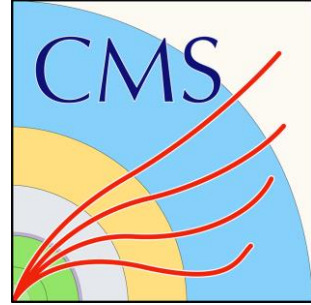




WISCONSIN
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON



Searches for BSM in top final states in CMS

Victor Shang (University of Wisconsin-Madison)

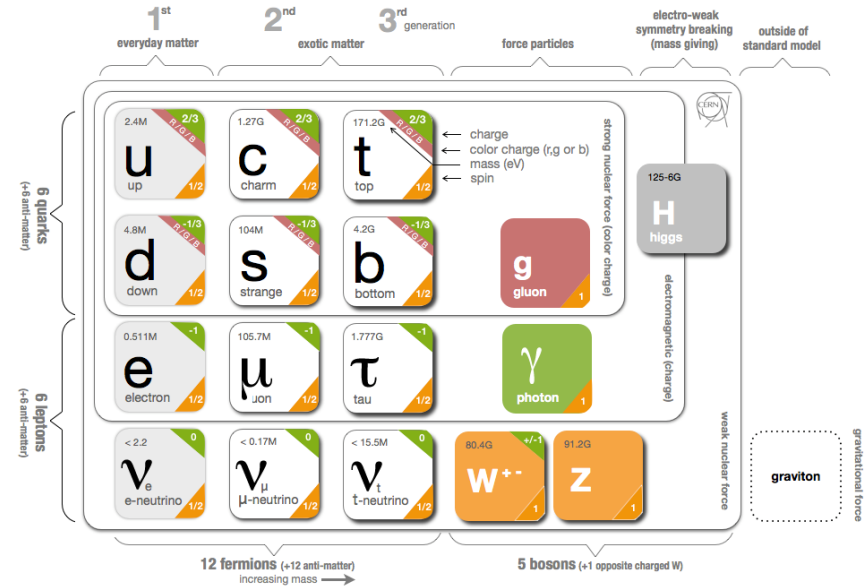
on behalf of the CMS Collaboration

12th Large Hadron Collider
Physics Conference (LHCP2024)
June 3-7, 2024



Beyond the Standard Model (BSM)

- Open questions: matter-antimatter asymmetry, gravity, neutrino masses, **dark matter?**
- Large evidence for dark matter (DM) from astrophysical observations:
 - Mass of coma cluster, galactic rotation curves, gravitational lensing measurement of the bullet cluster, etc.
- Stable, interacts gravitationally, no color or charge
 - Possible candidate: Weakly Interacting Massive Particles (WIMPS)



Credit: David Galbraith



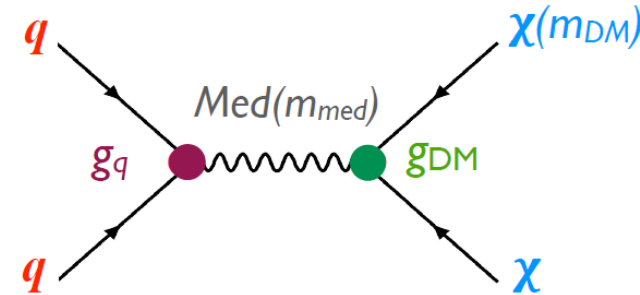
Credit: NASA/STScI, Magellan/U.Arizona/D.Clowe

Search for Dark Matter



➤ Can study various models (EFT, **simplified models**, complete models)

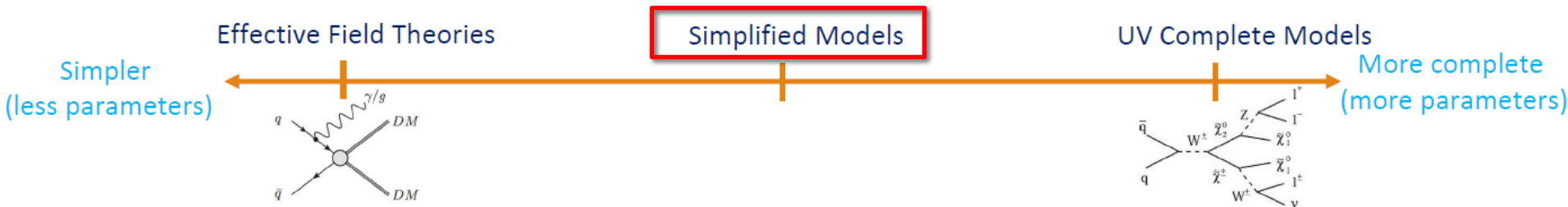
- Consider simplified model with single mediator between DM and SM ([arXiv:1507.00966](https://arxiv.org/abs/1507.00966))
- Minimal set of parameters: m_{med} , m_{DM} , g_q , g_{DM}
- Assume spin-0 interaction: minimal flavor violation
-> Yukawa coupling structure to SM



➤ Look for production of mediator from **top quark** that then decays into **two DM particles**

- Infer DM in CMS from presence of **missing transverse momentum** (p_T^{miss})

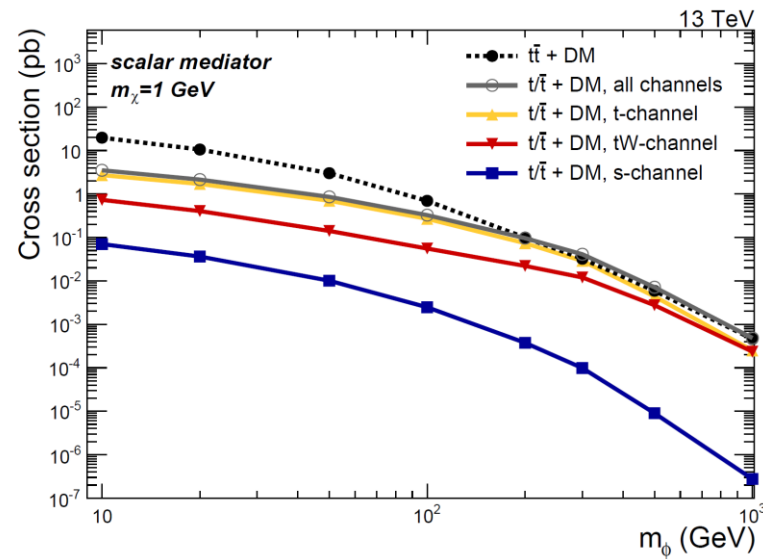
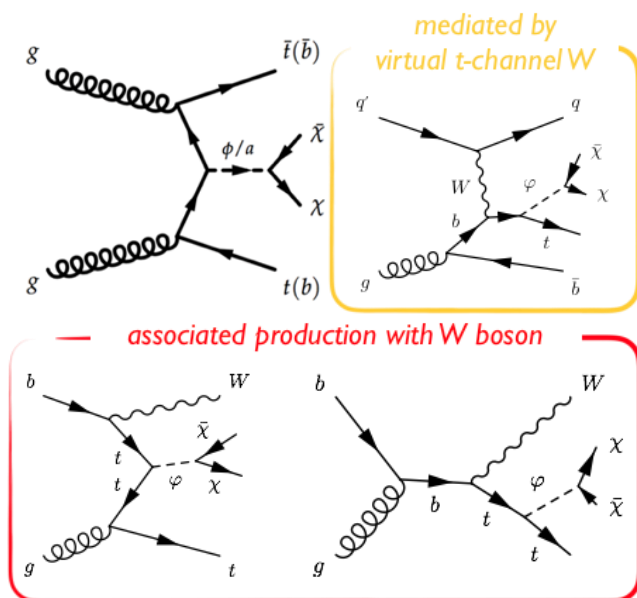
	<i>vector</i>	<i>axial-vector</i>
<i>Spin-1</i>	$g_q \sum_q V_\mu \bar{q} \gamma^\mu q$	$g_q \sum_q A_\mu \bar{q} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 q$
	<i>scalar</i>	<i>pseudoscalar</i>
<i>Spin-0</i>	$g_q \frac{\phi}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_f y_f \bar{f} f$	$g_q \frac{iA}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_f y_f \bar{f} \gamma^5 f$



Dark Matter and Top Quarks



- Consider both **top quark pair ($t\bar{t}$)** and **single top (t/\bar{t})** processes
 - Only include t- and tW-channel processes for t+DM signal
- First time in CMS considering all three channels **All Hadronic (AH)**, **Semileptonic (SL)**, and **Dileptonic (DL)** for both $t\bar{t}$ +DM and t +DM
 - Using full Run II data collected at CMS (2016-2018)



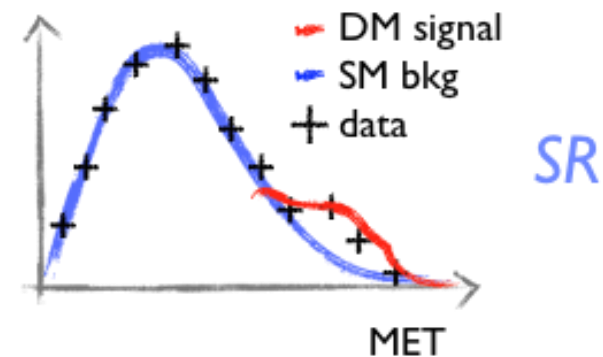
Credit: EPS-HEP 2017, 091

Search Strategy



➤ DM expected as excess in kinematic spectrum (i.e. p_T^{miss} or neural network output)

- Dedicated **signal regions (SR)** for **AH**, **SL**, and **DL** with different discriminating variable selections applied to optimize signal sensitivity
- Major backgrounds include $t\bar{t}$ and **V+jets**



AH / SL

DL

➤ Shape analysis of p_T^{miss} spectrum after selections for 0 and 1 lepton final states

- Major SM background determined in simultaneous fit to data in orthogonal **control regions (CR)**

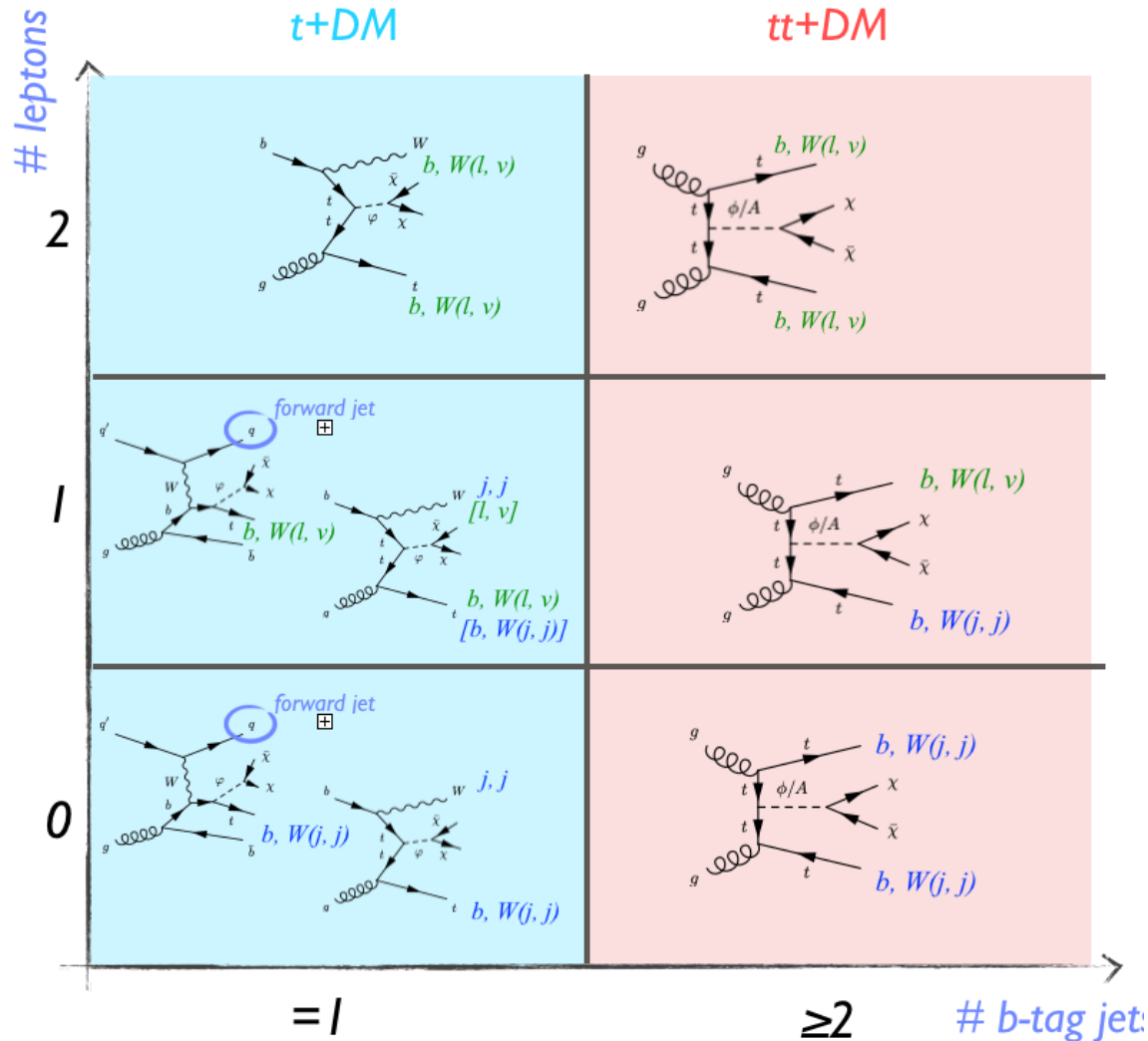
➤ Shape analysis on neural network (NN) distributions after selections for 2 lepton final state

- Various discriminating variables used to train NN
- Background estimated predominantly from **Monte Carlo (MC)** simulations

Event Selection



- All channels: 1b and $\geq 2b$ regions targeting $t+DM$ and $tt+DM$ respectively



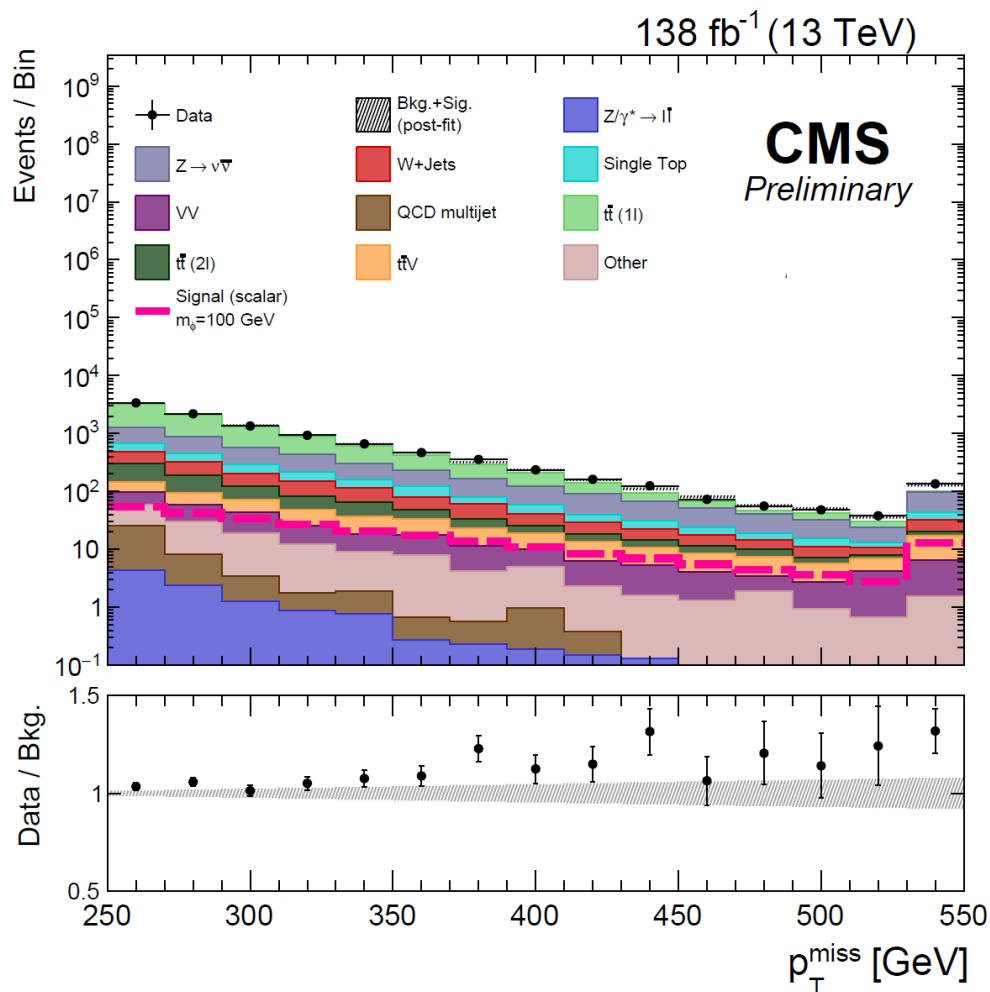
- **DL** channel:

- ≥ 1 jets and pass tt kinematic reconstruction in $\geq 2b$ region

- **AH** and **SL** channels:

- ≥ 1 forward jet categorization to target t-channel $t+DM$
- $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 250$ GeV and ≥ 3 (**AH**) or ≥ 2 (**SL**) jets

AH 2b SR

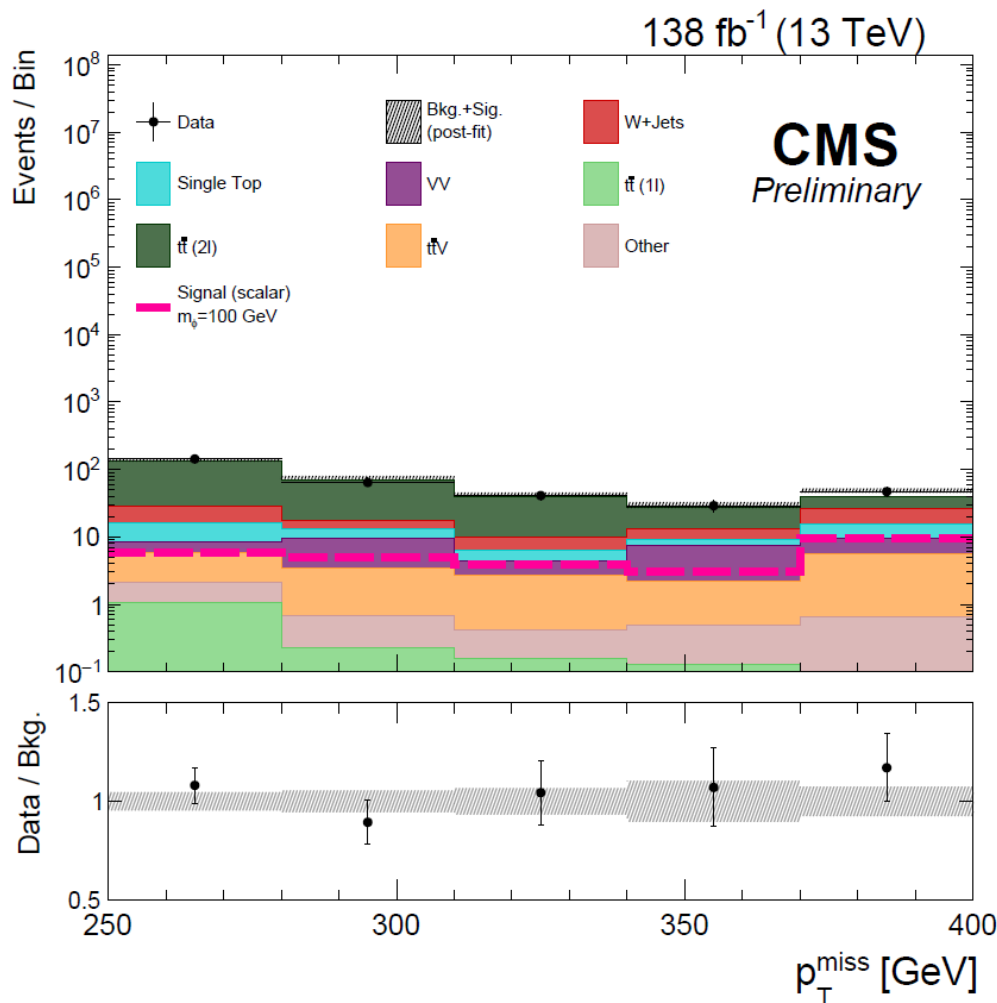


➤ Perform simultaneous maximum likelihood binned fit in SRs and CRs to p_T^{miss} (AH/SL) and NN output (DL) distributions

- Consider normalization + shape effects of systematic uncertainties (**constrained nuisance parameters**)
- Use CRs to estimate main backgrounds through rate parameters linked to SRs (**unconstrained parameters**)



SL 1f-T2 SR



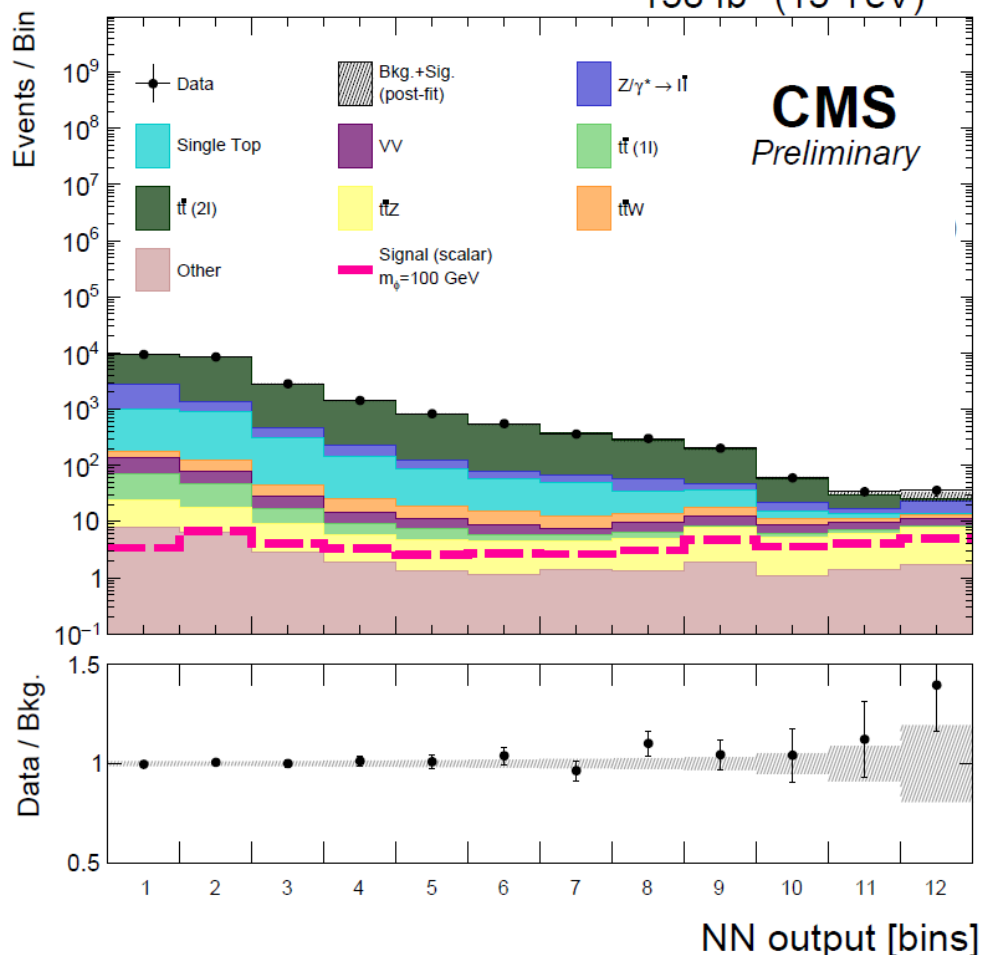
➤ Perform simultaneous maximum likelihood binned fit in SRs and CRs to p_T^{miss} (AH/SL) and NN output (DL) distributions

- Consider normalization + shape effects of systematic uncertainties (**constrained nuisance parameters**)
- Use CRs to estimate main backgrounds through rate parameters linked to SRs (**unconstrained parameters**)



DL $tW+DM$ SR (SF)

138 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



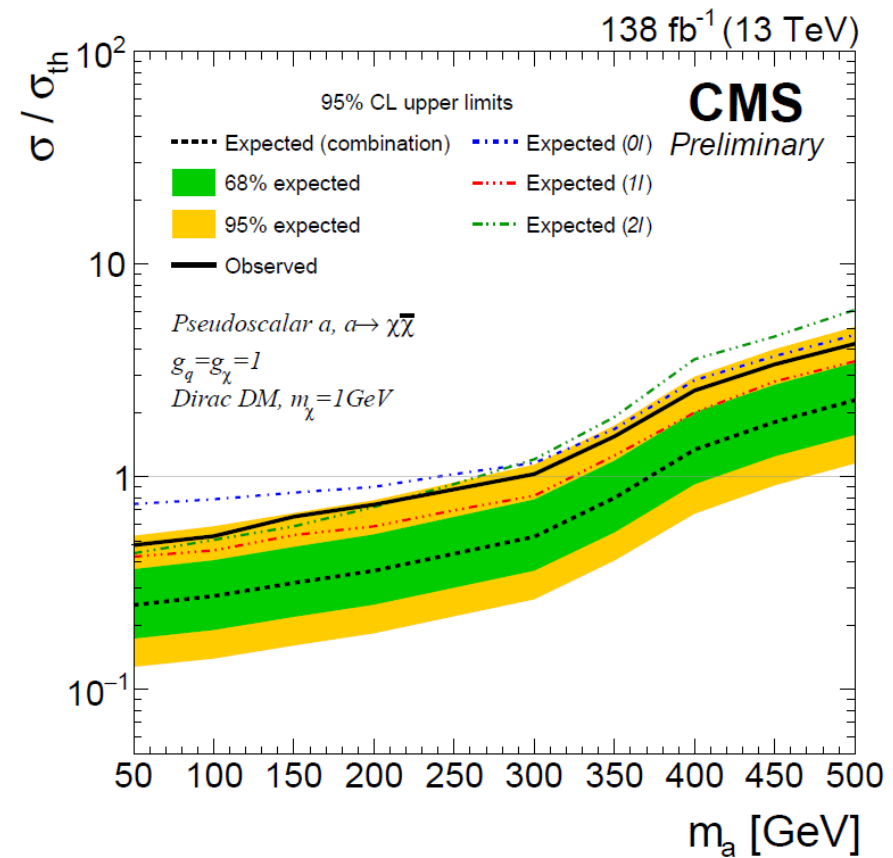
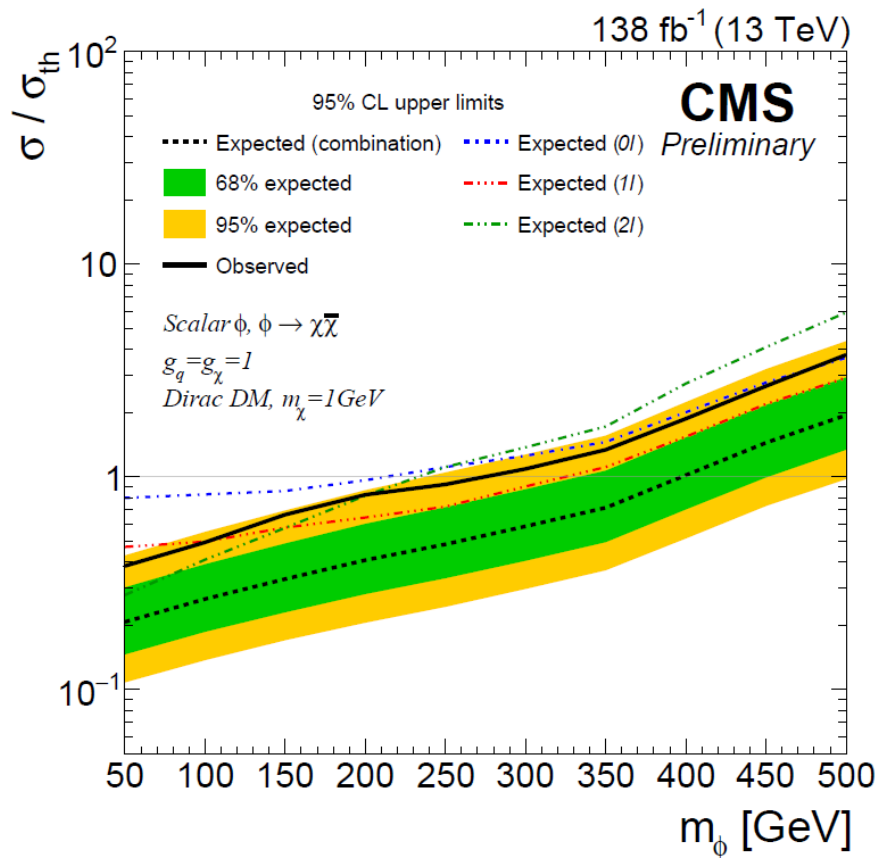
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- Consider normalization + shape effects of systematic uncertainties (**constrained nuisance parameters**)
- Use CRs to estimate main backgrounds through rate parameters linked to SRs (**unconstrained parameters**)

Results



- Use estimated signal strength parameter from fit to set constraints on DM production cross sections relative to theory predictions
 - Scalar and pseudoscalar mediator masses excluded below 280(400) GeV and 290(380) GeV for obs(exp) limits, respectively

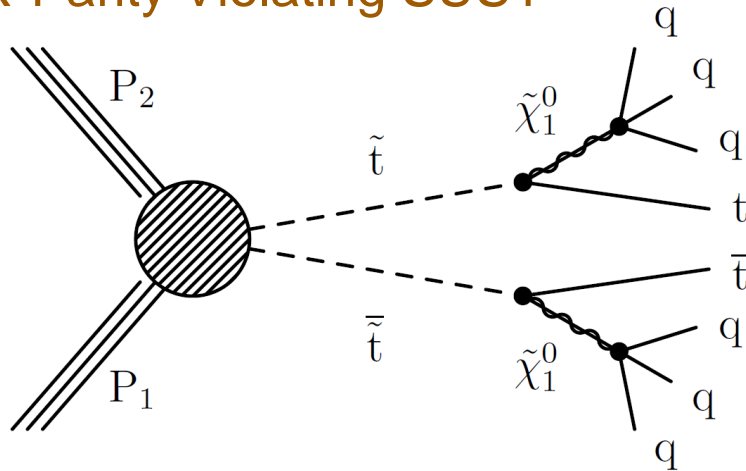


Stealth/RPV Stop Search

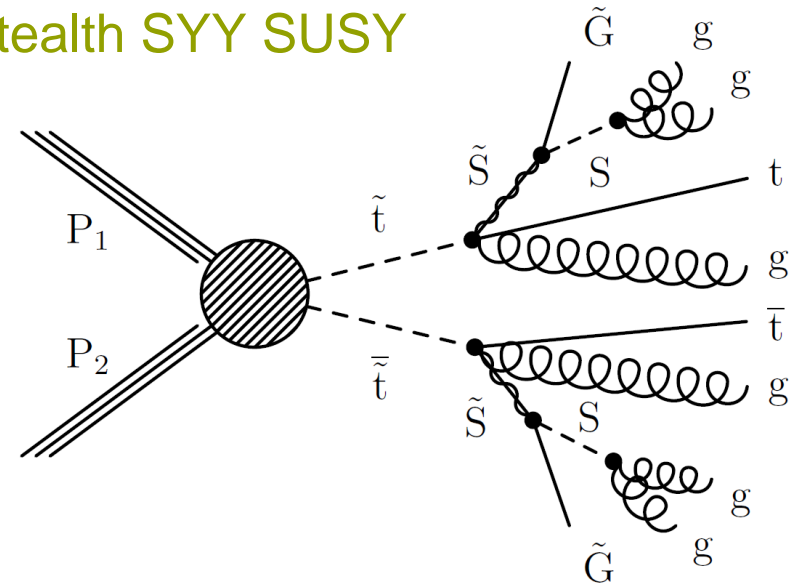
Ref.
SUS-23-001 (PAS TBD)



R-Parity Violating SUSY



Stealth SYY SUSY



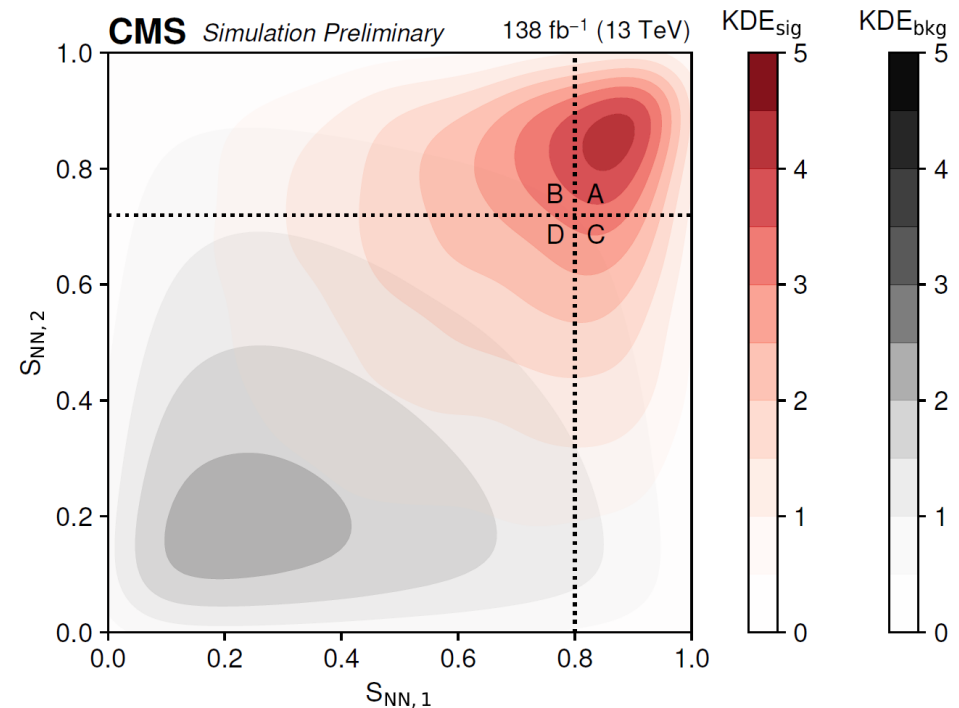
➤ Looking for both an **R-parity violating (RPV)** and a **Stealth SUSY** signature

- Final state of both signal models is **$t\bar{t}$ + jets with little to no p_T^{miss}**
- Primary observable is **N_{jets}**
- Three channels: **zero lepton (0l)**, one lepton (1l), and **two lepton (2l)**



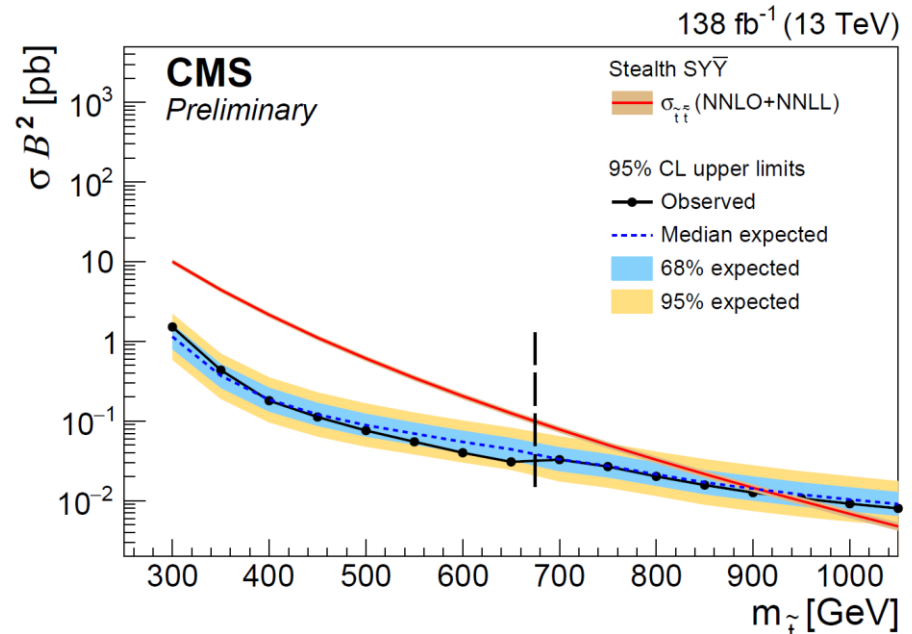
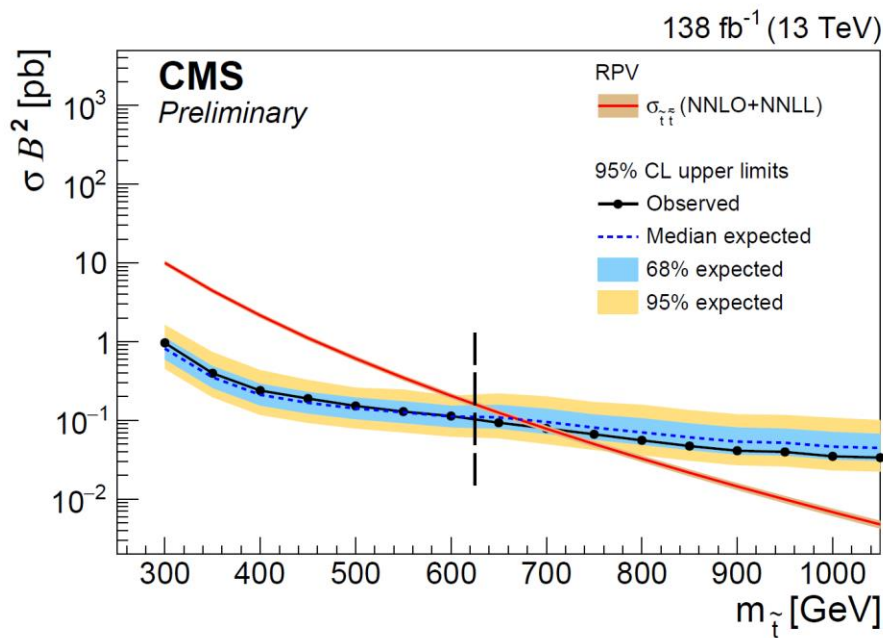
- Estimate main **tt+jets** background using novel **ABCDiCoTEC** method
 - Generates two independent signal vs. background discriminators to use as basis variables for ABCD background estimation
 - **Signal** and **tt+jets** estimated separately in each N_{jets} bin with simultaneous fit to data in four 'ABCD' bins (N_A, N_B, N_C, N_D) of $S_{\text{NN},1}$ vs. $S_{\text{NN},2}$ plane
 - 'ABCD' constraint: $N_A = \kappa \left(\frac{N_B N_C}{N_D} \right)$

- Other backgrounds predicted either from MC simulation (**tt+X, single top, Z+jets, Multiboson**) or extracted from dedicated control region (QCD multijet)



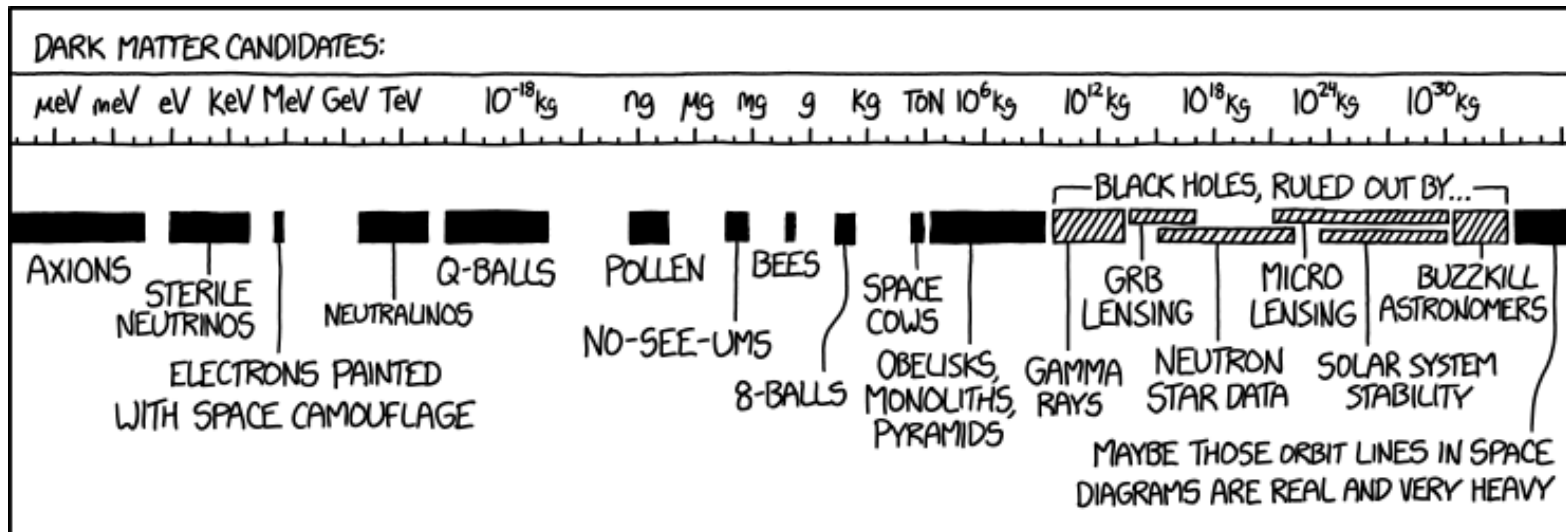


- Three channel combination limits shown for the **RPV** (left) and **Stealth SYY** (right) signal models
 - No significant excess observed above expected background for either model
- Mass exclusion limits set at 700 GeV (**RPV**) and 930 GeV (**Stealth SYY**)



Summary

- First time in CMS that search for DM with top quarks performed in all three channels **All Hadronic (AH)**, **Semileptonic (SL)**, and **Dileptonic (DL)** for **both** $t\bar{t}+DM$ and $t+DM$ using full Run II data
- Search for **RPV** and **Stealth SUSY** signatures also performed at CMS using **novel ABCD-based method** for background estimation
- Improvements coming in recent future (Run 3), so stay tuned for future results!



Backup

SR and CR Definitions



	All-hadronic SRs			Single-lepton SRs			Dilepton SRs	
	0l, 1 b-tag, 0 FJ	0l, 1 b-tag, 1 FJ	0l, 2 b-tag	1l, 1 b-tag, 0 FJ	1l, 1 b-tag, 1FJ	1l, 2 b-tag	2l, 1 b-tag	2l, 2 b-tag
n_{lep}		= 0			= 1			= 2
n_{jet}		≥ 3			≥ 2			≥ 1
n_b	= 1	= 1	≥ 2	= 1	= 1	≥ 2	= 1	≥ 2
Forward jets	= 0	≥ 1	—	= 0	≥ 1	—	—	—
$p_T(j_1)/H_T$		—	< 0.5		—			—
p_T^{miss}		> 250 GeV			> 250 GeV			—
m_T		—			> 140 GeV			—
m_{T2}^W		—			> 180 GeV			—
$\min\Delta\phi(j_{1,2}, \vec{p}_T^{miss})$		> 0.8 rad.			> 0.8 rad.			—
m_T^b		> 140 GeV			> 140 GeV			—
m_{ll}		—			—			> 20 GeV
$ m_{ll} - m_Z $		—			—			> 15 GeV (ee and $\mu\mu$)
m_{T2}^{ll}		—			—			> 80 GeV
Pass $t\bar{t}$ reco		—			—		—	yes

	AH CRs				SL CRs			DL CRs	
	$t\bar{t}(1l)$ CR	W (l ν) CR	Z $\rightarrow ll$ CR	QCD CR	$t\bar{t}(2l)$ CR	W (l ν) CR	$t\bar{t}(2l)$ VR	DY CR	$t\bar{t}Z$ CR
n_b	≥ 1	= 0	= 0	≥ 1	≥ 1	= 0	≥ 1	= 1	≥ 1
n_{lep}	= 1	= 1	= 2	= 0	= 2 (e, μ)	= 1	= 2	= 2 (ee, $\mu\mu$)	= 3
n_{jet}	≥ 3	≥ 3	≥ 3	≥ 3	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 1	≥ 1	≥ 3
p_T^{miss} (GeV)	≥ 250	≥ 250	≥ 250 (had recoil)	≥ 250	≥ 250	≥ 250	—	—	—
M_T (GeV)	≤ 140	≤ 140	—	—	—	≥ 140	—	—	—
$\min\Delta\phi(j_{1,2}, \vec{p}_T^{miss})$	≥ 0.8	—	—	< 0.8	—	—	—	—	—
m_{ll} (GeV)	—	—	[60, 120]	—	—	—	> 20	—	—
$ m_{ll} - m_Z $ (GeV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	> 15 (SF)	< 15	< 10 (OSSF)
m_{T2}^{ll} (GeV)	—	—	—	—	≤ 80	≤ 80	≤ 80	≥ 80	—
Included in fit?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

- **Modified topness (SL)**: topness variable developed to suppress dileptonic tt background [<https://arxiv.org/abs/1212.4495>]

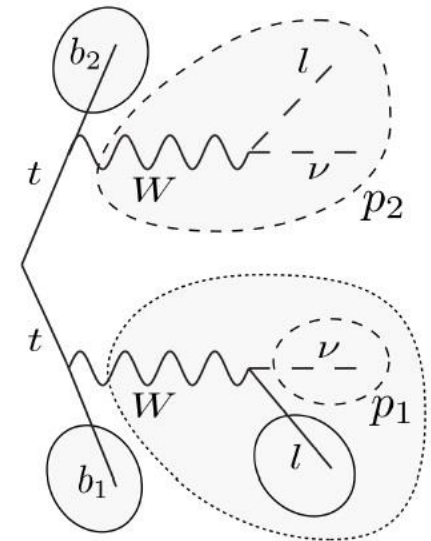
- **M_T (SL)**: The transverse W mass defined at

$$M_T = \sqrt{2p_T^{\text{miss}} p_T^l (1 - \cos(\Delta\phi))}$$

- **M_{T2}^W (SL)**:

$$M_{T2}^W = \min_{\vec{p}_1, \vec{p}_2} \left\{ m_y : \left[\begin{array}{l} \vec{p}_1^T + \vec{p}_2^T = \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}, \vec{p}_1^2 = 0, (\vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_l)^2 = \vec{p}_2^2 = m_W^2, \\ (\vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_l + \vec{p}_{b_1})^2 = (\vec{p}_2 + \vec{p}_{b_2})^2 = m_y^2 \end{array} \right] \right\}$$

- **$\min\Delta\phi(\mathbf{j}_{1,2}, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}})$ (SL and AH)**: minimum opening angle between the first two leading p_T jets and p_T^{miss}
- **M_T^b (SL and AH)**: the transverse mass of p_T^{miss} and b-tagged jet with highest b-tag discriminant
- **$\text{jet}_1 p_T/H_T$ (AH)**: ratio of leading p_T jet divided total hadronic energy in event





- M_{T2}^{\parallel} (**t+DM**, **tt+DM**): generalization of transverse mass defined as

$$M_{T2}(l, \bar{l}) = \min_{\vec{p}_{T,\bar{\nu}} + \vec{p}_{T,\nu} = \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}} [\max\{M_T(m_l, m_{\bar{\nu}}, \vec{p}_{T,l}, \vec{p}_{T,\bar{\nu}}), M_T(m_{\bar{l}}, m_{\nu}, \vec{p}_{T,\bar{l}}, \vec{p}_{T,\nu})\}],$$

with

$$M_T(m_1, m_2, \vec{p}_{T,1}, \vec{p}_{T,2}) = \sqrt{m_1^2 + m_2^2 + 2(E_{T,1}E_{T,2} - \vec{p}_{T,1} \cdot \vec{p}_{T,2})},$$

- $\Delta\phi(l, \bar{l})$ (**t+DM**, **tt+DM**): absolute difference in azimuthal angle between two leptons

- $\Delta\phi(\mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}}, \mathbf{l}\bar{l}\mathbf{b})$ (**t+DM**, **tt+DM**): absolute difference in azimuthal angle between $\mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}}$ and other visible objects (leptons, b-tagged jet)

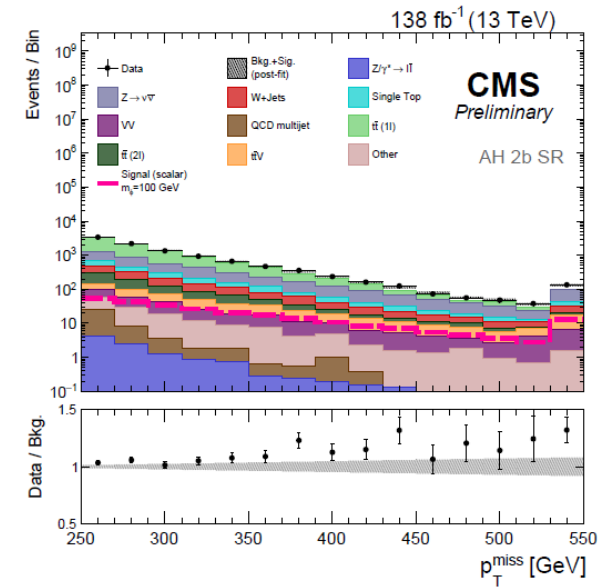
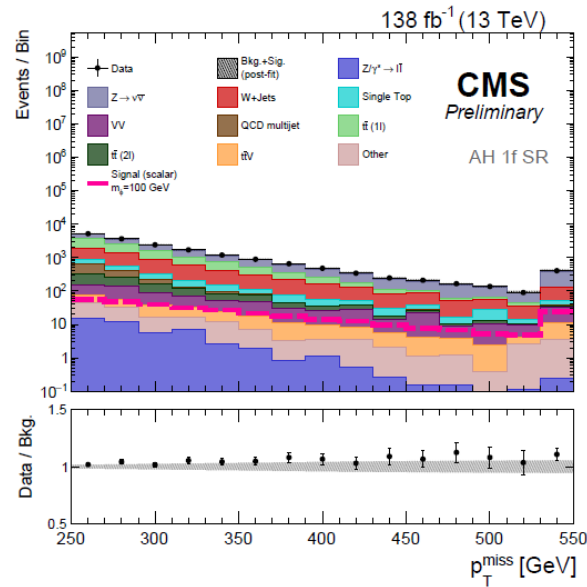
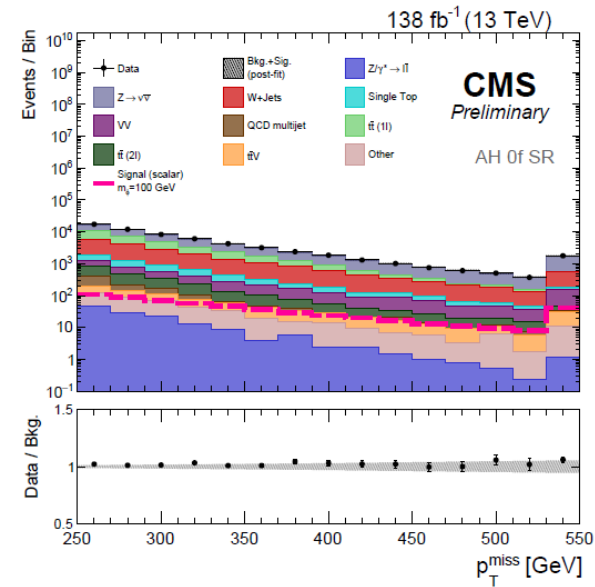
- $\mathbf{p}_T^{\text{dark}}$ (**tt+DM**): subtraction of neutrino momentum from total $\mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}}$ defined as

$$\mathbf{p}_T^{\text{dark}} \doteq \sqrt{(\cancel{E}_x - p_{x,\nu} - p_{x,\bar{\nu}})^2 + (\cancel{E}_y - p_{y,\nu} - p_{y,\bar{\nu}})^2}$$

- \mathbf{c}_{hel} (**tt+DM**): spin correlation variable defined as dot product of the two lepton directions measured in their parent top quark and antiquark rest frames

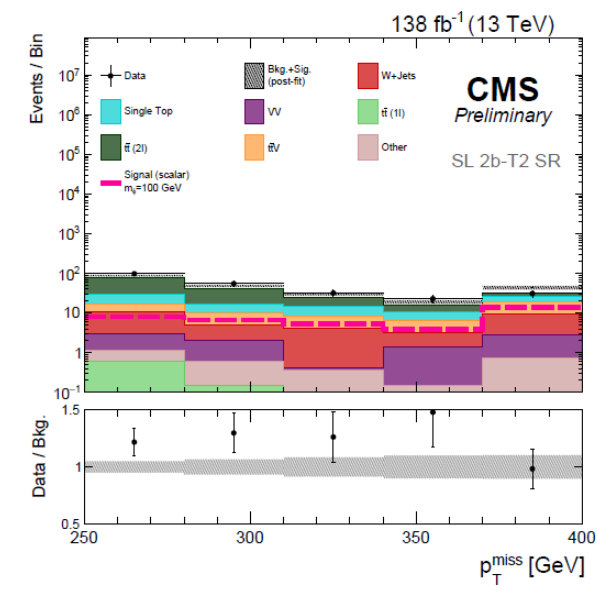
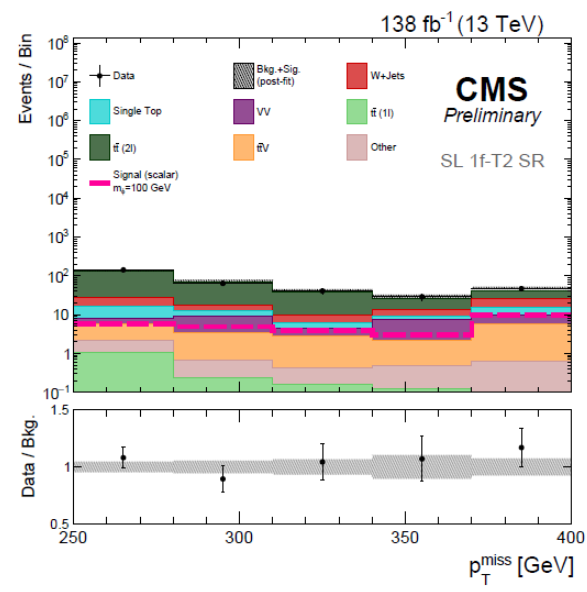
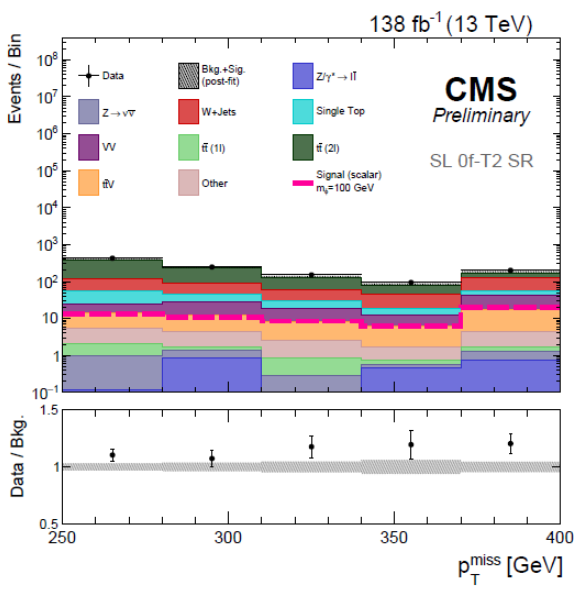
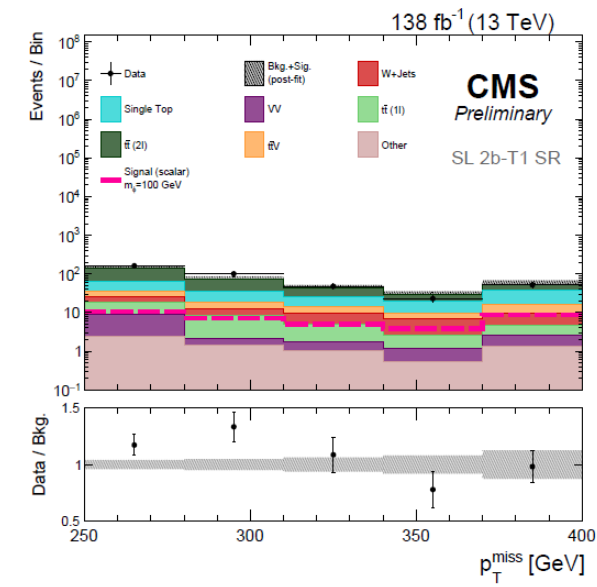
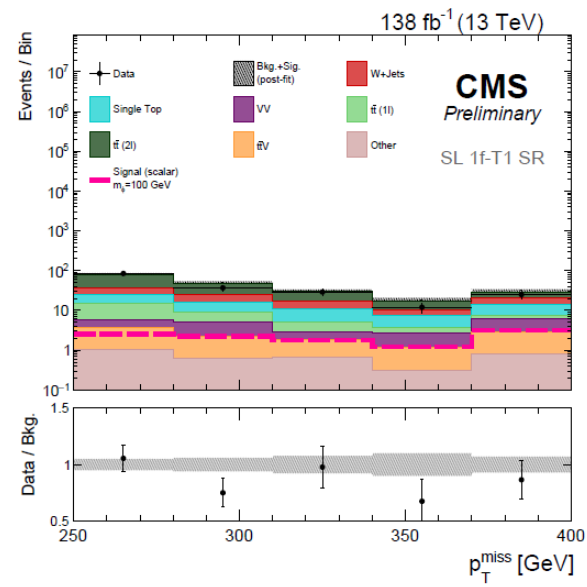
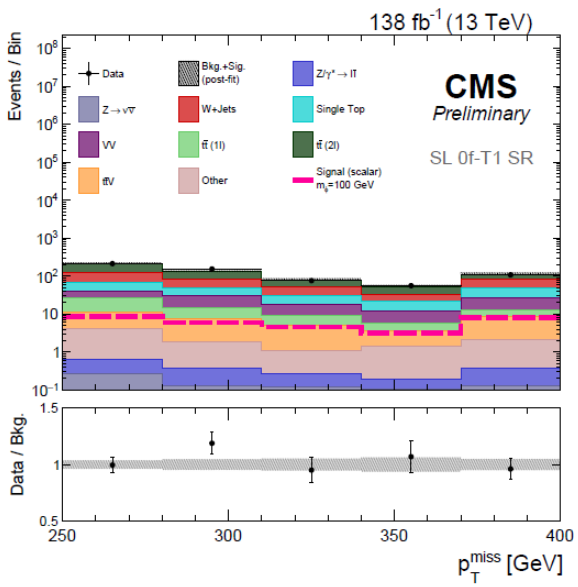
- $\Delta\phi(\mathbf{t}, \bar{\mathbf{t}})$ (**tt+DM**): absolute difference in azimuthal angle between top quark and antiquark

SR Post-fit Distributions (AH) Ref. CMS-PAS-EXO-22-014

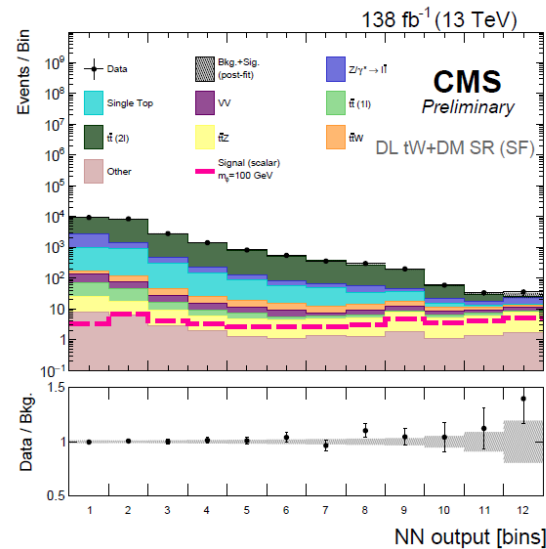
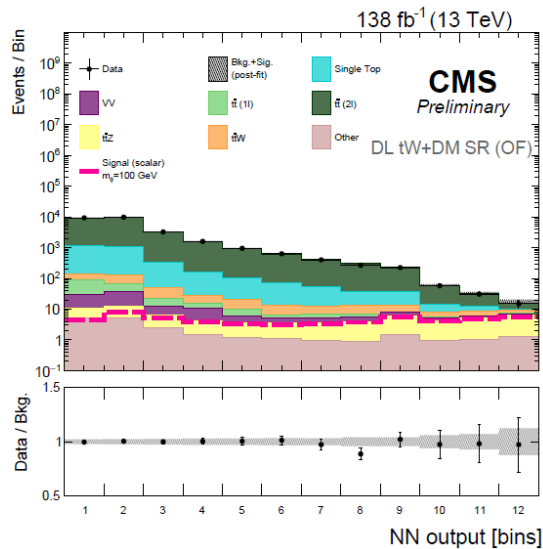
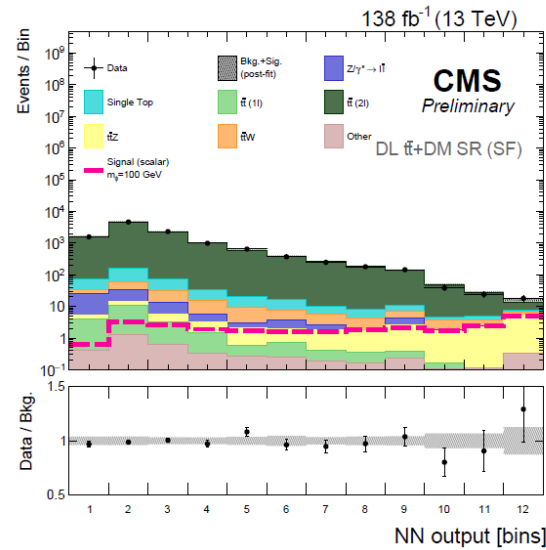
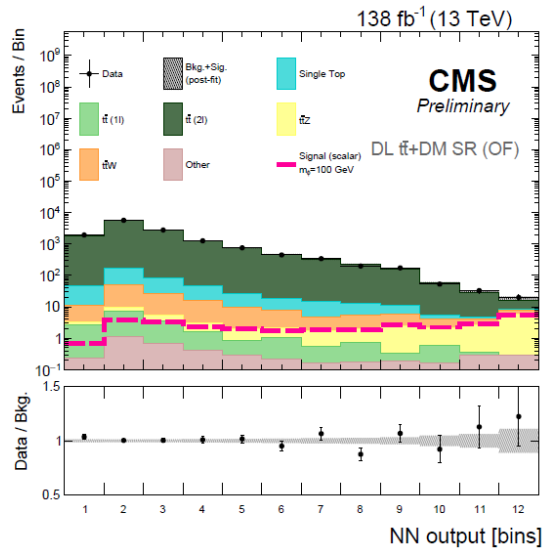


SR Post-fit Distributions (SL)

Ref. [CMS-PAS-EXO-22-014](#)



SR Post-fit Distributions (DL) Ref. CMS-PAS-EXO-22-014



Systematic Uncertainties

Ref.
CMS-PAS-EXO-22-014

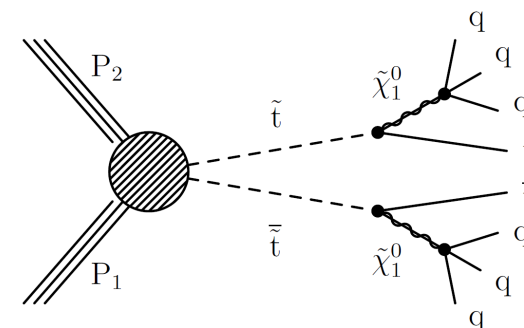


Systematic	Name in datacard	# nuisances	Shape effect?	Correlated years?	Relevant processes
PDF	CMS_pdf	1	Yes	Yes	All MC (not data-driven QCD)
ME scales	QCDscale_{ren/fac}_{dataset}	$2 * n_{\text{dataset}}$	Yes	Yes	All (but uncorrelated between datasets)
Parton shower	CMS_PS{isr/fsr}	2	Yes	Yes	VV, ST, t/tt+DM (AH+SL), All (DL)
Luminosity	lumi_{year}	3	No	No	All
Pileup	CMS_scale_pu	3	Yes	Yes	All
Trigger	CMS_eff_{met/lep/dilep}_trigger	3	Yes	Yes	All
Lepton efficiency	CMS_eff_{e/m}{0/1}	4	Yes	Yes	All
Jet Energy Scale	CMS_scale{source}_j	27	Yes	Yes	All
Jet Energy Resolution	CMS_res_j_{year}	3	Yes	No	All
Unclustered MET	CMS_UncMET_{year}	3	Yes	No	All
b-tagging efficiency (corr)	CMS_eff_b{light}	2	Yes	Yes	All (uncorrelated between DL and AH/SL)
b-tagging efficiency (uncorr)	CMS_eff_b{light}_{year}	2	Yes	No	All (uncorrelated between DL and AH/SL)
W/Z + heavy-flavor	CMS_HF_{W/Z}	2	Yes	Yes	W/Z + jets (AH and SL)
EWK and QCD scale factors	CMS_{W/Z}{qcd/ewk}Weight{Ren/Fac}	6	Yes	Yes	W/Z + jets (AH and SL)
b-tagged jet mult. norm.	nbjet_{W/Z}	2	Yes	Yes	W/Z + jets (AH and SL)

- Most important systematics include b-tagging efficiency, jet energy resolution, W/Z + heavy-flavor, ME scales, and ttZ normalization

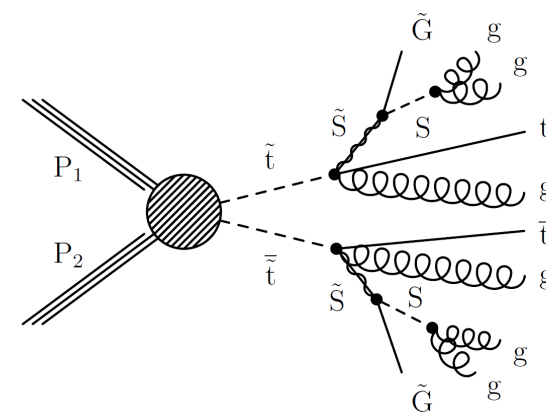
R-Parity Violating SUSY

- R-parity is not conserved, allowing for an additional interaction via the UDD coupling
- LSP neutralino ($\tilde{\chi}_1^0$) no longer stable and decays to SM products via
- Mass of set to 100 GeV for this analysis



Stealth SYY SUSY

- Introduces a “hidden” sector comprised of a mass degenerate singlino ($M_{\tilde{S}} = 100$ GeV) and singlet ($M_S = 90$ GeV)
- The singlino decays via a hidden sector to the singlet and a light, low-energy gravitino ($M_{\tilde{G}} = 1$ GeV)
- The gravitino is too light to leave a noticeable p_T^{miss} signature



SR Selections

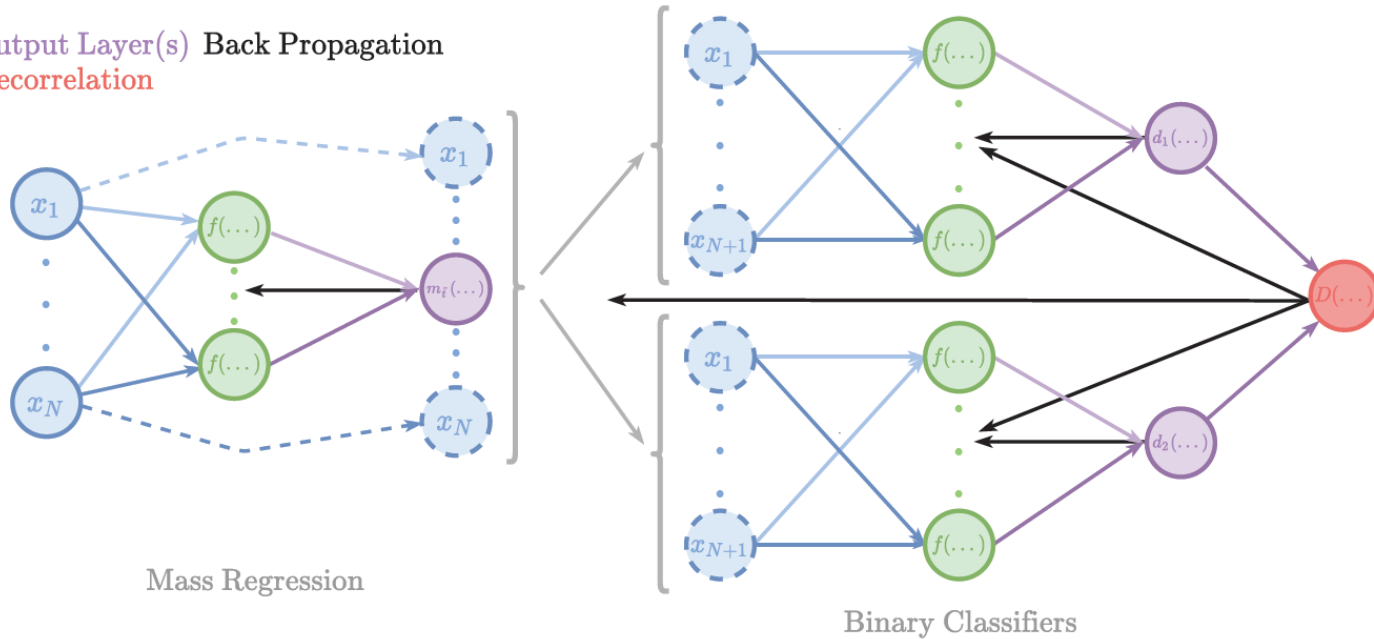
Ref.
SUS-23-001 (PAS TBD)



Selection Criteria	0ℓ	1ℓ	2ℓ
$N_{\text{leptons}}^{\text{iso}}$	0	1	2, oppositely charged
$N_{\text{muon}}^{\text{non-iso}}$	0	0	0
H_T (GeV)	> 500	> 500	> 500
N_{jets} ($p_T > 30$ GeV)	≥ 8	≥ 7	≥ 6
N_{jets} ($p_T > 45$ GeV)	≥ 6	—	—
$N_{b \text{ jets}}$ ($p_T > 30$ GeV)	≥ 2	≥ 1	≥ 1
$N_{b \text{ jets}}$ ($p_T > 45$ GeV)	≥ 1	—	—
N_t	≥ 2	—	—
$M_{b\ell}$ (GeV)	—	$> 50, < 250$	—
$M_{\ell\ell}$ (GeV)	—	—	< 81 or > 101
$\Delta R_{b \text{ jets}}$	≥ 1	—	—

$$L_{Total} = \lambda_{BCE} L_{BCE} + \lambda_{DisCo} L_{DisCo} + \lambda_{Closure} L_{Closure} + \lambda_{MR} L_{MR}$$

Input Layer(s) Output Layer(s) Back Propagation
Hidden Layer(s) Decorrelation



- Train two **binary classifiers** to identify signal from background
- DisCo Loss: minimize **distance correlation** between $S_{NN,1}$, $S_{NN,2}$
- Closure Loss: directly minimize **non-closure** of ABCD constraint used in fit:

$$L_{Closure} = \frac{N_A N_D - N_B N_C}{N_A N_D + N_B N_C}$$

- **Mass regression** layer to infer $M_{\tilde{\tau}}$ and use as classification input



Signal model	channel	low-mass boundaries	high-mass boundaries
RPV	0ℓ	(0.52, 0.54)	(0.74, 0.80)
RPV	1ℓ	(0.84, 0.42)	(0.80, 0.72)
RPV	2ℓ	(0.52, 0.58)	(0.50, 0.50)
$SY\bar{Y}$	0ℓ	(0.76, 0.70)	(0.54, 0.56)
$SY\bar{Y}$	1ℓ	(0.44, 0.42)	(0.68, 0.82)
$SY\bar{Y}$	2ℓ	(0.40, 0.42)	(0.48, 0.48)

- Lower bounds on $(S_{NN,1}, S_{NN,2})$ defining the A region for the low- and high-mass optimization for each signal model and search channel

$$\kappa = \frac{N_{\mathbf{A},\text{MC}}}{N_{\mathbf{A},\text{Pred.}}} = \frac{N_{\mathbf{A},\text{MC}}N_{\mathbf{D},\text{MC}}}{N_{\mathbf{B},\text{MC}}N_{\mathbf{C},\text{MC}}}$$

- Correction factor for each N_{jets} category to account for discrepancies between number of $t\bar{t}$ +jets events predicted and observed in region **A** in simulation

Systematic Uncertainties

Ref.
SUS-23-001 (PAS TBD)

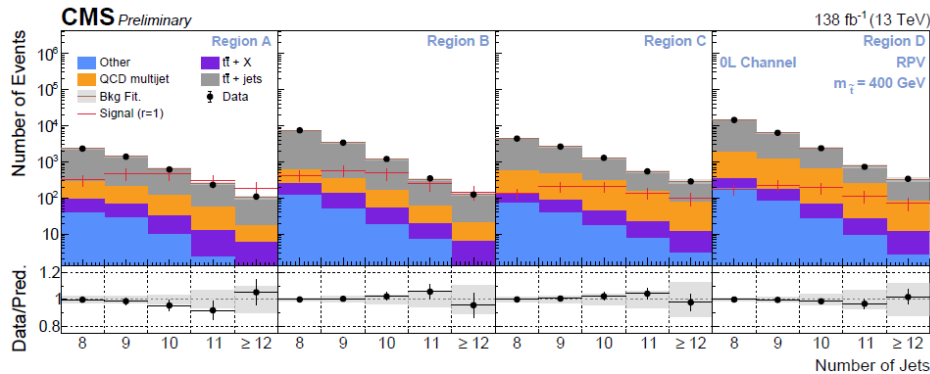


Source of uncertainty	0ℓ			1ℓ			2ℓ		
	$t\bar{t}$	Other	RPV	$t\bar{t}$	Other	RPV	$t\bar{t}$	Other	RPV
PDF	—	0–0 (1)	0–0 (0)	—	0–0 (1)	0–0 (0)	—	0–0 (2)	0–0 (0)
(μ_R, μ_F) scales	—	1–8 (16)	0–1 (2)	—	0–5 (13)	0–1 (2)	—	0–7 (19)	0–1 (2)
FSR	1–3 (3)	1–14 (56)	1–12 (18)	0–1 (3)	1–12 (26)	1–7 (15)	0–6 (9)	2–21 (100)	1–9 (16)
ISR	—	0–10 (17)	1–4 (5)	—	0–8 (15)	1–4 (5)	—	3–11 (17)	0–4 (5)
Pileup	—	0–2 (12)	0–1 (3)	—	0–1 (22)	0–0 (3)	—	0–9 (26)	0–1 (9)
Non-Closure	3	—	—	5	—	—	7	—	—
κ Stat. Unc.	1–4 (7)	—	—	1–7 (8)	—	—	5–15 (19)	—	—
QCD TF	—	1–4 (16)	—	—	0–0 (1)	—	—	0–0 (0)	—
JES	—	4–18 (100)	0–10 (27)	—	1–18 (100)	1–14 (19)	—	4–100 (100)	1–15 (25)
JER	—	0–8 (23)	0–2 (4)	—	0–5 (35)	0–1 (4)	—	0–20 (45)	0–3 (9)
b tagging	—	0–1 (7)	1–2 (3)	—	0–1 (3)	0–0 (0)	—	0–1 (7)	0–0 (2)
t tagging	—	26–33 (42)	26–31 (34)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jet trigger	—	0–1 (1)	0–0 (1)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lepton ID	—	—	—	—	3–3 (4)	3–3 (3)	—	5–6 (6)	5–5 (6)
Prefiring	—	0–2 (7)	0–2 (3)	—	0–3 (6)	0–3 (4)	—	0–3 (11)	0–2 (4)
Integrated Luminosity	—	1.6	1.6	—	1.6	1.6	—	1.6	1.6
Theoretical Cross Section	—	20	—	—	20	—	—	20	—

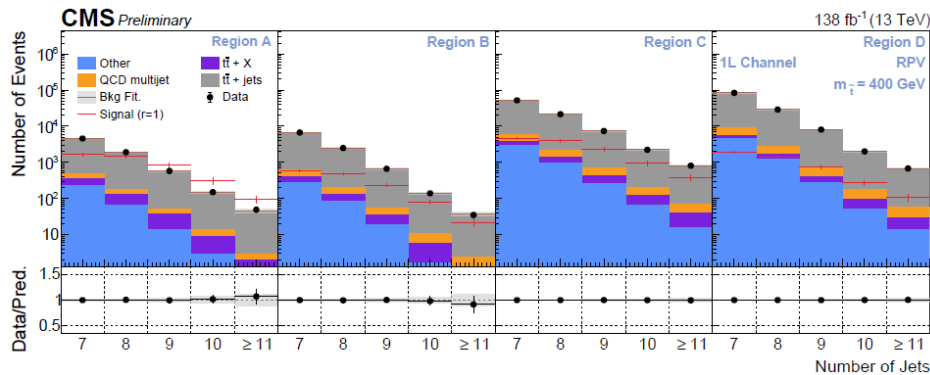
Combination Post-fit Plots



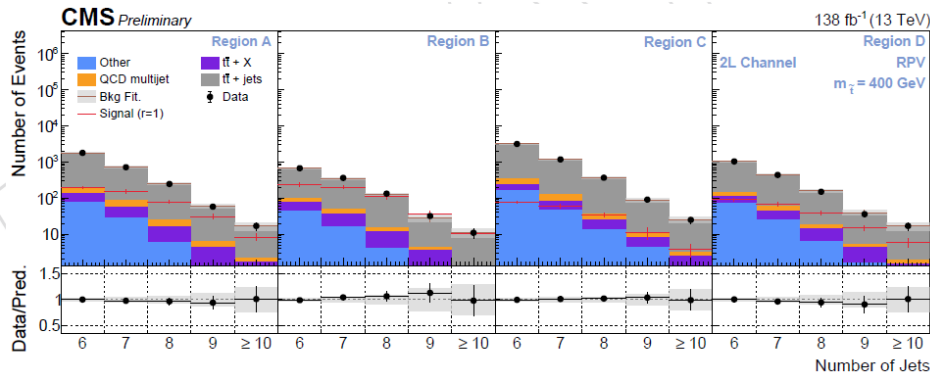
0l



1l



2l



➤ Background-only post-fit plots shown for three channels (RPV $M_{\tilde{t}}=400$ GeV)