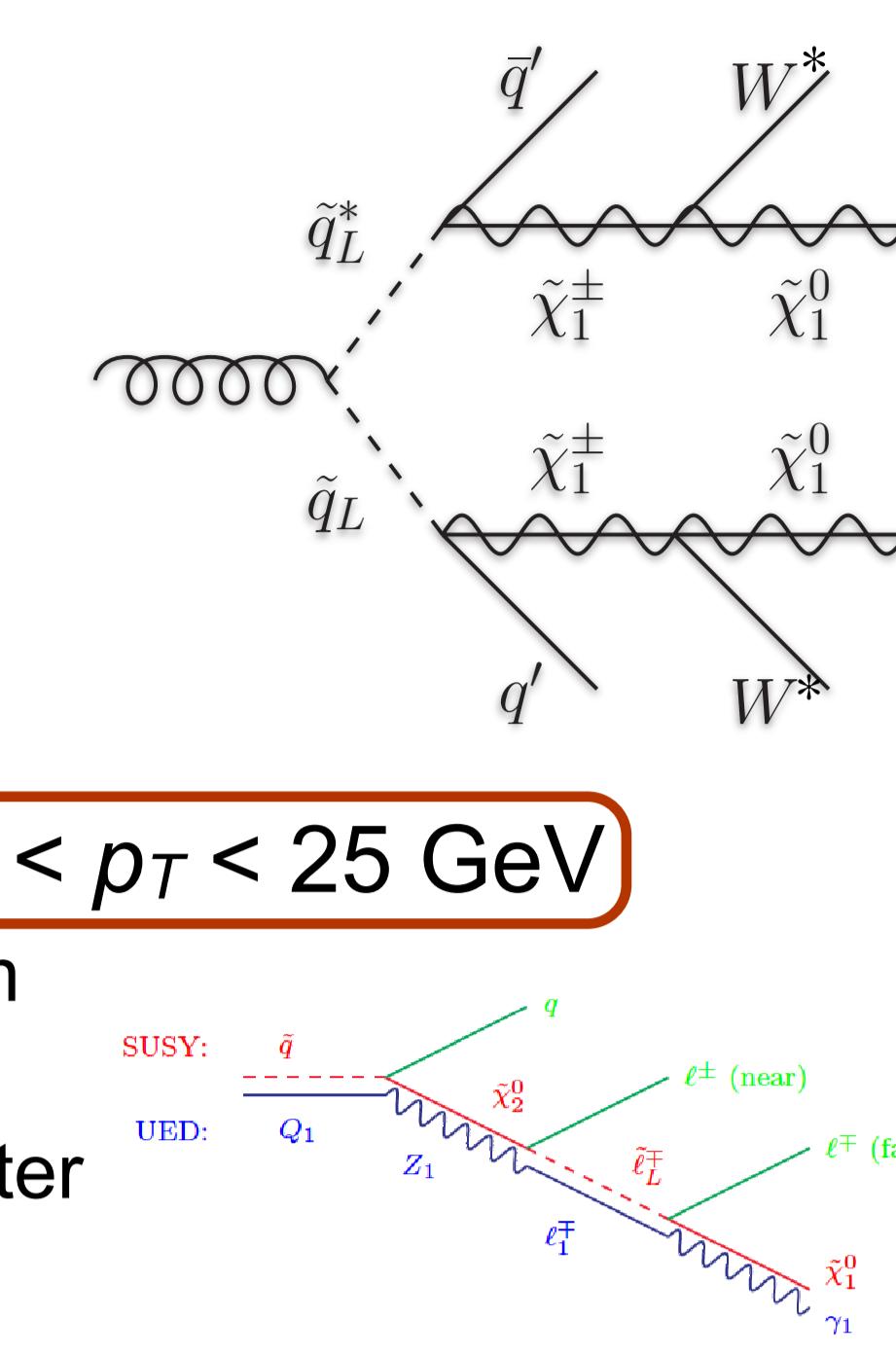


Search for supersymmetry with a compressed mass spectrum in events involving soft leptons, jets and missing transverse momentum with $\mathcal{L}=20.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of $\sqrt{s}=8 \text{ TeV}$ ATLAS data

ATLAS-CONF-2013-062

Introduction

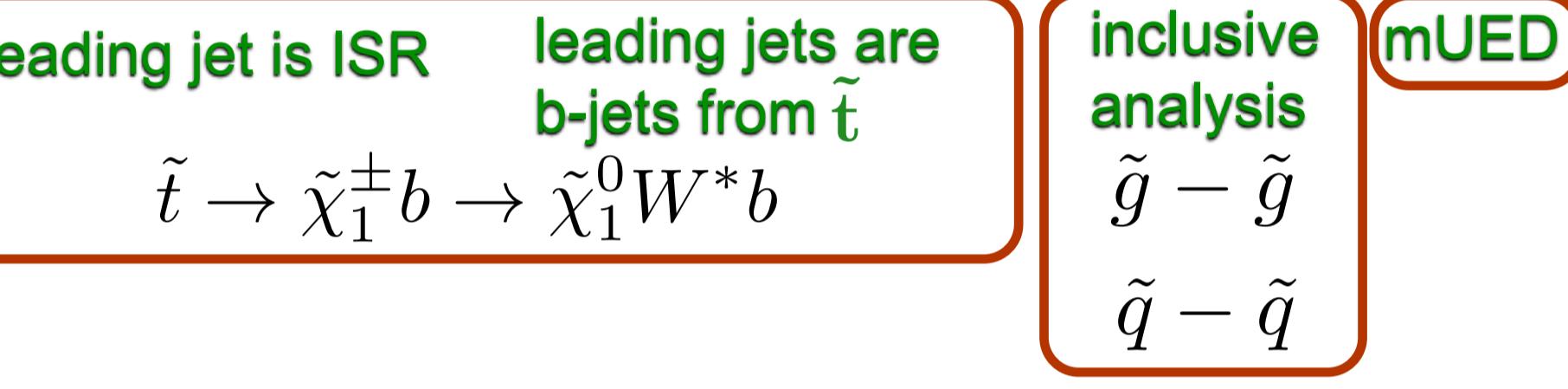
- Compressed supersymmetry (SUSY)** refers to models where the mass splitting between the sparticles is small, and, as a result, the standard model (SM) particles produced in their decays have low momentum (are soft). Such spectrum occurs, e.g., in “natural” SUSY scenario [1, 2] where at least one top squark and higgsinos are light, resulting in the lightest neutralino and chargino being almost degenerate in mass.
- Compressed spectrum is naturally realised also in the **minimal Universal Extra Dimension** (mUED) model [3]. In this model all the SM fields propagate in (one) compactified extra dimension. Decay chains resemble the ones in SUSY.
- Complimentary to the hard-lepton analysis



Signal regions

- Seven signal regions (SR)** are defined, targeting different scenarios

	single-lepton one b-jet	single-lepton two b-jets	single-lepton 3-jet	single-lepton 5-jet	dimuon
N_{jet}	low-mass high-mass	low-mass high-mass	3-jet	5-jet	2-jet
$p_T^{\text{jets}} (\text{GeV})$	$> 180, 40, 40$	$> 180, 25, 25$	$> 60, 60$	$> 180, 25, 25$	$> 70, 25$
$N_b\text{-tag}$	≥ 1 , but not the leading jet		2	—	0
$E_T^{\text{miss}} (\text{GeV})$	> 250	> 300	> 200	> 300	> 170
$m_T (\text{GeV})$	> 100	—	—	> 100	> 80
$E_T^{\text{miss}} / m_{\text{eff}}^{\text{incl}}$	> 0.35	—	—	> 0.3	—
$m_{\text{CT}} (\text{GeV})$	—	> 150	> 200	—	—



- E_T^{miss} trigger** is used (with $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 80 \text{ GeV}$)

Overall mass scale of the event: $m_{\text{eff}}^{\text{inc}} = \sum_{i=1}^{N_f} p_{T,i}^{\ell} + \sum_{j=1}^{N_{\text{jet}}} p_{T,j} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$

Transverse mass, useful to reject $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$ events:

$$m_T = \sqrt{2p_T^{\ell}E_T^{\text{miss}}(1 - \cos(\Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^{\ell}, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}})))}$$

Contransverse mass, measure of the masses of pair-produced heavy particles decaying into states involving E_T^{miss} :

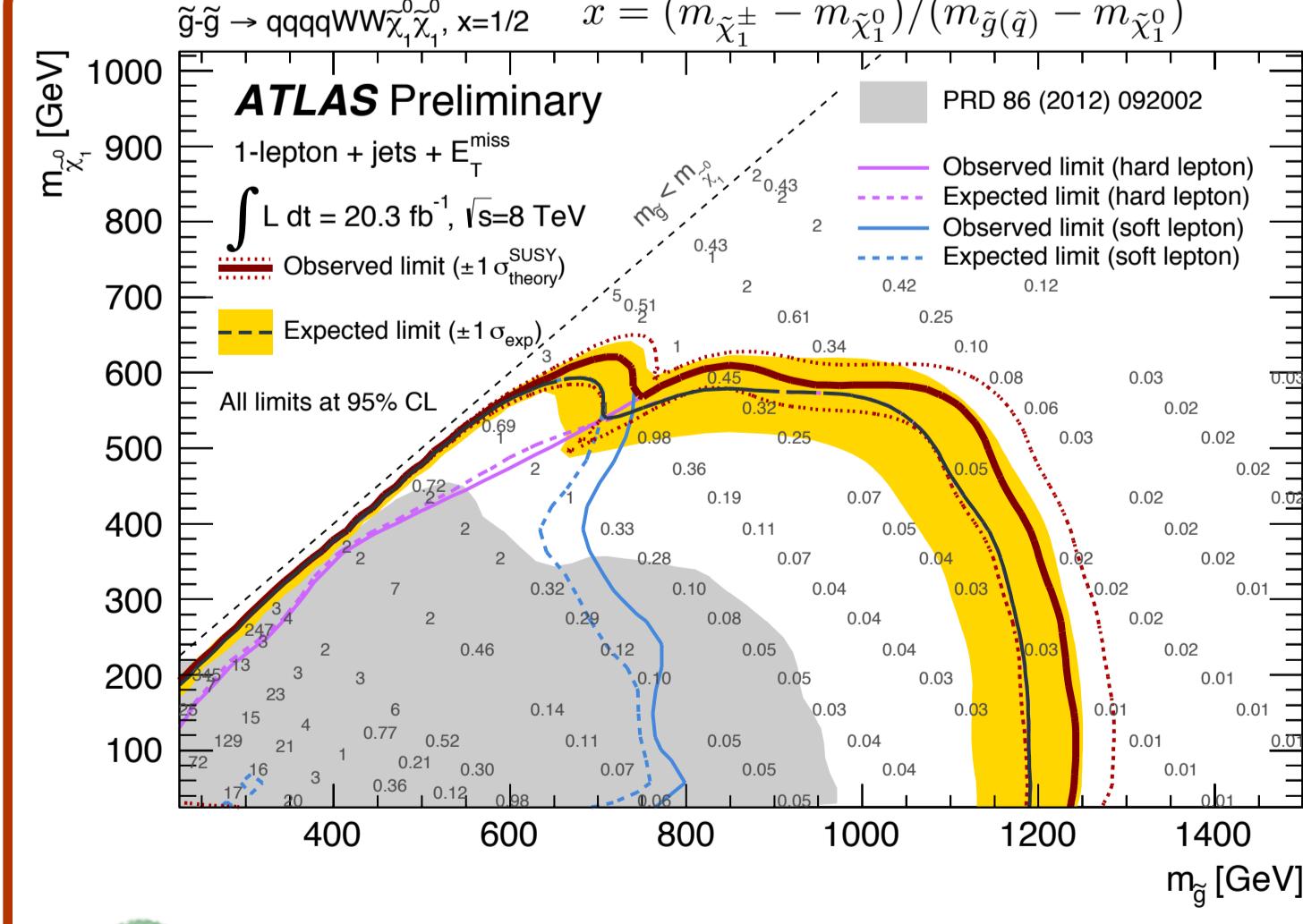
$$m_{\text{CT}}^2(b\text{-jet}_1, b\text{-jet}_2) = [E_T(b\text{-jet}_1) + E_T(b\text{-jet}_2)]^2 - [\mathbf{p}_T(b\text{-jet}_1) - \mathbf{p}_T(b\text{-jet}_2)]^2$$

Results

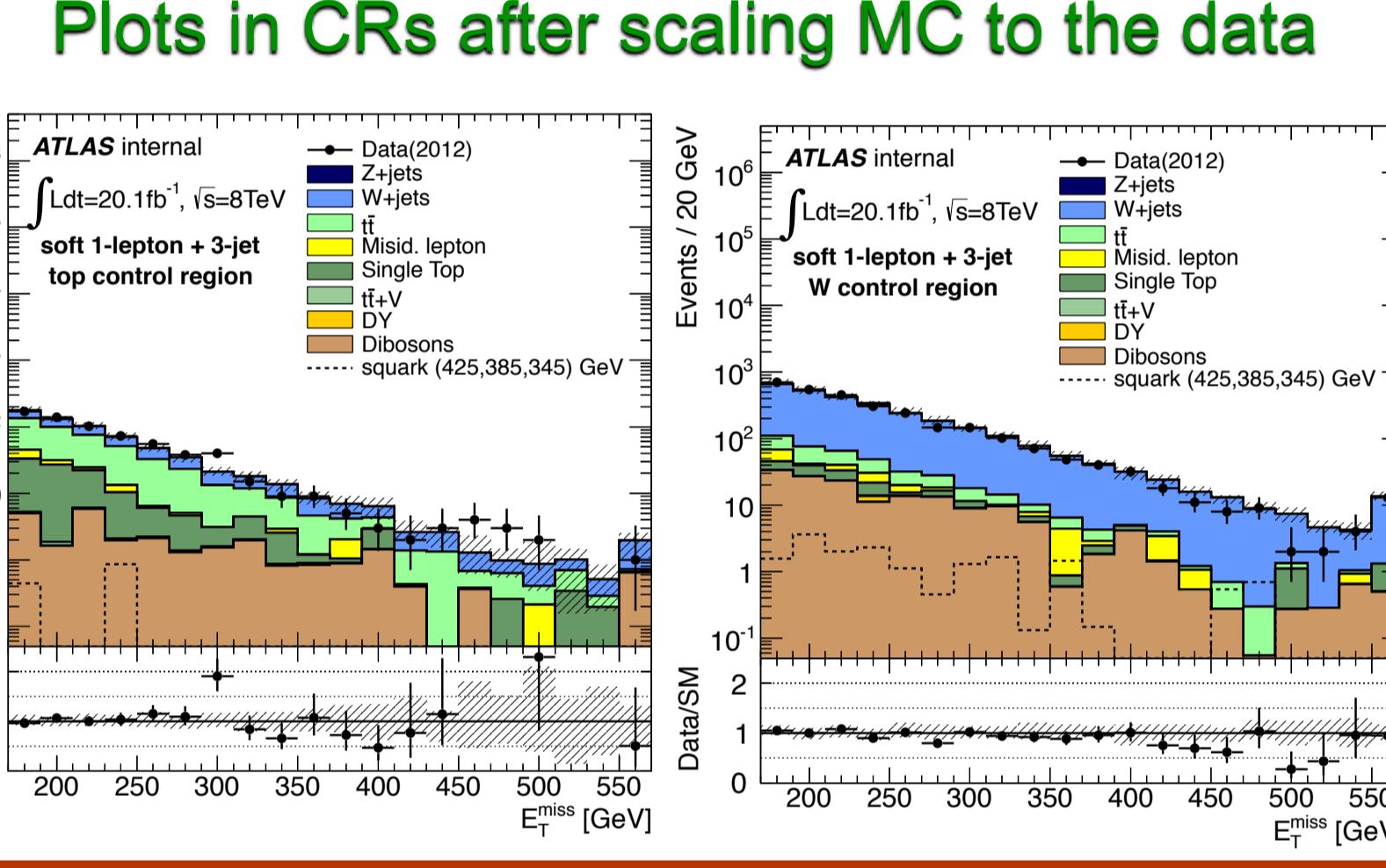
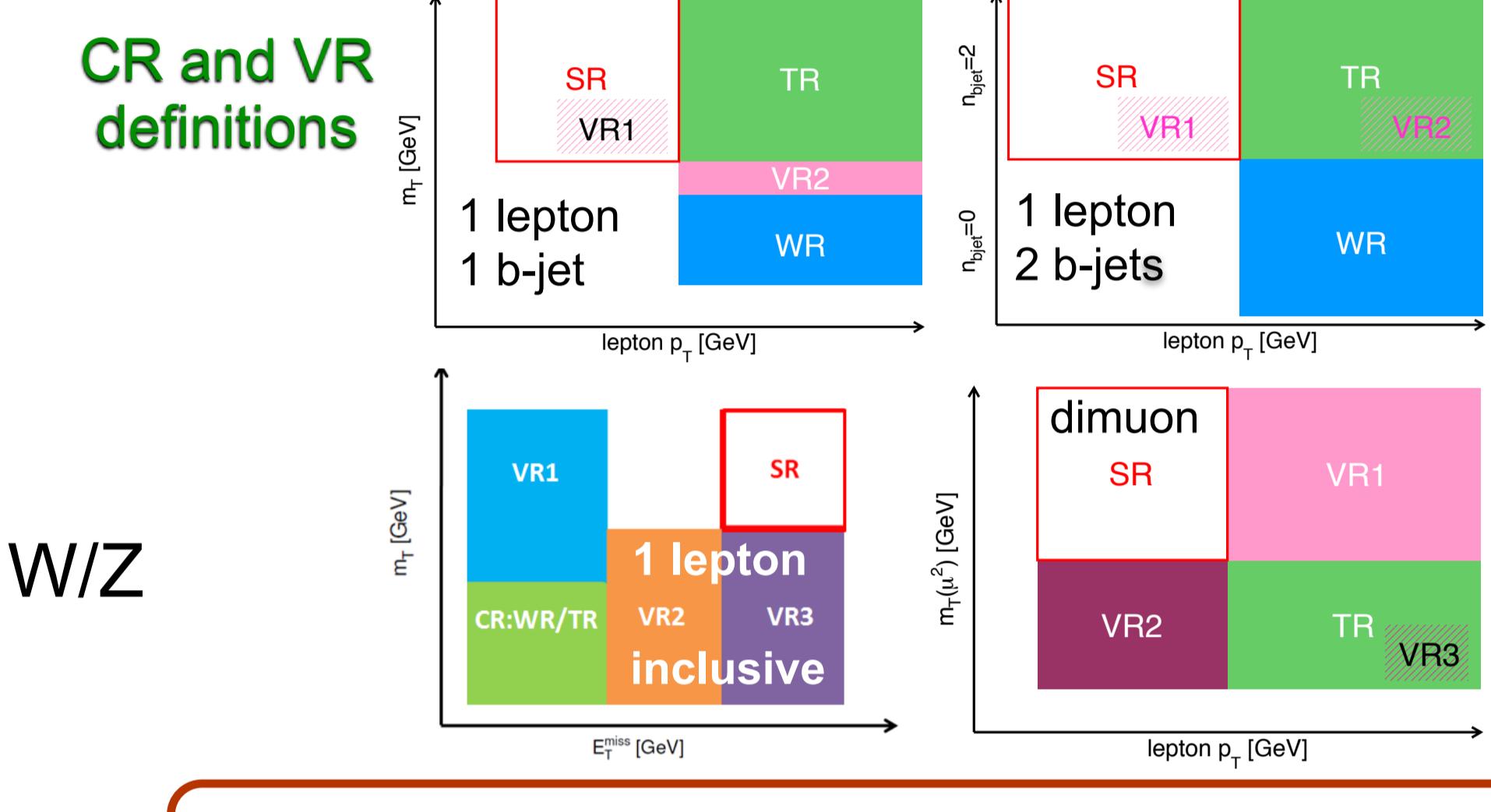
- No significant excess above the Standard Model expectation is observed
- The largest excess is seen in the dimuon channel - 2.3σ
- Limits on specific models, as well as on the visible cross-section, are obtained

Expected and observed number of events

	single-lepton one b-jet	single-lepton two b-jets	single-lepton 3-jet	single-lepton 5-jet	dimuon
Observed events	8	6	24	3	7
Fitted background	6.1 ± 1.4	4.0 ± 1.1	24.1 ± 4.1	3.6 ± 1.4	5.6 ± 1.6
					14.8 ± 3.7
					1.6 ± 1.0



- $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$ & $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$ production limits**
- Combined soft & hard **single-lepton** limits, and **3- & 5-jets channels**
- Soft lepton excludes regions close to the diagonal



Background estimation

t-tbar and W/Z+jets

- Combined fit to the data is performed, based on the profile likelihood method

- Overall normalisation scales for $t\bar{t}$ and $W/Z + \text{jets}$ are extracted from respective control regions (CRs) where each of the two backgrounds dominates

Showing CRs for 1-lepton + 3-jets SR as an example →

- The fit results are checked in the validation regions (VRs)

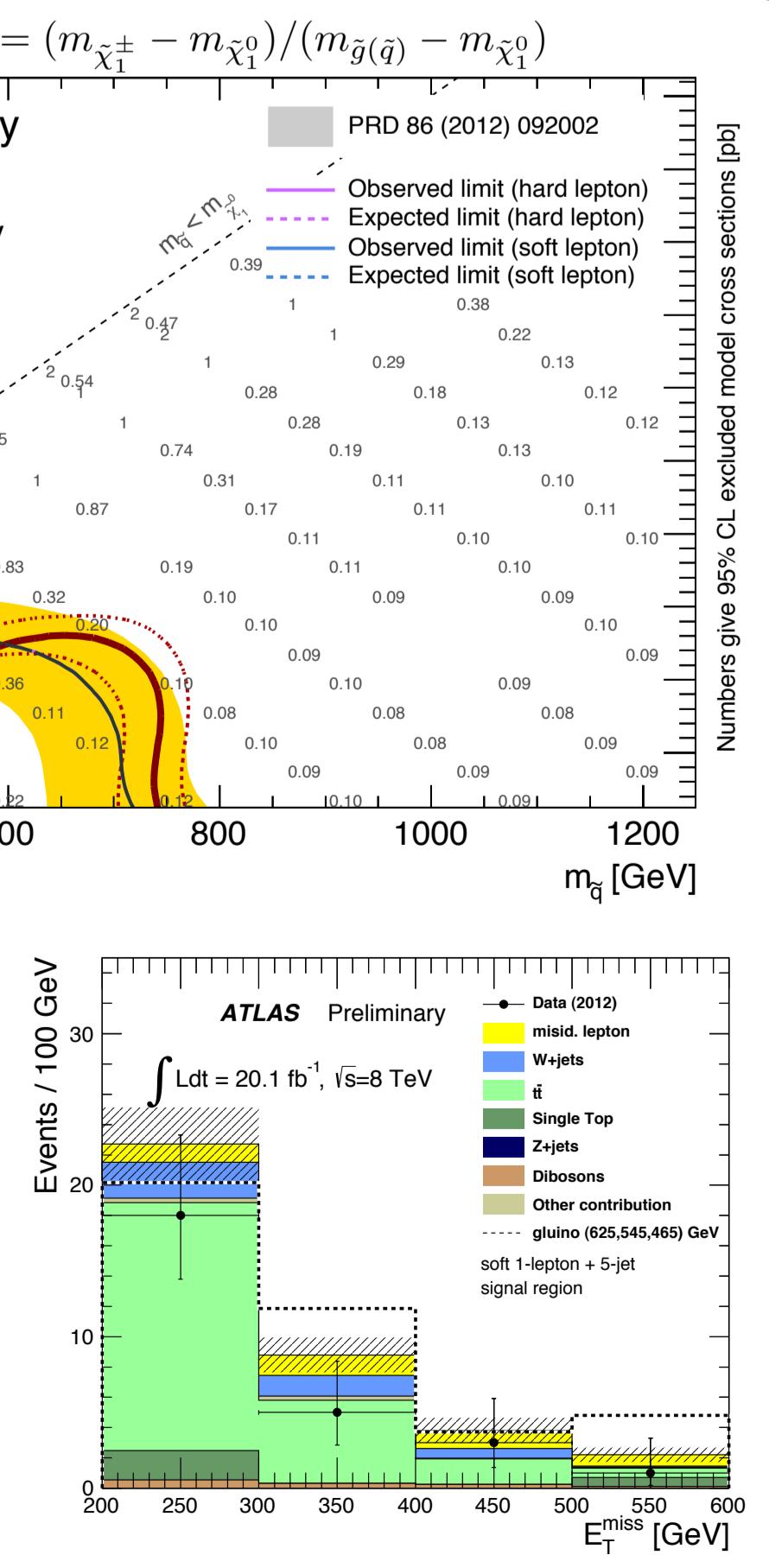
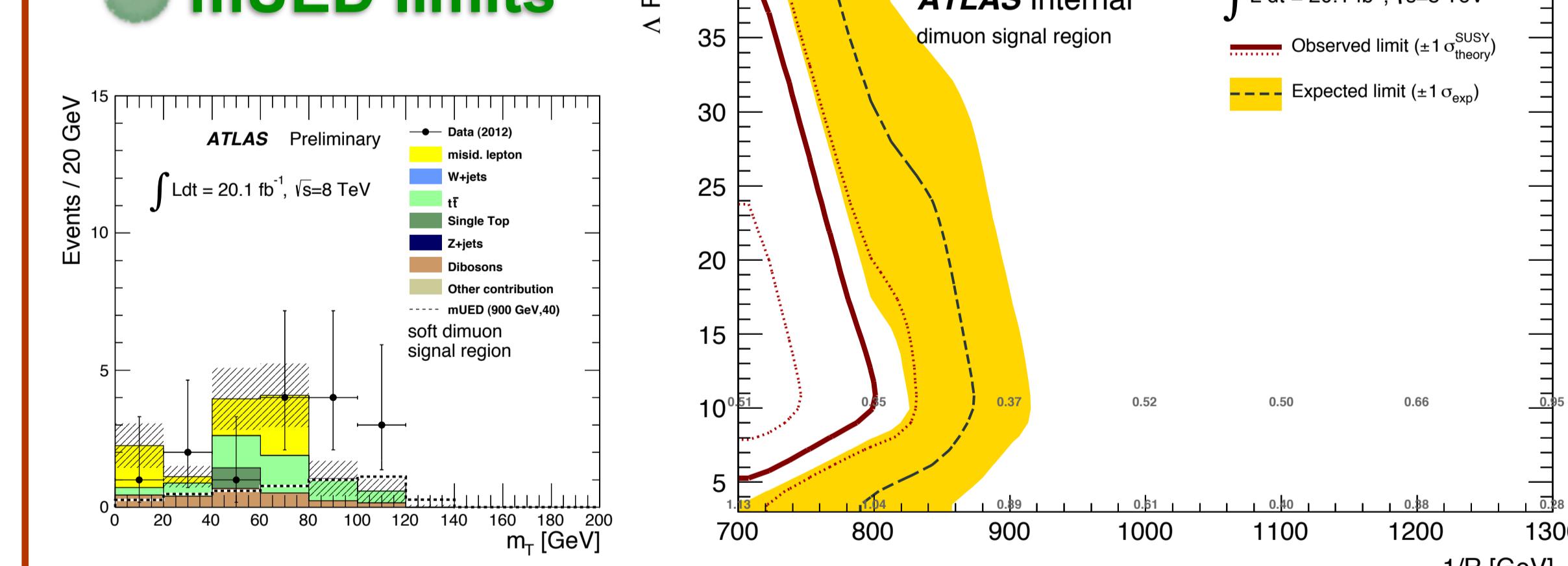
Good agreement observed, mostly within 1 sigma

Misidentified-lepton background

- Jet misidentified as a lepton, or lepton coming from b- or c- hadron decays
- Suppressed by requiring lepton to be well isolated
- Estimated in a purely data-driven way (the matrix-method)

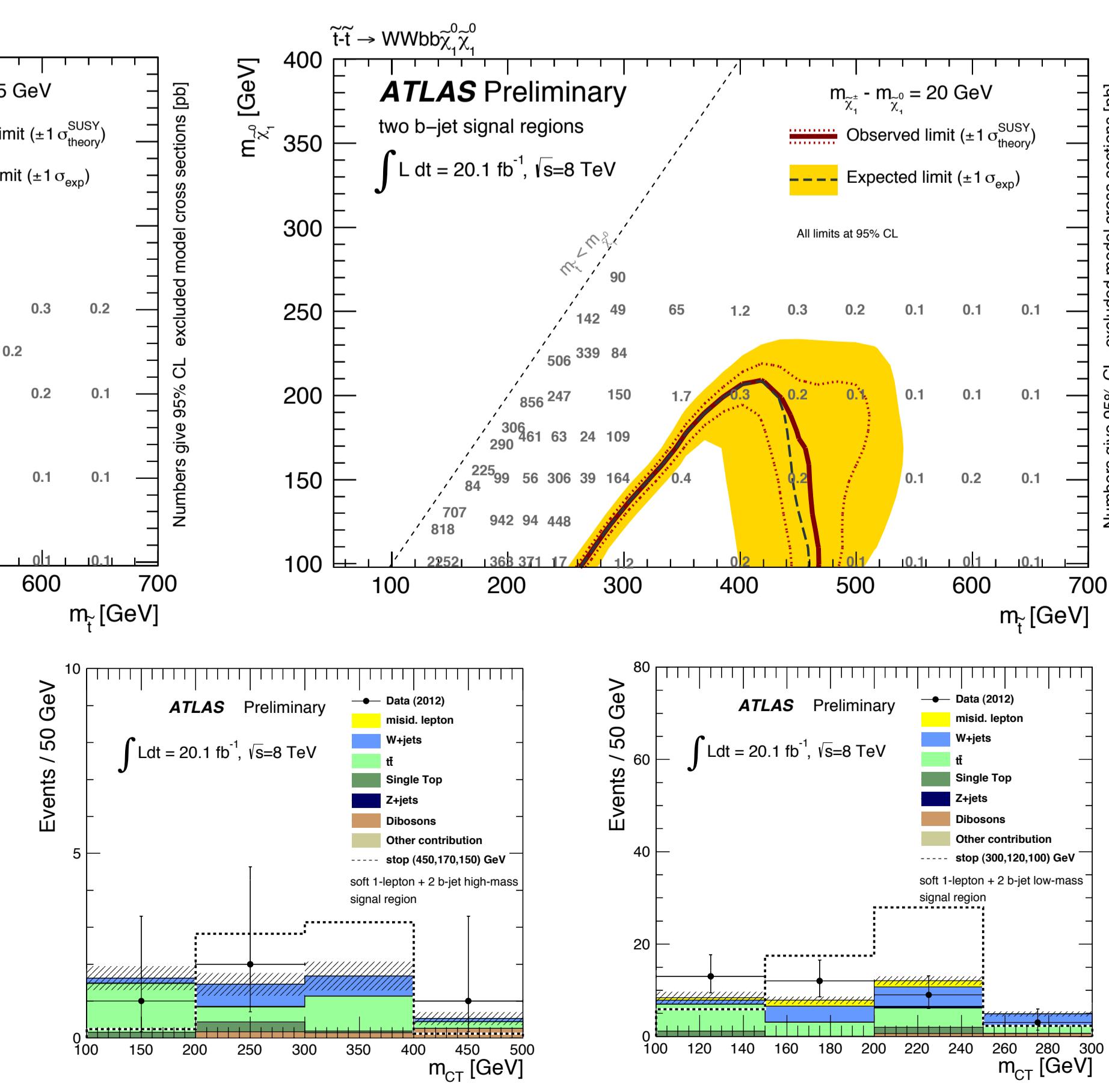
- Other minor backgrounds (**diboson**, **single top**, **t-tbar + V**) are estimated using MC

mUED limits



Stop-production limits

- Combined high and low stop-mass limits, for the **2 b-jets channel**



References:

[1] Nucl.Phys. B306 (1988) 63

[2] arXiv:hep-ph/9303291 [hep-ph]

[3] Phys. Rev. D66 (2002) 56006

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