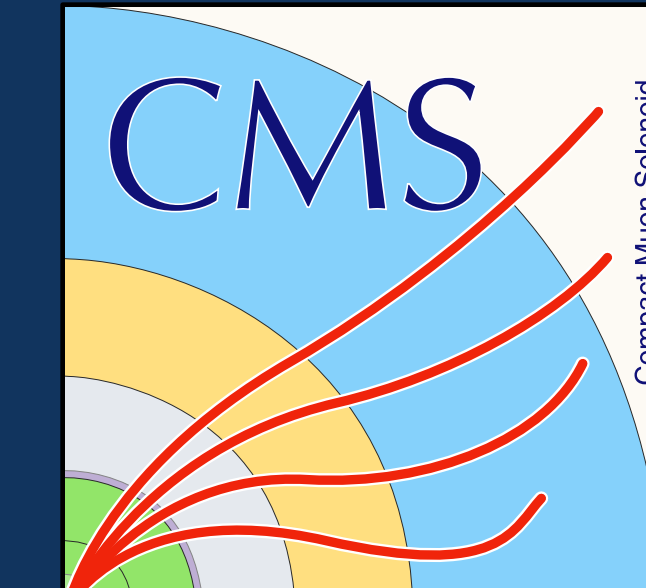


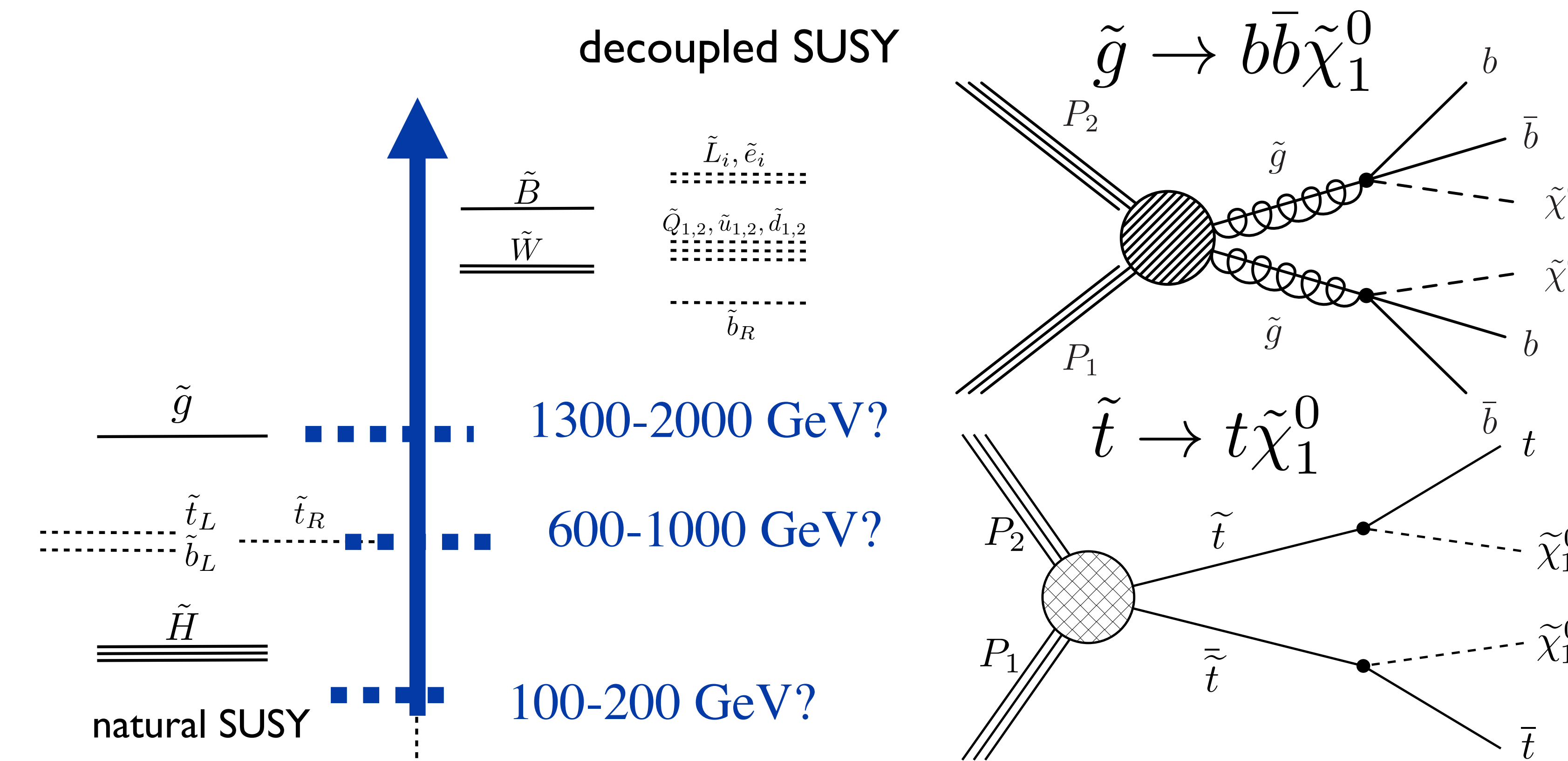


Search for supersymmetry in the multijet + missing momentum final state

Jack Bradmiller-Feld (UC Santa Barbara), for the CMS collaboration



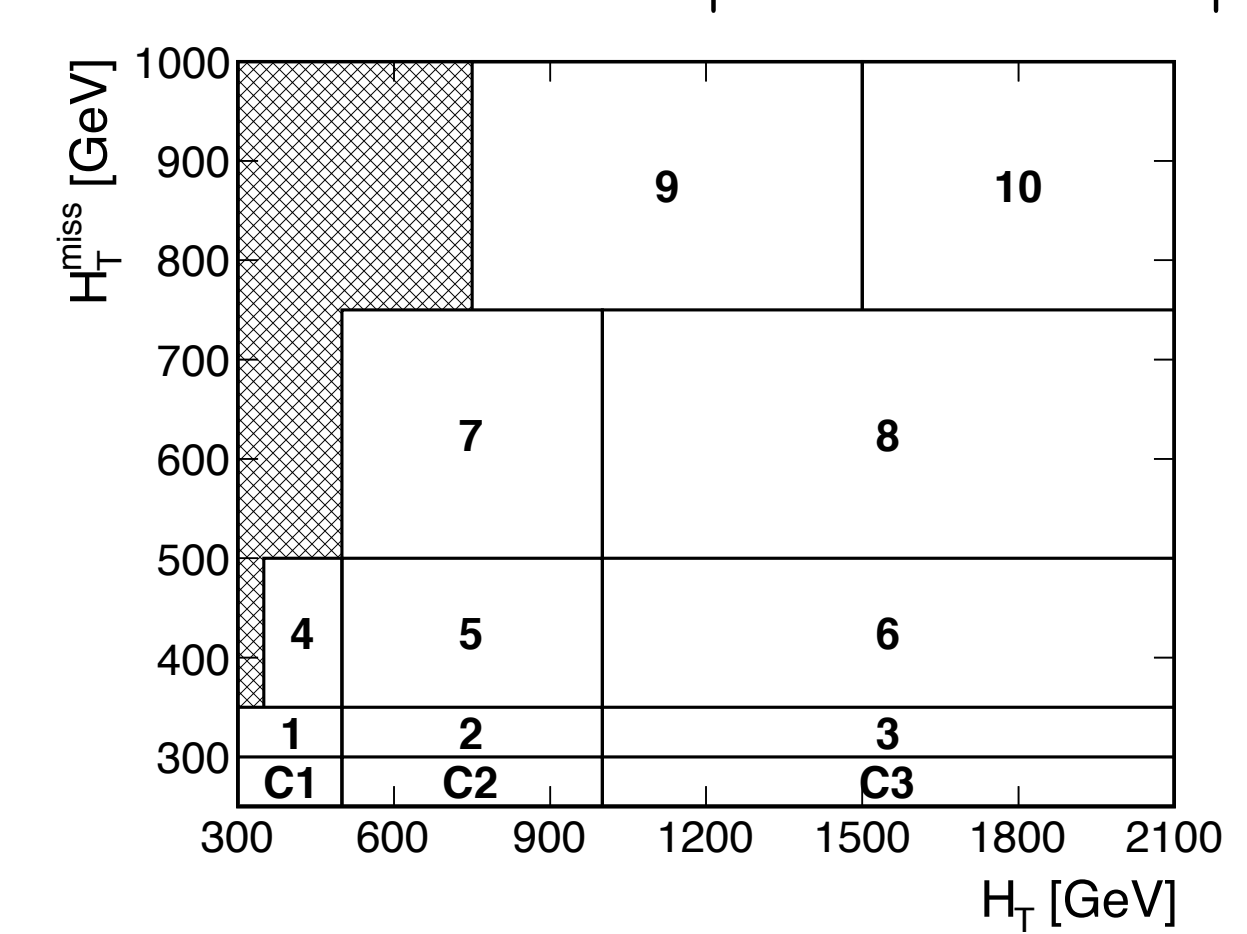
Why SUSY? Why now?



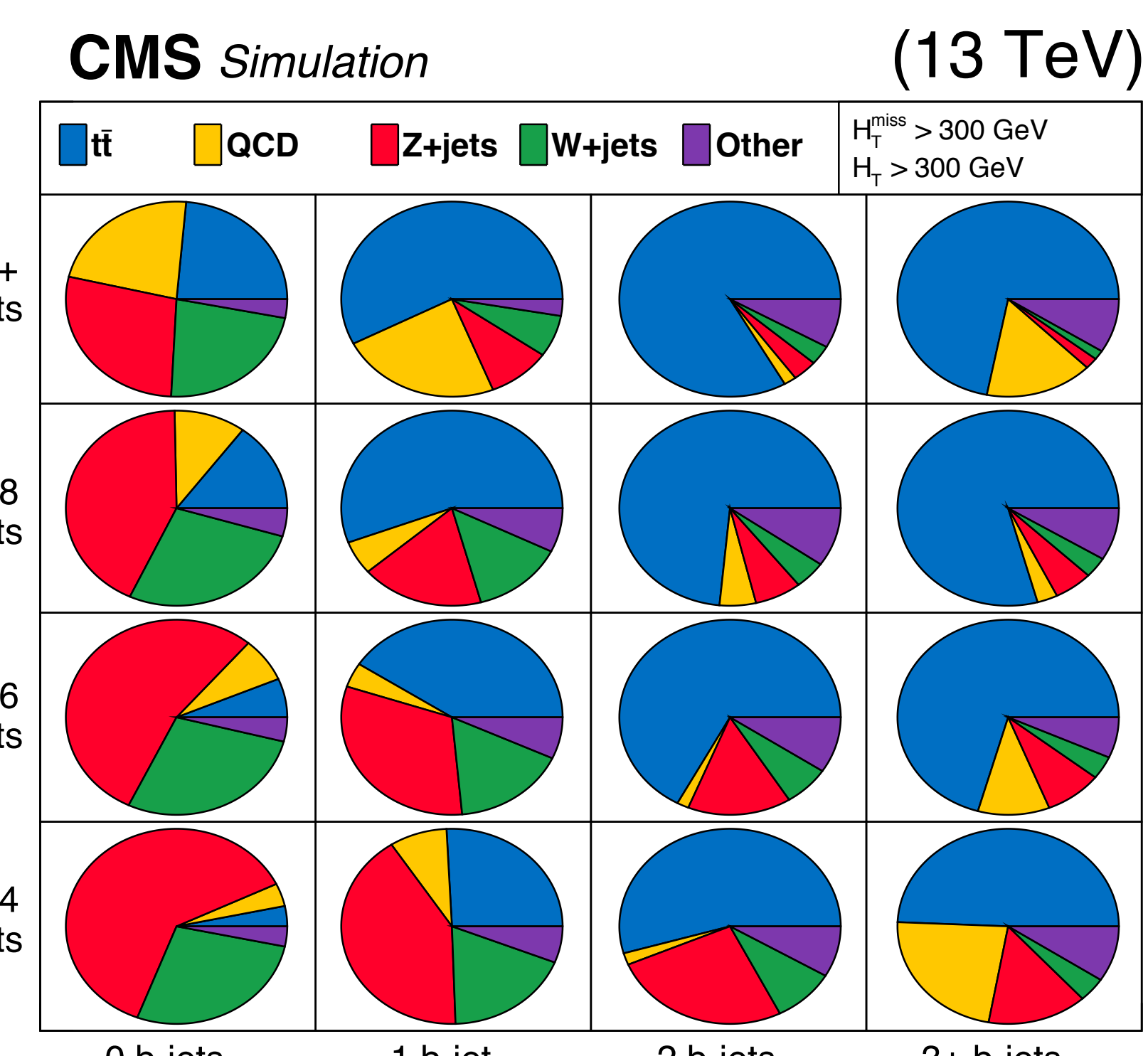
- “Natural” scenario: gluinos and squarks accessible at EWK scale
- Strongly-produced, distinct final states—**discovery potential**

Selection & strategy

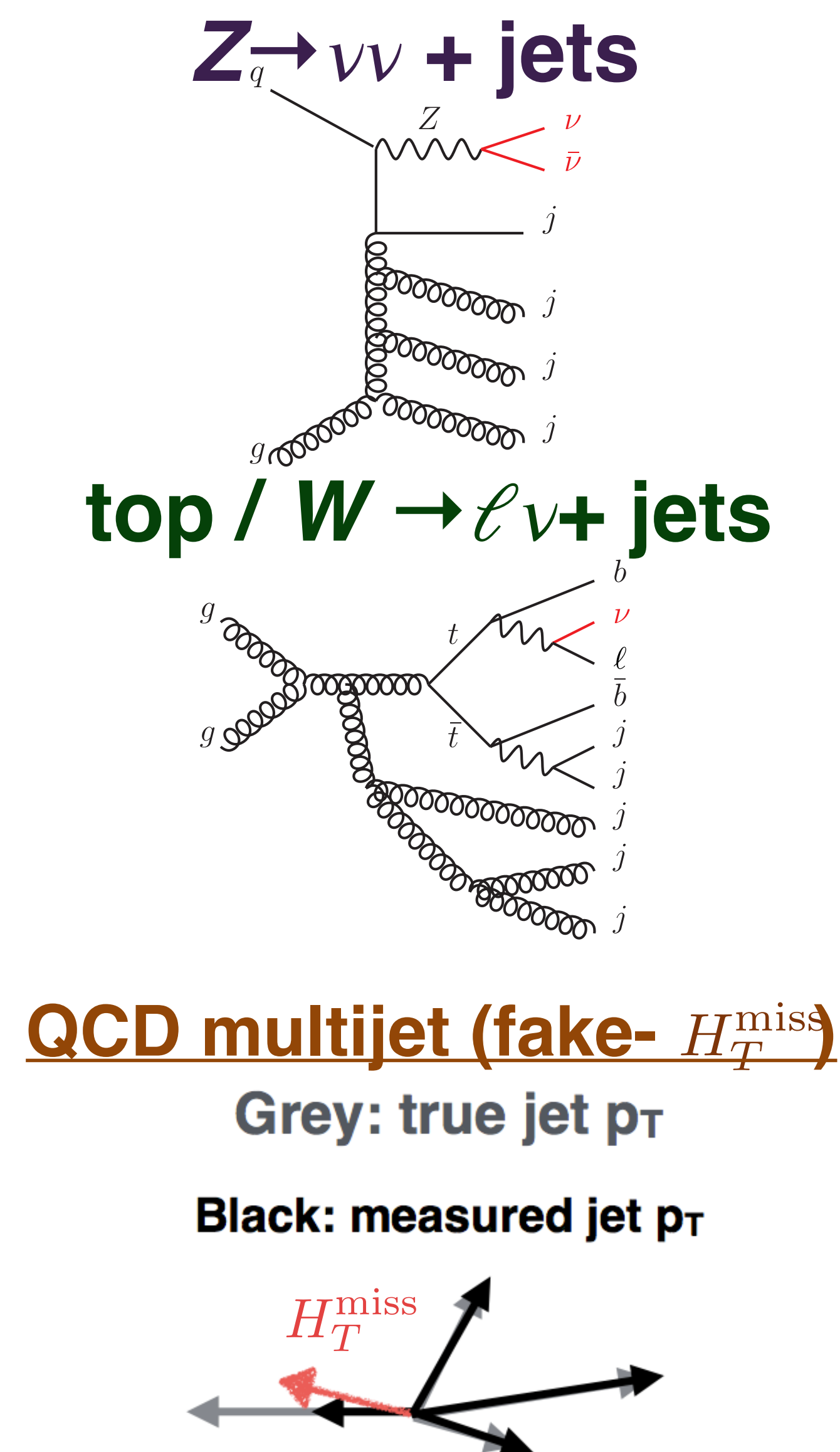
- Generic and inclusive
- Consider events with:
 - ≥ 3 jets (30+ GeV)
 - Missing momentum (300+ GeV)
 - No isolated leptons
- Bin in $N_{\text{jet}}, N_{\text{b-jet}}, H_T, H_T^{\text{miss}} \equiv \left| -\sum \vec{p}_T^{\text{jet}} \right|$
- **160 independent search regions**



SM backgrounds



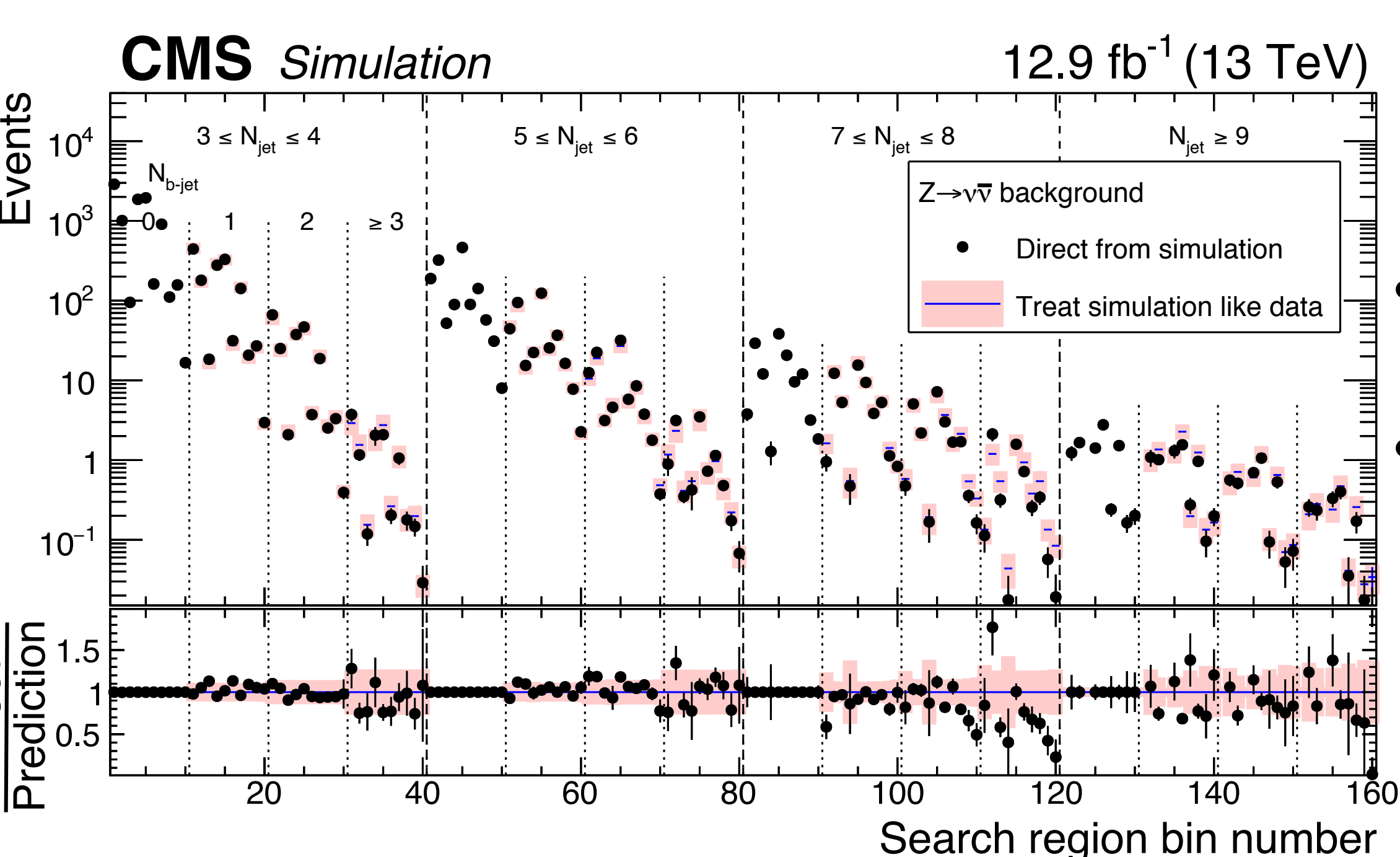
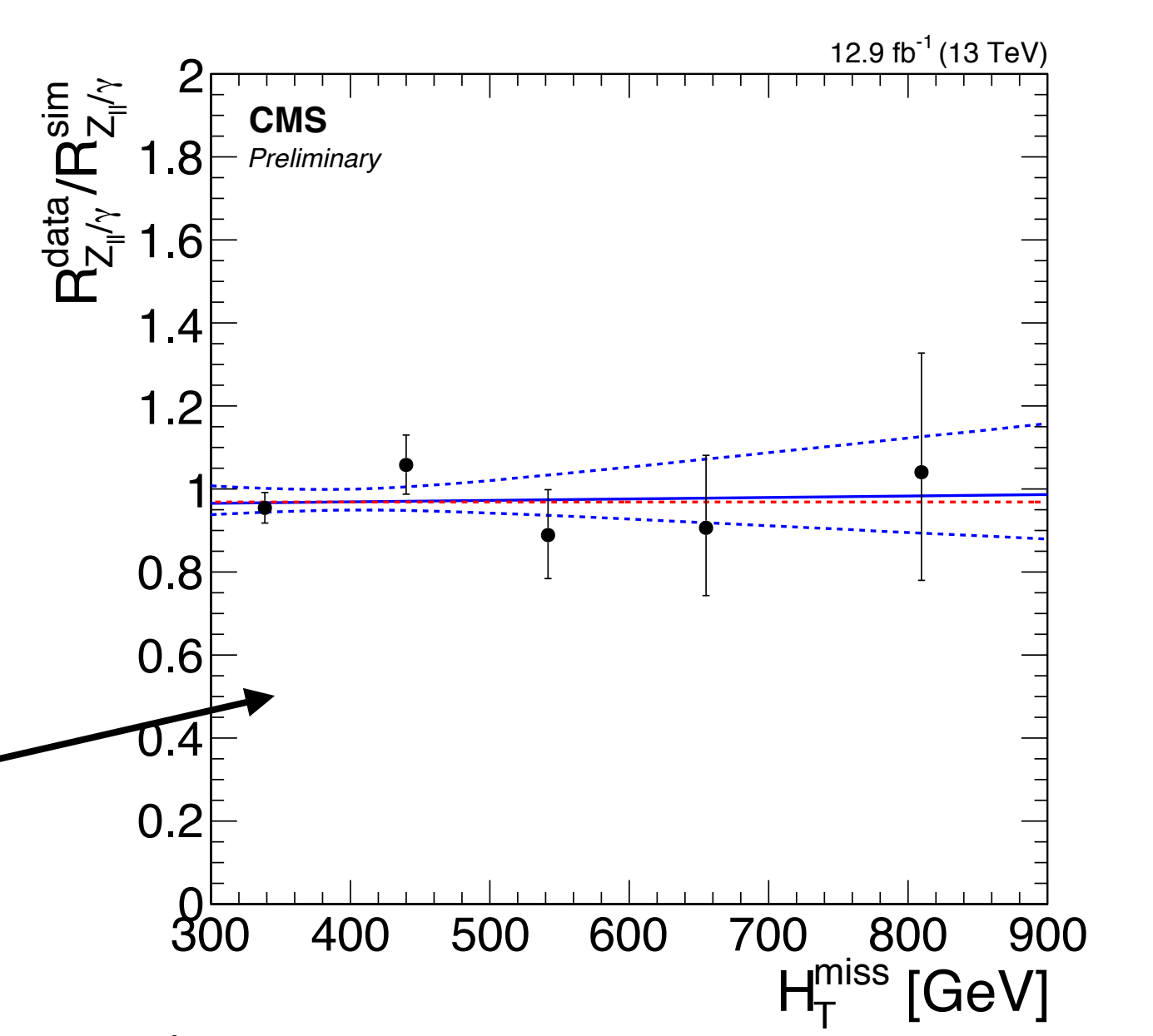
- At low $N_{\text{jet}}, N_{\text{b-jet}}$, mostly Z/W
- At high $N_{\text{jet}}, N_{\text{b-jet}}$, more $t\bar{t}$



Background estimation

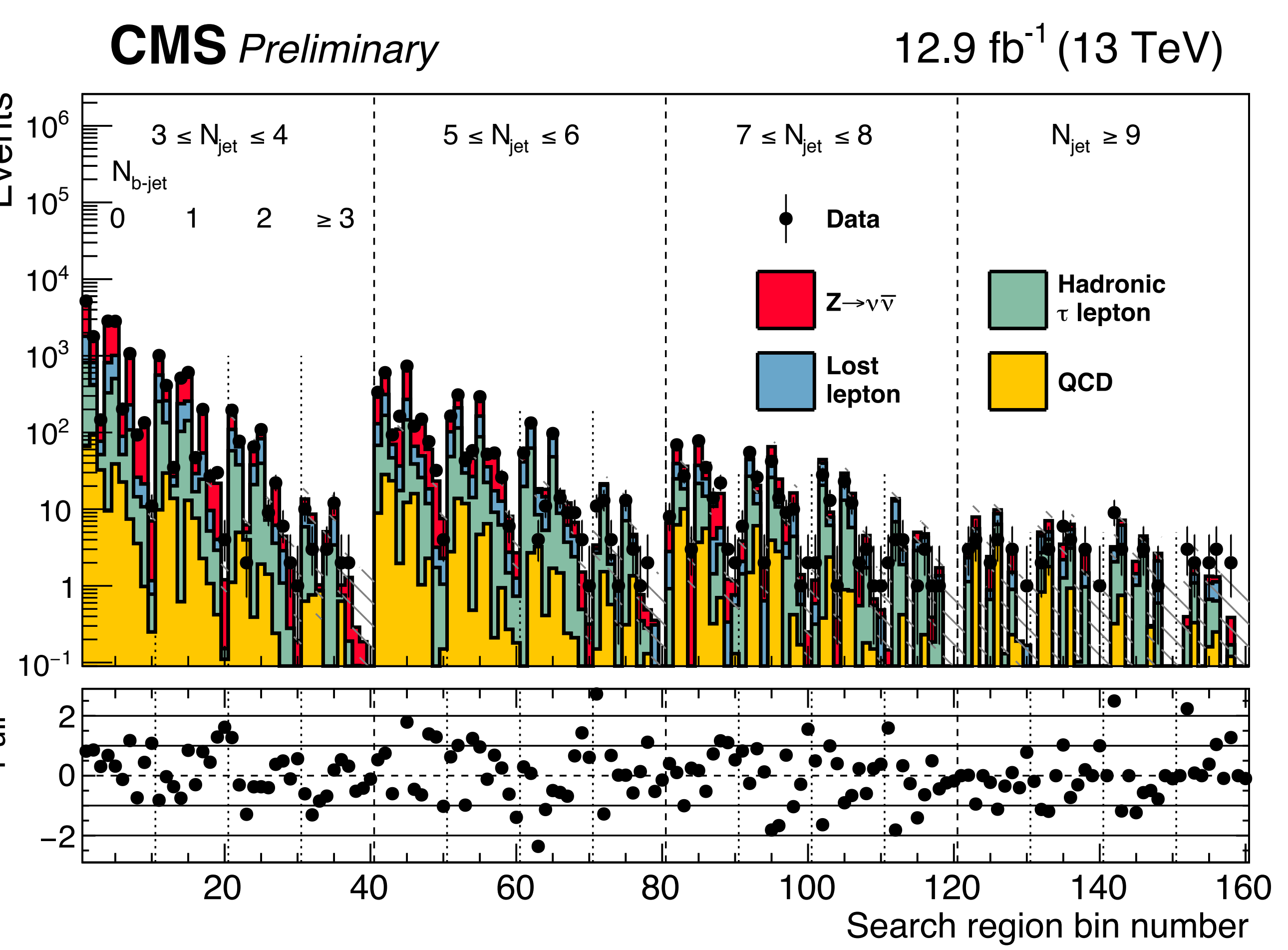
- Most sensitivity found on extreme tails of SM kinematic distributions
- **Measure all backgrounds in data using dedicated control regions**

- **Example:** measure $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu + \text{jets}$ BG using $\gamma + \text{jets}$ control region
- Use MC to correct for kinematic differences between Z & γ events
- Use $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ data to correct for any mis-modeling of Z BG in MC



- Validate methods with MC closure tests
- From test performance, assign systematic uncertainties on BG measured in each bin

Results & interpretation



- Some ~1-2.5σ discrepancies between measured BG and observed data, but **no significant evidence for SUSY**
- Set limits on simplified models
- Can reach as far as 1620-1750 GeV in $m_{\tilde{g}}, 780-1150$ in $m_{\tilde{q}}$

