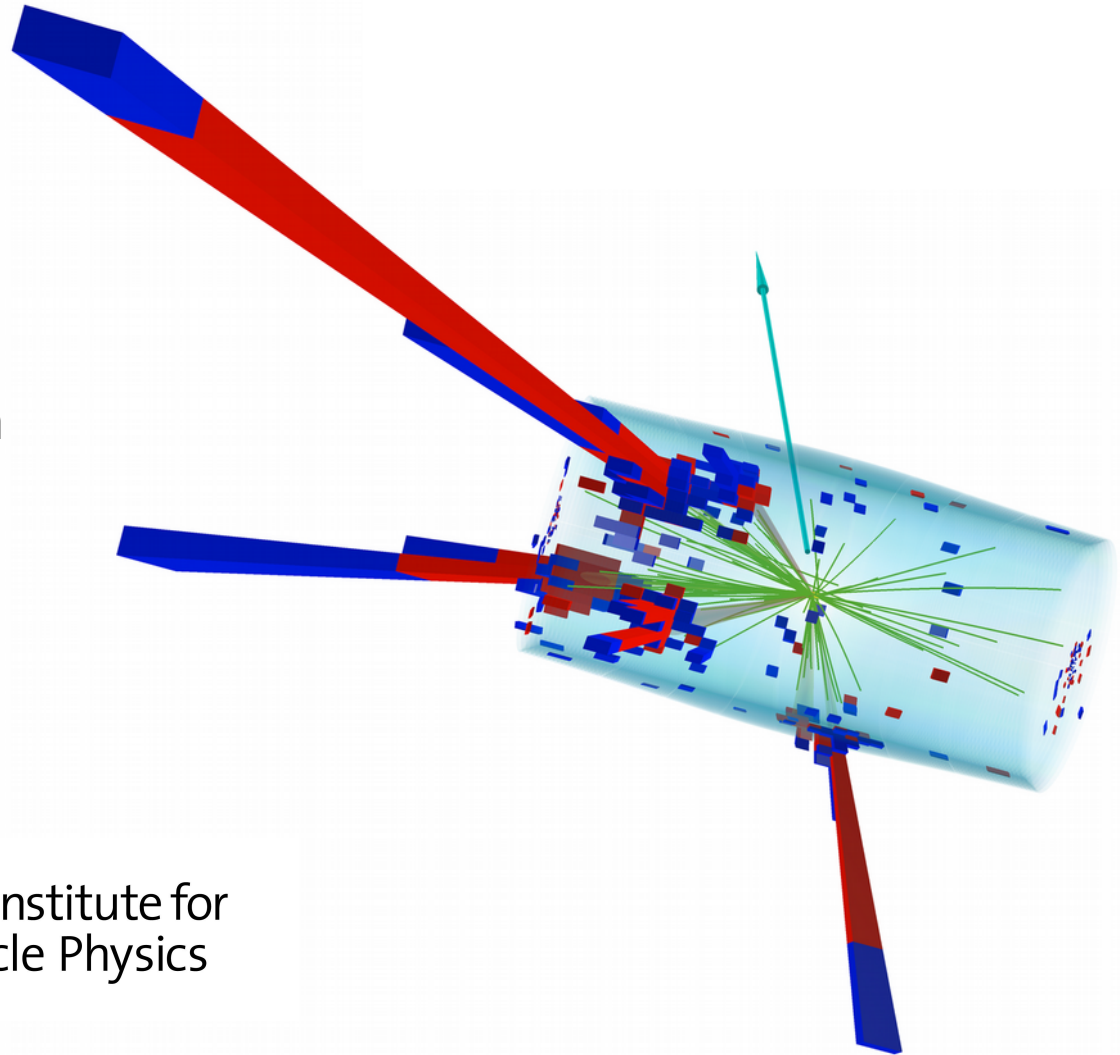


Searches for SUSY via strong production in fully hadronic final states at CMS

Myriam Schönenberger
ETH Zürich

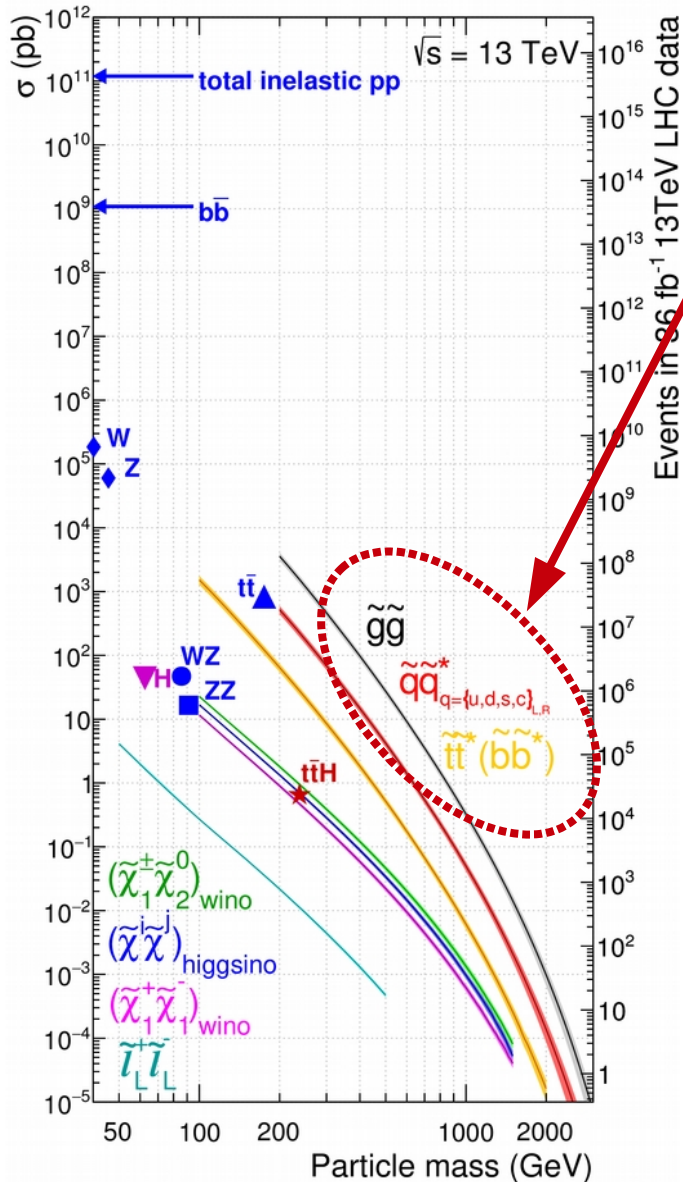
for the CMS collaboration

EPS-HEP, Venice
6 July 2017



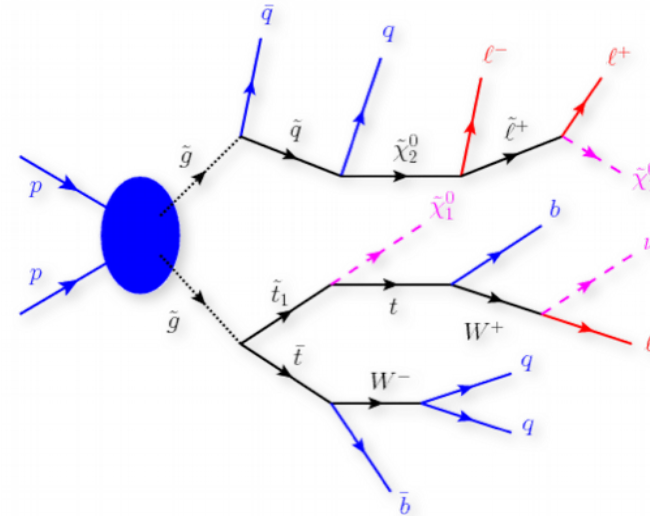
ETH Institute for
Particle Physics

Why fully hadronic?



Largest cross section for **strong production, gluinos & squarks, of SUSY**

Largest branching ratio to jets



Fully hadronic searches of strongly produced SUSY

→ **discovery channel at energy frontier**

Four fully hadronic searches at CMS

H_T^{miss}

SUS-16-033 [arxiv1704.07781](https://arxiv.org/abs/1704.07781) 35.9 fb⁻¹

M_{T2}

SUS-16-036 [arxiv1705.04650](https://arxiv.org/abs/1705.04650) 35.9 fb⁻¹

**Focus on
these latest
results in this
talk**

Razor

SUS-16-016

12.9 fb⁻¹

α_T

SUS-15-004

2.3 fb⁻¹

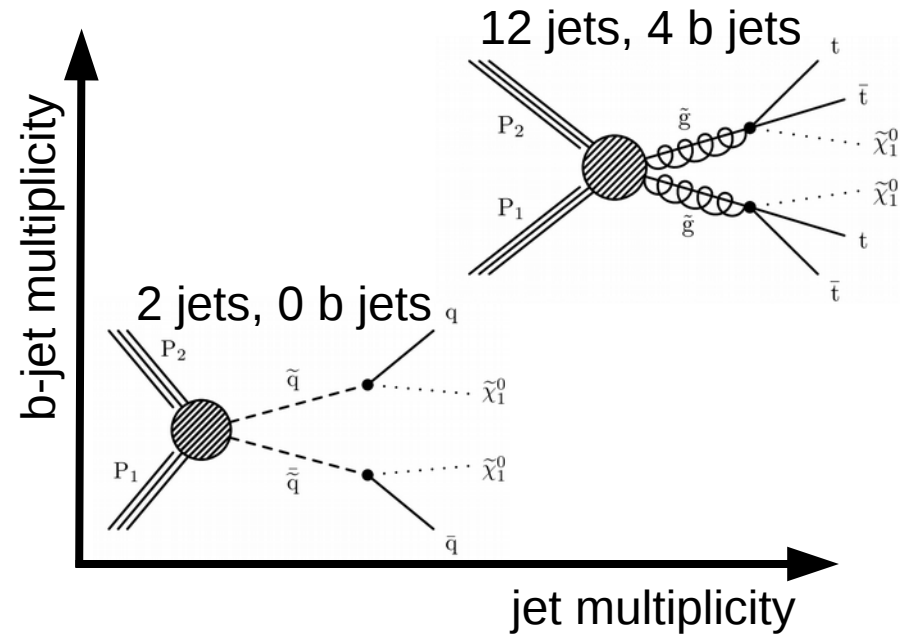
Plus many other SUSY searches at CMS that will be presented:

- 1+ lepton (C. Schomakers)
- 3rd gen. squark production (I. Suarez)
- EW produced SUSY (M. Liu)
- Compressed and cascades with Higgs (C. Heidegger)
- Final states with photons (M. Weinberg)

Strategy for fully hadronic inclusive searches

- Lepton veto
- Large ME_T from neutralinos
- Many jets
- A lot of hadronic activity
- Sensitivity to very different signals through binning in **jet & b-jet** multiplicity
- Binning in H_T for energy scale sensitivity
- Discovery variables

H_T^{miss} & M_{T2}



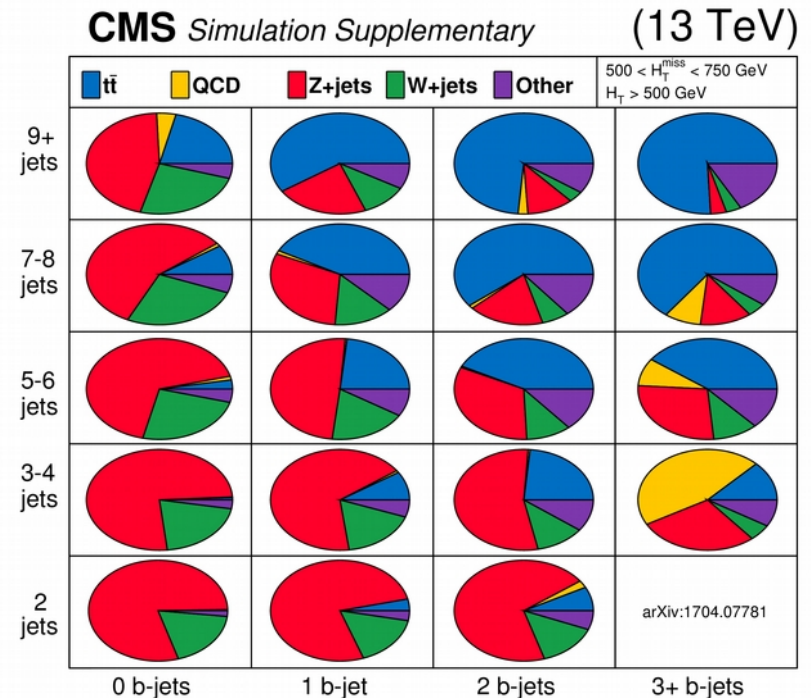
$$H_T = \sum_{jets} |\vec{p}_T|$$

$$H_T^{\text{miss}} = \left| - \sum_{jets} \vec{p}_T \right|$$

$$M_{T2}(m_c) = \min_{\vec{p}_T^{c(1)} + \vec{p}_T^{c(2)} = \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}} [\max(M_T^{(1)}, M_T^{(2)})]$$

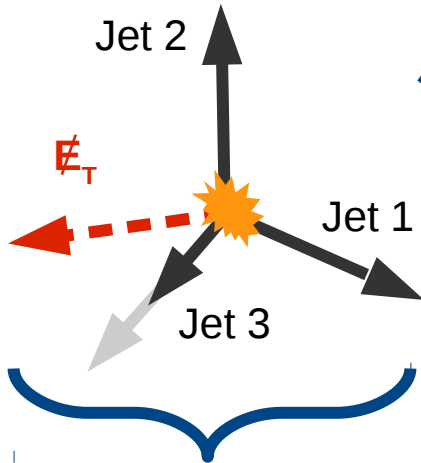
Main backgrounds

- **QCD multi-jet:**
 - Mis-measurement of a jet leads to imbalanced event
→ **instrumental ME_T**
- **W-jets & $t\bar{t}$ (Lost lepton):**
 - **ME_T from neutrino** from leptonic W decay
 - Charged lepton not caught by lepton veto because of acceptance, reconstruction or isolation
- **$Z_{\nu\nu}$ +jets:**
 - **ME_T from the two neutrinos**

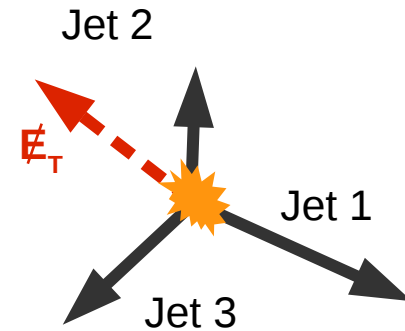
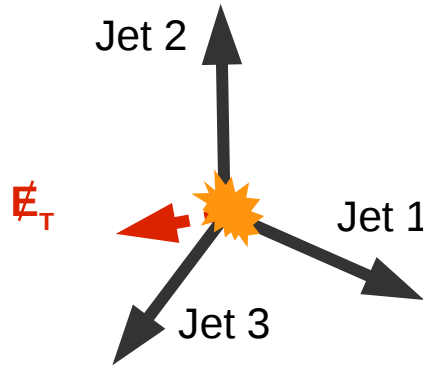


QCD Estimate: Rebalance and Smear

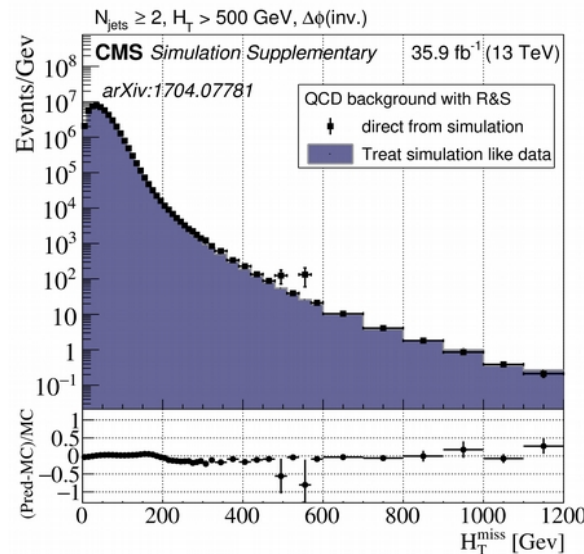
Rebalance jets to true hard scatter event with $ME_T \approx 0$



Smear jets according to response

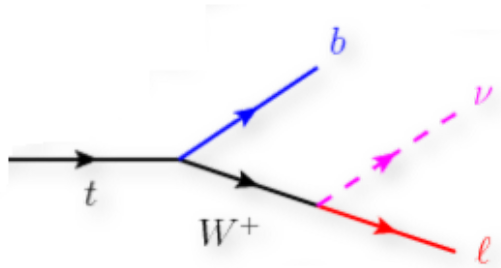


QCD multi-jet events have no intrinsic ME_T , only **instrumental ME_T** due to detector response that depends on η & p_T of jets



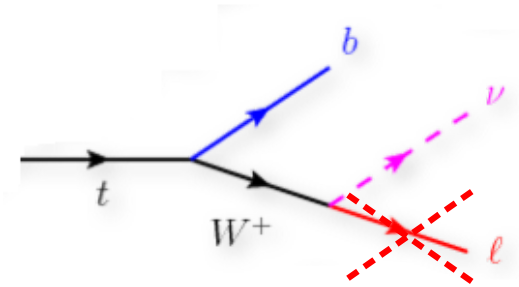
Good agreement with out of the box simulation

Lost Lepton estimate

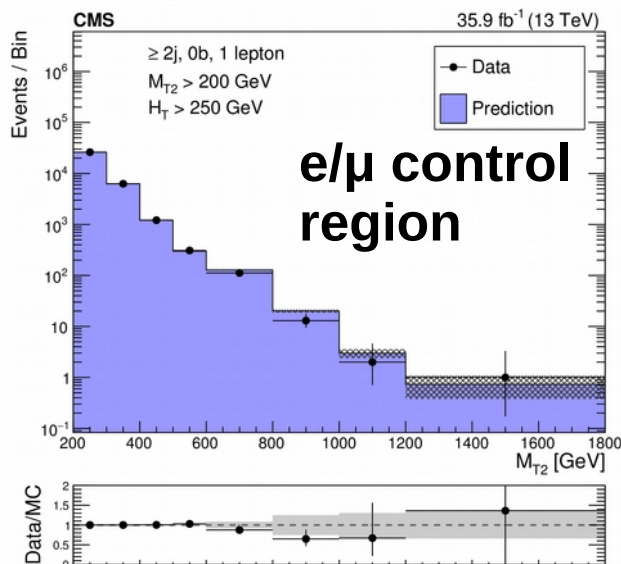


**Single lepton
(e/ μ) control
region**

**Probability from
MC to lose it**



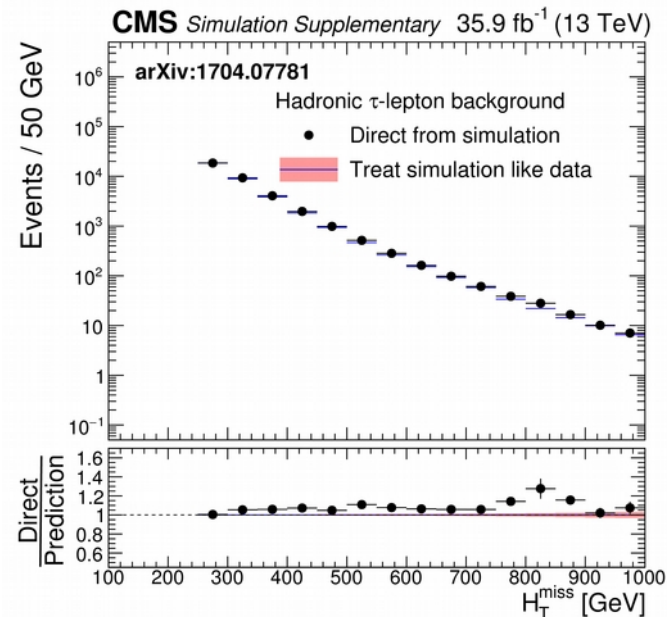
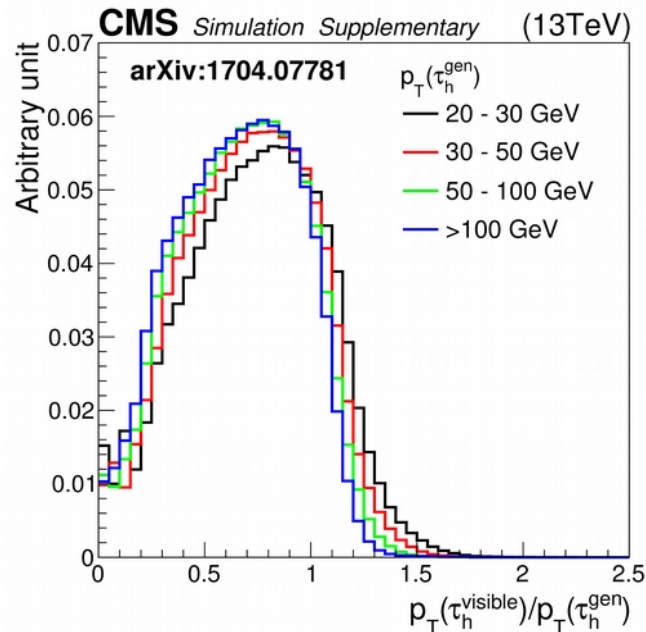
**0 lepton
signal region**



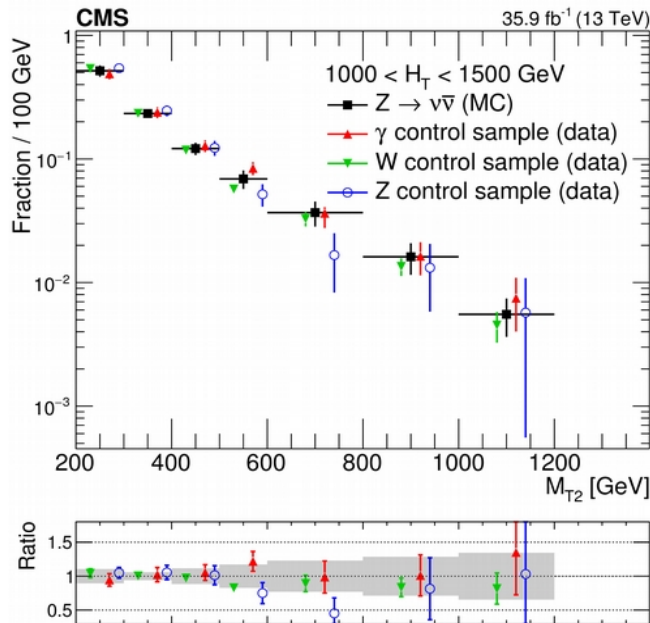
- Charged lepton not seen because of
 - Acceptance of detector
 - Reconstruction/ID
 - Non-isolation
- Suppress with efficient lepton veto

Special estimate of hadronic Tau decays for H_T^{miss} analysis

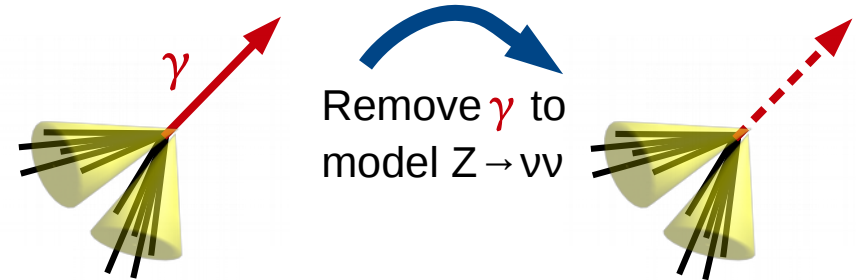
- Single μ control region in data
- Smear μ p_T with τ_h response function
- Recompute event kinematics



$Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ Estimate

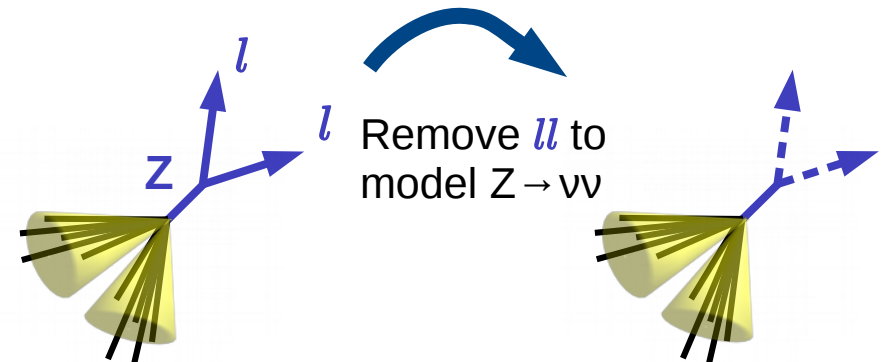


γ +jets



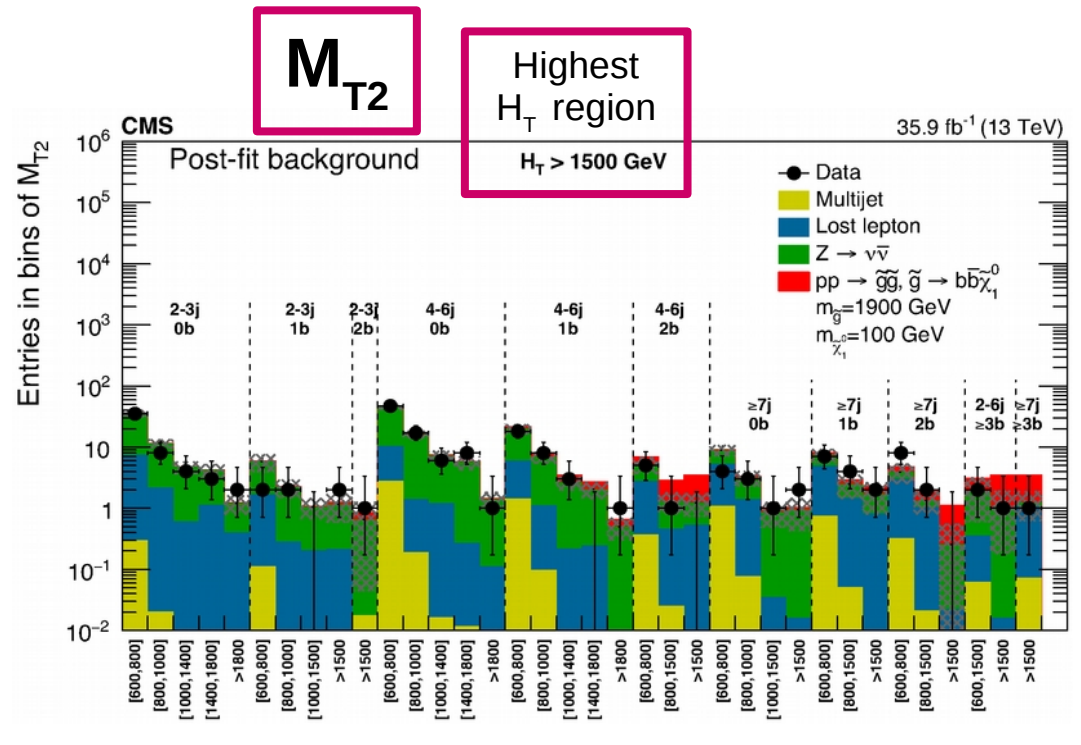
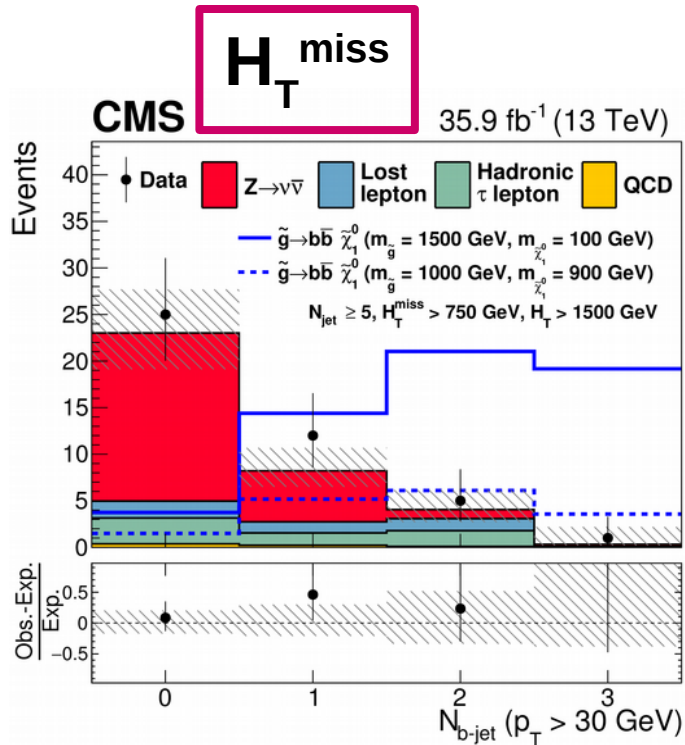
- High stats control region
- Large systematic uncertainties due to fragmentation photons & theoretical uncertainty on Z/γ ratio

$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$



- Lower stats, now possible with 40 fb⁻¹
- Lower uncertainties (same process)
- Account for purity due to Top from $e\mu$ data control region

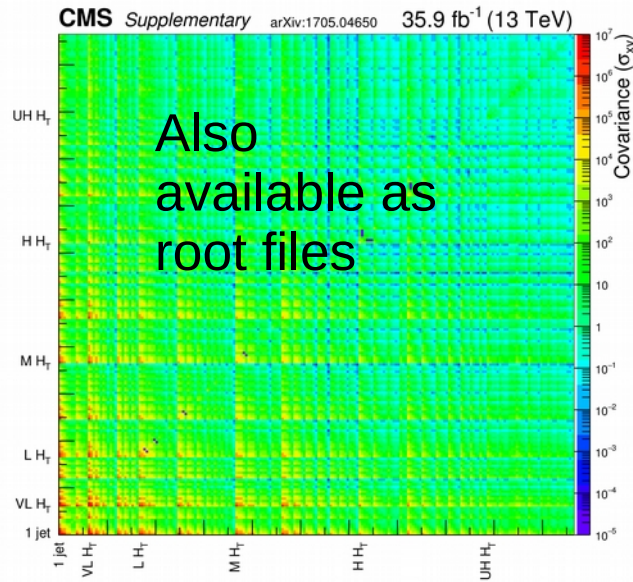
Selected results



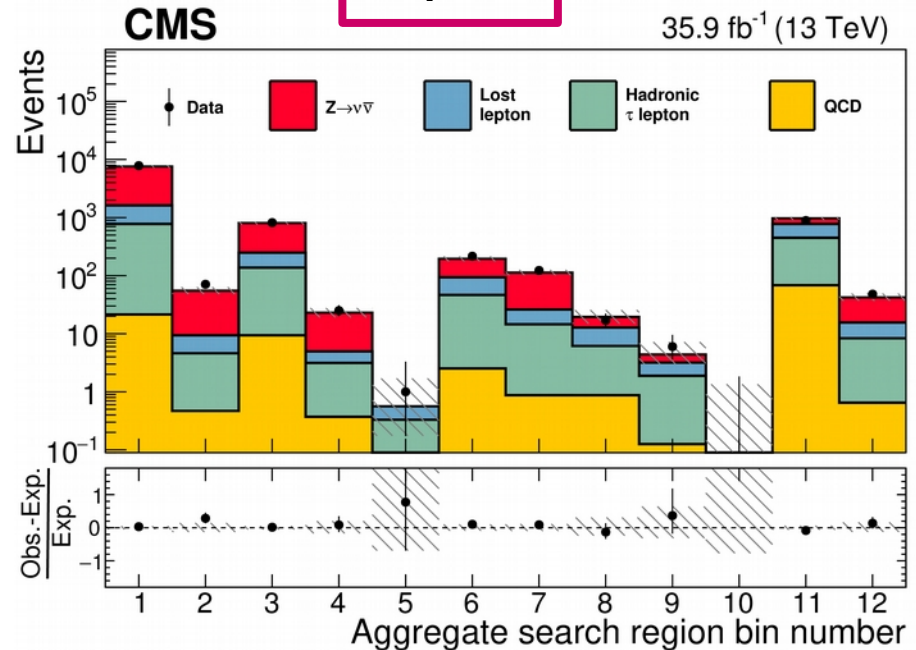
Good agreement with the standard model

Aggregate signal regions & covariance matrix for easier reinterpretation

M_{T2}



H_T^{miss}

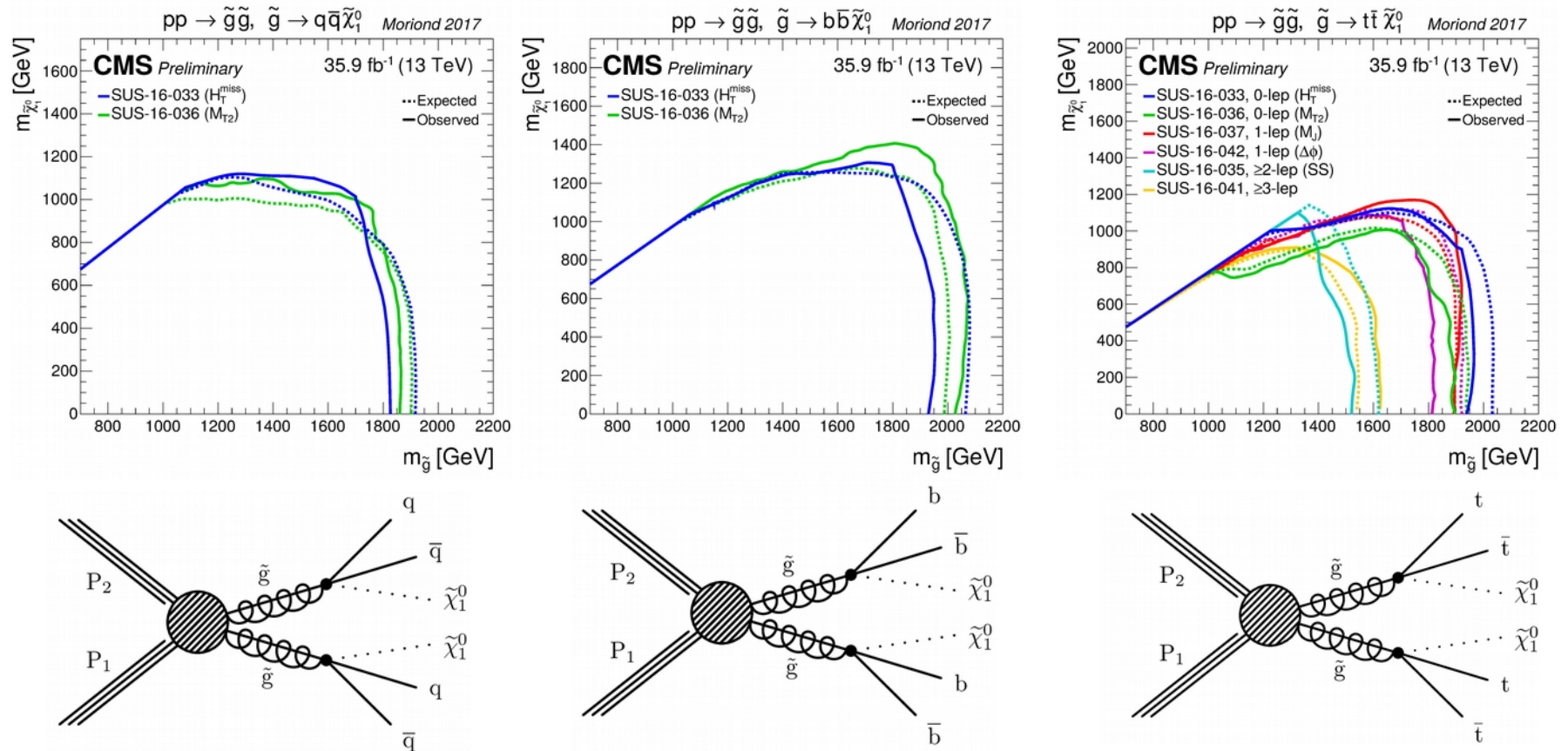


M_{T2}
@12.9 fb⁻¹

Signal	Expected limit [fb] (full analysis)	Expected limit [fb] (best aggregated region)
$pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ ($m_{\tilde{g}} = 1700 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 0 \text{ GeV}$)	1.80	3.84
$pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ ($m_{\tilde{g}} = 1000 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 950 \text{ GeV}$)	234	498

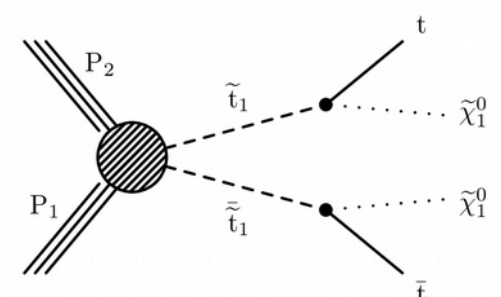
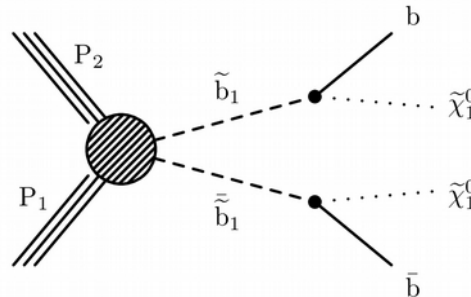
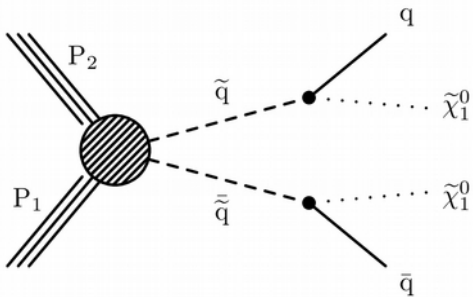
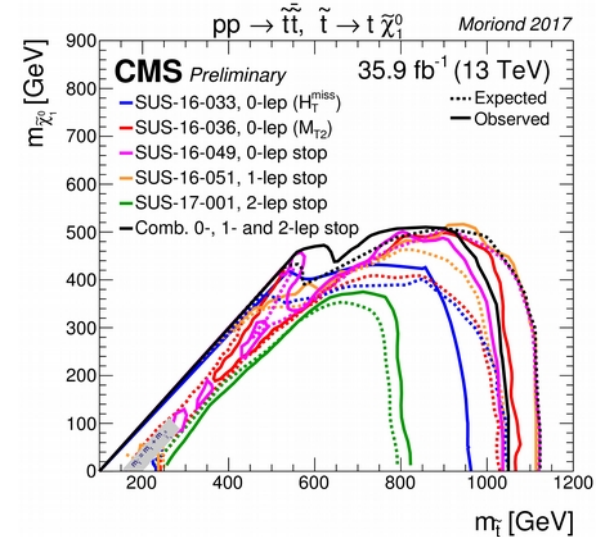
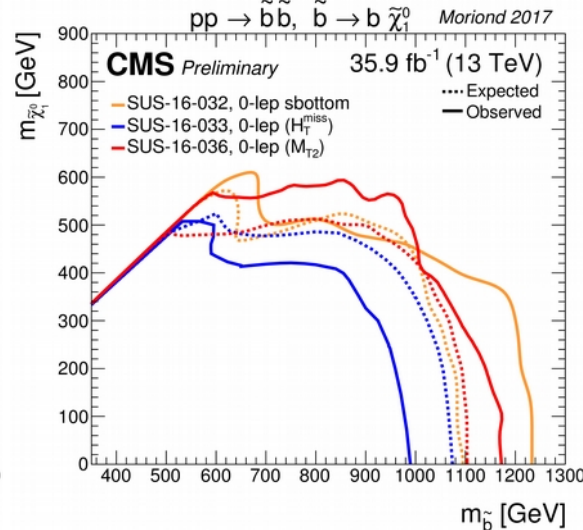
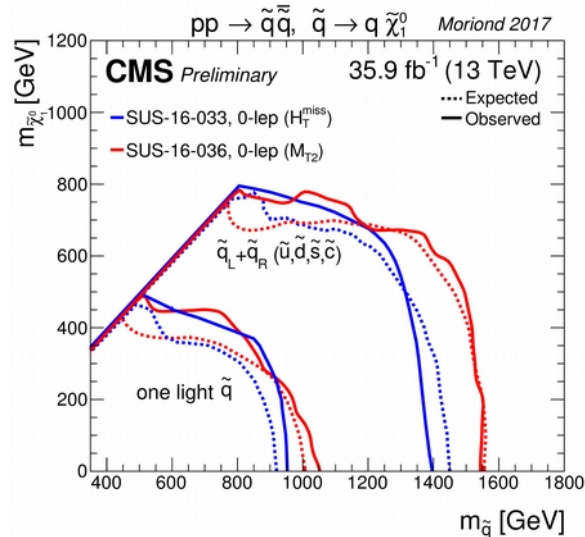
Full analysis give significantly better limits than the **best aggregate region**

Exclusion Limits – Gluino production



- Similar reach for both analyses
- Hadronic analyses have similar reach as leptonic channels
- Extended reach up to about 2 TeV along gluino mass

Exclusion Limits – Direct squark production



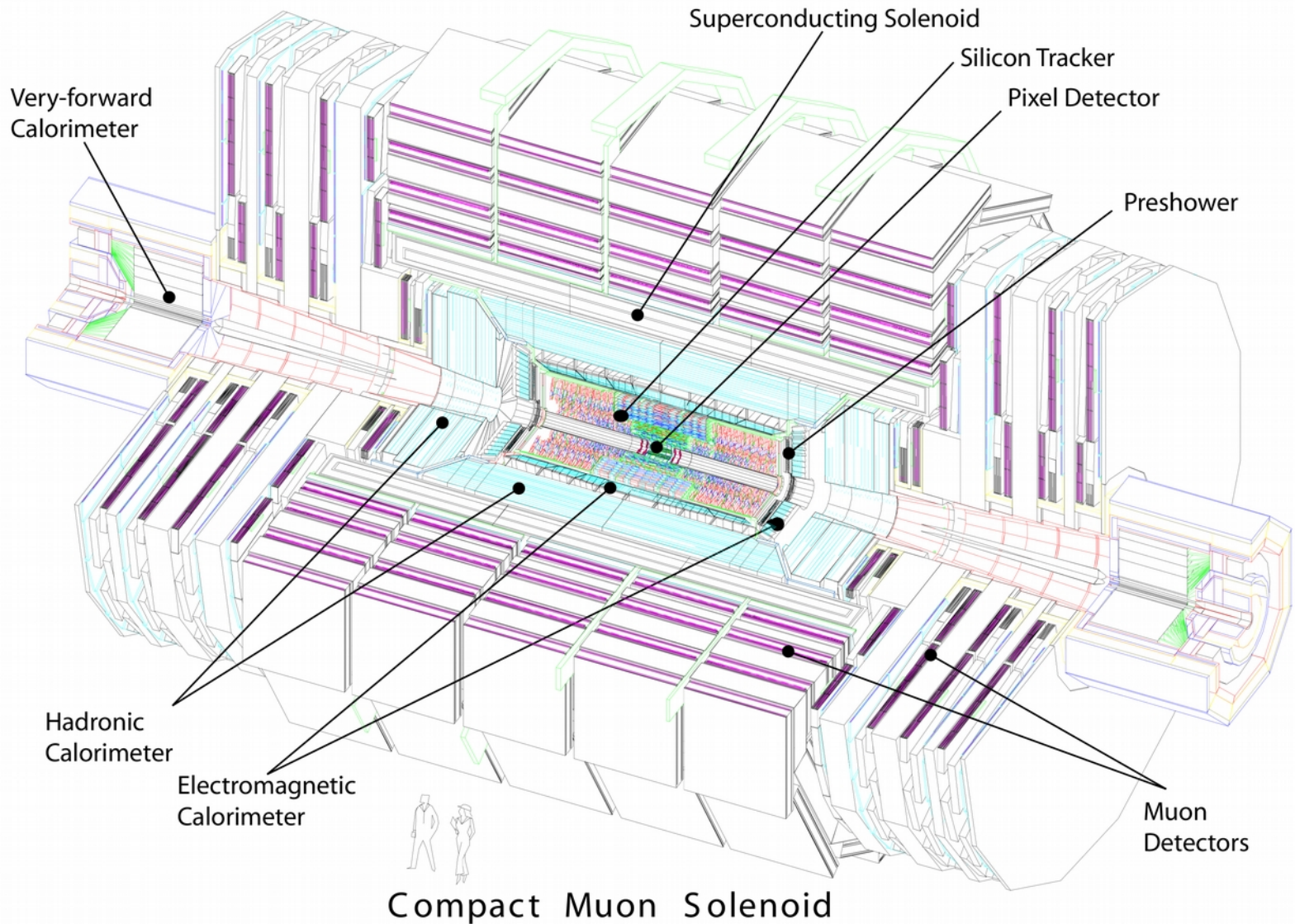
- Similar reach for both analyses
- Have similar reach as leptonic channels for stop production
- Extended reach by to about 1TeV along squark mass

Conclusions

- Showed results of 2 fully hadronic inclusive searches for SUSY with 35.9 fb^{-1} collected by the CMS detector
- Probed the direct squark and gluino production at the energy frontier
- No significant excess over background predictions:
 - Exclude masses of up to about 2 TeV for gluinos and 1 TeV for squarks with two independent approaches

BACK UP

The CMS detector

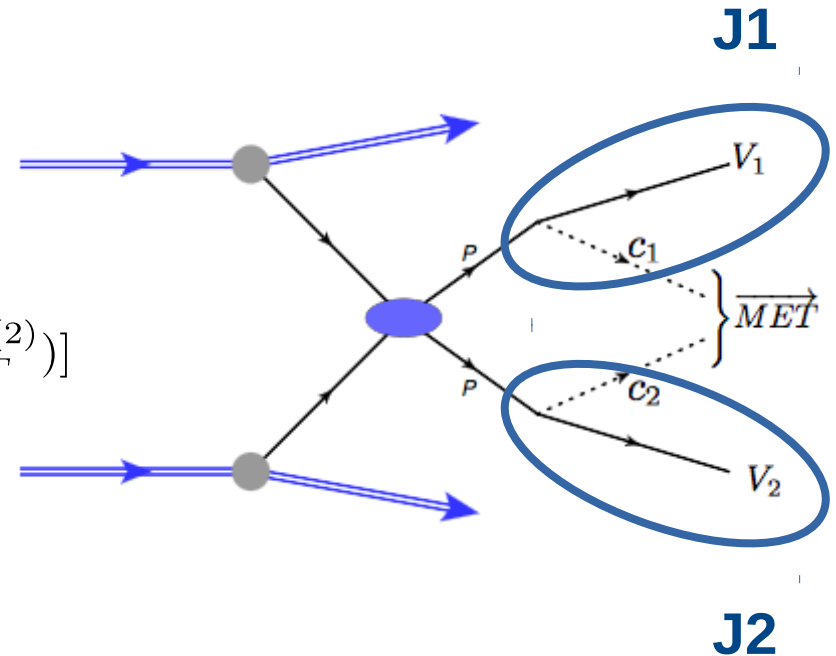


The M_{T2} Variable

- M_{T2} is a generalized ME_T like variable for decays with 2 unobserved particles

$$M_{T2}(m_c) = \min_{\vec{p}_T^{c(1)} + \vec{p}_T^{c(2)} = \vec{p}_T^{miss}} [\max(M_T^{(1)}, M_T^{(2)})]$$

- Split visible part of event into 2 hemispheres (**pseudojets**) for calculation of M_{T2}



Approximative formula:

$$(M_{T2})^2 \sim p_T(J1) \cdot p_T(J2) \cdot (1 + \cos\phi_{12})$$

QCD background estimate via delta Phi

- Invert $\Delta\phi(\text{ME}_T, \text{jets})$ cut

$$r_\phi = \frac{N(\Delta\phi_{\min}(\text{jets}, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.3)}{N(\Delta\phi_{\min}(\text{jets}, E_T^{\text{miss}}) < 0.3)}$$

- Fit r_ϕ at low M_{T2} & extrapolate to signal region inclusively in each H_T region
→ Then split among N_j/N_b with data based transfer factors
- N_{CR} coming from signal triggers

$$N_{\text{QCD}}^{\text{SR}} = N^{\text{CR}}(H_T, M_{T2}) \cdot r_\phi(M_{T2}) \cdot f_j(H_T) \cdot r_b(N_j)$$

In each H_T region:

