

# Search for Supersymmetry in Vector Boson Fusion Topology using proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV



**Priyanka Kumari<sup>1</sup>, Amandeep Kalsi, Nitish Dhingra<sup>1,2</sup>,  
Jasbir Singh<sup>1</sup>, Vipin Bhatnagar<sup>1</sup>**

(On the behalf of CMS Collaboration)

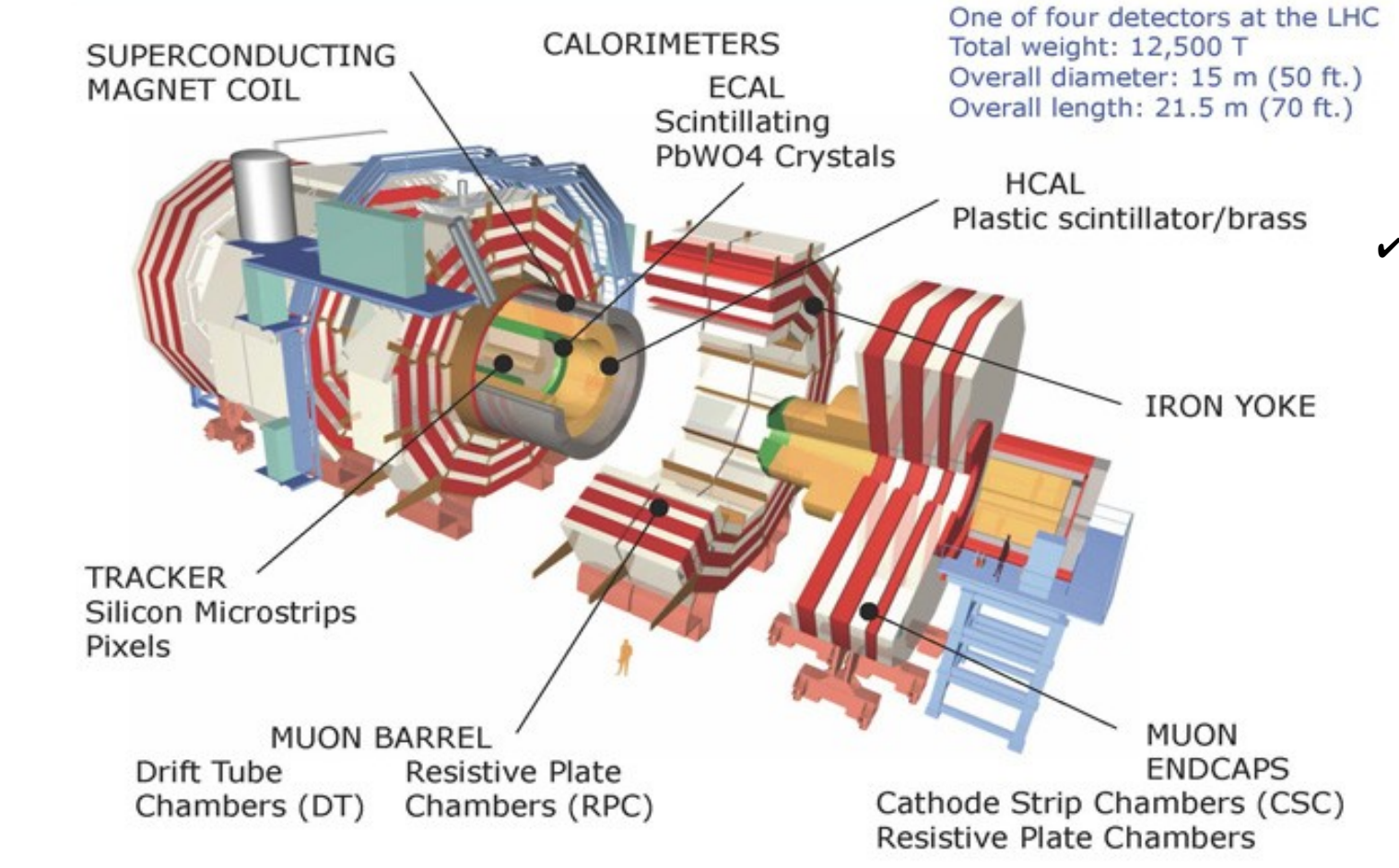
<sup>1</sup>Panjab University Chandigarh(India)  
<sup>2</sup>G.H.G. Khalse College, Ludhiana(India)



- The biggest success of Standard Model(SM) is the discovery of **Higgs Boson**.
- Some mysteries are yet to be explained :  
**Neutrino oscillations, Matter-antimatter asymmetry, Dark Matter, weakness of gravity .**
- Possible extension of symmetry beyond Lie symmetries : **Supersymmetry relates every SM particle to its corresponding superpartner.**
- In R-Parity conserving models, SUSY particles are produced in pairs.  

$$R_p = (-1)^{3(B-L)+2S} \begin{cases} = 1 \rightarrow \text{SM particles} \\ = -1 \rightarrow \text{SUSY particles (produced in pairs)} \end{cases}$$
- SUSY searches focus on **colored sectors** due to large x-section.
- Limits the gluions / 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> generation squarks to few TeV.
- Limits on charginos/neutralinos are relatively weaker in compressed mass spectra
- Lightest Supersymmetric particle is stable and gives rise to imbalance in  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ .

## CMS Detector



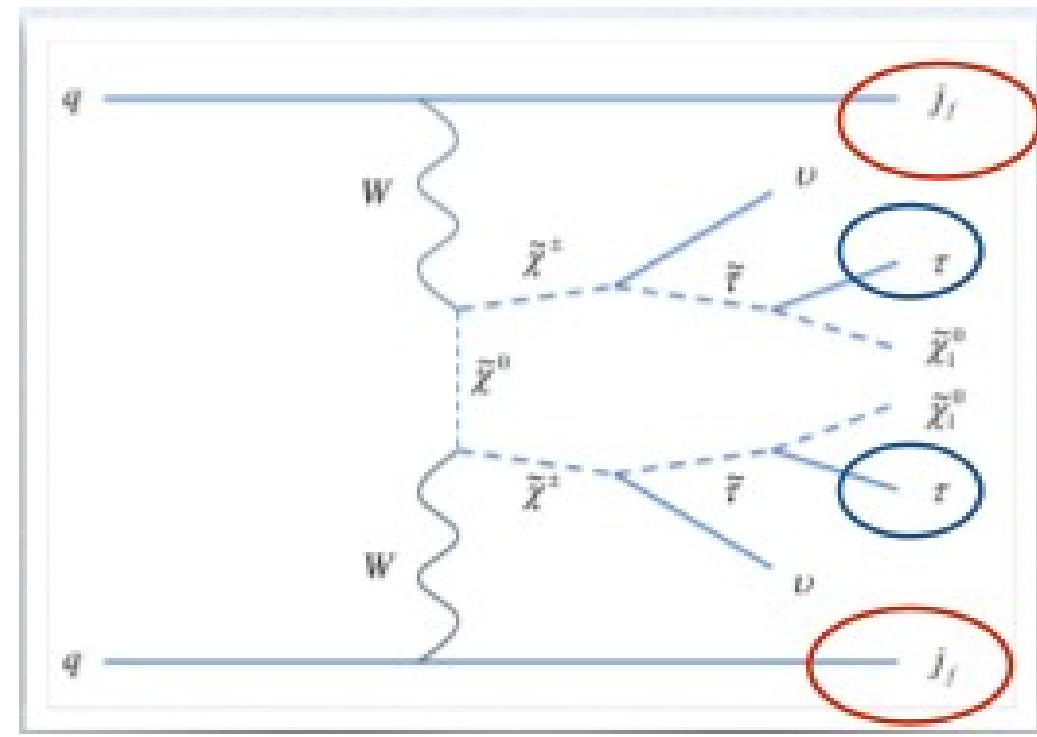
Multipurpose detector to search for new physics at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV.

- Designed to measure the energy and momentum of particles.
- Detecting Muons is crucial task of CMS.
- Measure charged particles in  $|\eta| < 2.5$ .

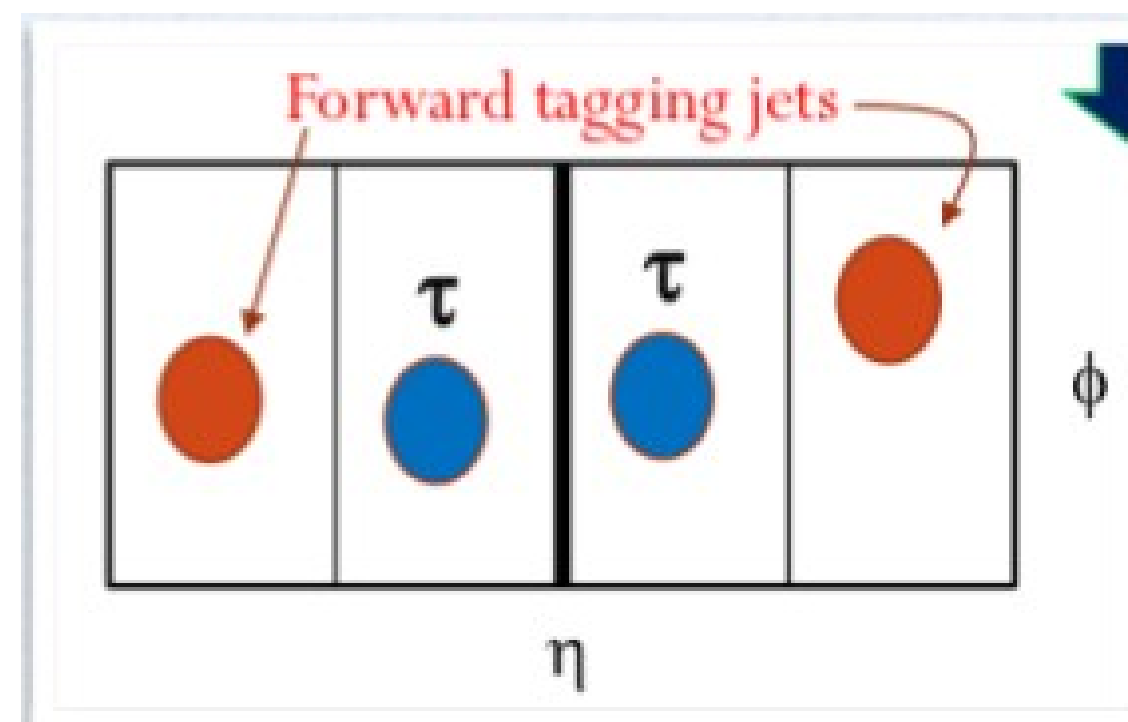
## Vector Boson Fusion (VBF) Topology

Experimental Signature of VBF processes are :

- 2 lepton/Jets in final state.
- Large Missing transverse energy.
- Two highly energetic jets with large dijet mass in opposite hemispheres (large pseudorapidity gap).



VBF topology provides a complementary probe to look for compressed mass spectra.



Suppress backgrounds by a large factor.

## Analysis Strategy

- Search performed with 8 TeV data corresponding to an integrated luminosity used is **19.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>**.

2 leptons + 2 jets and  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  (final state)

- 8 Final States**
- $e\mu jj$  (OS/LS)
  - $\mu\mu jj$  (OS/LS)
  - $\mu\tau_h jj$  (OS/LS)
  - $\tau_h\tau_h jj$  (OS/LS)

Single Muon Trigger

## Central Selections

- Lepton pair with  $|\eta| < 2.1$  GeV  
 $\Delta R(l_1, l_2) > 0.3$ .
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 75$  GeV ( $> 30$  GeV only for  $T_h\tau_h jj$ .)
- No B-jet.

## VBF Selections

- $\geq 2$  jets with  $pt > 30/50$  GeV (loose/Tight) and  $|\eta| < 5.0$
- $\Delta\eta > 4.2$  and  $(\eta_1 * \eta_2) < 0$
- $M_{jj} > 250$  GeV.

Double hadronic  $\tau$  Trigger

## Background Estimation

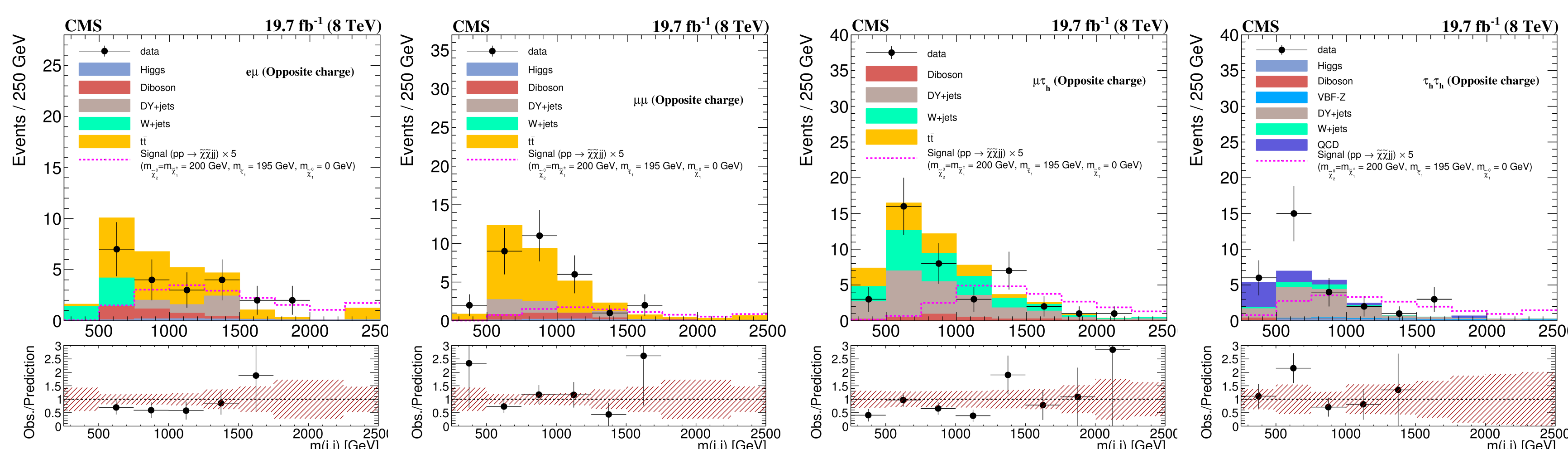
- Main backgrounds are : **W+jets, Ttbar, VV and QCD.**
- Control and signal regions are defined in order to reduce backgrounds with some modification in nominal selections cuts.

- Isolate control regions to measure VBF efficiency and  $M_{jj}$  shapes from data and validate central selections.
- Control Regions should not bias  $M_{jj}$  distribution.
- Backgrounds in signal region are estimated by data using the equation :

$$N_{BG}^{\text{Data}} = N_{BG}^{\text{MC}}(\text{central}) \cdot SF_{\text{central}}^{\text{CR1}} \cdot \epsilon_{\text{VBF}}^{\text{CR2}}(m_{jj})$$

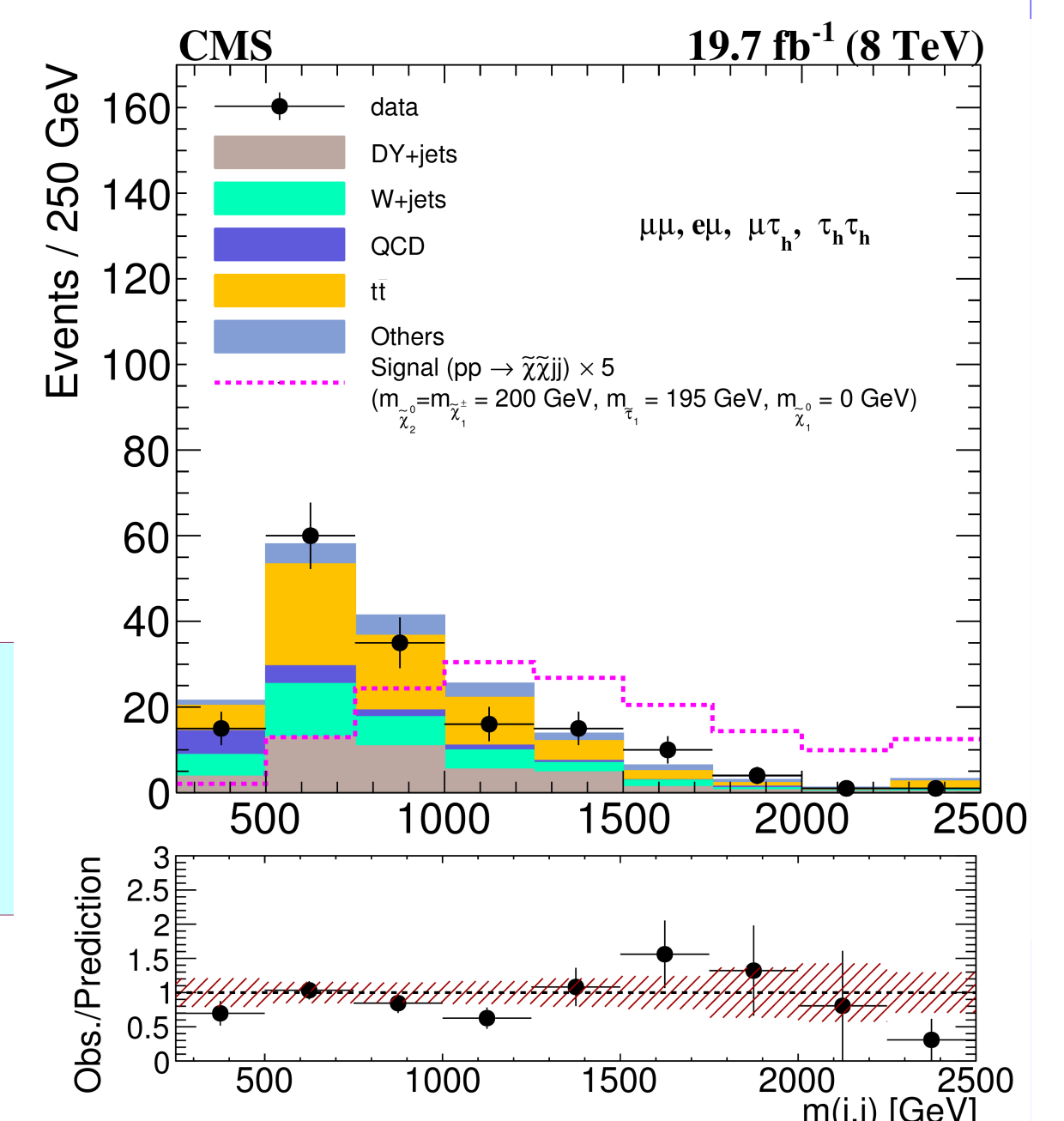
- VBF efficiency is measured in CR after central selections.

## Invariant Mass distribution in various final states

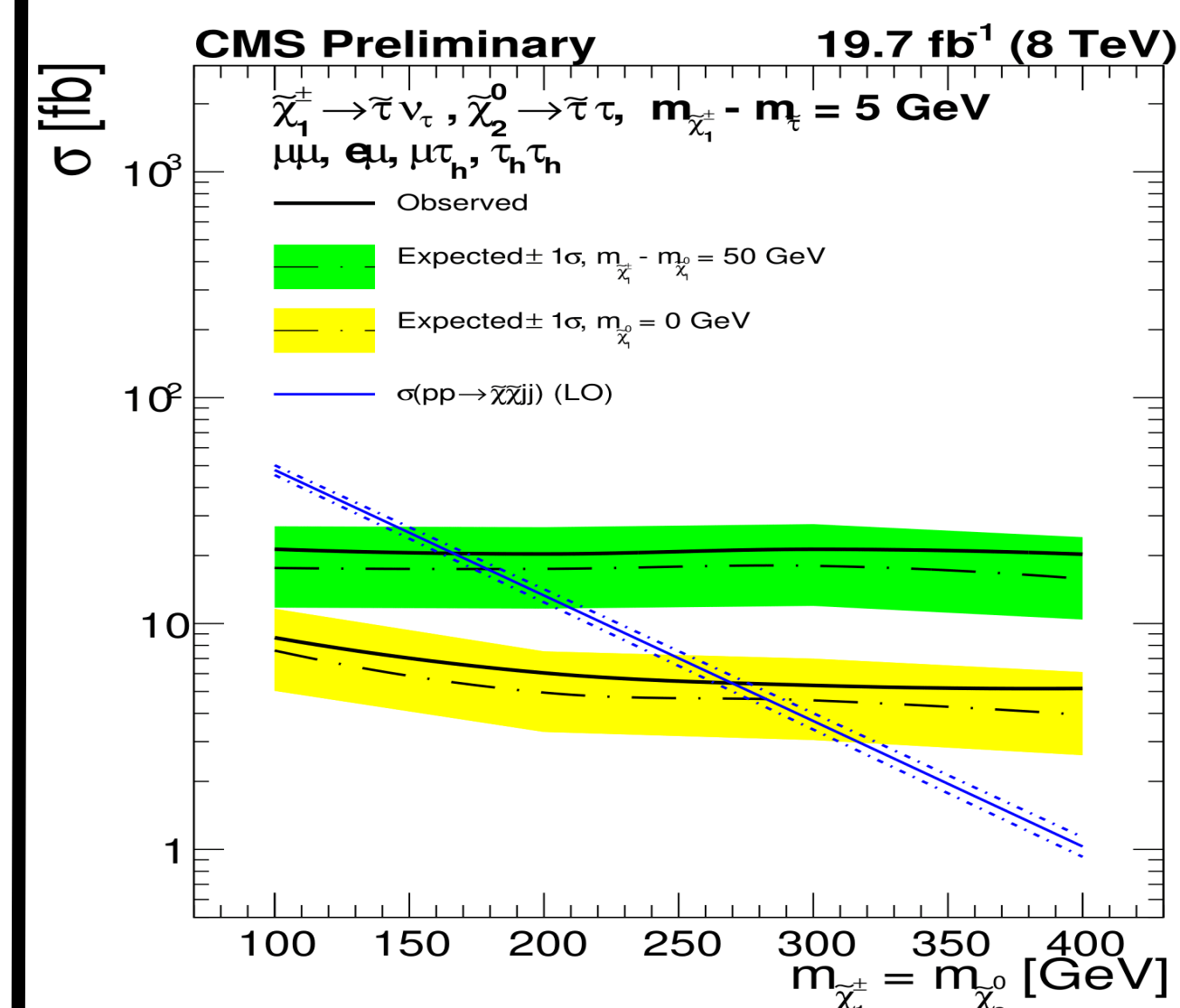


- Observed Dijet invariant mass consistent with BG's prediction.

Combined  $M_{jj}$  for all final states



## Results & Conclusion



Combined 95% C.L. upper limits on signal cross-section as a function of

$$m_{\chi_2^0} = m_{\chi_1^{\pm}}$$

## OS event yield

Process	$\mu^+\mu^+jj$	$e^+\mu^+jj$	$\mu^+\tau_h^+jj$	$\tau_h^+\tau_h^+jj$
Z+jets	$4.3 \pm 1.7$	$3.7^{+2.1}_{-1.9}$	$19.9 \pm 2.9$	$12.3 \pm 4.4$
W+jets	$< 0.1$	$4.2^{+3.3}_{-2.5}$	$17.3 \pm 3.0$	$2.0 \pm 1.7$
VV	$2.8 \pm 0.5$	$3.1 \pm 0.7$	$2.9 \pm 0.5$	$0.5 \pm 0.2$
tt	$24.0 \pm 1.7$	$19.0^{+2.3}_{-2.4}$	$11.7 \pm 2.8$	—
QCD	—	—	—	$6.3 \pm 1.8$
Higgs boson	$1.0 \pm 0.1$	$1.1 \pm 0.5$	—	$1.1 \pm 0.1$
VBF Z	—	—	—	$0.7 \pm 0.2$
Total	$32.2 \pm 2.4$	$31.1^{+4.6}_{-4.1}$	$51.8 \pm 5.1$	$22.9 \pm 5.1$
Observed	31	22	41	31

## LS event yield

Process	$\mu^+\mu^+jj$	$e^+\mu^+jj$	$\mu^+\tau_h^+jj$	$\tau_h^+\tau_h^+jj$
Z+jets	$< 0.1$	$0^{+1.7}_{-0}$	$0.5 \pm 0.2$	$< 0.1$
W+jets	$< 0.1$	$0^{+3.0}_{-0}$	$9.3 \pm 2.3$	$0.5 \pm 0.1$
VV	$2.1 \pm 0.3$	$1.9^{+0.4}_{-0.3}$	$1.1 \pm 0.2$	$0.1 \pm 6.5 \times 10^{-2}$
tt	$3.1 \pm 0.1$	$3.5^{+0.9}_{-0.9}$	$6.7 \pm 2.8$	$0.1 \pm 1.2 \times 10^{-2}$
Single top	—	—	—	$< 0.1$
QCD	—	—	—	$7.6 \pm 0.9$
Higgs boson	—	—	—	$< 0.1$
Total	$5.4 \pm 0.3$	$5.4^{+3.5}_{-3.0}$	$17.6 \pm 3.8$	$8.4 \pm 0.9$
Observed	4	5	14	9

## References

[1] CMS Collaboration, Search for supersymmetry in the vector-boson fusion topology in proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV (JHEP11 189, 2015).

International Workshop on Frontiers in Electroweak Interactions of Leptons and Hadrons, November 2-6, 2016, Aligarh, India