

# Direct Stop Pair Production in the Hadronic Channel at ATLAS

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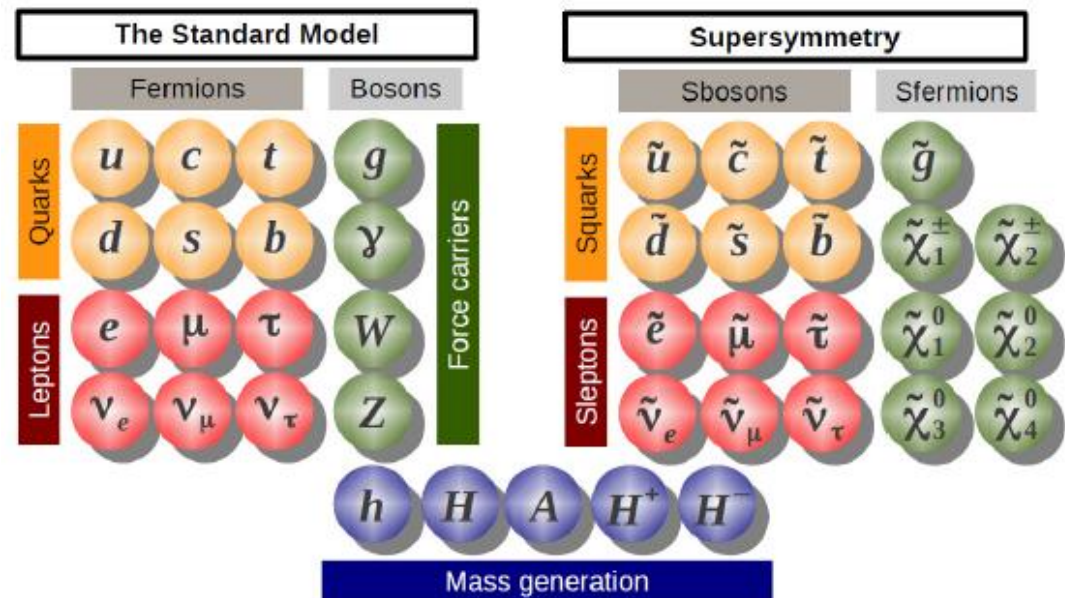


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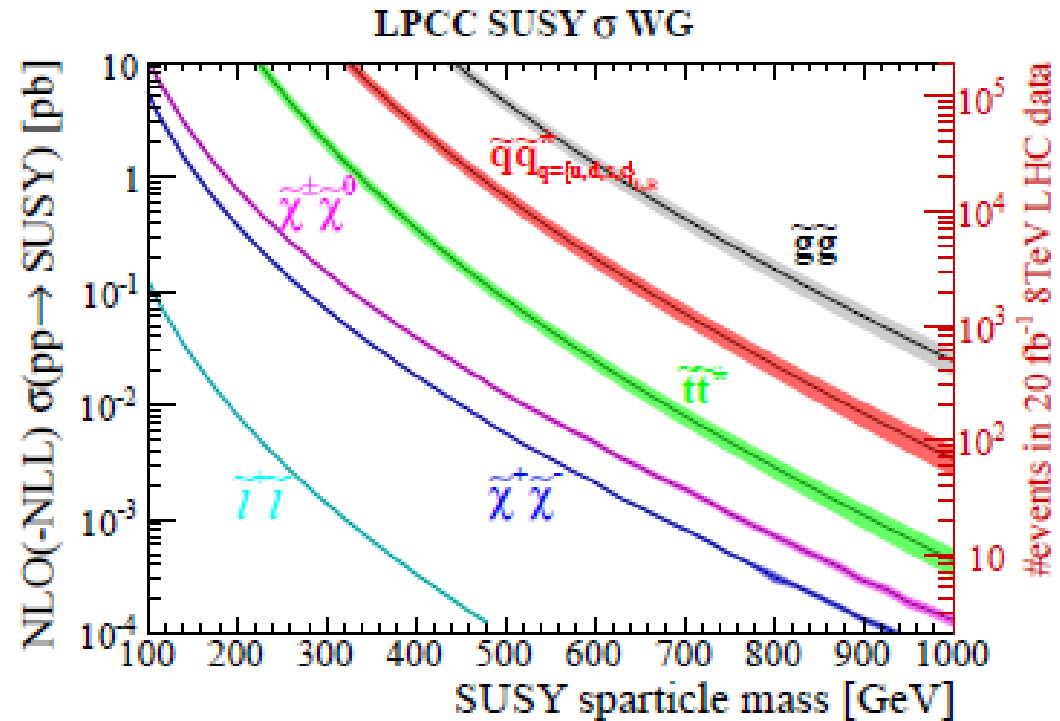
# Supersymmetry and 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation

- Extension of Standard Model
  - Superpartner for every SM particle
  - Offers a solution to hierarchy problem, + lightest sparticle is a dark matter candidate
- Large Yukawa coupling and  $\tilde{q}_R - \tilde{q}_L$  mixing mean 3<sup>rd</sup> generation squarks are expected to be lighter than other squarks
  - < TeV-scale is favoured



# Supersymmetry and 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation

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  - < TeV-scale is favoured
- Good news for LHC
  - Lower x-section but lighter than gluinos!

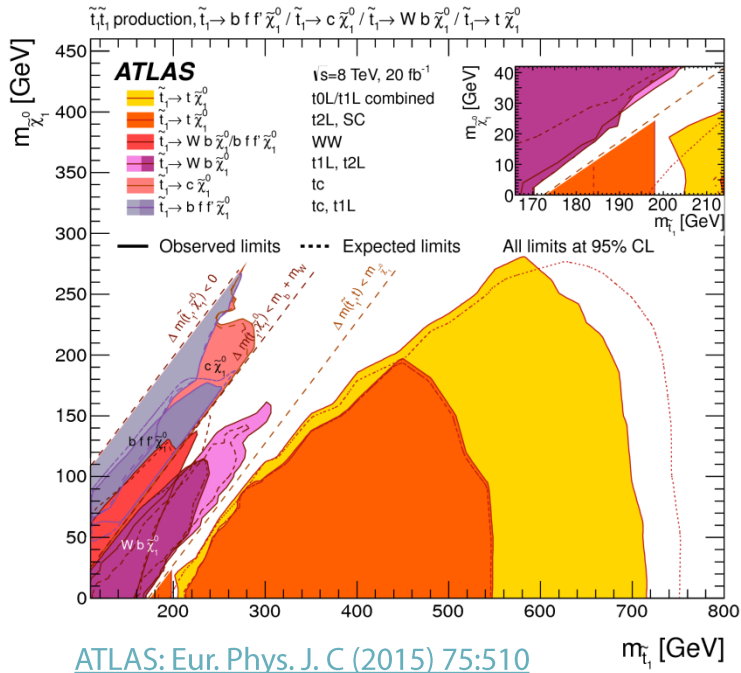


# ATLAS Run 1 3<sup>rd</sup> Gen Search Results

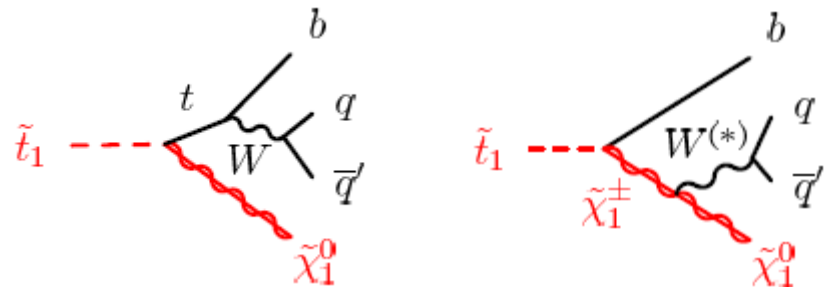
- Limits from 20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV data
  - 95% CL lower limits

1 TeV

3 <sup>rd</sup> gen. squarks direct production	Decay	Search Channel	Significance	Lower Limit [GeV]	Upper Limit [GeV]	
3 <sup>rd</sup> gen. squarks direct production	$\tilde{b}_1 \tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow b \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2 b	Yes	20.1	100-620 GeV
	$\tilde{b}_1 \tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow t \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	2 e, $\mu$ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.3	275-440 GeV
	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	1-2 e, $\mu$	1-2 b	Yes	4.7/20.3	110-167 GeV / 230-460 GeV
	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow W b \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ or $t \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0-2 e, $\mu$	0-2 jets/1-2 b	Yes	20.3	90-191 GeV / 210-700 GeV
	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow c \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	mono-jet/c-tag	Yes	20.3	90-240 GeV
	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1$ (natural GMSB)	2 e, $\mu$ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.3	150-580 GeV
	$\tilde{t}_2 \tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 + Z$	3 e, $\mu$ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.3	290-600 GeV

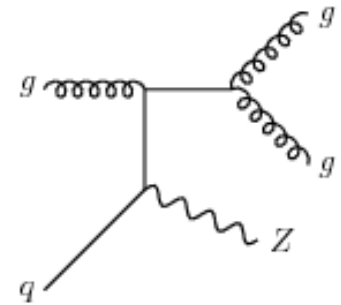
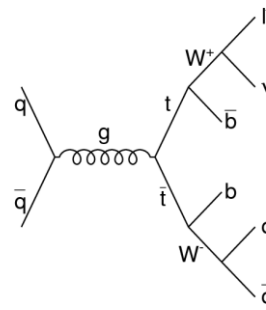
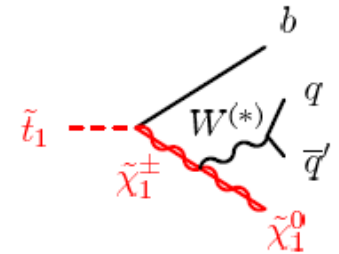
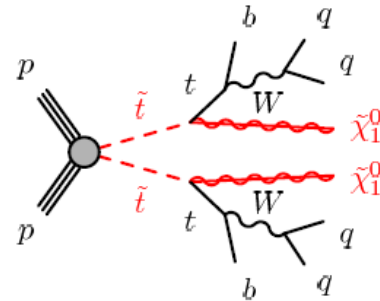


- $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow W b \tilde{\chi}_1^0$  or  $t \tilde{\chi}_1^0$  decays provides strongest limit on stop mass
  - $m_{\tilde{t}} < 700$  GeV excluded
- Still plenty of room for sub-TeV stop to be found!



# Hadronic Stop Search in Run 1

- $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ , or  $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow Wb\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ 
  - Always pair-produced
- All hadronic final state
  - Largest branching ratio
  - Signal is hard to distinguish
    - Lots of high- $p_T$  jets,  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ ...
- Main backgrounds:
  - $t\bar{t}$ , single top,  $V + \text{jets}$ ,  $t\bar{t}V + \text{jets}$
  - $Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu) + \text{jets}$  is very dangerous



- Signal regions (SR) defined to contain signal-like events, low bkg
- Use control regions (CR) to estimate background
  - Extrapolate from CR into related SR

# Control Region Definitions

ATLAS: JHEP 09 (2014) 015

## $t\bar{t}$ CR

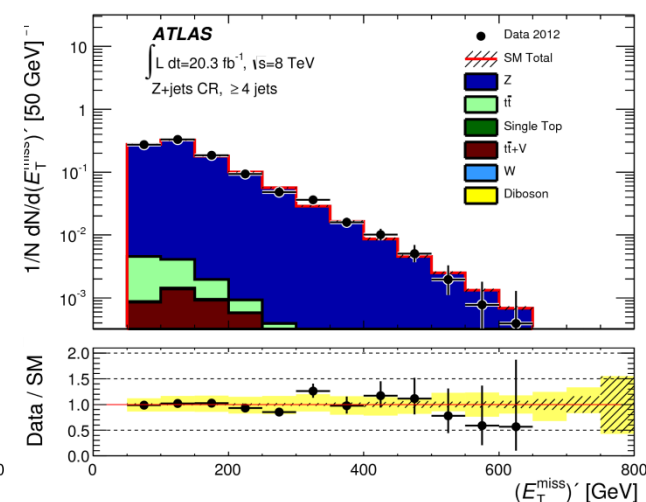
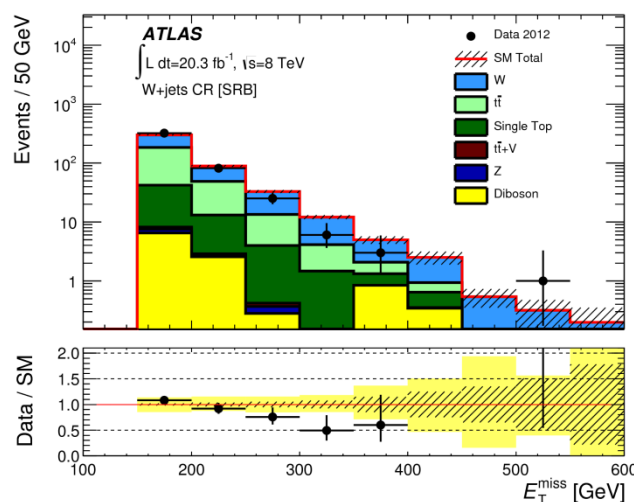
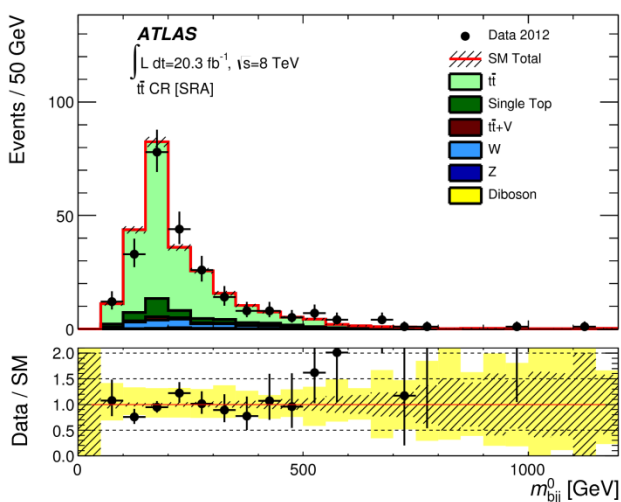
- Targets semileptonic  $t\bar{t}$  events
- Essentially a looser SR
  - Requires a single lepton
  - Lepton mass +  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  must be in  $W$  mass window

## $W$ +Jets CR

- Similar to  $t\bar{t}$  CR
- Enhances  $W$ + heavy flavour jet fraction
- Requires leading reclustered  $R=1.2$  jet to be low mass
  - i.e.  $< 40$  GeV

## $Z$ +Jets CR

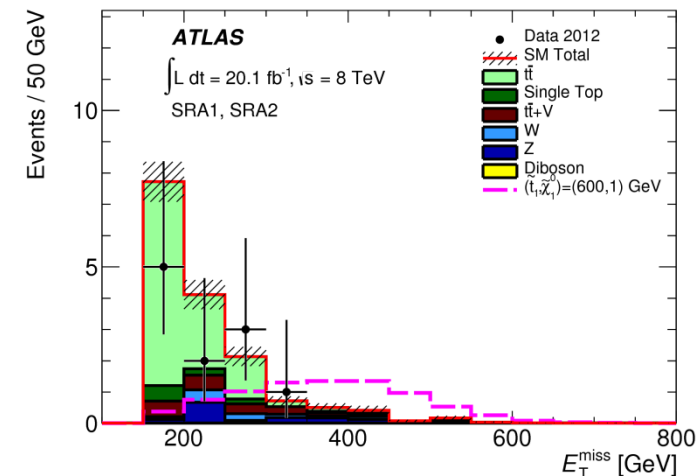
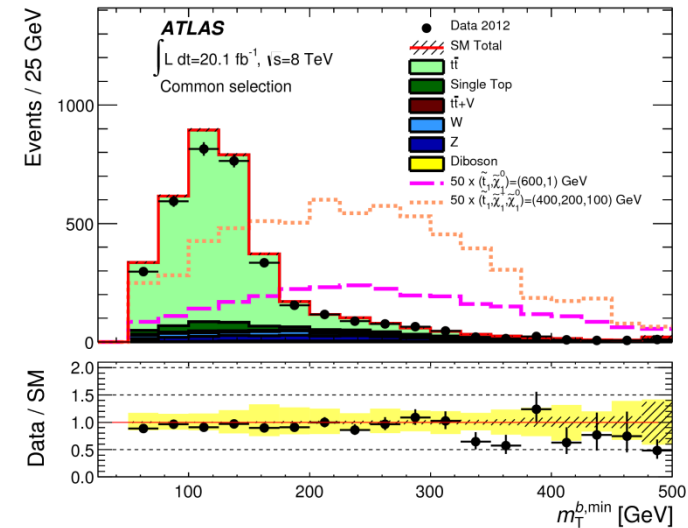
- Exploits  $Z \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu$  events to model  $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$  events
- Requires 2 leptons
  - Dilepton mass at  $Z$  mass
- Lepton  $p_T$  added to  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  to mimic neutrinos



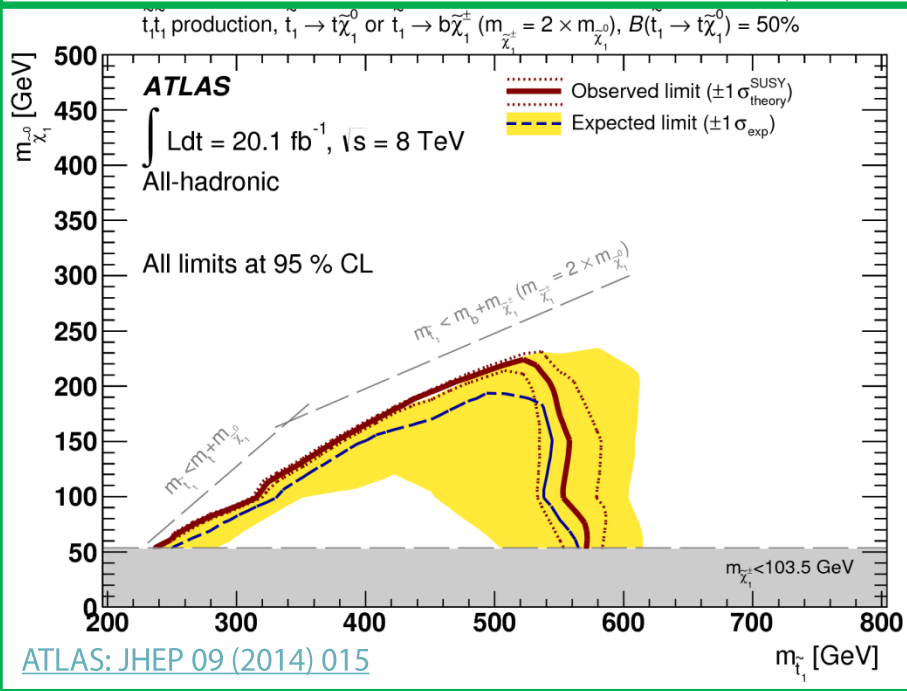
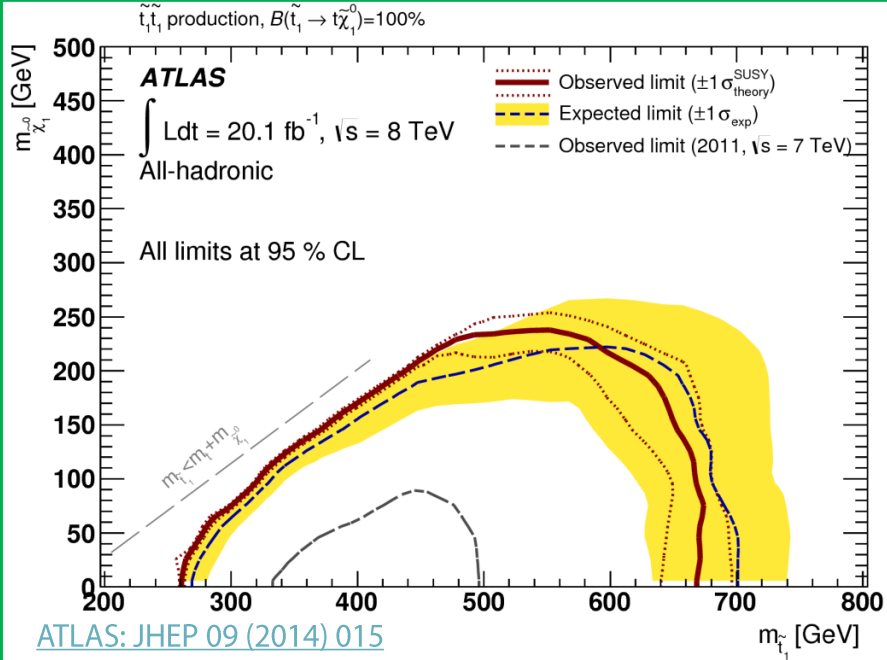
# Signal Region Definitions

- Three signal regions:
  - SRA: nominal signal region, targets fully resolved top decays
    - > 6 jets, two high mass reclustered jets
  - SRB: targets events with partially resolved top decays
    - 4-5 jets, exploits top candidate asymmetry
  - SRC: targets  $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow Wb\tilde{\chi}_1^0$  events
    - = 5 jets (enhances sensitivity to  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0$  splitting), uses angular variables to further reduce bkg
- Number of observed events goes directly into significance
- No excess observed – set limits!

Top right:  $m_T^{b,min}$ : transverse mass of bjet closest in  $\phi$  to  $\mathbf{p}_T^{miss}$ , common selection  
 Bottom right:  $E_T^{miss}$  in SRA

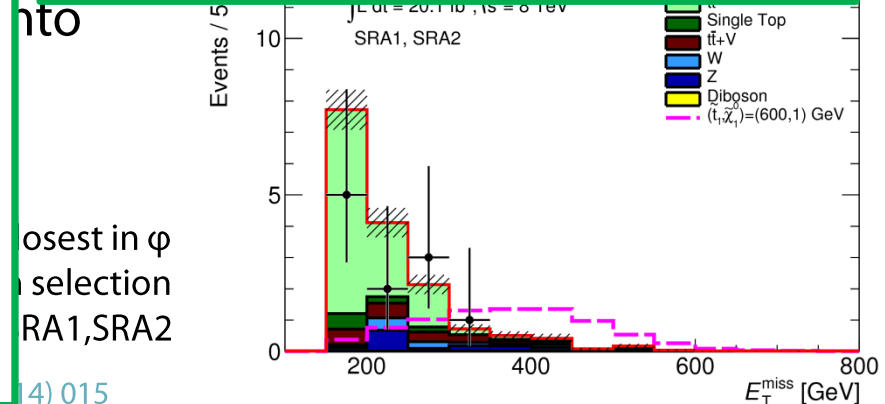
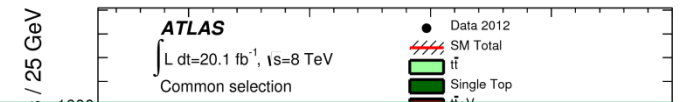




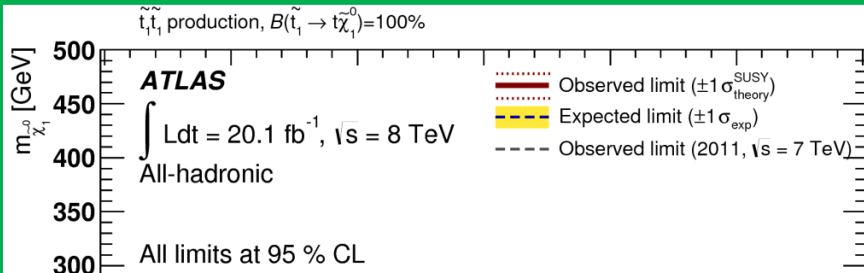


# ions

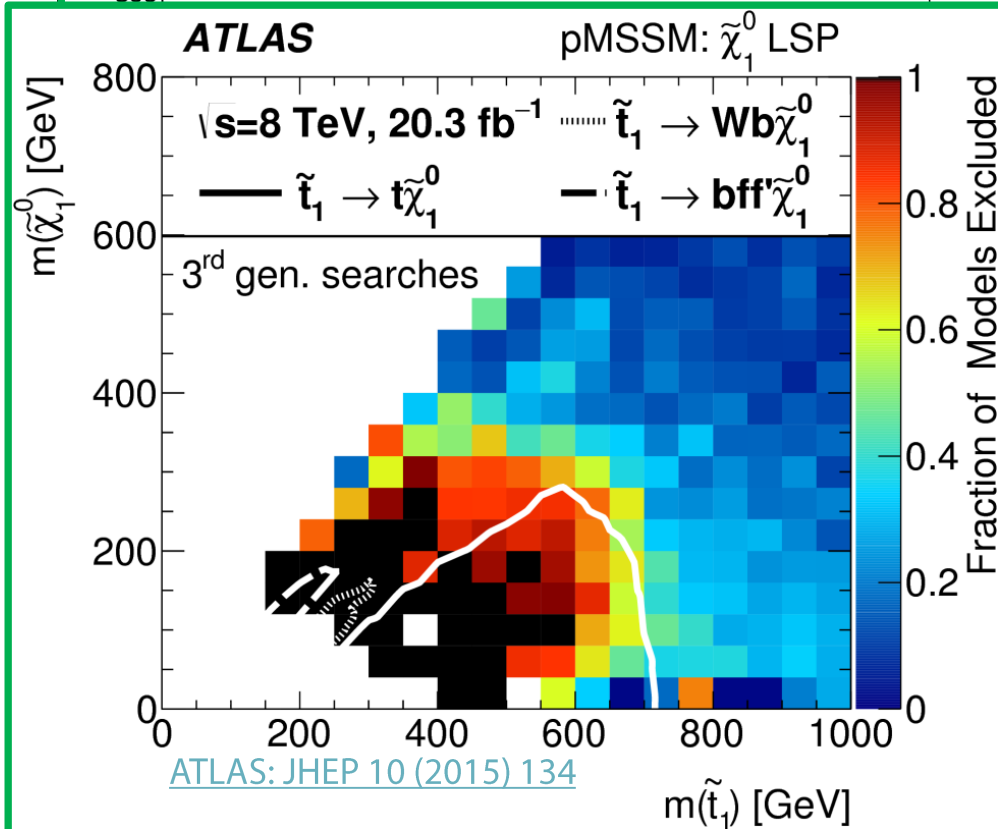
- Exclusion area within solid red line
- Top left: limits placed by hadronic  $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$  only
- Bottom left: limits placed by combining  $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$  and  $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow Wb\tilde{\chi}_1^0$  decays



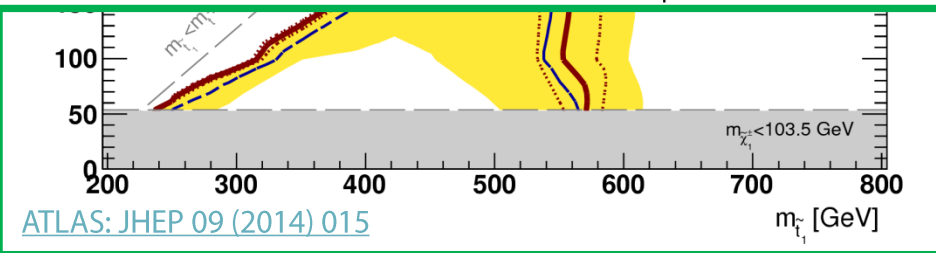
Closest in  $\phi$  selection  
 SRA1, SRA2  
 ATLAS: JHEP 09 (2014) 015



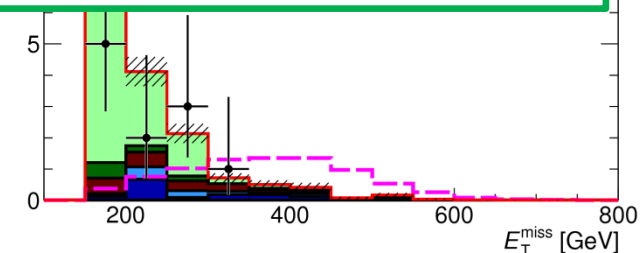
# ions



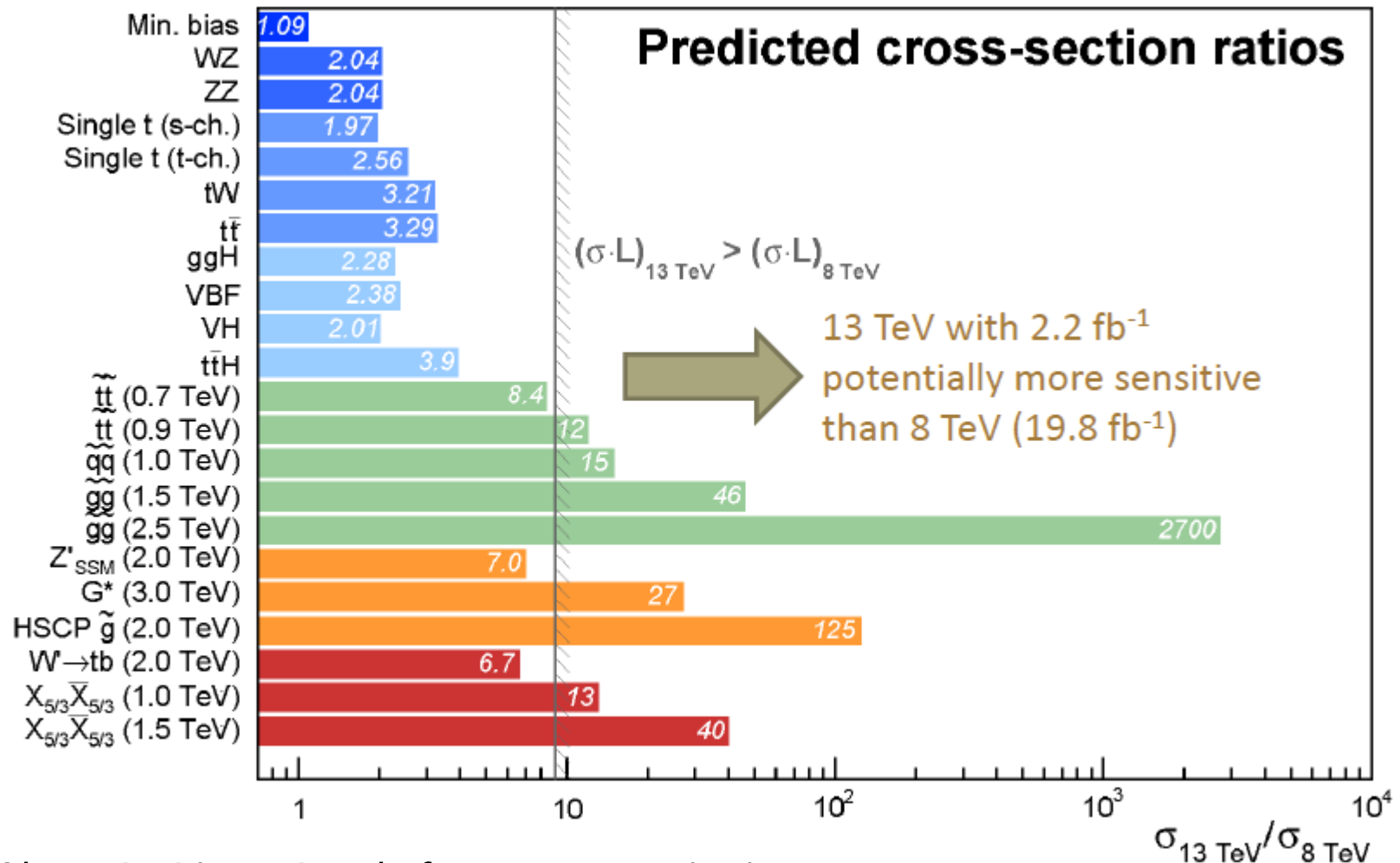
- pMSSM scan over 310,000 models
  - 19 free parameters
- White lines are exclusion limits provided by individual searches
- Each square represents a number of possible pMSSM models
- Colour of square indicates fraction of those models excluded



Closest in  $\phi$   
 selection  
 RA1, SRA2  
 14) 015

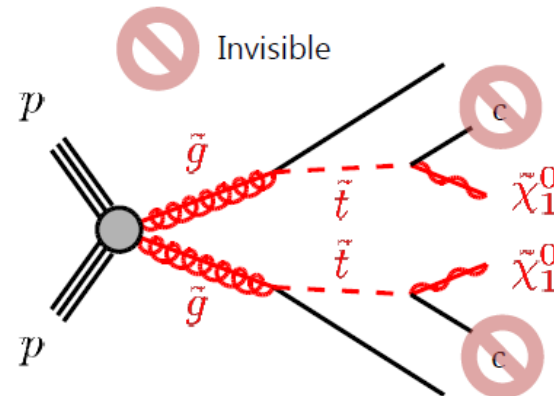
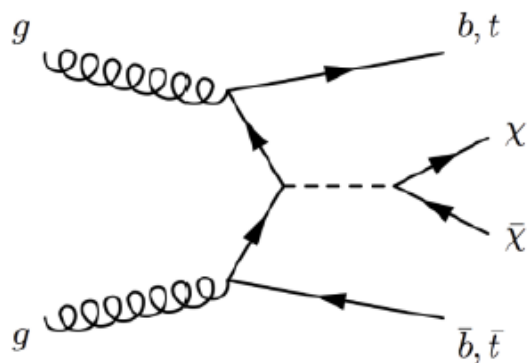


# Stop Discovery Potential at 13TeV



# Hadronic Stop Search in Run 2

- Can improve on Run 1 limits with just  $5\text{fb}^{-1}$  of data!
- Big R&D effort to improve every aspect of the analysis
  - Top reconstruction, tau veto,  $\gamma$  + jets studies...
- Start with simplified model, but alternate model interpretations are also being studied
  - DM+ $tt$  search, Gtc decays, pMSSM



# Conclusions

- Supersymmetry is a good candidate for BSM physics
- ATLAS has a rich programme of SUSY searches
- In Run 1, 3<sup>rd</sup> generation squark searches placed limits up to 700 GeV on stop mass
  - Strongest limit came from  $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$
- Run 2 has great discovery potential!
  - Hadronic stop search is still developing

# Backup

A decorative graphic consisting of a solid teal horizontal bar that spans the width of the page. Below this bar, on the right side, there are several horizontal lines of varying lengths and colors, including teal and white, creating a layered, modern look.

# Stop 0L signal region definitions

## Common selection

Trigger	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$
$N_{\text{lep}}$	0
$b$ -tagged jets	$\geq 2$
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$> 150 \text{ GeV}$
$ \Delta\phi(\text{jet}, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}}) $	$> \pi/5$
$ \Delta\phi(\mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}}, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss, track}}) $	$< \pi/3$
$m_T^{b, \text{min}}$	$> 175 \text{ GeV}$

## SR A (fully resolved $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ )

	SRA1	SRA2	SRA3	SRA4
anti- $k_t$ $R = 0.4$ jets	$\geq 6, p_T > 80, 80, 35, 35, 35, 35 \text{ GeV}$			
$m_{bji}^0$	$< 225 \text{ GeV}$		[50,250] GeV	
$m_{bji}^1$	$< 250 \text{ GeV}$		[50,400] GeV	
$\min[m_T(\text{jet}^i, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}})]$	–		$> 50 \text{ GeV}$	
$\tau$ veto	yes			
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$> 150 \text{ GeV}$	$> 250 \text{ GeV}$	$> 300 \text{ GeV}$	$> 350 \text{ GeV}$

## SR B (partially resolved $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ )

	SRB1	SRB2
anti- $k_t$ $R = 0.4$ jets	4 or 5, $p_T > 80, 80, 35, 35, (35) \text{ GeV}$	5, $p_T > 100, 100, 35, 35, 35 \text{ GeV}$
$\mathcal{A}_{m_t}$	$< 0.5$	$> 0.5$
$p_{T, \text{jet}, R=1.2}^0$	–	$> 350 \text{ GeV}$
$m_{\text{jet}, R=1.2}^0$	$> 80 \text{ GeV}$	[140, 500] GeV
$m_{\text{jet}, R=1.2}^1$	[60, 200] GeV	–
$m_{\text{jet}, R=0.8}^0$	$> 50 \text{ GeV}$	[70, 300] GeV
$m_T^{\text{min}}$	$> 175 \text{ GeV}$	$> 125 \text{ GeV}$
$m_T(\text{jet}^3, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}})$	$> 280 \text{ GeV}$ for 4-jet case	–
$E_T^{\text{miss}}/\sqrt{H_T}$	–	$> 17\sqrt{\text{GeV}}$
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$> 325 \text{ GeV}$	$> 400 \text{ GeV}$

## SR C ( $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\chi_1^+$ $\rightarrow bW\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ )

	SRC1	SRC2	SRC3
anti- $k_t$ $R = 0.4$ jets	5, $p_T > 80, 80, 35, 35, 35 \text{ GeV}$		
$ \Delta\phi(b, b) $	$> 0.2\pi$		
$m_T^{b, \text{min}}$	$> 185 \text{ GeV}$	$> 200 \text{ GeV}$	$> 200 \text{ GeV}$
$m_T^{b, \text{max}}$	$> 205 \text{ GeV}$	$> 290 \text{ GeV}$	$> 325 \text{ GeV}$
$\tau$ veto	yes		
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$> 160 \text{ GeV}$	$> 160 \text{ GeV}$	$> 215 \text{ GeV}$

# Stop 0L control region definitions

CRs for only SRA are shown; only requirements different from common selection are shown.

	$t\bar{t}$ CR	$Z + \text{jets}$ CR	Multijet CR
Trigger	electron (muon)	electron (muon)	same
$N_{\text{lep}}$	1	2	same
$p_{\text{T}}^{\ell}$	$> 35(35)$ GeV	$> 25(25)$ GeV	–
$p_{\text{T}}^{\ell_2}$	same	$> 10(10)$ GeV	same
$m_{\ell\ell}$	–	$[86, 96]$ GeV	–
$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss,track}}$	–	–	same
$ \Delta\phi(\mathbf{p}_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}, \mathbf{p}_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss,track}}) $	–	–	–
$ \Delta\phi(\text{jet}, \mathbf{p}_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}) $	$> \pi/10$	–	$< 0.1$
$m_{\text{T}}^{b, \text{min}}$	$> 125$ GeV	–	–
$m_{\text{T}}(\ell, \mathbf{p}_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}})$	$[40, 120]$ GeV	–	–
$\min[m_{\text{T}}(\text{jet}^i, \mathbf{p}_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}})]$	–	–	–
$m_{b_{jj}}^0$ or $m_{b_{jj}}^1$	$< 600$ GeV	–	–
$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$	$> 150$ GeV	$< 50$ GeV	$> 150$ GeV
$(E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}})'$	–	$> 70$ GeV	–



# Stop 0L Event Yields

Background estimates taken from profile likelihood fit; statistical, detector and theoretical systematic uncertainties included

	SRA1	SRA2	SRA3	SRA4	SRB	SRC1	SRC2	SRC3
Observed events	11	4	5	4	2	59	30	15
Total SM	$15.8 \pm 1.9$	$4.1 \pm 0.8$	$4.1 \pm 0.9$	$2.4 \pm 0.7$	$2.4 \pm 0.7$	$68 \pm 7$	$34 \pm 5$	$20.3 \pm 3.0$
$t\bar{t}$	$10.6 \pm 1.9$	$1.8 \pm 0.5$	$1.1 \pm 0.6$	$0.49 \pm 0.34$	$0.10^{+0.14}_{-0.10}$	$32 \pm 4$	$12.9 \pm 2.0$	$6.7 \pm 1.2$
$t\bar{t} + W/Z$	$1.8 \pm 0.6$	$0.85 \pm 0.29$	$0.82 \pm 0.29$	$0.50 \pm 0.17$	$0.47 \pm 0.17$	$3.2 \pm 0.8$	$1.9 \pm 0.5$	$1.3 \pm 0.4$
$Z + \text{jets}$	$1.4 \pm 0.5$	$0.63 \pm 0.22$	$1.2 \pm 0.4$	$0.68 \pm 0.27$	$1.23 \pm 0.31$	$15.7 \pm 3.5$	$9.0 \pm 1.9$	$6.1 \pm 1.3$
$W + \text{jets}$	$1.0 \pm 0.5$	$0.46 \pm 0.21$	$0.21 \pm 0.19$	$0.06^{+0.10}_{-0.06}$	$0.49 \pm 0.33$	$8 \pm 4$	$4.8 \pm 2.2$	$2.8 \pm 1.2$
Single top	$1.0 \pm 0.4$	$0.30 \pm 0.17$	$0.44 \pm 0.14$	$0.31 \pm 0.16$	$0.08 \pm 0.06$	$7.2 \pm 2.9$	$4.5 \pm 1.8$	$2.9 \pm 1.4$
Diboson	$< 0.4$	$< 0.13$	$0.32 \pm 0.17$	$0.32 \pm 0.18$	$0.02 \pm 0.01$	$1.1 \pm 0.8$	$0.6^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$	$0.6^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$
Multijets	$< 0.001$	$< 0.001$	$< 0.001$	$< 0.001$	$< 0.001$	$0.24 \pm 0.24$	$0.06 \pm 0.06$	$0.01 \pm 0.01$
$\sigma_{\text{vis}}(\text{obs})$ [fb]	0.33	0.29	0.33	0.32	0.21	0.78	0.62	0.40
$\sigma_{\text{vis}}(\text{exp})$ [fb]	$0.48^{+0.21}_{-0.14}$	$0.29^{+0.13}_{-0.09}$	$0.29^{+0.14}_{-0.09}$	$0.25^{+0.13}_{-0.07}$	$0.24^{+0.13}_{-0.06}$	$1.03^{+0.42}_{-0.29}$	$0.73^{+0.31}_{-0.21}$	$0.55^{+0.24}_{-0.15}$
$N_{\text{obs}}^{95}$	6.6	5.7	6.7	6.5	4.2	15.7	12.4	8.0
$N_{\text{exp}}^{95}$	$9.7^{+4.3}_{-3.0}$	$5.8^{+2.6}_{-1.8}$	$5.9^{+2.8}_{-1.9}$	$5.0^{+2.6}_{-1.4}$	$4.7^{+2.6}_{-1.2}$	$20.7^{+8.4}_{-5.8}$	$14.7^{+6.2}_{-4.2}$	$11.0^{+4.9}_{-3.1}$

Expected and observed 95% CL upper limits on cross sections and event yields shown for each SR

# Useful references

- Stop 0L Run 1 paper:
  - [ATLAS: JHEP 09 \(2014\) 015](#)
- Sbottom Run 1 paper:
  - <http://arxiv.org/abs/1308.2631>
- 3<sup>rd</sup> generation SUSY search summary paper:
  - [ATLAS: Eur. Phys. J. C \(2015\) 75:510](#)
- pMSSM reinterpretation paper:
  - <http://arxiv.org/abs/1508.06608>
- First look at Run 2 data (squark/gluino inclusive search):
  - <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2037905/>