

Update on WZ' Search

Matthew Norman¹, Shih-Chieh Hsu², Elliot Lipeles³,
Mark Neubauer⁴, Rami Vanguri¹, Frank Würthwein¹

1) University of California, San Diego

1) Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

3) University of Pennsylvania

4) University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign



UCSD
Meeting
September,



Overview

WZ' Update

Matthew
Norman

Title Page

Analysis

WZ' Signal

Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary

This is the first record of the combined $WZ' \rightarrow lljj$,
 $WZ' \rightarrow ll\nu$ framework.
Don't expect this to be permanent.

Blame Chain

WZ' Update

Matthew
Norman

Title Page

Analysis

WZ' Signal

Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary

We have established the basic chain for assigning blame for the slow progress in this analysis.

- Frank will blame Matt.
- Matt will blame Rami.
- Rami will blame Elliot.
- Elliot will blame the ATLAS schedule.
- ATLAS will blame the CERN Accelerator Division.

Conclusion: This analysis has been delayed because of the CERN accelerator division.

Regions

WZ' Update

Matthew
Norman

Title Page

Analysis

WZ' Signal

Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary

I anticipate using three regions in M_{ll} :

- Drell-Yan region: $M_{ll} = (76, 106)$ GeV
- Control region: $M_{ll} = (106, 400)$ GeV
- Signal region: $M_{ll} = (400+)$ GeV

- The Drell-Yan region will provide simple plots to confirm fake rates, MC handling, etc.
- The Control region will test our DY M_{ll} and M_{jj} shapes.
- The Signal region is that we expect to be dominated by out signal.

Signal Overview

WZ' Update

Matthew
Norman

Title Page

Analysis

WZ' Signal

Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary

- All Signal MC using Elliot's generated WZ' sample.
- Information on cross-sections taken from either Elliot or from Rami.

Electron M_{ll}

WZ' Update

Matthew Norman

Title Page

Analysis

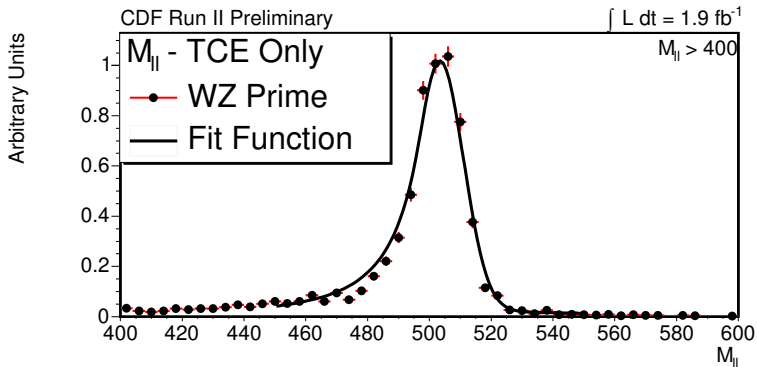
WZ' Signal

Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary



Muon M_{ll}

WZ' Update

Matthew Norman

Title Page

Analysis

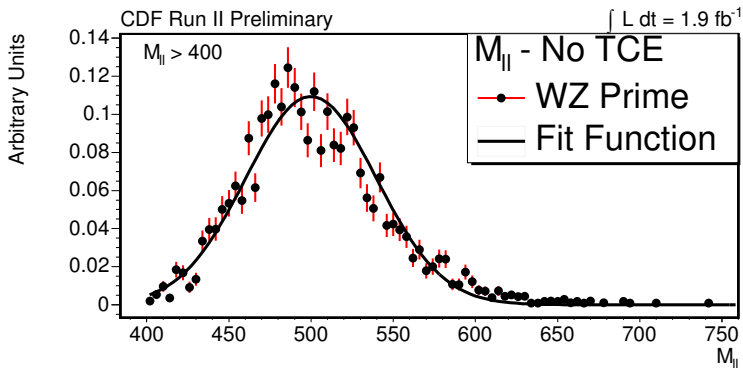
WZ' Signal

Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary



Background Sources

WZ' Update

Matthew
Norman

Title Page

Analysis

WZ' Signal

Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary

Background were taken from standard CDF Sample

Background MC

- $Z \rightarrow ee$: ze1s6d, ze1sad, ze0scd, ze0sdd, ze0sed, ze0see
- $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$: ze1s6m, ze1s9m, ze0sbm, ze0scm, ze0sdm, ze0sem
- WW : we0s5d, we0sbd, we0sgd
- WZ : we0s6d, we0scd, we0shd
- ZZ : we0s7d, we0sdd, we0sid
- $t\bar{t}$: te0s2z

Background M_{ll} for $WZ' \rightarrow lljj$

WZ' Update

Matthew Norman

Title Page

Analysis

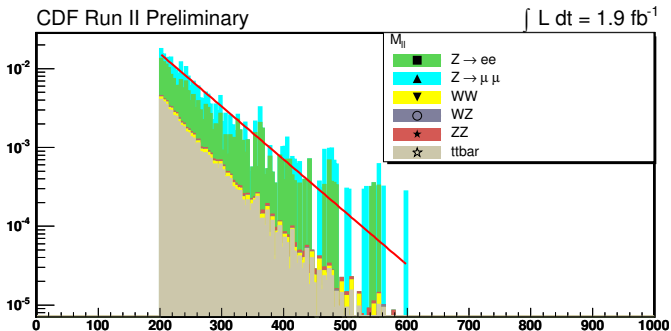
WZ' Signal

Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary



Background M_{jj} for $WZ' \rightarrow lljj$

WZ' Update

Matthew Norman

Title Page

Analysis

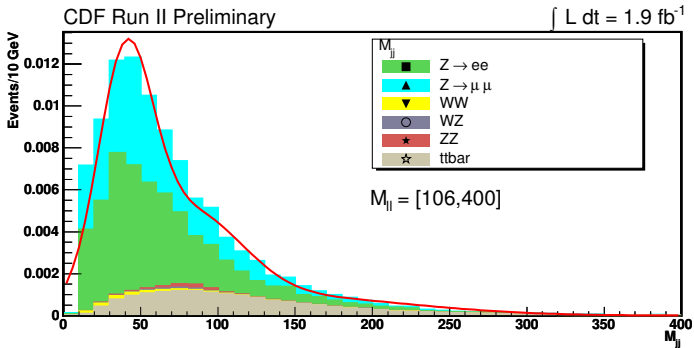
WZ' Signal

Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary



M_{ll} in the Signal Region for $WZ' \rightarrow lljj$

WZ' Update

Matthew Norman

Title Page

Analysis

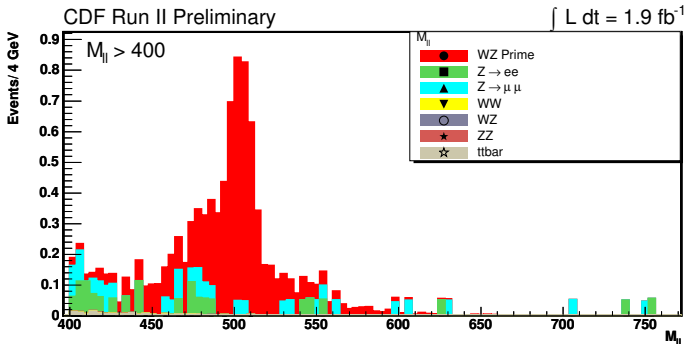
WZ' Signal

Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary



M_{jj} in the Signal Region for $WZ' \rightarrow lljj$

WZ' Update

Matthew Norman

Title Page

Analysis

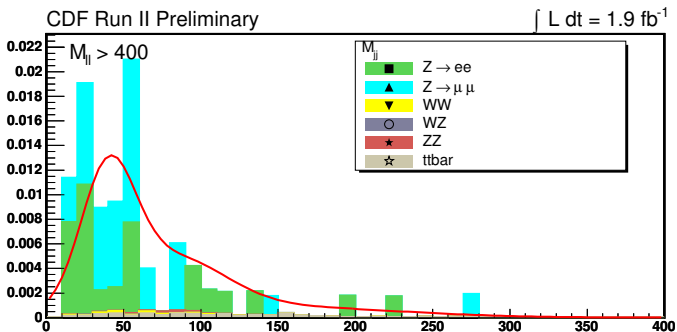
WZ' Signal

Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary



Background for $WZ' \rightarrow ll\nu$

WZ' Update

Matthew
Norman

Title Page

Analysis

WZ' Signal

Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary

Events expected in $3fb^{-1}$ dataset

- ZZ: 0.0002
- WZ: 0.0018
- $Z\gamma$: 0.0051
- $Z + jets$: 0.0001
- $t\bar{t}$: 0.0009
- $W\gamma$: 0.0011

Overview

WZ' Update

Matthew
Norman

Title Page

Analysis

WZ' Signal

Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary

- Use unified test statistic for $WZ' \rightarrow lljj$ and $WZ' \rightarrow ll\nu$
- Be responsive both to excess events.
- Be able to scan over different central masses.
- Produce unified result.

Test Statistic

We choose a test statistic for our analysis of the following form:

$$S = \prod_N \frac{sf \times P_s + (1-sf) \times P_b}{P_b}$$

where:

$$P = P_{ll} \times P_{jj} \text{ for signal and background in } WZ' \rightarrow lljj$$

$$P = P_{ll} \text{ for signal and background in } WZ' \rightarrow ll\nu$$

$$sf = \text{Signal Fraction} = \frac{N_{data} - N_{MCbackground}}{N_{data}}$$

and P_{ll} and P_{jj} are the probabilities for the dilepton and dijet mass distributions respectively, while N is the number of events.

WZ' Update

Matthew Norman

Title Page

Analysis

WZ' Signal

Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary

Procedure

WZ' Update

Matthew
Norman

Title Page

Analysis

WZ' Signal

Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary

- Produce a large number of background toys in both $WZ' \rightarrow lljj$ and $WZ' \rightarrow ll\nu$.
- For each toy, calculate the test statistic.
- Calculate the test statistic values for 3σ and 5σ .
- Create a number of signal toys.
- For each signal toy attempt to fit for multiple M_{ll} . Pick the best test statistic.
- Calculate the percentage of signal events higher than the background 3σ and 5σ cutoffs.

lljj Results

WZ' Update

Matthew Norman

Title Page

Analysis

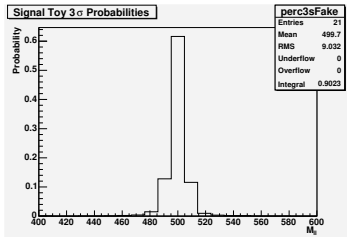
WZ' Signal

Background

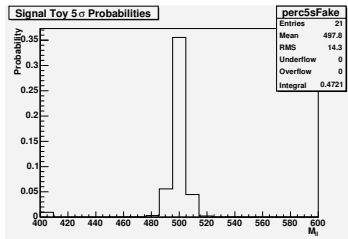
Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary



3 σ



5 σ

IIIv Results

WZ' Update

Matthew Norman

Title Page

Analysis

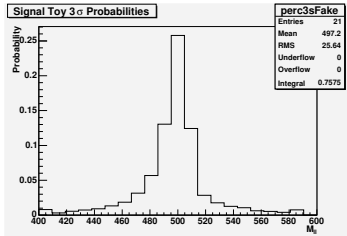
WZ' Signal

Background

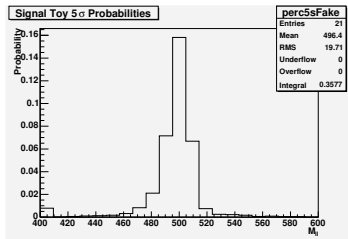
Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary



3σ



5σ

Combined 3σ Result

WZ' Update

Matthew Norman

Title Page

Analysis

WZ' Signal

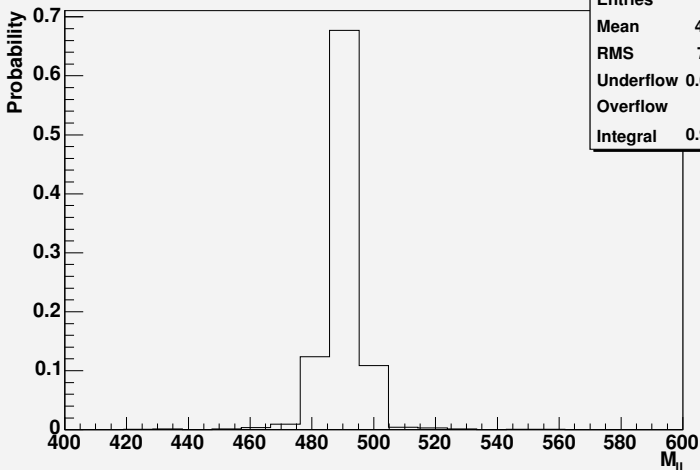
Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary

Signal Toy 3σ Probabilities



perc3sFake

Entries	21
Mean	490.2
RMS	7.161
Underflow	0.0016
Overflow	0
Integral	0.9352

Combined 5σ Result

WZ' Update

Matthew Norman

Title Page

Analysis

WZ' Signal

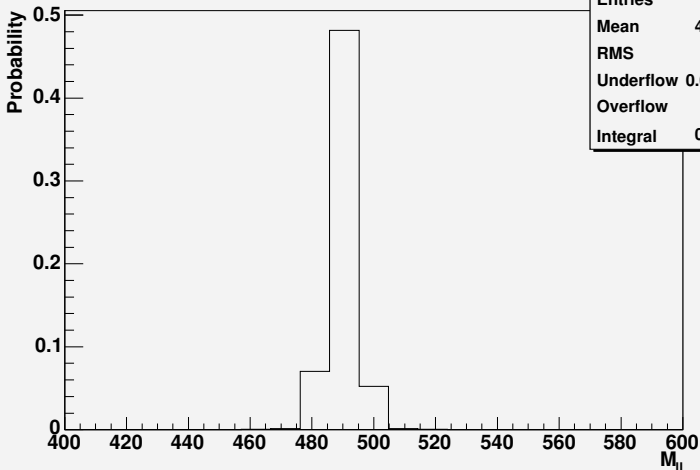
Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary

Signal Toy 5σ Probabilities



perc5sFake

Entries	21
Mean	490.2
RMS	4.66
Underflow	0.0016
Overflow	0
Integral	0.608

Systematics Overview

WZ' Update

Matthew Norman

Title Page

Analysis

WZ' Signal

Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary

Jet Systematics

- JES: Create template using the shift from the ZZ aTGC analysis.
- Jet Resolution: Create template by smearing each jet by a 10% Gaussian.

Lepton Systematics

- Lepton Shape: Increase the σ values of the dilepton templates by 5%.

Cross-Section Systematics

- Signal: Vary the Signal cross-section?
- Acceptance: 8%, taken from ZZ/WZ aTGC Blessed result

Background Systematics

- Z+Jets: Increase the Z+Jets cross-section by 100%

Jet Systematics

WZ' Update

Matthew Norman

Title Page

Analysis

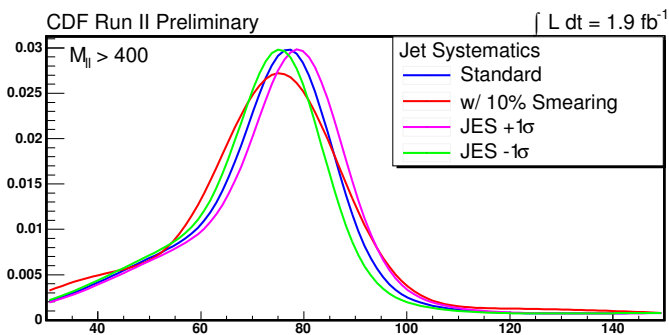
WZ' Signal

Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary



I believe that the Jet Resolution systematic is dominant, so I will be using only that one.

Lepton Systematics

WZ' Update

Matthew Norman

Title Page

Analysis

WZ' Signal

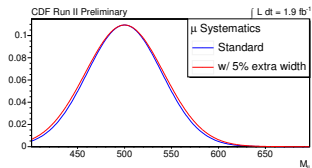
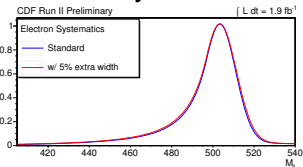
Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary

I must confess that this has no other purpose then to see how the analysis reacts to a slight variation in lepton shape.



Z + Jets Systematic

WZ' Update

Matthew
Norman

Title Page

Analysis

WZ' Signal

Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary

We handle the uncertainty in the Z + Jets contribution by increasing the cross-section for expected background events by 100%.

Rationale: Because I can (Z + Jets is the most insignificant of the trilepton backgrounds).

Acceptance

WZ' Update

Matthew
Norman

Title Page

Analysis

WZ' Signal

Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary

dilepton:	
pdf	2%
lepID	1.5%
trigger	0.3%
dilepton total	2.5%
dijet:	
JES	3%
jet resolution	0%
ISR	2%
FSR	3%
dijet total	4.7%
luminosity	6%
Grand Total	8.0%

Table: Acceptance Systematics from CDF8719 and CDF9216

Cross-Section Systematics

WZ' Update

Matthew
Norman

Title Page

Analysis

WZ' Signal

Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary

If we are attempting to make a search for the event we saw already, it would make sense to create a systematic on the cross-section.

However, the Poisson lower limit on a cross-section of 1 fb , given 1 event, is 0.105 fb^* at the 90% CL. This is too low to give a practical analysis.

Since we are more or less searching for a cross-section, I propose skipping a cross-section systematic entirely.

* See PDF 32.3.2.5 for a more detailed discussion.

Combined 3σ Result w/ Sys.

WZ' Update

Matthew Norman

Title Page

Analysis

WZ' Signal

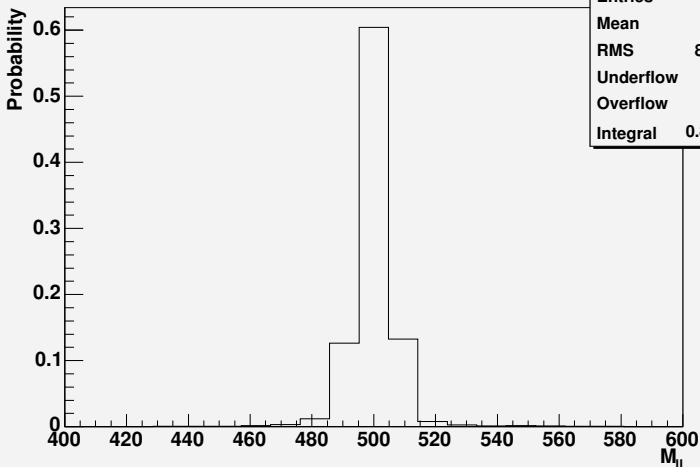
Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary

Signal Toy 3σ Probabilities



Combined 5σ Result w/Sys

WZ' Update

Matthew Norman

Title Page

Analysis

WZ' Signal

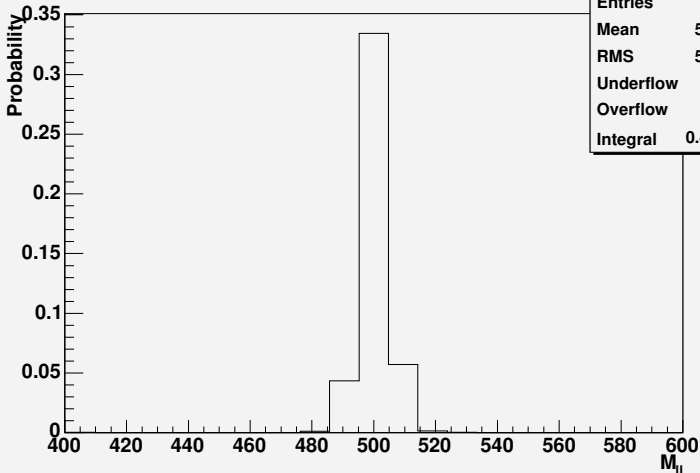
Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary

Signal Toy 5σ Probabilities



perc5sFake

Entries	21
Mean	500.3
RMS	5.679
Underflow	0
Overflow	0
Integral	0.4385

How to Get a Limit

WZ' Update

Matthew
Norman

Title Page

Analysis

WZ' Signal

Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary

- For data, find the M_{ll} value with the best (highest) test statistic.
- Use toy MC to generate multiple cross-sections for that value of M_{ll}
- Find the cross-section for which exactly 95% of signal events are above that value.
- If the probability of background creating this event is less than 3σ , call this out limit.

To Do

WZ' Update

Matthew
Norman

Title Page

Analysis

WZ' Signal

Background

Fit Procedure

Systematics

Summary

- We need Elliot's code.
- We need MC out to 3fb^{-1}
- We need a better grasp of how to handle systematics.
- We need prettier plots.