

### SUSY Searches at CMS



• Introduction

- CMS Experiment
- SUSY Modeling and Interpretation of results
- SUSY search strategies in CMS
- Experimental Results
- New search strategies (3<sup>rd</sup> generation searches)
- Summary Outlook

On behalf of the CMS Collaboration: N. Saoulidou, Univ. of Athens, Greece

ICFP2012: First International Conference on New Frontiers in Physics, 10-16 Jun 2012, Kolymbari (Greece)



# Introduction : SM incomplete



- Quantum Gravity : SM describes three of the four fundamental interactions at the quantum level (microscopically) BUT gravity is only treated classically.
- **Origin of Mass :** *Higgs mechanism in place, Higgs particle absent.*
- Hierarchy Problem : Why is  $M_{Pl}/M_{EW} \sim 10^{15}$ What is the mechanism of cancelation of quadratic divergencies?
- Unification of Gauge couplings : Why couplings are so different?
- **Origin of generations :** Why three?







# Introduction : SM incomplete



**Experimental point of view** 

- Dark matter Dark Energy : What is 95% of the Universe made off?
- Cosmological constant : Why is vacuum energy SO small?

 $\rho_{VAC} = M_{Pl}^{4} = 10^{120} \rho_{VAC}^{obs}$  (!!!)

- **CP Violation**: Why are we here? OR What is the source of the dramatic matterantimatter asymmetry in the Universe?
- Neutrino masses and mixings : What is the Origin of neutrino masses, what is the nature of neutrino, why are v mixings so different than quark ones?





## Introduction : SUSY

Super-symmetry is a symmetry under the exchange of bosons and fermions.

- Every fermion has a bosonic super-partner and vice versa.
  - Provides a Dark Matter candidate (if R-parity conserved) .
  - Provides a solution to the hierarchy problem.
  - Allows unification of gauge couplings at the Planck scale (connection to GUT theories).
  - Provides a connection to gravity and strings.
  - Makes the cosmological constant problem less dramatic (instead of 120 "just" 60 orders of magnitude difference).
  - Provides new sources of CP violation.
  - Provides many new experimental signatures for us to study and measure.





SUSY particles



### **CMS Experiment**





#### **CMS** Data Taking



#### 7 TeV running (results shown in this talk) Many thanks to the accelerator!!

### 8 TeV running







- SMS vs CMSSM
- Provide a wider spectrum of mass splittings than allowed by the CMSSM
- Mass parameters of the simplified models cover a large volume of the kinematic phase space of all the final states considered.
- Assume that a particular decay signature can be realized without specifying the exact mechanism, offering the possibility to overcome small branching ratios.
- One common requirement of all topologies studied is the presence of a "physical" source of missing transverse energy.



#### **SUSY Search Strategy in CMS**



#### • R-parity conserved (RPC) :

SUSY particles created in pairs If squarks, gluinos heavy long decay chains -> Many high pT jets & leptons. Lightest SUSY Particle (LSP) stable -> Missing  $E_T$  (MET)

• R-parity violated (RPV) :

SUSY particles can be created singly  $\tilde{x}_{\tau}$   $\tilde{x}_$ 

#### • In general rich phenomenology :

- High (RPC) or Low MET (RPV or compressed spectra) and  $\Sigma$   $E_{T}$  jets (HT)
- Long or short decay chains
- With or without leptons
- Searches categorized on final state signatures defined by Standard Model (SM) backgrounds : <u>0-lepton, 1-lepton, 2-lepton, multi-leptons</u>, bjets searches, photons searches N. Saoulidou (Univ. Of Athens, Greece)



### **Background Estimation Strategy**



- Physics Backgrounds : Try to rely on simulation as little as possible, deploying so called "Data-Driven" methods. In reality no background method estimation is entirely data-driven.
  - Define "Control Regions" where little signal is expected.
  - Test performance of analysis in control region, and/or extract background template in control region.
  - Extrapolate (using assumptions based on simulation) background template from control to signal region.
- Detector Effects Noise Backgrounds: Try to examine performance of key analysis quantities in many control regions.





m<sub>0</sub> [GeV]

#### **0-lepton Searches**









10

0 1 Expected Limit [pb]

65% CL I 10<sup>5</sup>0

10<sup>-3</sup>

000 1200 m<sub>q</sub> [GeV]

1000





#### **Single Lepton Searches**





#### **SS Dilepton Lepton Searches**



 $\begin{array}{c} \overline{q} \\ \overline{x^{+}} \\ \overline{x^{\circ}} \\ \overline{x^{\circ}}$ 

Signal : Two isolated SS lepton, jets, MET
Main Backgrounds : Very small in general , W+jets, Z+jets
WW,WZ,WW,ttW,ttZ,ttγ
Search Strategies : MET and HT





#### **SS Dilepton Lepton Searches**







#### **OS Dilepton Lepton Searches**

Signal : Two isolated OS lepton, jets, MET Main Backgrounds : ttbar, DY, W+jets

Search Strategies : MET and HT, Artificial Neural Networks, Dilepton shape fit, "Jet Z Balance".



#### **OS Dilepton Lepton Searches**



ß





#### **Multi Lepton Searches**



Signal : At least 3 leptons, jets, MET Main Backgrounds DY pairs+jet, ttbar, ZZ,WZ,WW,WWW Search Strategies : Count events in MET, S<sub>T</sub> bins

sum of the parent particle masses

 $S_T = MET + HT + p_T lep$ 

Submitted to JHEP arXiv:1204.5341





### **Multi Lepton Searches**





#### **Developing New Strategies**



\*\*Third generation" searches looking for stops and sbottoms are developed and ongoing. So far null results there as well.

- Hierarchy problem solved naturally if the 3<sup>rd</sup> generation is light.
- $\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{b}_1$  search strategy (*b***-tagging is the key**) :

-If gluino mass accessible at 7 (8) TeV then one can search for gluino mediated sbottom/stop pair production.



-If gluino mass not accessible at 7 (8) TeV then one can search for direct sbottom/stop pair production.









CMS has been searching for evidence of SUSY :

- In many different final states : 0-lepton, 1-lepton, 2-lepton, multi-lepton. -With complementary and independent searches (in all cases more than one analysis is deployed).

-Using data-driven approaches for the estimation of SM backgrounds.-Using cut-based and multivariate techniques to select the possible<br/>SUSY signals.N. Saoulidou (Univ. Of Athens, Greece)22

### Outlook





•It is clear that SUSY is not "just around the corner". No evidence of any excess is seen with the analyzed 5 fb<sup>-1</sup> of the 2011 7 TeV data-set.

•With the excellent detector performance and understanding and the very successful MC modeling, new multivariate techniques start to be deployed looking in "difficult" regions of phase space (low MET/HT)

•3<sup>rd</sup> generation searches are advancing and developing as well.

•New combined search strategies (looking for moderate disperse signal along many different final states) are now being developed.

•SUSY is not just around the corner but it might be two blocks down the way...so stay tuned.

# Backup