



SPRACE – IFT/UNESP



Serach for High Mass Resonances in the
Jets Missing E_T channel.

Thiago Tomei et al.



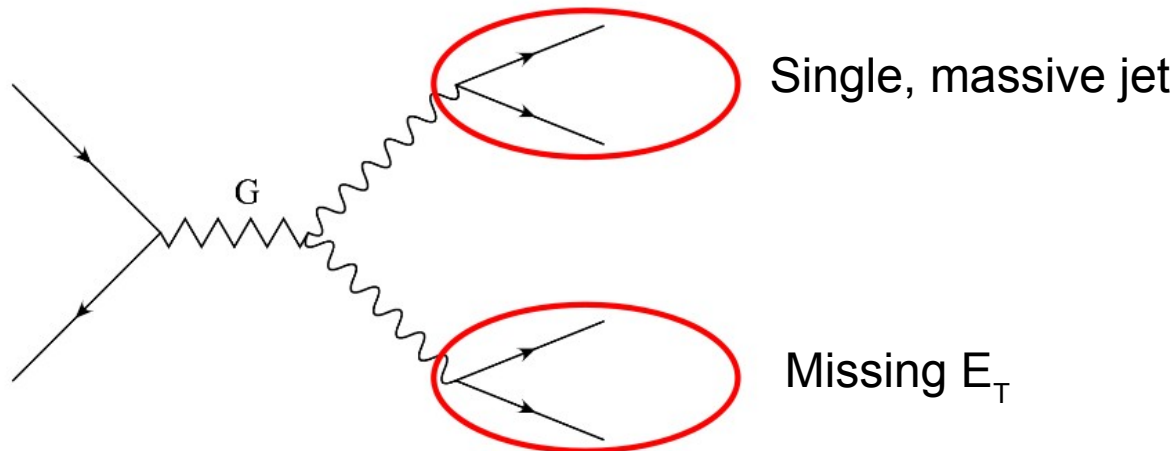
Outline



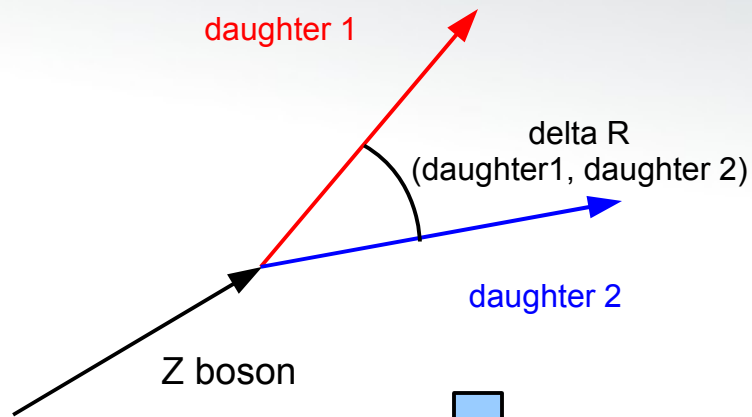
- TBA



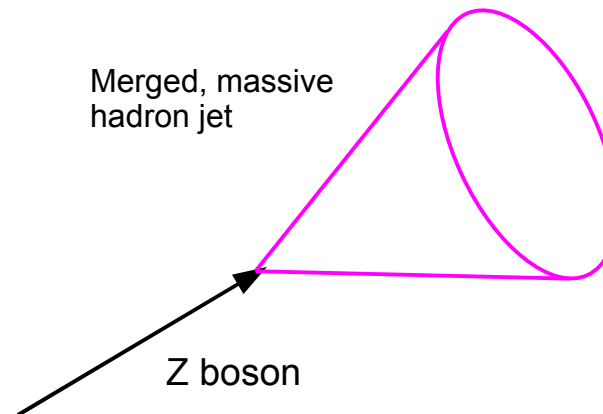
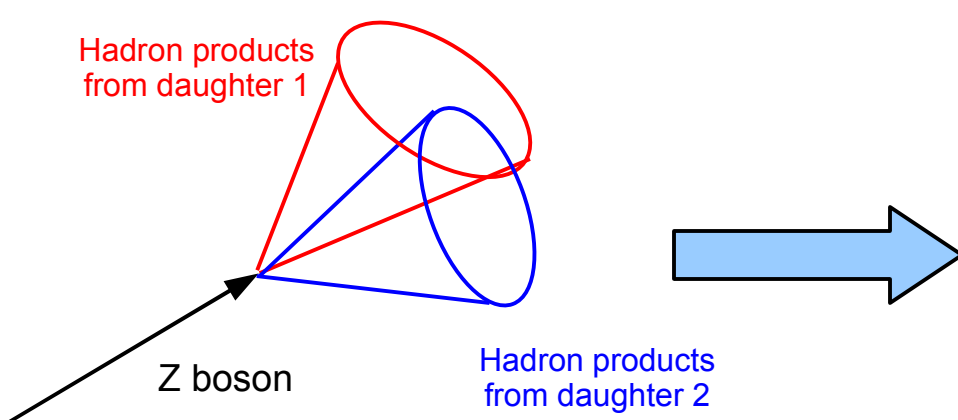
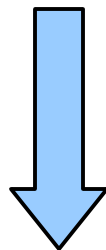
- Scenario: a high mass resonance leads to highly boosted massive decay products.
- Benchmark: $pp \rightarrow G^*$ (RS Graviton) $\rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow q \bar{q} + \nu \bar{\nu}$
 - Hadronic channel \rightarrow higher branching ratio.
 - Visible Z boson: decays to quarks and gives rise to two hadronic jets, which **MERGE** and appear in the detector as a **SINGLE JET**. Main characteristics of this jet: massive ($\sim Z$ mass), high p_T .
 - Invisible Z boson: decays to neutrinos and gives rise to high missing E_T .



The Jet Merging Phenomenon



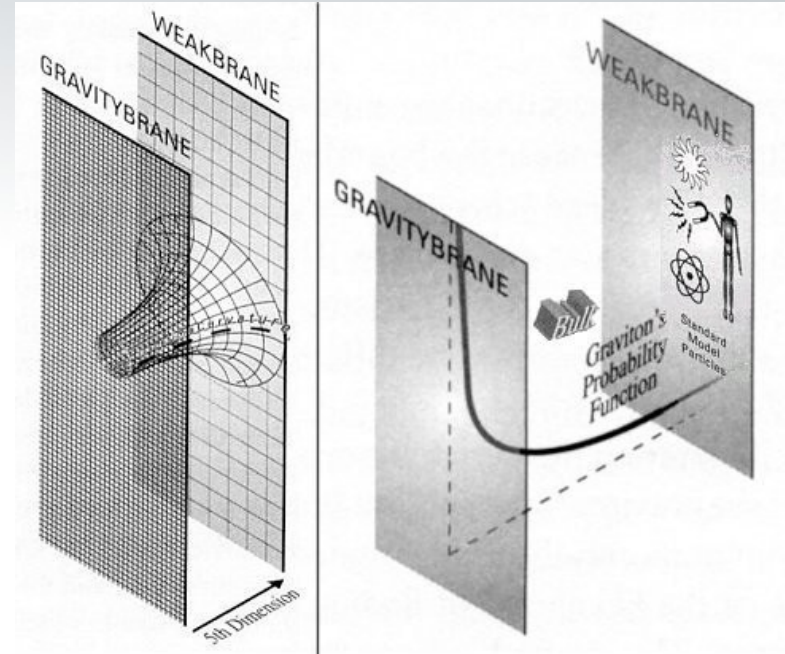
- Z boson daughters very close to each other and to the parent.
- Hadronization products of both daughters all very close among themselves.
- Reconstructed as a single jet.
 - Has the kinematics of the PARENT boson.



The Randall-Sundrum I Model



- Possible solution for the SM Hierarchy Problem
- "Braneworld model"
 - 5-dimensional warped bulk + two branes at fixed points.
 - Graviton probability function:
 - Large at the "Gravitybrane"
 - Exponentially small at the "Weakbrane".



- KK decomposition → effective Lagrangean in 4D

- Series of Kaluza-Klein graviton resonances
- Model parameters: k/M_{PL} and m_G
 - Coupling Λ_π related to those.

$$ds^2 = e^{-2kr_c|\phi|} \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu + r_c^2 d\phi^2$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{M_P} T^{\alpha\beta}(x) h_{\alpha\beta}^{(0)}(x) - \frac{1}{\Lambda_\pi} T^{\alpha\beta}(x) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} h_{\alpha\beta}^{(n)}(x)$$

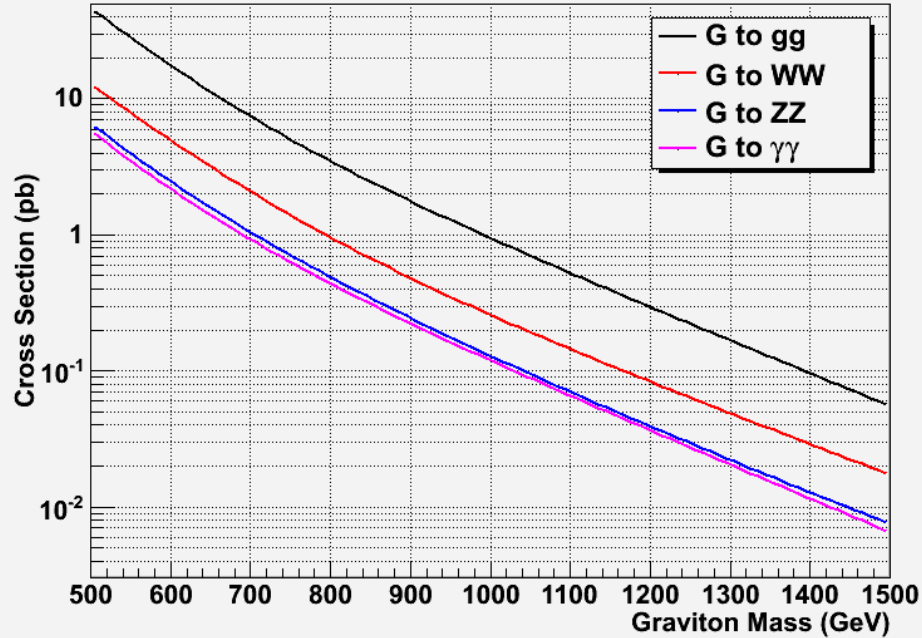
$$\Lambda_\pi = e^{-kr_c\pi} \overline{M_P} = m_1 \overline{M_P} / kx_1$$



The Randall-Sundrum I Model

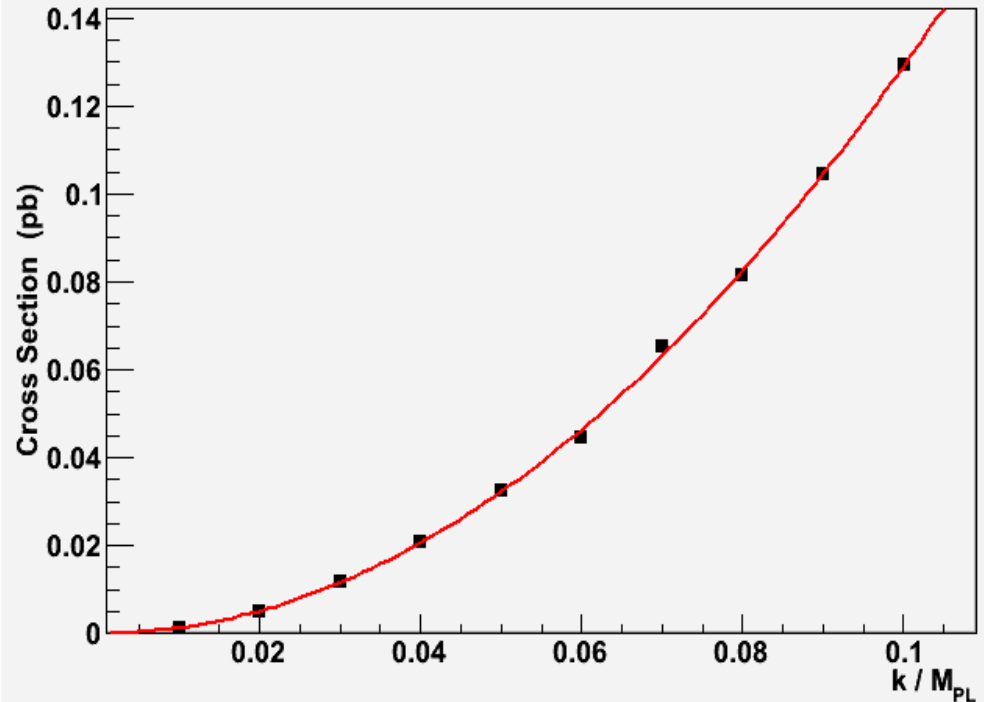


Graviton Production Cross Section per Decay Channel



- Simulated with PYTHIA 6.420
- BRs reproduce Allanach et al. (JHEP 12 (2002) 039)
- Expected dependence with k/M_{PL}

Graviton Production as Function of k/M_{PL}

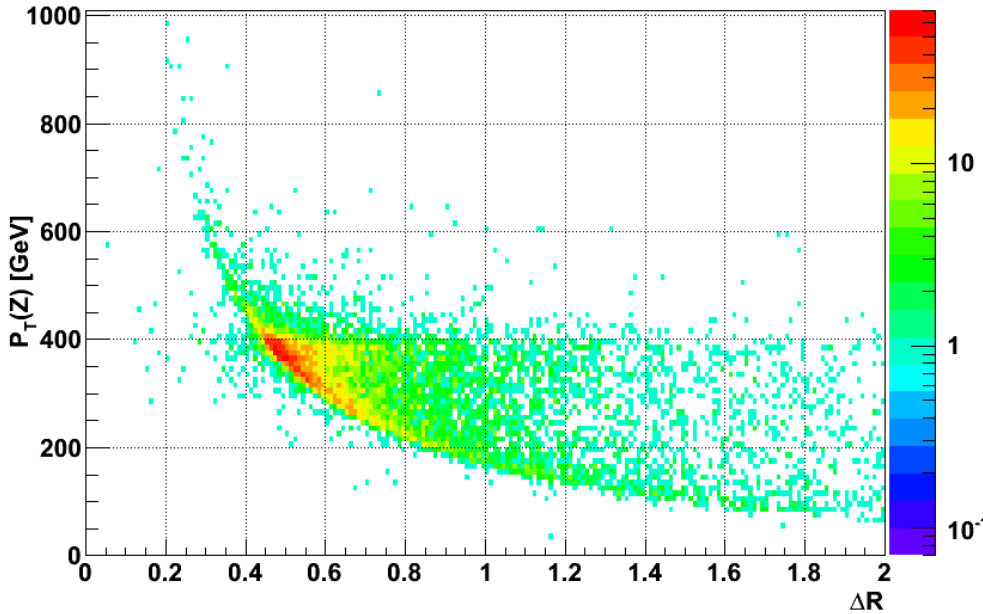




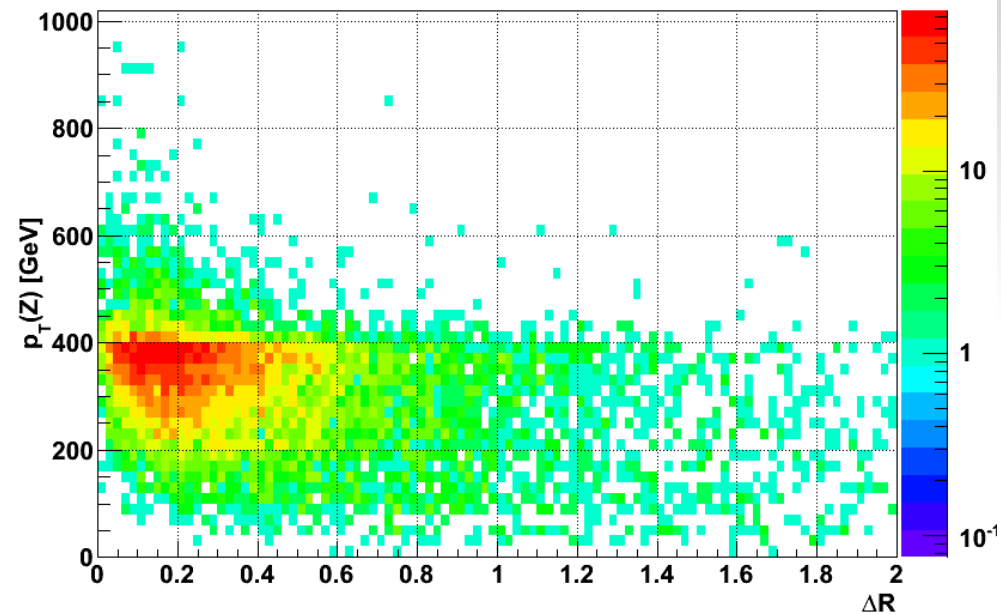
Kinematics Before Hadronization



dR between daughters of Z



dR between daughter and Z X Z pT



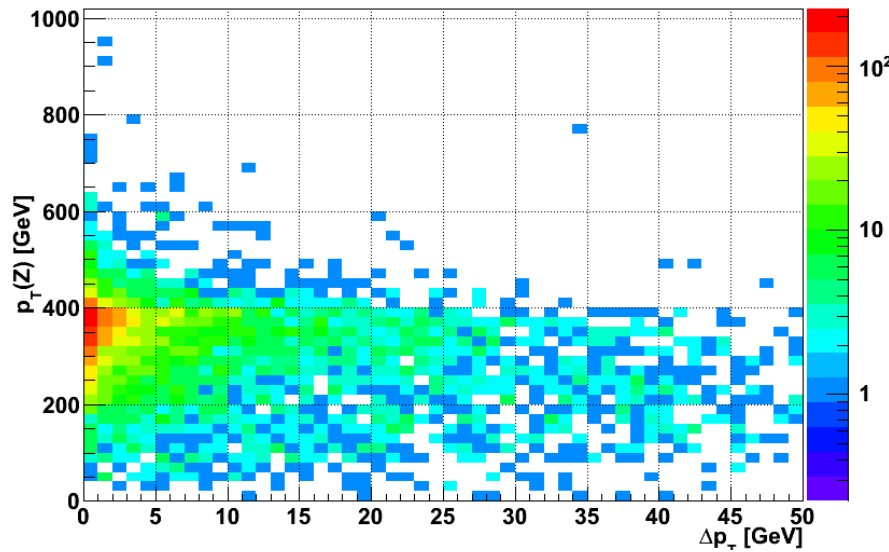
- Example distributions for $M_G = 800$ GeV
- At high transverse momentum, the Z boson and its daughters (as well as the daughters themselves) are very close in η - Φ space.



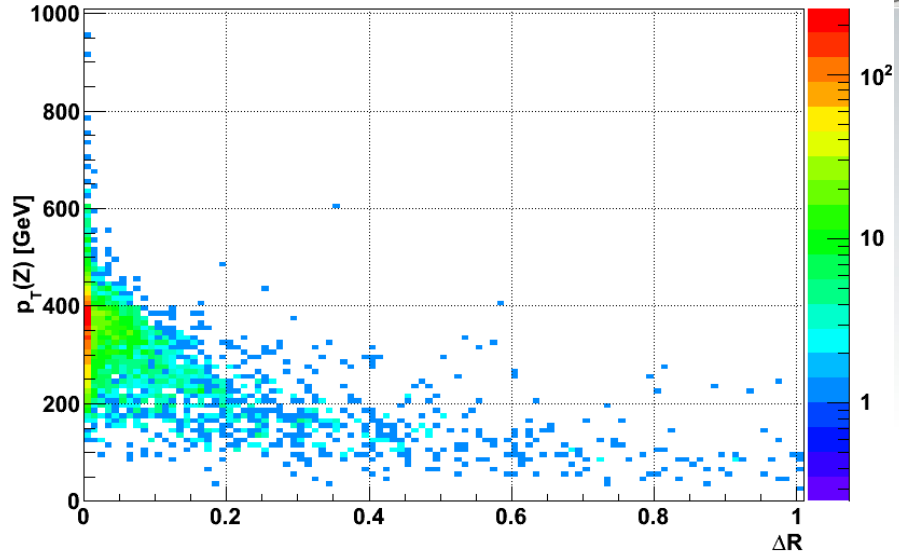
Kinematics After Hadronization



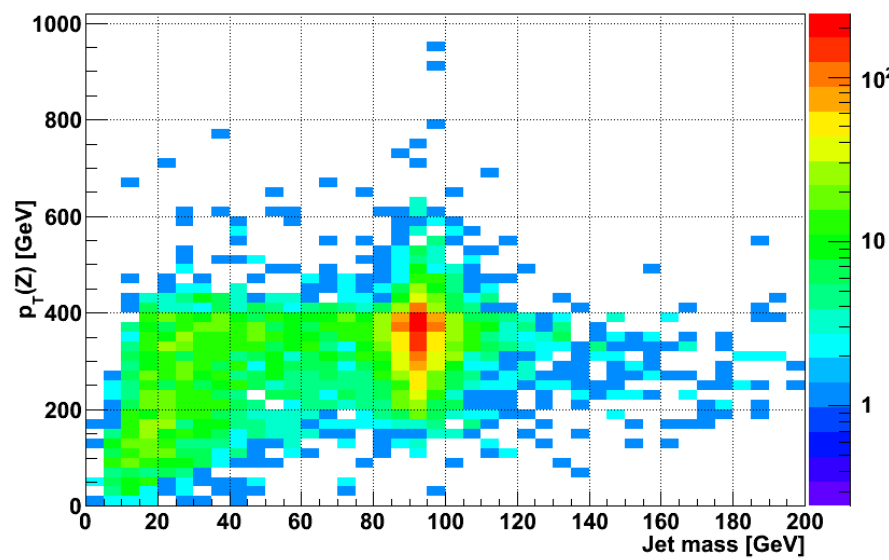
dpT between jet and Z X Z pT



dR between jet and Z X Z pT



Jet mass X Z pT



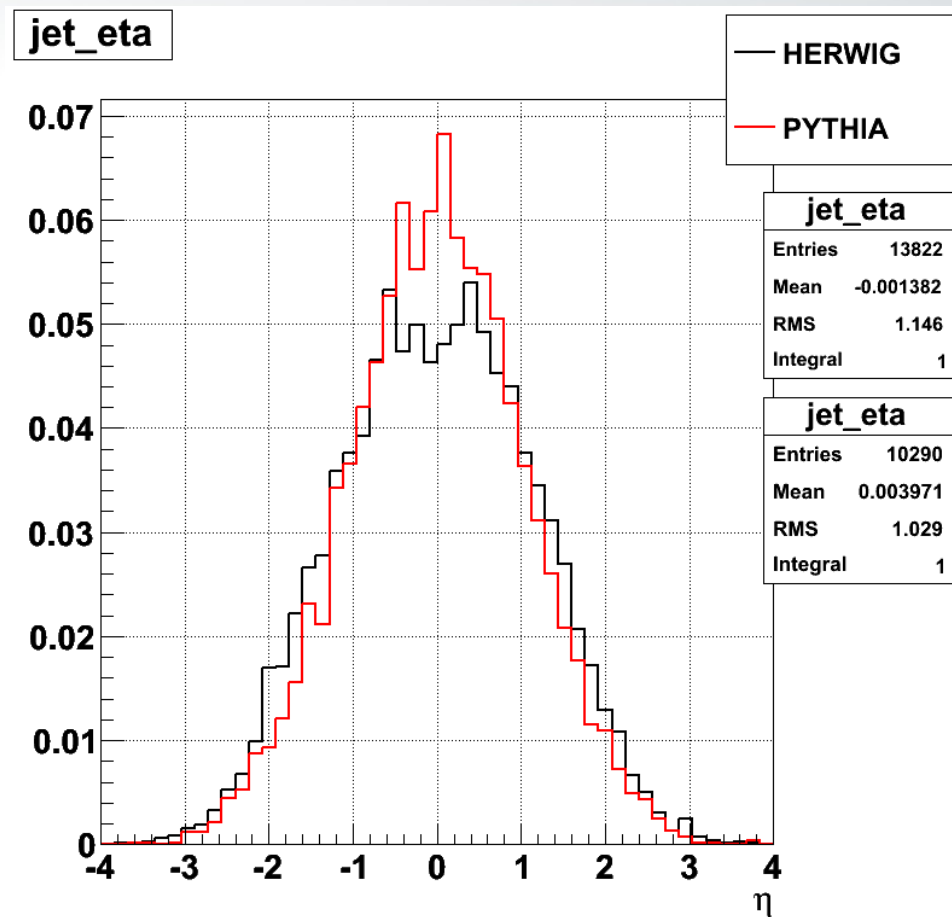
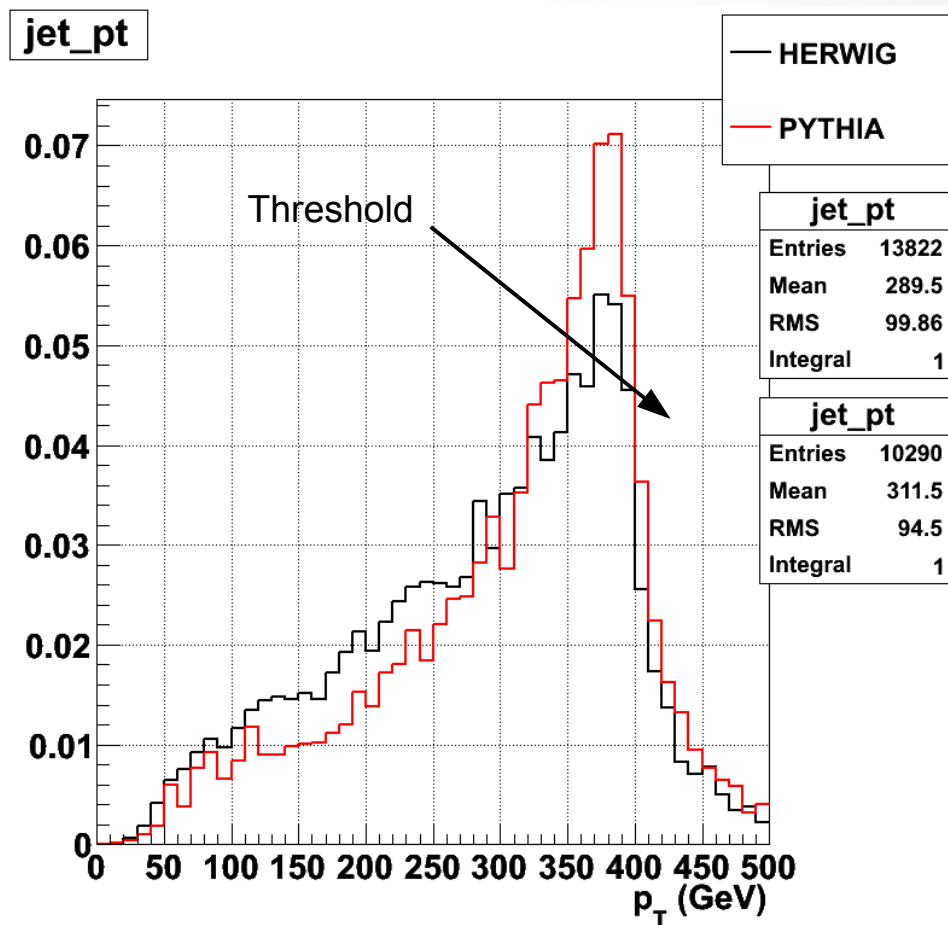
- The leading generator level jet matches kinematically the hadronically-decaying Z.
- Similar results for different mass points.



Generator Cross-Validation



- Leading jet kinematics at generator level.

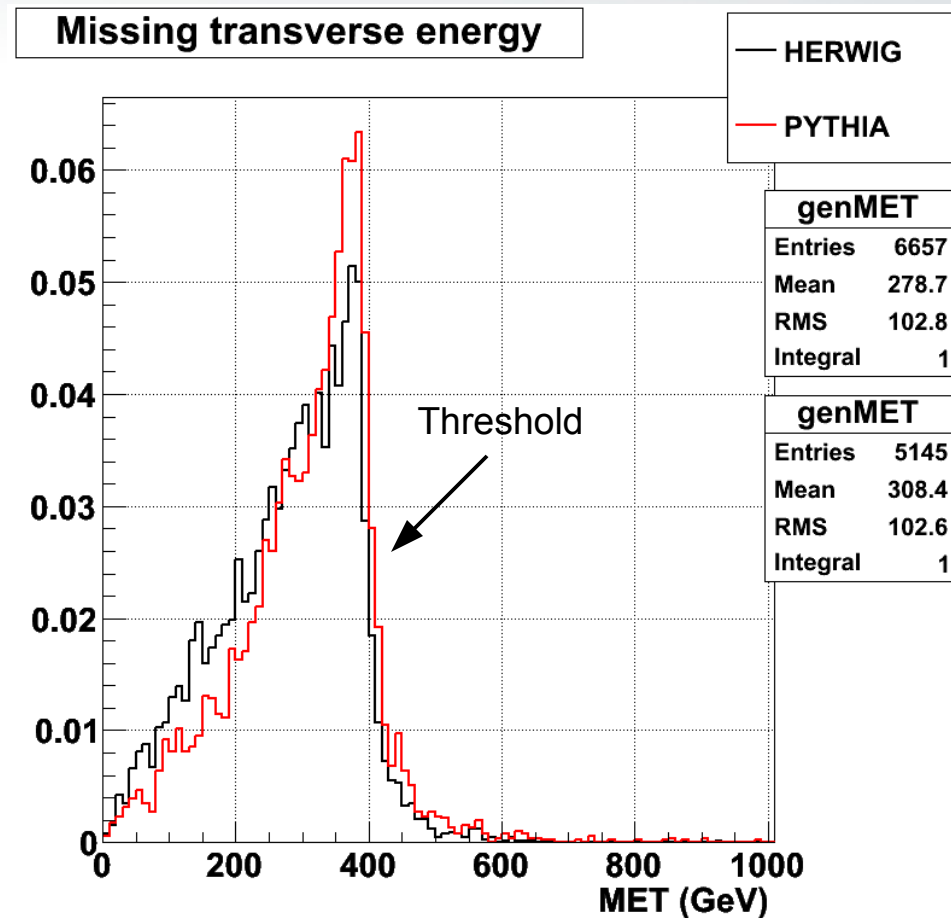
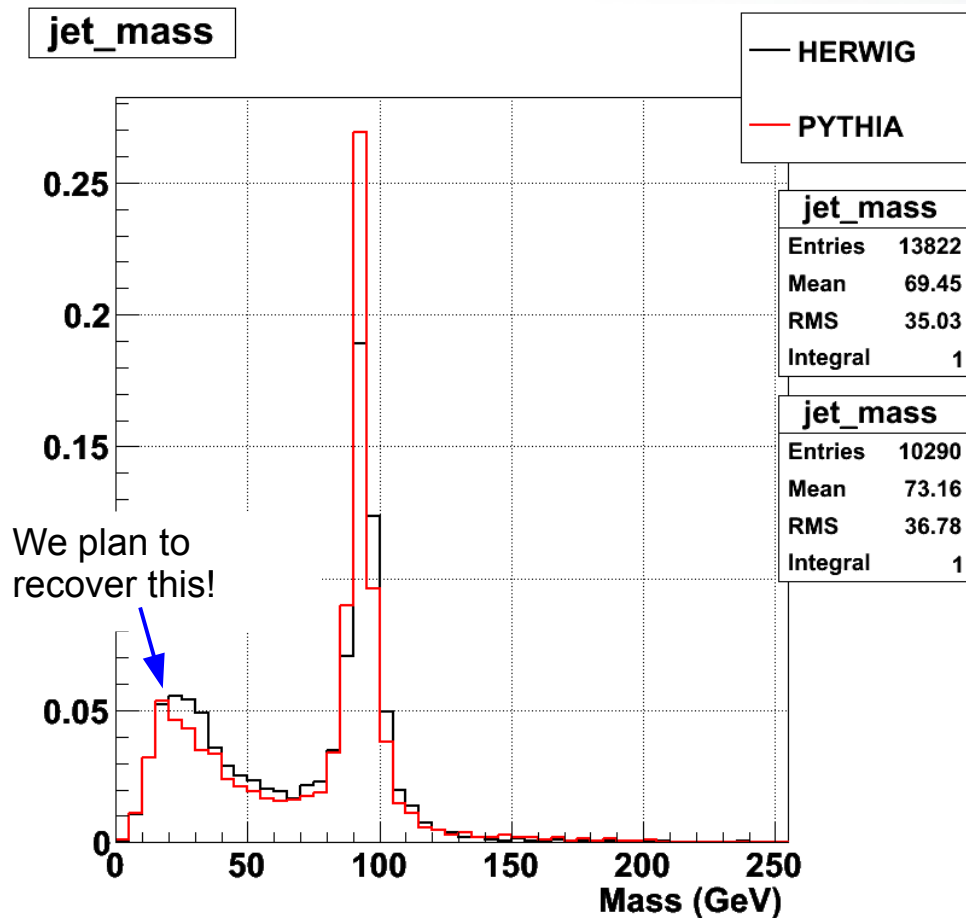




Generator Cross-Validation

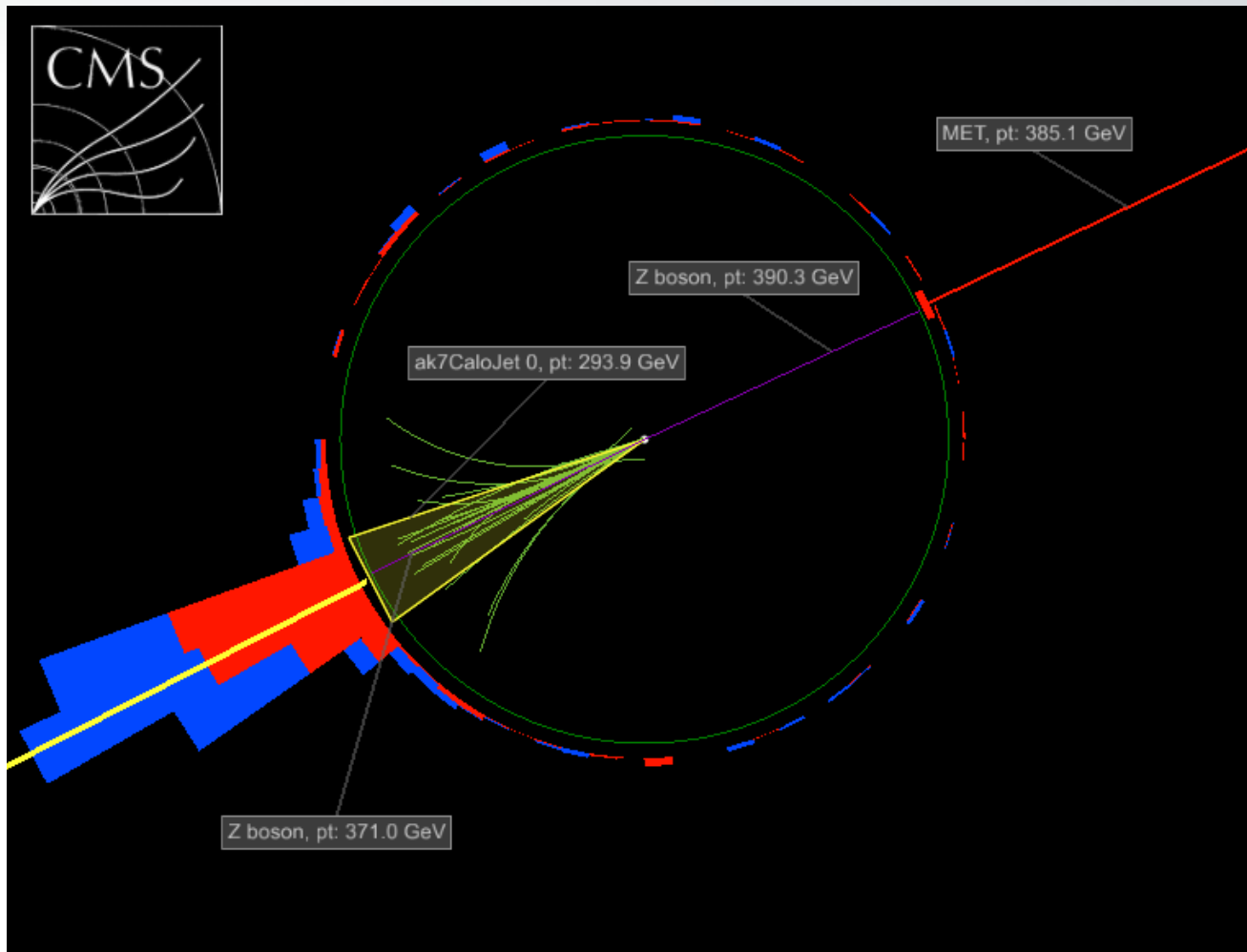


- Leading jet mass and event missing E_T at generator level.





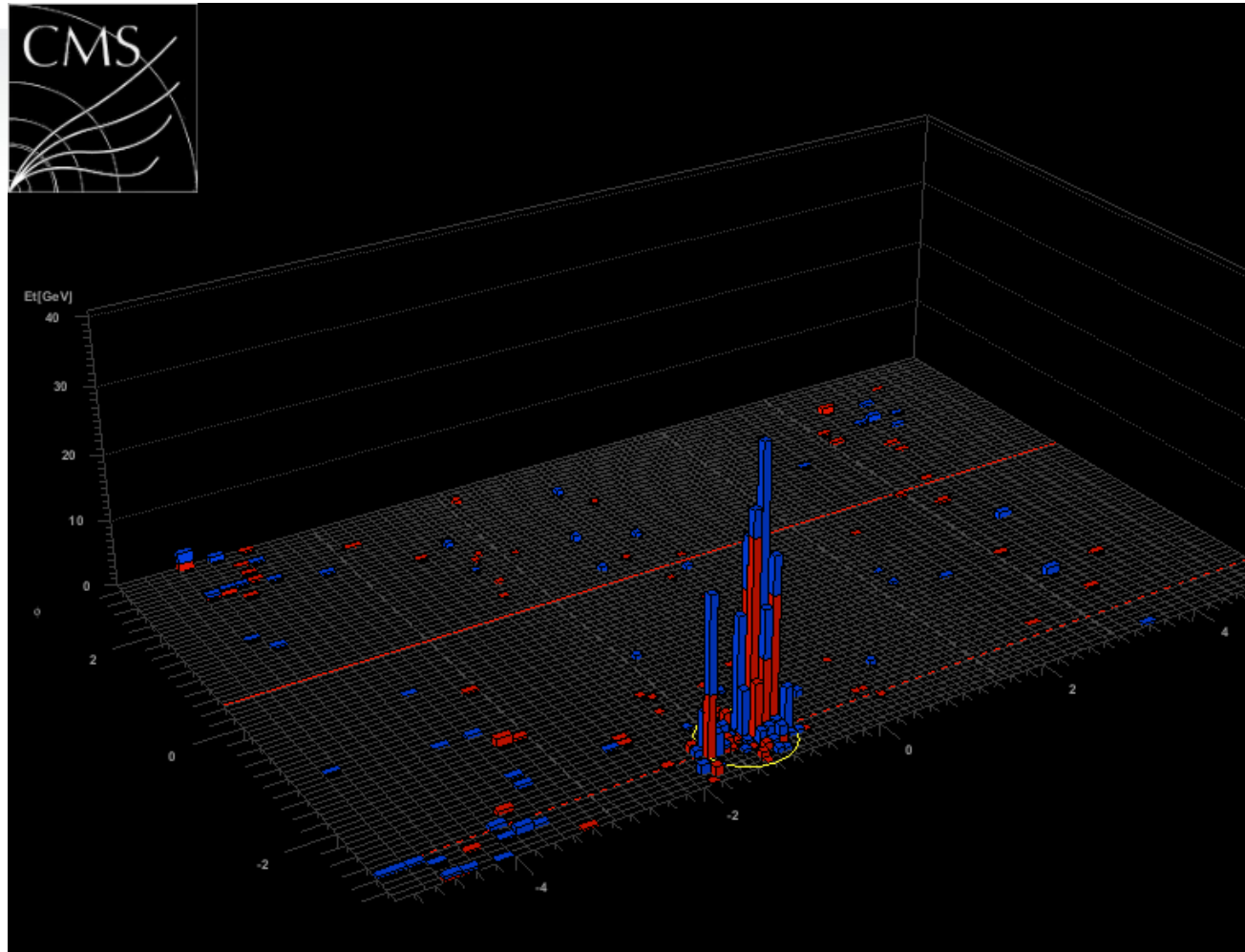
Reconstructed Event



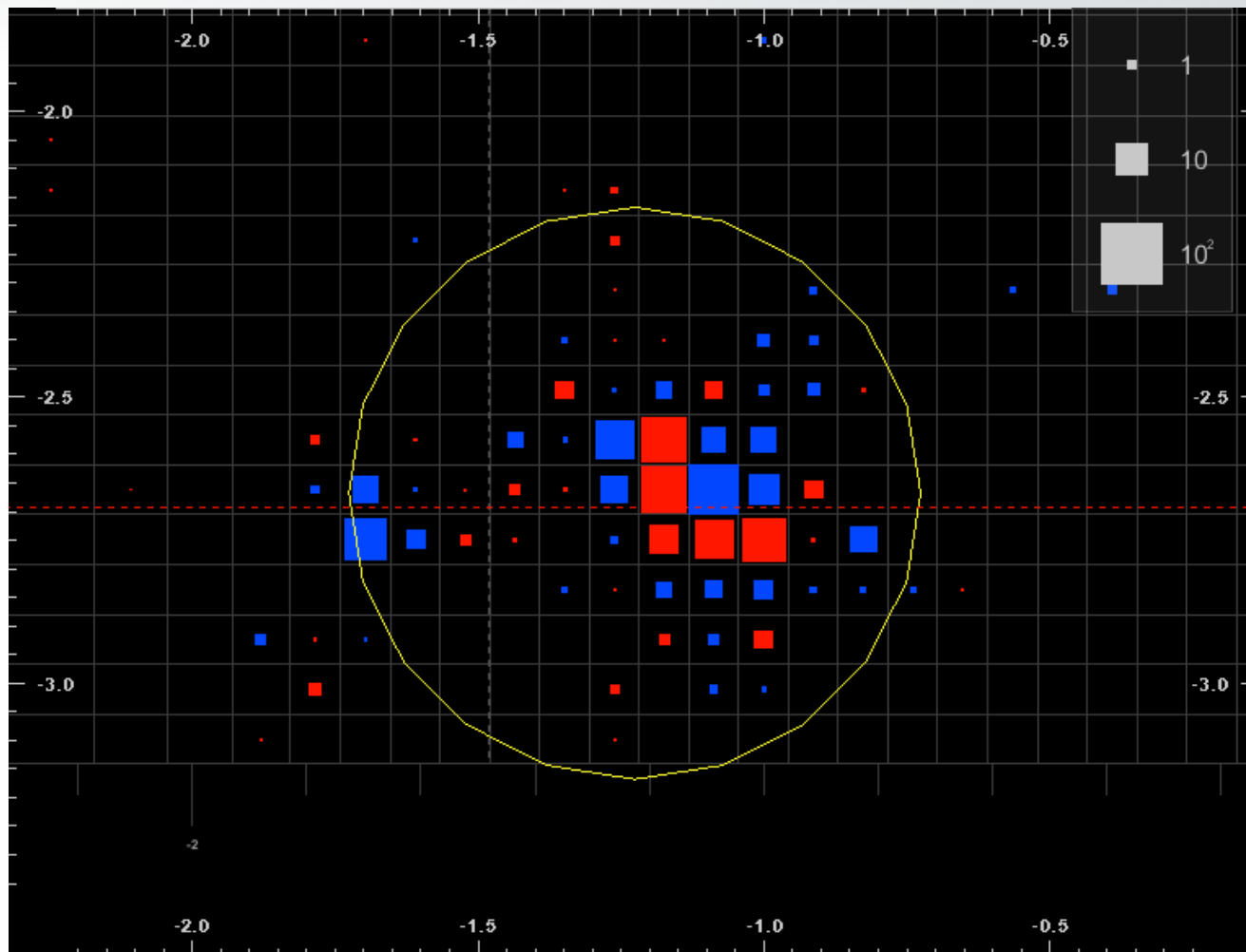
- Ideal event signature
 - High p_T jet
 - High missing E_T
- Deviations from ideal:
 - Underlying event
 - Strong final state radiation
 - Non-merging of jets



Reconstructed Event



- Jet substructure



- Possibility to use jet pruning algorithms.
 - Ellis, Vermilion and Walsh (2009)
 - k_T algorithm
 - Kaplan, Rehermann, Schwartz, Tweedie (2008)
 - C-A algorithm



Reconstructed Event

