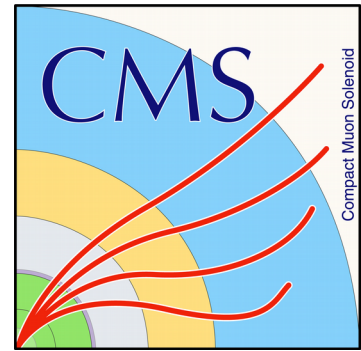


UNIVERSIDAD DE OVIEDO



TOP + SUSY

Juan R. González Fernández (**Universidad de Oviedo**)

On behalf of **CMS** and **ATLAS Collaborations**

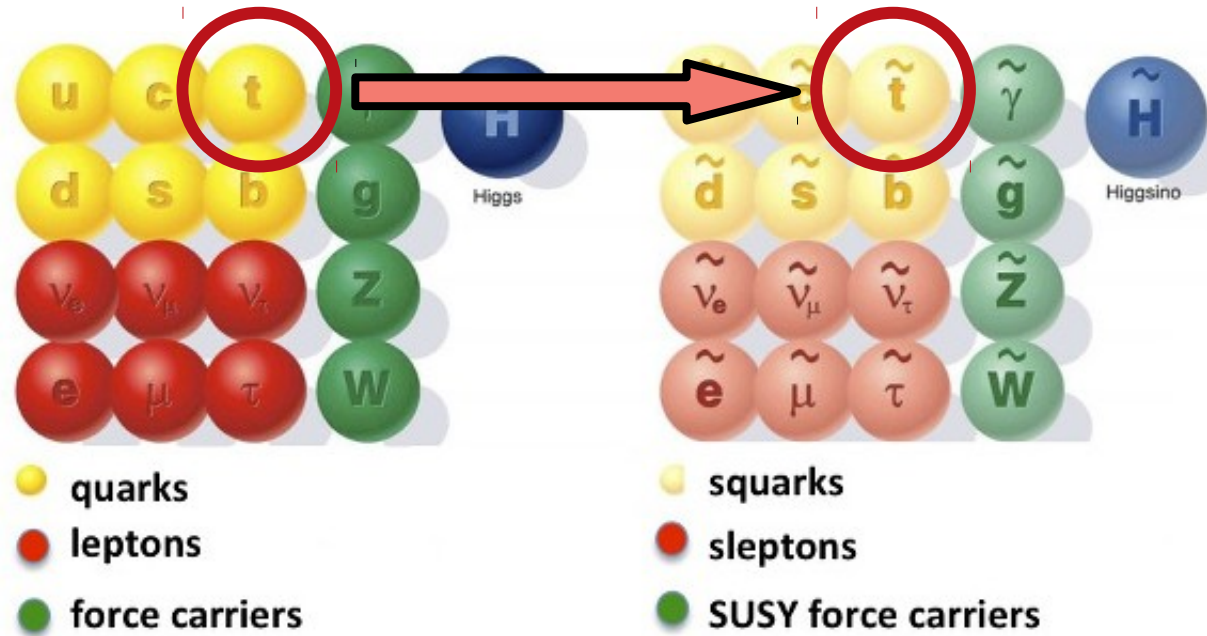
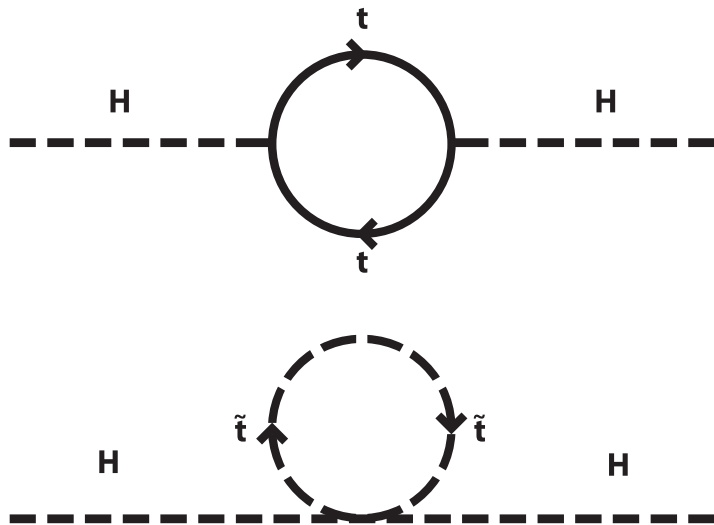
Sep 19, 2018

TOP 2018, **Bad Neuenahr.**

Why SUSY and top quarks?

Supersymmetry introduces a symmetry between bosons and fermions. Several new particles may be there.

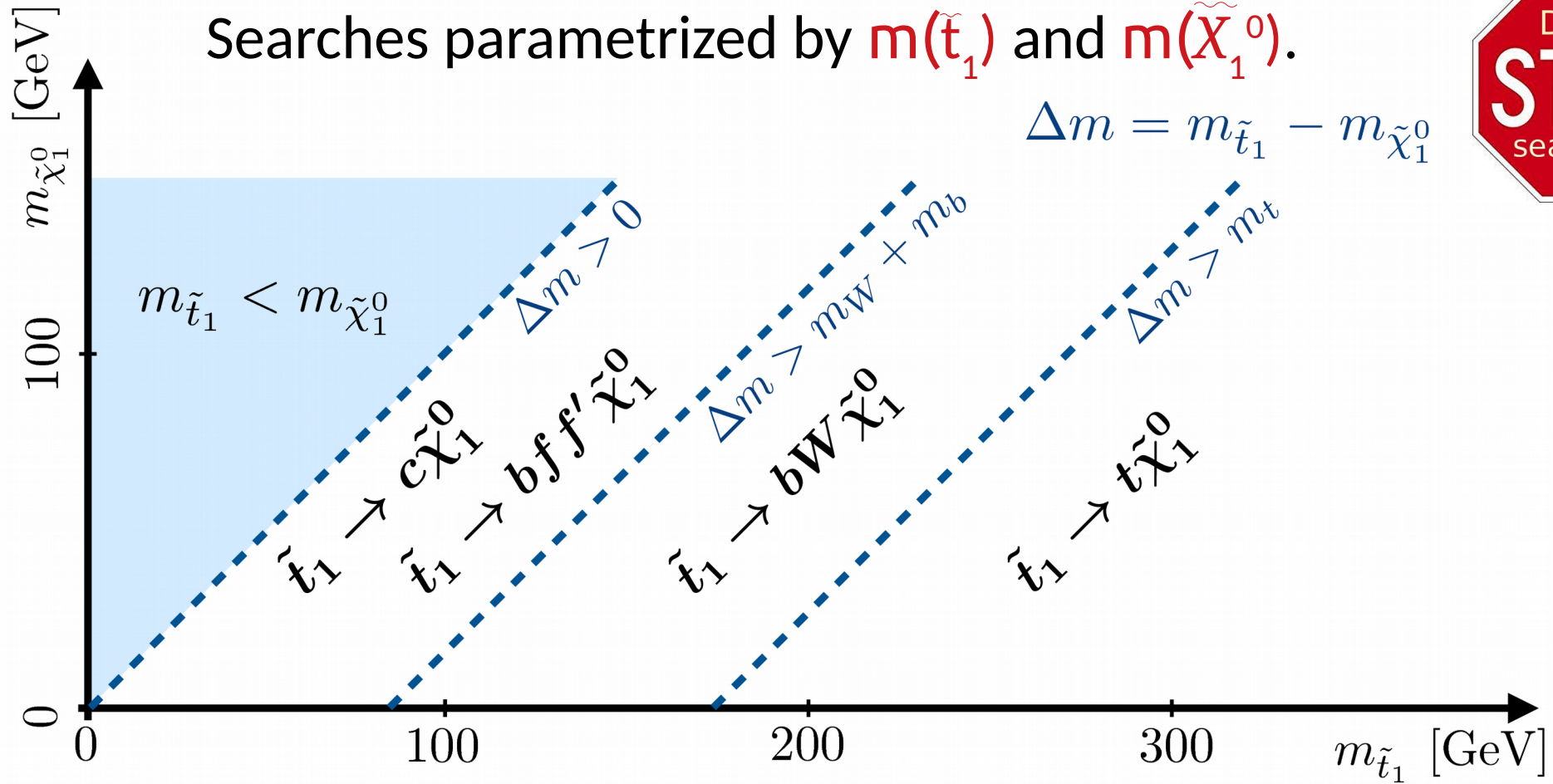
The SM fine tuning on higgs mass is solved: contributions from top and stop can cancel out.



- Natural SUSY \leftrightarrow \sim low levels of fine tuning: $m(\tilde{t}_1) < 1\text{-}2 \text{ TeV}$.
- Top squark (stop squark) is often the less massive squark: may be produced in pp collisions.

Stop quark: summary

Searches parametrized by $m(\tilde{t}_1)$ and $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)$.

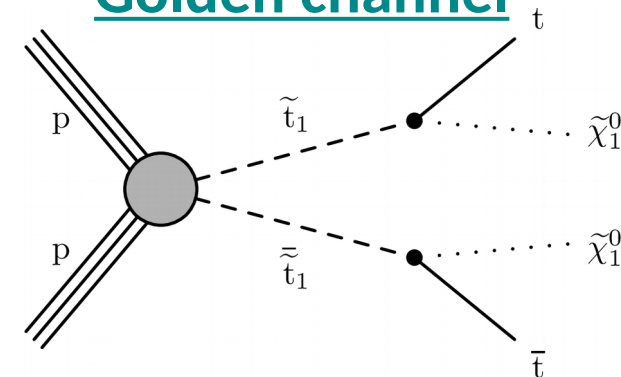


Special case: $m(\text{stop}) \sim m(\text{top quark})$: very difficult search (overwhelming $t\bar{t}$ background).

New results from CMS.

Other stop decays: chargino-mediated, stau-mediated.

Golden channel



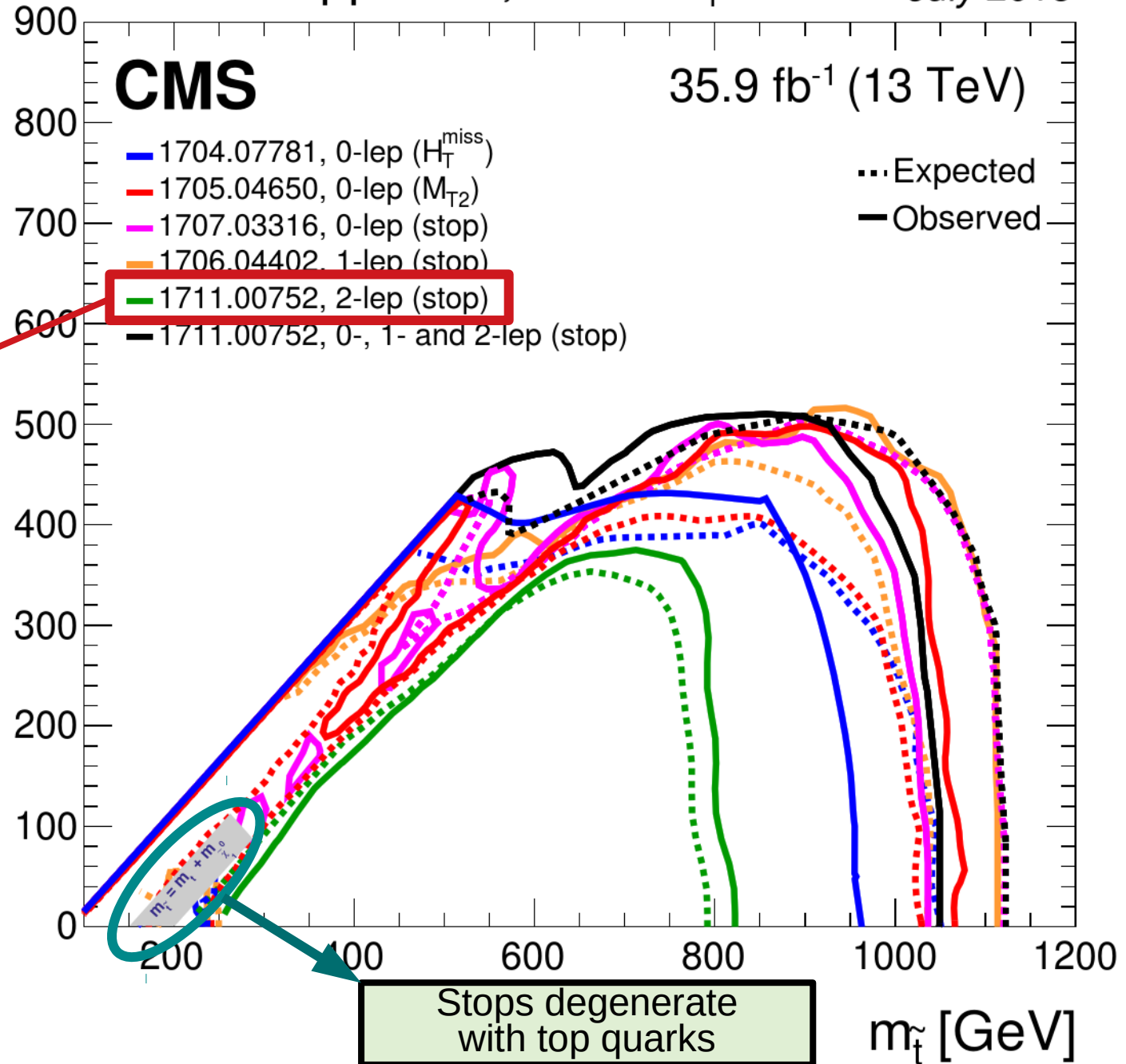
Overview of stop pair production (CMS)

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}\tilde{t}^*, \tilde{t} \rightarrow t \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

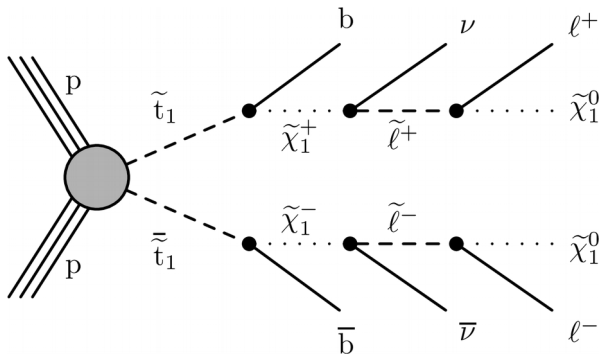
July 2018

Stop production exclusion limits up to $m(\tilde{t}_1) \sim 1.1$ TeV

$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ [GeV]



Also stop to sleptons: exclusion up to 1.2 – 1.3 TeV

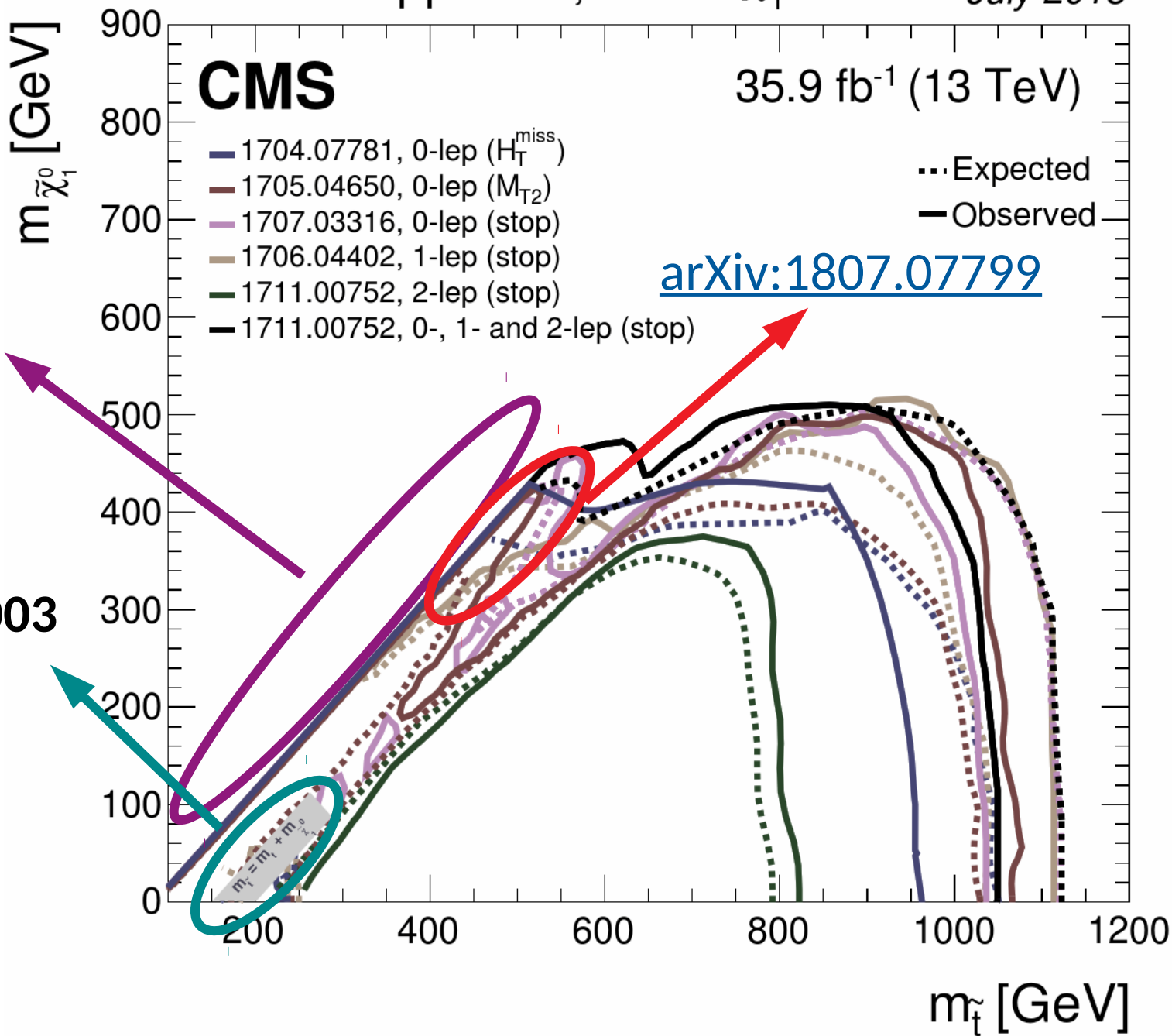


Compressed stop, $\Delta m(\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) = m_W$ excluded up to $m(\tilde{t}_1) \sim 550$ GeV

Recent CMS results

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}\tilde{t}^*, \tilde{t} \rightarrow t \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

July 2018



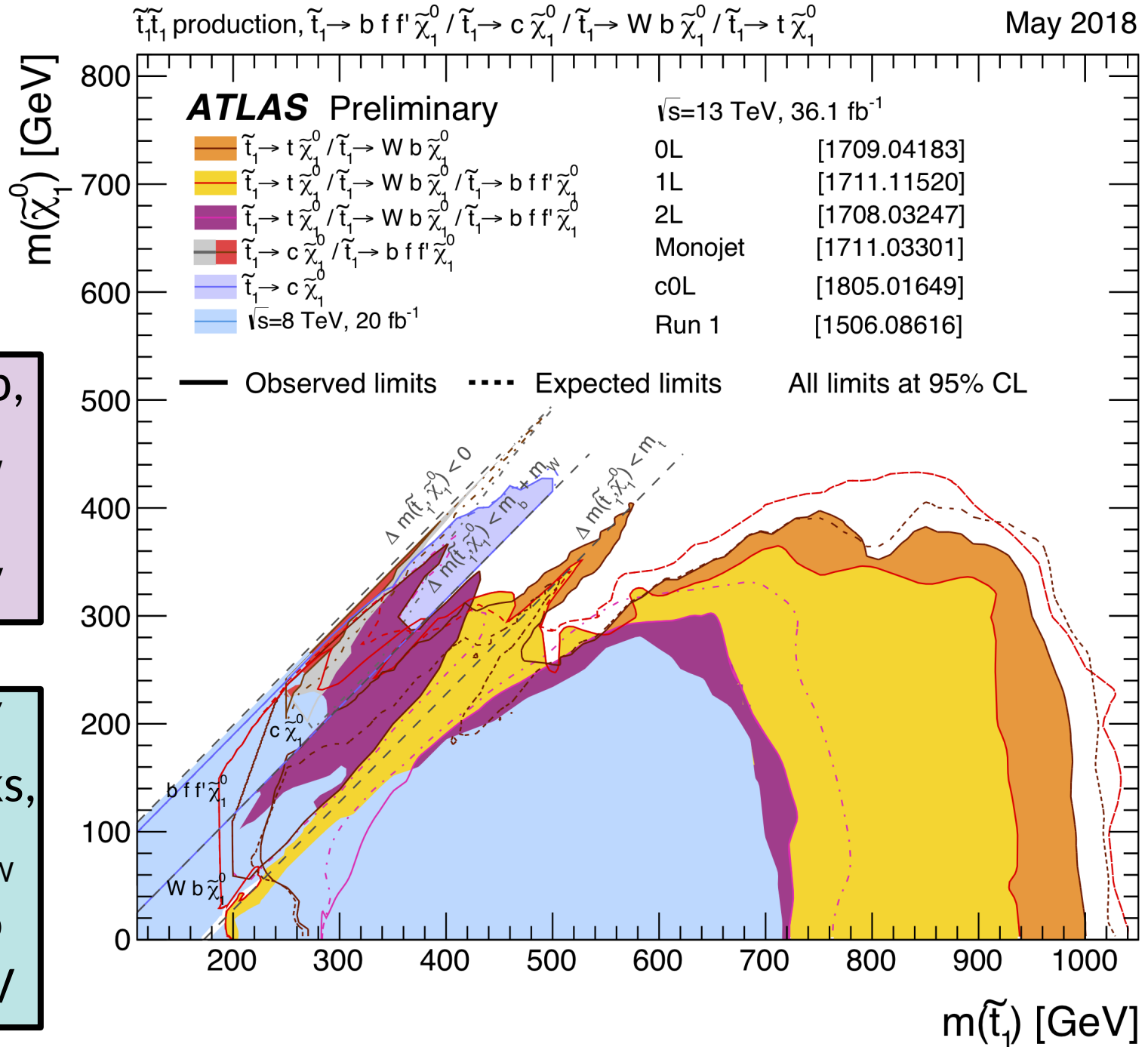
Overview of stop pair production (ATLAS)

May 2018

Stop production exclusion limits up to $m(\tilde{t}_1) \sim 1$ TeV

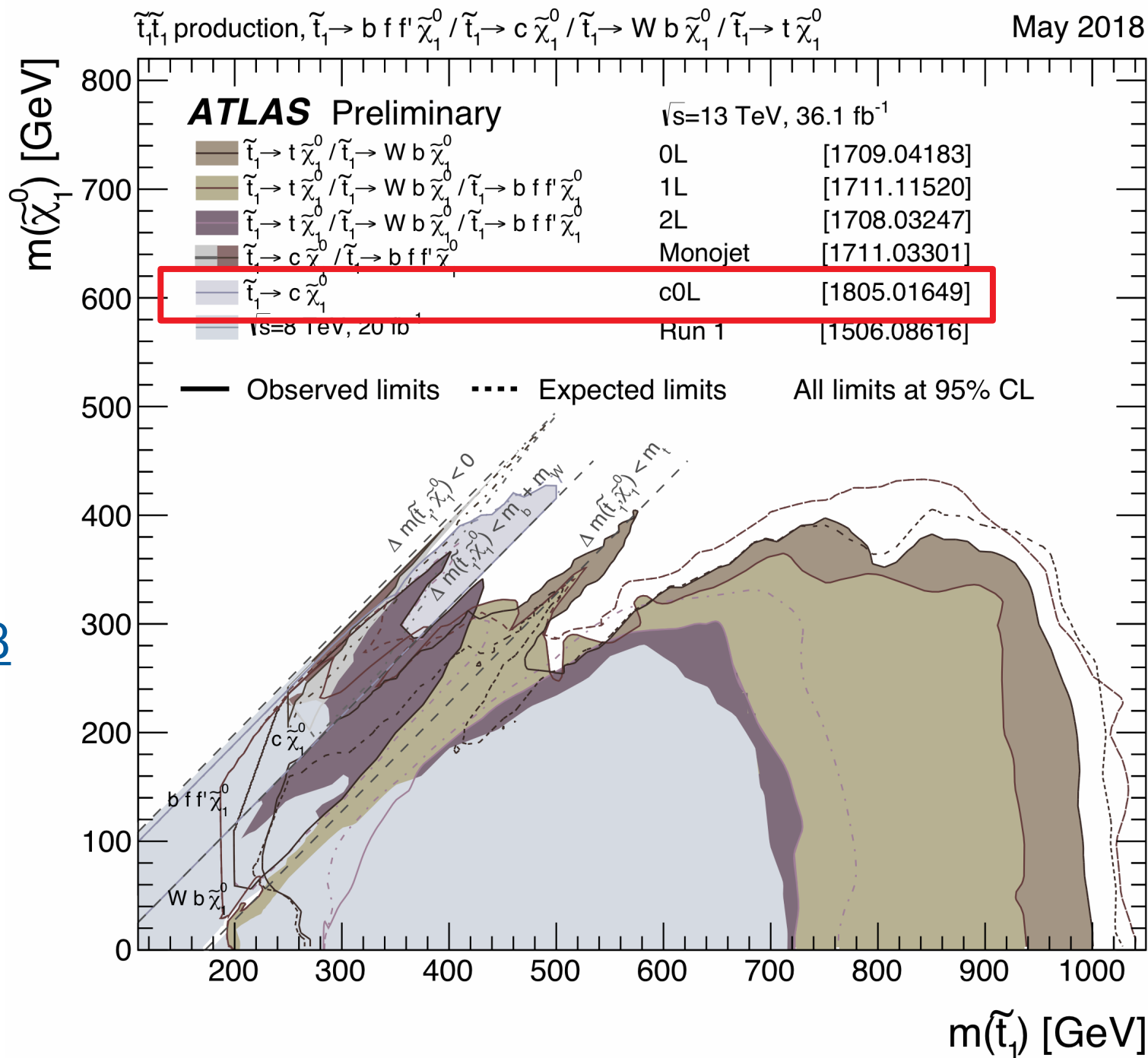
Compressed stop, $\Delta m(\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{X}_1^0) = m_W$ excluded up to $m(\tilde{t}_1) \sim 420$ GeV

4 body decay / decay to c quarks, $\Delta m(\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{X}_1^0) < m_W$ excluded up to $m(\tilde{t}_1) \sim 500$ GeV



Recent ATLAS results

May 2018



Also from
ATLAS:

Phys. Rev. D 98,
032008 (2018)

[arXiv:1803.10178](https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.10178)

stop to stau

Stop quark degenerate with top quark

$$\Delta m(\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) = m_t$$

→ Stops and ttbar produced with very similar kinematics.

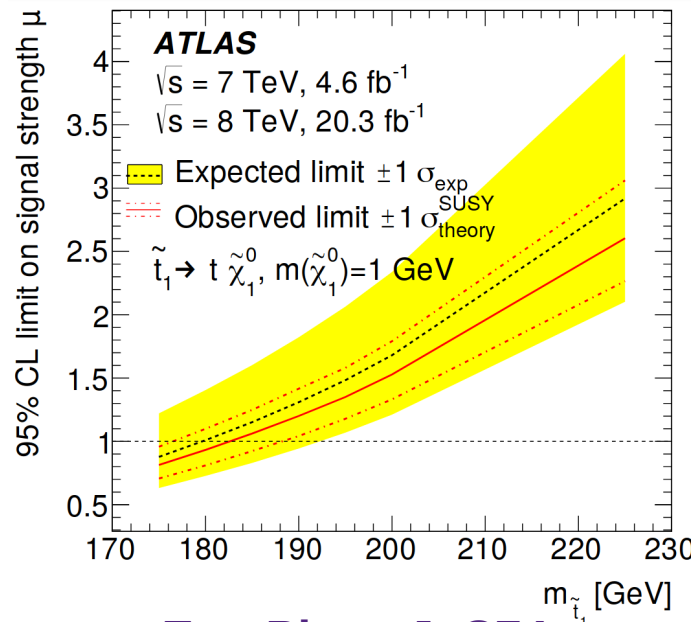
Overwhelming SM background:

$$\sigma[13\text{TeV}](pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}) = 832 \text{ pb}$$

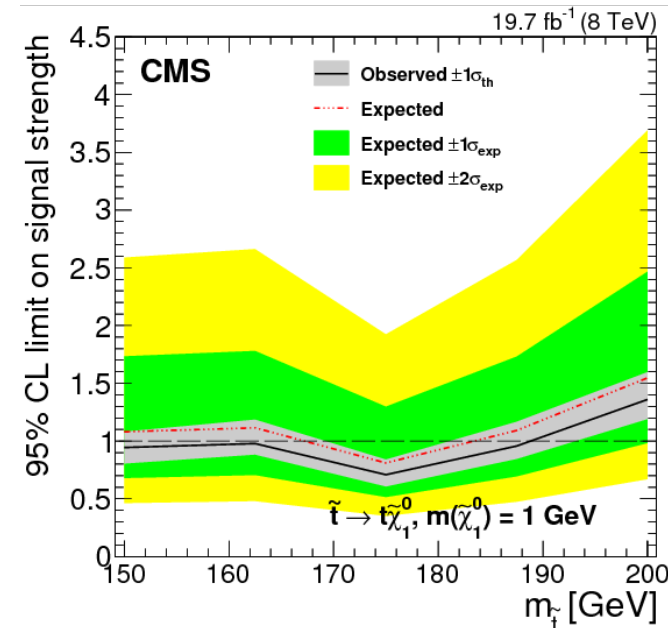
$$\sigma[13\text{TeV}](pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, m(\tilde{t}_1) = 175 \text{ GeV}) = 121 \text{ pb}$$

→ Sensitivity reached through tt cross section precision prediction.

Full-degenerate model, $m(\tilde{t}_1) = 175 \text{ GeV}$, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 1 \text{ GeV}$, already excluded at 8 TeV by ATLAS and CMS.



Eur. Phys. J. C74 (2014) 3109



JHEP 08 (2016) 029

Stop quark degenerate with top quark (CMS)

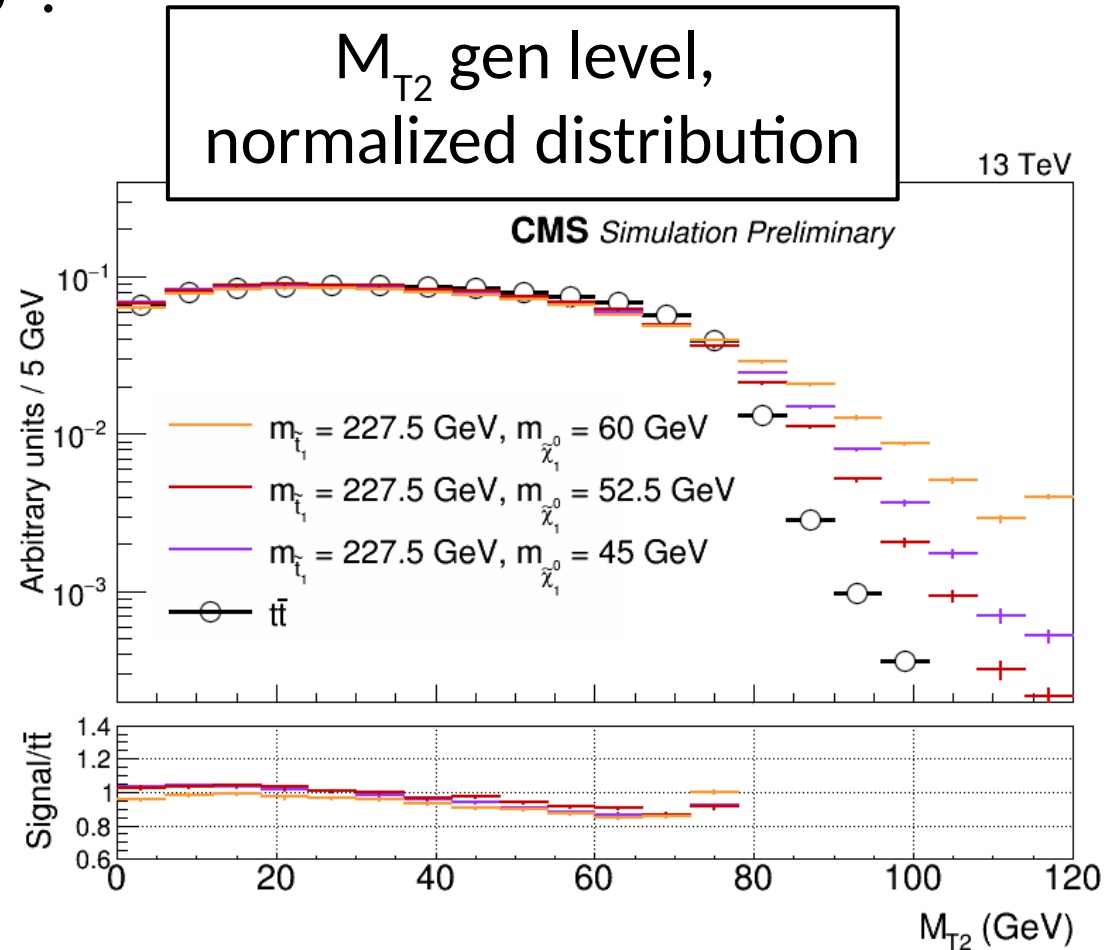
CMS-PAS-SUS-18-003



Search with opposite-charged $e\mu$ pair and jets.
13 TeV, 35.9 fb^{-1} .

Strategy

- Sensitivity to (near-)degenerate stop signal through precise $t\bar{t}$ cross section estimate.
- Increase the sensitivity to higher stop masses and larger $\Delta m(\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{\chi}_1^0)$ differences using $M_{T2}(e, \mu)$.



$$M_{T2}^2 = \min_{p_{T1}^{\text{miss}} + p_{T2}^{\text{miss}} = E_T^{\text{miss}}} \left(\max \left[m_T^2(p_T^{\ell 1}, E_T^{\text{miss}}), m_T^2(p_T^{\ell 2}, E_T^{\text{miss}}) \right] \right)$$

Degenerate stop - Background estimate

CMS-PAS-SUS-18-003

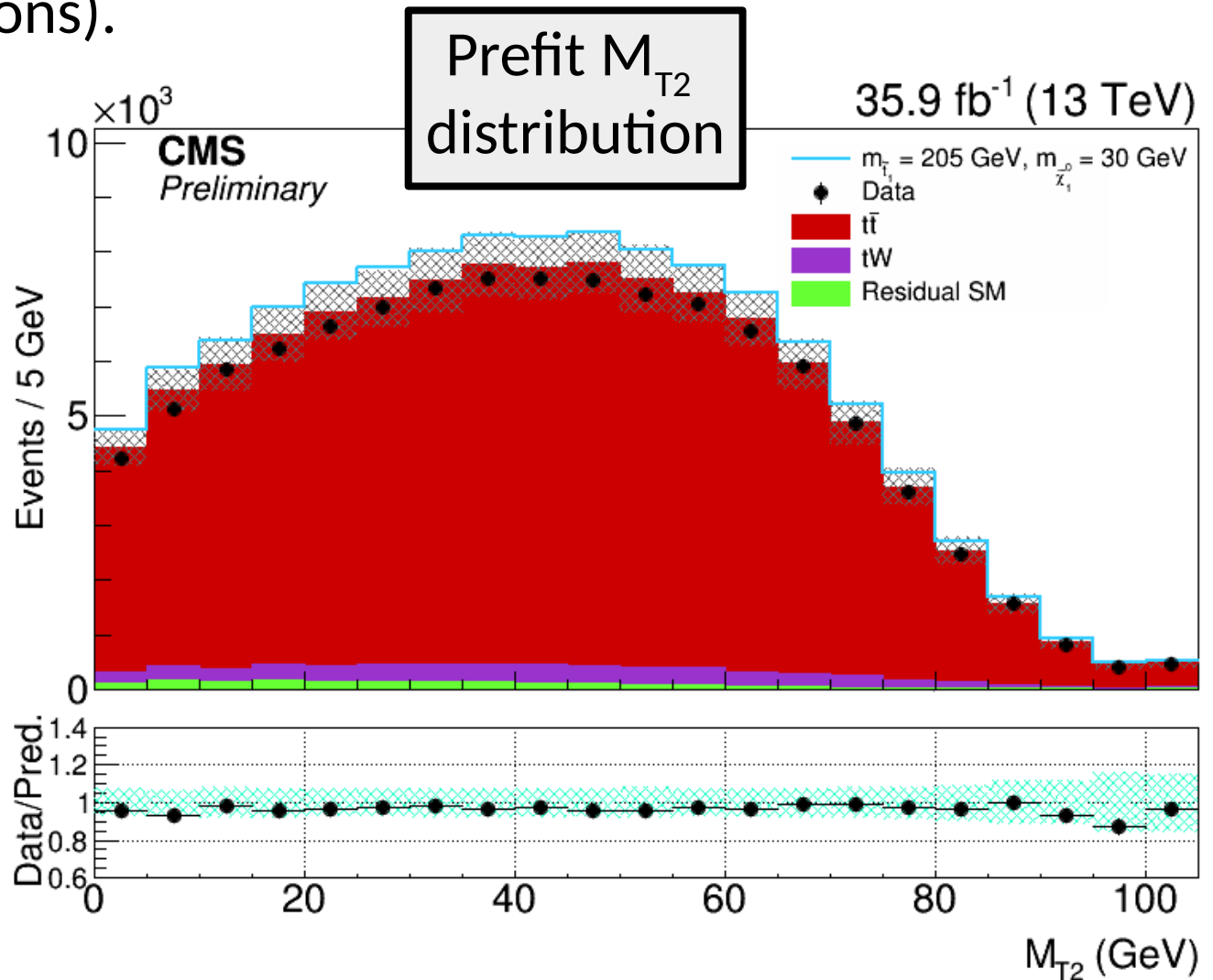
Precise estimate of $t\bar{t}$ from MC, **Powheg + Pythia8** sample. Contributes to $\sim 94\%$ of SM background.

Other backgrounds: tW ($\sim 4\%$) and **residual SM** (2%: WW, WZ, ZZ, DY, $t\bar{t}W$, $t\bar{t}Z$, nonprompt leptons).

$t\bar{t}$ normalized to NNLO + NNLL cross section, 831.76 pb.

[arXiv:1112.5675](https://arxiv.org/abs/1112.5675)

No significant excess observed over the SM prediction.



Degenerate stop – Uncertainties

CMS-PAS-SUS-18-003

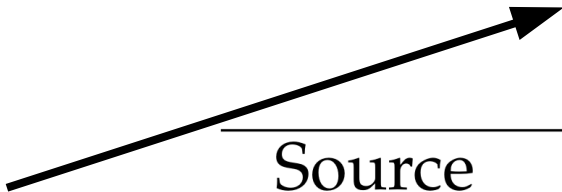
Most important experimental uncertainties: **Lepton efficiencies**, jet energy scale, b-tagging efficiencies.

See TOP-PAS-17-001 and talk from Matteo Defranichis

Several modeling uncertainties on $t\bar{t}$ acceptance for each bin in the M_{T2} distribution.

Total experimental uncertainties: **2-4 %**.

Dominant uncertainty: 6% $t\bar{t}$ normalization uncertainty from **PDF + scale + top mass**.



Source	Range (%)
ME/PS matching (h_{damp})	0.3 – 2
Initial state radiation	0.5 – 1
Final state radiation	0.6 – 1.2
Color reconnection	≈ 1.5
ME scales	0.3 – 1
PDF	≈ 0.6
Top mass (acceptance)	≈ 1
Top p_T reweighting	0.1 – 0.5
Underlying event	≈ 0.8

Degenerate stop - Results

CMS-PAS-SUS-18-003

Process	with $M_{T2} > 0$ GeV	with $M_{T2} > 90$ GeV
$t\bar{t}$	$102\,400 \pm 7400$	1680 ± 260
tW	4700 ± 1400	92 ± 32
Nonprompt leptons	1330 ± 400	30 ± 11
DY + $t\bar{t}V$ + Dibosons	570 ± 100	19 ± 6
Total Background	$109\,000 \pm 7600$	1821 ± 260
Signal: $m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 175.0$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 1.0$ GeV	$16\,400 \pm 2500$	276 ± 53
Signal: $m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 205.0$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 22.5$ GeV	8070 ± 1240	232 ± 41
Signal: $m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 205.0$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 30.0$ GeV	7830 ± 1200	157 ± 27
Signal: $m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 205.0$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 37.5$ GeV	6140 ± 650	262 ± 45
Signal: $m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 242.5$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 67.5$ GeV	3550 ± 540	106 ± 19
Data	105 893	1694

Sensitivity mostly from:

$m(\tilde{t}_1) = 175$ GeV, $m(\tilde{X}_1^0) = 1$ GeV \rightarrow Signal cross section.

$m(\tilde{t}_1) = 242.5$ GeV, $m(\tilde{X}_1^0) = 67.5$ GeV \rightarrow High M_{T2} score.

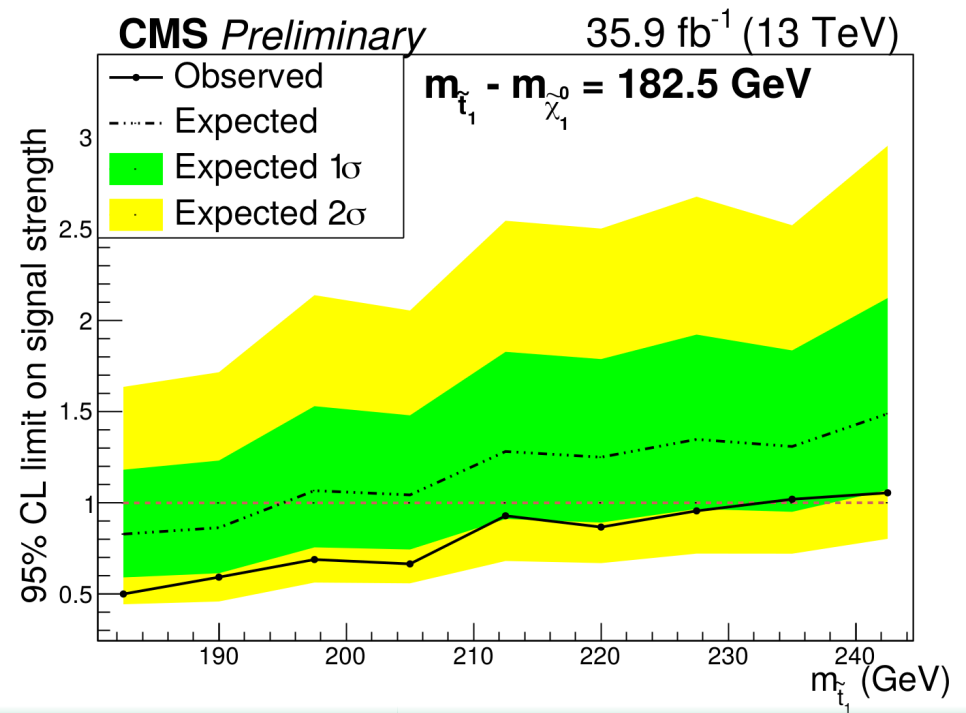
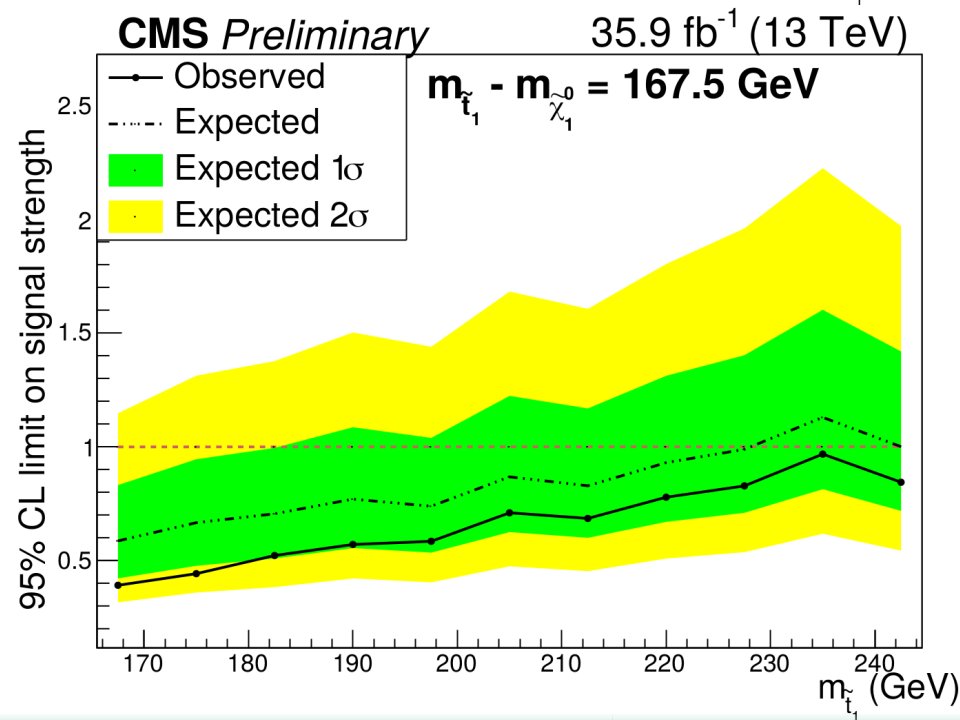
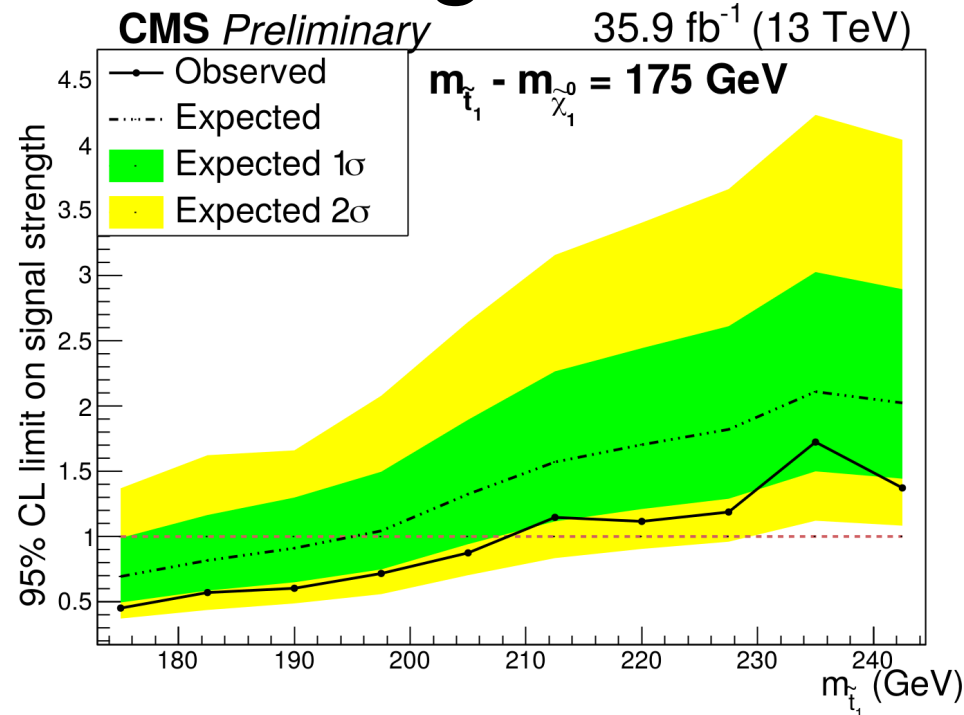
Degenerate stop - Exclusion limits

CMS-PAS-SUS-18-003

Exclusion limits up to a stop mass of 205 GeV for the degenerate stop with $\Delta m(\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) = m_{\tilde{t}}$.

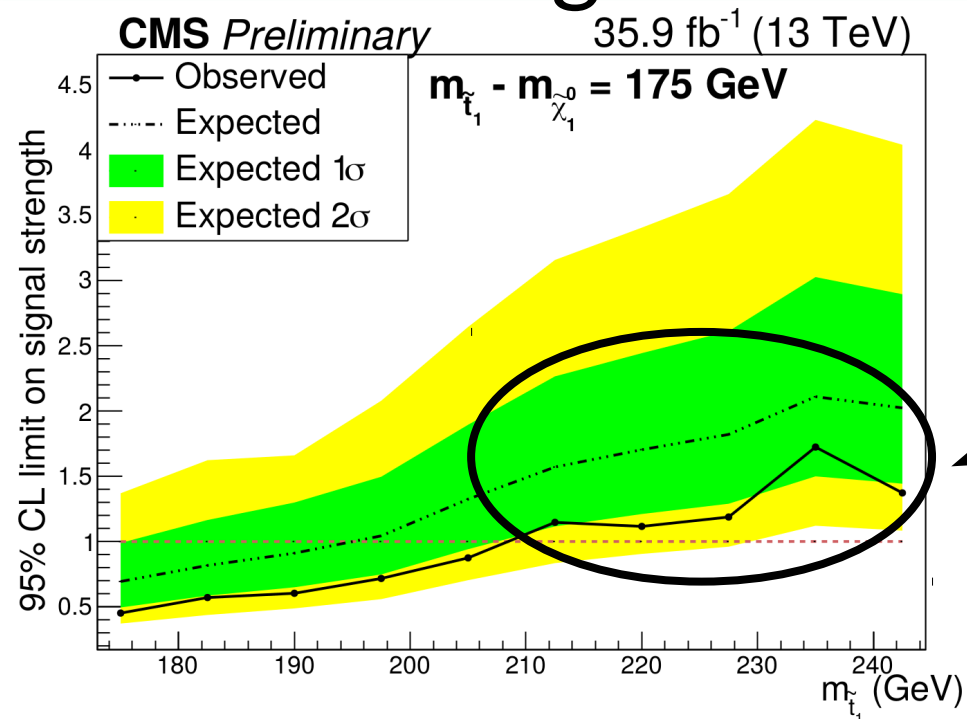
Exclusion limits up to a stop mass of 235 (245) GeV for

$$\Delta m(\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) = m_{\tilde{t}} + (-) 7.5 \text{ GeV}.$$



Degenerate stop – Prospects

CMS-PAS-SUS-18-003



Limited sensitivity
in this region.

Some space for improvements:

- Lepton and b-tagging efficiencies.
- Jet energy scale / MET resolution.
- tt modeling.

Analysis will benefit from **full Run 2 dataset**.

Compressed stop (CMS)

Search with two opposite-charged leptons.

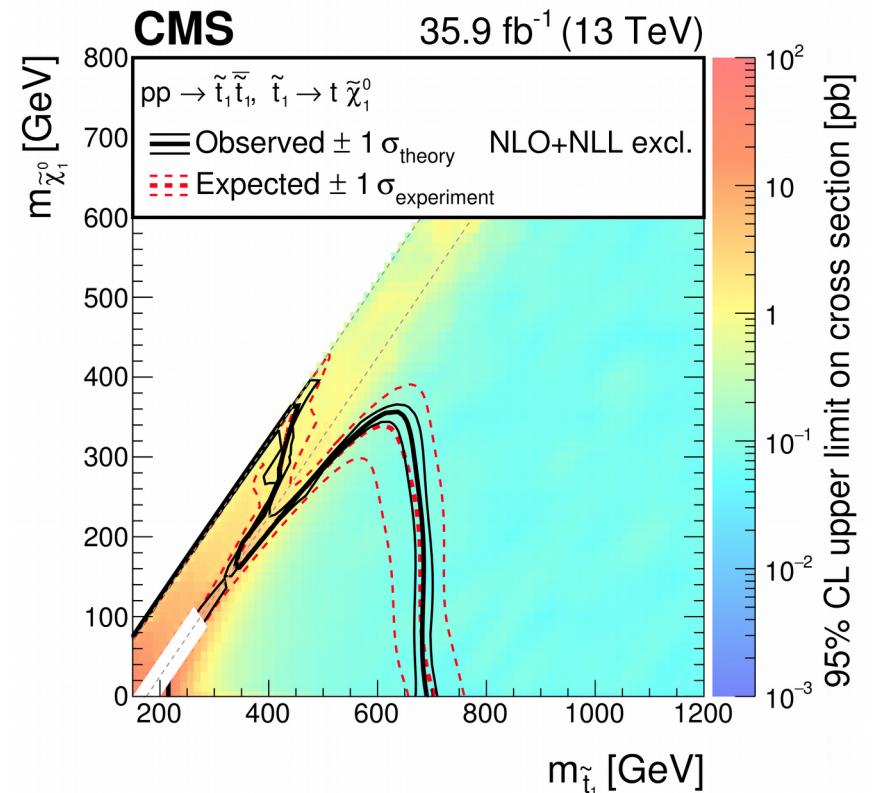
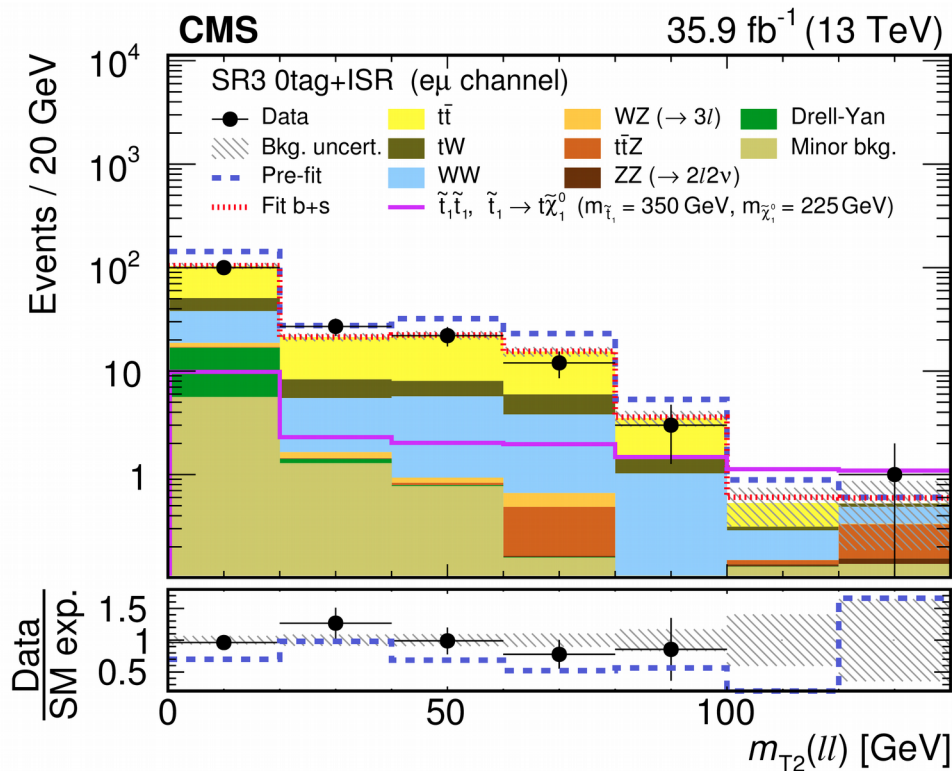
[arXiv:1807.07799](https://arxiv.org/abs/1807.07799)
Submitted to JHEP.

Target stop production model:

$$m_W < m_{\tilde{t}_1} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \lesssim m_t$$

Off shell top quarks \rightarrow softer b-jets.

**MET, b-tag multiplicity,
selection of ISR Jet.
Further binning in M_{T2} .**



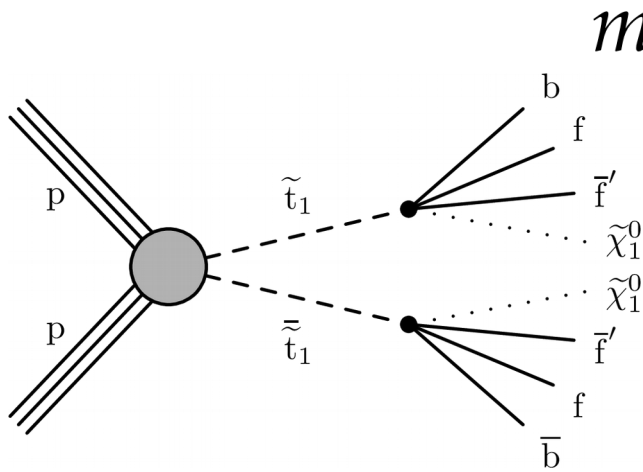
Limits extend up to 420 and 360 GeV for the stop and neutralino masses.

Stop production via 4-body decay (CMS)

Search with one lepton and large MET.

[arXiv:1805.05784](https://arxiv.org/abs/1805.05784)

Submitted to JHEP.



$$m_{\tilde{t}_1} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} < m_W$$

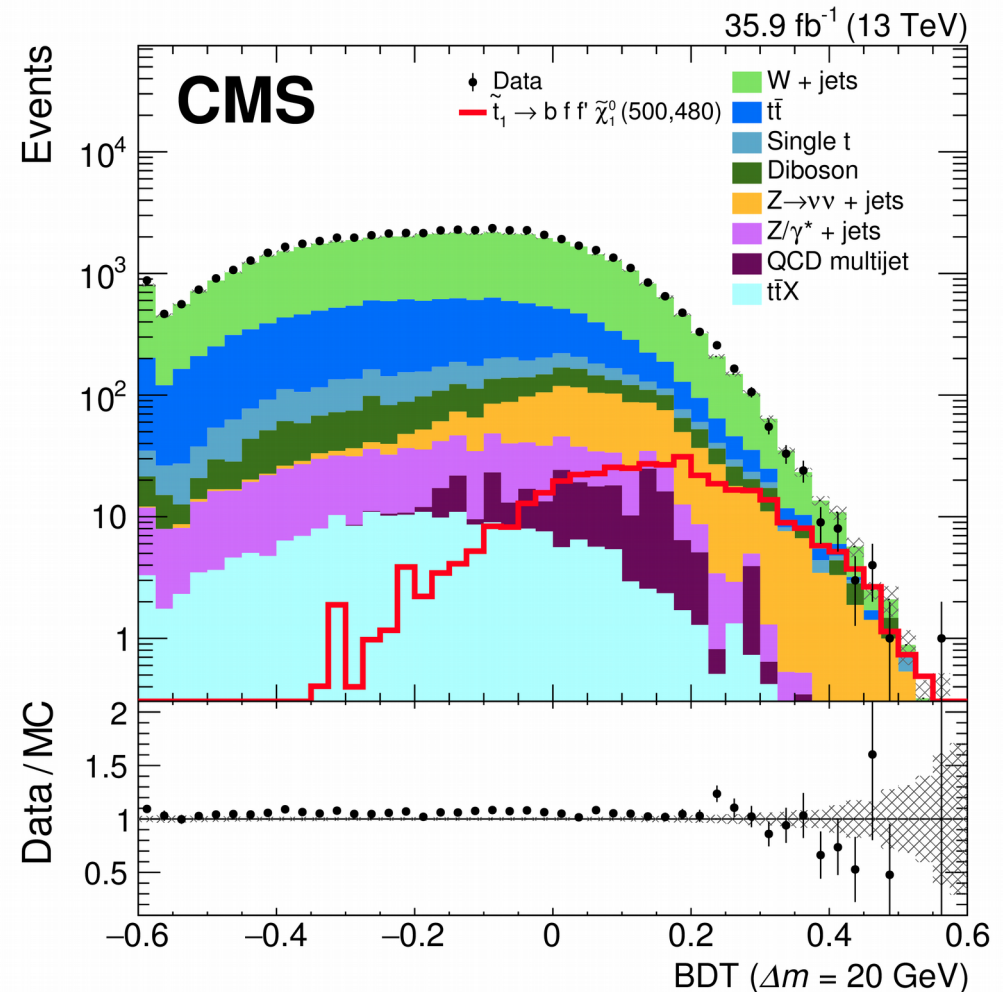
Requirement: ISR Jet, $p_T > 100$ GeV

Lepton $p_T > 3.5$ (5) GeV for muons (electrons).

Two different approaches:

- MVA analysis (lepton, leading jet, MET, H_T , nJet, nBtag).
- Cut and count (C&C) approach. Best discriminating variables: lepton p_T , m_T .

SM normalization from control region at low MVA score (MVA) or high lepton p_T (C&C).

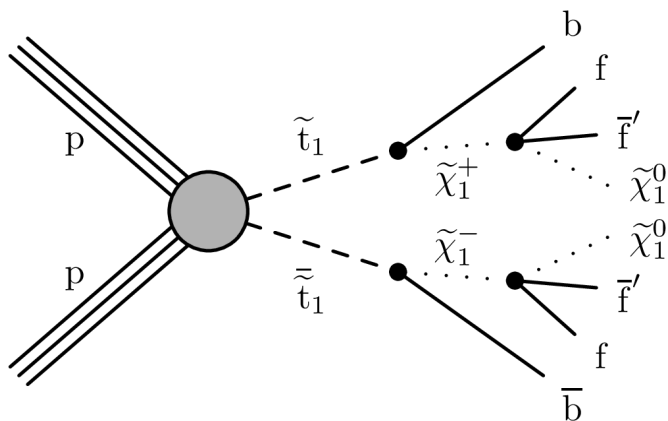


Stop production via 4-body decay (CMS)

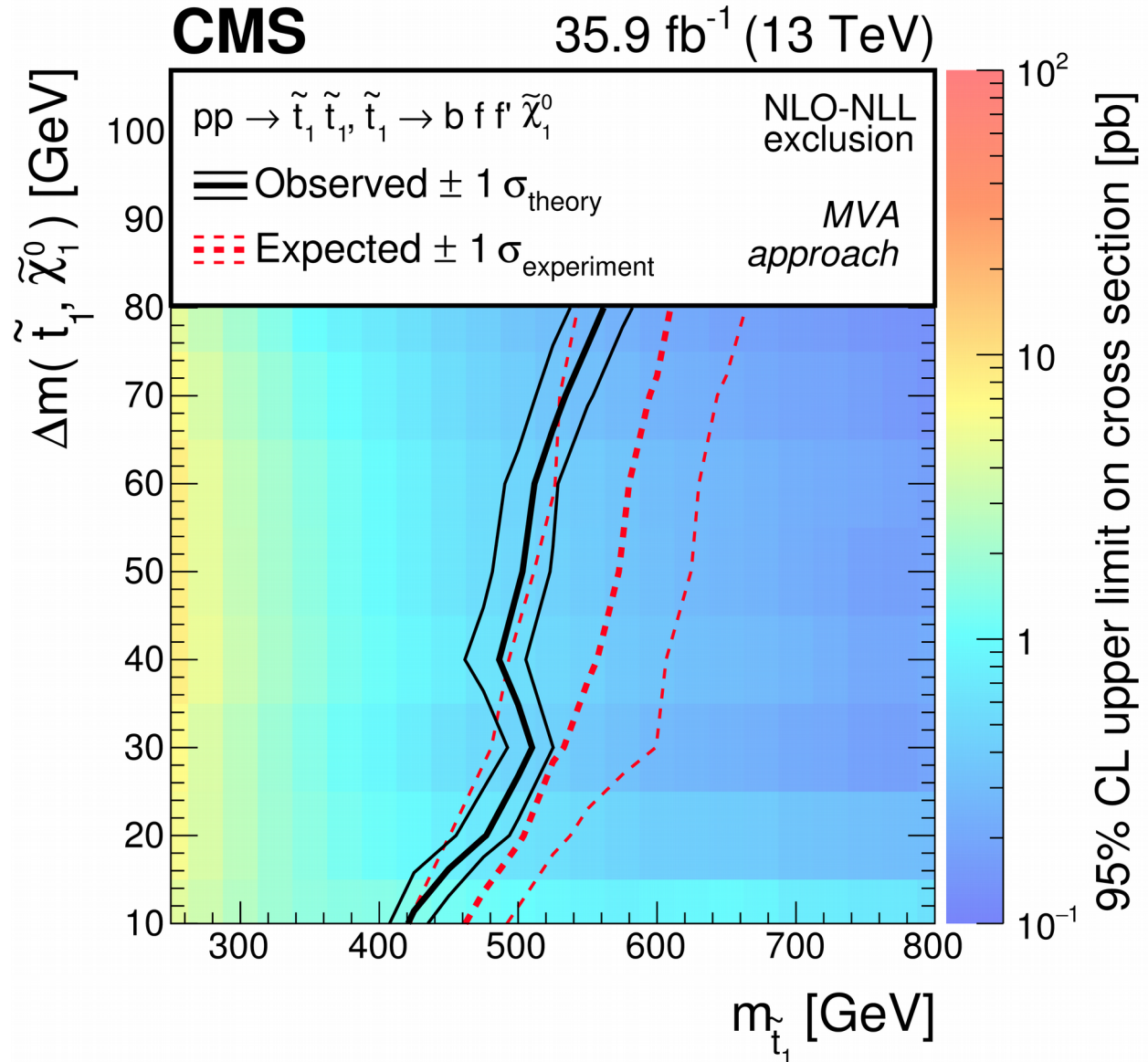
MVA training depending on $\Delta m(\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{\chi}_1^0)$, from 10 to 80 GeV. [arXiv:1805.05784](https://arxiv.org/abs/1805.05784)

Submitted to JHEP.

Also interpretation for chargino-mediated decays:



Also, results from ATLAS:
[JHEP 01 \(2018\) 126](https://arxiv.org/abs/1708.02502)



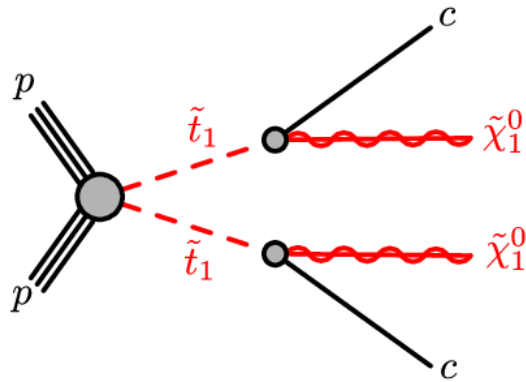
Limits set from 420 to 560 GeV for the stop mass, depending on $\Delta m(\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{\chi}_1^0)$.

Stop to c quark (ATLAS)

Search with c-tagged jets at 13 TeV.

[arXiv:1805.01649](https://arxiv.org/abs/1805.01649)

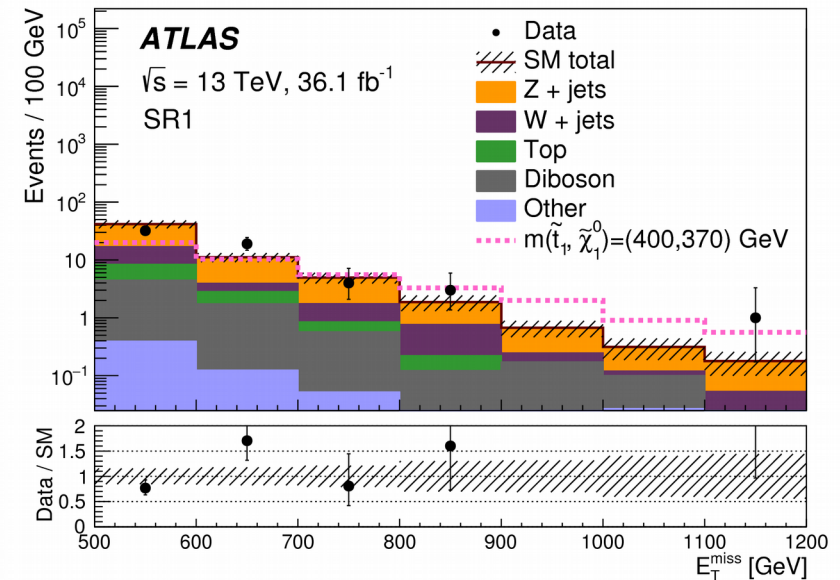
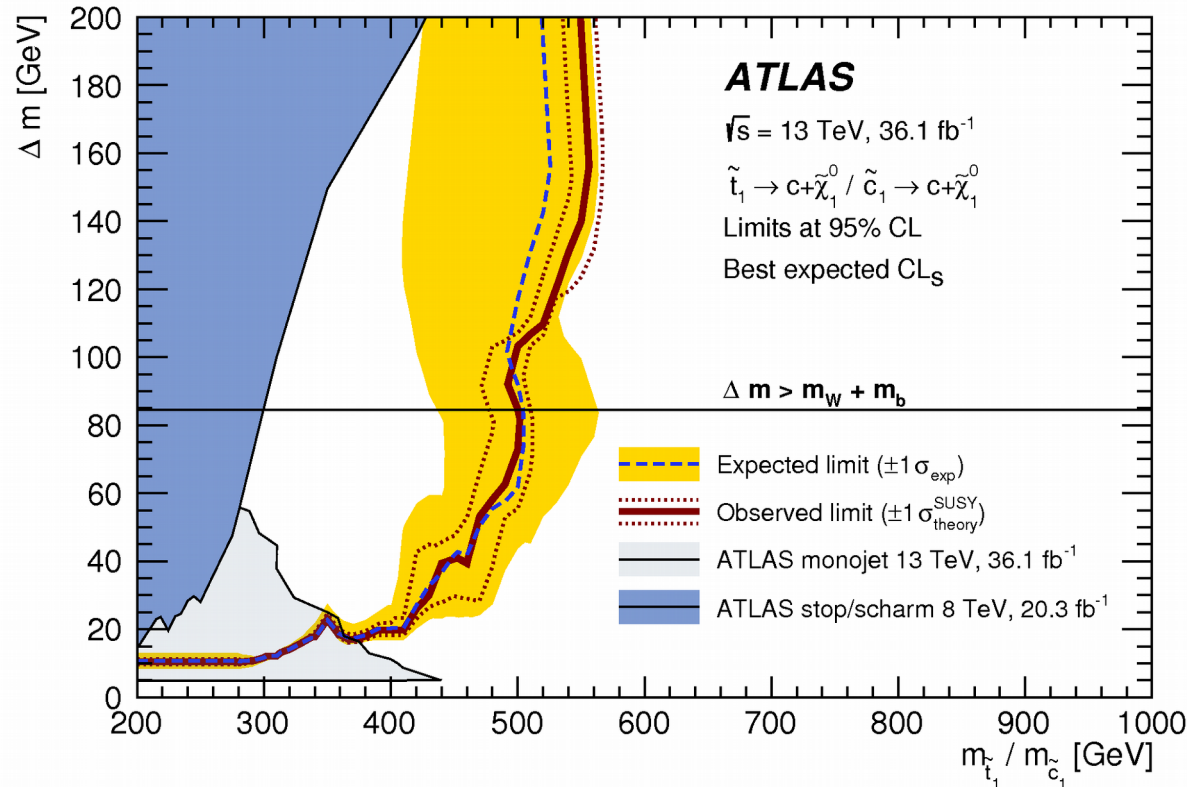
JHEP 09 (2018) 050



Events with 2 c-tagged jets and large MET.
Non c-tagged, high- p_T ISR jet required.

Signal regions in categories of jet multiplicity, jet p_T , m_T^c .

Main backgrounds: W, Z, $t\bar{t}$.
Estimated from data CR.



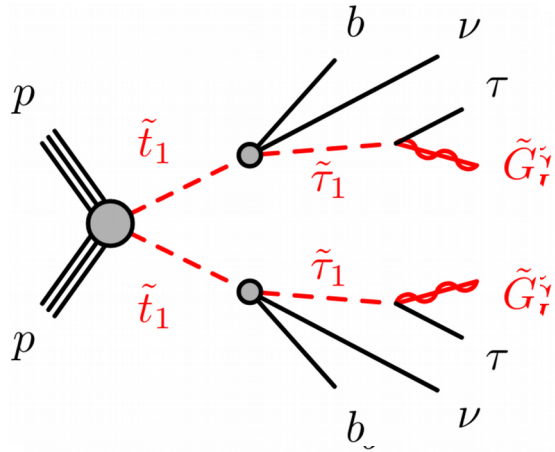
Main uncertainties: c-tag efficiency, jet energy scale.

Stop to tau leptons (ATLAS)

Stau-mediated decay.

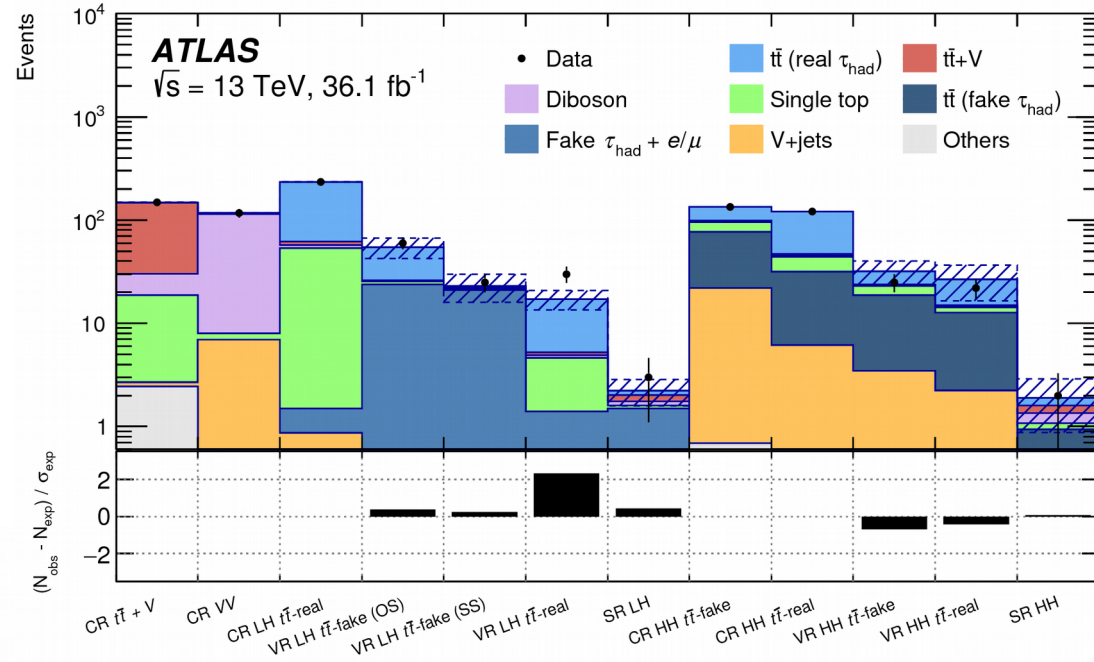
Events with two taus.

[arXiv:1803.10178](https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.10178)
 Phys. Rev. D 98,
 032008 (2018)



2 channels:
 $\tau_h \tau_l$, $\tau_h \tau_h$.

Most discriminant variables:
 MET, M_{T2} .

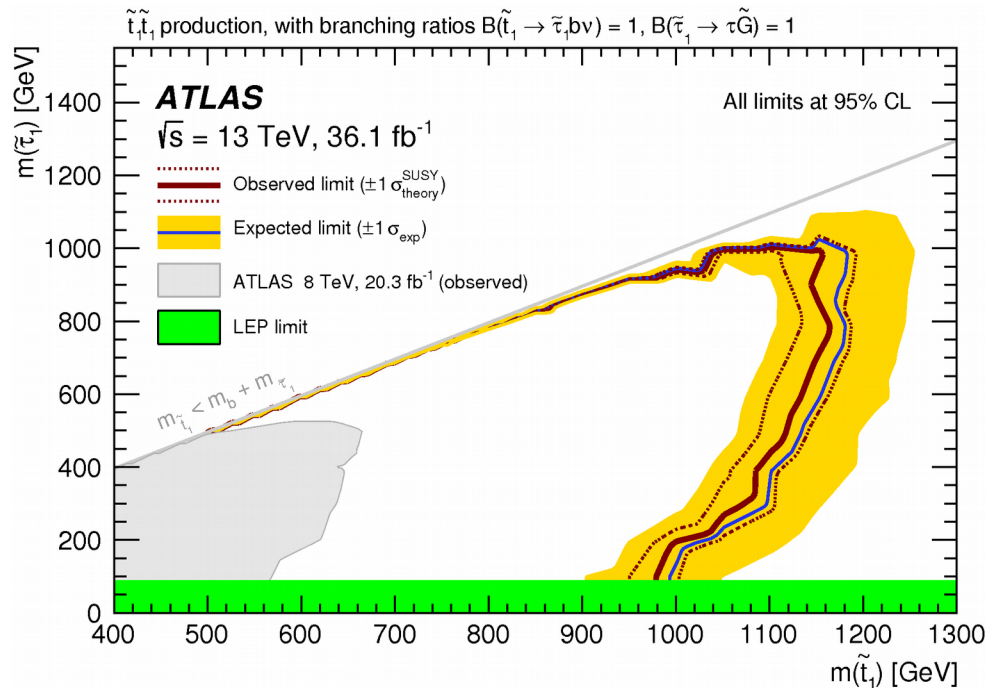


Main uncertainties:

→ $\tau_h \tau_l$: fake lepton estimate.

→ $\tau_h \tau_h$: Jet and tau related unc.

Exclusion limits up to a
 stop mass of 1.16 TeV.



Conclusions

General searches with 2016 dataset from CMS and ATLAS:

- No SUSY stops with mass below ~ 1 TeV.

New searches: looking into the corners or other decay modes.

- Is stop degenerate with top quark?
- Compressed 3-body or 4-body decays?
- Decays into charm quarks?
- Decays through staus or charginos?

Still, top quark very present in SUSY searches, both related to it's SUSY partner or as SM background.

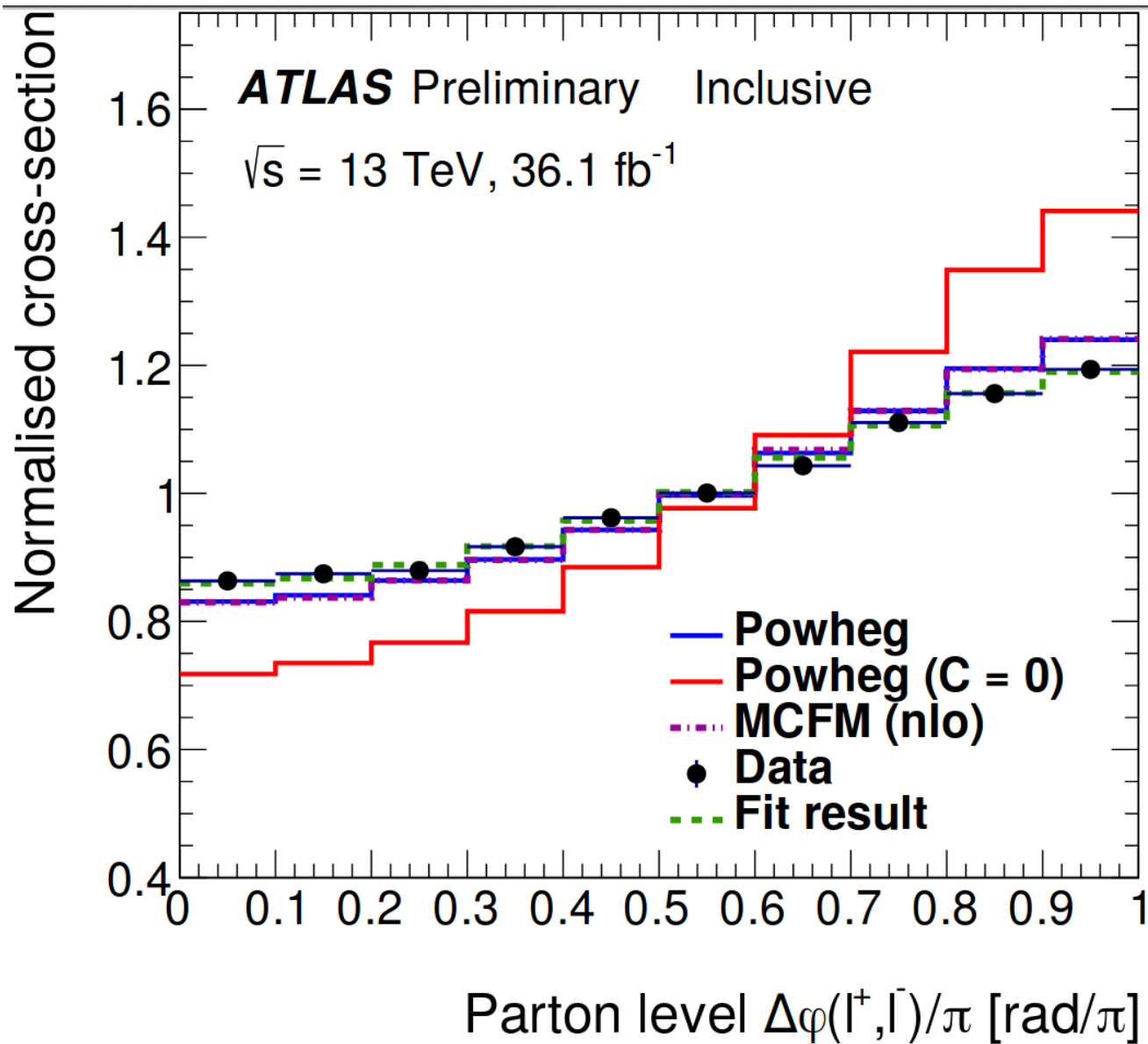
Prospects: new searches and updated/upgraded searches with ~ 4 - 5 times the luminosity ($\sim 36 \text{ fb}^{-1} \rightarrow \sim 150 \text{ fb}^{-1}$).

Thank you for your attention!!

**BACK UP
SLIDES**

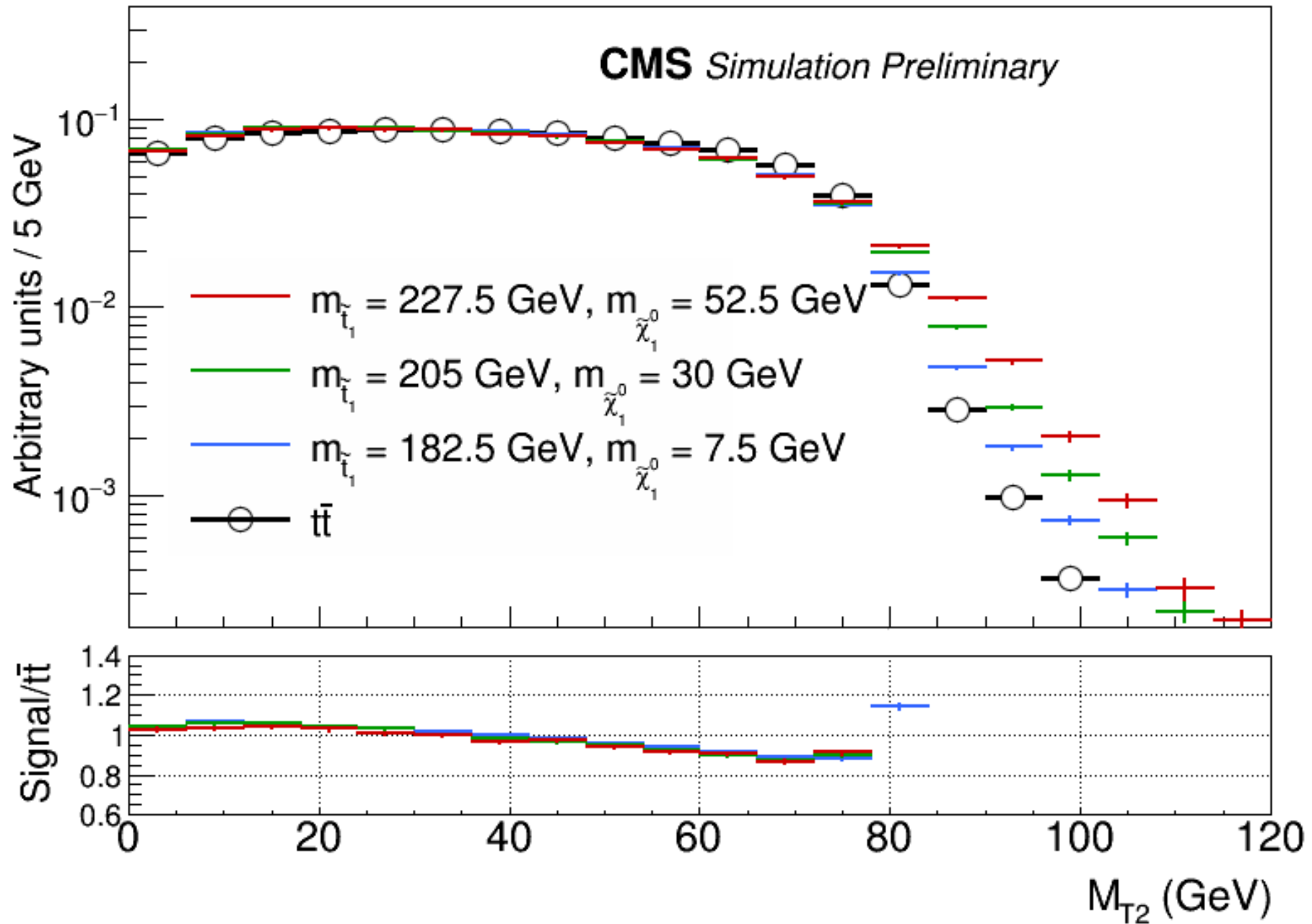
Top-antitop spin correlations (ATLAS)

ATLAS-CONF-2018-027



M_{T2} for near-degenerate stop pairs

13 TeV



Stop to c quark (ATLAS)

Search with c-tagged jets at 13 TeV, 36.1 fb⁻¹.

[arXiv:1805.01649](https://arxiv.org/abs/1805.01649)

	SR1	SR2	SR3	SR4	SR5
Trigger	E_T^{miss} triggers				
Leptons	0 e AND 0 μ				
E_T^{miss} [GeV]	> 500				
$\Delta\phi_{\text{min}}(\text{jet}, \mathbf{E}_T^{\text{miss}})$ [rad]	> 0.4				
$N_{c\text{-jets}}$	≥ 1				
N_{jets}	≥ 2	≥ 3	≥ 3	≥ 3	≥ 3
Leading jet c -tag veto	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
$p_T^{j_1}$ [GeV]	> 250	> 250	> 250	> 250	> 300
$p_T^{j_2}$ [GeV]	–	–	> 100	> 140	> 200
$p_T^{j_3}$ [GeV]	–	–	> 80	> 120	> 150
$p_T^{c_1}$ [GeV]	< 100	> 60	> 80	> 100	> 150
m_T^c [GeV]	$\in (120, 250)$	$\in (120, 250)$	$\in (175, 400)$	> 200	> 400

Stop to sleptons (CMS)

Phys. Rev. D 97, 032009 (2018)

