



## Lepton Jets at CMS

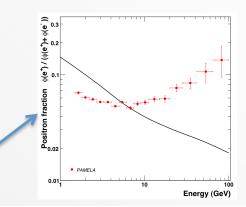
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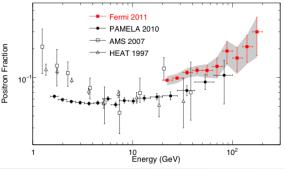
# <u>Outline</u>

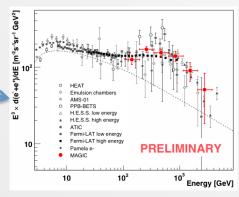
- Background to Theory
- Theoretical Model
- Previous Searches
- Our Model
- Simulation Benchmarks
- General Analysis Strategy
- Selecting Electron Jets
- Summary

# **Theoretical Background**

- The positron fraction of cosmic rays rises between 20-200 GeV, without any antiproton fraction excesses
  - Not from secondary production processes resulting from cosmic ray nuclei interacting with the interstellar gas
  - As seen by many experiments including PAMELA satellite
    - arXiv:0810.4995
  - The FERMI LAT space telescope satellite
    - arXiv:1109.0521
- Also excess in the electron+positron spectrum
  - Seen by various experiments including MAGIC, an Imaging Atmospheric Cherenkov Telescope
    - arXiv:1110.4008

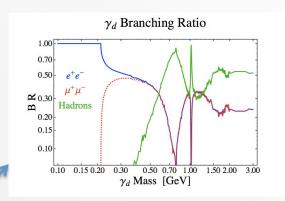


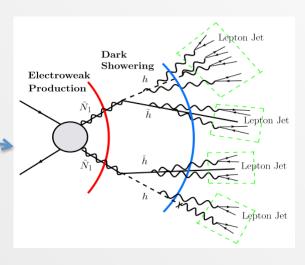




## Theoretical Model

- Hidden Valley models can give a unified explanation of these anomalies
  - If the dark sector is light at GeV scale
- Introduce a light hidden/dark gauge sector which couples weakly to the SM
  - Dark Matter annihilates into the dark sector
  - Dark photon, through mixing with the SM / photon, goes to leptons or hadrons depending on the its mass
  - Cascade decays in the dark sector can produce impressive signatures





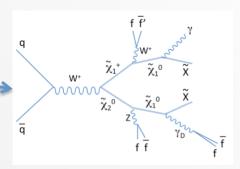
### **Previous Searches**

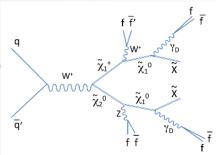
#### • D0

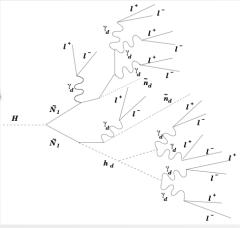
- arXiv:0905.1478: 4.1/fb; Photon+2 leptons+MET; no evidence found -> set limits
  - Evade: Models without photons/high multiplicity
- arXiv:1008.3356: 5.8/fb; 2x(2 leptons)+MET;no evidence found -> set limits
  - Evade: fat lepton jets/high multiplicity

#### CDF

- arXiv:1202.1260: 5.1/fb; V+ counting many low E leptons; no evidence found -> set limits
  - Evade: Low lepton multiplicity/No leptonic V





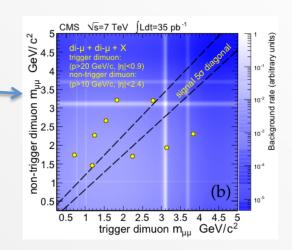


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## **Previous Searches**

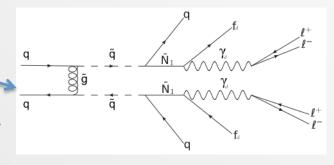
#### CMS

- arXiv:1106.2375: 35/pb; Find the  $\gamma_d$  resonance from pairs of muons; no evidence found -> set limits
  - Evade: If m(γ<sub>d</sub>) is lower than m(μμ)/ dominated 3 body decays



#### ATLAS

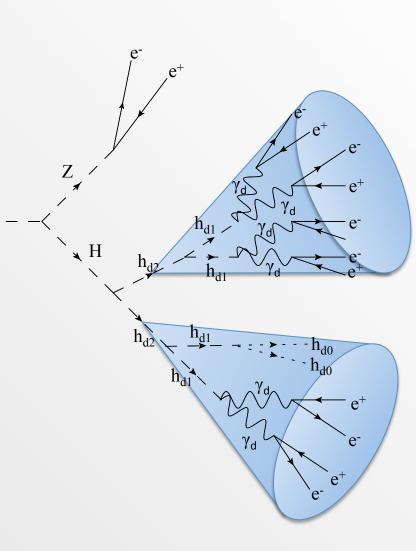
- CONF-2011-076: 40/pb; 2x(2 muons);no evidence found -> set limits
  - Evade: If  $m(\gamma_d)$  is lower than  $m(\mu\mu)/fat$  jets/high multiplicity



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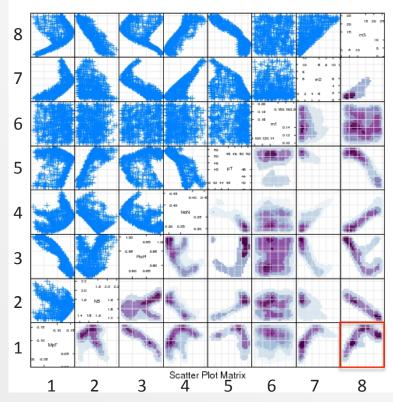
## Our Model

- It is possible for the Higgs to decay, either directly or through SUSY, into a light hidden sector
  - arXiv:1002.2952
- A m( $\gamma_d$ ) of 100 MeV decays exclusively to electrons
- Prompt decay of γ<sub>d</sub>
   i.e. not long lived decays
- 3 dark sector particles, shorter decays gives more MET
- V+Higgs->2 Electron Jets



## Simulation Benchmarks

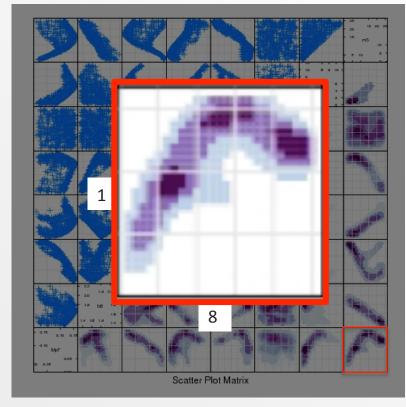
- By varying the masses of the particles in the hidden sector we can dramatically alter the characteristics of the Electron Jets
  - We are initially focussing on a 3 step decay (ie 3 dark sector masses)
- Used a Higgs particle gun simulation and adjusted the 3 masses
  - Can try to cover as much phenomenological phase space as possible



- 1) Jet mass/pt
- 2) Number of tracks with half of the jet energy
- 3) Energy in dR<0.25/energy in dR<0.5
- 4) Number of tracks with half of the jet energy/total number of jets
- 5) missing pt
- 6,7,8) 3 dark sector masses

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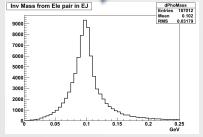


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# **Analysis Strategy**

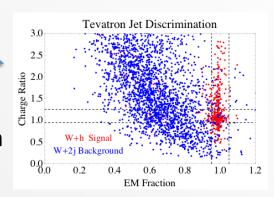
- Trigger off of the associated W/Z
  - +di-jets, +MET as thresholds change
  - Backup trigger of double electron with loose isolation
- Reconstruct the associated W/Z
- Run Electron Jet Identification over Particle Flow Jets
- Then count the number of events in a sliding m<sub>ii</sub> window
- General strategy is to identify the Lepton Jets through the properties of the jets
  - Despite this, attempted a  $\gamma_d$  resonance search in the same manner as

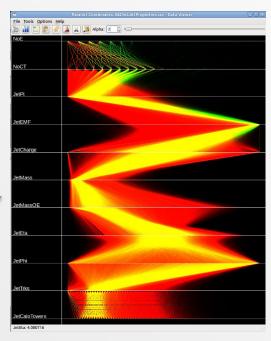
the muon analysis



### Electron Jet Identification

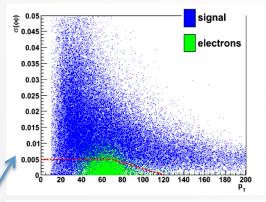
- Started with a general scheme of cutting on EMF and Jet ET/PT
  - As was used in arXiv:1007.3496
  - Found poor efficiency for signal and single electron backgrounds
- Then used Boosted Decision Trees in order to perform a discrimination of multiple classes
  - Boosted signal efficiency and decreased our background
  - But concerned over model dependence
- Multivariate Visualisation techniques independently confirmed the interesting variables found by BDT

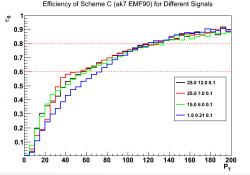


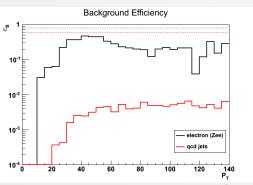


### Electron Jet Identification

- Took lessons from BDT and developed a new scheme which was both efficient and model independent
  - Based on number of electrons & number of tracks found inside the Electron Jet, the EMF of the jet, and the number of tracks/pT
  - For the case where only one electron is successfully reconstructed apply an electron shape cut which is p<sub>T</sub> dependant
  - Good efficiency for our 4 benchmark signal models
  - Also separates our signal from qcd and single electron backgrounds

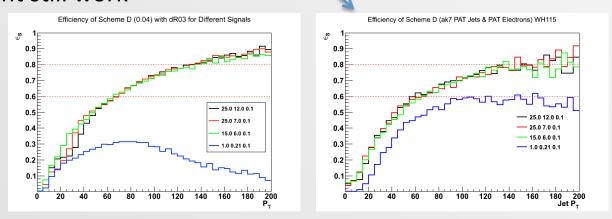






## Electron Jet Identification

- Also from looking at the visualisation output, attempted a selection scheme based on the previous scheme
  - But in the case of reconstructing only one electron; use the relative isolation of that electron (expecting there to be more noise from the other electrons compared to background)
  - Not dependant on pT
  - Unfortunately this turns out to be model dependant as well
  - Perhaps by using different reconstruction techniques this selection might still work

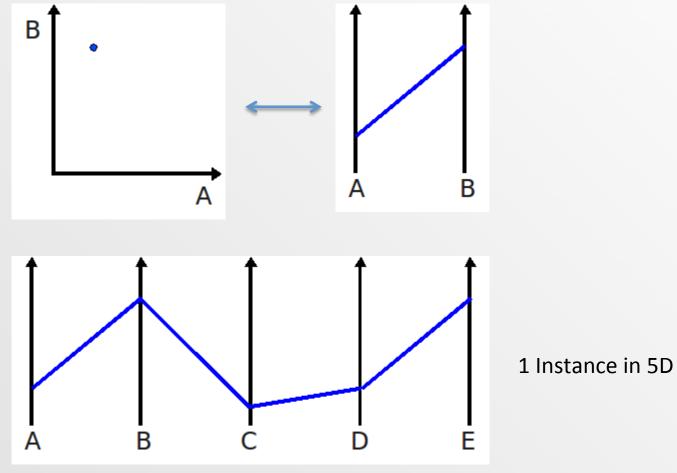


# <u>Summary</u>

- Lepton Jets can be used to explain astrophysical results
- Currently concentrating on the case where the dark photon decays exclusively to electrons, producing Electron Jets
- We have created benchmarks for our Monte Carlo and now produced simulations
- Developed a selection criteria for Electron Jets
- We plan to have 2011 results within the next couple of months
- Can extended the analysis by including 5 step models, and also by changing the dark photon mass (e.g. looking at hadronic mode)

## **Bonus Level**

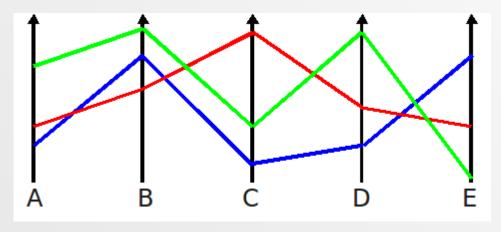
Multivariate Visualisation: Parallel Coordinates



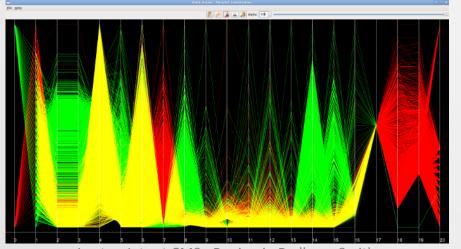
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## **Bonus Level**

Multivariate Visualisation: Parallel Coordinates



5 Instances in 5D



20k Instances in 5D

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