



## *Florida Academy of Sciences*

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**Search for a  $Z'$  boson in the  
dimuon channel in p-p collisions at  
 $\sqrt{s} = 7\text{TeV}$  with CMS experiment at  
the Large Hadron Collider**

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# Outline



- LHC and CMS Detector
- Standard Model
- $Z'$  boson
- Physics analysis of  $40 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  data
- Summary



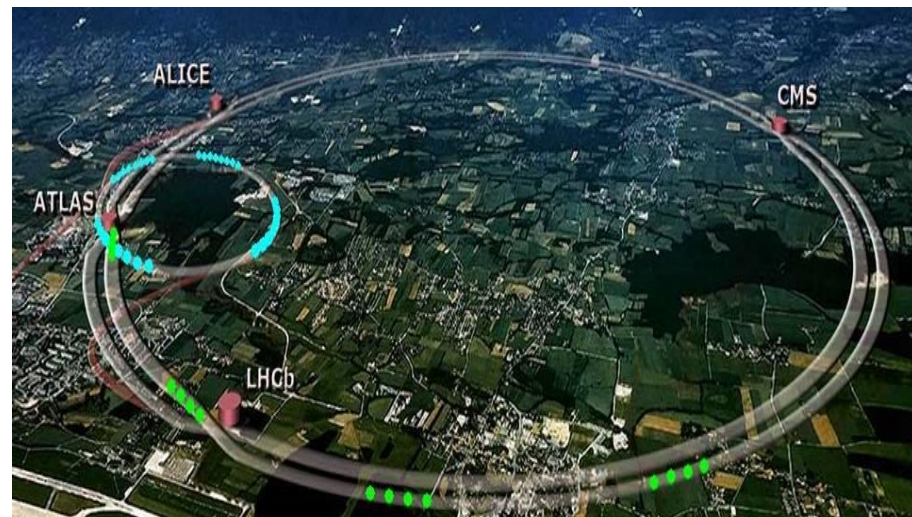
# Large Hadron Collider(LHC )



- World's Largest and highest energy particle accelerator
- Built at CERN(European Center for Nuclear Physics).
- 27 km long, 50-175 m underground.

## Six Detectors:

- ATLAS: **A** Toroidal LHC Apparatu**S**
- ALICE: **A** Large Ion Collider **E**xperiment
- **CMS: Compact Muon Solenoid**
- LHCb: **L**arge **H**adron Collider **b**eauty
- LHCf: **L**arge **H**adron Collider **f**orward
- TOTEM: **T**otal **E**lastic and diffractive cross section **M**easurements



LHC tunnel ←



# Compact Muon Solenoid(CMS)



**Compact:** Compact in size

**Muon:** Special focus on precise measurement of muons

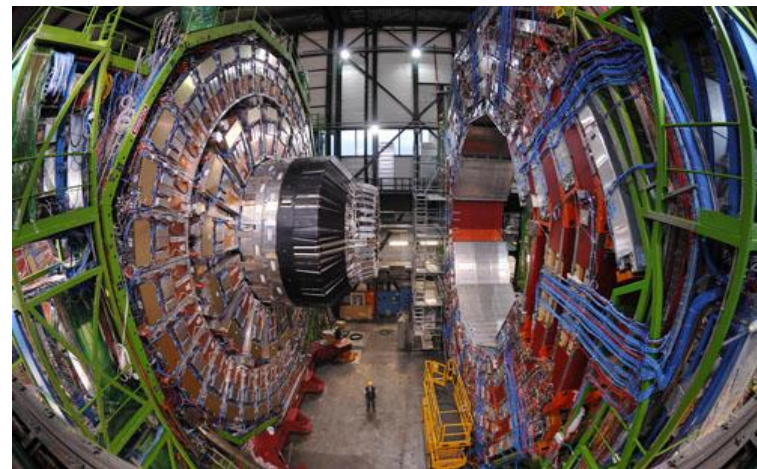
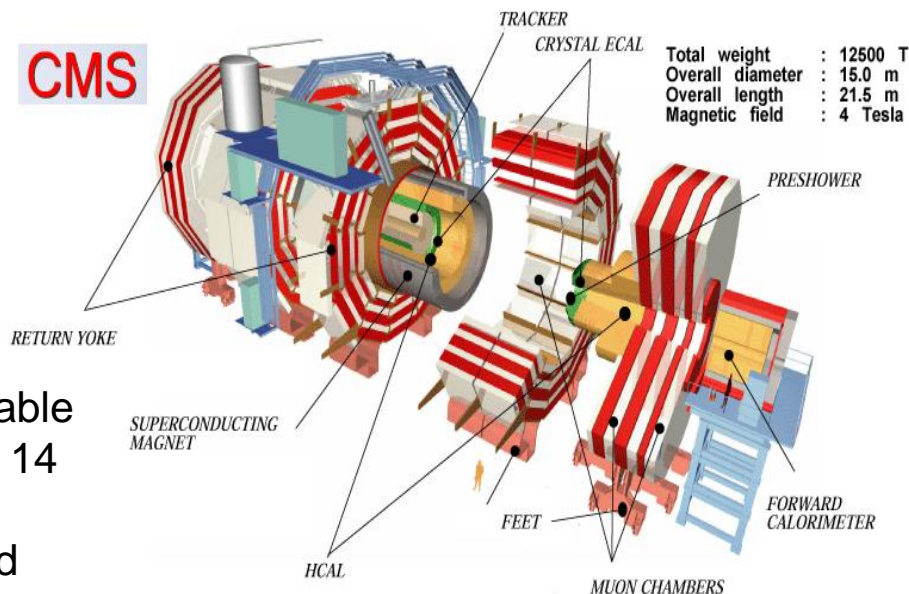
**Solenoid:** Super conducting Magnet

## Detector:

- Designed as general - purpose detector capable of studying many aspects of p-p collision at 14 TeV CM energy.
- Contains subsystems to measure energy and momentum of photons, electrons , muons and other products of collisions.

## Goal:

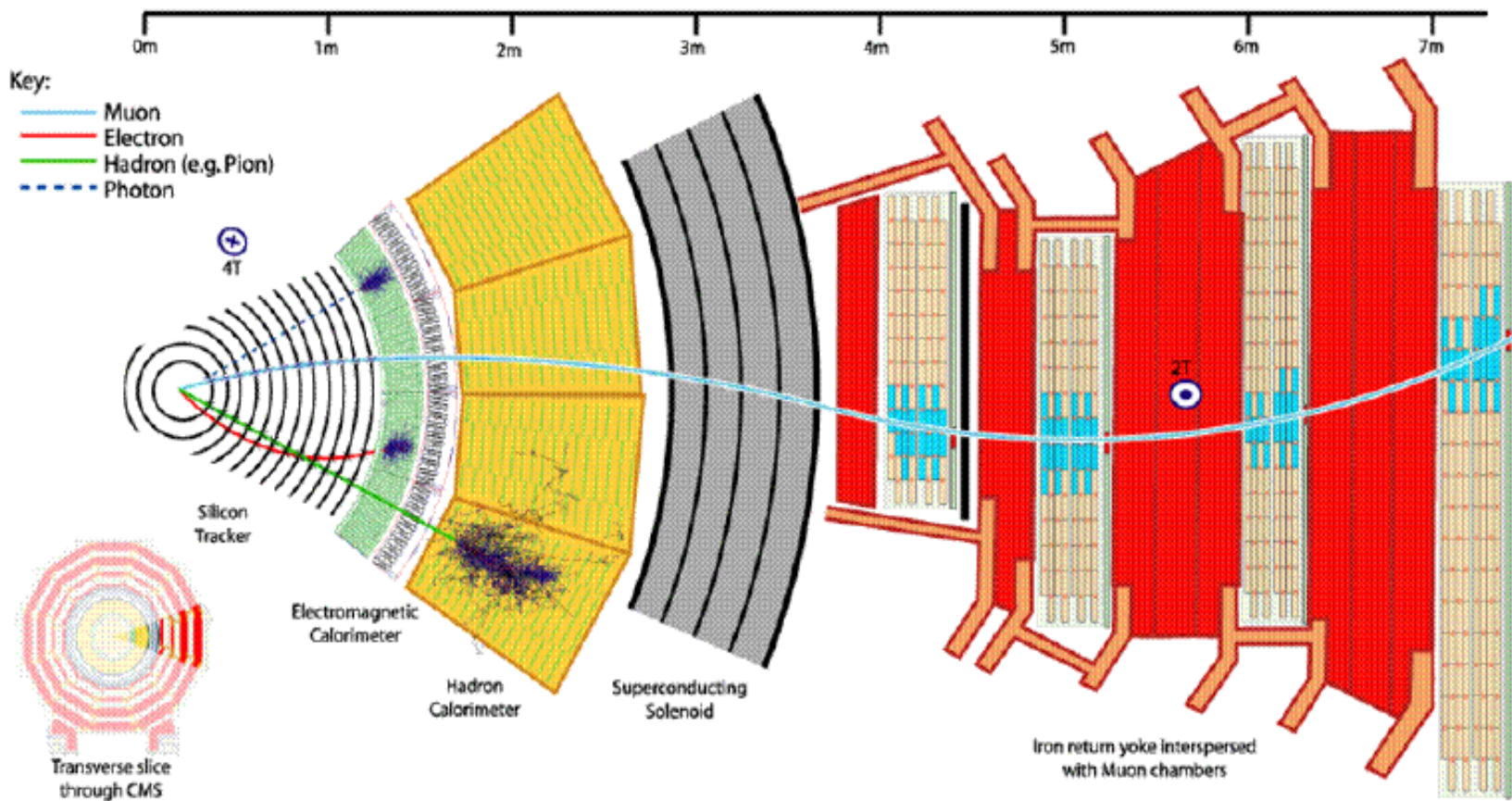
- To explore physics at TeV scale
- To discover Higgs boson
- To look for evidence of physics beyond standard model such as Super Symmetry (SUSY) and extra dimensions.
- To study aspects of heavy ion collisions







# Particle Detection in CMS



Particle detection strategy



# Standard Model and Elementary Particles



- Current knowledge of fundamental particles and their interaction.
- Theory of strong interactions, unified theory of electromagnetic and weak interactions .
- SM is a gauge theory with symmetry group  $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$ .

## Elementary Particles:

Fermions: Leptons, quarks (Spin  $\frac{1}{2}$ )

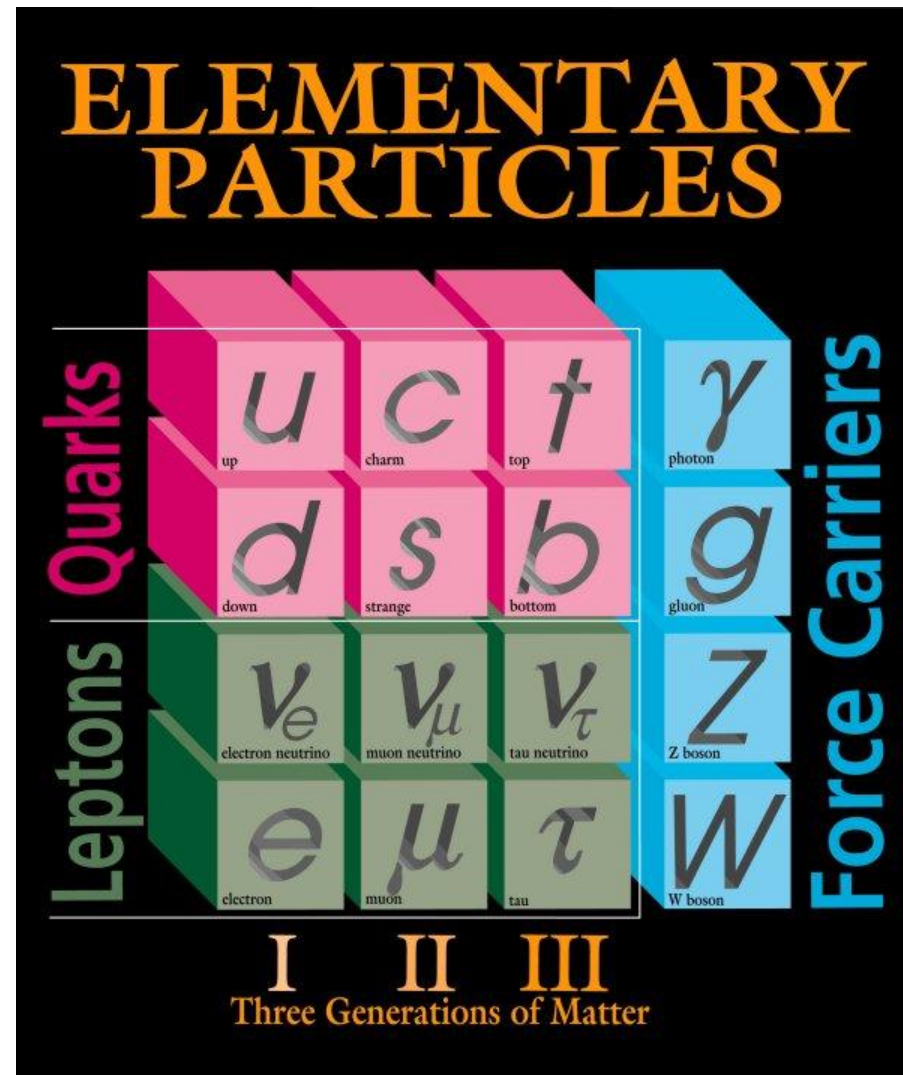
Bosons: Gauge Bosons (Spin 1)

## Force Carriers:

photon, gluons(8)

$W^+, W^-, Z^0, H$

H: Higgs boson(not discovered yet)





# Proposed heavy boson( $Z'$ )

- Many proposed models of new physics includes particles that shows up as resonance in dimuon invariant mass spectrum.
- An extended gauge model predicts a neutral and heavy gauge boson,  $Z'$ .
- **Sequential Standard Model(SSM)**  
 $Z'_{\text{SSM}}$ : Same coupling with fermions as in SM  $Z$ .
- **$U(1)_Z$** : new force carrier of an additional  $U(1)$  gauge symmetry  $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_W \times U(1)_Y \times U(1)_Z$ .
- No theoretical prediction of  $Z'$  mass
- Current mass limit is  $> 1071 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  at Collider detector at Fermilab (CDF)  
 (arXiv:1101.4578v1[hep-ex] Jan 24, 2011)

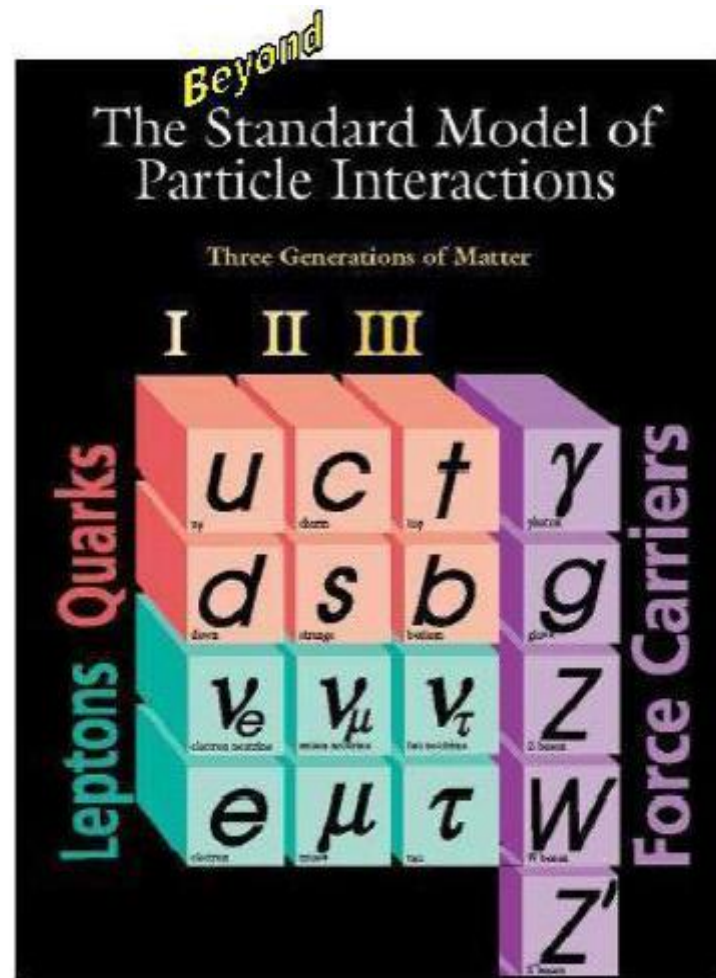


Table from H. Lee's talk



# Z' search

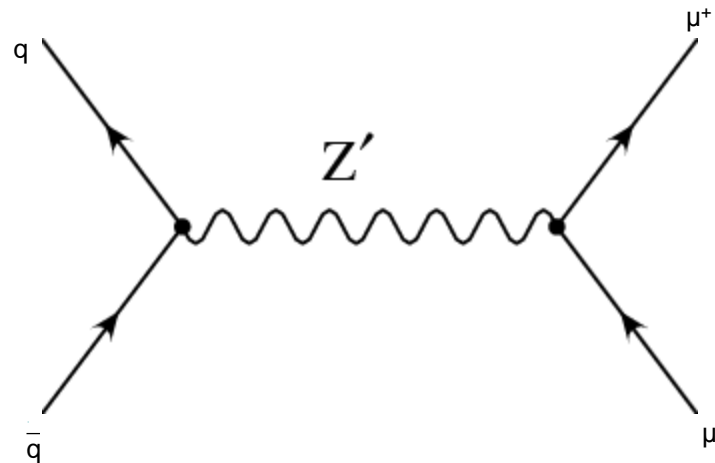


## Direct search:

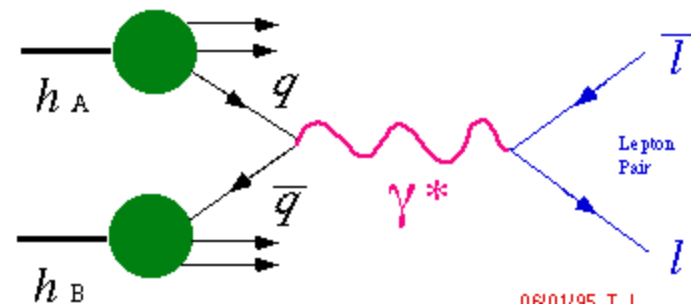
- Looking for high-mass dilepton resonances
- Quark- antiquark annihilation and decay to opposite charge muons

$$pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow l^+ l^- + X, \text{ where } l = e, \mu$$

- LHC is the first opportunity to search for  $Z'$  in a high-mass ( $\text{TeV}/c^2$ ) range.
- $Z' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  is one of the most promising channel for its discovery (clear signature, low background).



## The Drell-Yan Process







# Physics analysis of 40pb<sup>-1</sup> data at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV



- **Run/Event Selection:**
  - Good runs of Muon Physics(official)
  - 40 pb<sup>-1</sup> of data (2010).
- **Luminosity:** The number of particles per unit area per unit time.
- **Integrated Luminosity (  $\int L dt$  ):** Measure of total data collected in an accelerator

$$N = \sigma \int L dt \text{ (No of events = Cross section x Integrated luminosity)}$$

- 1 pb<sup>-1</sup> of data will give 1 event for a process that has cross section of 1pb.
- Example :  $Z^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$   
 $N = 1998931, \sigma = 1631 \text{ pb}$   
 $\int L dt = N / \sigma = 1998931/1631 = 1225.58 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



# Data / Backgrounds



- The biggest background in our search is **Drell-Yan**.
- **$t\bar{t}$**  : 11% of Drell-Yan above 120GeV
- **$t\bar{t}$ like**: 5%( $tW$ ,  $WW$ ,  $WZ$ ,  $ZZ$ ,  $Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ )
- Sources with misidentified muons: 1%( **$W$ +jets**, **QCD**)
- Dimuons from cosmic ray muons: removed by cut

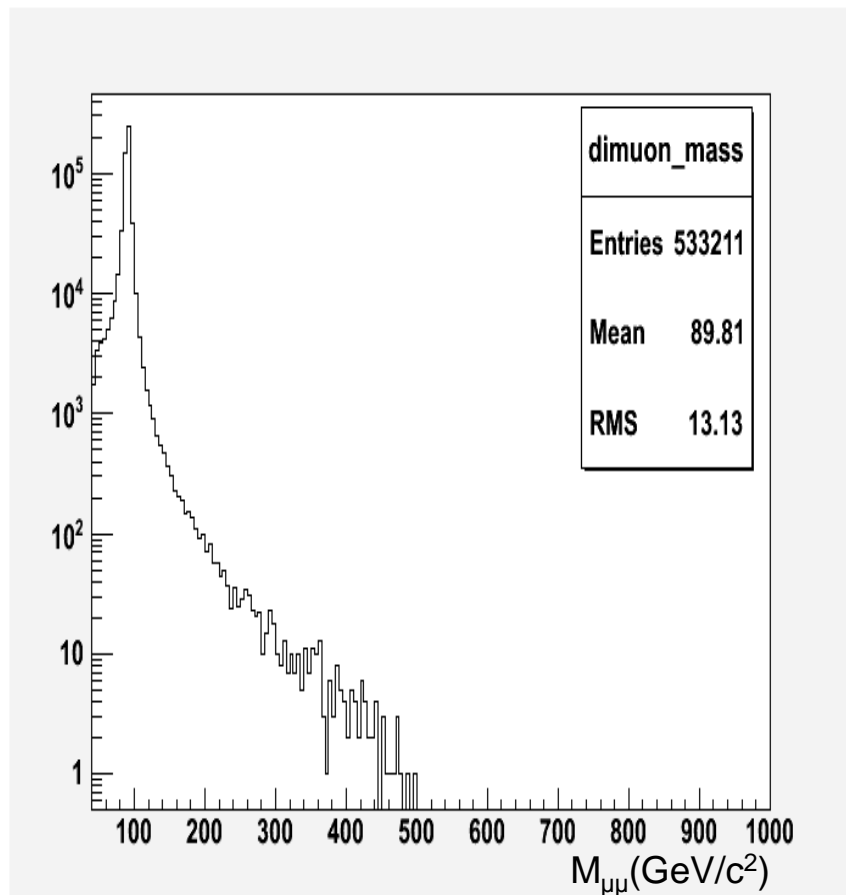
source	number of events	
	$120 < m_{\mu^+\mu^-} < 200 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\mu^+\mu^-} > 200 \text{ GeV}$
CMS data	227	35
MC prediction total	$204 \pm 28.1$	$36.4 \pm 4.6$
$\gamma^*/Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$187 \pm 28$	$30.2 \pm 4.5$
$t\bar{t}$ production	$12.3 \pm 2.3$	$4.2 \pm 0.8$
$t\bar{t}$ -like production ( $tW$ , $VV$ , $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ )	$4.4 \pm 0.4$	$1.7 \pm 0.2$
dimuons from jets (QCD dijets, $W$ +jets)	$0.5 \pm 0.2$	$0.2 \pm 0.1$
$Z'_{\text{SSM}}(M = 750 \text{ GeV}/c^2) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	-	$13.6 \pm 2.0$



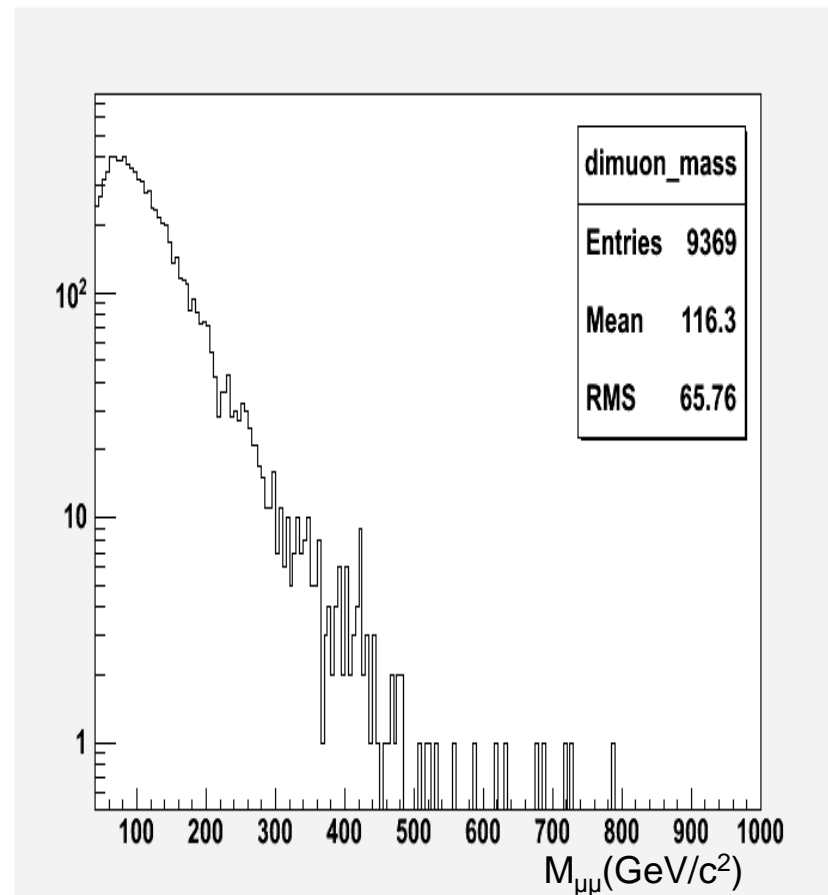
# MC histogram



Drell -Yan

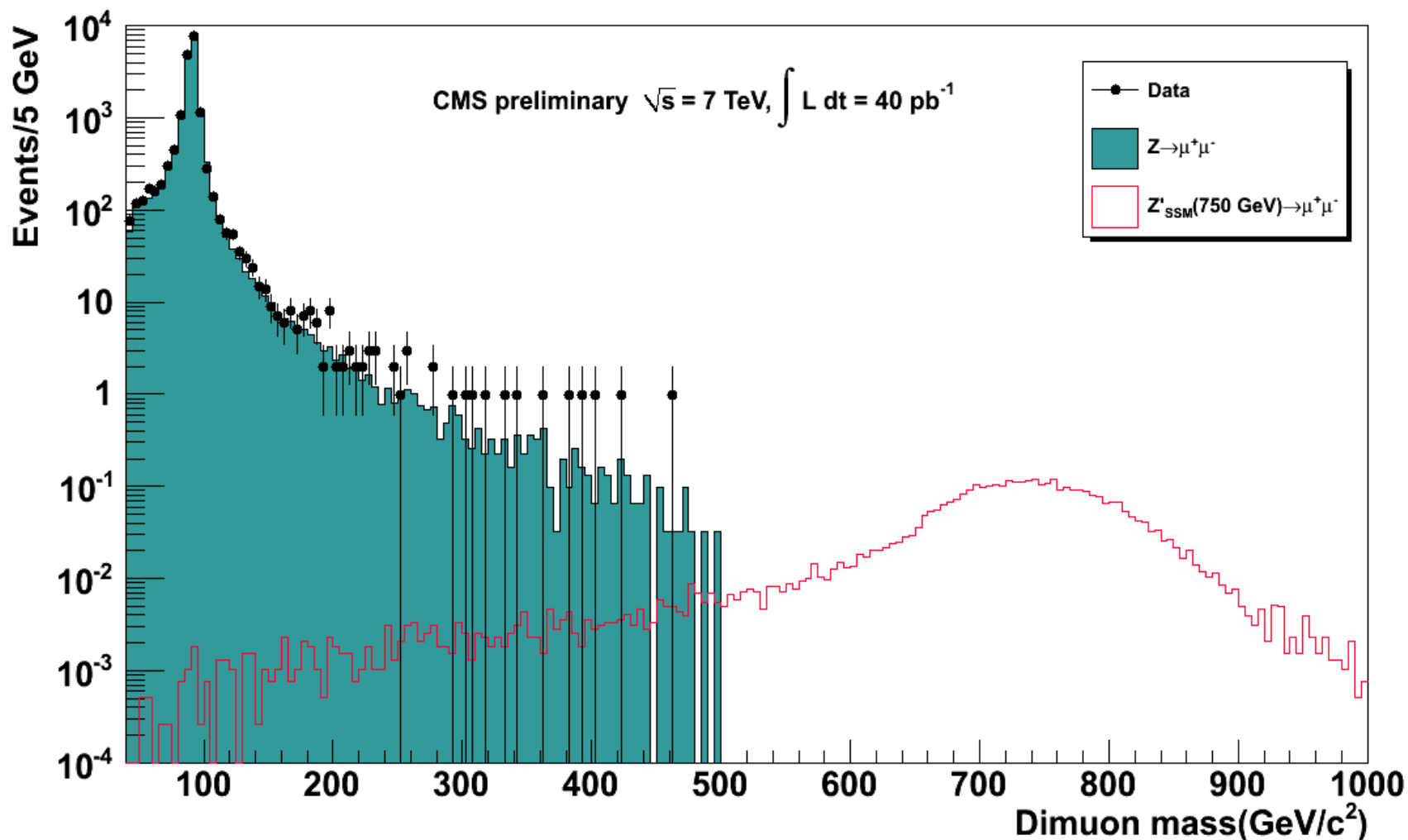


$t\bar{t}$ bar





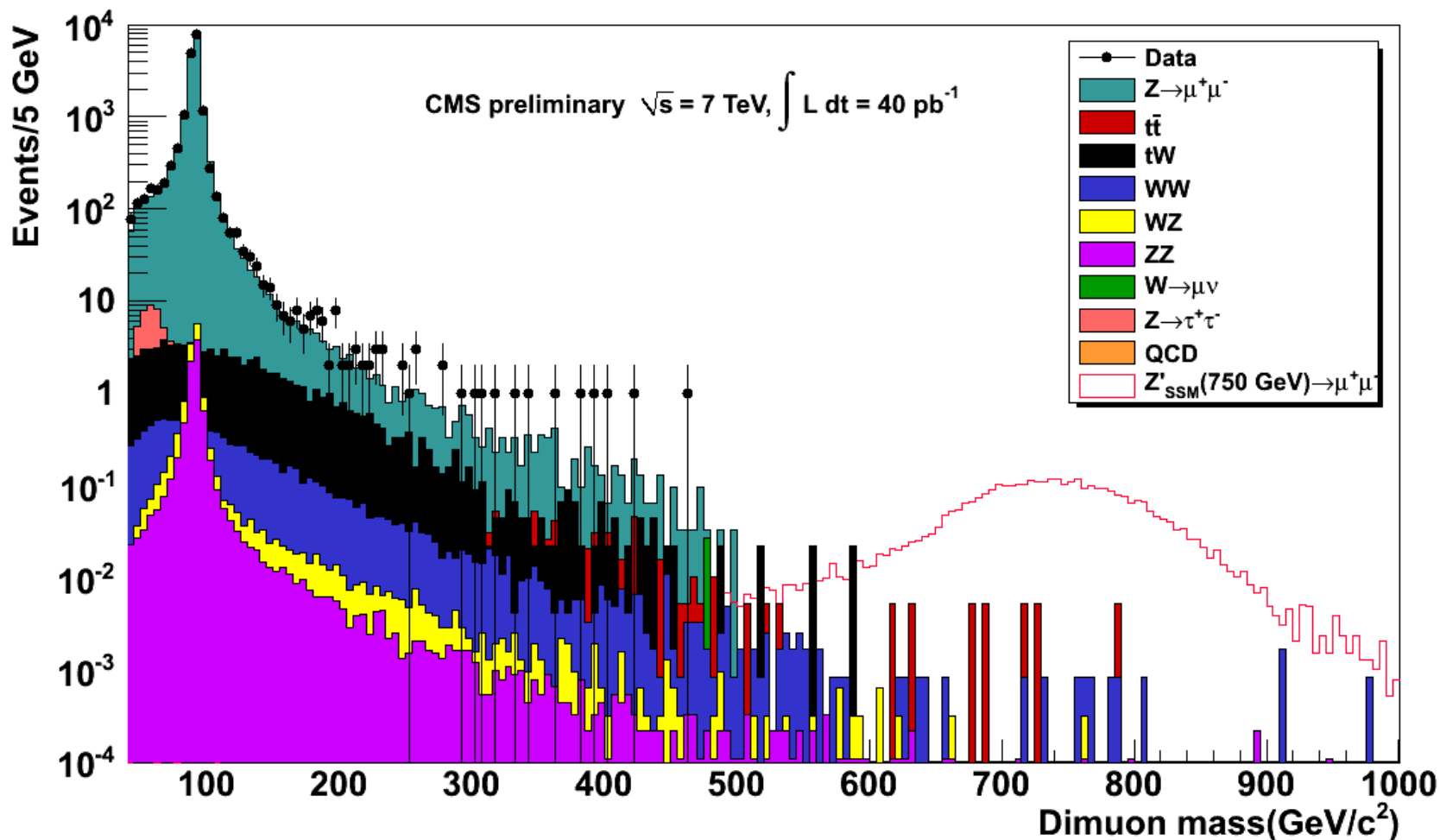
# Dimuon Mass Spectrum(1)







# Dimuon Mass Spectrum (2)





# Current lower Z' mass limit



$$R_\sigma = \frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow Z' + X \rightarrow \ell\ell + X)}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow Z + X \rightarrow \ell\ell + X)}$$

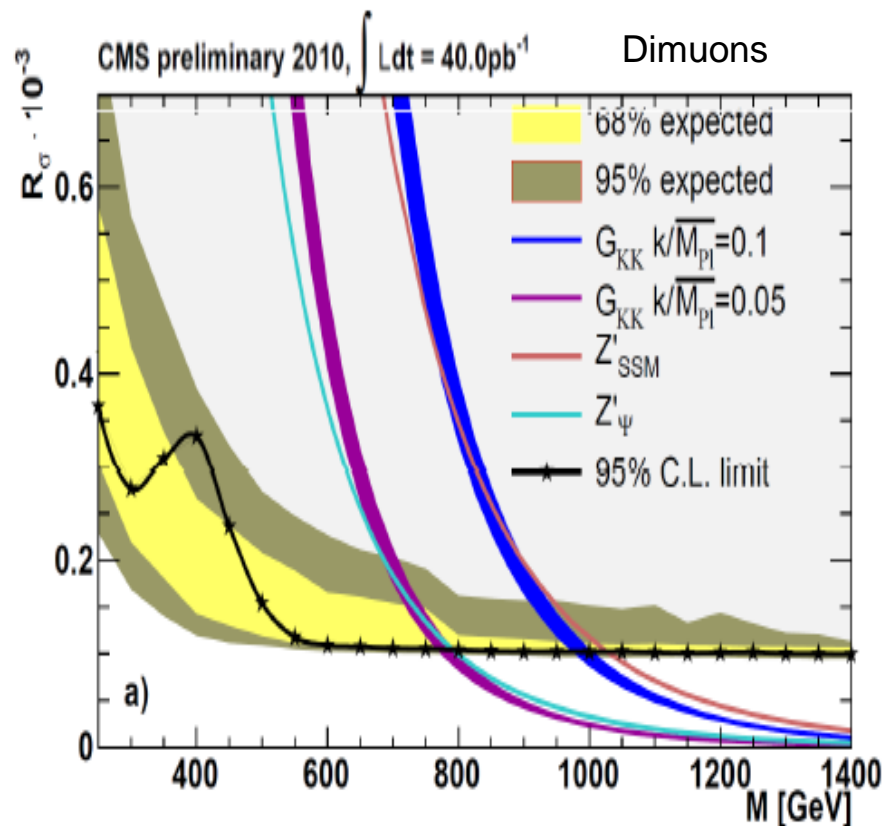
- As there is no resonance in dimuon mass spectrum we set limit on Z' mass.
- There are different methods of limit setting. The limit reported here for LHC result are using Bayesian method.

## Recent CDF result:

With  $4.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of data at CDF at  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$   
At 95% C.L:  $Z'_{\text{SSM}} = 1071 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  (dimuons)

## Recent LHC result:

With  $40 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  of data at LHC at  $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$   
At 95% C.L:  
 $Z'_{\text{SSM}} = 1027 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  (dimuons)  
 $Z'_{\text{SSM}} = 1140 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  (combined dileptons)



Ref: AN2010\_317\_v9  
2010/12/25



# Summary



- The data and MC samples in the dimuon mass spectra are consistent.
- We do not find **evidence of resonance** decaying to dimuons in the analyzed  $40 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  of data.
- The limit for lower  $Z'$  mass at 95% C.L, for dimuons is  $1027 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  where as for combined dileptons is  $1140 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ .
- Hope to see  **$Z'$  bump** in more data ( $\sim \text{fb}^{-1}$ ) in 2011.

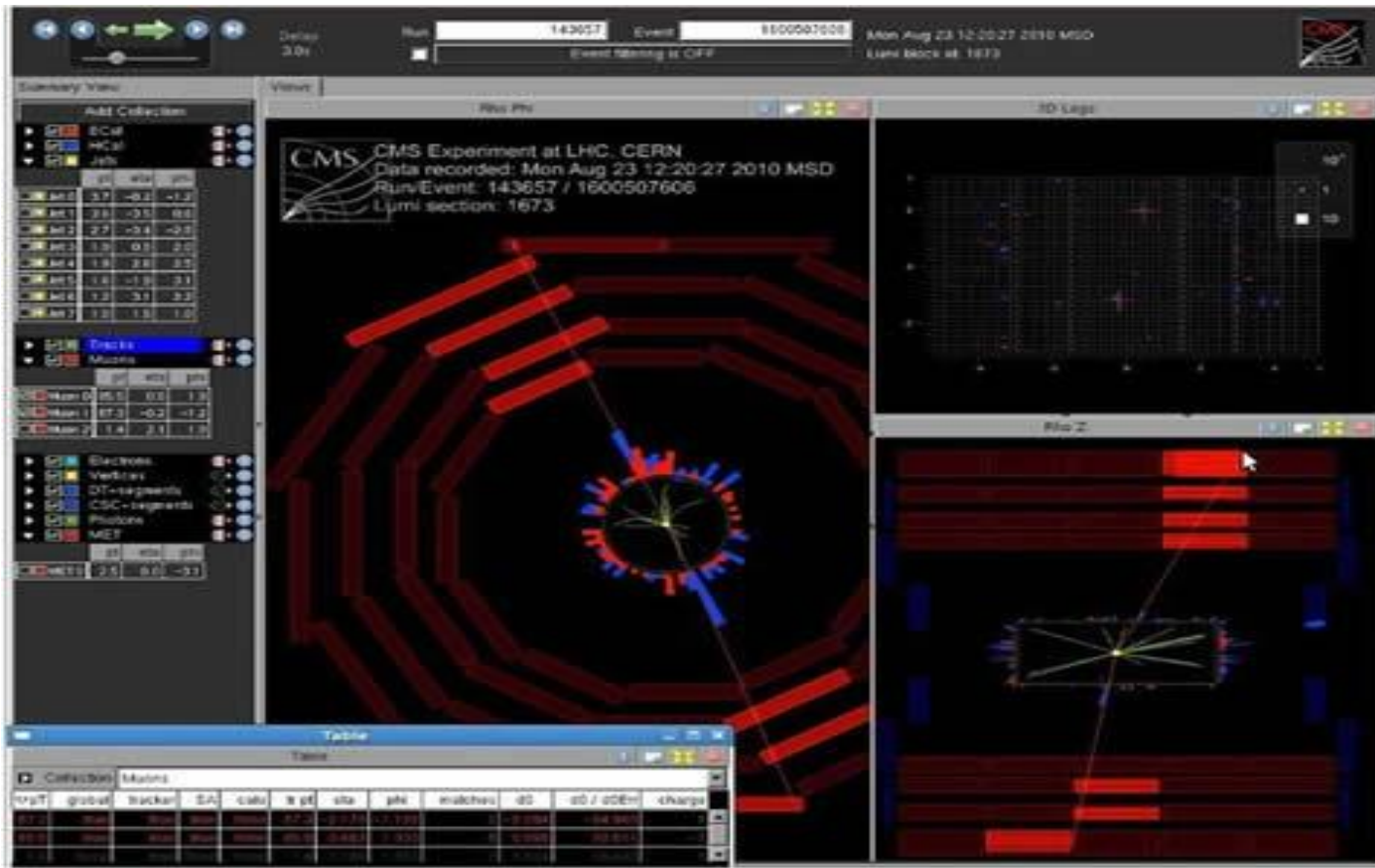


Back- up





# A CMS collision event display



An event display of two opposite sign muons in pp collision at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV



# Datasets



## Data:

Sept 17th reprocessing for runs 136097-144114: /Mu/Run2010A-Sep17ReReco\_v2/RECO

Run2010B prompt-reco for runs > 146427: /Mu/Run2010B-PromptReco-v2/RECO

## MC simulation:

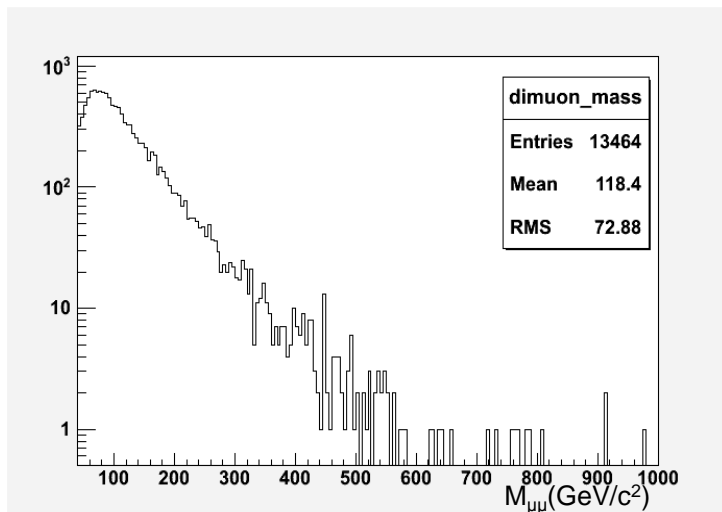
Generator	Process	Kinematic cuts	$\sigma$ (pb)	Events	PDF set
POWHEG	$Z^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$M_{\mu\mu} > 20 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	1631	1998931	CT10
PYTHIA	$Z^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$M_{\mu\mu} > 200, 500, 800 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	10.3	$3 \times 55000$	CTEQ66
MADGRAPH	$t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$	-	152	1167759	CTEQ6L1
MADGRAPH	$tW$	-	10.6	494961	CTEQ6L1
PYTHIA	$WW$	-	43	2061760	CTEQ6L1
PYTHIA	$WZ$	-	18	2194752	CTEQ6L1
PYTHIA	$ZZ$	-	5.9	2113368	CTEQ6L1
MADGRAPH	$W + \text{jets}$	-	$1.04 \times 10^4$	15168266	CTEQ6L1
PYTHIA	$t\bar{t}$	-	162	1099550	CTEQ6L1
POWHEG	$Z^0 \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$M_{\tau\tau} > 20 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	1631	1994719	CT10
PYTHIA	Inclusive $\mu$ QCD	$\beta_T > 20 \text{ GeV}/c,  \eta_\mu  < 2.5,$ $p_T^\mu > 15 \text{ GeV}/c$	$8.5 \times 10^4$	29504866	CTEQ6L1



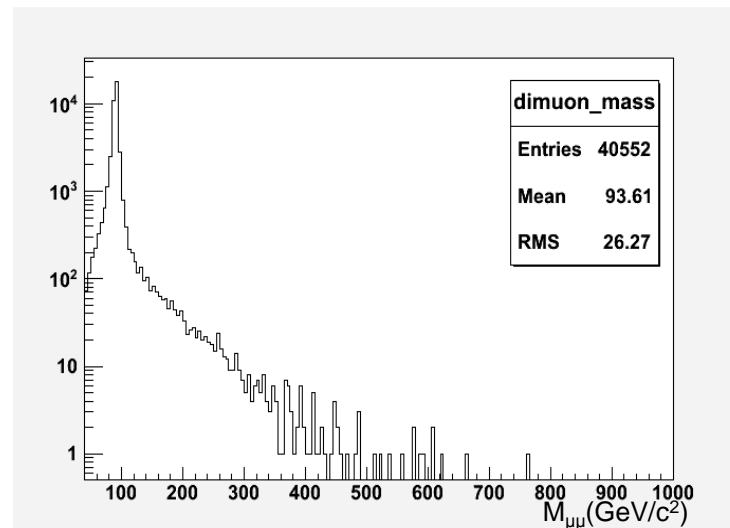
# MC histogram(1)



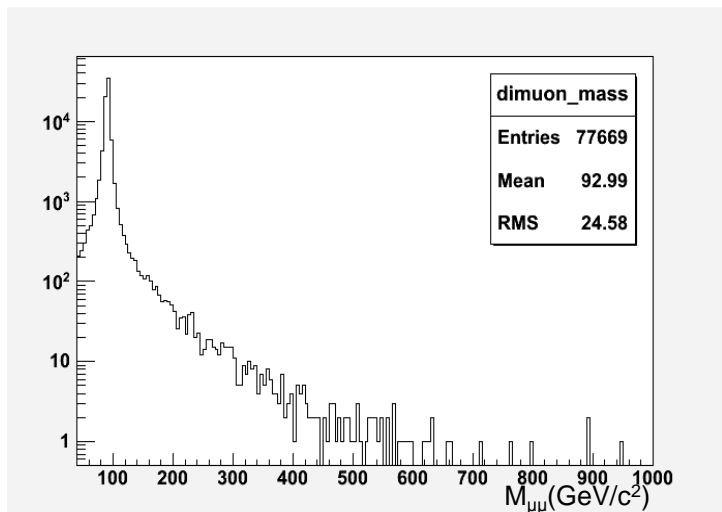
WW



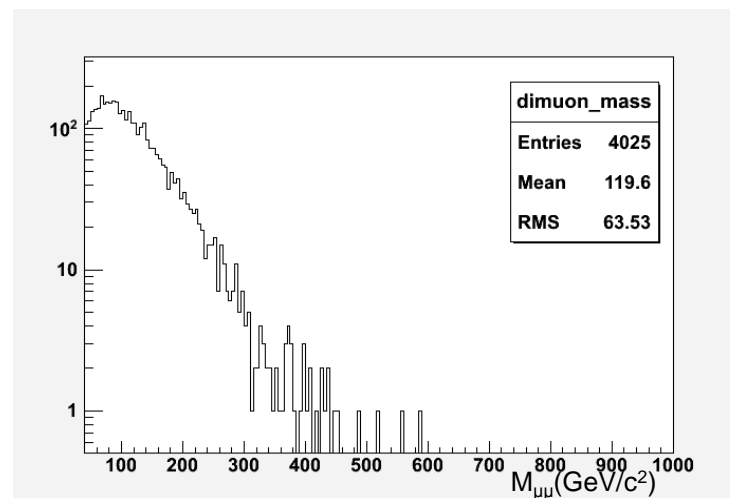
WZ



ZZ



tW

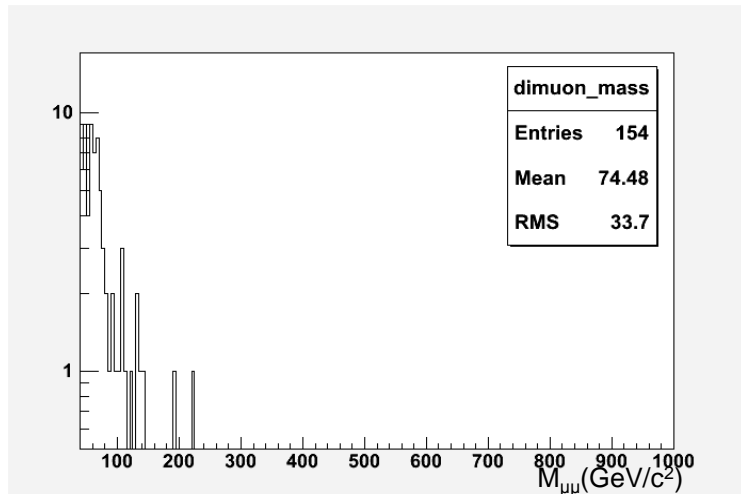




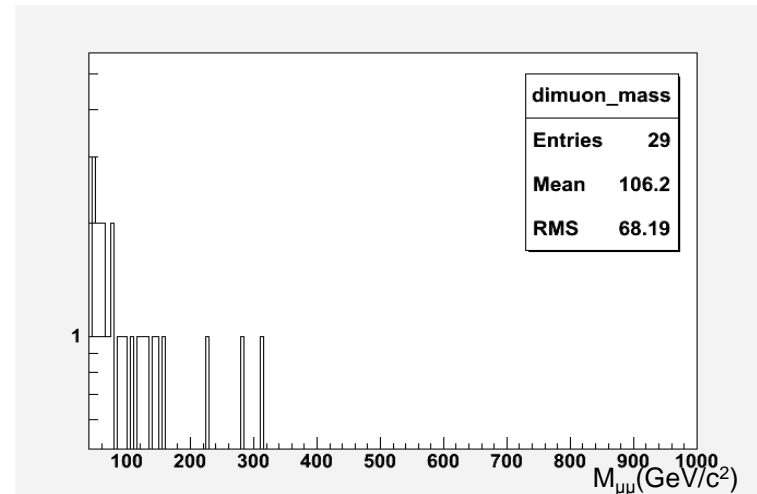
# MC histogram(2)



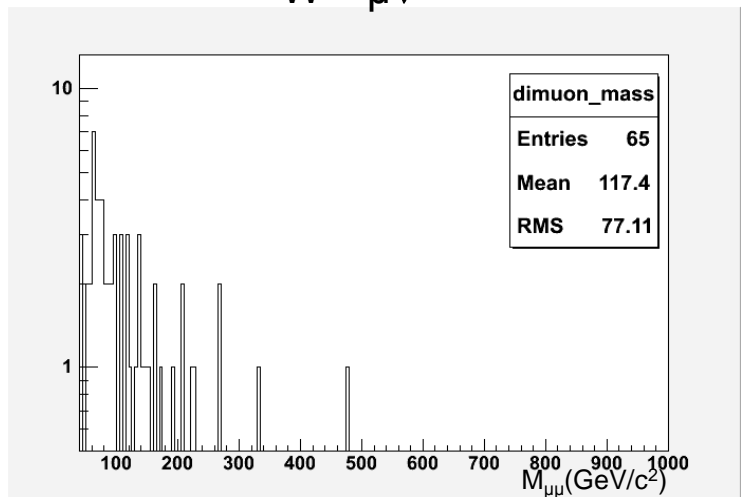
QCD



WJets



$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$



$Z'$

