

Exclusive DPE Higgs generators in fast CMS simulation



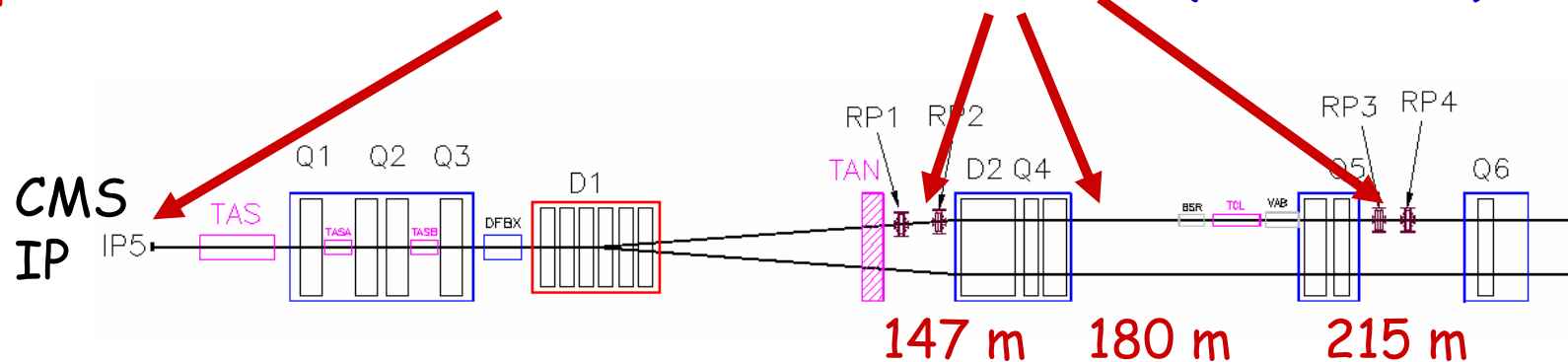
Marek Taševský (Univ.Inst. Antwerp)

HERA-LHC meeting - CERN 19/01 2005

1. Comparison of DPEMC, ExHuMe and EDDE at parton, hadron and detector levels
2. Event yields for $H \rightarrow bb$ and $H \rightarrow WW$

The TOTEM Experiment

TOTEM physics program: total pp, elastic & diffractive cross sections
 Apparatus: Inelastic Detectors & Roman Pots (3 stations)

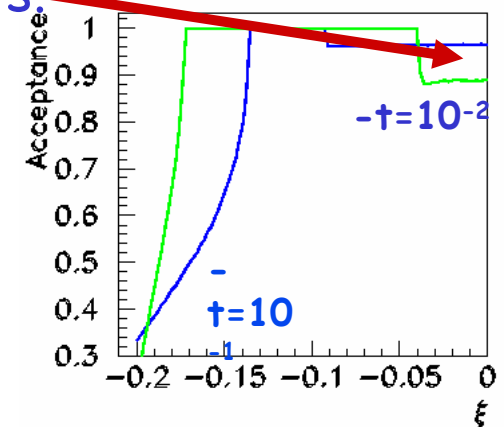


High β^* (1540m): Lumi 10^{28} - $10^{31} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ (few days or weeks)
 >90% of all diffractive protons are seen in the Roman Pots
 Proton momentum measured with a resolution $\sim 10^{-3}$

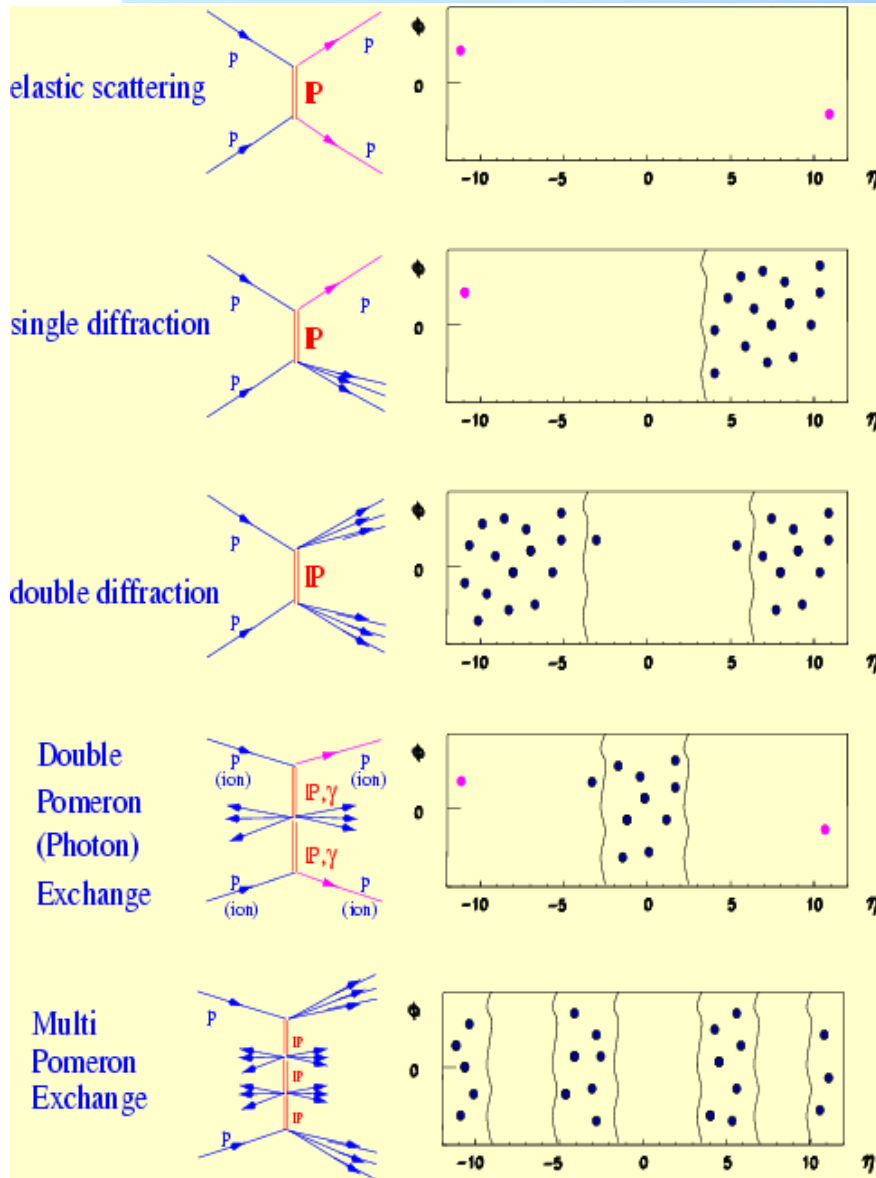
Low β^* : (0.5m): Lumi 10^{33} - $10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$

215m: $0.02 < \xi < 0.2$

300/400m: $0.002 < \xi < 0.2$ (RPs in the cold region)

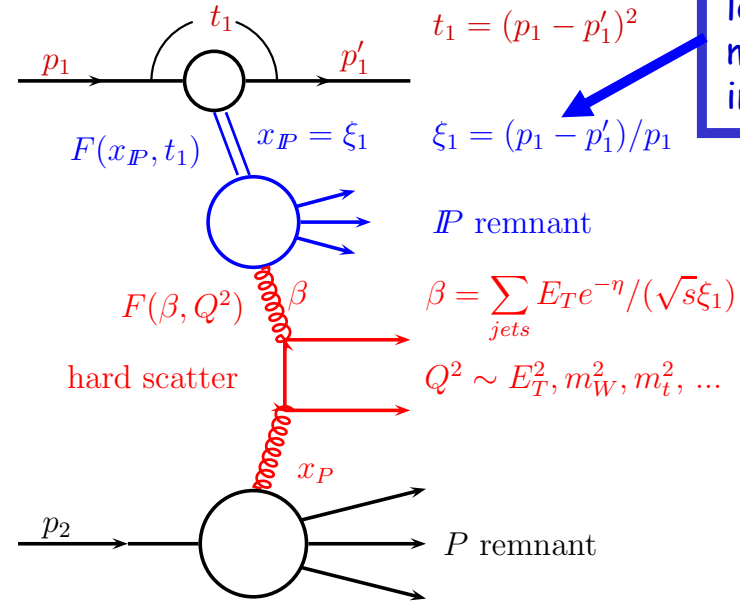


Diffraction at LHC:



- PP scattering at highest energy
- Soft & Hard Diffraction

proton momentum loss measured in RPs



$\xi < 0.1 \Rightarrow O(1)$ TeV "Pomeron beams"
 E.g. Structure of the Pomeron $F(\beta, Q^2)$
 β down to $\sim 10^{-3}$ & $Q^2 \sim 10^4$ GeV²
 Diffraction dynamics?
 Exclusive final states?

- Gap dynamics in pp presently not fully understood!

Procedure

1. INPUT

Results of Helsinki group studies:

Acceptance (ξ_{gen})

Offset (ξ_{gen})

Resolution (ξ_{gen})

for 3 Roman Pot locations: 420m, 308m and 215m and for clockwise and anti-clockwise moving protons.

2. FAMOS

Put the above information into FAMOS (Fast Monte Carlo Simulation for CMS) and smear $\xi_{gen} \rightarrow \xi_{sim}$ using a MC event generator.

All configurations foreseen:

(420m); (308m); (215m); (420m+308m); (420m+215m); (308m+215m);

(420m+308m+215m).

3. CHECK

Check if the implementation of the above info is correct by comparing

Acceptance (M_{gen})

Resolution (M_{gen}) = $(M_{gen} - M_{sim})/M_{gen}$

obtained by Helsinki with that obtained by FAMOS.

DPE Higgs event generators

1. DPEMC 2.4 (M.Boonekamp, T.Kucs)

- Bialas-Landshof model + rap.gap survival probability
- Herwig for hadronization

2. EDDE 1.1 (V.Petrov, R.Ryutin)

- Regge-eikonal approach
- Pythia for hadronization

All three models
available now
in the fast CMS
simulation!

3. ExHuMe β version (J.Monk, A.Pilkington)

- KMR model for exclusive diffraction
- Pythia for hadronization

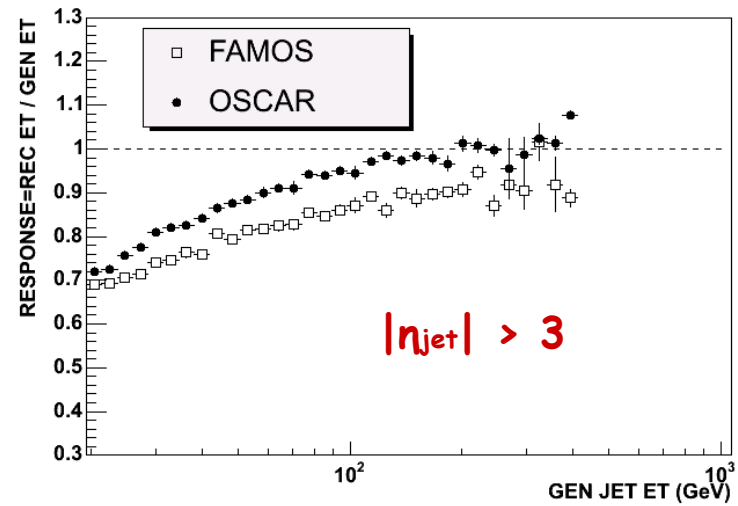
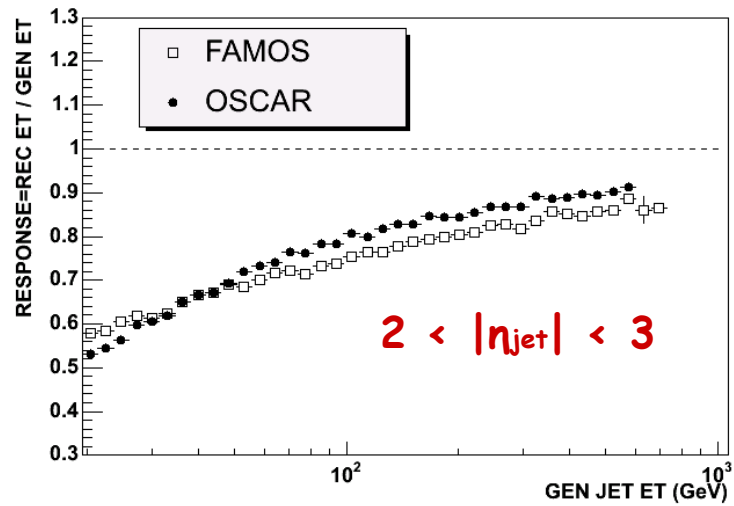
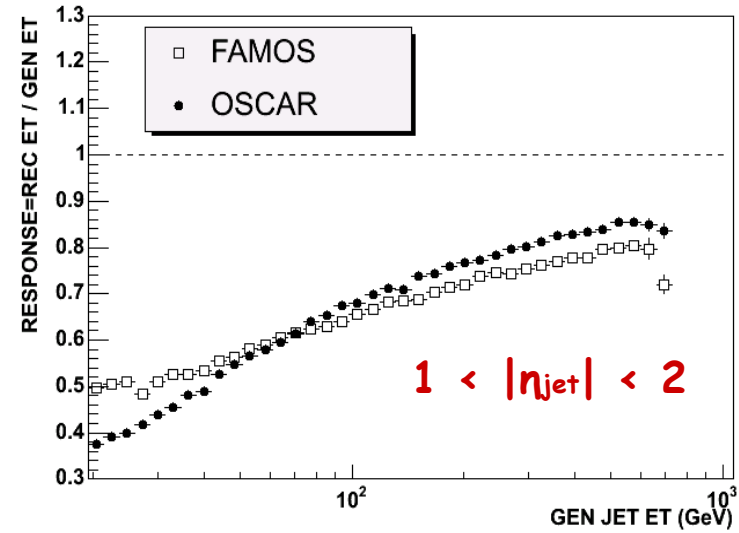
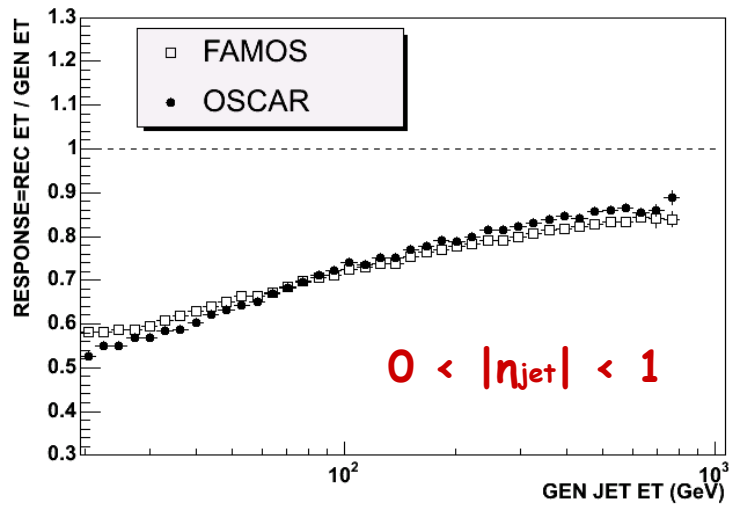
FAMOS_1_0_0

Fast CMS simulation program has seen a lot of effort and improvement last year. While still being improved and debugged, it can (and it is) already used for physics analyses.

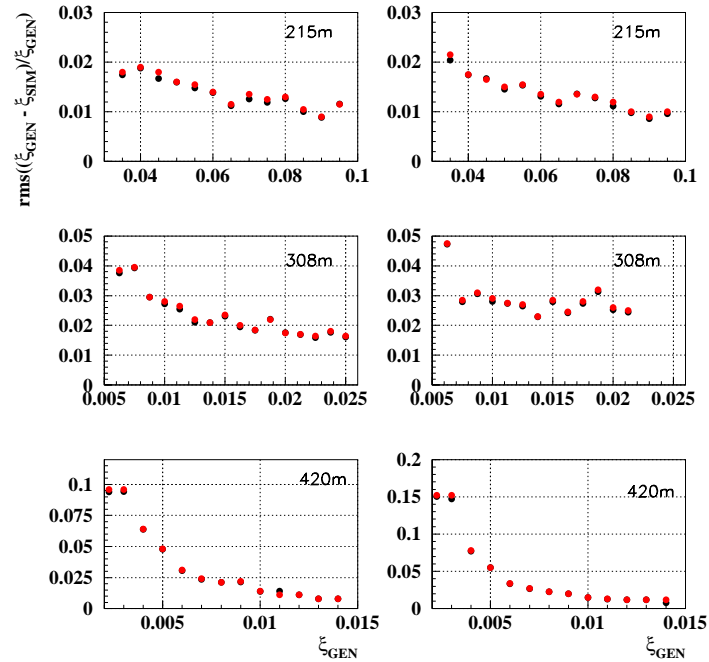
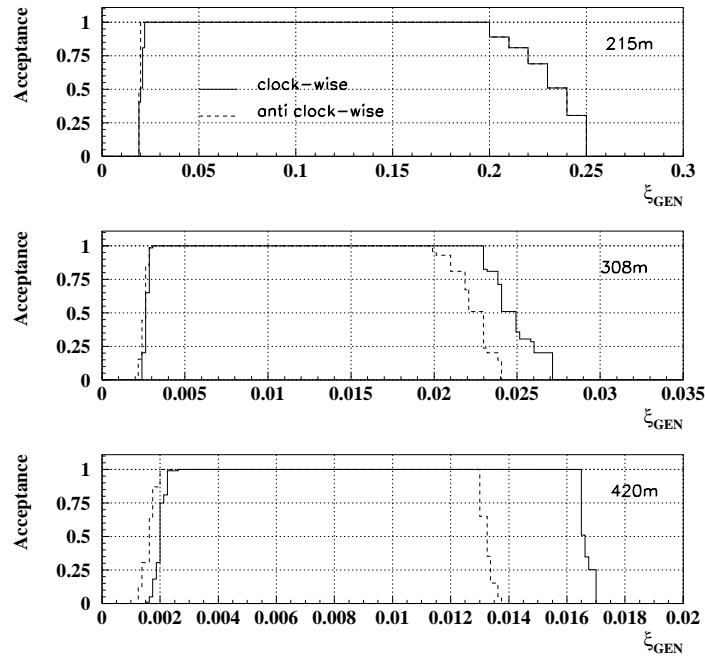
Main chapters:

- Fastcalorimetry, FastElgamma, FastElMatching
- FastTsim, FastBtag
- FastJets, FastMET, FastHLTMET
- FastMuon, FastMuonTrigger
- FastTotem (just Roman Pots)

FAMOS_1_0_0: Jet energy scale



1. INPUT + 2. SMEARING



- **Simulation parameters:**

- **Initial conditions**

Transverse vertex position $\sigma_{xy} = 16 \mu\text{m}$
 Beam energy spread $\sigma_E = 1E-4$
 Beam divergence $\sigma_\theta = 30 \mu\text{rad}$

Detector simulation

Position resolution $\sigma_{xy} = 10 \mu\text{m}$
 Beam position resolution $\sigma_{xy} = 5 \mu\text{m}$
 Detector misalignment $\Delta_{xy} = 10 \mu\text{m}$
 Absolute beam position $\Delta_{xy} = 10 \mu\text{m}$

Smearing:

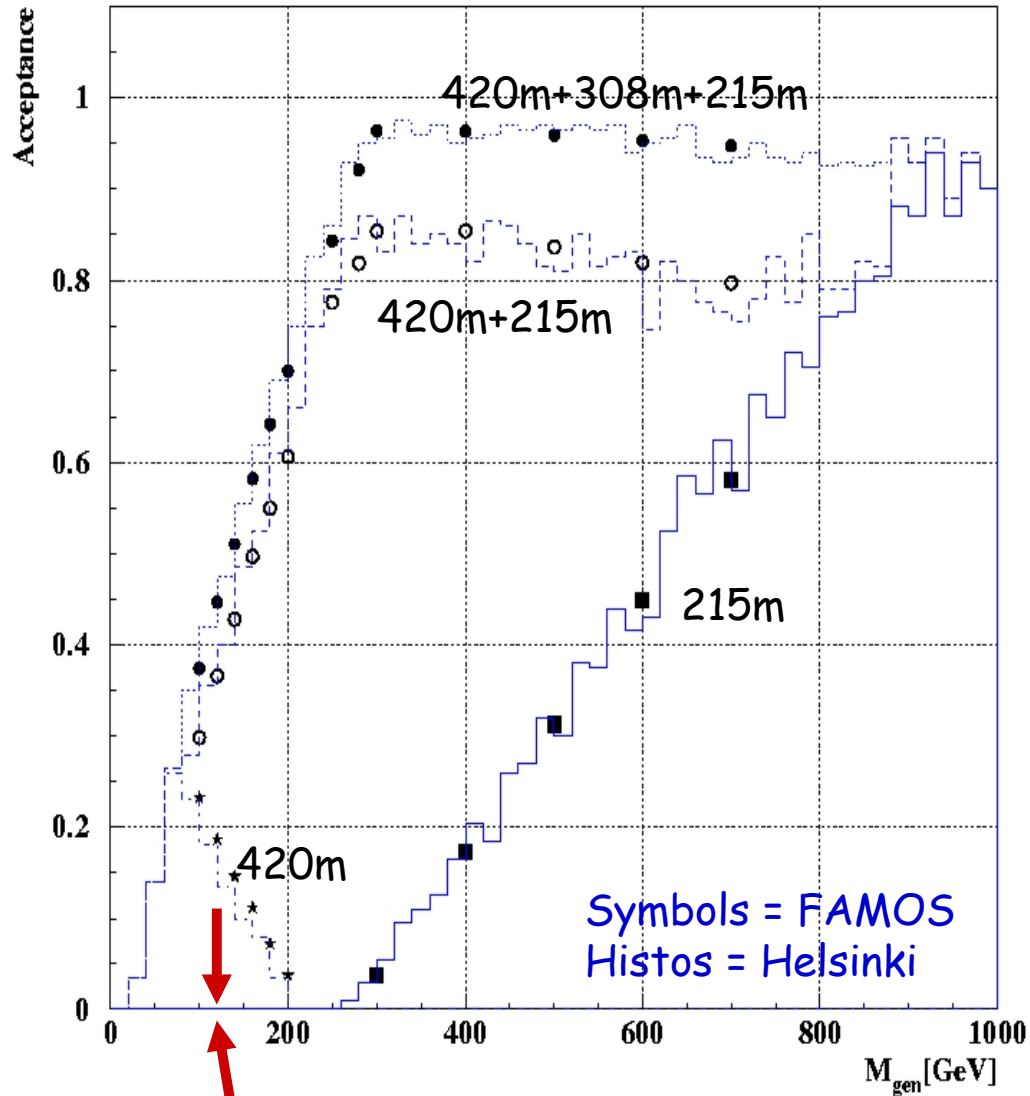
clockwise moving protons:

$$\xi_{sim1} = \xi_{gen1} * (1 - \text{offset}(\xi_{gen1}) + \sigma_{IP1}(\xi_{gen1}) * r_{IP,Gauss} + \sigma_{other1}(\xi_{gen1}) * r_{other1,Gauss})$$

anti-clockwise moving protons:

$$\xi_{sim2} = \xi_{gen2} * (1 - \text{offset}(\xi_{gen2}) - \sigma_{IP2}(\xi_{gen2}) * r_{IP,Gauss} + \sigma_{other2}(\xi_{gen2}) * r_{other2,Gauss})$$

3.CHECK: M_H Acceptance



**SM Higgs! Needs new RPs at 300/400m ?
= technical challenge: cold region, trigger**

M_H acceptance and resolution depend on ξ_1 and ξ_2 acceptances and resolutions through

$$M_H^2 = \xi_1 * \xi_2 * S$$

Hence

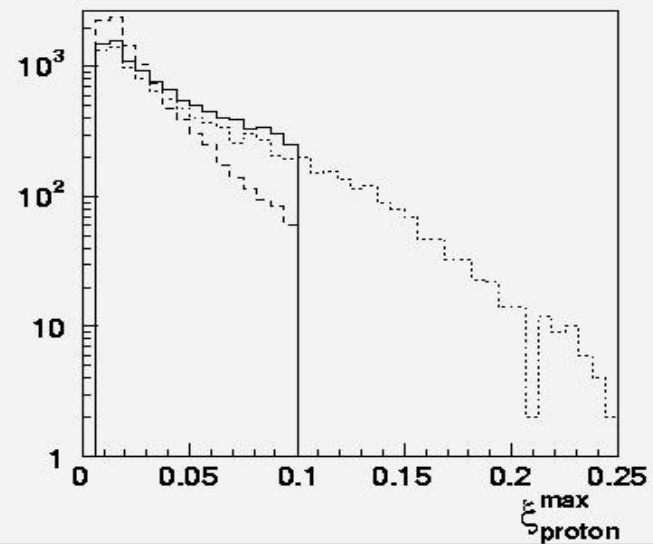
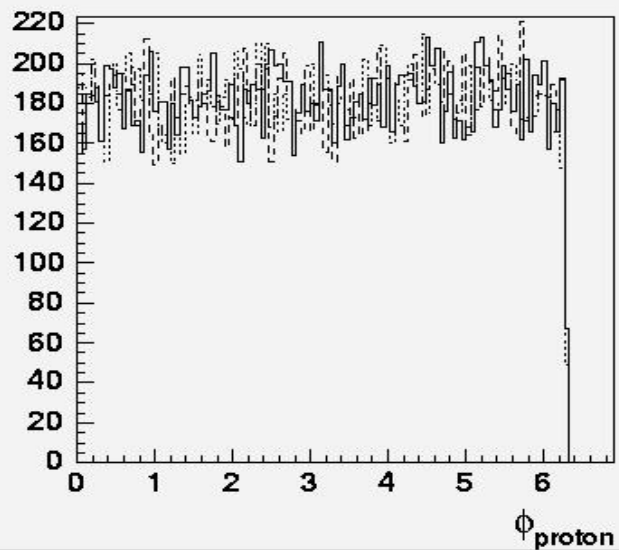
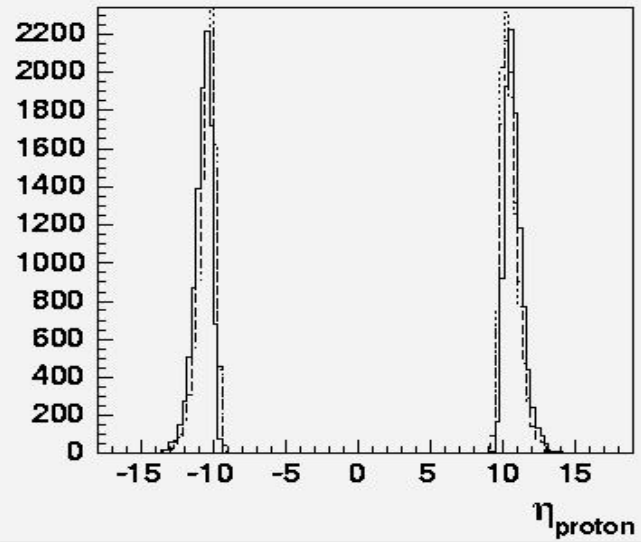
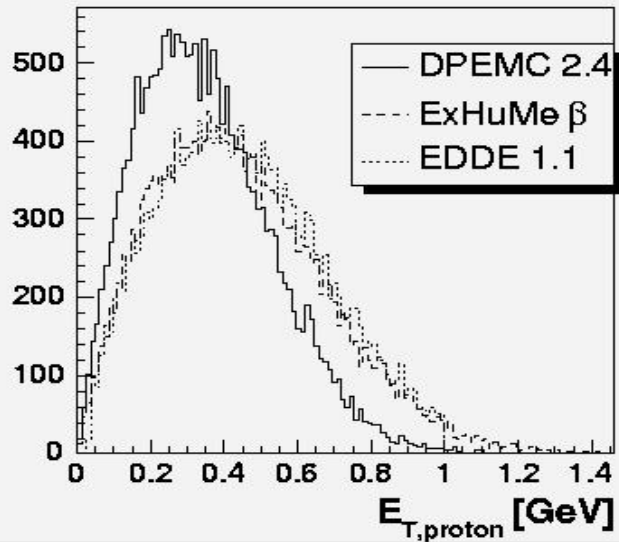
$$M_{gen}^2 = \xi_{gen1} * \xi_{gen2} * S$$

$$M_{sim}^2 = \xi_{sim1} * \xi_{sim2} * S$$

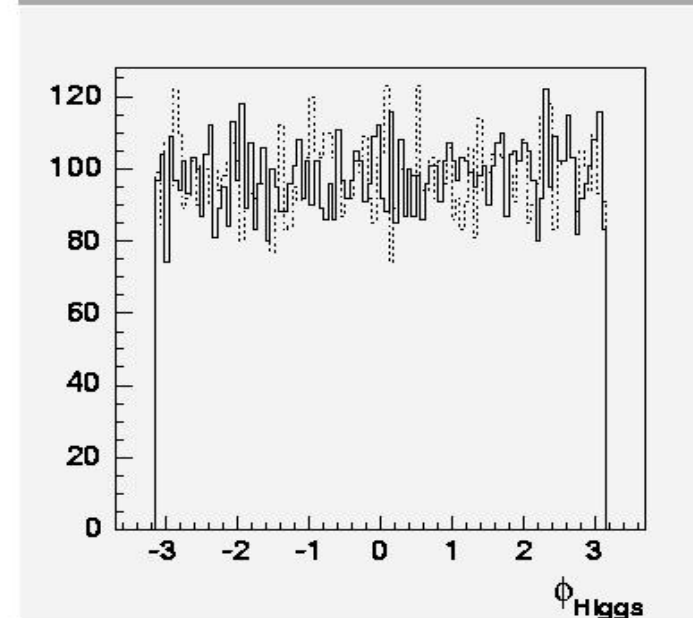
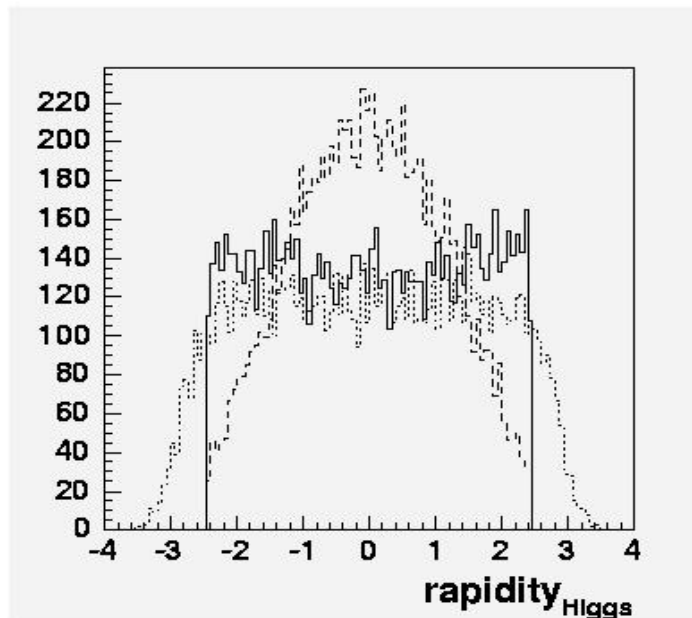
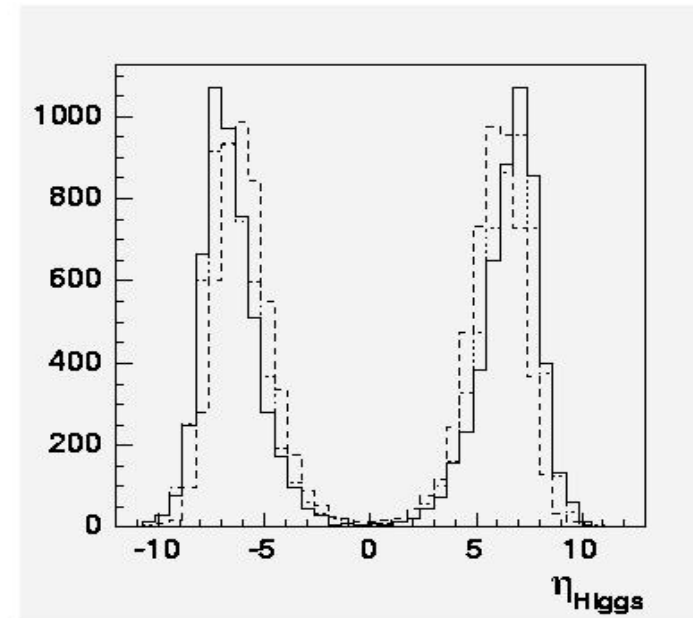
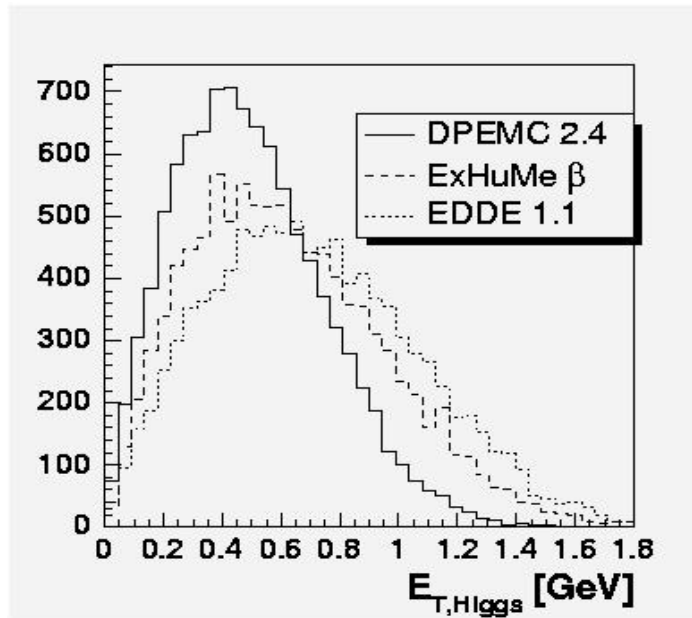
RP selection sequence:

If ξ_{gen} falls into acceptance regions of more RPs, the most distant RP is taken (because of better resolut.).

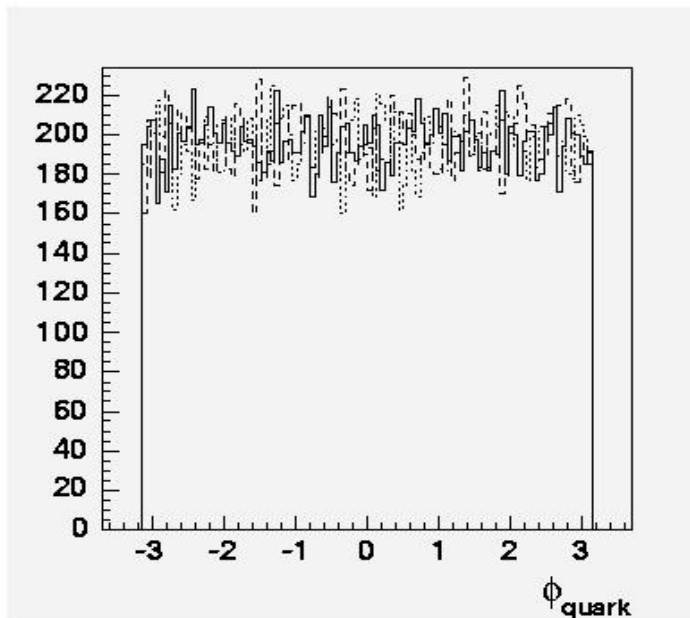
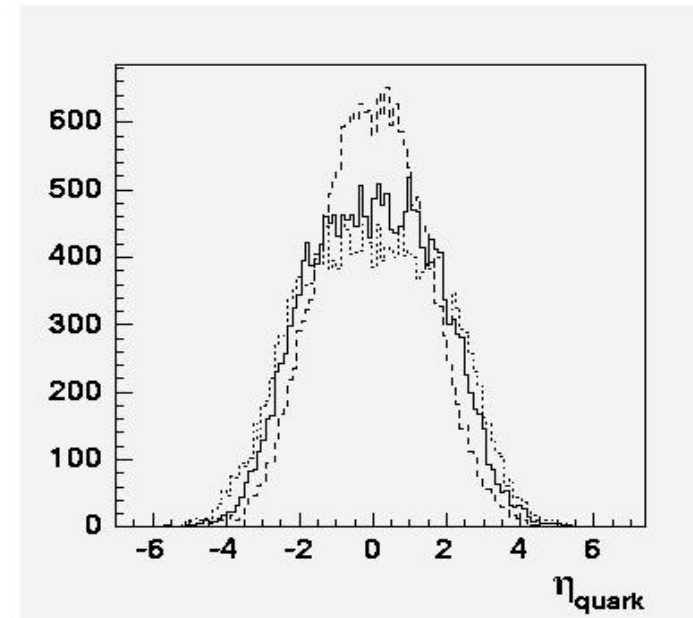
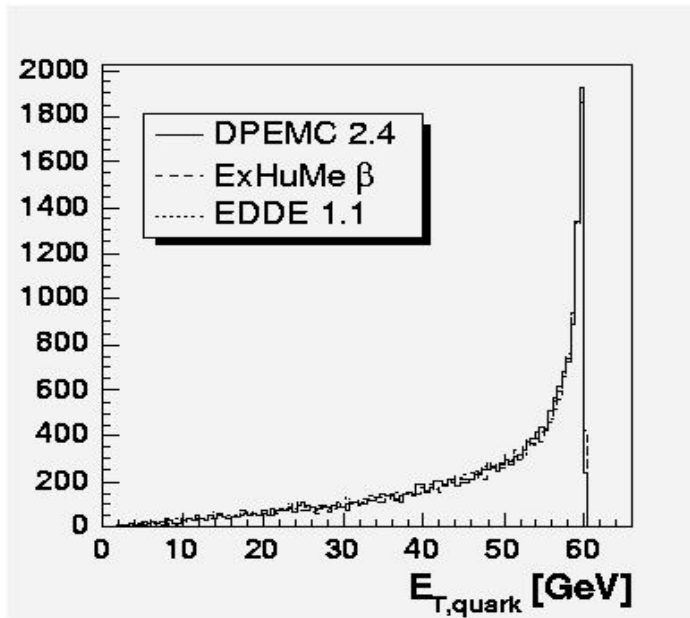
Parton level: Protons



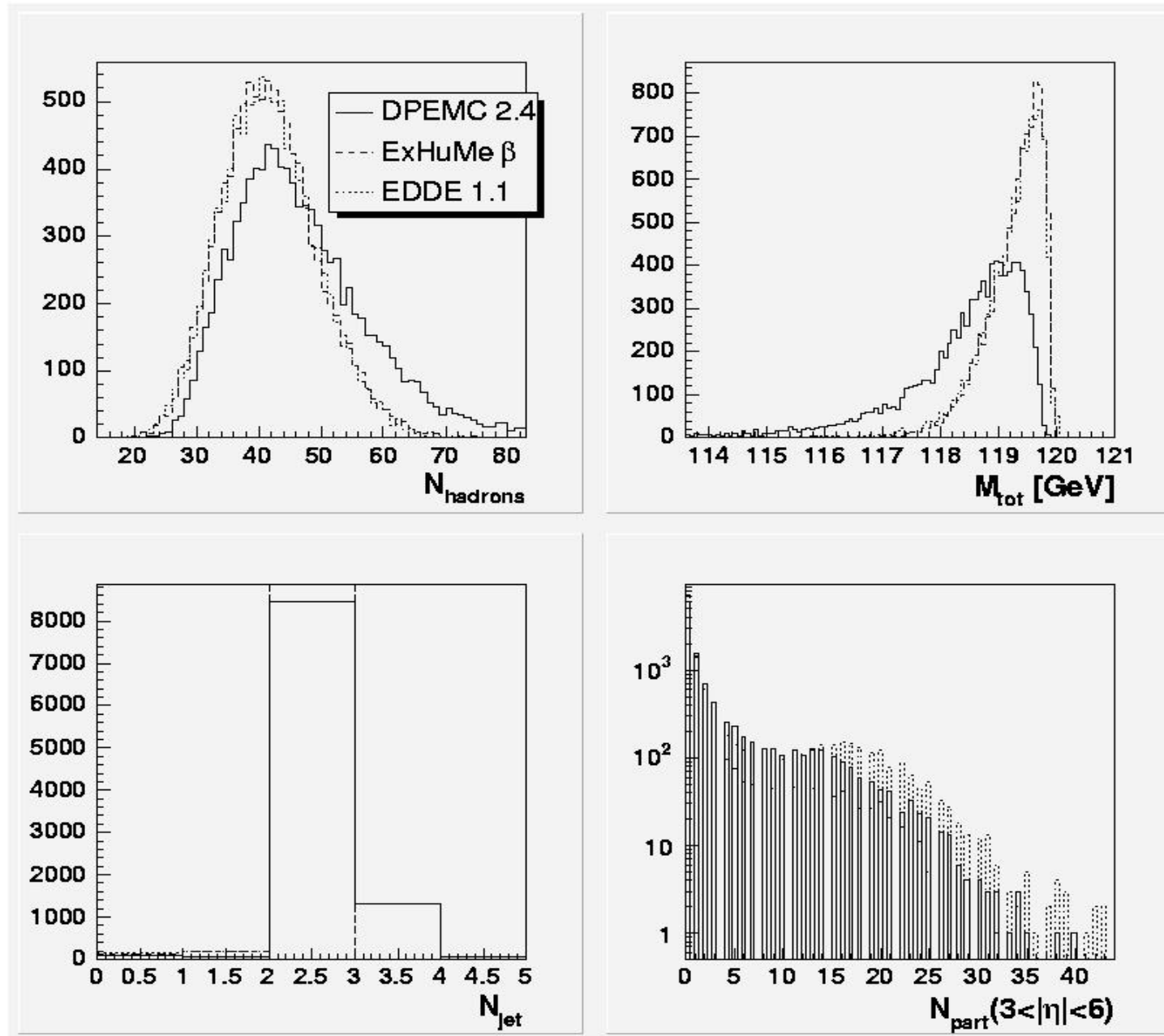
Parton level: Higgs



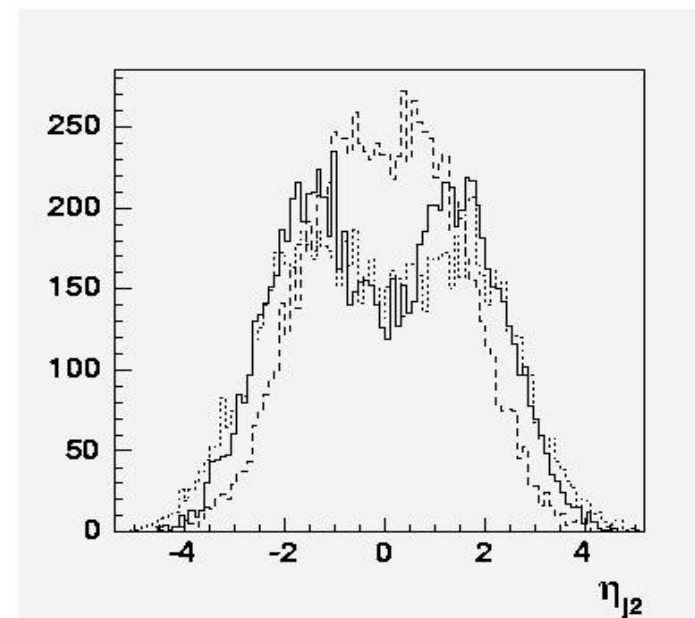
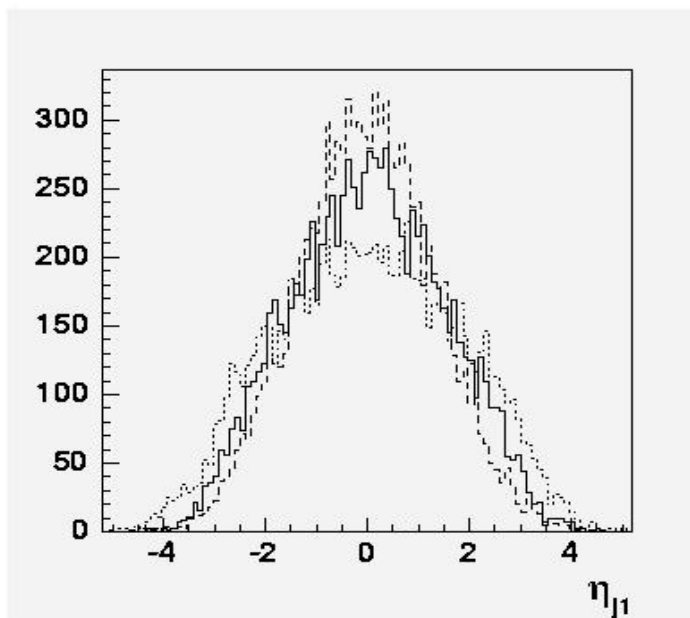
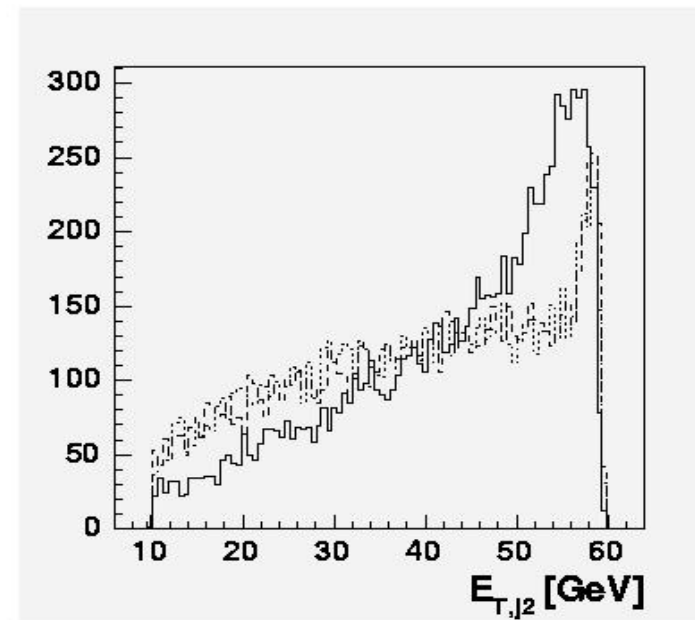
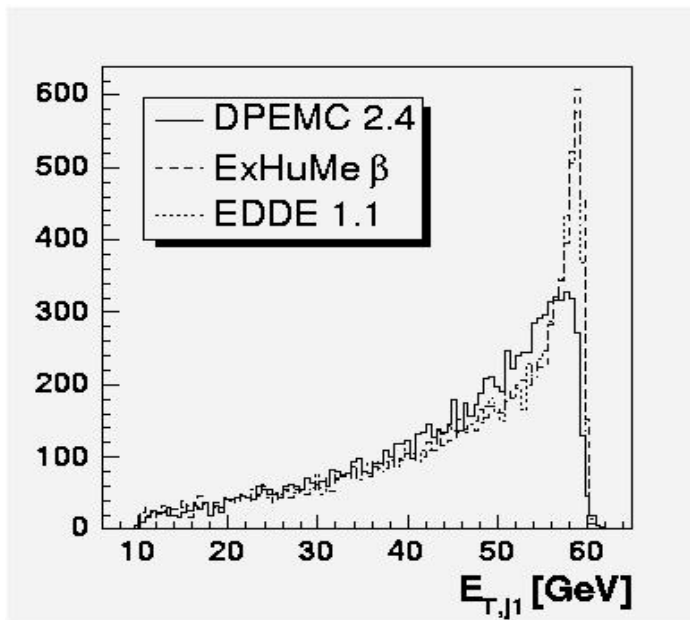
Parton level: b-quarks



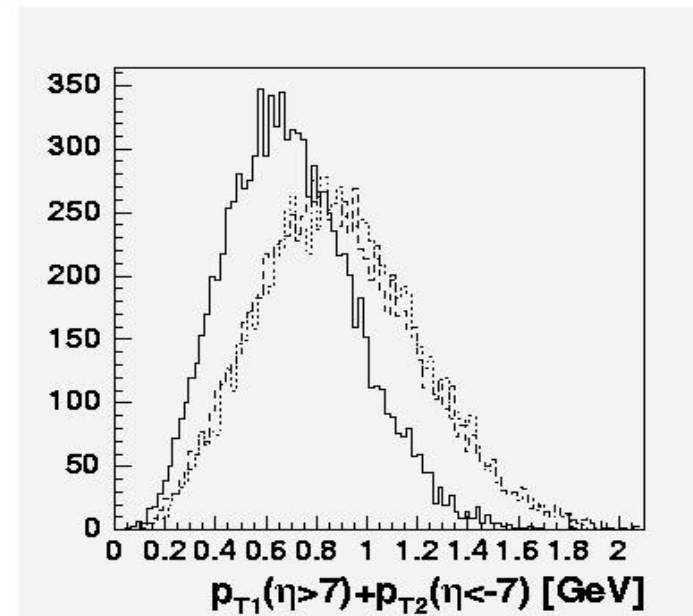
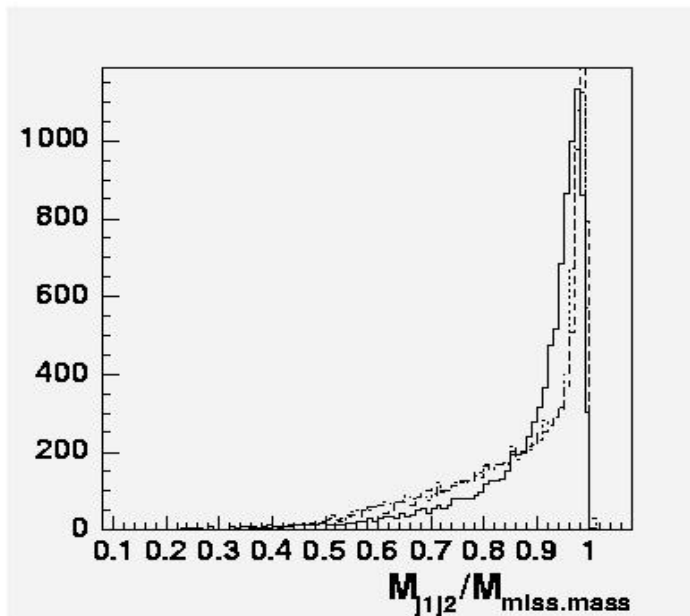
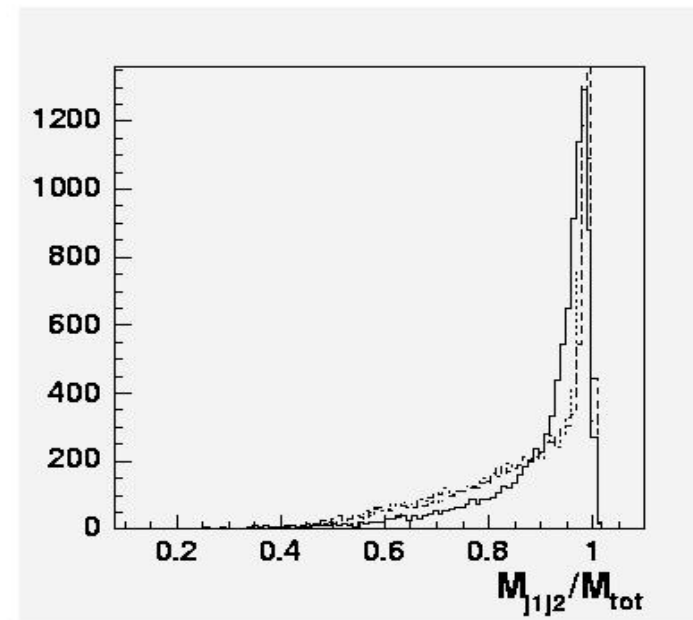
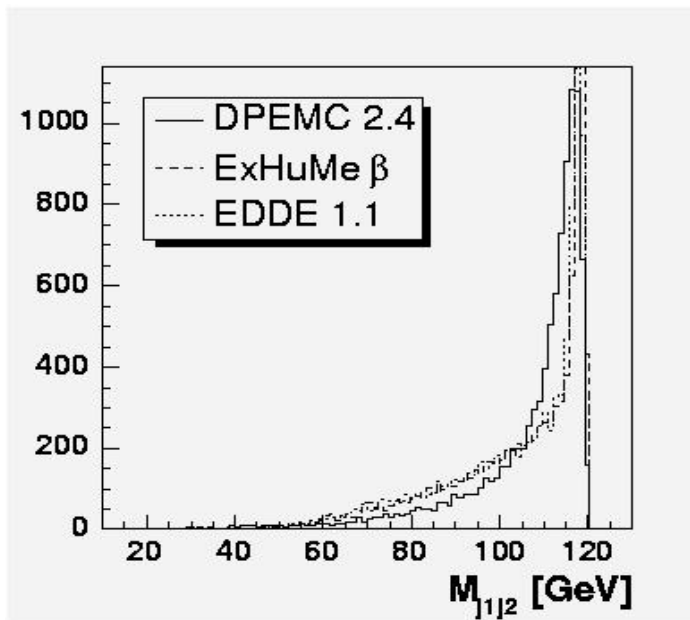
Hadron level: all particles



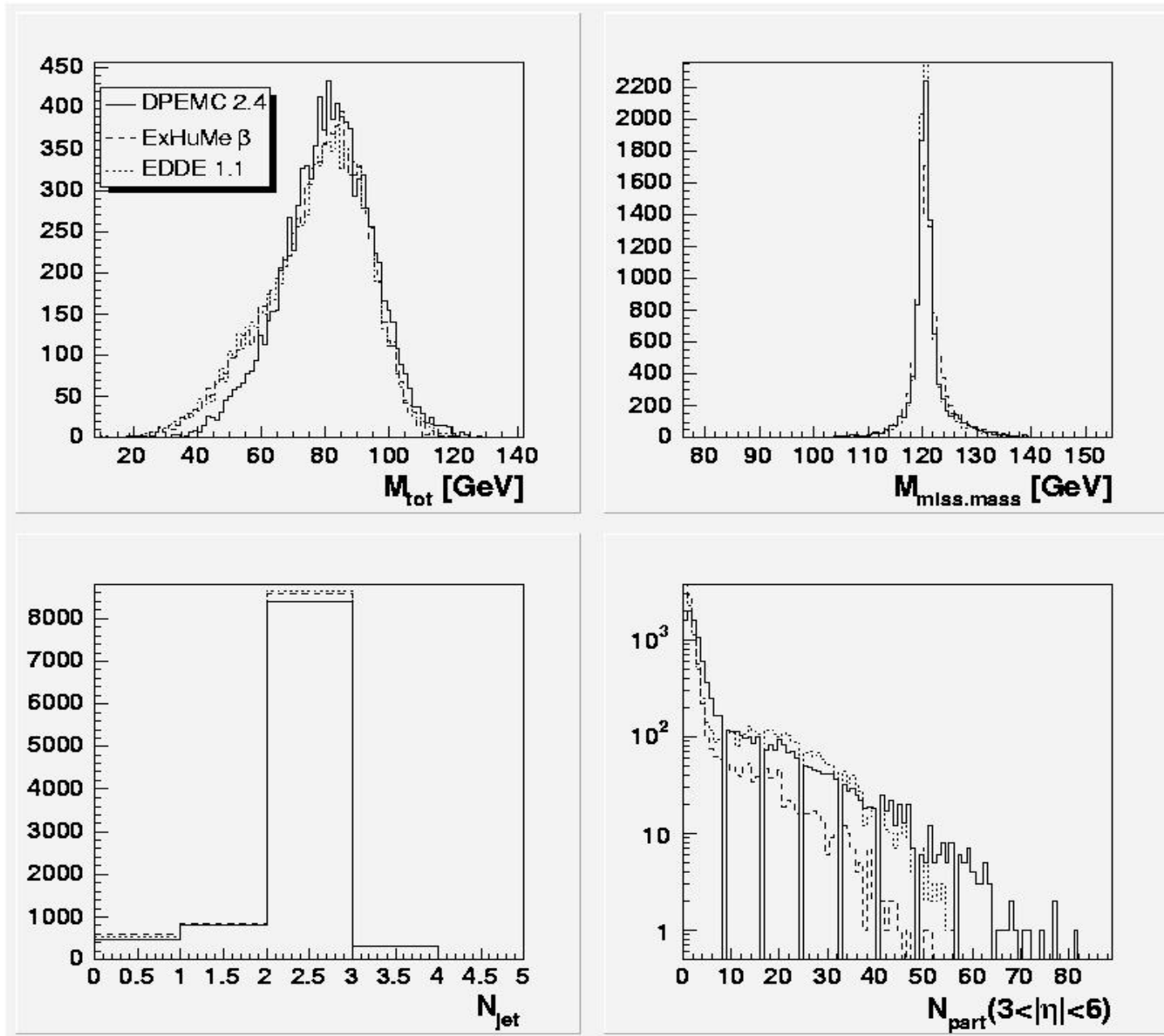
Hadron level: b-jets



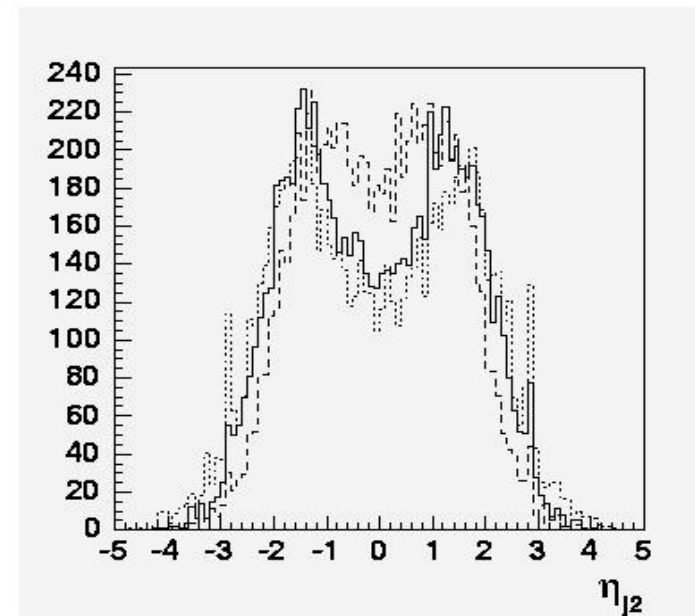
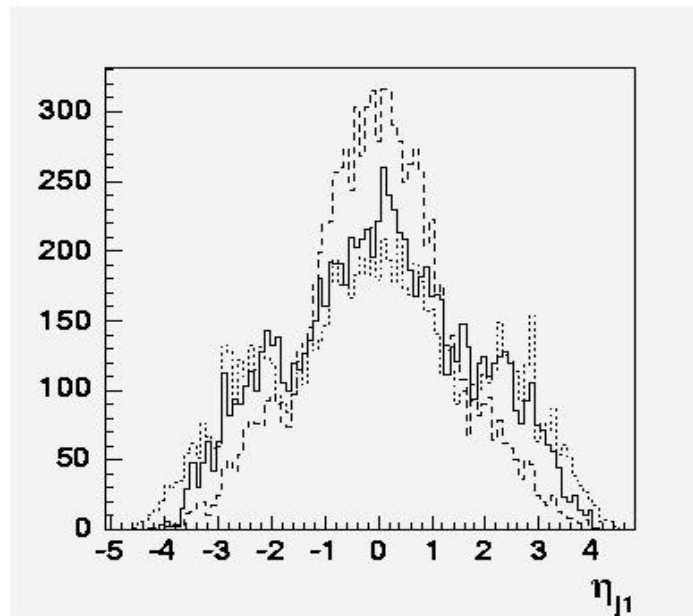
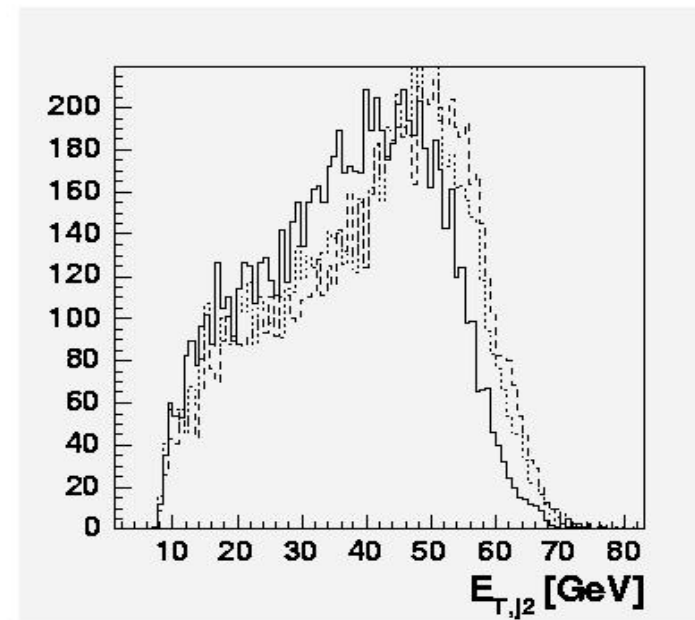
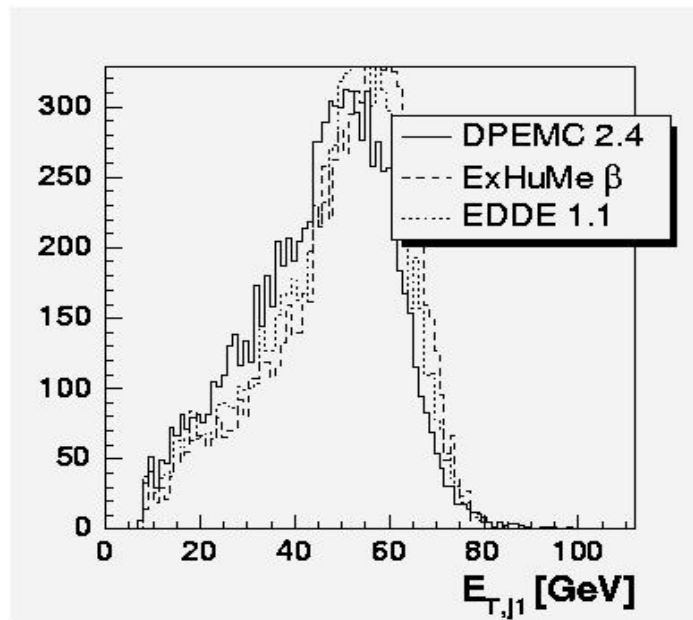
Hadron level: b-jets and particles



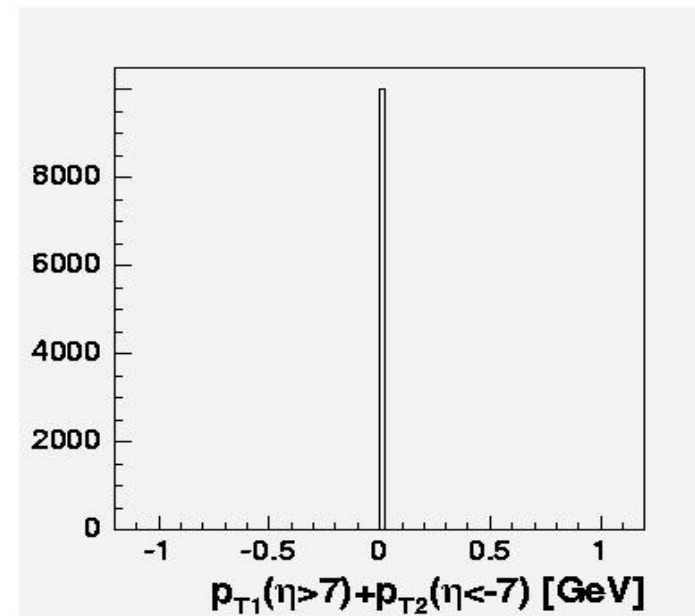
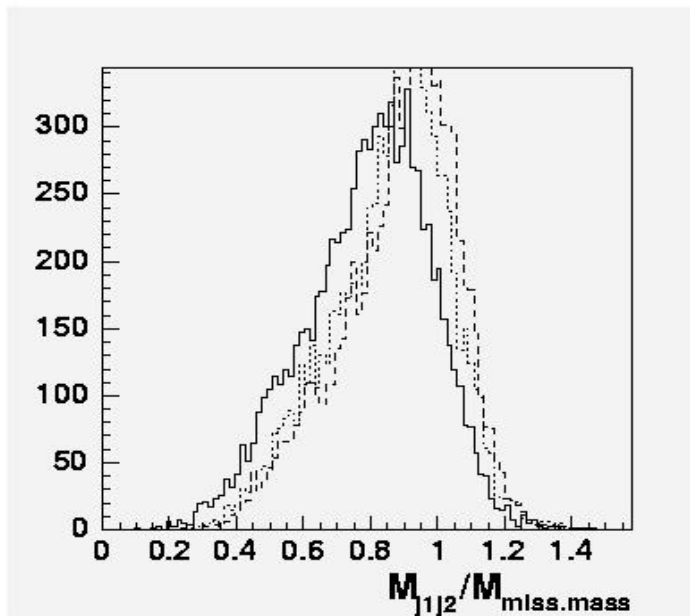
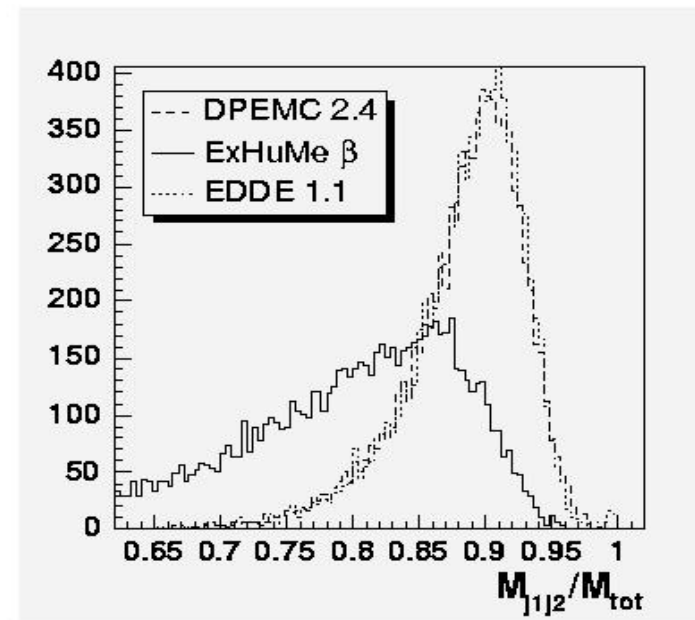
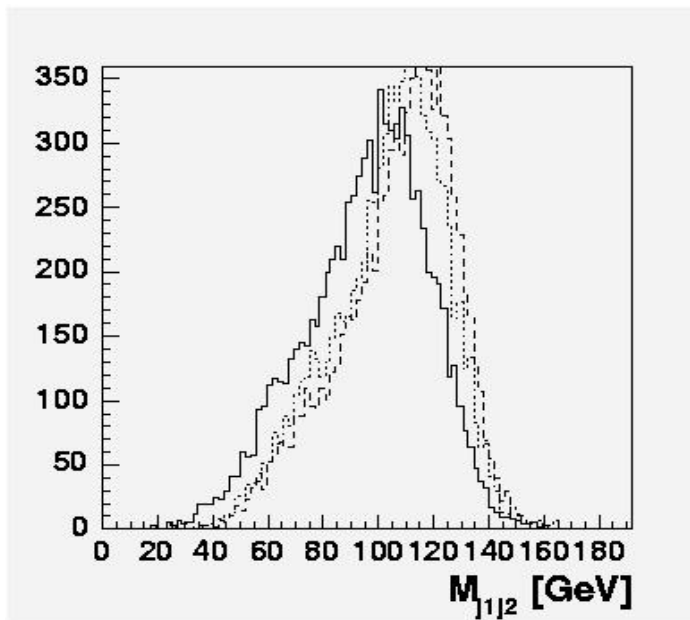
Detector level: all particles



Detector level: b-jets



Detector level: jets and particles



Excl. DPE $H \rightarrow WW$: Event yields per $L=10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Both protons accepted in one of three RP stations (220,308,420):

57,66,68,75,80,85,90,100% for $m_h=120,135,140,150,160,170,180,200 \text{ GeV}$ resp.

C1) single e : $p_{t1} > 29 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_1| < 2.5$

C2) two e : $p_{t1,2} > 17 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_{1,2}| < 2.5$

C3) single μ : $p_{t1} > 14 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_1| < 2.1$

C4) two μ : $p_{t1,2} > 3 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_{1,2}| < 2.1$

C5) single e : $p_{t1} > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_1| < 2.5$ + 2 quarks: $p_{t1,2} > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_{1,2}| < 5$

C6) single μ : $p_{t1} > 10 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_1| < 2.1$ + 2 quarks: $p_{t1,2} > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_{1,2}| < 5$

Numbers come from DPEMC generator level.

Only total numbers are scaled by $KMR \times BR$

$m_h[\text{GeV}]$	$\sigma \times BR[\text{fb}]$	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	Total
120	0.34/0.40	0.14	0.01	0.27	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.5/0.6
135	0.98/0.81	0.51	0.04	1.04	0.06	0.15	0.28	2.1/1.7
140	1.23/0.92	0.71	0.07	1.38	0.07	0.24	0.37	2.8/2.1
150	1.72/1.05	1.32	0.10	2.19	0.12	0.58	0.71	5.0/3.1
160	2.26/1.10	2.22	0.17	3.08	0.17	1.37	1.34	8.4/4.1
170	2.36/1.01	2.50	0.20	3.62	0.16	1.54	1.59	9.6/4.1
180	2.22/0.80	2.46	0.18	3.60	0.16	1.45	1.45	9.3/3.3
200	1.69/0.48	2.20	0.15	3.00	0.14	1.16	1.18	7.8/2.2

Excl.DPE H- \rightarrow bb: Event yields per L=10 fb $^{-1}$

- Selection cuts at detector level:

0) Both protons accepted in one of three (220,308,420) RP stations

1) $N_{\text{jet}} > 1$

2) $45 < E_{tj1} * \text{JesCor} < 85 \text{ GeV}, E_{tj2} * \text{JesCor} > 30 \text{ GeV}$

3) $|\eta_{j1,2}| < 2.5$

4) $|\eta_{j1} - \eta_{j2}| < 0.8$

5) $2.8 < |\varphi_{j1} - \varphi_{j2}| < 3.48$

6) $M_{j1j2} / M_{\text{tot}} > 0.75$

7) $M_{j1j2} / M_{\text{miss.mass}} > 0.8$

8) $N_{\text{part}}(3 < |\eta| < 6) = 0$

*KMR calculation

9) $118 < M_{\text{miss.mass}} < 122 \text{ GeV}$

Generator	$\sigma \times \text{BR}[\text{fb}]$	Acc1*Acc2>0	Nev
DPEMC	2.27	57%	0.4
EDDE	1.94	51%	0.7
ExHuMe	1.3/2.03*	78%	0.8/1.2

Summary

- DPEMC, EDDE and ExHuMe generators made available in the fast CMS simulation
- RP acceptances and resolutions also there
- The generators' codes fast developing, nevertheless large differences between the models observed. Mainly in two basic quantities: ξ_{proton} and γ_{Higgs}

Predictions of basic characteristics are model dependent. To obtain solid S/B ratios, we need to understand the differences.