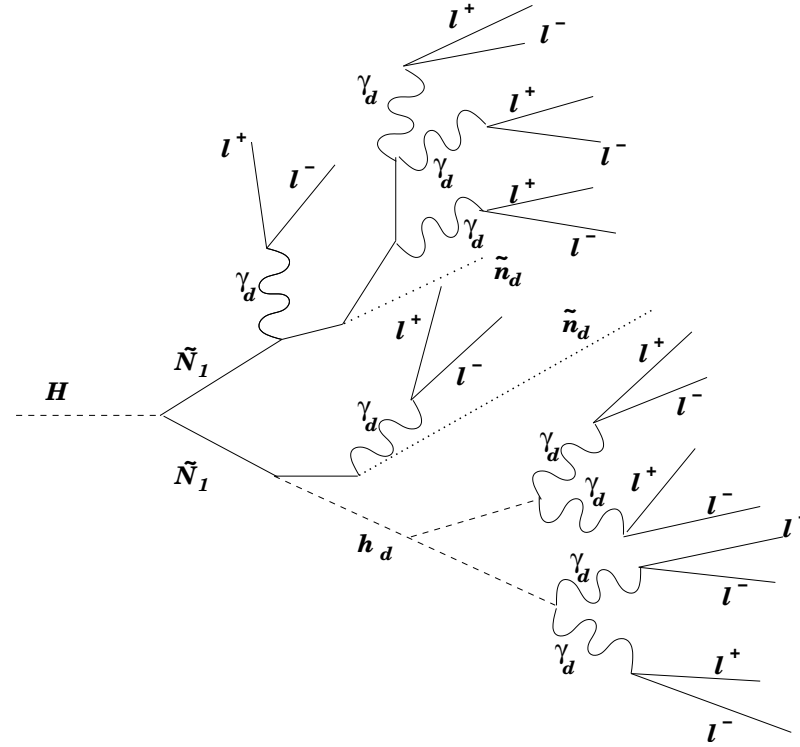


A Search for Low-Energy Leptons and Lepton Jets in W and Z Events at CDF



Scott Wilbur

University of Chicago

On behalf of the CDF Collaboration

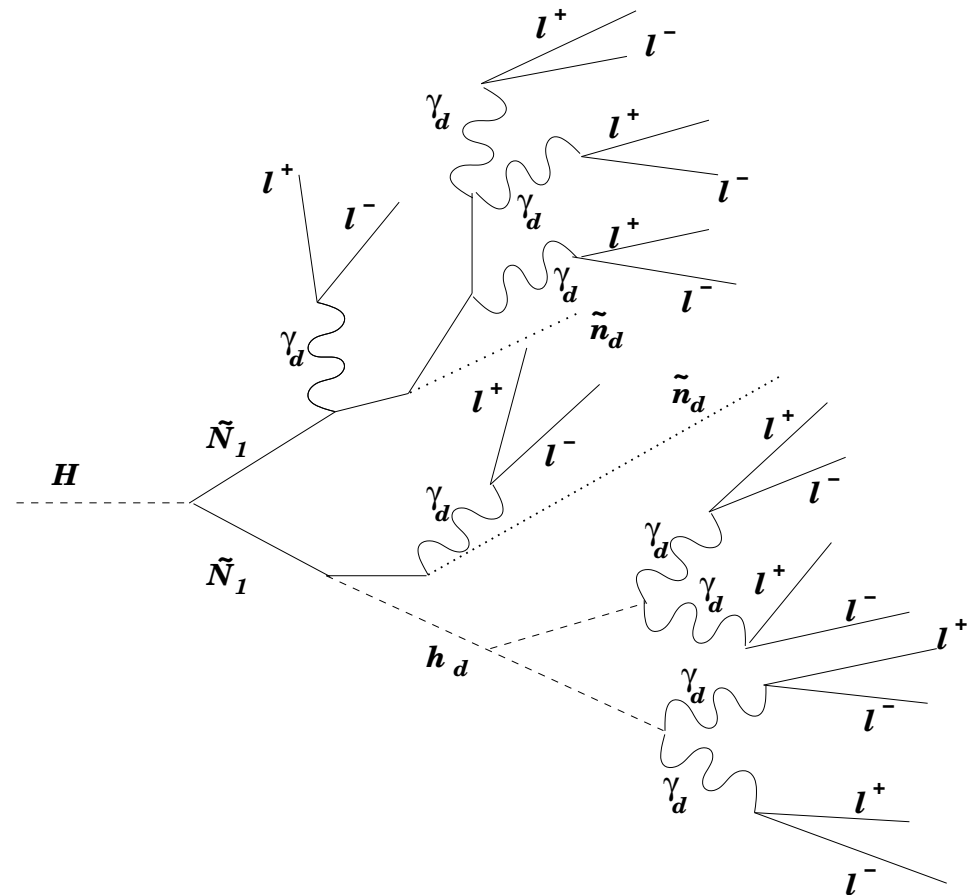
New Perspectives in Physics, Fermilab, May 31st

A Model-Independent Search

- Many models predict extra leptons and lepton jets
 - SUSY, Higgs decays through dark sector, dark matter models to explain leptonic cosmic ray excess
 - We don't want to optimize too heavily for one and ignore others
- We perform a very general signature-based search for events with extra leptons
- We choose a representative model to test: Neutralino Benchmark Model from A. Falkowski, J. T. Ruderman, T. Volansky and J. Zupan, arXiv:1002.2952 [hep-ph]
- We also present results in a model-independent way

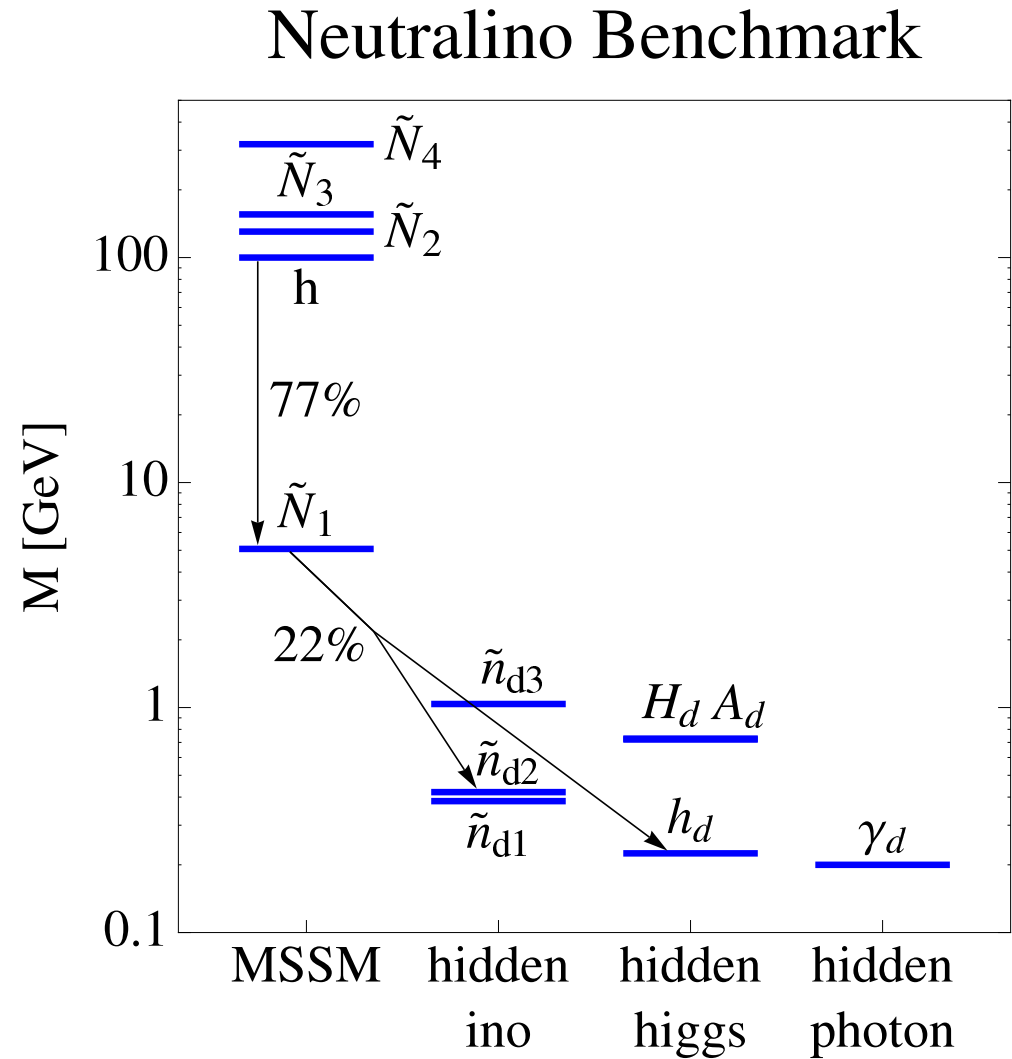
Overview of Signal

- Adaptation of Neutralino Benchmark Model
- Particular parameters from Matt Reece (Princeton) and Lian-Tao Wang (U. Chicago)
- Standard Model production of W or Z + Higgs
- Higgs decays through neutralinos and dark sector
- Model can also explain electron and positron cosmic ray excesses as DM annihilation
- As in many models, leptons are soft: could have evaded previous searches



Dark Sector Hidden Higgs Model

- SUSY Parameters: $\mu = 149$ GeV,
 $m_{\tilde{N}_1} = 13$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{N}_2} = 286$ GeV,
 $\tan(\beta) = 3.5$, $\sin(\alpha) = -0.28$
 - SUSY LSP: $m_{\chi_0} = 10$ GeV
- $m_H = 120$ GeV
- Dark Sector:
 - $m_{\chi_d} = 1$ GeV, $m_{\gamma_d} = 300$ MeV
 - $\gamma_d \rightarrow e^+e^-$ (52.5%)
 - $\gamma_d \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ (46.6%)
 - $\gamma_d \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ (0.9%)
- Model the χ_0 decay to dark sector:
 - $\chi_0 \rightarrow \chi_d + 2\gamma_d$ (33%)
 - $\chi_0 \rightarrow \chi_d + 3\gamma_d$ (33%)
 - $\chi_0 \rightarrow \chi_d + 4\gamma_d$ (33%)

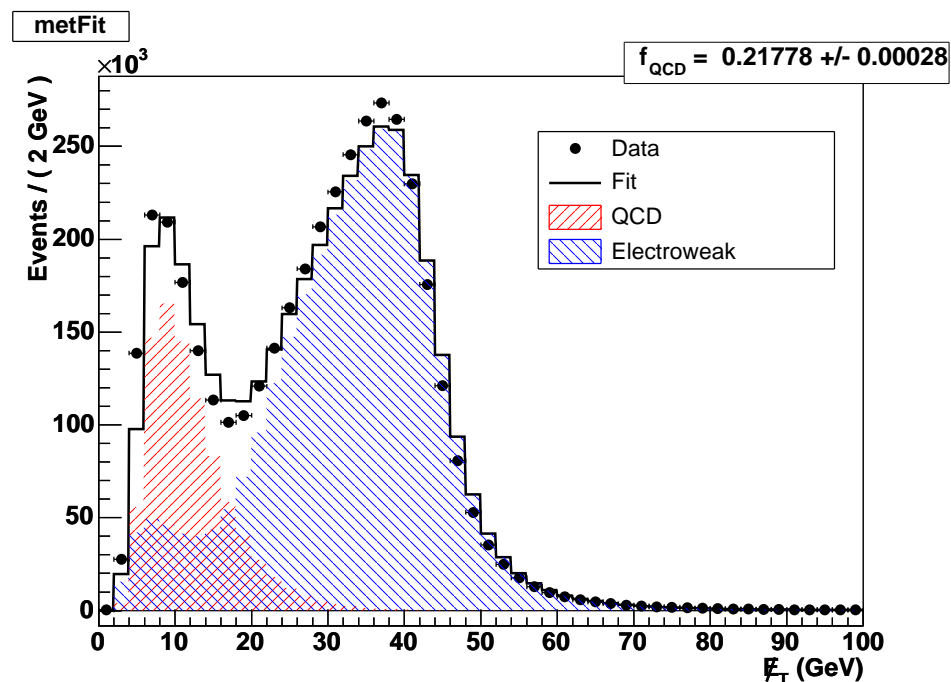


Analysis Strategy

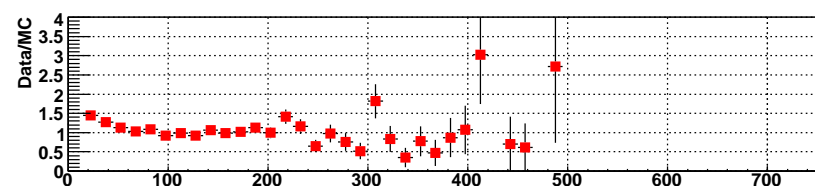
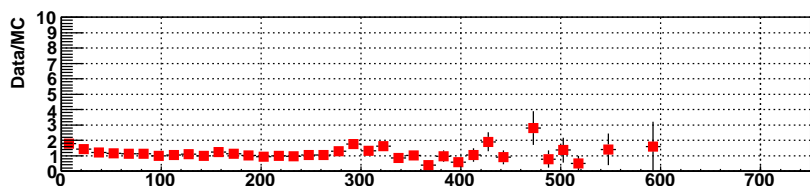
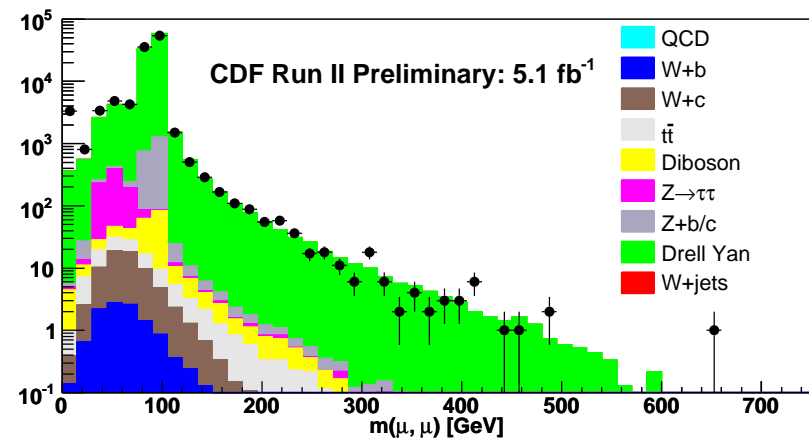
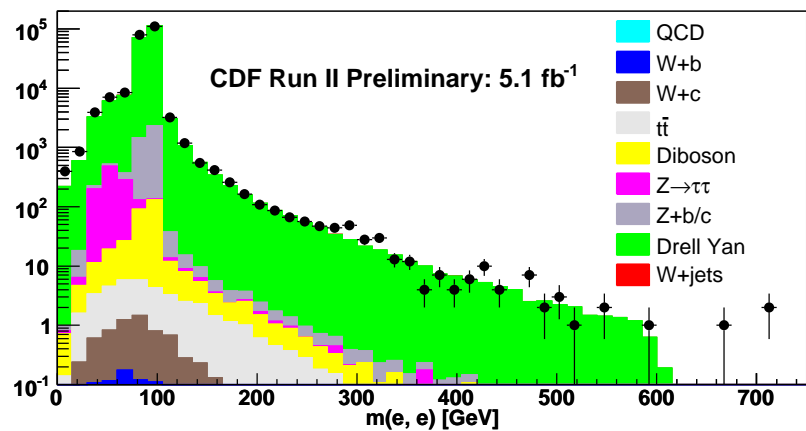
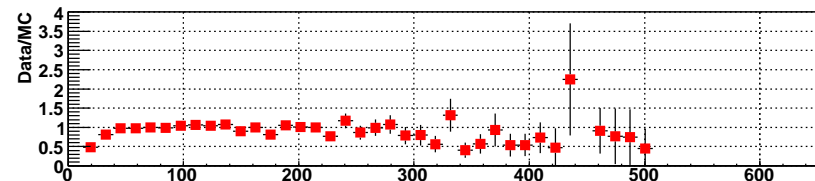
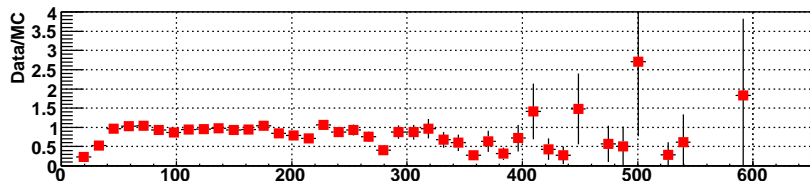
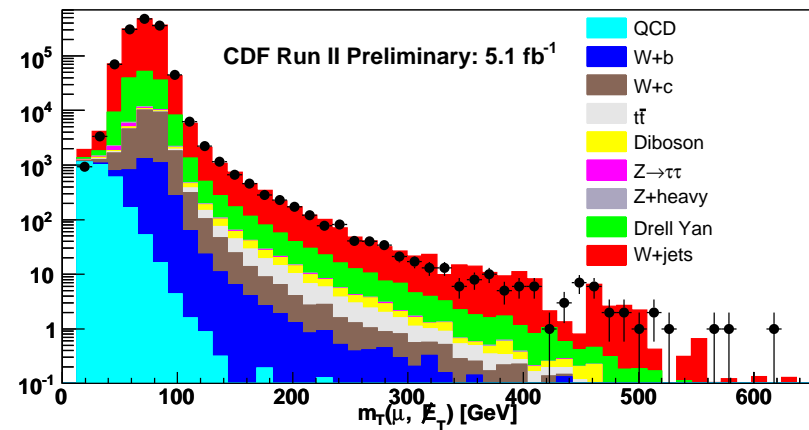
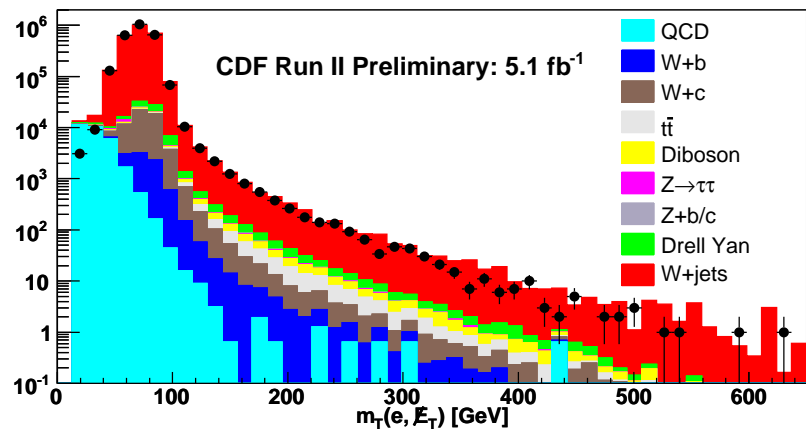
- We use 5.1 fb^{-1} of CDF data, collected from Dec. 2004 to Jan. 2010
- Trigger on leptonic W or Z with standard CDF high- p_T electron and muon cuts, validate W and Z
- Develop soft lepton identification - p_T down to 1 GeV for electrons, 3 GeV for muons
- Parameterize response of soft lepton ID to calculate expected additional leptons in SM
- Normalize predictions to W/Z + exactly one lepton bin
- Count events with multiple additional leptons
- Set limit (or observe excess) based on the number of events with multiple additional electrons and muons

Background Estimation

- Use standard CDF MC samples to model EW processes
- Use data-driven technique to model QCD background
 - Electroweak \cancel{E}_T template from MC
 - QCD \cancel{E}_T template from anti-electron selection in data
 - Fit the \cancel{E}_T distribution to find the fraction of events from electroweak and QCD processes



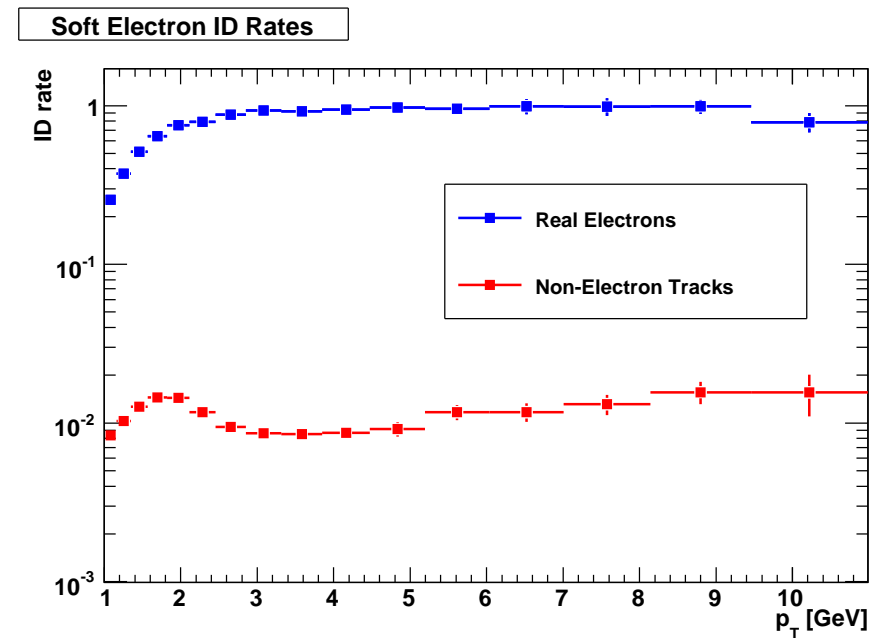
Validation of High- p_T Sample



- Likelihood-based ID
 - Tracking chamber dE/dx - more useful at low p_T
 - Energy deposited in preradiator, EM and hadronic calorimeters
 - New algorithm for matching tracks to showermax clusters
- Formulated completely with data
 - Pure real sample from conversions
 - Pure fake sample from generic tracks (with conversions, heavy flavor, and hard electrons removed)
- $\mathcal{L} = \frac{\prod Q_i}{1 + \prod Q_i}$, where $Q_i = \frac{P(x_i|\text{real})}{P(x_i|\text{fake})}$

Soft Electron Efficiency and Fake Rate

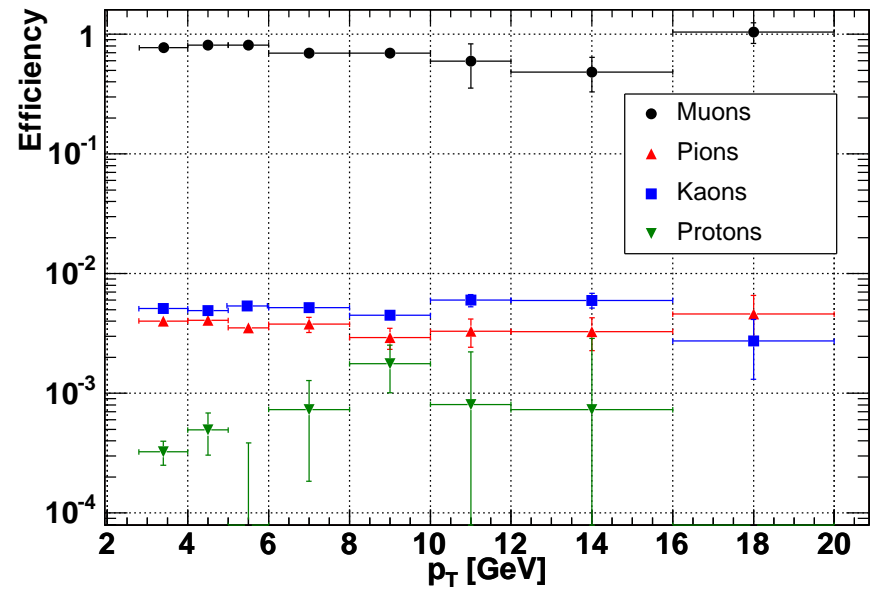
- Pure real sample from conversions
- Pure fake sample from generic tracks (with conversions, heavy flavor, and hard electrons removed)
- Response measured in training samples and parameterized in p_T , η , isolation
- Calculated efficiency and fake rate is applied to the MC to predict SM background
- Systematic uncertainty calculated from difference between muon- and jet- triggered fake samples



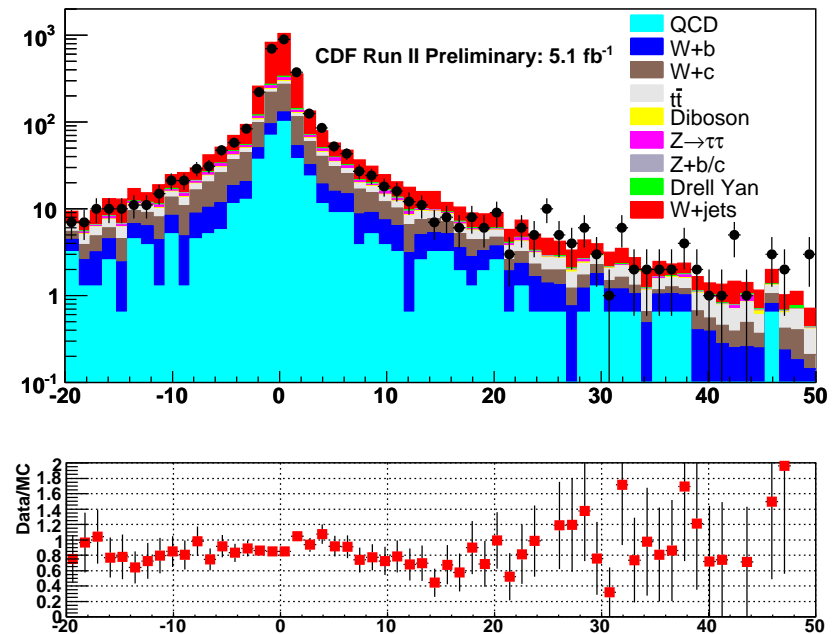
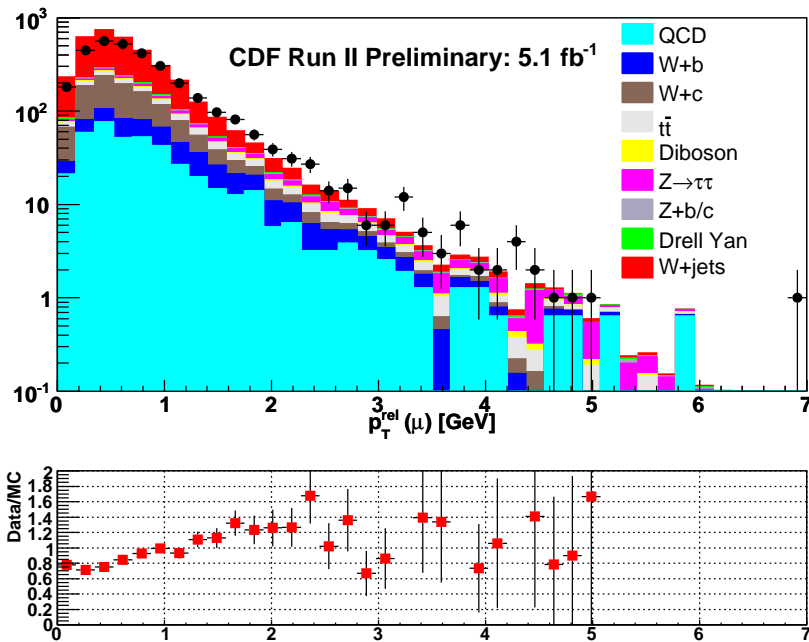
- Use a soft muon tagger originally used for flavor tagging at CDF, ported to our data format
- Uses matching between track and hits in muon detectors, e.g. Δx , Δz , $\Delta\phi$
- $\mathcal{L} = \frac{Q-n}{\sqrt{\text{var}(Q)}}$ where Q is a sum of χ^2 's of stub-track matching variables
- Tested on μ from J/ψ , π & K from D^* , and p from Λ .

Soft Muon Efficiency and Fake Rate

- Likelihood tested on μ , π , K , p
- Efficiency and fake rate calculated in bins of p_T and η
- Calculated efficiency and fake rate are applied to the MC to predict SM background
- Systematic uncertainty calculated from difference between expected and observed rate in jet-triggered fake samples

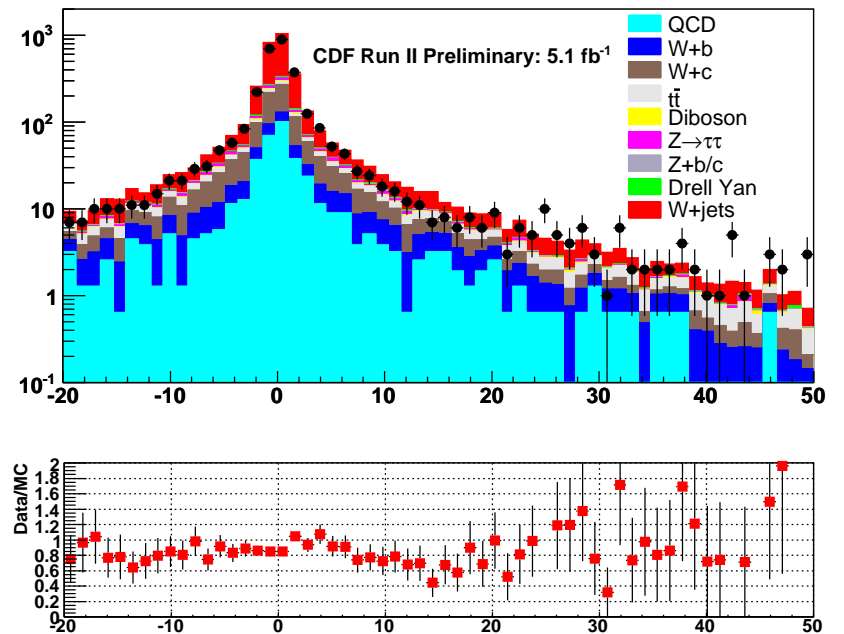
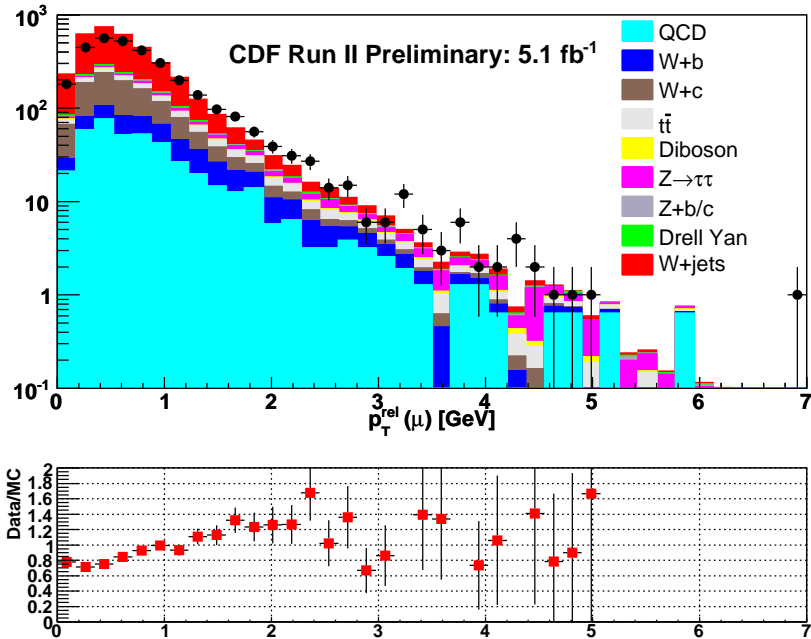


Background Estimation - Heavy Flavor Fraction

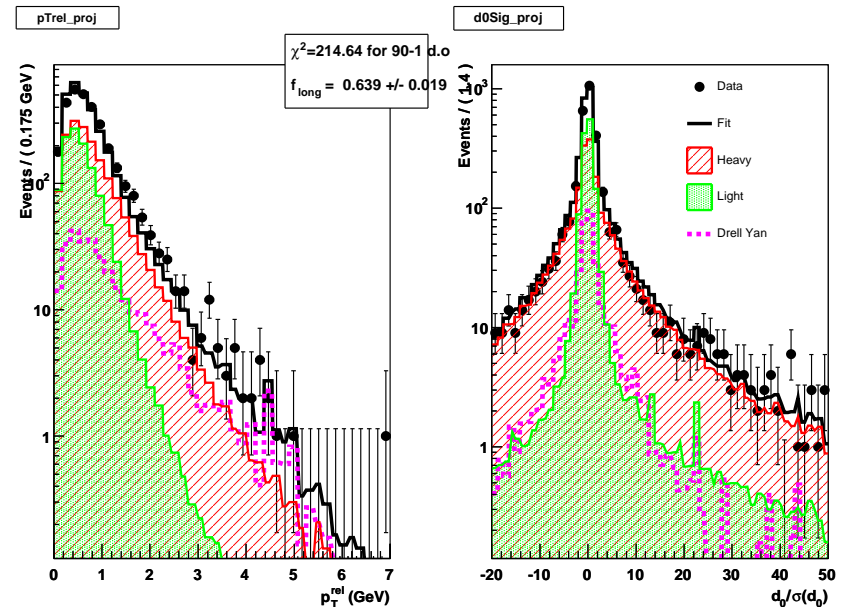


- Semileptonic decays of heavy flavor are the principal background source of real soft leptons
- We find that the amount of heavy flavor is underestimated in our MC after applying the standard scale factors

Background Estimation - Heavy Flavor Fraction



- We fit p_T^{rel} and d_0 of soft muons in the “one additional muon” bin
- We fit to templates from light, heavy, and Drell-Yan processes
- We use the result of this fit as a systematic on heavy flavor fraction



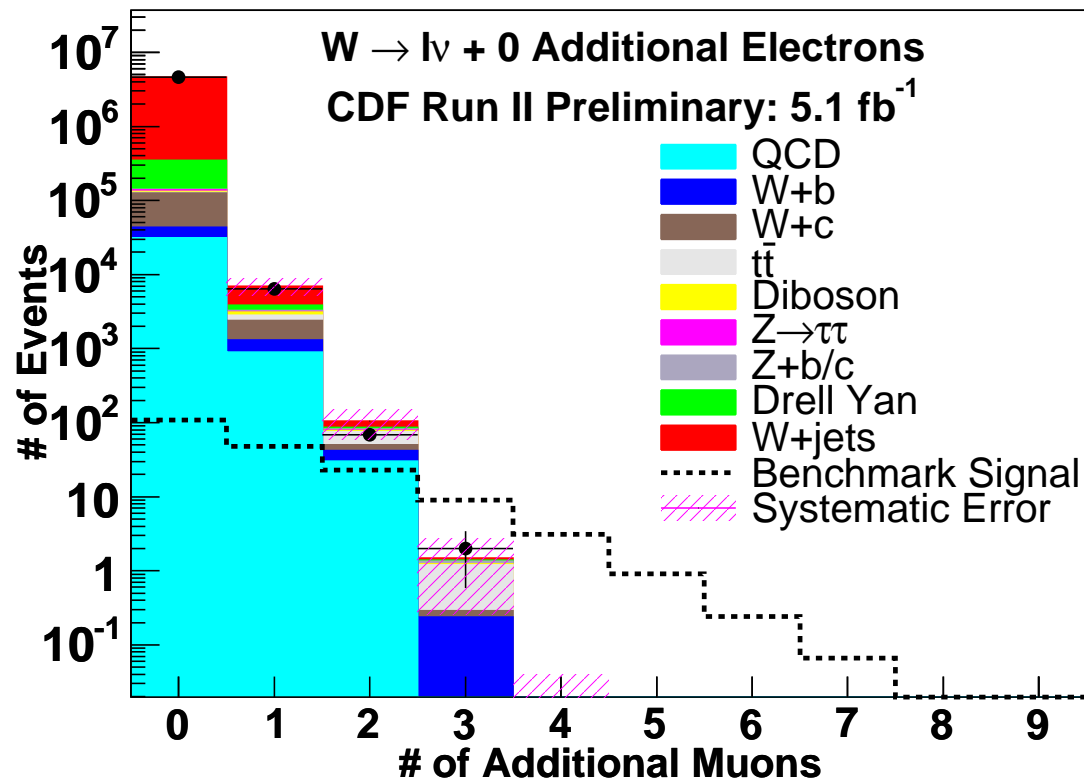
Background Estimation - Normalization

- We scale the background estimate to the one additional lepton bin
 - Expected to be dominated by Standard Model (heavy flavor, Drell-Yan, etc.)
- For events with no additional electrons, we scale to one additional muon
- For events with no additional muons, we scale to one additional electron
- For events with both, we scale to one additional electron (and use the other scale factor as a systematic)

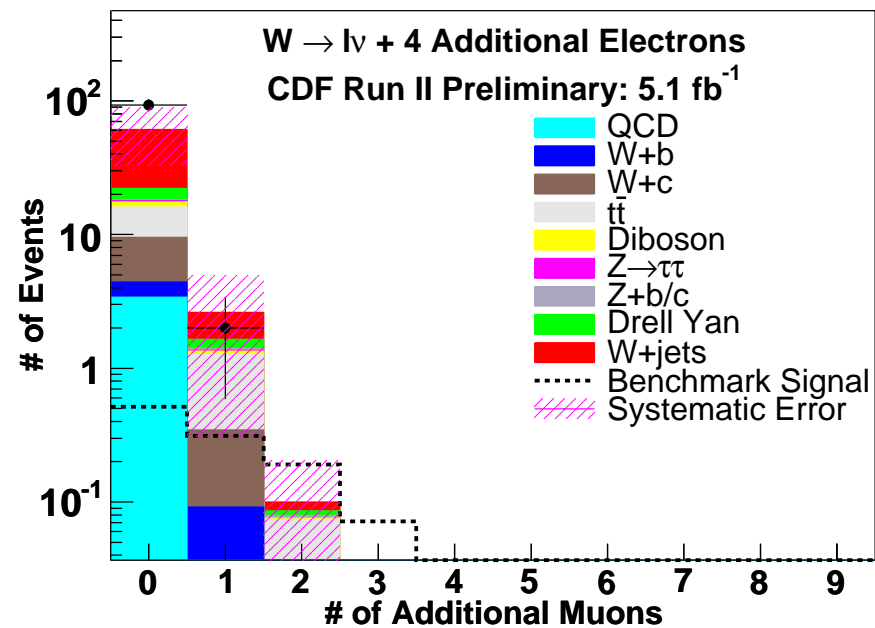
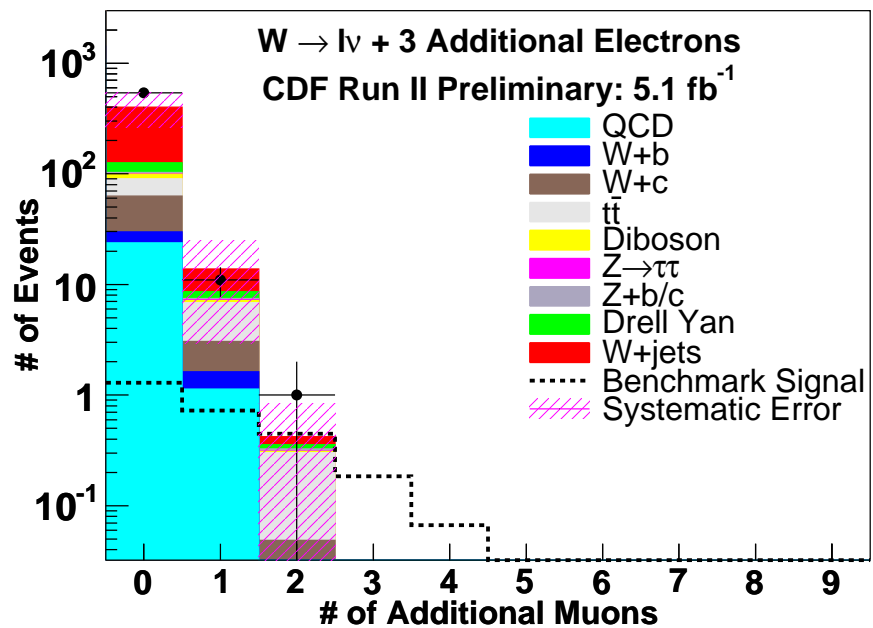
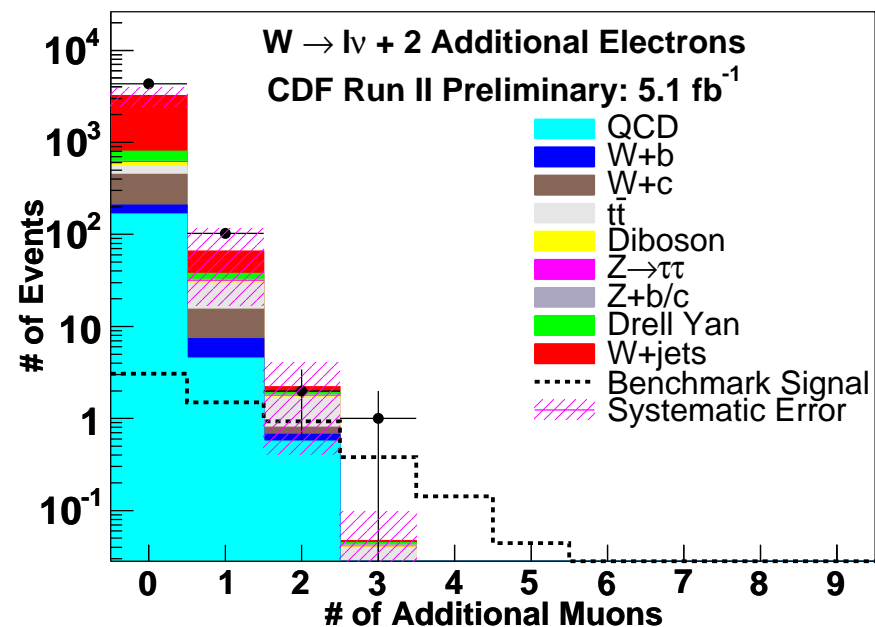
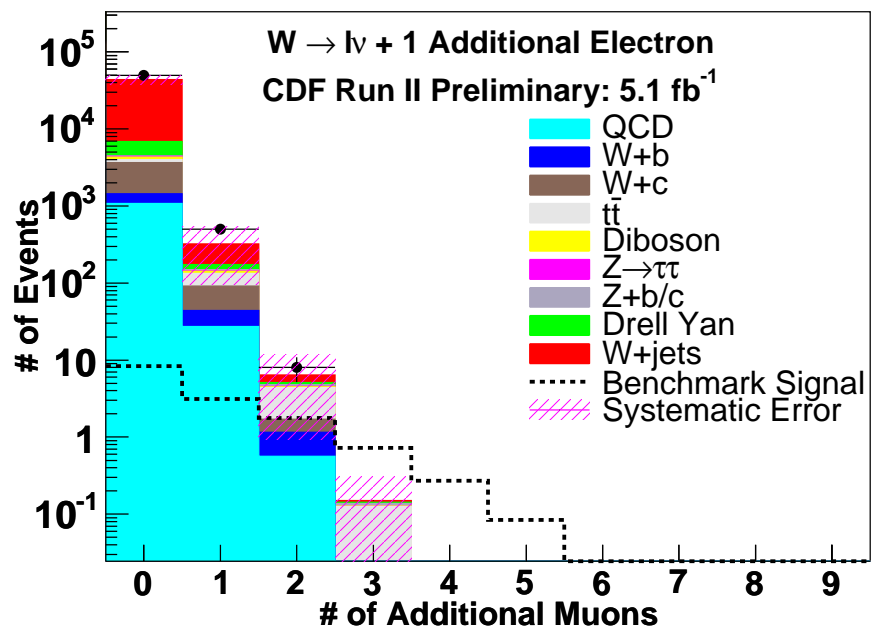
Systematics

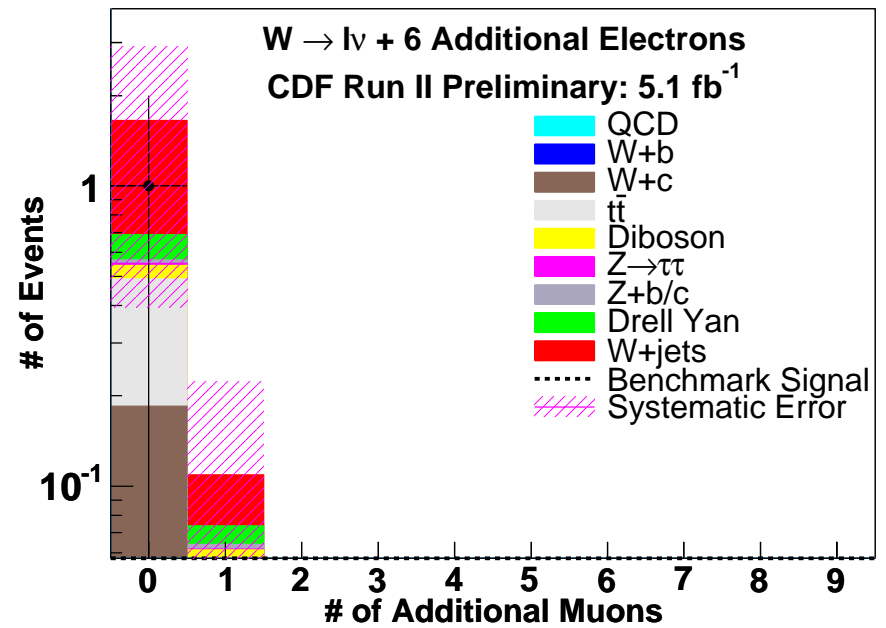
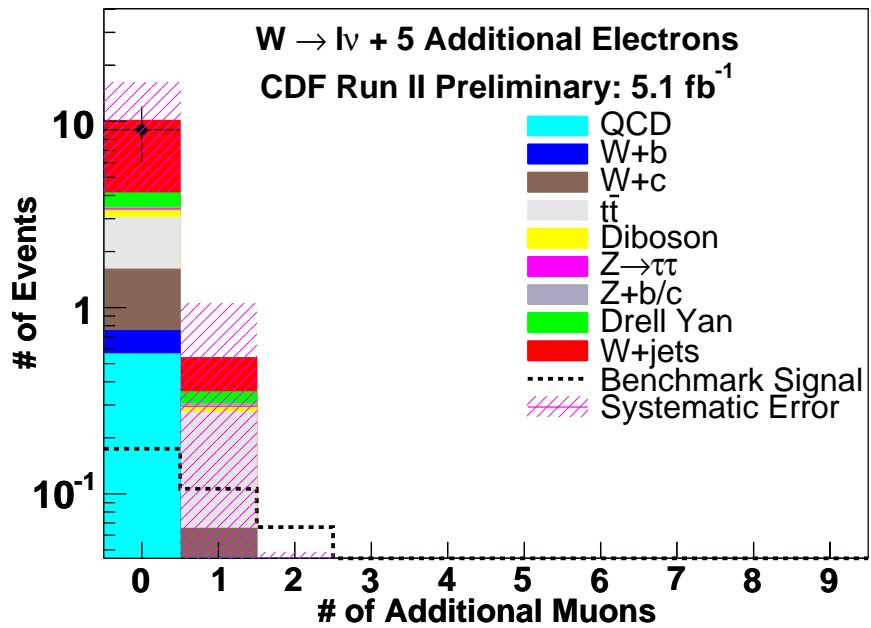
| Systematic Source | Uncertainty (Percent) | Effect in Large S/B Region (Events) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Trigger Efficiency | $\pm(1.6 - 5.9)\%$ | ± 0.06 |
| QCD fraction | $\pm 26\%$ | 0 |
| Soft e real rate | $\pm 15\%$ | ± 0.04 |
| Soft e fake rate | $\pm 15\%$ | ± 0.11 |
| Soft μ real rate | \pm stat. err. $\pm 8\%$ | ± 0.64 |
| Soft μ fake rate | $\pm 10\%$ | ± 0.34 |
| Normalization to e or μ | $\pm 48\%$ (W), $\pm 62\%$ (Z) | ± 0.12 |
| Heavy Flavor Fraction | $+84\%$ (W), $+225\%$ (Z) | $+1.51$ |

- 2D plot of N_μ vs. N_e , presented in slices of N_e
- Most sensitive in muons, due to photon conversion background

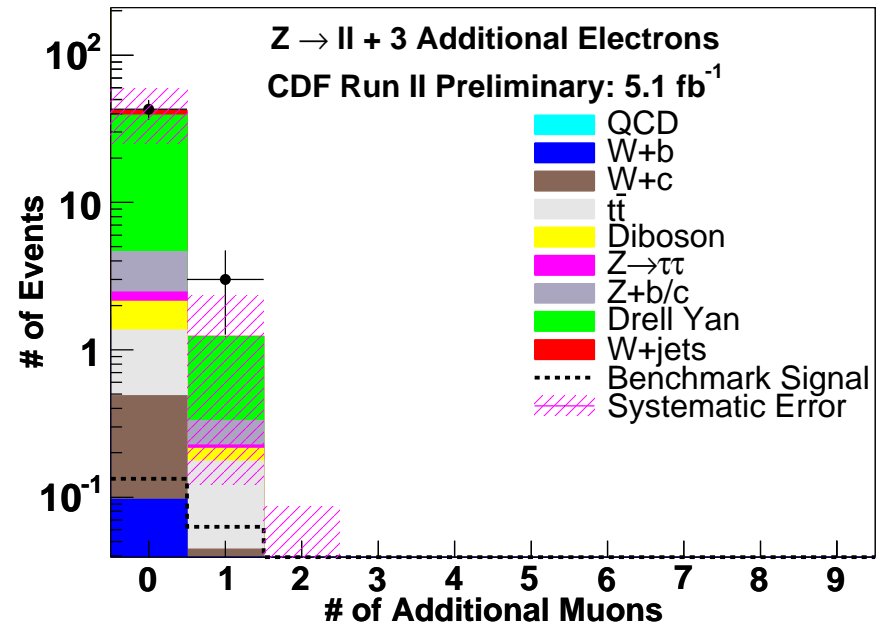
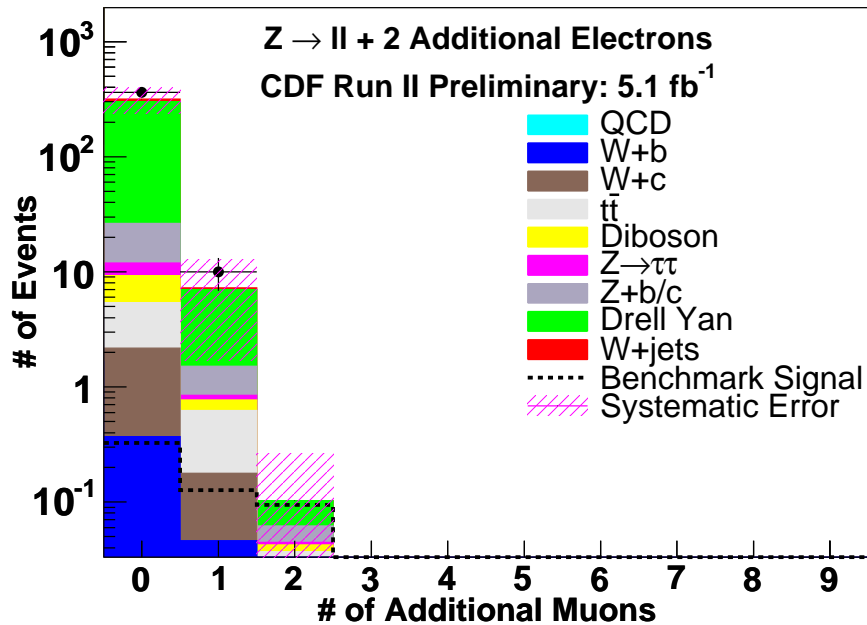
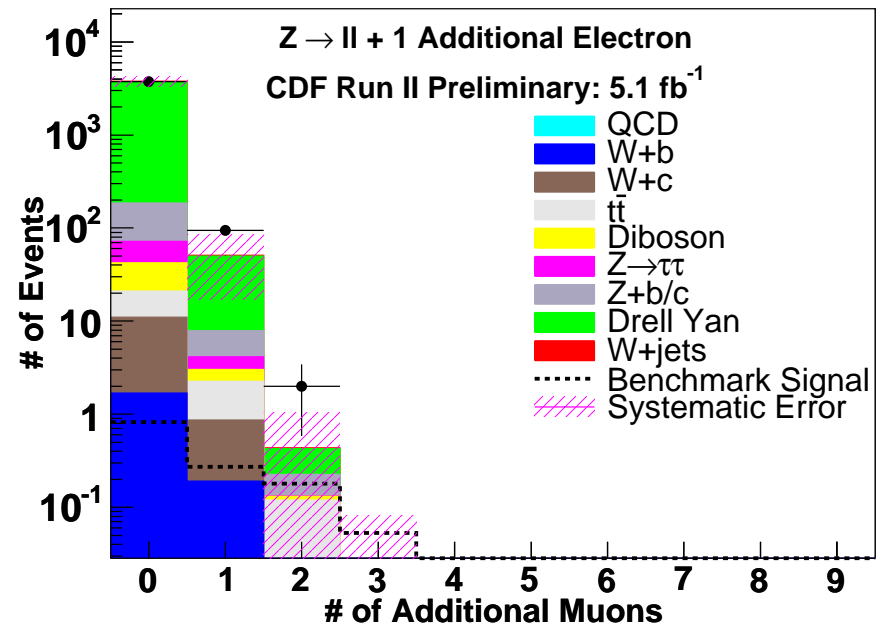
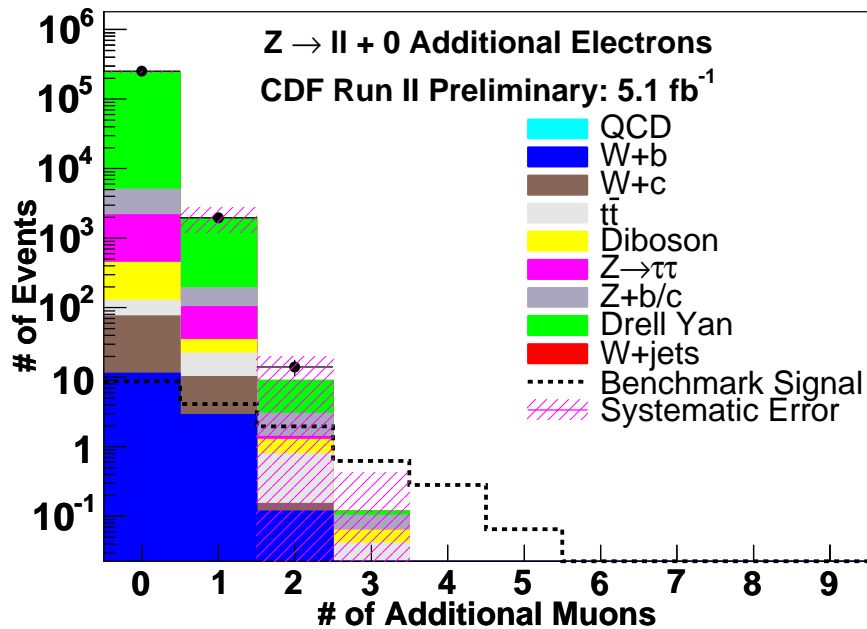


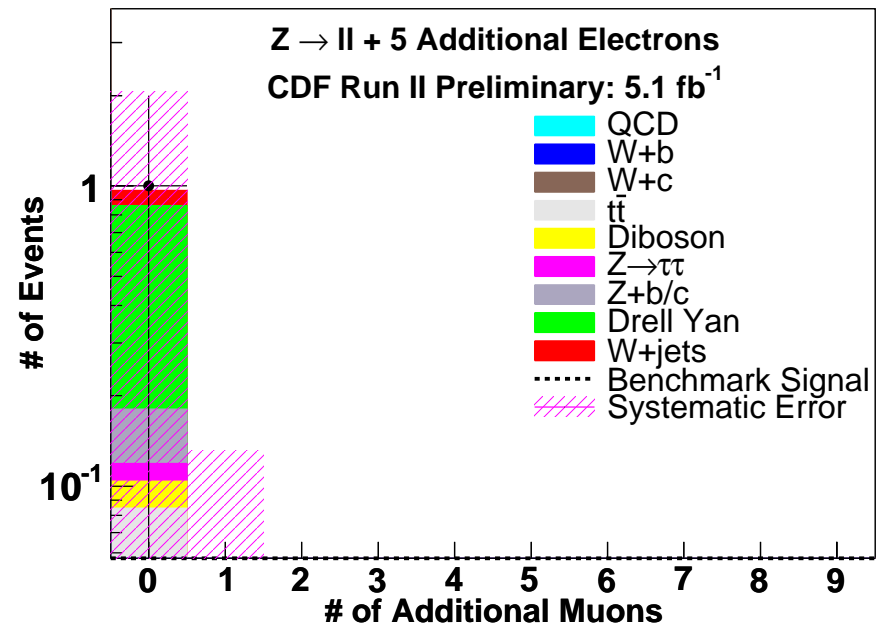
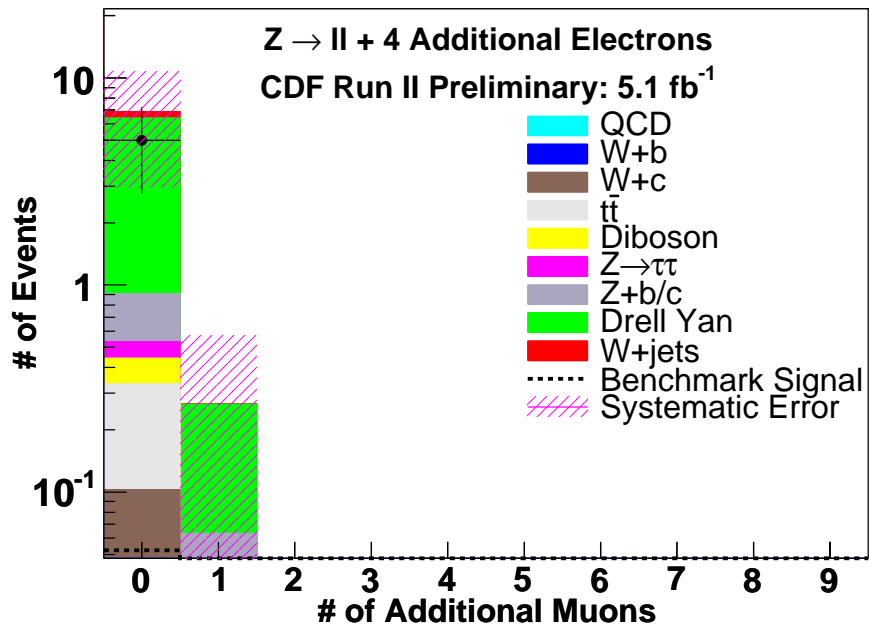
Results - W





Results - Z



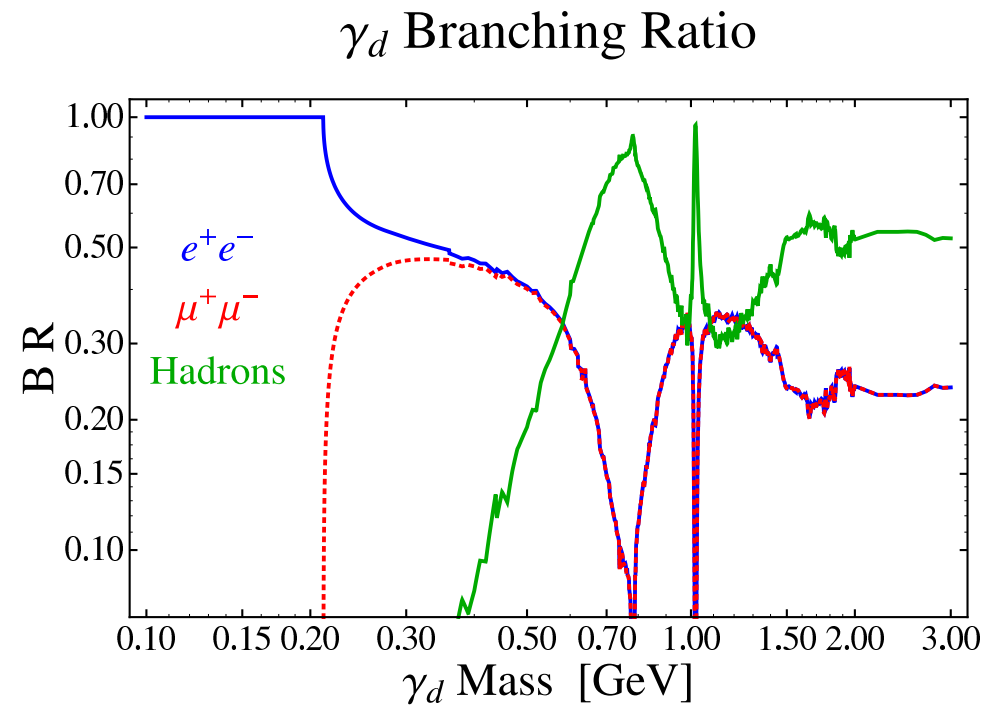


Setting a Limit

- We use the `mclimit` code (T. Junk, NIM A434, p. 435-443 (1999)) to set a limit on our benchmark model
- We rule out the benchmark model at 99.7% confidence.
- We set a 95% confidence level limit on this model of 6.9% of the cross section, or 27 fb for a leptonic W or Z plus a Higgs.

Conclusion

- We rule out this model of a hidden Higgs decaying to a dark sector at 99.7% confidence.
- This is one representative point in this class of models
- We will publish the results in terms of efficiencies to find extra leptons, so that any model can be tested.
- In general, good limits on muon excess, weak limits on electron excess



Results Summary - W

Bins with < 0.25 events expected in BG and signal, and none observed, are not shown.

| N_e | N_μ | Predicted SM Background | Predicted Dark Higgs Signal | Observed |
|-------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| 0 | 0 | 4632580 ± 21334 | 108 | 4660910 |
| 0 | 1 | 6999 ± 1831 | 48 | 6402 |
| 0 | 2 | 106 ± 45 | 23 | 69 |
| 0 | 3 | 1.5 ± 1.2 | 9.0 | 2 |
| 0 | 4 | 0.019 ± 0.020 | 3.1 | 0 |
| 0 | 5 | 0.00018 ± 0.00021 | 0.92 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 43551 ± 5403 | 8.3 | 49420 |
| 1 | 1 | 323 ± 227 | 3.1 | 498 |
| 1 | 2 | 6.4 ± 5.5 | 1.8 | 8 |
| 1 | 3 | 0.15 ± 0.16 | 0.72 | 0 |
| 1 | 4 | 0.0025 ± 0.0031 | 0.27 | 0 |

Results Summary - W (continued)

| N_e | N_μ | Predicted SM Background | Predicted Dark Higgs Signal | Observed |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| 2 | 0 | 3237 ± 763 | 3.1 | 4310 |
| 2 | 1 | 66 ± 49 | 1.5 | 103 |
| 2 | 2 | 2.2 ± 1.8 | 0.93 | 2 |
| 2 | 3 | 0.047 ± 0.051 | 0.38 | 1 |
| 3 | 0 | 402 ± 139 | 1.3 | 538 |
| 3 | 1 | 14 ± 11 | 0.72 | 11 |
| 3 | 2 | 0.42 ± 0.41 | 0.45 | 1 |
| 4 | 0 | 61 ± 28 | 0.51 | 93 |
| 4 | 1 | 2.6 ± 2.3 | 0.31 | 2 |
| 5 | 0 | 10 ± 6.0 | 0.17 | 9 |
| 5 | 1 | 0.54 ± 0.52 | 0.11 | 0 |

Results Summary - Z

| N_e | N_μ | Predicted SM Background | Predicted Dark Higgs Signal | Observed |
|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| 0 | 0 | 244858 ± 3263 | 8.8 | 252132 |
| 0 | 1 | 1964 ± 783 | 4.1 | 1976 |
| 0 | 2 | 9.0 ± 11 | 2.0 | 14 |
| 0 | 3 | 0.12 ± 0.30 | 0.63 | 0 |
| 0 | 4 | 0 ± 0.00094 | 0.28 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 3797 ± 495 | 0.82 | 3747 |
| 1 | 1 | 51 ± 34 | 0.27 | 94 |
| 1 | 2 | 0.43 ± 0.61 | 0.18 | 2 |
| 2 | 0 | 318 ± 79 | 0.33 | 363 |
| 2 | 1 | 7.2 ± 5.5 | 0.13 | 10 |
| 3 | 0 | 42 ± 17 | 0.13 | 43 |
| 3 | 1 | 1.2 ± 1.1 | 0.063 | 3 |
| 4 | 0 | 6.9 ± 3.9 | 0.052 | 5 |
| 4 | 1 | 0.27 ± 0.30 | 0.019 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 | 0.97 ± 1.1 | 0.017 | 1 |