## (Re)Interpreting LHC results

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# LICL MCnet

### Reinterpretation of ATLAS/CMS results

- Results ATLAS/CMS searches/measurements
  - What different results do we produce
  - What are the implications for interpreting these results for arbitrary new physics models
- The MCnet point of view
  - What do we need from our physics predictions to reinterpret results
  - Rivet/Contur MCnet projects aiming to tackle these problems

### Results

Roughly speaking need to know how to

convert a particle level simulation (MC

Generator output)  $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$  to an observed count

in a detector volume  $\mathbf{N}_{obs}$ 

$$N_{\mathsf{obs}} = L \cdot \sigma_{\mathsf{Total}} \cdot A \cdot \epsilon$$

- L Luminosity, known
- A Acceptance, effectively the analysis definition
  - Can be simple, what about complicated analyses, BDTs for S/B discrimination etc.
- $\epsilon$  Efficiency, Detector simulation
  - Approximate detector sims, e.g. Delphes used

Current hot topic inside/outside experiment, how do we deliver A and  $\epsilon$  better?

### Example: Detector level results

 $S_{\rm obs}^{95}$ 

19135

11903

6771

3344

1546

696

276

178

79

59

#### Detector Level Result - e.g. monojet

Signal channel

IM1

IM2

IM3

IM4

IM5

IM6

IM7

IM8

IM9

IM10

Need Detector Simulation and Signal Acceptance

Something like CheckMATE (Delphes + analysis def) To reinterpret these results in terms of a new model

 $\langle \sigma \rangle_{\rm obs}^{95}$  [fb]

531

330

188

93

43

19

7.7

4.9

2.2

1.6



### Example: Particle level results

#### **Particle Level Result**

Lots of different ways to try and do more for reinterpretability from the experiments, no clear solution fo all

All come with different caveats on usability





Conservative limits with  $A.\varepsilon$  given

### Example: Unfolding

### Segues nicely to a particular ATLAS analysis that is of interest (and that I work on!)

Experiment takes care of  $\epsilon$ , use full detector simulation

Validated rivet analysis gives A (as for all SM rivet routines that are already in Rivet

arxiv.org/abs/1707.03263

Unfold a measurement of  $\sigma(Z \rightarrow \nu \nu / Z \rightarrow II) = R^{Miss}$ 

Provides detector corrected measurements of distribution sensitive to production of invisible particles at the LHC, **first unfolded measurement to do this** Can apply to DM models, SUSY....



### Activity

Complex spectrum of Analyses, models, information that need bringing together.

Very much a hot button topic right now, many MCnet members involved in various projects that touch upon these areas

#### (RE)INTERPRETING LHC NEW PHYSICS SEARCH RESULTS: TOOLS AND METHODS

3rd meeting of the LHC (Re)interpretation Forum

#### 16-18 OCTOBER 2017, FERMILAB, LPC

(Re)interpretation methods, current studies

 Reviews from experiments
 Tutorials on (re)interpretation tools
 Machine learning for (re)interpretation

 LHC open data

Loads of Activity/Initiatives from both sides:

**Rivet, Contur,** CheckMATE, MadAnalysis, Delphes, Simplified Likelihoods, SModelS, Gambit.... Many more

### Contur

- MCnet project for ITN3, under the CEDAR banner
  - MCnet ITN3 long term 0 associated PhD student @ UCL/Glasgow nodes
  - Strong ties to Rivet -0 involvement with Glasgow node
  - Jon Butterworth, David 0 Grellscheid, DY. Currently involved MCnet members.

Fundamental design choice, see what precision Standard Model measurements can tell us about new physics



information covering a lot of final states!

#### Simplified DM model

$$\mathcal{L} \supset g_{\rm DM} \, \overline{\psi} \gamma_{\mu} \gamma_5 \psi \, Z'^{\mu} + g_q \sum_q \bar{q} \gamma_{\mu} q \, Z'^{\mu} \,,$$

Introduce BSM model with 4 degrees of freedom

Vector Mediator mass M<sub>z</sub>

DM Mass  $M_{DM}$ 

DM-Mediator Coupling  $g_{DM}$ 

Quark Mediator coupling  $g_{\alpha}$ 



Commonly discussed at LHC DM WG

#### Simplified DM model

Throw events (from Herwig) through SM Rivet routines

Right, ATLAS 7TeV Dijet

#### The Caveat:

Assume SM expected background is equal to data

(Conclusion, roughly, from the paper, mirrors how we already understand these data)

Compute significance of resulting BSM deviations (Profile Likelihood formalism)



10

#### Simplified DM model

Throw events (from Herwig) through SM Rivet routines

#### Simultaneous fit to orthogonal datasets:

CMS jet measurement (right)



400

200

600

800

1.0

1200

 $p_T$  (GeV)

1000

2000 2000 Simplified DM model 1600 1600 Manually scan through mass MDM [GeV]  $M_{\rm DM} \, [{\rm GeV}]$ 12001200plane parameter space points Build exclusion limits from 800 800 combinations of measurements 400 400 500 1000 1500 2000 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 2500 3000 3000  $M_{Z'}$  [GeV]  $M_{Z'}$  [GeV] 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 0.0 0.1 CL of exclusion

**Update:** Continually updating Rivet routines from original dataset, Thanks to Jon+Masters Students

Define coupling working point, here,  $g_a=0.5$ ,  $g_{DM}=1$ 

Combine As many orthogonal analyses as possible 7,8,13TeV

### Contur - Developments

#### Code work

Currently working on a formal release of the Python module containing executables and instructions to compute limits

Hopefully define a framework for generic limit setting on yoda inputs

#### **Extend framework**

Extend to cover MC based background predictions, fairly simple change internally but can be driven by MC predictions from experimental papers?

#### **Diversify model studies**

Work in progress, nothing public to show but looking at sensitivity to models predicting different final states

### Contur - Developments

#### Correlations

Increasingly experiments looking to give breakdown of systematic correlations, and for non orthogonal kinematic regions, statistical correlations

Exists (right) for R<sub>Miss</sub> unfolded ratio measurement Start thinking Start combining bins mentioned earlier more about non R<sup>miss</sup> ATLAS resonant effects √s= 13 TeV 2 fb<sup>-1</sup> 10 etc. Formalise in HepData simp. DM (M\_=10 GeV, M\_=1 TeV) Formalise these objects in Yoda ny (M =125 GeV, B=50%) V<sup>i</sup><sub>uv</sub>, M<sub>a</sub>=100 GeV, Λ<sub>EET</sub>=0.8 TeV) Var Var, M\_=100 GeV, AFFT=0.8 TeV) Data / SM (hard to work with unless theres a unified way of 1.2 delivering the data) 2500 3000 3500 4000 500 1000 1500 2000 m, [GeV]

R<sup>miss</sup>

Data / SM

1.2

0.8

200

ATLAS

 $\geq 1$  iet

√s= 13 TeV 3.2 fb<sup>-1</sup>

600

DM (7 2 E"

=100 GeV, A EFT=0.8 TeV)

800

/ M\_=100 GeV, Λ\_==0.8 TeV)

1000

1200

p<sup>miss</sup> [GeV]

1400

### Contur - Developments/Plans



Will work better for EFT (some precedent to use Professor in this context already, see TopFitter)

### Conclusion

- Ongoing project with lots of potential extensions
- Interacting with lots of MCnet tools,
  - Currently looking at MadGraph for BSM generation alongside Herwig
  - Rivet, Yoda, Hepdata, Professor etc.
- New Results soon!