

Jet Masses and Searches for New Physics

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NPPI Inaugural Workshop

Feb. 28, 2012

arXiv:1202.0558
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Outline

High Multiplicity with MET Examples

Light Flavored Example

Heavy Flavored Example

Jet Mass Searches

Discussion

High Multiplicity without MET

Last 2 years at the LHC

Searches for BSM physics have been extensive and effective

Searches are less model dependent

Still waiting for discovery

Naturalness is now being challenged

Reach for gluinos now approaching 1 TeV

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But there are caveats:

Problems seen for

Compressed Spectra

No limits for $m_{\chi_0} > 200$ GeV

High Multiplicity Final States

Long Cascades have reduced limits
4 tops worse than 4 bottoms

Are we doing well-enough?

Naturalness is now being challenged

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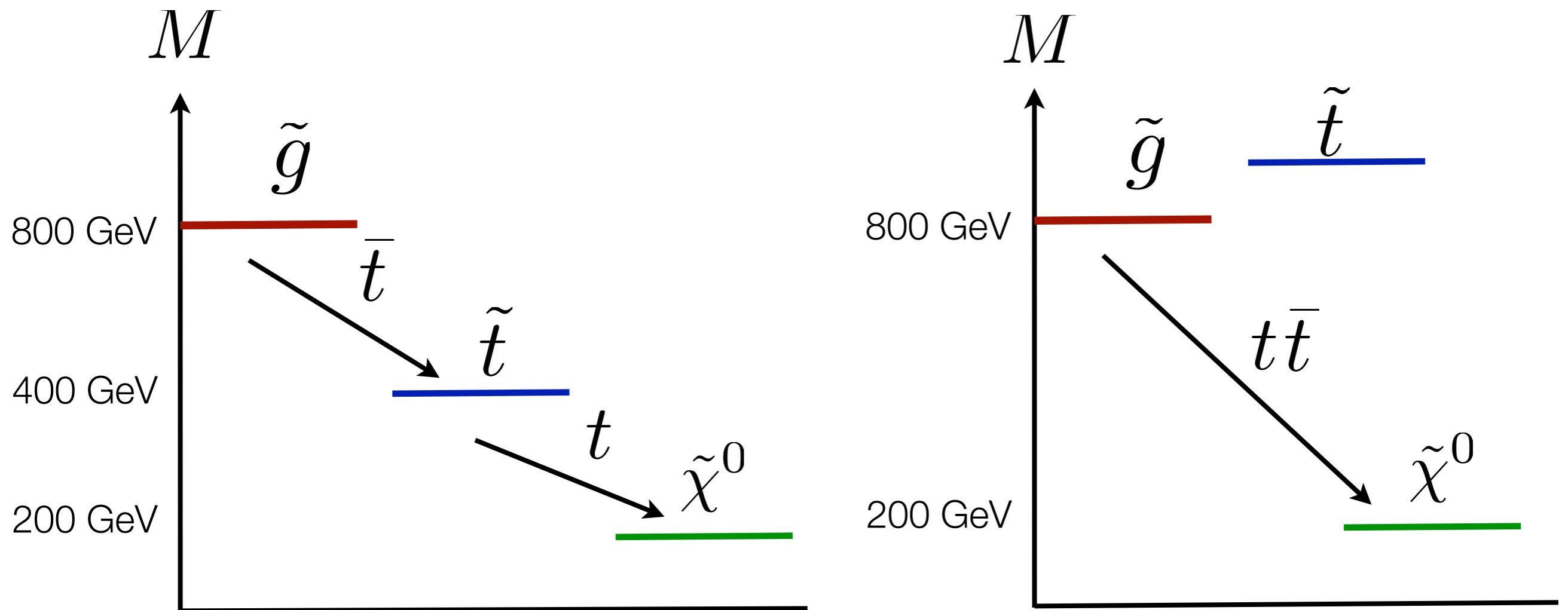
Are we doing well-enough?

Famous “Natural Susy”

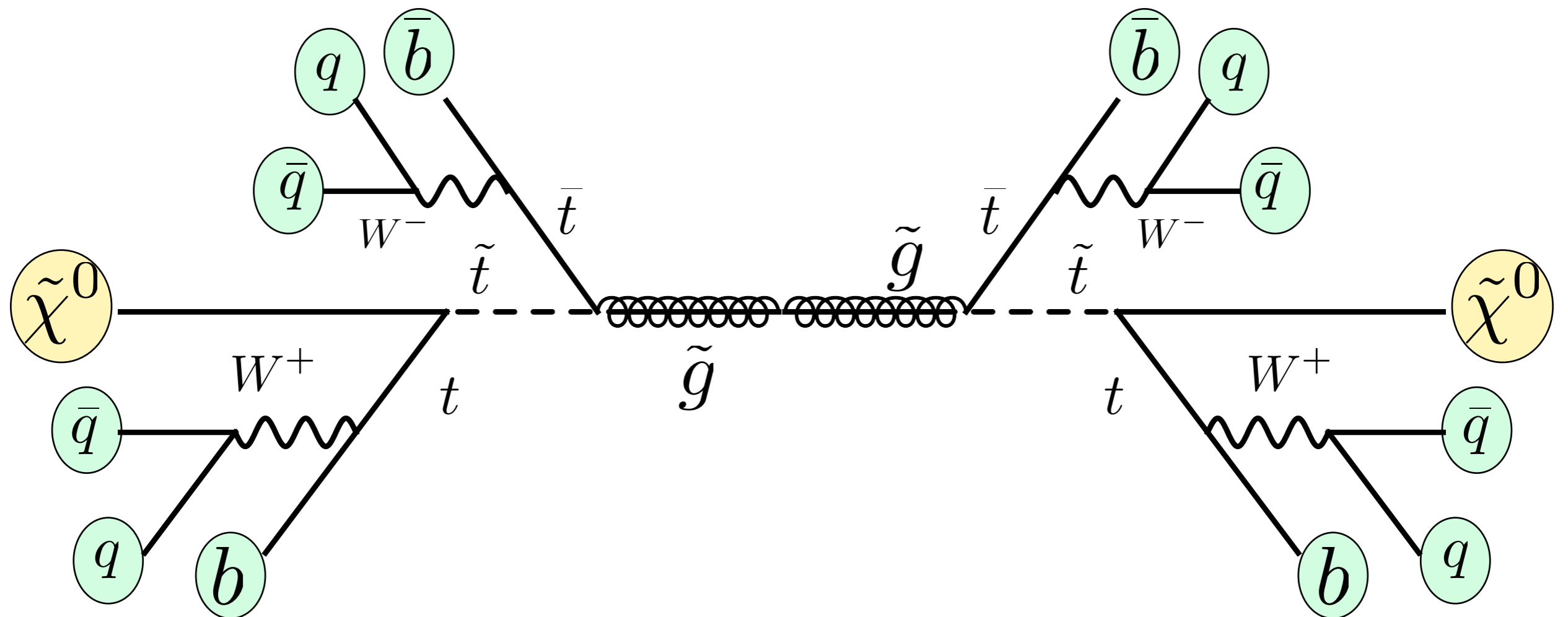
Moderately light gluinos

Light Stops

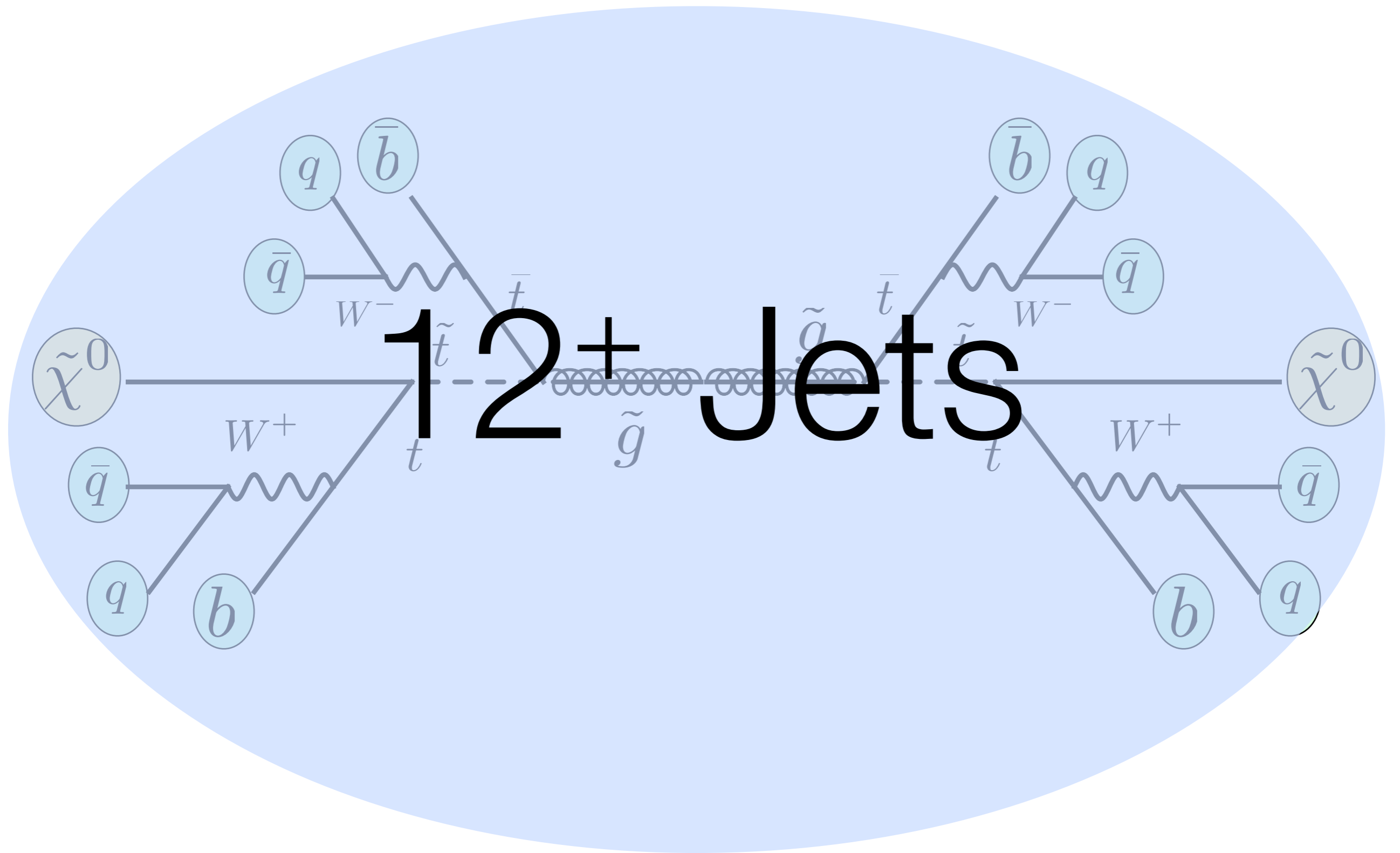
Light Higgsinos



The Classic Signature



The Classic Signature



Should Be Easy

Shooting Fish in a Barrel!

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Not completely trivial

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High Multiplicity Backgrounds

No NLO

Tree-level is state of the art

Data Driven Extrapolation: $N \rightarrow N + 1$

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Heterogenous final states (+ b-tagging)

$$4W : (8j, 0\ell) \rightarrow (0j, 4\ell)$$

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Jets can be Merged Together

A variety of final state jet multiplicities

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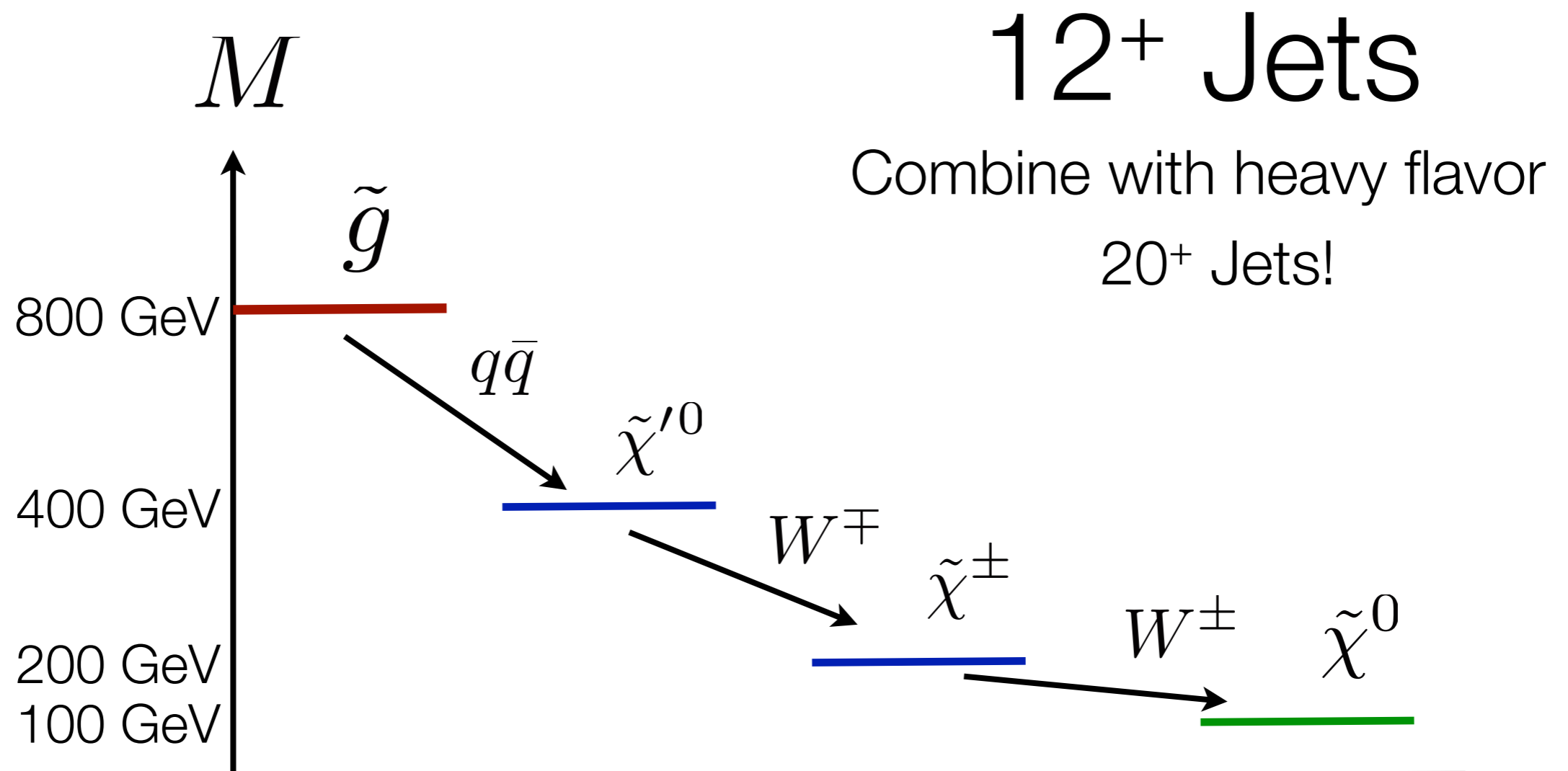
Isolated Jet P_T is Reduced

Easily fall beneath 50 GeV

Lots of similar examples in Susy

2 Step Cascade Decay

$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{W} \rightarrow \tilde{H} \rightarrow \tilde{B}$$



Inclusive Approach

Gain sensitivity to high multiplicity final states

First Realization:

Requiring N jets requires $O(N)$ cuts

Jets may have small p_T (accidentally forward)

Jets merge together

Get Lost

The more cuts, the less inclusive

Less likely to be the best discovery channel

Typical Susy Searches use

anti- k_T $R = 0.4$ to 0.6

Lots of room for isolated jets

Can find up to 60

Good at separating high multiplicity
from low multiplicity

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Take a great leap backwards

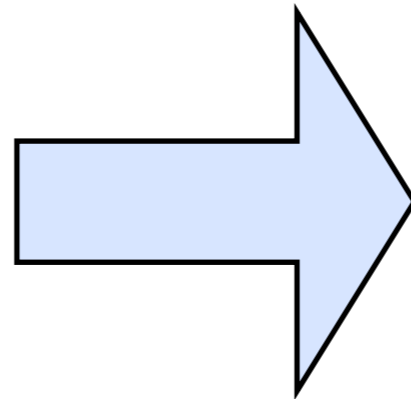
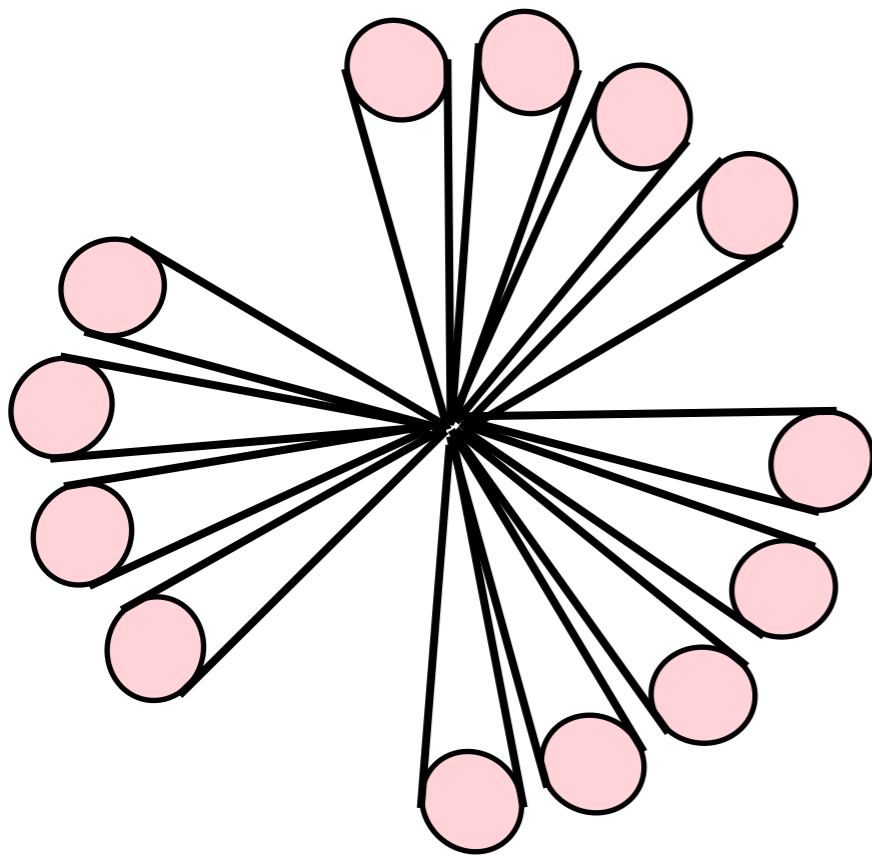
anti- k_T $R = 1.2$

No room for isolated jets

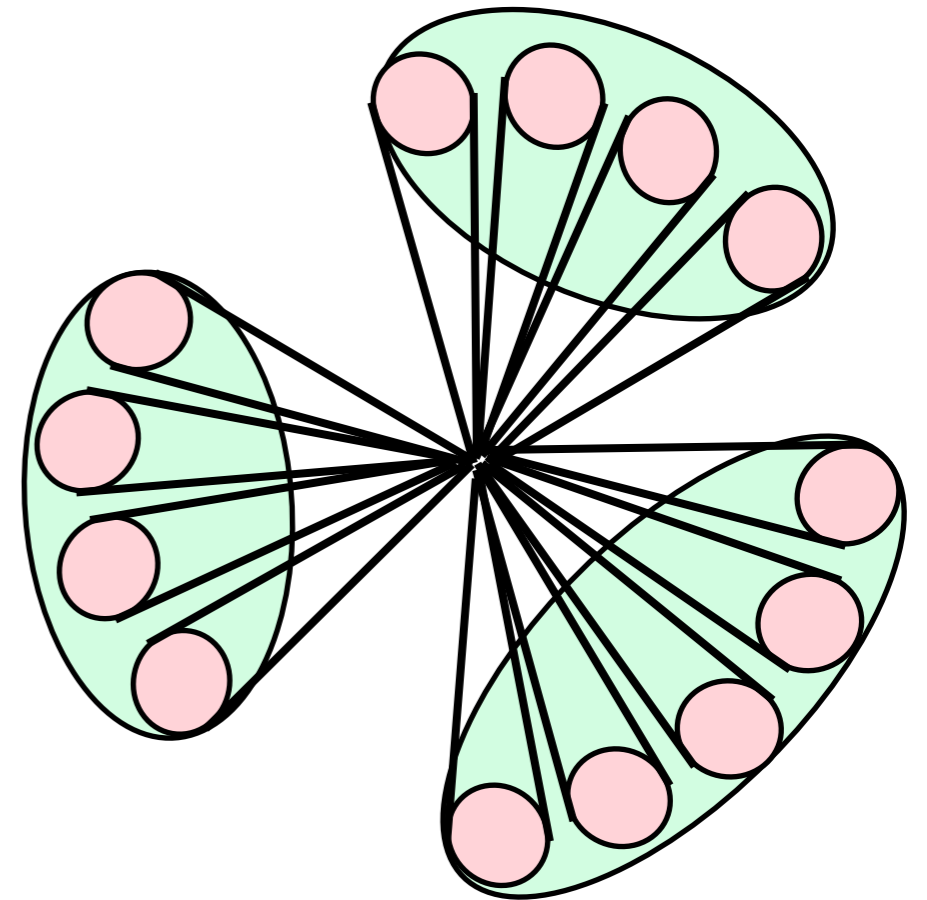
Only 4 to 6 jets possible

Seem to have lost
the single feature that made
these events special

13 Jet Event



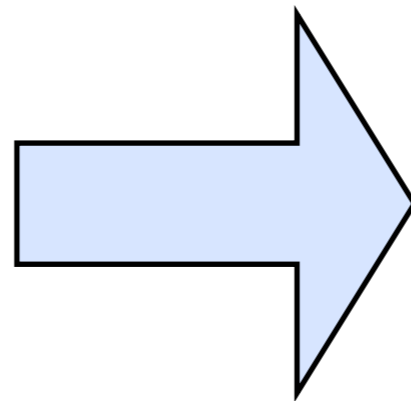
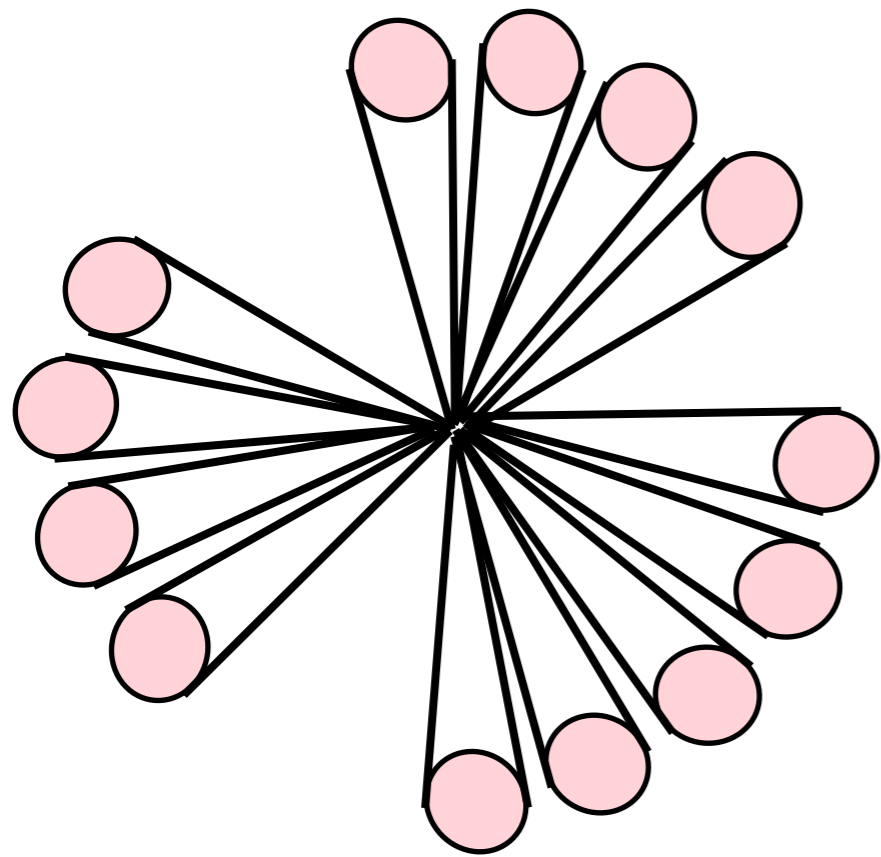
3 Jet Event



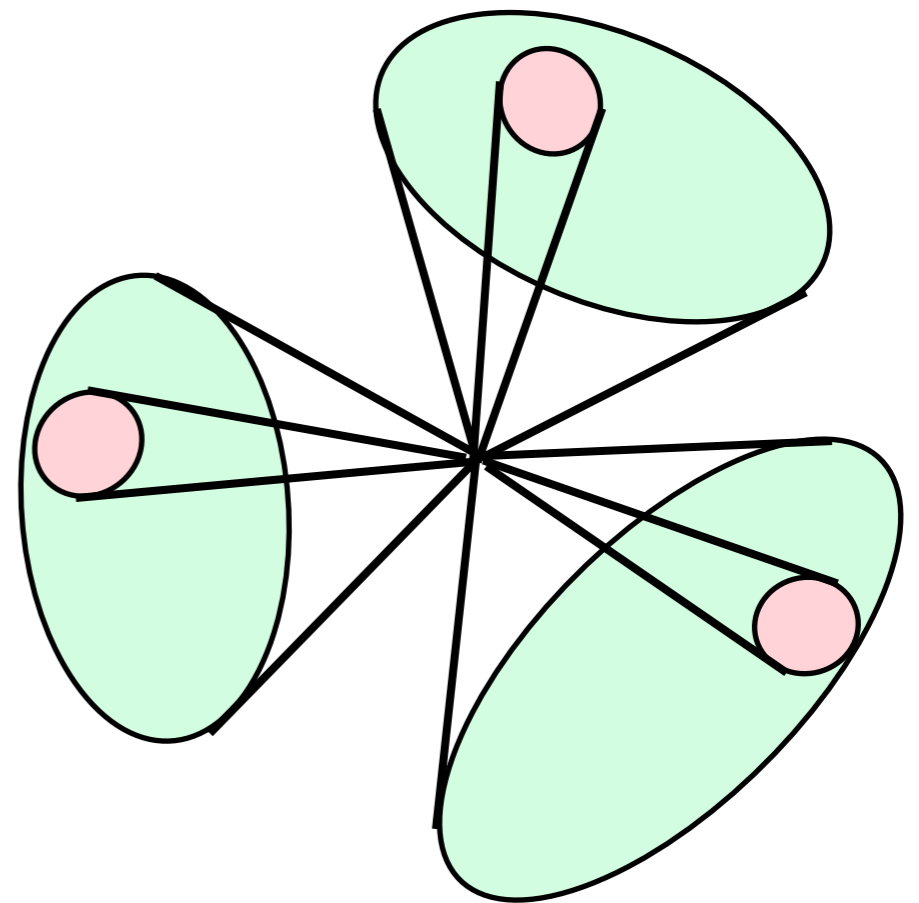
Typical QCD Background

Background rate skyrockets

13 Jet

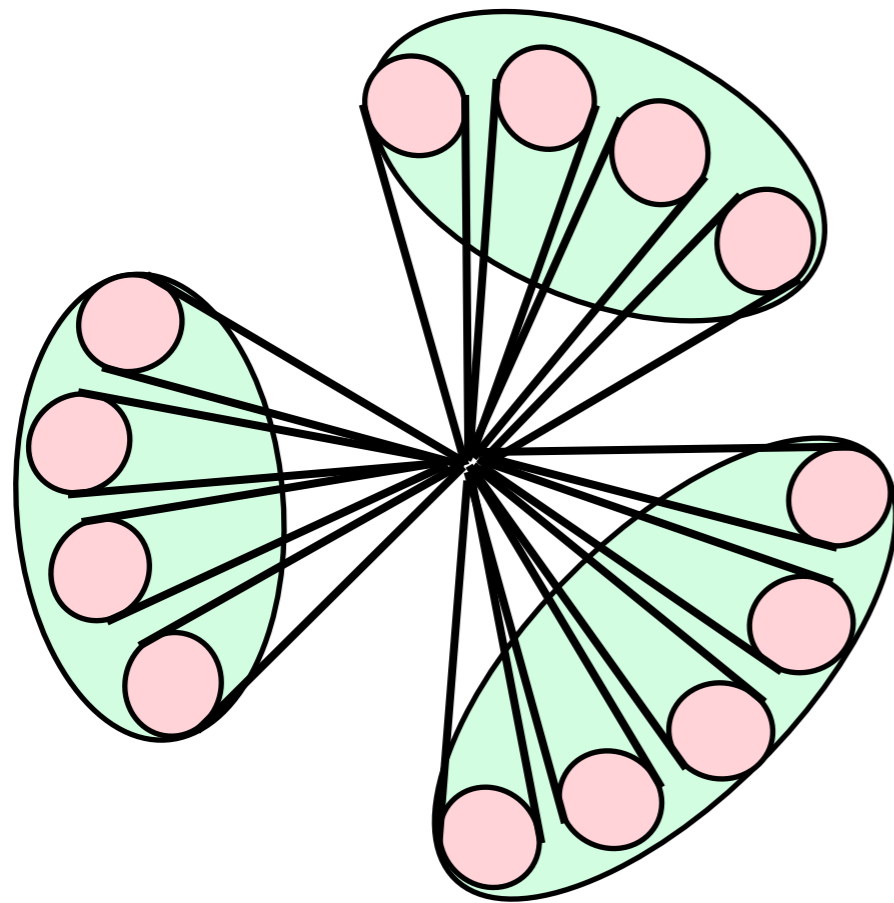


3 Jet

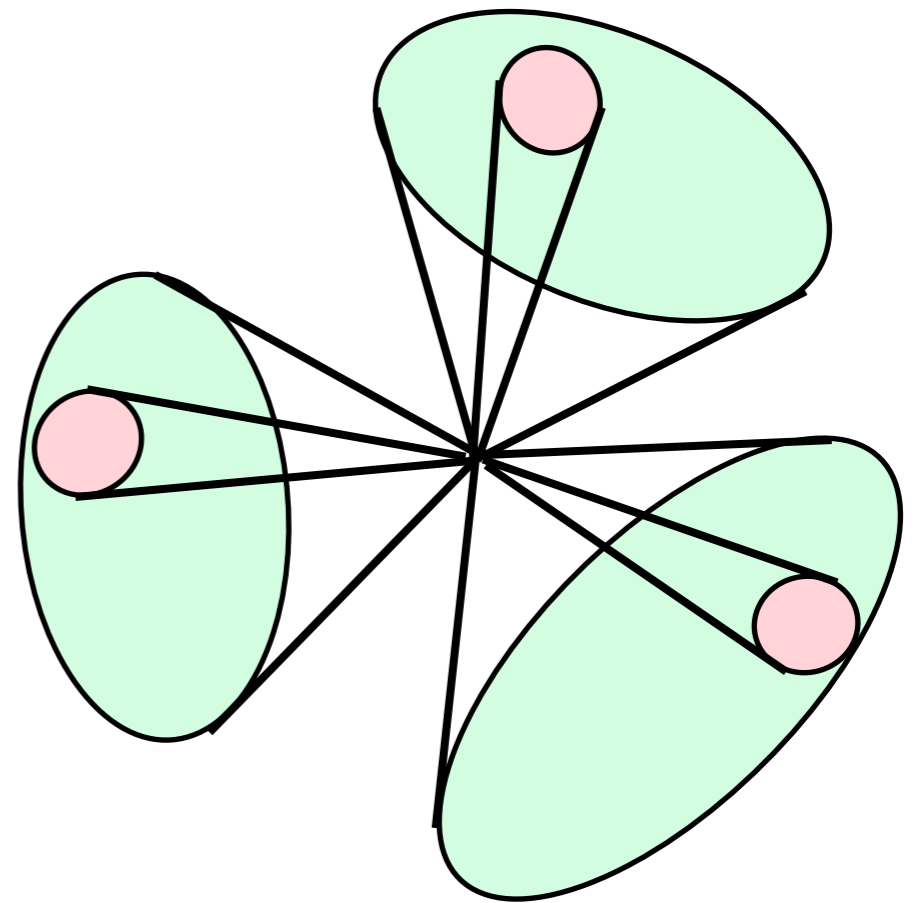


Now need to distinguish

Signal

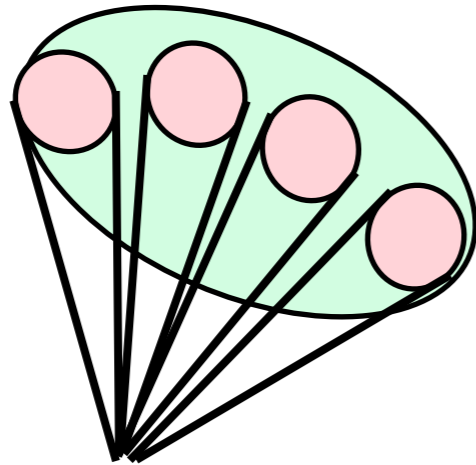


Background



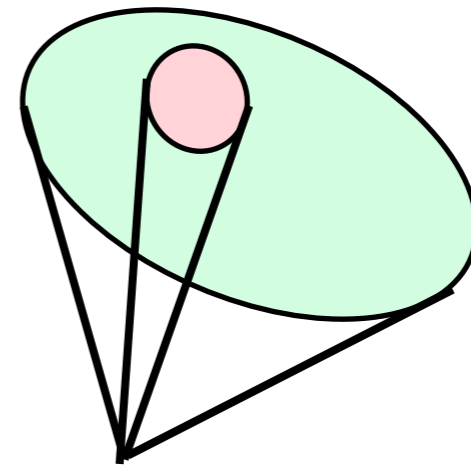
The difference between them is clear

Large Jet Mass



$$x \equiv \frac{m_j}{p_T} \sim 1$$

Small Jet Mass



$$x \equiv \frac{m_j}{p_T} \sim \alpha_s^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

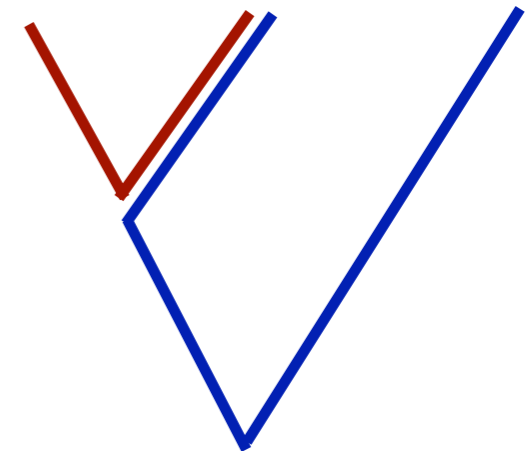
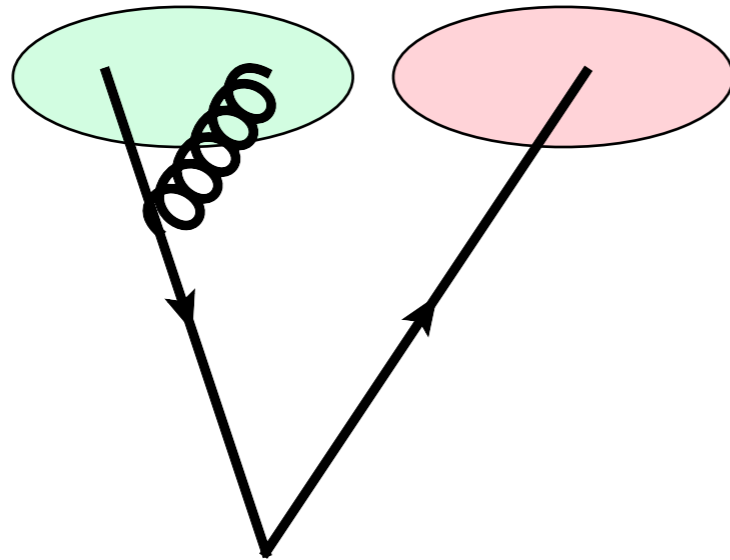
Each jet mass is *approximately* independent for QCD

Getting multiple massive jets rare

Jet mass correlations never studied before

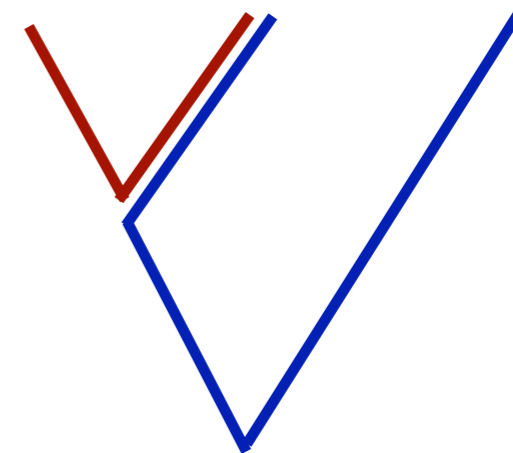
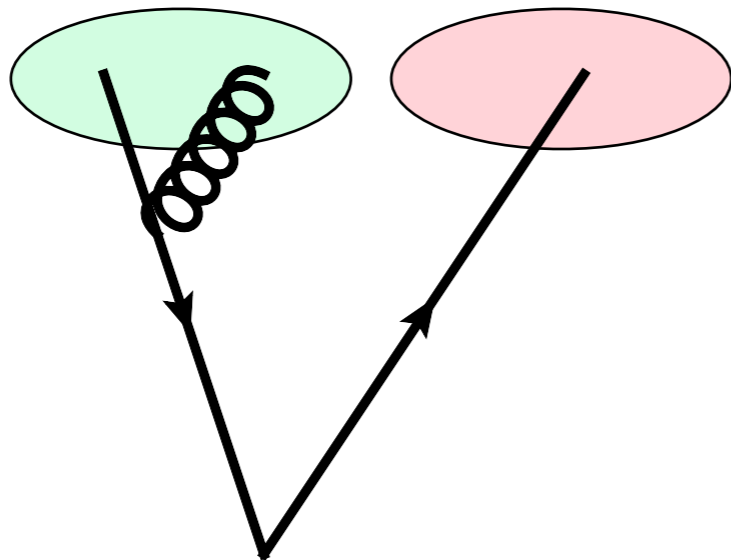
Color Dipoles Picture

First Radiation Gives Mass



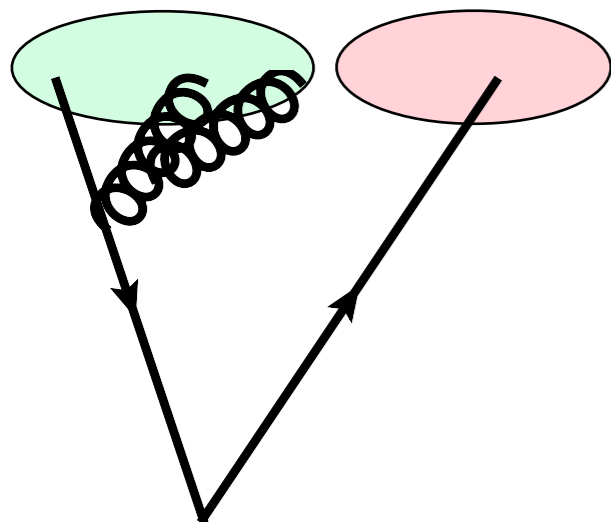
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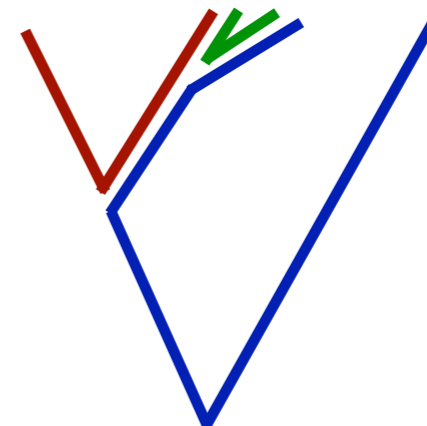
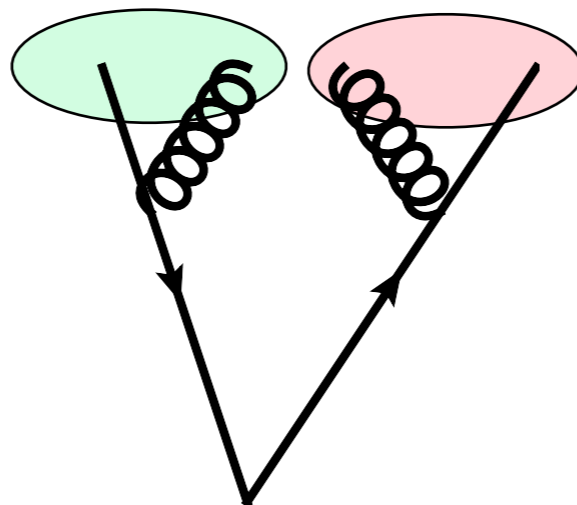


Color Connection Causes Pull on Second Jet

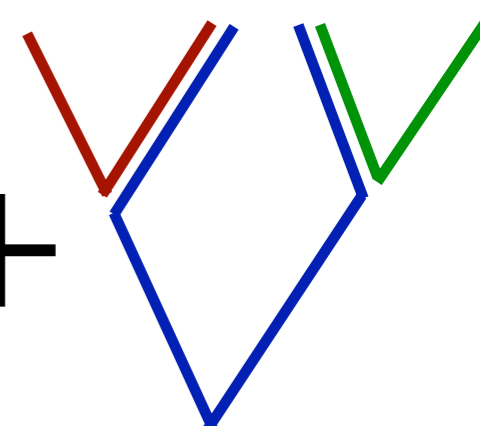
Second order effect



+



+



If 1st jet has a large mass,
will the 2nd jet have a large mass more often?

Consider m_j/p_T of 2 leading jets

$$h(x_1, x_2)$$

$$H(x_1, x_2) = \frac{h(x_1, x_2) \int h(x_1, x_2) dx_1 dx_2}{\int h(x_1, x_2) dx_1 \int h(x_1, x_2) dx_2},$$

if $h(x_1, x_2) = g_1(x_1)g_2(x_2)$, then $H(x_1, x_2) = 1$

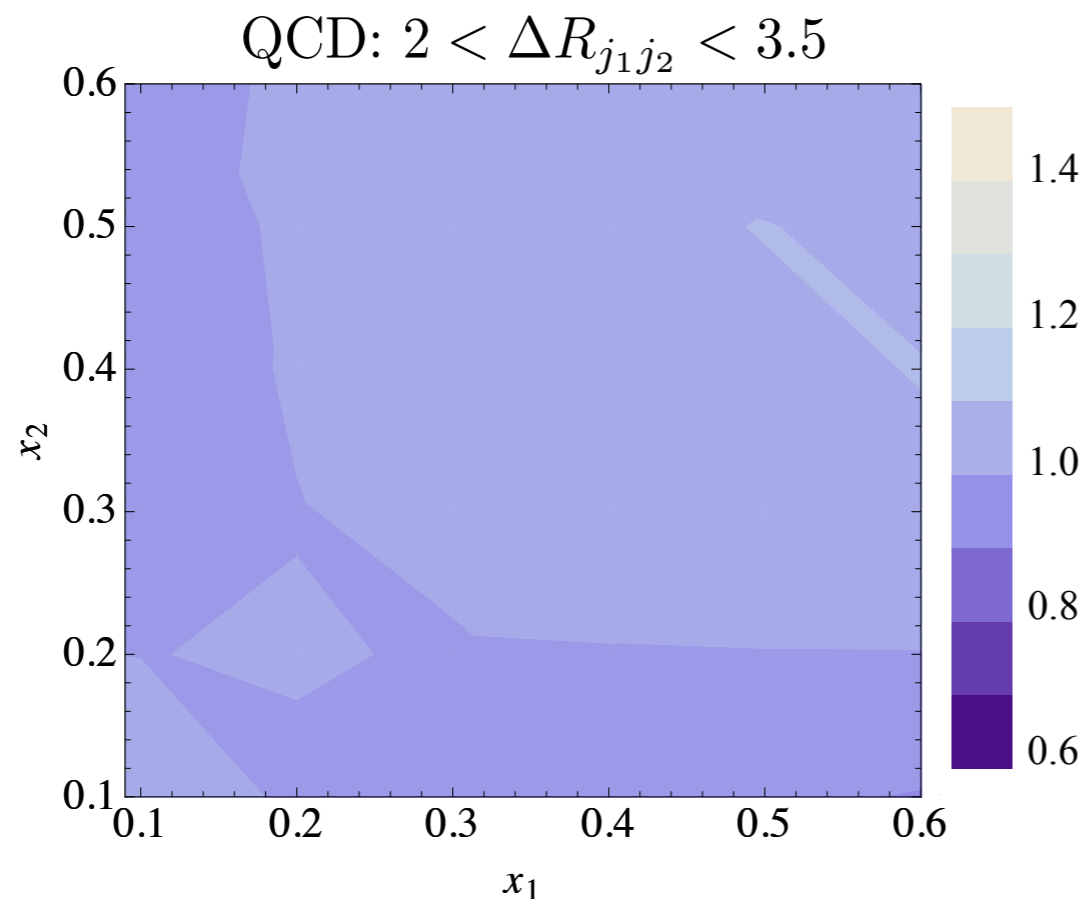
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Z^0+2^+j with MG4 + Pythia 6.4

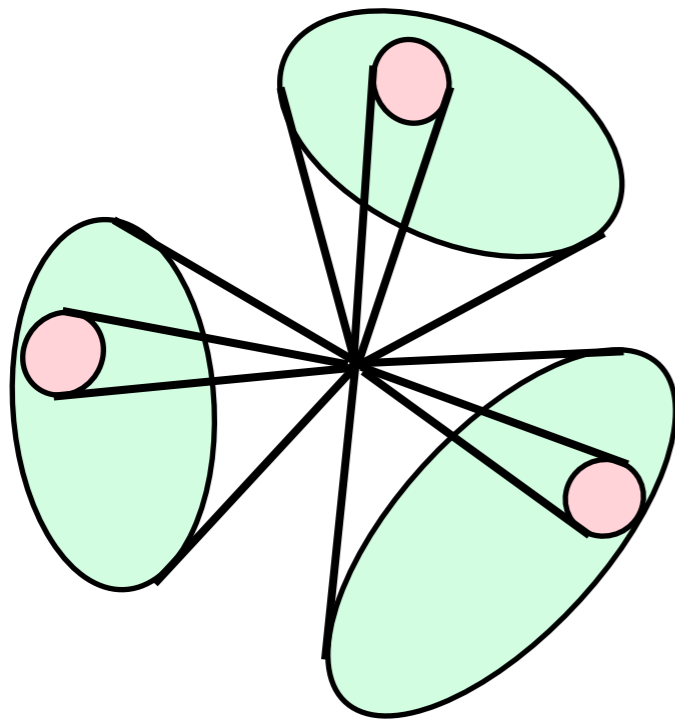
~5% correlations

Slightly positive correlation

No calculation to compare to
5% requires 10k events per bin

QCD jets only have small correlations

Data driven background predictions possible



$$P_3(x_1, x_2, x_3) \simeq P_1(x_1)P_1(x_2)P_1(x_3)$$



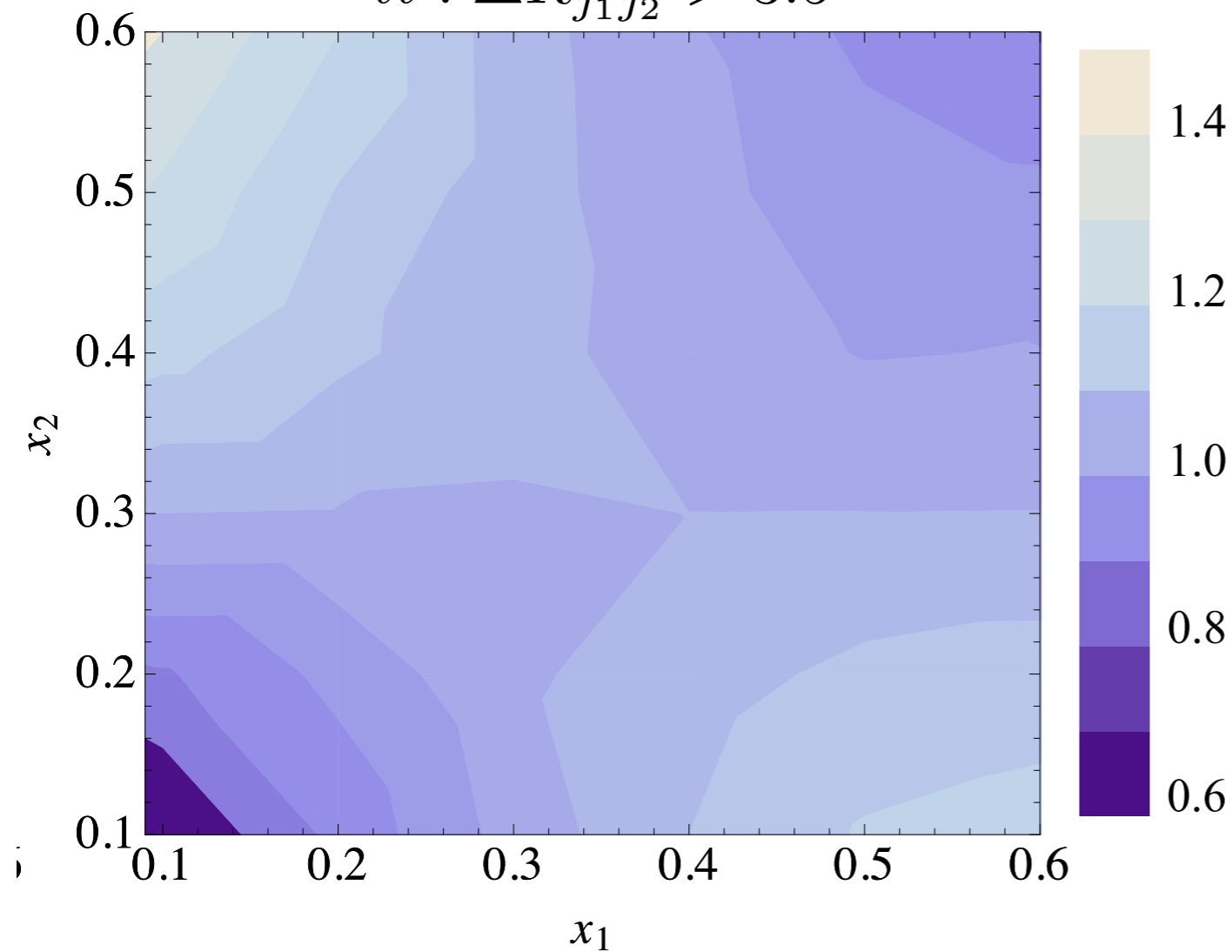
Measure in one sample and extrapolate

Would like a calculation to understand correlations

Should measure in multiple settings (q vs g composition)

Contrast to top events

$$t\bar{t} : \Delta R_{j_1 j_2} > 3.5$$

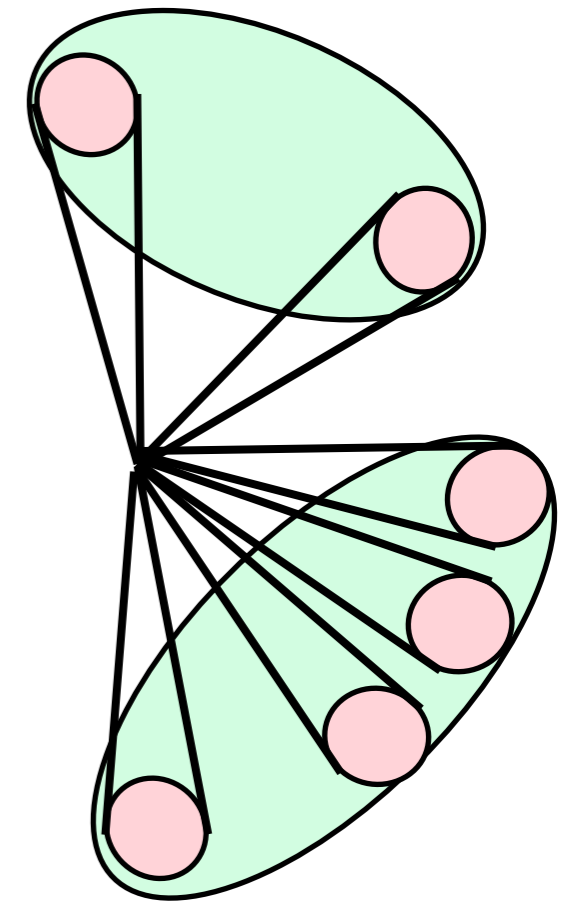


30% Correlations

Negative correlation

If one is massive,
the second is *less* likely to be massive

Small Mass



Large Mass

Introduce 1 New Variable

Sum of Jet Masses

$$M_J = \sum_{n=1}^{N_J} m_{j_n}$$

QCD jets have most of their mass generated
by the parton shower

Top events have their mass capped near 400 GeV

M_J as a replacement for H_T

$$H_T = \sum_{n=1}^{N_J} E_{T j_n}$$

$$H_T = \sum_{i=1}^{n_J} (p_{T,i}^2 + m_{j_i}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad m_j = \kappa p_T R$$

$$\propto \sum_{i=1}^{n_J} \sqrt{\langle m_{j_i}^2 \rangle ((\kappa R)^{-2} + 1)} \simeq M_J \frac{\sqrt{1 + (\kappa R)^2}}{\kappa R}$$

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Signal

$$\langle m_{j_i}^2 \rangle \propto p_{T,i}^2 R^2$$

Background

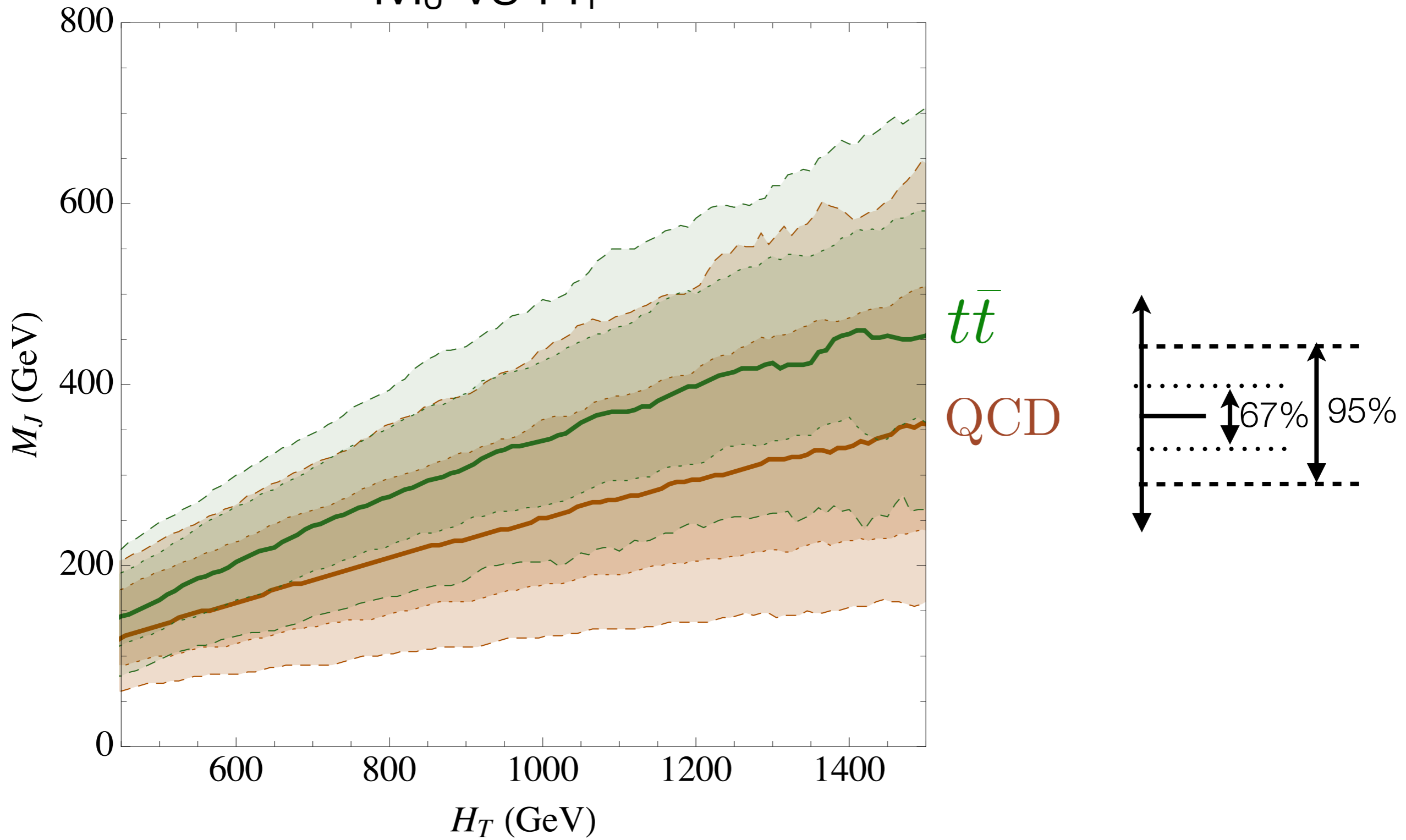
$$\langle m_{j_i}^2 \rangle \propto \alpha_s p_{T,i}^2 R^2$$

Signal typically has higher M_J for fixed H_T

Never does worse

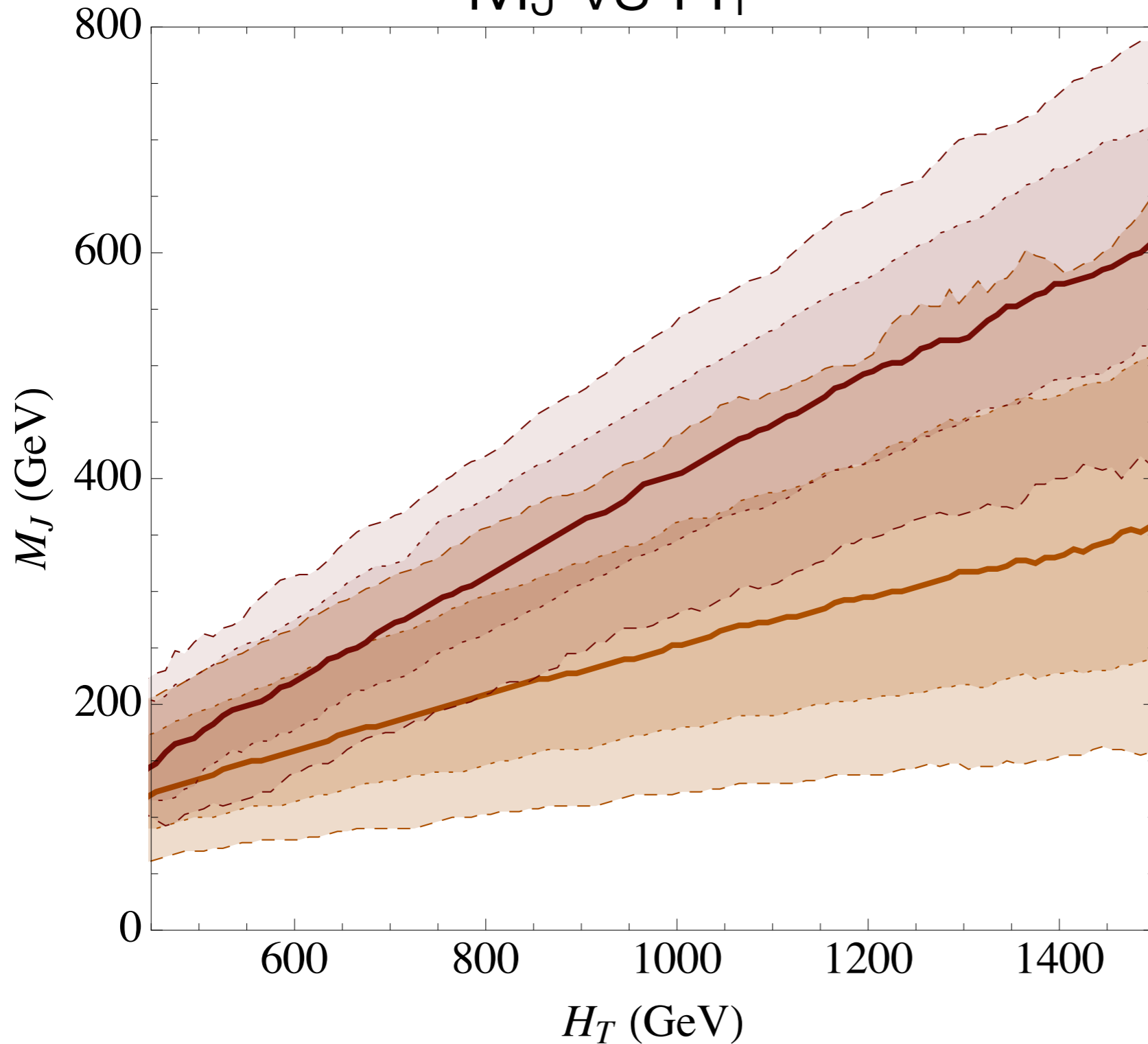
Top Quark vs QCD

M_J vs H_T



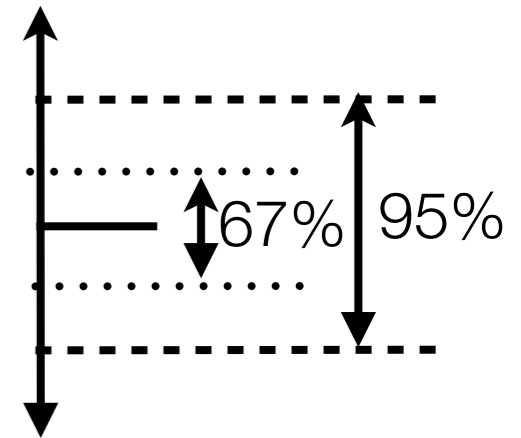
Signal vs QCD: Steeper than Top

M_J vs H_T Can catch lower H_T signal with M_J

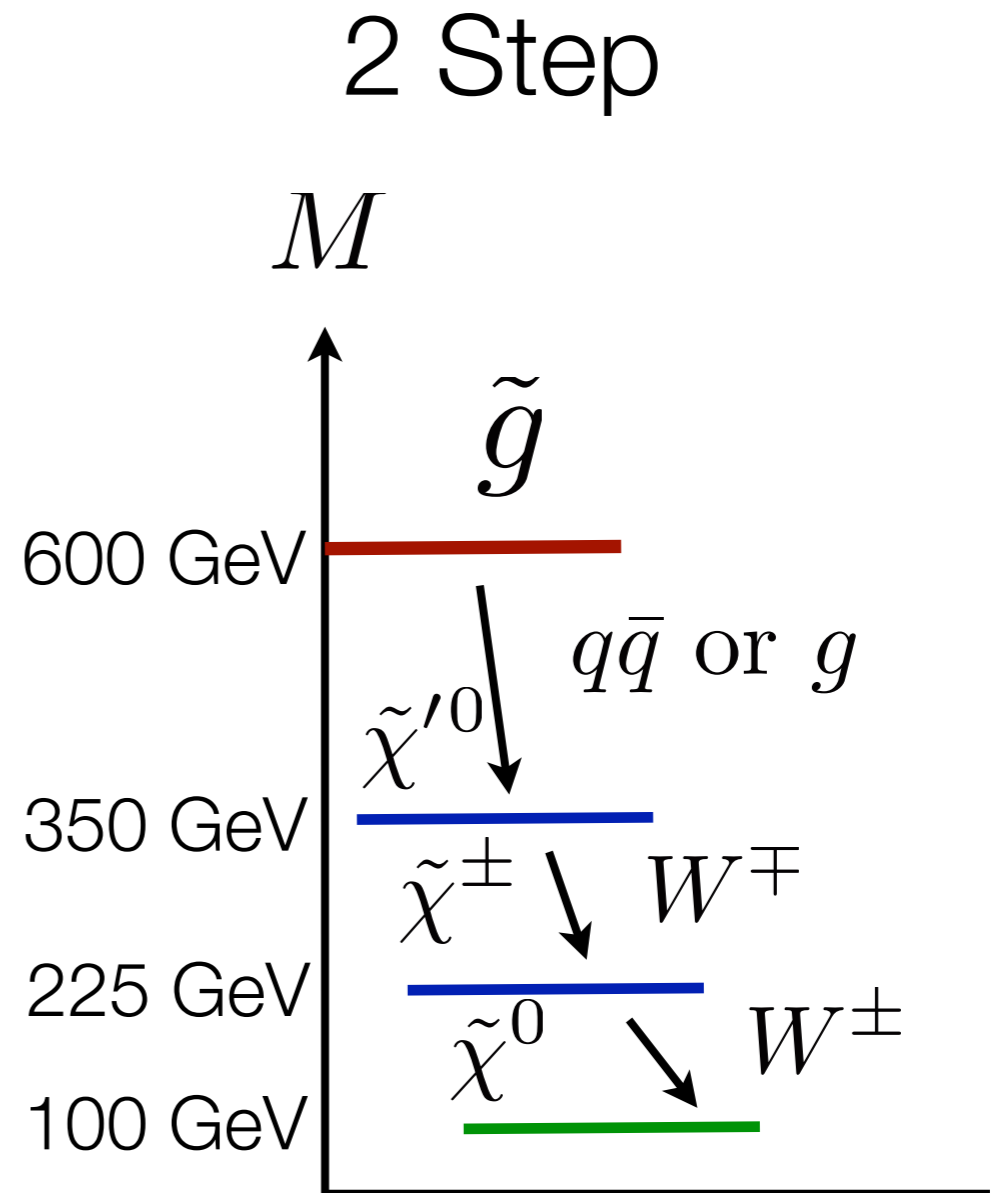
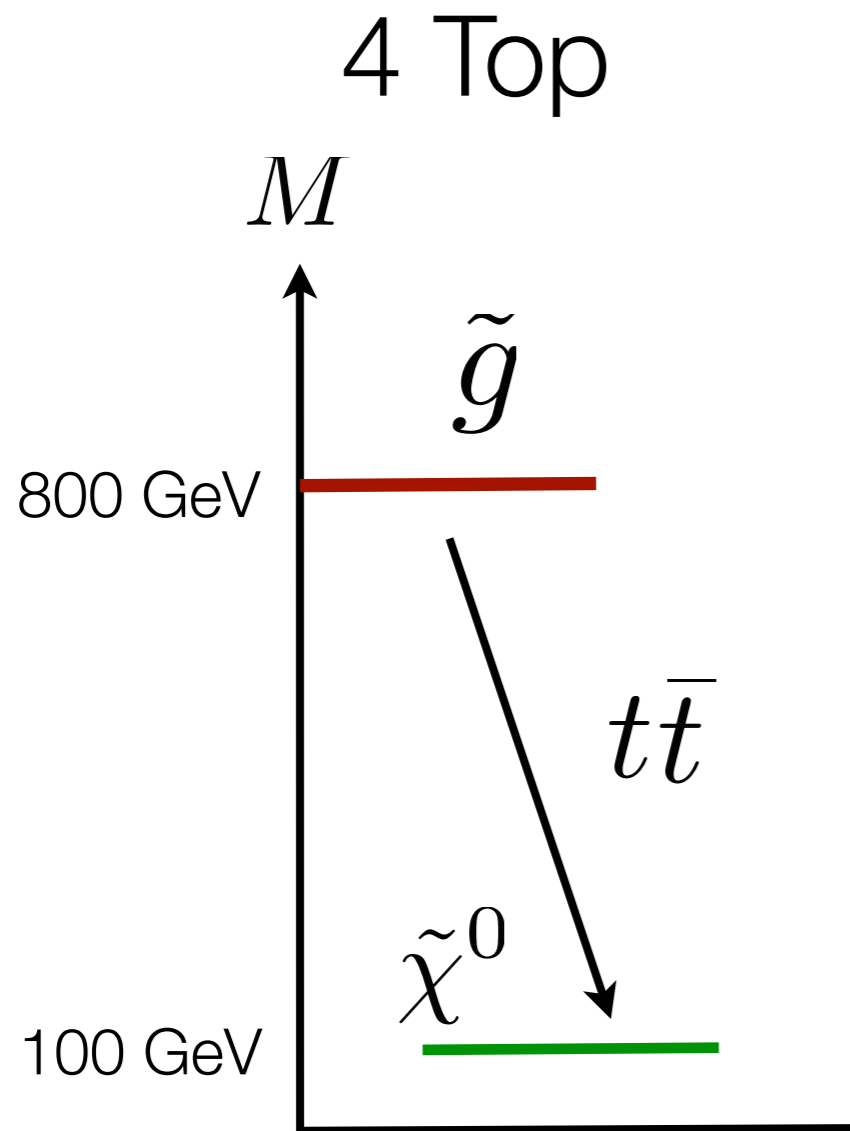


Signal

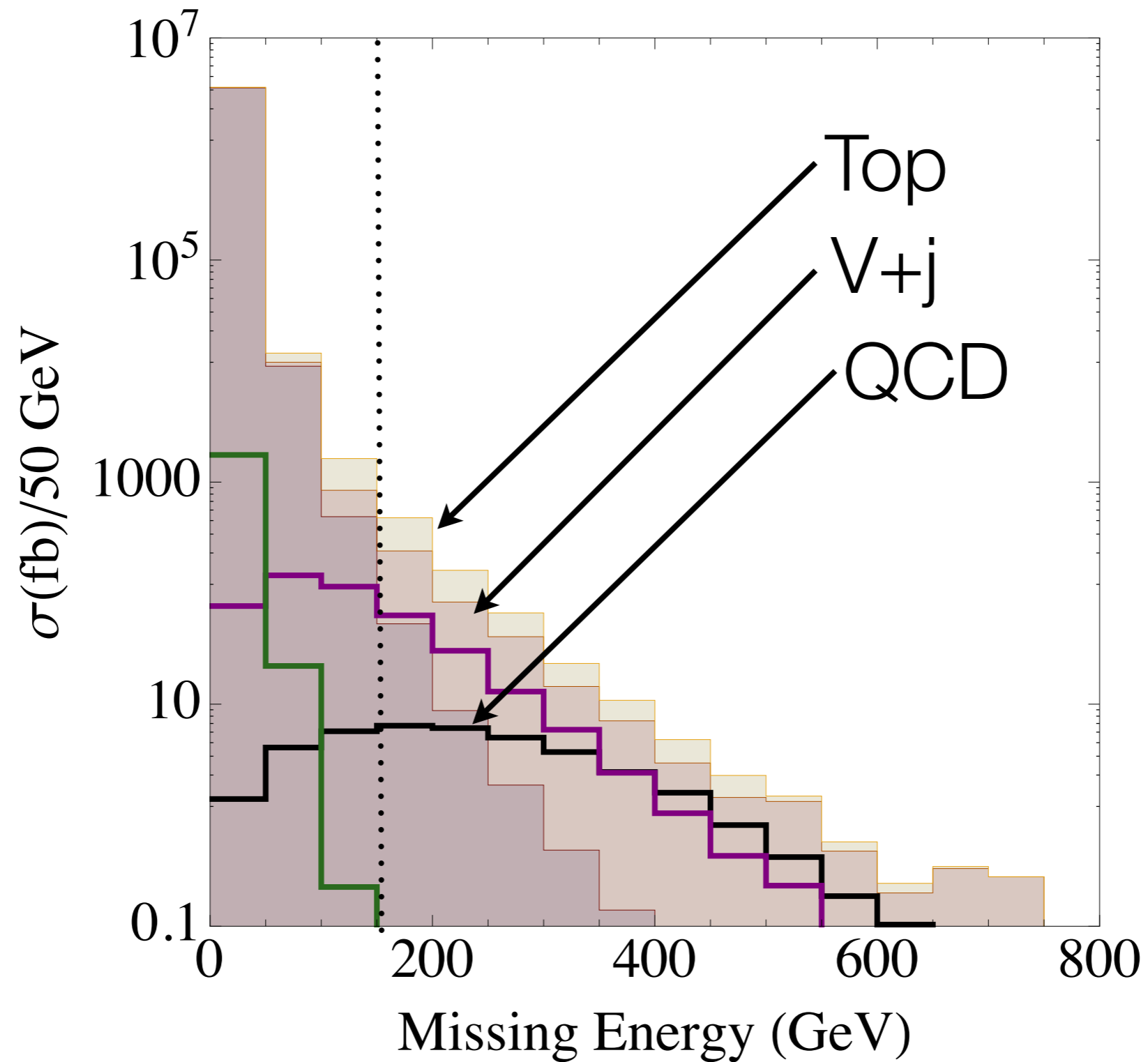
QCD



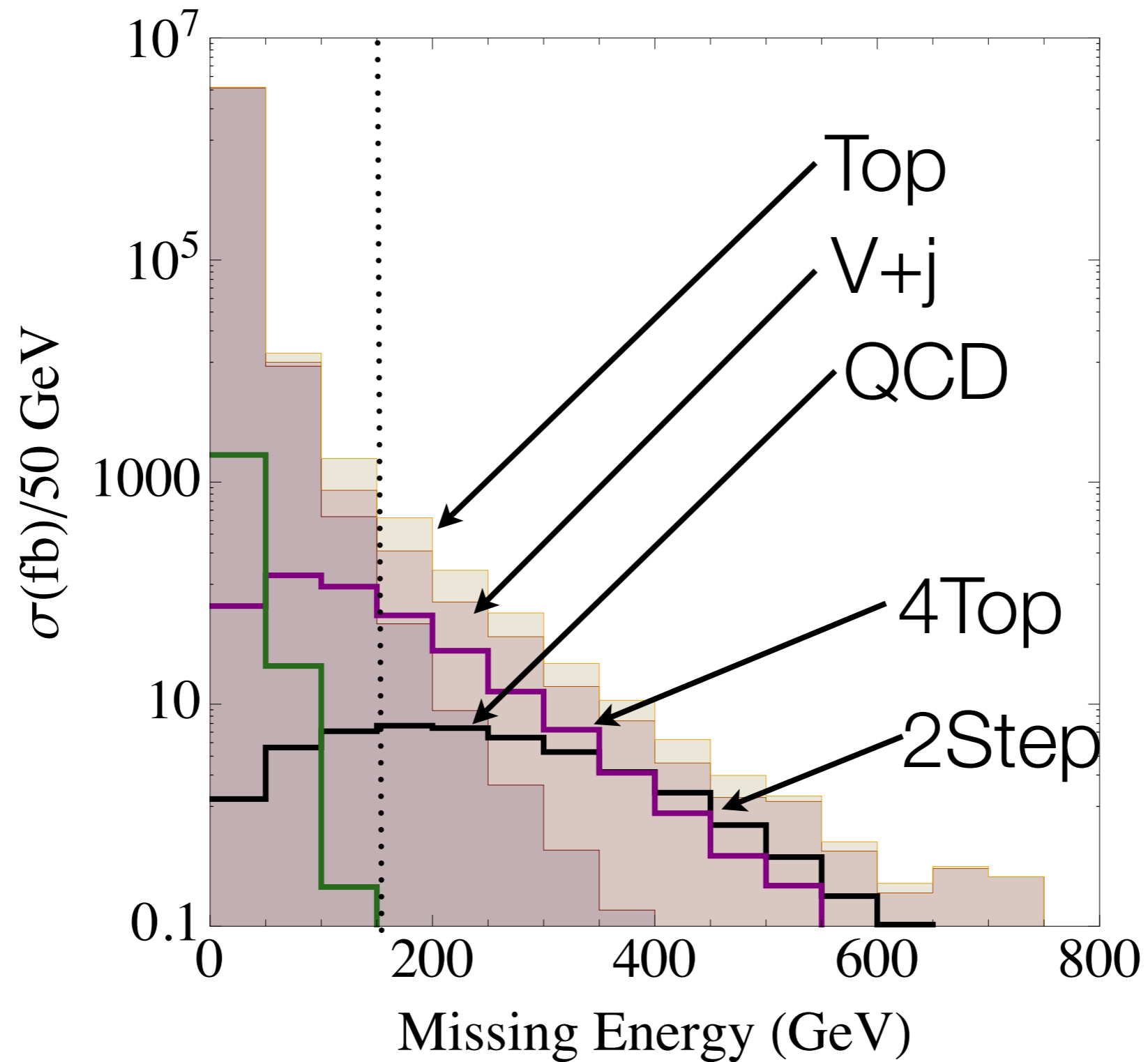
Two Benchmark Models



Missing Energy Distribution

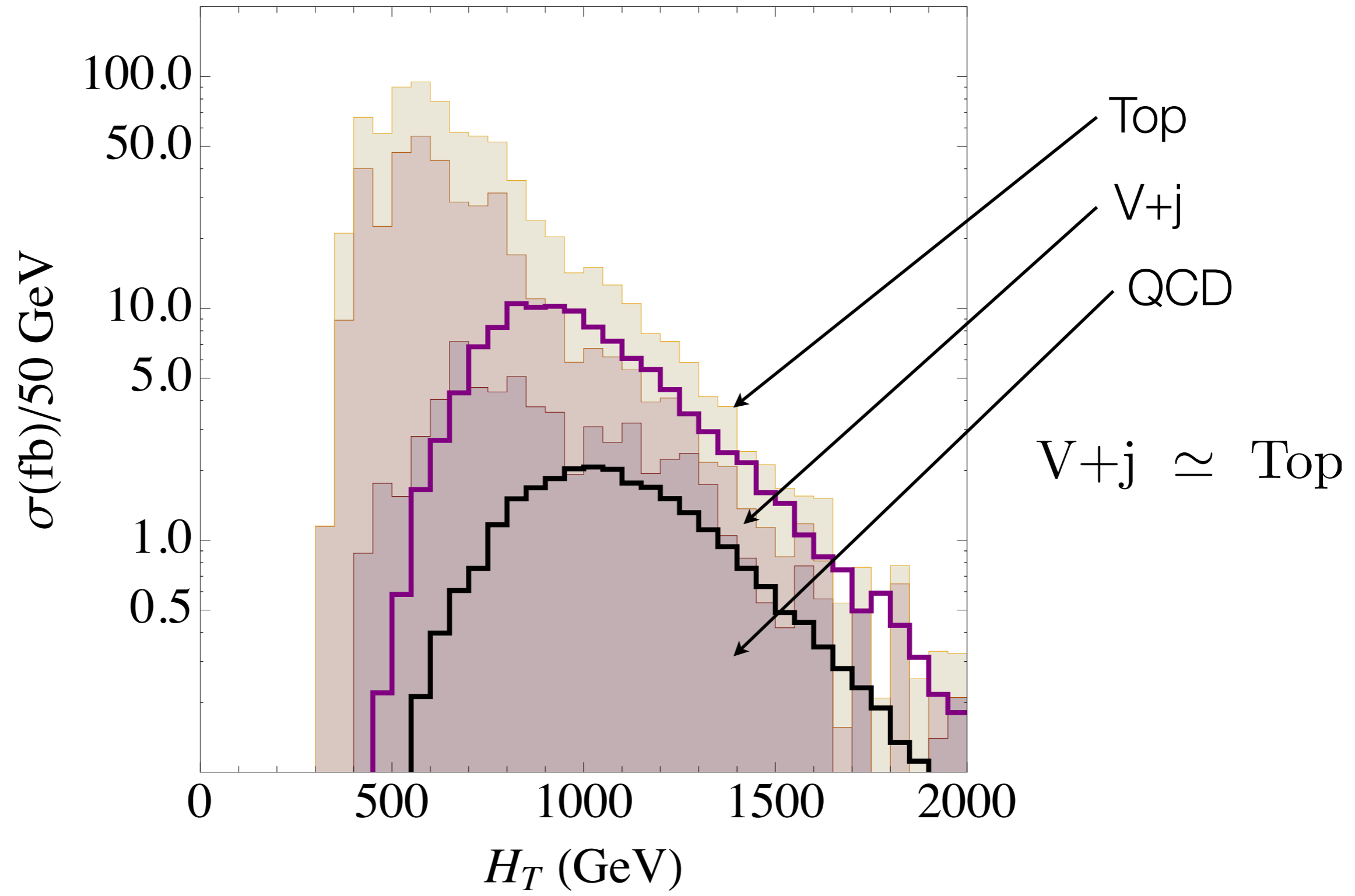


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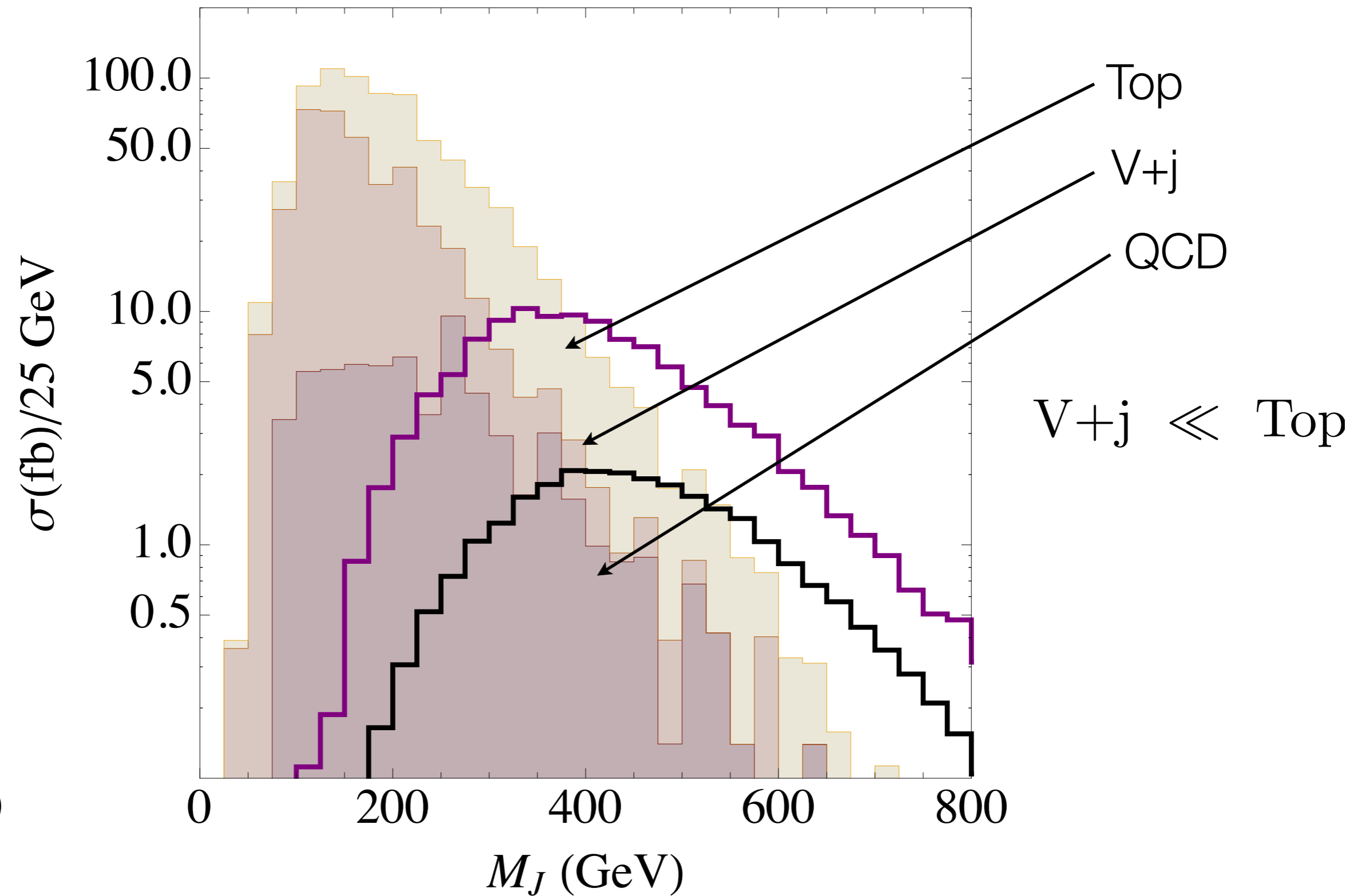


After cut of $\cancel{E}_T > 150$ GeV

S/B < 1



Gain at high M_J



Final Search

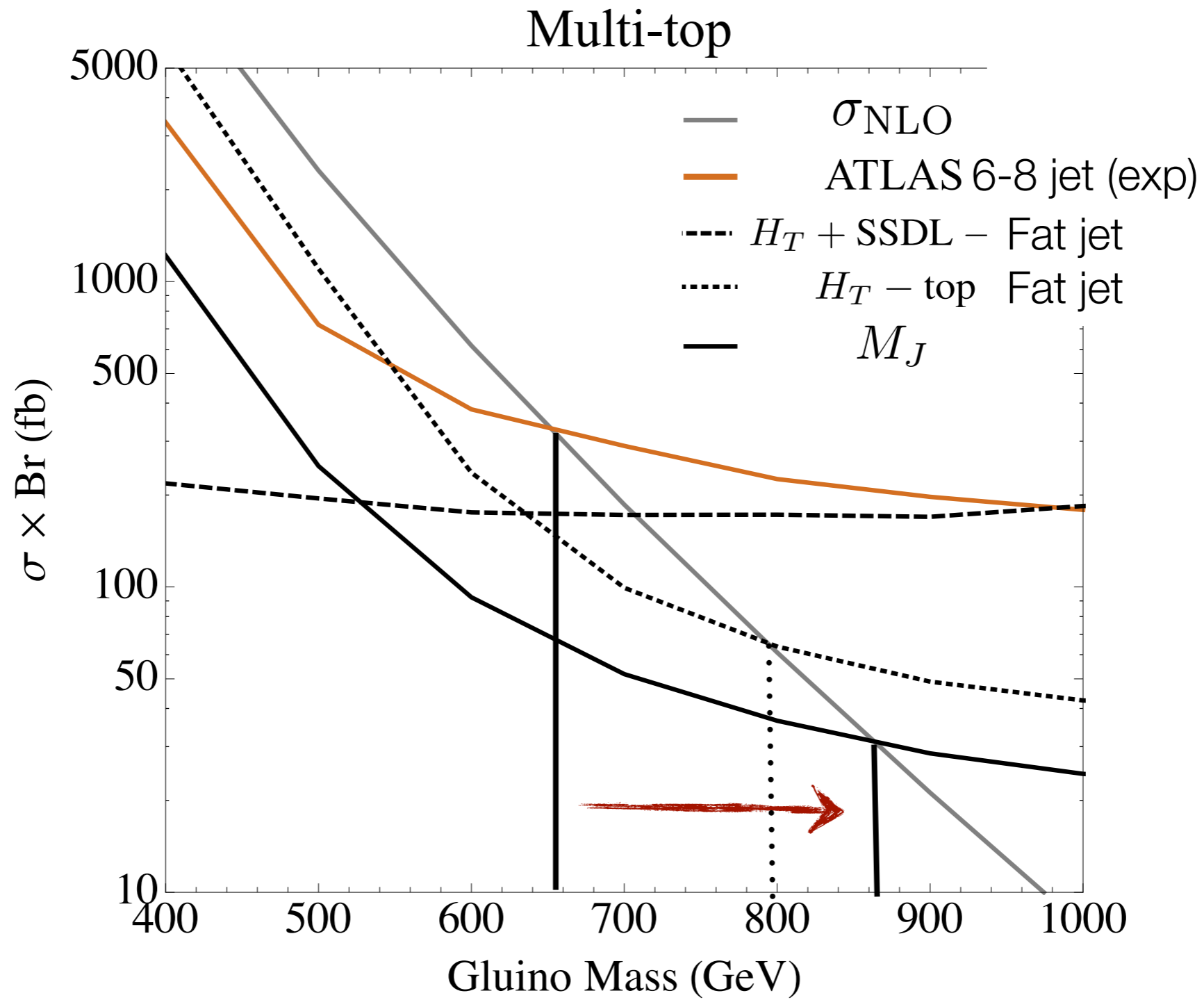
Compare to straw-men

Search	N_j	R	Leptons	N_b	\cancel{E}_T [GeV]	H_T [GeV]	M_J [GeV]
ATLAS	6-8 ⁺	0.4	0	0 ⁺	3.5 $\sqrt{H_T}$	\emptyset	\emptyset
H_T +SSDL-top	3 ⁺	1.2	SSDL	1 ⁺	\emptyset	300	\emptyset
H_T -top	4 ⁺	1.2	0 ⁺	1 ⁺	250	800	\emptyset
H_T -cascade	4 ⁺	1.2	0 ⁺	0 ⁺	150	1000	\emptyset
M_J search	4 ⁺	1.2	0 ⁺	0 ⁺	150	\emptyset	450

Maximally Inclusive

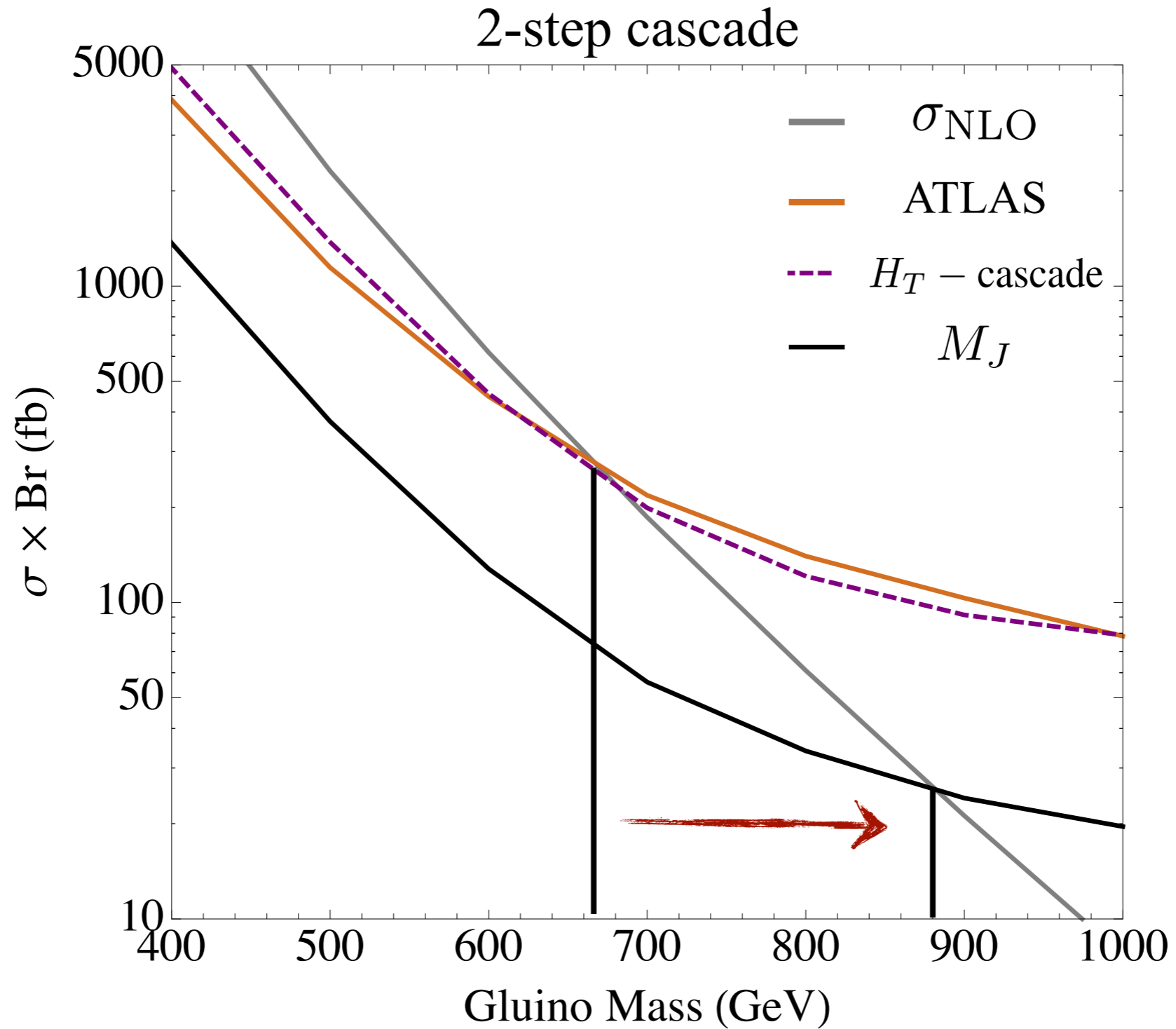
No b-tags, no lepton vetos, low MET

4 Top Limits



Gain from 650 GeV to 850 GeV

2 Step Limits



Gain from 660 GeV to 880 GeV

Jet Grooming

Not used in this study

May not be necessary

Designed to improve searches for hadronic resonances

Want to be maximally inclusive

Large mass jets may arise from
accidental grouping of final state partons

Large jet masses not from resonance masses

Jet Grooming

May hurt search

Can't use grooming techniques where number of subjects are specified in advance

Filtering typically fixes n_{subject}

Pruning, Trimming do not

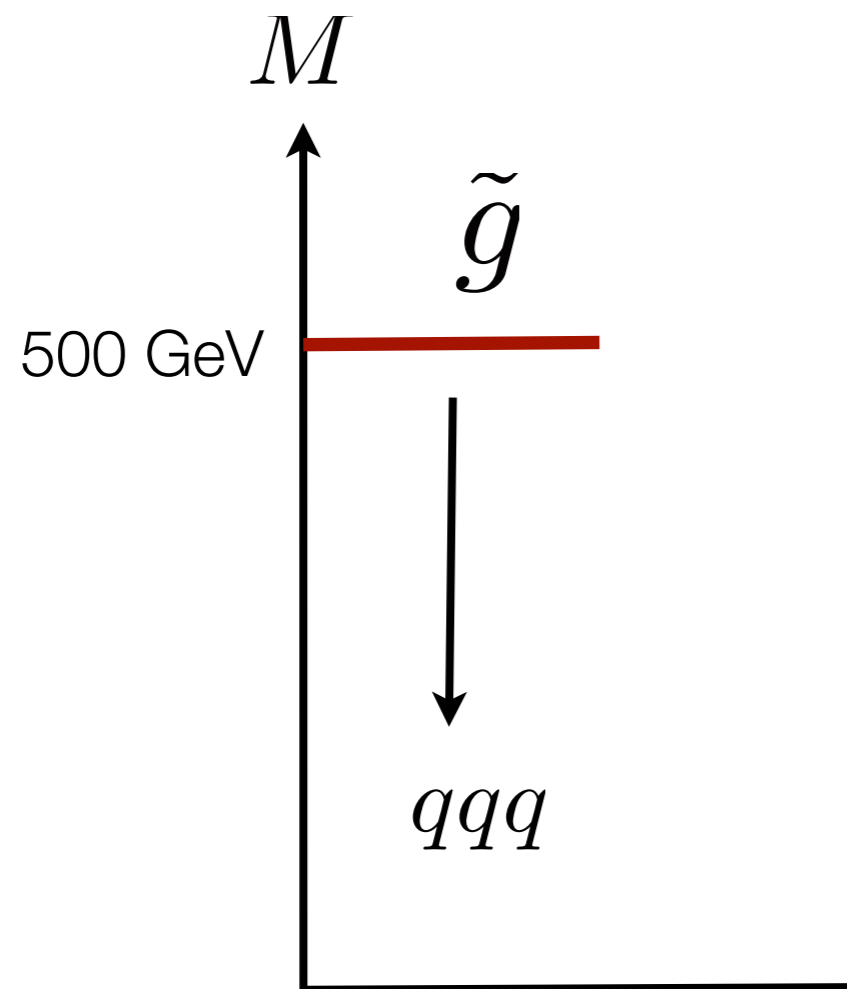
Set Jet Grooming aside

Non-MET Searches

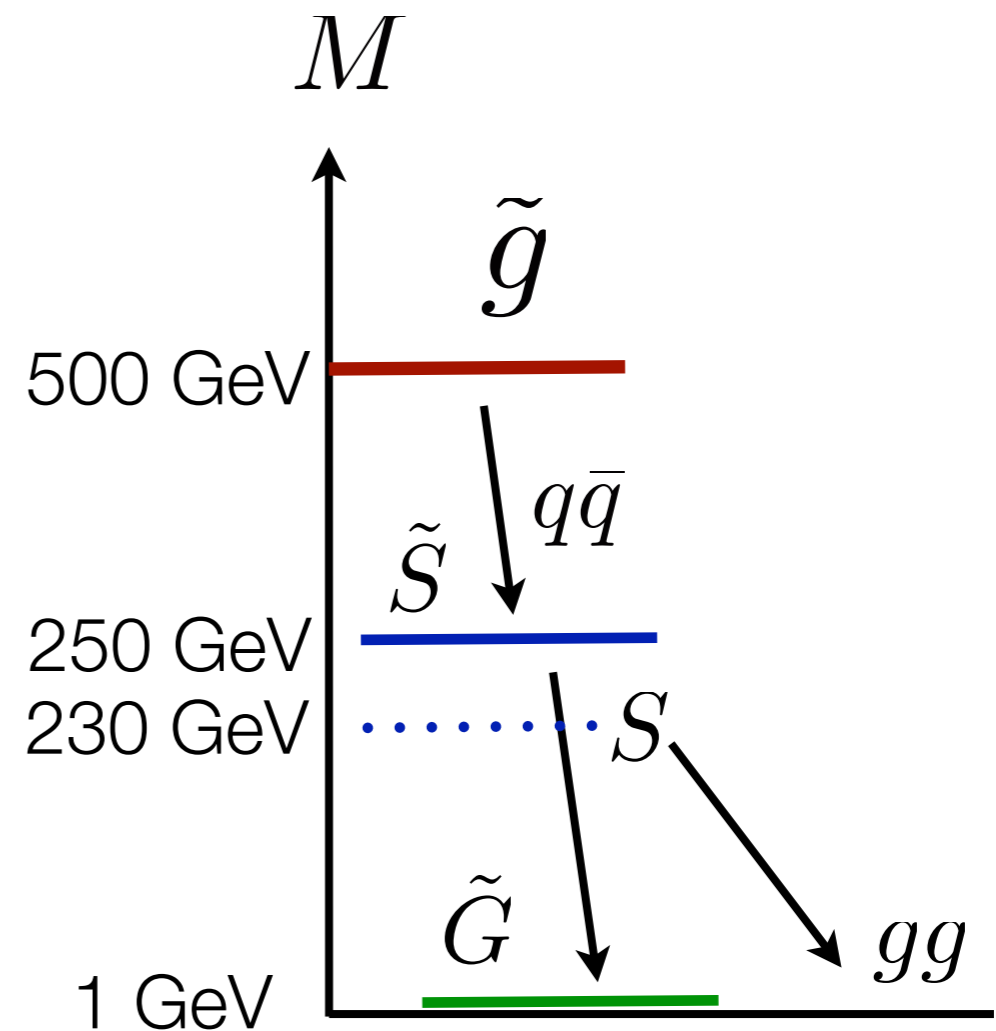
Not all theories have large MET

Two Benchmark Models

Baryonic RPV

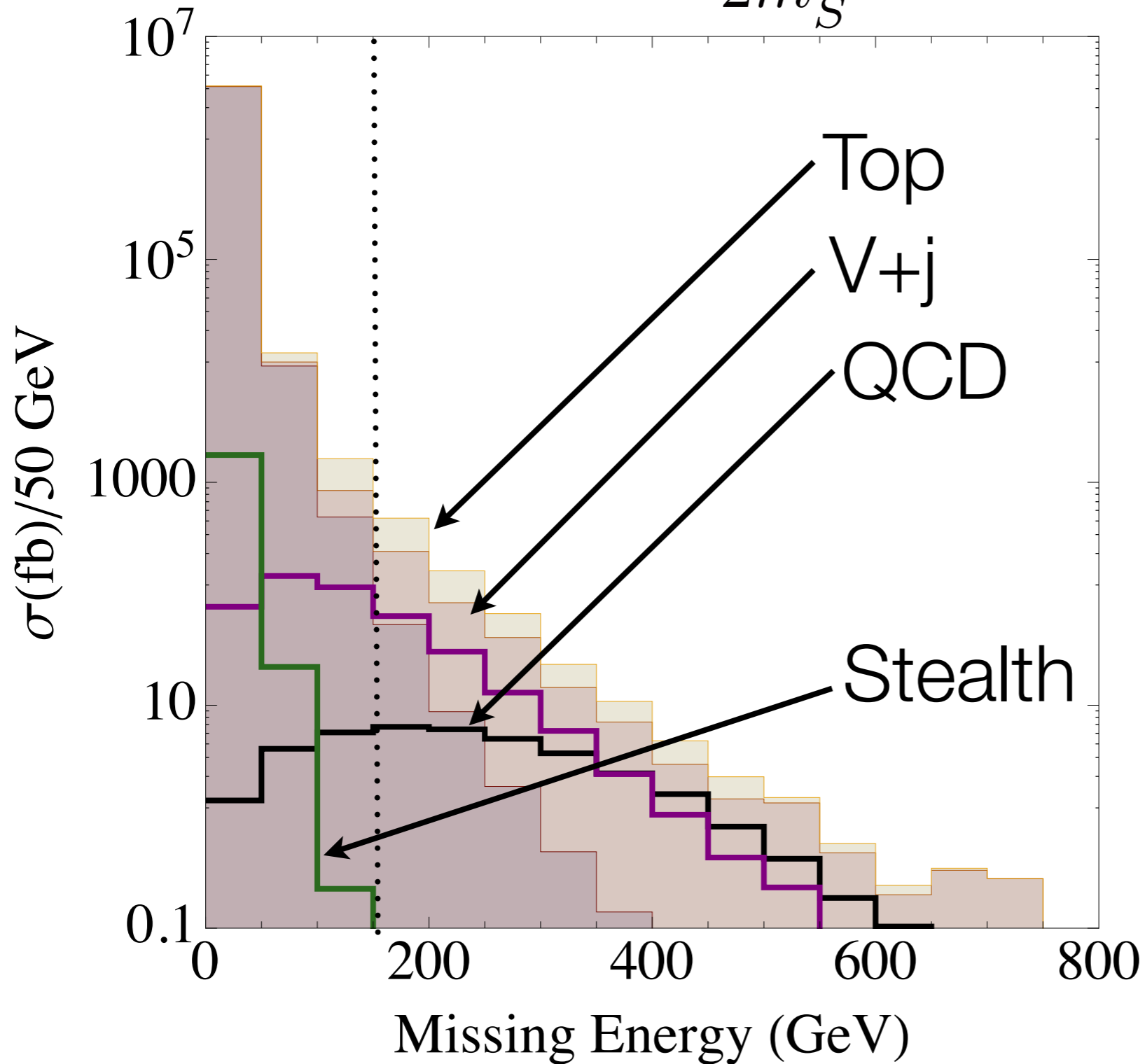


Stealth Susy



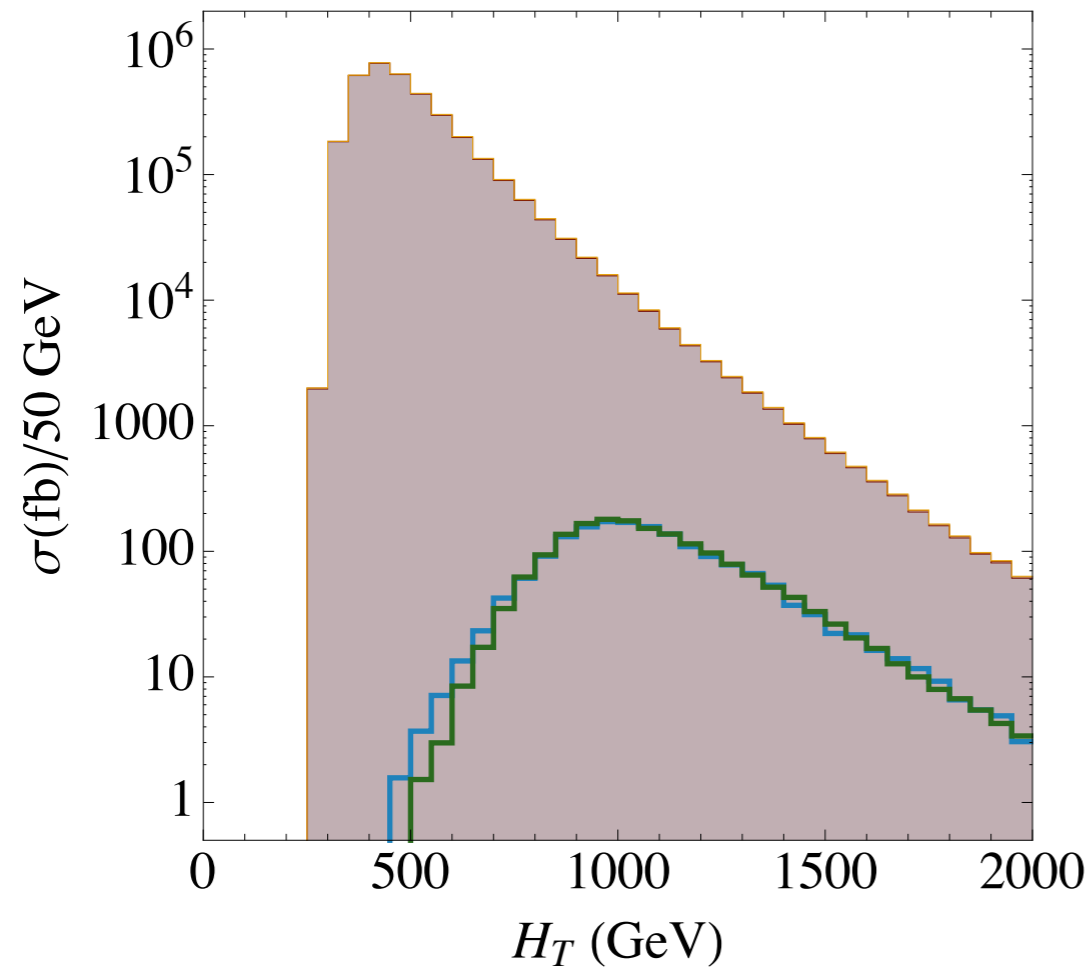
Stealth Susy MET

$$\cancel{E}_T \sim \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}}{2m_{\tilde{S}}} (m_{\tilde{G}} \oplus \delta m_{S\tilde{S}}) \sim 30 \text{ GeV}$$

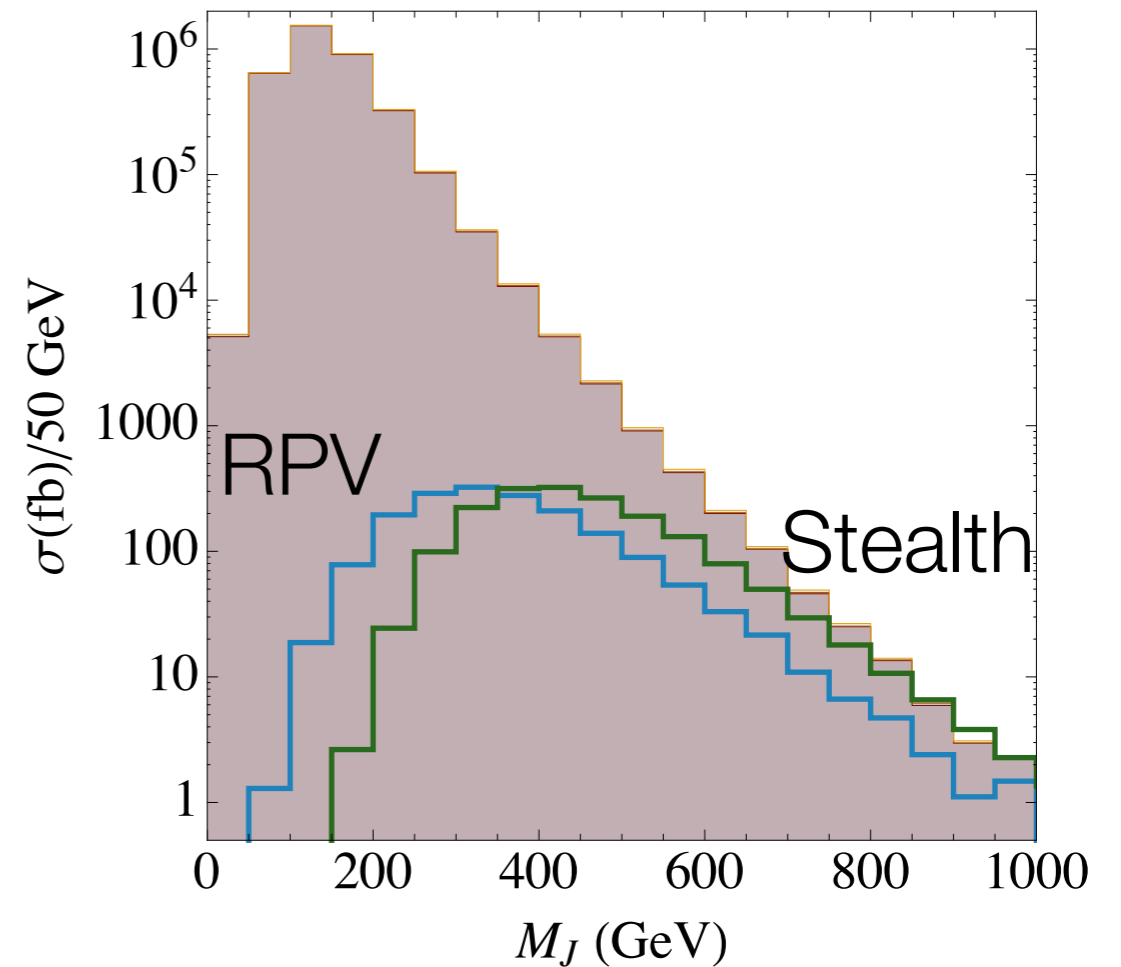


M_J vs H_T

Hopeless



Possible



Reach for Stealth ~ 700 GeV

Reach for RPV ~ 400 GeV

Can do better by looking for resonant structures

Outlook

High Multiplicity Signals are Challenging

M_J can be a powerful new tool

Lots of Techni-Processes

$$pp \rightarrow \rho \rightarrow \pi\pi \rightarrow (t\bar{t})(t\bar{t})$$

$$pp \rightarrow \omega \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi \rightarrow (t\bar{t})(t\bar{t})(t\bar{t})$$

$$pp \rightarrow \rho\rho \rightarrow (\pi\pi)(\pi\pi) \rightarrow ((t\bar{t})(t\bar{t}))((t\bar{t})(t\bar{t}))$$

At High Luminosity, Track Mass may be useful

Could even potentially use as a trigger

