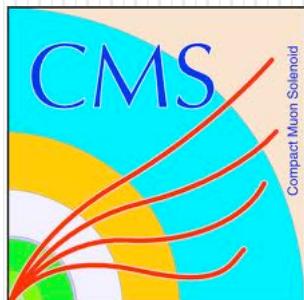


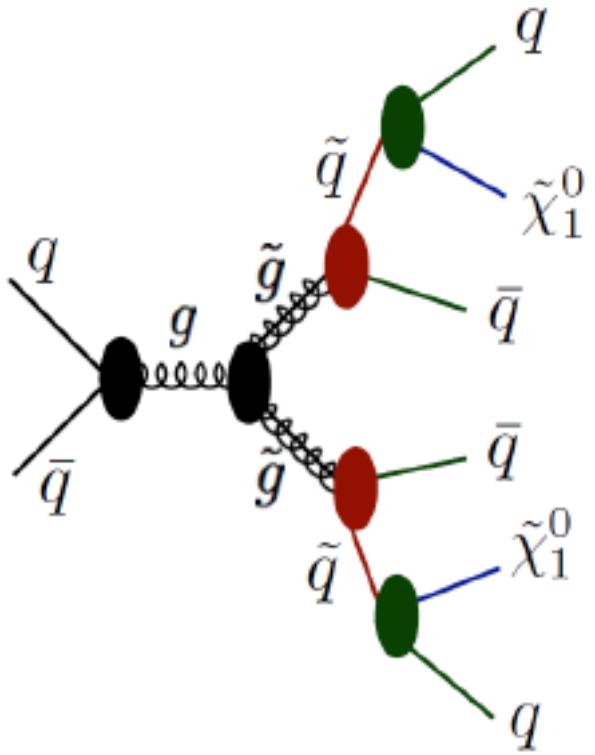
# Search for Supersymmetry at CMS in all hadronic final states

Division of Particles and Fields 2011 : Brown University, RI, USA

Sudarshan Paramesvaran (UC Riverside) – on behalf of the CMS collaboration



# Motivation



- Consider R-Parity conserving SUSY
- Strongly interacting *sparticles* dominate
- Cascade decay of squarks/ gluinos  $\rightarrow$  stable LSP( $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ )
- Leads to signature of missing transverse energy (MET) and Jets

# Hadronic SUSY searches at CMS

- Although large signal cross-section for hadronic searches – have to deal with large Standard Model backgrounds
  - Perform several independent analyses
  - Data-Driven background estimation essential for all methods
- Jets + MET inclusive search – inclusive search – relies on precise determination of all SM backgrounds with robust data-driven techniques (2010,  $36\text{pb}^{-1}$ ) – updates forthcoming
- Razor: uses kinematic variables to characterise SUSY pair-production (2010,  $36\text{pb}^{-1}$ ) – updates forthcoming
- $\alpha_T$  method: Reduces QCD background substantially (2011,  $1.1\text{fb}^{-1}$ )

# Jets + MET: Overview

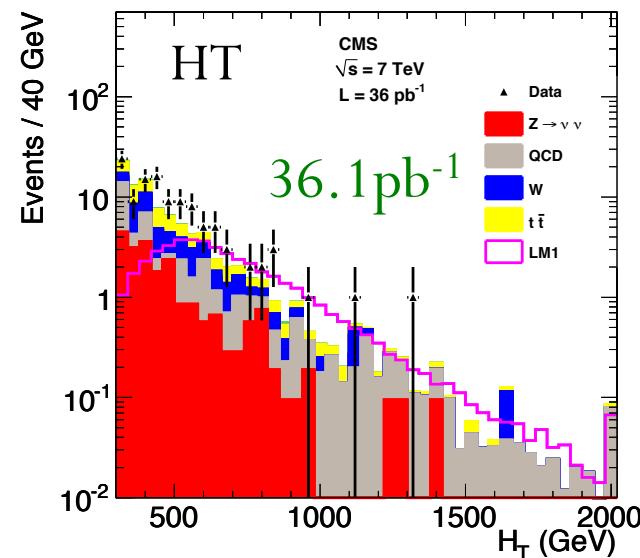
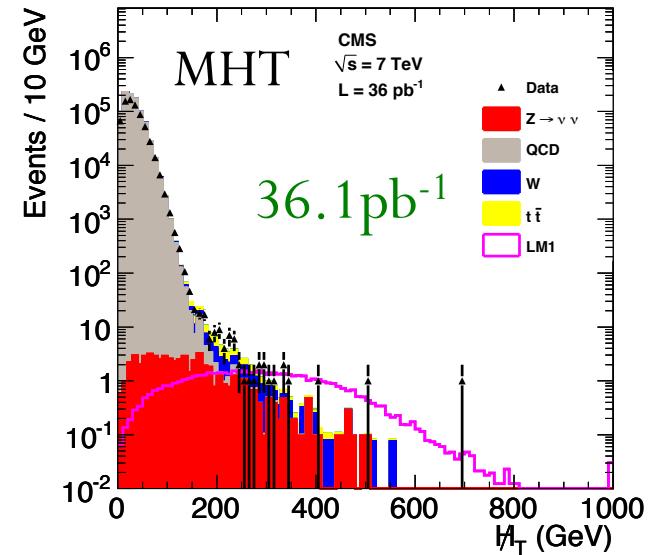
- Sensitive variables

$$H_T = \sum_i^{jets} \left| \vec{p}_T, i \right|$$

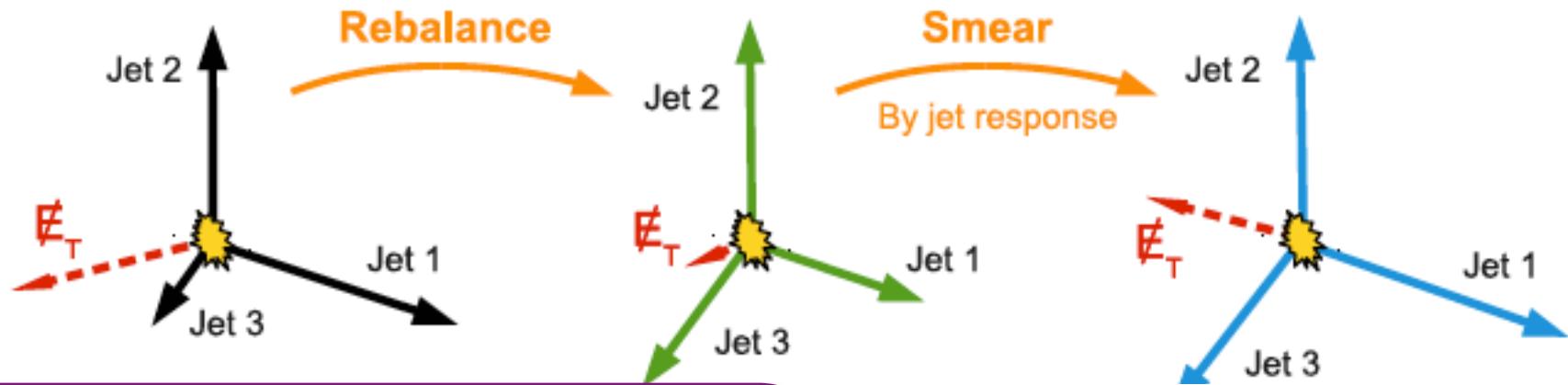
$$\cancel{H}_T = \left| -\sum_i^{jets} \vec{p}_T, i \right|$$

(Missing) Transverse Hadronic Energy  
(MHT/HT)

- $\geq 3$  jets,  $pT > 50$  GeV
- Jets not collinear with MHT vector  
(QCD suppression)
- (LM – low mass SUSY test point)
- Define 2 search regions:
  - $HT > 300$  GeV,  $MHT > 250$  GeV
  - $HT > 500$  GeV,  $MHT > 150$  GeV

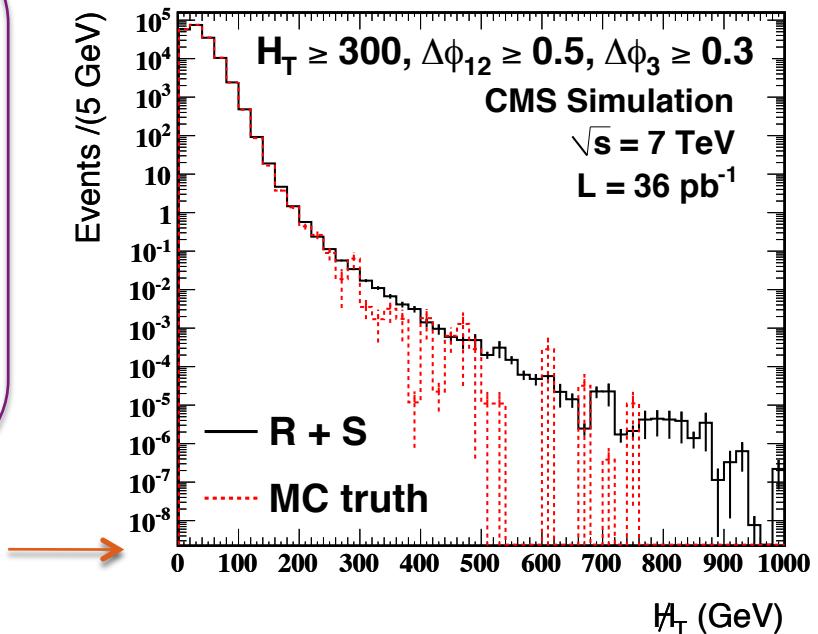


# Jets + MET : QCD prediction

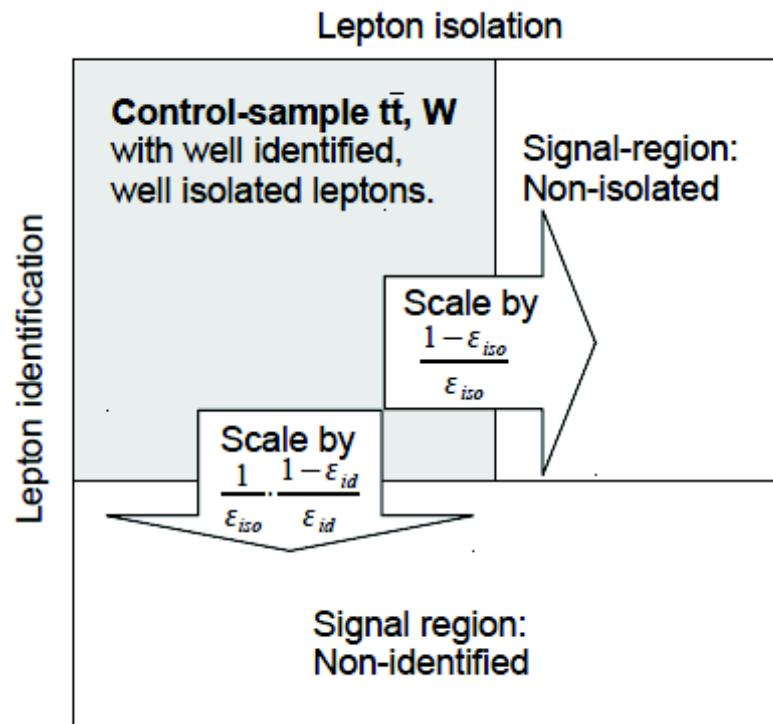


- 1) REBALANCE the data events using jet pT resolutions by maximizing likelihood subject to constraint  $MHT = 0$
- 2) SMEAR rebalanced jets with resolution functions – obtained from photon+jet and dijet events

CLOSES WELL

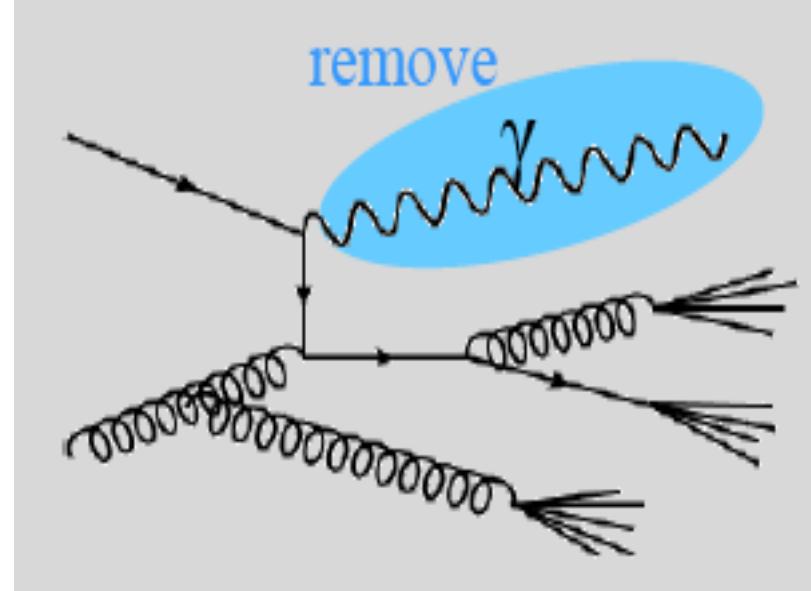


# Jets + MET: W/tt and Z background



“lost-lepton” method – leptons enter our background by either being not isolated, not reconstructed or out of acceptance

Scale control sample according to efficiencies measured in data



Z and Gamma similar characteristics at high pT

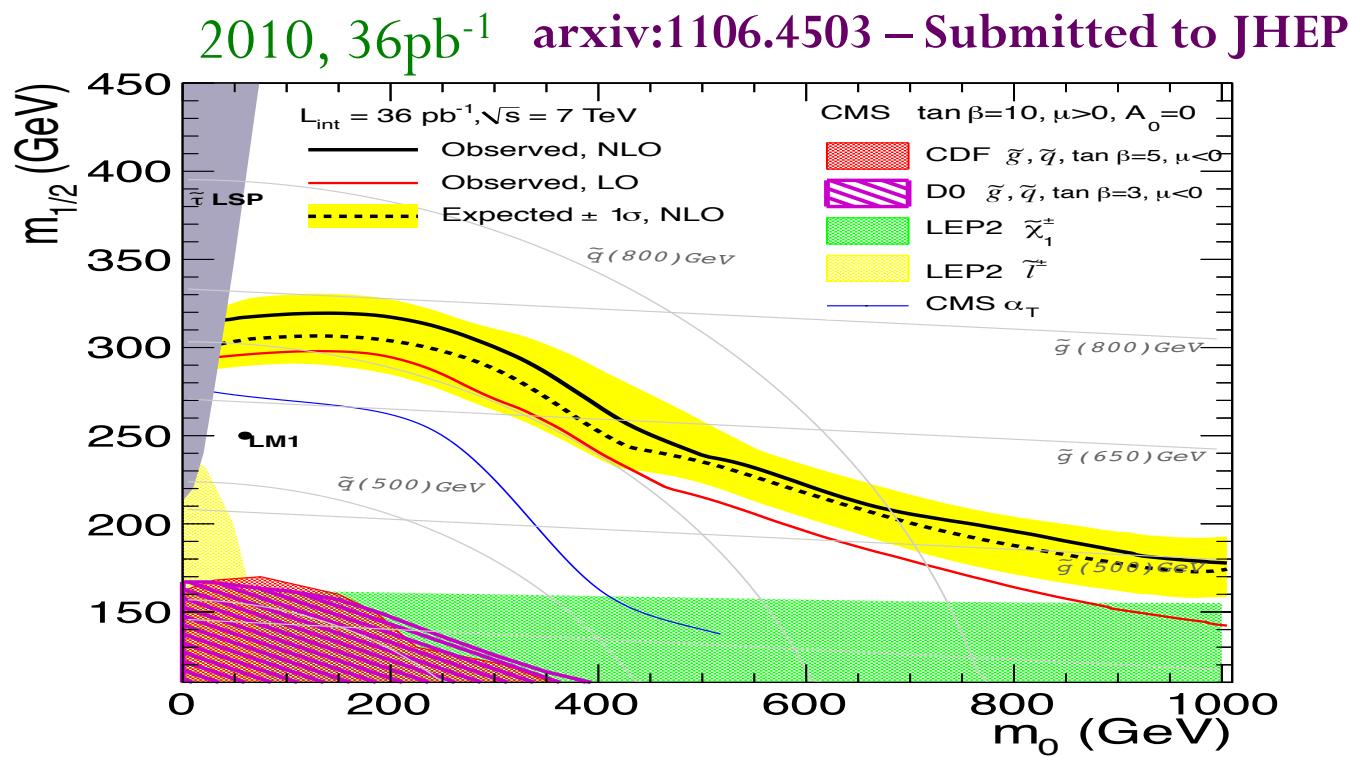
Remove photon pT to mimic MET

Select photon control sample

Apply corrections for efficiency, purity (i.e. number of background photons), and ratio of event yields

# Jets + MET: Results/Interpretation

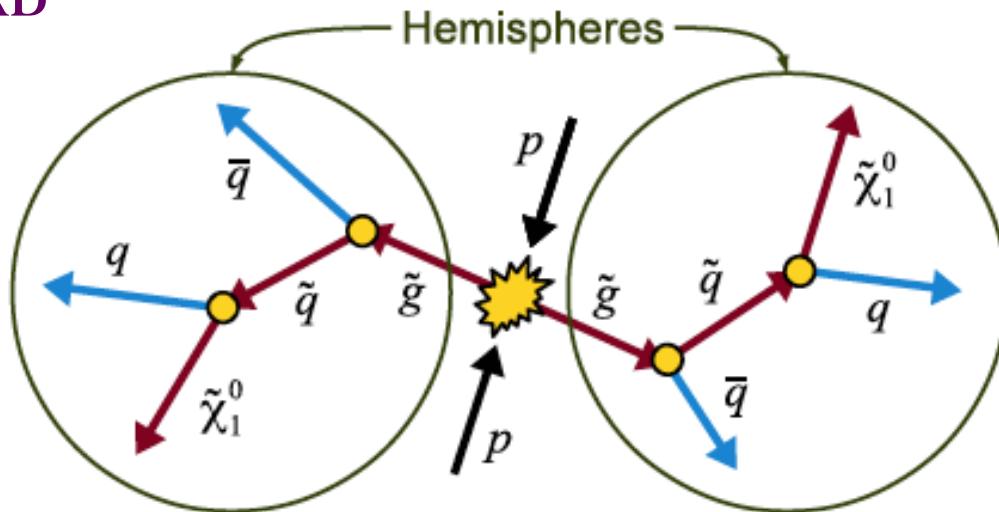
	Expected SM background	Observed
MHT >250 GeV	$18.8 \pm 3.5$	15
HT > 500 GeV	$43.8 \pm 9.2$	40



# Razor search: Overview

arxiv:1107.1279 – Submitted to PRD

- Cluster events into two hemispheres
- Define new variables:



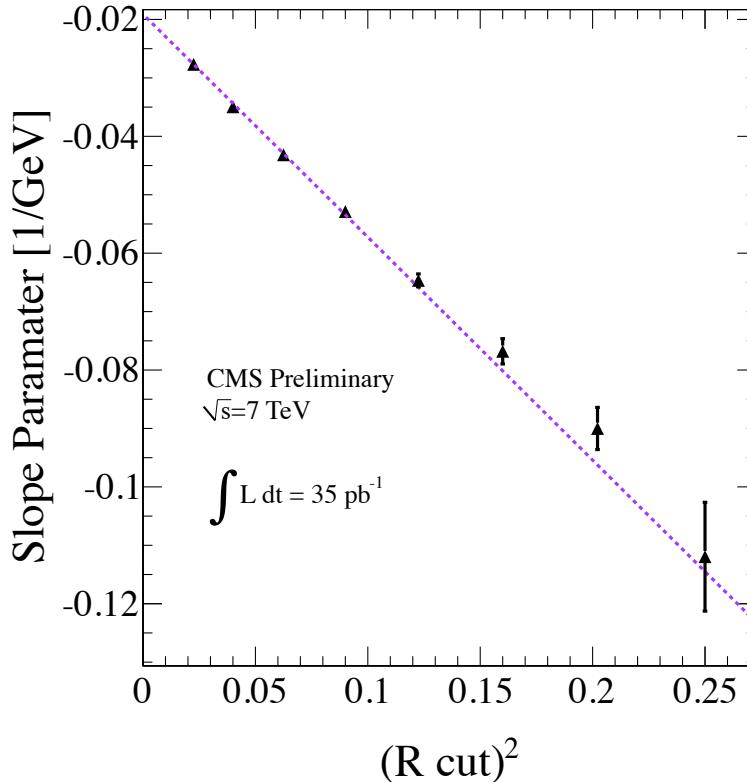
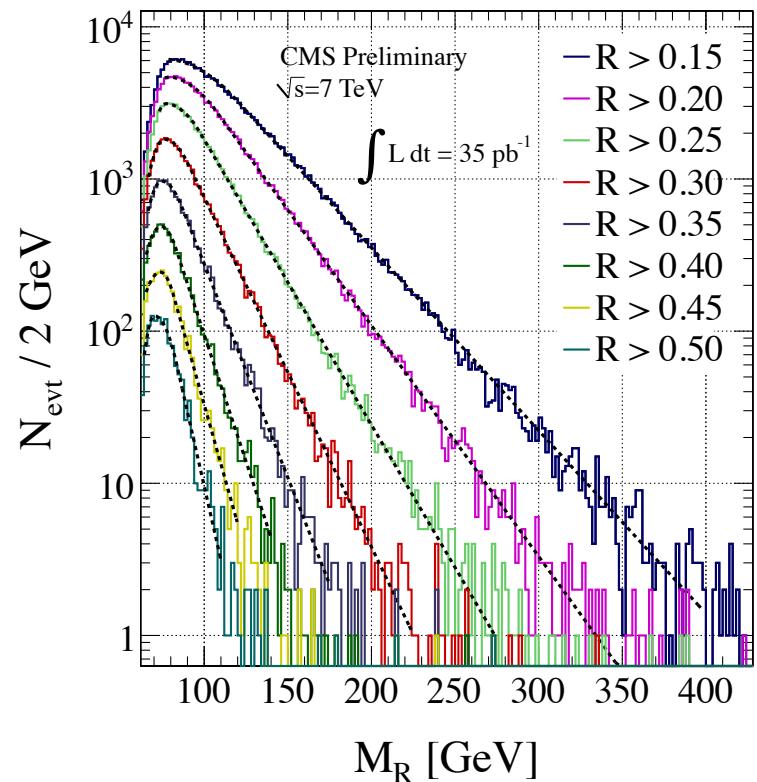
$$M_R = 2 \sqrt{\frac{(E_1 \cdot p_{z,2} - E_2 \cdot p_{z,1})^2}{(p_{z,1} - p_{z,2})^2 - (E_1 - E_2)^2}}$$

$$M_T^R = \sqrt{\frac{E_T(p_{T,1} + p_{T,2}) - \vec{E}_T(\vec{p}_{T,1} + \vec{p}_{T,2})}{2}}$$

Dimensionless Ratio

$$R = \frac{M_T^R}{M_R}$$

# Razor search: QCD background

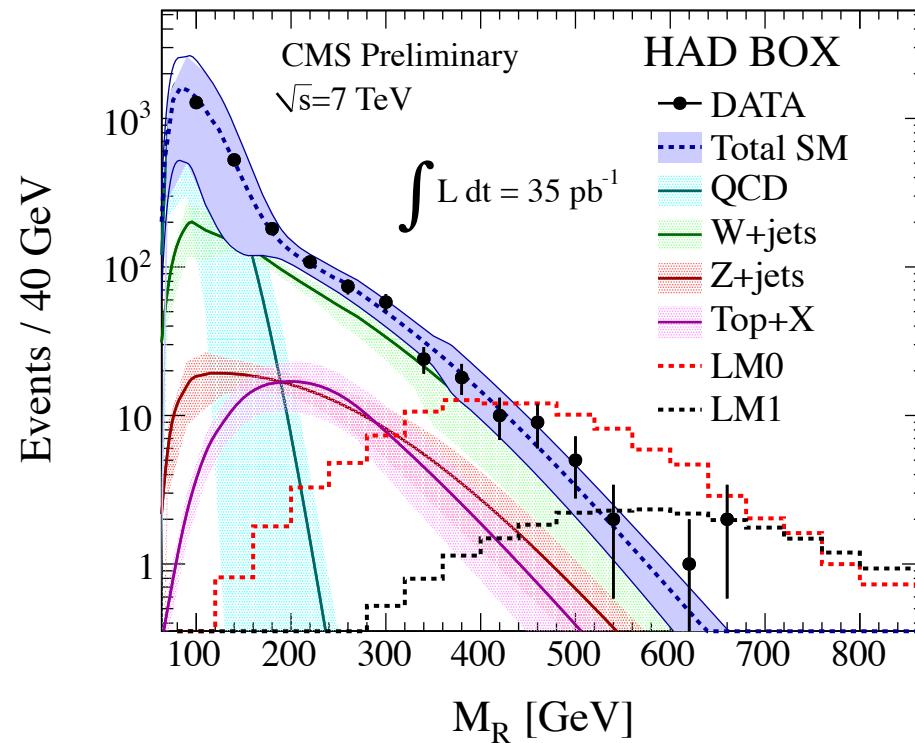


- $M_R$  falls exponentially for QCD
- Slope depends linearly on  $R^2$

Extrapolate to search region,  $M_R > 500 \text{ GeV}, R > 0.5$

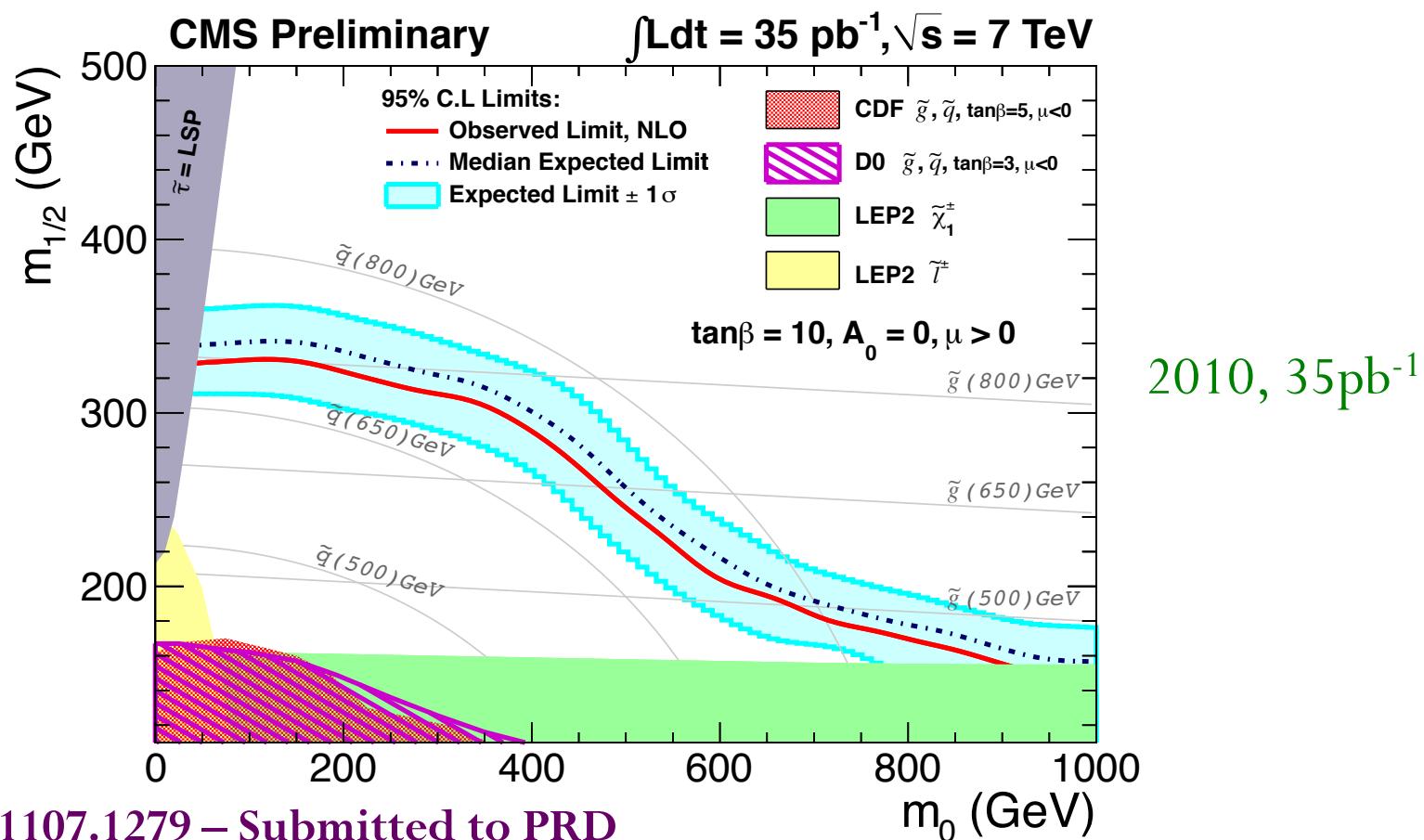
# Razor search : background modeling

- Three independent control “boxes” for electrons, muons, hadrons
- Identify control regions which are dominated by  $W(l\nu)$  and another dominated by non-QCD
- Use shapes and normalisations from lepton boxes to estimate background in the hadronic box
- Having determined  $R$  and  $MR$  shape and normalisations in control regions – the SM yields are then extrapolated into the signal region, large- $R$ , high- $MR$



# Razor search: Results

	Expected SM background	Observed
MR >500 GeV, R > 0.5	$5.5 \pm 1.4$	7



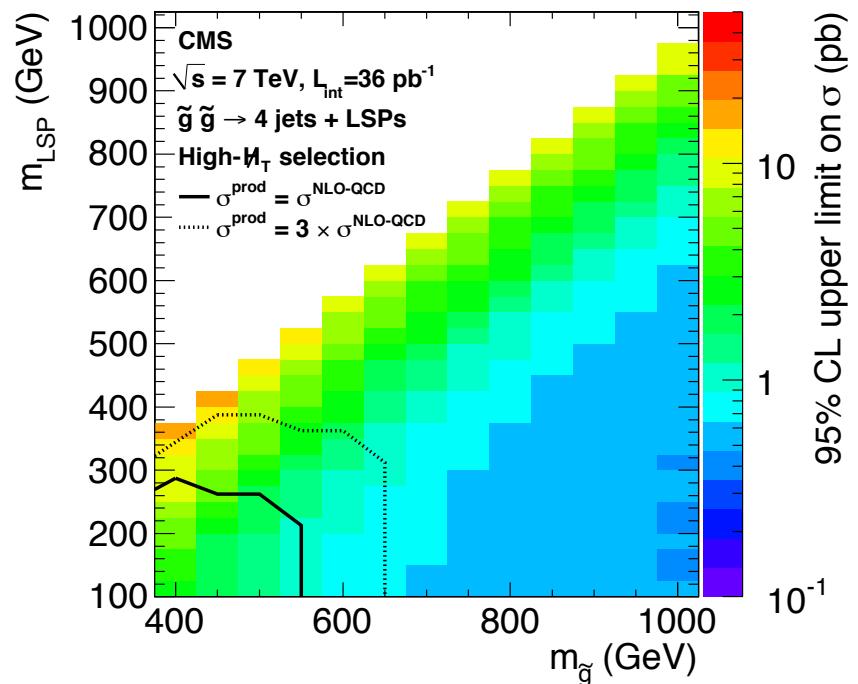
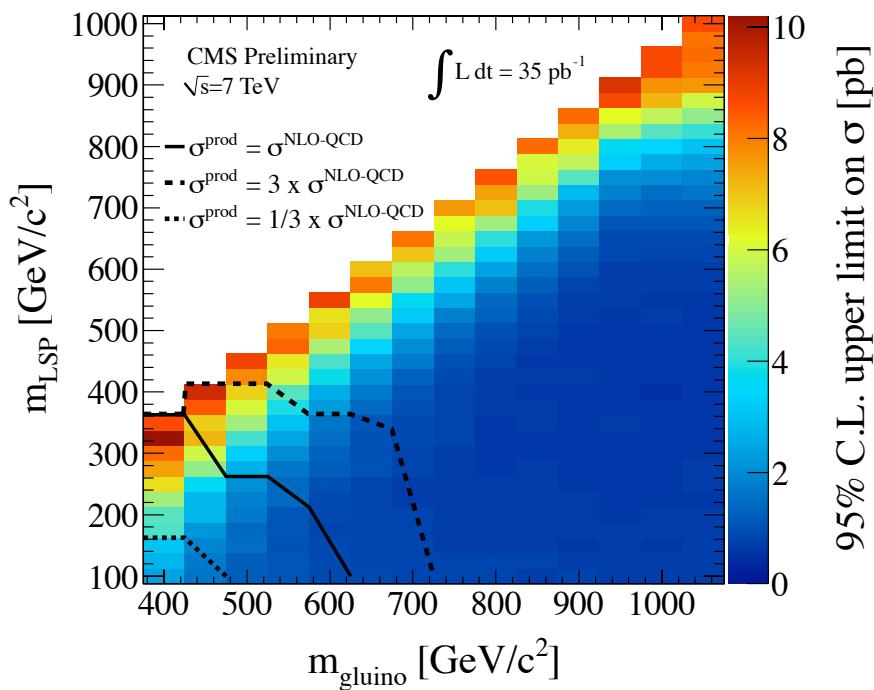
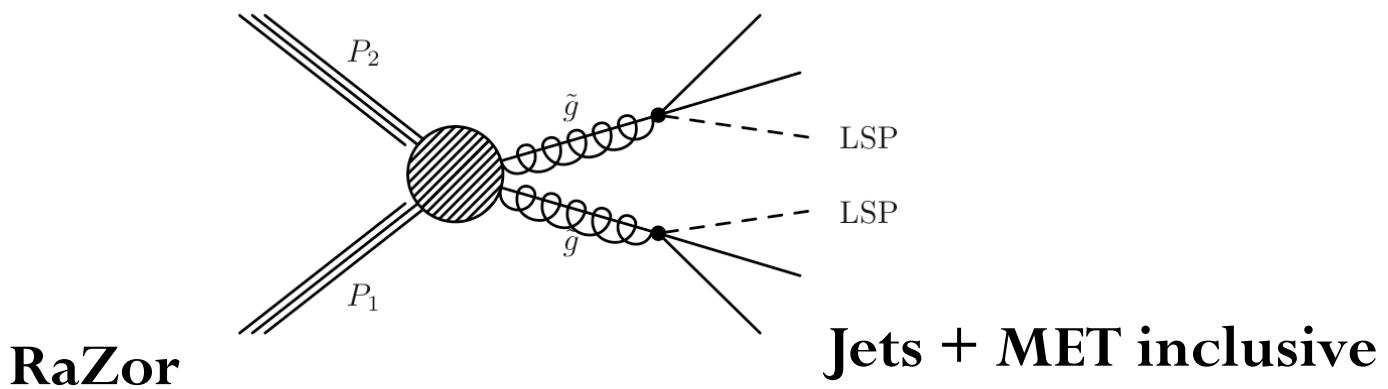
arxiv:1107.1279 – Submitted to PRD

S. Paramesvaran (UC Riverside)

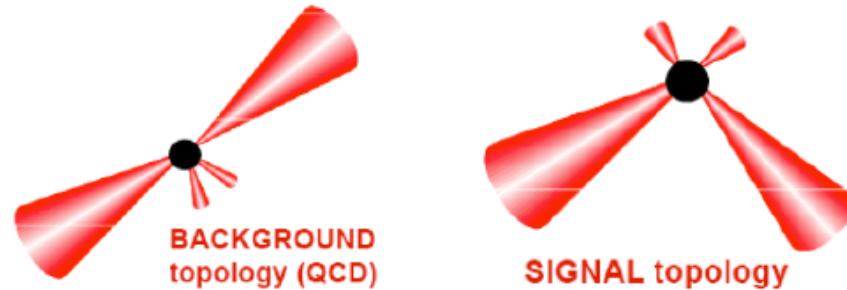
DPF 2011

9th August 2011

# Simplified models 2010, 35pb<sup>-1</sup>



# $\alpha_T$ method: Overview

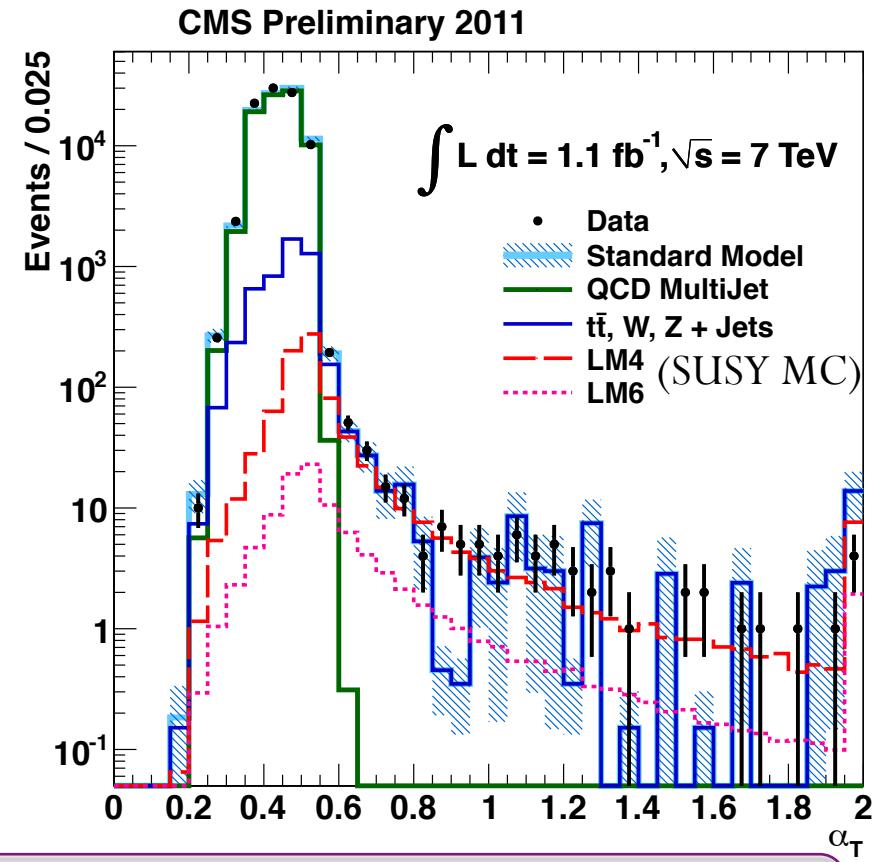


CMS : PAS-SUS-11-003

- Effective QCD reduction by using kinematic variable:

$$\alpha_T = \sqrt{\frac{p_{T,j_2} / p_{T,j_1}}{2(1 - \cos \Delta\phi)}}$$

QCD :  $\cos \Delta \Phi \approx -1$ ,  $\alpha_T \leq 0.5$



Processes with genuine Missing Transverse Energy:  $\alpha_T > 0.5$

# $\alpha_T$ method: Background estimation

$$R_{\alpha_T} = \frac{\alpha_T > 0.55}{\alpha_T < 0.55}$$

Electroweak backgrounds – real

MET – flat  $R_{\alpha_T}$

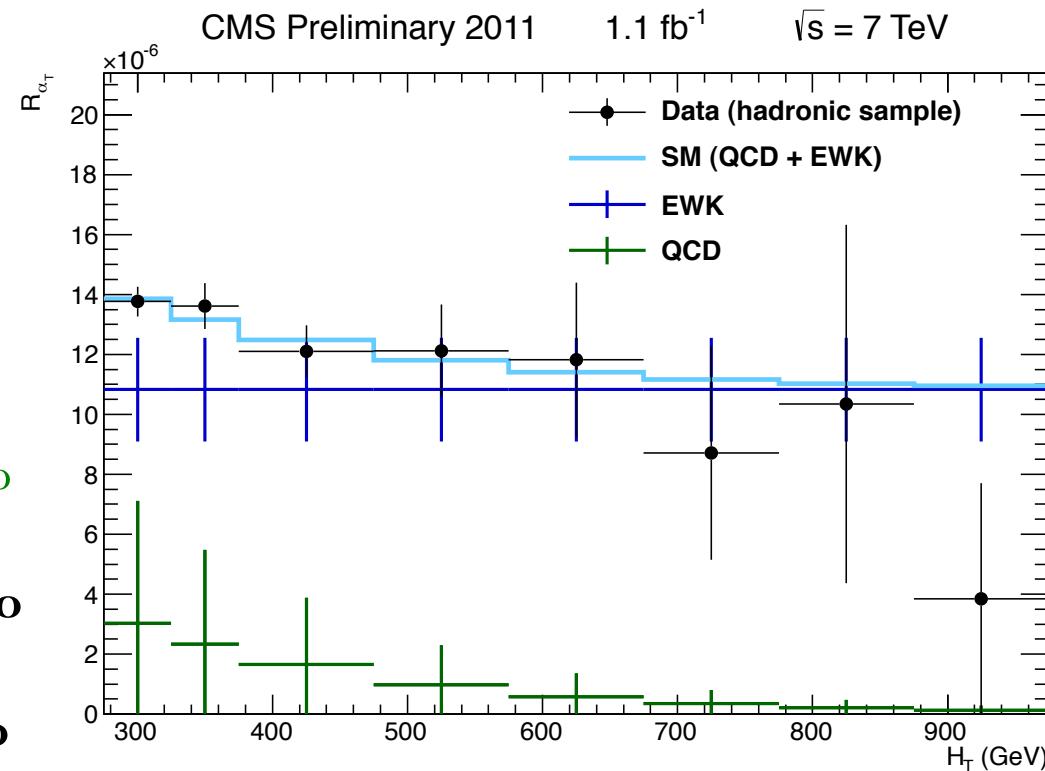
QCD – mismeasured jets, jet  
resolution increases with pT – ratio  
falls

**Data – ratio consistent with no  
QCD**

**Use data-driven techniques to  
estimate W, top, from  $W \rightarrow l\nu$**

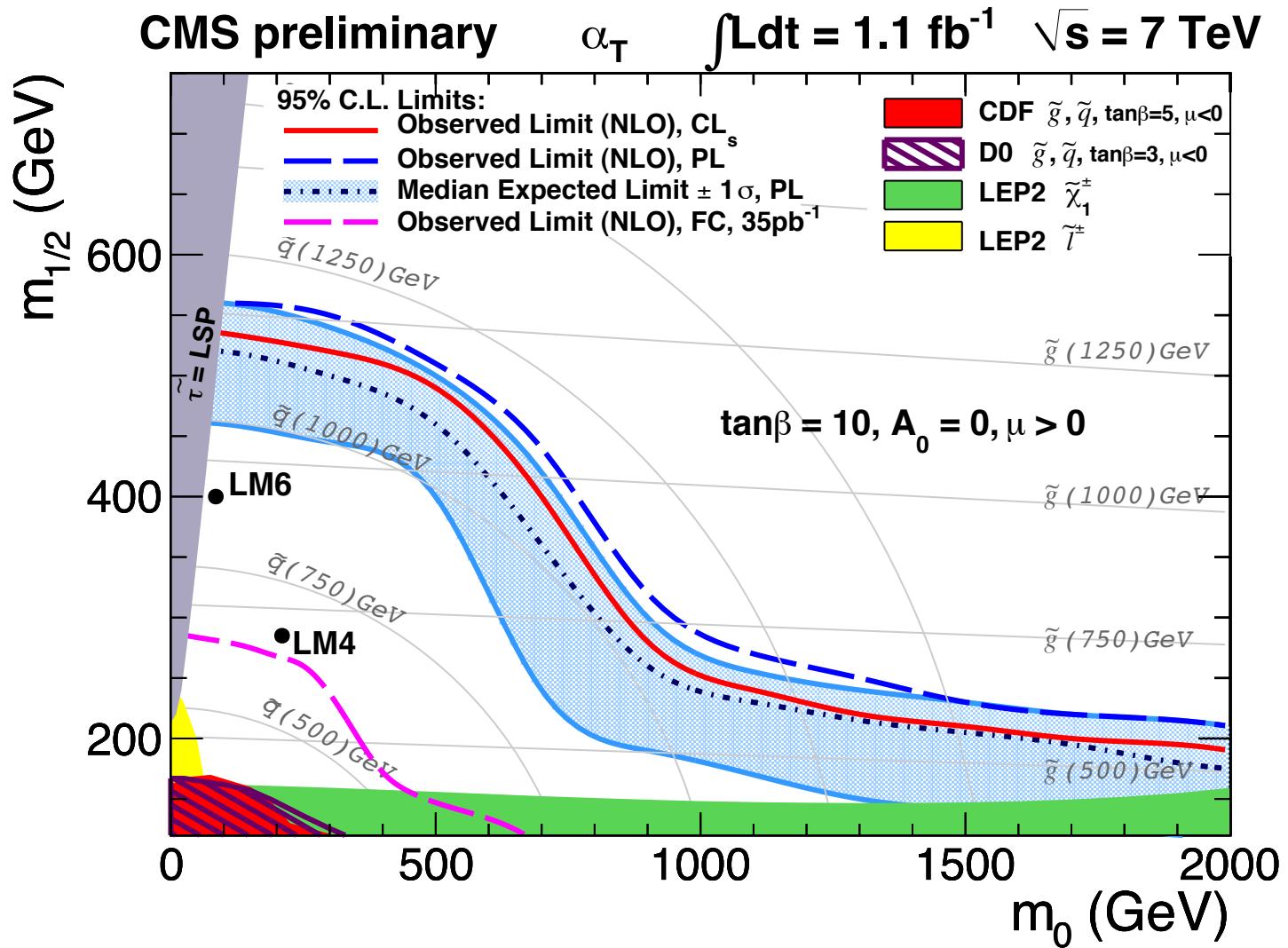
**Z background from Gamma  
+ Jets**

Shape analysis is performed over the entire  $H_T >$   
275 GeV region to estimate SM background



# $\alpha_T$ method: Results 2011

CMS : PAS-SUS-11-003



# Conclusions

- No evidence for SUSY in the hadronic channel yet, up to  $1.1\text{fb}^{-1}$  has been analysed and presented here today
- Are able to place limits in the SUSY parameter space
- CMS has several analyses in hadronic SUSY which use independent **Data-Driven background estimation techniques** – we do not rely on Simulation – makes for robust results

**CMS is well prepared for discoveries....**

# BACK UP

# CMS

## CMS Detector

Pixels  
Tracker  
ECAL  
HCAL  
Solenoid  
Steel Yoke  
Muons

**STEEL RETURN YOKE**  
~13000 tonnes

**SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID**  
Niobium-Titanium coil carrying ~18000 A

Total weight : 14000 tonnes  
Overall diameter : 15.0 m  
Overall length : 28.7 m  
Magnetic field : 3.8 T

**SILICON TRACKER**  
Pixels ( $100 \times 150 \mu\text{m}^2$ )  
~1m<sup>2</sup> ~66M channels  
Microstrips (80-180μm)  
~200m<sup>2</sup> ~9.6M channels

**CRYSTAL ELECTROMAGNETIC CALORIMETER (ECAL)**  
~76k scintillating PbWO<sub>4</sub> crystals

**PRESHOWER**  
Silicon strips  
~16m<sup>2</sup> ~137k channels

**HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)**  
Brass + plastic scintillator  
~7k channels

**MUON CHAMBERS**  
Barrel: 250 Drift Tube & 480 Resistive Plate Chambers  
Endcaps: 468 Cathode Strip & 432 Resistive Plate Chambers

