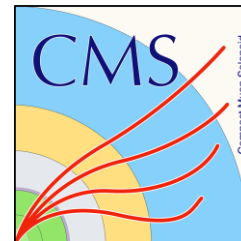




Universidad de Oviedo
Universidá d'Uviéu
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SEARCH FOR STOP QUARK PAIR PRODUCTION AT THE CMS EXPERIMENT

Andrea Trapote

(On behalf of the CMS Collaboration)

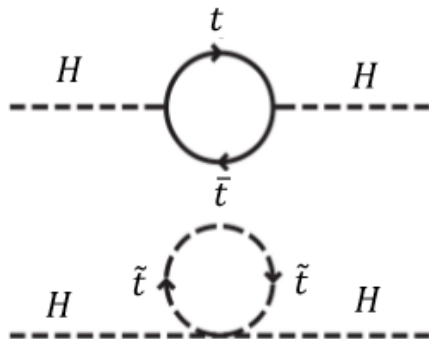
- Red LHC Workshop -

4-6 November 2020

andrea.trapote.fernandez@cern.ch

INTRODUCTION

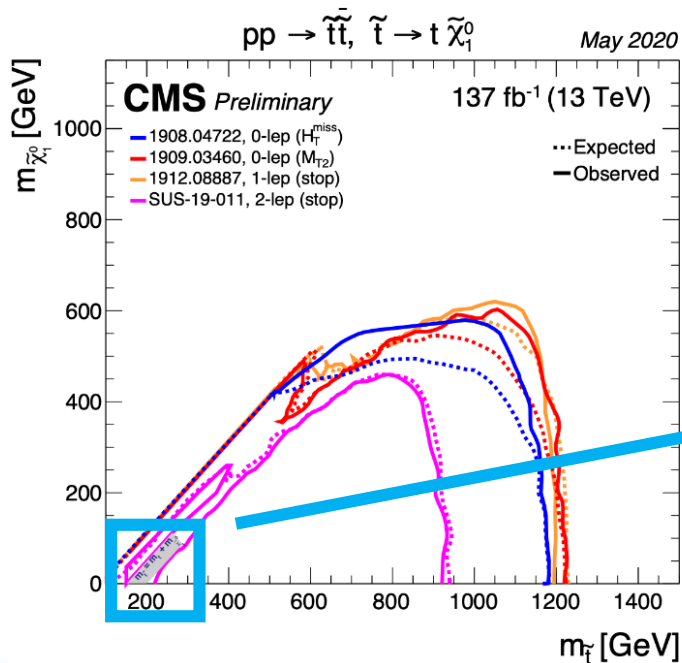
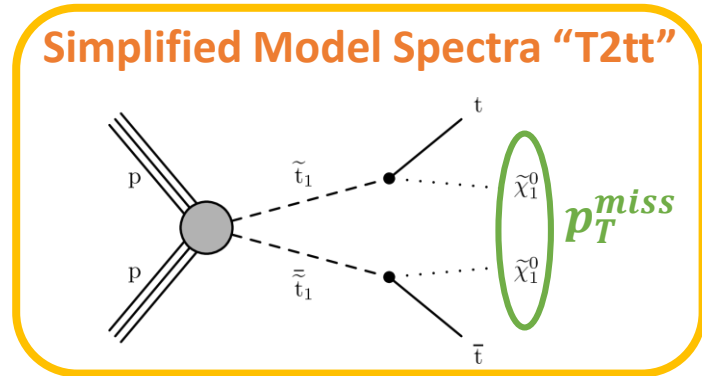
- **Supersymmetry** is an extension of the SM that assigns a new particle (**superpartner**) to every SM particle differing only in $\frac{1}{2}$ of spin.
- This model can solve several shortcomings of the SM:
 - **Unification.**
 - If R-parity is conserved, the lightest supersymmetric particle (**LSP**) is stable and potentially massive, providing a good candidate for **Dark Matter**.
 - The **hierarchy problem** of the quantum loop corrections to the Higgs mass, due mainly to the top quark, can be compensated by the effect of the top quark superpartner.



Standard Model particles	Supersymmetric partners
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> u c t g </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> \tilde{u} \tilde{c} \tilde{t} \tilde{g} gluino </div>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> d s b γ </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> \tilde{d} \tilde{s} \tilde{b} $\tilde{\gamma}$ photino </div>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> ν_e ν_μ ν_τ Z </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> $\tilde{\nu}_e$ $\tilde{\nu}_\mu$ $\tilde{\nu}_\tau$ \tilde{Z} zino </div>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> e μ τ W </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> \tilde{e} $\tilde{\mu}$ $\tilde{\tau}$ \tilde{W} wino </div>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> H </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> \tilde{H} higgsino </div>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● quarks ● leptons ● force particles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● squarks ● sleptons & sneutrinos ● neutralinos $\tilde{\chi}^0$ & charginos $\tilde{\chi}^\pm$

STOP QUARK SEARCHES

- The stop quark plays an essential role in understanding the SUSY models.
- Several searches with the full **Run 2 dataset** have been performed by the CMS Collaboration excluding stop masses up to 1.2 TeV, but most of these searches are not sensitive in the so-called “top corridor”.
- Final states include **0, 1** and **2** leptons:
 - **All jets:** [Eur. Phys. J. C 80 \(2020\) 3](#), [JHEP 10 \(2019\) 244](#)
 - **Lepton + jets:** [JHEP 05 \(2020\) 032](#)
 - **Dileptons:** [arXiv:2008.05936](#), [JHEP 03 \(2019\) 101](#) *(top corridor)



TOP CORRIDOR

- The mass difference between stop and neutralino is close to the **top mass**.
- Signal and $t\bar{t}$ background have **similar kinematics**, especially at low neutralino masses.
- Signal events can only be detected as an **excess on the $t\bar{t}$ cross section**.
- The **accurate estimation of $t\bar{t}$** process is very important to have sensitivity.

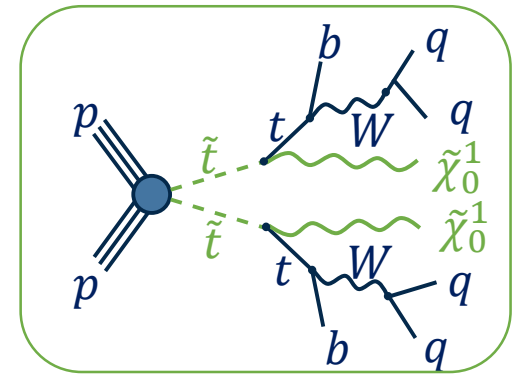
JHEP 03 (2019) 101

➤ Event selection and strategy

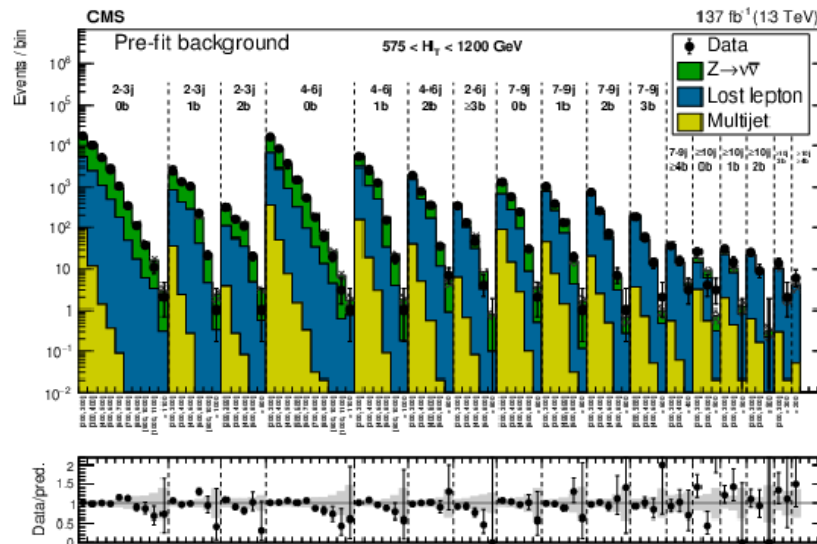
- **All-hadronic** search: veto on leptons and isolated tracks.
- Events classified by H_T , N_j , N_b and M_{T2} .
- Monojet regions binned in N_b and jet p_T .

➤ Backgrounds estimated from data in control regions

- **Lost lepton**: genuine p_T^{miss} from semi-leptonic W decay (W+jets, tt+jets).
- **Irreducible background**: Z+jets events where the Z boson decays to neutrinos.
- **QCD multijet**: fake p_T^{miss} from mis-measured jets.

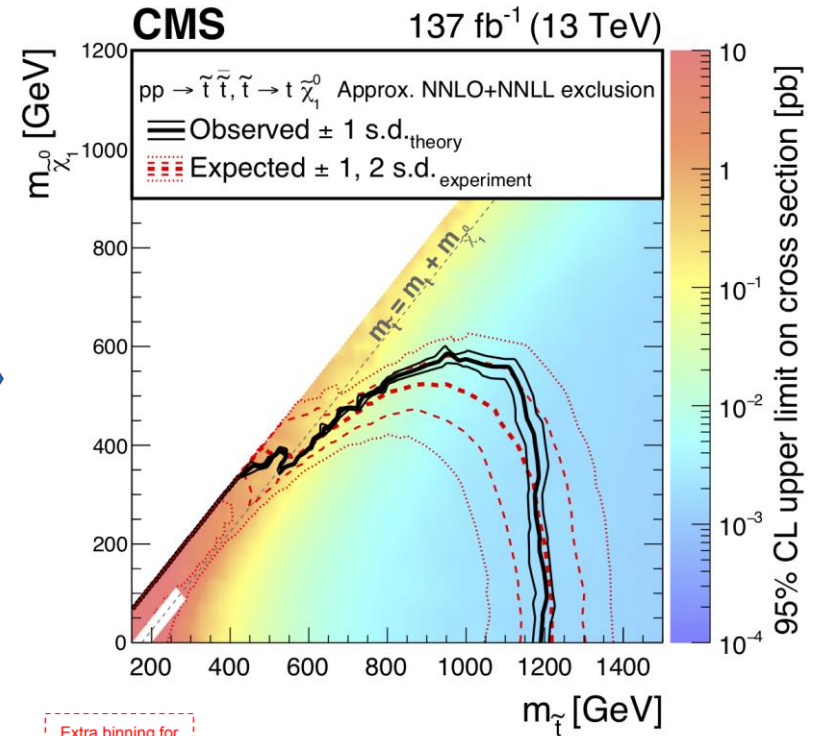
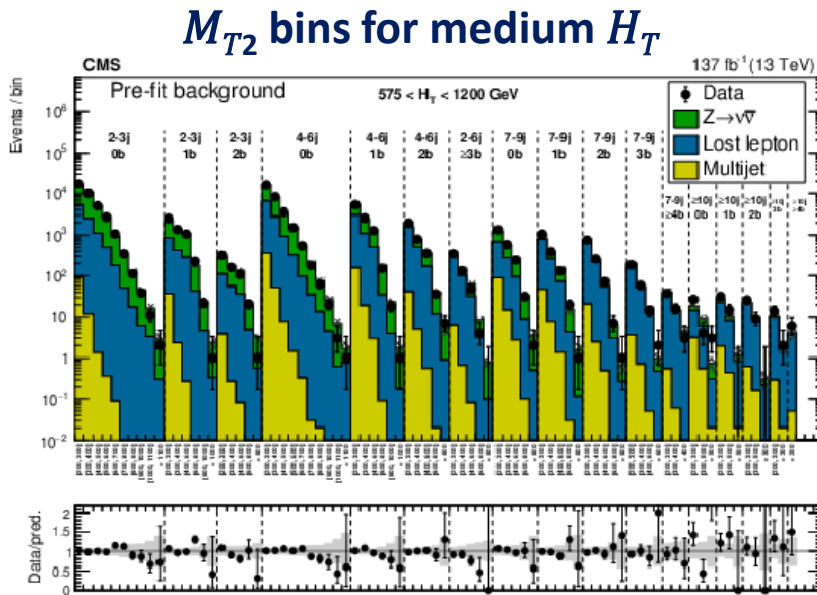


M_{T2} bins for medium H_T

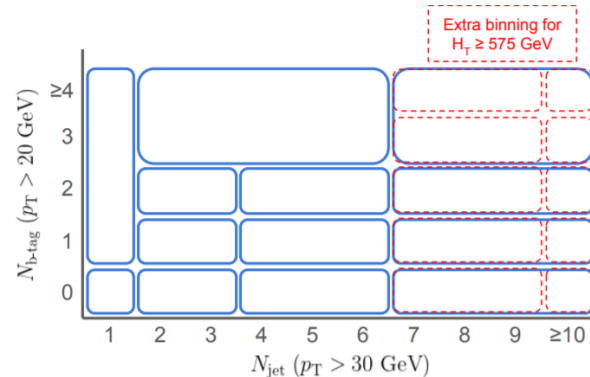


This is an inclusive analysis that has sensitivity also to other models.

➤ Interpret **results** in terms of **exclusion limits** on simplified models of SUSY.



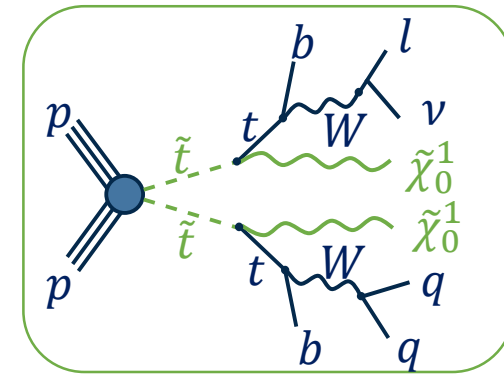
- MET > 30 GeV
 - $H_T \geq 1500$ GeV
 - $1200 \leq H_T < 1500$ GeV
- MET > 250 GeV
 - $575 \leq H_T < 1200$ GeV
 - $450 \leq H_T < 575$ GeV
 - $250 \leq H_T < 450$ GeV



Stop masses excluded up to 1.2 TeV

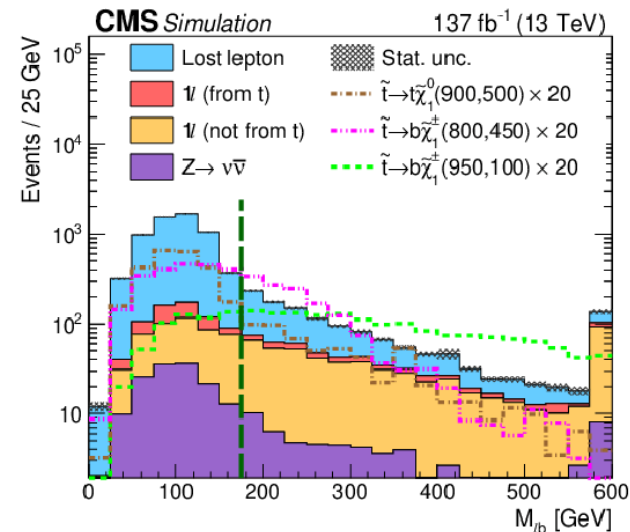
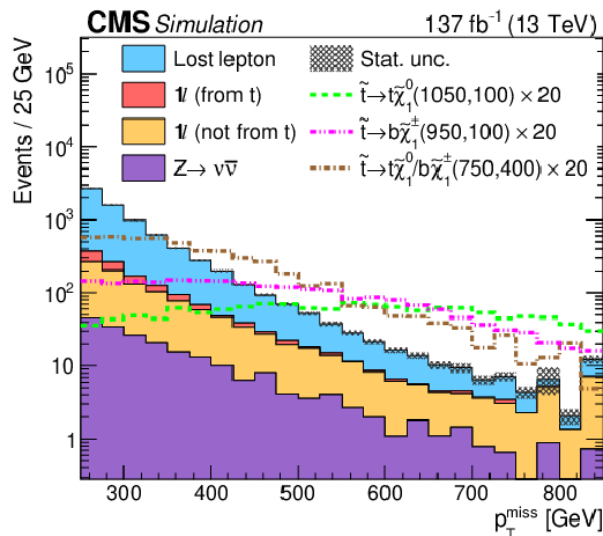
➤ Event selection and strategy

- Exactly **one** isolated **electron or muon**, $N_j \geq 2$, $N_b \geq 1$ and $p_T^{miss} > 250 \text{ GeV}$.
- Events classified by N_j , p_T^{miss} , M_{lb} , t_{mod} and 3 top quark tagging categories (**untagged, merged and resolved**).
- **2 additional regions**: $\Delta m(\tilde{t}, \tilde{\chi}_0^1) \sim m_W$ and $\Delta m(\tilde{t}, \tilde{\chi}_0^1) \sim m_t$.

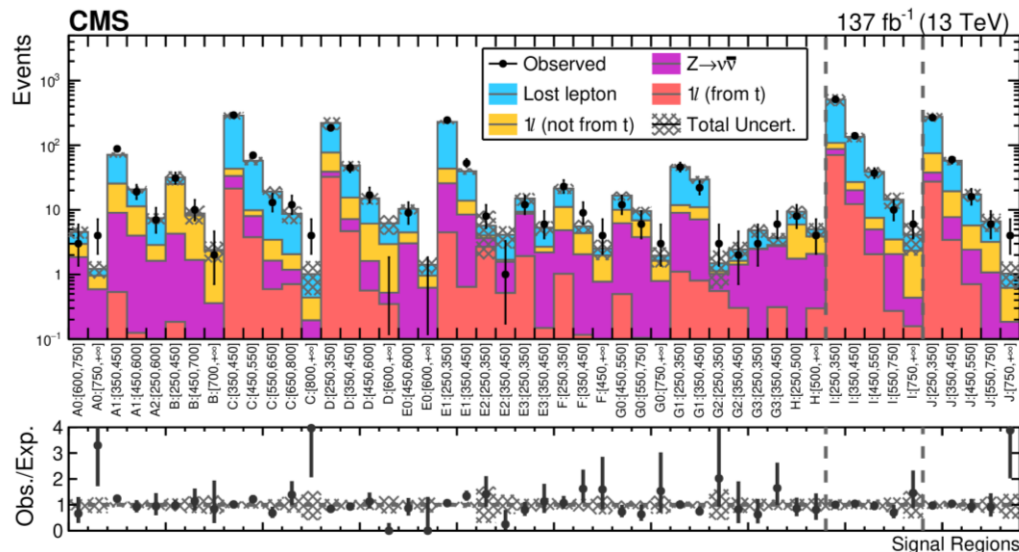


➤ Backgrounds estimated using control samples and simulation

- **Lost lepton**: one bad lepton from a W boson decaying leptonically ($t\bar{t}$, single top).
- $Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$: events where the Z boson decays to neutrinos.
- **One lepton**: single W boson decaying leptonically without any additional genuine p_T^{miss} .



➤ Interpret **results** in terms of **exclusion limits** on simplified models of SUSY.



Stop masses excluded up to 1.2 TeV

	N_J	t_{mod}	M_{tb} [GeV]
A	2-3	> 10	≤ 175
B	2-3	> 10	> 175
C	≥ 4	≤ 0	≤ 175
D	≥ 4	≤ 0	> 175
E	≥ 4	0-10	≤ 175
F	≥ 4	0-10	> 175
G	≥ 4	> 10	≤ 175
H	≥ 4	> 10	> 175

Standard search

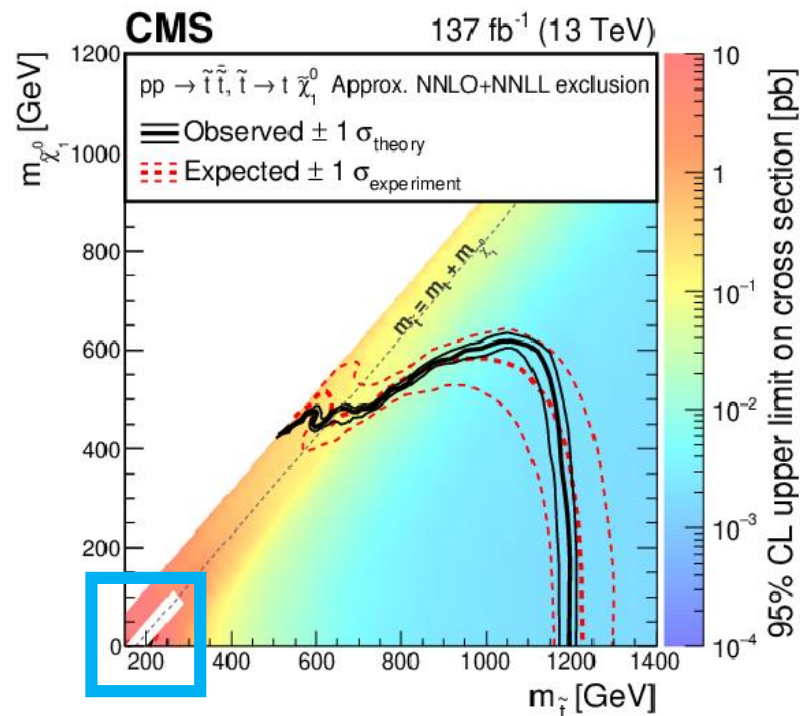
- X0: Inclusive
- X1: Untagged
- X2: Merged t quark tag
- X3: Resolved t quark tag

➔ Top corridor search

I: $N_J \geq 5, N_{b,med} \geq 1$

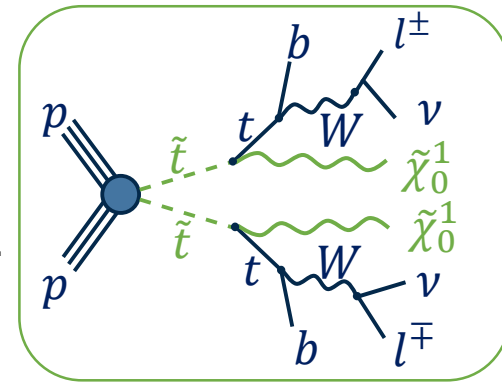
➔ W corridor search

J: $N_J \geq 3, N_{b,soft} \geq 1$



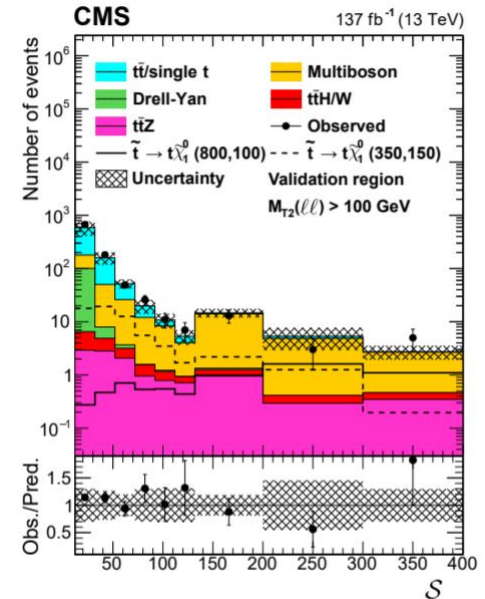
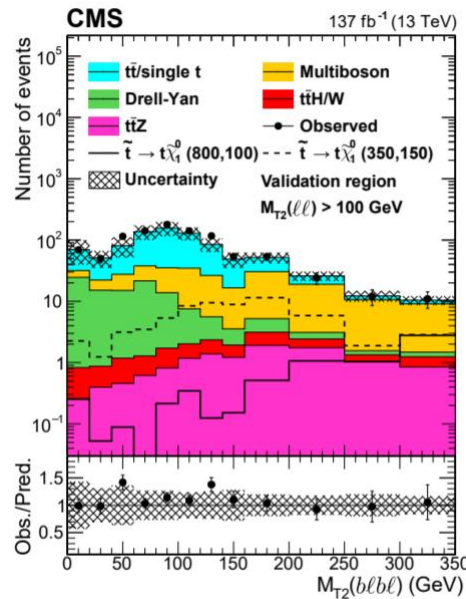
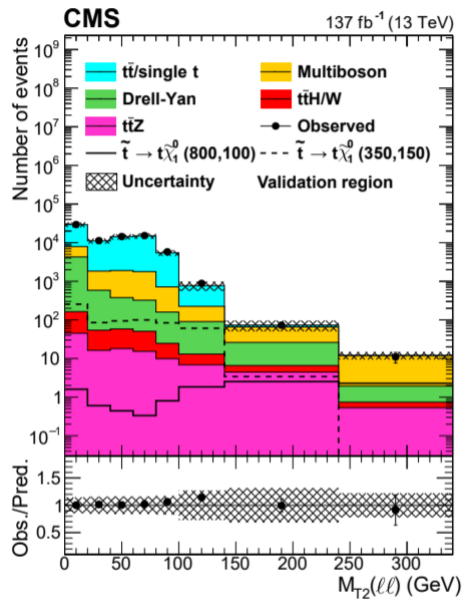
➤ Event selection and strategy

- OS lepton pair, $N_j \geq 2$, $N_b \geq 1$, $M(ll) \geq 20$ GeV, p_T^{miss} significance > 12 and $M_{T2}(ll) > 100$ GeV.
- Events classified by p_T^{miss} significance, $M_{T2}(ll)$ and $M_{T2}(blbl)$.



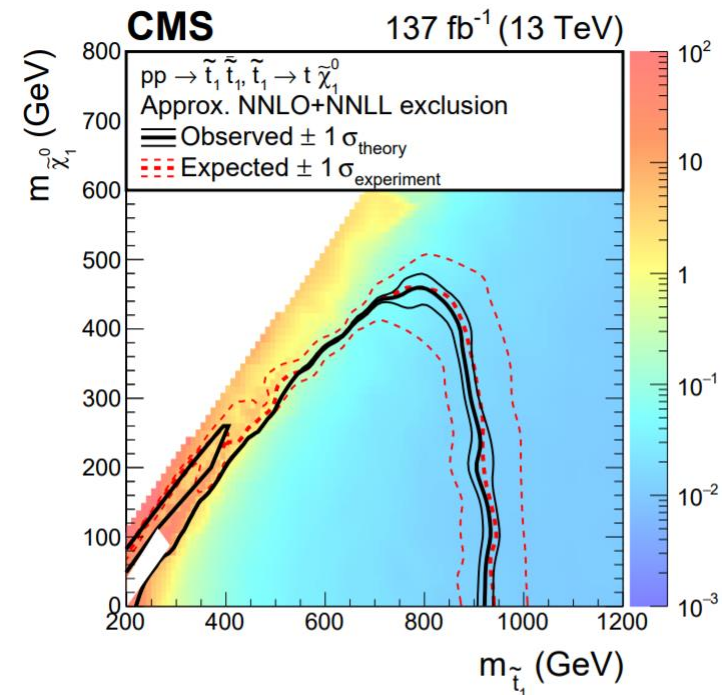
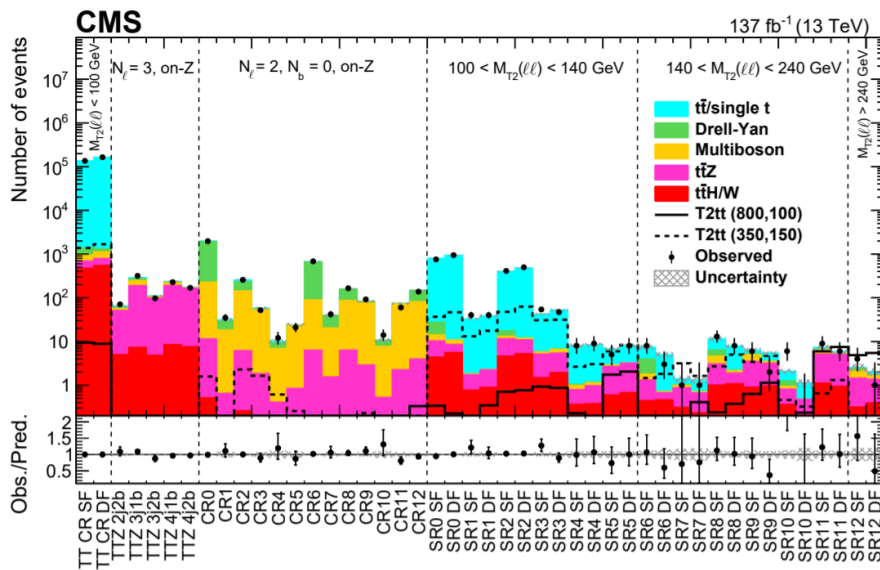
➤ Backgrounds, evaluated in control regions

- **Irreducible background:** Z+jets events where the Z boson decays to neutrinos.
- **Reducible DY and multiboson:** suppressed with p_T^{miss} significance.
- **$t\bar{t}$ + jets at high $M_{T2}(ll)$:** $t\bar{t}$ with additional p_T^{miss} from jets mismeasurements.



➤ Interpret **results** in terms of **exclusion limits** on simplified models of SUSY.

$M_{T2}(b\ell)$ (GeV)	S	$100 < M_{T2}(\ell\ell) < 140$ GeV	$140 < M_{T2}(\ell\ell) < 240$ GeV	$M_{T2}(\ell\ell) > 240$ GeV
0-100	12-50	SR0	SR6	
	>50	SR1	SR7	
100-200	12-50	SR2	SR8	SR12
	>50	SR3	SR9	
>200	12-50	SR4	SR10	
	>50	SR5	SR11	



Stop masses excluded up to 925 GeV

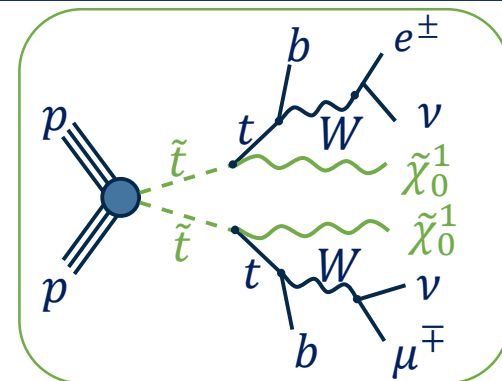
➤ Event selection and strategy

- **2016 dataset** used, 36 fb^{-1} .
- OS $e\mu$ pair, $N_j \geq 2$ and $N_b \geq 1$.
- Search for degenerate stop pair production in 3 diagonals:

$$\Delta m(\tilde{t}, \tilde{\chi}_0^1) = m_t, m_t \pm 7.5 \text{ GeV}$$

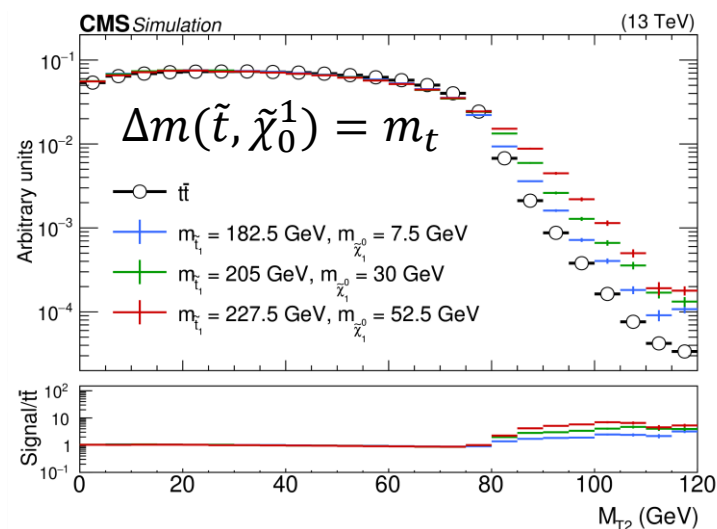
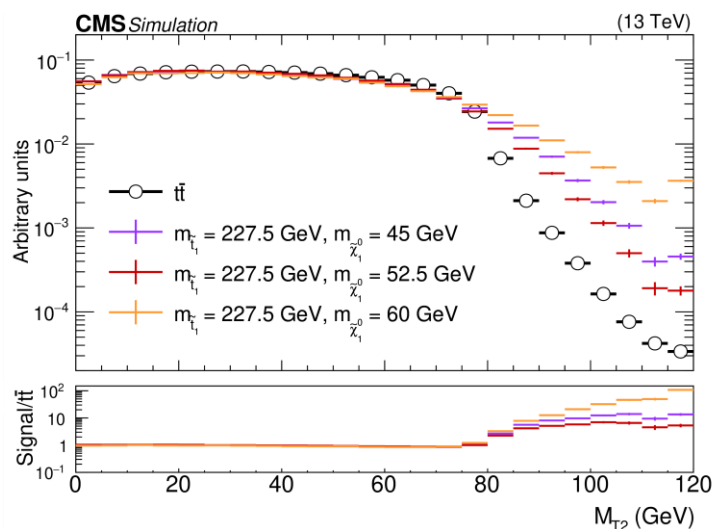
- Main discriminating variable: $M_{T2}(e\mu)$

$$M_{T2}(e\mu) = \min_{\vec{p}_{T,1}^{miss} + \vec{p}_{T,2}^{miss} = \vec{p}_T^{miss}} (\max[m_T(\vec{p}_T^{l1}, \vec{p}_{T,1}^{miss}), m_T(\vec{p}_T^{l2}, \vec{p}_{T,1}^{miss})])$$

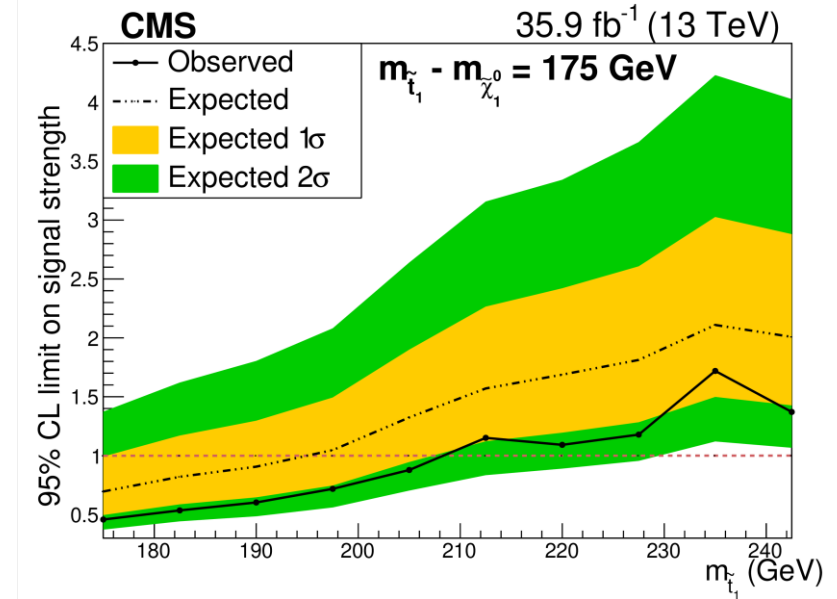
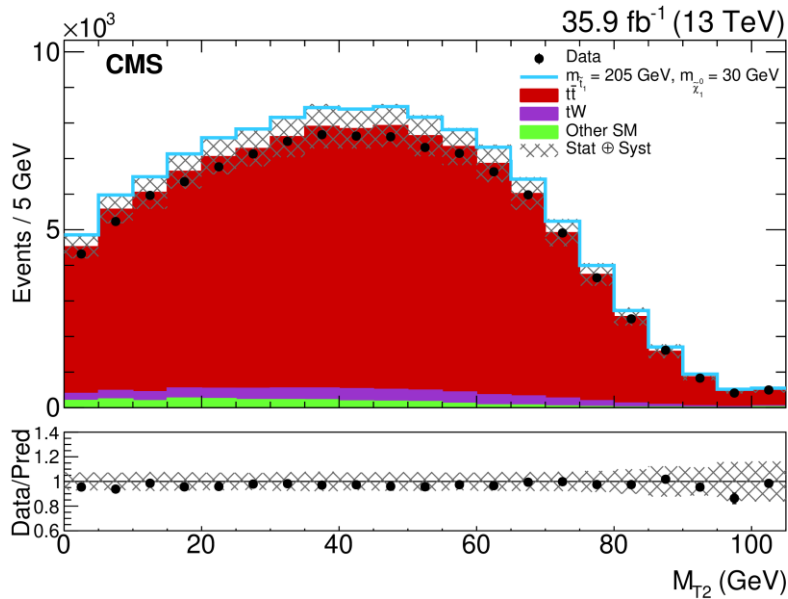


➤ Backgrounds

- The main background is $t\bar{t}$ due to the similar kinematics with the signal process in this region. It is estimated from MC with an accurate knowledge.



- **No excess** was observed and for the signal extraction the M_{T2} **distribution** is used.
- Results are presented in terms of **exclusion limits** on simplified models of SUSY.



Stop masses excluded up to:
208 GeV in $\Delta m(\tilde{t}, \tilde{\chi}_0^1) = m_t$
235 GeV in $\Delta m(\tilde{t}, \tilde{\chi}_0^1) = m_t - 7.5 \text{ GeV}$
242 GeV in $\Delta m(\tilde{t}, \tilde{\chi}_0^1) = m_t + 7.5 \text{ GeV}$

This result significantly extends the exclusion limits of stop quark searches at the LHC to higher stop masses in this region, that was previously unexplored.

- Currently analyzing the full Run 2 Dataset with the goal of exclude the full blank region.

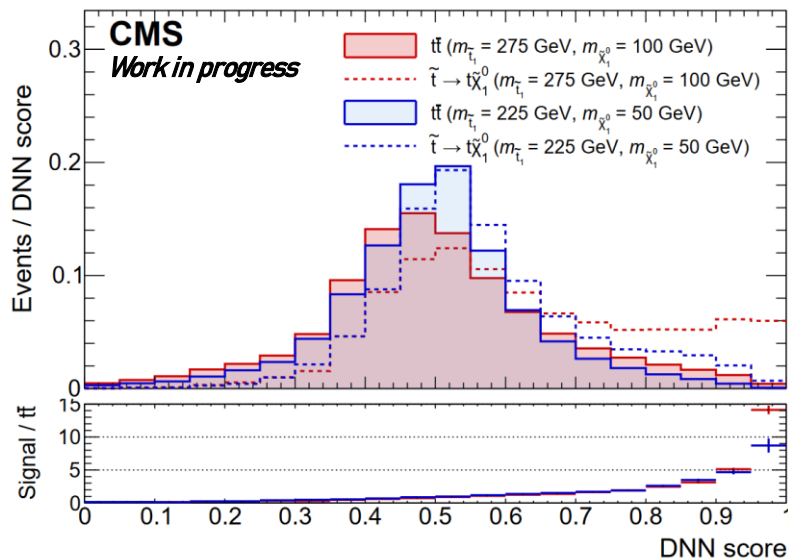
New direction being explored

➤ Parametric Deep Neural Network

With one DNN we have an specific model for each mass point! It is achieved by introducing stop and neutralino masses in the training.

- Only $t\bar{t}$ samples are taken as background.
- **13 training variables:**

$$m_{stop}, m_{LSP}, p_T^{e\mu}, \Delta\phi, \Delta\eta, p_T(l_0), \eta(l_0), p_T(l_1), \eta(l_1), p_T^{miss}, m_{e\mu}, m_{T2}(e\mu), H_T$$



The DNN score is different in each point because of the parametric training. **We have one background distribution for each mass point.**

SUMMARY

- First analyses with **full Run 2 in CMS** achieve excellent exclusion limits, excluding stop quarks with masses up to **1.2 TeV**.

- **The Run 2 combination is on the way!**

All Hadronic analysis: SUS-19-010

+

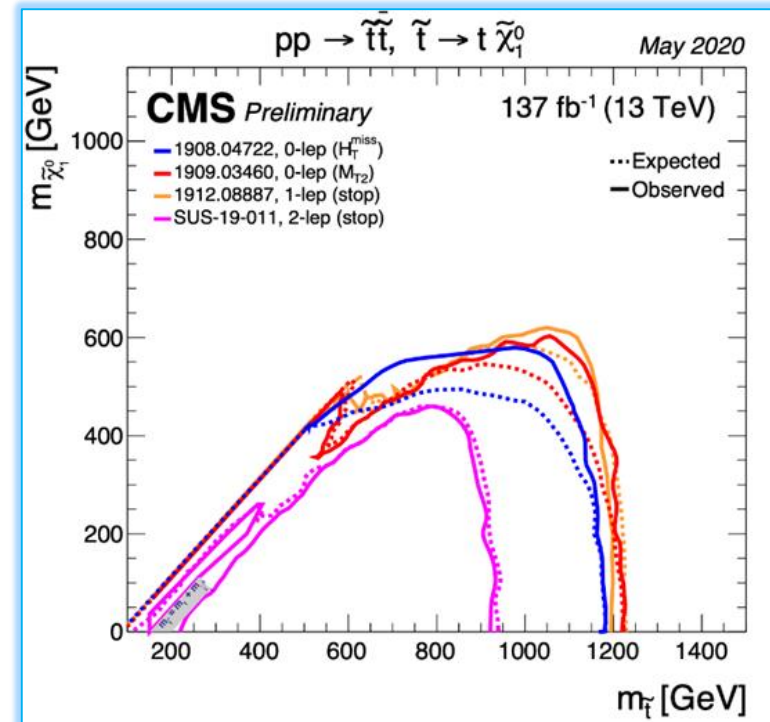
Single lepton analysis: SUS-19-009

+

Dilepton analysis: SUS-19-011

+

Corridor analysis: SUS-20-002



STAY TUNED!

CMS Public SUSY Results:

<http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/SUS/STOP.html>

BACK UP

M_{T2} variable

- Stop 0 leptons:

$$M_{T2} = \min_{\vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}X(1)} + \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}X(2)} = \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}} \left[\max \left(M_T^{(1)}, M_T^{(2)} \right) \right]$$

$\vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}X(i)}$ ($i = 1, 2$) are trial vectors obtained by decomposing \vec{p}_T^{miss} , and $M_T^{(i)}$ are the transverse masses obtained by pairing either of the trial vectors with one of the two pseudojets.

- Stop 2 leptons:

$$M_{T2} = \min_{\vec{p}_{T,1}^{\text{miss}} + \vec{p}_{T,2}^{\text{miss}} = \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}} \left(\max \left[m_T(\vec{p}_T^{\ell 1}, \vec{p}_{T,1}^{\text{miss}}), m_T(\vec{p}_T^{\ell 2}, \vec{p}_{T,2}^{\text{miss}}) \right] \right)$$