# The Measurement of the $W\gamma$ Cross Section at 8 TeV (PhD thesis defense)

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#### Talk Outline

#### Introduction to the Standard Model

#### Theory

- Electroweak interactions
- Triple and quartic gauge couplings
- $V W \gamma \rightarrow I \nu \gamma$  process

#### Experimental setup

- Large Hadron Collider (LHC)
- Proton-proton collisions
- Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS)
- Particle reconstruction in CMS

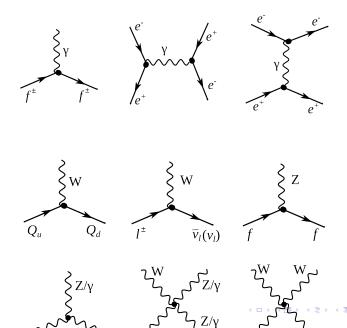
#### $\blacktriangleright$ $W\gamma$ cross section measurement

- Measurement goal and strategy
- Data and simulation (MC) samples
- Event selection
- Background estimation
  - Methods and results
  - Challenges and cross checks
- Selected corrections
- Systematic uncertainties
- Cross section
- Conclusions

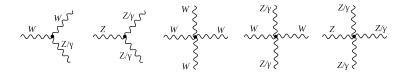
#### Introduction. The Standard Model

About the Standard Model

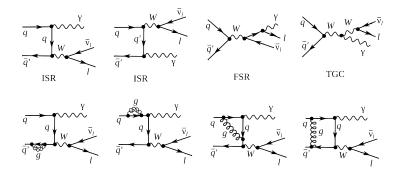
## Theory. EWK Interactions



## Theory. Anomalous Gauge Couplings



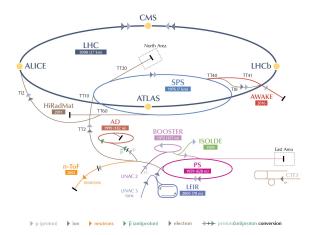
### Theory. $W\gamma \rightarrow I\nu\gamma$



- test Standard Model;
- search for aTGC.

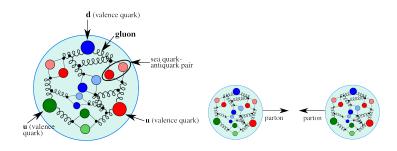
## Large Hadron Collider (LHC)

#### **CERN's Accelerator Complex**

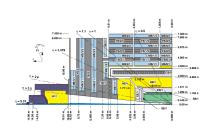


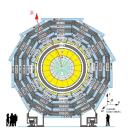
LHC Large Hadron Collider SPS Super Proton Synchrotron PS Proton Synchrotron

#### Proton-Proton Collisions

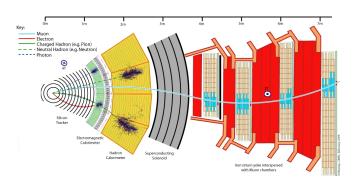


## Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS). Components





### Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS). Particle Reconstruction



Process to study:  $W\gamma \rightarrow \mu\nu\gamma$ ,  $W\gamma \rightarrow e\nu\gamma$ .

Final state particles: muons, electrons, photons, neutrinos.

Neutrino is not detected. Described by the missing transverse energy:

$$E_T^{miss} = -|\sum \mathbf{P_T}|,\tag{1}$$

where the summation covers all visible particles in the event. For precise measurement of  $E_T^{miss}$  it is important to capture the full energy release of all visible particles.

#### Measurement Goal

To measure the total and the differential  $(\frac{d\sigma}{dP_T^\gamma})$  cross sections of  $W\gamma\to l\nu\gamma$  at  $\sqrt{s}=$ 8 TeV.

Phase space definition:

- $P_T^{\gamma} > 15 \text{ GeV}$
- $ightharpoonup \Delta R(\gamma, lep) > 0.7$
- several more requirements related to geometric and kinematic limitations
- ►  $P_T^{\gamma}$  ranges for  $\frac{d\sigma}{dP_T^{\gamma}}$ : 15-20-25-30-35-45-55-65-75-85-95-120-500 GeV

## Measurement Strategy

Step	Algebraic representation for the measurement of				
	$d\sigma/dP_T^\gamma$	$\sigma$			
select events	$N_{sel}^{j}$	N <sub>sel</sub>			
subtract background	$N_{sign}^{j} = N_{sel}^{j} - N_{bkg}^{j}$	$N_{sign} = N_{sel} - N_{bkg}$			
unfold	$N_{A \times \epsilon}^{i} = U_{ij} \cdot N_{sign}^{j}$	_			
correct for efficiency	$N_{true}^i = rac{N_{A imes\epsilon}^i}{(A imes\epsilon)^i}$	$N_{true} = rac{N_{sign}}{A  imes \epsilon}$			
compute cross section	$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{dP_T^{\gamma}}\right)^i = \frac{N_{true}^i}{L \cdot (\Delta P_T^{\gamma})^i}$	$\sigma = N_{true}/L$			
estimate systematic uncertainties					

## Data Samples and Triggering

Data: CMS experiment, 2012, pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s}$  =8 TeV Integrated luminosity: L =19.6 fb $^{-1}$ 

Dataset	Candidates	Purpose	Size, T
Single muon	$W\gamma  ightarrow \mu  u \gamma$	target process	1.2
Single electron	$W\gamma o e u\gamma$	target process	2.0
Double muon	$Z\gamma  o \mu\mu\gamma$	background estimation	0.4
Double electron	$Z\gamma o ee\gamma$	background estimation	0.5

## MC Samples and Luminosity Reweighting

Process	Туре	$\sigma$ , pb
$W\gamma  ightarrow I u\gamma$	signal	554
$W$ +jets $\rightarrow I\nu$ +jets	background	36257
$DY+jets \rightarrow II+jets$	background	3504
$t\overline{t}+{\rm jets} \rightarrow 1/+{\sf X}$	background	99
$t\bar{t}+\text{jets}\rightarrow 2I+X$	background	24
$Z\gamma  o II\gamma$	background	172

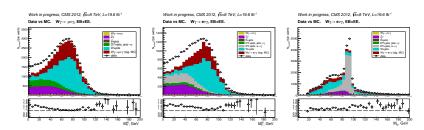
All MC samples are normalized to the data luminosity of L =19.6 fb $^{-1}$  in all studies and plots.

## Requirements for Selection of $W\gamma$ Candidates

Selection requireme	ents for candidates	Reject			
$W\gamma \rightarrow \mu\nu\gamma$ $V\gamma \rightarrow e\nu\gamma$					
Exactly one lepton +	at least one photon				
Photon s	selection:				
Photon ID; p <sub>T</sub>	> 15; EB or EE				
	[one change in ID]				
Muon ID	Electron ID				
$p_T^{\mu} > 25 \text{ GeV};$	$p_T^e > 30;$				
$ \eta^{\mu}  < 2.1$	ÉB or EE				
Second lepton veto:					
$ ho_T^{\mu 2} > 10$ GeV; $ \eta^{\mu 2}  < 2.4$	$p_T^{e2} > 10 \text{ GeV};$				
$ \eta^{\mu 2}  < 2.4$	EB or EE				
., .	[veto] ID				
$M_T^W > 40 \text{ GeV}$					
	$110 > M_{e\gamma} > 70$ GeV excl.				
$\Delta R(lep, \gamma) > 0.7$					

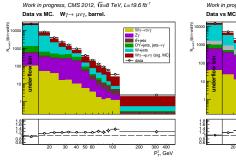
## Data vs MC. $M_T^W$ and $M_{I\gamma}$

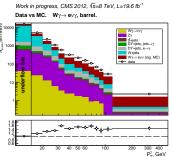
 $M_T^W>$  40 **GeV** is applied in both channels  $M_{l,\gamma}<$  70 or  $M_{l,\gamma}>$  110 **GeV** is applied in the **electron channel** only



## Data vs MC. $P_T^{\gamma}$

 $\triangleright$  selected datasets in both channels are dominated by W+jets events





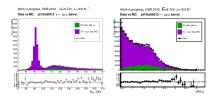
### Jets $\rightarrow \gamma$ Background. Sources

 ${\sf Jets} {\to} \ \gamma \ \ {\sf background} \ \ {\sf estimation} \ \ {\sf is} \ \ {\sf the} \ \ {\sf most} \ \ {\sf challenging} \ \ {\sf part} \ \ {\sf of} \ \ {\sf this} \ \ {\sf measurement} \ \ {\sf and} \ \ \\ {\sf also} \ \ {\sf the} \ \ {\sf source} \ \ {\sf of} \ \ {\sf the} \ \ {\sf largest} \ \ {\sf systematic} \ \ {\sf uncertainties} \ \ ({\sf discussed} \ \ {\sf later}).$ 

## ${\sf Jets}{\to}\ \gamma\ {\sf Background}.\ {\sf Template}\ {\sf Method}$

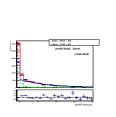
Fit function:  $F(V_{fit}) = N_{true} \cdot T_{true}(V_{fit}) + N_{fake} \cdot T_{fake}(V_{fit})$ 

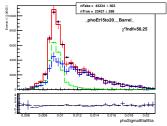
## Jets $ightarrow \gamma$ Background. Templates from $Z\gamma ightarrow \bar{\mu}\mu\gamma$



FSR selection:  $M_{\mu\mu\gamma} < 101$  GeV and  $\Delta R(\mu_1, \gamma) > 0.4$  ISR selection:  $M_{\mu\mu\gamma} > 101$  GeV and  $\Delta R(\mu_1, \gamma) > 1.0$ 

## Jets $ightarrow \gamma$ Background. $V_{\it fit} = I_{\it ch}^{\gamma}$ and $V_{\it fit} = \sigma_{i\eta i\eta}$





 $e \rightarrow \gamma$  Background. Source

#### $e \rightarrow \gamma$ Background. Method Description

#### Method Description

- ▶ Get  $N_{MC-Zpeak}^{e \to \gamma}$  (number of  $e \to \gamma$  events under the Z-peak based on the MC prediction); done by counting
- ▶ Get  $N_{data-Zpeak}^{e \to \gamma}$  (number of  $e \to \gamma$  events under the Z-peak from data); done by fitting
- ▶ Get  $N_{MC-nom}^{e \to \gamma}$  (number of  $e \to \gamma$  events in the nominal range based on the MC prediction); done by counting
- ▶ Get  $N_{ata-nom}^{e \to \gamma}$  (number of  $e \to \gamma$  events in the nominal range based on the MC predictionfrom data); done by scaling  $N_{data-nom}^{e \to \gamma} = N_{MC-nom}^{e \to \gamma} \cdot N_{data-Zpeak}^{e \to \gamma} / N_{MC-Zpeak}^{e \to \gamma}$

## $M_{e,\gamma}$ Fit Model and Fit Plots. 15-20 GeV, barrel

 $N_{sig} \cdot (RooNDKeysPdf \times Gaussian) + N_{bkg} \cdot (RooCMSShapePdf)$ 

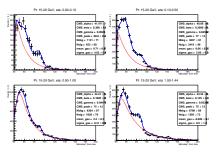


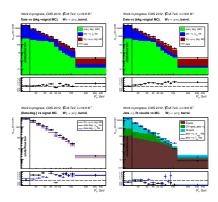
Figure:  $M_{e,\gamma}$  fits, W $\gamma$ , electron channel, 15-20 GeV, barrel, 4 eta bins

### Real- $\gamma$ Background

Main sources of true  $\gamma$  background are  $Z\gamma$  and  $W\gamma \to \tau \nu \gamma$ . The MC-based estimation is used to subtract these backgrounds. MC-based background estimation.

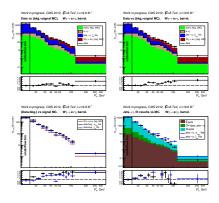
#### $P_T^{\gamma}$ Spectrum before and after Background Subtraction. Muon Channel, Barrel

Top: data vs fake- $\gamma$  background derived from the template method + real- $\gamma$  background predicted by dedicated MC samples + signal MC, with  $l_{ch}$  and  $\sigma_{i\eta i\eta}$  used as fit variables. Bottom: left: data yields after full background subtraction vs signal MC.  $l_{ch}$  vs  $\sigma_{i\eta i\eta}$  fit results. Right: fake- $\gamma$  data driven background prediction vs MC. Plotted with the stat error only. Disagreement



#### $P_T^{\gamma}$ Spectrum before and after Background Subtraction. Electron Channel, Barrel

Top: data vs fake- $\gamma$  background derived from the template method + real- $\gamma$  background predicted by dedicated MC samples + signal MC, with  $l_{ch}$  and  $\sigma i\eta i\eta$  used as fit variables. Bottom: left: data yields after full background subtraction vs signal MC.  $l_{ch}$  vs  $\sigma i\eta i\eta$  fit results. Right: fake- $\gamma$  data driven background prediction vs MC. Plotted with the stat error only.



### Cross Checks for Jets $ightarrow \gamma$ Background Estimation

Simple MC closure check: MC realistic check:  $Z\gamma$  check: Conclusions:

#### Other Corrections

**Detector resolution unfolding:**Important note: errors across difffent  $P_T^{\gamma}$  bins become correlated after the unfolding procedure.

Efficiency:

Acceptance:

## Efficiency Scale Factors

POG Special SF from  $W\gamma$ 

#### Uncertainties. Introduction

## Relative Uncertainties [%] on the $W\gamma \to \mu\nu\gamma$ Cross Section

#### Diagonal elements of error matrices only

		systematic uncertainties						
$P_T^{\gamma}$ , GeV	stat.	relat	related to jets $\rightarrow \gamma$					
GeV	unc.	N <sub>Ich</sub> vs	$Z\gamma$ MC	templ.	SFs	lumi	other	total
		$N_{\sigma i \eta i \eta}$	norm.	stat.				syst.
>15	1	10	24	4	2	3	4	27
15-20	2	31	12	10	3	3	6	35
20-25	2	29	13	11	1	3	6	34
25-30	2	24	13	11	1	3	5	30
30-35	3	40	15	13	2	3	7	45
35-45	2	11	12	8	2	3	6	19
45-55	4	62	19	20	2	3	8	68
55-65	3	15	12	14	1	3	7	24
65-75	6	36	19	17	1	3	10	44
75-85	4	6	11	16	1	3	10	21
85-95	5	2	9	23	1	3	13	25
95-120	5	10	8	12	1	3	9	18
120-500	3	4	11	21	2	3	9	24

## Relative Uncertainties [%] on the $W\gamma \to e\nu\gamma$ Cross Section

#### Diagonal elements of error matrices only

				syster	natic un	certaintie	s		
$P_T^{\gamma}$ ,	stat.	relat	ed to jets-	$\gamma$					
GeV	unc.	N <sub>Ich</sub> vs	$Z\gamma$ MC	templ.	SFs	lumi	$e \rightarrow \gamma$	other	total
		$N_{\sigma i \eta i \eta}$	norm.	stat.					syst.
>15	2	15	35	5	19	3	4	5	44
15-20	8	80	27	19	17	3	18	11	90
20-25	7	38	20	14	12	3	11	10	48
25-30	5	25	16	12	14	3	8	8	36
30-35	5	35	14	12	14	3	3	8	42
35-45	3	14	13	8	18	3	2	7	28
45-55	8	53	20	22	36	3	7	11	71
55-65	7	17	12	30	44	3	5	10	58
65-75	7	23	15	32	44	3	4	11	61
75-85	8	32	17	27	44	3	6	13	64
85-95	9	9	7	9	40	3	8	14	44
95-120	7	19	9	14	44	3	5	11	51
120-500	4	12	6	24	39	3	1	9	48

## Relative Uncertainties [%] on the $W\gamma \to e\nu\gamma$ Cross Section

#### Diagonal elements of error matrices only

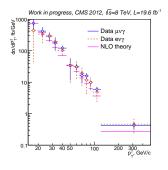
				syster	natic und	certaintie	s		
$P_T^{\gamma}$ ,	stat.	relat	ted to jets-	$\cdot \gamma$					
GeV	unc.	N <sub>Ich</sub> vs	$Z\gamma$ MC	templ.	SFs	lumi	$e \rightarrow \gamma$	other	total
		$N_{\sigma i \eta i \eta}$	norm.	stat.					syst.
>15	2	15	35	5	19	3	4	5	44
15-20	8	80	27	19	17	3	18	11	90
20-25	7	38	20	14	12	3	11	10	48
25-30	5	25	16	12	14	3	8	8	36
30-35	5	35	14	12	14	3	3	8	42
35-45	3	14	13	8	18	3	2	7	28
45-55	8	53	20	22	36	3	7	11	71
55-65	7	17	12	30	44	3	5	10	58
65-75	7	23	15	32	44	3	4	11	61
75-85	8	32	17	27	44	3	6	13	64
85-95	9	9	7	9	40	3	8	14	44
95-120	7	19	9	14	44	3	5	11	51
120-500	4	12	6	24	39	3	1	9	48

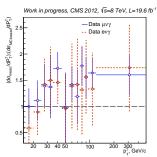
### Major Sources of the Systematic Uncertainties

```
Bias in Template Shape and Fit Machinery: |N_{lch} - N_{\sigma i \eta i \eta}| Z\gamma MC Normalization: Statistical Power of Templates: PixelSeedVeto SFs (electron channel only):
```

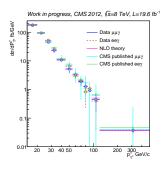
#### Total and Differential Cross Section

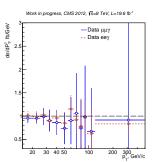
$\sigma~(P_T^{\gamma}>15~{\rm GeV})$ , fb
9101
$10949 \pm 91 \pm 1463$
9146 $\pm$ 185 $\pm$ 2213





### $Z\gamma$ Check. Differential Cross Section





- ightharpoonup Cross section of  $Z\gamma o II\gamma$  agrees well with the 8 TeV published CMS result and with the theory prediction;
- The workflows for the  $Z\gamma$  and  $W\gamma$  measurements are very similar;
- The same procedures of the jets  $\rightarrow \gamma$  background estimation have been used;
- $Z\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$ : template data significantly overlap with analyzed data  $\rightarrow$  closure check;
- $Z\gamma \rightarrow ee\gamma$ : template data **do not overlap** with analyzed data  $\rightarrow$  **valid physics measurement**.

#### Acknowledgements

#### Before drawing conclusions...

- ► Ilya Kravchenko, Yurii Maravin, Lovedeep Saini;
- Joshua Kunkle, Senka Duric, Dmytro Kovalskyi;
- Kuo Chia-Ming, Sachiko Toda McBride, Yutaro liyama;
- whole CMS collaboration.

#### Conclusions

- Cross section for muon and electron channels are computed;
- ▶ This is the first measurement of the differential  $W\gamma$  cross section with CMS;
- Results agree with the theory;
- Results between the two channels agree;
- Good agreement in the  $Z\gamma$  check validates most parts of the measurement.