



QCD background to SUSY searches with no leptons at ATLAS

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Introduction

- SUSY searches with no leptons at ATLAS require reconstructed jets and significant **missing** transverse energy (E_T^{miss}) .
- QCD multijet production can generate sufficient E_T^{miss} through **detector effects** (fake E_T^{miss}) or from **heavy flavour jets** which contain neutrinos (true E_T^{miss}).
- Cannot solely rely on Monte Carlo simulation (MC) due to insufficient statistics and large systematic uncertainties.
- Data-driven estimation vital!

SUSY Searches with no Leptons at ATLAS in 2010

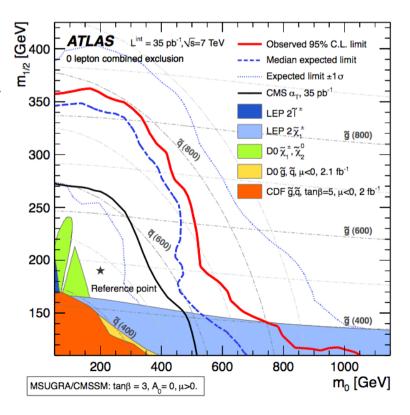
• With 35⁻¹ pb of analysed data, ATLAS set world's best limits in searches for squarks and gluinos.

• Four signal regions; $m_{\rm eff}$ and $m_{\rm T2}$ used as

discovery variables.

arXiv:1102.5290v1

	Α	В	C	D
Number of required jets	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 3	≥ 3
Leading jet p _T [GeV]	> 120	> 120	> 120	> 120
Other jet(s) p_T [GeV]	> 40	> 40	> 40	> 40
$E_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}$ [GeV]	> 100	> 100	> 100	> 100
$\Delta \phi(\text{jet}, \vec{P}_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}})_{\text{min}}$	> 0.4	> 0.4	> 0.4	> 0.4
$E_{ m T}^{ m miss}/m_{ m eff}$	> 0.3	-	> 0.25	> 0.25
$m_{\rm eff}$ [GeV]	> 500	-	> 500	> 1000
m _{T2} [GeV]	-	> 300	-	-
	Leading jet p_T [GeV] Other jet(s) p_T [GeV] E_T^{miss} [GeV] $\Delta \phi$ (jet, \vec{P}_T^{miss}) _{min} $E_T^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}}$ m_{eff} [GeV]	Number of required jets ≥ 2 Leading jet p_T [GeV] > 120 Other jet(s) p_T [GeV] > 40 E_T^{miss} [GeV] > 100 $\Delta \phi$ (jet, \vec{P}_T^{miss}) _{min} > 0.4 $E_T^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}}$ > 0.3 m_{eff} [GeV] > 500	Number of required jets ≥ 2 ≥ 2 Leading jet p_T [GeV] > 120 > 120 Other jet(s) p_T [GeV] > 40 > 40 E_T^{miss} [GeV] > 100 > 100 $\Delta \phi$ (jet, \vec{P}_T^{miss}) _{min} > 0.4 > 0.4 E_T^{miss}/m_{eff} > 0.3 $ m_{eff}$ [GeV] > 500 $-$	Number of required jets $\geq 2 \geq 2 \geq 3$ Leading jet p_T [GeV] $> 120 > 120 > 120$ Other jet(s) p_T [GeV] $> 40 > 40 > 40$ E_T^{miss} [GeV] $> 100 > 100 > 100$ $\Delta \phi$ (jet, \vec{P}_T^{miss}) _{min} $> 0.4 > 0.4 > 0.4$ $E_T^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}}$ $> 0.3 - > 0.25$ m_{eff} [GeV] $> 500 - > 500$



ATLAS QCD Strategy in 2010 Analysis

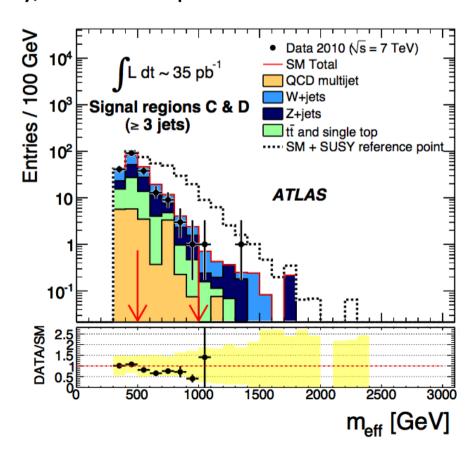
 Apply harsh cuts to reduce QCD background to a very small level.

> Even with a large uncertainty, overall impact of

background is small.

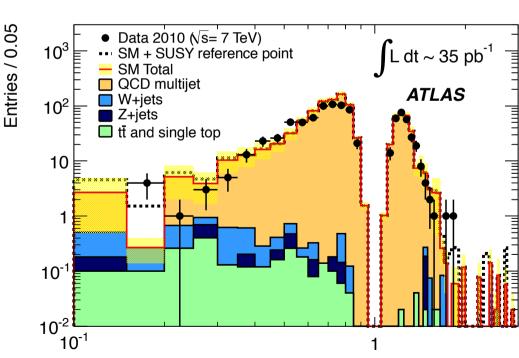
• Validate MC performance in control regions.

- Correct QCD MC
 normalisation by
 comparing with data in
 control regions.
- Cross-check estimate with fully data-driven method.



Validating MC Performance in non-Gaussian Jet Response Tail

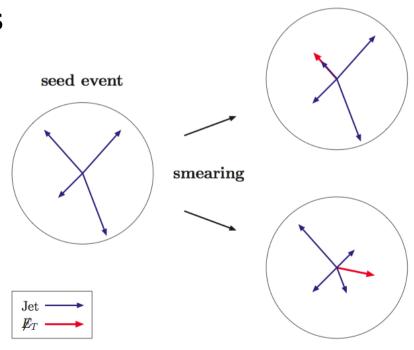
- Jet response: $R = p_T^{\text{reco}} / p_T^{\text{true}}$
- Apply topological cuts to select 'Mercedes' events where one jet in unambiguously associated with $E_{\mathsf{T}}^{\mathsf{miss}}$.
- For this jet, estimate $p_T^{\text{true}} \approx p_T^{\text{reco}} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$.
- Plot estimated R (R_2) in data and MC for events with leading jet p_T > 200 GeV.



Jets

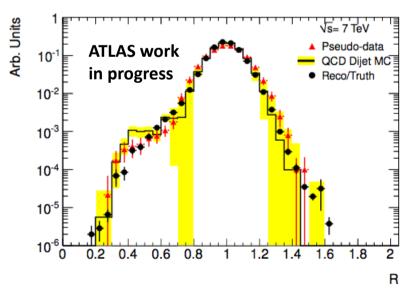
Jet Smearing Method

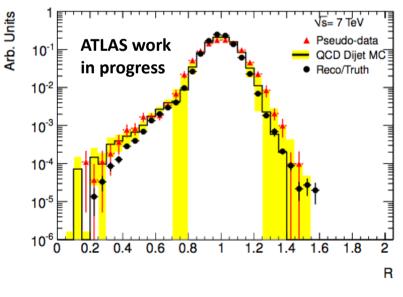
- Fully data-driven technique to estimate QCD background:
 - Measure jet response in data.
 - Smear **low-E_T^{miss} seed events** on jet-by-jet basis with measured response to produce '**pseudo-data**' (with potentially high- E_T^{miss}).
 - Use pseudo-data as QCD estimate in SUSY signal regions.



Measuring Jet Response

- Non-Gaussian response measured as shown on slide 5.
- Gaussian response parameterised by applying Gaussian smearing to seed events and ensuring agreement between pseudo-data and data in low- $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ region.
- Normalisation between Gaussian and non-Gaussian components determined from dijet balance distribution.



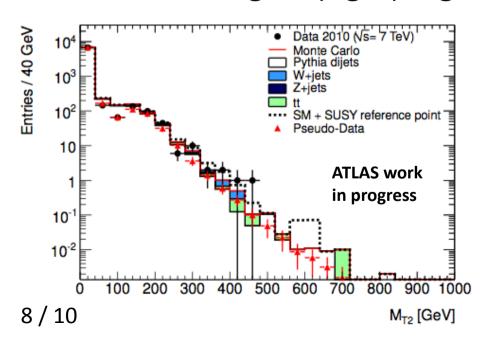


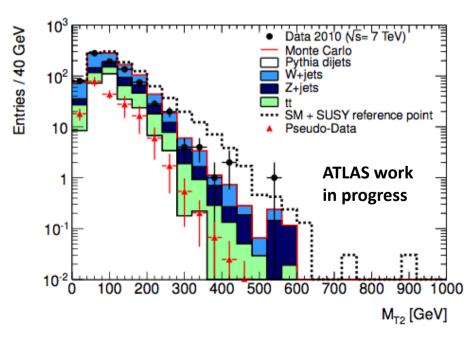
 $(a)p_{\rm T} = 140 {\rm GeV}$

(b) $p_{\rm T} = 210 {\rm GeV}$

Jet Smearing Final Estimation – Some Examples

- Jets in seed events are smeared using the response functions to produce estimated distributions.
 - e.g. m_{T2} distribution in QCD normalistion (left) and SUSY signal (right) regions.





Summary

- In 2010, harsh cuts ensured QCD background to SUSY searches with no leptons was small.
- Significant work was done to ensure the systematic uncertainty was under control; MC, partially data-driven and fully data-driven methods were used.
- The 2010 results have demonstrated the validity and performance of the fully data-driven technique so expect more jet smearing in 2011...

Future Work

- In 2011, data-driven QCD background estimation will likely be the baseline method.
- Statistics for this method will increase by orders of magnitude, MC statistics will not!
- Use dedicated topological triggers to ensure increased statistics for non-Gaussian tail measurement.
- Currently looking at improvements to jet response measurement.
- More work needed in understanding the sources of large E_T^{miss} in QCD multijet events.