



saclay

(CMS France) Diphotons and resolution

L. Millischer (*CEA Saclay*)

Saclay, 02.02.2010



Higgs → GammaGamma

Difficult, background-dominated analysis

$$\sigma_{\text{Hgg}}/\sigma_{\text{QCD}} \sim 10^{-9}$$
$$\sigma_{\text{Hgg}}/\sigma_{\text{DIPHOTON}} \sim 10^{-4}$$

(CMS MC Production at 7 TeV)

High photon energy resolution required to identify small signal peak
→ Steps towards optimisation of the **energy resolution**

Starts as a diphoton analysis

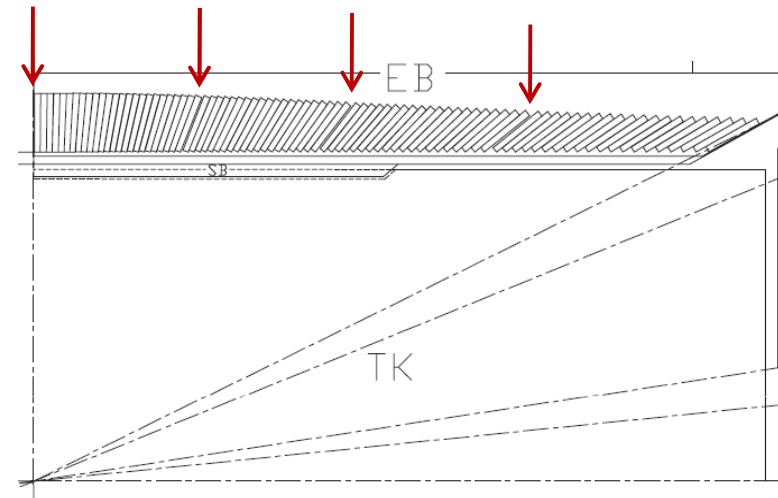
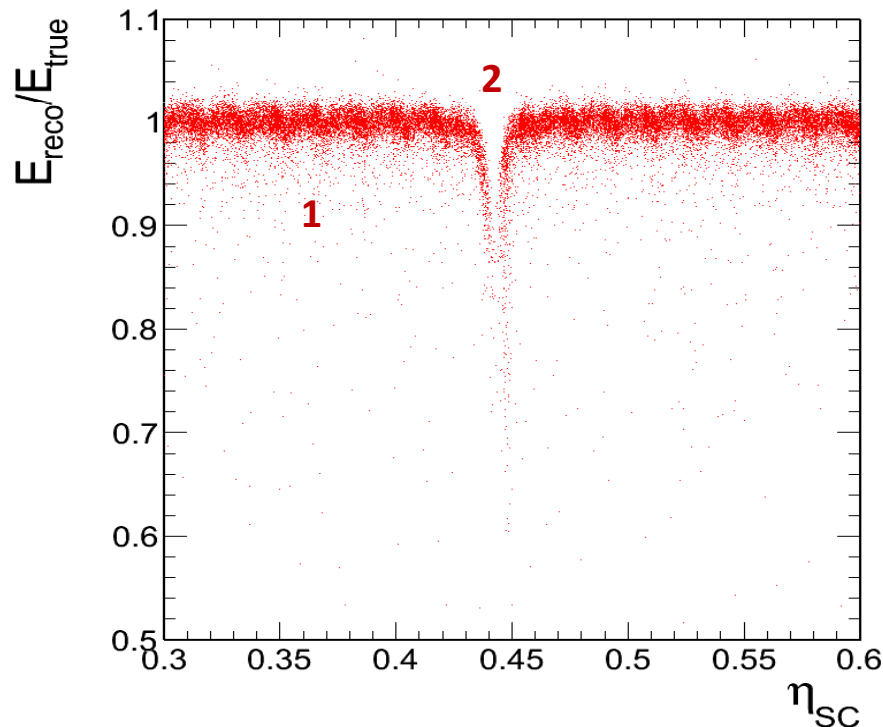
- Two types of background (prompt diphotons, neutral mesons faking photons) to be studied
 - Range of analyses to be performed (SUSY, RS, QED at high energies)
- Elements of a **diphoton analysis** in CMS

Energy loss

For **unconverted** photons in the **barrel**

Due to :

- intermodule cracks (~7 mm) **1**
- variation of the local shower containment of a 5x5 matrix **2**



One has:

- Energy is locally underestimated
- **Deterioration** of the photon energy resolution

Now:

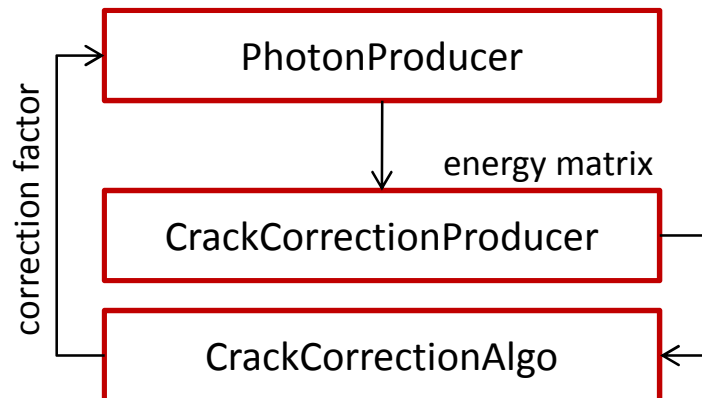
Suggesting a correction algorithm valid in the **ECAL barrel**

Correction method

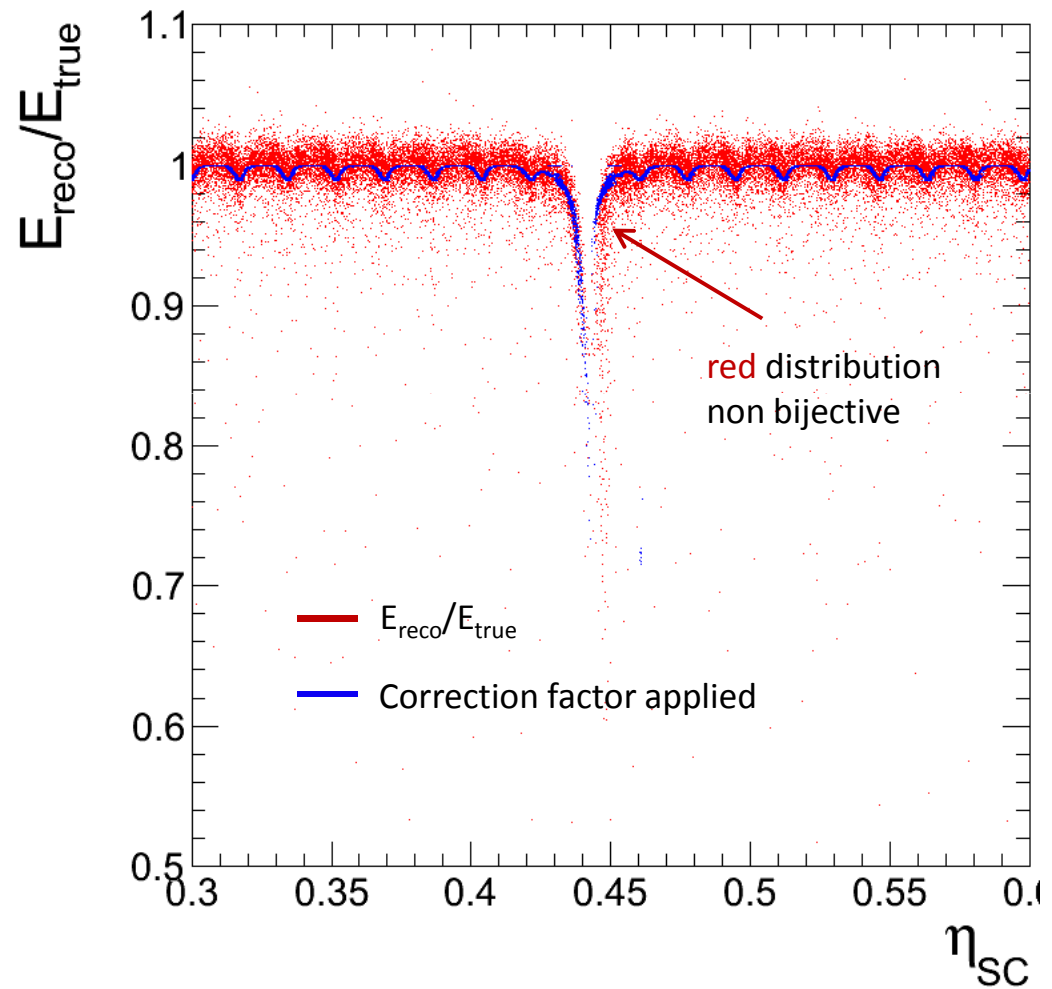
Based on CMS IN2004/007 by E. Locci

- Correction of cracks in η and ϕ are treaded separately
- Impact point is **parametrised** as function of a ratio of crystal energies
- Corrected with a polynomial function fitted on **test beam data and MC**

Implemented in **CMSSW**



NB. Difficultly correcting the right side of the crack.





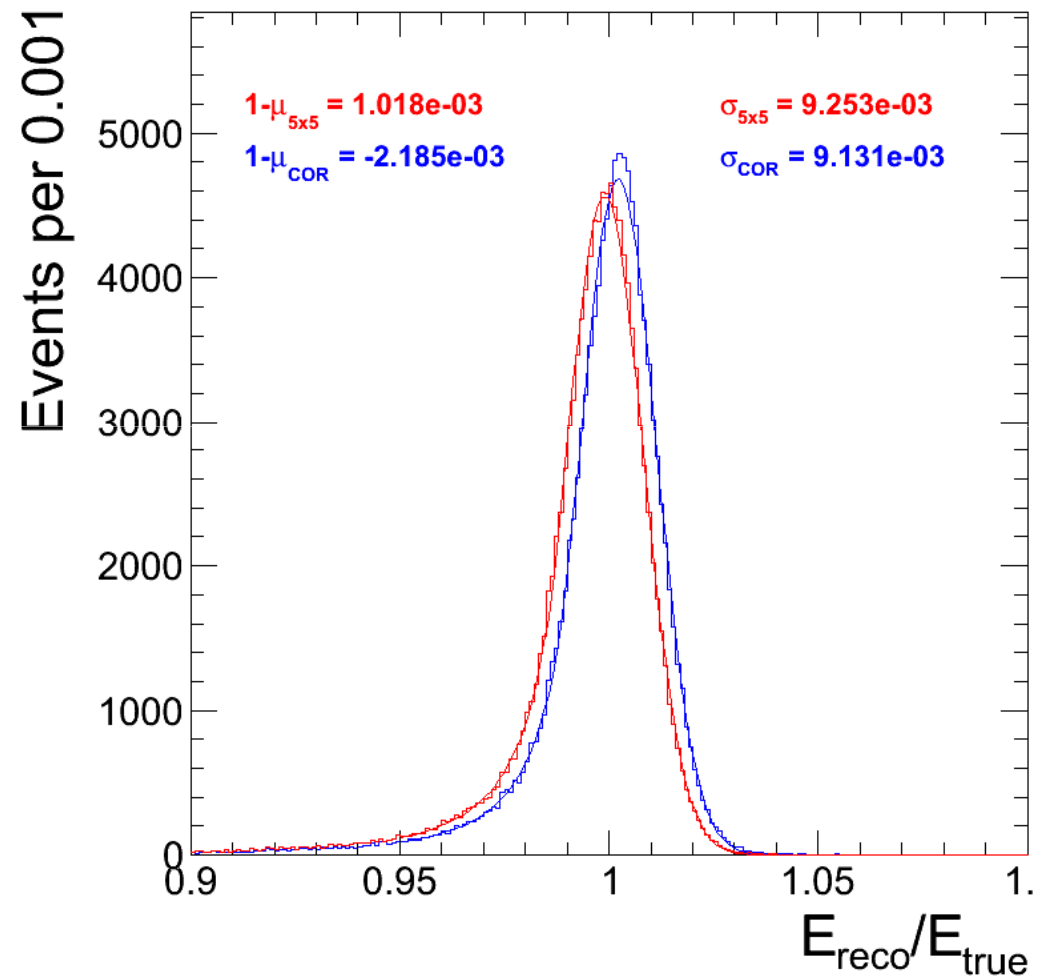
Results

Working with photons from
*/DiPhotonBox_Pt10to25/Summer09-
MC_31X_V3_7TeV_TrackingParticles-v1/GEN-SIM-RECO*
Pythia Box Diphotons
 $pt_{\hat{}} > 25$

Resolution function **before** and **after**
correction.

- Improvement not overwealming
(low energy ~ 25 GeV photons, average on all
unconverted photons in the barrel)
- Larger effect within the crack
- CMSSW implementation will be released
soon to be tested on a larger scale

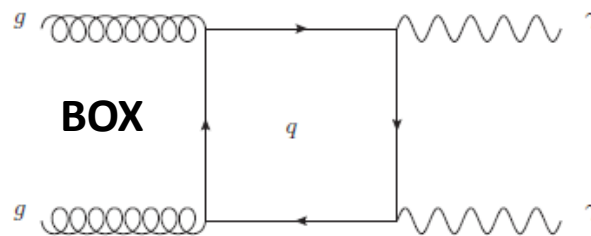
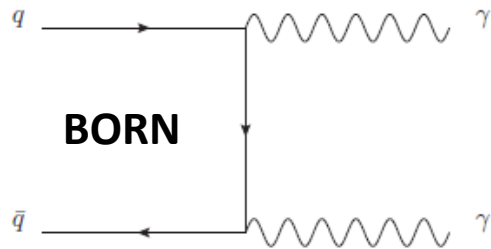
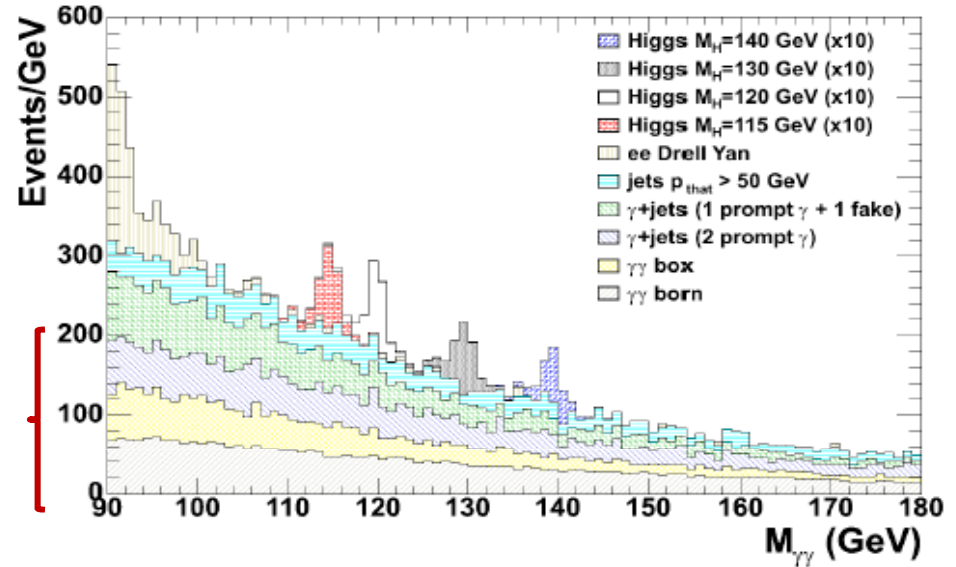
→ Final steps in collaboration with Elizabeth
and the Lyon group



Analysis introduction

Performed within **Suzanne Gascon-Shotkin's** group in QCD Photons
 → Measuring the inclusive cross-section of isolated diphoton events.

In the context of the HtoGammaGamma analysis, the irreducible background.



(FRAGMENTATION)
 not treated for the moment

NB. At the Tevatron
 At the LHC

BORN >> BOX
 BORN ~ BOX

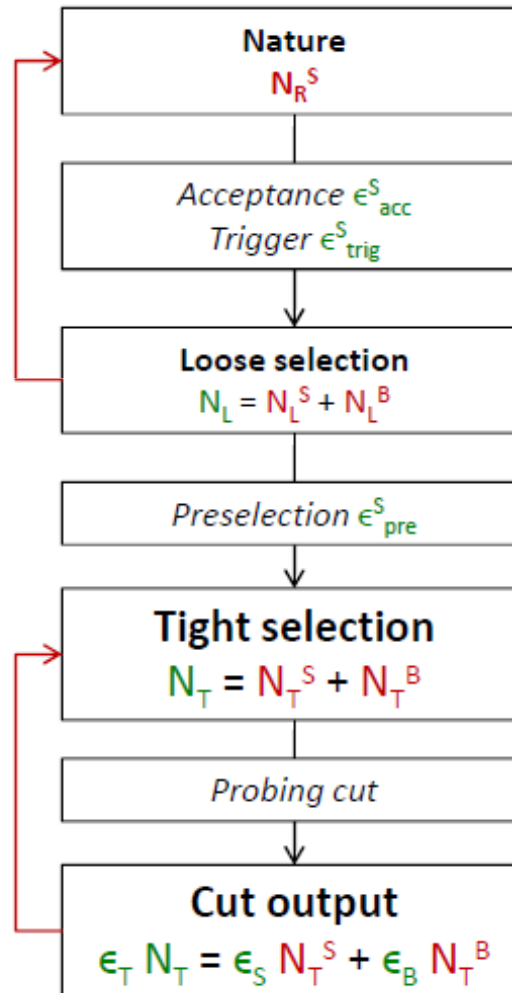
Workflow

ANALYSIS STEPS

Green : know
Red : unknown

$$N_R^S = N_L^S \times \epsilon_{\text{trig}}^{S-1} \times \epsilon_{\text{acc}}^{S-1}$$

$$N_T^S = N_T \frac{\epsilon_T - \epsilon_B}{\epsilon_S - \epsilon_B}$$

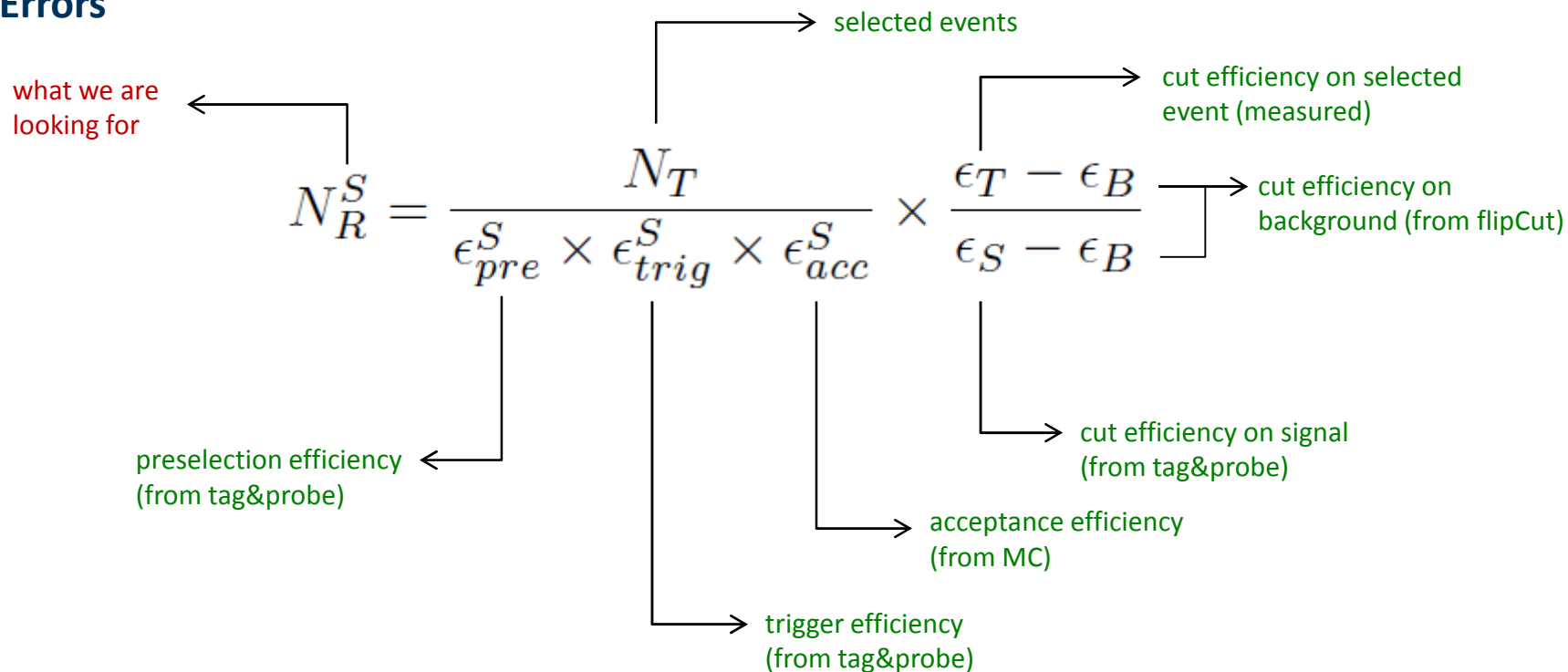


What is a
„photon“
for us?

$$N_L^S = N_T^S \times \epsilon_{\text{pre}}^{S-1}$$

Are these
„photons“
real?

Errors



$$\frac{\delta N_R^S}{N_R^S} = \frac{\delta \epsilon_T}{\epsilon_T - \epsilon_B} \oplus \frac{\delta \epsilon_B}{\epsilon_T - \epsilon_B} \oplus \frac{\delta \epsilon_S}{\epsilon_S - \epsilon_B} \oplus \frac{\delta \epsilon_B}{\epsilon_S - \epsilon_B} \oplus \frac{\delta \epsilon_{pre}^S}{\epsilon_{pre}^S} \oplus \frac{\delta \epsilon_{trig}^S}{\epsilon_{trig}^S} \oplus \frac{\delta \epsilon_{acc}^S}{\epsilon_{acc}^S}$$

contradictory goals, maximising
 $\epsilon_T - \epsilon_B$ tight preselection
 $\epsilon_S - \epsilon_B$ loose preselection



Preselection: where to place it?

What variables can we select on?

▪ Isolation variables

ecallsolation	ecalRecHitSumEtConeDR04
trackIsolation	trkSumPtHollowConeDR04
hcallIsolation	hcalTowerSumEtConeDR04
HoverE	hadronicOverEm

▪ Showershape variables

sigmaEtaEta	sigmaEtaEta
R9	$e_{3 \times 3}/e_{SC}$

▪ Other

angle between photon and second closest jet
preshower energy (in the endcap)

→ First photon and second photon distributions are **uncorrelated**

→ For the probing, one need variables with **high discrimination power** and **small correlation** to the other variables

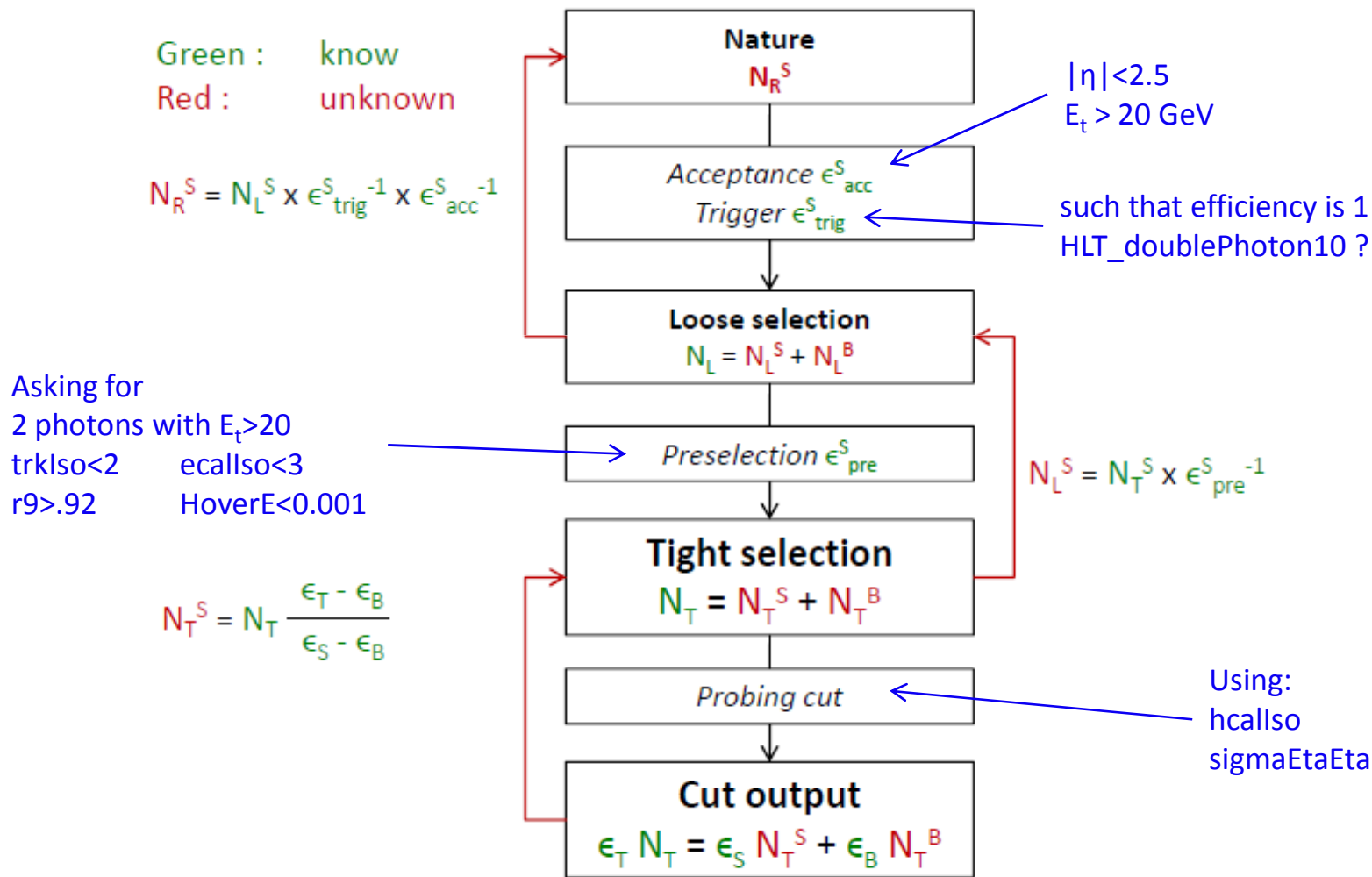


Diphotons



Examples of cuts

ANALYSIS STEPS





Diphotons



saclay

Selection

With two datasets
one for **TRAINING** (using MC truth, estimate efficiencies)
and one for **TESTING** (applying est. efficiencies on S&B mixtures)

	TRAINING	Eff (%)	deltaEff (%)
nGen	3250		
nTrig	3095	95.2	0.3
nPresel (S)	1075	34.7	0.6
	MC truth	Pur (%)	deltaPur (%)
nPres (B)	7031	13.3	2.0

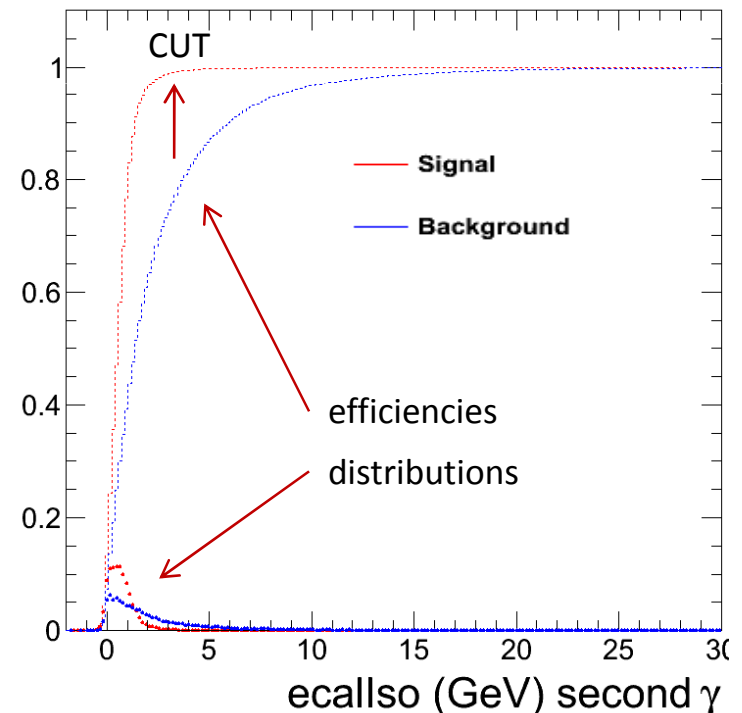
	TESTING
nPresel (S+B)	7201
nPresel (Signal)	955 ± 141
nGen (prediction)	2891 ± 426
nGen (MC truth)	3182

Compatible.

SAMPLES USED (Summer09 @ 7 TeV)

- Diphotons BOX
- Diphotons BORN
- Gamma + Jet
- QCD EM Enriched

ECAL ISO as example of selection variable



Example

CDF 2005 diphoton paper
 With 207 pb^{-1} at 1.96 TeV
 Final 427 ± 59 signal events
 We expect ~ 1000 signal events
 Analysis can be performed with 100 pb^{-1}

Real data

7 TeV data – run 132 440 ($4 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$)
 MC predictions: $\sim 70 \text{ M}$ in 100 pb^{-1} 3 in $4 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$
 Events found: 0 events
 \rightarrow Poisson probability of 5 %

Outlook

Lot of work ahead

- Study of fragmentation photons from QCD processes
- Commissioning of the data-driven efficiency searches (Suzanne's presentation)
- Systematic uncertainties
- Differential cross-section: eta, inv. mass, deltaPhi, cosTheta, p_T

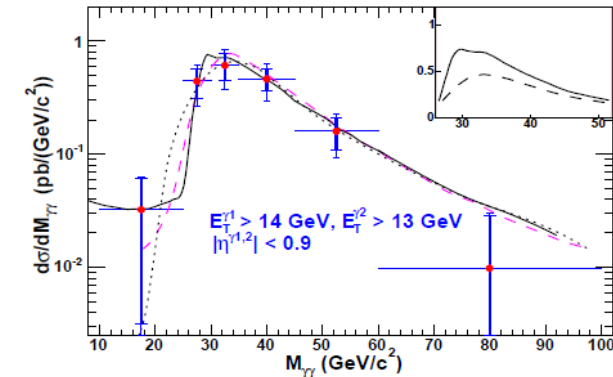


FIG. 1: The $\gamma\gamma$ mass distribution from the CDF Run II data, along with predictions from DIPHOX (solid), ResBos (dashed), and PYTHIA (dotted). The PYTHIA predictions have been scaled by a factor of 2. The inset shows, on a linear scale, the total $\gamma\gamma$ cross section in DIPHOX with (solid)/without (dashed) the gg contribution.