



- SUSY Searches - with First ATLAS data

CAT physics meeting, Apr. 18th 2007

Till Eifert (Geneva U.)

On behalf of the CAT SUSY group:

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CAT SUSY group overview

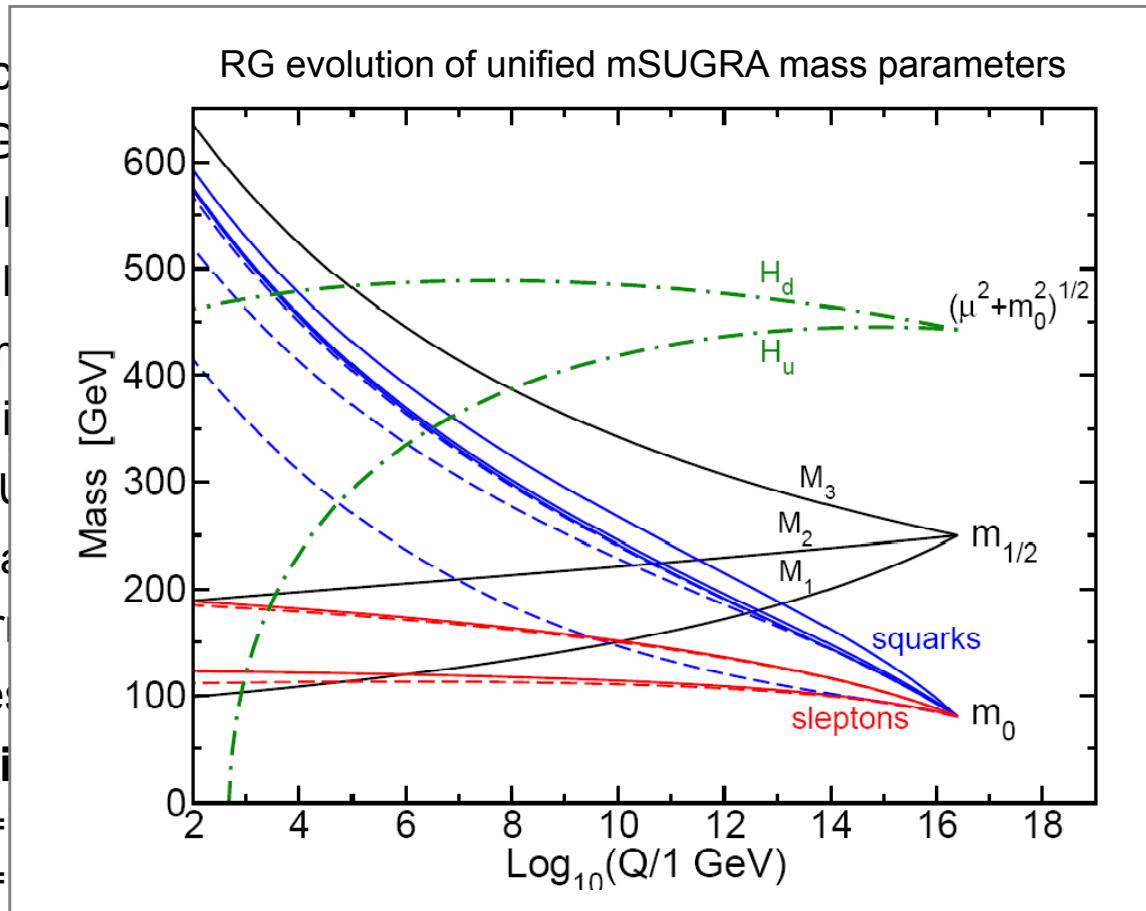
■ Activities

- mSugra study (≥ 1 lepton), presented here (CSC-5)
- Electron ID in specific SUSY (lots-of-jets) environment (CSC-5)
- exclusive (≥ 2 lepton) analysis: Stefan Ask, Johannes Haller, & Christophe Clement (CSC-6)
- Lots of common tool developments

Minimal SuperGravity (mSUGRA)

Quick reminder of mSugra ...

- Reduc
- mSUG
- all
- all
- an
- Remai
- SU
- Ra
- Renor
- Lighte
- R-pari**
- R=
- R=



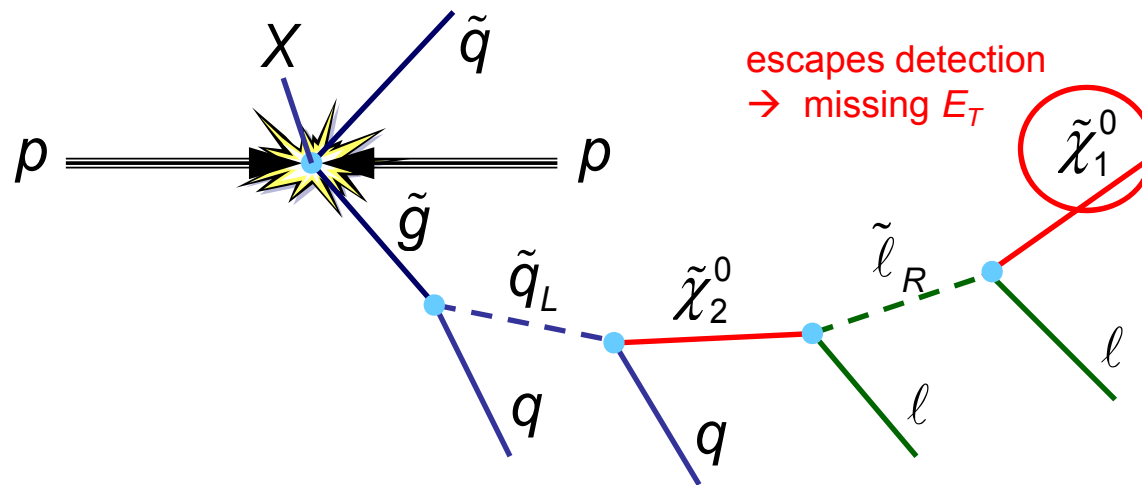
on mass m_0 ,

common value A_0

to the EW scale

Characteristic SUSY “Cascades” at the LHC

- Conserved **R-parity** requires existence of a **lightest stable SUSY particle** = “LSP”. Since no exotic strong or EM bound states (isotopes) have been observed, the LSP should be neutral and colourless → **WIMP** !
- The experimental signature of the LSP would be just as the one of a heavy neutrino !
- The LSP is typically found to be a spin- $\frac{1}{2}$ “**neutralino**”, a linear combination of gauginos (in much of the SUSY parameter space the neutralino is a mixture of photino and zino)



“Typical” SUSY decay chain at the LHC

Data samples

■ mSugra signal

- Grid in parameter space
 - $A_0 = 0$
 - $\tan \beta = 10$
 - $\text{sign } \mu = +$
 - scalar mass $m_0 = 0 \dots 3\text{TeV}$
 - Gauginos mass $m_{1/2} = 0 \dots 1.5\text{ TeV}$
- 5k events on each par. Point
- All AtI Fast 12.0.6

■ SM Backgrounds

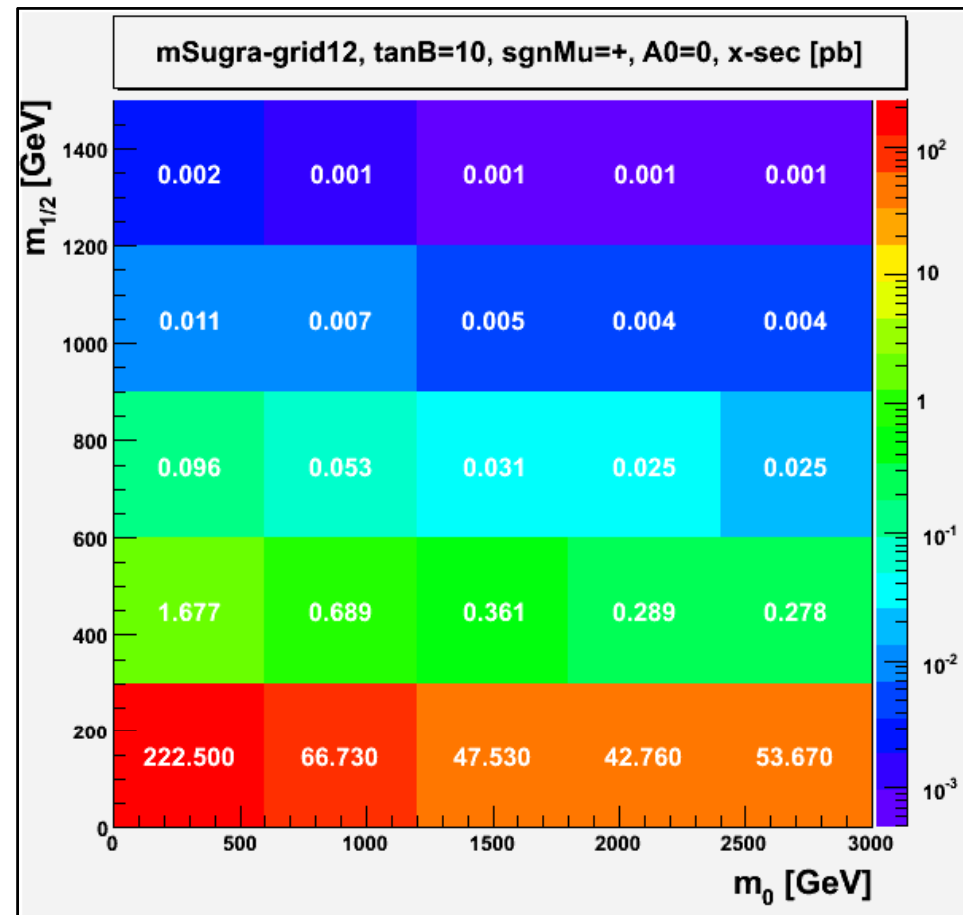
- Consider various SM bkg samples, see next slide
- All AtI Fast 12.0.6+

■ Software

- Isajet 7.75 (for the mSugra spectra) + HERWIG/Jimmy
- AtI Fast (Athena) 12.0.6
- HighPtView

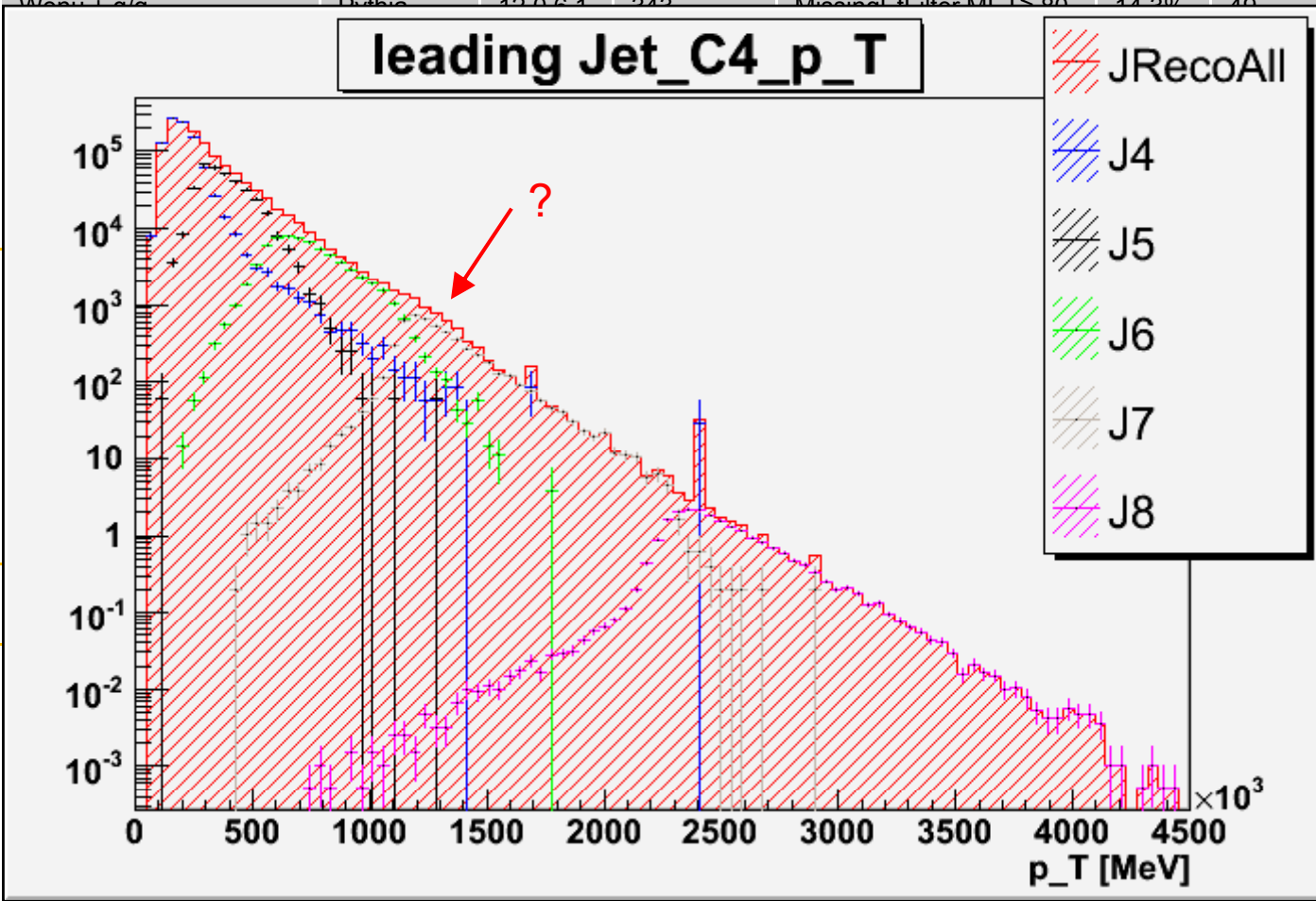
■ Production

- LCG grid (usgin ganga)
- Private production



SM Background Samples

process		description	gen.	Vers.	σ_{gen} (pb)	EventFile	ϵ_{EF}	σ_{EF} (pb)	# evts _{disk}
Wenu	8270	Wenu Le/g	Pythia	12.0.6.1	242	MissingE+Filter METS_80	14.2%	40	48k
Wmunu	8271	Wmunu Le/g	Pythia	12.0.6.1	242	MissingE+Filter METS_80	14.2%	40	54k
Wtaunu	8272	Wtaunu Le/g	Pythia	12.0.6.1	242	MissingE+Filter METS_80	14.2%	40	54k
Znunu	8190	Znunu Le/g	Pythia	12.0.6.1	242	MissingE+Filter METS_80	14.2%	40	26k
Zee	8194	Zee Le/g	Pythia	12.0.6.1	242	MissingE+Filter METS_80	14.2%	40	20k
Zmumu	8195	Zmumu Le/g	Pythia	12.0.6.1	242	MissingE+Filter METS_80	14.2%	40	61k
Ztautau	8191	Ztautau Le/g	Pythia	12.0.6.1	242	MissingE+Filter METS_80	14.2%	40	47k
T1	5200	T1	Pythia	12.0.6.1	242	MissingE+Filter METS_80	14.2%	40	720k
J4	8090	J4	Pythia	12.0.6.1	242	MissingE+Filter METS_80	14.2%	40	32k
J5	8091	J5	Pythia	12.0.6.1	242	MissingE+Filter METS_80	14.2%	40	8k
J6	8092	J6	Pythia	12.0.6.1	242	MissingE+Filter METS_80	14.2%	40	18k
J7	8093	ckin(3)=1120, ckin(4)=2240	Pythia	12.0.6.1	5.3	none	100%	5.3	26k
J8	8094	ckin(3)=2240	Pythia	12.0.6.1	2.21×10^{-2}	none	100%	0.02	42k



PreSelection

- Put samples on an equal basis & reduce #evts

- Lepton cut
 - ≥ 1 lepton (El / Mu)
 - pT ≥ 20GeV
- Jet cut
 - ≥ 2 Jets
 - pT ≥ 80, 40 GeV
- MET ≥ 100 GeV

- Add some variables

- AllMeff = MET+ΣJet_pT
- TransverseMass of hardest lepton + MET

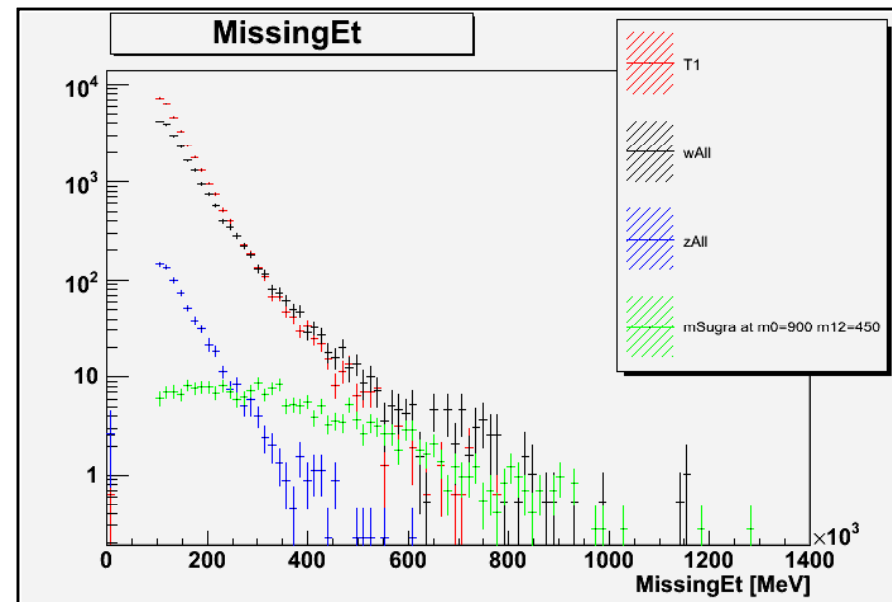
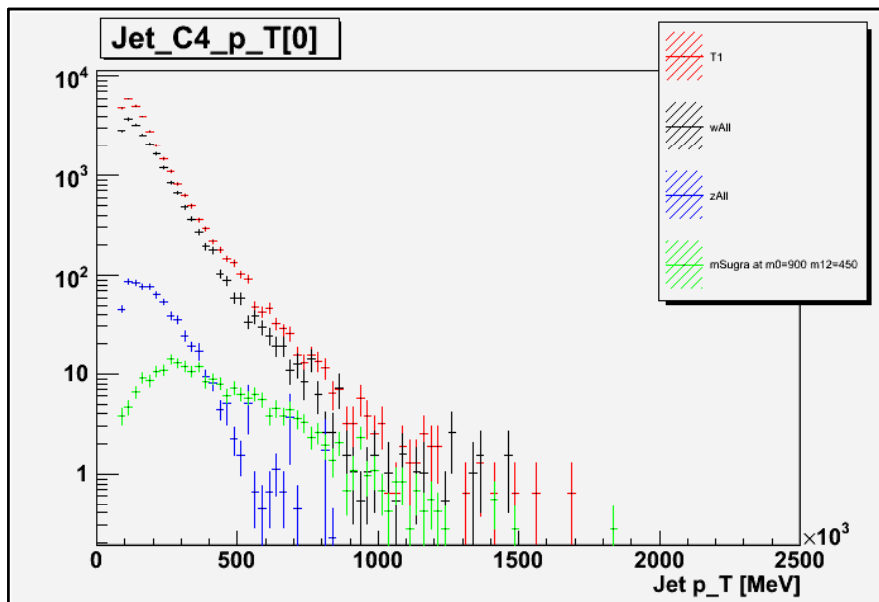
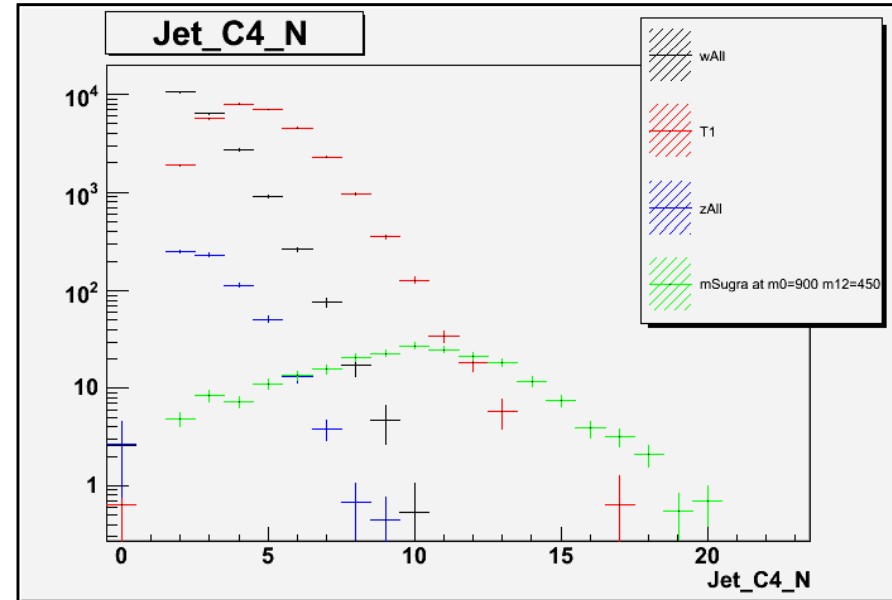
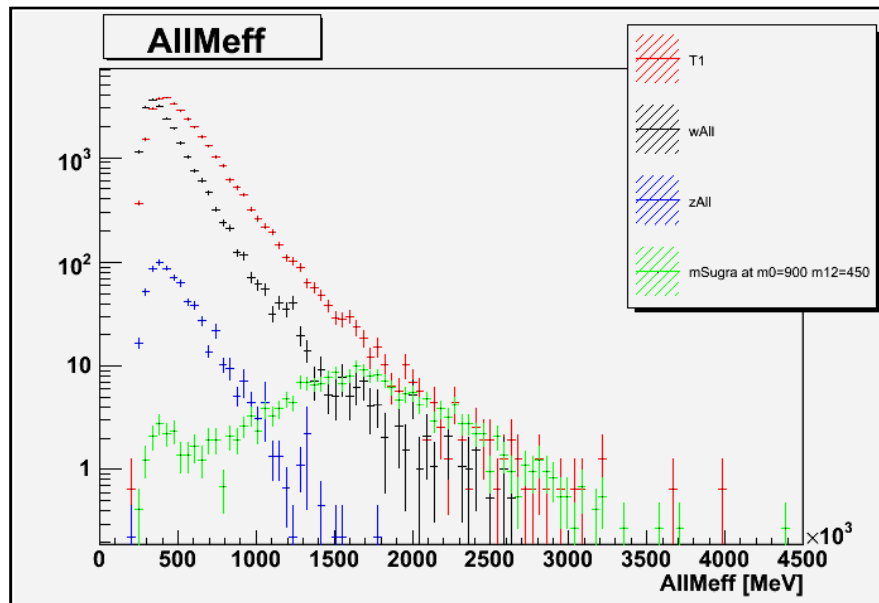
Background efficiencies

proc.	Lep ε	Jet ε	MET ε	Tot ε	σ _{PS} (pb)	# evts _{PS}	#evts _{100pb⁻¹}
Wenu	62.8%	41.5%	68.5%	17.8%	8.7	8k	874
Wmumu	50.8%	88.0%	68.9%	30.8%	8.8	16k	881
Wtaunu	12.6%	62.6%	75.2%	5.9%	3.3	3k	330
Znunu	0.005 %	33%	100%	0.002%	7x10 ⁻⁴	1	0.1
Zee	83.0%	28.7%	0.2%	0.05%	0.02	12	2
Ztautau	30.5%	70.9%	66.8%	14.4%	0.65	3k	65
Zmumu	83.7%	84.0%	2.4%	1.7%	0.16	1k	16
T1	54.5%	60.7%	20.3%	6.7%	30.9	48k	3092
J4	0.1%	90.0%	3.8%	~0.003%	0.03	1	3
J5	0.05%	100 %	67 %	~ 0.12	0.12	2	12
J6	0.02%	100 %	0 %			0	
J7	0.01 %	100 %	0 %			0	
J8	0.02 %	100 %	40 %	~0.009%	2 ⁻⁶	4	0

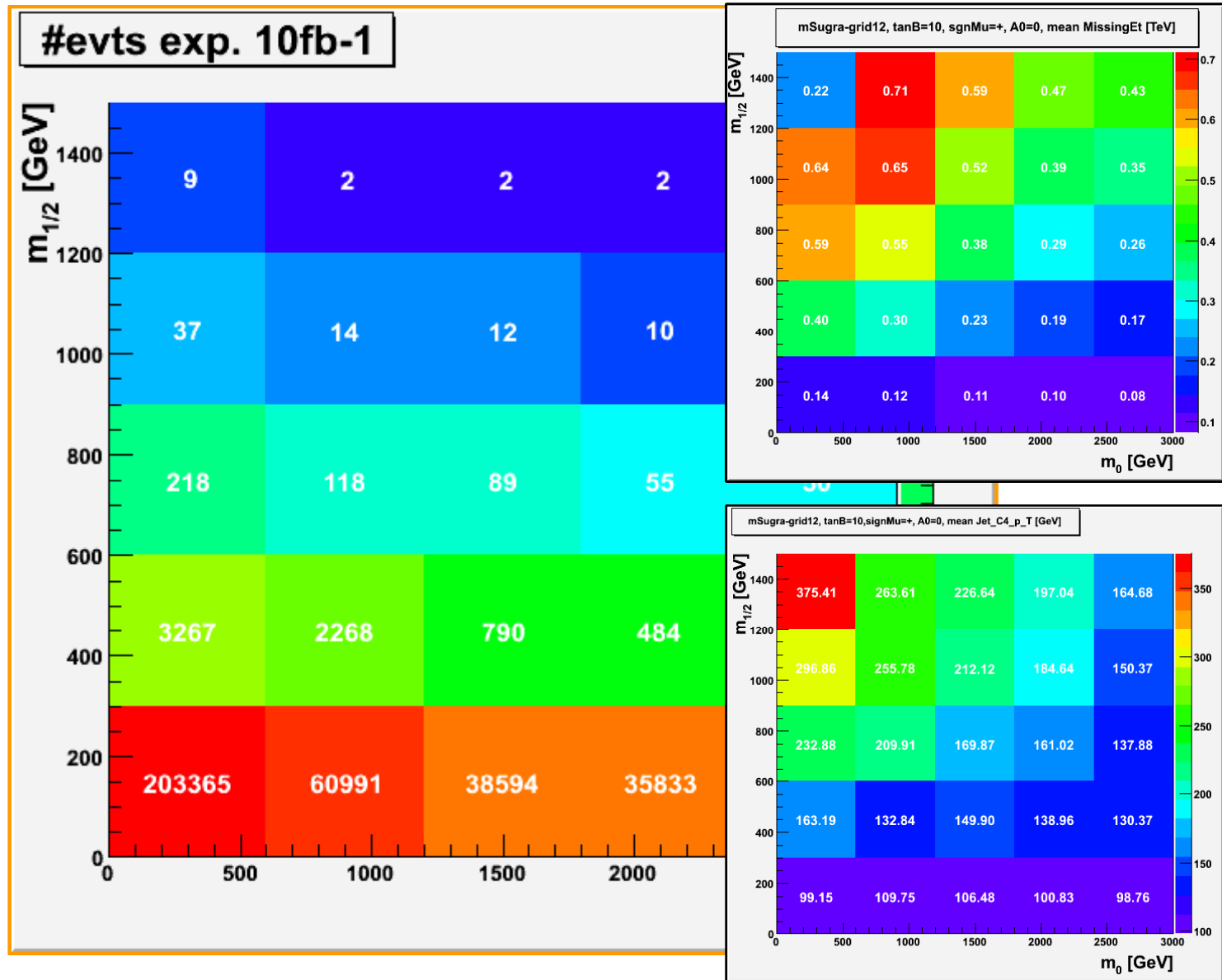
out of statistics

out of statistics

PreSelection bkg distributions

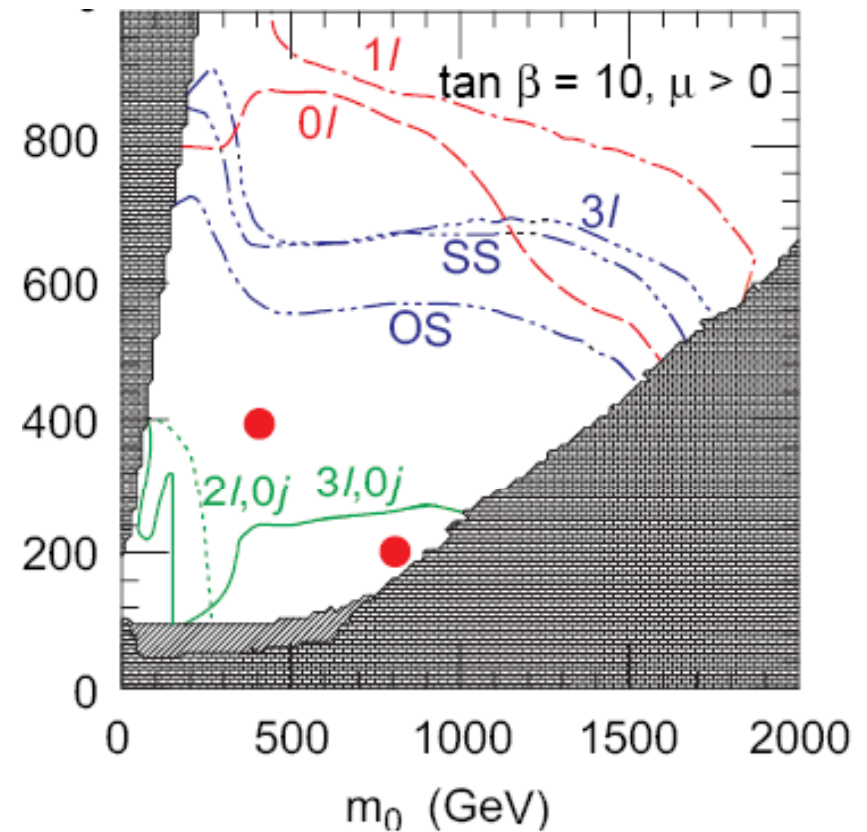


PreSelection .. signal



TDR SUSY analysis

- ATLAS TDR vol. II, page 820
- Reach for $S/\sqrt{S+B} > 5$ for various SUSY signatures in the mSUGRA parameter space
- TDR Selection
 - Transverse mass (l, MET)
 - ≥ 100 GeV
 - “..reduce W+jet bkg..”
 - Jet cut
 - ≥ 2 Jets
 - $p_T \geq 100$ GeV optimize p_T cut for each point
 - MET
 - ≥ 100 GeV optimize cut for each point
 - transverse sphericity
 - > 0.2
 - “.. To reduce dijet background ..”
 - Lepton
 - $p_T > 20$ GeV
 - $\text{Eta} < 2.5$
- Integrated lumi = 10 fb^{-1}



TDR one lepton analysis

■ Selection

- Transverse mass (l, MET)
 - ≥ 100 GeV
 - “..reduce W+jet bkg..”
- Jet cut
 - ≥ 2 Jets
 - optimize pT cut for each point
- MET
 - Optimize cut for each point
- transverse sphericity not used
 - variable missing in some ntuples ☹

■ Optimization with TMVA

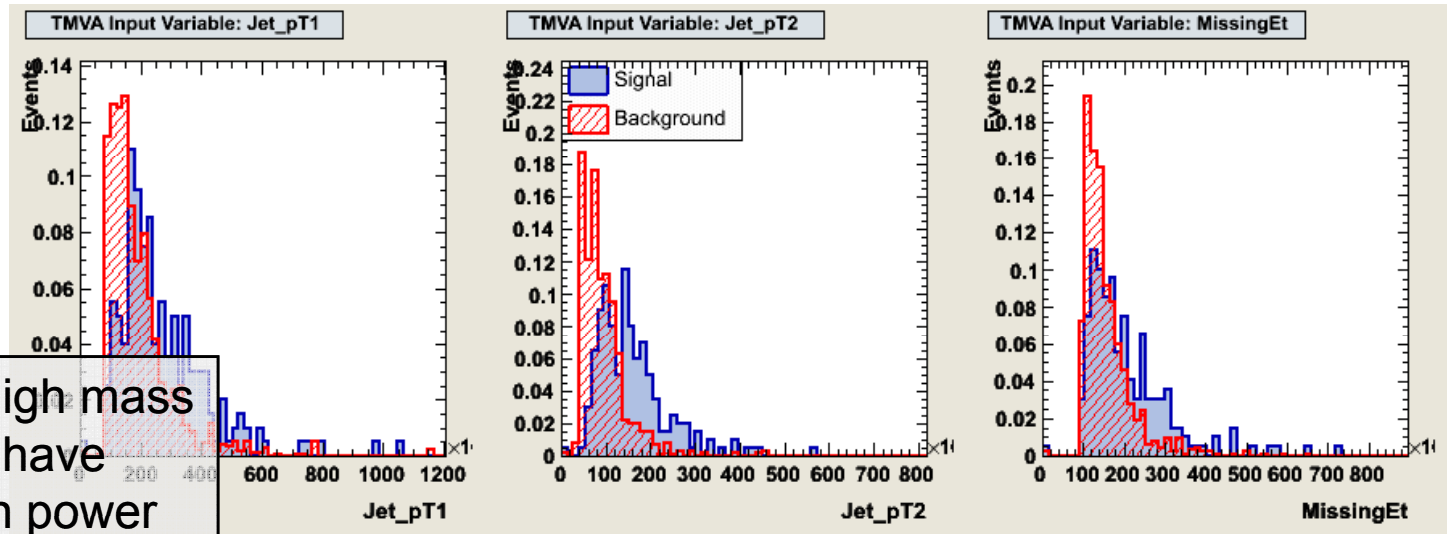
- Simple box cuts
- Optimize for min p-value (max sigma)
 - W bkg
 - T1 bkg
- Resulting reach
 - ≥ 10 signal evts
 - Significance ≥ 5 sigma
- For integrated luminosities:
 - 100 pb^{-1}
 - 10 fb^{-1}

Background efficiencies

proc.	transMass ϵ	$\sigma_{\text{PS}}(\text{pb})$	# evts _{TDR}	#evts _{100pb⁻¹}
Wenu	43.5%	3.8	4k	380
Wmunu	43.4%	3,8	7k	382
Wtaunu	47.5%	1.6	2k	157
Znunu	~100 %		1	~0
Zee	~33%		4	~1
Ztautau	44.9%	0.3	1k	29
Zmumu	40.8%	0.06	0.3k	6
T1	47.3%	14.6	22k	1462
J4	~100%		1	~3
J5	~100%		2	~12
J6	?		0	
J7	?		0	
J8	~75%	2×10^{-6}	3	~0

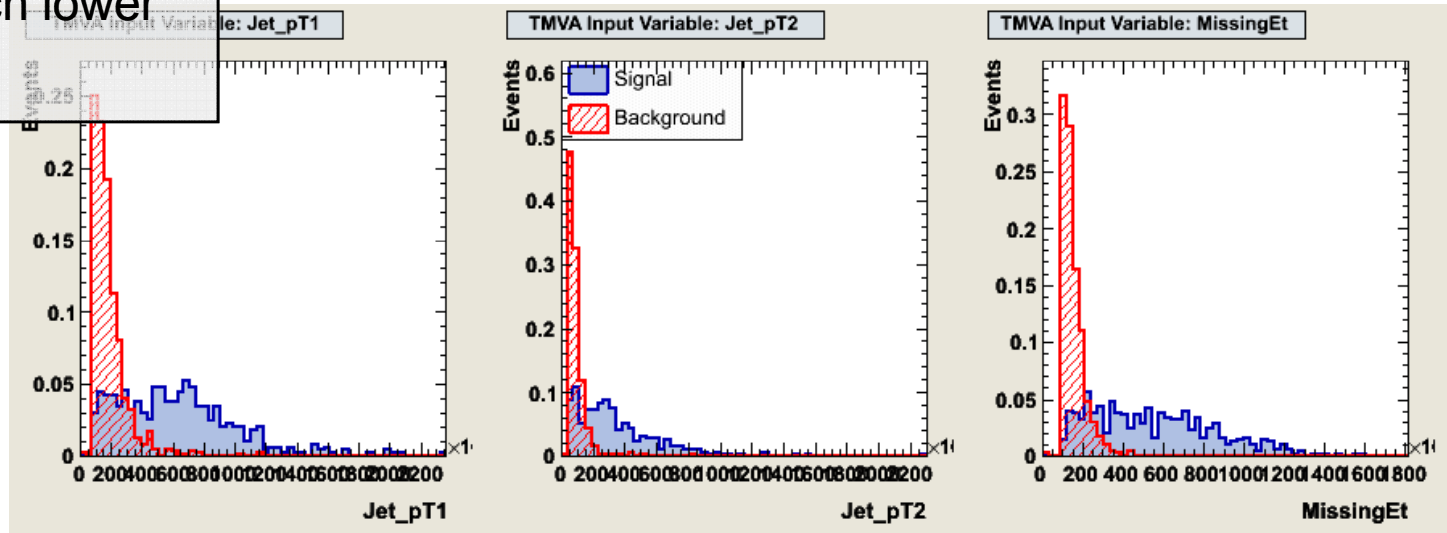
TMVA cut optimization

Signal: mSugra point @ $m_0=900$, $m_{1/2}=150$



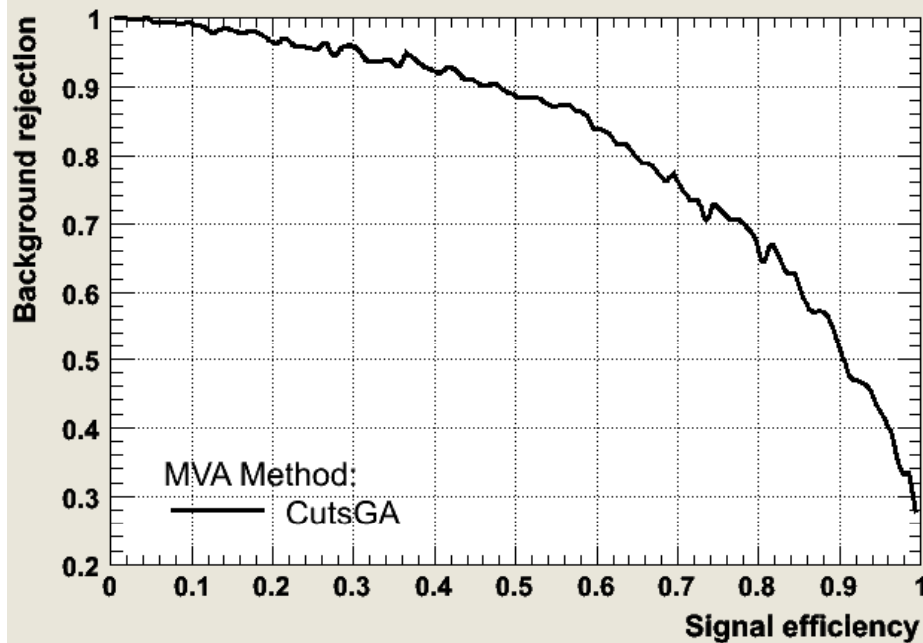
- Good news 😊, high mass points generally have better separation power
- Bad news ☹️, high mass points have much lower cross sections

Signal: mSugra point @ $m_0=900$, $m_{1/2}=750$



TMVA cut optimization .. II

Background rejection versus Signal efficiency



Signal: mSugra point @ $m_0=900$, $m_{1/2}=150$

$$\epsilon_{\text{signal}} = 0.575 \quad \epsilon_{\text{bkg}} = 0.13$$

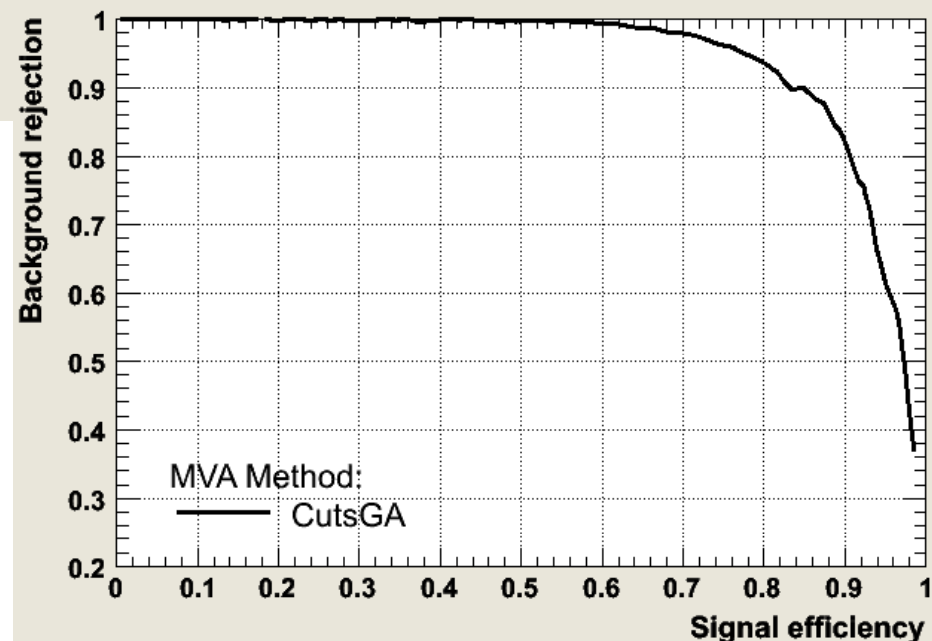
Var	Min	Max
Jet_pT1	82 GeV	1.8 TeV
Jet_pT2	135 GeV	704 GeV
MissingEt	101 GeV	965 GeV

Signal: mSugra point @ $m_0=900$, $m_{1/2}=750$

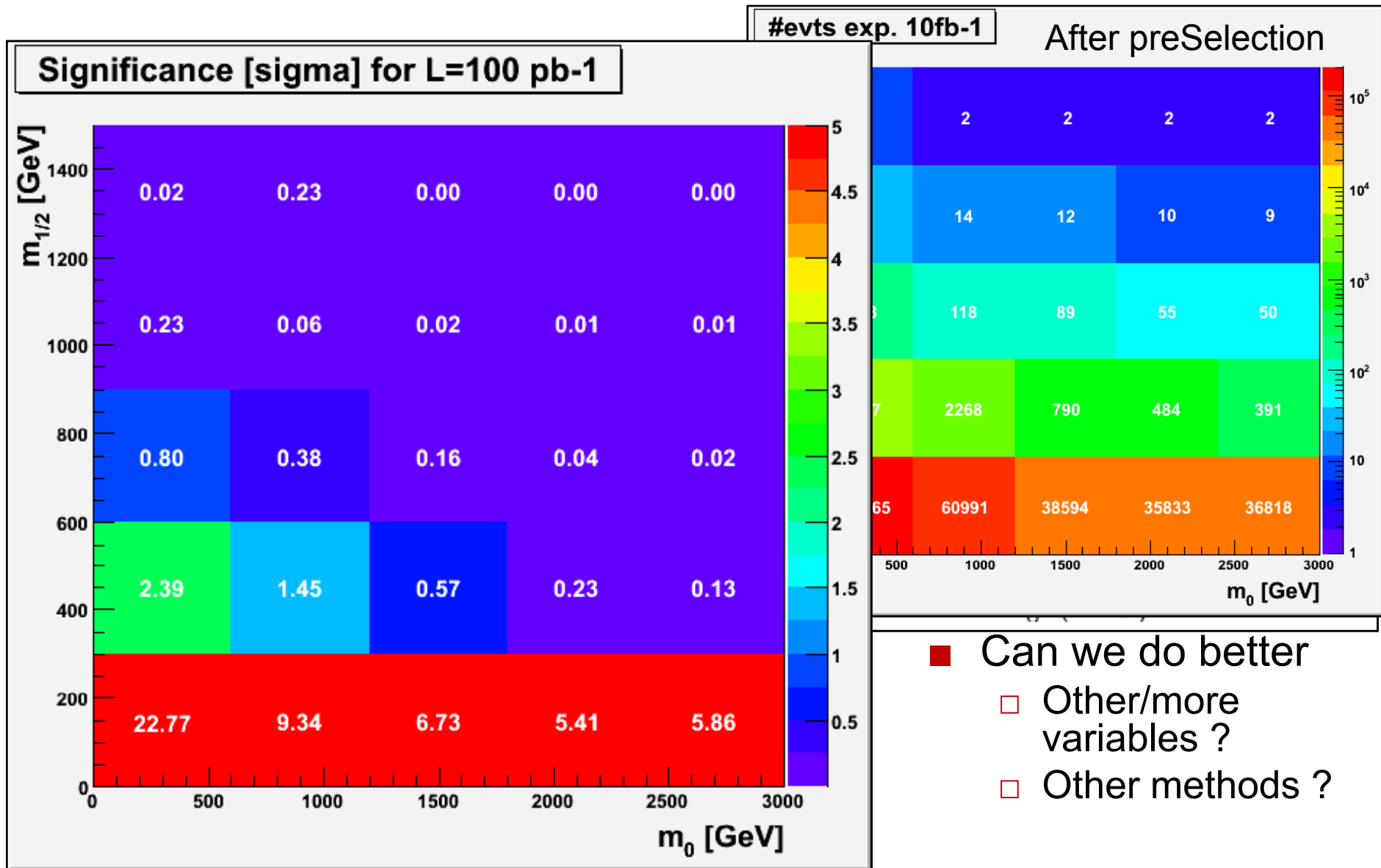
$$\epsilon_{\text{signal}} = 0.505 \quad \epsilon_{\text{bkg}} = 0.00092$$

Var	Min	Max
Jet_pT1	132 GeV	2 TeV
Jet_pT2	47.8 GeV	1.4 TeV
MissingEt	559 GeV	2.4 TeV

Background rejection versus Signal efficiency



All opt result



Detailed numbers ... @10fb⁻¹

- Tables: Events and efficiencies after final selection (TMVA)
- Signal @ $m_0=300, m_{1/2}=150$
 - $S/\sqrt{S+B} = 194$
 - StatTools::Poisson .. p-value too small
 - Though, would make a huge difference since tails of gaus and poisson are very different
- Signal @ $m_0=300, m_{1/2}=450$
 - $S/\sqrt{S+B} = 20.0$
 - StatTools::Poisson = 23.9

Sample	TMVA eff	Events
Signal @ $m_0=300, m_{1/2}=150$	0.869	91225
Wenu	0.506	19238
Wmunu	0.504	19288
Wtaunu	0.505	7916
Zee	0.75	53
Zmumu	0.39	255
Ztautau	0.604	1762
Znunu	0.0	0
J5	0.5	620
Other Js	0.0	0
T1	0.556	81283
Bkg sum		130416

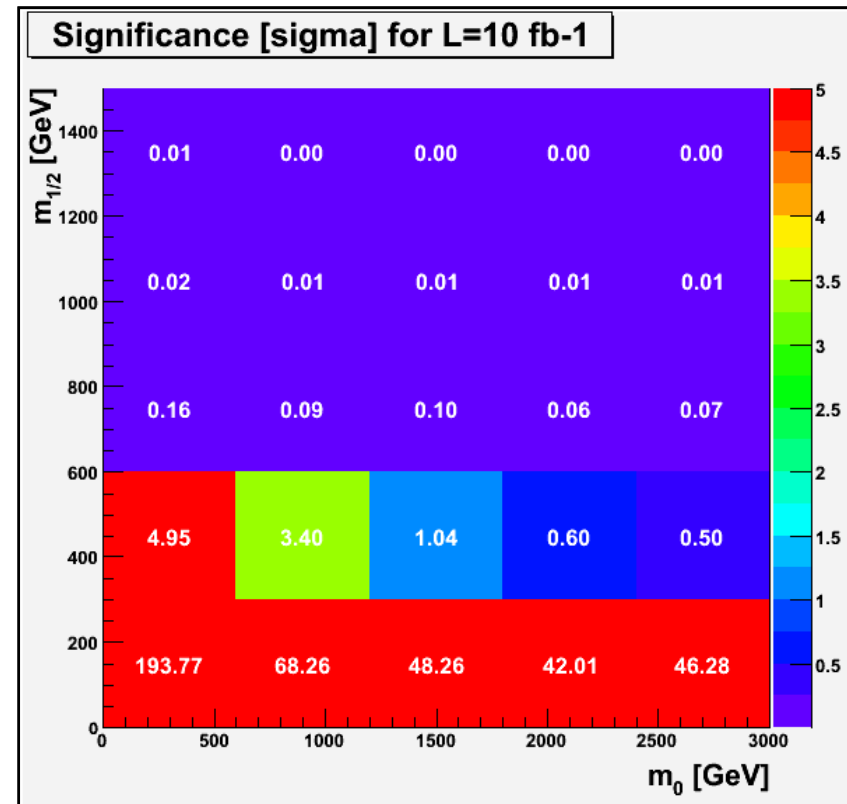
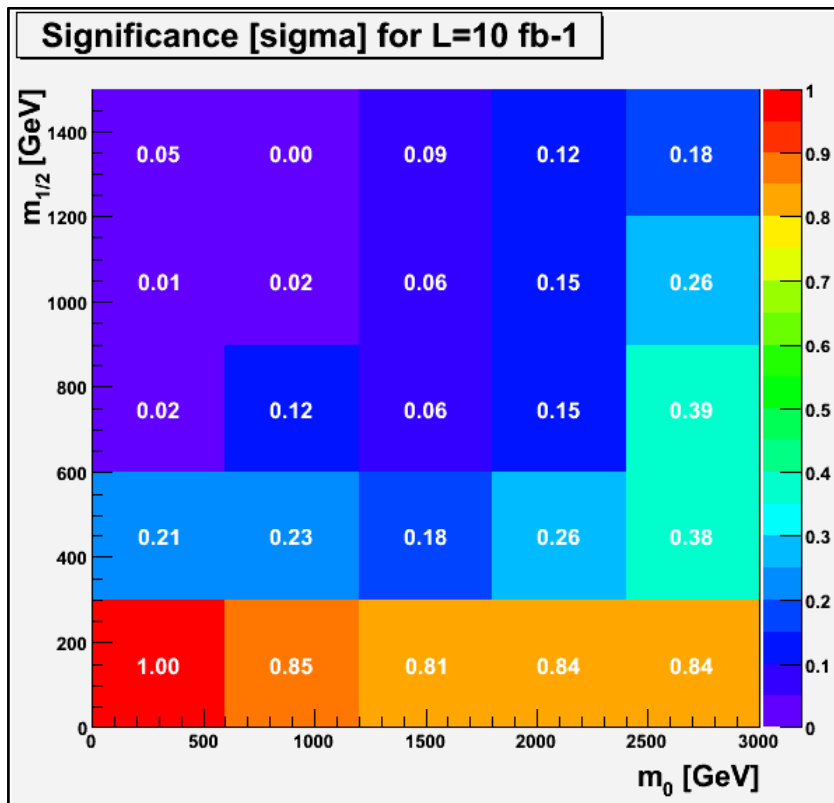
Sample	TMVA eff	Events
Signal @ $m_0=300, m_{1/2}=450$	0.368	932
Wenu	0.005	195
Wmunu	0.006	245
Wtaunu	0.008	133
Zee	0.0	0
Zmumu	0.0	0
Ztautau	0.004	11
Znunu	0.0	0
J4..J8	0.0	0
T1	0.004	653
Bkg sum		1238

Optimizing each point ?

- Optimizing each point separately effectively means having one analysis per point...
 - decreases rate of the statistical **type-II** error (missing a true signal) 😊
 - increases the rate of the statistical **type-I** error (finding a wrong signal) ☹️
- One needs to find a balance
 - Divide parameter region into regions with different signatures => optimize on as few points as possible... ?

A single optimization point

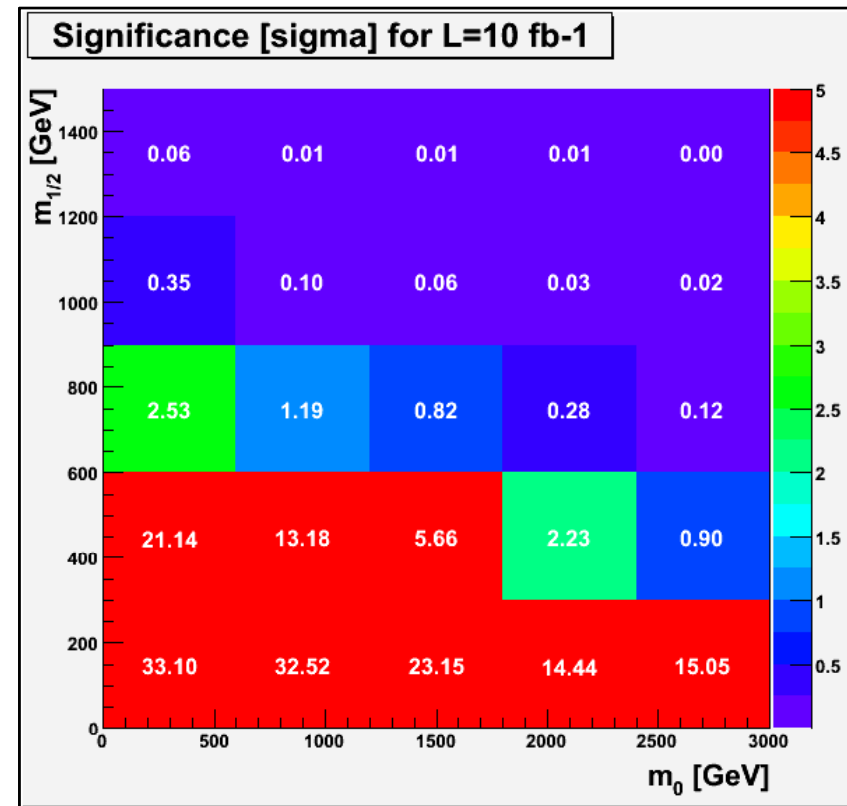
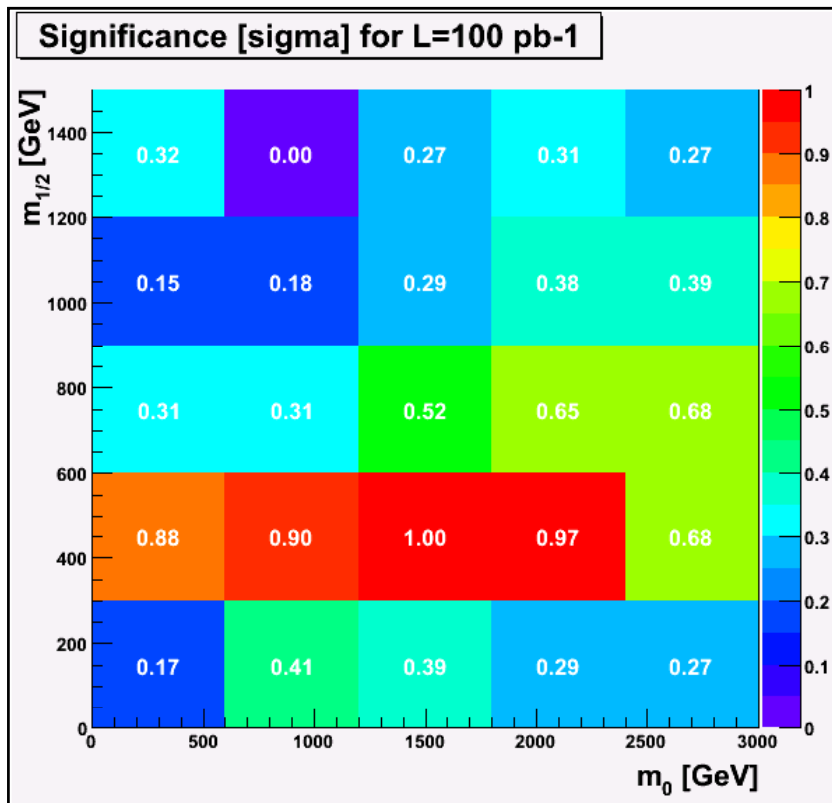
- Apply set of optimized cuts of signal @
 - $m_0=300, m_{1/2}=150$
- 5-sigma region smaller, see sigma plot
- High-sigma points stay
- Low-sigma points gone



Ratio of significance w.r.t.
“all optimized points” plots

One set of optimized cuts .. II

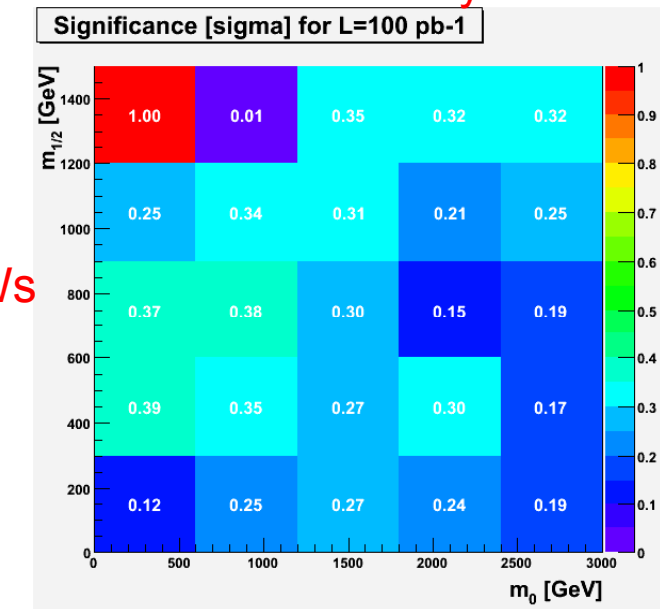
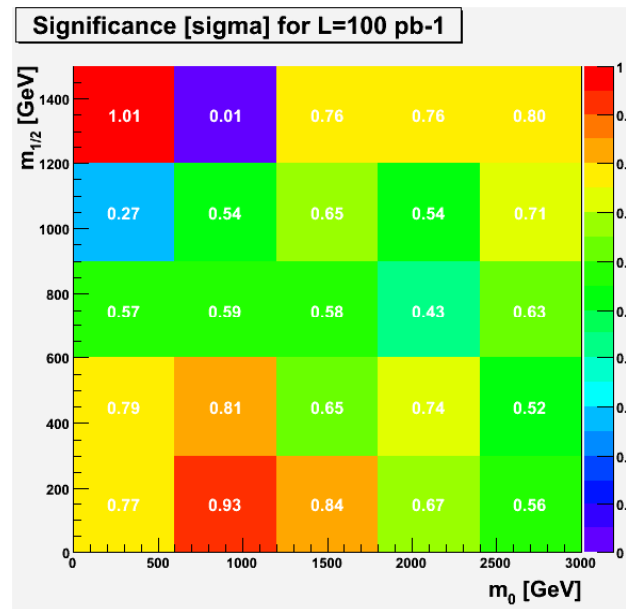
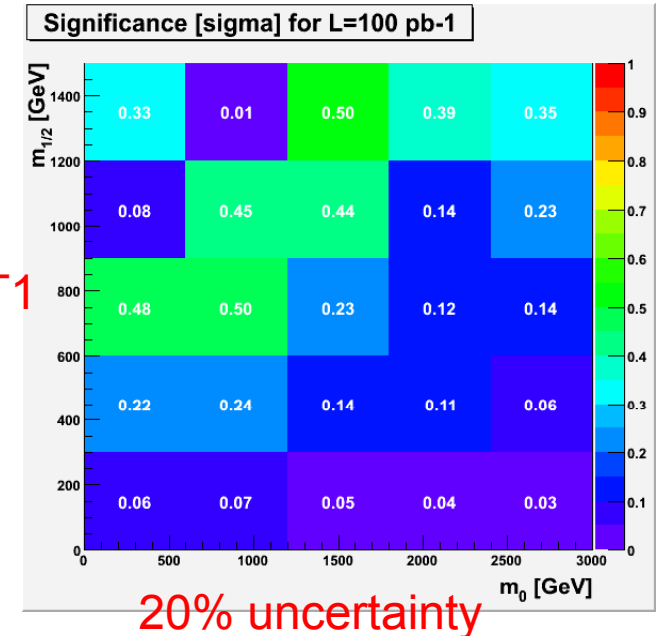
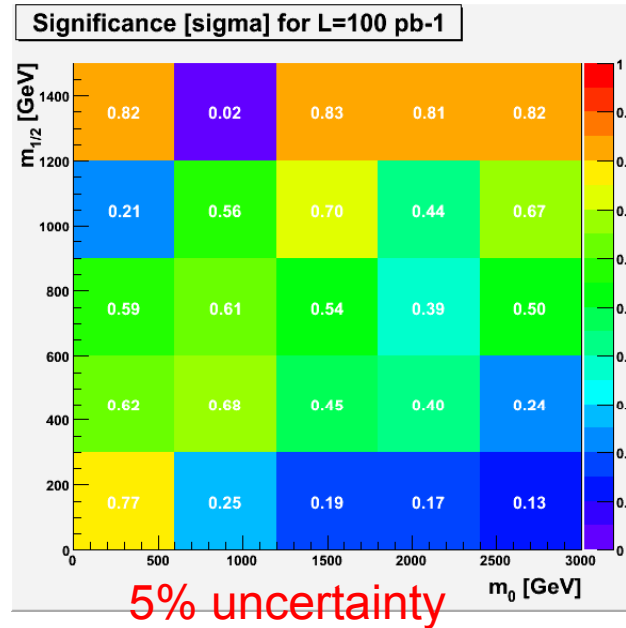
- Try lower-sigma point:
- Apply set of optimized cuts of signal@
 - $m_0=1500$ $m_{1/2}=450$
- High-sigma points go down, but ...
- Keep some more low-sigma points



Ratio of significance w.r.t.
“all optimized points” plots

Systematics

- Study the effect of background uncertainties on the significance
 - Add uncertainty to T1 sample
 - Add uncertainty to W samples
- Look at the ratio w.r.t. to plot w/o errors
- Theory estimate:
T1: x-section 830 ± 100 pb
 .. due to choice of factorisation/renormalisation scale and predicted uncertainties in the PDF-s (hep-ph/0204244)



Technicalities .. tools

Development of various tools within our group (all in CVS!)

- HighPtView
 - Production of common root ntuple
 - See: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/HighPtView>
- SUSYView
 - Specialisation of HighPtView for additional variables: AllMeff, sphericity, ..
 - See: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/SusyView>
- SPyRoot
 - An interactive PyRoot analysis framework, useful for e.g.
 - Preselection (write out new ntuples)
 - train & apply TMVA
 - Nice plotting
 - See: <http://atlas-sw.cern.ch/cgi-bin/viewcvs-atlas.cgi/groups/catsusy/SPyRoot/>
- SFrame
 - As SPyRoot, but based only on ROOT and runs as stand-alone program
 - See: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Main/SFramePage>
- StatTools
 - Calculate significance in a “count” analysis in the presence of multiple backgrounds with uncertainties. Implemented methods:
 - Gauss approximation
 - Poisson approximation & Poisson analytical
 - toy MC
 - See note: <http://hoecker.home.cern.ch/hoecker/significance.pdf>

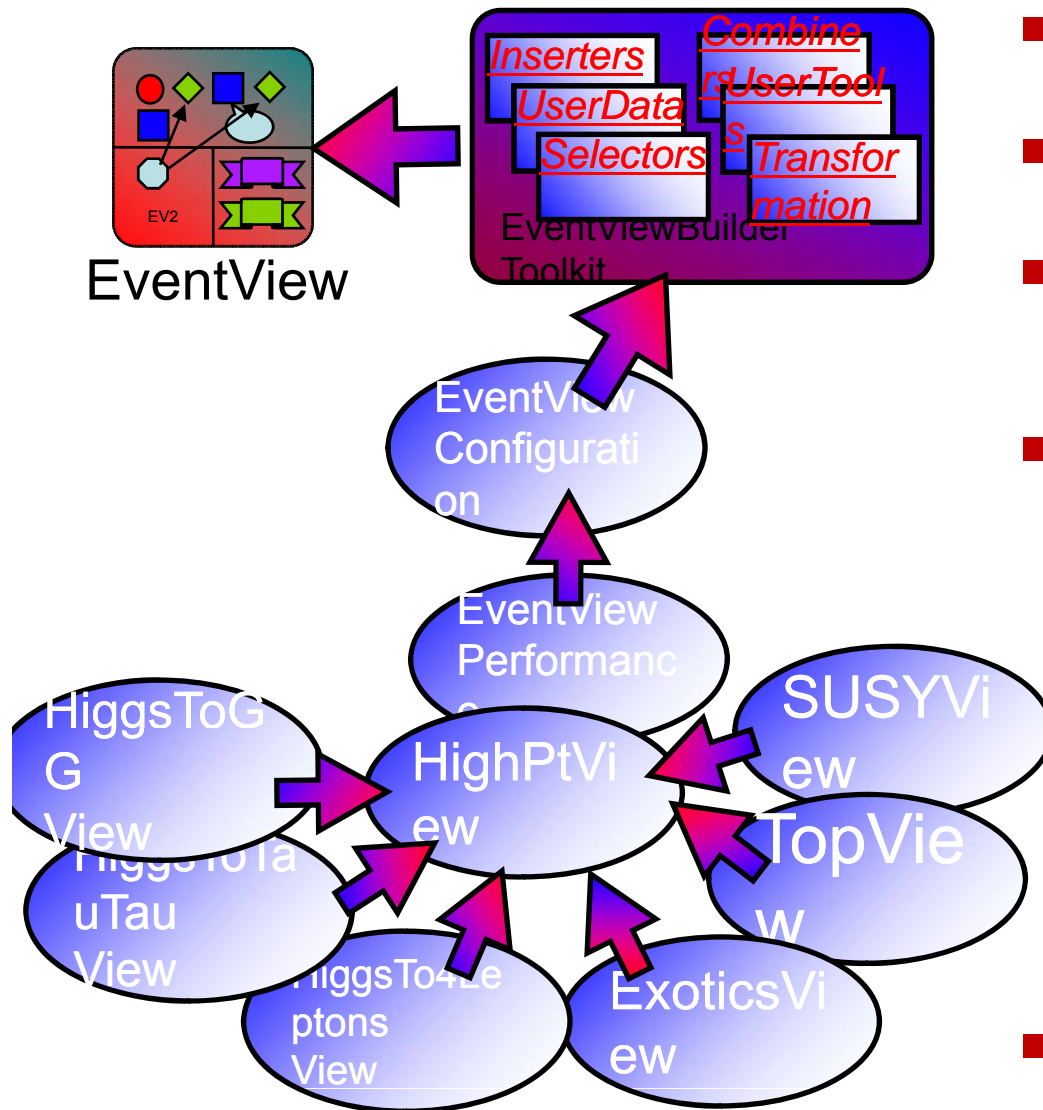
Conclusions / Outlook

- Contribution to CSC 5 note
 - Lep (electron) ID in SUSY environment
 - mSugra study (presented here)
 - SM background validation with first data
 - common tools developments
- need to find out best (most sensitive) cut approach (single cut, cut as function of integrated lumi, multiple cut regions) *including systematics*

Backup slides



HighPtView



EventView

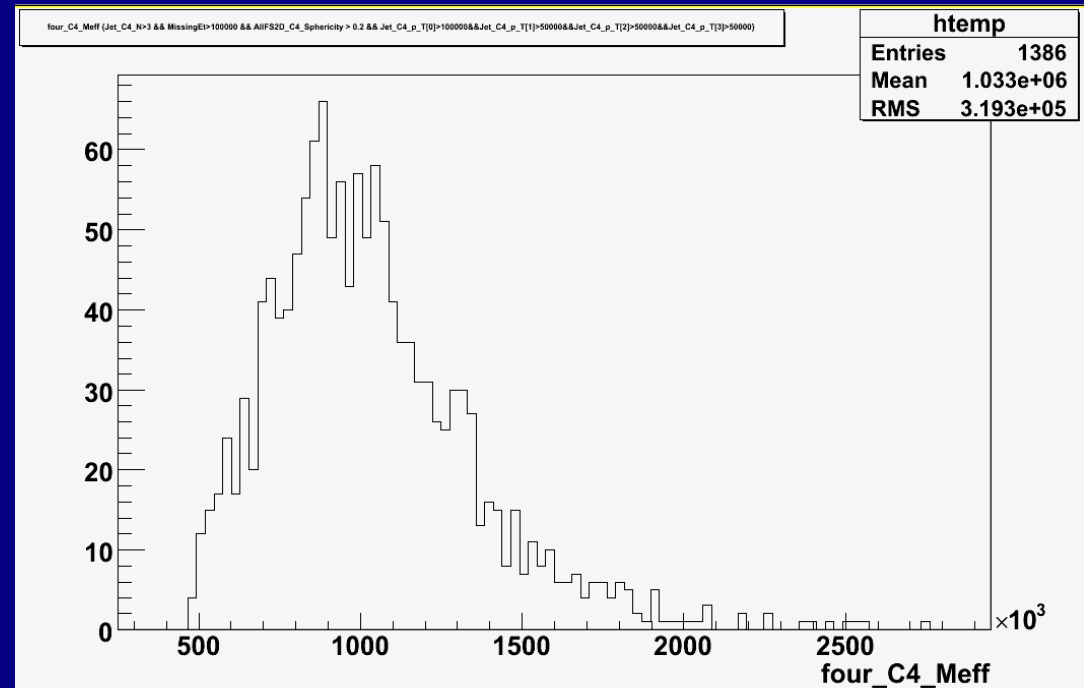
Performance packages also coming:
egammaView, JetView, MuonView

- EventView: Generic Analysis Data object
- EV Builder Toolkit: General analysis tools.
- EV Configuration: Modules (grouping + configuration) of tools for doing common tasks.
- HighPtView: Generic Analysis package running in production ⇒ Standard:
 - Particle selections
 - Truth/Trigger Match
 - Output
 - ➔ Goal: serve as benchmark/starting point for analyses
- Physics groups customize HighPtView for specific analyses ⇒ SUSYView, TopView, ...

HighPtView/SUSYView...

- HPTV ntuples will be made by central production, and will be accessible through dq2.
- But HPTV is meant to be generic... SUSYView is meant to be for SUSY WG.
- Lots of people run HPTV themselves with customization for their specific needs.
- SUSYView today: Just HPTV + one extra “module”:
 - Multiplicities of various objects
 - Sphericity + FW moments
 - M_{eff}
 - Higher detail level than default HPTV

```
FullRec0->Draw("four_C4_Meff", "Jet_C4_N>3 && MissingEt>100000 &&  
AllFS2D_C4_Sphericity > 0.2 && Jet_C4_p_T[0]>100000 &&  
Jet_C4_p_T[1]>50000 && Jet_C4_p_T[2]>50000 && Jet_C4_p_T[3]>50000")
```

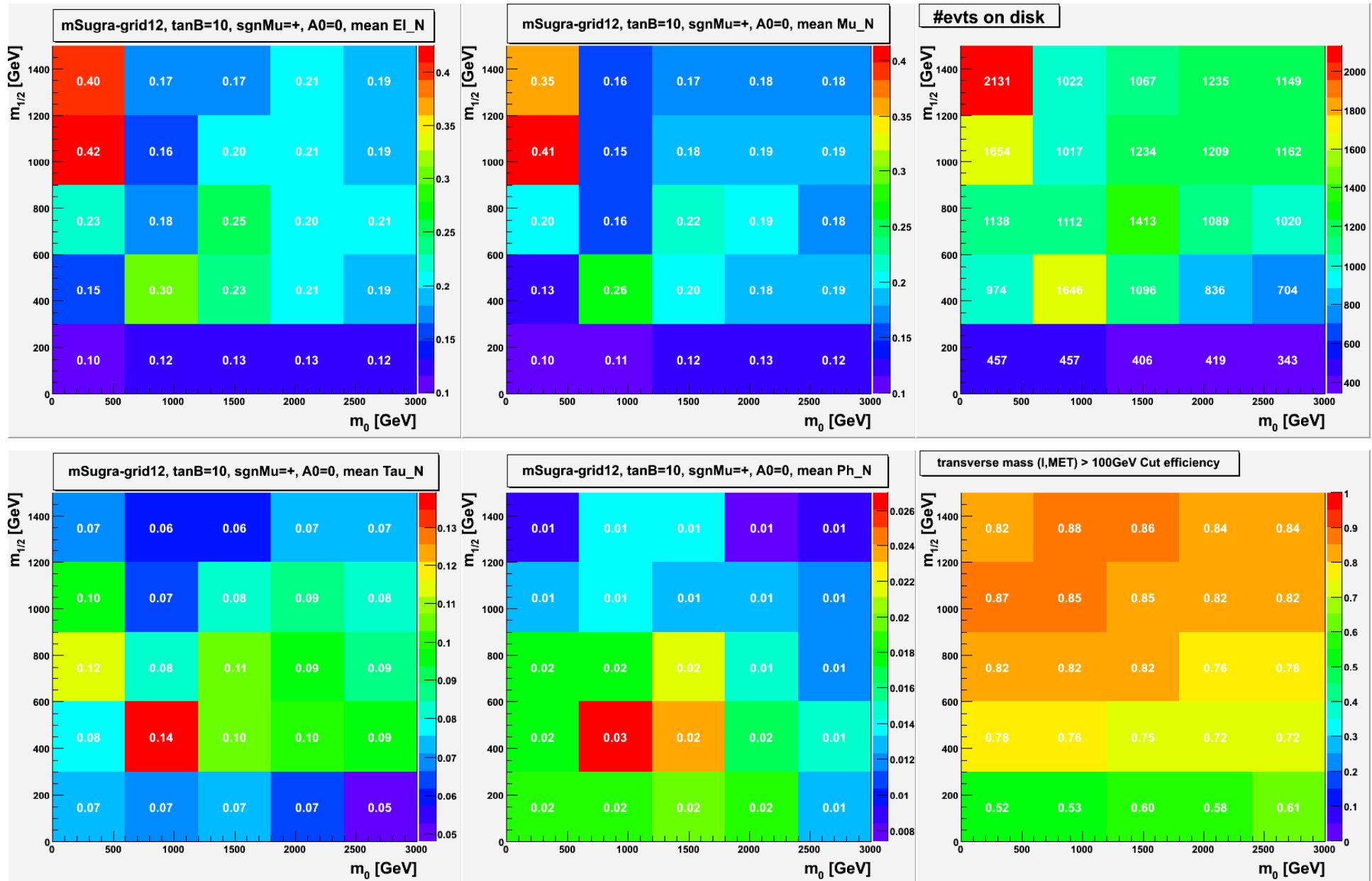


- SV used by many groups within SUSY WG.
- Central production of SV ntuples coordinated between various groups (CERN, UTA, Freiburg, LBL, ...)

Background Samples .. II

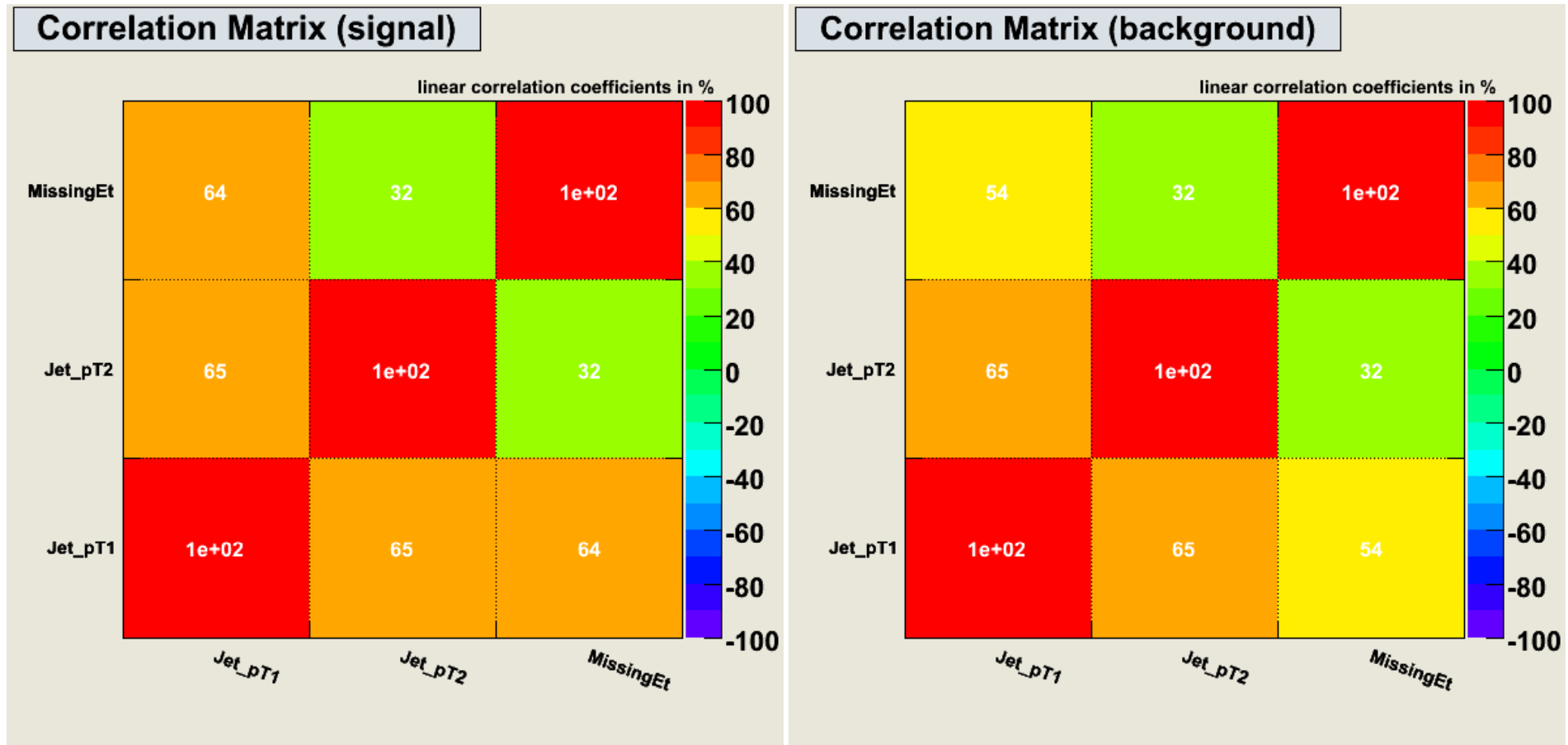
process		description	generator	σ_{gen} (pb)	EventFiler	ϵ_{EF}	# evts _{disk}	σ_{EF} (pb)
ttbar	5201	ttbar "l+jets" , high top pt	MC@NLO/Jimmy	854	TTbarLepton : 1 charged lepton from W decay & top pt > 200GeV	12%	---	100
ttbar	5204	ttbar all hadronic	MC@NLO/Jimmy				---	369
WW	5985	Produced by central team	HERWIG	24.5	LeptonFilter, Pt \geq 10, eta \leq 2.8		---	
ZZ	5986	Produced by central team	HERWIG	2.1	as above		---	
WZ	5987	Produced by central team	HERWIG	7.8	as above		---	
Z + bjets	5178		AcerMC/Pythia	205	as above	14.8%	---	30.3

Signal distributions

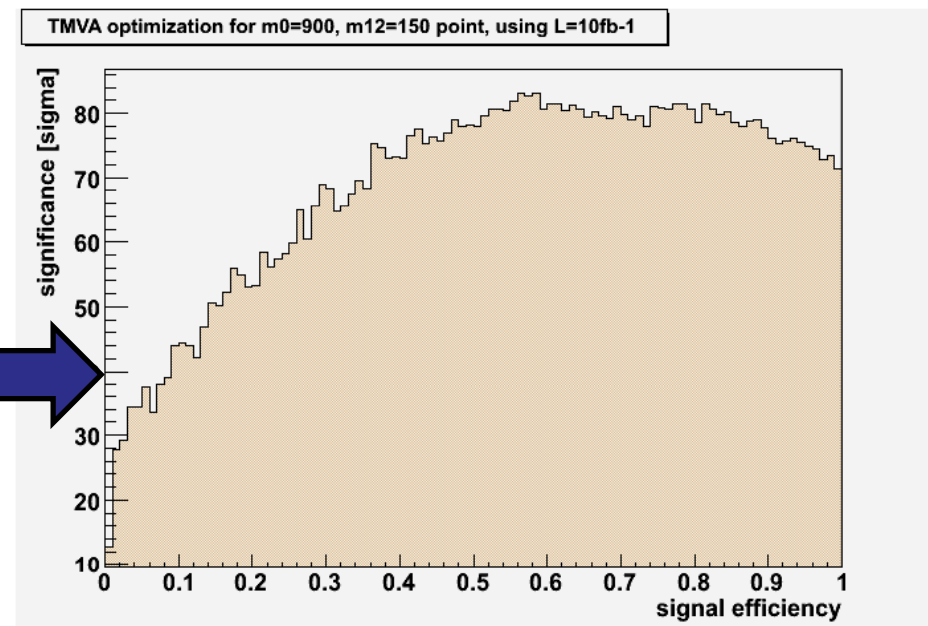
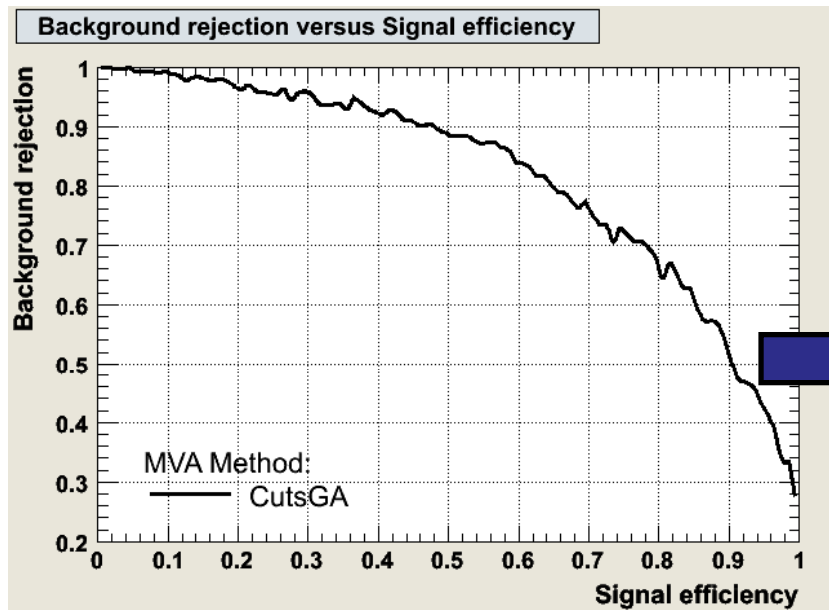


TMVA variable correlations

Signal: mSugra point @ $m_0=900$, $m_{1/2}=150$



Choosing opt ϵ_{signal} point



- Calculate Significance for each bin (ϵ_{signal})
 - All bkg samples
 - Signal sample
 - Poisson distribution (StatTools, see CVS: groups/catsusy/StatTools)
- Find maximum significance yields best ϵ_{signal} point