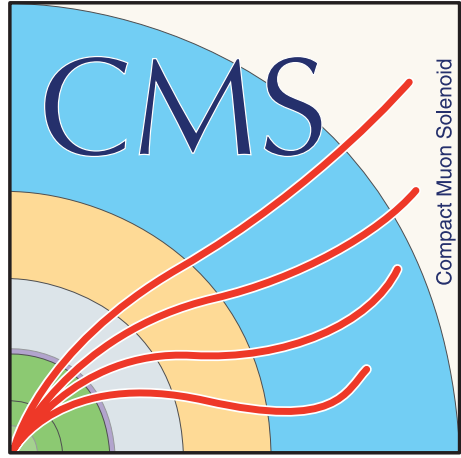


# **Stealth and RPV SUSY searches with CMS**

**Anton Stepennov (University of Cyprus) on behalf of CMS collaboration**  
**June 13, 2024**  
**SUSY2024**

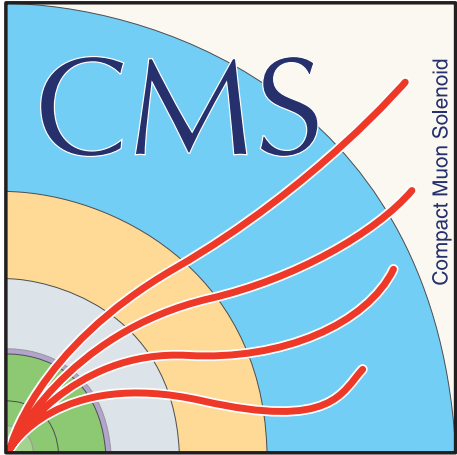


# Introduction

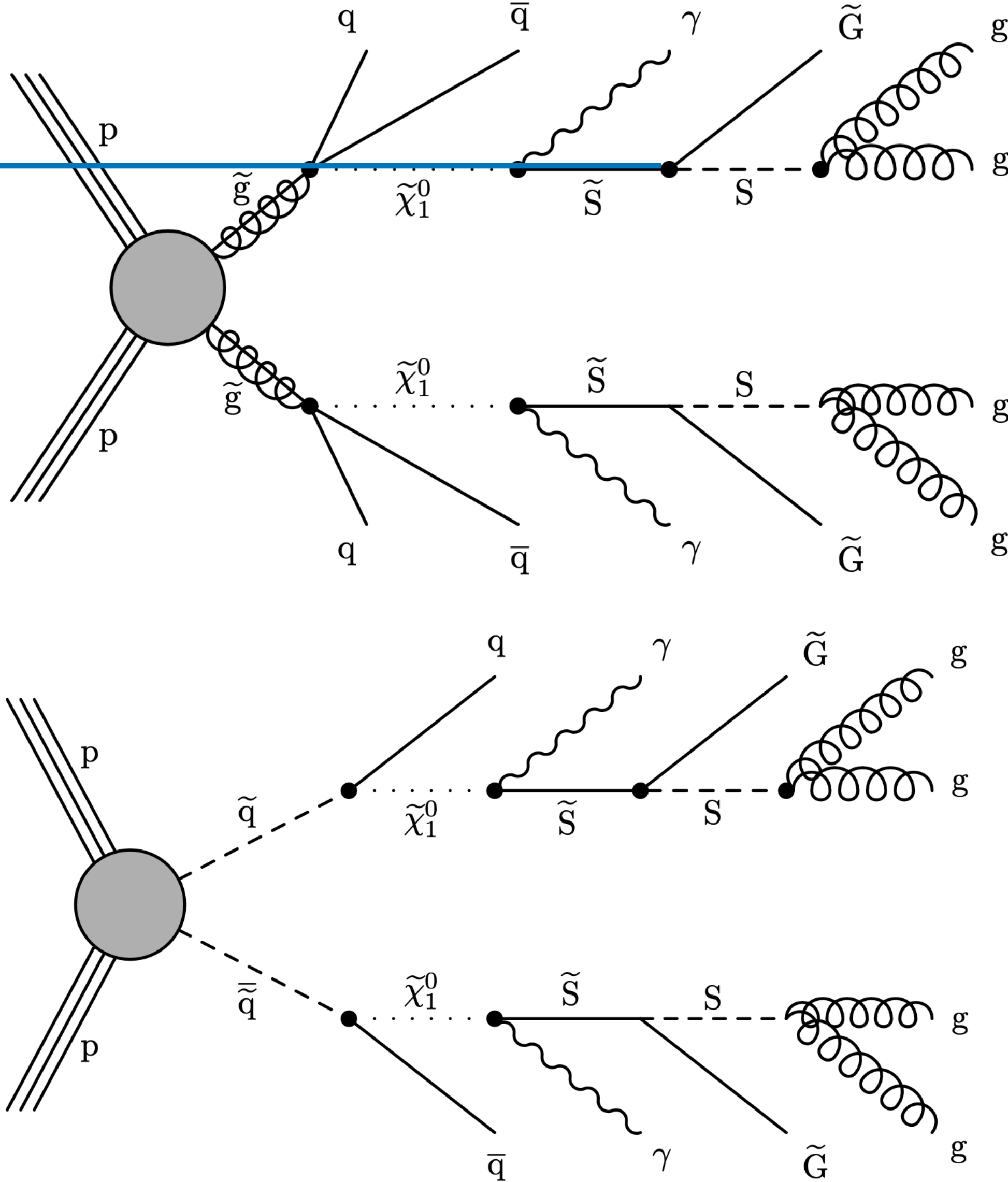
- Multiple searches for SUSY with large missing transverse momenta ( $E_T^{miss}$ ) has been performed in CMS
  - no evidence found so far
- Alternative strategy: looking for SUSY with small ( $E_T^{miss}$ )
- Various SUSY models may manifest themselves this way:
  1. RPV
  2. Stealth SUSY
- Following searches will be presented:
  1.  $2\tilde{g}/\tilde{q}\tilde{q} \rightarrow 4q4g2\gamma2\tilde{G}/2q4g2\gamma2\tilde{G}$  SUS-19-001
  2.  $\tilde{t}\tilde{t} \rightarrow 6qt\bar{t}/6gt\bar{t}2\tilde{G}$  SUS-23-001
  3.  $\tilde{t}\tilde{t}/2\tilde{h}/2\tilde{g} \rightarrow 4/6q$  EXO-21-004
  4.  $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow 6qWZ$  SUS-23-015

# Stealth SUSY: multijets + diphotons

arXiv:2310.03154

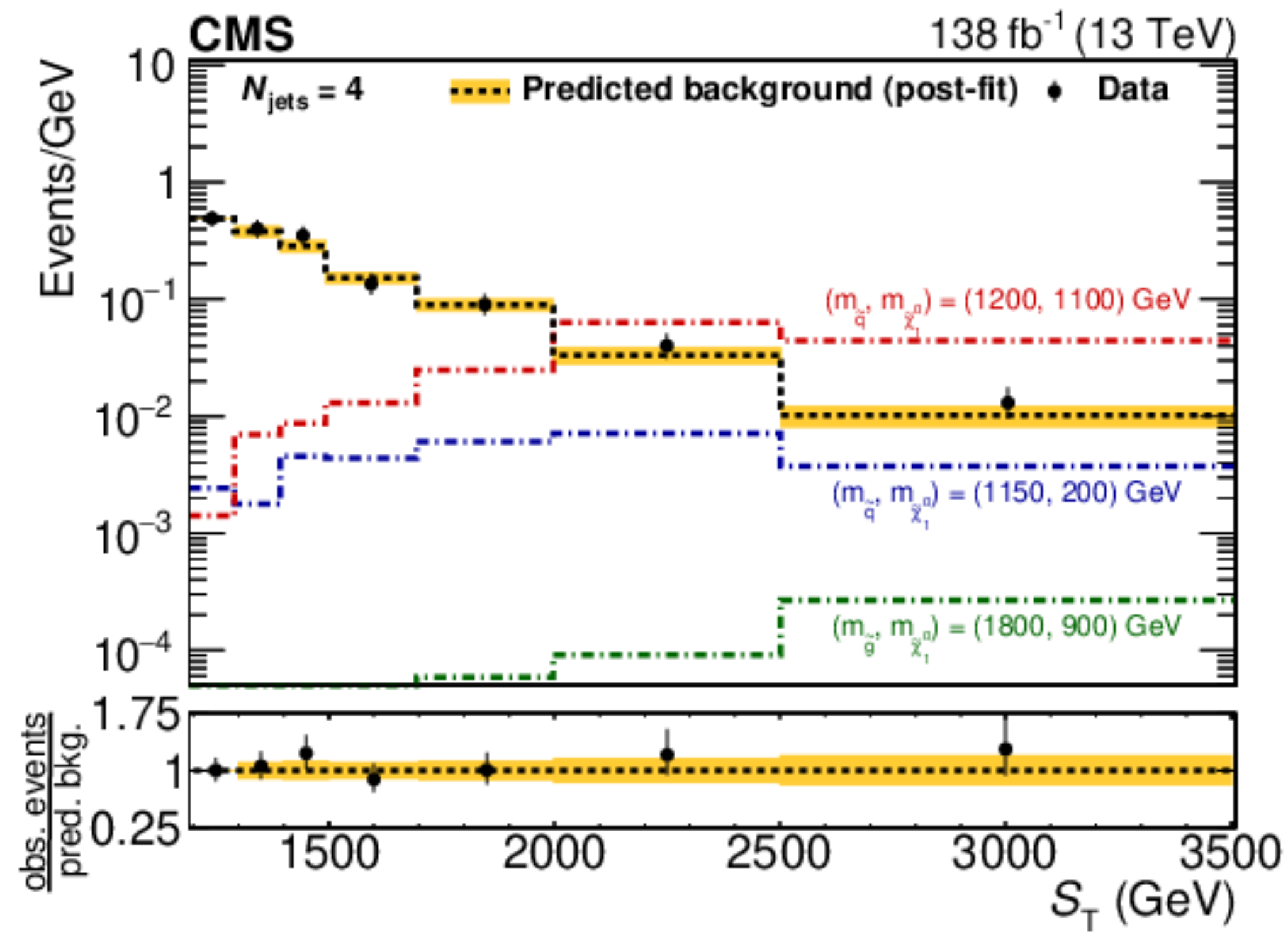
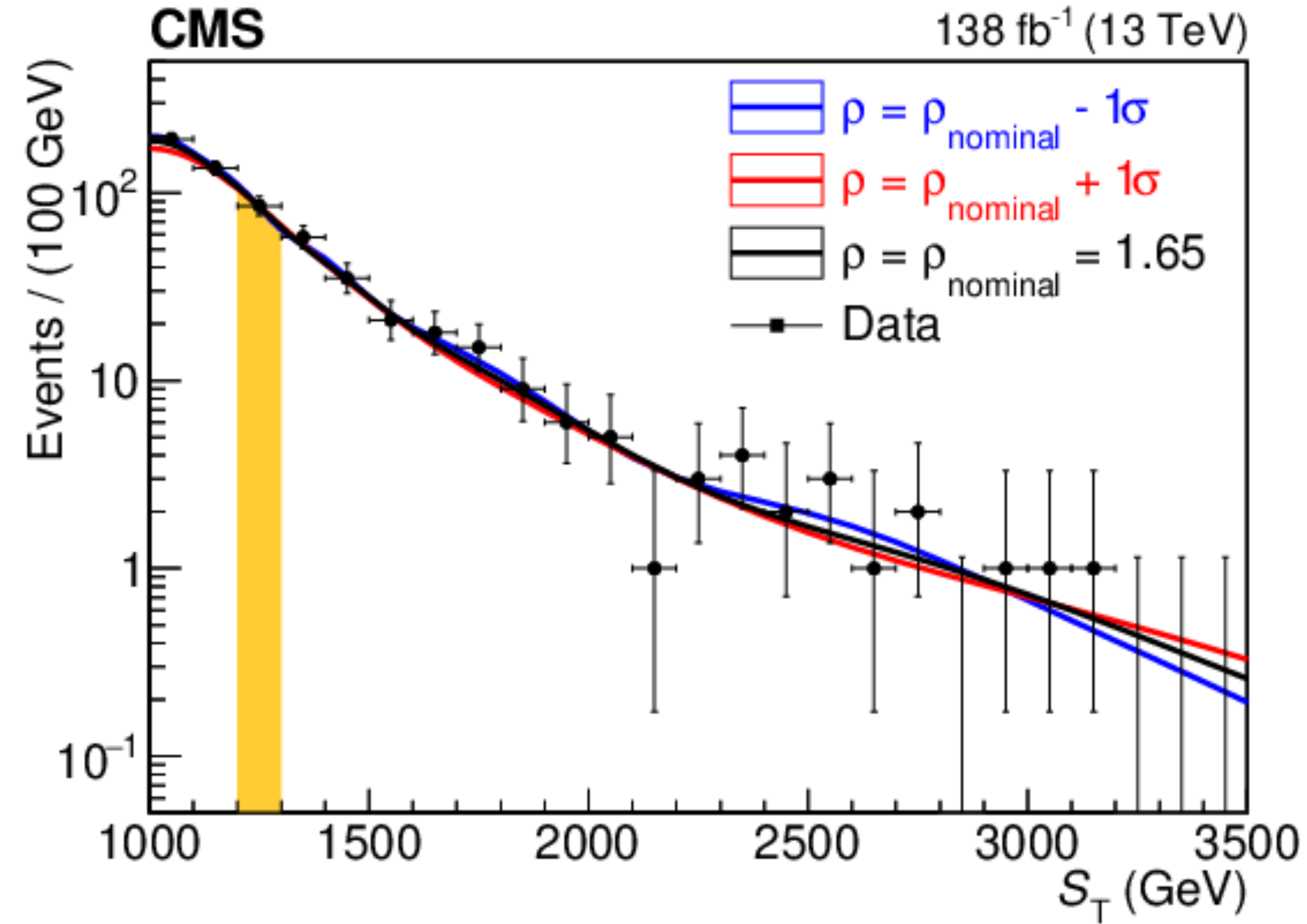
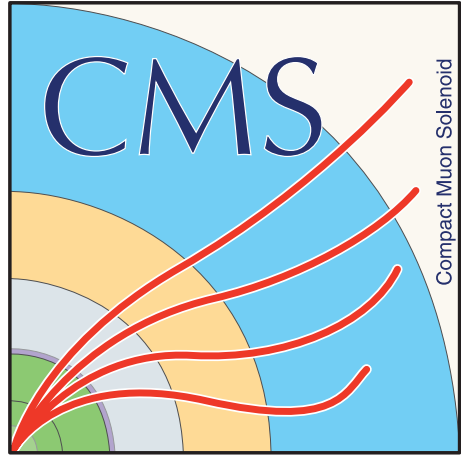


- Stealth SUSY:  $M_{\tilde{S}} - M_S = 10 \text{ GeV}$   
 → Low  $E_T^{miss}$
- 2 scenarios: gluino or squark production
- Considered mass ranges:
  1.  $1250 < M_{\tilde{g}} < 2350 \text{ GeV}$
  2.  $1100 < M_{\tilde{q}} < 2000 \text{ GeV}$
- $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$  decays to  $\tilde{S}$  emitting a photon
- Multiple jets in final state



# Stealth SUSY: multijets + diphotons

arXiv:2310.03154



$$S_T = \sum_i^{\text{objects}} p_T^i$$

Event preselection:

- Two photons,  $M_{\gamma\gamma} > 90$  GeV
- $N_j \geq 2$ ,  $S_T > 1200$  GeV

Control and signal regions:

	$1200 < S_T < 1300$ GeV	$S_T > 1300$ GeV
$N_j = 2$	QCD bkg normalization	$S_T$ shape template
$N_j > 2$	QCD bkg normalization ( $N_j > 3$ )	Signal region

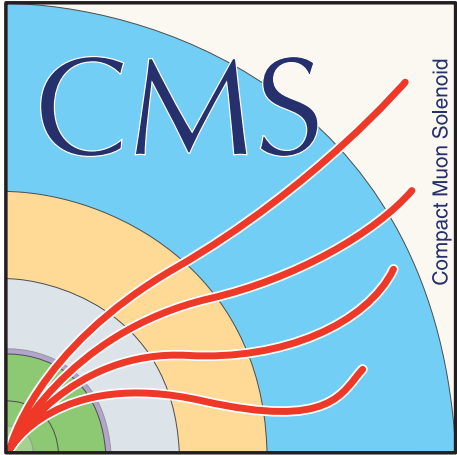
Data-driven background shape:

From data      MC correction

$$b(N_j, S_T \text{ bin}) = N_{\text{bkg}}(1200 < S_T < 1300) \cdot f(S_T \text{ bin}) \cdot r(N_j, S_T \text{ bin})$$

4

# Stealth SUSY: multijets + diphotons

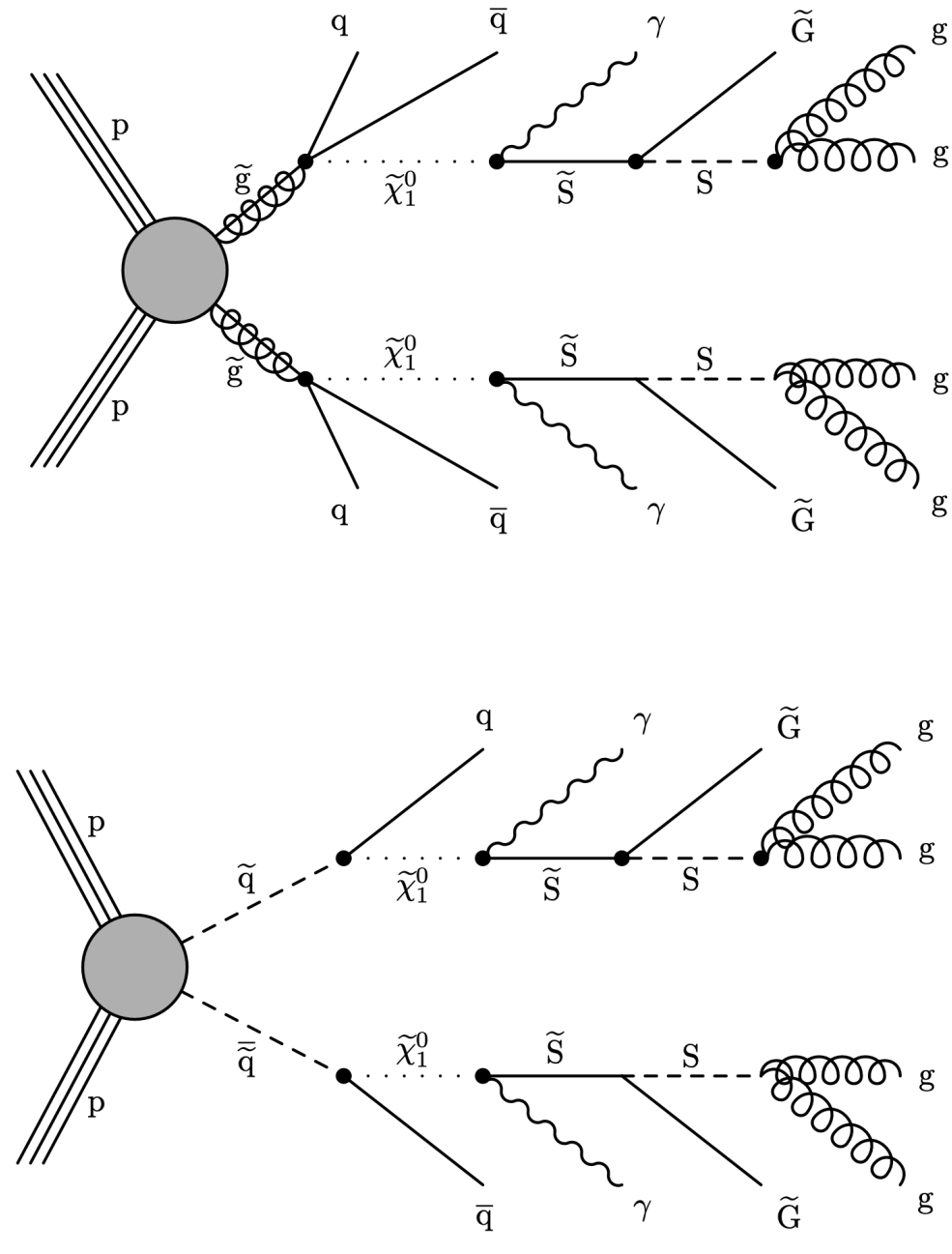
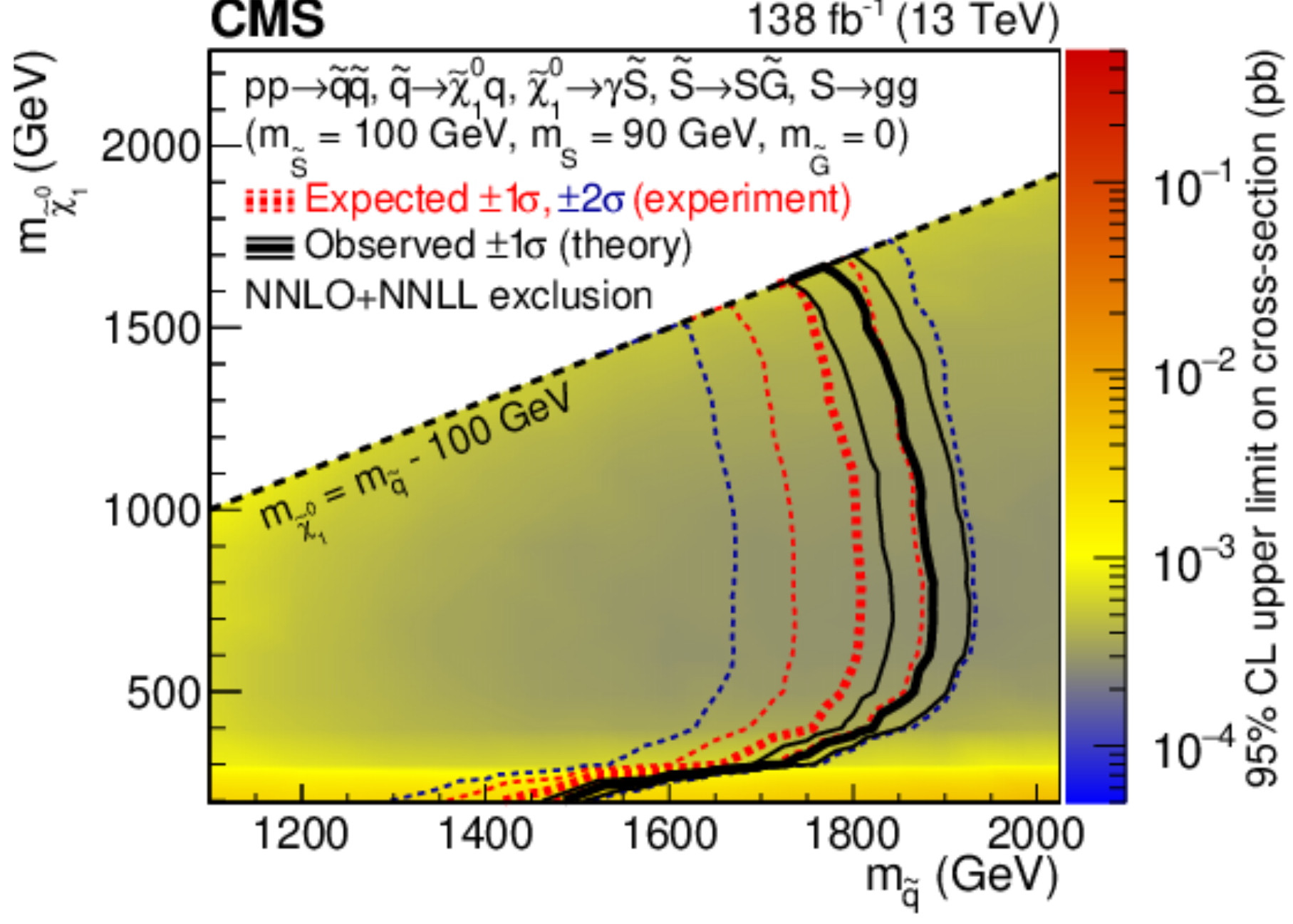
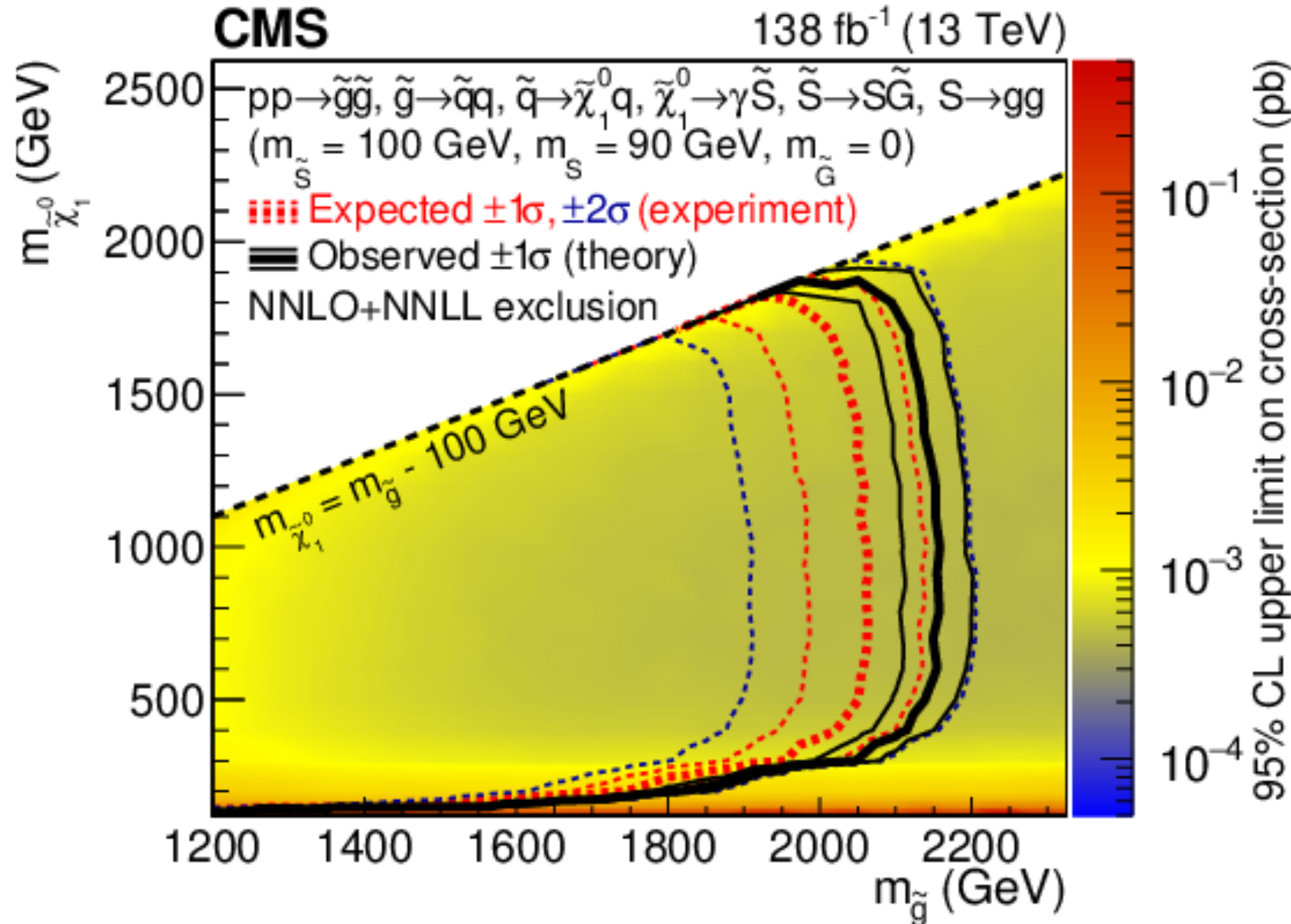


arXiv:2310.03154

- Models with gluinos (squarks) excluded up to 2.15 TeV (1.85 TeV)
- Limits improved by 70% comparing to previous results

## Glauino:

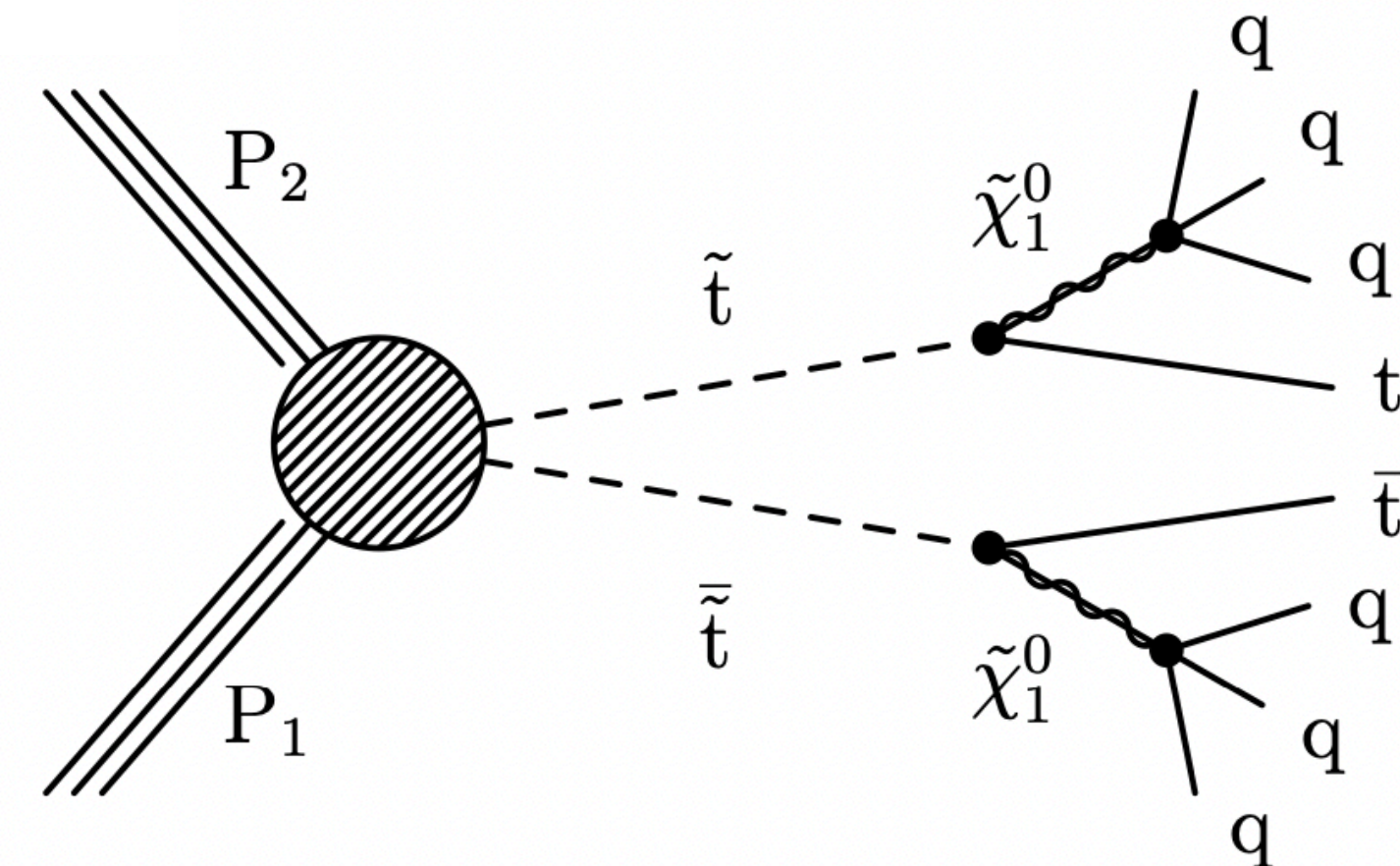
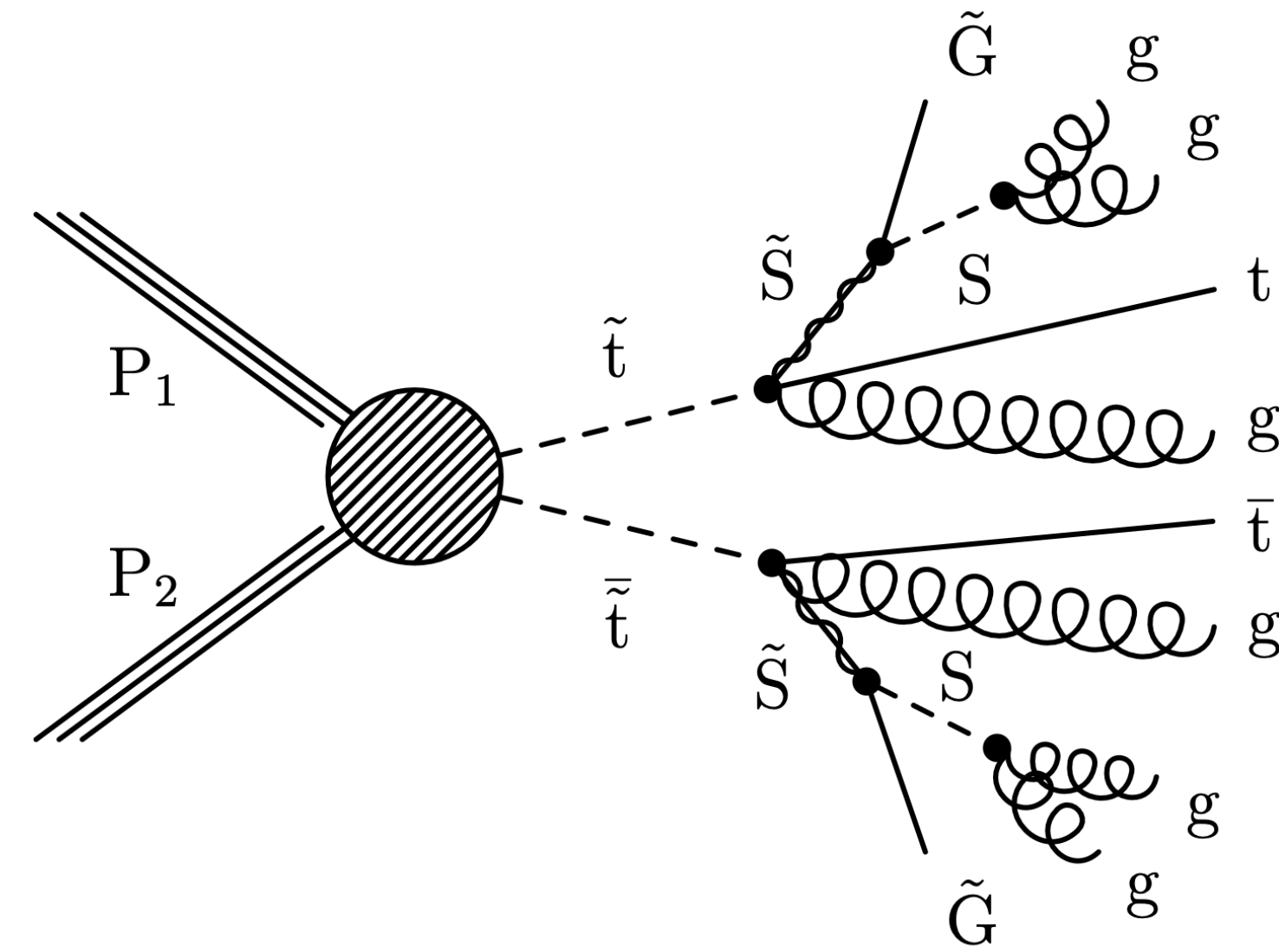
## Squark:

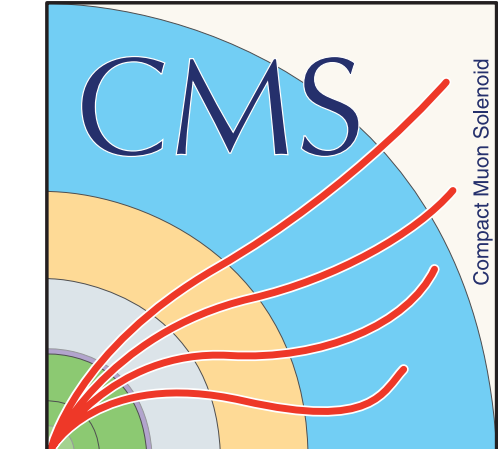


# Stealth/RPV: multijets + tt

Signal characteristics:

- 2 scenarios of stops decays:
  1. RPV
  2. Stealth SUSY
- $300 < m_{\tilde{t}} < 1050 \text{ GeV}$
- Stealth SUSY:  $M_{\tilde{S}} - M_S = 10 \text{ GeV}$
- Final state:  $t\bar{t} + jets + \text{small } E_T^{miss}$
- Main backgrounds:  $t\bar{t} + jets$ , QCD
- Previous study of this process with full Run2 data indicated a  $2.8\sigma$  excess for  $m_{\tilde{t}} = 400 \text{ GeV}$





# Stealth/RPV: multijets + $t\bar{t}$

Event preselection:

1. 0/1/2 leptons
2. At least 6 jets
3. At least 1 b-tagged jet
4. High  $H_T$
5. Top-tagging

Advanced ABCD (ABCDisCoTEC) method:

- NN trained for 2 independent outputs, discriminating signal and background
- NN trained for each type of signal and 3  $N_l$  categories
- NN output boundaries for ABCD method defined for low and high  $m_{\tilde{t}}$  regions separately

- Number of events in signal region A is corrected as

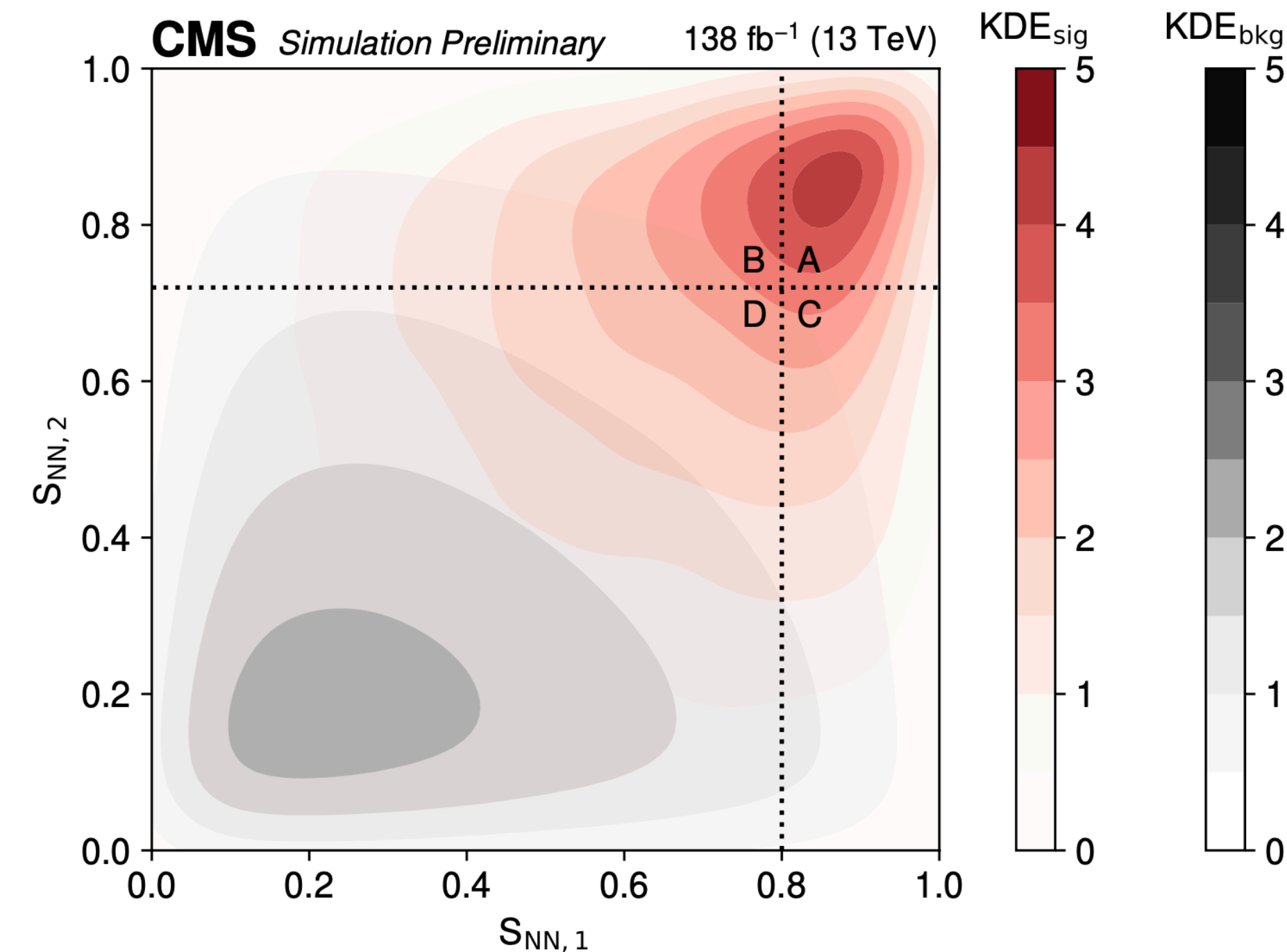
$$\kappa = \frac{N_{A,MC}}{N_{A,pred}} = \frac{N_{A,MC} \cdot N_{D,MC}}{N_{B,MC} \cdot N_{C,MC}}$$

- Inclusive in  $N_j$

Background estimation:

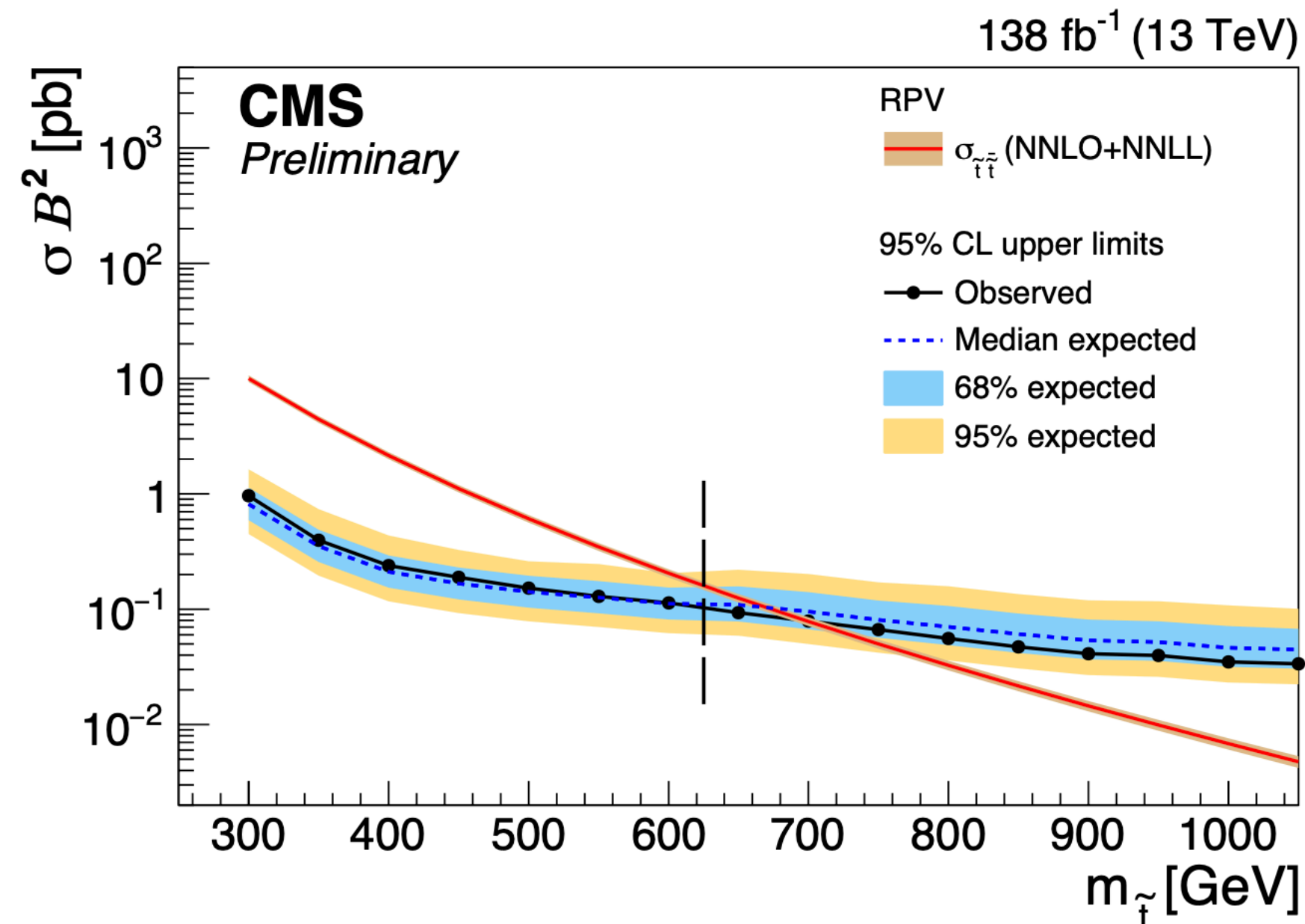
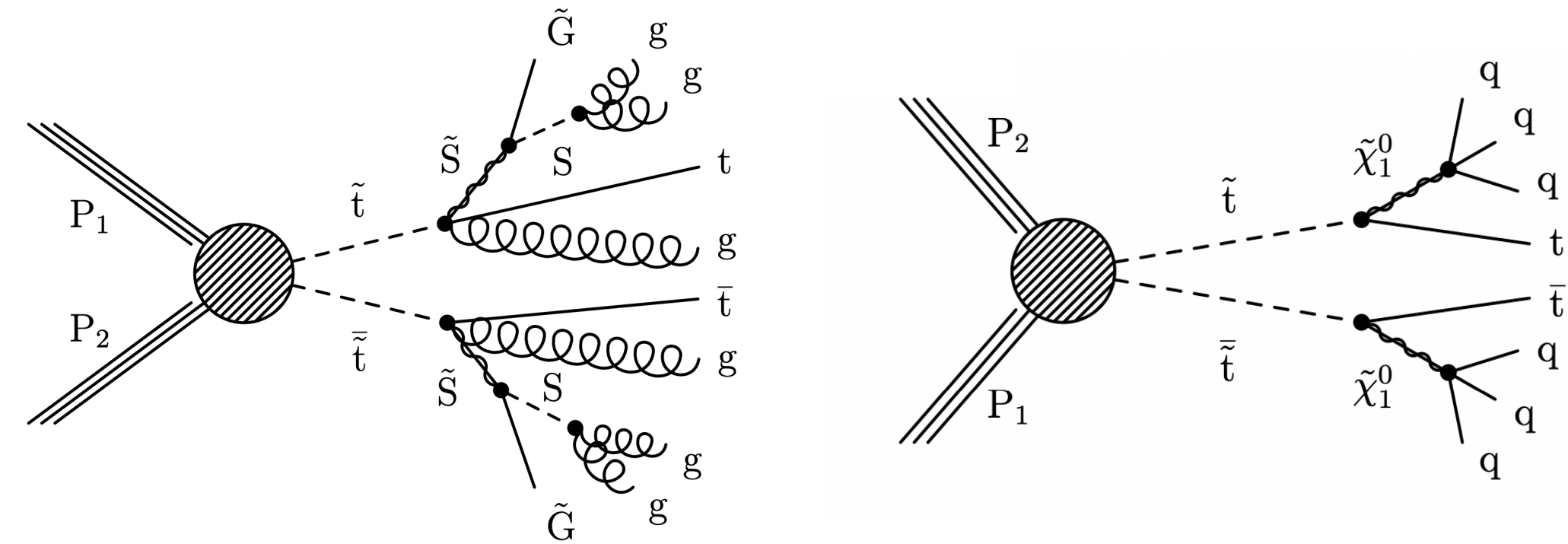
- 60 analysis regions: depending on  $N_l$  and  $N_j$
- predictions for  $t\bar{t} + jets$  background obtained with ABCD method
- Prediction for QCD from data:

$$N_{QCD(N_j,SR Data)} = \frac{N_{QCD(N_j,SR MC)}}{N_{QCD(N_j,CR MC)}} \cdot N_{QCD(N_j,CR Data)}$$

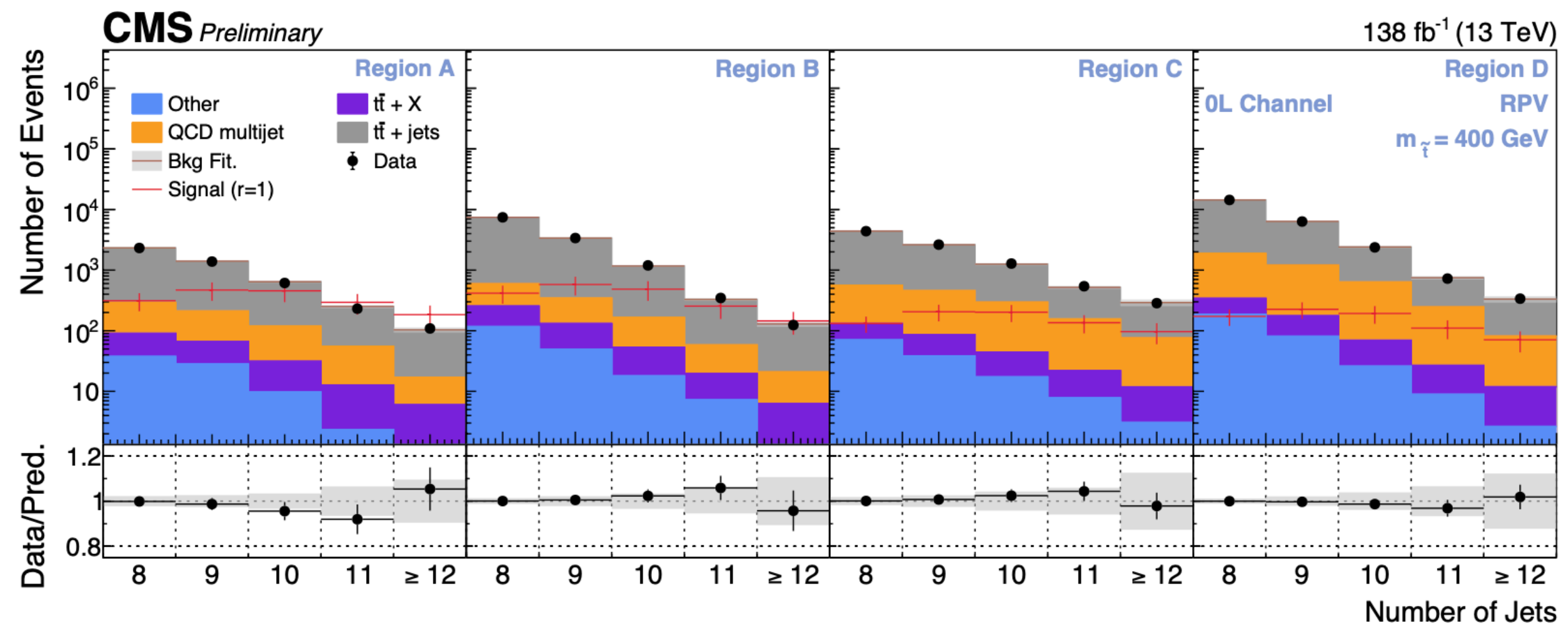


# Stealth/RPV: multijets + tt

- Final results for 3  $N_l$  channels combined
- No significant excess of events observed above the expected background for either model (previous study indicated an excess at  $m_{\tilde{t}} = 400 \text{ GeV}$ )
- Mass exclusion limits set at 700 GeV for the RPV model and 930 GeV for the Stealth SYY model
- Good agreement between data and background only fits



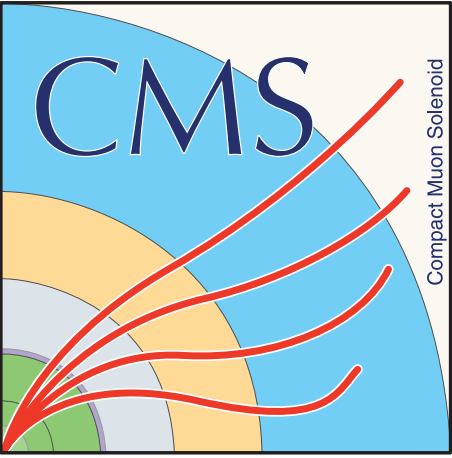
Post-fit plots example, b-only, 0L region:



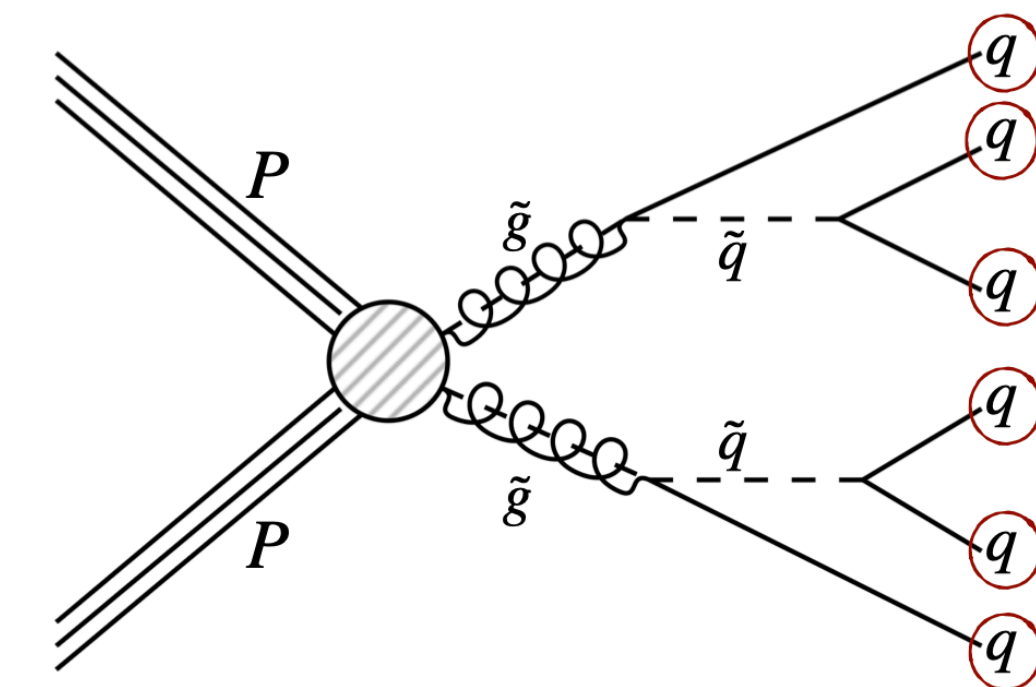
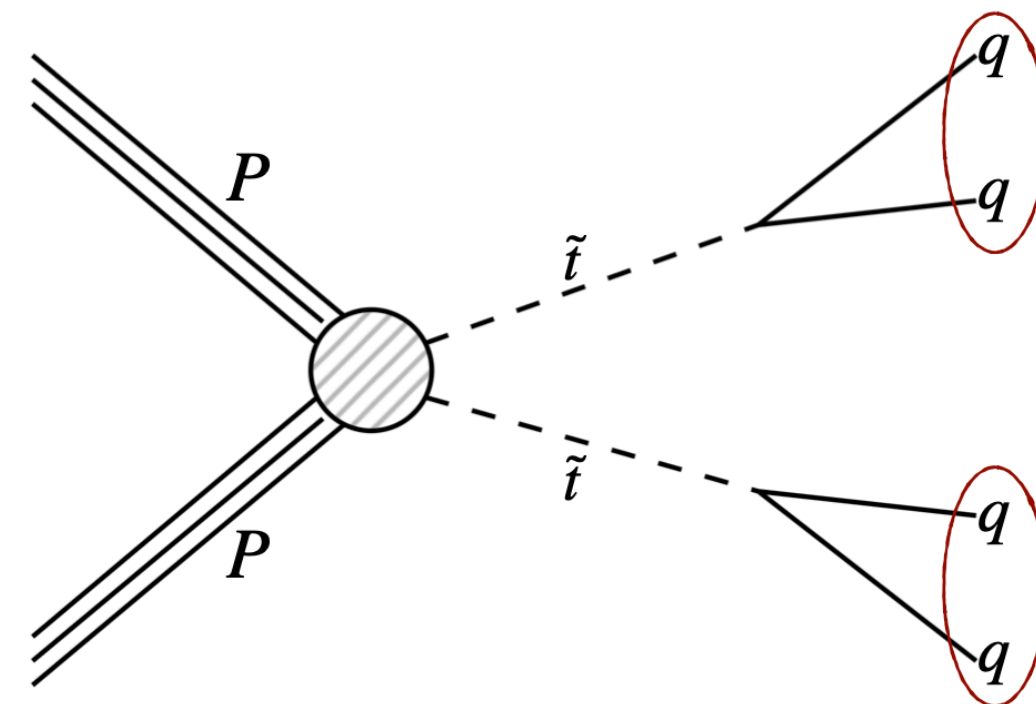
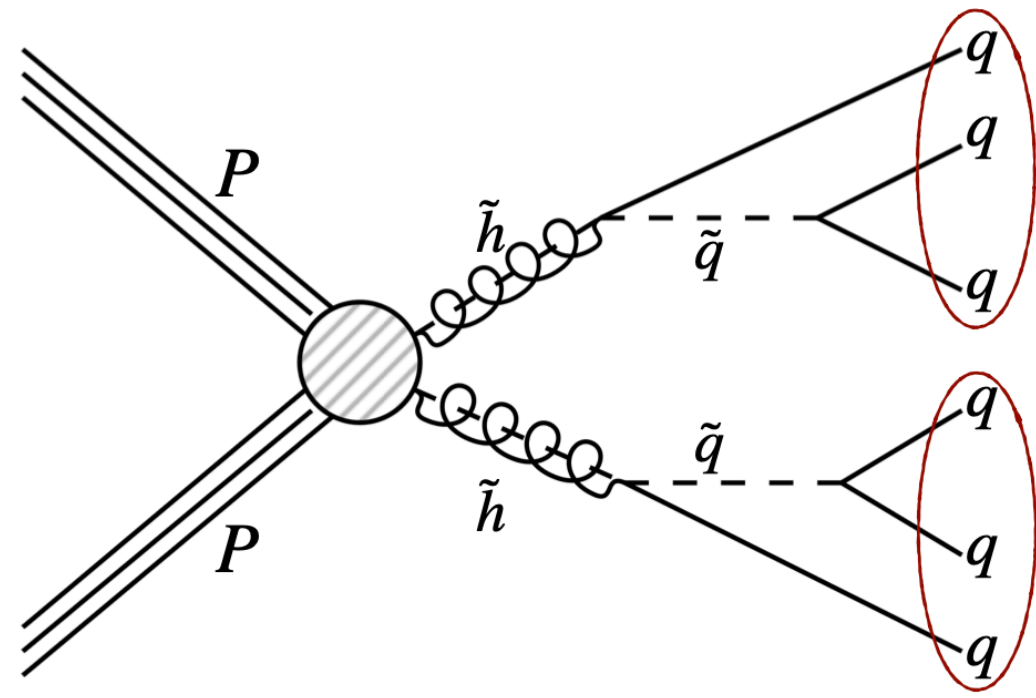


# RPV: multijets

CMS-EXO-21-004

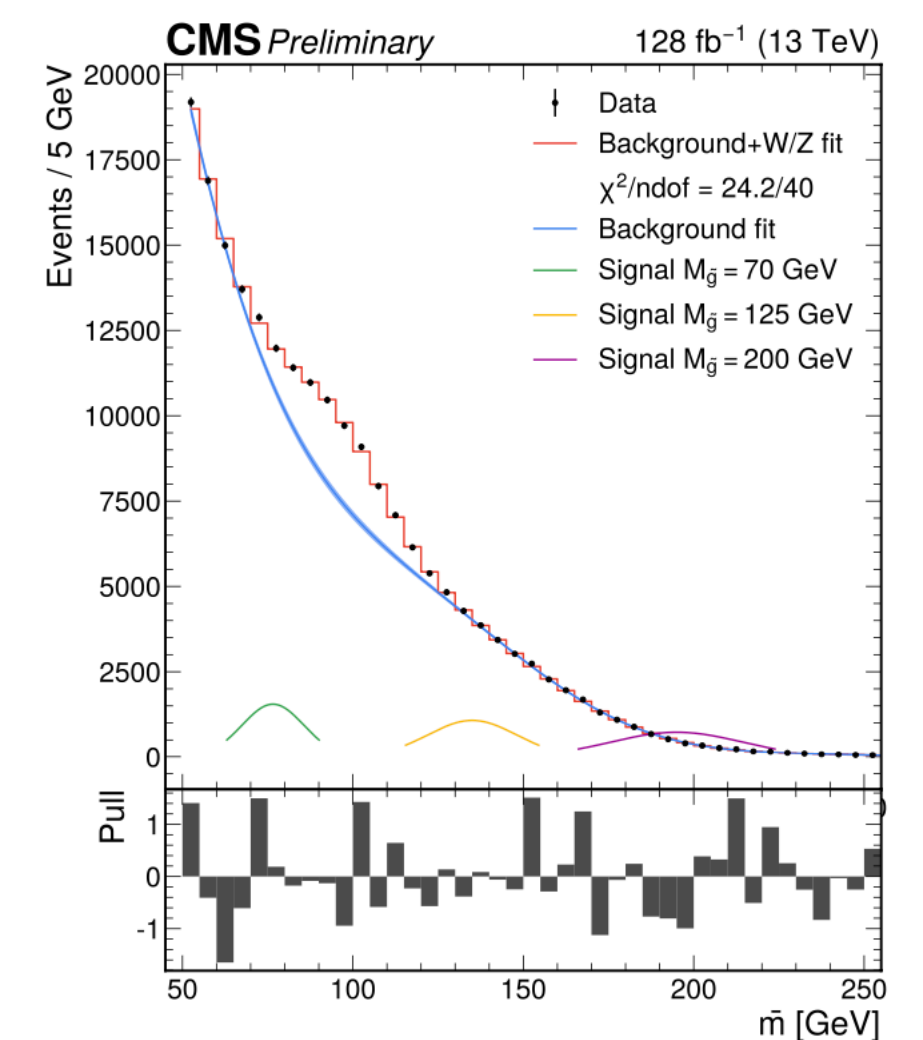
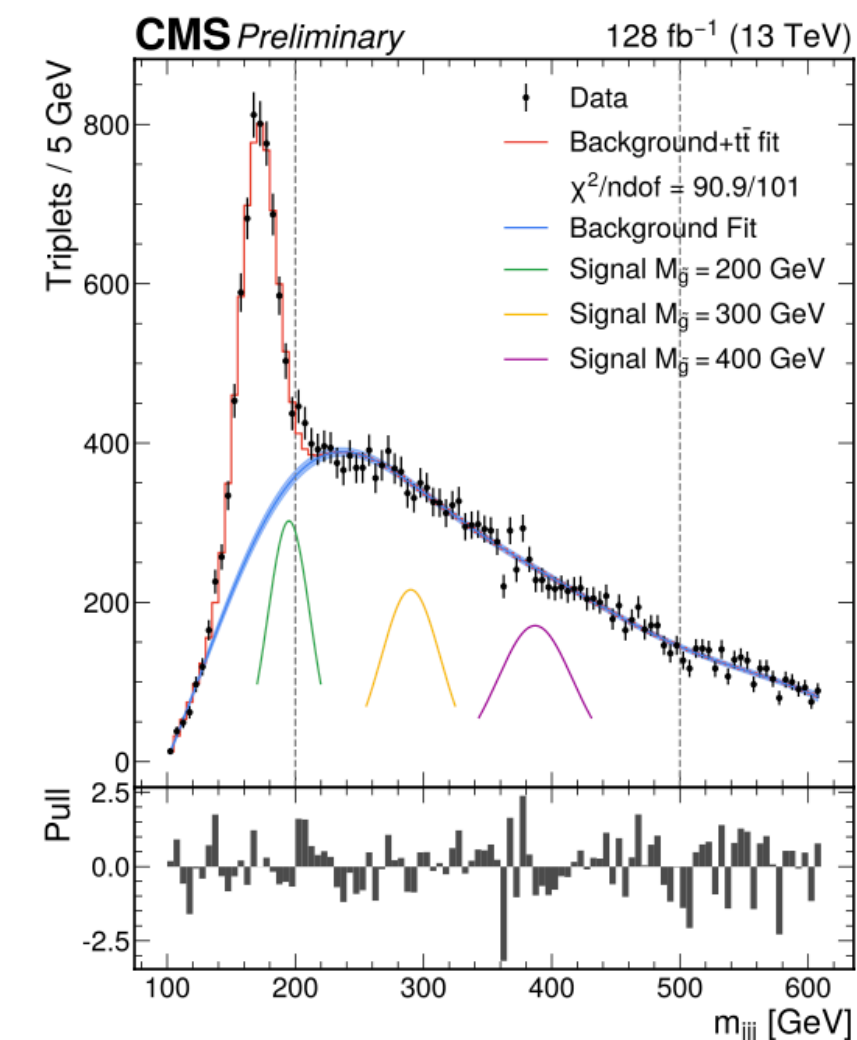


- 3 possible signals:  $\tilde{h}, \tilde{t}, \tilde{g}$
- 2 categories: resolved / merged jets
- Main background: QCD

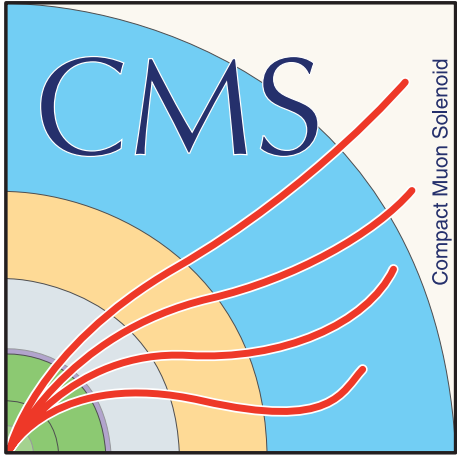


- To overcome trigger threshold limitation a special scouting dataset was used in this study, with lower  $H_T$  threshold
- Jets with cone radius  $dR=0.4$  and  $0.8$  used for resolved and merged cases
- For jets with cone  $dR=0.8$  inner structure information was used for suppressing QCD contribution
- Gaussian Process regressions was used for background estimation

SM resonances clearly seen in both categories:

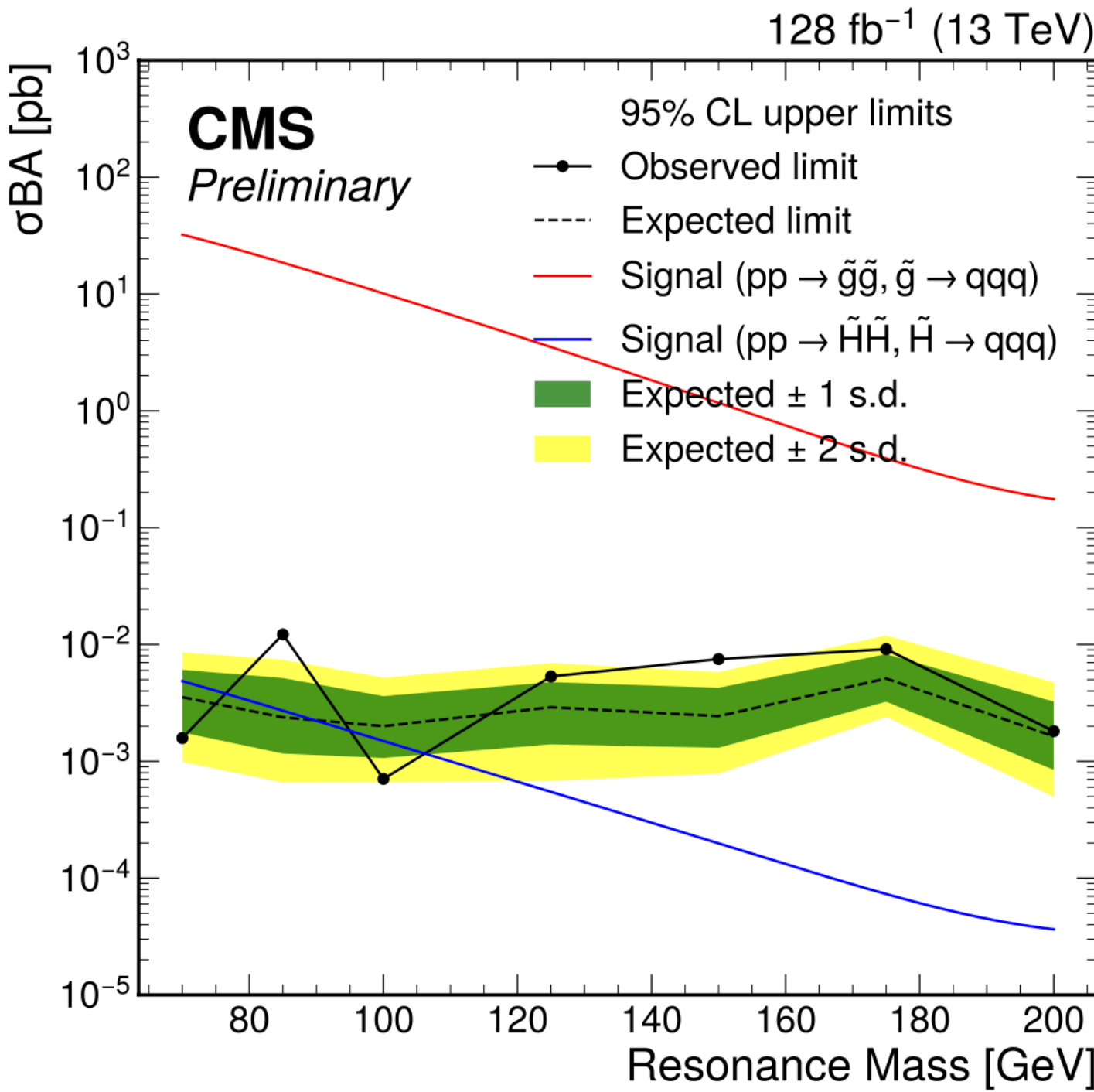


# RPV: multijets

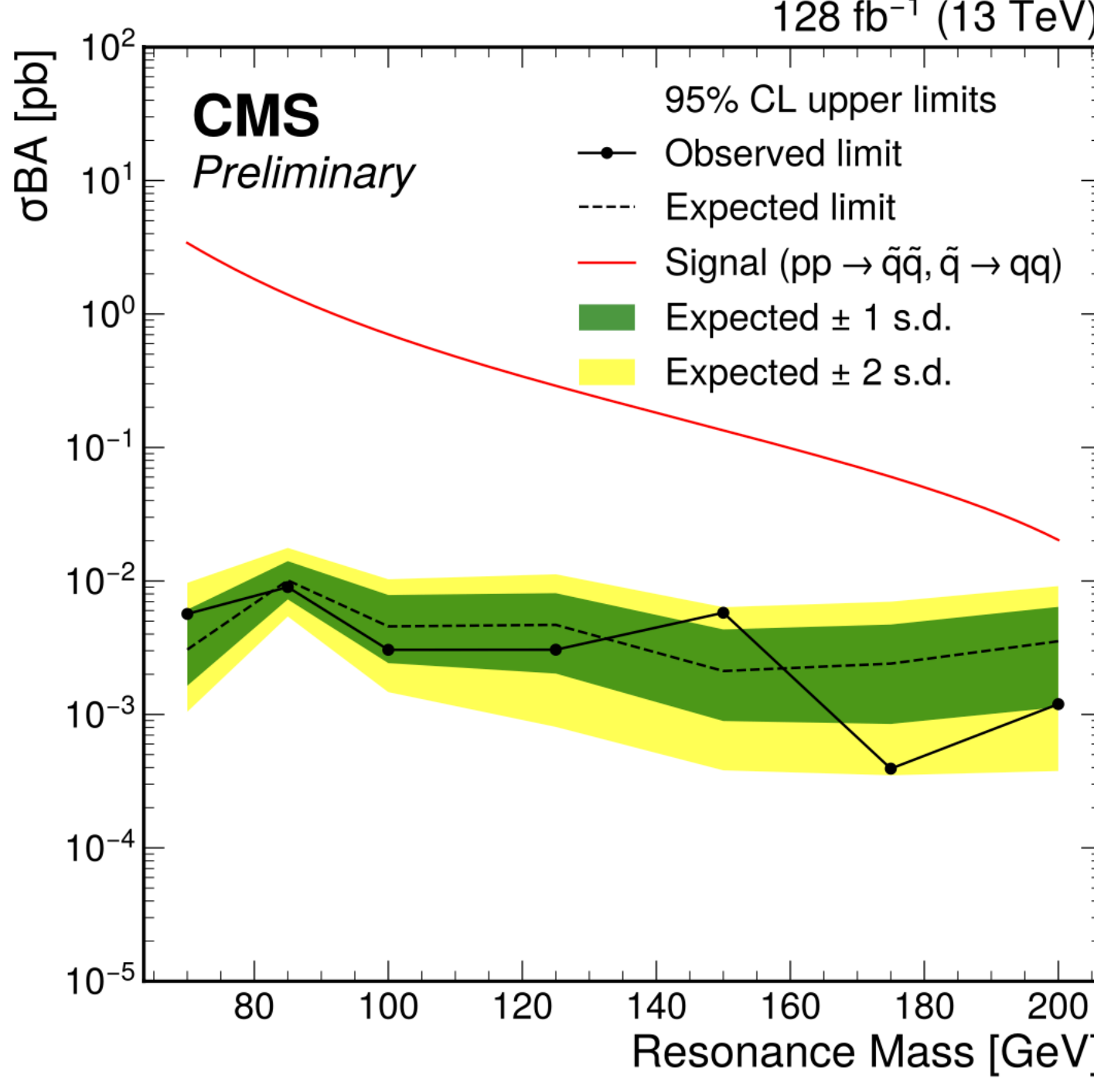


- No significant excess observed
- Most stringent limits ever set on pair produced on RPV Gluinos and RPV top squarks
- First ever limits on RPV Higgsinos

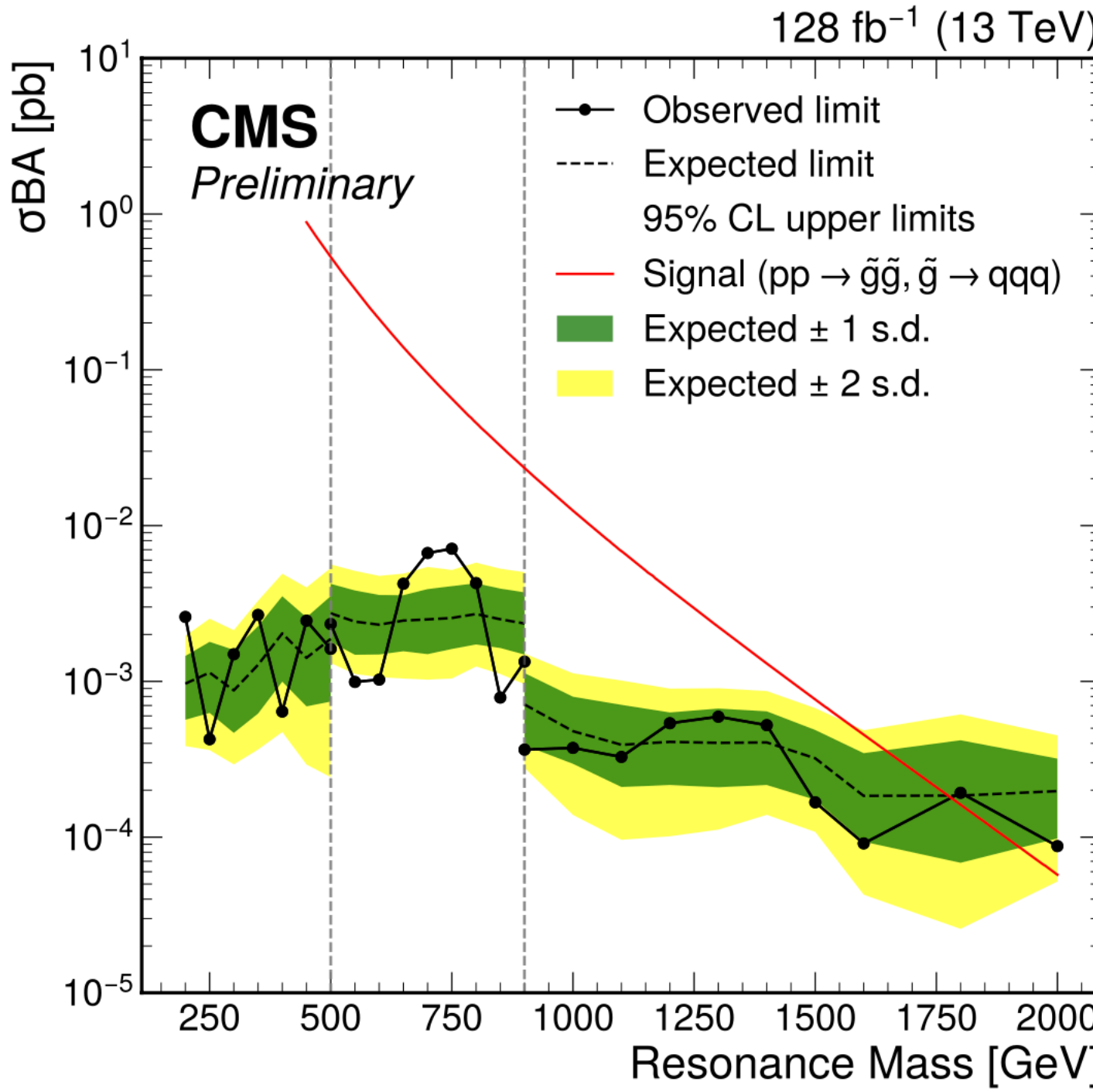
3 quark merged resonance:



2 quark merged resonance:

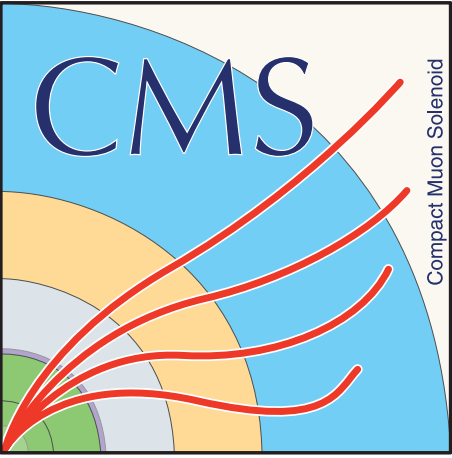


resolved 3 quarks resonance:



# RPV: multileptons + jets

CMS-PAS-SUS-23-015

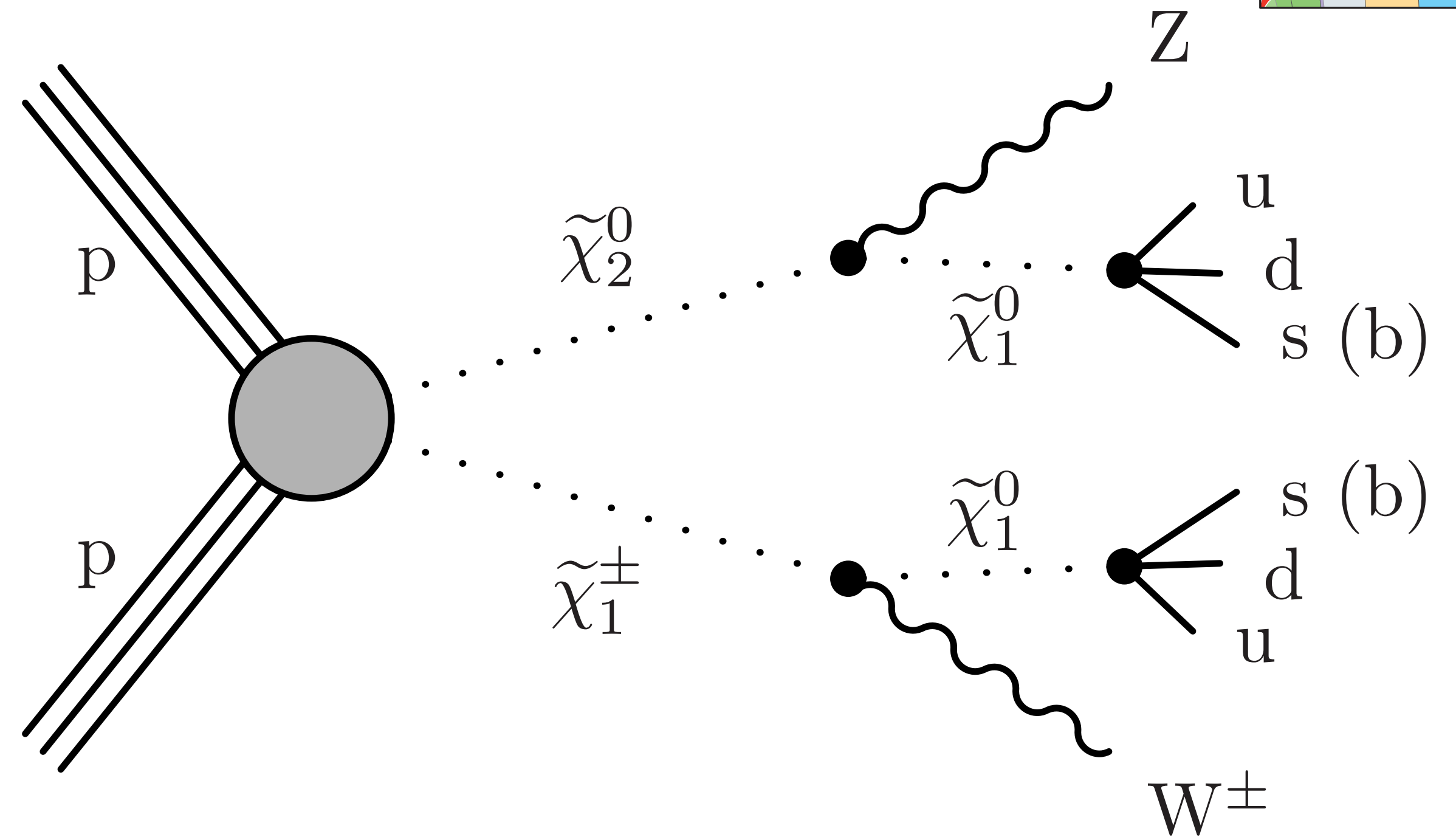


Two distinct signatures:

- $W+Z$  + 6 light quark jets
- $W+Z$  + 4 light, 2 b quark jets

Signal characteristics:

- Low  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$  mass  
=> Lower number of jets
- High  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$  mass, low  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$  mass  
=> Lower number of jets
- High  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$  mass, high  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$  mass  
=> High number of jets
- Main backgrounds:  $WZ, ttZ, \text{MisID}$

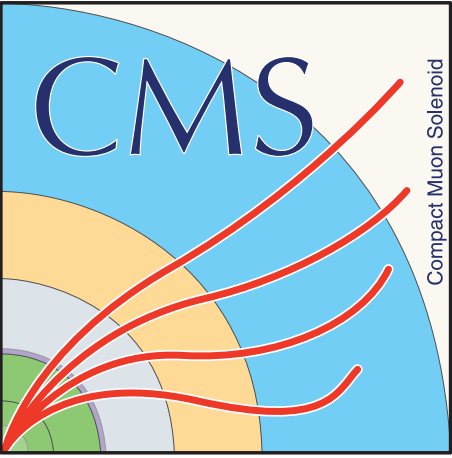


Event preselection:

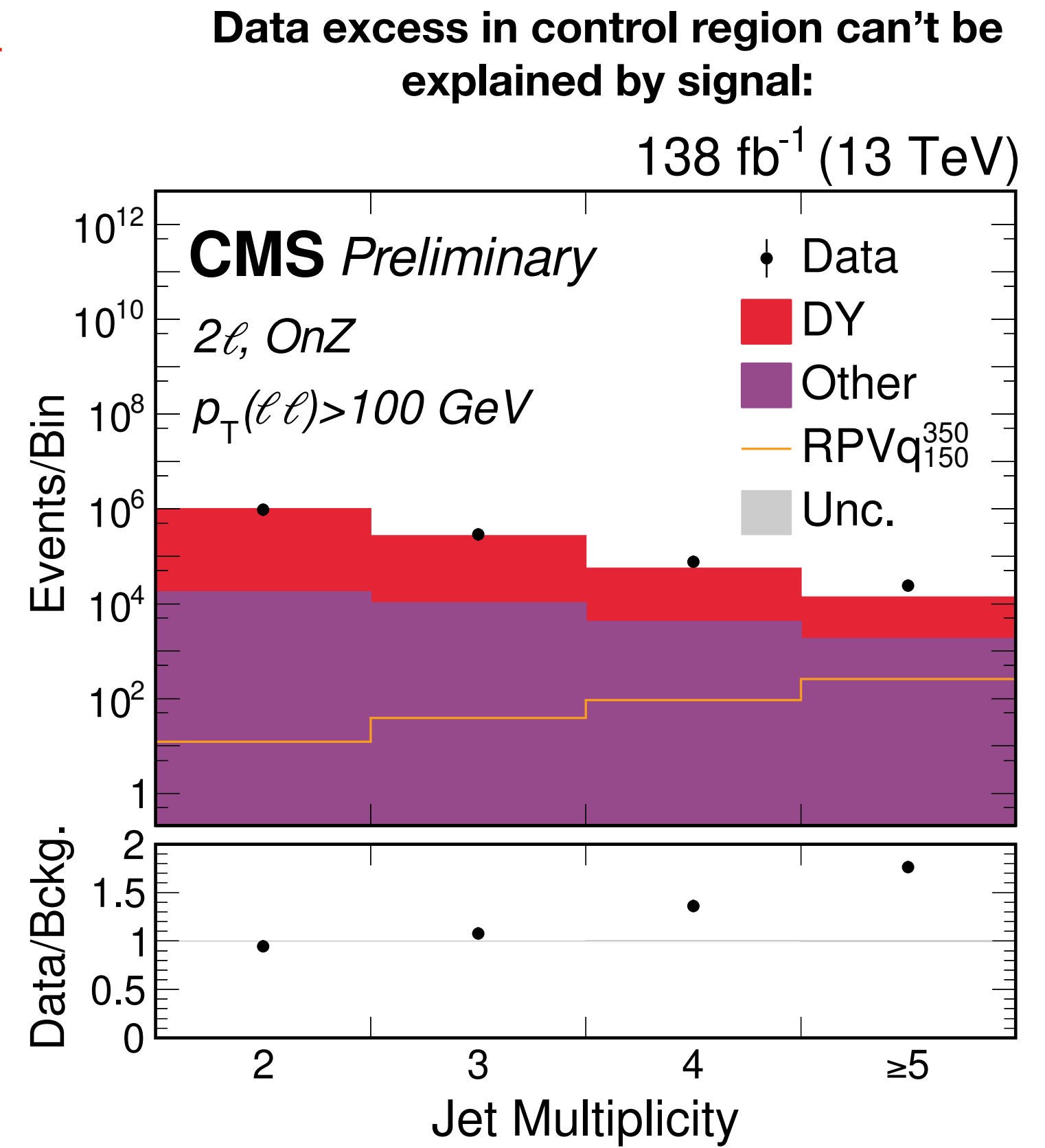
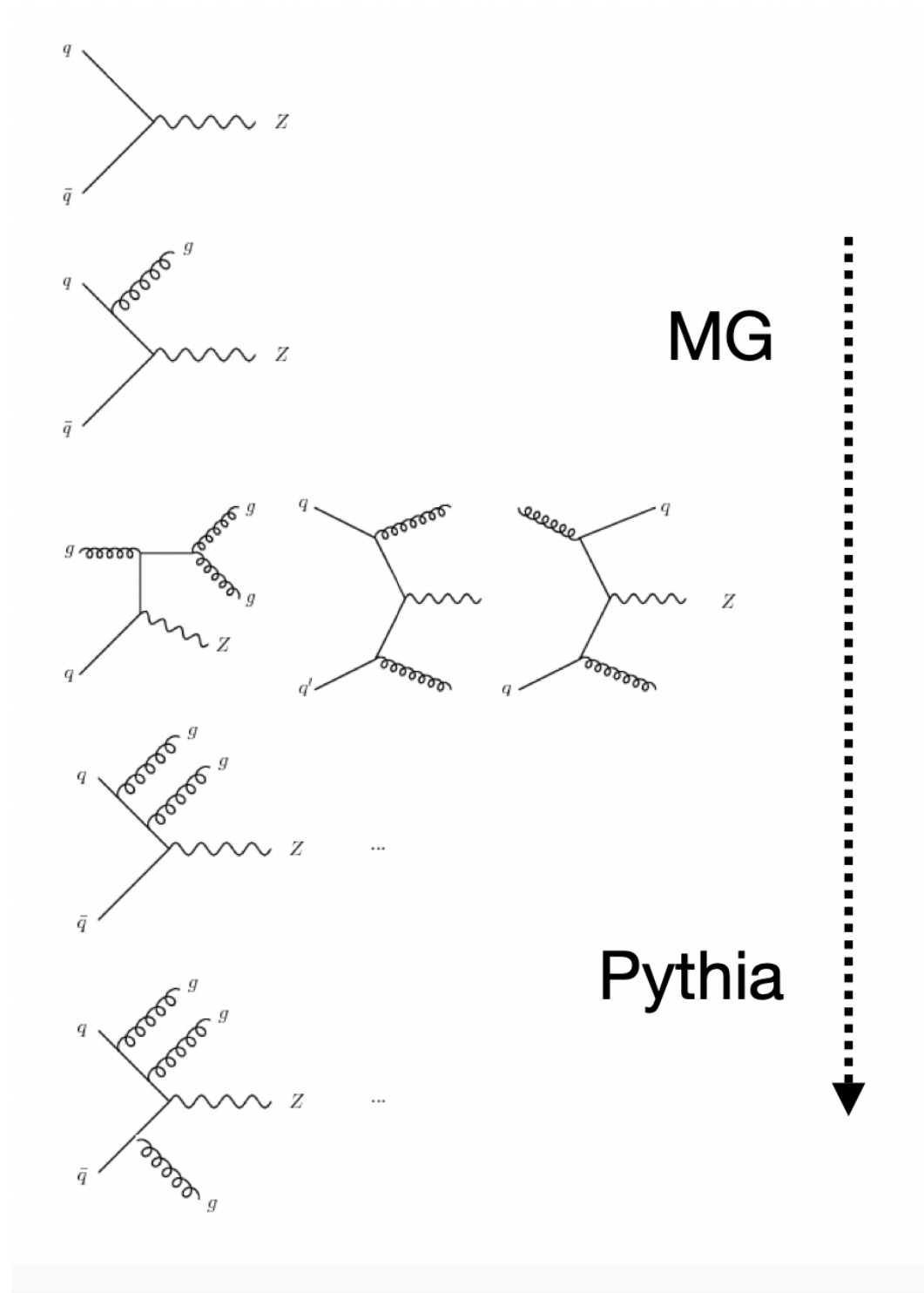
1. 3 leptons from  $W/Z$  decays
2. At least 2 jets

# RPV: multileptons + jets

[CMS-PAS-SUS-23-015](#)



- $N_j$  is poorly modeled in MC in many processes
- mismodeling the **probability of emitting additional jet**
  - all MC samples with similar Pythia settings in a similar way.



Quantifying  $N_j$  mismodeling:

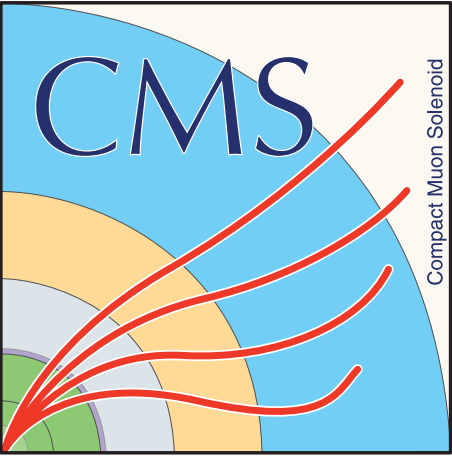
- $R_j$  variable is defined as ratio of yields in pairs of neighbouring njet bins:

$$R_j(k \rightarrow k + 1) = \frac{n(N_j = k + 1)}{n(N_j = k)}$$

- $R_j$  variable gives a complementary way of looking at  $N_j$  distributions
  - For large, radiative  $N_j$ ,  $R_j$  approaches to an asymptotic behaviour
- $R_j$  variable allows to derive corrections for  $N_j$  distributions in control regions

# RPV: multileptons + jets

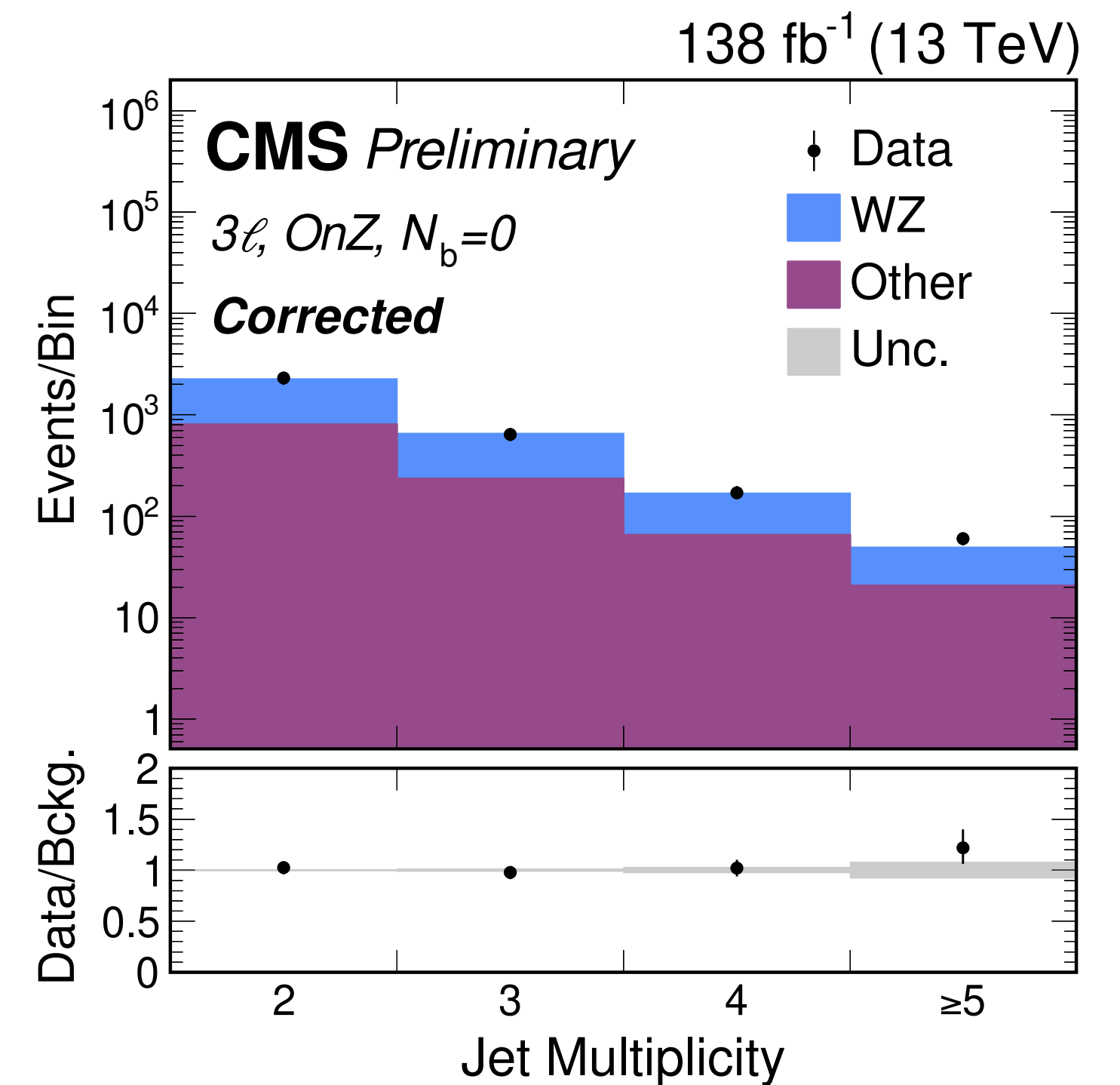
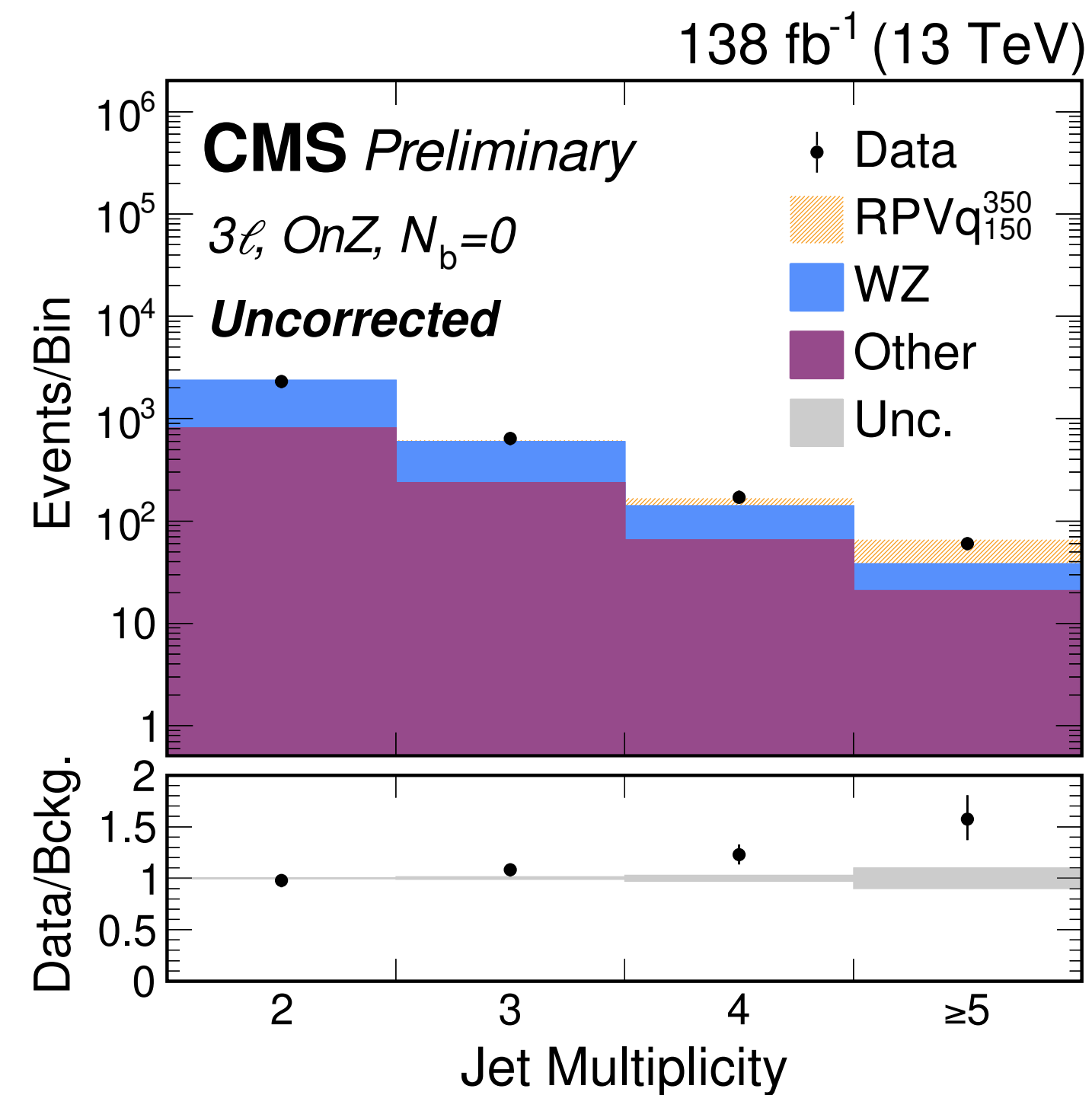
[CMS-PAS-SUS-23-015](#)

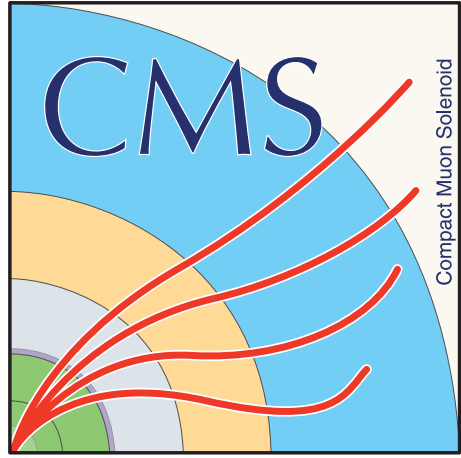


## $N_j$ corrections are derived in following steps:

- $R_j$  distributions obtained for WZ, DY, ttZ and tt using MC
- $R_j$  similarities estimated between target and proxy pairs of processes:
  - WZ (target) - DY (proxy)
  - ttZ (target) - tt (proxy)
- Corrections for  $N_j$  bins derived s.t.  $R_j$  distributions of target processes followed  $R_j$  distributions of proxy processes in Data

- Gap between data and uncorrected background MC can be filled with signal
- Correcting  $N_j$  distribution using proxy process control regions
- Verifying  $N_j$  corrections using W-enriched region



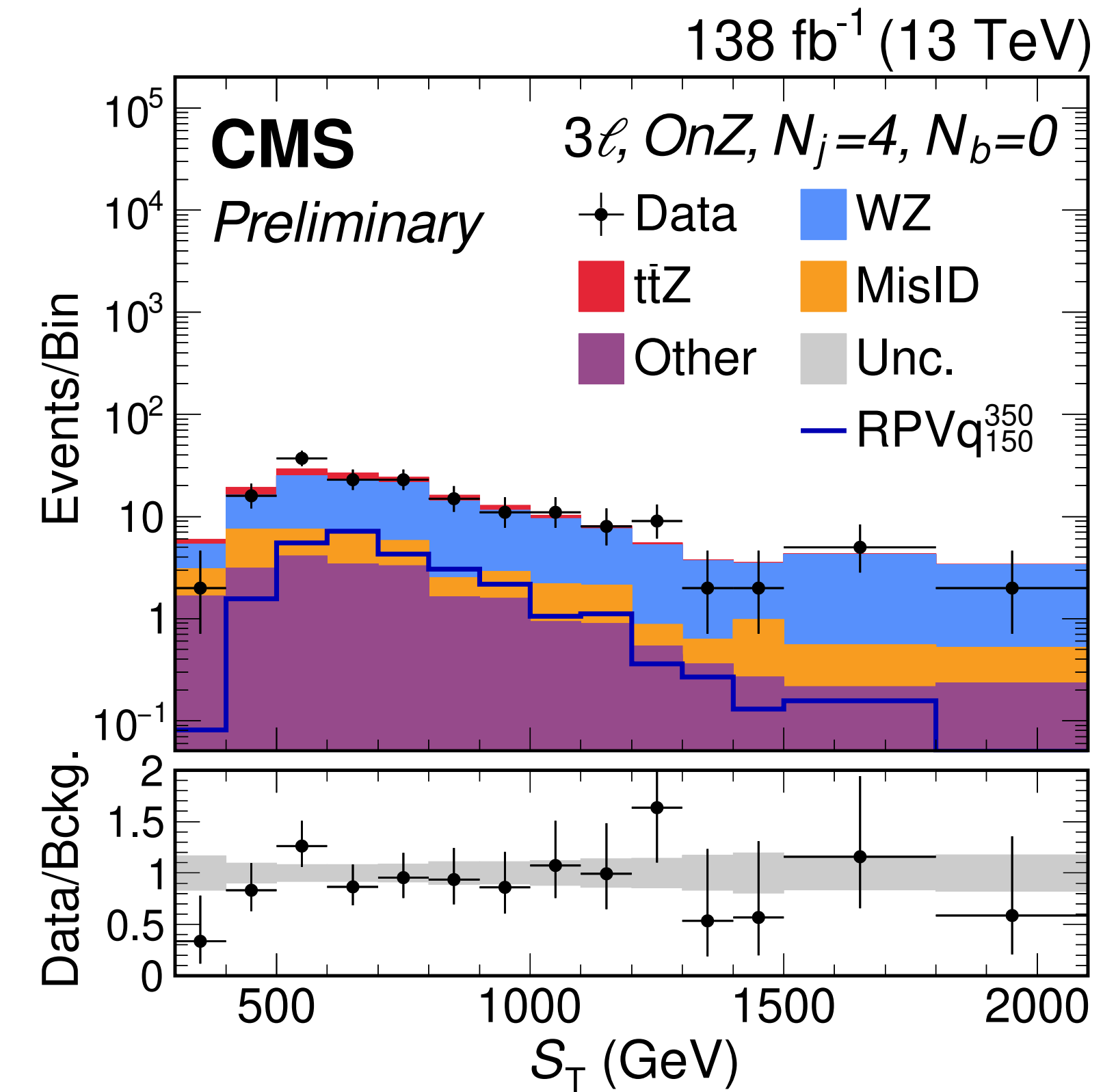
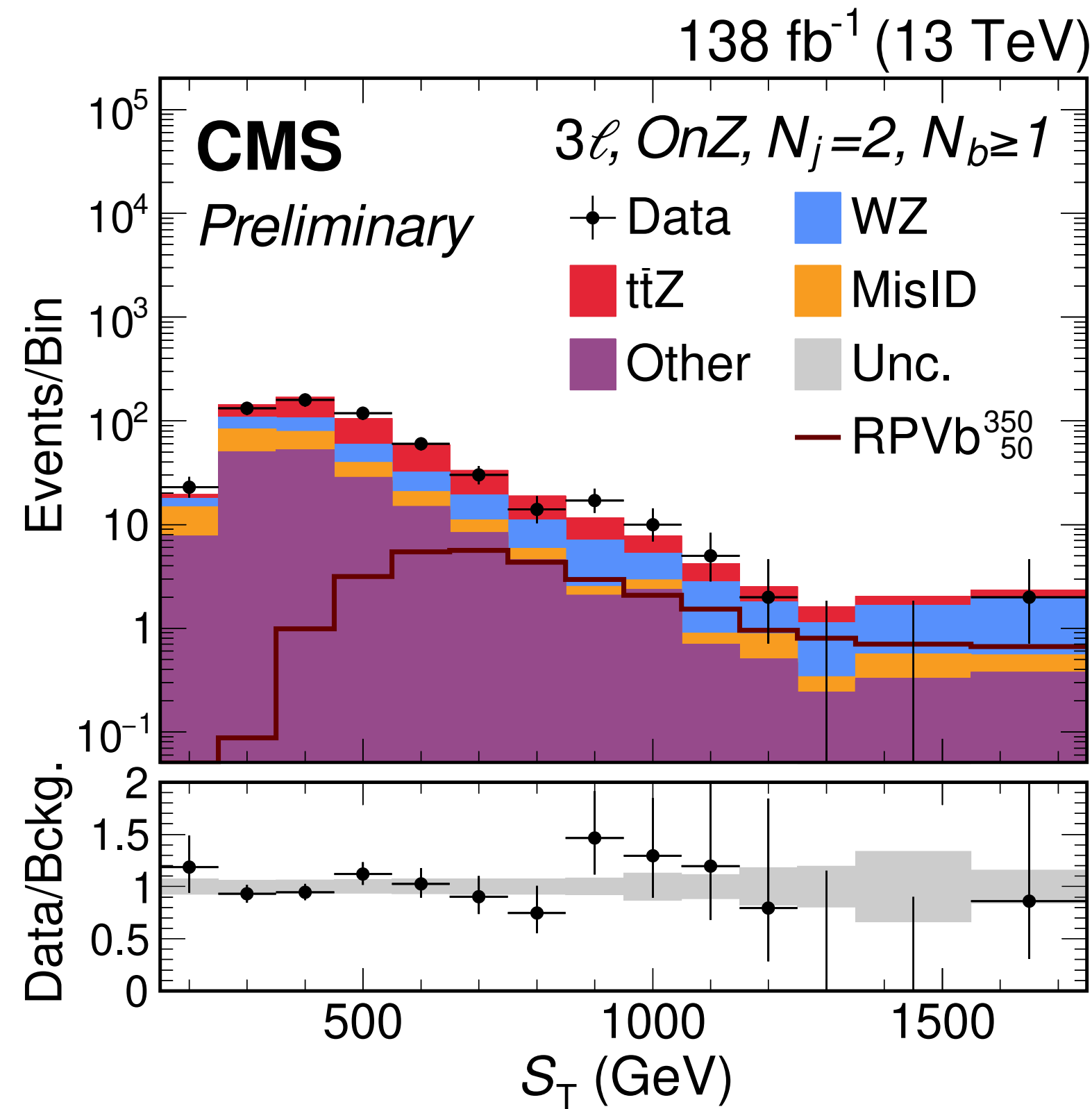


# RPV: multileptons + jets

Variables used in the fit:

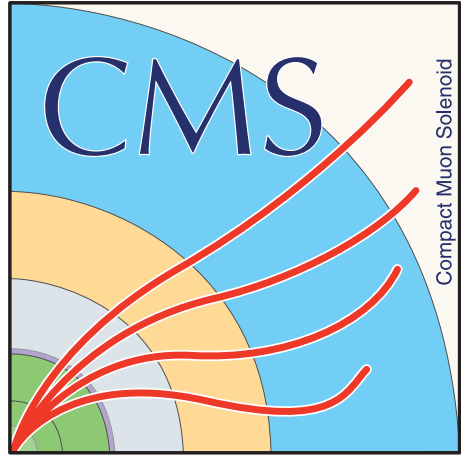
- $S_T$
- $N_j$
- $N_b$

- Depending on  $\tilde{\chi}_1^+$  and  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$  masses, signal occupies various  $N_j$  or  $S_T$  bins
- Same bins can serve as signal region or control region depending on  $\tilde{\chi}_1^+$  and  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$  masses
- Simultaneous fit of all bins is done
- Events into categories:
  - 0 or  $\geq 1$  b-tagged jets
  - 2 or 3 or 4 or  $\geq 5$  jets

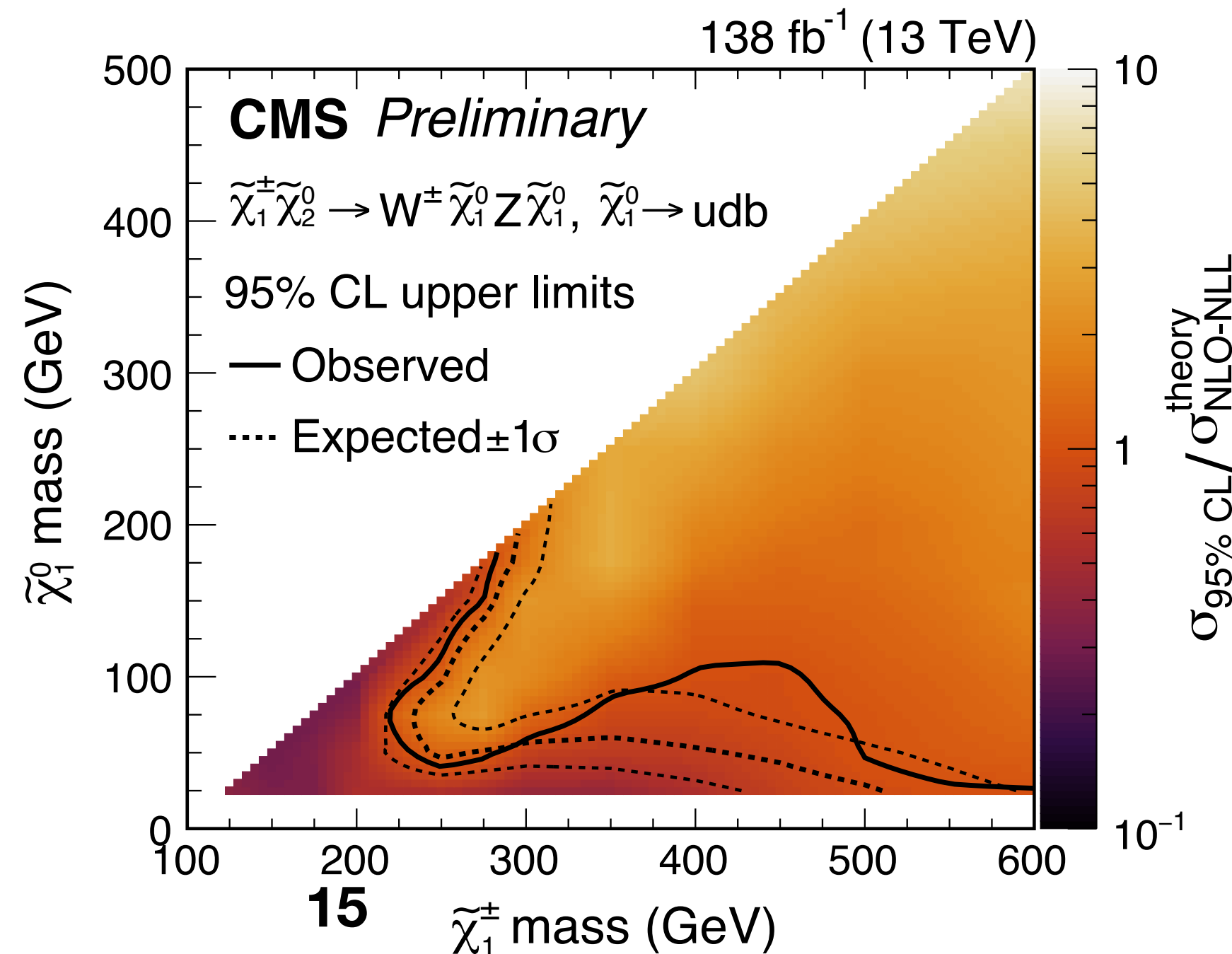
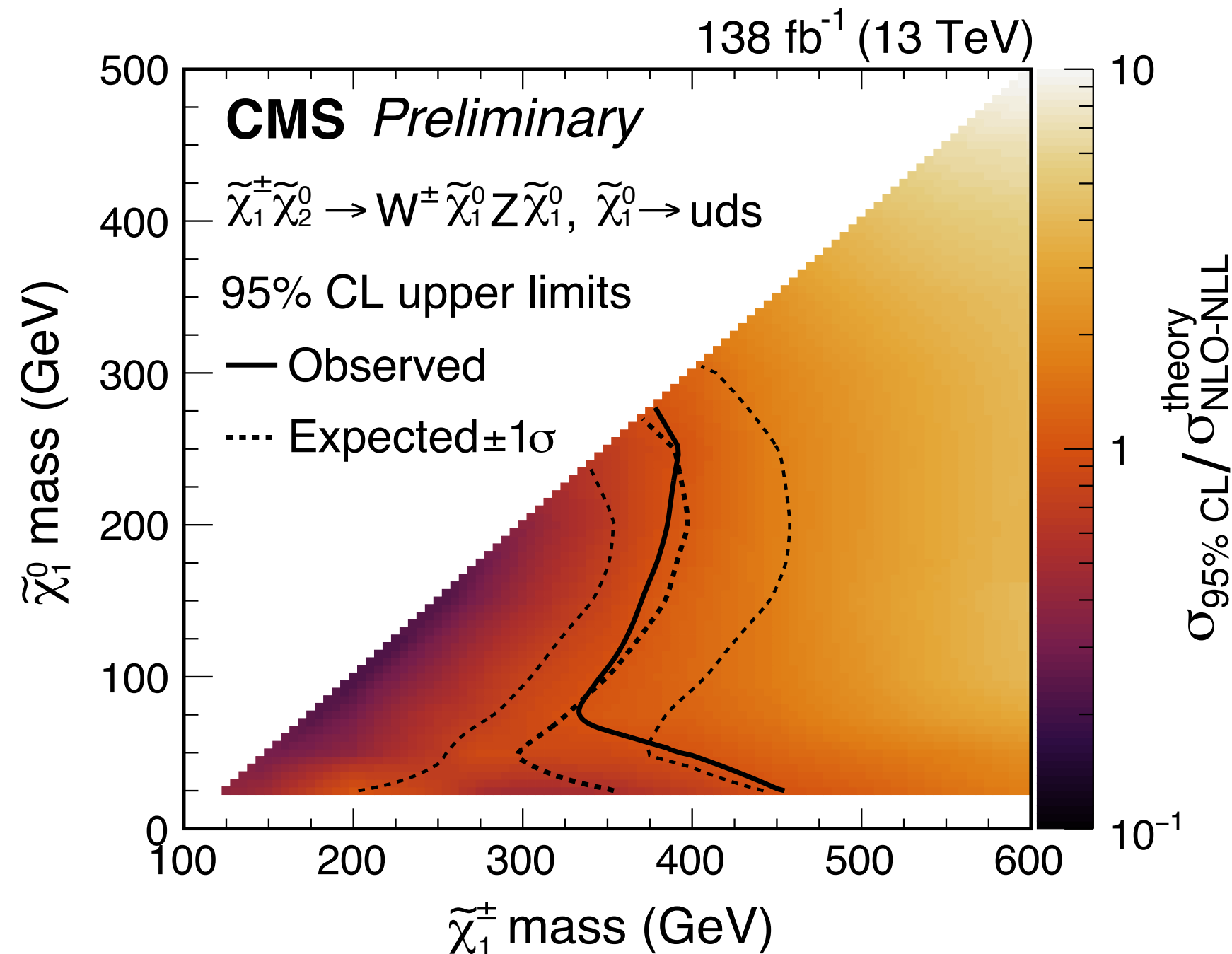
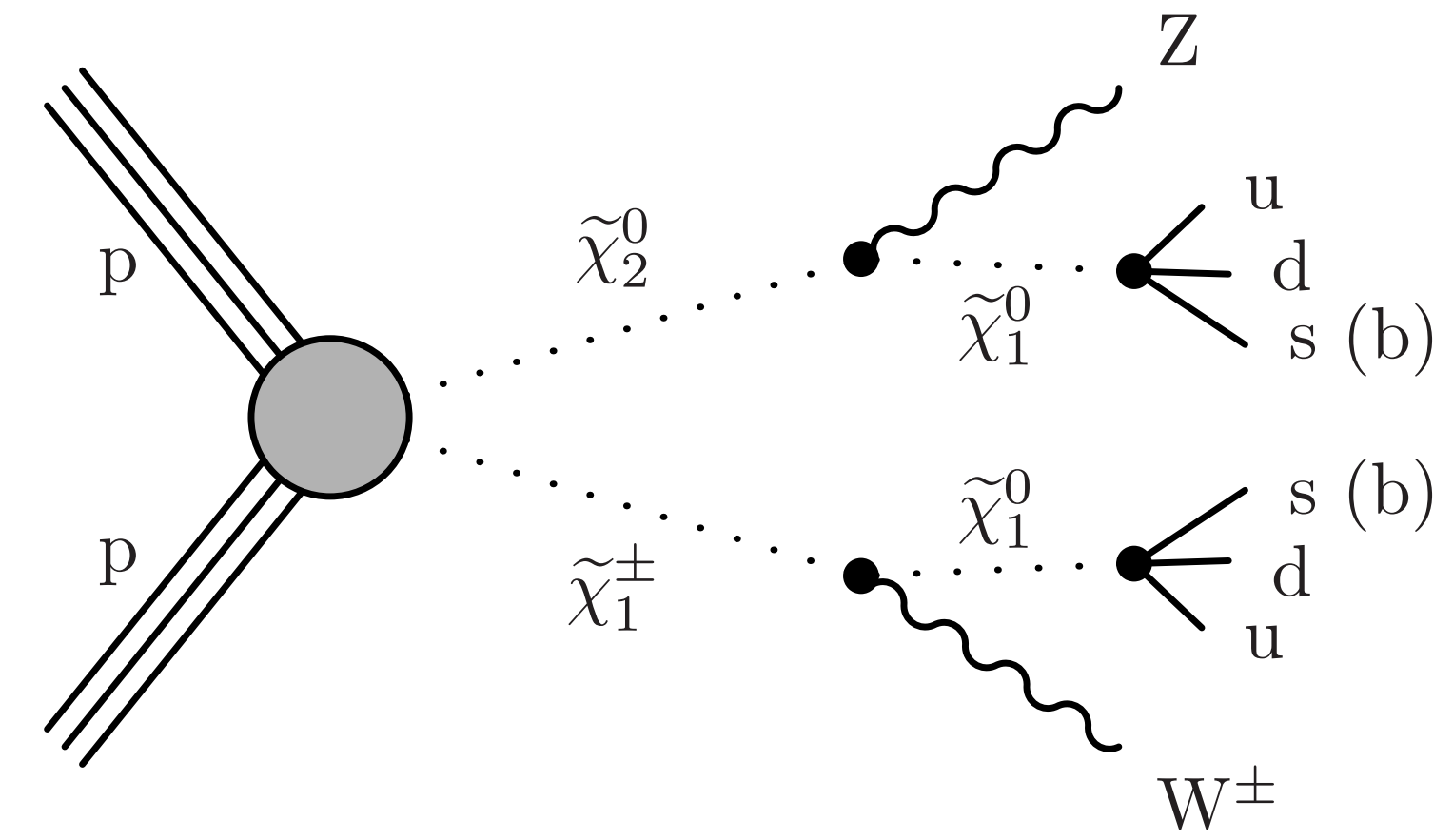


# RPV: multileptons + jets

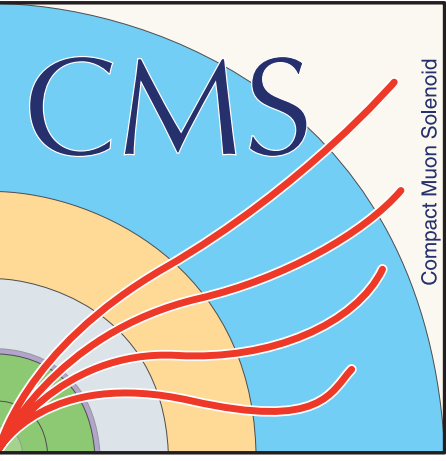
CMS-PAS-SUS-23-015



- For both models (with and without b-quarks), exclusions are of  $\mathcal{O}(100)$  GeV  
 → still a lot of space for potential signal to hide
- Without b-quarks :  $N_j$  distribution of main background (WZ) monotonically decreases → almost flat exclusion boundary at 350 GeV
- With b-quarks:  $N_j$  distribution of main background (ttZ) peaks at  $\sim 3j$   
 → more complicated exclusion curve comparing to without b-quarks
- These are the first direct bounds on SUSY with weak production and "strong decay".



# Summary



- Results of 4 different searches for RPV and Stealth SUSY presented
  - $2\tilde{g}/\tilde{q}\tilde{q} \rightarrow 4q4g2\gamma2\tilde{G}/2q4g2\gamma2\tilde{G}$  (Stealth)
  - $\tilde{t}\tilde{t} \rightarrow 6qt\bar{t}/6gt\bar{t}2\tilde{G}$  (RPV/Stealth)
  - $2\tilde{h}/2\tilde{t}/2\tilde{g} \rightarrow 6/4/6q$  (RPV)
  - $\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow 6qWZ$  (RPV)
- No significant excess above SM background observed
- New exclusion limits set
- Starting to look at Run 3 data. Continue searches with more data and improved methods for more challenging scenarios.



**Thank you**