



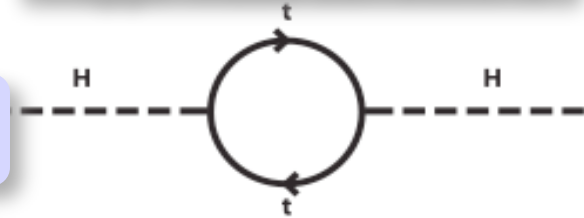
Search for SUSY in the hadronic channel

*For the CMS collaboration,
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The Rockefeller University*

- Motivation
- The CMS experiment
- SUSY at CMS
- Event clean-up
- Inclusive multi-jet + MET search
 - Background estimation
 - Discovery potential
- Exclusive dijet search
- Exclusive n-jet search
- Conclusions

Higgs Mass corrections

Standard Model



SUSY



• Why SUSY?

- Offers natural solutions to the hierarchy and fine-tuning problems in SM
- Provides a dark matter candidate

• Why the hadronic channel?

- Largest production rates
- Check the leptonic modes

1E 0657-56

Bullet Cluster

Chandra 0.5 Msec image

0.5 Mpc

z=0.3

CMS detector



Muon detector

- drift tube (DT)
- cathode-strip (CSC)
- resistive plate (RP)
- $\sigma/p_T \sim 5\% @ 1\text{TeV}/c$

Inner Tracker

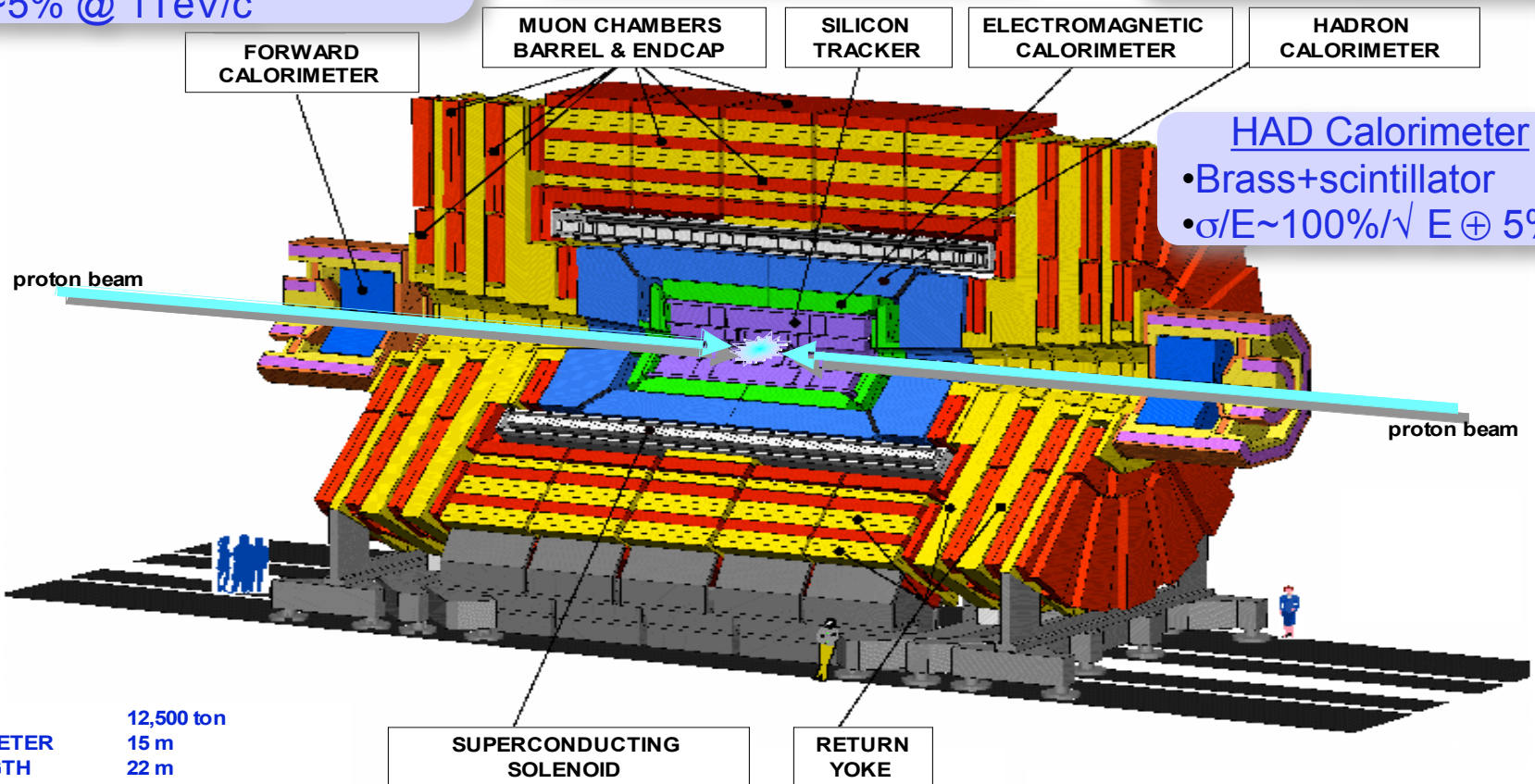
- Si (pixels, strips)
- $\sigma/p_T \sim 1.5 \times 10^{-4} p_T \oplus 0.005$

EM Calorimeter

- PbWO₄ crystals
- $\sigma/E \sim 3\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 0.5\%$

HAD Calorimeter

- Brass+scintillator
- $\sigma/E \sim 100\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 5\%$



TOTAL WEIGHT 12,500 ton
OVERALL DIAMETER 15 m
OVERALL LENGTH 22 m

- Magnetic field: 4T solenoid + 2T return yoke

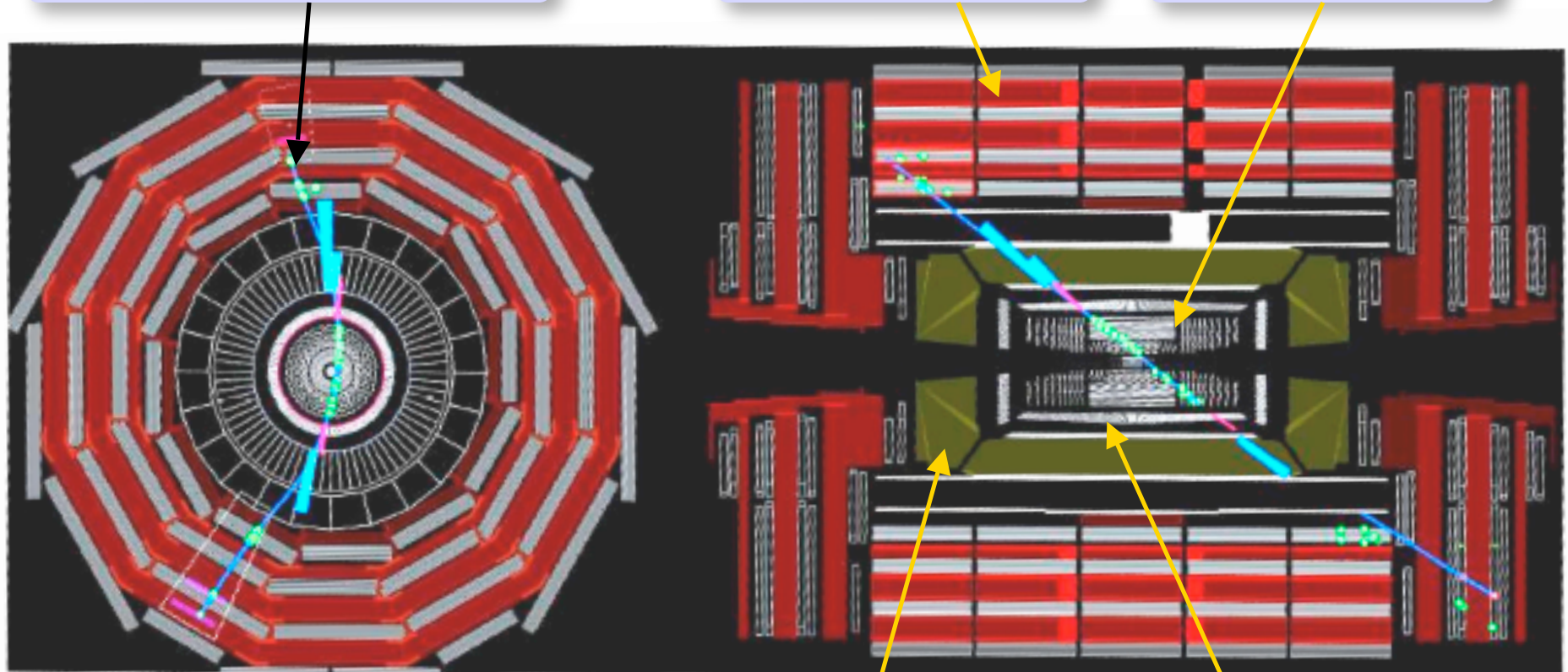
Cosmics Data From CMS Detector



Cosmic Muon Track

Muon detector

Inner Tracker



HAD Calorimeter

EM Calorimeter

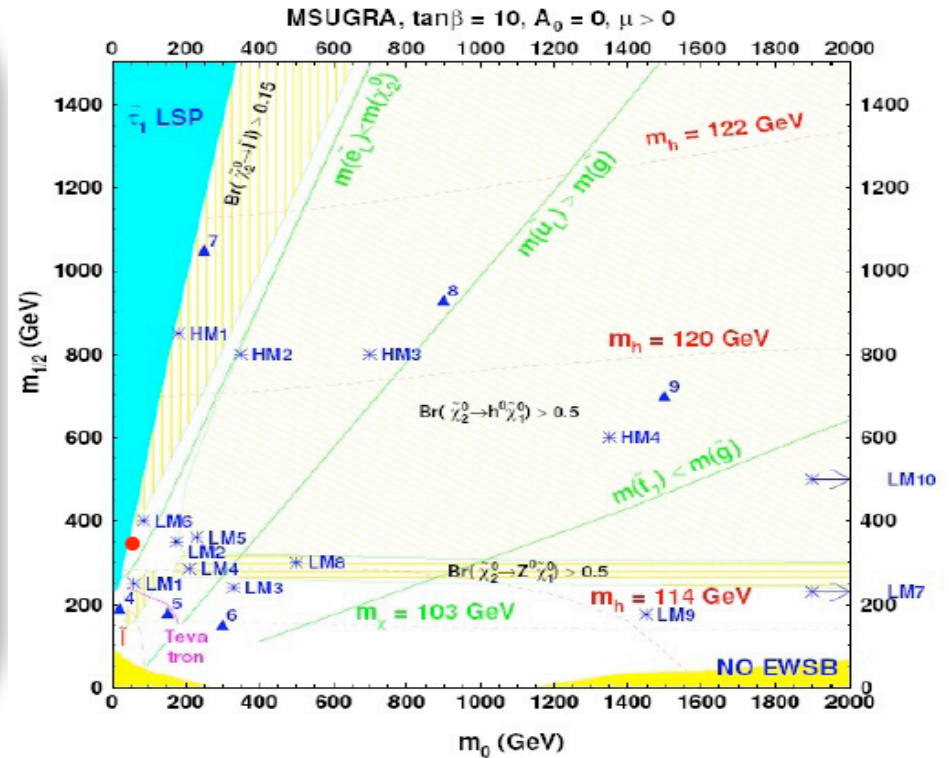
CMS detector is ready for collisions data

•Strategy

- Model-independent searches based on physics objects in the final state
 - Jets, leptons, MET, photons
- Data-driven background estimation
- Optimization based on a set of benchmark points
 - cover well the phase space beyond Tevatron excluded regions

•Hadronic searches

- Inclusive jets + MET
- Exclusive dijet
- Exclusive n-jet



Sample	m_0 (GeV)	$m_{1/2}$ (GeV)	A_0	$\tan\beta$	$\text{sign}(\mu)$	σ NLO (pb)	(LO) (pb)	lightest \tilde{q} (GeV)	χ_1^0 (GeV)
LM1	60	250	0	10	+	54.86	(43.28)	410 (\tilde{t}_1)	97
LM2	185	350	0	35	+	9.41	(7.27)	582 (\tilde{t}_1)	141
LM3	330	240	0	20	+	45.47	(34.20)	446 (\tilde{t}_1)	94
LM4	210	285	0	10	+	25.11	(19.43)	483 (\tilde{t}_1)	112

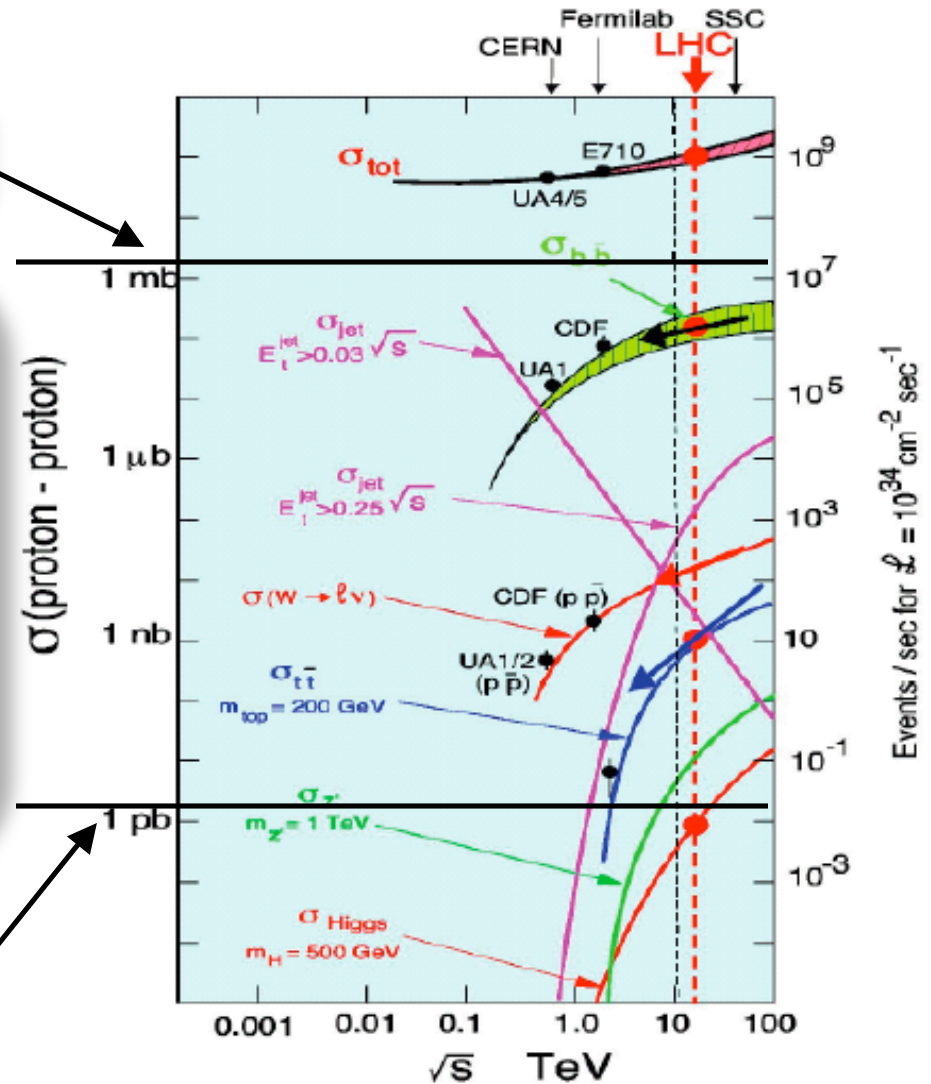
SM background



- *SM processes are dominant*
 - QCD cross-section $\sim 5.6 \times 10^{10}$ pb
 - Z+jets cross-section $\sim 15 \times 10^3$ pb
 - Ttbar cross-section ~ 800 pb
 - SUSY LM1 cross-section ~ 42 pb
- *Develop data-driven methods to estimate the backgrounds*
 - Minimizes systematic errors from differences between data and MC
 - Self-calibrating

SM
QCD

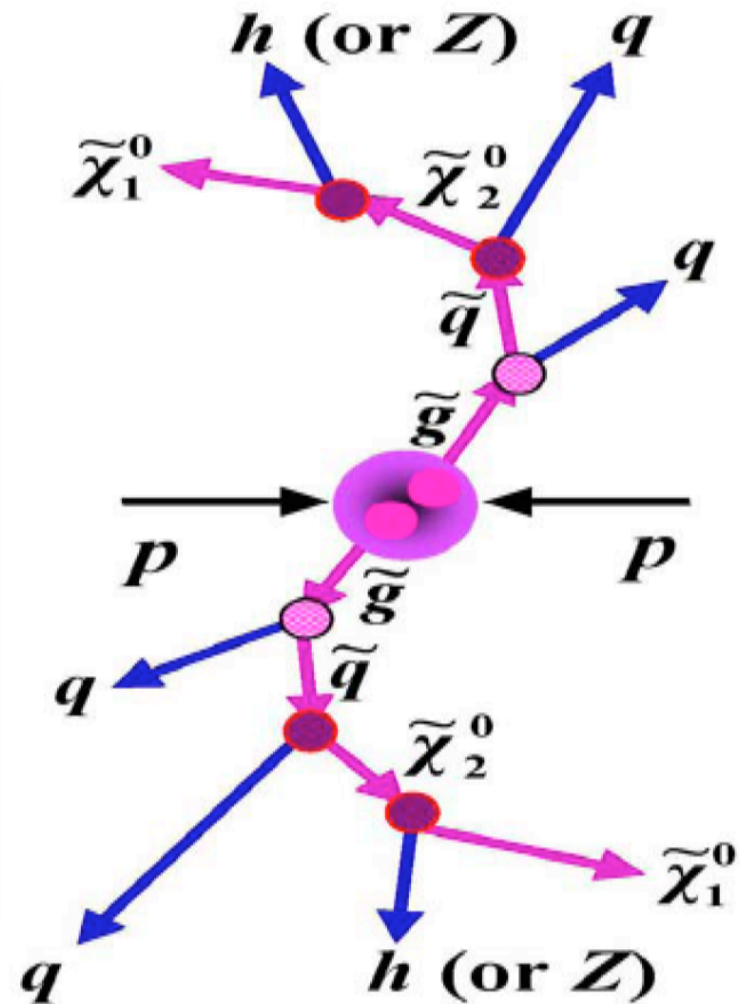
SUSY
LM1



- Remove bad events due to electronic noise
 - Methods based on pulse shapes and timing
 - Optimized using comics data
- Remove contributions from beam halo and cosmics
 - Require common vertex for main physics objects
 - Event ElectroMagnetic Fraction (EEMF)
 - $(\sum P_t^{\text{jets}} \text{EMF}^{\text{jets}}) / (\sum P_t^{\text{jets}}) > 0.1$
 - Event Charged Fraction (ECHF)
 - $\langle (\sum P_t^{\text{tracks}})^{\text{jet}} / P_t^{\text{jet}} \rangle_{\text{jets}} > 0.175$
- Jets and MET tune-up
 - Use zero-suppressed calorimeter
 - Correct jets energy based on dijet balance
 - Correct MET for muons and calorimeter effects

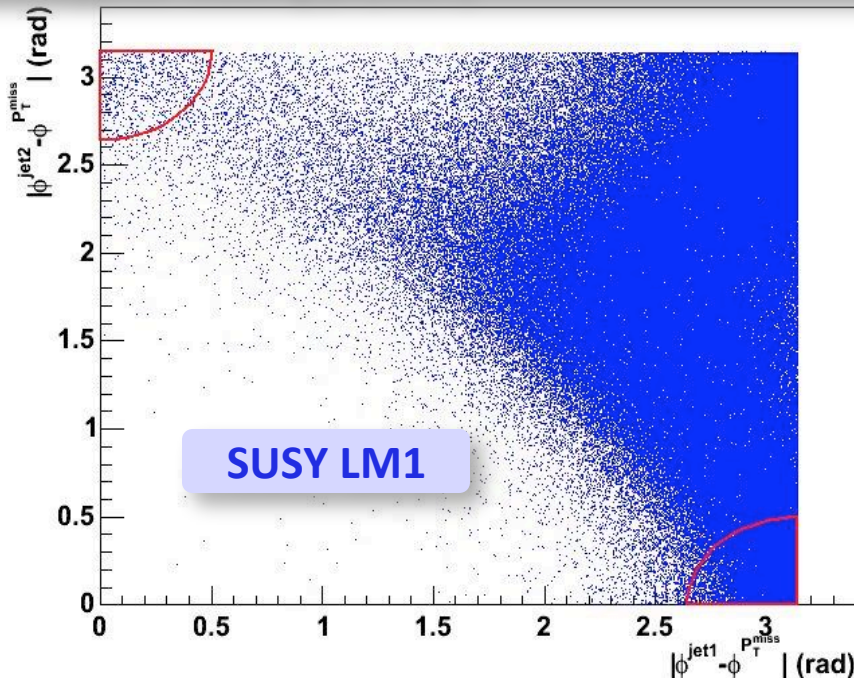
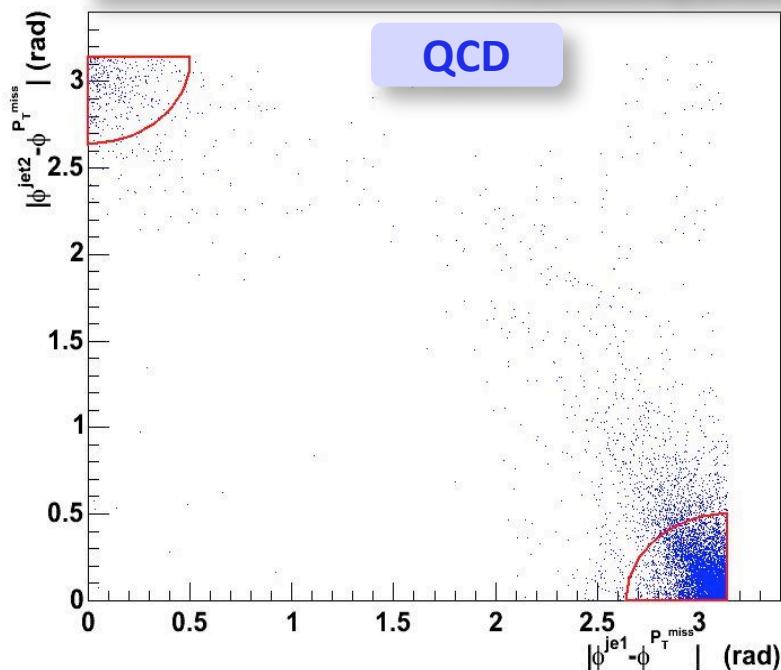
Event selection

- Online (trigger)
 - L1 HT (sum of L1jets) > 200 GeV
 - HLT HT > 350 GeV & MET > 65 GeV
- Offline
 - At least 3 jets with ET > 30 GeV
 - Remove electrons/photons
 - EM fraction < 0.9
 - First Jet ET > 180 GeV
 - 2nd Jet ET > 110 GeV
 - $|\eta| < 3$, $|\eta_{1st\ jet}| < 1.7$
 - No isolated tracks
 - Reduces top quark pairs, W events
 - MET > 200 GeV
 - $ET_2 + ET_3 + ET_4 + MET > 500$ GeV



Reducing QCD background

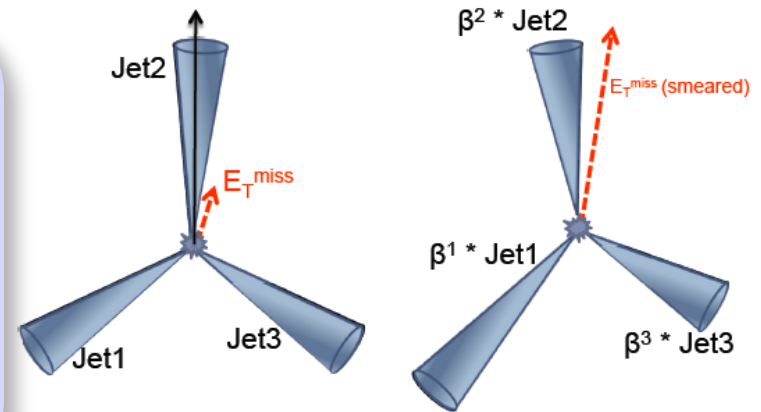
$\Delta\phi(\text{leading jet, MET})$ VS $\Delta\phi(\text{sub-leading jet, MET})$



- MET in QCD events tends to be along a jet
 - mis-measurements, noise, dead cells, backgrounds
- “True” MET comes from LSP, ν
- Use ϕ angles between MET and 2 leading jets
- *Removes $\sim 80\%$ QCD, Keeps $\sim 90\%$ SUSY*

Smearing Method

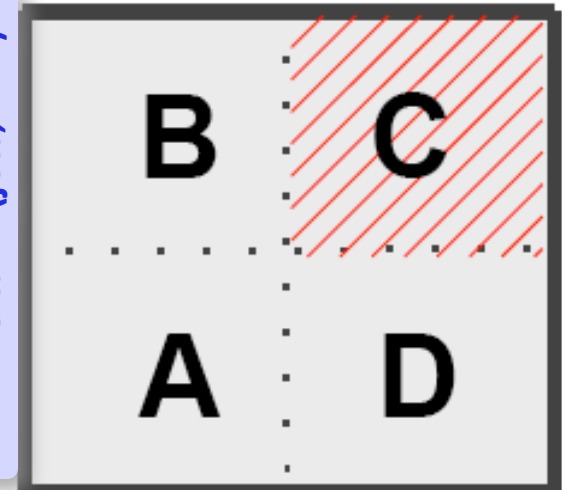
- Select multi-jet events with MET along one of the jets
- Define response $R = 1 - p_T^{jet} \cos(\text{jet}, \text{MET}) / |p_T^{jet} + \text{MET}|^2$
- Parametrize R in a subset of events $\text{MET} > 60 \text{ GeV}$
- Smear jets with R in events from orthogonal subset
- Normalize to size of QCD data with low MET



ABCD Method

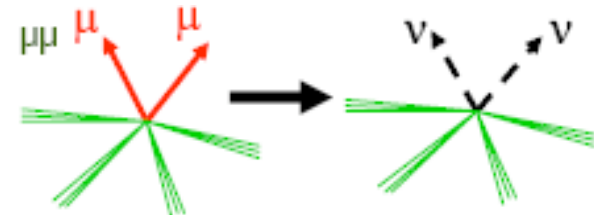
- Find two observables uncorrelated for QCD
- Divide the plane in four regions A, B, C, D
 - C is the signal region
- The numbers of QCD events satisfy: $C = D \times B/A$
- It is crucial to have little signal content in the other 3 regions
 - Difficult to find such observables
 - Otherwise need to remove signal from A, B, D

MinDeltaPhi(jets, MET)



Missing Transverse Energy

Z- \rightarrow $\nu\nu$ background estimation



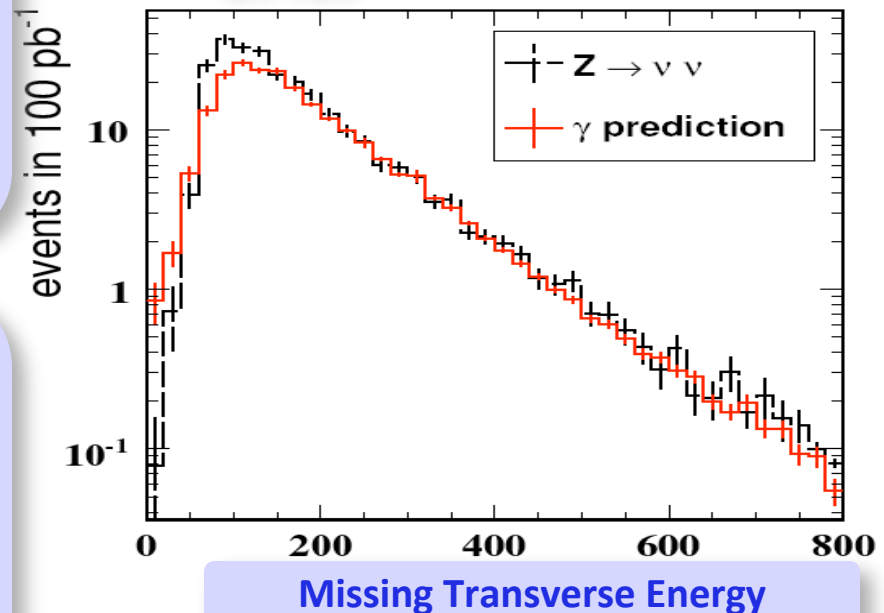
• Use Z ($\rightarrow ee$ or $\mu\mu$) + jets events

- Lepton ID efficiency determined in data (tag&probe method)
- Cons: small cross-section
- Pros: little background, low systematics
- 5% accuracy with 1.5 fb^{-1}

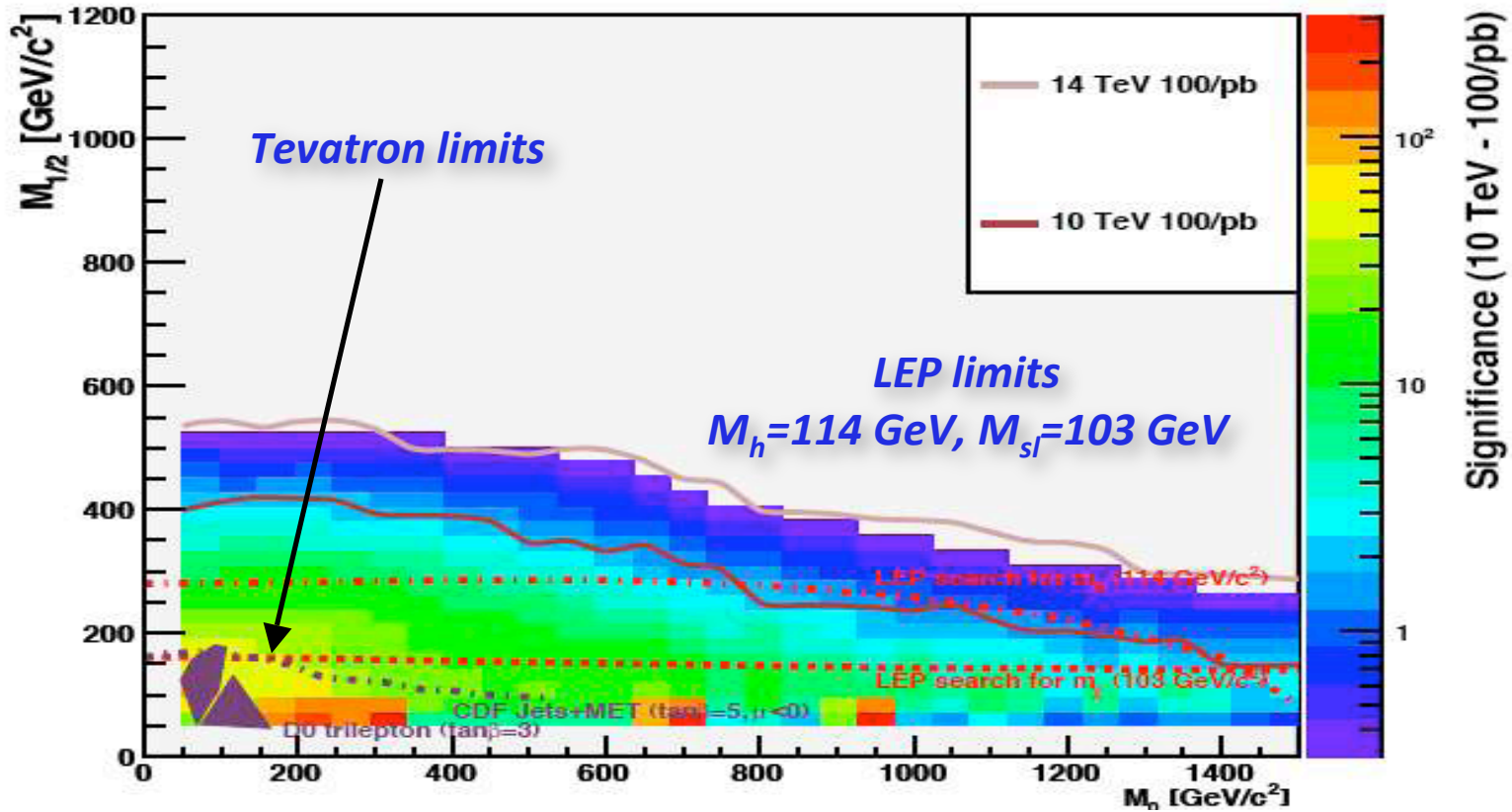
• Use photon + jets events

- After removing photon, similar shape for MET > 150 GeV
- Pros: Large cross-section
- Cons: uncert. on normalization
 - Different diagrams for γ than for Z
- 10% accuracy with 100 pb^{-1}

14 TeV CMS Preliminary



mSUGRA Sensitivity Reach



$t\bar{t}$, single top	$Z(\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}) + \text{jets}$	$(W/Z, WW/ZZ/ZW) + \text{jets}$	QCD
$56 \pm 11(\text{sys}) \pm 7.5(\text{stat})$	$48 \pm 3.5 (\text{all})$	$33 \pm 2.5 (\text{all})$	$107 \pm 25(\text{sys}) \pm 10(\text{stat})$

Discovery possible with 50pb^{-1} of well understood data!

Search in the two jets channel



• Features

- *Two squarks decay straight to two quarks and two neutralinos*
 - Mass squark < mass gluino
- Large dijet QCD production

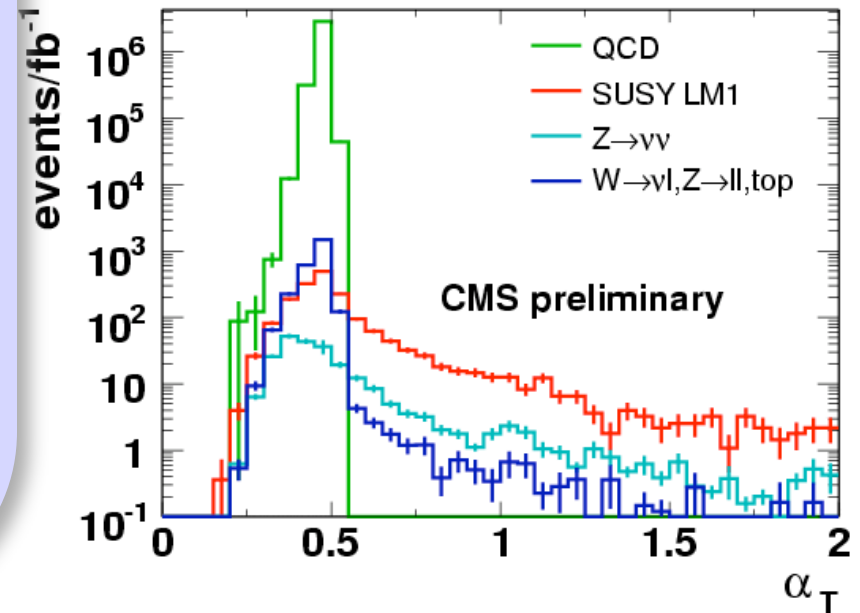
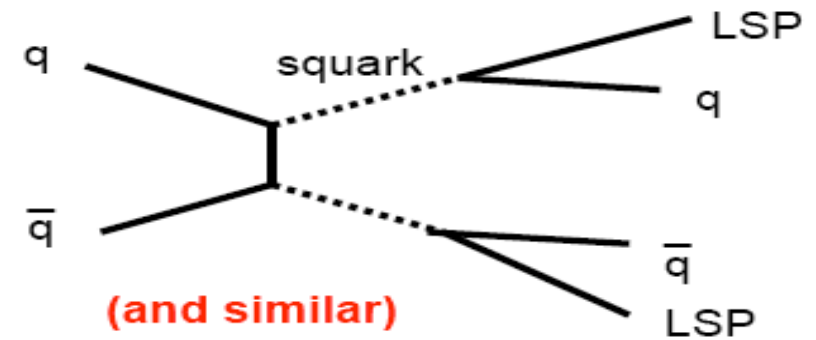
• Analysis Strategy

- *Inspired by L.Randall, D.Tucker-Smith, introduce the variable α_T*
 - $E_T^{2nd-jet}/M_T(j1,j2)$
 - Expect $\alpha < 0.5$ for QCD

• Event Selection

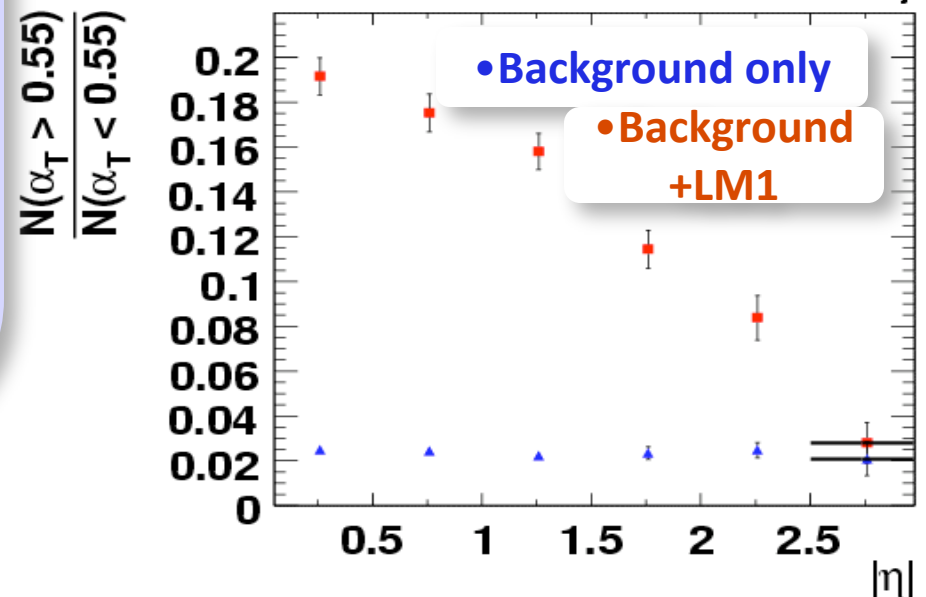
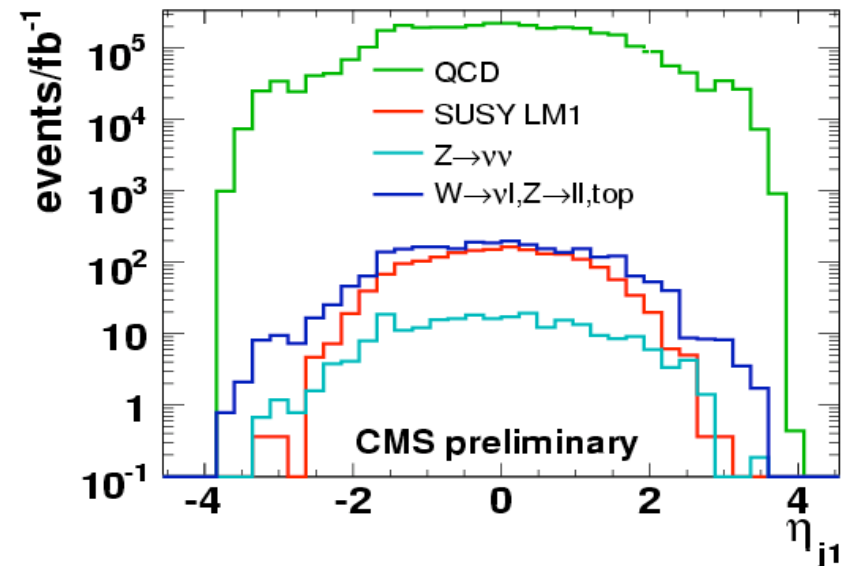
- 2 jets with $P_t > 50$ GeV
 - 3rd jet $P_t < 50$ GeV
- Lepton $P_t < 10$ GeV
- $HT > 500$ GeV
- $\alpha_T < 0.55$

• Remarks: No cut on MET!



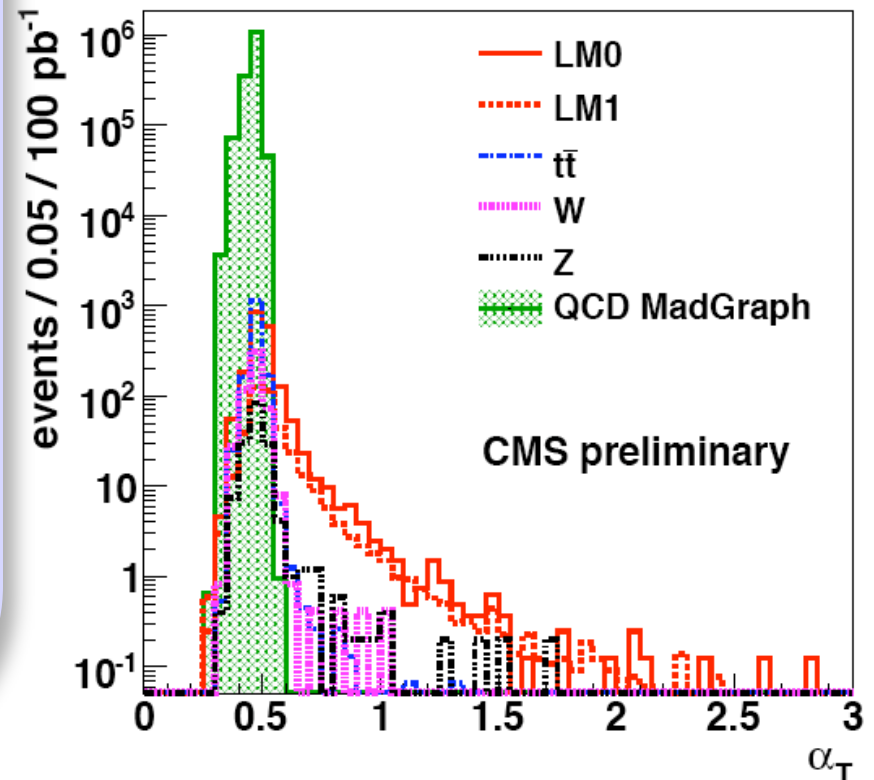
• ABCD-like method

- α_T and $|\eta_1|$ are not correlated
- Backgrounds tend to be more forward
- Signal region: $|\eta_1| < 2.5$, $\alpha_T > 0.55$
- Expected $S/B \sim 6$
 - LM1@100 pb⁻¹ ~ 44 events
 - Background ~ 8 events



- Generalize α_T from 2-jet case to n-jet
 - Studies done for $n=3,4,5,6$
 - Combine jets in 2 groups such that $\Delta HT = HT_1 - HT_2$ is minimal
- Event selection
 - Jet $ET > 50$ GeV, $|\eta| < 3$
 - 1st and 2nd jet $ET > 100$ GeV, $|\eta_1| < 2$
 - Lepton $Pt < 10$ GeV
 - $HT > 350$ GeV
 - $\alpha_T > 0.55$
 - $MHT/MHT_{30} < 1.25$
 - MHT = vectorial sum of jet PT
 - MHT_{30} = MHT from jets $PT > 30$ GeV
- Background estimation similar to 2-jet case
- Expected $S/B \sim 6$
 - LM1 @ $100 \text{ pb}^{-1} \sim 52$
 - Background ~ 8

$$\alpha_T = \frac{H_T - \Delta H_T^{\min}}{2M_T}$$



- Model independent searches driven by the physics objects in the events
- A lot of effort towards removing bad events and understanding physics quantities
- Inclusive and exclusive analyses have been developed
- Focus on estimating the SM background using data-driven techniques
- Great SUSY discovery potential in the all-hadronic channel
 - With less than 100 pb^{-1} of good data at 10 TeV of total energy
- Eagerly awaiting first collisions this fall