



# Rejecting $e \rightarrow \gamma$ Fakes in the Exclusive $\gamma + \text{MET}$ Final State

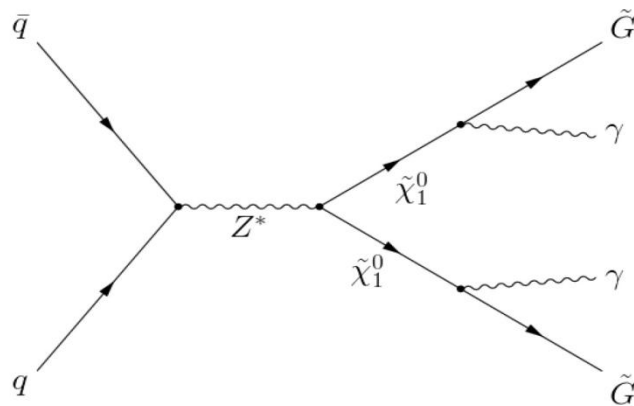
Jonathan Asaadi, Adam Aurisano, **Daniel Goldin**,  
Jason Nett, David Toback  
(Texas A&M University)

# Outline

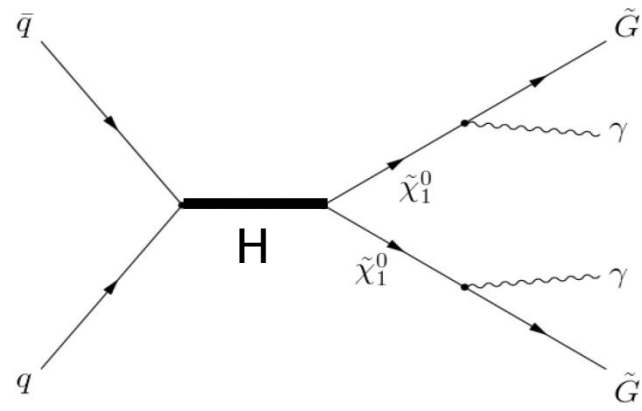
- ▶ Overview of the delayed photon analysis
- ▶  $W \rightarrow e\nu \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{fake}} + \text{MET}$  Backgrounds in the Exclusive  $\gamma + \text{Met}$  final state
- ▶ Motivation for this method
- ▶ Data samples used
- ▶ Description of  $e \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{fake}}$  rejection algorithm
- ▶ Final cut and results

# Overview of Delayed Photon Analysis

- ▶ In some GMSB models the next-to-lightest stable particle (NLSP) has comparatively long lifetime ( $\sim$  few ns) before decaying to a photon and lightest stable particle (LSP).

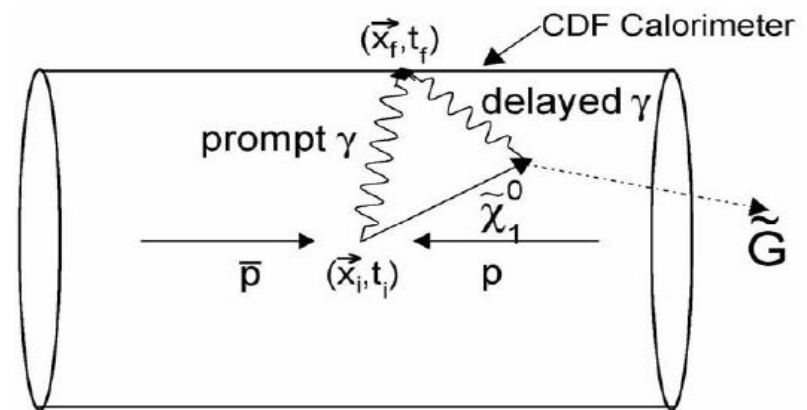


OR



- ▶ For direct  $\chi_1^0$  production consider the exclusive  $\gamma_{\text{delayed}} + \text{MET}$  final state.

[Toback and Wagner, Phys. Rev. D 70, 114032 (2004)]



# Exclusive $\gamma$ +MET Selection Cuts

- ▶ Photon ET > 45 GeV
- ▶ MET > 45 GeV
- ▶ Veto Jet/electron/tau ET > 15 GeV
- ▶ Veto muon PT > 10 GeV
- ▶ Reject isolated tracks with PT > 10 GeV
- ▶ Trigger: W\_NOTRACK OR SuperPhoton70 OR UltraPhoton50
- ▶ Beam halo rejection cuts
- ▶ Cosmic ray rejection cuts

Not used in MC

# Backgrounds for this Analysis

$$W \longrightarrow e\nu \longrightarrow \gamma_{\text{fake}} \nu$$

$$W \longrightarrow \mu\nu \longrightarrow \gamma_{\text{fake}} \nu$$

$$W \longrightarrow \tau\nu \longrightarrow \gamma_{\text{fake}} \nu$$

$$W\gamma \longrightarrow \gamma \nu \text{ (lost lepton)}$$

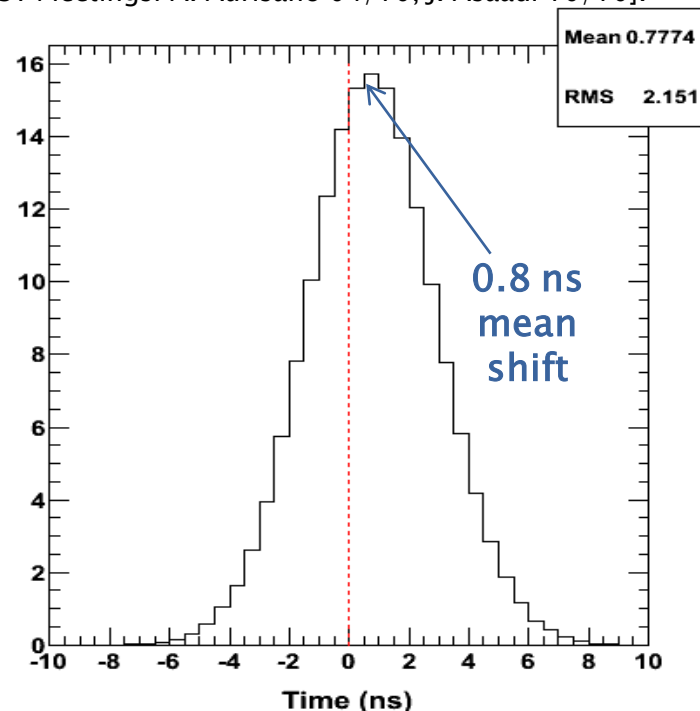
$$Z\gamma \longrightarrow \gamma\nu\nu \longrightarrow \gamma \text{ MET}$$

$$\gamma\gamma, \gamma \text{ lost} \longrightarrow \gamma \text{ MET}$$

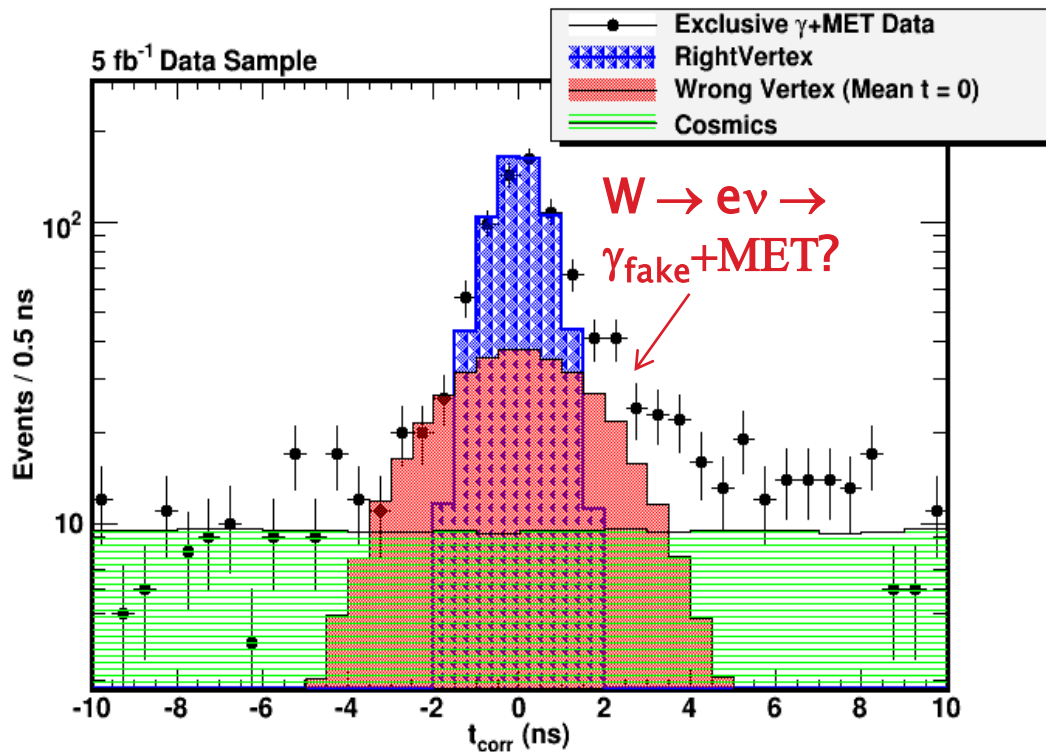
$$\gamma + \text{jet}_{\text{lost}} \longrightarrow \gamma \text{ MET}$$

Non-Collision Background

- ▶ SM backgrounds to Exclusive  $\gamma + \text{MET}$  have shifted timing distributions [SUSY Meetings: Asaadi (10/09) and Aurisano (09/09)]
- ▶ One of the most worrisome is  $W \rightarrow e\nu \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{fake}} + \text{MET}$ 
  - large rate and the largest timing shift [SUSY Meetings: A. Aurisano 04/10, J. Asaadi 10/10].



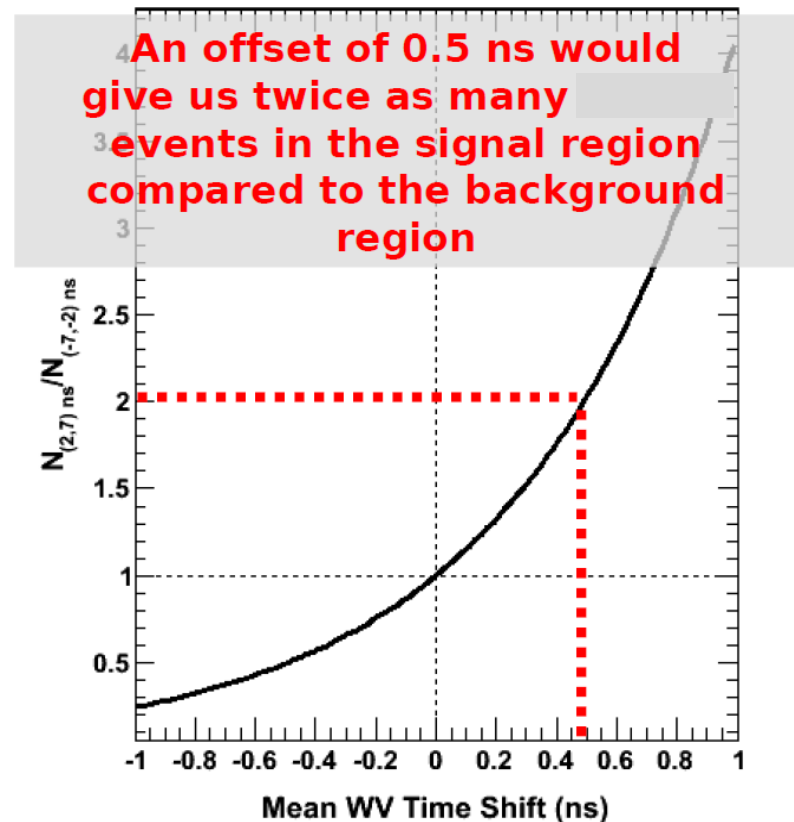
# Why Understanding $W \rightarrow e\nu \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{fake}} + \text{MET}$ is Important



$\Sigma(\text{Signal Region } (2,7))$ : 198 events (100 cosmics)

$\Sigma(\text{Control Region } (-7,-2))$ : 129 events (100 cosmics)

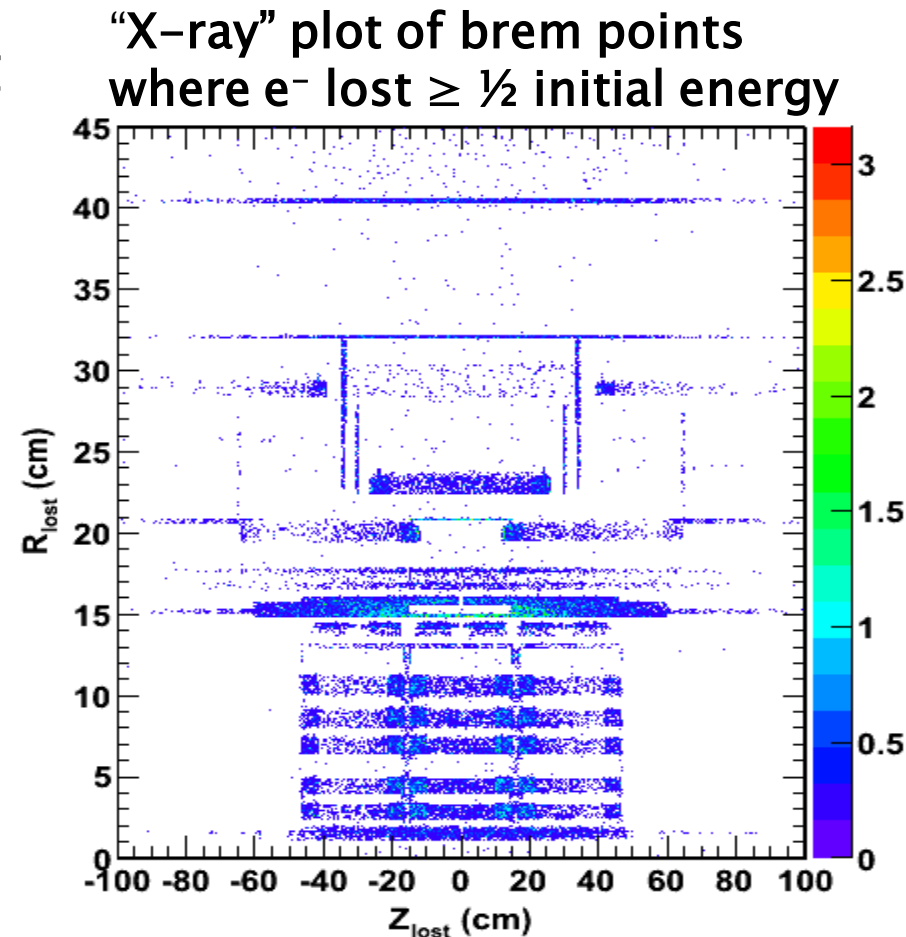
$\frac{\# \text{ of Events}_{(2,7 \text{ ns})}^{\text{Signal Region}}}{\# \text{ of Events}_{(-7,-2 \text{ ns})}^{\text{Control Region}}}$  vs Mean Time Shift





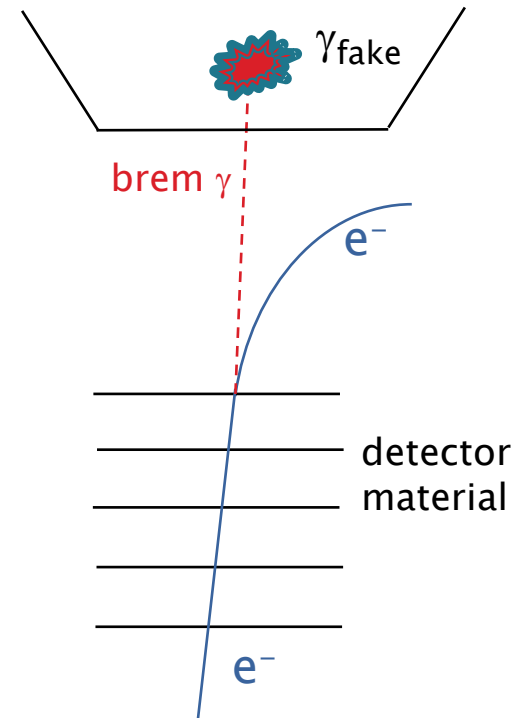
# Goal: Identify and Reject $e \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{fake}}$ Events

- ▶ Previous studies: Fakes not due to tracking failures, but interactions where a photon takes most of initial electron's energy.
- ▶ Phoenix tracking would be great, except 50% of  $W \rightarrow e\nu \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{fake}} + \text{MET}$  events do not produce a vertex.
  - NB: when electron *does* produce a vertex, detection efficiency is  $\sim 2/3$  (CDF Note 8220).



# Rejecting $e \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{fake}}$ : Method

- ▶ Look for any track topologically close to the identified photon candidate.
- ▶ Primary variable of interest:  $\Delta R$  between photon candidate and track, but taking into account resolutions in  $\Delta\eta$  and  $\Delta\phi$ .
- ▶ Select a cut and measure its power to reject fakes as well as its efficiency to accept  $Z\gamma \rightarrow \nu\nu\gamma$  events.





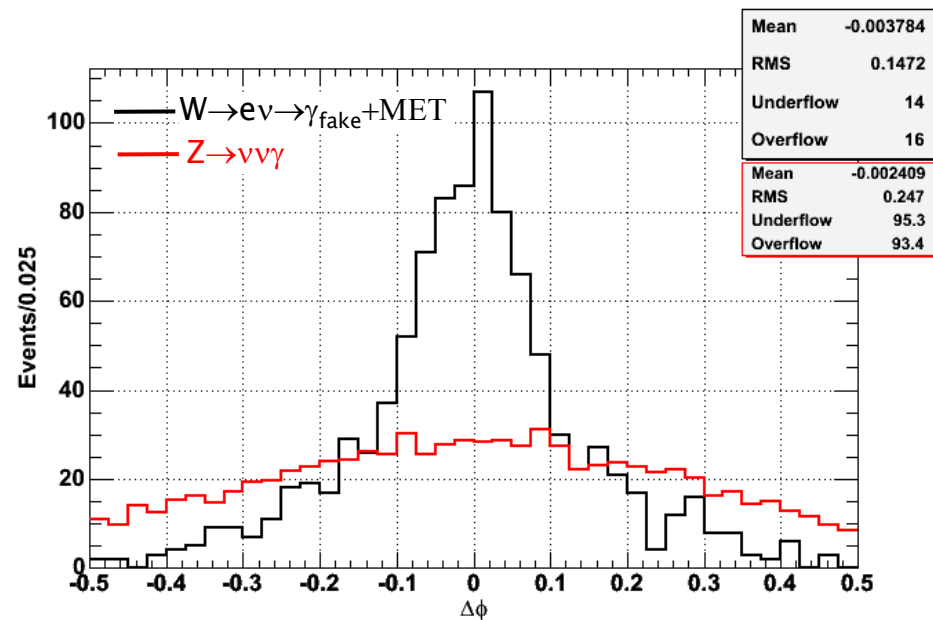
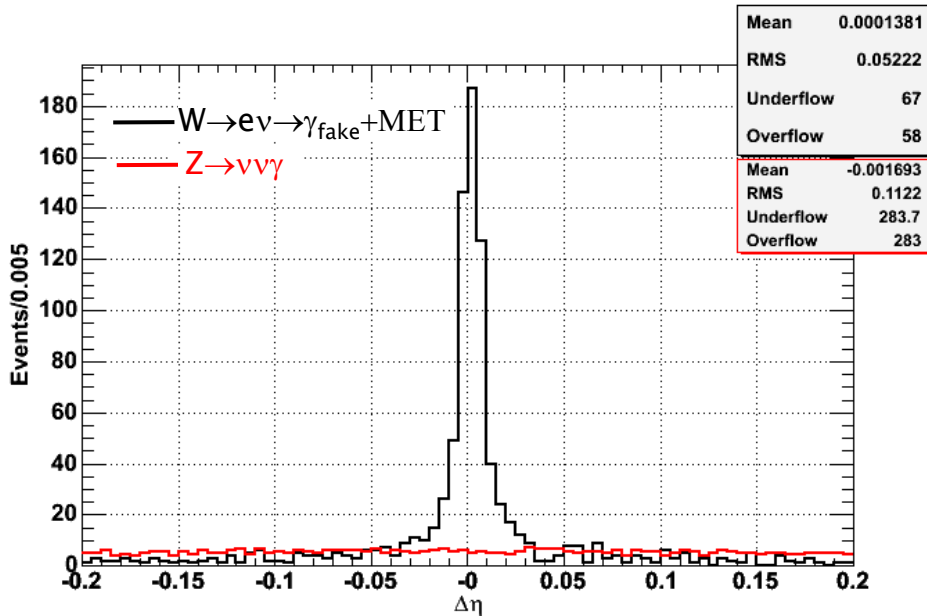
# Notes on Fake Events

- Track will often exist.
- Likely to be a poorly measured track because tracking algorithm assumes a helical path.
- Resolution in  $\phi$  is likely to be bad.
- Also, should be very efficient for real photons because we've already required the standard photon ID cuts which reject a track, and require track isolation.

# MC Samples

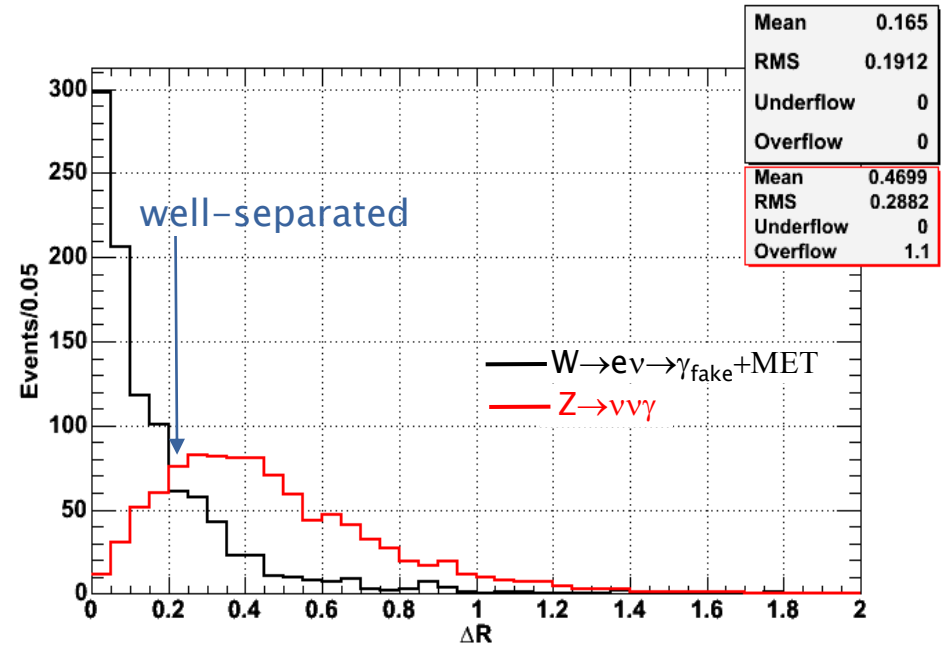
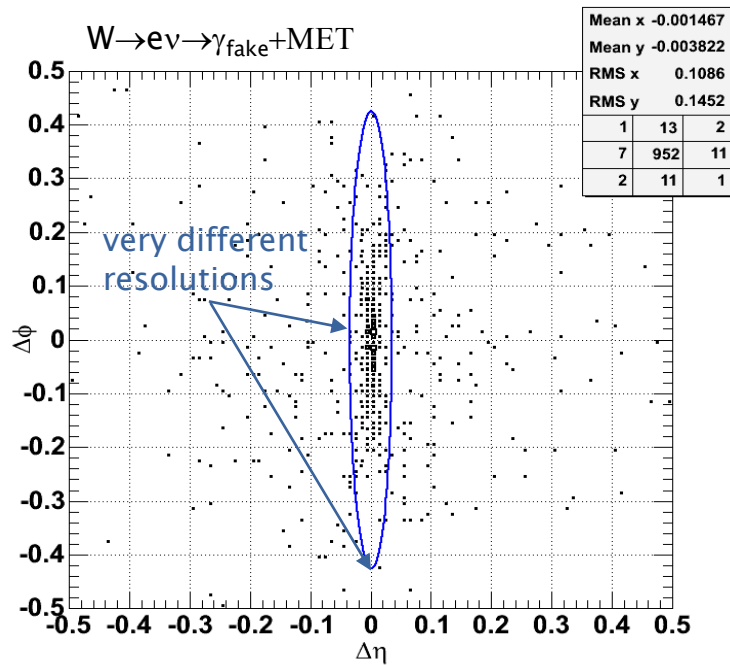
- ▶ Generate **subsample of  $\gamma_{\text{fakes}}$**  from MC  $W \rightarrow e\nu \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{fake}} + \text{MET}$ 
  - Passing exclusive  $\gamma + \text{MET}$  cuts
  - Require only generator-level electrons identified as photons
  - Sample of 1,000 events
- ▶ Use  $Z\gamma \rightarrow \nu\nu\gamma$  events as **control sample** to model extra tracks in GMSB pair production  $\chi_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma\tilde{G}$ 
  - Must pass the same offline  $\gamma + \text{MET}$  requirements
  - Sample of 10,000 events

# Photon Candidate–Closest Track Matching for MC events



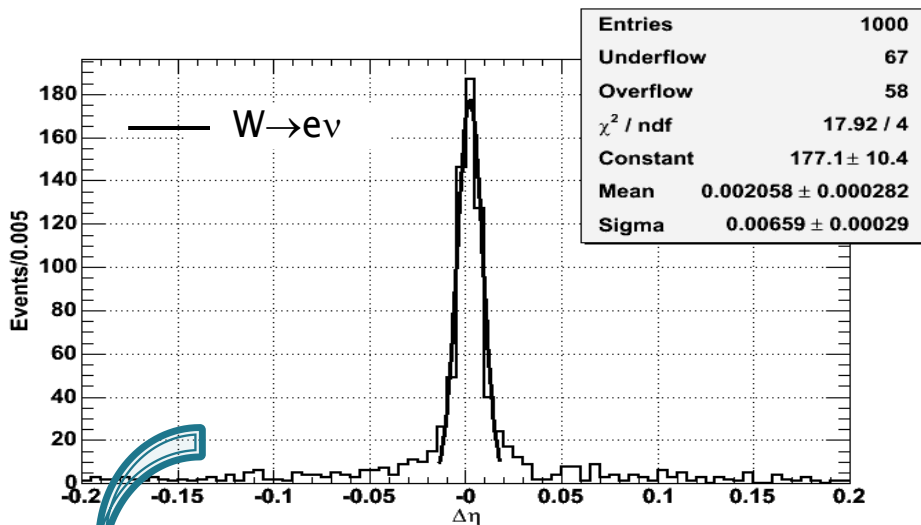
- ▶ For  $W \rightarrow e\nu \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{fake}}$ , photon candidates have tracks nearby, as expected.

# $\Delta\phi$ vs. $\Delta\eta$ and $\Delta R$

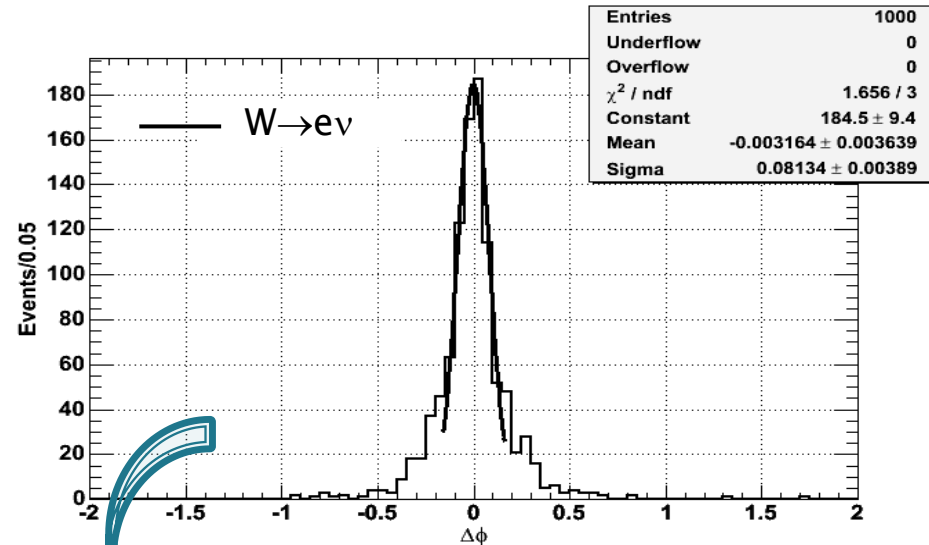
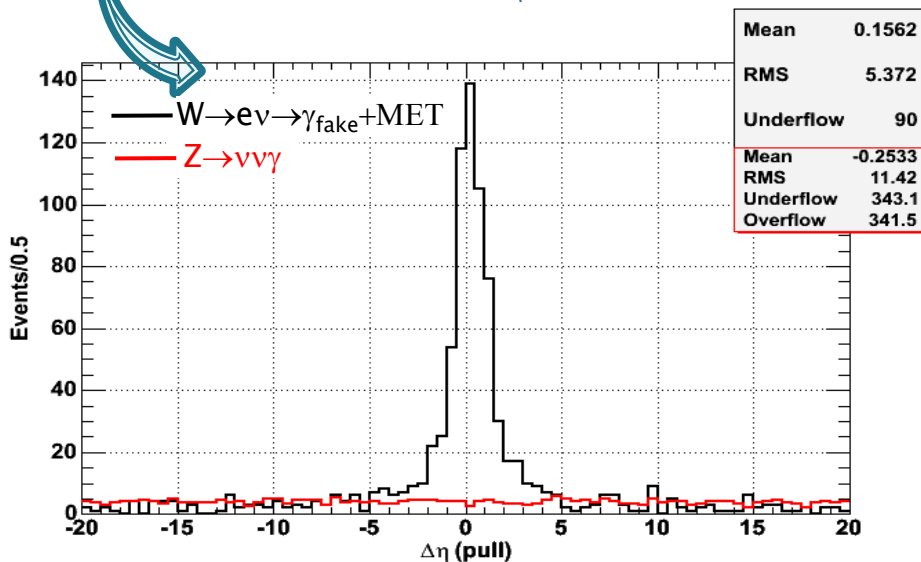


- ▶  $\Delta R$  already provides significant rejection.
- ▶  $\phi$  resolution worse, as expected
- ▶ Can do better by taking into account the difference in resolutions

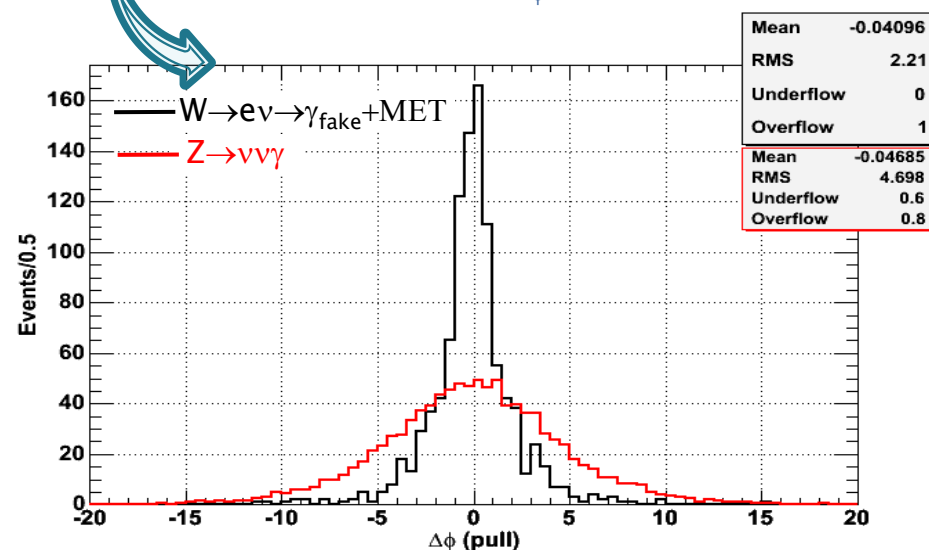
# Determining “Pull” Values



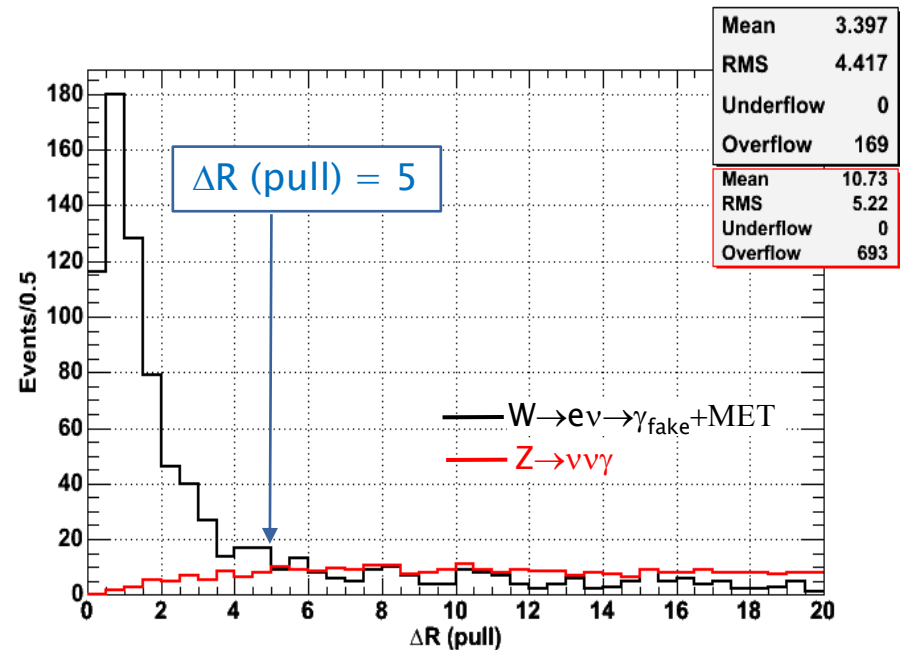
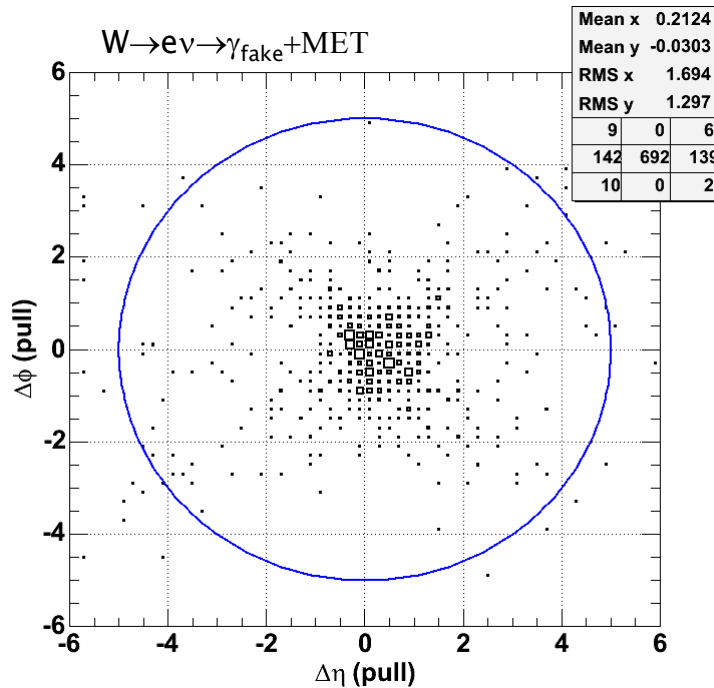
“pull”  $\Delta\eta = \Delta\eta / \text{Sigma}_{\Delta\eta}$



“pull”  $\Delta\phi = \Delta\phi / \text{Sigma}_{\Delta\phi}$

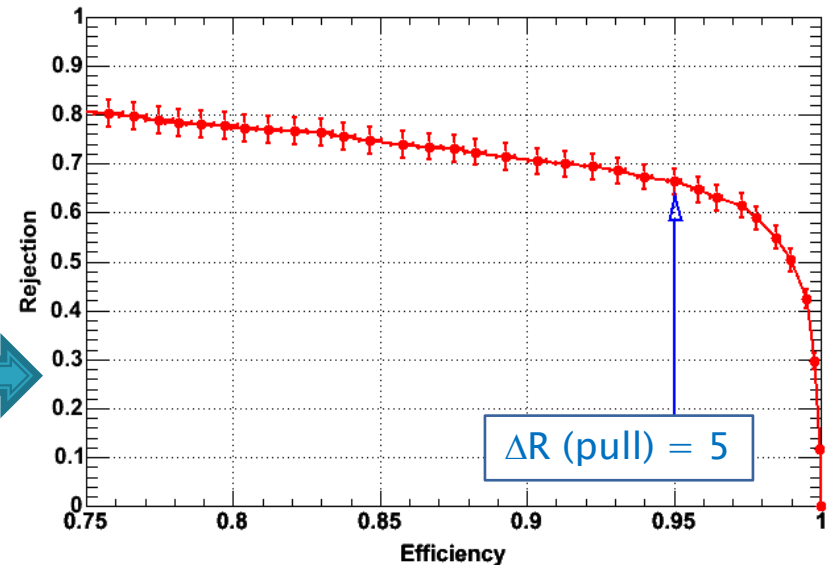
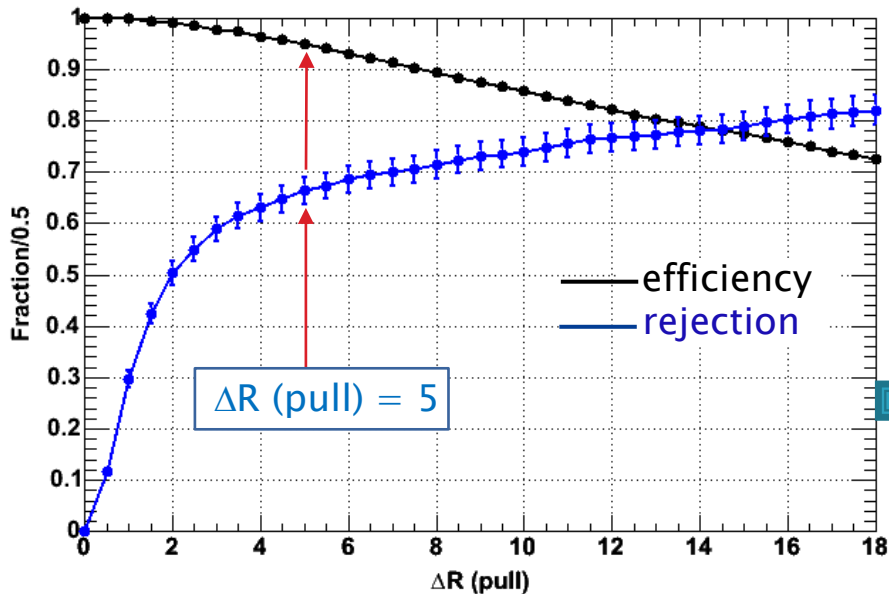


# $\Delta\phi$ (pull) vs. $\Delta\eta$ (pull) and $\Delta R$ (pull)



- Our mapping makes the distributions fairly symmetric and provides better rejection power than cutting on  $\Delta R$ .

# Efficiency and Rejection



- ▶ By cutting at  $\Delta R = 5$  we get rejection of about  $2/3$ 
  - ▶ Compares well with Phoenix expectations for rejection
- ▶ ~95% efficient

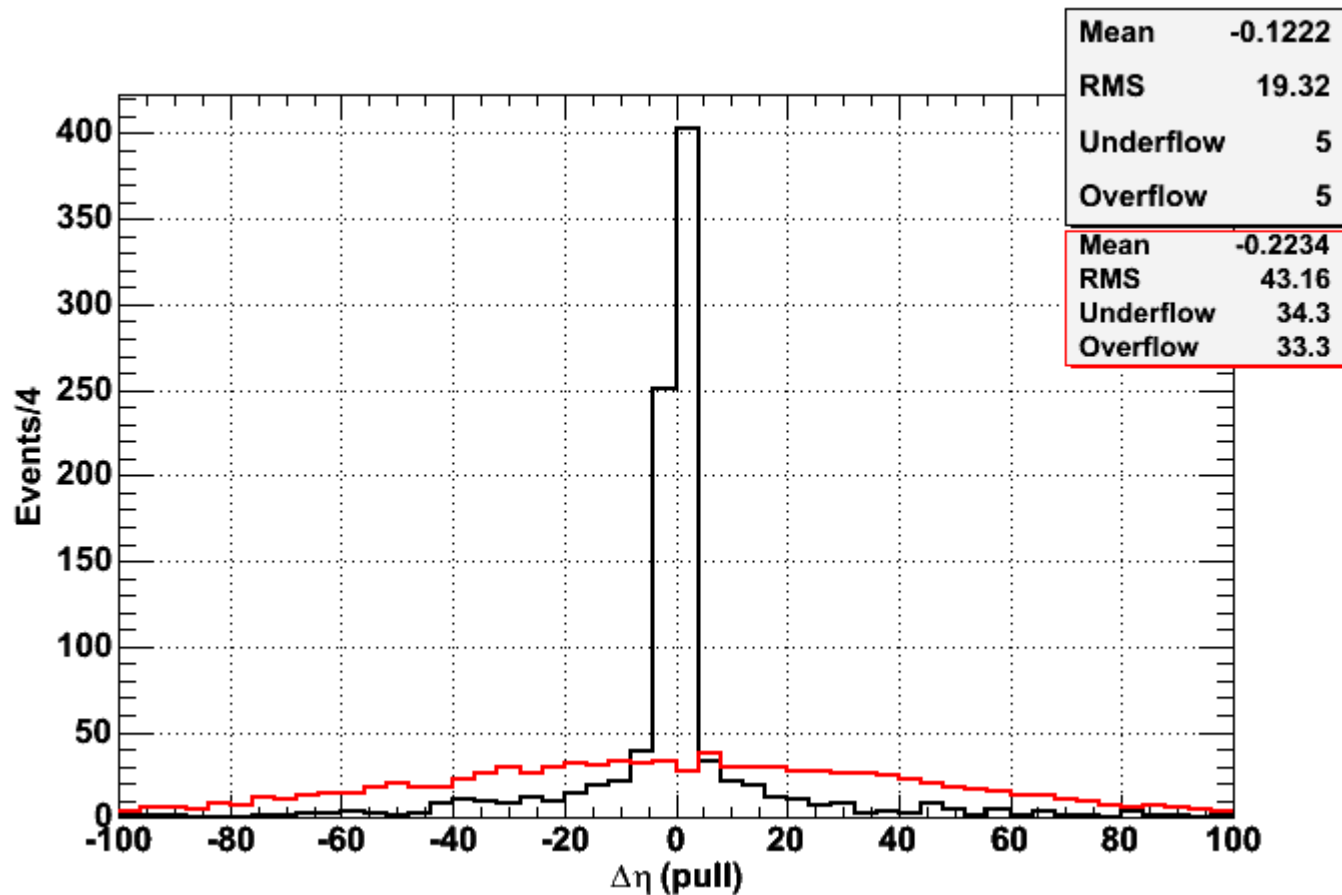


# Conclusions and Outlook

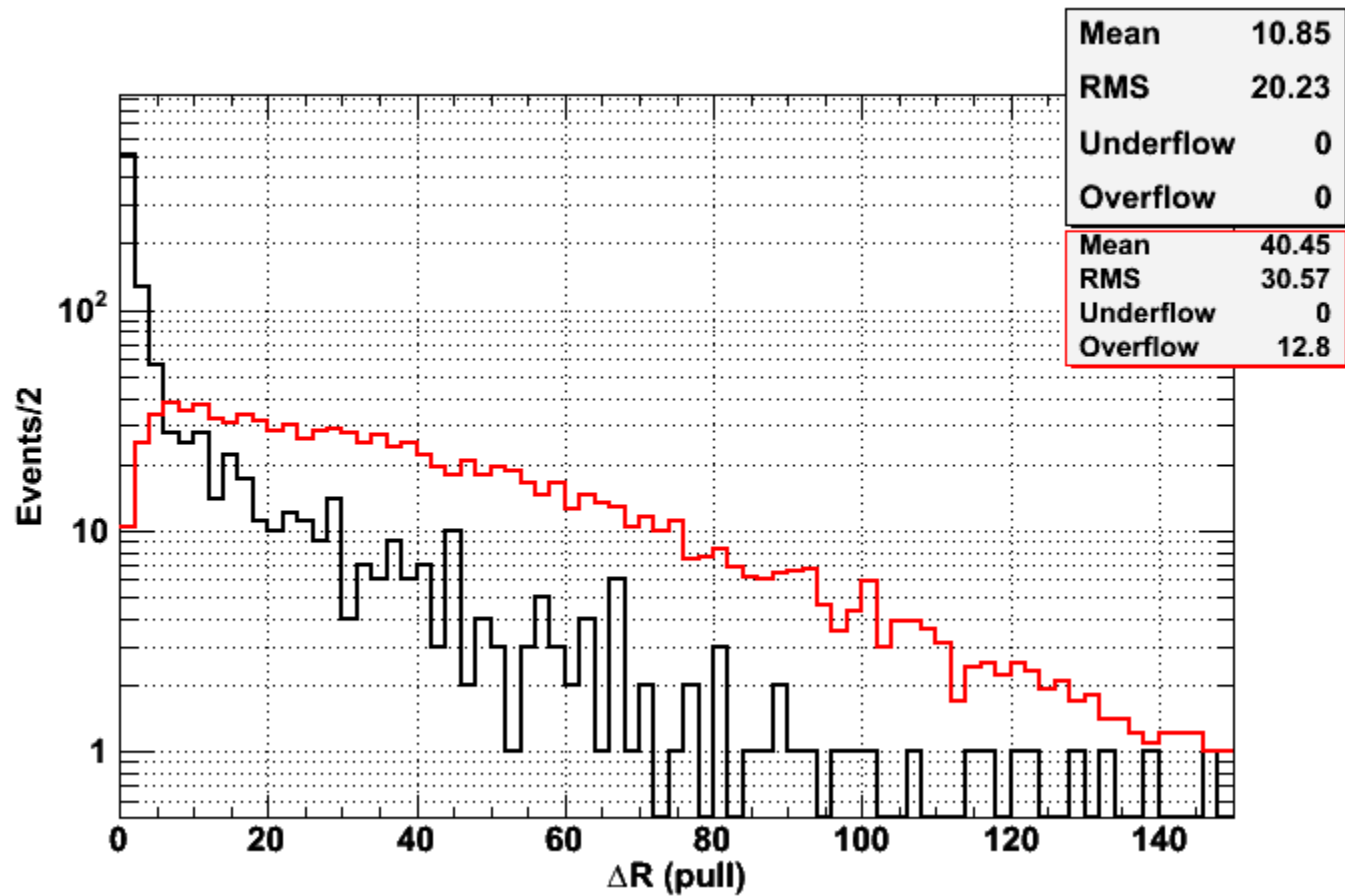
- ▶ Developed a vertex-independent method to reject  $e \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{fake}}$  events
- ▶ Defined a new variable,  $\Delta R$  “pull”, that allows us to reject  $\sim 67\%$  of  $e \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{fake}}$  events, while retaining  $\sim 95\%$  of real  $\gamma$ 's.
- ▶ Next step: apply the cut to the Exclusive  $\gamma + \text{MET}$  data:
  - Does the excess in the signal region completely disappear?
  - Study the remaining  $e \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{fake}}$  events.

# Backup

# $\Delta\eta$ “pull” (blowup)

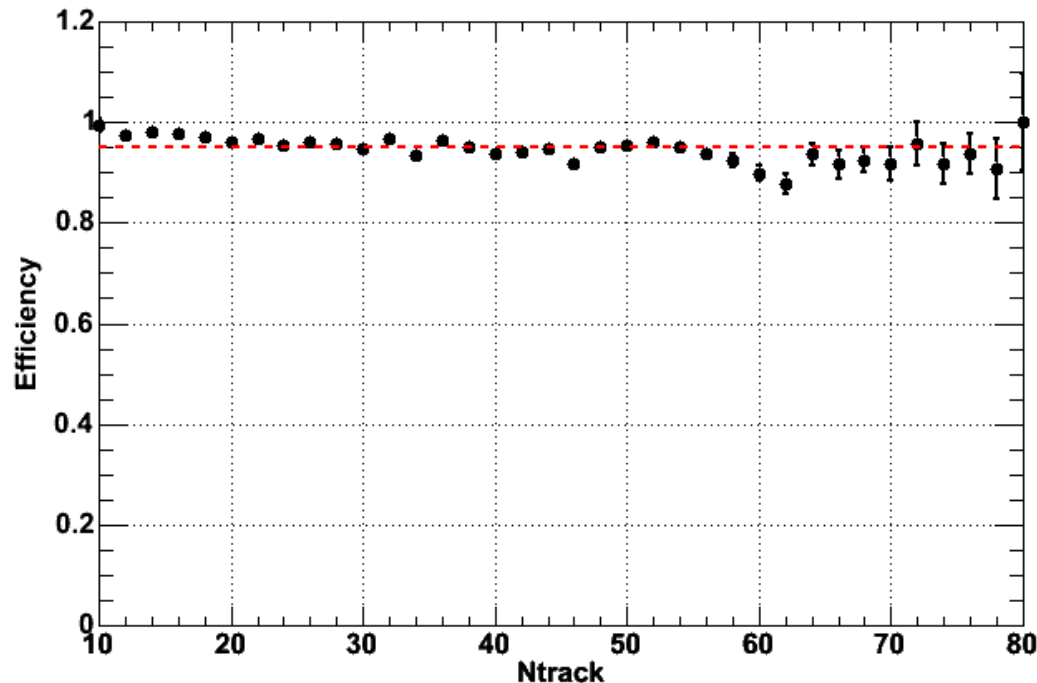


# $\Delta R$ “pull” (blowup)



# Efficiency vs. Number of Tracks

- ▶ Efficiency doesn't change much with higher track multiplicity. So the method may be used for other analyses with a Tight Photon requirement.



# Background Studies for Exclusive $\gamma$ +MeT

<u>Backgrounds Scaled for 5 fb<sup>-1</sup></u>	<u># of Photons</u>	<u># of Events in the Signal Region (2,7) ns</u>	<u># of Events in the Control Region (-2,-7) ns</u>	<u>SR-CR</u>
$W \rightarrow e\nu$	$693 \pm 26$	$72 \pm 8$	$25 \pm 5$	$48 \pm 10$
$\gamma$ inclusive	$752 \pm 27$	$21 \pm 5$	$10 \pm 3$	$11 \pm 6$
$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$	$266 \pm 16$	$14 \pm 4$	$10 \pm 3$	$4 \pm 4$
$W \rightarrow \tau\nu$	$310 \pm 18$	$15 \pm 4$	$13 \pm 4$	$2 \pm 2$
$Z\gamma$	$409 \pm 20$	$18 \pm 4$	$17 \pm 4$	$1 \pm 0.4$
Cosmics	$140 \pm 5$	$50 \pm 2$	$50 \pm 2$	$0 \pm 2$
<b>Totals</b>	<b><math>2570 \pm 51</math></b>	<b><math>190 \pm 14</math></b>	<b><math>124 \pm 11</math></b>	<b><math>66 \pm 18</math></b>
Previous Analysis Scaled to 5fb <sup>-1</sup>	N/A	203	97	106

$W \rightarrow e\nu \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{fake}} + \text{MET}$  remains the dominant background and requires closer study to understand the source of the bias

**No naïve scaling of Monte Carlo can account for the previously observed excess in data**