

Novel reconstruction technique for new physics with ISR

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J.Alwall, K.Hiramatsu, M.M.Nojiri, Y.S, arxiv:0905.1201

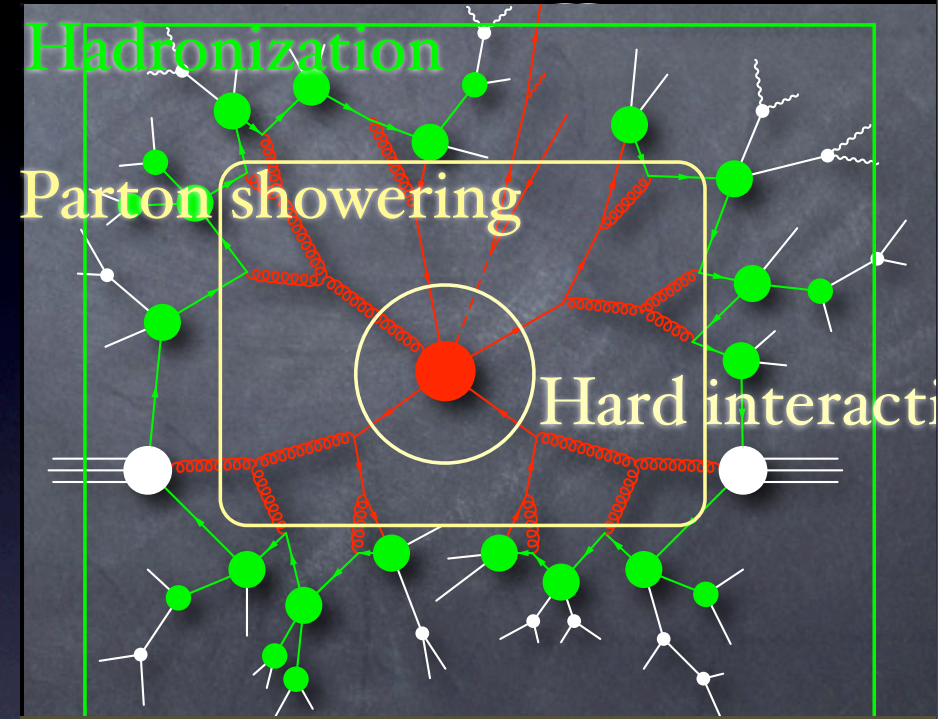
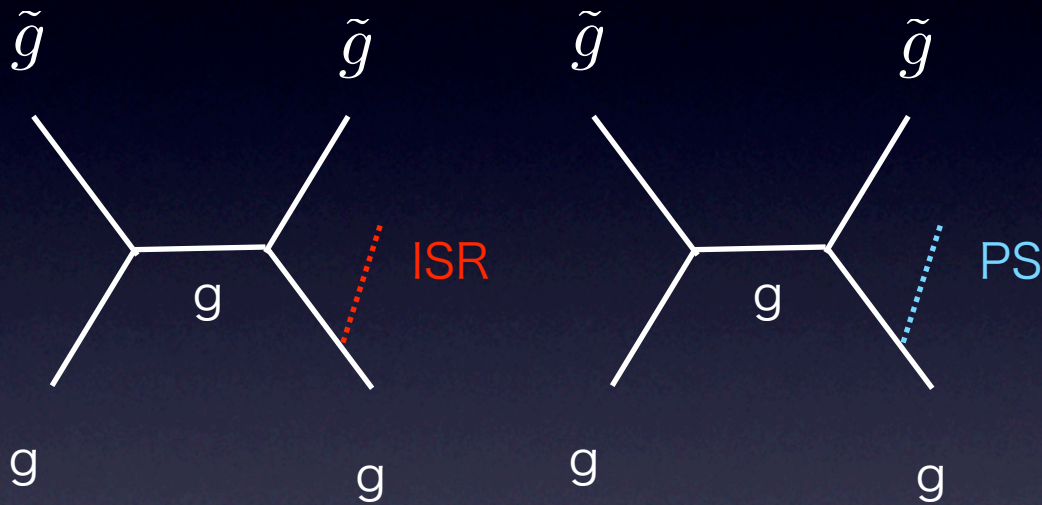
2009/8/27-9/4@KIAS

Introduction

- Gluino/squarks will be produced copiously at the LHC.
- Gluino/squark mass reconstruction is very important issue.
- For heavy particle productions, initial state radiation (ISR) jets are rather hard.
- The hard ISR jets become serious BG for SUSY mass reconstruction.
- We propose a new method to remove the ISR BG using M_{T2} .

ISR in heavy particle production at the LHC

ISR jets in heavy particle productions get rather high pt.

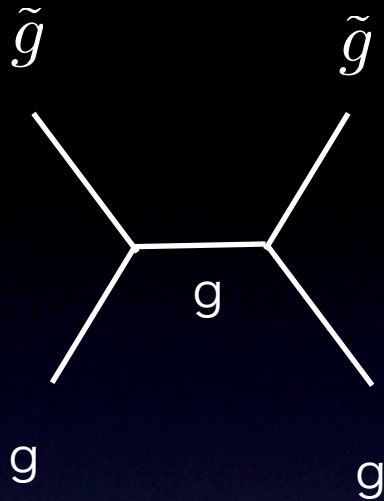


Jets from PS are soft.

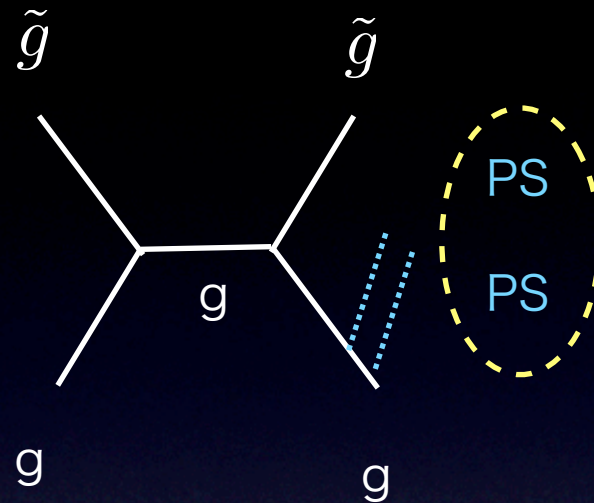
PS may not describe the high pt jet distribution correctly.

ME/PS matching

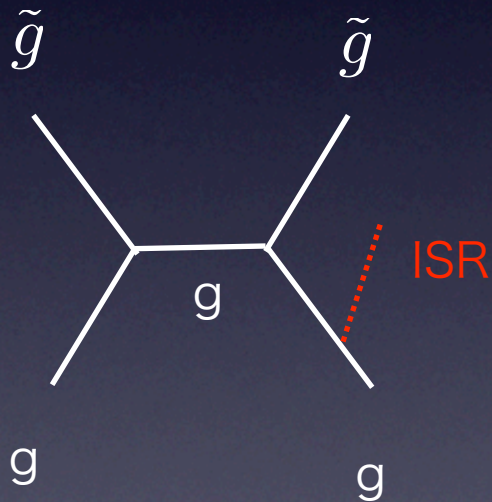
ME without
ISR



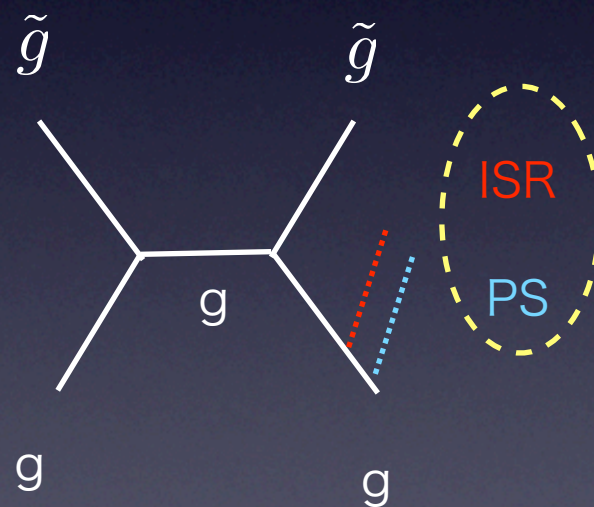
PS



ME with ISR



PS

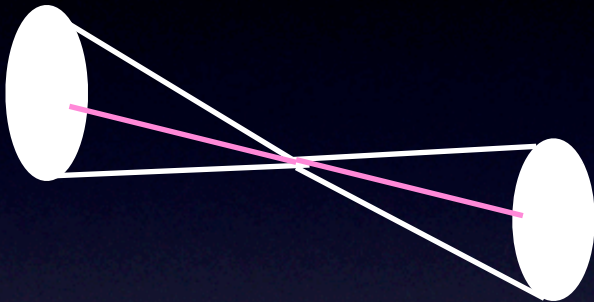


Double counting is avoided by ME/PS matching.

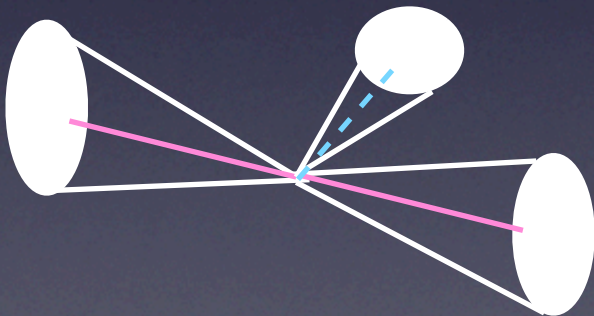
MLM matching

ex. $qq+j$: $qq(\text{exclusive}) + qqj(\text{inclusive})$

exclusive

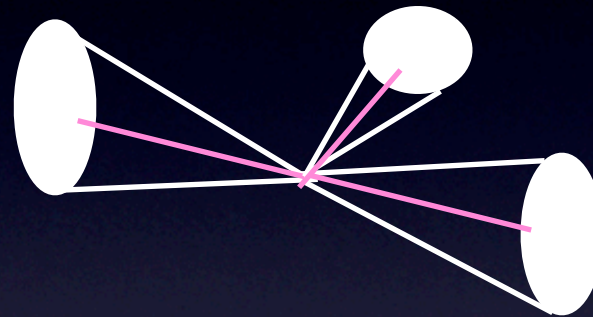


2 jet with ME partons
matched

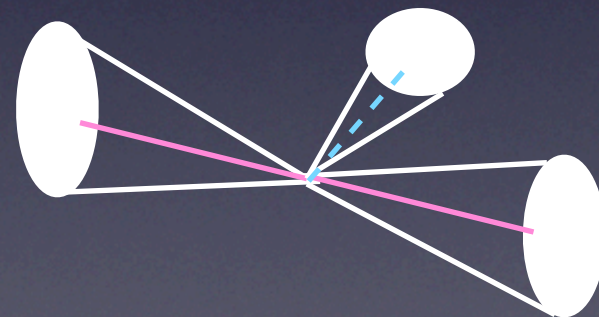


1 jet with PS
discard

inclusive



3 jet with ME partons
matched



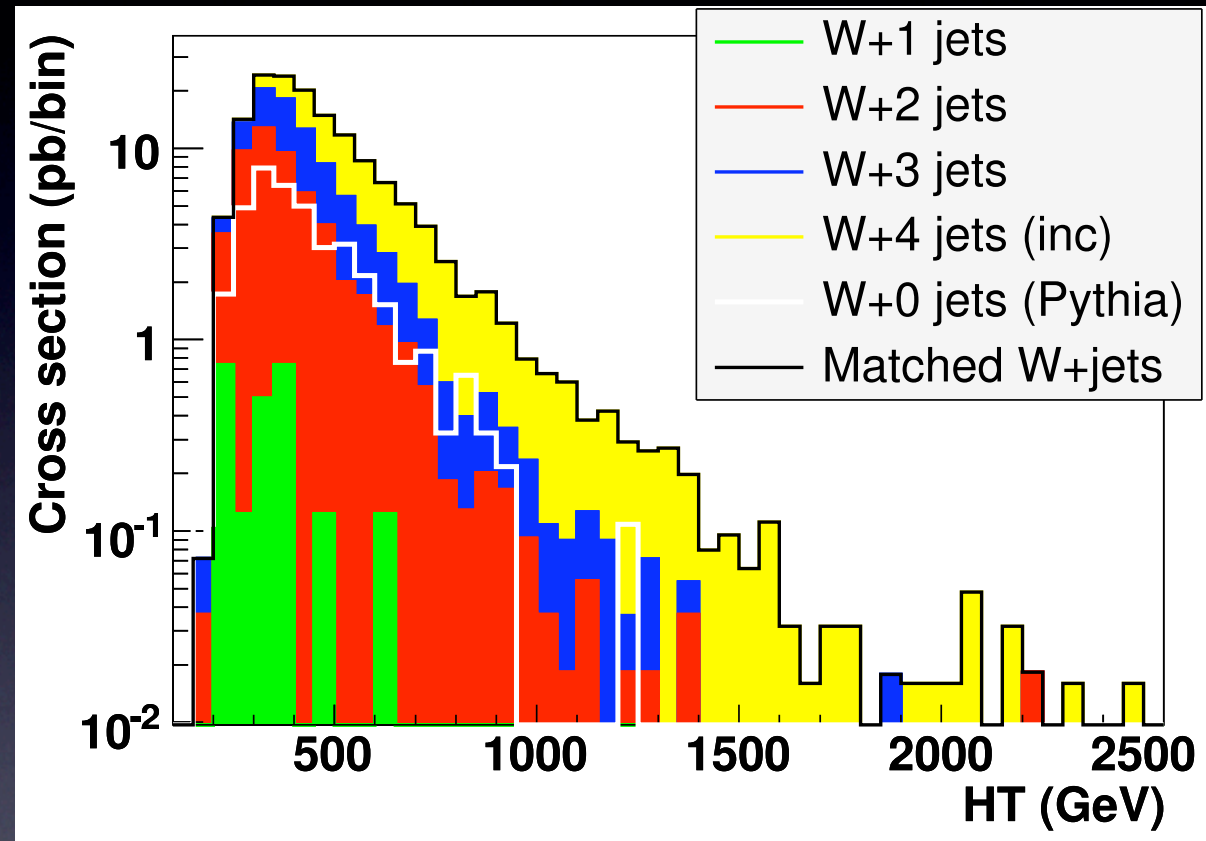
1 jet with PS
matched

Matching results in W + jets

@Tevatron

$$H_T = \sum_{vis} p_{\perp} + \cancel{E}_T$$

$E_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$



HT distributions are modified by
extra jets mainly from ISR jets

'07 J.Alwall

$$M_{T2} = \min_{p_{1\chi}^T + p_{2\chi}^T = p_{\text{miss}}^T} \left[\max \left(M_T(p_1^{\text{vis}}, p_{1\chi}^T, m_{\chi}^{\text{test}}), M_T(p_2^{\text{vis}}, p_{2\chi}^T, m_{\chi}^{\text{test}}) \right) \right].$$

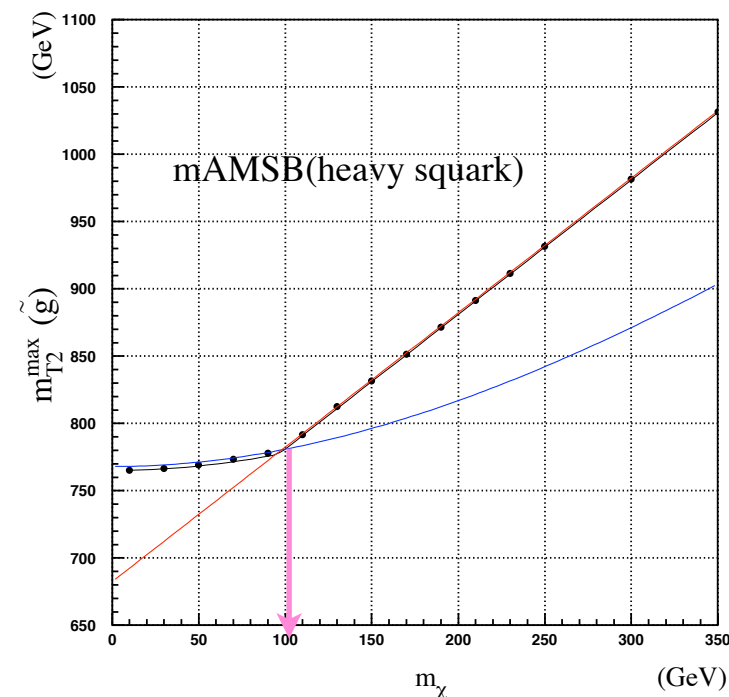
$$m_T^2(\mathbf{p}_{Ti}^{\text{vis}}, \mathbf{p}_{Ti}^{\text{miss}}) = (m_i^{\text{vis}})^2 + m_{\chi}^2 + 2(E_{Ti}^{\text{vis}} E_{Ti}^{\text{miss}} - \mathbf{p}_{Ti}^{\text{vis}} \cdot \mathbf{p}_{Ti}^{\text{miss}})$$

$$p p \rightarrow \tilde{g} \tilde{g} \rightarrow qq\chi_1^0 qq\chi_1^0$$

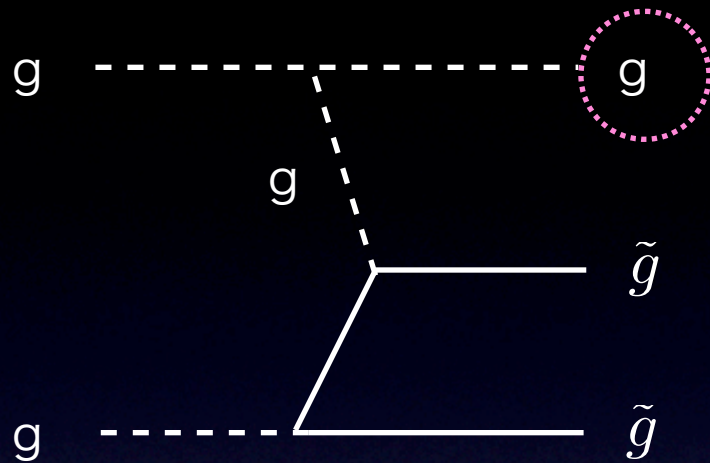
$$M_{T2} \leq m_{\tilde{g}} \quad m_{\chi}^{\text{test}} = m_{\chi_1^0}$$

There is a kink at the
true LSP mass.

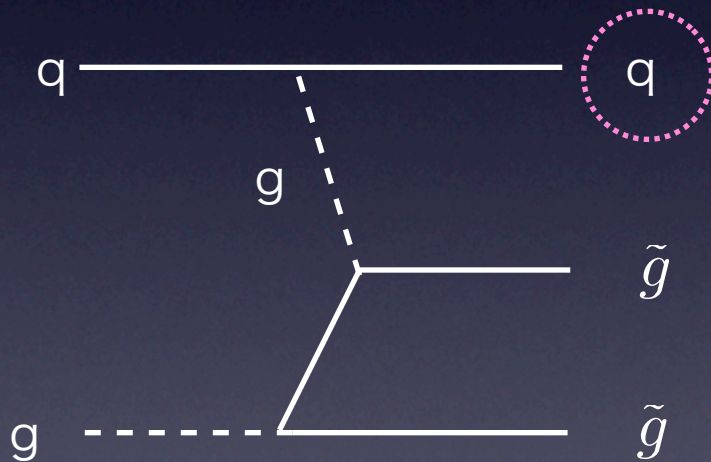
We consider effect on MT2
from an additional ISR jet.



ISR in gluino production



ISR gluon jet is soft.



Splitting function

$$P_{qq} = C_F \frac{1+z^2}{1-z}, z = \frac{E_q^f}{E_q^i}$$

ISR quark jet is hard and tends to be emitted forward

MC simulation

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g} + j \rightarrow (qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0)(qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0) + j$$

$$m_{\tilde{g}} = 685 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_{\tilde{q}} = 1426 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 102 \text{ GeV},$$

$$B(\tilde{g} \rightarrow qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 1$$

ME/PS matching

Madgraph/Madevent

Detector simulation

AcerDet

Cross section = 2.5 pb

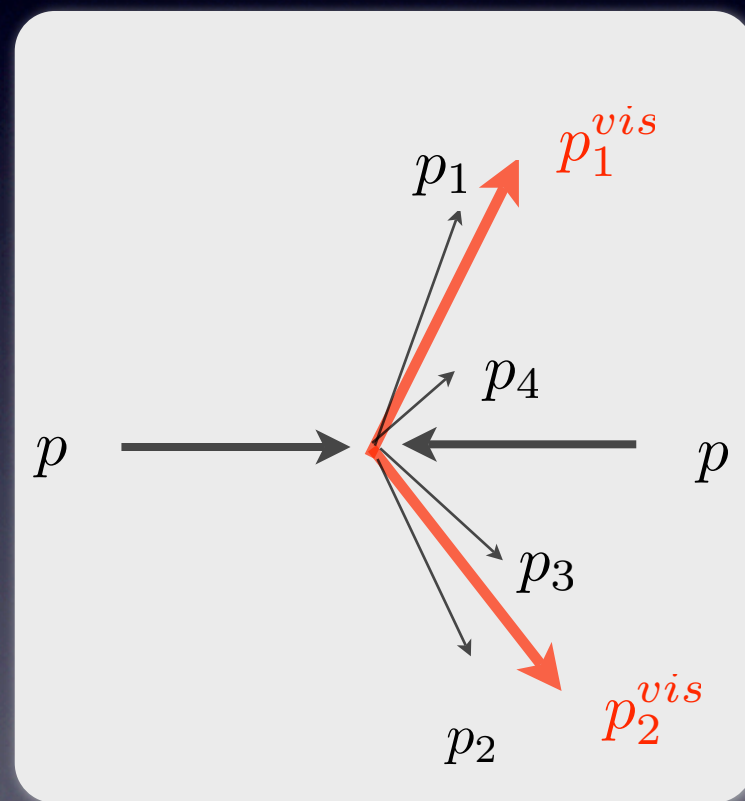
Luminosity = 40/fb

How to define pvis

$$M_{T2} = \min_{p_{1\chi}^T + p_{2\chi}^T = p_{\text{miss}}^T} \left[\max \left(M_T(p_1^{\text{vis}}, p_{1\chi}^T, m_\chi^{\text{test}}), M_T(p_2^{\text{vis}}, p_{2\chi}^T, m_\chi^{\text{test}}) \right) \right].$$

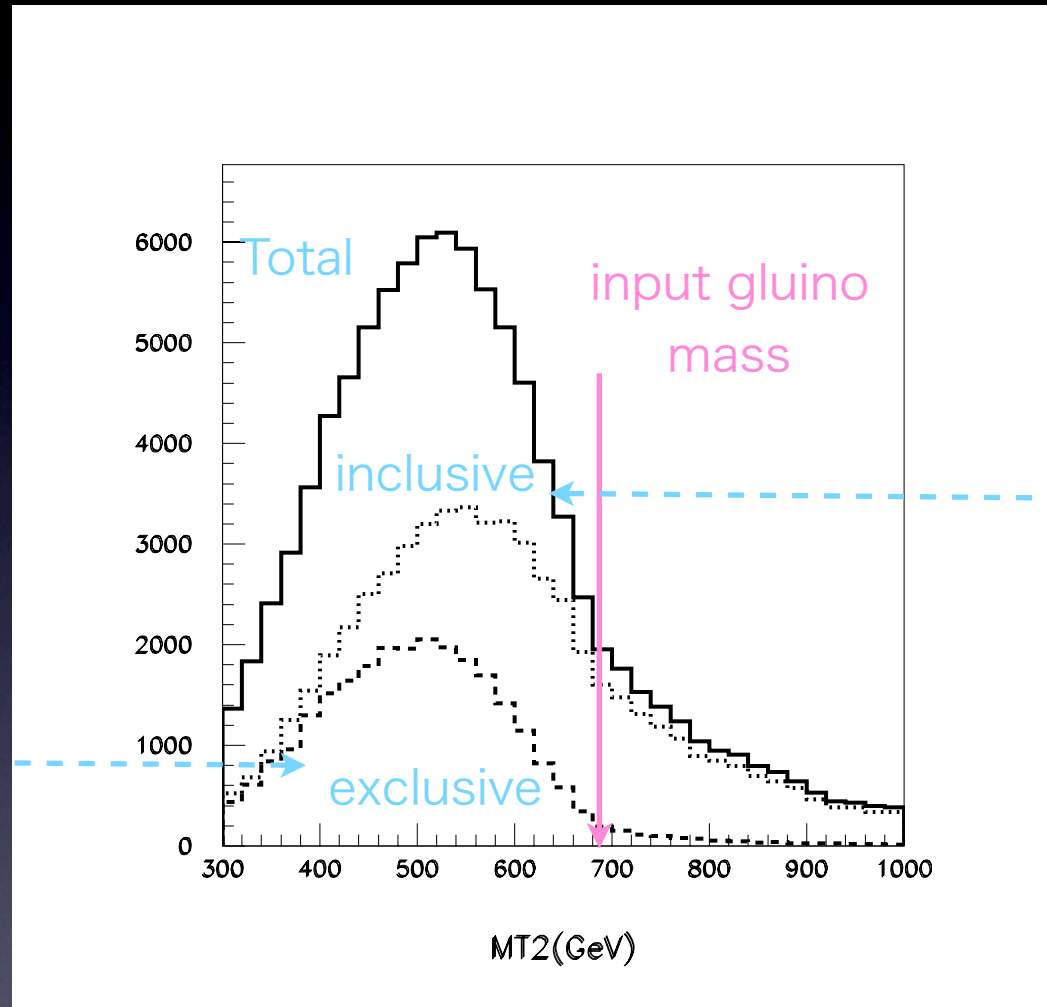
simple example

1. Consider 4 highest pt jets (p1-p4).
2. Assign p1 (p2) to p1vis(p2vis)
3. Assign p3,p4 to either p1vis or p2vis.
4. take the combination which gives the smallest MT2.



reconstructed MT2

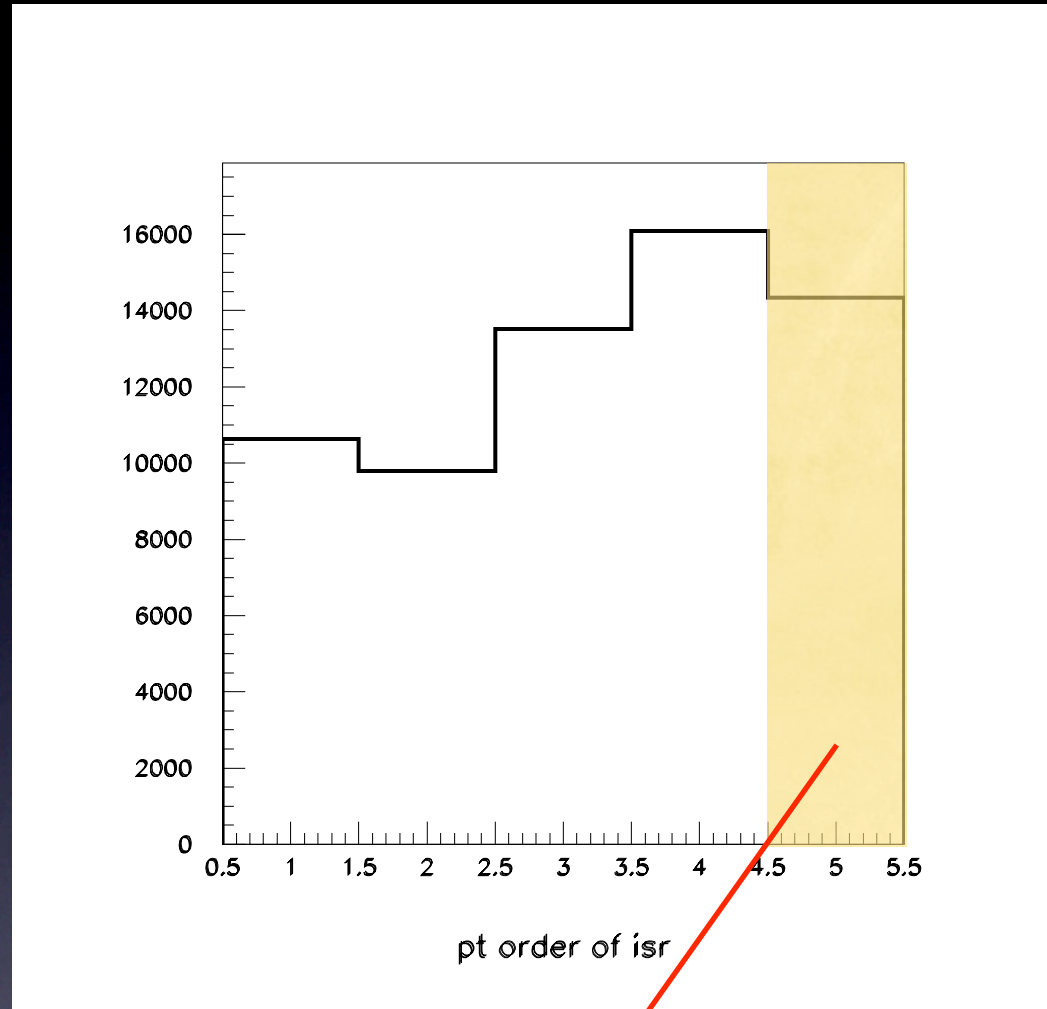
$$m_{\chi}^{test} = 102 \text{ GeV}$$



$$N(\text{inclusive})/N(\text{exclusive})=1.4$$

Large contribution from hard ISR.

pt order of ISR parton among five parton



ISR parton is the 5th softest parton: only 22 %
high probability to misidentify the jets from gluino decay

MT2min

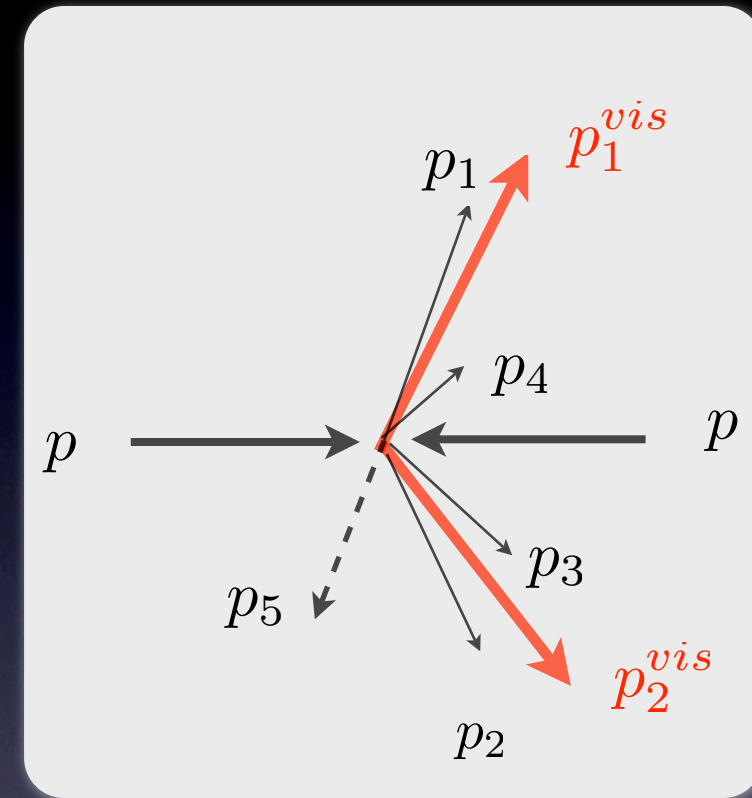
1. Consider **5** (not 4) highest pt jets (p_1 - p_5).

2. Remove one of p_1 and calculate $MT_2(i)$.

$$M_{T2}(i) = M_{T2}(p_1, \dots, p_{i-1}, p_{i+1}, \dots, p_5)$$

3. Take the minimum of $MT_2(i)$.

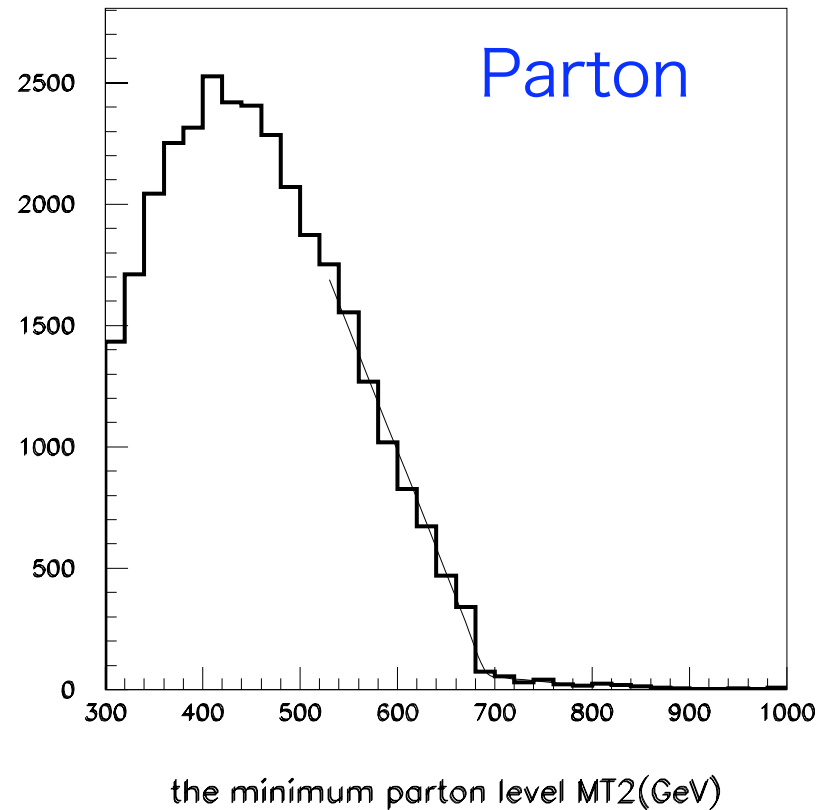
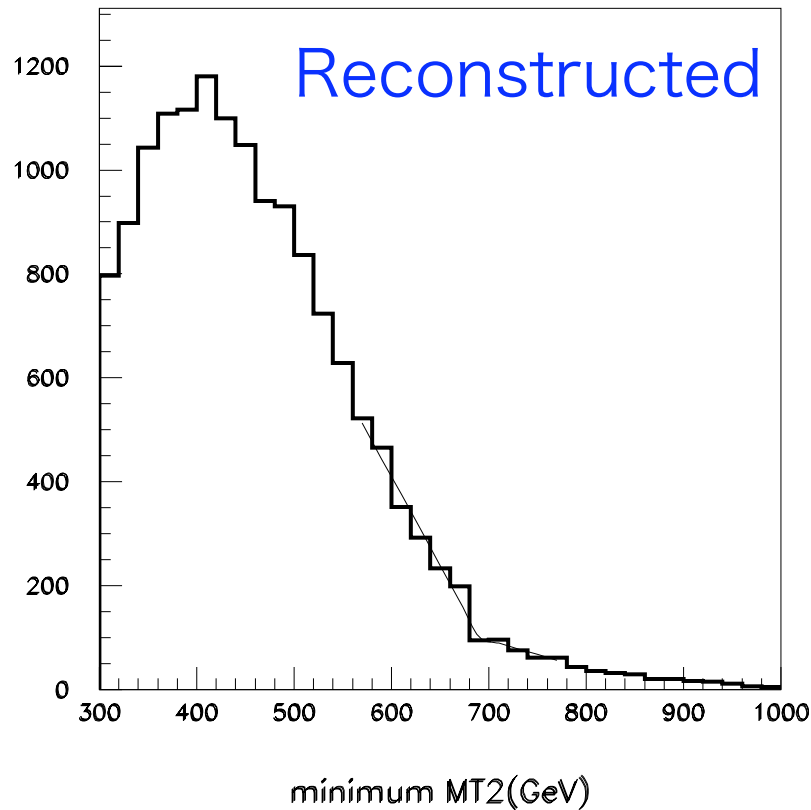
$$M_{T2}^{\min} \equiv \min_{i=1, \dots, 5} (M_{T2}(i)).$$



If we misidentify the ISR jet as a jet from gluino decay, MT_2 tends to be large.

MT2min distribution

$$m_{\chi}^{test} = 102 \text{ GeV}$$



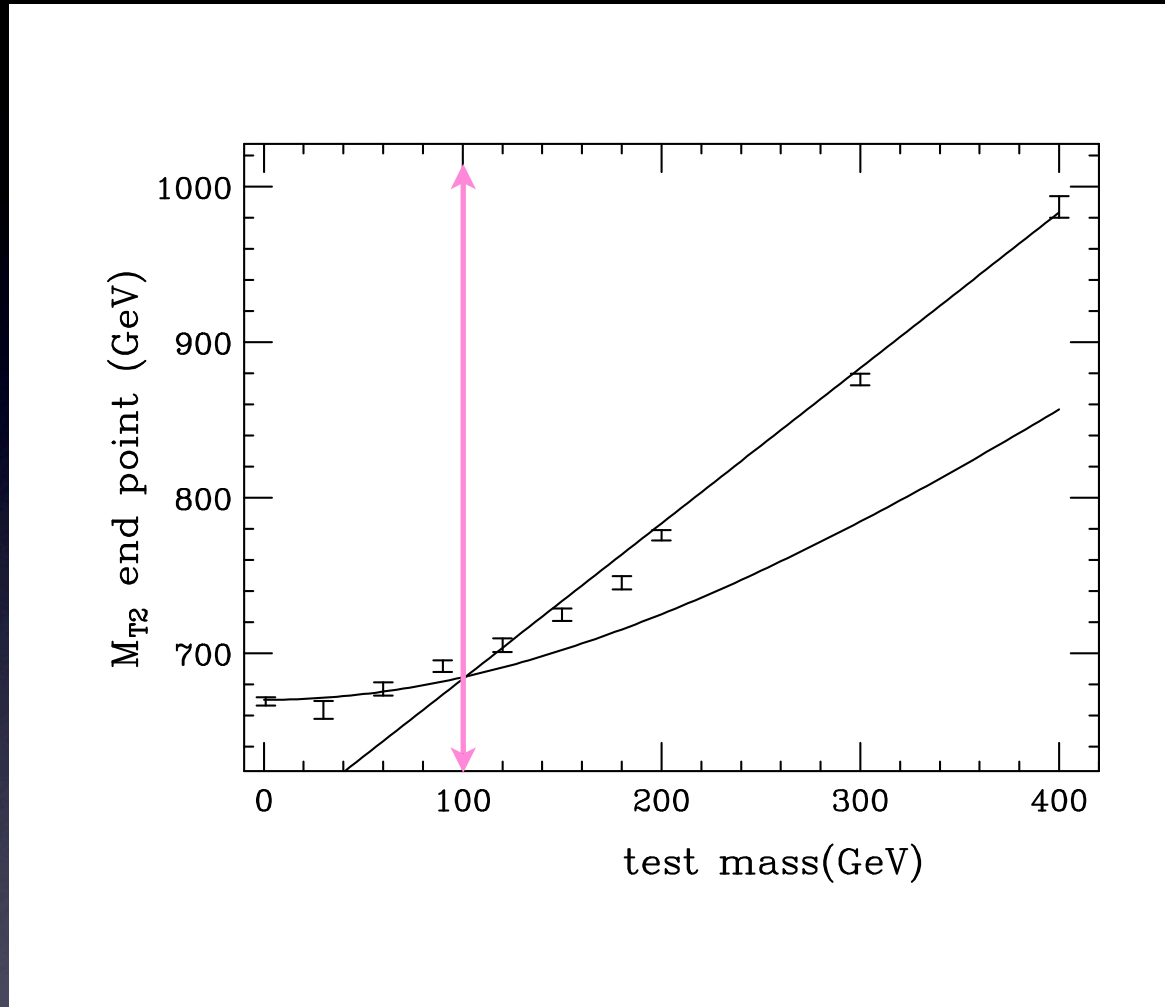
$$f(x) = \theta(x - M^{end})[a_1(x - M^{end}) + b] + \theta(x - M^{end})[a_2(x - M^{end}) + b]$$

$$672.7 \pm 3.5 \text{ GeV}$$
$$675.4 \pm 6.4 \text{ GeV } i_{min} \geq 3$$

$$673.9 \pm 2.5 \text{ GeV}$$

input gluino mass 685 GeV

MT2 end points



$$n_{jet}(E_T \geq 50\text{GeV}) \geq 5$$

$$i_{min} \geq 3$$

MT2 end points are almost consistent with theoretical predictions.

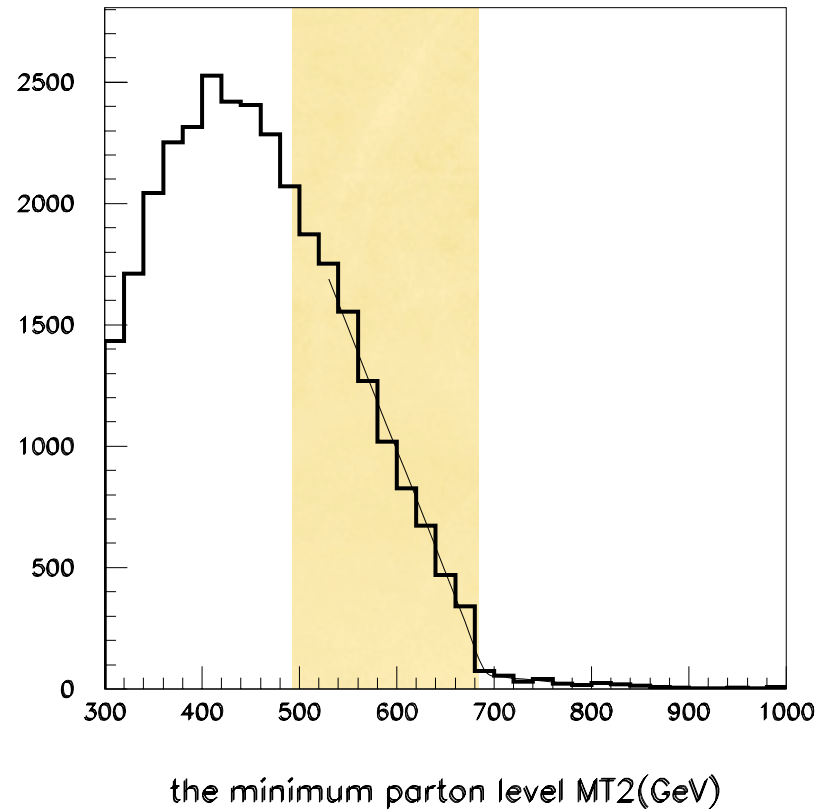
The removed jet is expected to be from ISR
around the MT2min end points.

Probability that
removed jet is ISR

44 % $M_{T2}^{min} \geq 500$ GeV

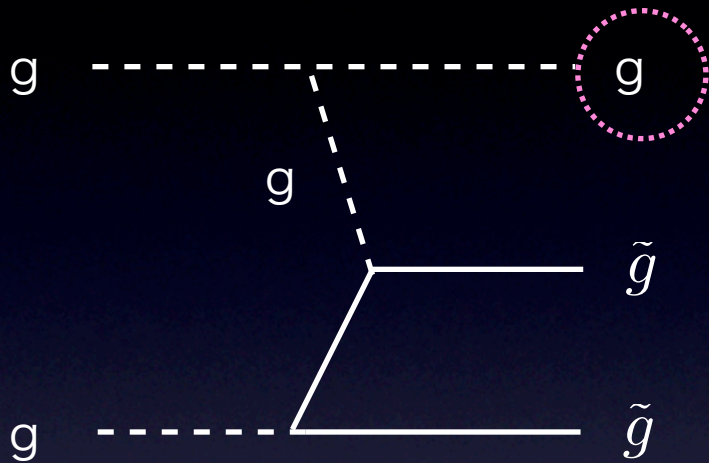
29 % for all events

Parton level

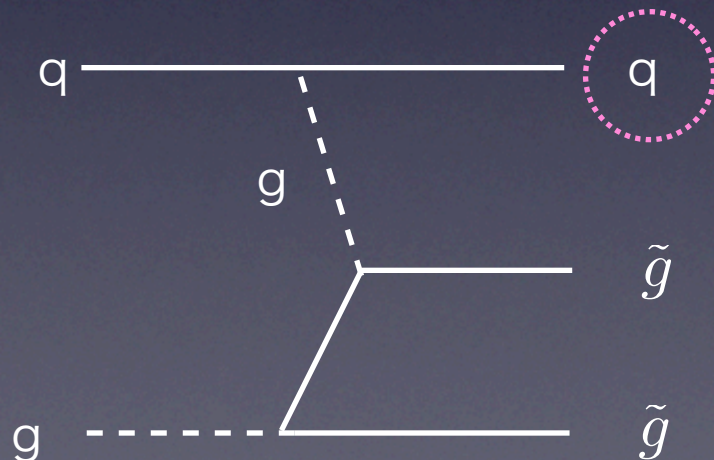


η distribution for ISR jet

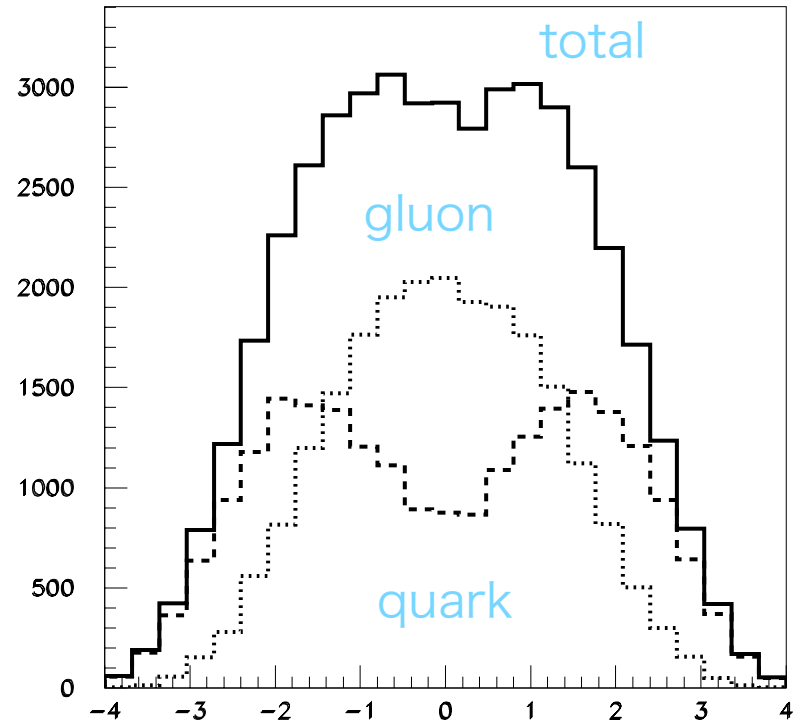
central



forward/
backward



Parton level



backward

eta of additional parton

forward

$p_t > 100$ GeV

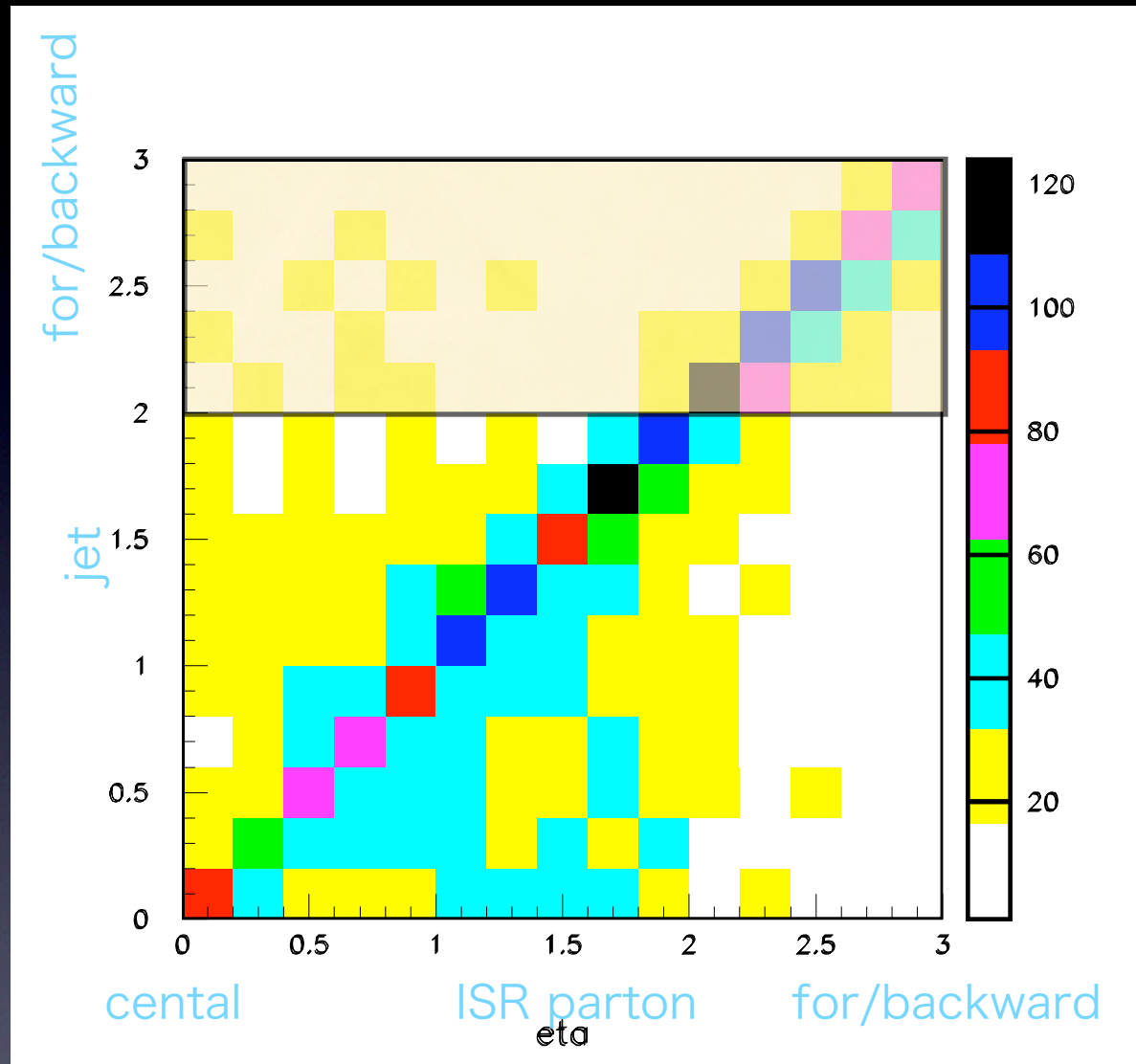
$|\eta|$ distribution : ISR parton vs jet that gives $MT2min$

65 % of the jet that gives $MT2min$ match correctly with ISR parton for $|\eta| > 2$.

jets from gluino decay go central

jets from ISR go forward/backward

η cut may be useful to reject ISR jet.



Summary

- ISR is rather hard for heavy gluino productions.
- The hard ISR is included with ME/PS matching by Magraph/Madevent.
- We defined the MT2min variable by minimizing MT2 variables for all combinations.
- ISR can be removed by cuts to MT2min and MT2min end points become clear.