searches for SUSY with two or more leptons at 13 TeV with CMS

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introduction

spectacular performance of the LHC has been keeping us (very) busy collected 12.9 fb-1 of good data in two months! CMS has been working exceptionally as well!

a lot of work done by many people to get results out for ICHEP some 'reloads', many new things

many CMS analyses on 2016 leptonic SUSY searches

this talk: 2 or more leptons looking for strong production

Santi's talk later: analyses looking for electroweak SUSY

Nadja's talk later: targeting direct squark production

why leptonic SUSY?

theoretical motivation

'natural' SUSY models feature light stops

-> if flavor is conserved these lead to top quarks and thus leptons electroweak SUSY models have the weakest mass limits

-> virtually impossible to look for those in hadronic final states



a lot of experimental motivation as well measuring leptons is 'easy' -> especially true for muons and electrons backgrounds from QCD processes become irrelevant -> reduced to a handful of well understood processes

our analyses target different lepton flavor/charge/multiplicities

opposite sign, same-flavor dileptons

extensive re-design of parts of the analysis with respect 8 TeV / 2015 introduced new background likelihood discriminator

on-Z and off-Z ('Zedge') results hot off the press - <u>PAS SUS 16-021</u> the two parts are now exclusive

baseline selection of 2 OSSF leptons (25/20), ME_T > 150, at least two jets all analysis parts on top of this selection



methods for OSSF dileptons

two main backgrounds: Z+jets, mainly in on-Z and lower ME_T ttbar, in more extreme regions of phase-space

Z+jets estimated from photon+jets sample correct that sample for residual prompt contamination and different p_T spectrum





check out poster by Sergio Cruz on alternative method! JZB method

ttbar (and others) flavor-symmetric, estimated from OF control sample correct for different trigger, object, and reconstruction efficiencies

ttbar likelihood discriminator

in off-Z counting, ttbar is ~the only background ttbar has very distinct features

we construct a likelihood out of four variables di-lepton-p_T sum of m_{lb}'s (m_{lj} if n_{bjets} < 2)</pre> MET delta phi 200

allows us to bin in arbitrary ttbar eff. we chose 95%/5% for our analysis

end up with four signal regions: high-low in mass high-low in discriminator (NLL)



12.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)

p1 (GeV)

fett (OF)

Σ m, (GeV)

CMS

350

200

150

100F

200

300

results

perform a fit on baseline selection simultaneous fit OF+SF for ttbar best fit @ 132 GeV (148 ± 80 ev.)

on-Z results show good agreement in all signal regions ATLAS region: 44 ± 8 vs. 51 obs.

off-Z counting shows disagreement in one SR: high mass, non-ttbar 3.1 sigma local

		ttbar-like	non-ttbar-like
mll < 81 GeV	pred. FS	1374.4 ± 48.1	105.8 ± 10.9
	pred. DY	13.5 ± 4.6	7.3 ± 2.5
	pred. total	1387.9 ± 48.3	113.1 ± 11.2
	obs	1417	135
mll > 101 GeV	pred. FS	2435.8 ± 72.2	208.3 ± 15.7
	pred. DY	7.6 ± 2.6	4.1 ± 1.4
	pred. total	2443.4 ± 72.3	212.4 ± 15.7
	obs	2347	285



interpreting these results

on-Z search in GMSB gluino production model



off-Z search in direct sbottom production



same-sign dileptons

very interesting signature to look for new physics many models predict same sign abundance very small SM backgrounds <u>PAS SUS-16-020</u>

same-sign leptons can show up in many ways highly optimized analysis binned in: lepton-p_T, H_T, ME_T, n_{jets}, n_{bjets}, min(m_T) P_2

three main backgrounds from SM:

1) non-prompt leptons

-> estimated from data via fake-rate method

-> optimized object definitions to mitigate flavor dependences

2) rare SM processes

-> ttW, ttZ, WZ, from MC simulation with validation

- 3) charge-mis-identification of electrons
 - -> very small contribution, measured in data

signal regions and results

in total 68 signal regions all on top of: m_{II} > 8 GeV, Z-veto on 3rd lepton at least two jets

divide in HH, HL, LL in lepton-p⊤ with cuts 10 and 25 GeV

no significant discrepancies observed proceed to set limits instead









interpretations for same-sign



T1tttt exclusions up to 1400 GeV in gluino mass

T5qqqqWW up to 1500 GeV depending on mass splitting

three or more leptons

requiring a third lepton reduces SM backgrounds even further T1tttt for instance has up to 4 leptons <u>PAS SUS-16-022</u>

main backgrounds:

- 1) non-prompt leptons
- 2) rare SM MC
 - -> can validate WZ and ZZ relatively well by now
 -> others taken straight from MC

baseline selection

3 leptons, m_{II} > 12 GeV, 2+ jets, ME_T > 50 GeV

divide analysis into on-Z and off-Z events OSSF lepton pair compatible with the Z



results for three or more leptons

optimized analysis to be sensitive to many models

 $m_{\widetilde{\chi}_1^0}$ (GeV)

bin in H_T, ME_T, n_{bjets} 15 off-Z regions 17 on-Z regions

no deviations from predictions observed proceed to set limits

probe gluino masses up to 1.2 TeV for T1tttt

roughly 1 TeV for light squarks



summary

a lot of work as been done in updating and extending leptonic SUSY searches preliminary results are now public as PAS's

no smoking guns found in the first large CMS data set at 13 TeV with the LHC's performance expect to have a substantially increased data set for end of year

many analyses are also still to come in leptonic SUSY combinations of multiple analyses are also still pending

we're excited about what's to come!

the end - questions?





