

# Using $\mu^\pm e^\mp + E_T^{miss}$ signature in the search for Supersymmetry and Lepton Flavour Violation in neutralino decays

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# Forewords

The talk based on our CMS Note 2006/103:

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# Forewords

The discovery of the supersymmetry (SUSY) is one of the main goals of the LHC.

One of the most interesting signatures for the SUSY discovery is  $l^+ l^- + E_T^{miss}$ , because decays of neutralino into leptons and Lightest stable superparticle (LSP)  $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow l^+ l^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0$  contribute to this signature, and invariant mass  $m_{inv}(l^+ l^-)$  has the edge structure. That allows to determine some combination of the SUSY masses.

The signature  $e^\pm \mu^\mp + E_T^{miss}$  can be used for the detection of lepton flavour violation (LFV) in neutralino decays by searching for the edge structure in the spectrum of  $m_{inv}(e^\pm \mu^\mp)$ . This signature can be used as well to discover SUSY.

Decays of gluino, stop, sbottom, chargino and neutralino into the third generation of particles and sparticles are enhanced at large  $\tan \beta$  ( $\tan \beta > 10$ ) (D.Denegri, W.Majerotto and L.Rurua, Phys. Rev. D60 (1999) 035008). It increases the interest to study the signature  $e^\pm \mu^\mp + E_T^{miss}$  as one of possible SUSY discovery signatures.

# Forewords

In this study a set of Low Mass (LM1-LM9) test points was used:  
[http://cmsdoc.cern.ch/cms/PRS/subsystem/msugra\\_testpts/  
msugra\\_testpts.html](http://cmsdoc.cern.ch/cms/PRS/subsystem/msugra_testpts/msugra_testpts.html)

In this work we used combined data from the published DSTs and from the Private production.

The NLO cross sections were used to normalize backgrounds and signals.

All results presented here are obtained for the luminosity  $L = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ .

# Low Mass Test Points

The **mSUGRA** parameters and NLO cross sections of the Low Mass test points are shown in the table below

| Point              | LM1  | LM2 | LM3  | LM4  | LM5 | LM6 | LM7  | LM8  | LM9  |
|--------------------|------|-----|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| $m_0$              | 60   | 185 | 330  | 210  | 230 | 85  | 3000 | 500  | 1450 |
| $m_{1/2}$          | 250  | 350 | 240  | 285  | 360 | 400 | 230  | 300  | 175  |
| $\tan\beta$        | 10   | 35  | 20   | 10   | 10  | 10  | 10   | 10   | 50   |
| $sign(\mu)$        | +    | +   | +    | +    | +   | +   | +    | +    | +    |
| $A_0$              | 0    | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0    | -300 | 0    |
| $\sigma_{NLO}, pb$ | 54.9 | 9.4 | 45.5 | 25.1 | 7.7 | 4.9 | 6.8  | 12.2 | 41.3 |

# Studying $\mu^\pm e^\mp$ signature in chargino decays

This signature is also interesting irrespective to the lepton flavour number violation due to SUSY cascade decays contribution and it is possible to use it as SUSY discovery signature.

For example:

$$\begin{aligned} pp &\rightarrow \tilde{q} \bar{\tilde{q}} + \dots \\ &\quad \hookrightarrow q \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \\ &\quad \hookrightarrow q \tilde{\chi}_1^- \hookrightarrow e^+ \nu \chi_1^0, \mu^+ \nu \chi_1^0 \\ &\quad \quad \hookrightarrow e^- \nu \chi_1^0, \mu^- \nu \chi_1^0 \end{aligned}$$

We studied it as a SUSY discovery signature.

# Neutralino decays. Lepton Flavour Violation.

Normal decays of neutralino (1) and decays of neutralino in the case of Lepton Flavour Violation (2)

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q} + \dots$$

$$\hookrightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_2^0$$

$$\hookrightarrow e^+e^-(\mu^+\mu^-) + \chi_1^0 \quad (1)$$

$$\hookrightarrow \mu^+e^-(\mu^-e^+) + \chi_1^0 \quad (2)$$

(2) Flavour lepton number violation in slepton decays:

*Krasnikov N.V. Mod.Phys.Lett. A9 (1994) 791;*

*Phys.Lett. B388 (1996) 783*

*Arkani-Hamed N. et al Phys.Rev.Lett. 77 (1996) 1937*

# Used Reconstruction Algorithms

ORCA\_8\_7\_1 and ORCA\_8\_7\_4 were used for digitization and reconstruction:

- OfflineElectronReco was used to reconstruct electrons.
- GlobalMuonReconstructor was used for muons reconstruction.
- METfromEcalPlusHcalTower with LeptonCorrection was used for Missing  $E_T$  reconstruction.

FAMOS\_1\_3\_1 was used to calculate discovery plot:

- EGFElectron was used to reconstruct electrons.
- FamosGlobalMuonReconstructor was used for muons reconstruction.
- Missing  $E_T$  was calculated as  $P_T^{miss} = -\sum P_T^{jets} - \sum P_T^{muons}$



# Kinematical Cuts and Significances Estimators

After optimization the following set of cuts was chosen:

## Cuts for SUSY search

- Two isolated leptons with  $p_T^{lept} > 20 \text{ GeV}$  and  $|\eta| < 2.4$
- $E_T^{miss} > 300 \text{ GeV}$

These cuts were chosen to have high significance values ( $S_{c_{12}}, S_{c_L}$ ) and high signal to background ratio.

## Significances estimators:

- $S_{c_{12}} = 2 \times (\sqrt{N_S + N_B} - \sqrt{N_B})$  S.I.Bityukov, N.V.Krasnikov,  
NIM A452(2000) 518
- $S_{c_L} = \sqrt{2 \times ((N_S + N_B) \times \ln(1 + N_S / N_B) - N_S)}$   
V.Bartsch and G.Quast CMS NOTE 2005/004 &  
R.Cousins et al. CMS NOTE 2005/002

# $\mu^\pm e^\mp$ : Signal (LM1) & SM Background

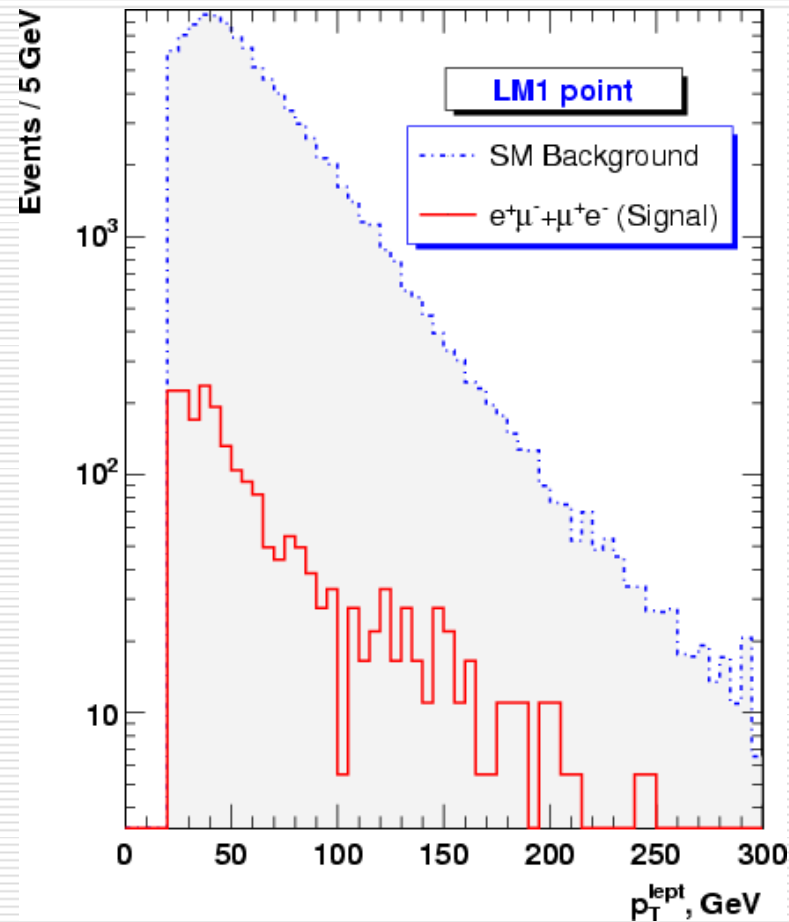
| Process       | 2 isolated leptons,<br>$p_T^{\text{lept}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$ | $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 300 \text{ GeV}$ |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| ttbar         | 39679   | 79                                    |
| WW            | 4356  | 4                                     |
| WZ            | 334   | 2                                     |
| ZZ            | 38  | 0                                     |
| Wt            | 3823  | 2                                     |
| Zbbbar        | 315   | 0                                     |
| Z + jet       | 1082  | 6                                     |
| DY2tau        | 7564  | 0                                     |
| SM background | 57191   | 93                                    |
| LM1 signal    | 1054  | 329                                   |

## Points LM1–LM9: signal events and significances

| Point | N events | $S_{c12}$ | $S_{cL}$ |
|-------|----------|-----------|----------|
| LM1   | 329      | 21.8      | 24.9     |
| LM2   | 94       | 8.1       | 8.6      |
| LM3   | 402      | 25.2      | 29.2     |
| LM4   | 301      | 20.4      | 22.1     |
| LM5   | 91       | 7.8       | 8.3      |
| LM6   | 222      | 16.2      | 18.0     |
| LM7   | 14       | 1.4       | 1.4      |
| LM8   | 234      | 16.9      | 18.8     |
| LM9   | 137      | 11.0      | 11.9     |

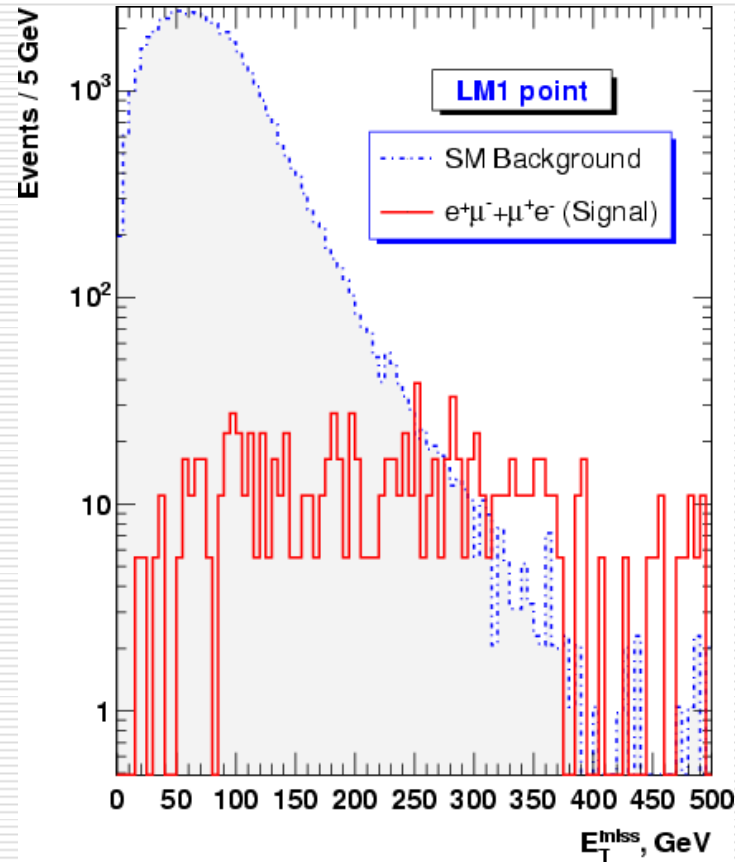
For Significances calculations  $N_{SMbcg} = 93$  (Table from the previous slide).

# Signal (LM1) and SM Background



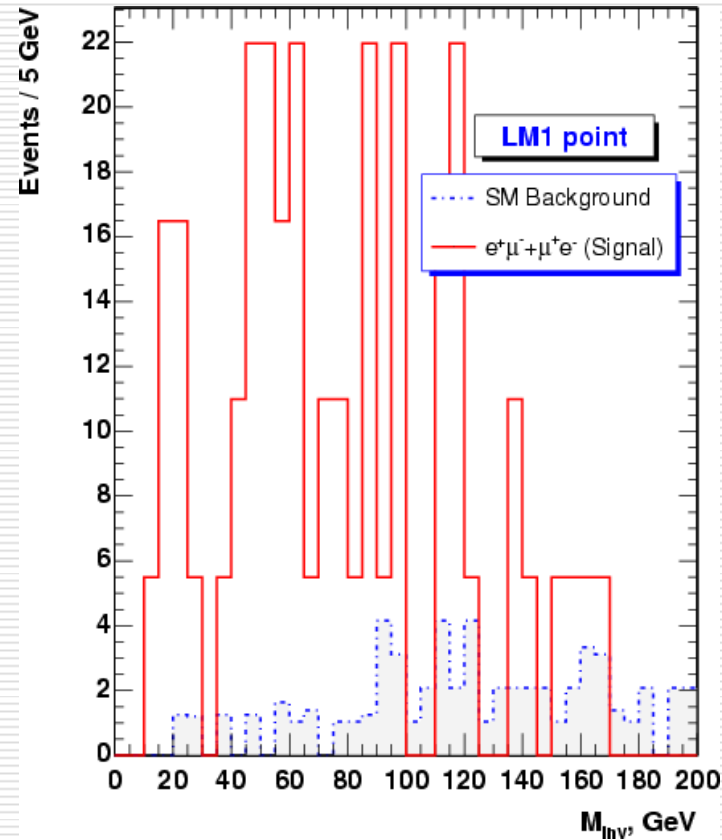
Distribution of  $p_T^{\text{lept}}$  after selection of two isolated leptons for  $\mu^\pm e^\mp$  with  $p_T^{\text{lept}} > 20$  GeV.

# Signal (LM1) and SM Background



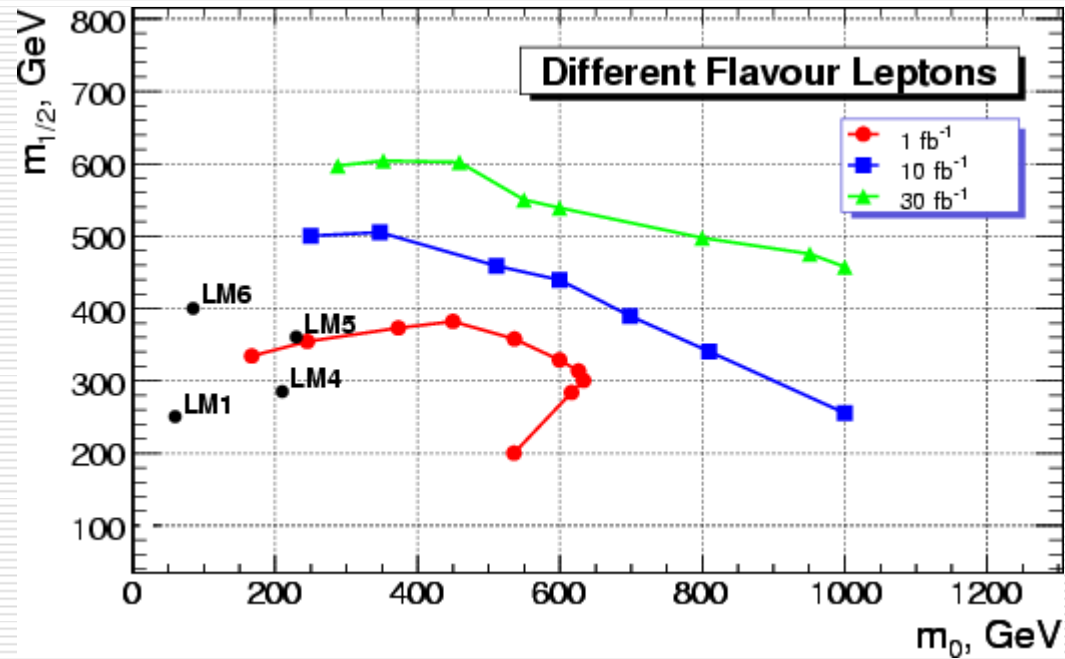
Distribution of  $E_T^{miss}$  after selection of two isolated leptons for  $\mu^+e^+$  with  $p_T^{lept} > 20$  GeV.

# Signal (LM1) and SM Background



The dilepton mass  $M_{inv}$  after selection of two isolated leptons with  $p_T^{lept} > 20$  GeV and  $E_T^{miss} > 300$  GeV for  $\mu^\pm e^\mp$ .

# Discovery Plot for $\tan \beta = 10$ , $sign(\mu) = +$ , $A = 0$



Discovery plot for  $e^\pm \mu^\mp$ .

## Lepton Flavour Violation for LM1 Point

In the case of LFV neutralino decays

$$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{l}l' \rightarrow e\mu\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

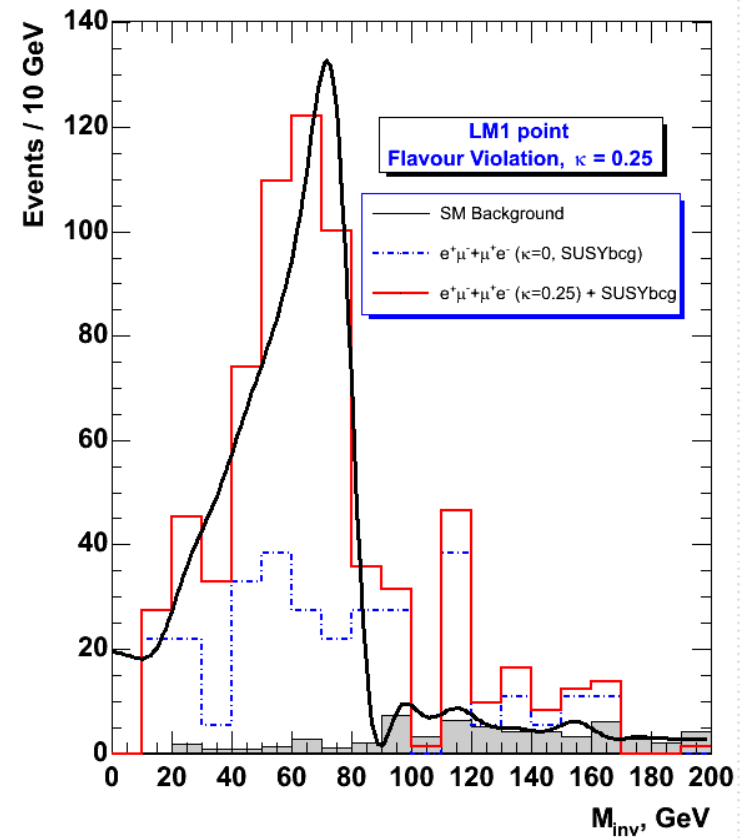
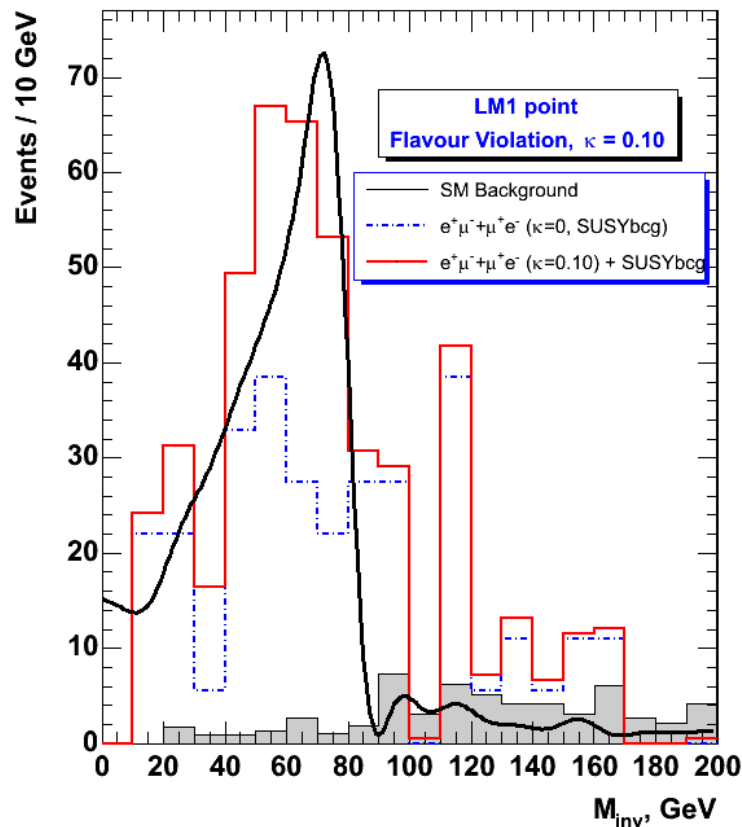
as a consequence the edge structure will appear for the distribution on  $m_{inv}(e, \mu)$ . The presence of such structure will indicate the existence of LFV.

To study LFV a special sample of events with 100% flavour violation was prepared and fractions of these events were added to LM1 events to simulate LFV behavior.



# Distribution on Invariant Mass for Flavour Violating $\kappa = 0.10$ & $0.25$

$$Br(\chi_2^0 \rightarrow \mu^\pm e^\mp \chi_1^0) = \kappa \times Br(\chi_2^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- \chi_1^0, \mu^+ \mu^- \chi_1^0)$$



Superimposed curves are fits to the Invariant mass distribution for 100% LFV.

# LM1 Lepton Flavour Violation Bound

To define Br of LFV for LM1 the following set of cuts was used:

- Two isolated leptons with  $p_T^{lept} > 40 \text{ GeV}$  and  $|\eta| < 2.4$
- $E_T^{miss} > 200 \text{ GeV}$
- $M_{inv}(l^+ l^-) < 85 \text{ GeV}$

The use of an additional cut

$$M_{inv}(e, \mu) < 85 \text{ GeV}$$

allows to reduce both SM and SUSY backgrounds and increase LFV discovery potential. It is possible to discover LFV in neutralino decays with  $\kappa > 0.04$  at 5 sigma level for  $L = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  assuming we know the magnitudes of both SM and SUSY backgrounds. Here  $\kappa$  means

$$Br(\chi_2^0 \rightarrow \mu^\pm e^\mp \chi_1^0) = \kappa \times Br(\chi_2^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- \chi_1^0, \mu^+ \mu^- \chi_1^0)$$

and actual value is  $Br(\chi_2^0 \rightarrow \mu^\pm e^\mp \chi_1^0) > 0.005$  with respect to all neutralino decays.

# $\mu^\pm e^\mp$ : LFV Signal (LM1) & Background

| Process          | 2 isolated leptons,<br>$p_T^{\text{lept}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$ | $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 200 \text{ GeV}$ | $M_{\text{inv}} < 85 \text{ GeV}$ |
|------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ttbar            | 20715   | 422                                   | 8                                 |
| WW               | 1966  | 18                                    | 0                                 |
| WZ               | 188   | 2                                     | 0                                 |
| Z Z              | 30  | 0                                     | 0                                 |
| Wt               | 2136  | 33                                    | 0                                 |
| Zbbbar           | 31  | 0                                     | 0                                 |
| Z+jet            | 371   | 12                                    | 11                                |
| DY2tau           | 244   | 0                                     | 0                                 |
| Total SM bcg     | 25681   | 487                                   | 19                                |
| LM1(SUSY bcg)    | 433   | 230                                   | 71                                |
| LFV signal (LM1) | 2454  | 1619                                  | 1421                              |

# Conclusions

The use of the  $e^{\pm} \mu^{\mp} + E_T^{miss}$  signature allows:

- For the CMS test points LM1-LM9 for  $L = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  it is possible to discover SUSY for all LM points except the LM7 one.
- To discover the Lepton Flavour Violation in neutralino decays for the point LM1 with  $Br > 0.005$  with respect to all neutralino decays.