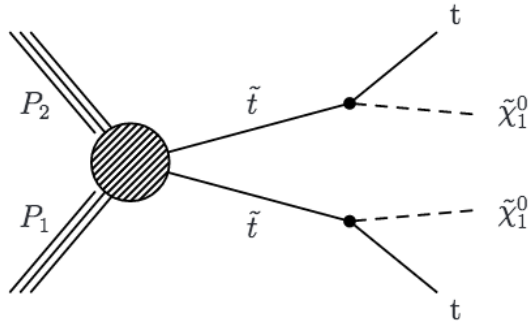# Searches for SUSY at CMS in Leptonic Final States with 13 TeV Data
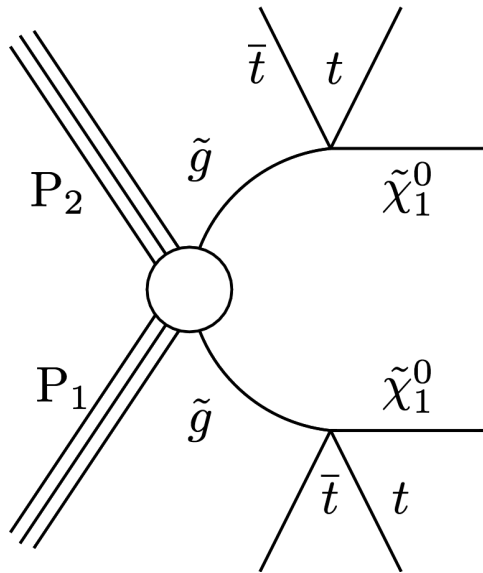
C. Vince Welke

University of California – San Diego

On behalf of the CMS experiment
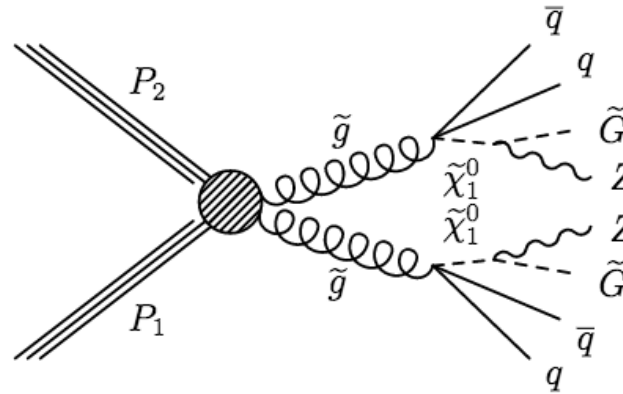
Examples of SUSY Models with leptons
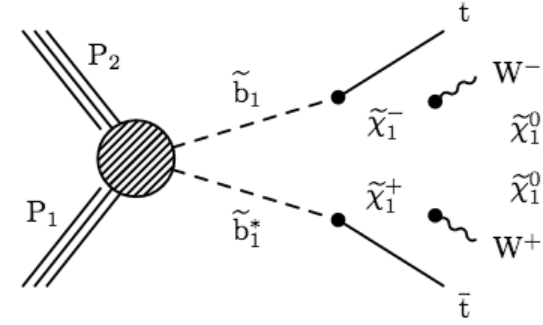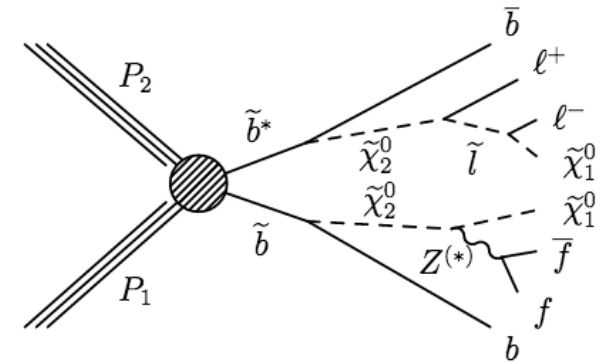
direct stop pair-production

Final state with Z(ll)+jets+MET

Final state with many leptons

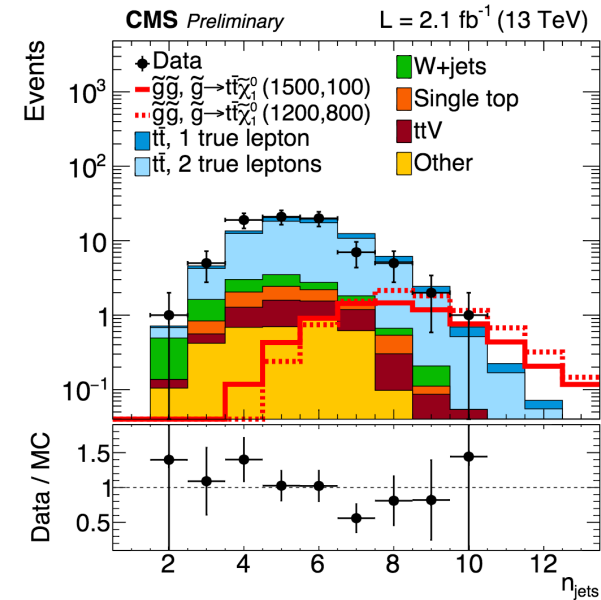Final state with many tops: high probability to decay to a lepton
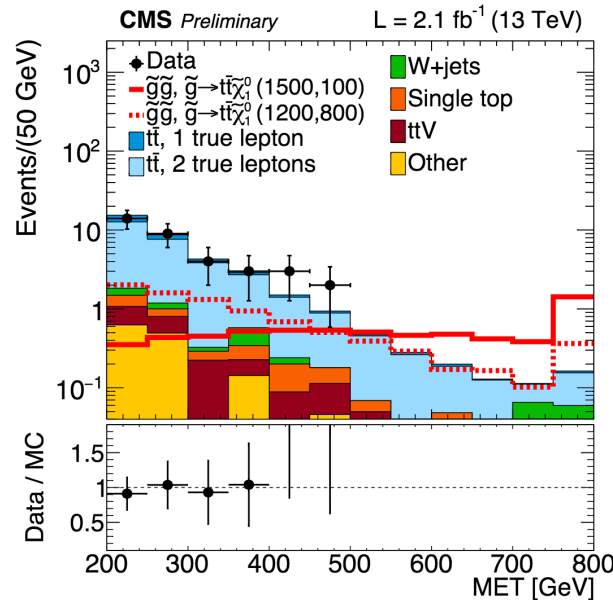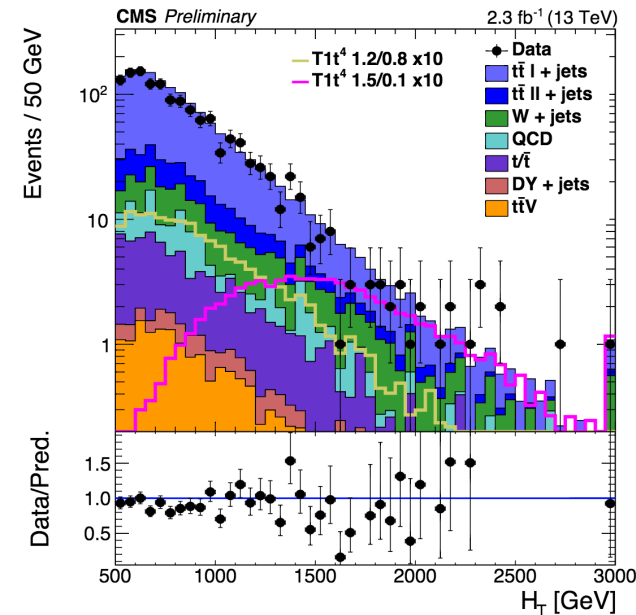
Many final states in SUSY with leptons!
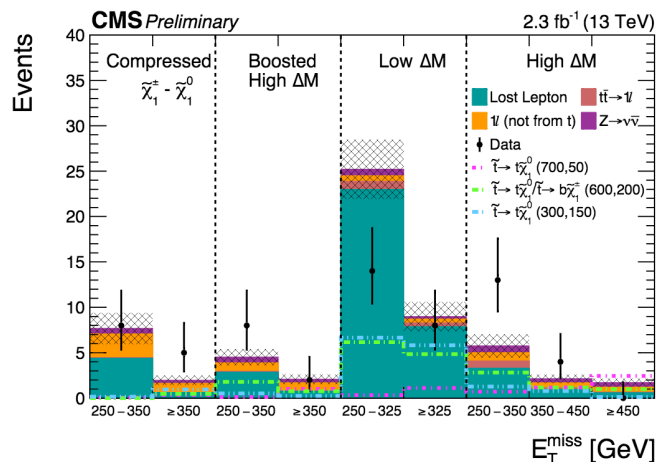
Produces kinematic edge in M_{ll}

Search Strategy

- ## Analyses target range of topologies with varying:

  - Visible energy (H_T, M_J)

  - Invisible energy (MET, M_T, M_{T2}, dϕ(lep, W), L_T)

  - Jet multiplicity (N_{jets})

  - Flavor content (N_{b-tags})

CMS Analyses with 1 lepton
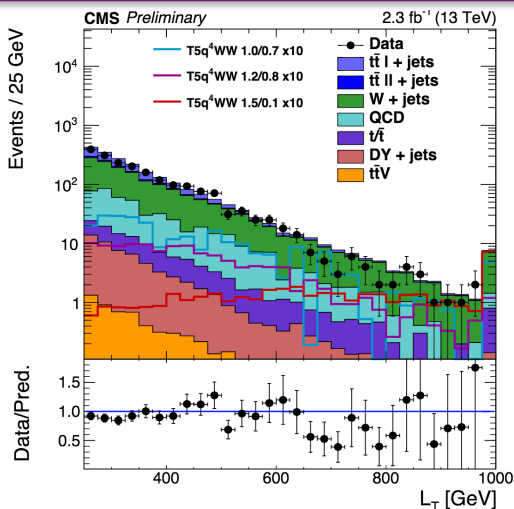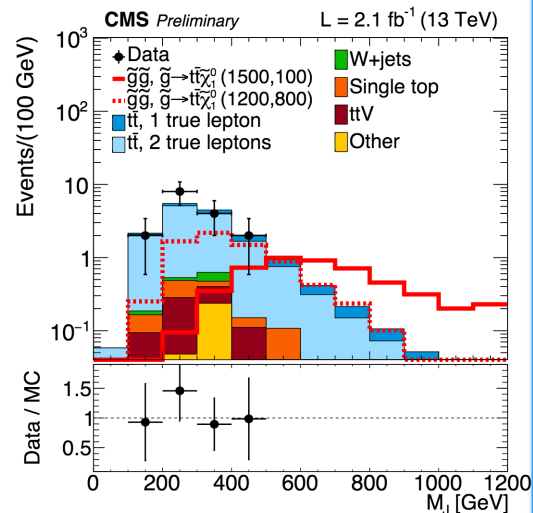
Direct stop search in 1L final state

Signal regions optimized for different mass splittings and decay modes

Suppress 1L and 2L bkgs by tight cuts on M_T and MT2W, respectively, and search in tails of the MET distribution

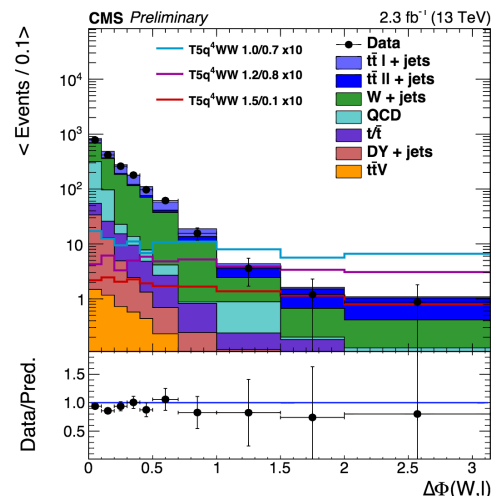## Search using sum of large-R jet masses

Cluster lepton & small-R jets into large-R jets and sum the masses

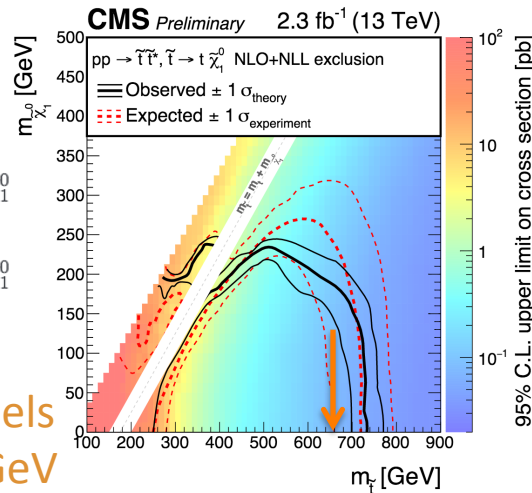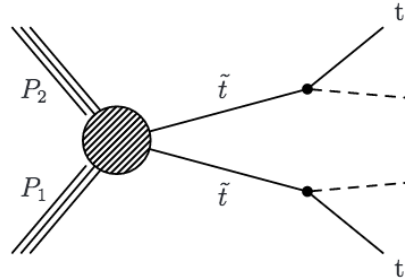Sensitive to models where many tops are produced

Inclusive search

SM backgrounds largely reduced by cuts on L_T (Σp_T(lep)+MET), and dϕ(lep, W)
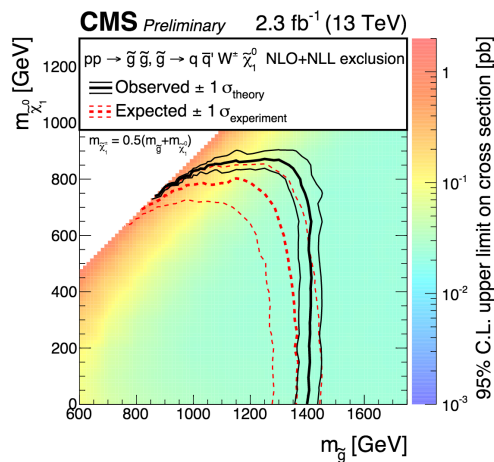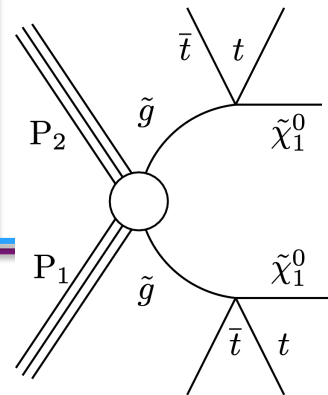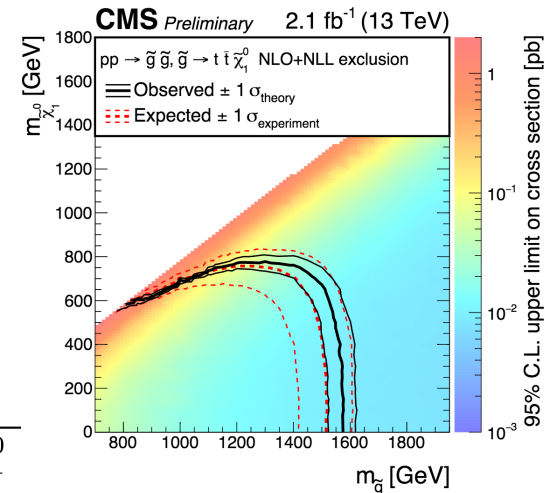Signal region with no b-tags shown

Results of 1-Lepton Analyses
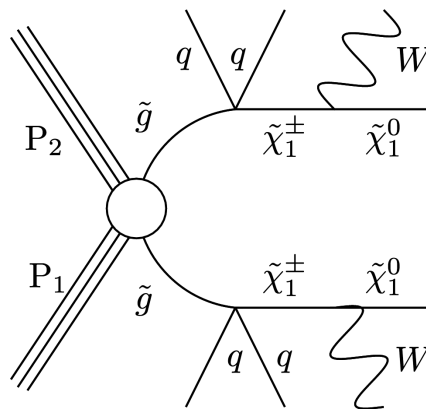
Direct stop search in 1L final state

At 8 TeV excluded models with M_{stop} up to 1350 GeV in 1-lep channel
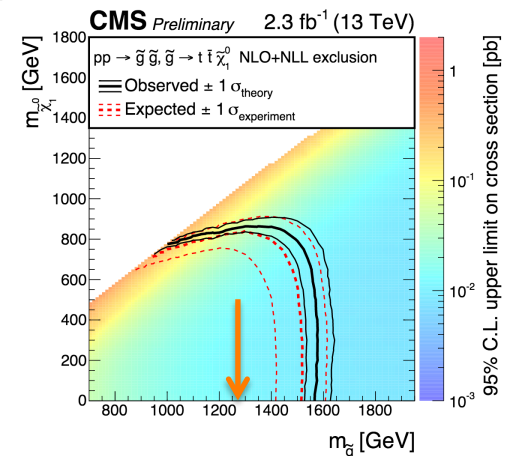
Search using sum of large-R jet masses

Inclusive search

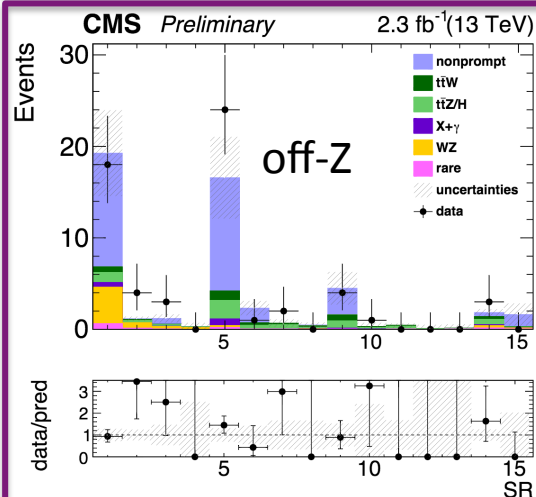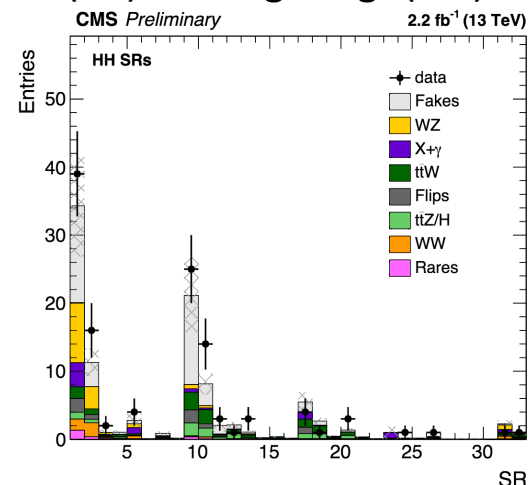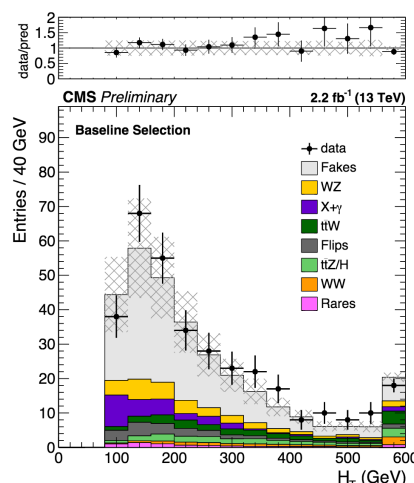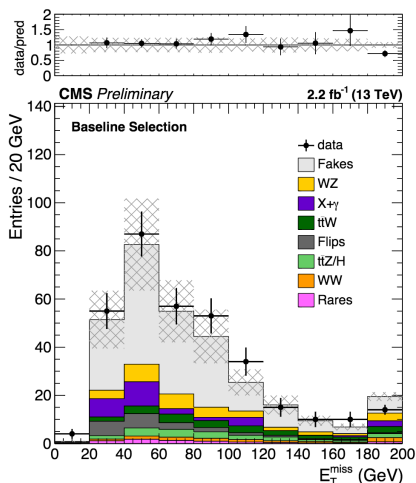At 8 TeV excluded models with M_{gluino} up to 1350 GeV

CMS Analyses with Multiple Leptons

Same-sign Dileptons

Analysis designed to cover broad range of models and different mass splittings

Signal regions split by two leading leptons' p_T, e.g. low-low (LL), high-low (HL) and high-high(HH)
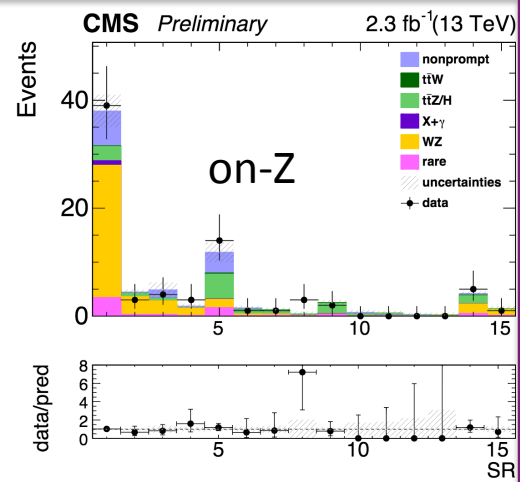

Signal
regions start
at MET > 50
GeV

Search in multiple
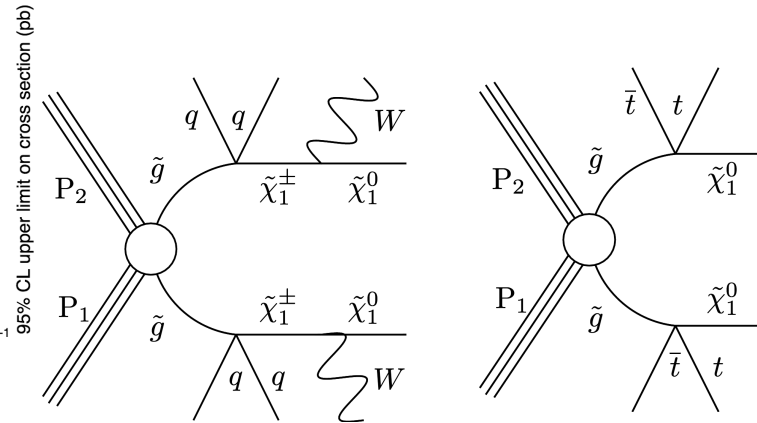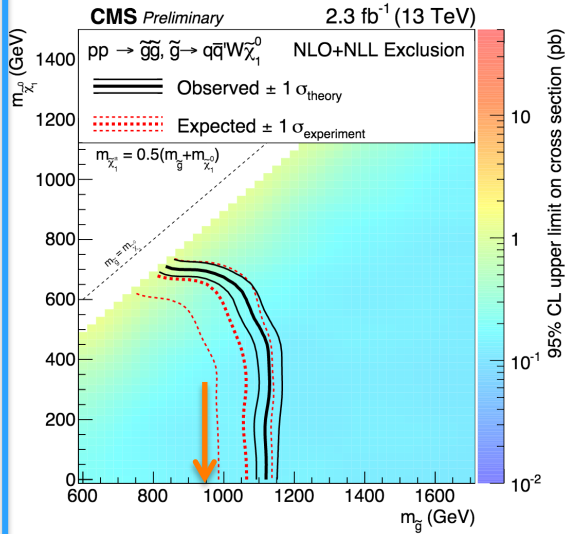bins across entire
H_T range

Multi-lepton

Search in events with ≥ 3 leptons & ≥ 2 jets
bin in N_{b-tags}, H_T, MET

categorize events as on-Z if at least one
opposite sign dilepton pair has M_{ll}
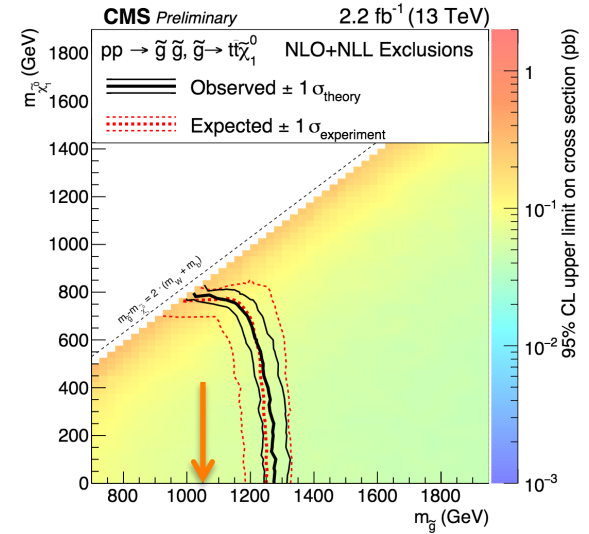consistent with M_Z (off-Z if otherwise)
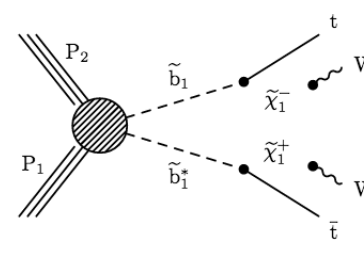
Results of multi-lepton Analyses

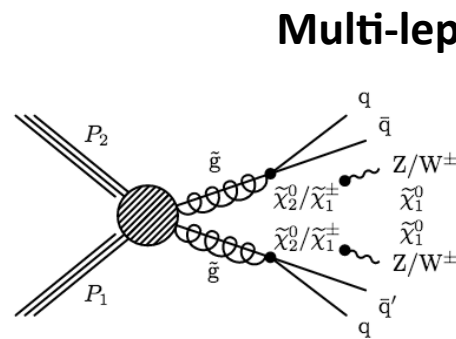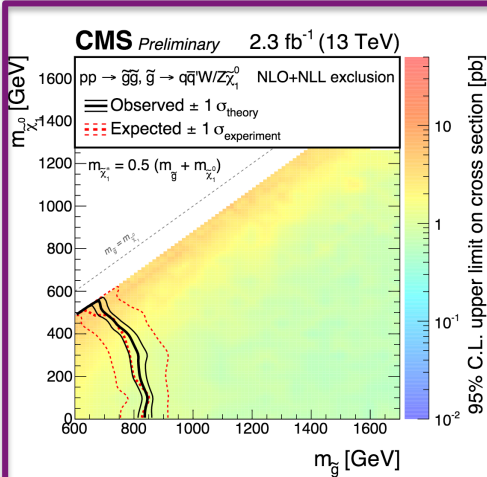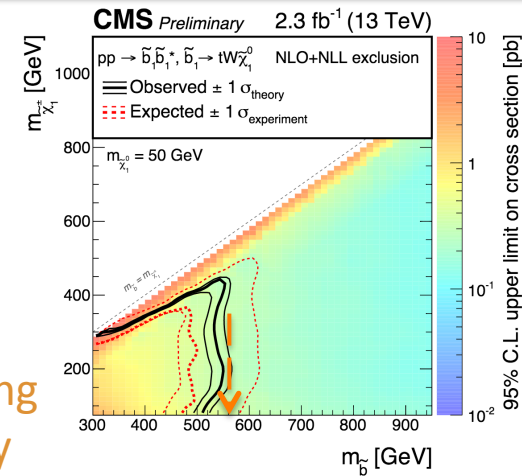## Same-sign Dileptons

At 8 TeV excluded models with M_{gluino} up to 950 GeV

Sensitivity increases as # of high p_T leptons in final state increases

At 8 TeV excluded models with M_{gluino} up to 1050 GeV

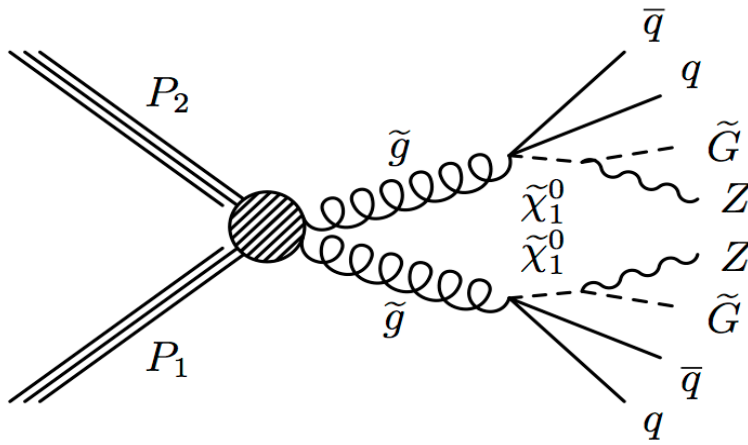## Multi-lepton (≥ 3)

Limits approaching 8 TeV sensitivity

Exploring 8 TeV Excesses at 13 TeV: OS dilepton analysis

Physics Motivation

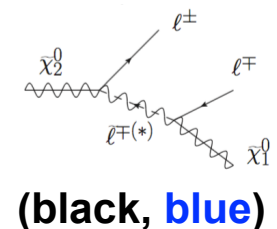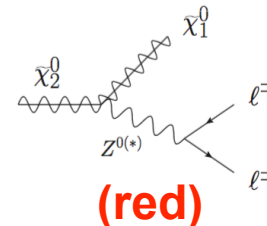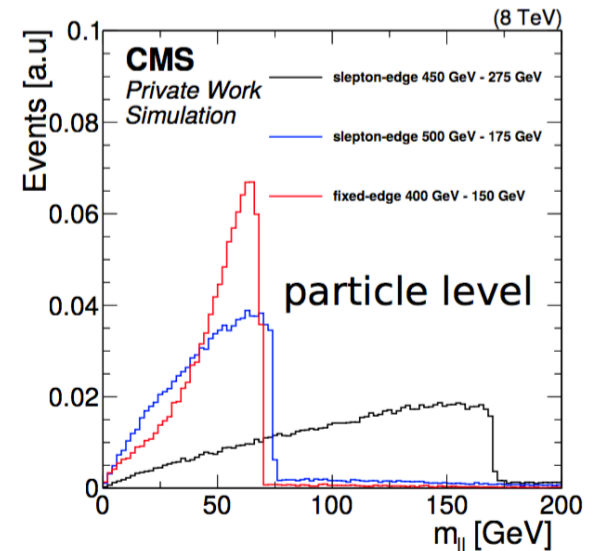| on-Z Signature	Edge-like Signature

- Search for new physics in Z(ll) + jets + MET final state

- Look for edge shape excess in the di-lepton invariant mass

(red)

(black, blue)

Search Strategy

on-Z Signature	Edge-like Signature

- Require OS dilepton pair with $|M_{ll} - M_Z| < 10$ GeV, ≥ 2 jets and large MET and H_T
  - Additional cut on dφ(jets,MET) applied to reduce backgrounds where MET is largely due to mismeasurement of jets

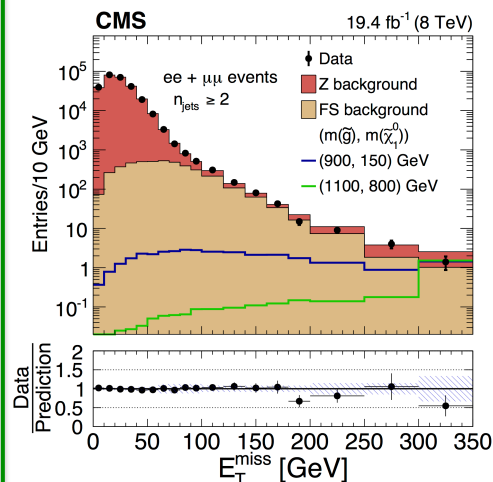- Require OS dilepton pair with $M_{ll} > 20$ GeV, ≥ 2 jets and large MET

(red)   **(black, blue)**

CMS results at 8 TeV in OS dileptons

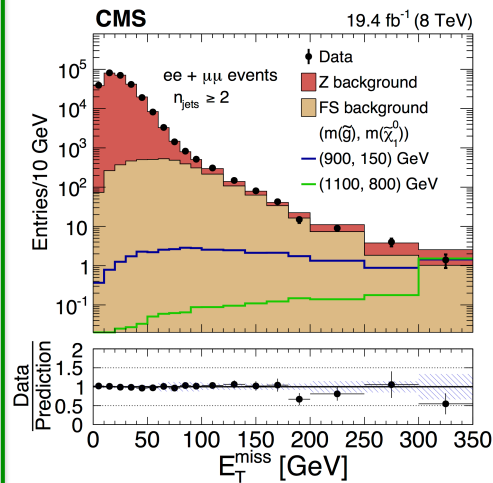**CMS on-Z results**
(M_{ll} 81-101 GeV)
no excess seen

CMS edge results:
(M_{ll}: 20-70 GeV)
2.6 σ excess seen

Excesses seen at 8 TeV in OS dileptons

CMS on-Z results
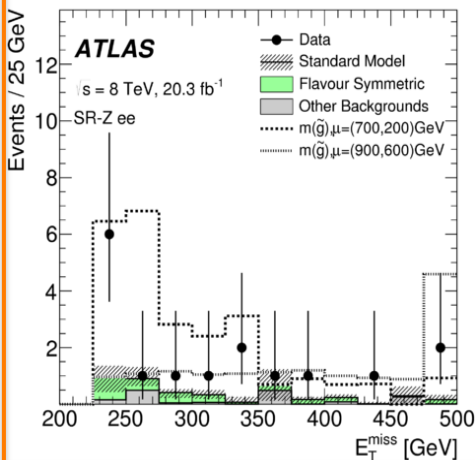(M_{ll} 81-101 GeV)
no excess seen

CMS edge results:
(M_{ll}: 20-70 GeV)
2.6 σ excess seen

ATLAS on-Z results at 8 TeV: 3.0 σ excess seen
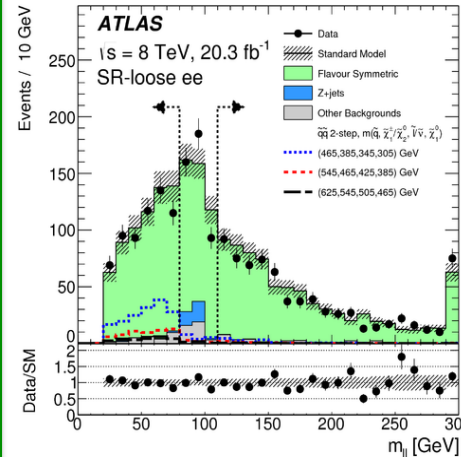
ATLAS edge results at 8 TeV: no excess seen

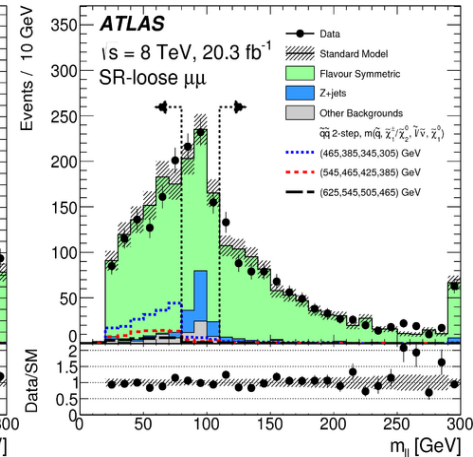# Backgrounds

- **DY Background w/ no real MET**
  - Z+jets, WZ→2l2Q, ZZ→2L2Q …
  - Predicted with γ+jets data
    - MET Template method
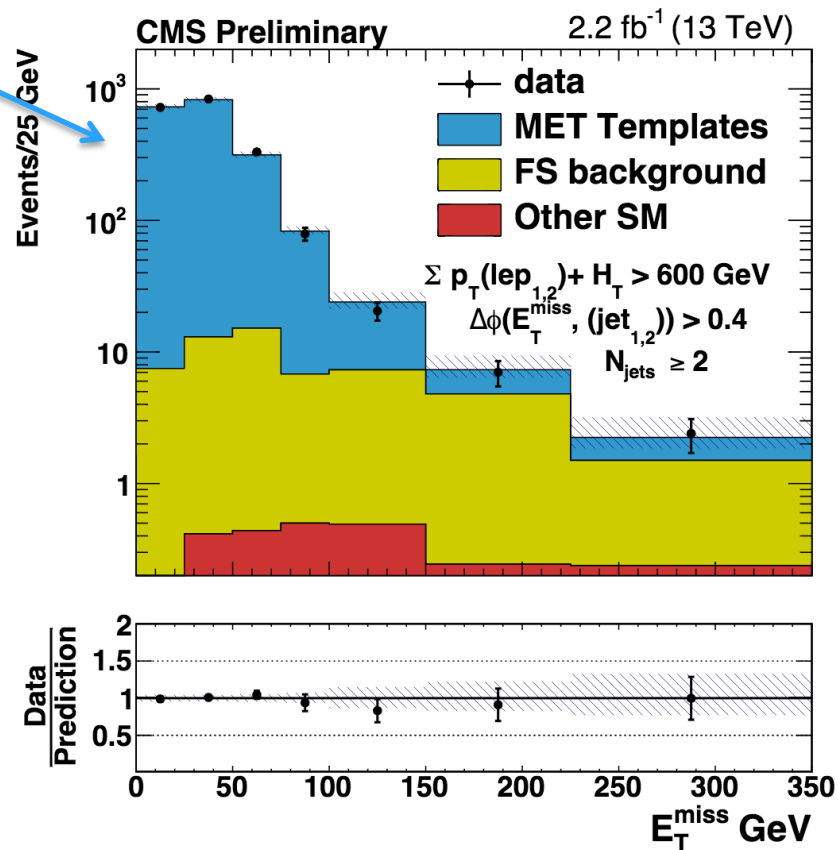 - scale on-Z prediction for edge M_{ll} regions

Backgrounds

- **DY Background w/ no real MET**

  - Z+jets, WZ$\rightarrow$2l2Q, ZZ$\rightarrow$2L2Q ...

  - Predicted with γ+jets data

    - MET Template method

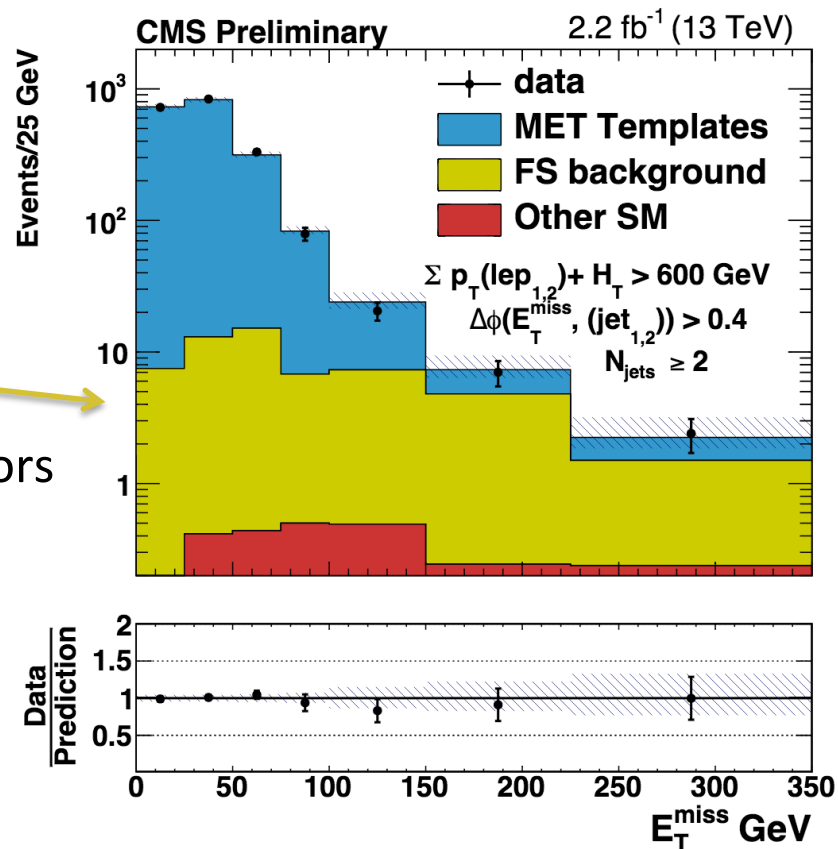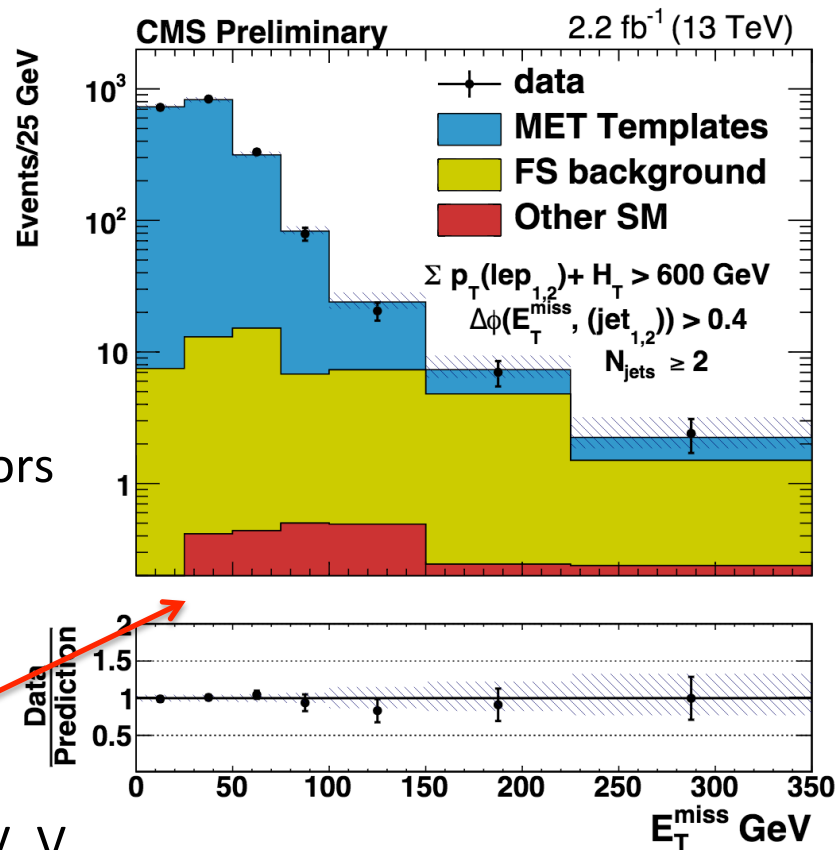 - scale on-Z prediction for edge M_{ll} regions

- **Flavor Symmetric Background**

  - Background where final state lepton flavors are not correlated

    - ttbar, single top, WW, DY$\rightarrow$$\tau\tau$
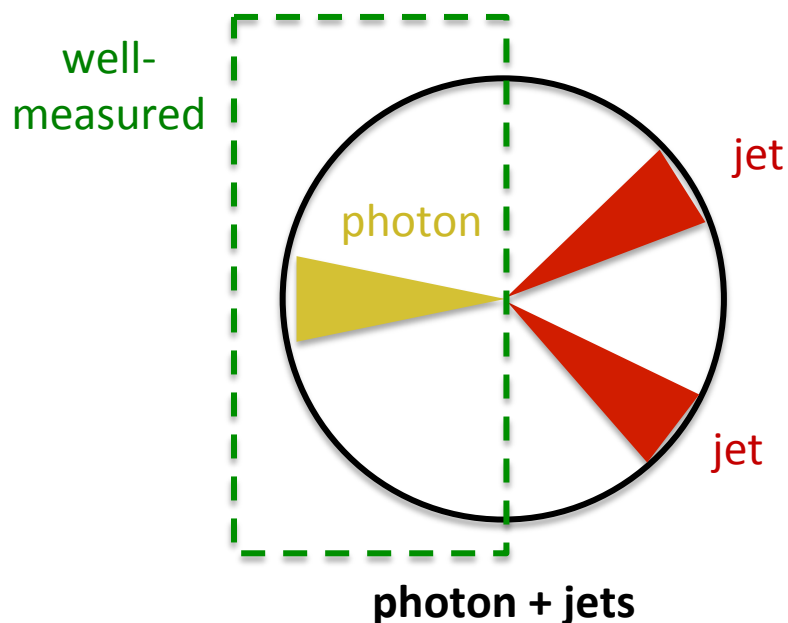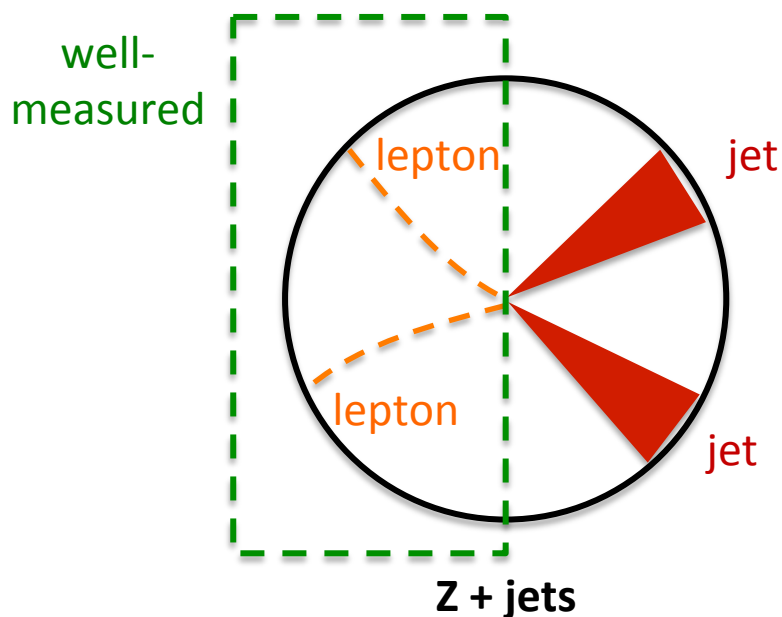
  - Predict ee+$\mu\mu$ with eμ data

Backgrounds

- ## DY Background w/ no real MET
  - Z+jets, WZ→2l2Q, ZZ→2L2Q …
  - Predicted with γ+jets data
    - MET Template method
  - scale on-Z prediction for edge M_{ll} regions

- ## Flavor Symmetric Background
  - Background where final state lepton flavors are not correlated
    - ttbar, single top, WW, DY→ττ
  - Predict ee+μμ with eμ data

- ## MC used for other SM processes
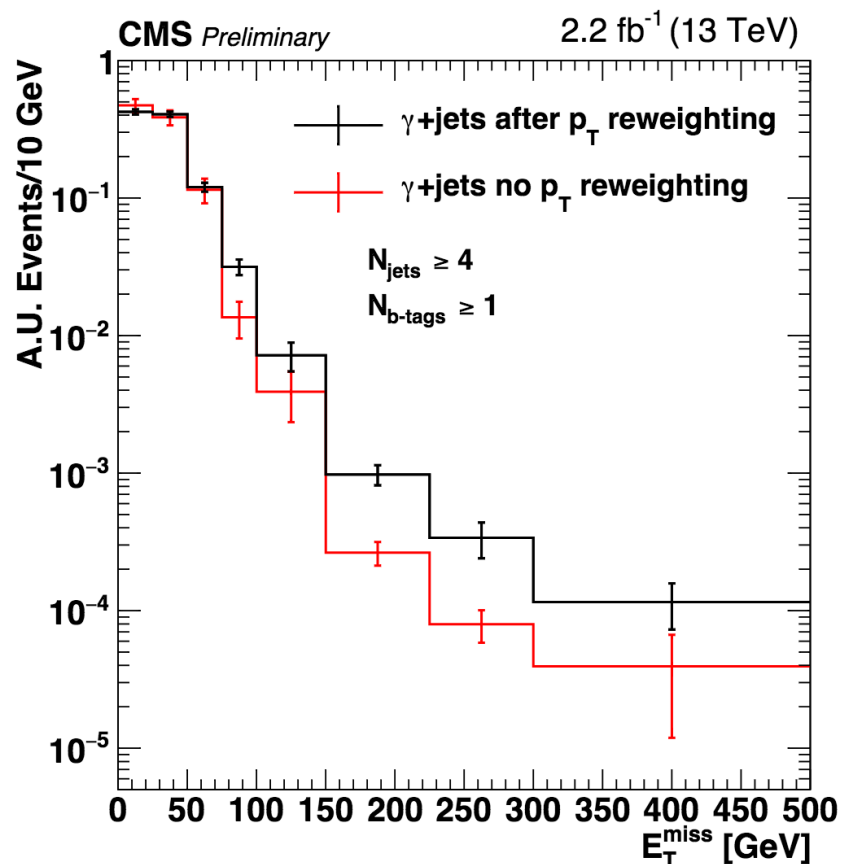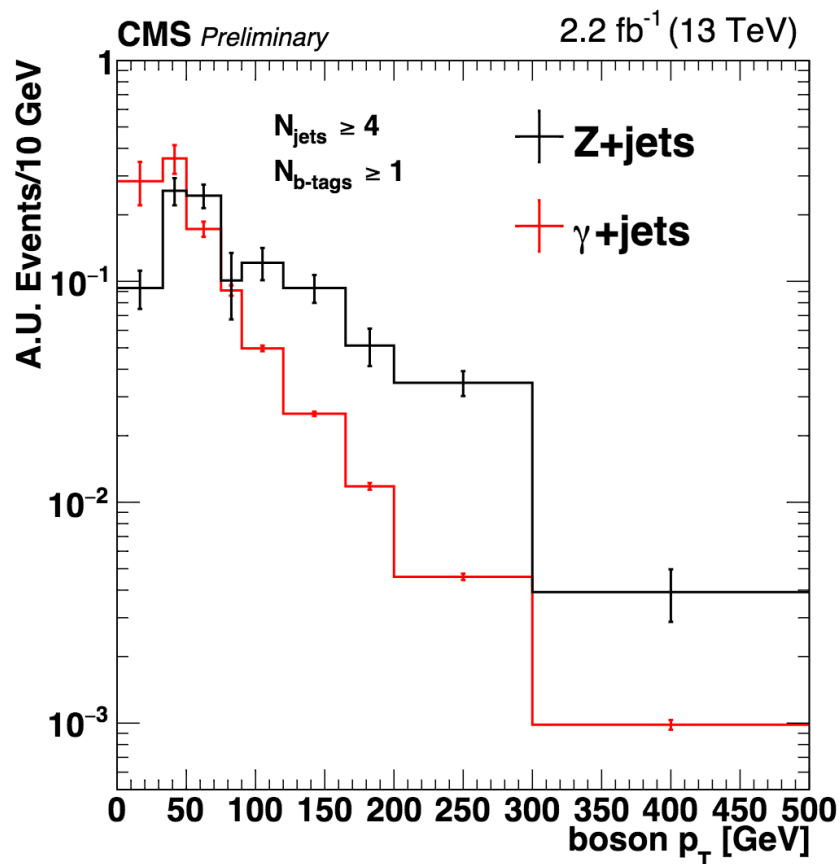 - Including TTV, VV with real MET, and VVV, V = W,Z,H

MET Template Method

- **Use γ+jets data to model MET spectrum in Z+jets**
  - Z+jets and γ+jets events contain no "real" MET
  - leptons and γs are well-measured compared to jets
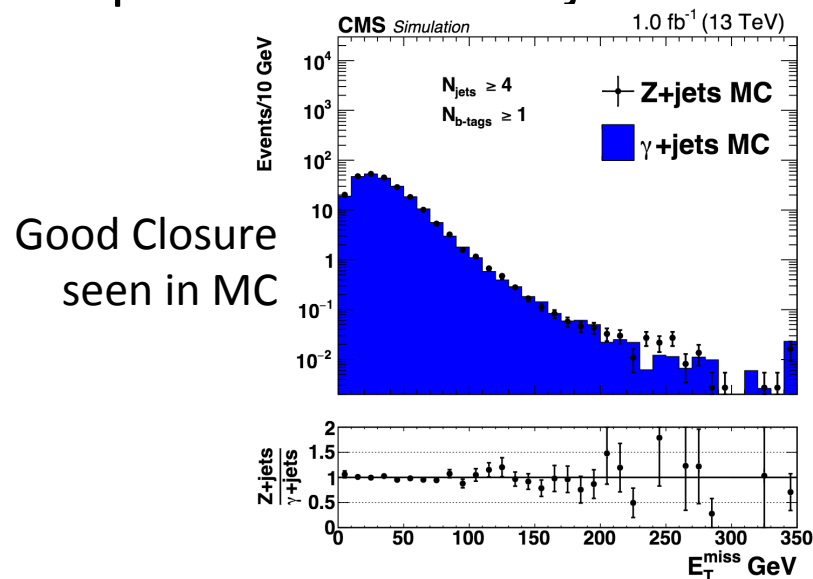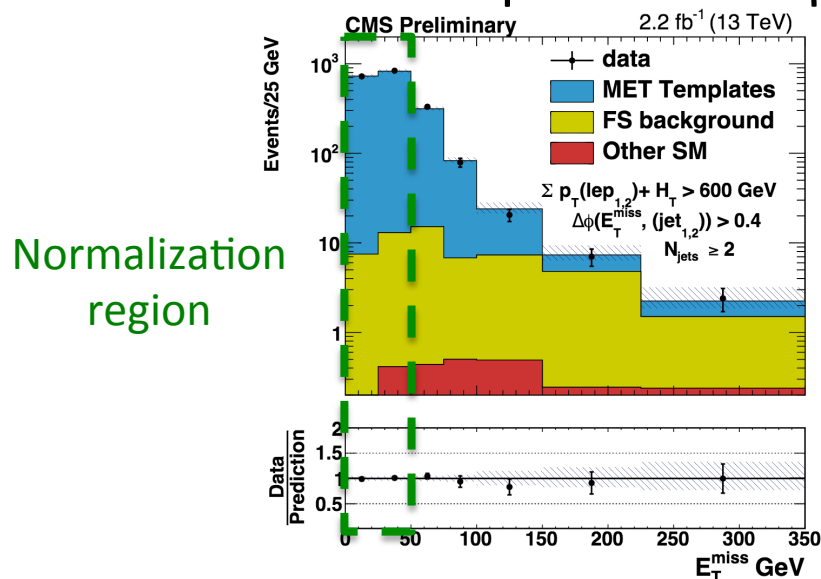   - "fake" MET comes from jet mismeasurement

Z + jets

photon + jets

MET Template Method

- Use γ+jets data to model MET spectrum in Z+jets
- **Reweight γ p_T spectrum to expected Z p_T in data**
  - pT shape different due to mass of Z
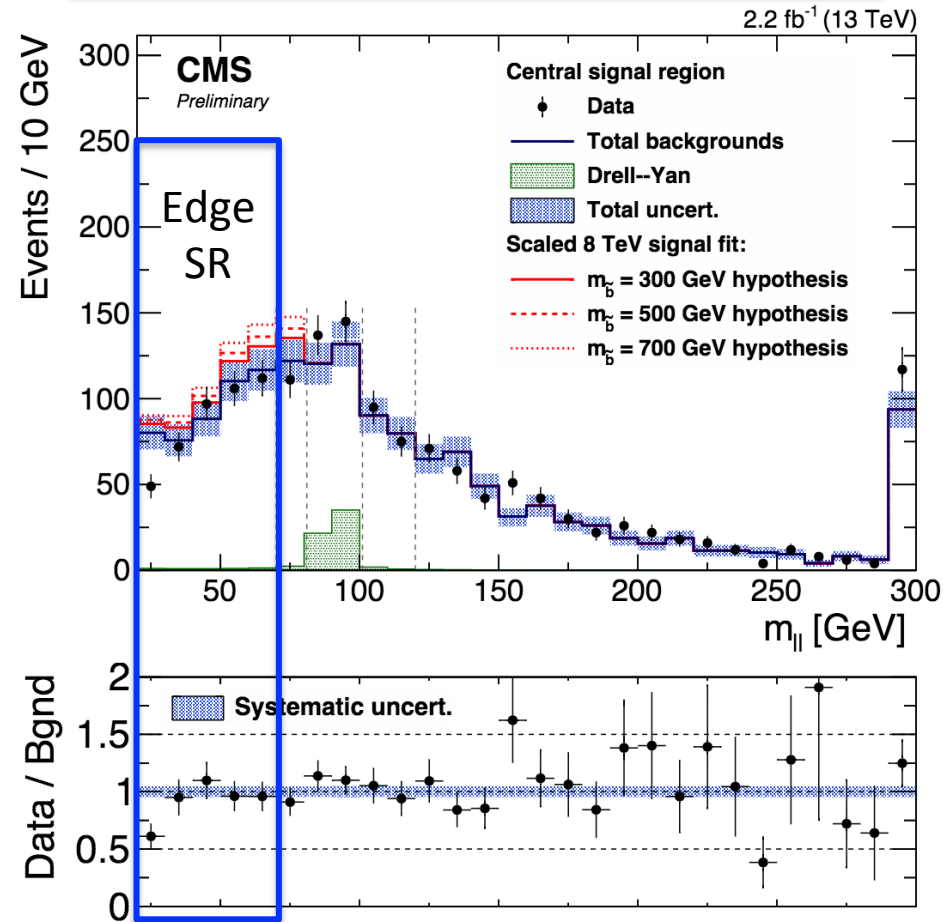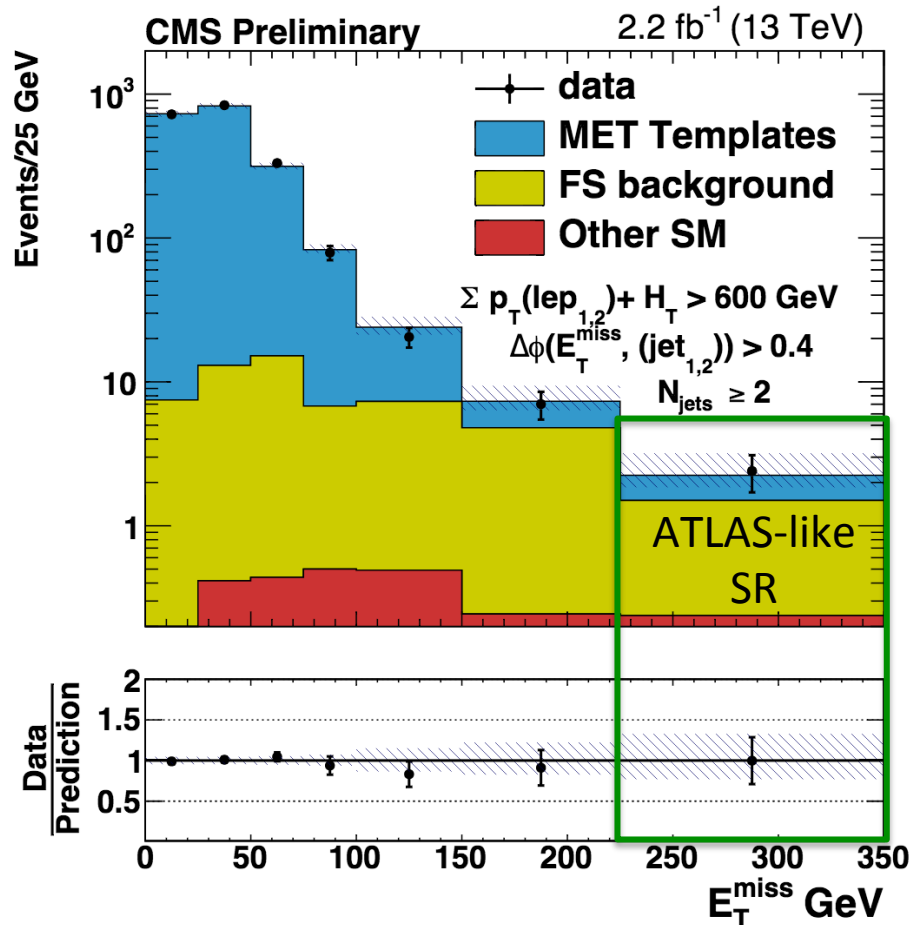
MET Template Method

- Use γ+jets data to model MET spectrum in Z+jets

- Reweight γ p_T spectrum to expected Z p_T in data

- **Prediction normalized in Z+jets dominated region, i.e. MET < 50 GeV**

  - Systematic uncertainties derived using MC

    - Derive templates with γ+jets MC to predict MET in Z+jets MC

Normalization region

Good Closure seen in MC

OS Dilepton Results

- ## No excess seen in 13 TeV
  - Largest background from FS

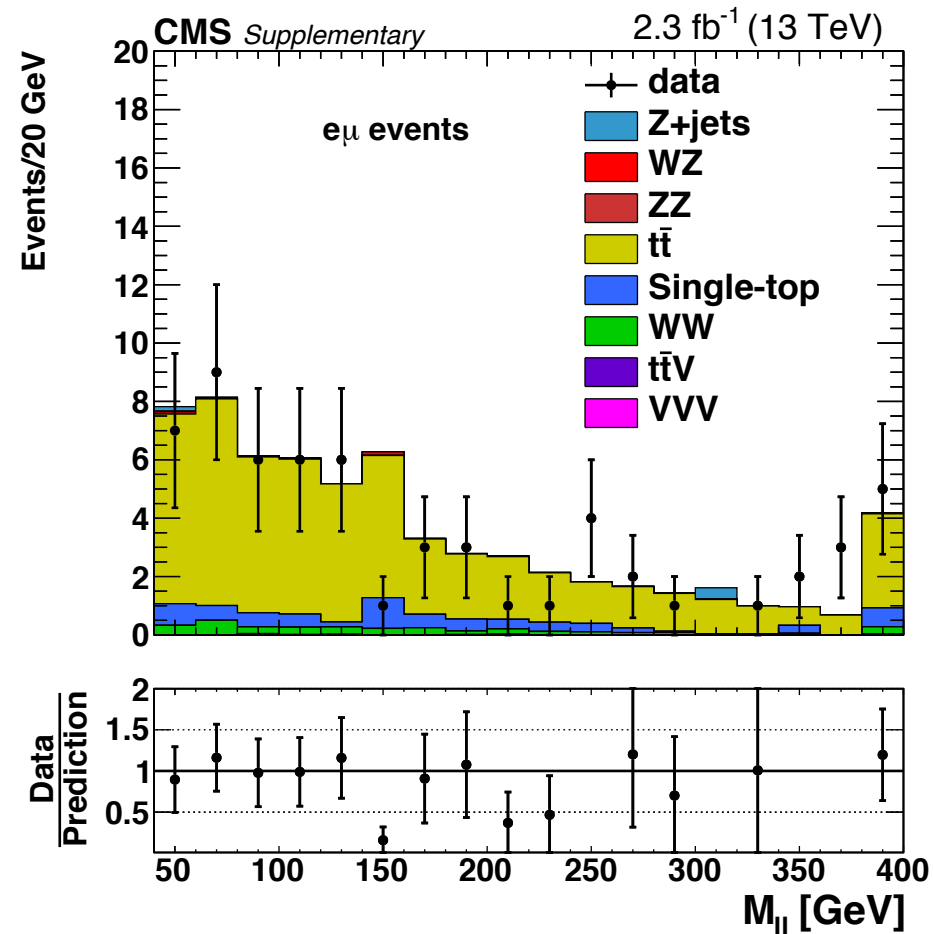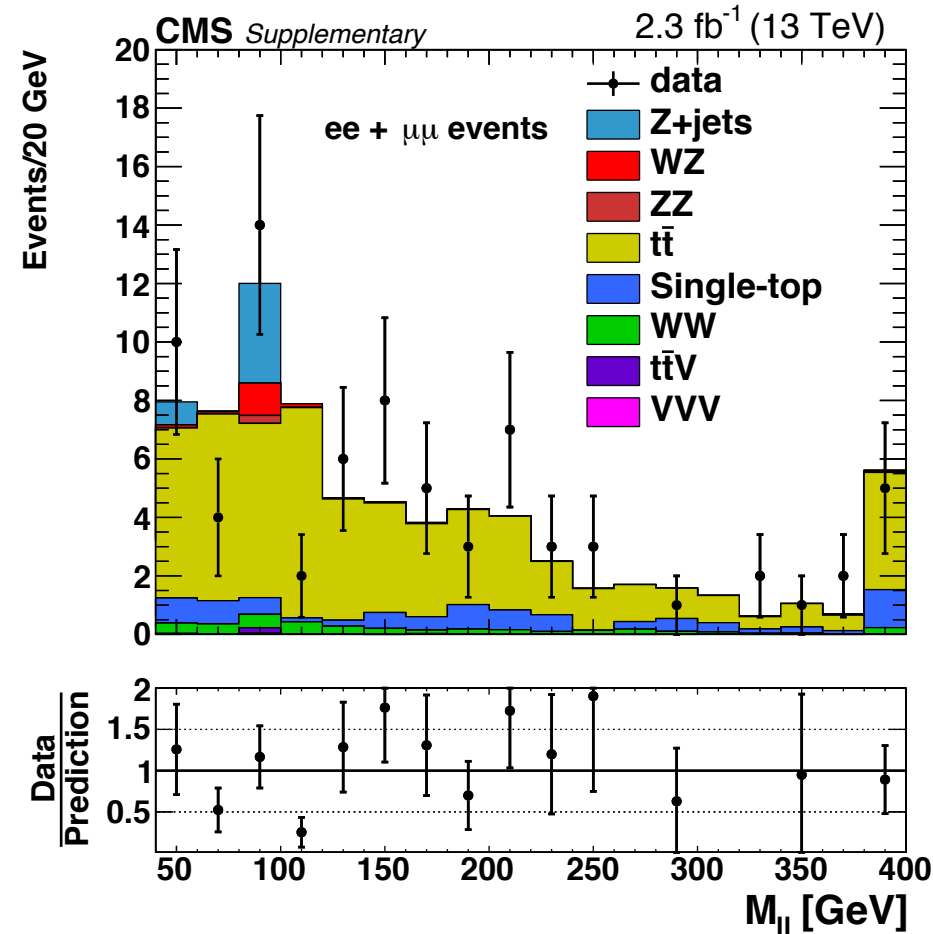|	ATLAS-like SR	Edge SR
Predicted	$12.0^{+4.0}_{-2.8}$	470.9 ± 29.9
Observed	12	437

Conclusion

- Wide variety of SUSY searches performed in leptonic final states with CMS in 2015

- re-analyzed OS dilepton regions where excesses were seen in run I

- No significant excesses seen at 13 TeV
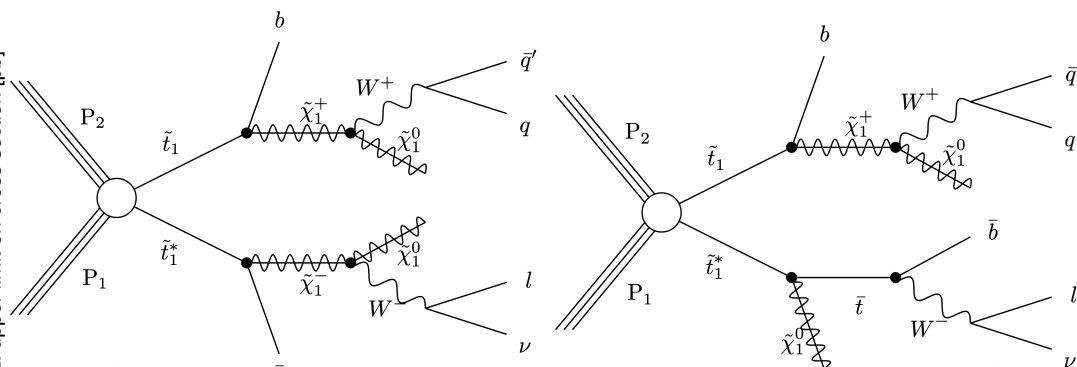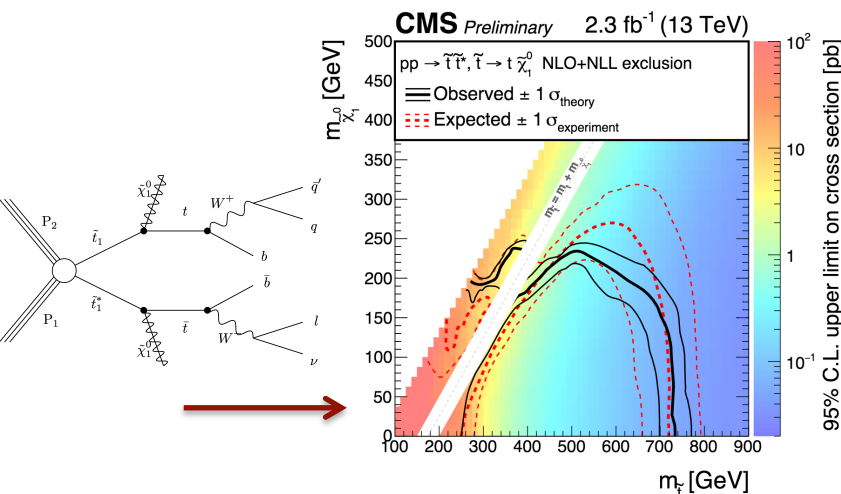
- Looking forward to more data in 2016!

Backup

LHC Ski 2016 - C. Vince Welke
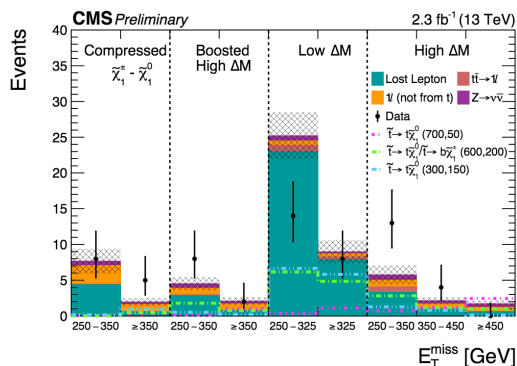
M$_{ll}$ Distribution in ATLAS-like Signal Region

- Background predictions from MC
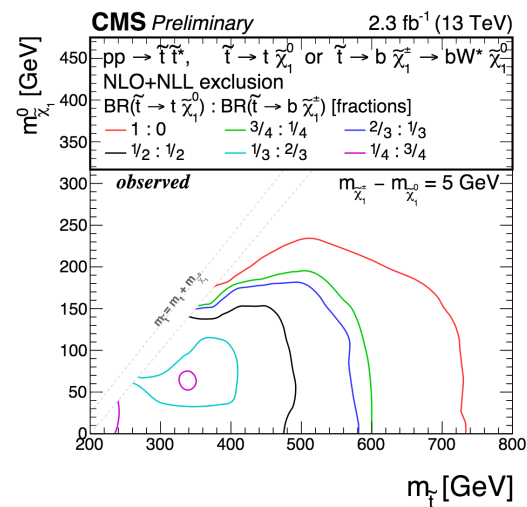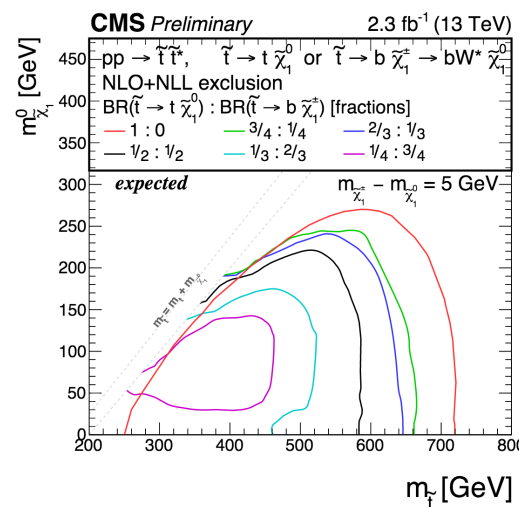
- M$_{ll}$ shown after all other ATLAS-like cuts applied
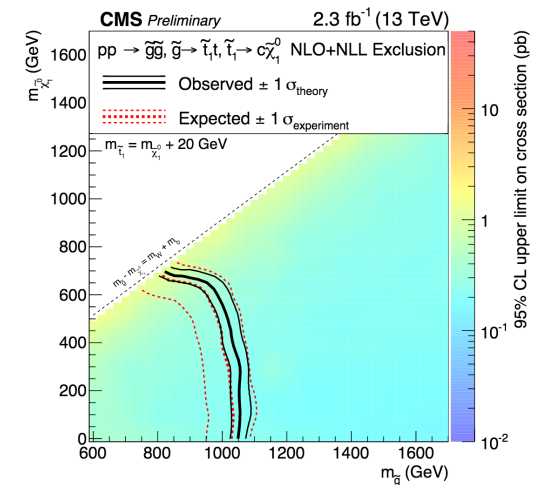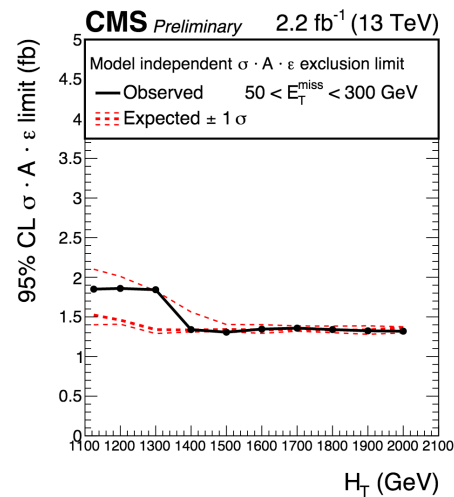
1 lepton Stop Results
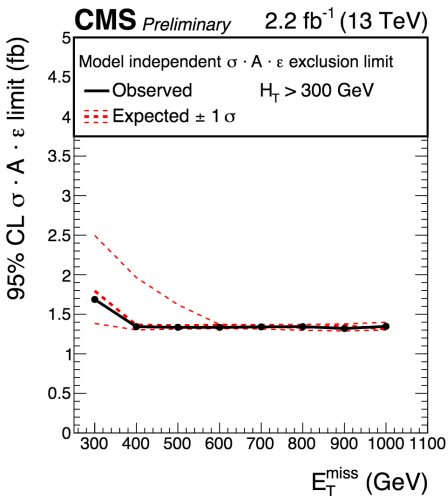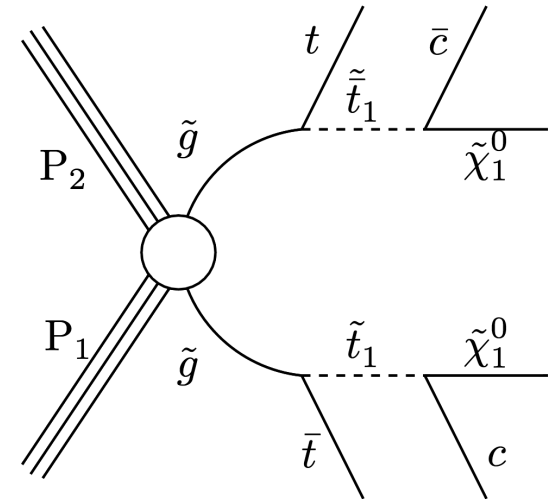

Consider different branching fractions for
$\tilde{t}_1 \to t^{(*)} \tilde{\chi}^0_1$ and $\tilde{t}_1 \to b \tilde{\chi}^\pm_1$ decay modes
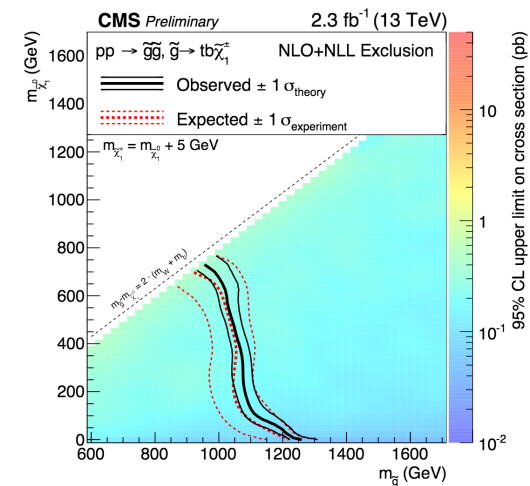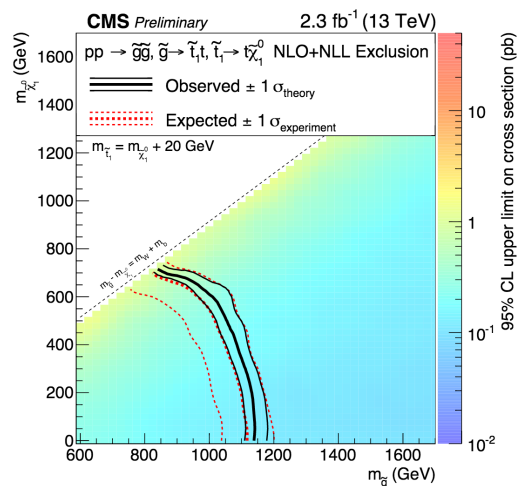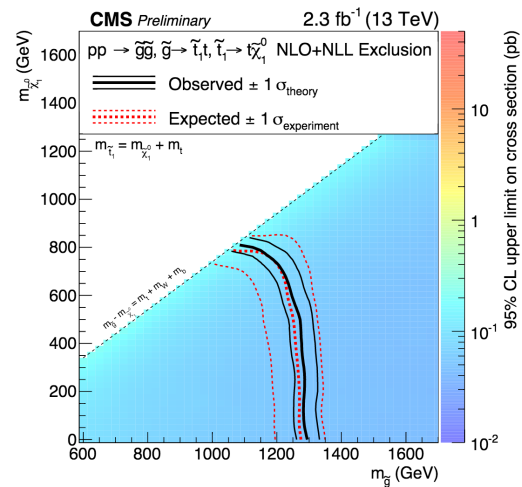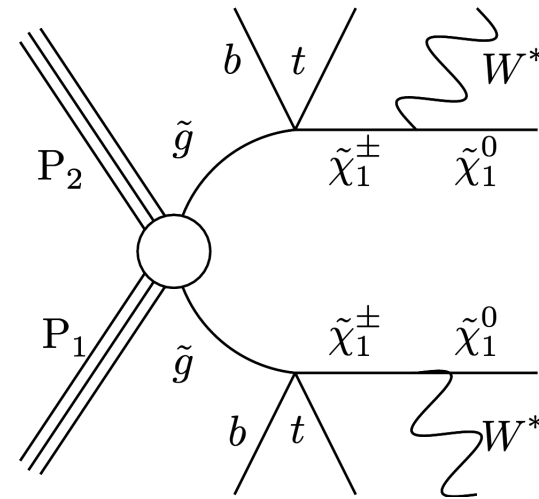The chargino is assumed to be nearly mass-degenerate with the LSP

dilepton same-sign Results (1/3)

OS dilepton Signal Region Definitions

ATLAS-like on-Z region	Edge region

ATLAS-like on-Z region

- 2 OSSF leptons, p_T > 20 GeV
  - Note: ATLAS uses 50, 25 GeV
- M_{ll}: 81-101 GeV
- at least 2 jets
- H_T + $\Sigma(p_T(leps))$ > 600 GeV
- $d\varphi(jet_{1,\,2}, MET)$ > 0.4
- MET > 225 GeV

Edge region

- 2 OSSF leptons with p_T > 20 GeV
- M_{ll}: 20-70 GeV
- at least 2 jets + cut on MET

MET

Signal region

150 GeV

100 GeV

2 jets   3 jets

N_{jets}

FS BG Prediction Method (1/2)

- **Flavor symmetric processes produce OF and SF equally**
  - Include ttbar, single-top, Z→ττ, ttW, off-Z regions of WZ, ttZ
  - Only true at gen level, corrections needed for trigger/reco effects
  - Use OF sample to predict SF contribution
    - Calculate transfer factor, **Rsfof**

- **Calculation done in two ways:**
  - 1. directly from orthogonal ttbar sample outside of signal region
  - 2. factorizing object and trigger efficiencies

- Use **weighted average** for final number

FS BG Prediction Method (2/2)

- Combine results from direct measurement and factorization method to get final **R$_{sfof}$** value
- 5% systematic for central and forward regions

	Central		Forward	
	Data	MC	Data	MC
$\frac{1}{2}\left(r_{\mu/e} + r_{\mu/e}^{-1}\right)$	1.008 ± 0.013	1.008 ± 0.012	1.022 ± 0.042	1.026 ± 0.046
R_T	1.003 ± 0.072	1.027 ± 0.067	1.061 ± 0.090	1.029 ± 0.071
$R_{SF/OF}$				
from factorization	1.011 ± 0.074	1.035 ± 0.068	1.084 ± 0.103	1.057 ± 0.087
direct measurement	1.055 ± 0.061	1.050 ± 0.013	1.107 ± 0.134	1.079 ± 0.021
weighted average	$\mathbf{1.037 \pm 0.047}$	$\mathbf{1.049 \pm 0.013}$	$\mathbf{1.097 \pm 0.068}$	$\mathbf{1.079 \pm 0.020}$