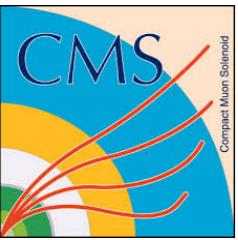


Searches for High Mass BSM Scalars in $Z\gamma$ and $\gamma\gamma$ Final States

Kyungwook Nam
on behalf of the CMS Collaboration
(Seoul National University)

**DIS2017: 25th International Workshop on
Deep Inelastic Scattering and Related Topics**

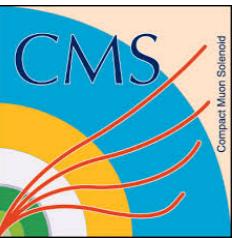
April 4th, 2017



Outline



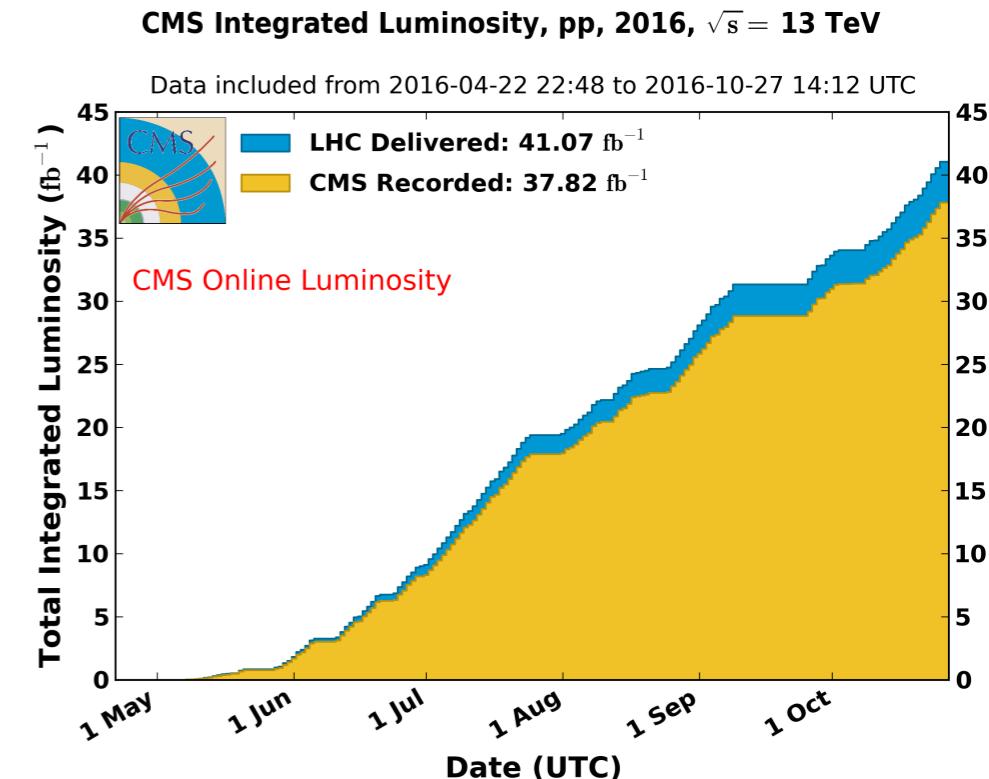
- Introduction
- Summary of Previous Analyses
- $X \rightarrow Z\gamma / X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - Data and simulations
 - Event selection
 - Background Modeling
 - Signal Modeling
 - Systematics
 - Result
- Conclusion



Introduction



- Many BSM theories predict additional heavy scalar bosons
 - $Z\gamma / \gamma\gamma$ decay: clear experimental signature
- LHC 13 TeV operation give us a good chance to search them
 - 37.8 fb^{-1} recorded by the CMS detector in 2016: **already exceeded total Run-I statistics**
- This talk covers the latest results of the following searches
 - $X \rightarrow Z(\text{II})\gamma$ (EXO-16-034), $X \rightarrow Z(\text{qq})\gamma$ (EXO-16-035), $X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (EXO-16-027, Phys. Lett. B 767 (2017) 147)
- Analysis strategy
 - looking for an excess over SM backgrounds in the invariant mass spectrum
 - fit the data with a background model and use the signal shapes for the limits
 - benchmark scenarios:

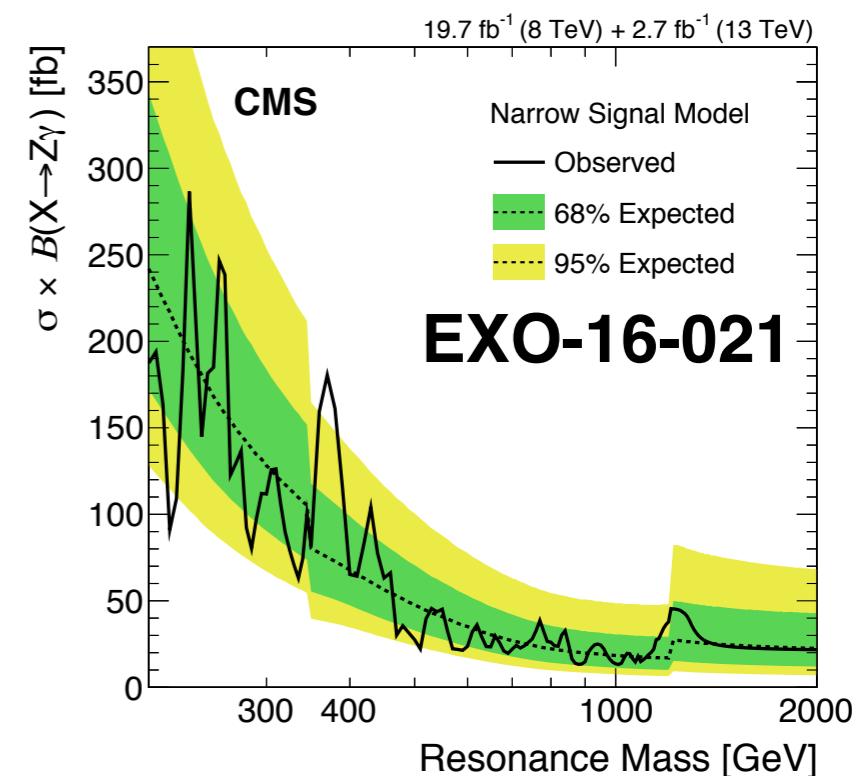
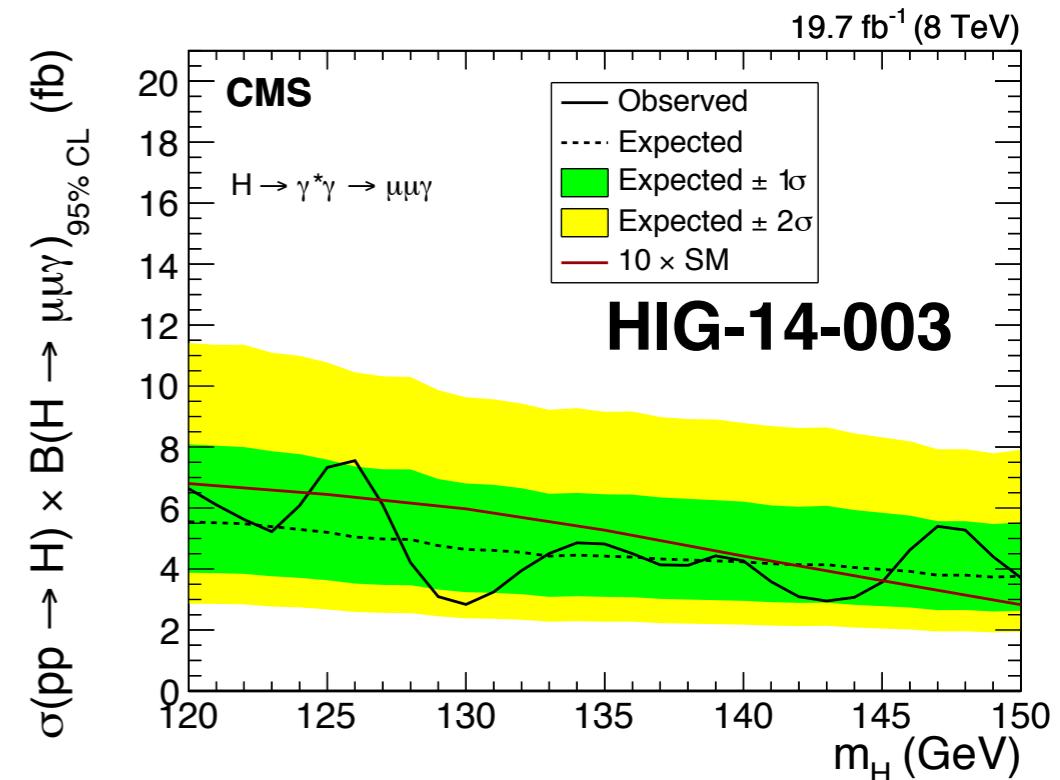


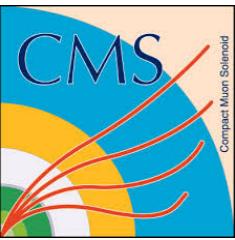
	$Z(\text{II})\gamma$	$Z(\text{qq})\gamma$	$\gamma\gamma$
Spin	0	0	0, 2
Width	0.014%	0.014%, 5.6%	0.014%, 1.4%, 5.6%

Summary of Previous Analyses



- Run-I (8 TeV)
 - started around SM Higgs mass
 - extended to high masses
 - $X \rightarrow Z(l\bar{l})\gamma$: HIG-14-003 (Phys. Lett. B 753 (2016) 341), HIG-14-031, HIG-16-014
 - $X \rightarrow Z(q\bar{q})\gamma$: EXO-16-025
 - $X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$: HIG-14-006 (Phys. Lett. B 750 (2015) 494), HIG-14-037
- Run-II
 - higher collision energy: 8 \rightarrow 13 TeV
 - focus on the high mass region
 - 2015:
 - $X \rightarrow Z(l\bar{l})\gamma$: EXO-16-019, EXO-16-021 (JHEP 01 (2017) 076)
 - $X \rightarrow Z(q\bar{q})\gamma$: EXO-16-020
 - $X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$: EXO-15-004, EXO-16-018 (Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 051802 (2016))

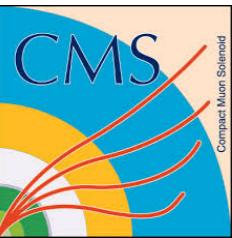




Data and Simulations



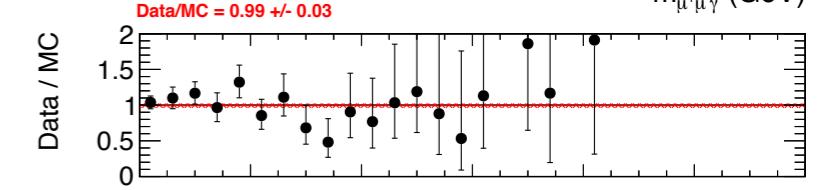
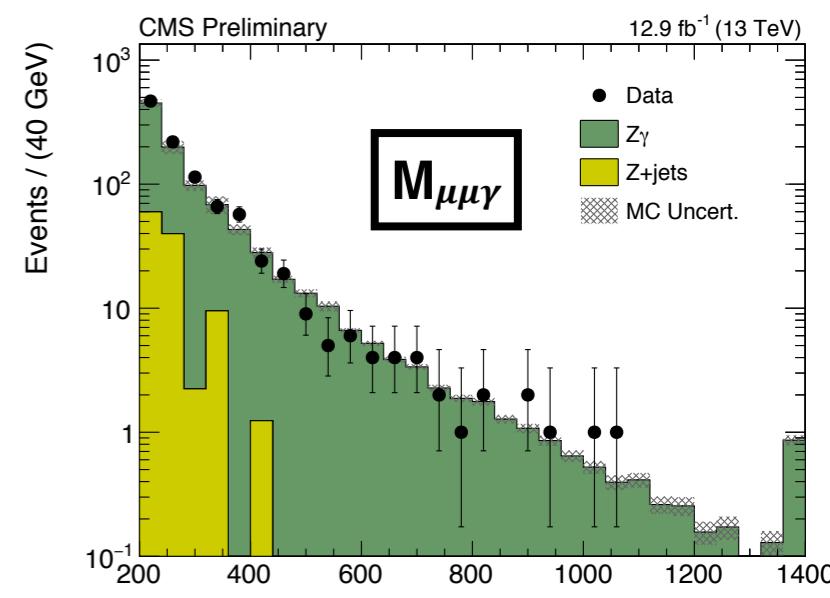
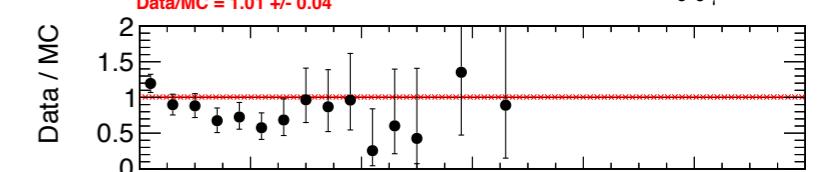
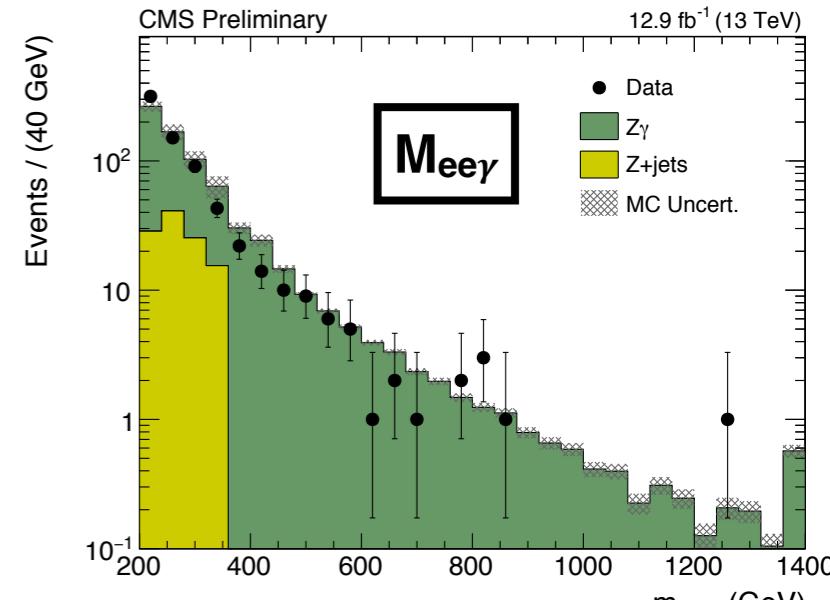
- Data
 - collected by the CMS detector during LHC 13 TeV operation in 2016 until August (12.9 fb^{-1})
 - passing standard quality criteria for all components of the CMS detector
- Background simulations:
 - used for only background bias studies
 - $X \rightarrow Z(l\bar{l})\gamma$: $Z(l\bar{l})\gamma$ (aMC@NLO), $Z+\text{jets}$ (MadGraph)
 - $X \rightarrow Z(q\bar{q})\gamma$: $\gamma+\text{jets}$ (aMC@NLO), QCD multijet (PYTHIA)
 - $X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$: $\gamma\gamma$ (Sherpa), $\gamma+\text{jets}$ (aMC@NLO), QCD multijet (PYTHIA)
 - Sherpa, MadGraph, aMC@NLO:
 - ➔ interfaced with PYTHIA for parton showering and hadronization
- Signal simulations
 - generated at leading order with PYTHIA

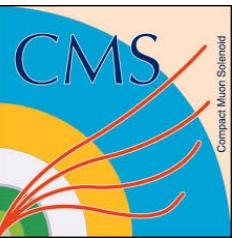


Event Selection: $X \rightarrow Z(\text{ll})\gamma$



- Triggers
 - ee channel: the combination of **double electron triggers**
 - $\mu\mu$ channel: the combination of **single muon triggers** and **double muon triggers**
- Dilepton
 - leading $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$, subleading $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.4$
 - **$50 < M_Z < 130 \text{ GeV}$**
- Photon
 - $p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - **$\Delta R > 0.4$ from each identified lepton**
- $Z(\text{ll})\gamma$
 - **photon $p_T / M_{Z\gamma} > 40/150$**
 - $M_{Z\gamma} > 200 \text{ GeV}$

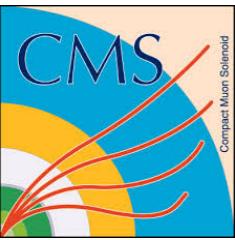




Event Selection: $X \rightarrow Z(\text{qq})\gamma$



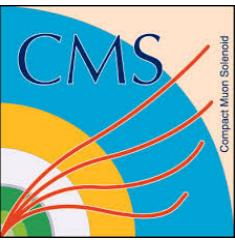
- Triggers
 - the combination of **single photon triggers** and **single jet triggers**
- Photon: $p_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 1.44$
- Wide jet: **boosted $\text{qq} \rightarrow$ reconstructed as a single jet with wide cone size**
 - **clustered with anti- kT algorithm with a cone size of $\Delta R < 0.8$**
 - $p_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2$
 - **$\Delta R > 1.1$ from an identified photon**
 - **pruned with the Cambridge-Achen algorithm**
 - **$75 \text{ GeV} < M_{\text{jet}}^{\text{pruned}} < 105 \text{ GeV}$**
 - **split into two subjets by reversing the final iteration in the clustering**
- Subjets: **b-tagged / anti-b-tagged**
- $M_{Z\gamma} > 600 \text{ GeV}$



Event Selection: $X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



- Trigger:
 - **double photon trigger**
- Diphoton:
 - $p_T > 75 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - **at least one photon with $|\eta| < 1.44$**
 - Two categories: **EBEB** (both $|\eta| < 1.44$) and **EBEE** (one $|\eta| < 1.44$, the other $|\eta| > 1.44$)
 - $M_{\gamma\gamma} > 230 \text{ GeV}$ (EBEB) / 320 GeV (EBEE)



Background Modeling

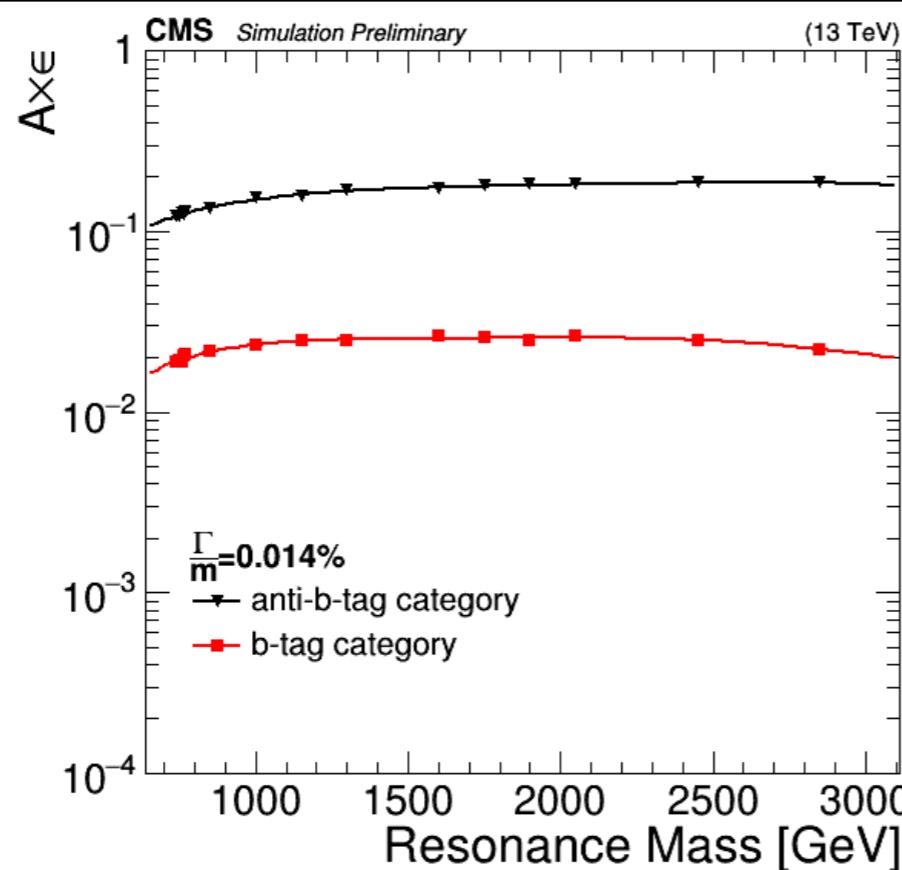


- Parameterized by a smoothly falling function of invariant mass
 - $f(M_{Z\gamma}) = M_{Z\gamma}^a + b \log(M_{Z\gamma})$
- Background bias study is based on
 - $Z(l\bar{l})\gamma, \gamma\gamma$: simulations in the signal region
 - $Z(q\bar{q})\gamma$: data and simulations in the side band ($50 \text{ GeV} < M_{J^{\text{pruned}}} < 70 \text{ GeV}$)
- To estimate a bias: **test a pull between the background model and test models**
 - generate pseudo-experiments from the fit of a test model to MC
 - fit the background model to pseudo-experiments and compute pulls
 - **criterion: $|\text{median of pulls}| < 0.5$**
 - if not, apply **an extra uncertainty** until the median is brought back in 0.5
 - **the extra uncertainty is assigned as a systematic**

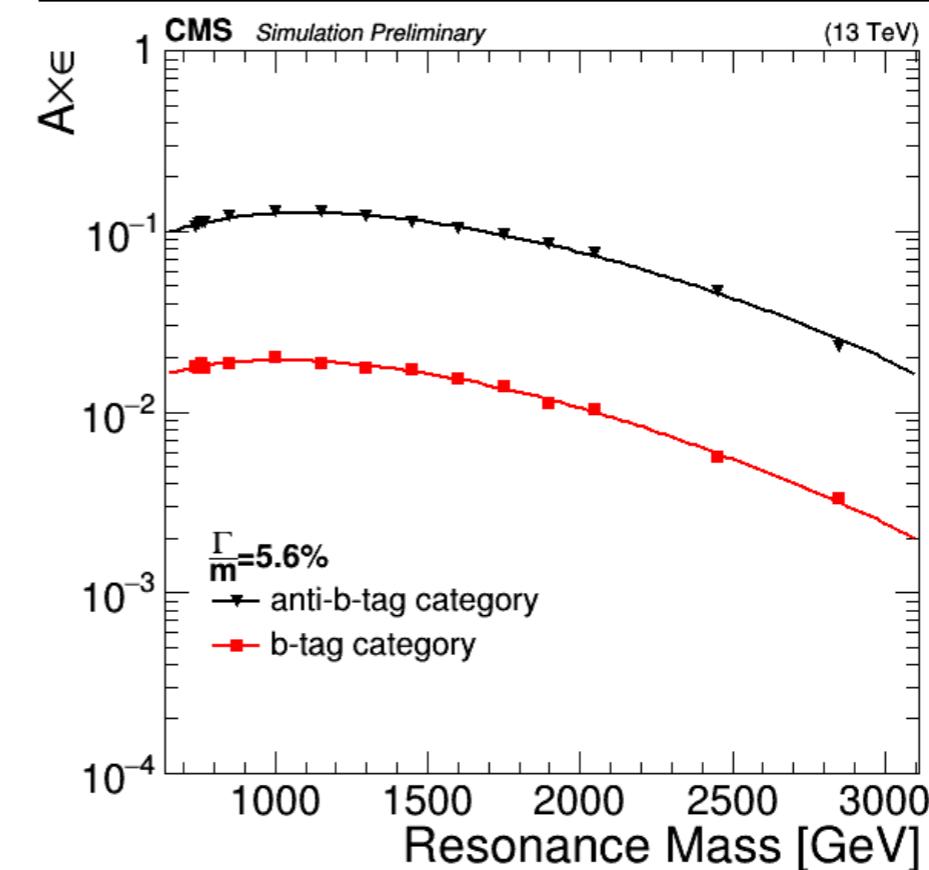
Signal Modeling

- Signal shape in the invariant mass spectrum
 - $Z(l\bar{l})\gamma, \gamma\gamma$: **Double-sided Crystal Ball**
 - $Z(q\bar{q})\gamma$: **Crystal Ball + Gaussian**
- Shape parameters and total selection efficiencies from simulation
 - measured by the simulated sample at each mass point and interpolated through polynomial fits

Selection efficiency in $Z(q\bar{q})\gamma$ (0.014%)



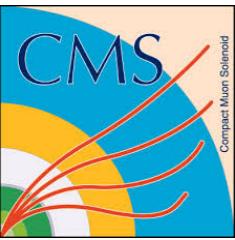
Selection efficiency in $Z(q\bar{q})\gamma$ (5.6%)



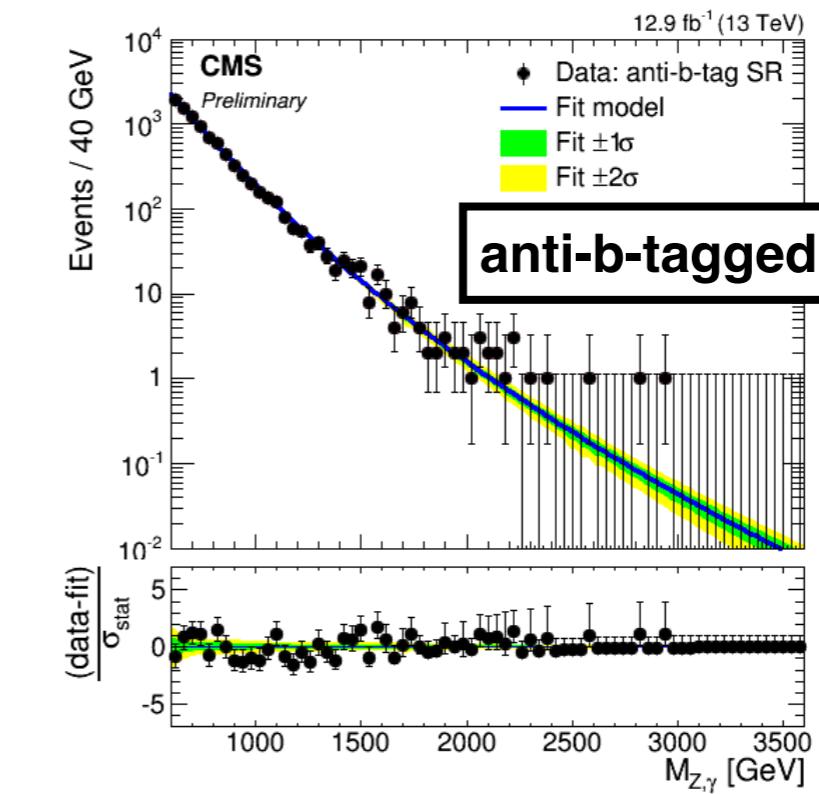
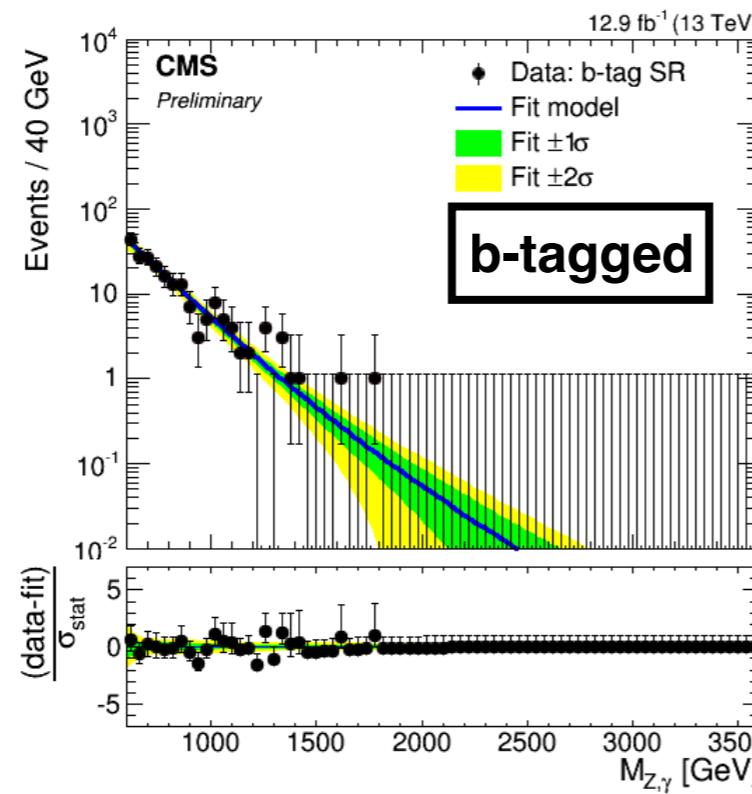
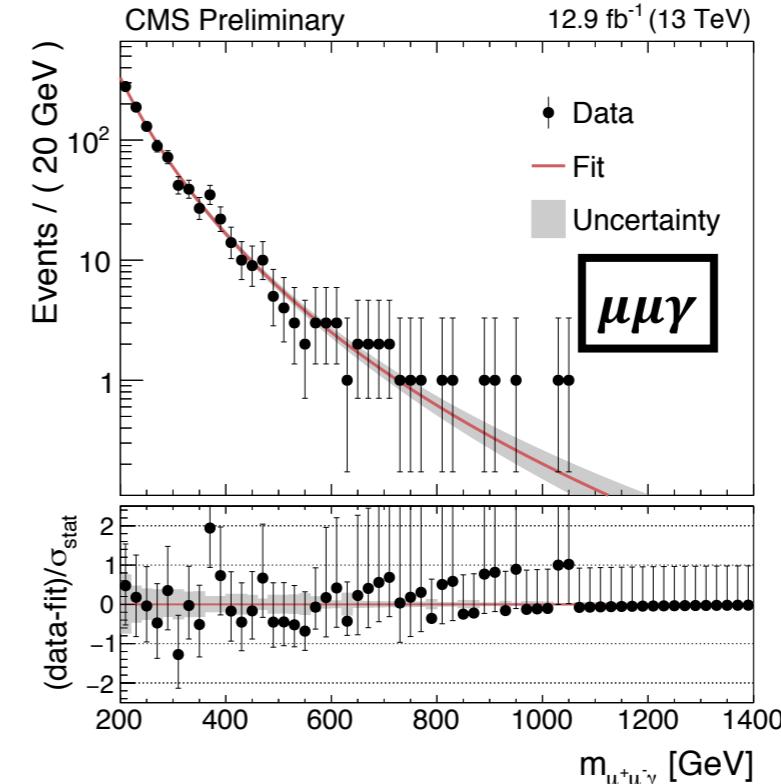
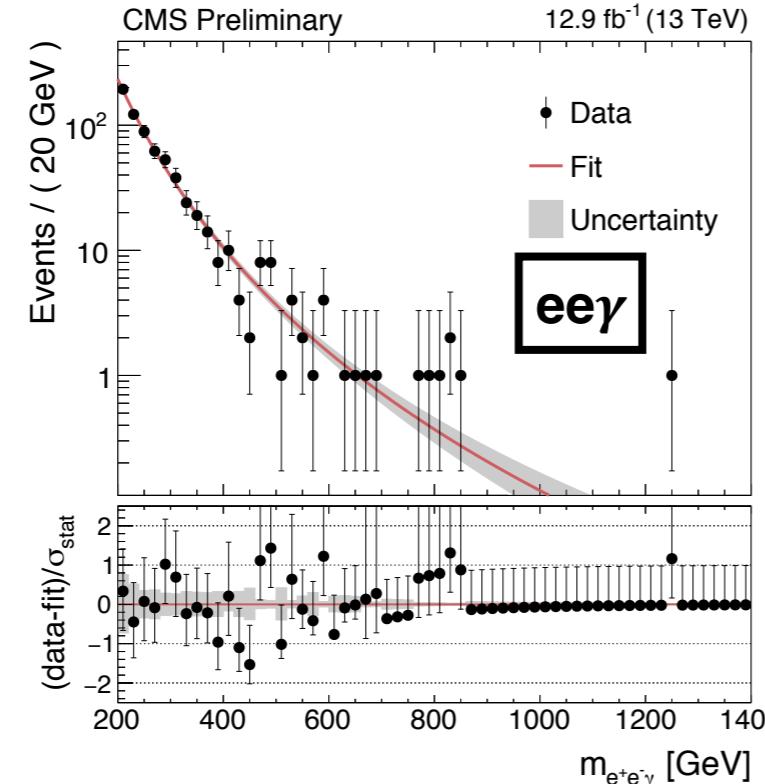
Systematics

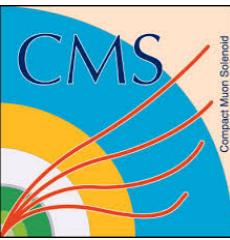
- (O: considered, X: not)

	$Z(\text{II})\gamma$	$Z(\text{qq})\gamma$	$\gamma\gamma$
Luminosity	✓	✓	✓
PDF	✓	✓	✓
Pileup		✓	
Trigger	✓	✓	
Efficiency	✓	✓	✓
e/γ energy scale and resolution	✓	✓	✓
μ momentum scale and resolution	✓		
Jet energy & mass scale and resolution		✓	



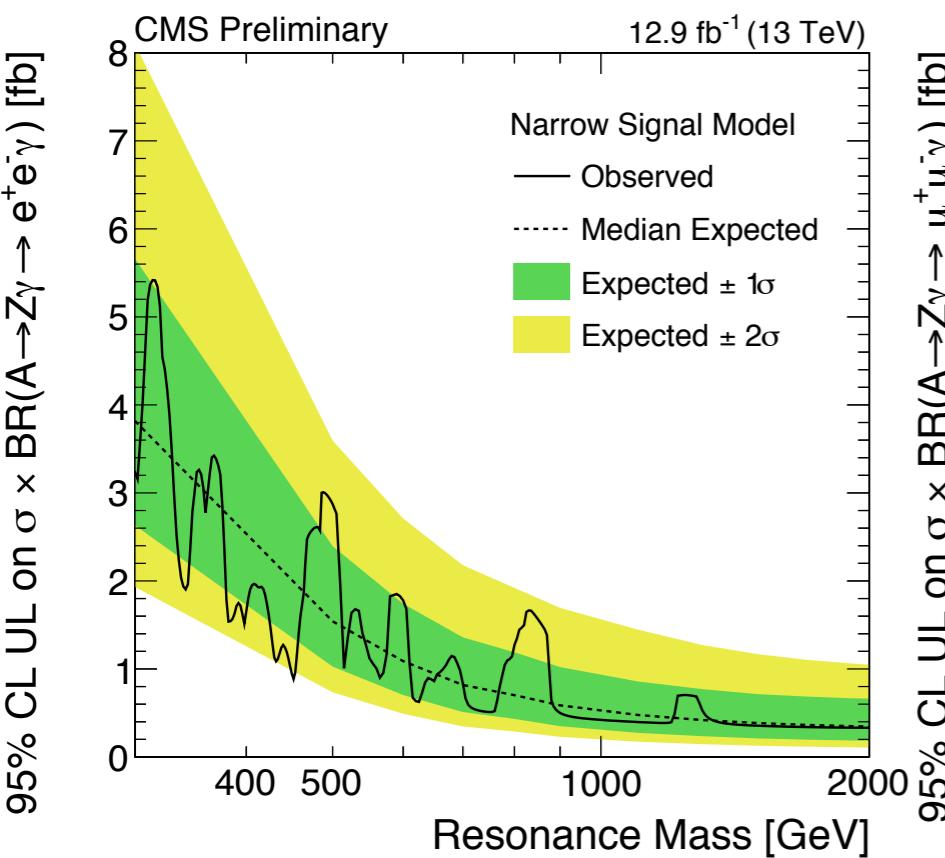
Invariant Mass Spectra: $X \rightarrow Z\gamma$



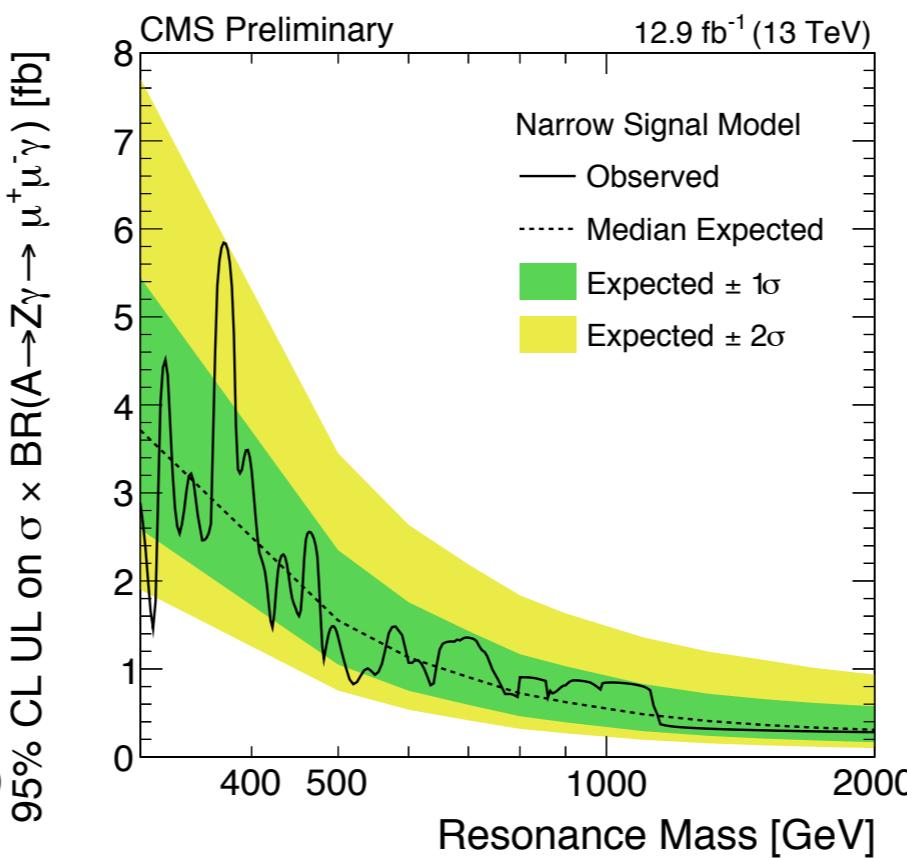


Limits: $X \rightarrow Z(\text{ll})\gamma$

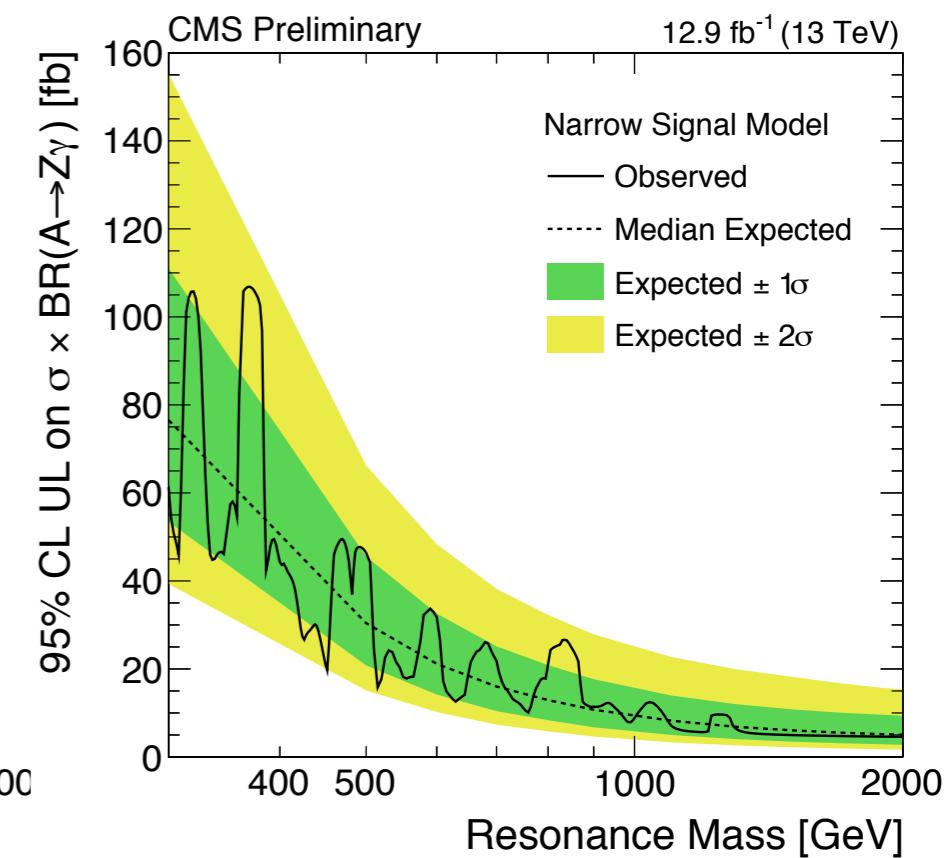
ee γ

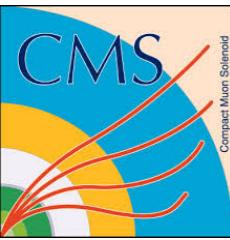


$\mu\mu\gamma$

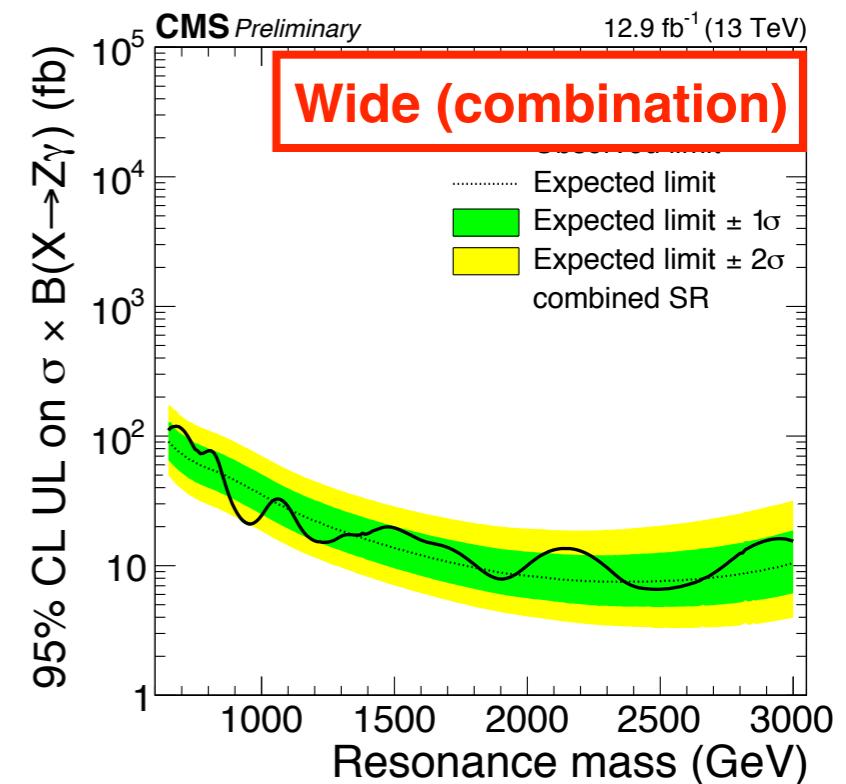
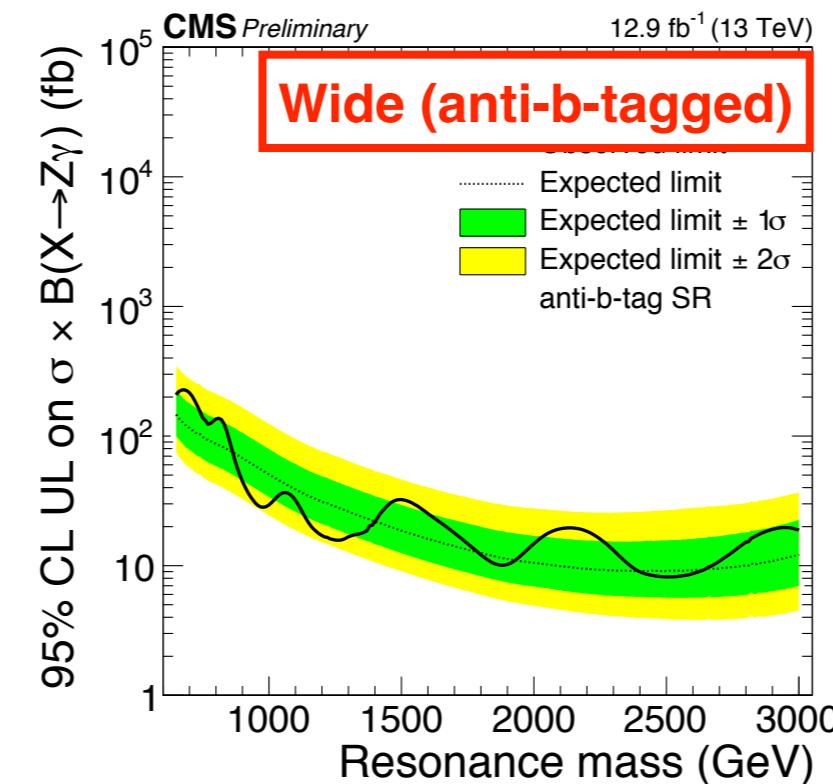
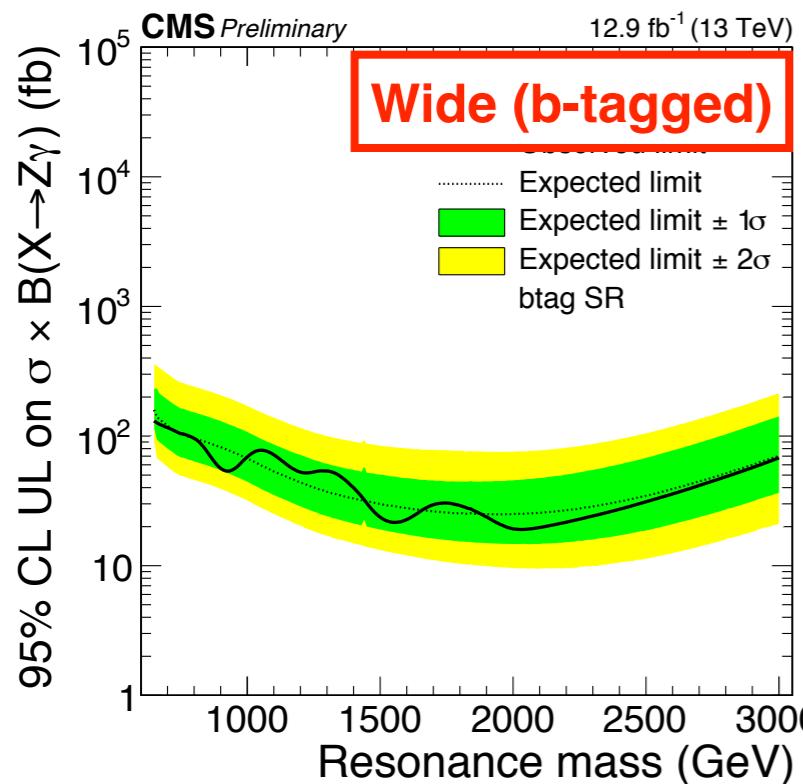
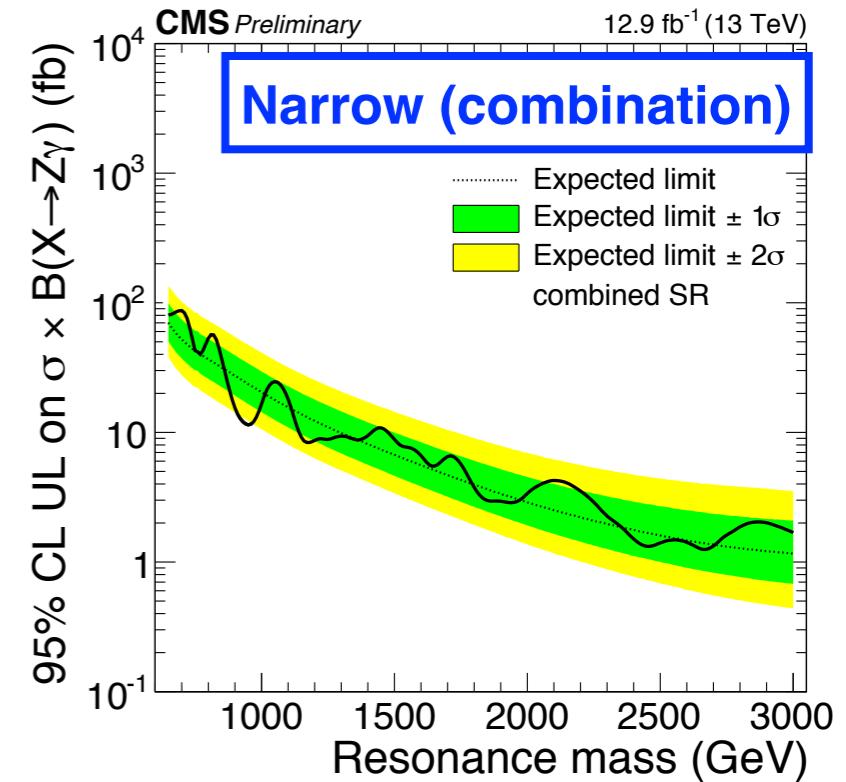
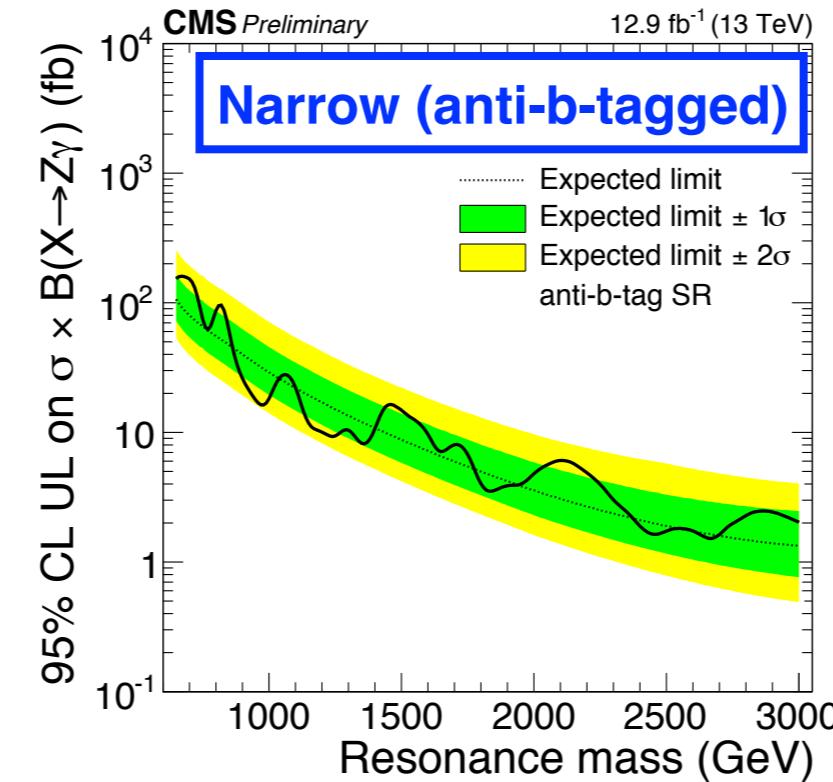
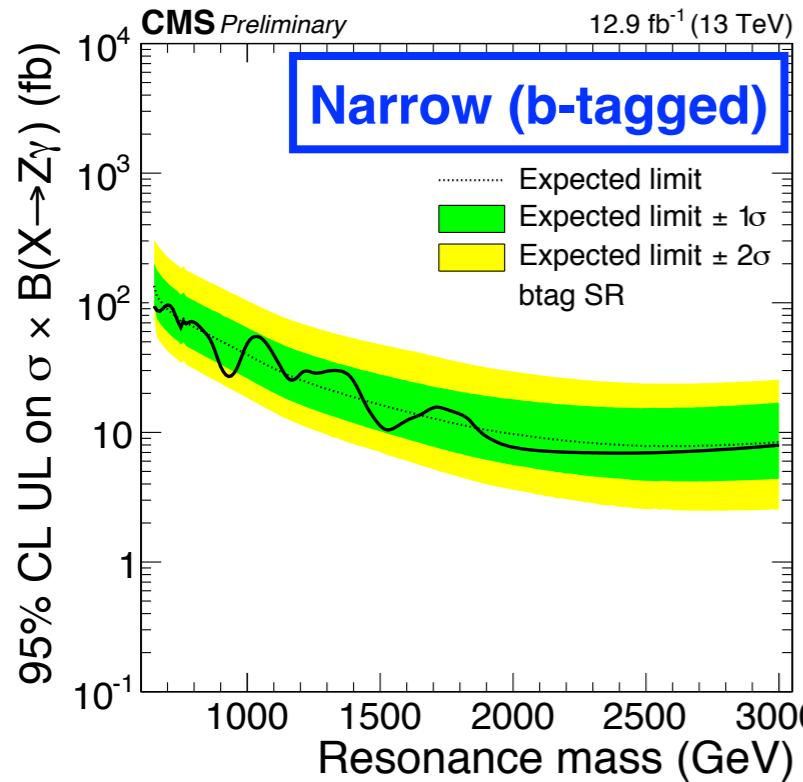


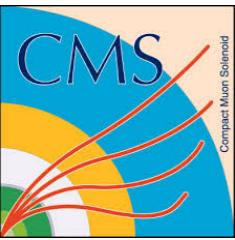
Combination



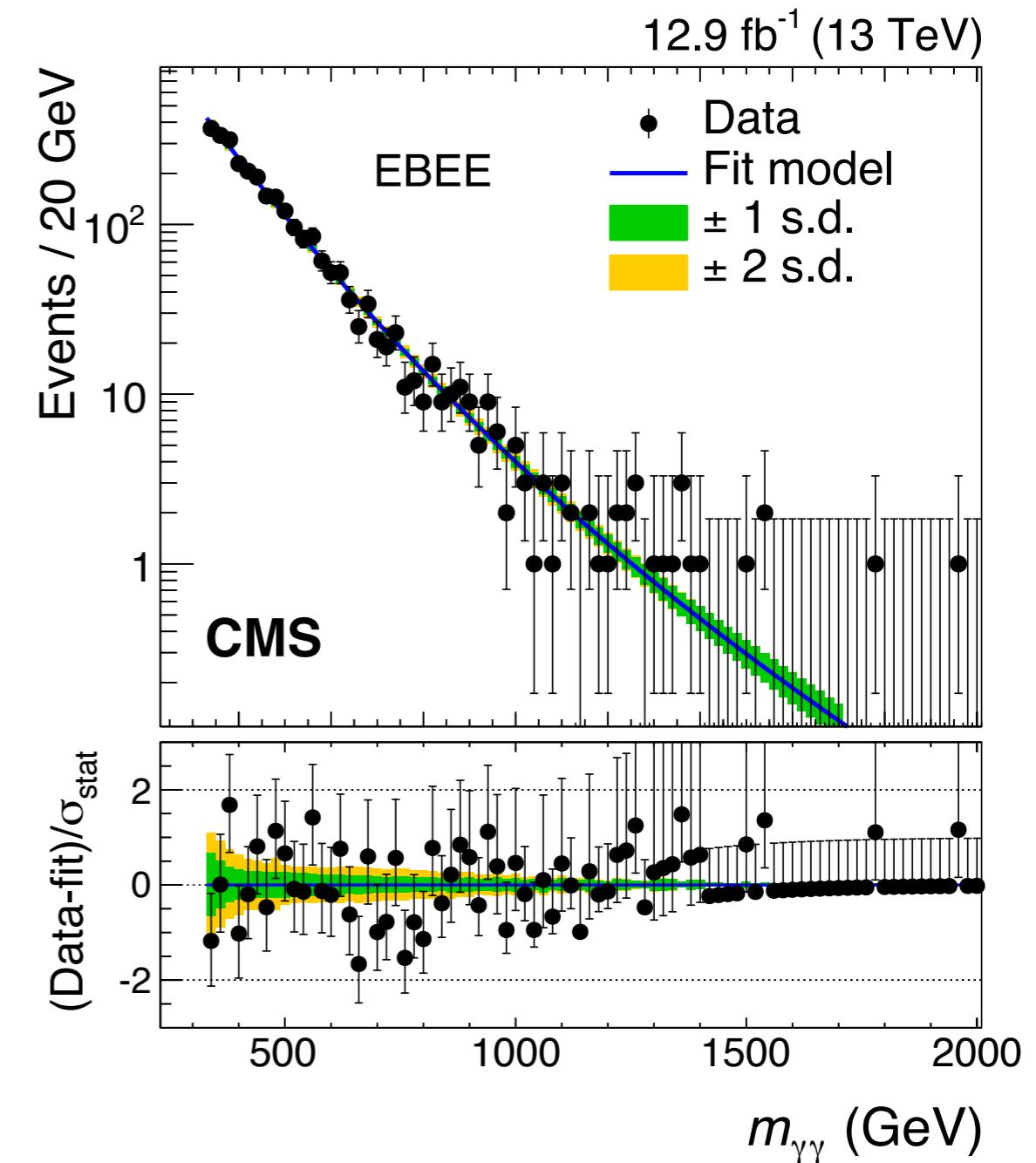
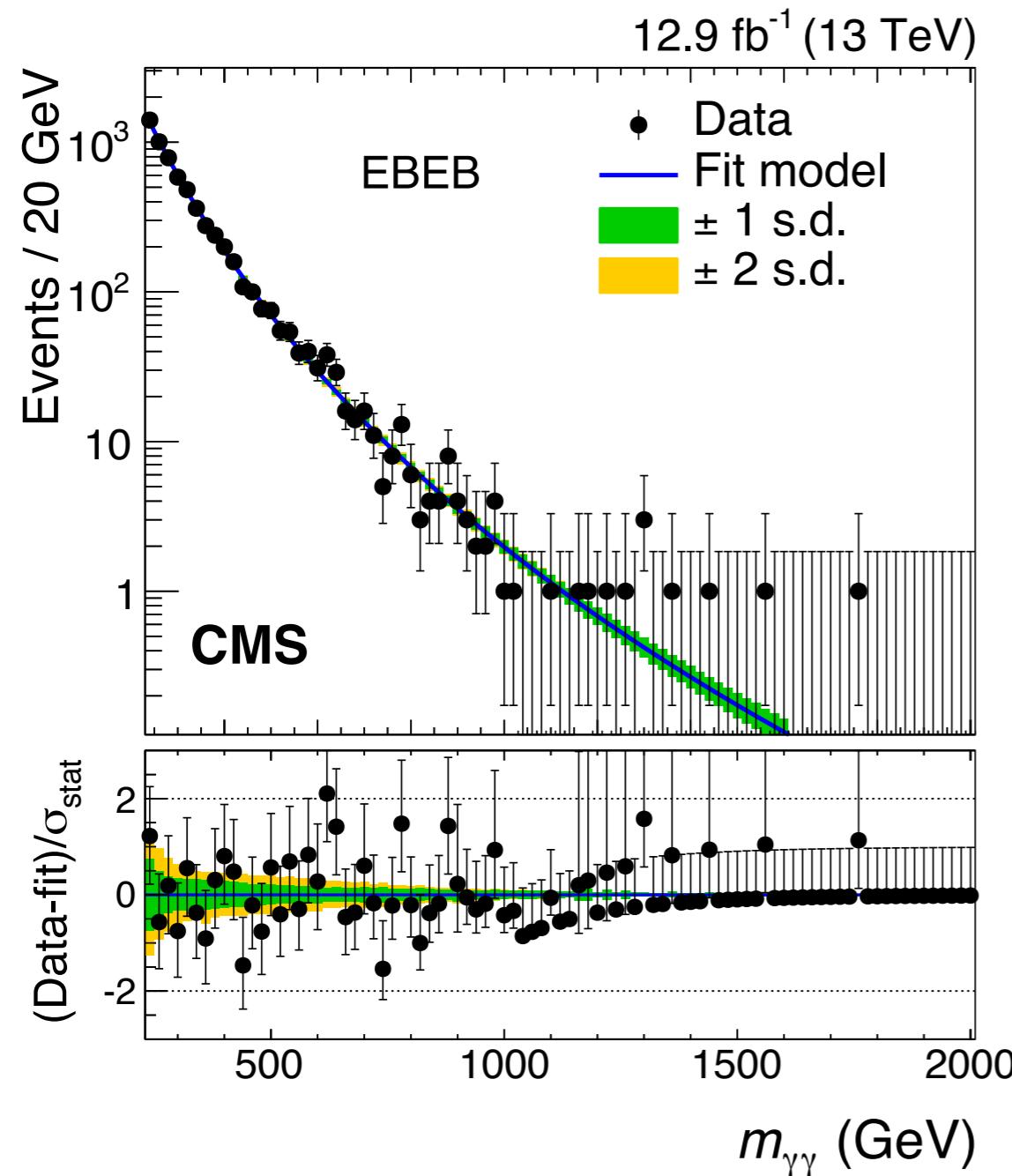


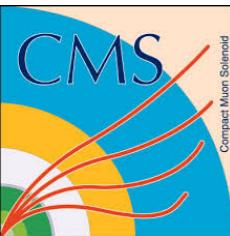
Limits: $X \rightarrow Z(\text{qq})\gamma$





Invariant Mass Spectra: $X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

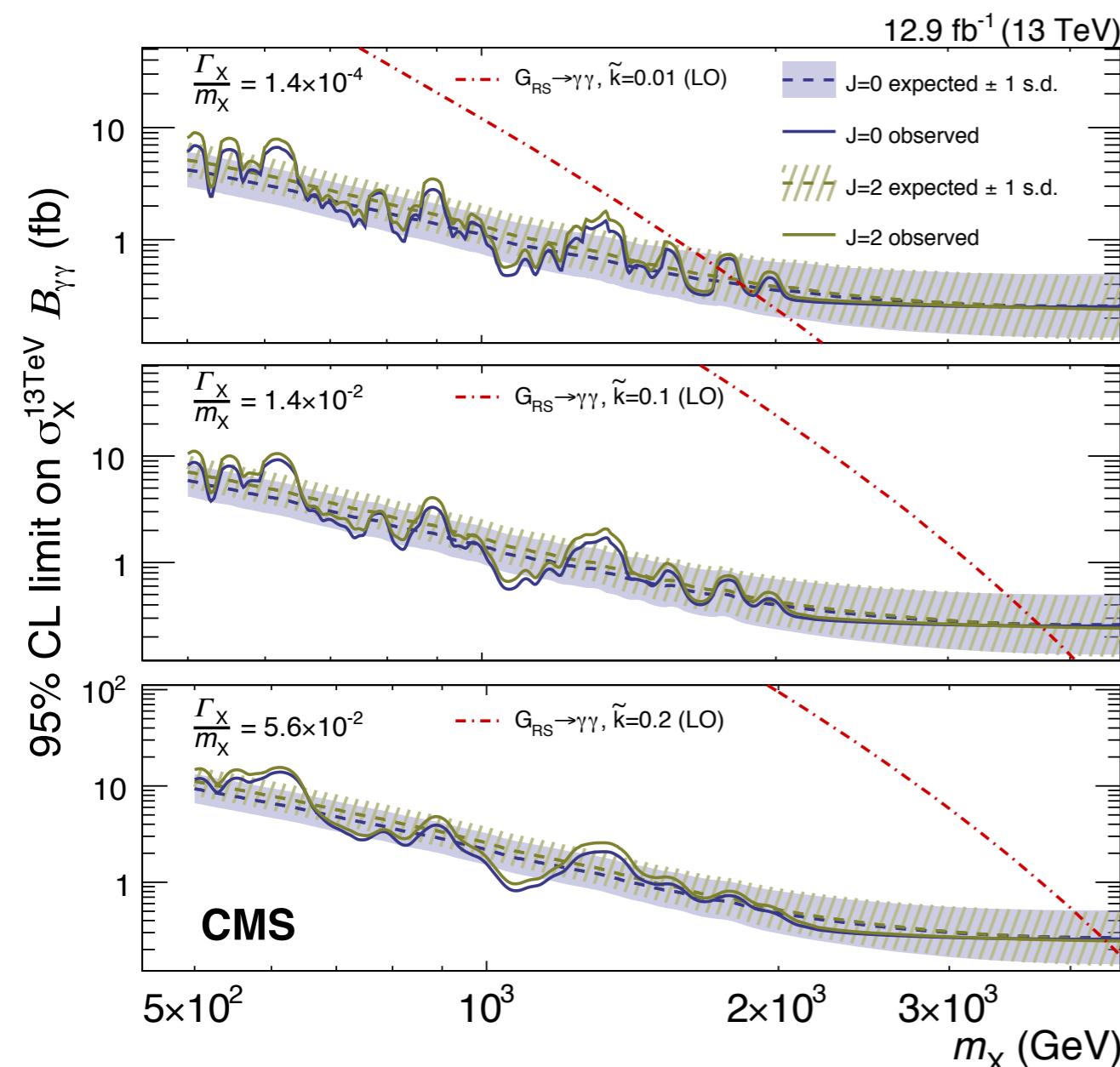




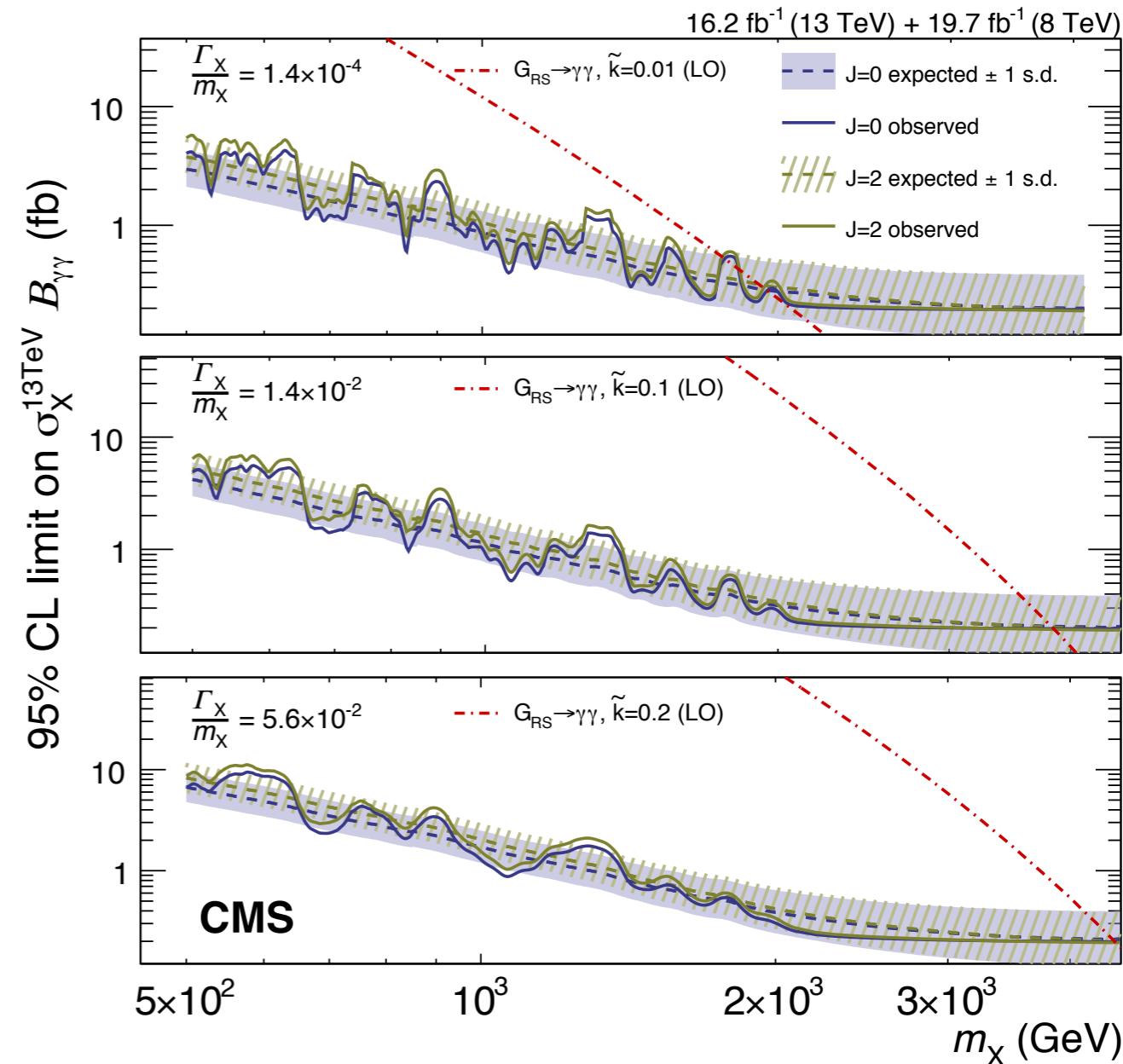
Limits: $X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

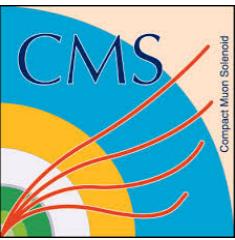


13 TeV (2016)



8 TeV + 13 TeV (2015 and 2016)

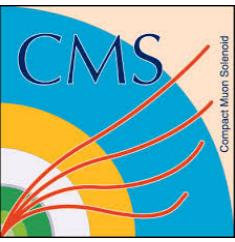




Conclusion

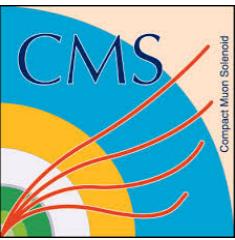


- Searches for new heavy scalars decaying to $Z\gamma / \gamma\gamma$ have been performed at CMS
 - based on part of 2016 data (12.9 fb^{-1})
- No significant excess has been observed above the background only hypothesis so far
- All searches are working with full 2016 dataset and the updated results will be presented in near future. Stay tuned!



Backup





Systematics



- (O: considered, X: not)

	Z(II) γ	Z(qq) γ	$\gamma\gamma$
Luminosity	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%
PDF	1%	2%	6%
Pileup		1%	
Trigger	4%	2%	
Efficiency	5%	32%	6%
e/ γ energy scale and resolution	1%	1%	1%
μ momentum scale and resolution	5%		
Jet energy & mass scale and resolution		4%	