

Simulating hard photon production with WHIZARD

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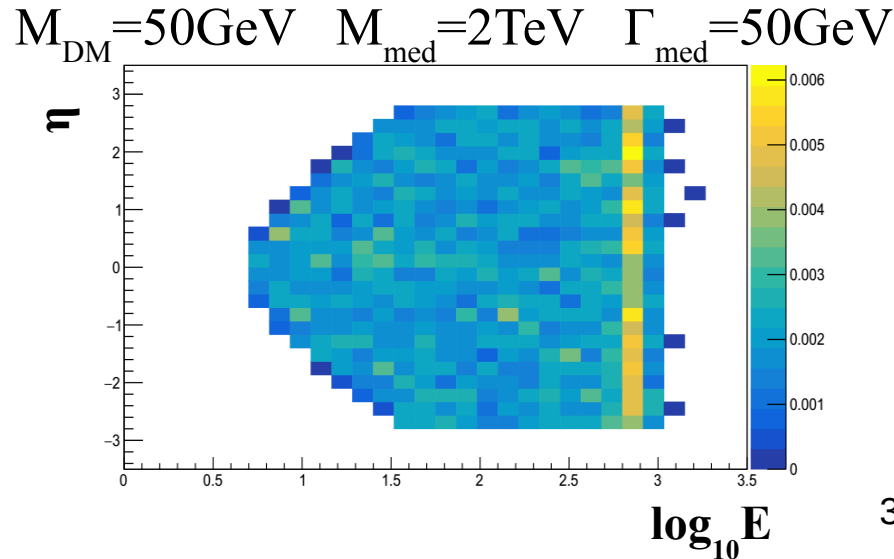
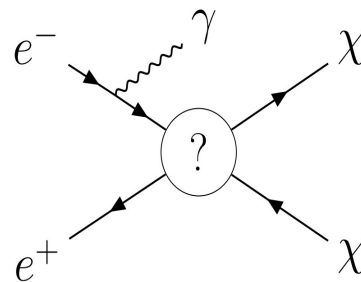
- Motivation
- Simulating mono-photon events with WHIZARD

More details in: Eur. Phys. J. C (2020) 80: 634

- Prospects on future use

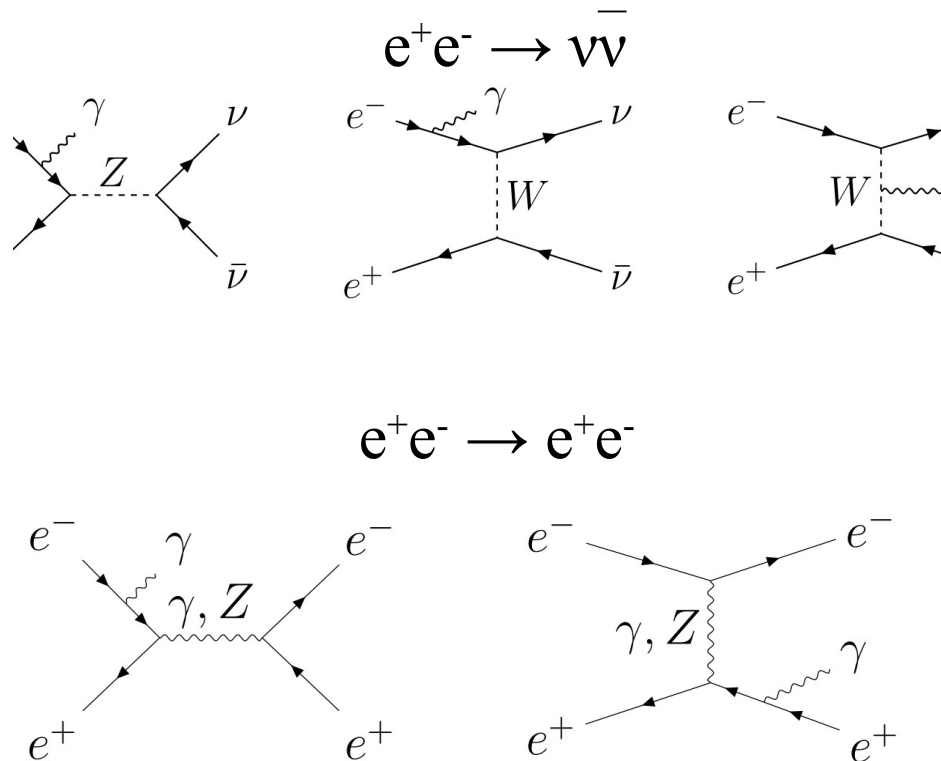
Motivation

- Many models consider direct DM production in e^+e^-
- Experimental-like approach
 - Set limits on cross section as a function of mediator mass&width
- Realistic background description needed
 - The same procedure for handling the signal and background



Motivation

- Main backgrounds of mono-photon type of analysis: **neutrino production** and **Bhabha**
- One would like to measure **matrix elements photons** (γ^{ME}) and keep soft photon emission parametrization (**ISR photons**, γ^{ISR})
 - Issue to be solved: how to avoid double counting of γ^{ISR} and γ^{ME}
- **Outcome:** procedure general enough for any BSM searches with neutrino and Bhabha mono-photon events
 - **NOTE:** WHIZARD ISR structure functions do not describe t-channel W radiation events



Simulating mono-photon events with WHIZARD

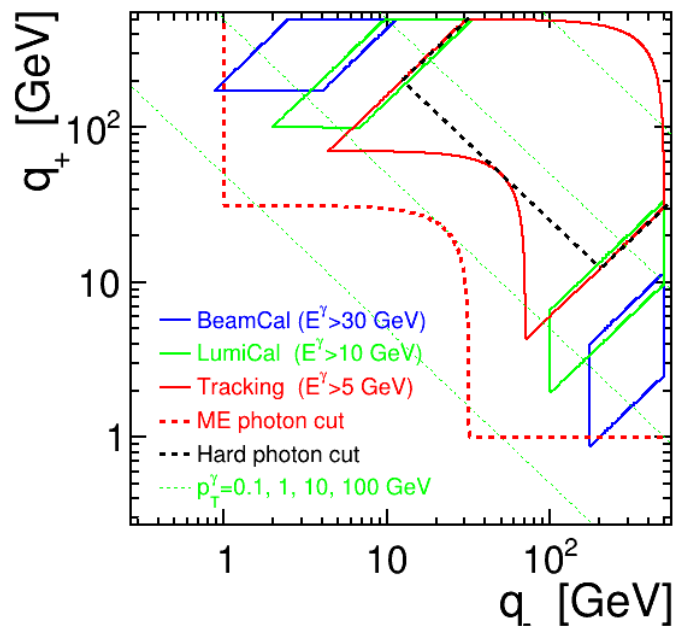
WHIZARD mono-photons

- Lets define variables q^+ and q^- calculated for each photon in the event. e^-/e^+ fixed as beam energies:

$$q_- = 2\sqrt{(E_{e^-} E_\gamma) \sin(\frac{\theta_\gamma}{2})}$$

$$q_+ = 2\sqrt{(E_{e^+} E_\gamma) \cos(\frac{\theta_\gamma}{2})}$$

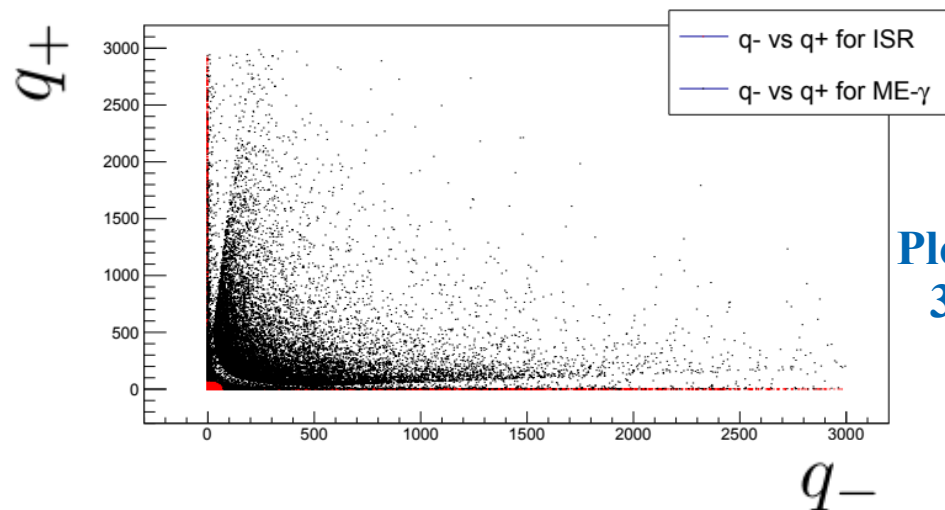
- Merging would be done for energy E^{\min} and q^{\min} : generated γ^{ME} should have q^+ and q^- above q^{\min} and energy above E^{\min}
- ISR photons accepted only below given E^{\min} and q^{\min} values
- Additional ‘hard photon’ selection: events with at least one γ having $p_T > 5 \text{ GeV}$ and $7^\circ < \theta < 173^\circ$



q^+/q^- phase space for \sqrt{s} of 500 GeV
(more cases in backup)

Merging ISR and γ^{ME}

Neutrino sample

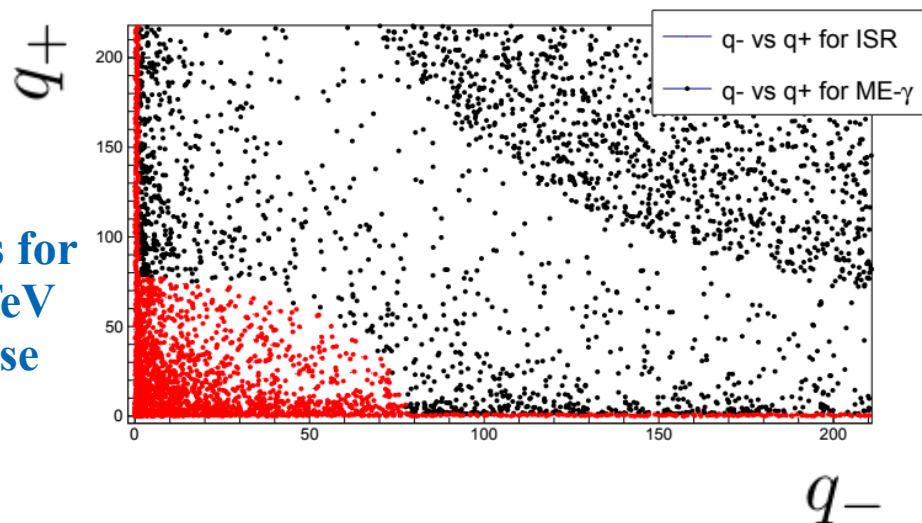


Plots for
3 TeV
case

Selection: 'hard photons'

Red – γ ISR
Black – γ^{ME}

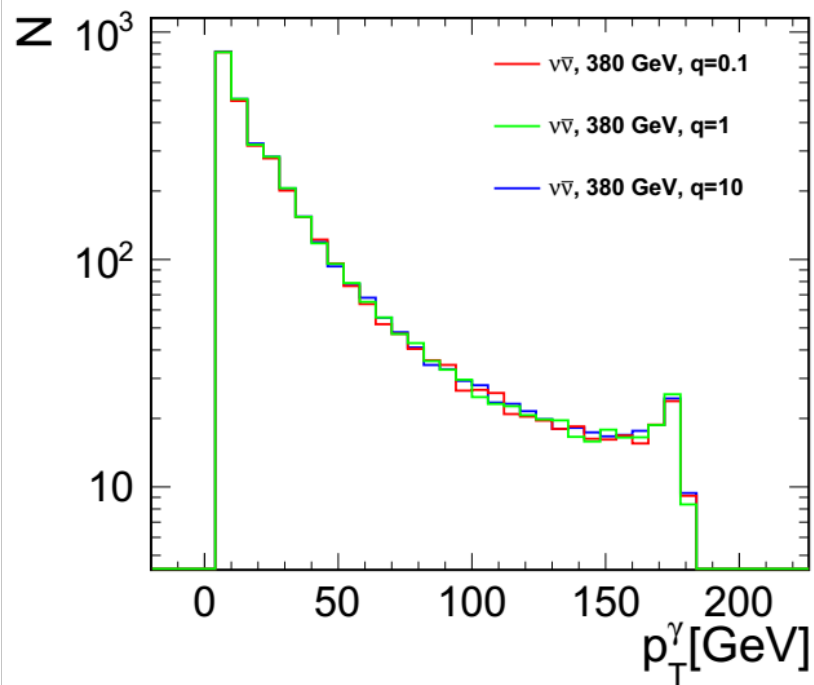
Zoom



$q^{\text{merge}} = 1 \text{ GeV}$

Neutrino sample

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu} + N\gamma$$



Impact of q_{\min} cut on cross section calculation: stable

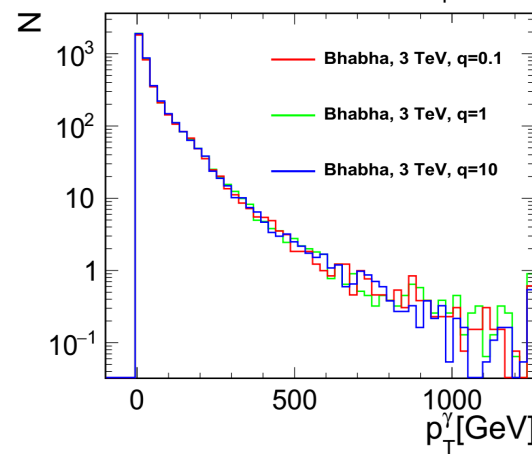
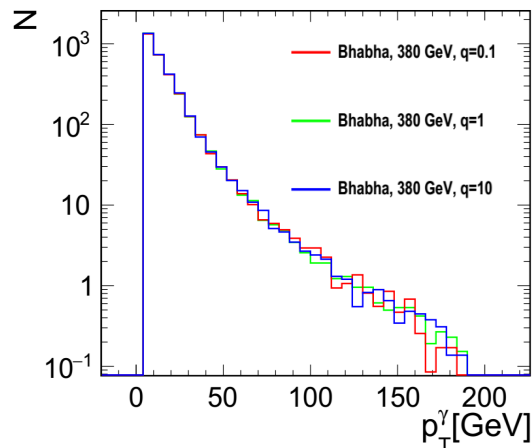
$\sqrt{s}[\text{GeV}]$	$q_{\min}[\text{GeV}]$	Whizard-2.8 $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu})$ [fb]				$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu})$ [fb] after ISR rejection
		$\nu\bar{\nu}$	$\nu\bar{\nu} + \gamma_{ME}$	$\nu\bar{\nu} + 2\gamma_{ME}$	$\nu\bar{\nu} + 3\gamma_{ME}$	
380	$q_{\min}=0.1$	50900	16500	2600	220	50000
	$q_{\min}=0.5$		12600	1600	110	50400
	$q_{\min}=1$		10900	1200	55	50600
	$q_{\min}=5$		7000	480	15	50700
	$q_{\min}=10$		5300	270	7	50800

With ‘hard photon’ selection:

$\sqrt{s}[\text{GeV}]$	$q_{\min}[\text{GeV}]$	Whizard-2.8 $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu})$ [fb]			$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu})$ [fb] after ISR rejection
		$\nu\bar{\nu} + \gamma_{ME}$	$\nu\bar{\nu} + 2\gamma_{ME}$	$\nu\bar{\nu} + 3\gamma_{ME}$	
380	$q_{\min}=0.1$	3200	910	120	3000
	$q_{\min}=0.5$	3200	670	55	3000
	$q_{\min}=1$	3200	570	43	3100
	$q_{\min}=5$	3200	340	10	3100
	$q_{\min}=10$	3200	230	6	3100

Bhabha sample and ISR/ γ^{ME} merging

- Comparison of p_T spectra for energies of 380 GeV and 3 TeV for Bhabha background as a function of different merging parameters q^{min}
- Distributions show small impact on the shapes of the given spectra
- For further studies q^{min} value set to 1 GeV

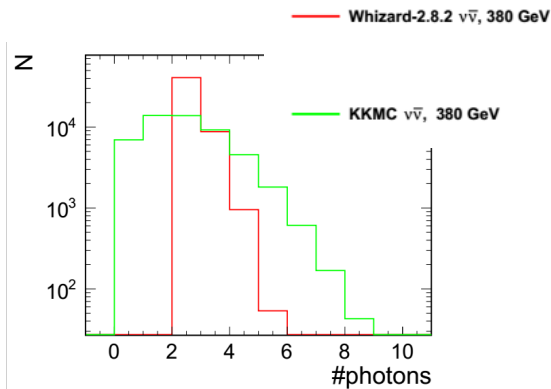


$\nu\bar{\nu}$ sample: WHIZARD vs KKMC

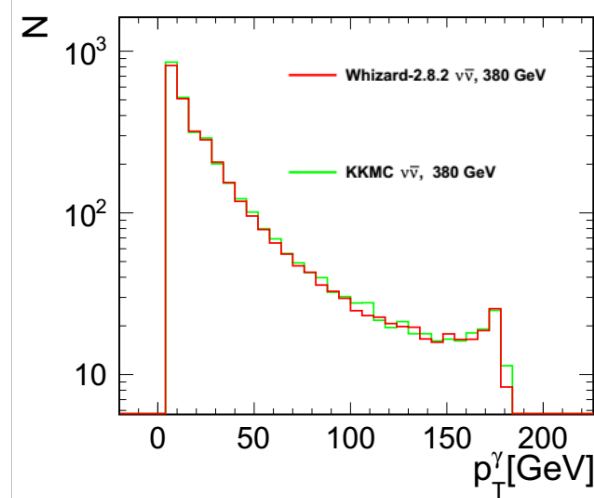
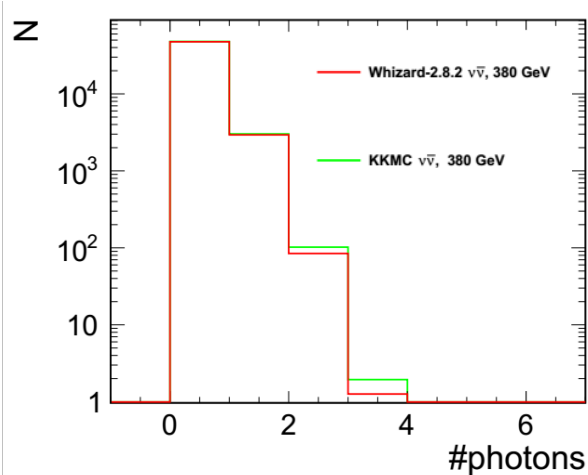
Comparison of WHIZARD and KKMC generators for neutrino sample at $\sqrt{s} = 380$ GeV

KKMC generator:
S. Jadach, B.F.L. Ward, Z. Was
Computer Physics Communications 130 (2000) 260–325

- Using generators with different ISR/FSR descriptions
- no photon cuts



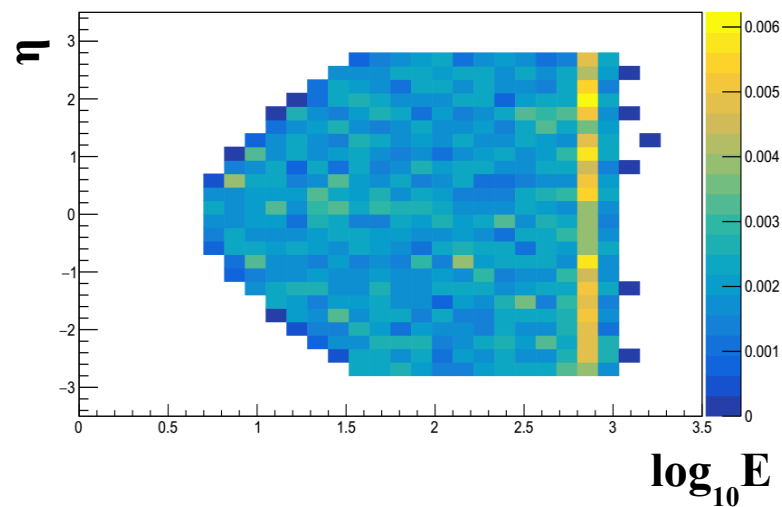
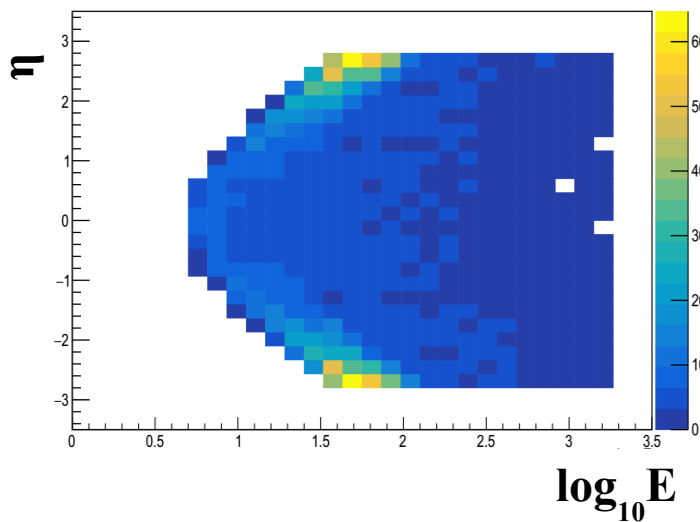
The same ‘hard photon’ selection imposed:



q^{\min} set to 1 GeV

Prospects on DM searches

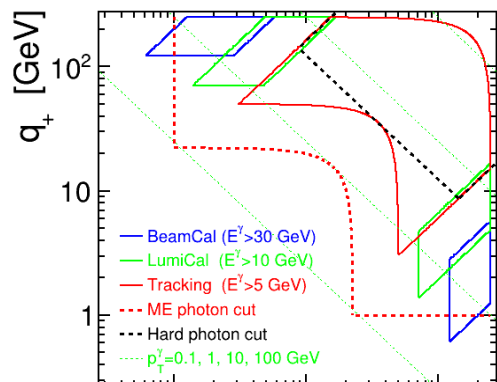
- Experimental-like approach:
consider 2-D distribution of mono-photon event to set limits on σ
- Main backgrounds vs signal @ 3TeV CLIC
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu} + e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$ $M_{\text{DM}}=50\text{GeV}$ $M_{\text{med}}=2\text{TeV}$ $\Gamma_{\text{med}}=50\text{GeV}$



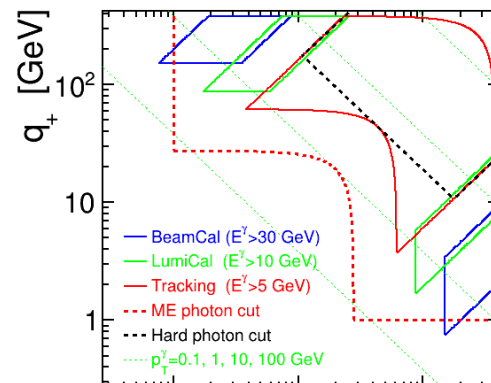
- Presented merging procedure allows to treat two main backgrounds of mono-photon analysis with the same approach and obtain stable cross section calculations also for the Bhabha background. **This procedure is general enough to be used for arbitrary BSM scenarios with mono-photon signature**
- Working merging procedure allows to obtain model independent limits on Dark Matter production cross sections for different experimental setups
 - **Only coupling structure needed**
 - **Impact of the mediator width on signal-to-background separation**

Backup

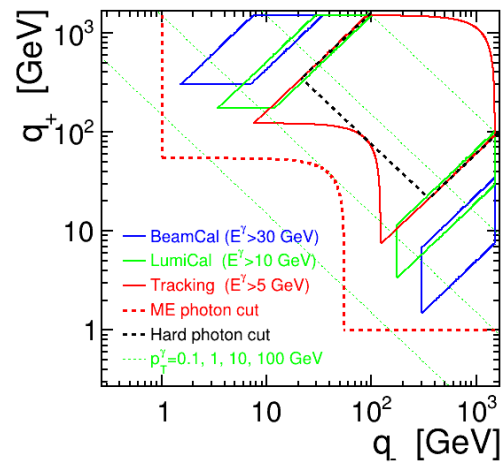
$\sqrt{s} = 250 \text{ GeV}$



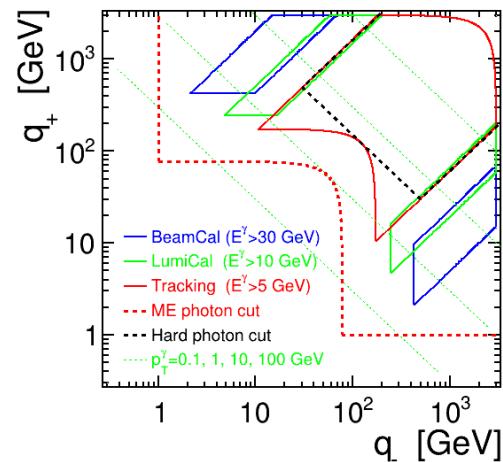
$\sqrt{s} = 380 \text{ GeV}$



$\sqrt{s} = 1.5 \text{ TeV}$



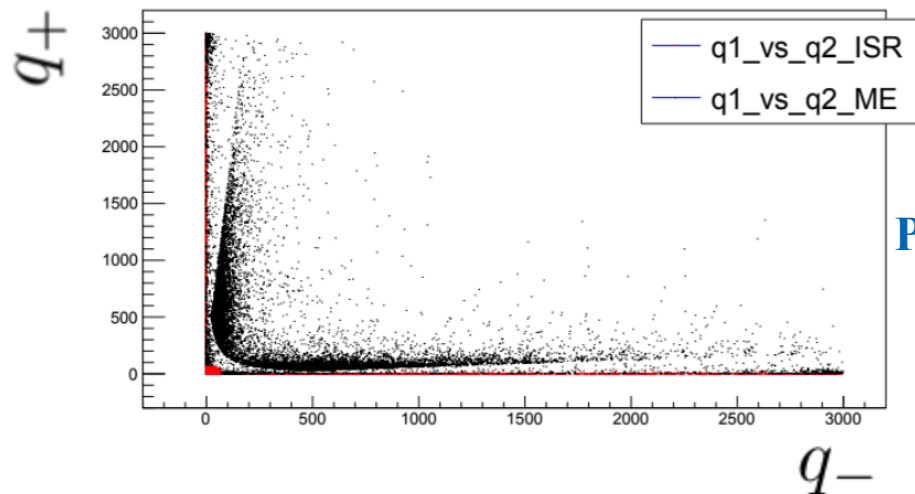
$\sqrt{s} = 3 \text{ TeV}$



Merging ISR and γ^{ME} for sample with $P_t > 5 \text{ GeV}$ cut

$$q^{\text{merge}} = 1 \text{ GeV}$$

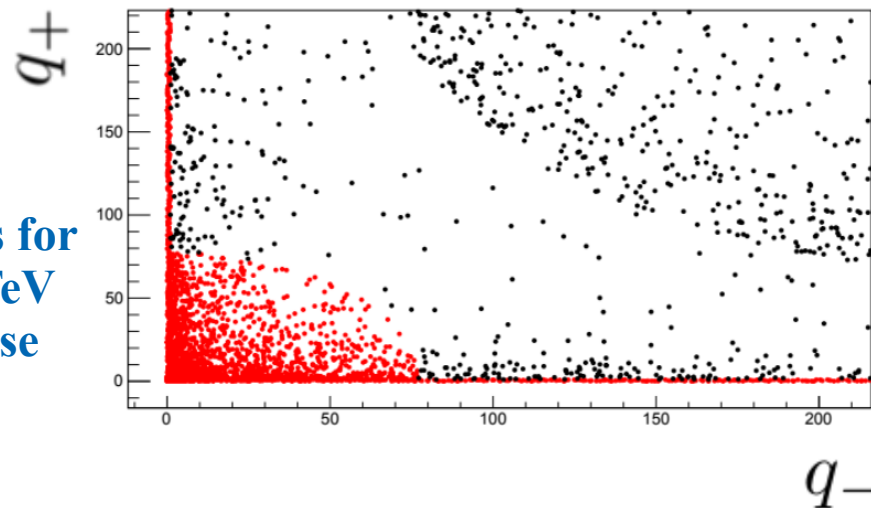
Bhabha sample



Plots for
3 TeV
case

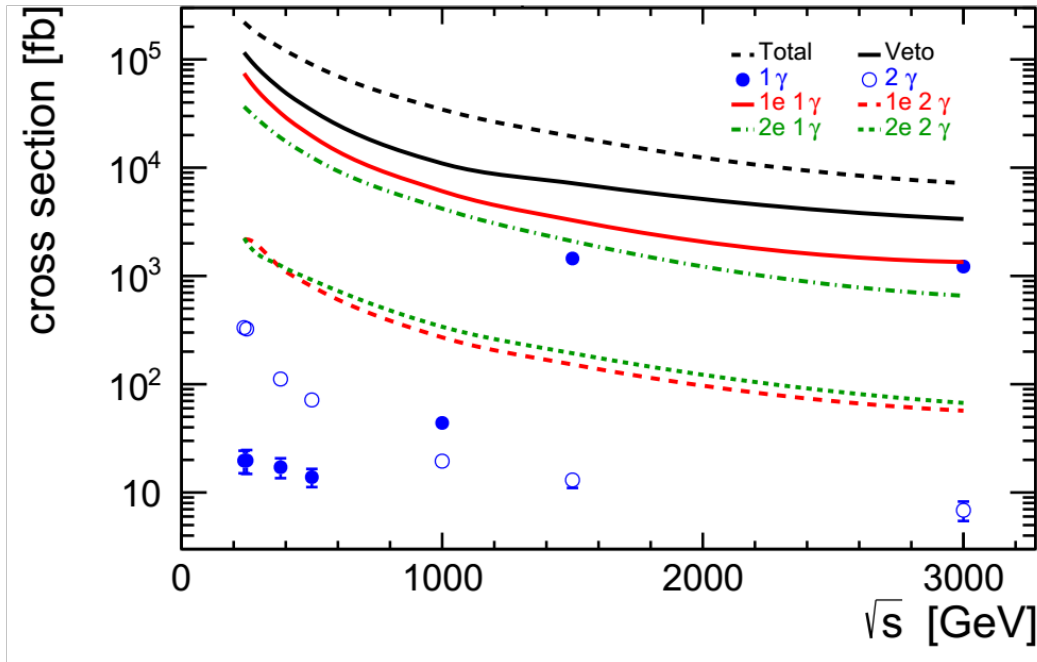
Red – γ ISR
Black – γ^{ME}

Zoom



$$q^{\text{merge}} = 1 \text{ GeV}$$

WIZARD mono-photons: Bhabha



Prospects on DM searches with mono-photon signature

New approach to DM searches

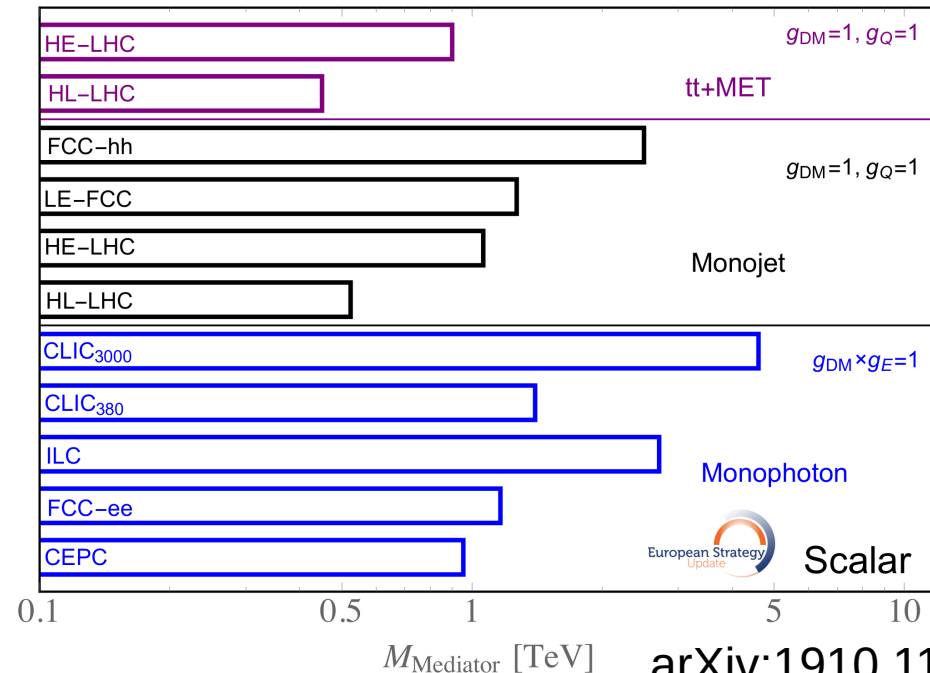
- Common approach:
setting limits on mediator mass for given coupling structure/values

- This approach is suitable,
if we can assume

$$M_{\text{med}} \gg \sqrt{s}$$

but this does not need
to be the case...

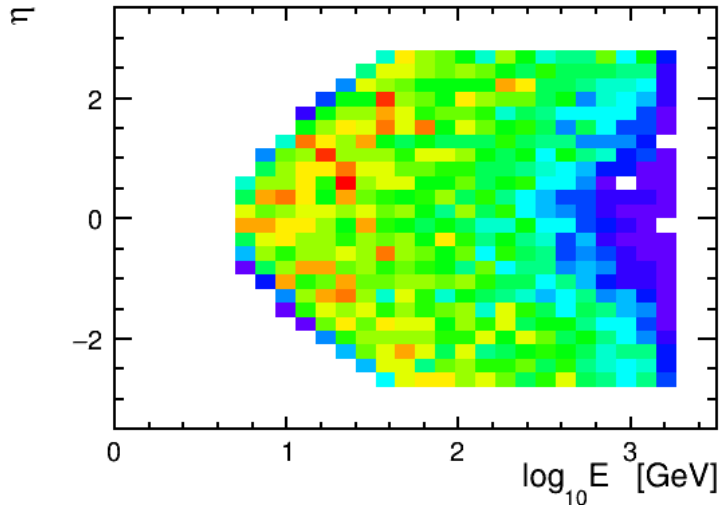
- Different approach needed
for mediator masses $\sim \sqrt{s}$



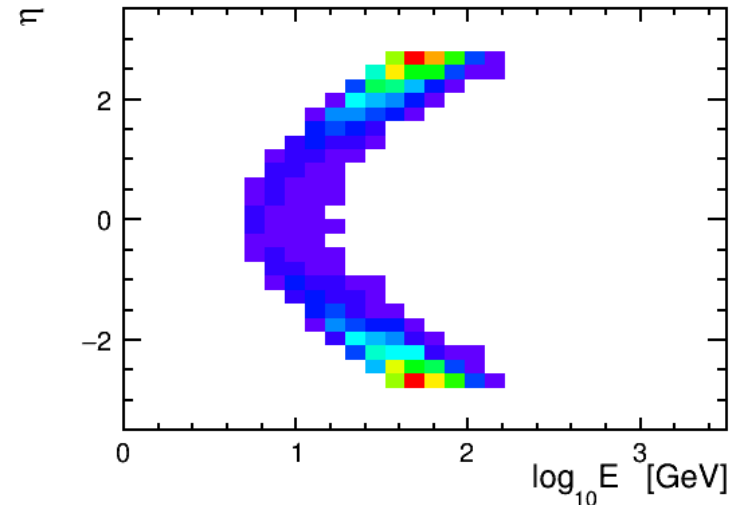
New approach to DM searches

- Experimental approach:
consider 2-D distribution of mono-photon event
- Main backgrounds (generator level cuts only) @ 3TeV CLIC:

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\nu$$

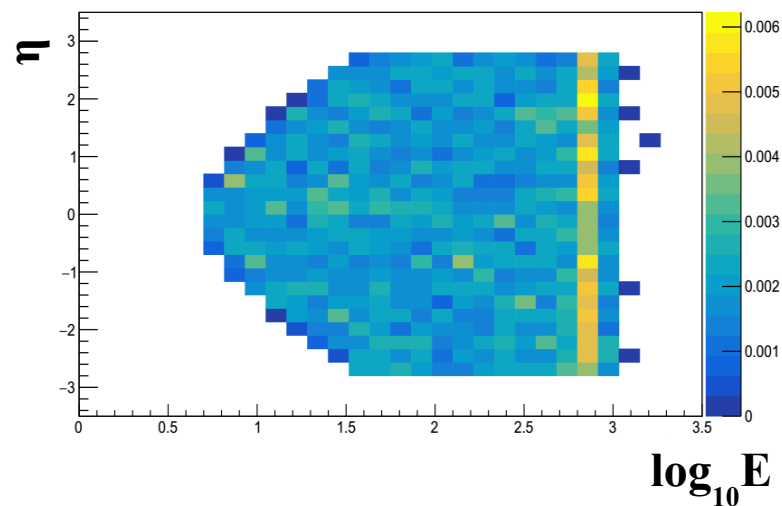
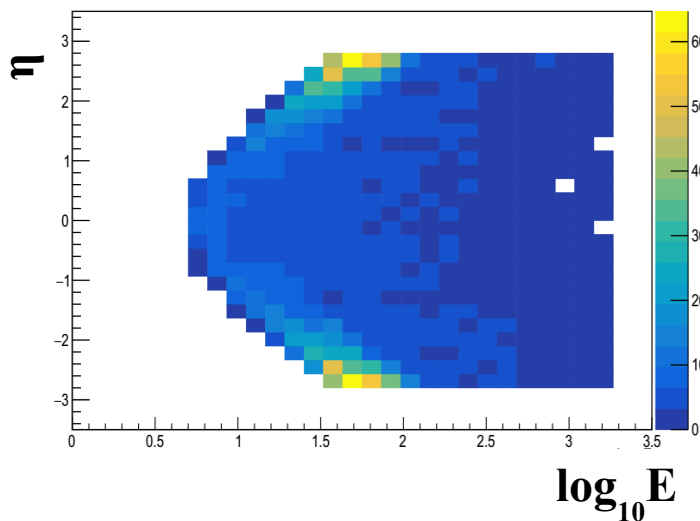


$$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$$



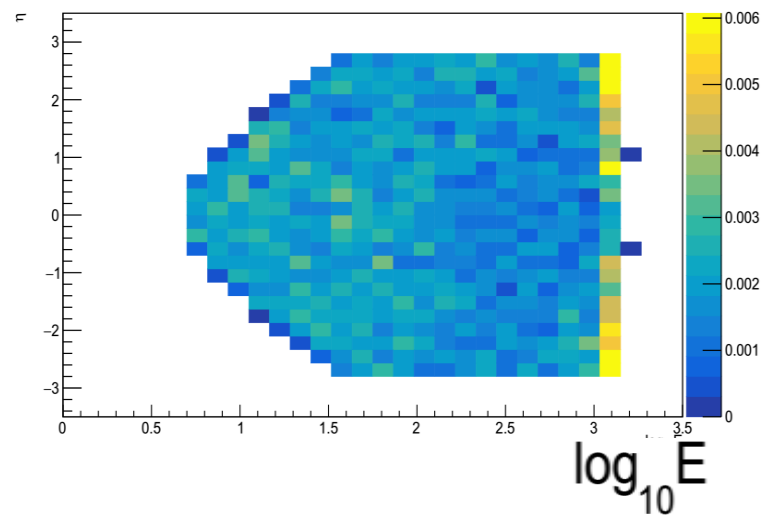
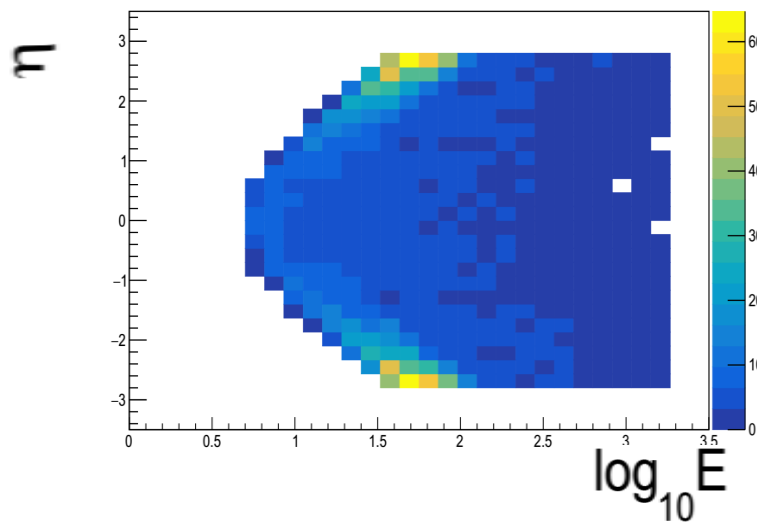
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New approach to DM searches

- Experimental approach:
consider 2-D distribution of mono-photon event
- Main backgrounds vs signal @ 3TeV CLIC
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu} + e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$ $M_{\text{DM}}=50\text{GeV}$ $M_{\text{med}}=1\text{TeV}$ $\Gamma_{\text{med}}=50\text{GeV}$



New approach to DM searches

- Experimental approach:
consider 2-D distribution of mono-photon event

- Main backgrounds
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu} + e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$

vs signal @ 3TeV CLIC
 $M_{\text{DM}}=50\text{GeV}$ $M_{\text{med}}=2\text{TeV}$ $\Gamma_{\text{med}}=500\text{GeV}$

