

Vista and Sleuth at CDF and LHC

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FNAL

Why a Generic Search?

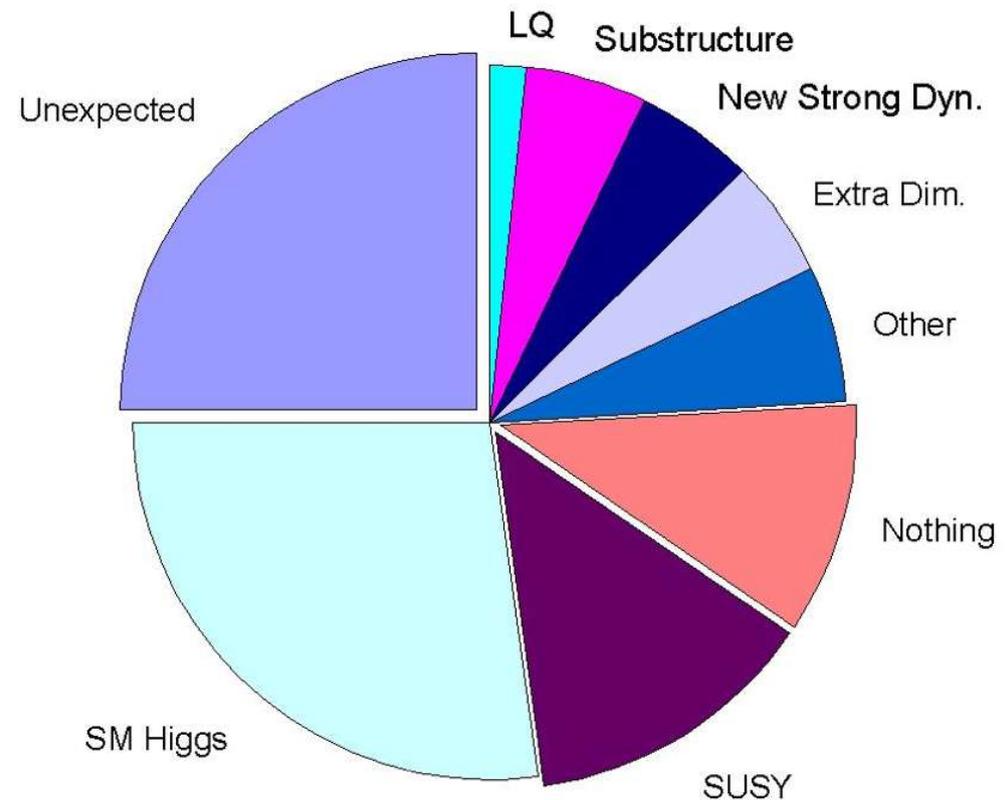
Too much model guidance

- all types, signatures
- many parameters
- basically no data hints
- try to look everywhere...

Model blindness

- narrow searches
- discrepancies avoided
- all signatures are not covered

survey of FNAL grad students:
what do you expect next?



Is there a reasonable BG model which describes all high-pt data?

Vista

A panoramic view of the bulk of all kinematic distributions of all high-Pt data



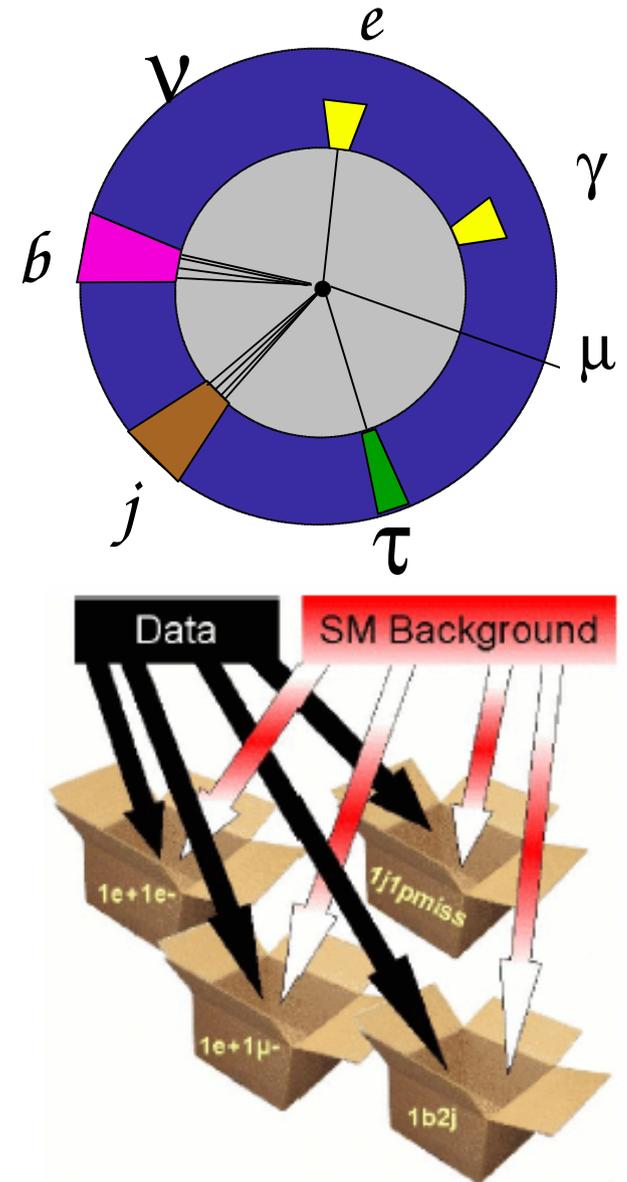
Sleuth

Examine the tails of the SumPt distributions of all high-Pt final states



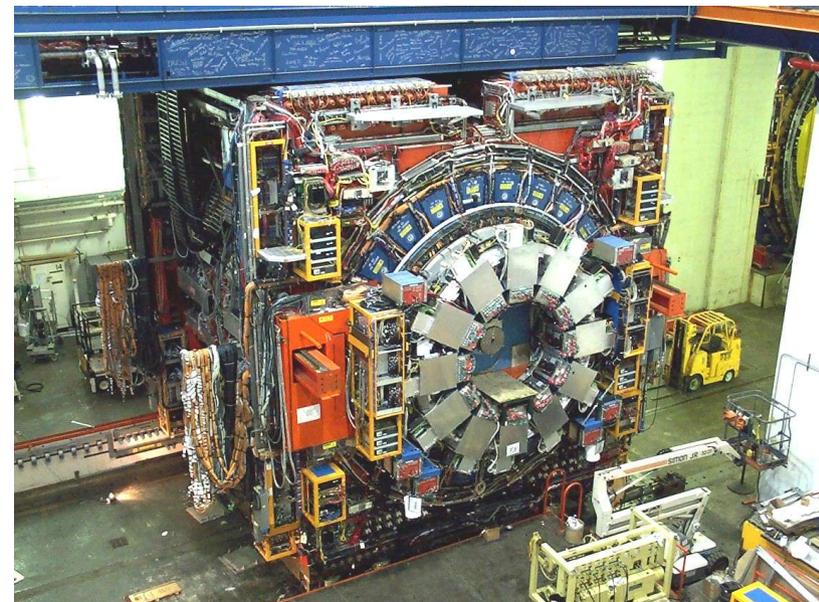
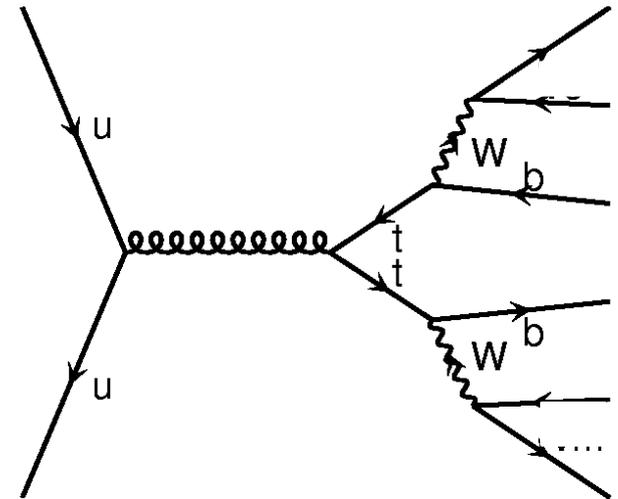
Select the Data

- Online triggers:
 - inclusive e, μ, γ, j
- Identify all high-Pt ($P_t > 17$ GeV) and isolated ($< \sim 1$ GeV) objects:
 - ◆ electron (central and forward)
 - ◆ muon (CMU and CMX)
 - ◆ tau (1-prong, central)
 - ◆ photon (central and forward)
 - ◆ jet ($|\eta| < 2.5$)
 - ◆ b-jet (2ndry tag, central)
 - ◆ MET
- Offline, reduce the sample size :
 - electron > 25 GeV OR photon > 60 GeV
 - OR two lepton $E_t > 17$ GeV, OR jet > 200 GeV, etc



Generate the SM

- Sample definitions finely tuned to keep the sizes manageable
- coordinated with offline triggers
- Generate most by MADEVENT plus PYTHIA
- jets, γ , $\gamma\gamma$, VV - PYTHIA
- V +jets from Mrenna-matched MADEVENT plus PYTHIA
- tt - HERWIG
- interactions of cosmic rays model from from data
- Pass all through the full standard CDF GEANT Simulation



Build Correction Model

- Correction categories:
 - ◆ fake rates
 - ◆ efficiencies
 - ◆ k-factors
- Constraints applied when available
 - ◆ W NNLO x-sec, etc.
 - ◆ CDF b-tag efficiency , etc.
 - ◆ charge asymmetries
- Start with none, add as needed
 - ◆ physically motivated
 - ◆ unlikely to mask new physics
- Fit 44 parameters in all
to wide bins in η , P_t for all final states

(mis)Id

| | e | μ | τ | γ | j | b |
|----------|------|-------|--------|----------|------|------|
| e | 0.66 | | 2e-3 | 0.02 | 0.28 | |
| μ | | 0.51 | | | | |
| τ | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.04 | | 0.90 | 6e-3 |
| γ | 0.03 | | | 0.68 | 0.21 | |
| j | 1e-4 | 1e-5 | 3e-3 | 3e-4 | 1 | 2e-2 |
| b | 1e-4 | 1e-4 | 1e-4 | 5e-5 | 0.65 | 0.35 |

true

The whole dataset is the control region

Vista Final States

-344

-trials
factor
included

| Final State | Data | Background | Final State | Data | Background | Final State | Data | Background |
|-----------------------------------|-------|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--------|---------------------|
| 3j τ^+ | 71 | 113.7 \pm 3.6 | 2e+j | 13 | 9.8 \pm 2.2 | e+ γ β | 141 | 144.2 \pm 6 |
| 5j | 1661 | 1902.9 \pm 50.8 | 2e+e- | 12 | 4.8 \pm 1.2 | e+ μ - β | 54 | 42.6 \pm 2.7 |
| 2j τ^+ | 233 | 296.5 \pm 5.6 | 2e+ | 23 | 36.1 \pm 3.9 | e+ μ + β | 13 | 10.9 \pm 1.3 |
| be+j | 2207 | 2015.4 \pm 28.7 | 2b $\Sigma p_T > 400$ GeV | 327 | 335.8 \pm 7 | e+ μ - | 153 | 127.6 \pm 4.2 |
| 3j $\Sigma p_T < 400$ GeV | 35436 | 37294.6 \pm 524.3 | 2b $\Sigma p_T < 400$ GeV | 187 | 173.1 \pm 7.1 | e+j | 386880 | 392614 \pm 5031.8 |
| e+3j β | 1954 | 1751.6 \pm 42 | 2b3j $\Sigma p_T < 400$ GeV | 28 | 33.5 \pm 5.5 | e+j2 γ | 14 | 15.9 \pm 2.9 |
| be+2j | 798 | 695.3 \pm 13.3 | 2b2j $\Sigma p_T > 400$ GeV | 355 | 326.3 \pm 8.4 | e+j τ^+ | 79 | 79.3 \pm 2.9 |
| 3j β $\Sigma p_T > 400$ GeV | 811 | 967.5 \pm 38.4 | 2b2j $\Sigma p_T < 400$ GeV | 56 | 80.2 \pm 5 | e+j τ^- | 162 | 148.8 \pm 7.6 |
| e+ μ + | 26 | 11.6 \pm 1.5 | 2b2j γ | 16 | 15.4 \pm 3.6 | e+j β | 58648 | 57391.7 \pm 661.6 |
| e+ γ | 636 | 551.2 \pm 11.2 | 2b γ | 37 | 31.7 \pm 4.8 | e+j γ β | 52 | 76.2 \pm 9 |
| e+3j | 28656 | 27281.5 \pm 405.2 | 2bj $\Sigma p_T > 400$ GeV | 415 | 393.8 \pm 9.1 | e+j μ - β | 22 | 13.1 \pm 1.7 |
| b5j | 131 | 95 \pm 4.7 | 2bj $\Sigma p_T < 400$ GeV | 161 | 195.8 \pm 8.3 | e+j μ - | 28 | 26.8 \pm 2.3 |
| j2 τ^+ | 50 | 85.6 \pm 8.2 | 2bj β $\Sigma p_T > 400$ GeV | 28 | 23.2 \pm 2.6 | e+e-4j | 103 | 113.5 \pm 5.9 |
| j τ^+ τ^- | 74 | 125 \pm 13.6 | 2bj γ | 25 | 24.7 \pm 4.3 | e+e-3j | 456 | 473 \pm 14.6 |
| b β $\Sigma p_T > 400$ GeV | 10 | 29.5 \pm 4.6 | 2be+2j β | 15 | 12.3 \pm 1.6 | e+e-2j β | 30 | 39 \pm 4.6 |
| e+j γ | 286 | 369.4 \pm 21.1 | 2be+2j | 30 | 30.5 \pm 2.5 | e+e-2j | 2149 | 2152 \pm 40.1 |
| e+j β τ^- | 29 | 14.2 \pm 1.8 | 2be+j | 28 | 29.1 \pm 2.8 | e+e- τ^+ | 14 | 11.1 \pm 2 |
| 2j $\Sigma p_T < 400$ GeV | 96502 | 92437.3 \pm 1354.5 | 2be+ | 48 | 45.2 \pm 3.7 | e+e- β | 491 | 487.9 \pm 12 |
| be+3j | 356 | 298.6 \pm 7.7 | τ^+ τ^- | 498 | 428.5 \pm 22.7 | e+e- γ | 127 | 132.3 \pm 4.2 |
| 8j | 11 | 6.1 \pm 2.5 | γ τ^+ | 177 | 204.4 \pm 5.4 | e+e-j | 10726 | 10669.3 \pm 123.5 |
| 7j | 57 | 35.6 \pm 4.9 | γ β | 1952 | 1945.8 \pm 77.1 | e+e-j β | 157 | 144 \pm 11.2 |
| 6j | 335 | 298.4 \pm 14.7 | μ^+ τ^+ | 18 | 19.8 \pm 2.3 | e+e-j γ | 26 | 45.6 \pm 4.7 |
| 4j $\Sigma p_T > 400$ GeV | 39665 | 40898.8 \pm 649.2 | μ^+ τ^- | 151 | 179.1 \pm 4.7 | e+e- | 58344 | 58575.6 \pm 603.9 |
| 4j $\Sigma p_T < 400$ GeV | 8241 | 8403.7 \pm 144.7 | μ^+ β | 321351 | 320500 \pm 3475.5 | b6j | 24 | 15.5 \pm 2.3 |
| 4j2 γ | 38 | 57.5 \pm 11 | μ^+ β τ^- | 22 | 25.8 \pm 2.7 | b4j $\Sigma p_T > 400$ GeV | 13 | 9.2 \pm 1.8 |
| 4j τ^+ | 20 | 36.9 \pm 2.4 | μ^+ γ | 269 | 285.5 \pm 5.9 | b4j $\Sigma p_T < 400$ GeV | 464 | 499.2 \pm 12.4 |
| 4j β $\Sigma p_T > 400$ GeV | 516 | 525.2 \pm 34.5 | μ^+ γ β | 269 | 282.2 \pm 6.6 | b3j $\Sigma p_T > 400$ GeV | 5354 | 5285 \pm 72.4 |
| 4j γ β | 28 | 53.8 \pm 11 | μ^+ μ - β | 49 | 61.4 \pm 3.5 | b3j $\Sigma p_T < 400$ GeV | 1639 | 1558.9 \pm 24.1 |
| 4j γ | 3693 | 3827.2 \pm 112.1 | μ^+ μ - γ | 32 | 29.9 \pm 2.6 | b3j β $\Sigma p_T > 400$ GeV | 111 | 116.8 \pm 11.2 |
| 4j μ^+ | 576 | 568.2 \pm 26.1 | μ^+ μ - | 10648 | 10845.6 \pm 96 | b3j γ | 182 | 194.1 \pm 8.8 |
| 4j μ^+ β | 232 | 224.7 \pm 8.5 | j2 γ | 2196 | 2209.3 \pm 35.2 | b3j μ^+ β | 37 | 34.1 \pm 2 |
| 4j μ^+ μ^- | 17 | 20.1 \pm 2.5 | j2 γ β | 38 | 27.3 \pm 3.2 | b3j μ^+ | 47 | 52.2 \pm 3 |
| 3 γ | 13 | 24.2 \pm 3 | j τ^+ | 563 | 585.7 \pm 10.2 | b2 γ | 15 | 14.6 \pm 2.1 |
| 3j $\Sigma p_T > 400$ GeV | 75894 | 75939.2 \pm 1043.9 | j β $\Sigma p_T > 400$ GeV | 4183 | 4209.1 \pm 56.1 | b2j $\Sigma p_T > 400$ GeV | 8812 | 8576.2 \pm 97.9 |
| 3j2 γ | 145 | 178.1 \pm 7.4 | j γ | 49052 | 48743 \pm 546.3 | b2j $\Sigma p_T < 400$ GeV | 4691 | 4646.2 \pm 57.7 |
| 3j β $\Sigma p_T < 400$ GeV | 20 | 30.9 \pm 14.4 | j γ τ^+ | 106 | 104 \pm 4.1 | b2j β $\Sigma p_T > 400$ GeV | 198 | 209.2 \pm 8.3 |
| 3j γ τ^+ | 13 | 11 \pm 2 | j γ β | 913 | 965.2 \pm 41.5 | b2j γ | 429 | 425.1 \pm 13.1 |
| 3j γ β | 83 | 102.9 \pm 11.1 | j μ^+ | 33462 | 34026.7 \pm 510.1 | b2j μ^+ β | 46 | 40.1 \pm 2.7 |
| 3j γ | 11424 | 11506.4 \pm 190.6 | j μ^+ τ^- | 29 | 37.5 \pm 4.5 | b2j μ^+ | 56 | 60.6 \pm 3.4 |
| 3j μ^+ β | 1114 | 1118.7 \pm 27.1 | j μ^+ β τ^- | 10 | 9.6 \pm 2.1 | b τ^+ | 19 | 19.9 \pm 2.2 |
| 3j μ^+ μ^- | 61 | 84.5 \pm 9.2 | j μ^+ β | 45728 | 46316.4 \pm 568.2 | b γ | 976 | 1034.8 \pm 15.6 |
| 3j μ^+ | 2132 | 2168.7 \pm 64.2 | j μ^+ γ β | 78 | 69.8 \pm 9.9 | b γ β | 18 | 16.7 \pm 3.1 |
| 3bj $\Sigma p_T > 400$ GeV | 14 | 9.3 \pm 1.9 | j μ^+ γ | 70 | 98.4 \pm 12.1 | b μ^+ | 303 | 263.5 \pm 7.9 |
| 2 τ^+ | 316 | 290.8 \pm 24.2 | j μ^+ μ^- | 1977 | 2093.3 \pm 74.7 | b μ^+ β | 204 | 218.1 \pm 6.4 |
| 2 γ β | 161 | 176 \pm 9.1 | e+4j | 7144 | 6661.9 \pm 147.2 | b τ^+ | 9060 | 9275.7 \pm 87.8 |
| 2 γ | 8482 | 8349.1 \pm 84.1 | e+4j β | 403 | 363 \pm 9.9 | b τ^+ | 7236 | 7030.8 \pm 74 |
| 2j $\Sigma p_T > 400$ GeV | 93408 | 92789.5 \pm 1138.2 | e+3j τ^- | 11 | 7.6 \pm 1.6 | b τ^+ | 13 | 17.6 \pm 3.3 |
| 2j2 γ | 645 | 612.6 \pm 18.8 | e+3j γ | 27 | 21.7 \pm 3.4 | b τ^+ | 13 | 12.9 \pm 1.8 |
| 2j τ^+ τ^- | 15 | 35 \pm 3.5 | e+2 γ | 47 | 74.5 \pm 5 | b τ^+ | 53 | 60.4 \pm 19.9 |
| 2j β $\Sigma p_T > 400$ GeV | 74 | 106 \pm 7.8 | e+2j | 126685 | 122457 \pm 1672.6 | b τ^+ | 937 | 989.4 \pm 20.6 |
| 2j β $\Sigma p_T < 400$ GeV | 43 | 37.7 \pm 100.2 | e+2j τ^- | 53 | 37.3 \pm 3.9 | b τ^+ | 34 | 30.5 \pm 4 |
| 2j γ | 33684 | 33259.9 \pm 397.6 | e+2j τ^+ | 20 | 24.7 \pm 2.3 | b τ^+ | 104 | 112.6 \pm 4.4 |
| 2j γ τ^+ | 48 | 41.4 \pm 3.4 | e+2j β | 12451 | 12130.1 \pm 159.4 | b τ^+ | 173 | 141.4 \pm 4.8 |
| 2j γ β | 403 | 425.2 \pm 29.7 | e+2j γ | 101 | 88.9 \pm 6.1 | b τ^+ | 68 | 52.2 \pm 2.2 |
| 2j μ^+ β | 7287 | 7320.5 \pm 118.9 | e+ τ^- | 609 | 555.9 \pm 10.2 | b τ^+ | 87 | 65 \pm 3.3 |
| 2j μ^+ γ β | 13 | 12.6 \pm 2.7 | e+ τ^+ | 225 | 211.2 \pm 4.7 | b τ^+ | 330 | 347.2 \pm 6.9 |
| 2j μ^+ γ | 41 | 35.7 \pm 6.1 | e+ β | 476424 | 479572 \pm 5361.2 | b τ^+ | 211 | 176.6 \pm 5 |
| 2j μ^+ μ^- | 374 | 394.2 \pm 24.8 | e+ β τ^- | 48 | 35 \pm 2.7 | b τ^+ | 22 | 34.6 \pm 2.6 |
| 2j μ^+ | 9513 | 9362.3 \pm 166.8 | e+ β τ^+ | 20 | 18.7 \pm 1.9 | b τ^+ | 62 | 55 \pm 3.1 |

Vista

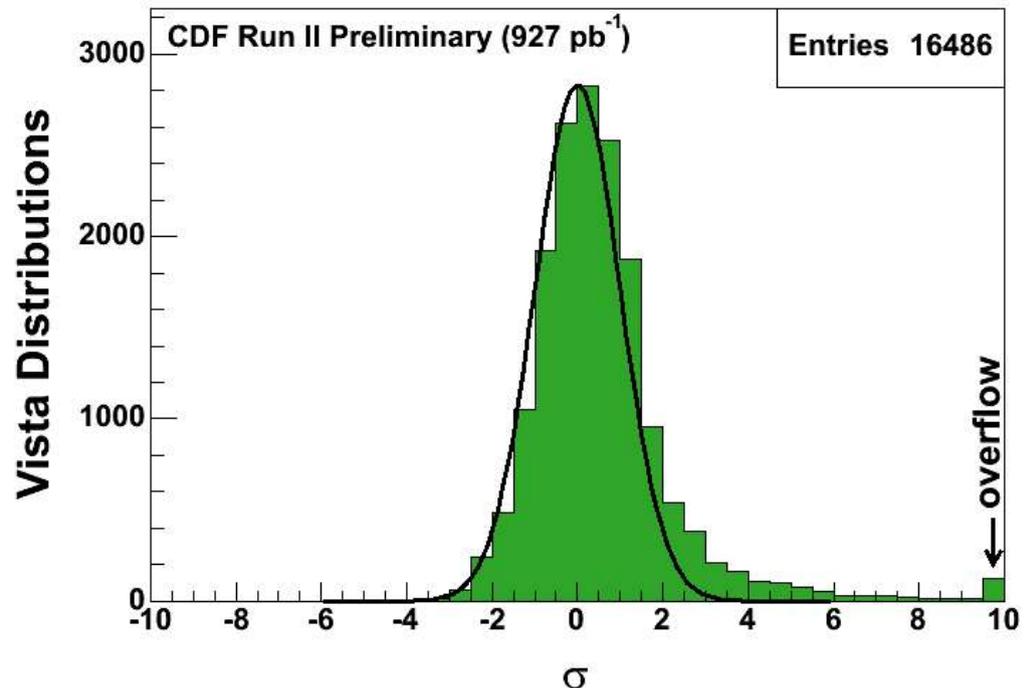
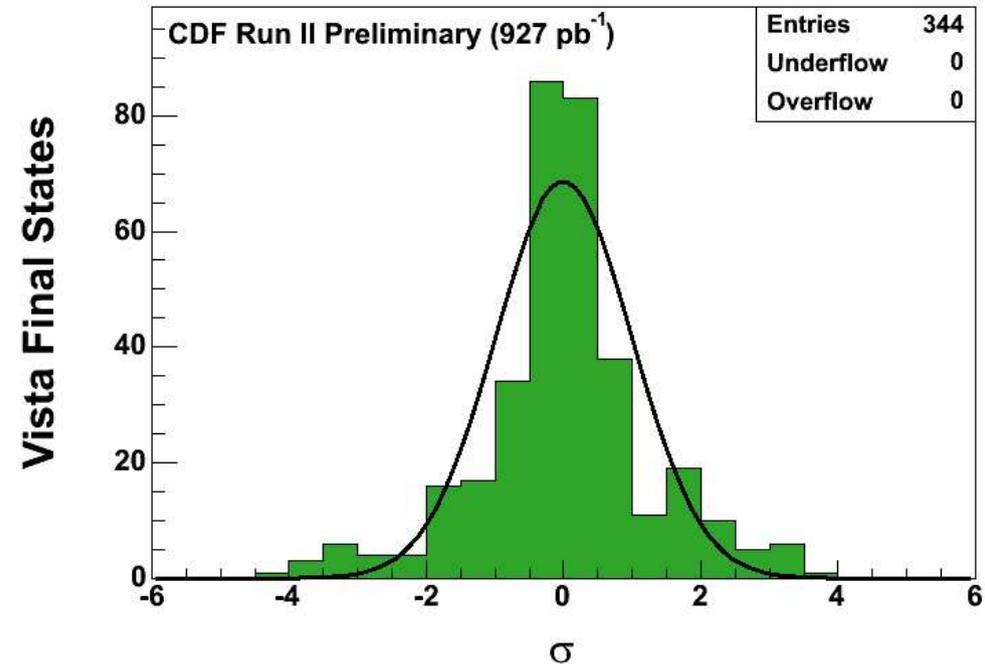
Table of final states

| Final State | Plots | Observed | Expected | Discrepancy (σ) | SM composition | Discrepant Distributions (σ) |
|---------------|-----------------------|----------|------------------|--------------------------|--|---|
| 3j1tau+ | plots | 71 | 113.7 +- 3.6 | -2.3 | Pythia jj 40 < pT < 60 = 27.5, Pythia jj 60 < pT < 90 = 18.2, Pythia jj 18 < pT < 40 = 17.8, Pythia jj 200 < pT < 300 = 17.7, Pythia jj 150 < pT < 200 = 15.7, Pythia jj 90 < pT < 120 = 6.8, Pythia jj 120 < pT < 150 = 3.8, Pythia bj 40 < pT < 60 = 1.6, Pythia jj 300 < pT < 400 = 1.3, Pythia bj 60 < pT < 90 = 1.0, Pythia bj 200 < pT < 300 = 0.7, Pythia bj 150 < pT < 200 = 0.4, Pythia bj 18 < pT < 40 = 0.3, Pythia gamma j 80 < pT < 0.2, Pythia bj 120 < pT < 150 = 0.2, Pythia bj 90 < pT < 120 = 0.1, Pythia gamma j 22 < pT < 45 = 0.1 | |
| 5j | plots | 1661 | 1902.9 +- 50.8 | -1.7 | Pythia jj 40 < pT < 60 = 685.8, Pythia jj 18 < pT < 40 = 553.4, Pythia jj 60 < pT < 90 = 429.9, Pythia jj 90 < pT < 120 = 98.8, Pythia bj 40 < pT < 60 = 41.2, Pythia bj 60 < pT < 90 = 28.2, Pythia bj 18 < pT < 40 = 27, Pythia jj 120 < pT < 150 = 17.4, Pythia jj 150 < pT < 200 = 6.4, Pythia bj 90 < pT < 120 = 6.1, Overlaid events = 5.5, Pythia bj 120 < pT < 150 = 1.2, Pythia bj 150 < pT < 200 = 0.7, MadEvent W(-ev) jjjj = 0.5, Pythia jj 200 < pT < 300 = 0.5, Herwig tbar = 0.2 | mass(j2)j2_pt 7.1 mass(j1) 6.7 mass(j3)j3_pt 6.2 mass(j2,j3) 4.4 mass(j2,j3,j4) 4.2 mass(j1)j1_pt 3.9 mass(j2,j3,j5) 3.5 deltaR(j2,j3) 3.4 mass(j2,j3,j4,j5) 3.3 mass(j2) 2.8 mass(j4)j4_pt 2.5 |
| 2j1tau+ | plots | 233 | 296.5 +- 5.6 | -1.6 | Pythia jj 40 < pT < 60 = 95.9, Pythia jj 18 < pT < 40 = 67.3, Pythia jj 60 < pT < 90 = 54.3, Pythia jj 200 < pT < 300 = 30.9, Pythia jj 150 < pT < 200 = 19.6, Pythia jj 90 < pT < 120 = 10.8, Pythia jj 120 < pT < 150 = 5.4, Pythia bj 40 < pT < 60 = 4, Pythia jj 300 < pT < 400 = 2, Pythia bj 18 < pT < 40 = 1.6, Pythia bj 60 < pT < 90 = 1.5, Pythia bj 200 < pT < 300 = 0.8, Pythia bj 150 < pT < 200 = 0.5, Pythia bj 90 < pT < 120 = 0.4, Pythia Z(-ee) = 0.3, Pythia gamma j 80 < pT < 0.3, MadEvent Z(-ee) j = 0.1, Pythia gamma j 22 < pT < 45 = 0.1, Pythia bj 120 < pT < 150 = 0.1 | mass(tau+j1,j2) 3.7 sumPt 3.5 mass(tau+j2) 3 mass(tau+j1) 2.7 cluster/ObjectsRecoil_pt 2.6 j1_pt 2.5 |
| 2j2tau+ | plots | 6 | 27 +- 4.6 | -1.4 | Pythia jj 18 < pT < 40 = 11.7, Pythia jj 40 < pT < 60 = 9.5, Pythia jj 60 < pT < 90 = 4.1, Pythia bj 40 < pT < 60 = 0.8, Pythia jj 90 < pT < 120 = 0.7, Pythia bj 18 < pT < 40 = 0.1 | |
| 1b1e+1j | plots | 2207 | 2015.4 +- 28.7 | +1.4 | Pythia jj 40 < pT < 60 = 411.6, Pythia bj 40 < pT < 60 = 295.7, Pythia jj 60 < pT < 90 = 233.5, Pythia jj 18 < pT < 40 = 225.5, Pythia bj 18 < pT < 40 = 162.8, Pythia bj 60 < pT < 90 = 155.8, MadEvent W(-ev) jj = 91.4, Pythia gamma j 22 < pT < 45 = 79.7, MadEvent Z(-ee) j = 74.4, Pythia jj 90 < pT < 120 = 55.5, Pythia gamma j 45 < pT < 80 = 27.5, Pythia bj 90 < pT < 120 = 26.6, Pythia gamma j 12 < pT < 22 = 26.5, MadEvent Z(-ee) jj = 23.4, Alpgen W(-ev) bb = 13.3, MadEvent W(-ev) j = 12.4, Pythia jj 120 < pT < 150 = 11.6, Pythia gamma j 80 < pT = 10.4, MadEvent W(-ev) jjj = 10.4, MadEvent Z(-ee) = 9.6, Alpgen W(-ev) bb j = 8.8, Pythia W(-ee) v) = 8.8, Pythia jj 150 < pT < 200 = 7.5, Herwig tbar = 5.1, MadEvent Z(-ee) gamma = 4.8, Pythia bj 120 < pT < 150 = 4.5, MadEvent Z(-ee) bb = 4.1, MadEvent Z(-ee) jjj = 2.9, Alpgen W(-ev) bb jj = 2.1, Pythia bj 150 < pT < 200 = 1.8, Pythia jj 200 < pT < 300 = 1.5, MadEvent W(-ev) jjjj = 1.1, MadEvent W(-ev) gamma = 0.8, Overlaid events = 0.8, MadEvent W(-ev) = 0.6, Pythia bj 10 < pT < 18 = 0.6, Pythia ZZ = 0.5, MadEvent gamma gamma jj = 0.3, Pythia bj 200 < pT < 300 = 0.3, Pythia Z(-ee) v) = 0.3, Pythia WZ = 0.2 | mass(b)j_b_pt 9.9 mass(b) 7.2 mass(j)j_pt 4.3 deltaR(j,b) 4.1 minMass(j) 3.9 mass(j,b) 3.6 uncl_pt 3.5 |
| 3j_sumPt0-400 | plots | 35436 | 37294.6 +- 524.3 | -1.1 | Pythia jj 18 < pT < 40 = 18129.1, Pythia jj 40 < pT < 60 = 12273.7, Pythia jj 60 < pT < 90 = 3950.7, Pythia bj 18 < pT < 40 = 751.6, Pythia jj 10 < pT < 18 = 749, Pythia bj 40 < pT < 60 = 540.5, Pythia jj 90 < pT < 120 = 520.8, Pythia bj 60 < pT < 90 = 179.5, Pythia jj 120 < pT < 150 = 96.7, Pythia jj 150 < pT < 200 = 27.6, Pythia bj 90 < pT < 120 = 19.7, Pythia gamma j 22 < pT < 45 = 13.8, Pythia bj 10 < pT < 18 = 13.8, Overlaid events = 7.9, Pythia gamma j 12 < pT < 22 = 7.9, MadEvent Z(-ee) jj = 3.9, Pythia gamma j 8 < pT < 12 = 2, Pythia bj 120 < pT < 150 = 2, MadEvent W(-ev) jjj = 2, MadEvent W(-ev) jjjj = 2 | minDeltaR(j,j) 9.9 mass(j2,j3) 9.9 deltaR(j2,j3) 9.9 deltaEta(j2,j3) 9.9 mass(j2)j2_pt 9.9 |
| 1e+3j1pmiss | plots | 1954 | 1751.6 +- 42 | +1.1 | MadEvent W(-ev) jj = 705.6, MadEvent W(-ev) jjj = 595.3, MadEvent W(-ev) j = 132.6, MadEvent W(-ev) jjjj = 85, Pythia W(-ee) v) = 56.4, MadEvent W(-ev) = 45.8, Herwig tbar = 26.7, MadEvent Z(-ee) jj = 25.9, Alpgen W(-ev) bb j = 10.3, MadEvent Z(-ee) jjj = 9.2, MadEvent W(-ev) gamma = 8.1, MadEvent Z(-ee) j = 7.7, Alpgen W(-ev) bb = 6.8, Pythia jj 60 < pT < 90 = 5.8, Alpgen W(-ev) bb jj = 5.1, Pythia jj 90 < pT < 120 = 4.4, Overlaid events = 3.6, Pythia jj 40 < pT < 60 = 2.2, Pythia gamma j 80 < pT = 1.9, Pythia jj 150 < pT < 200 = 1.5, Pythia jj 120 < pT < 150 = 1.5, Pythia jj 200 < pT < 300 = 1.3, Pythia bj 60 < pT < 90 = 1.3, Pythia gamma j 45 < pT < 80 = 1.2, MadEvent Z(-ee) bb = 0.7, Pythia bj 40 < pT < 60 = 0.7, MadEvent Z(-ee) gamma = 0.6, Pythia WZ = 0.6, Pythia Z(-ee) v) = 0.5, MadEvent gamma gamma jj = 0.5, Pythia bj 90 < pT < 120 = 0.4, Pythia bj 150 < pT < 200 = 0.4, Cosmic (photon_25_iso) = 0.4, Pythia bj 18 < pT < 40 = 0.4, Pythia ZZ = 0.3, MadEvent W(-ee) v) gamma = 0.3, MadEvent Z(-ee) v) gamma = 0.2, MadEvent W(-ee) v) jjj = 0.2 | mass(j2)j2_pt 3.4 |

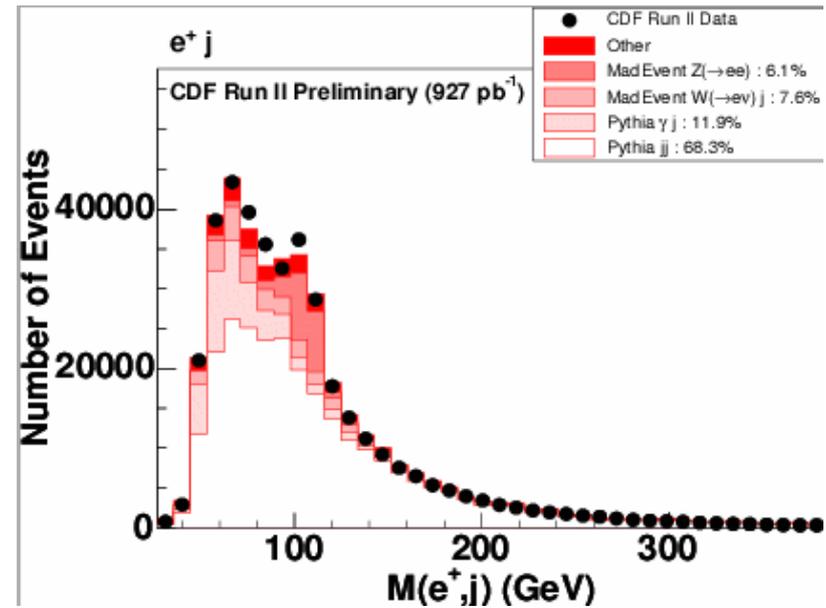
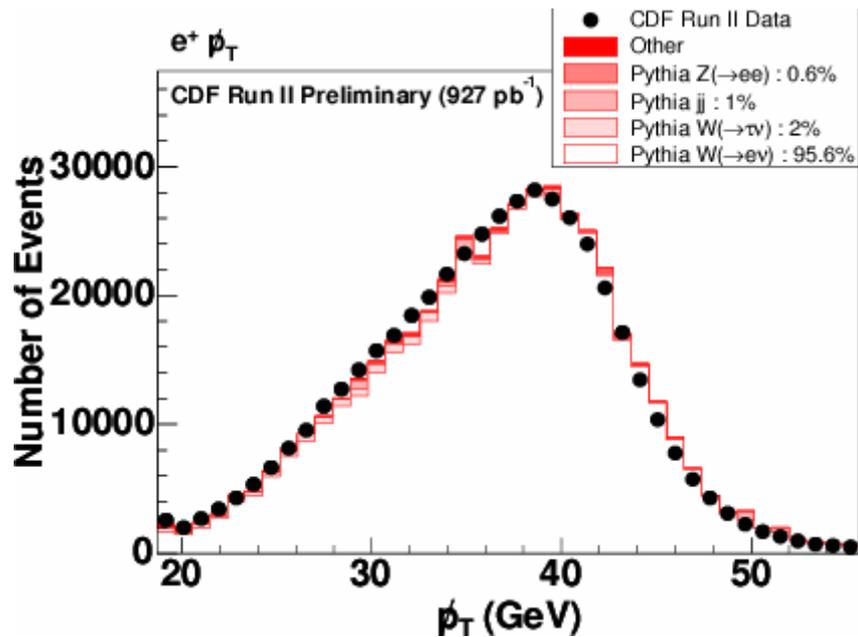
Vista Results

- Vista produces final states normalizations, and 16K kinematic distributions
- sorted by discrepancy
- debugging proceeds by most discrepant
- goal is to understand outliers, not produce the best possible background model
- reasonable agreement virtually everywhere

Remaining effects on tails do not hint at new physics

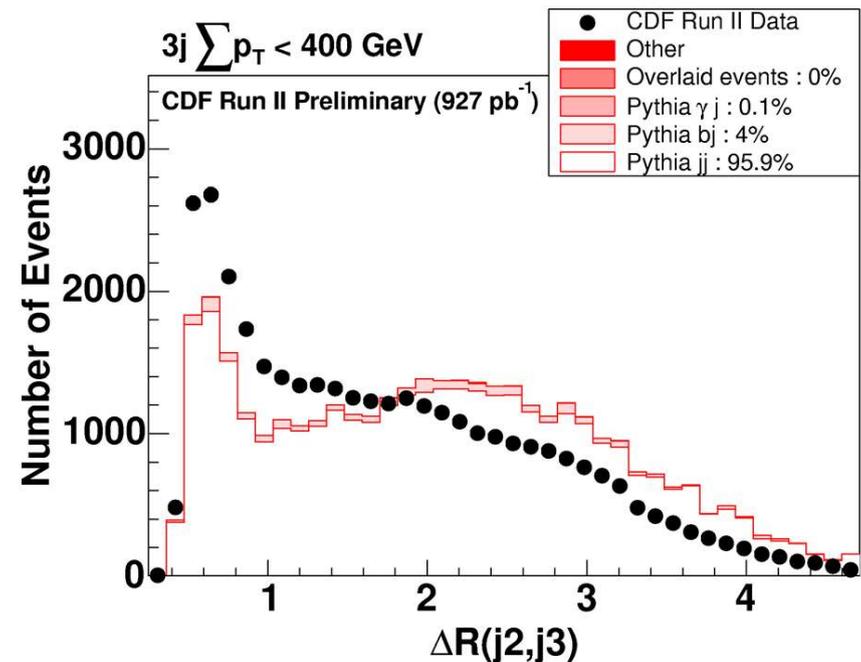


Agreements/Discrepancies



- W high S/N, stats agreement
- ej fakes agreement

- 3j discrepancies significant, but also difficult to rule out the mundane (under investigation)
- other effects from intrinsic K_t

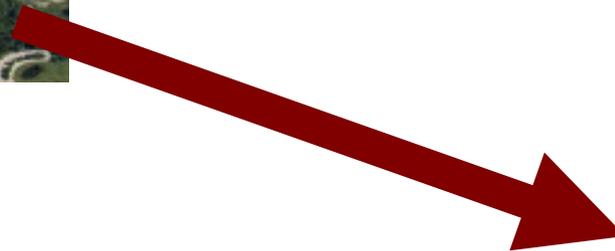


Vista to Sleuth

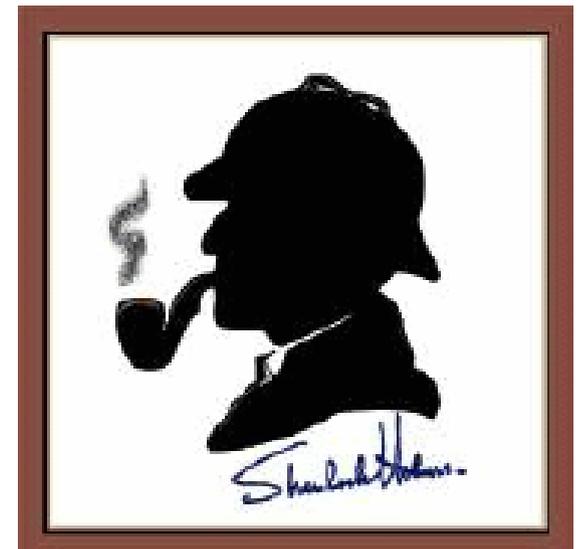
- Overall Vista shows excellent agreement in almost all areas
- few discrepancies unlikely to be due to new physics



Vista:
bulk yields,
kinematics



Sleuth:
high-Pt tails



Sleuth Overview

Method

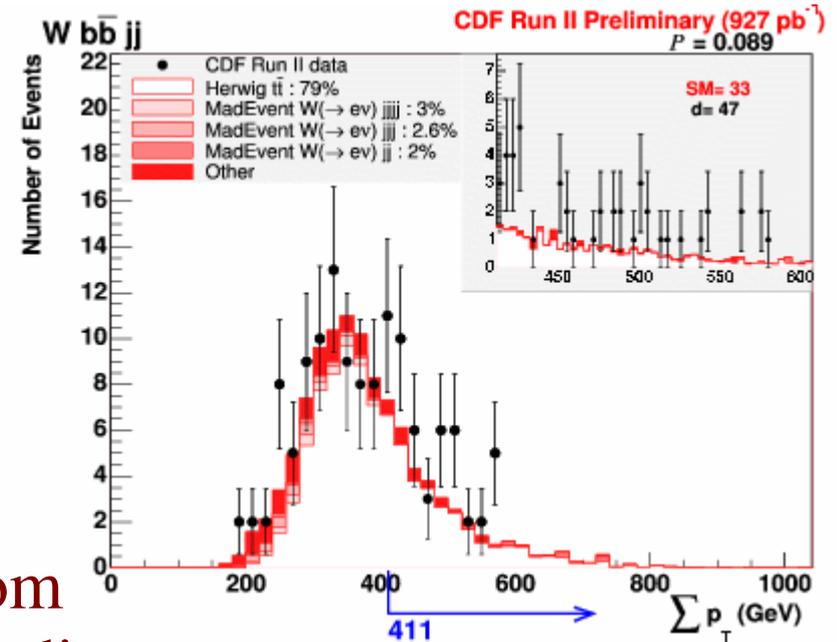
- ◆ re-sort events in fewer final states (e- μ democracy, jets in pairs, ...)
- ◆ SumPt of objects in final state
- ◆ for each event, sum data and BG from this event to infinity - select most discrepant
- ◆ correct for trials factor with mini-MC
- ◆ find most discrepant final state, compute global discrepancy

Assumptions

- ◆ the new physics appears as excess on the tail - high mass
- ◆ the new physics appears mostly in one final state

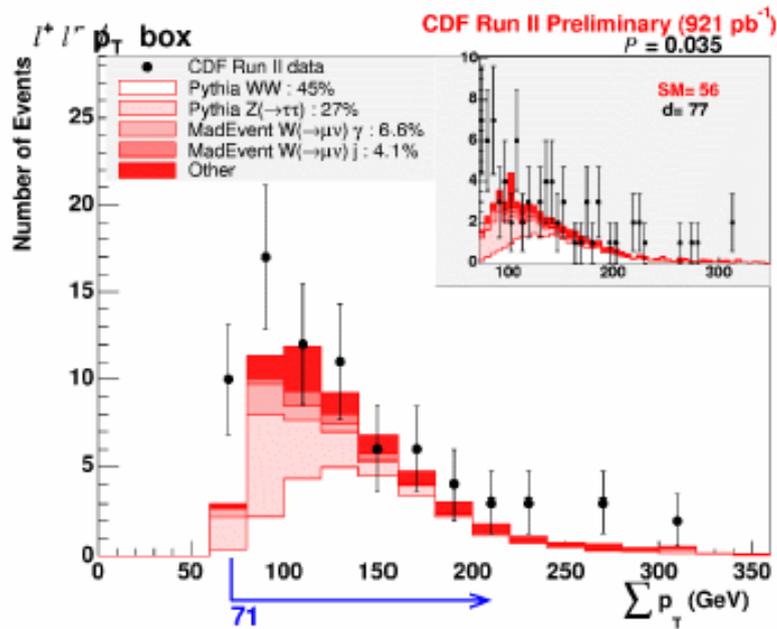
Limitations

- ◆ optimized for a model matching assumptions very well
- ◆ not sensitive to small mass peaks like Higgs
- ◆ not sensitive to low-pt, like trileptons

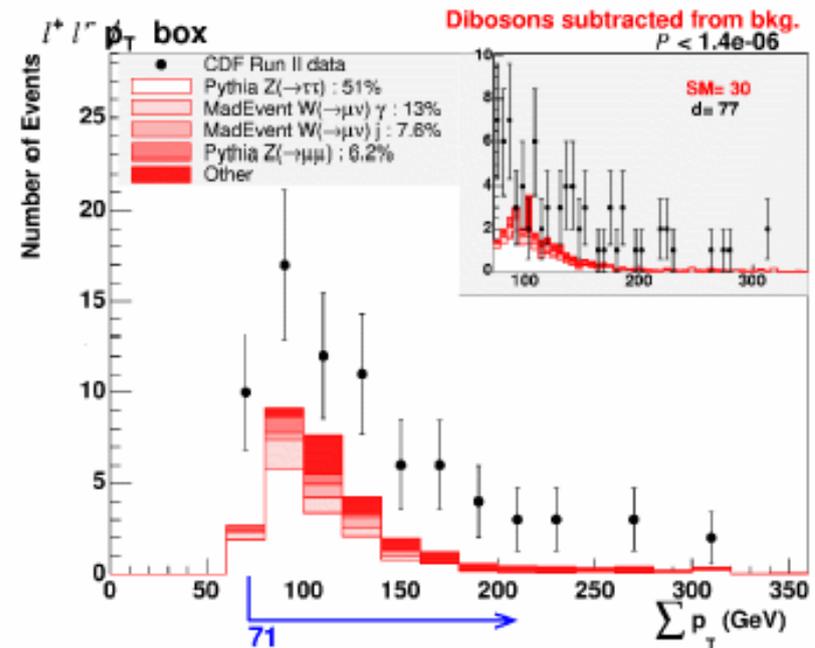


Does this work?

WW \rightarrow ll MET normally



WW \rightarrow ll MET after removing WW



- it would discover WW
- reasonably sensitive to high mass Higgs
- not as sensitive to light Higgs as dedicated analysis
- would discover top in luminosity similar to Run I
- somewhat less sensitive to single top than dedicated analysis
- for 10 tests of new physics, it is similarly sensitive as dedicated analysis, when the model meets Sleuth's assumptions

Sleuth Result

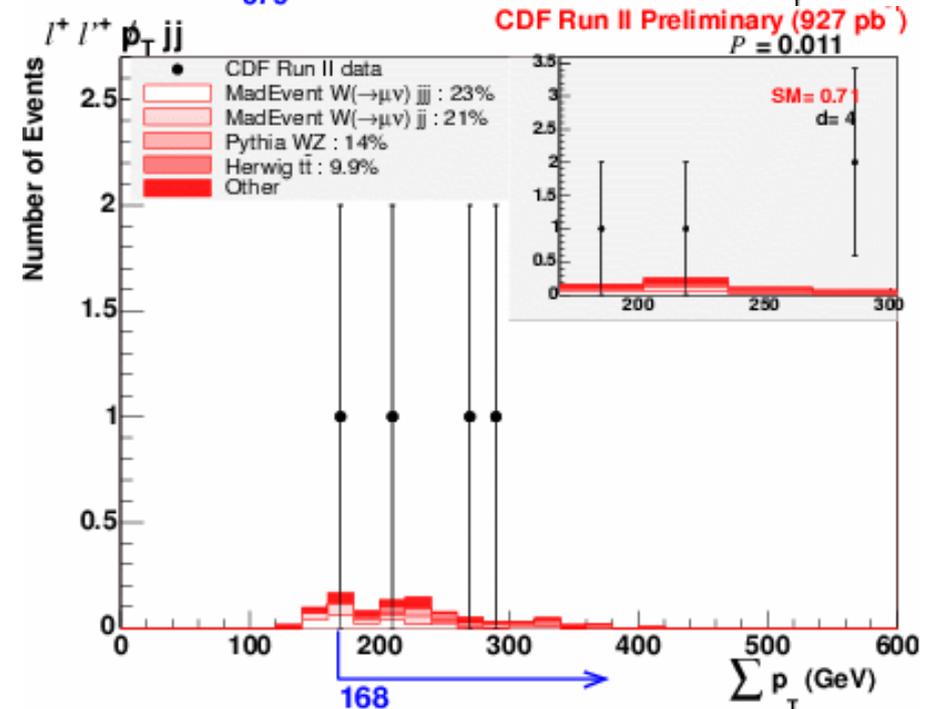
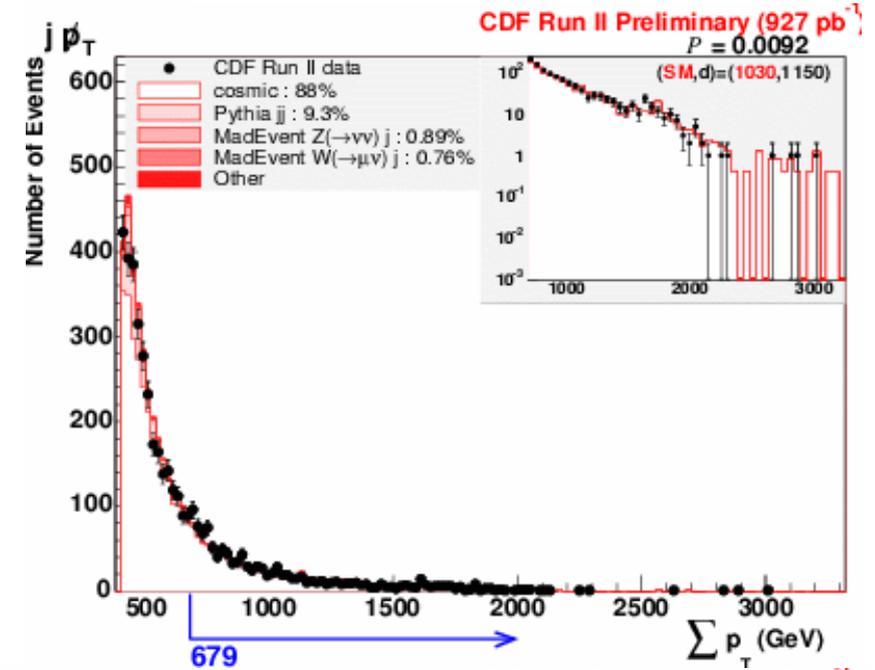
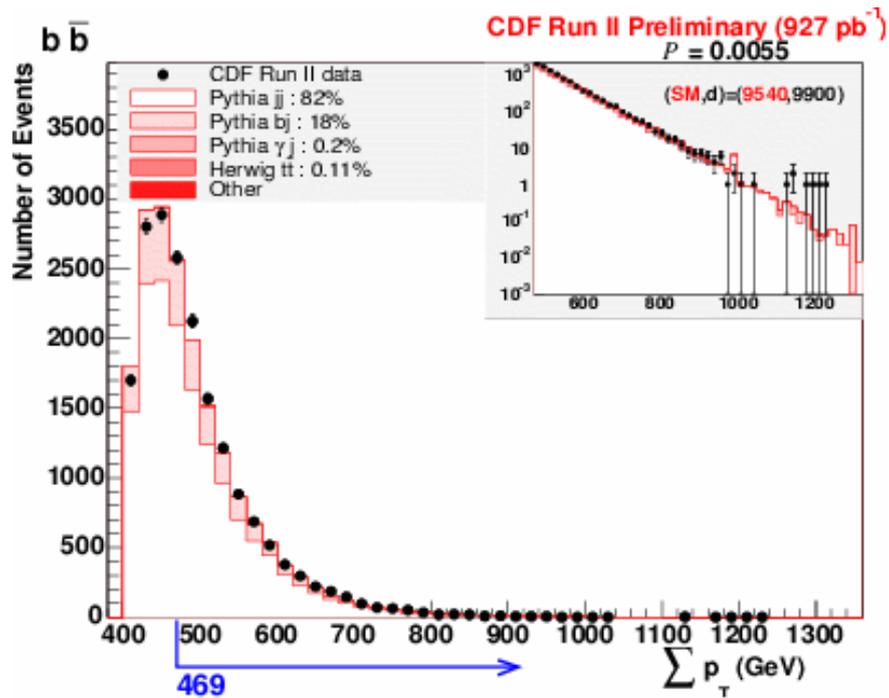
And the answer is ... $\tilde{\mathcal{P}} = 0.46$

- the probability that the most discrepant final state would be more discrepant is 0.46 - no significant excess
- 927 pb^{-1}
- does not prove no new physics

the most discrepant
final states \rightarrow

| SLEUTH Final State | \mathcal{P} |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| $b\bar{b}$ | 0.0055 |
| $j\cancel{p}$ | 0.0092 |
| $l^+l'^+\cancel{p}jj$ | 0.011 |
| $l^+l'^+\cancel{p}$ | 0.016 |
| $\tau\cancel{p}$ | 0.016 |

Sleuth Most Discrepant



- Most discrepant final states
- Do not reveal hints of new physics
- are not statistically significant after considering trials factors

CDF Vista/Sleuth Result

Vista

- scans 16K kinematic distributions
- debugging background estimate
- defines a 44 parameter correction model
- finds no discrepancies indicating new physics

Sleuth

- applies background model
- searches high-SumPt tails
- is sensitive to many new physics models
- agreement in 72 final states - 0.46 probability

The search continues

- dedicated searches continue
 - a discovery could pop up as soon as $2fb^{-1}$*
- similar search is underway at DØ
- value to LHC experiments...

Vista/Sleuth Family Tree

D0 Run I

- Phys Rev D 62, 092004, 2000
- Phys Rev D 62, 012004, 2001
- Phys Rev Lett 86, 3712, 2001

Vista@L1

- Performed

Vista@Aleph

- Performed

Sleuth@H1

- Phys. Lett. B 602: 14-30, 2004
- Quaero performed

CDF Run II

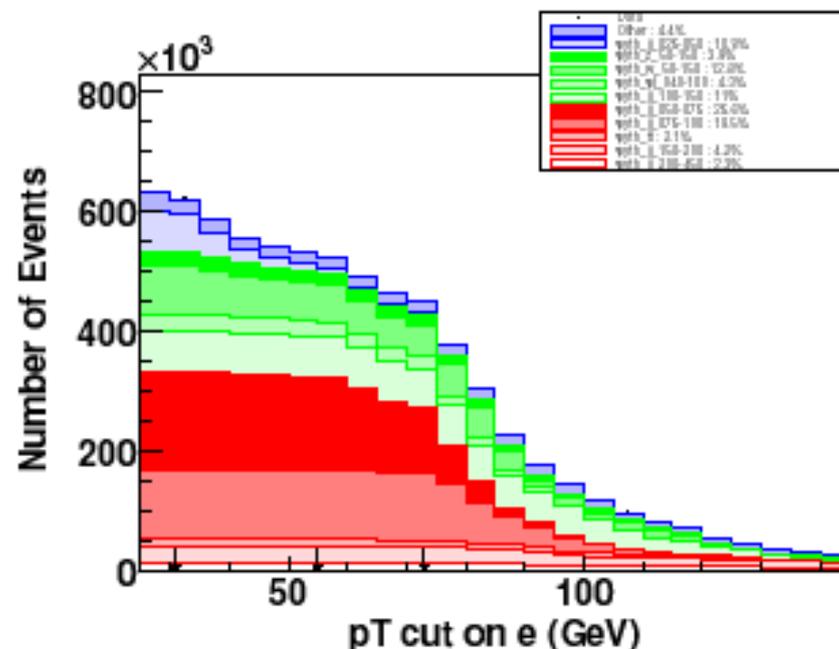
- Just blessed → PRL, PRD

D0 Run II

- Vista/Sleuth underway

The LHC Generation

- Si Xie, Knuteson, Mrenna
- designing offline triggers



Vista/Sleuth @ LHC

Search tool

- LHC unknowns demand a tool to scan final states
- don't commit to a final state early on
- find the anomalies and attack them

Commissioning tool

- So far, Sleuth has only been an endgame, a final tuning of background and data comparison
- early on all discrepancies will be problems
 - ◆ presented in a organized way, ordered
 - ◆ complete set - wonder about a plot? we got it.
 - ◆ see where the background is coming from
- high-level - compliments low-level work
 - Vista shows where the real physics problems are
- flows from commissioning into searching

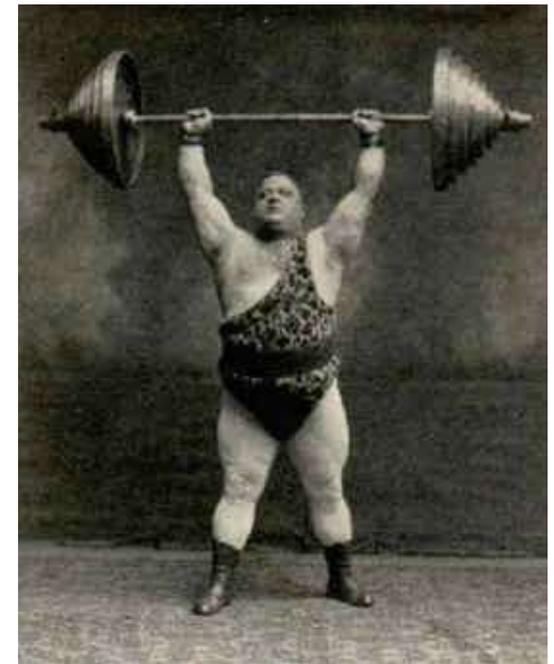
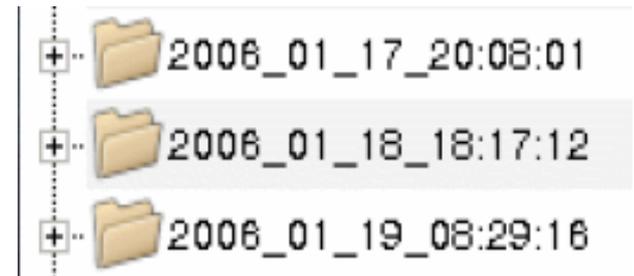
Commissioning is Debugging

A Very Nice Overview

- can provide daily comparisons,
a continuous pointer to largest problems
daily “star count”
- typical problems found:
 - ◆ increase granularity in fake rates
 - ◆ adjust correction model
 - ◆ fix oversights in simulation
 - ◆ cosmics/beam halo
- targets physics results, not details

Now, the heavy lifting

- Vista can characterize the problem
- then someone has to drill down,
or find someone else to drill down



*Vista is a plotting/stat/organizational tool - needs physicist expertise
and a project this size needs a critical mass*

Global Studies

Vista gives you a global view of the data -
what is the value of the global aspect?

- extract luminosity
- intrinsic K_t for many final states
- X +jets for all X
- global MC parameters
- comparison of PDF's?
- α_s ?

Many nice incidental features

- fake rate dependence on
final state, E_t , N_{Jet} , time, etc.
- compare Monte Carlo datasets
- compare production passes
- document the current state
- answer random questions quickly
- useful to check/compare to dedicated analyses



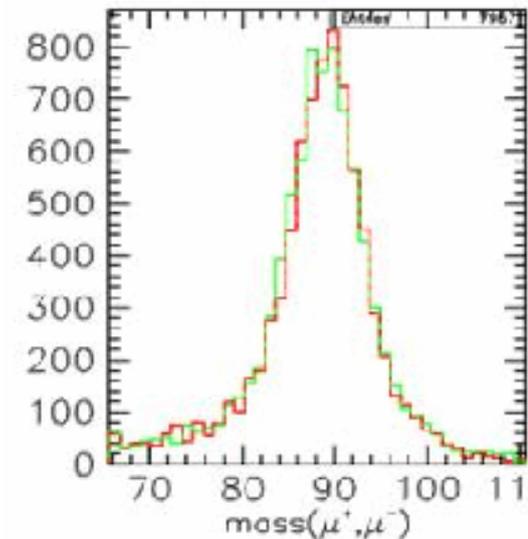
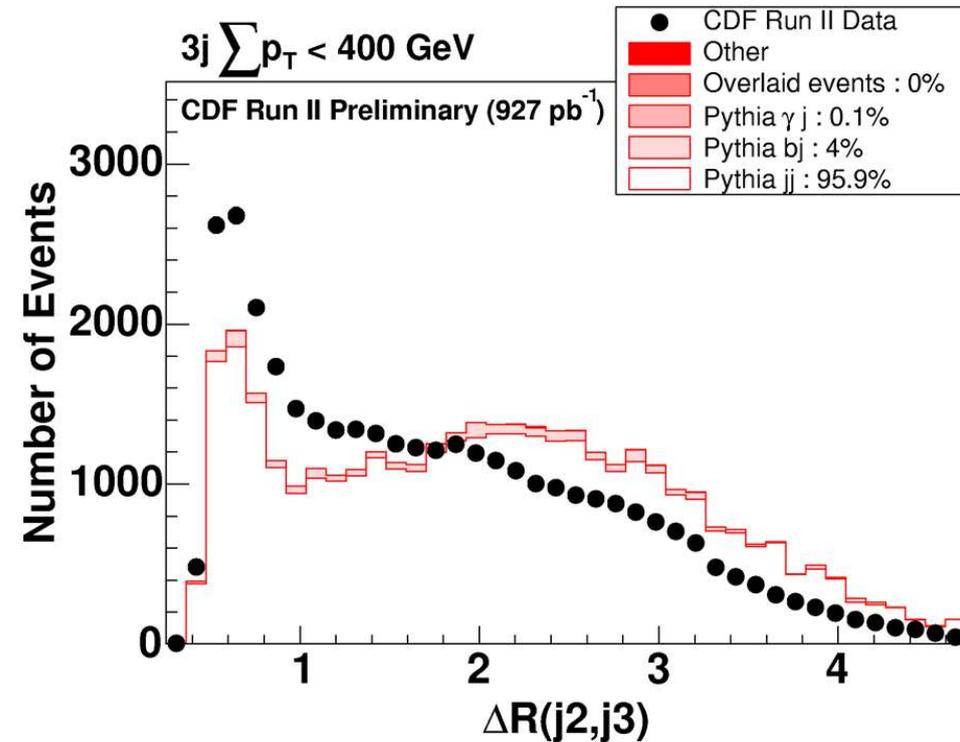
TurboSim

Working on this discrepancy

- Likely a showering problem
- little MC tuning since 90's
 - much expected for LHC era
- need to test tunes, but simulation time per event is a very real problem

Turbocharge it!

- Examine ~10M of full sim events
- save parton → recon
- for each particle type, for P_t , η , ϕ
- allow look-up of $N \rightarrow M$
- result is ~1% precision, plenty for most studies, and fast - 10ms!
- plenty of other uses...



Finally

Vista

- gives a global view of the data
- pinpoints discrepancies in distributions
 - finds problems in data and MC
 - points to where to look for new physics in the bulk
- produces a tremendous amount of info on fakes, effs, background composition

Sleuth

- examines Sum-pt tails
- account for trials factors
- no new physics found in CDF data so far

Vista/Sleuth provide global, organized distributions and comparisons which can be used for studies, commissioning, or searches