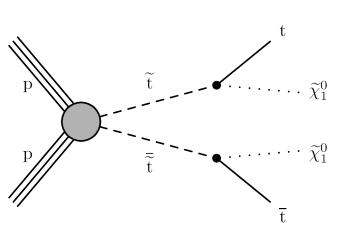
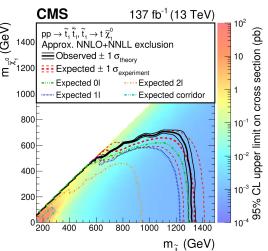




# Searches for third generation squarks with the CMS detector



SUSY 2021
Caleb Smith (KU)
August 23, 2021
Link to indico

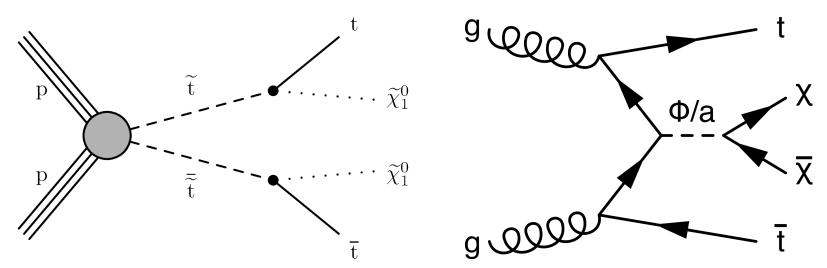




#### Outline



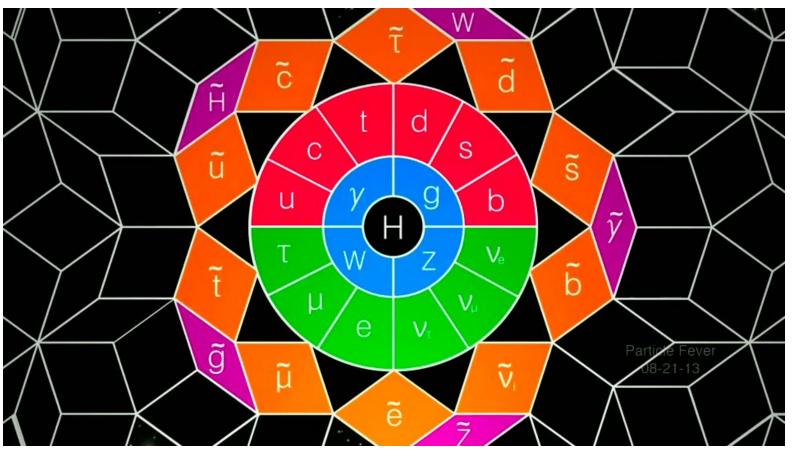
- CMS searches using the LHC Run 2 (137 fb<sup>-1</sup>) dataset.
- Top squark searches
  - All hadronic (no charged leptons) final state.
  - Combined (0, 1, and 2 charged leptons) final state.
  - Top corridor study.
- Dark matter search
  - Scalar or pseudoscalar mediators that couple to quarks and dark matter.





# Supersymmetry (SUSY)



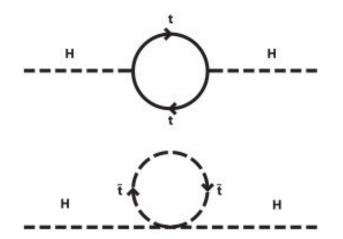




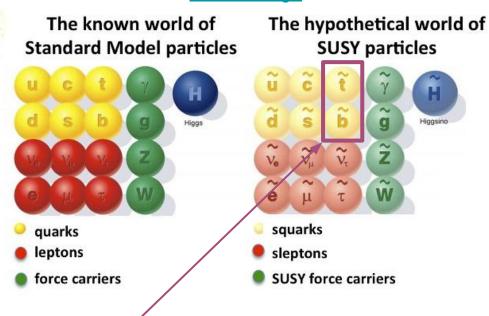
## Supersymmetry (SUSY)



- SUSY can resolve the hierarchy problem and offers a dark matter candidate.
- Regulates divergent terms in the Higgs mass calculation: important for third generation quarks.
- Cancellation works best for lighter stops.



#### Link to Image



 Low mass third generation squarks are accessible at the LHC.



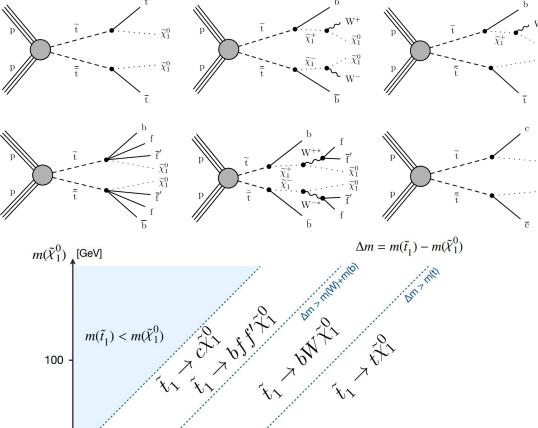
0 .

## All Hadronic Stop Search

 $m(\tilde{t}_1)$  [GeV]

300



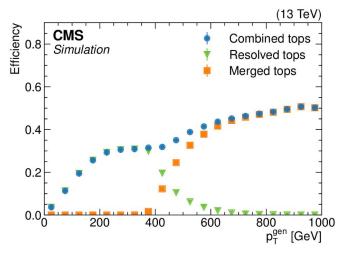


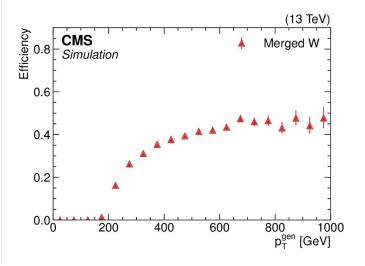
- All hadronic final state: arXiv:2103.01290
- Direct top squark production models.
- Final states determined by Δm: mass difference between top squark and neutralino.
- Analysis targets both compressed (low Δm) and uncompressed (high Δm) regions.
- Final states have jets, missing p<sub>T</sub>, tops, bottoms, and Ws.
- Veto charged leptons.

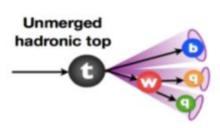


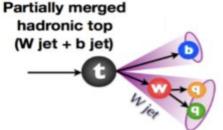
## Identifying Top Quarks and W Bosons



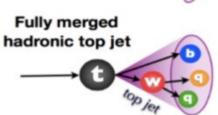








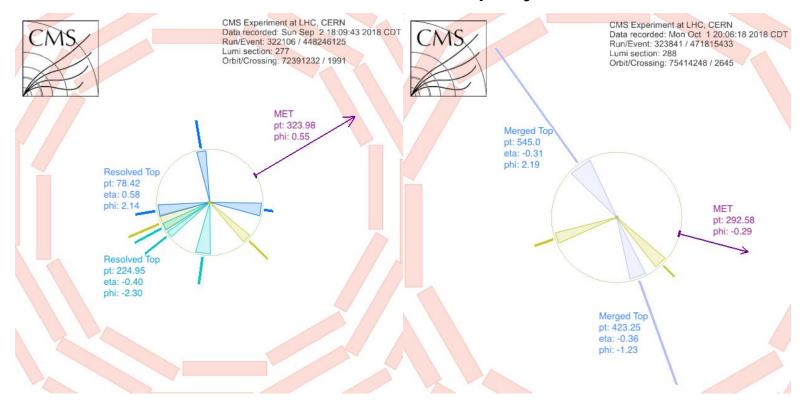
- DNNs used to identify hadronically decaying top quarks and W bosons.
- Resolved and merged top taggers provide high efficiency for low and high p<sub>⊤</sub> tops.
- Bottom quarks identified with low and high p<sub>⊤</sub> b taggers.





#### **CMS Event Displays**





Top tagging algorithms in action for data events in the search region. Event with two identified resolved top quarks (left). Event with two identified merged top quarks (right).



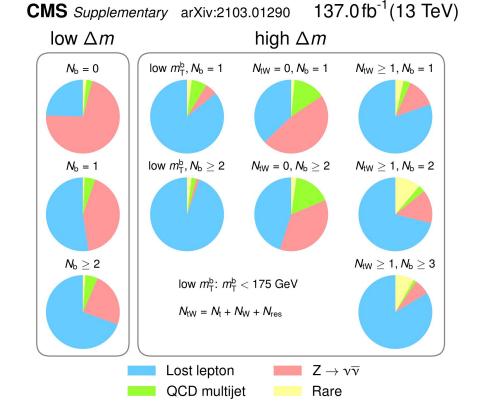


#### Search regions

- Compressed (low Δm)
- Uncompressed (high Δm)

#### Primary backgrounds

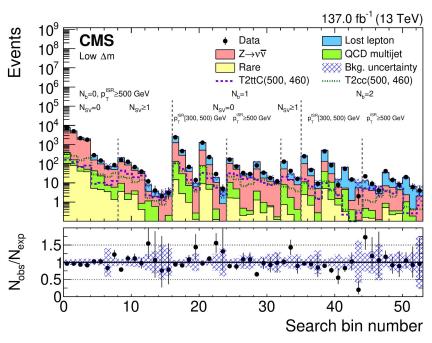
- "Lost Lepton": tt, W + jets, etc. where lepton is not reconstructed
- Z (to neutrinos) + jets
- QCD multijet
- Data driven background predictions.
  - Derived from signal depleted control regions.
  - Monte Carlo simulation used to extrapolate control region data to signal region.



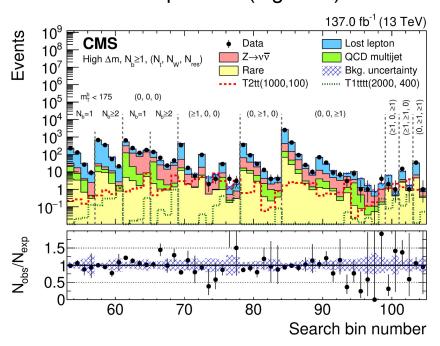




#### Compressed (low $\Delta$ m)



#### Uncompressed (high $\Delta$ m)

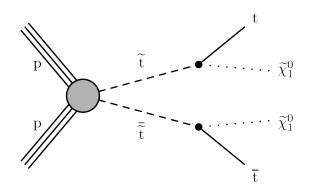


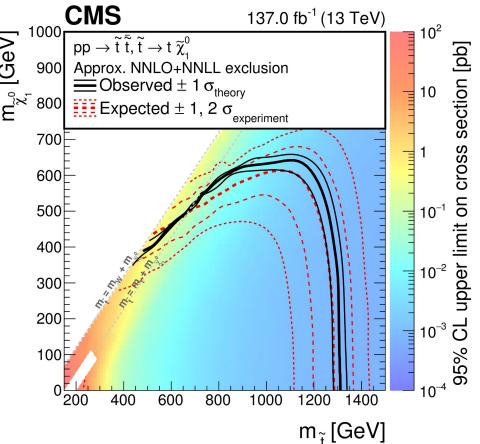
- Subset of 183 search bins.
- Bin in H<sub>τ</sub>, missing p<sub>τ</sub>, number of jets and bottoms.
- Low  $\Delta m$ : veto tops and Ws. High  $\Delta m$ : bin in number of tops and Ws.
- No excess in data beyond SM background prediction.





- All hadronic final state:
  - arXiv:2103.01290
- Extends stop mass limit up to 1310 GeV.
  - Larger data set.
  - Optimized search bins.
  - Improved object tagging.
- Only one model shown here.
- Does not consider top corridor.

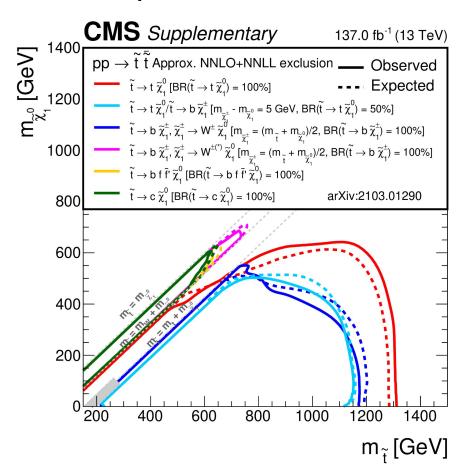








- All hadronic final state: arXiv:2103.01290
- Excluded regions for direct stop production models.
- Extends limits in compressed and uncompressed regions.
- Does not consider top corridor.

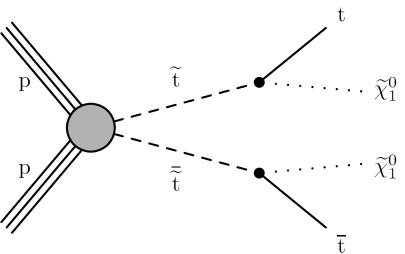


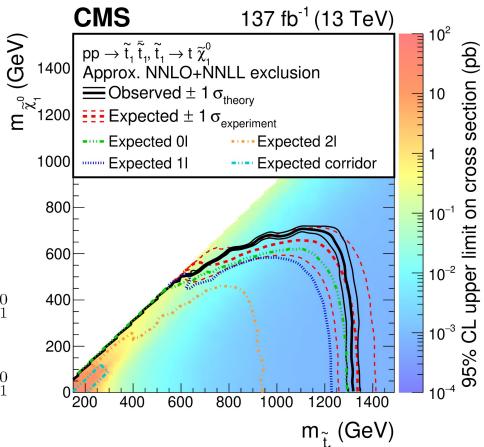


#### **Combined Stop Search**



- Limit on stop production from combination of 0, 1, and 2 lepton final state searches.
- Only one model shown here.
- arXiv:2107.10892

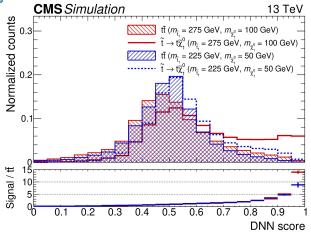


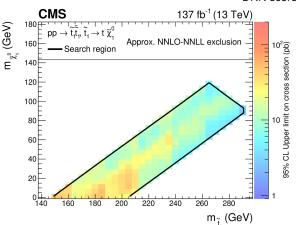




## **Top Corridor Region**







- Dedicated top corridor region analysis: arXiv:2107.10892
- Challenging region due to similarity between signal and tt background.
- Top corridor region:

- $\circ$   $\Delta m_{cor} < 30 \text{ GeV}$
- m<sub>stop</sub> < 275 GeV (approx.)</li>
- Require two opposite charge leptons, missing p<sub>T</sub> > 50 GeV, and other cuts to reduce tt, tW, and DY backgrounds.
- DNN used to increase signal sensitivity by distinguishing signal from tt background.



#### **Dark Matter**



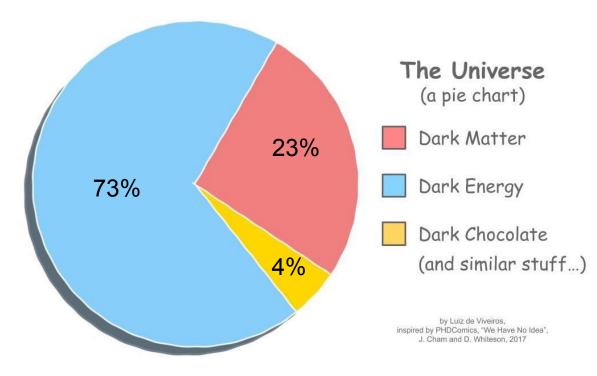




#### **Dark Matter**



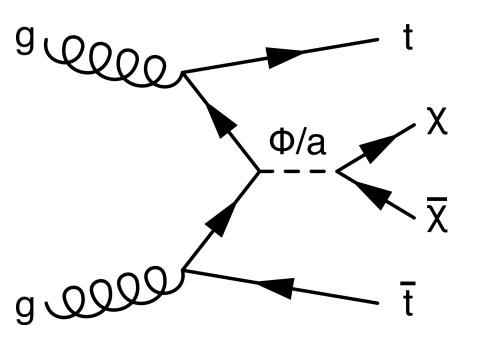
- Dark matter accounts for a large portion (~23%) of the energy in the universe, but is not explained by the SM!
- The lightest supersymmetric particle (LSP) is a potential candidate for dark matter.
- Dark matter can take other forms and couplings with the SM.





#### **Dark Matter Production**



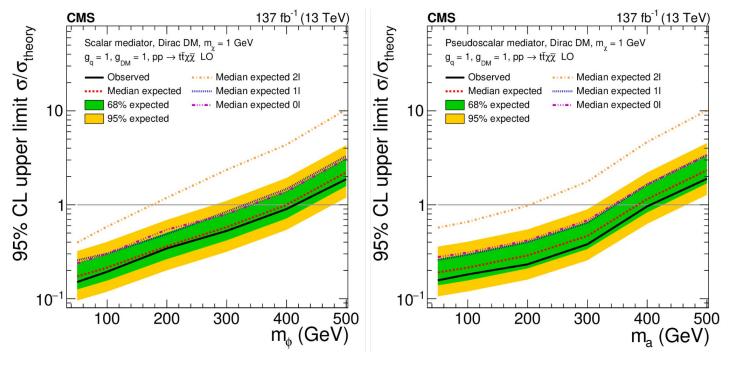


- Dark matter production model: arXiv:2107.10892
- Couples to the top quark through a scalar (φ) or pseudoscalar (a).
- Dark matter (X) results in missing transverse energy in the final state.
- Kinematics of this model are similar to some direct stop production models.
- Use inclusive final state (0, 1, and 2 charged leptons).



#### Limits on Dark Matter Models





- Mediator couplings to quarks and dark matter set to 1.
- Scalar mediator ( $\phi$ ):  $m_{\phi}$  excluded up to 400 GeV for  $m_{\chi}$  = 1.
- Pseudoscalar mediator (a):  $m_a$  excluded up to 420 GeV for  $m_x$  = 1.



#### Conclusions



- LHC Run 2 (137 fb<sup>-1</sup>) stop searches extend mass limit by ~200 GeV.
- CMS combination excludes stops up to 1325 GeV.
- Full top corridor region excluded for the first time.
- Dark matter mediators excluded up to 420 GeV.
- Sbottom masses up to 1600 GeV excluded by CMS: <u>arXiv:2012.08600</u>
- LHC Run 3 (2022–2024) projecting 300 fb<sup>-1</sup> integrated luminosity! The hunt continues...



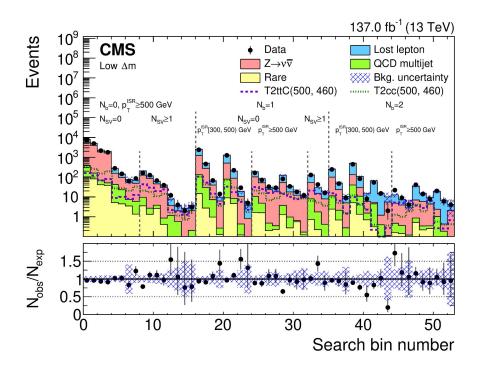


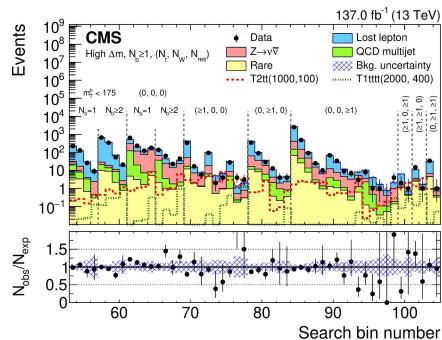


# Backup Slides



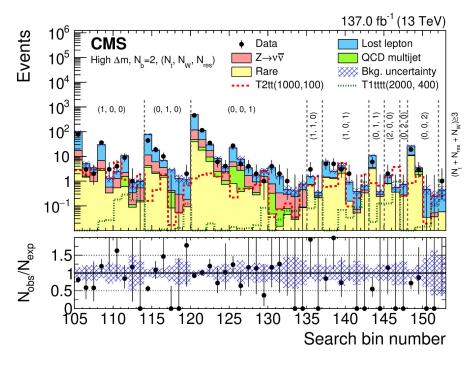


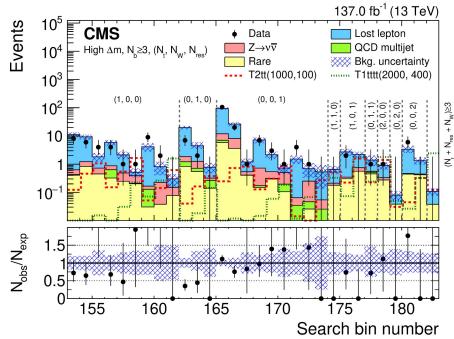
















```
Baseline selection
                            N_{\rm i} \ge 2 (R = 0.4), p_{\rm T} > 30 GeV, |\eta| < 2.4
Jets
                            H_{\rm T} > 300 \, {\rm GeV}
H_{\mathsf{T}}
                             p_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} > 250\,{\rm GeV}
                            \Delta \phi \left( \vec{p}_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}, \mathbf{j}_{1} \right) > 0.5
p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}
                            \Delta \phi (\vec{p}_{T}^{\text{miss}}, j_{2}) > 0.15
                             \Delta \phi \left( \vec{p}_{T}^{\text{miss}}, j_{3} \right) > 0.15 (when applicable)
Veto electron p_T > 5 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.5, p_T^{\text{sum}} < 0.1 p_T
Veto muon p_{\rm T} > 5 \,{\rm GeV}, |\eta| < 2.4, p_{\rm T}^{\rm sum} < 0.2 \,p_{\rm T}
Veto \tau_{\rm h}
                 p_{\rm T} > 20 \,{\rm GeV}, |\eta| < 2.4, m_{\rm T} < 100 \,{\rm GeV}
                            PF charged candidates, |\eta| < 2.5, m_T < 100 \,\text{GeV}
                            p_{\rm T} > 5 \, {\rm GeV}, p_{\rm T}^{\rm sum} < 0.2 \, p_{\rm T} for electron and muon tracks
Veto track
                            p_{\rm T} > 10 \, {\rm GeV}, p_{\rm T}^{\rm sum} < 0.1 \, p_{\rm T} for charged-hadron tracks
Low \Delta m baseline selection
N_{\rm t}, N_{\rm W}, N_{\rm res} N_{\rm t} = N_{\rm W} = N_{\rm res} = 0
                m_{\rm T}^{\rm b} < 175\,{
m GeV} (for events with N_{\rm h} \ge 1)
                            N_{\rm i}({\rm ISR})=1~(R=0.8),~p_{\rm T}^{\rm ISR}>200\,{\rm GeV},~|\eta|<2.4
ISR jet
                            \Delta \phi \left( \vec{p}_{T}^{\text{miss}}, j_{\text{ISR}} \right) > 2
p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}
                            p_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}/\sqrt{H_{\rm T}} > 10\sqrt{\rm GeV}
High \Delta m baseline selection
                            N_{\rm i} \ge 5 \ (R = 0.4), \, p_{\rm T} > 30 \, {\rm GeV}, \, |\eta| < 2.4
Jets
b tagging
                           N_{\rm b} > 1
p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}
                             \Delta \phi \left( \vec{p}_{T}^{\text{miss}}, j_{1,2,3,4} \right) > 0.5
```





$\overline{N_{j}}$	$N_{\rm b}$	$N_{ m SV}$	m <sub>T</sub> <sup>b</sup> [GeV]	$p_{\rm T}^{\rm ISR}$ [GeV]	$p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{b}}$ [GeV]	$p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}$ [GeV]	Bin number
2–5	0	0		>500		$[450, 550, 650, 750, \infty]$	0–3
≥6	0	0		>500		$[450, 550, 650, 750, \infty]$	4–7
2–5	0	$\geq 1$		>500		$[450, 550, 650, 750, \infty]$	8–11
≥6	0	$\geq 1$		>500		$[450, 550, 650, 750, \infty]$	12–15
$\geq$ 2	1	0	<175	300-500	20–40	$[300, 400, 500, 600, \infty]$	16–19
$\geq$ 2	1	0	<175	300-500	40–70	$[300, 400, 500, 600, \infty]$	20–23
$\geq$ 2	1	0	<175	>500	20–40	$[450, 550, 650, 750, \infty]$	24–27
$\geq$ 2	1	0	<175	>500	40-70	$[450, 550, 650, 750, \infty]$	28–31
$\geq$ 2	1	$\geq 1$	<175	>300	20–40	$[300, 400, 500, \infty]$	32–34
$\geq$ 2	$\geq$ 2		<175	300-500	40-80	$[300, 400, 500, \infty]$	35–37
$\geq$ 2	$\geq$ 2		<175	300-500	80–140	$[300, 400, 500, \infty]$	38–40
≥ <b>7</b>	$\geq$ 2		<175	300-500	>140	$[300, 400, 500, \infty]$	41–43
$\geq$ 2	$\geq$ 2	_	<175	>500	40-80	$[450, 550, 650, \infty]$	44–46
$\geq$ 2	$\geq$ 2	_	<175	>500	80-140	$[450, 550, 650, \infty]$	47–49
_ ≥7	≥2	_	<175	>300	>140	$[450, 550, 650, \infty]$	50–52

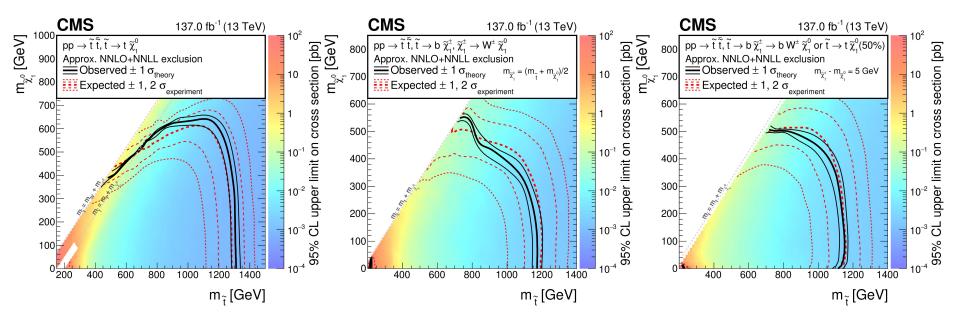




m <sub>T</sub> <sup>b</sup> [GeV]	$N_{\rm j}$	$N_{\rm b}$	$N_{t}$	$N_{\rm W}$	$N_{\text{res}}$	H <sub>T</sub> [GeV]	p <sub>T</sub> <sup>miss</sup> [GeV]	Bin number
<175	≥7	1	≥0	≥0	≥1	>300	[250, 300, 400, 500, ∞]	53-56
<175	≥7	$\geq$ 2	$\geq 0$	$\geq 0$	$\geq 1$	>300	$[250, 300, 400, 500, \infty]$	57-60
>175	≥5	1	0	0	0	>1000	$[250, 350, 450, 550, \infty]$	61-64
>175	≥5	$\geq$ 2	0	0	0	>1000	[250, 350, 450, 550, ∞]	65-68
>175	≥5	1	≥1	0	0	300-1000	[250, 550, 650, ∞]	69-71
>175	≥5	1	≥1	0	0	1000-1500	[250, 550, 650, ∞]	72-74
>175	>5	1	≥1	0	0	>1500	[250, 550, 650, ∞]	75-77
>175	>5	1	0	$\geq 1$	0	300-1300	[250, 350, 450, ∞]	78-80
>175	>5	1	0	≥1	0	>1300	[250, 350, 450, ∞]	81-83
>175	>5	1	0	0	>1	300-1000	[250, 350, 450, 550, 650, ∞]	84-88
>175	≥5	1	0	0	 ≥1	1000-1500	[250, 350, 450, 550, 650, ∞]	89-93
>175	>5	1	0	0	≥1	>1500	[250, 350, 450, 550, 650, ∞]	94–98
>175	>5	1	≥1	≥1	0	>300	[250, 550, ∞]	99–100
>175	>5	1	≥1	0	≥1	>300	[250, 550, ∞]	101-102
>175	>5	1	0	>1	>1	>300	[250, 550, ∞]	103-104
>175	>5	2	1	0	0	300–1000	[250, 550, 650, ∞]	105-104
>175	>5	2	1	0	0	1000-1500	[250, 550, 650, ∞]	108–110
>175	≥5 >5	2	1	0	0	>1500	[250, 550, 650, ∞]	111–113
>175	≥5 >5	2	0	1	0	300-1300	[250, 350, 450, ∞]	111–113
	≥5 >5	2		1			. , , , .	
>175		2	0		0	>1300	[250, 350, 450, ∞]	117–119
>175	≥5		0	0	1	300-1000	[250, 350, 450, 550, 650, ∞]	120-124
>175	≥5	2	0	0	1	1000-1500	[250, 350, 450, 550, 650, ∞]	125–129
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>175	≥5	2	1	1	0	>300	[250, 550, ∞]	135–136
>175	≥5	2	1	0	1	300-1300	[250, 350, 450, ∞]	137–139
>175	≥5	2	1	0	1	>1300	[250, 350, 450, ∞]	140–142
> 175	≥5	2	0	1	1	>300	[250, 550, ∞]	143-144
> 175	≥5	2	2	0	0	>300	[250, 450, ∞]	145–146
> 175	≥5	2	0	2	0	>300	>250	147
>175	≥5	2	0	0	2	300-1300	[250, 450, ∞]	148-149
>175	≥5	2	0	0	2	>1300	[250, 450, ∞]	150-151
>175	≥5	2	$N_{t}$ +	$-N_{\rm W} +$	$N_{\rm res} \geq 3$	>300	>250	152
>175	≥5	≥3	1	0	0	300-1000	[250, 350, 550, ∞]	153-155
>175	≥5	≥3	1	0	0	1000-1500	[250, 350, 550, ∞]	156-158
>175	≥5	≥3	1	0	0	>1500	[250, 350, 550, ∞]	159-161
>175	≥5	≥3	0	1	0	>300	[250, 350, 550, ∞]	162-164
>175	≥5	≥3	0	0	1	300-1000	[250, 350, 550, ∞]	165-167
>175	≥5	≥3	0	0	1	1000-1500	[250, 350, 550, ∞]	168-170
>175	>5	>3	0	0	1	>1500	[250, 350, 550, ∞]	171-173
>175	>5	>3	1	1	0	>300	>250	174
>175	≥5	>3	1	0	1	>300	[250, 350, ∞]	175–176
>175	>5	>3	0	1	1	>300	>250	177
>175	>5	>3	2	0	0	>300	>250	178
>175	≥5 ≥5	≥3 ≥3	0	2	0	>300	>250	179
>175	≥5 ≥5	≥3 ≥3	0	0	2	>300	[250, 350, ∞]	180–181
>175	≥5 >5	≥3 ≥3			$N_{\rm res} \geq 3$	>300	[250, 350, ∞] >250	182
/1/3			ıvt ⊤	ıvW ⊤	ı vres ≤ 3	/500	/230	104

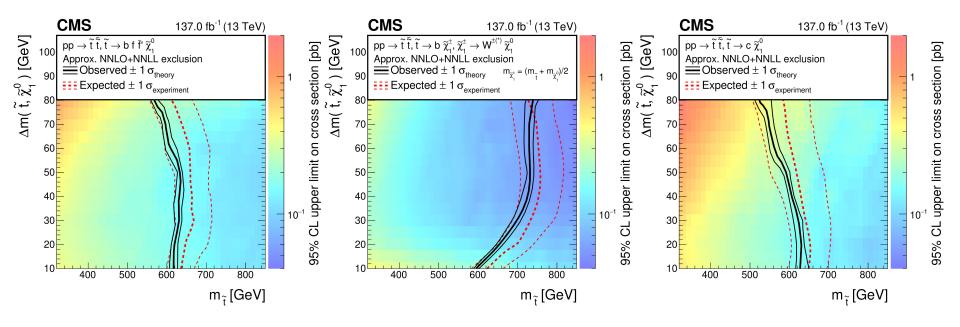














#### **Combined Stop Search**



