

Heavy resonances at 100TeV

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Following work started by summer students
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Disclaimer

- Not discussing much the physic models
- Neither designing state of the art analyses
- But rather study the performance of the FCC-hh detector
- Goal of the study:
 - Discovery reach for heavy objects
 - Find ways to Discriminate QCD, $t\bar{t}$ and dibosons
 - To be validated with Calorimeter performances in full simulation
- No pileup assumed! (for such heavy object the effect is not large)
 - But again the effect of pileup (on,off time) on jet reconstruction and performance will be study in full simulation

FCC-hh Analysis Framework

- GridPack producer (adapted from CMS)
 - Makes MG5_aMC@NLO GridPacks (i.e standalone code that produces LHE files)
- LHE Producer
 - Produce LHE files on LSF/condor queues
 - About a 1.5 billion events produced
 - <http://fcc-physics-events.web.cern.ch/fcc-physics-events/LHEevents.php>
- FCCSW
 - Runs Pythia8 parton shower+hadronisation and Delphes with FCC detector
- Analysis
 - Python framework produces flat ROOT trees
- FlatTreeAnalyzer
 - Python framework for optimising analysis cut flows and producing
- Limit setting
 - Atlas inspired tool for limits and significance
- More info [here](https://indico.cern.ch/event/650465/contributions/2665116/attachments/1494904/2325547/Delphes_variations_clement.pdf) https://indico.cern.ch/event/650465/contributions/2665116/attachments/1494904/2325547/Delphes_variations_clement.pdf

Samples

- Signals produced with Pythia8
- Background with MG5 LO 10Million of each
 - K-factor of 2 assumed for all of them
 - Di-lepton ee and mumu separately with $m_{ll} > 10\text{TeV}$
 - Di-jet with $m_{jj} > 5\text{TeV}$
 - Di-boson $m_{VV} > 5\text{TeV}$
 - V+jets with $m_{Vj} > 5\text{TeV}$
 - Ttbar with $m_{tt} > 5\text{TeV}$
- Investigating NLO at the moment for the report

Z' → ll

- SSM Z' from Pythia8 cross-sections as well
- Simple benchmark used to check detector performance
- Helped us to reduce the originally designed muon resolution of 10% @ 10 TeV given the reach
- Analysis selection
 - $p_T(l1)$ and $p_T(l2) > 6 \text{ TeV}$
 - $|\eta_{l1}|$ and $|\eta_{l2}| < 4$
 - $m_{ll} > 12 \text{ TeV}$
- 50% uncertainty assumed on the Drell-Yann normalization when setting limits and discovery reach

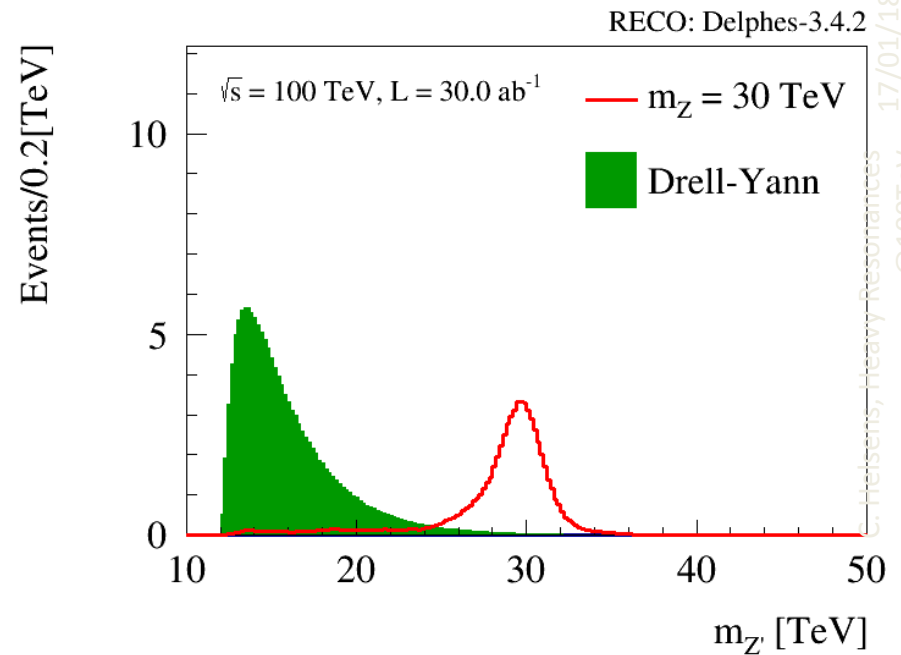
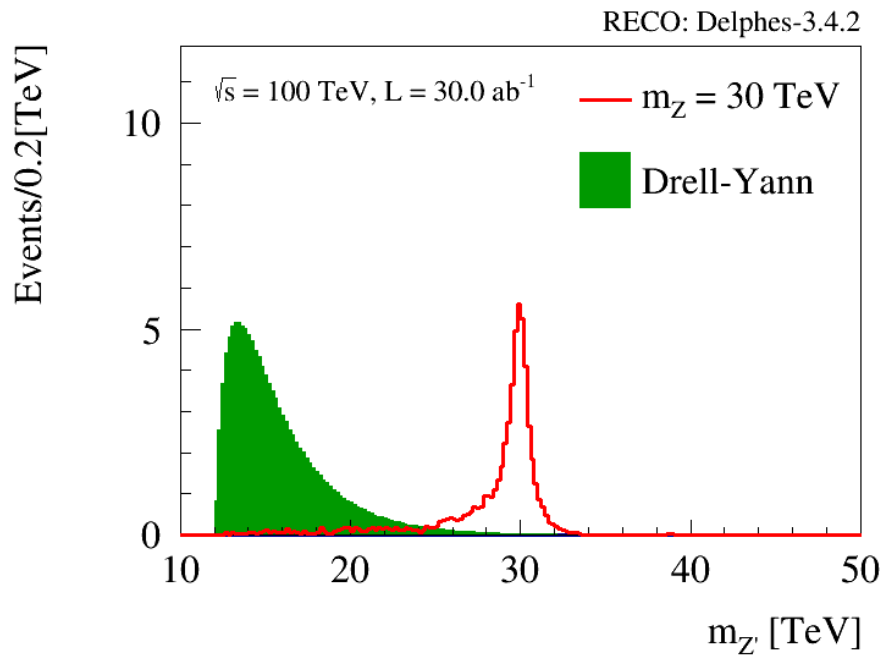
$Z' \rightarrow ll$ (30 TeV)

ee

process	yield (30.0 ab ⁻¹)
$m_{\{Z\}} = 30$ TeV	57.5
Drell-Yann	128.3

mumu

process	yield (30.0 ab ⁻¹)
$m_{\{Z\}} = 30$ TeV	68.3
Drell-Yann	141.6



Better mass resolution for electrons...

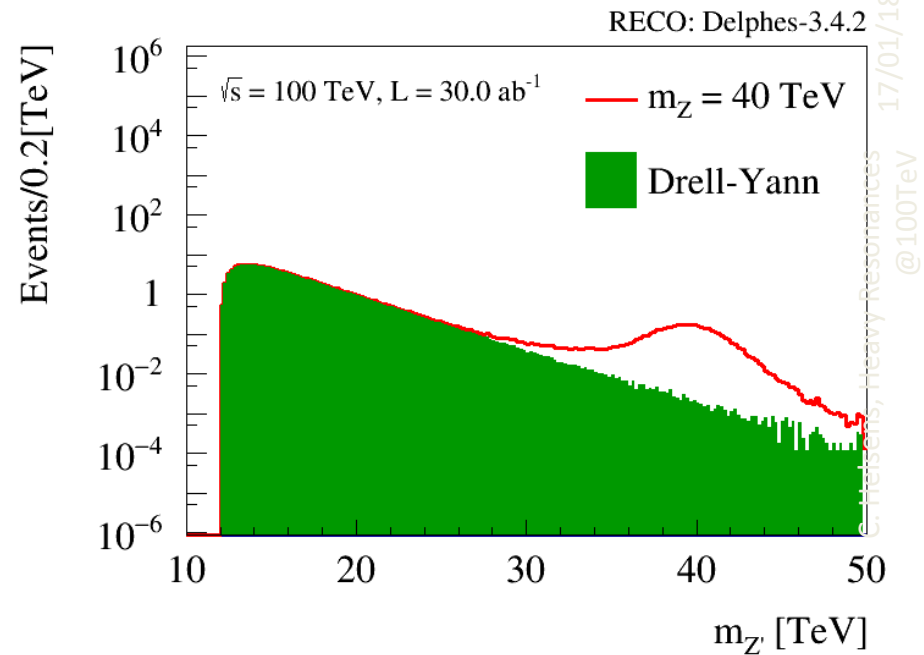
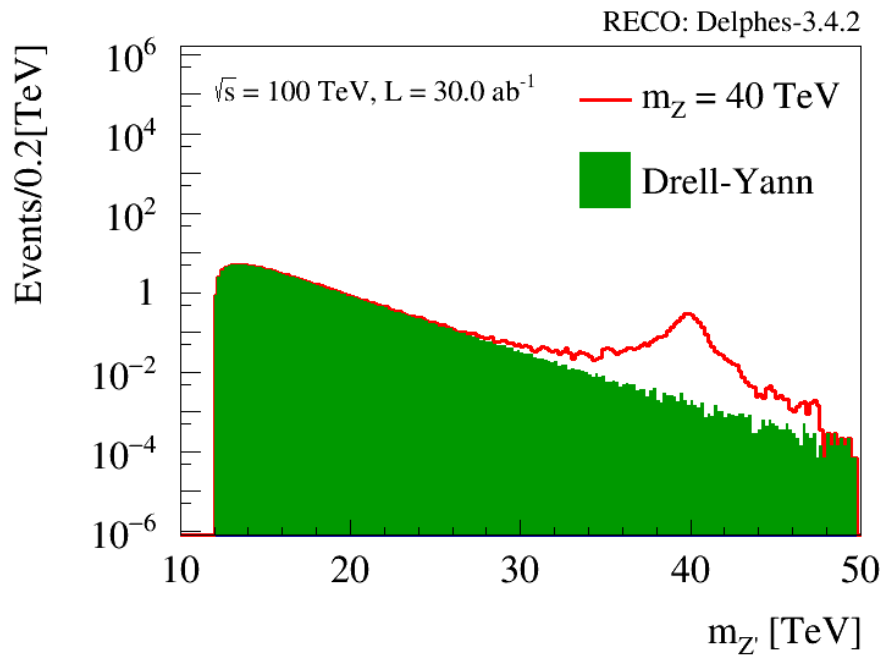
$Z' \rightarrow ll$ (40 TeV)

ee

process	yield (30.0 ab ⁻¹)
$m_{\{Z\}} = 40$ TeV	5.3
Drell-Yann	128.3

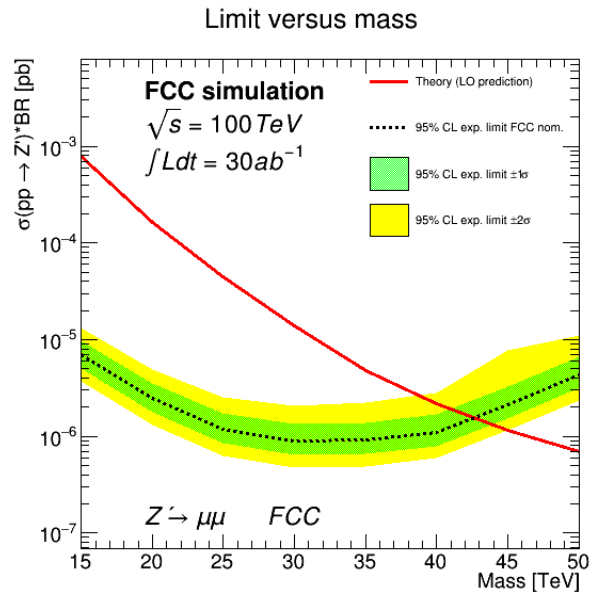
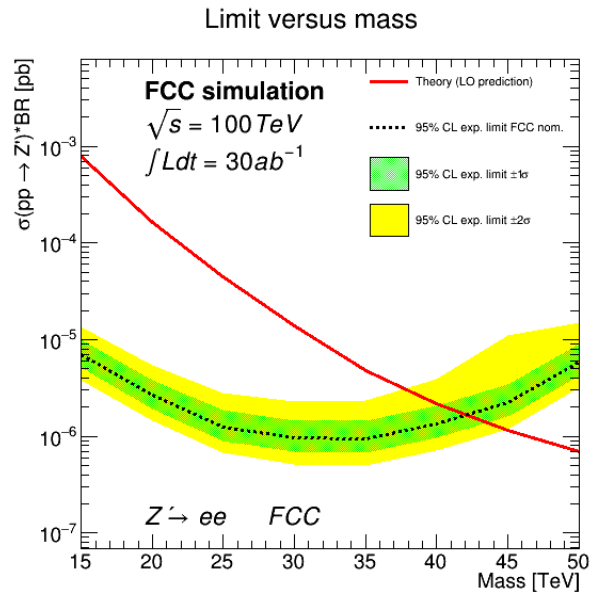
mumu

process	yield (30.0 ab ⁻¹)
$m_{\{Z\}} = 40$ TeV	6.6
Drell-Yann	141.6



Even better mass resolution for electrons...

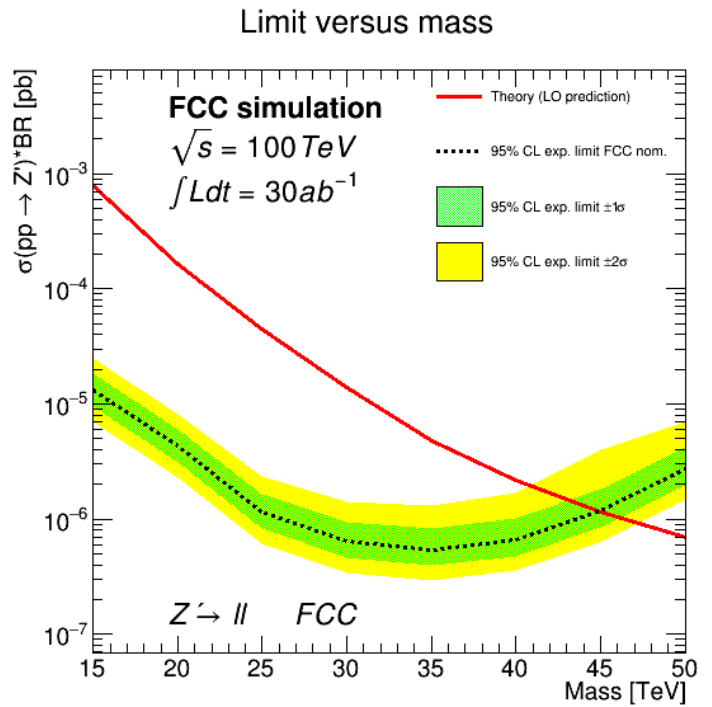
Limits



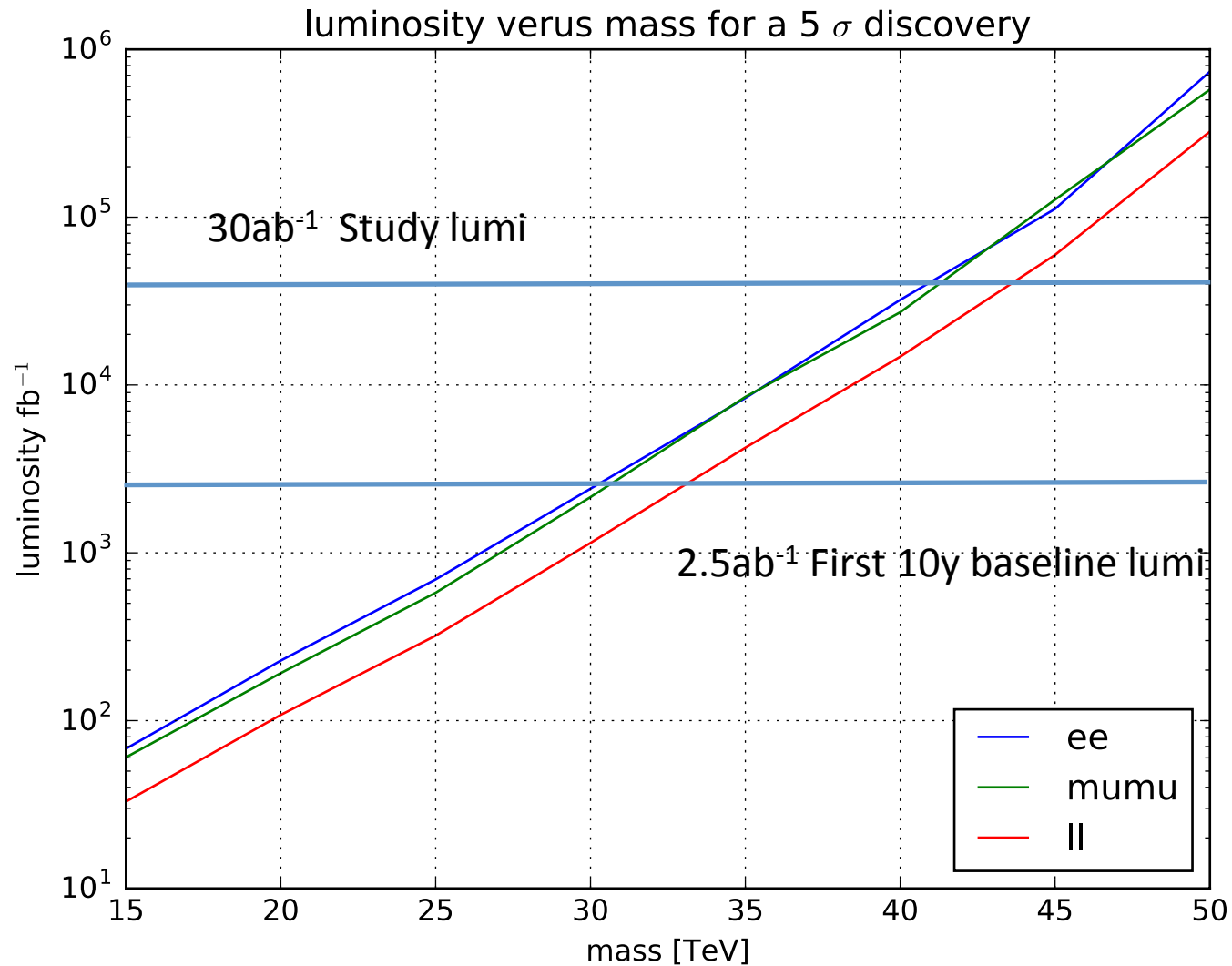
50% uncertainty on Drell-Yann Normalisation
Well constrained by profile likelihood



Reach up to 45TeV this very simple case



Z' -> ll Significance

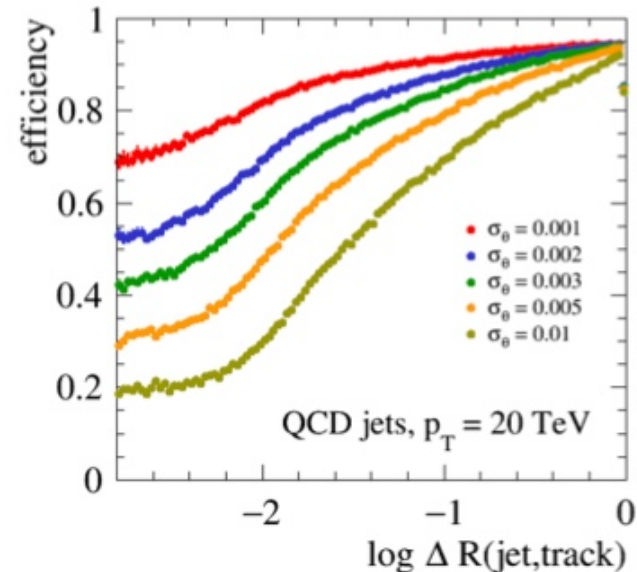
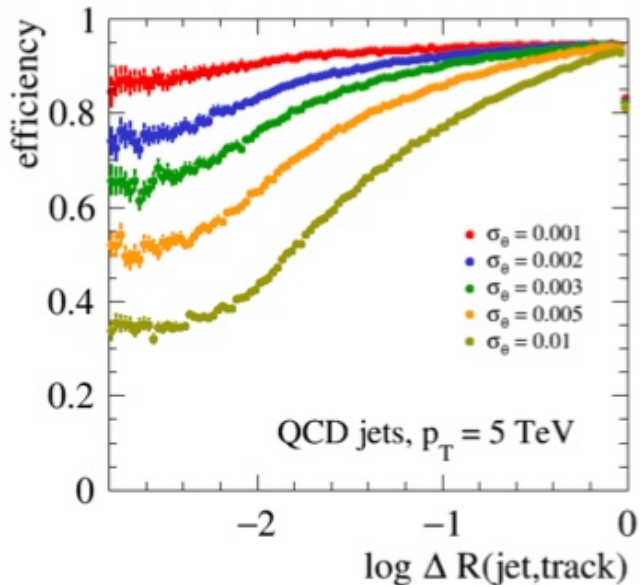


Z' -> ttbar

- Signal with pythia8
- Cross sections from benchmark top-color model
- Important benchmark model for detector performance on sub-structure
- Analysis selection
 - Jet Pt > 3 TeV, jet eta < 3
 - J1,2 SoftDropped mass > 100 GeV
 - J1,2 Tau32 < 0.7 0.3 < J1,2 Tau21 < 0.7
 - Use b-tagging
 - Do not explicitly select leptons, but “correct” Mjj for MET
- 20% uncertainty assumed on the ttbar normalization when setting limits and discovery reach

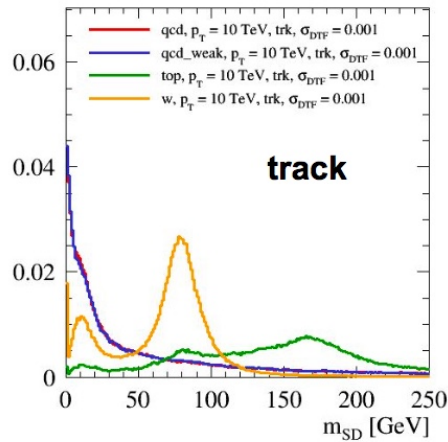
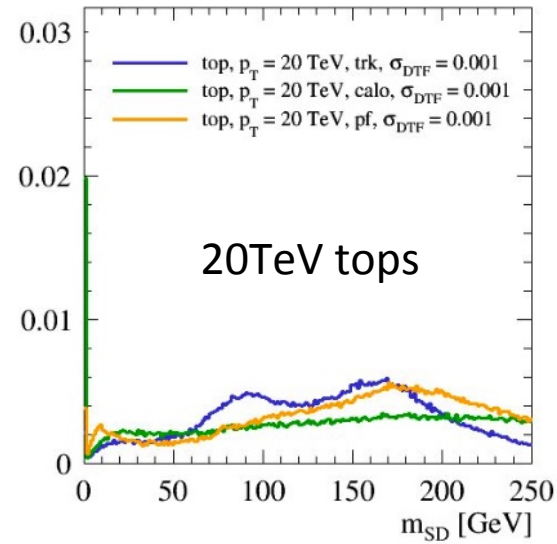
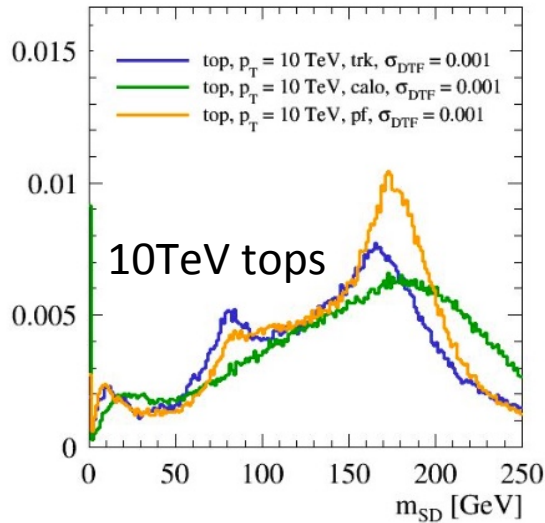
Tracking in dense environment

- define tracker granularity in ($\eta \times \phi$)
 - worst case scenario represented by pitch size in the first pixel layer:
 - $\text{reso} = (2-3) \times 10 \mu\text{m} / (0.025) \sim 0.001$
- inefficiency when two or more tracks hit same pixel
 - keep only highest p_T track (arbitrary of course and probably conservative, considering that this is only first pixel layer ...)
- Conservative value of 0.001 used for FCC studies

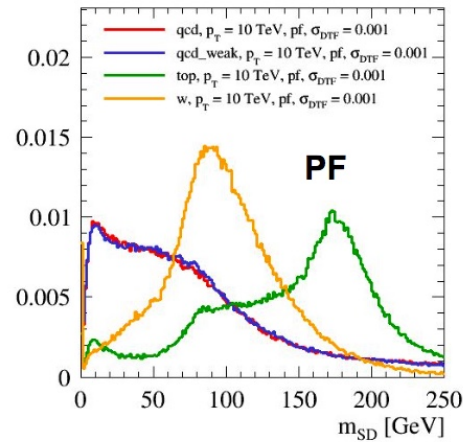


Boosted objects

- What is:
 - Optimal jet collection
 - minimal track angular resolution?
- Assessed using :
 - QCD, QCD+weak shower, W and Top jets
 - GenJets, CaloJets, Particle Flow Jets, Track Jets with 2-5-10-20 TeV
- Outcome: use track jets for sub-structure corrected to pf jets
- More information in Michele's talk [here](#)
- Performance of reconstructing such boosted objects Will be further checked in full simulation for the report



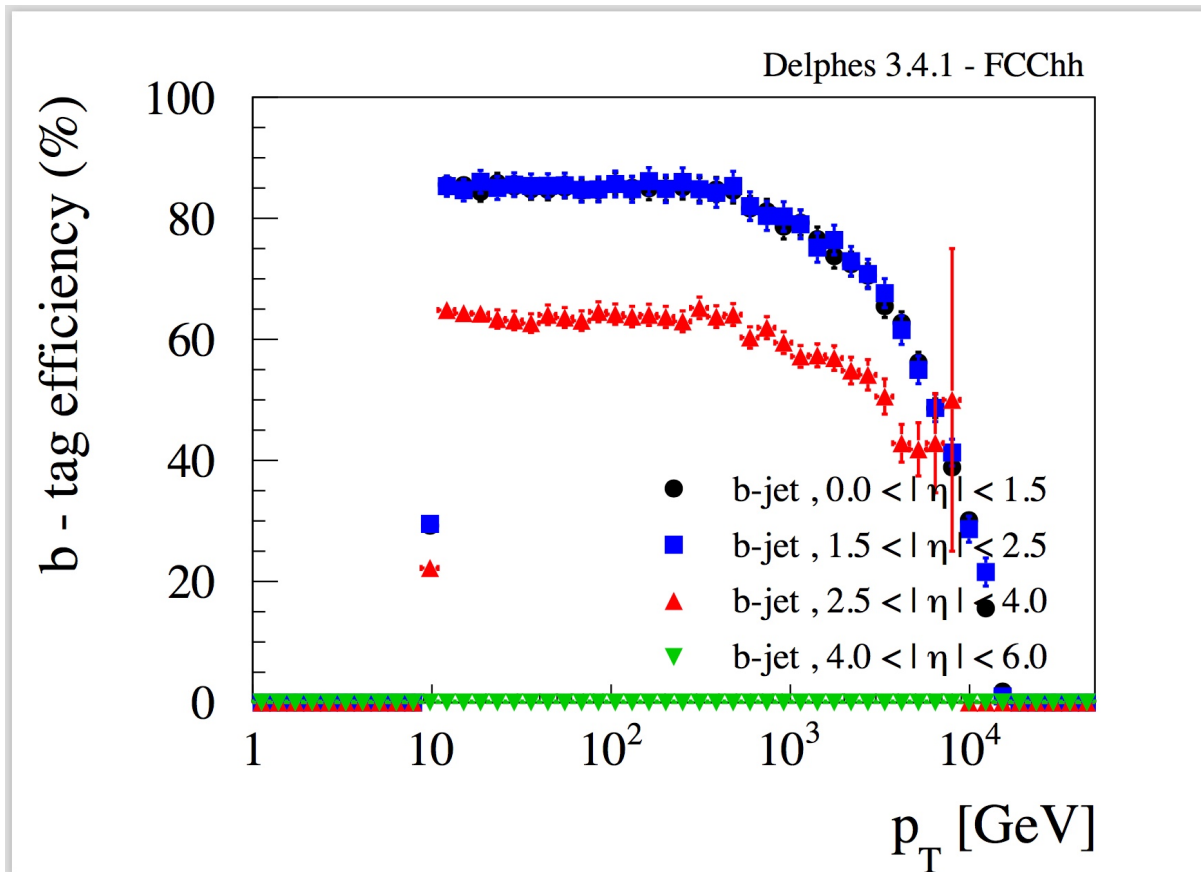
10TeV
objects



- Track jets seems to be more robust and better understood at high p_T
- Use those corrected by p-flow jet p_T

B-tagging

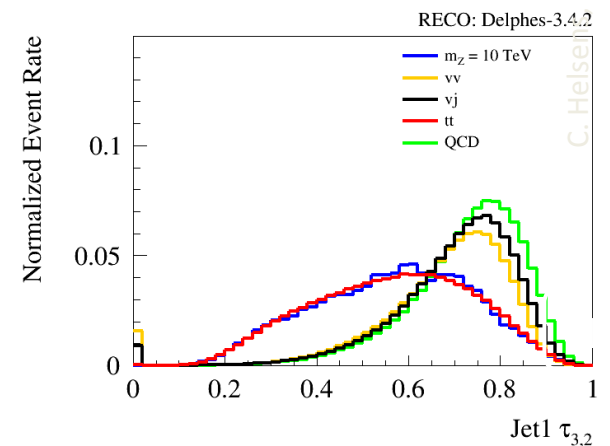
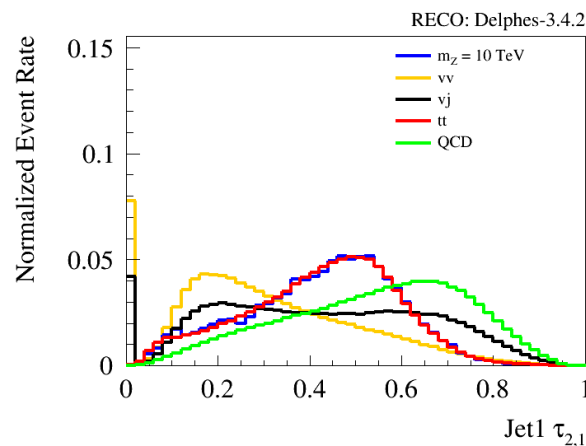
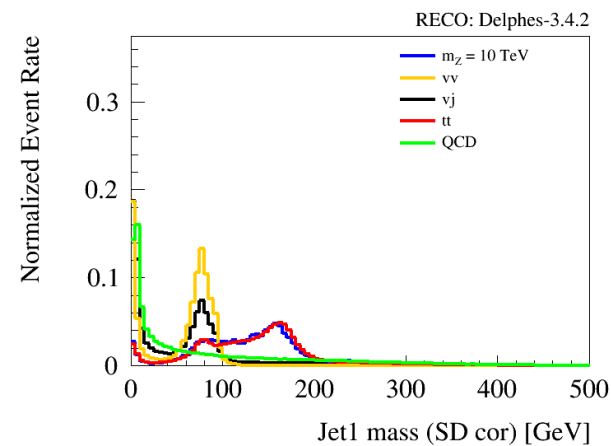
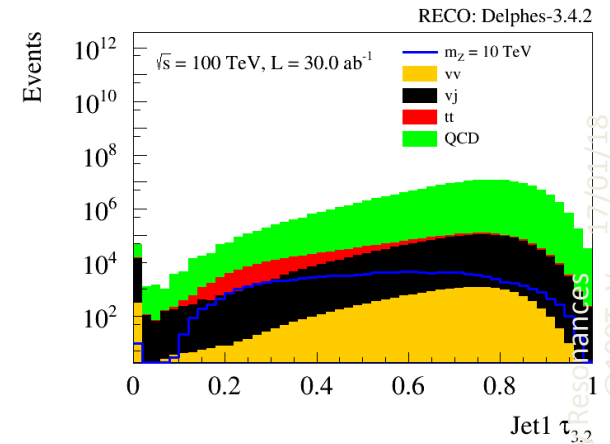
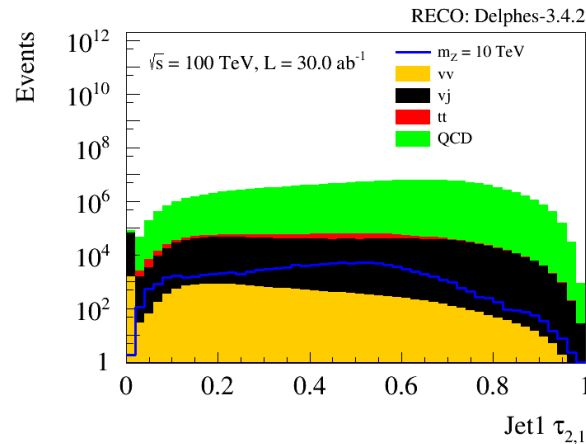
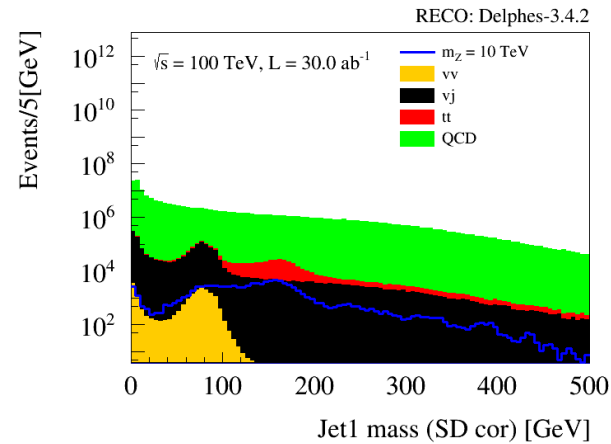
- b-tagging to match first results from full simulation study without tracks (hit multiplicity jump)



Z' -> ttbar

Jet pt1,2 > 3 TeV,
eta < 3

process	yield (30.0 ab ⁻¹)	stat. error	raw
$m_{\{Z\}} = 10$ TeV	100153.4	134.7	552849
vv	19580.0	17.9	1204391
vj	1587200.9	2311.2	473507
tt	467335.5	653.4	512472
QCD	158736169.8	211305.6	566364
signal	100153.441	11.606	
background	160810286.131	211319.212	

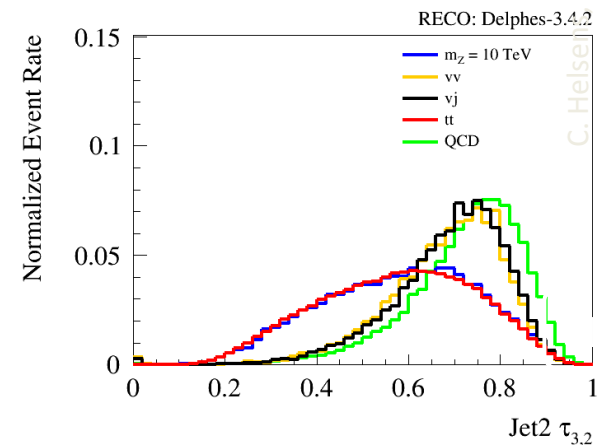
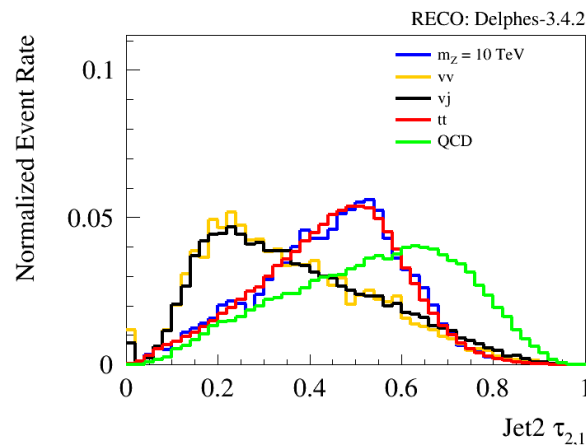
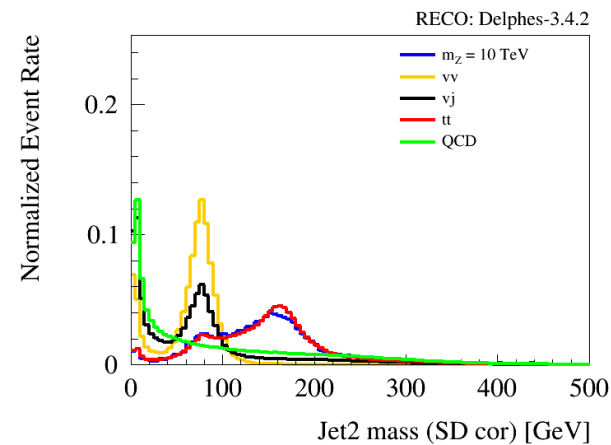
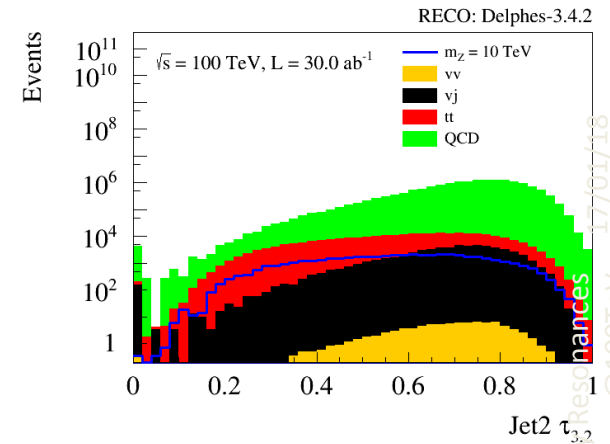
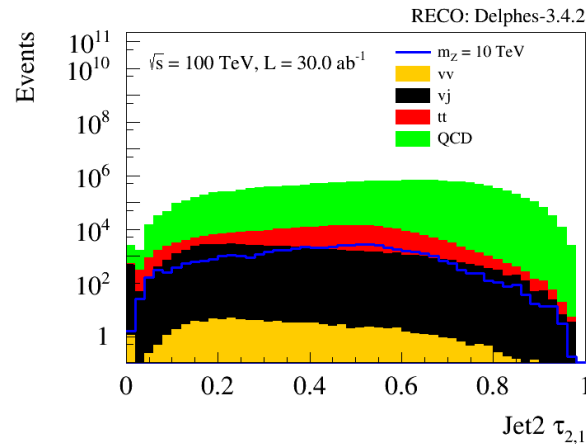
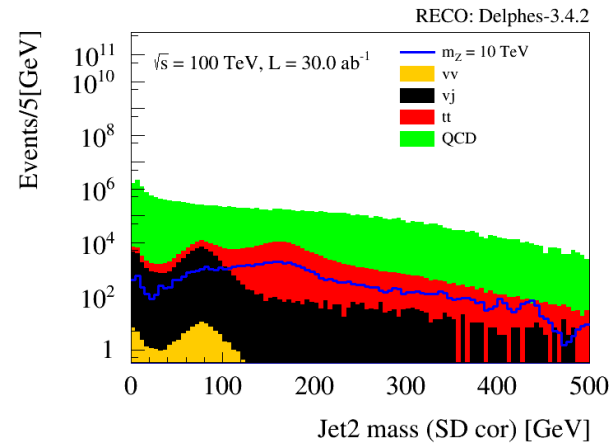


Heavy Resonances @100TeV
 C. Helsens 17/07/18

Z' -> ttbar

+jet1m, tau21,
tau32

process	yield (30.0 ab ⁻¹)	stat. error	raw
$m_{\{Z\}} = 10$ TeV	48067.9	93.3	265336
vv	93.1	1.2	5729
vj	62562.4	458.8	18657
tt	228862.6	457.2	250961
QCD	17054457.0	69249.2	60828
signal	48067.942	9.66	
background	17345975.104	69252.248	

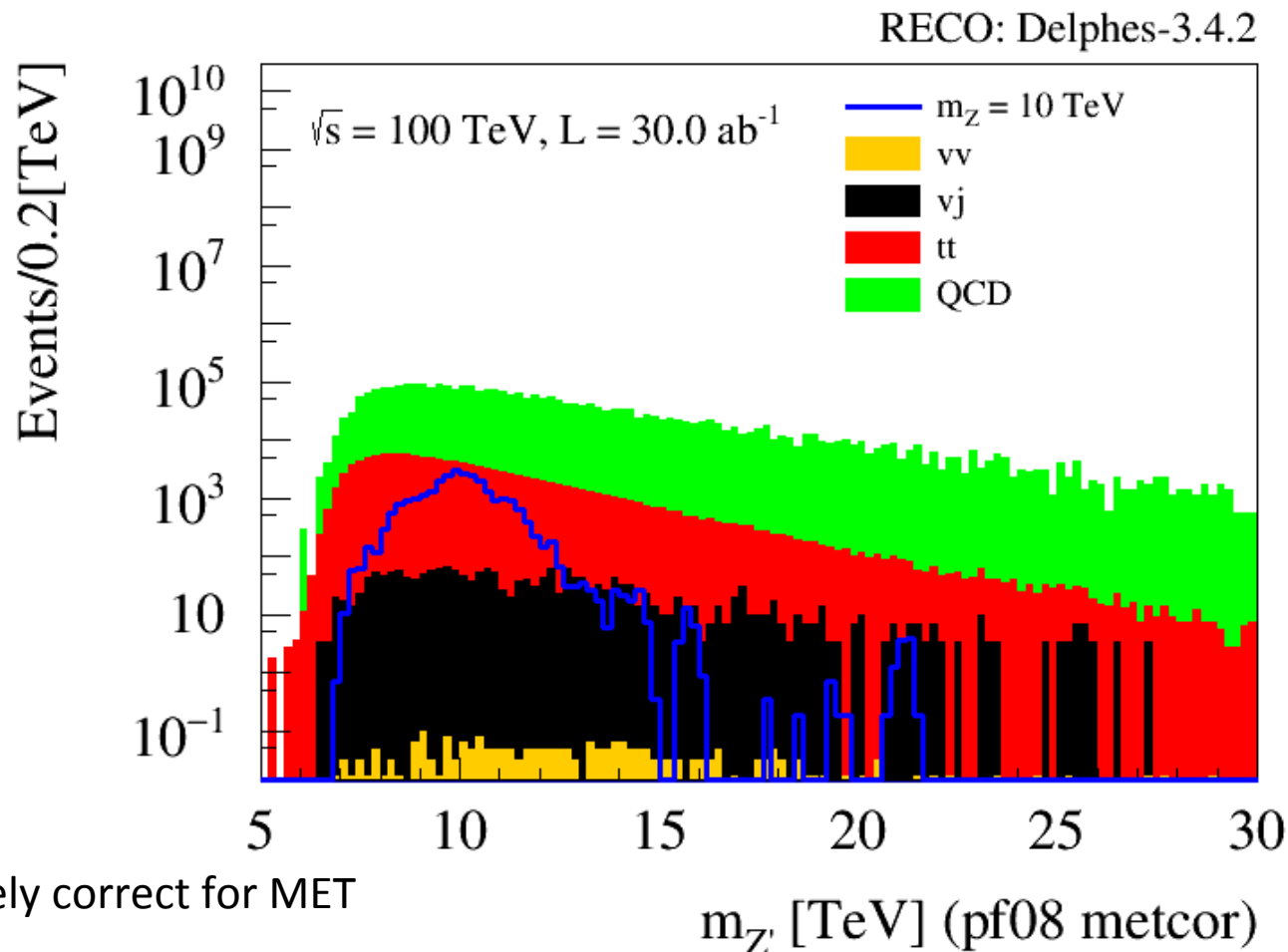


C. Helsel
Heavy Resonances @100TeV 17/01/18

Z' -> ttbar

+jet2m, tau21,
tau32

process	yield (30.0 ab ⁻¹)	stat. error	raw
<hr/>			
$m_{\{Z\}} = 10$ TeV	26806.2	69.7	147971
vv	2.5	0.2	153
vj	2018.6	82.6	605
tt	130927.3	345.8	143590
QCD	2788968.1	28000.5	9945
<hr/>			
signal	26806.243	8.348	
background	2921916.38	28002.739	

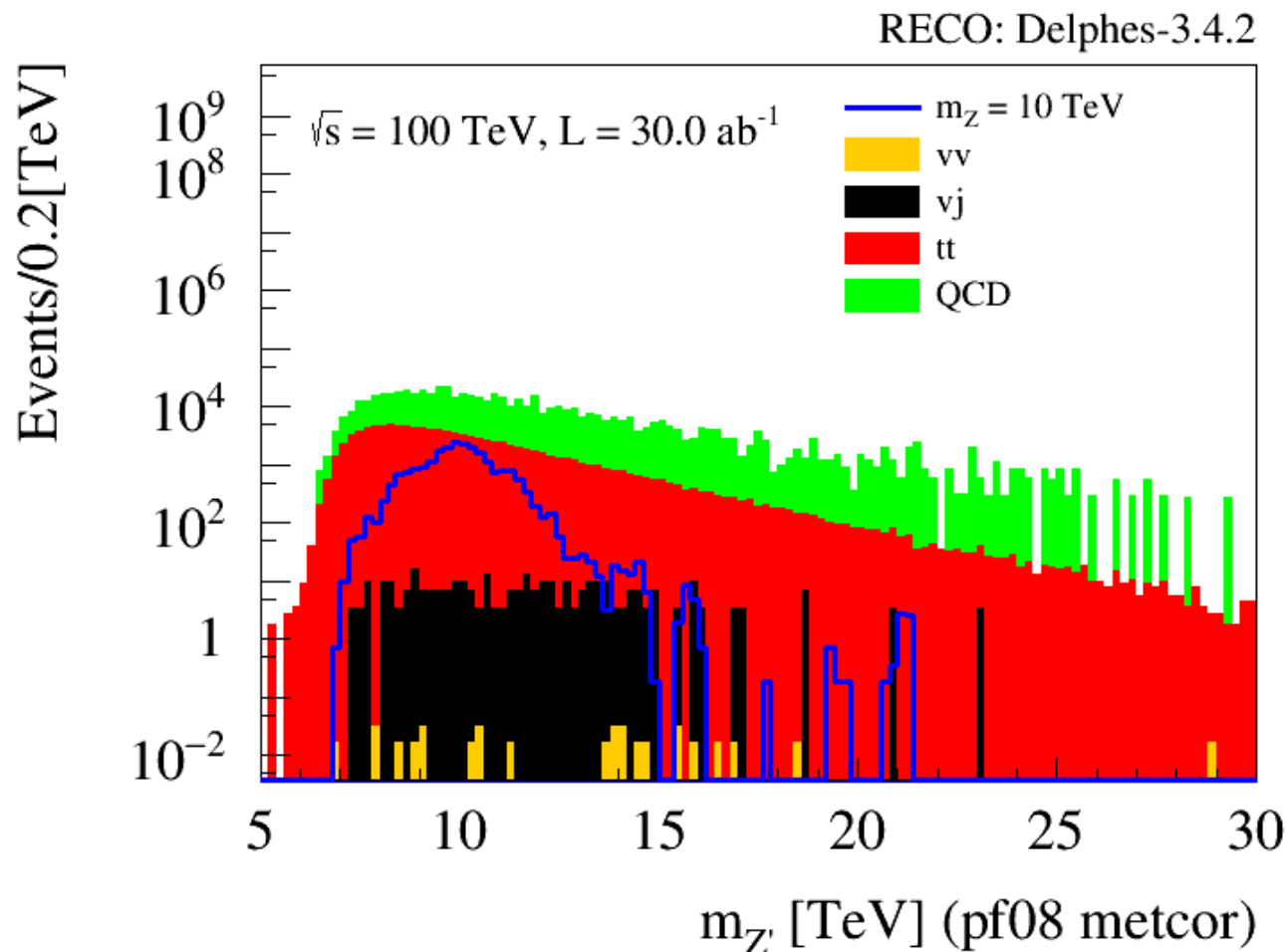


Naively correct for MET

Z' -> ttbar

+at least 1tag

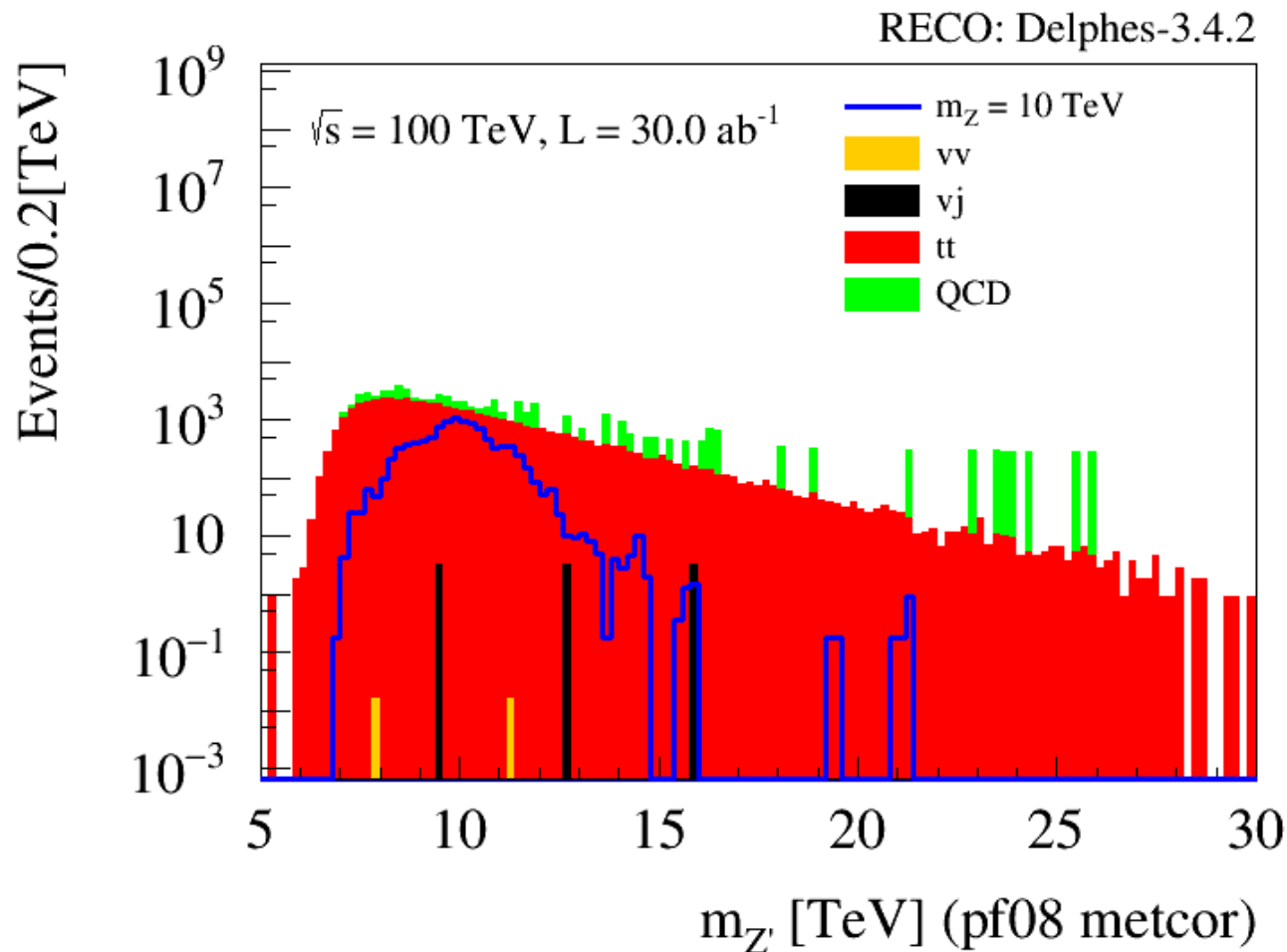
process	yield (30.0 ab ⁻¹)	stat. error	raw
$m_{\{Z\}} = 10$ TeV	22706.6	64.1	125341
vv	0.4	0.1	25
vj	315.7	32.6	94
tt	111158.0	318.6	121897
QCD	475357.2	11559.7	1695
signal	22706.62	8.009	
background	586831.337	11564.174	



Z' -> ttbar

+both leading
pT tagged

process	yield (30.0 ab ⁻¹)	stat. error	raw
m_{Z} = 10 TeV	9937.1	42.4	54853
vv	0.0	0.0	2
vj	10.1	5.8	3
tt	49747.5	213.2	54548
QCD	24146.9	2603.8	86
signal	9937.102	6.514	
background	73904.557	2612.545	

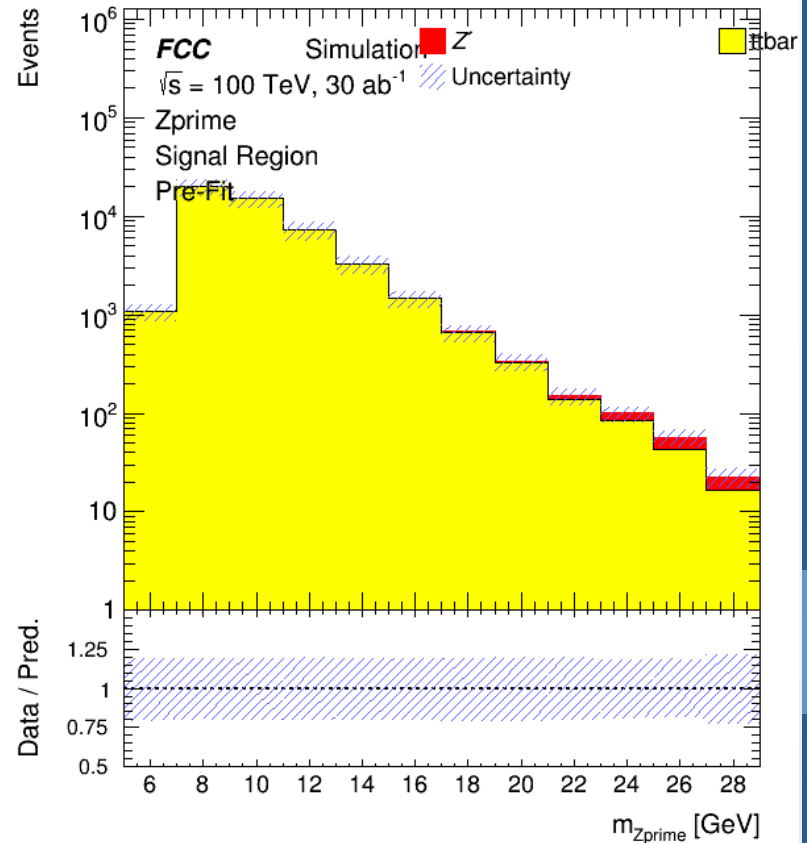
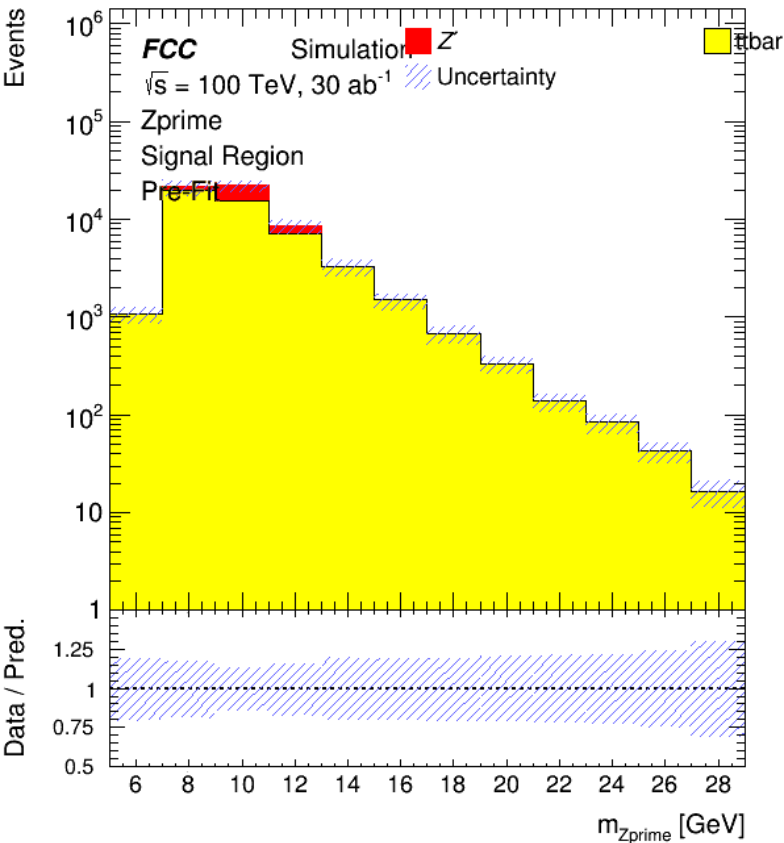
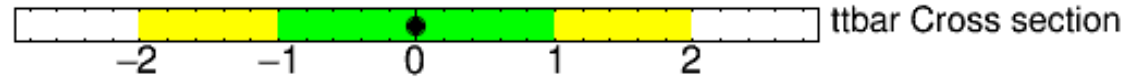


Will keep
only ttbar
for limits

Z' -> ttbar

process	yield (30.0 ab ⁻¹)
m_{Z} = 10 TeV	9937.1
m_{Z} = 15 TeV	2176.6
m_{Z} = 20 TeV	397.9
m_{Z} = 25 TeV	76.7
m_{Z} = 30 TeV	14.2
tt	49747.5

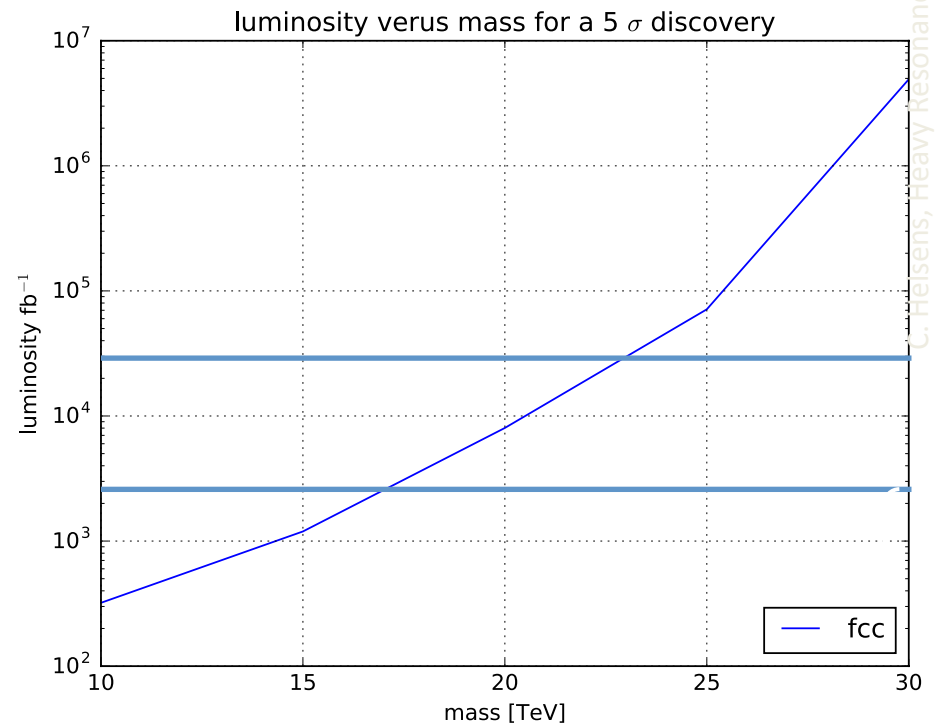
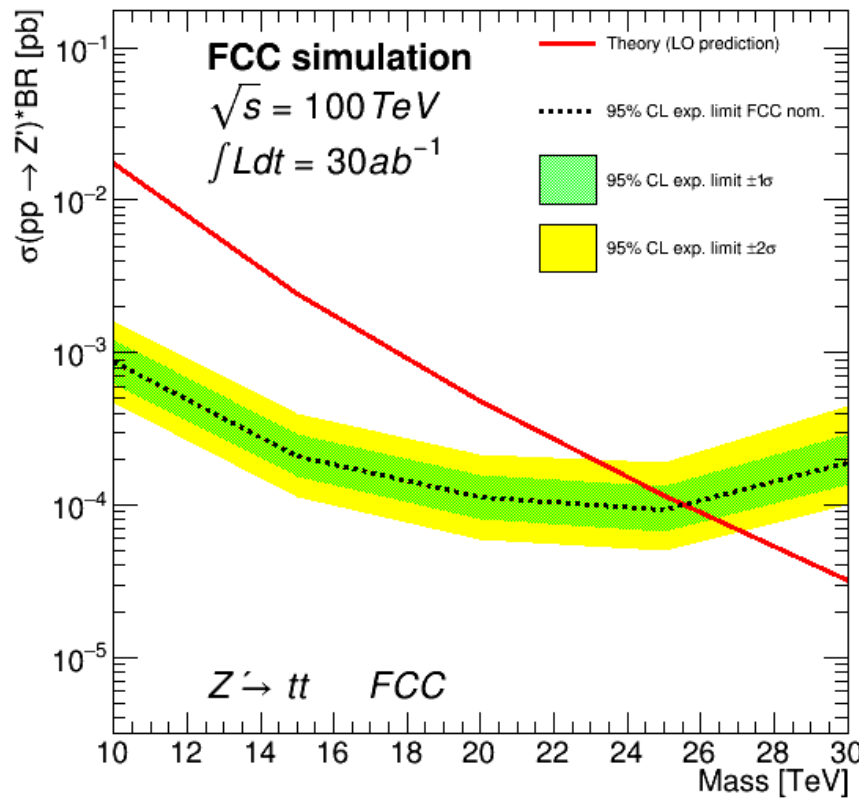
20% on ttbar cross section
 Very well constrained given
 the large ttbar background



$Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

process	yield (30.0 ab ⁻¹)
$m_{\{Z\}} = 10$ TeV	9937.1
$m_{\{Z\}} = 15$ TeV	2176.6
$m_{\{Z\}} = 20$ TeV	397.9
$m_{\{Z\}} = 25$ TeV	76.7
$m_{\{Z\}} = 30$ TeV	14.2
tt	49747.5

Limit versus mass



Di-boson resonance

- Signal with pythia8
- Cross sections from Pythia8
- Important benchmark model for detector performance on sub-structure
- Analysis selection (Fully hadronic)
 - Jet $p_T > 3 \text{ TeV}$, jet $\eta < 3$
 - J1,2 SoftDropped $100 < \text{mass} < 50 \text{ GeV}$
 - J1,2 $\text{Tau}_{21} < 0.6$
 - Jet 1,2 flow 1-5 > 0.85
 - Jet 1,2 flow 2-5 < 0.05
- Norm uncertainties
 - $t\bar{t}$ 20% QCD 50%, VV 20%, VJ 40%

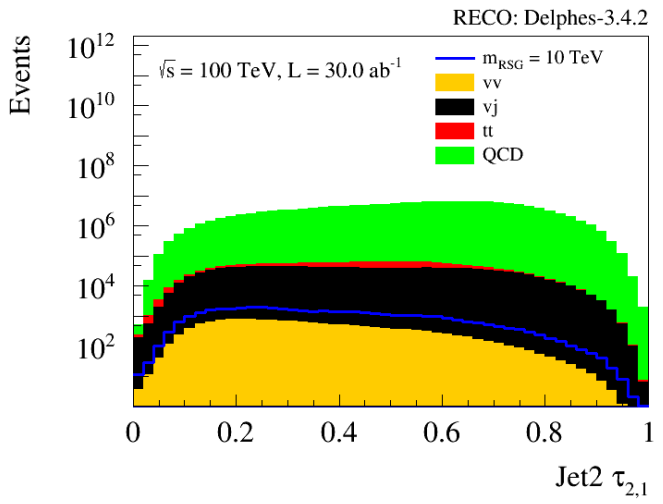
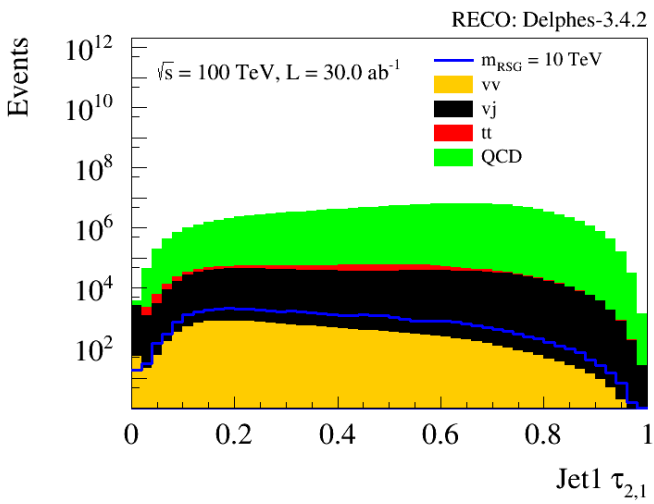
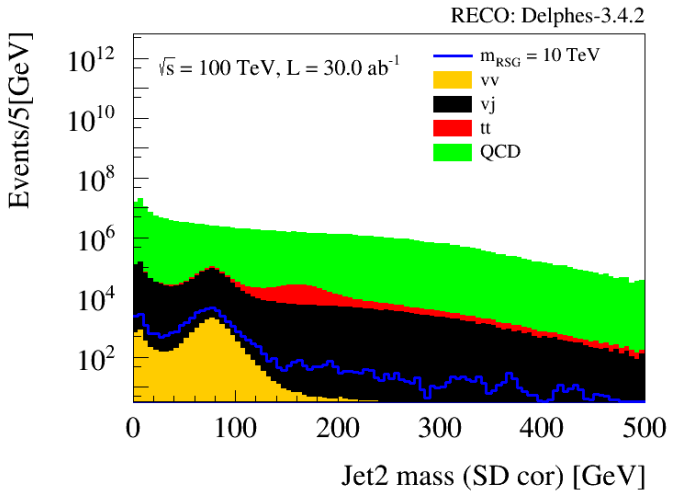
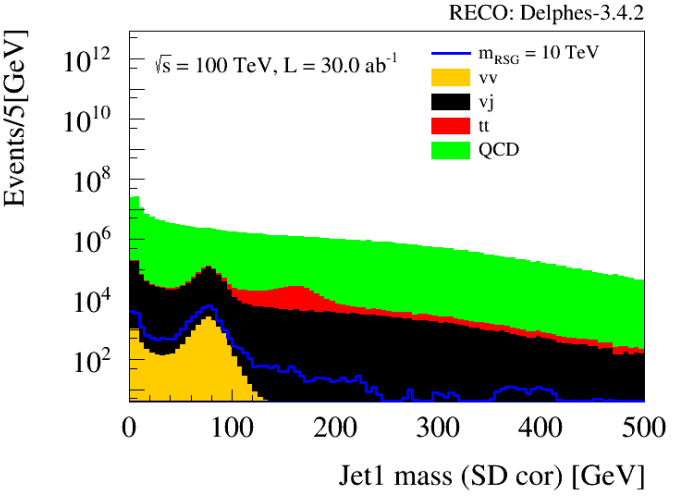
$$\text{Flow}_{n,5} = \sum_k \frac{|p_T^k|}{|p_T^{\text{jet}}|}$$

$$\frac{n-1}{5} R \leq \Delta R(k, \text{jet}) < \frac{n}{5} R,$$

Di-boson res

Jet pt1,2>3TeV,
eta<3

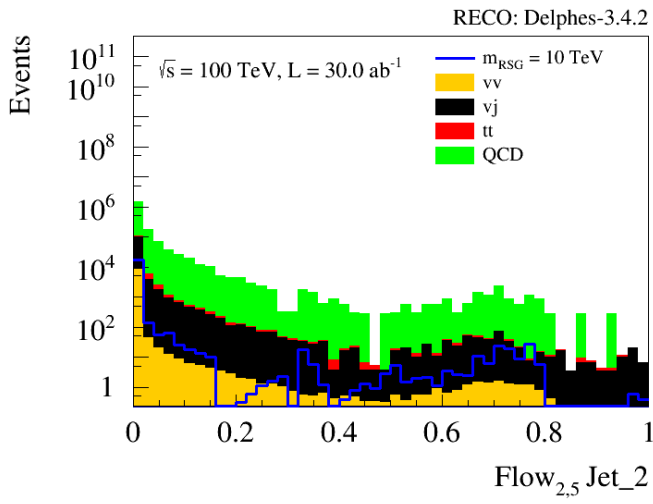
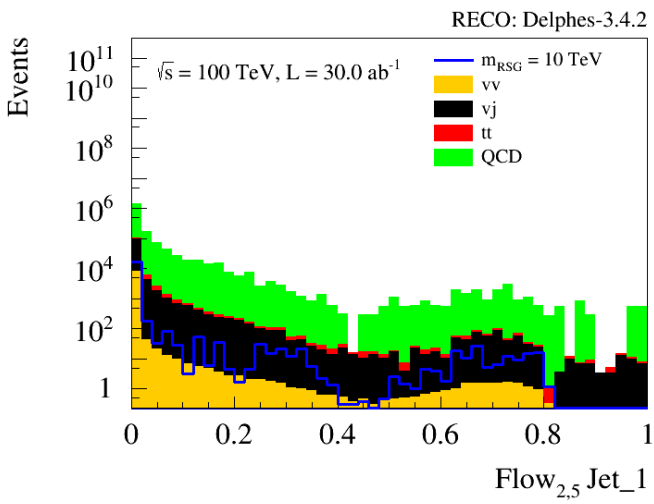
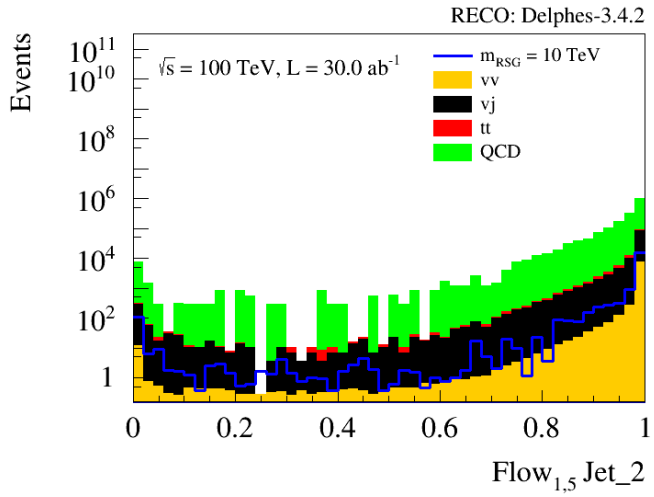
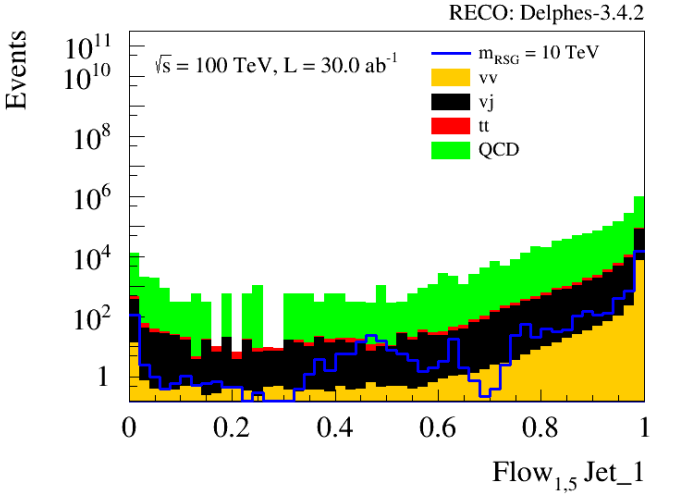
process	yield (30.0 ab ⁻¹)	stat. error	raw
$m_{\{RSG\}} = 10$ TeV	43159.5	57.6	561118
vv	15936.9	16.1	980158
vj	1399932.5	2156.4	423139
tt	474364.9	658.2	520182
QCD	165864281.4	215996.4	591789
signal	43159.499	7.591	
background	167754515.684	216008.188	



Di-boson res

Jet pt1,2 SD 50 < m < 100
 Jet 1, 2 tau21 < 0.6

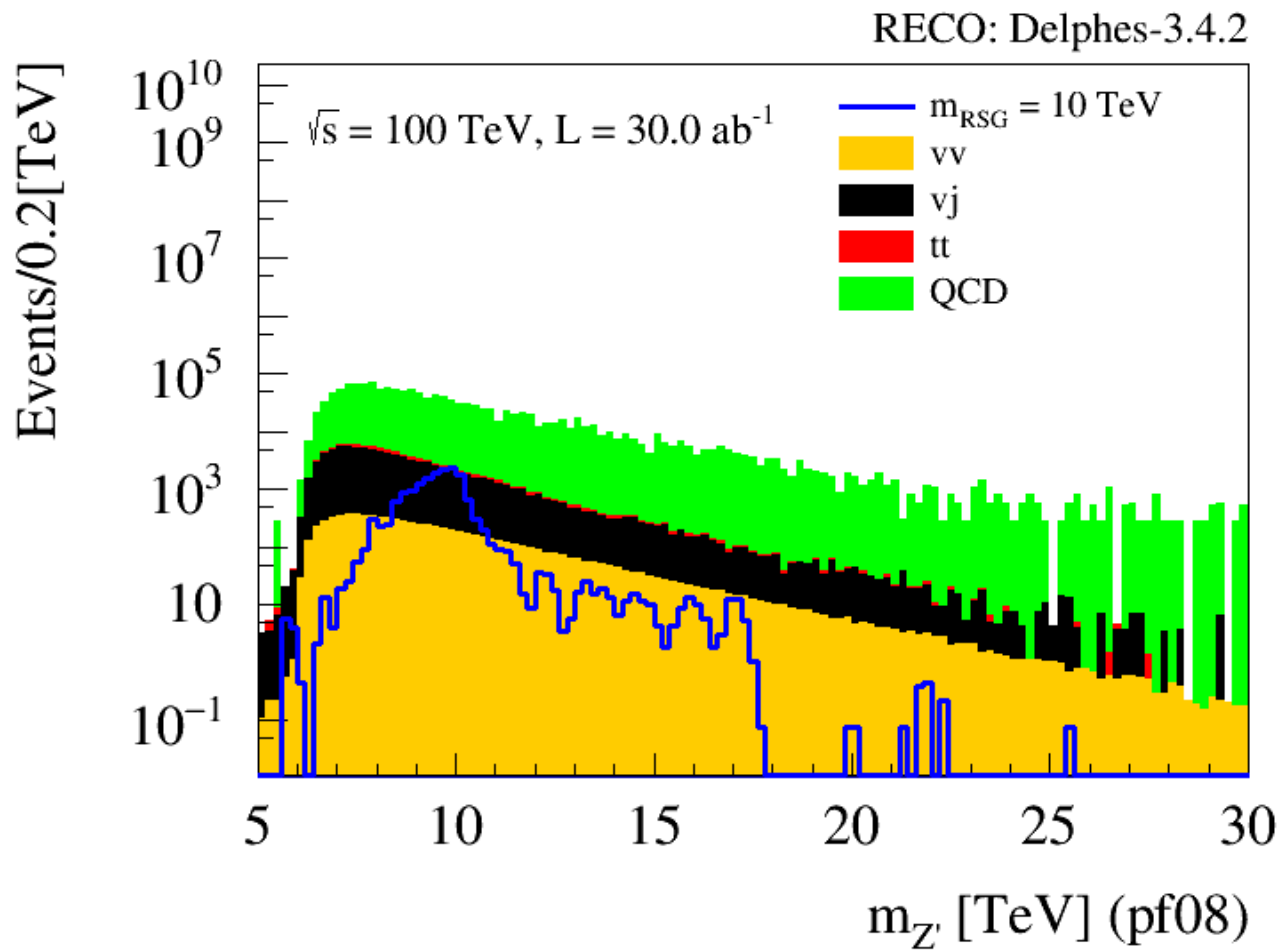
process	yield (30.0 ab ⁻¹)	stat. error	raw
m_{RSG} = 10 TeV	17680.1	36.9	229860
vv	8452.6	11.8	519686
vj	101099.8	579.7	30581
tt	11966.9	104.6	13126
QCD	1787713.7	22411.3	6371
signal	17680.136	6.073	
background	1909232.945	22419.037	



Di-boson res

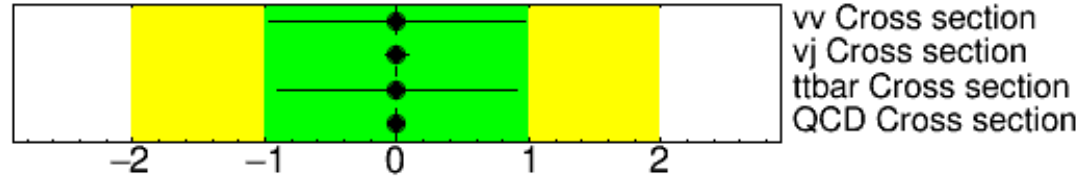
Jet 1,2 flow 1,5>0.85
 Jet 1,2 flow 2,5<0.05

process	yield (30.0 ab ⁻¹)	stat. error	raw
m_{RSG} = 10 TeV	16597.8	35.7	215788
vv	8215.7	11.6	505109
vj	88711.4	543.1	26840
tt	9429.7	92.8	10340
QCD	1355315.5	19511.5	4829
signal	16597.76	5.977	
background	1461672.234	19519.329	

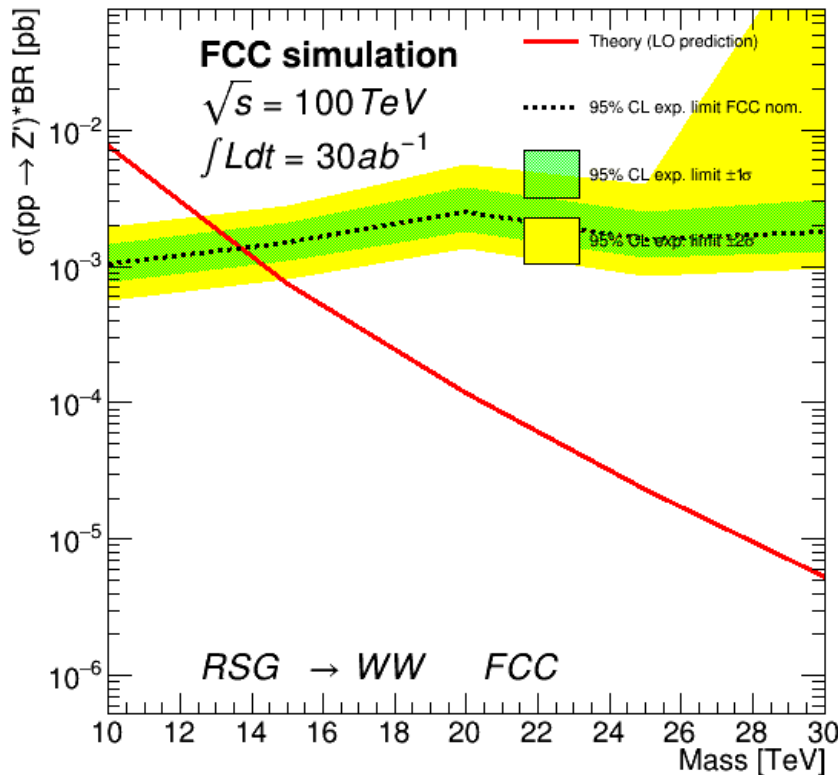


Di-boson res

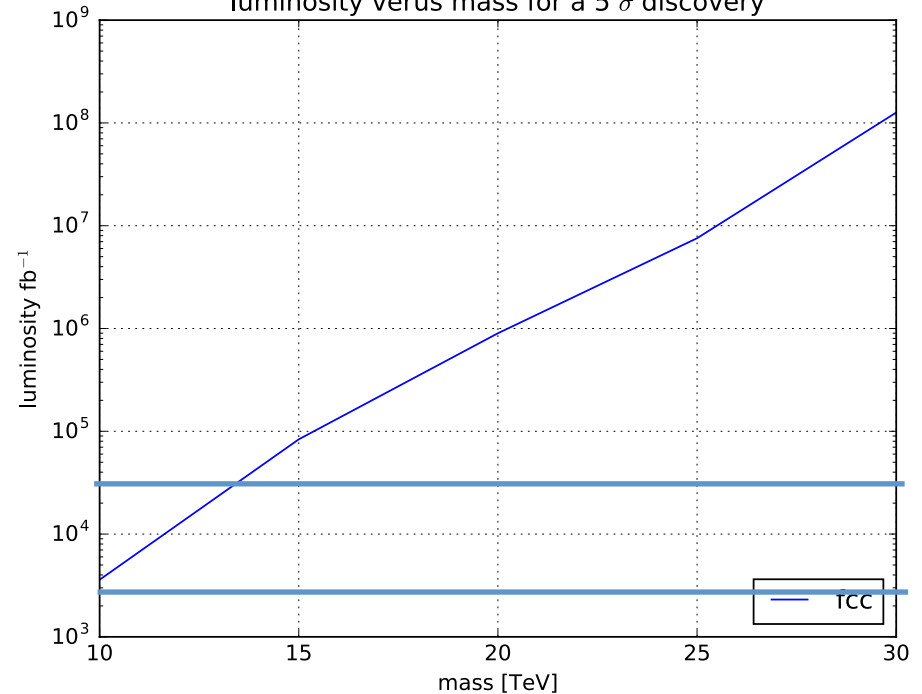
Pessimistic results
Need further optimizations!!!



Limit versus mass



luminosity versus mass for a 5 σ discovery



Summary

- $Z' \rightarrow ll$
 - background free analysis
 - Discovery reach $\sim 40\text{TeV}$ with full dataset
- $Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$
 - Leading uncertainties are $t\bar{t}$ modeling, not considered here
 - Need a better handling of multi-jet
 - Sub-structure performance to be checked with full sim
 - Could implement a proper χ^2 to find neutrino p_z solution
 - Could properly divide in channels
 - Simple MVA
- Di-boson
 - Need a better handling of multi-jet
 - Sub-structure performance to be checked with full sim
 - Could properly divide in channels
 - Simple MVA