



Search for New Physics in Multi-jet Final States at CDF

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Introduction

- New Physics Search in Multijet final state
 - Most searches require leptons and/or missing energy
 - What if new physics is hidden behind a strong coupling?
- Search for:
 - $-p \overline{p} \rightarrow X X'$, where X, X' = $\tilde{g}, \tilde{q}, \overline{\tilde{q}}$
 - R-parity violating decay into 3 jets (no MET)
 - Signal similar to SM ttbar to all hadronic decay
- Challenge
 - Large QCD background
 - Make use of kinematic features and an ensemble of jets

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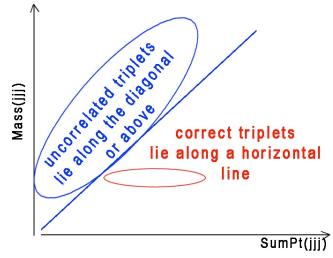
Jet Ensemble Method

• We use an **ensemble** of jet combinations

We have at least
$$\binom{6}{3} = 20$$
 combinations

- Strategy:
 - Build triplets out of all final state jets and calculate
 - Invariant mass M_{iii}
 - Scalar sum $p_T \Sigma |p_T|_{jjj}$
 - Plot one vs. the other for each combination (at least 20
 combinations for each event)

combinations for each event)



jet -

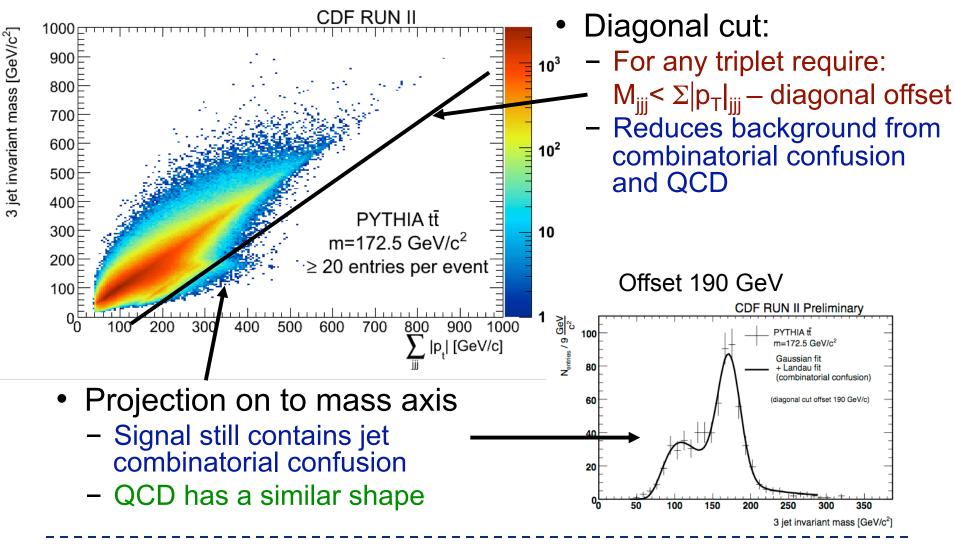
jet

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jet

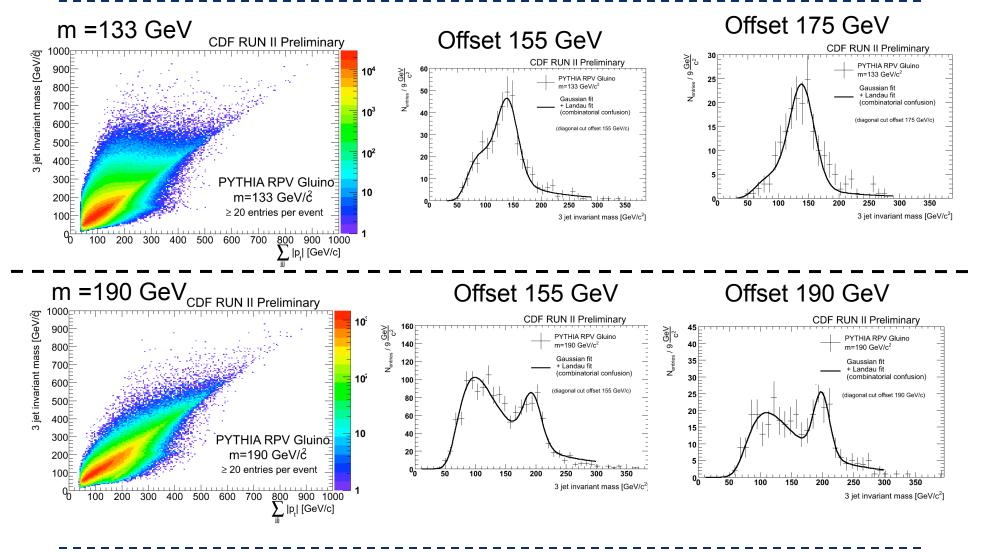
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Jet Ensemble Method Example: ttbar Monte Carlo



 $\sigma(p\overline{p} \rightarrow XX') \times BR(\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow 3jet + 3jet)$ where X,X' = $\tilde{g}, \tilde{q}, \overline{\tilde{q}}$ with $\tilde{q}, \overline{\tilde{q}} \rightarrow \tilde{g} + jet$

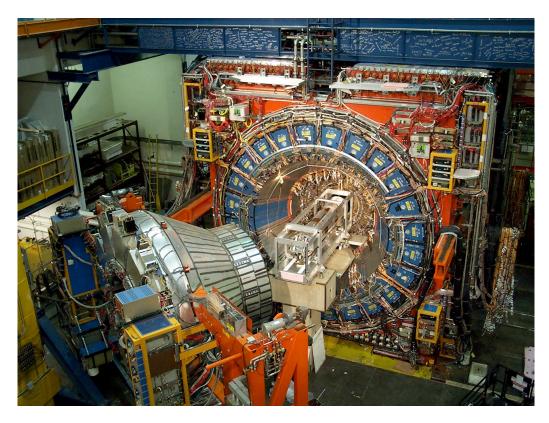
Diagonal cut: Optimized vs. Mass



A few comments on the technique

- We look for just one 3-jet mass resonance in a multijet environment.
 - No attempt to fully reconstruct both decays.
 - Nothing model dependent: no b-quarks, no internal resonances, no requirements on geometry (hemisphere, ΔR , etc.)
- New physics with strong couplings will have large cross sections.
 - Recall ttbar production is ~7 pb.
 - RPV gluinos are similar
 - ~2.3 x σ_{ttbar} at m_{top}
 - The power of this technique is in the focus on boosted decays. Reduces QCD and combinatoric backgrounds.

CDF Detector

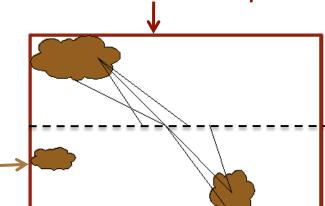


- Multipurpose detector:
 - Tracking system
 - -~2 Tesla field
 - Electromagnetic and Hadronic calorimeters
 - Muon System

Event Selection

- Dataset: 3.2 fb⁻¹ of CDF data
 - Trigger: 4 jets p_T >15GeV (raw) and SumE_T>175GeV (raw)
- N_{jets} ≥ 6
 - Jet p_T >15 GeV, $|\eta|$ < 2.5
 - $-|z_0| \le 60 \text{ cm}$
 - $\Sigma_{6jets} p_T > 250 \text{ GeV}$ for 6 highest p_T jets
 - Request that jets originate from the same z position
- $1 \le N_{\text{vertices}} \le 4$
- MET < 50 GeV

This lowers our acceptance for forward clusters



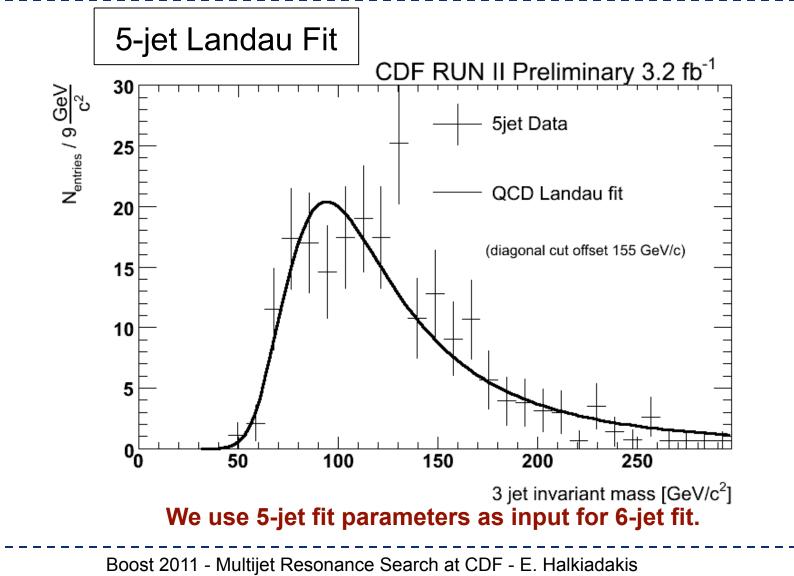
QCD Background Estimate

- Use Monte Carlo Simulation?
 - Difficult to calculate \rightarrow not well understood
 - Would take a long time to generate a large enough sample

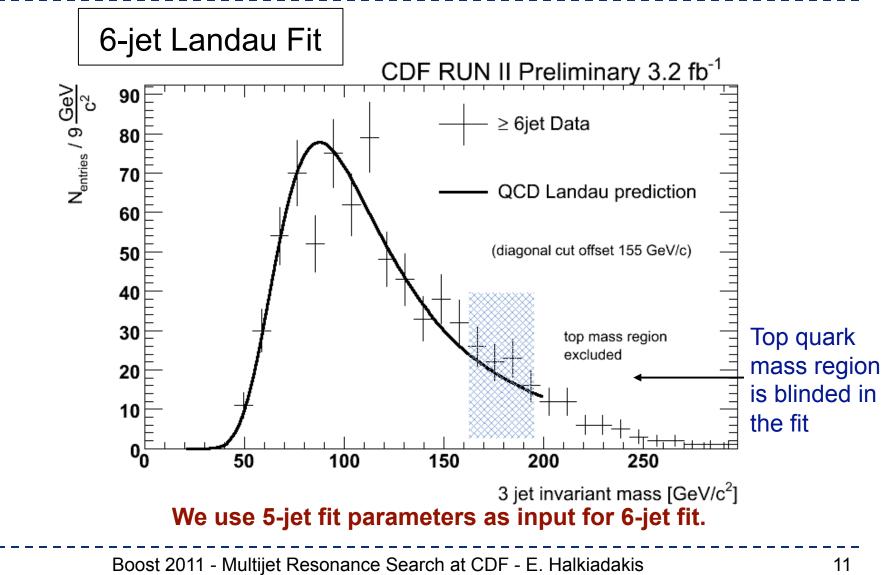
Data-driven method

- Estimate QCD shape from exclusive 5-jet sample
- Rescale 5-jet triplet $\Sigma |p_T|$ distribution to match triplets in the 6-jet sample
- Use Landau function to parameterize background
- Use as input parameters for similar fits in the 6-jet sample
- Landau parameters vary smoothly as a function of diagonal cut

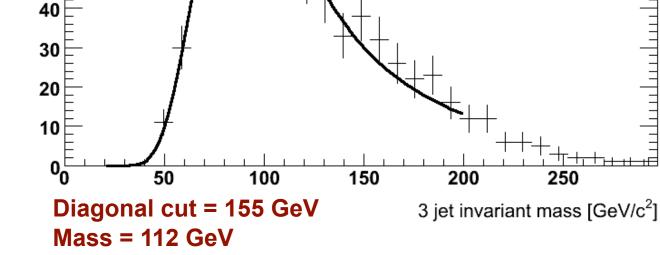
QCD Background Estimate: 5-jet Data

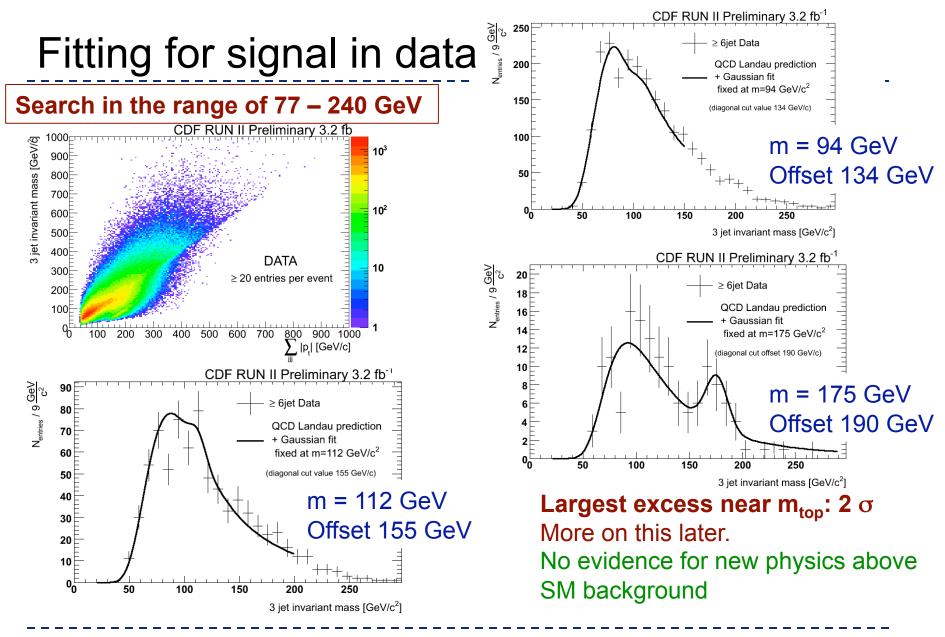


QCD Background Estimate: 6-jet Data



Fitting for signal in data Fit for possible signal with Landau + Gaussian $CDF RUN II Preliminary 3.2 fb^{-1}$ OF G B B C C C Landau prediction+ Gaussian fitfixed at m=112 GeV/c²(diagonal cut value 155 GeV/c)



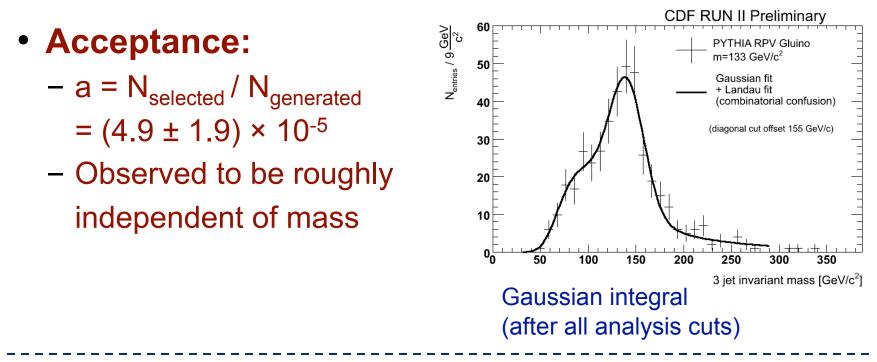


Signal: RPV Gluino

• Monte Carlo simulation (PYTHIA) for the process:

$$\sigma(p\overline{p} \rightarrow XX') \times BR(\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow 3jet + 3jet)$$

where X,X' = $\tilde{g}, \tilde{q}, \overline{\tilde{q}}$ with $\tilde{q}, \overline{\tilde{q}} \rightarrow \tilde{g} + jet$



Limits on Hadronic Resonances

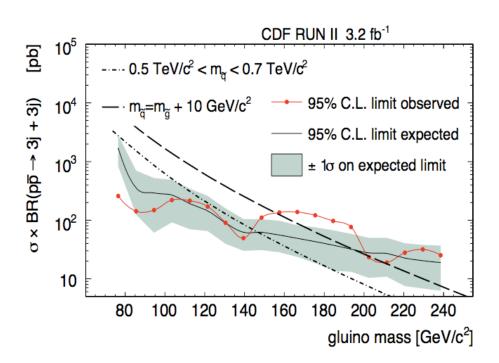
- We translate observed events into cross section
- Bayesian method to calculate 95% C.L. limits

Systematic Uncertainties

- Acceptance Uncertainty
 - Jet Energy Scale
 - ISR & FSR
 - Parton Distribution Functions
 - Luminosity
- Background Shape Uncertainty
- Consider two different models for gluino production
 - Heavy intermediate squark
 - Nearly degenerate squark mass

0.5 TeV < $m_{\tilde{q}}$ < 0.7 TeV $m_{\tilde{a}} = m_{\tilde{a}} + 10 \text{ GeV}$

Limits on Hadronic Resonances

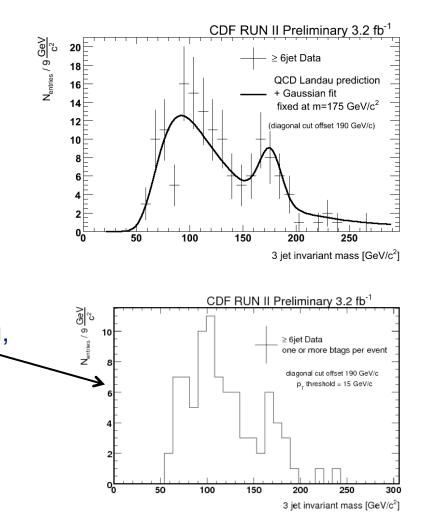


Model cross sections from Pythia, corrected with NLO k-factors from Prospino

- Limits on gluino pair production:
 - Heavy intermediate squark
 ------ 144 GeV
 - Nearly degenerate squark mass
 154 GeV
- Largest excess around m_{top}
 - Expectation ~ 1 triplet
 - Observation 11 ± 5 triplet
 - Significance of 2 σ

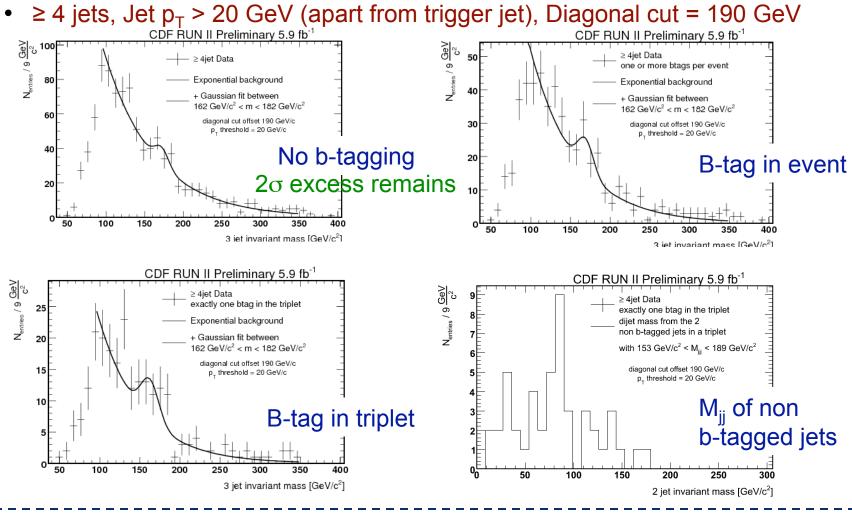
Cross Checks on ttbar contribution

- Noticeable (2σ) excess near m_{top}
- MC expectation for known SM process ttbar ~ 1 triplet for diagonal cut = 190 GeV
 - Cross checked with MC@NLO,
 Alpgen, varied ISR/FSR,
 varied PDFs: expectation
 between 0.5 -1.1 triplets
 - Also cross checked with b-tagging, dijet mass of non-btagged jets
- Fit gives 11 ± 5 triplets in $\pm 1\sigma$ window around Gaussian
 - QCD Landau fit in same window gives 8 ± 1 triplets



Cross Check with more data: 5.9 fb⁻¹

Used Jet100 trigger



Summary

- Jet ensemble technique works to extract boosted hadronic resonances from QCD background
- Performed a search for such resonances related to possible new physics scenarios
- Set limits on $\sigma(p\overline{p} \rightarrow XX') \times BR(\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow 3jet + 3jet)$ where X,X' = $\tilde{g}, \tilde{q}, \tilde{\tilde{q}}$ with $\tilde{q}, \tilde{\tilde{q}} \rightarrow \tilde{g} + jet$
- Largest excess around the top quark mass $\sim 2\sigma$
 - Many cross checks performed
- Result submitted to PRL
 - http://arxiv.org/abs/1105.2815
 - FERMILAB-PUB-11-220-E-PPD
- More information about this analysis:
 - http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/exotic/r2a/20110203.multijets/
 - FERMILAB-MASTERS-2011-01
- Amit Lath presenting similar search at CMS next
- Also see talk by Scott Thomas for critical perspective