



# Status of the Spin/CP analyses of the MELA/MEGA group

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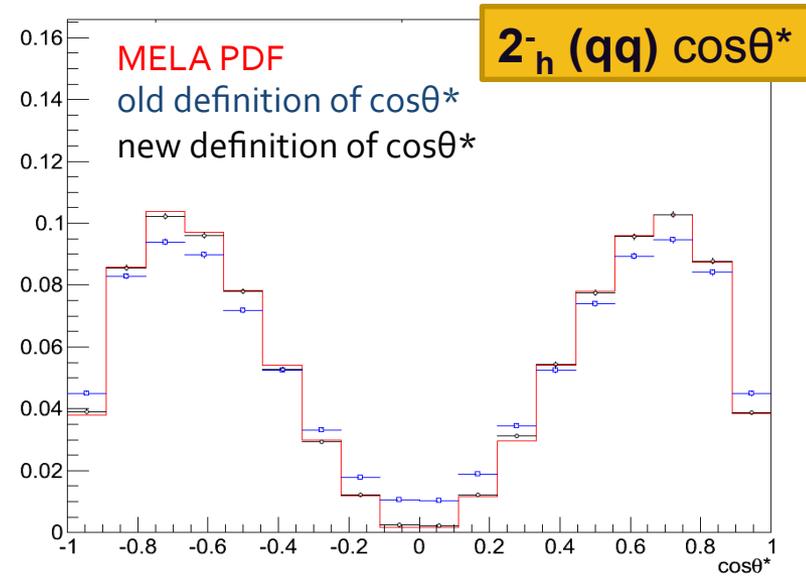
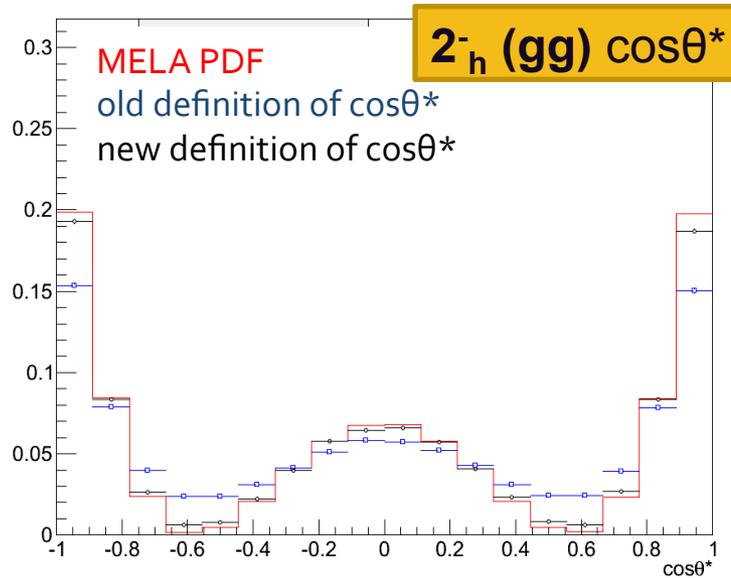
# What's new respect to Moriond

- + **1D Hypothesis test almost all as in Moriond analysis but:**
  - +  $\cos\theta^*$  definition consistent with the new JHU paper adopted
  - + new acceptances definition for Good Paired events
  - +  $z_h^-$  spin samples (both qq and gg) added and studied
  - + **Major improvements on going:** new approach to treat Wrong Paired events
- + **8D Likelihood fit:** Full description of the final state: (8D:  $m_{4l}, m_{1l}, m_{2l}, \Omega$ )
- + **2D Likelihood fit:** : reduce the dimensionality of the problem, by building a discriminant function of the  $g_4$  and  $g_2$  parameter, and test a given  $g_4$  (or  $g_2$ ) hypothesis

# Definition of $\cos\theta^*$ consistent with latest JHU Paper

JHU paper: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1208.4018>

Truth MC distributions



- MELA pdf: 100k toys
- truth MC distributions with old definition
- truth MC distributions with new definition

**Better agreement between MC and MELA pdf for spin  $2^-_h$  samples**  
**Other spin cases have NO significant changes.**

# New Acceptance definition

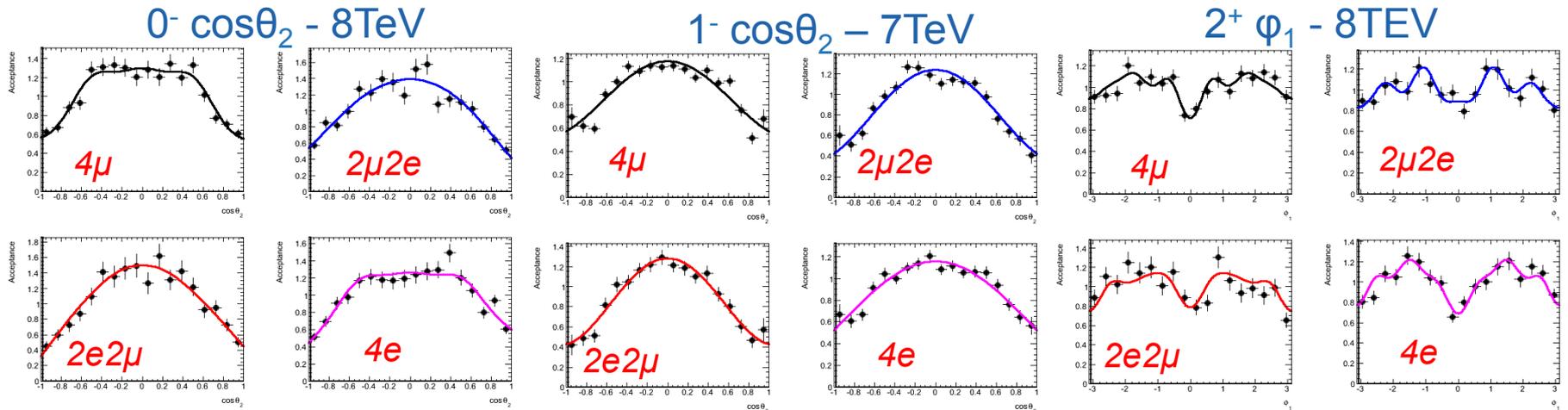
## New Acceptance definition

$$\text{Acceptance}(x) = \frac{\text{JHU reco distribution of } x}{\text{MELA truth pdf for } x}$$

Acceptance distribution of the x variable is defined as ratio between reconstructed JHU MC distribution and MELA truth pdf (100k toys generated).

## OLD Acceptance definition

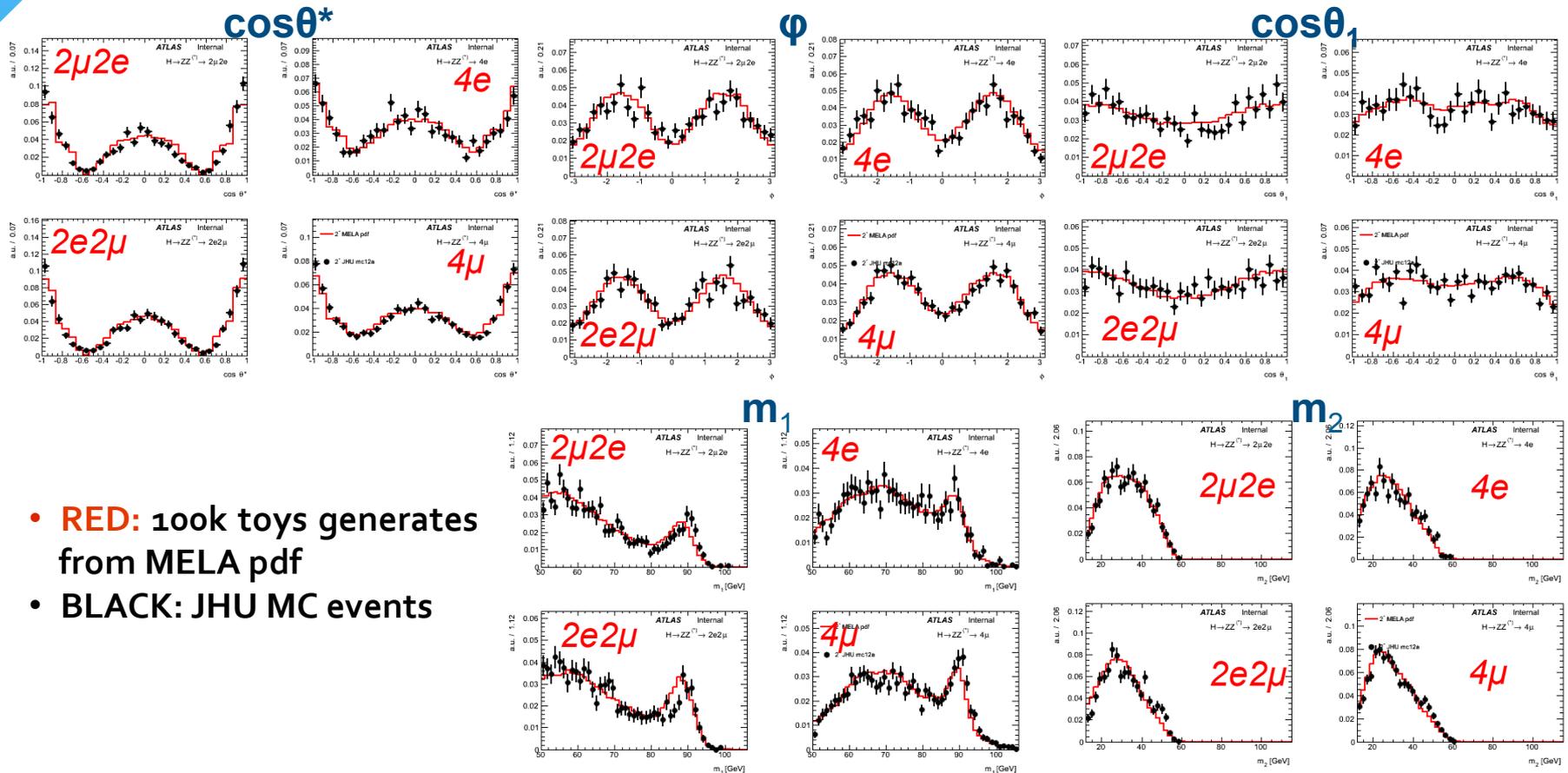
$$\text{Acceptance}(x) = \frac{\text{JHU reco distribution of } x}{\text{JHU truth distribution of } x}$$



**New approach improves the agreement between MELA pdf and JHU distributions**

**Fits for acceptances distributions of the angular variables are ready and almost optimized both for 2011 and 2012 MC samples**

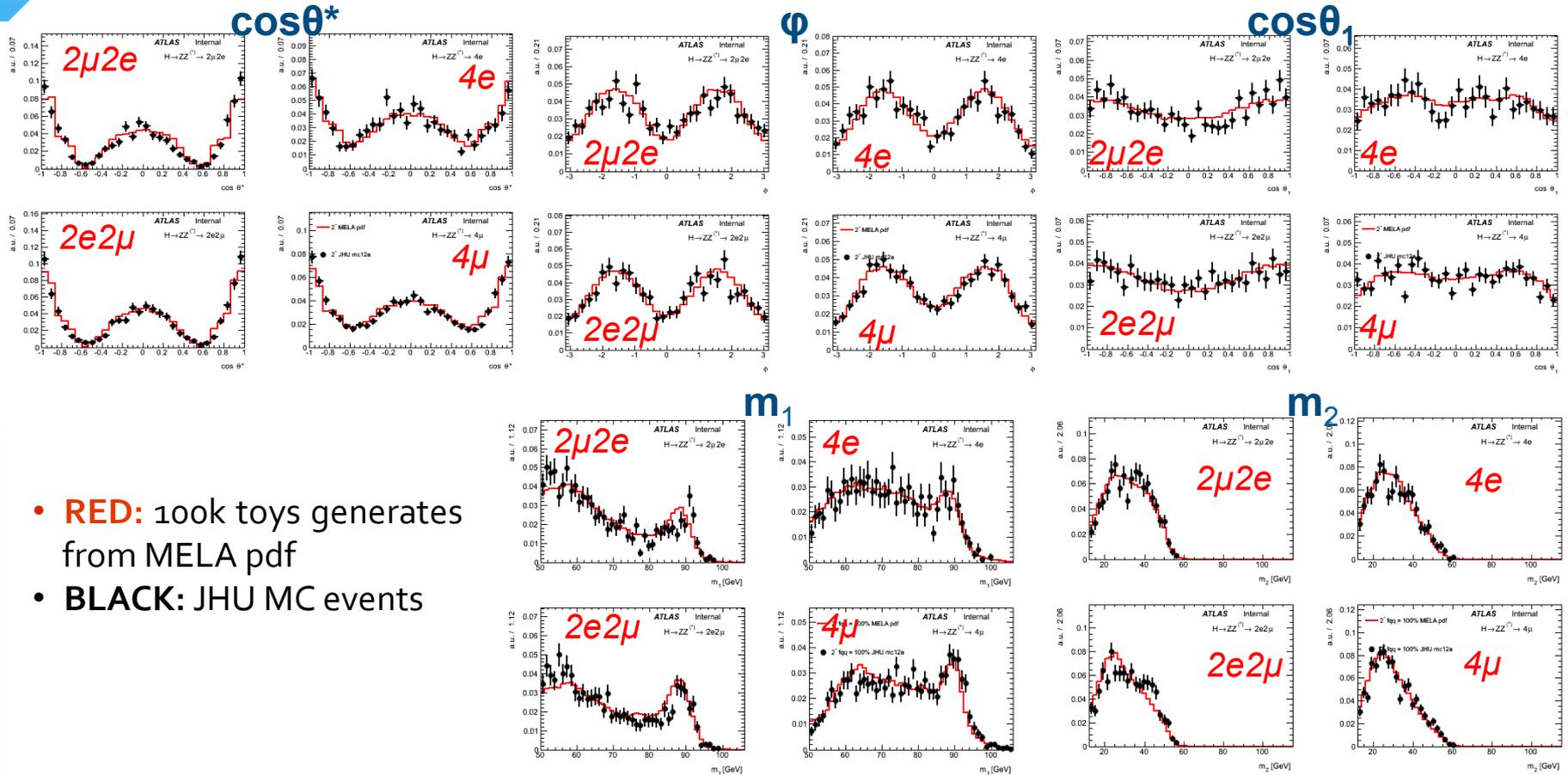
# Spin $2^-_h$ (fqq=0%): Closure tests



- **RED:** 100k toys generated from MELA pdf
- **BLACK:** JHU MC events

- ✧ **Reminder:** p.d.f.'s are used to build a multivariate discriminant
- ✧ The better these comparisons look like, the more optimal is  $J^P$ -MELA as a discriminant
- ✧ If something is suboptimal this will give lower separation between spin hypotheses, but not a bias!

# Spin $2^-_h$ (fqq=100%): Closure tests



- **RED:** 100k toys generated from MELA pdf
- **BLACK:** JHU MC events

Good agreement observed for all distributions

(See N. Brusino's talk for details: <https://indico.cern.ch/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=266091>)

# Preliminary Separations: 7 TeV and 8 TeV

using profile likelihoods, asymptotic separations with systematics

Expected $\mu=1$		assumed					
		0 <sup>+</sup>	0 <sup>-</sup>	1 <sup>+</sup>	1 <sup>-</sup>	2 <sub>m</sub> <sup>+</sup>	2 <sup>-</sup>
tested	0 <sup>+</sup>	-	0.011	0.021	0.008	0.124	2.95e-07
	0 <sup>-</sup>	0.012	-	0.003	0.004	0.016	6.94e-05
	1 <sup>+</sup>	0.021	0.002	-	0.033	0.021	6.62e-07
	1 <sup>-</sup>	0.010	0.004	0.032	-	0.007	4.12e-06
	2 <sub>m</sub> <sup>+</sup>	0.126	0.019	0.024	0.007	-	8.98e-08
	2 <sup>-</sup>	0.0001	0.0008	3.48e-05	0.0002	4.13e-05	-

2 = 2<sub>h</sub>

Moriond results: 100k toys using profile likelihood ratio

Expected 7+8 TeV ( $\mu=1$ )		Assumed				
		0 <sup>+</sup>	0 <sup>-</sup>	1 <sup>+</sup>	1 <sup>-</sup>	2+m
Tested	0 <sup>+</sup>		<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.027</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.134</b>
	0 <sup>-</sup>	<b>0.010</b>		<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.022</b>
	1 <sup>+</sup>	<b>0.020</b>	<b>0.002</b>		<b>0.033</b>	<b>0.023</b>
	1 <sup>-</sup>	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.029</b>		<b>0.004</b>
	2+m	<b>0.131</b>	<b>0.024</b>	<b>0.031</b>	<b>0.005</b>	

toys running on grid

# Preliminary Separations ( $2^+_m/2^-_m$ ): 7 TeV and 8 TeV

using profile likelihoods, asymptotic separations with systematics

Expected $\mu=1$		assumed				
		$0^+$	$2^+(25\%qq)$	$2^+(50\%qq)$	$2^+(75\%qq)$	$2^+(100\%qq)$
tested	$0^+$	-	0.123963	0.129047	0.127552	0.127435
	$2^+(25\%qq)$	0.128326				
	$2^+(50\%qq)$	0.136875				
	$2^+(75\%qq)$	0.130373				
	$2^+(100\%qq)$	0.129048				

Expected $\mu=1$		assumed				
		$0^+$	$2^-(25\%qq)$	$2^-(50\%qq)$	$2^-(75\%qq)$	$2^-(100\%qq)$
tested	$0^+$	-	6.49e-07	1.40e-06	1.07e-06	3.29e-07
	$2^-(25\%qq)$	6.82e-05				
	$2^-(50\%qq)$	9.74e-05				
	$2^-(75\%qq)$	8.12e-05				
	$2^-(100\%qq)$	8.65e-05				

$2^- = 2^-_h$

toys still running on grid

see in backup slides the 1D Hypothesis tests for 7 TeV and 8 TeV

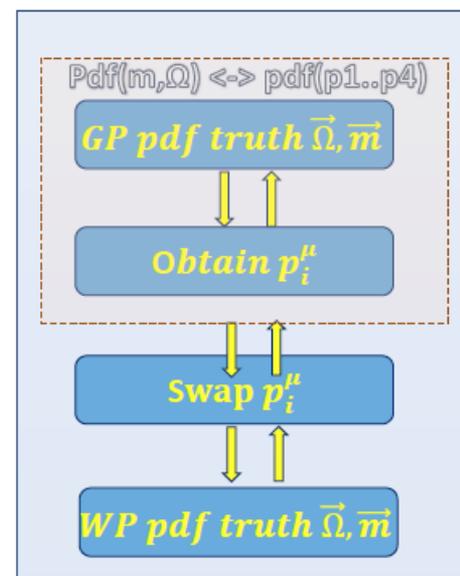
# Improvement to the analysis: building WP pdfs

## Why a Wrong Paired events pdf?

- ✦ Extend the use of ME to build Wrong Pair pdf
- ✦ Towards complete symmetrical approach for Good Pair (GP) and Wrong Pair (WP):
  - ❖ Improved description of signal
  - ❖ Full analytical 7D joint pdf over all the fit observables for the WP component
  - ❖ WP acceptances
- ✦ Plan to use WP pdf as a function of the  $g_i$  couplings in the likelihood fit
  - ❖ immediately extendable for any  $g_i$  values
- ✦ Expect some sensitivity gain in both hypothesis testing and likelihood fit and expect reduced systematic from WP in likelihood fit

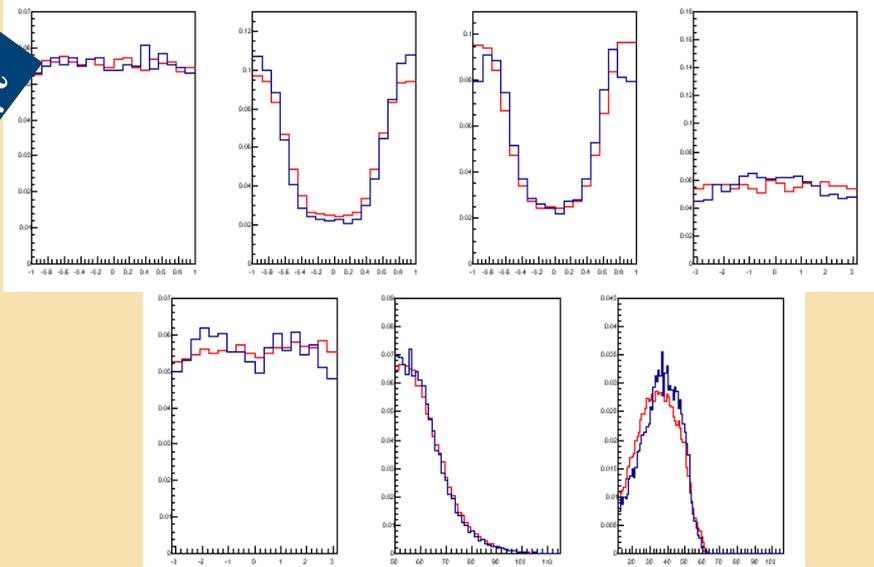
## How to build a WP pdf?

- + From GP truth pdf we have the five angles and the masses
- + Perform a transformation to obtain the pdf as a function of the 4 leptons quadrimomenta
- + Swap leptons to obtain WP couples
- + Calculate WP pdf variables
- + Procedure applied to all spin hypotheses



# WP pdf and Accpetances

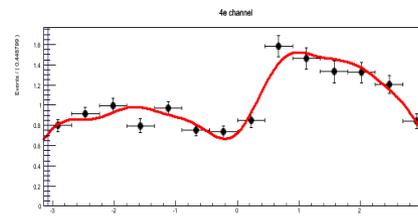
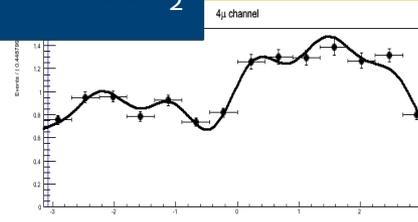
$O^+ 4\mu$



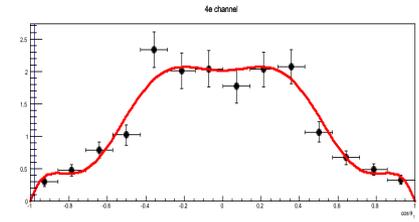
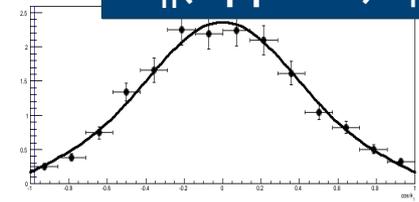
**RED:** MC Wrong Paired events truth distributions  
**BLU:** Wrong Paired events truth pdf

WP fit acceptances

$O^+ : \cos\theta_2$

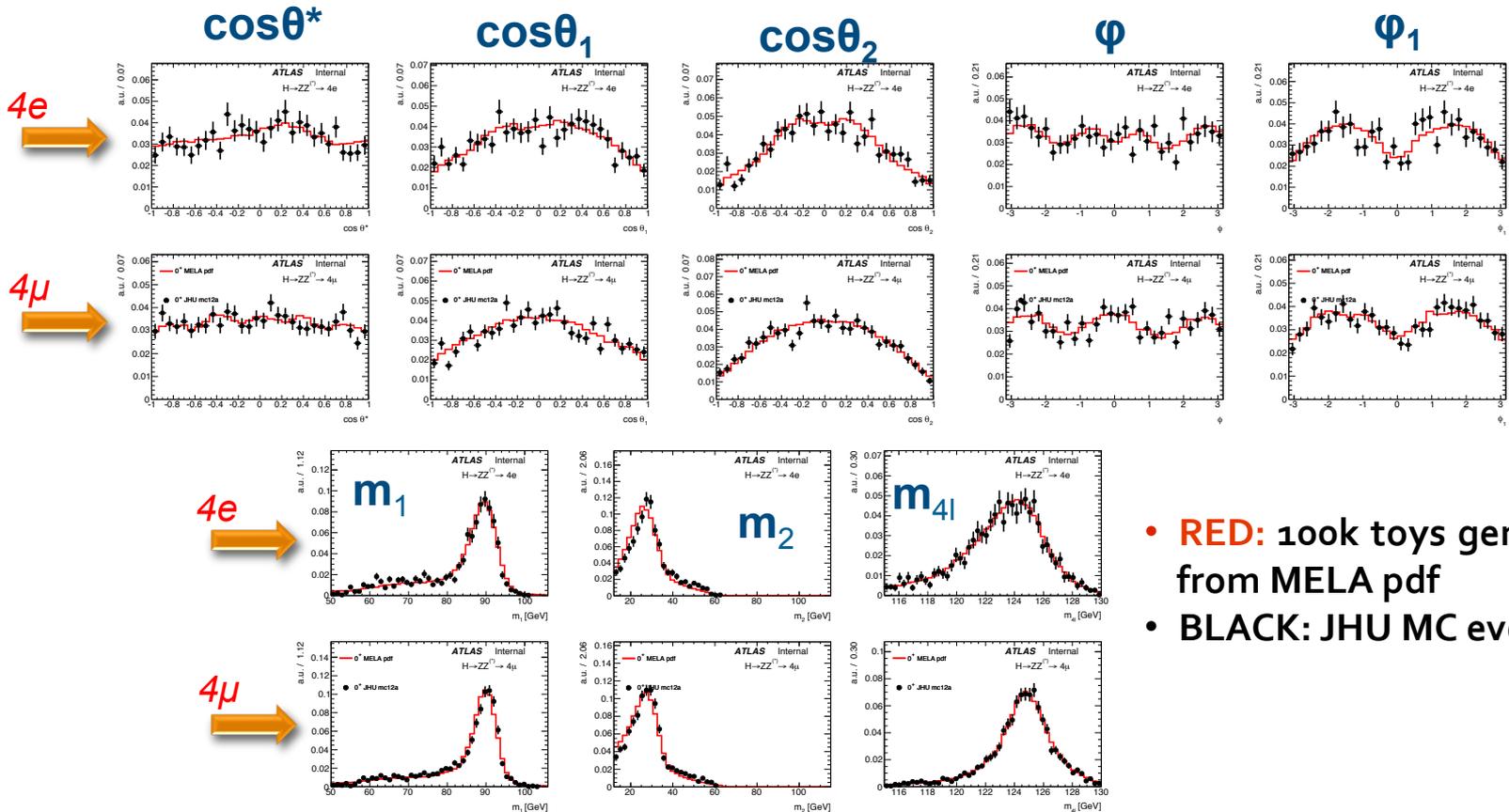


$Z_h^-(fqq=100) : \phi_1$



2012 and 2011 fit on  
WP acceptances ready

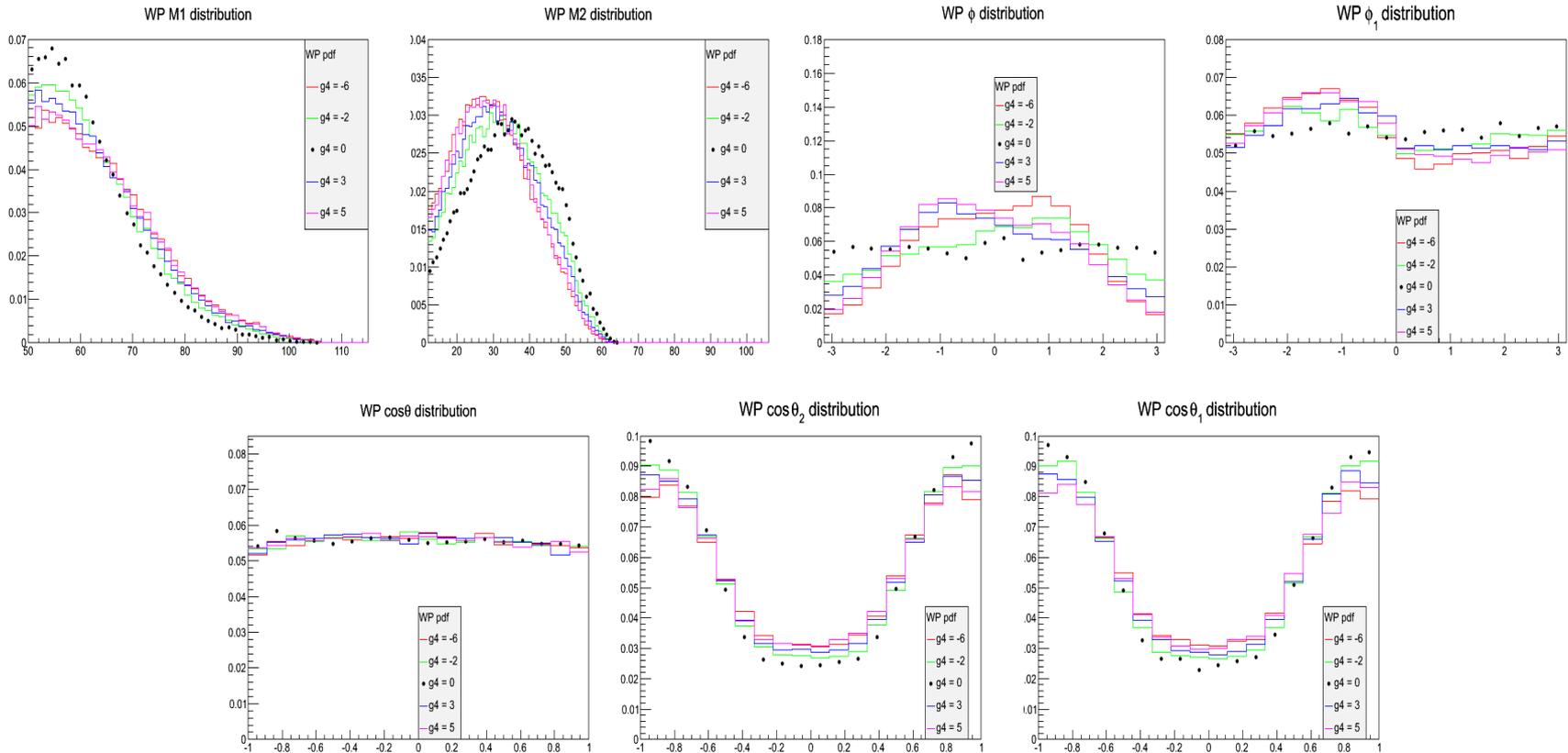
# Preliminary Spin $o^+$ Closure tests using WP pdfs



- **RED:** 100k toys generated from MELA pdf
- **BLACK:** JHU MC events

We described WP as we've done for GP: preliminary closure tests give a very good agreement between Pdfs and MC

# WP pdf for $g_4 \neq 0$ :



For more details on the WP pdf studies see F. Cirotto's talk:  
<https://indico.cern.ch/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=266091>

# Ongoing work

- + 1D Hypothesis test (**Nello et al.**):
  - + almost all ready, some minor optimization ongoing, waiting for the toys running on grid
- + Wrong Paired events Pdf studies (**Francesco Cirotto et al.**):
  - + The method to build Wrong Pair pdf from Good Pair Matrix Element pdf has been implemented and validated
  - + Re-run hypothesis test with the new WP pdf approach
  - + Insert WP pdf in the likelihood fit (immediately extendable for any  $g_i$  values)
- + **Documentation (Everyone):**
  - + work to document in internal note started and will go on during august
- + **Schedule:**
  - + Aim at having the analysis ready and documented by the end of august

# MEGA Fit Strategy

- + Signal reconstruction and selection:
  - + same as main HSG2  $4l$  analysis
- + Inputs:
  - + full simulation samples: JHU & Powheg (SM), Powheg ZZ
  - + data driven samples: reducible BG (Moriond samples so far)
- + Re-weighting:
  - + to produce ( $g_4/g_2 \neq 0$  samples)
  - + based on JHU truth-level  $ME^2$  (procedure validated wrt  $o^-$  (validation wrt  $g_2$  not yet done))
- + Two complementary approaches developed in parallel:
  - + 2D discriminant analysis based on matrix element re-weighting
  - + full 8D matrix element based likelihood fit
- + Produce sensitivity plots in the  $(\text{Re}[g_4]/g_1, \text{Im}[g_4]/g_1)$  and  $(\text{Re}[g_2]/g_1, \text{Im}[g_2]/g_1)$  planes and eventually fit data when ready to open the box

# MEGA Fit 8D

**Full description of the final state: (8D:  $m_{4l}, m_1, m_2, \Omega$ )**  $\Omega$  = angular variables

- ✦ optimal way to extract information from available data → maximize sensitivity
- ✦ sensitive to interference effects between  $CP_{\text{odd}}$  and  $CP_{\text{even}}$  amplitudes (~lost when using 1D LR discriminant)

from analytical LO JHU ME calculation

$$pdf_{sig}(m_{4l}, m_1, m_2, \Omega) = p_{CB}(m_{4l}) p_{ME}(m_1, m_2, \Omega) Acc(m_{4l}, m_1, m_2, \Omega)$$

from templates based on full-sim MC

$pdf_{bkg}(m_{4l}, m_1, m_2, \Omega)$  ZZ: based on templates from full-sim powheg MC

$pdf_{bkg}(m_{4l}, m_1, m_2, \Omega)$  Reducible: based on data-driven templates + smoothing

- ✦ event-by-event unbinned extended maximum likelihood fit
- ✦ likelihood:  $\mu N_S pdf_{sig} + \sum \mu_{BG} N_B pdf_{bkg}$
- ✦ simultaneous fit to the four decay channels
- ✦ confidence regions for the parameter of interest from  $CL_{s+b}$  frequentist procedure
- ✦ POI:  $Re\{g_4\}/g_{1l}, Im\{g_4\}/g_{1l}, Re\{g_2\}/g_{1l}, Im\{g_2\}/g_{1l}$  : at the moment only 1 parameter at a time, 2D parameters estimation in progress
- ✦ Nuisance:  $\mu, \mu_{bkg}, luminosity$
- ✦ Systematic uncertainties:
  - ✦ luminosity, signal/BG (ZZ and reducible) overall normalizations (implemented)
  - ✦ Other sources (acceptance, energy scale, etc..) in progress

# MEGA Fit 2D

Idea: reduce the dimensionality of the problem, by building a discriminant function of the  $g_4$  and  $g_2$  parameter, and test a given  $g_4$  (or  $g_2$ ) hypothesis

Use a 2D space:

- ✓ one dimension against the BKG: in the current version  $m_{4l}$
- ✓ the other dimension is against SM signal: build a multivariate 1D discriminant (likelihood ratio)

$$D_{g_4} = \frac{p(\text{data}|SM)}{p(\text{data}|SM) + p(\text{data}|g_4)}$$

2D likelihood model:

- ✦ take SM signal MC  $\mapsto \text{pdf}_{SM}(m_{4l}, D_{g_4})$
- ✦ use ME re-weighting to obtain a MC sample for the given  $g_4$  hypothesis  $\mapsto \text{pdf}_{g_4}(m_{4l}, D_{g_4})$
- ✦ do the same for BG samples and produce  $\text{pdf}_{BG}(m_{4l}, D_{g_4})$
- ✦ build the likelihood model (one for each decay channels):

$$p_{sig} = \epsilon \cdot \text{pdf}_{g_4} + (1 - \epsilon) \cdot \text{pdf}_{SM}$$

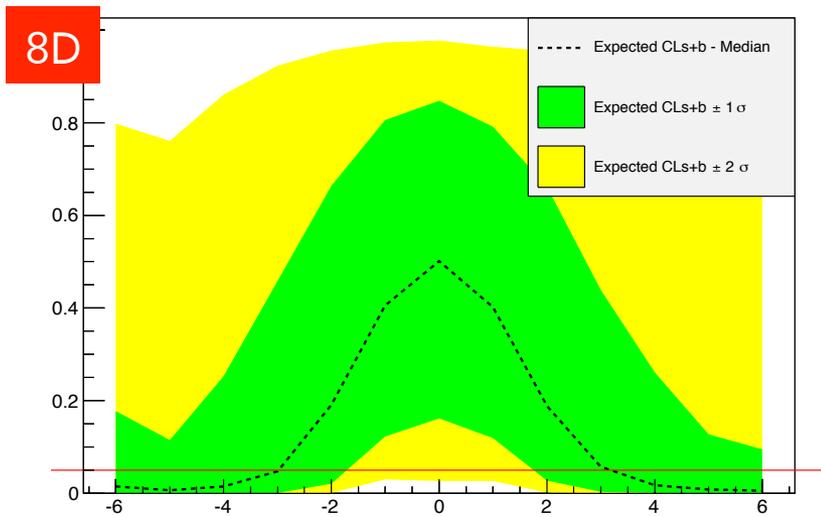
$$p_{tot} = \text{Pois}(\mu N_{sig} + \mu_{bkg} N_{bkg})(f_{sig} p_{sig} + f_{bkg} p_{bkg})$$

- ✦ simultaneous fit to the four decay channels:
  - $\epsilon \mapsto$  POI (0 means SM, 1 means this  $g_4$  hypothesis)
  - $\mu, \mu_{bkg}, \text{Luminosity} \mapsto$  nuisance parameters
- ✦ use profile likelihood test statistic (separation obtained using Asimov datasets) to obtain p-values of the tested hypothesis and the SM hypothesis
- ✦ scan the  $g_4$  and  $g_2$  complex plane to build 95% CL contours on the parameters

# Current results

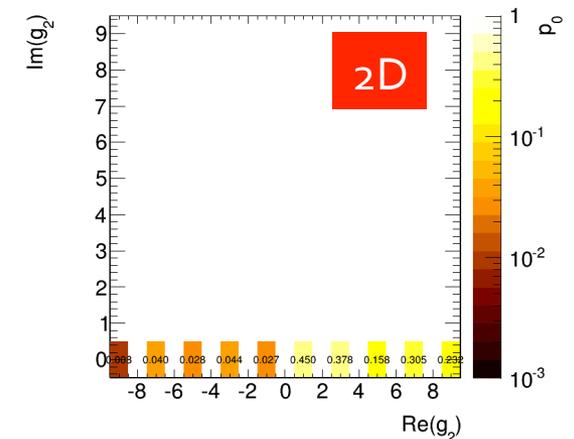
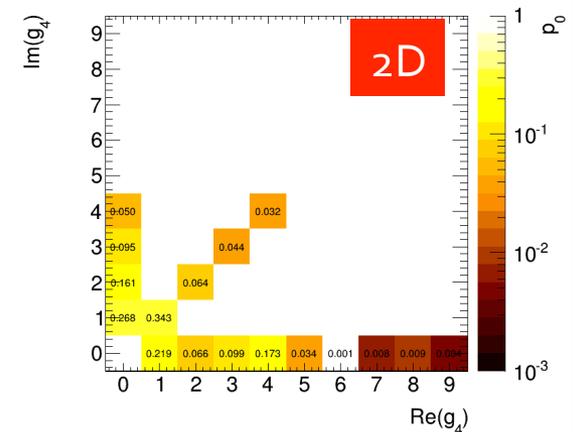
- ✦ Closure tests for both methods based on toy checks and comparison with full-sim. MC: **done**
- ✦ First test of sensitivities with the 2 methods ongoing (systematic uncertainties partially implemented yet): **in progress**

Frequentist CL Scan for workspace result\_Reg4



with full 2011/12 statistic, normalization systematic considered with gaussian uncertainties as in Moriond analysis:

- **8D: can set a 95% CL limit on  $\text{Re}\{g_4\}/g_1$  at  $\sim 3$**
- **2D: smaller sensitivity wrt 8D (as expected) but consistent results**



For details see: G. Gustavino: <https://indico.cern.ch/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=266091>  
 V. Ippolito: <https://indico.cern.ch/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=261823>

# Ongoing work

- + 8D (Giuliano et Al.):
  - + extend to 2D parameters fitting  $\{\text{Re vs Im } g_i\}$
  - + include full systematic uncertainties
  - + refine wrong-pair model (based on ME)
  - + produce high granularity 2D sensitivity plots
- + 2D (Valerio et Al.):
  - + include full systematic uncertainties
  - + produce high granularity 2D sensitivity plots
- + Documentation (Everyone):
  - + work to document in internal note both analysis is starting now and will go on during august
- + Schedule:
  - + Aim at having both analyses ready and documented by the end of august

# Summary and Perspective

- + 1D Hypothesis test:
  - + almost all ready waiting for the toys running on grid
- + Wrong Paired events Pdf studies:
  - + the method to build Wrong Pair pdf has been implemented and validated
  - + Re-run hypothesis test with the new WP pdf approach
  - + Insert WP pdf in the likelihood fit
- + 8D analysis:
  - + include full systematic uncertainties
  - + adding wrong-pair model (based on ME)
  - + produce high granularity 2D sensitivity plots
- + 2D analysis:
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  - + produce high granularity 2D sensitivity plots
- + **Documentation (Everyone):** work to document in internal note both analysis started and will go on during august
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**the end**



# Systematic uncertainties

Same approach as in Moriond:

- ✦ **normalization systematics:**

- ✦ signal x-section + MC statistic: 20%
- ✦ ZZ BG x-section + MC statistic: 7%
- ✦ ZJ BG: uncertainty from data-driven estimates: 32%
- ✦ all: high/low  $m_{4l}$  bins migration due to assumed  $m_H$  and due to ES systematic: 14% (anti-correlated high-low)

- ✦ **shape systematics:**

- ✦ wrong-pairing: very small with new selection
- ✦ ES: very small
- ✦ ZJ shape parametrisation: from variations in the multi-gaussian and adaptive-KDE models + variations related to the available data-driven statistic

- ✦ **All systematics taken not correlated between 2011 and 2012 with the exception of the ZJ shape systematics (same data-driven sample used in both cases)**

# Preliminary Separations: 7TeV and 8 TeV

using profile likelihoods, asymptotic separations with systematics

$2^+ = 2^h$

Expected $\mu=1$	assumed					
	$0^+$	$0^-$	$1^+$	$1^-$	$2_m^+$	$2^-$
$0^+$	-	0.016	0.027	0.013	0.136	1.16e-06
$0^-$	0.0165	-	0.005	0.006	0.022	0.0001
$1^+$	0.027	0.004	-	0.041	0.028	3.00e-06
$1^-$	0.015	0.006	0.040	-	0.011	1.11e-05
$2_m^+$	0.139	0.025	0.031	0.011	-	3.77e-07
$2^-$	0.0003	0.001	8.85e-05	0.0003	9.73e-05	-

Table 3: Expected separations between different spin hypotheses using 8 TeV simulation.

tested

tested	assumed	$0^+$	$0^-$	$1^+$	$1^-$	$2_m^+$	$2^-$
$0^+$	-	0.213	0.254	0.205	0.357	0.051	
$0^-$	0.215	-	0.177	0.172	0.243	0.118	
$1^+$	0.247	0.156	-	0.267	0.238	0.042	
$1^-$	0.202	0.160	0.265	-	0.163	0.086	
$2_m^+$	0.358	0.249	0.254	0.178	-	0.046	
$2^-$	0.097	0.149	0.080	0.111	0.089	-	

Table 1: Expected separations between different spin hypotheses using 7 TeV simulation.