

Update on Top Squarks at 3TeV



Alan Taylor



THE UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH

Overview



- Previous talk given at CLIC Workshop. Some of the same slides included.
- Motivations:
 - —> Aim of study is to measure the top squark mass.
 - —> Benchmark study for boosted top quarks at CLIC.
- SUSY model and top squark being studied.
- Overview of current analysis strategy.
- TMVA approach to event selection
- Template fit to find top squark mass **NEW**



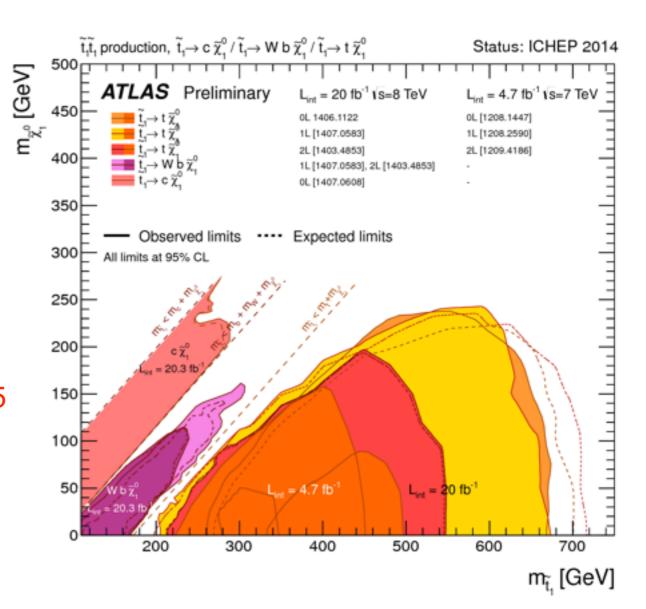
Top squark details



- Supersymmetry model selected is CLIC CDR Model 3.
- Mass of stop = 844GeV. Stop being studied still compatible with LHC results.
- Process Cros $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ 1.6 $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ 59

Cross section 1.65fb.• ProdID = 4195 59fb

- Top squarks are pair produced in EW interactions so have to be at 3TeV.
- Study assumes an integrated luminosity of $2ab^{-1}$



SUSY model details



 In the model the stop has several decay modes. Main ones are:

$$BR(\tilde{t}_{1} \to t\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}) = 52.4\%$$

$$BR(\tilde{t}_{1} \to t\tilde{\chi}_{2}^{0}) = 13.2\%$$

$$BR(\tilde{t}_1 \to \chi_1^{\pm} b) = 34.1\%$$

Decay modes of SUSY particles:

 $BR(\chi_1^{\pm} \to W\chi_1^0) = 99.7\%$ $BR(\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \to h^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 94.6\%$

Masses in SUSY model:

 $M(\chi_1^{\pm}) = 487 GeV$ $M(\tilde{\chi}_2^0) = 487 GeV$ $M(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 357 GeV$ $M(h^0) = 117.8 GeV$

Top squark and top quark details

- Different decay modes of the stop leads to many final states.
- BR (t \rightarrow Wb) ~ 100%
- The channels are further characterised by the decays of the W boson.

$$\widetilde{t}_{1}\overline{\widetilde{t}}_{1} \to t\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}\chi_{1}^{\pm}b \to W^{+}W^{-}b\overline{b}\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0} \quad (35.8\%)$$
$$\widetilde{t}_{1}\overline{\widetilde{t}}_{1} \to t\overline{t}\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0} \to W^{+}W^{-}b\overline{b}\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0} \quad (27.4\%)$$

$$\tilde{t}_1 \bar{\tilde{t}}_1 \to t \bar{t} \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \to W^+ W^- b \bar{b} h^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \quad (13.7\%)$$

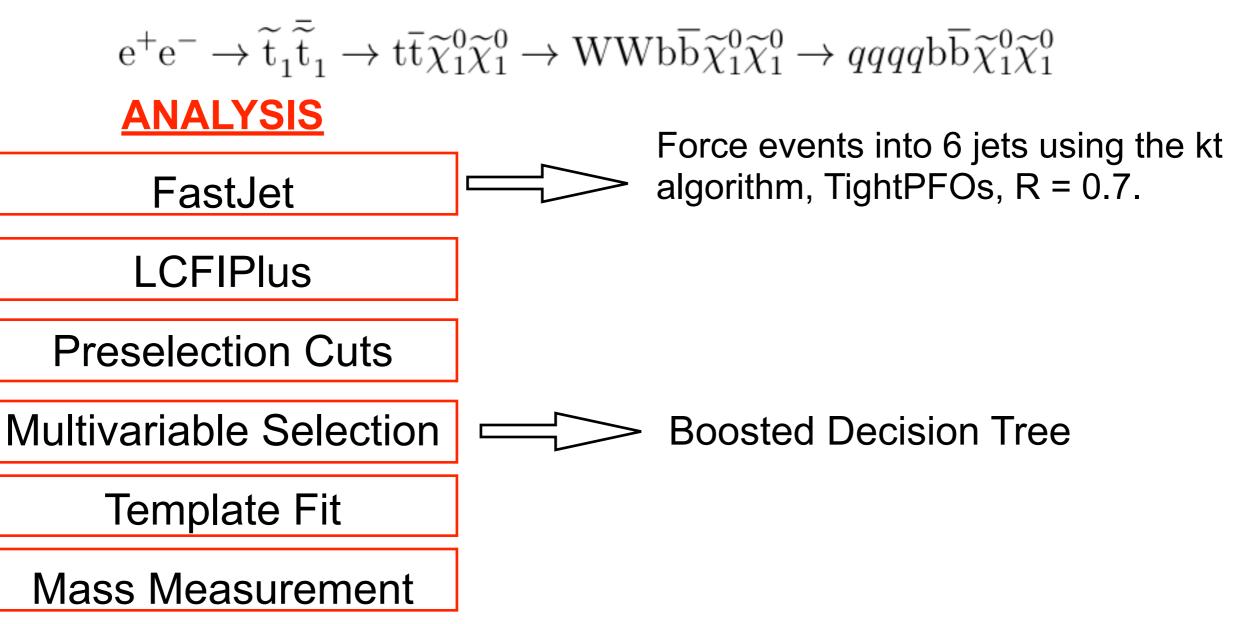
$$\tilde{t}_1 \overline{\tilde{t}}_1 \to \chi_1^+ \chi_1^- b \overline{b} \to W^+ W^- b \overline{b} \widetilde{\chi}_1^0 \widetilde{\chi}_1^0$$
 (11.6%)

$$\widetilde{t}_1 \overline{\widetilde{t}}_1 \to t \widetilde{\chi}_2^0 \chi_1^{\pm} b \to W^+ W^- b \overline{b} h^0 \widetilde{\chi}_1^0 \widetilde{\chi}_1^0 \quad (9.0\%)$$

Analysis Strategy



- Aim is to reconstruct stop mass as well as possible.
- To do this, reconstruct as many top quarks as possible. Channel currently being investigated is:



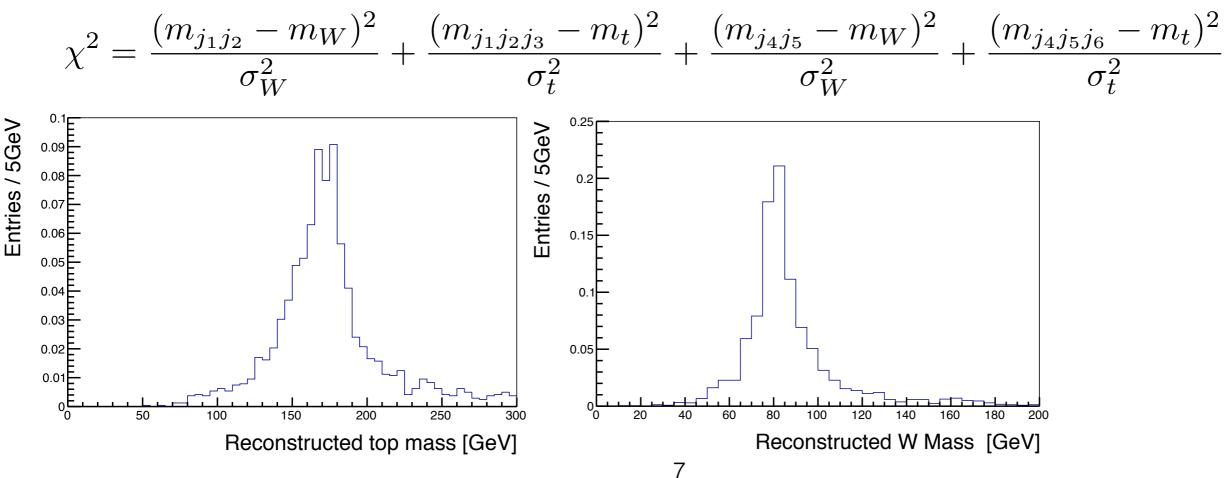
W and top quark reconstruction



• Channel being investigated is:

 $\mathrm{e}^{+}\mathrm{e}^{-} \to \widetilde{\mathrm{t}}_{1}\overline{\widetilde{\mathrm{t}}}_{1}^{-} \to \mathrm{t}\overline{\mathrm{t}}\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0} \to \mathrm{WWb}\overline{\mathrm{b}}\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0} \to qqqq\mathrm{b}\overline{\mathrm{b}}\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}$

- 6 jets in final state with the neutralinos escaping detector.
- Choose the jets which came from each W and top by minimising the quantity:



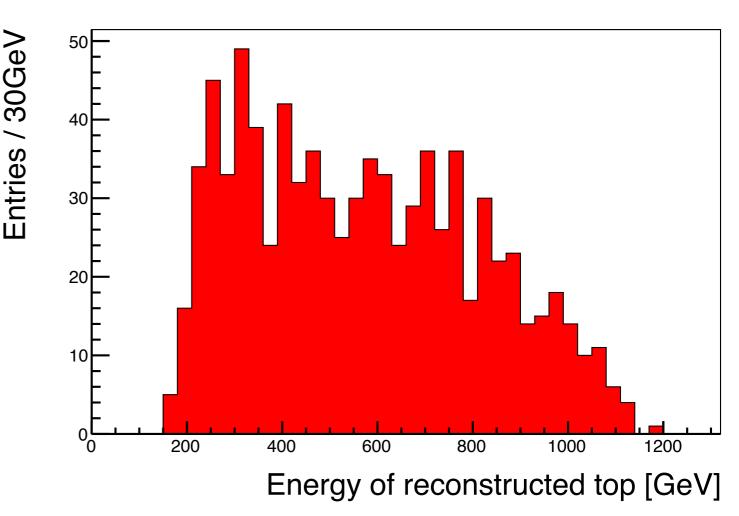
Energy of reconstructed top

 The mass of the stop is sensitive to the energy spectrum of the top quarks that have decayed from a stop.

actual result is:
$$m_{\tilde{t}_1} = \frac{\sqrt{s}}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{(E_{t_{max}} - E_{t_{min}})^2}{(E_{t_{max}} + E_{t_{min}})^2}}$$

- Histogram scaled to 2ab⁻¹.
 Corresponds to running CLIC at 3TeV for ~4 years.
- Beamstrahlung and ISR distort energy distribution. More statistics towards the minimum energy —> Makes fitting the end points challenging.

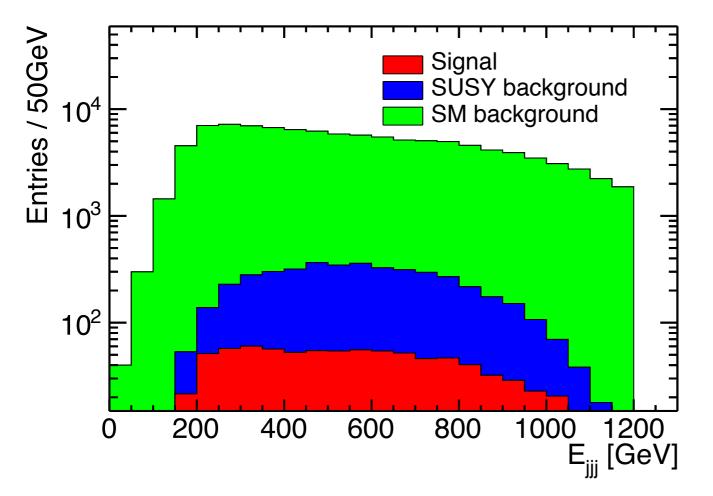
• Signal events = 422





Background + Preselection cuts

- clc
- Backgrounds currently being considered are $e^+e^- \to t\bar{t}$ and stop events other than $\tilde{t}_1\bar{\tilde{t}}_1 \to t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \to WWb\bar{b}\tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \to qqqqb\bar{b}\tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ • 98% of signal events
- Current preselection cuts:
 - --> No isolated leptons found using Isolated Lepton processor
 - --> Visible energy in jets less than 2TeV
 - —> Both Ejjj < 1.2TeV.
- Energy spectrum of top quark with backgrounds:



- 98% of signal events surviving and 26% of background events surviving.
- Histograms are stacked and normalised to 2ab.

Event Selection

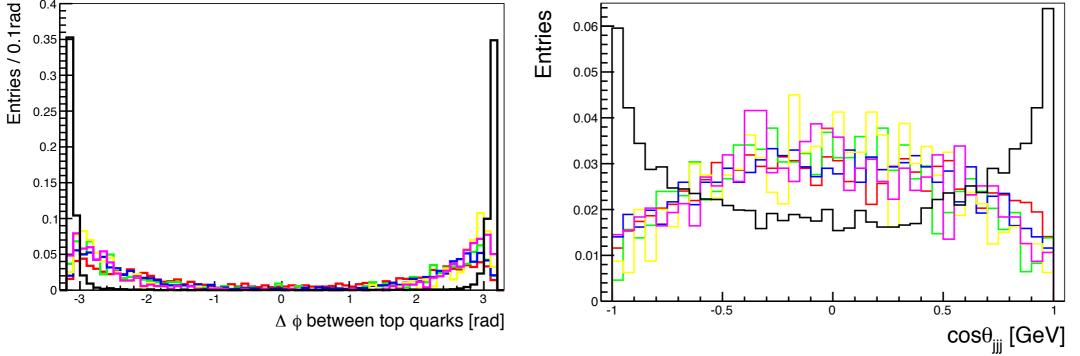


- Boosted Decision Tree in TMVA used for event selection. BDT trained with 10,000 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ and 30,000 $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ events.
- 27 variables used in training of BDT. List of variables:

 $E_{visible}$, P_T , Masses of top and W candidates, θ^{miss} , $\cos\theta_{j_1j_2j_3}$, $\cos\theta_{j_4j_5j_6}$, $\Delta\phi$ between top candidates, Thrust, Oblateness, Acoplanarity, no. of tight pros in event, ΔR between W candidates and b jets, jet transition values $y_{34}, y_{45}, y_{56}, y_{67}, y_{78}$, three highest b-tag and c-tag values

5 leading discriminating variables :
$$P_T, \theta^{miss}, \cos\theta_{jjj}, \Delta\phi, E_{visible}$$

Two plotted below. Histograms normalised to unit area.

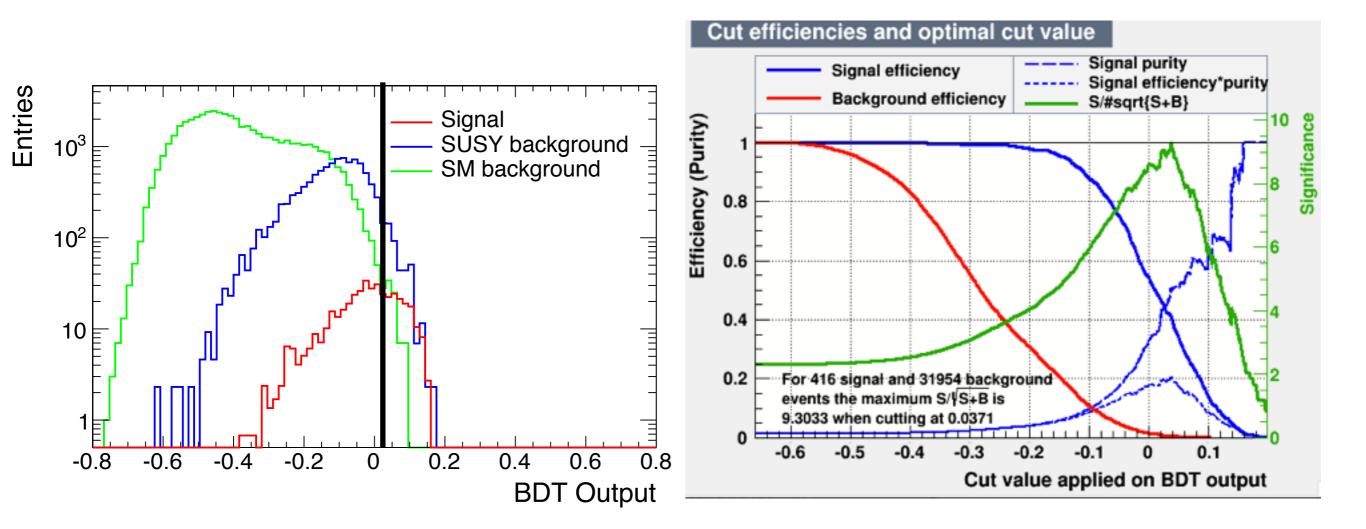


• Red = signal. Black = $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ (Hadronically). Other colours = SUSY Channels (Hadronically)

BDT Performance



- Boosted Decision Tree used in adaptive boost mode.
- •BDT cut selected to optimise the significance. Significance achieved was 9.3.
- •32% of signal events survive BDT cut. 2% other top squark events pass and 0.05% of tt background.

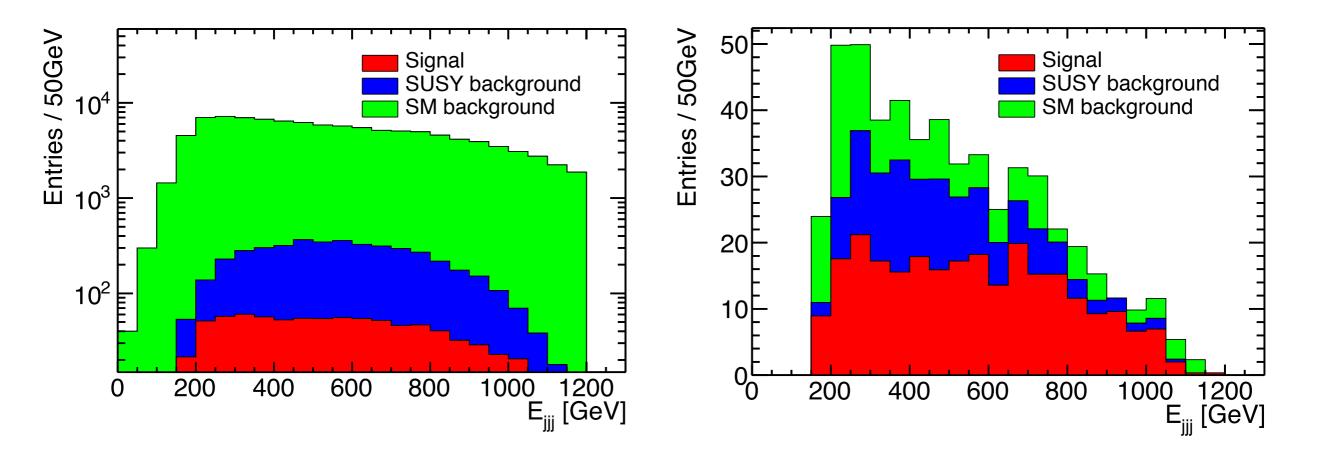


Top quark energy spectrum

 Weights from BDT applied to data samples not used to train. Large SM background sample available so no scaling required.

NEW

Top quark energy spectrum after preselection and after BDT cut is shown below.
 Significant improvement in the signal to background ratio.



Template Fit

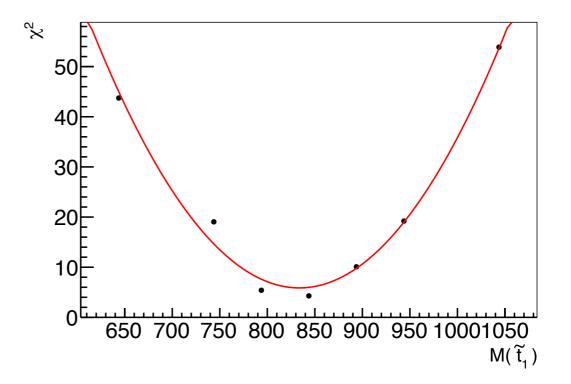


- Mass of stop1 =844GeV. cross section = 1.65fb.
- Templates currently available
- χ^2 used in template fit:

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i} \frac{(n_{data_i} - n_{template_i})^2}{\sigma_{data_i}^2 + \sigma_{template_i}^2}$$

M _{template}	σ (fb)	ProdID
$M(\tilde{t}_1)$ - 200GeV	2.8	4368
$M(\tilde{t}_1)$ - 100GeV	2.2	4321
$M(\tilde{t}_1)$ - 50GeV	1.9	4370
$M(\tilde{t}_1)$	1.65	4195
$M(\tilde{t}_1) + 50 \text{GeV}$	1.4	4319
$M(\tilde{t}_1) + 100 \text{GeV}$	1.2	4335
$M(\tilde{t}_1) + 200 \text{GeV}$	0.8	4333

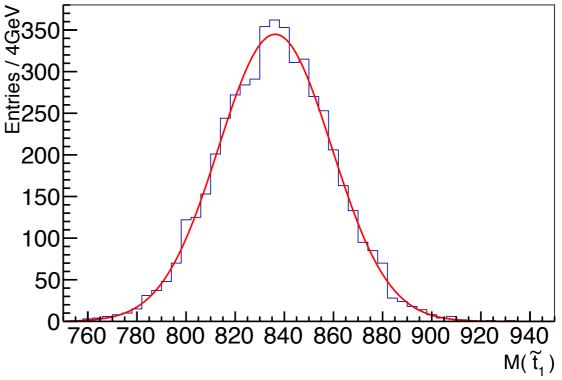
- Both the signal and SUSY background (other top squark decays) events are used from each top squark mass to create the templates.
- 2nd order polynomial fitted to χ^2 vs mass plot. Minimum of polynomial gives 834GeV. Toy MC used to find error on next slide.



Toy MC



- Toy MC method is used for statistical uncertainty. No. of entries in each bin is smeared with a gaussian of width $\sqrt{n_{data_i}}$.
- Mass measurement is repeated 5000 times. Gaussian fitted to mass distribution. Width of fitted gaussian is 23GeV.
- Mass of top squark measured as 834(23)GeV, agrees with the generator value of 844GeV.



Further Work



Current template fit assumes knowledge of cross section and

 $BR(\tilde{t}_1 \to t\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 52.4\%$

- Can implement template fit with the cross section as free parameter but not sure about $BR(\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\chi_1^0)$. Should it also be left as a free parameter?
- Systematic Uncertainties. Intention is to consider systematic uncertainty due to event selection by using the templates to train the BDT.