

# Search for direct pair production of the top squark in all-hadronic final states

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## Direct Stop Search

- Search for decays of pair produced top squarks to all-hadronic decays of top plus neutralino ( $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ ) or bottom plus chargino ( $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ ).
- Neutralinos appear as missing transverse energy ( $E_T^{miss}$ ).
- The signal signatures are multiple jets ( $\geq 4$ ) and high  $E_T^{miss}$ .

### Advantages:

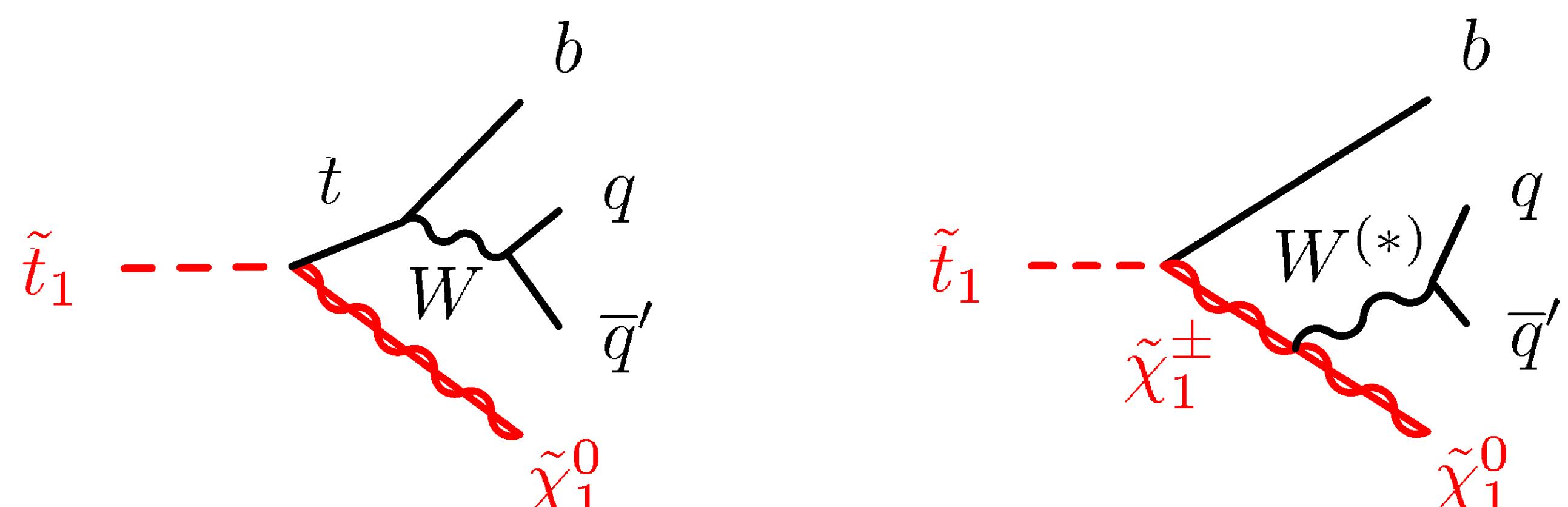
- All-hadronic decays of top provide the largest branching ratios.
- Absence of leptonic decay avoids neutrino contribution to  $E_T^{miss}$ .
- Mostly insensitive to the mixing of  $\tilde{t}_L$  and  $\tilde{t}_R$

### Challenges:

- Jet kinematics are generally harder to measure than electrons or muons.
- Associating jets from each top in the all-hadronic decays is difficult.

The motivation for looking for direct pair production is that stop has the highest production cross section next to gluinos and light squarks, but both might be out of reach at the LHC. Also, due to large Yukawa coupling, stop can be much lighter than the light flavor partners. Finally, to resolve the hierarchy problem, stop mass should be below  $\sim 1$  TeV.

## Stop Decay Modes Considered



## Signal Regions

### All-hadronic Stop Search

$\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$

**SRA:**  
Fully resolved top decays  
 $\text{anti}-k_t, R = 0.4$  jets  $\geq 6$

**SRB:**  
Partially resolved top decays  
 $4 \leq \text{anti}-k_t, R = 0.4$  jets  $< 6$

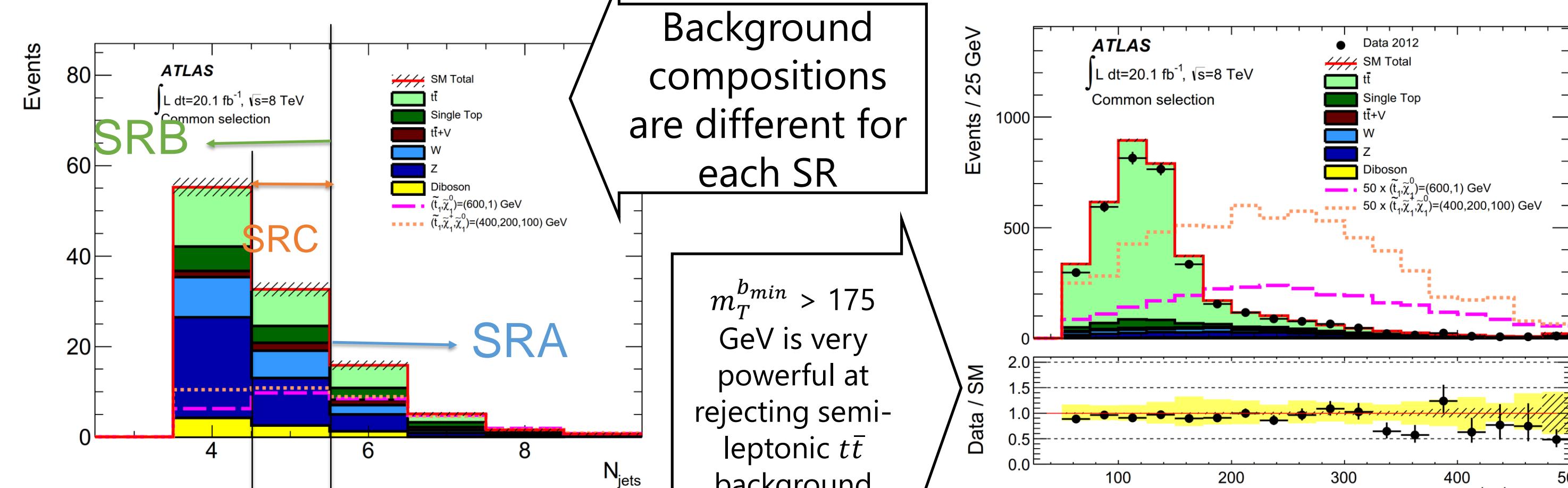
**SRC:**  
 $\text{anti}-k_t, R = 0.4$  jets  $= 5$

**SRA1-4:**  
Optimized for different stop masses

**SRB1,  $\mathcal{A}_{m_{top}} < 0.5$ :**  
Two tops balanced

**SRB2,  $\mathcal{A}_{m_{top}} > 0.5$ :**  
Two tops overlapped

**SRC1-3:** Optimized for different stop masses



Histograms showing the jet multiplicities (left) with common selections and  $E_T^{miss} > 300$  GeV cut, and transverse mass between  $E_T^{miss}$  and the closest b-jets (right). The simulated signals are shown as dashed and dotted lines and the backgrounds are shaded histograms (stacked).

## Background Estimation

$t\bar{t}$

Main background in SRA and SRC

$v$  from W decays create  $E_T^{miss}$ , extra jets from  $\tau$  or ISR/FSR

CR: Similar to SR but require 1 lepton, treat it as a jet.

Z+jets

Main background in SRB, important for SRC

$Z \rightarrow vv$  making large  $E_T^{miss}$ , jets from QCD

CR: Take  $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$  then treat the leptons as  $E_T^{miss}$

W+jets

Important background for SRB

Missing lepton from W decays

CR: Similar to  $t\bar{t}$ , but optimized to enhanced the heavy flavor jets

These backgrounds are estimated by normalizing MC to data in Control Region (CR)

## Top Reconstruction

For the **SRA**, the top quark decays are fully resolved, thus the top reconstruction are optimized for efficiency while retaining some background rejection power. A simple but effective method ( $\Delta R_{min}$ ) is used in which the two closest light jets are combined with the closest b-jet. The exact steps are shown below

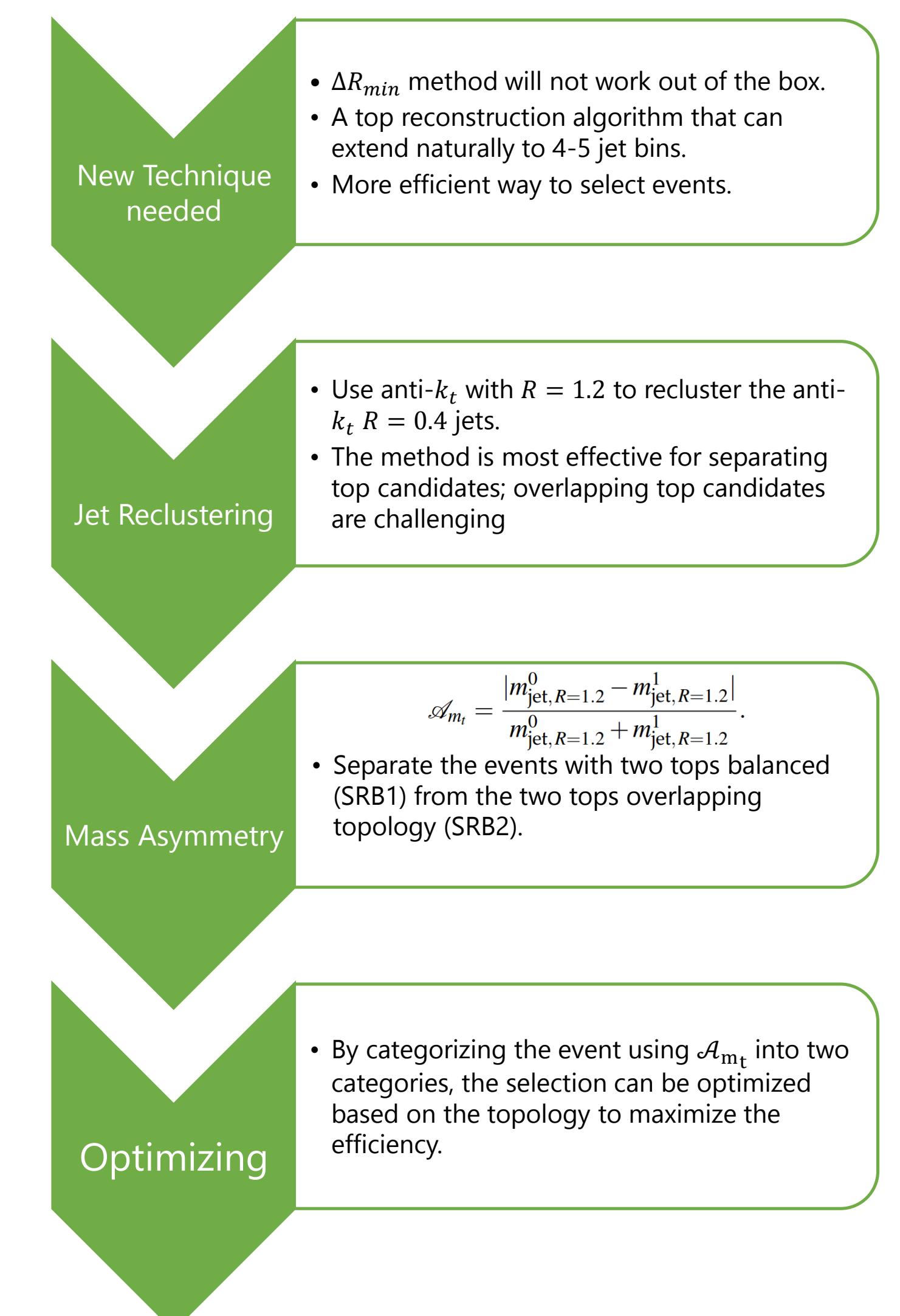
Pick the two highest b-tagging weight jets.

For the rest of the jets, combine the two that are the closest in  $\eta - \phi$  plane to form a W candidate.

Combine the W candidate with the closest b-jet from the first step to form the first top candidate.

Repeat the process with the rest of the jets to form the second top candidate.

To enhance the sensitivity for this all-hadronic signature, the **SRB** is designed to target the cases where the top candidate daughters cannot be resolved fully. This is especially important for the heavier stop because the top decay products can be more boosted.



- $\Delta R_{min}$  method will not work out of the box.
- A top reconstruction algorithm that can extend naturally to 4-5 jet bins.
- More efficient way to select events.

- Use  $\text{anti}-k_t$  with  $R = 1.2$  to recluster the  $\text{anti}-k_t, R = 0.4$  jets.
- The method is most effective for separating top candidates; overlapping top candidates are challenging

$$\mathcal{A}_{m_t} = \frac{|m_{\text{jet}, R=1.2}^0 - m_{\text{jet}, R=1.2}^1|}{m_{\text{jet}, R=1.2}^0 + m_{\text{jet}, R=1.2}^1}$$

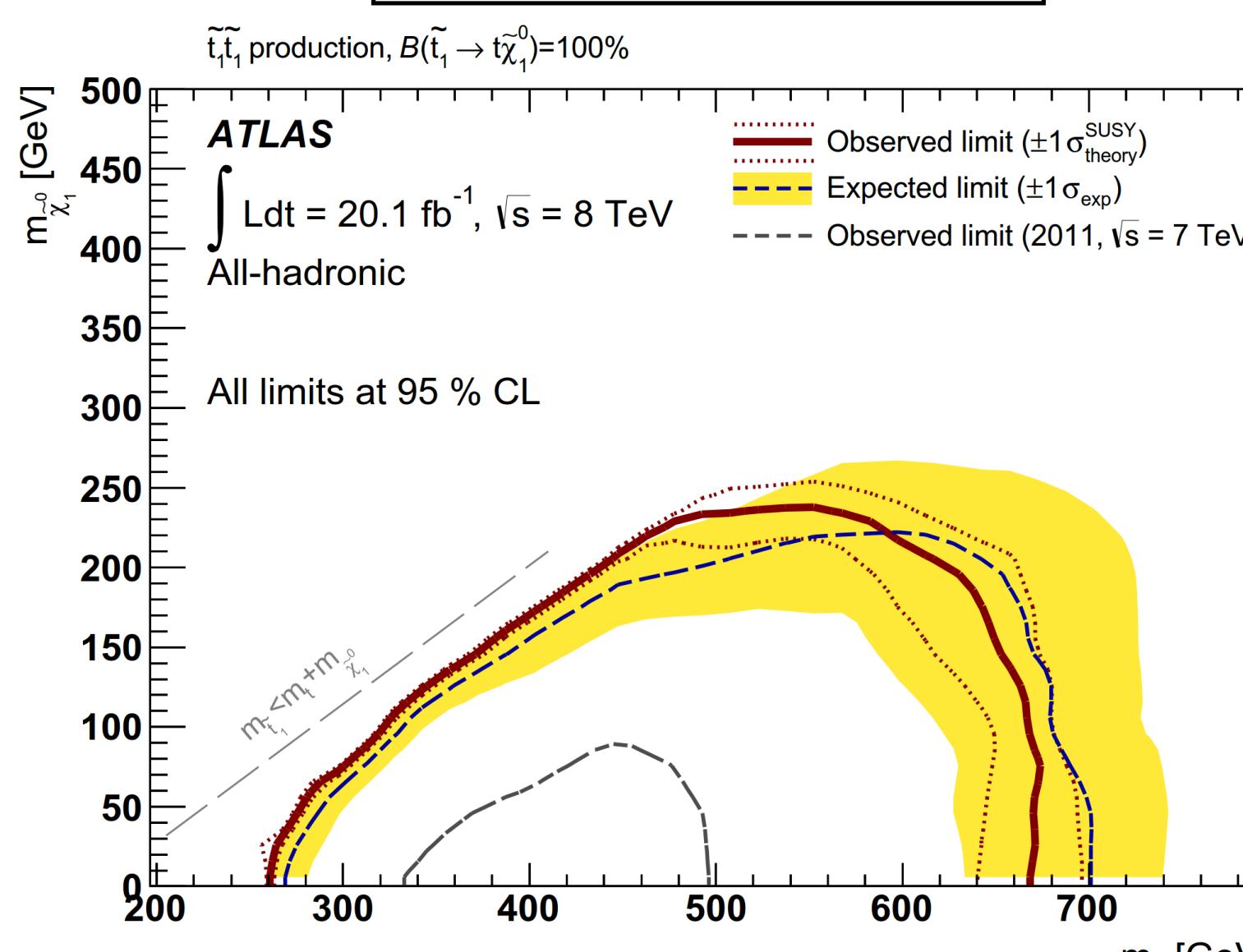
- Separate the events with two tops balanced (SRB1) from the two tops overlapping topology (SRB2).

- By categorizing the event using  $\mathcal{A}_{m_t}$  into two categories, the selection can be optimized based on the topology to maximize the efficiency.

## Results & Interpretation

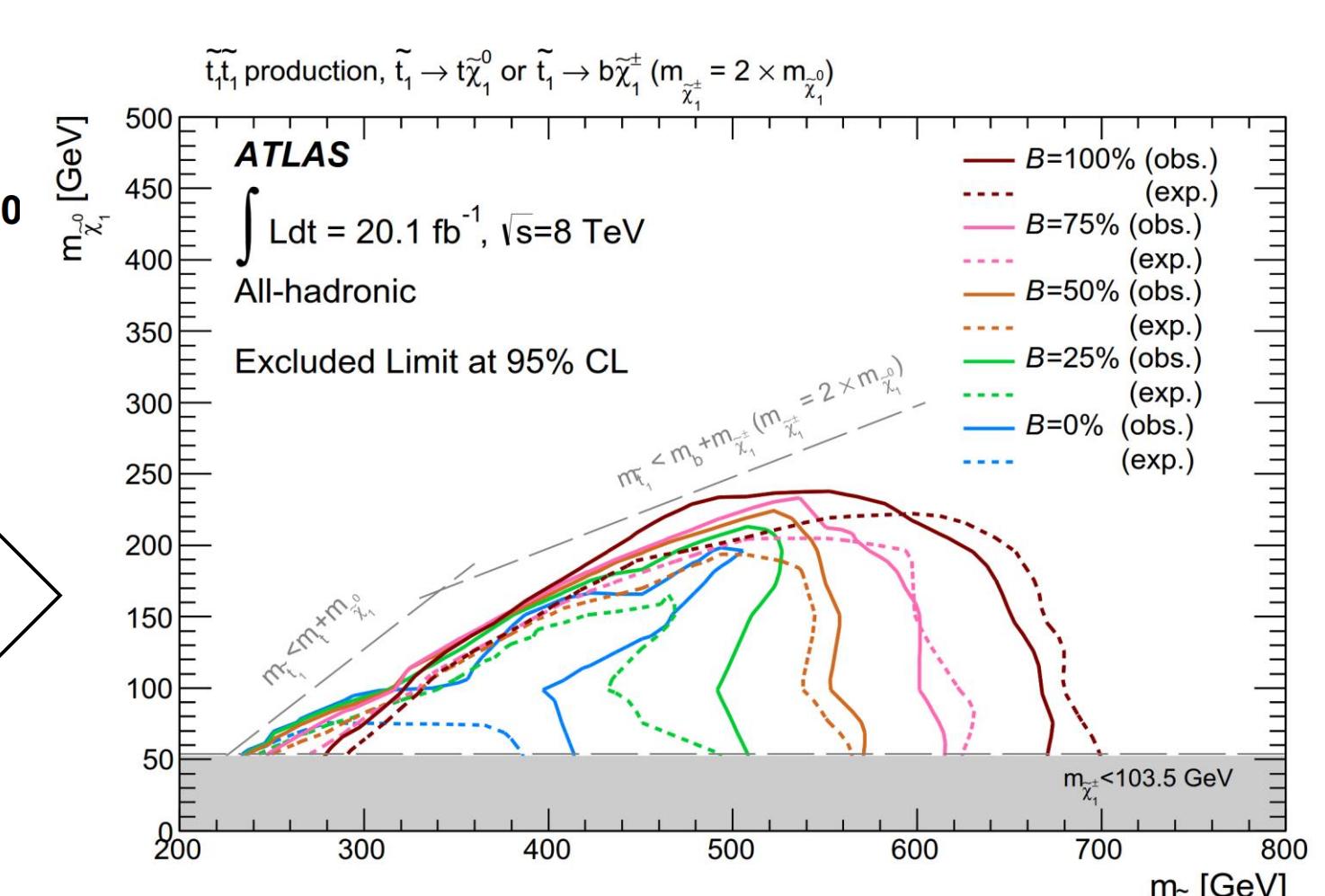
	SRA1	SRA2	SRA3	SRA4	SRB	SRB1	SRB2	SRB3
Observed events	11	4	5	4	2	59	30	15
Total SM	$15.8 \pm 1.9$	$4.1 \pm 0.8$	$4.1 \pm 0.9$	$2.4 \pm 0.7$	$2.4 \pm 0.7$	$68 \pm 7$	$34 \pm 5$	$20.3 \pm 3.0$
$t\bar{t}$	$10.6 \pm 1.9$	$1.8 \pm 0.5$	$1.1 \pm 0.6$	$0.49 \pm 0.34$	$0.10 \pm 0.14$	$32 \pm 4$	$12.9 \pm 2.0$	$6.7 \pm 1.2$
$t\bar{t} + W/Z$	$1.8 \pm 0.6$	$0.85 \pm 0.29$	$0.82 \pm 0.29$	$0.50 \pm 0.17$	$0.47 \pm 0.17$	$3.2 \pm 0.8$	$1.9 \pm 0.5$	$1.3 \pm 0.4$
$Z + \text{jets}$	$1.4 \pm 0.5$	$0.63 \pm 0.22$	$1.2 \pm 0.4$	$0.68 \pm 0.27$	$1.23 \pm 0.31$	$15.7 \pm 3.5$	$9.0 \pm 1.9$	$6.1 \pm 1.3$
$W + \text{jets}$	$1.0 \pm 0.5$	$0.46 \pm 0.21$	$0.21 \pm 0.19$	$0.06 \pm 0.10$	$0.49 \pm 0.33$	$8 \pm 4$	$4.8 \pm 2.2$	$2.8 \pm 1.2$
single top	$1.0 \pm 0.4$	$0.30 \pm 0.17$	$0.44 \pm 0.14$	$0.31 \pm 0.16$	$0.08 \pm 0.06$	$7.2 \pm 2.9$	$4.5 \pm 1.8$	$2.9 \pm 1.4$
diboson	$< 0.4$	$< 0.13$	$0.32 \pm 0.17$	$0.32 \pm 0.18$	$0.02 \pm 0.01$	$1.1 \pm 0.8$	$0.6 \pm 0.7$	$0.6 \pm 0.6$
multijets	$< 0.001$	$< 0.001$	$< 0.001$	$< 0.001$	$< 0.001$	$0.24 \pm 0.24$	$0.06 \pm 0.06$	$0.01 \pm 0.01$

No significant excess observed



Also considered the  $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$  decay mode of the stop, assuming  $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} = 2 \times m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ . The exclusion curves for a range of branching ratios are shown here on the right.

SRA1-4 are orthogonal to SRB/SRC, therefore SRA is statistically combined both with SRB (SRA+SRB) and with each of SRC1-3 (SRA+SRC), then choose the best (smallest) 95% CL value for each  $\tilde{t}_1$  and  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$  mass. The expected and observed exclusion curves for exclusive  $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$  decays is shown on the left.



## Reference

Search for direct pair production of the top squark in all-hadronic final states in proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV with the ATLAS detector. ATLAS-SUSY-2013-16-002. (To be updated to arXiv reference)