

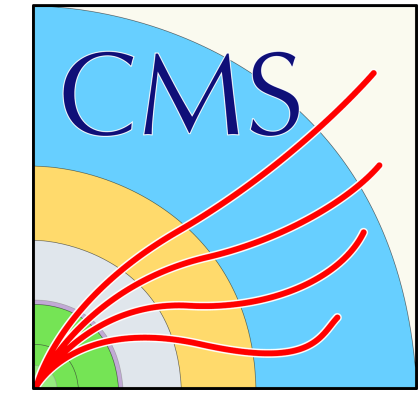
Search for W_R and Heavy N In a $\tau_h \tau_\ell + \text{jets}$ Final State

Exotica Jets+X Meeting
13th May 2024

Youngwan Kim¹, Sihyun Jeon², Un-ki Yang¹, John Almond¹

1 : Seoul National University , 2 : Boston University

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- Analysis Note
 - AN-23-001 (v2)
- Presentations
 - Exotica MC&I (14th Feb. 2023)

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CMS AN-23-001

CMS Draft Analysis Note

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Search for W_R decaying into a heavy neutral lepton in a
 $\tau_l \tau_h + \text{jets}$ final state

Youngwan Kim^{*,1} and Sihyun Jeon²

¹ Seoul National University

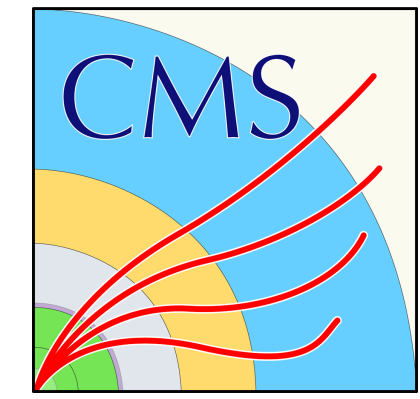
² Boston University

*Primary author

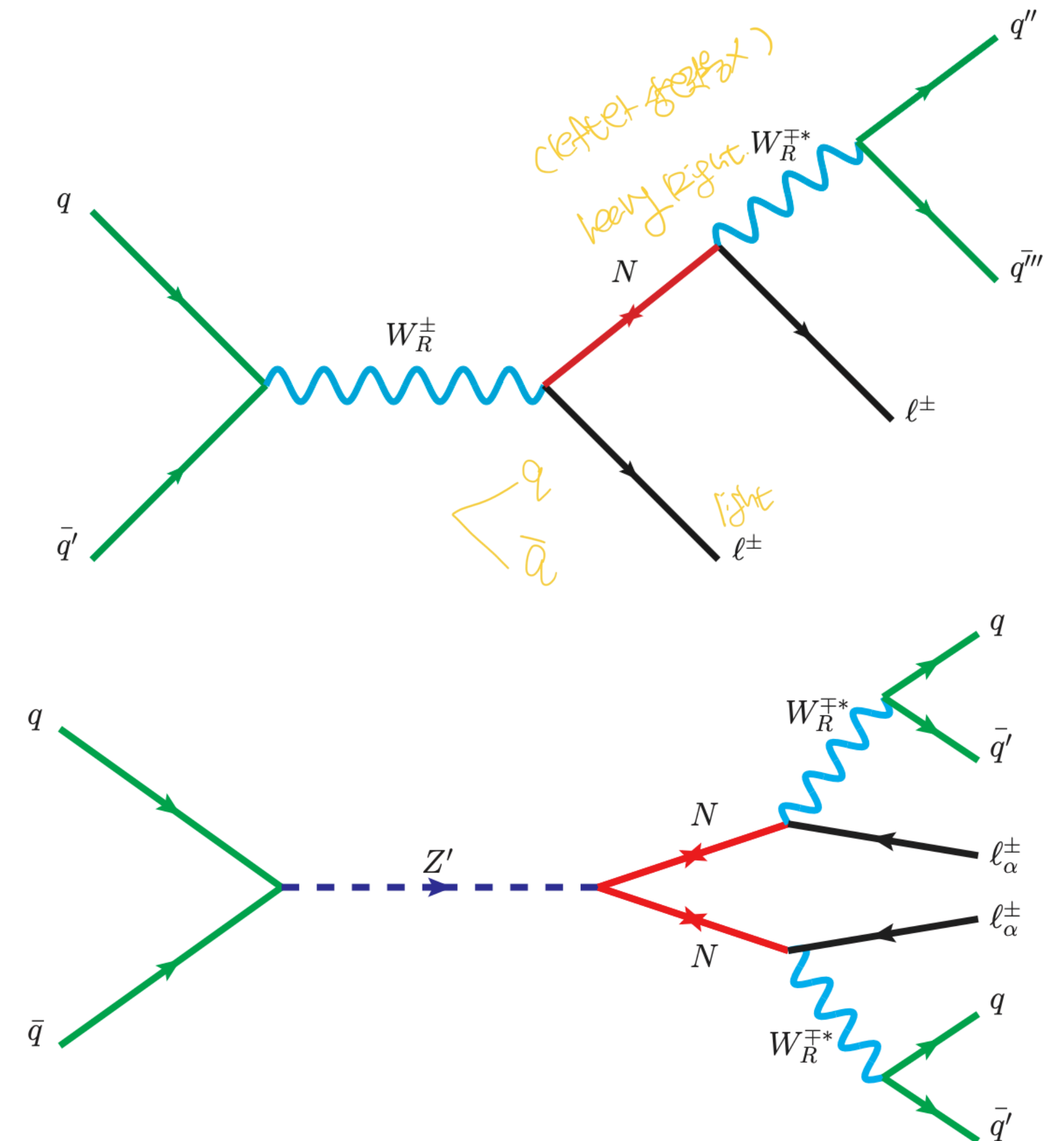
CMS AN-23-001

Introduction

Motivation

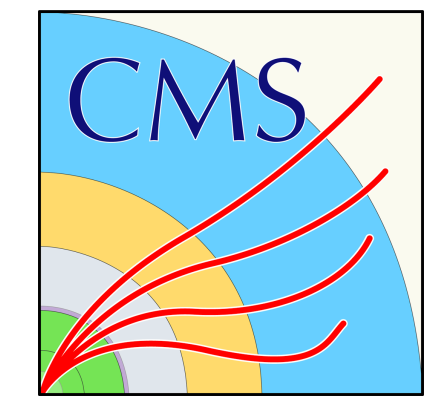


- Unsolved mysteries with neutrinos
 - Neutrino oscillation, mass problem...
 - Unexplainable in the bounds of the SM
- Left-Right Symmetric Model (LRSM)
 - Requires a new SU(2) symmetry between left handed and right handed particles
 - Such symmetry introduces new “right handed gauge bosons” (W_R, Z_R)
 - Predicts the existence of heavy right-handed neutrinos (N)
 - Explains the SM neutrino mass problem via the seesaw mechanism.

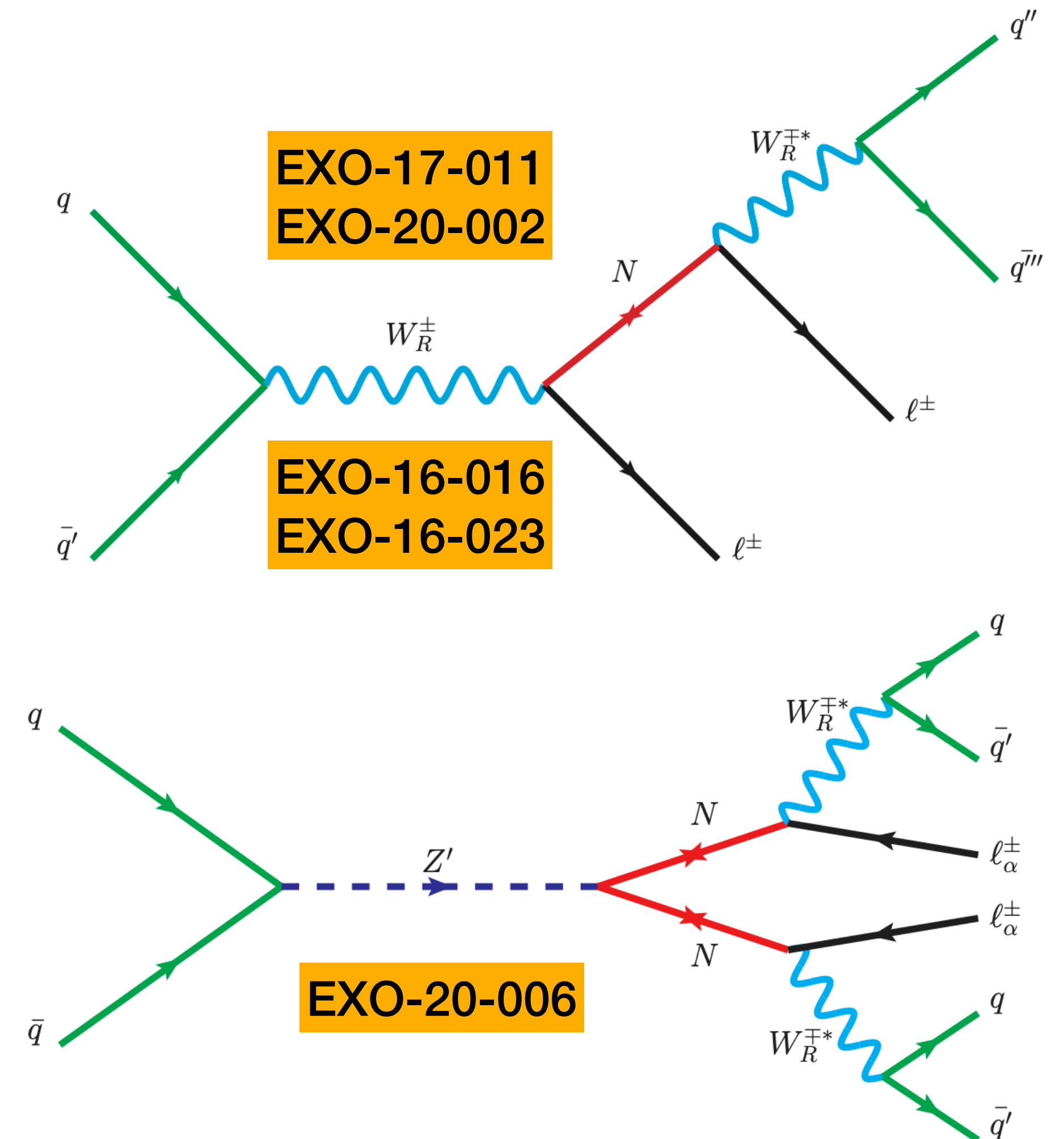


W_R Searches in CMS

Overview

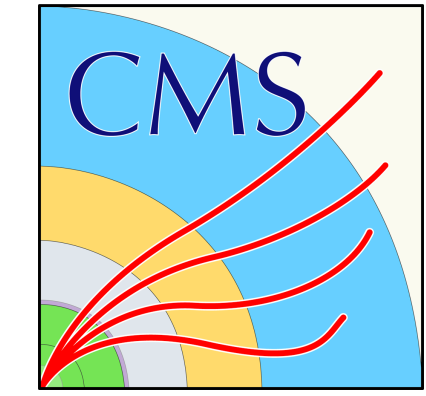


- W_R and Heavy N searches :
 - LQ+LRSM inclusive search in τ channels :
 - EXO-16-016 : $\tau_h \tau_h + \text{jets}$ (2015 data, 2.1 fb^{-1})
(doi:[10.1007/JHEP03\(2017\)077](https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP03(2017)077))
 - EXO-16-023 : $\tau_\ell \tau_h + \text{jets}$ (2016 data, 12.9 fb^{-1})
(doi:[10.1007/JHEP07\(2017\)121](https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP07(2017)121))
 - EXO-17-016 : $\tau_\ell \tau_h + \text{jets}$ (2016 data, 35.9 fb^{-1})
(doi:[10.1007/JHEP03\(2019\)170](https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP03(2019)170))
 - LRSM only search in $ee/\mu\mu$ channels :
 - EXO-17-011 : $ee/\mu\mu + \text{jets}$ (2016, 35.9 fb^{-1})
(doi:[10.1007/JHEP05\(2018\)148](https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP05(2018)148))
 - EXO-20-002 : $ee/\mu\mu + \text{jets}$ (RunII, 137 fb^{-1}) (W_R induced)
(doi:[10.1007/JHEP04\(2022\)047](https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP04(2022)047))
 - EXO-20-006 : $ee/\mu\mu + \text{jets}$ (RunII, 137 fb^{-1}) (Z' induced)
(doi:[10.1007/JHEP11\(2023\)181](https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP11(2023)181))



W_R Searches in CMS

Overview



- W_R and Heavy N searches :

- LQ+LRSM inclusive search in τ channels :

- **EXO-16-016** : $\tau_h \tau_h + \text{jets}$ (2015 data, 2.1 fb^{-1})

(doi:10.1007/JHEP03(2017)077)

- **EXO-16-023** : $\tau_\ell \tau_h + \text{jets}$ (2016 data, 12.9 fb^{-1})

(doi:10.1007/JHEP07(2017)121)

- **EXO-17-016** : $\tau_\ell \tau_h + \text{jets}$ (2016 data, 35.9 fb^{-1})

(doi:10.1007/JHEP03(2019)170)

- LRSM only search in $ee/\mu\mu$ channels :

- **EXO-17-011** : $ee/\mu\mu + \text{jets}$ (2016, 35.9 fb^{-1})

(doi:10.1007/JHEP05(2018)148)

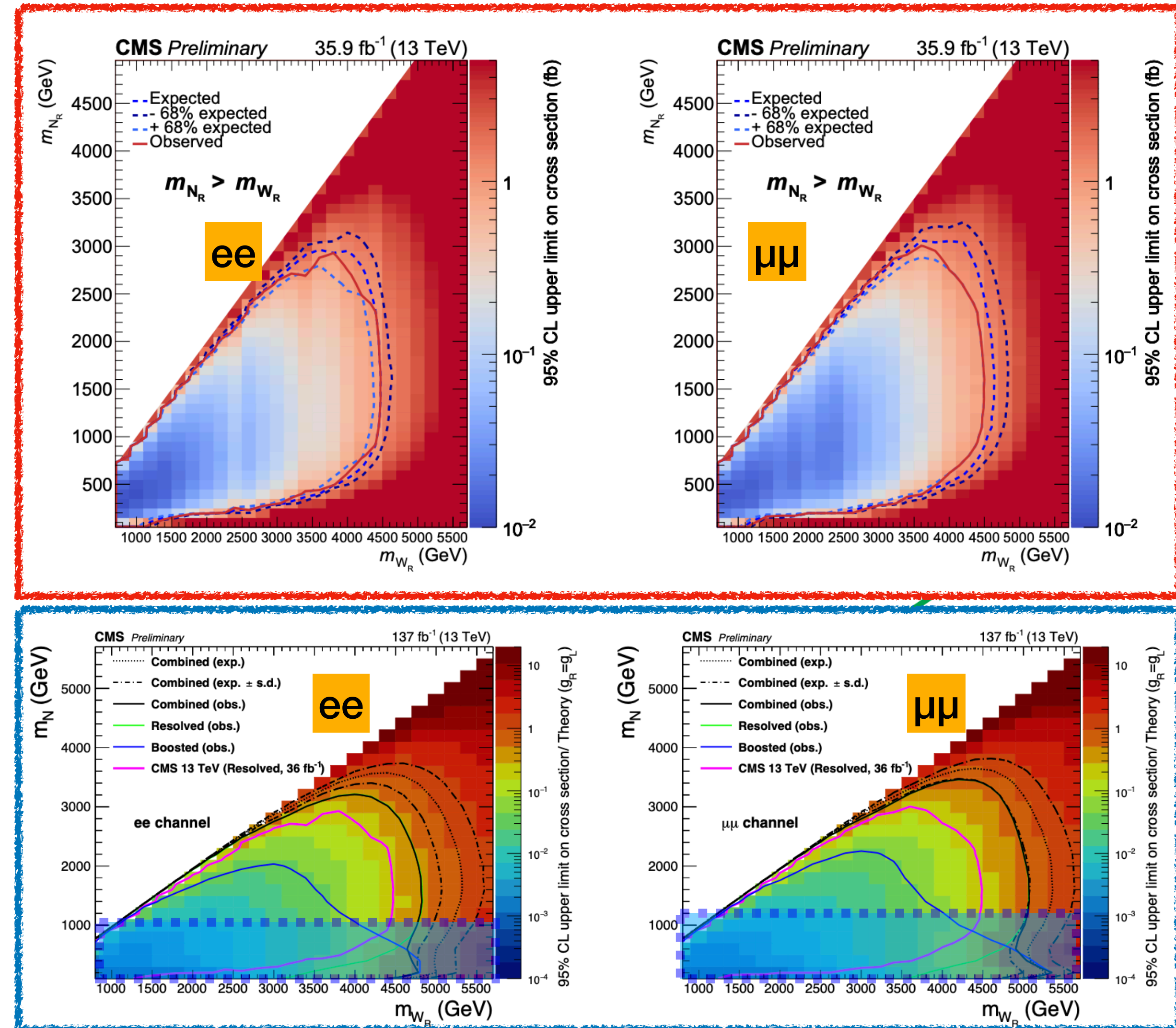
- **EXO-20-002** : $ee/\mu\mu + \text{jets}$ (RunII, 137 fb^{-1}) (W_R induced)

(doi:10.1007/JHEP04(2022)047)

- **EXO-20-006** : $ee/\mu\mu + \text{jets}$ (RunII, 137 fb^{-1}) (Z' induced)

(doi:10.1007/JHEP11(2023)181)

With similar analogy, trying to improve similar phase space region in tau analysis



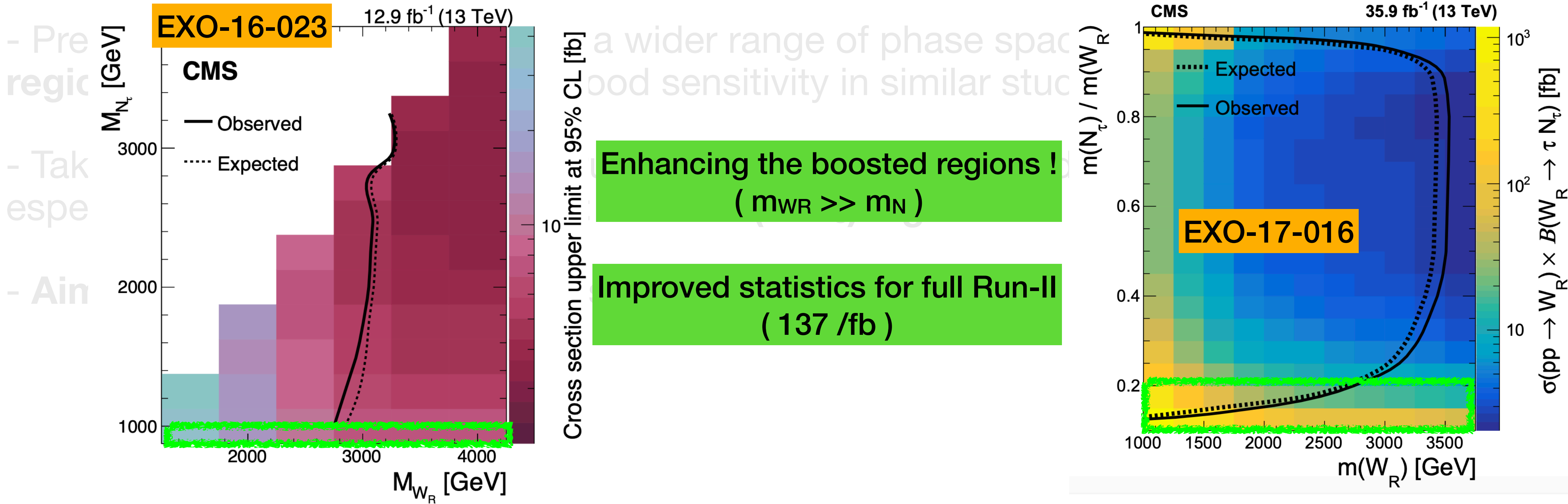
Improvement in regions with $m_{WR} \gg m_N$!

Analysis Motivation

Search Strategy

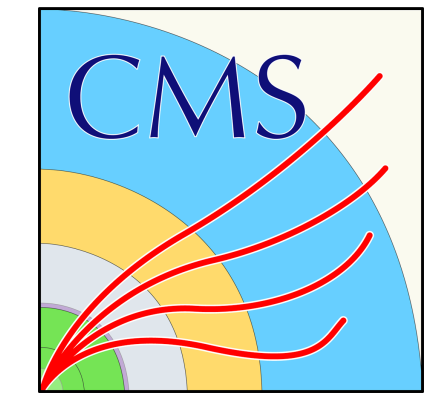


- Adding more sensitivity for W_R search in tau channels in the $m_{WR} \gg m_N$ region.
- Trying to add sensitivity to boosted region with $m_{WR} \gg m_N$ also for the tau channels.



Analysis Motivation

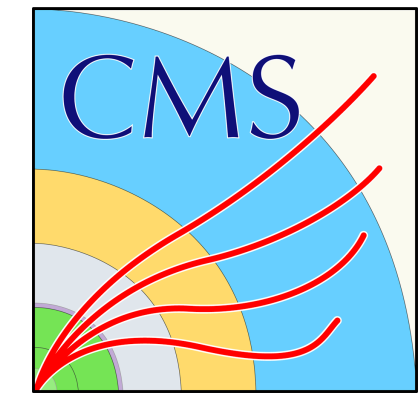
Search Strategy



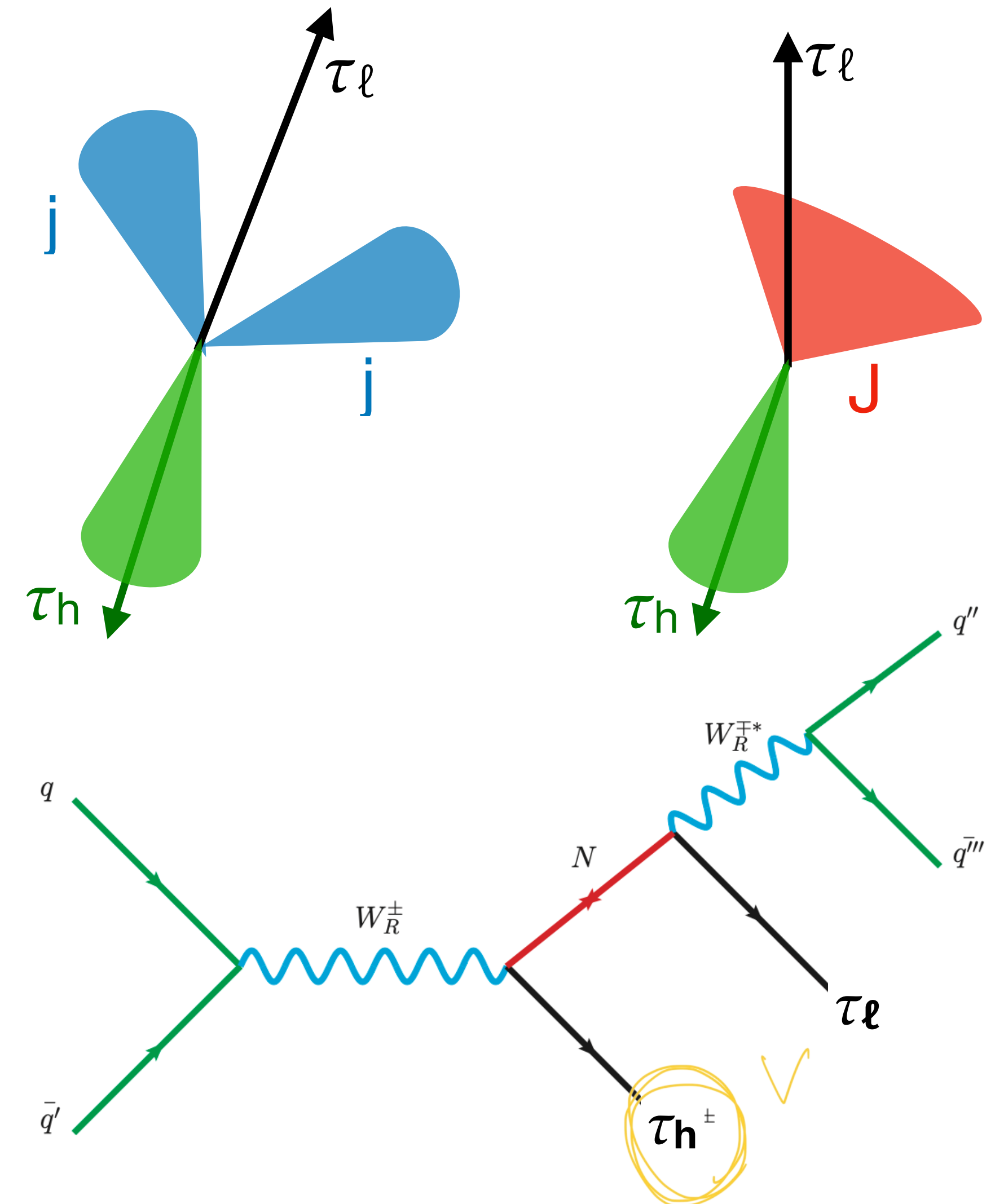
- Adding more sensitivity for W_R search in tau channels in the $m_{WR} \gg m_N$ region.
 - Trying to add sensitivity to boosted region with $m_{WR} \gg m_N$ also for the tau channels.
 - Previous study was able to scan a wider range of phase space, especially for the **boosted regions** which was not showing good sensitivity in similar studies before.
 - Applying lessons learned from EXO-20-002 by taking advantage from jet substructures with leptons merged inside a boosted fatjet, from especially using the **lepton subjet fraction (LSF₃) algorithm**.
 - **Aiming to set 2D limits on cross sections on the m_{WR}, m_N mass plane.**

Signals

Final Objects



- Target channel
 - $\mathbf{p\,p} > \tau_h \mathbf{N}, \mathbf{N} > \tau_\ell \mathbf{j\,j}$ is targeted order to mimic the previous study utilizing LSF algorithms
(τ_h : hadronic tau, τ_ℓ : leptonic tau)
- Final state objects
 - Isolated τ_h & leptons + jets (back to back)
 - Kinematics of final state objects differ dramatically by the ratio of W_R and N mass
 - Resolved : leptonic tau near 2 AK4 jets ($m_{WR} \sim m_N$)
 - Boosted : leptonic tau inside AK8 jet ($m_{WR} \gg m_N$)



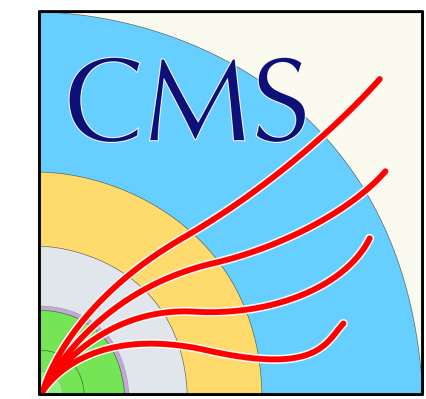
Signals

Lepton Subjet Fraction

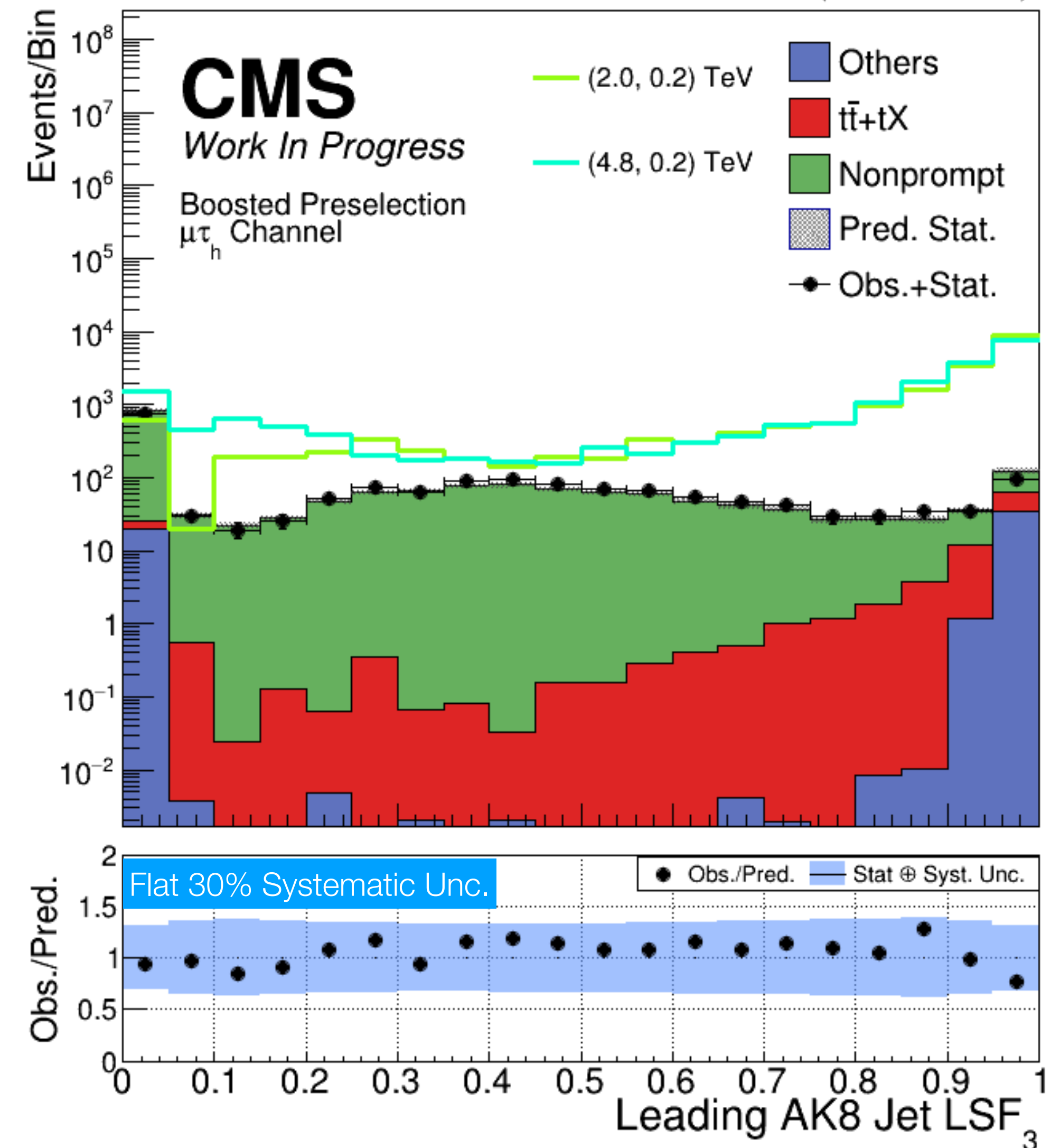
- Lepton Subjet Fraction (LSF)

[doi:10.1007/JHEP04(2015)079]

- Variable devised to distinguish fat jets that are likely to contain a lepton :
- For a given fat jet, constituents are clustered into 3 subjets using the exclusive kT algorithm
- Between all pair of particles, cluster them with minimum distance $d_{ij} = \min(p_{T,i}, p_{T,j}) R_{ij}$ into a single subjet until only 3 are left
- Doing so, all leptons in the event will be associated with a subjet
- LSF is then defined by the pT ratio of the lepton to the associated subjet

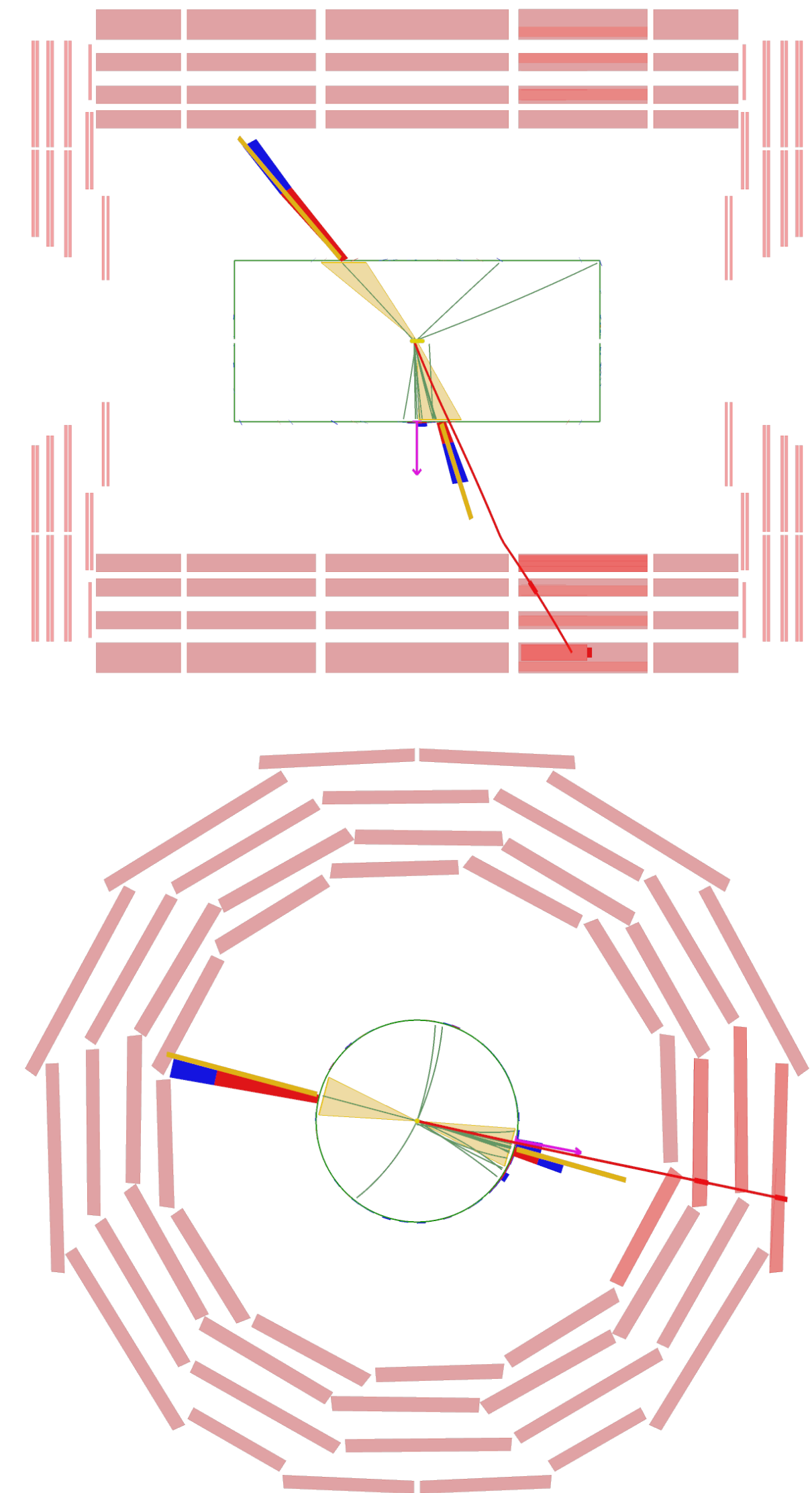
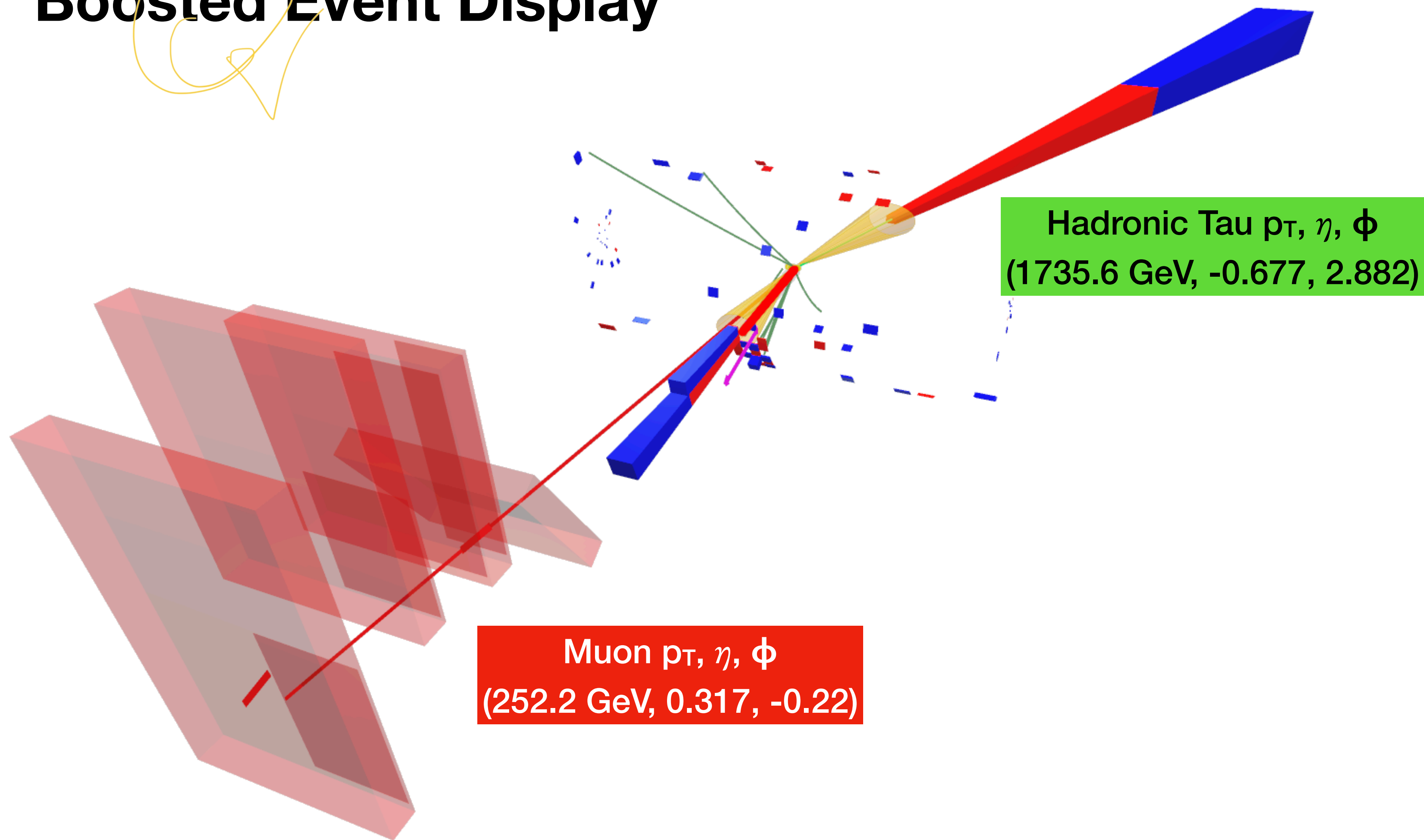
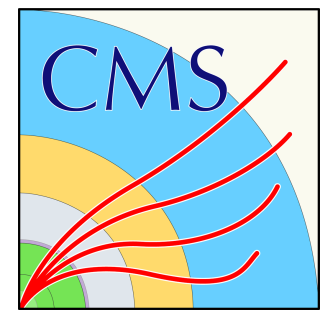


59.8 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV, 2018)



Signals

Boosted Event Display

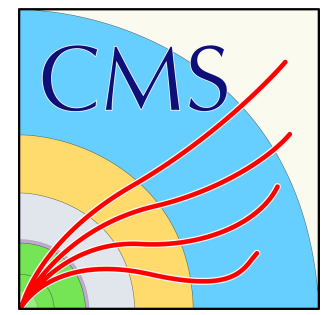


(run:lumi:event) = (1:54:81888) of (mWR,mN) = (4.8 TeV, 200GeV)

/WRtoTauNtoTauTauJets_WR4800_N200_TuneCP5_13TeV-madgraph-pythia8/RunIISummer20UL16MiniAODAPVv2-106X_mcRun2_asymptotic_preVFP_v11-v2/MINIAODSIM

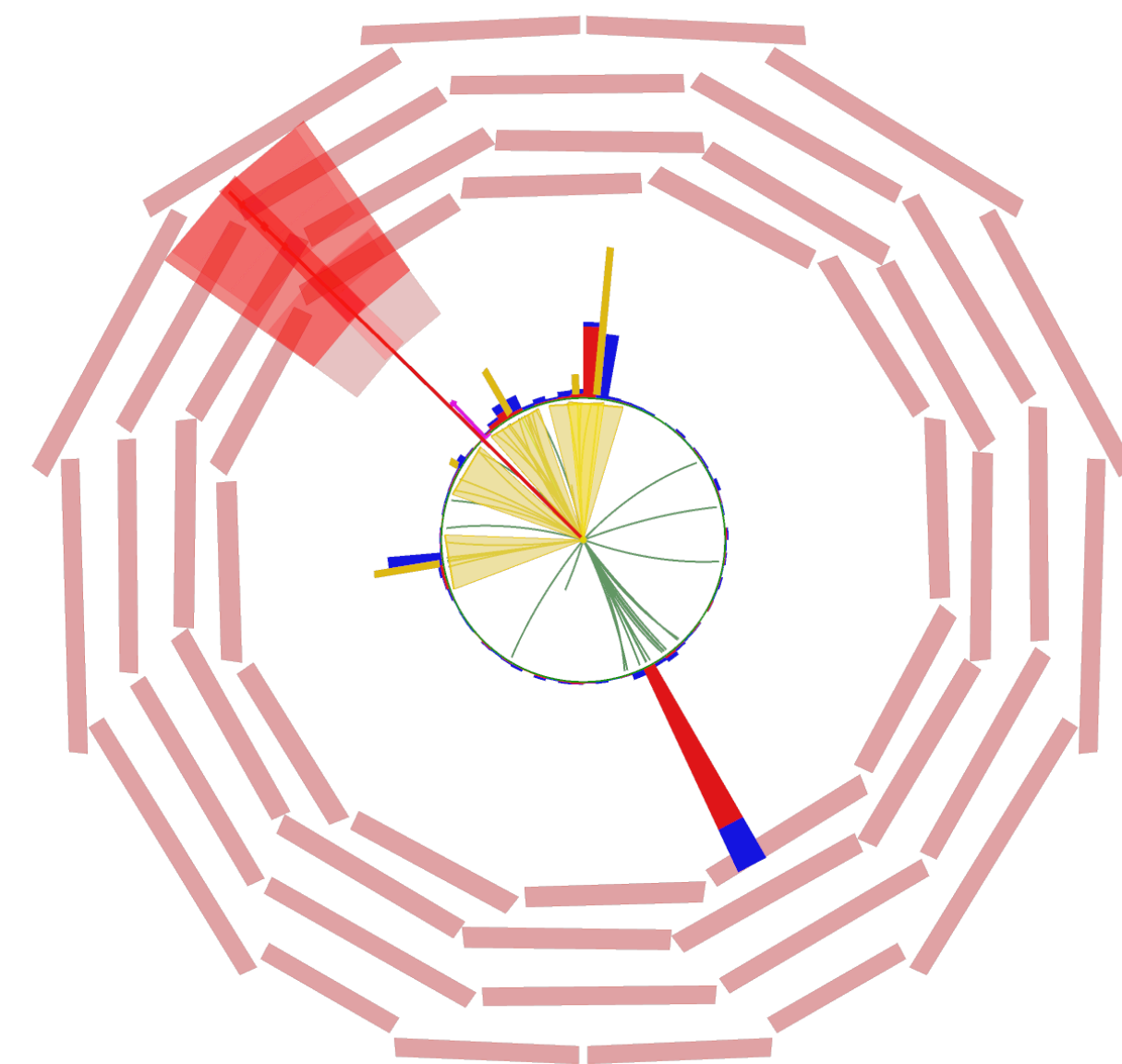
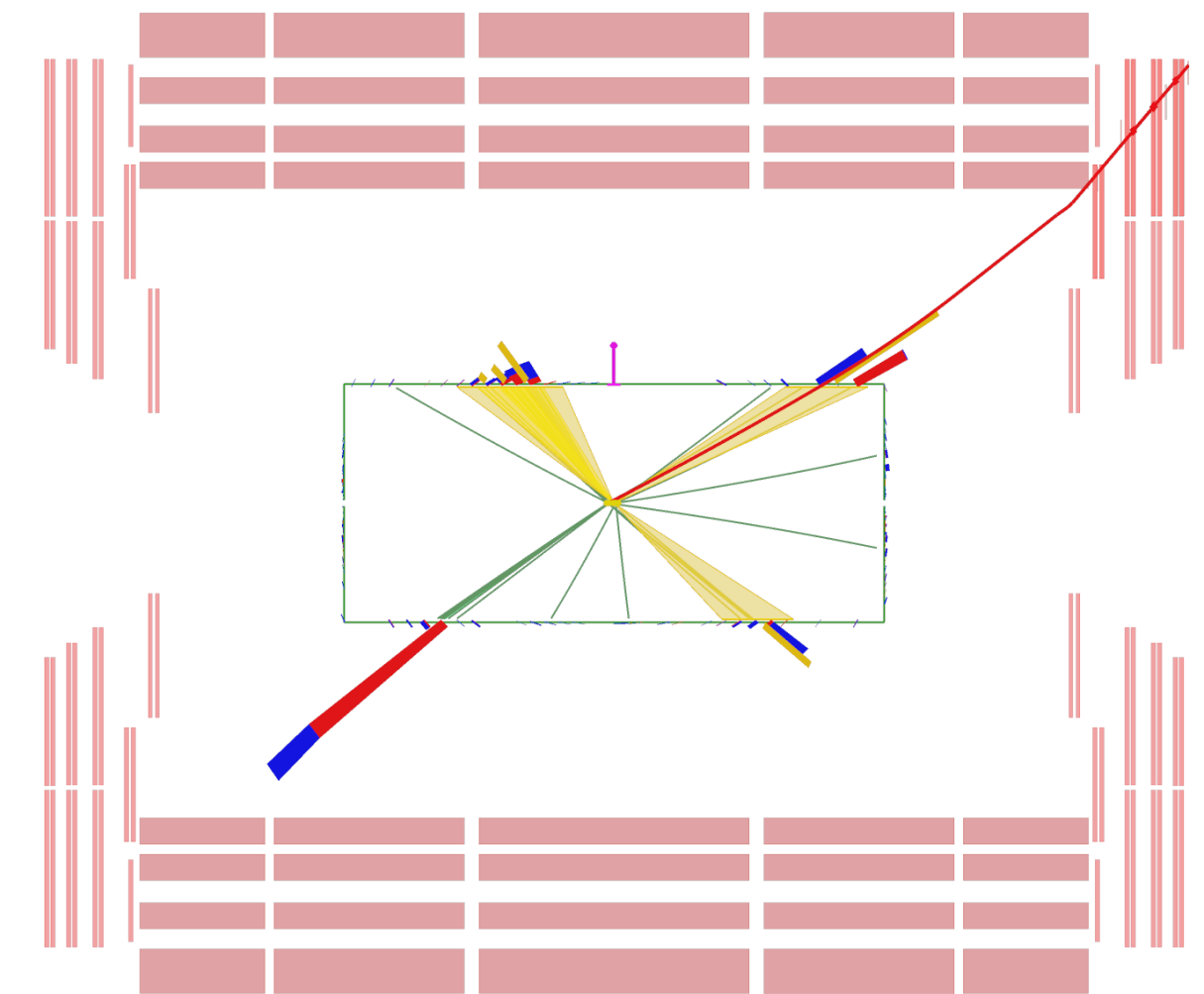
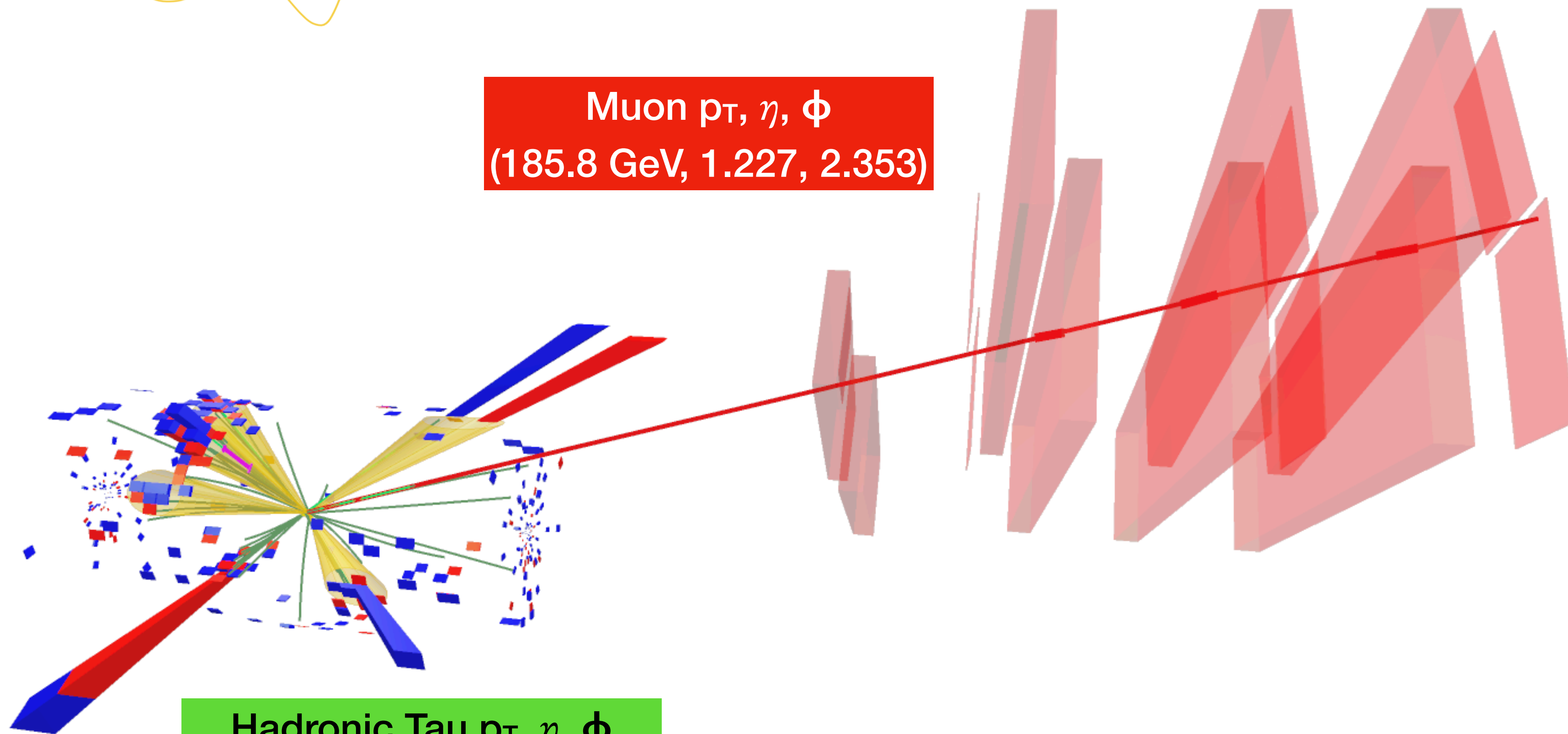
Signals

Resolved Event Display



Muon p_T, η, ϕ
(185.8 GeV, 1.227, 2.353)

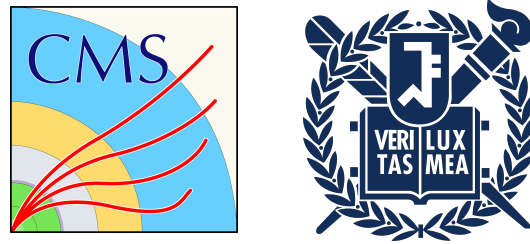
Hadronic Tau p_T, η, ϕ
(355.7 GeV, -1.009, -1.095)



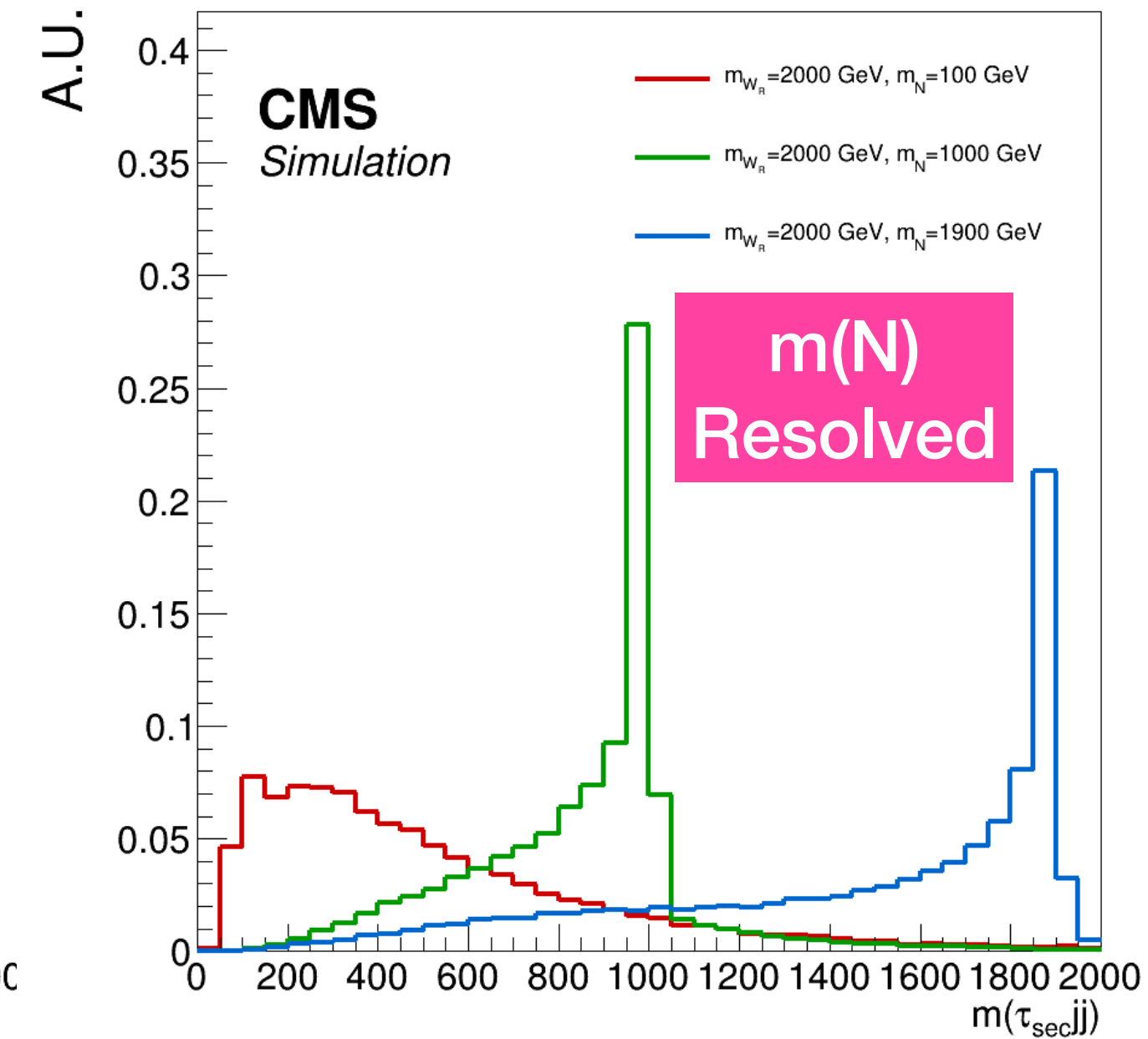
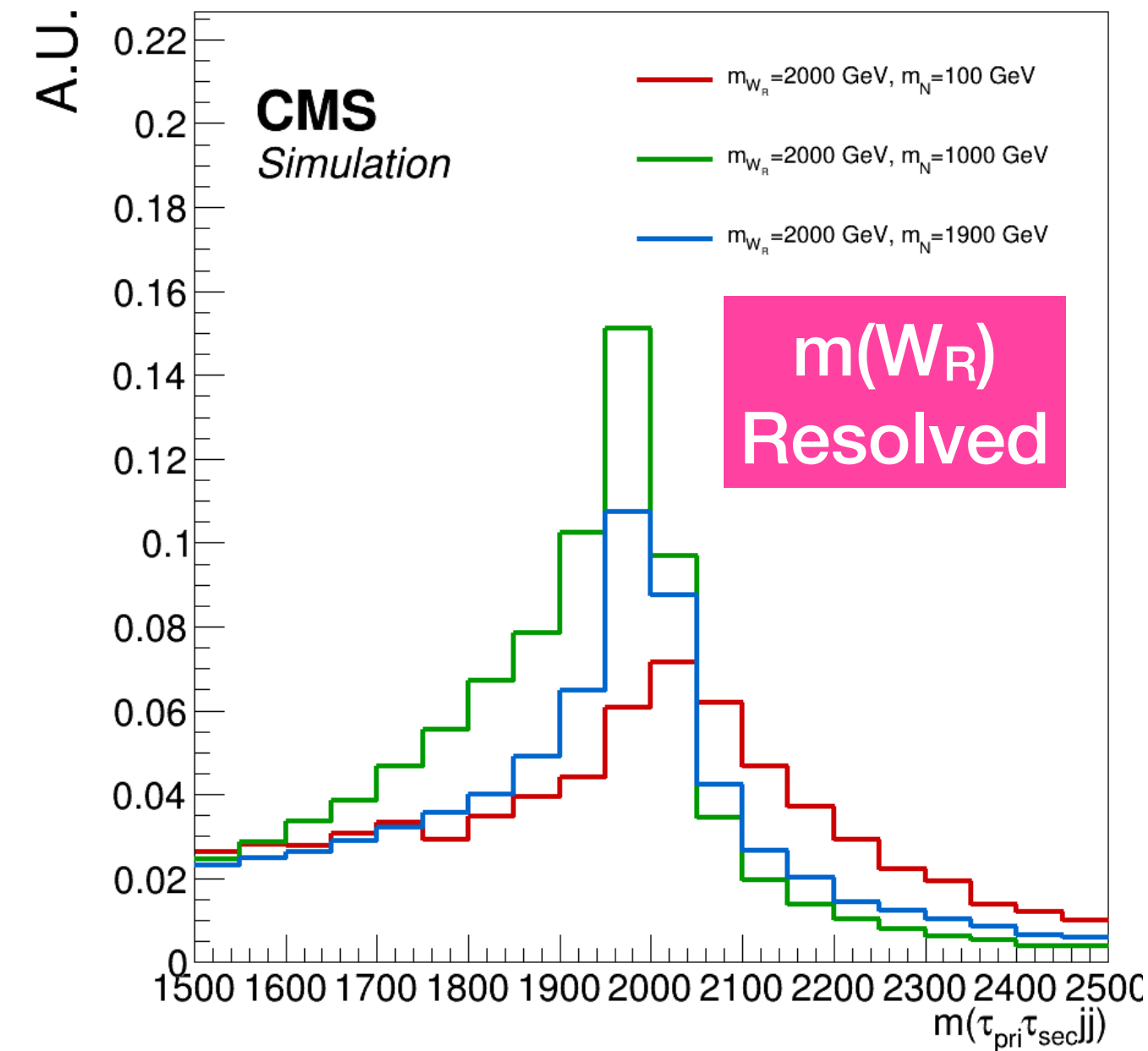
(run:lumi:event) = (1:24:37770) of (mWR,mN) = (4.8 TeV, 4.7 TeV)

/WRtoTauNtoTauTauJets WR4800 N4700 TuneCP5 13TeV-madgraph-pythia8/RunIISummer20UL16MiniAODAPVv2-106X mcRun2 asymptotic preVFP v11-v2/MINIAODSIM

Signal Kinematics

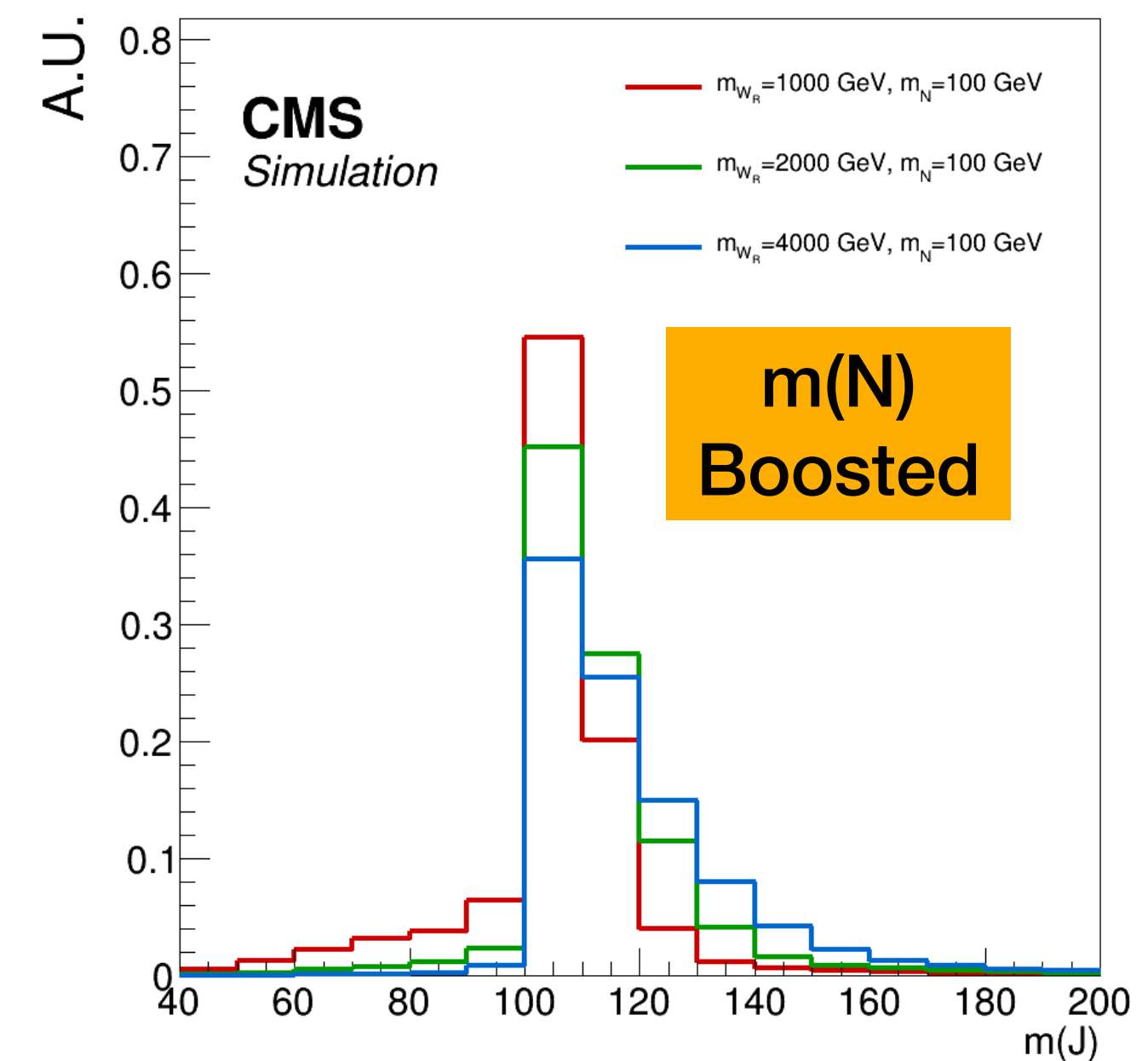
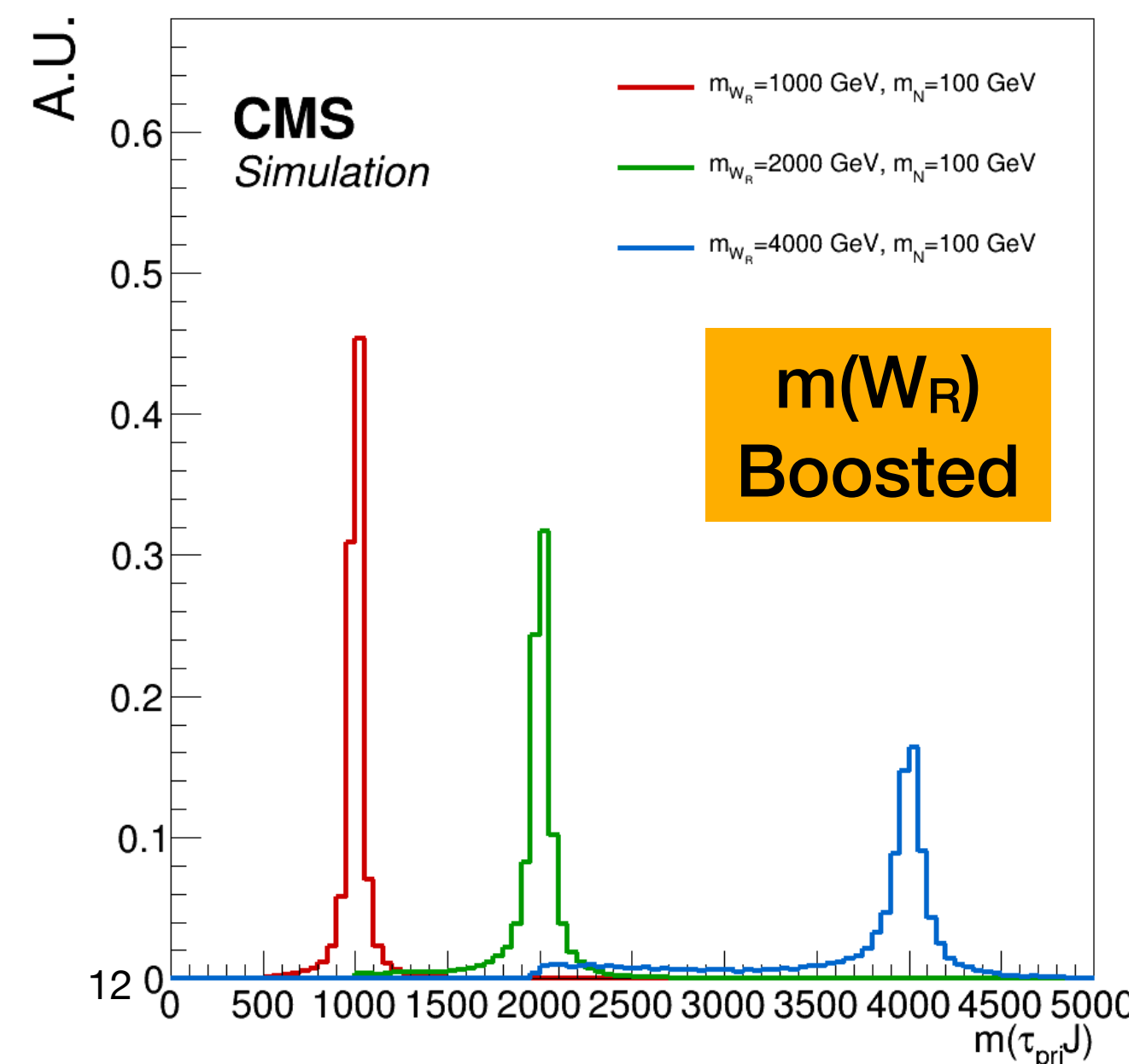


- **Resolved** region legend :
 - $m_{WR} = 2 \text{ TeV}$
 - $m_N = 100, 1000, 1900 \text{ GeV}$



- **Boosted** region legend :
 - $m_{WR} = 1, 2, 4 \text{ TeV}$
 - $m_N = 100 \text{ GeV}$

(Using mass points having more sensitivity in the boosted selection ; $m_{WR} \gg m_N$)



Objects

Definition



- Muon
 - $p_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.4$
 - Tight ID : POG High p_T & Tracker isolation < 0.1
 - Loose ID : POG High p_T
- Electron
 - $p_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.4$
 - Tight ID : (Table)
 - Loose ID : POG HEEP ID
- Tau
 - $p_T > \text{Trigger safe cut}$, $|\eta| < 2.4$
 - DecayModeNewDM & $|dZ| < 0.2$
 - DeepTau v2.1 (vJet,vEl,vMu) = (Tight,Tight,Tight)

	Barrel	Endcap
$\sigma_{\eta\eta}$	$\sigma_{\eta\eta} < 0.0012$	$\sigma_{\eta\eta} < 0.0425$
$\Delta\eta^{\text{seed}}$	$ \Delta\eta^{\text{seed}} < 0.00377$	$ \Delta\eta^{\text{seed}} < 0.00674$
$\Delta\phi^{\text{in}}$	$ \Delta\phi^{\text{in}} < 0.0884$	$ \Delta\phi^{\text{in}} < 0.169$
H/E	< 0.5	
$E^{-1}\text{-}p^{-1}$	$ E^{-1}\text{-}p^{-1} < 0.193$	$ E^{-1}\text{-}p^{-1} < 0.169$
# Missing Hits	≤ 1	

	2016	2017	2018
Trigger	HLT_VLooseIsoPFTau140_Trk50_eta2p1	HLT_MediumChargedIsoPFTau180HighPtRelaxedIso_Trk50_eta2p1	
Trigger Safe p_T Cut	150 GeV	190 GeV	

Objects

Corrections

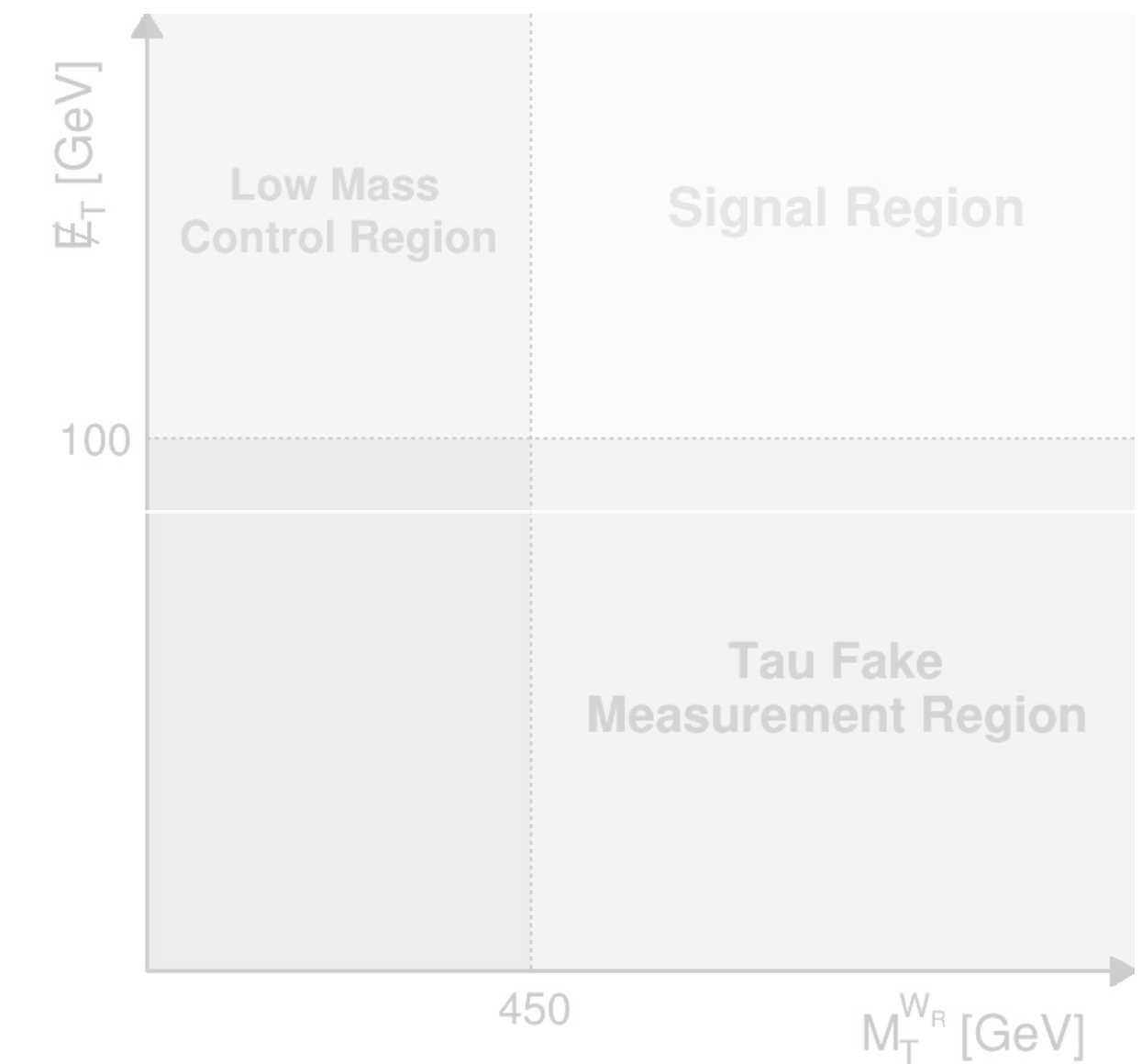
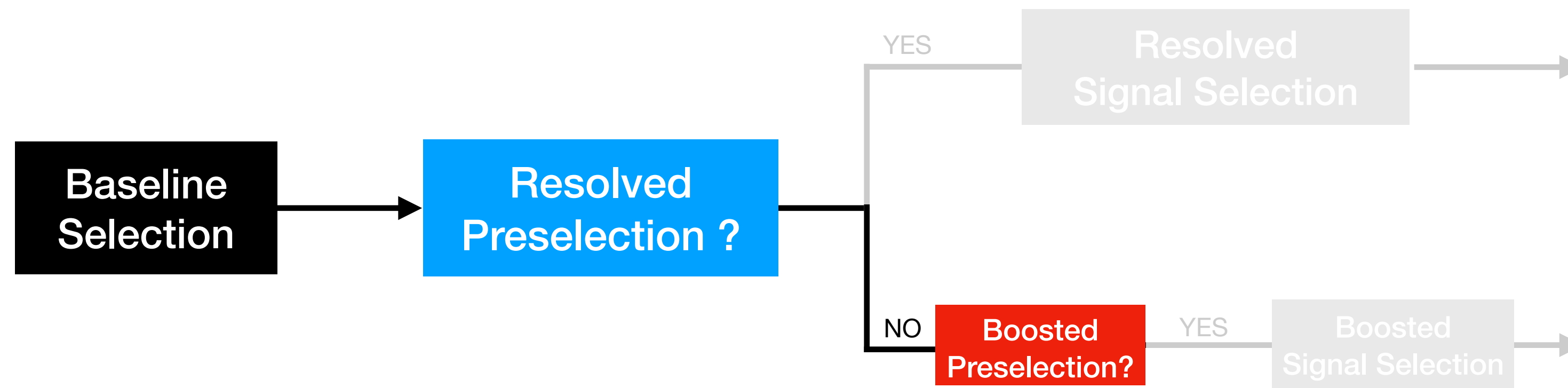
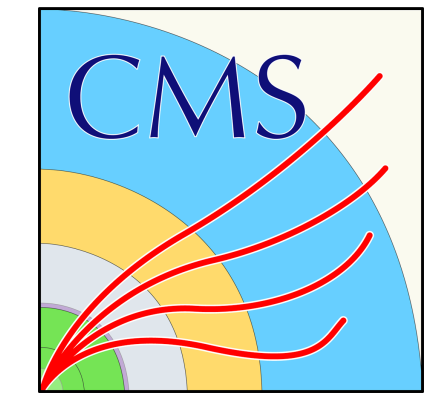


- Event
 - Pileup weight, Trigger SF, L1 Prefire weight
- Muon, Electron
 - Isolation SF , ID SF
- Tau
 - DeepTau ID SF
- Fatjet
 - LSF SF (not yet implemented for UL)
 - Using prelegacy SFs from EXO-20-002 at the moment

	2016	2017	2018
Trigger	HLT_VLooseIsoPFTau140_Trk50_eta2p1	HLT_MediumChargedIsoPFTau180HighPtRelaxedIso_Trk50_eta2p1	
Trigger Scale Factor	0.88 ± 0.08	1.08 ± 0.10	0.87 ± 0.11

LSF SF	2016	2017	2018
Electron Fatjet	1.04	1.02	1.05
Muon Fatjet	1.01	0.98	1.04

Region Selection Definition



Baseline Selection

- Pass single hadronic tau trigger
- Require at least 1 hadronic tau
- Require exactly 1 loose light lepton

Resolved Preselection

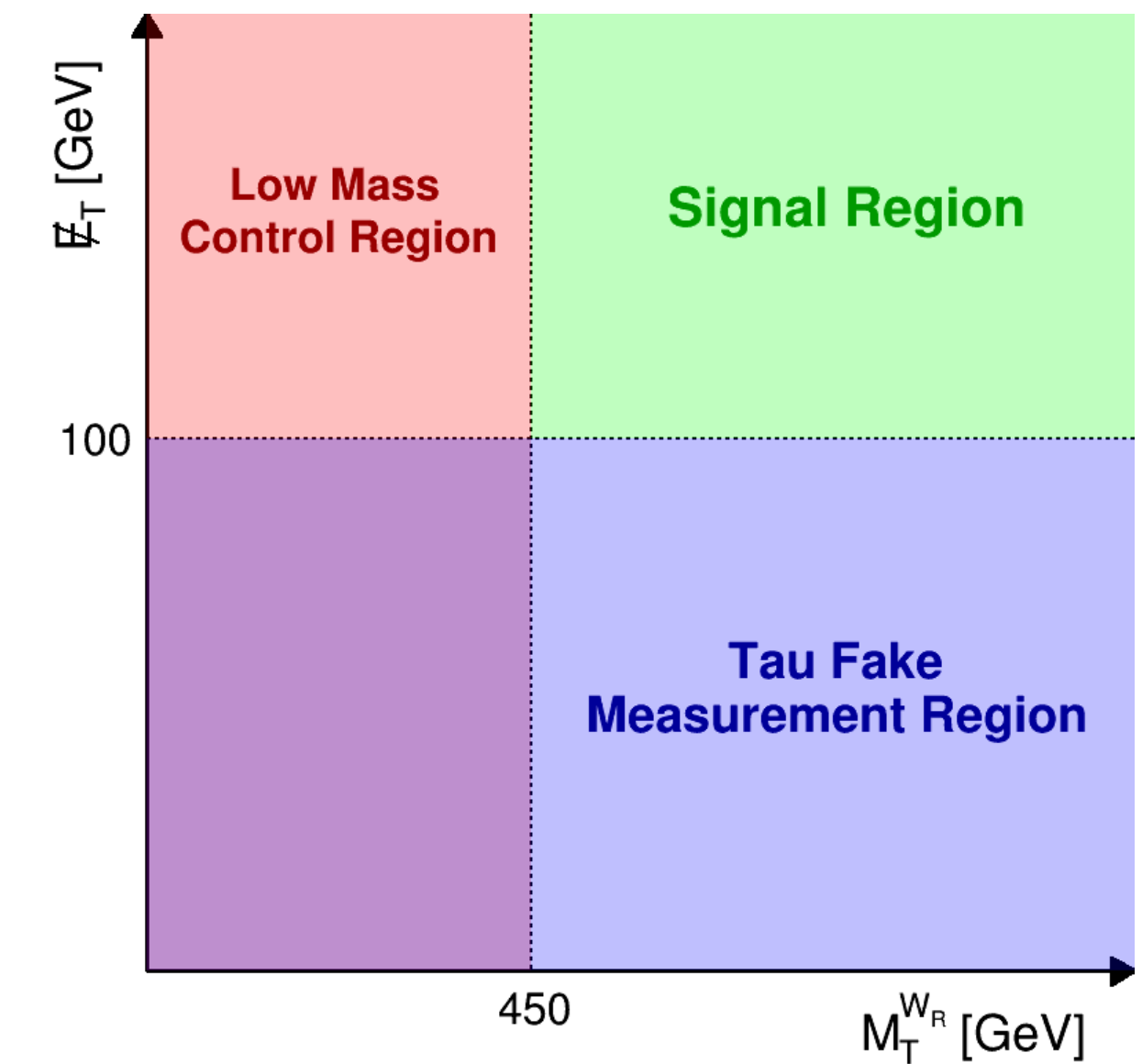
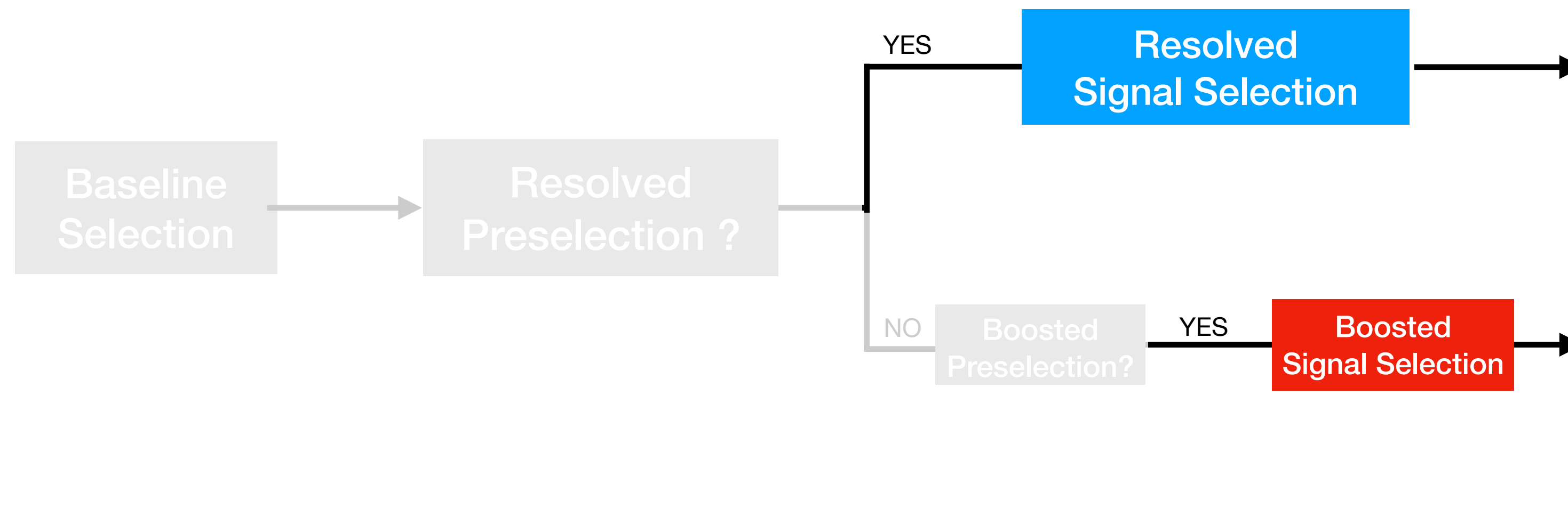
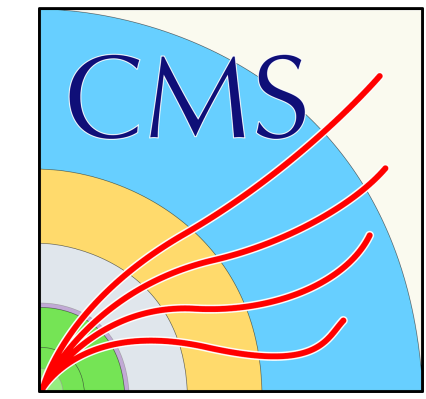
- Passing baseline selection
- Has at least 2 AK4 jets (j)
- Has at least 1 tight lepton

Boosted Preselection

- Passing baseline selection
- Failing resolved preselection
- Has at least 1 AK8 jet (J)

Region Selection

Definition



Resolved Signal Selection

- Passing resolved preselection
- $\Delta R(\text{lepton}, \text{jet}) > 0.4$

Boosted Signal Selection

- Passing boosted preselection
- $\Delta R(\text{tau}, J) > 2.0$ with $\text{LSF}(J) > 0.6$
- $\Delta R(\text{lepton}, J) < 0.8$

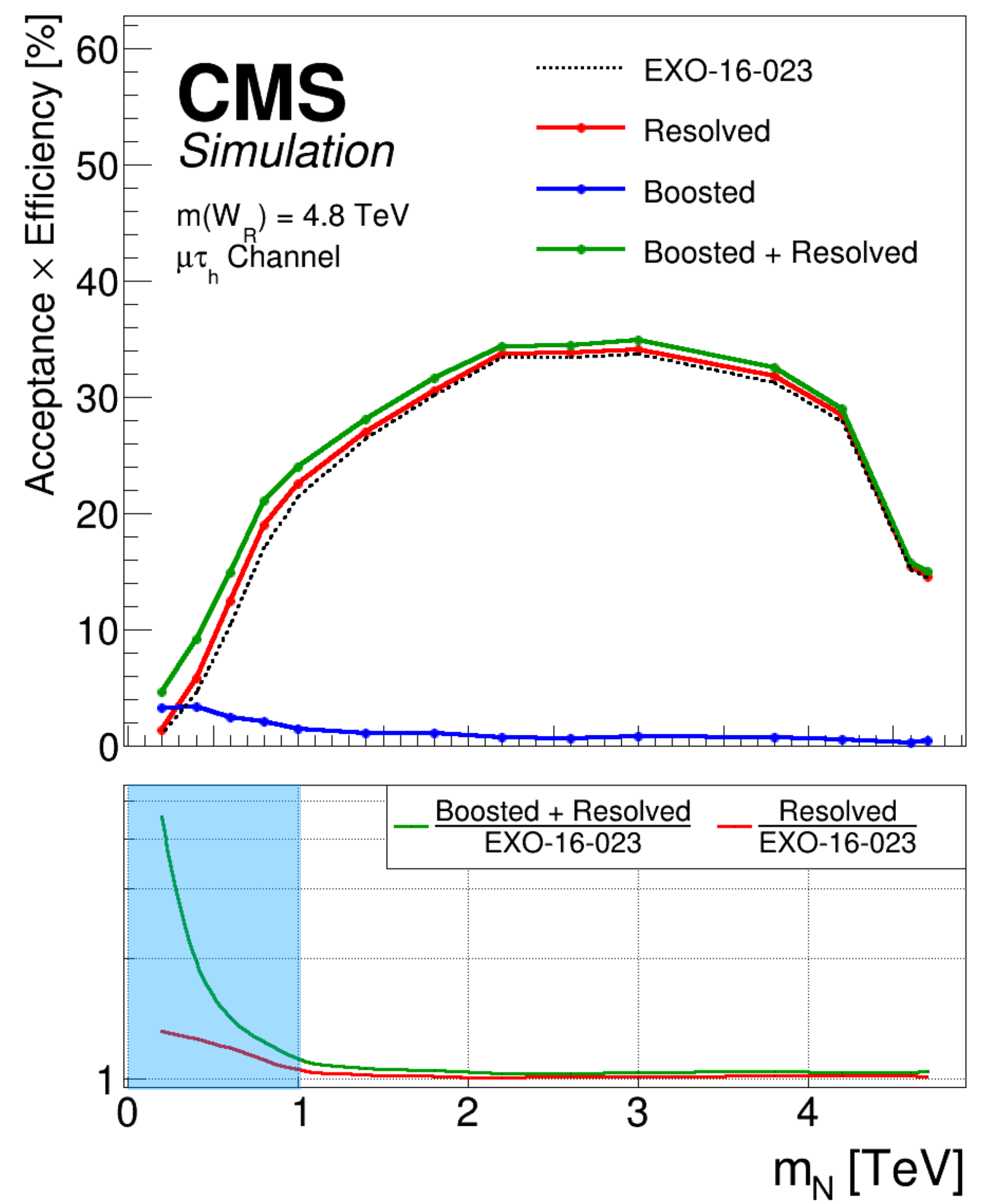
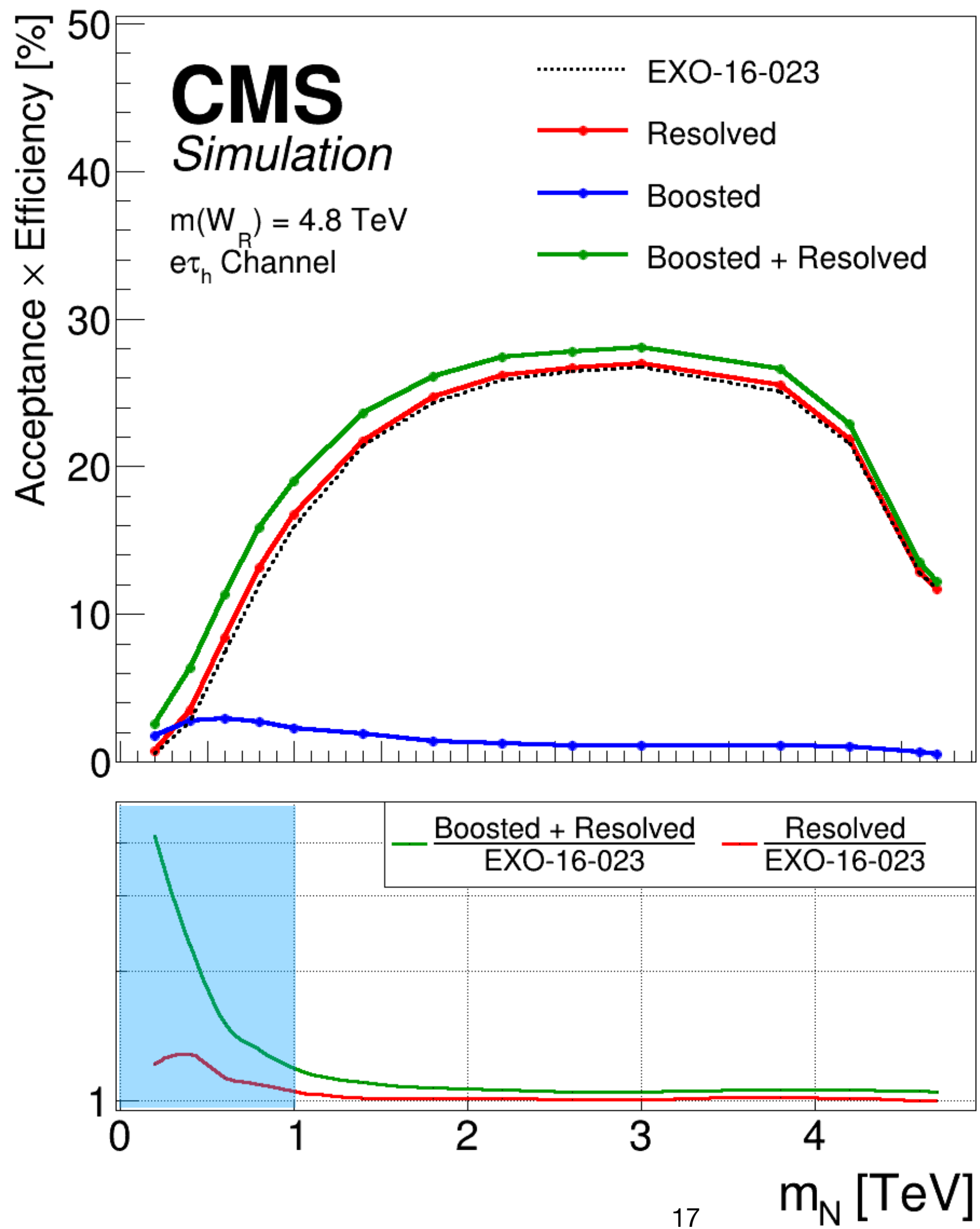
Selection Efficiency

Signals

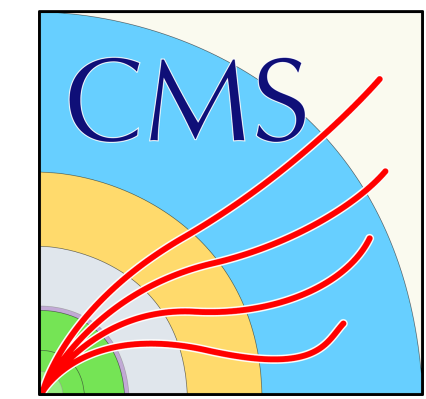


Efficiency calculated from corresponding Gen-matched channels

EXO-16-023 here is not exactly identical with the original selection

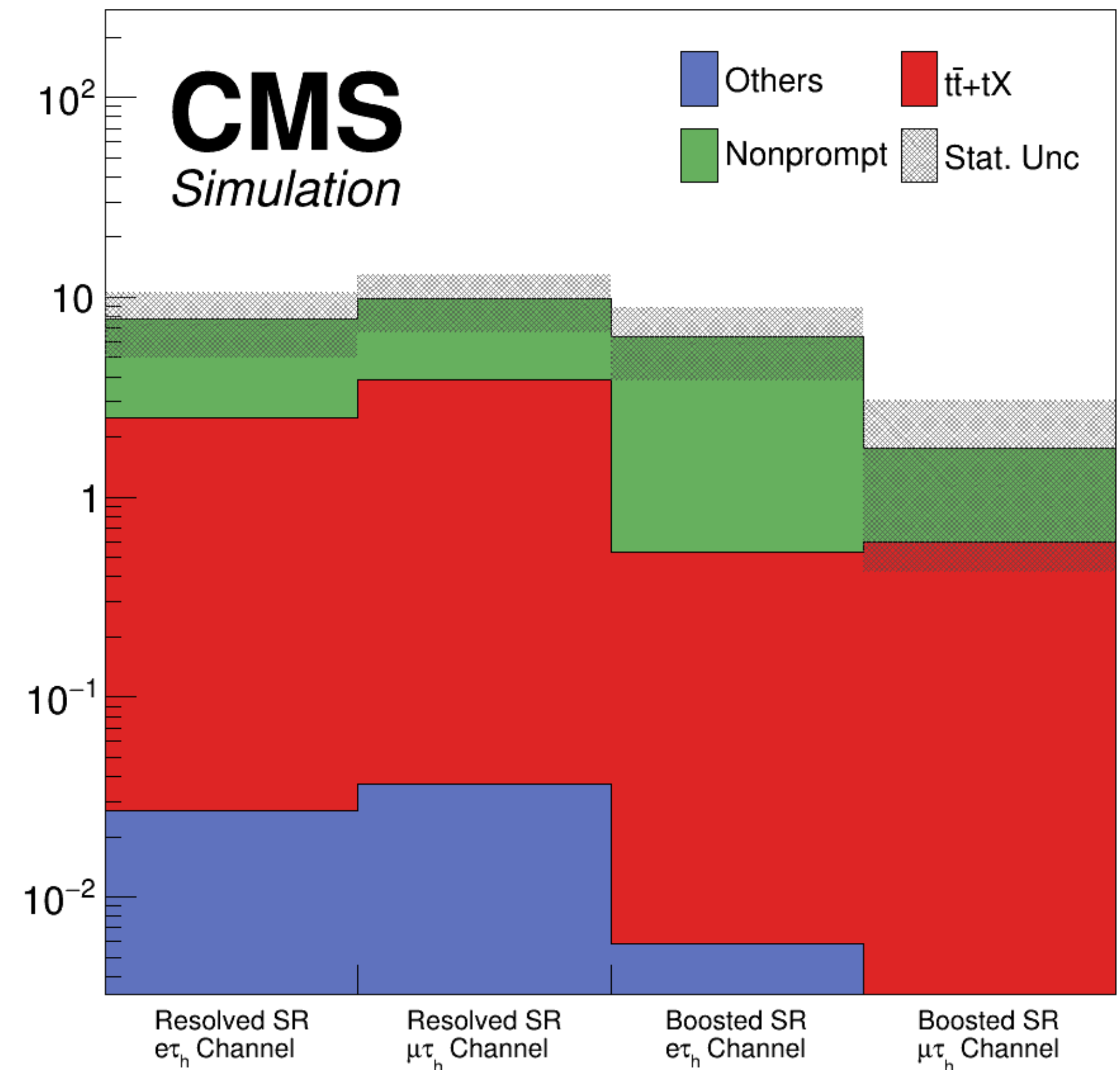


Background Estimation Contributions



- Prompt contributions
 - Top pair, single top processes ($t\bar{t}+X$)
 - W,Z+jets, multiboson(VV,VVV) processes (Others)
- Non-prompt contributions
 - Contributions from “faked” objects
 - Mostly from QCD and W,Z+jet processes
 - Both hadronic tau and light lepton have fake contributions, where hadronic taus have the biggest non-prompt contribution

138 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV, Run2)



Background Estimation

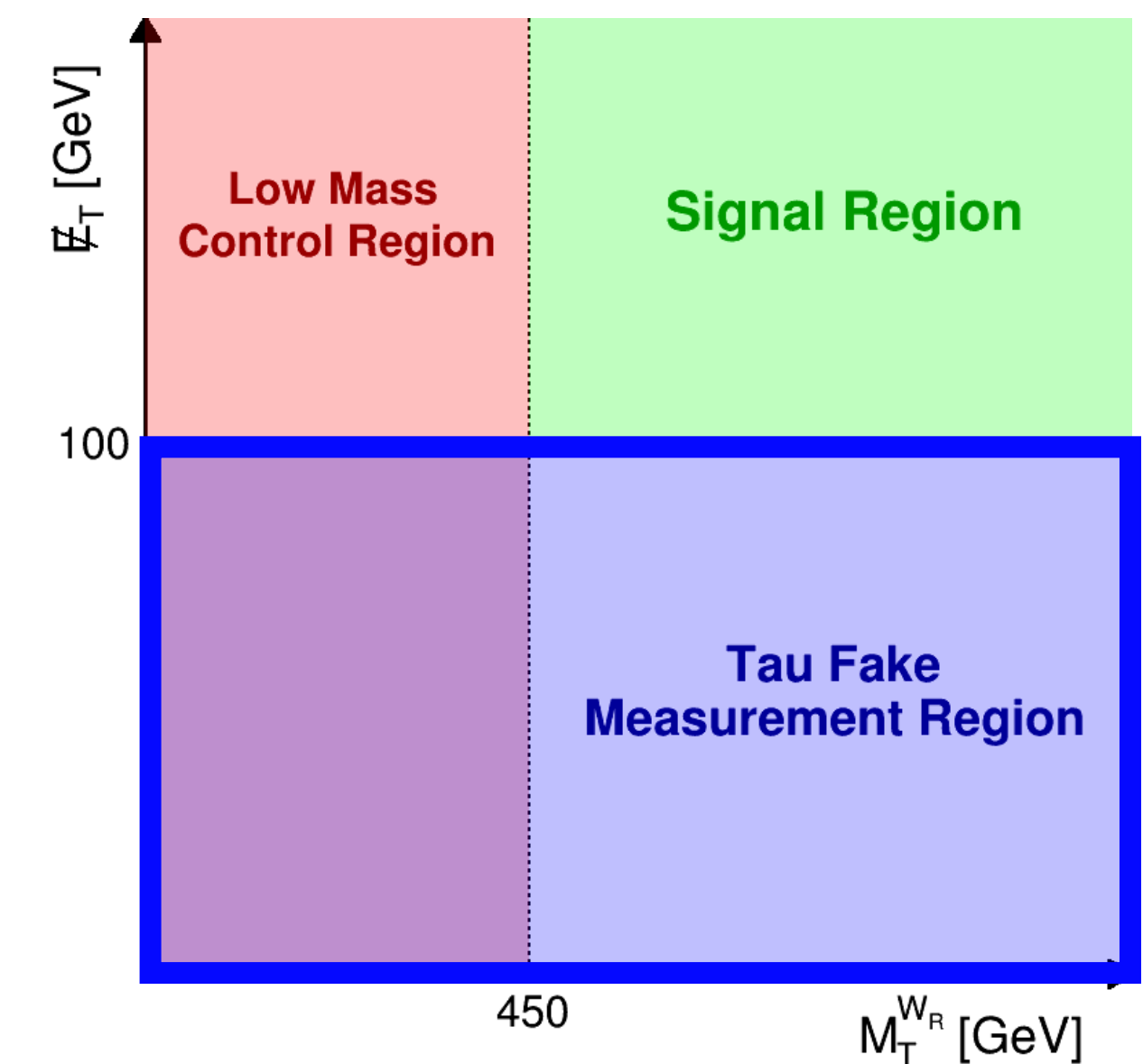
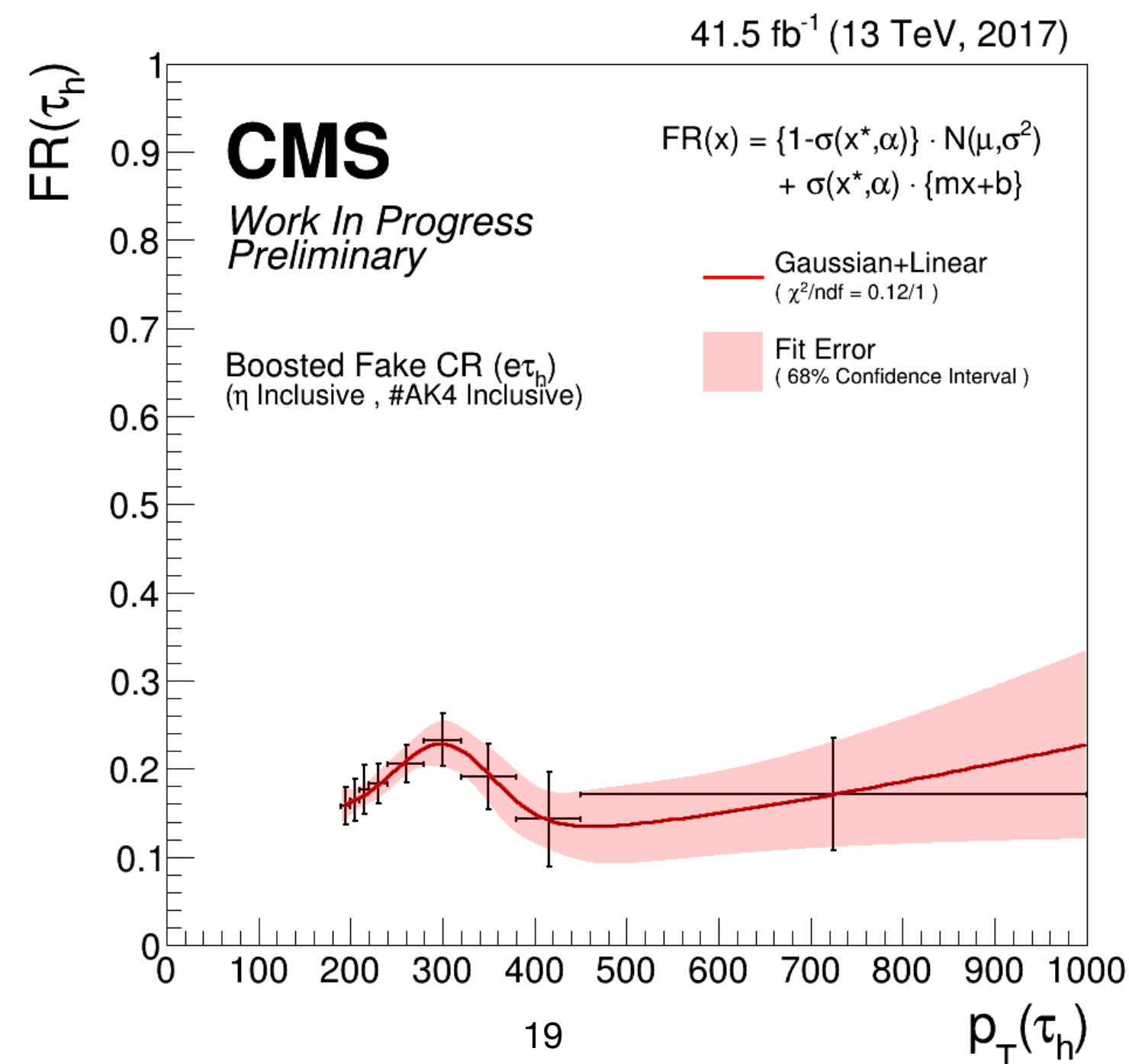
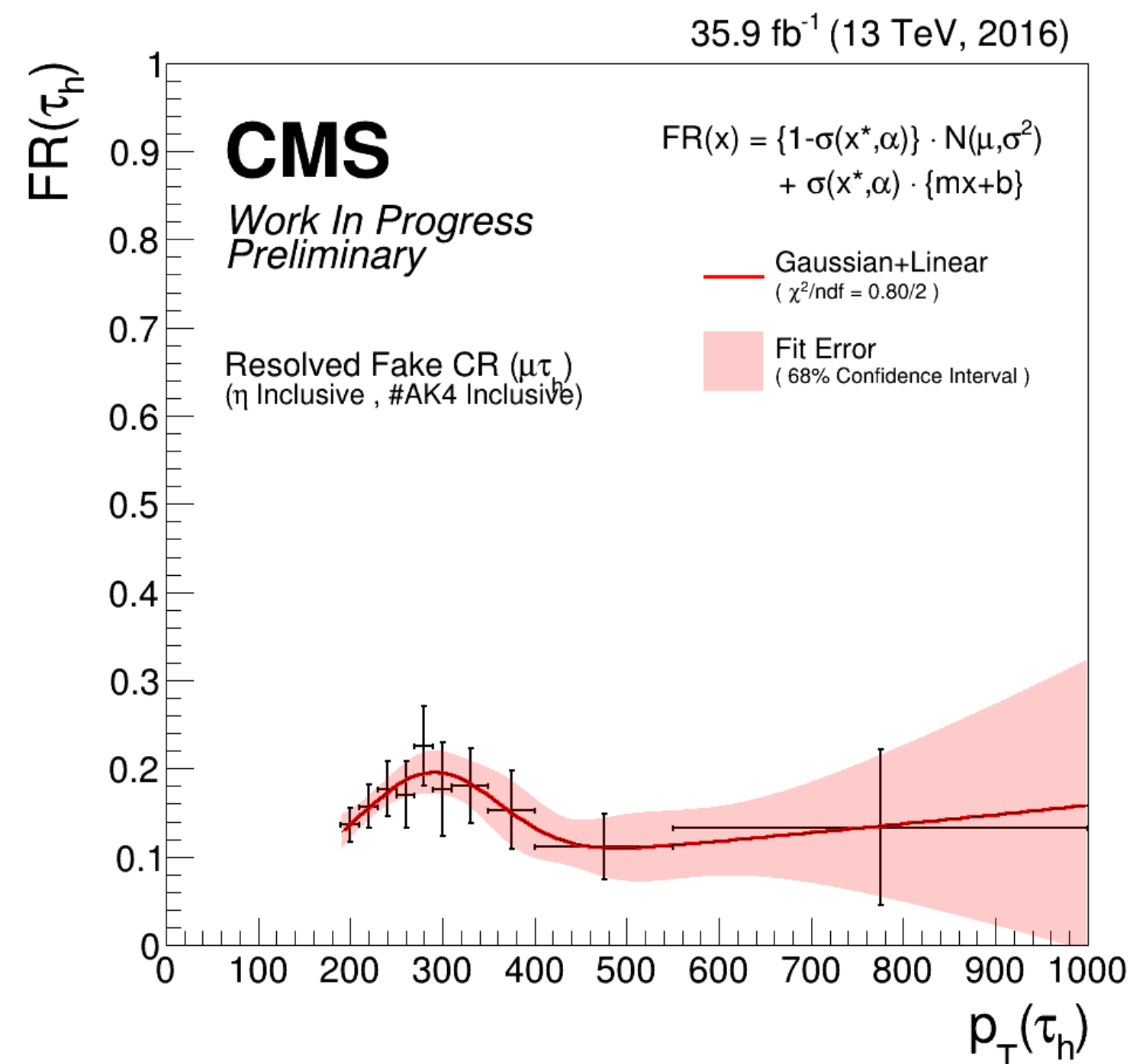
Nonprompt τ_h Contribution



- Jets being misidentified as hadronic taus has the biggest background contribution
 - Inaccurate to estimate from MC simulations : data-driven estimation is used
- Orthogonal region with SR** by inverting MET cut
 - Fake rate defined as loose-to-tight ratio with prompt subtraction for each kinematic region
 - Ratio between DeepTau V2.1 vsJet WP VVVLoose to Tight
 - Several functions are tested to fit fake rates (Gaussian + Polynomial, ...)

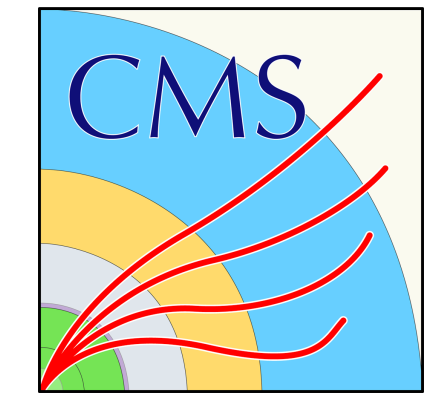
Methodology borrowed
from EXO-22-018

[doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.132.061801](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.132.061801)



Background Estimation

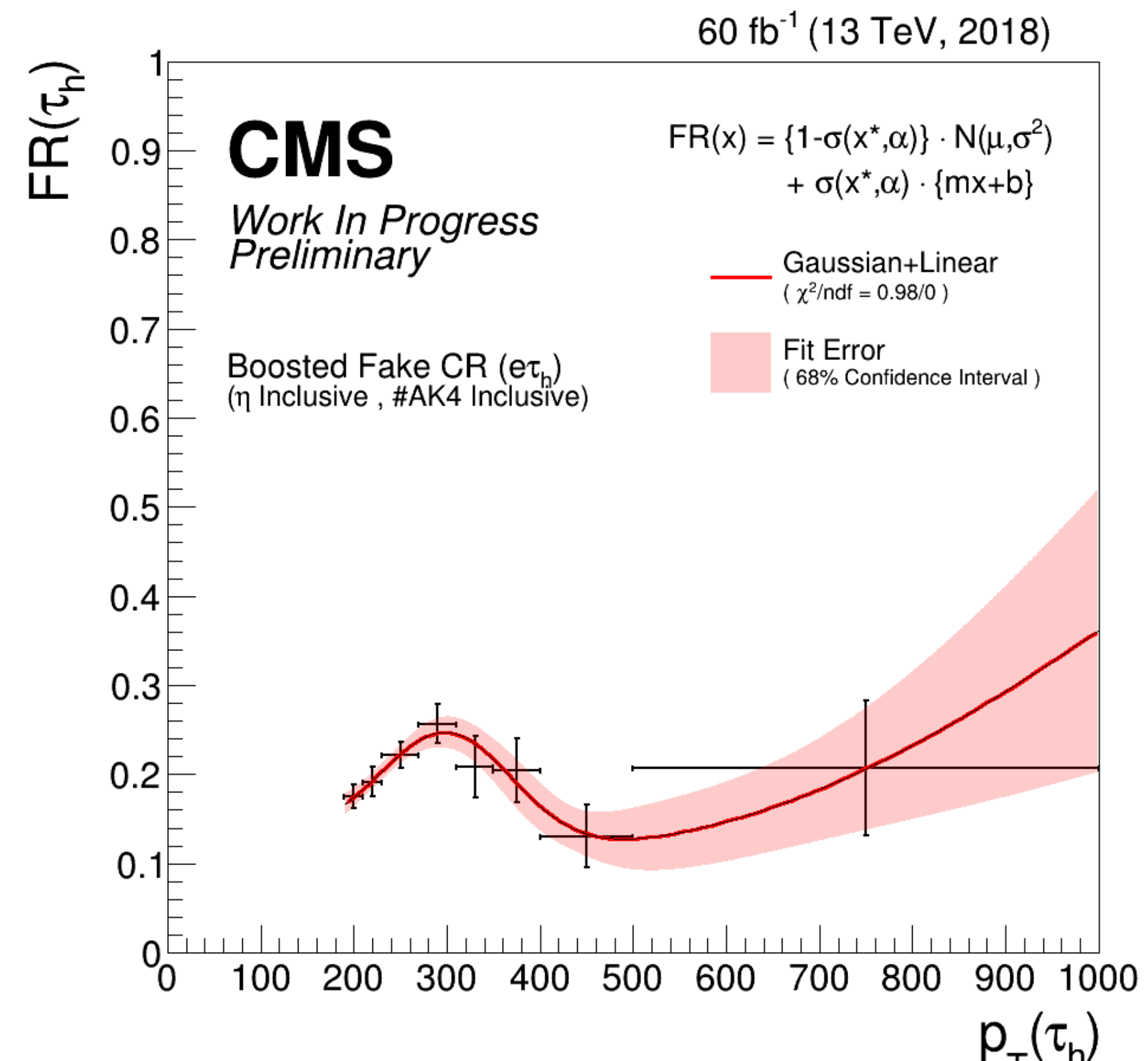
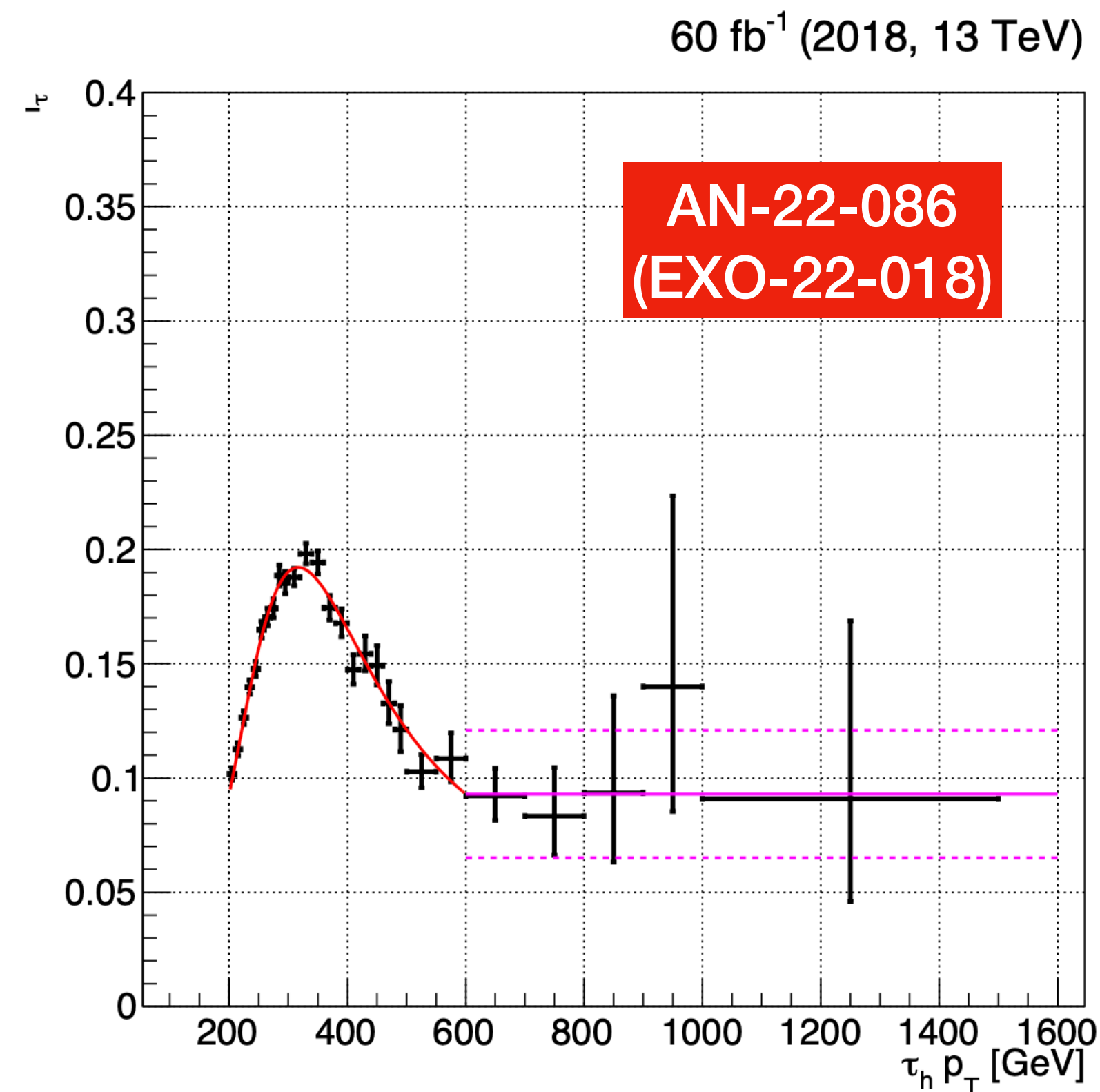
Nonprompt τ_h Contribution



- Comparison with EXO-22-018 fake measurement
 - Didn't further divide measurement region by jet multiplicity, tau $|\eta|$ region
 - Instead divided by lepton flavor for each boosted and resolved signal regions
 - Different fitting method used : single function that covers high p_T used
 - Shows similar fake rates with same loose-to-tight WPs

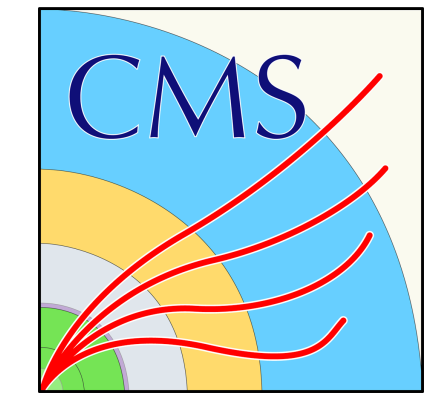
**Methodology borrowed
from EXO-22-018**

[doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.132.061801](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.132.061801)

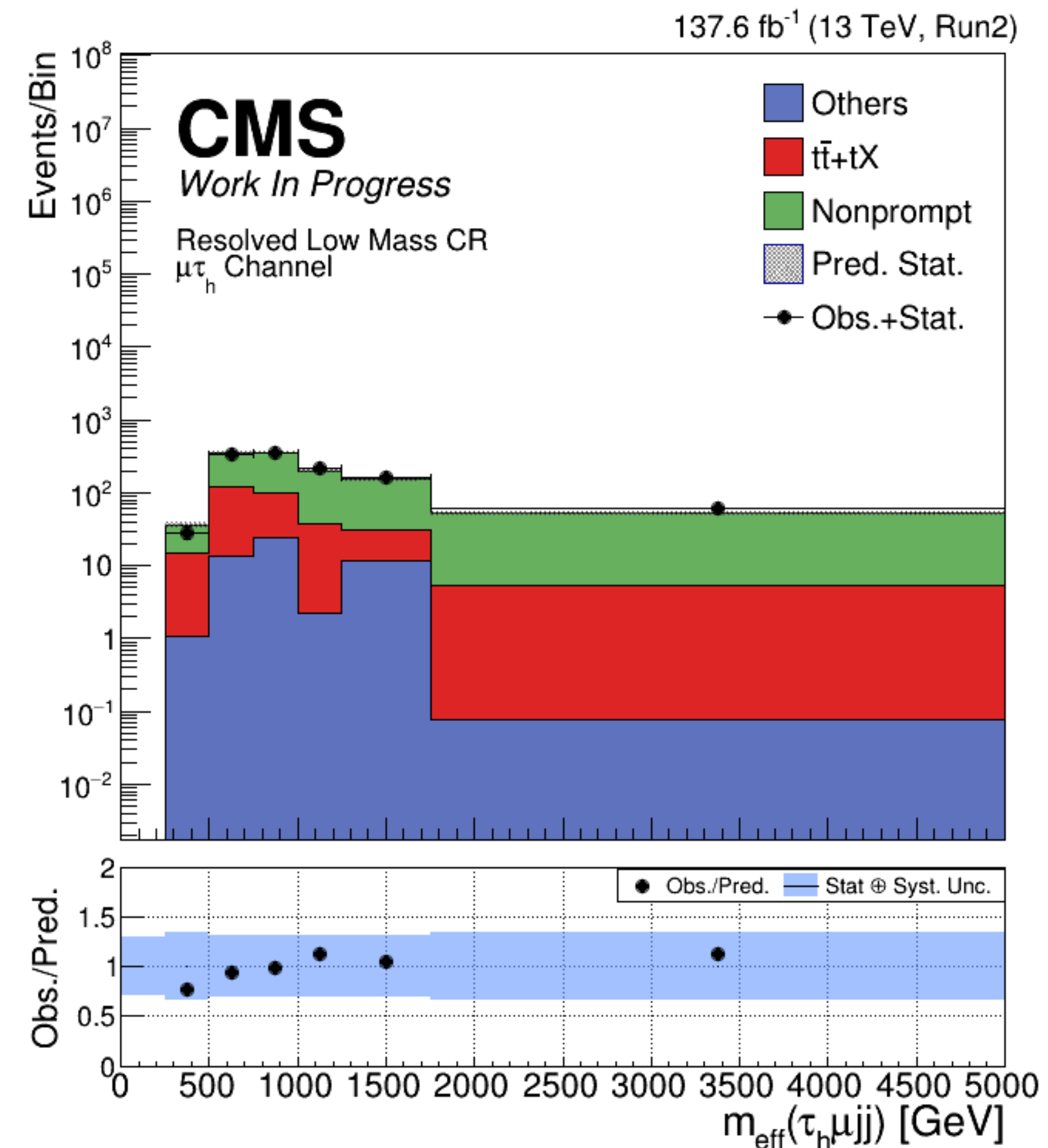
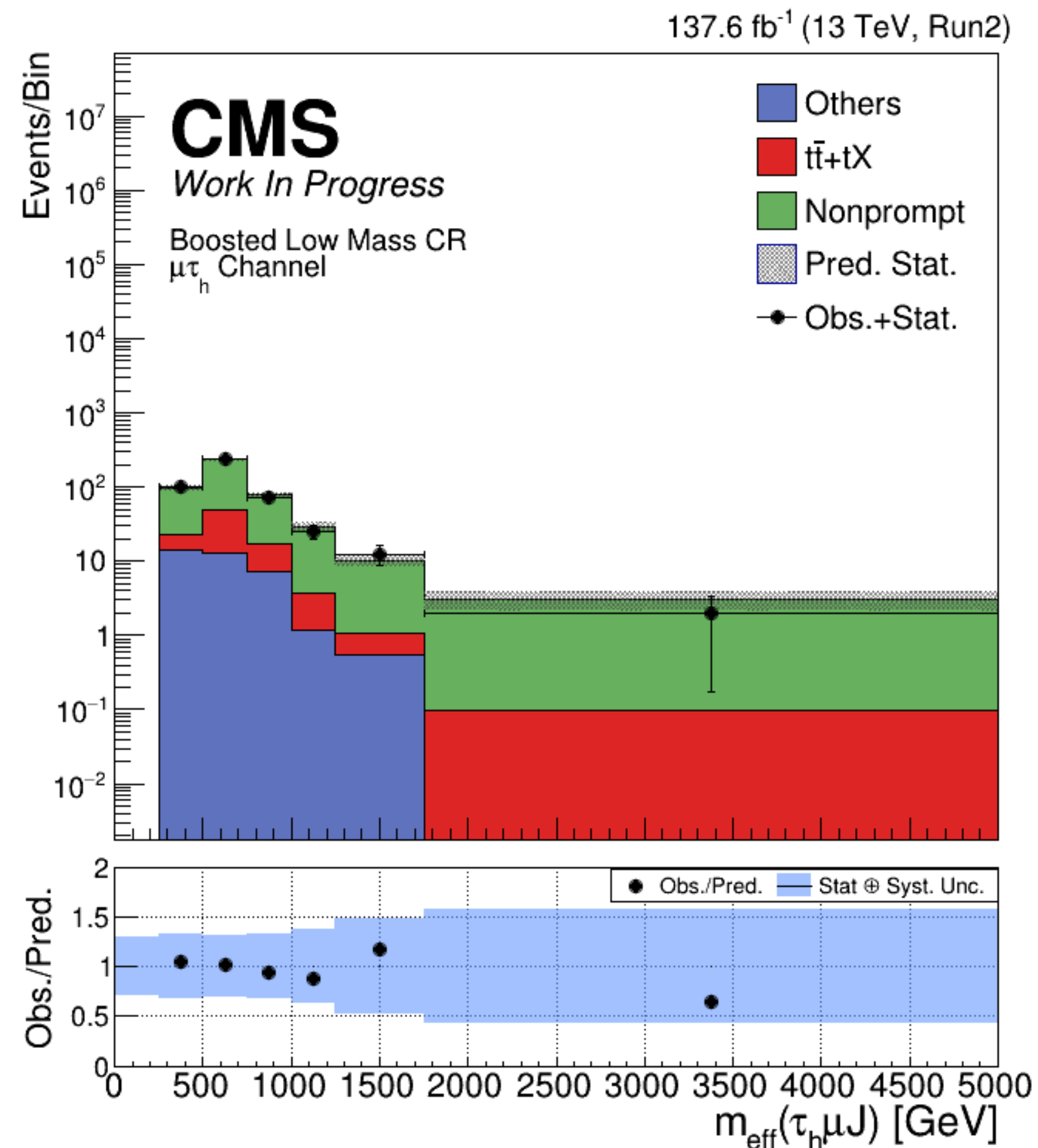


Background Estimation

Hadronic Tau Fake



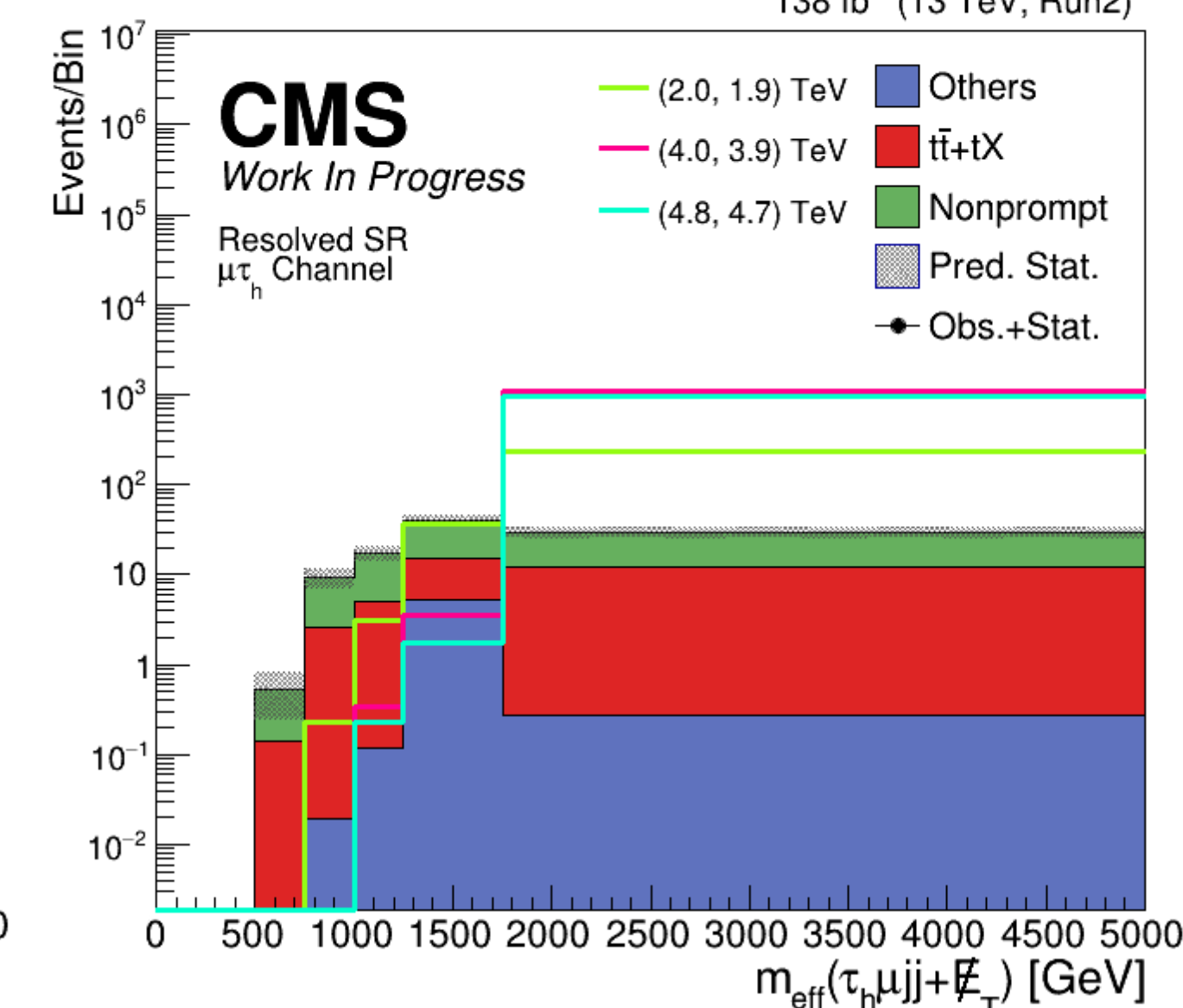
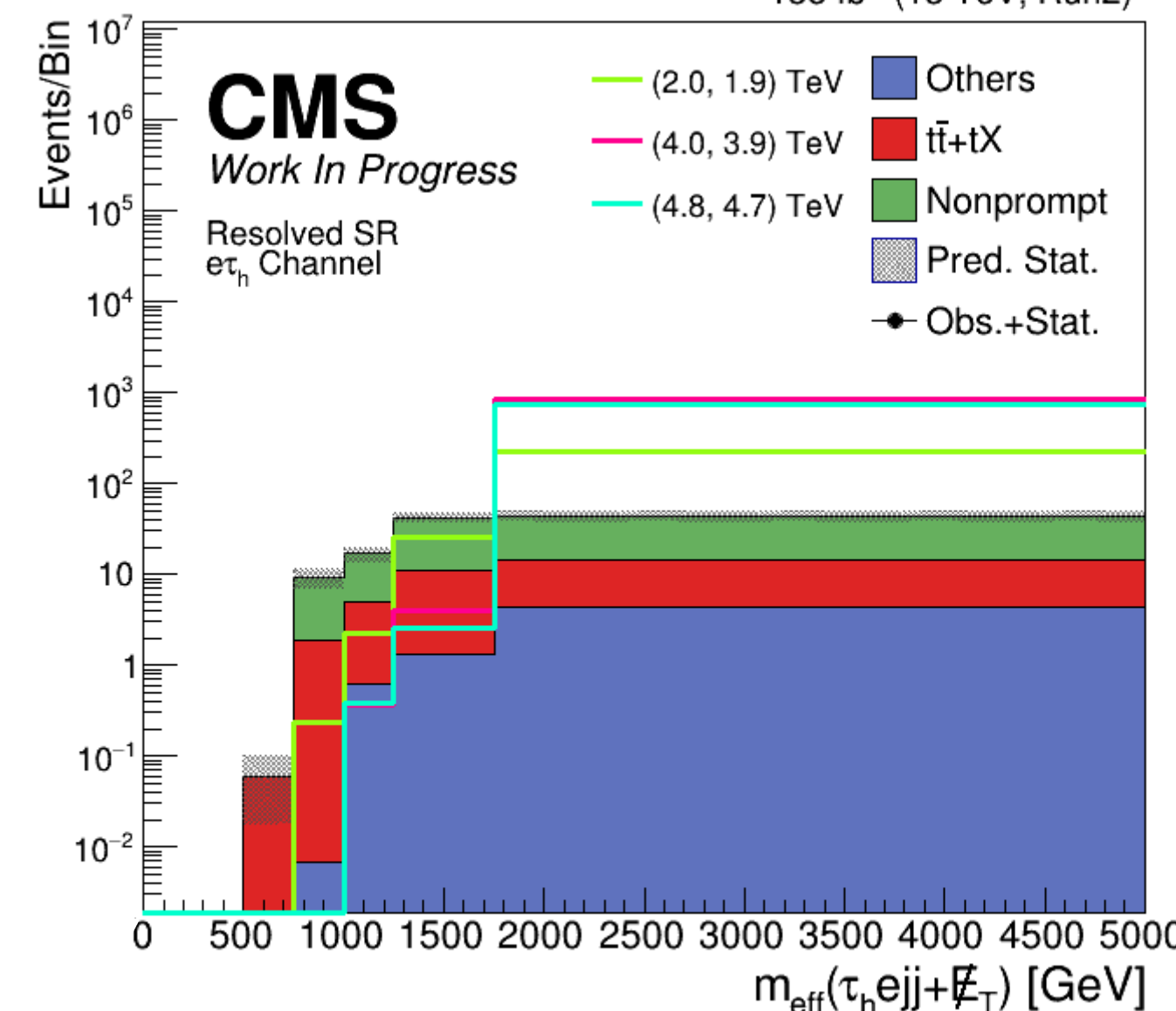
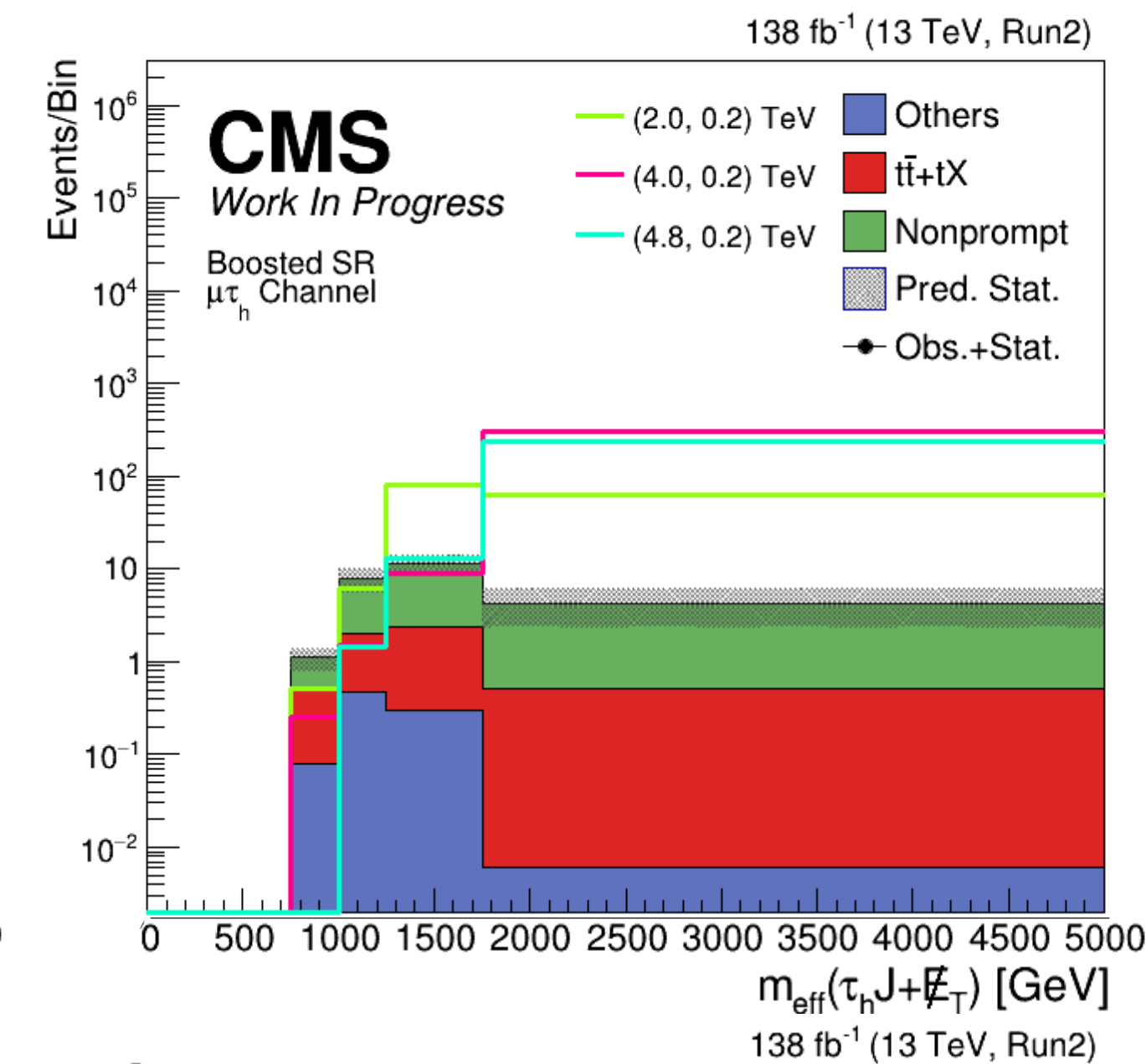
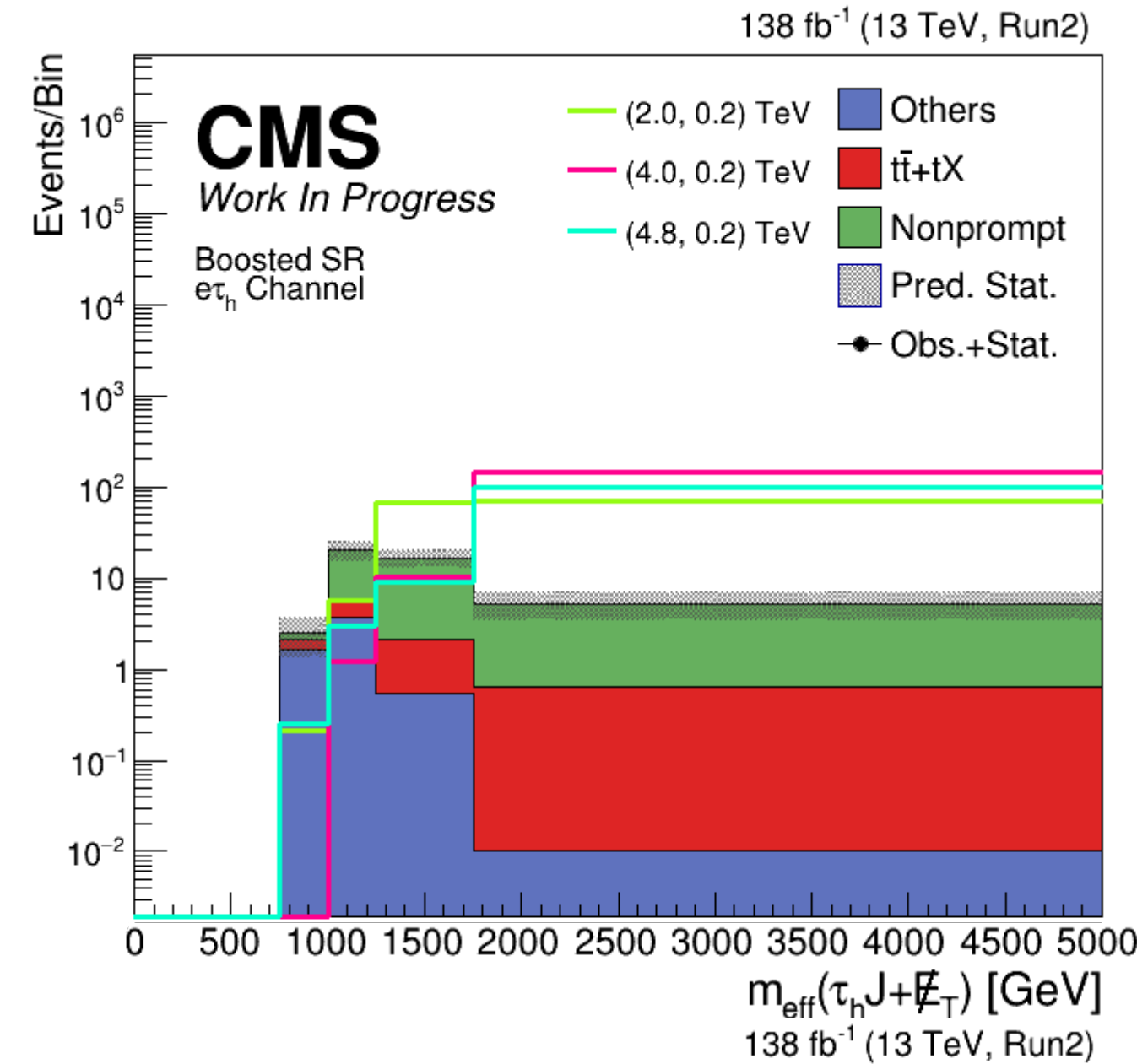
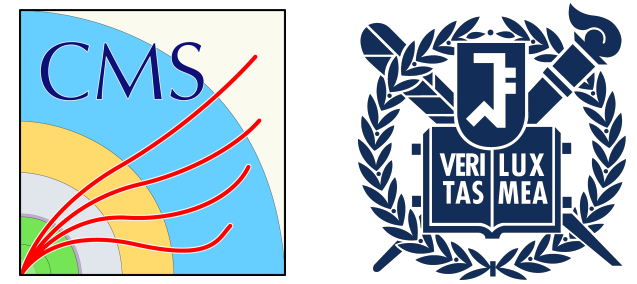
- After applying hadronic tau fake rates, closure seems to agree well (fitting uncertainty not implemented yet)
- Systematic uncertainties are being studied (flat 30% uncertainty is estimated here)



Results

Expected Limits

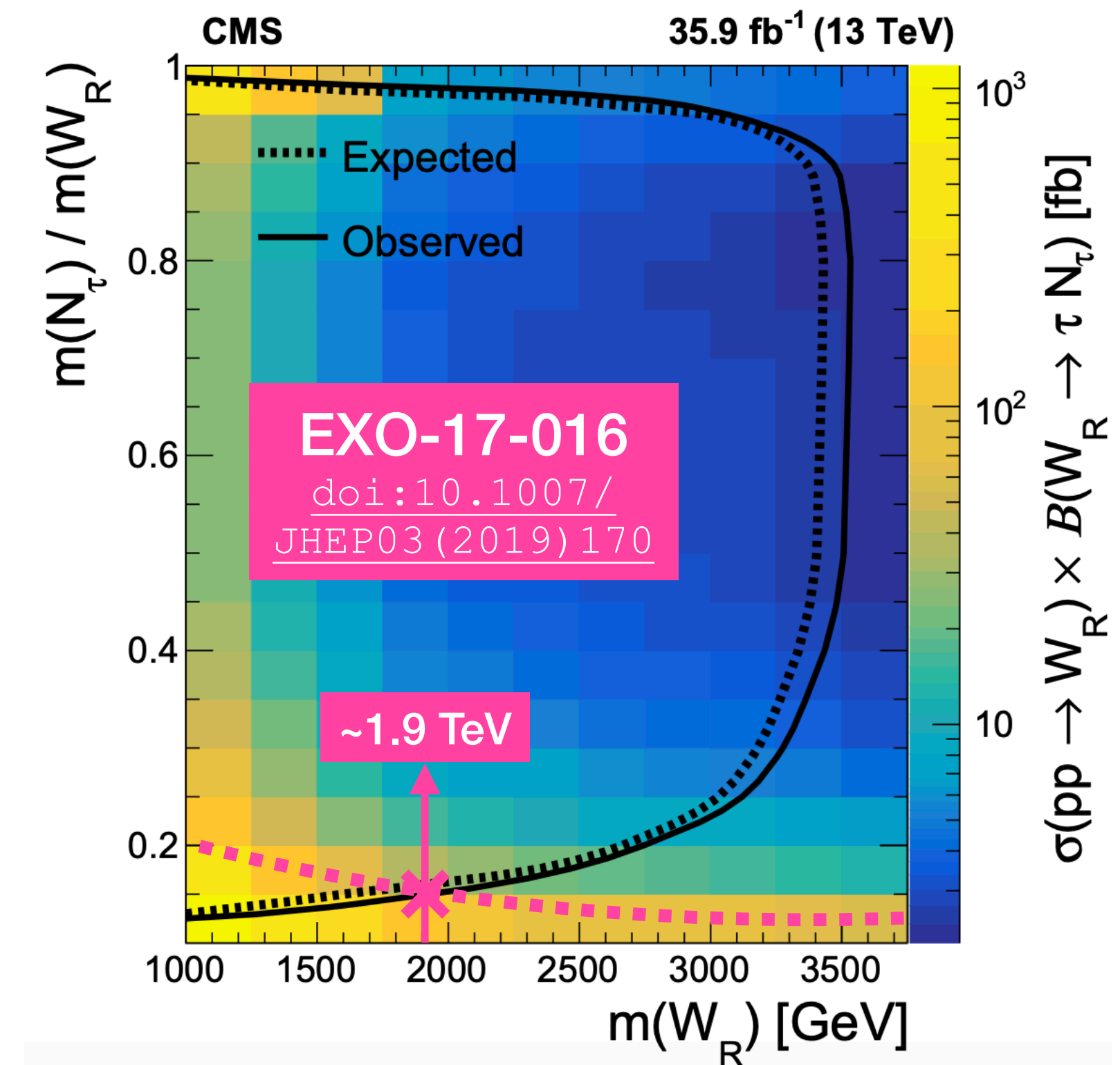
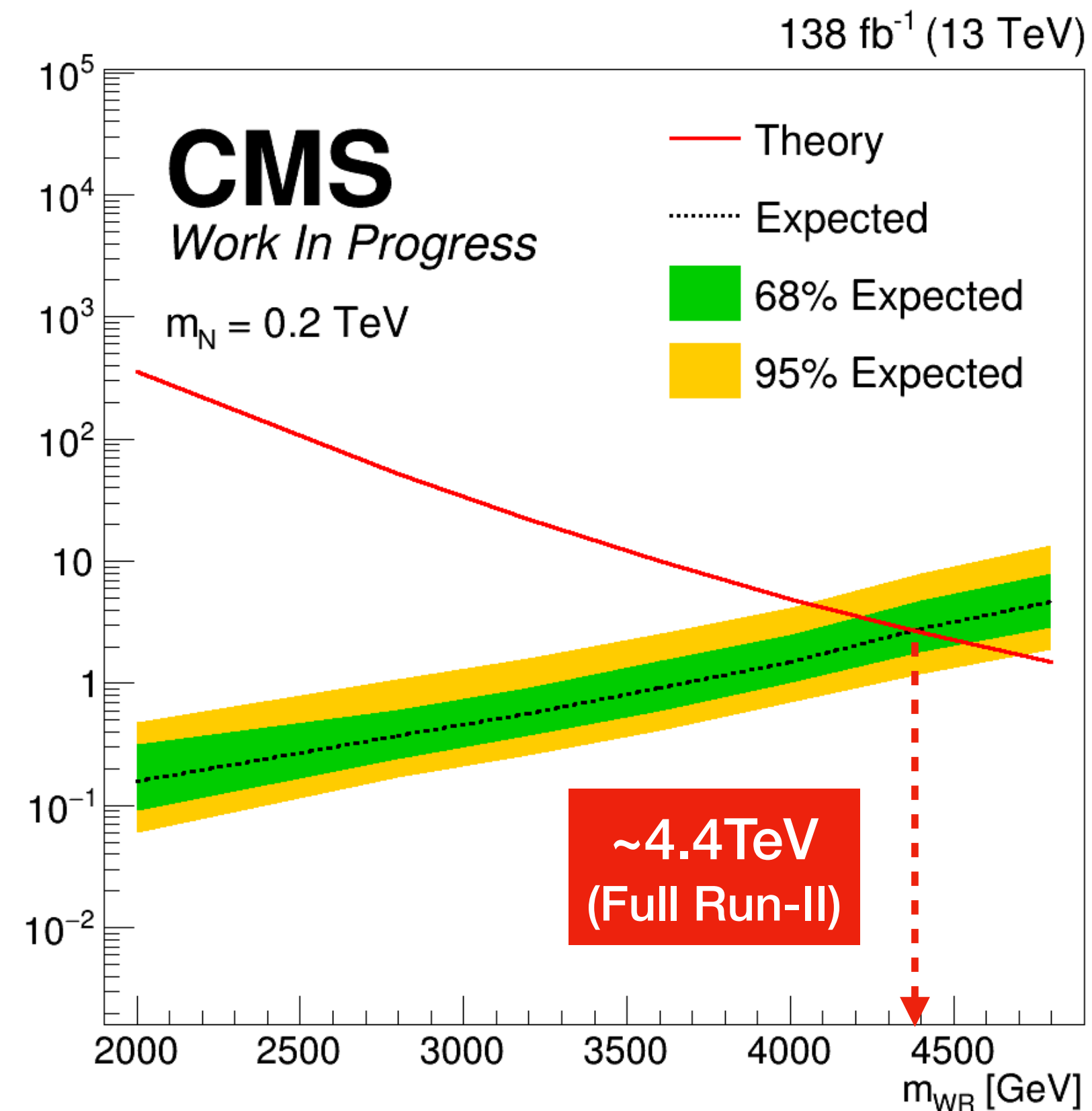
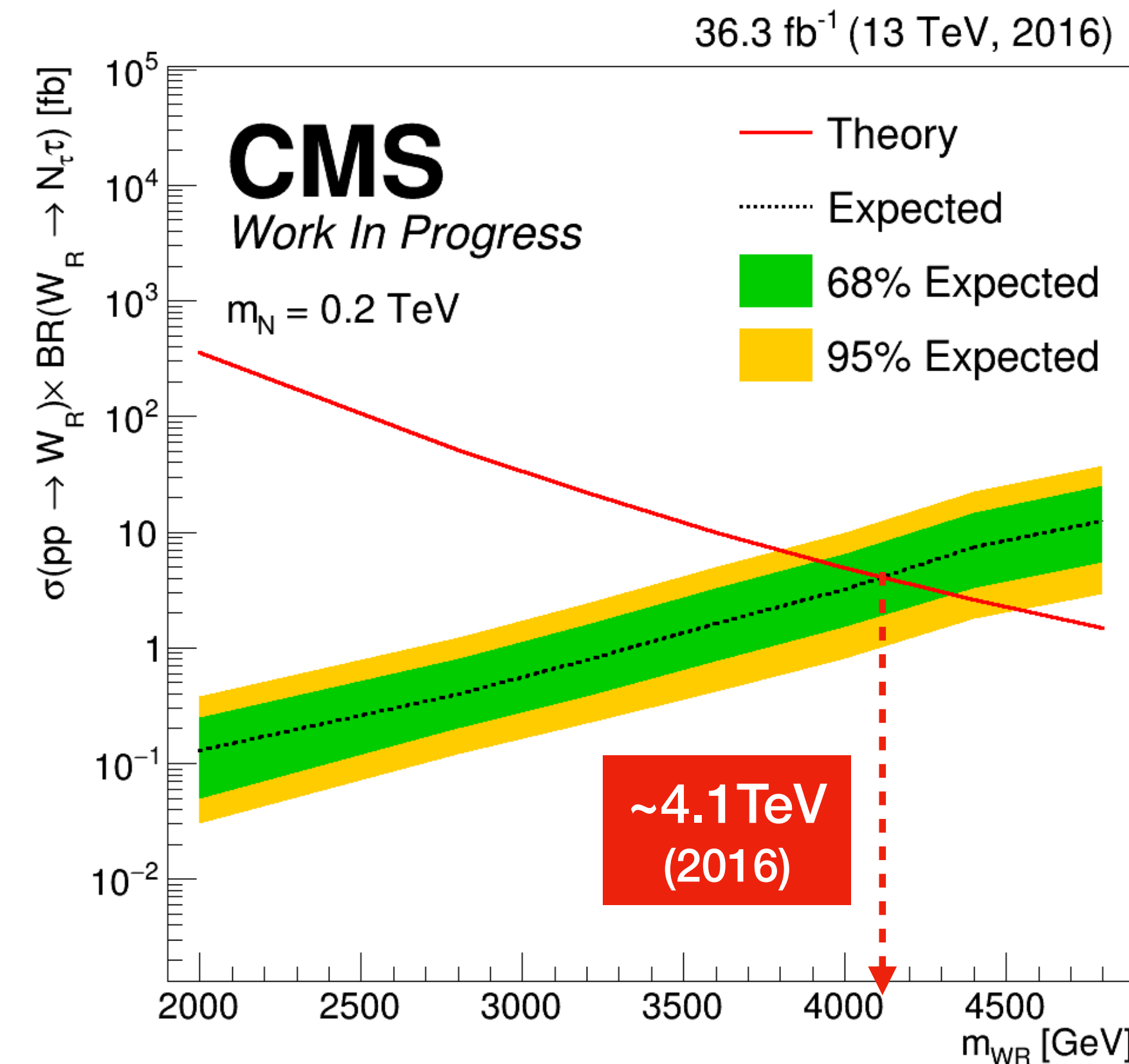
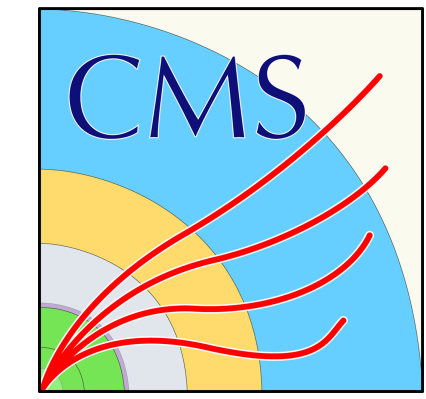
- Preliminary expected limits are extracted
- Fitting based on reconstructed W_R mass shape : $m(\text{tau}, \text{lepton}, \text{jets}, \text{MET})$
- Used pseudo-data for limit extraction (blinded)
- Systematics are given as a flat 30% \oplus luminosity uncertainty for each era as it is still being studied



Results

Expected Limits

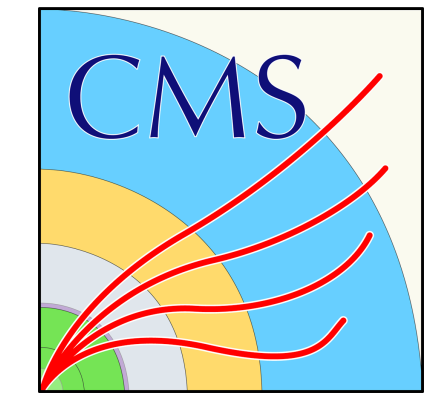
$m_N = 0.2 \text{ TeV}$ Scenario



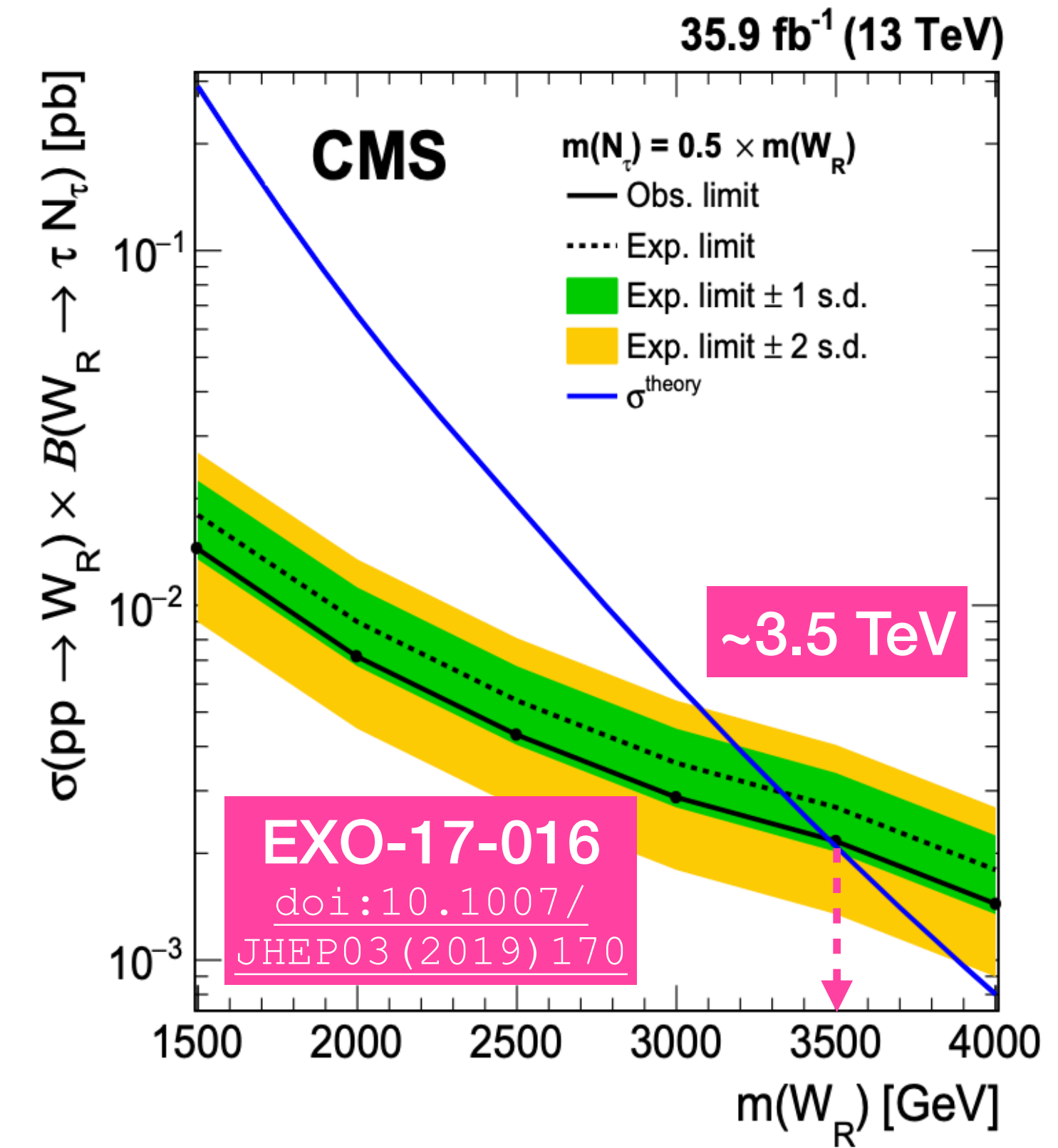
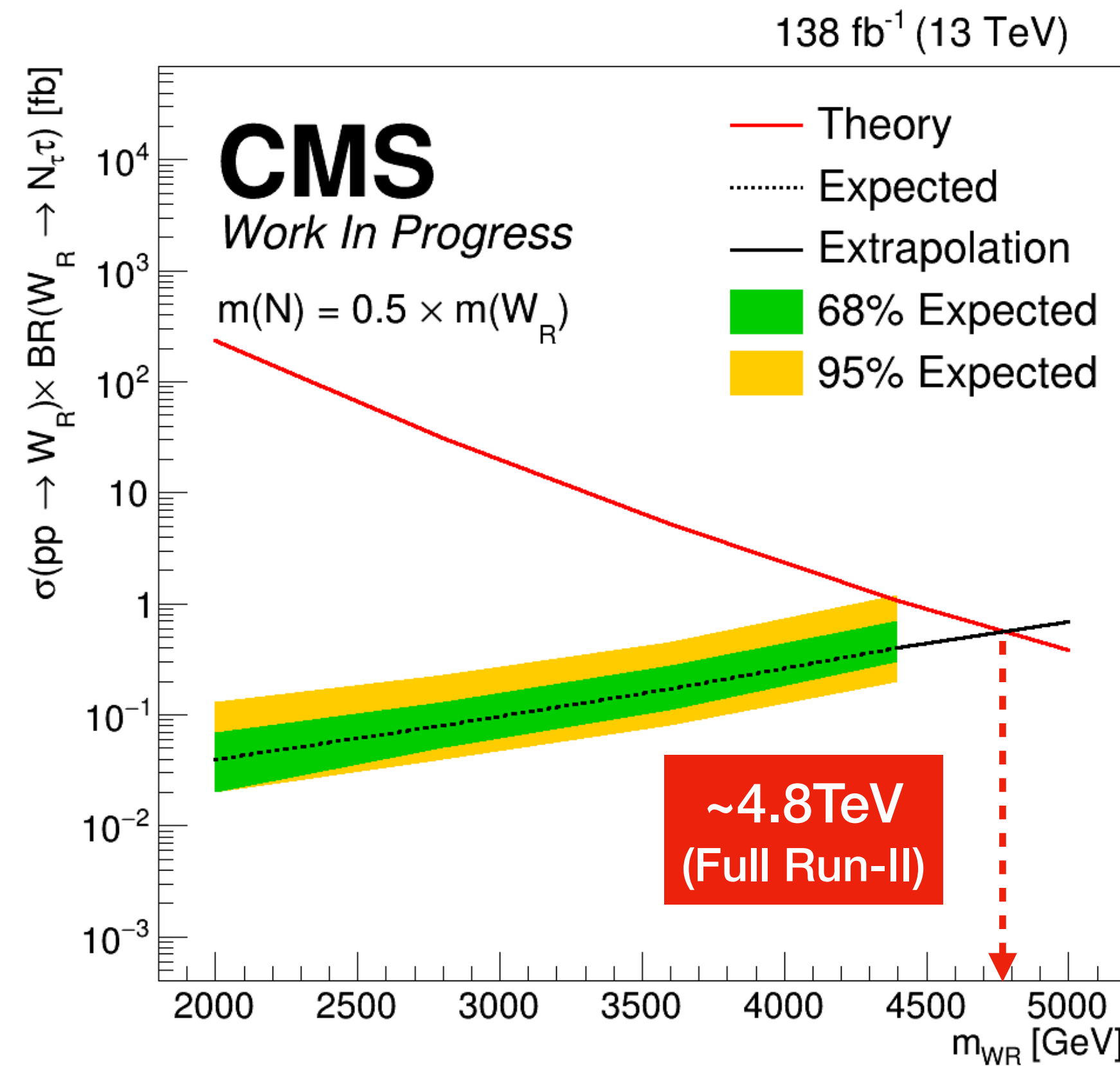
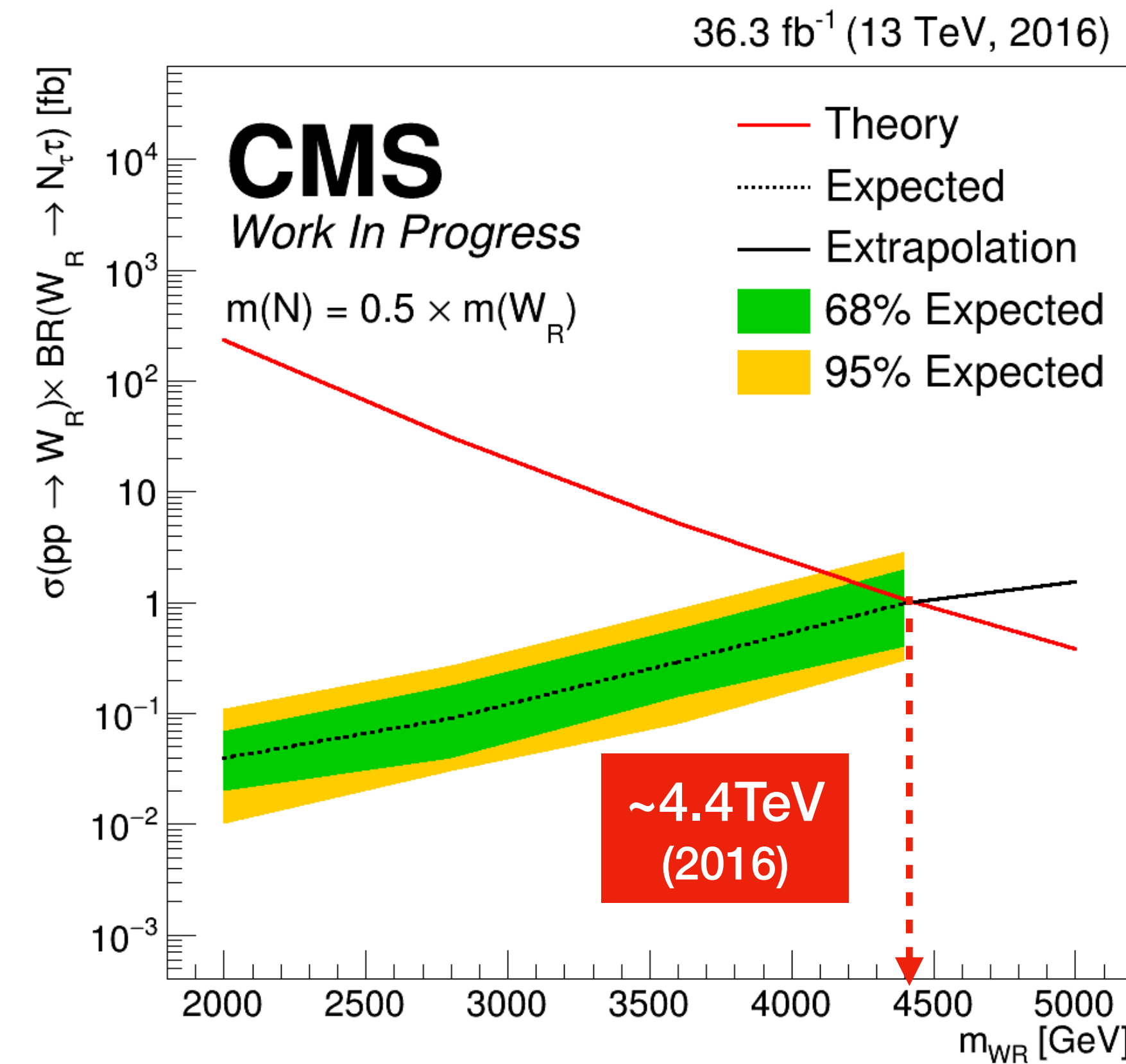
Improved sensitivity compared to previous studies!

Results

Expected Limits

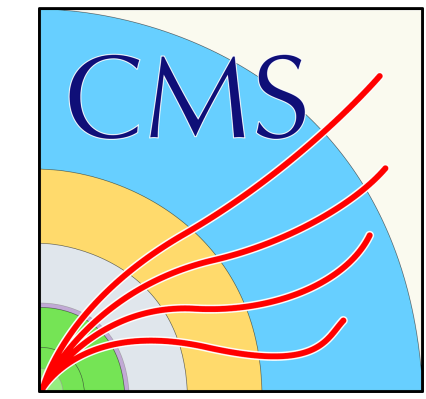


$m_N = 0.5 * m_{WR}$ Scenario



Improved sensitivity compared to previous studies!

Signal Sample Requests



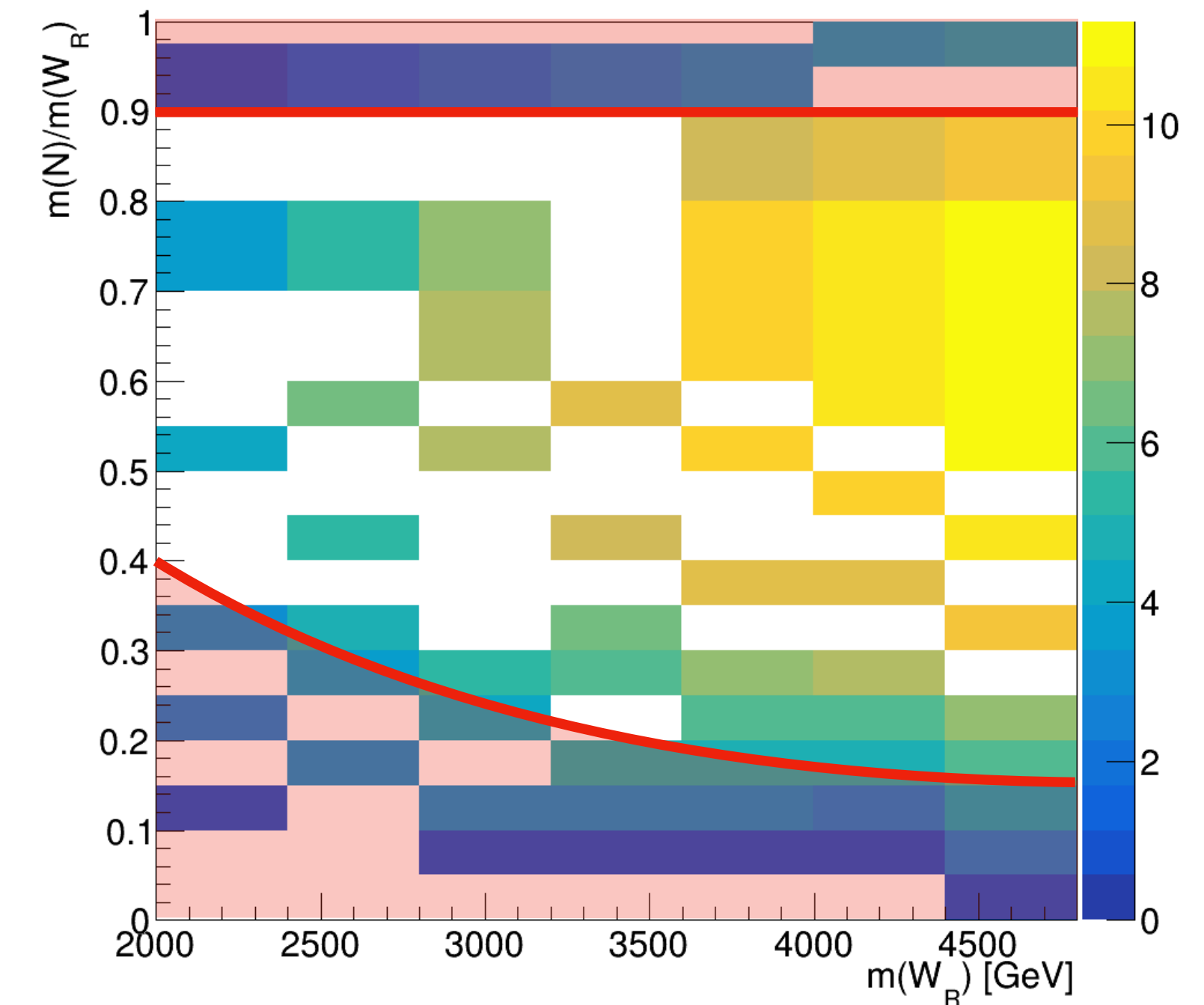
- Previous request

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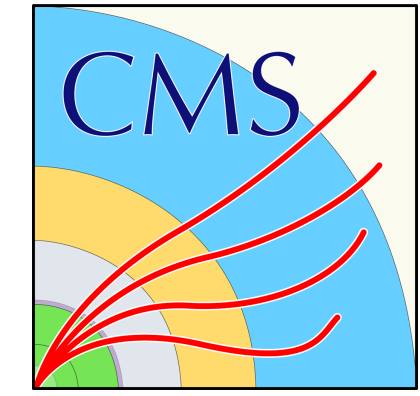
- m_{WR} from 1-5 TeV with 200 GeV increment ~ 21 points
- m_N from 100 GeV to $(m_{WR}-100)$ GeV for each m_{WR} point
(100k events per mass points for all Run2 UL eras)

- New request plans

- Planning to extend the m_{WR} spectrum up to 6.5 TeV after sensitivity check
 - With the same grid used in the previous request, too many points are needed
 - Will reduce the number of signal samples by changing the gap to 500GeV for m_{WR}
 - Number of events per mass points will also be optimized :
 - Low efficiency ($m_N \lesssim 800$ GeV , $m_N \sim m_{WR}$) : request more events ($\sim 250k$)
 - Else with agreeable efficiency : request less events ($\sim 80k$)
 - Estimated number of events per era for additional request $\sim 20M$ (new m_{WR} points) + more (additional m_N request for previous request)
- Request includes LHE filter that removes events with two hadronic taus
 - Current analysis targets the $\tau_h \tau_\ell$ channel ($p p > W_R > \tau_h N$, $N > \tau_\ell q q$) but also planning to study the $\tau_\ell \tau_h$ channel ($p p > W_R > \tau_\ell N$, $N > \tau_h q q$) , $\tau_\ell \tau_\ell$ channel ($p p > W_R > \tau_\ell N$, $N > \tau_\ell q q$) in the next iteration



Conclusion



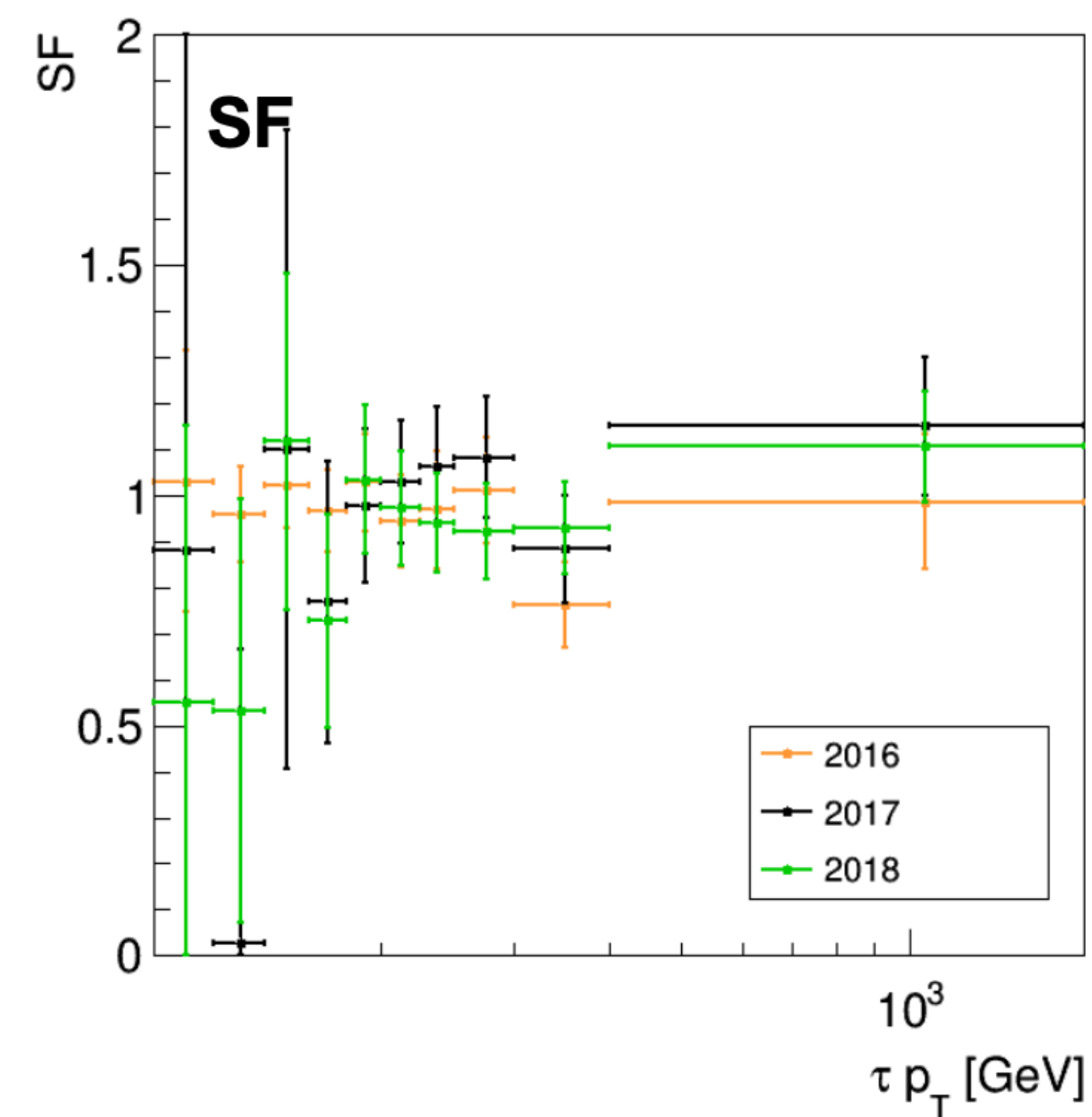
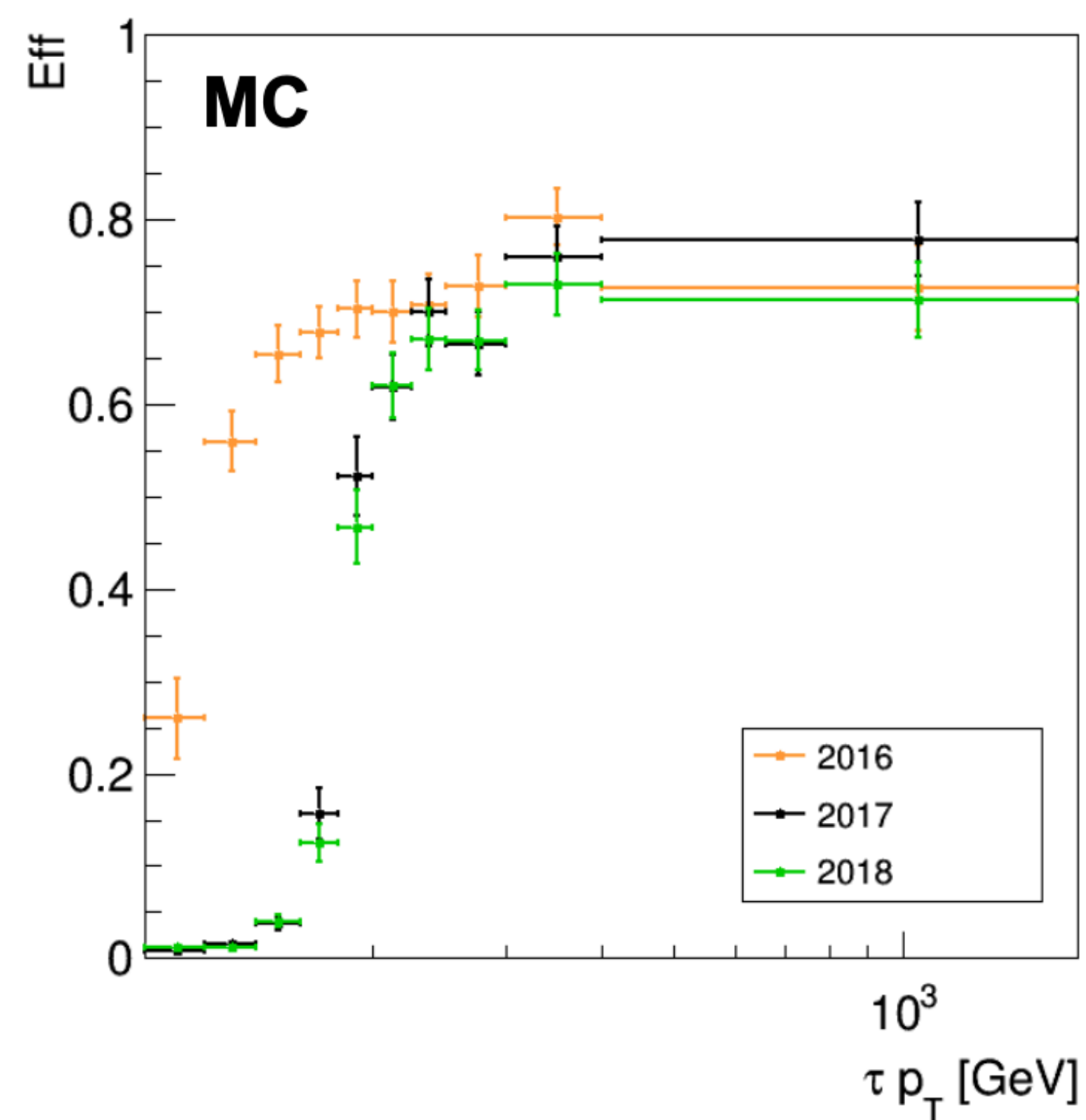
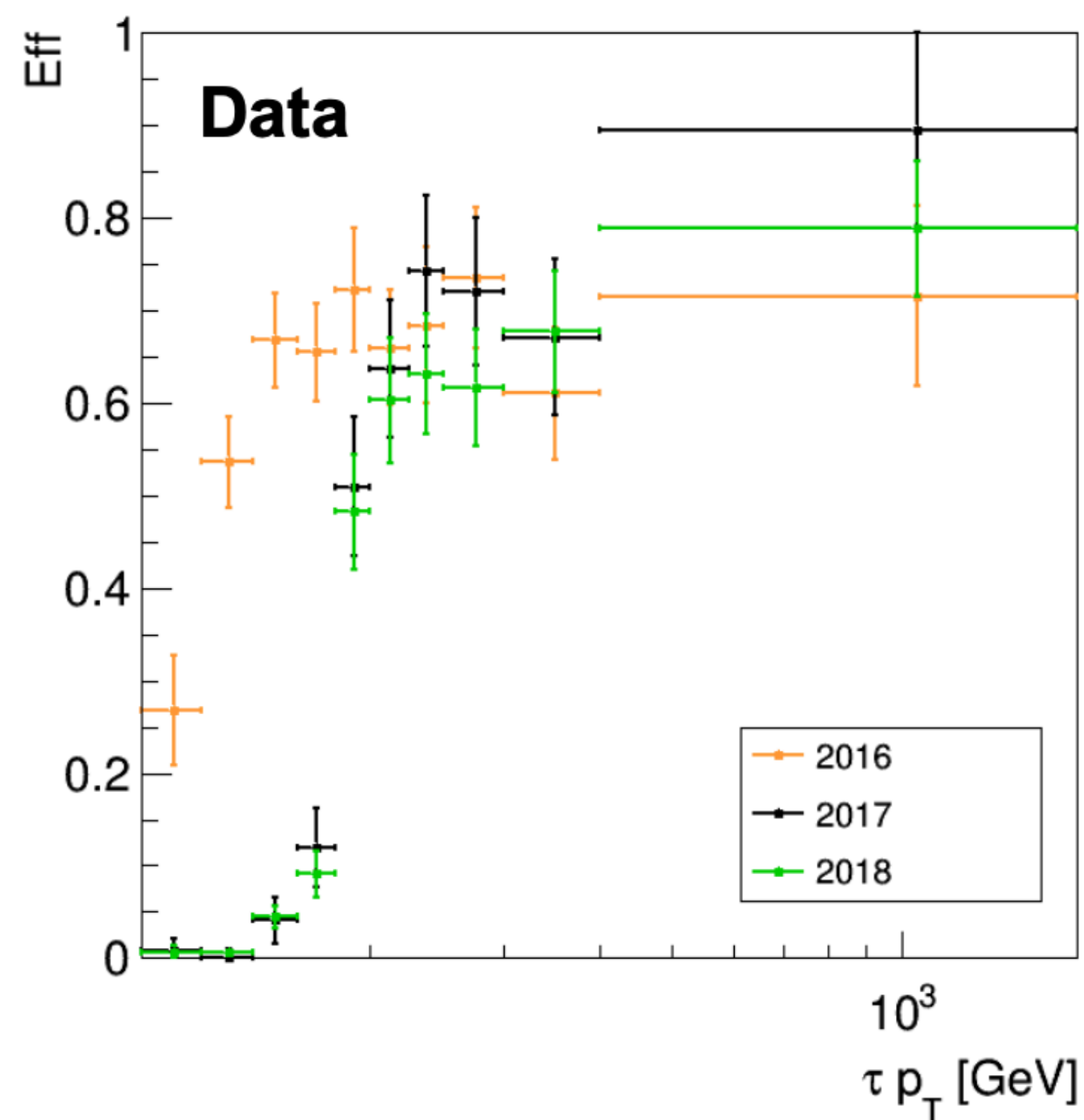
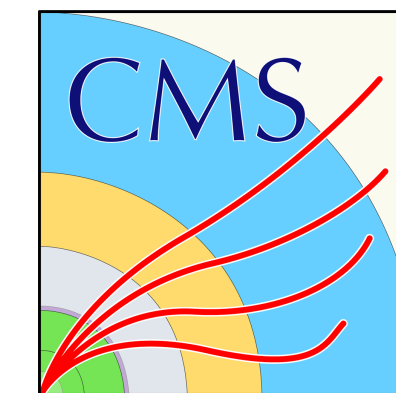
- Search for W_R and HNLs in $\tau_h\tau_\ell + \text{jets}$ final states are being actively updated
 - Targeting $\tau_h\tau_\ell$ channel ($p p > W_R > \tau_h N$, $N > \tau_\ell q q$)
 - Background modeling of hadronic tau fakes well agree with data in control regions
 - Preliminary expected limits extracted from m_{WR} shape are improved compared to previous studies
- To-Dos
 - Systematic uncertainty studies, impact studies
 - Request and scan additional signal mass points

Thank You!

Backups

Trigger Efficiency

Single Tau HLT



Tau ID Meeting
(14th Dec. 2020)

Limit

EXO-20-002 Comparison

