



## **RS Graviton Searches in CMS**

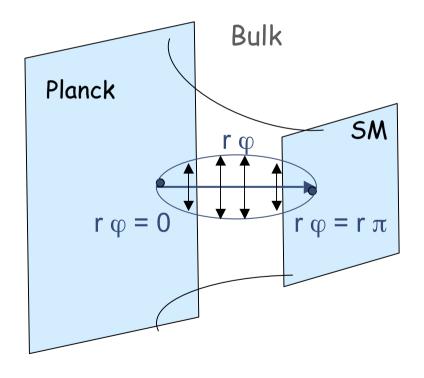
C. Collard (LLR, Ecole Polytechnique)

The Randall-Sundrum Model The CMS Detector The e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> Analysis Correction for the electronics saturation Search for massive resonances Results & Conclusions



## The Randall-Sundrum Model

One Warped Extra Dimension = Answer to the Hierarchy Problem



 5D Anti-de-Sitter space-time with 2 branes of 4D:

Metric:  $e^{-2kr\phi} \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^{\mu} dx^{\nu} + r^2 d\phi^2$ 

Curvature: k (~M<sub>PL</sub>)

Compactification radius: r

New coordinate:  $\varphi$  (- $\pi \leq \varphi \leq \pi$ )

Traditional 4D coordinates:  $\textbf{X}^{\mu}$ 

• Gravity scale : 
$$\Lambda_{\pi} = M_{PL} e^{-kr\pi}$$

no new hierarchy with  $\Lambda_{\!\pi}$  ~1 TeV if kr  $\approx$  11-12

# CMS

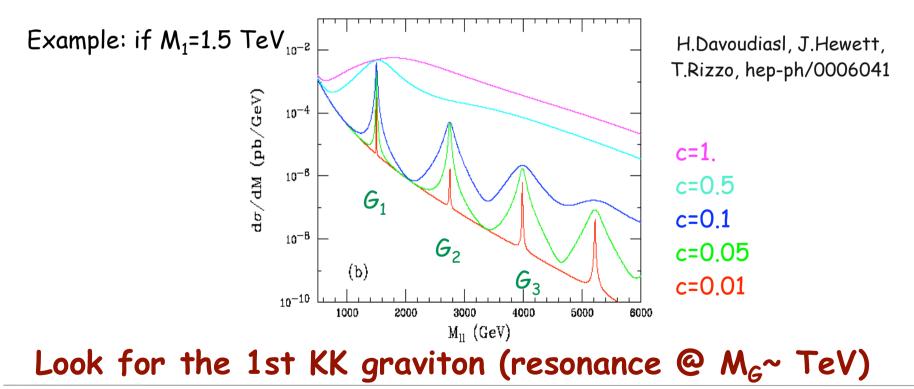
## The Randall-Sundrum Model

Only the graviton can propagate in 5D. On the 4D branes, Kaluza-Klein excitations of the graviton can be observed:

$$M_n = k x_n e^{-kr\pi}$$
 avec  $J_1(x_n) = 0$ 

 $\Gamma_n$ =  $\rho M_n x_n^2 c^2$ 

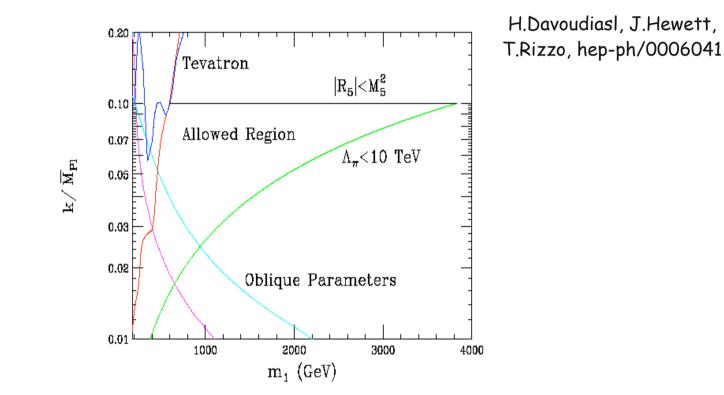
with two free parameters in the model:  $M_G = M_1$  and  $c = k/M_{Pl}$ 



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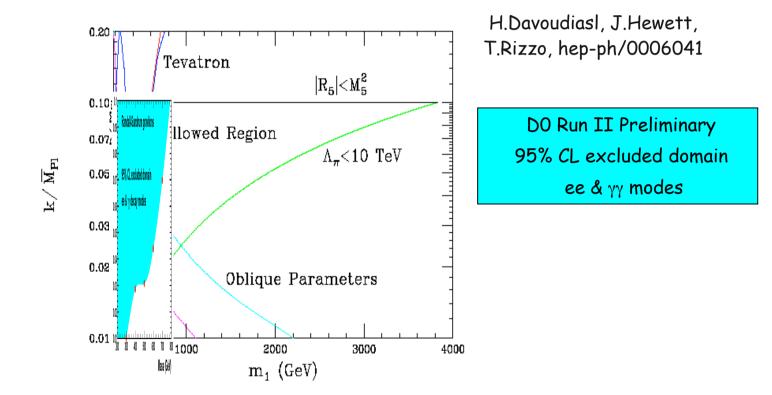


Constraints on the two free parameters of the model:  $M_G$  and c=k/M<sub>PL</sub>





Constraints on the two free parameters of the model:  $M_G$  and c=k/M\_{PL}



Which part of the plane can be access with CMS?



## The CMS Detector

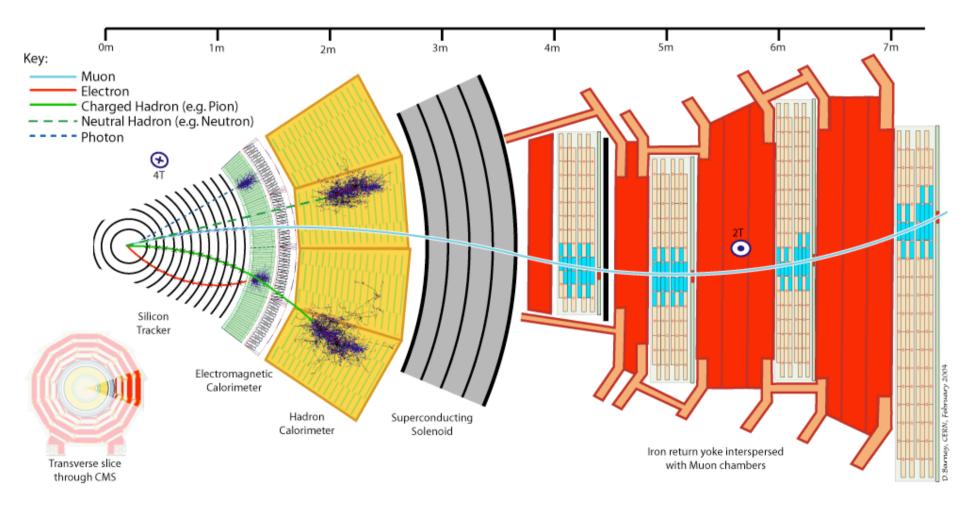


FORWARD CALORIMETER CRYSTAL ECAL MUON CHAMBERS TRACKER HCAL pp collisions with 14 TeV • in the centre of mass Start in 2007, with first ٠ physics run in 2008 1 year @ low luminosity: ٠ 10 fb<sup>-1</sup> 1 year @ large luminosity: • 100 fb<sup>-1</sup> Total Weight : 12,500t. Overall Diameter : 15.00 m SUPERCONDUCTING RETURN YOKE CMS-PARA-001-20/06/97 Overall Length : 21.60 m Magnetic Field :4Tesla

#### ⇒ Discovery of the Higgs Boson & Search for New Physics



## Particles in the CMS Detector



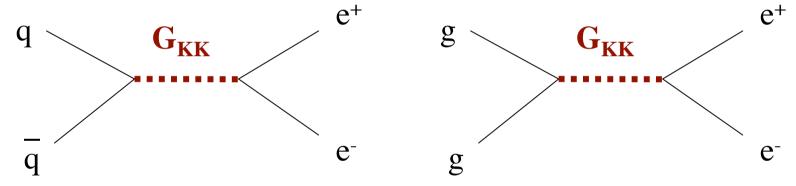


## The e⁺e⁻ channel



Signal:  $pp \rightarrow G \rightarrow e^+e^-$  (K Factor =1)

The e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> decay channel has a low branching ratio (BR=2%) but the clear signal in the electromagnetic calorimeter ECAL allows it to be the **discovery channel for Randall-Sundrum Gravitons**.



• Background:

2 electrons in the final state

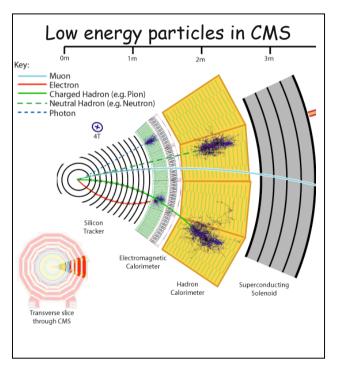
- Drell-Yan:  $pp \rightarrow \gamma/Z \rightarrow e^+ e^-$  (K Factor=1.3)
- [ Jet faking an electron: Dijet, γ-jet, e-jet which is negligible in comparison to Drell-Yan after selection cuts]



### Full Simulation & Reconstruction Analysis



**Generation with PYTHIA** with a correct description of the energy evolution of the squared amplitude + inner Bremsstrahlung with PHOTOS

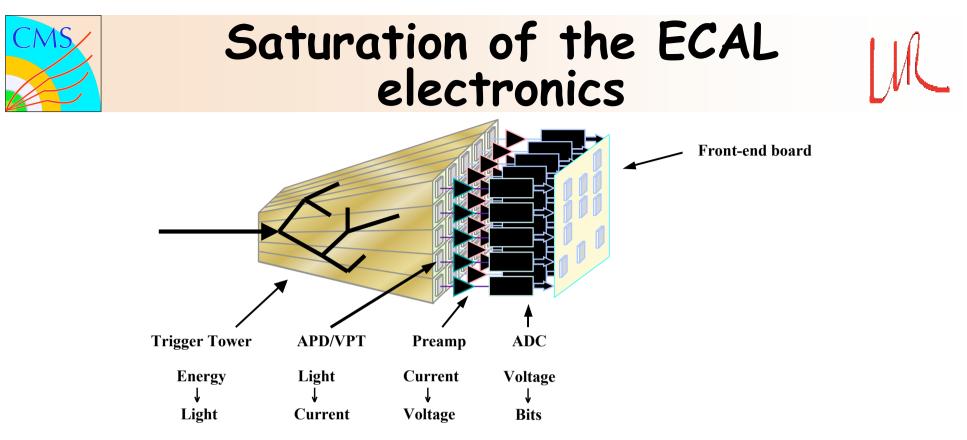


Full Simulation and Reconstruction chain of CMS (CMSIM & ORCA without pile-up):

-Very high energetic electrons! Work on the electron reconstruction

-Synchrotron radiation is included but found to be negligible in comparison to Bremsstrahlung in the tracker

-Possible saturation of the ECAL electronics



- Possible saturation of the ECAL electronics (pre-amplifiers in VFE cards) is studied:
  - Saturation expected at 1.7 TeV in the barrel with measured crystal light yield (4.5 photo-electrons/MeV)
  - Study here for saturation at 1.25 TeV (i.e. 6 p.e./MeV)
  - A simple correction is found.



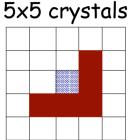
# Saturation of the ECAL electronics

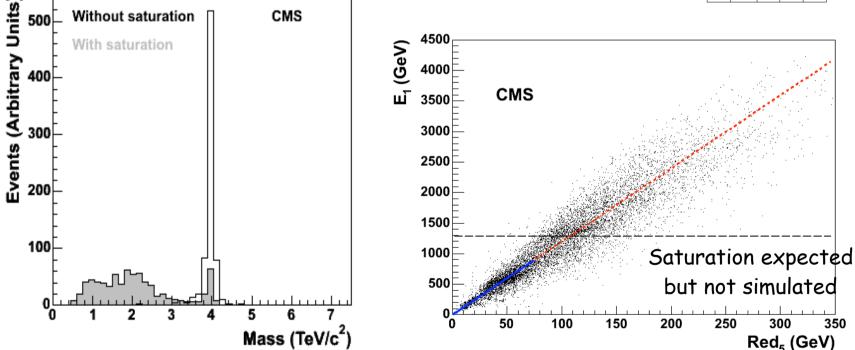


The saturation has a big effect on the mass reconstruction of

heavy resonances.

Idea for correction: Correlation between  $Red_5 = E_9 - E_4$  and  $E_1$ 



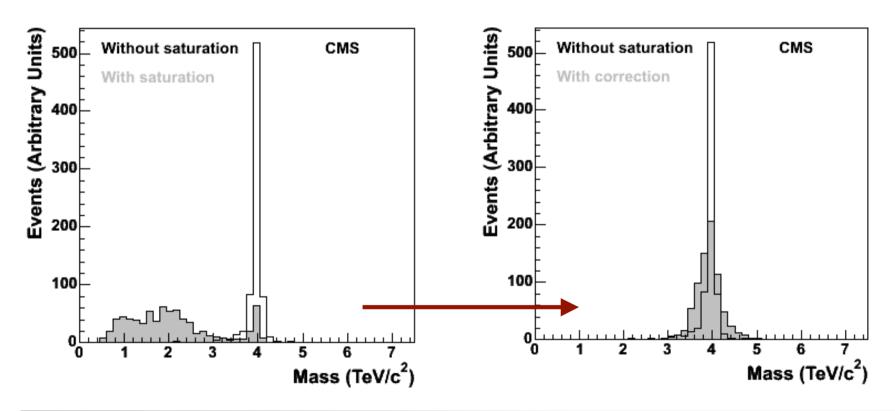




### Saturation of the ECAL electronics



• This correction of the saturation allows to reconstruct heavy mass resonances.



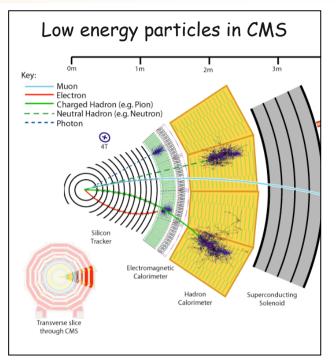


## **Selection** Cuts



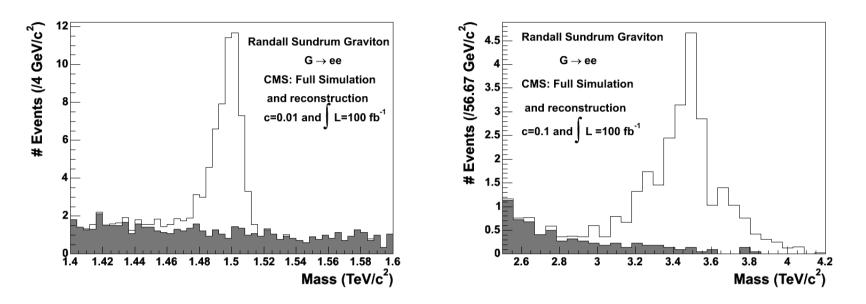
 $pp \rightarrow G \rightarrow e^+e^-$ 

- Trigger up to Level 2.5
- 2 electrons
  - Super-Clusters:
    - p<sub>T</sub> > 100 GeV,
    - |η|<1.4442 (barrel)
      - or 1.566 < |η|< 2.5 (endcaps)
  - Isolated:  $E_T^{cone} < 0.02 E_T^{SC}$  in cone  $\Delta r < 0.5$
  - Electromagnetic:H/E < 0.1
  - Charged:
- 2 tracks with at least 2 hits
- (to kill big jets) (to kill  $\pi^+/\pi^-$ ) (to kill  $\pi^0/\gamma$ )





## Search for a resonance

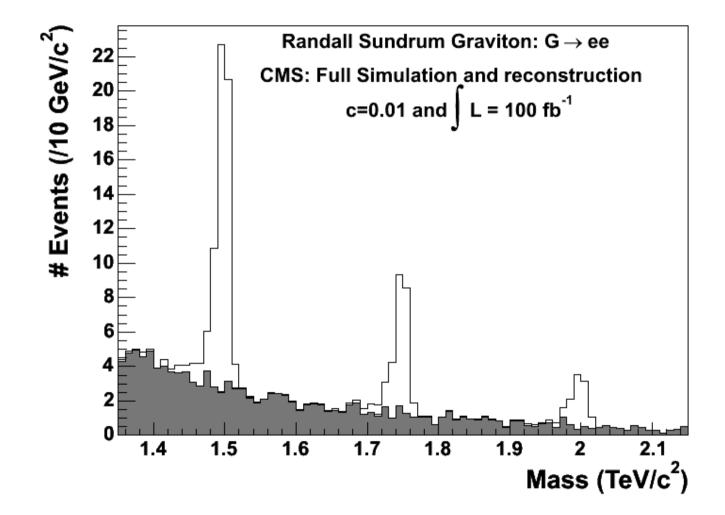


- Fit of a Gaussian to the signal distribution
- Mass window for  $N_{S}$  and  $N_{B}$  estimation: - M>  $\pm$   $3\sigma$
- For low coupling values:  $E_1 < 1.25$  TeV (no saturation)
- For large coupling values: correction of the saturation coming from the ECAL electronics



## **Results for c=0.01**

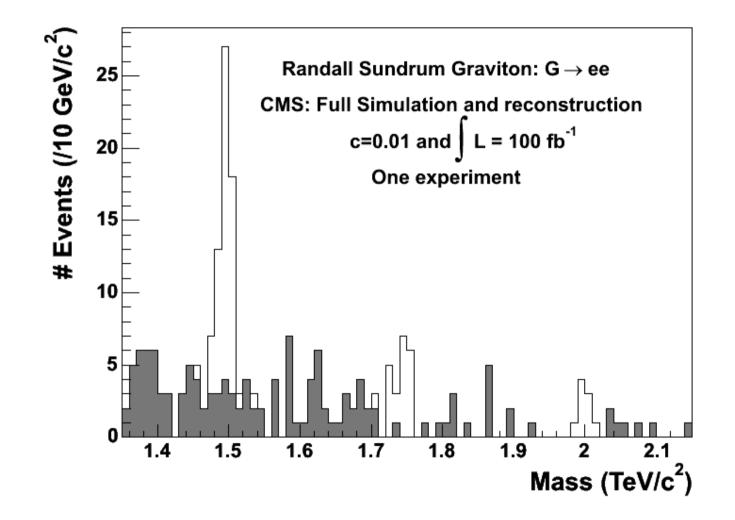






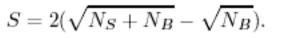
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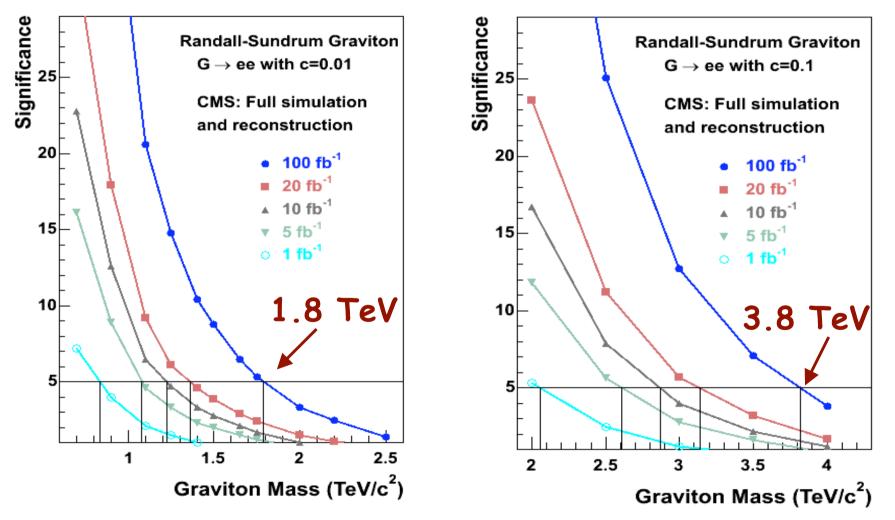






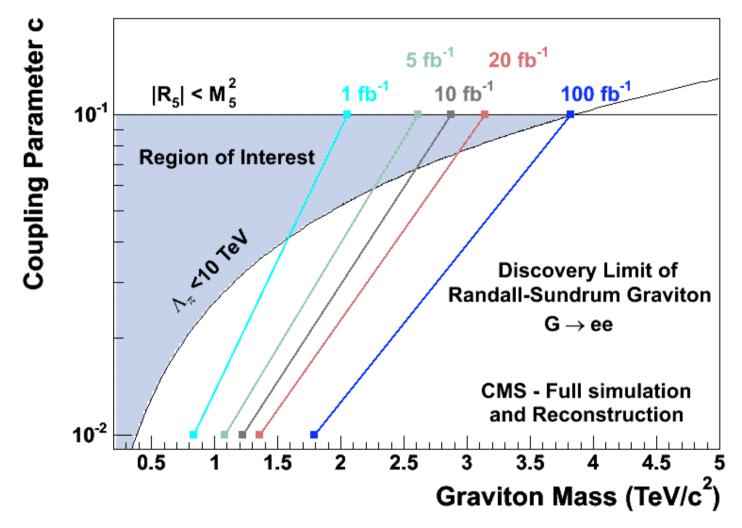






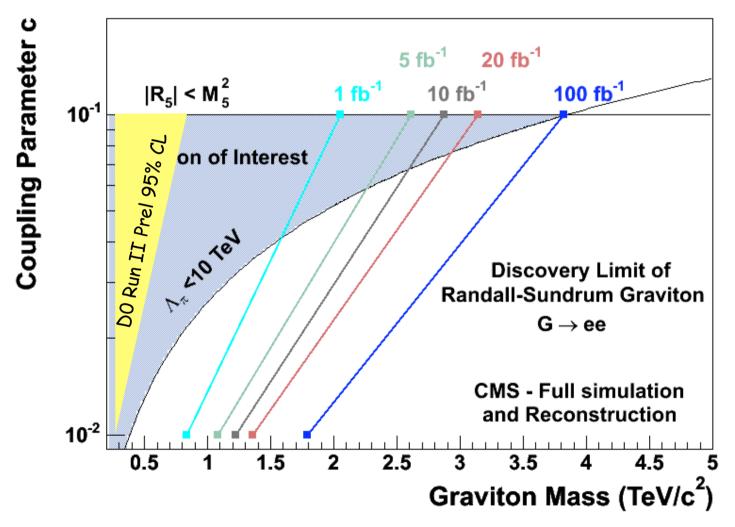


#### CMS NOTE 2004-024





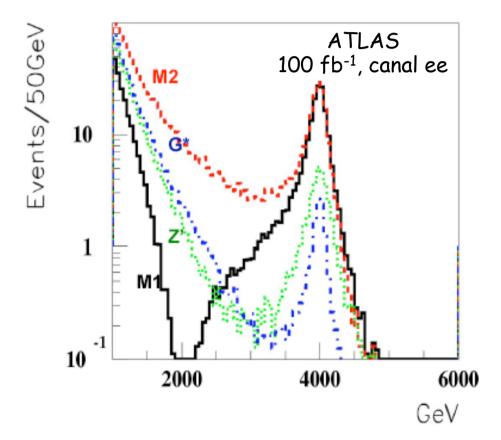
#### CMS NOTE 2004-024





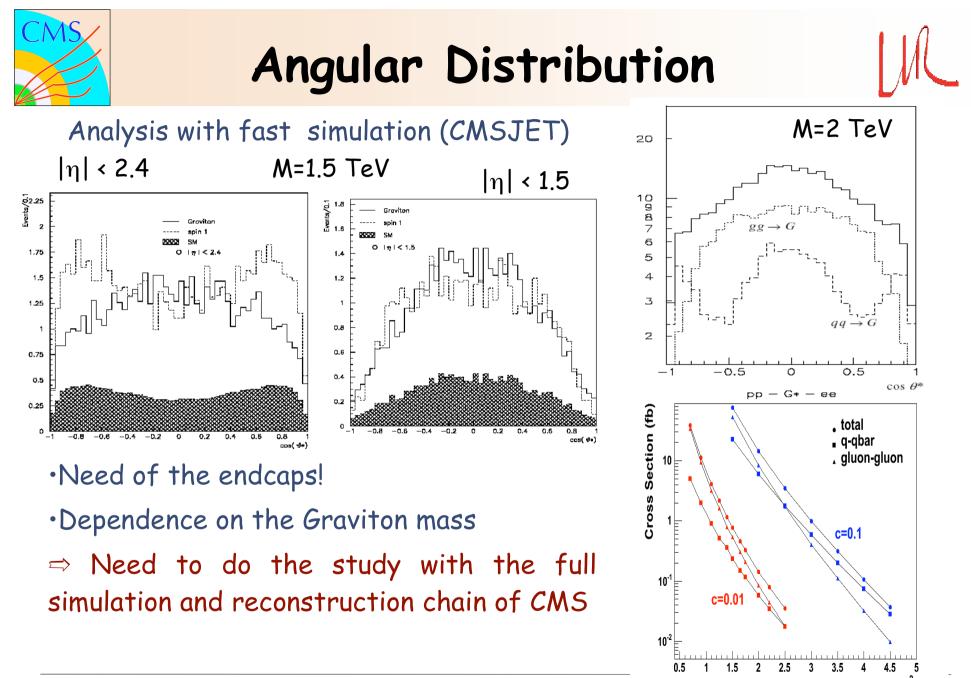
## Identification





How to distinguish Gravitons from other particles?

- Angular Distribution Study (Graviton is spin-2)
- Other Channel Study
  (Universal couplings of Graviton)



C.Collard LLR, Ecole Polytechnique, Paris EuroGDR @ Frascati 25-27 November 2004 Graviton Mass (TeV/c<sup>2</sup>)



## Conclusions



#### Full simulation & reconstruction analysis

- Study of very energetic electrons and search for massive resonances
- Discovery plane for the Randall-Sundrum gravitons  $G \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ :
  - With 100 fb<sup>-1</sup>: the region of interest will be covered by CMS.
  - With 1 fb<sup>-1</sup>: a large part of this region of interest will be accessible at the first beginning of the LHC running.
- For the Future: Work on the Identification of the Graviton nature
  - Angular Distribution (Graviton is spin 2)
  - Other channels:

 $G \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$  is allowed but not  $Z' \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ .

Test the universality of the Graviton couplings.