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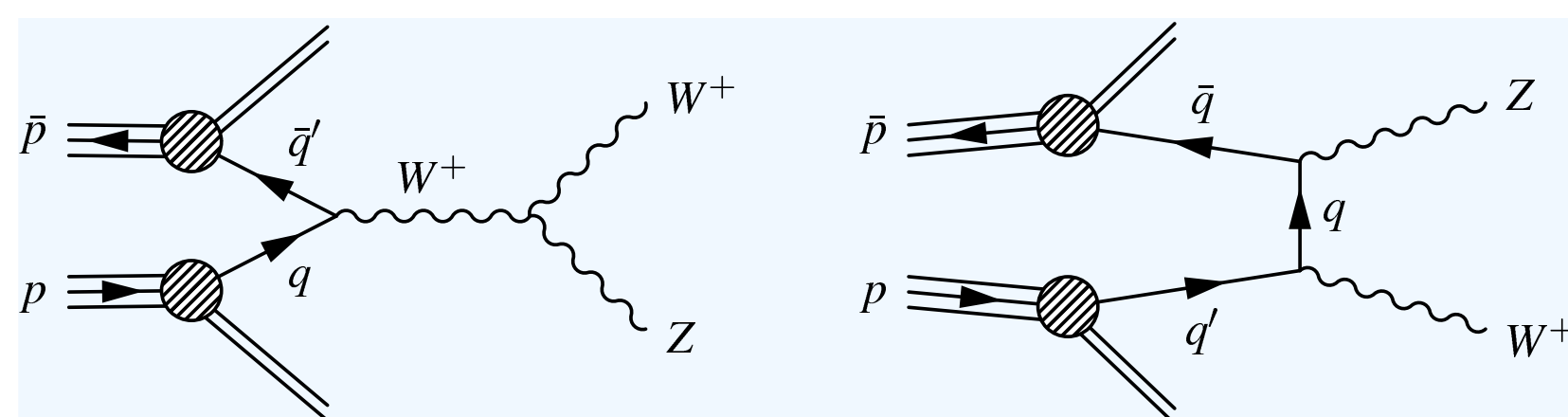
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ON BEHALF OF THE CDF COLLABORATION

Motivations

Measurements of diboson associated production are **fundamental tests of the EWK sector of SM**

1. SM $\sigma_{WZ/ZZ}^{NLO} \sim \text{pb}$ for $p\bar{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV
2. W^\pm, Z coupling (TGC) is sensitive to new physics



3. $WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu q\bar{q}$ is a preliminary step for $WH \rightarrow \ell\nu q\bar{q}$
 $\Rightarrow WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu q\bar{q}$ is a standard candle for the optimization of many techniques used in Higgs searches

Observing $WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu b\bar{b}$ is extremely difficult for two main reasons:

1st The event rate is extremely low

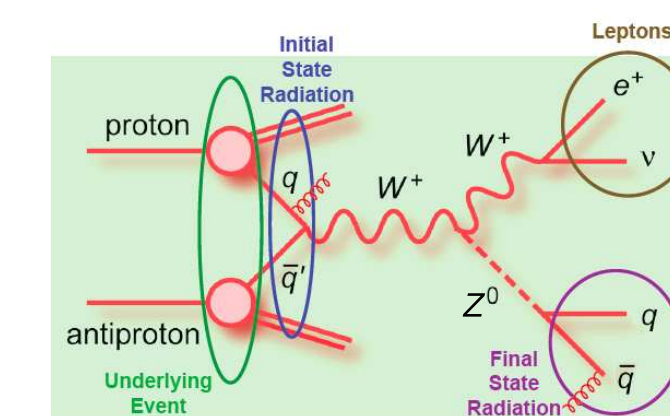
It would be very important to be able to search for the signal also in events with more than two high energy jets.

2nd Signal to Background ratio is very poor.

A preferred discriminant used at CDF to separate the background from the diboson signal is the invariant mass of the two E_T -leading jets.

Optimal dijet mass resolution is of utmost importance for discriminating this BG.

So we look at the sample with 3 jets where about **33%** of the signal events lie.



1. Radiation from interacting partons (**ISR**)
2. Radiation from Z-decay products (**FSR**)
3. lepton mis-identified as a jet
4. Extra-activity produced by spectator partons or by pile-up of events (negligible)

3 jets Region

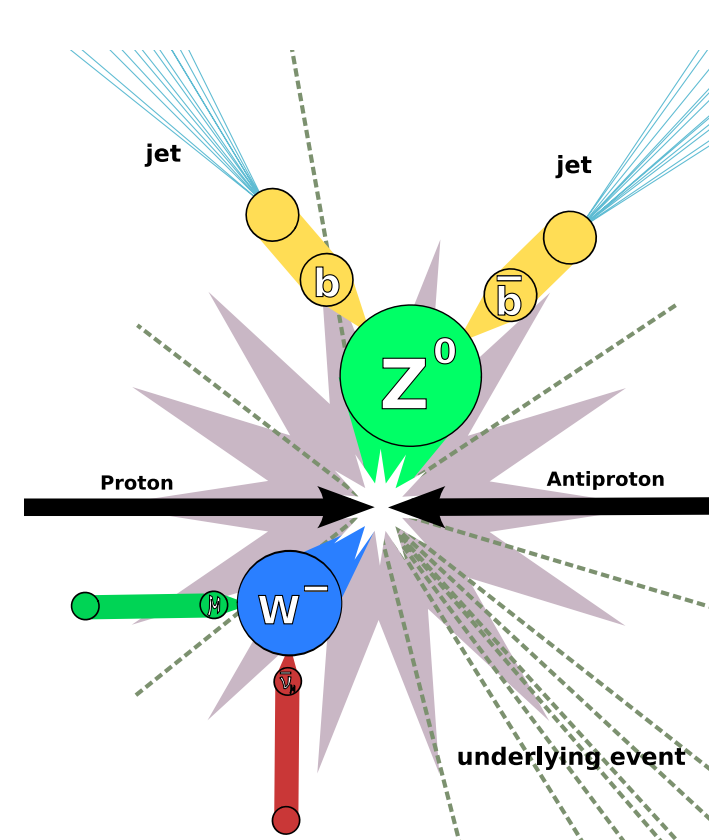
Event Selection

- 3 jets $E_T > 25, 15, 15$ GeV

QCD veto

- Cut on M_T^W
- Cut on E_T along the jets

- $E_T > 20$ GeV



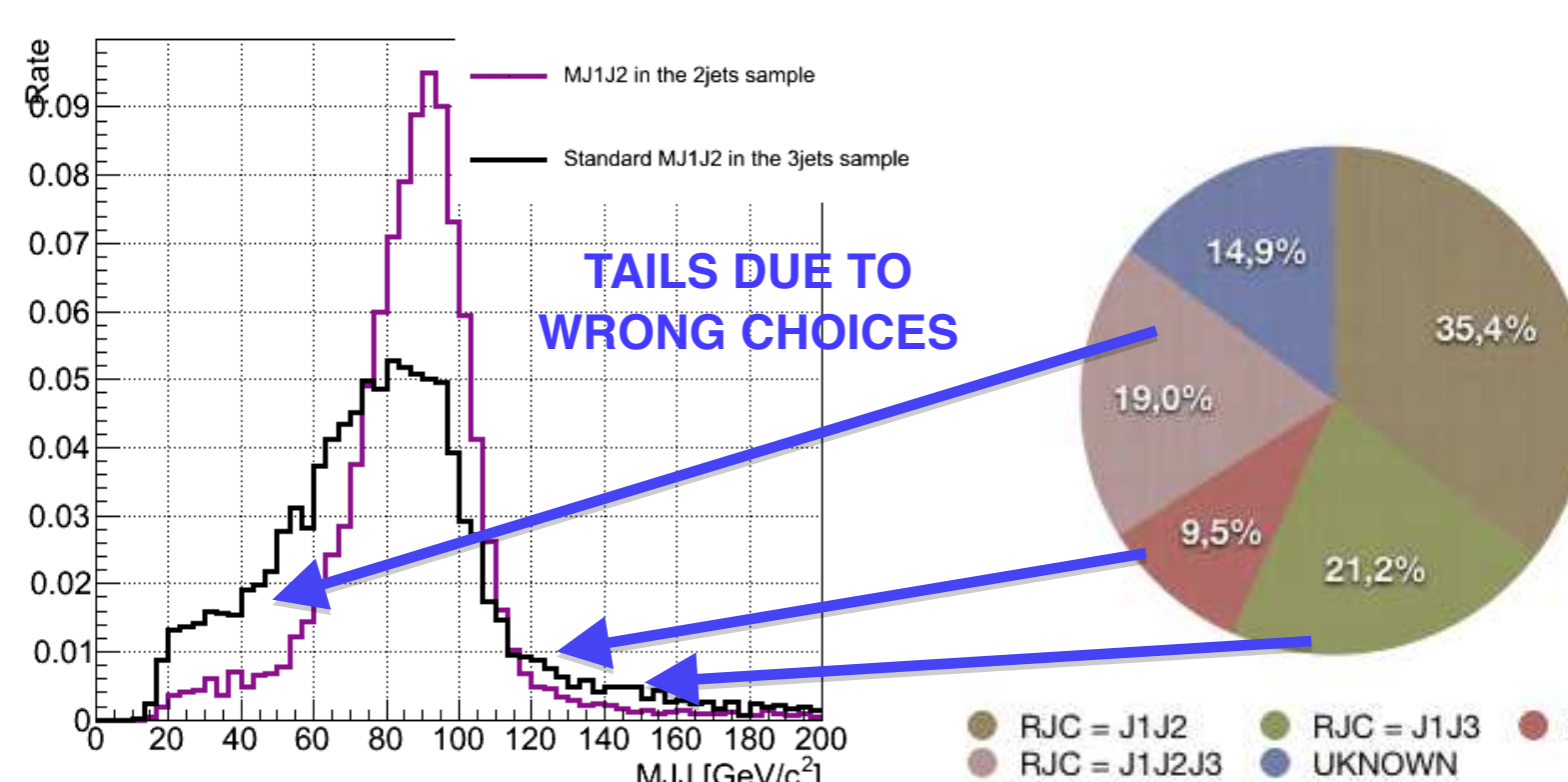
- ### 2 different regions:
- T A G : two jets are b-tagged
 - N O T A G : no jet is b-tagged

Isolated lepton triggering the event:

- Central Electron : $E_T > 20$ GeV
- Central muon : $p_T > 20$ GeV

State of the art

- The extra jet due to initial (ISR) or final state radiation (FSR) confuses the choice of the jet system to be attributed to Z decay.
- Which jet combination should be used to build the mass? \rightarrow a wrong choice spoils the resolution



Procedure: Studies on WZ MC

- Jets are ordered in decreasing "b-likeness" (Tag) or E_T (NoTag)
 - Jets are matched in direction to quarks from Z decay
 - Events with a number of matches $\neq 2$ are not considered.
 - Investigate at generator level the origin of the not-matched jet (**NMJ**) in order to find the Right Jet Combination (**RJC**)

1. NMJ = J3 is from ISR \rightarrow RJC = J1J2
2. NMJ = J2 is from ISR \rightarrow RJC = J1J3
3. NMJ = J1 is from ISR \rightarrow RJC = J2J3
4. NMJ = J1 or J2 or J3 is from FSR \rightarrow RJC = J1J2J3
5. About 15% of events do not belong to these classes and require further studies

- We decide to use 4 different NNs for selecting the 4 different combinations: MJJ_{COMB} is an appropriate mixture of them.

The Novel Technique

A list of the variables used as input for the NNs.

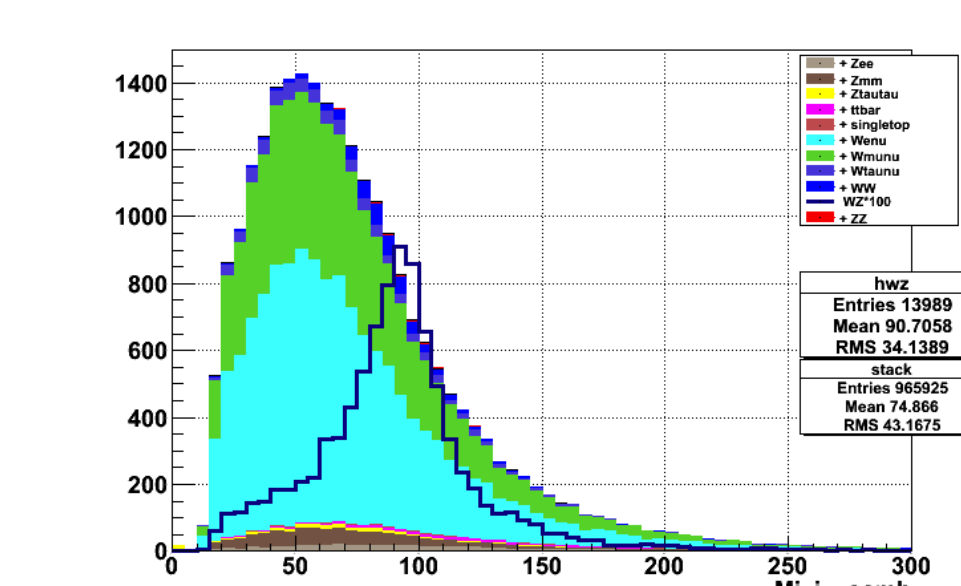
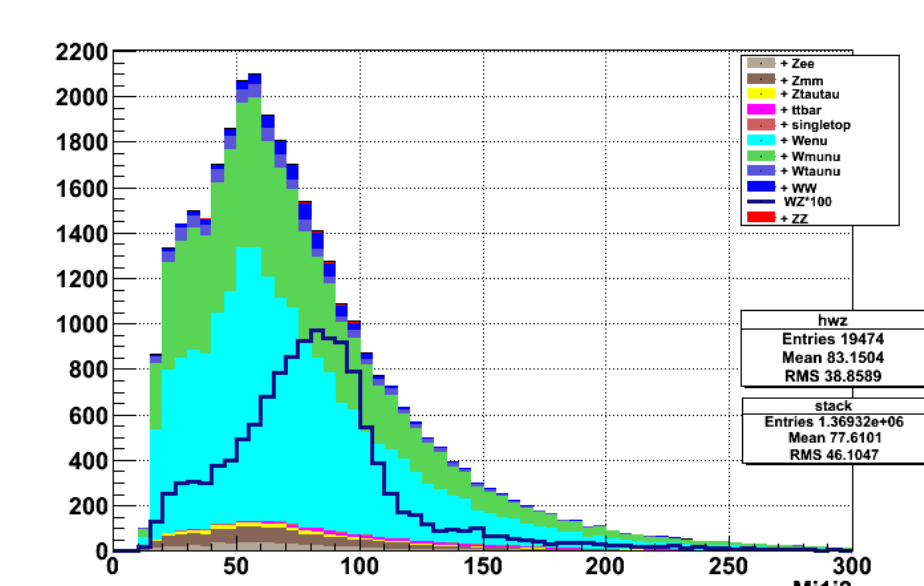
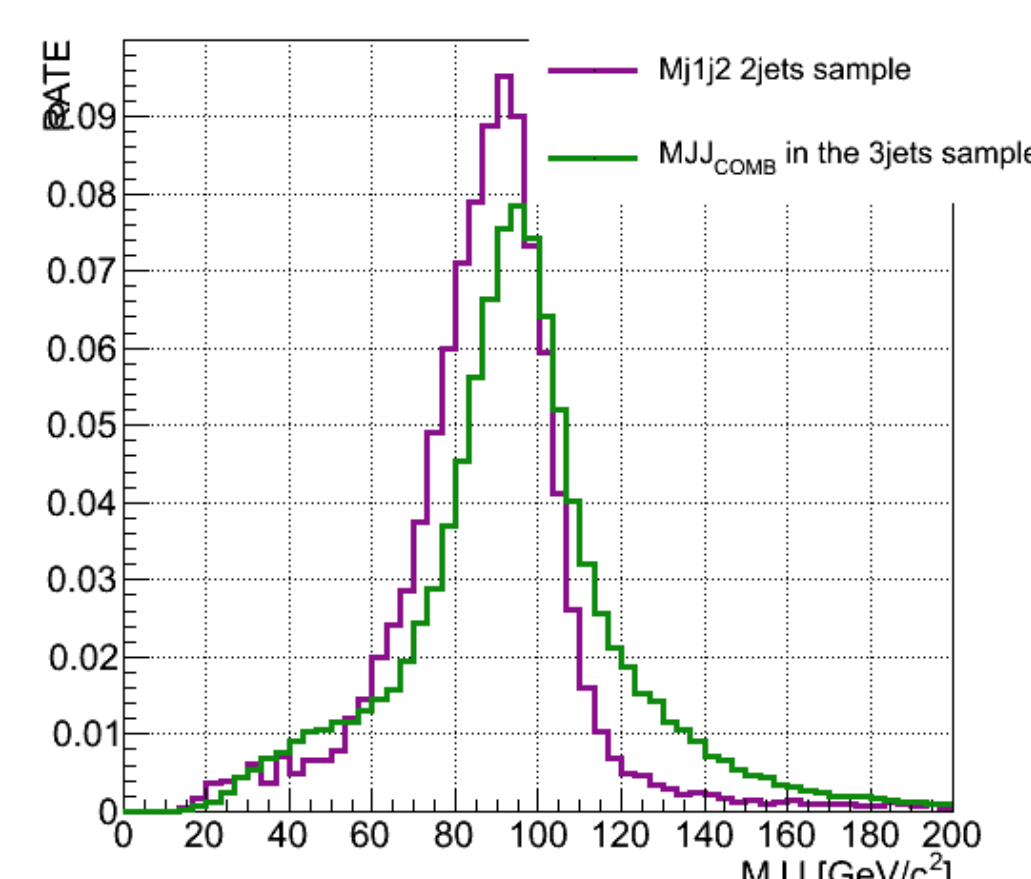
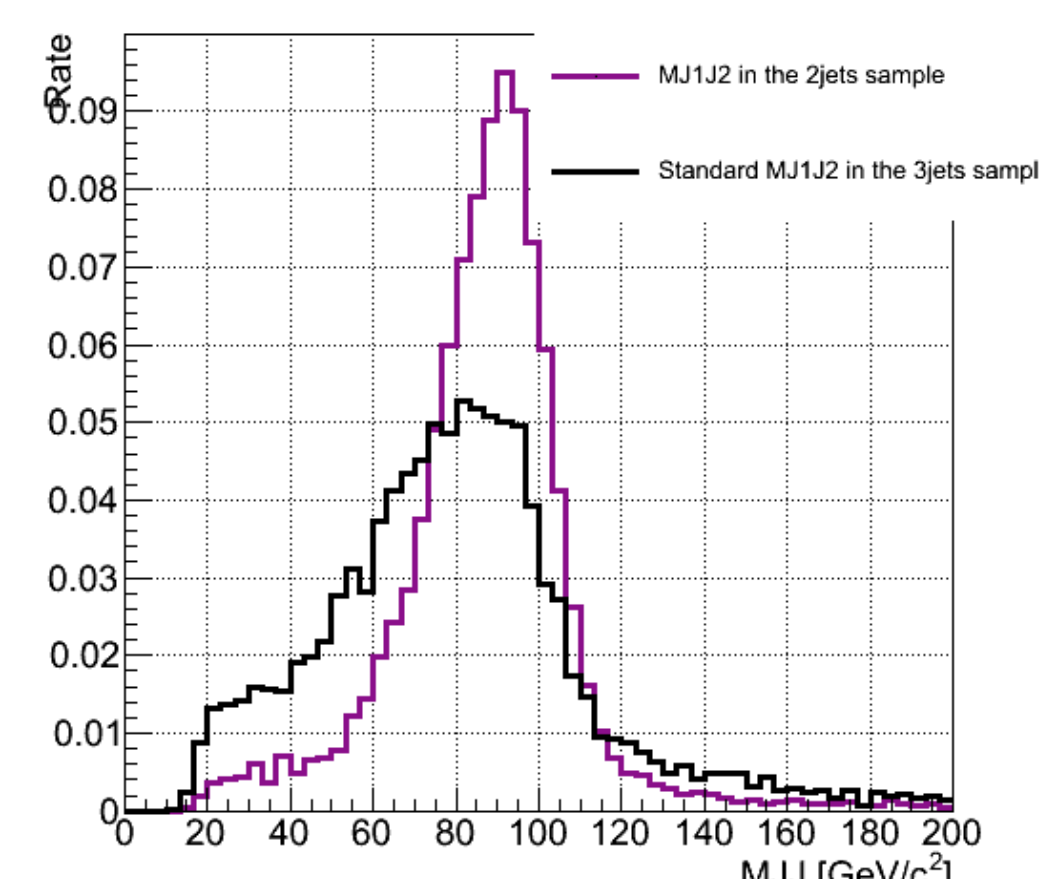
1 Kinematical Variables

- $d\eta_{j_1j_k}, dR_{j_1j_k}, dR_{j_1\ell}$
- $dR_{j_kj_l}, dR_{j_1j_2j_3,j_k}$
- $\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{p} = 1, 2, 3$
- $\ell =$ highest E_T lepton

2 Variables related with the jet systems.

- $m_{j_1j_k}/m_{j_1j_2j_3}$
- $\gamma_{j_1j_k} = (E_{j_1} + E_{j_k})/m_{j_1j_k}$
- $\gamma_{j_1j_2j_3} = (E_{j_1} + E_{j_2} + E_{j_3})/m_{j_1j_2j_3}$
- 'pt-imbalance': $P_{TJ1} + P_{TJ2} - P_{T\ell} + \text{MET}$
- $\eta(j_i + j_k)/\eta(j_p), p_T(j_i + j_k)/p_T(j_p)$

3 CDF tools for discriminating b and gluon jets from light jets.



- MJJ_{COMB} has a resolution comparable with the one of MJ1,2 in the 2-jets sample
- MJJ_{COMB} allows a better separation of the WZ/ZZ signal from background

Results

Studied two samples to test the method: MJ1J2 VS MJJ_{COMB}

- We analysed a simulated *pretag* sample of WW/WZ/ZZ events.
- We estimate the probability at three standard deviations level to extract an inclusive diboson signal ($P_{3\sigma}$).
- $P_{3\sigma}$ is ~ 4 times greater when fitting MJJ_{COMB} rather than the standard MJ1J2.
- In order to discriminate against the WW contribution we apply our technique considering only WZ/ZZ as the signal. Information of the *notag* and *tag* channels is exploited.
- The expected p -value is about 30% greater when MJJ_{COMB} is used rather than the standard MJ1J2.

Fit Method	P2 σ	P3 σ
WZ/ZZ/WW pretag		
- MJ1J2	51.2%	6.4%
- MJJ _{COMB}	66.7%	25.9%

Fit Method	p-value
WZ/ZZ notag+tag	
- MJ1J2	0.35 σ
- MJJ _{COMB}	0.45 σ

Conclusions

- We show a procedure to reconstruct Z in diboson production with large E_T , lepton and 3 jets final state.
- **When WZ/ZZ/WW are considered as signal, the 3 σ evidence ($P_{3\sigma}$) increases by a factor 4**
- By fitting on MJJ_{COMB} rather than MJ1J2 enhances the sensitivity of extracting the WZ/ZZ signal.
- Adding the 3-jets to 2-jets sample in the WZ/ZZ analyses increases the expected p -value by about 40%
- Improvements to this technique and other possible applications are being investigated.

References:

- [1] G. Bellettini, G. Latino, V. Rusu, M. Trovato, G. Velev, C. Vernieri Search for WZ/ZZ production in events with lepton(s) plus jets plus missing transverse energy CDF Note **10630** (2011)
- [2] J. Freeman, W. Ketchum, S. Poprocki, S. Pronko, V. Rusu, and P. Wittich Search for Diboson Production in MET+ $b\bar{b}$ channel CDF Note **10204** [arXiv:1108:2060].