

Perturbation Theory and Mixture Models: Application to Particle Physics

ACAS

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(work joint with C. Loader and R. Pilla)

Outline

- Review of score + formula for asymptotic distribution – do we need additional parameters to describe the data?
- Applications to particle physics
 - Ex: search for new particle resonances
 - Ex: energy spectrum of highest energy cosmic rays

Mixture models, score statistic and its asymptotic distribution

- Mixture models:

$$p(x; \tilde{n}; \theta) = (1 - \tilde{n})f(x) + \tilde{n} f(x; \theta)$$

- Score statistic

$$S^2(x; \theta) := \frac{S(x; \theta)}{n C(\theta; \theta^0)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n C(\theta; \theta^0)} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{S(x_i; \theta)}{f(x_i)} \xrightarrow{d} 1$$

- where $C(\theta; \theta^0) = \int \frac{f(x; \theta) g^2}{f(x)} dx \xrightarrow{d} 1$

Asymptotic distribution

$$\Pr^{\alpha} \sup_{\hat{\theta} \in \hat{E}} Z(\hat{\theta}) \tilde{O} c^{\alpha}$$

$$\tilde{O} \frac{\hat{\theta}_0}{A_{d+1}} \Pr(\tilde{y}_{d+1}^2 \tilde{O} c^2) + \frac{l_0}{2A_d} \Pr(\tilde{y}_d^2 \tilde{O} c^2)$$

- \tilde{O}_0 described by d-dimensional volume of manifold expressible through covariance function

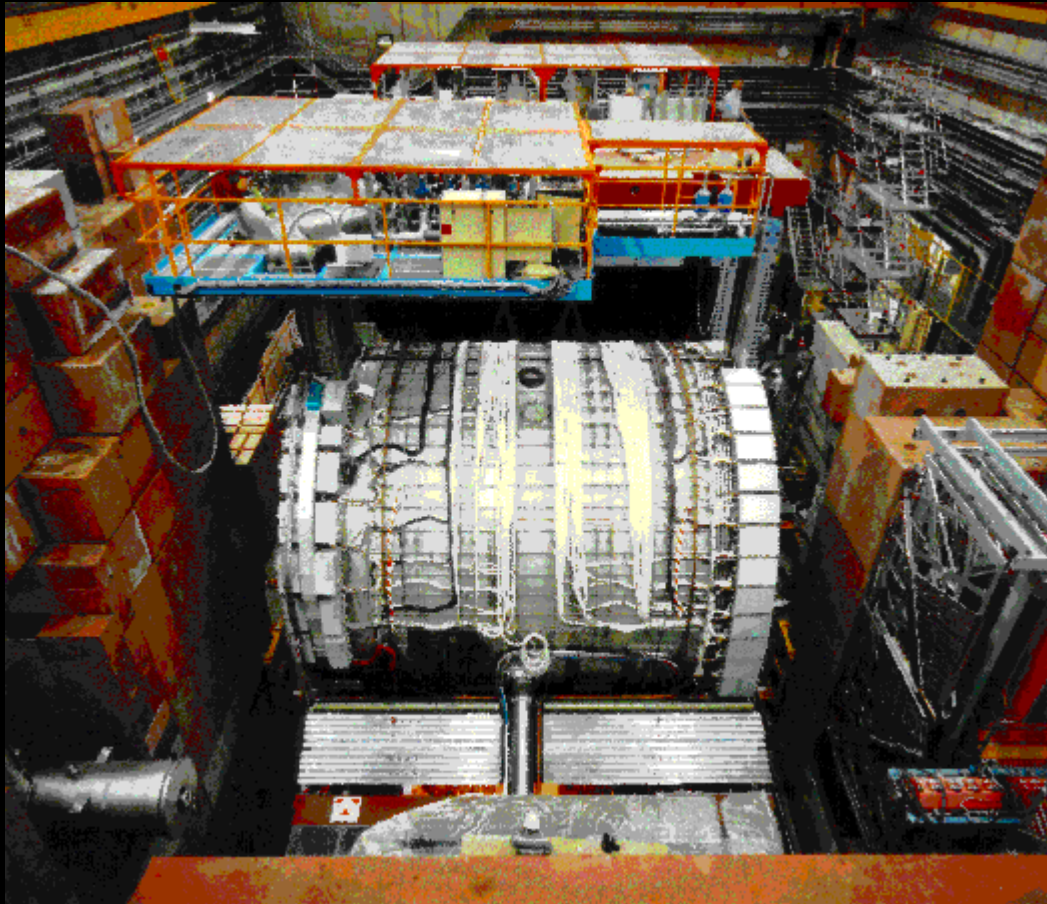
Ex: search for new resonances

- What are physicists searching for?
- Why are we searching for it?
- How do we search for it?

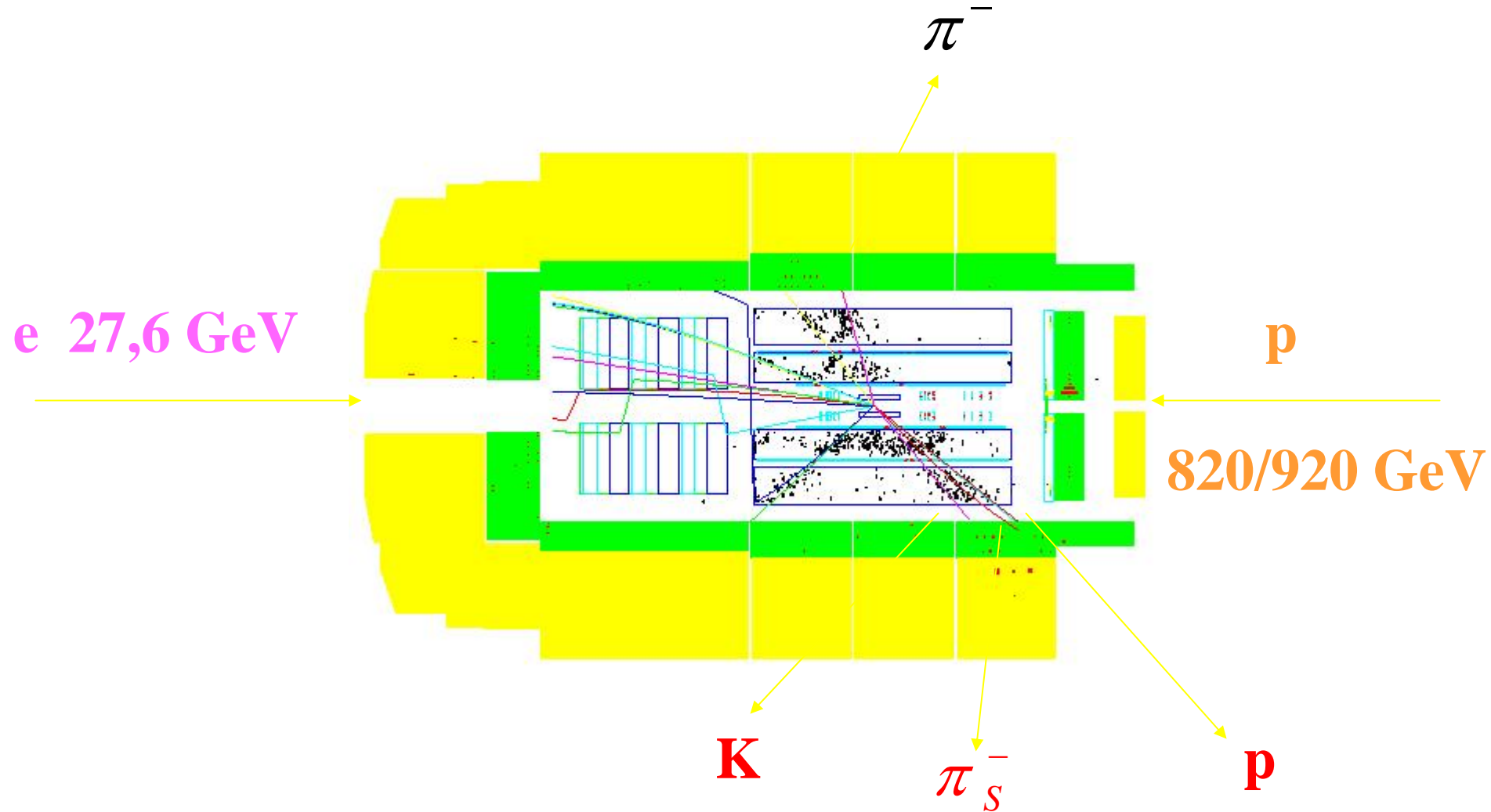
Ex: Pentaquarks

- QCD – nobel prize
- $Q \bar{q}$, 3 q states
- Pentaquark discovered
- Charmed pentaquarks
- H1 claims discovery; Zeus doesn't see it

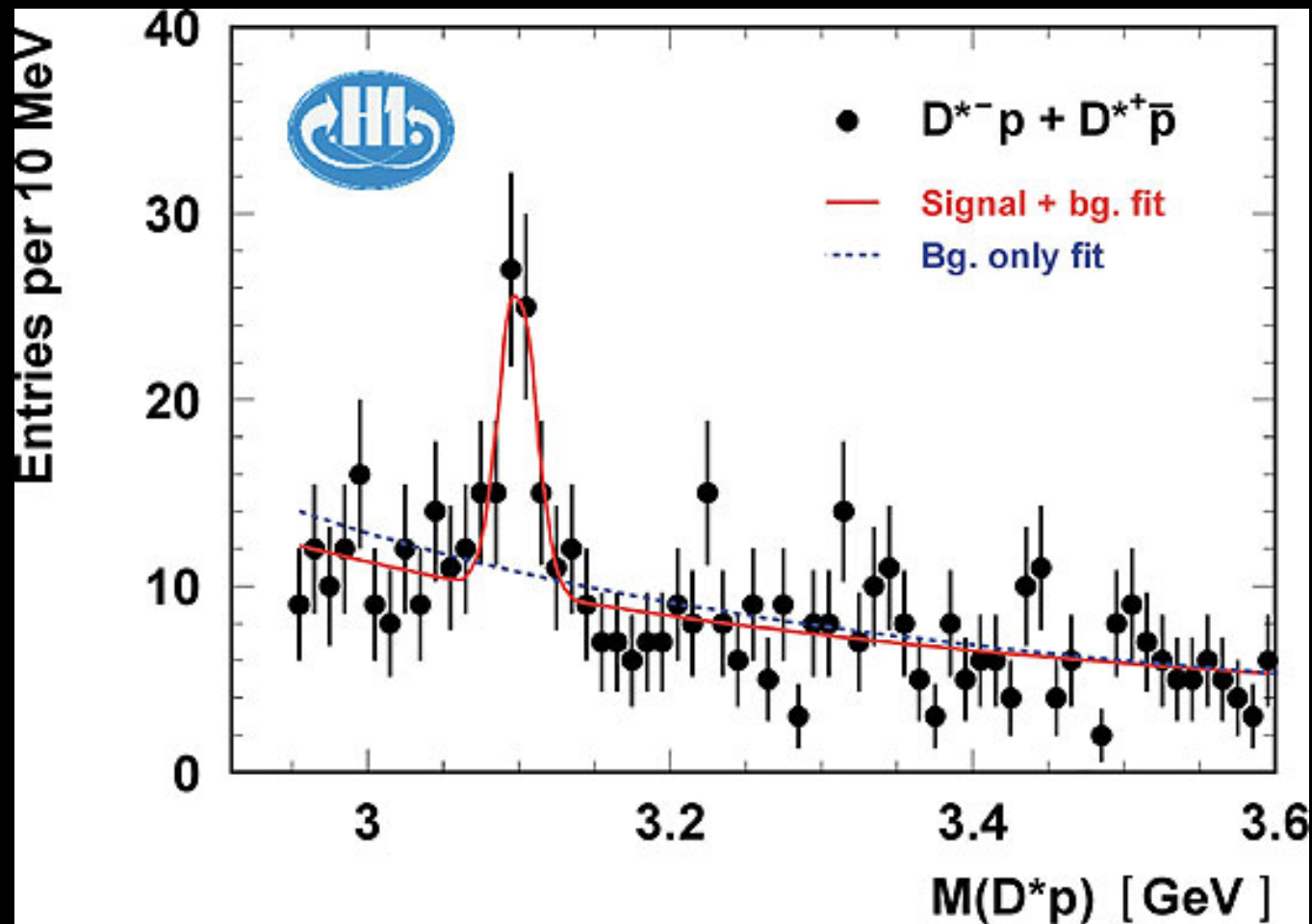
H1 detector



Pentaquark in H1 setup



Ex: pentaquarks



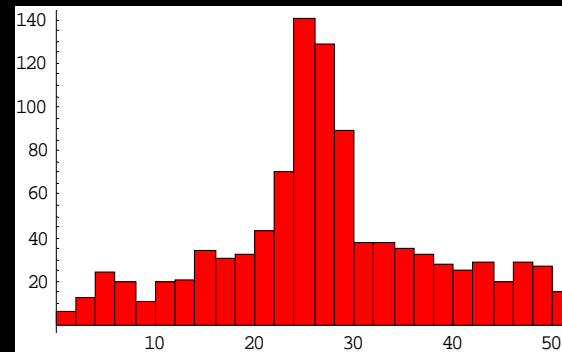
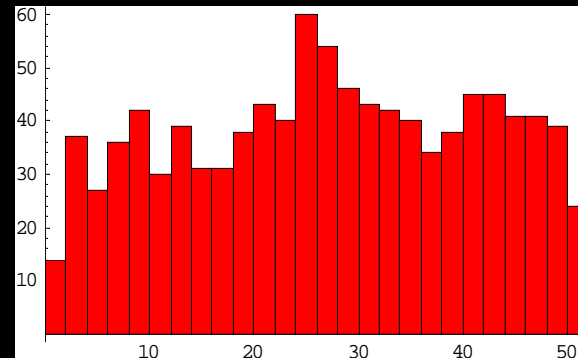
Mixture models in particle physics

- Background : power law
- Perturbation (resonance): Breit-Wigner (Cauchy):

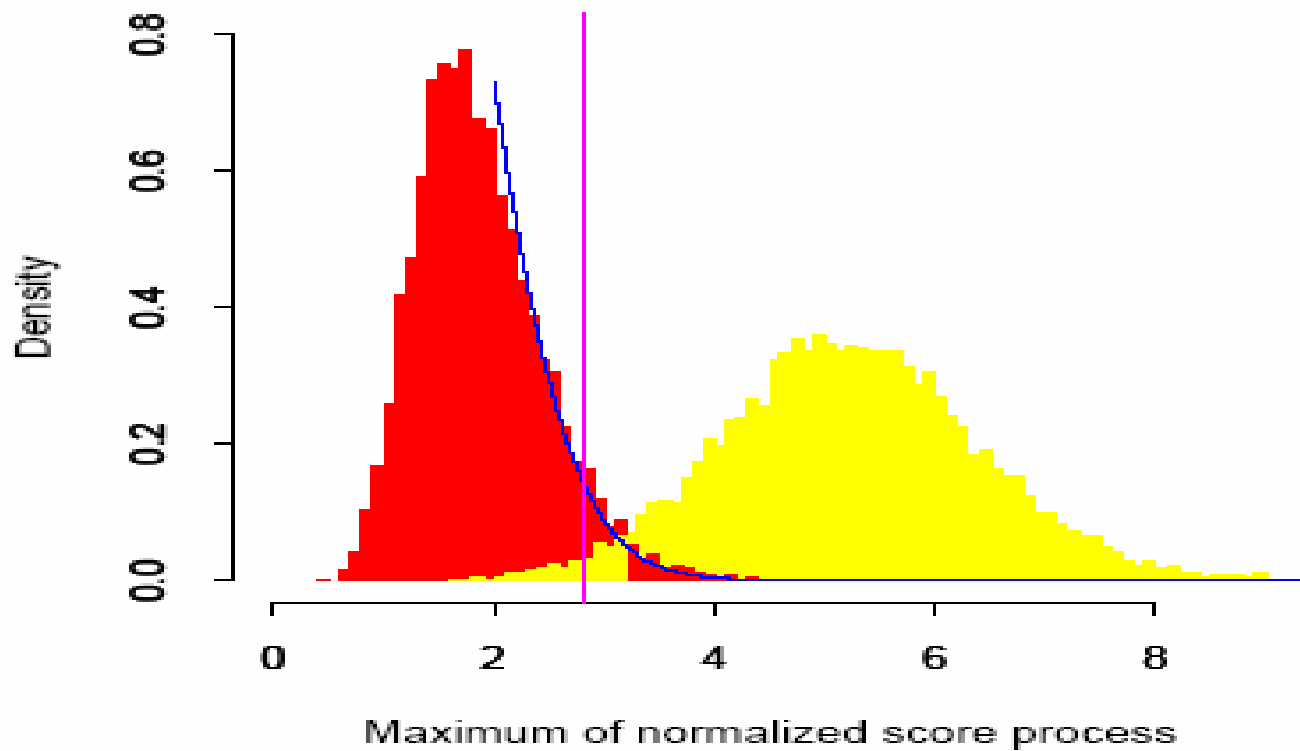
$$(E; E_0) = f \frac{E - E_0}{(E - E_0)^2 + (\Gamma/2)^2} g^{a-1}$$

Application of score analysis (MC)

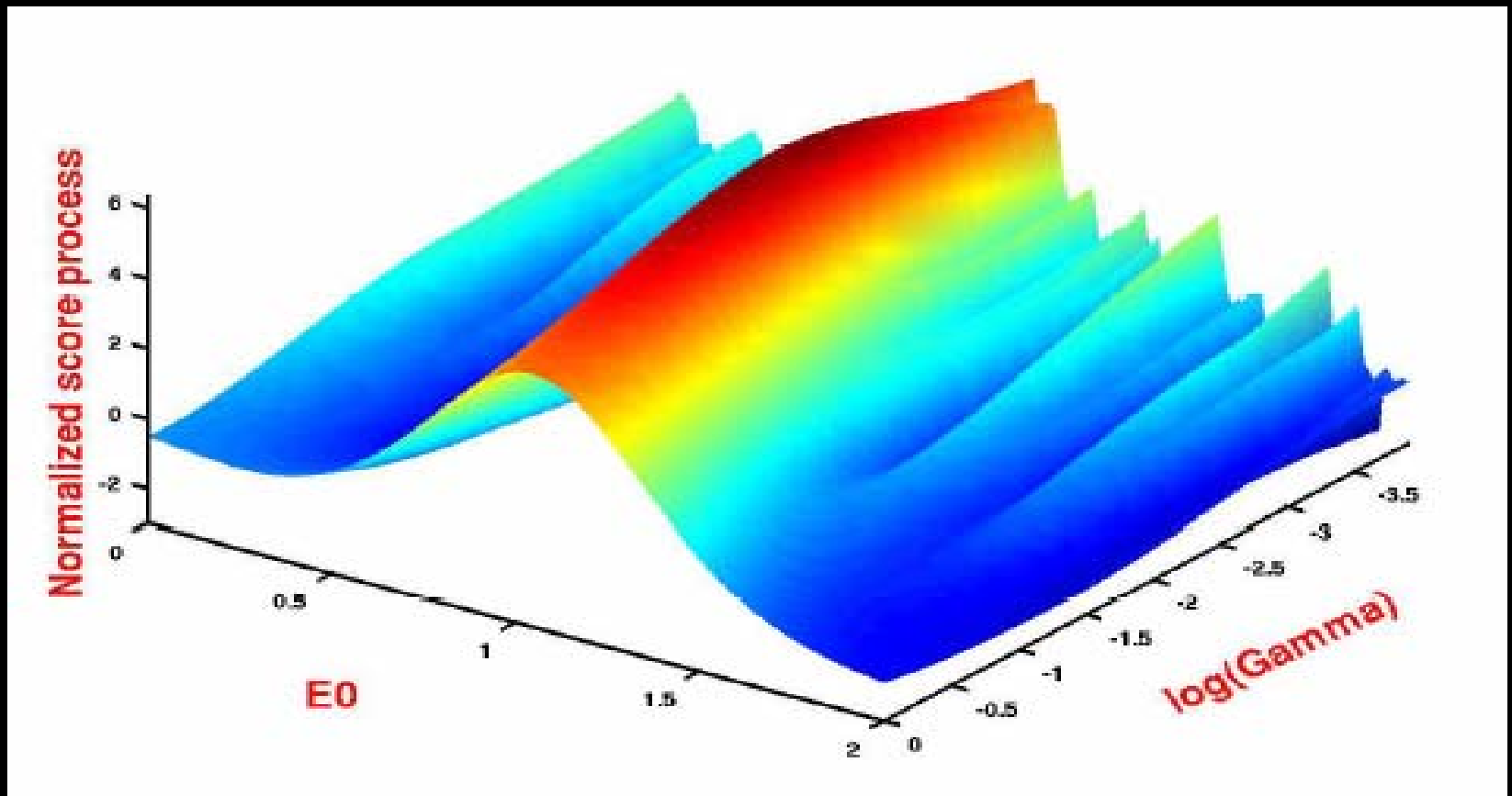
- 10% mixture
- 50% mixture
- Model parameters:



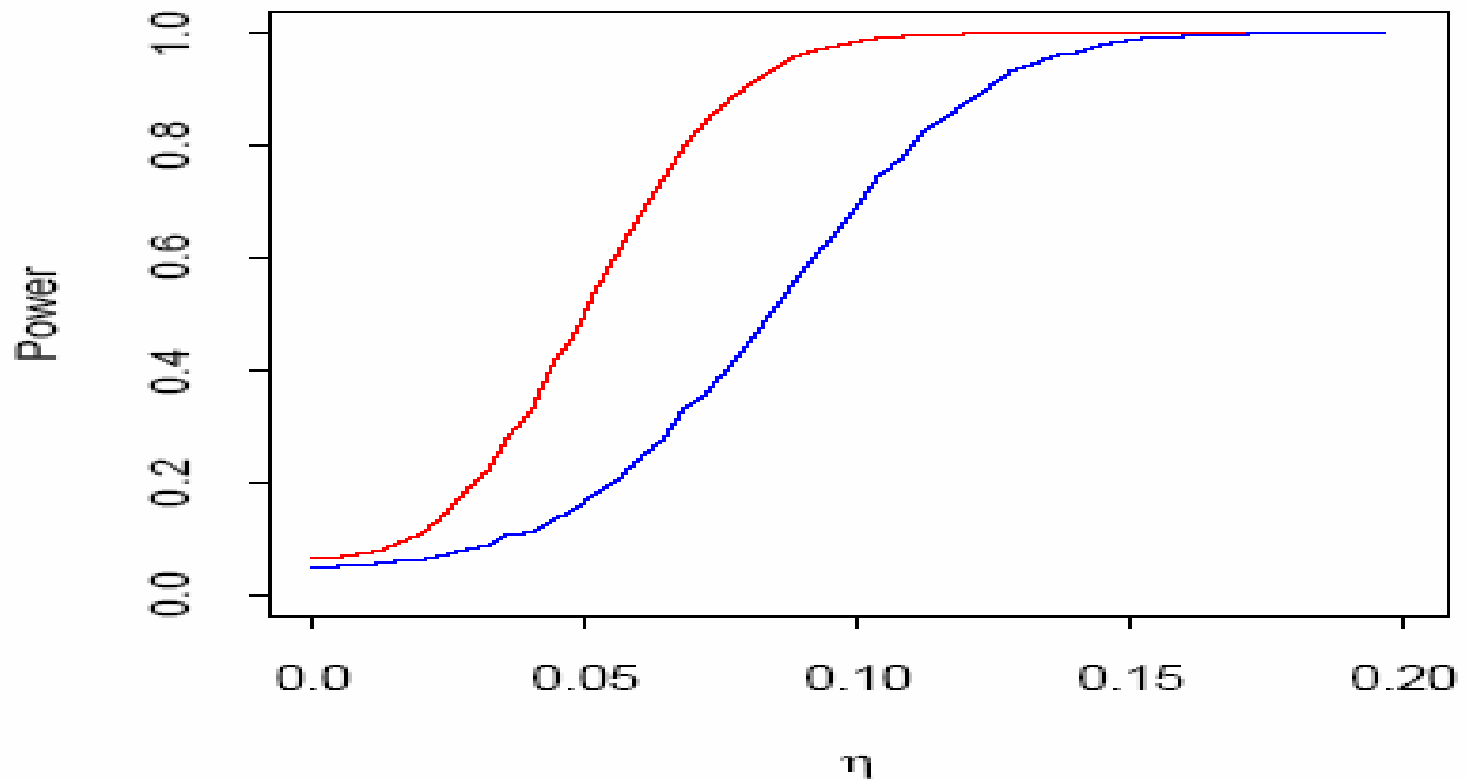
T: $\tilde{n} = 0:1$



Surface of normalized score process



Power of \ddot{Y}^2 and normalized score



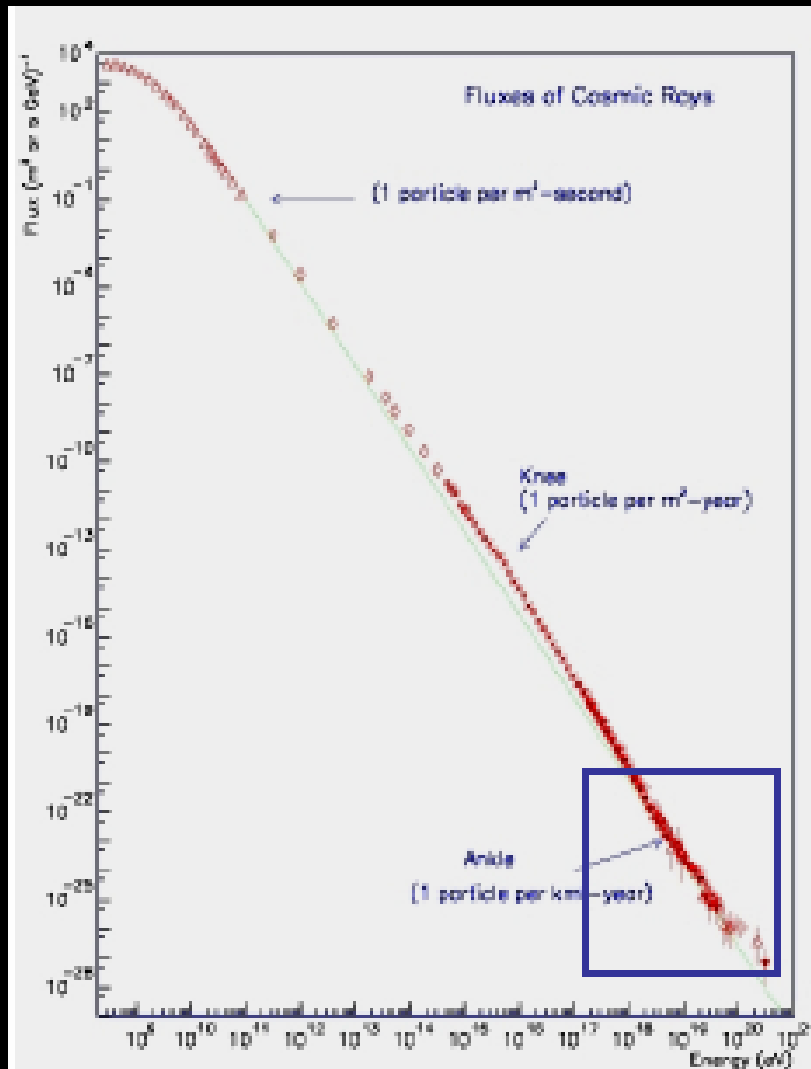
Next: LHC



- Search for Higgs
- Search for SUSY
- Search for the unexpected

Cosmic Rays

- spectrum



AGASA

Akeno Giant Air Shower Array

- **Detectors**

- **111 surface detectors (2.2m²)**

- 5cm thick scintillator
 - Optical fibre cable to observatory
 - Delay time monitored @100ps accuracy
 - Location surveyed: $\Delta x, y = 0.1\text{m}$; $\Delta z = 0.3\text{m}$

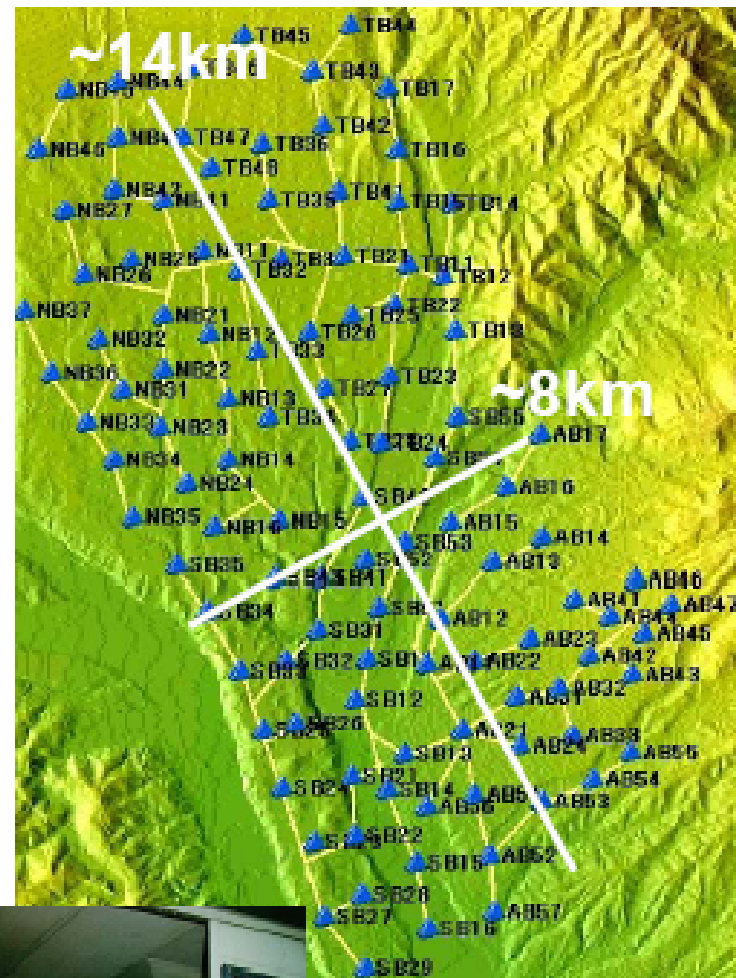
- **27 muon detectors (2.8–10m²)**

- Fe / concrete absorber
+proportional counters
 - $E_{\text{th}} > 0.5\text{GeV}$

- **Operation**

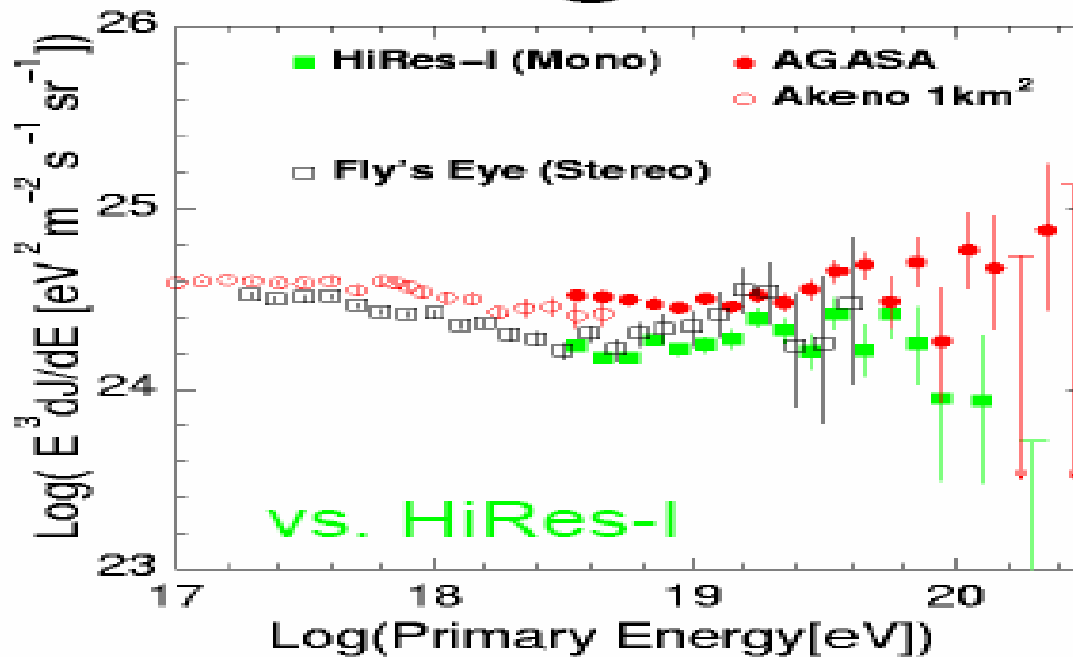
- Started in February 1990
up to now ~95% live ratio

- **We will shut down
at the end of this year... ;_;**



High End of spectrum

Recent spectra (AGASA vs. HiRes@Tsukuba ICRC)



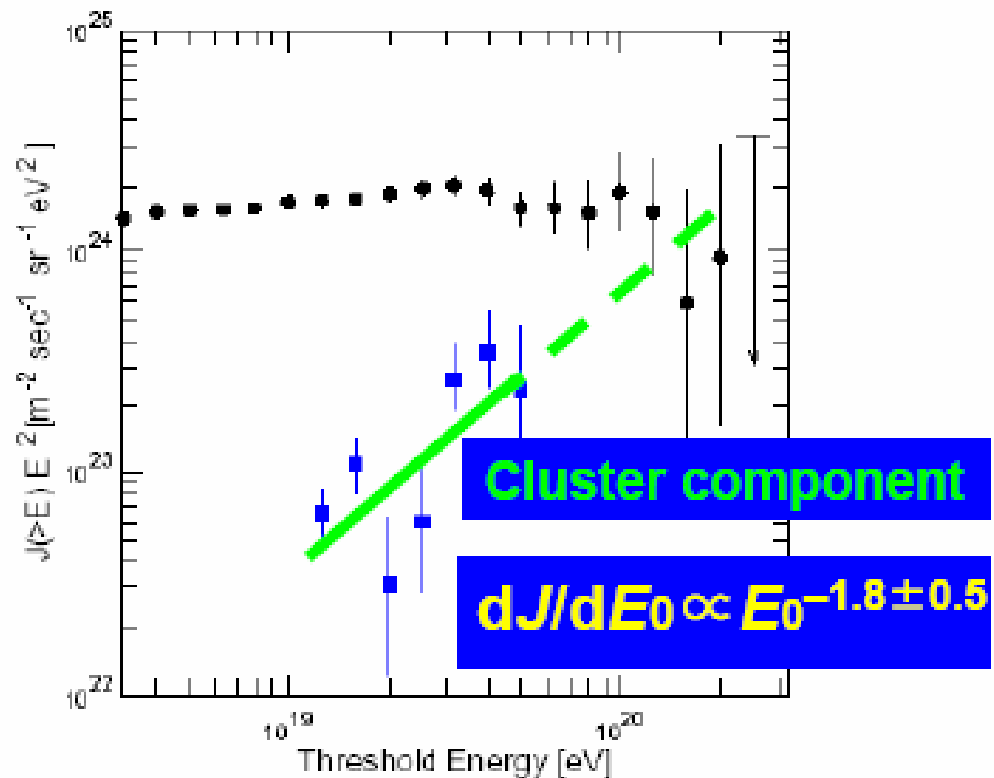
- ~2.5 sigma discrepancy between AGASA & HiRes

Greissen cutoff

- Shouldn't be any very high energy cosmic rays – interactions with microwave background radiation
- Where are they coming from? New sources?
- Auger project: \$50 million air shower array

Auger...New component?

- **Integral EHECR spectrum**
(Ordinary EHECR vs. cluster comp.)



Score sensitivity for power-law mix

$$p_{\tilde{\theta}}(x) = \frac{1}{B_{\tilde{\theta}}} x^{a-\tilde{\theta}}$$

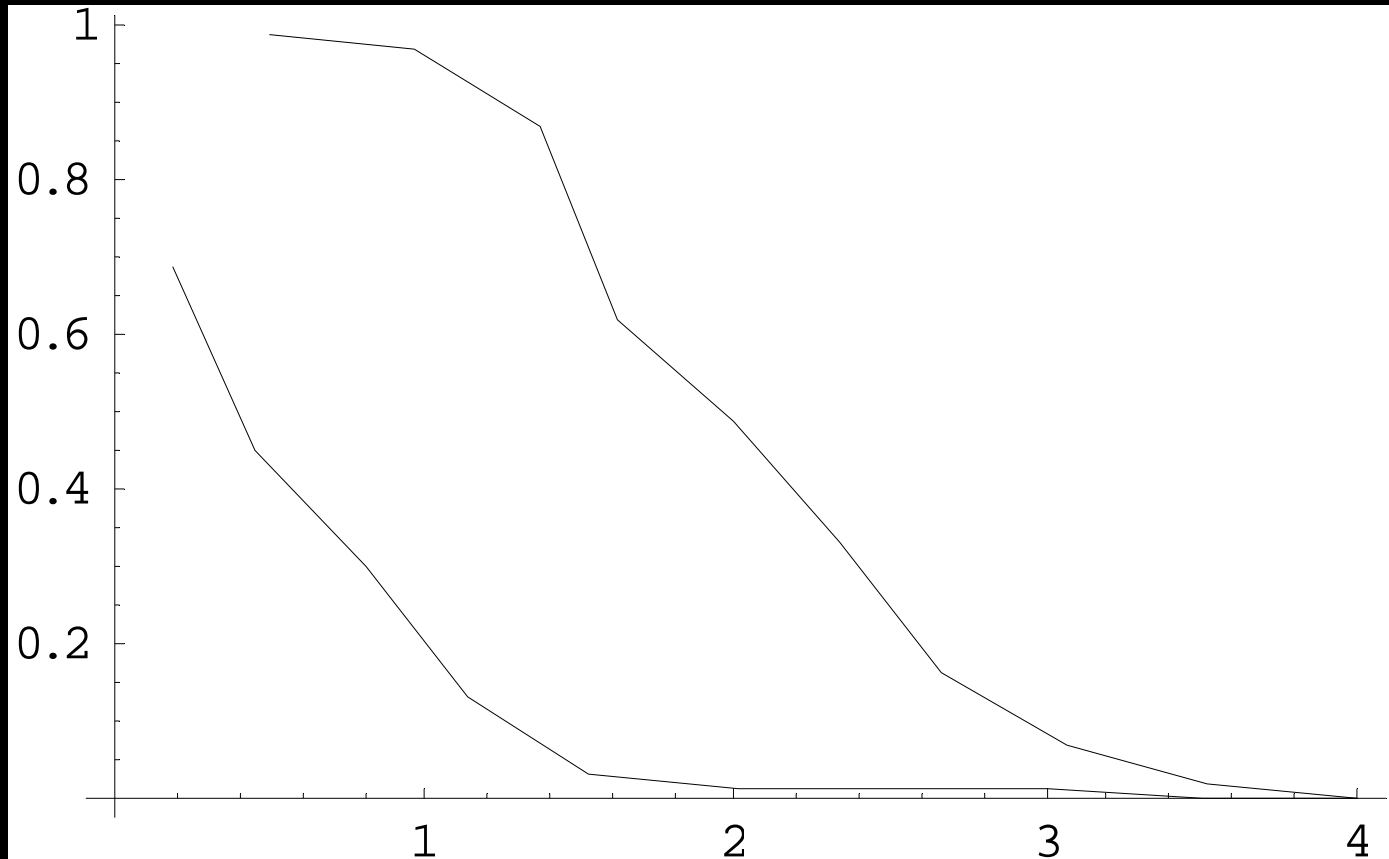
$$B_{\tilde{\theta}} = \int_a^b x^{a-\tilde{\theta}} dx$$

$$H_0 = p_{\tilde{\theta}}(x)$$

$$H_1 = (1 - \tilde{\eta}) p_{\tilde{\theta}}(x) + \tilde{\eta} p_{\tilde{\theta}}(x); \quad \tilde{\eta} < \tilde{\theta}$$

- Ex: slightly softer (~ 2.7 added in at 20% level); cut off at region where disagreement begins

Sensitivity $\tilde{n} = 0:2; N = 1000$



Conclusions

- Score test statistic + asymptotic distribution represents a powerful new tool for the search for new physics in high energy physics and particle astrophysics