

***Di-boson resonance searches
and
Phase 2 upgrade for
CMS endcap calorimeter***

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LPC, 23 May, 2016

Past, Present, and Future Work

Physics analyses:

Run 1

- ❖ Mono-photon: SM $Z(\nu\nu)\gamma$, aTGC, Extra Dimensions, Dark Matter
- ❖ High mass SM-like Higgs searches in semi-leptonic channel
- ❖ Tri-boson production ($WV\gamma$) and search for aQGC
- ❖ Heavy resonance searches in semi-leptonic WV channel

**Multi-Boson
with
Jets Analyses**

Hardware work - calorimeters:

- ❖ Early studies for phase 2 upgrade of CMS forward calorimeter
- ❖ R&D – radiation hard scintillating fibers – testbeam program
- ❖ Si Pads – timing performance and MIP calibration
- ❖ Recently started working on the HGCal testbeam program at FTBF.

Past, Present, and Future Work

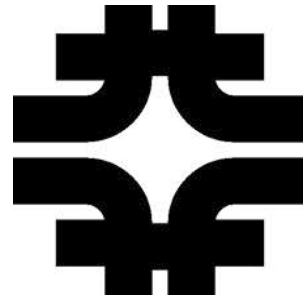
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Multi-Boson with Jets Analyses Group at LPC



BROWN

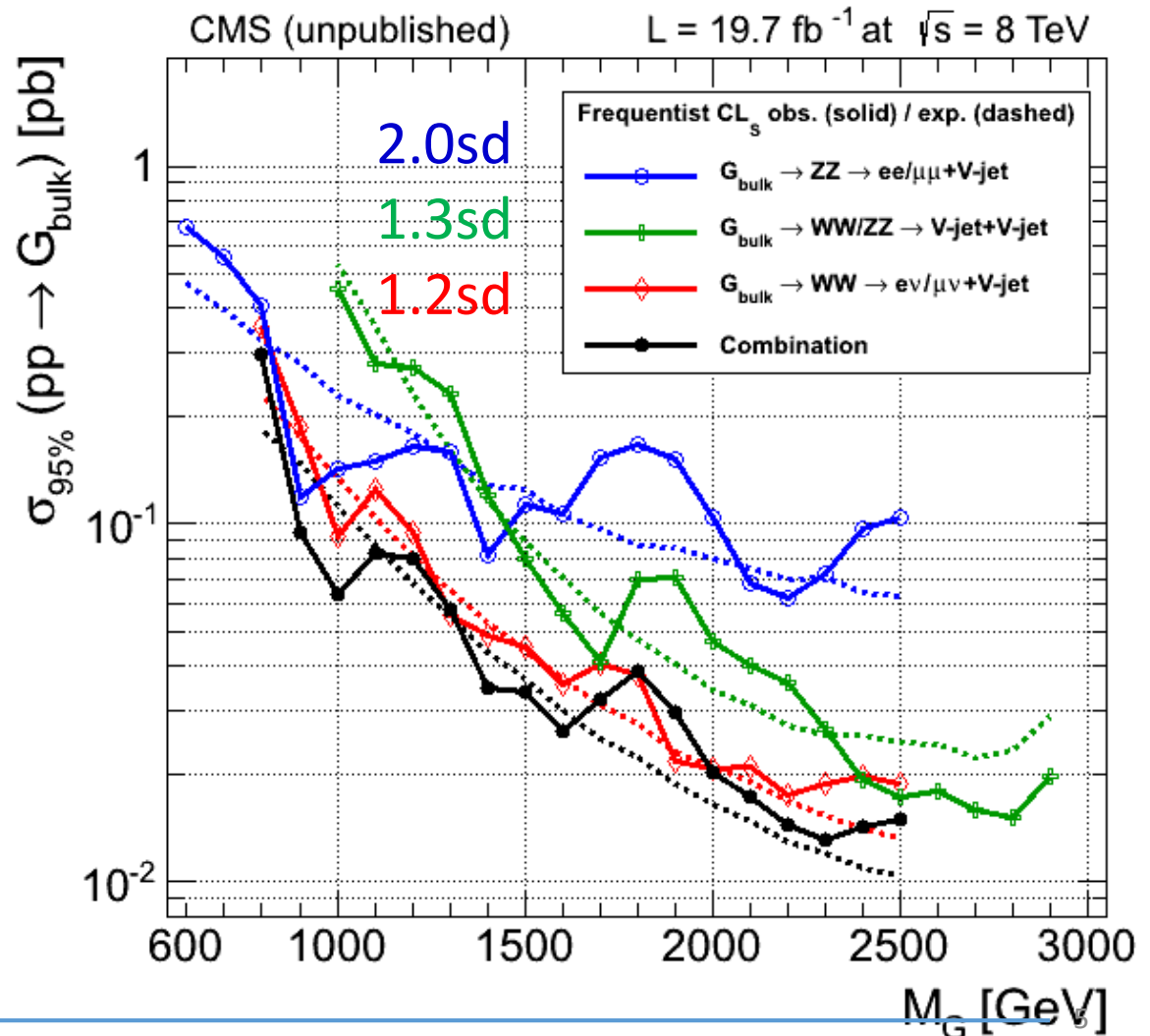
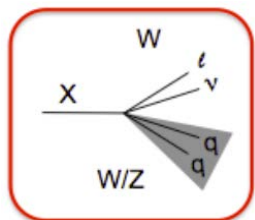
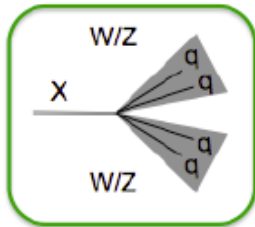
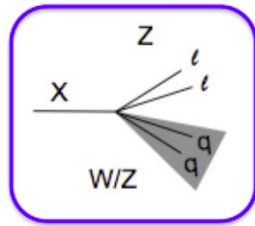


PURDUE
UNIVERSITY
CALUMET

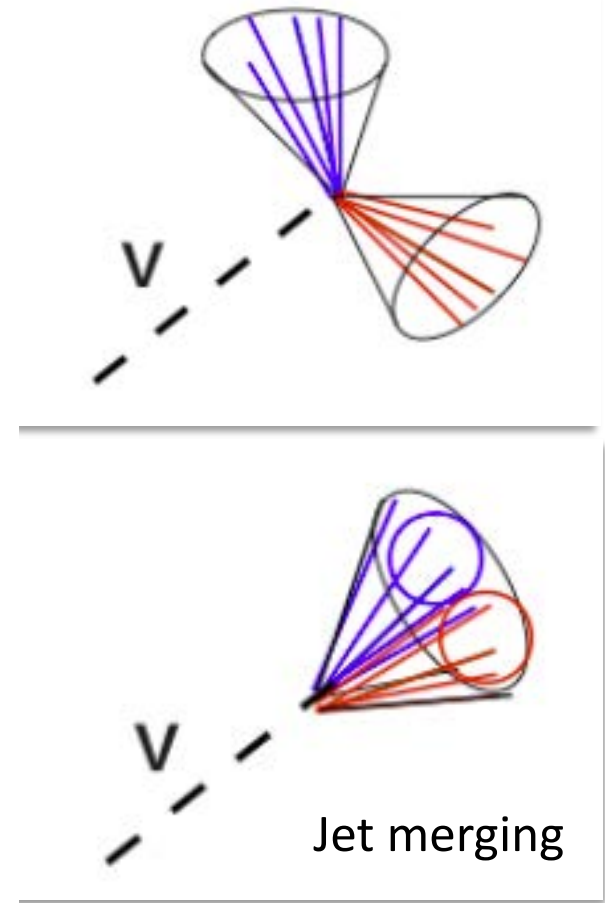
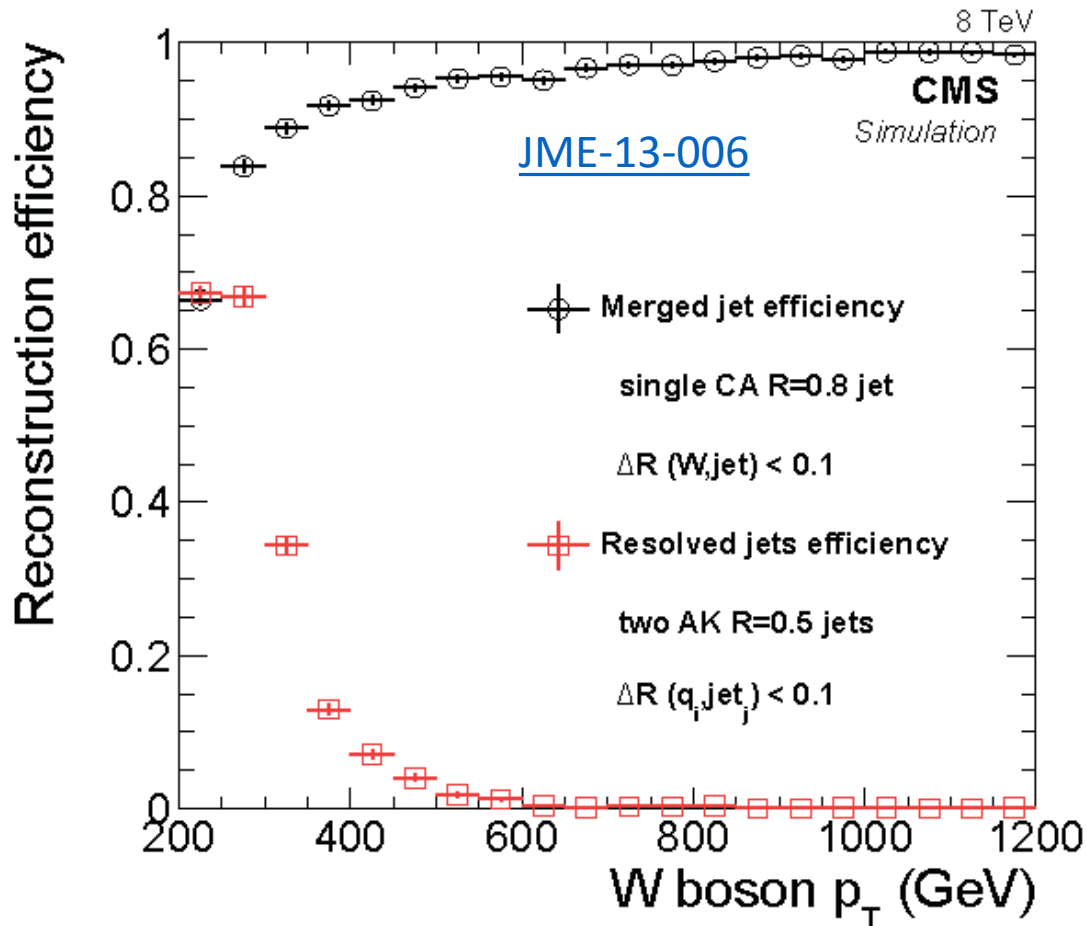
*A large analysis group of contributors from around the world
USA, China, Brasil, India, Italy*

Di-boson resonance searches – Run1 legacy

The 2 TeV “hint” from several di-boson channels. Similar result from ATLAS.



Boosted Topology



In the searches for resonance with mass heavier than 600 GeV it is critical to use boosted analysis technique.

Reconstructing boosted W/Z

Above W,Z $p_T > 200$ GeV quarks merge into $R=0.8$ jet

Pruned jet mass (arXiv:0912.0033)

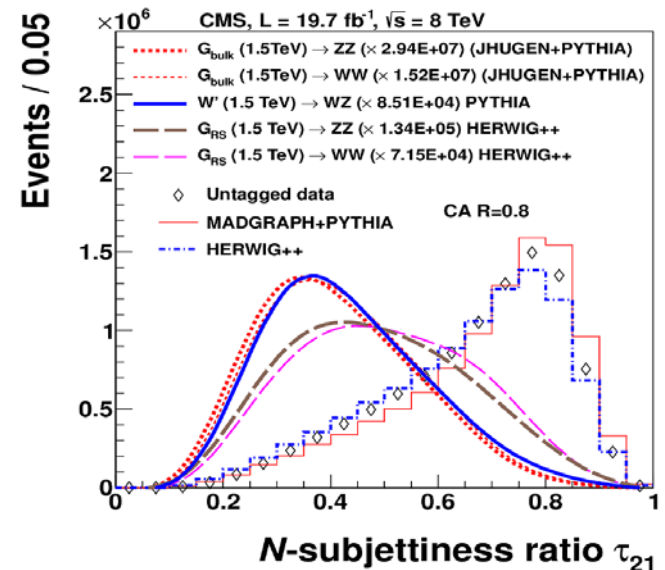
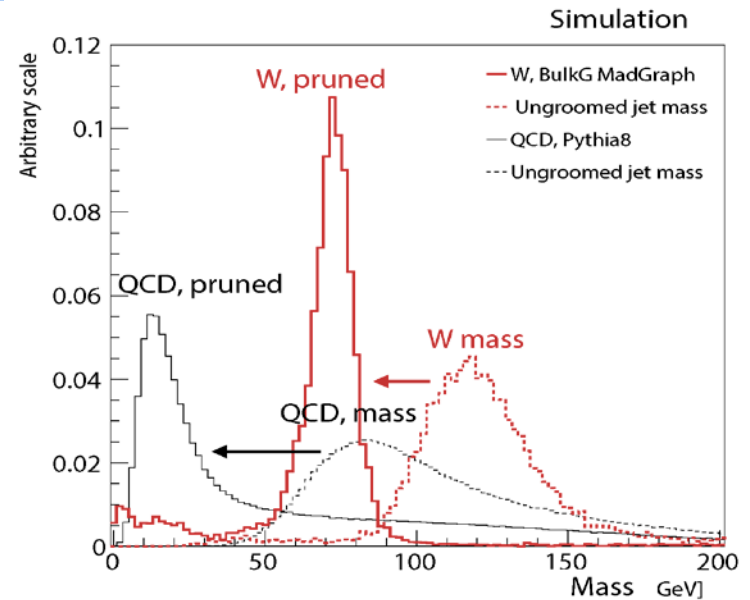
Better resolution by elimination soft, large angle radiation and

➤ expected at W/Z mass

➤ N-subjettiness (τ_2/τ_1) – provide additional discrimination. Should look like composed of two smaller jets

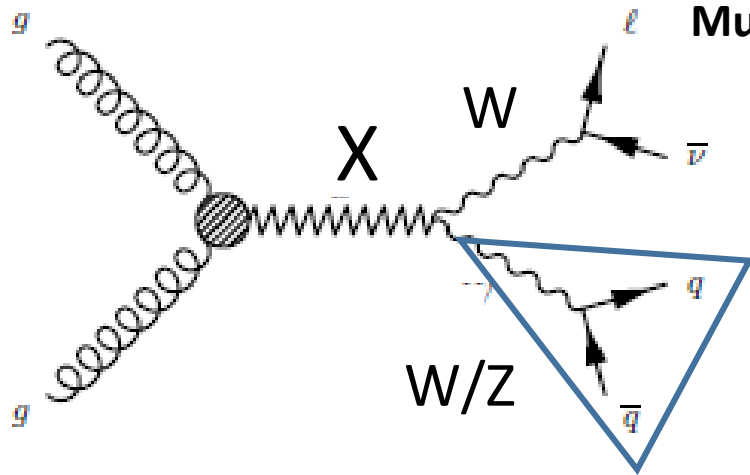
$$\tau_N = \frac{1}{d_0} \sum_k p_{T,k} \min \{ \Delta R_{1,k}, \Delta R_{2,k}, \dots, \Delta R_{N,k} \}$$

Great expertise is being centered at LPC on techniques for analyses with boosted topology



High Mass analysis details

EXO-15-002



Muon(electron) with $p_T > 53(120)$ GeV

Missing transverse energy > 80 GeV

AK8 jet, $p_T > 200$ GeV,
pruned jet mass [65,105]

τ_2/τ_1 categorization:

high purity [0,0.5), low purity [0.5,0.75]

SPRACE-UNESP, PKU, Lyon,
INFN Milano, INFN Padova,
U Zurich, Fermilab, Buffalo,
PHU, CalTech, TTU, Bruxelles

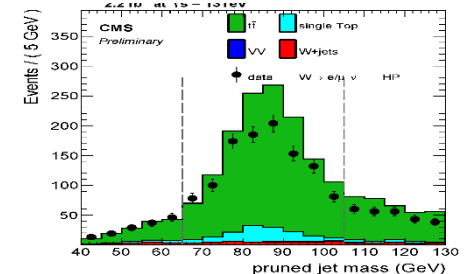
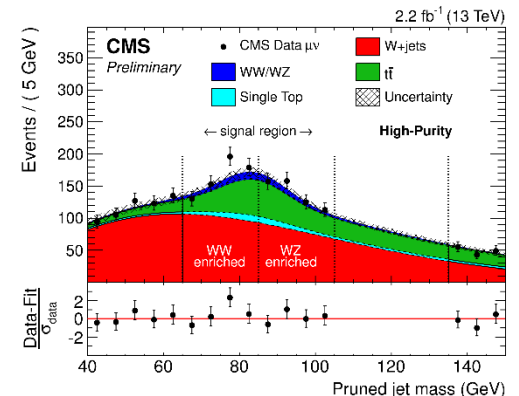
Backgrounds modeling

W+jets – data driven normalization and shape.

- Normalization in sideband: m_J (40,65), (135,150)
 - ✓ Excluding m_{Higgs} (105-135) region (VH)
- $M_{l\nu}$ shape is derived from low sideband in m_J .
Transfer function from the MC is used (alpha method)
 - ✓ Validation - closure test in split low sideband

TTbar, single top and WW/WZ/ZZ – prediction from the simulation and applying scale factors (data/MC).

➤ Using *TTbar enriched control region* to derive **various SFs**

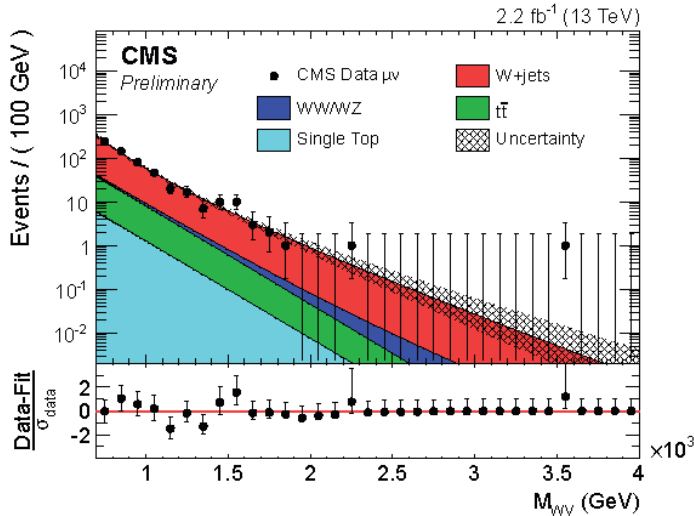


W+jets shape – “alpha” method

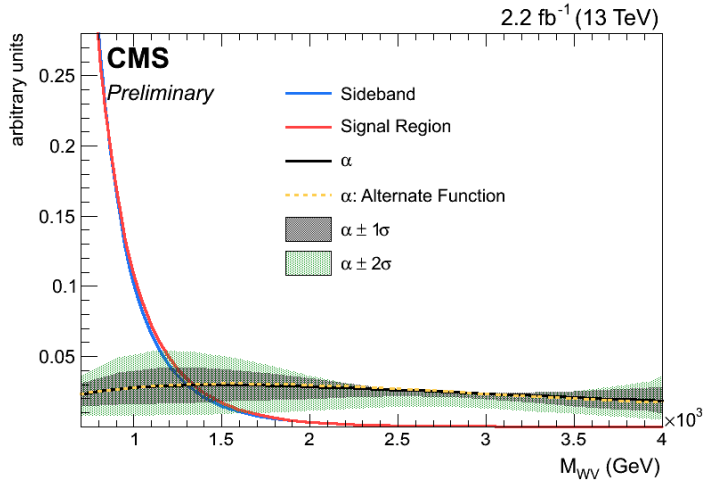
The shape of the W+jets is estimated from the data using transfer function:

$$\alpha_{MC}(m_{VV}) = \frac{F_{MC,SR}^{V+jets}(m_{VV})}{F_{MC,SB}^{V+jets}(m_{VV})}$$

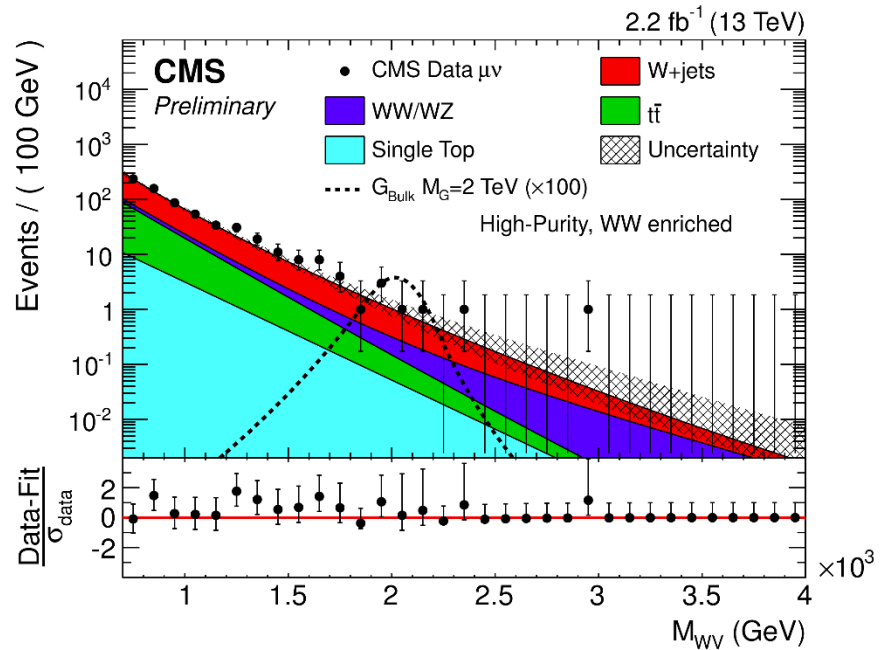
Side band in m_j (40,65) is used to predict the contribution in the signal region (65,105) GeV.



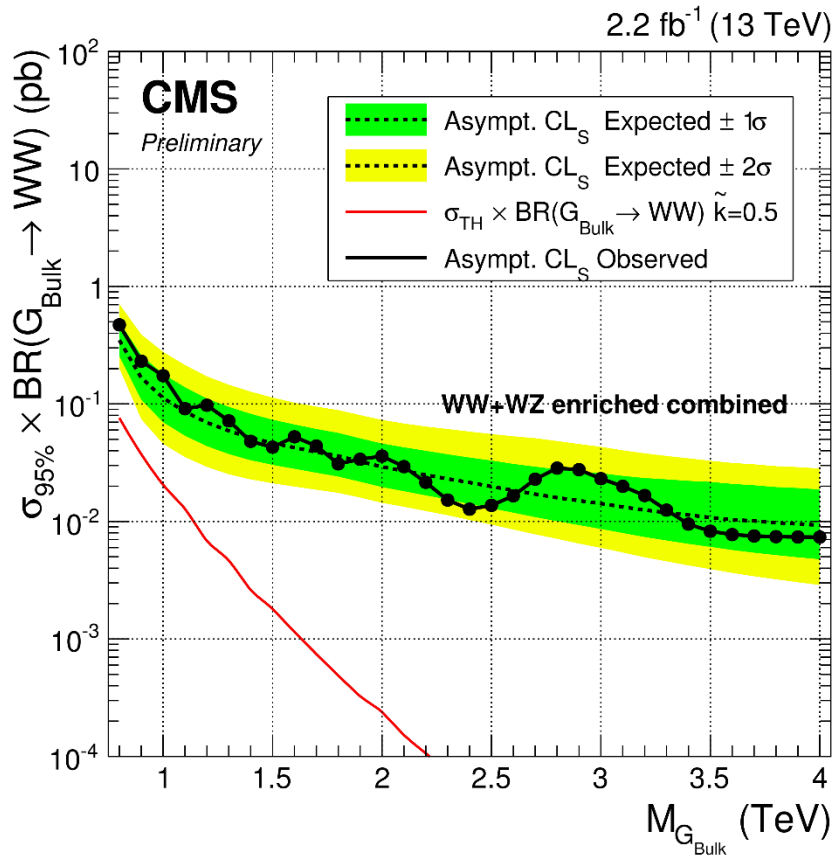
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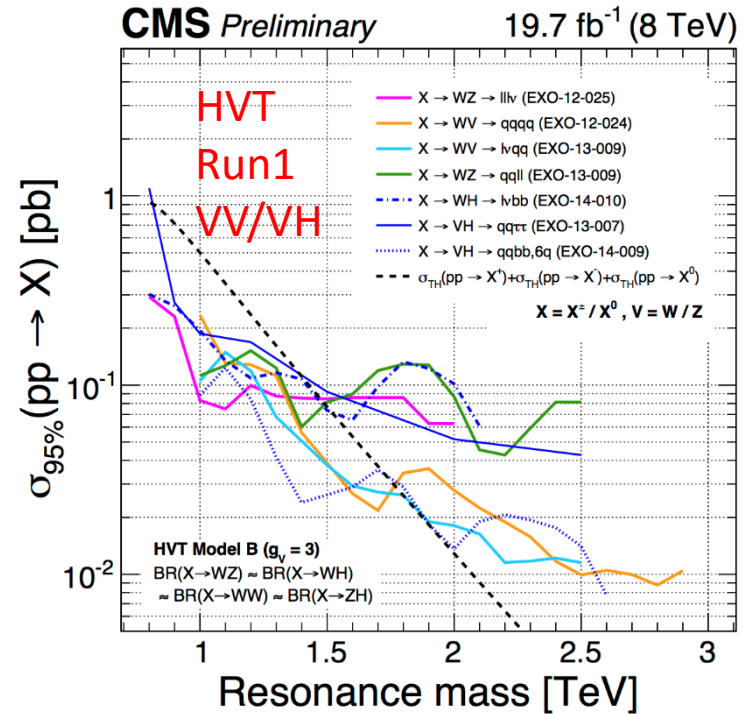
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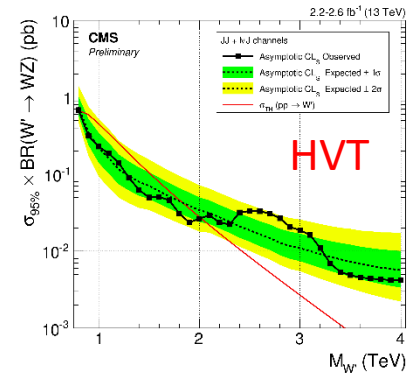
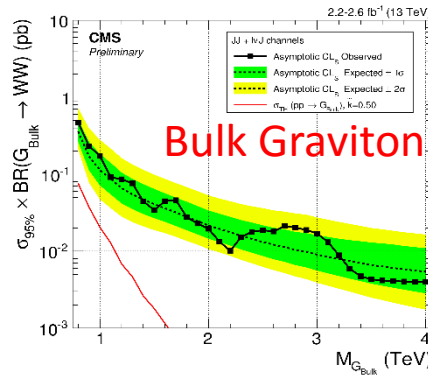
Limits on heavy resonance production cross section



No significant excess is observed, thus we derived upper cross section limits for few benchmark models (Bulk Graviton, HVT)

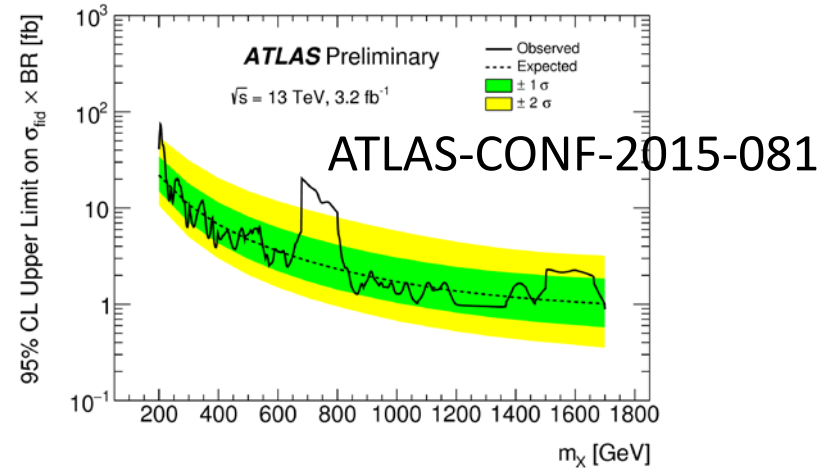
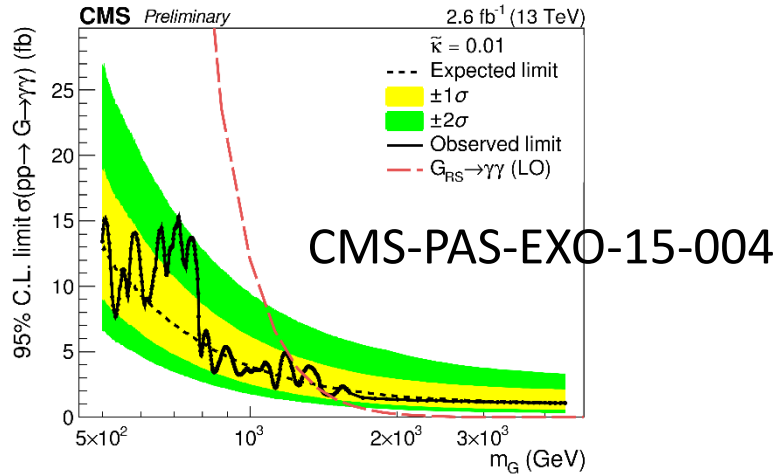


Semi-leptonic WW + hadronic VV



“Low” mass extension

- The CMS and ATLAS experiments recently released preliminary results which exhibit an excess at $\sim 750\text{GeV}$ in the diphoton invariant mass

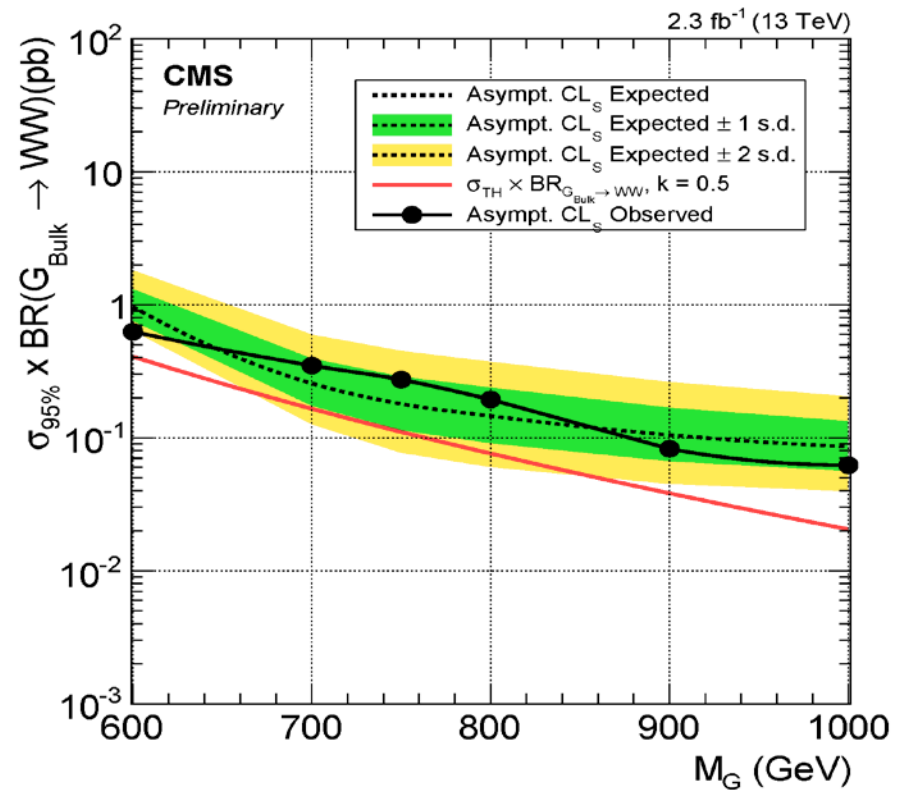
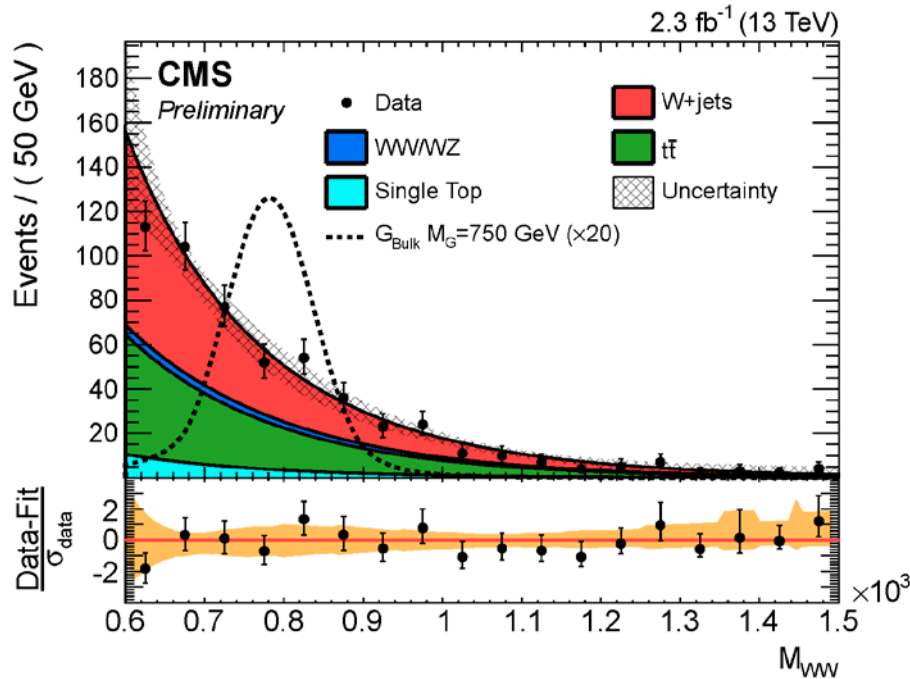


Theory community suggest possible final states of $\gamma\gamma, Z\gamma, ZZ, WW$

Low mass extension of the EXO-WV analysis focuses on probing the 600-1000 GeV mass range, and being optimized for X- \rightarrow WW channel

Low mass resonance searches

B2G-16-004



- ❖ Use HLT trigger with lower p_T
- ❖ Lepton identification for lower p_T
- ❖ Re-optimized τ_2/τ_1 selection

No significant excess is observed, thus we derived upper cross section limits for Bulk Graviton production in the WW decay channel.

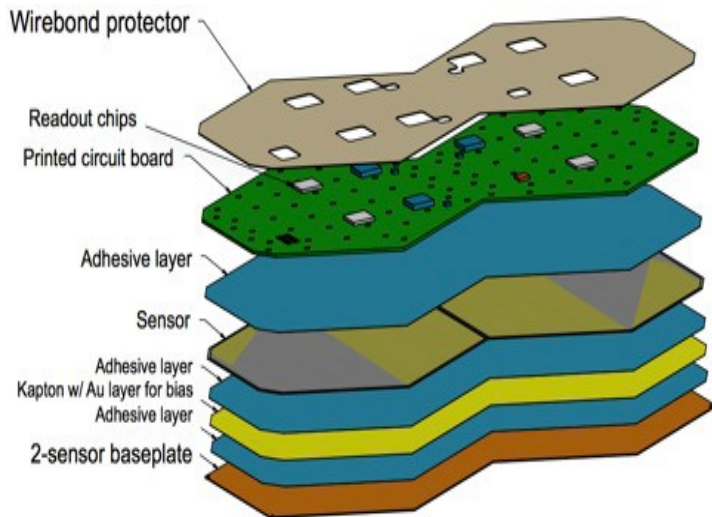
2016 will be very exciting year. We expect to collect significantly more data. Incorporate the latest developments in the analysis techniques.

The CMS HGC design for Phase 2 upgrade

System divided into three parts:

- ❖ EE – Silicon with tungsten absorber 28 sampling layers – $25 X_0 + \sim 1.3 \lambda$
- ❖ FH – Silicon with brass or steel absorber 12 sampling layers – 3.5λ
- ❖ BH – Scintillator with brass or steel absorber 11 layers – 5.5λ

EE and FH are maintained at -30C , BH is at room temperature

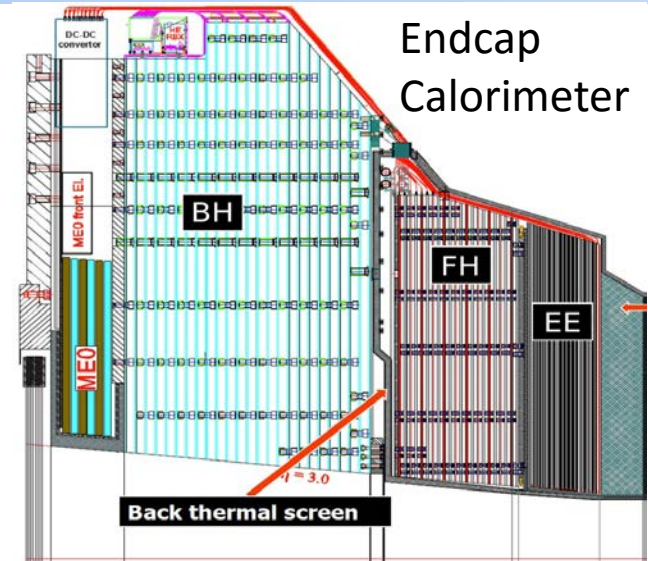


Construction:

- ❖ Hexagonal Si-sensors built into modules
- ❖ Modules with a W/Cu base plate and PCB readout board.
- ❖ Modules mounted on copper cooling plates to make wedge-shaped cassettes
- ❖ Cassettes inserted into absorber structures at integration site (CERN)

Large international collaboration.

On US side: Alabama, Baylor, Boston, Brown, Carnegie Mellon, Fairfield, Fermilab, Florida International, Florida State, Florida Tech, Iowa, Kansas State, Maryland, Minnesota, MIT, Northwestern, Rochester, Texas Tech, UC Davis, UC Santa Barbara



The test beams at Fermilab

March 25 - April 5

Single layer with $6X_0$ absorber

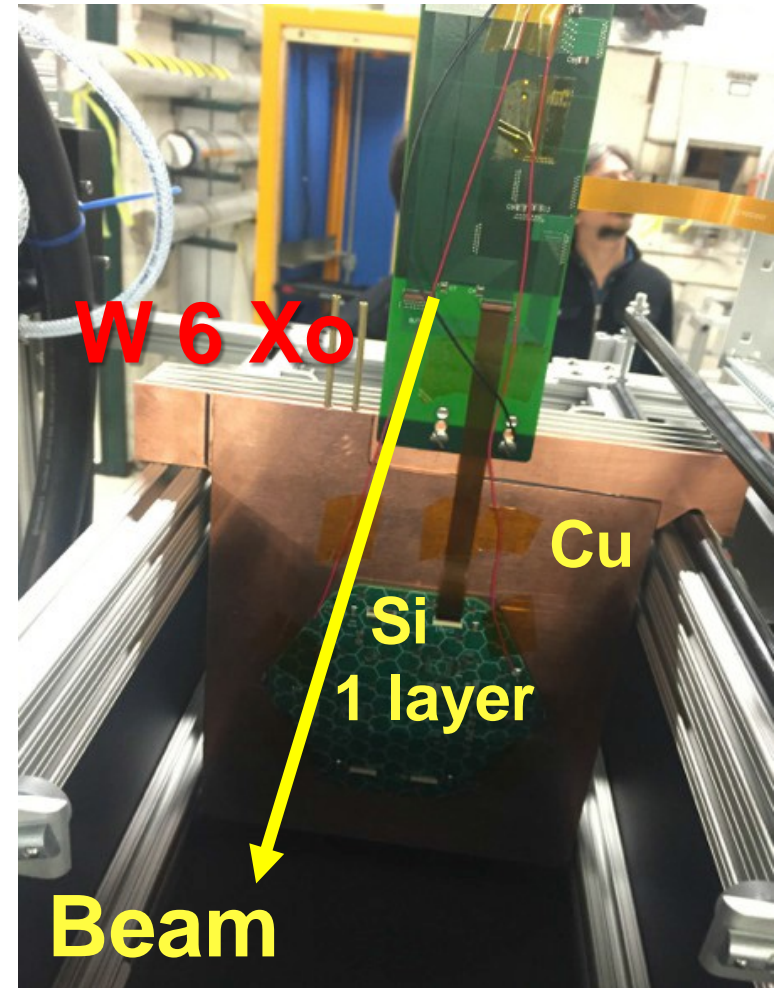
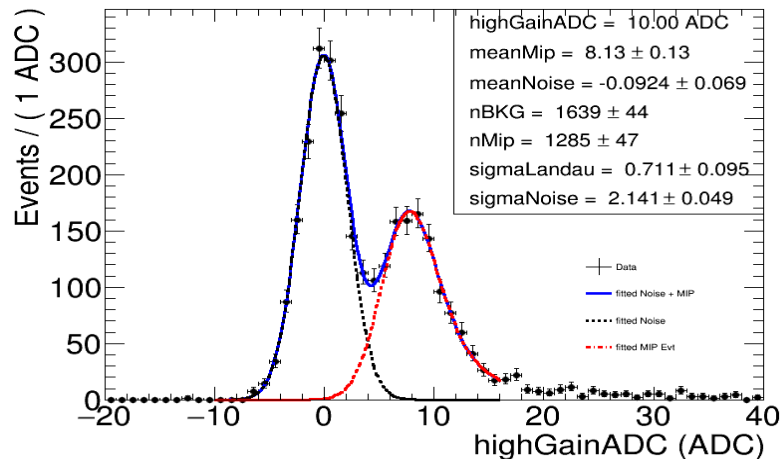
May 18 – 31

Up to 28 layers with $25X_0$ absorber

Goals:

- Measure energy response
- Measure time and position resolutions
- Compare to simulation
- Test the proposed design of compact module

MIP calibration with 120 GeV pions (high gain)



Summary

- It is very exciting time for the HEP research program
 - ✓ looking forward to continue with the **heavy resonance searches** and the **phase 2 upgrade work**.
- Working at LPC as a resident is a great advantage
 - LPC is the place where the experts are brought together.
 - One benefits a lot from the talks, seminars, workshops organized at the Center.
 - Excellent local computing facility