

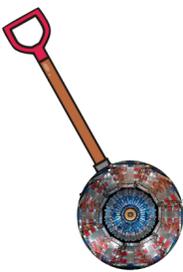
Digging deeper into SUSY parameter space with the CMS Experiment



Sezen Sekmen
Kyungpook National University
for the CMS Collaboration

ICHEP2020, 28 July - 6 August 2020
Prague (Online)





Diversifying the search for SUSY

Classical SUSY searches have not yet provided an evidence for SUSY, e.g.

inclusive searches; **stop searches** (S. Bhattacharya); **leptonic searches** (A. Mohamed)

Yet SUSY can be hidden in **distant, unique corners of the parameter space**.

We are designing an **increasing diversity of dedicated searches** to explore such corners:

- **Compressed mass spectra** \Rightarrow searches with **soft objects + ISR jets**, searches using **long-lived particle signatures**.
- **Higher masses and mass differences** \Rightarrow searches with **boosted objects**.
- **Models with accessible sleptons / staus** \Rightarrow **exclusive searches for sleptons / staus**.
- **Cascades with Higgs** \Rightarrow searches with **reconstructed Higgs bosons**.
- **Signatures with specific combinations of objects** \Rightarrow searches with **$\gamma+b$, $\gamma+\text{lepton}$, ...**
- **RPV models**: searches **with no missing transverse energy, high multiplicity**

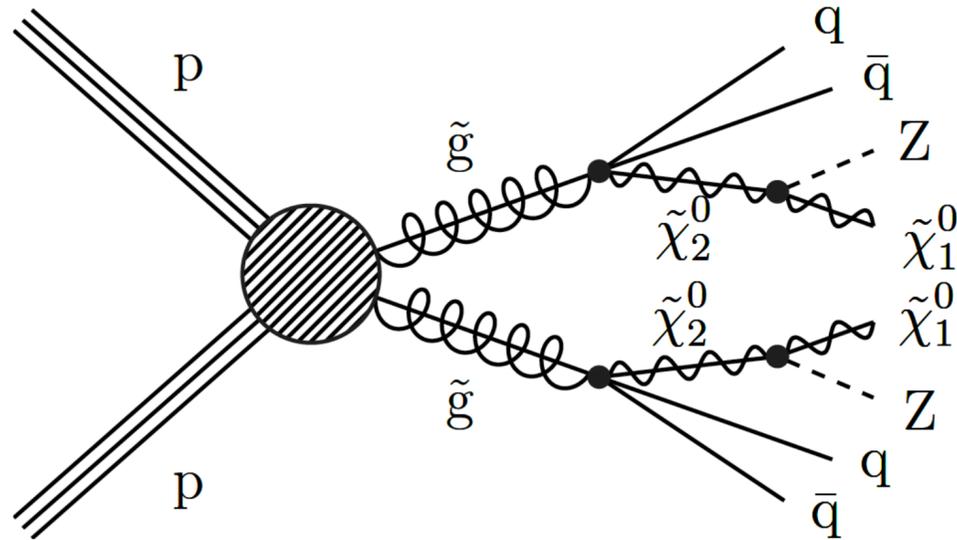
Will present 3 recent non-classic search examples from CMS in this talk.



Boosted ZZ + p_T^{miss}

CMS SUS-19-013 (137 fb⁻¹)

Glino decays cascading via massive N2 to light N1. Motivated by Natural SUSY.



Large $\Delta m(N2 - N1) \Rightarrow$ 2 highly boosted Zs and p_T^{miss} .

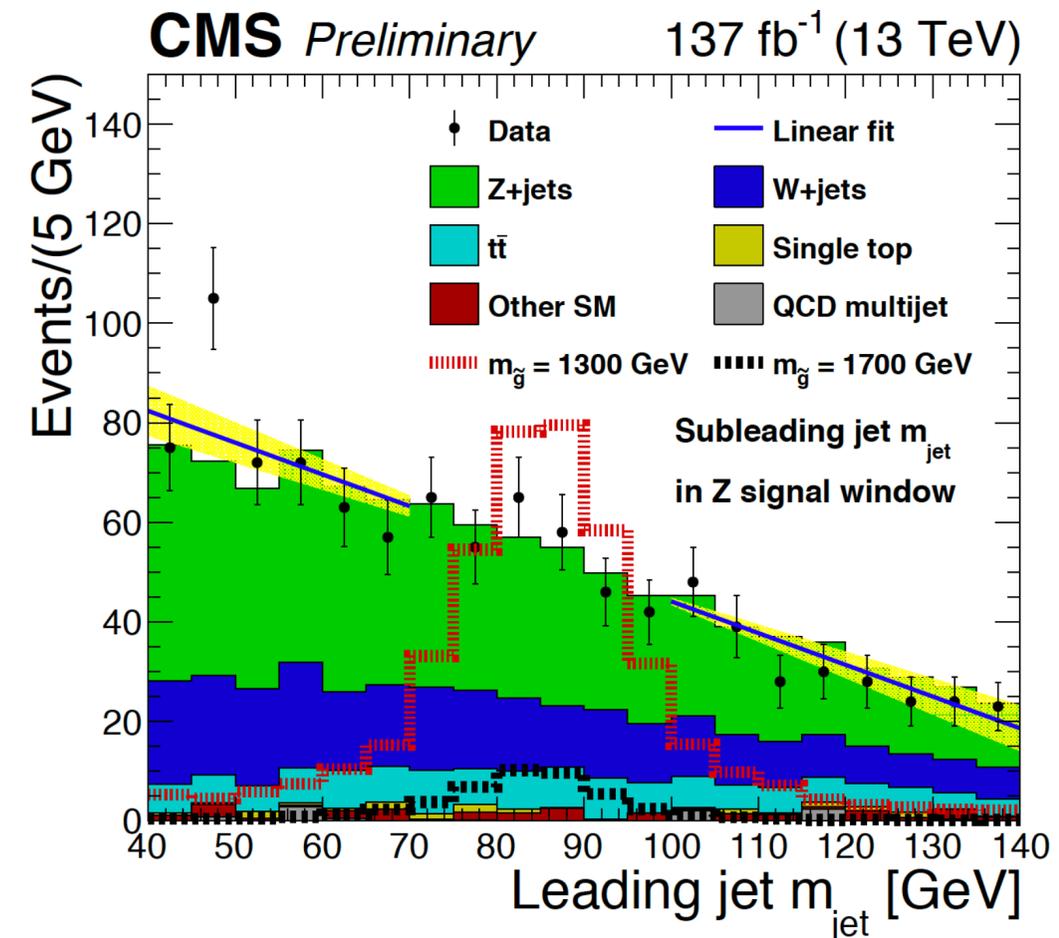
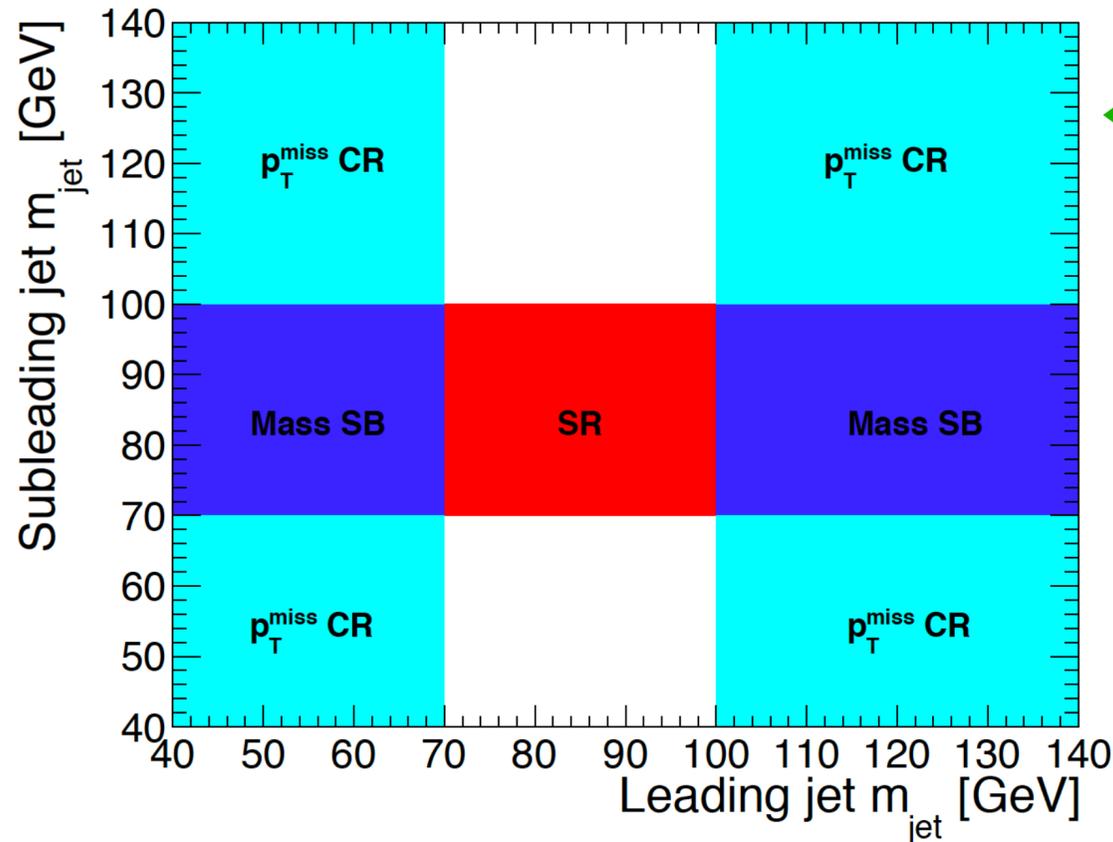
- Selection: 0 leptons, ≥ 2 Zs, ≥ 2 jets, $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 300$, $H_T > 400$.
- Z candidates: AK8 jets with $p_T > 200$, $40 < m_{\text{AK8}} < 140$.
 $\Delta R(Z_2, b) > 0.8$ (2nd highest p_T Z and any b jet).

Main BG: Z(\rightarrow vv)+jets.

Control regions defined using masses of Z candidates:

Mass sideband: Fit leading AK8 jet mass distribution to estimate BG normalization integrated over p_T^{miss} .

p_T^{miss} control region: derive p_T^{miss} shape (m_{jet} and p_T^{miss} have minimal correlation)



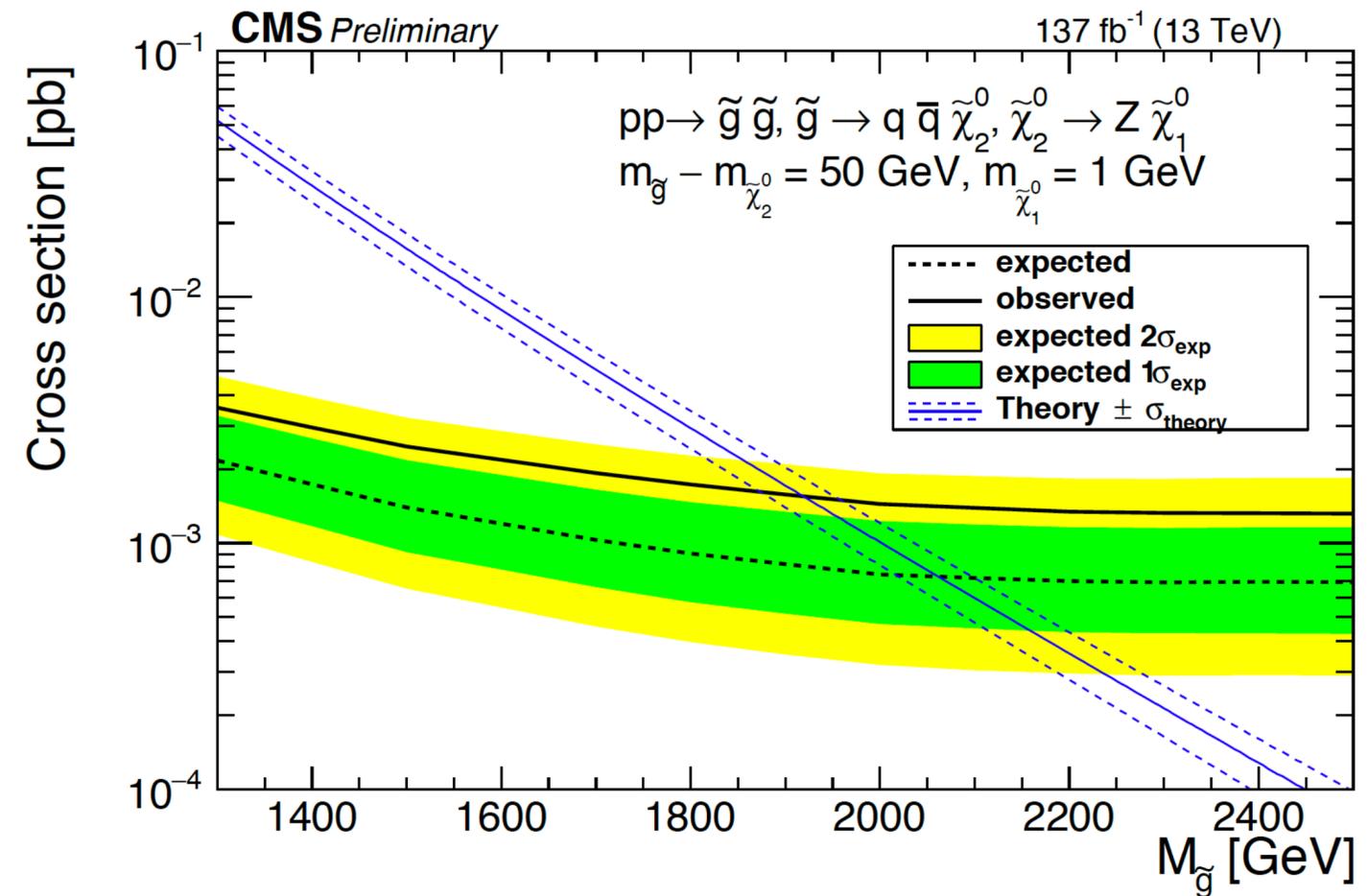
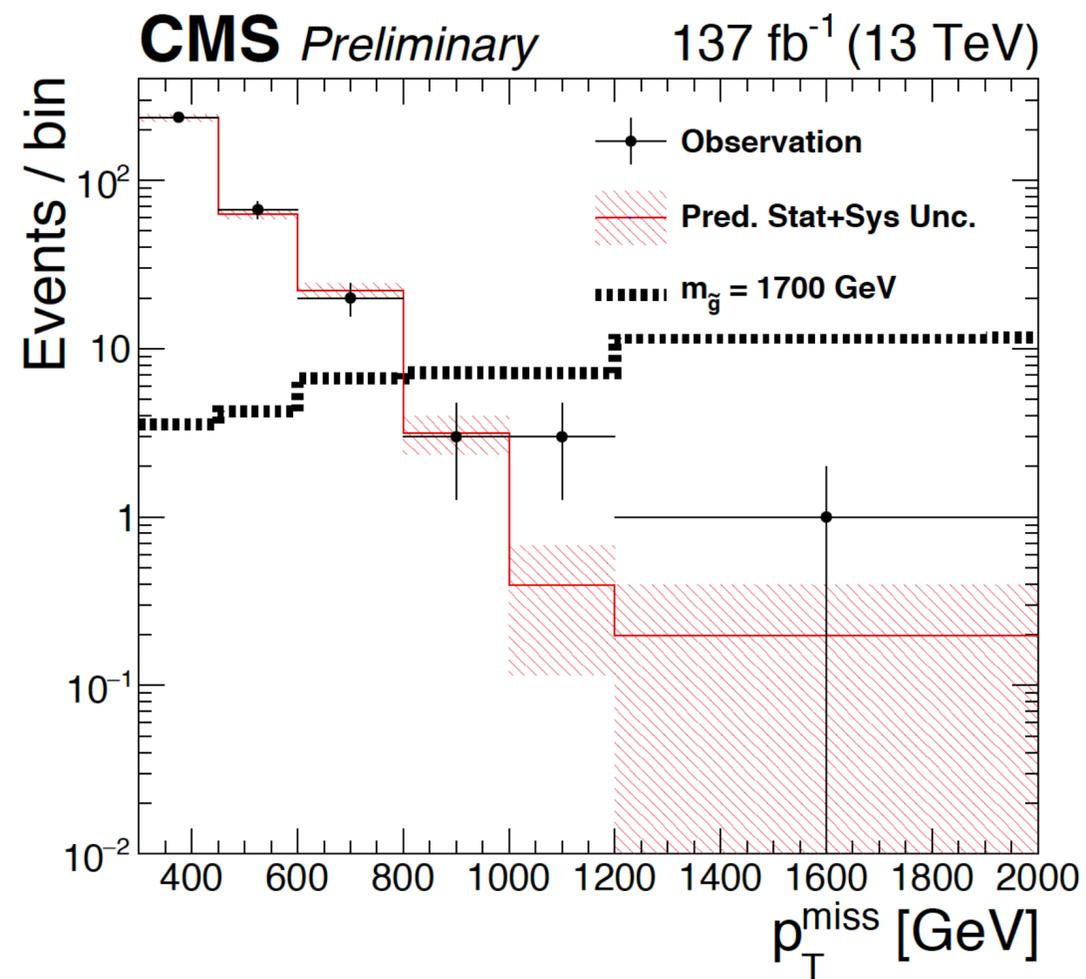


Boosted ZZ + p_T^{miss}

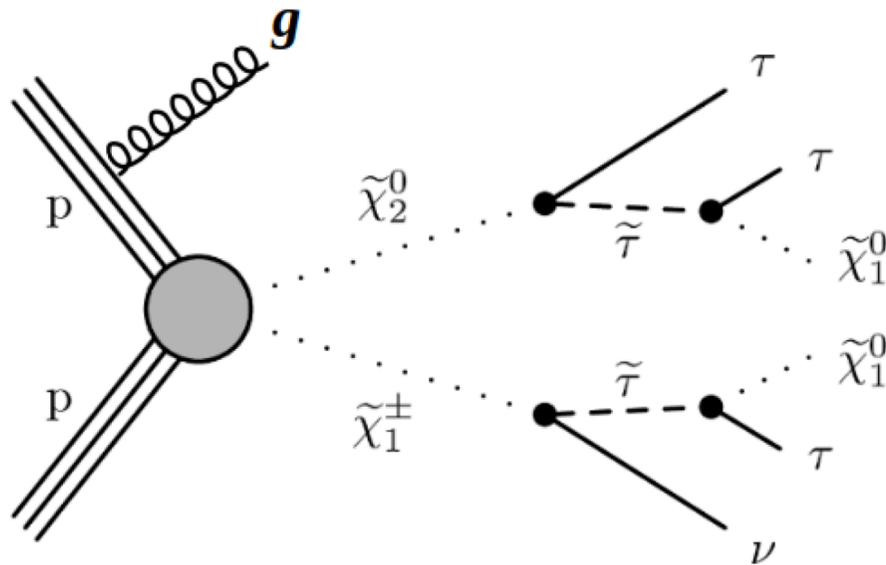
CMS SUS-19-013 (137 fb⁻¹)

Search for an **excess in p_T^{miss} bins**. No excess.

Interpretation using a model with $\Delta m(\text{gluino} - N2) = 50 \text{ GeV}$ and $m_{N1} = 1 \text{ GeV}$. \Rightarrow gluino decays to a low momentum quark pair and N2, N2 decays to boosted Zs + N1.



Exclude $m_{\text{gluino}} < 1.9 \text{ TeV}$.



Search for **staus** with low $\Delta m(\text{stau}, N1) < 50 \text{ GeV}$.
Compressed case favored by **DM coannihilation scenarios**.
 Direct production of EWK gauginos or staus.
 Final state with a **soft hadronic τ + ISR jet + p_T^{miss}** .
 (first search with this signature)

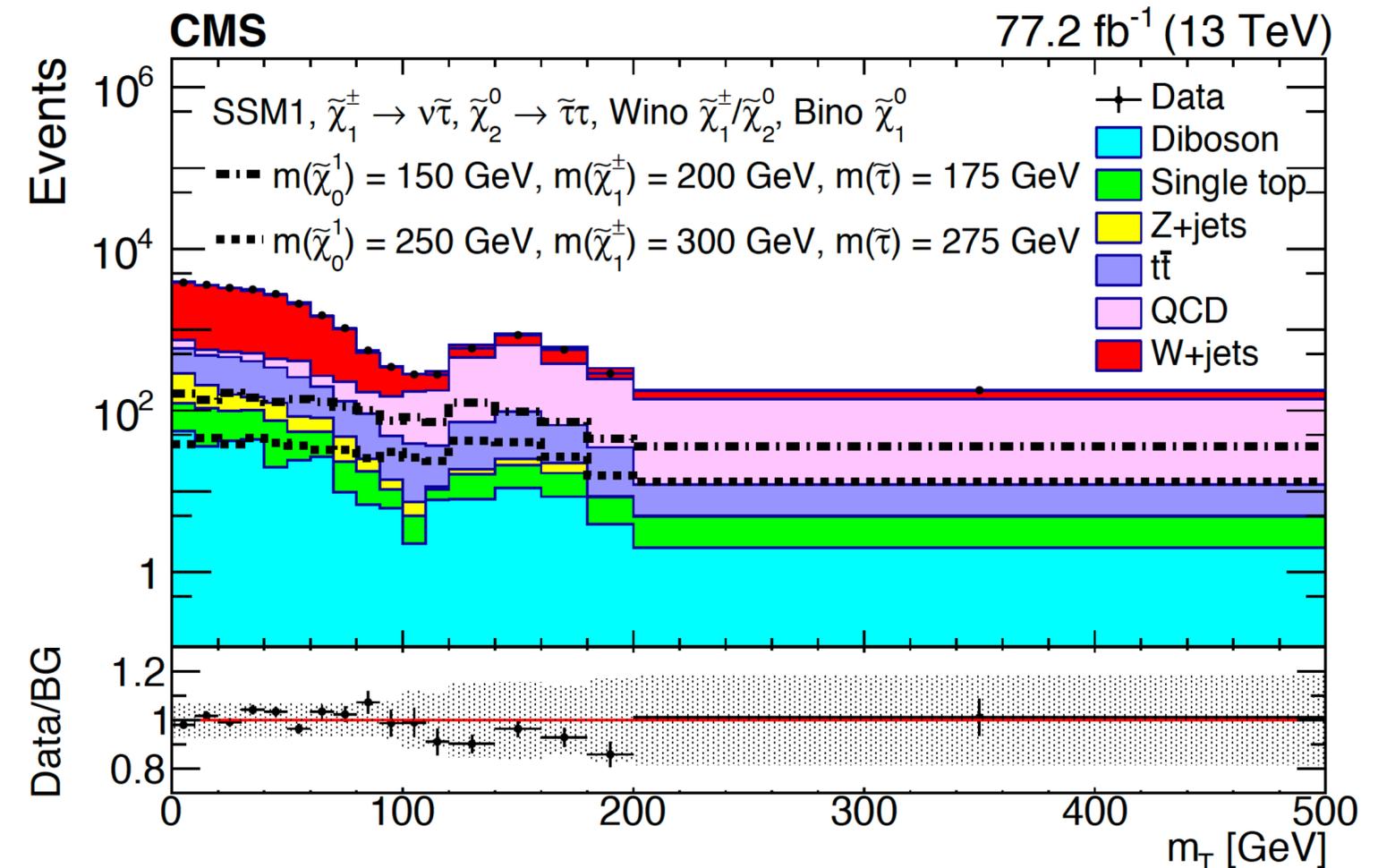
Selection: $20 < \tau p_T < 40$, jet $p_T > 100$, $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 230$,
 $\Delta\phi(\text{ISR jet}, p_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.7$, 0 b-jets,

Look for excess in: **τ transverse mass m_T :** \rightarrow

$$m_T(\vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}, \tau_h) = \sqrt{2p_T^{\text{miss}} p_T(\tau_h)(1 - \cos \Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}, \tau_h))},$$

BG estimation:

- tt+jets, W/Z+jets:** m_T shape from control regions, yields extrapolated using MC.
- QCD:** m_T shape and yields from control regions.





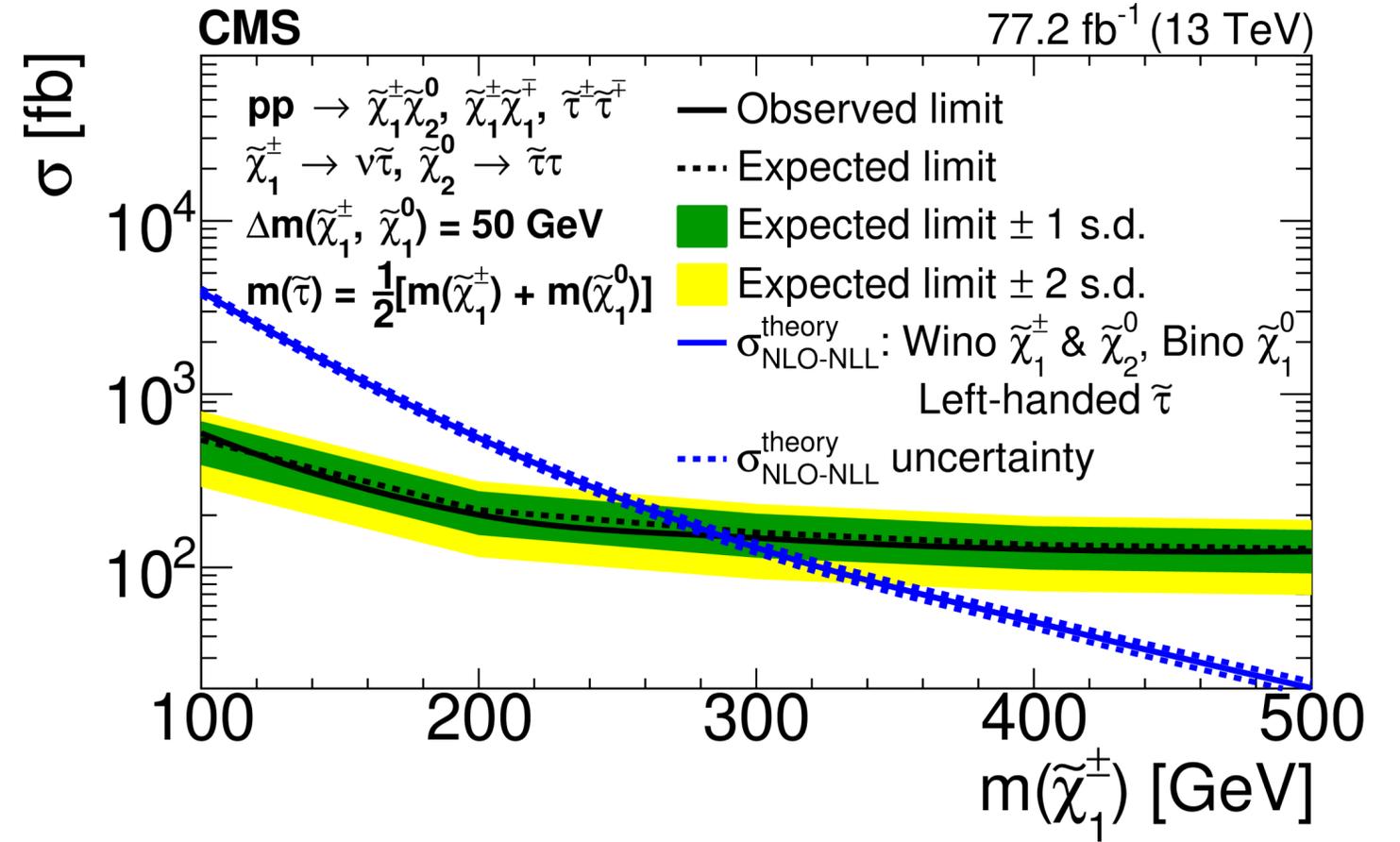
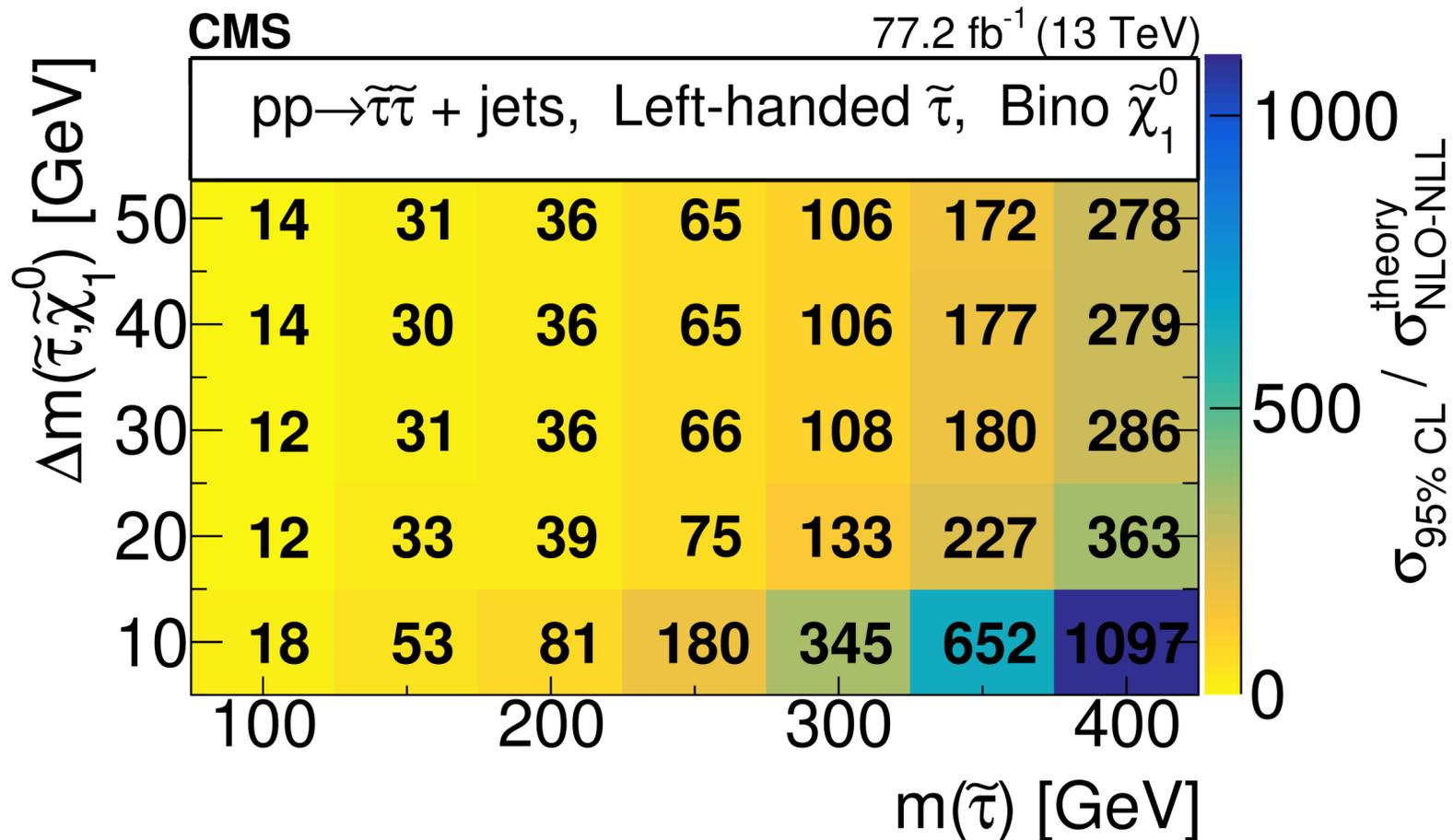
Compressed SUSY with soft taus

CMS SUS-19-002 (77.2 fb⁻¹)

N2C1 / C1+C1- production:

For 100% wino N2/C1, $\Delta m(\text{stau}, N1) < 50 \text{ GeV}$
 Exclude $m_{N2/C1} < 290 \text{ GeV}$.

Most stringent limit. First study to surpass the LEP exclusion of $m_{C1} < 103.5 \text{ GeV}$ in compressed scenarios.

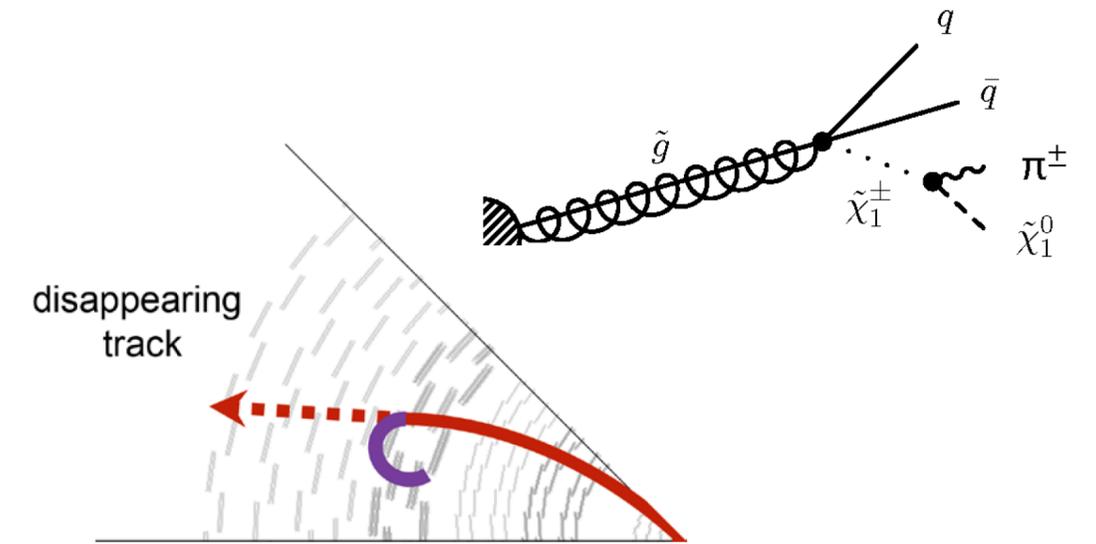


Stau pair production: No sensitivity yet.
 Observed limit / theory limit ≥ 12 for $m_{\text{stau}} < 100$ and $20 < m_{N1} < 40$.

For compressed SUSY with $\Delta m(C1, N1) \sim O(100 \text{ MeV})$,
C1 is long lived.

C1 decays inside the tracker to a soft undetectable pion +
 $E_T^{\text{miss}} \Rightarrow$ disappearing track (DT) signature.

Search for compressed C1 in gluino/squark decays by
extending the inclusive hadronic M_{T2} search with final states
with DTs + ≥ 2 jets + $M_{T2} > 200 \text{ GeV}$.



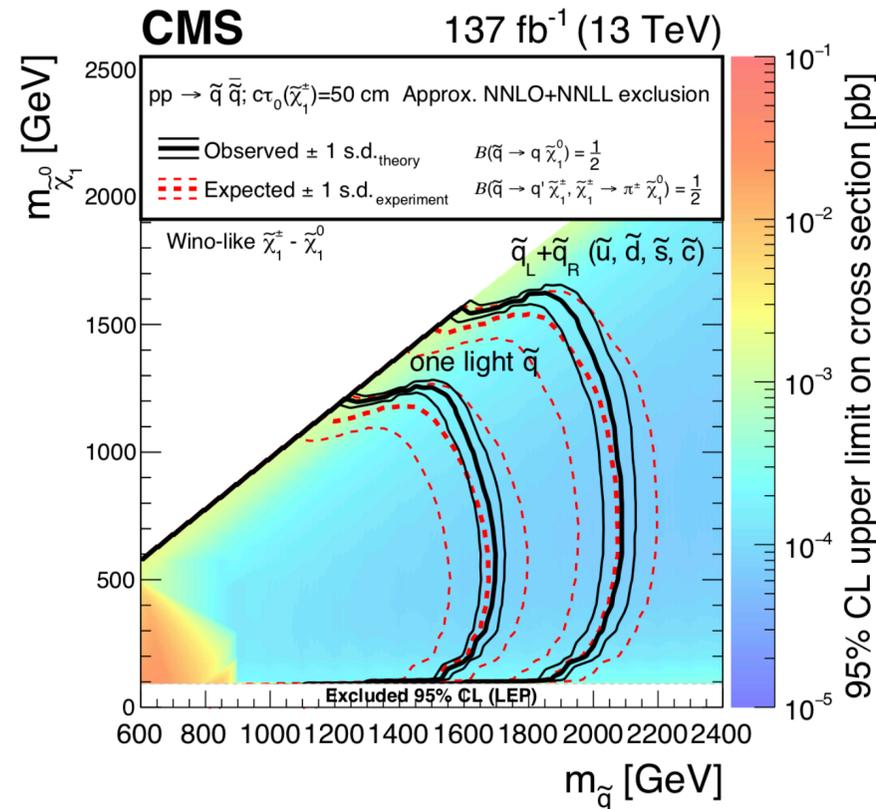
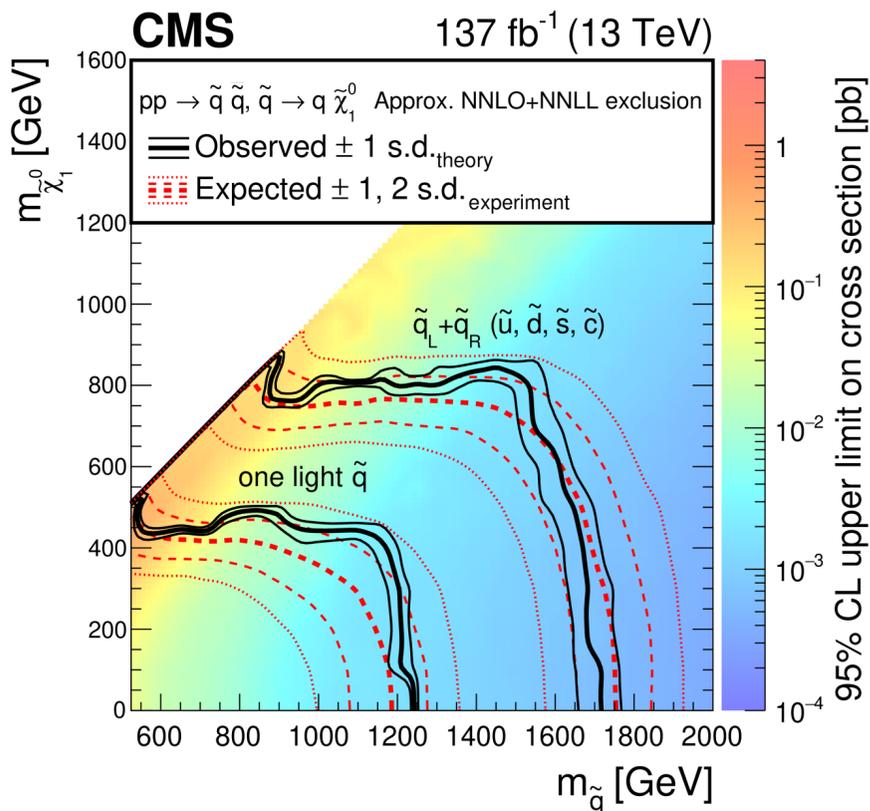
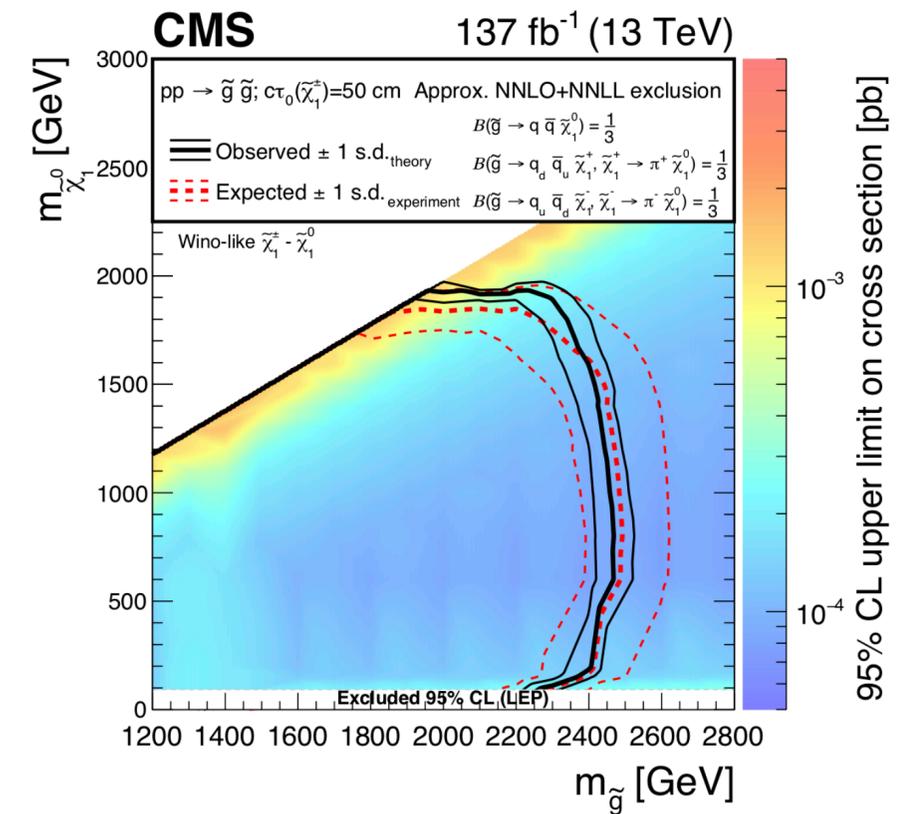
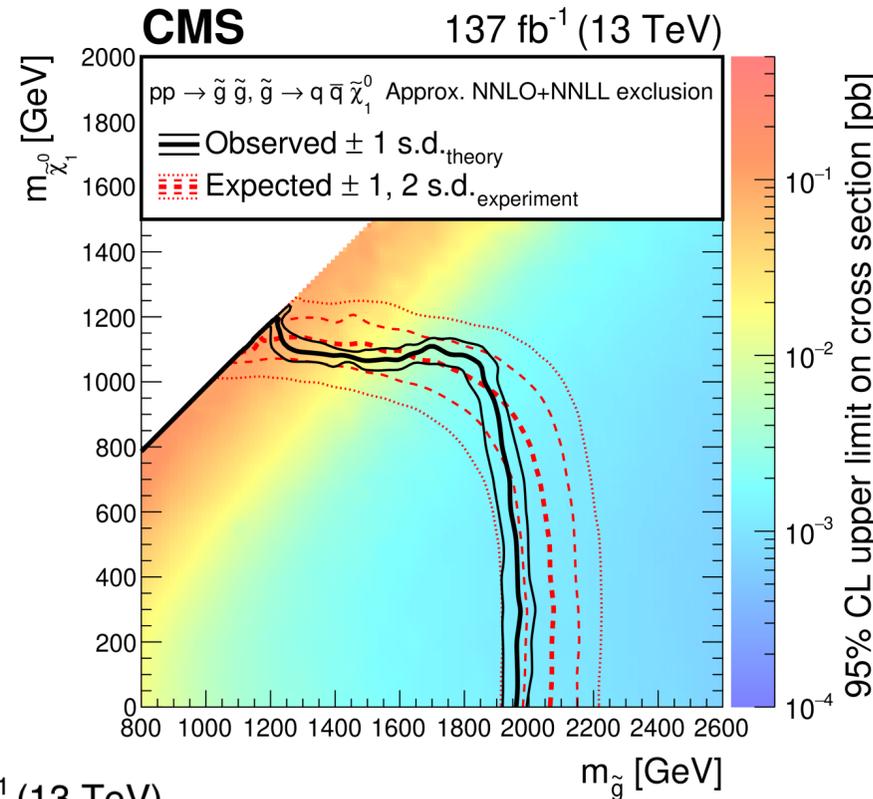
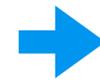
- DT selection: Categorize into short (pixel-only) and medium/long (pixel+strip) DT selections to search for a range of lifetimes.
- DT requirement allows to select looser kinematic requirements:
e.g. $M_{T2} > 400 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow M_{T2} > 200 \text{ GeV}$.
- Search bins in N_{jets} , H_T , DT length, DT p_T (68 search regions).
- Backgrounds: 1) Hadrons and leptons poorly reconstructed in tracker; 2) tracks built out of incorrect combination of hits.
- Background estimation: Calculate fake rate in data control regions and apply to DT candidates.

Disappearing tracks with M_{T2}

CMS SUS-19-005 (137 fb⁻¹)

Effect of extending the inclusive M_{T2} search with disappearing track signatures on gluino pair production:

- m_{gluino} reach from ~ 2 to 2.46 TeV.
- $m_{\text{neutralino}}$ reach from ~ 1.2 to ~ 2 TeV.
- Significantly improves sensitivity in the compressed region.



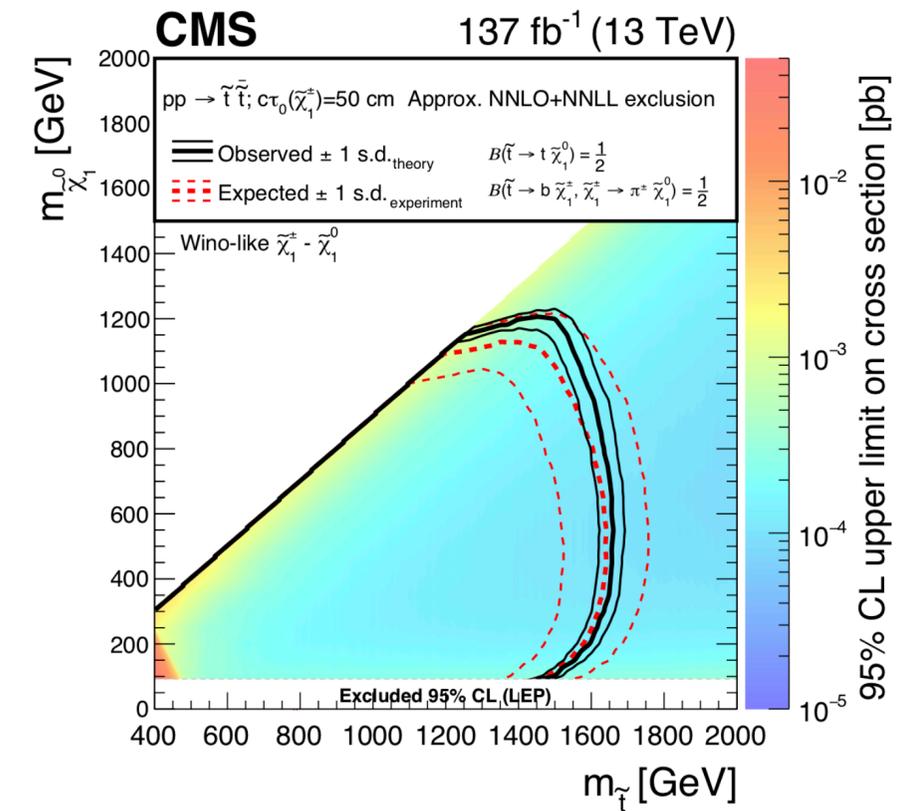
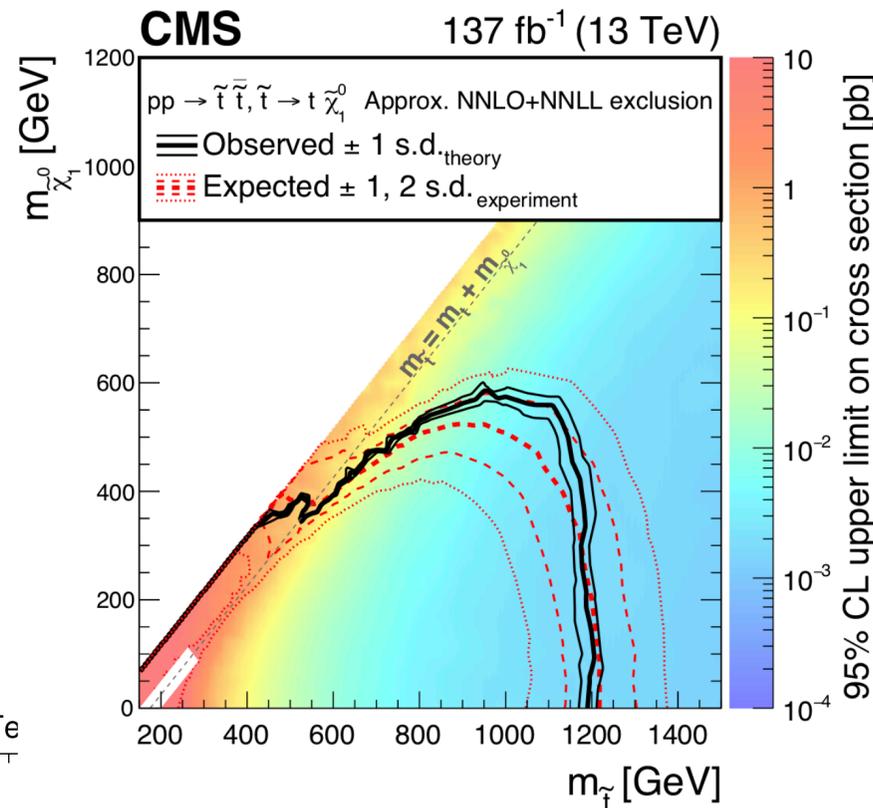
Effect of extending the inclusive M_{T2} search with disappearing track signatures on squark pair production:

- m_{squark} reach from ~ 1.8 to ~ 2.1 TeV.
- $m_{\text{neutralino}}$ reach from ~ 0.8 to ~ 1.6 TeV.
- Significantly improves sensitivity in the compressed region.

Disappearing tracks with M_{T2}

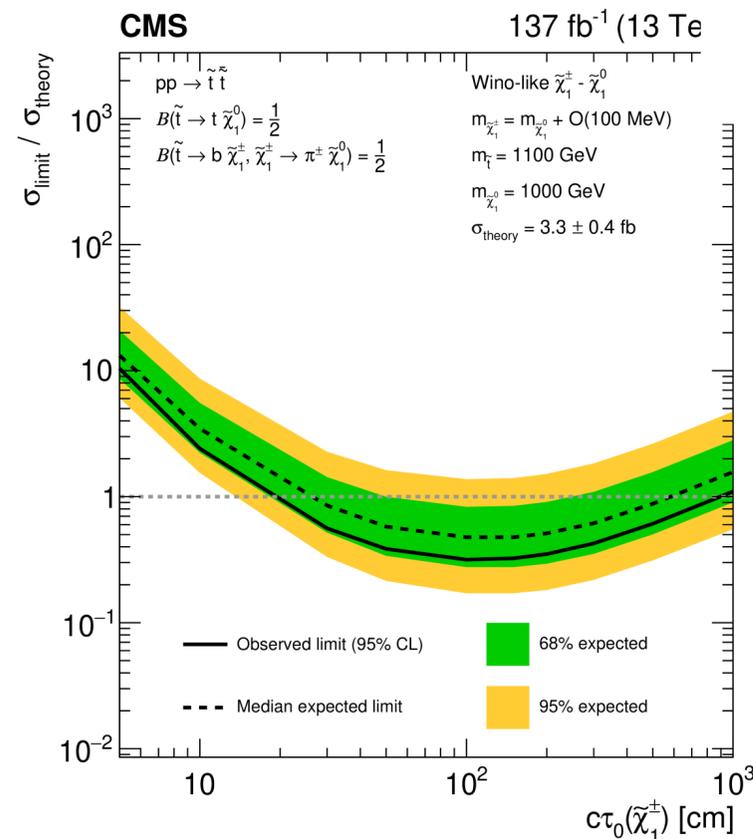
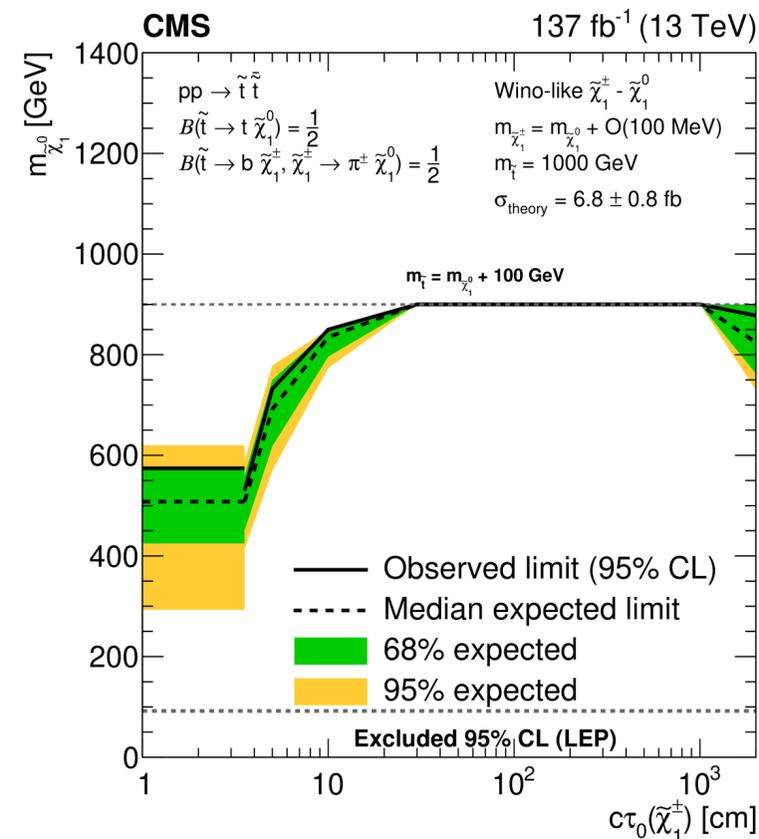
Effect of extending the inclusive M_{T2} search with disappearing track signatures on stop pair production:

- m_{gluino} reach: from ~ 1.2 to ~ 1.65 TeV.
- $m_{\text{neutralino}}$ reach: from ~ 0.55 to ~ 1.25 TeV.
- Significantly improves sensitivity in the compressed region.



For $m_{\text{stop}} = 1$ TeV, exclusion limits of

- m_{chargino} as function of chargino decay length
- $\sigma/\sigma_{\text{theory}}$ as a function of chargino decay length.





Other relevant CMS searches

Earlier searches focusing on non-standard signatures:

- SUS-18-002: Search for SUSY with **b jets and photons** (2016)
- SUS-18-006: Search for SUSY with **$H \rightarrow gg$ using razor and $MT2$ variables** (2016+2017)
- SUS-17-002: Search for **staus (semileptonic)** (2016)
- SUS-17-003: Search for **staus (hadronic)** (2016)
- SUS-17-006: Search for **E_T^{miss} and boosted Higgs to bb** (2016)
- SUS-17-007: Search for SUSY in **VBF** (2016)
- SUS-17-008: Search for **RPV smuons** (2016)
- SUS-17-009: Search for **selectrons and smuons** (2016)
- SUS-17-011: Search for SUSY in **diphoton and E_T^{miss}** (2016)
- SUS-17-012: Search for SUSY in **photon, lepton and E_T^{miss}** (2016)



Summary

Inclusive / stop / leptonic SUSY searches are increasingly supplemented by searches dedicated to specific scenarios / exclusive signatures.

This talk presented 3 recent examples from CMS.

- A **boosted ZZ + p_T^{miss} search** extended the gluino mass reach to 1.9 TeV for $\Delta m(\text{gluino} - N_2) = 50$ GeV.
- A **soft tau + p_T^{miss} + ISR jet search** for compressed staus motivated by dark matter coannihilation models obtained the best sensitivity for charginos, surpassing LEP.
- Adding search regions with **disappearing tracks** to the inclusive **hadronic M_{T2} search** increased gluino / squark / stop mass limits by 400-600 GeV and significantly improved sensitivity in the compressed region.

Other dedicated searches were performed earlier and more are on the way to explore SUSY further

- Stay tuned for **soft opposite-sign 2 leptons; stealth/RPV stops; ...**