



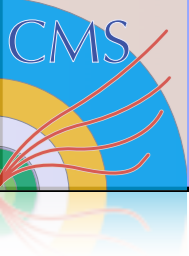
Neutralino Mass Measurement in Dilepton Final States

RWTH
Physics AC-I

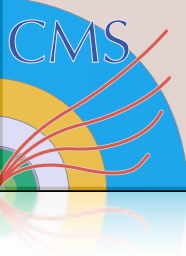
Niklas Mohr, Katja Klein,
Lutz Feld



Physics at the Terascale -
Kickoff Workshop
Hamburg 04.12.2007



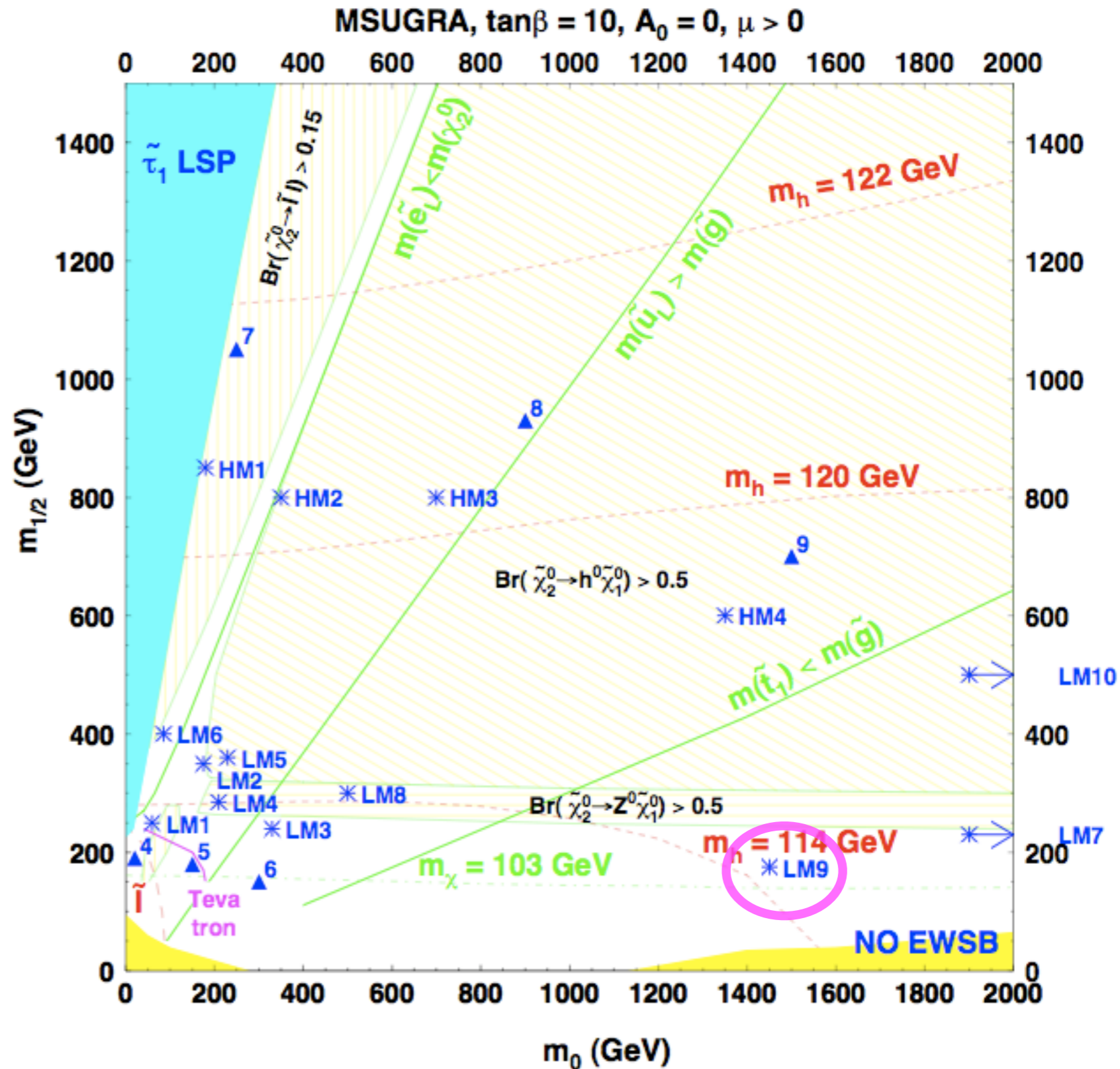
- Introduction
 - CMS benchmark points and motivation
- Analysis
 - Lepton cleaning
 - Standard model background and event selection
 - Expected results for 1fb^{-1}
- Misalignment studies
- Trigger studies
- Outlook

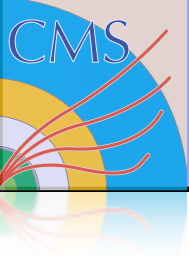


CMS benchmark points (mSUGRA)

- mSUGRA
- 5 free parameters
- 10 low mass mSUGRA benchmark points
- At each of these points an early discovery ($< 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$) is possible
- Cover different signatures
- LM9:

M_0	1450 [GeV]
$M_{1/2}$	175 [GeV]
$\tan(\beta)$	50
A_0	0
$\text{sgn}(\mu)$	+1





Motivation

- After/at discovery:
Extract the SUSY parameters

$$\sigma_{\tilde{g}\tilde{g}} = 36.9 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{q\tilde{g}} = 2.7 \text{ pb}$$

Prospino NLO

- Compatible with WMAP and EGRET

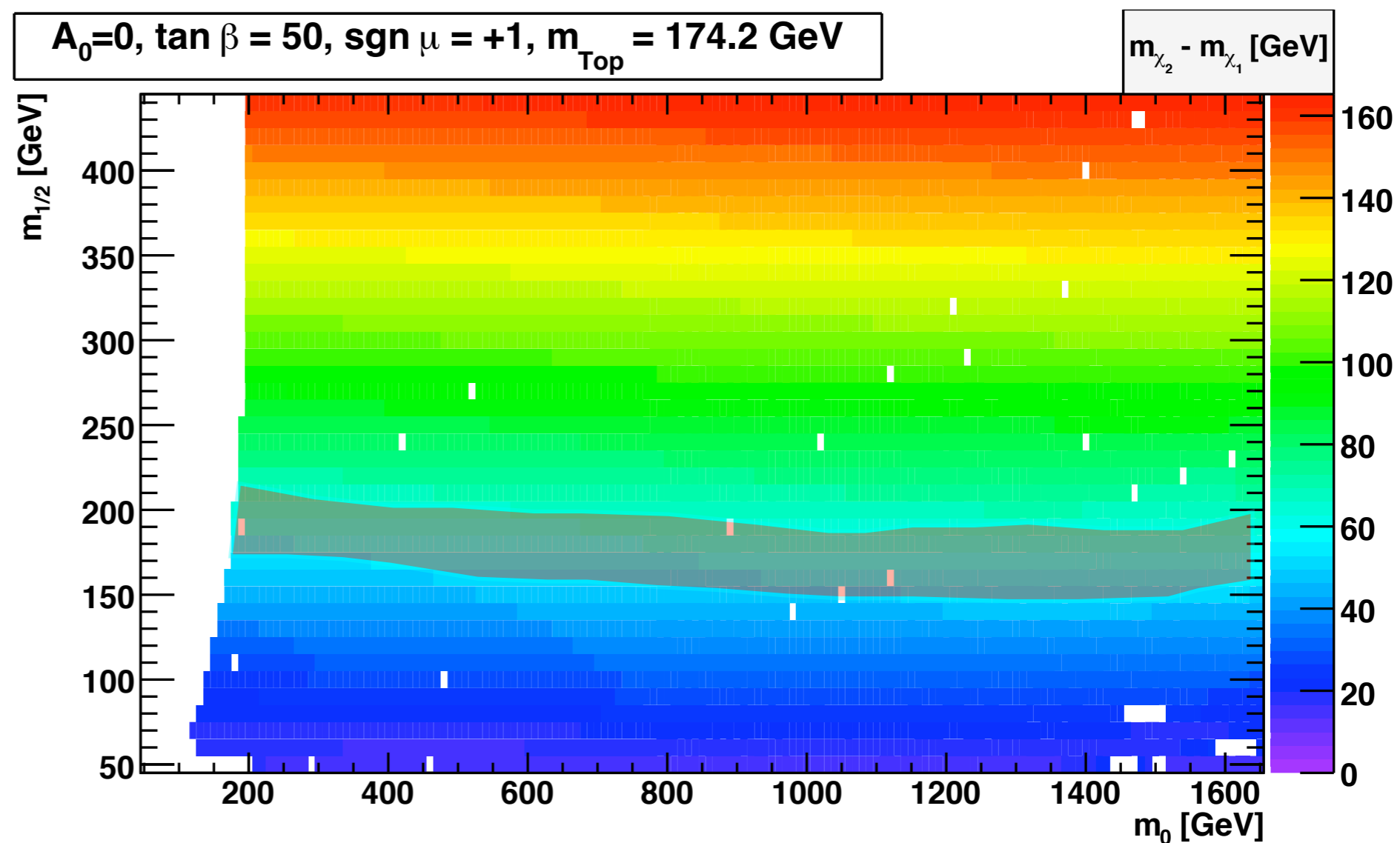
$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}/g + \tilde{\chi}_2 \rightarrow q\bar{q}/g + \tilde{\chi}_1 + l^+l^-$$

$$BR \approx 3\%$$

- Determine the mass difference of the two lightest neutralinos

- Experimental signature:

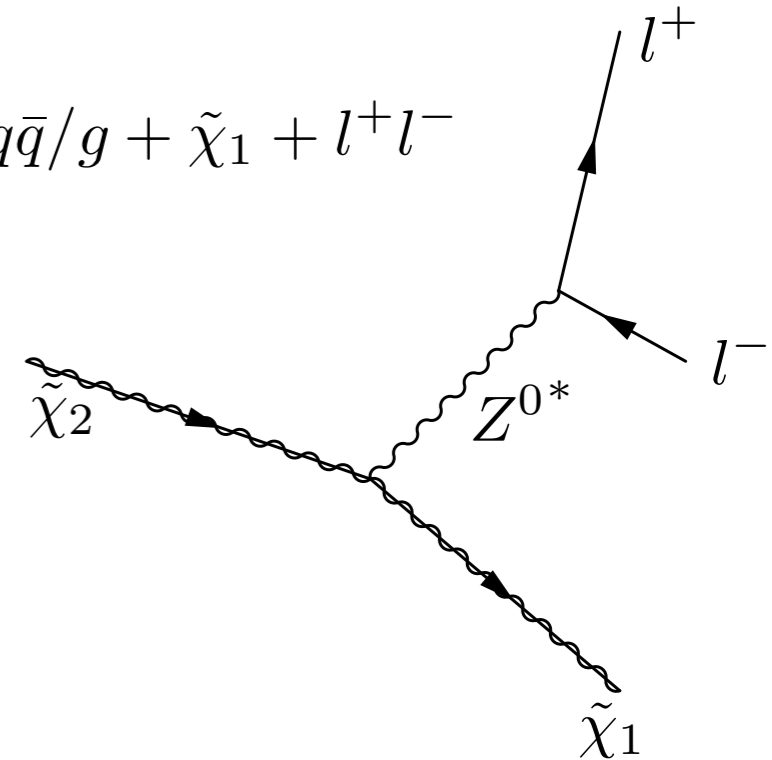
- 2 same flavour opposite sign leptons
- High jet multiplicity
- Missing transverse energy



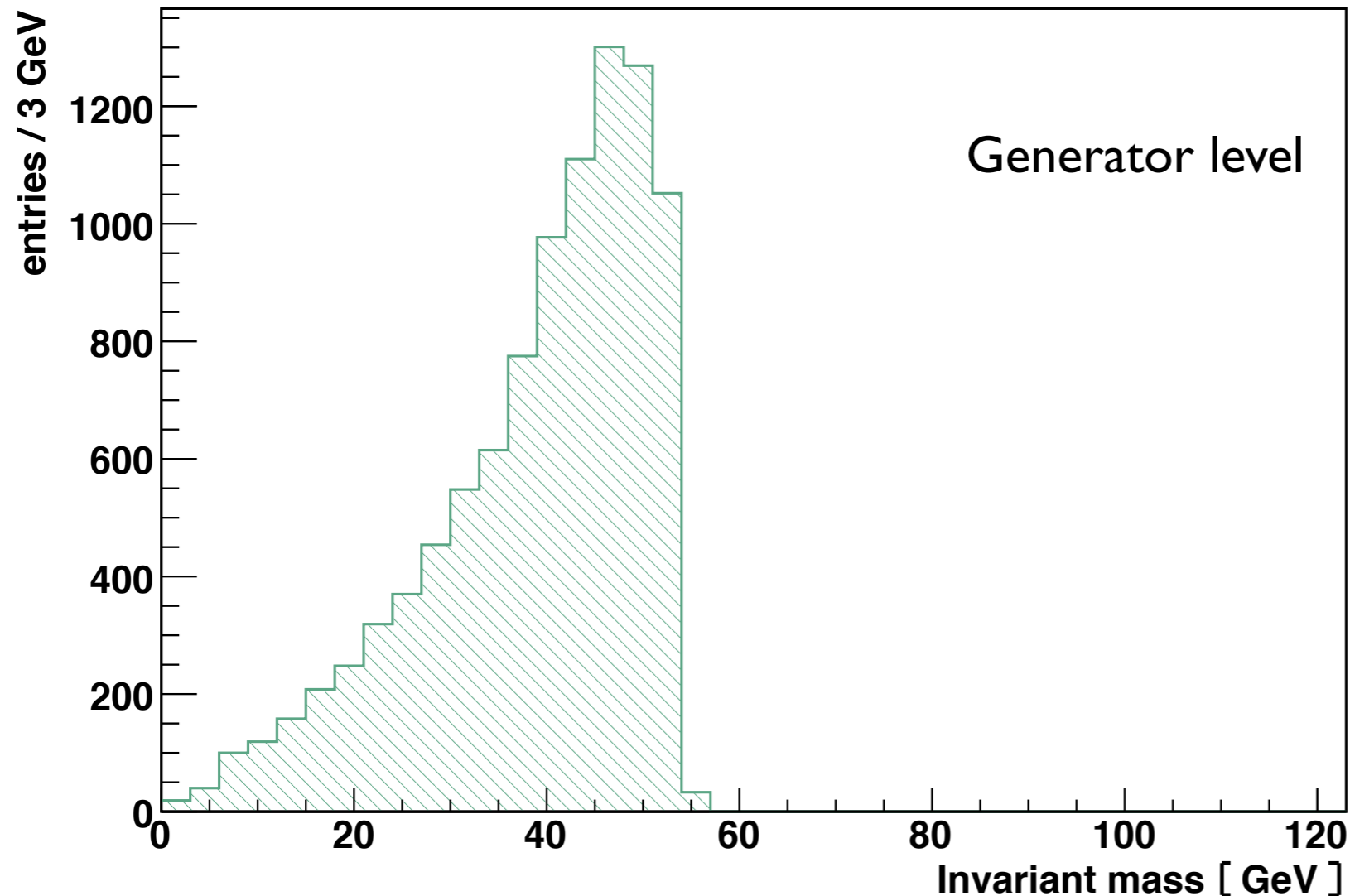
Determination of the mass difference

- Fit of the invariant mass distribution of the leptons
- Endpoint represents the mass difference

$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}/g + \tilde{\chi}_2 \rightarrow q\bar{q}/g + \tilde{\chi}_1 + l^+l^-$$



SPythia



- Only numerical calculations of the shape exist
- Detector resolution and applied cuts change the shape
- Fit method contains a quadratic term convoluted with a gaussian

- Kinematical cuts on the leptons

- $|\eta| < 2$
- $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$

- Electron cleaning

- Energy and Momentum $\frac{E}{p} > 0.75$; $\left| \frac{1}{E} - \frac{1}{p} \right| < \frac{0.02}{[GeV]}$
- HCAL and ECAL energy $\frac{H}{E} < 0.1$

- Muon Cleaning

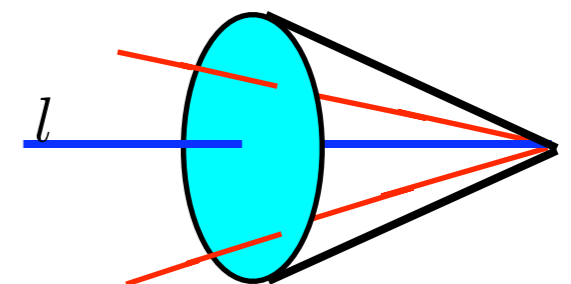
- Number of Hits $\#Hits > 14$
- Quality of track fit $\frac{\chi^2}{ndof} < 6$

- Lepton isolation (QCD background)

- Energy fraction in a cone around the lepton

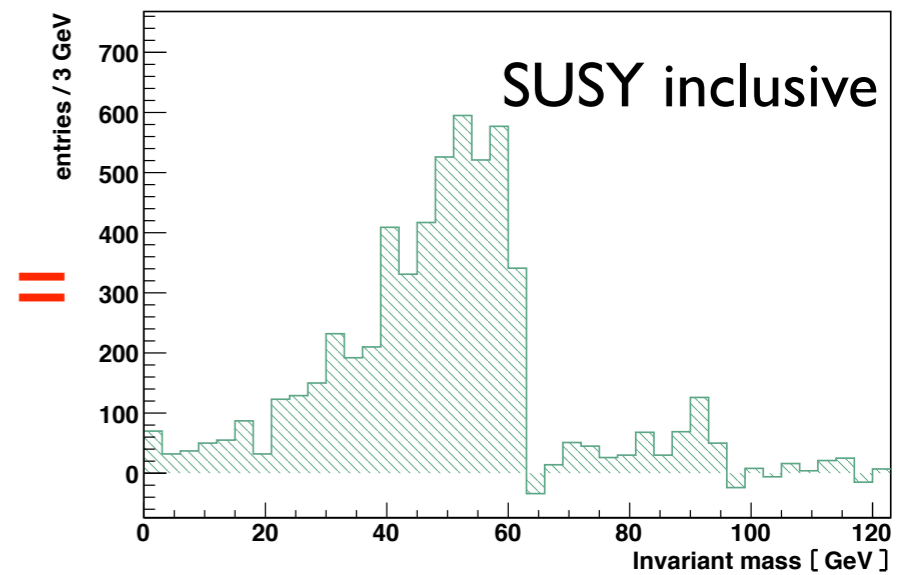
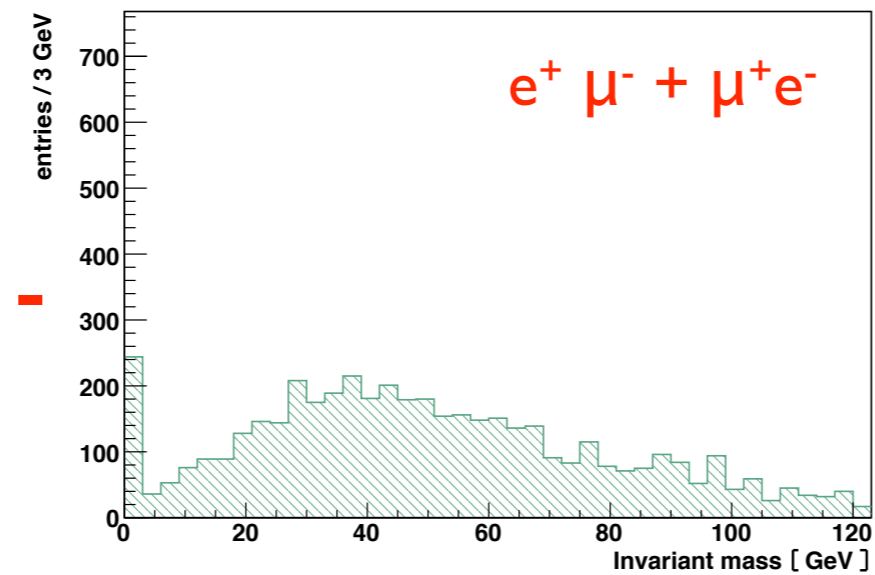
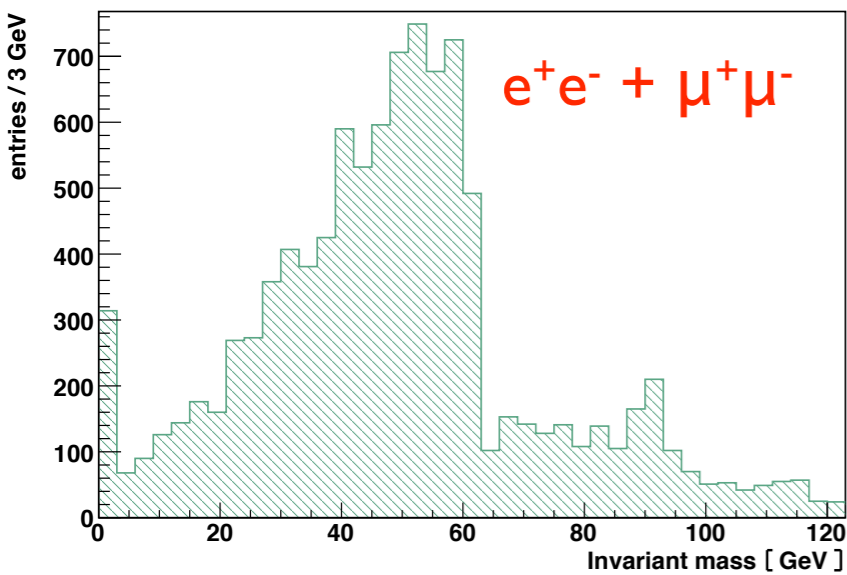
$$\frac{E_{cone} - E_{lept}}{E_{lept}} < 0.3$$

$$\Delta R = \sqrt{\Delta\eta^2 + \Delta\phi^2}$$



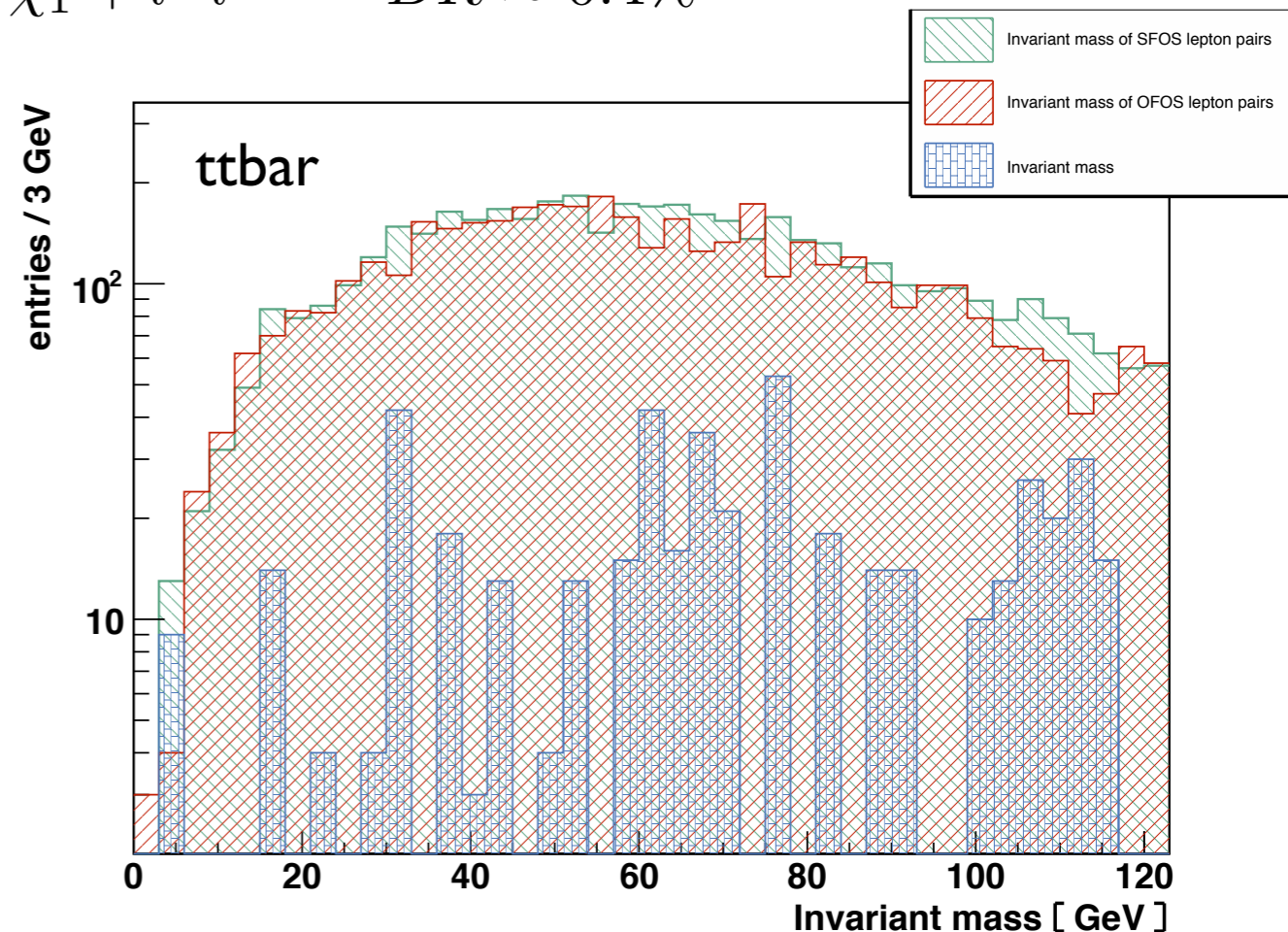
$$\Delta R_{cone} < 0.2$$

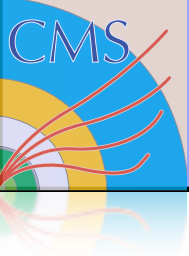
SUSY	Electrons	Muons
Candidates	26380	9219
Cleaning	8797	8080
Isolation	2943	3580
Accept. Cuts	2343	2718
Generated	4355	4945
Purity	90,9%	99,9%
Efficiency	48%	55%
Purity (Signal)	99,1%	99,9%
Eff. (Signal)	51%	79%



$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}' + \tilde{\chi}_2^\pm \rightarrow q\bar{q} + W^\pm + \tilde{\chi}_2 \rightarrow q\bar{q} + l^\pm \nu + \tilde{\chi}_1 + l^+ l^- \quad BR \approx 0.4\%$$

- Additional leptons (cf. from W decays) lead to a SUSY background
- In some SM backgrounds leptons are produced uncorrelated (cf. in Top decays)
- Different flavour subtraction
 - Needs high statistics to work properly
 - Balance between lepton reconstruction efficiency/purity





Standard Model backgrounds

- Preselection

- 2 leptons (5 GeV)
- 2 Jets (80, 30 GeV)
- MET (50 GeV)

SUSY $\sigma_{LO} = 25 \text{ pb}$

- Top pair + Jets (Alpgen)

- $\sigma = 480 \text{ pb}$

- Z+Jets (Alpgen)

- $\sigma = 14 \text{ nb}$

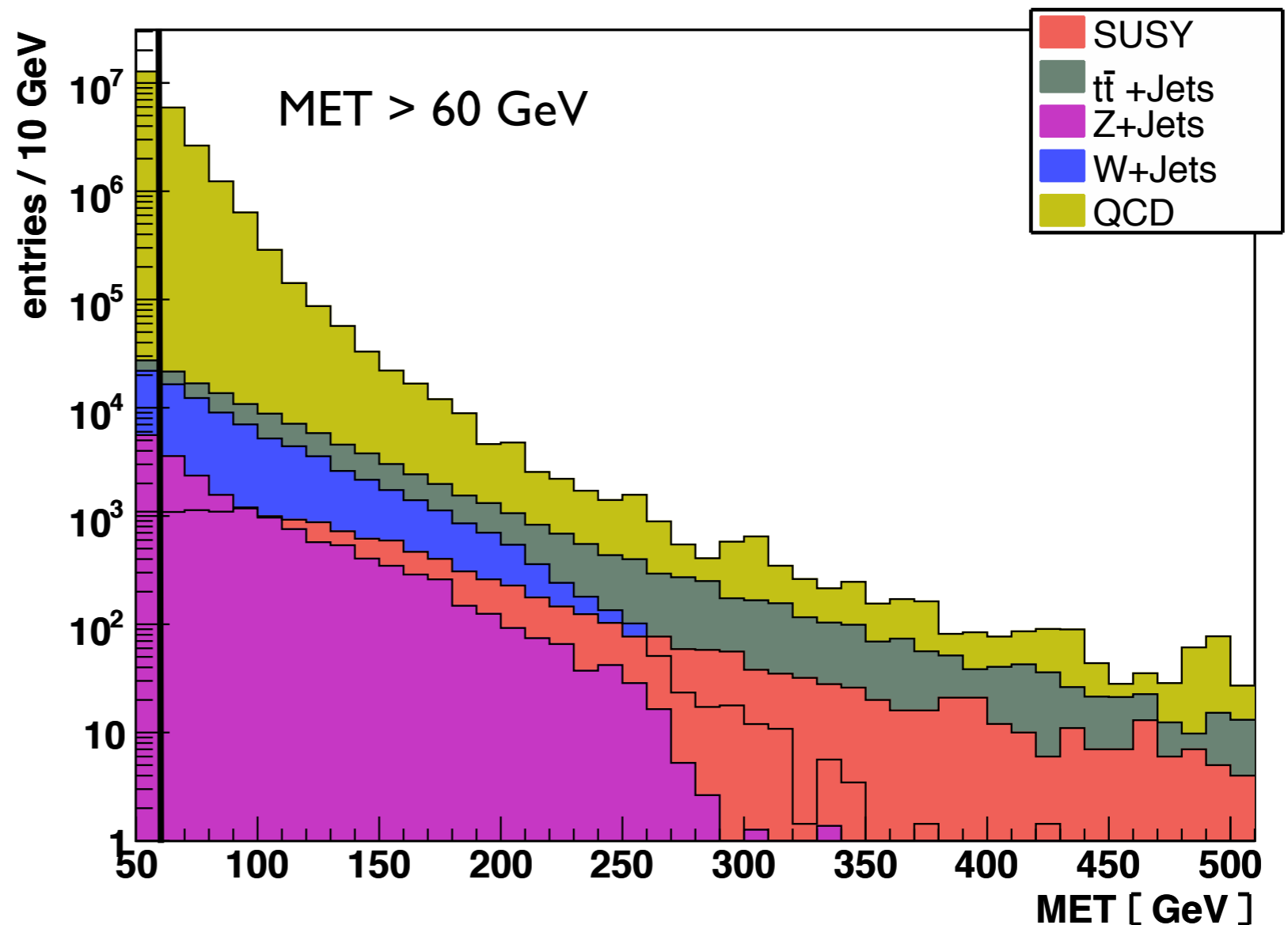
- W+Jets (Alpgen)

- $\sigma = 41 \text{ nb}$

- QCD (Pythia)

- $\sigma = 819 \text{ } \mu\text{b}$

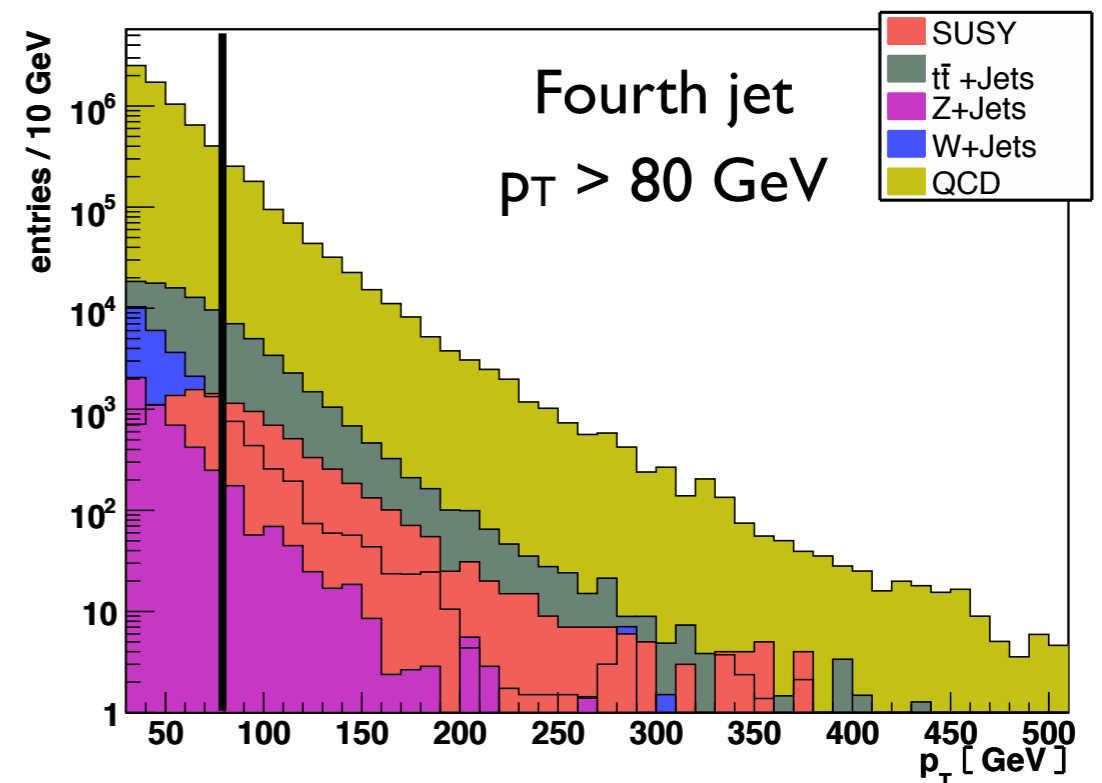
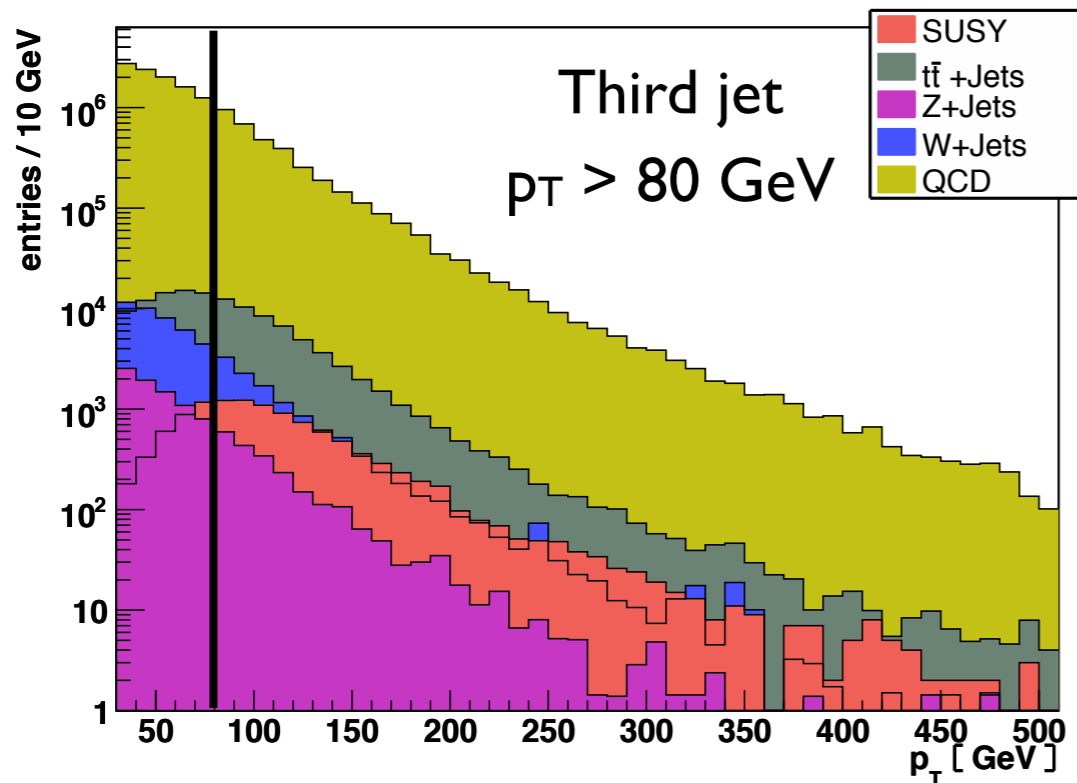
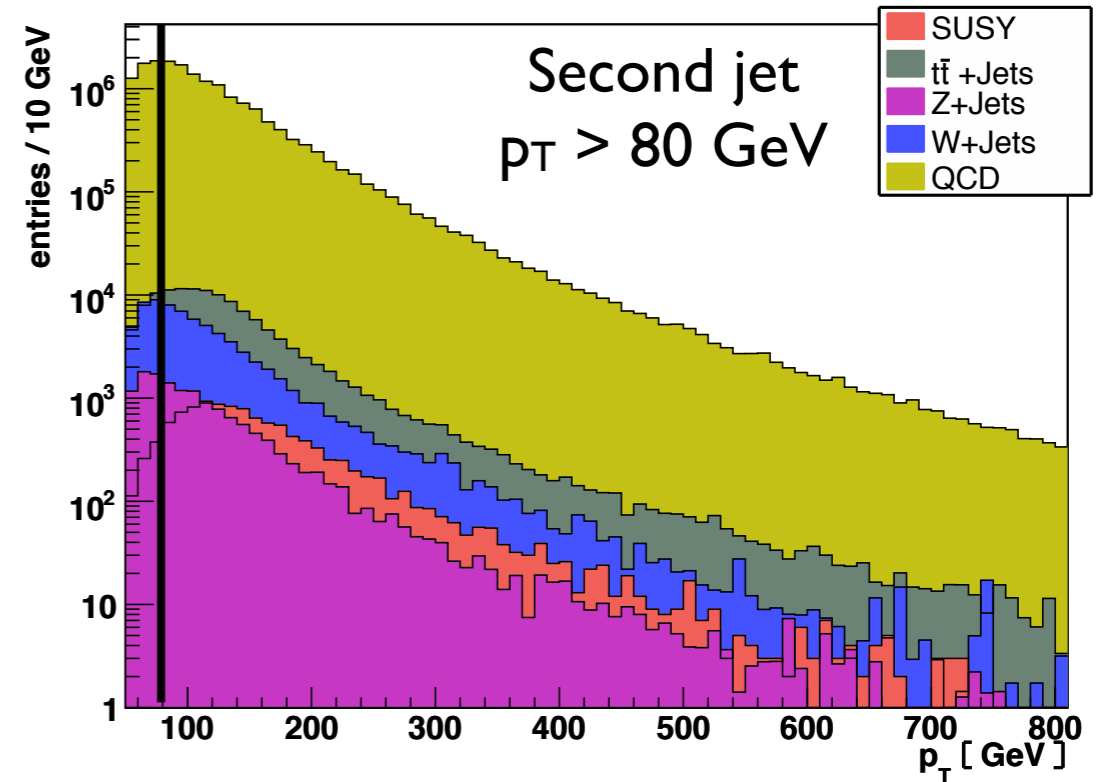
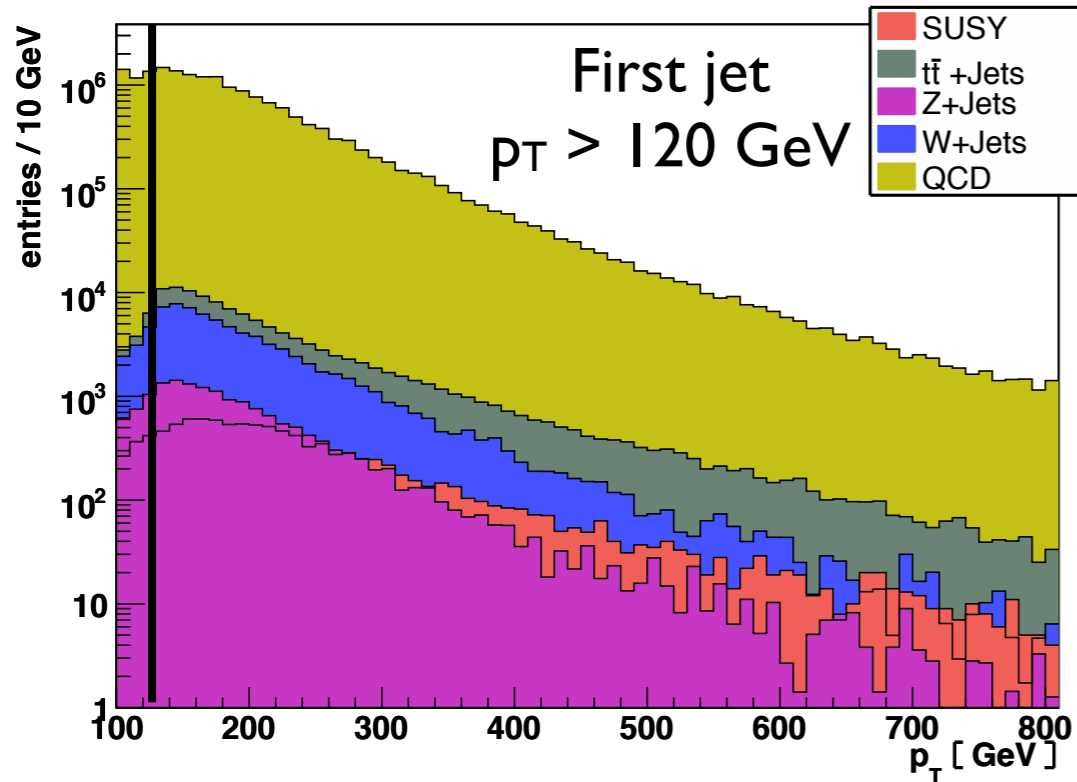
Missing transverse energy



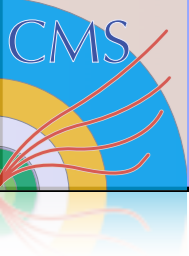
- LM9 has a soft MET spectrum comparable to the main Backgrounds

- No hard cut is possible

Cuts on four leading jets

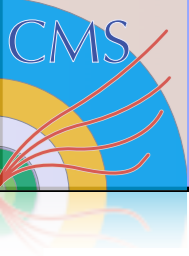


- Alpgen background \Rightarrow to obtain most correct multijet description

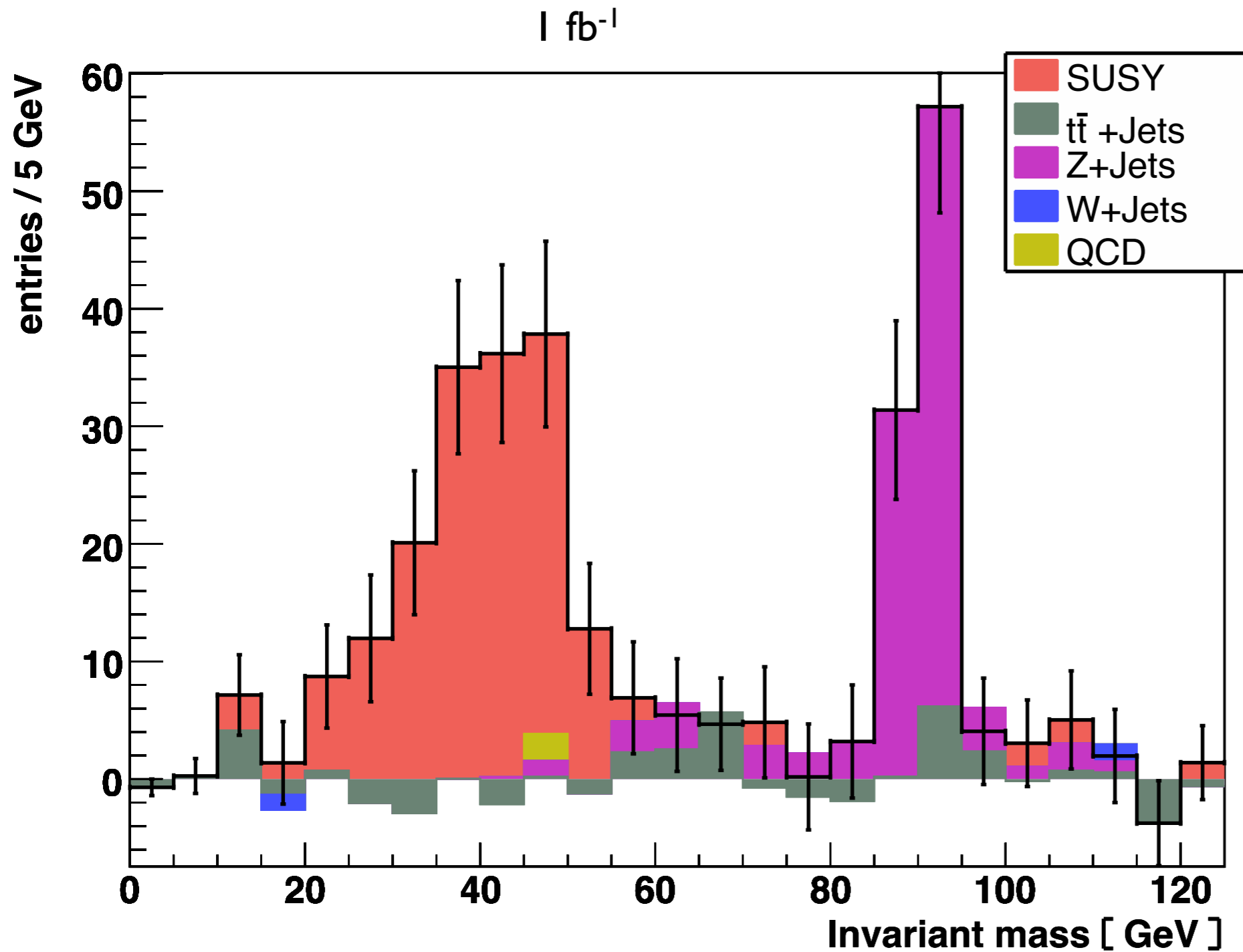


Cut	SUSY	$t\bar{t}$ +jets	Z+jets	W+jets	QCD
All events	36777	$1,2 \cdot 10^6$	628594	$8,3 \cdot 10^7$	$8,14 \cdot 10^{13}$
Preselection	11375	133283	17616	90192	$2,8 \cdot 10^7$
MET cut	9172	106618	12167	68716	$1,2 \cdot 10^7$
4 jets	4576	22873	478	2419	590930
2 isolated leptons	243	609	127	11	5

- Only jet cuts and MET cut:
 - Large number of background events
- Without two isolated leptons no background reduction possible due to soft missing transverse energy spectrum



Expected results for 1 fb⁻¹



$$\tilde{\chi}_2 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1 + l^+ l^-$$

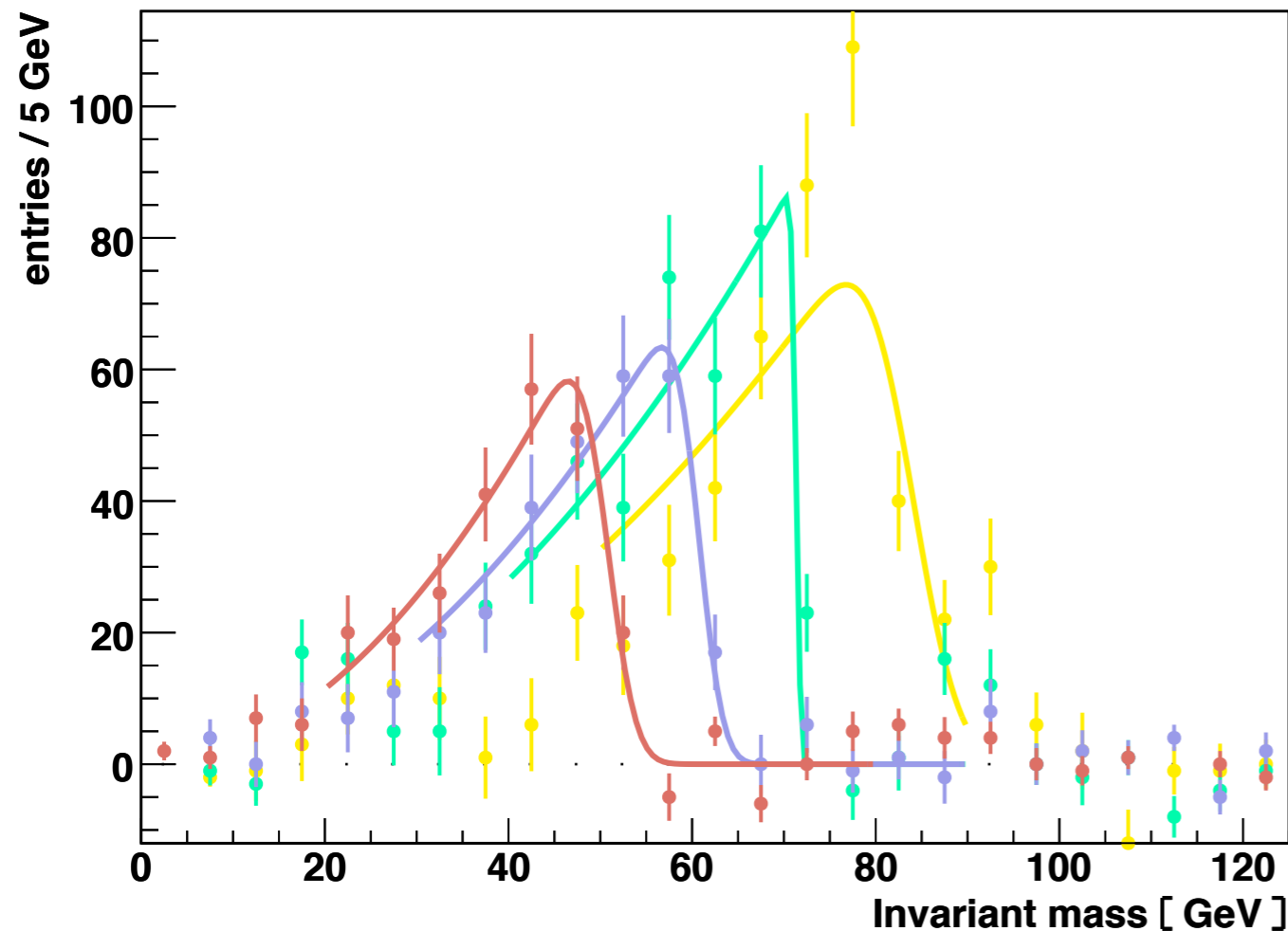
- SUSY signal is clearly visible
- Fit of the endpoint is possible
- Alpgen background description

Entries 0-70 GeV	all cuts
SUSY	171
tt+jets	5
Z+jets	10
W+jets	0
QCD	2

$$S = \frac{s}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$S = 41.5$$

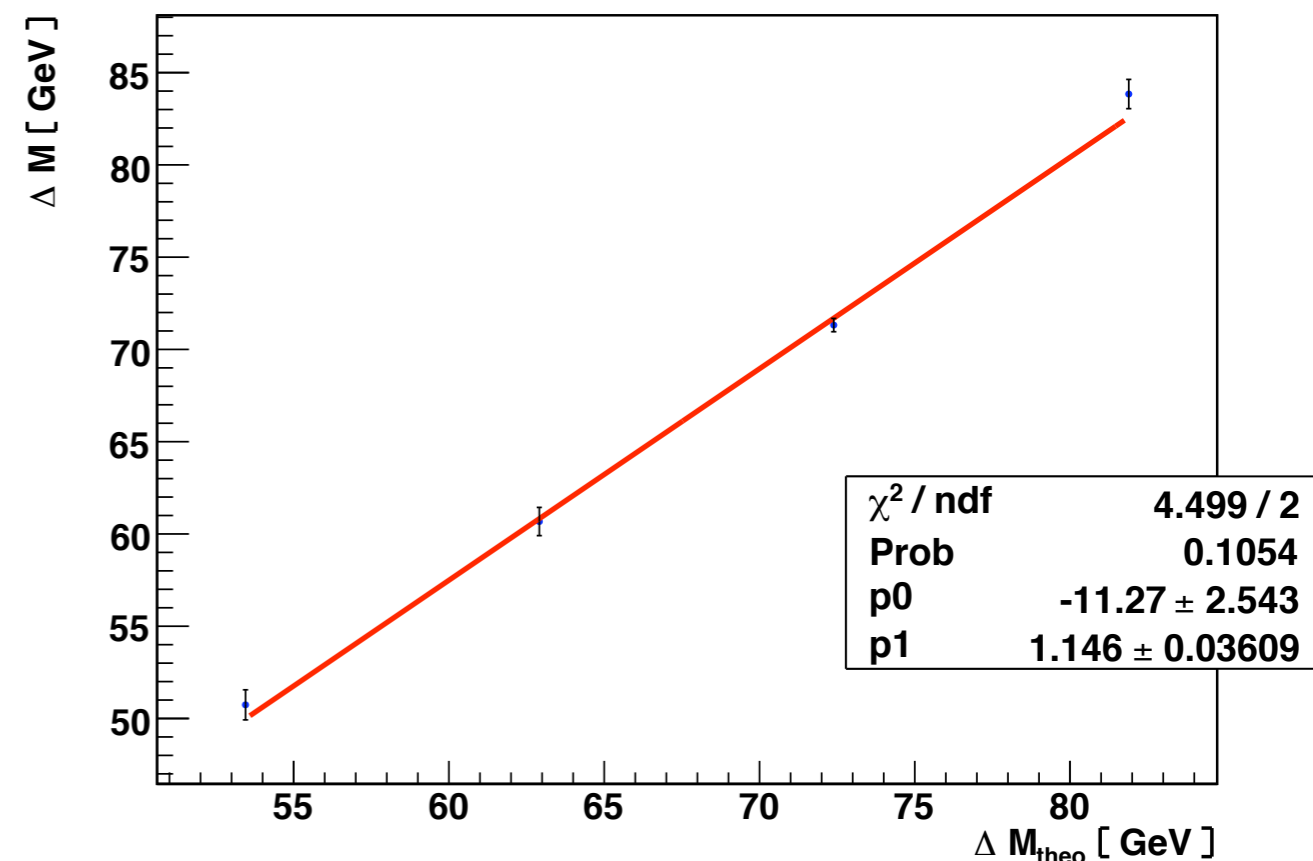
CMS fast simulation

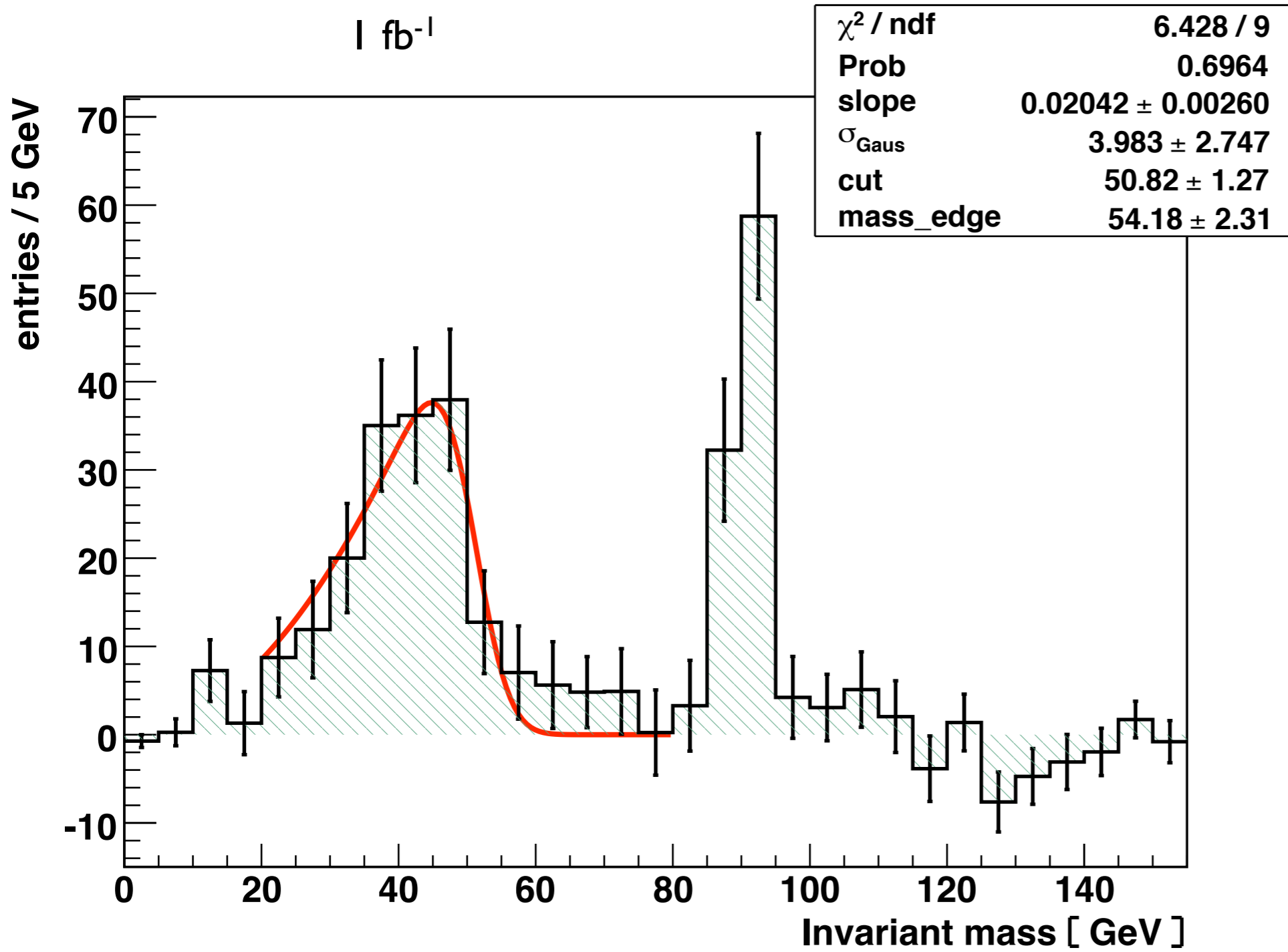


- Calibrate the estimator using different mass differences
- Same cuts applied
- Done with the CMS fast simulation

- Fit underestimates the theoretical value
- **Calibration is needed**
- Varied $m_{1/2}$ to obtain 4 samples with different mass difference

Calibration



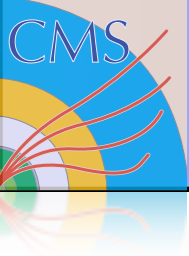


- Calibration improves the resolution
- Fit reproduces the theoretical mass difference within the error

$$\Delta M_{\text{theo}} = 54.34 \text{ GeV}$$

- Systematic uncertainty remains to be determined
- Prior studies: roughly 5 GeV

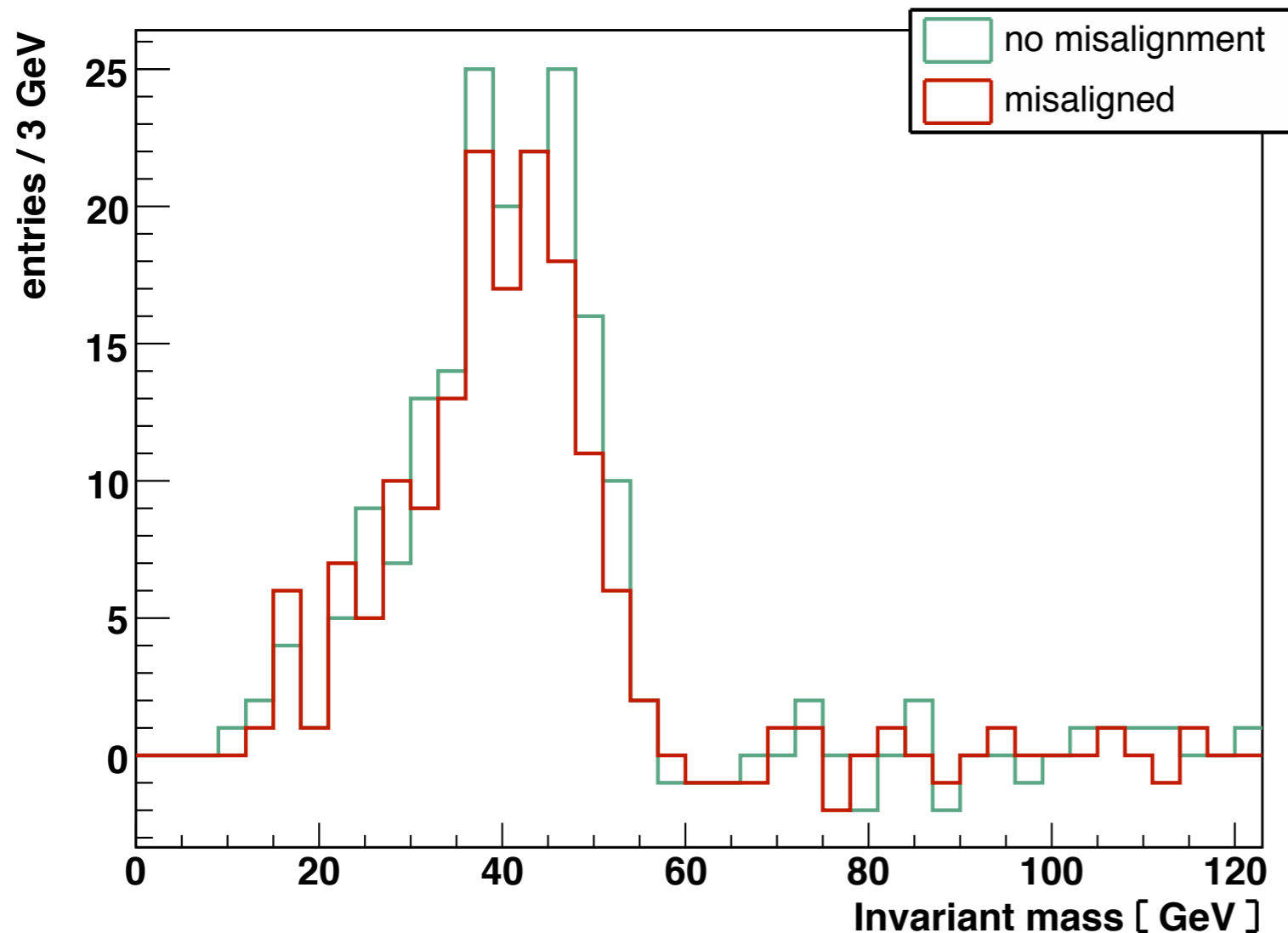
$$\Delta M_{\text{exp}} = (54.2 \pm 2.3(\text{stat}) \pm \mathcal{O}(5)(\text{syst})) \text{ GeV}$$



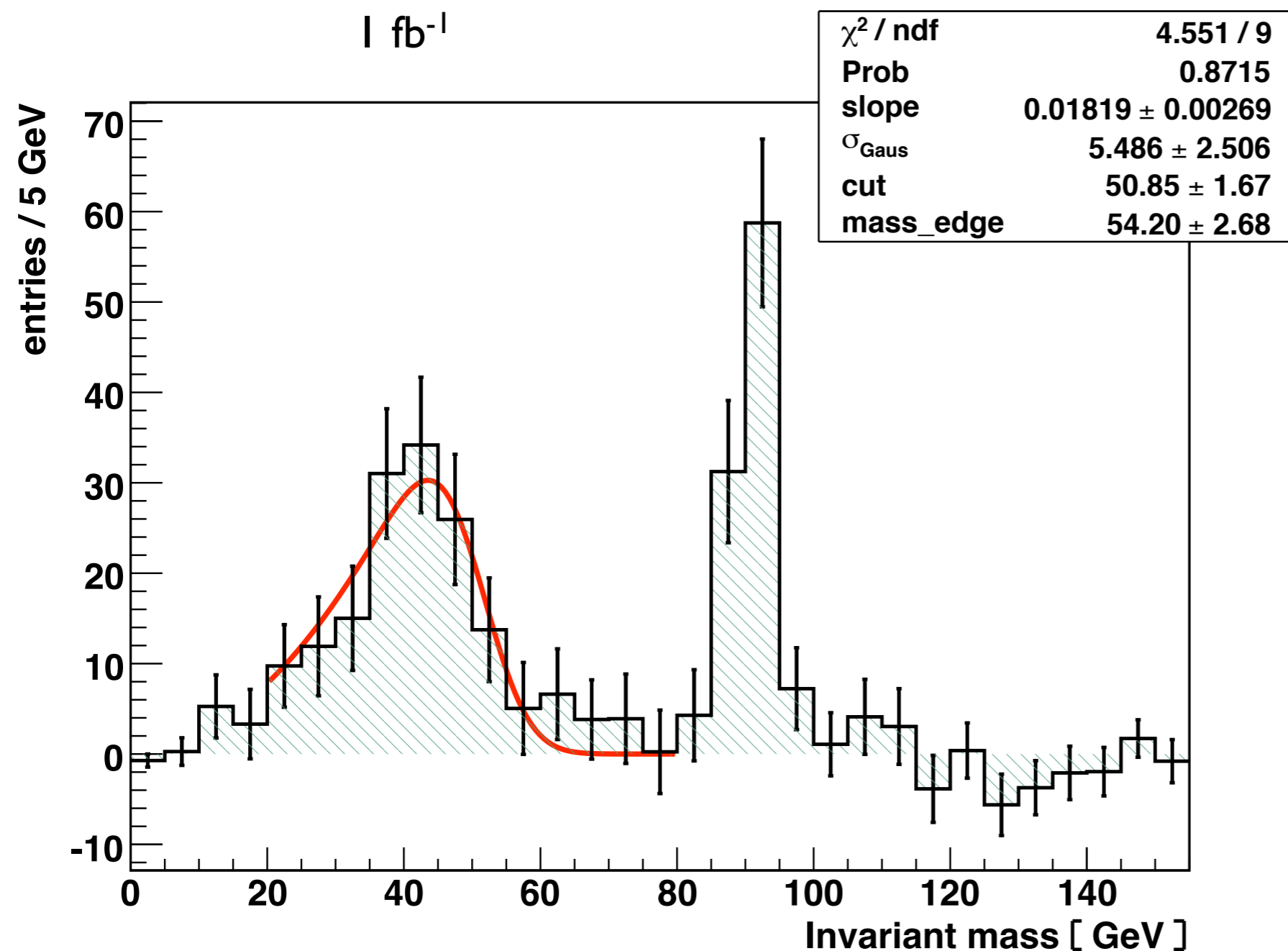
Impact of Tracker + Muon misalignment

- Positions of detector modules are not known to ultimate precision
- Random displacements to simulate the impact of misalignment
- CMS 10 pb⁻¹ scenario included
- Estimates from survey measurements and alignment with cosmics
- Worst case scenario

Invariant mass of lepton pairs



- Alignment position error taken into account
- No p_T , η and φ dependence for electrons and muons is visible
- Drop for electrons 17%
- Drop for muons 12%
- 13% in total
- With available statistics: no change of the shape of the dilepton edge visible



- Background not misaligned
- No systematic shift
- Lower statistics
- Small contribution to the total systematic uncertainty

0-70 GeV	All cuts
Signal	150
Background	17

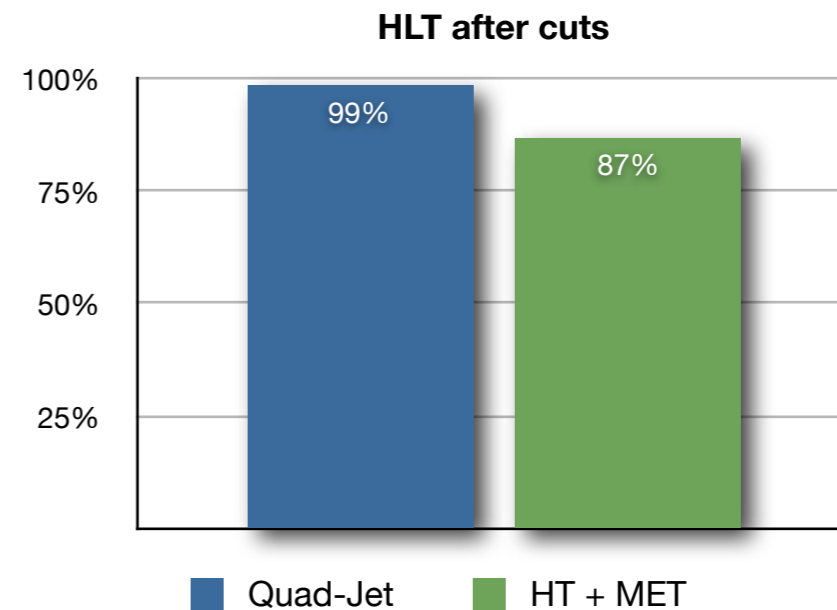
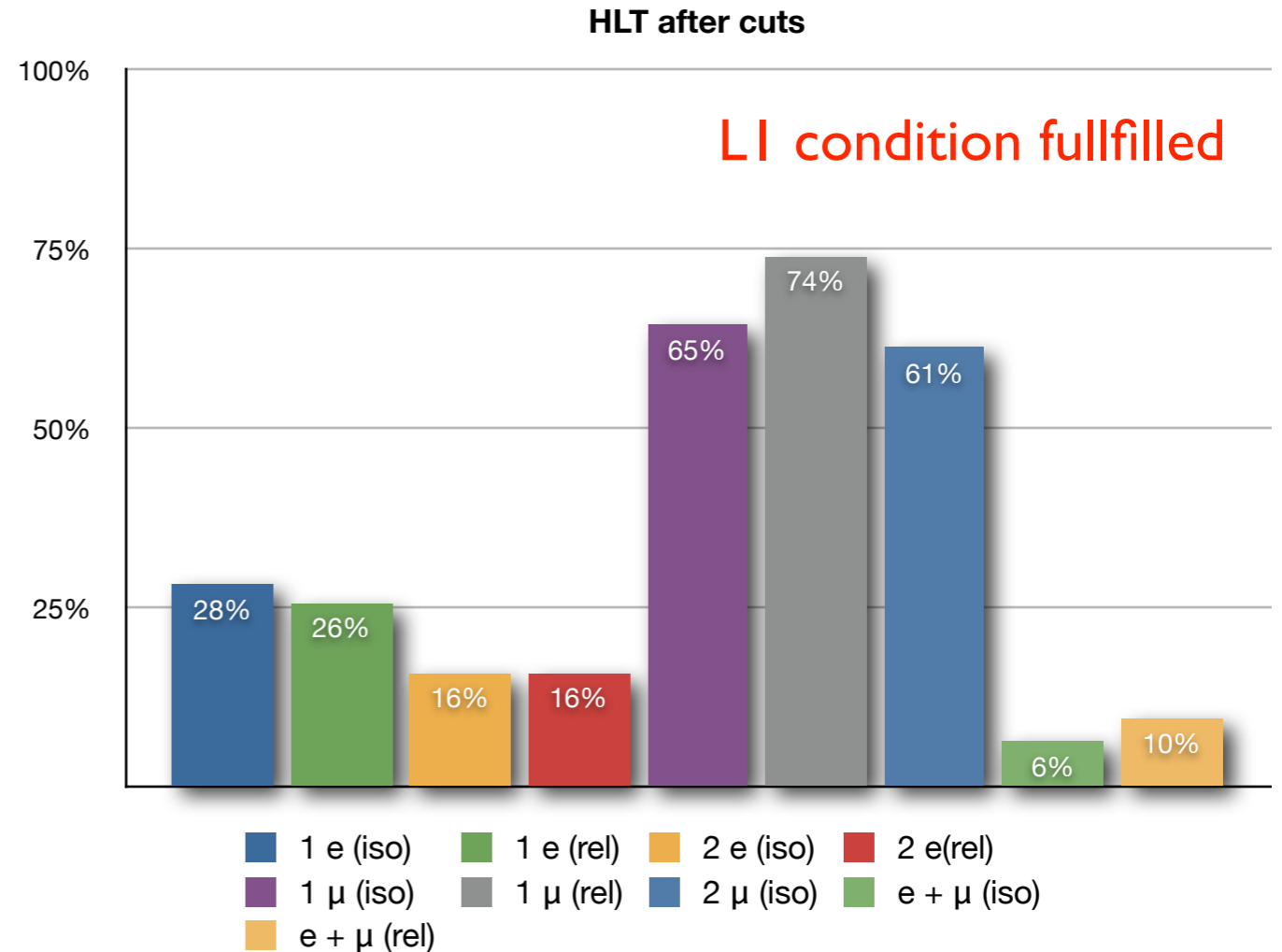
$$\Delta M_{exp} = (54.2 \pm 2.7(stat) \pm \mathcal{O}(5)(syst)) \text{ GeV}$$

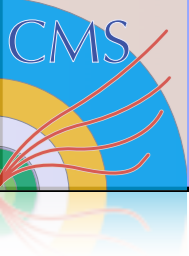
$$S = \frac{s}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$S = 35.9$$

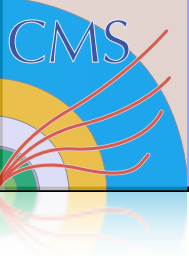
- Leptonic triggers **97,4%**
 - Single isolated e (15 GeV)
 - Single relaxed e (17 GeV)
 - Double isolated e (10 GeV)
 - Double relaxed e (12 GeV)
 - Single isolated μ (11 GeV)
 - Single relaxed μ (16 GeV)
 - Double relaxed μ (3,3 GeV)
 - e + μ isolated (8,7 GeV)
 - e + μ relaxed (10,10 GeV)

- Hadronic triggers **100%**
 - Quad-Jet (60 GeV)
 - H_T + MET (350,65 GeV)



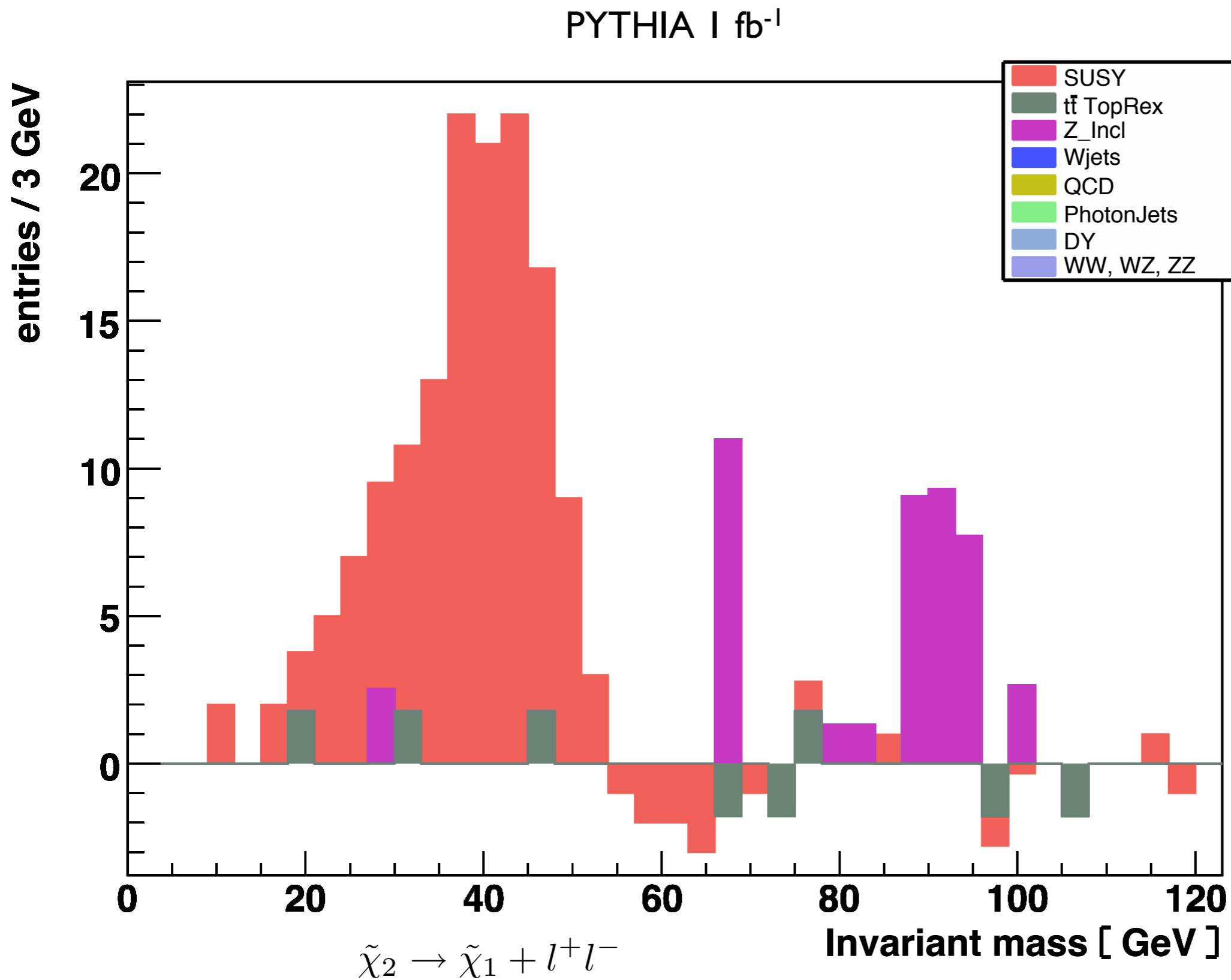


- Dilepton edge visible with 1 fb^{-1} (first year of LHC running)
 - with misalignment
 - and Alpgen background description
- Misalignment gives only a small contribution to systematic uncertainty
- Full trigger efficiency with a few triggers
- Statistical error of 2 GeV on mass difference can be achieved
- Measurement with precision of 10% seems to be possible
- **To-do-list:**
 - Estimate systematic uncertainty
 - (Check analysis at different benchmark points)



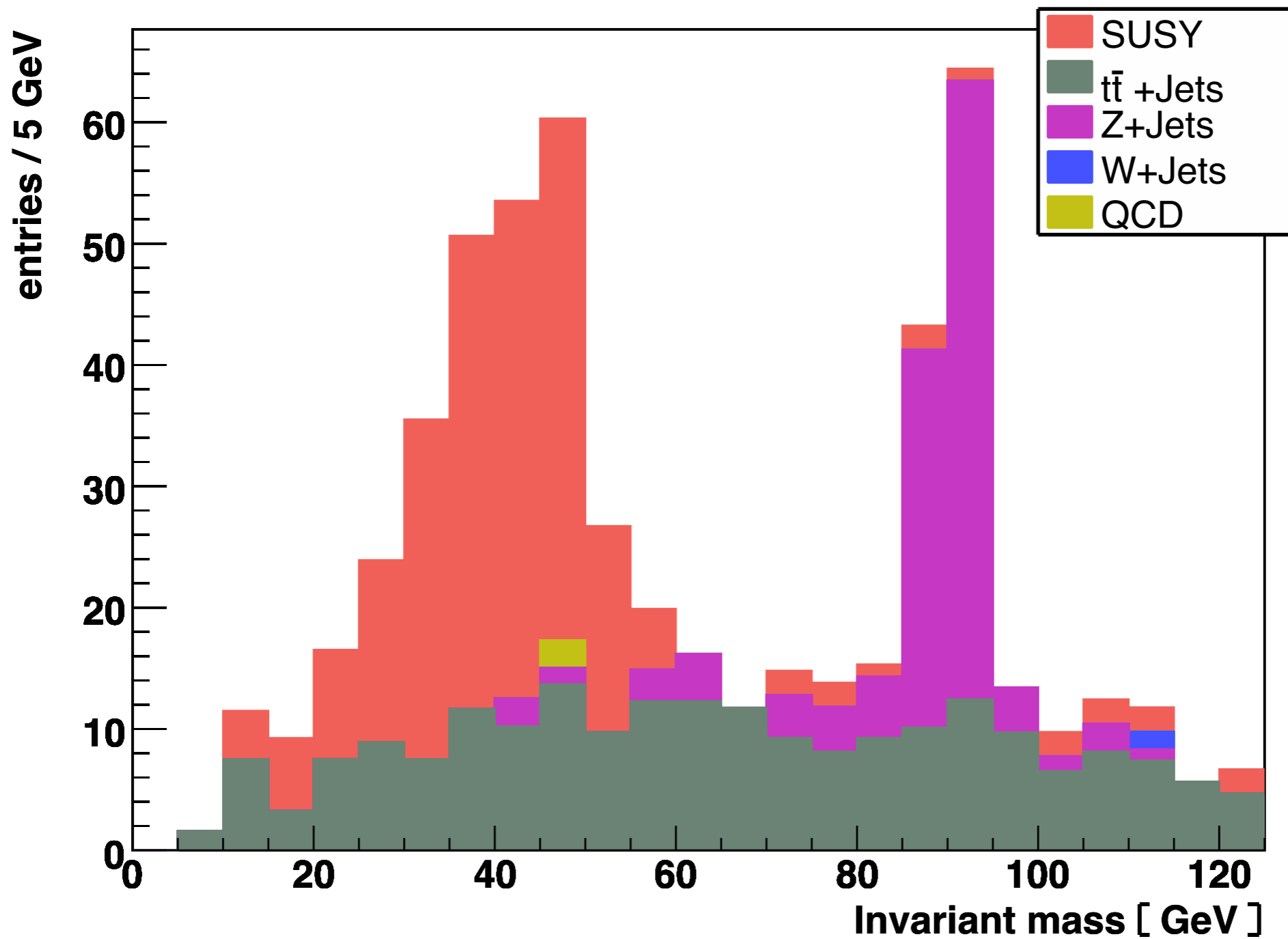


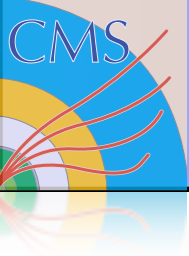
Invariant mass distribution



- Dilepton edge is clearly visible
- Main remaining Backgrounds:
Top Pairs
Z+Jets
- Determination of the endpoint is possible

Events after selection	
SUSY	136
ttbar	5,3
Z+Jets	2,5





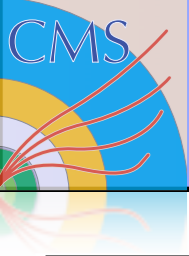
Misalignment scenarios

Tracker 10 pb ⁻¹	Updated initial uncertainties	[μm] 10 pb ⁻¹		
		x, y, z	Scale	[μrad] ϕ
<i>TPB</i>				
Dets	G60	60	1.00	270
Rods	U50	10	0.35	7
PixelHalfBarrelLayers	U100	10	0.17	7
<i>TPE</i>				
DetUnits	G5, ϕ :G100	5	1.00	100
Panels	G10, ϕ :G200	10	1.00	200
Blades	G10, ϕ :G200	10	1.00	15
HalfDisks	G50, ϕ :G1000	10	0.20	15
<i>TIB</i>				
Dets	G180	180	1.00	412
Rods	G450	100	0.22	65
BarrelLayers	G750	100	0.13	65
<i>TOB</i>				
Dets	G32	32	1.00	75
Rods	G100	100	1.00	40
BarrelLayers				
HalfBarrels	$r\phi$: G60, z : G500	60/100	1/0.2	10
<i>TEC</i>				
Dets	G22	22	1.00	50
Petals	G70	70	1.00	30
EndcapLayers	$r\phi$: G60 z : G150	60/150		15
<i>TID</i>				
Dets	G54	54	1.00	250
TIDRings	G185	185	1.00	850
TIDLayers	G350	250	0.71	380

- For a more realistic study
- Misalignment of tracker and muon system
- The modules of the CMS detector are shifted and rotated
- Misalignment is implemented in reconstruction
- A complete reconstruction is necessary
- Worst case scenario (10 pb⁻¹ scenario)
 - Represents alignment knowledge after 10 pb⁻¹ of data (<1 month of running)
- Both muon and tracker misalignment in the same step

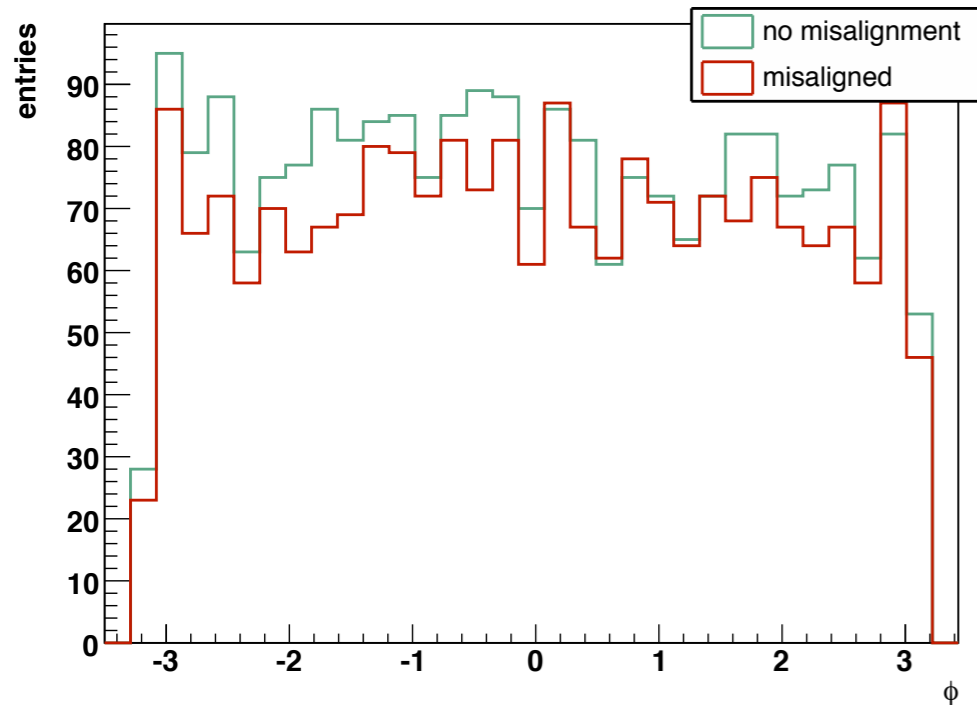
Muon 10 pb ⁻¹	Barrel		Endcap	
	Position [mm]	Orientation [μrad]	Position [mm]	Orientation [μrad]
structures	X/Y 2, Z 3	250	X/Y 2, Z 5	250
chambers	0,5	-	0,5	-

Alignment position error (APE) taken into account!

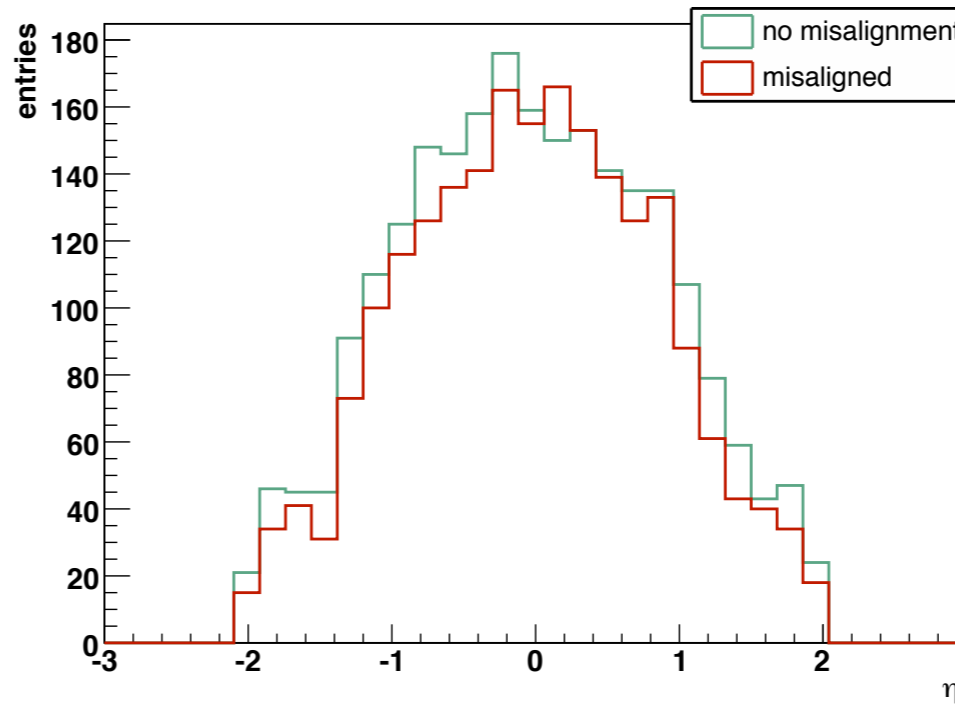


Impact on electrons

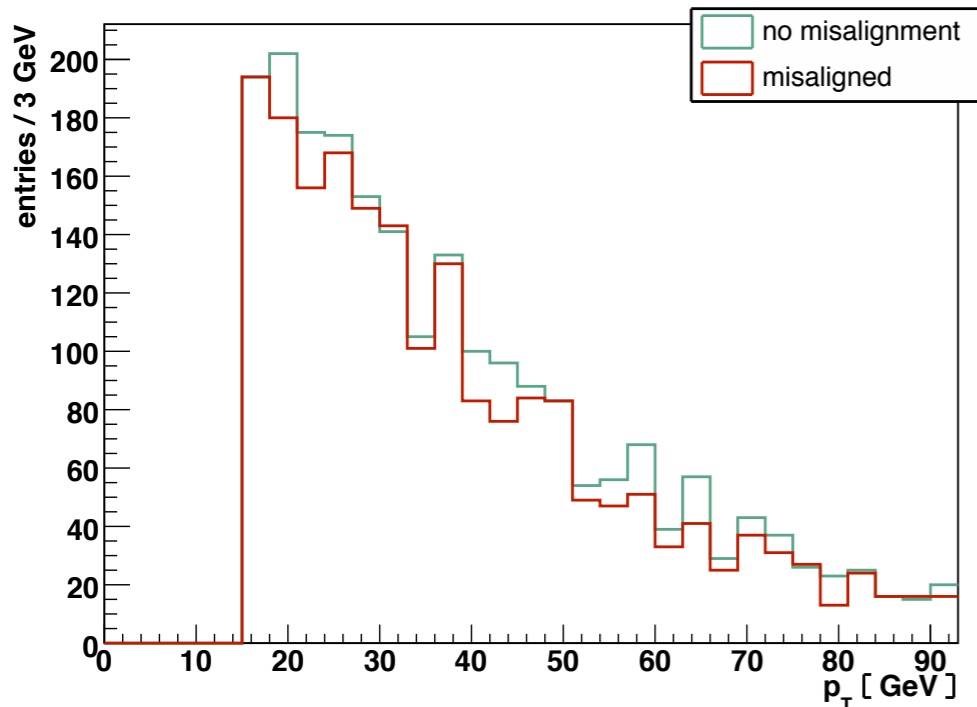
electron phi



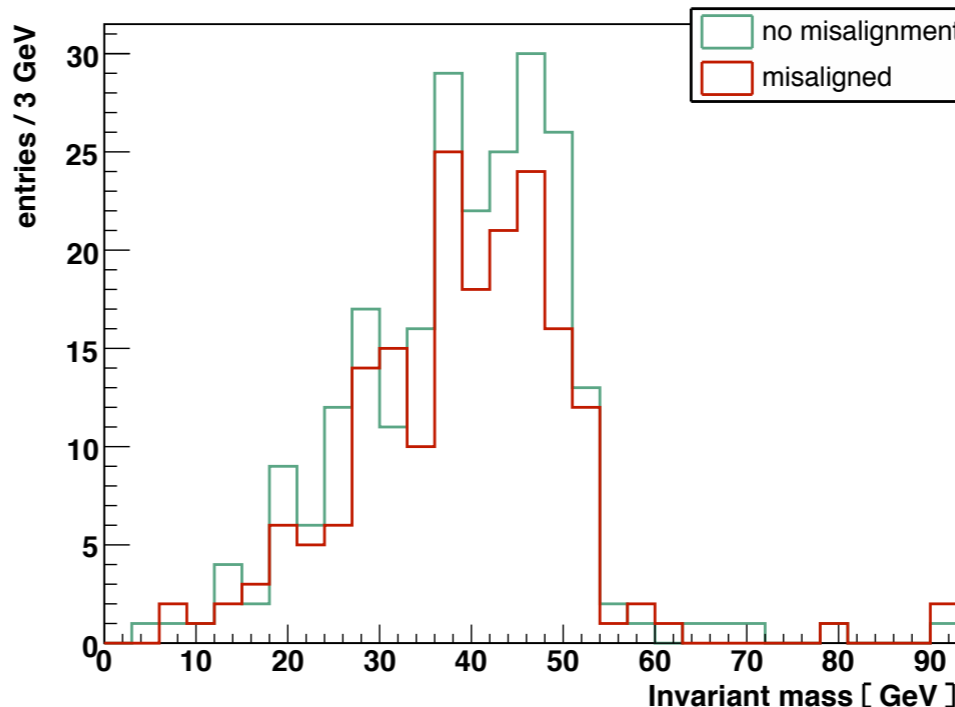
electron eta



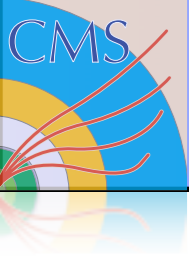
electron pt



Invariant mass of electron pairs

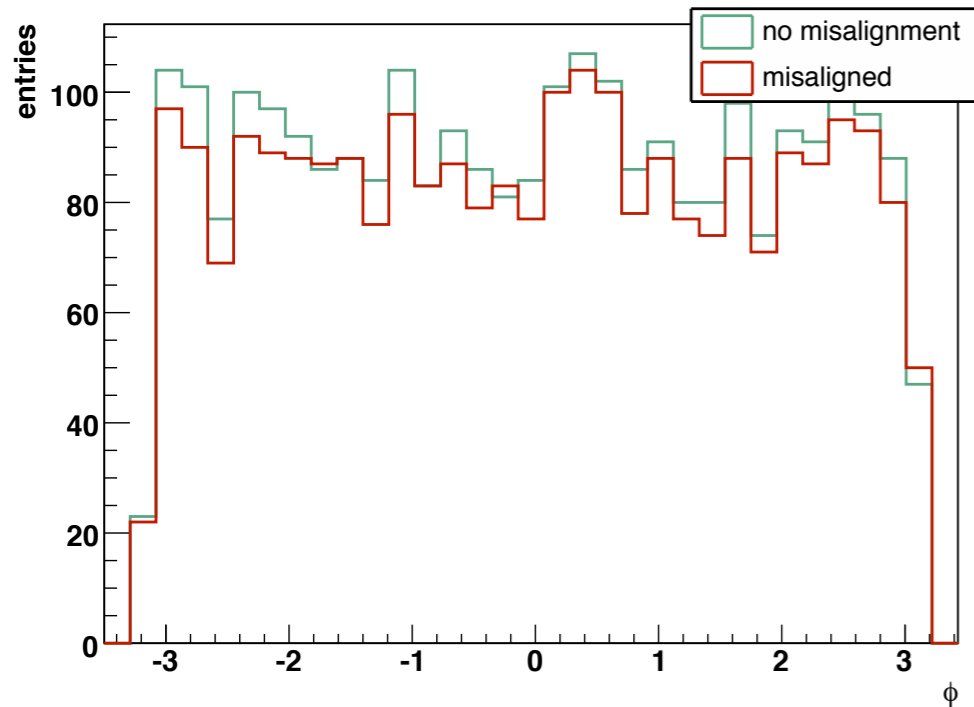


- Drop for electrons
- 8 %
- No p_T , η or ϕ dependence visible
- Drop in di-electron invariant mass distribution (without event selection cuts)
- 20%

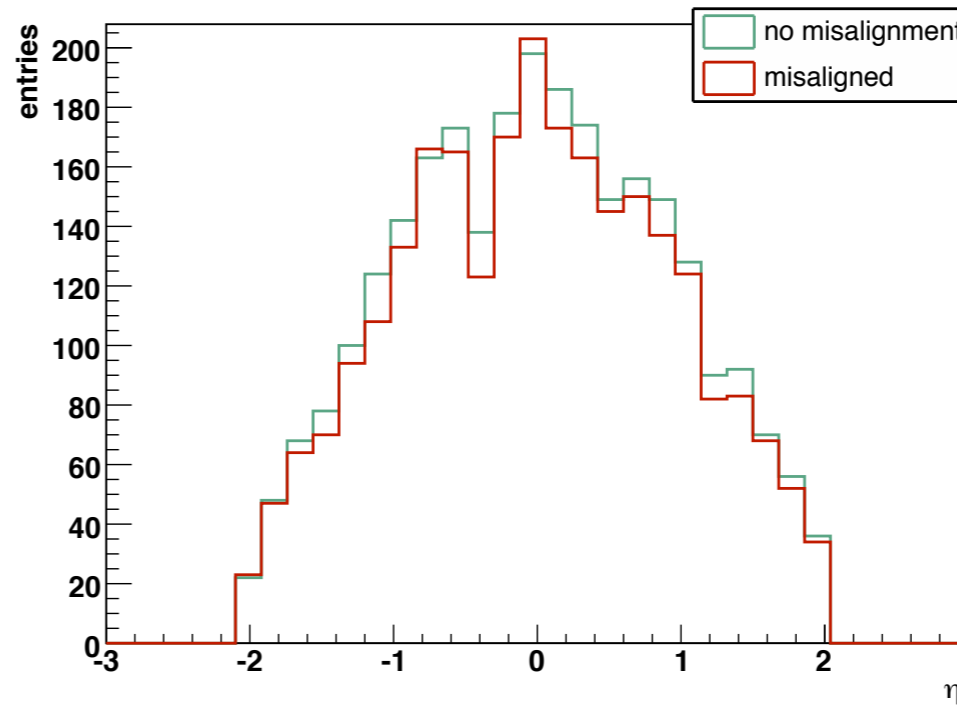


Impact on muons

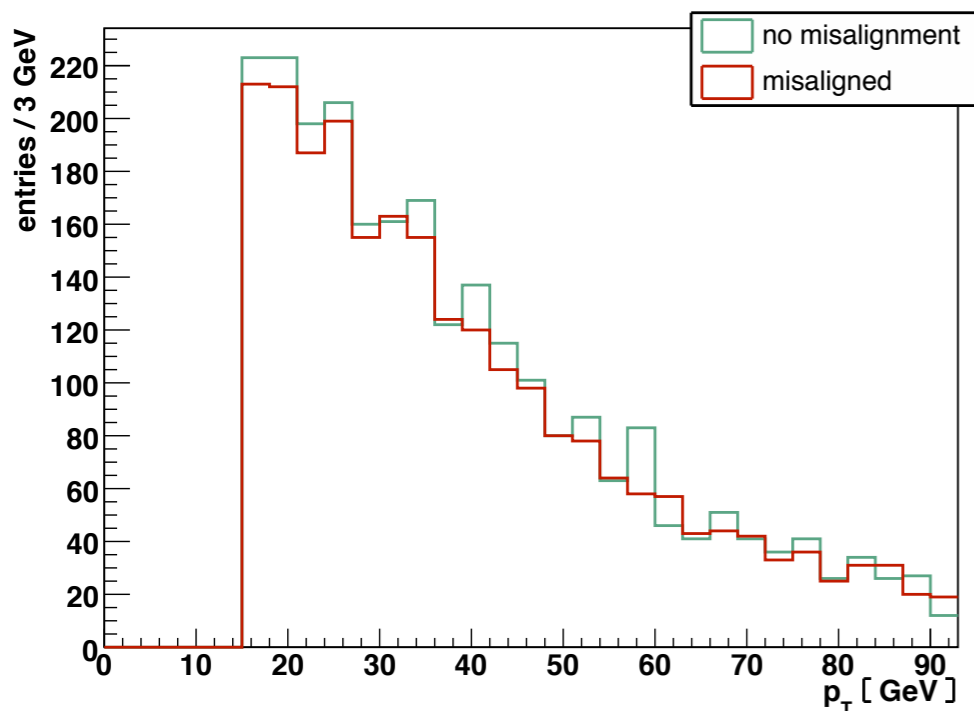
muon phi



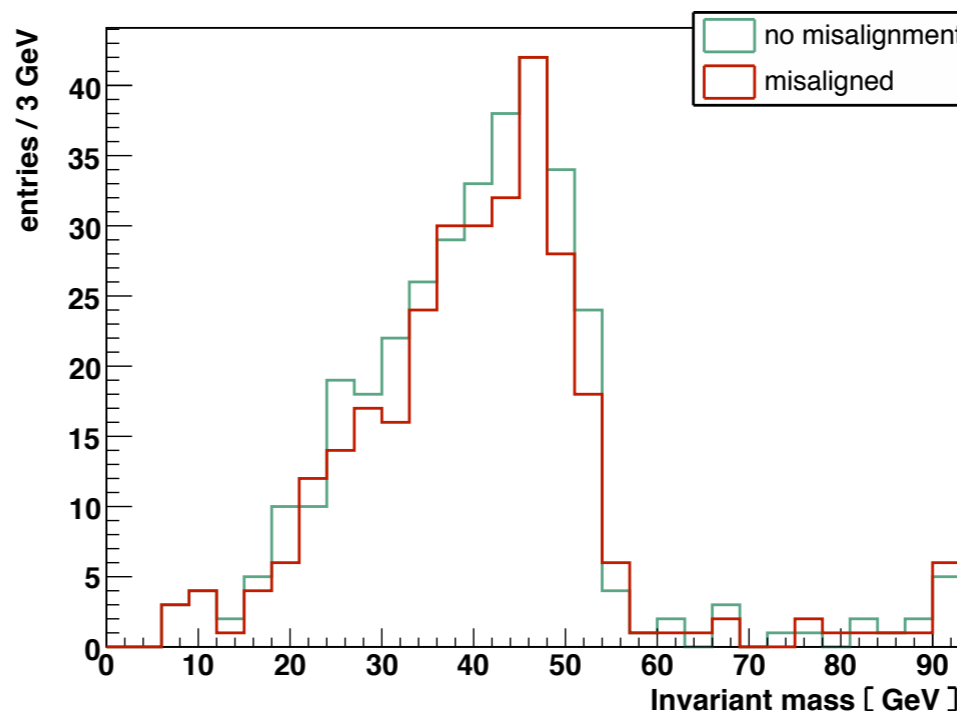
muon eta



muon pt



Invariant mass of muon pairs



- Drop for muons
4 %
- No p_T , η or ϕ dependence visible
- Drop in di-muon invariant mass distribution (without event selection cuts)
10%

- LHC luminosity at startup: $L = 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Select the “important” things
- L1 trigger ($3 \mu\text{s}$)
 - 40 MHz input (LHC bunch spacing)
 - 17 kHz output
 - Hardware trigger
- HL trigger (40 ms)
 - 150 Hz output
 - Pure software (filter farm)
- Prompt reconstruction with 150 Hz

