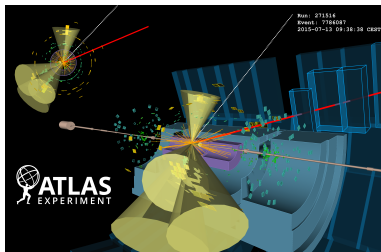


# Searching for SUSY

Will Fawcett, University of Oxford

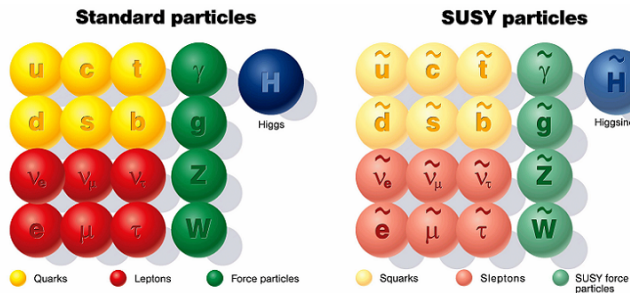
# Overview

- What is supersymmetry?
- Why search for it?
- How to search for it:  
ATLAS Multijet analysis



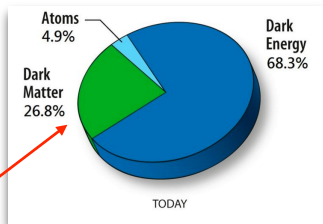
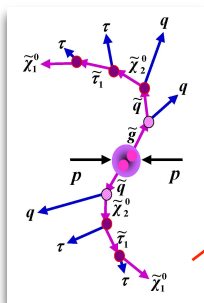
# What is SUSY?

- Predicts a new particle for every SM particle
- Spin differs by 1/2
- Heavier than SM particles, but we don't know their masses
- Dark Matter, Hierarchy problem, gauge couplings



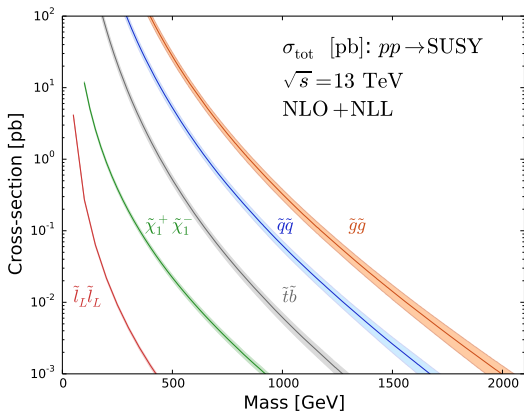
# Dark Matter

- $R$ -parity is conserved: SM  $P_R = +1$ , SUSY  $P_R = -1$
- Sparticles must decay into sparticles!
- Must be a stable, lightest SUSY particle: the neutralino  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$
- Ideal dark matter candidate, also escapes detector
- Leads to momentum imbalance



# Where to look: strong production

- The gluino  $\tilde{g}$  can be produced in strong interactions at the LHC
- $pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$



Eur. Phys. J. C74 (2014) 12. [LHC cross-section working group](#)

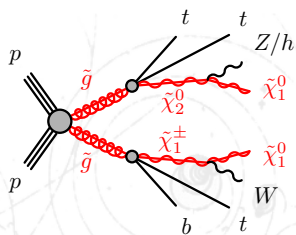
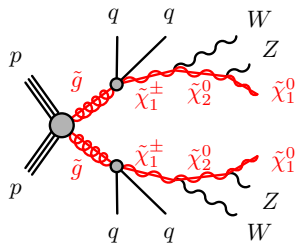
# Multijet analysis

## Analysis overview

- Standard model processes rarely produces event with many jets
- → search for events with highest jet multiplicities:  $\geq 7$  to  $\geq 10$
- Lepton veto, and  $b$ -quark tagged-jets
- Key variable: Missing transverse energy significance  $E_T^{\text{miss}} / \sqrt{H_T}$
- $H_T = \sum_{jets} p_T$
- First SUSY paper to be made public: [arXiv:1602.06194](https://arxiv.org/abs/1602.06194)

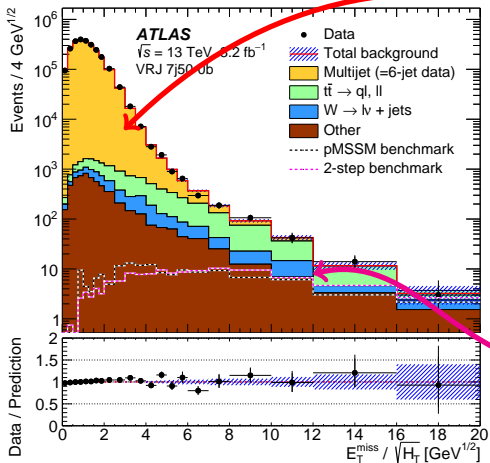
# Multijet: Signal Models

- Longer decay chains:
  - More jets
  - Less missing transverse momentum
- 2-step model
  - Tested in Run-I
  - Allows direct comparison
- phenomenological-MSSM slice
  - Inspired by ATLAS pMSSM scan
  - Unique sensitivity
  - Difficult to discover by other means



# Backgrounds to the Multijet analysis

arXiv:1602.06194



QCD background,  
estimated with template  
method

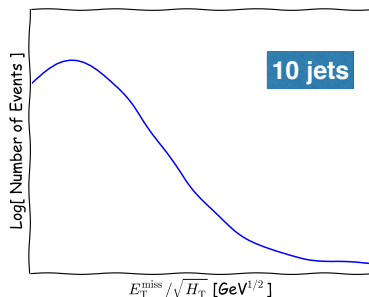
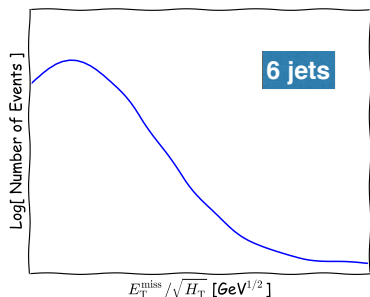
Other backgrounds,  
estimated with MC  
(& constrained in CRs)



# Template method

arXiv:1602.06194

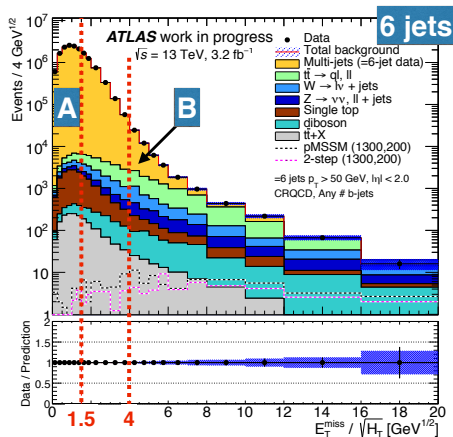
- Expect the shape of the  $E_T^{\text{miss}} / \sqrt{H_T}$  distribution is invariant under changes in jet multiplicity for a high jet multiplicity event
- Property was also **observed** in Run-I data



# Template method

arXiv:1602.06194

- For a many jet event,  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  is dominated by jet mis-measurement
- Then, shape of  $E_T^{\text{miss}} / \sqrt{H_T}$  will be independent of jet multiplicity



Subtract other backgrounds

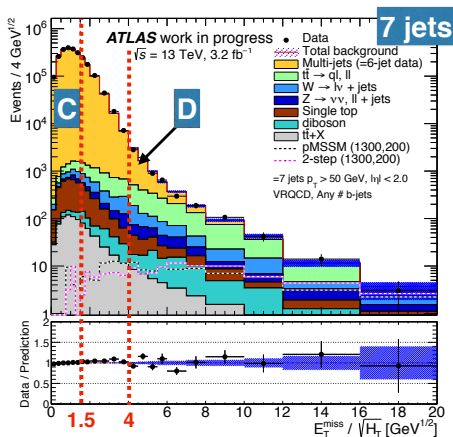
$$\frac{A}{B} = \text{const}$$

Normalise in region where multijet background dwarves others, and any signal:

$$E_T^{\text{miss}} / \sqrt{H_T} < 1.5 \text{ GeV}^{1/2}$$

# Template method

- For a many jet event,  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  is dominated by jet mis-measurement
- Then, shape of  $E_T^{\text{miss}} / \sqrt{H_T}$  will be independent of jet multiplicity



Subtract other backgrounds

$$\frac{A}{B} = \text{const} = \frac{C}{D}$$

Can estimate QCD background in Signal region:

$$D = \frac{BC}{A}$$

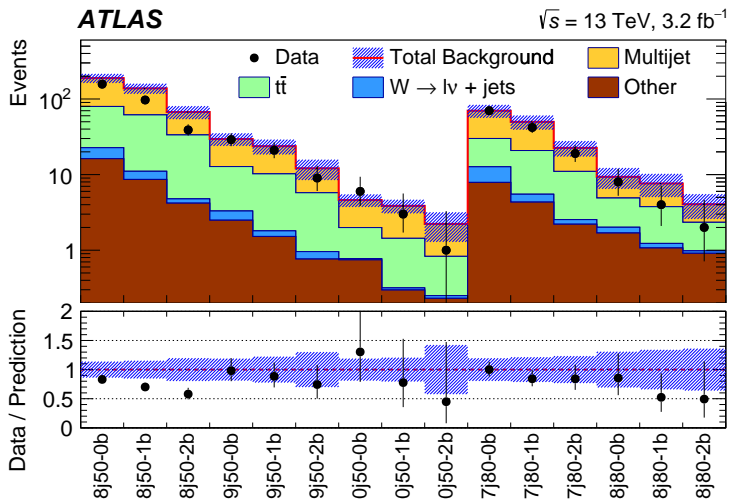
Template binned in  $H_T$  to account for MET not from jet

# Signal regions

- Veto events with leptons ( $e, \mu$ )
- Count the number of (anti- $k_t$  0.4) jets with:
  1.  $p_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$
  2.  $p_T > 80 \text{ GeV}$
- Define signal regions as:
  1.  $n_{jet}(50) \geq 8, \geq 9, \geq 10$
  2.  $n_{jet}(80) \geq 7, \geq 8$
- Further split by the number of jets tagged with a  $b$ -quark
- Finally, all require  $E_T^{\text{miss}}/\sqrt{H_T} > 4 \text{ GeV}^{1/2}$  (key discriminating variable)
- Total of 15 signal regions

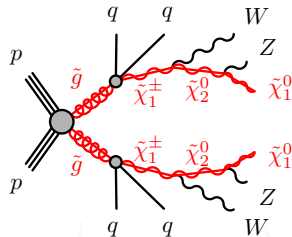
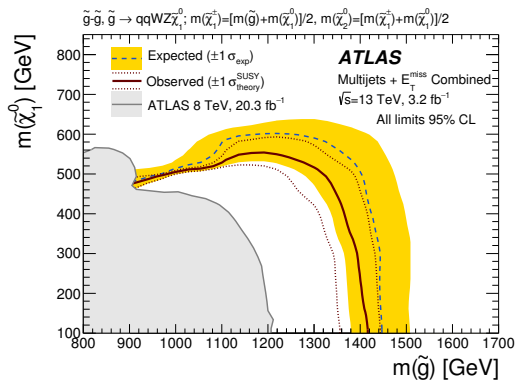
# Results: signal regions

arXiv:1602.06194



# Results

arXiv:1602.06194



# Conclusions

- SUSY is a promising candidate for BSM physics
- Searched for SUSY in final states with many jets
- Data-driven technique used to estimate QCD background
- No significant excess  $\rightarrow$  limits set
- First SUSY search from LHC: [arXiv:1602.06194](#)
- The pursuit of SUSY will continue with more data in 2016!

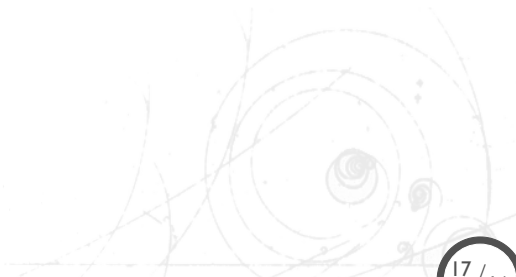
**Thanks for listening, any questions?**



**Will,  
on behalf of the multi-jet analysis team**



# Backup



# More Information

- Paper: “Search for new phenomena in final states with large jet multiplicities and missing transverse momentum with ATLAS using  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV proton–proton collisions”  
[arXiv:1602.06194](#)

# MET Significance

**For a many jet event**  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  is dominated by jet mis-measurement

$$E_T^{\text{miss}} \cong - \sum \vec{p}_T$$

Jet resolution:  $\sigma(p_T) \propto \sqrt{p_T}$  (for a large  $p_T$  range)

$$\Rightarrow \sigma^2(E_T^{\text{miss}}) \propto \sum |p_T|$$

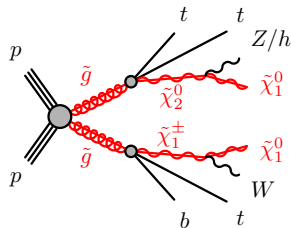
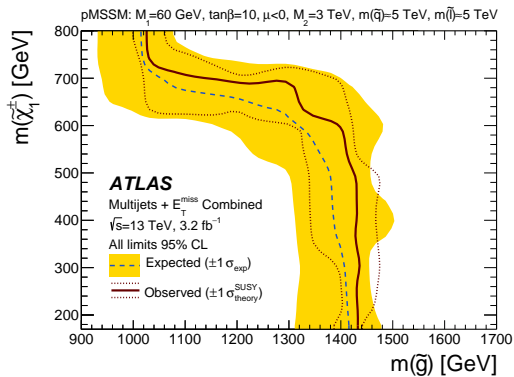
$$\Rightarrow \sigma(E_T^{\text{miss}}) \propto \sqrt{H_T}$$

MET significance:  $E_T^{\text{miss}} / \sqrt{H_T}$

Shape of  $E_T^{\text{miss}} / \sqrt{H_T}$  will be independent of jet multiplicity, if  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  is dominated by jet mis-measurement.

# Results

arXiv:1602.06194

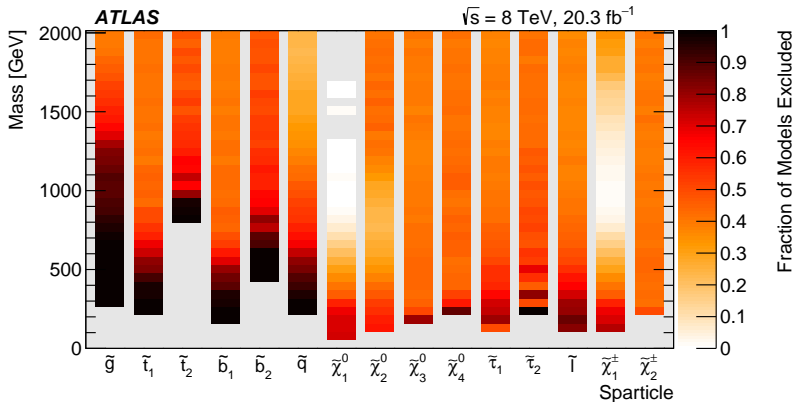


# Why can't we estimate QCD with MC?

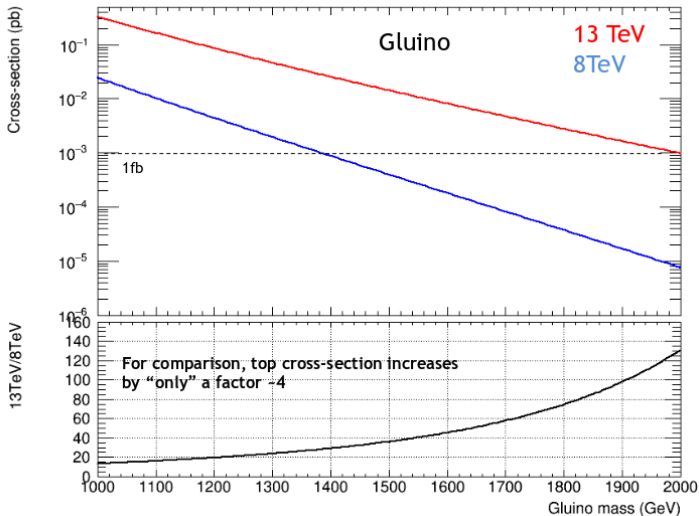
- High orders of QCD calculation are difficult.  $\sim$  factorial growth in the number of diagrams
- NNNLO is about the limit (and is very slow)
- Can get 6 jets from LO  $t\bar{t}$ , can reasonably also do  $t\bar{t}+JJ$  in matrix element calculation (so we can predict this background with MC)
- However, only get 2 jets from QCD at LO
- Therefore much higher orders are required

# SUSY isn't dead

JHEP 10 (2015) 134



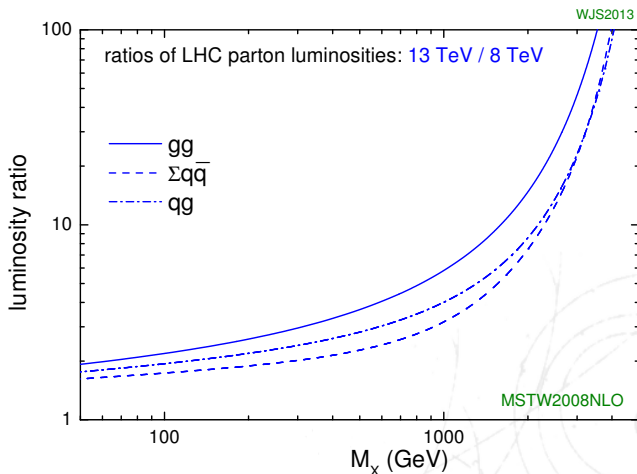
# From Run-1 to Run-2



LHC cross-section working group

# Luminosity ratio

Higher mass particles gain a larger sensitivity boost





# Signal regions

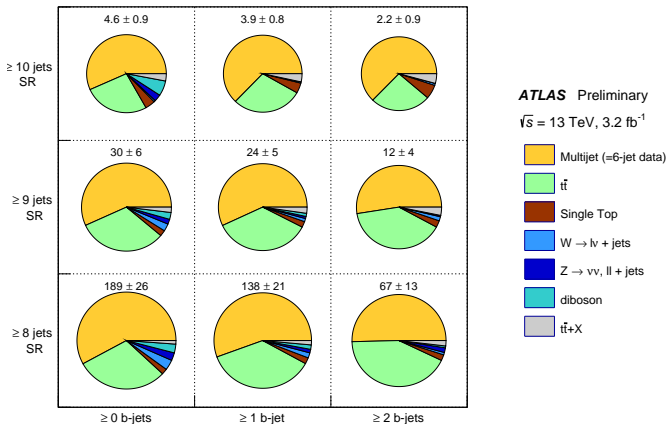
Jet Multiplicity	Jet pT	b-jet Multiplicity	METSig		
==6	50 GeV	0+, 1+, 2+	< 1.5 GeV <sup>1/2</sup>		> 4 GeV <sup>1/2</sup>
==7			< 1.5 GeV <sup>1/2</sup>	1.5—3.5 GeV <sup>1/2</sup>	> 4 GeV <sup>1/2</sup>
>=8			< 1.5 GeV <sup>1/2</sup>	1.5—3.5 GeV <sup>1/2</sup>	> 4 GeV <sup>1/2</sup>
>=9			< 1.5 GeV <sup>1/2</sup>	1.5—3.5 GeV <sup>1/2</sup>	> 4 GeV <sup>1/2</sup>
>=10			< 1.5 GeV <sup>1/2</sup>	1.5—3.5 GeV <sup>1/2</sup>	> 4 GeV <sup>1/2</sup>
==5	80 GeV	0+, 1+, 2+	< 1.5 GeV <sup>1/2</sup>		> 4 GeV <sup>1/2</sup>
==6			< 1.5 GeV <sup>1/2</sup>	1.5—3.5 GeV <sup>1/2</sup>	> 4 GeV <sup>1/2</sup>
>=7			< 1.5 GeV <sup>1/2</sup>	1.5—3.5 GeV <sup>1/2</sup>	> 4 GeV <sup>1/2</sup>
>=8			< 1.5 GeV <sup>1/2</sup>	1.5—3.5 GeV <sup>1/2</sup>	> 4 GeV <sup>1/2</sup>

Key: control regions, validation regions, signal regions

# Background composition: 50 GeV SR

arXiv:1602.06194

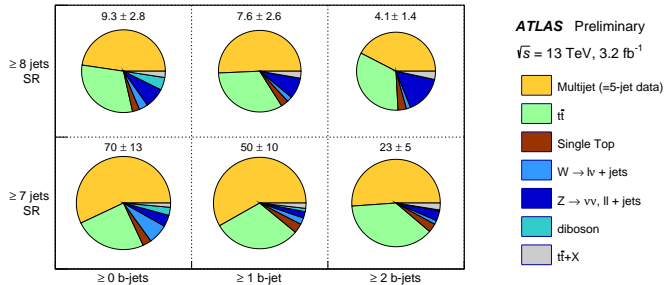
Pie charts show post-fit background composition in signal regions



# Background composition 80 GeV SR

arXiv:1602.06194

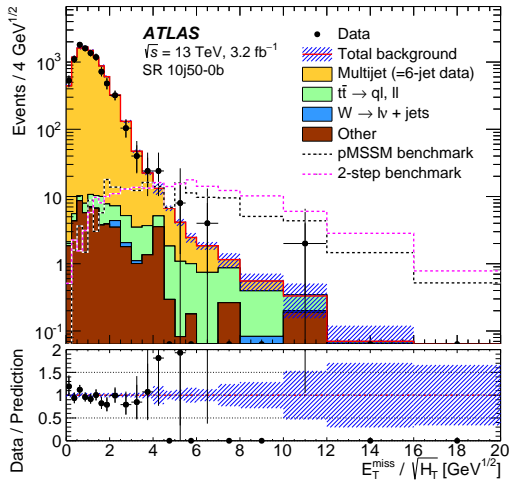
Pie charts show post-fit background composition in signal regions



# Signal region distribution

arXiv:1602.06194

No statistically significant excess beyond SM expectation



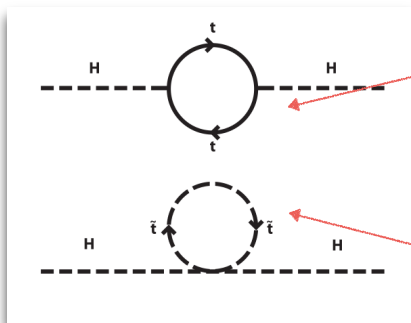
# $H_T$ binning for template method

## **What happens when MET no-longer dominated by jet mis-measurement?**

- At low  $H_T (< 1000 \text{ GeV})$ , relatively more events with low  $E_T^{\text{miss}} / \sqrt{H_T}$  in the lower  $H_T$  bins
- At low  $H_T$ , terms other than jet mis-measurement become more important
- Template built in bins of  $H_T$  to factorise out this dependence

# Hierarchy problem

- Sparticles cancel SM divergences
- Higgs mass stabilised by a sufficiently heavy stop



$$\Delta m_{H,SM}^2 = -\frac{|\lambda_f|^2}{8\pi^2} [\Lambda_{UV}^2 + \dots]$$

$$\Delta m_{H,SUSY}^2 = 2 \times \frac{|\lambda_s|^2}{16\pi^2} [\Lambda_{UV}^2 + \dots]$$

# Grand unification

- Unification at  $10^{16}$  GeV achieved with SUSY

