

Search for the Supersymmetric Stop: Top Reconstruction Techniques in 0-Lepton Direct Stop Searches

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University of Michigan REU at CERN: Initial Presentations

July 19, 2012

Overview

- Refresher
- Previous Results
- Current Work
- Next Steps
- The Big Picture
- Travels



REFRESHER



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0-Lepton Direct top Squark Searches

- Proton collisions produce a stop anti-stop pair:

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}\tilde{t} + X$$

- Stop decays within the detector to a top quark and an undetected particle (model dependent e.g. neutralino):

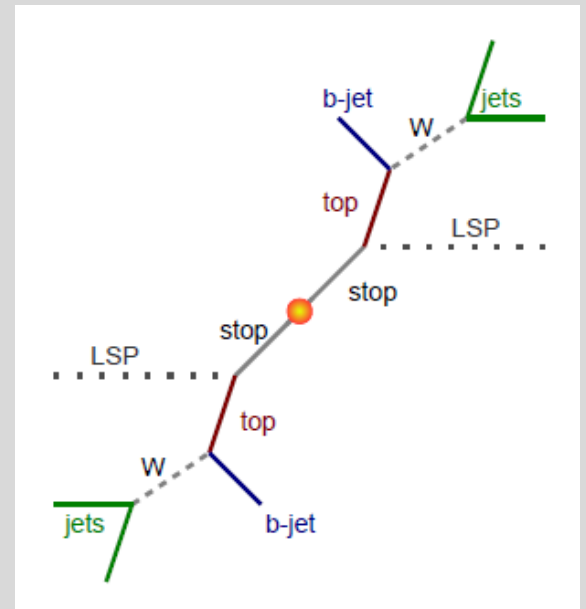
$$\tilde{t} \rightarrow t + \tilde{\chi}^0_1$$

- Each top quark decays hadronically to 3 jets (6 total):

$$t \rightarrow b + W, W \rightarrow \text{jets}$$

- Largest Background:

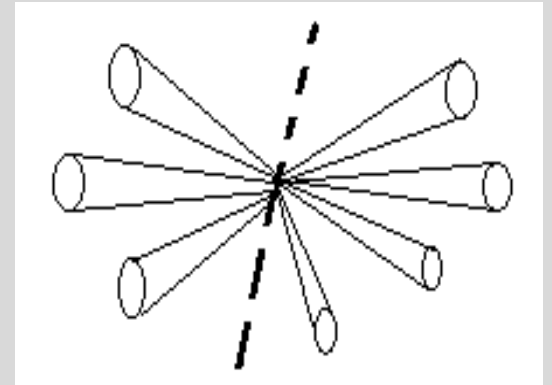
$$\tilde{t}\tilde{t} \rightarrow bj\bar{j} + b\tau\nu$$



Top Reconstruction

Goal:

Determine a more efficient way to reconstruct two top quarks, given an event with 6+ jets. Where “efficient” refers to recovering top quarks that decay from top squarks more often than those from non-stop processes (for example $t\bar{t}$).



How Will It Be Used?:

- The most efficient algorithm will be implemented into the 0-lepton direct stop search. Events with large amounts of missing E_T will be reconstructed into two top quarks. If found, it may be an indication that a top squark pair decayed in the event.

RESULTS AND CURRENT RESEARCH



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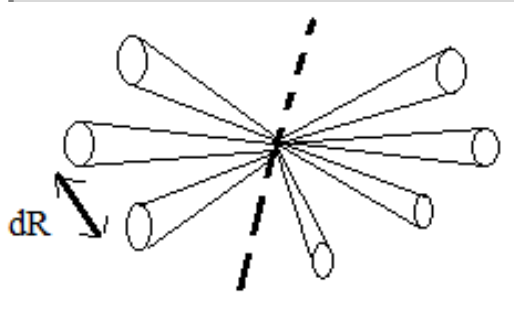
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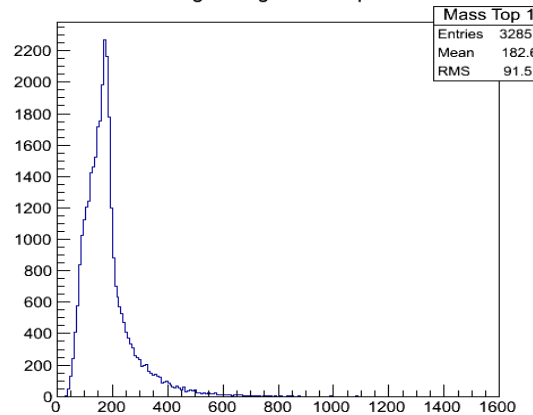
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Recreating “dR Method”

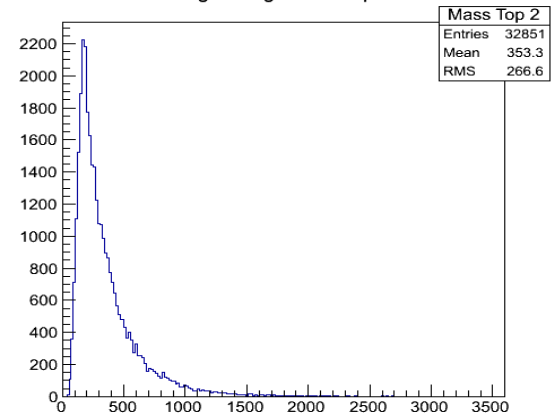
Background:



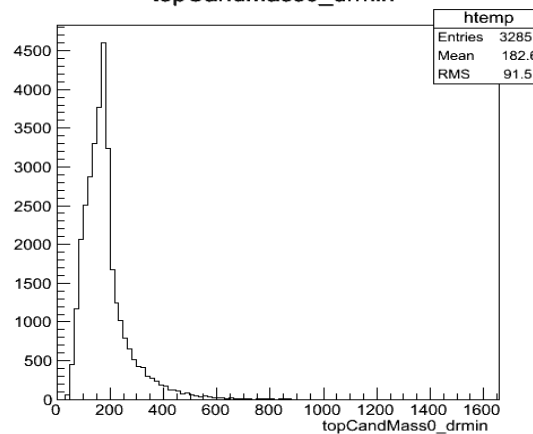
Mass: Original Algorithm Reproduction



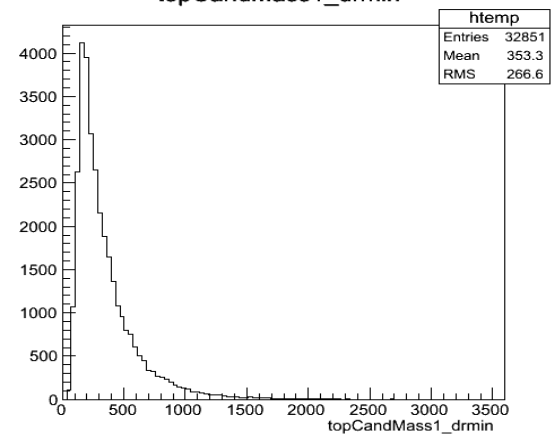
Mass: Original Algorithm Reproduction



topCandMass0_drmin

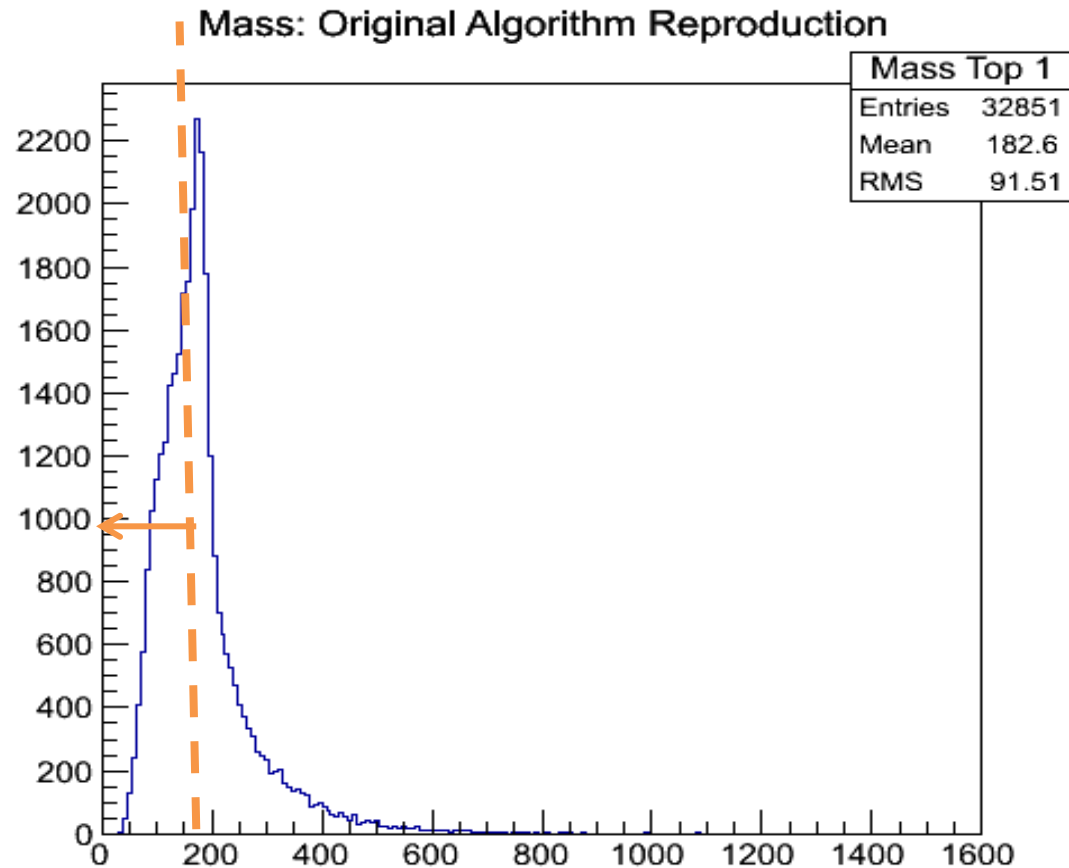


topCandMass1_drmin



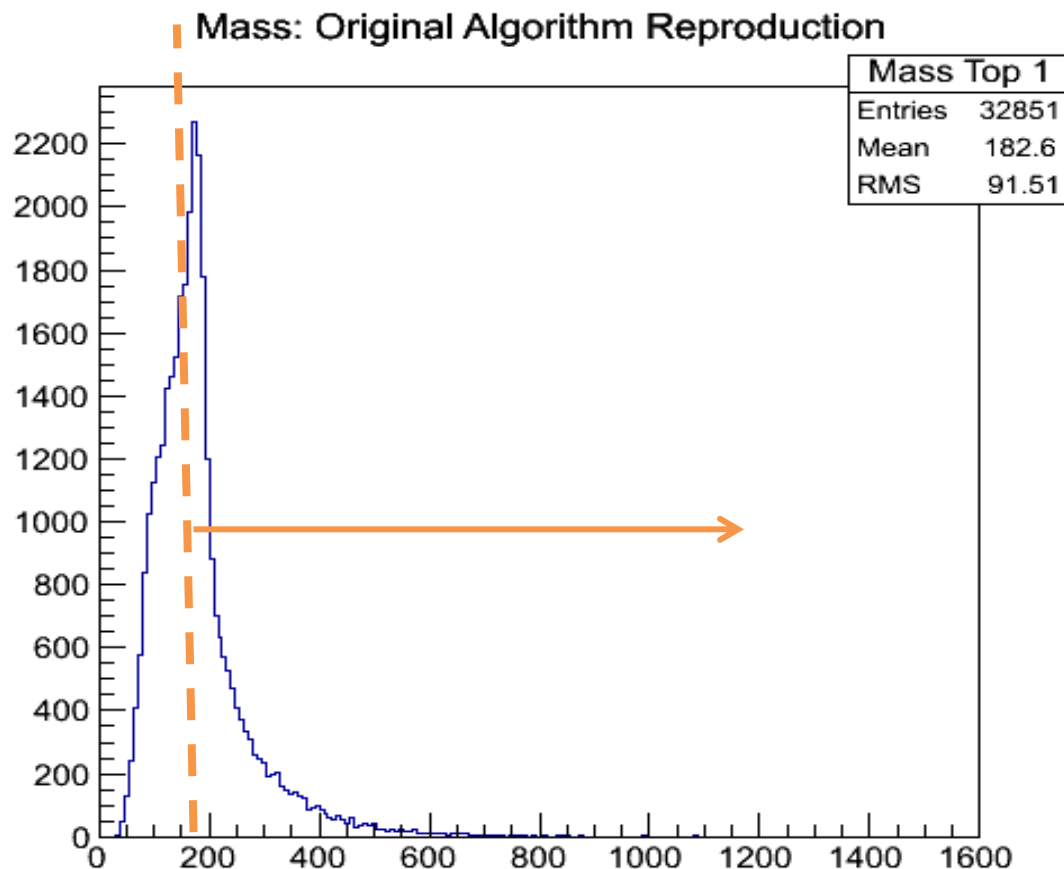
Response Curve: Explanation

- Integrate from top Mass to points less than the top mass.
- Normalize to the total integral from zero to the top mass.

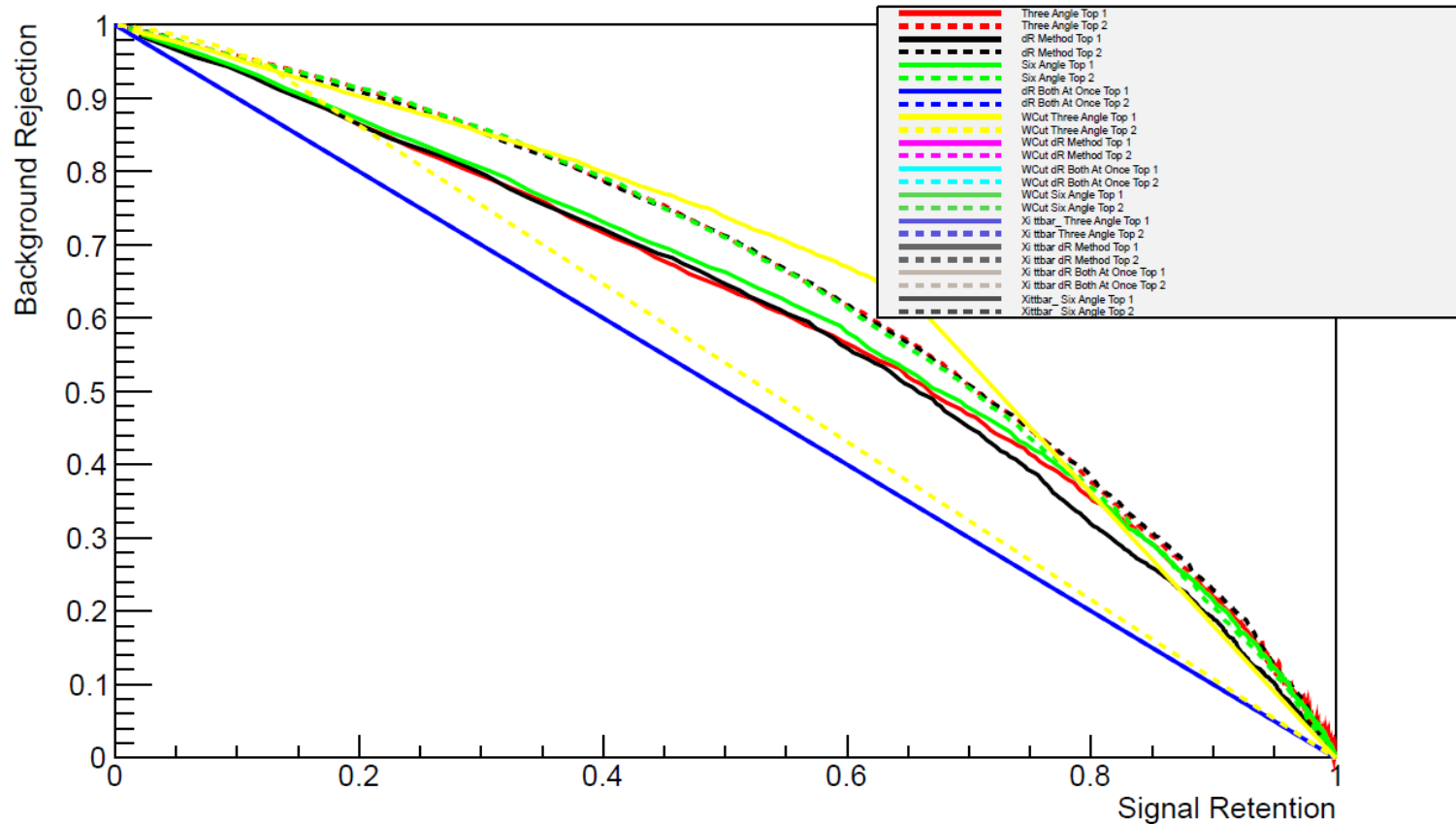


Response Curve Explanation (cont.)

- Integrate from top Mass to points more than the top mass.
- Normalize to the total integral from top mass to end of Histogram.

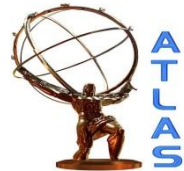
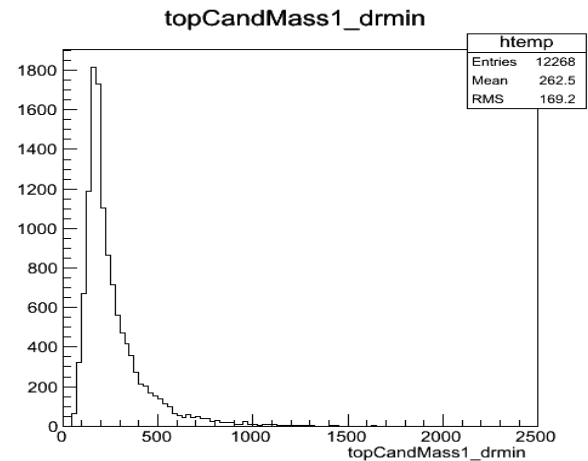
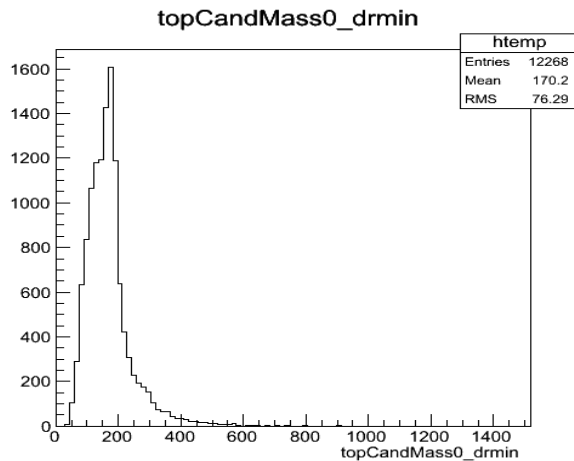
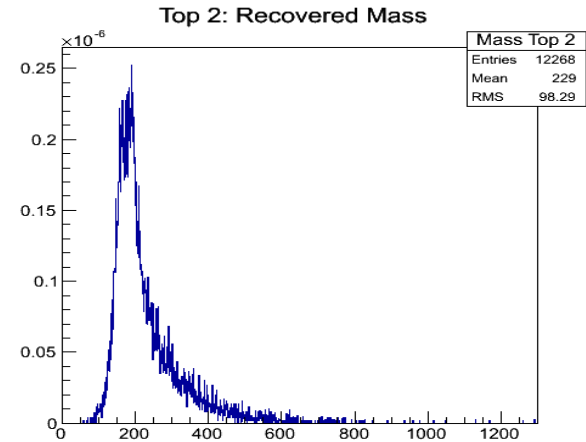
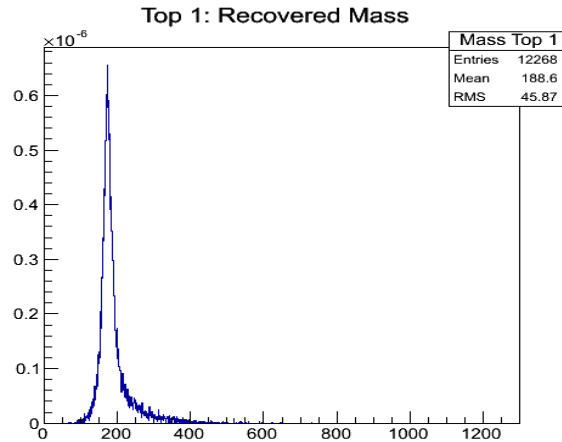


Work to Date: Response Curve (one-sided)



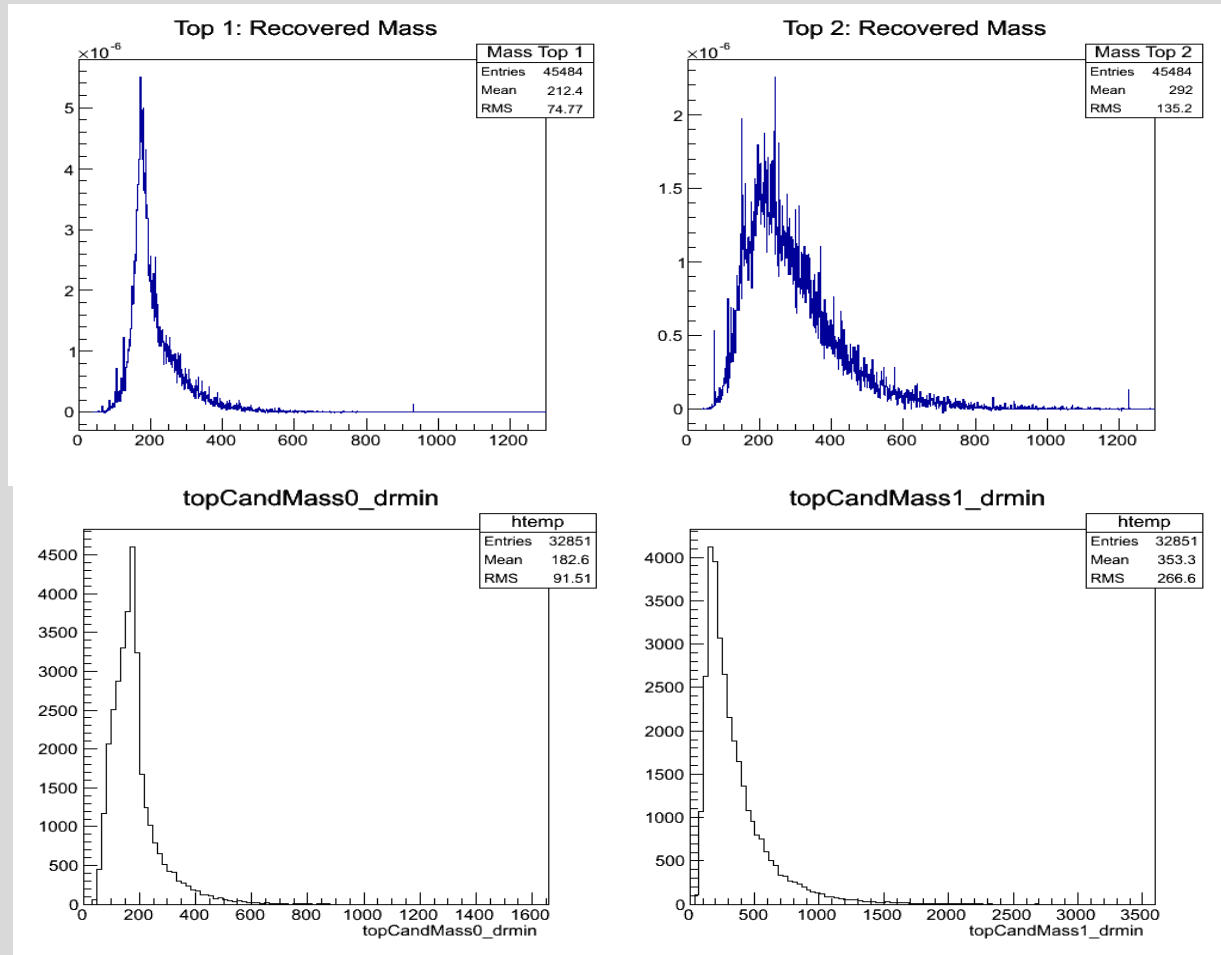
Most Promising Result: “Six Angle” χ^2 Method

Signal:

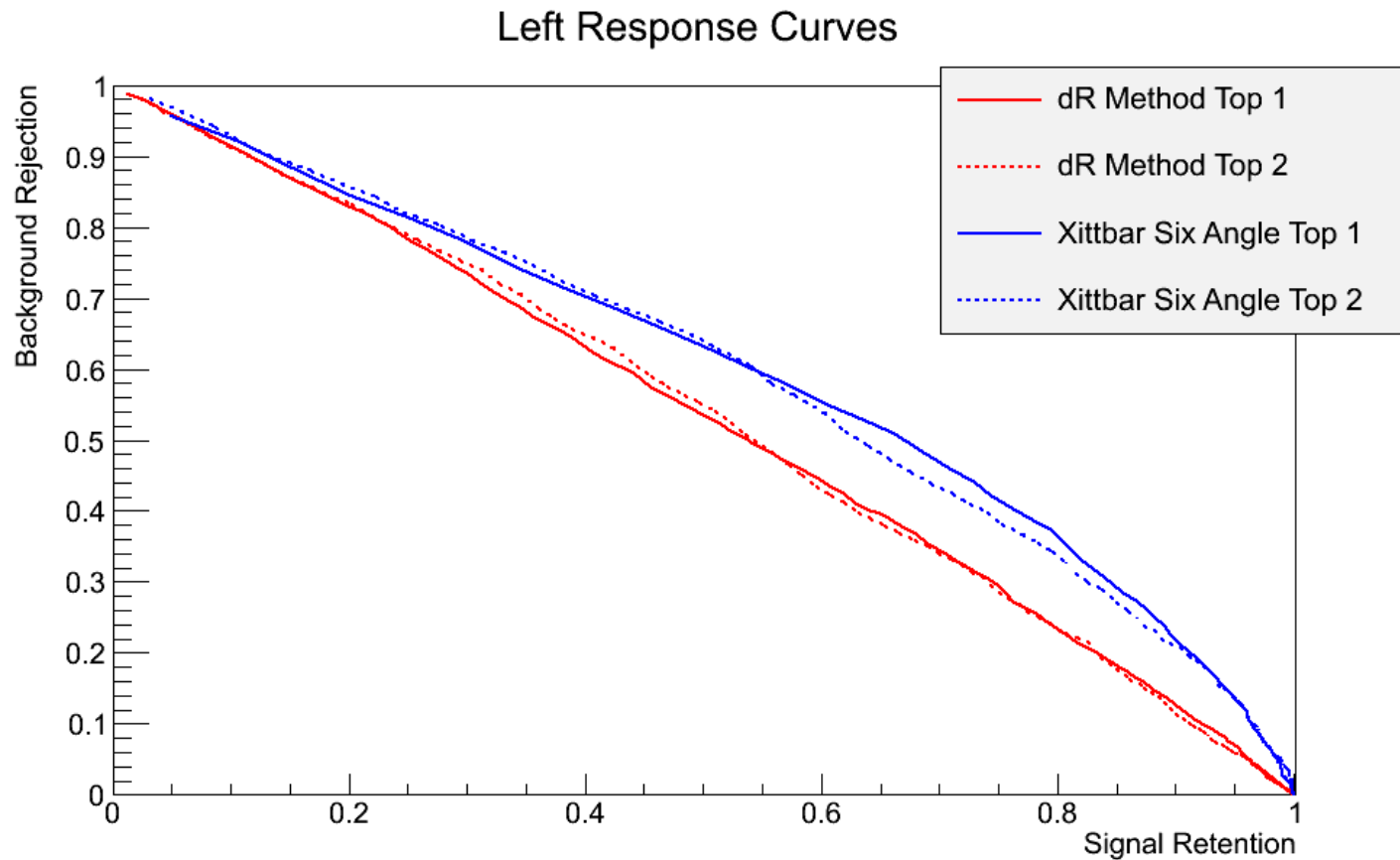


Most Promising Result: “Six Angle” χ^2 Method

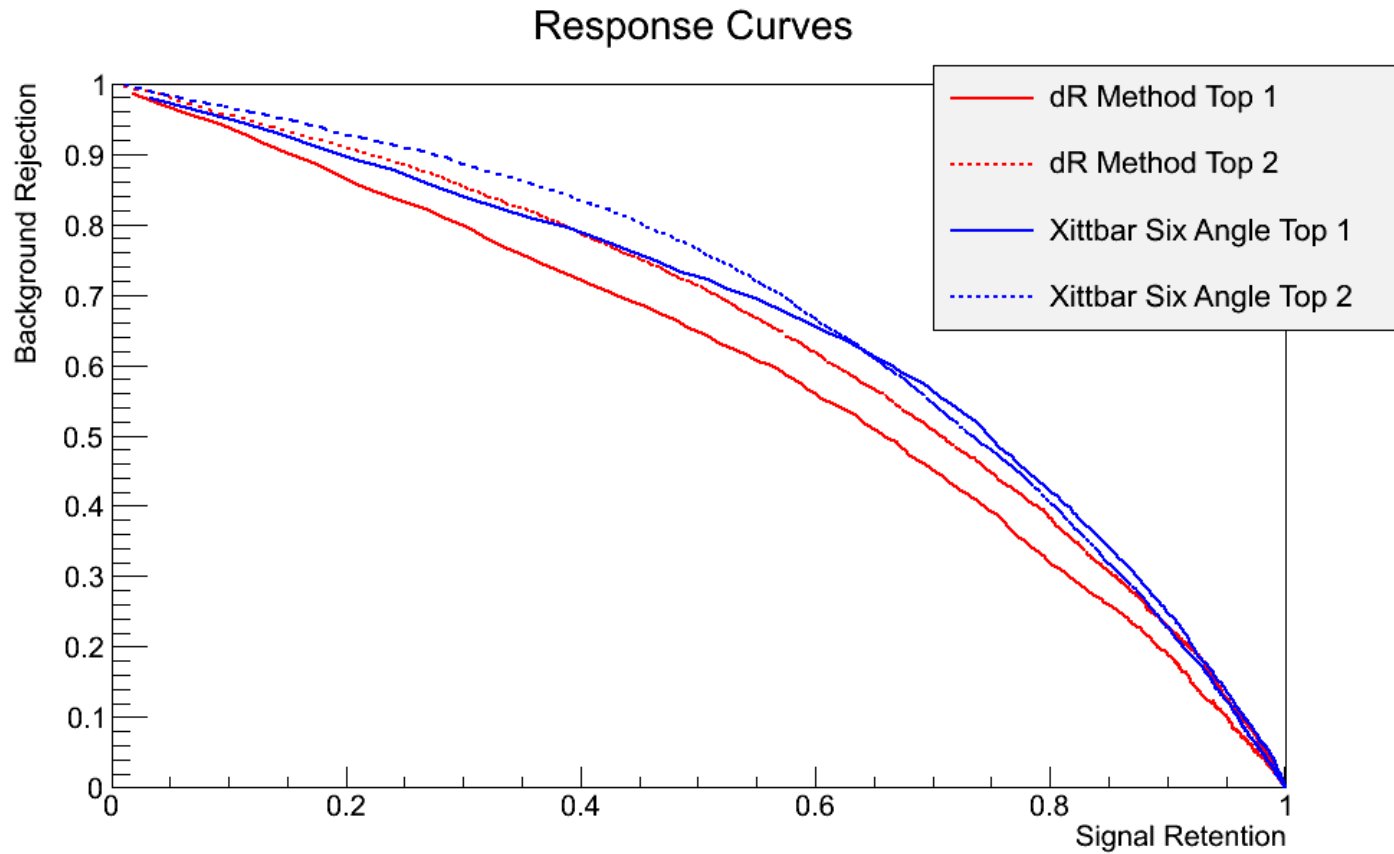
Background:



Best Response (left)



Best Response (right)



χ^2 Method

- Define a χ^2 variable*:

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(m_{j_1, j_2} - m_W)^2}{\sigma_W^2} + \frac{(m_{j_1, j_2, b_1} - m_t)^2}{\sigma_t^2} + \frac{(m_{j_3, j_4} - m_W)^2}{\sigma_W^2} + \frac{(m_{j_3, j_4, b_2} - m_t)^2}{\sigma_t^2}$$

- $\sigma_W = 10.2\text{GeV}$ and $\sigma_t = 17.4\text{ GeV}$ are the respective mass resolutions given by Monte Carlo*.
- Loop over all combinations to minimize the global value of χ^2 for the two recovered tops.

*See: ATLAS Collaboration, *Determination of the Top Quark Mass with a Template Method in the All-Hadronic Decay Channel*. ATLAS-CONF-2011-030.



Next Steps

- New, modified χ^2 variables?
- Finalize b-tagging code
- Cuts on the W mass?
- Go after the background directly by reconstructing and removing lepton events.
- New, untested search methods?



BIG PICTURE AND A LITTLE FUN



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The Big Picture

- **Why stop?**

1. Generally one of the lightest SUSY particles, meaning it is one of the most likely to be found at the LHC.
2. Key to the stability of the Higgs.

- **Why SUSY?**

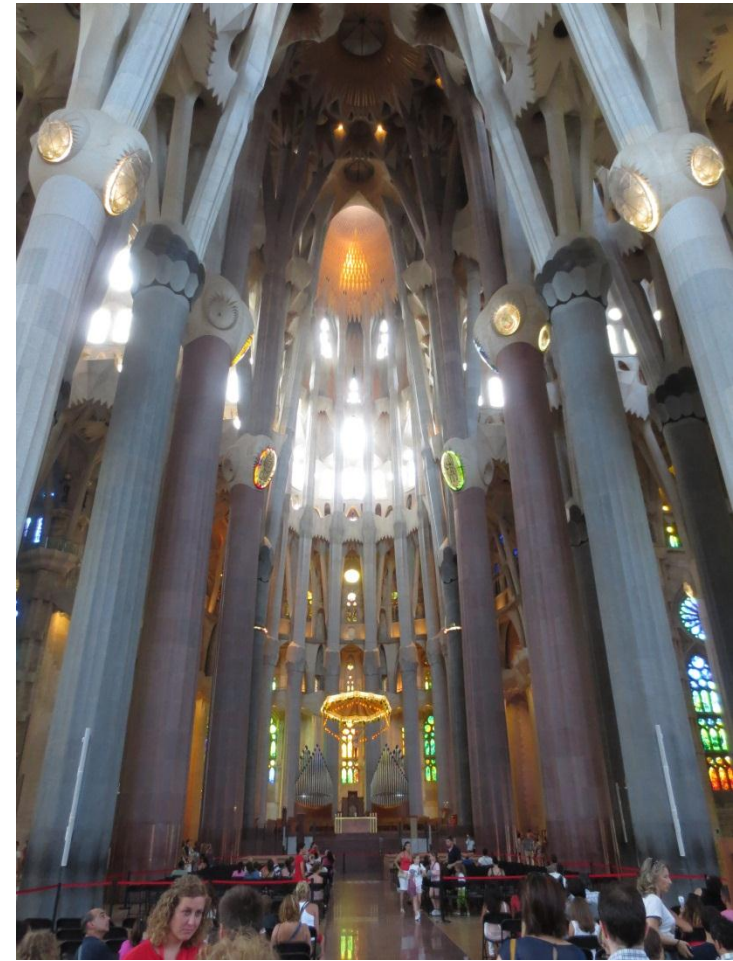
1. Provides answers to the “fine-tuning” problem of the SM.
2. Neutralinos could help us understand Dark Matter.
3. Is a component in nearly all String Theory Models.
No SUSY, no String Theory.



Outside the Office



Bern, Switzerland



La Sagrada Familia,
Barcelona, Spain



Zurich,
Switzerland

Thanks

- I would like to thank my advisors Dr. George Redlinger and Dr. Nathan Triplett for all of their help and assistance in my first few weeks of research.
- I would also like to thank the University of Michigan, the National Science Foundation, CERN, and the University of Michigan Staff (Dr. Krisch, Dr. Neal, Dr. Goldfarb, Dr. Zhu, and Future Dr. Roloff).

Questions?

Monte Carlo

- Signal Events
 - HERWIG++ with MRST2007LO* parton-distribution functions
- Ttbar
 - ALPGEN using CTEQ6L1 PDF interfaced with HERWIG for particle production.
 - JIMMY used for underlying event model.
- Ttbar+V
 - MadGraph interfaced with PYTHIA.
- Single top events
 - MC@NLO and ACERMC
 - associated W and Z productions made using ALPGEN.