

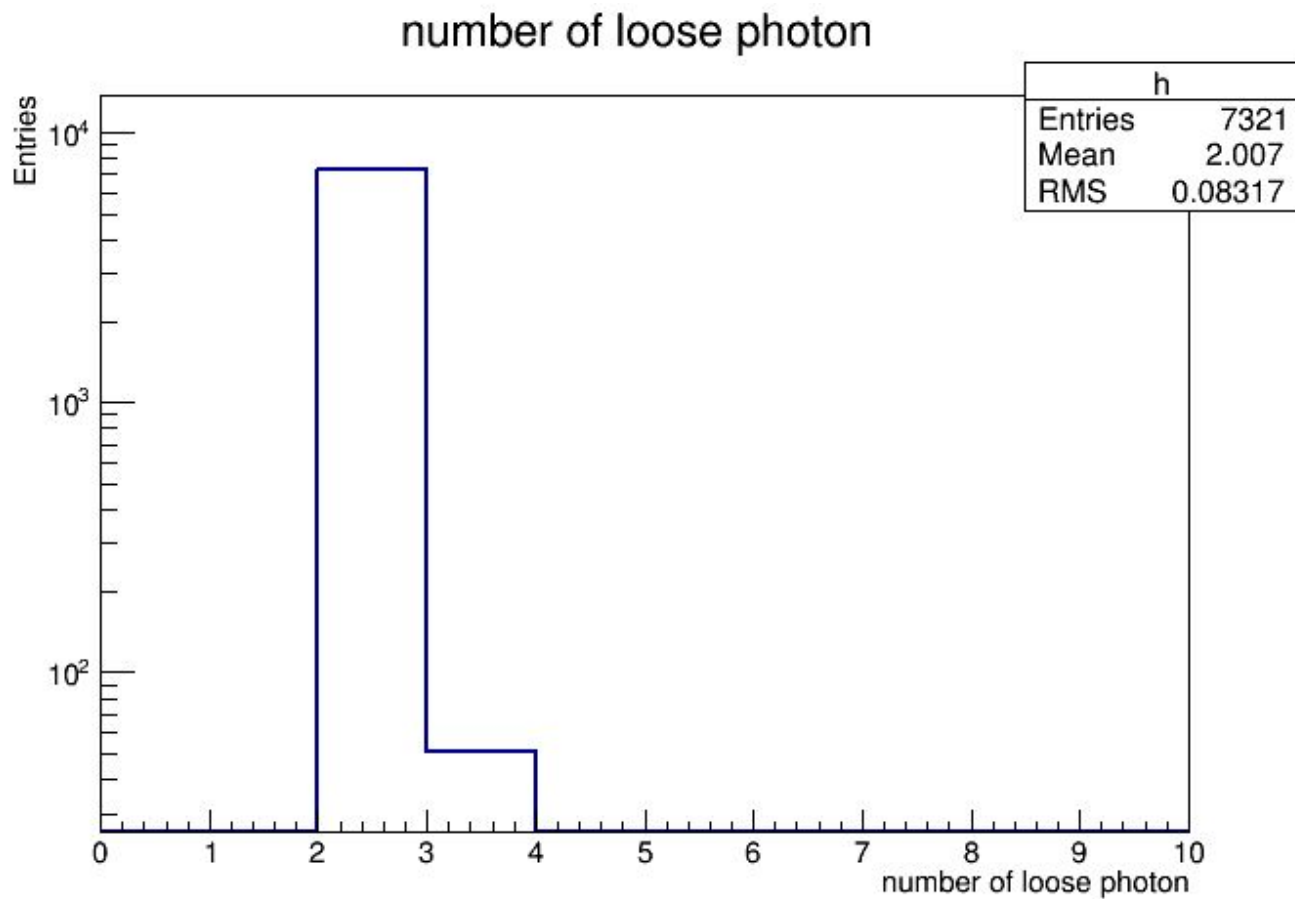
High Mass Diphoton Resonance 1

Yu Zhang

01.04

number of loose photon

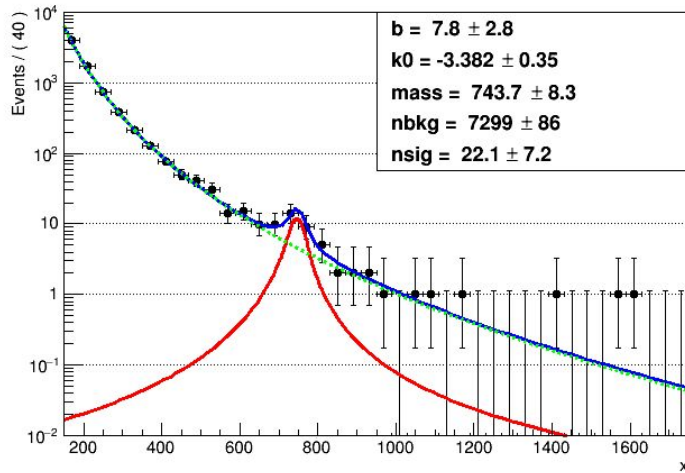
2



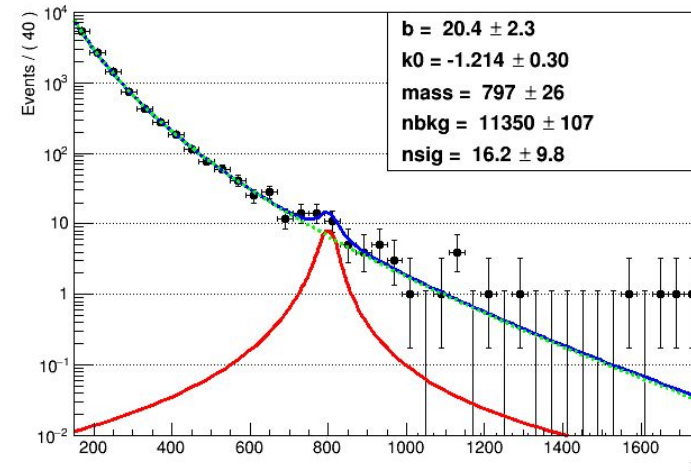
Significance

3

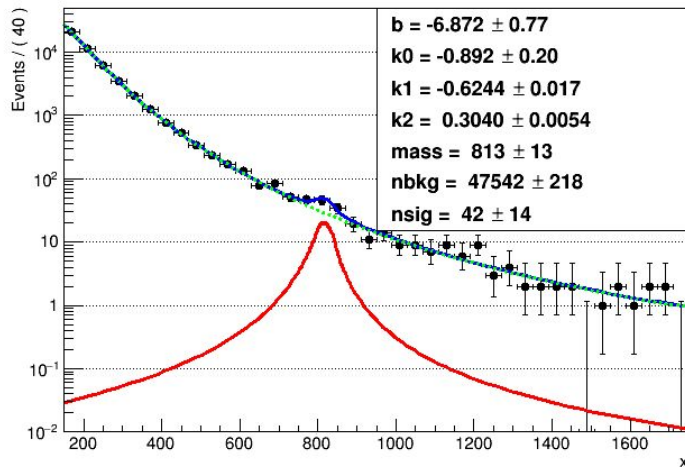
data_ID_Iso_RelPt



data_ID_Iso_RevRelPt



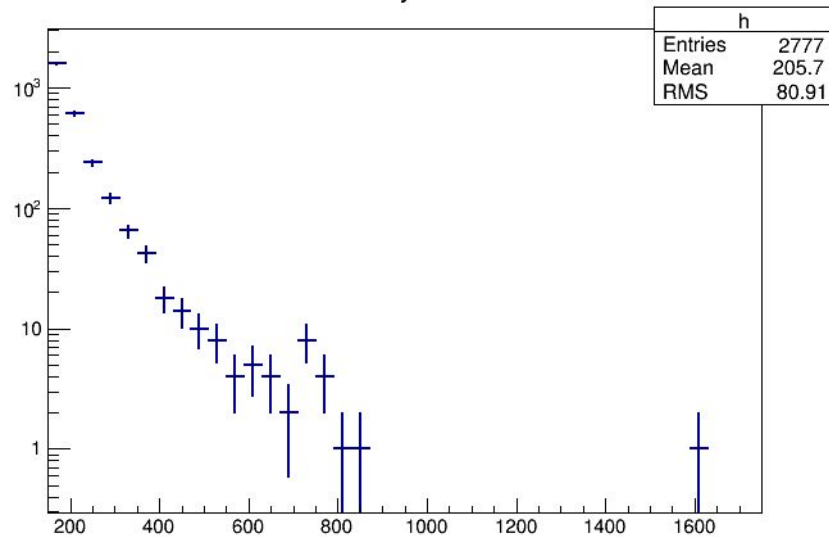
data_ID_RevIso_RevRelPt



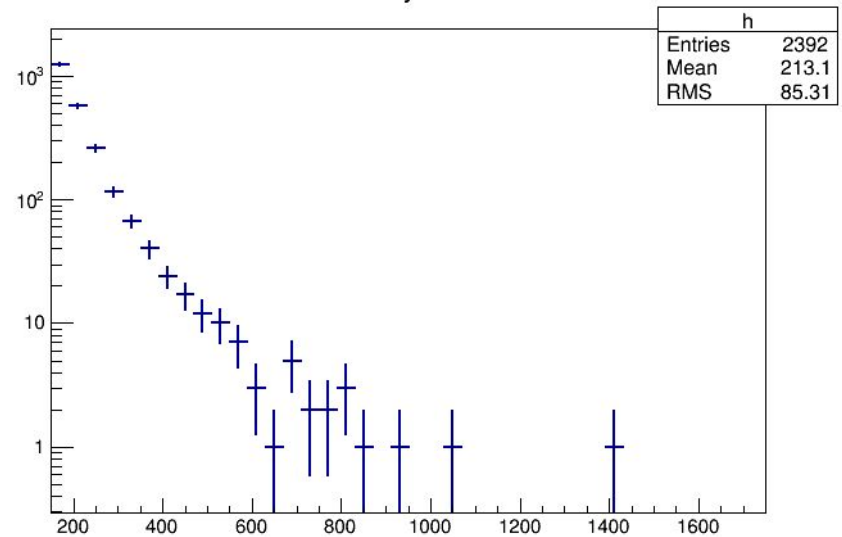
	public note	Iso_Rel Pt	Iso_Re vRelPt	RevIso _RevR elPt
signal	18.5	17.71	13.96	36
backgr ound	24.2	17.63	26.81	173.16
signific ance	3.95	3.71	2.17	2.65

spectrum in different jet multiplicity 4

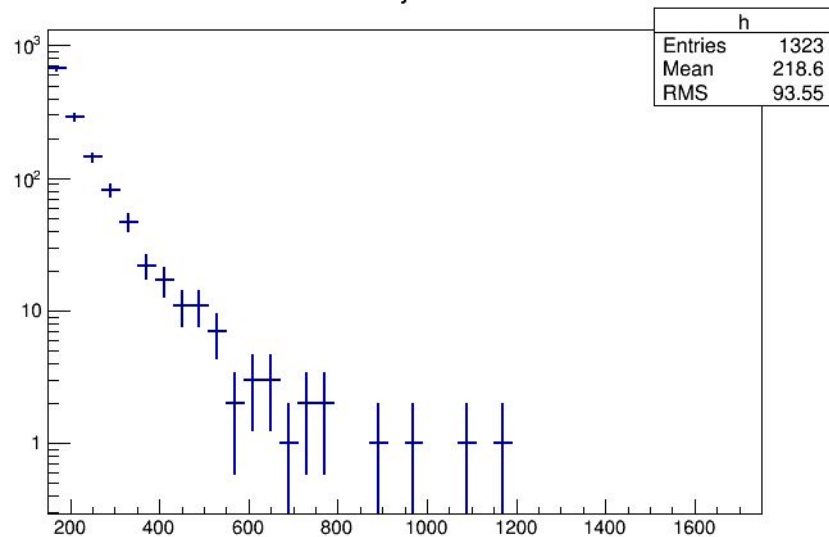
0 jet



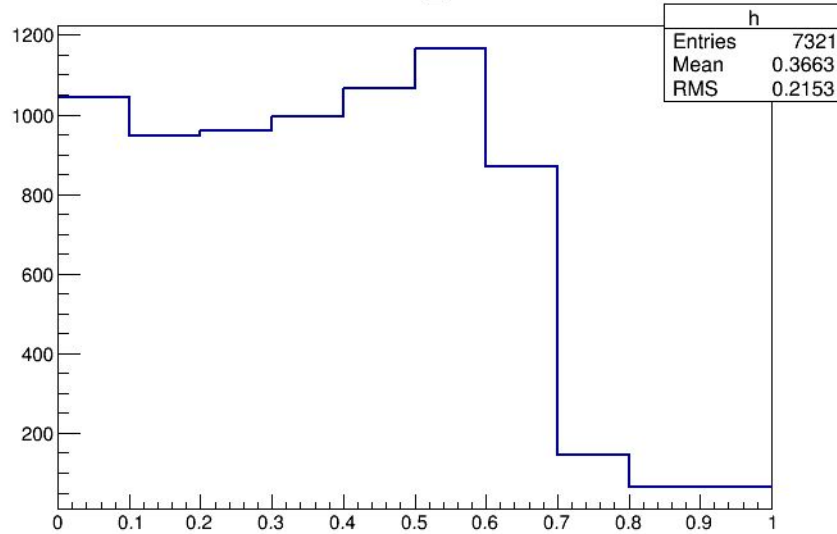
1 jet



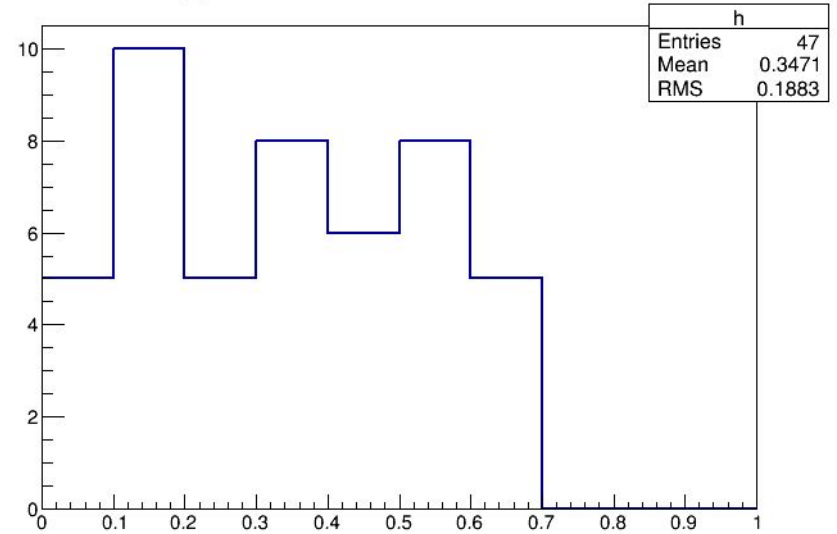
2 jet

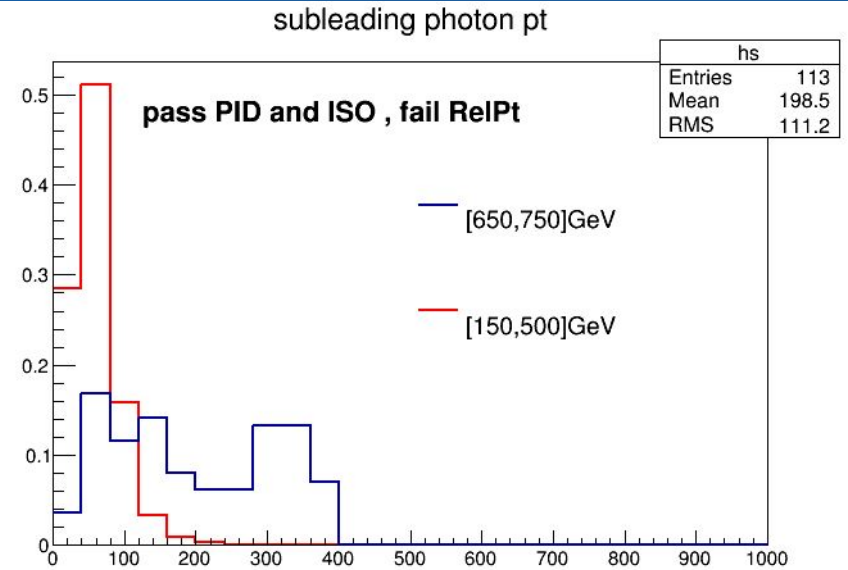
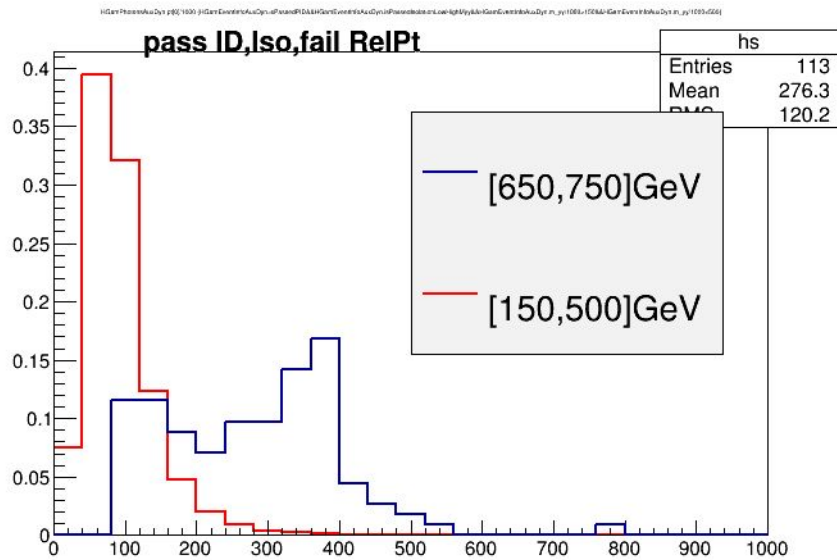


costS_YY



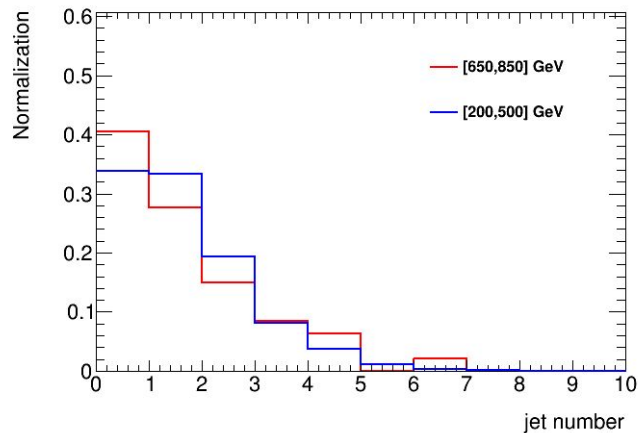
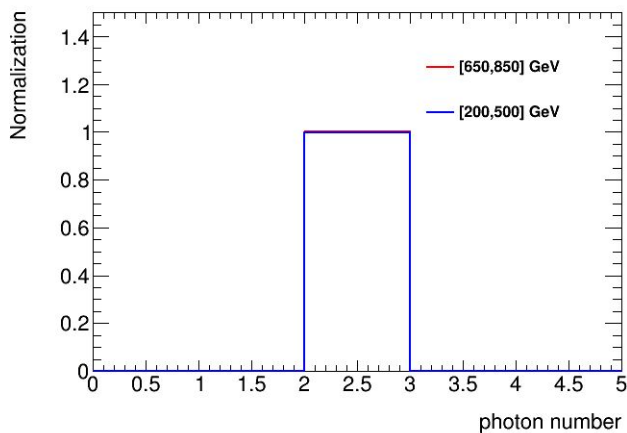
costS_YY





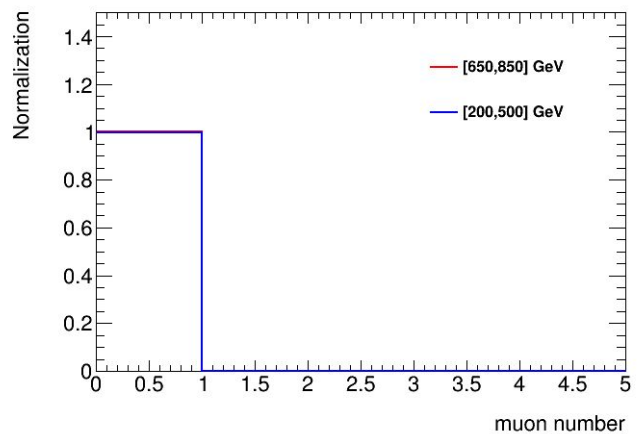
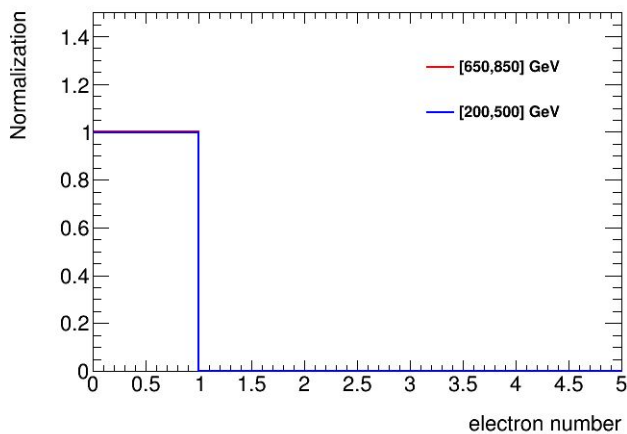
- h009 MxAOD
 - /eos/atlas/atlascerngroupdisk/phys-higgs/HSG1/MxAOD/h009/data15_13TeV.periodAll25ns_3317invpb.MxAOD.p2425.h009.root
 - contains :LowHighMy selection
 - Thanks to Liron

- Preselection
 - GRL, Trigger, Detector Quality, Vertex
 - two loose photons, PtEta cuts
- ID
- Isolation
 - calo isolation $\Delta R=0.4$: isolation $E_t < 0.022 * E_t + 2.45 \text{ GeV}$ (Higgs $\Delta R=0.2$: $0.065 * p_T$)
 - track isolation $\Delta R=0.2$: isolation $p_T < 0.05 * E_t$ (Higgs $\Delta R=0.2$: $0.05 * p_T$)
- Relative Pt



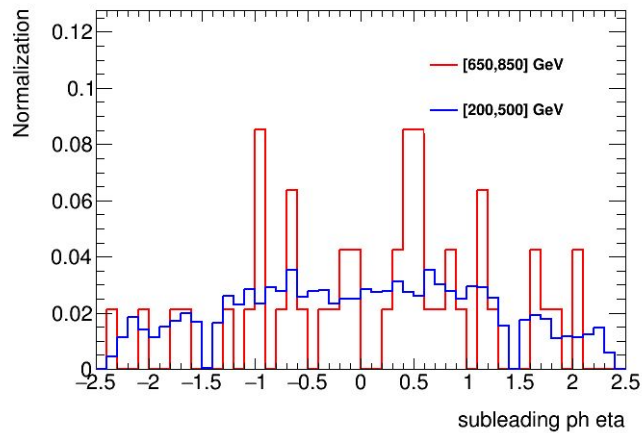
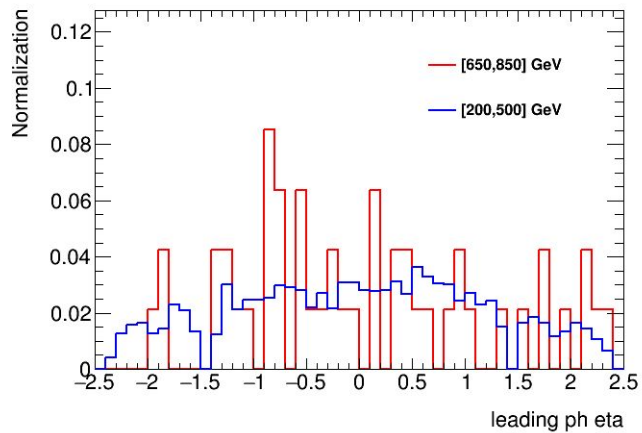
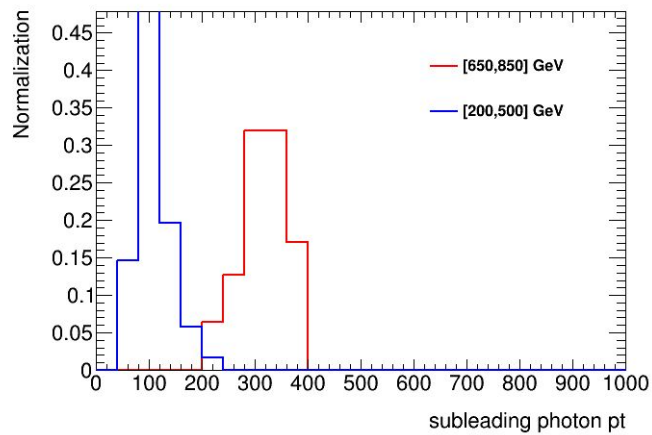
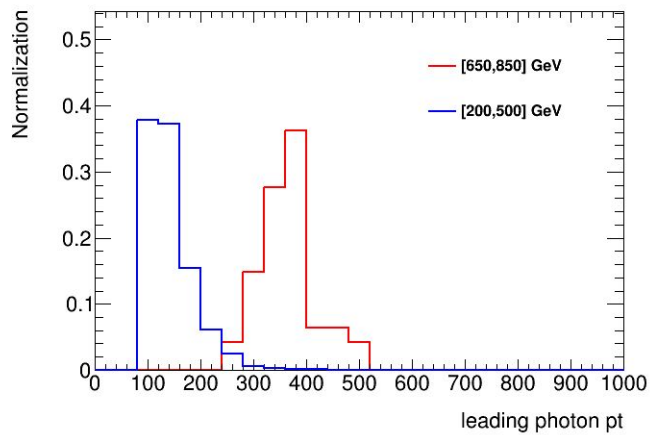
Signal Region [650,850]GeV

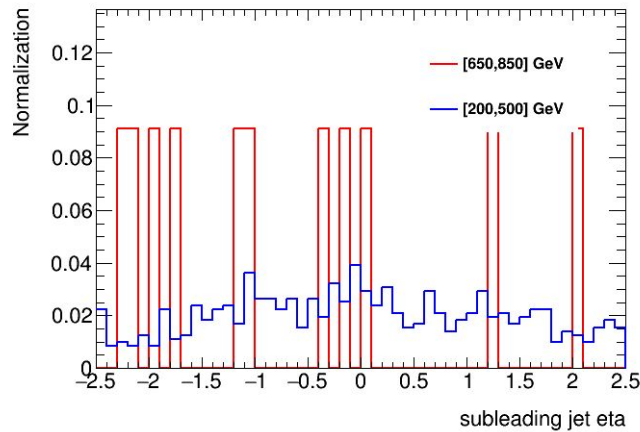
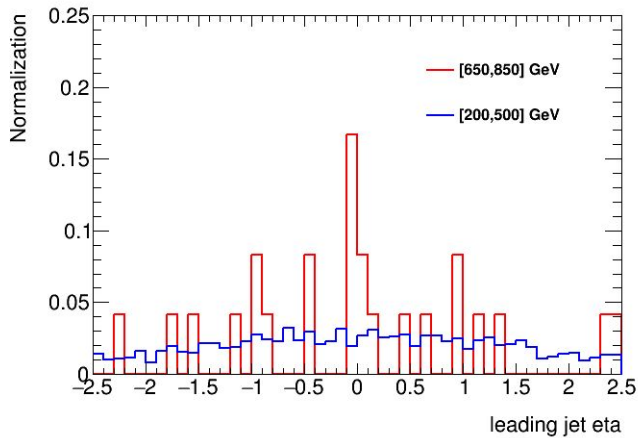
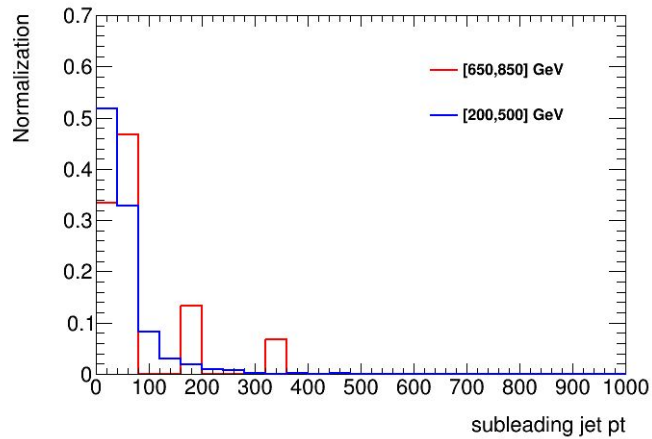
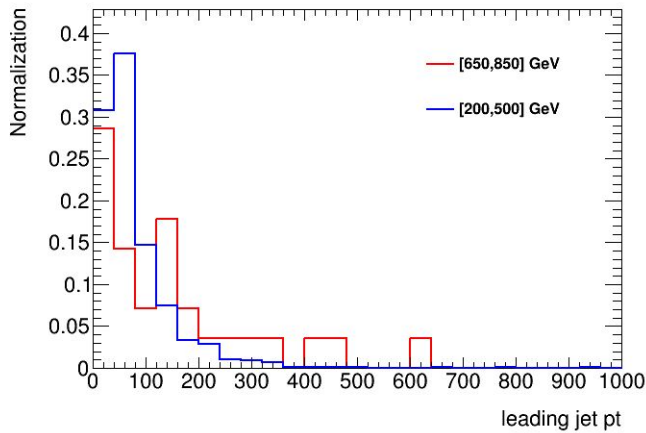
	0	1
jet	19	13
el	47	0
mu	47	0
	0	



Control Region
[200,500]GeV

	0	1
jet	922	908
el	526	5
	2725	
mu	0	
	2728	2
	0	



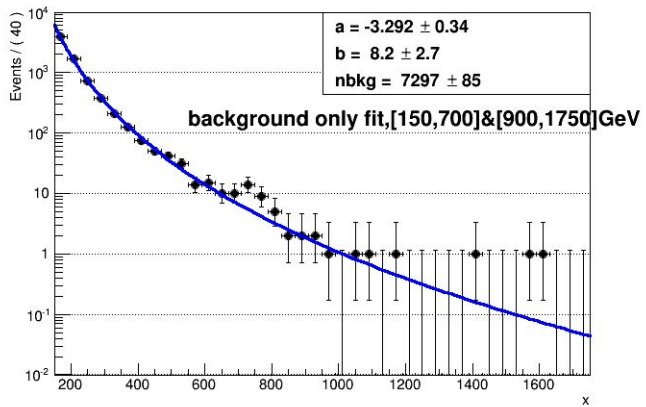


- ID: both photons pass tight ID
- RevID: at least one photon fails tight ID
- Iso: both photons pass Isolation
- RevIso: at least one photon fails Isolation
- RelPt: both photons pass RelPt
- RevRelPt: at least one photon fails RelPt
- 1 Signal region, 8 control regions
- In principle, background is dominant in control region .

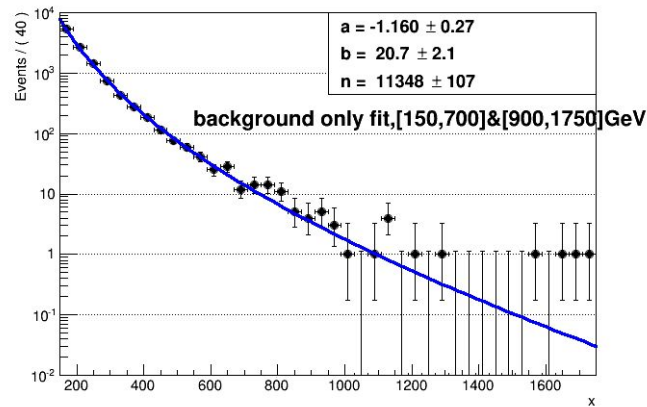
my spectrum in each control region

14

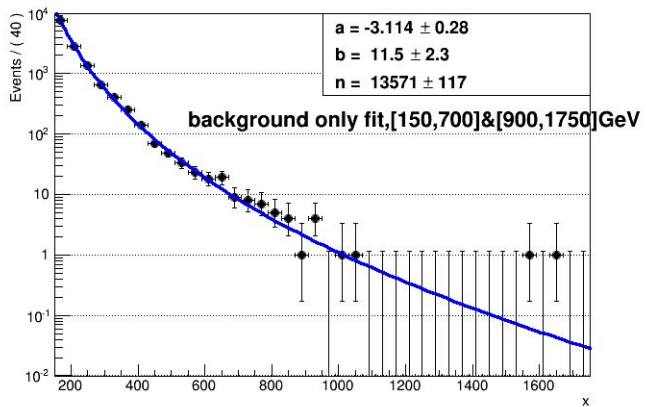
data_ID_Iso_RelPt



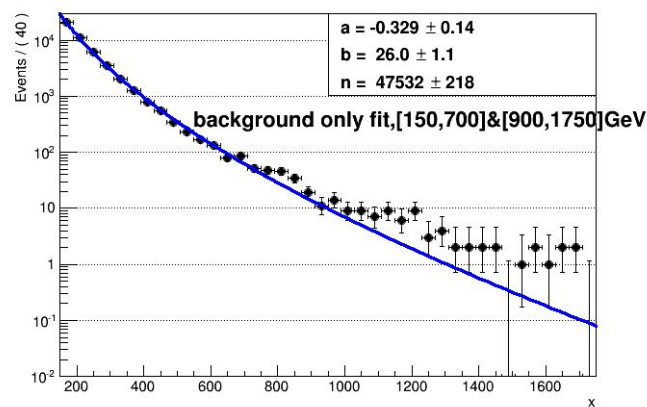
data_ID_Iso_RevRelPt



data_ID_RevIso_RelPt



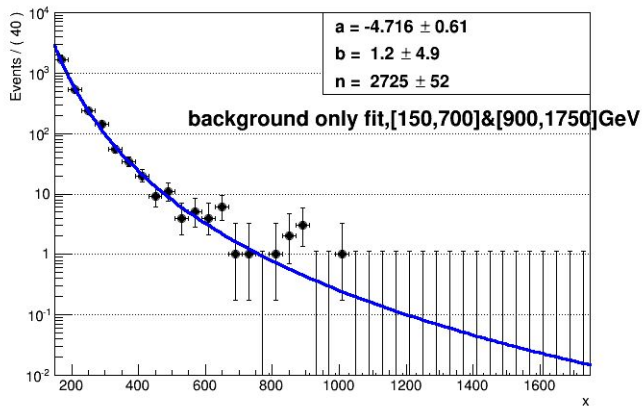
data_ID_RevIso_RevRelPt



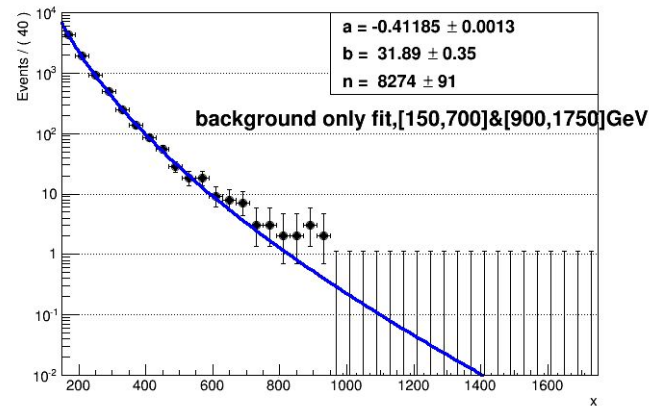
$m_{\gamma\gamma}$ spectrum in control region

15

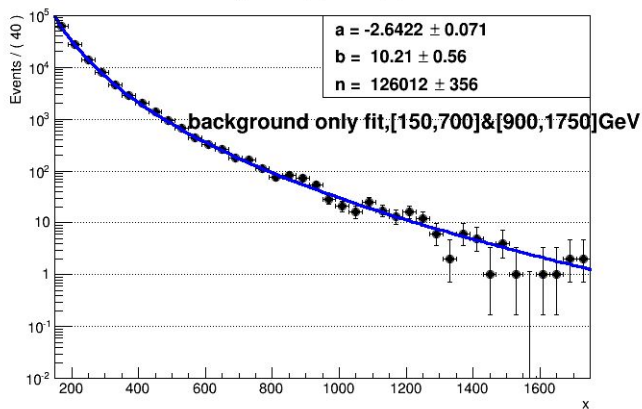
data_ReVID_Iso_RelPt



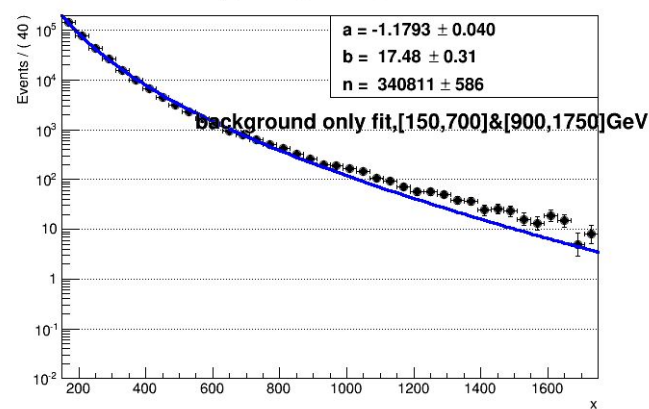
data_ReVID_Iso_RevRelPt



data_ReVID_RevIso_RelPt



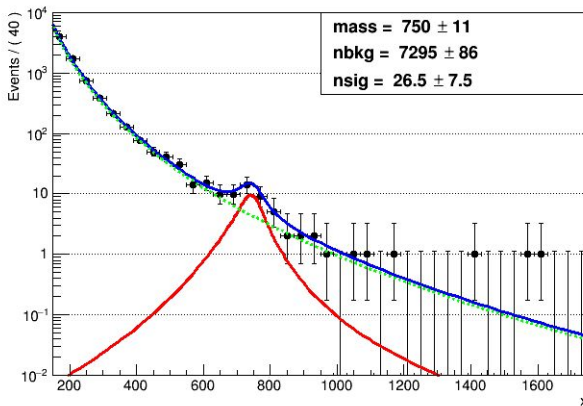
data_ReVID_RevIso_RevRelPt



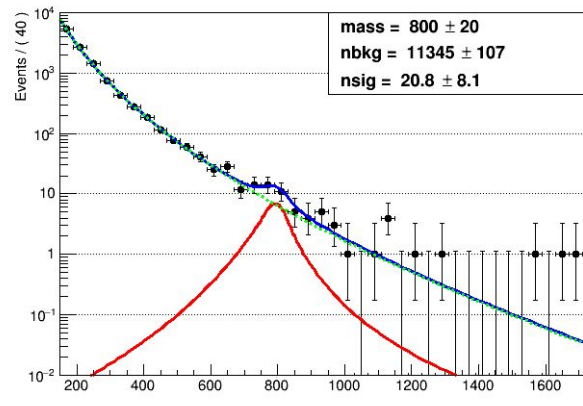
S+B fit --- Large Width (bkg shape

from bkg only fit

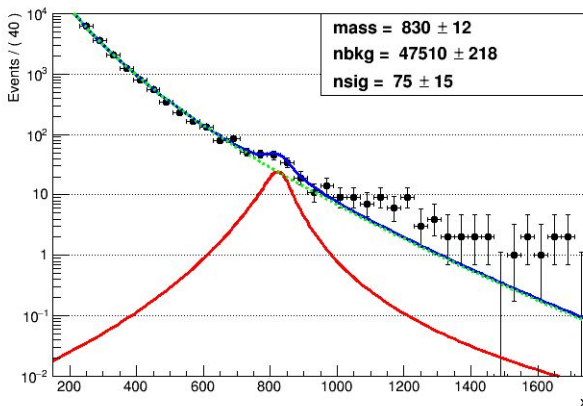
data_ID_Iso_RelPt



data_ID_Iso_RevRelPt



data_ID_RevIso_RevRelPt

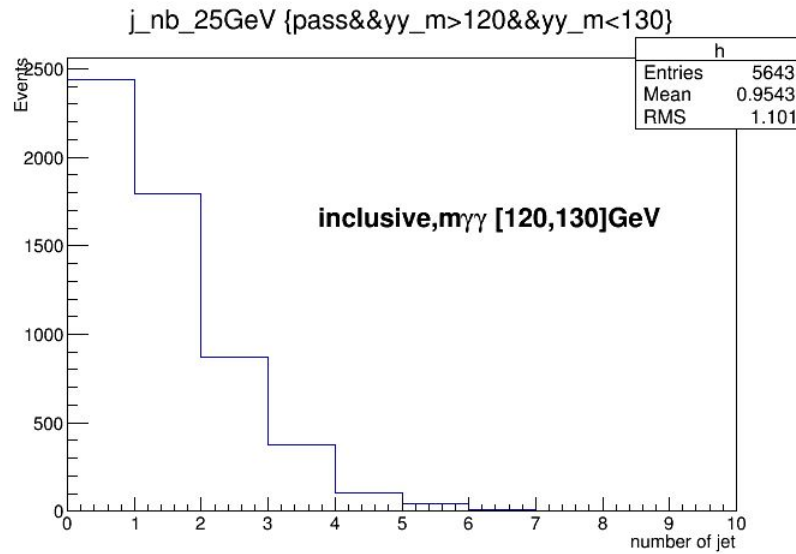


- Large Width result in note
 - Background events:
 - Signal events:

7299±86

22.4±7.4

- Due to low statistic , it is hard to check the property of this resonance
- associated with some jets
- some excess events in control region



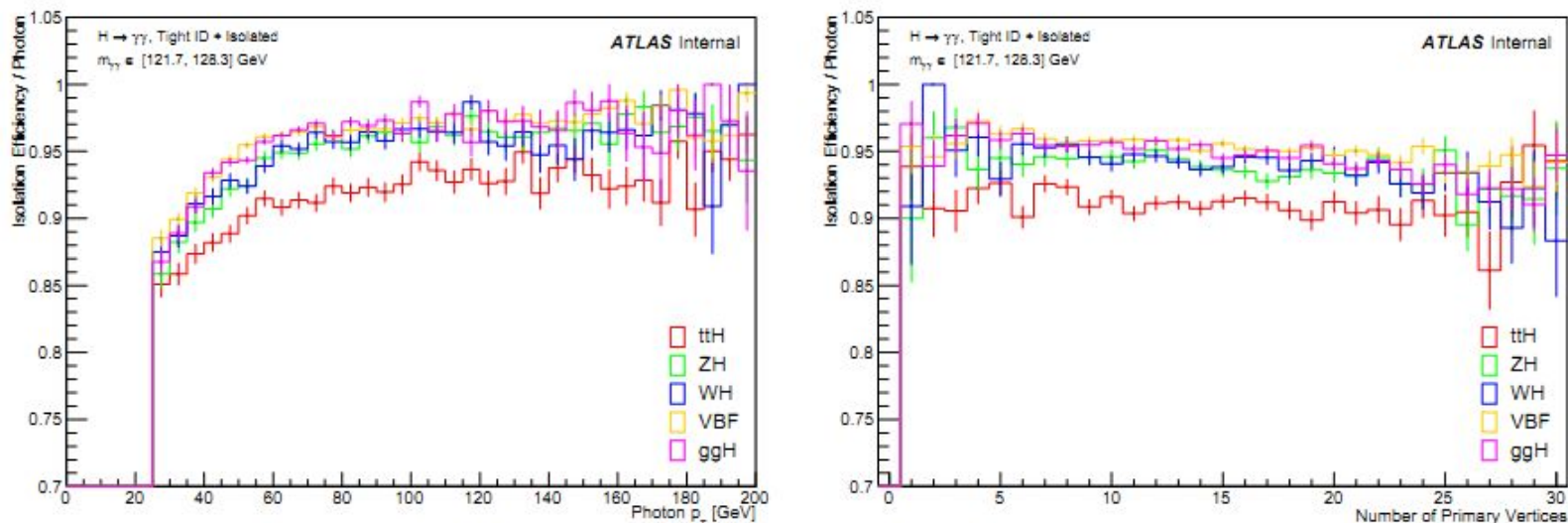
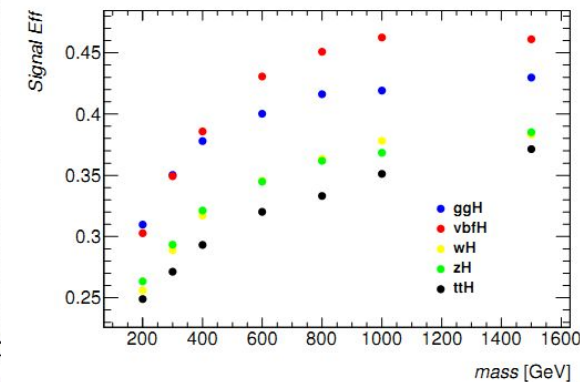
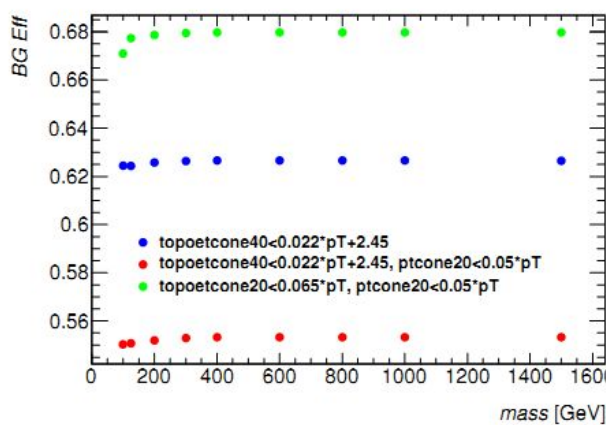
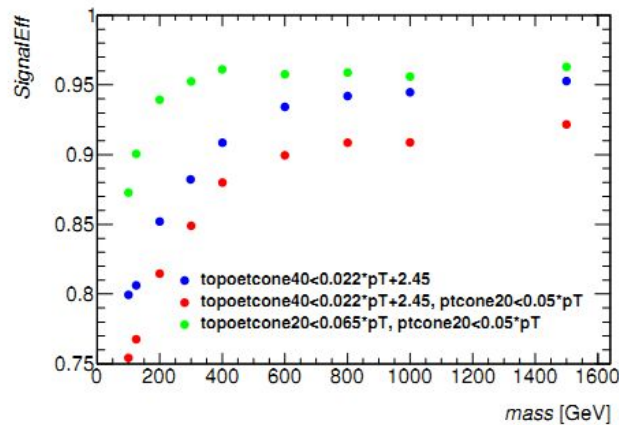
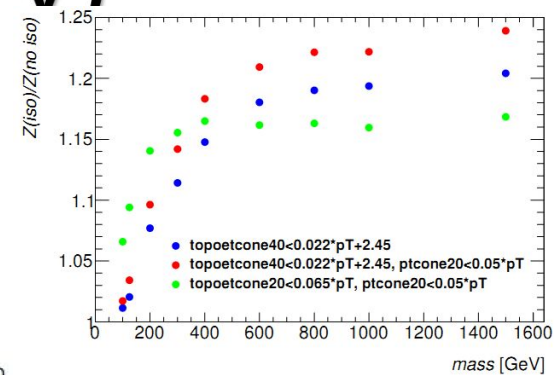
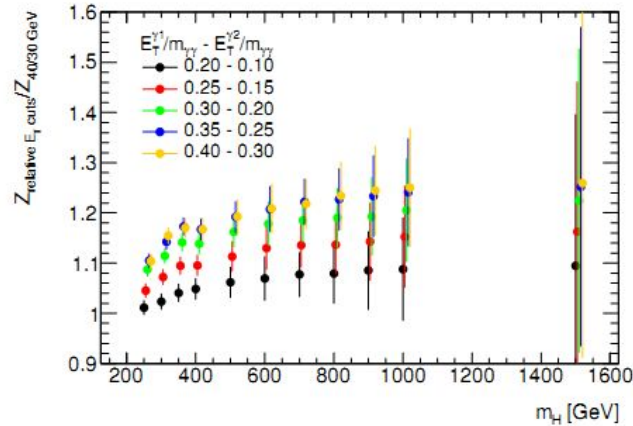
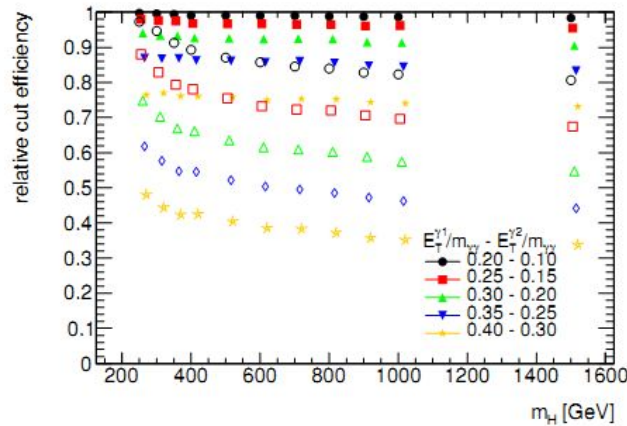


Figure 22: This figure shows the per photon isolation efficiency vs. Photon p_T and the number of primary vertices. Photons are selected to satisfy a tight ID, and fall in the mass range of $125 \pm 3.3 \text{ GeV}$.

cut efficiency and significance improvements (conv)



- from dijet analysis

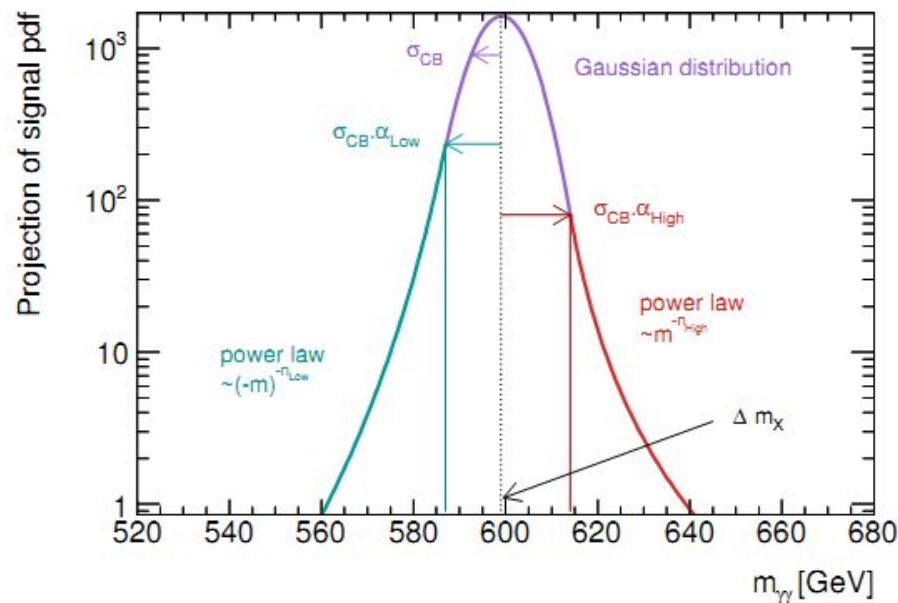
- $f_{k;d}(x; b, \{a_k\}) = (1 - x^d)^b x^{\sum_{j=0}^k a_j \log(x)^j}$
spurious signal, fit goodness
 - use S+B function to fit background sample
 - uncertainty of fitted background number of events
 $f_{k=0;d=1/3}(x; b, d, \{a_k\}) = (1 - x^{1/3})^b x^{a_0}$
 - fitted signal strength
 - use B only function to fit background sample ,
Chi2/ndf
 - final choice

• Double-Sided Crystal Ball (DSCB)

- asymmetric and non-Gaussian low and high mass tails
- six parameters: $\mu_{CB}, \sigma_{CB}, \alpha_{Low}, \alpha_{High}, N_{Low}, N_{High}$

$$N \cdot \begin{cases} e^{-t^2/2} & \text{if } -\alpha_{Low} \geq t \geq \alpha_{High} \\ \frac{e^{-0.5\alpha_{Low}^2}}{\left[\frac{\alpha_{Low}}{n_{Low}} \left(\frac{n_{Low}}{\alpha_{Low}} - \alpha_{Low} - t \right) \right]^{n_{Low}}} & \text{if } t < -\alpha_{Low} \\ \frac{e^{-0.5\alpha_{High}^2}}{\left[\frac{\alpha_{High}}{n_{High}} \left(\frac{n_{High}}{\alpha_{High}} - \alpha_{High} + t \right) \right]^{n_{High}}} & \text{if } t > \alpha_{High}, \end{cases}$$

$$t = \Delta m_X / \sigma_{CB}, \Delta m_X = m_X - \mu_{CB}$$



- parameter dependence on mass,
- Narrow Width Approx $m_{nX} = \frac{m_X - 100}{100}$, (NWA)

Parameter	Parameterization	a	b	c
Δm_X	$a + bm_{nX} + cm_{nX}^2$	-0.014 ± 0.011	-0.042 ± 0.003	0.0008 ± 0.0003
σ_{CB}	$a + bm_{nX}$	1.528 ± 0.010	0.605 ± 0.002	
α_{Low}	$a + b/(m_{nX} + c)$	1.372 ± 0.013	5.466 ± 1.167	16.431 ± 4.587
n_{Low}	a	5.95		
α_{High}	$a + b/(m_{nX} + c)$	2.305 ± 0.015	-0.451 ± 0.112	2.0652 ± 0.527
n_{High}	a	3.15		

$$\Delta m_X = a + bm_{nX} + cm_{nX}^2$$

$$\sigma_{CB} = a + bm_{nX}$$

$$\alpha_{Low, High} = a + b/(m_{nX} + c)$$

$$N_{Low, High} = const$$

- Large Width App

Crystal Ball parameter	Mass-dependence parameter	Value at $\alpha_X = 0.06$	Value at $\alpha_X = 0.10$
Δm_X	a	-0.00637	0.901
	b	-0.222	-1.19
	c	-0.0200	0.0146
σ_{CB}	a	3.64	4.19
	b	2.73	4.12
α_{Low}	a	-0.0220	-3.04
	b	30.6	673
	c	24.8	173
n_{Low}		2.5	6
α_{Hi}	a	1.26	1.09
	b	-0.0141	-0.160
	c	-0.803	-0.479
n_{Hi}		2.1	3.39