

## Using Integral and Differential Charge Asymmetries for BSM Searches at LHC

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PesBlade Meeting, CPPM

September 14, 2016

## Outline

### ① Introduction

### ② An Exotic Physics Case

- Search for  $W^{\pm'} \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu$  at LHC

### ③ Prospects

## Introduction

### Indirect Mass Measurements based upon Integral Charge Asymmetry

- Preprint: arXiv:1412.6695v5 [hep-ph]
- Publication: JHEP **1604** (2016) 179
- Limitation:
  - Need to have a statistically significant signal to apply this method
  - In BSM: without any new signal from a charged current process, can't do anything
- Questions:
  - Is it possible to use ICA (or DCA) to improve sensitivity to a signal?
  - If yes, how to calculate confidence levels in this case?

## Event Selection: Muon Channel

### My Selection

- Generators:  
Herwig++, Alpgen  
(LO)
- Detector Fast Sim.:  
Delphes3
- Collider Hypotheses:
  - $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV
  - $L=20$  fb $^{-1}$
  - PDF:  
MRST2007lomod
  - No pile-up
- $p_T(\mu^\pm) > 45$  GeV
- $|\eta(\mu^\pm)| < 2.4$
- Tracker Isolation
- $E_T > 45$  GeV
- $M_T > 800$  GeV

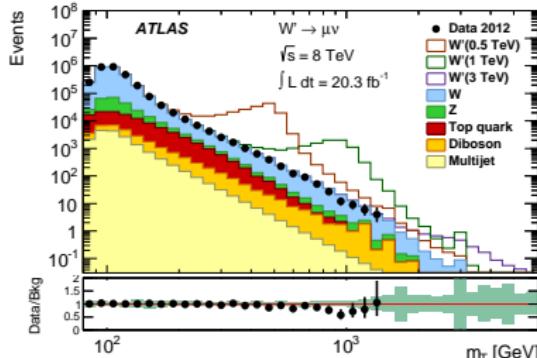
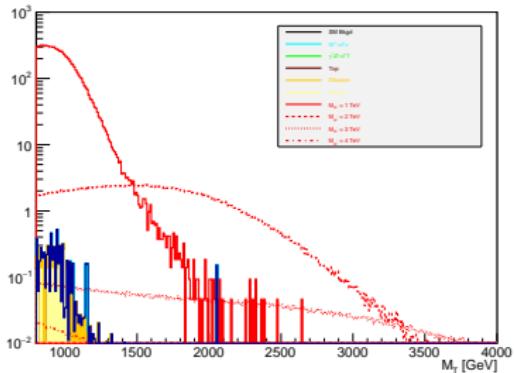
### ATLAS Selection (arXiv:1407.7494)

- Generators:  
Signal: Pythia8 (LO)  
Main Bkgd: Powheg  
(NLO)
- Detector Sim.: Geant4
- Collider Parameters:
  - $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV
  - $L=20.3$  fb $^{-1}$
  - PDF: MSTW2008LO,  
CT10 (NLO)
  - Pile-up:  $< \mu > = 20.7$
- $p_T(\mu^\pm) > 45$  GeV
- $|\eta(\mu^\pm)| < 1.0$  or  
 $1.3 < |\eta(\mu^\pm)| < 2.0$
- Tracker Isolation
- $E_T > 45$  GeV
- $M_T > 796, 1500, 1888$  GeV  
(for  $M_{W^{\pm\prime}} = 1, 2, 3 \& 4$  TeV)

## Event Yields &amp; Expected ICA

| Process  | $\epsilon$<br>(%)                             | $N_{exp}$<br>(evts)   | $A_C \pm \delta A_C^{Stat}$<br>(%) |
|--|---|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Signal: $W^{\pm\prime} \rightarrow \mu^\pm \nu_\mu$                      |   |                       |                                    |
| $M(W^{\pm\prime}) = 1$ TeV   | $36.36 \pm 0.07$                              | 8561.59               | $48.56 \pm 0.94$                   |
| $M(W^{\pm\prime}) = 2$ TeV   | $64.04 \pm 0.07$                              | 317.23                | $60.61 \pm 4.47$                   |
| $M(W^{\pm\prime}) = 3$ TeV   | $42.87 \pm 0.07$                              | 12.53                 | $60.48 \pm 22.50$                  |
| $M(W^{\pm\prime}) = 4$ TeV   | $21.15 \pm 0.06$                              | 1.33                  | $57.28 \pm 71.04$                  |
| Background   | -   | 5.91                  | $1.30 \pm 41.14$                   |
| $W^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm \nu_\mu / \tau^\pm \nu_\tau / q\bar{q}l + LF$ | $0.00 \pm 0.00$                               | 0.00                  | -                                  |
| $W^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm \nu_\mu / \tau^\pm \nu_\tau / q\bar{q}l + HF$ | $5.28 \times 10^{-4} \pm 1.21 \times 10^{-5}$ | 1.78                  | $82.51 \pm 42.32$                  |
| $t\bar{t}$   | $0.00 \pm 0.00$                               | 0.00                  | -                                  |
| $t + b, t + q(+b)$   | $0.00 \pm 0.00$                               | 0.00                  | -                                  |
| $VV$   | $4.09 \times 10^{-4} \pm 1.14 \times 10^{-5}$ | 1.65                  | $-100.00 \pm 0.00$                 |
| $VVV$  | $5.41 \times 10^{-3} \pm 4.47 \times 10^{-5}$ | $2.28 \times 10^{-2}$ | $6.85 \pm 8.26$                    |
| $\gamma + \gamma, \gamma + jets, \gamma + W^\pm, \gamma + Z$             | $0.00 \pm 0.00$                               | 0.00                  | -                                  |
| $\gamma^*/Z + LF$  | $6.97 \times 10^{-2} \pm 3.71 \times 10^{-5}$ | 2.45                  | $-87.15 \pm 46.67$                 |
| $\gamma^*/Z + HF$  | $0.00 \pm 0.00$                               | 0.00                  | -                                  |
| QCD HF   | $0.00 \pm 0.00$                               | 0.00                  | -                                  |
| QCD LF   | $0.00 \pm 0.00$                               | 0.00                  | -                                  |

## Transverse Mass Plots



- Not a reliable re-casting of ATLAS analysis:  
LO generators, no pile-up, smaller stat., fast simulation
- But, I'll use the experimental systematic uncert. quoted therein

## Systematic Uncertainties (1)

- Theoretical:
  - QCD Scales: 0.15%
  - PDF $\oplus\alpha_S$  (next slide)
- Experimental:
  - $E_T$  scale & resolution: 0.1% (S), 0.5% (B)
  - Lepton energy/momentum scale & resolution: 2.3% (S), 18.1% (B)

## Systematic Uncertainties (2)

- Calculated following the latest recom. by PDF4LHC for Run 2 (arXiv:1510.03865)
- Used LHAPDF v6.1.5
- $\alpha_S$ :

- Reweight full analysis to PDF4LHC15\_nlo\_mc\_pdfas/k with  $k=101,102$
- 

$$\delta_{\alpha_S} A_C = \frac{A_C(\alpha_S = 0.1195) - A_C(\alpha_S = 0.1165)}{2} \quad (1)$$

- PDF:

- Reweight full analysis to PDF4LHC15\_nlo\_mc\_pdfas/k with  $k=1, N_{mem}=100$
- 

$$\delta_{PDF} A_C = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N_{mem} - 1} \sum_{k=1}^{N_{mem}} [A_C^{(k)} - \langle A_C \rangle]^2} \quad (2)$$

- PDF $\oplus\alpha_S$ :

$$\delta_{PDF \oplus \alpha_S} A_C = \sqrt{\delta_{PDF}^2 A_C + \delta_{\alpha_S}^2 A_C} \quad (3)$$

### Systematic Uncertainties (3)

| Process                    | $\delta A_C^{Stat} \oplus \delta A_C^{Syst}$<br>(B) | $\delta A_C^{Stat} \oplus \delta A_C^{Syst}$<br>(S+B) |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| $M(W^{\pm\prime}) = 1$ TeV | –   | 1.74 %  |
| $M(W^{\pm\prime}) = 2$ TeV | –   | 9.83 %  |
| $M(W^{\pm\prime}) = 3$ TeV | –   | 161.89 %?!  |
| $M(W^{\pm\prime}) = 4$ TeV | –   | 41.31 %   |
| Background                 | 41.31%  | –   |

## Statistical Interpretation (1)

- Caveat: these are very preliminary results
- Base the hypothesis test on the Integral Charge Asymmetries
  - $H_0: A_C(B)$
  - $H_1: A_C(S + B)$
- In practice I start from the fraction of positively charged events:
  - $\mathcal{L}(n|N)$  splitted into  $\mathcal{L}(n^\pm|N)$ , with  $n = n^+ + n^-$

Hence:

$$\mathcal{L}(n^+|B) = \frac{\binom{B}{n^+} \times (\mathcal{P}_B^+)^{n^+} \times (\mathcal{P}_B^-)^{n^-}}{\frac{B^n \times e^{-B}}{B!}} \quad (4)$$

and

$$\mathcal{L}(n^+|S + B) = \frac{\binom{S + B}{n^+} \times (\mathcal{P}_{S+B}^+)^{n^+} \times (\mathcal{P}_{S+B}^-)^{n^-}}{\frac{(S+B)^n \times e^{-(S+B)}}{(S+B)!}} \quad (5)$$

Note that:

$$\mathcal{P}_H^\pm = \frac{1 \pm A_C(H)}{2} \quad (6)$$

## Statistical Interpretation (2)

To account for the systematic uncertainties (treated as nuisance parameters), each final likelihood is convoluted with a gaussian:

$$\mathcal{L}(a_C|B) = [2\mathcal{L}(n^+|B) - 1] \times \frac{e^{-[A_C(B) - A_C^{Exp}(B)]^2 / 2\delta^2[A_C(B)]}}{\sqrt{2\pi\delta^2[A_C(B)]}} \quad (7)$$

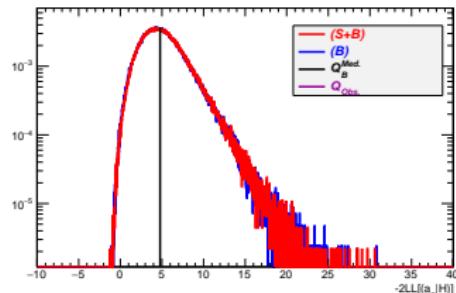
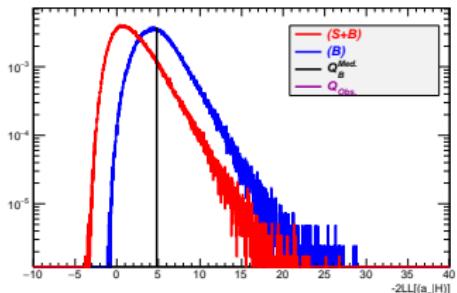
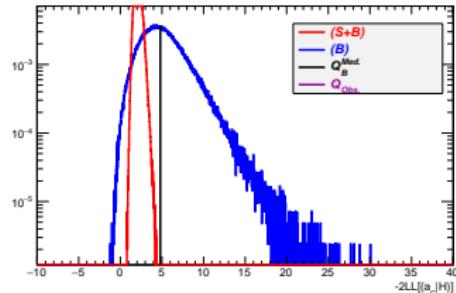
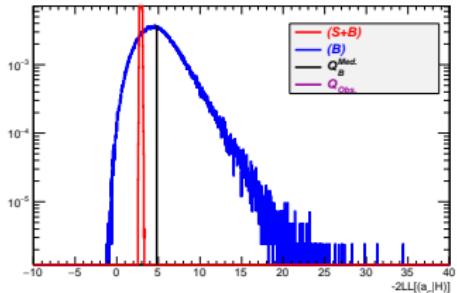
Similarly,

$$\mathcal{L}(a_C|S + B) = [2\mathcal{L}(n^+|S + B) - 1] \times \frac{e^{-[A_C(S+B) - A_C^{Exp}(S+B)]^2 / 2\delta^2[A_C(S+B)]}}{\sqrt{2\pi\delta^2[A_C(S+B)]}} \quad (8)$$

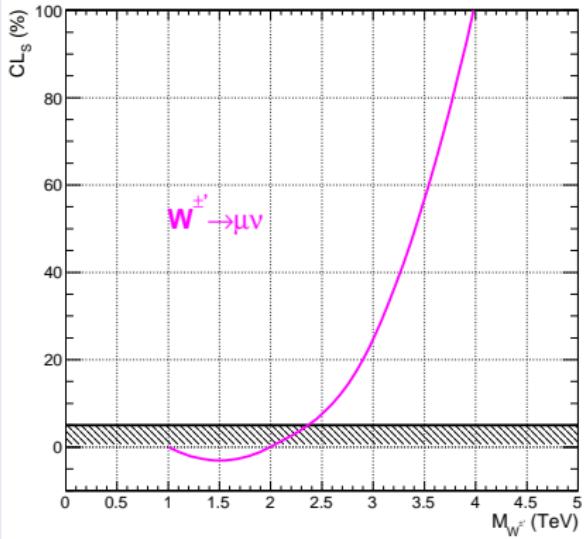
Finally the test statistic is defined as:  $Q = -2\text{Log}[\mathcal{L}(a_C|H)]$ , and I calculate the C.L. by integrating its p.d.f.'s distributions for the two hypotheses.

These likelihoods can easily be extended for different search channels and also for binned distributions (differential charge asymmetries).

## Test Statistics Distributions



## 95% C.L. Limits



## ICA/DCA for Searches

- Improve the MC Samples
  - Qualitatively: NLO Background (seems much more user-friendly w/ Herwig v7)
  - Quantitatively: increase the statistics in the high- $M_T$  tail
- Improve (LLR) & validate of the statistical procedure
- Debug the PDF systematic uncertainty
- Electron channel, plus combination
- Try the DCA
- Combine ICA/DCA with  $M_T$ -based selection
- Try other decay modes:  $W^{\pm'} \rightarrow t + \bar{b}$