

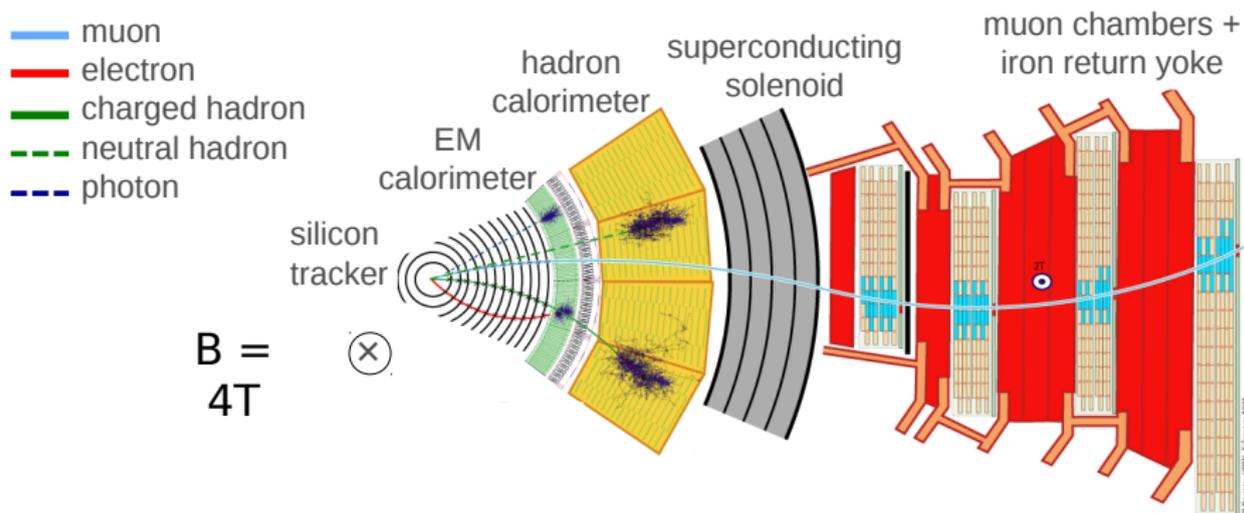
Searches for Jets + Missing E_T with Leptons at CMS

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on behalf of
The CMS Collaboration

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- CMS SUSY searches cover as many final states as possible
- All CMS SUSY searches utilize **data-driven** background predictions
- This talk focuses on two searches utilizing leptons in the final state
 - Search with **single lepton plus jets plus MET**
 - Search with **Z boson plus jets plus MET**
- Because SUSY typically does not produce resonances (like Z-prime), first approach is to look for excess yield in tails of SM kinematical distributions
 - **MET** \equiv missing transverse energy (neutrinos)
 - **H_T** \equiv scalar sum jet P_T
- <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSUS>

CMS Detector



SUSY searches presented here rely most critically on:

electrons: tracks matched to clusters in EM calorimeter

muons: minimum ionizing tracks, penetrate deep into muon system

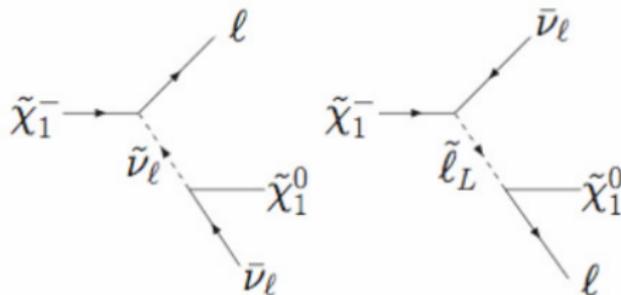
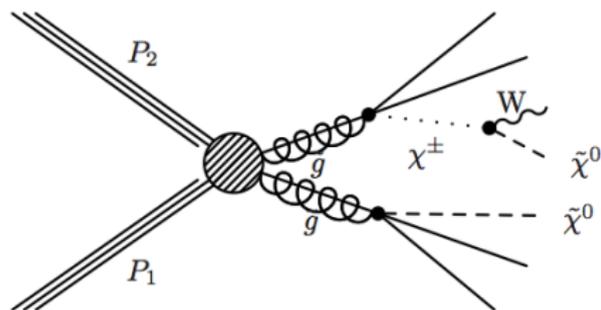
jets / HT: constructed with combined tracking + calo info

MET: constructed with combined tracking + calo info, hermetic detector

- Introduction
- Single-Lepton Search
- Search with Z bosons
 - Jet-Z balance (JZB)
 - MET Templates
- Interpretations of Searches

Single Lepton Search

- Final state is a **single lepton (e or μ only) + jets + MET**
- Requiring a single isolated lepton significantly suppresses QCD background
- Potentially enhanced new physics branching ratio vs dilepton
 - But at the cost of more W +Jets and $t\bar{t}$ background
- Must understand tails of **MET** and **H_T** in SM backgrounds
 - Do not rely on MC bc theoretical uncertainty (ISR, jet multiplicity), and detector effect (fake MET, leptons)

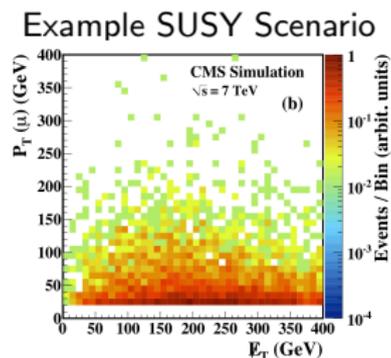
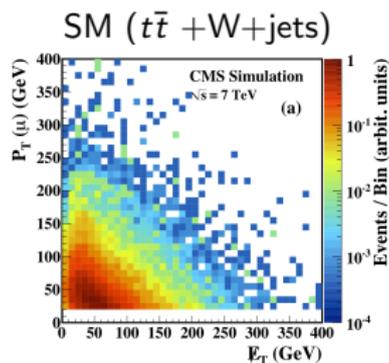
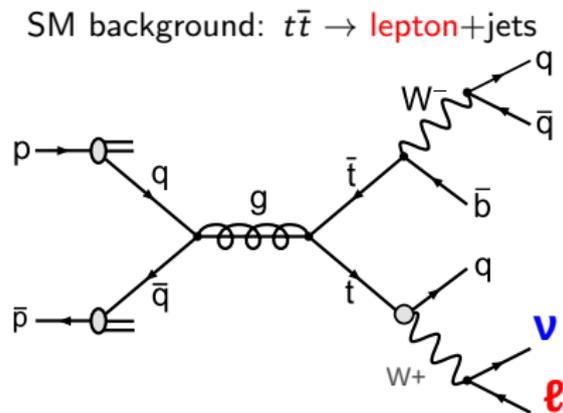


Single Lepton Backgrounds

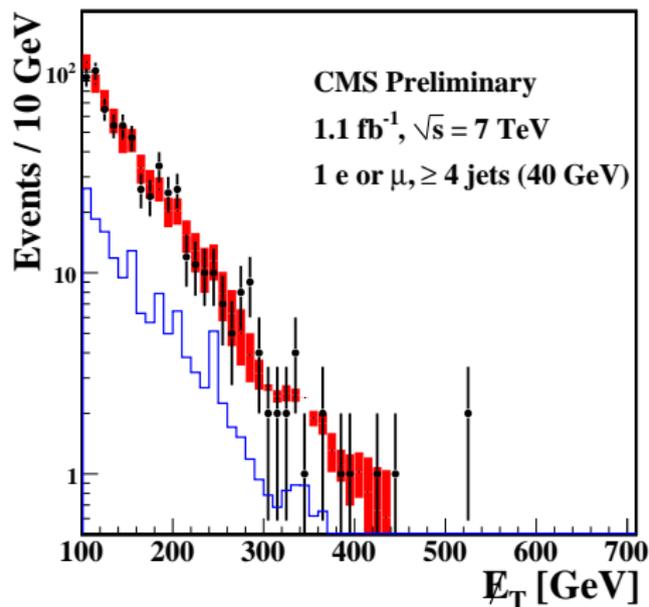
- $W+\text{jets}$ and $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \text{lepton}+\text{jets}$: $\sim 75\%$
 - Estimate using two independent **data-driven** techniques:
 - Lepton P_T spectrum
 - Lepton Projection (L_P)
- $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \text{dileptons}$: $\sim 10\%$
 - One lost lepton (outside acceptance or fails ID)
 - Estimate from dilepton **data** by scaling by probability to lose lepton
- $t\bar{t}$, $W+\text{Jets} \rightarrow \tau \rightarrow e$ or μ : $\sim 15\%$
 - Lepton P_T spectrum doesn't model this background due to τ decay
 - Estimate using μ plus jets **data** replacing μ with τ response
- QCD ($\lesssim 1\%$) : estimate from data using 2D extrapolation in isolation vs MET
- Other Backgrounds ($\lesssim 1\%$) DY, single top : use MC

Single Lepton: Lepton P_T Spectrum Method

- For both $t\bar{t}$ and W +jets, $P_T(\nu) \approx P_T(\ell)$ on average
- Use lepton P_T to predict shape and normalization of MET distribution for dominant background
- Up to polarization effects which are well understood and can be reliably corrected for
- In SUSY scenario with LSP, MET from LSP is in excess of prediction



SUS-11-015



data

total background prediction
dilepton+ τ prediction

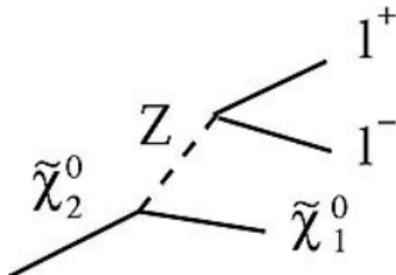
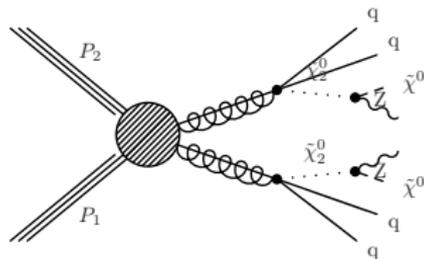
- 2 signal regions
 $(H_{\tau} > 500 \text{ GeV})$:
 $\text{MET} > 250 \text{ GeV}$ (loose) and
 $\text{MET} > 350 \text{ GeV}$ (tight)
- MET distribution agrees well with prediction
- **No evidence for new physics**

	MET > 250 GeV	MET > 350 GeV
predicted	$49.8 \pm 8.8 \pm 10.8$	$12.1 \pm 4.3 \pm 3.6$
observed	52	8

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Search with Z bosons

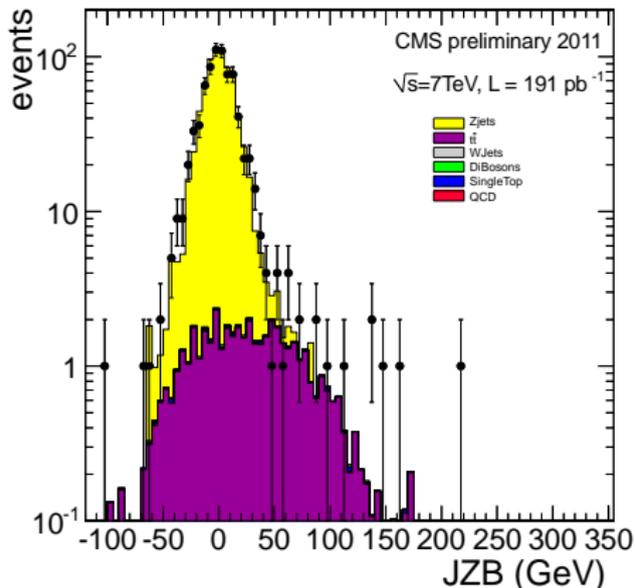
- Leptonic Zs are clean signature with very little background
 - QCD, W+Jets contributions are \sim zero: main SM contributions are Z+Jets and $t\bar{t} \rightarrow$ dileptons
 - Allows much looser H_T requirements than most other SUSY searches
 - Potential probe of new physics' coupling to EWK sector
- Two independent, complementary **data driven** background estimation techniques for Z+Jets background:
 - Jet-Z Balance: JZB
 - Use Z boson P_T to discriminate between signal and background
 - MET Templates
 - Model instrumental (fake) MET using QCD or photon plus jets control sample
- Estimate $t\bar{t}$ background using opposite-flavor ($e\mu$) control sample



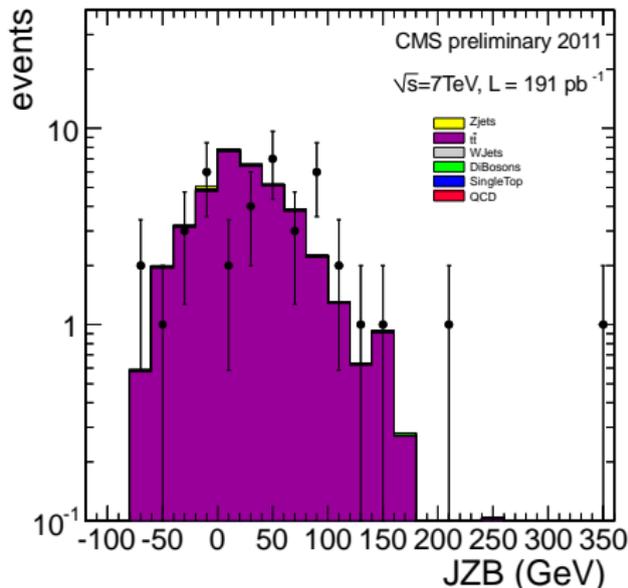
Jet-Z Balance (JZB)

- $JZB \equiv |\sum \vec{p}_T(jet)| - |\vec{p}_T(Z)|$
- JZB is symmetric about ~ 0 for SM Z+Jets (fake MET)
- JZB is preferentially positive for new physics with real MET since jets balance Z+MET

Same-Flavor Leptons



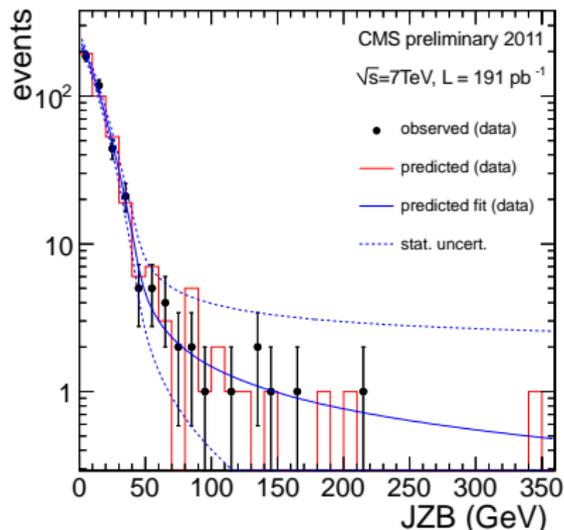
Opposite-Flavor Leptons



Jet-Z Balance (JZB) (2)

- JZB is used to make a **data-driven** background estimation:
 - OF dileptons and $JZB < -X$ SF are used to predict $JZB > X$ SF
 - OF used to predict $t\bar{t}$ contribution since for $t\bar{t}$, $N(\text{OF}) = N(\text{SF})$
 - $JZB_{bkgd}^{pred} = JZB_{OF}^{pos} + |JZB_{SF}^{neg} - JZB_{OF}^{neg}|$
- Signal regions are $JZB > 50, 100$

JZB Predicted vs Observed



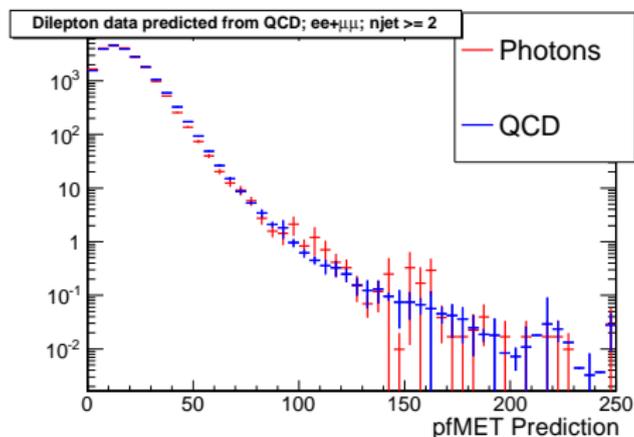
- The predicted number of events with uncertainties are used to derive model-independent upper limits (UL) on new physics contributions in the signal regions

Region	Observed	Predicted	UL
JZB > 50	20	24 ± 6 (stat) ± 1.4 (peak) $^{+1.2}_{-2.4}$ (sys)	11.1
JZB > 100	6	8 ± 4 (stat) ± 0.1 (peak) $^{+0.4}_{-0.8}$ (sys)	6.6

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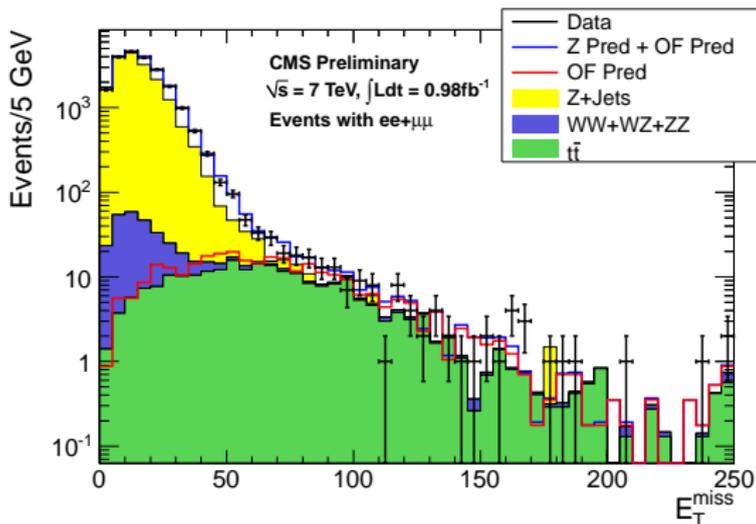
Search in Z +jets using MET Templates

- Z + jets is a process with no MET—enters a MET selection only via fake MET from jet mismeasurement
- Model jet mismeasurement in **data-driven** way: use photon + jets or QCD control sample
 - Plot MET in bins of N_{jet} and H_T — the MET templates
 - Prediction is formed by adding the template which corresponds to MET and H_T in each Z event
 - Consistent predictions using either QCD or photon data



MET Templates Results (SUS-11-017)

- $t\bar{t}$ background is predicted using $e\mu$ data (subtraction)
- Total prediction consistent with data → **No evidence for new physics**



	MET > 30 GeV	MET > 60 GeV	MET > 100 GeV	MET > 200 GeV
Z Pred	2060 ± 29.1 ± 309	60.8 ± 4.1 ± 9.1	5.1 ± 1.0 ± 0.8	0.09 ± 0.04 ± 0.01
$t\bar{t}$ Pred	246.6 ± 6.3 ± 22.2	152.5 ± 4.9 ± 13.7	50.6 ± 2.8 ± 4.6	3.2 ± 0.7 ± 0.3
Prediction	2307 ± 29.7 ± 310	213.0 ± 6.4 ± 16.5	55.7 ± 3.0 ± 4.6	3.3 ± 0.7 ± 0.3
Data	2287	206	57	4
UL	498	37	20	5.9

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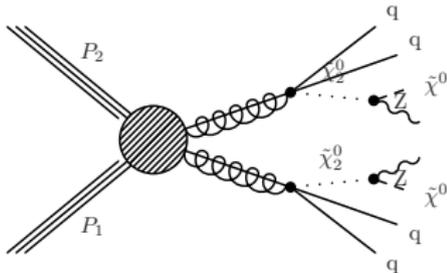
Interpretation: Efficiency Models and Simplified Models

Provide Efficiency Models

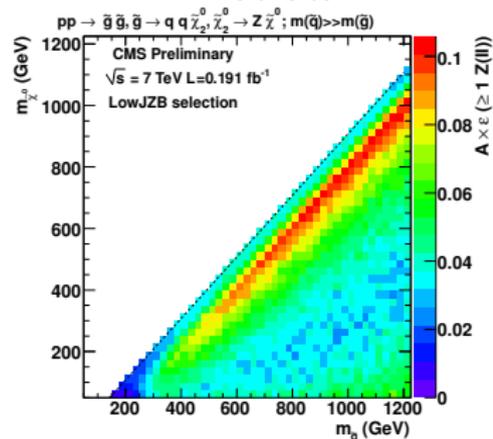
- Approximate generated-to-reconstructed efficiencies for physics objects
- Apply to generic model

Simplified Models

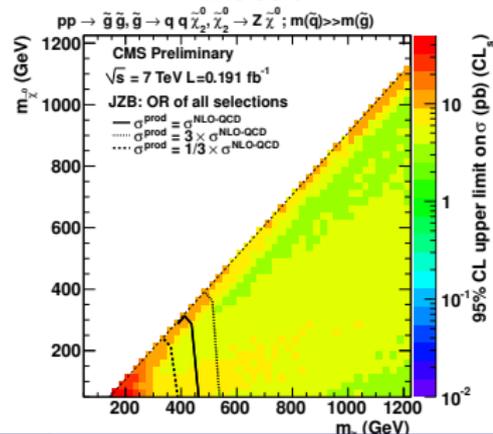
- Model with single new diagram parameters are particle masses
- Can be combined using efficiencies provided to place limits on other models
- Also provide exclusion contours (shown for JZB analysis)



Efficiencies



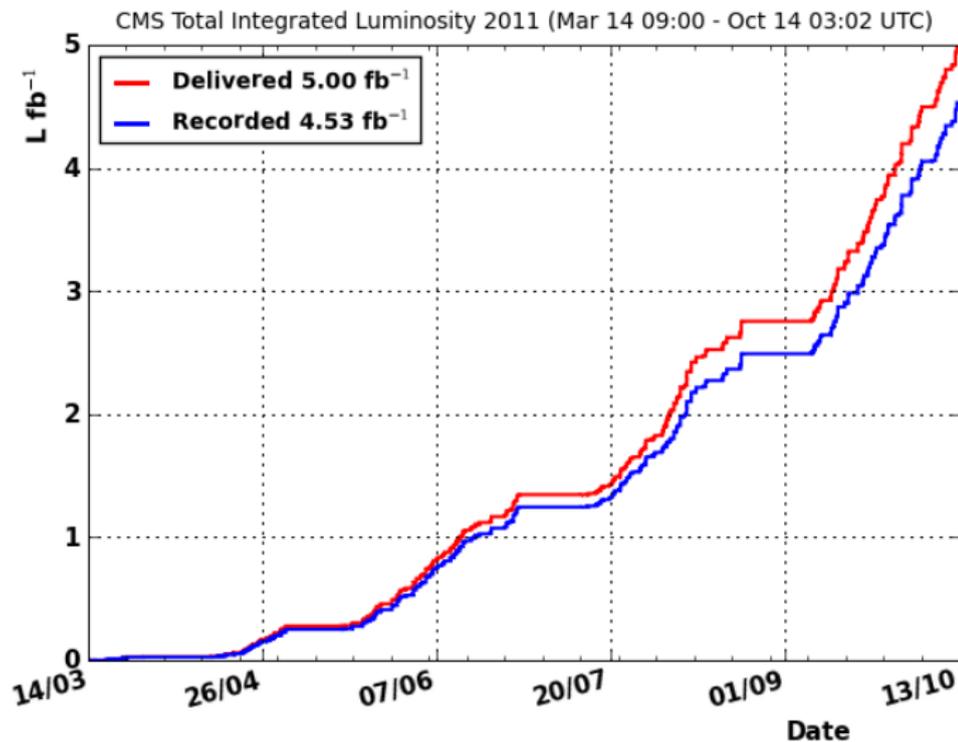
Exclusion



- Searches performed so far in CMS focus on SUSY with large cross-section at high MET and H_T
 - This is the case for all final states: all hadronic, photon, single lepton, dilepton, multilepton
 - No evidence for new physics
- More Data: already $\sim 5/\text{fb}$ recorded
 - Publications to come early 2012
- Further refinements/other approaches:
 - Single Lepton analysis:
 - Require b-tag in order to suppress $W+\text{Jets}$
 - Z analyses:
 - Veto b-tag in order to suppress $t\bar{t}$
 - Electroweak production (small xsection, low/no H_T)
 - R-parity violating models (low/no MET)
 - Low mass stop/sbottom, compressed spectra, small mass splitting

BACKUP SLIDES

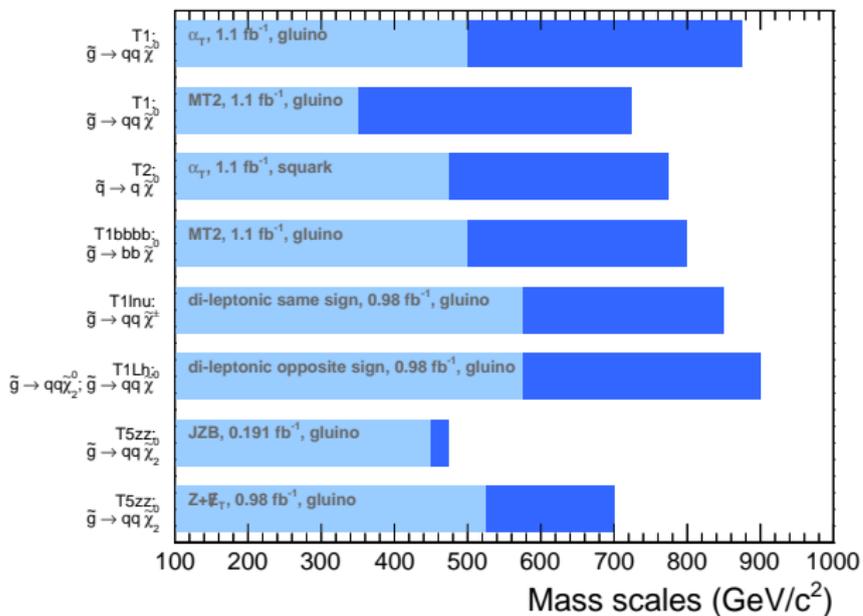
LHC Luminosity



all-hadronic	inclusive jets+MHT	SUS-11-004	1.1 fb-1
(0-leptons)	$\alpha T + HT$	SUS-11-003	1.1 fb-1
	MT2	SUS-11-005	1.1 fb-1
	razor	arXiv:1107.1279	35 pb-1
	b-jets + MET	arXiv:1106.3272	35 pb-1
	single lepton	$e/\mu + \text{jets} + \text{MET}$	SUS-11-015
di-lepton	opposite-sign	SUS-11-011	0.98 fb-1
	Z + (MET templates)	SUS-11-017	0.98 fb-1
	Z + (JZB)	SUS-11-012	0.19 fb-1
	same-sign	SUS-11-010	0.98 fb-1
multi-lepton	≥ 3 leptons	arXiv:1106.0933	35 pb-1
lepton+photon	$e/\mu + \gamma + \text{MET}$	arXiv:1105.3152	35 pb-1
photons	$\gamma/\gamma\gamma + \text{jets} + \text{MET}$	SUS-11-009	1.1 fb-1
long-lived particles	displaced fermions	EXO-11-004	1.1 fb-1
	stopped gluinos	EXO-11-020	0.89 fb-1
	R-hadrons	EXO-11-022	1.1 fb-1

CMS Simplified Model Exclusion Summary

Ranges of exclusion limits for gluinos and squarks, varying $m(\tilde{\chi}^0)$
 CMS preliminary



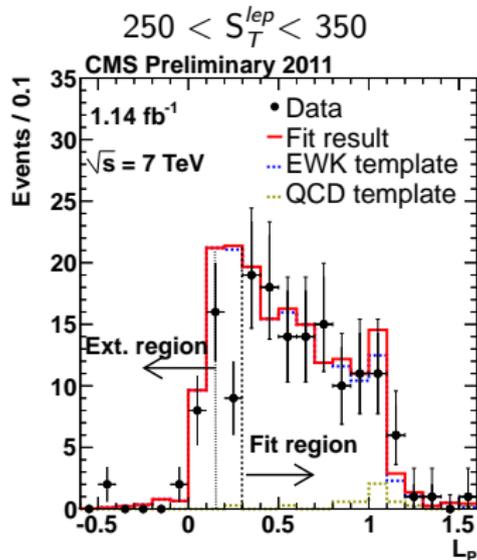
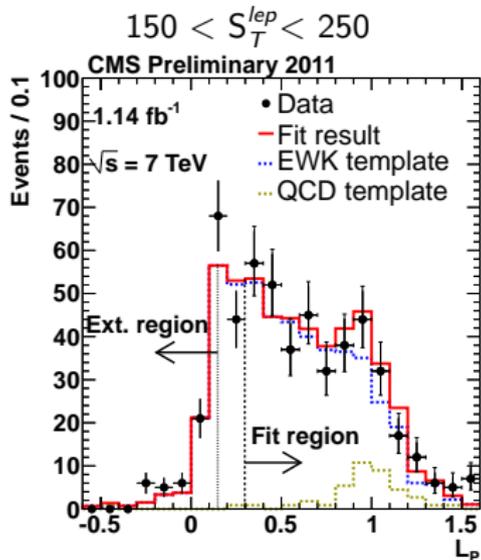
For limits on $m(\tilde{g}), m(\tilde{q}) \gg m(\tilde{g})$ (and vice versa). $\sigma^{\text{prod}} = \sigma^{\text{NLO-QCD}}$.

$$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm), m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0) \equiv \frac{m(\tilde{g}) + m(\tilde{\chi}^0)}{2}$$

$m(\tilde{\chi}^0)$ is varied from 0 GeV/c² (dark blue) to $m(\tilde{g})-200$ GeV/c² (light blue).

Single Lepton Analysis: Lepton Projection (L_P) Method

- $L_P = \frac{\vec{p}_T(lep) \cdot \vec{p}_T(W)}{|\vec{p}_T(W)|^2}$
 - L_P peaks near zero for SUSY due to large MET relative to lep P_T
 - SM $W, t\bar{t}$ have broad L_P distribution
- Fit L_P in control region ($L_P > 0.3$) and extrapolate to signal region ($L_P < 0.15$) in bins of $S_T^{lep} = P_T(lep) + MET$



- Lepton: exactly one isolated e or μ , $P_T > 20$ GeV
 - μ : relative isolation < 0.1 , $|\eta| < 2.1$
 - e : relative isolation < 0.07 for $|\eta| < 1.5$, < 0.06 for $1.4 < |\eta| < 2.4$, $|\eta| < 2.4$
- Jets: at least three jets of $|\eta| < 2.4$
 - $P_T > 40$ GeV for N jet counting
 - $P_T > 20$ GeV for H_T

■ JZB

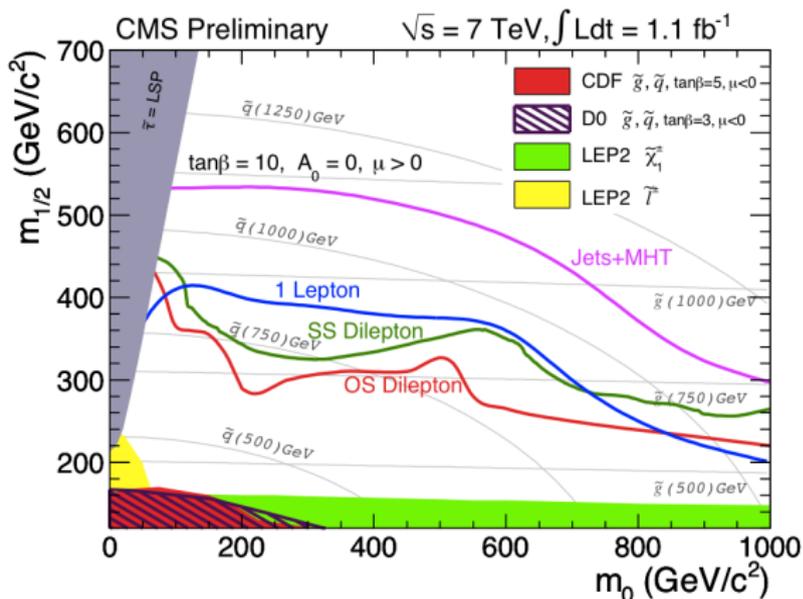
- Leptons: at least two opposite-sign, same flavor e or μ , $P_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$, dilepton invariant mass between 71 and 111
- Jets: at least three jets of $P_T > 30$ GeV, $|\eta| < 3.0$

■ MET Templates

- Leptons: at least two opposite-sign, same flavor e or μ , $P_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$, relative isolation < 0.15 , dilepton invariant mass between 81 and 101
- Jets: at least two jets of $|\eta| < 3.0$
 - $P_T > 30$ GeV for N jet counting
 - $P_T > 15$ GeV for H_T

Interpretation of Results: CMSSM

- Constrained minimal SUSY extension to SM: 5 parameters (m_0 , $M_{\frac{1}{2}}$, $\tan\beta$, A_0 , $\text{sign}(\mu)$)



- All hadronic has best sensitivity to this particular model, but at large m_0 and small $M_{\frac{1}{2}}$, leptonic analyses are competitive