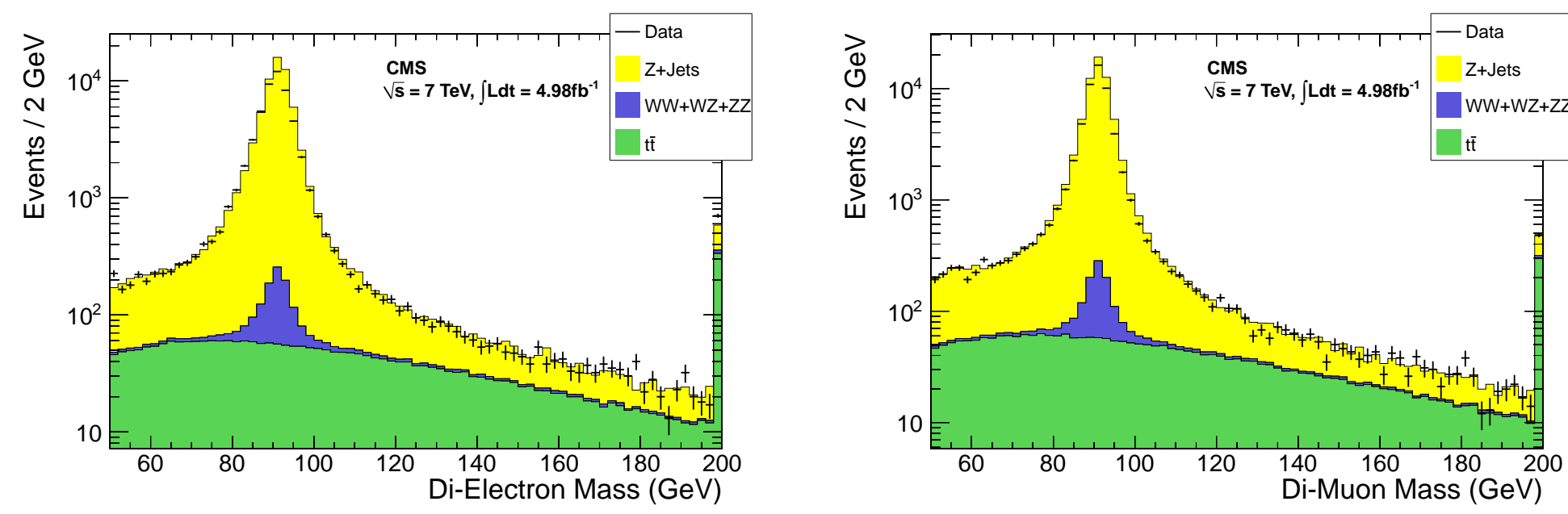


## INTRODUCTION

- Search for physics beyond the standard model (BSM) with  $Z \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$  ( $\ell = e, \mu$ ), jets, and missing transverse energy ( $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ )
- $\int \mathcal{L} = 4.98 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ,  $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$  data collected by the CMS experiment at the LHC
- **Backgrounds:**
- **Z + jets** predicted from  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  templates
- **$t\bar{t}$**  predicted from opposite flavor ( $e\mu$ ) events
- **Diboson** backgrounds taken from MC



## $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ TEMPLATES METHOD

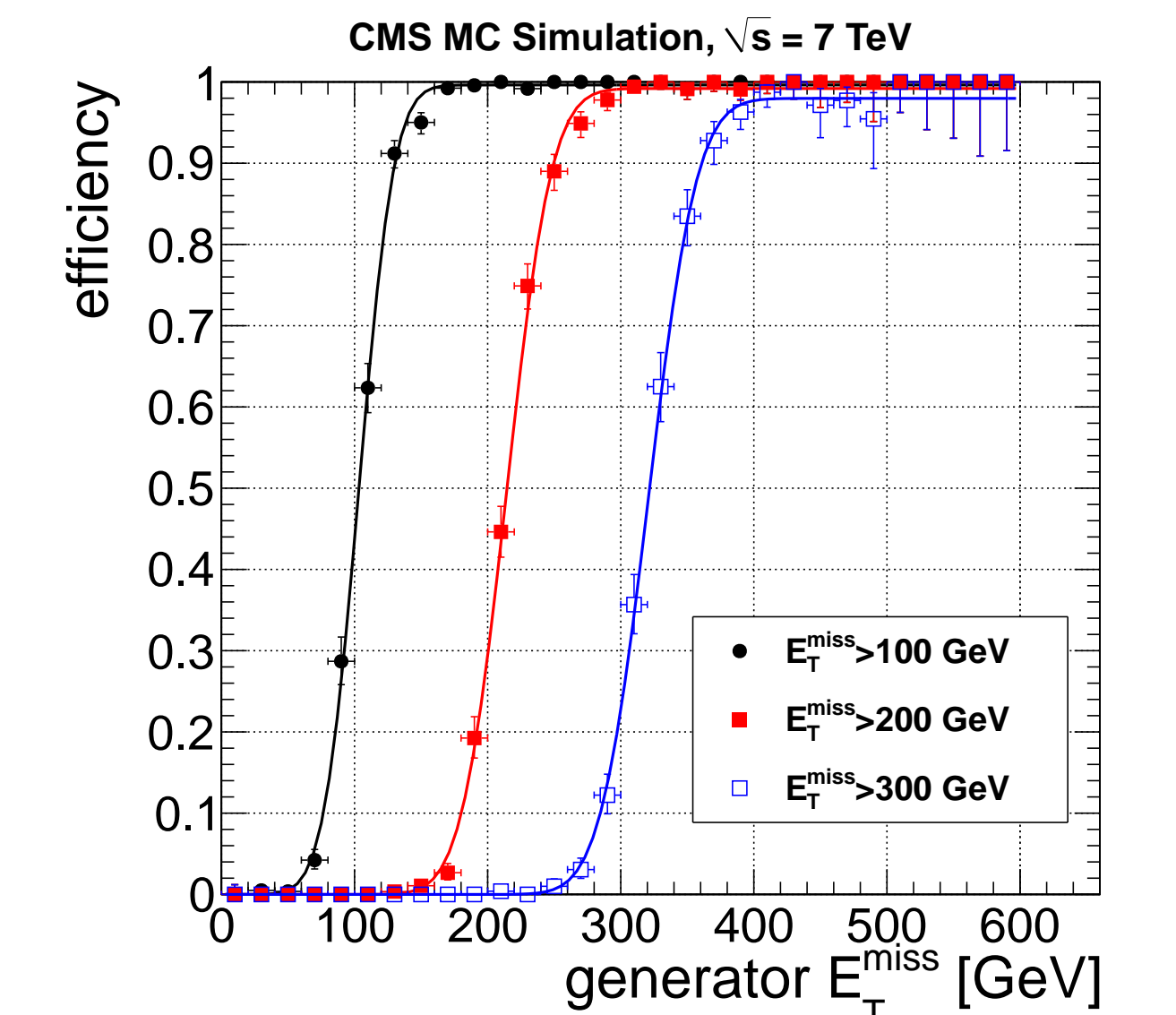
- **Data-driven** technique
- $\gamma$  + jets control sample used to predict  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  in Z + jets
- **Fake  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$**  from jet mismeasurement is parameterized by  $N_{\text{jets}}$  and scalar sum of jet  $p_T$  ( $H_T$ )
- **Templates:** plot  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  in  $\gamma$  + jets events binned in  $N_{\text{jets}}$  and  $H_T$ , normalized to unity
- **Prediction** of  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  in Z + jets is formed by summing the templates which correspond to the  $N_{\text{jets}}$  and  $H_T$  in each Z + jets event
- In both  $\gamma$  + jets and Z + jets, the hadronic system recoils against the boson
- Can also use QCD as a control sample after correcting for the hadronic recoil effect

## OPP. FLAVOR BACKGROUNDS

- **Flavor symmetric** backgrounds have equal rates of opposite flavor (OF) and same flavor leptons:  
 $N(e\mu) = N(ee) + N(\mu\mu)$
- **OF data** control sample: data-driven
- These backgrounds include  $t\bar{t}$  (dominant), single top ( $tW$ ), WW, and  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- **Decrease statistical uncertainty:** remove dilepton mass cut and scale the yield by ratio of events inside the Z mass window to the total (MC:  $0.16 \pm 0.01$ )
- The difference in identification efficiency between electrons and muons is corrected for by scaling the OF yield by the ratio of these efficiencies:  $R_{\mu e} = 1.07 \pm 0.07$

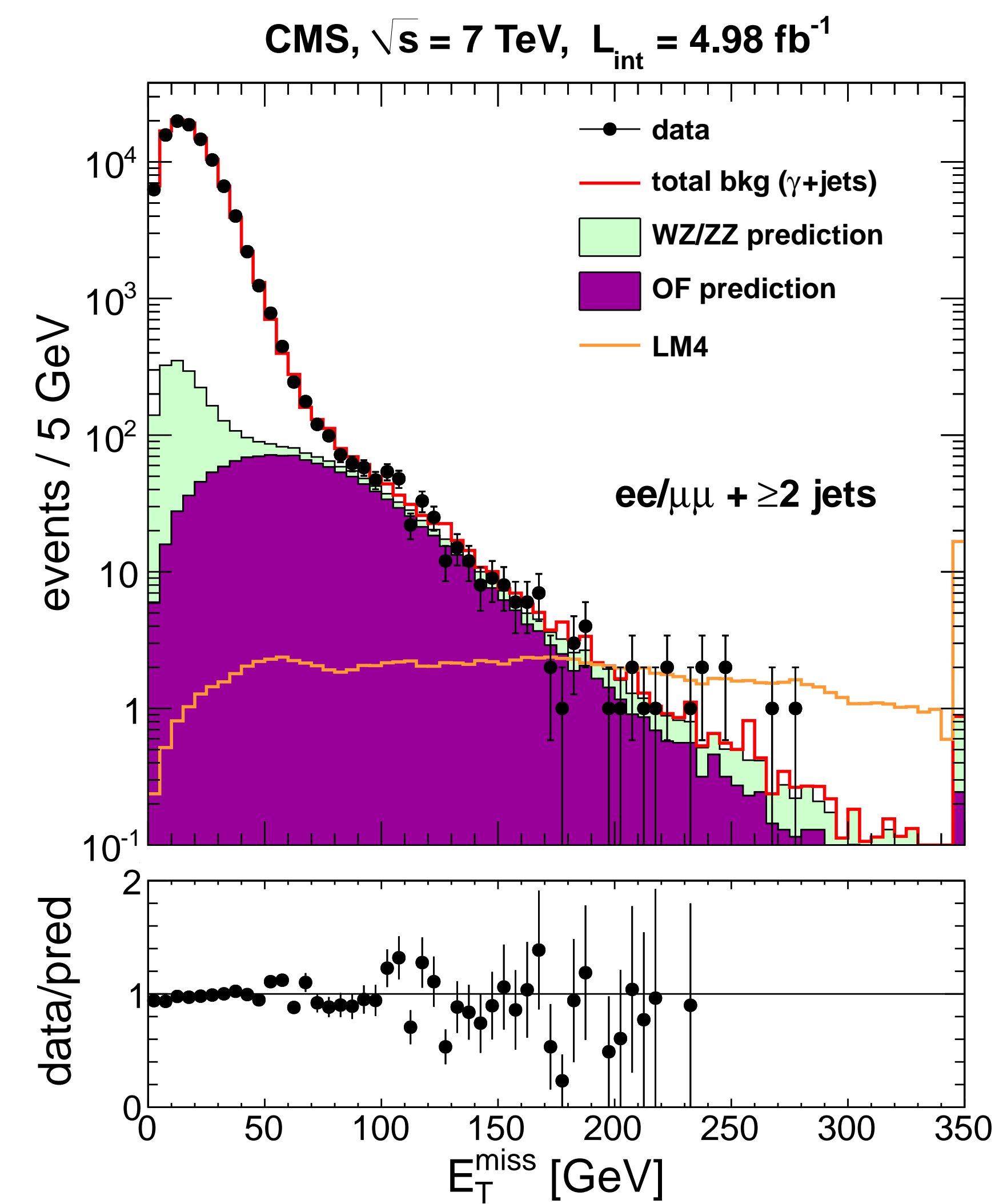
## MODEL TESTING

- **Constrain** arbitrary new physics models using efficiencies for all objects
- Provide approximate efficiencies for lepton identification and isolation
- Parameterize the  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  response: error function



## RESULTS

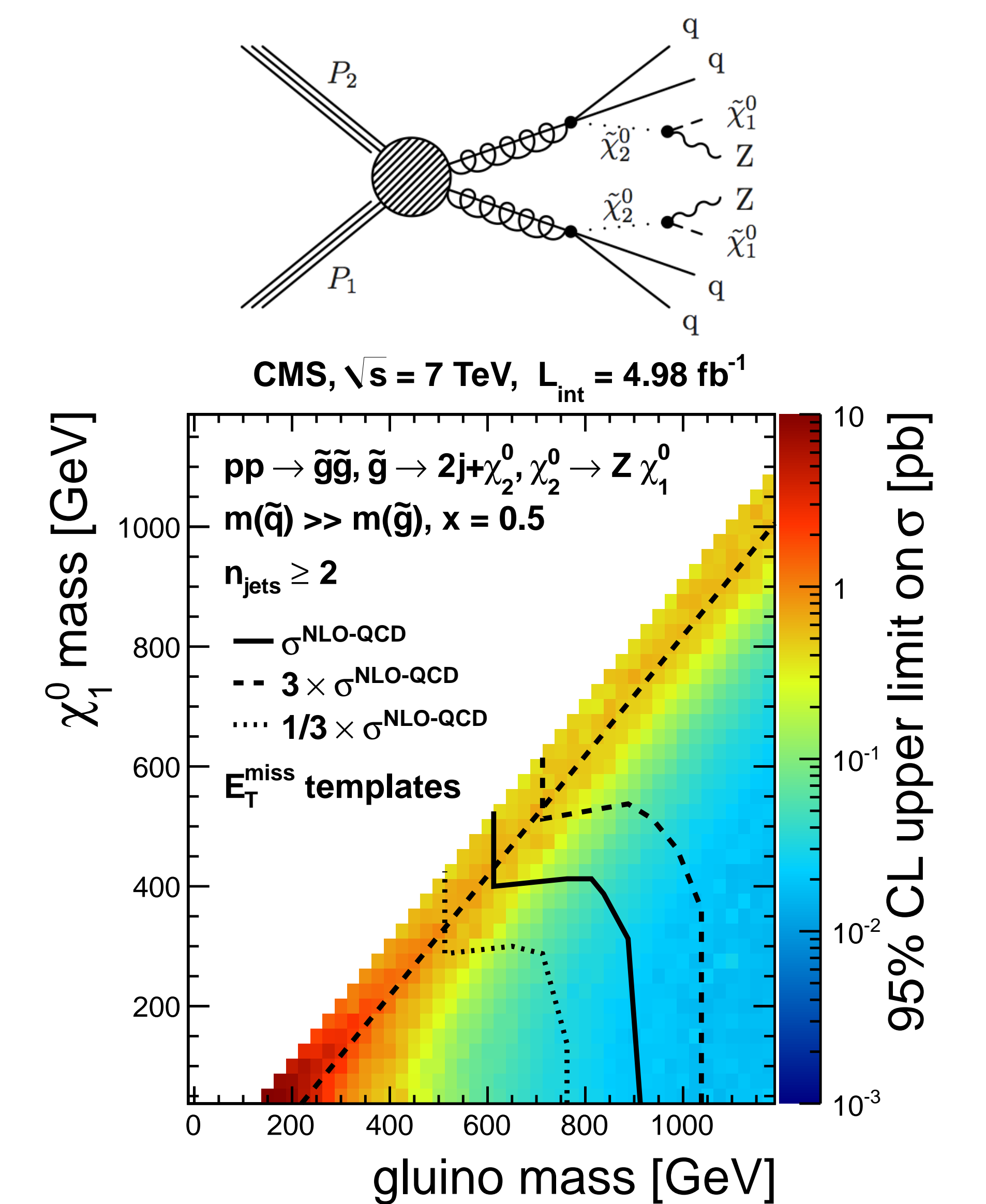
- **Signal regions** are formed by applying  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  cuts as shown in the table
- **Expected sensitivity** mostly from  $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 100, 200, \text{ and } 300 \text{ GeV}$ ; lower  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  cuts are shown as a validation of the background predictions.
- The results shown here are for  $N_{\text{jets}} \geq 2$ ; see the paper (arXiv:1204.3774) for  $N_{\text{jets}} \geq 3$
- Uncertainties include both statistical and systematic contributions.
- For the observed yield (data), the first (second) number in parentheses is the yield in the  $ee$  ( $\mu\mu$ ) final state.
- Background predictions agree with data; **no evidence for new physics**
- Calculate model independent upper limits (UL) on new physics contributions
- We show yields for two example cMSSM model points (LM4 and LM8)



	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30 \text{ GeV}$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 60 \text{ GeV}$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 100 \text{ GeV}$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 200 \text{ GeV}$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 300 \text{ GeV}$
Z bkg	$15070 \pm 4825$	$484 \pm 156$	$36 \pm 12$	$2.4 \pm 0.9$	$0.4 \pm 0.3$
OF bkg	$1116 \pm 101$	$680 \pm 62$	$227 \pm 21$	$11 \pm 3.2$	$1.6 \pm 0.6$
VZ bkg	$269 \pm 135$	$84 \pm 42$	$35 \pm 17$	$5.3 \pm 2.7$	$1.2 \pm 0.7$
Total bkg	$16455 \pm 4828$	$1249 \pm 174$	$297 \pm 30$	$19 \pm 4.3$	$3.2 \pm 1.0$
Data	16483 (8243,8240)	1169 (615,554)	290 (142,148)	14 (8,6)	0
Observed UL	9504	300	57	8.3	3.0
Expected UL	9478	349	60	11	4.6
LM4	$120 \pm 7.0$	$108 \pm 6.7$	$93 \pm 6.6$	$53 \pm 7.3$	$24 \pm 6.2$
LM8	$52 \pm 3.2$	$46 \pm 3.0$	$37 \pm 2.8$	$21 \pm 2.8$	$9.1 \pm 2.3$

## INTERPRETATION

- Final states with **Z bosons** are predicted in many models of BSM physics, such as supersymmetry (SUSY).
- **Gauge structure of SUSY:** the decay  $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 Z$ , where  $\tilde{\chi}^0$  are neutralinos, can become a favored channel in SUSY parameter space where the neutralinos have a large Higgsino or neutral Wino component.
- We interpret our results in **simplified model scans (SMS)** which represent decay chains of new particles
- The diagram shows a gluino which decays to two quarks and a heavy neutralino ( $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$ )
- The  $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$  then decays to a Z and the LSP ( $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ ), which is only seen as  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- We provide **efficiencies** for each scan point: may be used to validate efficiency models and applied to other new physics scenarios.
- We also provide cross section ULs, as shown on the right



## MORE TO COME...

The analysis described can be tailored to search for electroweak production of new physics (e.g.  $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$  direct production) by the addition of the following cuts: a veto on any b jets significantly

suppresses  $t\bar{t}$  background, a third lepton veto decreases the diboson background, and a dijet mass requirement can be used to select jets which originate from the decay of a W or Z boson.