



Update on Dijet Resonances in Dijet Mass at 7 TeV

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Outline

- Dijet Mass Distribution and QCD
- Dijet Mass Distribution and Fit
- Trigger Efficiency
- Limits on Dijet Resonances
 - ✓ Statistical Error Only
- Conclusion



Event Selection

- Dataset

- (135059–135735) /MinimumBias/Commissioning10-SD_JetMETTau-Jun14thSkim_v1/RECO

- (136066–137028) /JetMETTau/Run2010A-Jun14thReReco_v2/RECO

- (137437–139558) /JetMETTau/Run2010A-PromptReco-v4/RECO

- (139779–140159) /JetMETTau/Run2010A-Jul16thReReco-v1/RECO

- (140160–141961) /JetMETTau/Run2010A-PromptReco-v4/RECO

- (141962–142558) /JetMET/Run2010A-PromptReco-v4/RECO

- ✓ Jason files daily with DCS

- ✓ Scraping event removal

- ✓ Estimated Luminosity: 0.83 pb⁻¹

- Event Selection

- ✓ HLT_Jet50U & Trigger bits: "0"

- ✓ AK7calojets

- ✓ JEC: L2+L3, "Summer10" + Residual from data (to be applied for only data)

- ✓ $|PV_z| < 15 \text{ cm}$ && $PV_{ndof} \geq 4$

- ✓ Both $|jet \eta| < 2.5$ and $|\Delta\eta| < 1.3$

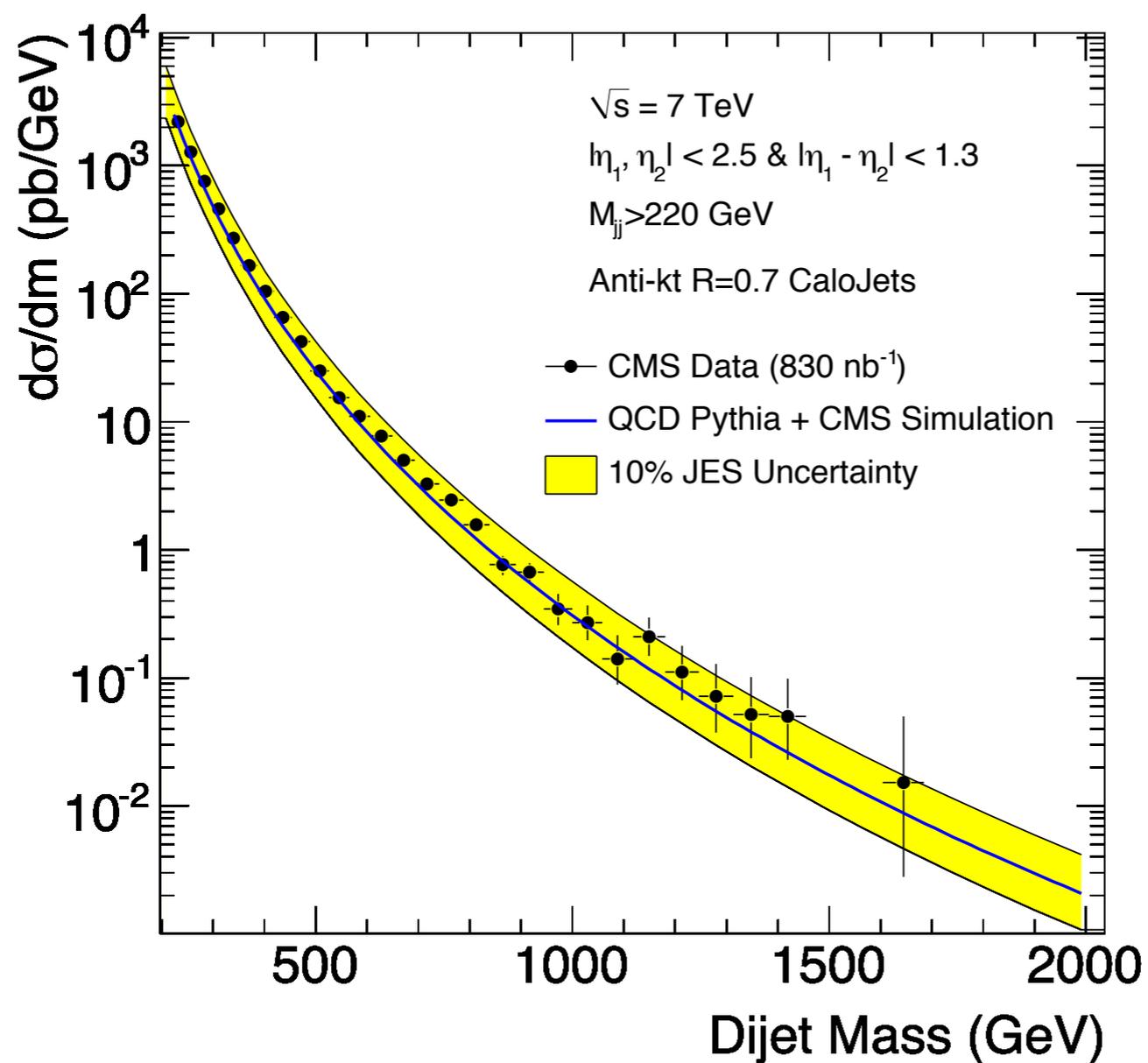
- ✓ Both leading jets passing the "loose" jet id & $M_{jj} > 220 \text{ GeV}$ (corrected)

- Total: 118601 Dijet Events



Dijet Mass and QCD

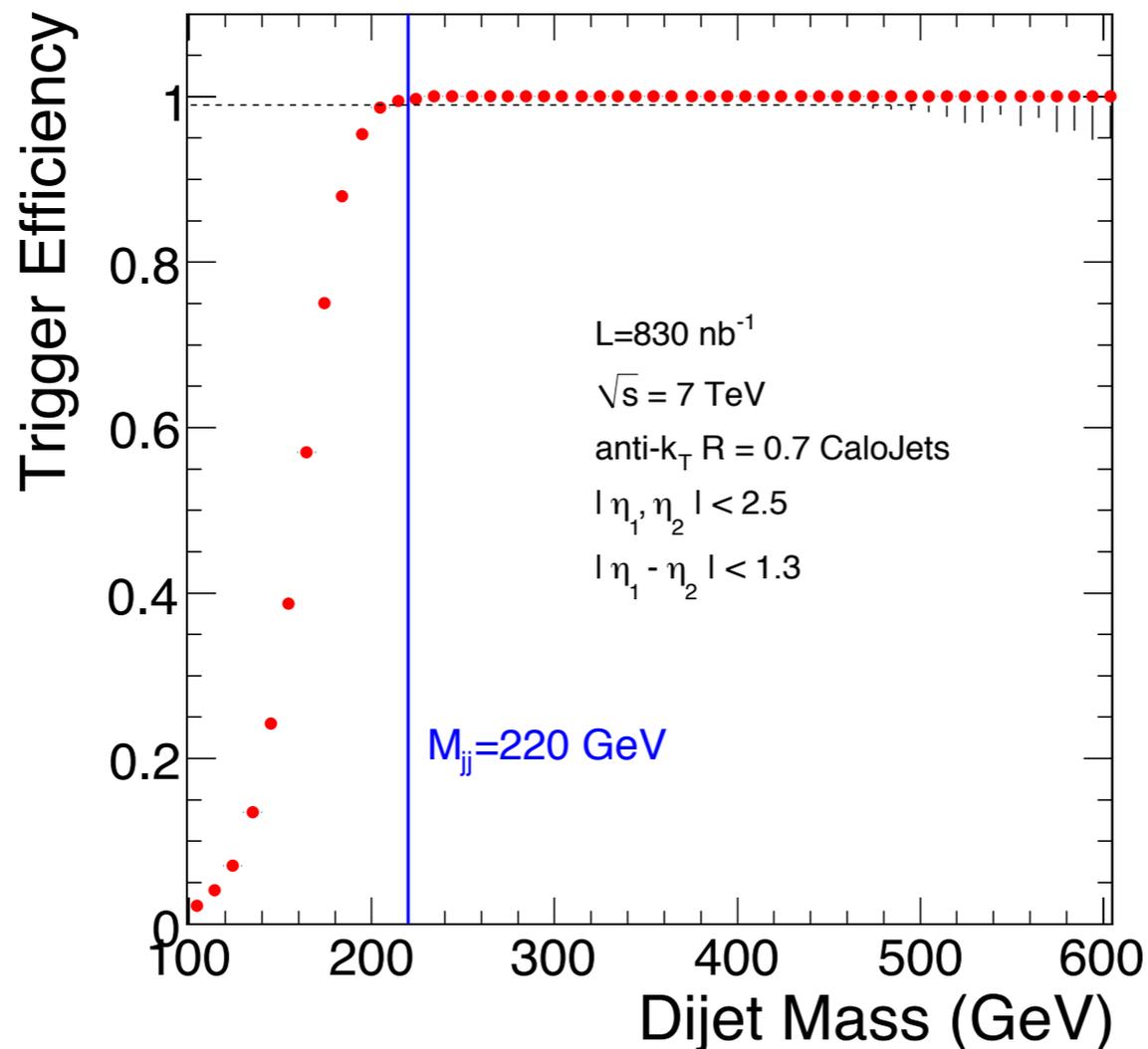
- The data is in good agreement with full CMS simulation of QCD from PYTHIA.





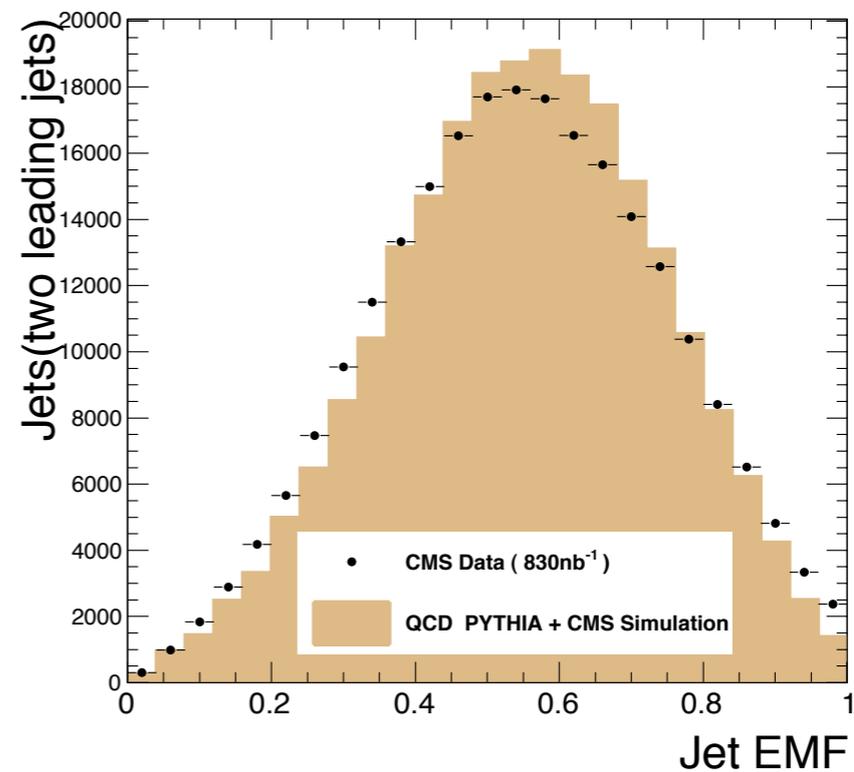
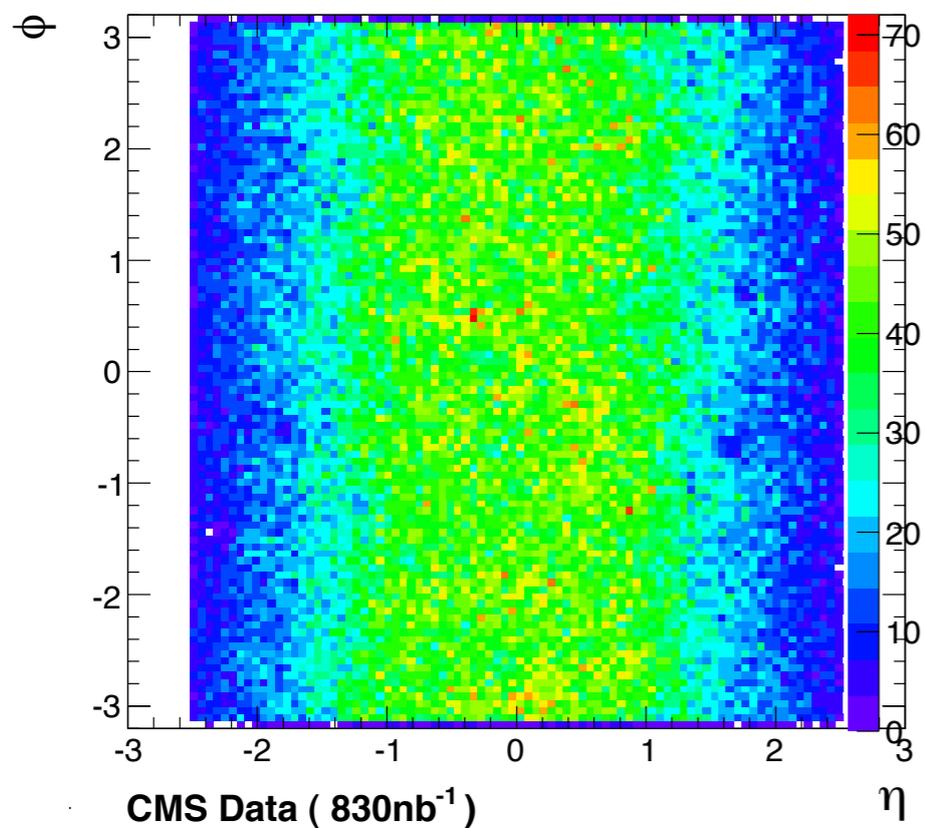
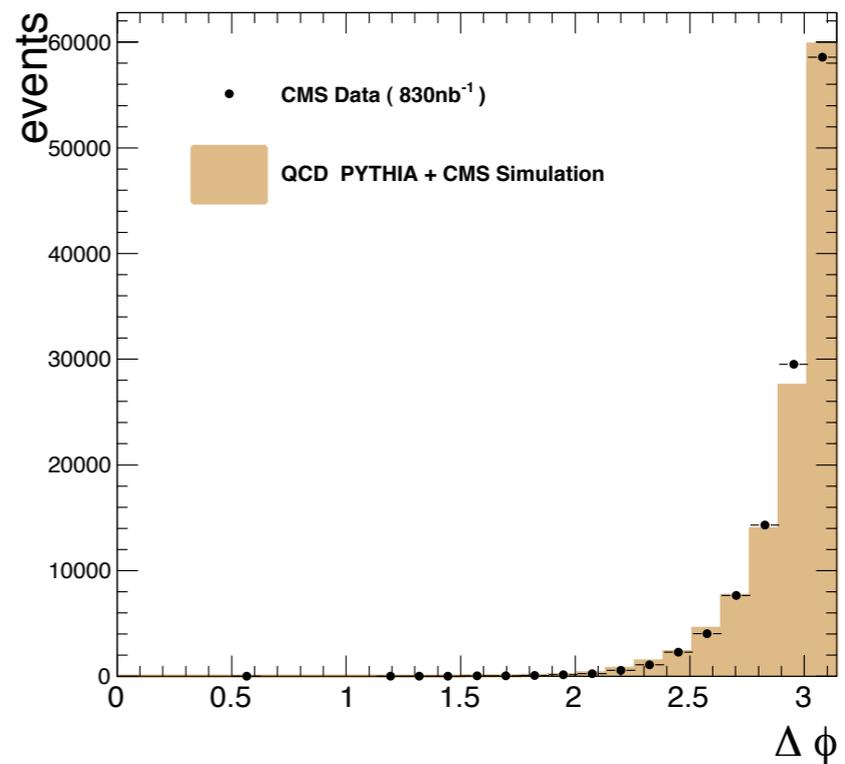
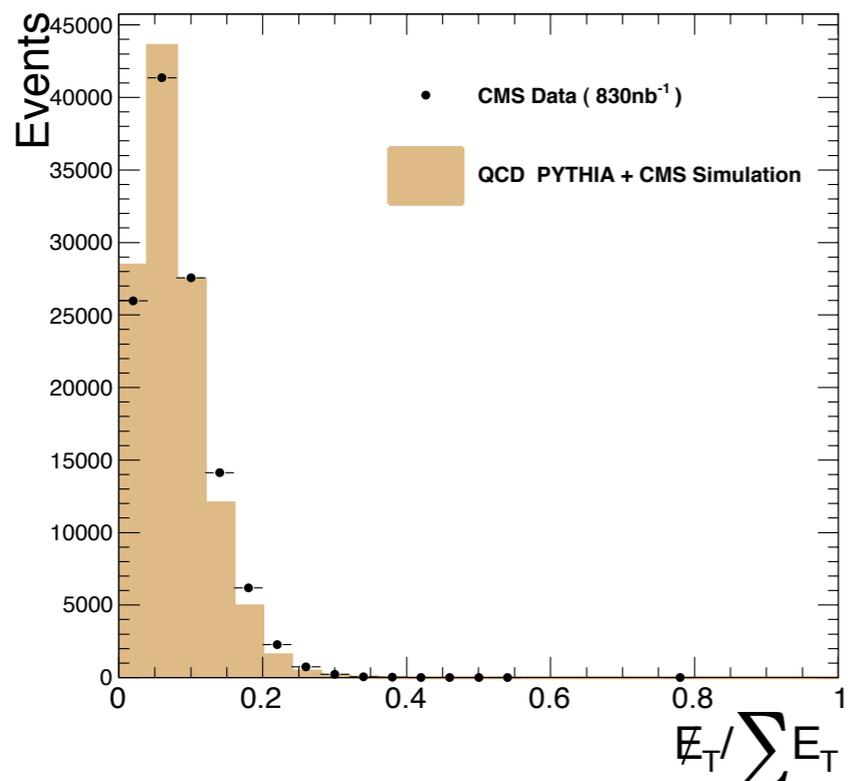
Trigger and JetID Efficiencies

- HLT_Jet50 trigger is full efficient
- ✓ at $M_{jj}=220$ GeV for $|\eta|<2.5$ and $|\Delta\eta|<1.3$





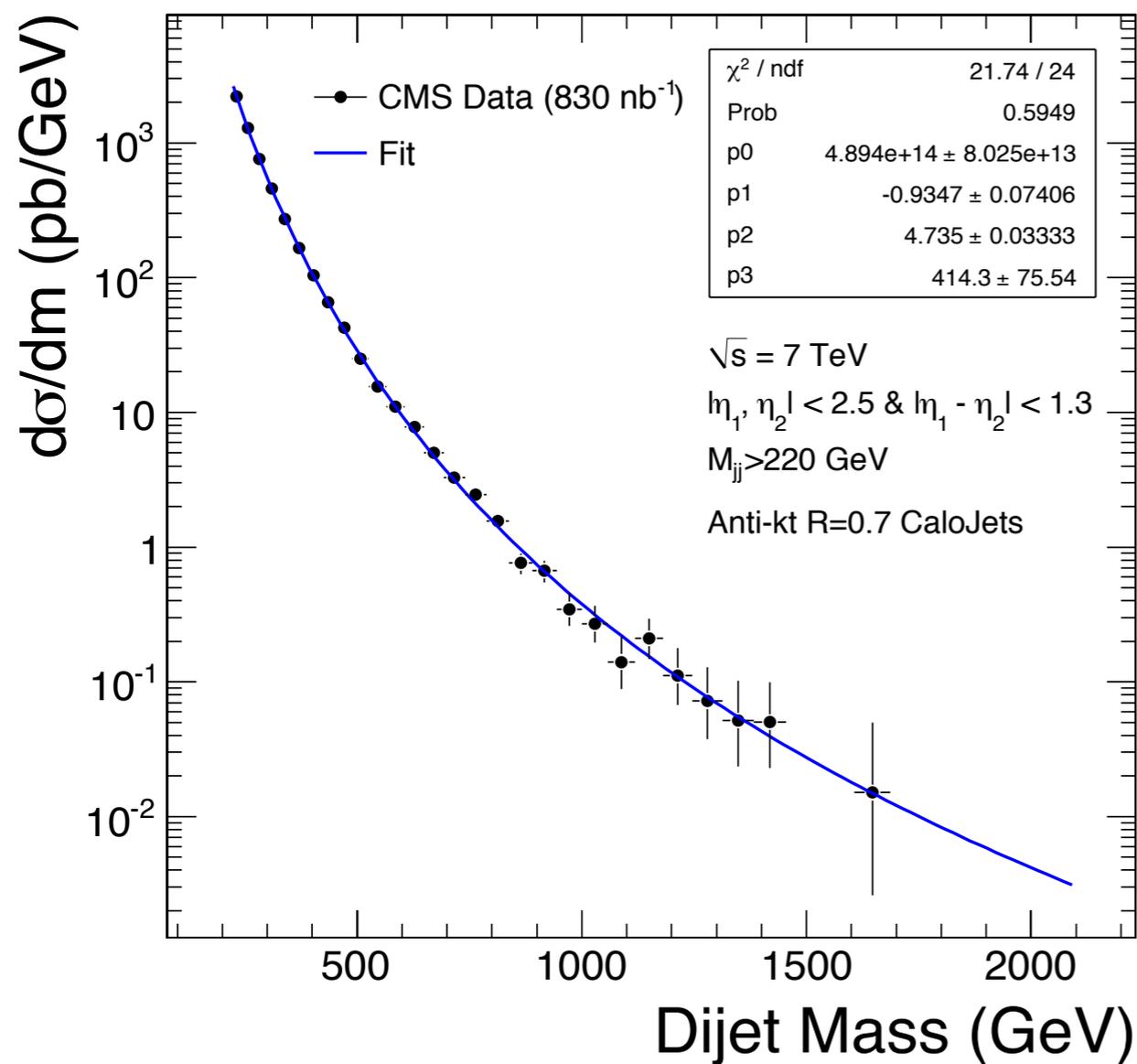
Basic Quality Plots





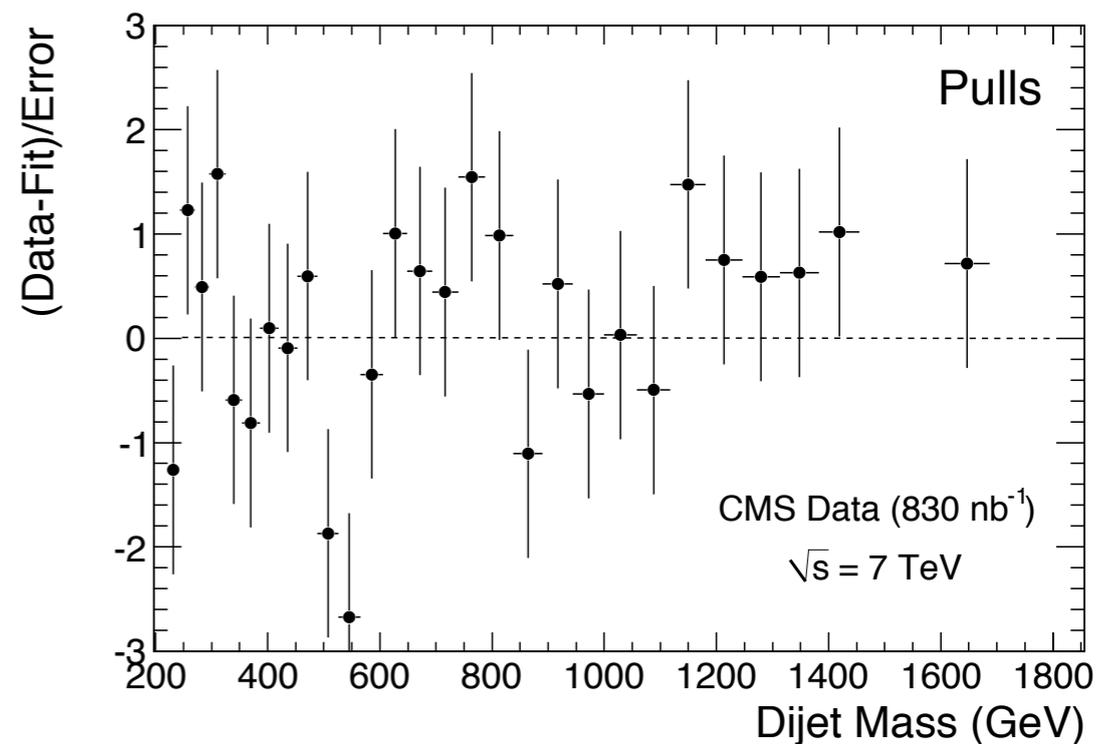
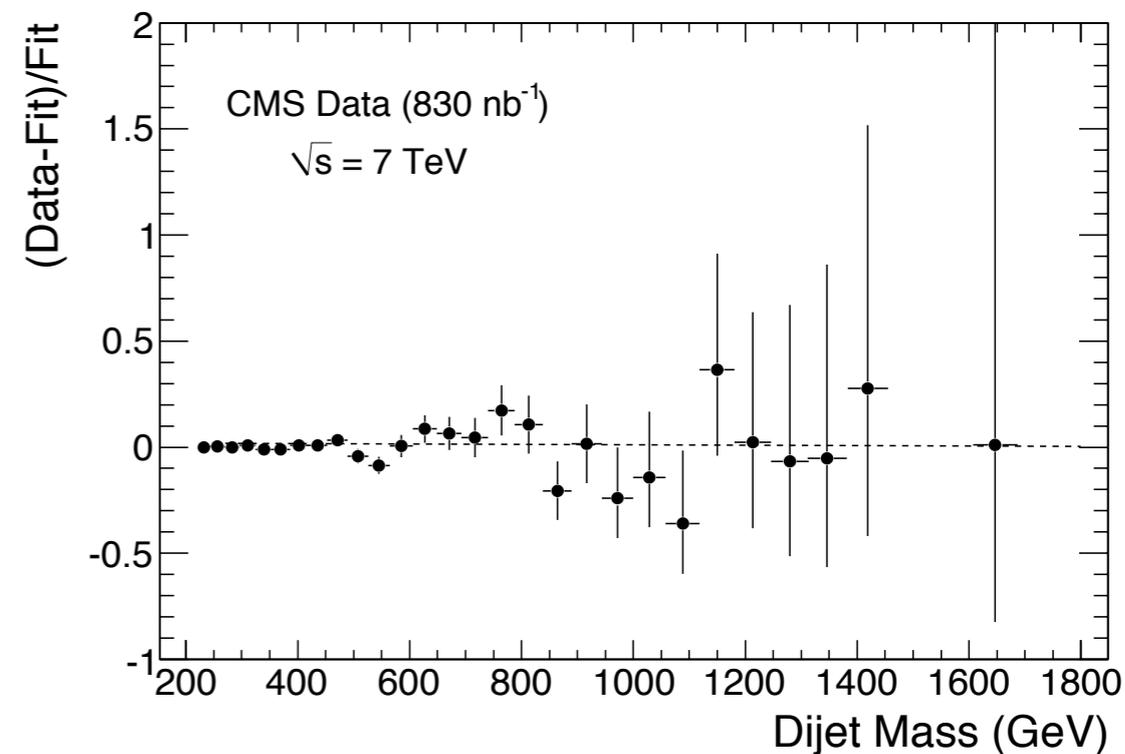
Dijet Mass and Fit

- We fit the data a function containing 4 parameters.
- We get a good fit.



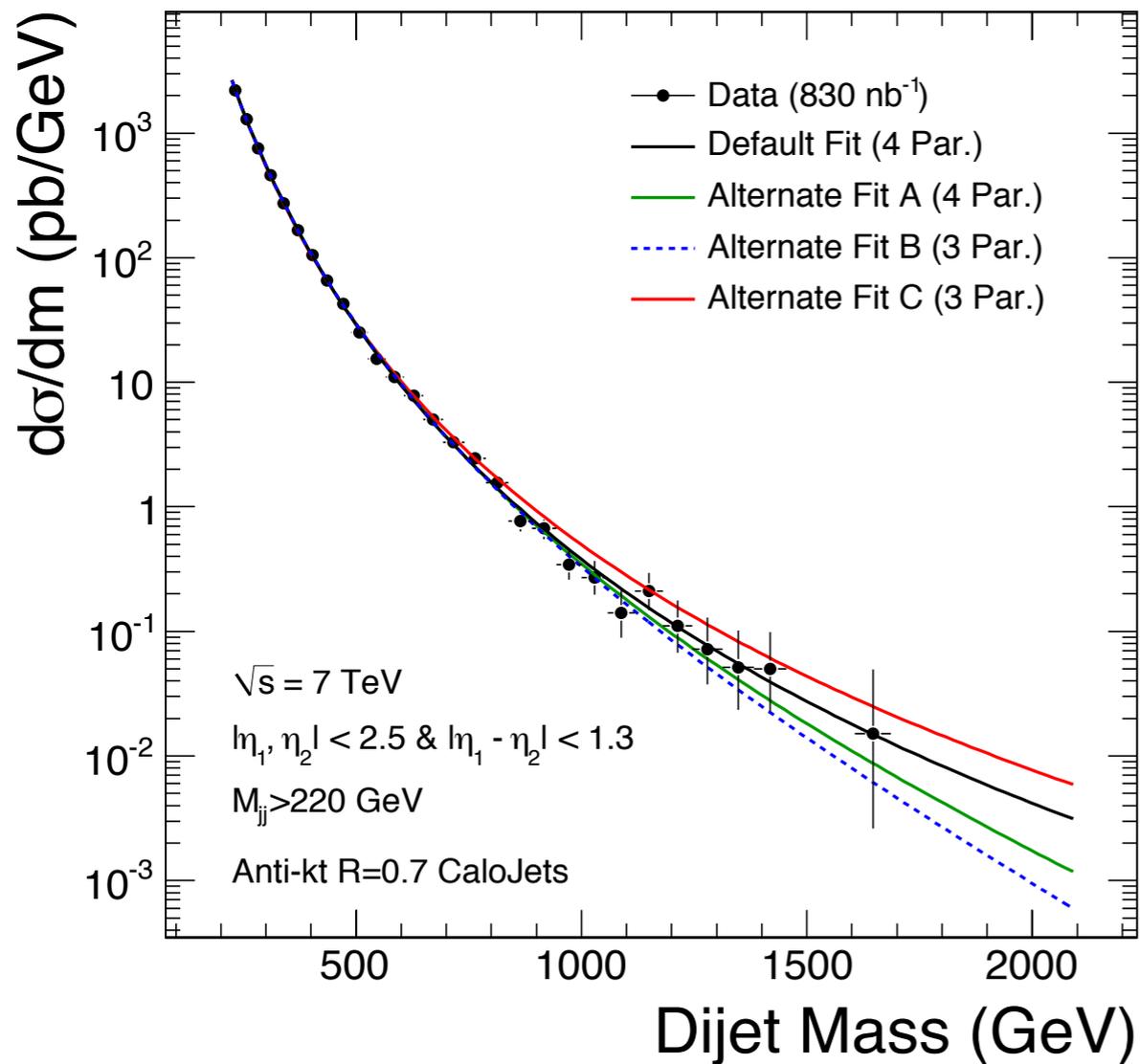
$$\frac{P_0 \cdot \left(1 - m/\sqrt{s} + P_3 \cdot (m/\sqrt{s})^2\right)^{P_1}}{m^{P_2}}$$

Fractional Diff. between Data and Fit





Another Fit Parametrization



- In addition to the default fit, 3 alternate functional forms are considered.
- Default 4 parameters fit gives best result.

Default

$$\frac{P_0 \cdot \left(1 - m/\sqrt{s} + P_3 \cdot (m/\sqrt{s})^2\right)^{P_1}}{m^{P_2}}$$

A

$$\frac{P_0 \cdot (1 - m\sqrt{s})^{p_1}}{(m/\sqrt{s})^{p_2 + p_3 \ln(m\sqrt{s})}}$$

B

$$\frac{P_0 \cdot (1 - m/\sqrt{s})^{P_1}}{m^{P_2}}$$

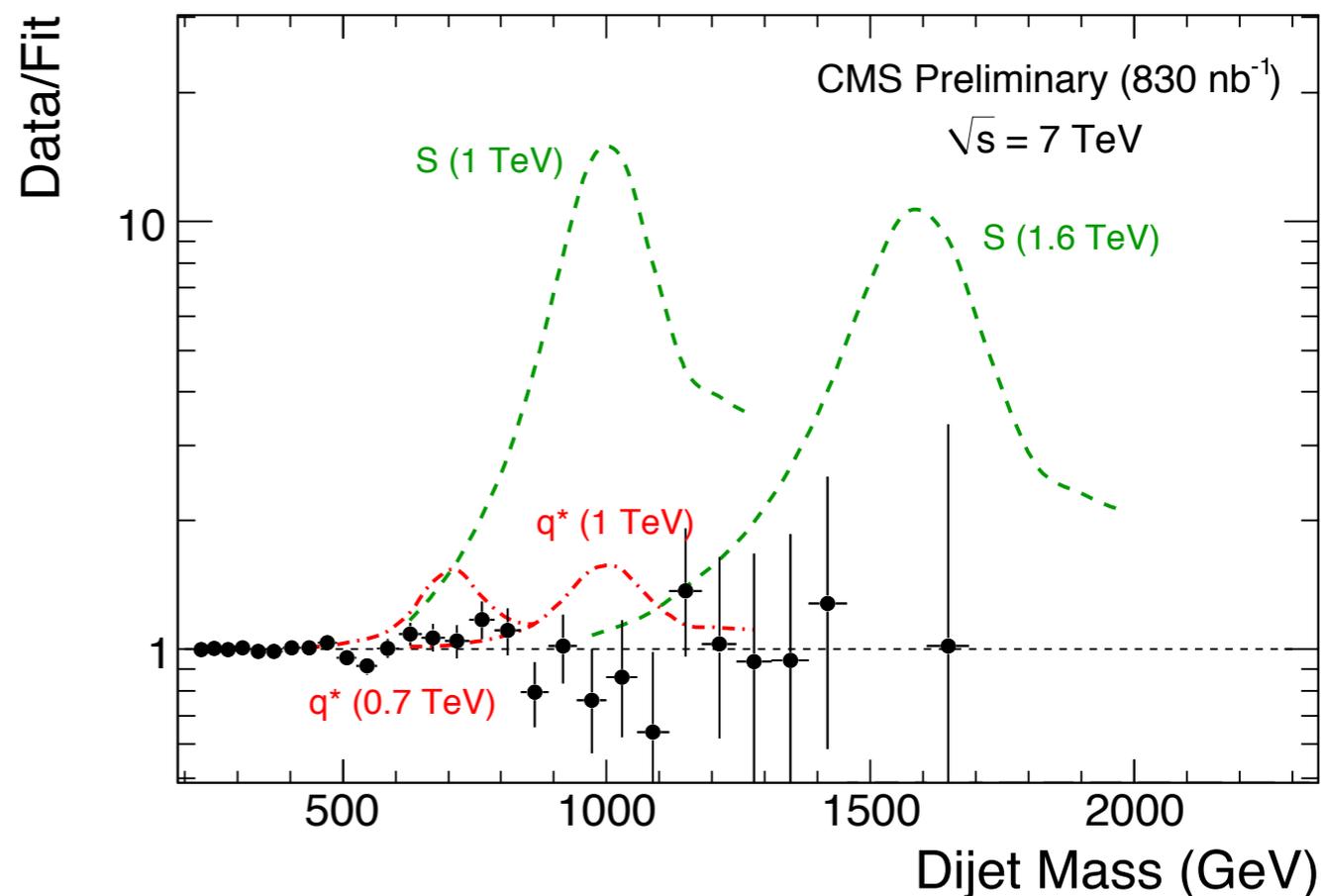
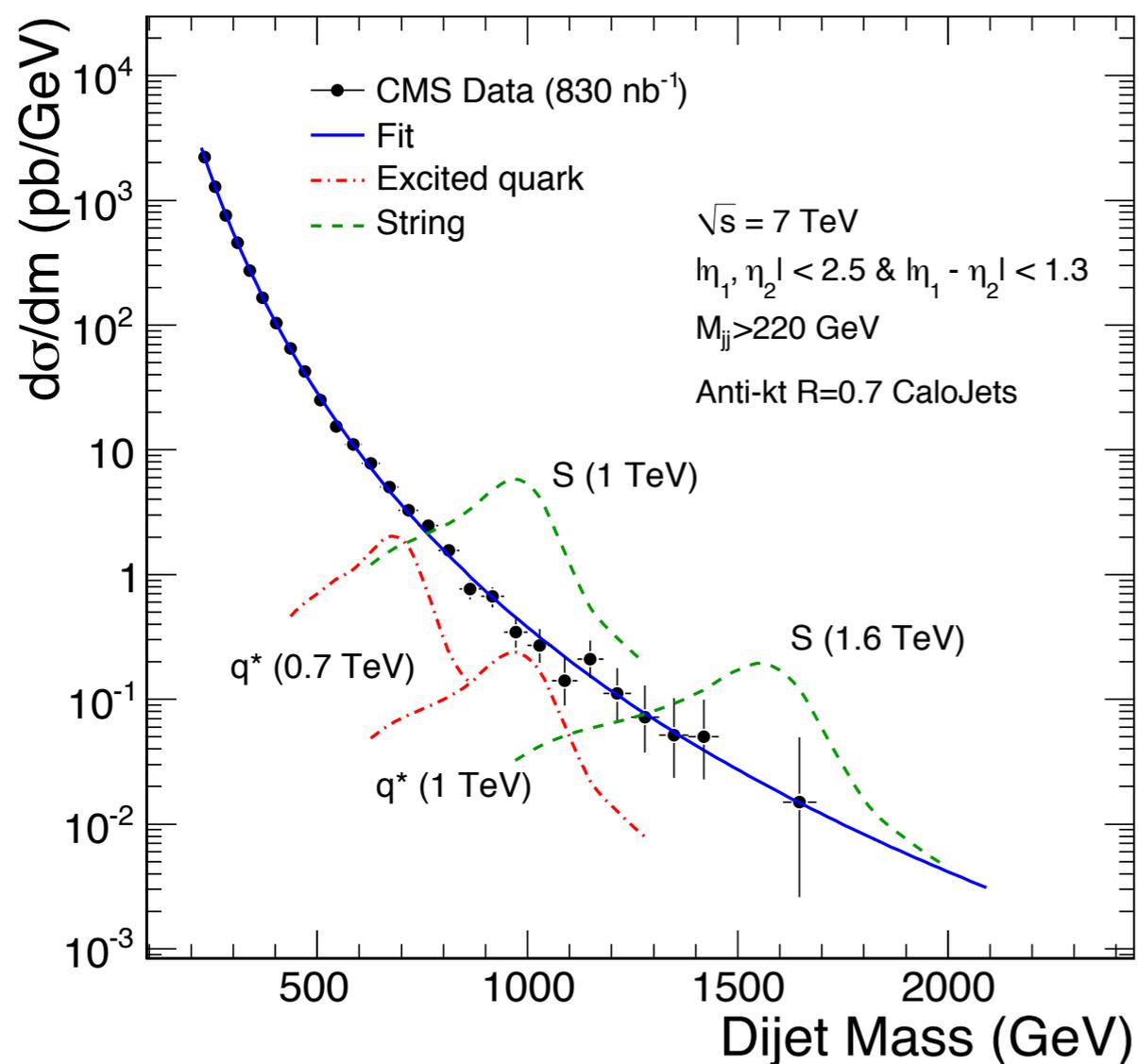
C

$$\frac{P_0}{(P_1 + m)^{P_2}}$$



Fit and Signal

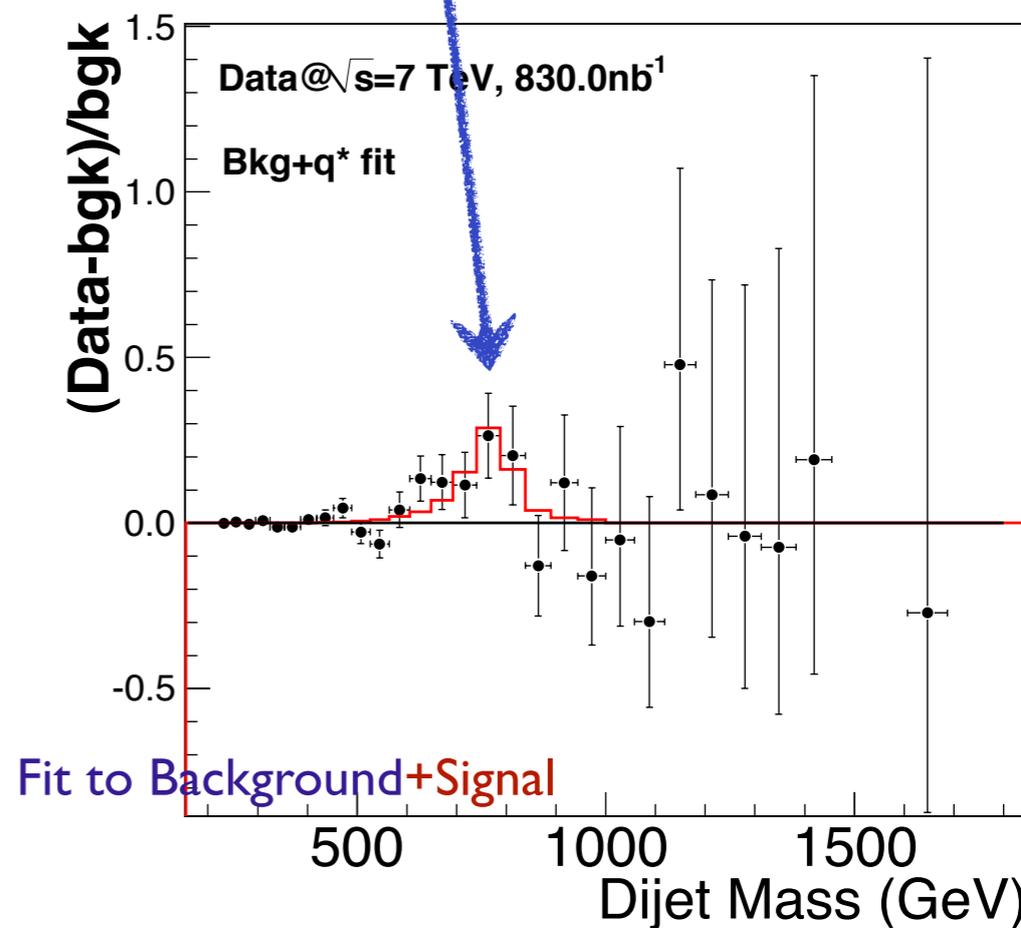
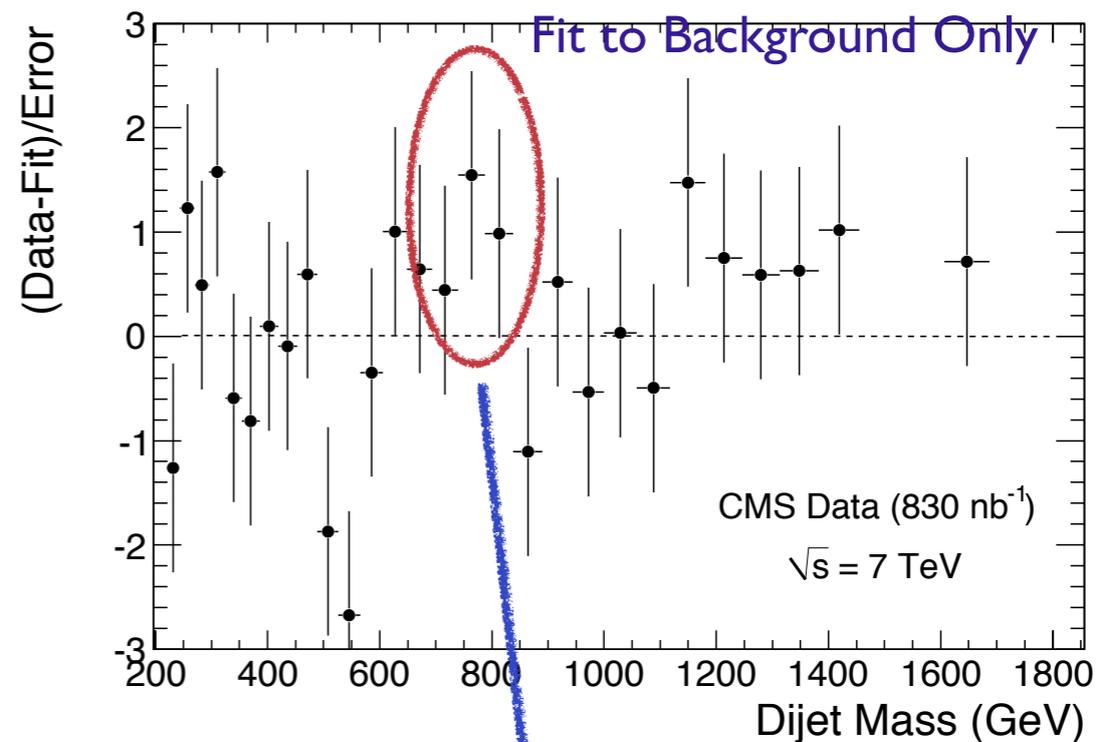
- We search for resonance signal in our data.
- Excited quark signals are shown at 0.7 TeV and 1 TeV.
- String resonance signals are shown at 0.7 TeV and 1.6 TeV.





The Largest Fluctuation in Data

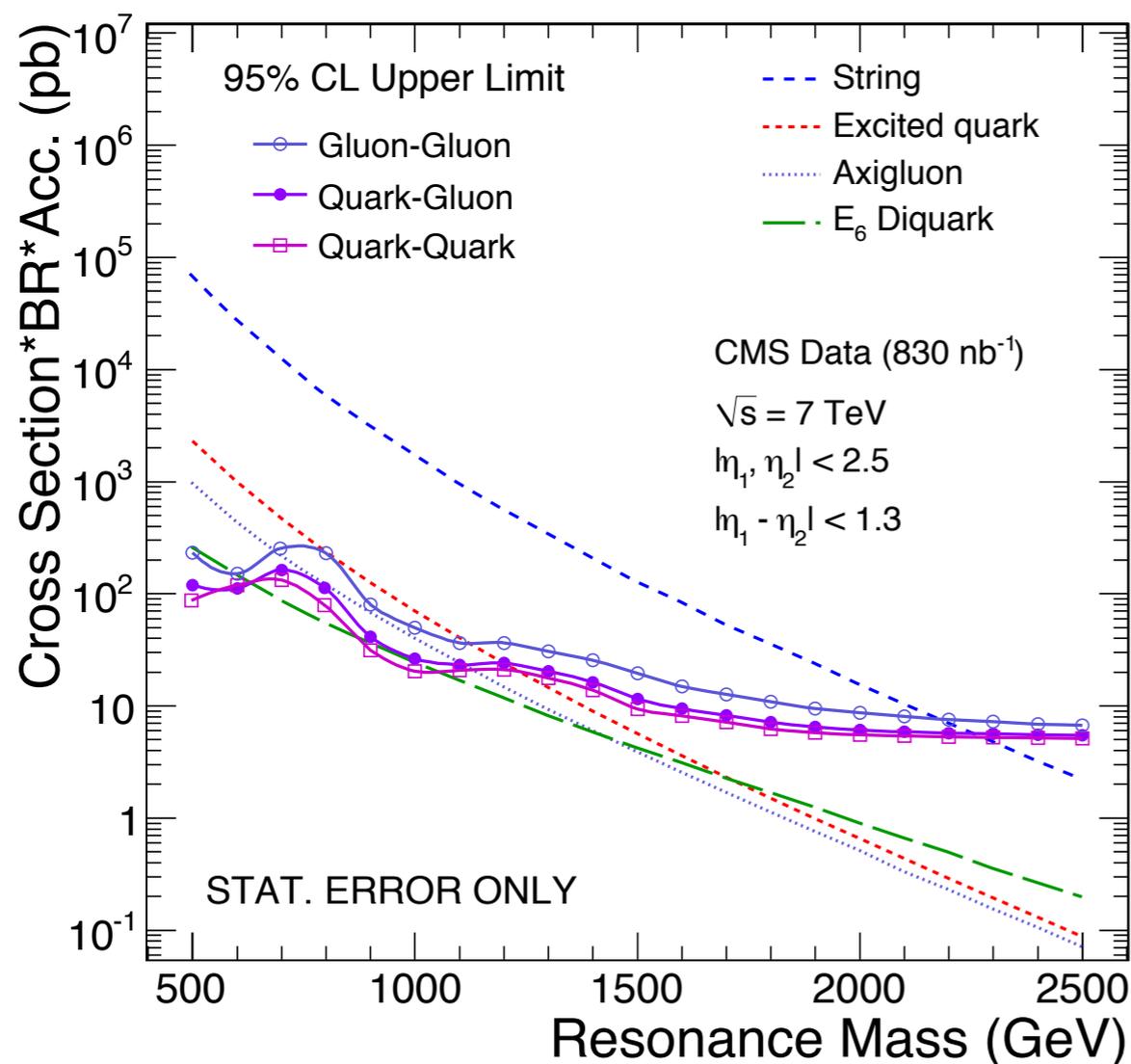
- Best fit resonance at $M_{jj}=780$ GeV has significance 2.5 sigma from log likelihood ratio.





Early Limits with Stat. Error Only

- We use a flat prior to get the posterior probability density and find limit.
- We use a binned likelihood by the Bayesian approach to find limit on new particle cross section.
- 95% CL Upper limit with Stat. Error. Only compared to cross section for various model.
- ✓ Show quark-quark and quark-gluon and gluon-gluon resonances separately.
- ✓ gluon-gluon resonance has the lowest response and is the widest and gives worst limit.



95% C.L. Excluded Mass (TeV) (Stat. Error Only)		
Model	CMS (0.83 pb-1 @ 7 TeV)	CDF (1 fb-1 @ 1.96 TeV)
String	2.25	1.4
Excited quark	1.2	0.87
Axigluon/ Coloron	1.13	1.25
E6 Diquark	0.63	0.63



Conclusion

- We have a dijet mass spectrum that extends to 1.7 TeV with 830 nb^{-1} data.
- The dijet mass data spectrum is in good agreement with a full CMS simulation of QCD from PYTHIA.
- The data is well fit by a simple parametrization with four parameters.
- We observed better mass limit than Tevatron for excited quark and String Resonance with Stat. Error Only.
- CMS is very close to set better mass limit for Axigluon/Coloron and E6 Diquark.