



# THE STORY OF A W+JETS MASS BUMP

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(UW/Seattle)

CPPM Seminar  
27/6/2011



# DISCLAIMER

# The Big Issues

**Dark Matter**

**EWSB**

**Where is the Higgs?**

**Couplings**

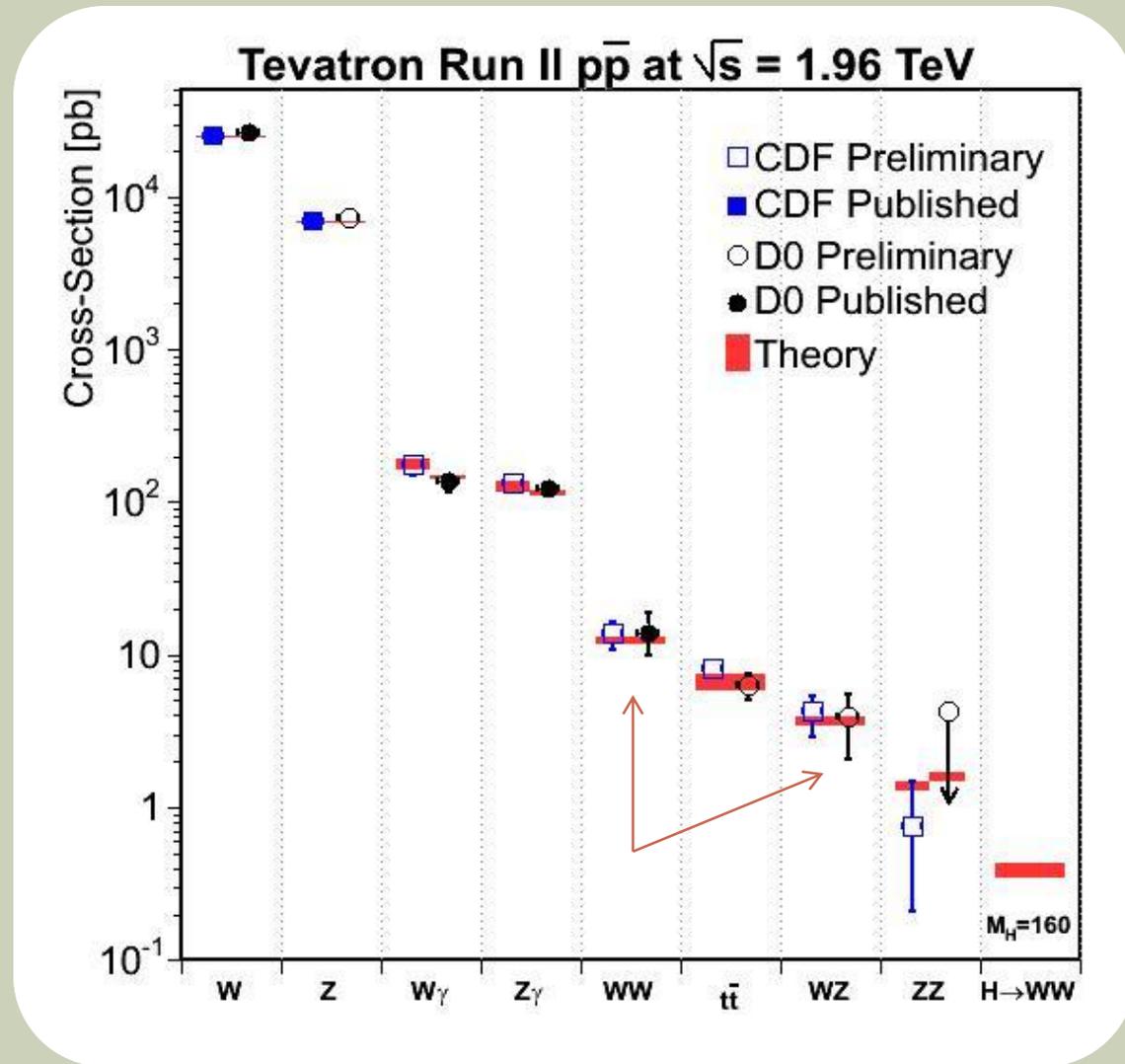
**Beyond the Standard Model**

First evidence seen with about  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of WW and WZ to jets

CDF has measured the  $\sigma$  (2010)

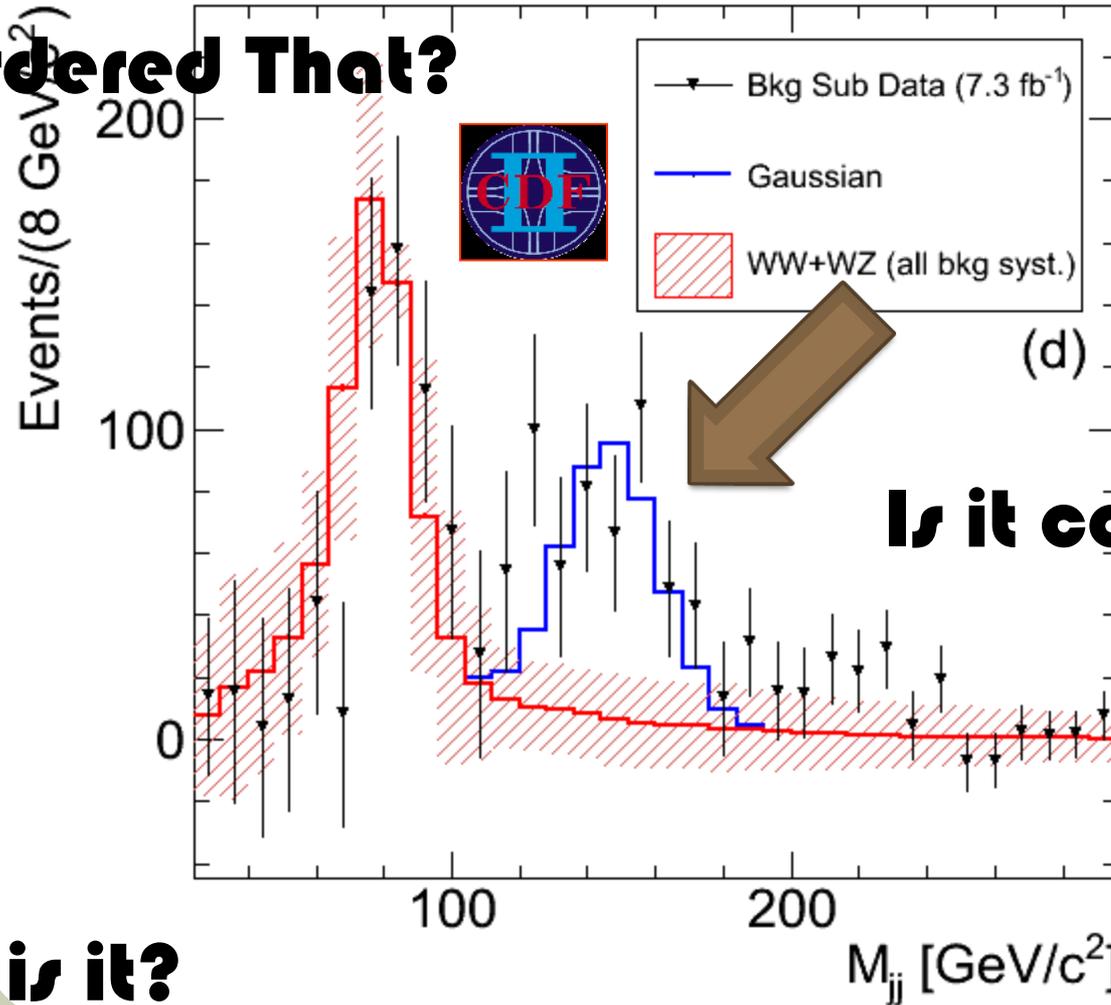
Both experiments working on updates...

When...



7.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>

**Who Ordered That?**



**What is it?**

$$WW + WZ \rightarrow lvjj$$

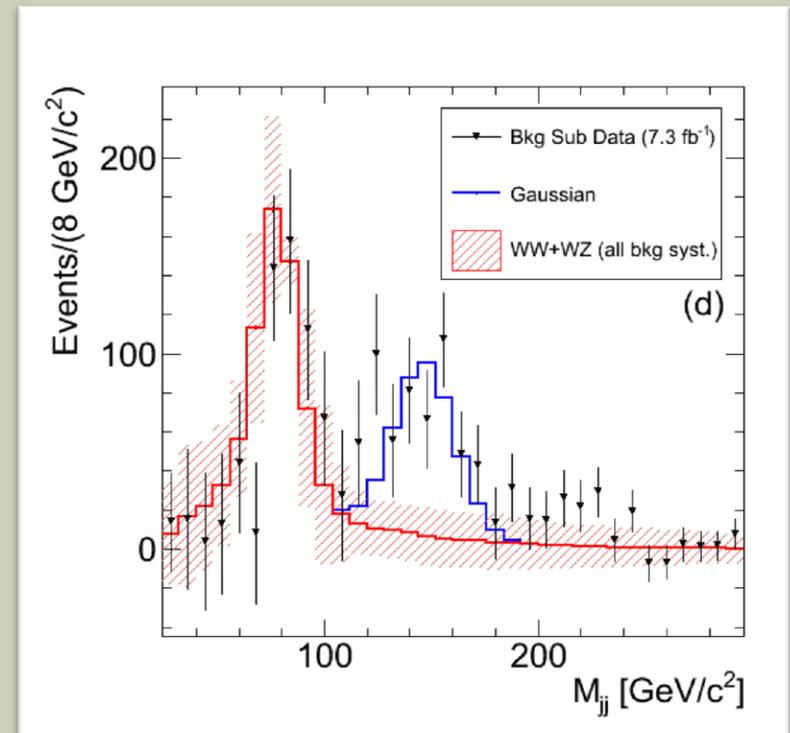
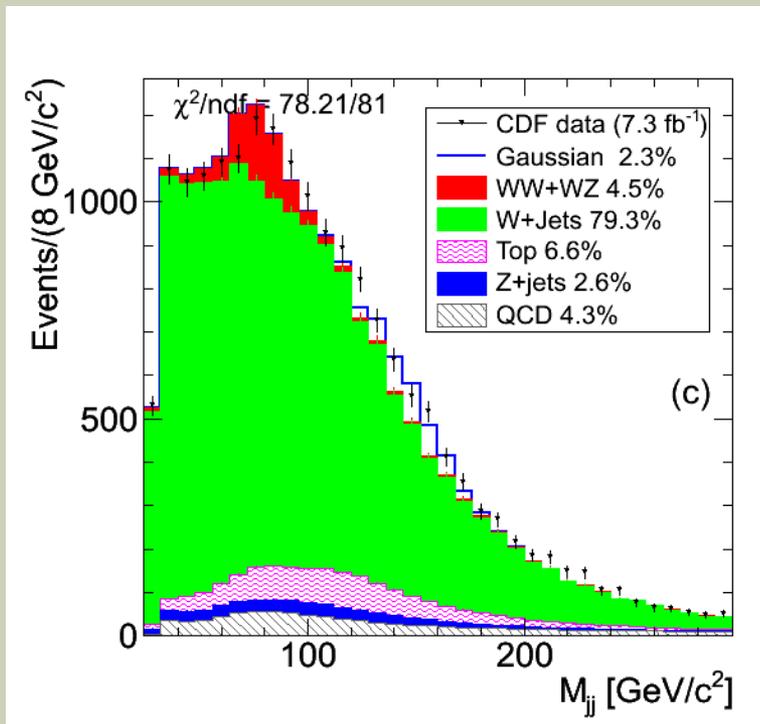
1 Lepton (e or  $\mu$ )

Missing  $E_T$

2 Jets



Background Subtracted



**December 2010**

***Measurement of  $ww + wz$  production cross section and study of the dijet mass spectrum in the  $lnu + jets$  final state at CDF. Viviana Cavaliere (Siena)***

**A few theorists find the thesis...**

**April 2011**

***Invariant Mass Distribution of Jet Pairs Produced in Association with a  $W$  boson in  $ppbar$  Collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$  TeV, arXiv:1104.0699***

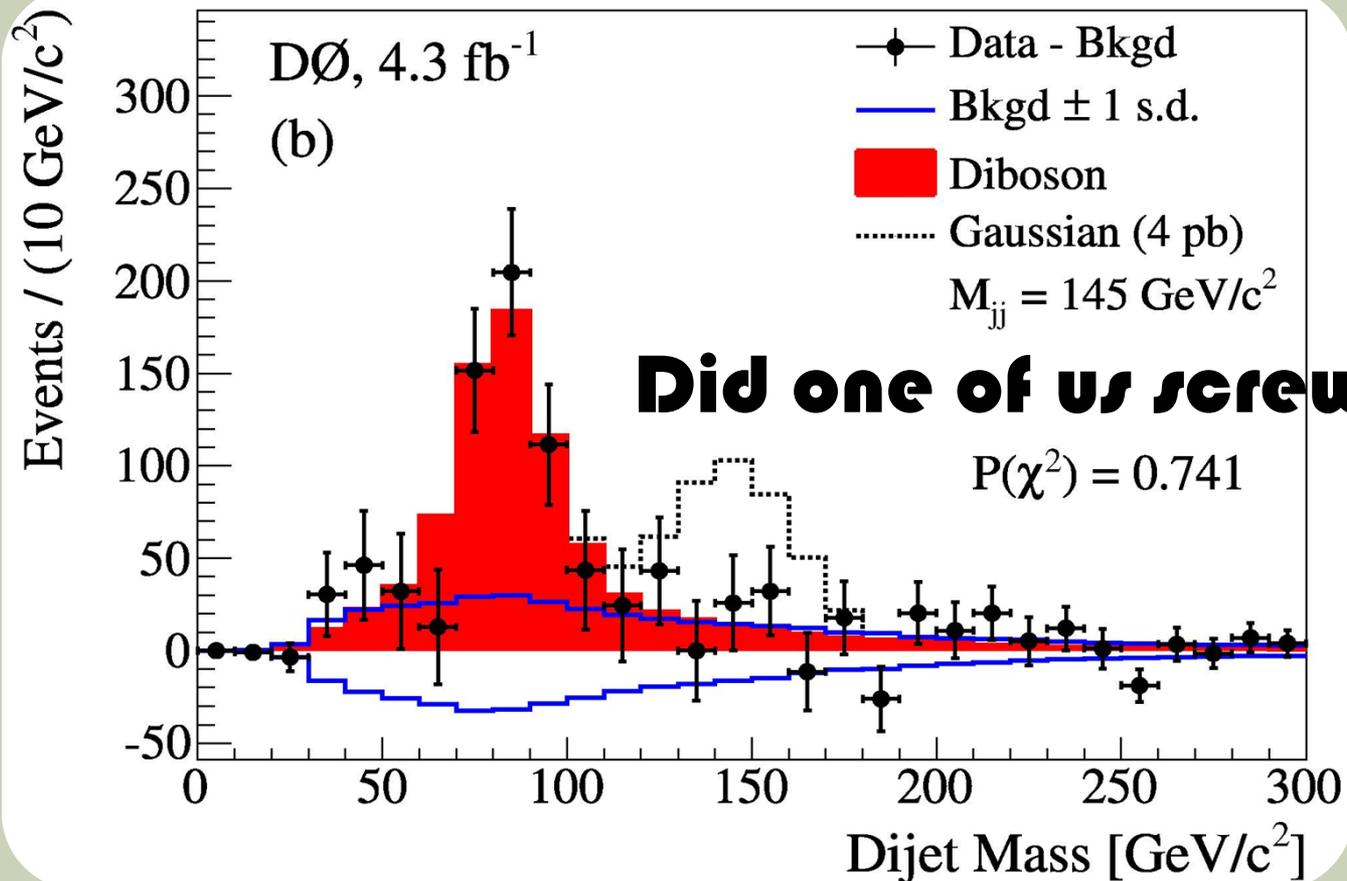
**(60 citations)**

**June 2011**

***Study of the dijet invariant mass distribution in  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow W(\rightarrow lv + jj)$  final states at  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$  TeV. arXiv:1106.1921***

**(1 citations)**

# Are they compatible?



Tevatron?

LHC?

# THE TEVATRON

**1.96 TeV  $\sqrt{s}$**   
 **$> 10 fb^{-1}$  delivered**  
**132 ns bunch spacing**  
**Run II started March 2001**  
**1.5 MJ beam energy**  
**70  $pb^{-1}$  delivered per week**



Tevatron

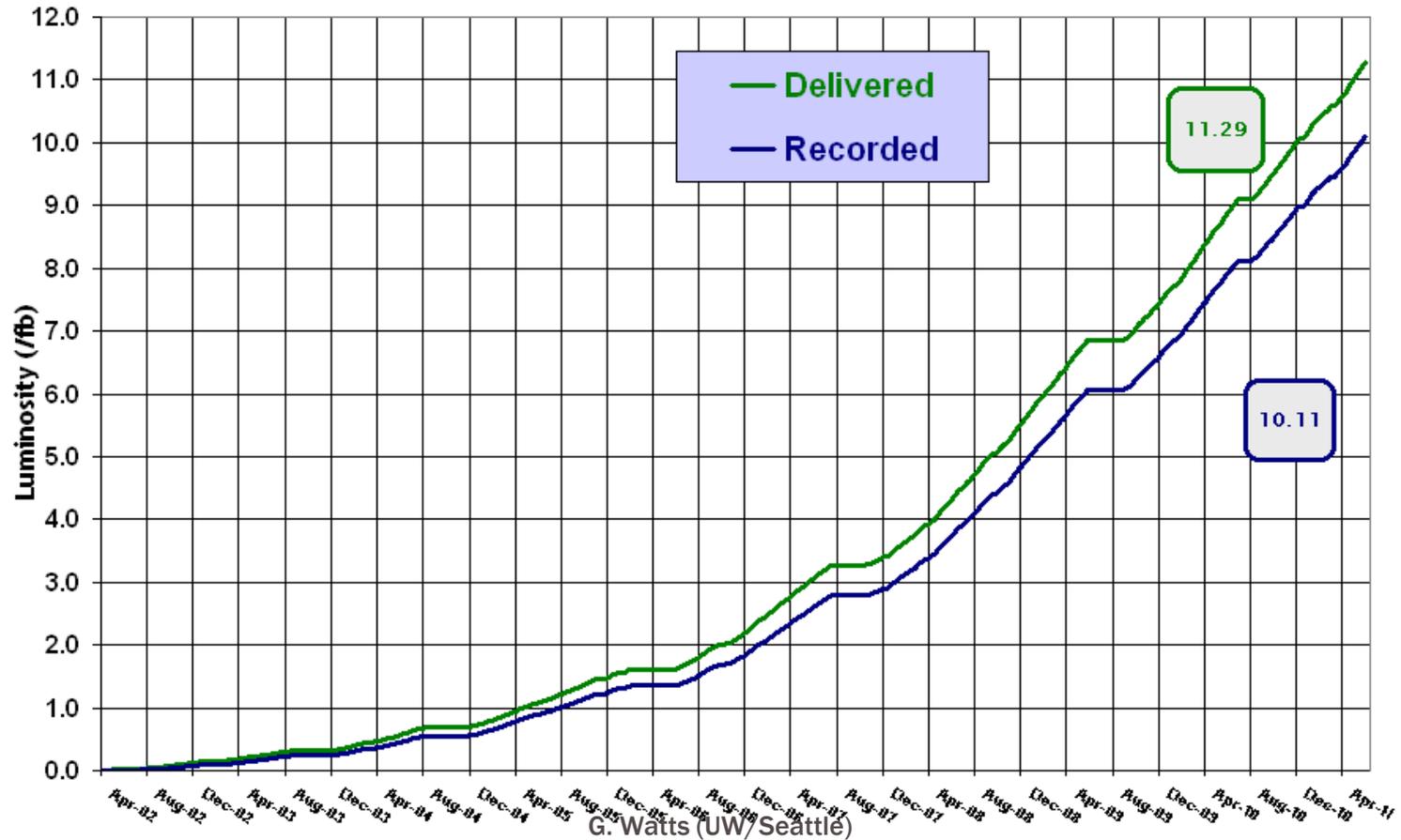
**Improve  $M_t$  measurement**  
**Improve  $M_W$  measurement**  
**Find  $B_s$  mixing**  
**Search for the Higgs**  
**Search for New Phenomena**

Main Injector  
Recycler



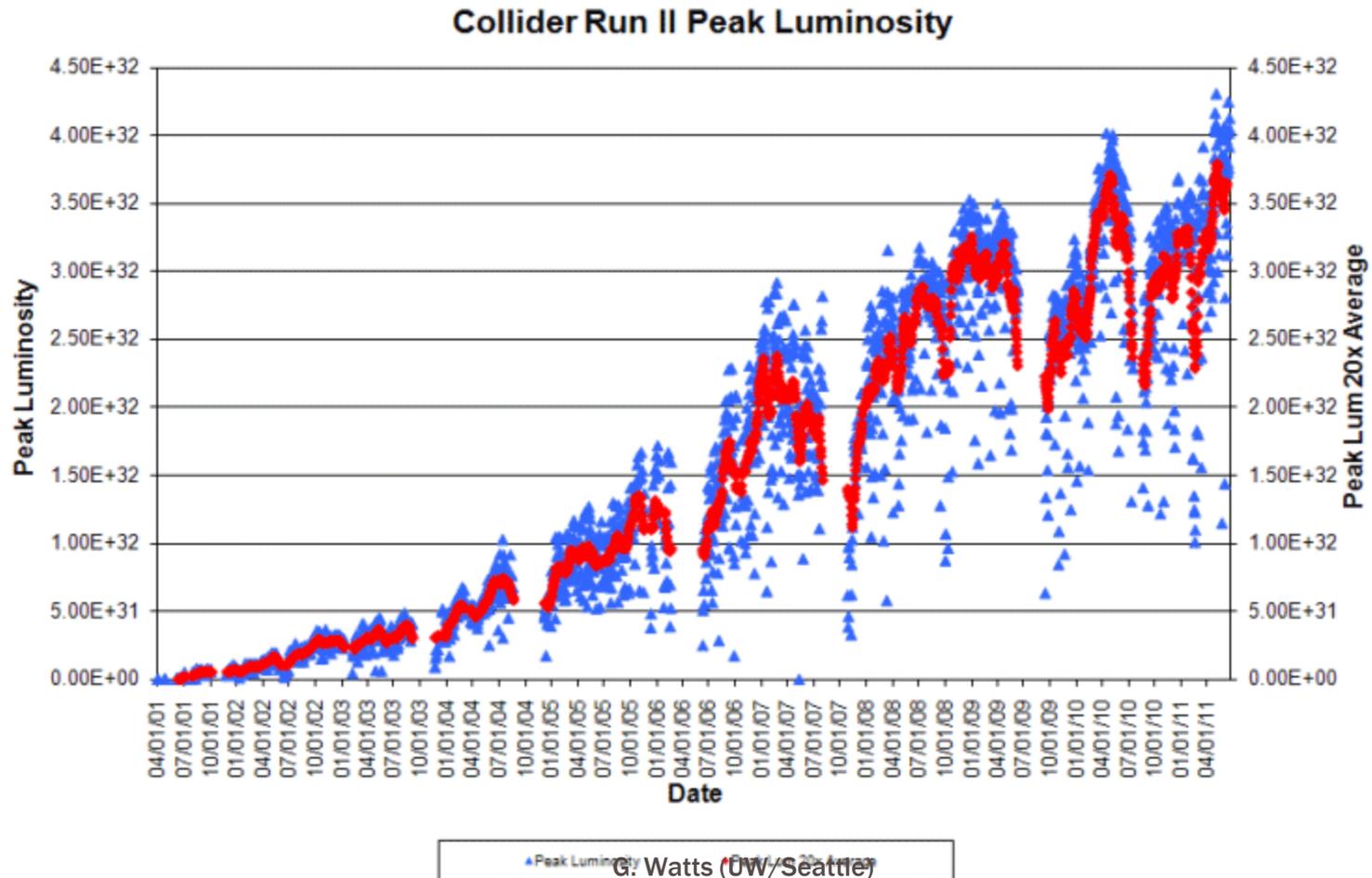
## Run II Integrated Luminosity

19 April 2002 - 19 June 2011



G. Watts (UW/Seattle)

# PEAK LUMINOSITY



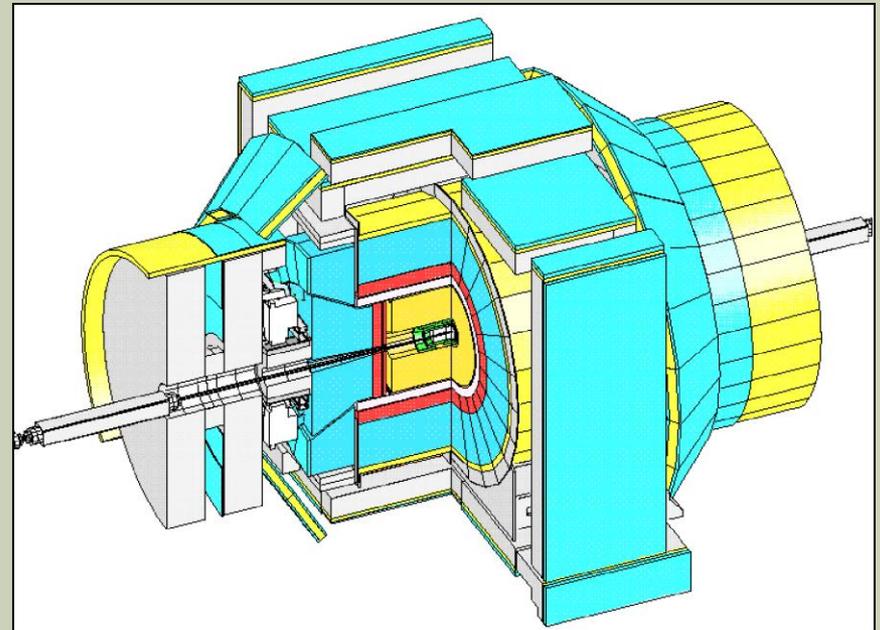
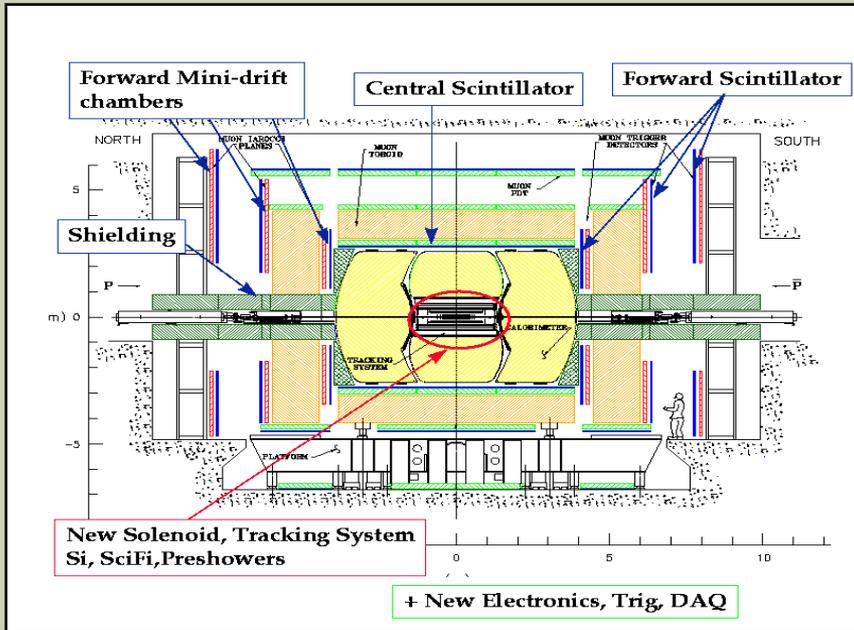


**September 30  
2011**

Fondly remembered for ~12 *fb*<sup>-1</sup>  
delivered and countless papers published

Seattle, WA (Seattle)

# THE DETECTORS



**Silicon Tracking  $|\eta| < 3$**   
**Scintillating Fiber Tracker**  
**1.9 T B Field,  $|\eta| < 1.7$**   
**LAr/DU Calorimeter  $|\eta| < 2$**   
**Jet Energy Scale 1-2%**

**Silicon Tracking  $|\eta| < 2 - 2.5$**   
**Open Drift Cell Tracker**  
**1.4 T B Field,  $|\eta| < 1.1$**   
**Pb/Cu/Scint Calorimeter  $|\eta| < 3.2$**   
**Jet Energy Scale 2-3%**

# THE DØ ANALYSIS

Copy

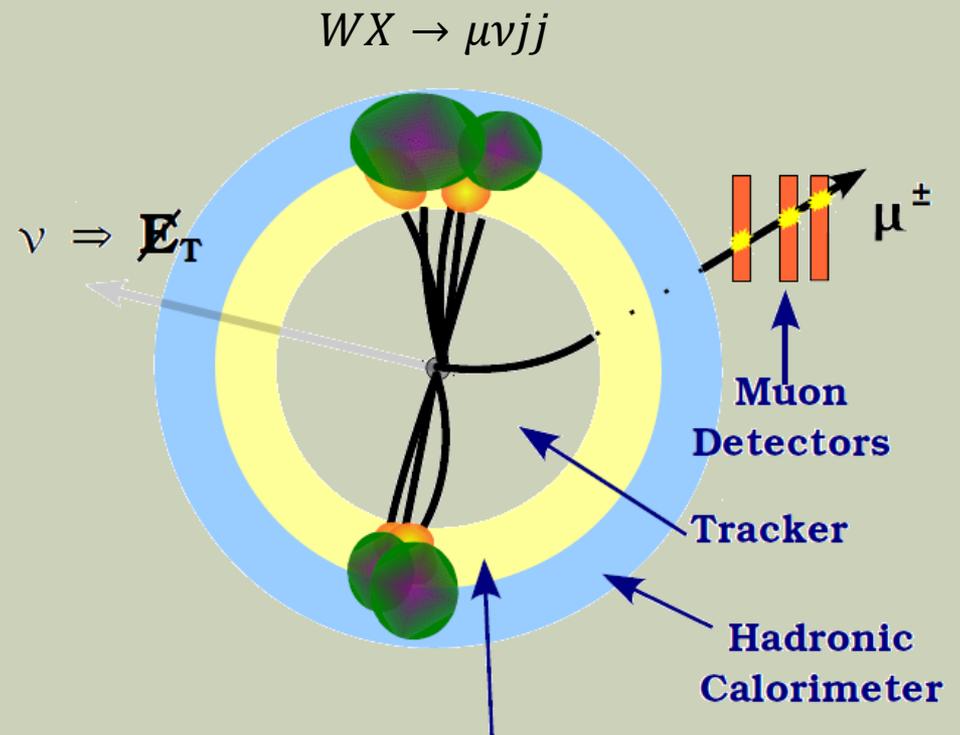
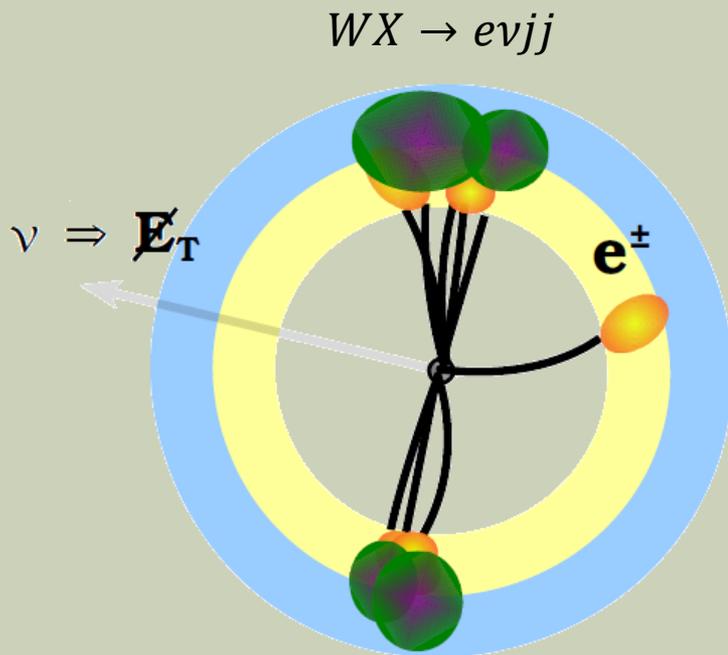


DØ's Normal Analysis opens up cuts to increase acceptance → Increased reweightings for Data/MC agreement

★ Copy CDF's cuts → Eliminate most reweightings

★ Model  $WX \rightarrow lvjj$  as CDF model's it → How big an excess does our data support?

# THE $WX \rightarrow l\nu jj$ SEARCH



Electromagnetic  
Calorimeter

Thanks to J. Haley for figures

G. Watts (UW/Seattle)

16

# SELECTING THE $W \rightarrow l\nu$



## Electron

$$p_T \geq 20 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 1.0$$

Isolation: track and EM shower

Electron Shower Shape Requirements

$$p_T \geq 20 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 1.0$$

Isolation: Calorimeter

## Muon

$$p_T \geq 20 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 1.0$$

Hits in all three muon layers

Isolation: track and Calorimeter

$$p_T \geq 20 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 1.0$$

Isolation: Calorimeter

(Isolation: kill off Heavy Flavor Decays)

# SELECTING THE $W \rightarrow l\nu$



The Missing  $E_T$

Missing  $E_T > 25$  GeV

$M_T^W$  Cuts

$30 < M_T^W < 200$  GeV

Reject events with more than  
one reconstructed lepton

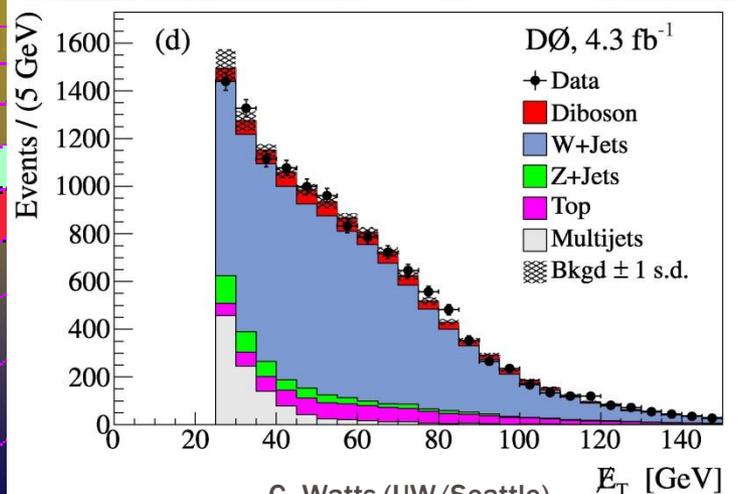
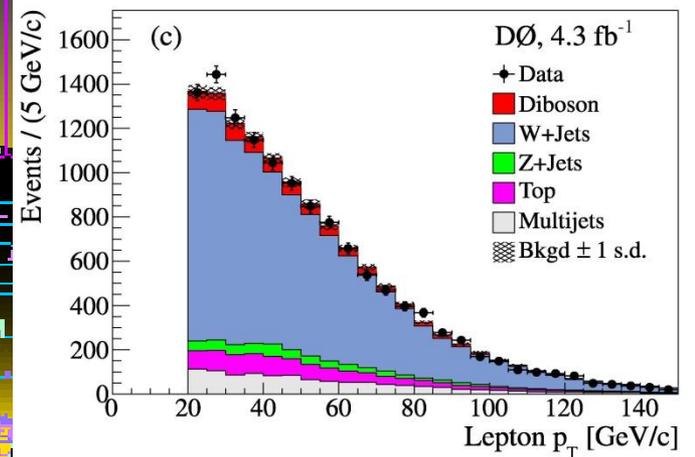
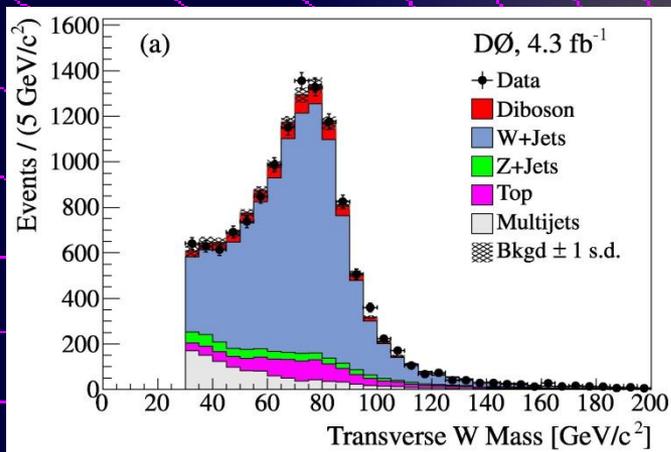


Missing  $E_T > 25$  GeV

$30 < M_T^W$

Reject events with second loose  
lepton an  $76 < M_{ll} < 106$  GeV  
Reject events with good lepton  
 $p_T > 10$  GeV

# SELECTING THE $W \rightarrow l\nu$



# THE JETS



## Reconstruction

**DØ iterative mid-point cone algorithm**

$$R = 0.5$$

**Clean up cuts: hadronic, noisy cell removal**

**Vertex Confirmation: >2 tracks from IP**

**Fixed cone algorithm**

$$R = 0.4$$

## Selection

$$p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|\eta| < 2.5$$

$$p_T^{jj} > 40 \text{ GeV}, |\Delta\eta^{jj}| < 2.5$$

$\Delta\phi > 0.4$  missing  $E_T$  and high  $p_T$  jet

**Exactly 2 good jets**

$$p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|\eta| < 2.4$$

**Jets with  $\mu$  or e  $R < 0.52$  removed**

$$p_T^{jj} > 40 \text{ GeV}, |\Delta\eta^{jj}| < 2.5$$

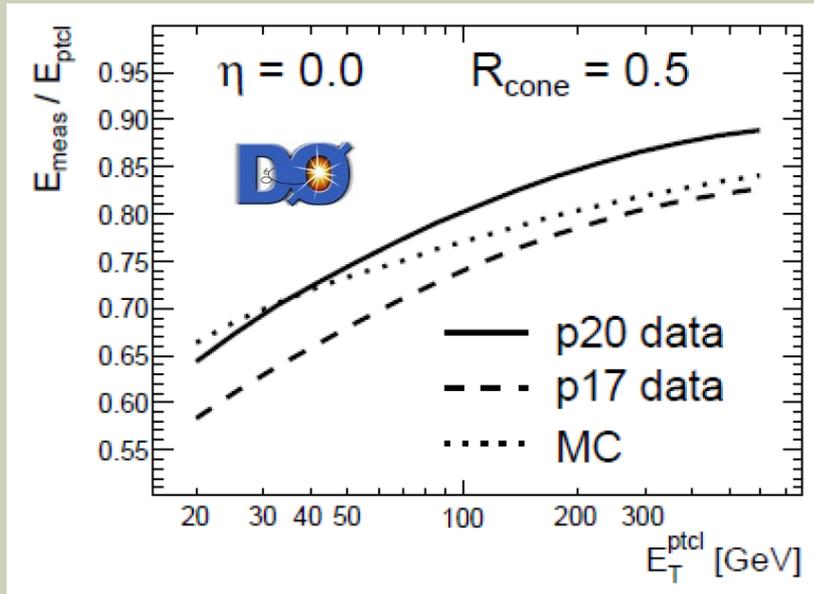
$\Delta\phi > 0.4$  missing  $E_T$  and high  $p_T$  jet

**Exactly 2 good jets**

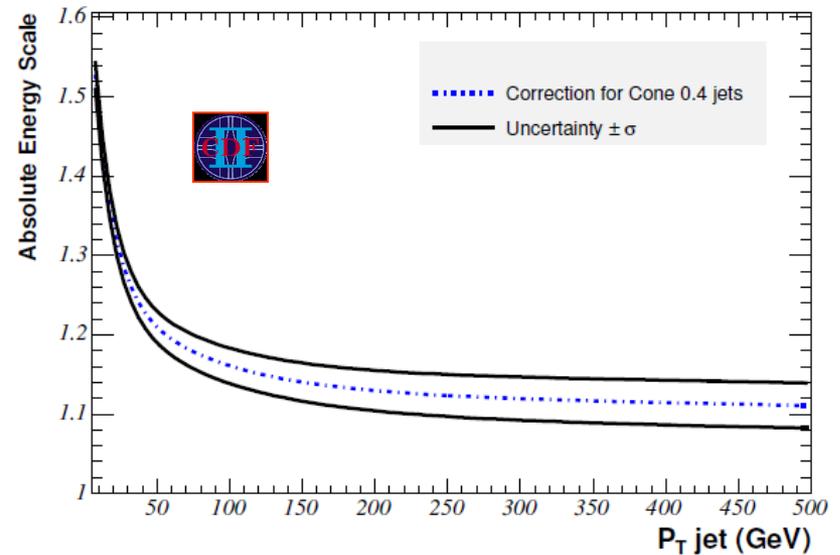
# JET ENERGY SCALE

Both use  $\gamma + jets$  and dijet events

Correct for response, out of cone showering, overlap/pileup



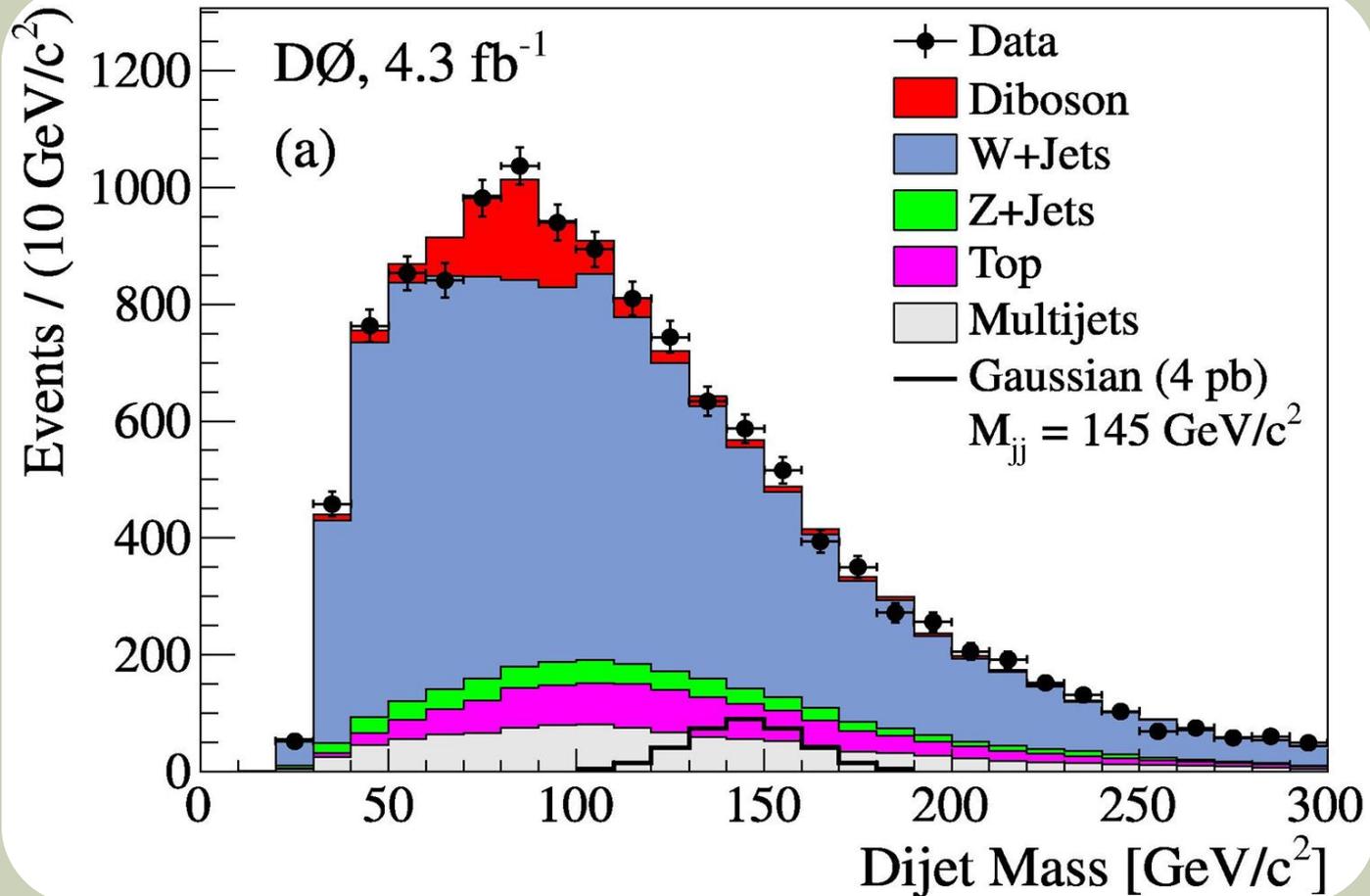
J. BackusMayer Thesis



V. Cavaliere Thesis

Corrections similar in size

$$M_{JJ}$$



# MODELING THE SM BACKGROUND

## Background Shapes

Diboson: WW, WZ, ZZ

Single Top

$t\bar{t}$

W+Jets, Z+Jets

Monte Carlo Based

QCD Multijet

Data Driven

## Background Normalization

Diboson: WW, WZ, ZZ

Single Top

$t\bar{t}$

Z+Jets

W+Jets

QCD Multijet

Theory NLO or NNLO cross sections

Fit to data

G. Watts (UW/Seattle)

# GENERATORS

Pythia: WW, WZ, ZZ  
COMPHEP: Single Top  
ALPGEN + Pythia:  $t\bar{t}$ , W+Jets, Z+Jets

CDF:  
Pythia: WW, WZ, ZZ,  $t\bar{t}$ , single top  
ALPGEN+Pythia: W+Jets, Z+Jets

	DØ	CDF
PDF Set	CTEQ6L1	CTEQ5L
Pythia	6.409	6.326
Pythia Tune	DØ Tune A (tune A, PDF corrected)	Tune A
ALPGEN	V2.11_wcfix	V2.1

Private GEANT3 based detector models + reconstruction software!

Our handling of systematic errors for the generators is almost certainly different as well.

# REWEIGHTINGS

Luminosity Profile  
Interaction Region Profile

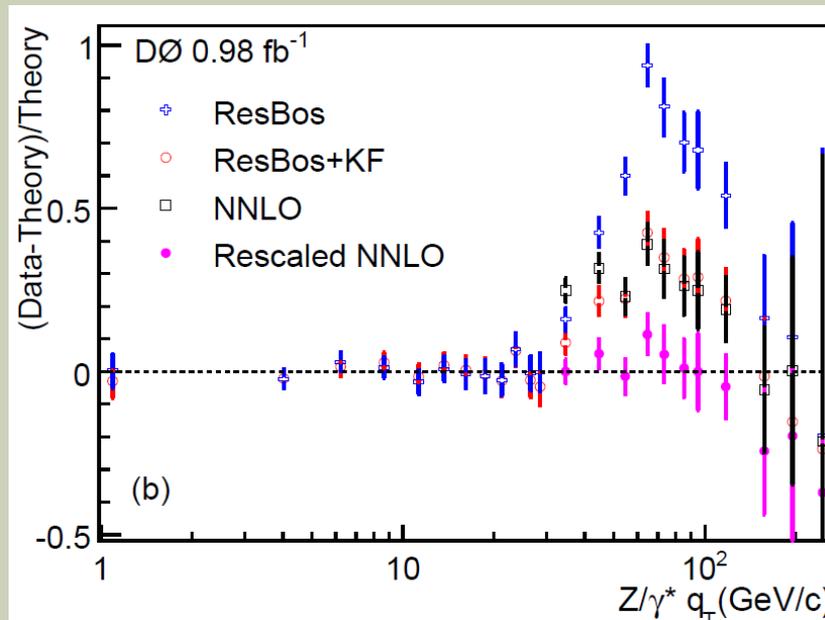


Detector Based Reweighting's

$Z$   $p_T$  reweighting

We checked does not  
affect the dijet mass  
distribution

Also correct MC  
for object ID  
e.g. jet finding  
efficiency is too  
good



arXiv:0712.0803

# GETTING W+JETS RIGHT

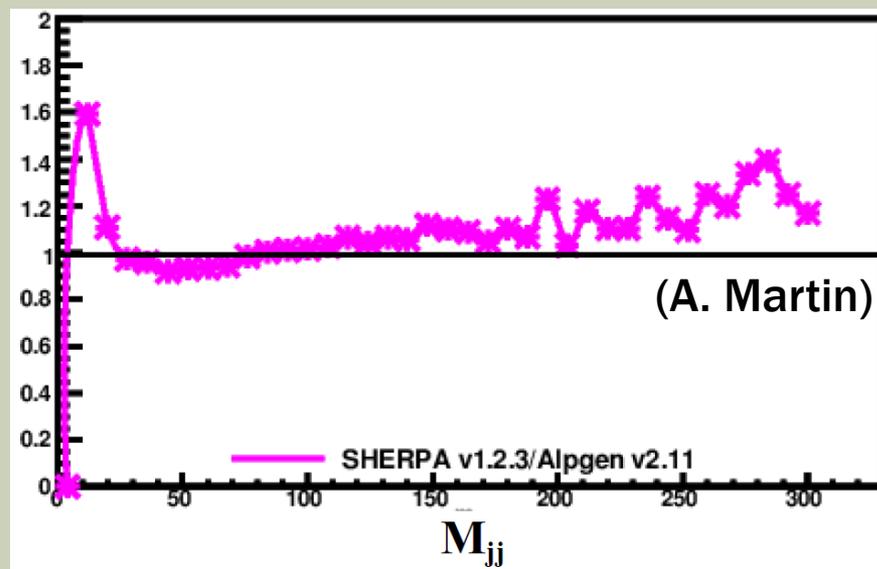
We have found region  
of low  $p_T(W)$  badly  
modeled.

Jet  $\eta$ ,  $p_T(W)$ ,  $\Delta R(j_1, j_2)$

However, CDF cuts mostly  
eliminate that region

No Other Reweightings Applied

But we take expected differences  
into account as uncertainties



We also cross-checked the effect of the reweightings on  $M_{jj}$  as well as completing the complete analysis with and without these reweightings.

# QCD MULTIJET BACKGROUND

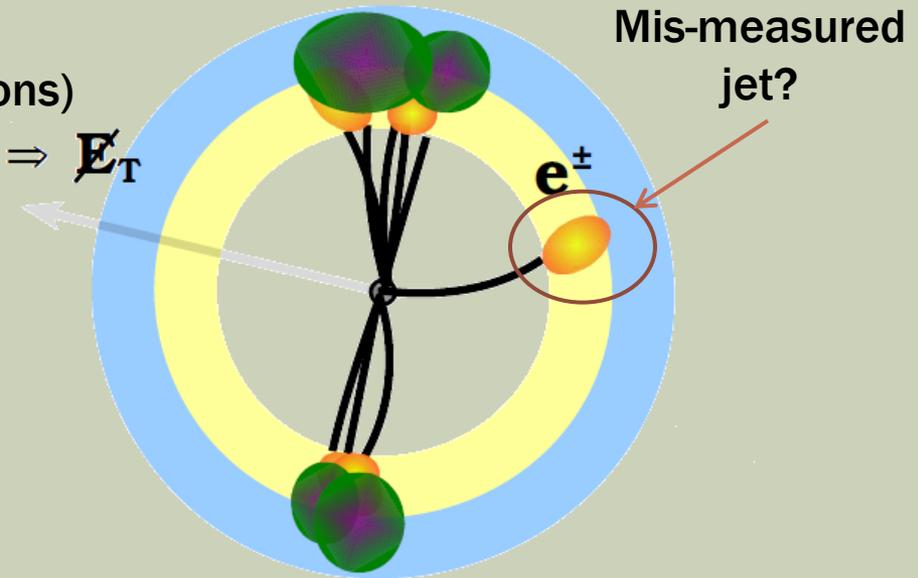
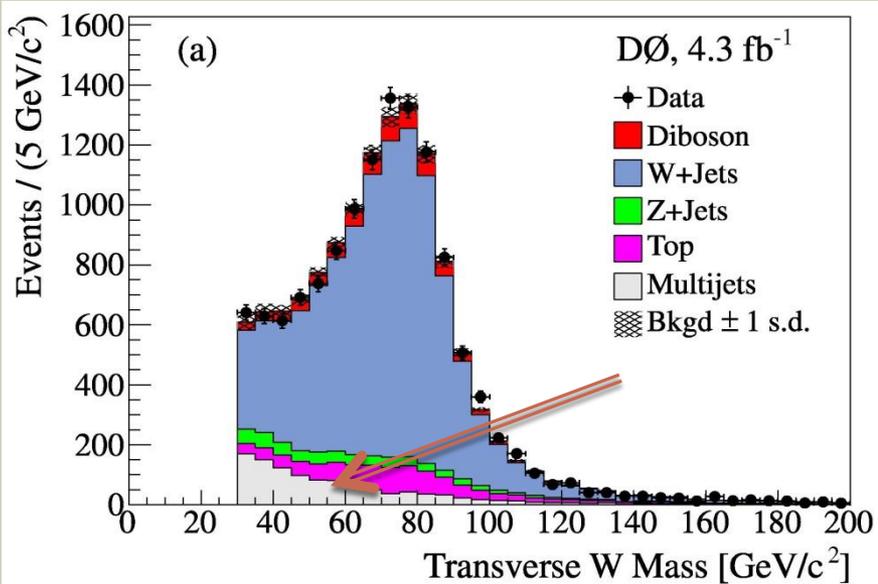
Includes all manner of sins

Jets faking a lepton (electrons)

Heavy Flavor not removed otherwise (muons)

Instrumental Backgrounds

$\nu \Rightarrow \cancel{E}_T$



Difficult to simulate

↓

Data Driven

# QCD SIDEBAND SAMPLES

## Muons

DØ: Reverse the  $\mu$  isolation cut

CDF: Reverse the  $\mu$  isolation cut

## Electrons

DØ: Matrix Method (remove EM shower shape cuts)

CDF: Anti-select on electron quality variables (low statistics issue)

Gives us the shape  
(template) of the QCD  
multijet background

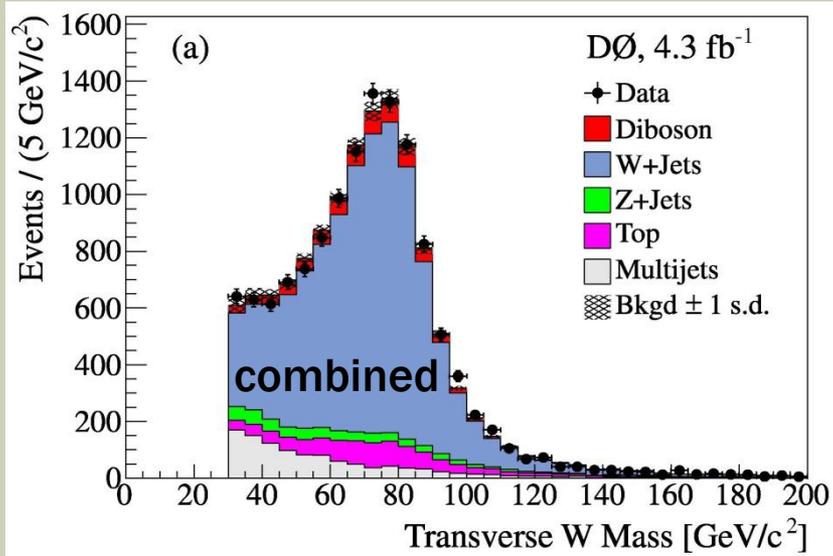
## Overall shape and normalization:

DØ: Fits the  $M_T^W$  distribution

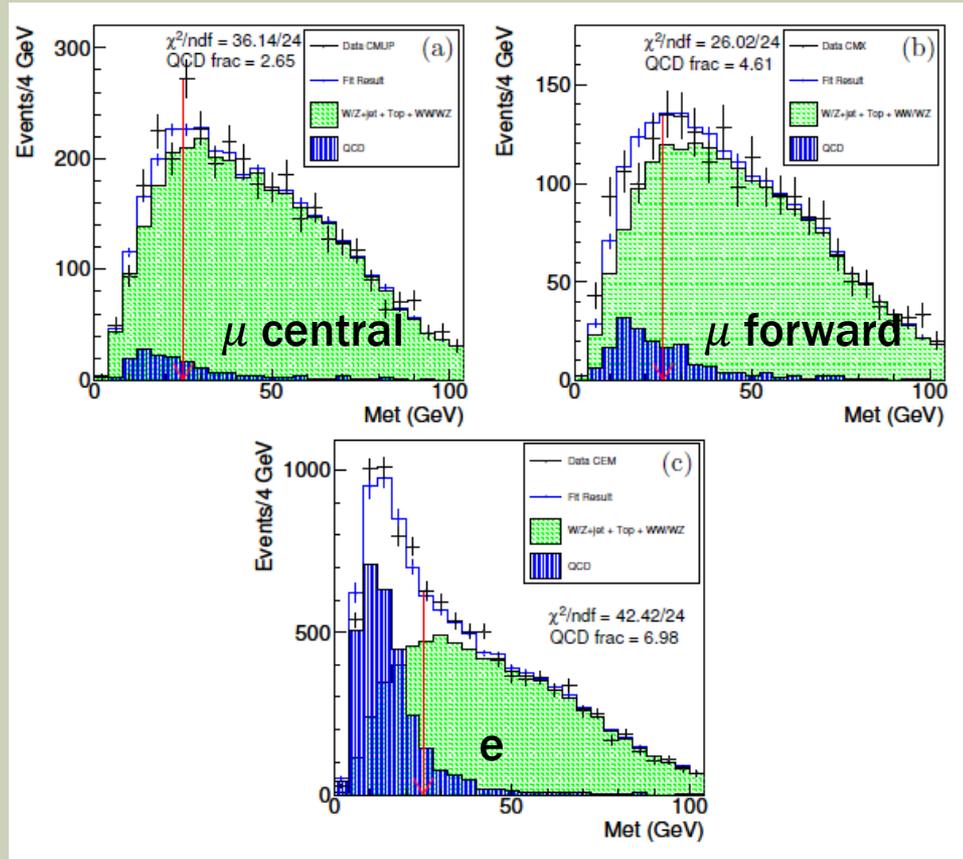
CDF: Fits the missing  $E_T$  distribution (release cut first!)

DØ explicitly removes W+Jets contributions from their QCD templates. CDF probably does, but couldn't find a reference.

# NORMALIZATION FITS



Let both the W+jets and the QCD multijet background float



(taken from V. Cavaliere's thesis, but referenced in CDF PRL)

**Hypocrite!**

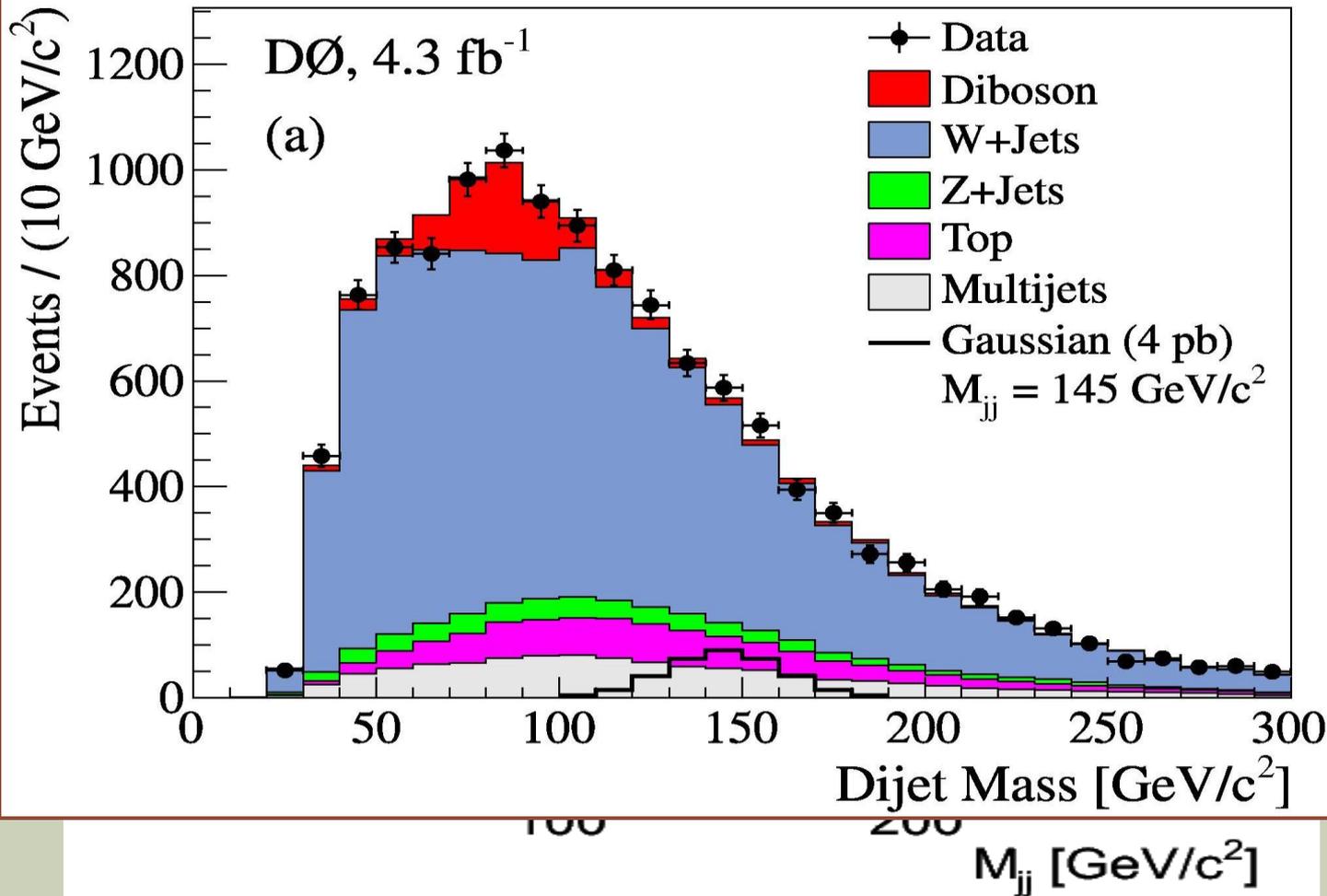
# FINAL BACKGROUND TALLY

Ele Channel	DØ	V. Cavaliere
W+Jets	5620 ± 500	4719 ± 141
Z+Jets	180 ± 42	92 ± 11
Diboson	434 ± 38	403 ± 24
Top	600 ± 69	366 ± 37
QCD	932 ± 230	394 ± 98
Data	7763	5859

Muon Channel	DØ	V. Cavaliere
W+Jets	3850 ± 290	3341 ± 100
Z+Jets	350 ± 60	162 ± 19
Diboson	304 ± 25	301 ± 18
Top	363 ± 39	275 ± 28
QCD	151 ± 69	117 ± 29
Data	5026	4137

- Both analyses use  $4.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Absolute yield larger @ DØ
- Fractionally, 20% better diboson yield for Cavaliere
- Fractionally, W+jets/Z+Jets same within 10%
- QCD has dramatic differences in yield (fractionally 30%-50%)
- Muon QCD error 50% of DZEROS (electron the same)

# QCD COMPARISON



J. Wacker  
had this idea  
originally, G.  
Brooijmans  
improved  
upon it

# “Same Cuts”

# SYSTEMATIC UNCERTAINTIES

Source of systematic uncertainty	Diboson signal	$W$ +jets	$Z$ +jets	Top	Multijet	Nature
Trigger/Lepton ID efficiency	$\pm 5$	$\pm 5$	$\pm 5$	$\pm 5$		N
Trigger correction, muon channel	$\pm 5$	$\pm 5$	$\pm 5$	$\pm 5$		D
Jet identification	$\pm 1$	$\pm 1$	$\pm 2$	$\pm 1$		D
Jet energy scale	$\pm 10$	$\pm 5$	$\pm 7$	$\pm 5$		D
Jet energy resolution	$\pm 6$	$\pm 1$	$\pm 3$	$\pm 6$		D
Jet vertex confirmation	$\pm 3$	$\pm 3$	$\pm 4$	$\pm 1$		D
Luminosity	$\pm 6.1$	$\pm 6.1$	$\pm 6.1$	$\pm 6.1$		N
Cross section		$\pm 6.3$	$\pm 6.3$	$\pm 10$		N
$V$ +hf cross section		$\pm 20$	$\pm 20$			N
Multijet normalization					$\pm 20$	N
Multijet shape, electron channel					$\pm 1$	D
Multijet shape, muon channel					$\pm 10$	D
Diboson modeling	$\pm 8$					D
Parton distribution function	$\pm 1$	$\pm 5$	$\pm 4$	$\pm 3$		D
Unclustered Energy correction	$\pm < 1$	$\pm 3$	$\pm 3$	$\pm < 1$		D
ALPGEN $\eta$ and $\Delta R(\text{jet1}, \text{jet2})$ corrections		$\pm < 1$	$\pm < 1$			D
ALPGEN $W$ $p_T$ correction		$\pm < 1$				D
ALPGEN correction Diboson bias	$\pm 1$	$\pm 1$	$\pm 1$	$\pm 1$		D
Renormalization and factorization scales		$\pm 1$	$\pm 1$			D
ALPGEN parton-jet matching parameters		$\pm 1$	$\pm 1$			D
Parton shower and Underlying Event		$\pm 2$	$\pm 2$			D

<sup>a</sup>The cross section uncertainty on  $W$ +jets is not used when fitting (the  $W$ +jets normalization is a free parameter); however, it is necessary for generating pseudo-data used in the significance estimation.

# DOES OUR BACKGROUND MODEL WORK?

Fit the dijet mass distribution

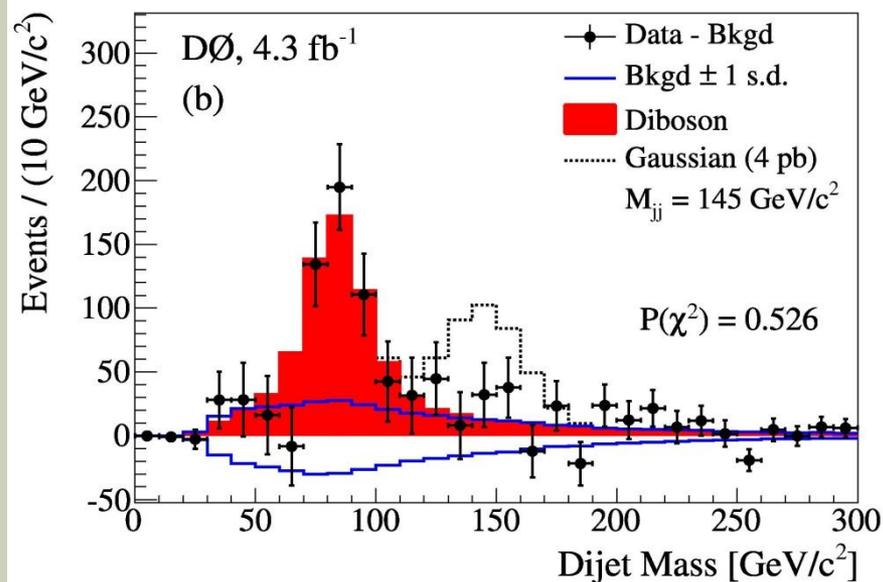
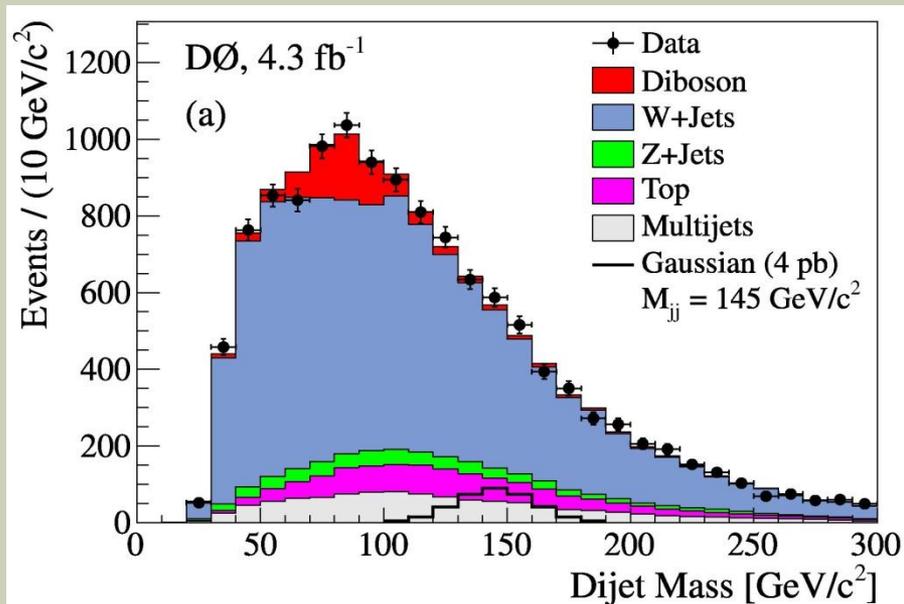
$$\chi^2(\theta, S, B; D) = 2 \sum_{i=0}^{N_{bins}} \underbrace{(B_i + S_i - D_i)}_{\text{Background, Signal, and observed Data}} - D_i \ln \left( \frac{B_i + S_i}{D_i} \right) + \underbrace{\sum_{k=0}^{N_{sys}} \theta_k^2}_{\text{\theta}_k \text{ is \# of standard deviations systematic k has been pulled from nominal. Allows templates to vary with Gaussian prior.}}$$

Background, Signal,  
and observed Data

$\theta_k$  is # of standard  
deviations systematic  
k has been pulled  
from nominal. Allows  
templates to vary with  
Gaussian prior.

The W+Jets and diboson cross sections  
are allowed to float for this fit (no  $\theta_k$ ).

# DOES OUR BACKGROUND MODEL WORK?



# COULD WE HAVE MISSED IT?

Dijet mass fit, with a  $WX \rightarrow lvjj$  template, and set a limit

Narrow Bump @ Experimental Resolution

Simple mass scaling:

$$\sigma_{jj} = \sigma_{W \rightarrow jj} \times \sqrt{M_{jj}/M_{W \rightarrow jj}}$$

At 145 GeV,  $\sigma_{jj} = 15.7 \text{ GeV}$

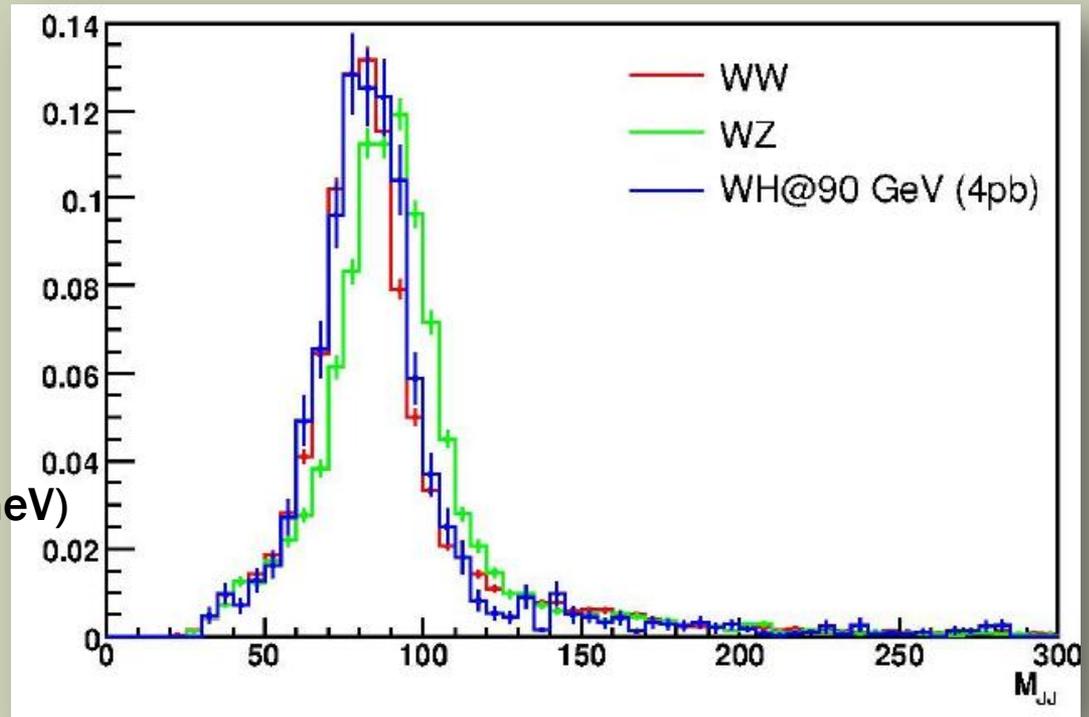
Cross Section

$$BR(X \rightarrow jj) = 1.0$$

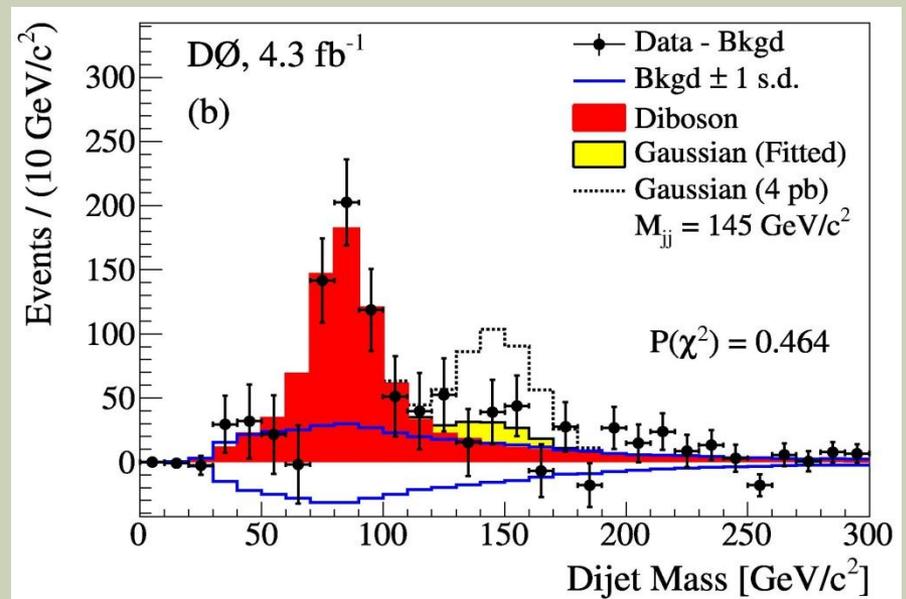
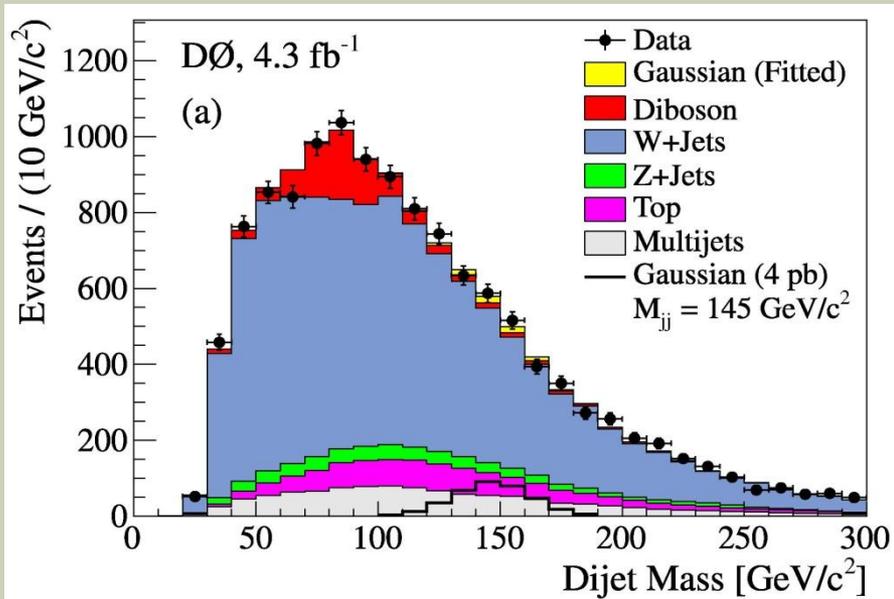
Efficiency from WH ( $M_H = 150 \text{ GeV}$ )

JES (changes mean by  $\pm 1.5\%$ )

JER (norm by 5%, width by 3%)



# FIT WITH $WX \rightarrow l\nu jj$ TEMPLATE



# LIMIT SETTING

If we re-ran the experiment many times, how often would we see a “real” excess?

Frequentist

Generate ensembles of pseudo-experiments  
Allow statistical and systematic fluctuations

Re-run the dijet mass fit

$$LLR = -2 \log \left( \frac{P(D;S+B)}{P(D;B)} \right) = \chi^2(D|S+B) - \chi^2(D|B)$$

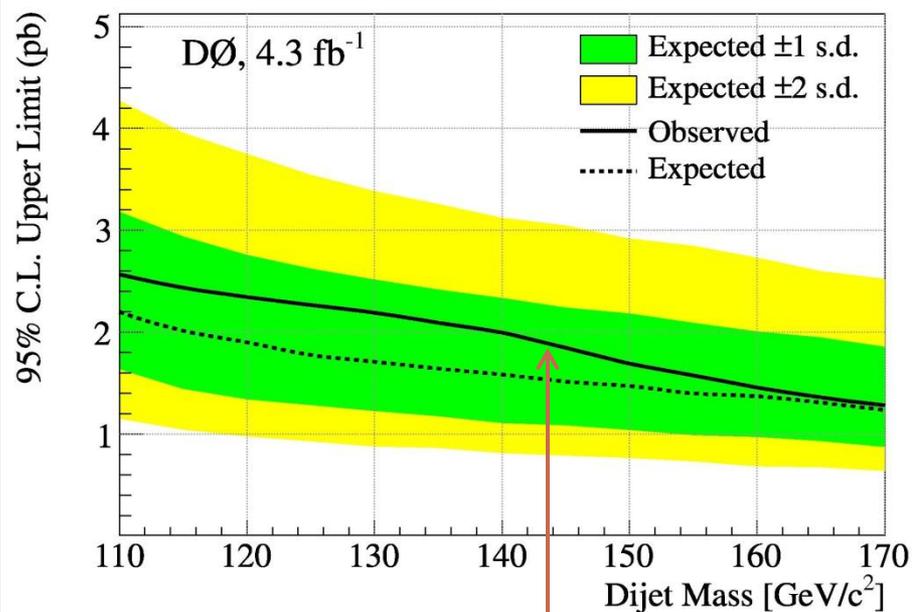
Signal+Background  
Model

Background Model

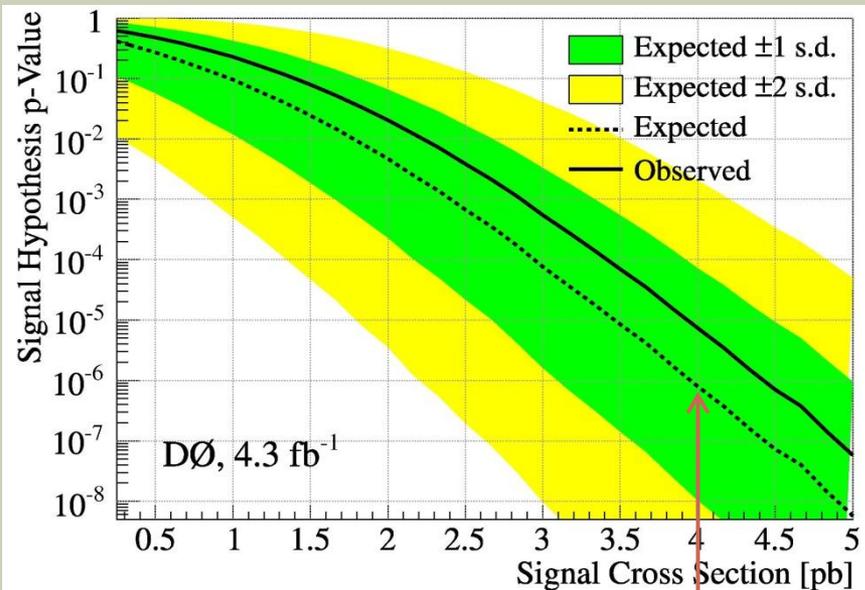
Turn the LLR probability distributions into straight limits (95% CL).

D – Observed Events  
S – Expected Signal  
B – Expected Background

# LIMIT



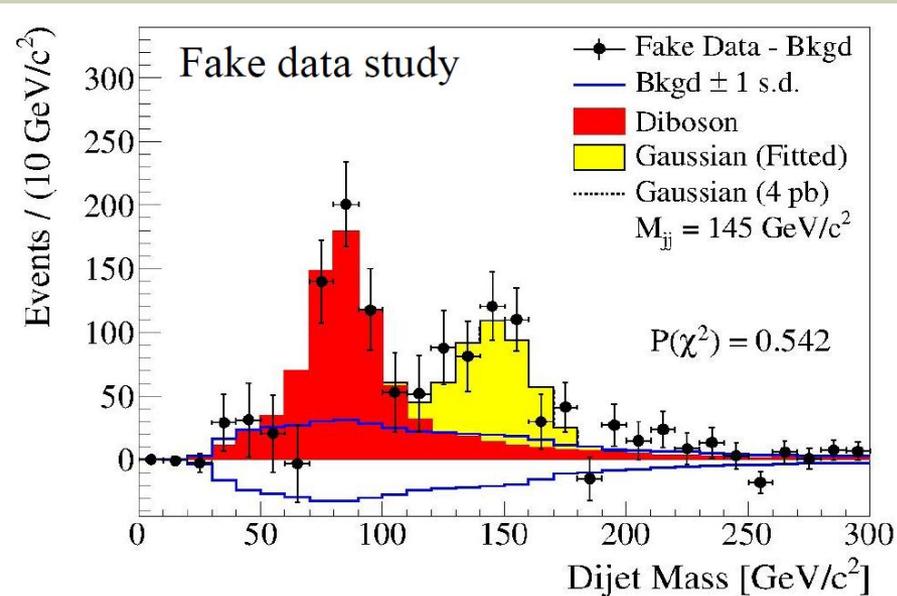
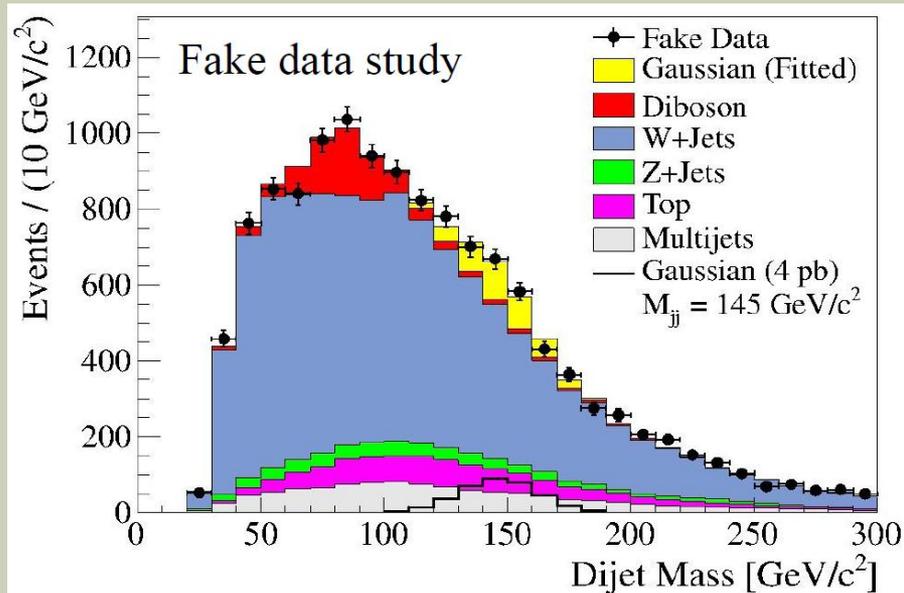
Rule out  $1.9 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  or  
larger @ 95% CL



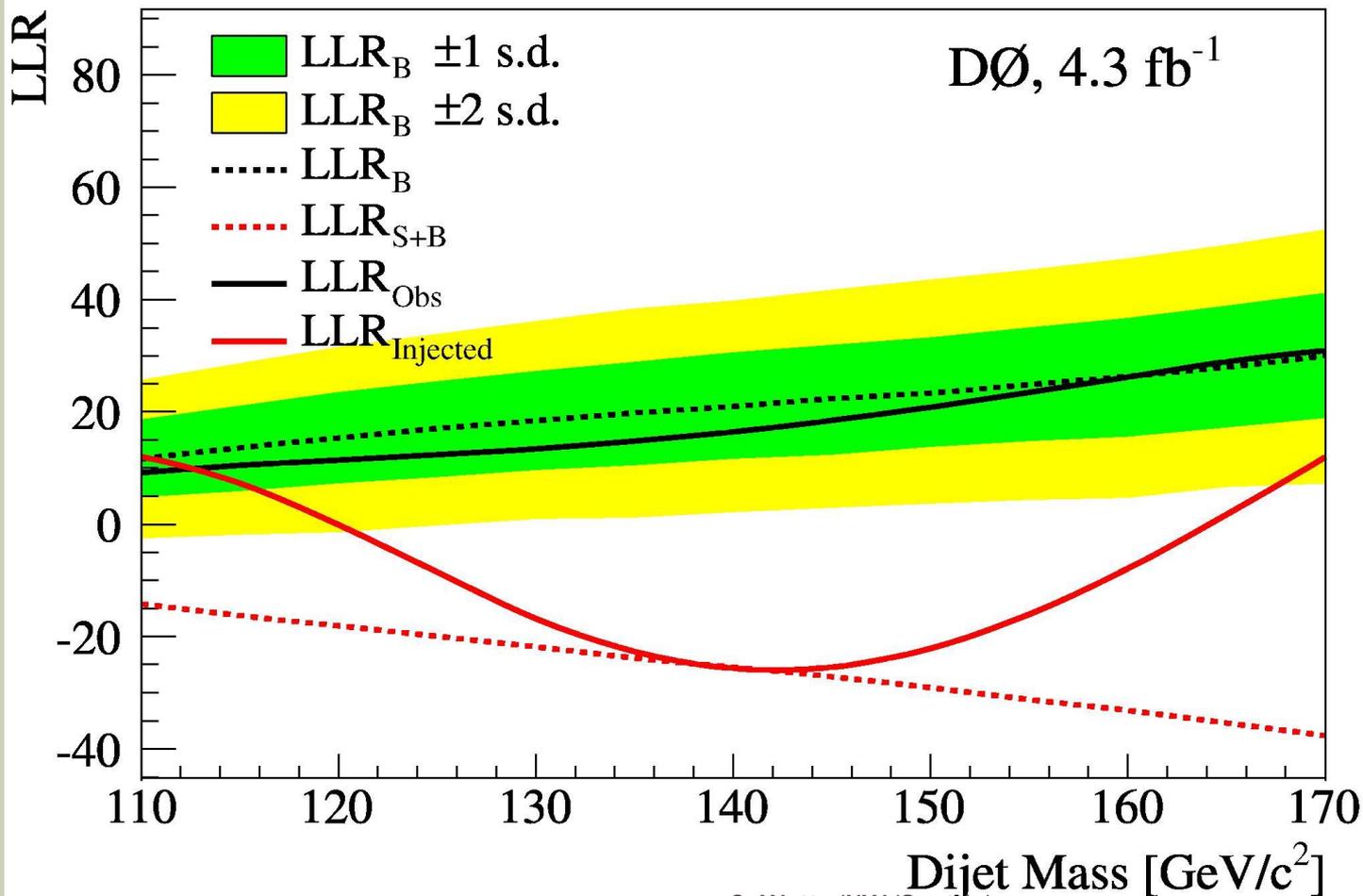
Rule out  $4 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  or  
larger @  $4\sigma$  (99.9999%)

# MOCK THE SIGNAL

Use the data plus the  $WX$  template  
Use the CDF  $4 pb^{-1}$  cross section



# LLR PLOT



There is no way we would have missed a  $4 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  signal!

# WHAT ABOUT THE LHC?

# WHAT COULD IT BE?

- Gauged Baryon and Lepton Number in MSSM\_4 Brane Worlds
- A two-Higgs-doublet interpretation of a small Tevatron  $W_{jj}$  excess
- Subjects: High Energy Physics - Phenomenology (hep-ph)
- Chiral Quirkonium Decays
- Subjects: High Energy Physics - Phenomenology (hep-ph)
- Top condensation as a motivated explanation of the top forward-backward asymmetry
- Quirks at the Tevatron and Beyond
- Hermitian Flavor Violation
- A Higgsophilic s-channel  $Z'$  and the CDF  $W+2J$  Anomaly
- Dissecting the  $W_{jj}$  Anomaly: Diagnostic Tests of a Leptophobic  $Z'$
- Theory and phenomenology of two-Higgs-doublet models
- Deriving the mass of particles from Extended Theories of Gravity in LHC era
- Direct detection and CMB constraints on light DM scenario of top quark asymmetry and dijet excess at Tevatron
- Measurements of top quark properties at the Tevatron collider
- Production of Charged Higgs Bosons in a 3-3-1 Model at the CERN LHC
- NLO predictions for a lepton, missing transverse momentum and dijets at the Tevatron
- An Explanation of the CDF Dijet Anomaly within a  $U(1)_X$  Stueckelberg Extension
- Experimental proposal to study the excess at  $M_{jj}=150$  GeV presented by CDF at Fermilab
- A light charged Higgs boson in two-Higgs doublet model for CDF  $W_{jj}$  anomaly
- Colored Scalars And The CDF  $W+W$  dijet Excess
- A Scalar Doublet at the Tevatron?
- Reconciling anomalous measurements in  $B_s-\bar{B}_s$  mixing: the role of CPT-conserving and CPT-violating new physics
- Dijet Signature of Low Mass Strings in the Early LHC Data
- The Prediction and Evidence for a New Particle - antiparticle Force and Intermediary Particle
- Color-Octet-Electroweak-Doublet Scalars and the CDF Dijet Anomaly
- Impact of extra particles on indirect  $Z'$  limits
- $Z'$  from  $SU(6) \times SU(2)_h$  GUT,  $W_{jj}$  anomaly and Higgs boson mass bound
- Spontaneous Parity Violation in SUSY Strong Gauge Theory
- Anomaly Puzzle, Curved-Spacetime Spinor Hamiltonian, and
- String Phenomenology
- Dimuon CP Asymmetry in B Decays and  $W_{jj}$  Excess in Two Higgs Doublet Models
- Top quark asymmetry and  $W_{jj}$  excess at CDF from gauged flavor symmetry
- W plus two jets from a quasi-inert Higgs doublet
- Tevatron Signal for an Unmixed Radion
- The New Dijet Particle in the Tevatron IS the Higgs
- The CDF dijet excess and  $Z'_{(cs)}$  coupled to the second generation quarks
- A Possible Common Origin of the Top Forward-backward Asymmetry and the CDF Dijet Resonance
- An Effective  $Z'$
- $W+J$ ets at CDF: Evidence for Top Quarks
- Dijet resonance from leptophobic  $Z'$  and light baryonic cold dark matter
- Standard model explanation of a CDF dijet excess in  $W_{jj}$
- B physics constraints on a flavor symmetric scalar model to account for the  $t\bar{t}$  asymmetry and  $W_{jj}$  excess at CDF
- Dark Forces At The Tevatron
- Top quark asymmetry and dijet resonances
- Twelve massless flavors and three colors below the conformal window
- $\sim 115$  GeV and  $\sim 143$  GeV Higgs mass considerations within the Composite Particles Model
- Weak-triplet, color-octet scalars and the CDF dijet excess
- Stringy origin of Tevatron  $W_{jj}$  anomaly
- A unified, flavor symmetric explanation for the  $t\text{-}t\bar{t}$  asymmetry and  $W_{jj}$  excess at CDF
- A Possible Interpretation of CDF Dijet Mass Anomaly and its Realization in Supersymmetry
- New Color-Octet Vector Boson Revisit
- The CDF dijet excess from intrinsic quarks
- No like-sign tops at Tevatron: Constraints on extended models and implications for the  $t\text{-}t\bar{t}$  asymmetry
- Baryonic  $Z'$  Explanation for the CDF  $W_{jj}$  Excess
- $\mathcal{O}(100 \text{ GeV})$  Deci-weak  $W^\prime/Z^\prime$  at Tevatron and LHC
- Signatures of Resonant Super-Partner Production with Charged-Current Decays
- Technicolor at the Tevatron
- A  $Z'$  Model for the CDF Dijet Anomaly
- Light  $Z'$  Bosons at the Tevatron
- Forward-Backward  $t\text{-}t\bar{t}$  Asymmetry from Anomalous Stop Pair Production
- Searching for string resonances in  $e^+e^-$  and  $\gamma\gamma$  collisions

# LHC Implications

$p\bar{p}$  vs  $p\bar{p}$  interaction

To have the LHC weight in we need a production mechanism

Can Search For

But we really need to wait  
for a  $WW + WZ \rightarrow lvjj$   
search at the LHC!

A unified, flat

symmetry and

We prefer  
with a forward  
backward  
mass and  
that was

Finally, we expect to see larger  $t\bar{t}$  production cross section that in the SM at high values of the invariant mass of the  $t\bar{t}$  pairs. This would certainly be an interesting feature to observe at the LHC.

backward  
quark  
el  
ward-  
dijet  
GeV

# CONCLUSIONS

- With out DØ's normal reweightings, rule out CDF bump of  $1.9 pb$ , with reweightings it is  $1.5 pb$
- Very hard to make the two experiments compatible
  - CDF had a huge upwards fluctuation
  - And DØ was very unlucky
- Someone goofed??? 😊
  - Both CDF and DØ have done lots of cross checks
  - See CDF's recent update for answers to many initial questions
- There is now a task force trying to sort out the differences between the analyses
  - Officially composed of theorist Estia Eichten and Keith Ellis and members of both experiments
  - Meetings already have started
- This analysis is very similar to a low-mass Higgs analysis
  - Would be useful to compare background estimation techniques
- The next 6 months should be fun (for this an other reasons)