

**Optimization of search  
variables for the pair  
production of first generation  
leptoquarks at CMS**

***-Viraj Thakkar***

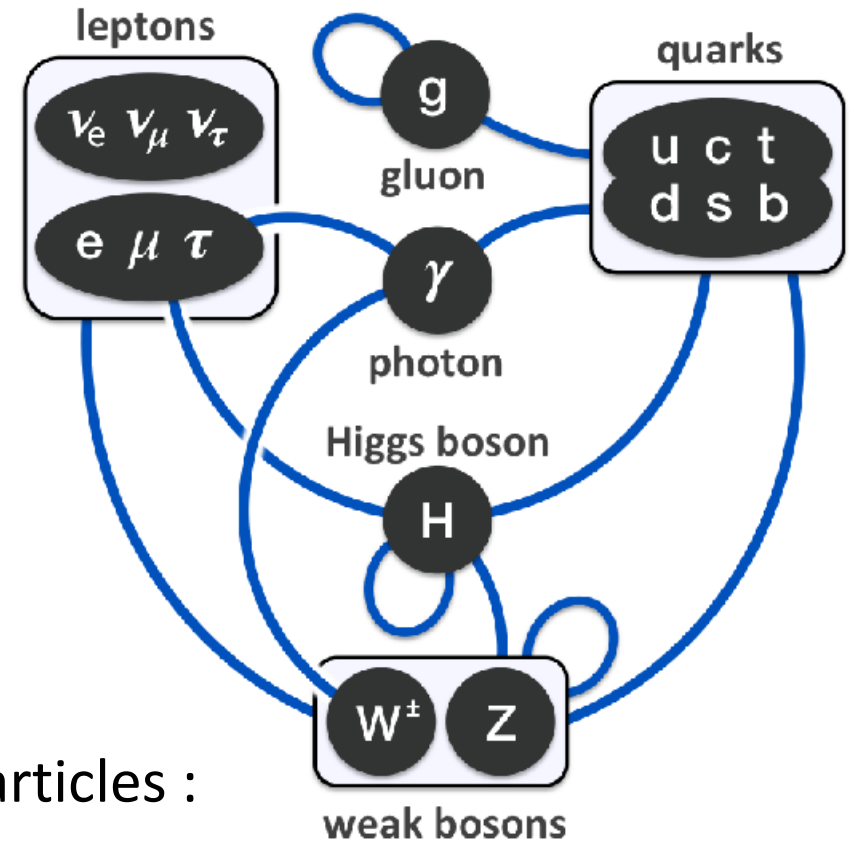
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# Motivation : Standard Model and Beyond...

- The SM is a successful theory which describes the three fundamental forces in nature: Electromagnetic, Weak and Strong.
- Limitations: Despite it's success, the SM does not account for gravity. It fails to explain phenomenon like "dark matter", "dark energy" , neutrino oscillations and **existence of new particles**

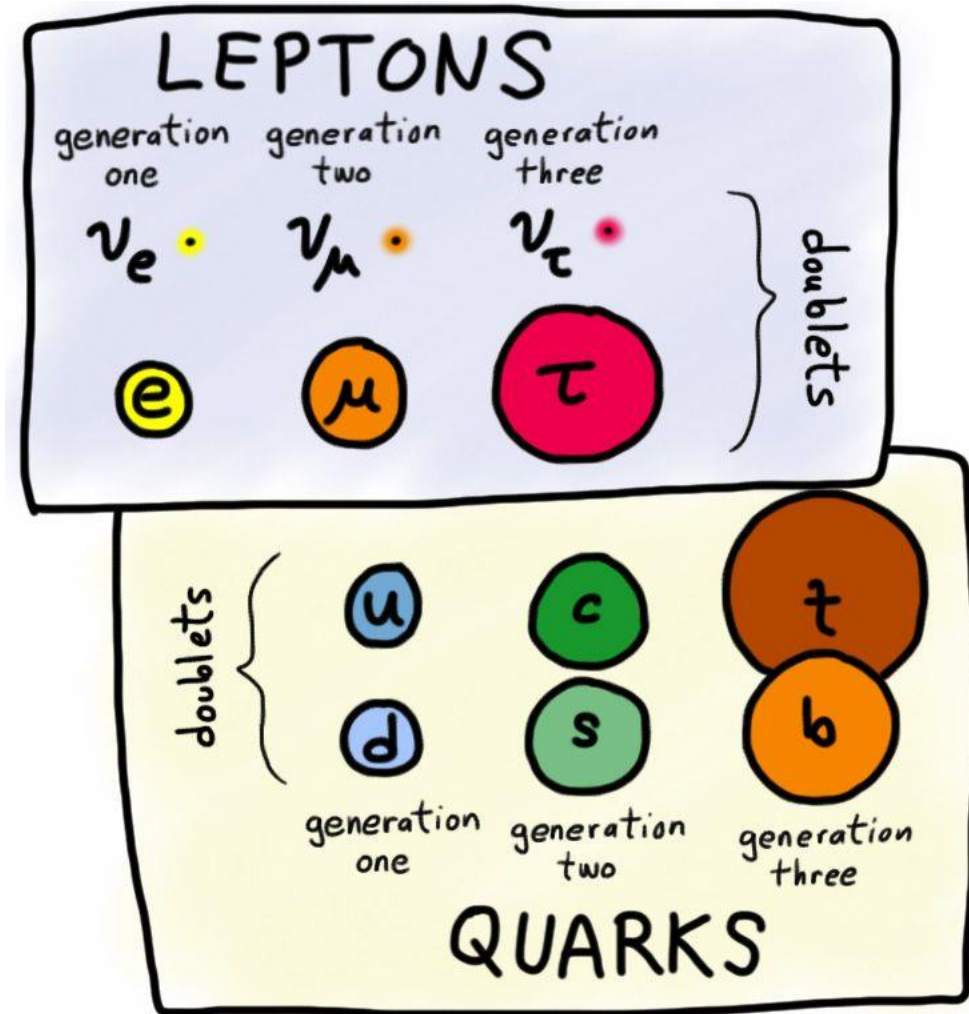
## Leptons and Quarks:

- Fundamentally we are made up of only two types of particles : Leptons and Quarks.
- The **Leptoquark model** searches for the existence of hypothetical particles called " Leptoquarks" which have dual properties of both leptons and quarks.



# Three generations of Leptons and Quarks:

Leptons and quarks naturally fit into three generations of doublets based on the way they interact with the weak force. Physicists do not know why both types of particles conform to the same pattern.

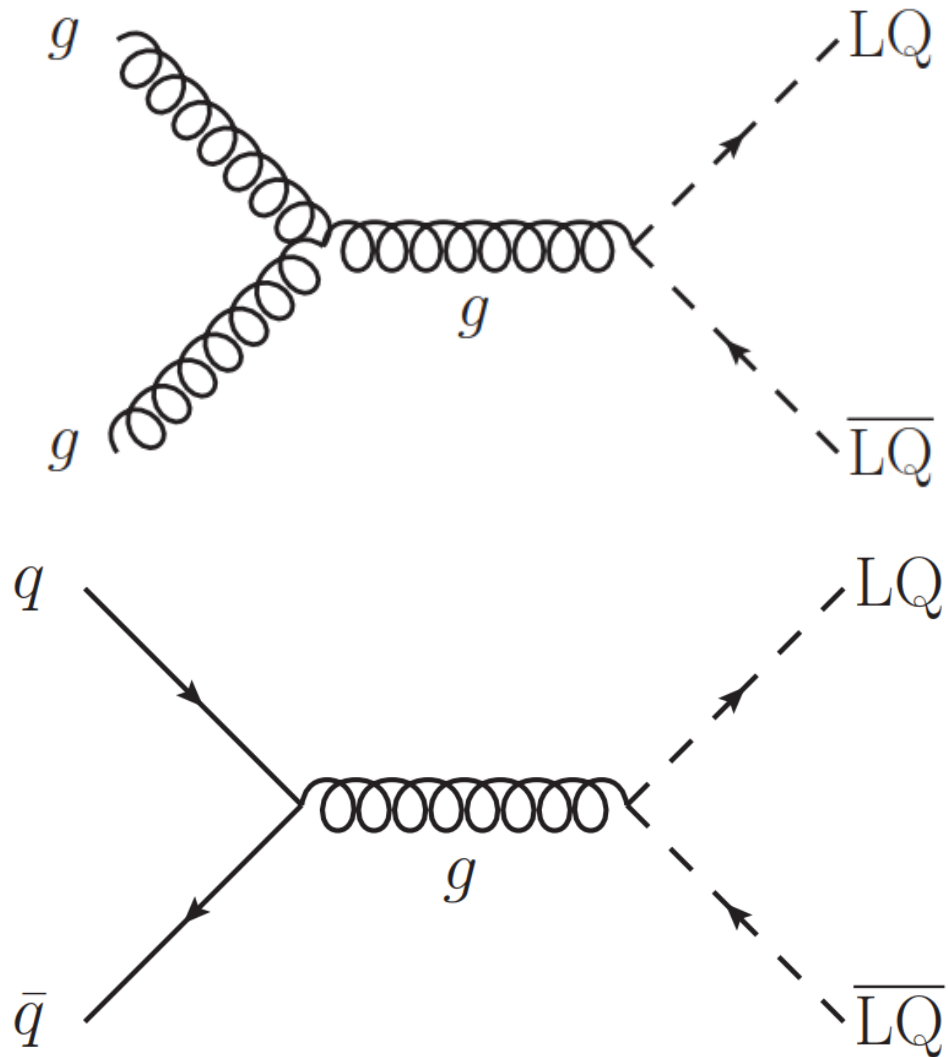




# The Platypus Particle

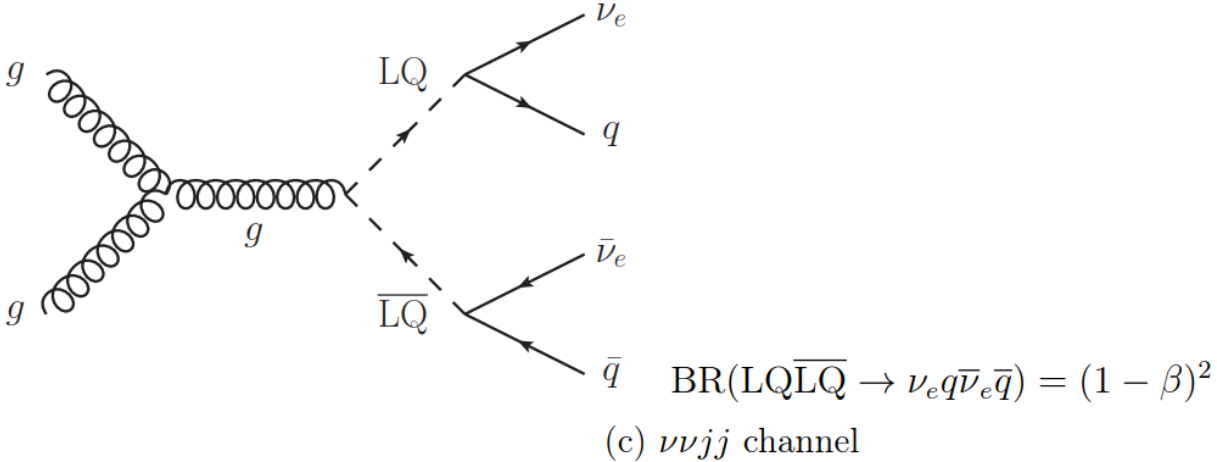
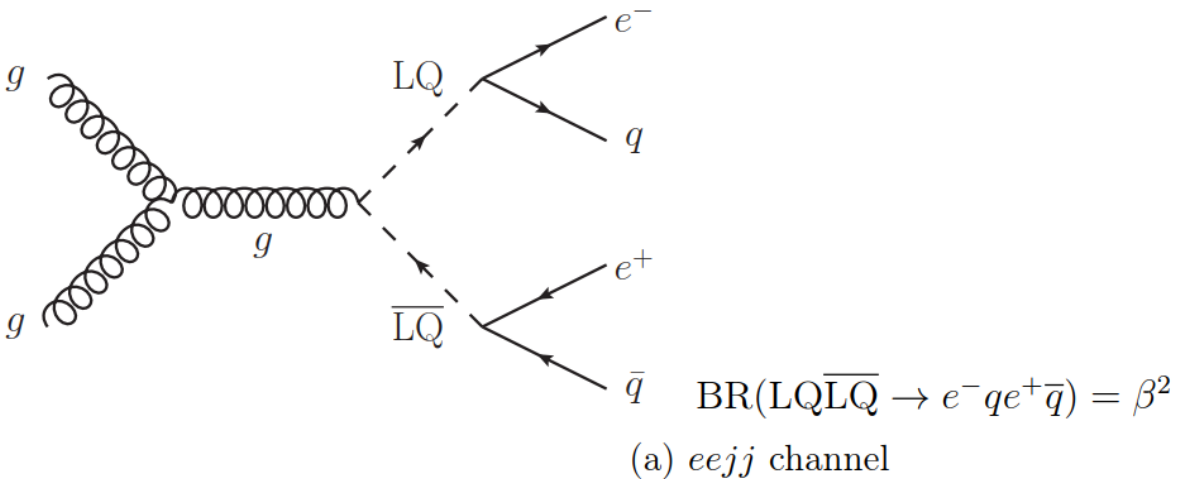
- “A leptoquark would be a strange amalgam of familiar leptons and quarks, the way that a platypus has features of both mammals and birds.”  
–*Fermilab* , Oct 5, 2012

# Leptoquark production

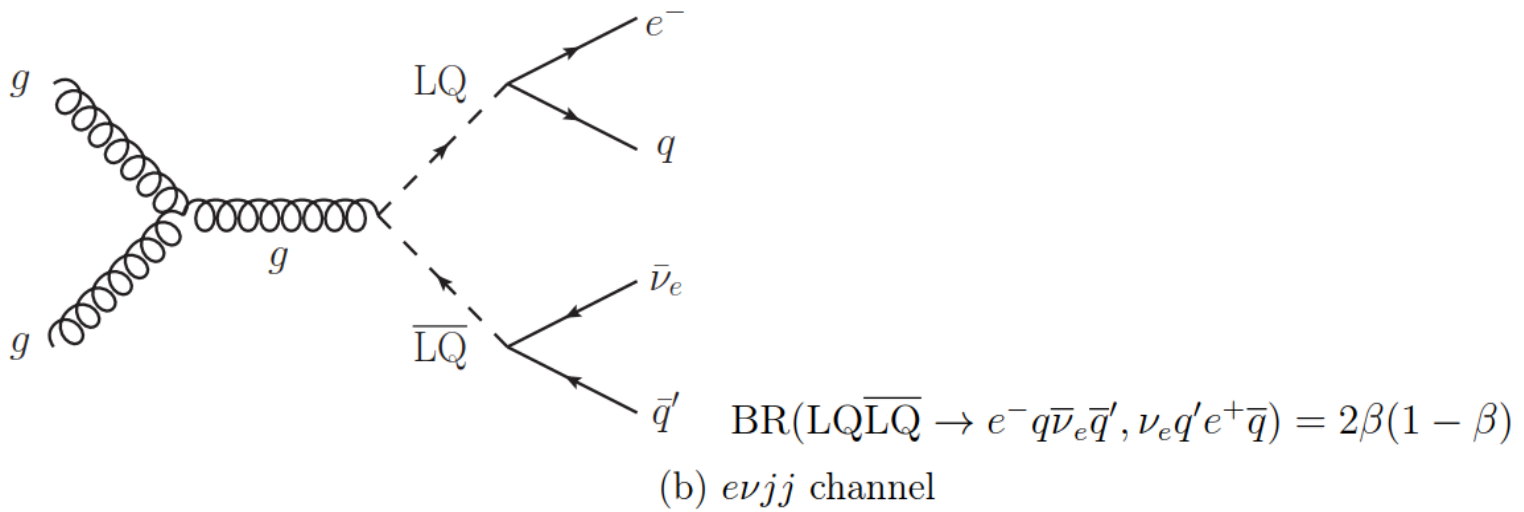


- Leptoquark pair production in  $pp$  collisions occurs primarily through quark-antiquark annihilation and gluon-gluon fusion

# Leptoquark decay mode



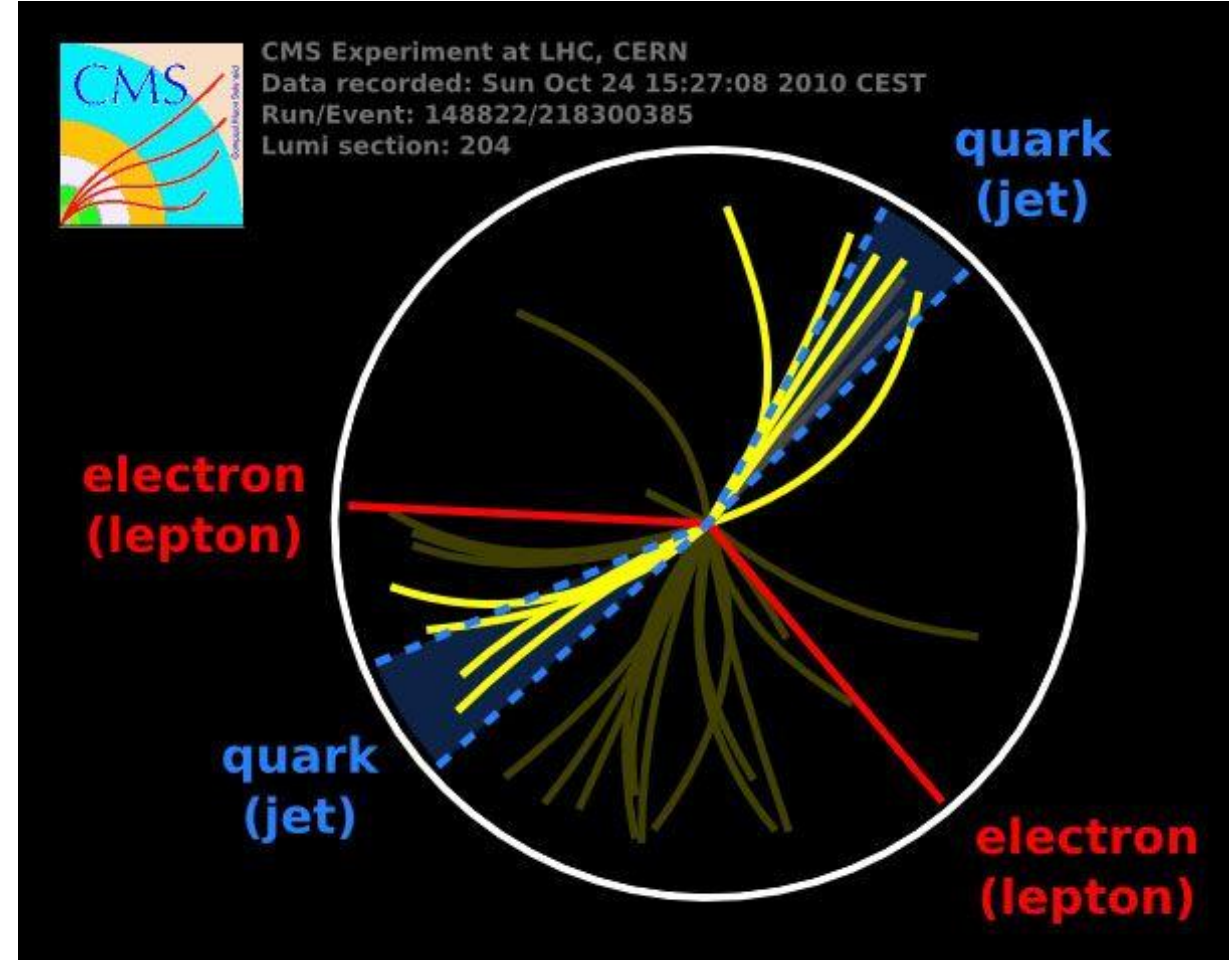
- Where  $\beta$  is the branching fraction,  $\beta=1$  in our case.



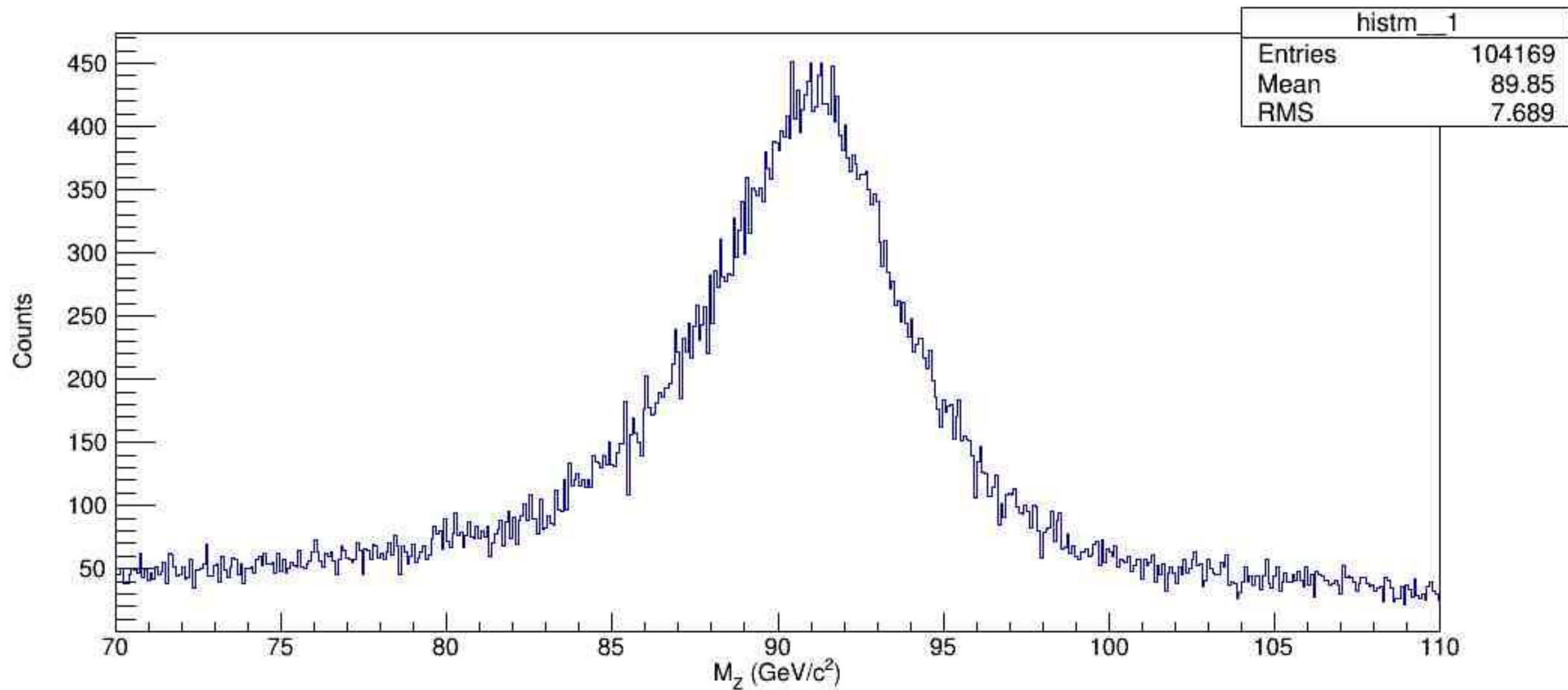
# The Search for $eejj$ events

We want to filter out the events with the following criteria:

- The events contains exactly two electrons
- The events has at least two jets. We select the leading and the next leading jet with the highest  $P_T$  for our analysis.

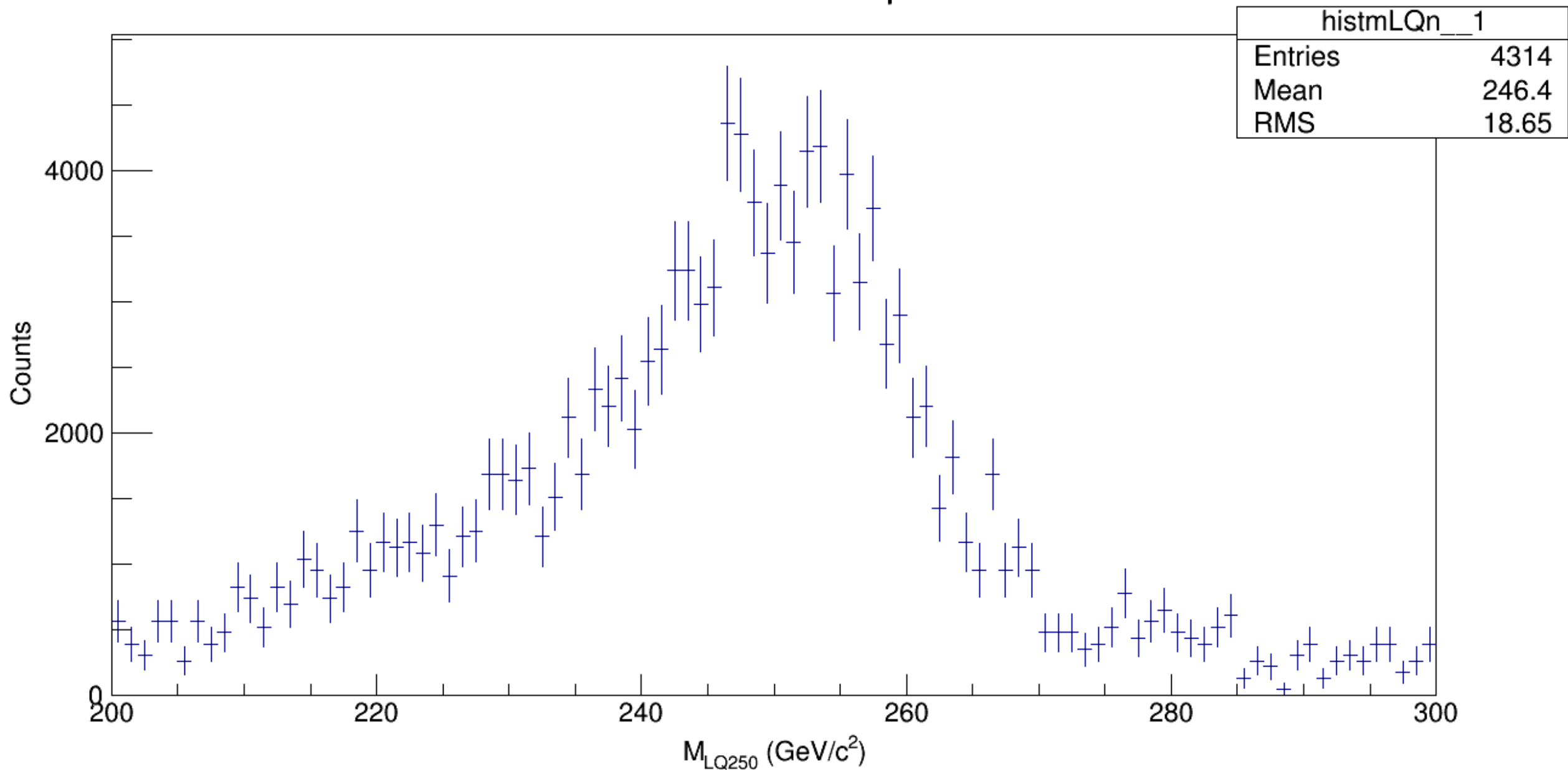


### Invariant Mass reconstruction of Z





# Invariant mass distribution of LeptoQuark Mass 250



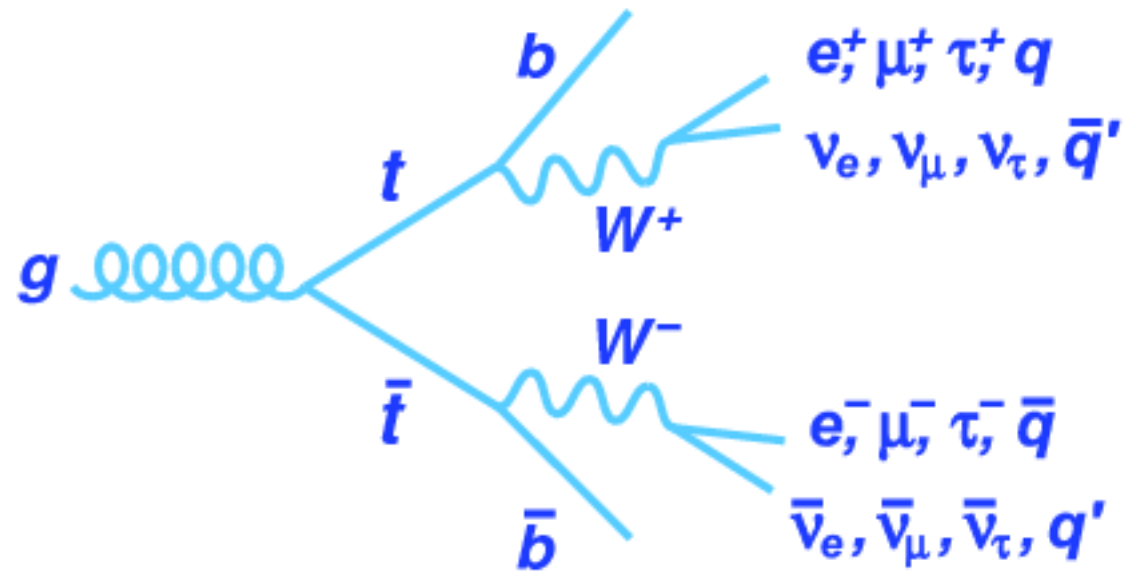
# Optimization variables

- $S_T$  : Sum of  $P_T$  of two electrons and two leading jets.
- $M_{ee}$  : Invariant Mass of the two electrons.
- $M_{ej}$  : Average of LQ pairs with minimum difference.

# Filtering out the “good” events

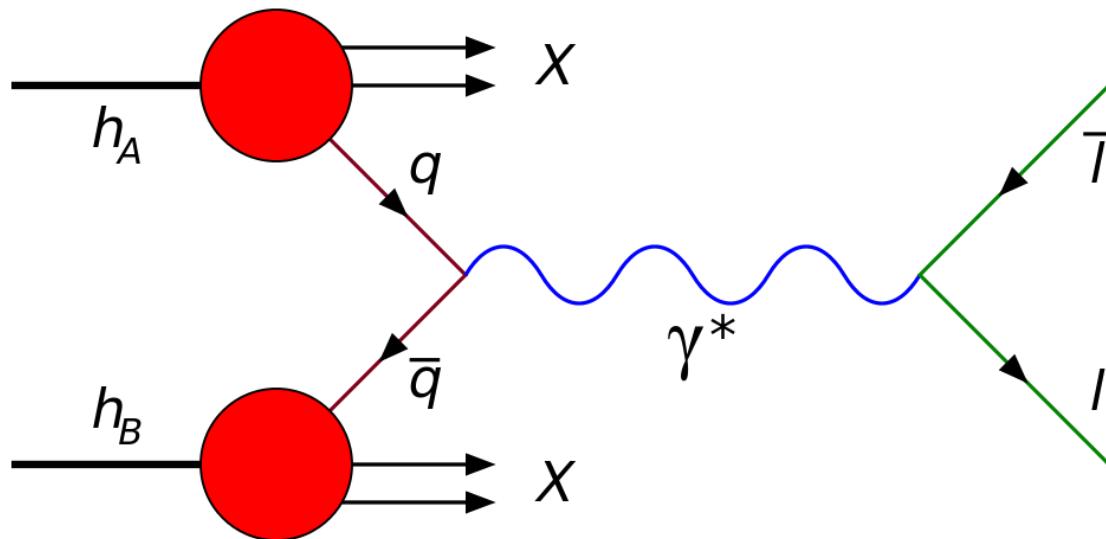
We apply a few preselection cuts to the electron and jet parameters to eliminate low energy processes and reduce the background:

- Electron is detected in the barrel or endcap region of the ECAL and  $E_T$  (Transverse Energy)  $> 50$  GeV
- At least two jets with  $P_T > 50$  GeV/c
- $M_{ee} > 50$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup>
- $S_T > 300$  GeV/c



## Some of the background processes

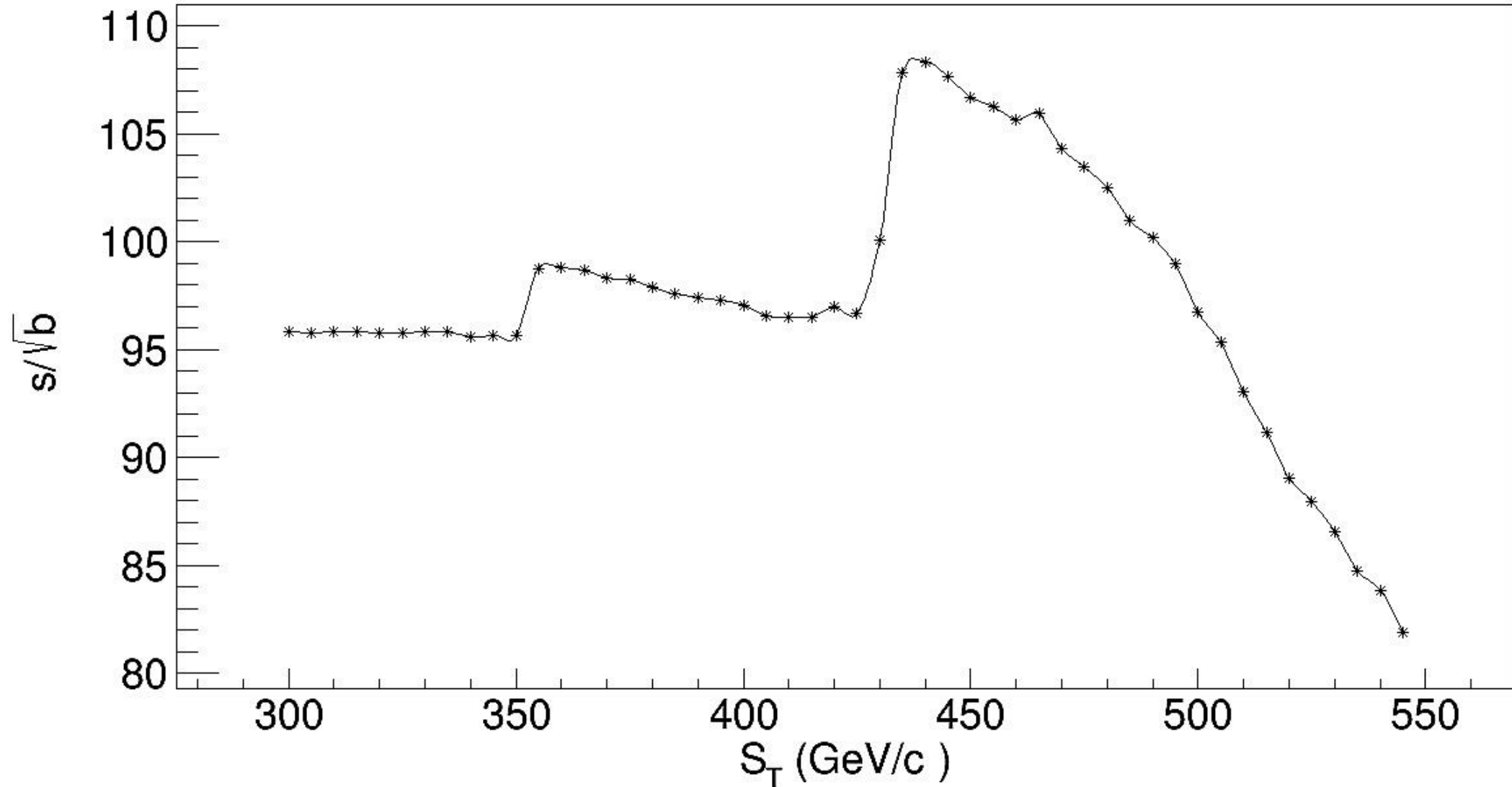
- $T\bar{T}$  decay



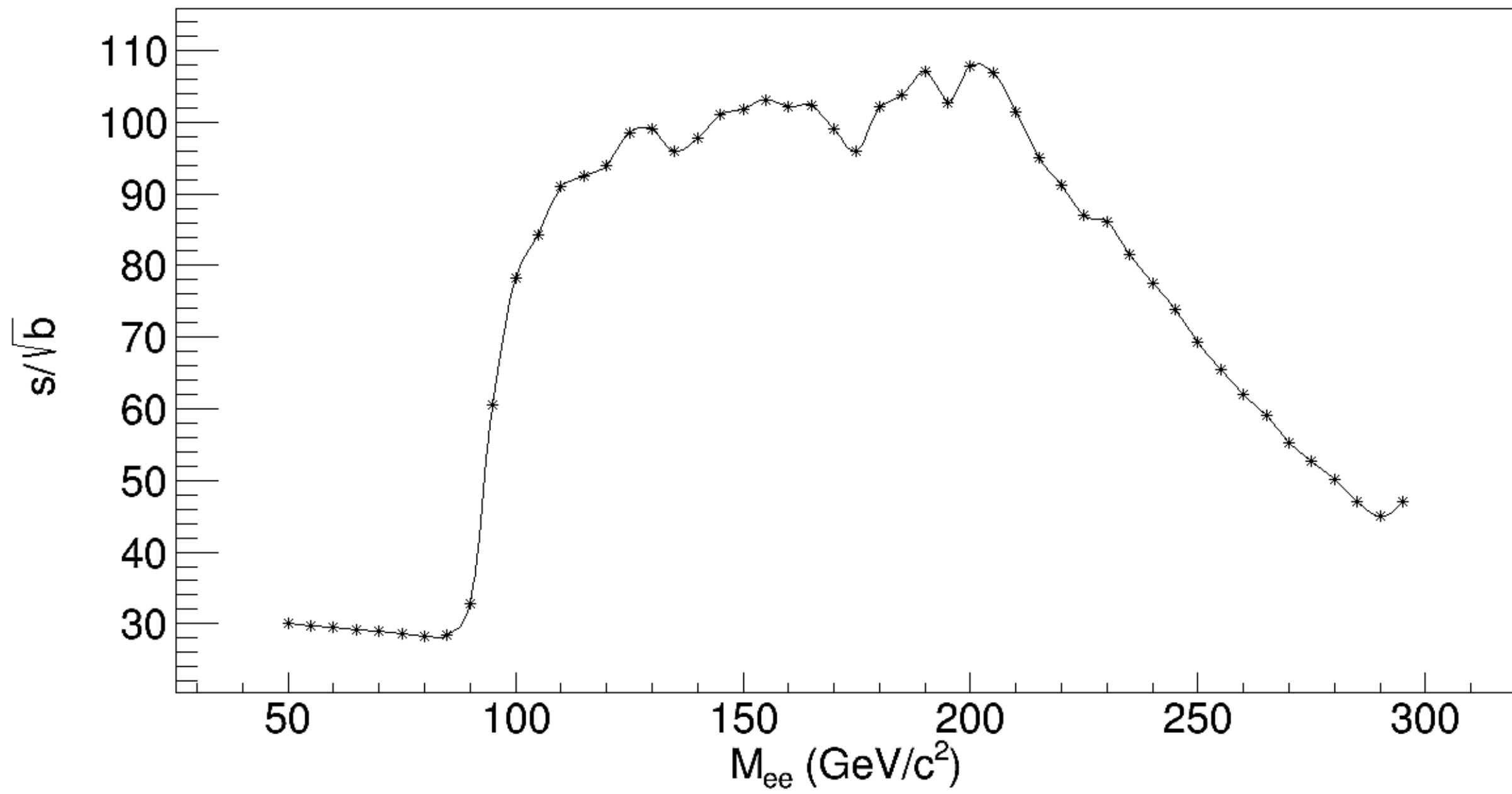
- Drell-Yan

# Optimization of variables to maximize the significance

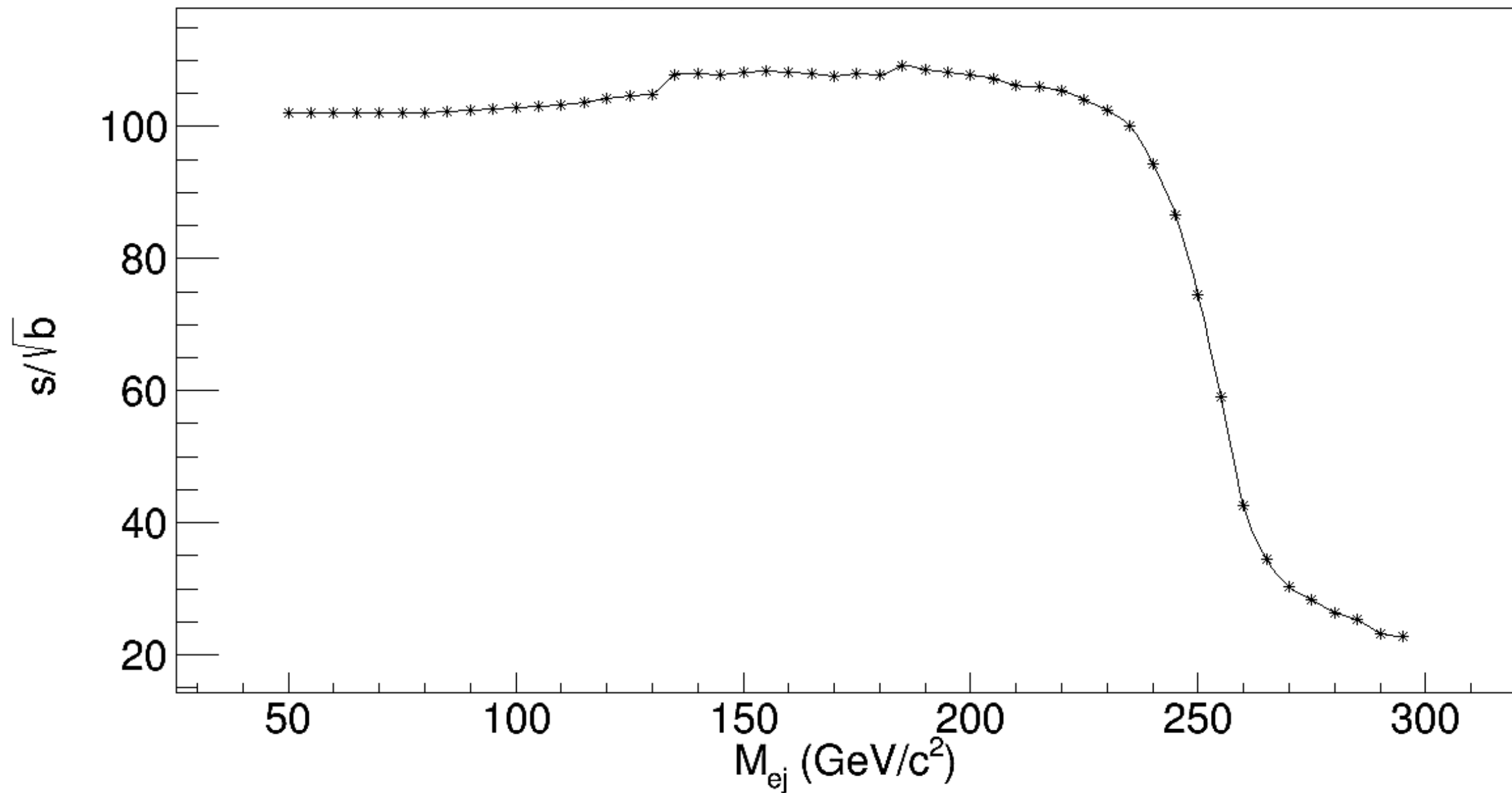
Optimization ratio vs  $S_T$  for  $M_{ee} > 200.00$  and  $M_{ej} > 200.00$



Optimization ratio vs  $M_{ee}$  for  $S_T > 435.00$  and  $M_{ej} > 200.00$

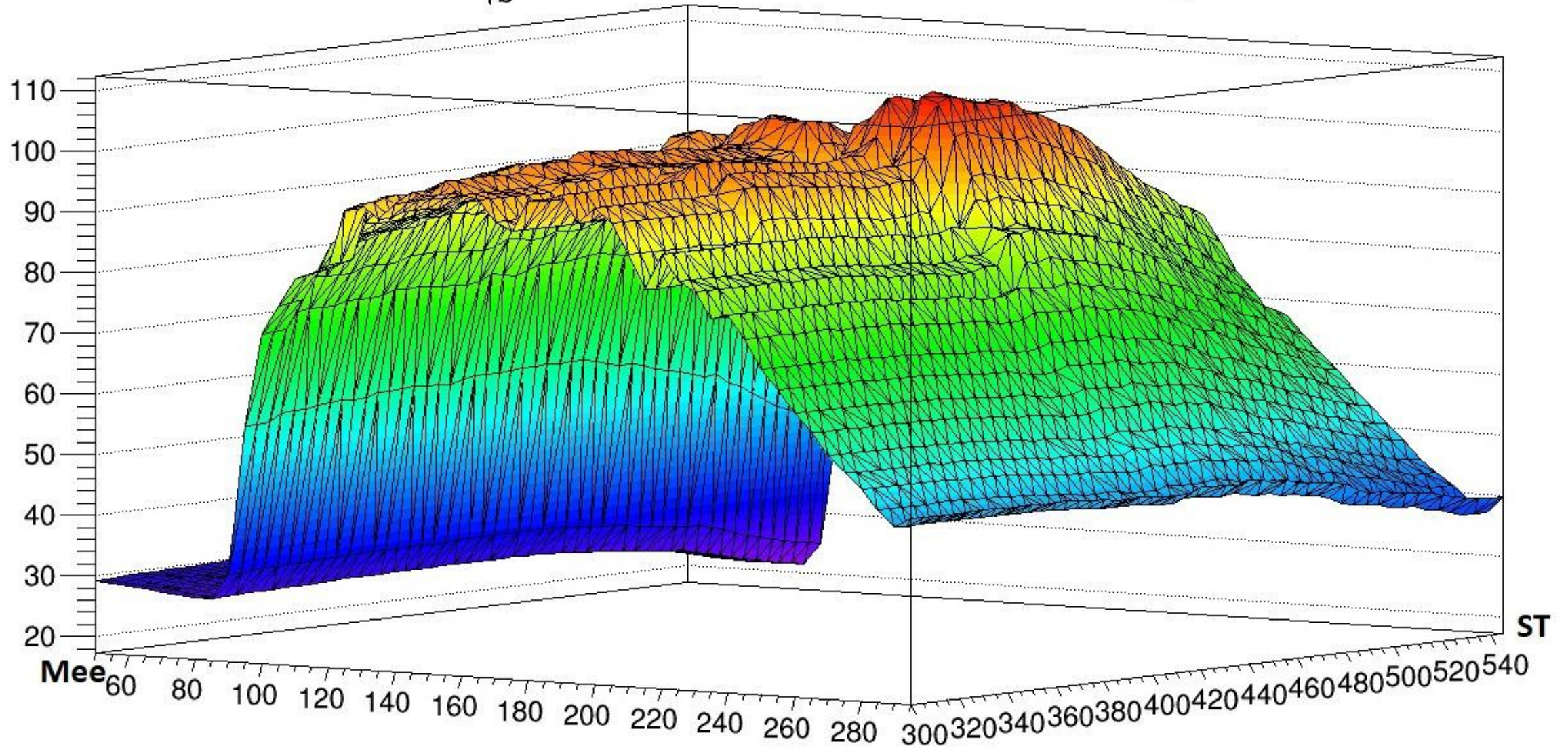


Optimization ratio vs  $M_{ej}$  for  $S_T > 435.00$  and  $M_{ee} > 200.00$



*“Why scour a mountain of data to search for a particle that might not exist?”  
.....“Because it could be there.” - George Mallory (Mt Everest mountaineer)*

Optimization ratio  $\frac{S}{\sqrt{b}}$  with  $M_{ee}$  and  $S_T$  as variable parameters at fixed  $M_{ej} > 200 \text{ GeV}/c^2$





# Conclusion

➤ Have we found the Leptoquark yet ?

No. But the peak of the mountain like hypersurface is definitely a good place to start looking for it !

➤ Maximum value of significance (peak of the mountain) is obtained around the point

$$\mathbf{S_T > 435 \text{ GeV}/c, M_{ee} > 200 \text{ GeV}/c^2, M_{ej} > 200 \text{ GeV}/c^2}$$

# Future Prospects

- Introduce b-tagging of jets and find out the optimization values.
- Repeating the same procedure for higher Leptoquark masses.

**Thanks**

- ❖ Prof Gagan Mohanty
- ❖ Muzamil Ahmad Bhat