

# Search for stealth supersymmetry in events with leptons or photons, jets and low missing transverse energy

Lake Louise, February 17, 2015

arXiv: [1411.7255](https://arxiv.org/abs/1411.7255)

SUS-14-009 public [twiki](#)

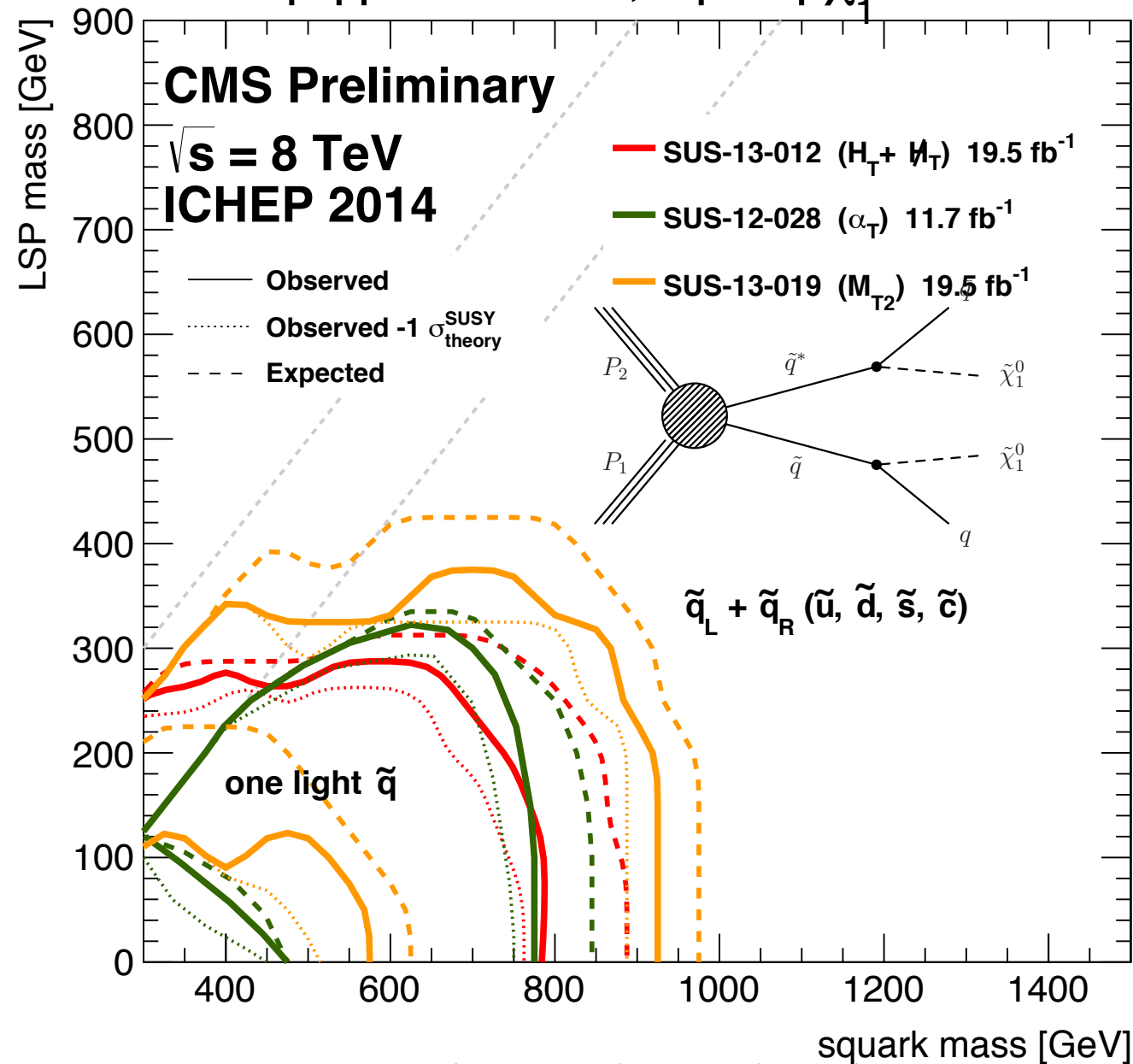


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# Where is supersymmetry hiding?

$\tilde{q}\text{-}\tilde{q}$  production,  $\tilde{q} \rightarrow q \tilde{\chi}_1^0$

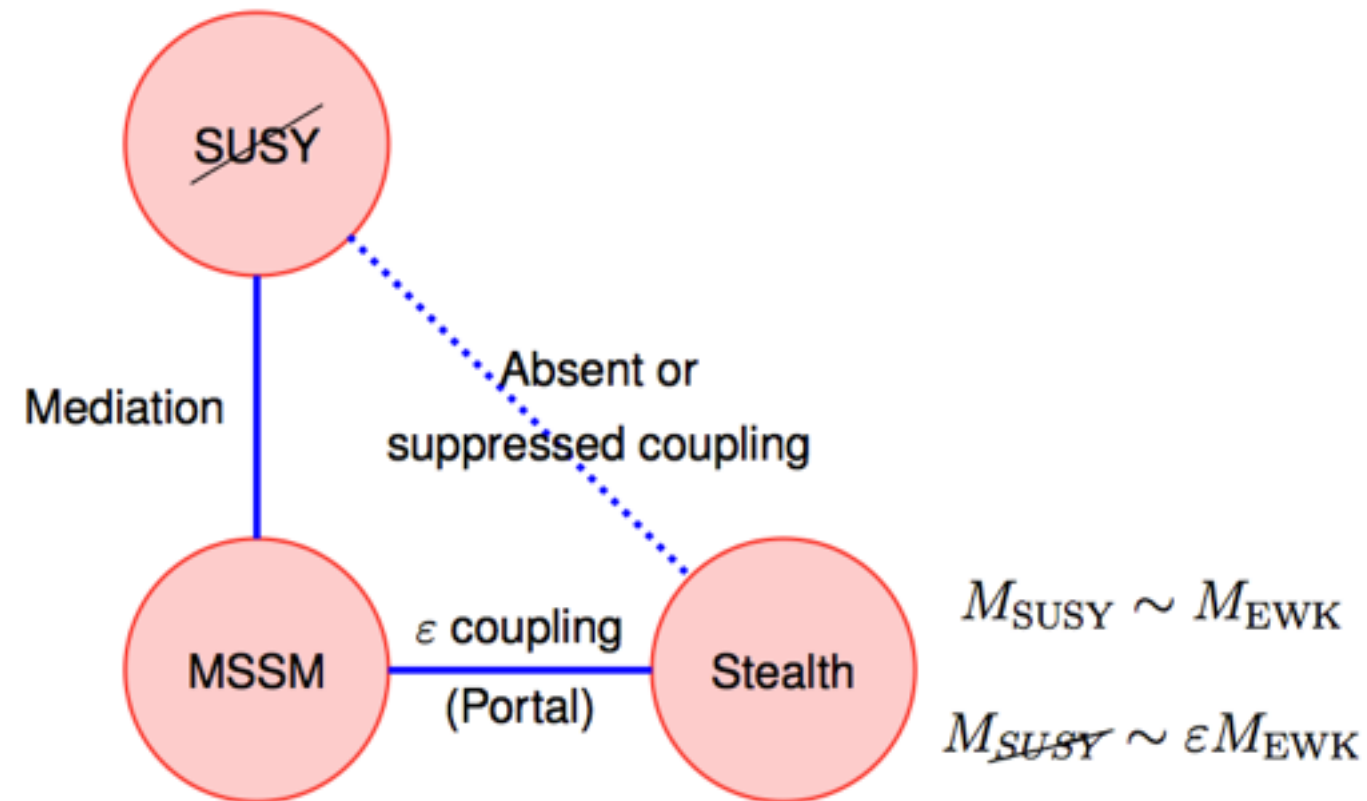


Examples of typical SUSY searches with MET

- Many searches rely on MET from undetected LSP ( $\tilde{\chi}^0$ )
- These searches exclude first and second generation squark masses up to 1 TeV
- Need complementary low MET searches motivated by:
  - Compressed spectra, R-parity violating decay, **stealth** SUSY

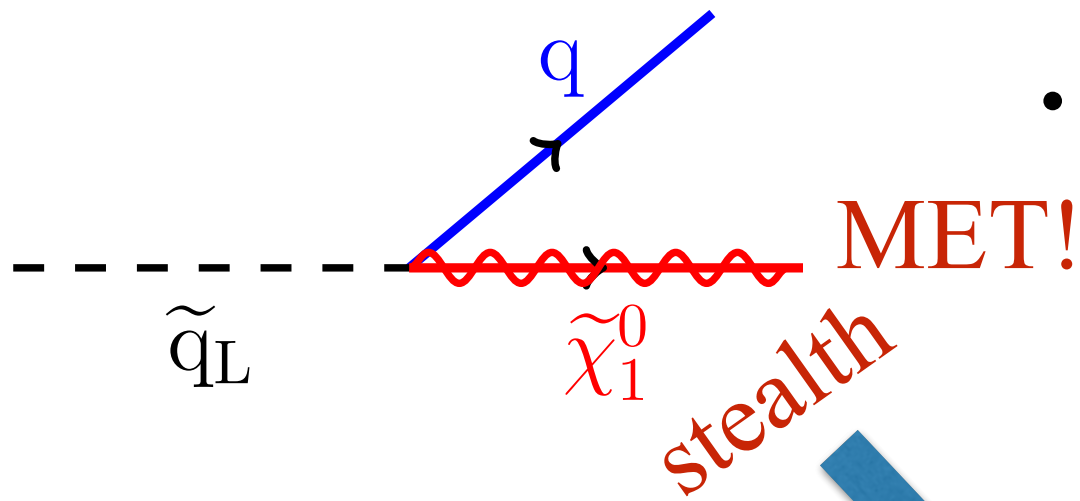
# Stealth mechanism

arXiv: 1105.5135, 1201.4875  
Fan, Reece, Ruderman

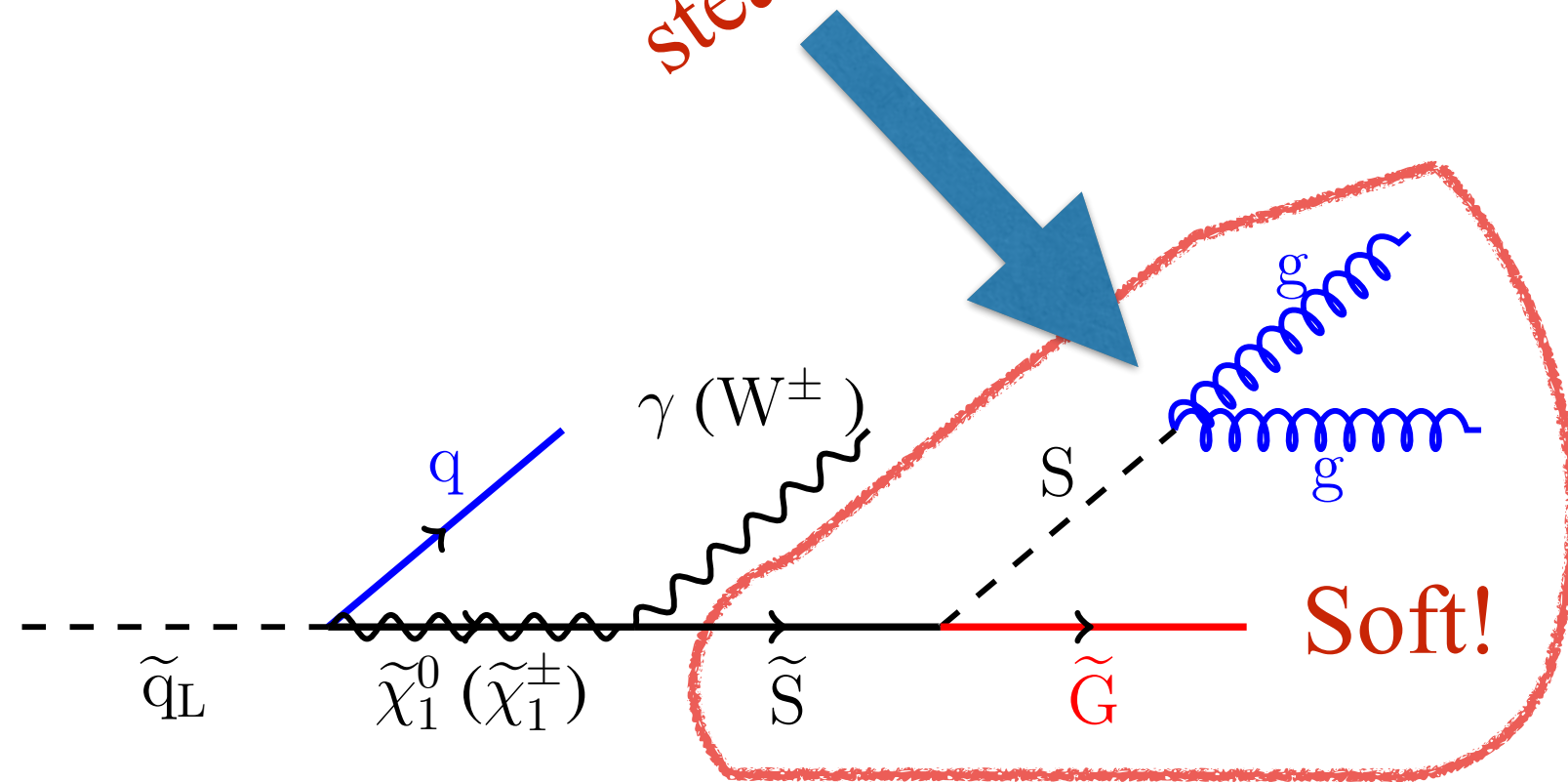


- Assume usual SUSY **breaking sector** with some mediation to **MSSM**
- Introduce hidden sector  $\tilde{S}$ ,  $S$ 
  - No coupling to SUSY breaking sector
  - SUSY approximately conserved, **enforcing mass degeneracy**
  - $\delta M = M(\tilde{S}) - M(s)$  small

# Stealth SUSY



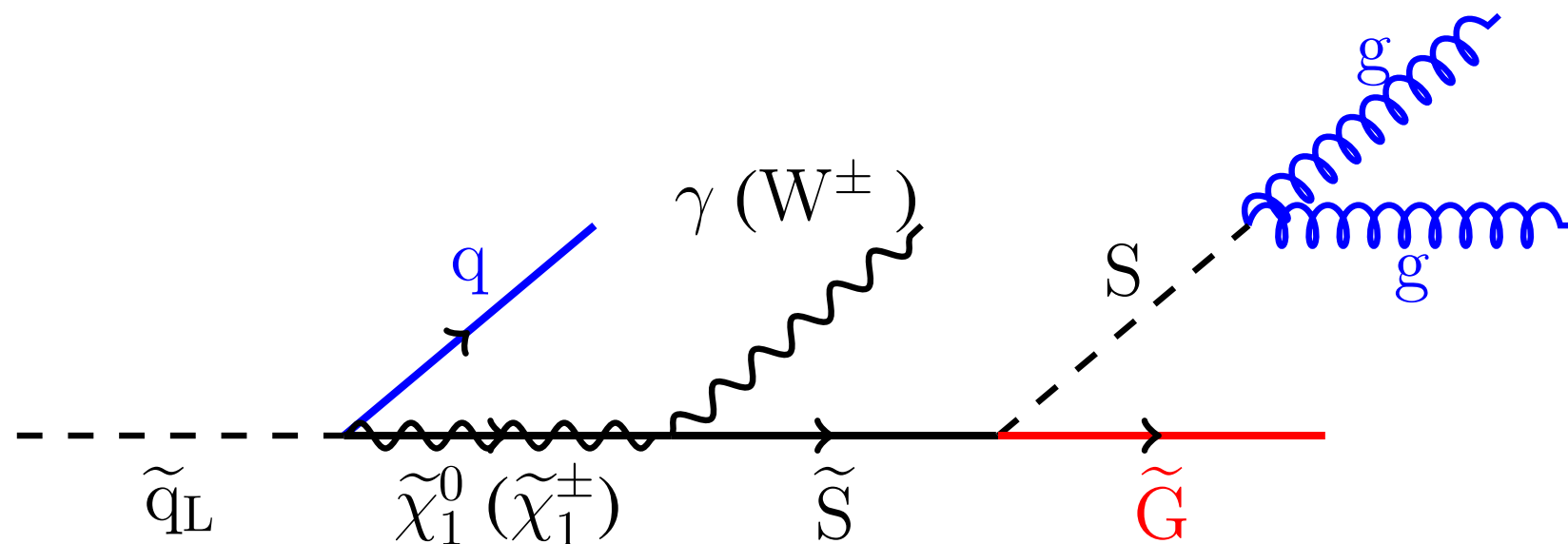
- Typical squark decay that terminates in high  $p_T$ , undetected LSP
- Results in substantial MET



- Allow gaugino to decay to hidden sector with mass degenerate superpartners ( $\tilde{S}, S$ )

- **Low MET** signature generated naturally from small  $\delta M$ , **required** by the fact that SUSY is conserved in the **stealth sector**

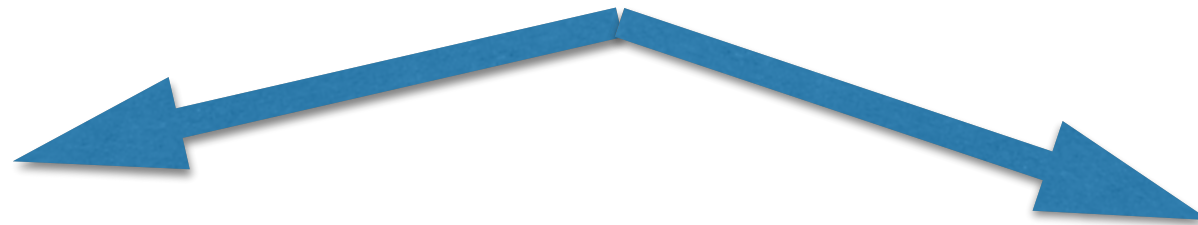
# Stealth SUSY signature



- Signature: **6 jets** and **WW ( $\gamma\gamma$ )**
- Analysis targets **general set** of final states with photons or leptons, jets and **no MET** requirement
- Current search strategies are insensitive to this model

# Analysis overview

Search separately for  $WW$  ( $\gamma\gamma$ ) decays  
Use selections:



- **Electron & muon ( $e\mu$ )**

- Dominant background:  $t\bar{t}$
- Selection designed to reduce QCD,  $W$ +jets, and  $DY$

- Two **photons ( $\gamma\gamma$ )**

- Dominant background: QCD
- Low cross section from QCD with  $\gamma\gamma$

- Use variables:  $N_{\text{jets}}$ ,  $S_T$

**$S_T$ : total transverse energy**

$$S_T = \sum_{\text{jets}} p_T + \sum_{\substack{\text{leptons} \\ \text{(Photons)}}} p_T + E_T$$

$S_T \sim 2 \times M_{\text{squark}}$



# Selections and trigger

$e\mu$

- Isolated **muon** trigger
- Offline selections:
  - Muon  $p_T > 30$  GeV
  - Electron  $p_T > 15$  GeV
  - Jet  $p_T > 30$  GeV
  - 0 b-tagged\* jets

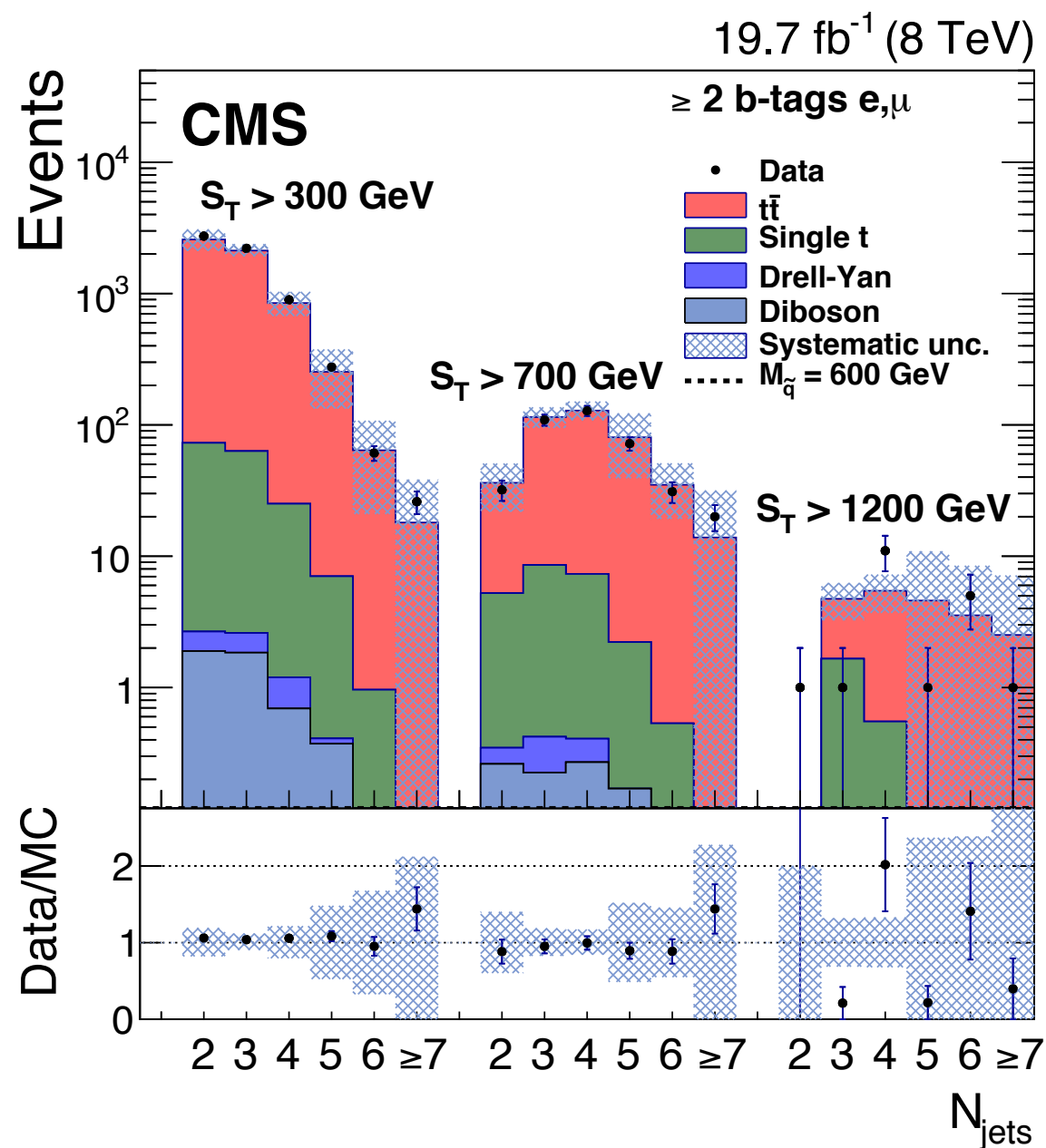
\*combined secondary vertex,  
BTV-13-001

$\gamma\gamma$

- Isolated **diphoton** trigger
- Offline selection
  - $p_T(\gamma) > 40$  (25) GeV
  - Jet  $p_T > 30$  GeV

# Top background estimation for $e\mu$

- Strategy: apply **normalization** and  $N_{\text{jets}}$  shape corrections to MC samples (MadGraph + Pythia) derived from **control samples**



- Dominant SM background:  $t\bar{t}$
- Shape from  $\geq 2$  b-tag
- Normalization (0 b-tag) from 2-3 jet

- **Jet multiplicity** well modeled by MC
- **Uncertainties** from variation of renormalization/factorization scales



# Background estimation for $e\mu$ analysis

- DY contributes to  $e\mu$  through

$$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$$

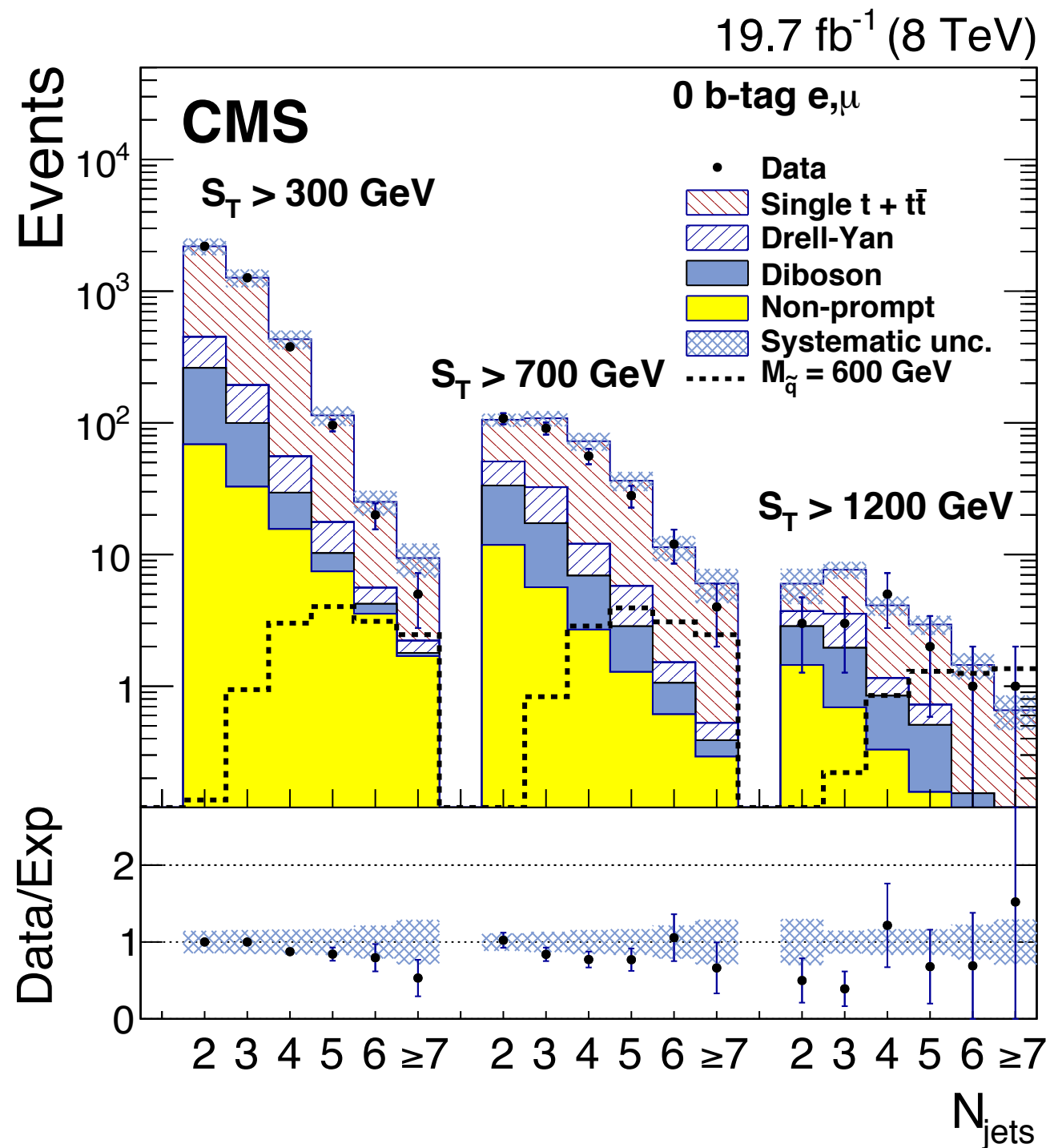
- **Estimate DY** from dimuon mass  $< 130$  GeV

- Backgrounds with a **non-prompt lepton**: small

Sample	Leptons	$N_{\text{jets}}$	$N_{\text{b-jets}}$
Search	$e^{\pm}, \mu^{\mp}$	$\geq 4$	0
Top shape	$e^{\pm}, \mu^{\mp}$	$\geq 2$	$\geq 2$
Top normalization	$e^{\pm}, \mu^{\mp}$	$< 4$	0
Drell-Yan	$\mu^{\pm}, \mu^{\mp}$	$\geq 2$	0
Non-Prompt	$e^{\pm}, \mu^{\pm}$	$\geq 2$	0

- Validate background estimation in 1 b-tag **validation** control sample

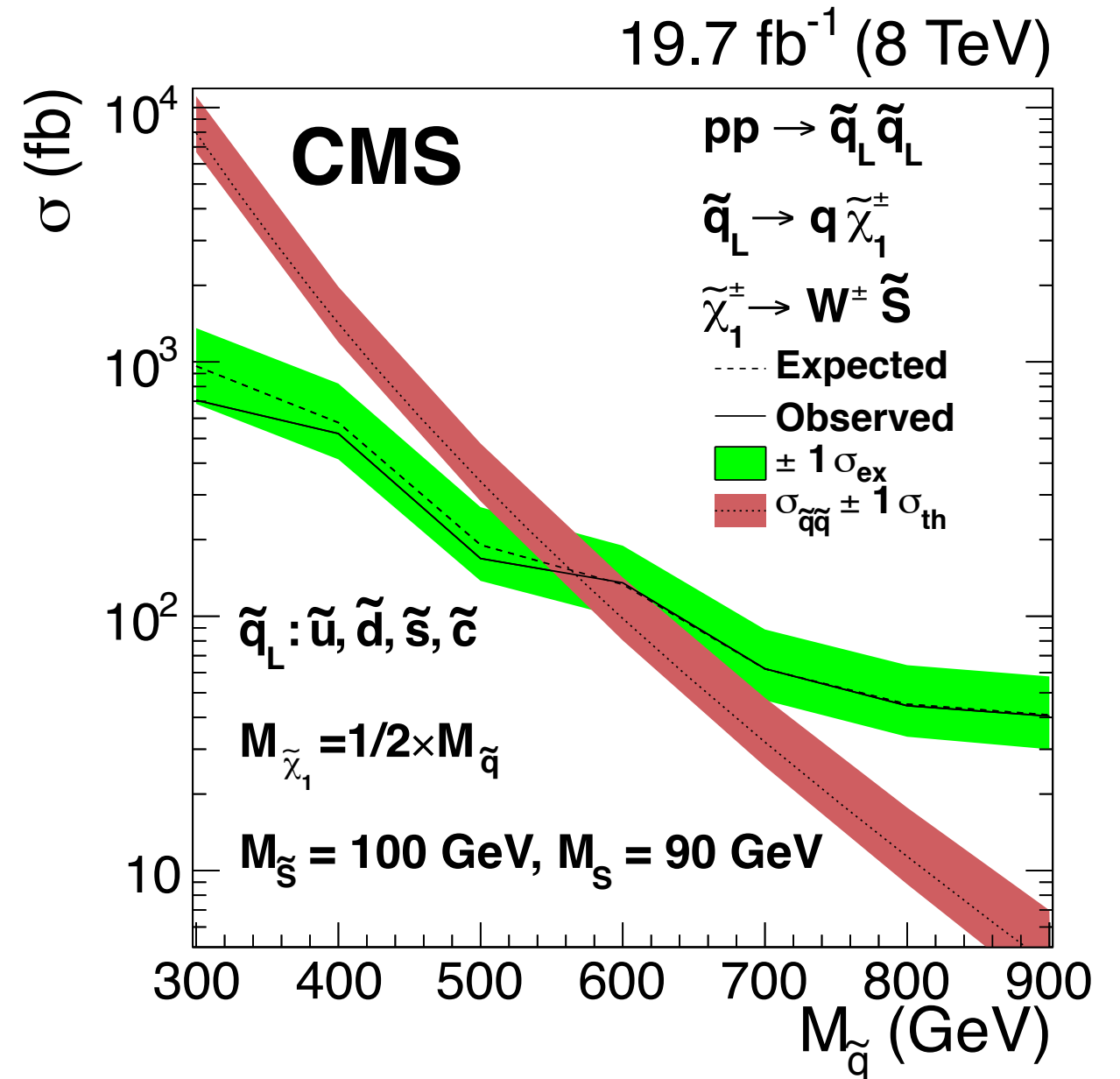
# Results 0 b-tag: signal region ( $e\mu$ )



- Signal tends to produce events with many jets
- Three  $S_T$  thresholds (300, 700, 1200 GeV) are optimal for all squark masses
- Dominant systematic uncertainty: statistical uncertainty on **top shape** control sample

# Stealth SUSY limits: WW

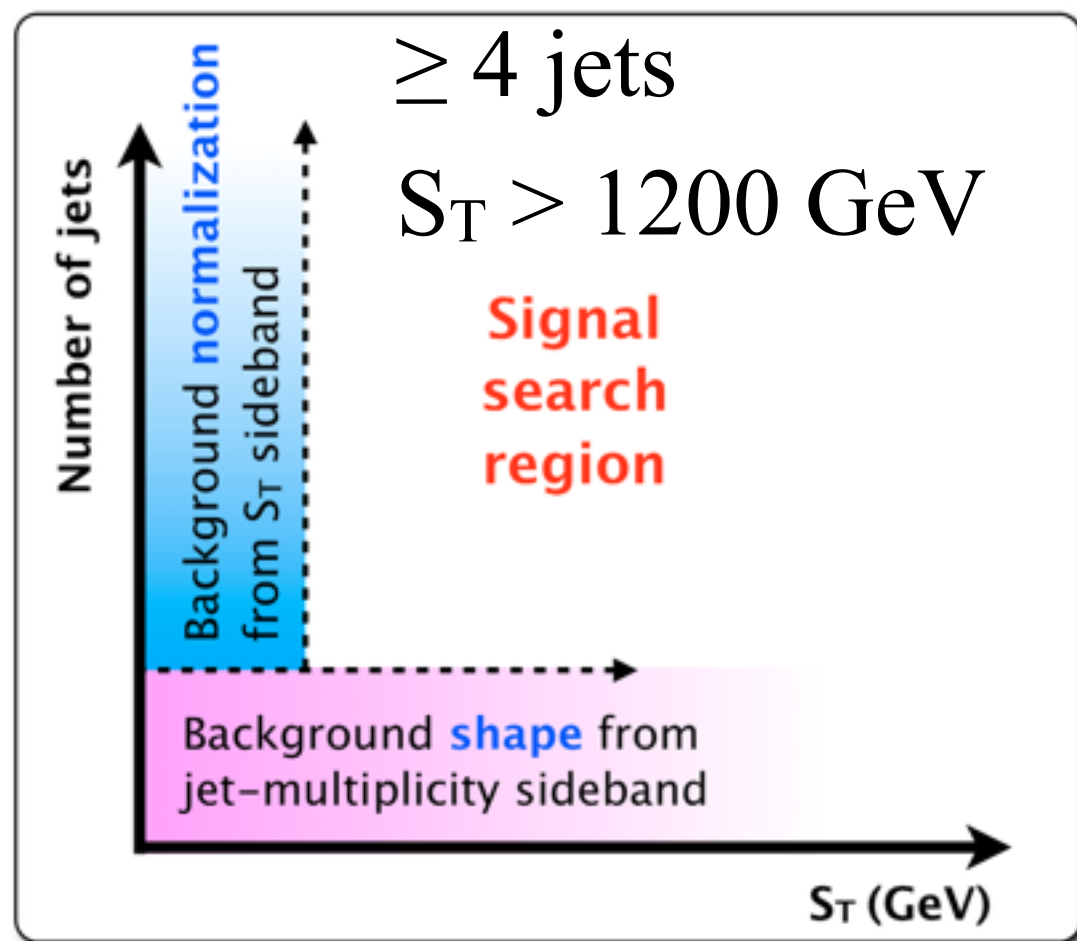
- Determine limits using frequentist-inspired CLs
- Combine exclusive jet multiplicity bins (4, 5, 6,  $\geq 7$ )
- Use the  $S_T$  threshold with best sensitivity



- Exclude squark masses  $\sim 550$  GeV

# Background estimate ( $\gamma\gamma$ )

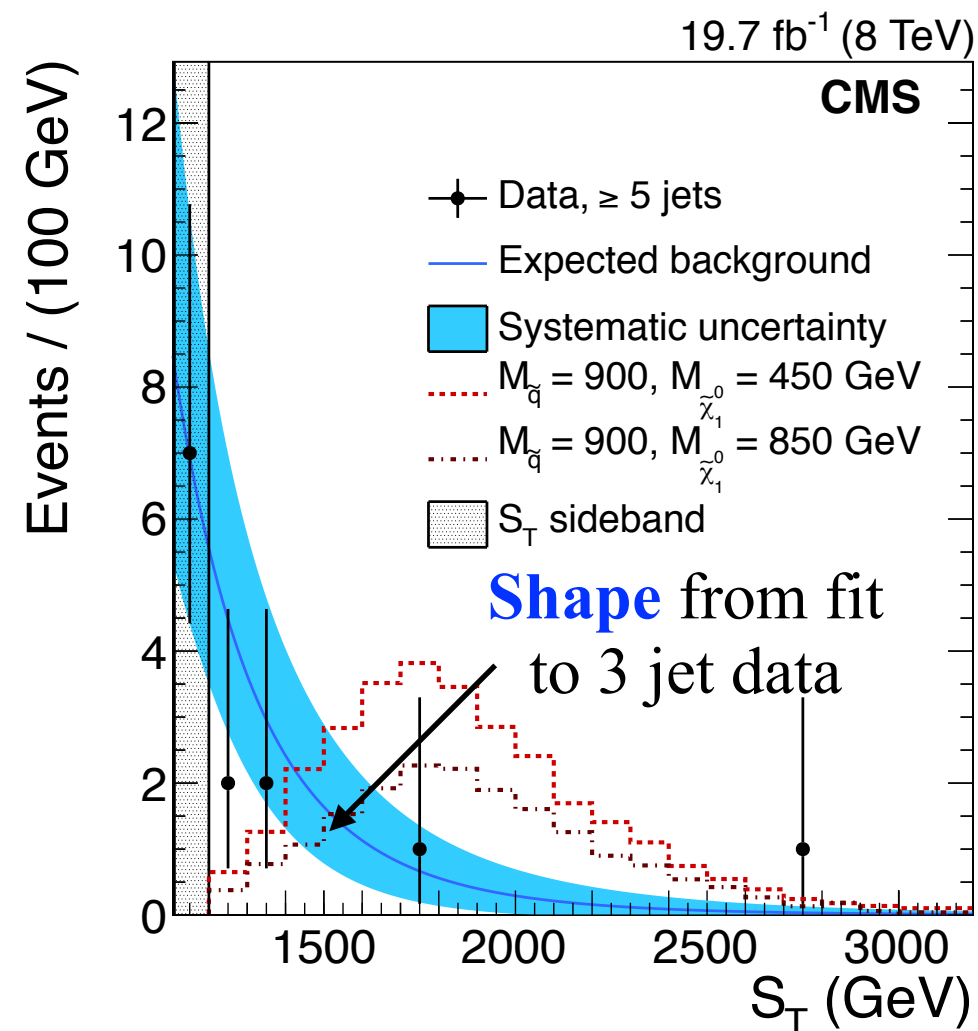
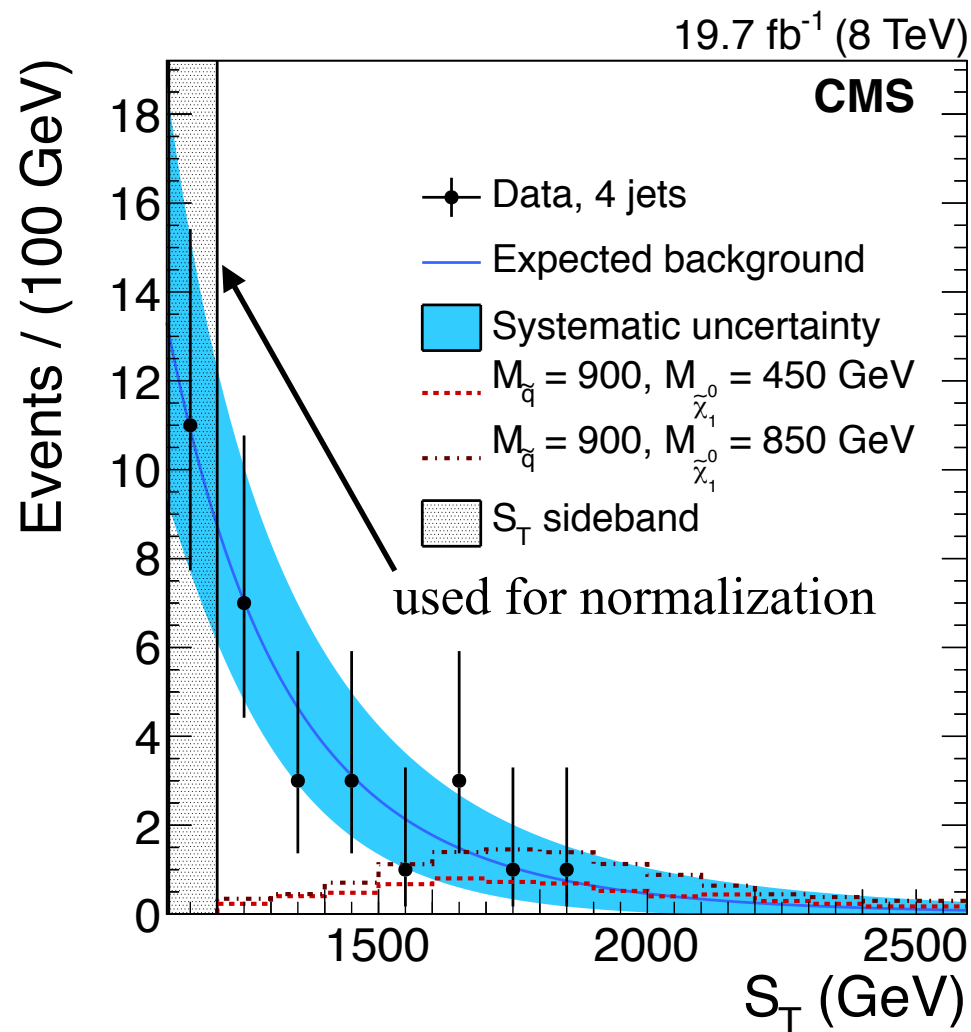
- $S_T$  invariance method:  $S_T$  shape independent of  $N_{\text{jets}}$
- Used to estimate QCD background



- Validated for:
  - inclusive QCD events (data & simulation)
  - data with 1- $\gamma$
  - simulation with  $\gamma\gamma$

- Obtain **shape** from fit to 3 jet sample, and **normalize** in  $S_T$  sideband (1100-1200 GeV)

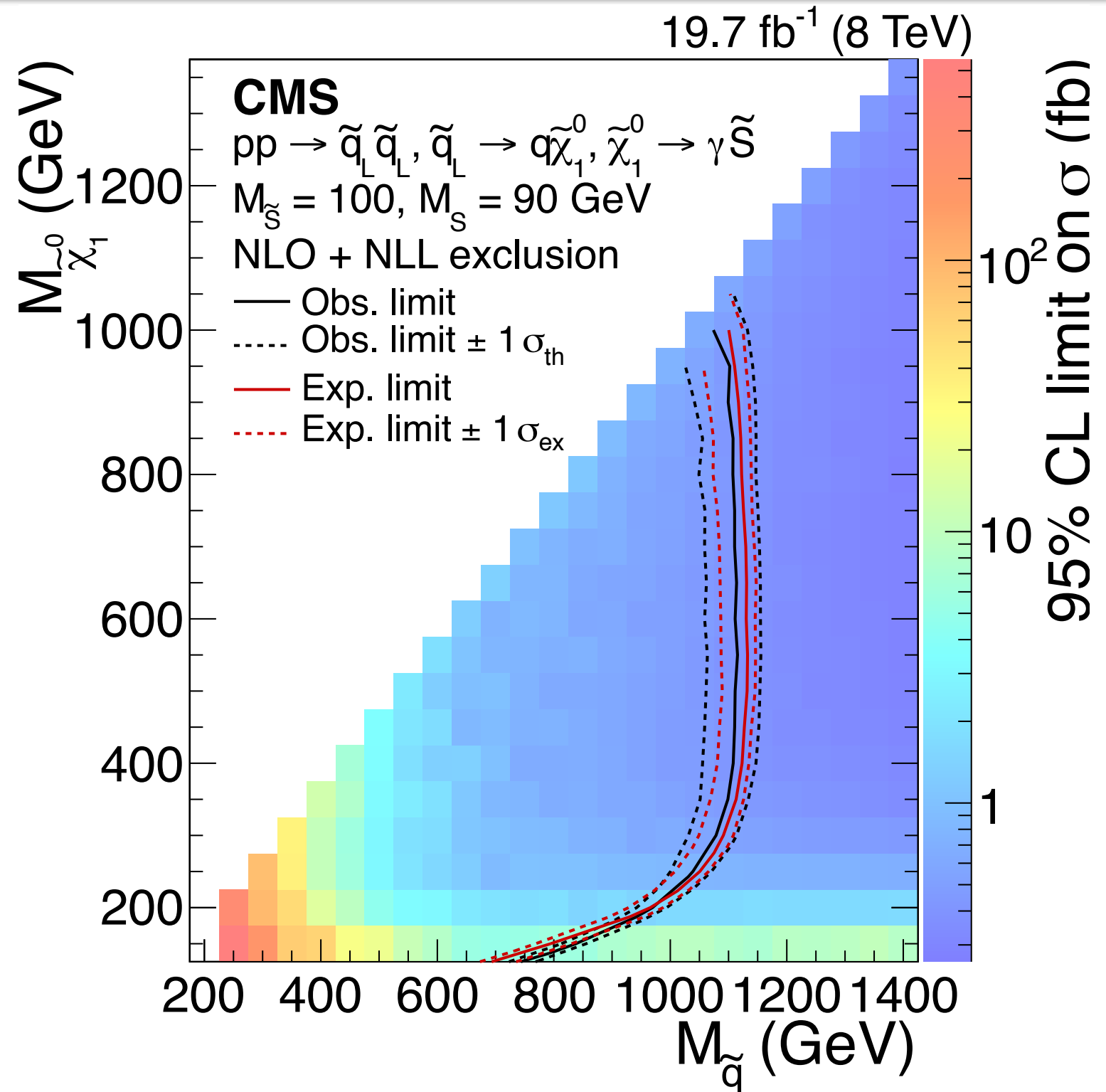
# Results ( $\gamma\gamma$ )



- Shape in 3 jet data fit to:  $1/x^{p_1} \ln S_T$ ,  $x = 8$  TeV
- Functional form described 1- $\gamma$  data and  $\gamma\gamma$  simulation
- Systematic uncertainty dominated by **normalization** region statistical uncertainty

# Stealth SUSY limits: $\gamma\gamma$

- Determine limits using frequentist-inspired CLs
- Combine 4,  $\geq 5$  jet bins and all  $S_T$  bins in interpretation
- Exclude squark masses  $\sim 1050$  GeV





# Summary

- Low-MET SUSY searches are an important complement to existing searches
  - We search in events that have either two **leptons** or two **photons** plus many jets
- Exclude squark masses below **550 GeV** for stealth decays with **leptons** and **1050 GeV** with **photons**
- Limits on squark masses for stealth models are comparable to those from models with MET
- Future direction: top squarks and Higgsino mediated top squark decays

# Backup

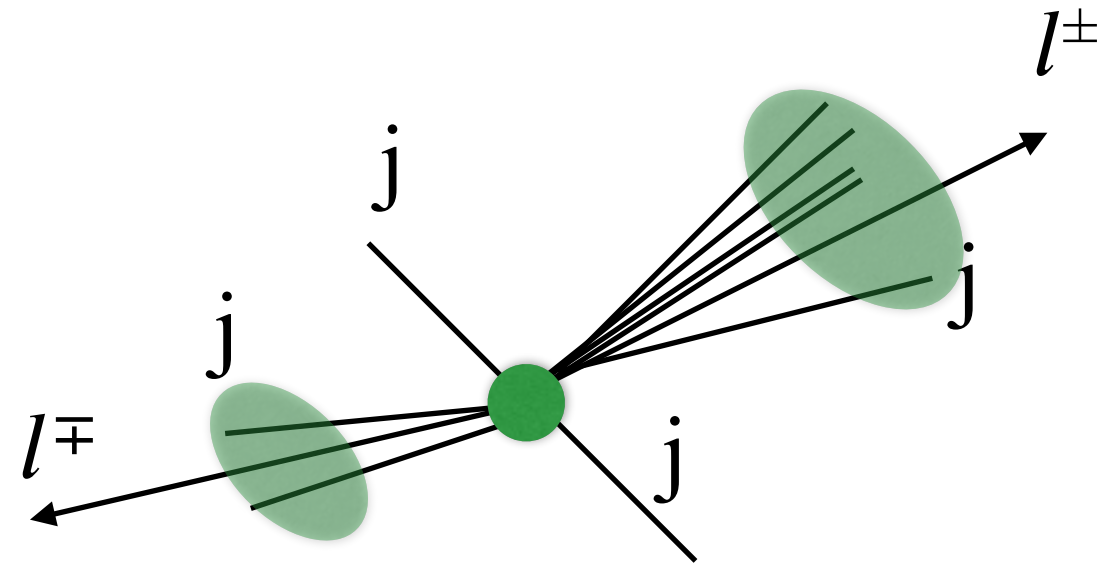
# Drell-Yan background

- Estimate DY background ( $\sim 10\%$ ) with a data-driven procedure that accounts for signal contamination
- Fit the **dimuon mass** distribution (50-130 GeV) in  **$\mu^+\mu^-$  control region**
  - **DY** shape from MC
  - **Diboson** shape from MC
  - Use first order **polynomial** to describe **non-peaking components** (top, and potential signal)
  - **Floating parameters**: DY normalization ( $N_{\text{DY}}^{\text{fit}}$ ), polynomial slope and normalization
- Correct DY MC in search region using  $R = N_{\text{DY}}^{\text{fit}} / N_{\text{DY}}^{\text{MC}}$  for each  $N_{\text{jets}}$  bin

# Non-prompt lepton estimate

Signal produces OS dileptons

- Use **same sign e, $\mu$**  pairs to estimate contribution from non-prompt leptons
- **Subtract** background MC from SS data to estimate non-prompt contribution to OS signal region



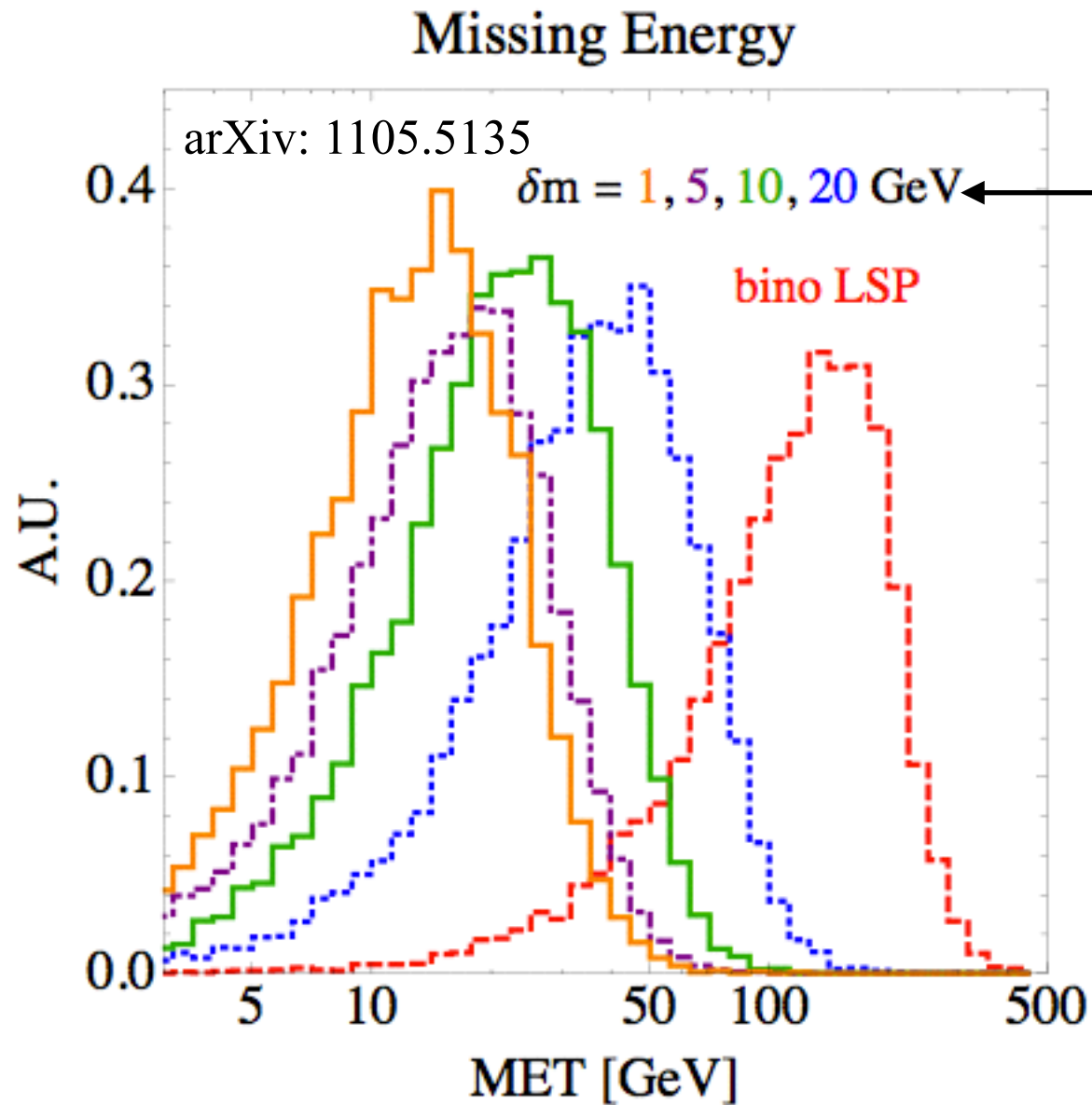
- Cartoon of sample event with non-prompt leptons

# Signal efficiency

- Sample efficiency for 600 GeV squark
- The nominal branching fraction for  $W(W) \rightarrow e(\mu)$  is approximately 2%
- Most significant efficiency reduction comes from **isolation**

Selection	Efficiency [%]
$N_{\text{jets}} \geq 4, S_T \geq 300$	$99.03 \pm 0.05$
1 loose $\mu$ , 1 loose electron, no isolation	$1.70 \pm 0.06$
1 loose $\mu$ , 1 loose electron, loose isolation	$1.10 \pm 0.05$
1 tight $\mu$ , 1 tight electron, tight isolation	$0.96 \pm 0.05$
Veto additional loose leptons	$0.96 \pm 0.05$
0 b-tagged jets	$0.83 \pm 0.04$

# No MET handle on stealth

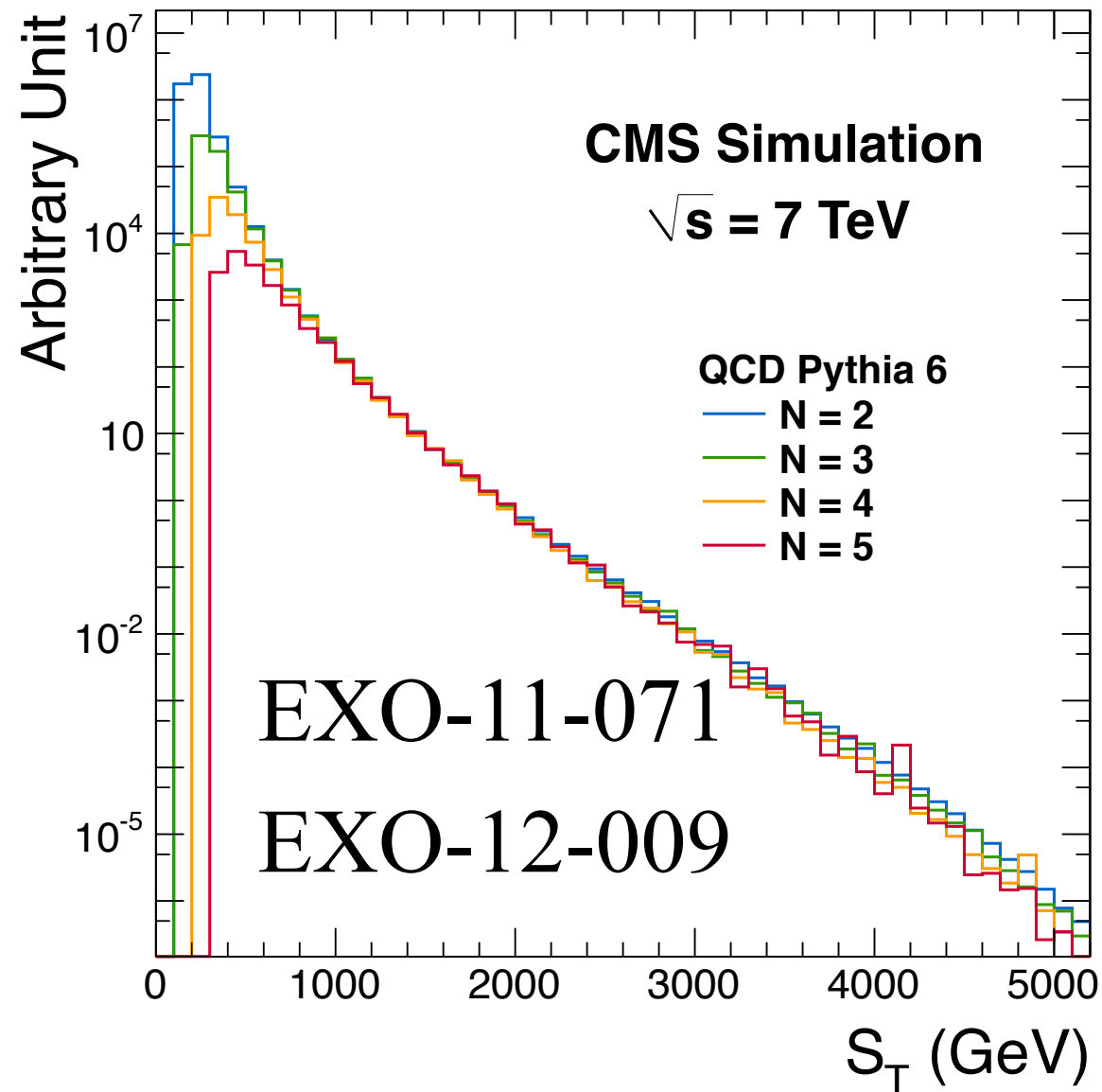


- Mass splitting between  $\tilde{S}$  and  $S$  controls MET
- As mass splitting goes down, MET goes down

Stealth SUSY has a variety of signatures:  
**jets, gauge bosons, but...**  
**no MET!**

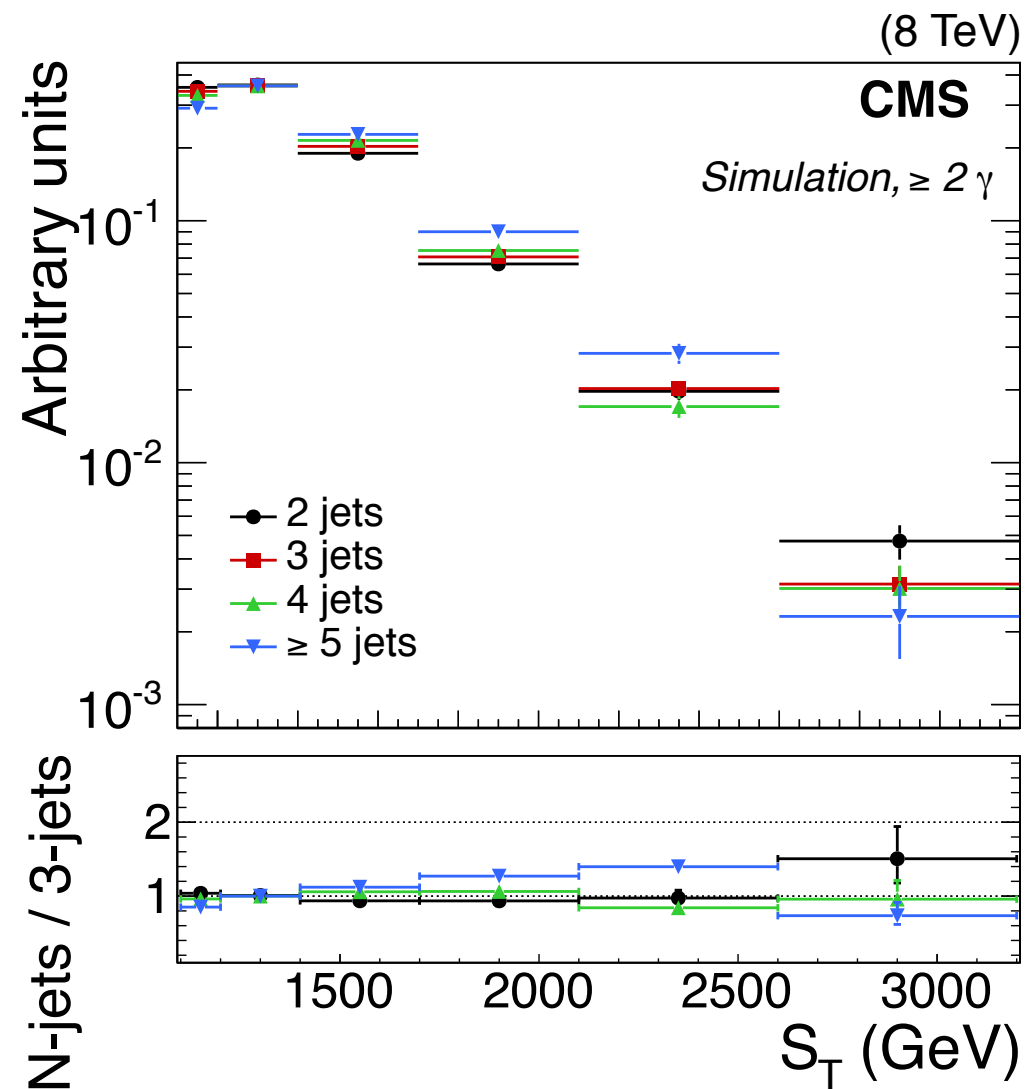
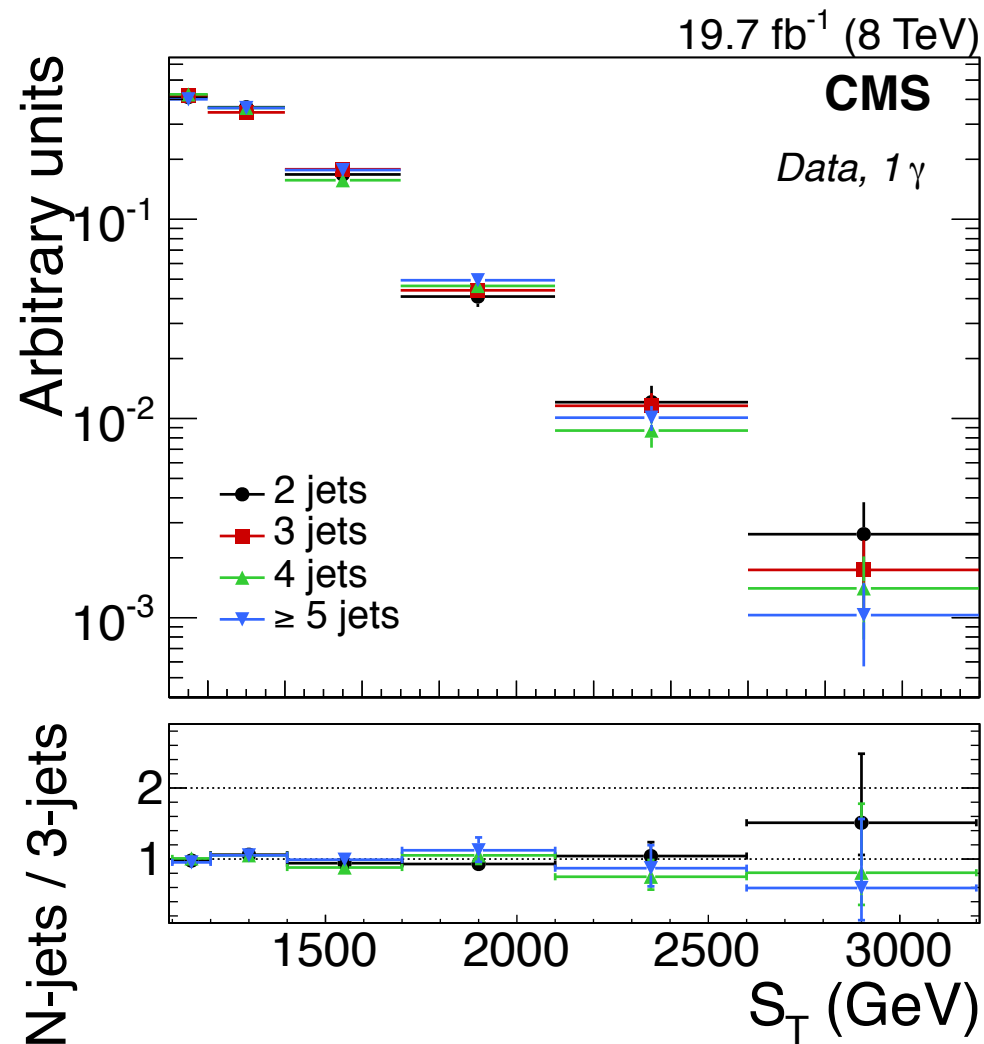


# $S_T$ invariance method: hadronic events



- Used in search for black holes to estimate QCD background in all hadronic events
- Also used to estimate QCD events with photons in SUSY search at 7 TeV (SUS-12-014 )

# $S_T$ invariance with $\gamma$ or $\gamma\gamma$



- $S_T$  shapes do not depend on  $N_{\text{jets}}$

Region	$N_{\text{jets}}$	$S_T$ (GeV)
Search	$\geq 4$	$> 1200$
$S_T$ sideband	$\geq 4$	1100–1200
$N_{\text{jets}}$ sideband	$= 3$	$> 1100$