



Determination of Invisible Z Boson+Jets Background to Hadronic SUSY Searches using $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu + \text{Jets}$



“On behalf of the CMS collaboration”

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In Memoriam Engin Arık and Her Colleagues

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Outline



- Standard Model
- SUSY
- LHC&CMS
- Event Selection
- Muon Selection
- Estimation of background
- Conclusion



Standard Model



- What are fundamental constituents of the world?
- What holds these constituents together?
- Standard Model is one of the most robust theory to find out answers to the questions. In the Standard Model
 - 6 quarks
 - 6 leptons
 - 4 force carriers
- Quarks, leptons and intermediate weak bosons are massless but W and Z are massive particles in the SM.

Elementary Particles

Quarks	u up	c charm	t top	γ photon
	d down	s strange	b bottom	
Leptons	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	Z Z boson
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau	
	I	II	III	

Three Families of Matter



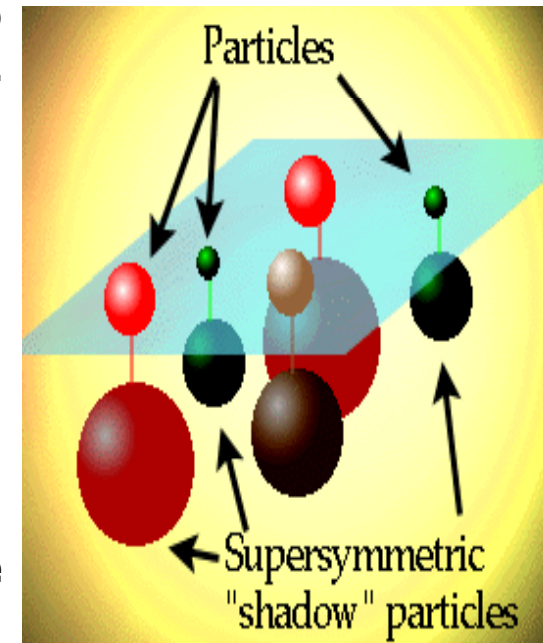
SUSY



- **SUSY (Supersymmetry) is basically a symmetry which relates fermionic fields to bosonic fields. Anticommuting spin=1/2 supersymmetry operator Q which operates on fermions and bosons as;**

$$Q|Fermion\rangle = |Boson\rangle, \quad Q|Boson\rangle = |Fermion\rangle$$

- **mSUGRA model is a version of SUSY model with universal scalar, gaugino masses and trilinear parameters at some high mass scale. Model is specified by 5 parameters,**
 - $m_0, m_{1/2}, \tan\beta, A_0, \text{sign}(\mu)$
- **Supersymmetric partners of SM particles have not been observed, SUSY must be broken.**





LHC and CMS.

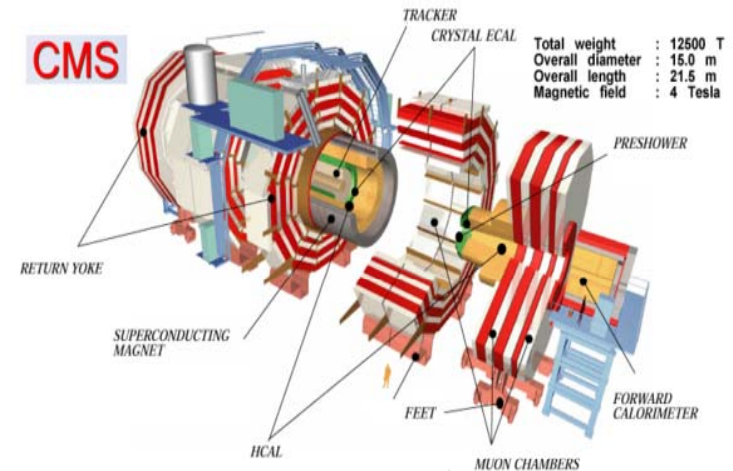


□ LHC

- Proton-proton : 2835 bunch/beam
- Protons/bunch : 10^{11}
- Beam Energy : 7 TeV
- Luminosity : $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- Crossing rate : 40 MHz

□ CMS

- Inner Tracker: Si(pixels and strips)
- EM Calorimeter: PbWO₄ Crystals
- HAD Calorimeter: Brass+scintillator.
- Muon: Drift tube/cathode-strip/resistive plate.

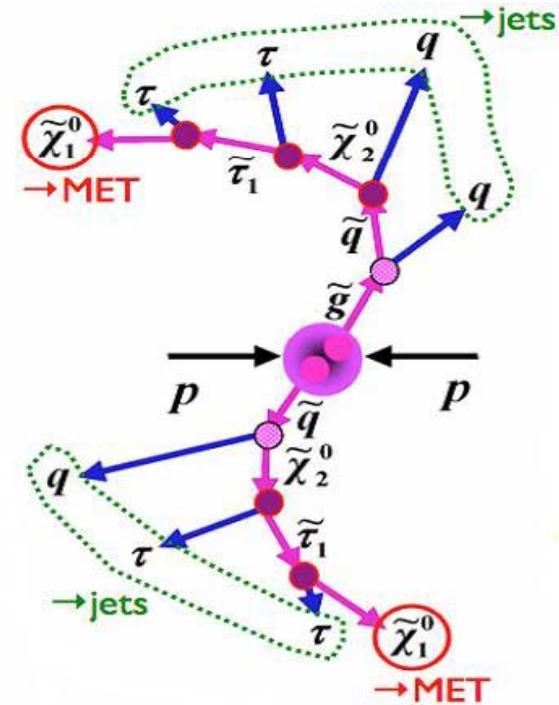




SUSY Particles and Test Points at CMS



- The mSUGRA model is constructed by assuming R-parity is conserved and sparticles can only be pair produced by collisions of SM particles. Lightest supersymmetric particle (LSP) produced in the decays of sparticles in SUSY events.
 - R-parity= $(-1)^{2S+3B+L}$
- In order to test mSUGRA selected LM1 test point,
 - $m_{\text{gluino}} \sim 600\text{GeV}$, $m_{\text{squark}} \sim 550\text{GeV}$
 - $m(\tilde{g}) \geq m(\tilde{q})$ hence,
 - $\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{q}q$ is dominant decay channel
- In the final state Missing Energy and multi-jets are a canonical signature for SUSY search.
- 3jet+MET is promising channel to search for SUSY.
- Main backgrounds to hadronic SUSY are QCD multi-jet production, $t\bar{t}$ and $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu + \text{jets}$.

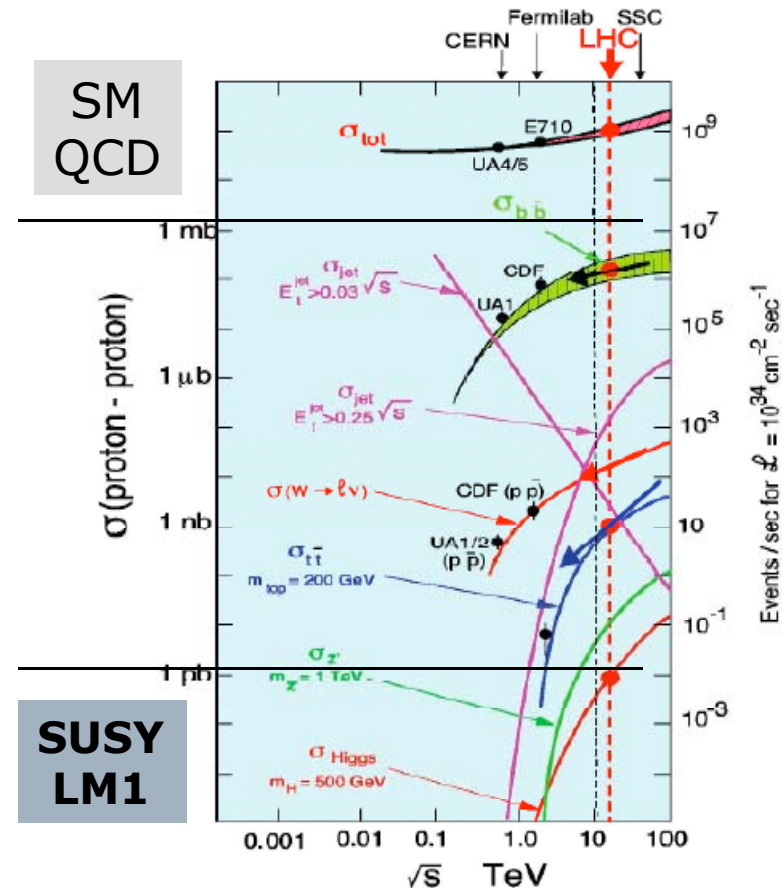




SM Backgrounds



- SM process are dominant
 - QCD cross-section $\sim 5.6 \times 10^{10} \text{ pb}$
 - SUSY LM1 cross-section $\sim 42 \text{ pb}$
- Develop data-driven methods to estimate the backgrounds.
 - Minimizes systematic errors from differences between data and MC.





SUSY Event Selection and MET clean-up

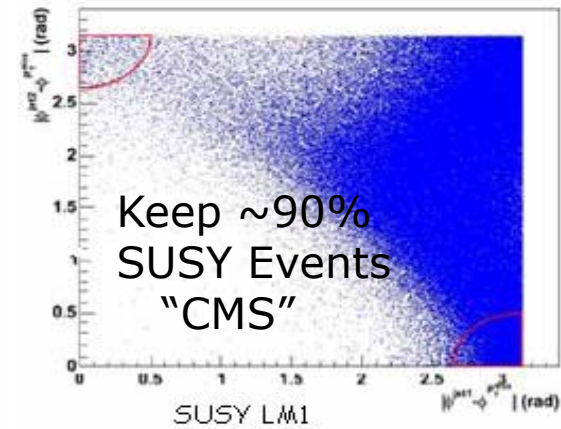
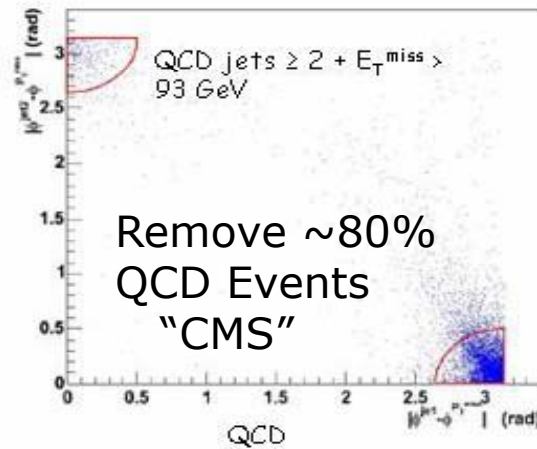


- Event selection in the CMS analysis
 - $N_{\text{jet}} \geq 3, E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} > 200\text{GeV}$
 - $E_{\text{T}}^{j1} > 180, E_{\text{T}}^{j2} > 110$ and $E_{\text{T}}^{j3} > 30\text{GeV}$
 - $|\eta_{\text{jet}}| < 3.0$ & $|\eta^{\text{1st}}_{\text{jet}}| < 1.7$
- True MET comes from LSP and neutrinos. Large MET is also observed in detector due to mis measurements of QCD jets. These events can be removed by angular cuts between jet and MET.

$$R1 = \sqrt{\delta\phi_1^2 + (\pi - \delta\phi_2)^2}$$

$$R2 = \sqrt{\delta\phi_2^2 + (\pi - \delta\phi_1)^2}$$

$$\delta\phi_{1,2} = |\phi_{1,2}^{\text{jet}} - \phi^{\text{met}}|$$

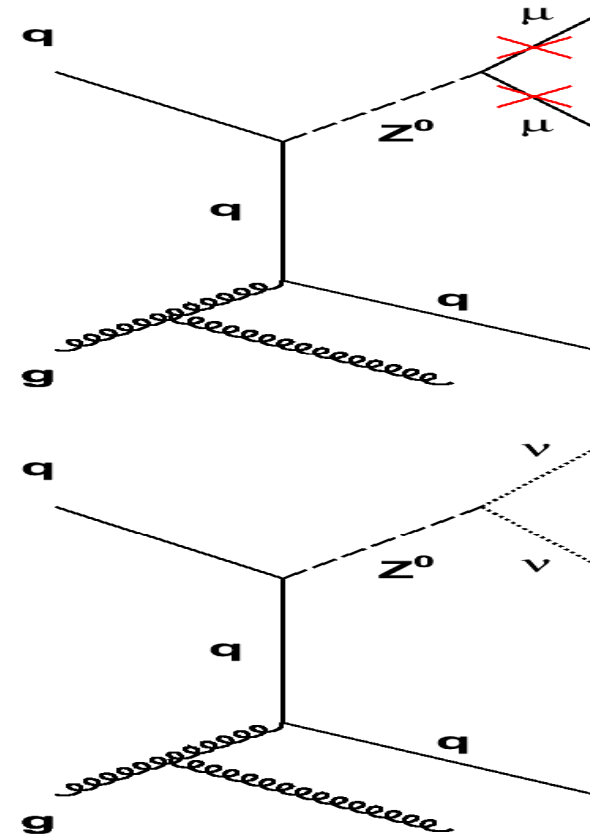




Estimation process of $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ bkg using $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$



- $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu + \text{jets}$ events have the same kinematic characteristic as the $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu + \text{jets}$ events. Therefore, number of $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu + \text{jets}$ can be estimated using number of $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu + \text{jets}$ events observed in data.
- Z boson decays into any pair of neutrinos ~ 6 times more often than into a pair of muons.
- This background can also be estimated using Photon+Jets and W+Jets events. (see [PAS-SUS-08-002](#)).

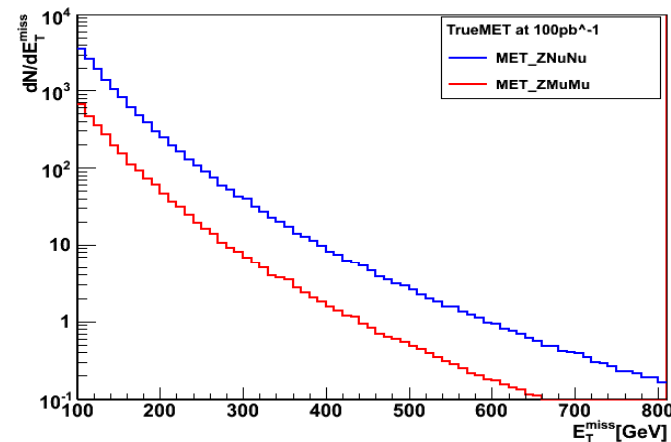
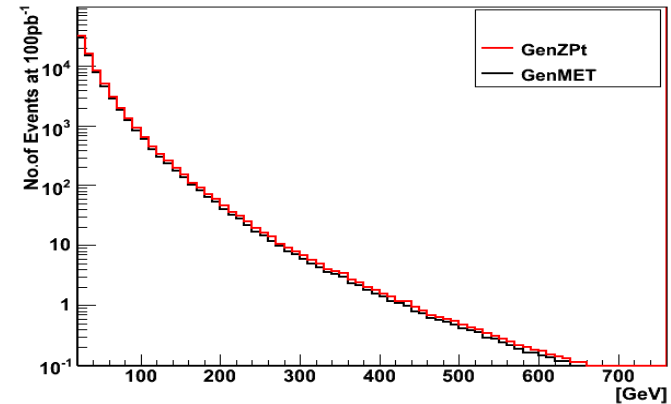




True MET and Pt of Z



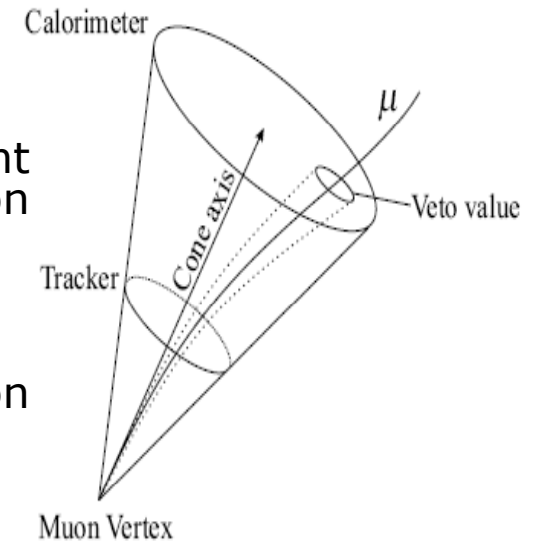
- Since muons deposit very little energy in calorimeter they lead to observed MET. Generated MET and Pt of generated Z distributions are consistent with each other in $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ sample.
- True MET in $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ is shown in bottom plots. Correlation between two curve is pT independent ratio.





Muon Selection

- QCD jets may have b/c quarks. These can decay into muons. These muons have energy from other particles from the jet and thus can be removed by requiring that muon is isolated from other energy deposition in the calorimeter or away from any other track.
- The cone axis is chosen according to muon direction.
- The size of the cone is given by $\Delta R = \sqrt{(\Delta\eta)^2 + (\Delta\phi)^2}$
- The muon contributes to the detector measurement inside the cone. **Veto value** is used to subtract muon contribution to the detector measurement.
- **Selection of good muons;**
 - **For Tracker,**
 - Fit quality parameters (Chi²/ndof) , # of muon hits, $\sum Pt$ of tracks in a cone.
 - **For Calorimeter isolation,**
 - $\sum E_T^{ECAL} + \sum E_T^{HCAL}$

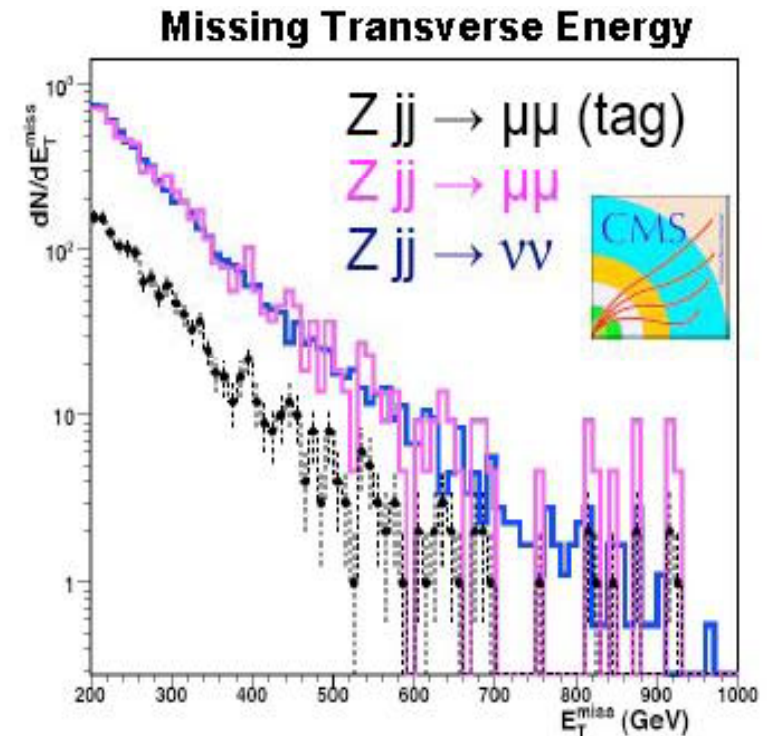




Z- \rightarrow vv background



- The rate and event kinematics of the invisible Z- \rightarrow vv+ \geq 3jet events process can be estimated using the Z- \rightarrow $\mu\mu$ + \geq 3jet events in the data.
- Z- \rightarrow $\mu\mu$ + \geq 2jets with $Z_{pT} > 200\text{GeV}$ is the “candle” data sample. The shape of the E_T^{miss} distribution of the measured the Z- \rightarrow $\mu\mu$ + \geq 2jet events very close to the shape of the invisible Z- \rightarrow vv+ \geq 2jet events.
- Lepton ID efficiency determined in data.
- Small cross section.
- Little background, low systematics.
- 5% accuracy with 1.5 fb^{-1} .





Conclusion



- It has been shown that $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu + \text{jets}$ events can be used to estimate the “invisible Z” background to the search for new physics in the MET plus jets channel.



Backup Slide.





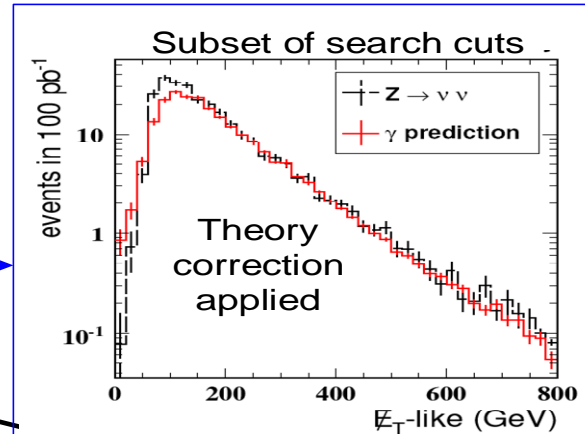
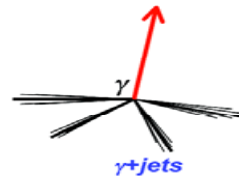
γ and W +Jets to predict $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ ($\int L = 100 \text{pb}^{-1}$)



γ and W + Jets to predict $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ ($\int L = 100 \text{pb}^{-1}$)

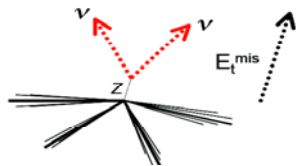
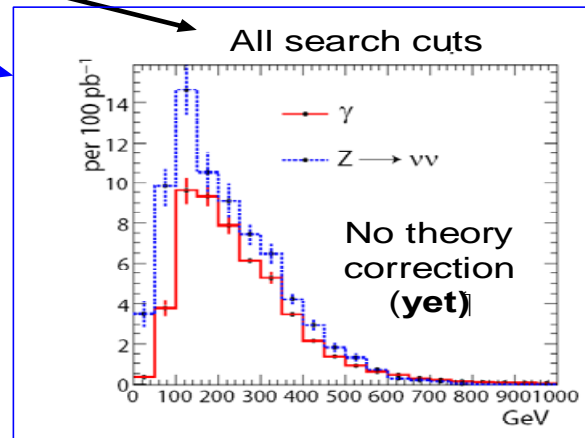
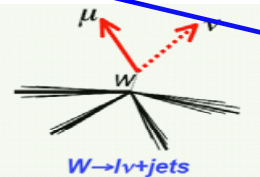
γ + jets: 124 events

- Backgrounds estimated from data
 - QCD, electrons
- Dynamics is different from Z production.
 - Applying a QFT correction manages to reproduce the Z spectrum
 - Correction must be parametrized as a function of the event selection
 - Still, out-of-the-box agreement is already quite good



W + jets: 24 events from $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$

- Backgrounds estimated from data
 - QCD, $t\bar{t}$, Z
- Well known theory correspondence to Z +jets



$Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ background estimate (100 pb ⁻¹)	
MC-truth	35
From γ +jets	29 ± 3 (stat) ± 5 (sys)
From W +jets	35 ± 10 (stat) ± 8 (sys) ± 3 (theory)