



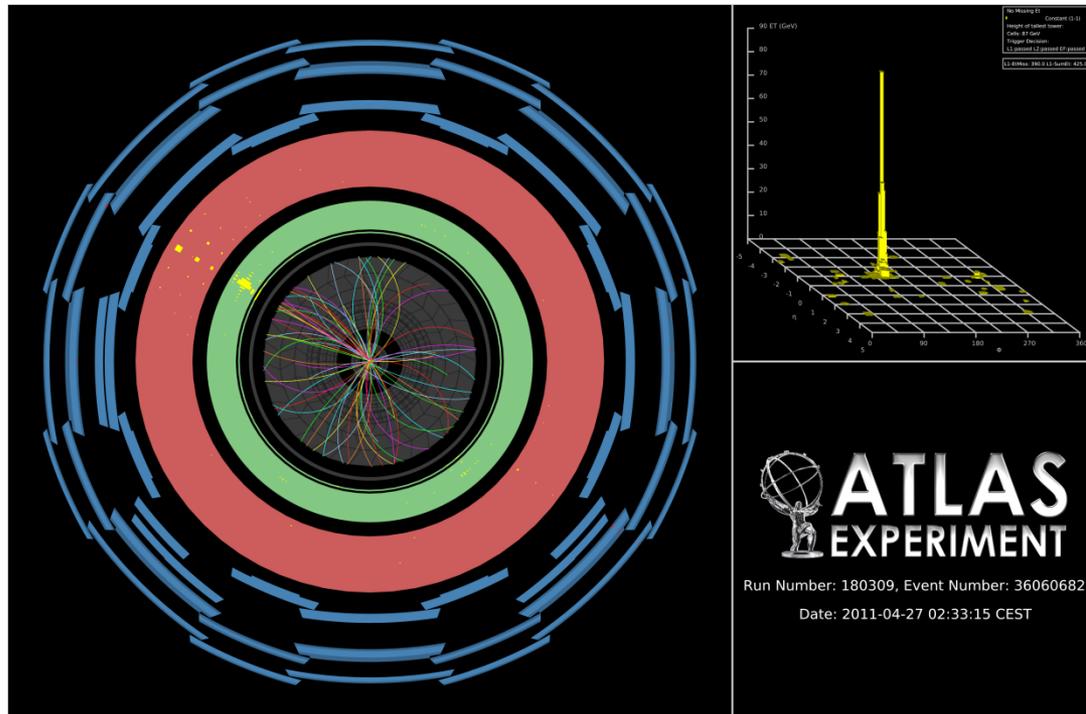
ATLAS Overview of MET Signatures

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On behalf of ATLAS Collaboration



Outline

- Analysis and signatures
- Results and interpretations
- Short term plans



**Monojet event, 1 jet $p_T=602$ GeV, MET=523 GeV,
no further jet with $p_T > 30$ GeV**



Analysis and Signatures

Or

How we design ATLAS Etmis based analysis



Designing an analysis ?

Till now, ATLAS early searches were based on simple « cut & count » analysis

- 1. Find best trigger**
- 2. Cut sufficiently hard to reduce largely unknown background processes (fake MET, fake-leptons from QCD)**
- 3. Apply discriminating cuts to enhance signal/background ratio**
- 4. Predict remaining backgrounds with fully- or semi- data-driven techniques**
- 5. Combine all information in a single likelihood, validate your model and perform tests**

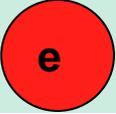


Triggers

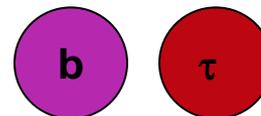
1st principle: we can analyze only data on tape !

➔ Trigger is often driving the main analysis cuts

What are the main trigger objects:

Object	Unprescaled thres.
	$p_T^{\text{jet}} > 350 \text{ GeV}$
	$p_T^{\text{miss}} > 150 \text{ GeV}$
	$p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
	$p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
	$p_T > 85 \text{ GeV}$

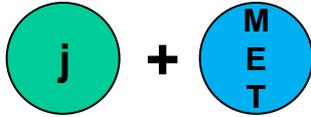
But also:



These thresholds can be lowered by combining objects

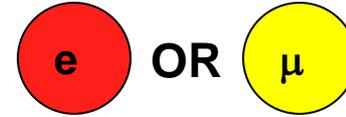


Main trigger chains

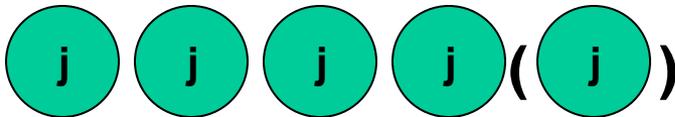


$p_{T}^{\text{jet}} > 130 \text{ GeV} + p_{T}^{\text{miss}} > 130 \text{ GeV}$

- 0-lepton + MET + 2,3,4 jets
- 0-lepton + MET + b-jet + 3 jets
- 0-lepton + MET + 2 b-jets
- monojet + MET
- tau + X + MET

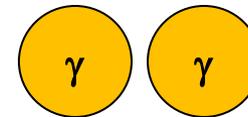


- 1-lepton + MET + 3,4 jets
 - 1-lepton + MET + b-jet + 4 jets
 - $t\bar{t} \rightarrow l\nu qq + \text{MET}$
 - 2-leptons + MET
 - 3-leptons + MET
- Multileptons triggers in future



$4\text{jets} > 80 \text{ GeV}$ OR $5\text{jets} > 55 \text{ GeV}$

- 0-lepton + multijets + MET/ $\sqrt{H_T}$



$2\text{-photons } p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$

- 2-photons + MET

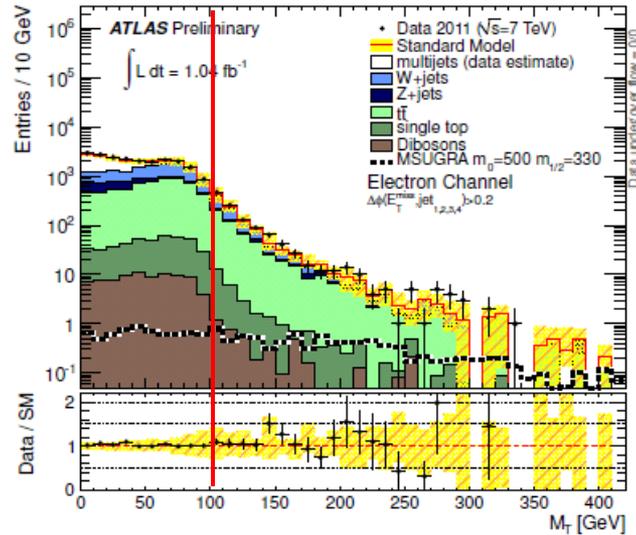
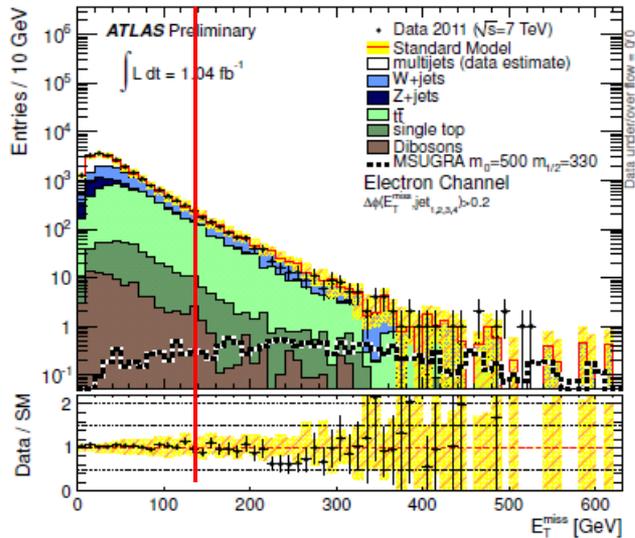
- ✓ All these triggers will get harsher with increasing luminosity
- ✓ Trigger is a limitation to what we can do: soft MET + soft jets...



Reducing backgrounds

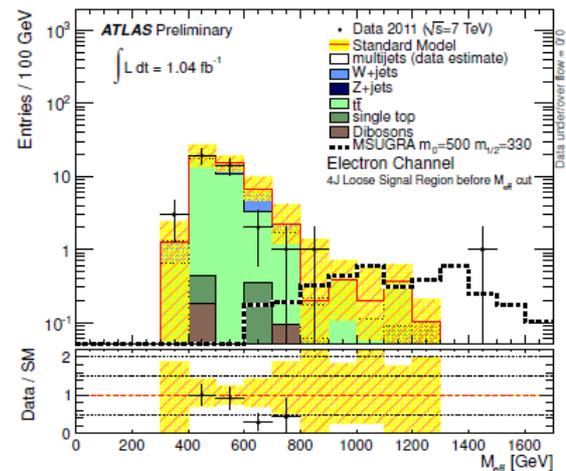
Example: 1-lepton + MET + jets channel

1- Reduce semileptonic $t\bar{t}$ and W backgrounds



2- Enhance signal by cutting on m_{eff}

$$m_{\text{eff}} = p_T^\ell + \sum_{i=1}^{3(4)} p_T^{\text{jet}_i} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$$





Dealing with remaining backgrounds

Data vs MC methods

Fully data-driven

Pros:

- Do not rely on potential failures in simulation
- Suited for large σ processes

Cons:

- Rely strongly on simplifying assumptions

Targets: fake-MET, fake-leptons backgrounds

Semi data-driven

Transfer factors:

- Control region \rightarrow Signal region
- $N_{SR}^{est.} = N_{SR}^{MC} / N_{SR}^{MC} \times (N_{CR}^{obs} - N_{CR}^{bkg})$

Pros:

- Main syst. Uncertainties partially cancel in ratio

Cons:

- Requires a full study of possible syst. sources (theory)

Targets: the main irreducible backgrounds (top, VB+jets)

Pure MC

Targets: well suited for small backgrounds (VV)

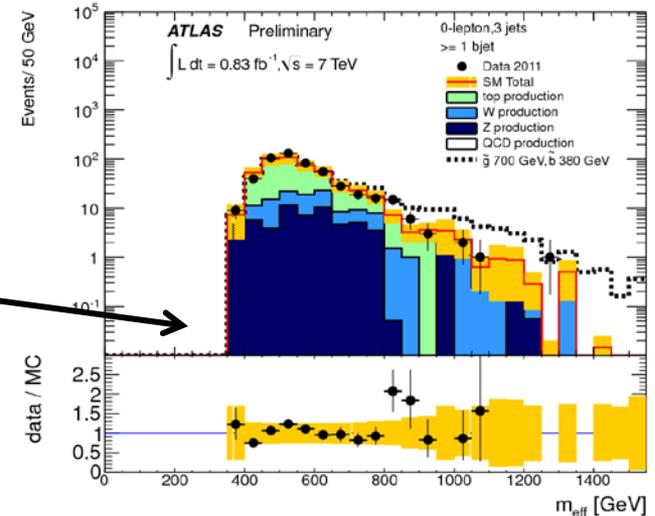
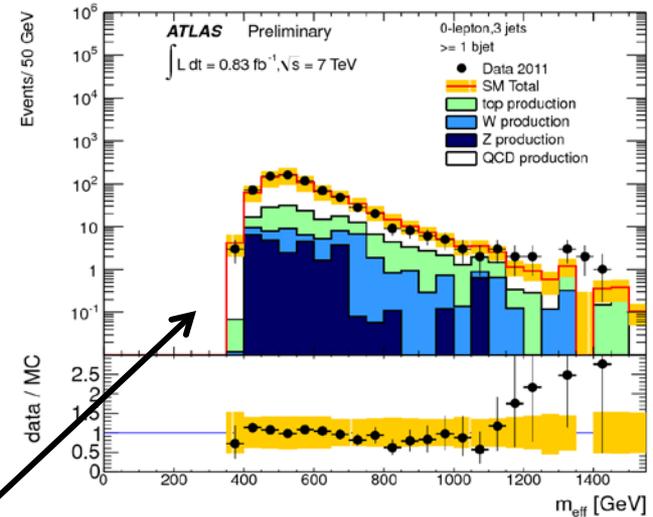
- ✓ There are no general rules in term of bkg treatment
- ✓ Dealing with a background process is analysis dependent



Background estimation methods, examples

« Fully » data-driven estimate: QCD in 0-lepton (+bjet) + MET + jets channels - Jet smearing method

1. Determine the jet response function R from dijet balance and 3-jets mercedes events
2. Take a control sample of multijets events with small MET.
3. Smear each jet by its response R
4. Normalize the shape obtained in a QCD enhanced region with low $\Delta\phi(\text{jet}, E_T^{\text{miss}}) < 0.4$
5. Propagate to SR





Background estimation methods, examples

Semi data-driven estimate : 0-lepton + MET + 3-jets channel

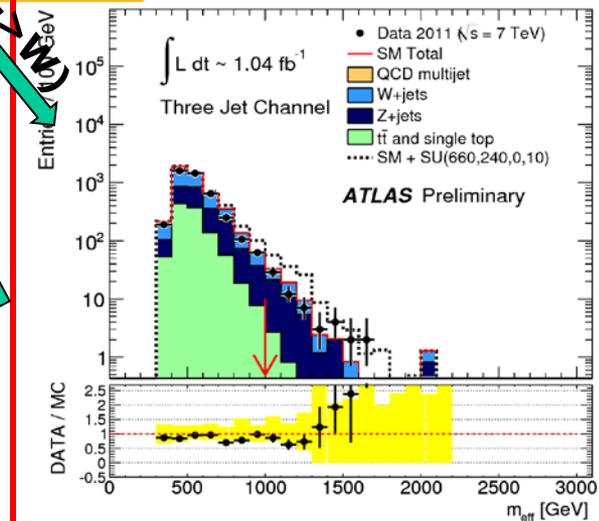
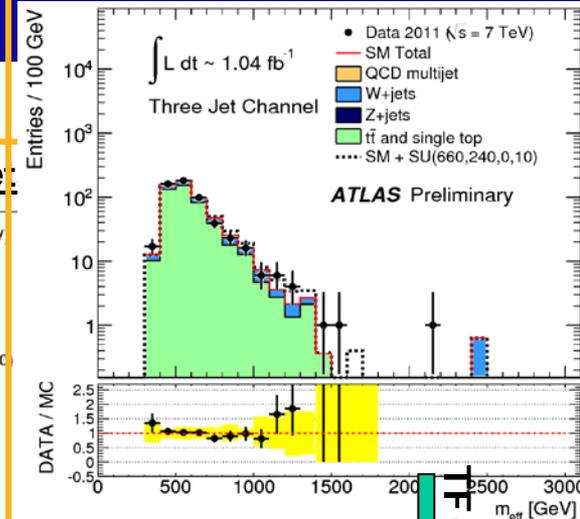
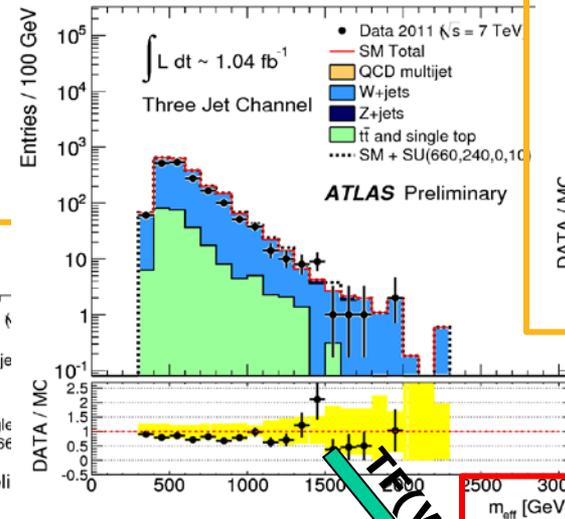
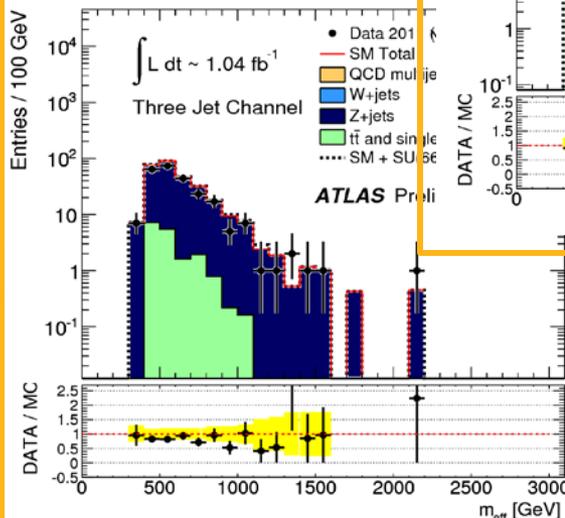
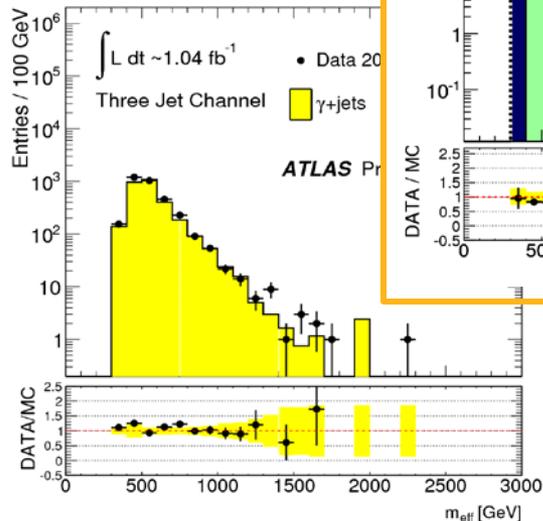
Top CR: 1lep+bjet+MET+3jets

W CR: 1lep+nobjet+MET+3jets

Z CR2: 2lep+3jets

Z CR1: γ +3jets

Signal Region



TF(W->W)

TF(Zll->Zvv)

TF(gamma->Zvv)

TF(top->top)





Statistical tests

Fill all useful information into a global likelihood

$$L = P_{Signal} \times P_{Top} \times P_W \times P_{QCD} \times \prod P_{Syst}$$

- **One poisson for signal region and per control region**
 - ⇒ **Simultaneous fit of all regions**
- **Systematic uncertainties treated by nuisance parameters**
 - ⇒ **Correlations treated properly**

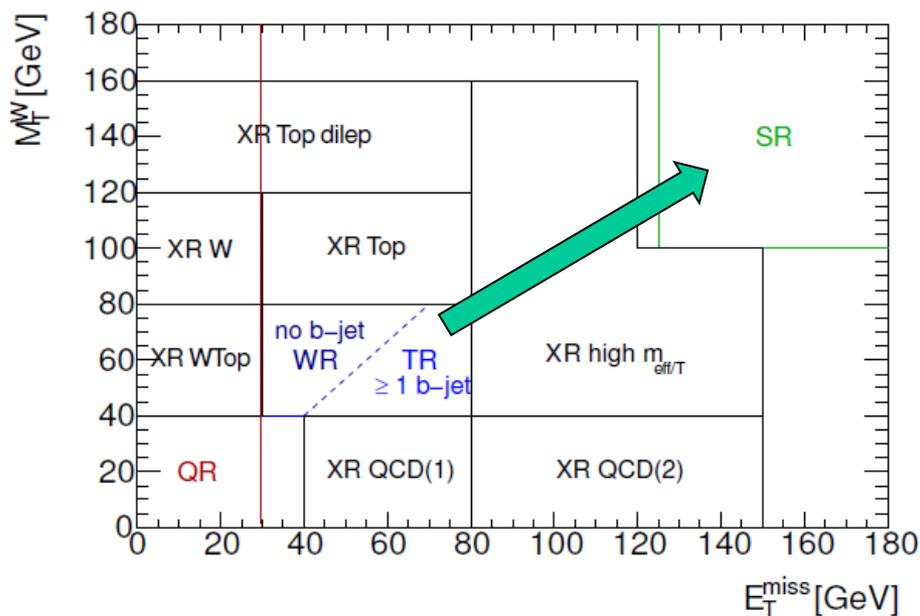
Perform tests via:

- **A LLR test statistics**
- **Toys MC to determine LLR p.d.f**
- **p-value p_b for bkg only hypothesis**
- **(one-sided) $CL_s = p_{s+b} / (1 - p_b)$ for exclusion limits**

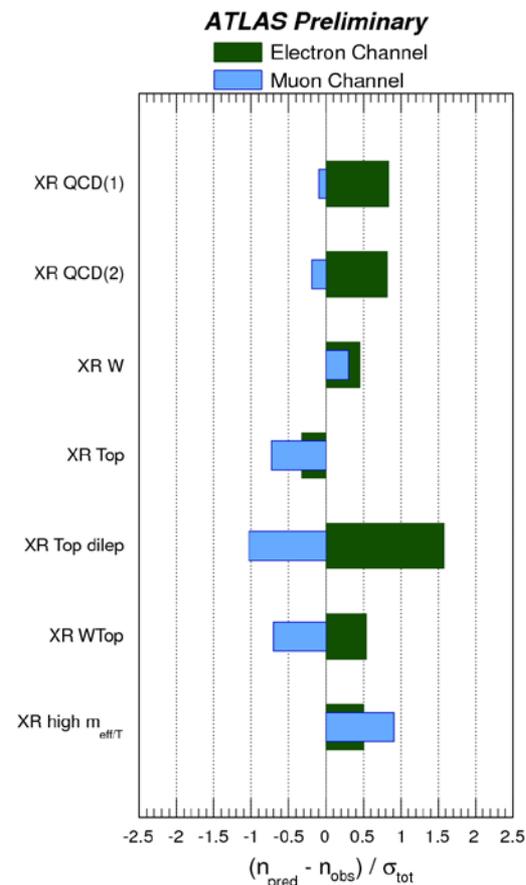


Validating the background estimates

- ✓ Since aiming for discovery, must provide robust estimates
- ✓ Compare predictions to observation in « validation » regions:
 - close in phase space to final signal region (but wo too much signal !)
 - dedicated to each specific background process



- ✓ Systematizing this approach to all ATLAS SUSY searches
- ✓ Tells us also if we underestimate / overestimate our uncertainties





SUSY signatures summary

Signatures	Search goals	Current status
0-lepton + MET + $\geq 2,3,4$ jets	Heavy coloured particles decaying semi-invisibly with large mass splitting	1 fb ⁻¹ (preliminary) ATLAS-CONF-2011-086
0-lepton + MET/ $\sqrt{H_T}$ + $\geq 6,7,8$ jets	Long decay chains	1 fb ⁻¹ (preliminary) Paper soon
1-lepton + MET + $\geq 3,4$ jets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smaller mass splitting than 0-lepton • Intermediate decays to charginos 	1 fb ⁻¹ (preliminary) ATLAS-CONF-2011-090
0-lepton + MET + ≥ 1 b-jet + ≥ 3 jets	Gluino and 3 rd gen. squarks decaying to heavy flavors	0.8 fb ⁻¹ ATLAS-CONF-2011-098
1-lepton + MET + ≥ 1 b-jet + ≥ 4 jets		1 fb ⁻¹ ATLAS-CONF-2011-130
2-leptons OS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak gauginos and sleptons intermediate decays • Direct gaugino production 	1 fb ⁻¹ (preliminary) Paper soon
2-leptons SS		
2-leptons OS SF		
multileptons	Direct gaugino production, GMSB, RPV gaugino decays	35 pb ⁻¹ ATLAS-CONF-2011-039
$\gamma\gamma$ + MET	GMSB with neutralino NLSP	1 fb ⁻¹ (preliminary) arXiv:1107.0561



Exotics signatures summary

Signatures	Search goals	Current status
monojet + MET	Large Extra Dimensions (ADD)	1 fb ⁻¹ ATLAS-CONF-2011-096
$\gamma\gamma$ + MET	UED	1 fb ⁻¹ (preliminary) arXiv:1107.0561
Top pairs + MET	Fourth generation quark	1 fb ⁻¹ (preliminary) Paper soon



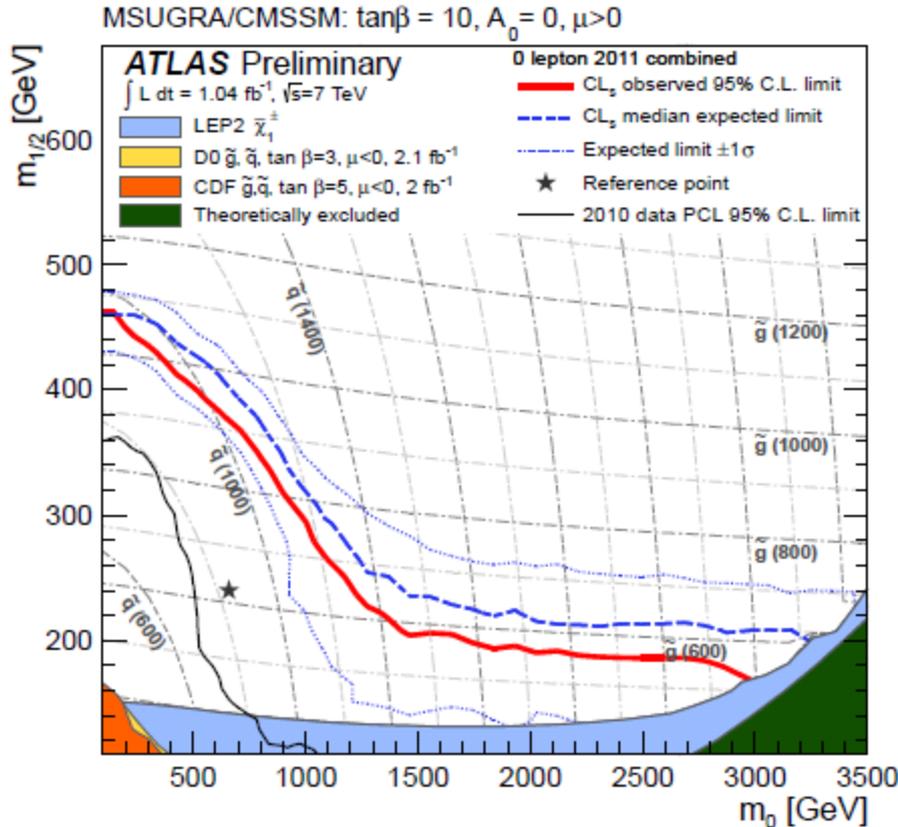
Results and interpretations

- 1. Top-down approaches: SUSY breaking models**
- 2. Bottom-up approaches: SUSY simplified models**
- 3. Exotics models**

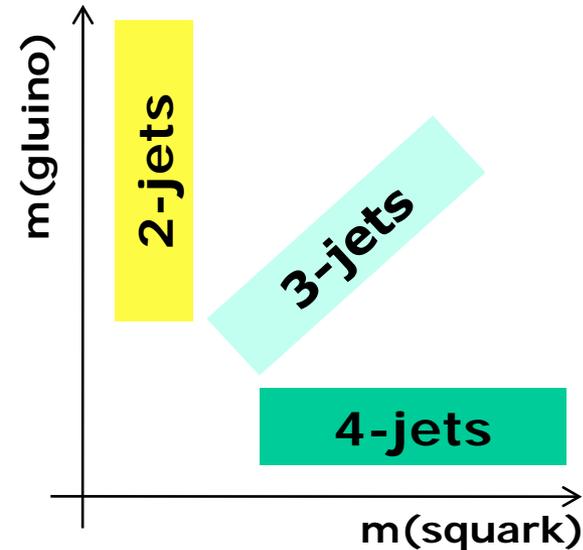


mSUGRA/CMSSM

✓ mSUGRA/CSSM ($A_0=0$, $\tan(\beta)=10$, $\mu>0$)



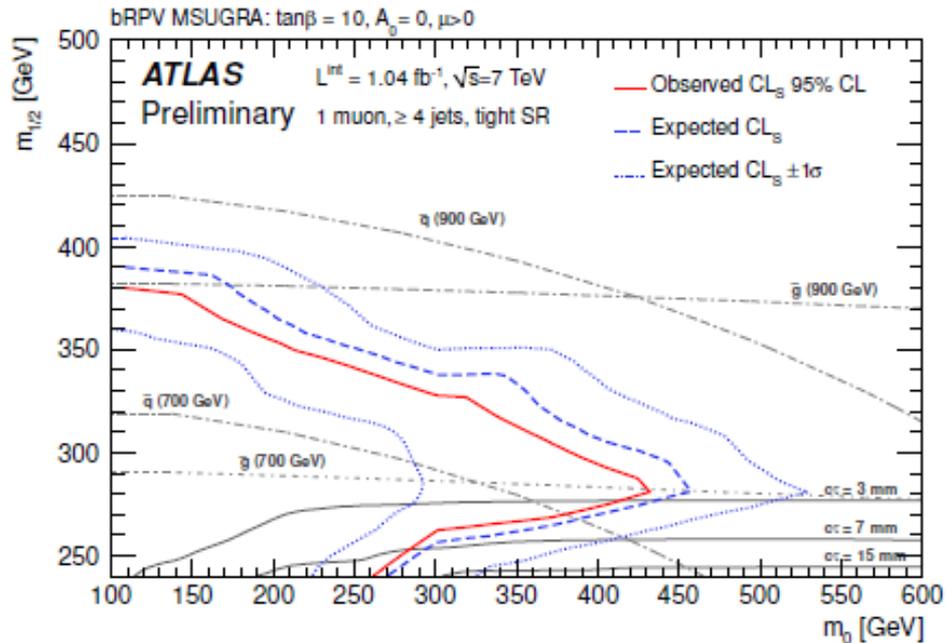
- ✓ Best limits obtained in 0-lepton channels
- ✓ High m_0 region benefits from new high jet multiplicities channels



✓ Equal squark-gluino masses excluded below 980 GeV



Study bilinear R-Parity Violating model inducing a mixing between neutrinos and neutralinos



✓ bilinear parameters determined from neutrino mixing data

✓ neutralino decays into neutrinos + possibly muon or tau (electron decay is highly suppressed)

✓ Look at prompt decays ($c\tau < 15 \text{ mm}$) in 1-muon + MET + jets channel

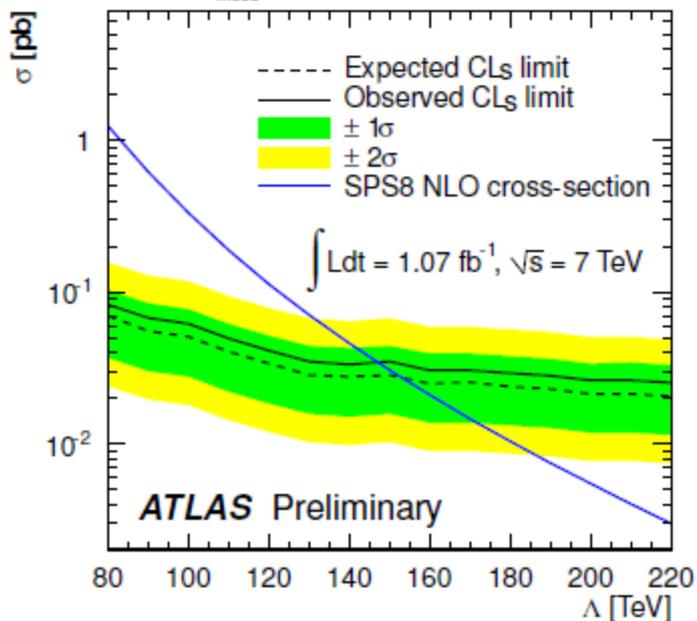


Search performed in $\gamma\gamma + \text{MET}$ channel

- ✓ neutralino NLSP (mainly bino-like)
- ✓ prompt decays $c\tau < 0.1 \text{ mm}$

Minimal GMSB scenario Snowmass point slopes

SPS8: $M_{\text{mess}}=2\Lambda$, $N=1$, $\tan\beta=15$, $c\tau_{\text{NLSP}} < 0.1 \text{ mm}$

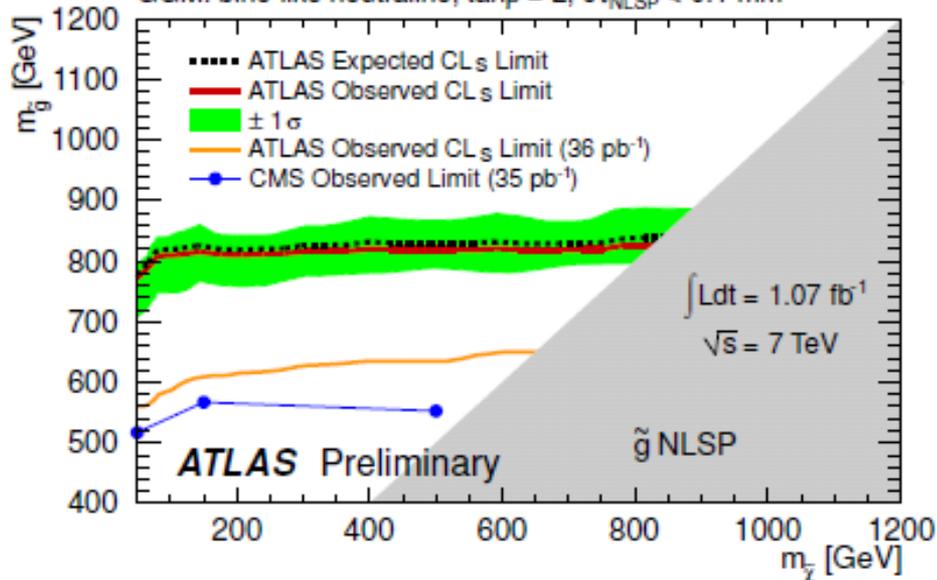


- ✓ $\sigma < 0.03 - 0.08 \text{ pb}$
- ✓ Excluding $\Lambda < 145 \text{ TeV}$

General Gauge Mediation (GGM)

- No hierarchy between masses
- Other masses set to 1.5 TeV

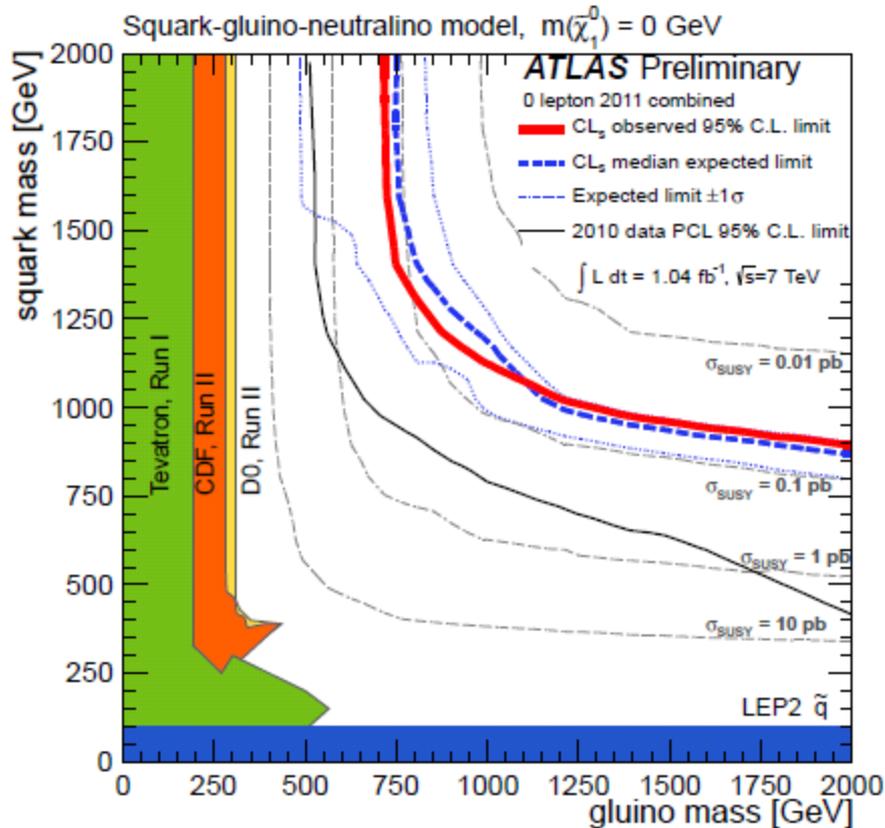
GGM: bino-like neutralino, $\tan\beta = 2$, $c\tau_{\text{NLSP}} < 0.1 \text{ mm}$



- ✓ $\sigma < 0.02 - 0.04 \text{ pb}$ ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 150 \text{ GeV}$)
- ✓ Excluding gluino mass $< 776 \text{ GeV}$



Simplified models – gluino and squarks



Assumptions:

- ✓ All masses set to 5 TeV except
 - neutralino1,
 - gluino,
 - degenerated 1st & 2^d generation squarks
- ✓ Large mass splitting limit:
 - LSP mass set to 0.
 - results roughly unchanged for $m(\text{LSP})$ up to 200 GeV.

✓ Equal squark-gluino masses excluded below 1075 GeV



Simplified models – Decays with intermediate charginos

✓ Following models proposed in D. Alves et al. arXiv1105.2838

✓ Assume all squark masses are heavy except

- gluino XOR squark (1st or 2^d gen.only)
- LSP neutralino1
- Intermediate chargino

✓ 2 possible decay chains:

- $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow q\bar{q}W\tilde{\chi}_1^0$,

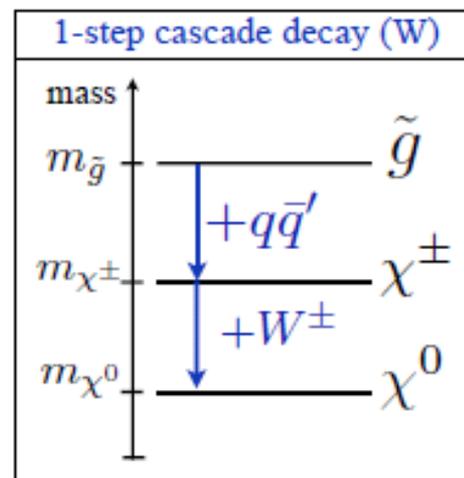
$$x = (m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm) - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)) / (m(\tilde{g}) - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0))$$

- $\tilde{q} \rightarrow q'\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow q'W\tilde{\chi}_1^0$,

$$x = (m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm) - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)) / (m(\tilde{q}) - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0))$$

✓ Predictions are

- compared to data in 1-lepton + MET + $\geq 3,4$ jets channels
- interpreted in $(m(\text{gluino}), m(\text{LSP}))$ plane for different values of x

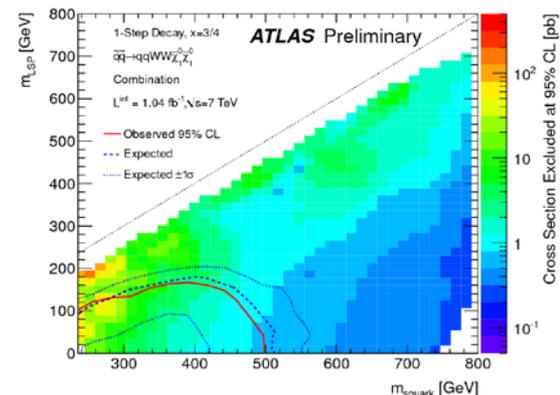
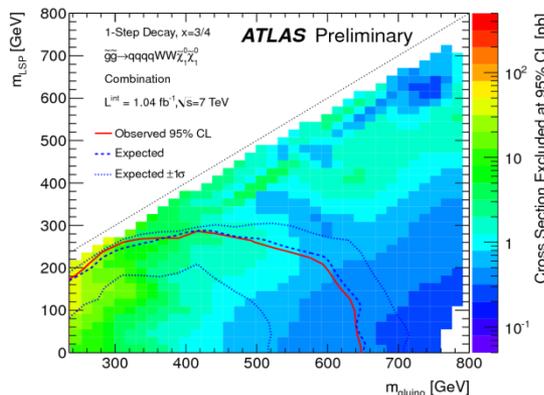
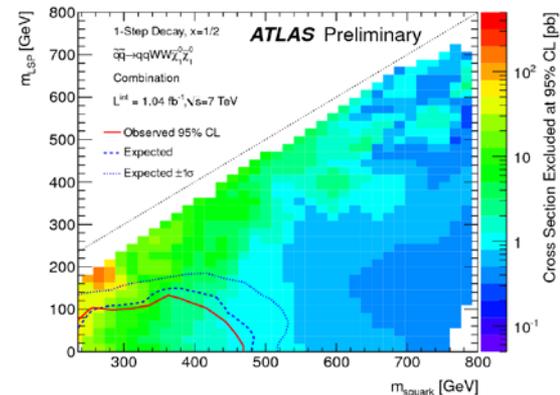
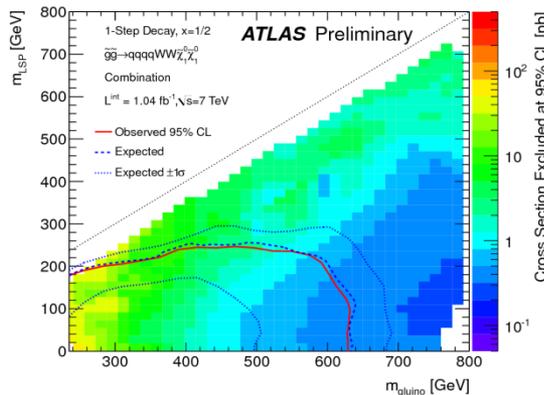
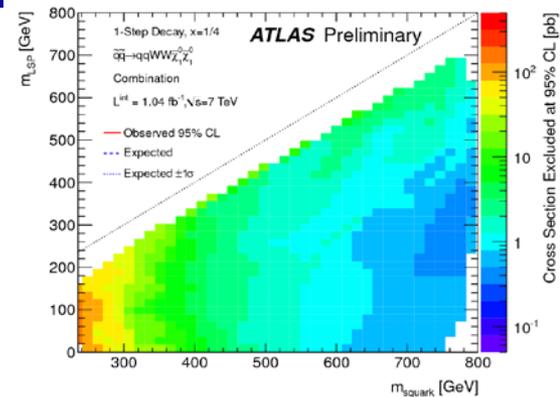
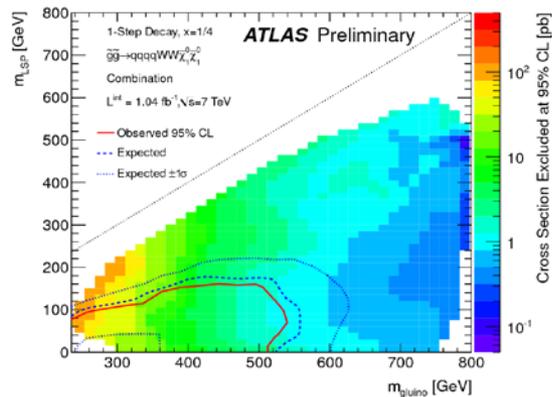




Simplified models – Decays with intermediate charginos

1-lepton + MET + $\geq 3,4$ jets

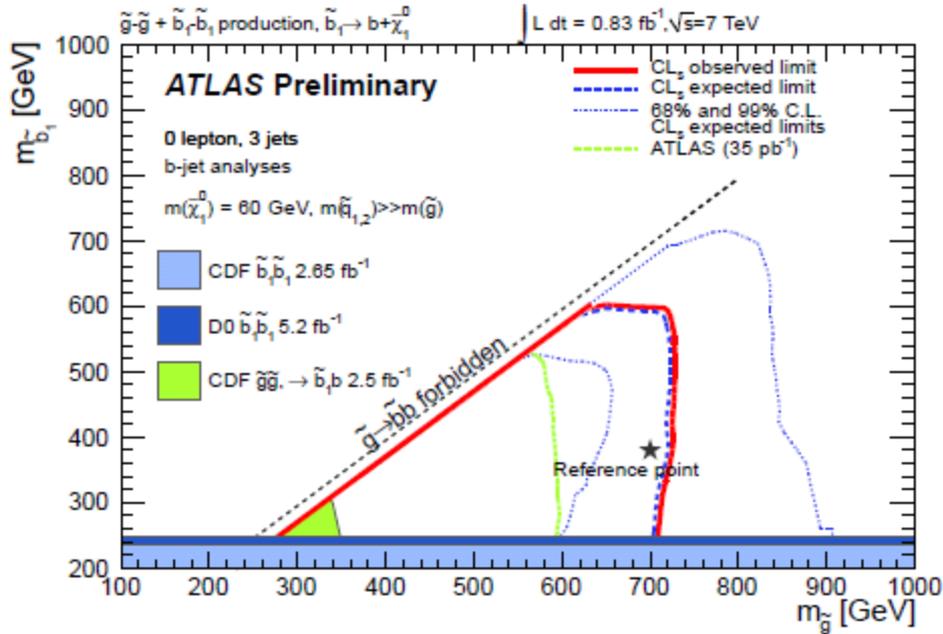
For gluino model and $x > 1/2$,
LSP masses < 200 GeV are
excluded for $m(\text{gluino}) < 600$
GeV





Simplified models – gluino and 3rd generation squarks

0-lepton + MET + ≥1 b-jet + ≥3 jets



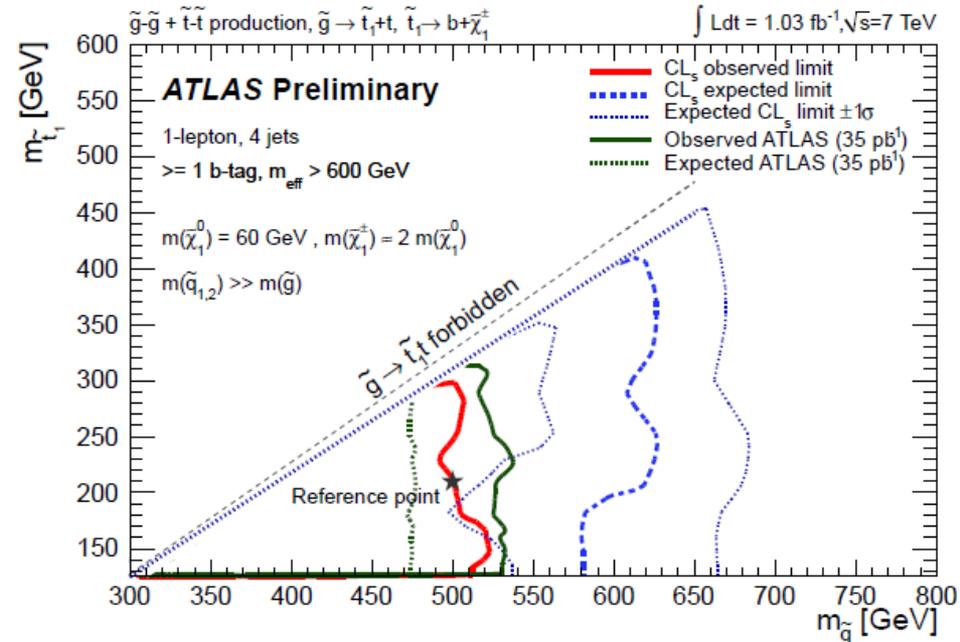
Excluded:

- $m(\text{gluino}) < 720$ GeV if $m(\text{sbottom}) < 600$ GeV
- $m(\text{gluino}) < 500$ GeV if $m(\text{stop}) < 300$ GeV

Assumptions:

- ✓ All masses set to 5 TeV except
 - gluino,
 - 3rd generation squarks,
 - LSP
 - $\text{Br}(\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{b}_1 b) = 100\%$ or $\text{Br}(\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 t) = 100\%$
- ✓ Large mass splitting:
 - LSP mass set to 60 GeV
 - $\text{Br}(\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm) = 100\%$, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm) = 2 \cdot m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)$

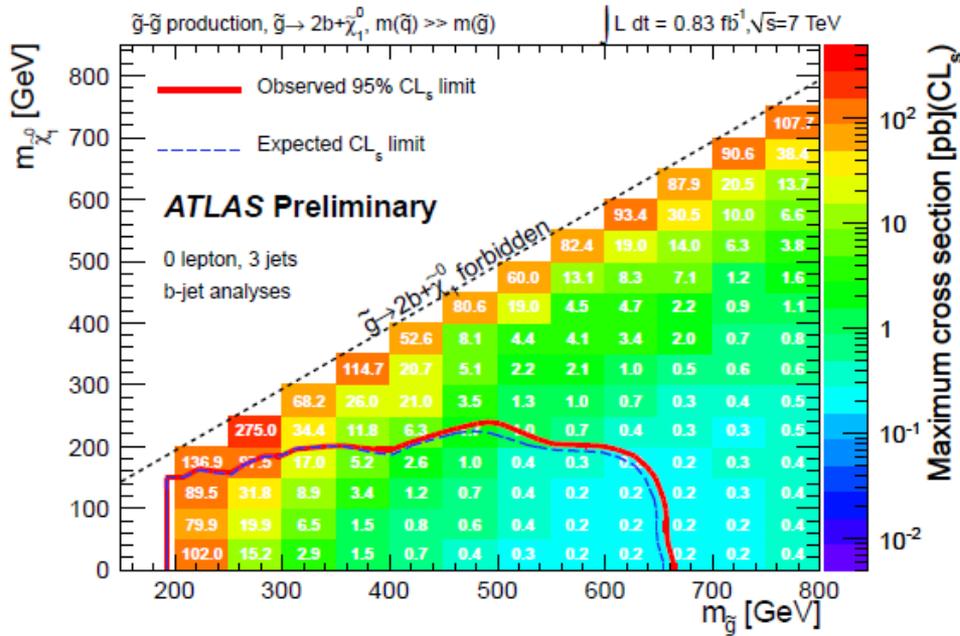
1-lepton + MET + ≥1 b-jet + ≥4 jets





Simplified models – Gluino Decays to Heavy Flavor

0-lepton + MET + ≥ 1 b-jet + ≥ 3 jets



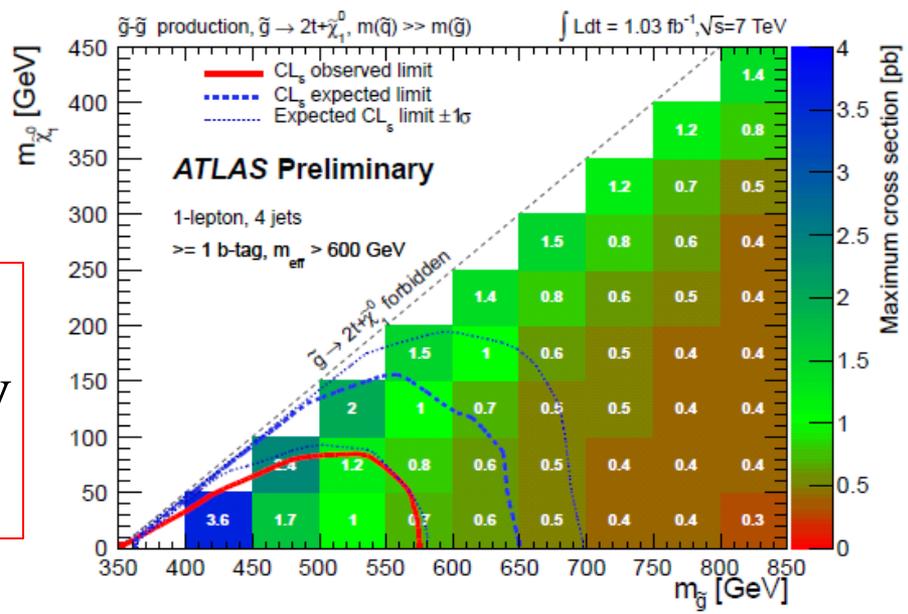
✓ Model inspired from arXiv1105.2838 model B.000

✓ All squark masses are heavy

- off-shell gluino decays
- $\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ or $\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$

✓ Results are interpreted in $(m(\text{gluino}), m(\text{LSP}))$ plane

1-lepton + MET + ≥ 1 b-jet + ≥ 4 jets



Excluded:

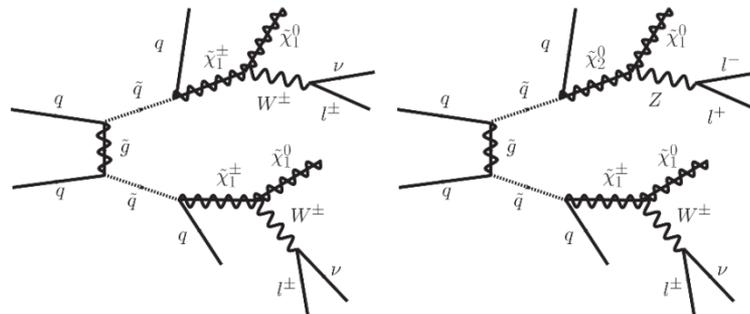
- $g \rightarrow b$ -decays: $m(\text{LSP}) < 200\text{-}250 \text{ GeV}$ when $m(\text{gluino}) < 660 \text{ GeV}$ if $\Delta M(\tilde{g} - \tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 100 \text{ GeV}$
- $g \rightarrow t$ -decays: $m(\text{LSP}) < 40 (80) \text{ GeV}$ when $m(\text{gluino}) < 570 (540) \text{ GeV}$



Simplified models – like-sign dilepton final states

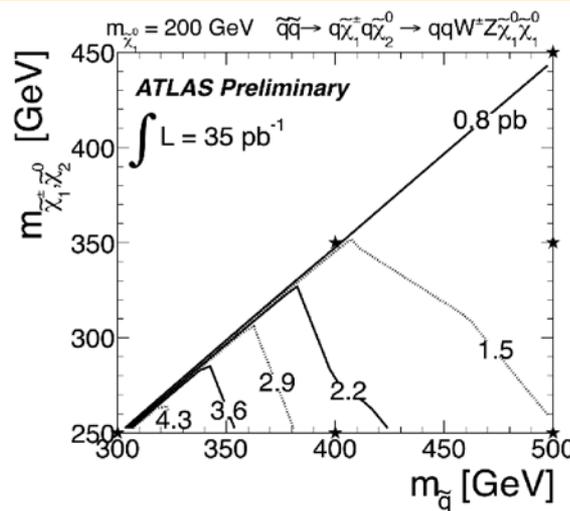
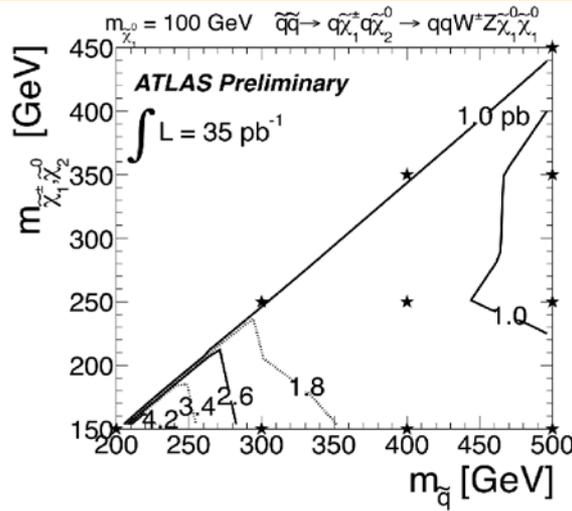
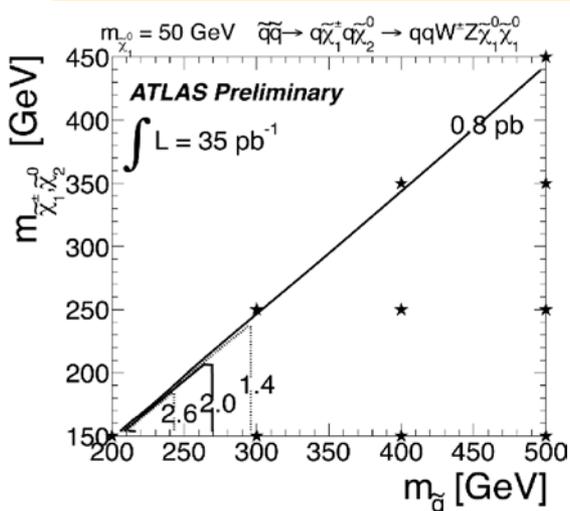
Assumptions

- ✓ strong pair production (squarks)
- ✓ Decaying to neutralino LSP via gauginos
- ✓ Mass hierarchy:
 $m(\tilde{q}) > m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm) > m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)$



- ✓ Results are interpreted in $(m(\text{squark}), m(\text{chargino}))$ plane for different values of $m(\text{LSP})$

- ✓ Set limits on $\sigma \times \text{Br}$ using data from 2-lepton SS channel with 35 pb⁻¹

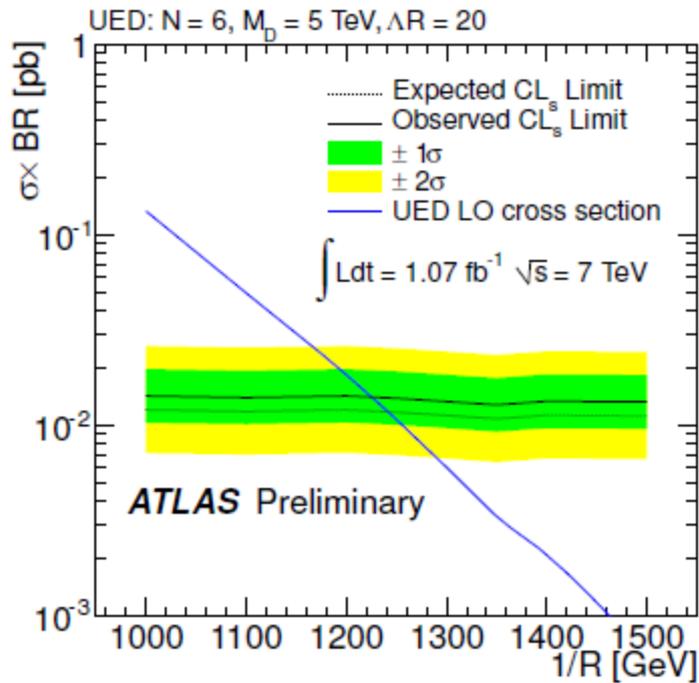




Non-SUSY models: extra dimensions

Universal Extra Dimensions (UED)

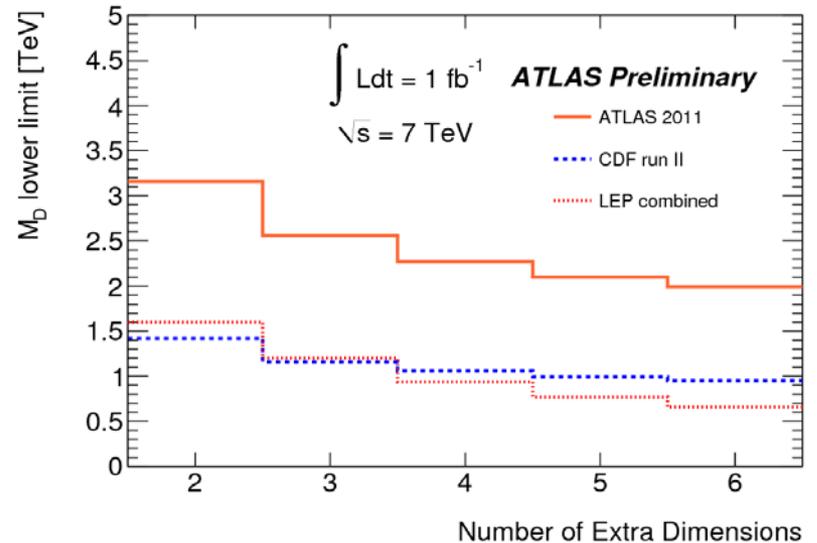
- LKP decay: $\gamma^* \rightarrow G + \gamma$
- $\gamma\gamma + \text{MET}$ channel



- ✓ $\sigma < 0.015 - 0.027 \text{ pb}$
- ✓ Excluding $1/R < 1224 \text{ GeV}$

Large Extra Dimensions (ADD)

- Monojet + MET channel



- ✓ Fiducial $\sigma < 0.045 - 2.02 \text{ pb}$
- ✓ Excluding $M_D < 2.0 - 3.2 \text{ TeV}$



Non-SUSY models: fourth generation up quark

- ✓ Pair produced exotic top partner T decaying to neutral particle A_0

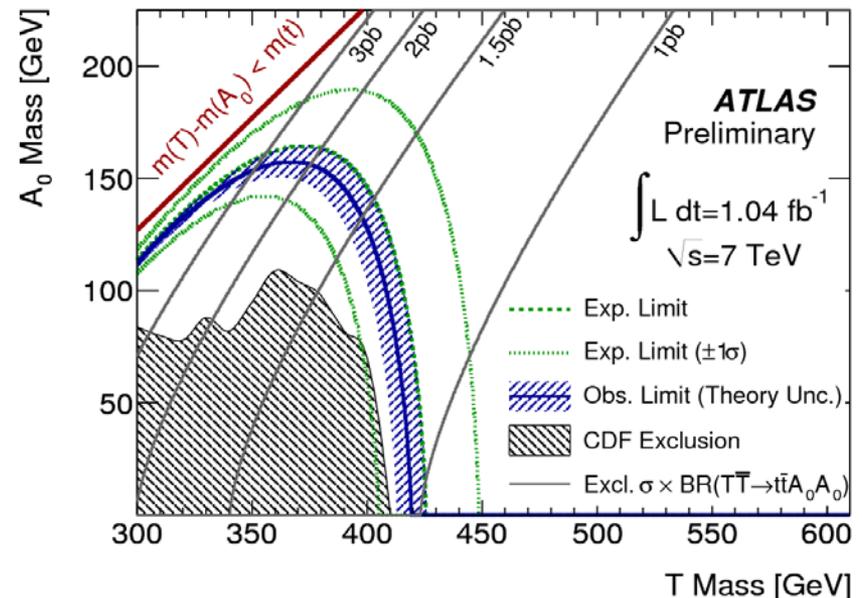
$$\begin{aligned} T\bar{T} &\rightarrow t\bar{t} + A_0 + A_0 \\ &\rightarrow l\nu\bar{q}b\bar{b} \end{aligned}$$

- ✓ Model interpreted in 1-lepton + MET + jets channel

Exclude

- ✓ T masses up to 420 GeV
- ✓ A_0 masses up to 140 GeV

- ✓ $\sigma < 1.1\text{pb}$ $m(T)=420\text{ GeV}$,
 $m(A_0)=10\text{ GeV}$





Limits

- **None of the channel studied observes a significant excess**
 - ⇒ **Set upper limits on fiducial cross-section $\sigma \times A \times \epsilon$**
 - ⇒ **Can be used to set first order limits for your own model**
 - ⇒ **Lot of extra information on published distributions can be found on HepData**
- **Model independent limits on identical flavor excess in OS dileptonic channels**

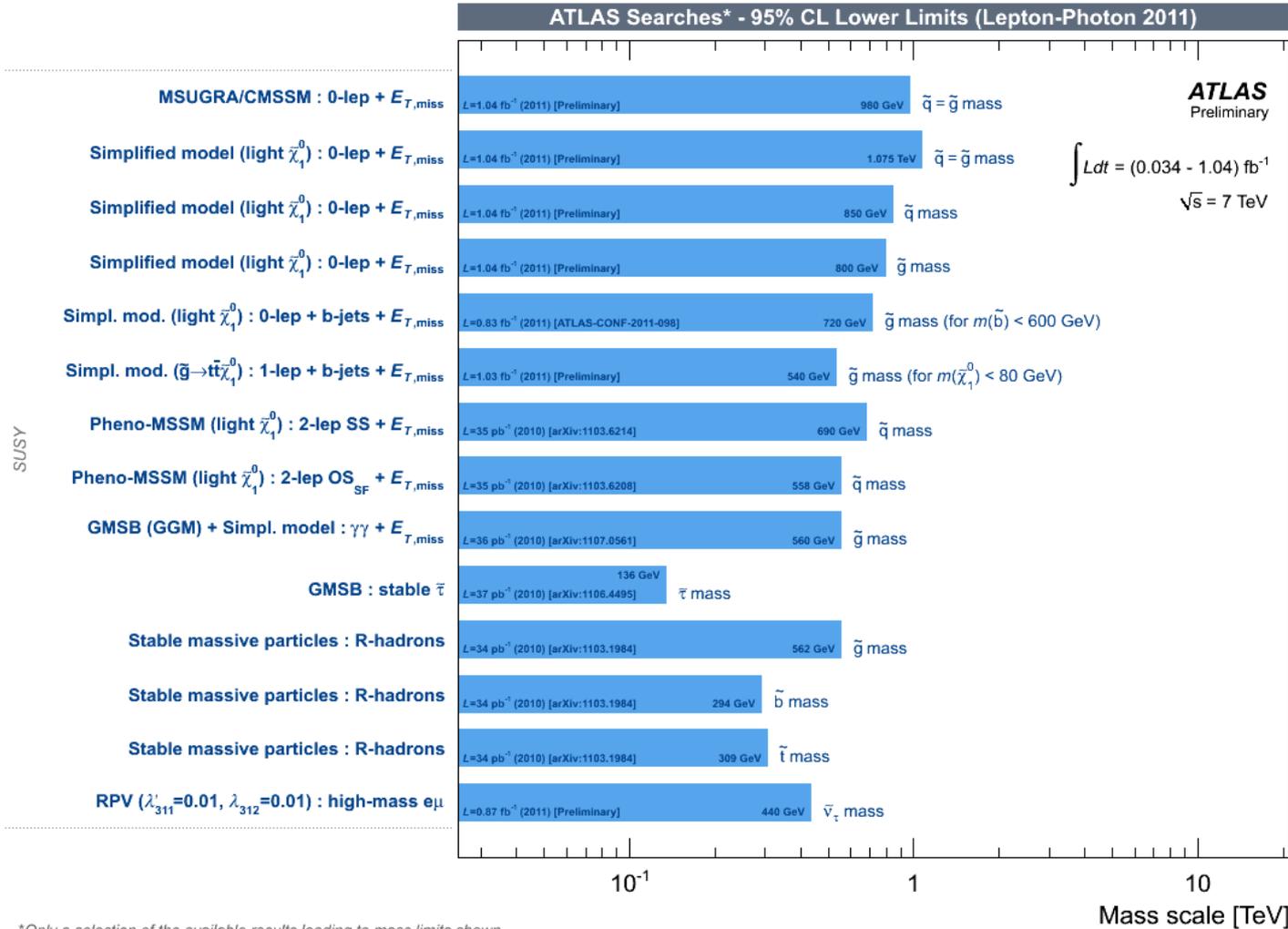
$$S = \underbrace{\frac{N(e^\pm e^\mp)}{\beta(1 - (1 - \tau_e)^2)}}_{\text{SF}} - \underbrace{\frac{N(e^\pm \mu^\mp)}{1 - (1 - \tau_e)(1 - \tau_\mu)}}_{\text{DF}} + \underbrace{\frac{\beta N(\mu^\pm \mu^\mp)}{(1 - (1 - \tau_\mu)^2)}}_{\text{SF}}$$

Signal Region	FS-SR1	FS-SR2	FS-SR3
E_T^{miss} [GeV]	80	80	250
Number jets	≥ 2	-	-
m_{ll} veto [GeV]	-	80-100	-

	$S > S_{obs}$ (%)	Limit \bar{S}_s (95% C.L.)
FS-SR1	46	88
FS-SR2	7	156
FS-SR3	77	4.9



Overview of ATLAS SUSY results



ATLAS SUSY searches typically probe masses ~ 500 – 1000 GeV



Short-term plans

How can we go on ?



A few facts

- ✓ **No excess found till now**
- ✓ **Expect new results with ~ x10 more statistics by end of year**

- ⇒ **Little gain in term of mass reach for channels we already cover**

- ⇒ **But lot of room for**
 - **New interpretations with existing channels**
 - **Try new signatures**



Existing signatures

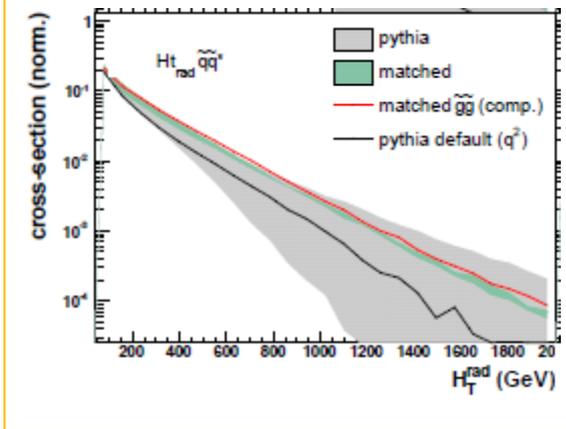
Many analysis start to be mature => improve methods to extract results

- **Using shape information**
 - bins in m_{eff} , n_{jets}
 - combining different channels
- **Tackling the main systematic uncertainties**
 - Theory uncertainties on backgrounds
- **Improve ISR treatment for SUSY processes**
 - Crucial for compressed spectrums
 - Move to Madgraph for simplified models

Extend interpretations of existing signatures

- **0-lepton + MET + jets channels**
 - Simplified models: gluino and squark production with direct or 1-step cascade decay
 - UED or simplified models with heavy quarks and gluons partners
- **Monojet +MET**
 - Squark-neutralino direct production ?

J. Alwall et al. JHEP 0902:017,2009
[arXiv:0810.5350](https://arxiv.org/abs/0810.5350)





New signatures – example 3rd generation squarks searches

Expect 3rd generation squark to be lighter due to **mixing**

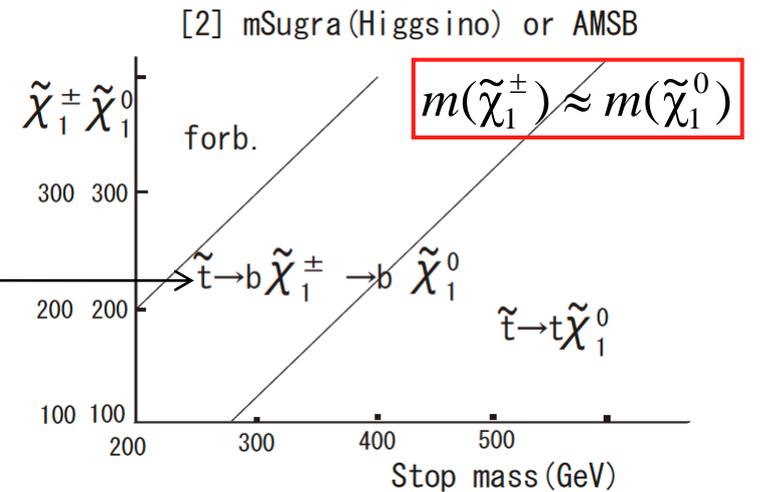
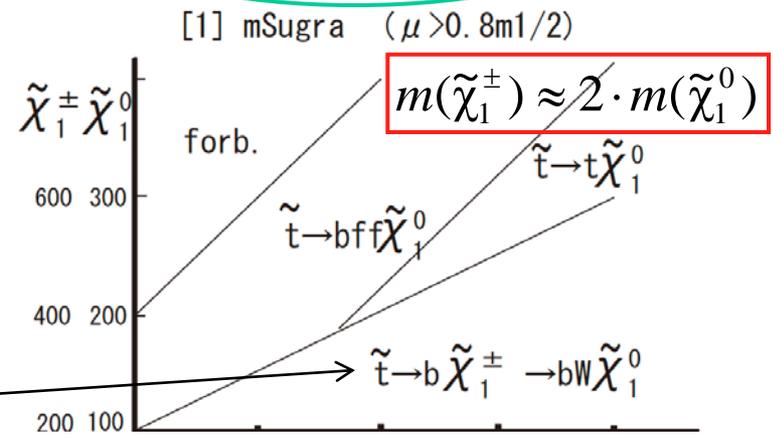
$$m^2(\tilde{t}_{1,2}) = \frac{1}{2} [m^2(\tilde{t}_R) + m^2(\tilde{t}_L)] \mp \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{[m^2(\tilde{t}_R) - m^2(\tilde{t}_L)]^2 + 4m^2(t) [A_t - \mu \tan \beta]^2}$$

Currently public with 1 fb⁻¹

- 0-lepton + MET + ≥1 b-jet + ≥ 3jets
- 1-lepton + MET + ≥1 b-jet + ≥ 3jets

Extend searches to

- 2 b-jets + 2 OS leptons channel
⇒ direct stop production
- 2 b-jets exclusive channel
⇒ direct sbottom production,
⇒ direct stop production with very small $\Delta M(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm - \tilde{\chi}_1^0)$





Other new signatures of interest

New types of signatures being studied now

- (hadronic) tau channels + MET

- 1-tau + MET + jets
- 1-tau + 1-lepton + MET
- 2-taus + MET
- ⇒ GMSB stau NLSP

- Soft-leptons + jets + MET

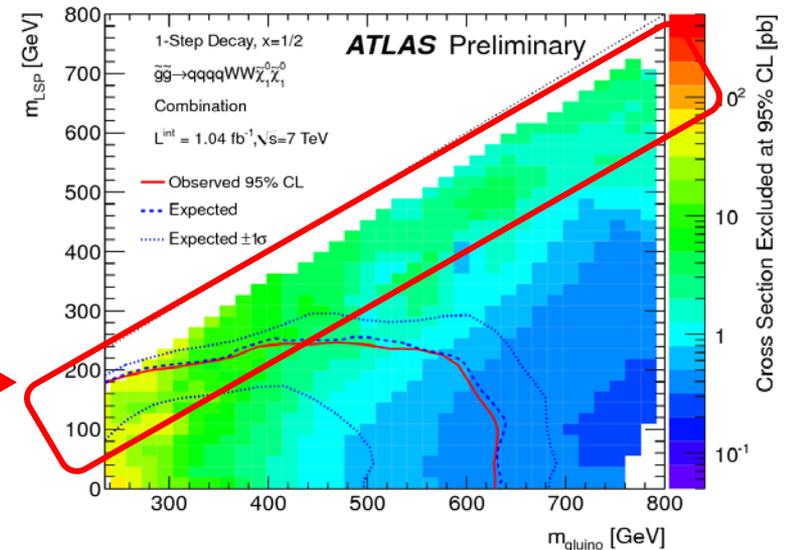
⇒ compressed spectrums

- Multileptons + MET

- ⇒ RPV models
- ⇒ GMSB co-NLSP
- ⇒ Direct gaugino / sleptons productions

- Signatures motivated by general gauge mediation

- ⇒ Z+MET
- ⇒ γ +lepton+MET





Conclusion

- **~10 ATLAS analysis based on MET and with $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ data have published new results since winter conferences**
- **No significant excess found yet**
- **=> Set limits on a variety of models**
 - **Provide upper limits on expected number of events in each channel studied**
 - **Moving progressively toward simplified models interpretations attached to a specific signature**
 - **Is that useful ??**
- **New signatures will appear as**
 - **our understanding of detector improves**
 - **we are chasing SUSY/Exotics models at 7 TeV more and more in non-obvious channels**