



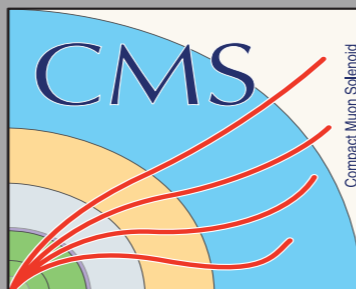
Search for Resonance in photon+jet final state using CMS Data

Jyoti Babbar

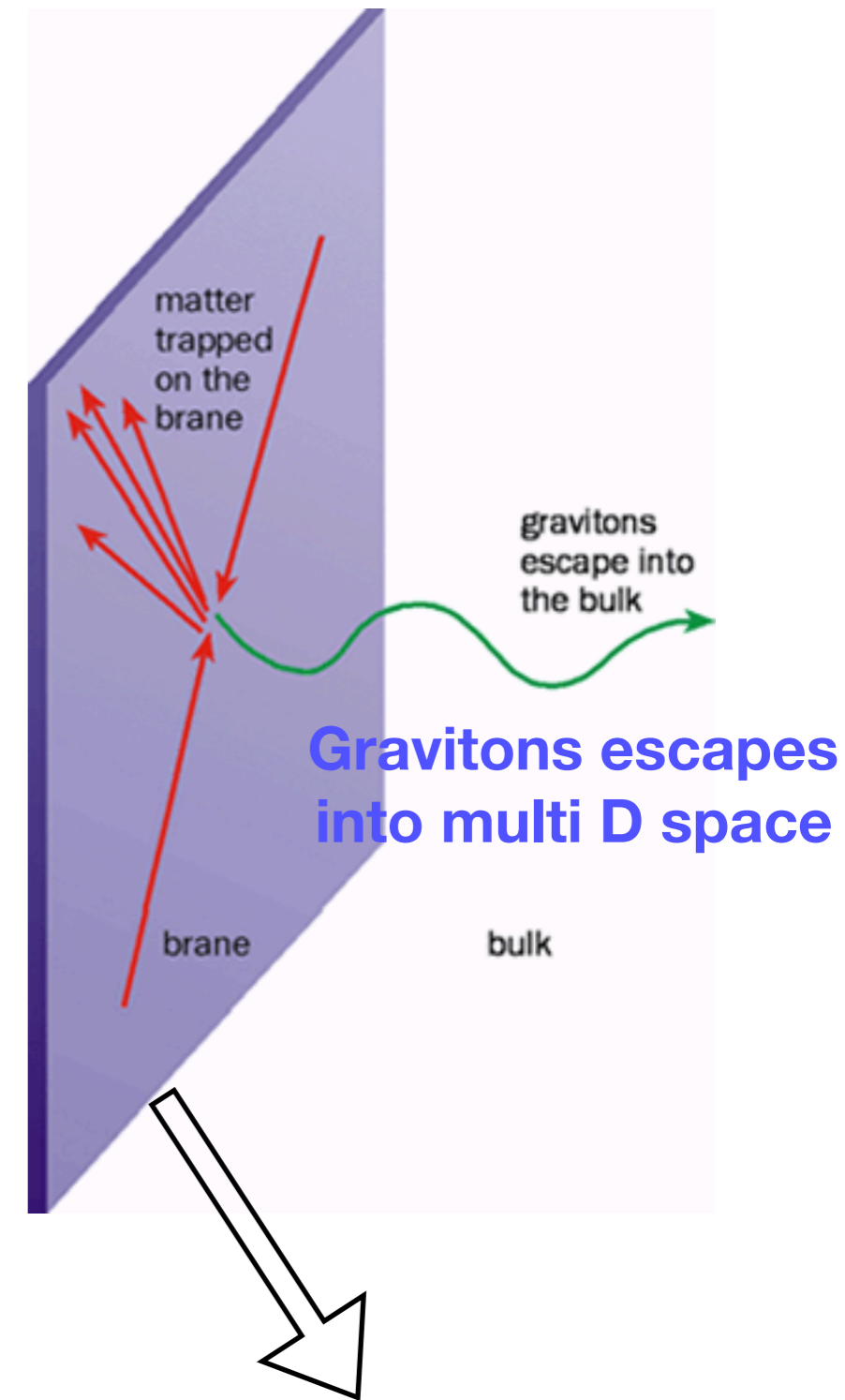
Panjab University, Chandigarh, INDIA
on behalf of CMS Collaboration

Discrete2022: 8th Symposium on
Prospects in the Physics of Discrete
Symmetries

November 7th -11th, 2022



- Standard Model gives an extraordinary insight to fundamental nature of matter, but yet can not explain everything in the universe
- Beyond Standard Model searches : why only three generations of quarks and leptons??
 - **Models predict the quarks and leptons are not fundamental and there is an underlying structure for the fermions families.**
- Outstanding enigma of particle physics: the **hierarchy problem**, i.e. the large difference between the scale of electroweak and the Planck scale
 - **The existence of extra dimensions can explain such large difference. Standard Model confined to a 3-brane and only gravity propagates in extra dimensions**

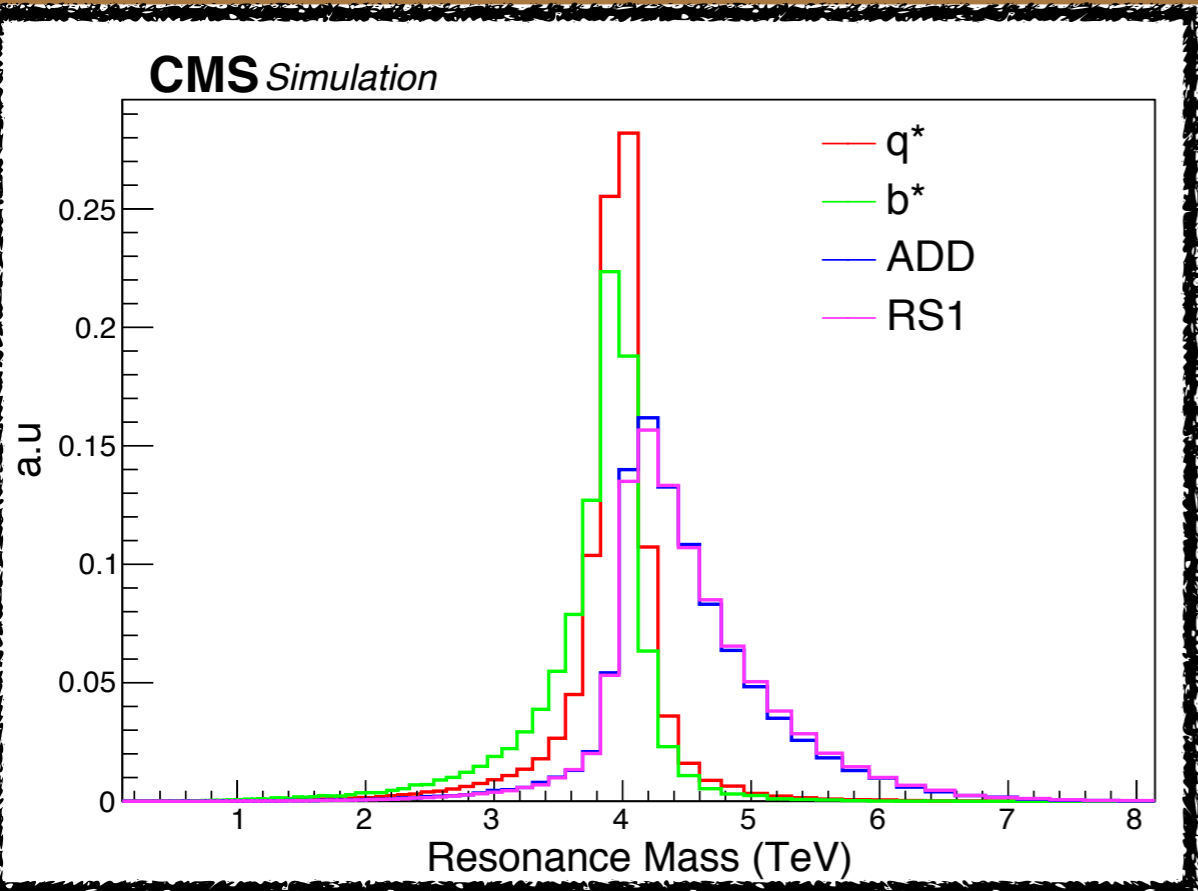


Standard Model exists in 3+1D space time

New !!

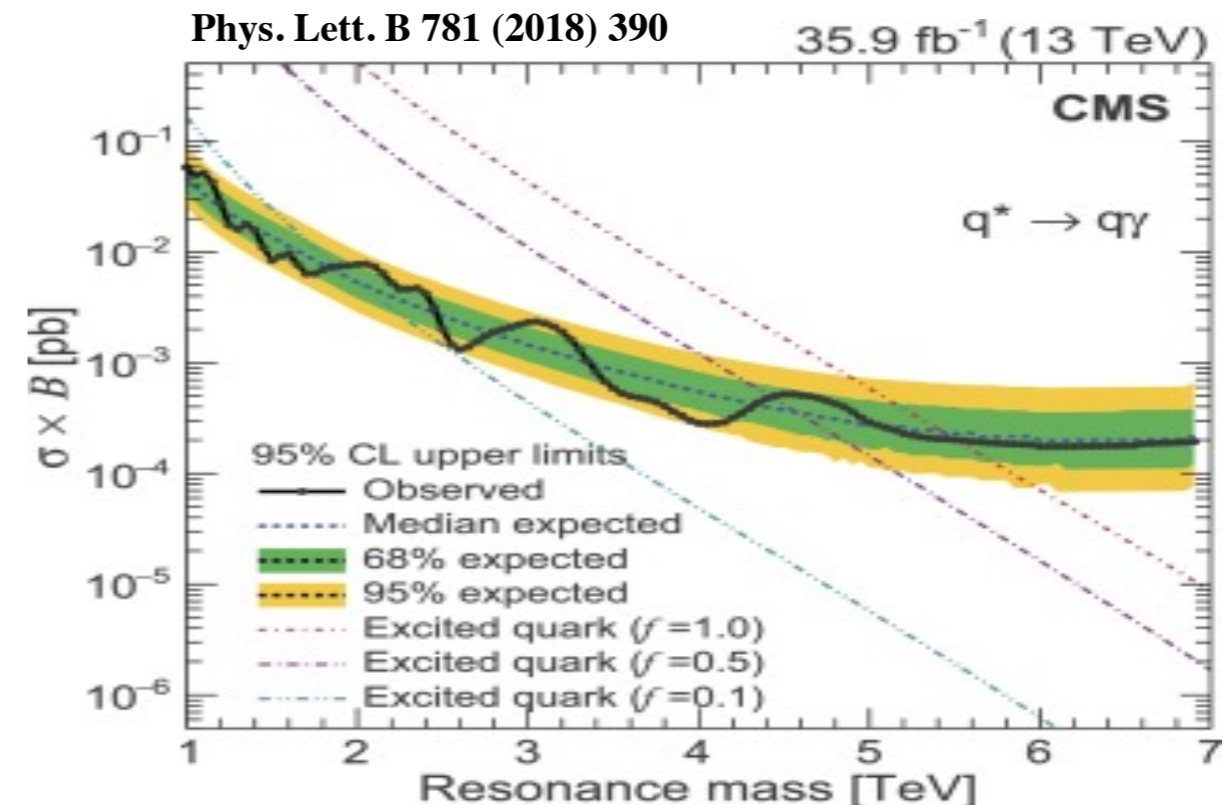
A search for new resonances decaying to photon+jet state with **luminosity 138fb⁻¹ (2016-2018)**

- More data leads to more potential for new signals
- New techniques implemented
 - Wide jets are considered to include the FSR
 - Deep Neural network based tagger is used to tag the b-quark jets



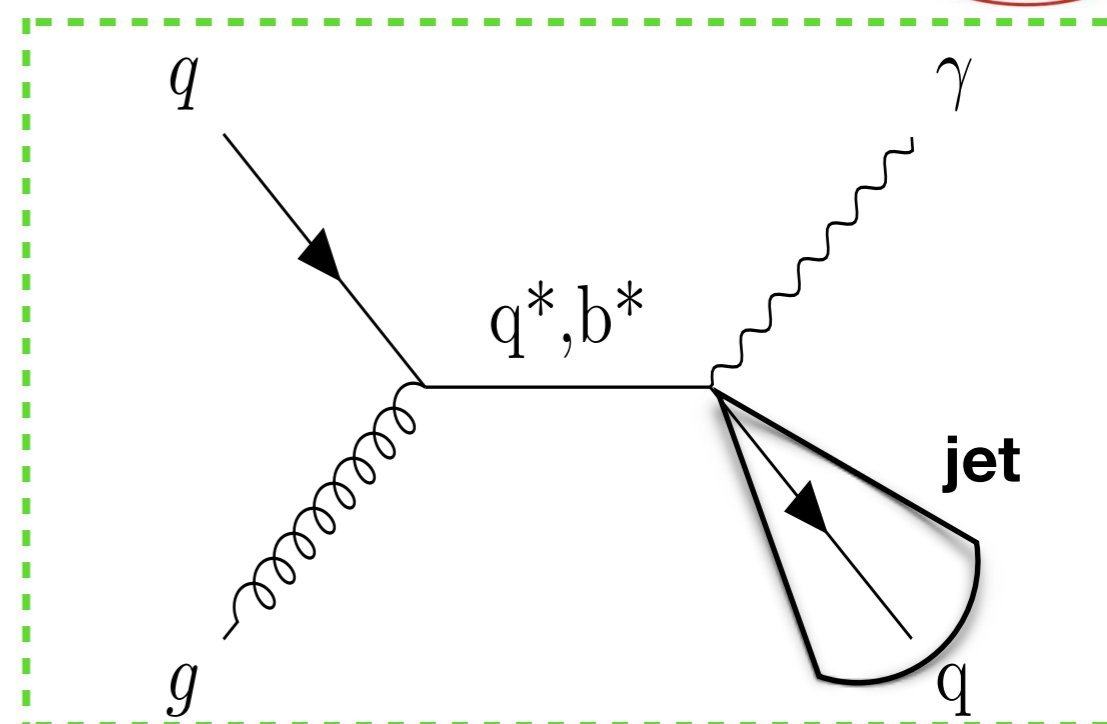
● Existing results by CMS & ATLAS at $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$ decaying to photon + jet channel :

- ➔ q^* and b^* are excluded by CMS up to 5.5 TeV and 1.8 TeV with 35.8 fb⁻¹
Phys. Lett. B 781 (2018) 390
- ➔ q^* excluded by ATLAS up to 5.3 TeV with 36.7fb⁻¹
Eur. Phys. J. C (2018) 102
- ➔ ADD and RS1 model of the QBH upto 7.1 TeV and 4.4 TeV by ATLAS with luminosity 36.7fb⁻¹
Eur. Phys. J. C (2018) 102



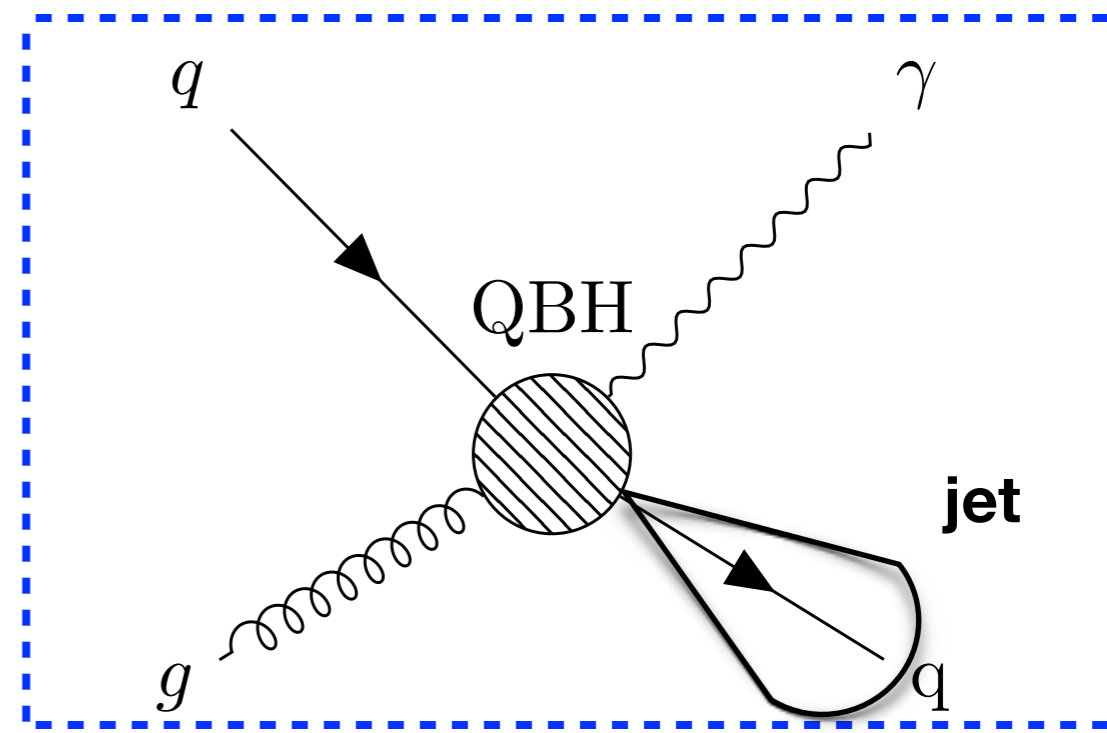
Composite models

- Composite models predicts the substructure of the quarks (light flavor quarks q^* and heavy flavor quarks b^*)
 - The search for excited light and heavy quarks signals with coupling multipliers to Standard Model $f = 1.0, 0.5$ and 0.1 is performed



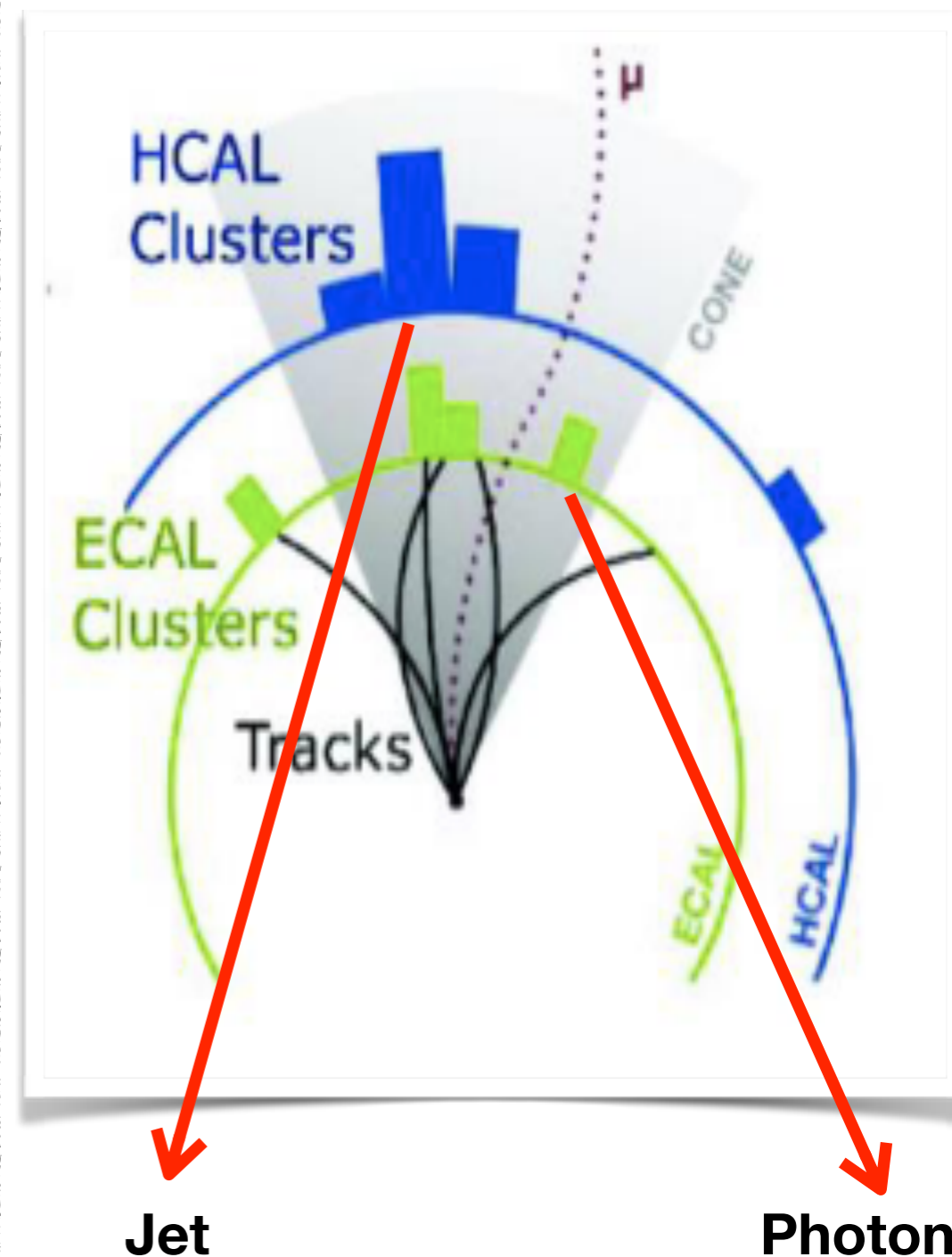
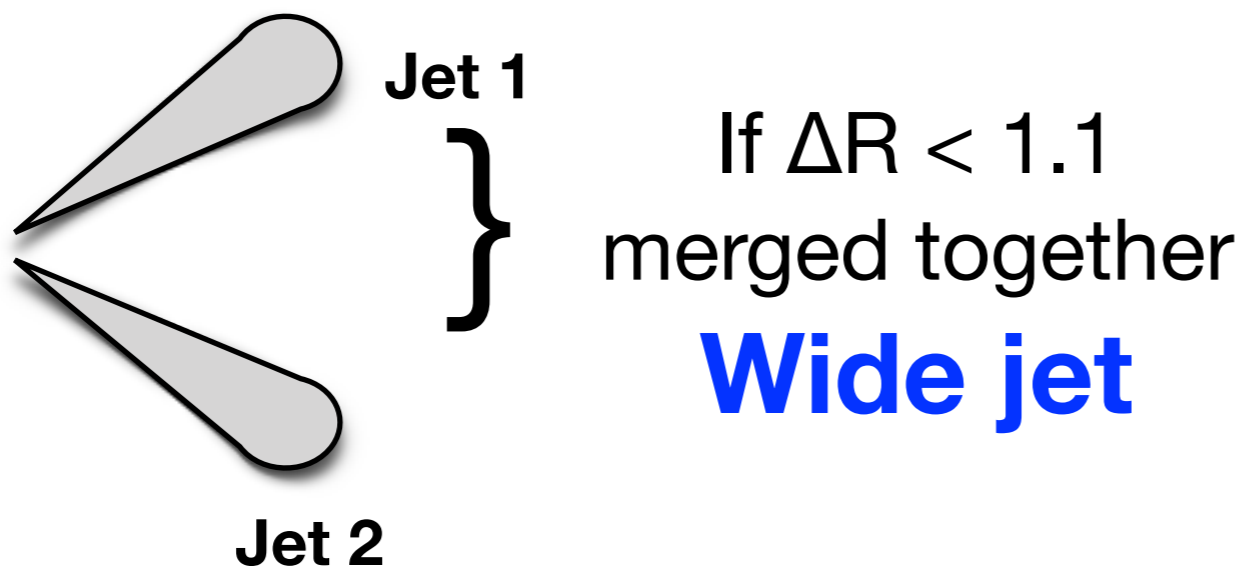
Quantum Black Hole models

- The Quantum Black Holes (QBH) which are the quantum analogs of the black holes can be produced at the LHC. Due to radiation and experimental effects it appears as a resonance.
- QBHs are non thermal objects, expected to decay predominantly to pairs of particles
- Two well known models of QBH are studied :
 - ADD (with $n=6$ extra dimensions) and
 - RS1 (with $n=1$ extra dimension)

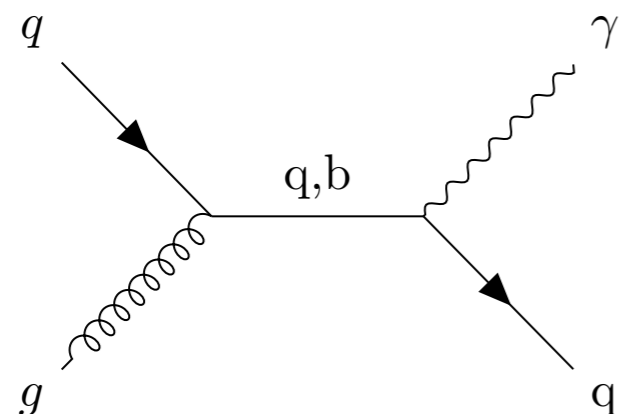


QBH (RS1) → photon+jet studied first time in the CMS

- Photons energy are calibrated in the electromagnetic calorimeter of CMS detector with no tracks associated with it.
- Jets are reconstructed in Hadron Calorimeter of the detector
 - ◉ Jets with $\Delta R < 1.1$ between them are merged together to form **wide jets to account for the final state radiation.**



- The major background to the study is the standard model photon+jet background, with small contribution from QCD and electroweak background.

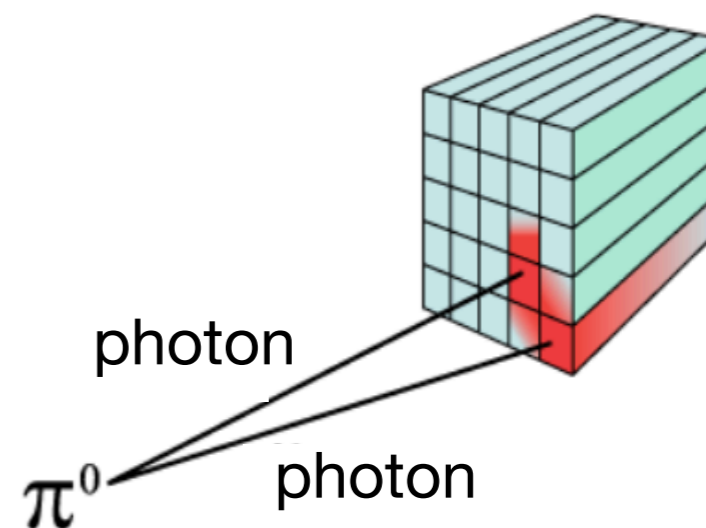
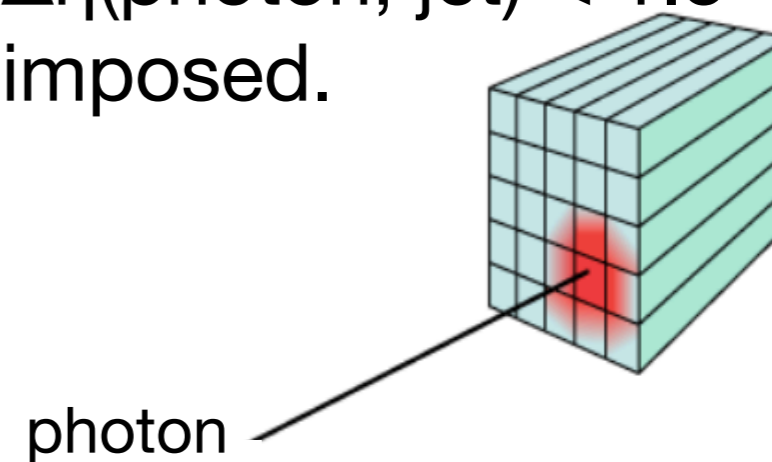


- To reduce the background and improve the signal efficiency, selections are applied:

- A high p_T photon in the barrel region of the detector ($|\eta|^\gamma < 1.44$)
 - A high p_T wide-jet in the central region of the detector
 - For resonance to exist, photon and jet produced via hard scattering would decay mostly back to back

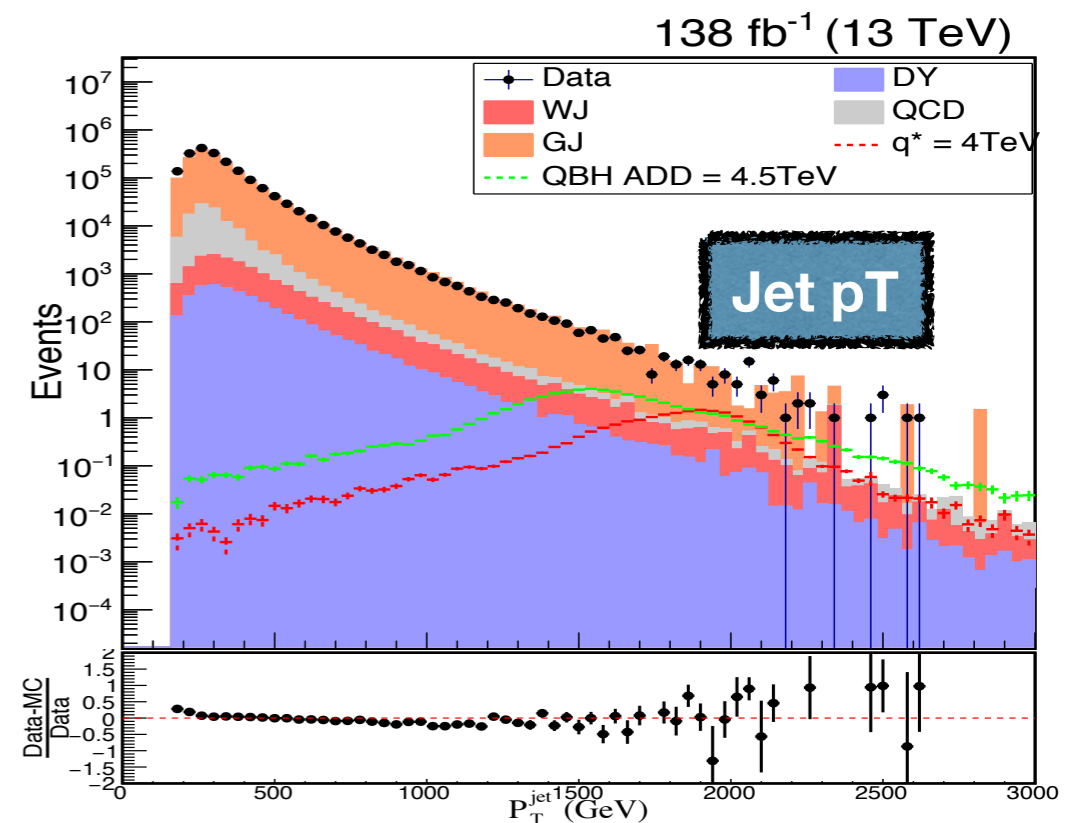
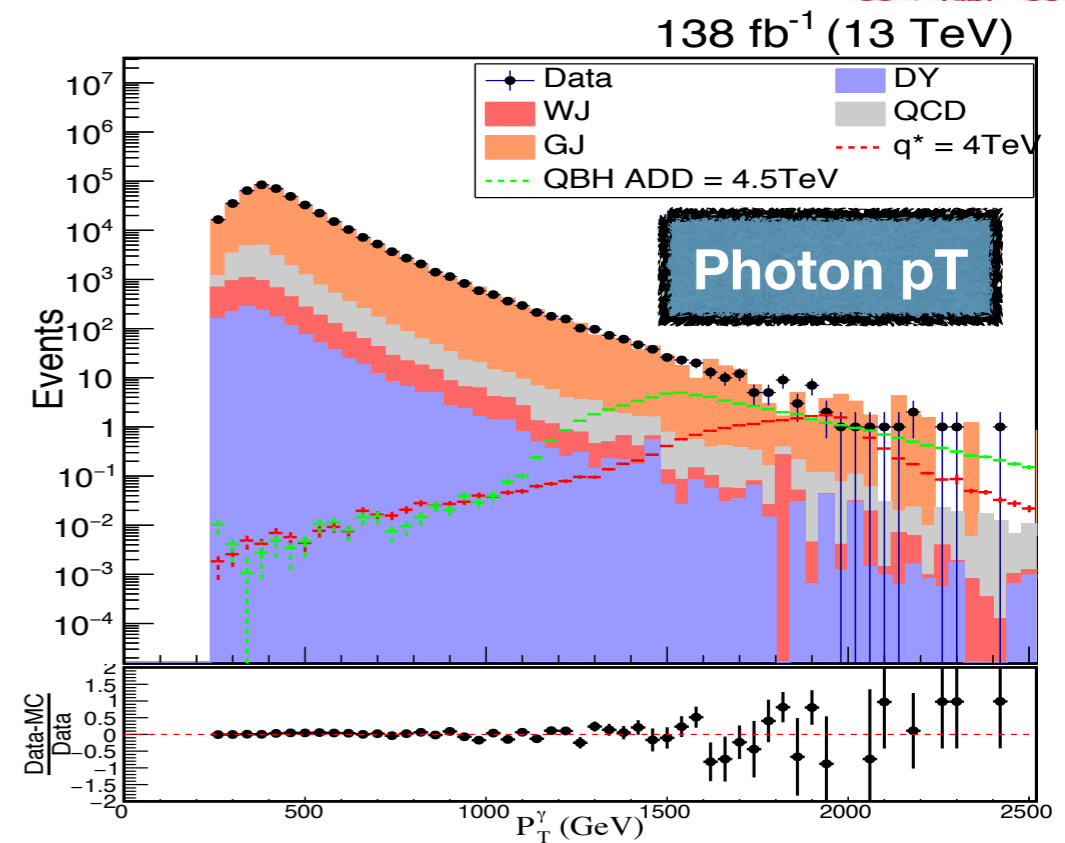
- The multi-jet backgrounds also contributes when π^0 decays to two overlapping photons

- To reduce the QCD background further, $\Delta\eta(\text{photon, jet}) < 1.5$ is imposed.



- **The search for resonance is performed by looking for a bump in the invariant mass distribution of photon and jet**
- **Background estimation is done from data**
- **MC is used for optimizing the selections and validation with data**

- Distribution after selection
- Data/Background agreement for RunII distributions
- The kinematics distributions are well in agreement.



- To look for any excess of events, the invariant distribution of photon+jet is fitted with functional form

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm} = \frac{P_0(1 - m/\sqrt{s})^{P_1}}{(m/\sqrt{s})^{P_2+P_3\ln(m/\sqrt{s})}}$$

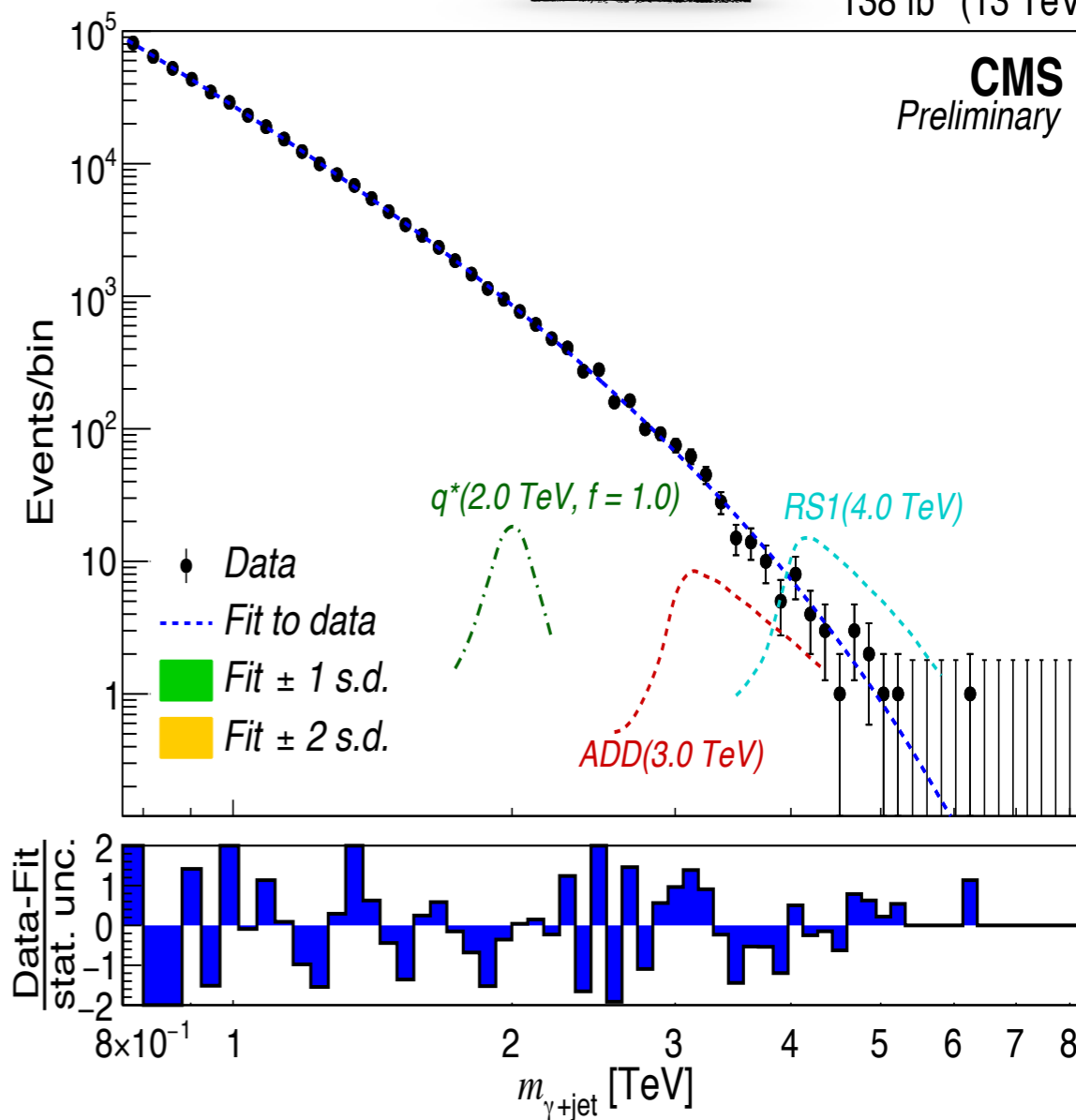
Functional form :

- ➔ Numerator represents the mass dependence of parton distributions
- ➔ Denominator refers to mass dependence of QCD matrix element.

- The function is chosen on the basis of fisher test and Goodness of fit test with p values significance > 0.05
- Expected signals mass points shapes :
 - ⦿ Light quarks ($M_{\gamma+\text{jet}} = 2\text{TeV}$)
 - ⦿ QBH (ADD $M_{\gamma+\text{jet}} = 3\text{TeV}$ and RS1 $M_{\gamma+\text{jet}} = 4\text{TeV}$)

New!!

138 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)

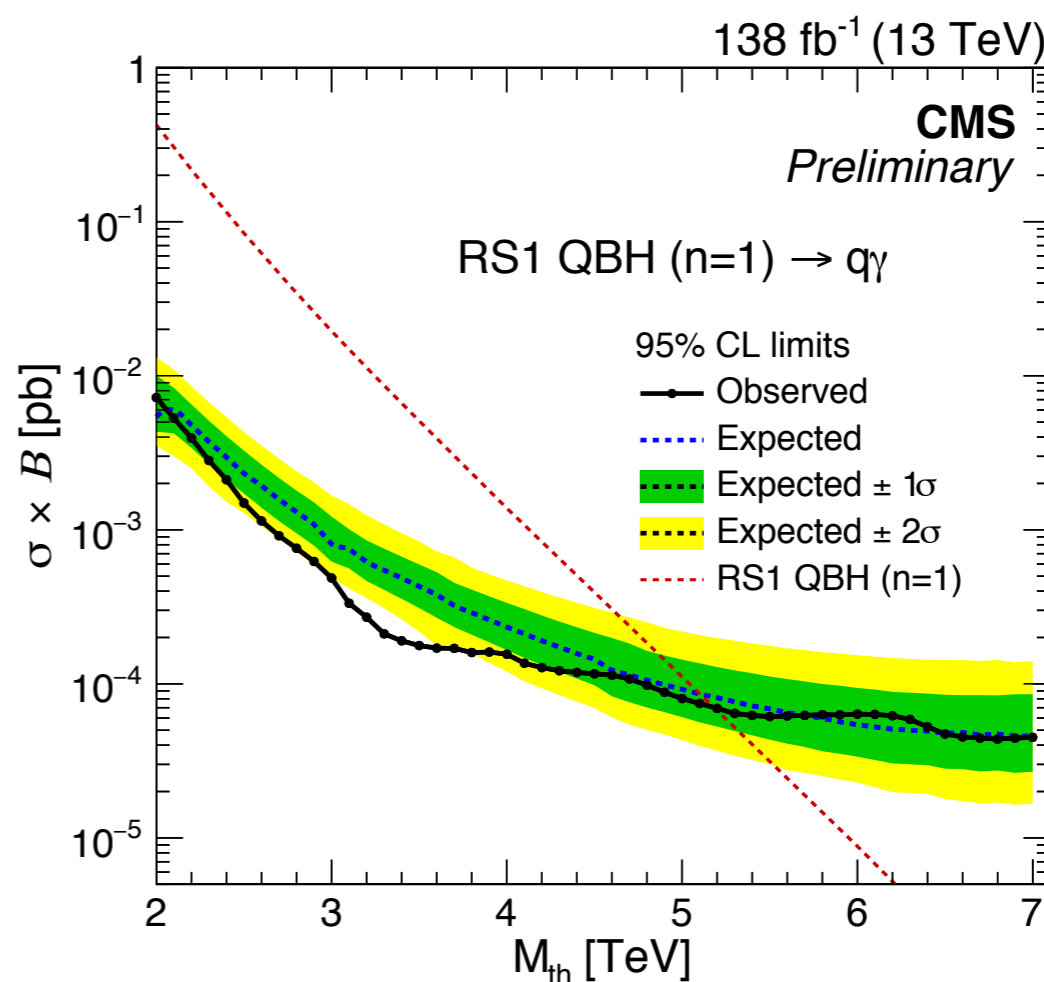
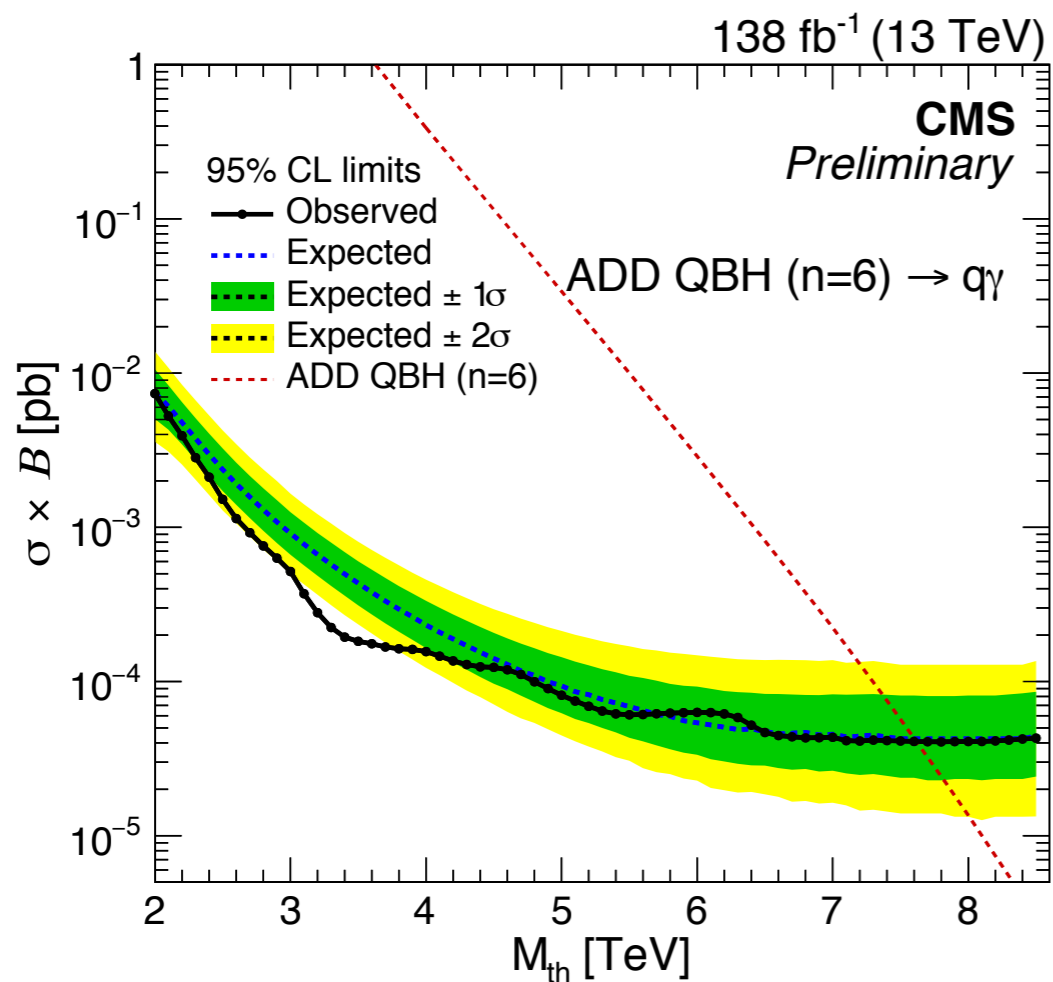


- The major systematics contribution comes from the uncertainties on the parameters in the background functional form.
- Bias study is also performed to account for the possible bias due to the choice of the functional form chosen
 - ➔ The systematic due to bias is negligible, compared to the statistical uncertainty of the fit of invariant mass distribution
- Other Signal uncertainty dominated by photon ID inefficiency (10%) and b quark tagging (14%)

- 95% upper limits on cross section and mass is measured and :

New!!

- ADD model with 6 extra dimensions is excluded upto 7.5 TeV
- RS1 model with 1 extra dimension is excluded upto 5.2 TeV



Results : q^*

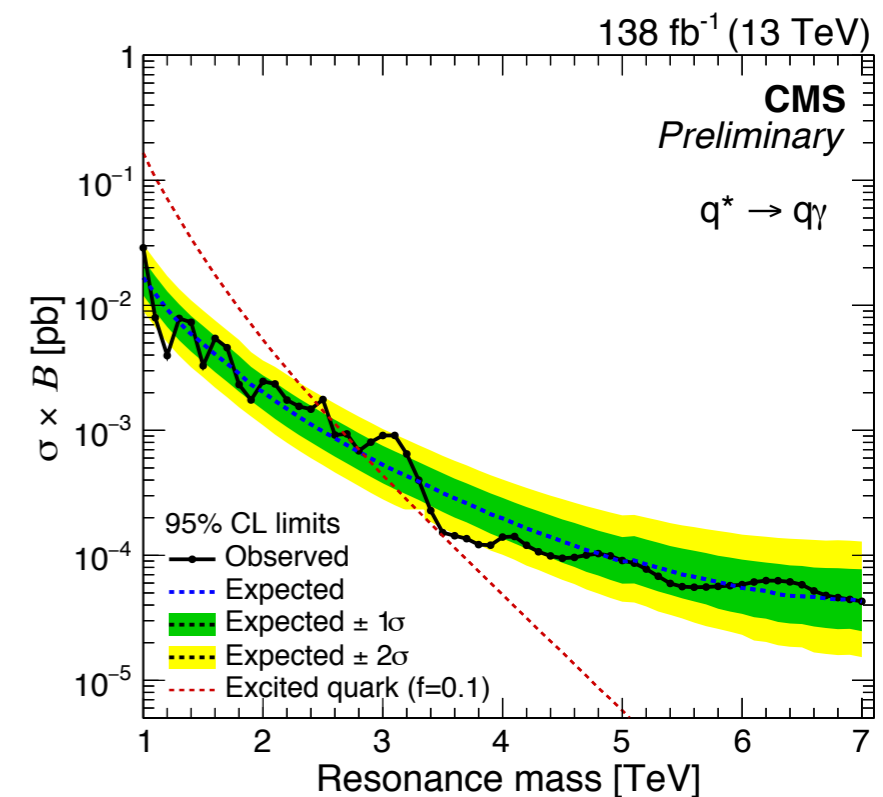
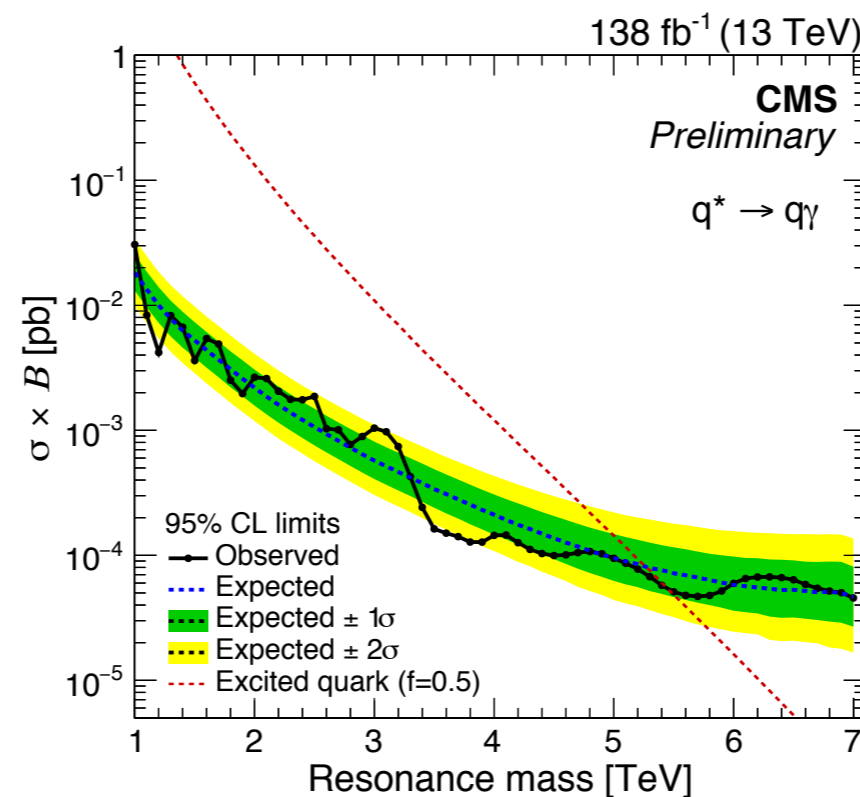
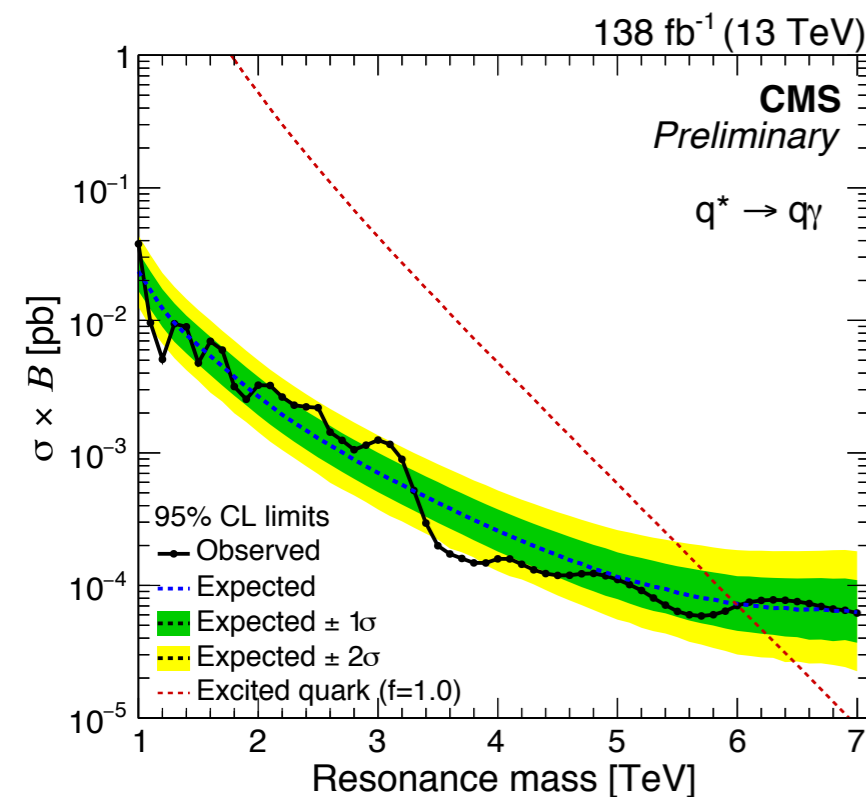
- 95% upper limits on cross section and mass for different coupling multiplier is measured and :

◉ q^* for coupling $f = 1.0$ is excluded upto 6.0 TeV

◉ q^* for coupling $f = 0.5$ is excluded upto 5.4 TeV

◉ q^* for coupling $f = 0.1$ is excluded upto 2.4 TeV

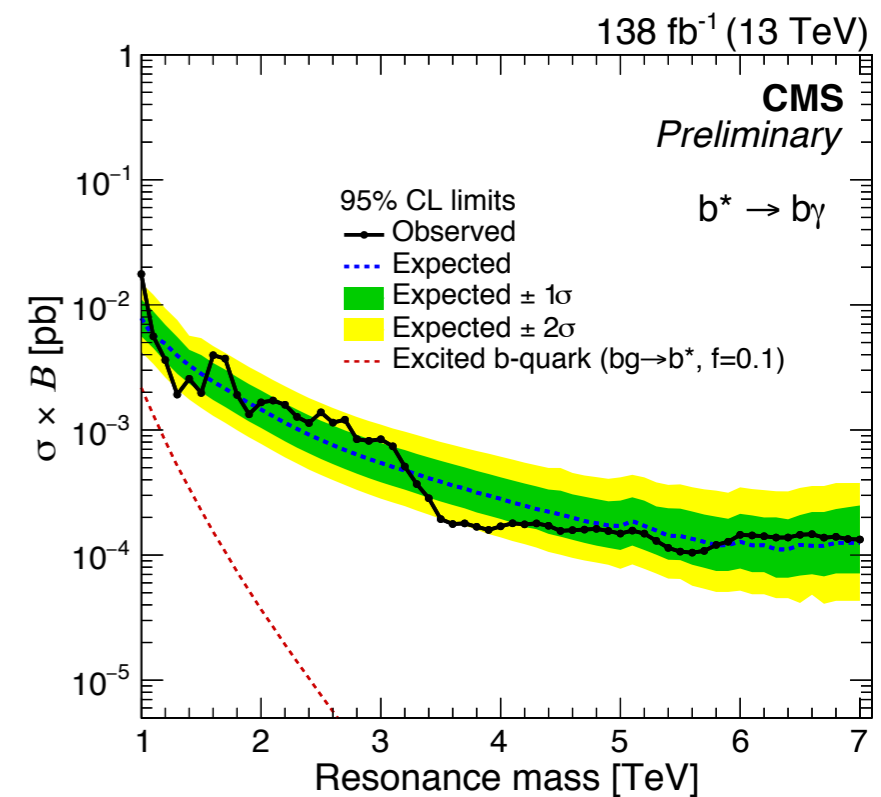
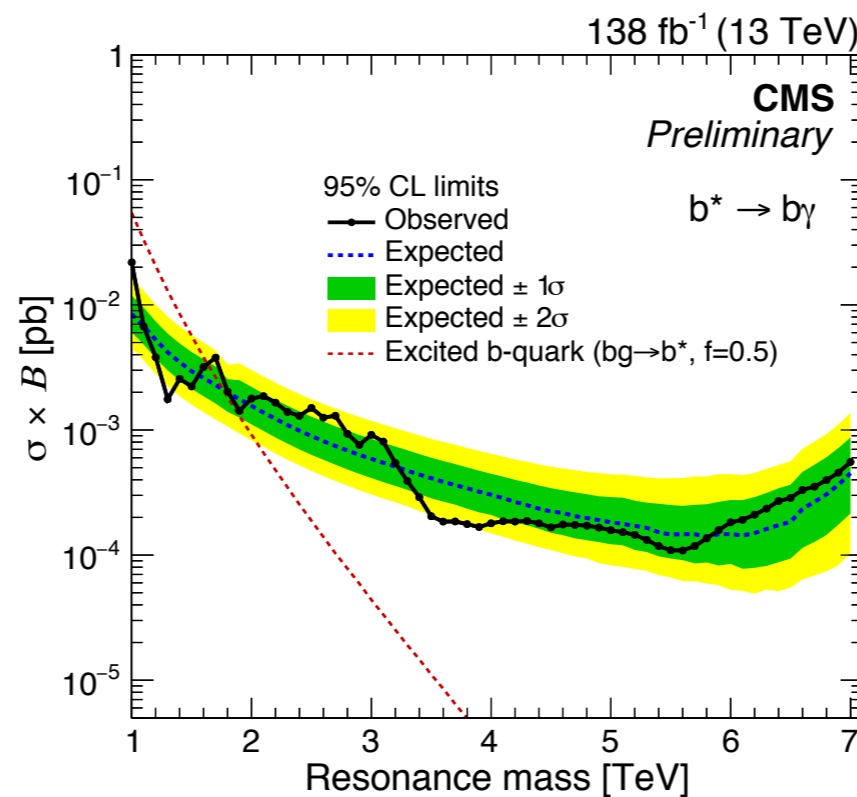
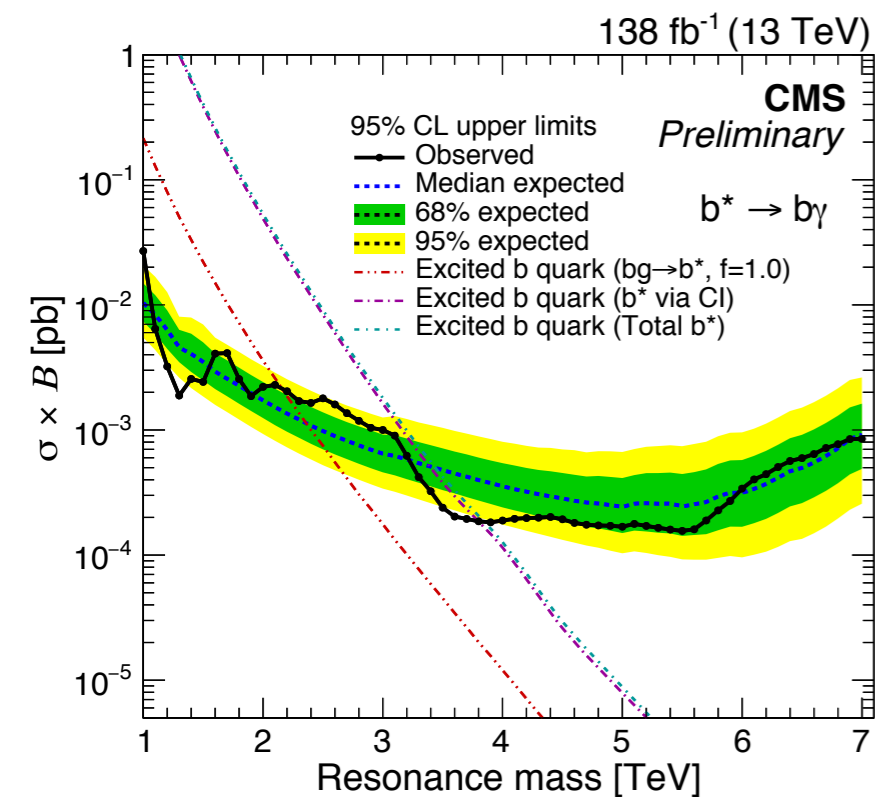
New!!



Results : b^*

New!!

- 95% upper limits on cross section and mass for different coupling multiplier is measured and :
 - b^* for coupling $f=1.0$ is excluded upto 2.2 TeV
 - b^* for coupling $f=0.5$ is excluded upto 1.6 TeV
 - b^* for coupling $f=0.1$, the analysis could not reach the required sensitivity.
- b^* signal provided via gauge interaction and resonance component of b^* produced via contact interaction exclude the signal upto 3.8 TeV with both processes combined.



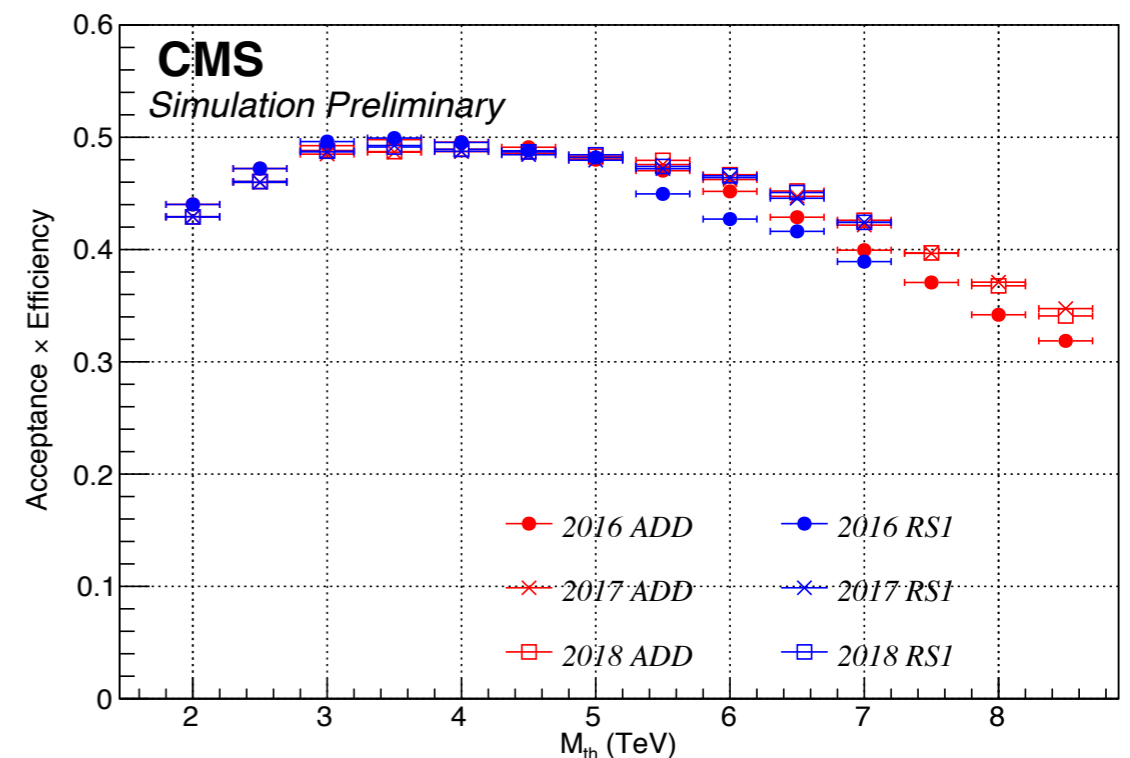
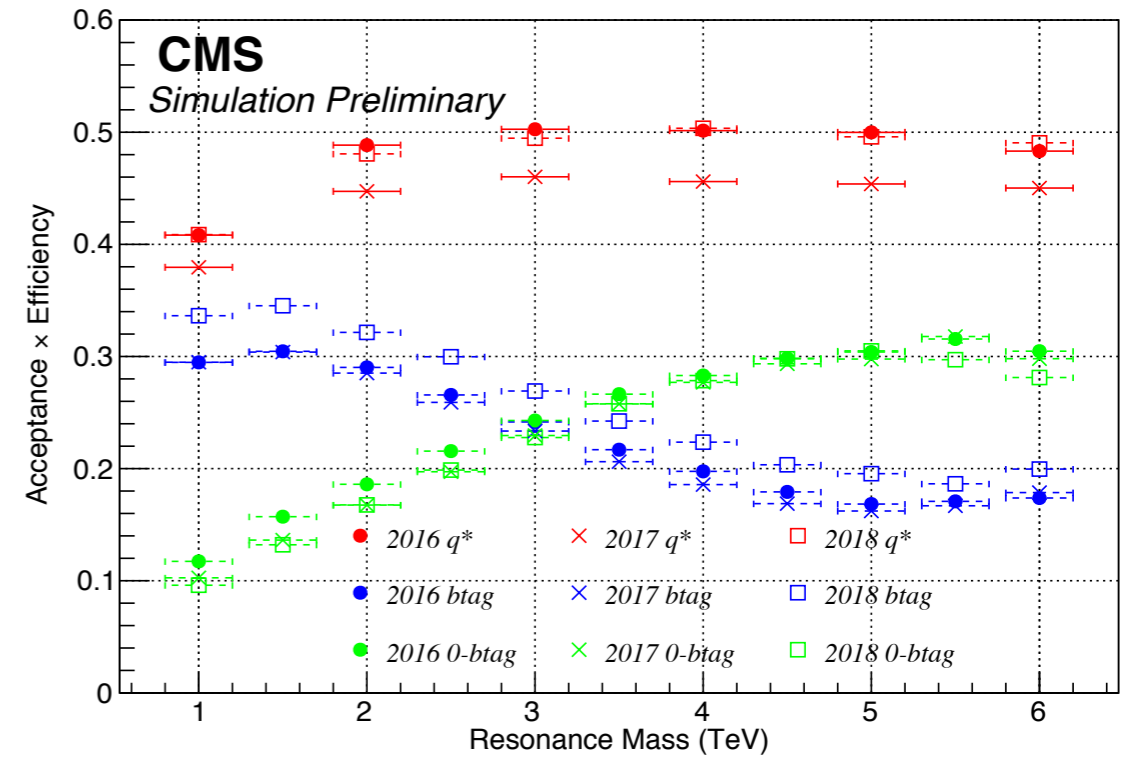
- The search for excited state of light and heavy flavor of quarks is performed using CMS data with full Run2 data.
- The possibility of Quantum Black hole at the LHC and decaying to two particle state is also considered.
- Results are consistent with the SM expectations. No significant deviation is observed.
- **All results are featured in the preliminary result [PAS_EXO_20_012](#)**

Thank you for attention !!!

Additional Material

Efficiency Tables

- The efficiency of the signals after the selections applied normalized to 2016 data, 2017 data and 2018 data, corresponding to the luminosity 36 fb^{-1} , 42 fb^{-1} and 59 fb^{-1} respectively.



Signal, Data and Background

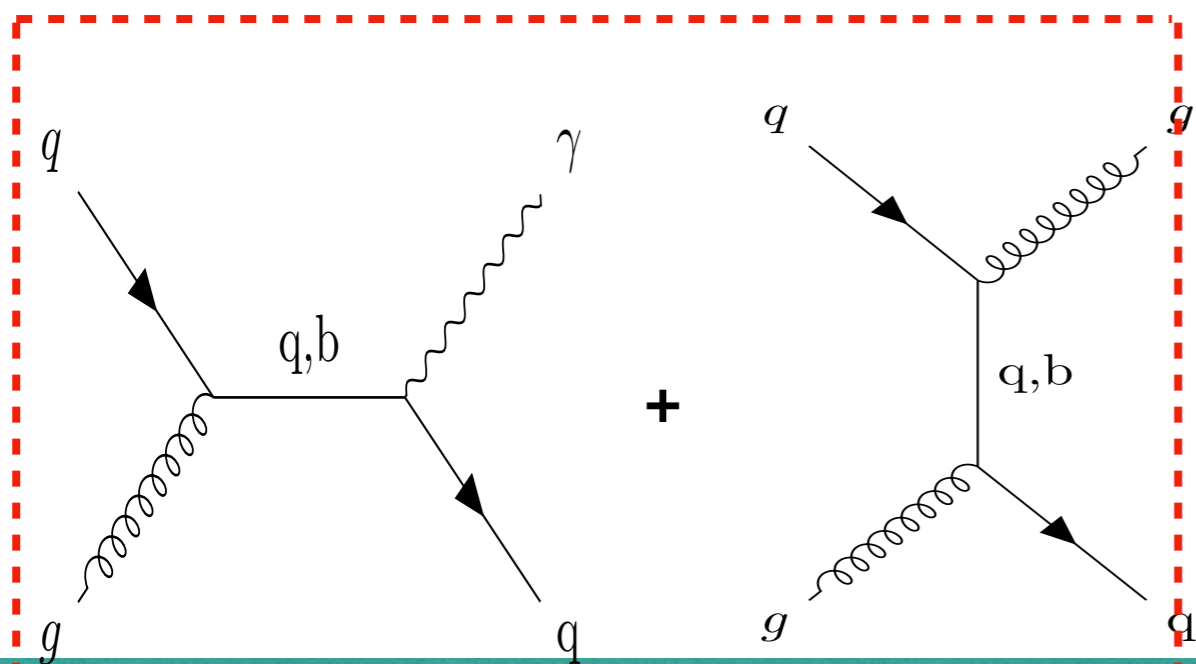
Data : CMS full RunII data
corresponding to luminosity 138 fb^{-1}

Background : Standard Model
photon+jet background is the major
background, with small contribution
from QCD and Electroweak
processes.

Signals :

- q^* and b^* stimulated with Pythia8 generator at the leading order (LO)
- QBH: generated with QBHv3.0 generator

SM



BSM

