

Bruce Knuteson

## Global Analysis of High-pT Data

The problem The solution Vista Sleuth Surprise! Bard Quaero TurboSim

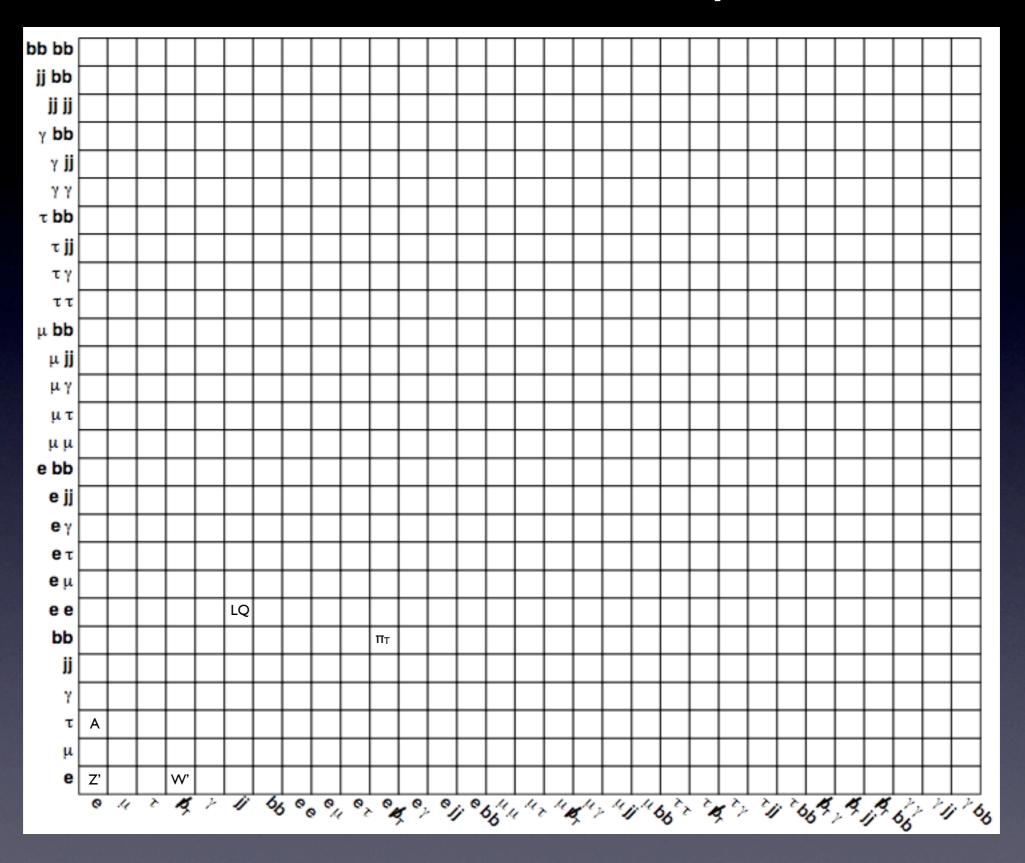
LHC New Physics Signatures Workshop, University of Michigan, Jan 6 2008

## The problem

## model space is really, really big

**10**<sup>105</sup>

## The solution: Look everywhere

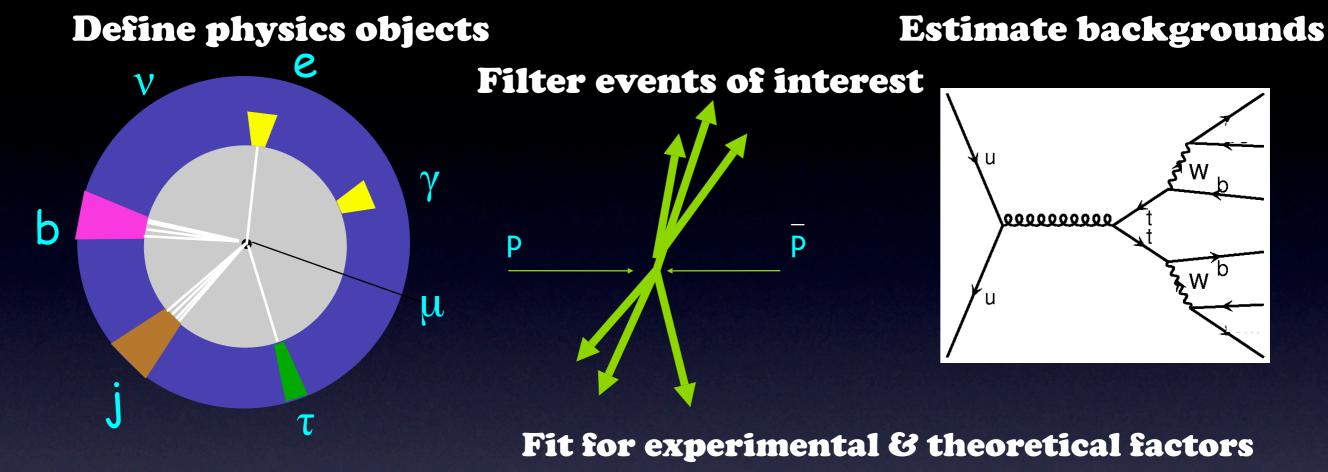


Bruce Knuteson

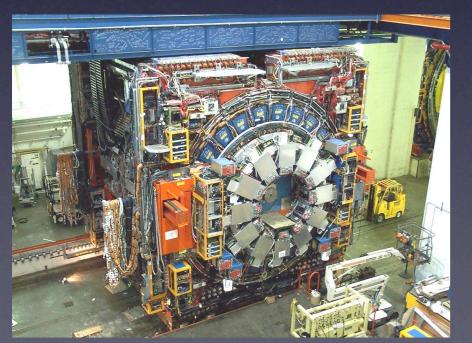
Problem Solution Vista Sleuth Surprise! Bard Quaero TurboSim 3

#### VISTA ALGORITHM

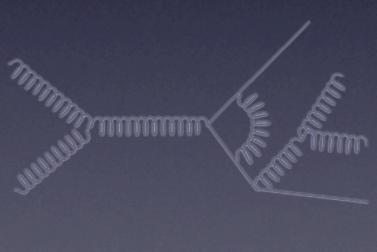
hep-ex/0402029 hep-ex/0504041 arXiv:0712.1311 arXiv:0712.2534



#### Simulate detector response (mis)Id



reconstructed μ b е е 0.62 2e-3 0.02 0.28 μ 0.51 τ 0.02 0.01 0.04 0.90 6e-3 γ 0.03 0.68 0.21 1e-5 3e-3 3e-4 2e-2 1e-4 b 1e-4 | 5e-5 | 0.65 | 0.35 1e-4 1e-4



#### Vista correction factors (global fit)

Bruce Knuteson

CDF Run II (927 pb <sup>-1</sup> )						
Category	Explanation	Value	Error	Error(%)		
luminosity	CDF integrated luminosity	927.1	20	2.2		
k-factor	cosmic_ph	0.686	0.05	7.3		
k-factor	cosmic_j	0.4464	0.014	3.1		
k-factor	$1\gamma 1j$ photon+jet(s)	0.9492	0.04	4.2		
k-factor	$1\gamma 2 \mathrm{j}$	1.205	0.05	4.1		
k-factor	$1\gamma 3j$	1.483	0.07	4.7		
k-factor	$1\gamma 4j +$	1.968	0.16	8.1		
k-factor	$2\gamma 0$ j diphoton(+jets)	1.809	0.08	4.4		
k-factor	$2\gamma 1 \mathrm{j}$	3.417	0.24	7.0		
k-factor	$2\gamma 2j+$	1.305	0.16	12.3		
k-factor	W0j W (+jets)	1.453	0.027	1.9		
k-factor	W1j	1.059	0.03	2.8		
k-factor	W2j	1.021	0.03	2.9		
k-factor	W3j+	0.7582	0.05	6.6		
k-factor	Z0j Z (+jets)	1.419	0.024	1.7		
k-factor	Z1j	1.177	0.04	3.4		
k-factor	$Z_{j+}$	1.035	0.05	4.8		
k-factor	2j $\hat{p}_T < 150$ dijet	0.9599	0.022	2.3		
k-factor	$2j \ 150 < \hat{p}_T$	1.256	0.028	2.2		
k-factor	$3j \ \hat{p}_T \! < \! 150 \ \mathrm{multijet}$	0.9206	0.021	2.3		
k-factor	$3j \ 150 < \hat{p}_T$	1.36	0.032	2.4		
k-factor	$4j \hat{p}_T < 150$	0.9893	0.025	2.5		
k-factor	4j 150 $< \hat{p}_T$	1.705	0.04	2.3		
k-factor	5j+ low	1.252	0.05	4.0		
misId	$p(e \rightarrow e)$ central	0.9864	0.006	0.6		
misId	$p(e \rightarrow e) plug$	0.9334	0.009	1.0		
misId	$p(\mu \rightarrow \mu)$ CMUP	0.8451	0.008	0.9		
misId	$p(\mu \rightarrow \mu) CMX$	0.915	0.011	1.2		
misId	$p(\gamma \rightarrow \gamma)$ central	0.9738	0.018	1.8		
misId	$p(\gamma \rightarrow \gamma) plug$	0.9131	0.018	2.0		
misId	$p(b \rightarrow b)$ central	0.9969	0.04	4.0		
misId	$p(e \rightarrow \gamma) plug$	0.04452	0.012	27.0		
misId	$p(q \rightarrow e)$ central	$9.71 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.9 \times 10^{-6}$	2.0		
misId	$p(q \rightarrow e)$ plug	0.0008761	$1.8 \times 10^{-5}$	2.1		
misId	$p(q \rightarrow \mu)$	$1.157 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.7 \times 10^{-7}$	2.3		
misId	$p(j \rightarrow b) 25 < p_T$	0.01684	0.00027	1.6		
misId	$p(q \to \tau) \ 15 < p_T < 60$	0.003414	0.00012	3.5		
misId	$p(q \rightarrow \tau) 60 < p_T < 200$	0.000381	$4 \times 10^{-5}$	10.5		
misId	$p(q \rightarrow \gamma)$ central	0.0002651	$1.5 \times 10^{-5}$	5.7		
misId		0.001591	0.00013	8.2		
	$p(q \rightarrow \gamma)$ plug $p(q \rightarrow trig)$ central $n = 25$	0.9758	0.007	8.2 0.7		
trigger	$p(e \rightarrow trig)$ central, $p_T > 25$	0.835	0.015	1.8		
trigger	$p(e \rightarrow trig) plug, p_T > 25$ $p(\mu \rightarrow trig) CMUP, p_T > 25$	0.9166	0.007	0.8		
trigger			0.007	1.0		
trigger	$p(\mu \rightarrow trig) CMX, p_T > 25$	0.9613	0.01	1.0		

# THE VISTA RESULT

arXiv:0712.1311 (submitted to PRD 10-Dec-2007) arXiv:0712.2534 (submitted to PRL 15-Dec-2007)



Georgios Choudalakis MIT



Conor Henderson MIT



Ray Culbertson FNAL

Vista o	utput
---------	-------

#### CDF Run II (927 pb<sup>-1</sup>)

Discrepant Distributions (σ)

6.7

4.4

2.8

3.7

3.5

3

2.7

2.5

mass(j2)/j2\_pt 7.1

mass(j3)/j3\_pt 6.2

mass(j2,j3,j4) 4.2 mass(j1)/j1\_pt 3.9 mass(j2,j3,j5) 3.5 deltaR(j2,j3) 3.4 mass(j2,j3,j4,j5) 3.3

mass(j4)/j4\_pt 2.5

mass(tau+,j1,j2)

mass(tau+,j2)

mass(tau+,j1)

mass(b)/b\_pt 9.9

mass(j)/j\_pt 4.3

deltaR(j,b) 4.1

minMass(j) 3.9

mass(j,b) 3.6

minDeltaR(j,j) 9.9

mass(j2,j3) 9.9

deltaR(j2,j3) 9.9 deltaEta(j2,j3) 9.9 mass(j2)/j2\_pt 9.9

mass(j2)/j2\_pt 3.4

mass(b)

uncl\_pt

clusteredObjectsRecoil\_pt 2.6

7.2

3.5

mass(j1)

mass(j2,j3)

mass(j2)

sumPt

j1\_pt

able of final states					CDF R
Final State	Plots	Observed	Expected	Discrepancy ( $\sigma$ )	SM composition
3j1tau+	[plots]	71	(stat. uncertainty only) 113.7 +- 3.6	-2.3	Pythia jj 40 < pT < 60 = 27.5. Pythia jj 60 < pT < 90 = 18.2. Pythia jj 18 < pT < 40 = 17.8. Pythia jj 200 < pT < 300 = 17.7. Pythia jj 150 < pT < 200 = 15.7. Pythia jj 90 < pT < 120 = 6.8. Pythia jj 120 < pT < 150 = 3.8. Pythia bj 40 < pT < 60 = 1.4. Pythia jj 300 < pT < 400 = 1.3. Pythia bj 60 < pT < 90 = 1. Pythia bj 200 < pT < 300 = 0.7. Pythia bj 150 < pT < 200 = 0.4. Pythia bj 18 < pT < 40 = 0.3. Pythia gamma j 80 < pT = 0.2. Pythia bj 120 < pT < 150 = 0.2. Pythia bj 90 < pT < 120 = 0.1. Pythia gamma j 22 < pT < 45 = 0.1
5j	[plots]	1661	1902.9 +- 50.8	-1.7	Pythia jj 40 < pT < 60 = 685.8, Pythia jj 18 < pT < 40 = 553.4, Pythia jj 60 < pT < 90 = 429.9, Pythia jj 90 < pT < 120 = 98.8, Pythia bj 40 < pT < 60 = 41.2, Pythia bj 60 < pT < 90 = 28.2, Pythia bj 18 < pT < 40 = 27, Pythia jj 120 < pT < 150 = 17.4, Pythia jj 150 < pT < 200 = 64. Pythia bj 90 < pT < 120 = 6.1, Overlaid events = 5.5, Pythia bj 120 < pT < 150 = 1.2, Pythia bj 150 < pT < 200 = 0.7, MadEvent W(→ev) jjjj = 0.5, Pythia jj 200 < pT < 300 = 0.5, Herwig ttbar = 0.2
2j1tau+	[plots]	233	296.5 +- 5.6	-1.6	Pythia jj 40 < pT < 60 = 95.9, Pythia jj 18 < pT < 40 = 67.3, Pythia jj 60 < pT < 90 = 54.3, Pythia jj 200 < pT < 300 = 30.9, Pythia jj 150 < pT < 200 = 19.6, Pythia jj 90 < pT < 120 = 10.8, Pythia jj 120 < pT < 150 = 5.4, Pythia bj 40 < pT < 60 = 4, Pythia jj 300 < pT < 400 = 2, Pythia bj 18 < pT < 40 = 1.6, Pythia bj 60 < pT < 90 = 1.5, Pythia bj 200 < pT < 300 = 0.8, Pythia bj 150 < pT < 200 = 0.5, Pythia bj 90 < pT < 120 = 0.4, Pythia Z(→τ τ) = 0.3, Pythia gamma j 80 < pT = 0.3, MadIivent Z(→ee) j = 0.1, Pythia gamma j 22 < pT < 45 = 0.1, Pythia bj 120 < pT < 150 = 0.1
2j2tau+	[plots]	6	27 +- 4.6	-1.4	Pythia jj 18 < pT < 40 = 11.7, Pythia jj 40 < pT < 60 = 9.5, Pythia jj 60 < pT < 90 = 4.1, Pythia bj 40 < pT < 60 = 0.8, Pythia jj 90 < pT < 120 = 0.7, Pythia bj 18 < pT < 40 = 0.1
1b1e+1j	[plots]	2207	2015.4 +- 28.7	+1.4	Pythia jj 40 < pT < 60 = 411.6, Pythia bj 40 < pT < 60 = 295.7, Pythia jj 60 < pT < 90 = 233.5, Pythia jj 18 < pT < 40 = 225.5, Pythia bj 18 < pT < 40 = 162.8, Pythia bj 60 < pT < 90 = 155.8, MadEvent W( $\rightarrow$ ev) jj = 91.4, Pythia gamma j 22 < pT < 45 = 79.7, MadEvent Z( $\rightarrow$ ee) j = 74.4, Pythia jj 90 < pT < 120 = 25.5, Pythia gamma j 45 < pT < 80 = 27.5, Pythia bj 90 < pT < 120 = 26.6, Pythia gamma j 12 < pT < 22 = 26.5, MadEvent Z( $\rightarrow$ ee) jj = 23.4, Alpgen W( $\rightarrow$ ev) bb = 13.3, MadEvent W( $\rightarrow$ ev) j = 12.4, Pythia jj 100 < pT < 150 = 11.6, Pythia gamma j 80 < pT = 10.4, MadEvent W( $\rightarrow$ ev) jjj = 10.4, MadEvent Z( $\rightarrow$ ee) = 9.6, Alpgen W( $\rightarrow$ ev) bb j = 8.8, Pythia W( $\rightarrow$ ev) bb j = 8.8, Pythia jj 150 < pT < 200 = 7.5, Herwig ttbar = 5.1, MadEvent Z( $\rightarrow$ ee) gamma = 4.8, Pythia bj 120 < pT < 150 = 4.5, MadEvent Z( $\rightarrow$ ee) bb = 4.1, MadEvent Z( $\rightarrow$ ee) jjj = 2.9, Alpgen W( $\rightarrow$ ev) bb jj = 2.1, Pythia bj 150 < pT < 200 = 1.8, Pythia jj 200 < pT < 300 = 1.5, MadEvent W( $\rightarrow$ ev) jjjj = 1.1, MadEvent W( $\rightarrow$ ev) gamma = 0.8, Overlaid events = 0.8, MadEvent W( $\rightarrow$ ev) = 0.6, Pythia bj 10 < pT < 18 = 0.6, Pythia ZZ = 0.5, MadEvent gamma gamma jj = 0.3, Pythia bj 200 < pT < 300 = 0.3, Pythia Z( $\rightarrow$ et $\tau$ ) = 0.3, Pythia WZ = 0.2
3j_sumPt0-400	[plots]	35436	37294.6 +- 524.3	-1.1	Pythia jj 18 < pT < 40 = 18129.1, Pythia jj 40 < pT < 60 = 12273.7, Pythia jj 60 < pT < 90 = 3950.7, Pythia bj 18 < pT < 40 = 751.6, Pythia jj 10 < pT < 18 = 749, Pythia bj 40 < pT < 60 = 540.5, Pythia jj 90 < pT < 120 = 520.8, Pythia bj 60 < pT < 90 = 179.5, Pythia jj 120 < pT < 150 = 96.7, Pythia jj 150 < pT < 200 = 27.6, Pythia bj 90 < pT < 120 = 19.7, Pythia gamma j 22 < pT < 45 = 13.8, Pythia bj 10 < pT < 18 = 13.8, Overlaid events = 7.9, Pythia gamma j 12 < pT < 22 = 7.9, MadEvent Z(→ee) jj = 3.9, Pythia gamma j 8 < pT < 12 = 2, Pythia bj 120 < pT < 150 = 2, MadEvent W(→ev) jjj = 2, MadEvent W(→ev) jjj = 2
1e+3j1pmiss	[plots]	1954	1751.6 +- 42	+1.1	MadEvent W( $\rightarrow$ ev) jj = 705.6, MadEvent W( $\rightarrow$ ev) jjj = 595.3, MadEvent W( $\rightarrow$ ev) j = 132.6, MadEvent W( $\rightarrow$ ev) jjjj = 85, Pythia W( $\rightarrow$ ev) = 56.4, MadEvent W( $\rightarrow$ ev) = 45.8, Herwig ttbar = 26.7, MadEvent Z( $\rightarrow$ ee) jj = 25.9, Alpgen W( $\rightarrow$ ev) bb j = 10.3, MadEvent Z( $\rightarrow$ ee) jjj = 9.2, MadEvent W( $\rightarrow$ ev) gamma = 8.1, MadEvent Z( $\rightarrow$ ee) j = 7.7, Alpgen W( $\rightarrow$ ev) bb = 6.8, Pythia jj 60 < pT < 90 = 5.8, Alpgen W( $\rightarrow$ ev) bb jj = 5.1, Pythia jj 90 < pT < 120 = 4.4, Overlaid events = 3.6, Pythia jj 40 < pT < 60 = 2.2, Pythia gamma j 80 < pT = 1.9, Pythia jj 150 < pT < 200 = 1.5, Pythia jj 120 < pT < 150 = 1.5, Pythia jj 200 < pT < 300 = 1.3, Pythia bj 60 < pT < 90 = 1.3, Pythia gamma j 45 < pT < 80 = 1.2, MadEvent Z( $\rightarrow$ ee) bb = 0.7, Pythia bj 40 < pT < 60 = 0.7, MadEvent Z( $\rightarrow$ ee) gamma = 0.6, Pythia WZ = 0.6, Pythia Z( $\rightarrow$ ttbar = 0.5, MadEvent gamma gamma jj = 0.5, Pythia bj 90 < pT < 120 = 0.4, Pythia bj 150 < pT < 200 = 0.4, Cosmic (photon_25_tio) = 0.4, Pythia j 18 < pT < 40 = 0.4, Pythia ZZ = 0.3, MadEvent W( $\rightarrow$ uv) gamma = 0.3, MadEvent Z( $\rightarrow$ vv)

Bruce Knuteson Problem Solution Vista Sleuth Surprise! Bard Quaero TurboSim 7

gamma=0.2, MadEvent W(→µv) jjj=0.2

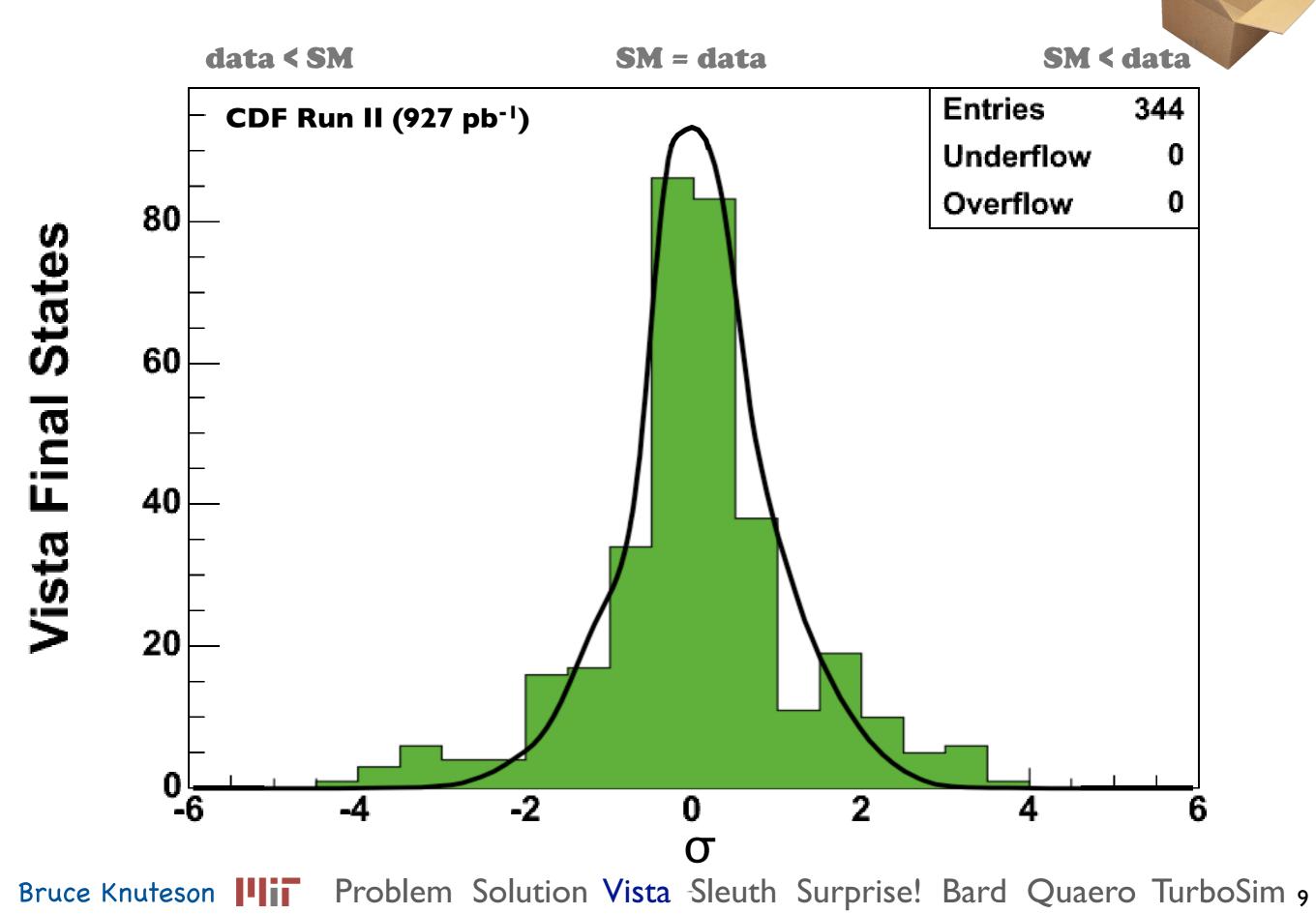
#### CDF Run II (927 pb<sup>-1</sup>)



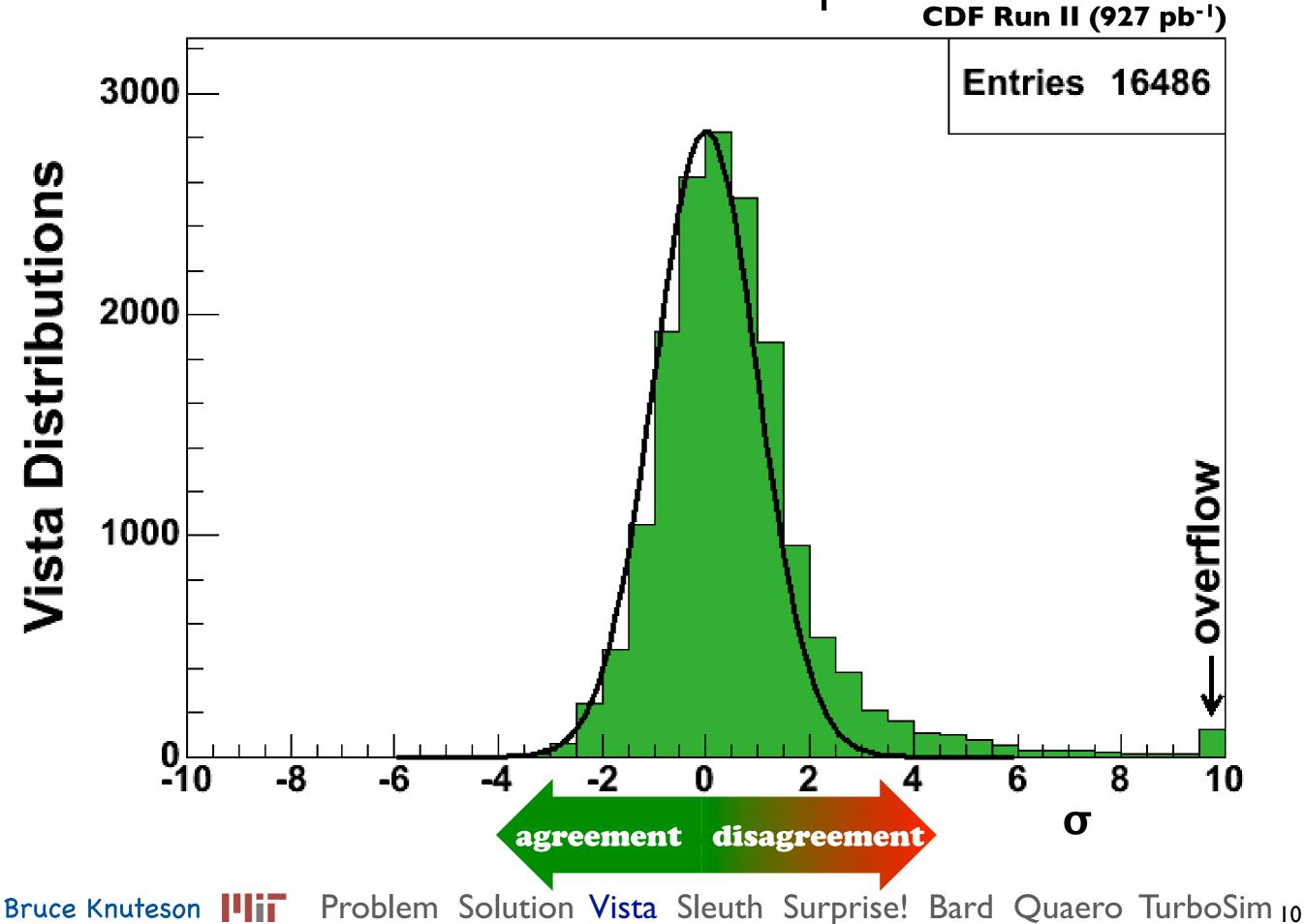


Final State	Data	Background	Final State	Data	Background	Final State	Data	Background
$3j\tau +$	71	$113.7 \pm 3.6$	2e+j	13	$9.8 \pm 2.2$	$e + \gamma p$	141	$144.2 \pm 6$
5j	1661	$1902.9 \pm 50.8$	2e+e-	12	$4.8 \pm 1.2$	$e + \mu - pb$	54	$42.6 \pm 2.7$
2j7+	233	$296.5 \pm 5.6$	20+	23	$36.1 \pm 3.8$	$e + \mu + p$	13	$10.9 \pm 1.3$
b-e+j	2207	$2015.4 \pm 28.7$	$2b \Sigma p_T > 400 \text{ GeV}$	3.27	$335.8 \pm 7$	$e + \mu$ -	153	$127.6 \pm 4.2$
$3j \Sigma p_{T} < 400 \text{ GeV}$	35436	$37294.6 \pm 524.3$	$2b \Sigma p_T < 400 \text{ GeV}$	187	$173.1 \pm 7.1$	e+j	386880	$392614 \pm 5031.8$
e+3j≠	1954		2b3j $\Sigma p_T < 400 \text{ GeV}$		$33.5 \pm 5.5$	e+j27	14	$15.9 \pm 2.9$
be+2j	798		$2b2j \Sigma p_T > 400 \text{ GeV}$	355	$326.3 \pm 8.4$	e+j7+	79	$79.3 \pm 2.9$
			-	56	$80.2 \pm 5$		162	
$3j \neq \Sigma p_T > 400 \text{ GeV}$			2b2j $\Sigma p_T < 400  \mathrm{GeV}$			e+j <i>τ</i> -		$148.8 \pm 7.6$
$e + \mu +$	26		$^{2b2j\gamma}$	16	$15.4 \pm 3.6$	e+j <b>z</b> i		$57391.7 \pm 661.6$
$e + \gamma$	636		$2b\gamma$	37	$31.7 \pm 4.8$	e+jγø	52	$76.2 \pm 9$
e+3j	28656	$27281.5 \pm 405.2$	$2 \text{bj} \Sigma p_T > 400 \text{ GeV}$	415	$393.8 \pm 9.1$	$e+j\mu-p$	22	$13.1 \pm 1.7$
b-5j	131	$95 \pm 4.7$	2bj $\Sigma p_T < 400  { m GeV}$	161	$195.8 \pm 8.3$	e+jµ-	28	$26.8 \pm 2.3$
j27+	50	$85.6 \pm 8.2$	$2 \text{bj} p \ \Sigma p_T > 400  \text{GeV}$	28	$23.2 \pm 2.6$	e+e-4j	103	$113.5 \pm 5.9$
j = +	74	$125 \pm 13.6$	2bjγ	25	$24.7 \pm 4.3$	e + e - 3j	456	$473 \pm 14.6$
$b \not = \Sigma p_T > 400  \mathrm{GeV}$	10	$29.5 \pm 4.6$	2bc+2jp	15	$12.3 \pm 1.6$	e + e - 2jp	30	$39 \pm 4.6$
e+jy	286	$369.4 \pm 21.1$	2be+2j	30	$30.5 \pm 2.5$	e+e-2j	2149	$2152 \pm 40.1$
e+jø-	29		2be+j	28	$29.1 \pm 2.8$	e+e-++	14	$11.1 \pm 2$
$2j \Sigma p_T < 400 \text{ GeV}$		$92437.3 \pm 1354.5$	2be+	48	$45.2 \pm 3.7$	e+e-p	491	$487.9 \pm 12$
be+3j	356		7+7-	498	$428.5 \pm 22.7$	e+e-y	127	$132.3 \pm 4.2$
Sj	11		77+	177	$204.4 \pm 5.4$	e+e-j		$10669.3 \pm 123.5$
75	57	$35.6 \pm 4.9$	710	1952	$1945.8 \pm 77.1$	e+e-jp	157	$144 \pm 11.2$
6j	335	$298.4 \pm 14.7$	$\mu + \tau +$	18	$19.8 \pm 2.3$	e+e-jγ	26	$45.6 \pm 4.7$
$4j \Sigma p_T > 400 \text{ GeV}$	39665	$40898.8 \pm 649.2$	$\mu + \tau$ -	151	$179.1 \pm 4.7$	e+e-	58344	$58575.6 \pm 603.9$
4 j $\Sigma p_T < 400~{\rm GeV}$	8241	$8403.7 \pm 144.7$	$\mu + p$	321351	$320500 \pm 3475.5$	ъбј	24	$15.5 \pm 2.3$
$4j2\gamma$	38	$57.5 \pm 11$	$\mu + p \tau$	22	$25.8 \pm 2.7$	b4j $\Sigma p_T > 400  \text{GeV}$	13	$9.2 \pm 1.8$
4j++	20	$36.9 \pm 2.4$	$\mu + \gamma$	269	$285.5 \pm 5.9$	b4j $\Sigma p_T < 400  \mathrm{GeV}$	464	$499.2 \pm 12.4$
$4j \neq \Sigma_{PT} > 400 \text{ GeV}$	516	$525.2 \pm 34.5$	$\mu + \gamma p$	269	$282.2 \pm 6.6$	b3j $\Sigma p_T > 400  \text{GeV}$	5354	$5285 \pm 72.4$
4j7#	28		$\mu + \mu - p$	49	$61.4 \pm 3.5$	b3j $\Sigma_{PT} < 400  \text{GeV}$	1639	$1558.9 \pm 24.1$
417	3693		$\mu + \mu - \gamma$	32	$29.9 \pm 2.6$	$b3j \neq \Sigma p_T > 400 \text{ GeV}$	111	$116.8 \pm 11.2$
4jµ+	576		μ+μ-		$10845.6 \pm 96$	b3j7	182	$194.1 \pm 8.8$
	232		12~		$2200.3 \pm 35.2$		37	$34.1 \pm 3.3$
4jµ+p <sup>i</sup>				2196		$b3j\mu + p$		
4jµ+µ-	17		j2~10	38	$27.3 \pm 3.2$	$b3j\mu +$	47	$52.2 \pm 3$
37	13		j++	563	$585.7 \pm 10.2$	$b2\gamma$	15	$14.6 \pm 2.1$
$3j \Sigma p_T > 400 \text{ GeV}$	75894	$75939.2 \pm 1043.9$	$j p \Sigma p_T > 400 \text{ GeV}$	4183	$4209.1 \pm 56.1$	b2j $\Sigma p_T > 400  \text{GeV}$	8812	$8576.2 \pm 97.9$
3j27	145	$178.1 \pm 7.4$	jγ	49052	$48743 \pm 546.3$	b2j $\Sigma p_T < 400 \mathrm{GeV}$	4691	$4646.2 \pm 57.7$
$3j \neq \Sigma p_T < 400 \text{ GeV}$	20	$30.9 \pm 14.4$	jy++	106	$104 \pm 4.1$	b2j $p$ $\Sigma p_T > 400~{\rm GeV}$	198	$209.2 \pm 8.3$
$3j\gamma\tau +$	13	$11 \pm 2$	3710	913	$965.2 \pm 41.5$	b2j-y	429	$425.1 \pm 13.1$
3jγp	83	$102.9 \pm 11.1$	j#+	33462	$34026.7 \pm 510.1$	$b2j\mu + p$	-4.6	$40.1 \pm 2.7$
Sjγ	11424	$11506.4 \pm 190.6$	jµ+7-	29	$37.5 \pm 4.5$	$b2j\mu +$	56	$60.6 \pm 3.4$
3jµ+p	1114	$1118.7 \pm 27.1$	jµ+≠-	10	$9.6 \pm 2.1$	b7+	19	$19.9 \pm 2.2$
$3j\mu + \mu -$	61		$j\mu + p$	45728	$46316.4 \pm 568.2$	by	976	$1034.8 \pm 15.6$
3jµ+	2132		$j\mu + \gamma p$	78	$69.8 \pm 9.9$	byp	18	$16.7 \pm 3.1$
$3bj \Sigma p_T > 400 \text{ GeV}$			$j\mu + \gamma$	70	$98.4 \pm 12.1$	5μ+	303	$263.5 \pm 7.9$
-								
$2\tau +$	316		$j\mu + \mu -$	1977	$2093.3 \pm 74.7$	$b\mu + p$	204	$218.1 \pm 6.4$
$2\gamma p$	161		e+4j	7144		bj $\Sigma p_T > 400 \text{ GeV}$	9060	$9275.7 \pm 87.8$
27	8482	$8349.1 \pm 84.1$	e+4jp	403	$363 \pm 9.9$	bj $\Sigma p_T < 400  { m GeV}$	7236	
$2j \Sigma p_T > 400 \text{ GeV}$	93408	$92789.5 \pm 1138.2$	$e+3j\tau$ -	11	$7.6 \pm 1.6$	bj27	13	$17.6 \pm 3.3$
$2j2\gamma$	645	$612.6 \pm 18.8$	$e+3j\gamma$	27	$21.7 \pm 3.4$	bj7+	13	$12.9 \pm 1.8$
$2j\tau + \tau$	15	$25 \pm 3.5$	$e+2\gamma$	47	$74.5~\pm~5$	$b j \not = \Sigma p_T > 400 \text{ GeV}$	53	$60.4 \pm 19.9$
$2j \not = \Sigma PT > 400 \text{ GeV}$	74	$106 \pm 7.8$	e+2j	126665	$122457\pm1672.6$	bjγ	937	$989.4 \pm 20.6$
$2j \neq \Sigma p_T < 400 \text{ GeV}$	43	$37.7 \pm 100.2$	e+2j+-	53	$37.3 \pm 3.9$	bjγp¢	34	$30.5 \pm 4$
2j7		$33259.9 \pm 397.6$	$e+2j\tau+$	20	$24.7 \pm 2.3$	bjµ+p	104	$112.6 \pm 4.4$
$2j\gamma\tau +$	48		e+2jp		$12130.1 \pm 159.4$	bjµ+	173	$141.4 \pm 4.8$
2jγ¢	403		$c+2j\gamma$	101	$88.9 \pm 6.1$	be+3jp	68	$52.2 \pm 2.2$
	7287		e+τ-	609	$555.9 \pm 10.2$	be+2jp	87	$65 \pm 3.3$
2jµ+p 2iu iu⊄								
$2j\mu + \gamma p$	13		$e + \tau +$	2:25	$211.2 \pm 4.7$	be+p	330	$347.2 \pm 6.9$
$2j\mu + \gamma$	41		c + p	476424		be+jø	211	$176.6 \pm 5$
$2j\mu + \mu$ -	374		c+p+-	48	$35 \pm 2.7$	be+e-j	22	$34.6 \pm 2.6$
2jµ+	9513	$9362.3 \pm 166.8$	$e + p \tau +$	20	$18.7~\pm~1.9$	be+e-	62	$55 \pm 3.1$

### Vista final state normalizations



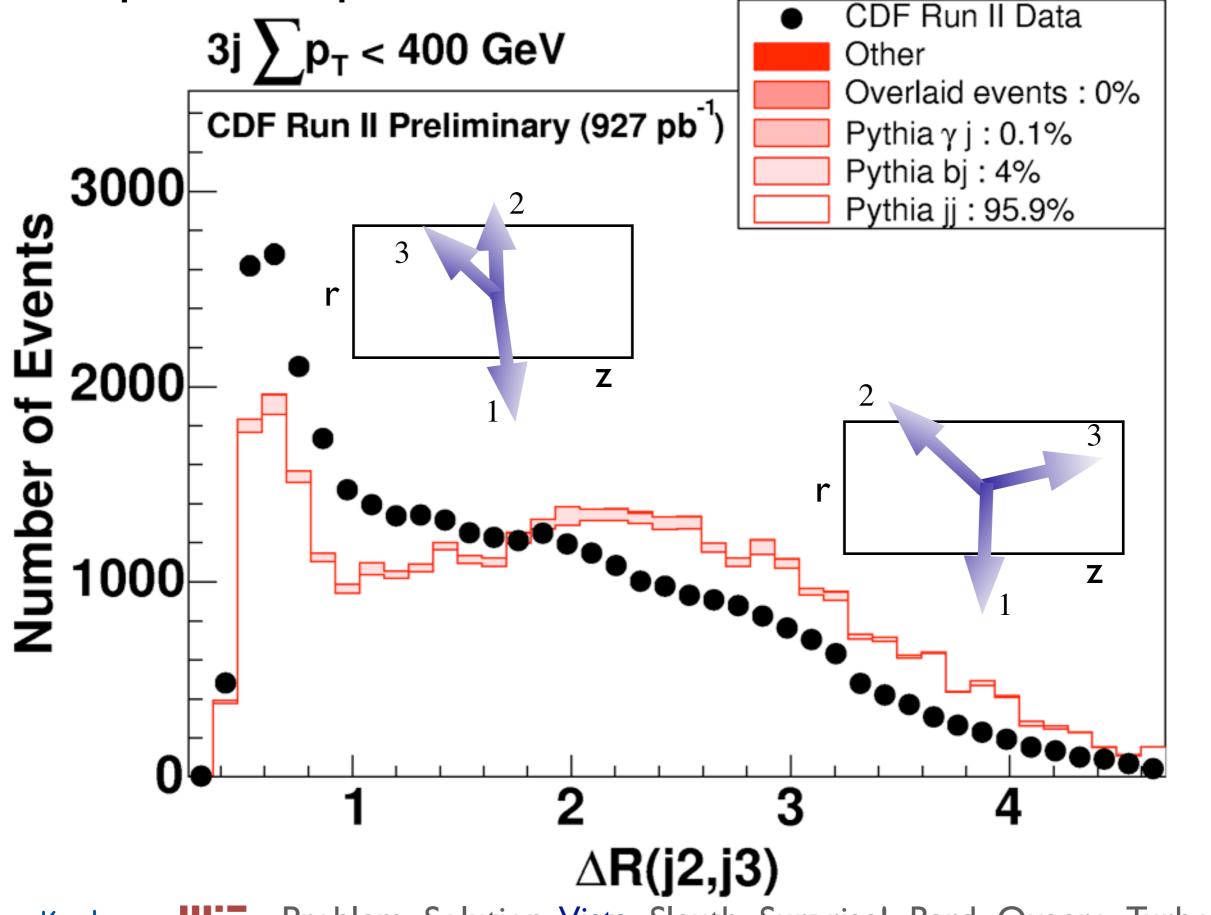
#### Vista kinematic shapes

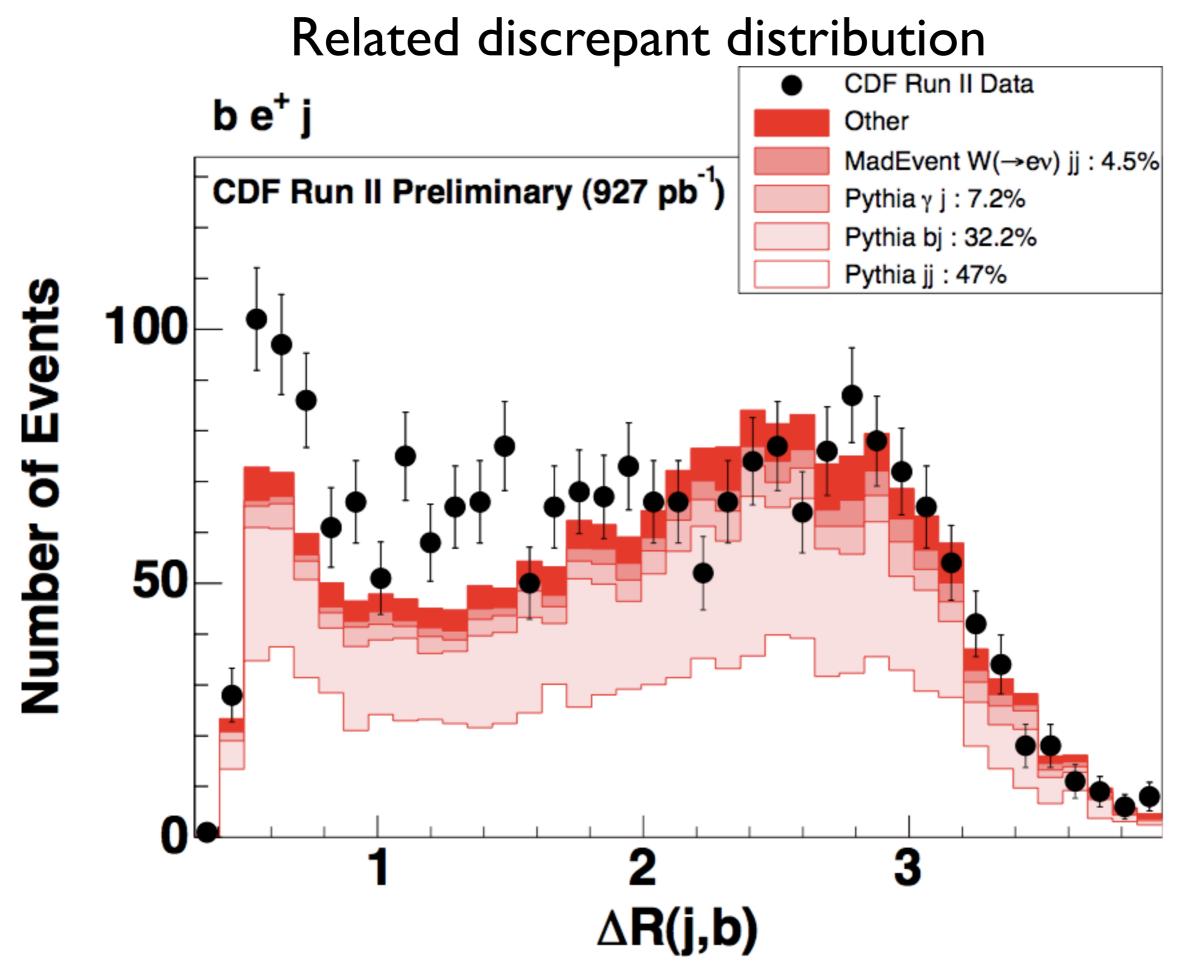


## **Statistical fluctuation**

- 2. Detector effect
- 3. Poor prediction
- 4. Plausible interpretation

Sample discrepant distribution (parton showering suspected)









a quasi-model-independent search strategy for new physics

Assumptions:

- I. Exclusive final state
- Large ∑p⊤
- 3. An excess

present

#### DØ Run I

Phys.Rev.D 62:092004,2000

Phys.Rev.D 64:012004,2001

Phys.Rev.Lett.86:3712,2001

#### **H1 General Search**

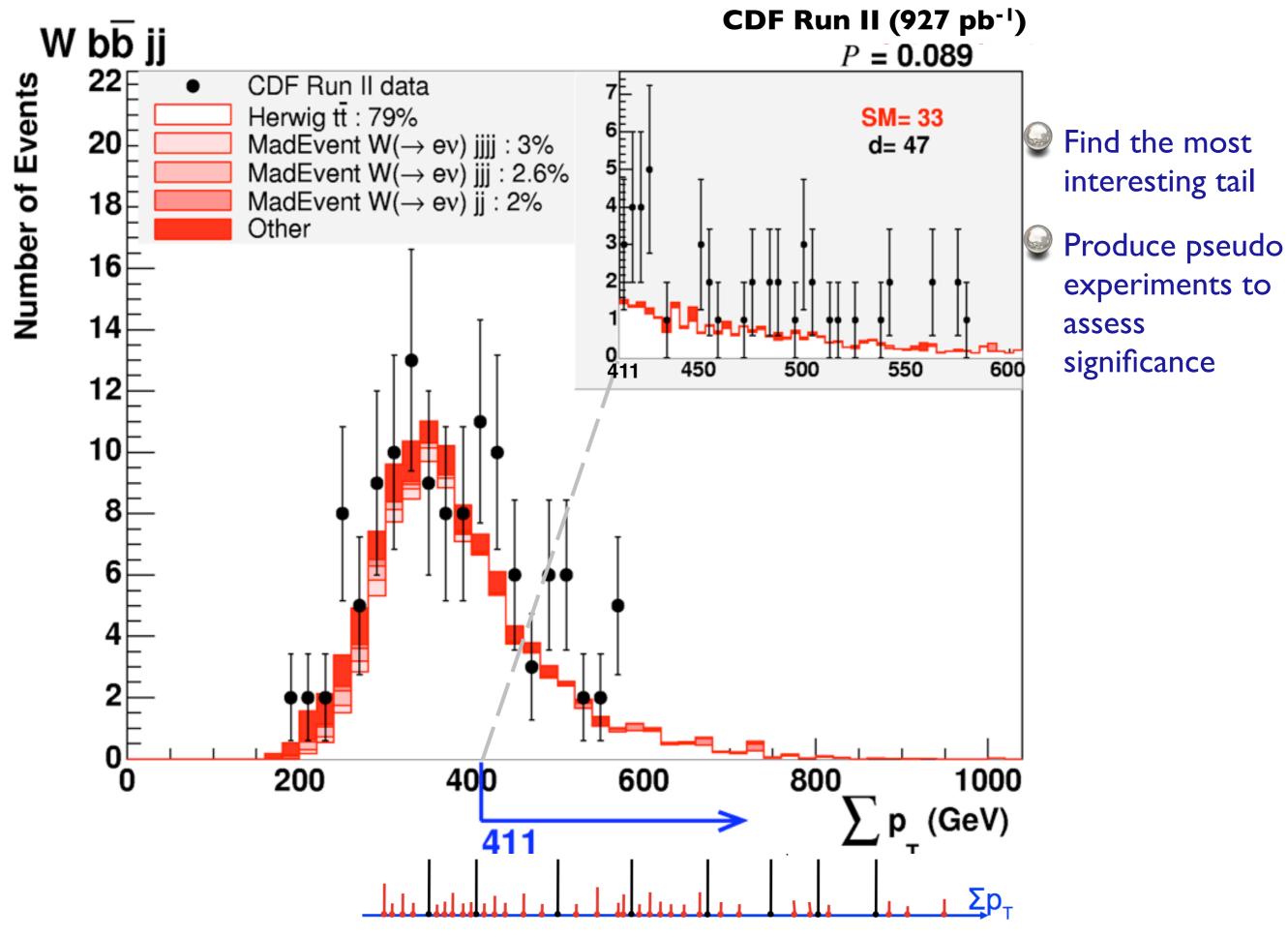
Phys.Lett.B 602:14-30,2004 arXiv:0705.3721 (summer 2007)

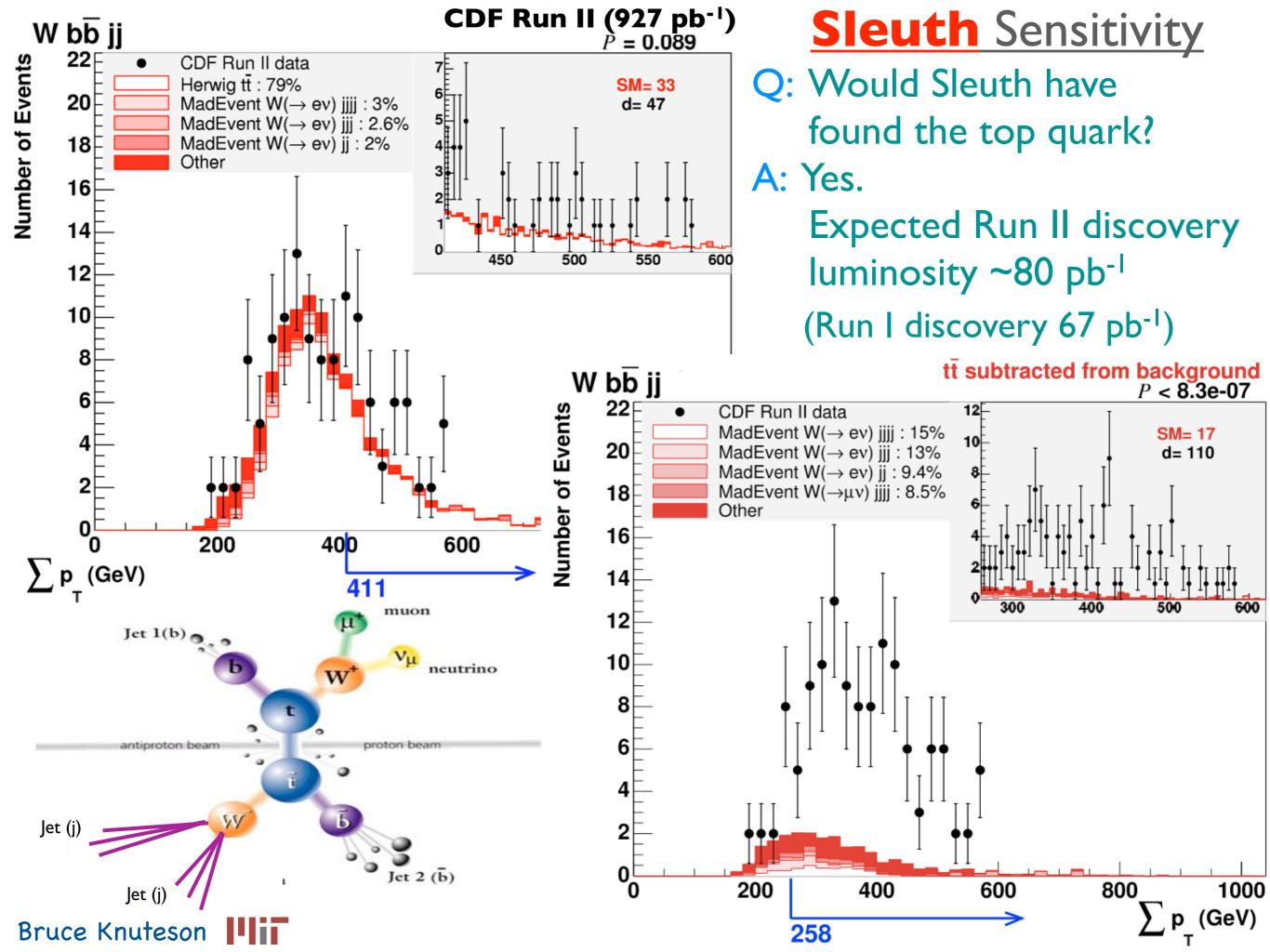
## **CDF Run II**

(prediction) d(hep-ph) arXiv:0712.1311 (submitted to PRD) arXiv:0712.2534 (submitted to PRL)

0001001

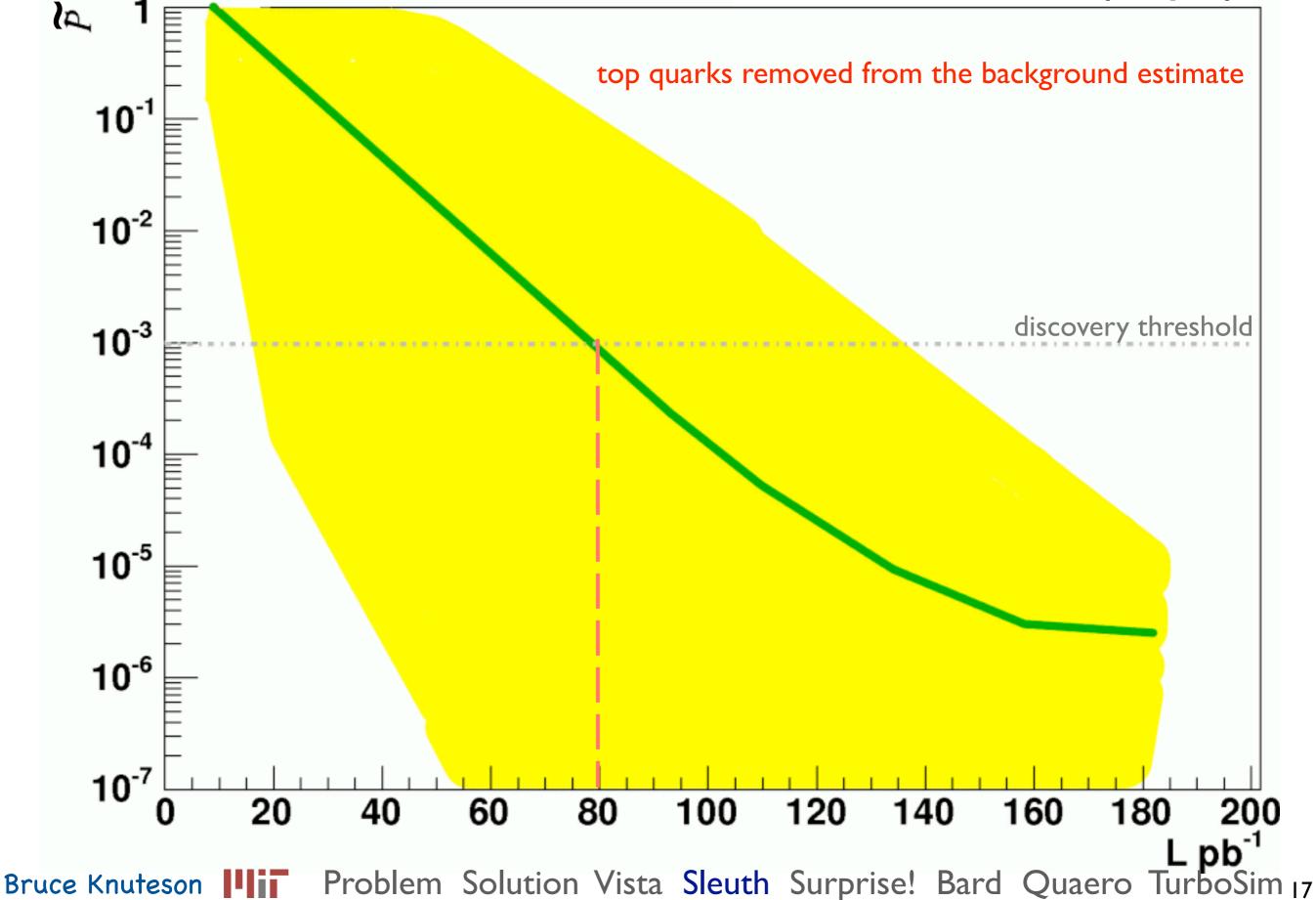
Rigorously compute the trials factor associated with looking everywhere





## $\widetilde{P}$ vs Luminosity

#### CDF Run II (927 pb<sup>-1</sup>)



# Sample comparison of **Sleuth** to targeted searches CDF Run II (927 pb<sup>-1</sup>)

Name	Description	Sensitivity	
Model 01	GMSB, $\Lambda = 82.6$ GeV, $\tan \beta = 15$ , $\mu > 0$ , 1 messenger of $M = 2\Lambda$	0.020.040.060.08 0.1 0.120.140.160.18 0.2 0.2	22 (pb)
Model 02	$Z'_{(250 \mathrm{GeV/c^2})} \to \ell \bar{\ell}$ , with $\ell \neq \nu$	1 1.2 14 1.6 1.8 <sub>Gmin</sub>	assumptions on
Model 03	$Z'_{(700 \mathrm{GeV/c^2})} \to q \bar{q}$	3 3.5 4 4.5 5 5.5 <sub>G<sub>min</sub></sub>	(pb) which Sleuth is based, Sleuth is comparable in sensitivity to a
Model 04	$Z'_{(1{ m TeV/c^2})}  ightarrow q \bar{q}$	1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9 2 <sub>G<sub>min</sub></sub>	targeted search
Model 05	mSUGRA, $M_0 = 100$ GeV, $M_{1/2} = 180$ GeV, $A_0 = 0$ , tan $\beta = 5$ , $\mu > 0$	0 0 5 1 1.5 2 2.5 <sub>\sigma_min</sub>	3 (pb)
Model 06	mSUGRA, $M_0 = 284$ GeV, $M_{1/2} = 100$ GeV, $A_0 = 0$ , tan $\beta = 5$ , $\mu < 0$	0.6 0.8 1 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 <sub>\sigma_min</sub>	2 (pb)
Model 07	mSUGRA, $M_0 = 300$ GeV, $M_{1/2} = 200$ GeV, $A_0 = 0$ , tan $\beta = 5$ , $\mu < 0$	-0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 1.2	(pb)
		better wor	se

Bruce Knuteson Problem Solution Vista Sleuth Surprise! Bard Quaero TurboSim 18

Sleuth
] targeted search

 $\sigma_{discovery}$  (pb)

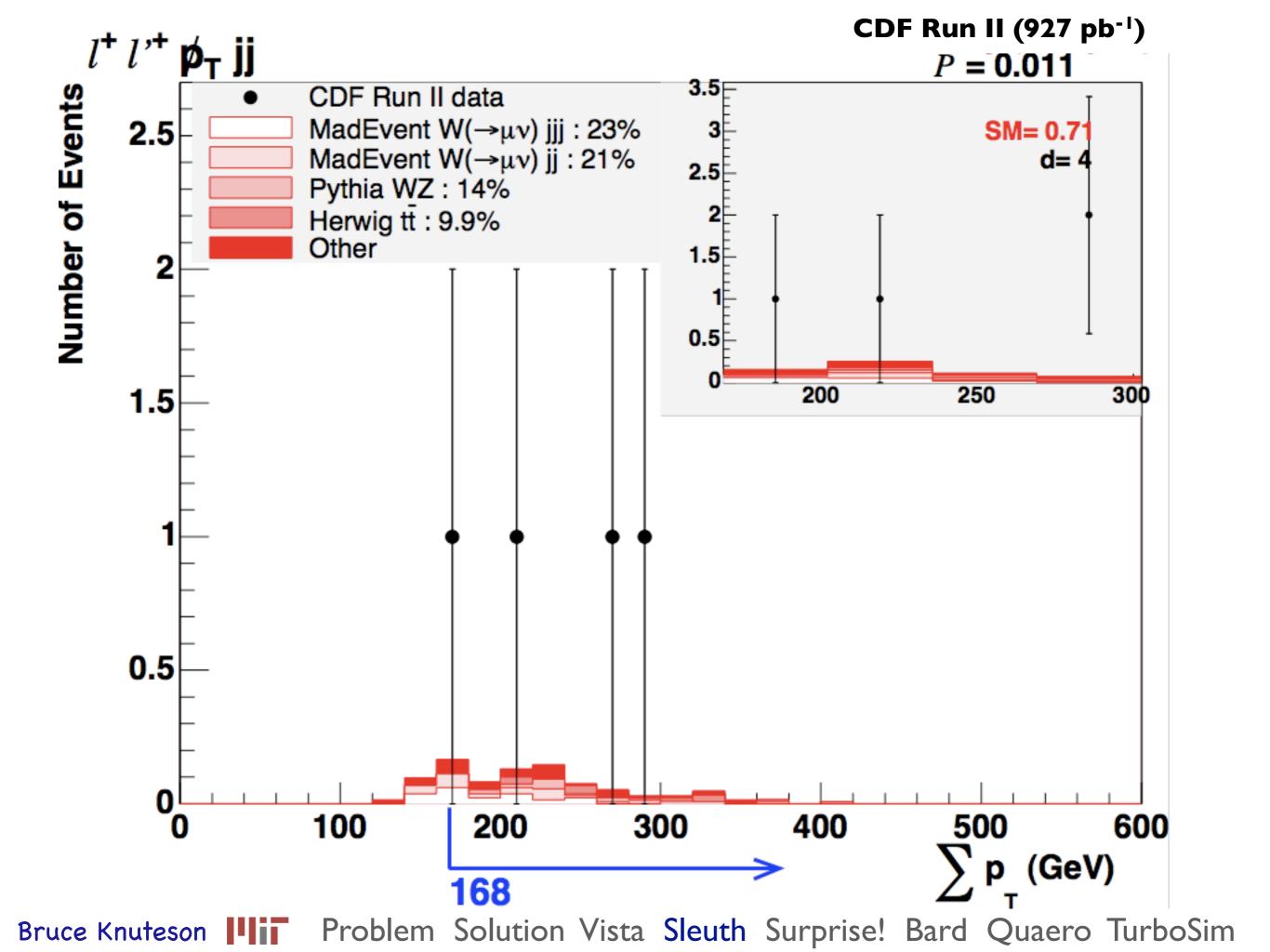
# THE SLEUTH RESULT $\sum_{PT}$ statistic

arXiv:0712.1311 (submitted to PRD) arXiv:0712.2534 (submitted to PRL)

CDF Run II (927 pb<sup>-1</sup>)

# Sleuth@CDFII result

(top 5)		o experiments in th eresting as CDF da	
Sleuth Fina	al State	${\cal P}$	$\tilde{\mathcal{P}} = 0.46$
$b\overline{b}$		0.0055	
j p		0.0092	46% of pseudo experiments are expected to be as interesting
$\ell^+\ell'^+ pjj$		0.011	Sleuth finds no significant excess
$\ell^+\ell'^+ p$		0.016	in CDF Run II high- $p_T$ data
$\tau p$		0.016	This does not prove there is no new physics present



arXiv.org > physics > arXiv:0712.3572

Physics > Data Analysis, Statistics and Probability

#### A Quantitative Measure of Experimental Scientific Merit

Bruce Knuteson

(Submitted on 20 Dec 2007)

## Scientific Merit = how much you learn = how surprised you are at the result = surprisal = -log10(p)

Result	Merit	$\operatorname{Cost}$	Bang per buck
		(M\$)	(Merit per M\$)
$\tau$ discovery	3	6e-01	5e+00
$J/\Psi$ discovery	2	1e+01	2e-01
there is no Higgs <sup>†</sup>	1.3	5e+03	3e-04
$\Upsilon$ discovery	5e-01	1	5e-01
null Tevatron I + LEP 2	2e-01	3e+03	6e-05
global null Tevatron IIa	5e-02	3e-01	2e-01
global null Tevatron IIb†	5e-02	3e-01	2e-01
W and $Z$ discoveries	2e-02	5e+02	4e-05
top quark discovery	2e-02	5e+01	4e-04
Higgs discovery <sup>†</sup>	2e-02	5e+03	4e-06
$B_s$ mixing observation	4e-06	1e+01	4e-07
$\tilde{g}$ search	4e-06	1e-01	4e-05
single top discovery <sup>†</sup>	4e-06	5	4e-06
coin comes up heads	0	1e-07	0

Table II, pg 8 † Hypothetical future result

Bruce Knuteson

Problem Solution Vista Sleuth Surprise! Bard Quaero TurboSim 23

Result	Merit	$\operatorname{Cost}$	Bang per buck	
		(M\$)	(Merit per M\$)	
$\tau$ discovery	3	6e-01	5e+00	
$J/\Psi$ discovery	2	1e+01	2e-01	
there is no Higgs <sup>†</sup>	1.3	5e+03	3e-04	
$\Upsilon$ discovery	5e-01	1	5e-01	
null Tevatron I + $LEP2$	2e-01	3e+03	6e-05	
global null Tevatron IIa	5e-02	3e-01	2e-01	
global null Tevatron IIb†	5e-02	3e-01	2e-01	
W and $Z$ discoveries	2e-02	5e+02	4e-05	
top quark discovery	2e-02	5e+01	4e-04	Nobel Prize
Higgs discovery <sup>†</sup>	2e-02	5e+03	4e-06	contenders
$B_s$ mixing observation	4e-06	1e+01	4e-07	
$\tilde{g}$ search	4e-06	1e-01	4e-05	
single top discovery <sup>†</sup>	4e-06	5	4e-06	
coin comes up heads	0	1e-07	0	

Table II, pg 8 *†* Hypothetical future result

Bruce Knuteson

Problem Solution Vista Sleuth Surprise! Bard Quaero TurboSim 24





hep-ph/0602101 Knuteson, Mrenna



#### arXiv.org > hep-ph > arXiv:hep-ph/0602101

High Energy Physics – Phenomenology

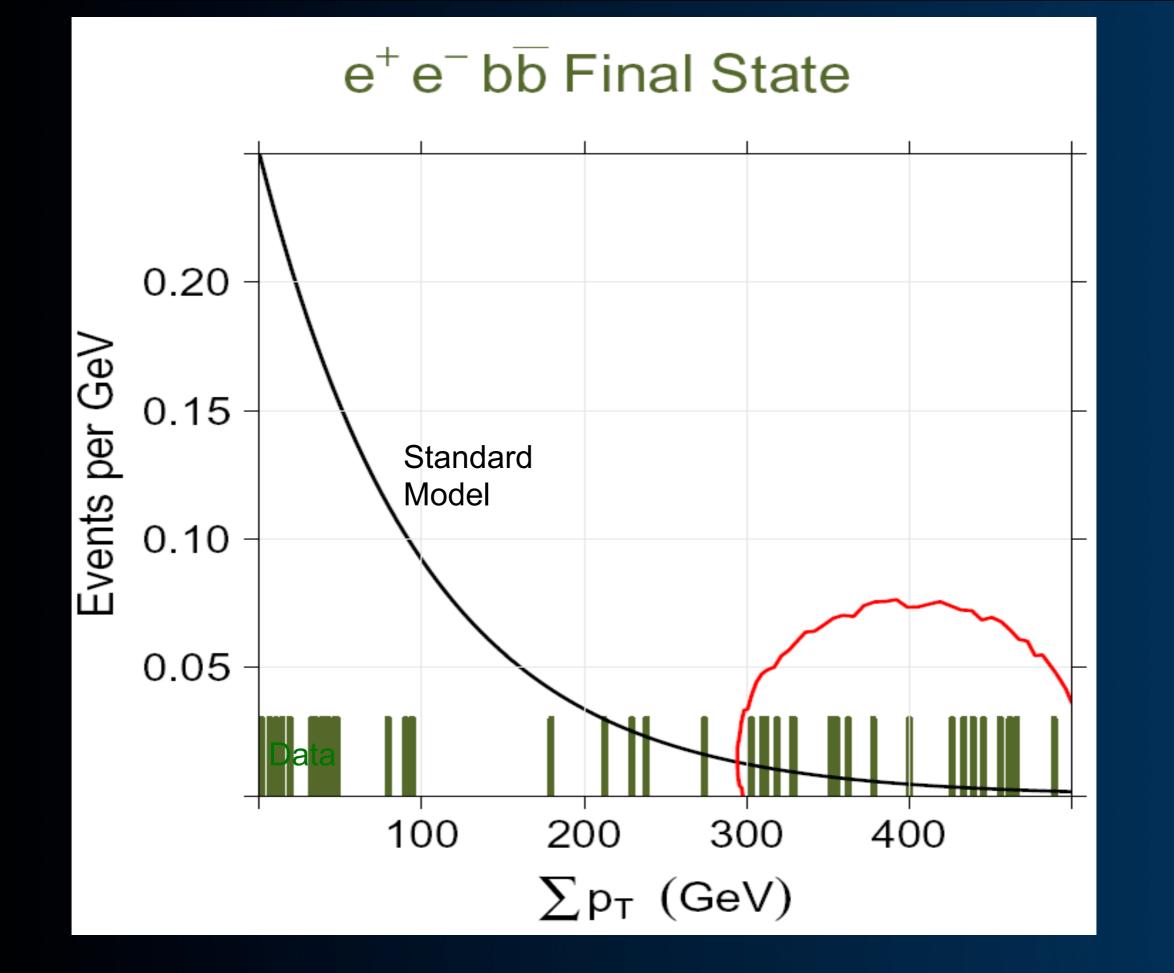
#### Bard: Interpreting New Frontier Energy Collider Physics

#### Bruce Knuteson, Stephen Mrenna

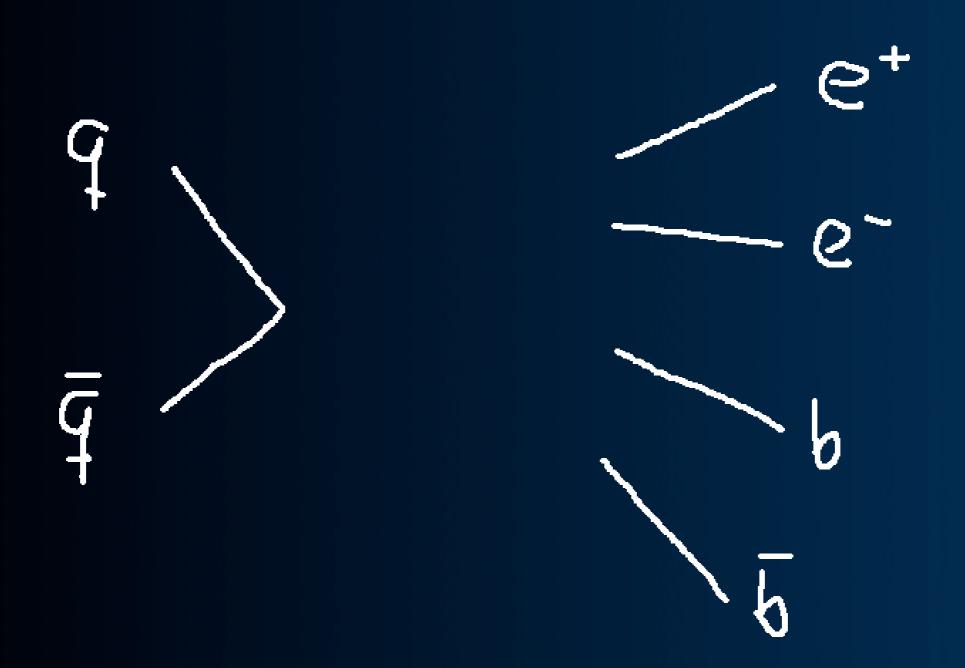
(Submitted on 11 Feb 2006)

No systematic procedure currently exists for inferring the underlying physics from discrepancies observed in high energy collider data. We present Bard, an algorithm designed to facilitate the process of model construction at the energy frontier. Top-down scans of model parameter space are discarded in favor of bottom-up diagrammatic explanations of particular discrepancies, an explanation space that can be exhaustively searched and conveniently tested with existing analysis tools.

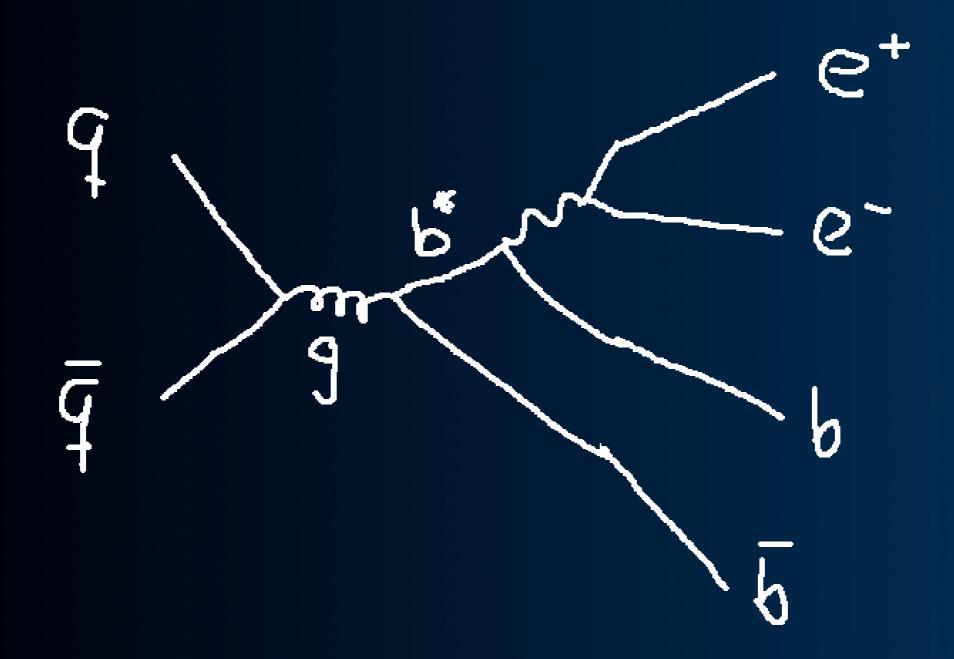
#### Problem Solution Vista Sleuth Surprise! Bard Quaero TurboSim



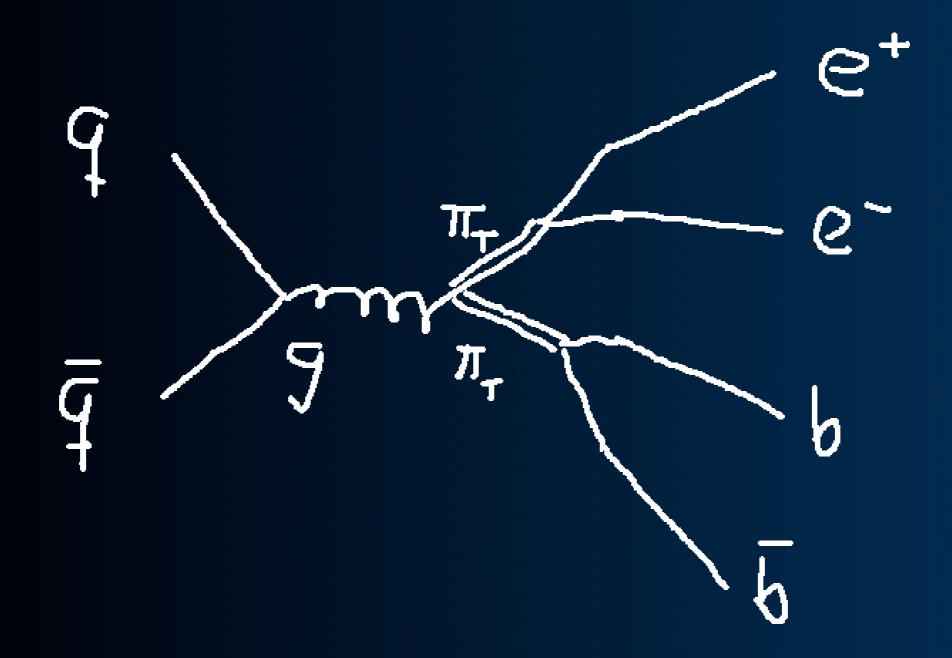




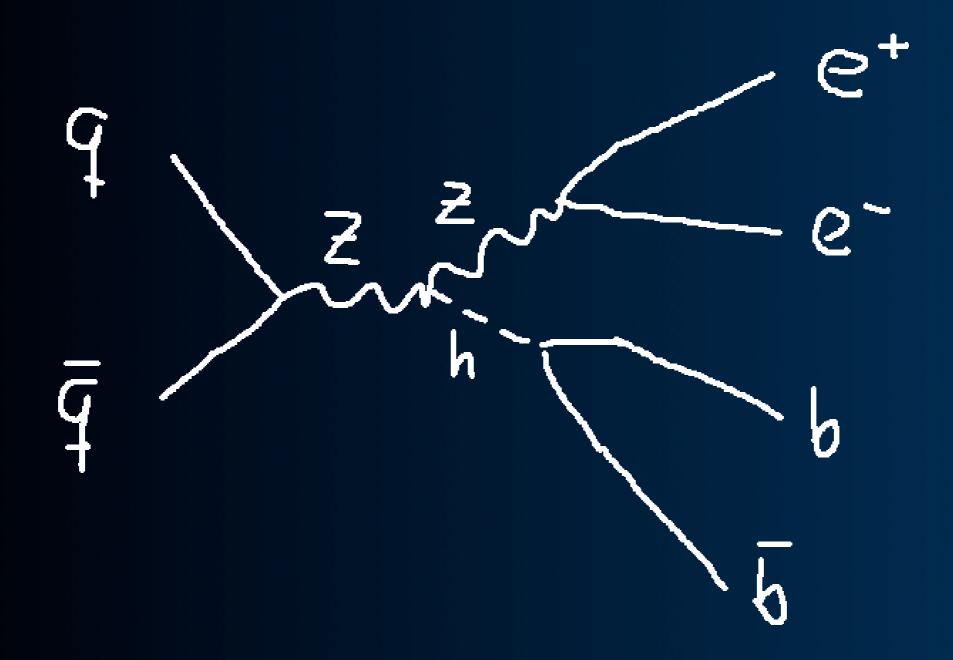




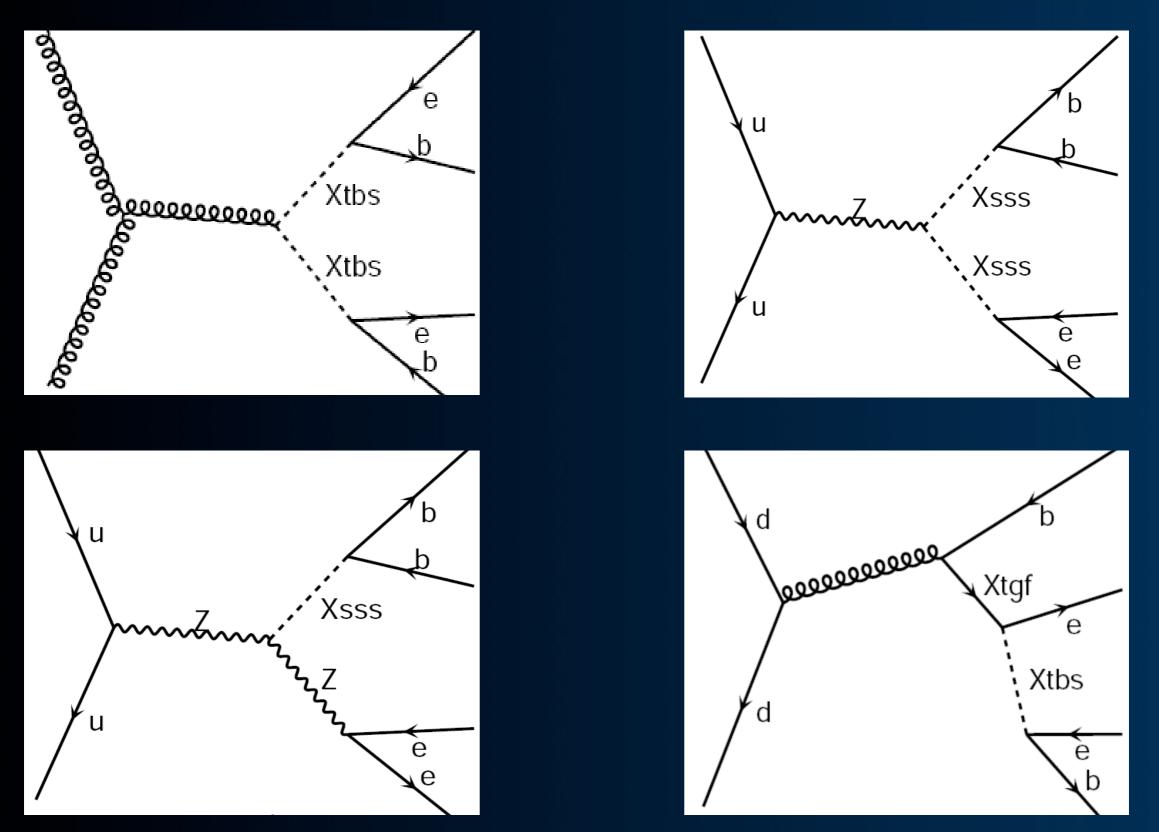








## **Bard stories**



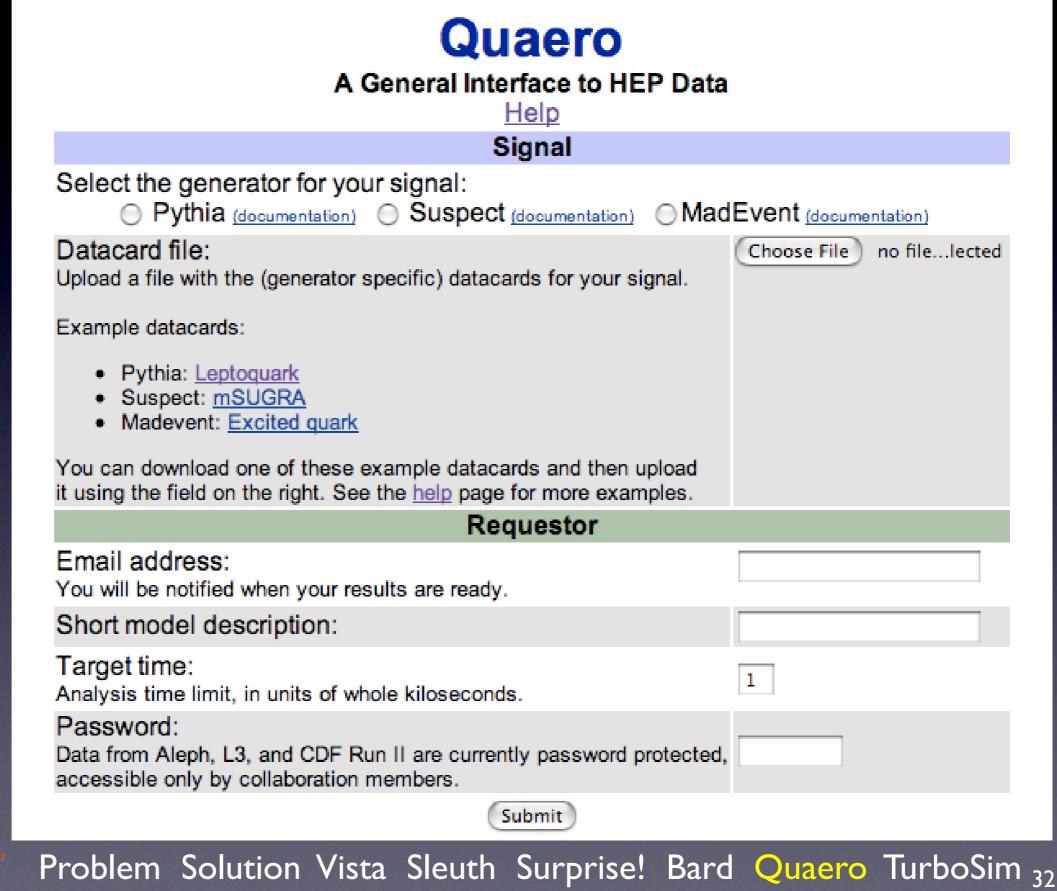
Quaero@D0Runl DØ Collaboration Phys.Rev.Lett.87:231801,2001

Ċ

 $\pm$ 

Quaero@H1 S. Caron, B. Knuteson Eur.Phys.J.C53:167-175,2008





Quaero

🕙 http://mit.fnal.gov/Quaero/

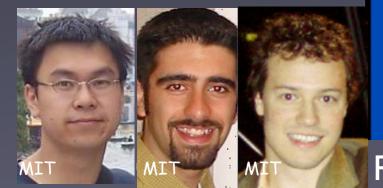
Bruce Knuteson

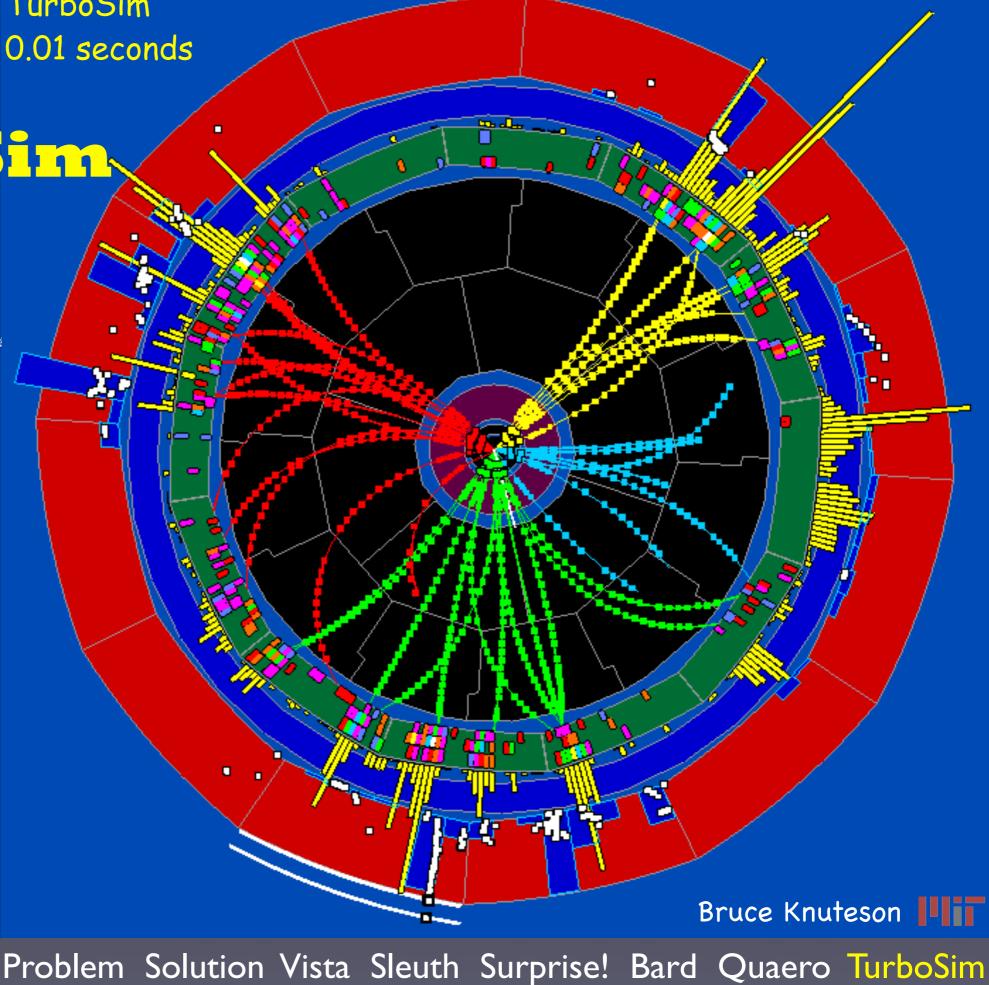
Full simulation TurboSim 100 seconds 0.01 seconds

# TurboS<mark>im</mark>



A fast detector simulation that tunes itself to any experiment's detailed detector simulation







If a core group of 4 people pursue Vista, it is an endgame



If a core group of 24 people pursue Vista, it is an opening gambit



Bruce Knuteson

## Summary

Global Analysis of High-p<sub>T</sub> Data

The problem The solution Vista Sleuth Surprise! Bard Quaero TurboSim

LHC New Physics Signatures Workshop, University of Michigan, Jan 6 2008