Search for the Supersymmetric Stop: Top Reconstruction Techniques in O-Lepton Direct Stop Searches

> Speaker: Anthony Kremin (University of Minnesota) Advisors: Dr. George Redlinger (BNL) Dr. Nathan Triplett (BNL)

University of Michigan REU at CERN: Initial Presentations June 28, 2012

O-Lepton Direct top Squark Searches

 Proton collisions produce a stop antistop pair:

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}\,\bar{\tilde{t}} + X$$

 Stop decays within the detector to a top quark and an undetected particle (model dependent e.g. neutralino):

$$\widetilde{t} \rightarrow t + \tilde{\chi}^{0}{}_{1}$$



• Each top quark decays hadronically to 3 jets (6 total):

$$t \rightarrow b + W, W \rightarrow jets$$



Largest Background: $t\bar{t} \rightarrow bjj + b\tau v$



Top Reconstruction

Objective:

• Determine a more efficient way to reconstruct two top quarks, given an event with 6+ jets. Where "efficient" refers to recovering top quarks that decay from top squarks more often than those from non-stop processes (for example ttbar).

Current Algorithm:

• "dR method" where the 3 jets closest together are clustered to top 1, then the process is repeated to find top 2.

How Results Will Be Used:

• The most efficient algorithm will be implemented into the 0-lepton direct stop search. Events with reconstructed top quarks will be checked for large amounts of missing E_T . If found, it may be an indication that a top squark pair decayed in the event.





The Big Picture

Why stop?

- 1. Often one of the lightest SUSY particles, meaning it is one of the most likely to be found at the LHC.
- 2. Helps with the stability of the Higgs.

Why SUSY?

- Provides answers to the "fine-tuning" problem of the SM.
- 2. May help us understand Dark Matter.
- 3. Is a component in nearly all String Theory Models. No SUSY, no String Theory.



Results To-Date and Potential Concerns

Current Results

 Reproduced the original search algorithm, and developed it into easier to use classes.

<u>Concerns</u>

- No real issues.
- An almost endless list of possible solutions.





June 28, 2012 University of Michigan REU: Initial Presentation

Outside the Office



Atrium, Building 40, CERN

Crêt de la Neige: Jura Mountains, France





The Matterhorn: Swiss Alps Zermatt, Switzerland

Thanks

- I would like to thank my advisors Dr. George Redlinger and Dr. Nathan Triplett for all of their help and time in my first few weeks of research.
- I would also like to thank the University of Michigan, the National Science Foundation, CERN, and the University of Michigan Staff (Dr. Krisch, Dr. Neal, Dr. Goldfarb, Dr. Zhu, and Future Dr. Roloff).

Questions?



University of Michigan REU: Initial Presentation

Monte Carlo

- Signal Events
 -HERWIG++ with MRST2007LO* partondistribution functions
- Ttbar -ALPGEN using CTEQ6L1 PDF interfaced with HERWIG for particle production.
 -JIMMY used for underlying event model.
- Ttbar+V -MadGraph interfaced with PYTHIA.
- Single top events -MC@NLO and ACERMC

-associated W and Z productions made using ALPGEN.