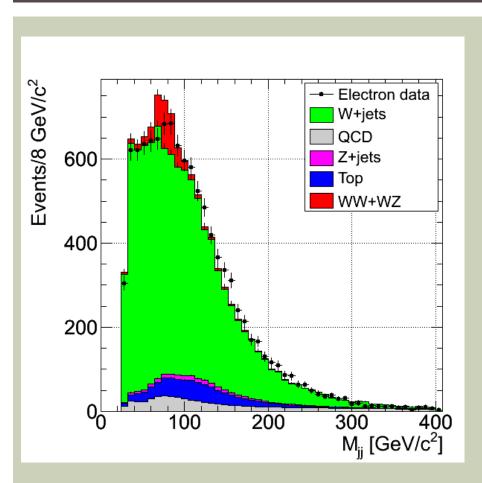
- Both analyses use  $4.3 fb^{-1}$
- Absolute yield larger @ DØ
- Fractionally, 20% better diboson yield for Cavaliere
- Fractionally, W+jets less than 10% diff, Z+jets about 25% diff
- QCD has dramatic differences in yield (fractionally 30%-50%)
- CDF's Muon QCD error 50% of DZEROs (electron the same)

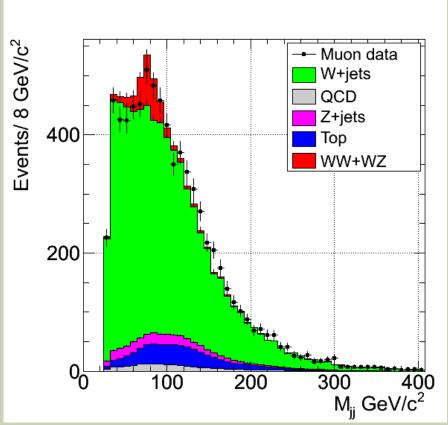
# QCD COMPARISON



J. Wacker
had this idea
originally, G.
Brooijmans
improved
upon it

# CHANNEL COMPARISON





# "Same Cuts"

# SYSTEMATIC UNCERTAINTIES

0 71	V. ,					
Source of systematic uncertainty	Diboson signal	$W\!+\!{ m jets}$	$Z{ m +jets}$	Top	Multijet	Nature
Trigger/Lepton ID efficiency	±5	±5	±5	±5		N
Trigger correction, muon channel	$\pm 5$	$\pm 5$	$\pm 5$	$\pm 5$		D
Jet identification	$\pm 1$	$\pm 1$	$\pm 2$	$\pm 1$		D
Jet energy scale	$\pm 10$	$\pm 5$	$\pm 7$	$\pm 5$		D
Jet energy resolution	$\pm 6$	$\pm 1$	$\pm 3$	$\pm 6$		D
Jet vertex confirmation	$\pm 3$	±3	$\pm 4$	$\pm 1$		D
Luminosity	$\pm 6.1$	$\pm 6.1$	$\pm 6.1$	$\pm 6.1$		N
Cross section		$\pm 6.3$	$\pm 6.3$	$\pm 10$		N
V+hf cross section		$\pm 20$	$\pm 20$			N
Multijet normalization					±20	N
Multijet shape, electron channel					$\pm 1$	D
Multijet shape, muon channel					±10	D
Diboson modeling	±8					D
Parton distribution function	$\pm 1$	±5	$\pm 4$	±3		D
Unclustered Energy correction	$\pm < 1$	$\pm 3$	$\pm 3$	$\pm < 1$		D
ALPGEN $\eta$ and $\Delta R(jet1, jet2)$ corrections		$\pm < 1$	$\pm < 1$			D
ALPGEN $W$ $p_T$ correction		$\pm < 1$				D
Alpgen correction Diboson bias	$\pm 1$	±1	$\pm 1$	$\pm 1$		D
Renormalization and factorization scales		±1	±1			D
ALPGEN parton-jet matching parameters		±1	$\pm 1$			D
Parton shower and Underlying Event		$\pm 2$	$\pm 2$			D

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>The cross section uncertainty on W+jets is not used when fitting (the W+jets normalization is a free parameter); however, it is necessary for generating pseudo-data used in the significance estimation.

G. Watts (UW/Seattle)

# DOES OUR BACKGROUND MODEL WORK?

#### Fit the dijet mass distribution

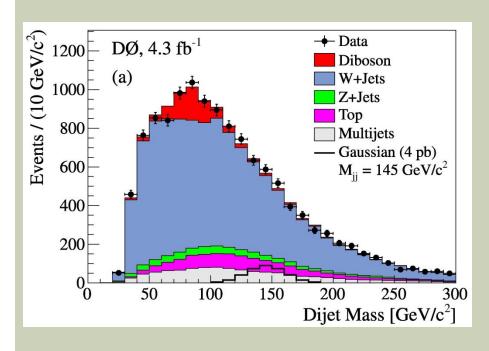
$$\chi^{2}(\theta, S, B; D) = 2 \sum_{i=0}^{N_{bins}} (B_{i} + S_{i} - D_{i}) - D_{i} \ln \left(\frac{B_{i} + S_{i}}{D_{i}}\right) + \sum_{k=0}^{N_{sys}} \theta_{k}^{2}$$

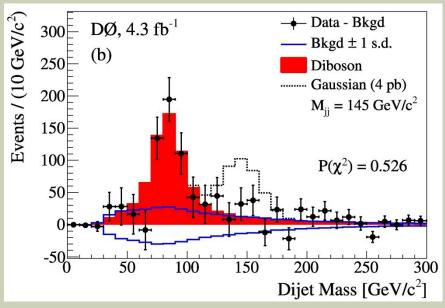
Background, Signal, and observed Data

 $\theta_k$  is # of standard deviations systematic k has been pulled from nominal. Allows templates to vary with Gaussian prior.

The W+Jets and diboson cross sections are allowed to float for this fit (no  $\theta_k$ ).

# DOES OUR BACKGROUND MODEL WORK?





## **COULD WE HAVE MISSED IT?**

#### Dijet mass fit, with a $WX \rightarrow l\nu jj$ template, and set a limit

**Narrow Bump @ Experimental Resolution** 

#### Simple mass scaling:

$$\sigma_{jj} = \sigma_{W \to jj} \times \sqrt{M_{jj}/M_{W \to jj}}$$

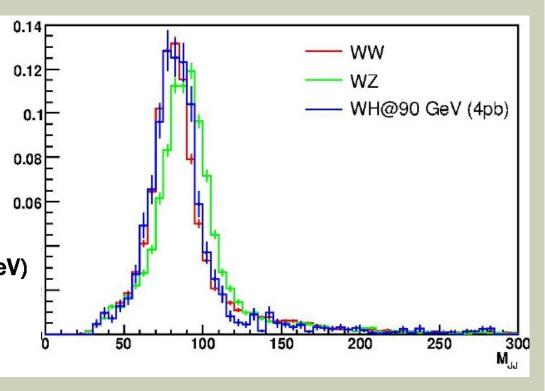
At 145 GeV,  $\sigma_{ii} = 15.7 \text{ GeV}$ 

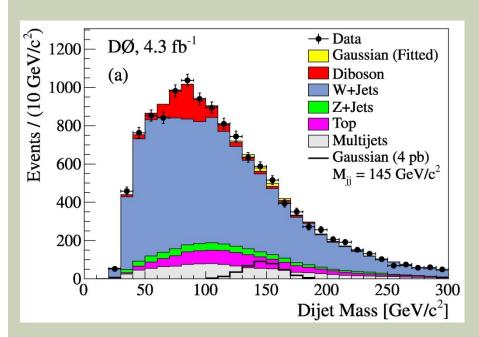
#### **Cross Section**

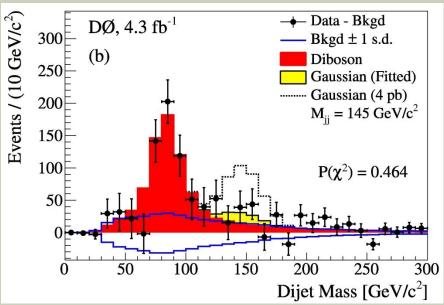
$$BR(X \rightarrow jj) = 1.0$$
  
Efficiency from WH ( $M_H = 150$  GeV)

**JES** (changes mean by  $\pm 1.5\%$ )

JER (norm by 5%, width by 3%)







# LIMIT SETTING

If we re-ran the experiment many times, how often would we see a "real" excess?

**Frequentist** 

Generate ensembles of pseudo-experiments Allow statistical and systematic fluctuations

Re-run the dijet mass fit

$$LLR = -2\log\left(\frac{P(D;S+B)}{P(D;B)}\right) = \chi^{2}(D|S+B) - \chi^{2}(D|B)$$

Signal+Background Model

**Background Model** 

Turn the LLR probability distributions into straight limits (95% CL).

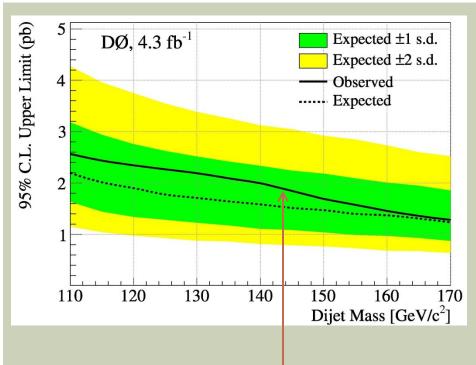
**D** - Observed Events

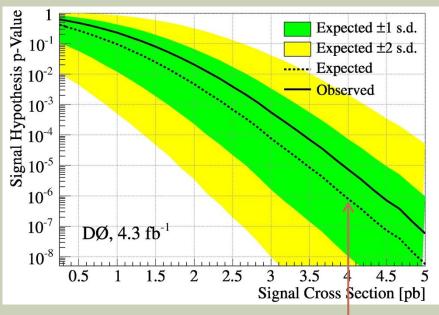
S - Expected Signal

B - Expected Background

G. Watts (UW/Seattle)

# LIMIT



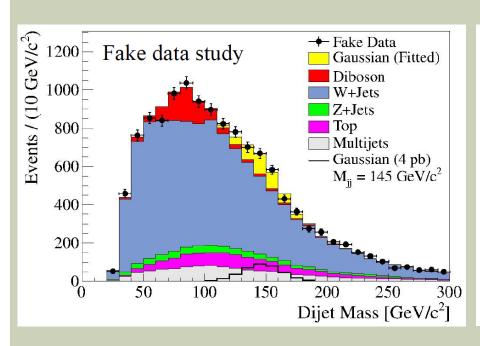


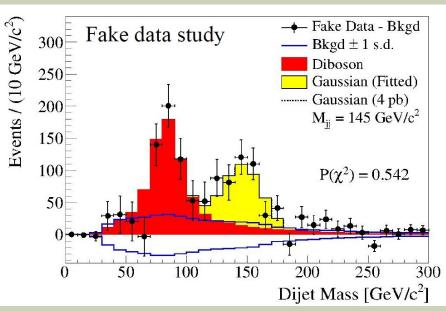
Rule out  $1.9 pb^{-1}$  or larger @ 95% CL

Rule out 4  $pb^{-1}$  or larger @ 4 $\sigma$  (99.9999%)

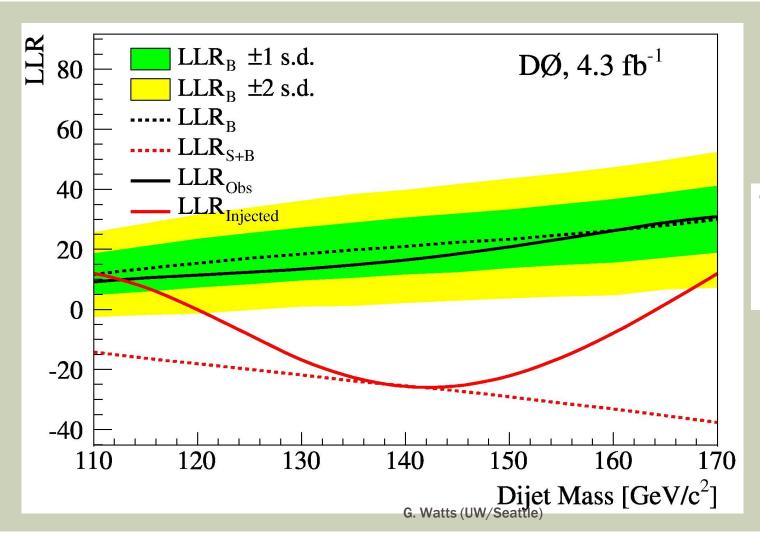
## **MOCK THE SIGNAL**

# Use the data plus the WX template Use the CDF 4 $pb^{-1}$ cross section





# LLR PLOT



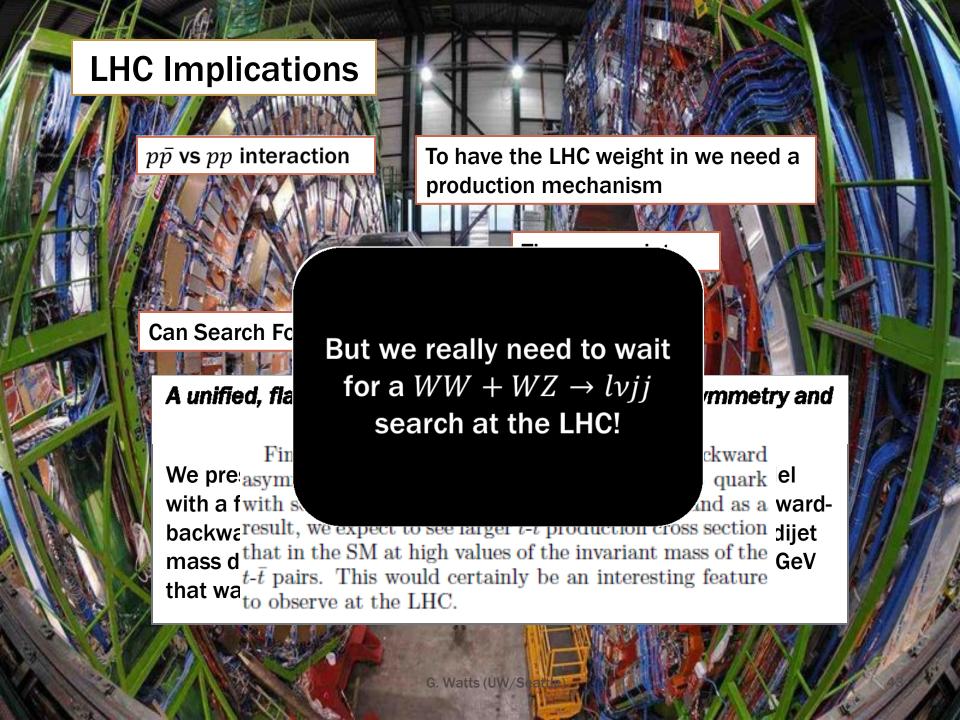
There is no way we would have missed a  $4 pb^{-1}$  signal!

# WHAT ABOUT THE LHC?

### WHAT COULD IT BE?

- Gauged Barvon and Lepton Number in MSSM\_4 Brane Worlds
- A two-Higgs-doublet interpretation of a small Tevatron \$Wjj\$ excess
- Subjects: High Energy Physics Phenomenology (hep-ph)
- Chiral Quirkonium Decays
- Subjects: High Energy Physics Phenomenology (hep-ph)
- Top condensation as a motivated explanation of the top forward-backward asymmetry
- Quirks at the Tevatron and Beyond
- Hermitian Flavor Violation
- A Higgsophilic s-channel Z' and the CDF W+2J Anomaly
- Dissecting the Wjj Anomaly: Diagnostic Tests of a Leptophobic 7'
- Theory and phenomenology of two-Higgs-doublet models
- Deriving the mass of particles from Extended Theories of Gravity in LHC era
- Direct detection and CMB constraints on light DM scenario of top quark asymmetry and dijet excess at Tevatron
- Measurements of top quark properties at the Tevatron collider
- Production of Charged Higgs Bosons in a 3-3-1 Model at the CERN LHC
- NLO predictions for a lepton, missing transverse momentum and dijets at the Tevatron
- An Explanation of the CDF Dijet Anomaly within a \$U(1)\_X\$ Stueckelberg Extension
- Experimental proposal to study the excess at Mjj=150 GeV presented by CDF at Fermilab
- A light charged Higgs boson in two-Higgs doublet model for CDF \$Wjj\$ anomaly
- Colored Scalars And The CDF \$W+\$dijet Excess
- A Scalar Doublet at the Tevatron?
- Reconciling anomalous measurements in \$B\_s-\bar{B}\_s\$ mixing: the role of CPT-conserving and CPT-violating new physics
- Dijet Signature of Low Mass Strings in the Early LHC Data
- The Prediction and Evidence for a New Particle antiparticle Force and Intermediary Particle
- Color-Octet-Electroweak-Doublet Scalars and the CDF Dijet Anomaly
- Impact of extra particles on indirect Z' limits
- Z' from SU(6)\$\times\$SU(2)\_h GUT, Wjj anomaly and Higgs boson mass bound
- Spontaneous Parity Violation in SUSY Strong Gauge Theory
- Anomaly Puzzle, Curved-Spacetime Spinor Hamiltonian, and

- String Phenomenology
- Dimuon CP Asymmetry in B Decays and Wjj Excess in Two Higgs Doublet Models
- Top quark asymmetry and Wjj excess at CDF from gauged flavor symmetry
- W plus two jets from a quasi-inert Higgs doublet
- Tevatron Signal for an Unmixed Radion
- The New Dijet Particle in the Tevatron IS the Higgs
- The CDF dijet excess and Z'\_{cs} coupled to the second generation quarks
- A Possible Common Origin of the Top Forward-backward Asymmetry and the CDF Dijet Resonance
- An Effective Z'
- W+Jets at CDF: Evidence for Top Quarks
- Dijet resonance from leptophobic Z' and light baryonic cold dark matter
- Standard model explanation of a CDF dijet excess in Wjj
- B physics constraints on a flavor symmetric scalar model to account for the ttbar asymmetry and Wjj excess at CDF
- Dark Forces At The Tevatron
- Top quark asymmetry and dijet resonances
- Twelve massless flavors and three colors below the conformal window
- ~115 GeV and ~143 GeV Higgs mass considerations within the Composite Particles Model
- Weak-triplet, color-octet scalars and the CDF dijet excess
- Stringy origin of Tevatron Wij anomaly
- A unified, flavor symmetric explanation for the t-tbar asymmetry and Wjj excess at CDF
- A Possible Interpretation of CDF Dijet Mass Anomaly and its Realization in Supersymmetry
- New Color-Octet Vector Boson Revisit
- The CDF dijet excess from intrinsic quarks
- No like-sign tops at Tevatron: Constraints on extended models and implications for the t tbar asymmetry
- Baryonic Z' Explanation for the CDF Wjj Excess
- \$\mathscr{0}(100 GeV)\$ Deci-weak \$W^\prime/Z^\prime\$ at Tevatron and LHC
- Signatures of Resonant Super-Partner Production with Charged-Current Decays
- Technicolor at the Tevatron
- A Z' Model for the CDF Dijet Anomaly
- Light Z' Bosons at the Tevatron
- Forward-Backward t tbar Asymmetry from Anomalous Stop Pair Production
- Searching for string resonances in e^+e^- and γγcollisions



### CONCLUSIONS

- With out DØ's normal reweightings, rule out CDF bump of  $1.9\ pb$ , with reweightings it is  $1.5\ pb$
- Very hard to make the two experiments compatible
  - CDF had a huge upwards fluctuation
  - And DØ was very unlucky
- Someone goofed??? ©
  - Both CDF and DØ have done lots of cross checks
  - See CDF's recent update for answers to many initial questions
- There is now a task force trying to sort out the differences between the analyses
  - Officially composed of theorist Estia Eichten and Keith Eilis and members of both experiments
  - Meetings aiready have started
- This analysis is very similar to a low-mass Higgs analysis
  - Would be useful to compare background estimation techniques
- The next 6 months should be fun (for this an other reasons)