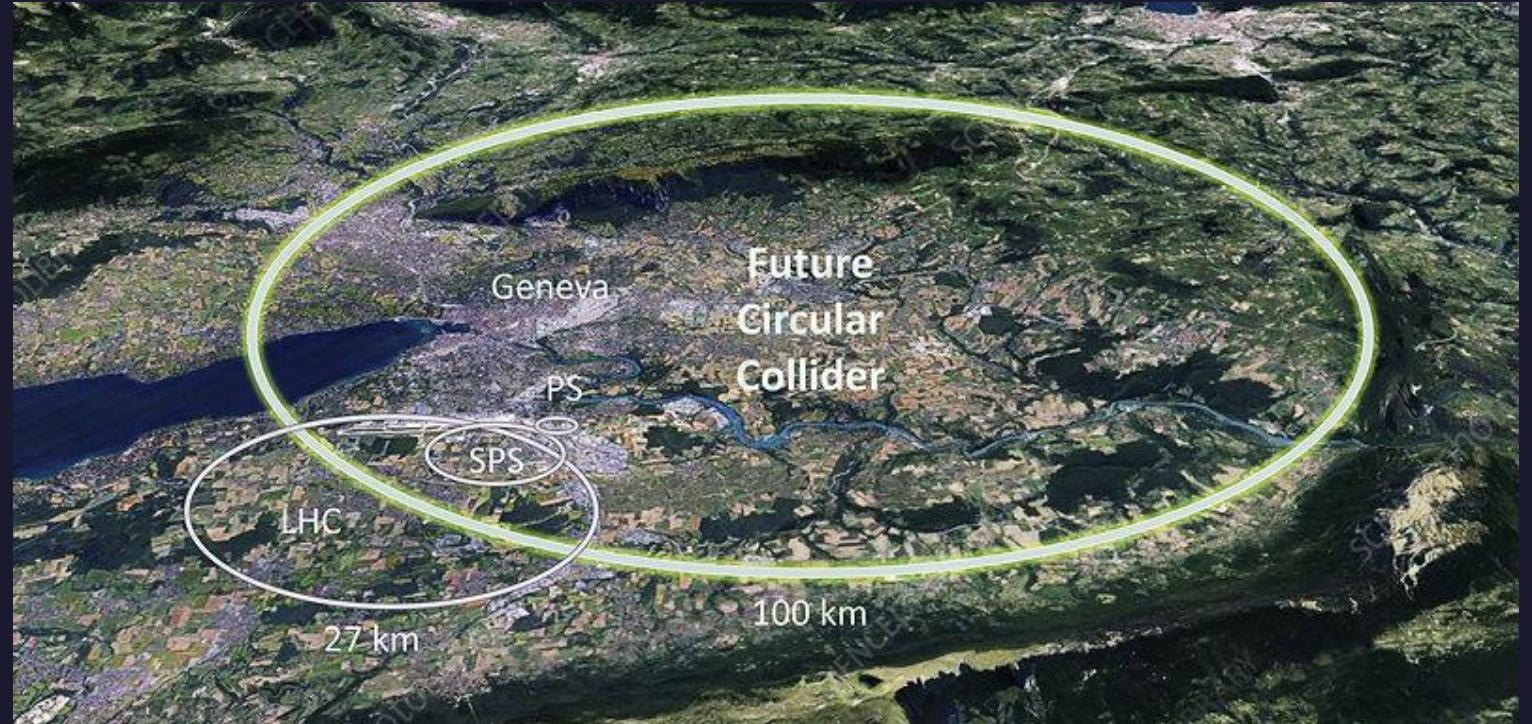


Long-lived axion-like particles at the FCC-ee

Weekly meeting with Juliette



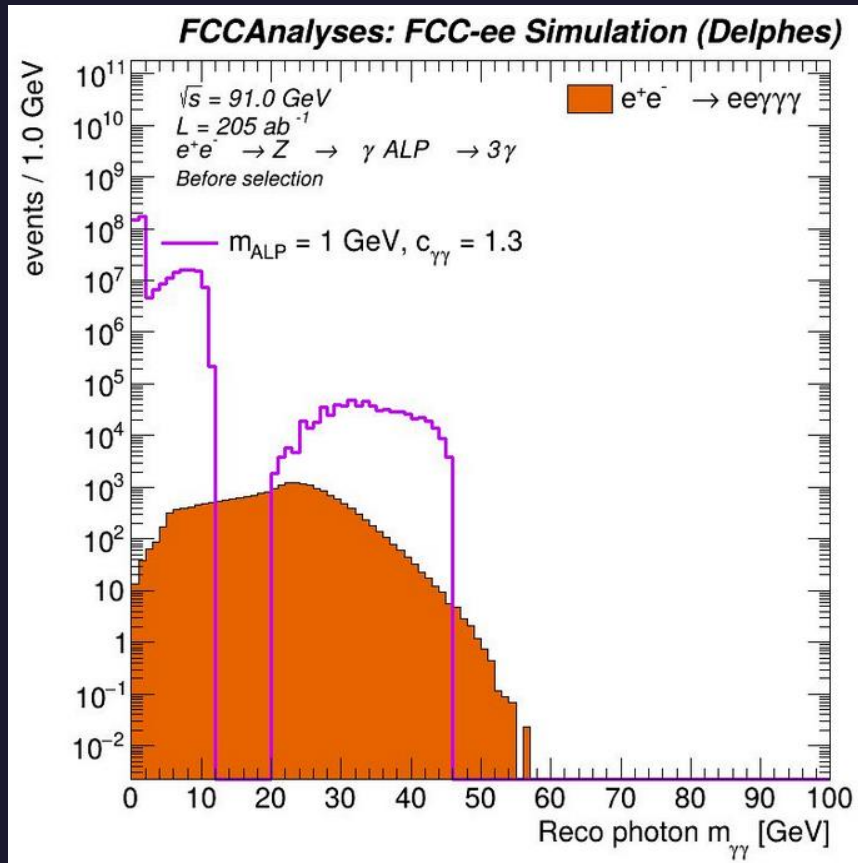
New variable: Invariant mass and total momentum of photons coming from the ALP

2 ways of doing it:

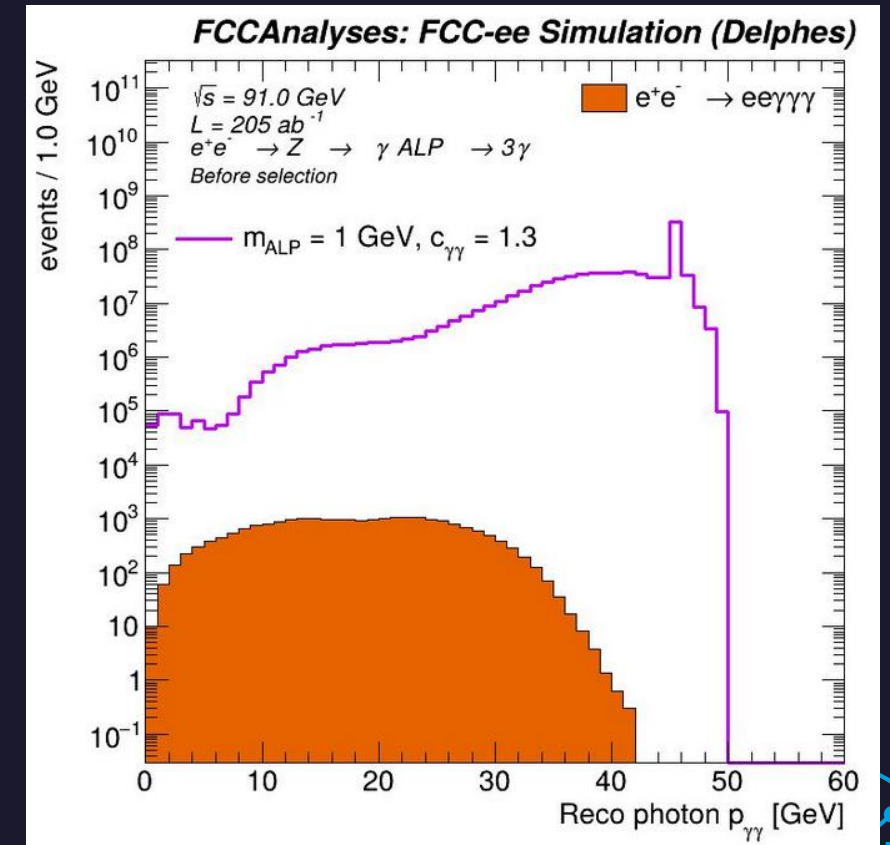
- 1) Use RecoPhoton indices [1] and [2] --> should ideally correspond to the ALP photons
- 2) Use that pair of photons with smallest angular separation (ΔR) --> define new function in ReconstructedParticle.cc that collects the corresponding photon indices, in stage I apply that function on RecoPhotons and work with the new collection of photons

New variable: Invariant mass and total momentum of photons coming from the ALP

1) Use RecoPhoton indices [1] and [2] --> should ideally correspond to the ALP photons

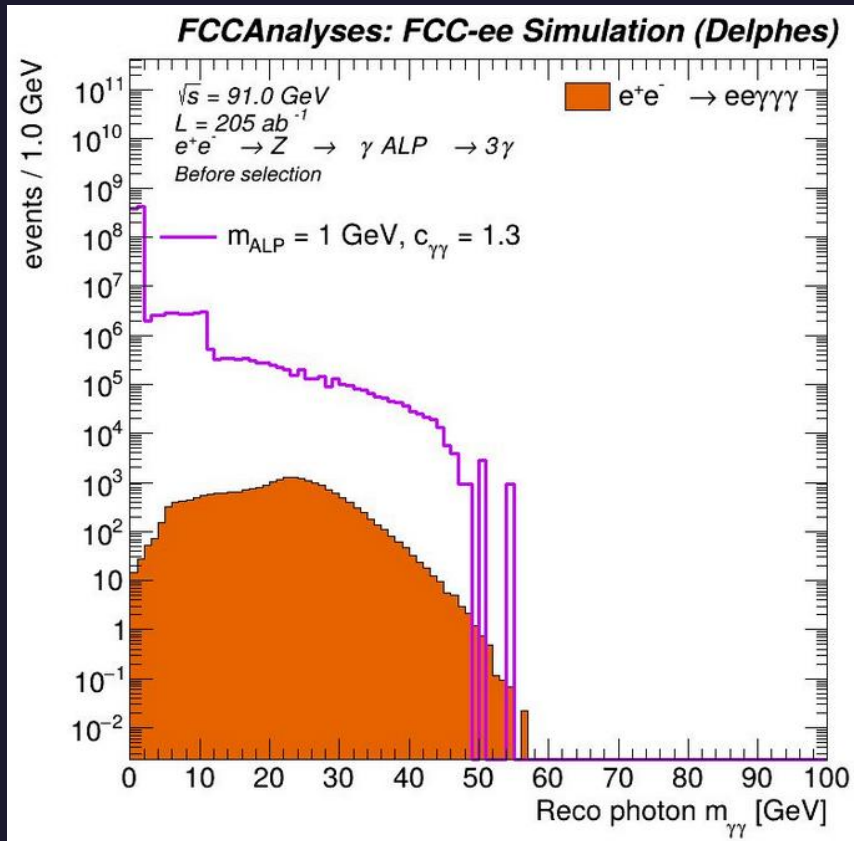


With object selections from MG
(photon $p_t > 10 \text{ GeV}$, $\eta < 2.5$)

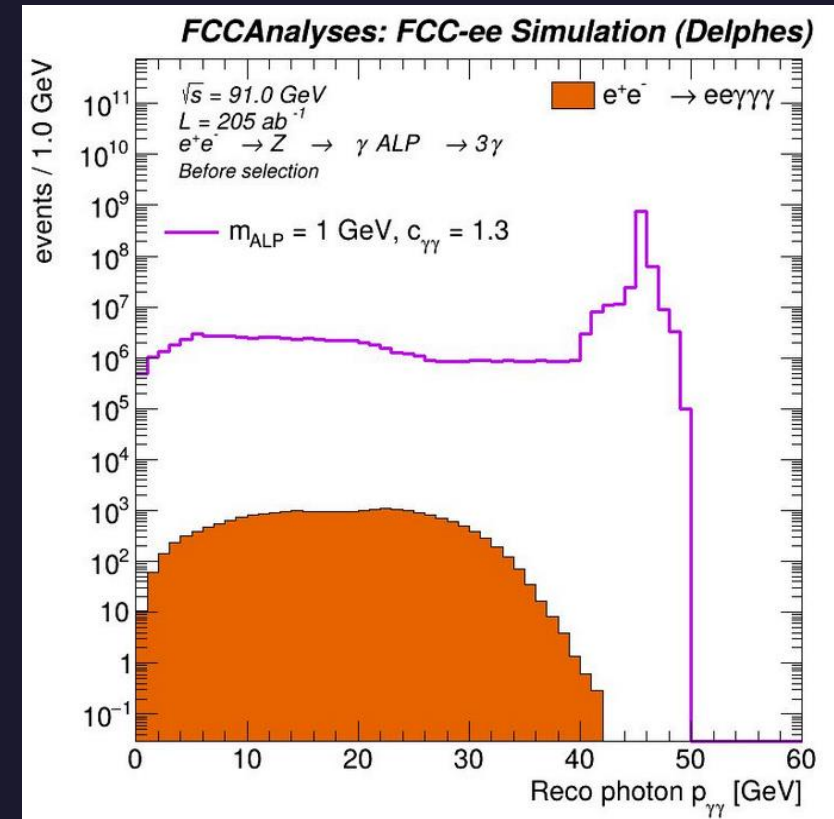


New variable: Invariant mass and total momentum of photons coming from the ALP

1) Use RecoPhoton indices [1] and [2] --> should ideally correspond to the ALP photons

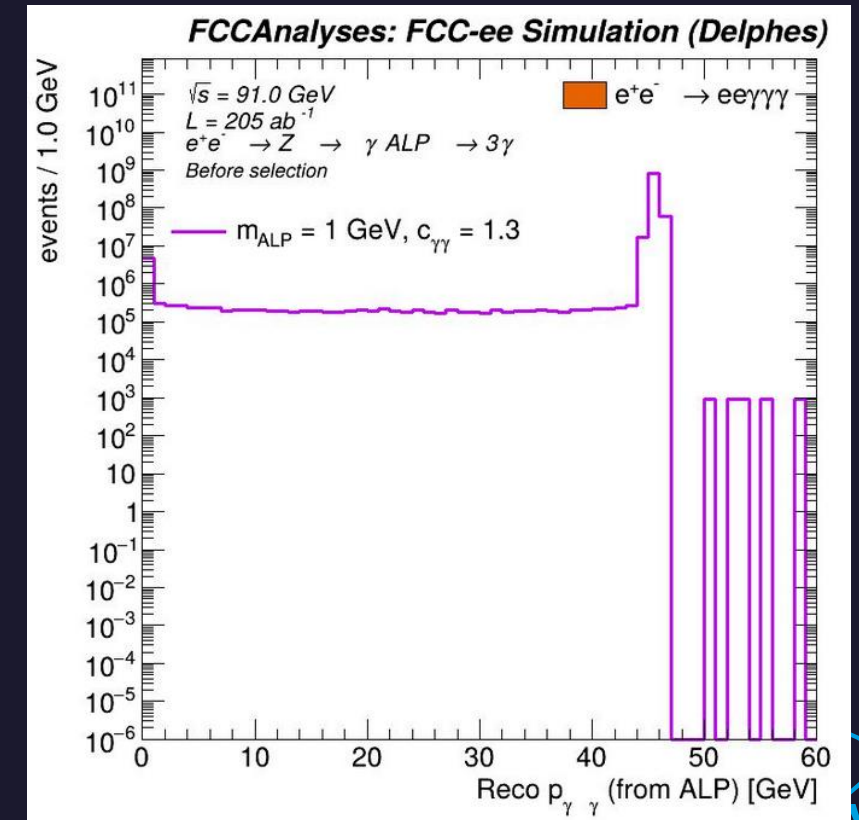
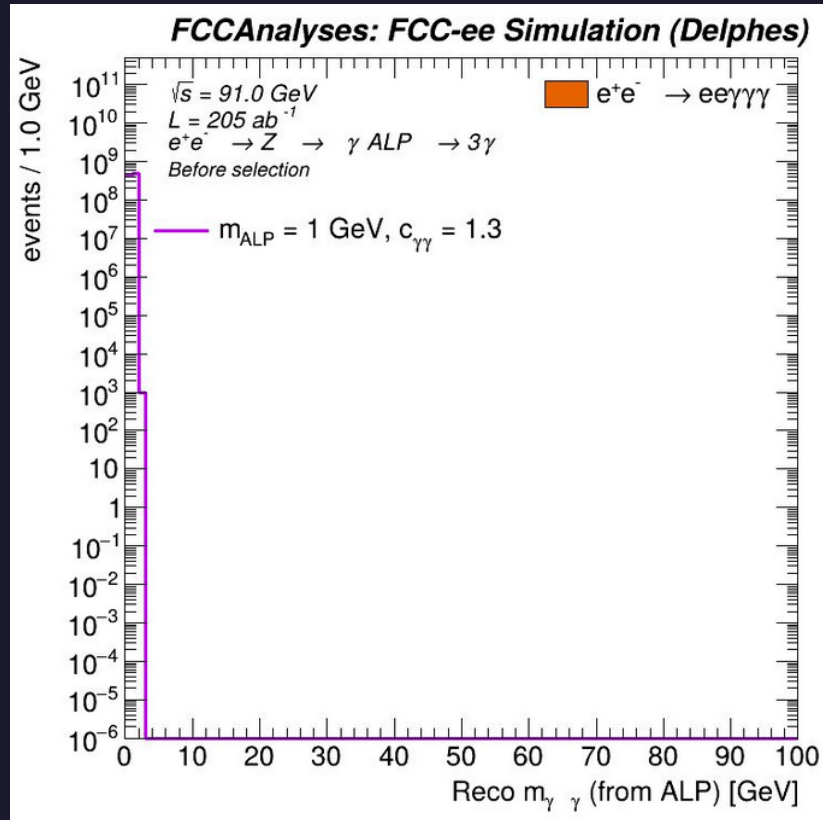


Without object selections from MG



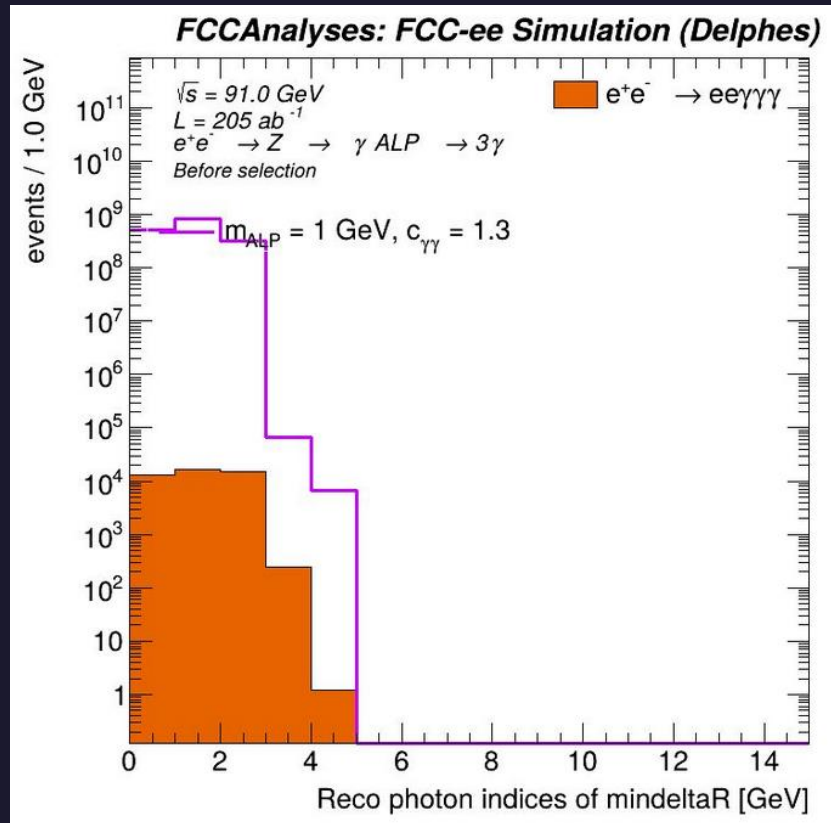
New variable: Invariant mass and total momentum of photons coming from the ALP

Compare to RecoALPPhoton's invariant mass and total momentum

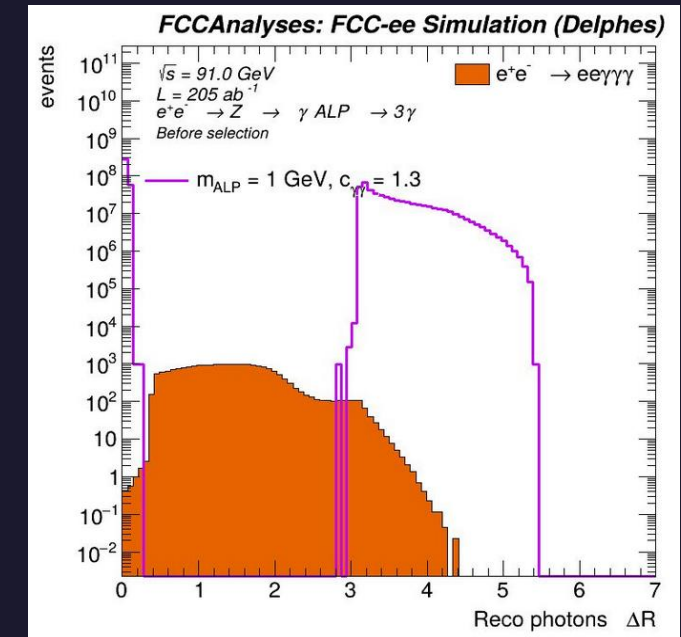
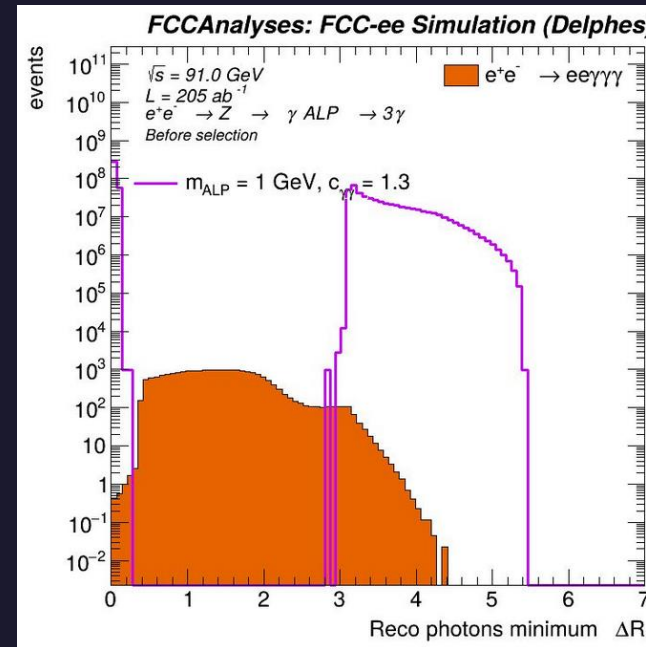


New variable: Invariant mass and total momentum of photons coming from the ALP

2) Use that pair of photons with smallest angular separation (mindeltaR) --> define new function in ReconstructedParticle.cc that collects the corresponding photon indices



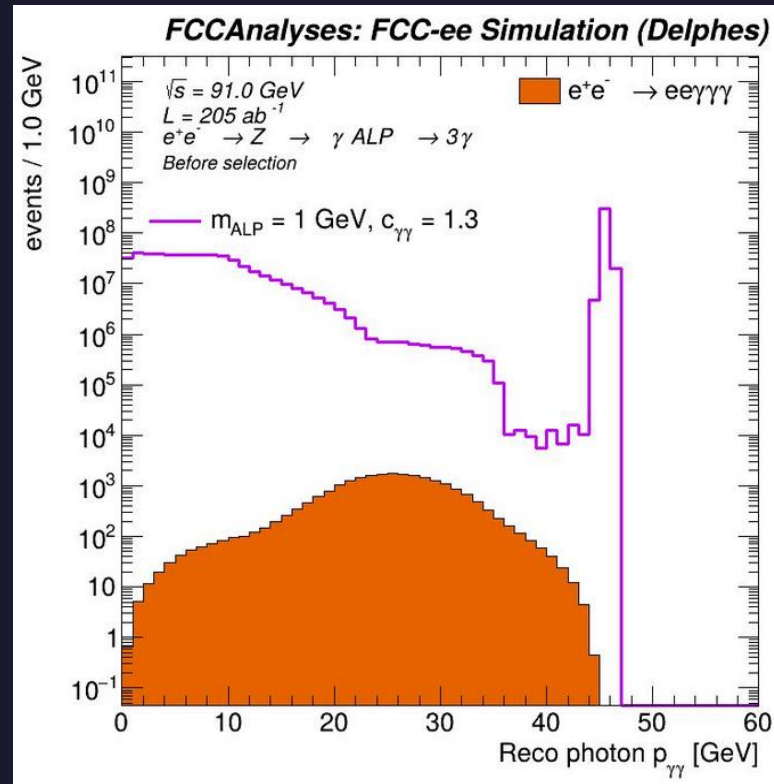
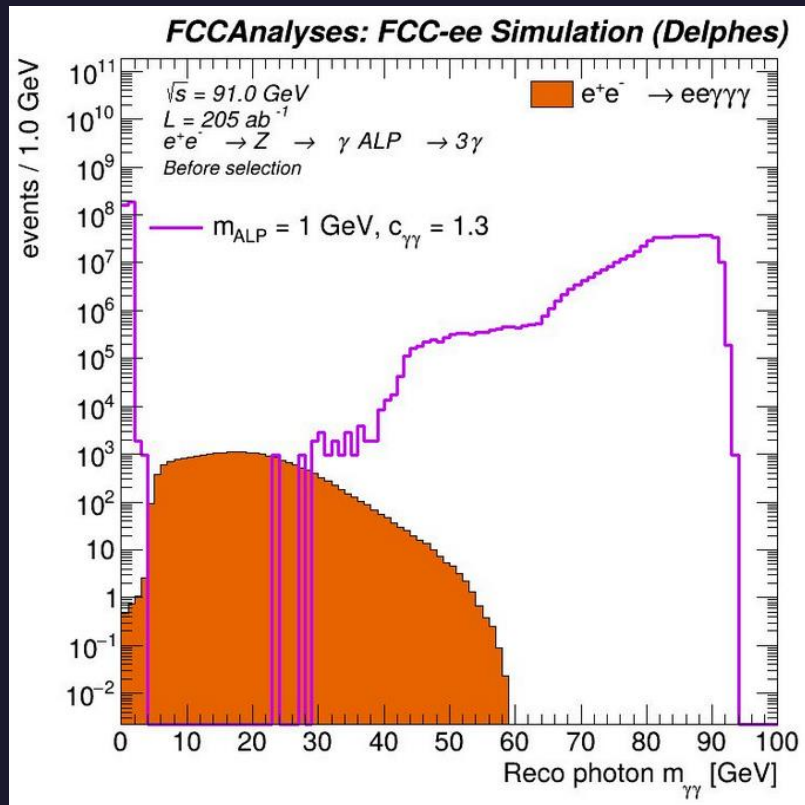
Verify that these photon indices actually return the mindeltaR distribution: calculate deltaR for those photons



MindeltaR of reco photons = deltaR of photons with previously calculated indices

New variable: Invariant mass and total momentum of photons coming from the ALP

2) Use that pair of photons with smallest angular separation (mindeltaR) --> define new function in `ReconstructedParticle.cc` that collects the corresponding photon indices

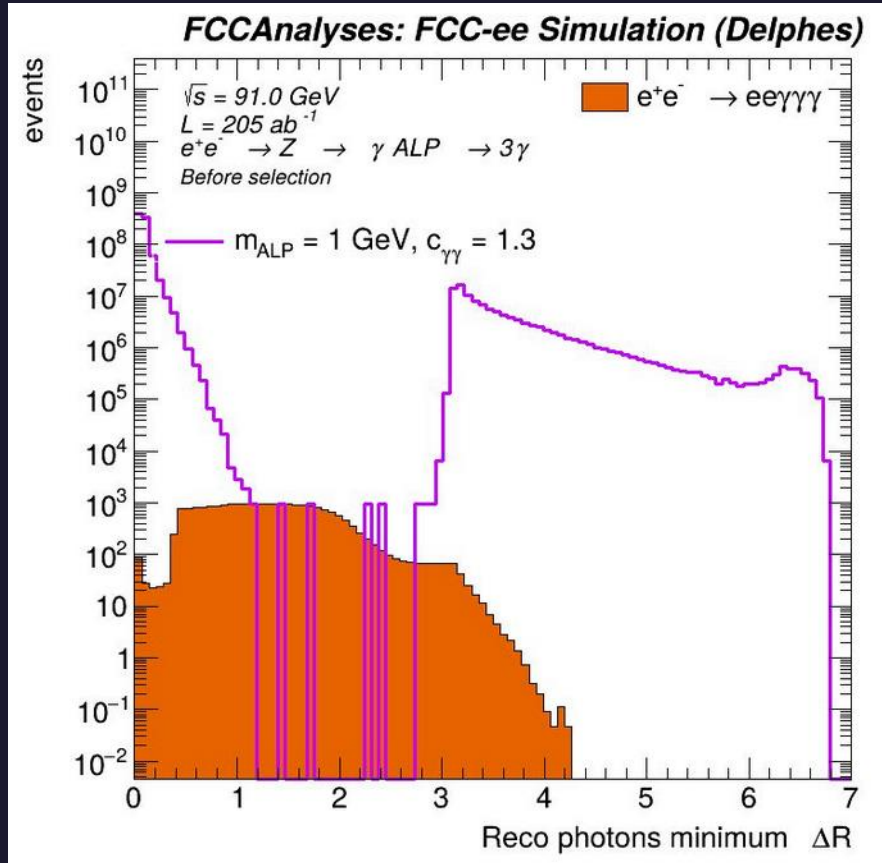


HELMHOLTZ

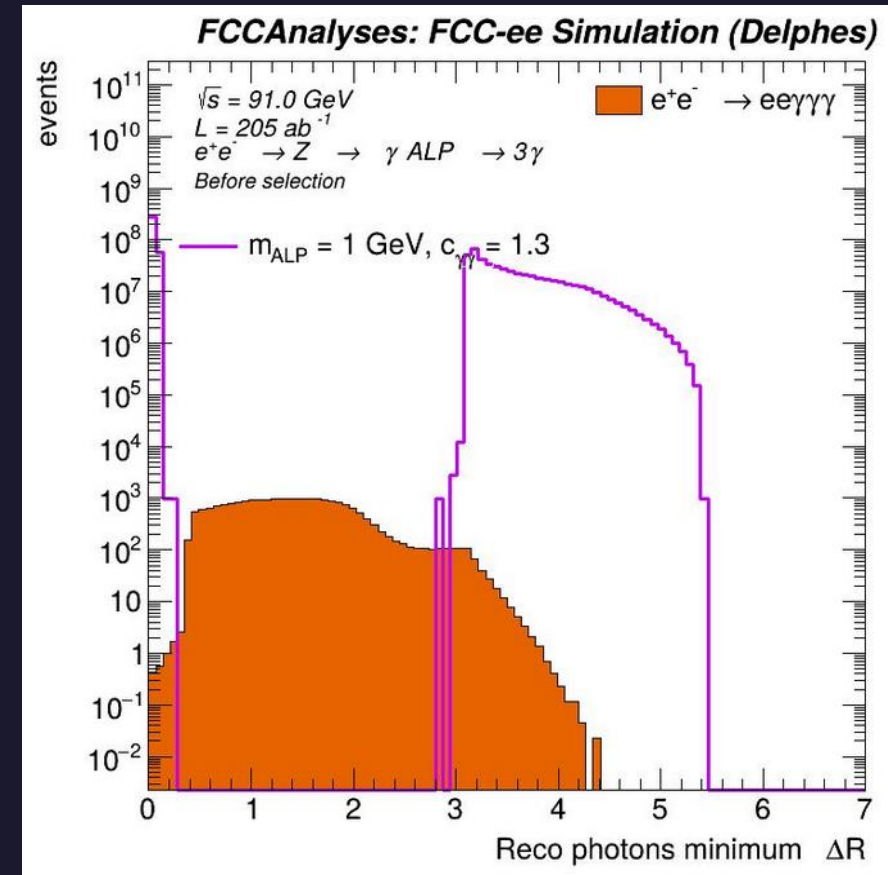
With object selections from MG (photon $p_t > 10 \text{ GeV}$, $\eta < 2.5$)



Checking deltaR



Without object selections from MG (pt, eta)

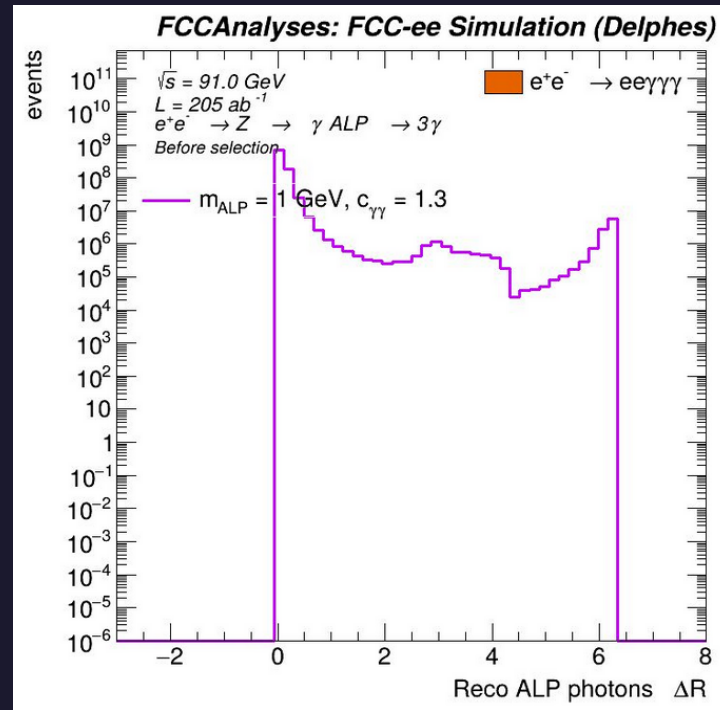
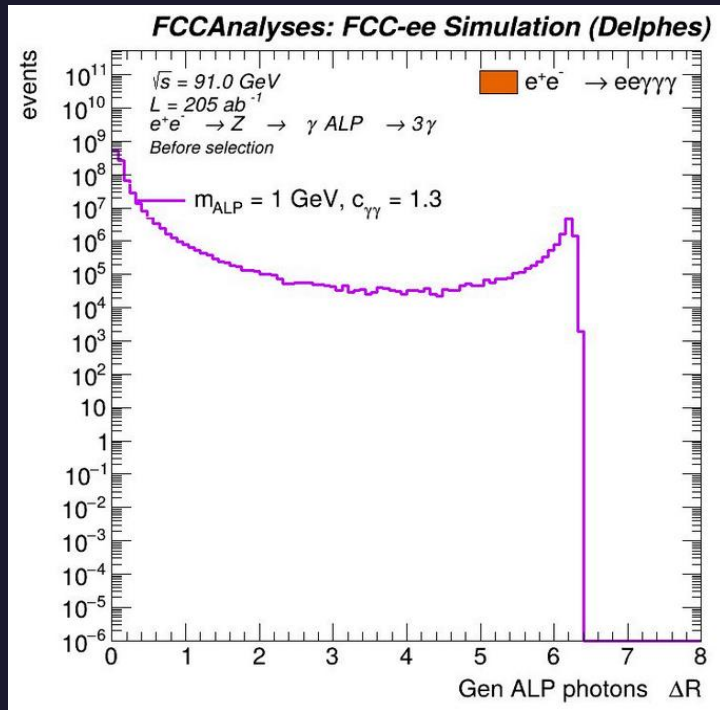


With object selections from MG

First peak for signal should be from the two photons decaying from the ALP, however MG does cut on photons with $\Delta R < 0.4$!!! If that peak is from pythia photons- where is the peak from the MG ALP photons??

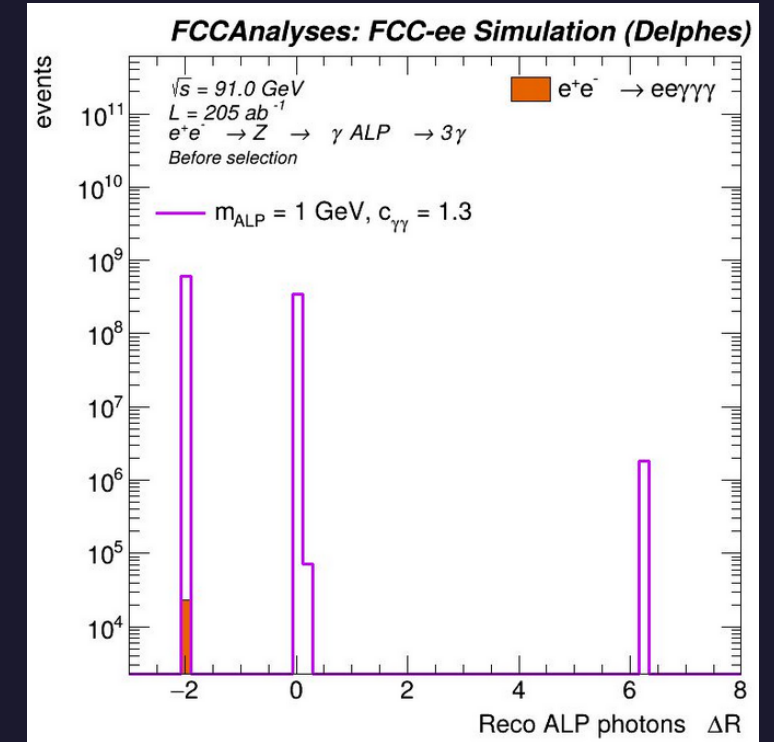
Checking deltaR

Without object selections from MG



These are photons from the ALP (matched to gen level)
Why is there $\Delta R < 0.4$ when MG has a cut for those values?

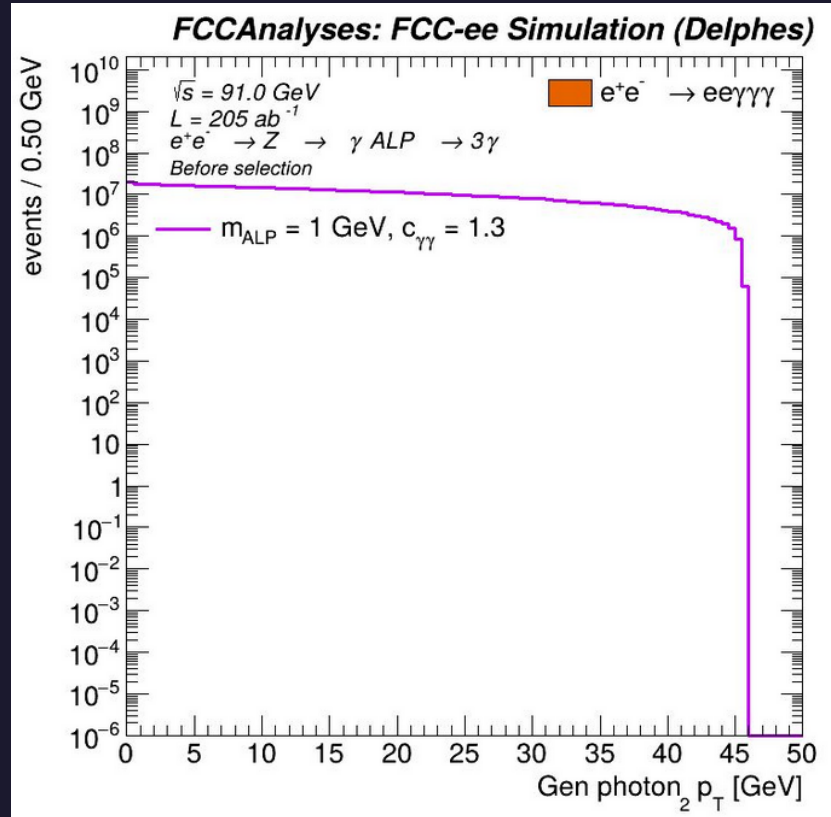
With object selections from MG (pt, eta)



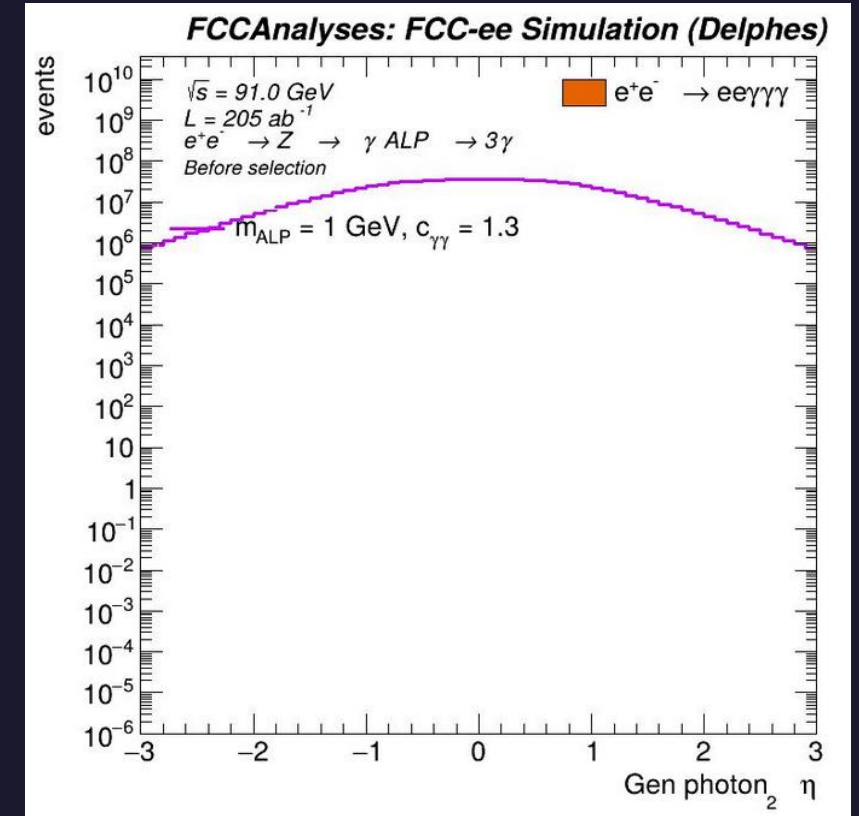
With the additional $\Delta R > 0.4$
selection we would have no signal at all!

Checking deltaR

Without object selections from MG



Photons from ALP

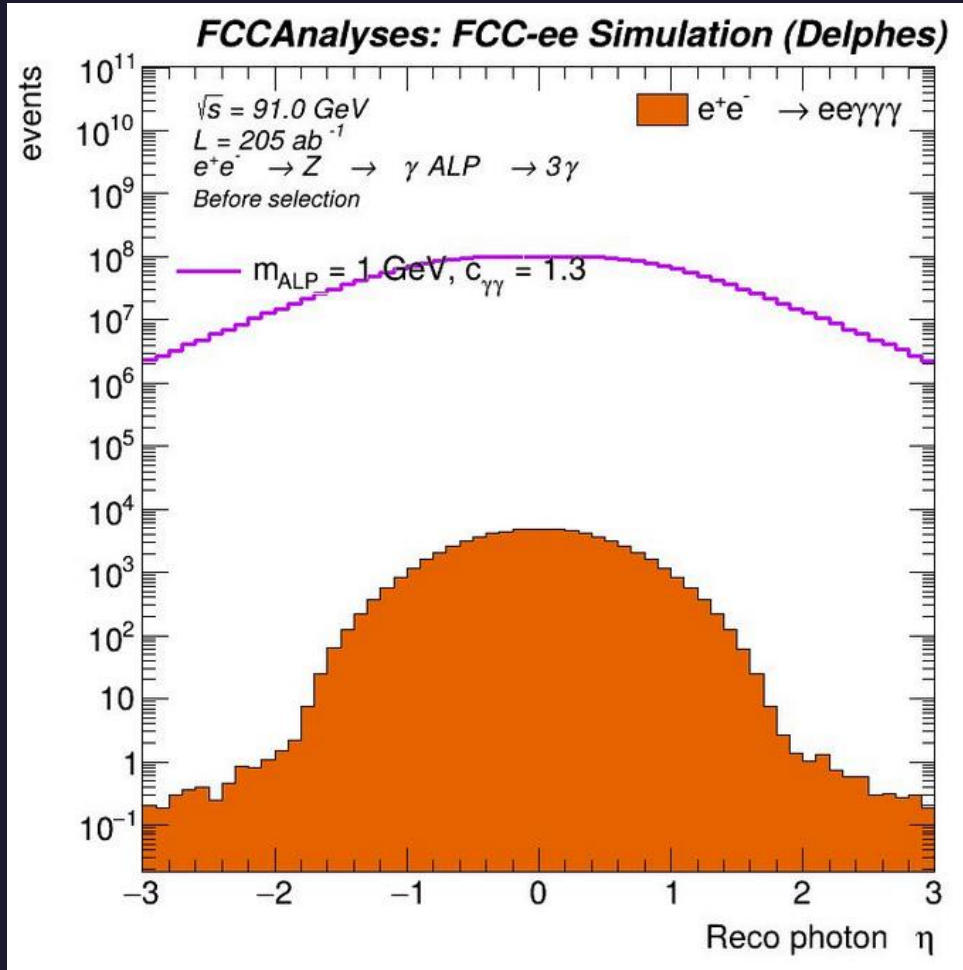


Photons from ALP

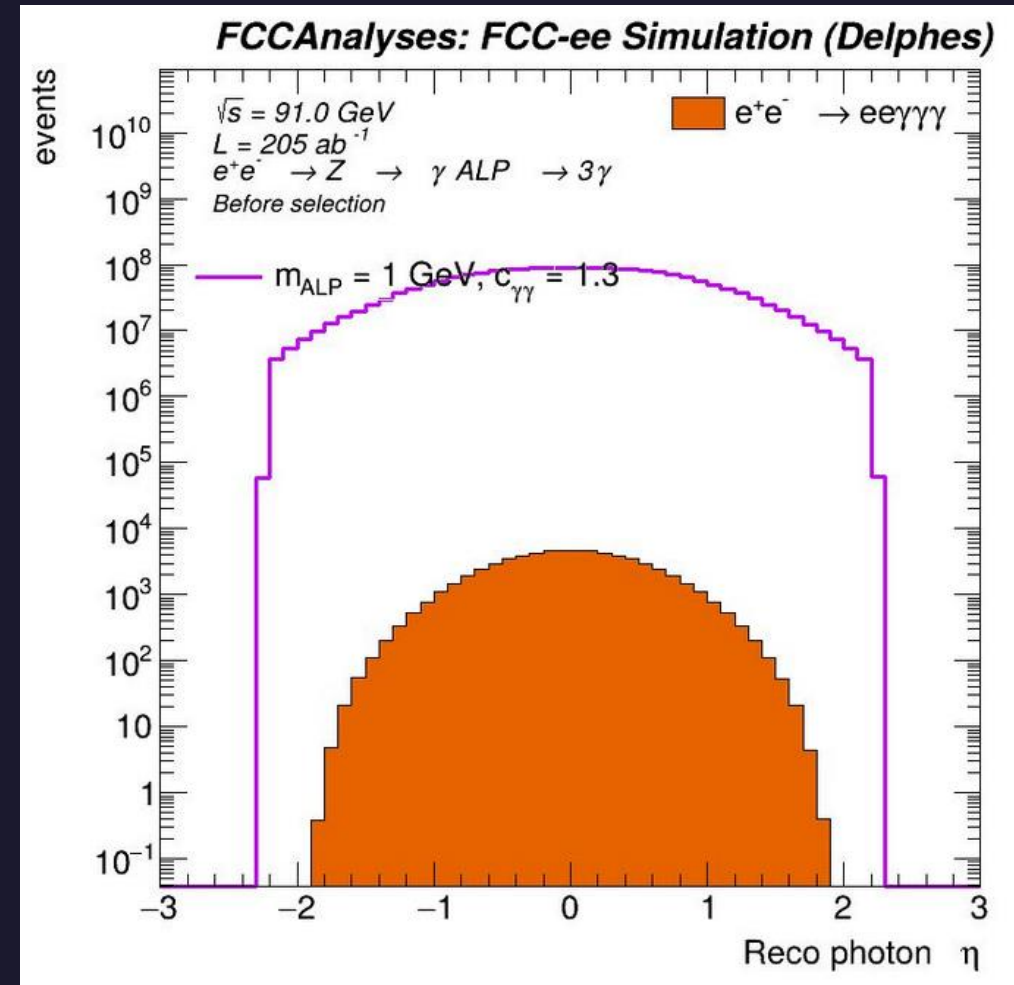
Eta and pt cut not there

Checking deltaR

Without object selections from MG

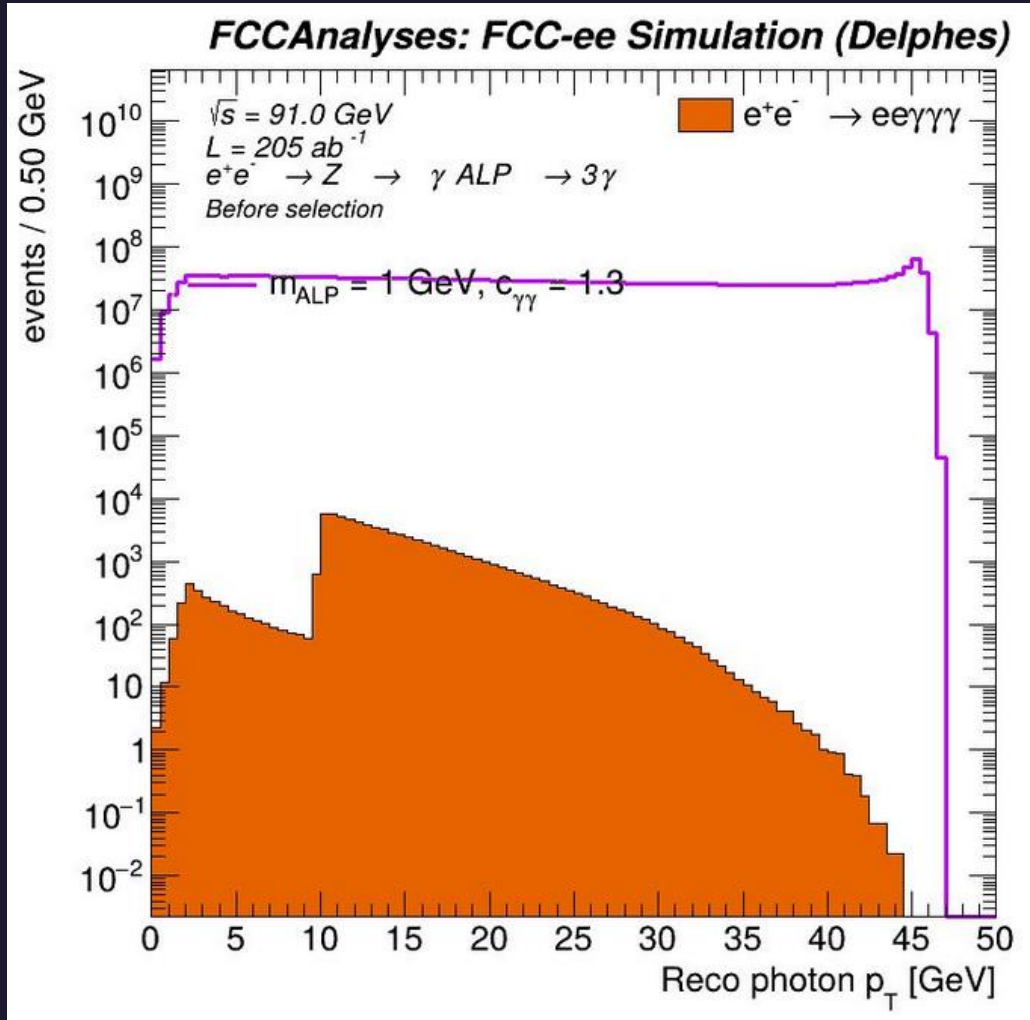


With obj selections from MG

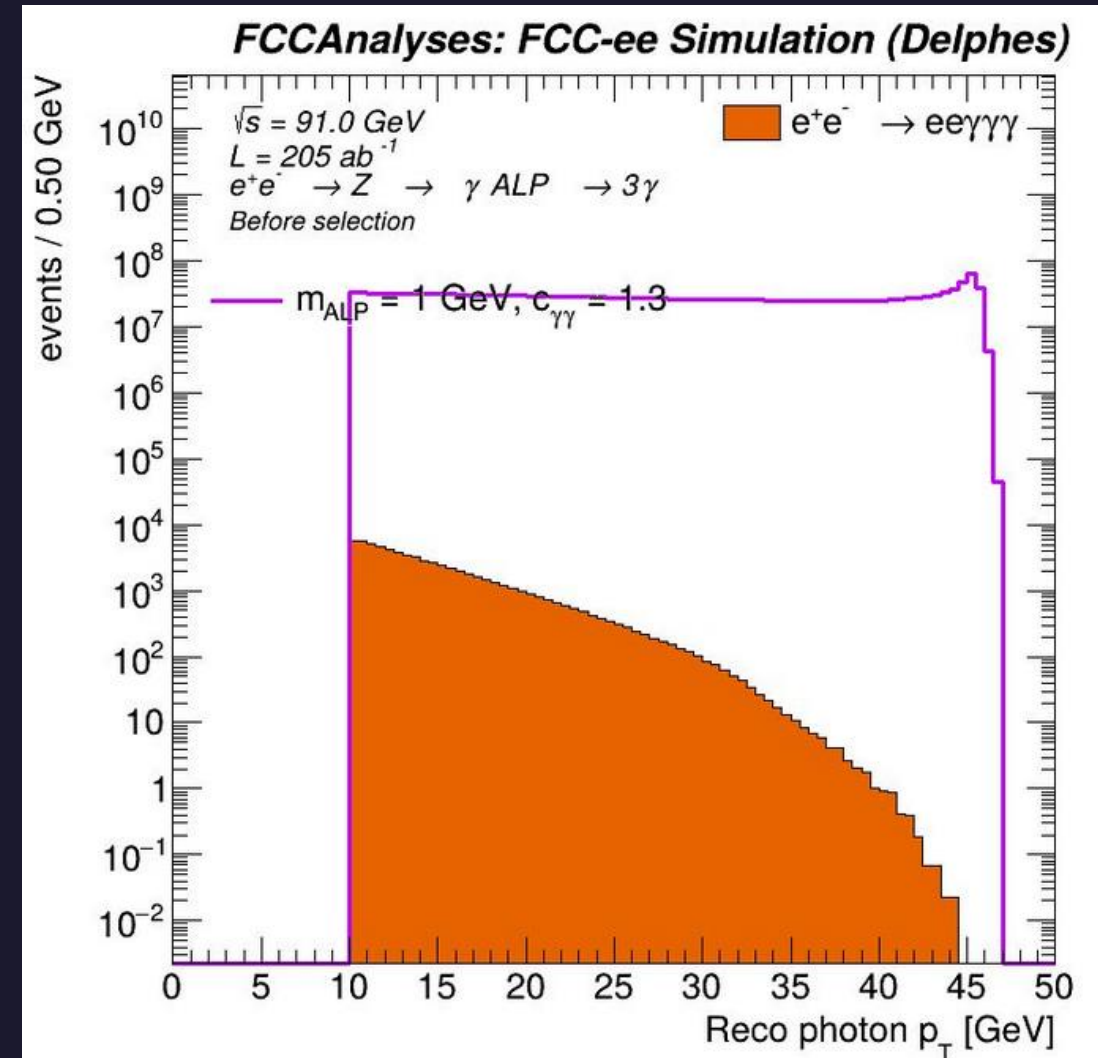


Checking deltaR

Without object selections from MG



With obj selections from MG



Conflicting information from MadGraph

In the MG output .lhe file events and the settings of the run_card are listed

px py pz Energy

```
</event>
<event>
  7      1 +4.6287000e+00 9.11880000e+01 7.81860800e-03 1.18400000e-01
      -11 -1      0      0      0      0 +0.0000000000e+00 +0.0000000000e+00 +4.5593999997e+01 4.5594000000e+01 5.1100000000e-04 0.0000e+00 1.0000e+00
      11 -1      0      0      0      0 -0.0000000000e+00 -0.0000000000e+00 -4.5593999997e+01 4.5594000000e+01 5.1100000000e-04 0.0000e+00 -1.0000e+00
      23  2      1      2      0      0 +0.0000000000e+00 -2.2204460493e-16 +0.0000000000e+00 9.1188000000e+01 9.1188000000e+01 9.4641e-14 0.0000e+00
  9000005 2      3      3      0      0 +4.7522996978e+00 +1.2477957495e+00 +4.5322969007e+01 4.5599483175e+01 9.999977695e-01 7.7043e-05 0.0000e+00
      22  1      3      3      0      0 -4.7522996978e+00 -1.2477957495e+00 -4.5322969007e+01 4.5588516825e+01 0.0000000000e+00 0.0000e+00 -1.0000e+00
      22  1      4      4      0      0 +3.9514113532e+00 +1.3940197171e+00 +3.6831149641e+01 3.7068727070e+01 0.0000000000e+00 0.0000e+00 1.0000e+00
      22  1      4      4      0      0 +8.0088834459e-01 -1.4622396754e-01 +8.4918193659e+00 8.5307561056e+00 0.0000000000e+00 0.0000e+00 1.0000e+00
</event>
```

--> For photon (22) sometimes total momentum (=energy) of less than 10 GeV, although card settings shows $pt > 10$ GeV

```
#####
# Standard Cuts *
#####
# Minimum and maximum pt's (for max, -1 means no cut) *
#####
10.0 = pta ! minimum pt for the photons
-1.0 = ptamax ! maximum pt for the photons
{} = pt_min_pdg ! pt cut for other particles (use pdg code). Applied on particle and anti-particle
{} = pt_max_pdg ! pt cut for other particles (syntax e.g. {6: 100, 25: 50})
#####
# Minimum and maximum E's (in the center of mass frame) *
#####
0.0 = ej ! minimum E for the jets
0.0 = eb ! minimum E for the b
0.0 = ea ! minimum E for the photons
0.0 = el ! minimum E for the charged leptons
```

```
#####
# Inclusive cuts *
#####
0.0 = xpta ! minimum pt for at least one photon
#####
# maximal pdg code for quark to be considered as a light jet *
```

Whats that?



run_card.dat

```
132 *****
133 # Maximum and minimum absolute rapidity (for max, -1 means no cut)  *
134 *****
135 2.5 = etaa      ! max rap for the photons
136 0.0 = etajmin ! min rap for the jets
137 0.0 = etaamin ! min rap for the photons
138 {} = eta_min_pdg ! rap cut for other particles (use pdg code). Applied on particle and anti-particle
139 {} = eta_max_pdg ! rap cut for other particles (syntax e.g. {6: 2.5, 23: 5})
140 *****
141 # Minimum and maximum DeltaR distance                                *
142 *****
143 0.4 = draa      ! min distance between gammas
144 -1.0 = draamax ! max distance between gammas
145 *****
```