

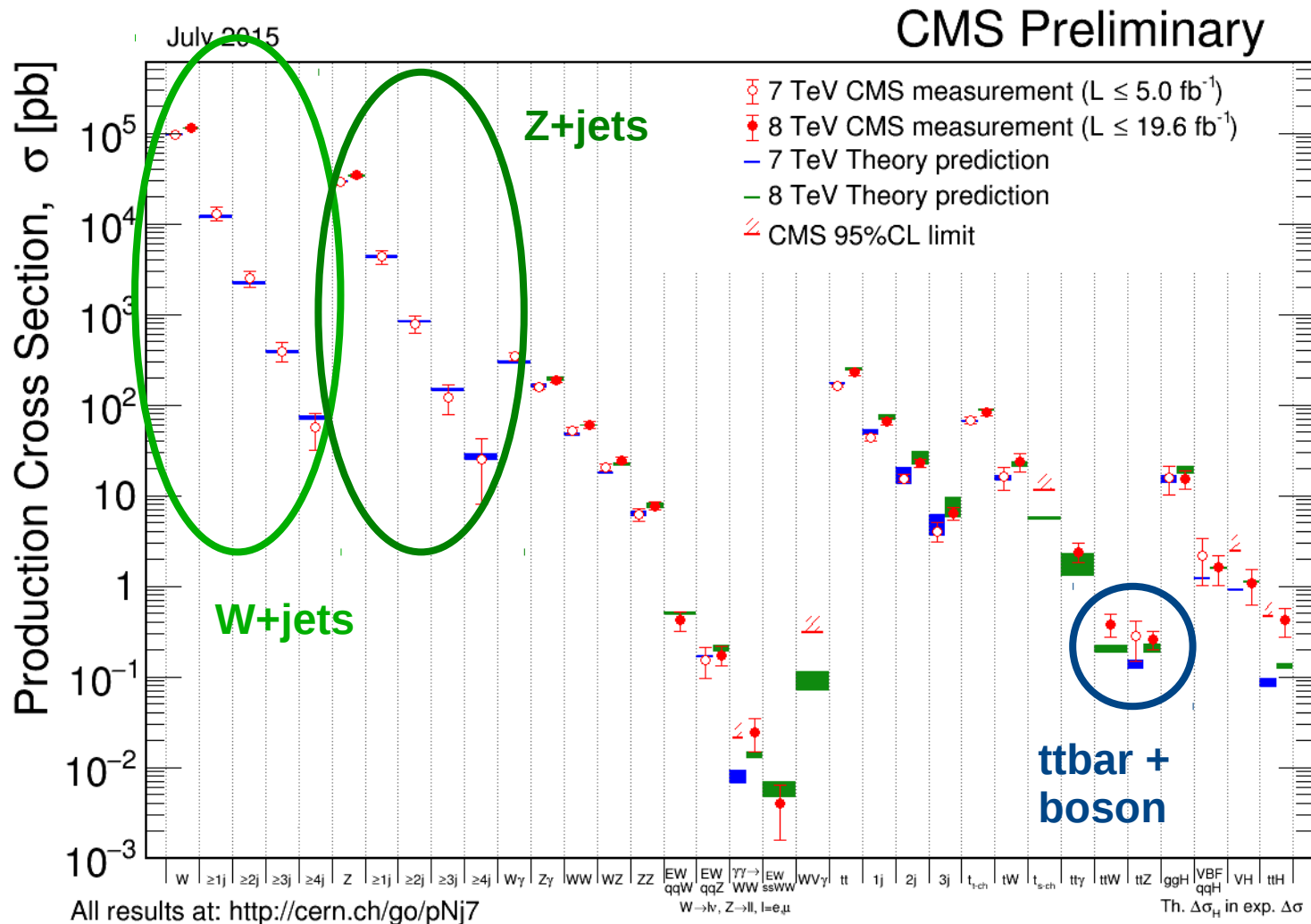
Inclusive SUSY Search in hadronic final states with M_{T2}

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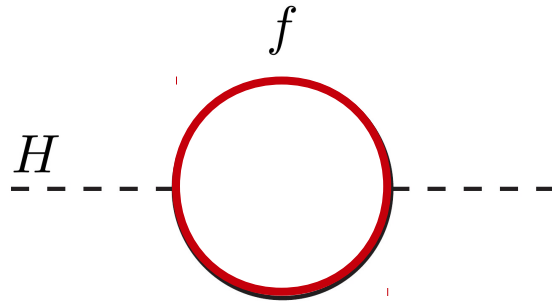


ETH Institute for
Particle Physics

Success of the Standard Model



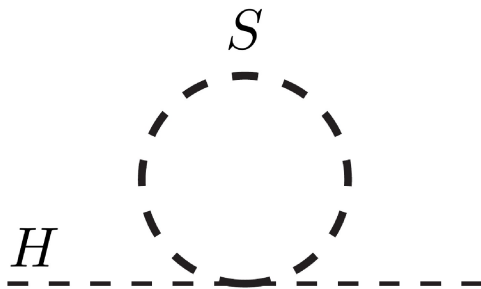
Why do we search for more?



Fine Tuning problem

$$(125\text{GeV})^2 = m_H^2 = m_{H,0}^2 + \Delta m_H^2$$

$$\propto \sum_f -g_f \Lambda_{UV} \leftarrow \text{can be as large as } \Lambda_{Planck}$$

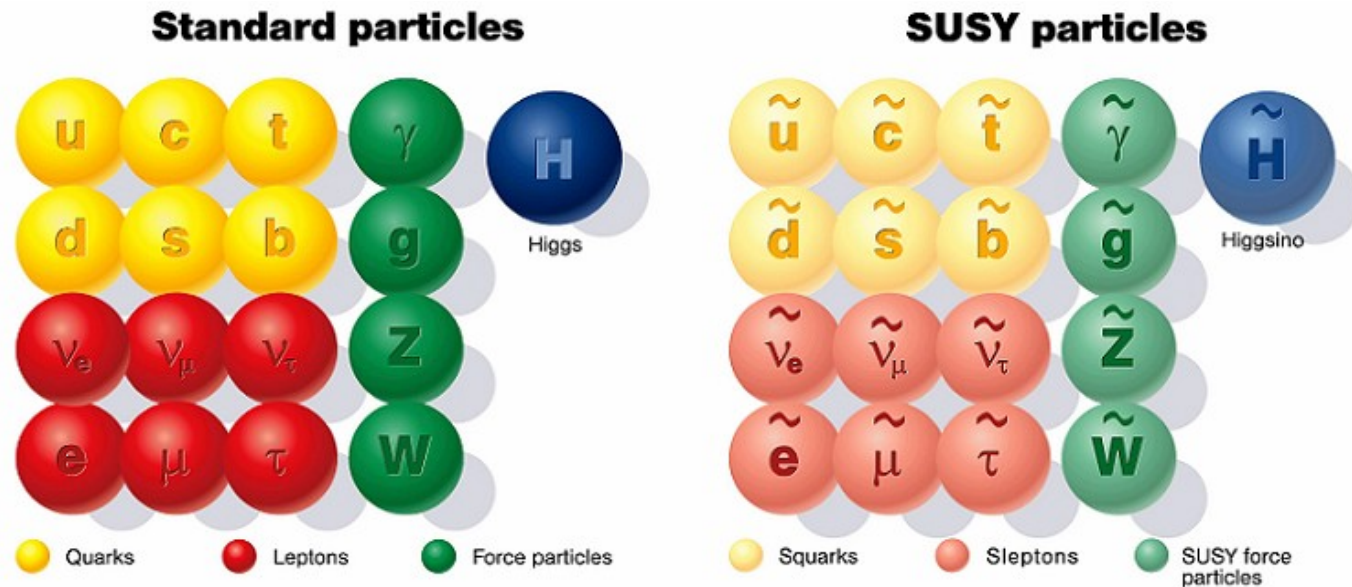


SUSY Solution:

For each fermion add a diagram with a scalar to cancel Δm_H^2

→ introduce for each fermion a scalar
(and vice versa)

SUSY's Solution

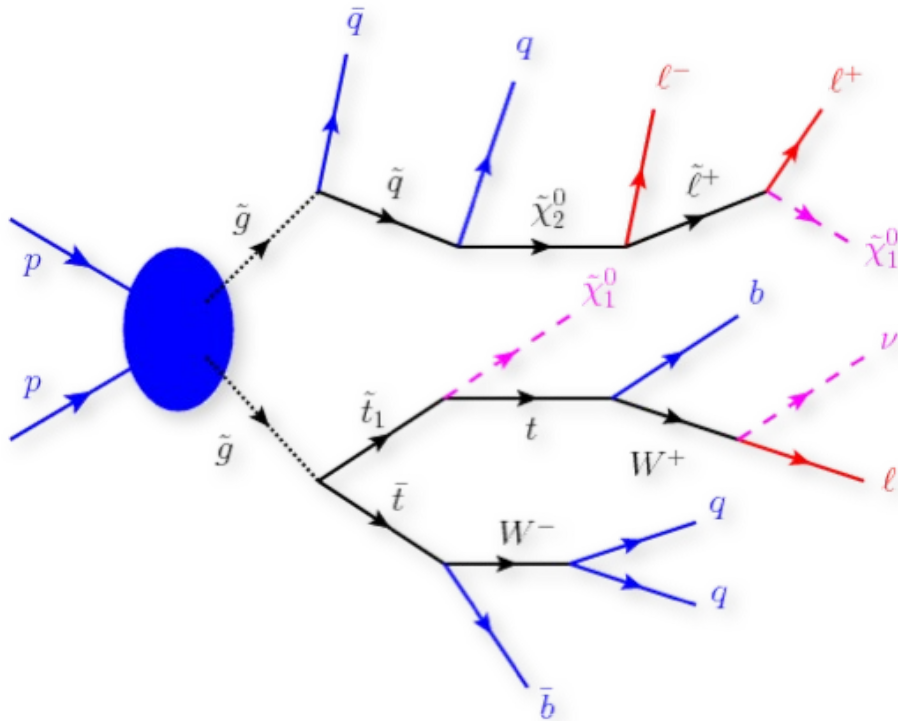


Super Symmetry: $Q |\text{fermion}\rangle = |\text{boson}\rangle$ & $Q |\text{boson}\rangle = |\text{fermion}\rangle$

Bonuses if R Parity is conserved:

- Lightest neutralino stable
→ **dark matter candidate** neutralino χ_0
- Grand unification

Characteristics of a SUSY event

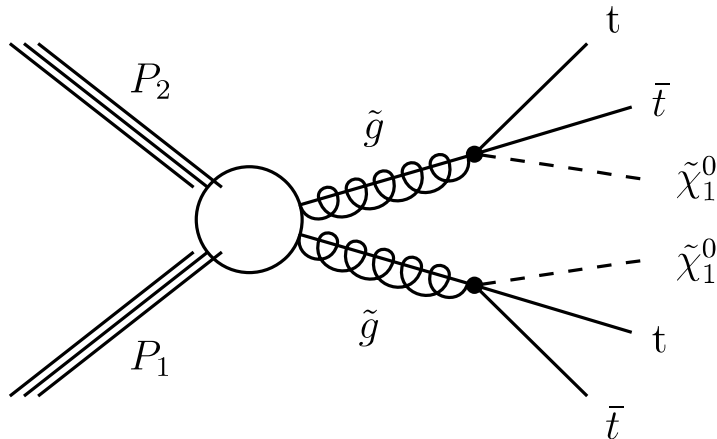
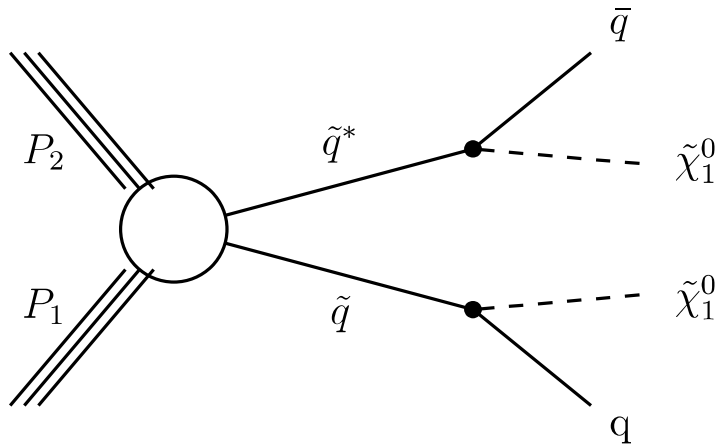


Assume **R parity** is conserved

- sparticles **produced in pairs**
- **Two neutralinos** in final state
 - undetected
 - missing transverse energy (ME_T)

+ a lot of activity

Looking for Jets + ME_T

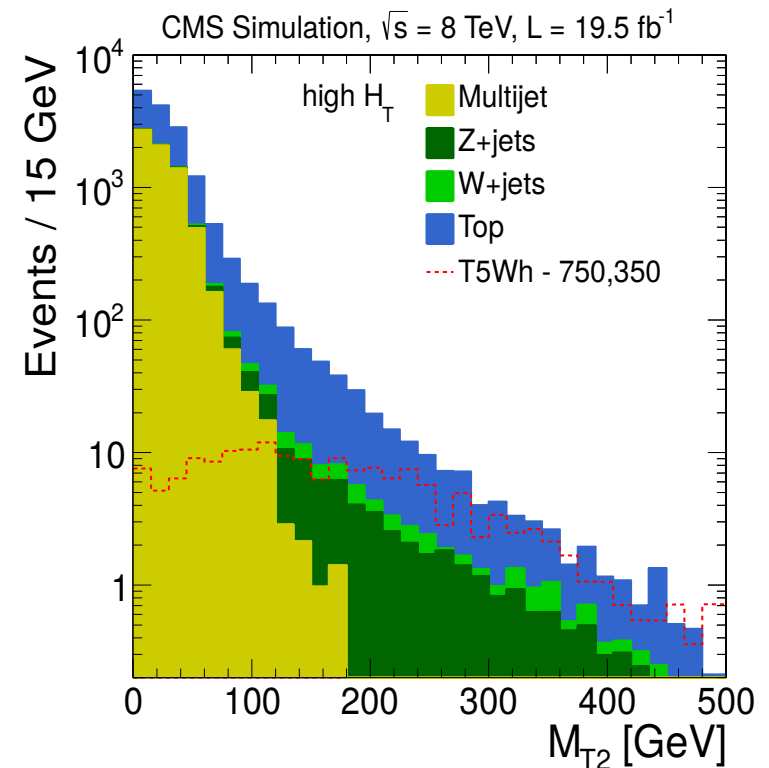
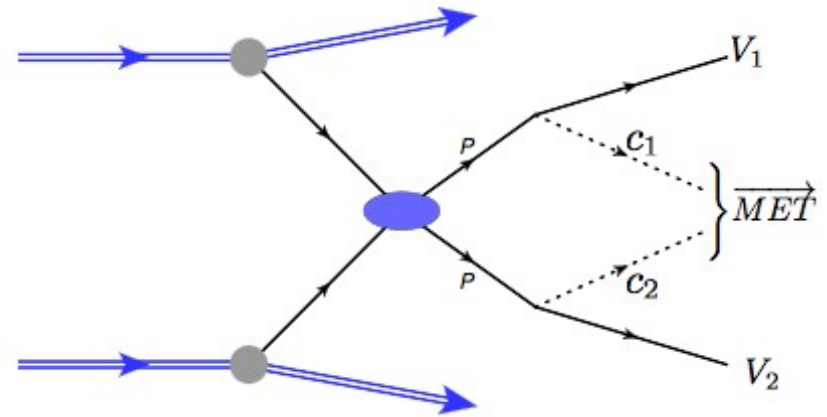


Fully hadronic inclusive search:

- Large ME_T
 - Many jets
 - Lepton veto
 - A lot of hadronic activity
- e.g. $2 \times (\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}) \rightarrow 12 \text{ jets}$

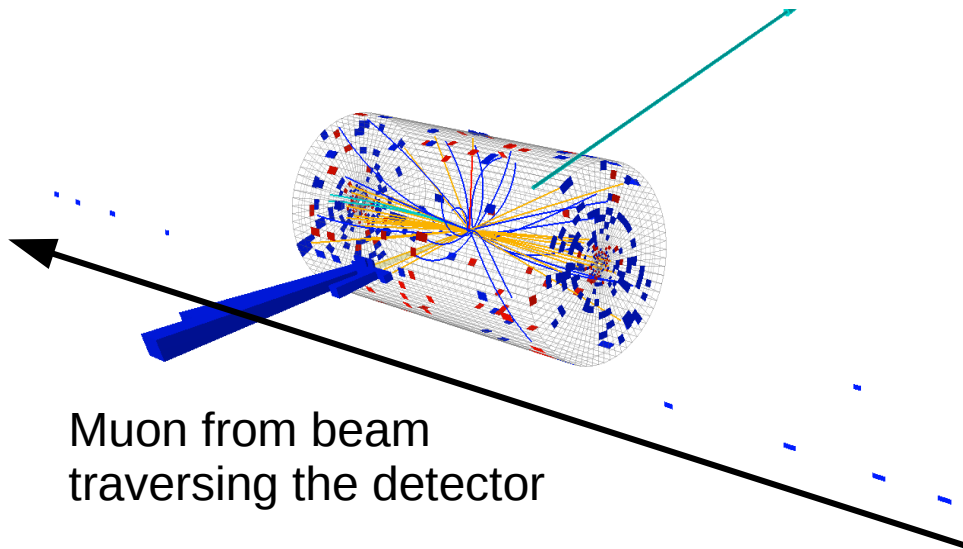
Search Strategy

- M_{T2} is a generalized ME_T like variable for decays with 2 unobserved particles
- Fake ME_T clusters at $M_{T2} \approx 0$
 $\rightarrow M_{T2}$ is a **QCD killer**
- And look for an **excess at high M_{T2} values where typical SUSY events lie**
- Categorize in H_T , number of Jets, number of b-Jets and M_{T2} to be as inclusive as possible

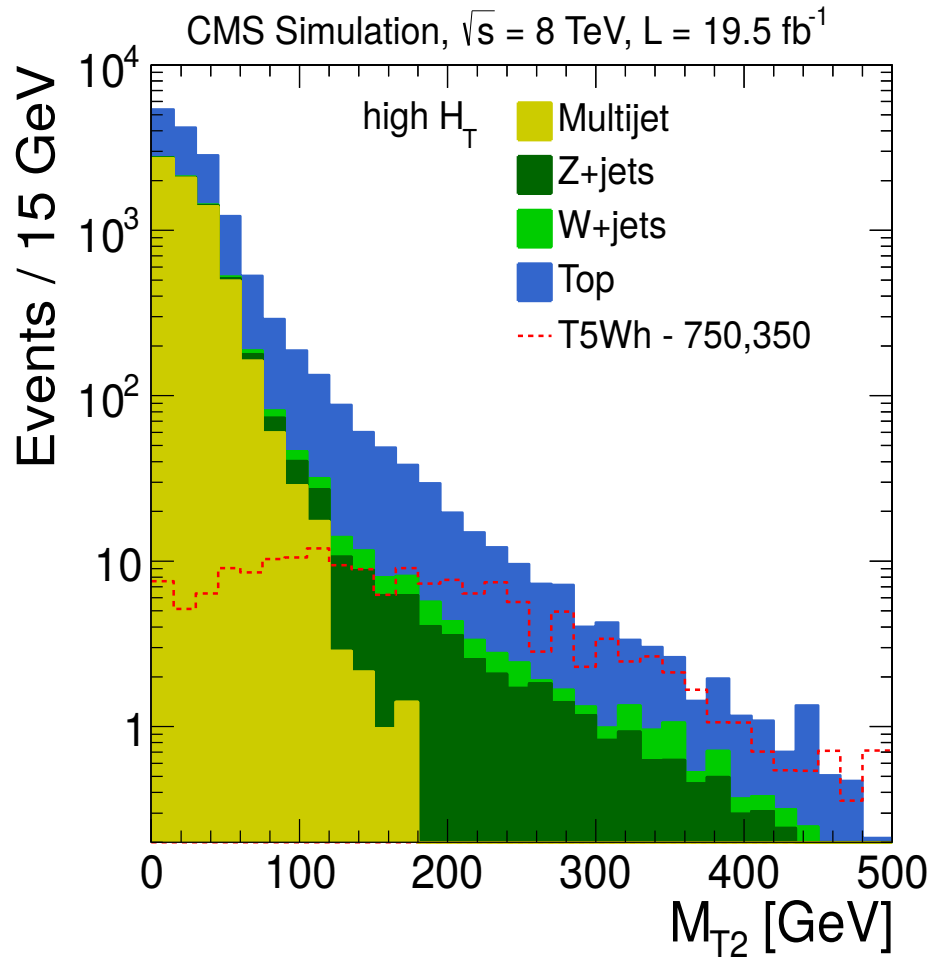


Anomalous Event Reduction in Data

- Detector noise most visible in tails of ME_T , where our signal lies!
- Have filters to get rid of the typical detector noise
 - filter efficiency has to be checked



Background Processes



QCD Multi-Jets

- mis-measurement of a jet
→ unbalanced event → ME_T

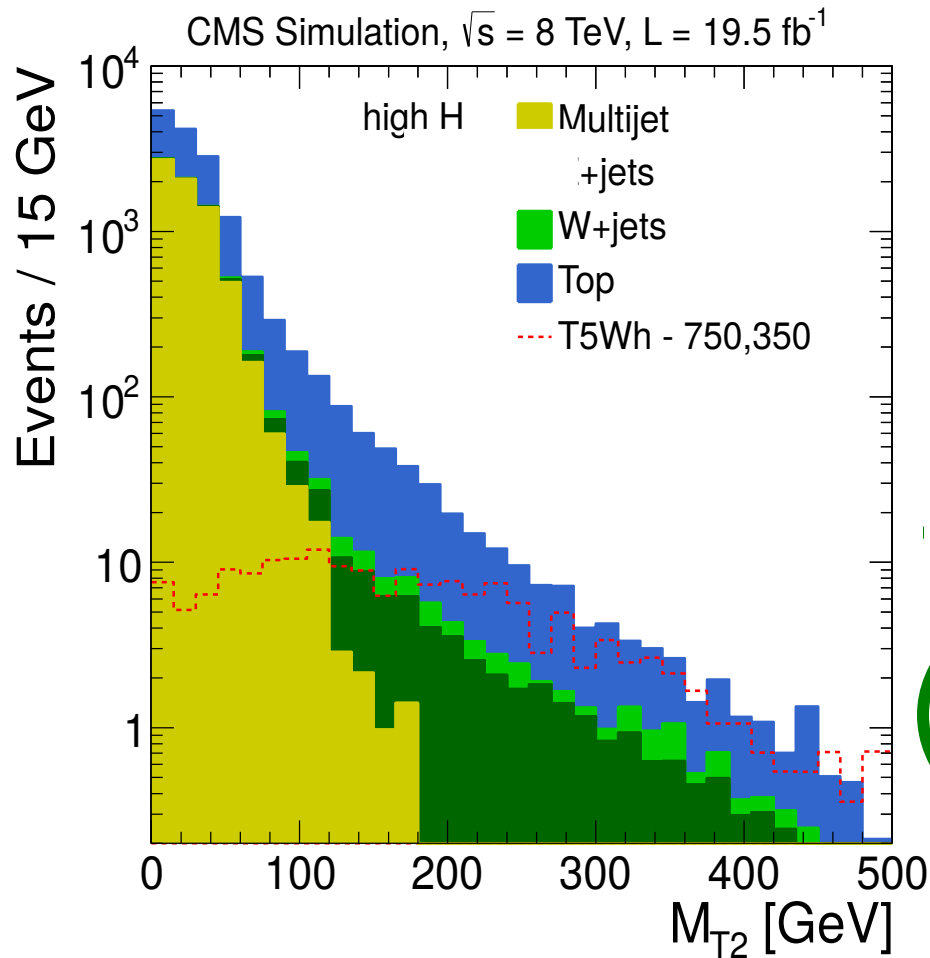
$W \rightarrow \ell \nu$ & Top

- Real ME_T from neutrino
- Fail to identify lepton**
→ looks like ME_T +jets

$Z \rightarrow \nu \nu + \text{jets}$

- real ME_T from neutrinos

Background Processes



QCD Multi-Jets

- mis-measurement of a jet
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$W \rightarrow \ell \nu$ & Top

- Real ME_T from neutrino
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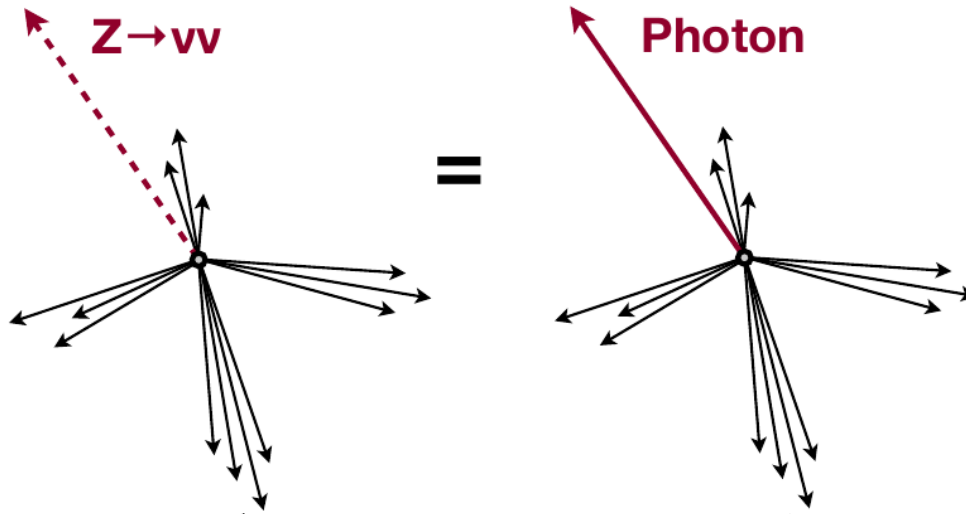
$Z \rightarrow \nu \nu$ + jets

- real ME_T from neutrinos
→ looks like signal

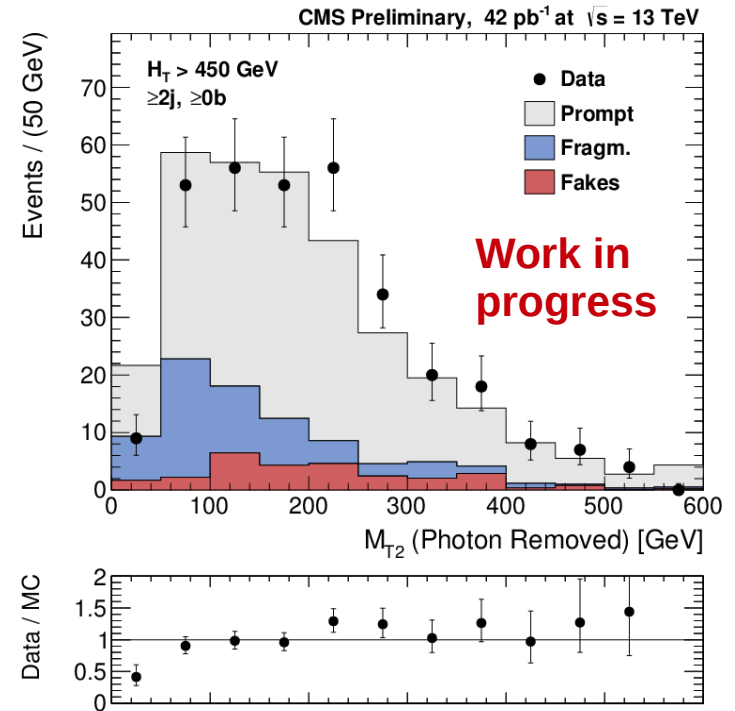
Main background & irreducible

Focus on it for this talk

Z→νν estimation from Photons



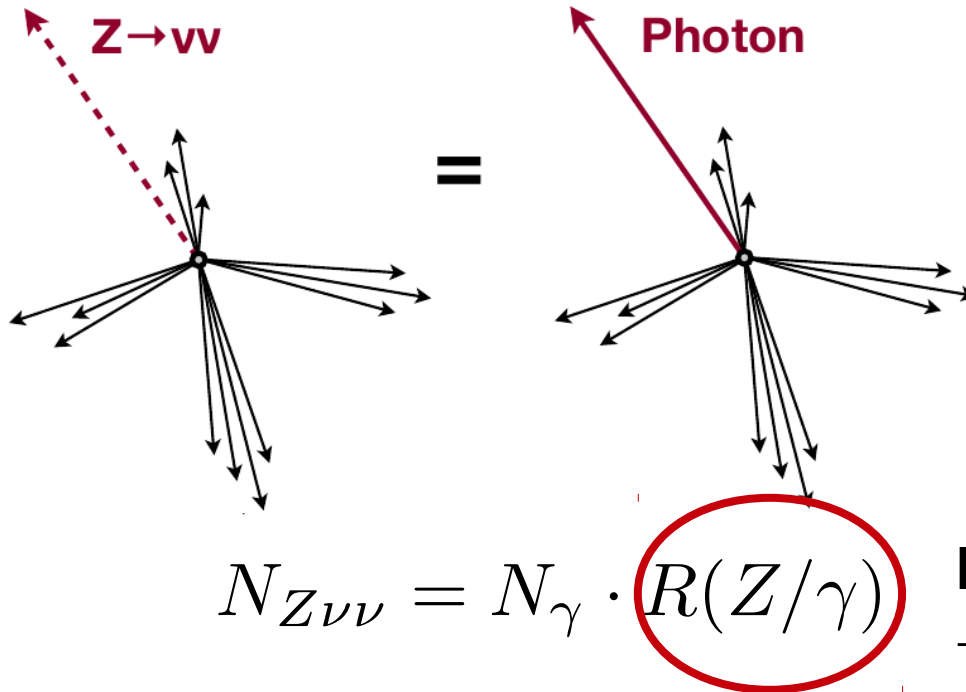
$$N_{Z\nu\nu} = N_{\gamma} \cdot R(Z/\gamma)$$



Use similarity of photons with Z for estimation

- Remove γ from event to model $Z \rightarrow$ invisible
- Scale with Z/ γ ratio ← account for different mass and coupling

$Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ estimation from Photons

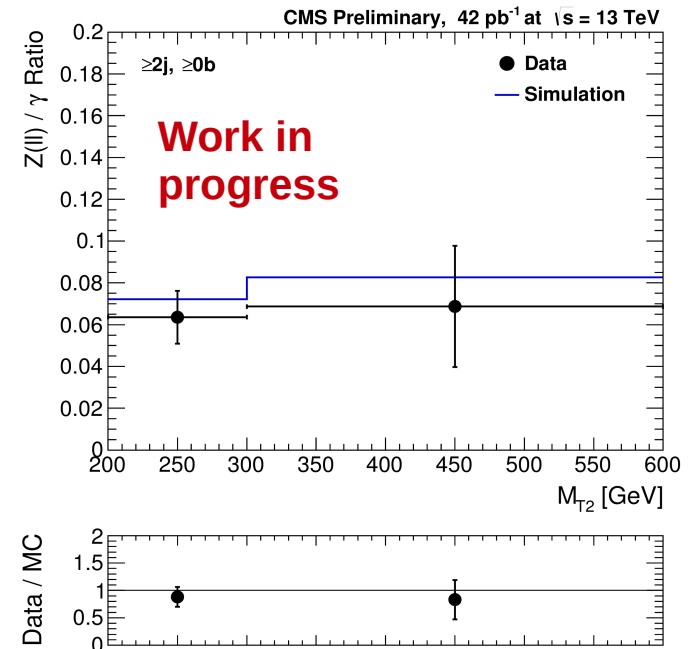
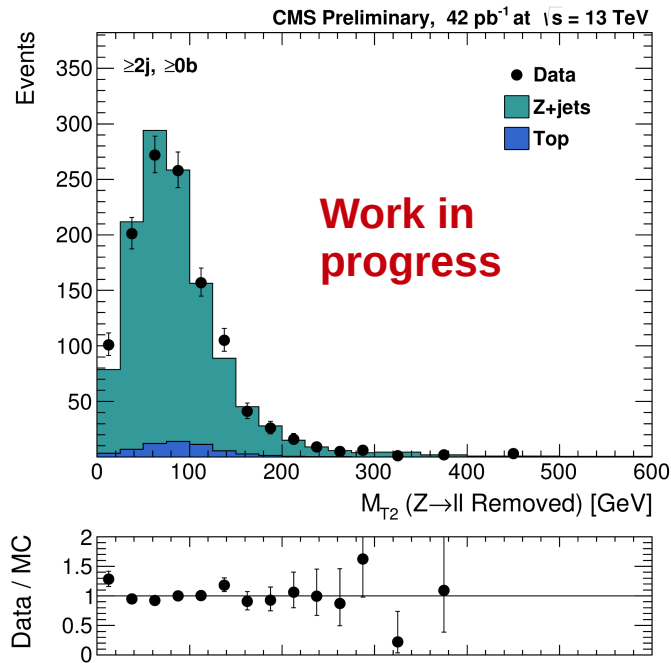


Directly from simulation
→ check with $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ in data

Use similarity of photons with Z for estimation

- Remove γ from event to model $Z \rightarrow$ invisible
- Scale with Z/γ ratio ← account for different mass and coupling

$Z \rightarrow e^+e^-/\mu^+\mu^-$ Control Region



Select events
on Z peak

Check $R(Z/\gamma)$
in data

$$N_{Z\nu\nu} = N_\gamma \cdot R(Z/\gamma)$$

Possible Discovery this Year?

- Expect about 4fb^{-1} at the end of this year by the LHC
- Gluino mass not allowed to be too far from the EW scale
→ gluino unnatural above $\sim 1.5\text{TeV}$ (Papucci, Ruderman, Weiler. arxiv: 1110.6926)
- At 4fb^{-1} rough expected significance $m_{\tilde{g}} \approx 1500\text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_0} \approx 100\text{ GeV}$

Process

$$\begin{array}{ll} pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_0 & \left. \vphantom{pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}} \right\} \text{Close to evidence} \\ pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tilde{\chi}_0 & \\ pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}\tilde{\chi}_0 & \left. \vphantom{pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}} \right\} \text{Close to discovery} \end{array}$$

Conclusions

- SUSY fixes fine tuning problem by doubling the particles
- Gives a dark matter candidate (if R-parity conserved)
- We have a strategy to find SUSY
 - possibly already this year
 - If $\tilde{g} \sim 1.5\text{TeV}$ exists
- Looking forward to more data

More figures of the early data can be found here:
https://indico.cern.ch/event/405815/contribution/2/attachments/1141931/1638100/DPS_SUSY.pdf