



Searches for New Massive Resonances Decaying to Leptons at CMS

16th Lomonosov Conference Moscow

Thomas Reis for the CMS Collaboration

IIHE-ULB Université Libre de Bruxelles

27th August 2013







RANCI

Overview

HCh

CERN Préves

-



Outline:

- CMS and 2012 dataset
- Z' analysis
- W' analysis
- Conclusion

Z' [EXO-12-061] http://cds.cern.ch/record/1519132?ln=en **W'** [EXO-12-060] http://cds.cern.ch/record/1522476?ln=en

ATLAS

LHC 27 km

ALICE



CMS Experiment







2012 Dataset



Excellent performance of accelerator and detector

8 TeV center of mass energy with high instantaneous luminosity and 50 ns bunch spacing CMS Average Pileup, pp, 2012, $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV







$Z' \rightarrow e^-e^+/\mu^-\mu^+$

[EXO-12-061]







- Generic search for narrow peak in dilepton mass spectrum
- Two specific models
 - Z'_{SSM} from sequential standard model (SSM) with the same couplings as the Z
 - Z'_{ψ} from superstring inspired theories, arising in E6 or SO(10) GUT group





 Z'_{ψ} with zero width approximation, background fit and resolution from parametrisation, normalized for 8 TeV, 19.6 fb^-1



Event Selection



Electron object selection

- Reconstructed electron candidate from ECAL
- Good ECAL shower shape
- Small relative energy deposit in HCAL
- ECAL energy deposit matched to isolated track
- Not more than one missing inner tracker hit

Electron event selection

- Event triggered by a double electron trigger
- 2 electrons with $E_{\tau} > 35 \text{ GeV}$
- At least one electron in the barrel of the detector
- \rightarrow Analysis split in 2 channels:
 - 2 barrel electrons
 - 1 barrel + 1 endcap electron

High p_{T} muon object selection

- Muon candidate reconstructed independently from tracker and from tracker+muon system
- Fitted track must include hits from pixel and strip detectors and from muon stations
- Small transverse distance to vertex
- Isolated track to reject jets
- Small relative p_T error

Muon event selection

- Event triggered by a single muon trigger
- 2 muons with p_T > 45 GeV with one muon matched to trigger object
- Candidates have opposite charge and common vertex
- 3D angle between muons $< \pi$ –0.02



Event Displays





Electron 0

pt = 882.81 eta = 0.611 phi = -0.207



CMS



Invariant Mass Spectrum



Z peak (60 Gev – 120 GeV)

- Normalization of Monte Carlo
- Energy scale calibration
- Selection efficiency measurement and data / simulation scale factor determination with tag & probe method

Control region (120 GeV - 200 GeV)

- No new physics expected
- Check high mass behaviour of analysis

Search region (>200 GeV)









Backgrounds



- Drell Yan
 - Irreducible background
 - Accounts for ~85% of the background events above the Z peak
 - Estimated from simulations and normalized to the data at the Z peak
- Processes giving two real electrons/muons in the final state
 - Dominated by $t\bar{t}$, with contributions from dibosons and tW
 - Spectrum taken from simulations
 - Cross check with data driven method with electrons and muons in the final state
- Jet background with one or multiple jets misidentified as leptons
 - Data driven approach
- Cosmic muons
 - Suppressed by muon selection





Limits



Full shape based Bayesian limits

We use the ratio (R_{σ}) of cross section times branching ratio of a new Z' boson to the Z boson

- · Cancels uncertainty on luminosity
- Reduces dependence on efficiencies and acceptance
- Main systematics from acceptance times efficiency (3-6%), background fit (2-20%)

95% CL lower limits on resonance mass:

- Z'_{SSM}: M_{z'} > 2.96 TeV
- Z'_ψ: M_{Z'} > 2.60 TeV



Observed and expected upper limit on R_σ plus predicted ratios for Z'_{SSM} and Z'_{Ψ} from simulated events.





W' $\rightarrow e\nu/\mu\nu$

[EXO-12-060]



Models



- W' from SSM:
 - W' is a heavy analogue of W with similar branching fractions
 - Constructive (opposite sign coupling) or destructive (same sign coupling) interference with W
- Right handed W' from left-right symmetric models
 - No interference with W
- Universal extra dimension models with bulk fermions (split-UED)
 - Extended space time with compact fifth dimension of radius R
 - Kaluza-Klein (KK) partners for all SM particles
 - Only even KK modes of W^n_{KK} couple to fermions
 - Only n=2 accessible by LHC
 - Decay kinematically identical with SSM like W'





Search for a Jacobian peak in the falling M_T distribution of the standard model



Event Selection



Lepton selection

- Same electron selection as for Z'
- Base muon selection same as for Z'
 - Tighter cut on distance of muon track to vertex

Missing transverse energy (E_T^{miss})

- Measured with particle flow algorithm
 - Complete list of particles reconstructed using all subdetectors
- Opposite of transverse momentum vectorial sum of all reconstructed particles defines missing transverse energy

$$M_{\rm T} = \sqrt{2 \cdot p_{\rm T}^{\ell} \cdot E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} \cdot (1 - \cos \Delta \phi_{\ell,\nu})}$$

Event selection

- Exactly 1 electron candidate with $E_{\tau} > 100$ GeV, selected by single electron trigger
- Or exactly 1 muon candidate with $p_T > 45$ GeV, selected by single muon trigger
 - No second muon above $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- Additional kinematic cuts:
 - $0.4 < p_T / E_T^{miss} < 1.5$
 - angular difference between lepton and E_t^{miss} $\Delta \phi_{l,\nu} > 0.8\pi$





Event Displays







M_{T} Spectrum







Backgrounds



- →All background estimated from simulation with data / simulation scale factors measured with tag & probe method
- $W \rightarrow Iv$ is the irreducible background

 $W \to \tau \nu,$ where τ decays to $e~or~\mu$ suppressed by branching fraction

- tt , single top, diboson, Drell-Yan and QCD multijet events largely rejected by selection
- Cosmic muons suppressed by muon selection

- Mass dependent K factors for W to account for NLO QCD and electroweak corrections
- Background is parametrised by an empirical function

$$f(M_{\rm T}) = \frac{a}{(M_{\rm T}^3 + bM_{\rm T} + c)^d}$$





Limits



Bayesian multiple bin counting method with uniform prior for signal

Systematic uncertainties included as nuisance parameters with log-normal prior

Upper limits on production cross section times branching fraction

95% CL lower limits on resonance mass:

• Non interfering W'_{SSM}:

observed(expected)

electron:	3.20(3.25) TeV
muon:	3.15(3.10) TeV
combined:	3.35(3.40) TeV

 W_{KK} with different fermion bulk mass parameter μ: μ=0.05TeV: 1.7(1.7) TeV

μ=10.0TeV: 3.7(3.6) TeV







- Difference $\Delta\sigma$ in M_{τ} spectrum between W-W' signal sample and W-only sample is considered
- Opposite sign couplings (SSMO) increase W' mass limit. $M_{W'} > 3.60(3.60)$ TeV
- Same sign couplings (SSMS) decrease W' mass limit.

M_{W'} > 3.10(3.20) TeV





Contact Interaction Model



- Reinterpretation as 4-fermion contact interaction (CI) model
 - Helicity non-conserving, non-resonant model
 - Limit on binding energy scale Λ
 - Bayesian limits with uniform prior







Summary



- Search for new massive resonances is theoretically well motivated
- Leptons in final state provide clean experimental access but high energy objects require care in event selection
- No excess over the standard model background found so far
- Set limits on various models for Z' and W' bosons

M_{Z'SSM} > 2.96 TeV M_{W'SSM} > 3.35 TeV

• Anticipating higher collision energy in 2015

Thank you.





Additional Slides



Invariant Mass Spectra







Data / MC Ratio







Cumulative Invariant Mass Spectra







Additional Muon Plots





Acceptance times efficiency for muon selection from simulated Drell-Yan events

3D angle between the muons for muons passing all selection cuts except the 3D angle cut and the requirement of a primary vertex



Electron Mass Resolution



High mass resolution:

- Width of the fit of a double sided Crystal Ball function to $m_{RECO} m_{true}$ from Drell-Yan samples
- Correction with extra smearing from width difference of data and MC at the Z peak
- Resolution reaches plateau of ~1.2% above 1TeV
- Cross check with Z' signal MC samples







ECAL High Energy Response



- Relation between central crystal and surrounding ones from 5 x 5 matrix determined from Monte Carlo simulations
- Plot relative difference of highest energy crystal E₁ with the estimation of E₁ by the surrounding 24 crystals (E₁^{rec})







Z' Systematics



- Dominant uncertainty: Ratio of acceptance times efficiency for Z' to Z is 3% for muon, 4% for barrel-barrel and 6% for barrel-endcap electron events
- Uncertainty for background fit function from PDF and higher order corrections ranges from 2%(200 GeV) to 20% (3000 GeV)
- Absolute PDF uncertainty not important since we normalise to the Z peak
- Background uncertainties from jet background and $\ensuremath{t\bar{t}}$ are small compared to other uncertainties









Limits on Spin 2 Resonance











ULB



W' Systematics



- Dominant uncertainty electron channel: Electron energy scale
- Dominant uncertainty muon channel: Muon transverse momentum scale
- Uncertainties due to lepton energy or momentum resolution and scale: 1-10%
- Luminosity uncertainty: 4.4%

Projections for Higher Energies

CMS Projection, 14 TeV

7000

discovery 300fb discovery 1000fb⁻¹

discovery 3000fb⁻¹

5000

6000

4000

discovery 1000fb⁻¹, EB-EB only

discovery 3000fb⁻¹, EB-EB only



σ.Br(Z'→ee) (pb)

10

10

10

10-4

10-5

10-6

e⁺e⁻ channel

Z'_{SSM} (LO)

 Z'_{χ} (LO)

Z'_ (LO)

Z'... (LO)





Discovery projections for 14 TeV center of mass energy for Z' and W' searches



arXiv:1307.7135