

# SUSY Searches in All-Hadronic States with Large MET at the LHC

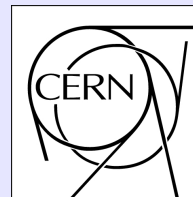
**Michael Tytgat**  
(on behalf of CMS & ATLAS)

**CERN**

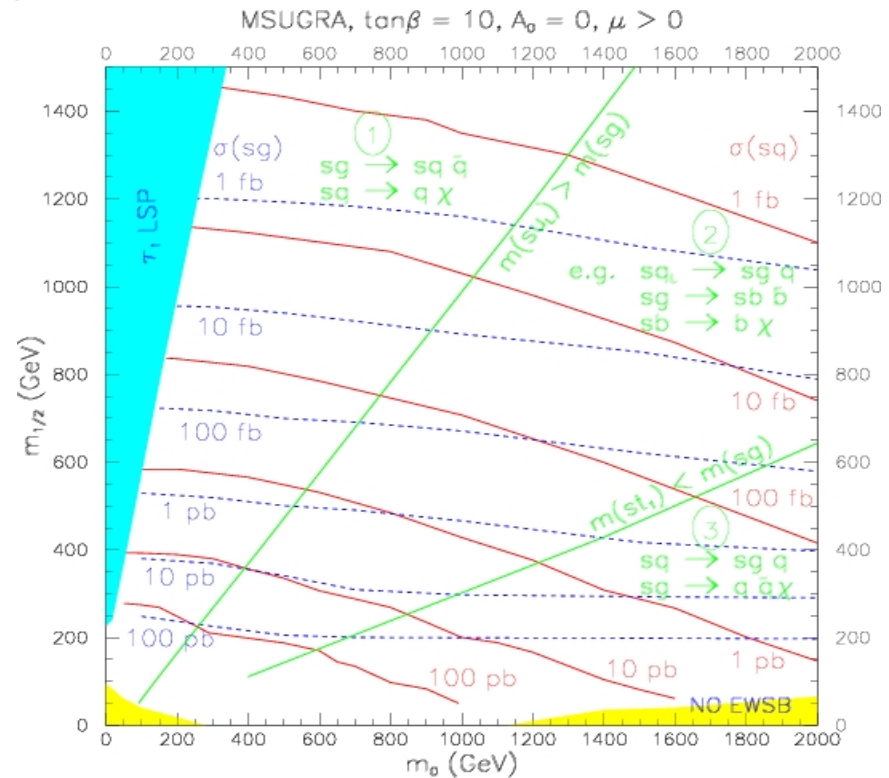
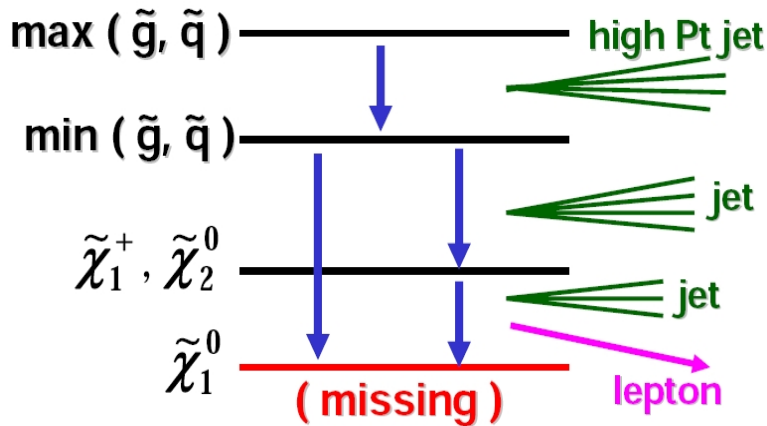
**SUSY07**

**Karlsruhe, Germany**

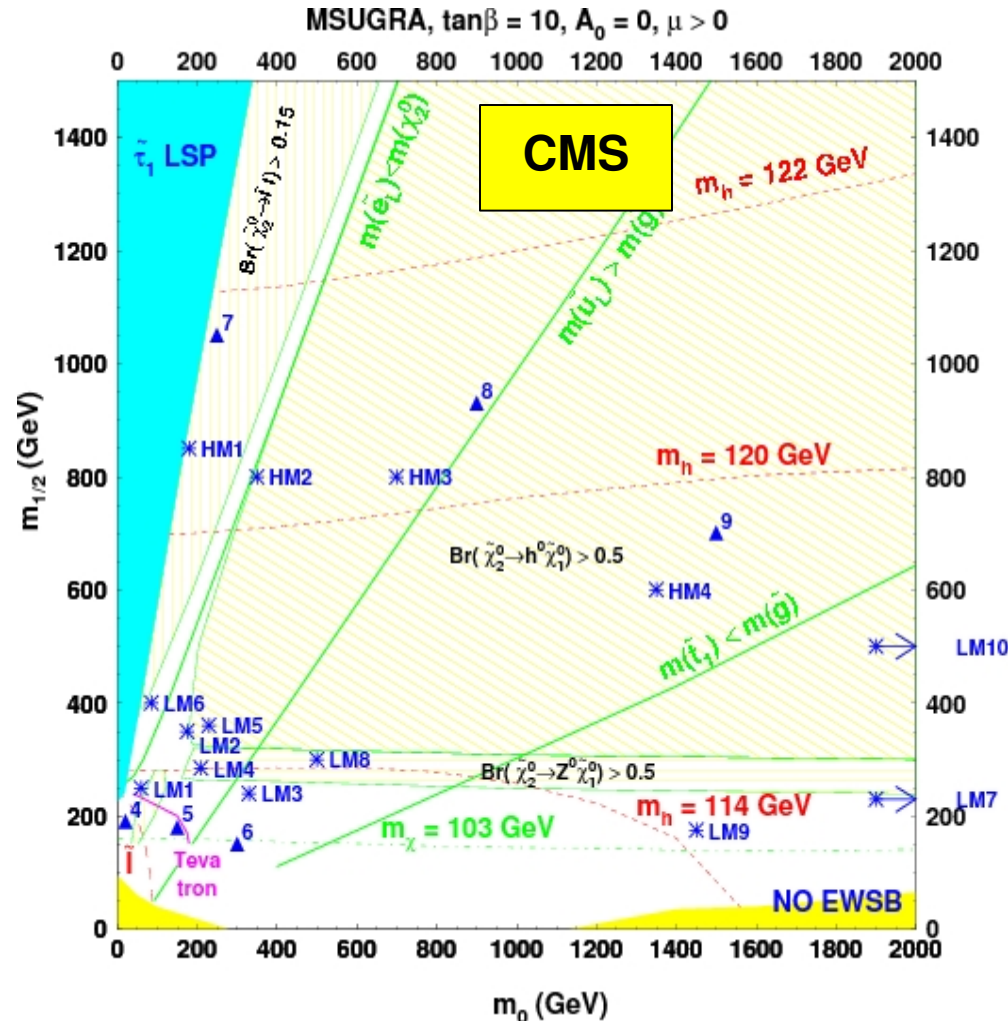
**July 26, 2007**



- Most SUSY studies in CMS & ATLAS done in the context of :
  - Minimal Supersymmetric SM (MSSM) with R-parity conservation
  - minimal SuperGravity (mSUGRA) SUSY breaking scenario
- Large cross sections expected at the LHC for squarks/gluinos
- In most cases generic SUSY signature is :
  - multiple jets, often high  $P_T$
  - missing  $E_T$
  - possibly some leptons



- 14 benchmark points used in CMS :
- Low mass points for early LHC running, outside Tevatron reach
- High mass points for ultimate LHC reach



Point	$m_0$	$m_{1/2}$	$\tan\beta$	$\text{sgn}(\mu)$	$A_0$
LM1	60	250	10	+	0
LM2	185	350	35	+	0
LM3	330	240	20	+	0
LM4	210	285	10	+	0
LM5	230	360	10	+	0
LM6	85	400	10	+	0
LM7	3000	230	10	+	0
LM8	500	300	10	+	-300
LM9	1450	175	50	+	0
LM10	3000	500	10	+	0
HM1	180	850	10	+	0
HM2	350	800	35	+	0
HM3	700	800	10	+	0
HM4	1350	600	10	+	0

- Similar points used by ATLAS

- **Inclusive SUSY searches especially important for early LHC data :**

- Jets + MET + (0,1,2) leptons (e, $\mu$ )

- Robust background estimates are crucial :

- ttbar, QCD multi-jets, W/Z + jets

- **Data-driven background estimates** are essential !

- Typical selection cuts :

- Missing  $E_T > 100$  GeV

- $\geq 4$  jets,  $P_T^{1st} > 100$  GeV,  $P_T^{4th} > 50$  GeV

**ATLAS**

- 0 leptons

- Transverse sphericity  $> 0.2$

**CMS**

- Missing  $E_T > 200$  GeV + cleanup

- $\geq 3$  jets,  $E_T > 180, 110, 30$  GeV

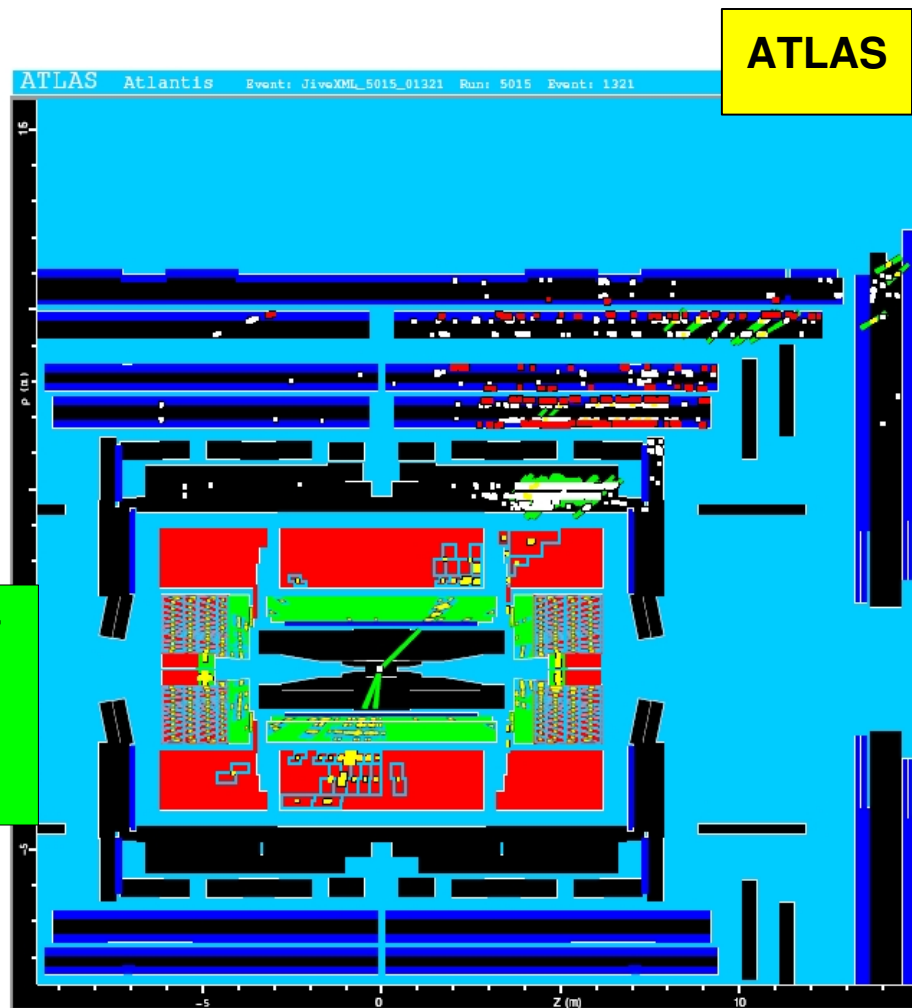
- Indirect lepton veto

- Cuts on  $\Delta\Phi$  between jets and MET

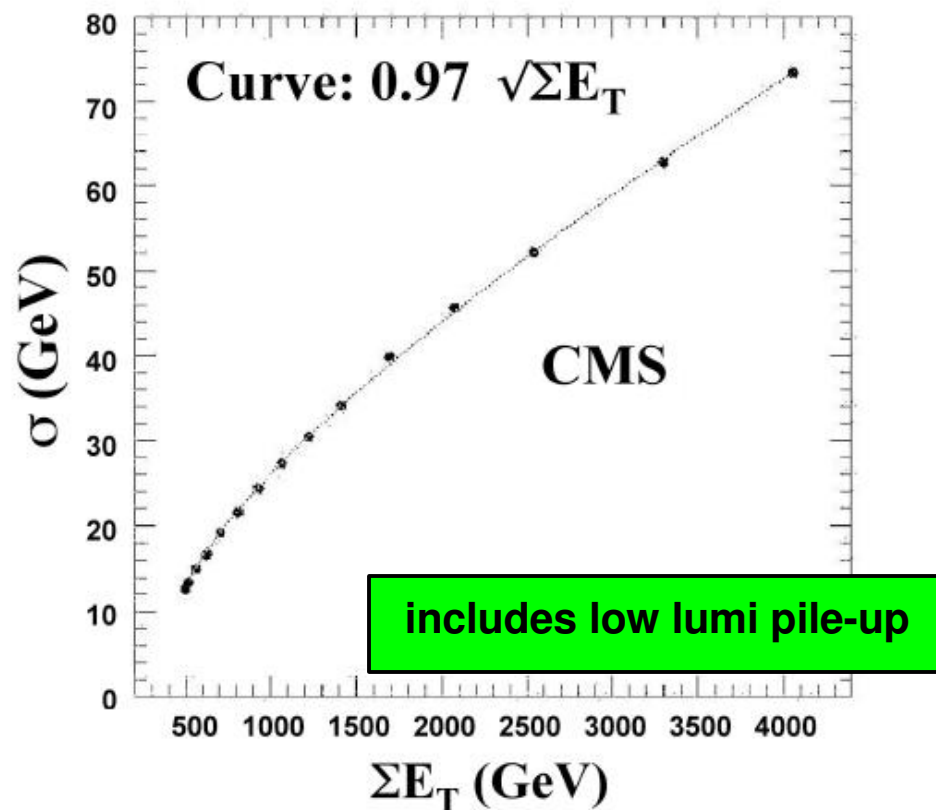
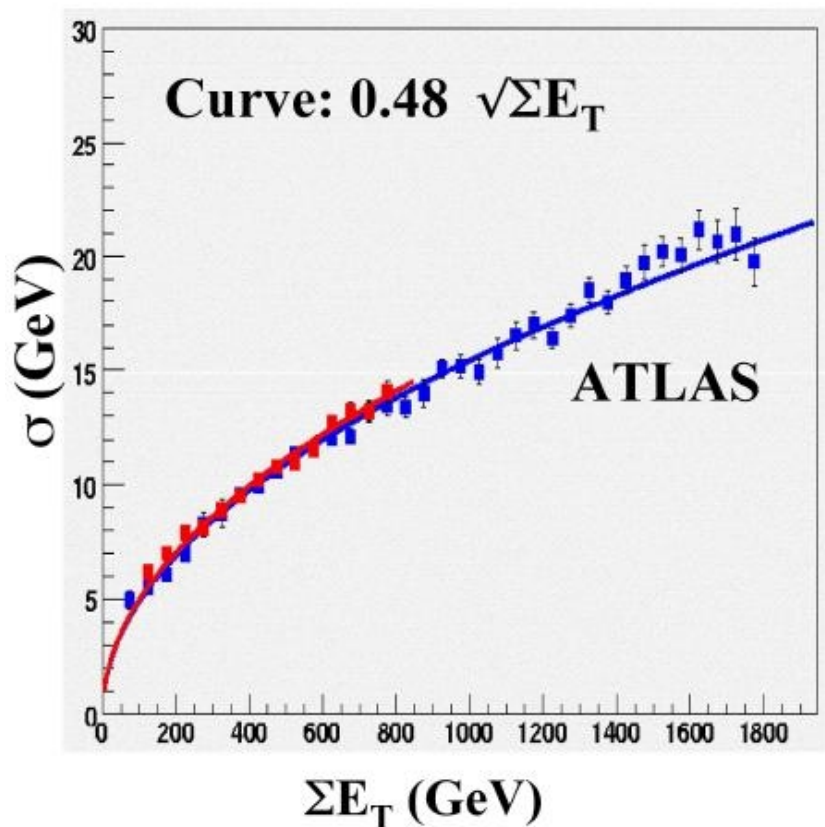
- $H_T = E_{T(2)} + E_{T(3)} + E_{T(4)} + MET > 500$  GeV

- MET is a very powerful tool for SUSY discovery, but also a complex object
- MET will include contributions from :
  - Non-collisional background : beam halo, cosmic muons
  - Detector effects : instrumental noise, hot/dead channels, cracks

Jet leakage through Hadronic Calorimeter  
 Central Barrel / Extended Barrel crack :  
 MET = 271 GeV



- Missing Transverse Energy resolution for QCD events :



- Missing  $E_T$  performance dominated by calorimeter resolution

- CMS : Apply MET clean up cuts for cosmics and beam halo :
  - $\geq 1$  central jet ( $|\eta| < 1.7$ ) with  $\geq 4$  tracks
  - $\geq 1$  vertex
  - $F_{em} > 0.1$  (Event Electromagn. Fr.)

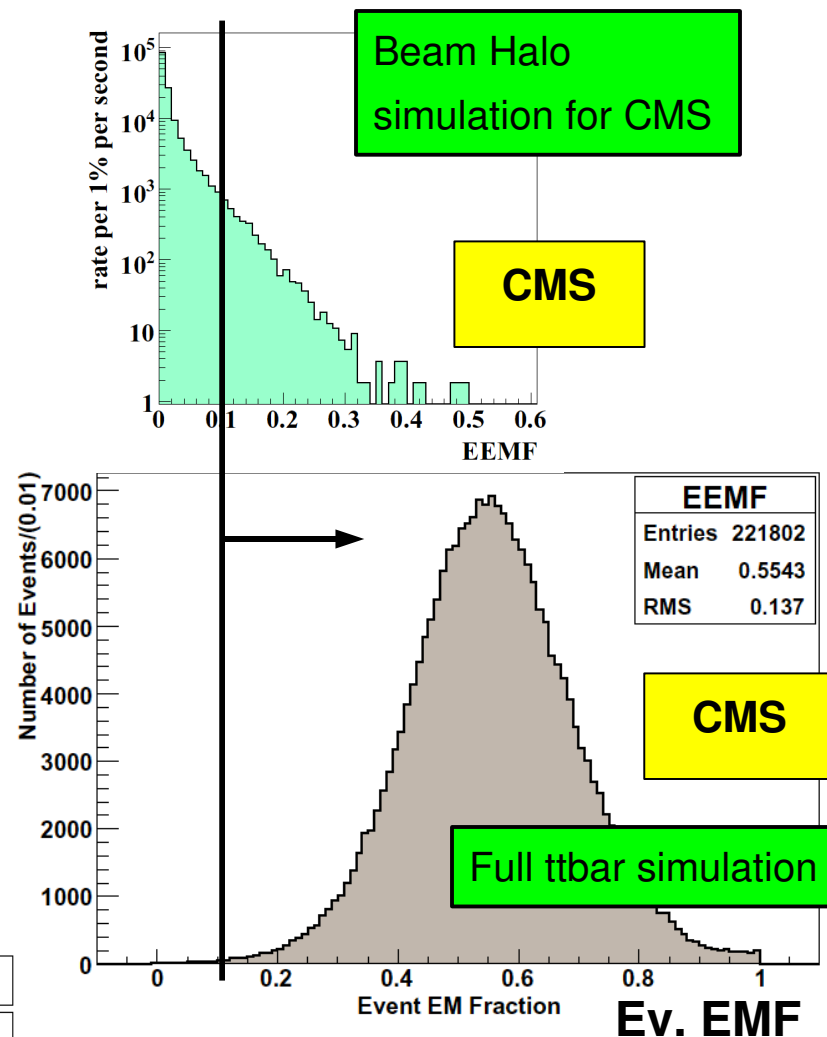
$$EEMF = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N_{jet}} P_{Tj} \times EMF_j}{\sum_{j=1}^{N_{jet}} P_{Tj}}$$

- $F_{ch} > 0.175$  (Event Charged Frac.)

$$ECHF = \left\langle \frac{(\sum_i^{tracks} P_{Ti})_j}{P_{Tj}} \right\rangle |_{N_{jet}}$$

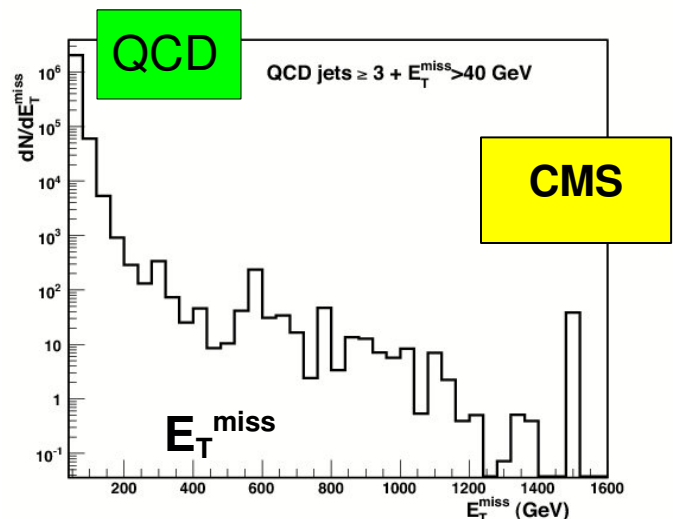
- Effect of cleanup on SUSY sample :

Sample/Requirement	$F_{em} > 0.1$	$F_{ch} > 0.175$	Both(%)
LM1	99.88%	91.32%	91.24%

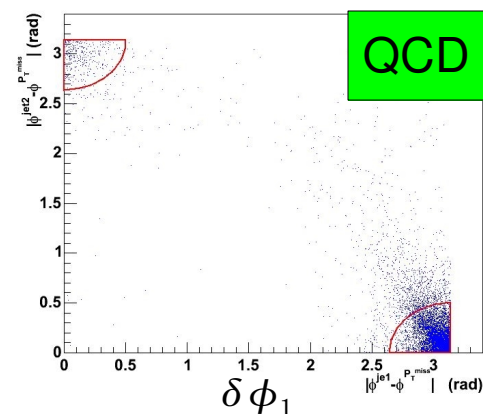
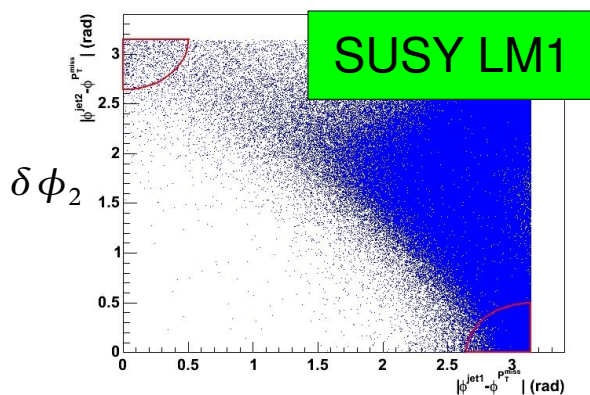




- SM background in large MET + jets data dominated by QCD
- MET for QCD jets mostly due to jet mis-measurements and detector resolution



- QCD suppression using topological requirements



$$\delta \phi_1 = |\phi_{j(1)} - \phi(E_T^{miss})|$$

$$\delta \phi_2 = |\phi_{j(2)} - \phi(E_T^{miss})|$$

with

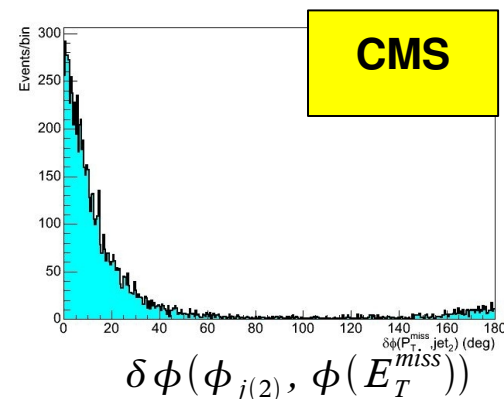
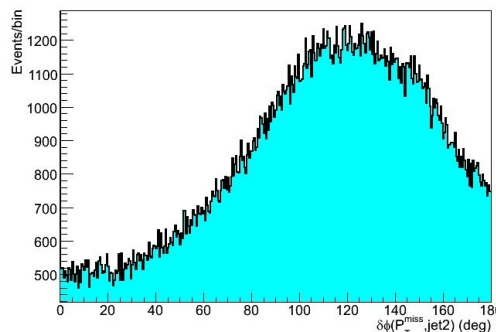
$$R_1 = \sqrt{\delta \phi_2^2 + (\pi - \delta \phi_1)^2}$$

$$R_2 = \sqrt{\delta \phi_1^2 + (\pi - \delta \phi_2)^2}$$

CMS Cuts :  $R_{1,2} > 0.5$  rad

$\delta \phi(\phi_{j(2)}, \phi(E_T^{miss})) > 20$  deg

$\delta \phi_{min}(\phi_j, \phi(E_T^{miss})) > 0.3$  rad

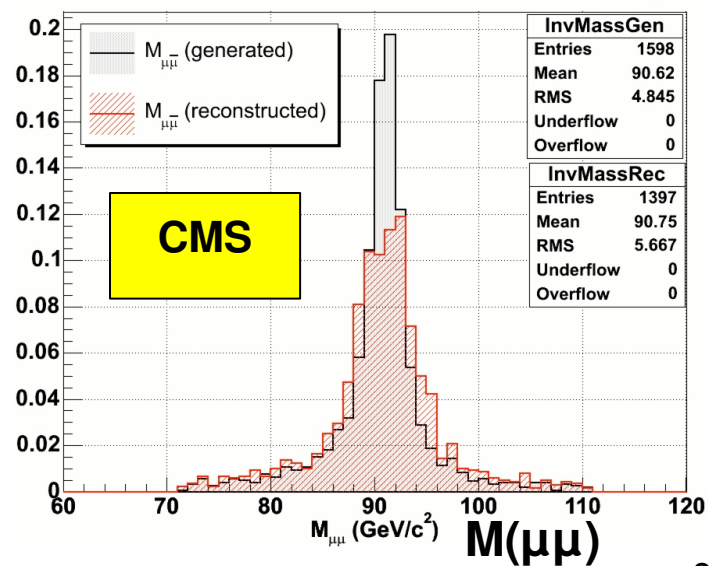
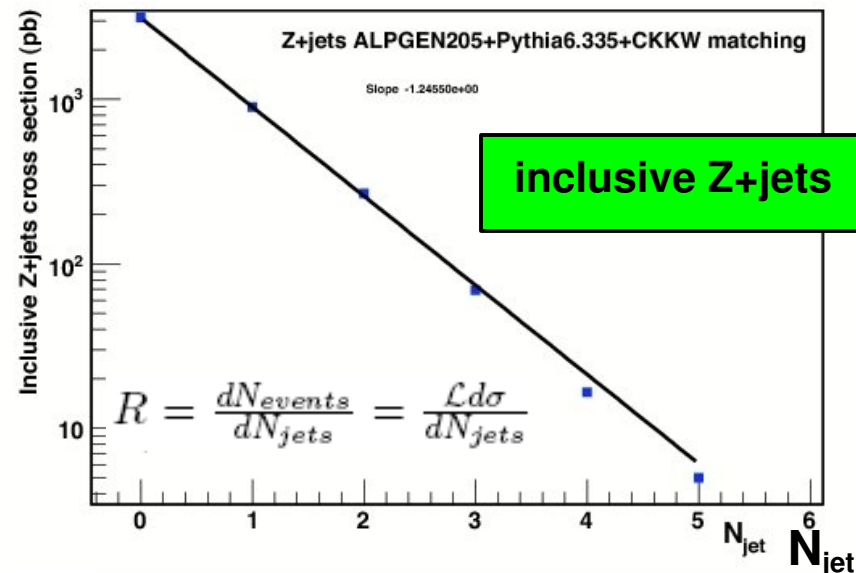


- Efficiency : SUSY LM1 ~ 90 %, QCD ~ 15 %

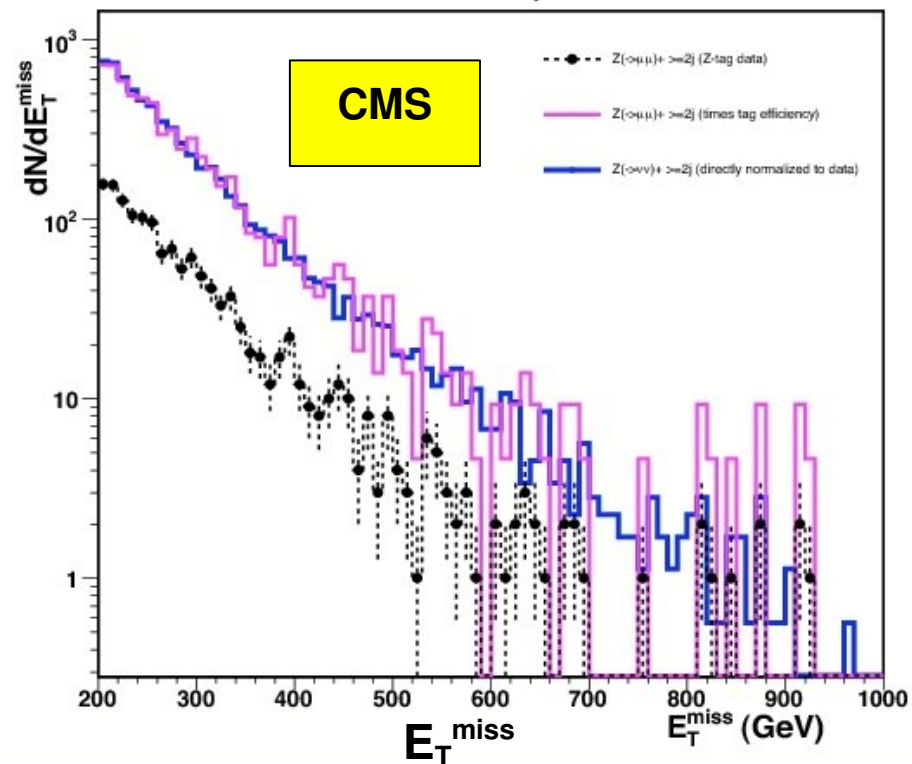


- Large  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  and  $\geq 3$  jets expected from :
  - $Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu) + \geq 3$  jets
  - $W(\rightarrow \mu(e)\nu) + \geq 3$  jets
  - $W(\rightarrow \tau\nu) + \geq 2$  jets (+1  $\tau$ -had decay jet)
- $\sigma(Z+N \text{ jets}) \propto \alpha_S^N$
- Measure from the  $\geq 2$  jets data
  - $Z(\rightarrow ee) + \geq 2$  jets
  - $Z(\rightarrow \mu\mu) + \geq 2$  jets
- $Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu) + N$  jets can be estimated from  $Z(\rightarrow \mu\mu(ee)) + N$  jets
- $W + N$  Jets can be estimated from :

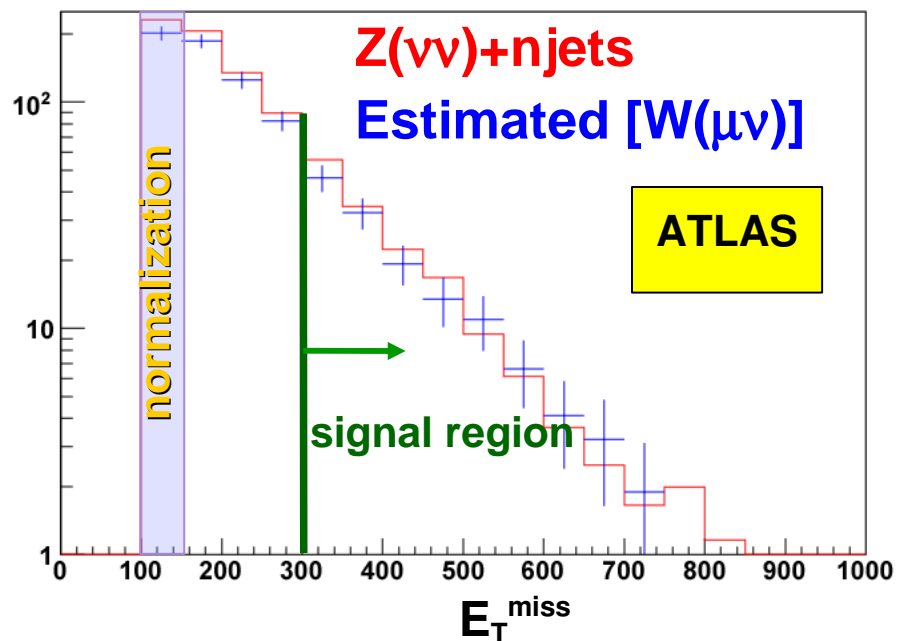
$$\rho \equiv \frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow W(\rightarrow \mu\nu) + \text{jets})}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow Z(\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) + \text{jets})}$$



Z-candle normalization,  $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 200$  GeV

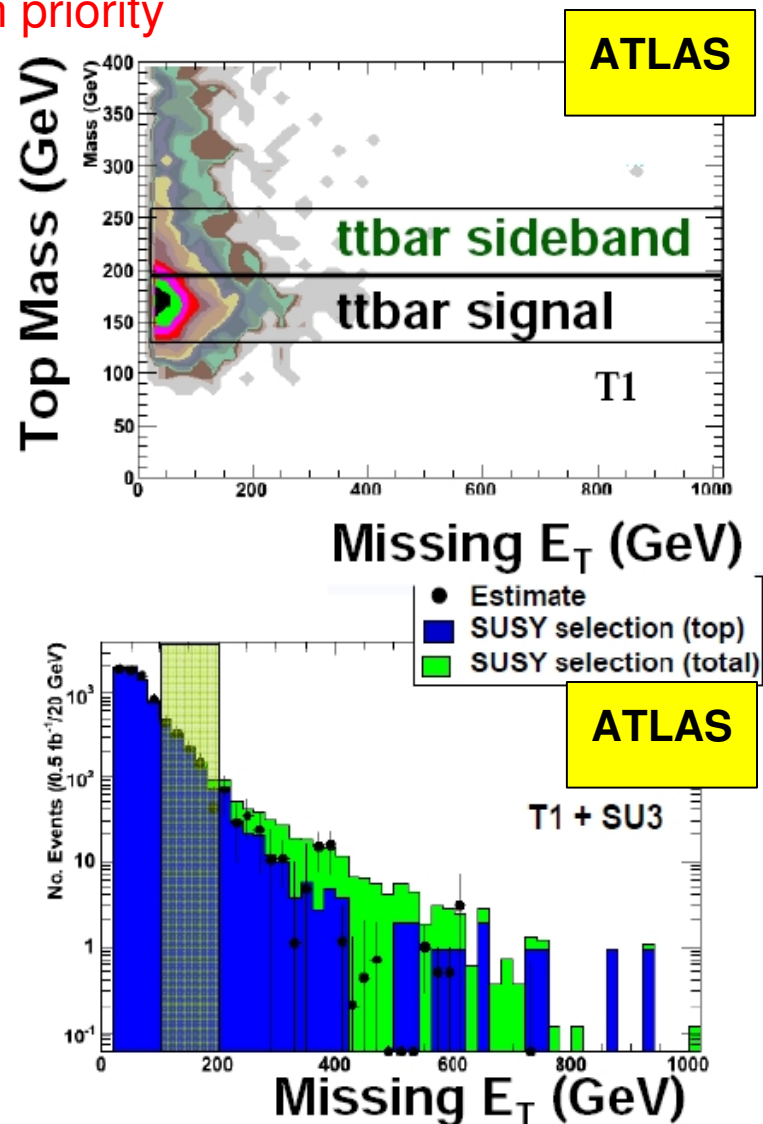


- MC to data normalization avoids systematics due to QCD scale, PDFs, ISR/FSR, jet energy scale ...

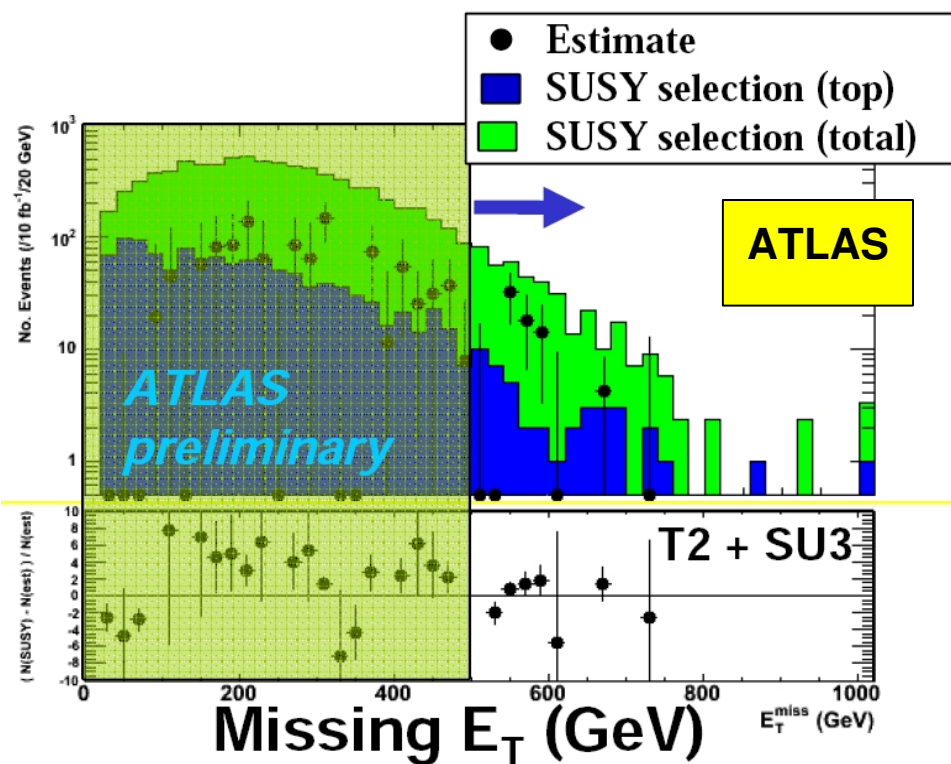


- CMS : Systematic uncertainty dominated by luminosity, measured ratio R and  $\rho$ ; 5% precision expected with  $\sim 1.5$  fb $^{-1}$

- Estimating top background from data has a high priority
- Find a variable uncorrelated to MET to make a control sample at low MET and to extrapolate to high MET
- Top mass reasonably uncorrelated to MET
- Use semi-leptonic top candidates
- Assume no b-tagging available for early data
- Combinatorial background estimated from the sideband (200-260 GeV) is subtracted from signal region (140-200 GeV)
- Control sample (ttbar signal – sideband) is normalized to data in low MET region where SUSY contribution is small



- Apply top background estimation to a high  $P_T$  ( $> 500$  GeV) event sample (ttbar + SUSY) corresponding to 10 fb<sup>-1</sup>, ie. 1 year of statistics at low lumi



- In high MET region ( $> 500$  GeV) :

- $N_{\text{obs}}$  ( with SUSY ) =  $503 \pm 22$

- $N_{\text{est}}$  ( with SUSY ) =  $7 \pm 35$

→ Clear excess ( $13\sigma$ ) !

Method proves to be valid

- Efficiency is 13% with S/B ratio ~ 26
- Number of events for 1 fb<sup>-1</sup> :

Point	$m_0$	$m_{1/2}$	$\tan \beta$	$\text{sgn}(\mu)$	$A_0$
LM1	60	250	10	+	0

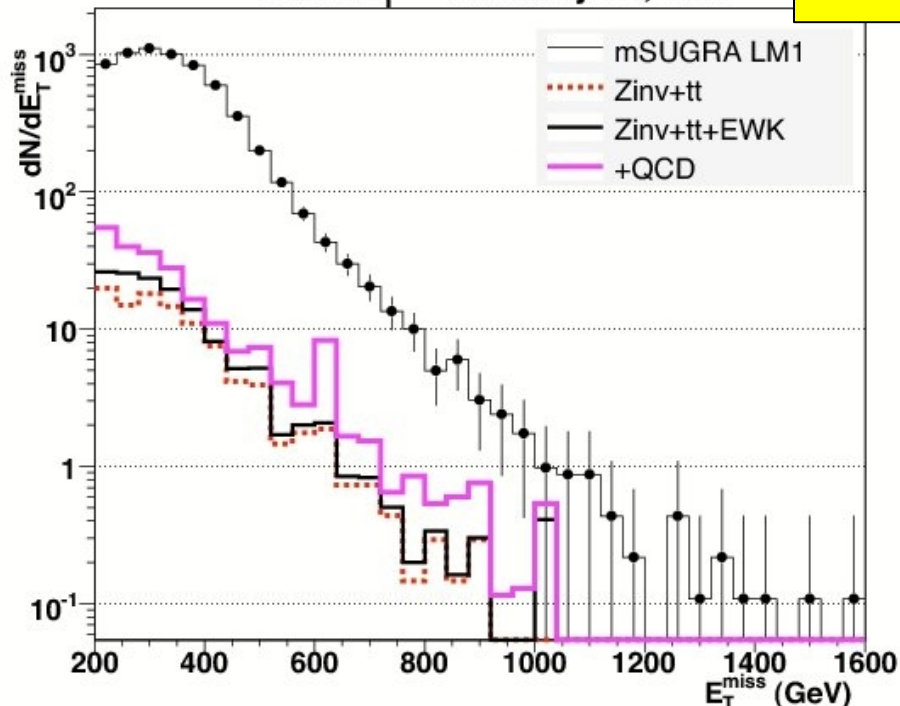
$$m(\tilde{g}) \approx 600 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m(\tilde{q}) \approx 550 \text{ GeV}$$

Signal	$t\bar{t}$	single $t$	$Z(\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}) + \text{jets}$	$(W/Z, WW/ZZ/ZW) + \text{jets}$	QCD
6319	53.9	2.6	48	33	107

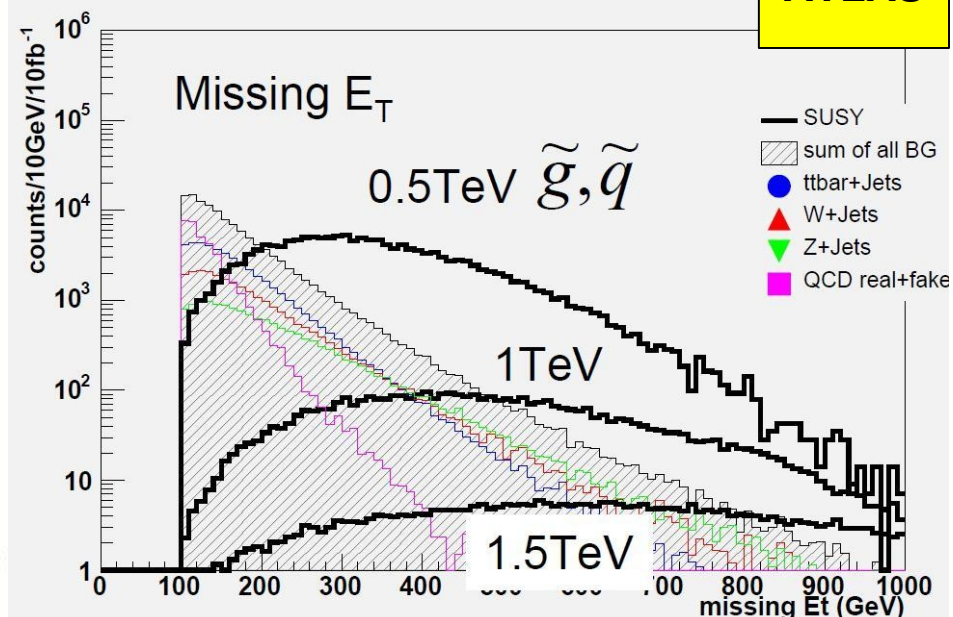
CMS  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  + multijets, 1 fb<sup>-1</sup>

CMS



- ~6 pb<sup>-1</sup> for 5 $\sigma$  discovery (including syst. uncert. in estimation)

ATLAS



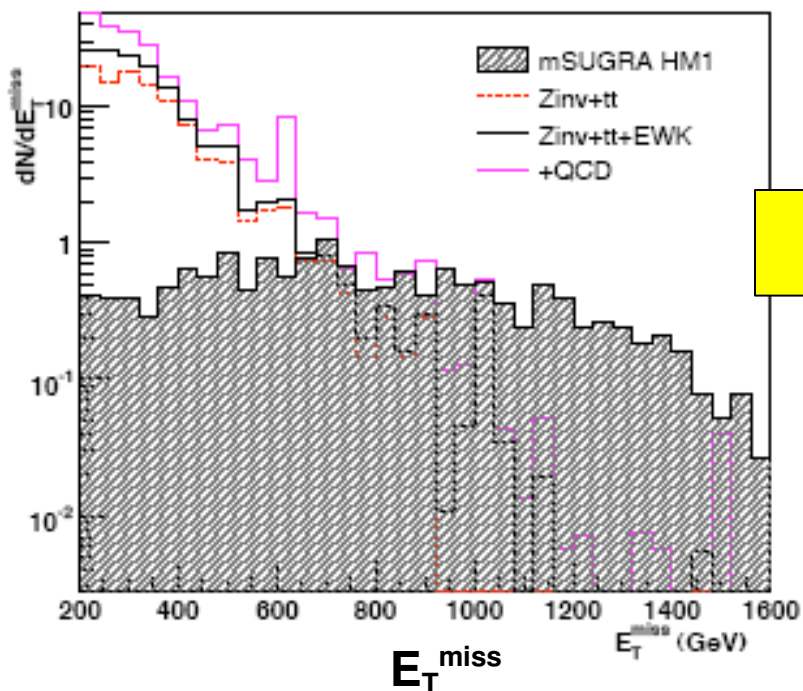


Point	$m_0$	$m_{1/2}$	$\tan \beta$	$\text{sgn}(\mu)$	$A_0$
HM1	180	850	10	+	0

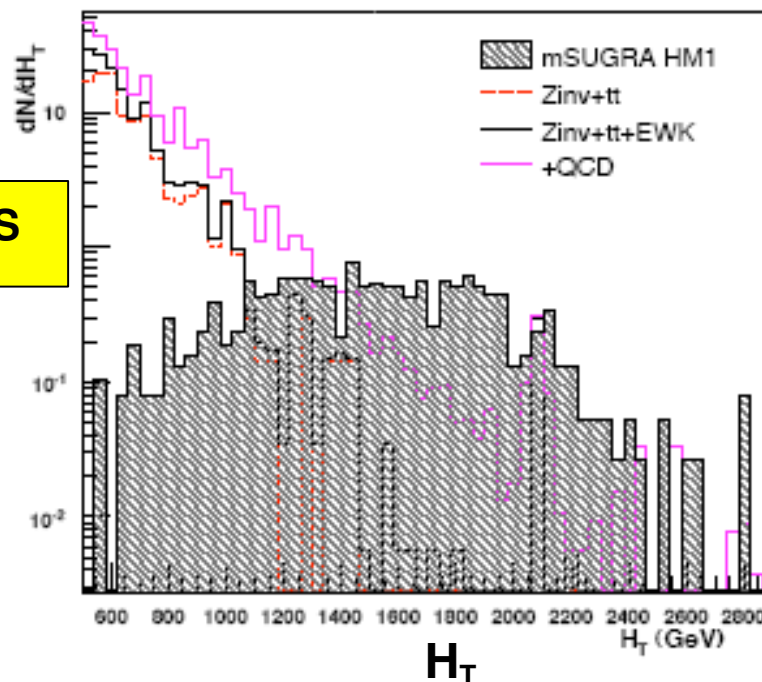
$$m(\tilde{g}) \approx 1890 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m(\tilde{q}) \approx 1700 \text{ GeV}$$

- Analysis is repeated (1 fb<sup>-1</sup>) on high mass test point 1 (by using fast simulation FAMOS for signal) with parameters :

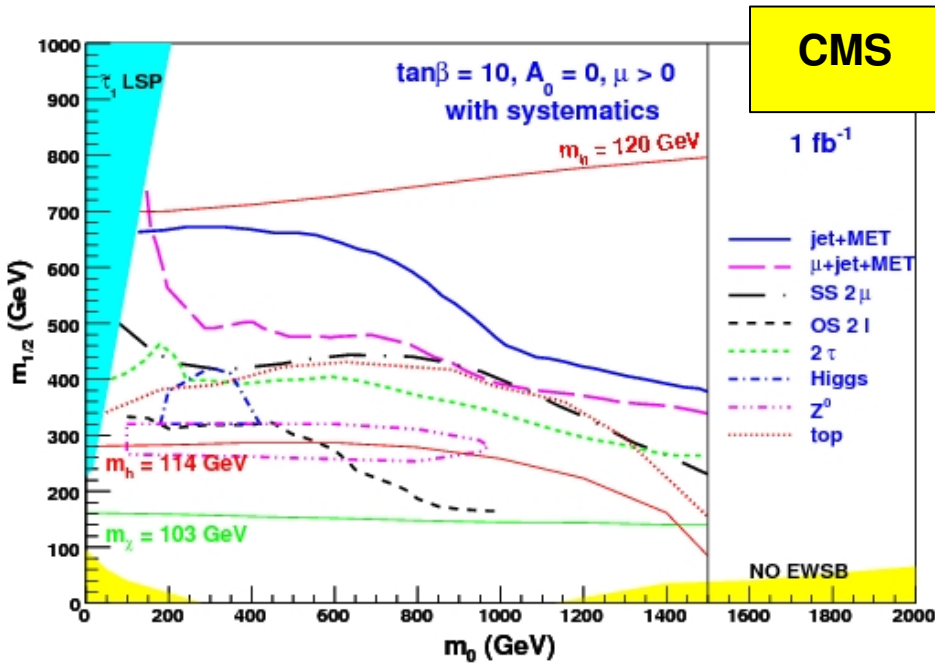


CMS



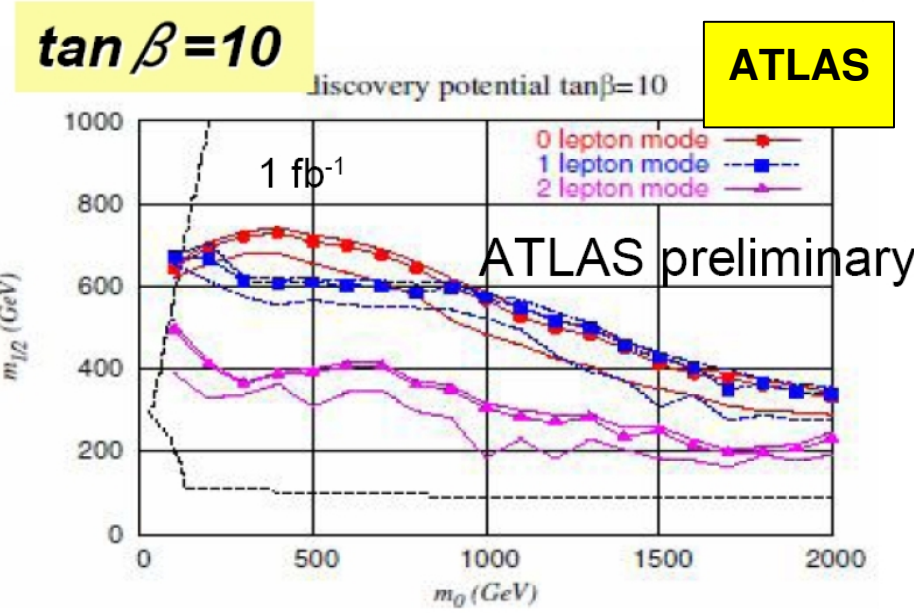
- Overall signal efficiency  $\sim 28\%$ ; claiming excess signal events is not easy

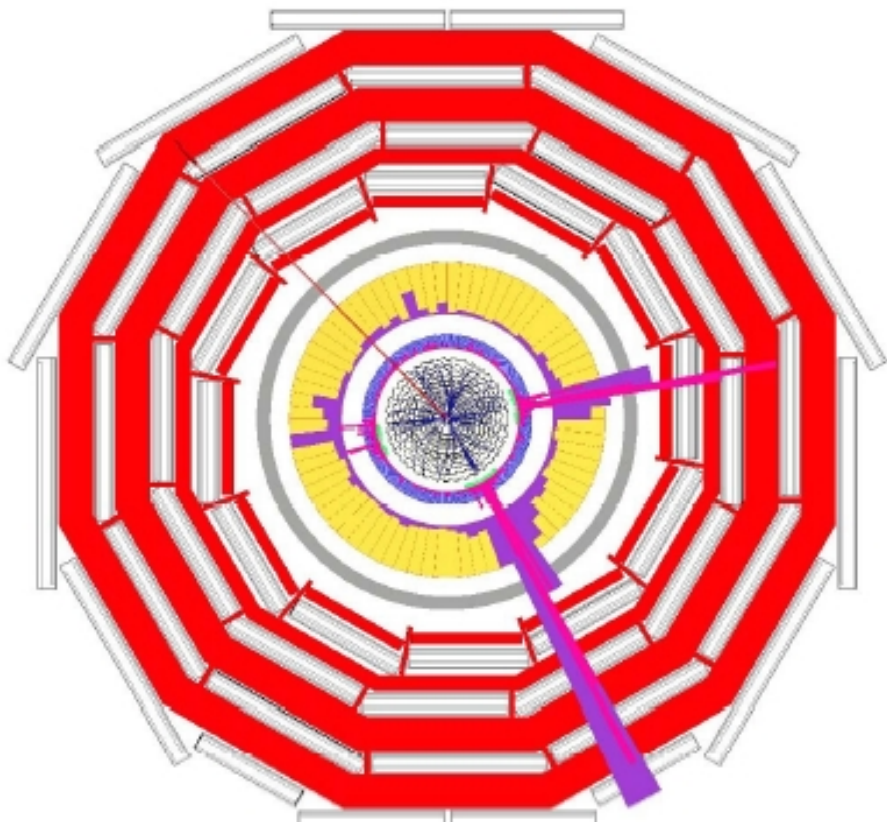




- Best reach is obtained with most inclusive channels

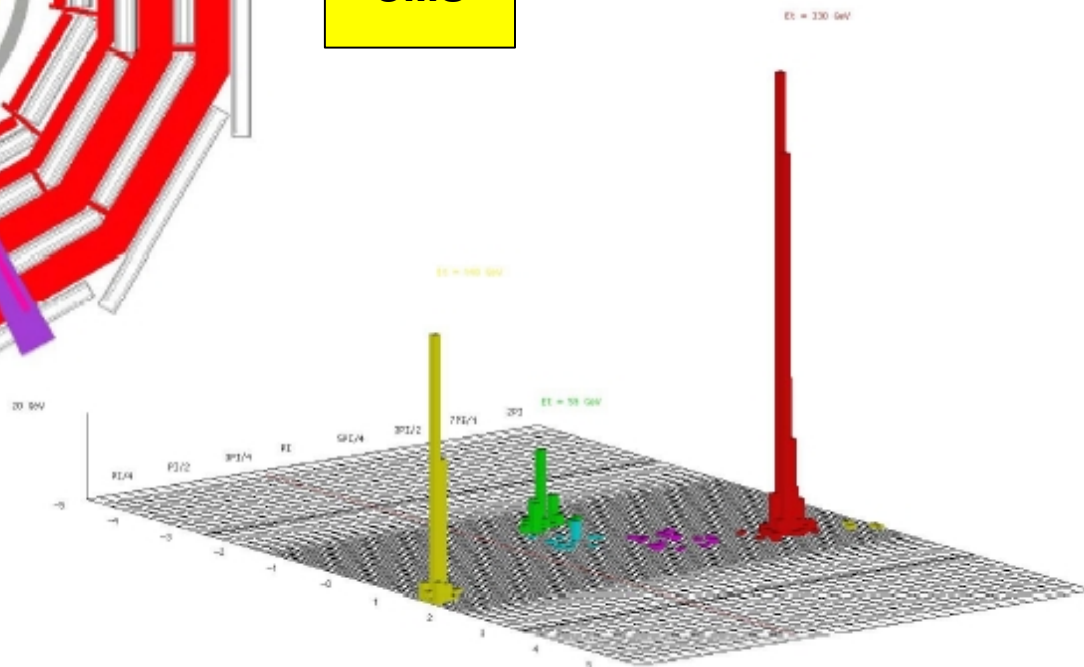
- 1 fb<sup>-1</sup> reach  $\tan\beta = 10, A_0 = 0, \mu > 0$
- Systematics do not degrade reach very much up to 10 fb<sup>-1</sup>





- A SUSY candidate event :
  - Leading jets  $E_T = 330, 140, 60$  GeV
  - MET = 360 GeV

**CMS**

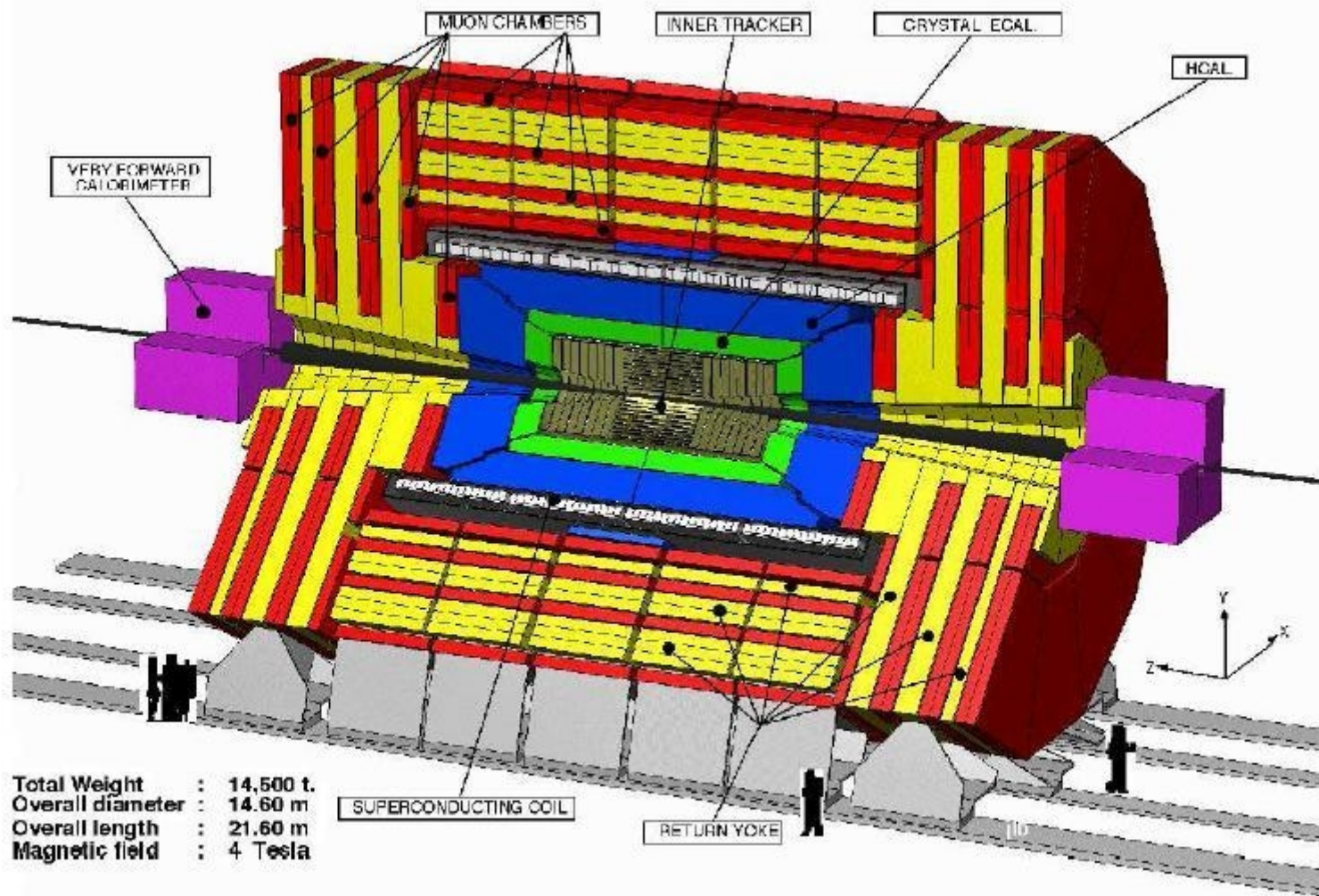


- Inclusive Jets + Missing  $E_T$  searches are important discovery tools for SUSY
- Low mass SUSY should be visible almost immediately
- MET is a powerful SUSY discriminator tool, but needs a thorough understanding
- Background estimates (ttbar, QCD, W/Z) from data-driven methods are crucial and are presently under study in both ATLAS & CMS

*Thanks to S. Asai and D. Tovey for ATLAS plots*

# Backup Slides

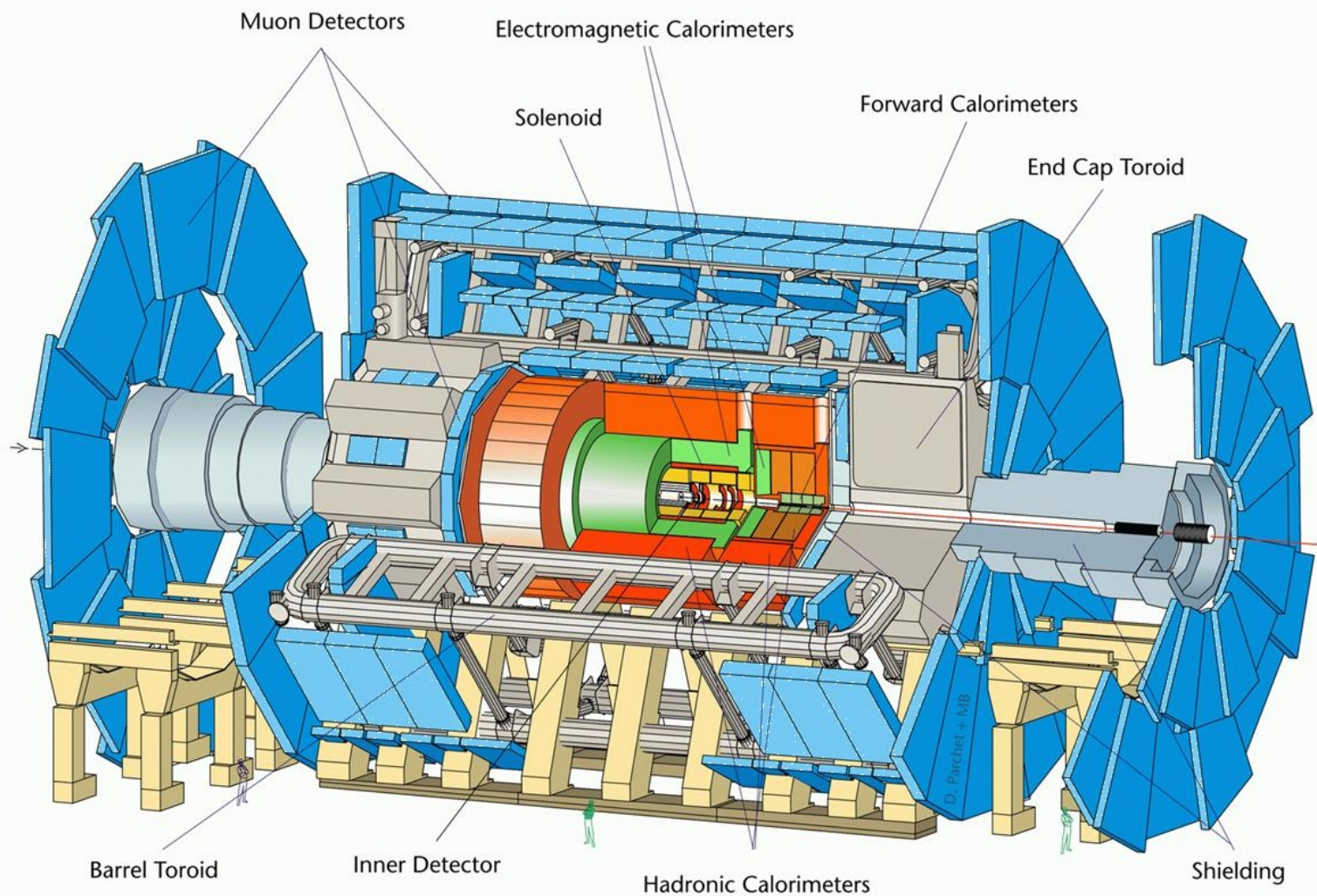
# The CMS Detector





# The ATLAS Detector

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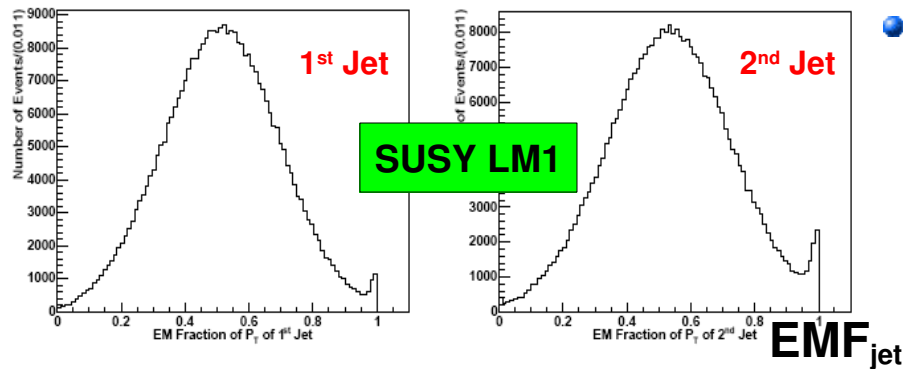
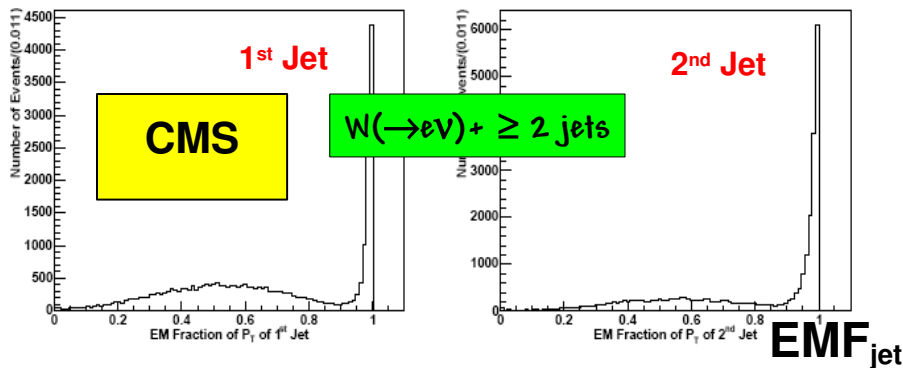


Requirement	Remark
Level 1	Level-1 trigger eff. parameter.
$HLT, E_T^{miss} > 200 \text{ GeV}$	trigger/signal signature
primary vertex $\geq 1$	primary cleanup
$F_{em} \geq 0.175, F_{ch} \geq 0.1$	primary cleanup
$N_j \geq 3,  \eta_d^{1j}  < 1.7$	signal signature
$\delta\phi_{min}(E_T^{miss} - jet) \geq 0.3 \text{ rad}, R1, R2 > 0.5 \text{ rad},$ $\delta\phi(E_T^{miss} - j(2)) > 20^\circ$	QCD rejection
$I_{SO}^{l\bar{l}rk} = 0$	ILV (I) $W/Z/t\bar{t}$ rejection
$f_{em}(j(1)), f_{em}(j(2)) < 0.9$	ILV (II), $W/Z/t\bar{t}$ rejection
$E_{T,j(1)} > 180 \text{ GeV}, E_{T,j(2)} > 110 \text{ GeV}$	signal/background optimisation
$H_T > 500 \text{ GeV}$	signal/background optimisation
SUSY LM1 signal efficiency 13%	

- No explicit lepton identification in inclusive analysis, use *Indirect Lepton Veto* (ILV)
- It uses two parts of the detector : **Calorimeter and Tracker**

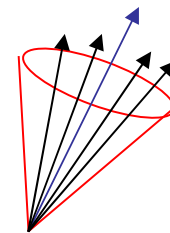
## Calorimeter :

$$F_{em,j(1)} < 0.9 \text{ and } F_{em,j(2)} < 0.9$$



## Tracker :

### Track isolation



$$\Delta R = 0.35$$

$$P_{isol} = \frac{\sum_{i \neq \text{Lead Trk}}^{N_{\text{Trks}}} P_T^{i \text{ Trk}}}{P_T^{\text{Lead Trk}}}$$

- When both requirements are applied :
  - ~80% signal efficiency
  - ~50% to ~90% rejection efficiency in W/Z + jets depending on lepton flavour

# Systematic Uncertainties

- MET shape :

Effect of non-Gaussian tails in the jet  $E_T$  resolution to MET due to energy mis-measurements by using a bootstrap method; three scenarios :

- a) 3 jets are under measured simultaneously
- b) 2 jets are under measured simultaneously
- c) 1 jet is under measured

Overall MET shape systematic uncertainty is ~7%

- Jet Energy Scale (JES) :

absolute jet energy corrections, calorimeter stability, underlying event, relative jet energy corrections

7% JES uncertainty is taken into account for  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

- Luminosity :  $\pm 5\%$  uncertainty (candle norm. to data)

- ALPGEN-PYTHIA :

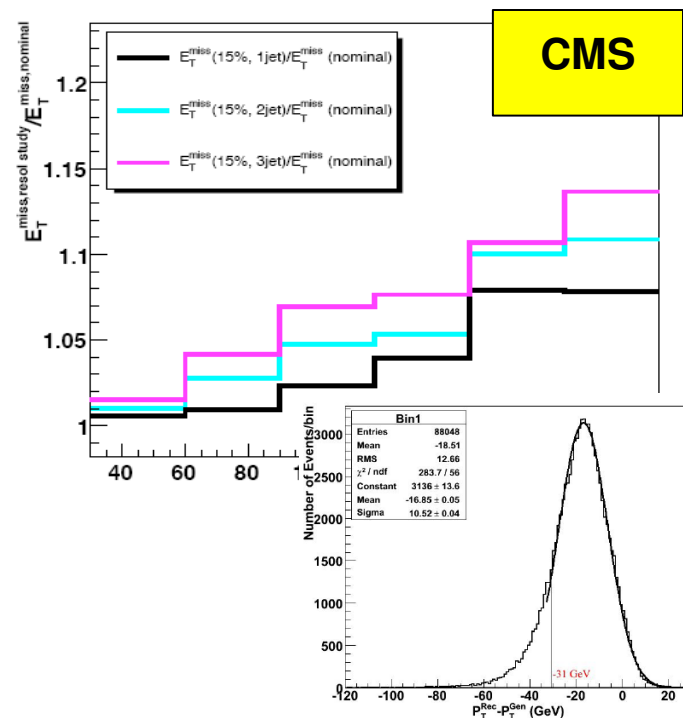
5% positive uncertainty due to the variation in efficiency of the ILV requirement between ALPGEN and PYTHIA

- Total background

syst. uncert. :

July 26, 2007

$t\bar{t}$ , single top	$Z(\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}) + \text{jets}$	$(W/Z, WW/ZZ/ZW) + \text{jets}$	QCD
$56 \pm 11(\text{sys}) \pm 7.5(\text{stat})$	$48 \pm 3.5(\text{all})$	$33 \pm 2.5(\text{all})$	$107 \pm 25(\text{sys}) \pm 10(\text{stat})$



$$p_{scaled}^{\mu,jet} = (1 \pm \alpha) \cdot p_{meas}^{\mu,jet}$$

$$= (1 \pm \alpha) \cdot (p_x, p_y, p_z, E)$$

- Inclusive Jets + MET, 1 fb<sup>-1</sup> :

