

# Photon + X Analysis at CDF

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for the CDF Collaboration*



**Search in the Diphoton Mass Spectrum,  
and New R-S Graviton Limits**

**Search for Anomalous Kinematics  
in Photon+jets Events**

**Measurement of the Diphoton Cross Section**

# $\gamma\gamma$ Search



## The Search

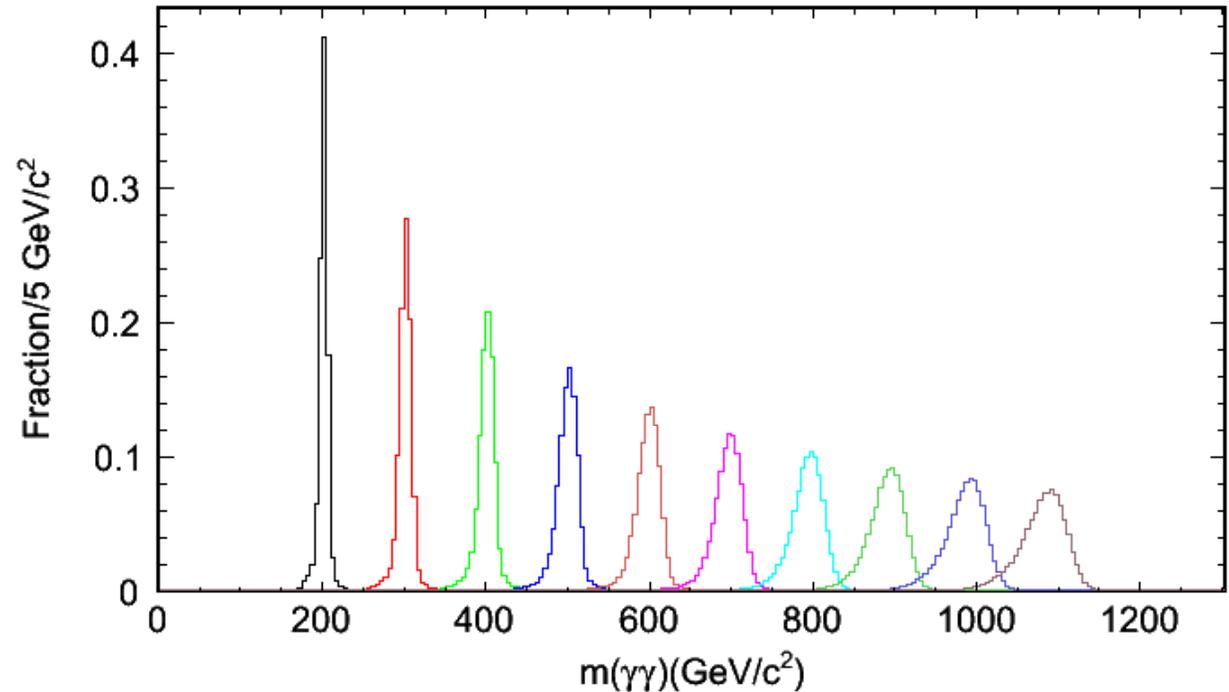
- ◆ Sensitive to narrow  $X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- ◆ Higgs, Technicolor
- ◆ other anomalous diphotons
- ◆ Set limits on LED Randall-Sundrum Gravitons

## Event Selection

- ◆  $5.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- ◆ Two photons  
 $E_T > 15 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 1.1$

DiPhoton Mass of  $G \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  events

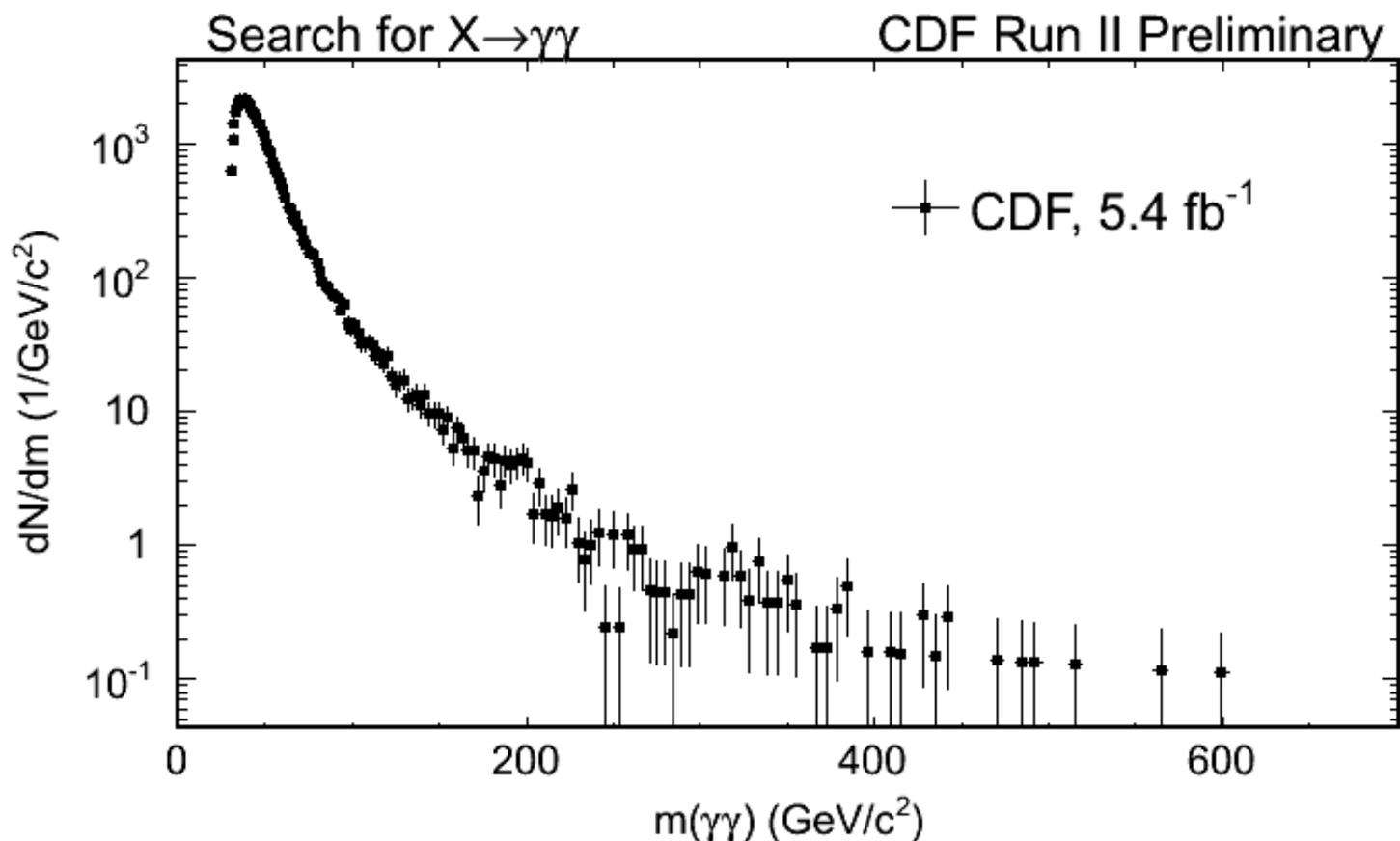
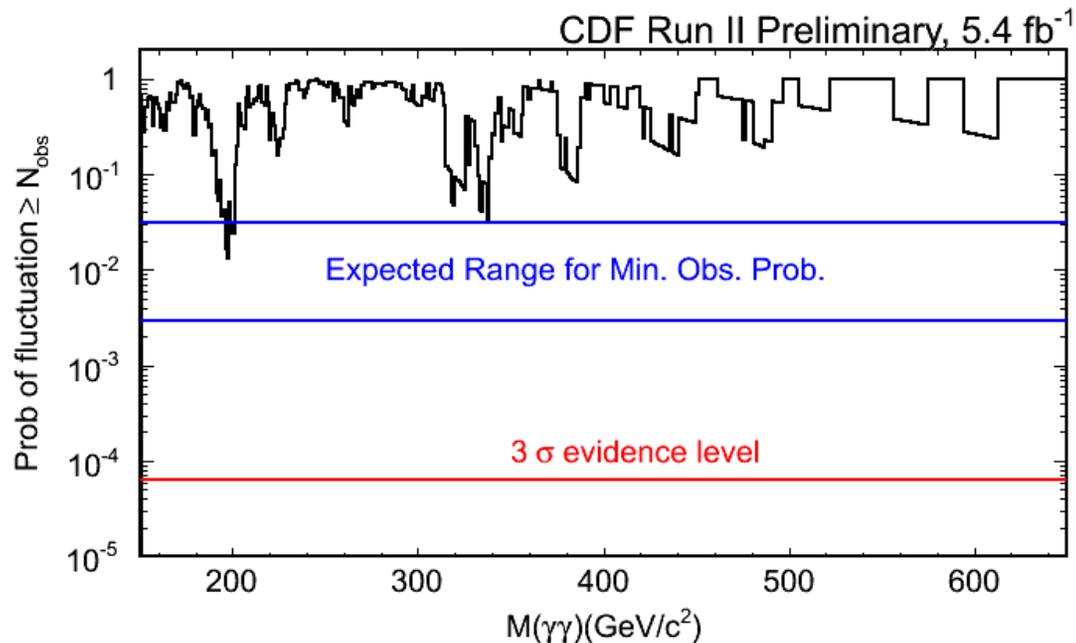
CDF Run II Preliminary



- ◆ R-S Gravitons, parameters:  
mass and  $k$  (coupling strength)
- ◆ calorimeter saturation not a issue

# $\gamma\gamma$ Search

- ◆ spectrum in bins of resolution
- ◆ test for excesses, includes trials factor

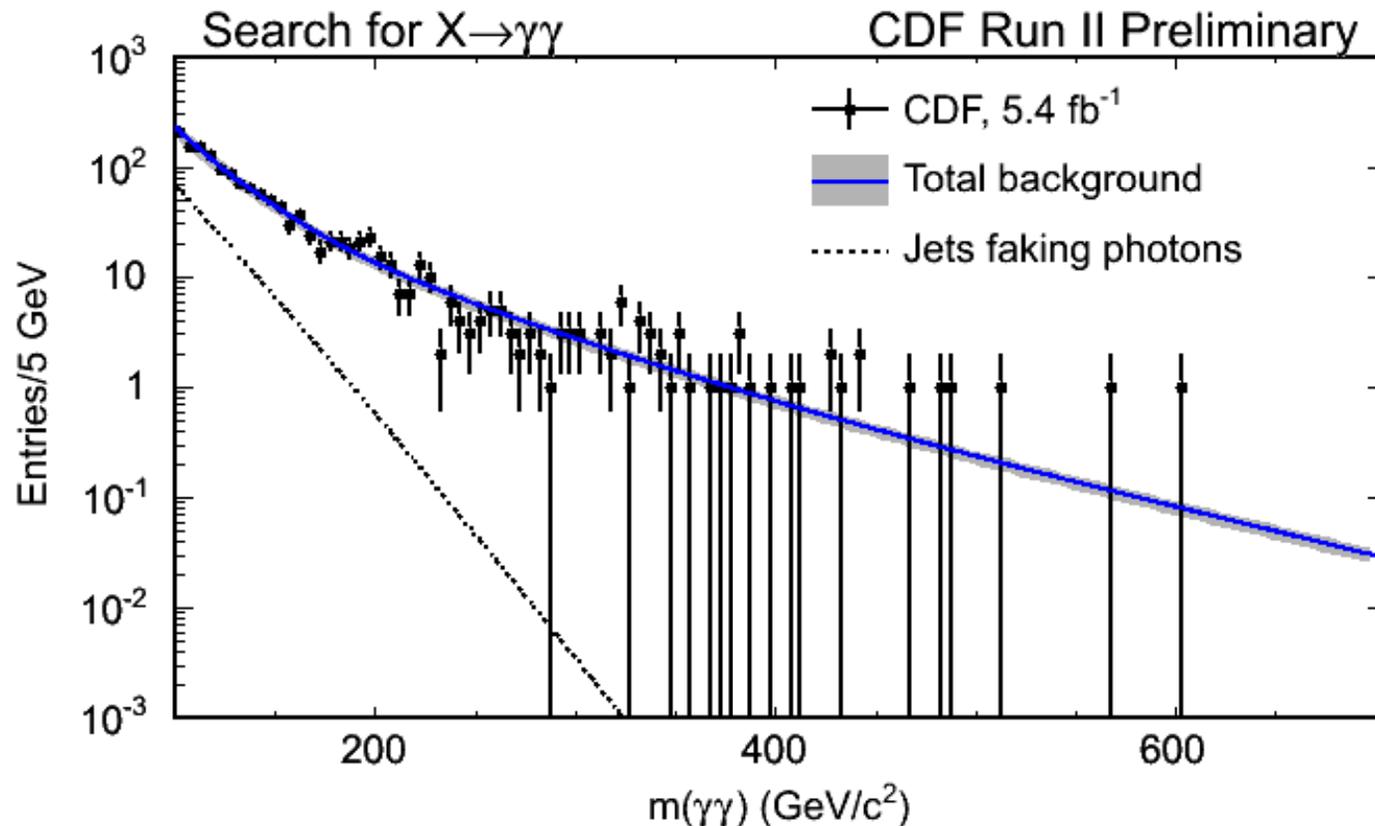


# $\gamma\gamma$ Search



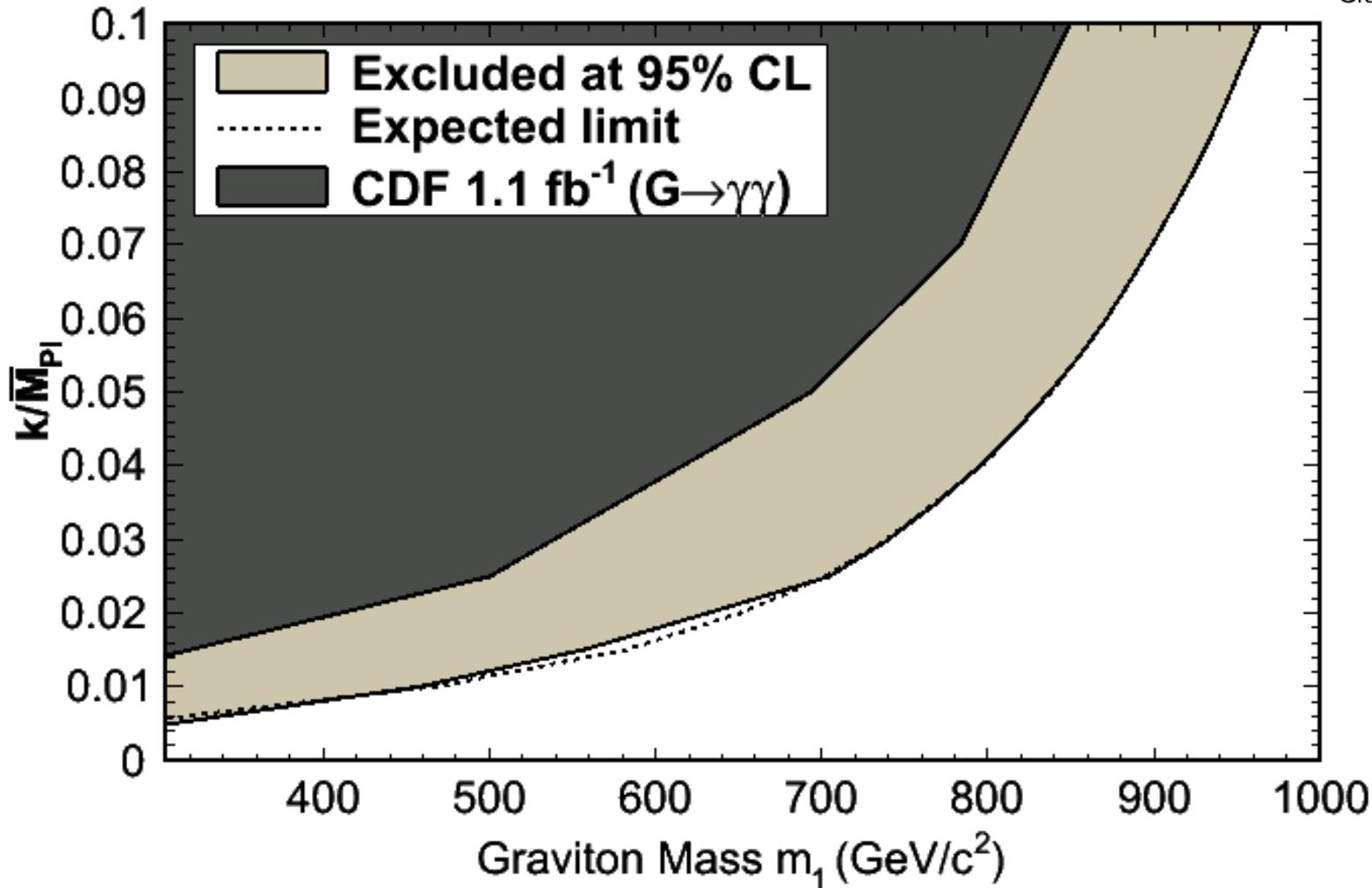
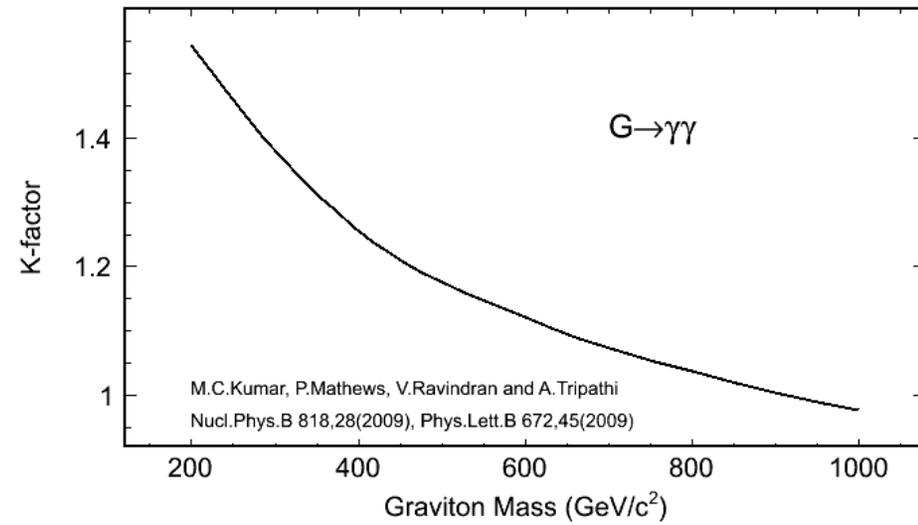
## Background

- ◆ fit DIPHOX NLO SM  $\gamma\gamma$  spectrum
- ◆ fit data to DIPHOX + fake photon exponential form
- ◆ systematic: 15-20% largest from PDF and efficiency



# $\gamma\gamma$ Search

- ◆ mass-dependant k-factor
- ◆ limits in  $k/M_{p_1}$  vs  $M$  plane,  
 $k/M_{p_1}=0.1$ : **963 GeV**

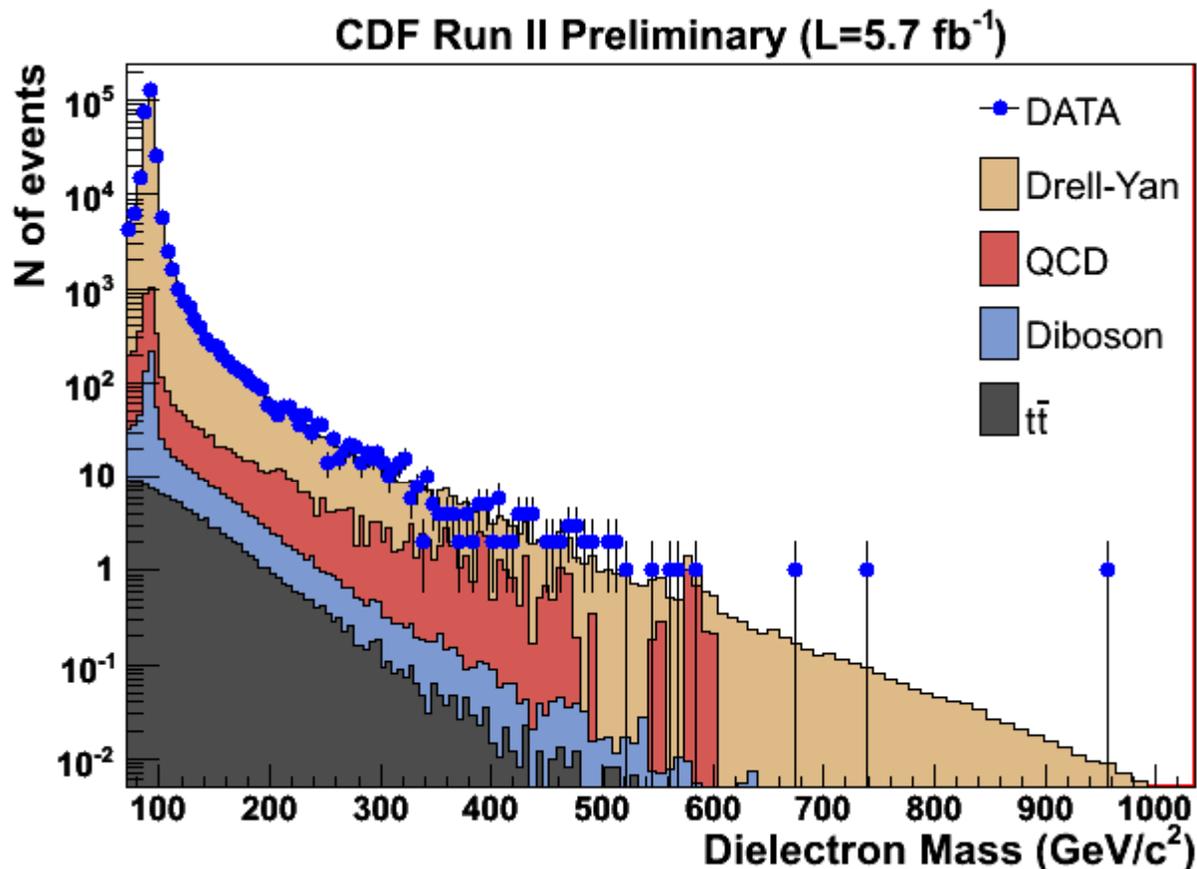


# di-electron Search



- ◆  $5.7 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- ◆ two isolated electrons, central or forward,  $|\eta| < 2.8$
- ◆ backgrounds:
  - DY Monte Carlo
  - fakes through a fake rate measured in data
  - Ewk, top Monte Carlo

**Worlds highest ee mass event:  $960 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ !**



- ◆ no significant excesses
- ◆  $2.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  hint at mass =  $240 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  has decreased (Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 031801 (2009))

# $\gamma\gamma$ Search

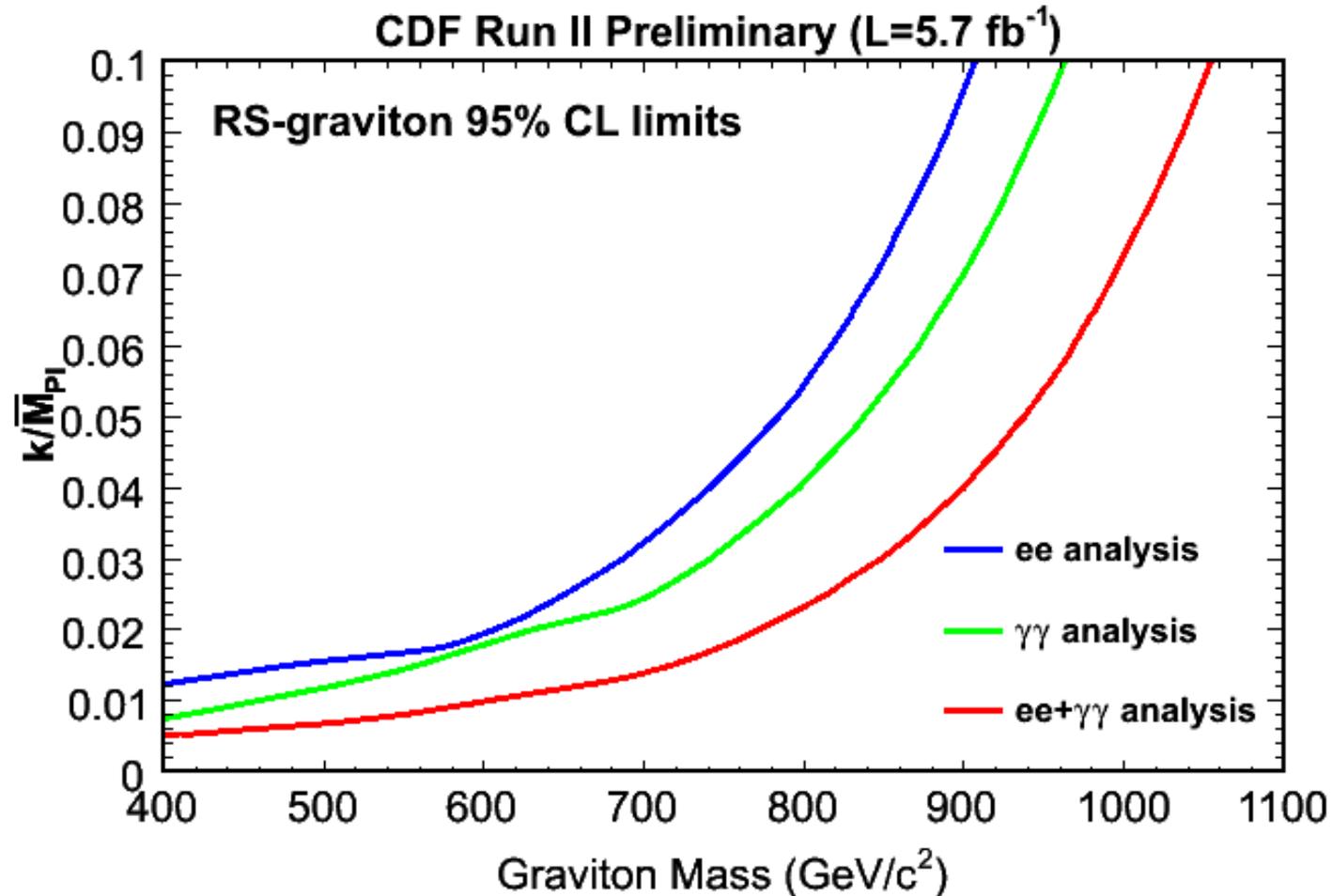


*combined  $\gamma\gamma$  and  $ee$  R-S graviton limits*

◆ mass-dependant  
k-factor

◆  $M > 1055 \text{ GeV}/c^2$   
for  $k/M_{\text{pl}} = 0.1$

**new world's  
best limit !**



D0:  $1050 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  with  $5.4 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  and  $k\text{-factor}=1.54$  (P.R.L. 104 241802 (2010))



# Search for Anomalous Kinematics in Photon+jets Events

# $\gamma$ +jets Search



*first close look at this signature for CDF in Run II !*

- ◆ sensitivity to GMSB SUSY, Technicolor, SUSY Higgs,  $X^*$
- ◆ chose to do this as a signature-based search
  - predict SM backgrounds
  - scan kinematic distributions for anomalies
  
- ◆ data sample
  - 4.8 fb<sup>-1</sup> inclusive photon triggers
  - one central ( $|\eta| < 1$ ) isolated photon with  $E_T > 30$  GeV
  - count jets with  $E_T > 15$  GeV, require  $\geq$  one jet
  - MET clean-up:  $\Delta\phi(\text{MET-jet}) > 0.4$  to any jet
  
- ◆ examine  $\gamma + j$ ,  $\gamma + 2j$ , with and without MET

# $\gamma$ +jets Search



*the challenge is in the background estimate*

## ◆ Ingredients

- PYTHIA inclusive photon/diphoton Monte Carlo + GEANT
- “loose” photon sample, dominated by fakes, exclusive from signal
  - orthogonal measurement of the true/fake photon fraction
- small components of cosmic showers and other pathologies
- small EWK component from absolutely normalized Monte Carlo
  - total predicted background normalized to the observed total

## ◆ Method A

- combine PYTHIA and loose sample in the known ratio
- good for photon  $E_T$ ,  $H_T$ , but PYTHIA underestimates  $N_{jet}$

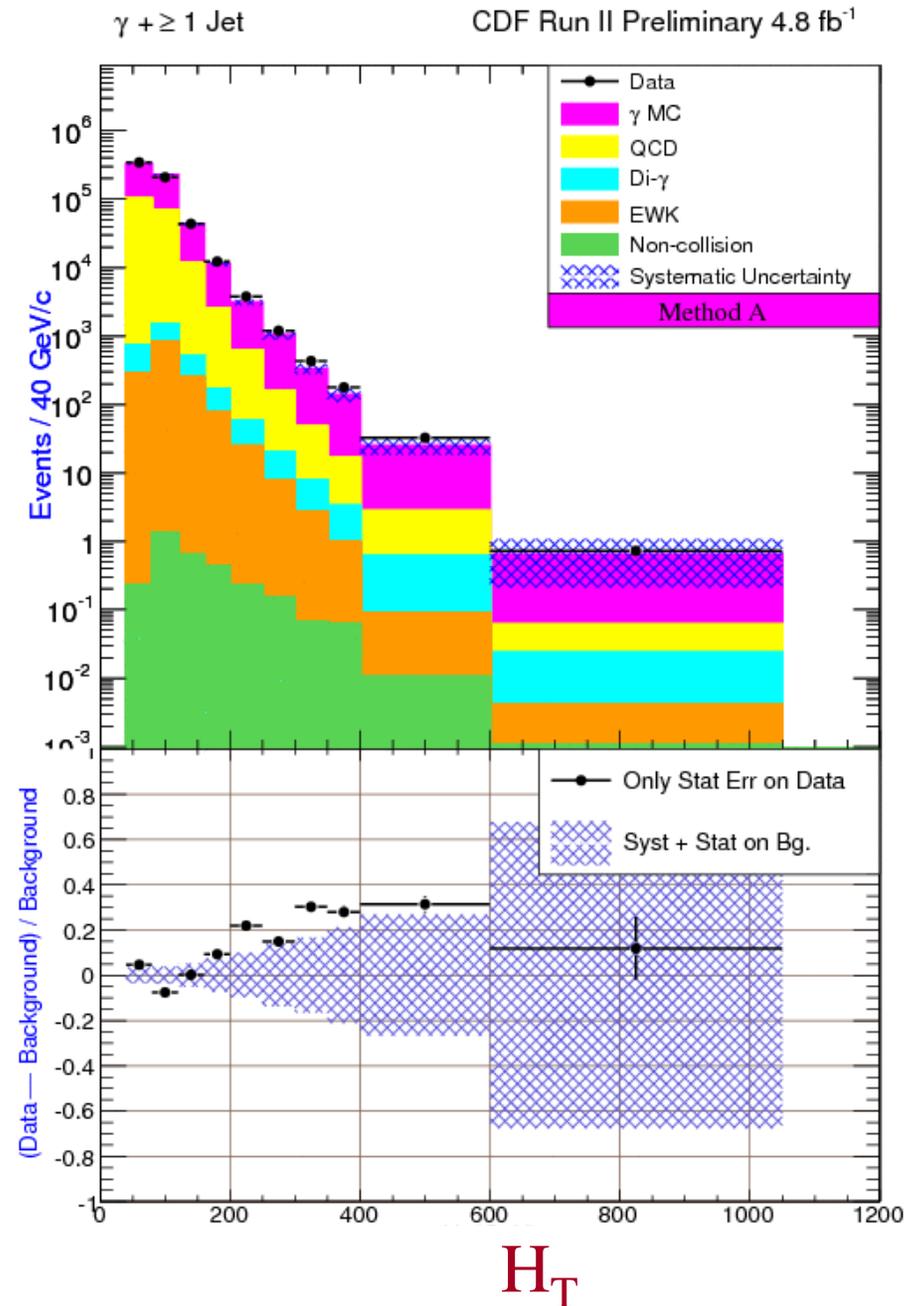
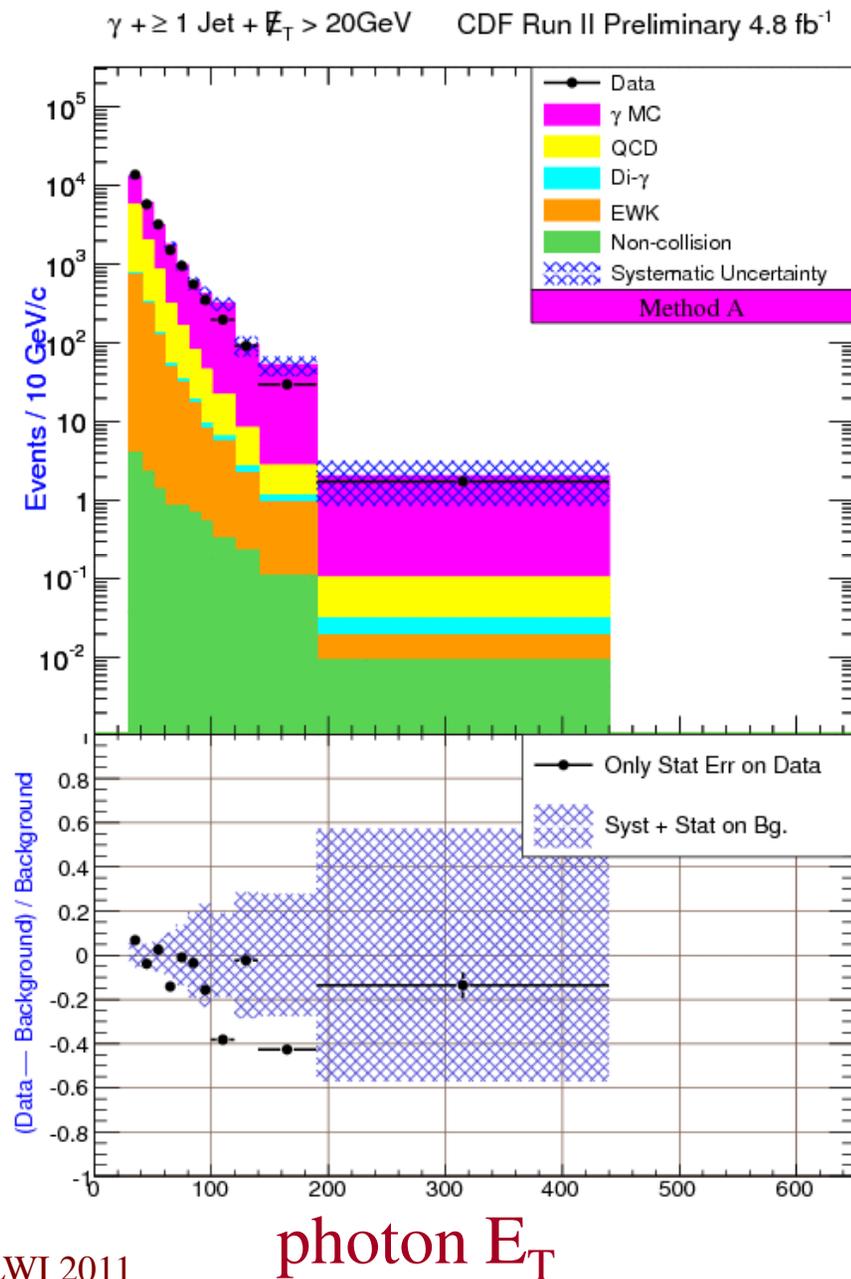
## ◆ Method B

- reweight the photon  $E_T$  of the loose photon sample to Method A
- entire prediction has data-based radiation, good for masses,  $N_{jet}$

# $\gamma$ +jets Search



## ◆ Method A (MC+loose)

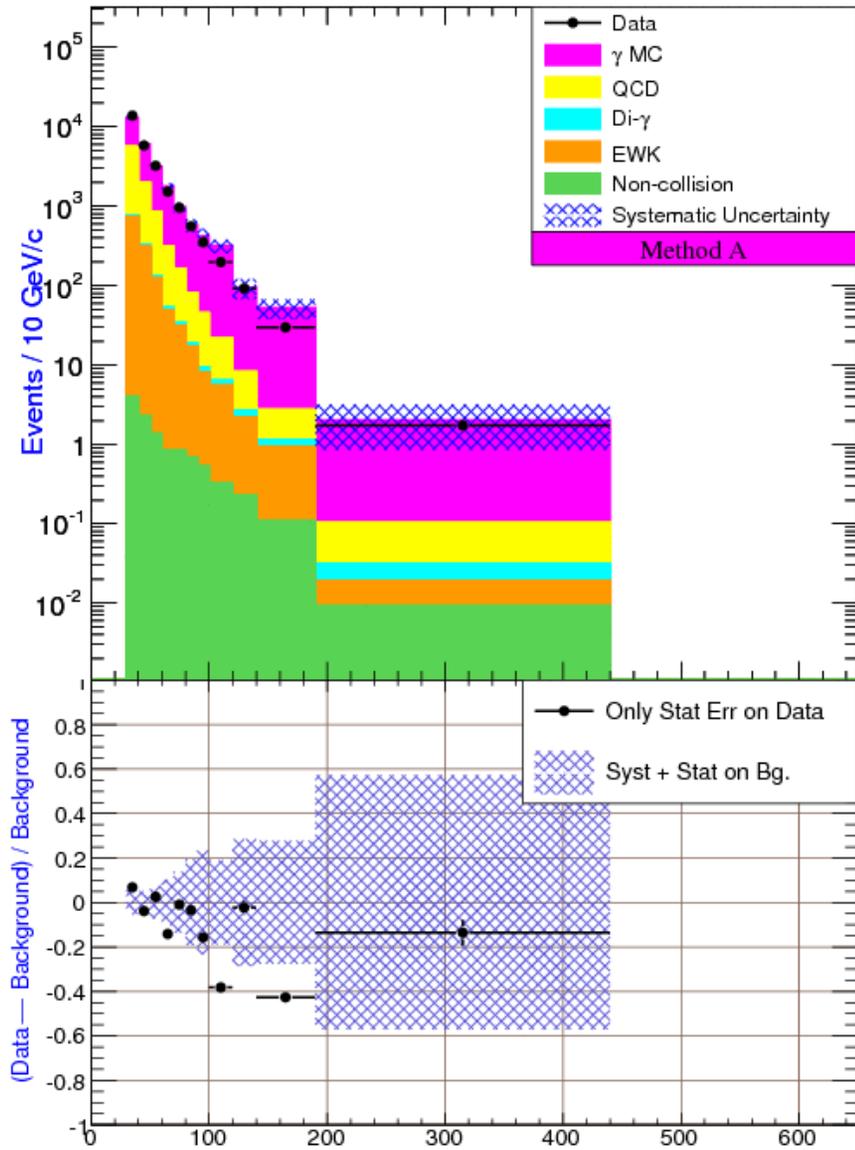


# $\gamma$ +jets Search



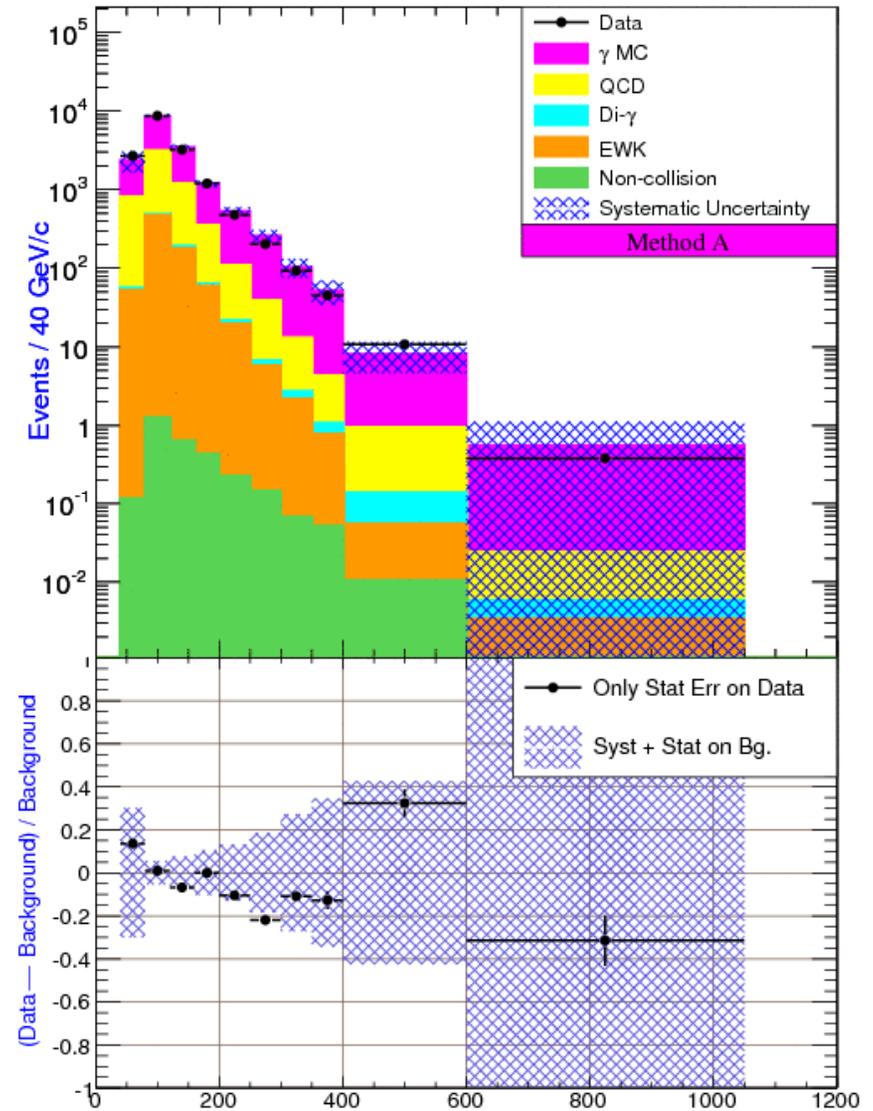
## ◆ Method A (MC+loose)

$\gamma + \geq 1 \text{ Jet} + \cancel{E}_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$  CDF Run II Preliminary 4.8 fb<sup>-1</sup>



photon  $E_T$  for MET > 20 GeV

$\gamma + \geq 1 \text{ Jet} + \cancel{E}_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$  CDF Run II Preliminary 4.8 fb<sup>-1</sup>

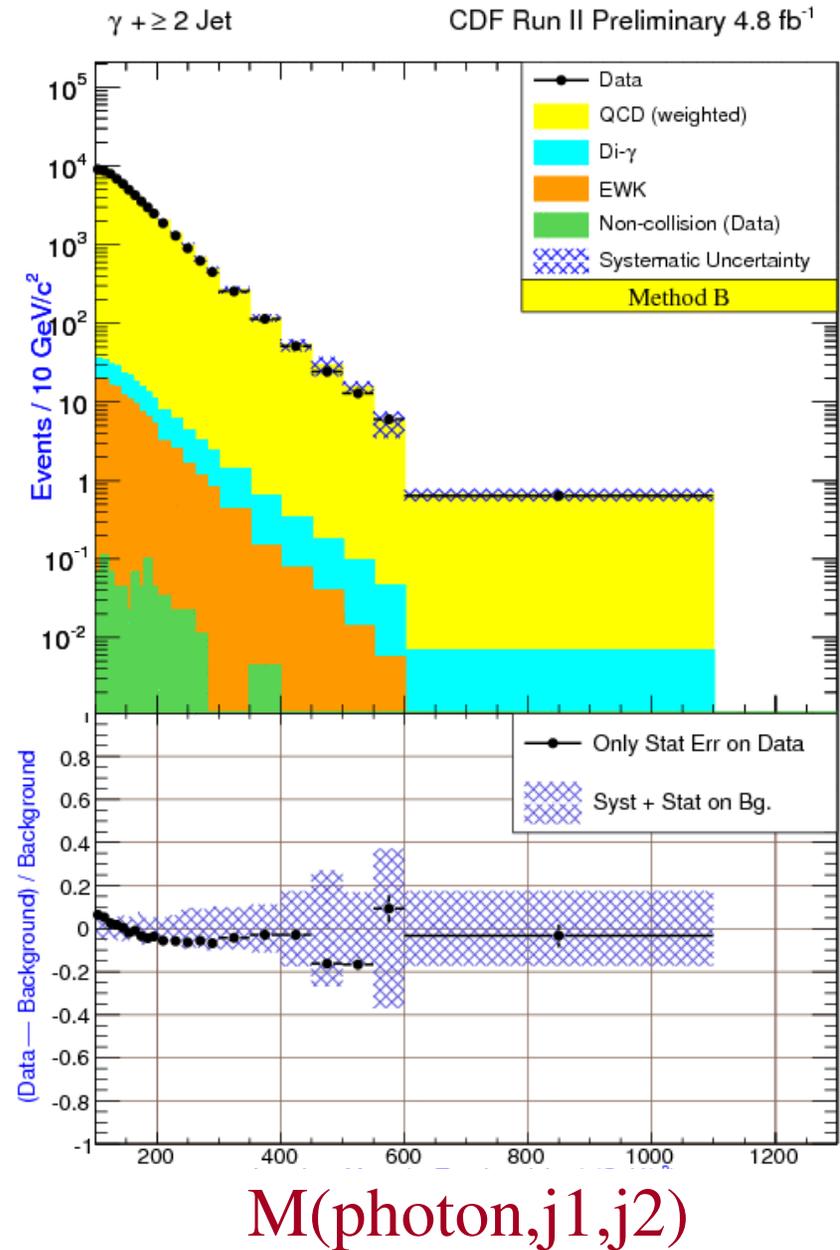
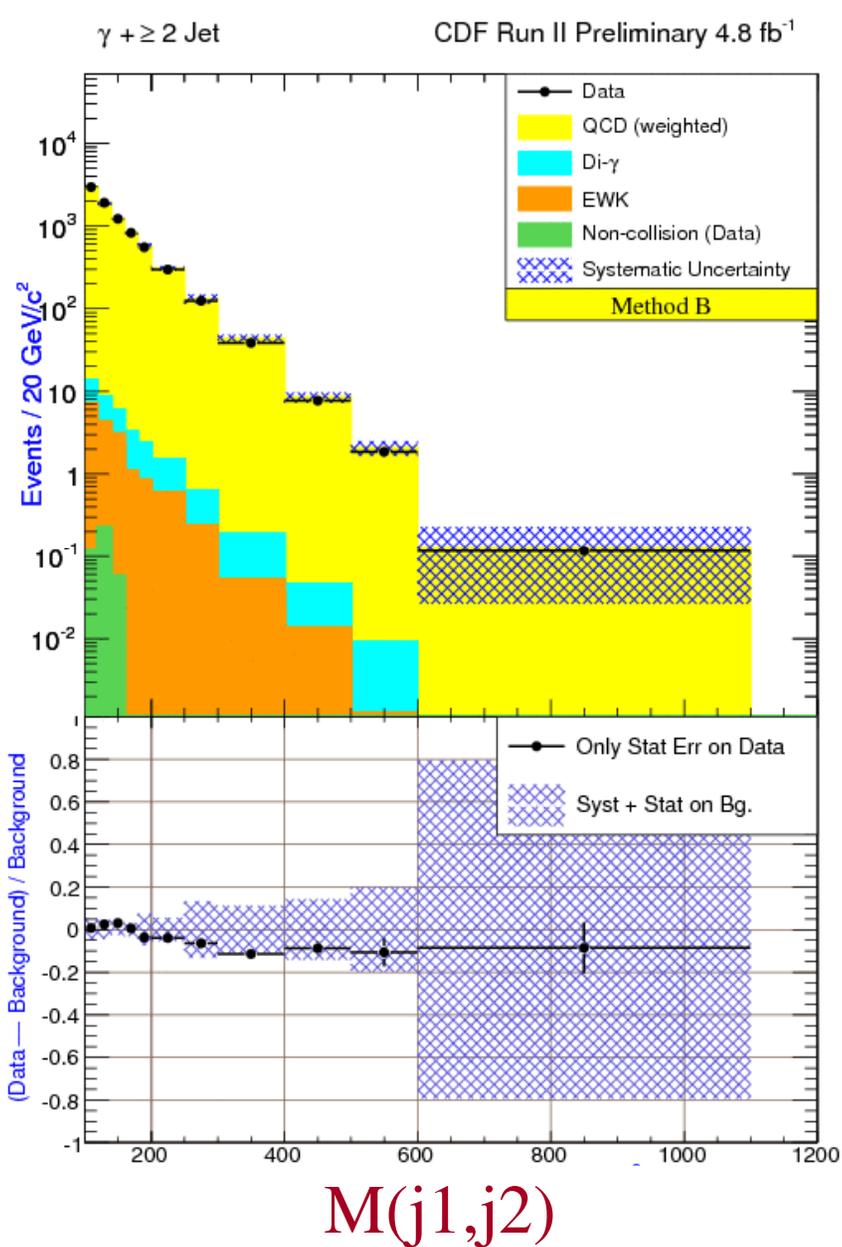


$H_T$  for MET > 20 GeV

# $\gamma$ +jets Search



## ◆ Method B (loose)

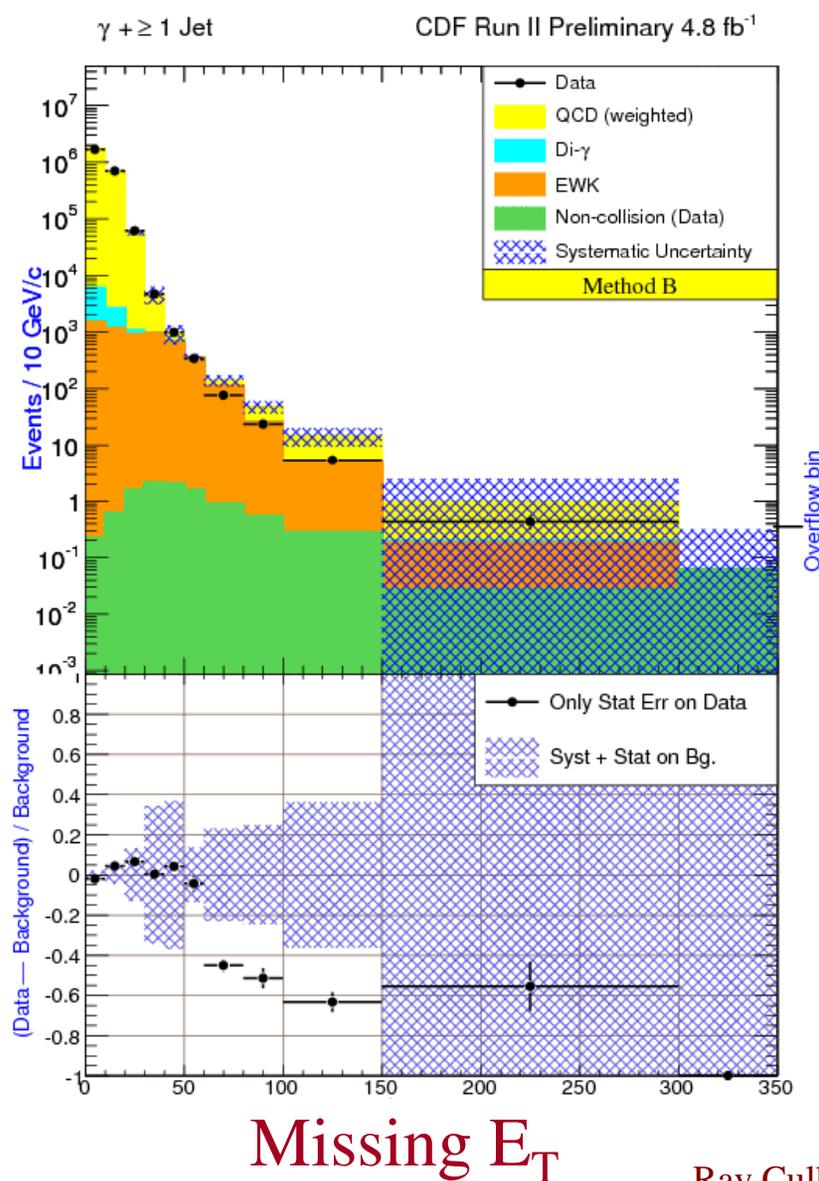
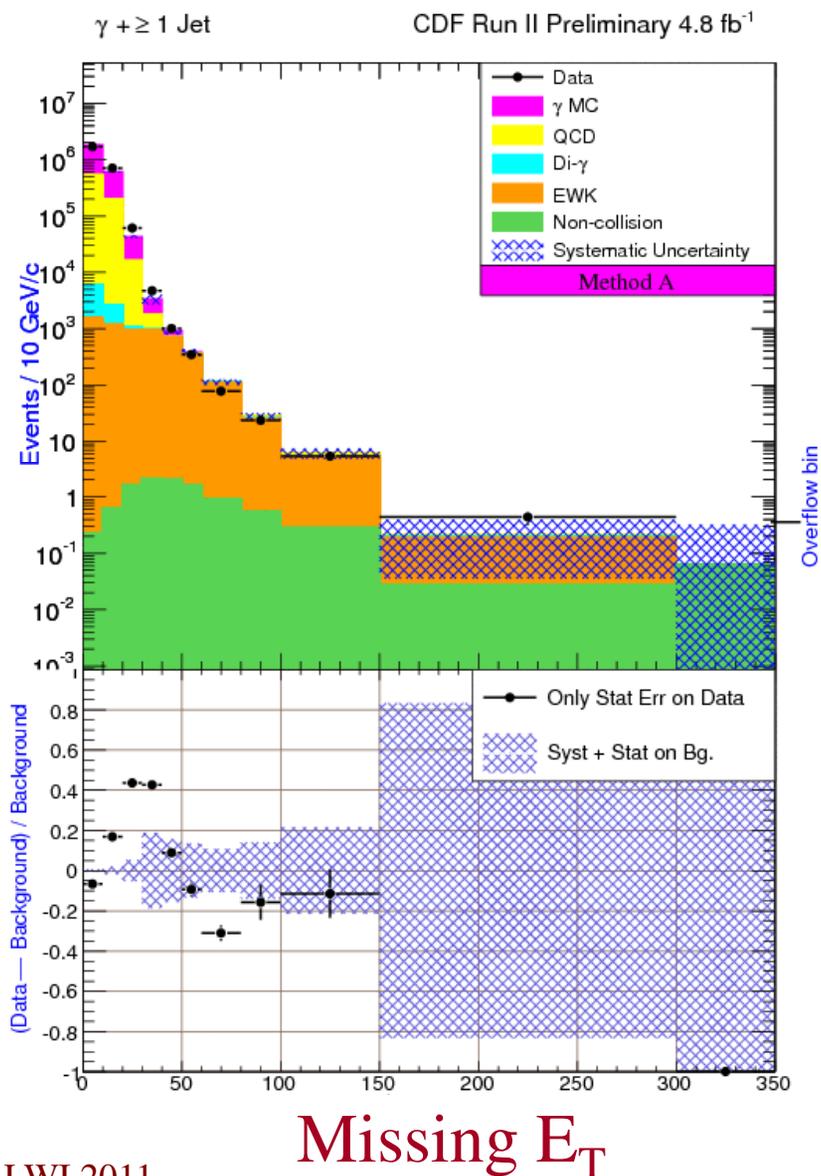


# $\gamma$ +jets Search



## ◆ Method A (MC+loose)

## ◆ Method B (loose)





# Measurement of the Diphoton Cross Section

# $\gamma\gamma$ Cross Section

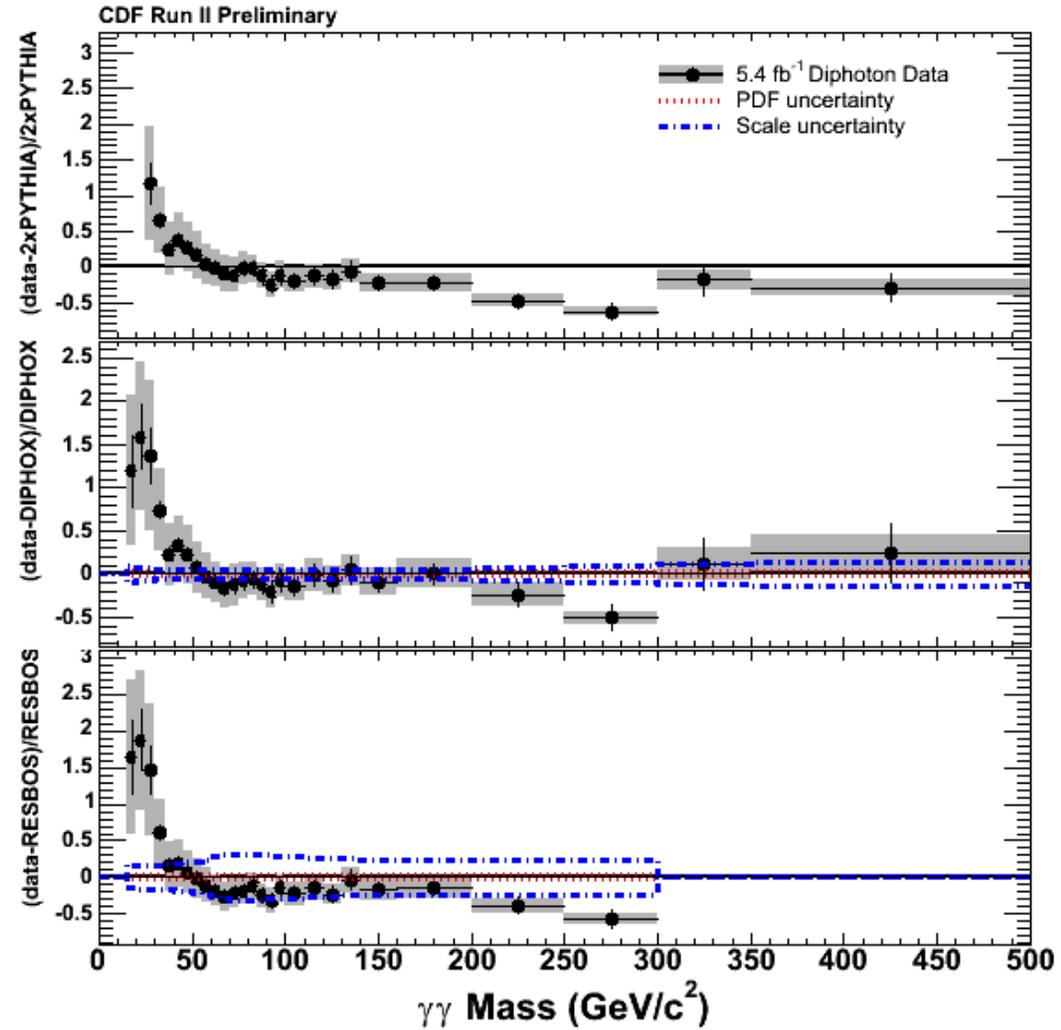
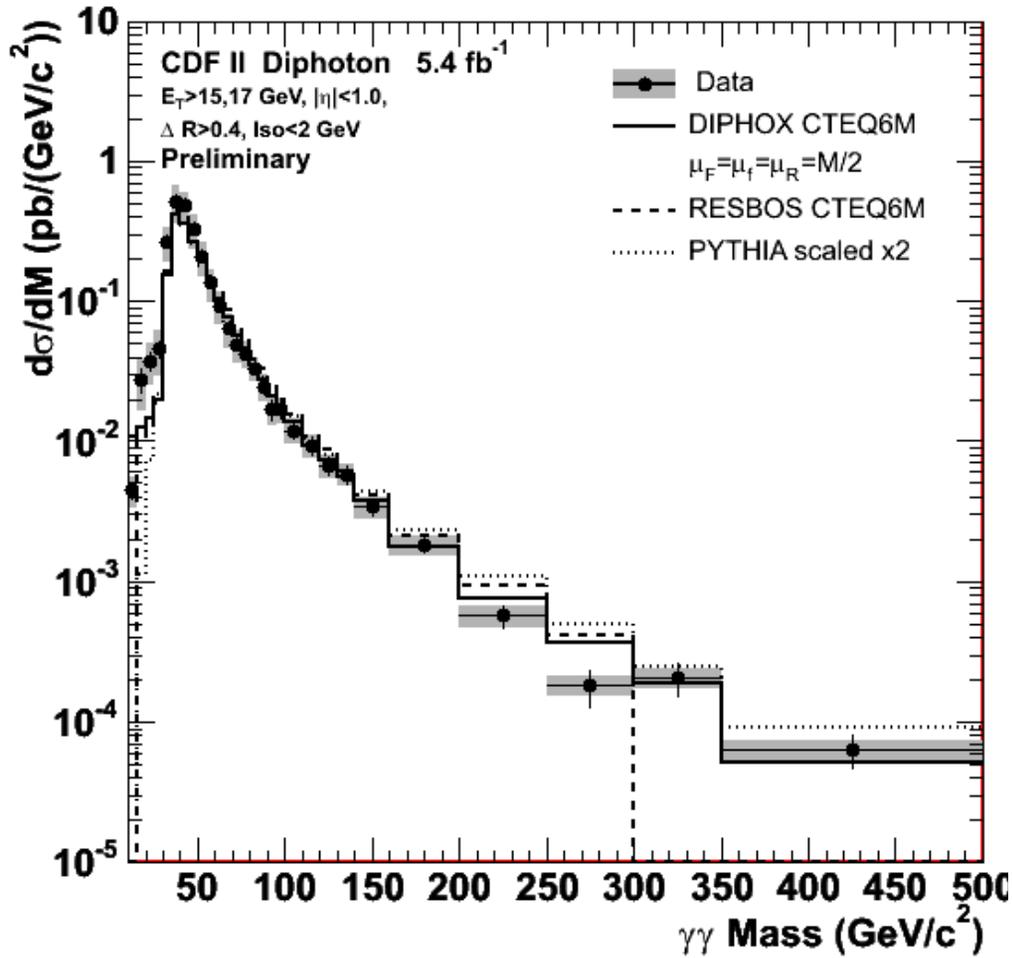


- ◆ 5.4 fb<sup>-1</sup> of diphoton triggers
- ◆  $E_T > 15, 17$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 1$
- ◆ Cal Iso  $< 2$  GeV, cone 0.4
- ◆  $\Delta\phi(\gamma\gamma) > 0.4$
- ◆ efficiency from PYTHIA + GEANT Monte Carlo
- ◆ efficiency iterated
- ◆ underlying event corrected to match theory
- ◆ background subtraction by track isolation distribution (systematic uncertainty: 15-20%)

## Three Models:

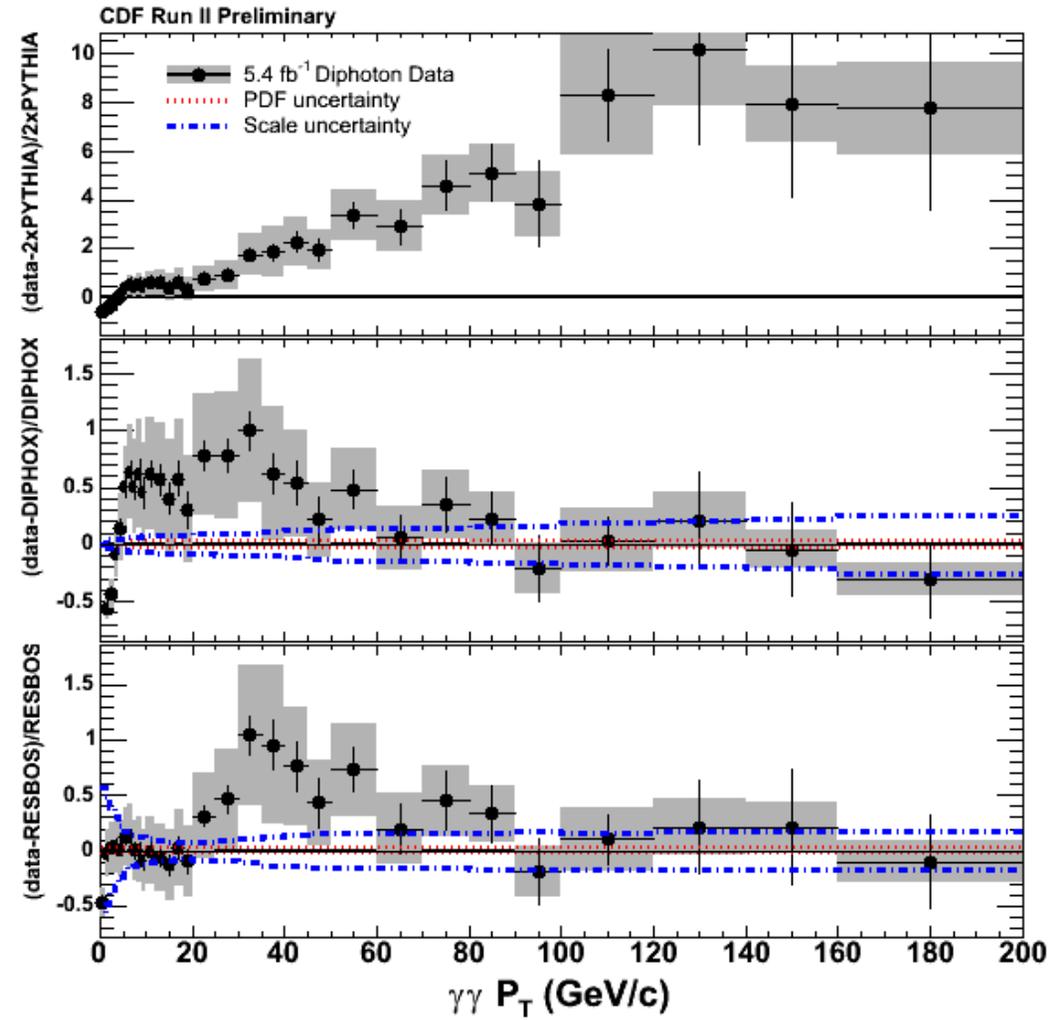
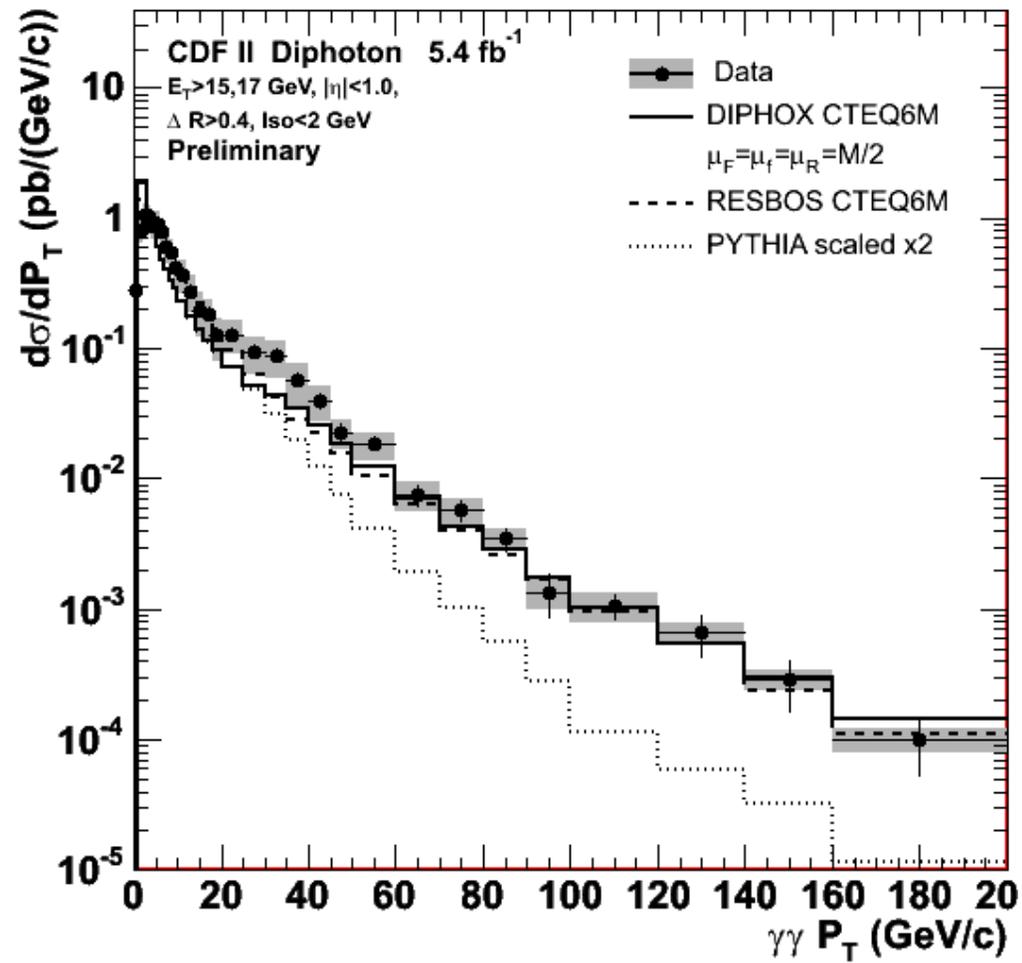
- ◆ PYTHIA L.O. + I/FSR model scaled by a factor of 2
- ◆ DIPHOX N.L.O., including single and double fragmentation (quark catastrophic brem)
- ◆ RESBOS N.L.O. with resummed gluon emission

# $\gamma\gamma$ Cross Section



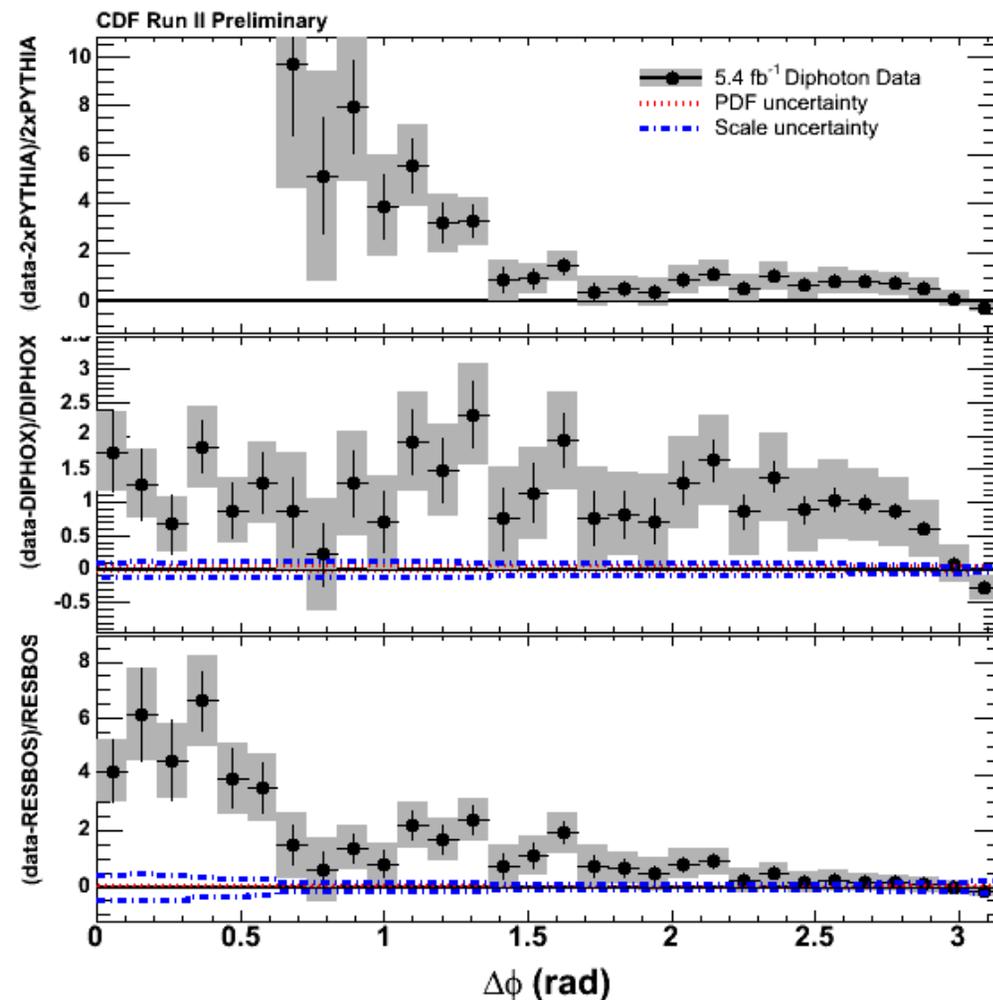
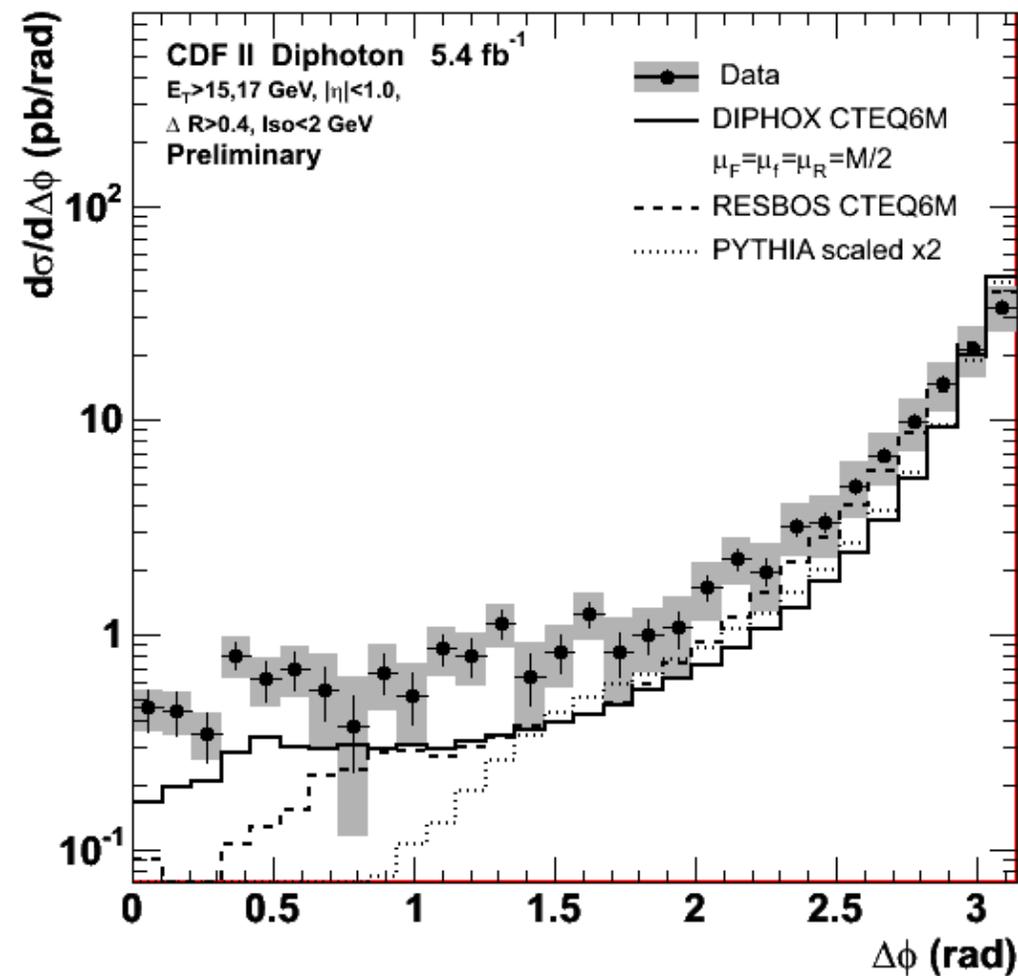
Diphoton Mass

# $\gamma\gamma$ Cross Section



$P_T$  of the Diphoton System

# $\gamma\gamma$ Cross Section



$\Delta\phi$  Between Photons

# Last Slide

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- ◆ New Randall-Sundrum Graviton limits  
 $M > 1055 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  for  $k/M_{\text{pl}} = 0.1$
- ◆ Searched photon+jets
- ◆ Measured the diphoton cross section

For complete sets of plots and analysis details, see  
<http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/physics.html>

Peruse the 27 published and 9 preliminary high- $P_T$  photon results!

Thank you!