

IHEP/IPNL collaboration project on the CMS physics analysis

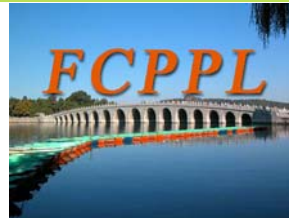
Junquan TAO (IHEP/CAS)

Guoming CHEN (IHEP/CAS)

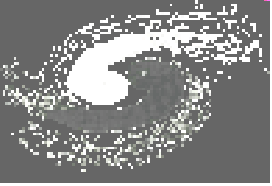
Suzanne GASCON-SHOTKIN (IPN Lyon/UCBL)

3rd FCPPL Workshop

April 7-9, 2010



J. Tao FCPPL workshop, Lyon
April 7-9, 2010

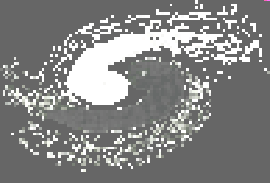


Outline



- Some results from CMS with the LHC collisions 2009
- The CMS groups of IPN Lyon and of IHEP
- A brief **history** of our collaboration up to now
- **IN2P3-IPNL/IHEP project on CMS:** mainly on the **Photon studies**
 - **Photon Energy Corrections and Calibration with $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$**
 - **“Infrastructure” for $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ analysis:** γ/π^0 discrimination of converted and unconverted photons; Impact of higher-order calculations on kinematical observables in 2gamma processes; Activities on the DQM and 2009 october exercise; etc.
 - **Related work on Monte Carlo description of photons:** QED Matrix Element/Parton Shower photon ‘matching’ status
 - **MC/Data comparision** on the photon candidates
 - **Other activities**
- Future plans and conclusion
- Acknowledgements

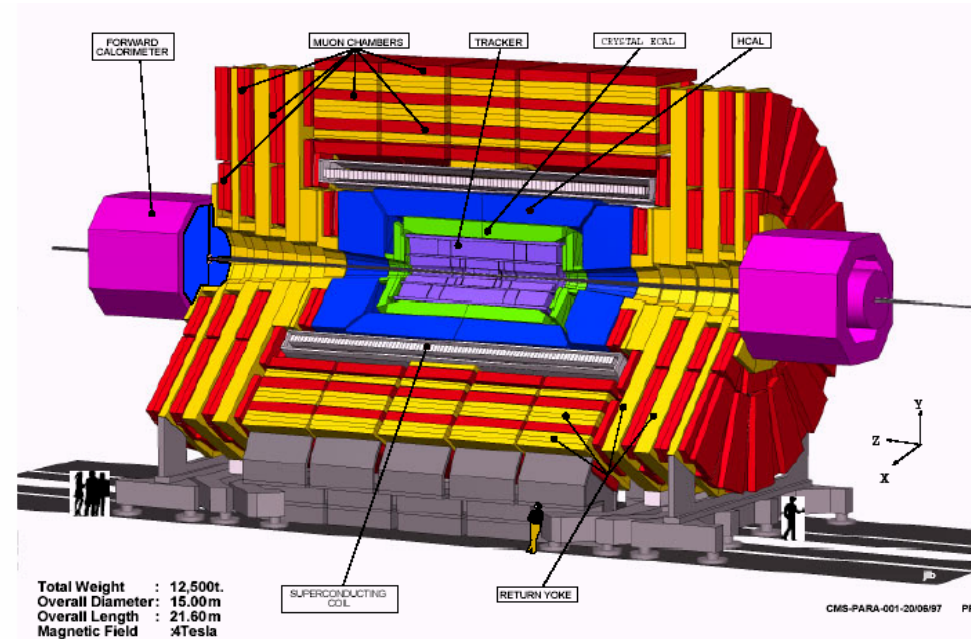
Note/Apology: In many cases, despite significant progress, results after the detector preformance can not yet be shown since not yet formally approved (CMS Rules)



LHC collisions



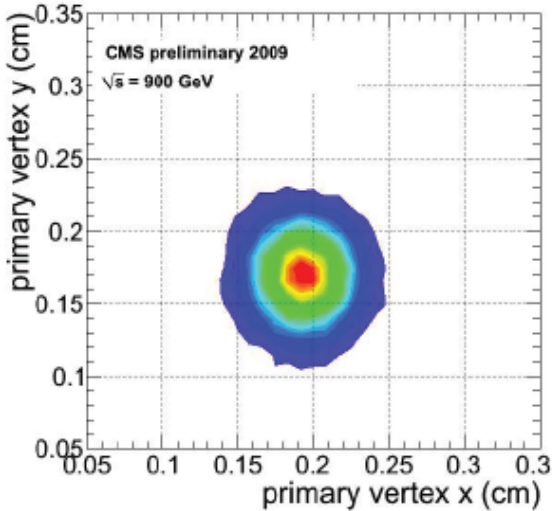
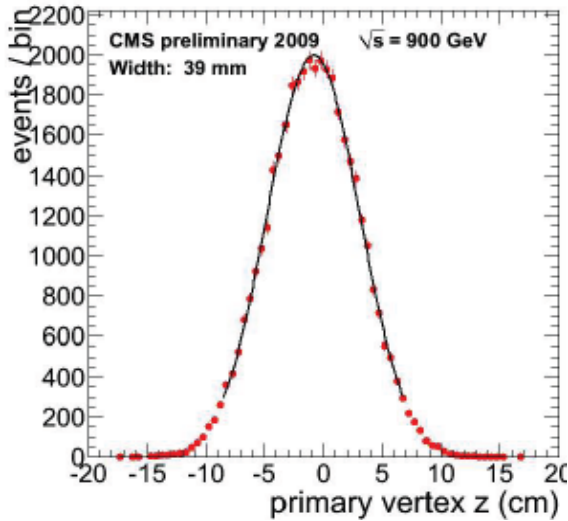
- ◆ Exciting on the LHC collisions at 900GeV, 2.36TeV from the end of 2009 and now 7TeV.



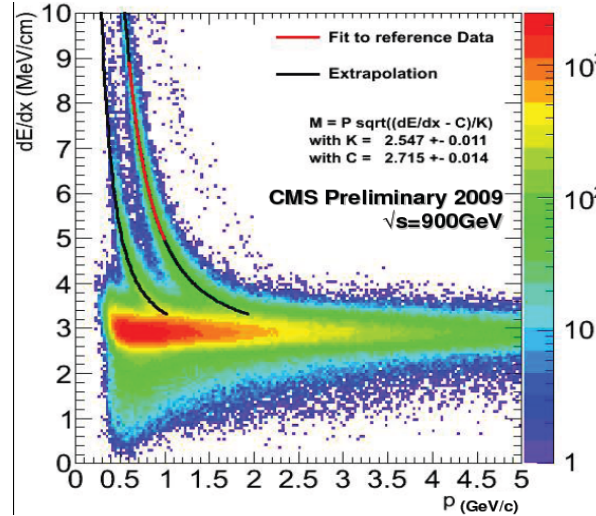
- ◆ CMS approved plots with the collision at 900GeV and 2.36TeV (the end of 2009).
(Approved DPG Commissioning results to be shown at conferences)

Detector Performance : Tracking

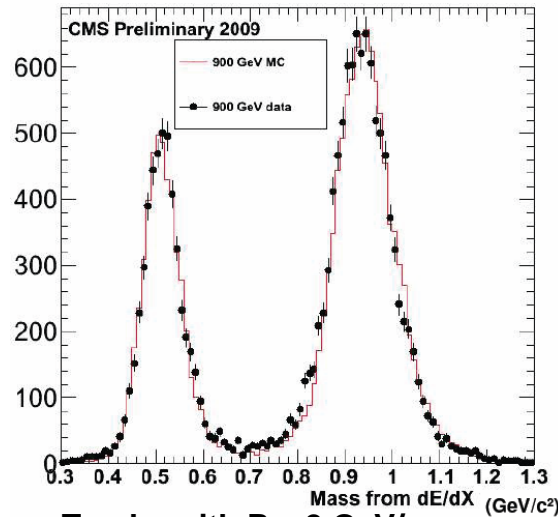
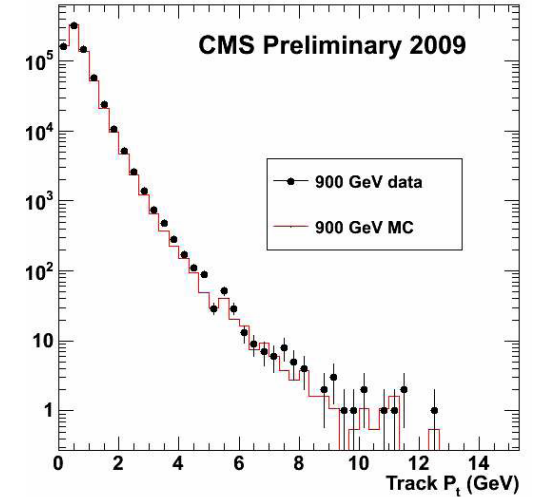
Primary Vertex



dE/dx

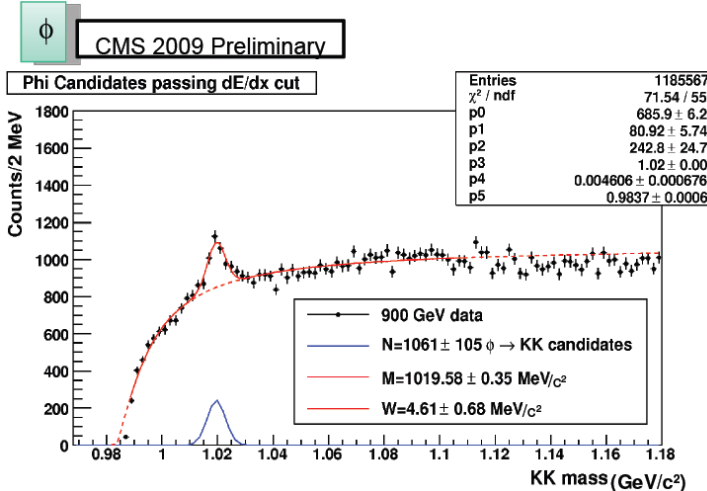


Tracking Pt

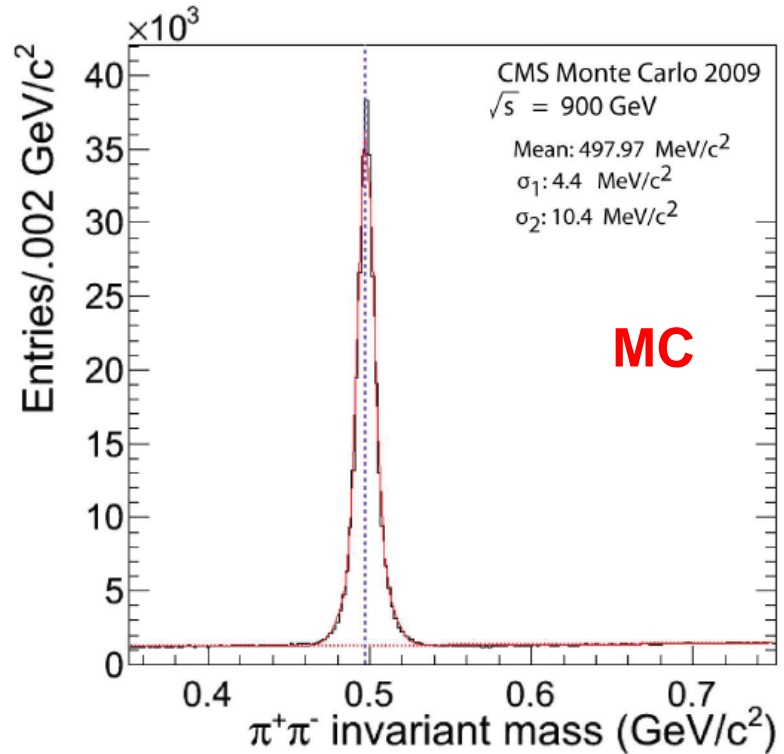
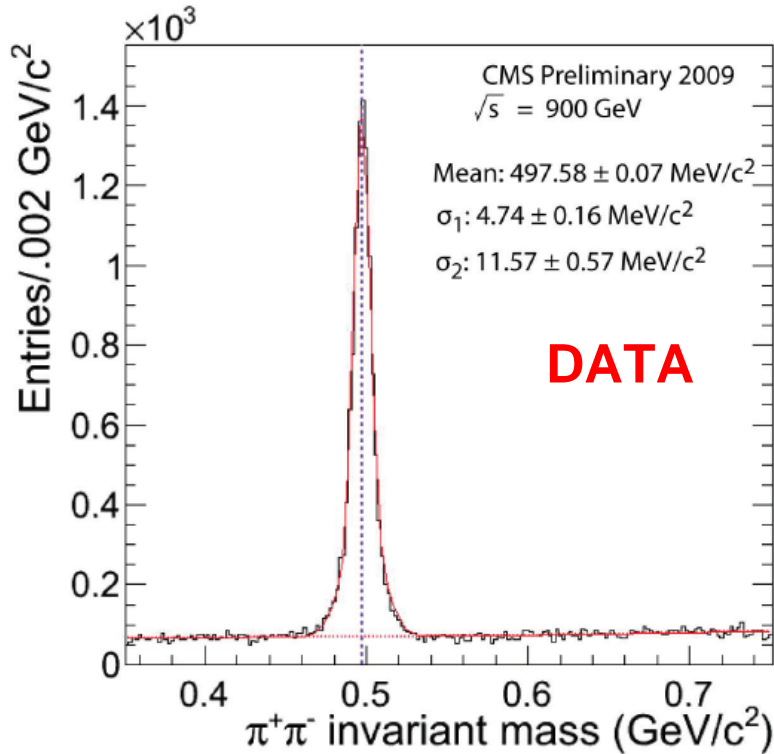


Tracks with P < 2 GeV/c

J. Tao FCPPL workshop, Lyon
April 7-9, 2010



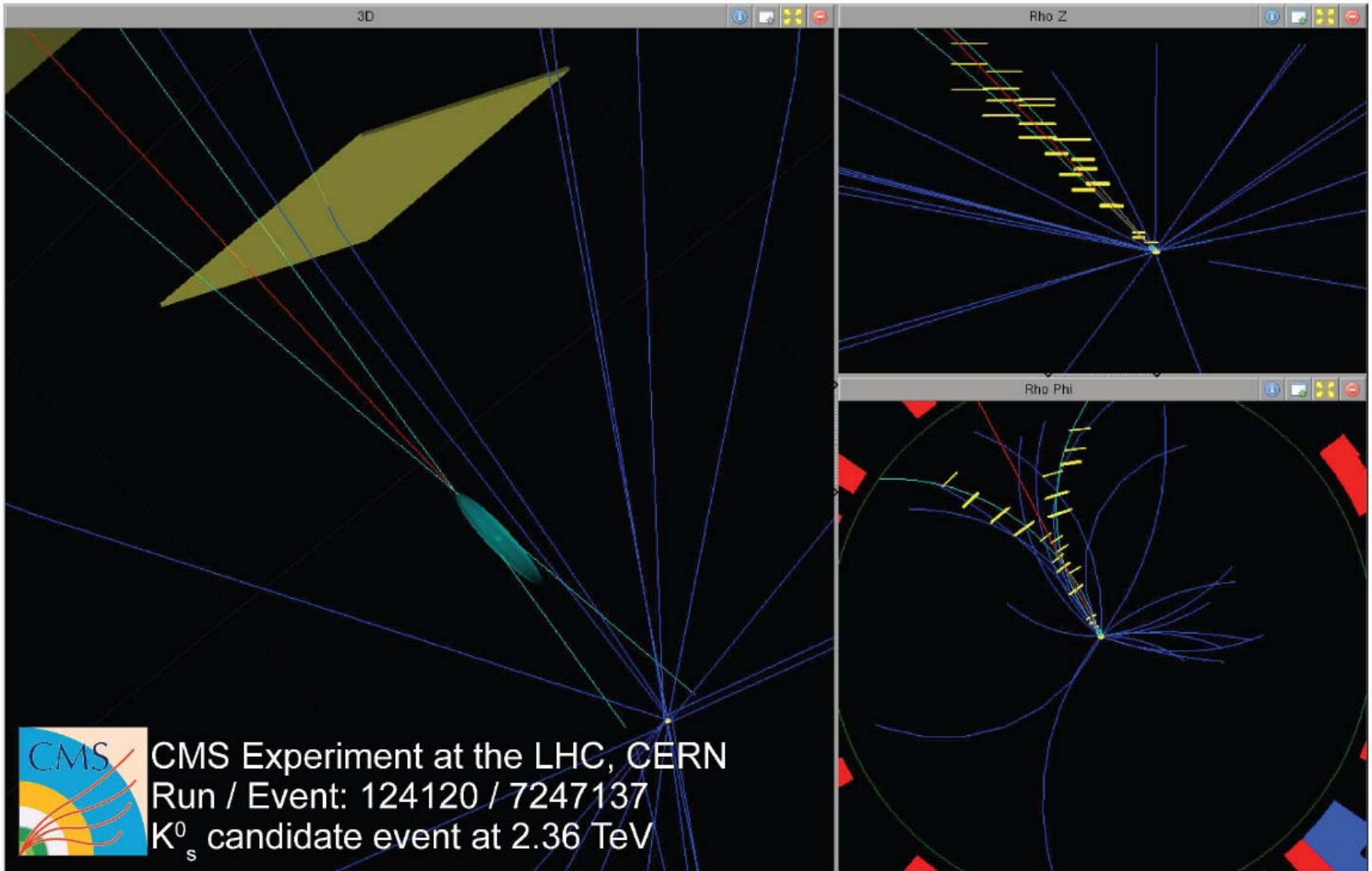
K_s



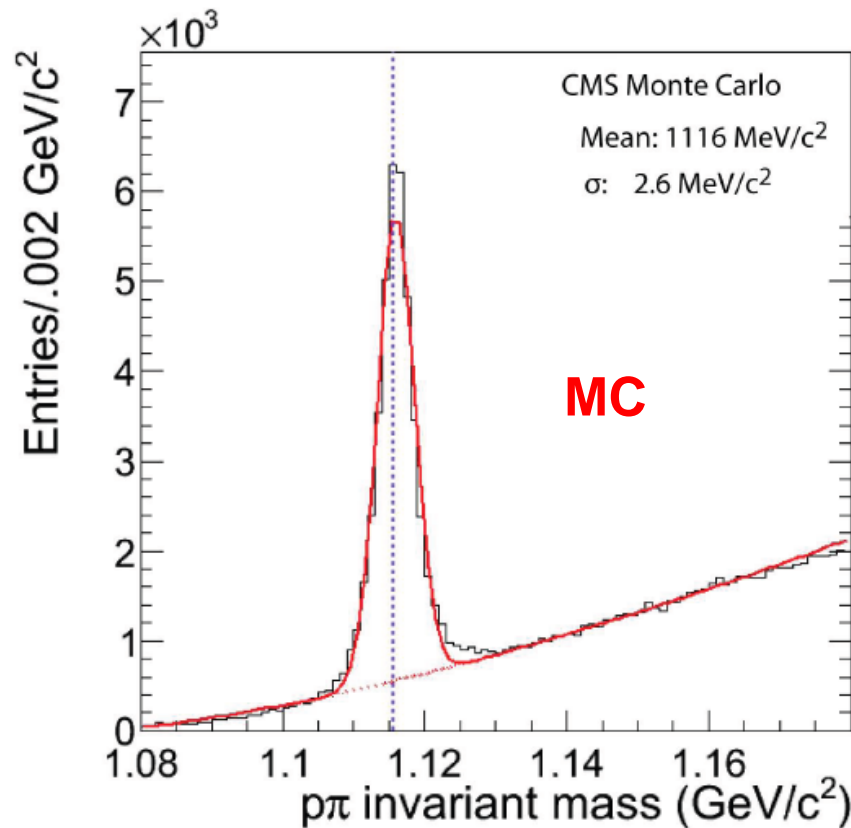
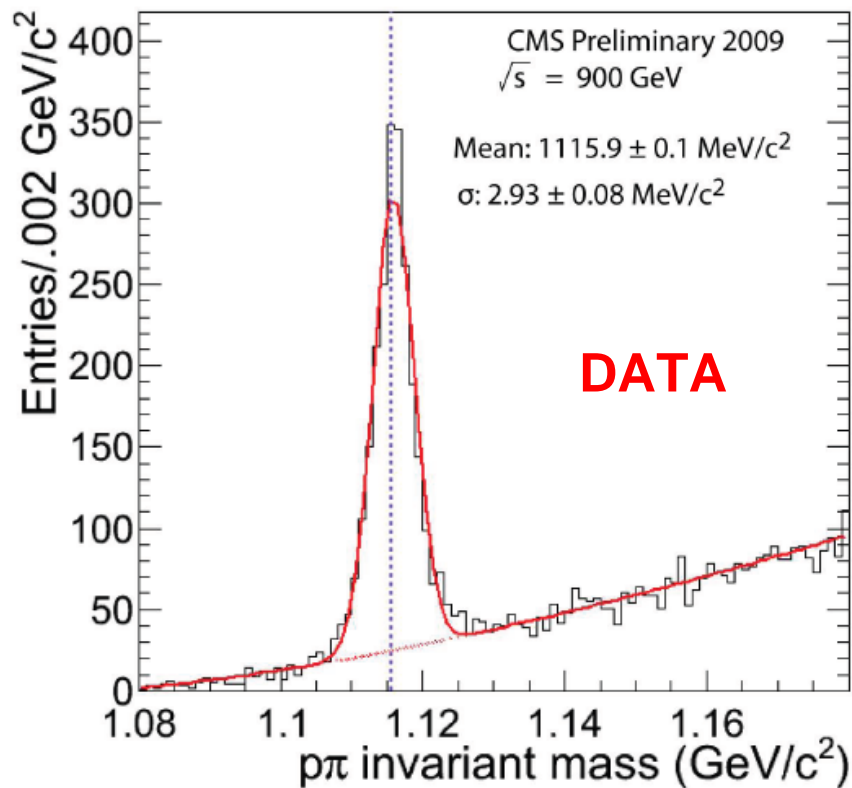
Double Gaussian Fits

From a sample of ~240k events in runs
123596, 123615, 123732, 124009, 124020,
124022, 124023, 124024, 124027 and
124030

K_s^0 candidate event at 2.36 TeV



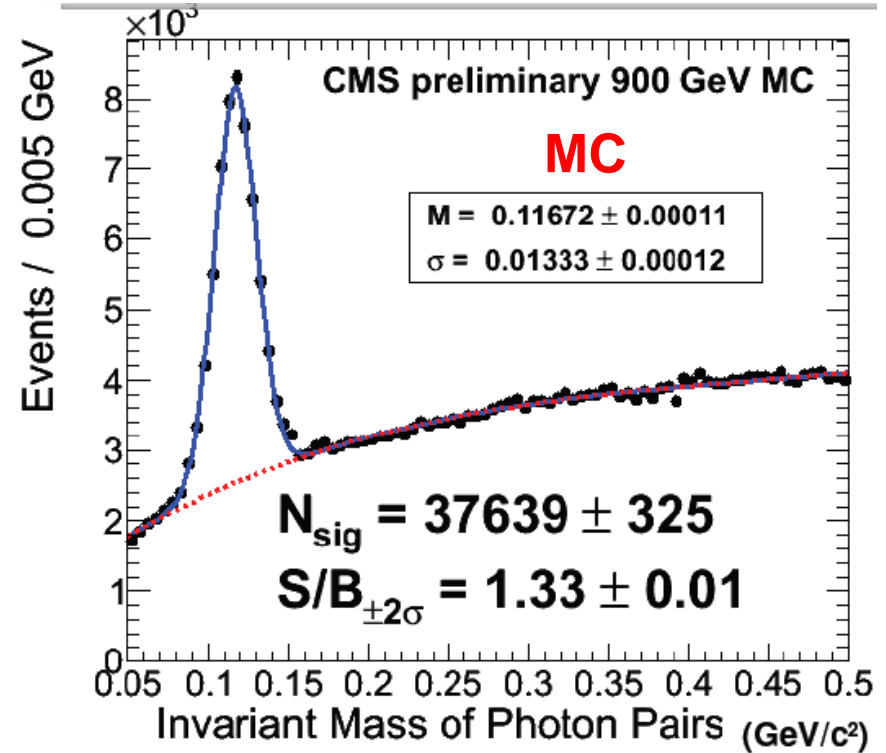
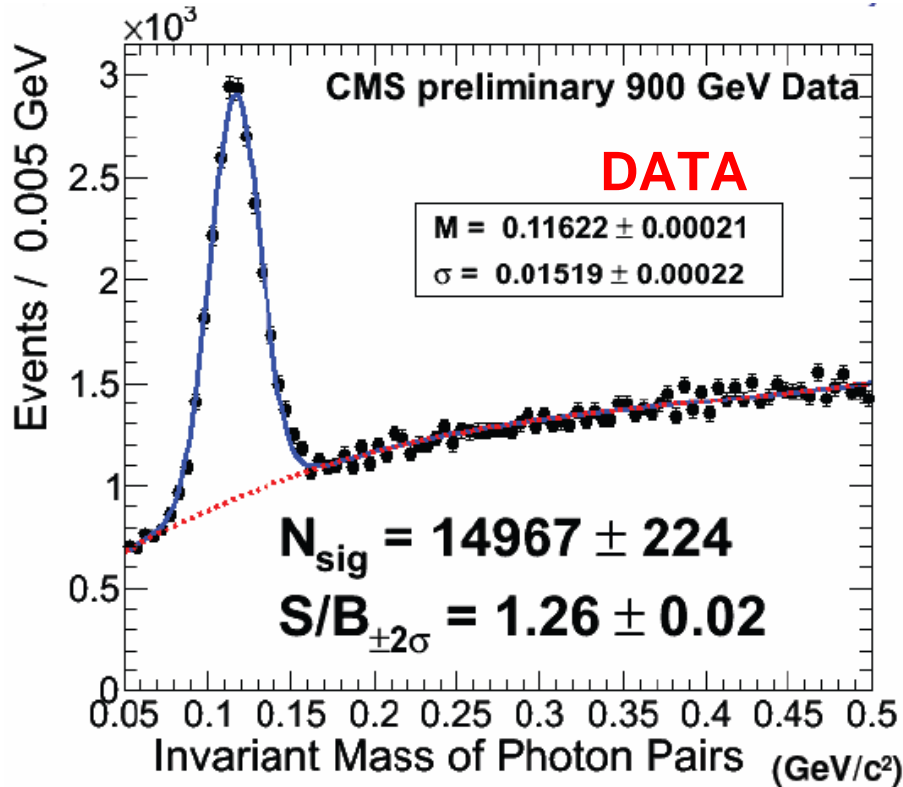
Λ



Single Gaussian Fits

From a sample of ~240k events in runs 123596, 123615, 123732, 124009, 124020, 124022, 124023, 124024, 124027 and 124030

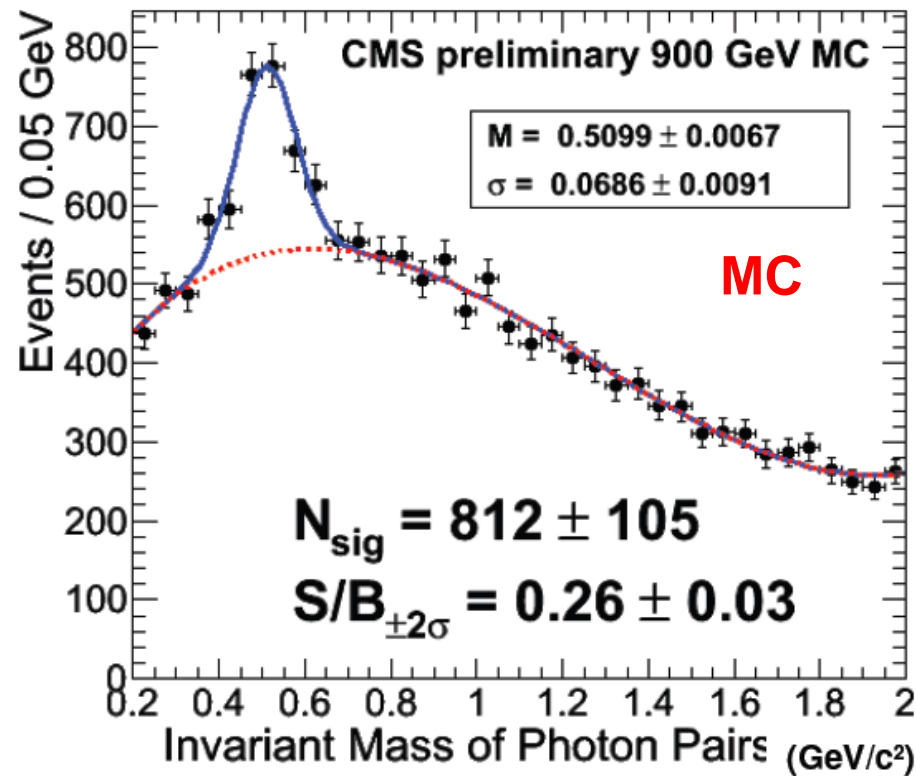
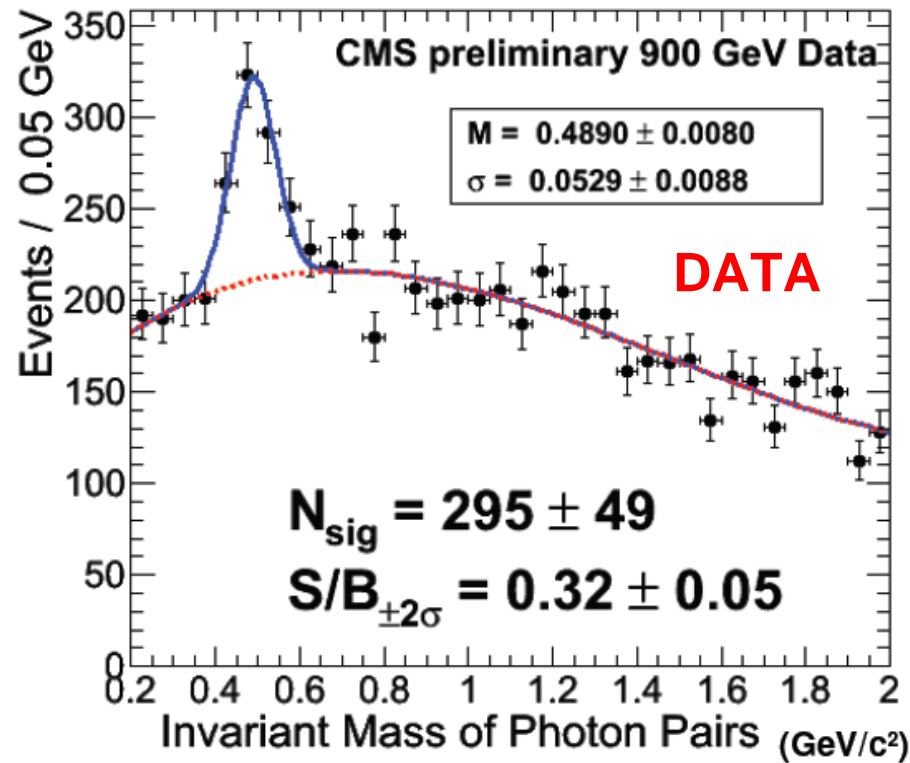
First Di-photon Distribution in CMS



- Data and MC comparison (uncorrected distributions)
- Almost identical S/B, mass and width compatible
- $M(\pi^0)$ is low in both data and MC - Mostly due to the readout threshold (100 MeV/Crystal) and conversions

π^0 in ECAL Barrel

η Yield in ECAL Barrel

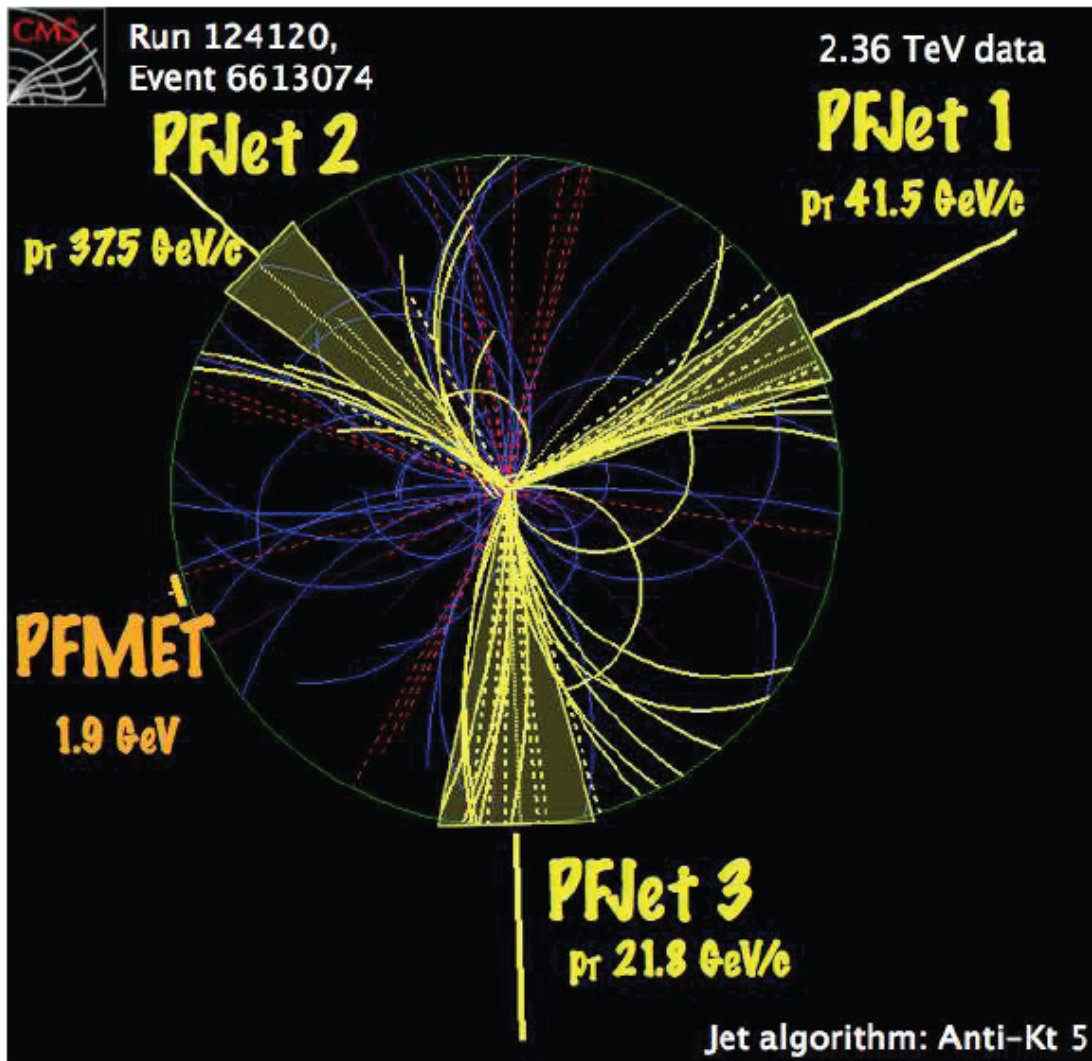


- Mass and width compatible with MC
- η yield scale as expected (π^0 candle)

◆ $N(\eta) / N(\pi^0) = 0.020 \pm 0.003$ DATA

◆ $N(\eta) / N(\pi^0) = 0.021 \pm 0.003$ MC

Multi jet event @ 2.36 TeV



PFJets with (uncorrected) $p_T > 20$ GeV/c

Particle inside the jet:

- Charged hadrons

- Photons

- Neutral hadrons

Particles outside the jet:

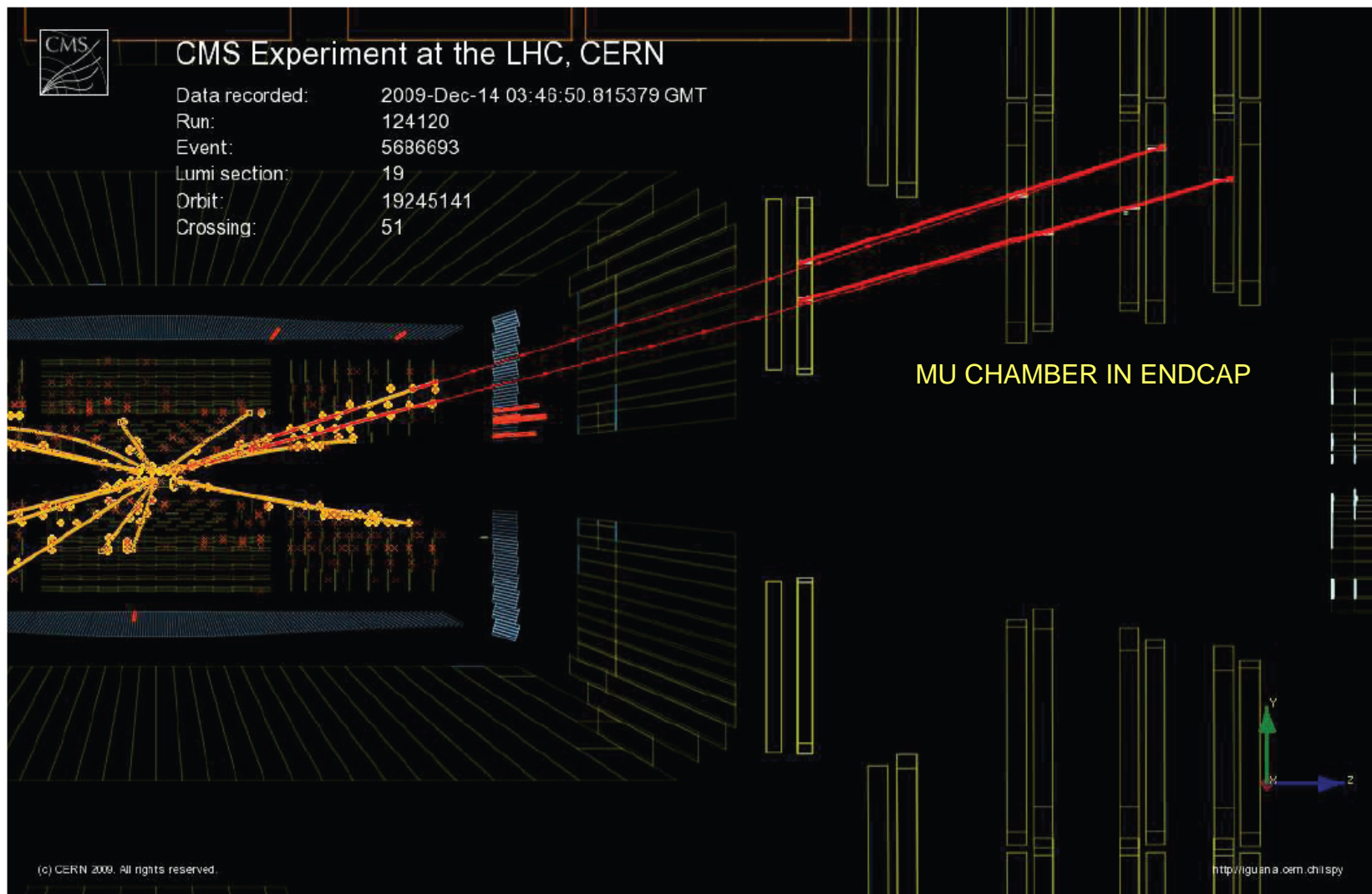
- Charged hadrons

- Photons

- Neutral hadrons

PFMET (1.9 GeV)

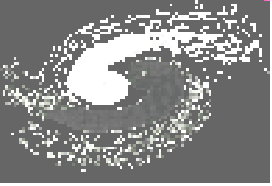
Muons: A Dimuon Event at 2.36 TeV



$$p_T(\mu_1) = 3.6 \text{ GeV}/c, \quad p_T(\mu_2) = 2.6 \text{ GeV}/c, \quad m(\mu\mu) = 3.03 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

Detector Performance from 2009 collisions

- ◆ The detector has produced some amazing results from the relatively small 2009 data set.
- ◆ Amazing consistent between the Real Data and MC simulation, thanks to all the contributions to the software developing.



CMS group at IPN Lyon



● Current composition of the group:

● 14 permanent physicists

4 Research Directors

(M. Bedjidian (Heavy Ions), D.Contardo, J. Fay, B. Ille [Laboratory Director])

3 Professors

(P. Depasse, H. El Mamouni, S. Gascon-Shotkin),

3 Research Scientists

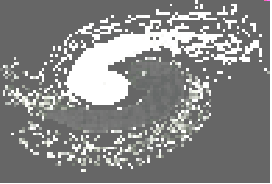
(R. Chierici, M. Lethuillier, S. Viret),

3 Junior Research Scientist (G. Boudoul, D. Boumediene, V. Sordini),

1 Junior Professor (S. Perriès)

● 3 Postdocs (A. Falkiewicz, C. Baty (ATER), S. Tosi)

● 6 Doctoral Students (Th. LeGrand, N. Chanon, H. Brun, Y. Tschudi, O. Bondu, N. Beaupere) and 1 Visit Doctoral Student (Hong Xiao from IHEP)



CMS activities at IPNL



- Barrel electromagnetic calorimeter and endcap tracker construction and commissioning

- Current axes of work:

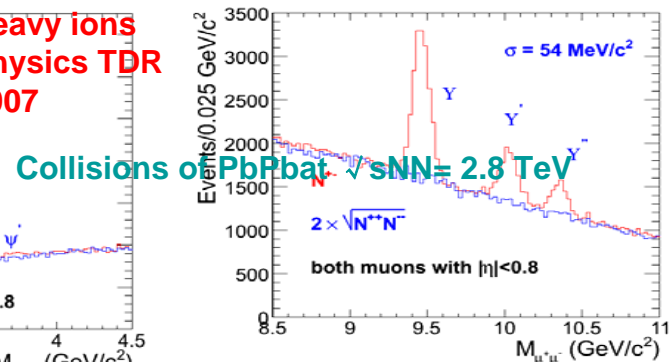
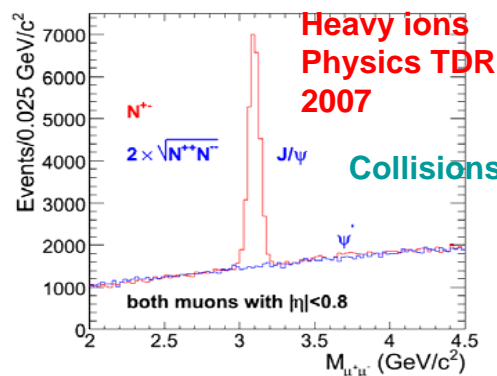
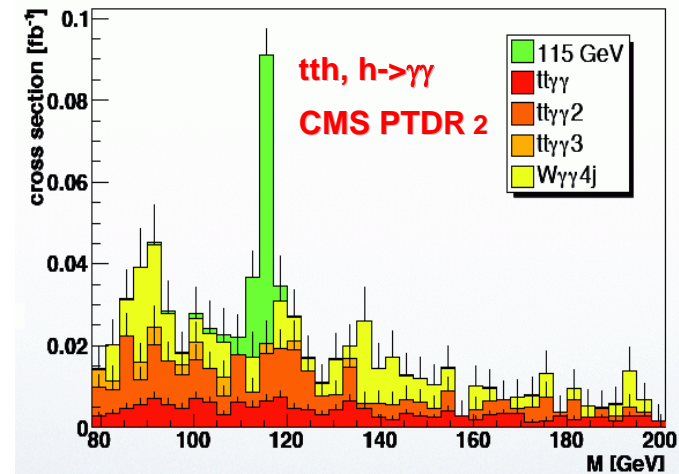
- Higgs boson searches

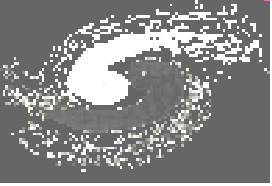
- ✓ Associated $t\bar{t}H$ production with $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - ✓ WH/ZH with $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ channel
 - ✓ $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$

- top quark physics

- supersymmetry searches

- heavy ion physics





CMS group at IHEP



● Current composition of the group:

● 8 permanent physicists:

1 Research Director

H.S. Chen

2 Professors

G.M. Chen, C.H. Jiang

2 Associated Professors

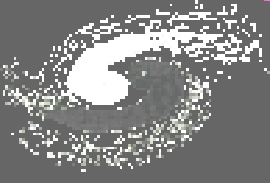
M. Yang, J.G. Bian

3 Research Scientists

X.W. Meng, Z. Wang, Z.H. Li

● 2 Postdocs (J. Tao, Z. X. Zhang)

● 5 Doctoral Students (J. Wang, Z.C. Tang, J.J. Zang, M. Xu, J. W. Fan) and 2 Visit Doctoral Students (X.Y. Wang from Chongqing Univ., J. Wang from GUCAS)



CMS activities at IHEP



● Muon endcap chamber construction and commissioning

● Current axes of work:

➤ **J/ψ physics:**

Inclusive $b \rightarrow J/\psi \rightarrow \mu \mu$ production

$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ production

$B_c \rightarrow J/\psi \pi$ & $B_c \rightarrow J/\psi \mu \nu$

Prompt double J/ψ production

$\psi(2s)$ measurement with $\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi + \pi^-$

➤ **Higgs boson searches**

HWW anomalous coupling measurement

Inclusive/exclusive(VBF) $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ search (with IPNL)

Higgs search with $qqH \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \mu \mu \nu \nu$

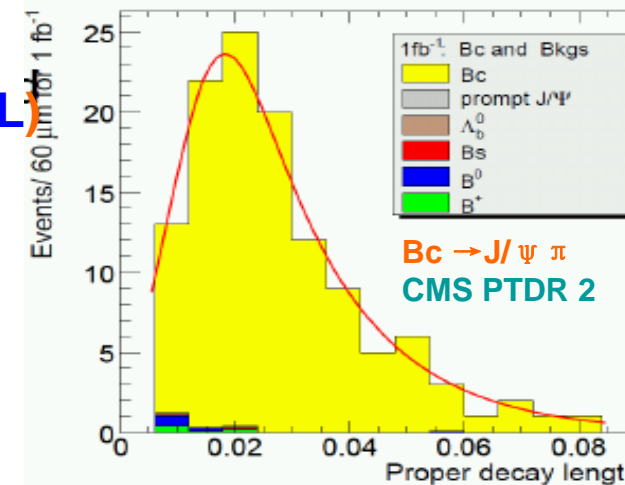
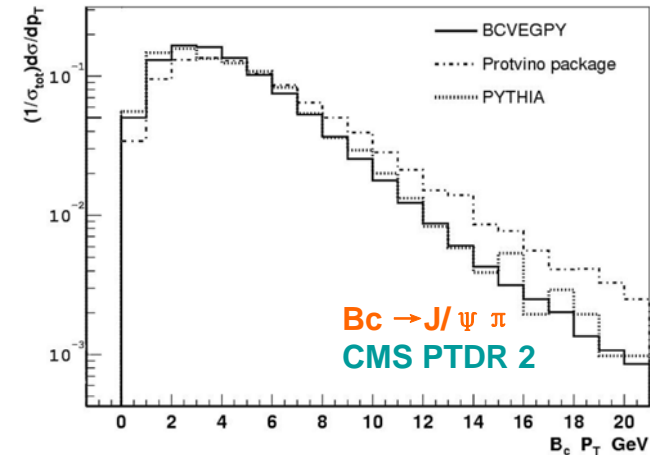
Higgs search with $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$ (with PKU)

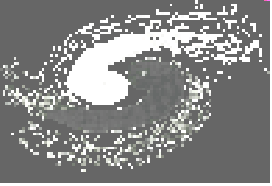
➤ **V',Z' with μ in the final states**

$V' \rightarrow ZW \rightarrow \mu \mu \mu \nu$ search

$Z' \rightarrow \mu \mu$ search (with Florida Uni.)

➤ **ttbar cross section measurement** with $ttbar \rightarrow 2W+2b \rightarrow \mu + \nu + 2j + 2b$ (with Fermilab)

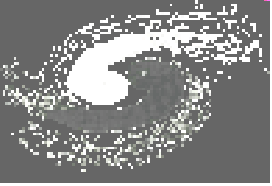




A brief history of our collaboration up to now



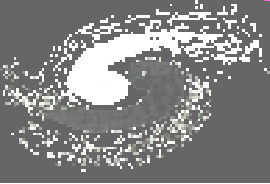
- January 2006: Agreement to explore possible collaboration on CMS physics analysis after visit of F. LE DIBERDER to IHEP
- July 2006: First visit of IPNL physicists and Director Bernard ILLE to IHEP
- December 2006: Participation and contribution of both teams to organisation of 1st France-China Workshop on LHC physics and Grid computing at IHEP (**ancestor of the FCPPL Workshop**)
- January-May 2007: IHEP doctoral student **TAO Junquan** at IPNL (funding IN2P3)
- End 2007: PICS proposal (CNRS Programme for International Scientific Collaboration) for collaboration funding for 2008-2010 accepted
- November 2007-May 2008: IHEP doctoral student **ZHANG Zhen** at IPNL (funding FCPPL)
- January 2008: Participation and contribution of both teams to organisation of the 1st FCPPL workshop (Marseille)



A brief history of our collaboration up to now (cont.)



- March-August 2009 IHEP Postdoc **TAO Junquan** at IPNL (funding PICS)
- March 2009: Participation and contribution of both teams to organisation of the 2nd FCPPL workshop (Wuhan)
- End March-beg. June 2009 IPNL doctoral student **Nicolas CHANON** at IHEP (**funding requested FCPPL 2009, not anticipated in PICS proposal**)
- January-July 2010 IHEP doctoral student **XIAO Hong** at IPNL (PICS/candidate FCPPL-CSC grant)
- April 2010: Participation and contribution of both teams to organisation of the 3rd FCPPL workshop (Lyon)
- Fall 2010 IPNL doctoral student **Hugues BRUN** at IHEP and late 2010 IHEP doctoral student **FAN Jiawei** at IPNL ...



Motivation: The $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ search



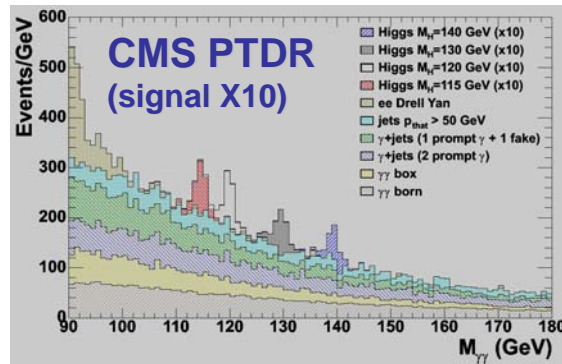
FNAL

Search for the Higgs Particle

Status as of March 2009

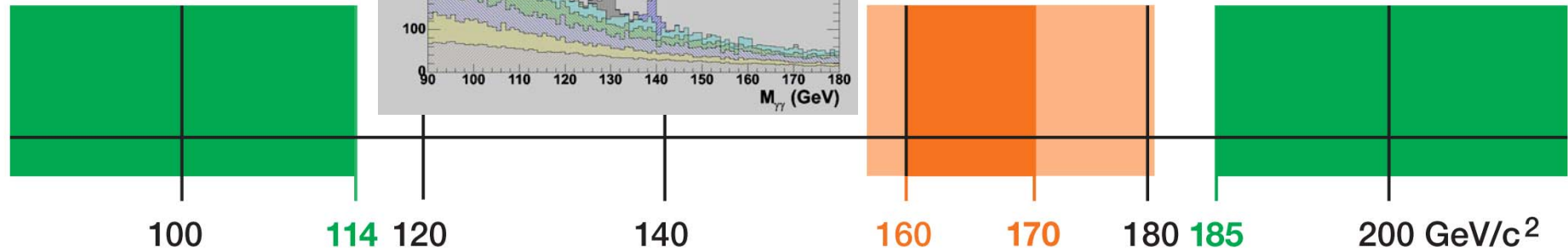
90% confidence level
95% confidence level

Excluded by
LEP Experiments
95% confidence level



Excluded by
Tevatron
Experiments

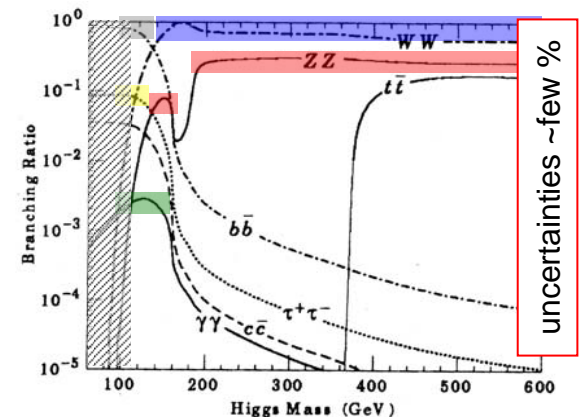
Excluded by
Indirect Measurements
95% confidence level



Keep sight of this goal, but put emphasis on detector calibration, photon and 'infrastructure' analysis for the next couple of years.

A Good chance for the collaboration on the photon related studies !

J. Tao FCPPL workshop, Lyon
April 7-9, 2010



- For $M_H \lesssim 140$ GeV $\rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (BR $\sim 10^{-3}$)
- For $140 \lesssim M_H \lesssim 180$ GeV $\rightarrow H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$
- $M_H > 2M_Z \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ (gold plated)



Photon Energy Corrections & Calibration



➤ The energy correction of rec. photons can be performed with the correction functions based on R_9 , R_{19} , η and ϕ .

➤ « Certified » photons from $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$ (2007-..): (C. BATY, H. BRUN, M. LETHUILLIER, S. GASCON, J. TAO, Z. ZHANG) + CalTech/KSU CMS groups

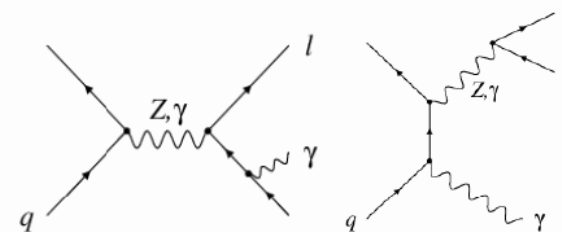
- Isotropic source of relatively high- p_T γ ($\sim 100\text{pb}^{-1}$), used for Photon trigger efficiency, Photon energy scale, Photon energy correction parametrisation and Photon id efficiency

- Complementary with calibration by $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

- Then: Identification E_t parametrisation of biases (p_T , η , ...) \rightarrow correction functions

- Numerous presentations in CMS working groups

SM allowed



SM FSR

SM ISR

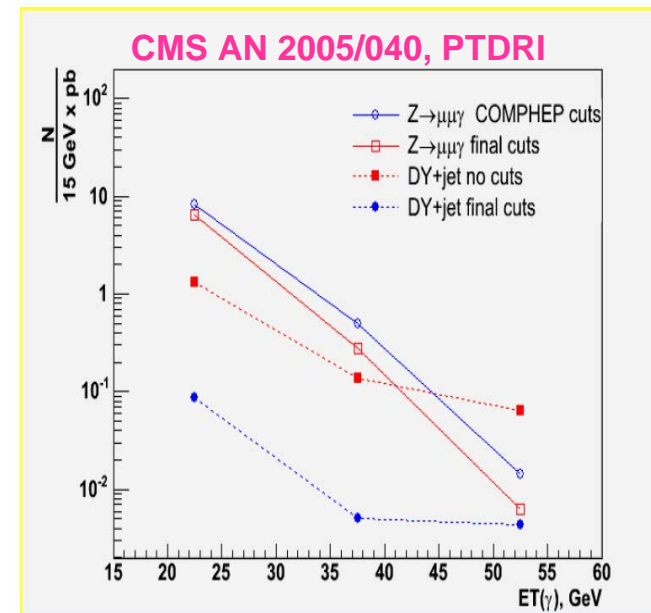
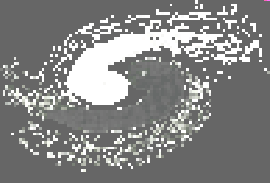


Figure 3: Signal and background yields before and after the cuts on event kinematics



γ/π^0 discrimination of converted and unconverted photons



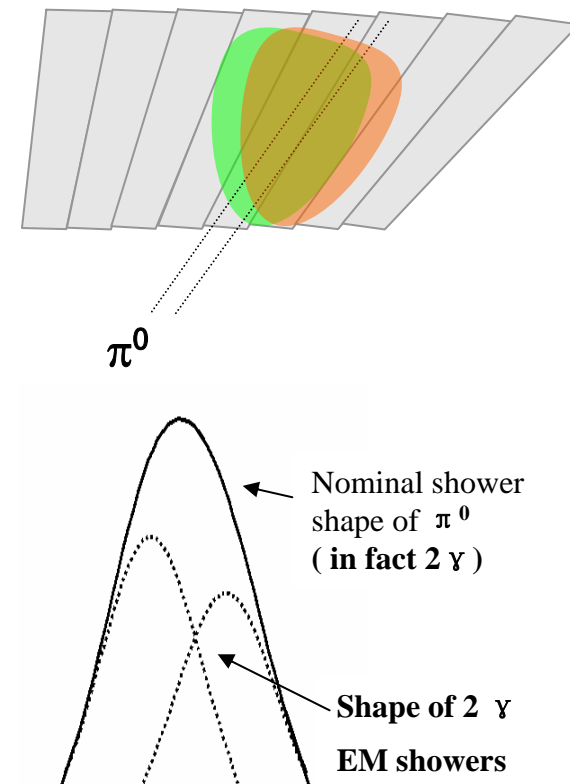
γ/π^0 discrimination (2008-...): (N. CHANON, G. CHEN, M. LETHUILLIER, S. GASCON, J. TAO, M. YANG, Z. ZHANG)

- **For unconverted photons** : Try to improve on γ efficiency / π^0 rejection performance wrt ANN used in the PTDR, using the parametric shower shape method (same as the 'L3 method'). Based on the difference of shower parameters, $\sim 10\%$ improvement on the π^0 rejection can be obtained for the interesting PT region of $H \rightarrow \gamma$ analysis (PT 35GeV \sim 75TeV) if keeping 90% signal efficiency.

-**For converted photons**: Try to improve on γ efficiency/ π^0 rejection performance wrt likelihood method used for PTDR. Combine new kinematic variables with some from reconstructed conversion tracks, explore several multivariate optimisation techniques. Improved results can be obtained.

-**After the application of the γ/π^0 discrimination in the $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ analysis, improved significance can be obtained for the signal.**

- Several presentations in CMS working groups





QED Matrix Element/Parton Shower photon 'matching'

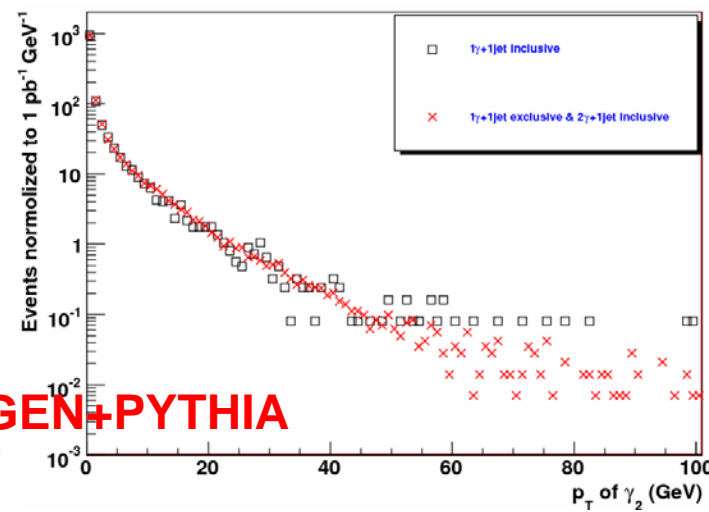
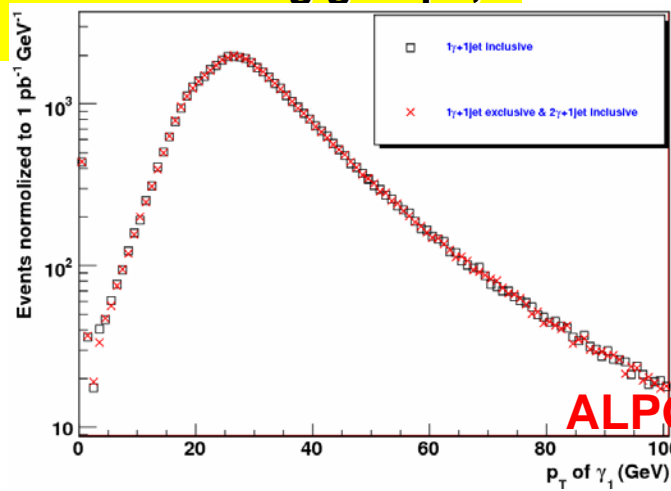
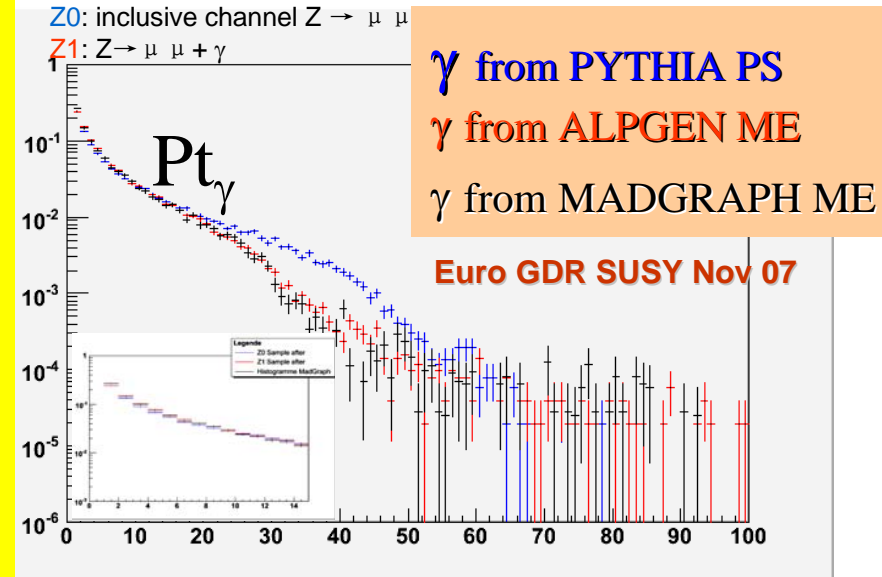


(2007-...): (C. BATY, M. LETHUILLIER, S. GASCON, J.TAO)

-Collaboration with the authors of ALPGEN (CERN/INFN): Towards an algorithm permitting co-existence of Matrix Element and Parton Shower γ without double-counting. Inspired by existing procedure for jets.

- For some special physics channel analysis, it can be fixed with proper selection of the QED parameters, exclusive or inclusive. For general case, further study will be needed.

- Several presentations in CMS working groups, also at Euro/GDR SUSY.



Black rectangle : 1jet +1photon qed-inclusive samples

Red cross: 1jet+1photon qed-exclusive + 1jet+2photons qed-inclusive samples

ALPGEN+PYTHIA



Comparison of SuperCluster in MC/Data

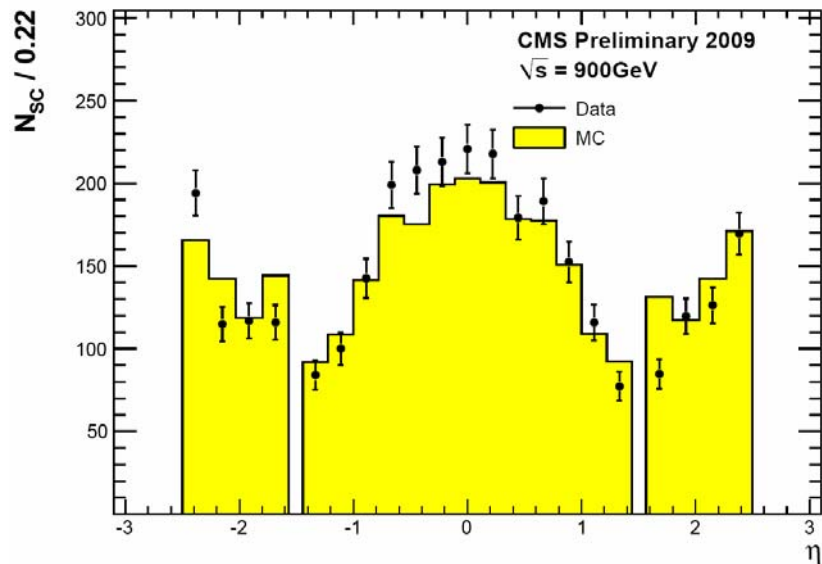
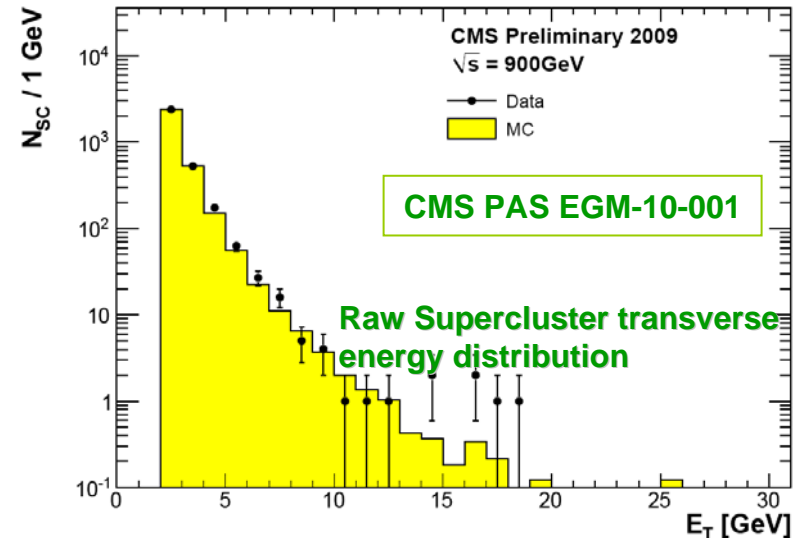


(2009-...): (M. LETHUILLIER, S. GASCON, H. Xiao)

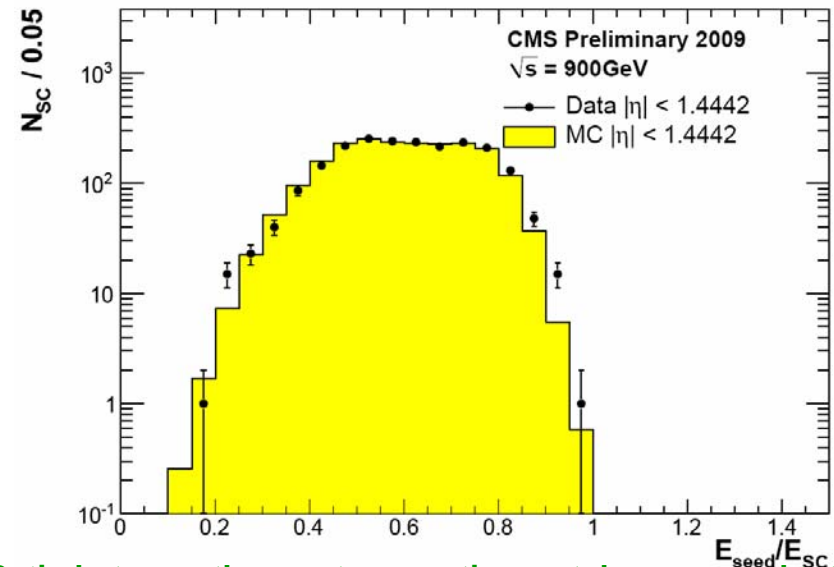
- The data at 900GeV and 2.36 TeV from Nov. 2009, and now 7TeV , are available

- Cross check with other groups on the Spectra, Shapes and Isolations of SuperCluster

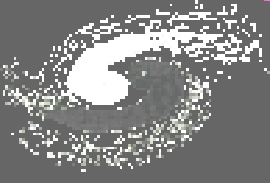
-Hong Xiao's presentation detailedly



Pseudorapidity distribution of the superclusters



Ratio between the most energetic crystal energy and total supercluster energy for the barrel case



Other activities of IPNL-IHEP



➤ ECAL Single Dead Channel correction

The **parametric EM shower profile method** can be used for dead channel correction in ECAL crystals (not the seed crystal).

➤ $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ Data Quality Monitor on PVT(Physics Validation Team) Report

- To monitor the **variables** related to the **Higgs2GaGa** analysis, both for the MC samples and the real data samples: $m_{2\gamma}$, $pt_{2\gamma}$, $\eta_{2\gamma}$, $\cos(\theta^*)$
- Check the pre-production samples (10%~20% full production) before full production.
- For the real data, can give simply and fast cut-base analysis results

➤ Collaboration on $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ October Exercise 2009

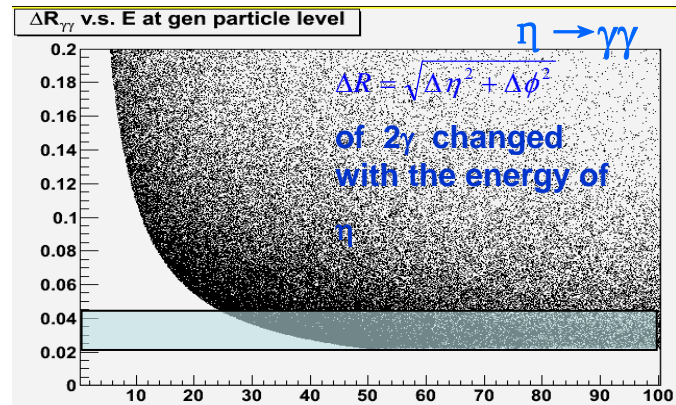
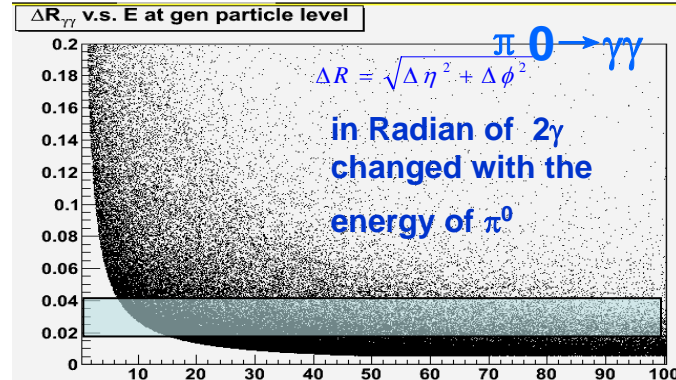
- Check the plots in different energy based on the same analysis codes
- IHEP analyzed the 7TeV samples in Beijing (J. Tao, H. Xiao)
- IPNL analyzed the 10TeV samples in Lyon (A. Falkiewicz , S. Gascon)

➤ **Full Sim. /Fast Sim. Comparisons:** Focus on the **photon shower shape & isolation variables**.

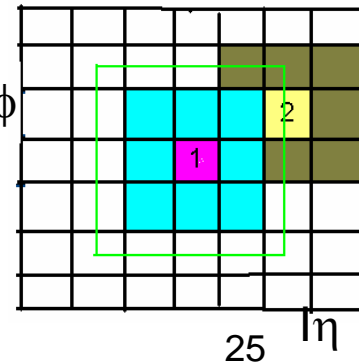
➤ Etc.

Photon Calibration strategy with the data at IHEP

- With collisions, 2010 is THE YEAR for calibration activities.
- ECAL calibration with $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ at the startup.
- Cluster of γ candidates based on 3x3 crystals array, if the energy is higher, there will be overlapping between 2 γ candidates, considering the size of crystal $\sim 0.0174 \times 0.0174$ Radian in η - ϕ geometry.
- We will contribute to solve the shower overlapping problem in the higher energy region. The parametric shower shape profile method can be used for such purpose.



Overlapping: 2 cry
distance from
seed1 in Eta or Phi,
 $\Delta I_{\max} = \text{Max}(\Delta I_{\eta},$
 $\Delta I_{\phi}) \geq 2$





Contribution to Di-photons in CMS



- $\sigma(\gamma\gamma + X)$ CDF published with 200pb^{-1} (hep-ex/0412050)
- Due to higher cross section, CMS will have equivalent statistics with $\sim 10\text{pb}^{-1}$.
- The decision of the number of “TRUE” photons exclude the background from neutral mesons such as π^0 and η that decay to multiple photons, is a very important point. (photon purity problem)
- The parametric shower shape profile method as in CDF analysis will contribute a lot on this topic for the unconverted photon case. (IHEP)
- “Template method” trying with the outputs of Neural Network with γ/π^0 discrimination analysis. (IPNL)

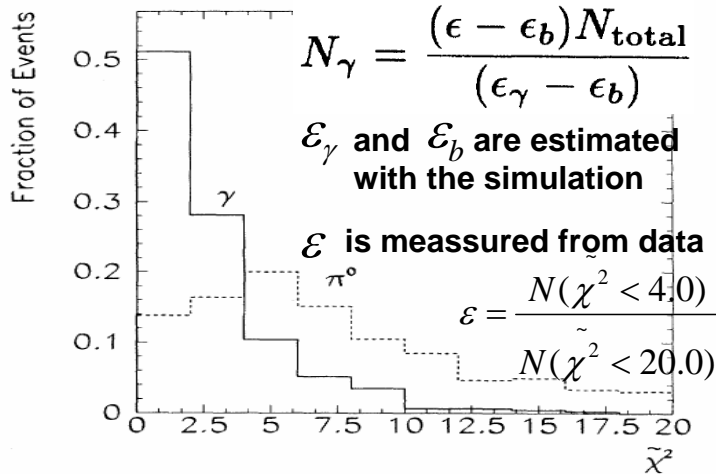


FIG. 3. Simulated $\tilde{\chi}^2$ distributions for 15 GeV/c photons (solid) and π^0 's (dashed).

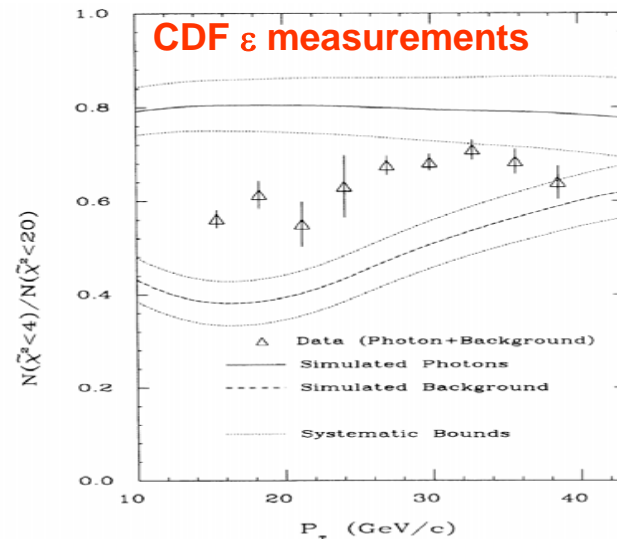
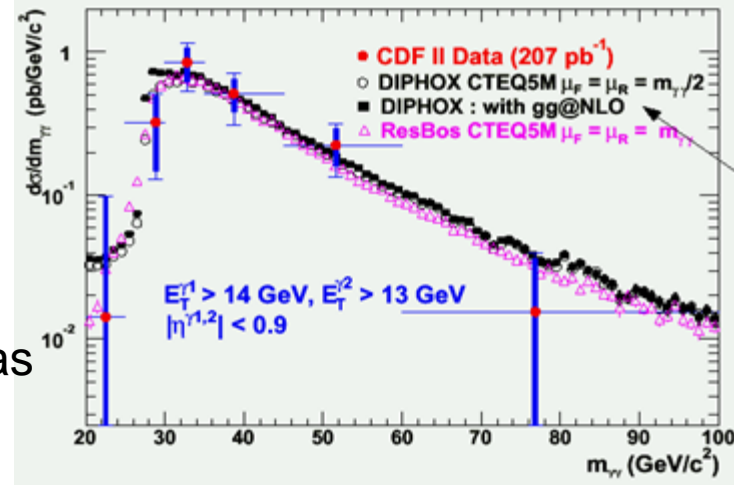
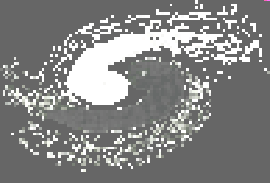


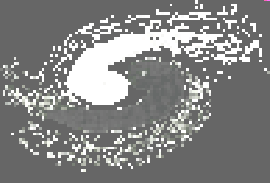
FIG. 23. Signal and background $\tilde{\chi}^2$ efficiencies for the profile method. Also shown are the total systematic uncertainties on these efficiencies, and the measured efficiency of the data as a function of photon P_T .



Conclusions



- **We have made tight collaboration on the photon studies based on the MC simulation analysis.**
- **We continue to make good progress in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and photon infrastructure through our cooperation efforts, which have continued to expand.**
- **We look forward to continuing our efforts, especially on the real data analysis based on the task force of Egamma objects, QCD-photon analysis and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ analysis, which make good use of our groups' complementarities**



Acknowledgements



Thanks to:

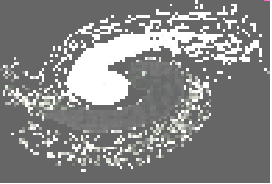
- **F. Le Diberder and Chen Hesheng for their initiatives in helping us get our collaboration efforts started**
- **To the IN2P3/CNRS and IHEP-CAS for helping us to continue, and in particular to the FCPPL directorate and steering committee**
- **To the local organizing committee of this workshop for the wonderful hospitality and working environment**

Thanks

Merci

谢谢

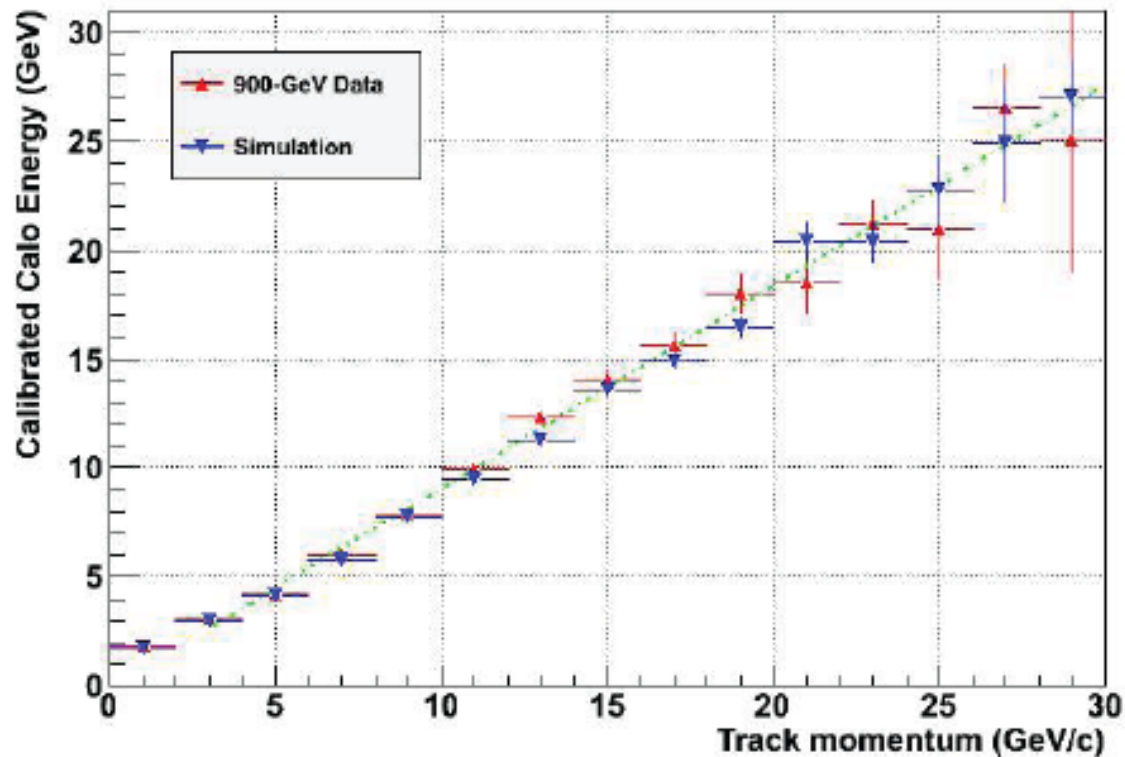




Backup

Charged hadron response

CMS Preliminary 2009



Selections:

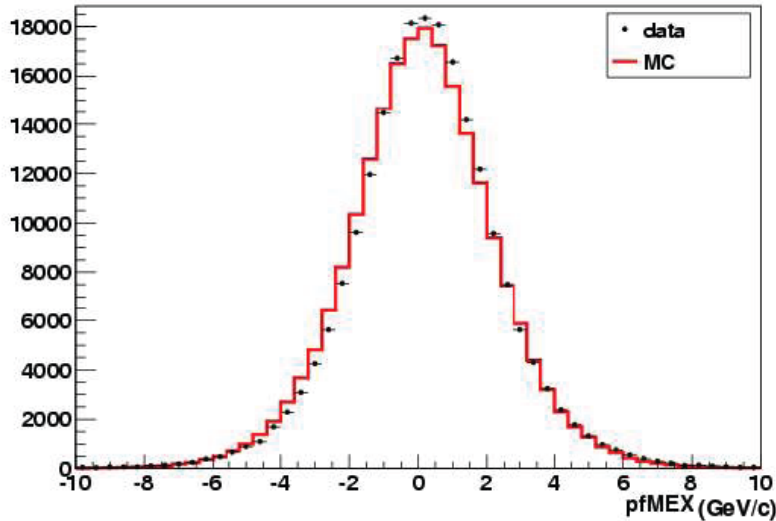
- track $p_T > 1$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 2.4$
- $n_{\text{Hits}} > 14$ and $n_{\text{PixelHits}} > 1$
- only one track in the corresponding "PFBlock"
- Something in the HCAL linked to the track

Linear fit to the data above 3 GeV.

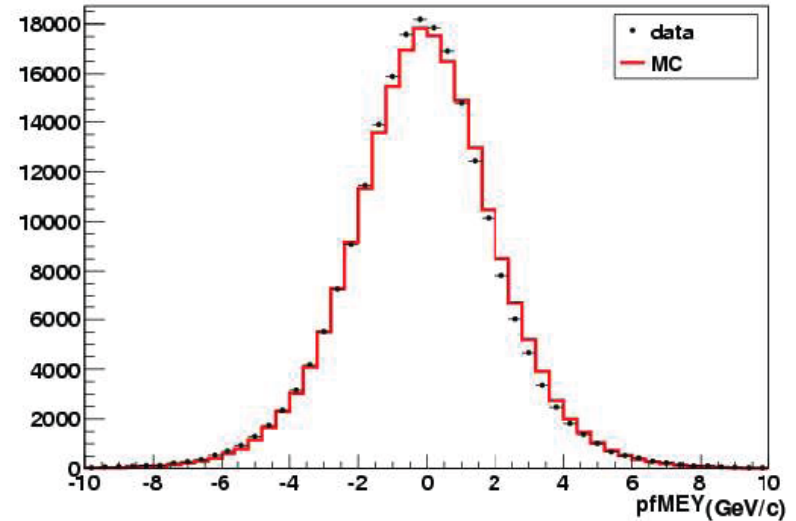
MC based calibration is validated

Particle Flow MET

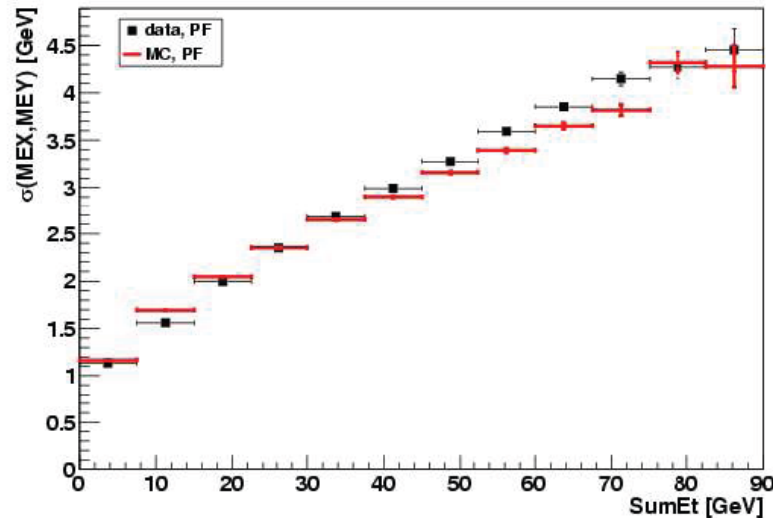
CMS Preliminary 2009, 900 GeV data



CMS Preliminary 2009, 900 GeV data



CMS Preliminary 2009, 900 GeV data



Note: In plot at left σ (MEX,MEY) corresponds to a Gaussian fit to a histogram containing MEX and MEY. Thus one has 2 entries per event and σ corresponds to the resolution on one coordinate of MET only.

Empirical formula to parameterize the EM shower shape

- We combined the longitudinal formula and lateral formula of EM shower to get the empirical 3-dimensional formula. The lateral formula was obtained from the ECAL study of AMS (Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer) experiment.

- The longitudinal profile of EM shower can be well described by a Gamma-distribution:

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = E_0 b \frac{(bt)^{a-1} e^{-bt}}{\Gamma(a)}$$

where t is the shower depth. E_0 is the Energy. a and b are parameters

- The following formula was used to describe the lateral profile:

$$f(r) = \frac{6R^2 r}{(r+R)^4} \quad f(r)dr = \frac{3}{\pi} \frac{R^2}{(r+R)^4} \cdot r dr \int d\theta^{2\pi}$$

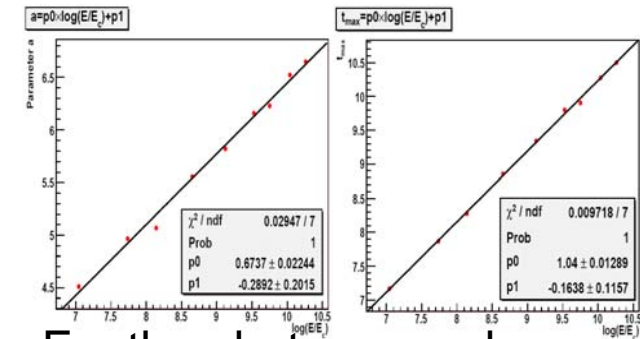
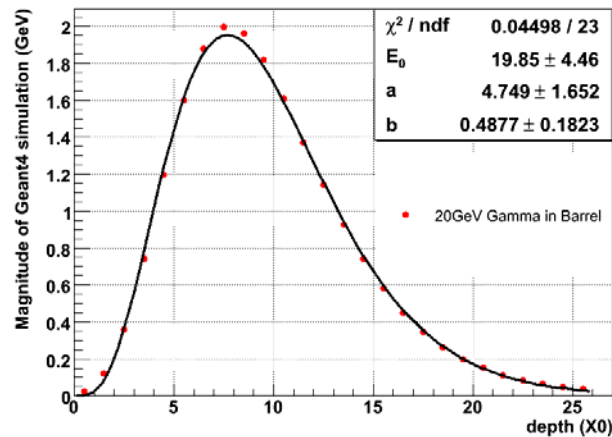
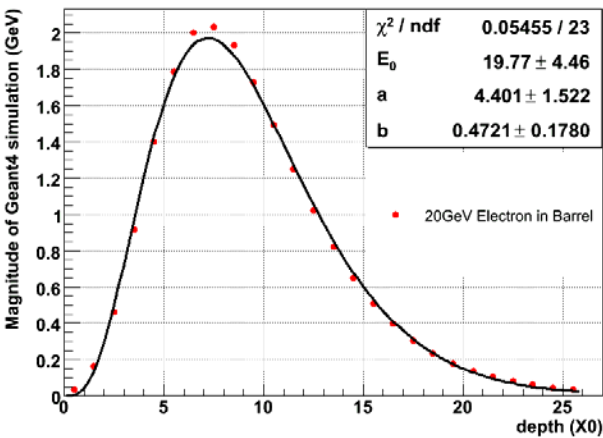
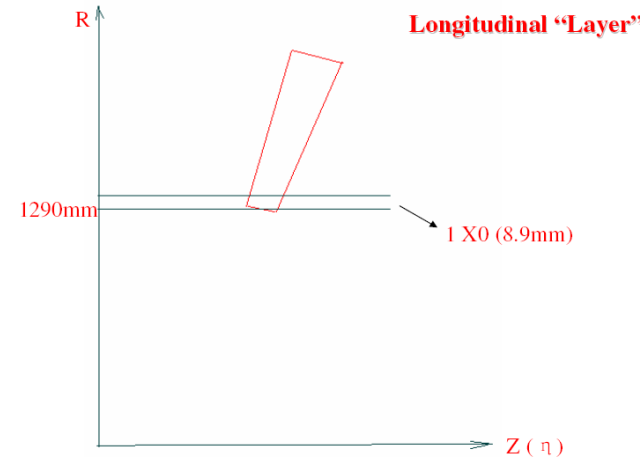
where r is the distance of a crystal to the COG (centre of gravity), and R is a parameter.

- The longitudinal profile was validated from the CMS Geant4 simulation samples.
- For the whole empirical formula (Longitudinal + Lateral), the electron data of ECAL test beam 2006 were used for validation.

EM Showers -- Longitudinal profile

Determine longitudinal profile from CMS Geant4 Simulation

- Along the $R(=\sqrt{x^2+y^2})$ direction, from $R=1290\text{mm}$, about 26 layers are split in G4 Sim, with each layer about $1X_0$.
- Simulation samples of single particles in SW167 with incident point: $\eta=0.05$, $\varphi=0.22$.
- Using “EcalSimHitsValidProducer” in the CMSSW/Validation package
- ~2000 evts/sample to see the average distribution



For the photon samples:

$$a = 0.67 \times \log \frac{E}{E_c} - 0.29$$

$$t_{max} = 1.04 \times \log \frac{E}{E_c} - 0.16$$

$$t_{max} = \frac{a-1}{b}$$

E: incident energy
Ec: critical energy

20GeV Electron longitudinal profile fitted by the Gamma-distribution

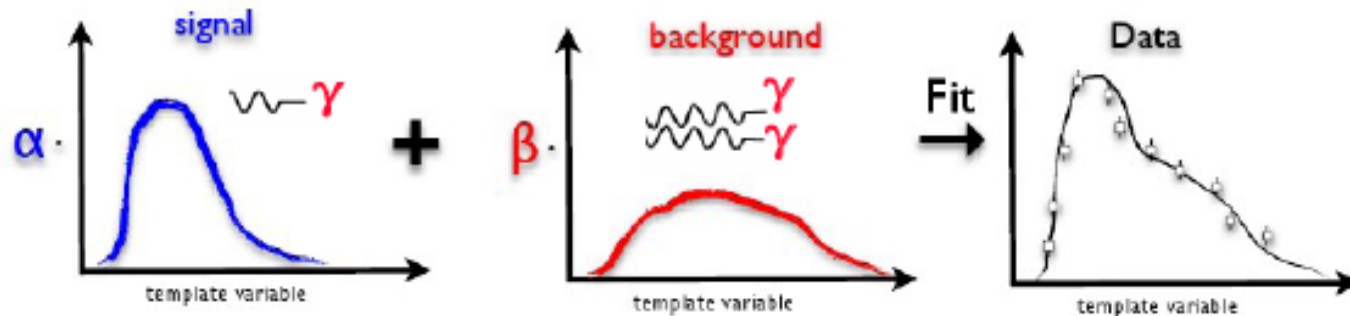
$$\frac{dE}{dt} = E_0 b \frac{(bt)^{a-1} e^{-bt}}{\Gamma(a)}$$

20GeV Gamma longitudinal profile fitted by the Gamma-distribution

J. Tao, FCPPL workshop, Lyon
April 7-9, 2010

Template method

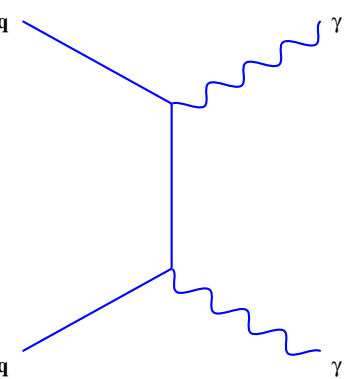
- ◆ How to determine the true content of photons?
 - Find a variable to discriminate signal and background
 - Determine signal and background content in data by fitting the distribution



- ◆ Use cluster shape (σ_{η}^2) as discriminating variable
- ◆ **Data-driven** method to obtain templates:
 - Photons: use electrons from $Z \rightarrow ee$
 - Jets: use **non-isolated** photon candidates ($5\text{GeV}/c < \text{TrackIso} < 10\text{GeV}/c$)

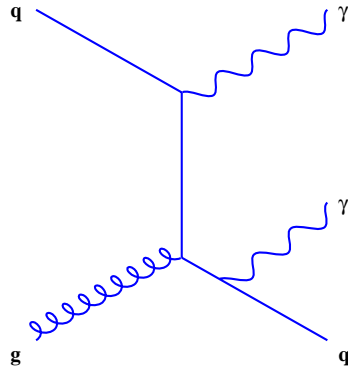
$\gamma\gamma$ processes and their description/calculation I

Born

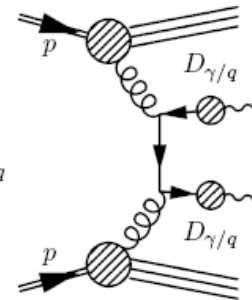
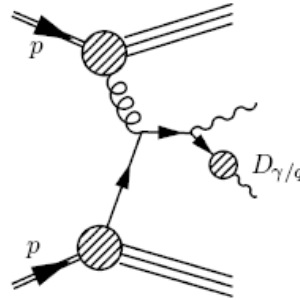


$$\gamma + j, j \rightarrow \pi^0$$

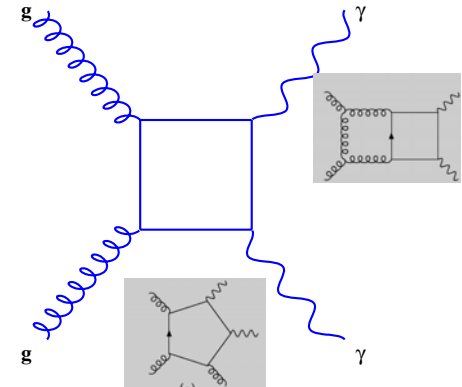
Brem + Fragmentation



$$j + j, jj \rightarrow \pi^0 + \pi^0$$



Box: $gg \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



NLO codes

	type of code	Direct	One Frag.	Two Frag.
Aurenche et al.	I/FO	NLO	LO	none
Owens et al.	G/FO	NLO	LO	none
DIPHOX (*)	G/FO	NLO	NLO	NLO
RESBOS	G/SGS	NLO	LO	none

I : Inclusive
 G : Generator
 FO : Fixed Order
 SGS: Soft Gluon Summation

(*) http://wwwlapp.in2p3.fr/laph/PHOX_FAMILY/main.html

LO Codes: 'PS': PYTHIA (Sjostrand..)
 Herwig
 'ME': ALPGEN (Mangano..)
 MadGraph (Stelzer...)

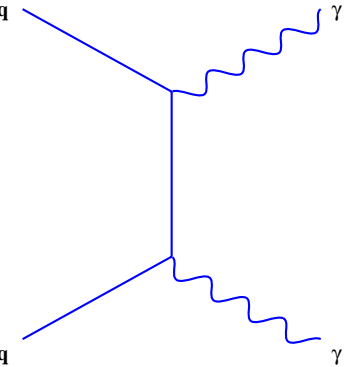
...

Binoth, Guillet, Pilon
 Balazs, Nevski, Yuan

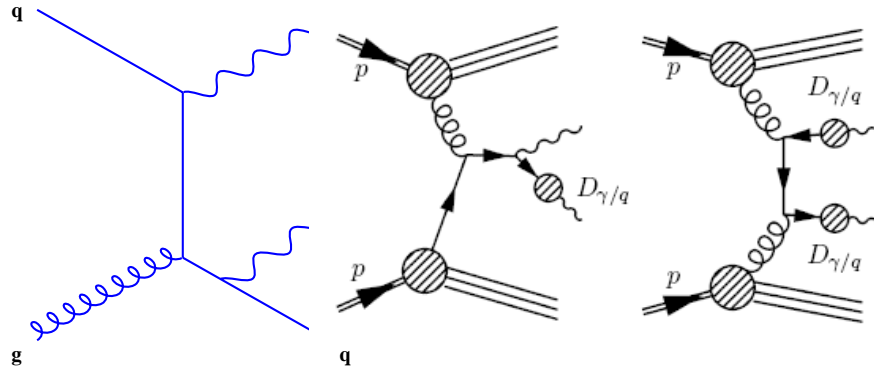
+ gamma2MC
 (Bern, Dixon, Schmidt)
 + NLOjet++ (Nagy) + ...

$\gamma\gamma$ processes and their description/calculation II

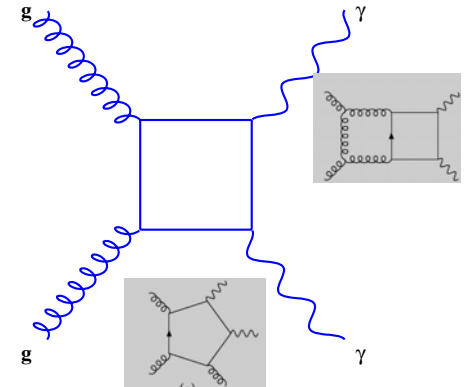
Born



Brem + Fragmentation



Box: $gg \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



PYTHIA : $qq \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ with ISR

DIPHOX: LO: $qq \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$,

NLO: $qq \rightarrow \gamma\gamma g$

+ virtual gluon

Resbos

$\gamma + j, j \rightarrow \pi^0$

PYTHIA : $qg \rightarrow \gamma q$, $qq \rightarrow \gamma g$ with the second prompt photon selected.

ISR/FSR

DIPHOX: $qg \rightarrow \gamma q$ ($q \rightarrow \gamma q'$ brem.),

$qg \rightarrow \gamma q$ ($q \rightarrow \gamma$ fragmentation)

$qq \rightarrow \gamma g$ ($g \rightarrow \gamma$ fragmentation)

Resbos

gamma2MC & Resbos: LO and NLO

$j + j, jj \rightarrow \pi^0 + \pi^0$

PYTHIA : MSEL=1 2->2 processes. ISR/FSR, Mult. int. ON

DIPHOX: NLO 2->2 with g , $q \rightarrow \pi^0$ fragmentation

PYTHIA : $qg \rightarrow \gamma q$ with $\gamma + \pi^0$ signature. ISR/FSR; no mult. int.

DIPHOX: $qg \rightarrow \gamma q$ at NLO with $q \rightarrow \pi^0$ fragmentation