

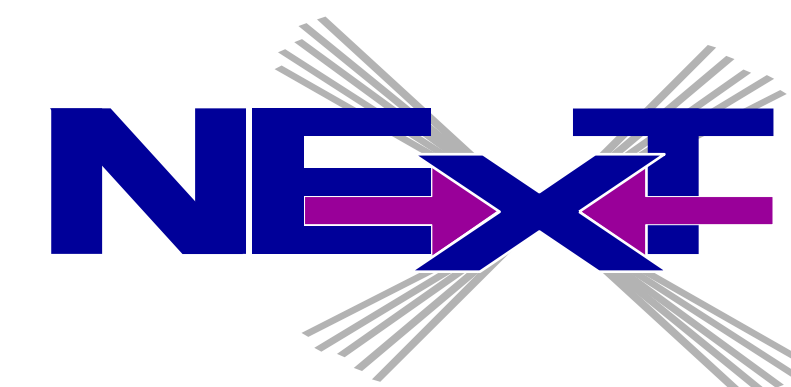
Sensitivity to NMSSM Signatures with Low Missing Transverse Energy at the LHC

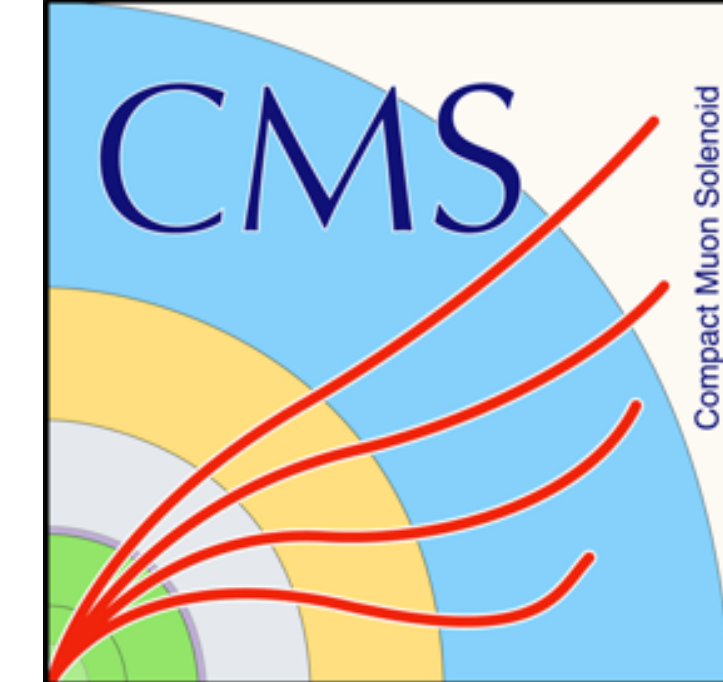
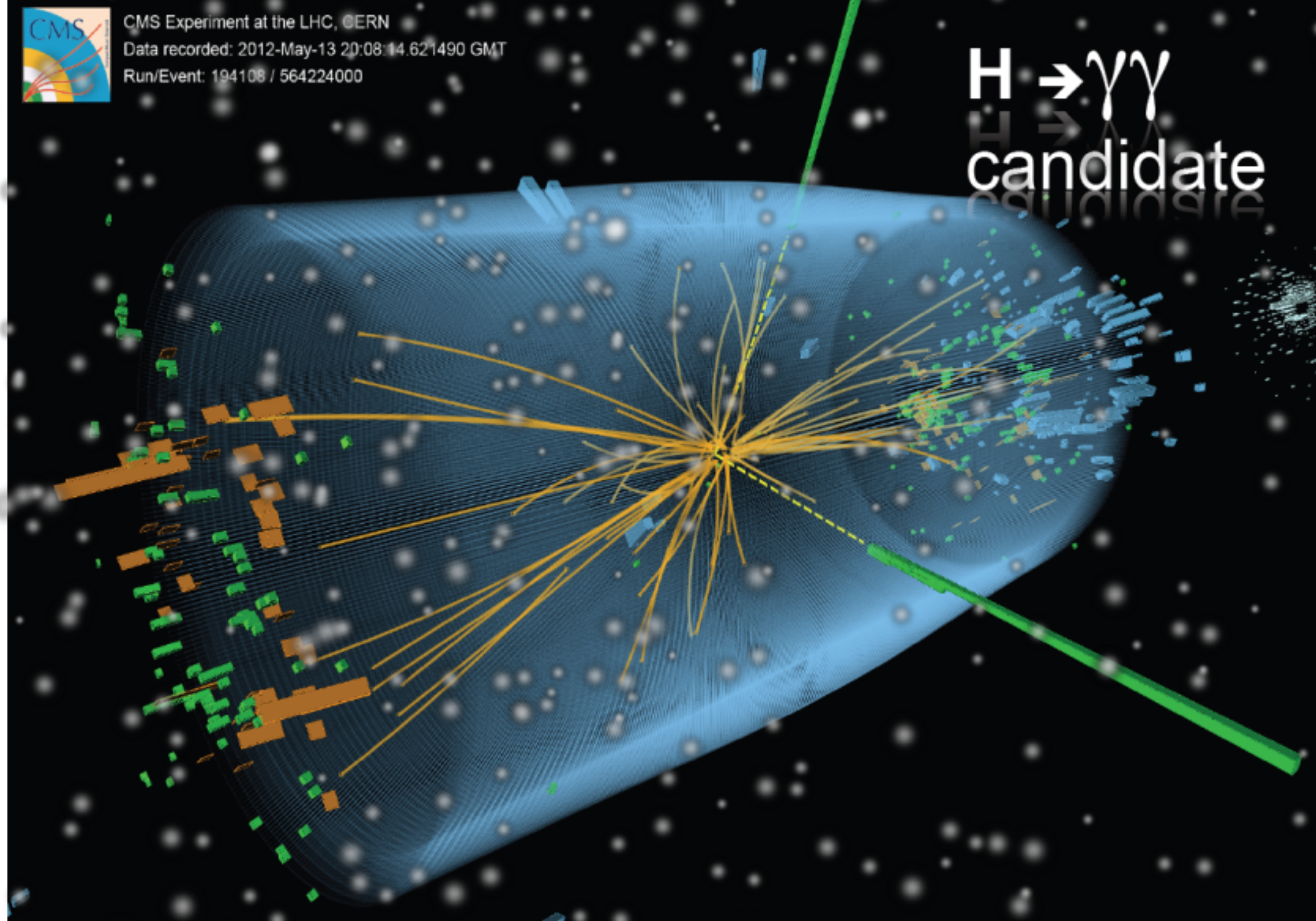
Alexander Titterton

NMSSM meeting, 12th December 2018



Science & Technology Facilities Council
Rutherford Appleton Laboratory





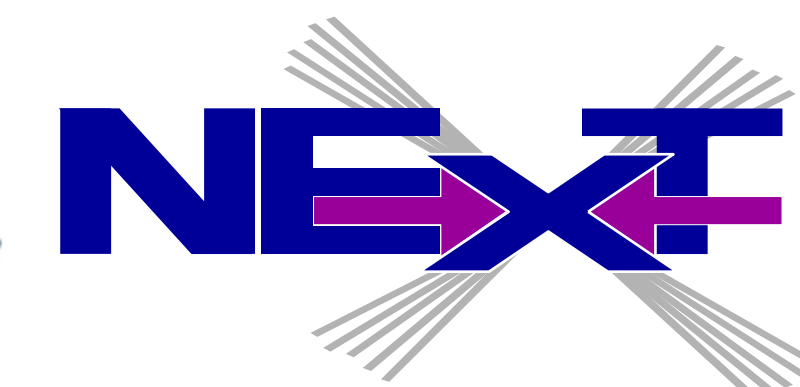
Sensitivity to NMSSM Signatures with Low Missing Transverse Energy at the LHC

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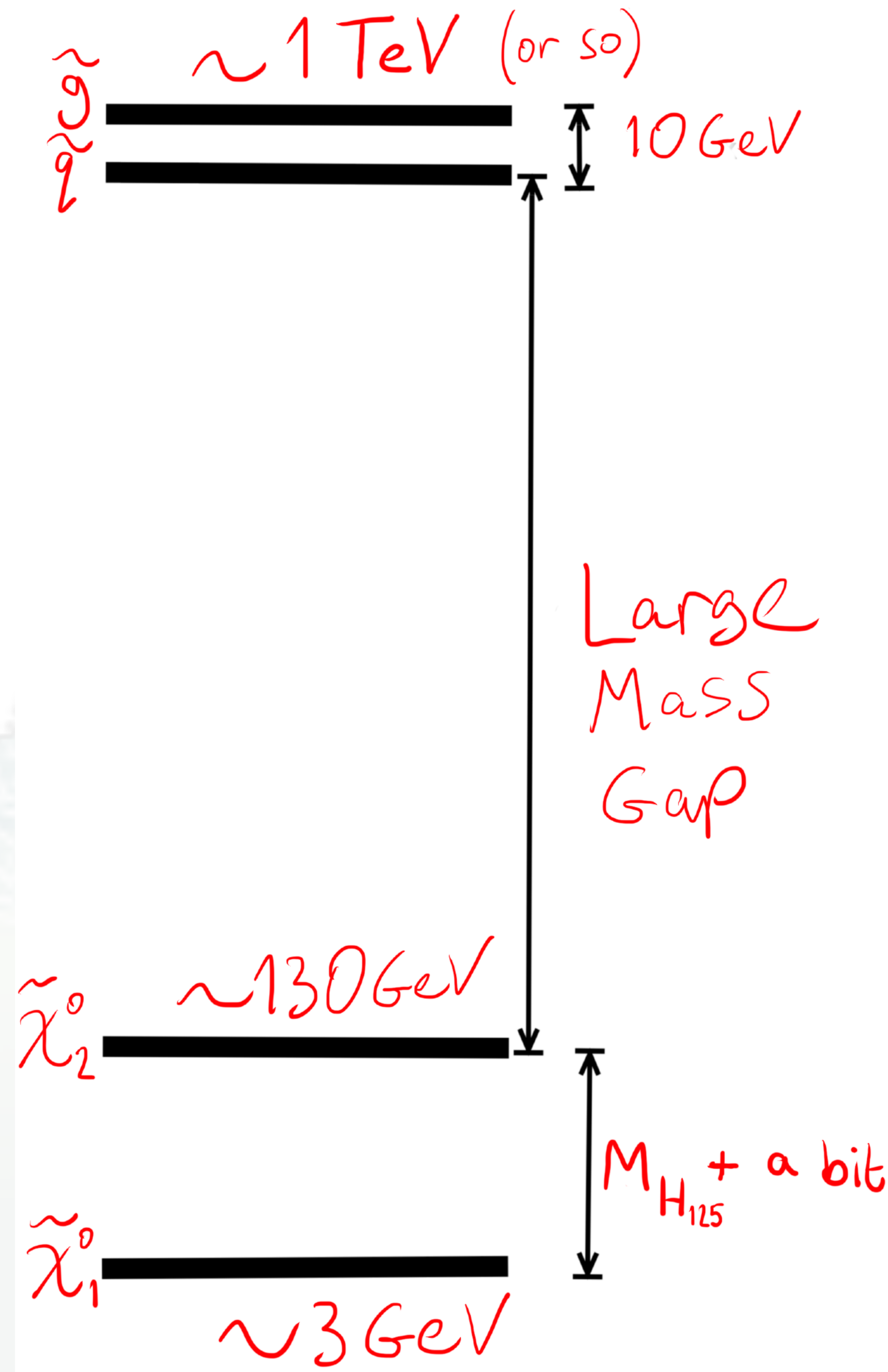
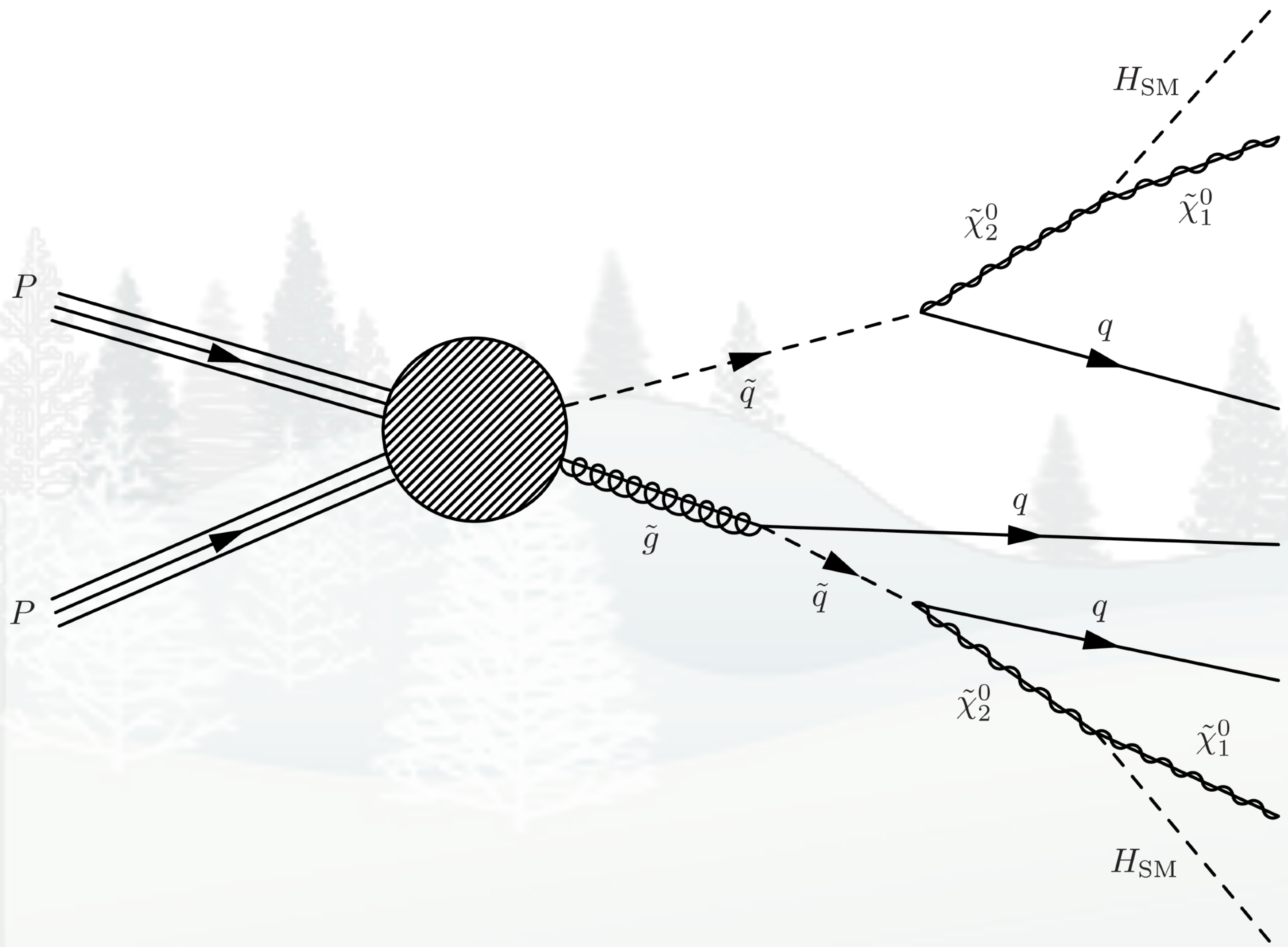
Motivation

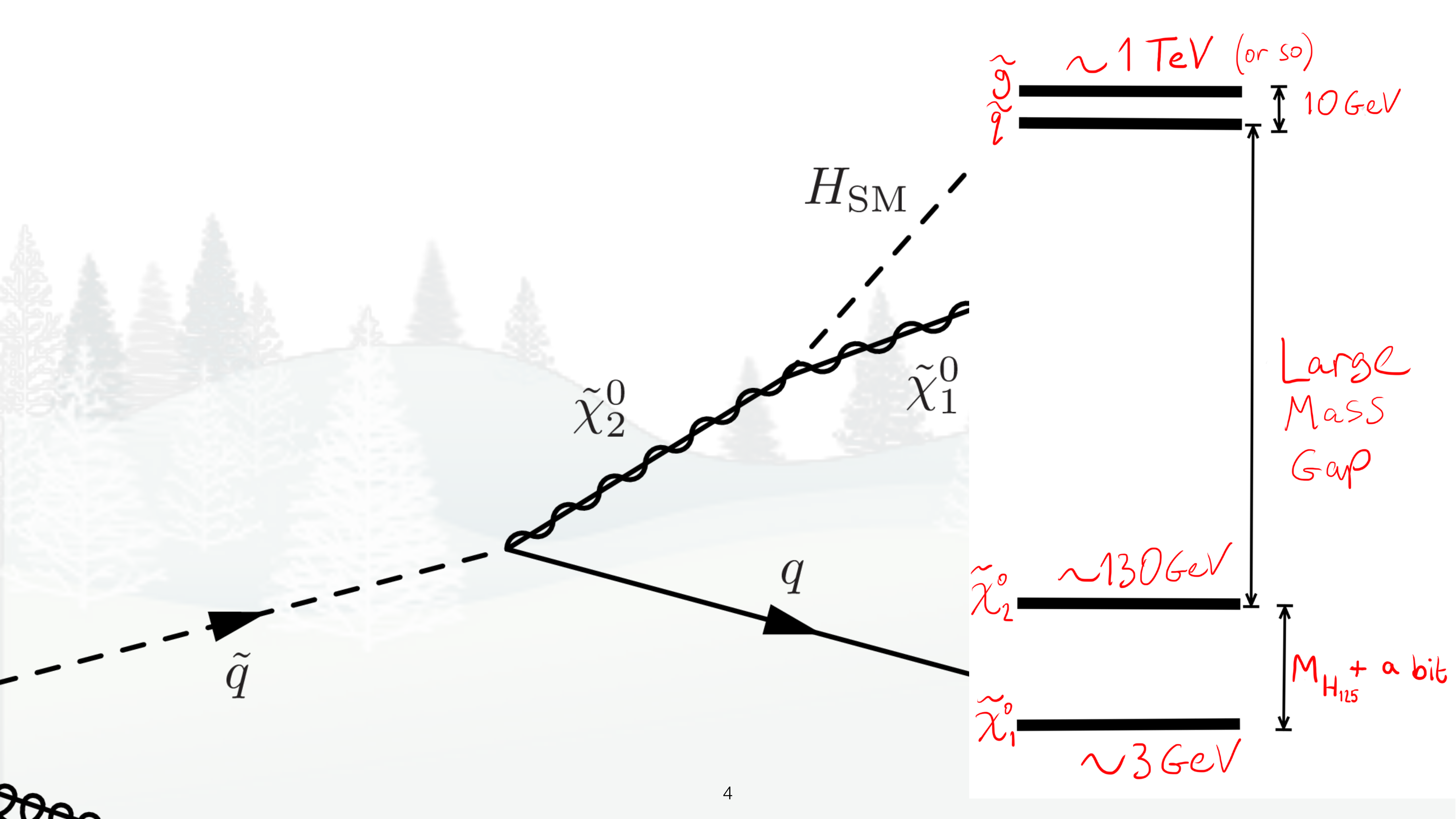
- Large Missing Transverse Energy (MET) searches have ruled out many areas of parameter space.
- How about scenario for Lightest Supersymmetric Particle (LSP) production with low MET.
- Consider if LSP were a Singlino in the NMSSM:



Motivation

- Initial squark/gluino production — decays to NLSP (X^0_2) plus hadronic jets
- Decay: NLSP (X^0_2) \rightarrow LSP (X^0_1) + Higgs (H_{125})
- If Lightest SUSY particle very light and mass gap small, we get small MET!
- Singlino LSP allows this decay route to be enforced — in MSSM we could skip the NLSP part of the cascade entirely, giving larger MET
- Final states depend on Higgs decay — we are interested in $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$





Original benchmark points

- Eight benchmark points which characterise this low-MET light-LSP scenario [1]

- LSP mass 3GeV in all cases
- BP1-2: Gluino heavier than squark
- BP3-4: Gluino lighter than squark
- BP5: BP1/2 but with stop in decay
- BP6: “ “ sbottom in decay
- BP7: BP3/4 but with stop in decay
- BP8: “ “ sbottom in decay

Point	$M_{\tilde{q}}$ [GeV/ c^2]	$M_{\tilde{g}}$ [GeV/ c^2]	$M_{\tilde{t},\tilde{b}}$ [GeV/ c^2]
BP1	1000	1010	decoupled
BP2	1400	1410	decoupled
BP3	1100	900	decoupled
BP4	1500	1300	decoupled
BP5	1400	1410	$M_{\tilde{t}} = 750$
BP6	1100	1110	$M_{\tilde{b}} = 750$
BP7	1500	1300	$M_{\tilde{t}} = 750$
BP8	1400	1200	$M_{\tilde{b}} = 750$

[1] U. Ellwanger and A.M. Teixeira, “Excessive Higgs pair production with little MET from squarks and gluinos in the NMSSM” JHEP 1504, 172 (2015)

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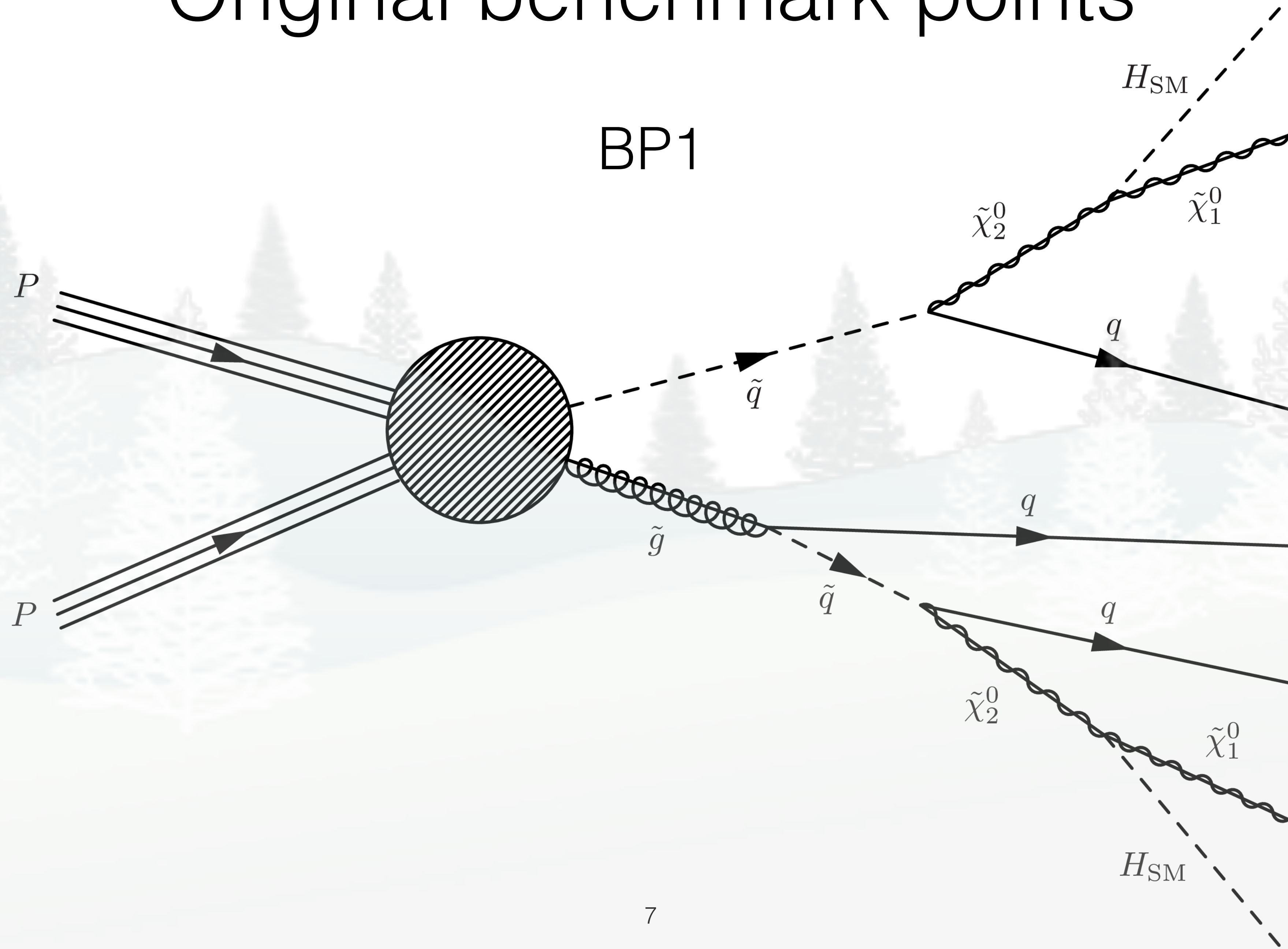
Mass scans

- Eight benchmark points become six scans since BP1/2 the same except for M_{SUSY} , and same for BP3/4
- Vary M_{squark} and M_{gluino} (& M_{stop} , M_{sbottom}) together, keeping mass gap(s) fixed
- Vary M_{NLSP} and M_{LSP} together, keeping mass gap fixed at $(125 + 2)$ GeV

	$M_{\tilde{q}}$ [GeV/ c^2]	$M_{\tilde{g}}$ [GeV/ c^2]	$M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ [GeV/ c^2]	$M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}$ [GeV/ c^2]	$M_{\tilde{t},\tilde{b}}$ [GeV/ c^2]
BP1/BP2	1200 \rightarrow 3000	$M_{\tilde{q}} + 10$	$3 \rightarrow \{M_{\tilde{q}} - 20\}$	$M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} + 127$	decoupled
BP3/BP4	1200 \rightarrow 3000	$M_{\tilde{q}} - 200$	$3 \rightarrow \{M_{\tilde{g}} - 20\}$	$M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} + 127$	decoupled
BP5	1200 \rightarrow 3000	$M_{\tilde{q}} + 10$	$3 \rightarrow \{M_{\tilde{t}} - 200\}$	$M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} + 127$	$M_{\tilde{t}} = M_{\tilde{q}} - 250$
BP6	1200 \rightarrow 3000	$M_{\tilde{q}} + 10$	$3 \rightarrow \{M_{\tilde{b}} - 20\}$	$M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} + 127$	$M_{\tilde{b}} = M_{\tilde{q}} - 250$
BP7	1200 \rightarrow 3000	$M_{\tilde{q}} - 200$	$3 \rightarrow \{M_{\tilde{t}} - 200\}$	$M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} + 127$	$M_{\tilde{t}} = M_{\tilde{g}} - 250$
BP8	1200 \rightarrow 3000	$M_{\tilde{q}} - 200$	$3 \rightarrow \{M_{\tilde{b}} - 20\}$	$M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} + 127$	$M_{\tilde{b}} = M_{\tilde{g}} - 250$

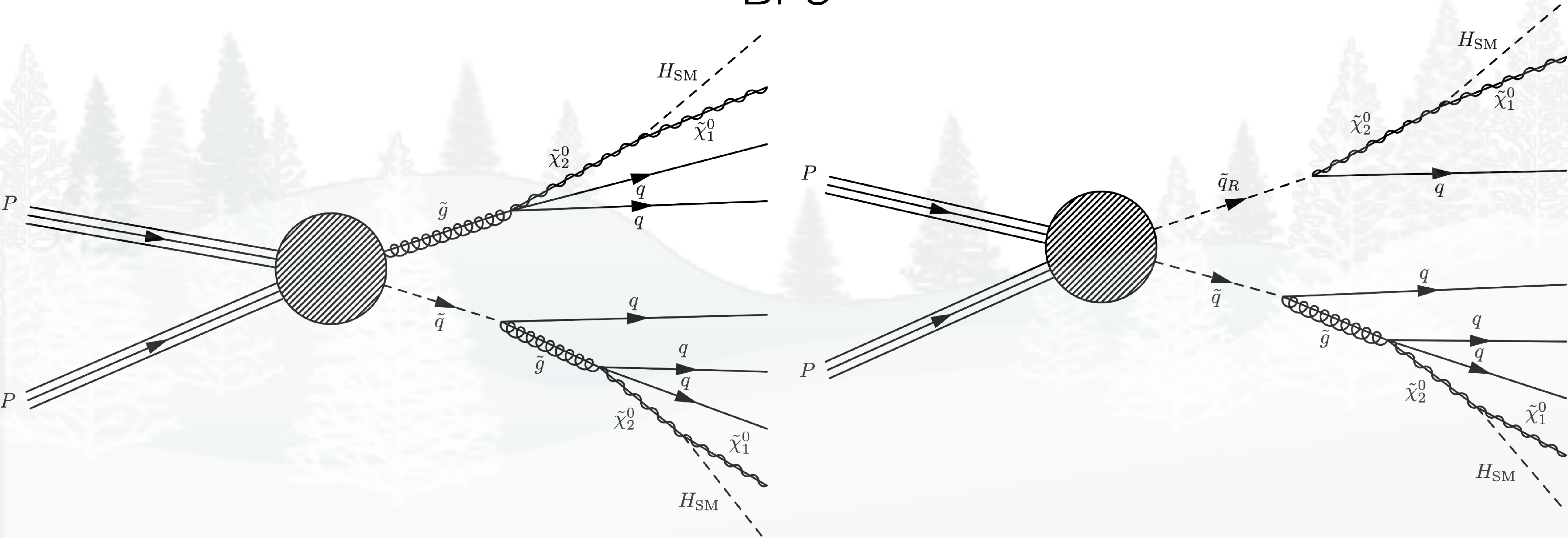
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Original benchmark points



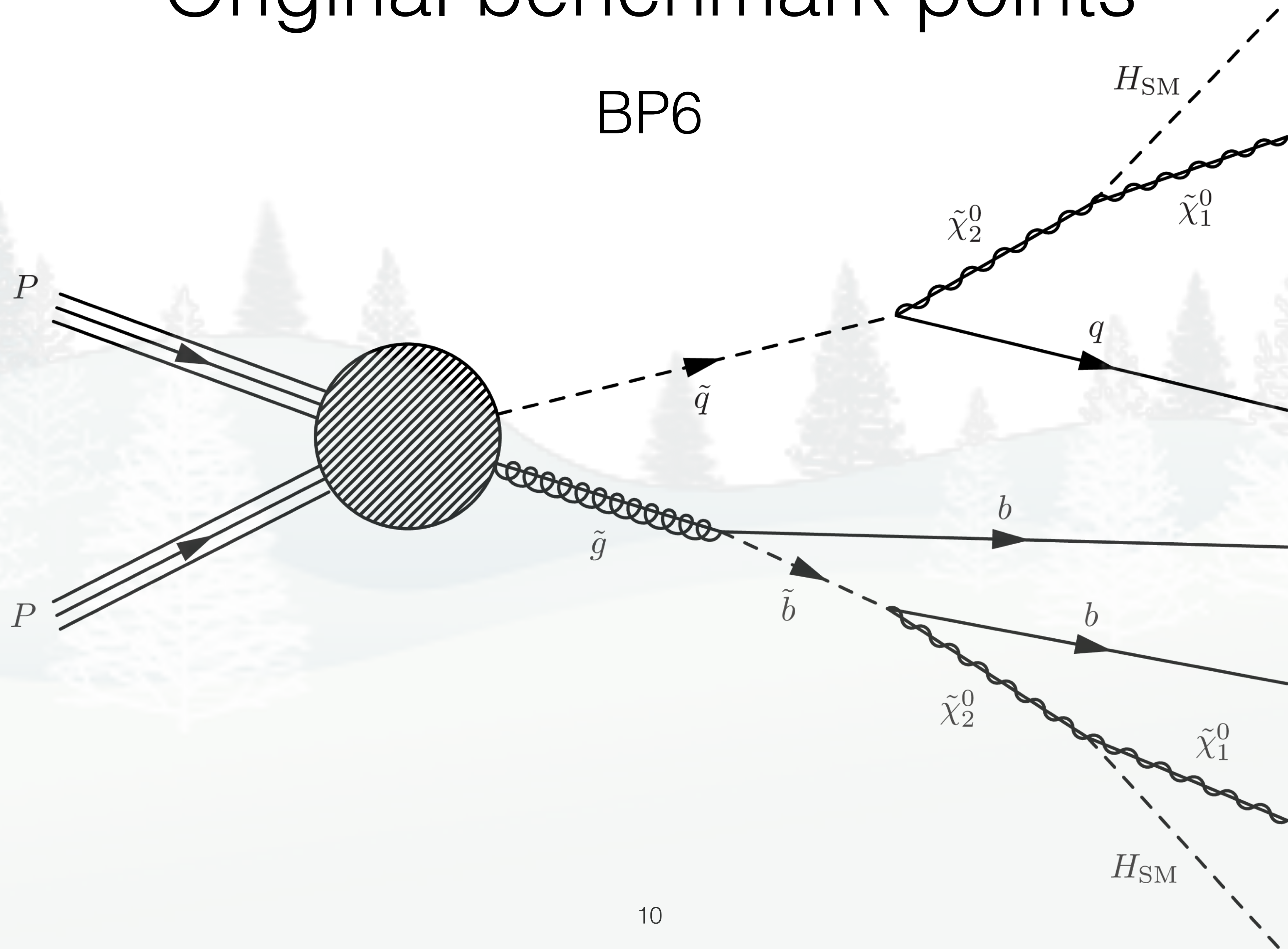
Original benchmark points

BP3



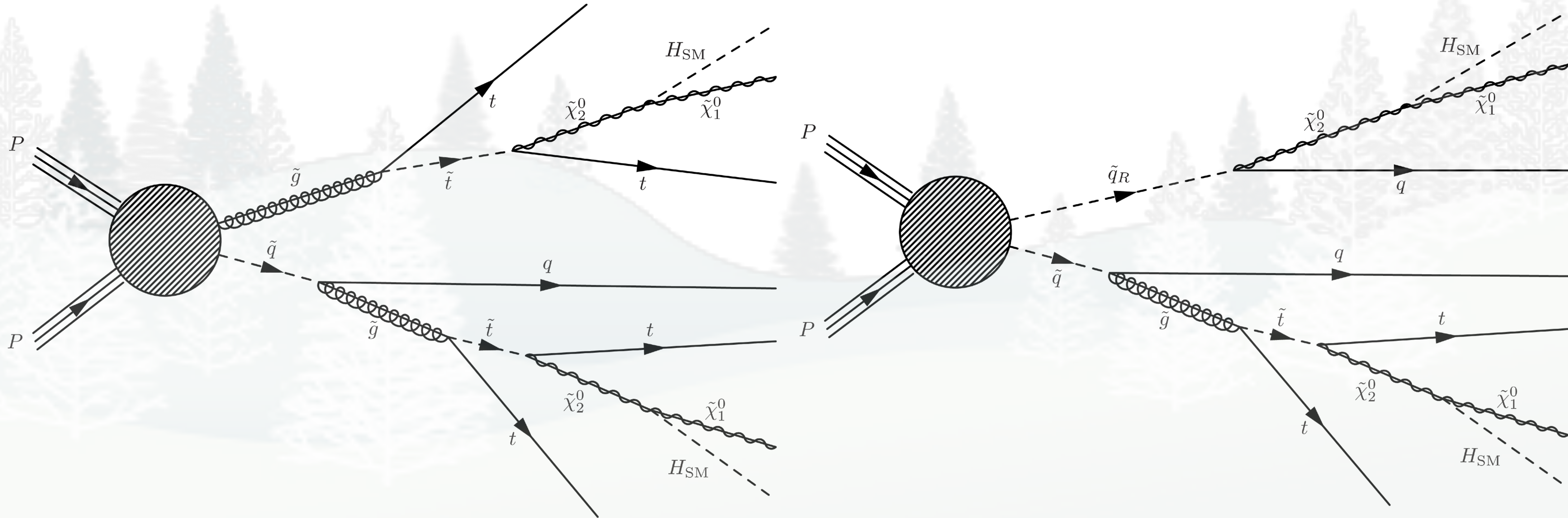
Original benchmark points

BP6

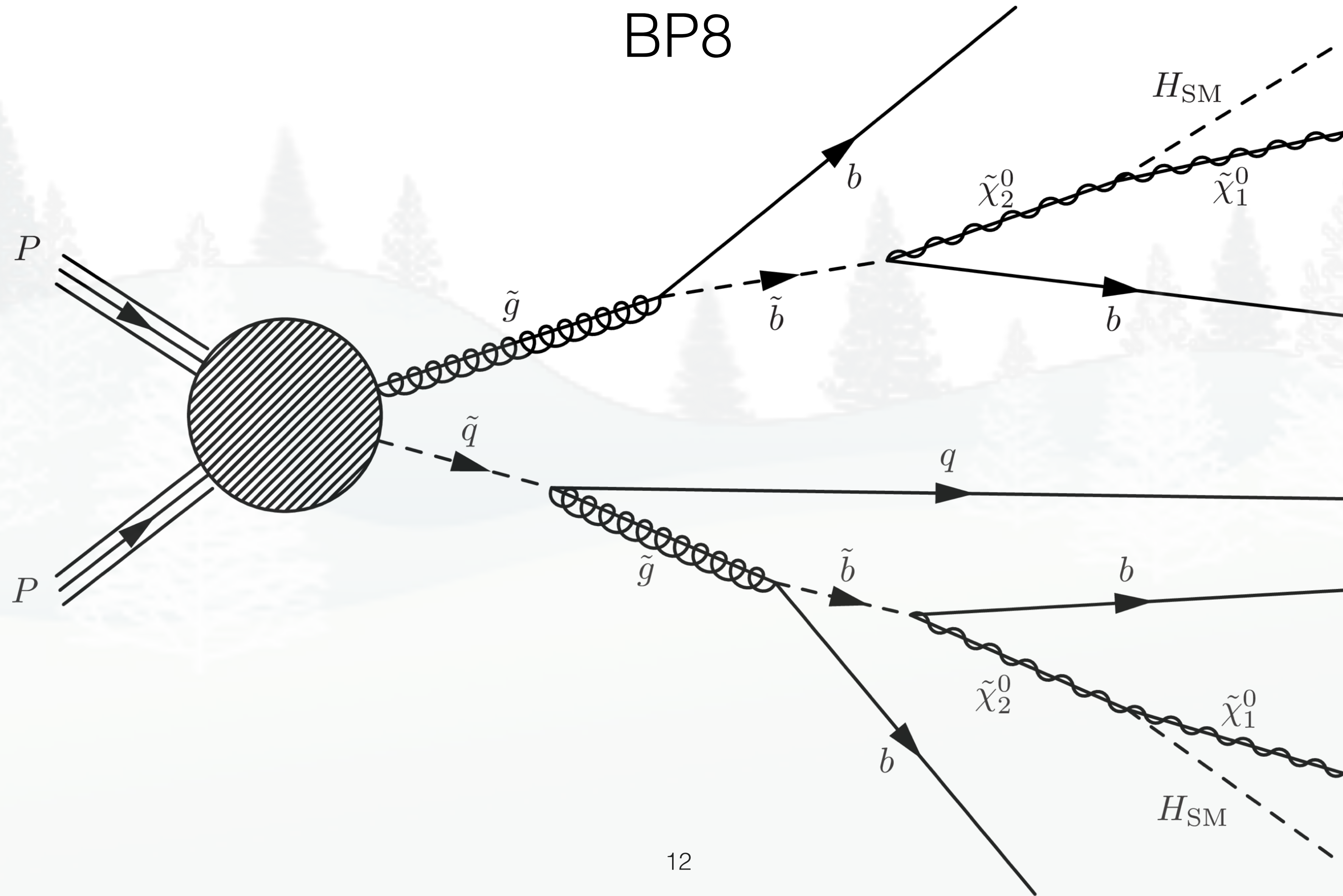


Original benchmark points

BP7

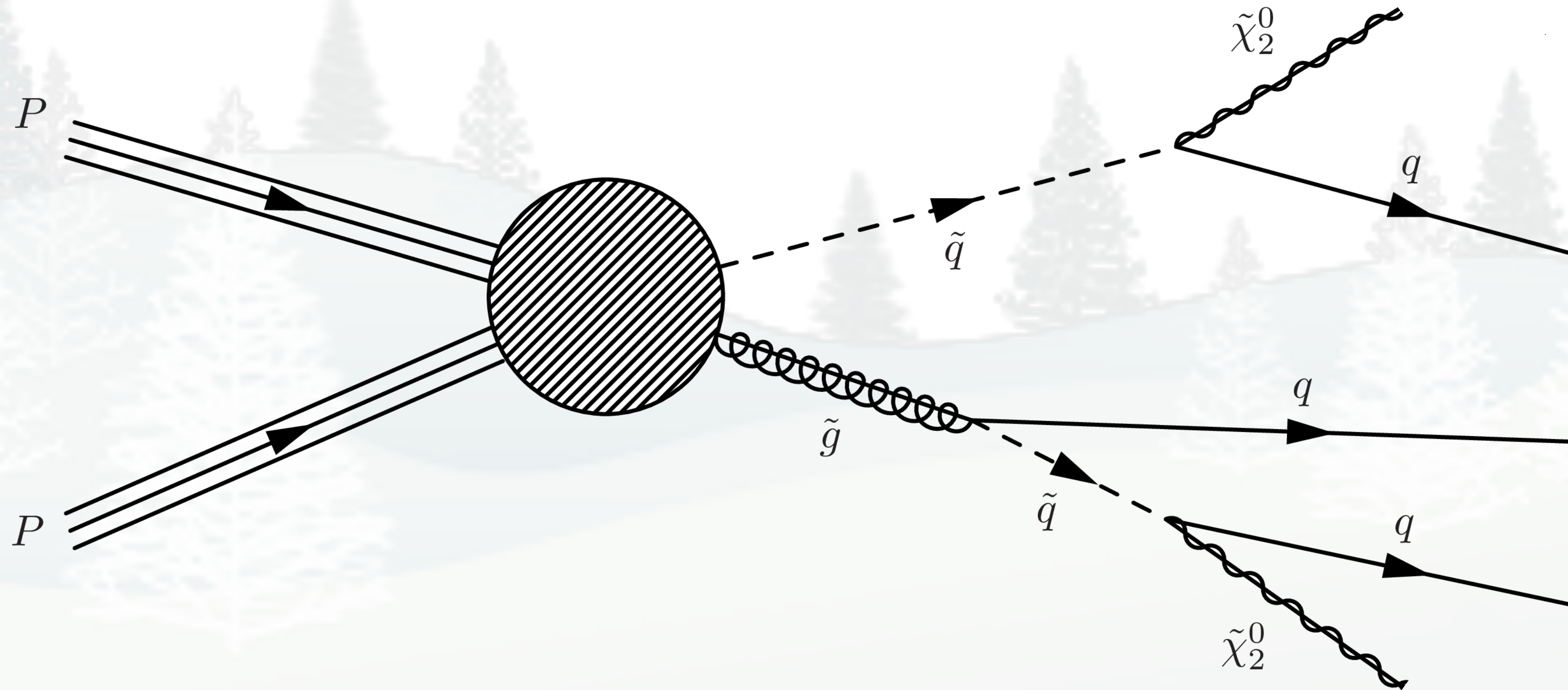


Original benchmark points

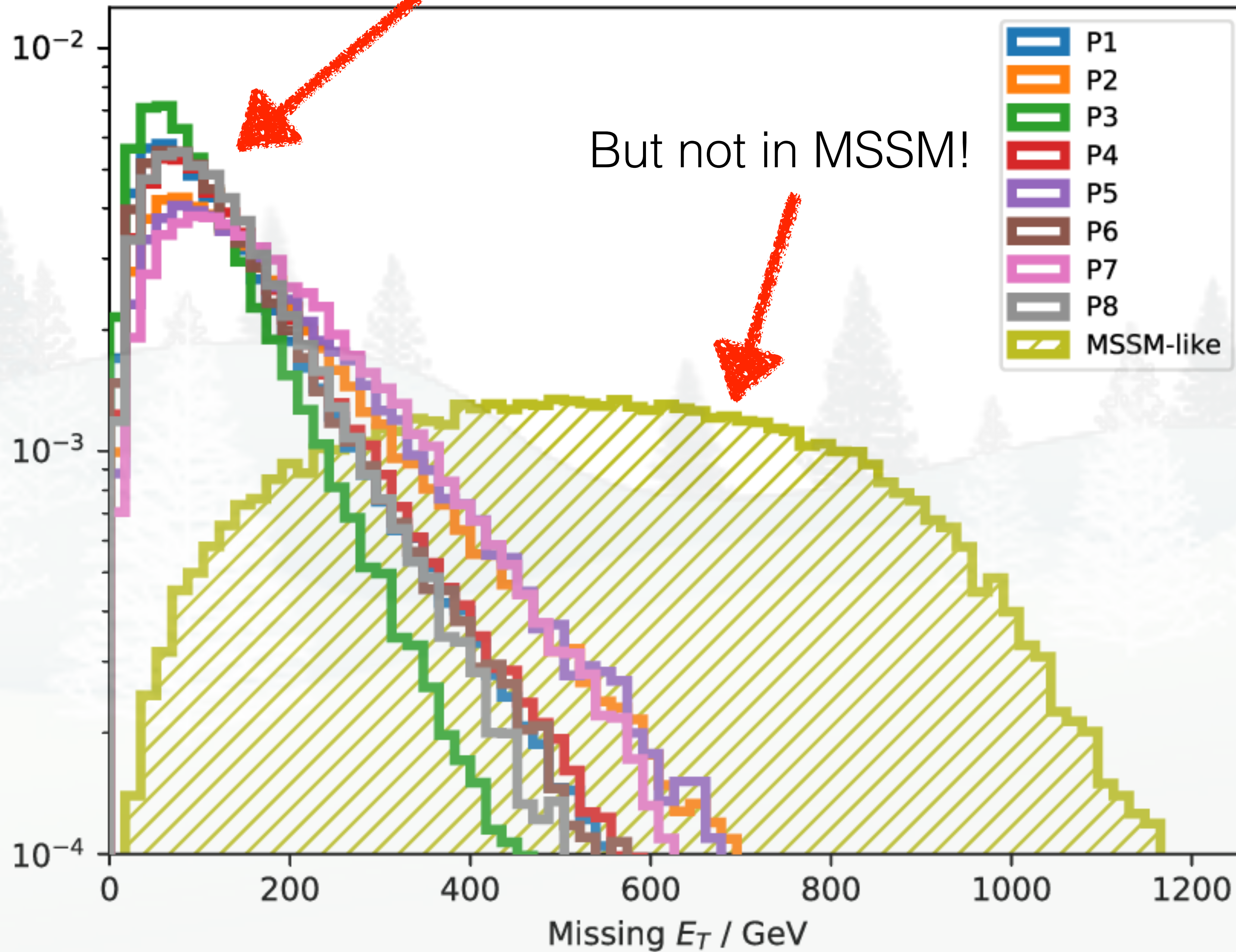


Compare: MSSM-like simplified model

BP1-like without X^0_2 decay (becomes new “LSP”)



Can have this low-MET scenario in NMSSM...



Simulation

- Compute diagrams and matrix elements using MADGraph at Leading Order, cross-sections at Next-to-Leading Order using Prospino.
- Decay/shower particles using Pythia 8.
- Simulate the detector measurements using Delphes (for phenomenology work), later within CMSSW, CMS' detector response simulation framework.
- Read output ROOT files into dataframes (pandas/dask)
- Compare the number of events in our signal process with the Standard Model background prediction and observed yields, after applying some selections/cuts.

Current sensitivity to this type of model



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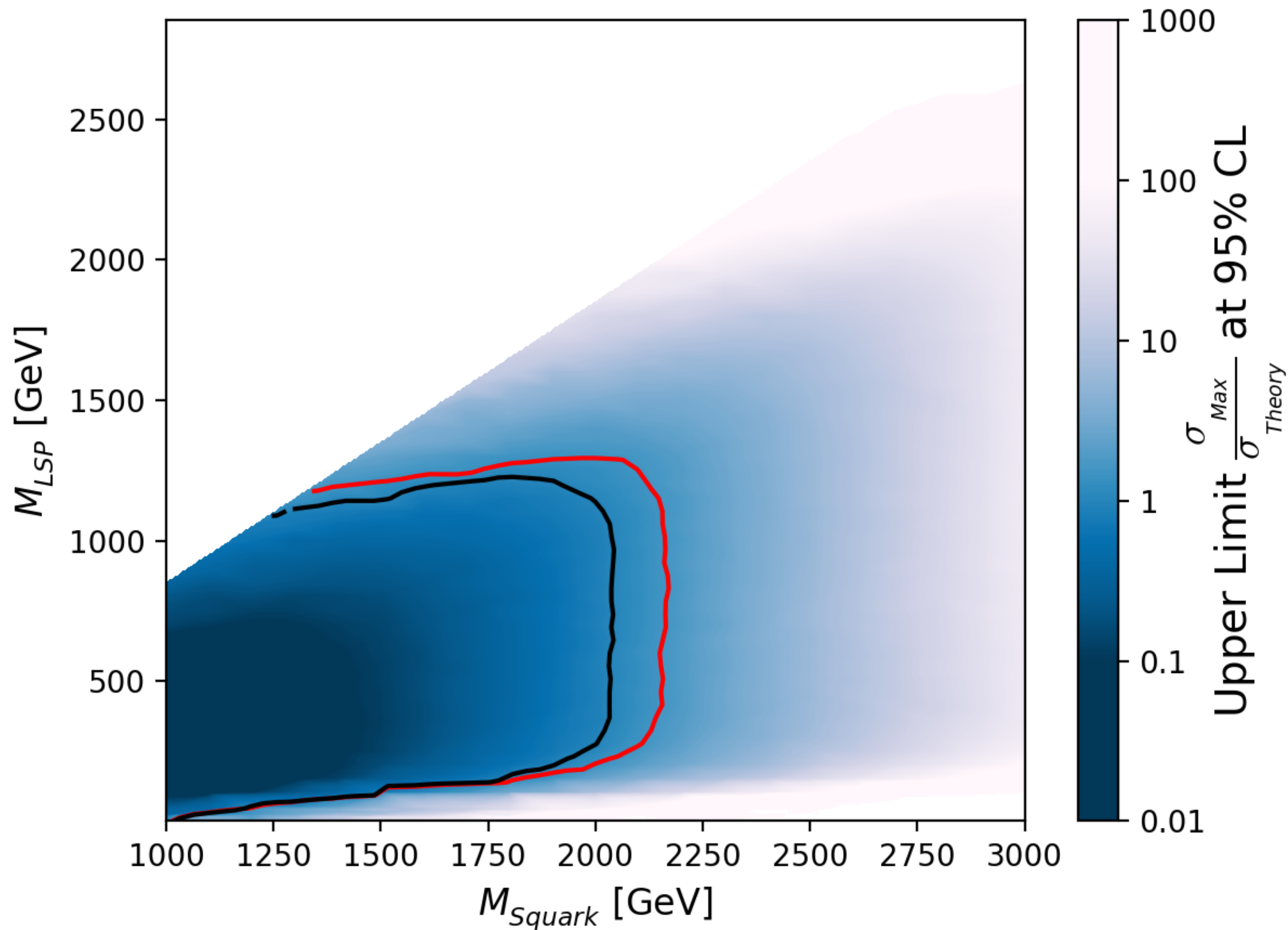
- Pheno paper recently in JHEP shows current analyses not so sensitive to this low-MET model.
- [ArXiv:1807.10672](https://arxiv.org/abs/1807.10672)

Exploring sensitivity to NMSSM signatures with low missing transverse energy at the LHC

A. Titterton,^{a,b,c} U. Ellwanger,^d H.U. Flaecher,^a S. Moretti^{b,c} and C.H. Shepherd-Themistocleous^c

ABSTRACT: We examine scenarios in the Next-to-Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (NMSSM), where pair-produced squarks and gluinos decay via two cascades, each ending in a stable neutralino as Lightest Supersymmetric Particle (LSP) and a Standard Model (SM)-like Higgs boson, with mass spectra such that the missing transverse energy, E_T^{miss} , is very low. Performing two-dimensional parameter scans and focusing on the hadronic $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ decay giving a $b\bar{b}b\bar{b} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ final state we explore the sensitivity of a current LHC general-purpose jets+ E_T^{miss} analysis to such scenarios.

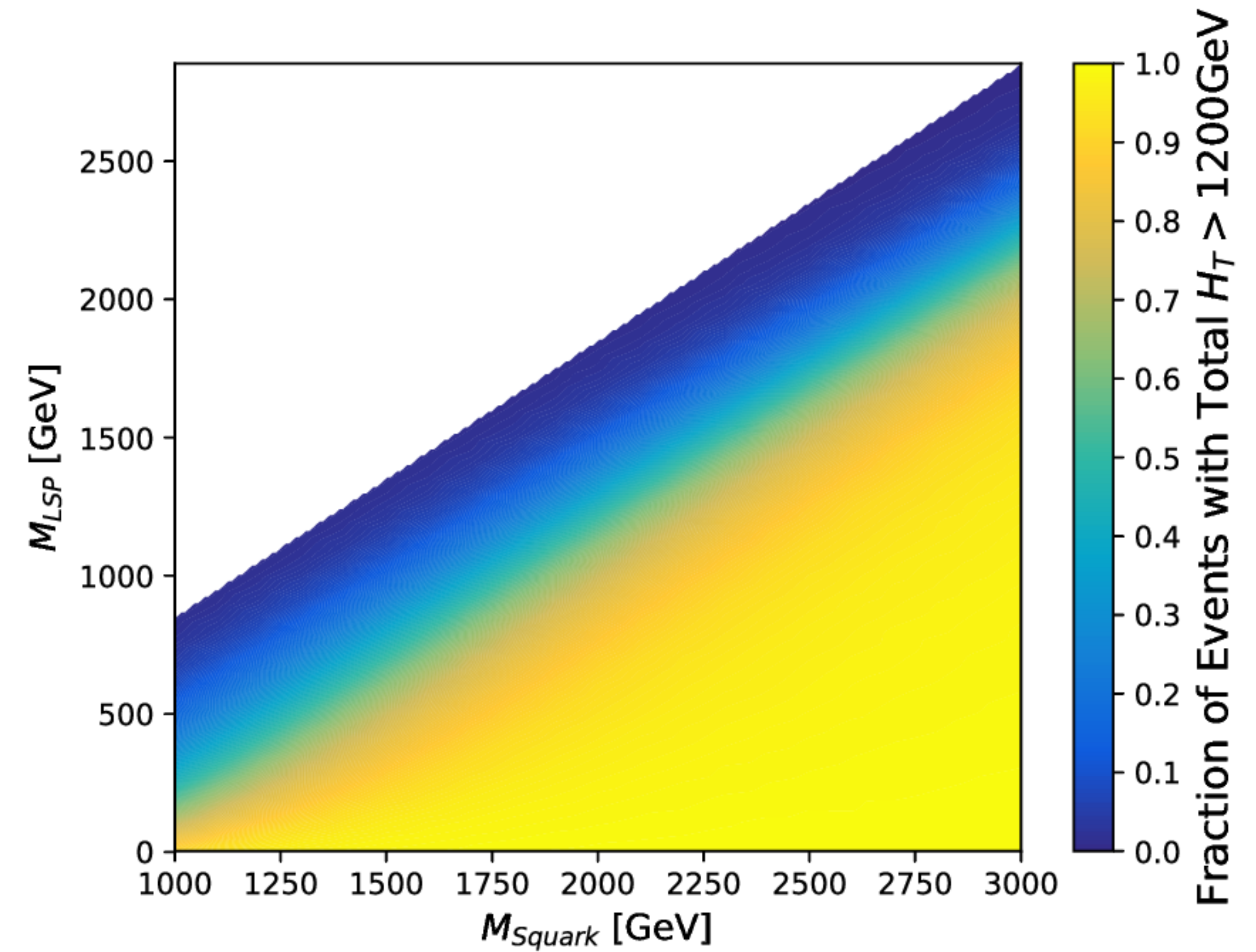
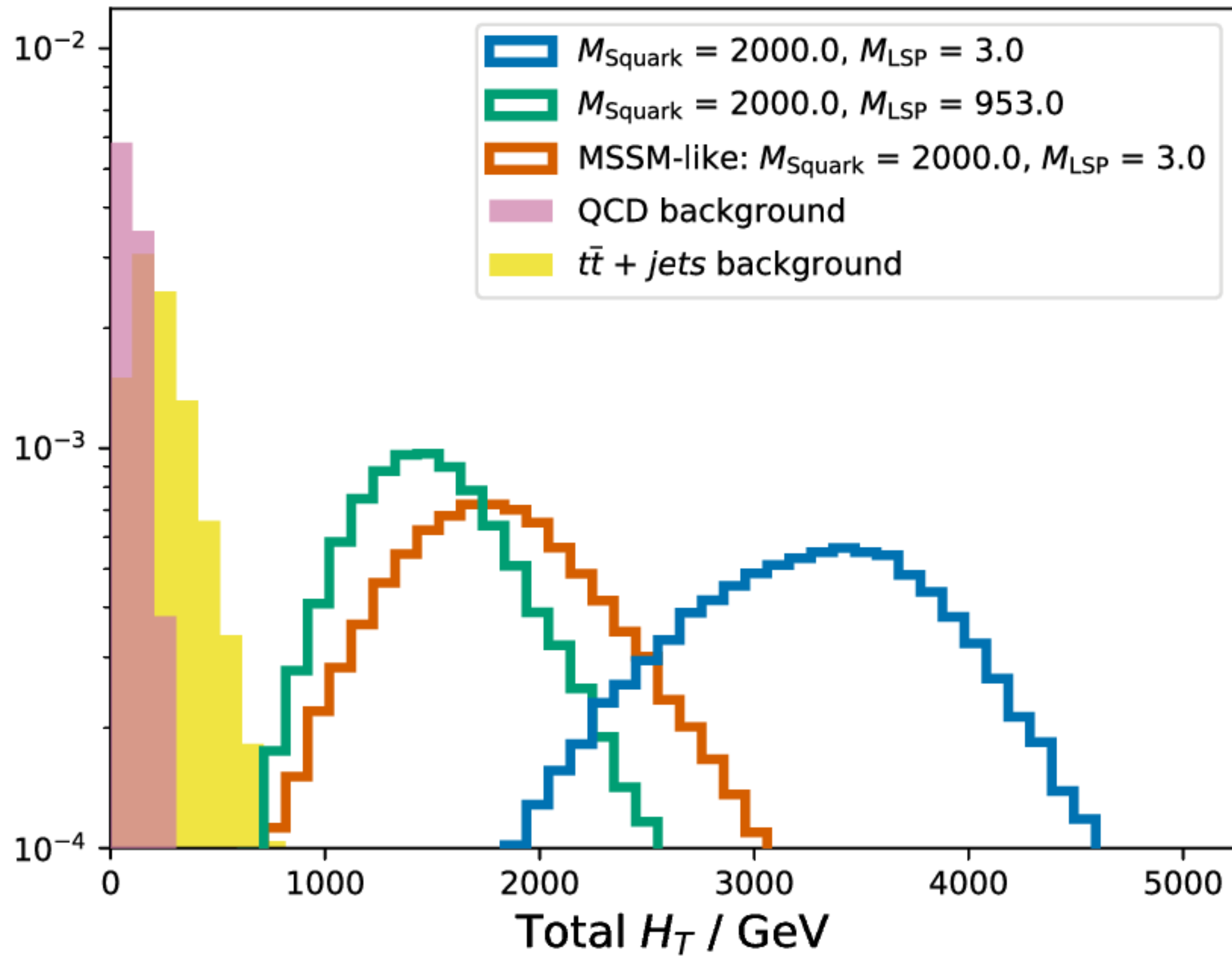
Simulation



- Recast a CMS general purpose jets+MET analysis to check sensitivity of existing efforts to this model.
- Example mass scan shows lack of sensitivity for very light neutralino LSP.
- LSP mass $< 200\text{GeV}$ or so has sharp drop in sensitivity

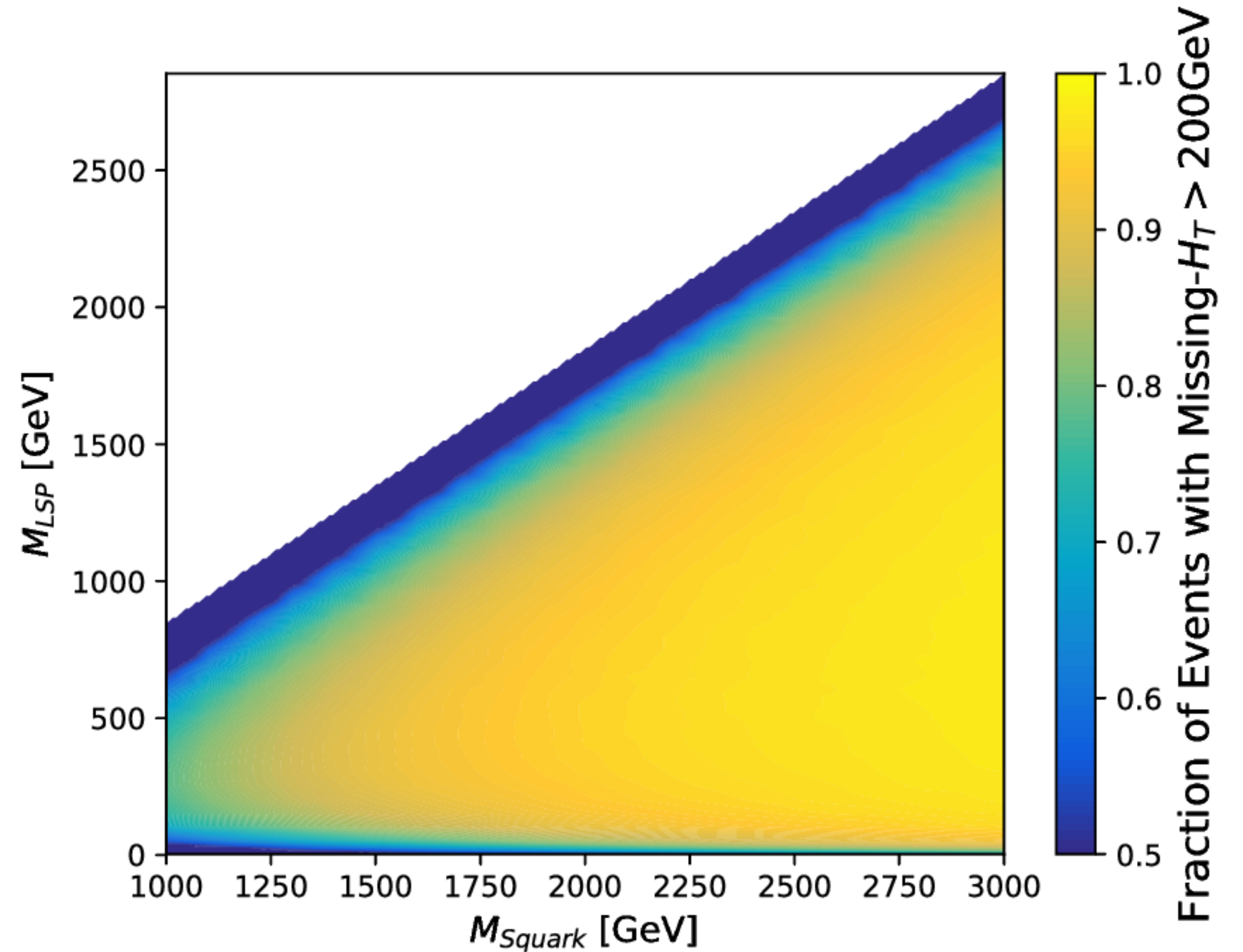
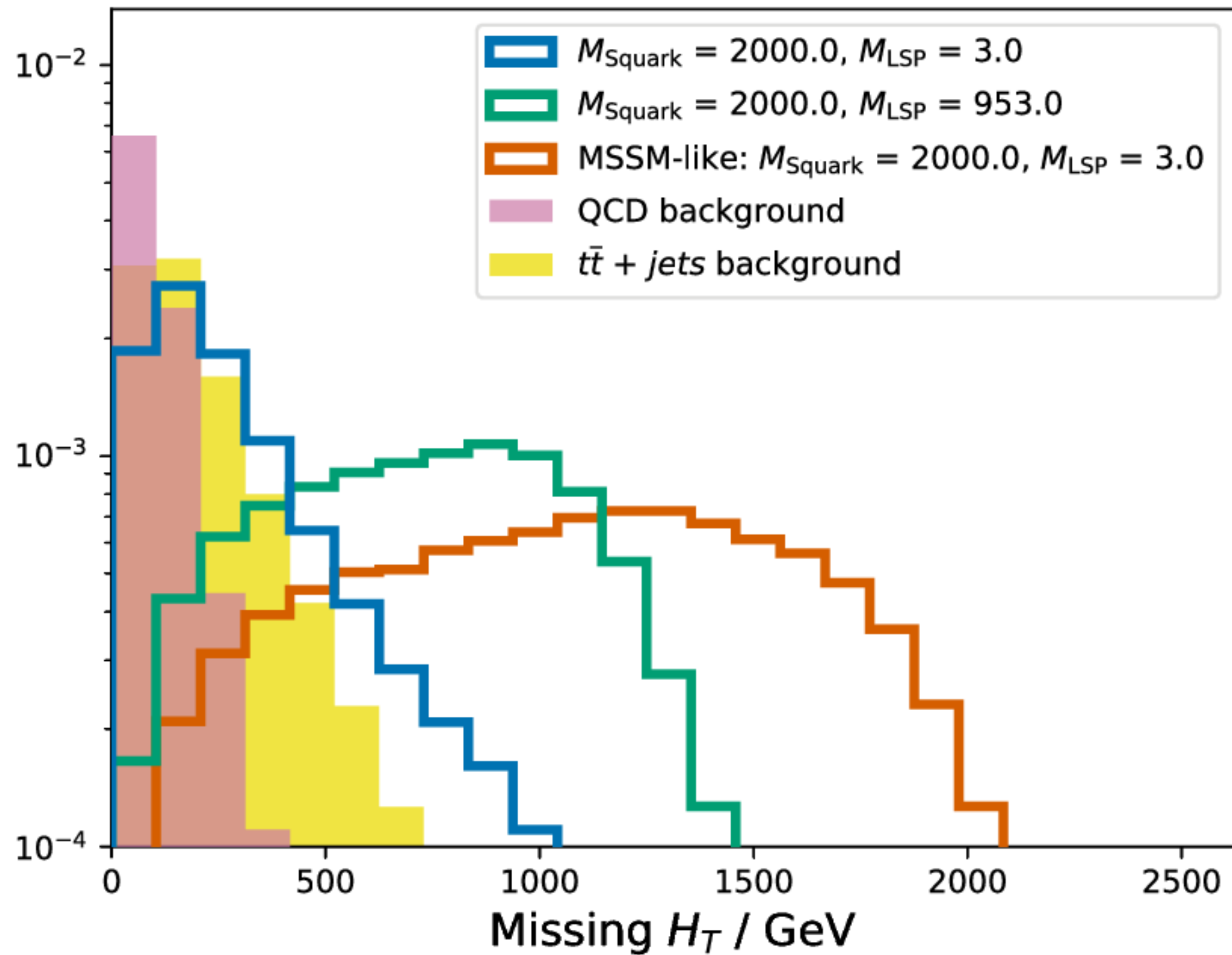
Signal Properties: Total H_T

Examples with BP1 vs QCD and $t\bar{t}$ background processes



Signal Properties: Missing- H_T

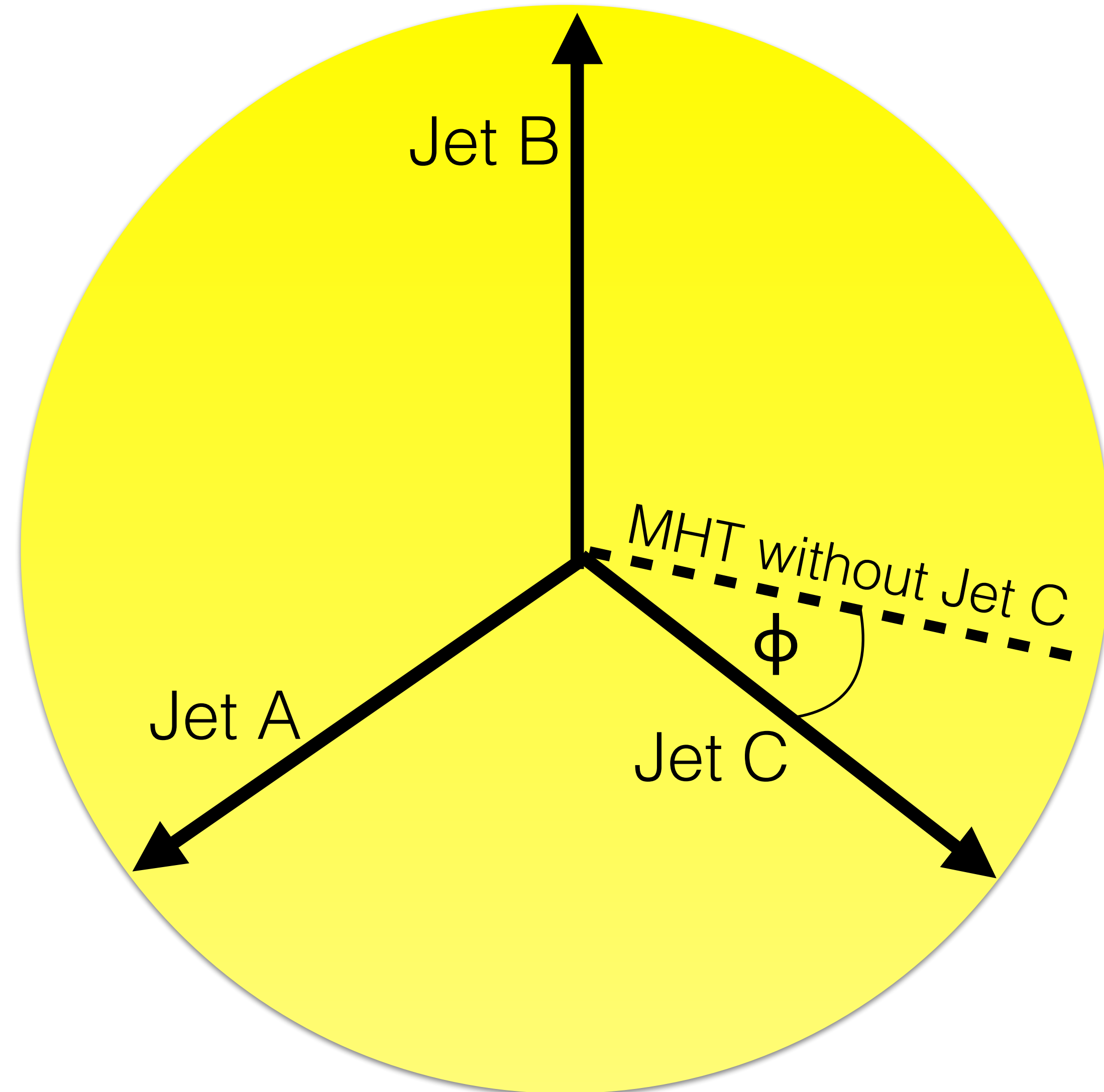
Examples with BP1 vs QCD and $t\bar{t}$ background processes



Signal Properties: $\min \Delta\phi^*$

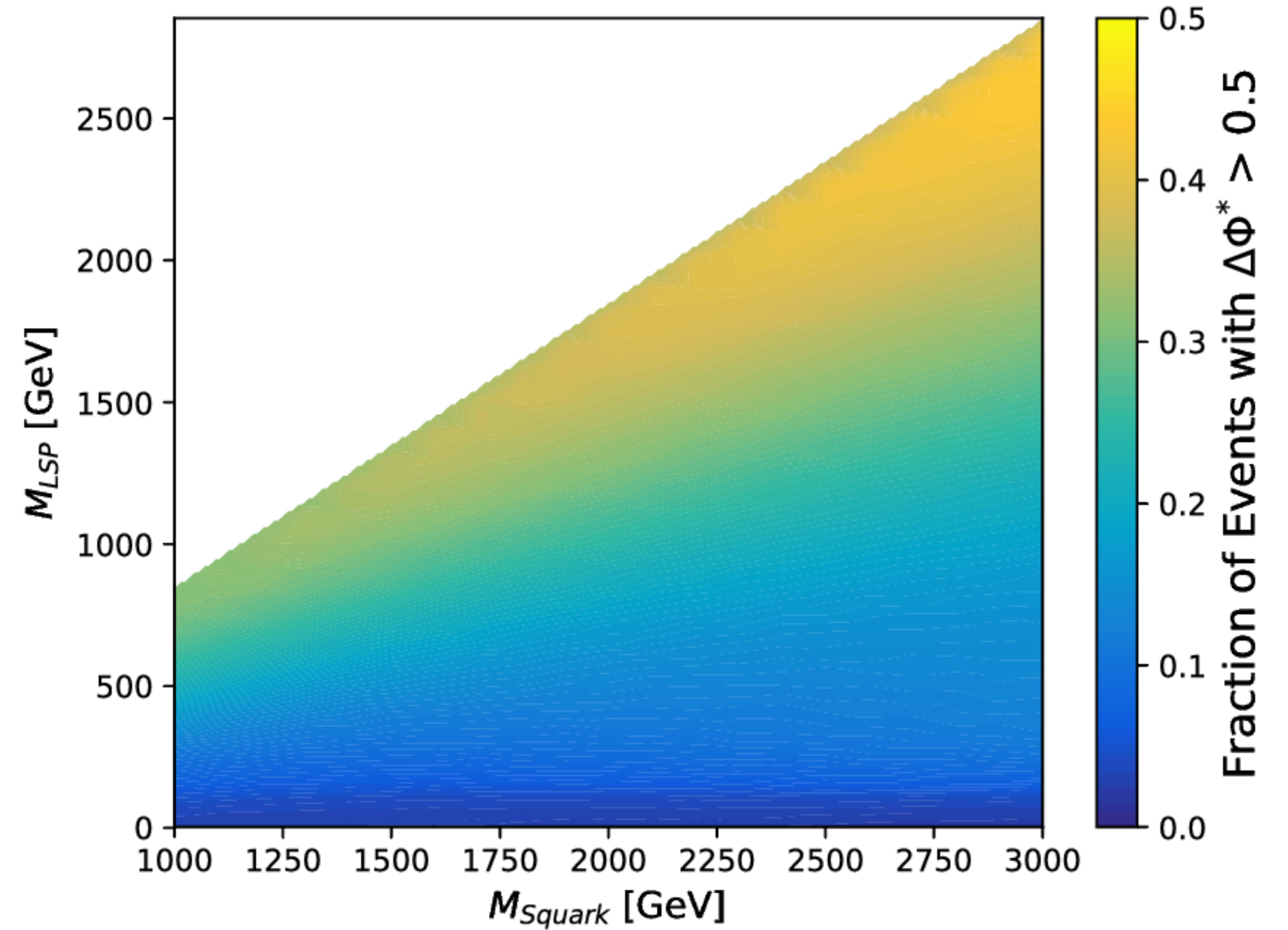
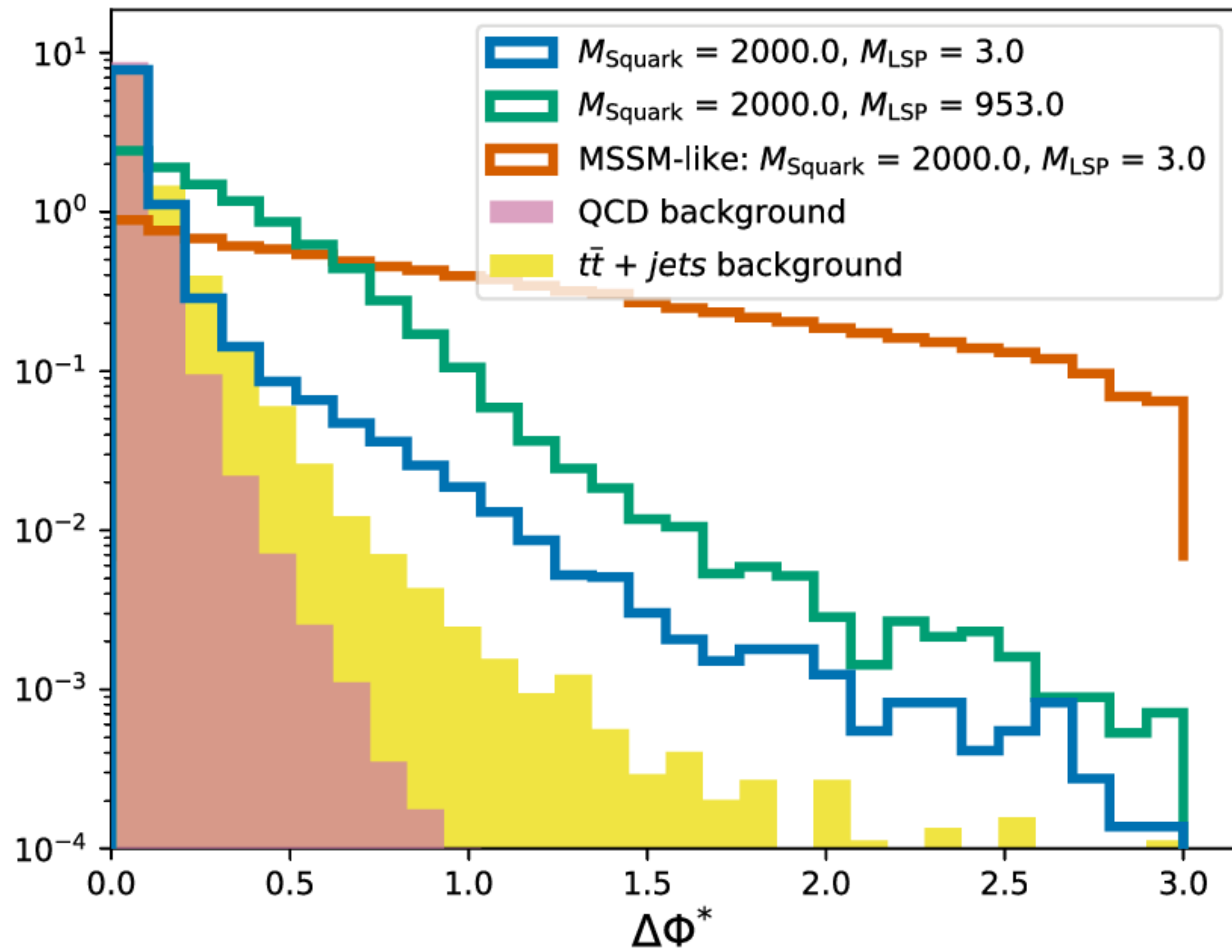
Examples with BP1 vs QCD and $t\bar{t}$ background processes

- Variable designed to reduce QCD background by identifying events with spurious MET from e.g. jet mis-measurement
- Take the difference in ϕ between a jet and the Missing- H_T without that jet
- Define “ $\min \Delta\phi^*$ ” as the minimum value over all jets in the event \rightarrow Should be the jet most likely to correspond to any mismeasurement
- Therefore if $\min \Delta\phi^*$ is still large (> 0.5) then this suggests real MET



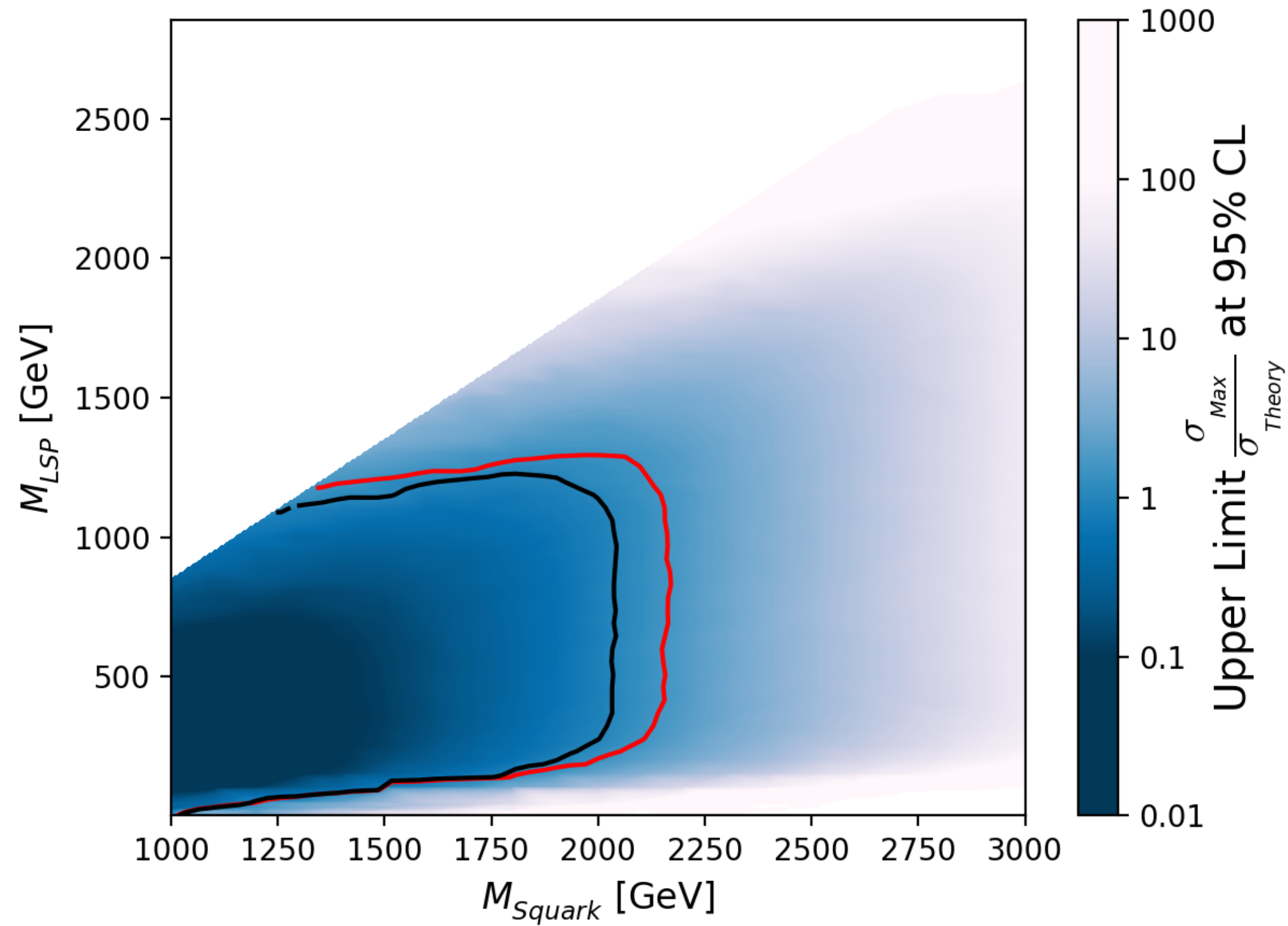
Signal Properties: $\Delta\phi^*$

Examples with BP1 vs QCD and $t\bar{t}$ background processes

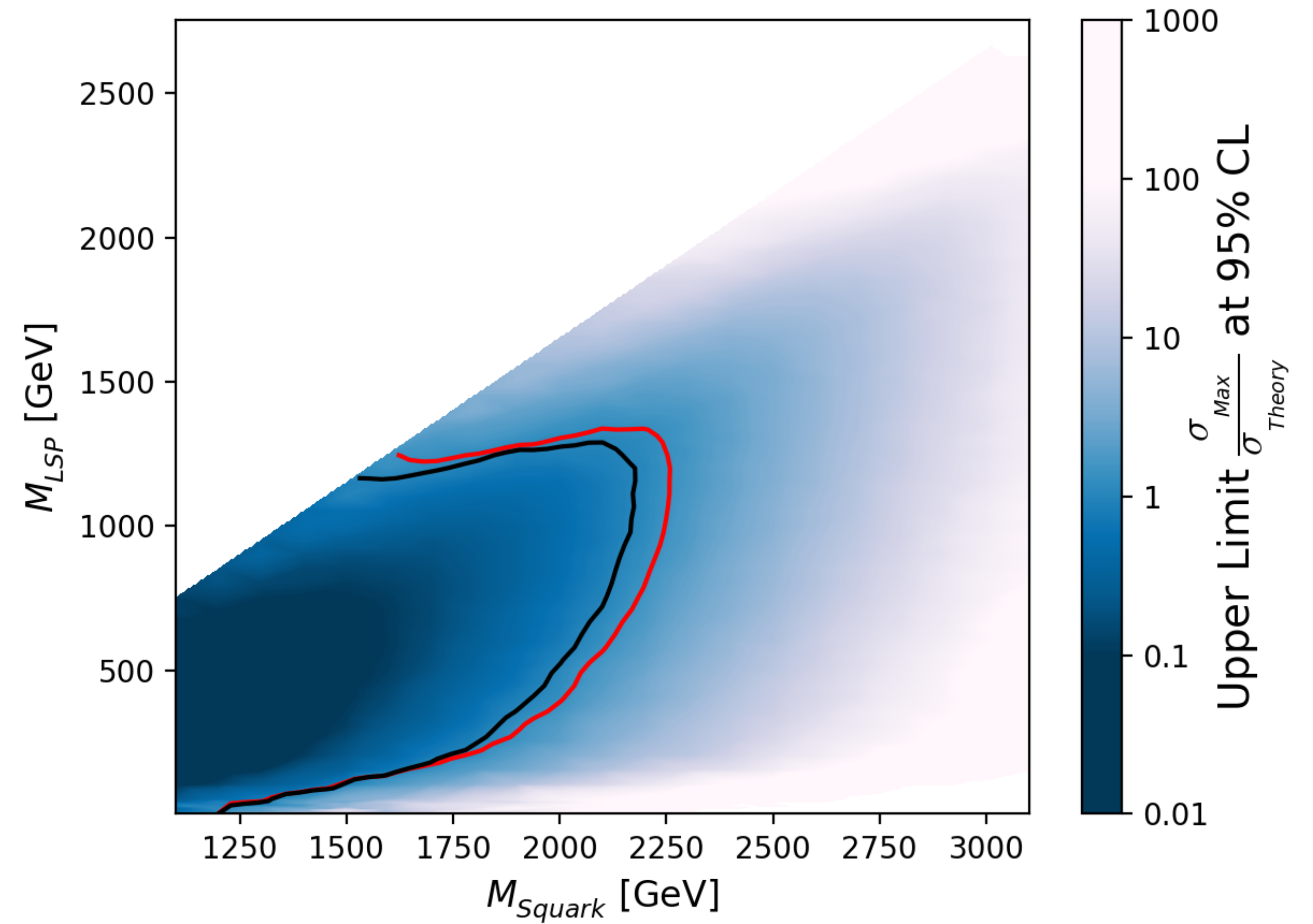


Simulation

BP1



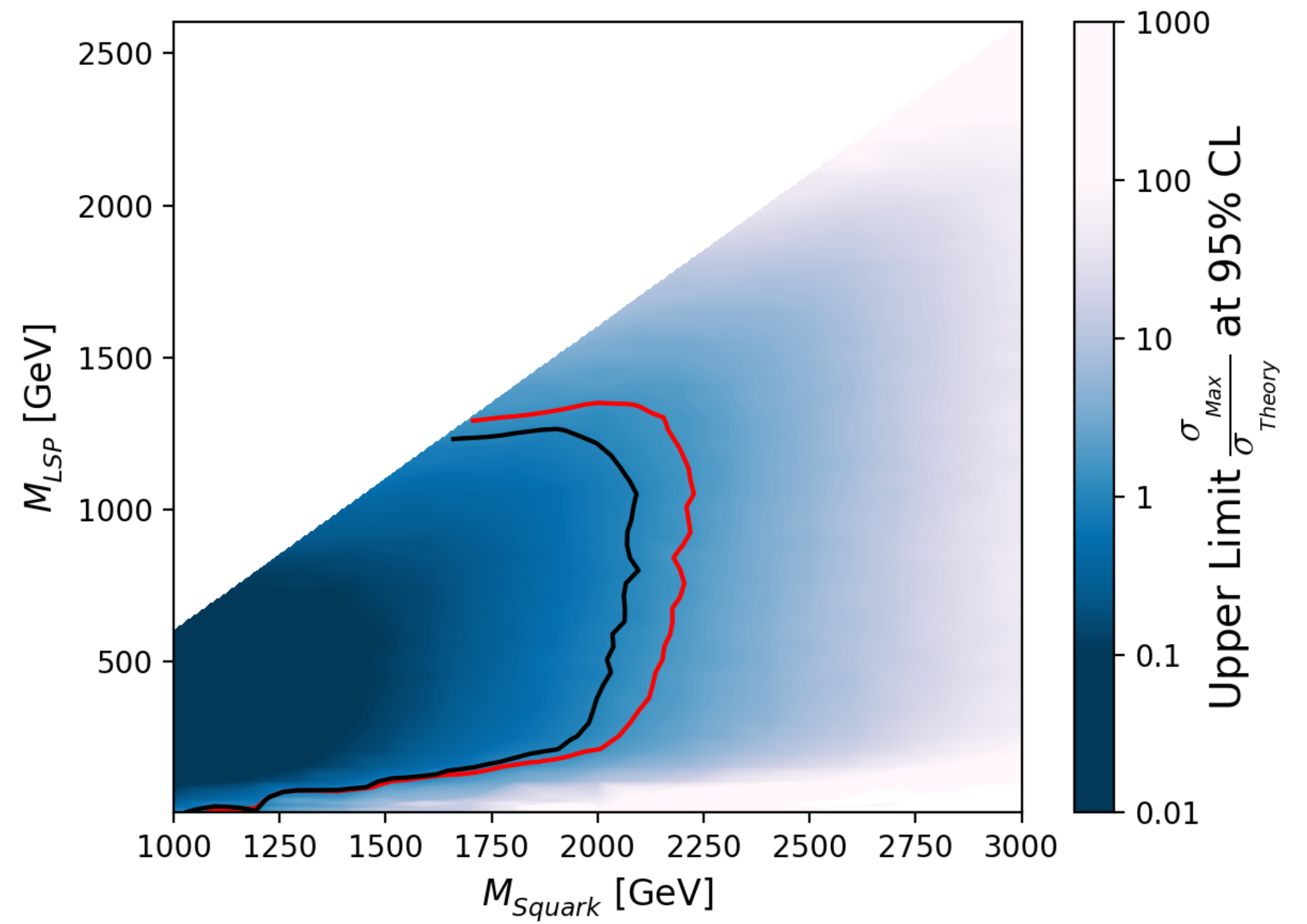
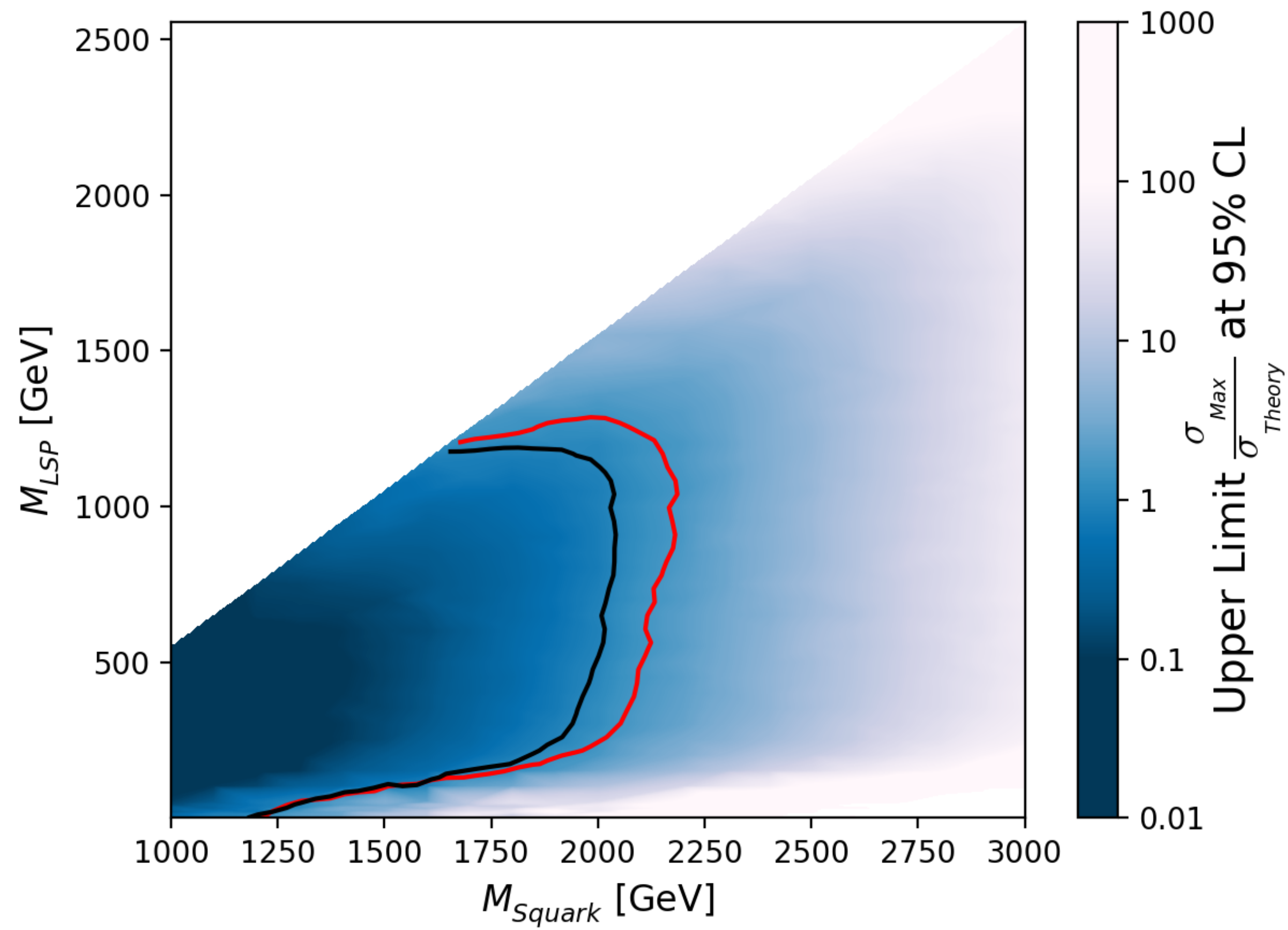
BP3



Simulation

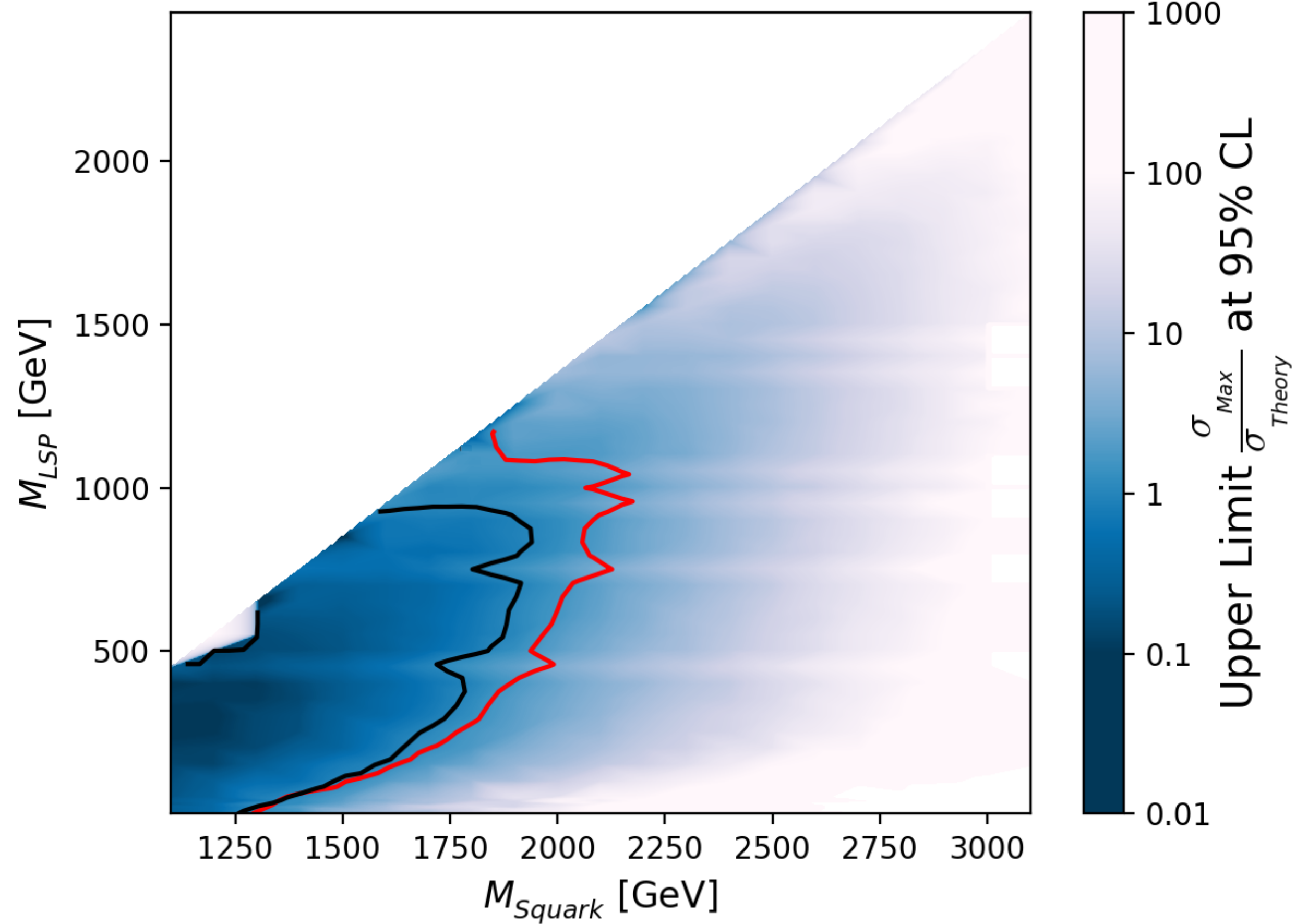
BP5

BP6

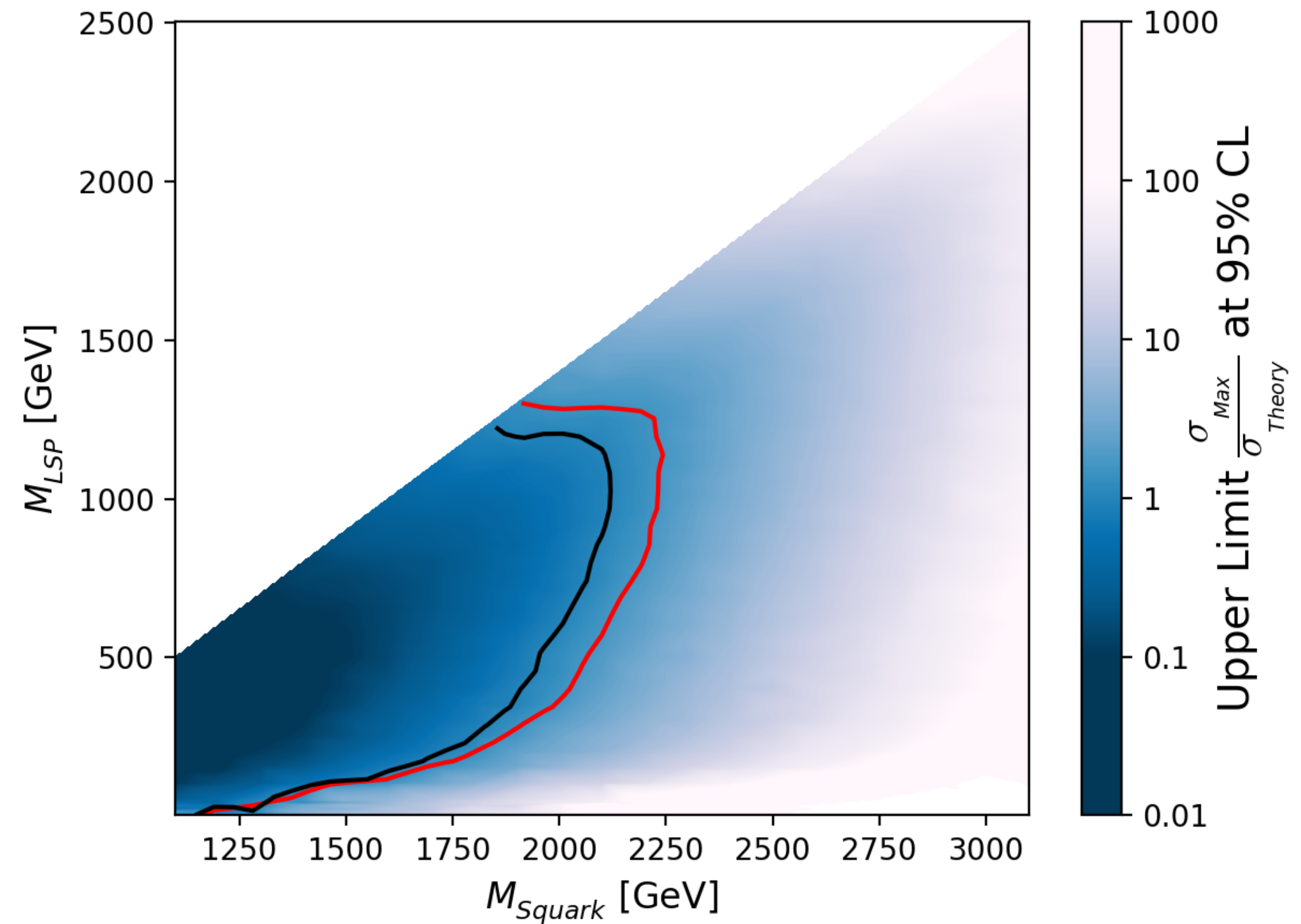


Simulation

BP7

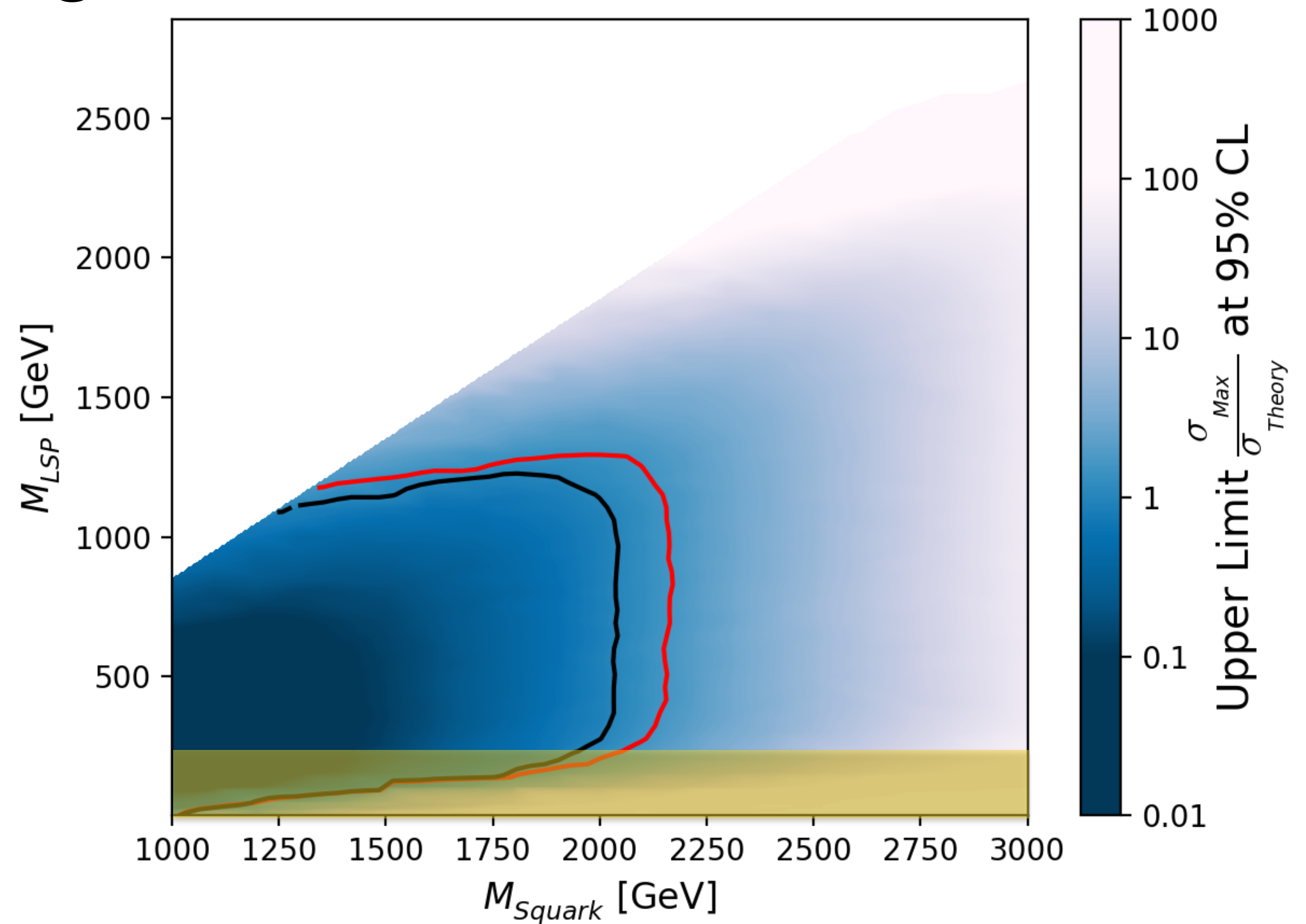


BP8



Where to go from here

- Lower bound on gluino mass very low in many cases
- Wish to access (shaded) light-LSP region, where existing jets+MET searches lack sensitivity
- In this region MET very low, Higgs highly boosted



Scan	BP1	BP3	BP5	BP6	BP7	BP8
$M_{\tilde{q}, \min}$ [GeV/ c^2]	1000	1200	1250	1000	1250	1200
$M_{\tilde{g}, \min}$ [GeV/ c^2]	1010	1000	1260	1010	1050	1000

Where to go from here:

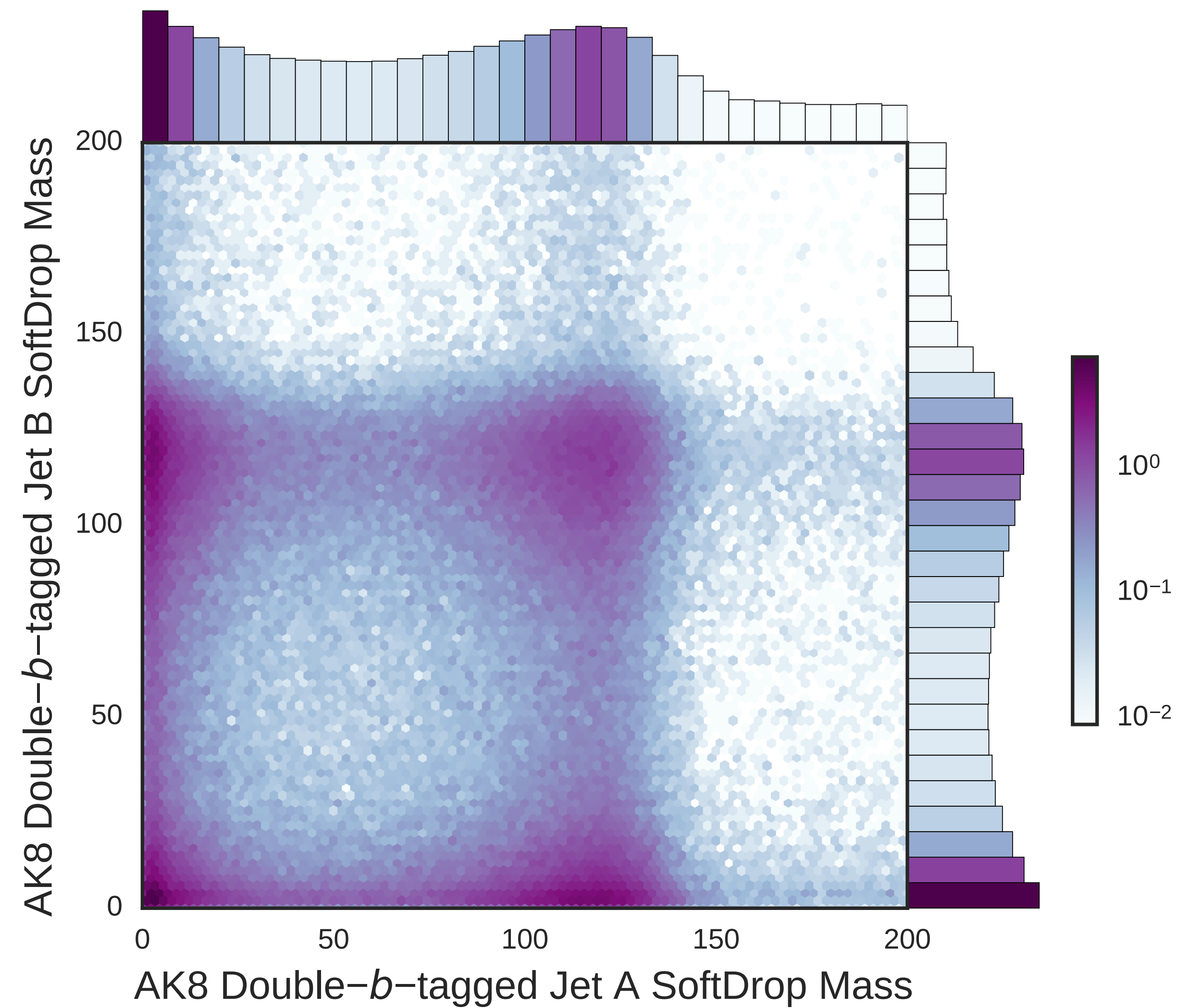
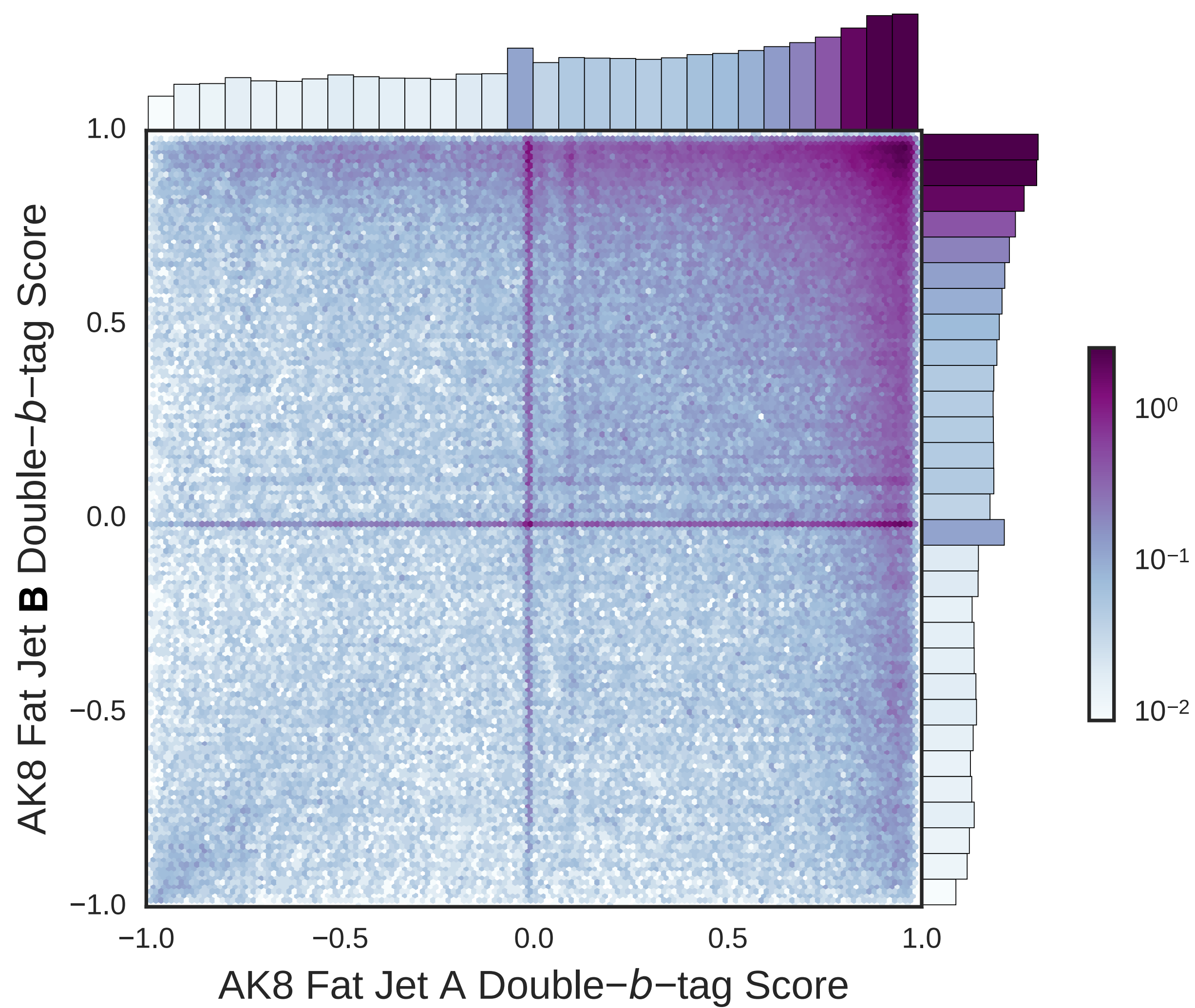
- Heavy squarks and light LSP means very boosted topologies, can be tricky!
- Looking at two high-momentum Higgs \rightarrow bb, so rather than 4b final state might only be able to resolve 2 “fat” double-b jets
- Boosted double-b tagger: Larger radius jets formed, substructure analysed (via Boosted Decision Tree) to see whether jet contains a boosted $H \rightarrow$ bb
- Standard model Higgs mass known, so can use jet mass measurement
- Analysis ongoing with CMS HiggsExo group



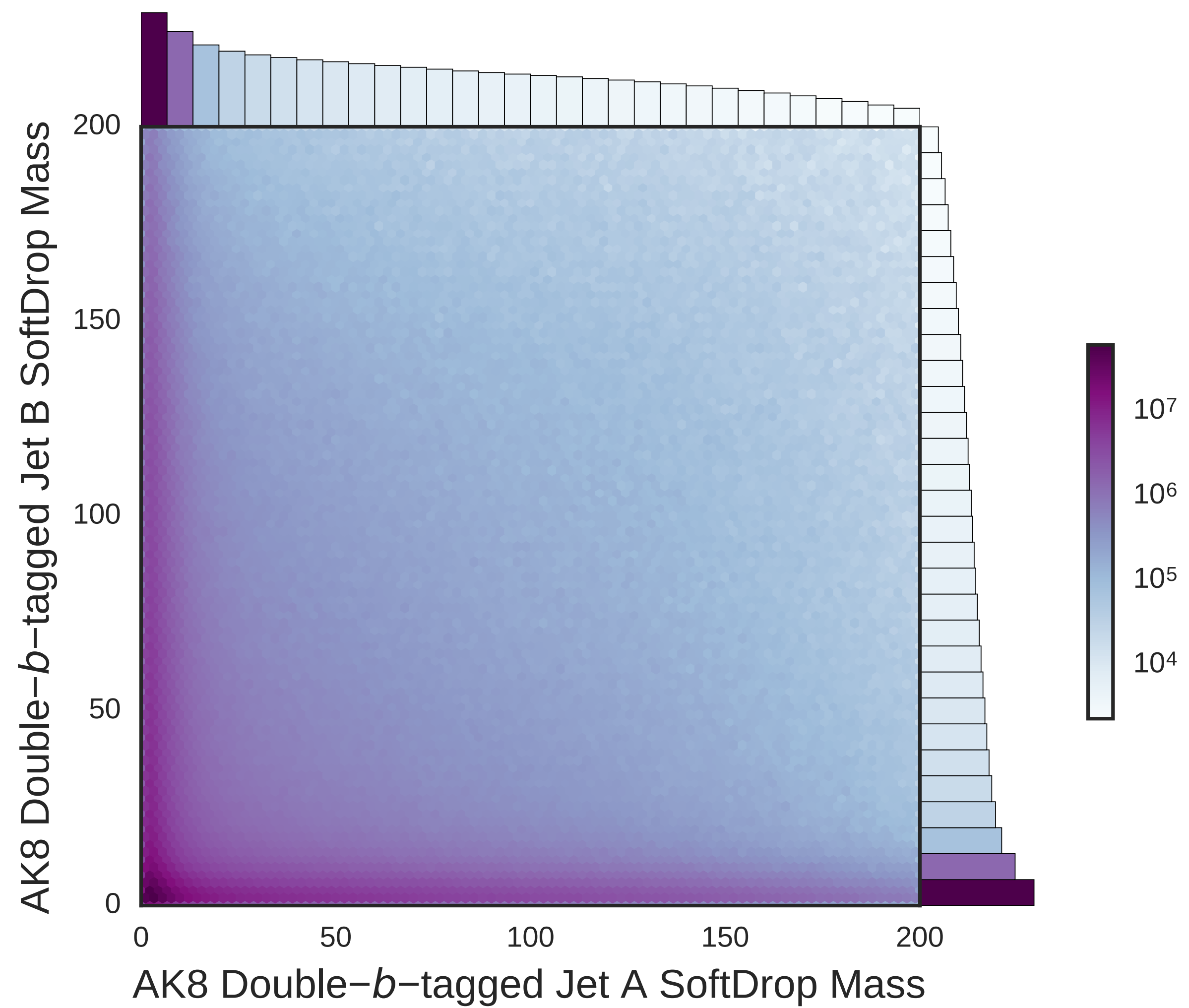
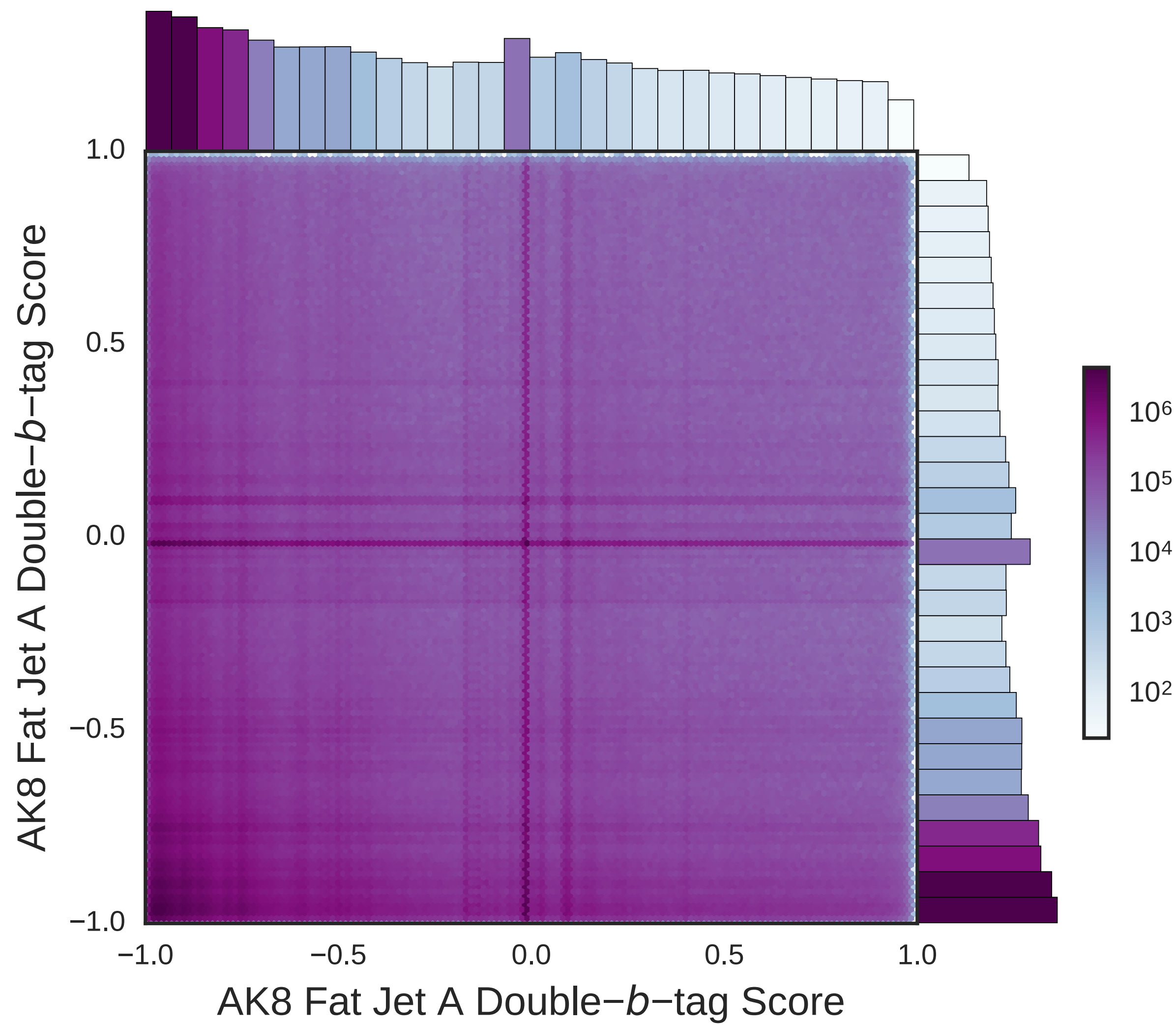
Where to go from here:

- Many background processes considered:
 - $t\bar{t}$ + jets, QCD, W/Z + jets, Single-top, $WW/WZ/ZZ$, $t\bar{t}Z$, $t\bar{t}W$ etc
 - $t\bar{t}$ + jets, QCD and W/Z +jets dominant
- Control regions developed using double-b-tagged jet measurements in order to use data-driven background estimation methods

Signal: 2TeV Squarks, 3GeV LSP



QCD Background





Where to go from here:

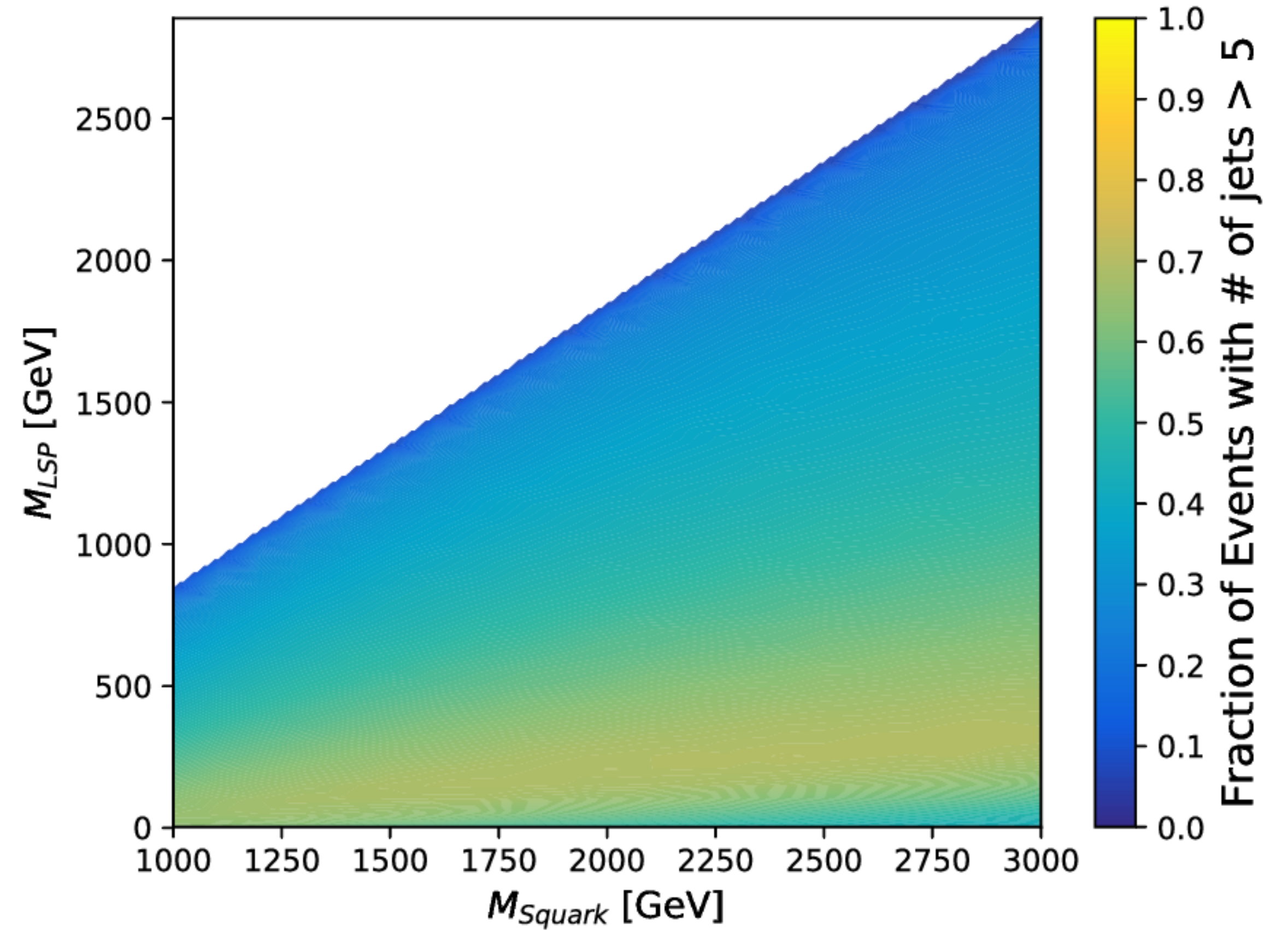
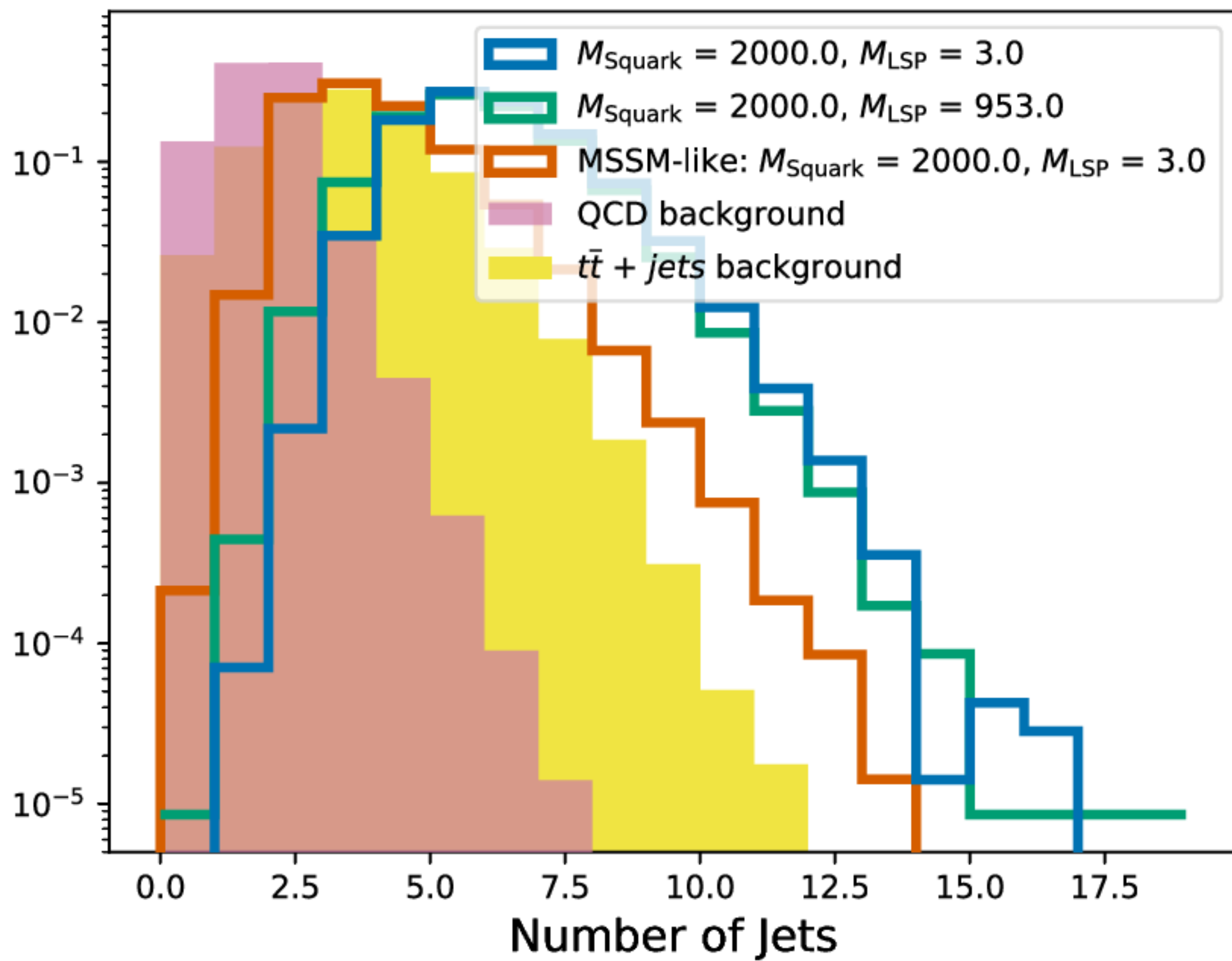
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 - $t\bar{t}$ + jets, QCD and W/Z +jets dominant
- Control regions developed using double-b-tagged jet measurements in order to use data-driven background estimation methods
- Talks delivered to CMS HiggsExo group in late November
- Pre-approval to follow, then eventually unblinding

Merci et Bonnes Vacances!

Backup

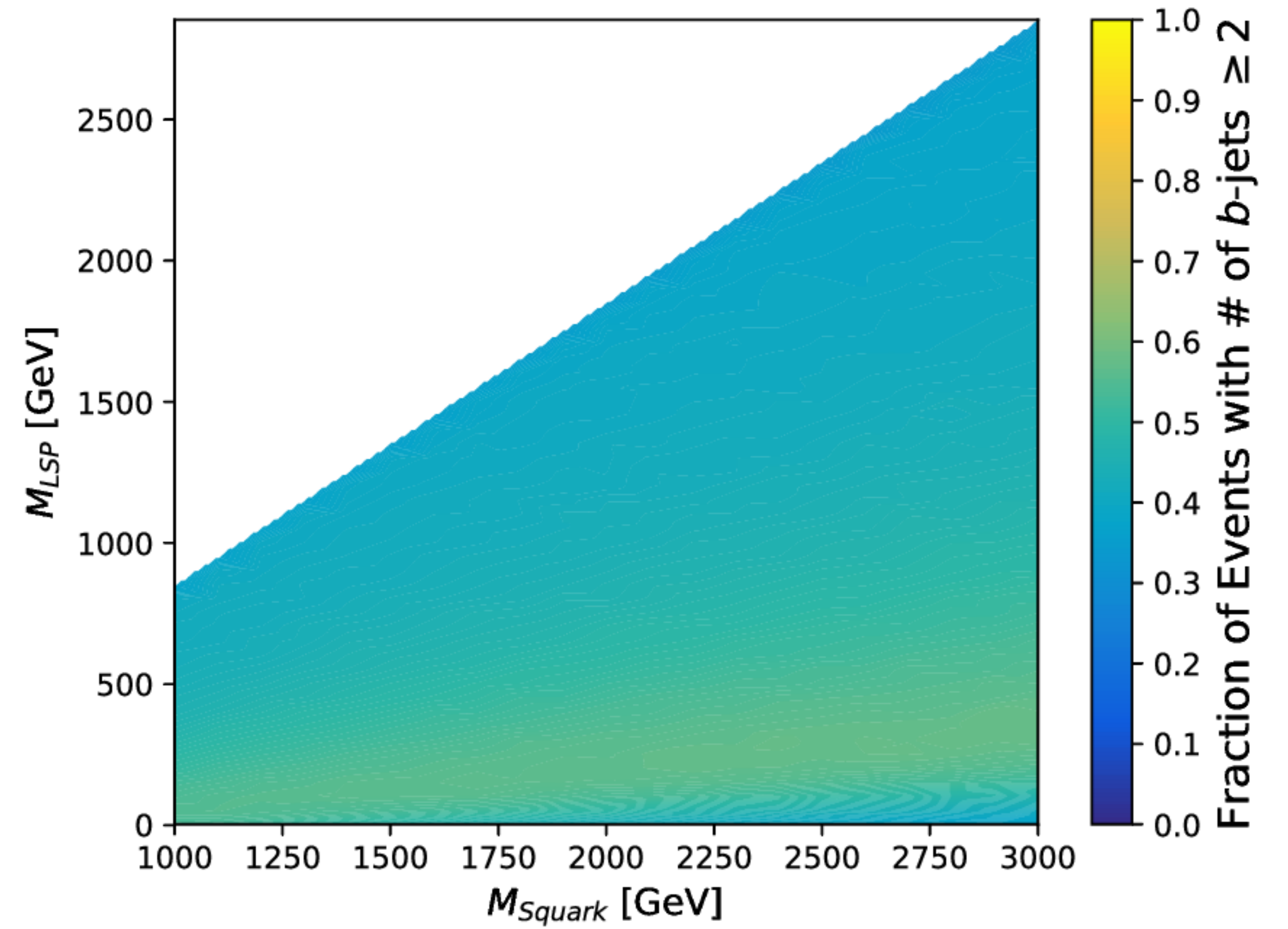
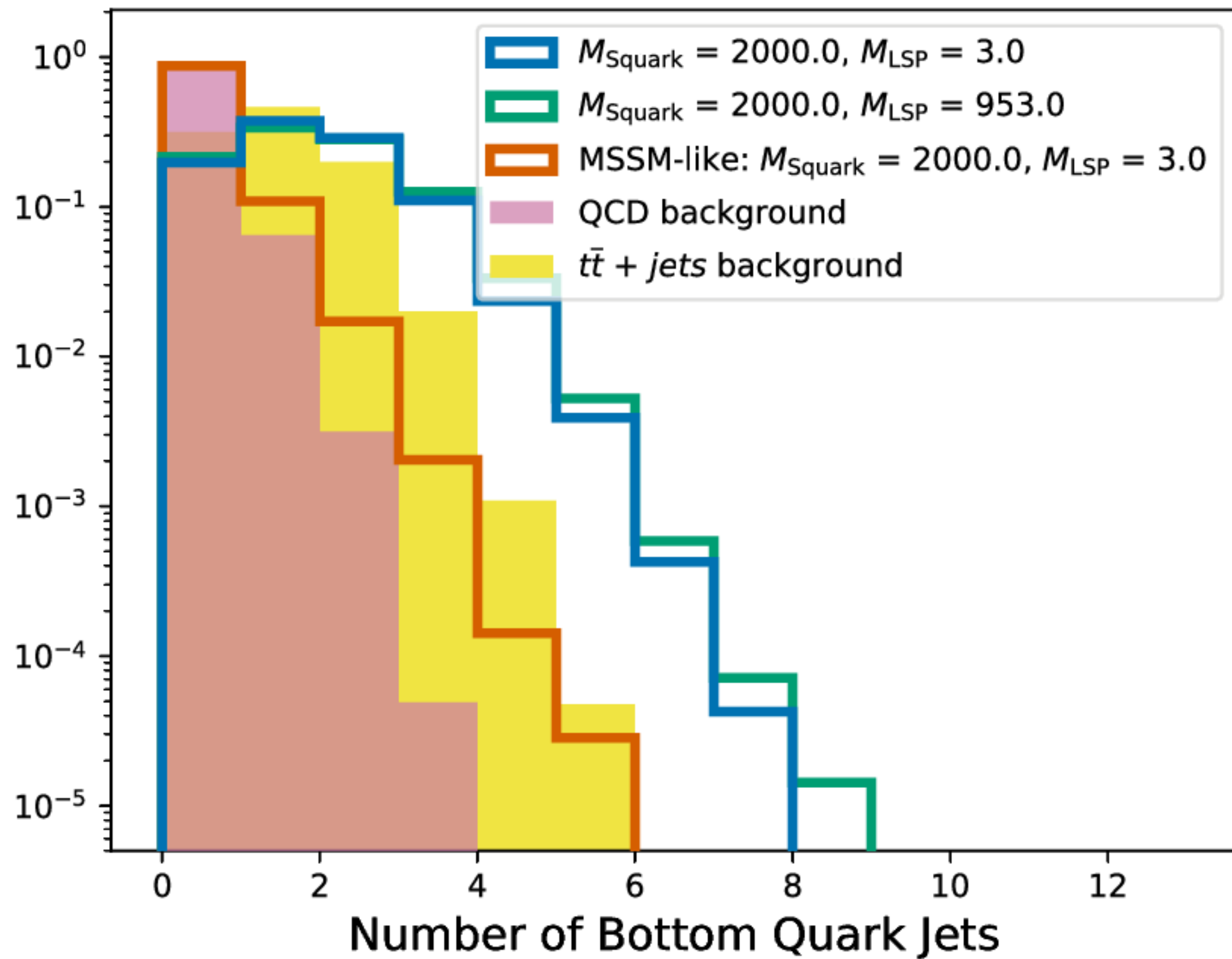
Signal Properties: # of jets

Examples with BP1 vs QCD and $t\bar{t}$ background processes



Signal Properties: # of b-tagged jets

Examples with BP1 vs QCD and $t\bar{t}$ background processes



Signal Properties: Angular separation between b-jets from Higgs decay

