### Searches for Supersymmetry with Photons at CMS

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# SUSY searches using photons are highly motivated

- Gauge Mediated SUSY breaking models produce decay chains with large branching ratio to photons
  - LSP is the gravitino
  - NLSP has large branching ratio to photons, Higgs, and Z
- The presence of photons suppresses SM background in a complementary way compared to typical SUSY searches → probes complementary phase space
- Higgs  $\rightarrow \gamma \gamma$  decay is a very powerful signature!



### Overview

- 1) Strong limits on gluinos, and EWKinos ( $\chi_2^0$ ,  $\chi_1^{\pm}$ ) excluding deep into the TeV region in many simplified models
- 2) Interesting excursions in the Higgs-aware search to watch out for with more data

- Uses 2.3 fb-1 from the 2015 dataset
- Select events with 2 photons
  - Central (|η| < 1.44)</li>
  - p<sub>T</sub> > 40 GeV
  - Pixel track seed veto (suppress electrons)
  - $M_{\gamma\gamma} > 105$  (trigger selection)
- Require baseline MET > 100 GeV
- Perform search in 4 exclusive MET bins:
  - (100,110); (110,120); (120,140); (140, Infinity)



### Dominant Background : QCD γγ production (Fake MET)



# CMS PAS: QCD Bkg Estimation

Use Data-Driven Method

- Assume MET distribution is the same in Z→ee sample and inverted photon ID/isolation sample
- Use Z→ee control region to predict MET distribution for signal region
- Use inverted photonID/iso sample as cross-check

# CMS PAS: QCD Bkg Estimation

Use Data-Driven Method

We do have to correct for difference in hadronic recoil
→ use MC simulation to correct for this



#### CMS PAS: SUS-15-012

### **Results**

No significant deviation from SM bkg is observed



#### CMS PAS: SUS-15-012

### Results

No significant deviation from SM bkg is observed

Derive limits on gluino-pair production

### Exclude gluinos with mass below 1.65 TeV



A complementary search using one photon and MET



#### **Photon + MET Search** SUS-16-023

- A complementary search using one photon and MET
  - Photon p<sub>T</sub> > 180 GeV
  - MET Significance (S) and  $M_T$  are used to define the search region
  - Search performed in bins of  $S_T^{\gamma} = MET + \Sigma_{photons} p_T$



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**CMS PAS:** 

- Main Backgrounds:
  - $Z(\rightarrow vv)+\gamma$ ,  $W(\rightarrow Iv)+\gamma$
  - γ+jets
- Estimated using a template fit in the Control Region to the variable  $\Delta\phi$  (MET, jet\_1)



Fit Result Scale Factor  $\gamma$ +jets = 1.46 ± 0.13 Scale Factor V $\gamma$  = 0.69 ± 0.17

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- Systematic Uncertainty dominated by fit uncertainty for V+ $\!\gamma$  normalization
- Bkg prediction is validated in
  - Iow  $M_T$  & Iow MET Significance CR
  - lepton+γ CR



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  - Iow  $M_T$  & Iow MET Significance CR
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  - the region of  $S_T^{\gamma} < 600 \text{ GeV}$



#### CMS PAS: SUS-16-023

### Results

Observe no significant deviation to the SM bkg prediction



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#### CMS PAS: SUS-16-023

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### Results

- Observe no significant deviation to the SM bkg prediction
- Derive Limits on gluino-pair production:



 Achieve complementary exclusion compared to Diphoton+MET search 16

#### CMS PAS: SUS-16-023

### Results

- Observe no significant deviation to the SM bkg prediction
- Derive limits on gluino-pair production
- Derive limits for GGM scenario



- Use Higgs → γγ decay as a tag & search inclusively for excesses in razor variables (M<sub>R</sub> & R<sup>2</sup>)
- Sensitive to scenarios with large branching ratios to Higgs

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- The first result using this unique signature was released for Run1
- Interpreted in terms of EWK SUSY simplified models

   <sup>1</sup>
   <sup>2</sup>
   <sup>0</sup>
   <sup>1</sup>
   <sup>±</sup>
   <sup>→</sup>
   <sup>W</sup>
   <sup>H</sup>
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 In Run 2, we interpret the search using a sbottom pair production simplified model with sbottom → b H χ<sub>1</sub><sup>0</sup>

- Select events with 2 photons and choose Higgs candidate as the pair that maximizes  $(p_{T_1} + p_{T_2})$
- Categorize based on p<sub>T</sub><sup>γγ</sup>, a 2<sup>nd</sup> H→bb pair, and Higgs mass resolution



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- Categorize based on p<sub>T</sub><sup>γγ</sup>, a 2<sup>nd</sup> H→bb pair, and Higgs mass resolution
- Then bin in the razor variables M<sub>R</sub> & R<sup>2</sup>



- Dominant background is non-resonant QCD γγ production
- Signal is extracted via a fit to myy spectrum:
  - Non-resonant bkg : exponential / bernstein polynomial
  - SM Higgs & SUSY signal : shape extracted from MC



- Most significant deviation is 2.5 $\sigma$  local (1.4 $\sigma$  global) and occurs in the HighPt category (M<sub>R</sub> > 600 & R<sup>2</sup> > 0.025)
- A very interesting bin to watch with more data this year



- Obtain fairly strong limits on sbottom pair production simplified model decaying to b, Higgs & LSP
- Exclude sbottoms up to masses of 360 GeV



### Summary

- Searches for SUSY using photons are pushing the sensitivity frontiers on many fronts:
  - Gluino-pair production in GGM
  - Electroweak production in GGM
  - SUSY scenarios involving large branching ratio to Higgs
- Starting to explore phase space and parameter space that have never been explored before
- Stay tuned for a very exciting near future.

### **Backups**

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# CMS PAS: QCD Bkg Estimation

Use Data-Driven Method

- Systematic uncertainties dominated by the shape difference between the Inverted ID/Iso CR and the Z→ee CR : 12% - 150%
- Other systematics due to:
  - Recoil correction statistical uncertainties : 15-39%
  - Recoil dependence on jet multiplicity : 15-34%

#### CMS PAS: SUS-15-012 Diphoton + MET Search

Two Main Backgrounds :

- 1) QCD yy production (Fake MET)
- 2) Wy production ( electron fakes  $\gamma$  )



### CMS PAS: SUS-15-012 W+γ Bkg Estimation

Use Data-Driven Method

- Measure electron → γ misID rate using tag and probe method on Z→ee control sample : f<sub>e→y</sub> = 0.021
- Select electron+ $\gamma$  control region & scale the sample by  $f_{e \rightarrow \gamma/}(1 f_{e \rightarrow \gamma})$  to predict the W $\gamma$  bkg in the signal region
- Systematic uncertainty (from misID rate measurement) is 19%