



Searching for SUSY at CMS

Frédéric Ronga (ETH Zurich)
Seminar @ LAL – May 04, 2012

Outline

- SUSY: why and how?
- The CMS detector (at a glance)
- SUSY searches at CMS (showcases)
- Interpretation and outlook



Supersymmetry (in one slide)

- New fundamental symmetry between bosons and fermions

$$Q |\text{Boson}\rangle = |\text{Fermion}\rangle \quad Q |\text{Fermion}\rangle = |\text{Boson}\rangle$$

- For example $Q |\text{top}\rangle = |\text{s(calar) top}\rangle$

$$Q |g\rangle = |\tilde{g}\rangle$$

- Each standard model multiplet doubled in size

▶ this gives the “Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model” (MSSM)

▶ if SUSY conserved: all members of a multiplet have the same mass

$$m_\ell = m_{\tilde{\ell}}$$

- Clearly, SUSY is broken: SUSY partners are *heavy*

▶ but “matter parity” $\Rightarrow$ the *number* of superpartners is conserved

■ consequence: lightest SUSY particle (LSP) is stable

Towards a SUSY phenomenology

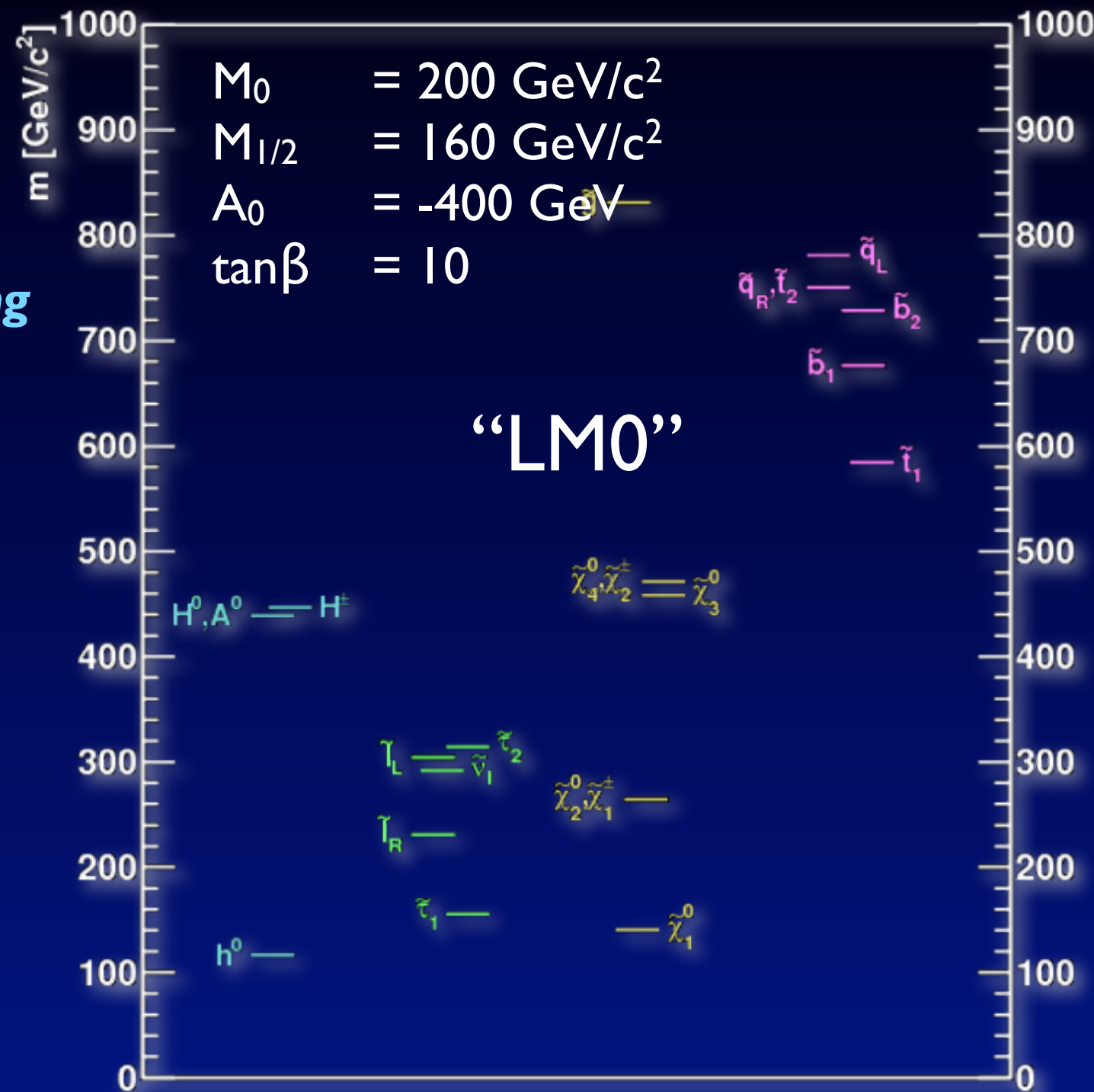
- MSSM has 124 parameters...

- Simplifying

- ▶ hypotheses on the SUSY breaking mechanism
- ▶ define parameters at GUT scale
- ▶ generate mass spectra and couplings at EWK scale (RGE)

- Famous example: CMSSM

- $M_{1/2}$ – gaugino mass (sfermions)
- M_0 – scalar mass
- A_0 – trilinear coupling
- $\tan\beta$ – Higgs VEV ratio



Towards a SUSY phenomenology

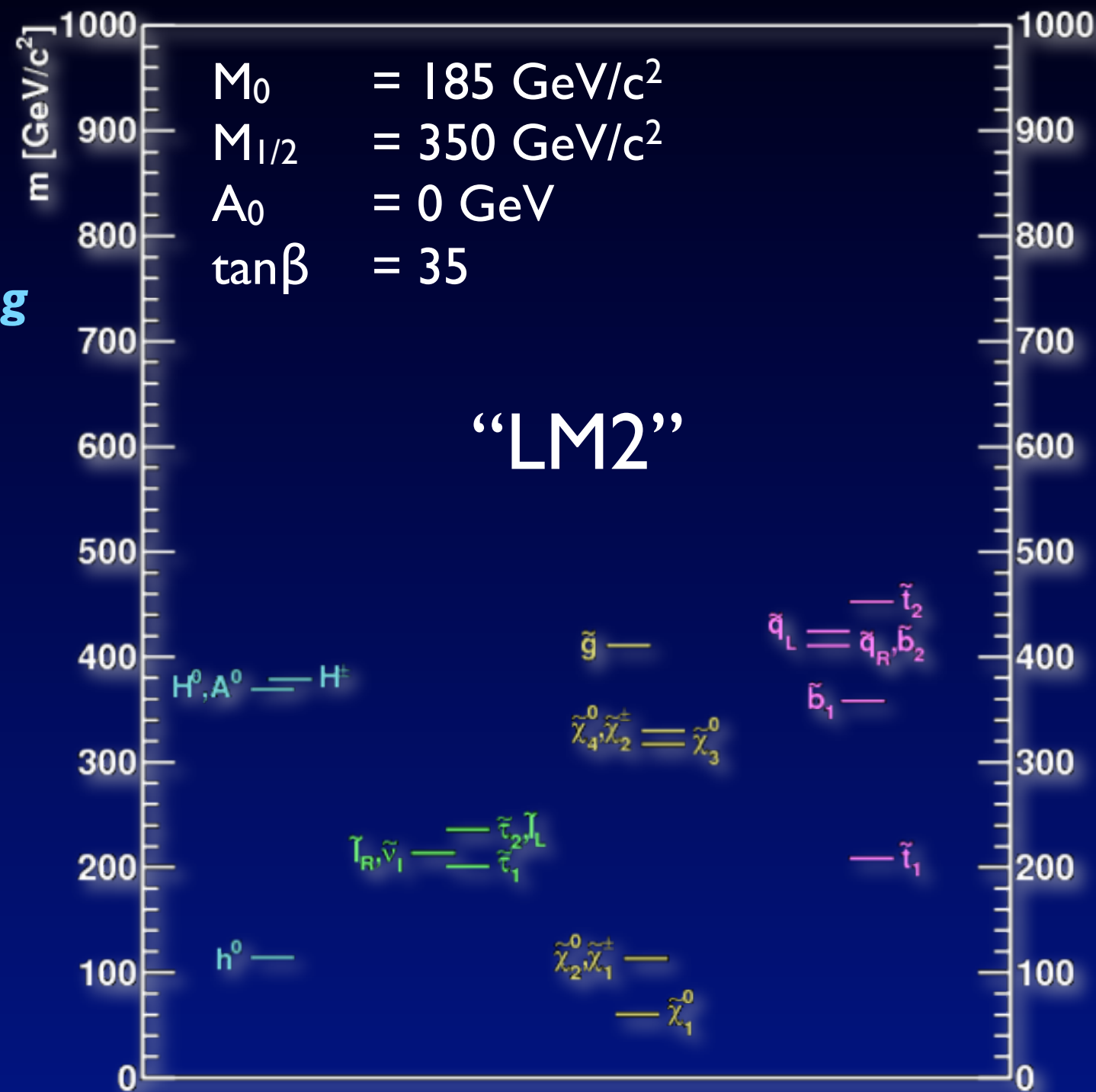
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Why care about SUSY?

- The standard model is not the final word

- ▶ “Effective theory” at low energy?

- ▶ **LHC: high-energy regime, beyond the standard model (BSM)**

- Experimental challenge: what to look for? $\Rightarrow$ Need a **guide**...

- Supersymmetry...

- ▶ ... stabilises the mass hierarchy

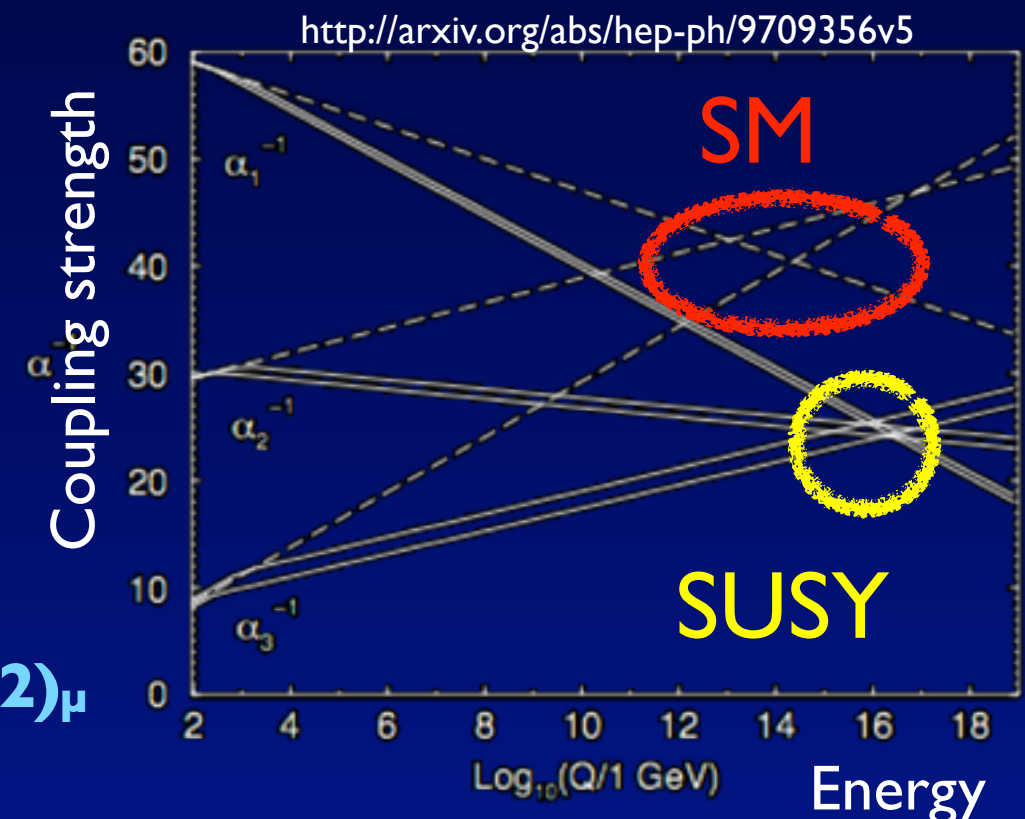
- ▶ ... facilitates grand unification of forces

- ▶ ... provides new sources of CP violation

- ▶ ... has a candidate for “dark matter”

- ▶ ... could explain the discrepancy seen in $(g-2)_\mu$

- ▶ ... has been with us for 40 years: it is our duty to confront it to reality!



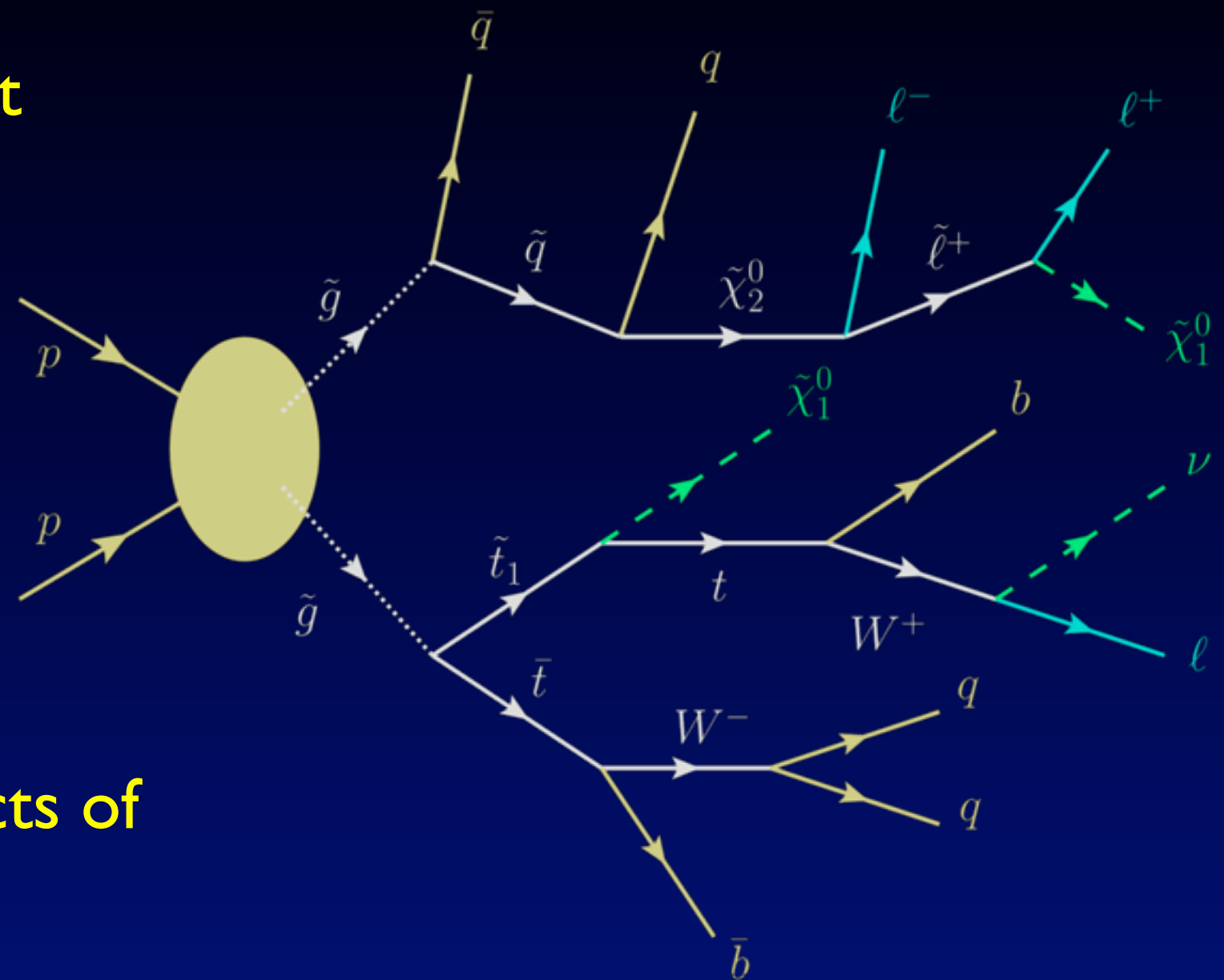
Searching for SUSY at the LHC

- **Topology of a SUSY event**

- ▶ **large energy release**
- ▶ **large number of jets**
- ▶ **low- p_T leptons**
- ▶ **missing energy (MET)**

- **Searches rely on all aspects of the reconstruction**

- ▶ **electrons, photons and muons**
- ▶ **jets, total hadronic activity**
- ▶ **missing energy (especially tails)**



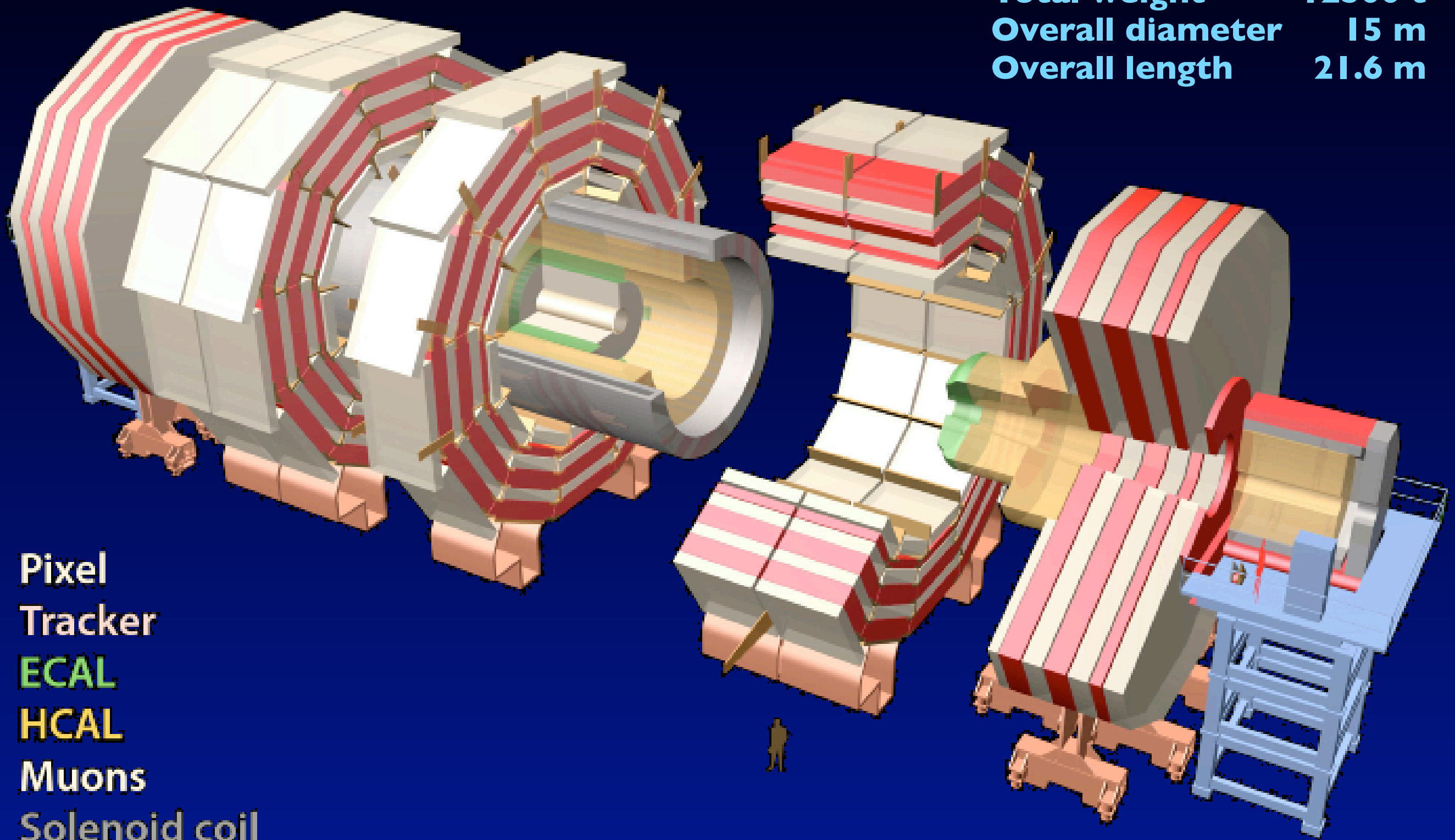
A “typical” SUSY event
many jets, leptons and missing energy

N.B. key is to try and stay as model-independent as possible

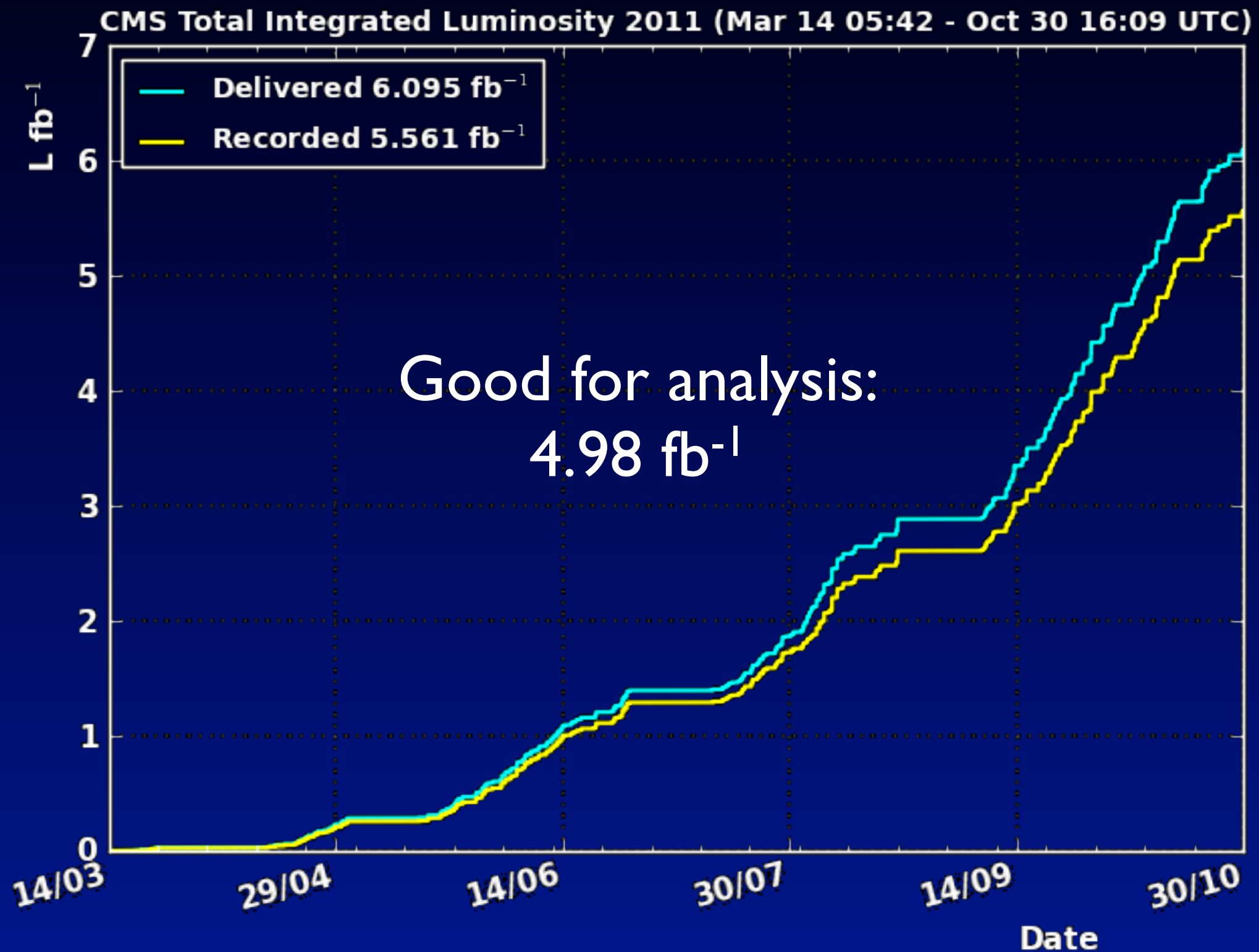
CMS

The Compact Muon Solenoid

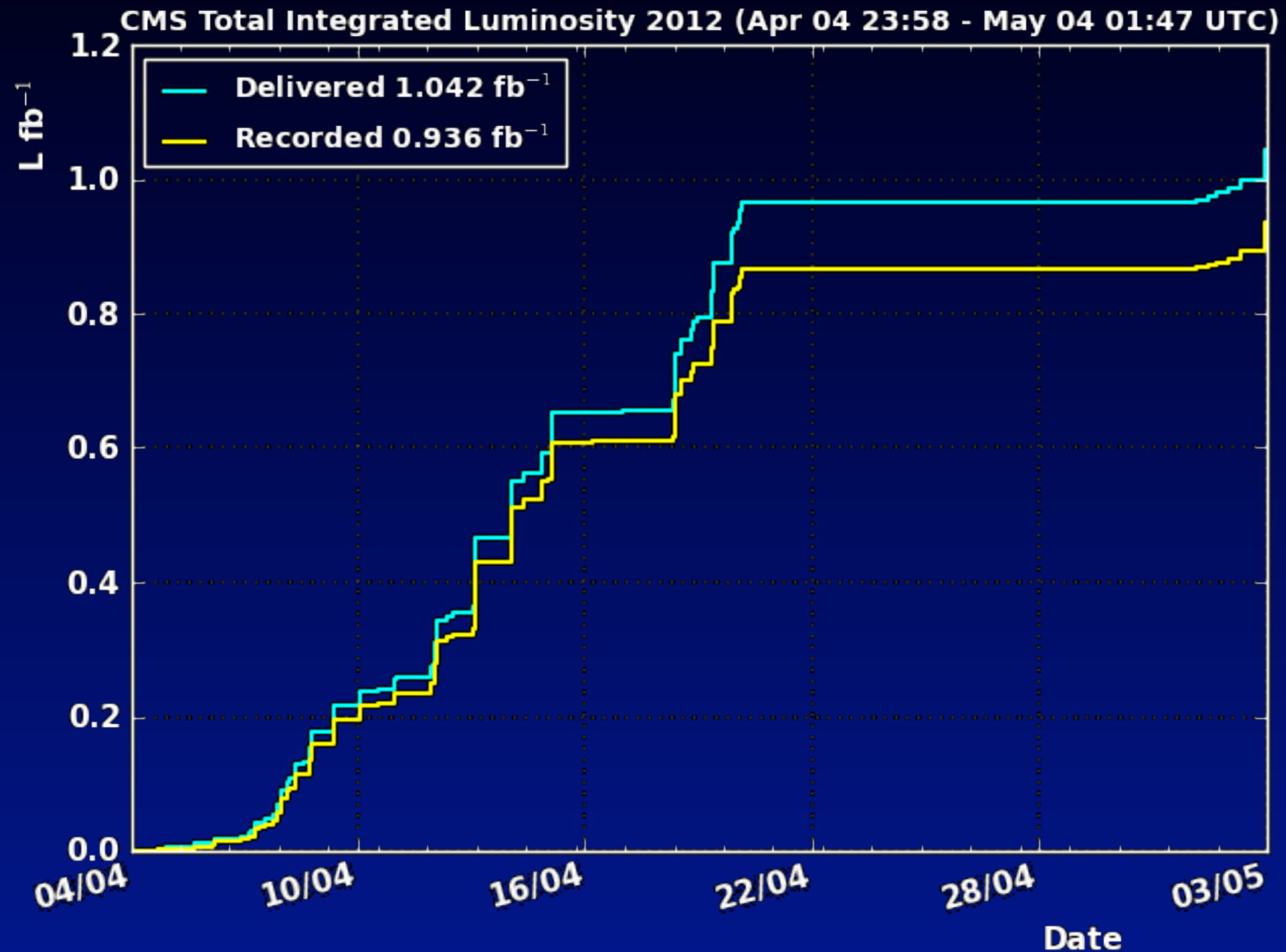
Total weight	12500 t
Overall diameter	15 m
Overall length	21.6 m



The 2011 sample

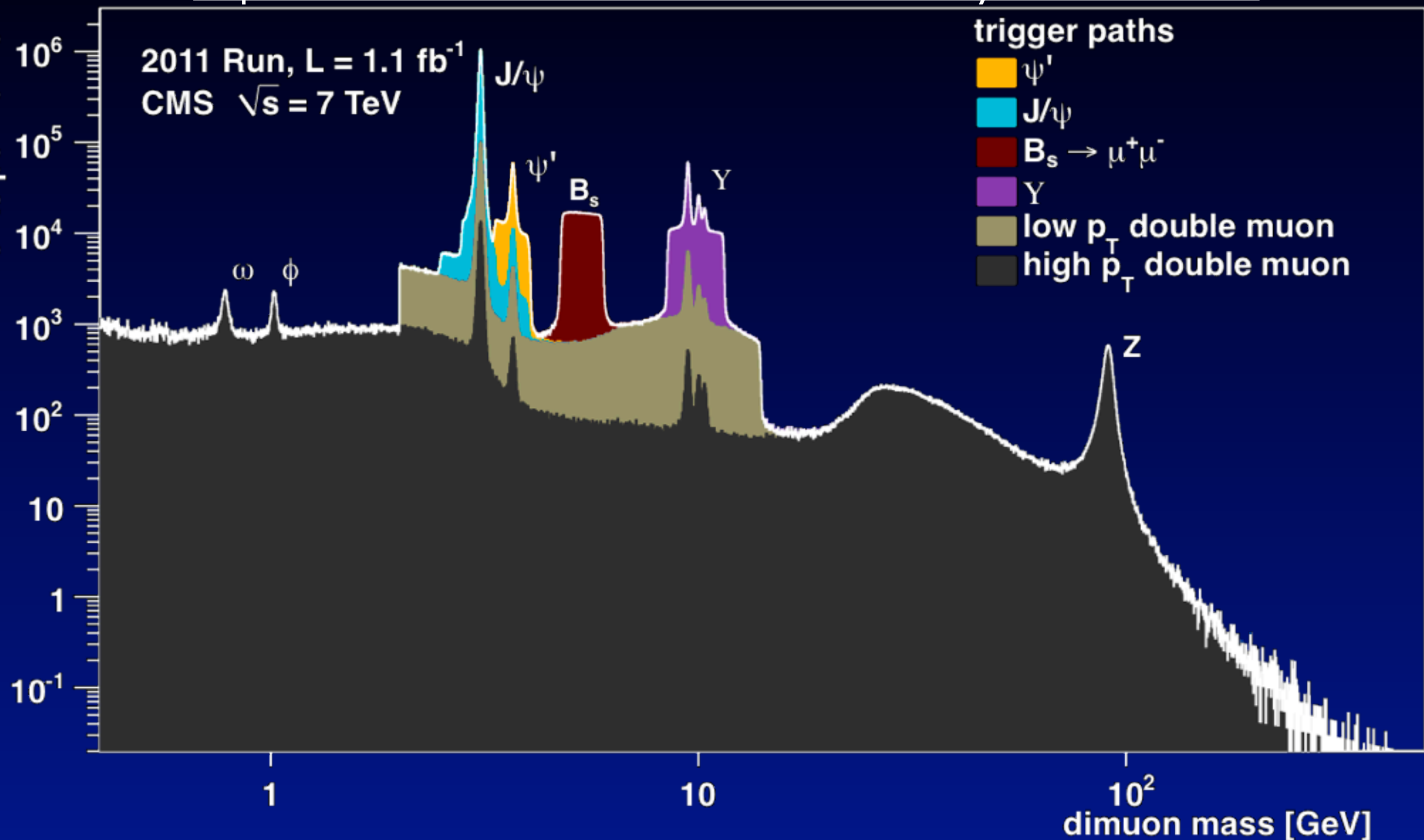


The ~~2011~~²⁰¹² sample



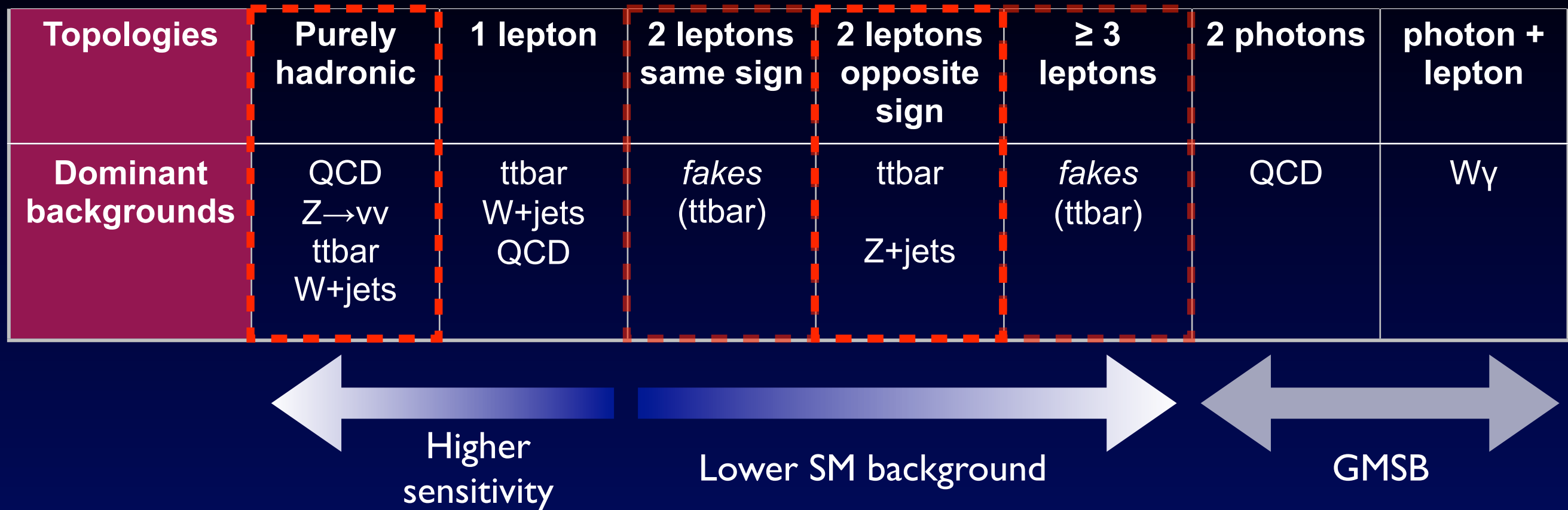
The Compact Muon Solenoid

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsMUO>



SUSY searches

SUSY searches at CMS



• General strategy

▶ suppress Standard Model processes (“background”)

▶ estimate remainder

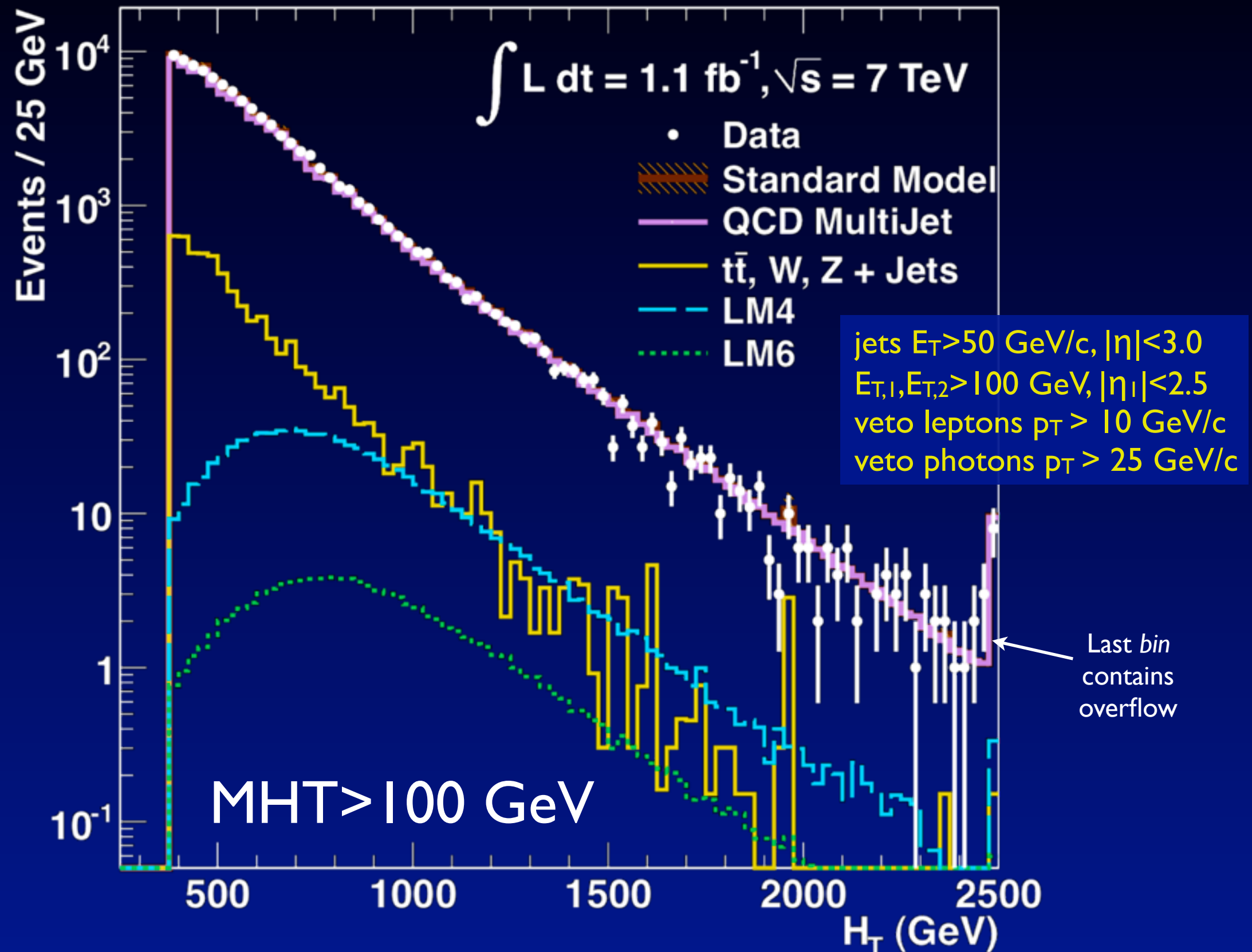
■ “data-driven” techniques developed

▶ different strategies depending on final state (different bkgds)

▶ BSM physics will manifest itself as an “excess”

Purely hadronic search: the problem

CMS Preliminary 2011



Purely hadronic search: solutions

- QCD “shifters”

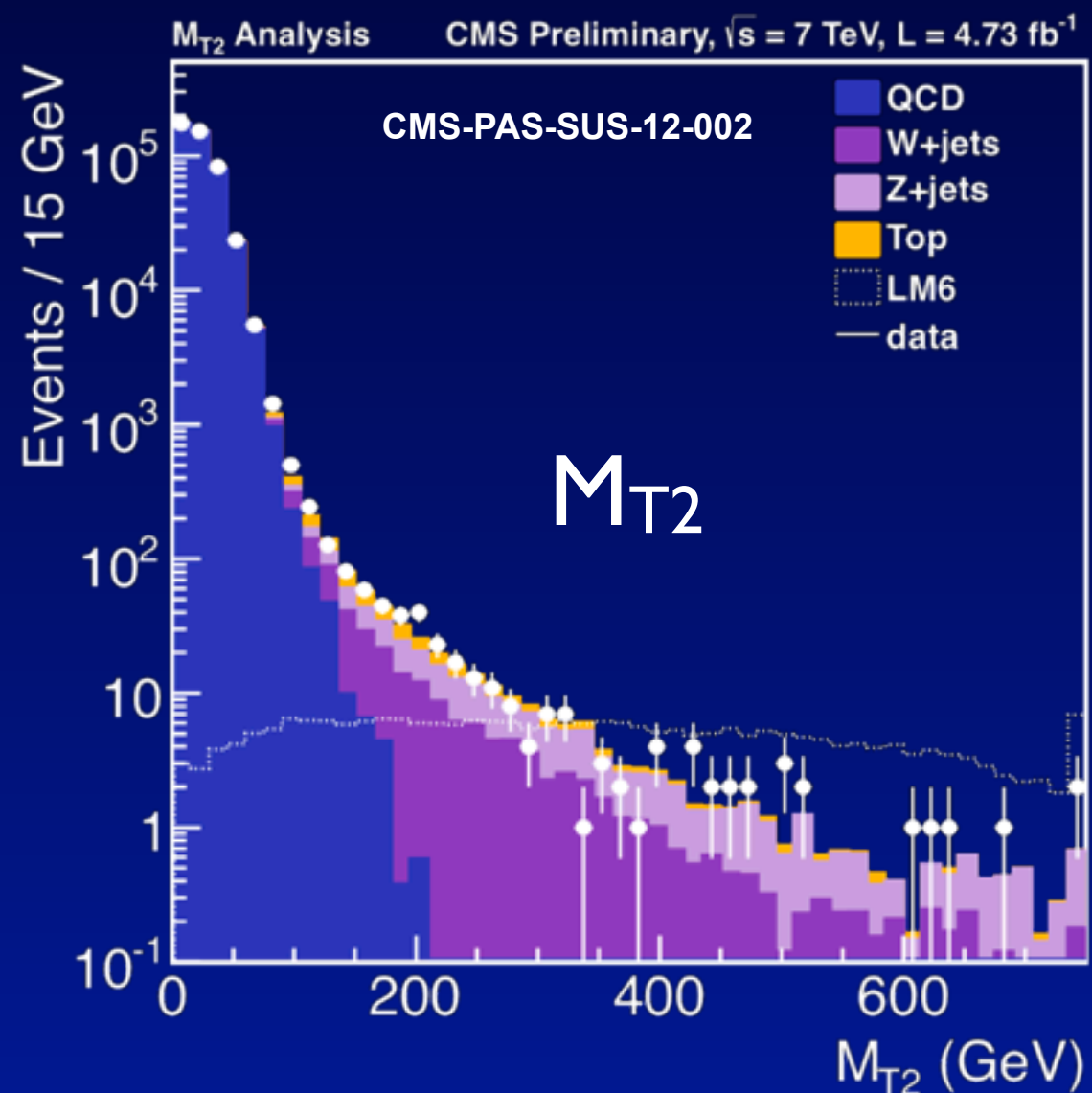
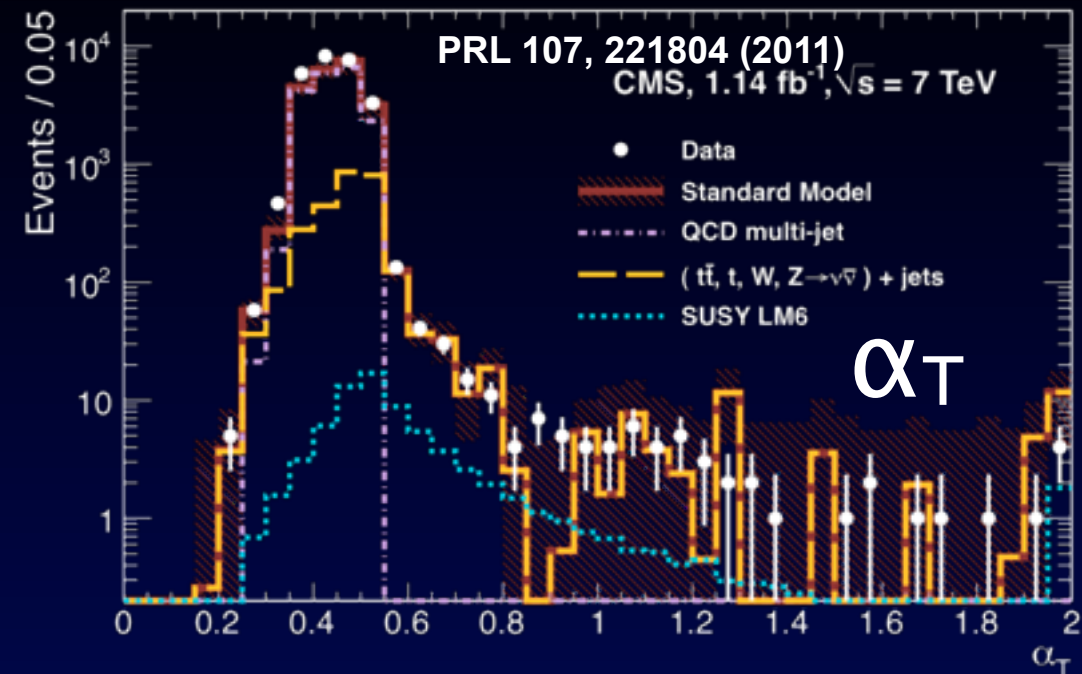
- ▶ α_T

- ▶ M_{T2}

- ▶ Razor

- ⇒ Suppress multijet bkgd

- ⇒ Estimate remainder (various techniques)



M_{T2} in a nutshell

$$M_{T2}(m_c) = \min_{p_T^c(1) + p_T^c(2) = p_T^{\text{miss}}} \left[\max(m_T^{(1)}, m_T^{(2)}) \right]$$

- function of mass of unobserved child (LSP)

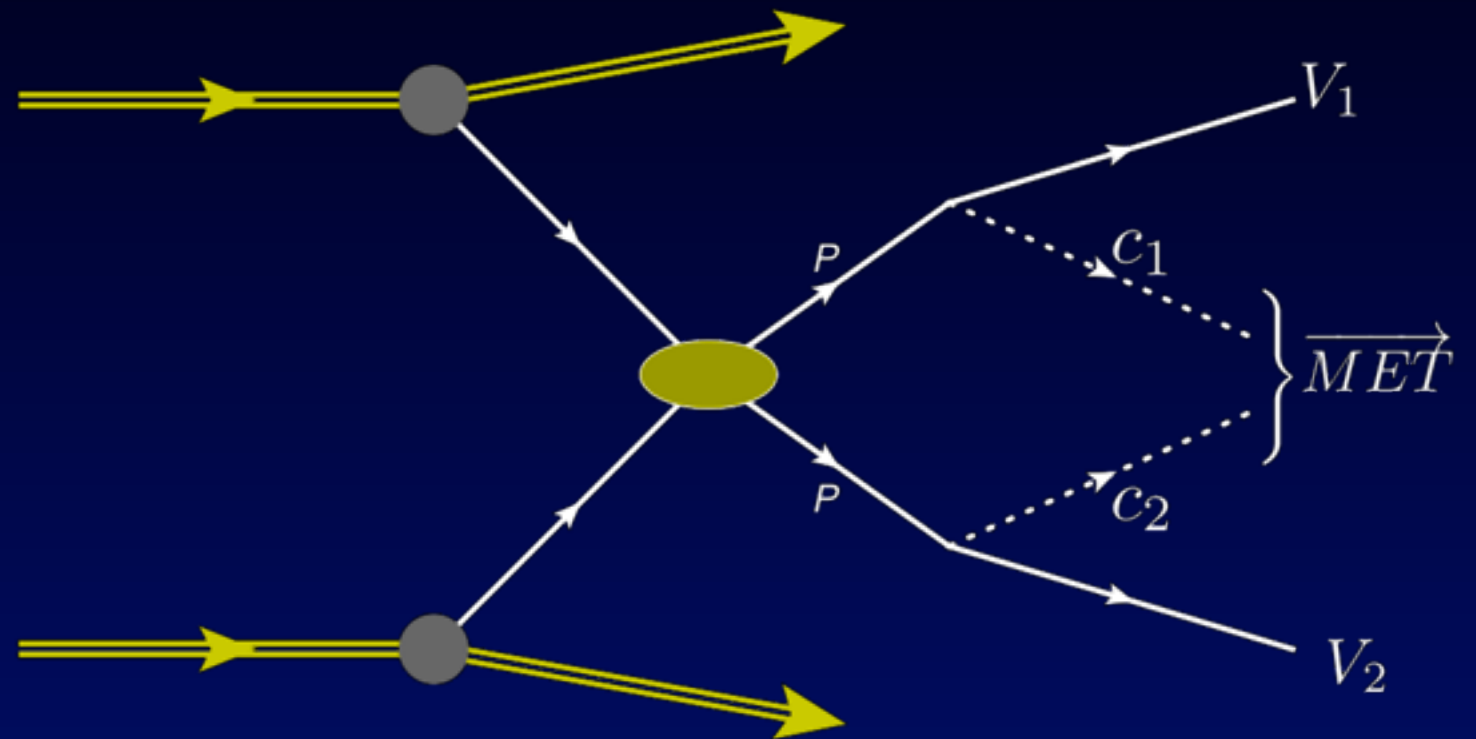
- ▶ if m_c known, endpoint at parent mass m_P

- visible systems V_1, V_2

- ▶ particles/jets, or pseudo-jets formed of multiple jets

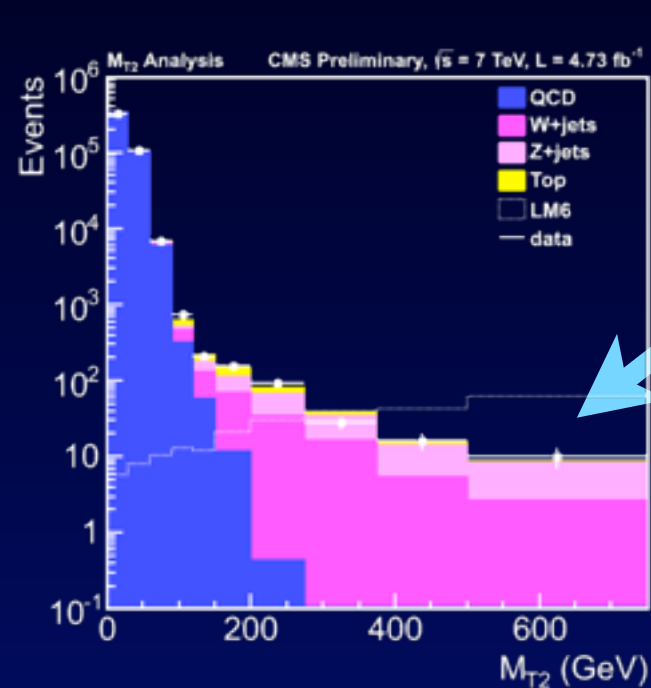
- originally designed to measure SUSY masses after discovery

- ▶ use here purely as a discovery variable



M_{T2} Analysis strategy

- select events with large hadronic activity (H_T)

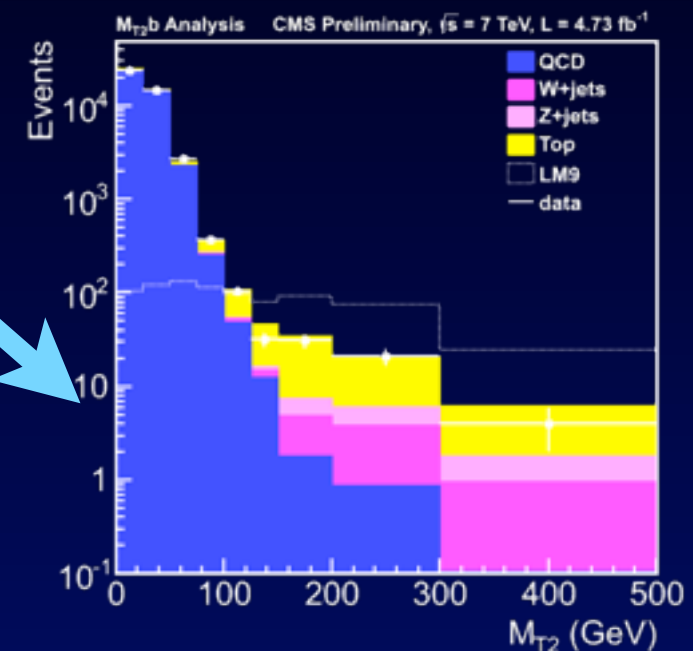


Baseline selection

$$H_T > 750 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\geq 3 \text{ jets}$$

lepton veto



“ M_{T2} analysis”

high M_{T2} signal region

➡ targeting at SUSY with large MET

dominant bkgds

leptonic W+jets

invisible Z($\nu\nu$)+jets

“ M_{T2b} analysis”

$$\geq 4 \text{ jets}$$

require 1 b-jet

➡ targeting at light gluino or stop/sbottom

dominant bkgd

$t\bar{t}$ bar

Background prediction strategy

- QCD background

- ▶ factorization method based on jet kinematics

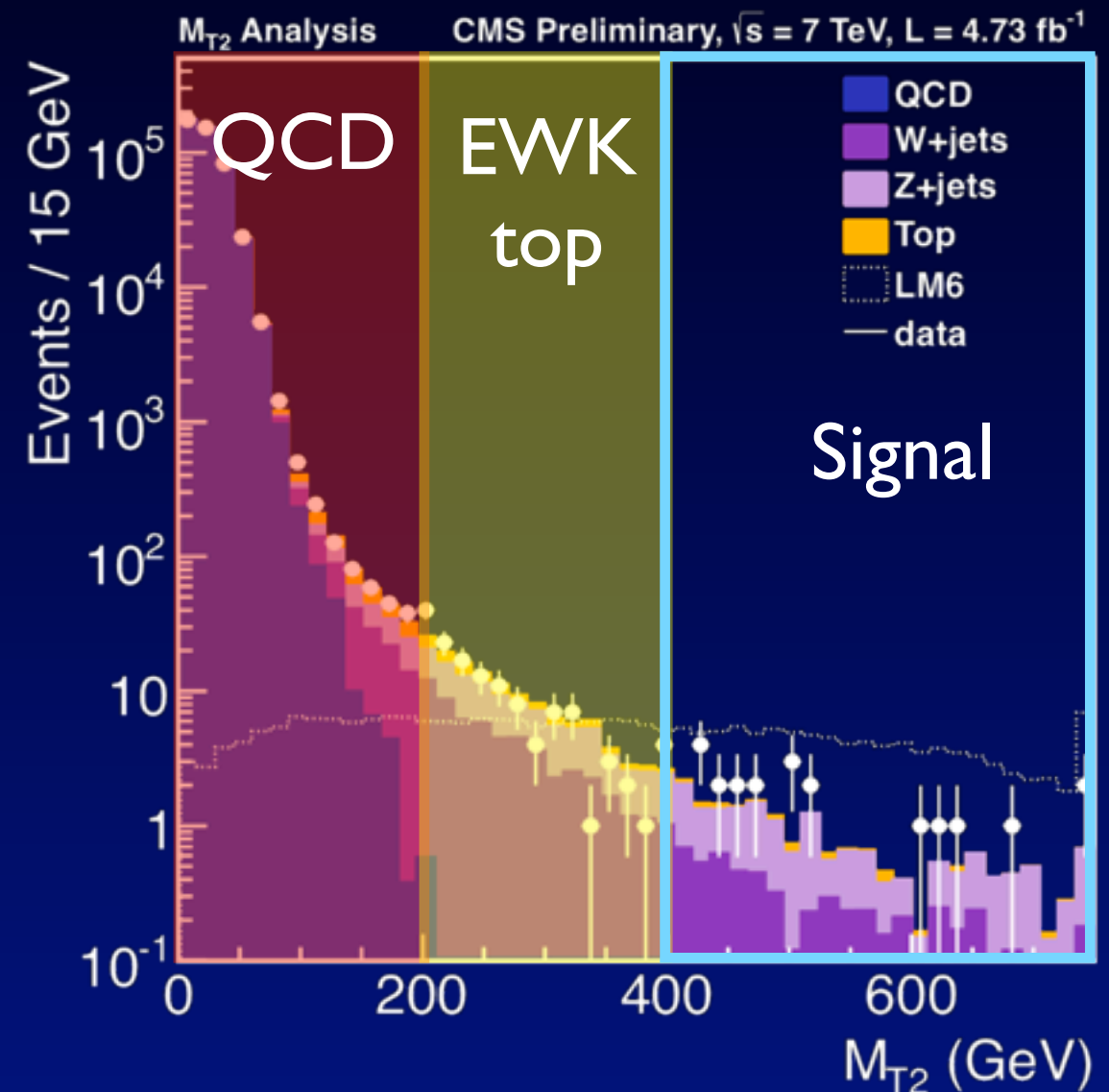
- W+jets / ttbar

- ▶ estimate number of events with one lepton, correct with lost lepton probability

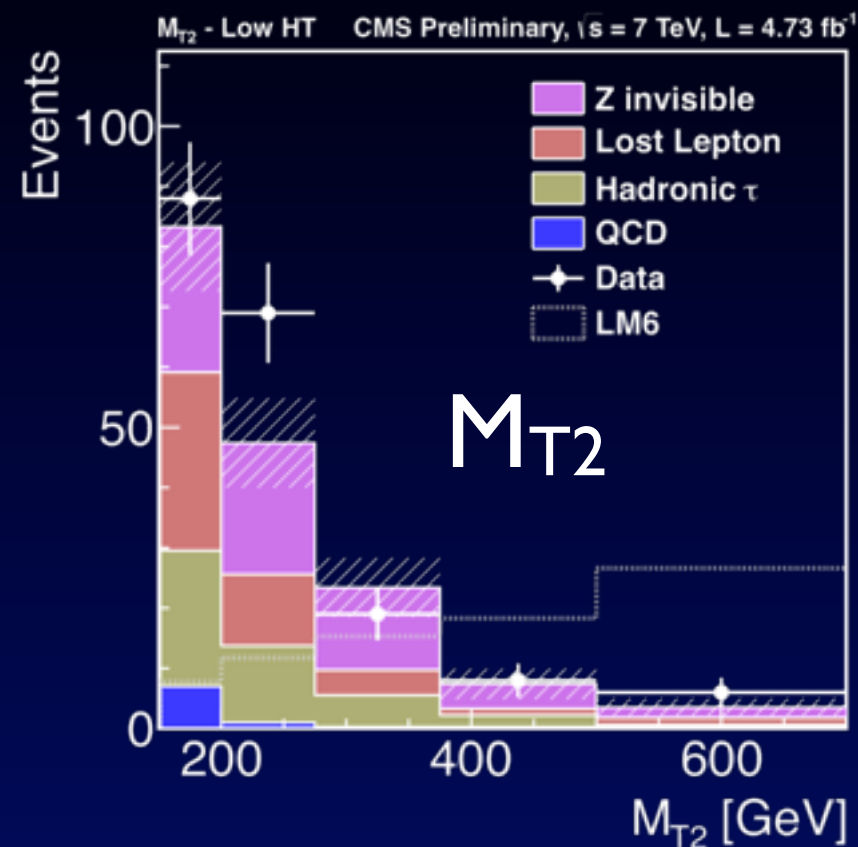
- Z(vv) + jets

- ▶ γ +jets
 - ▶ W($\mu\nu$) + jets (EWK region)

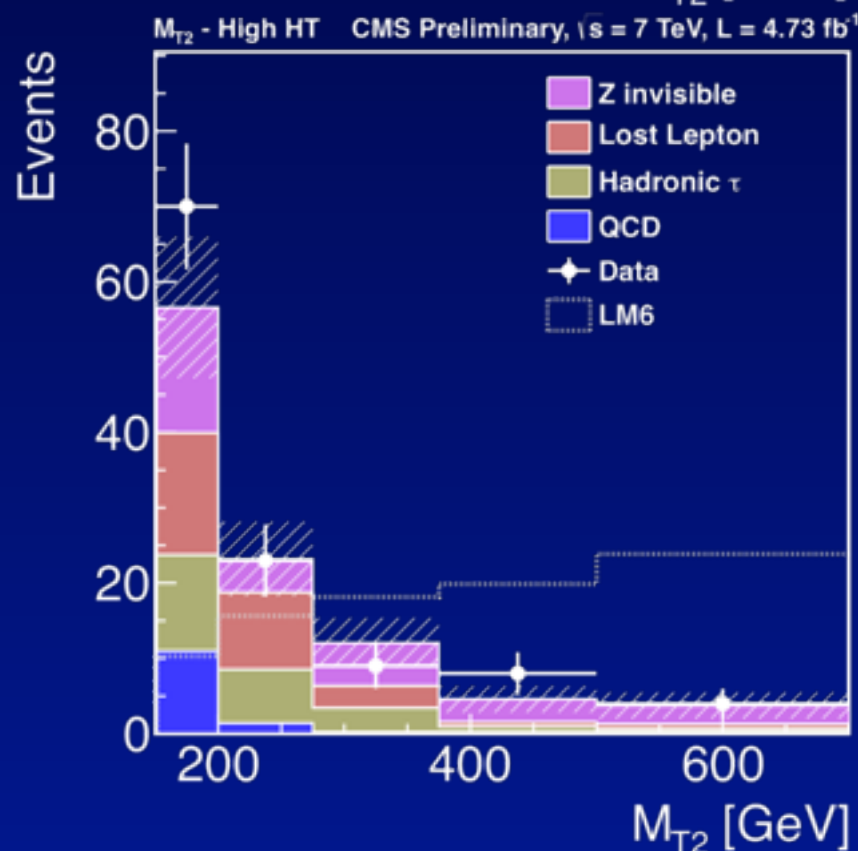
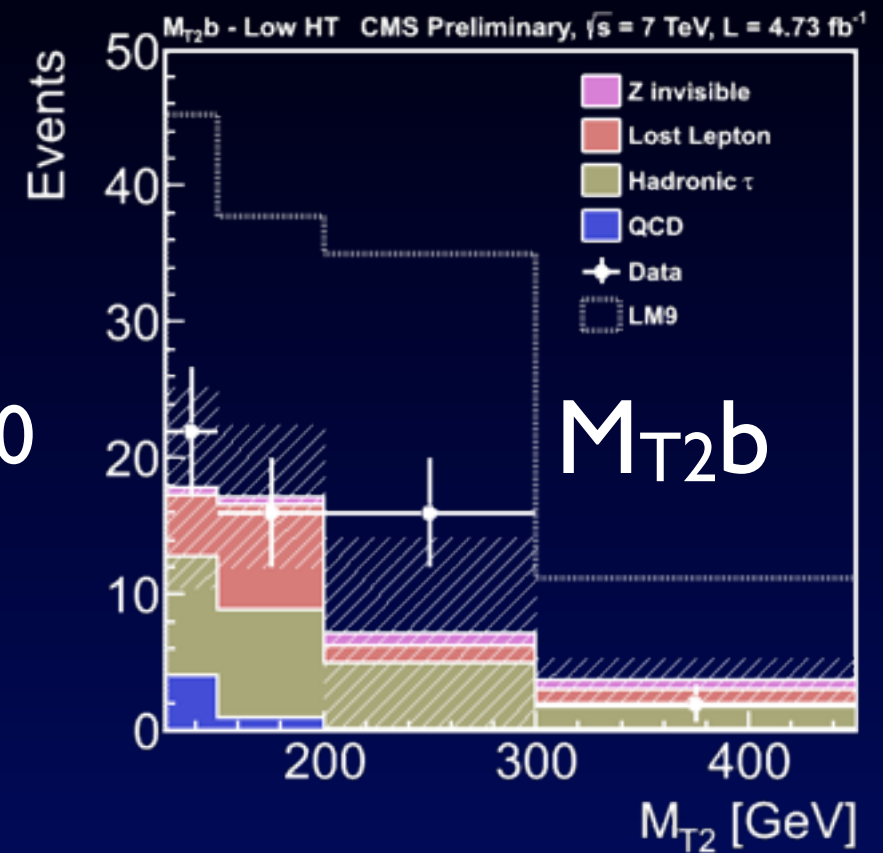
- Relies somewhat on MC shapes, validated in control regions



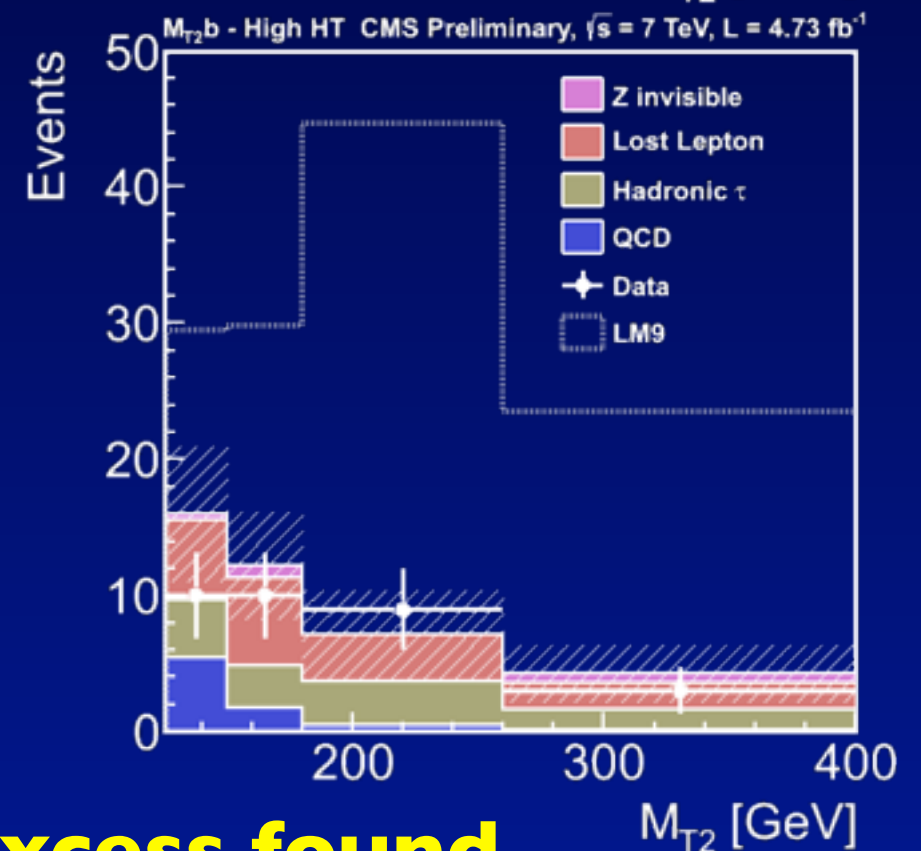
$M_{T2}(b)$ Results



$750 \leq HT \leq 950$



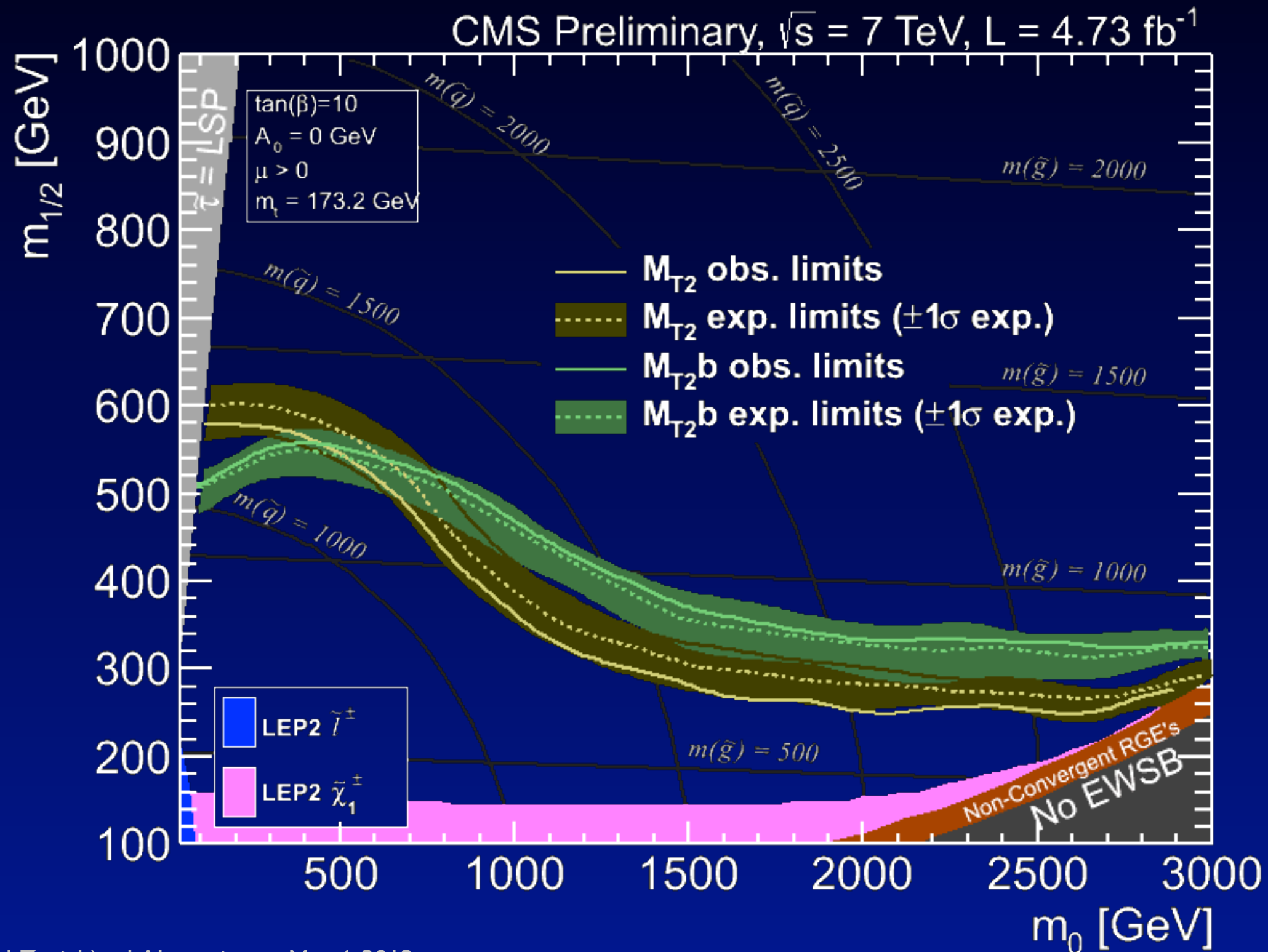
$HT > 950$ GeV



No excess found...

M_{T2} vs. CMSSM

- 95% C.L. exclusion limit in the CMSSM



Exploiting leptons

- *Discovery: excess over standard model processes*

- ▶ requires good knowledge of “backgrounds”

- ▶ **Leptons can help!**

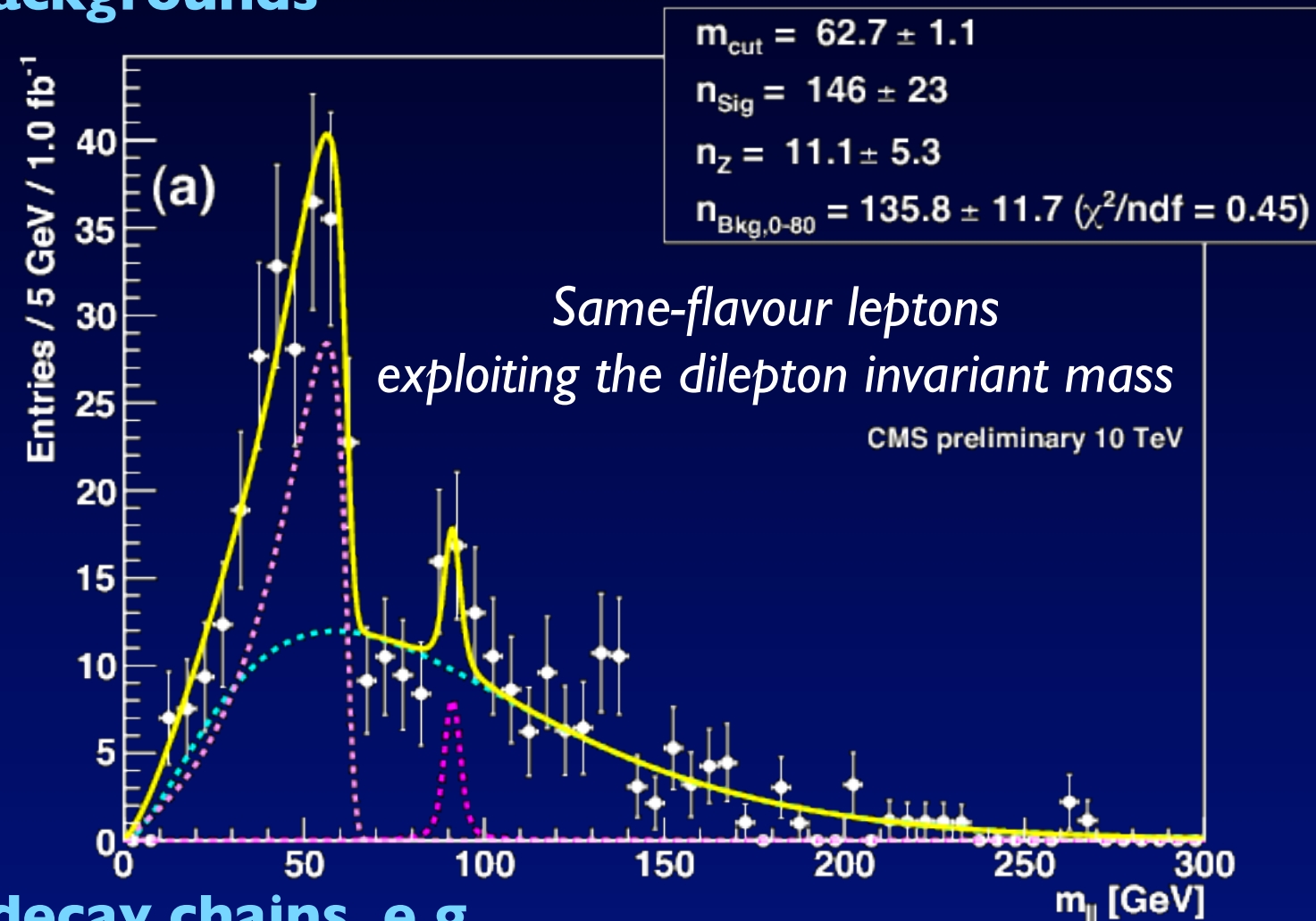
- reduce hadronic backgrounds, more difficult to model
 - provide additional handles to estimate leptonic backgrounds
 - exploit kinematic constraints

- *Characterisation: unraveling mass relations*

- ▶ using kinematic constraints in decay chains, e.g.,

$$\tilde{q} \rightarrow q + \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow q + \tilde{\chi}_1^0 + \underline{\ell^+ + \ell^-}$$

Z?



Z + jets + MET

- Good example of “generic” topology

$$\tilde{q} \rightarrow q + \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow q + \tilde{\chi}_1^0 + Z^0 \qquad \tilde{q} \rightarrow q + \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow q + \tilde{G} + Z^0$$

- ▶ **present in various extensions of the standard model**

See, e.g., [arXiv:1103.6083 \[hep-ph\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1103.6083)

- Basic topology:

- ▶ **≥ 3 jets**

- ▶ **missing energy**

- ▶ **two leptons compatible with a Z boson hypothesis**

- SM background estimation methods

- ▶ **leptons from a Z boson (mainly Z+jets) → Jet-Z balance [next slide]**

- ▶ **uncorrelated lepton pair (mainly ttbar) → opposite-flavour events**

The Jet-Z balance method

- Define

$$JZB = \left| \sum_{\text{jets}} \vec{p}_T \right| - \left| \vec{p}_T^{(Z)} \right|$$

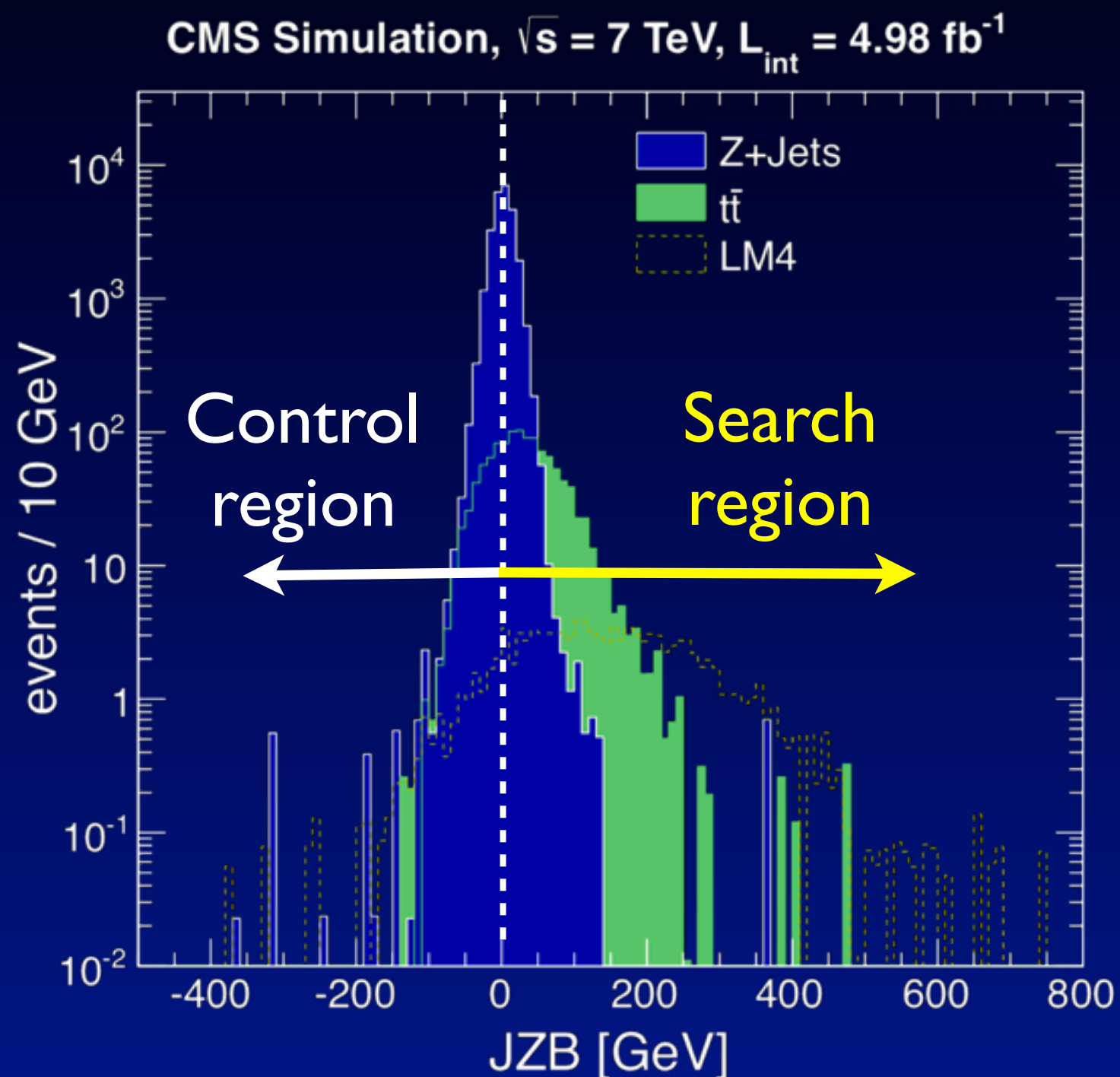
- ▶ **Z+jets events evenly populate JZB>0 and JZB<0 regions**

- ▶ **Signal stretches to JZB>>0**

- Use JZB<0 to predict JZB>0

- Purely based on data

- ▶ **Monte Carlo simulation only used to validate and assess systematic error**

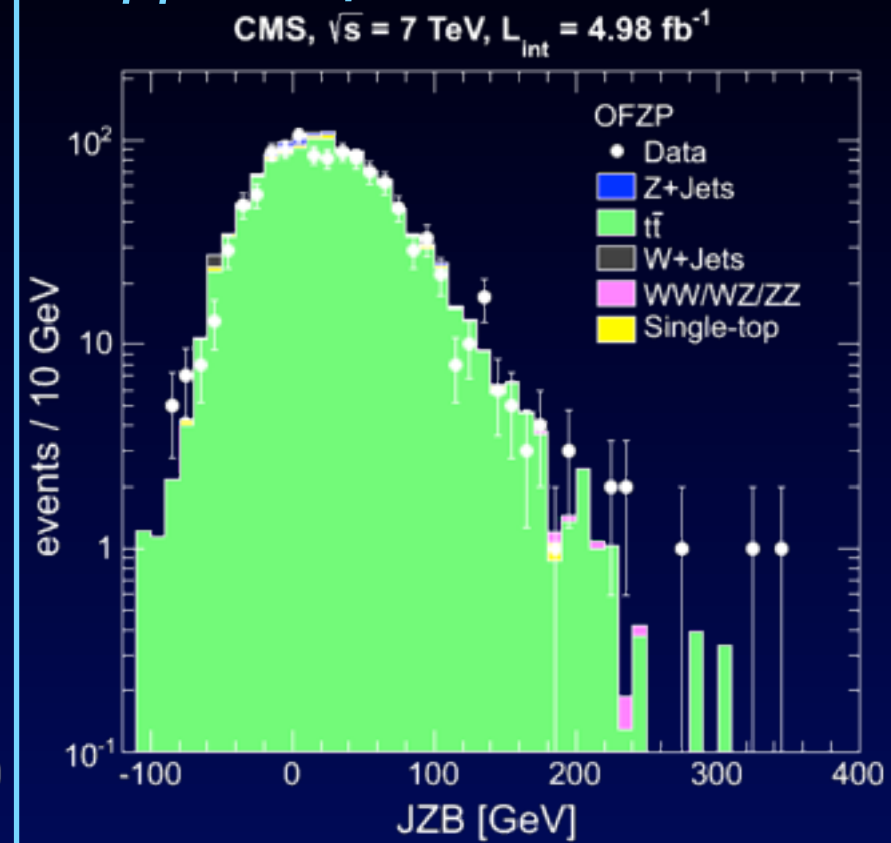
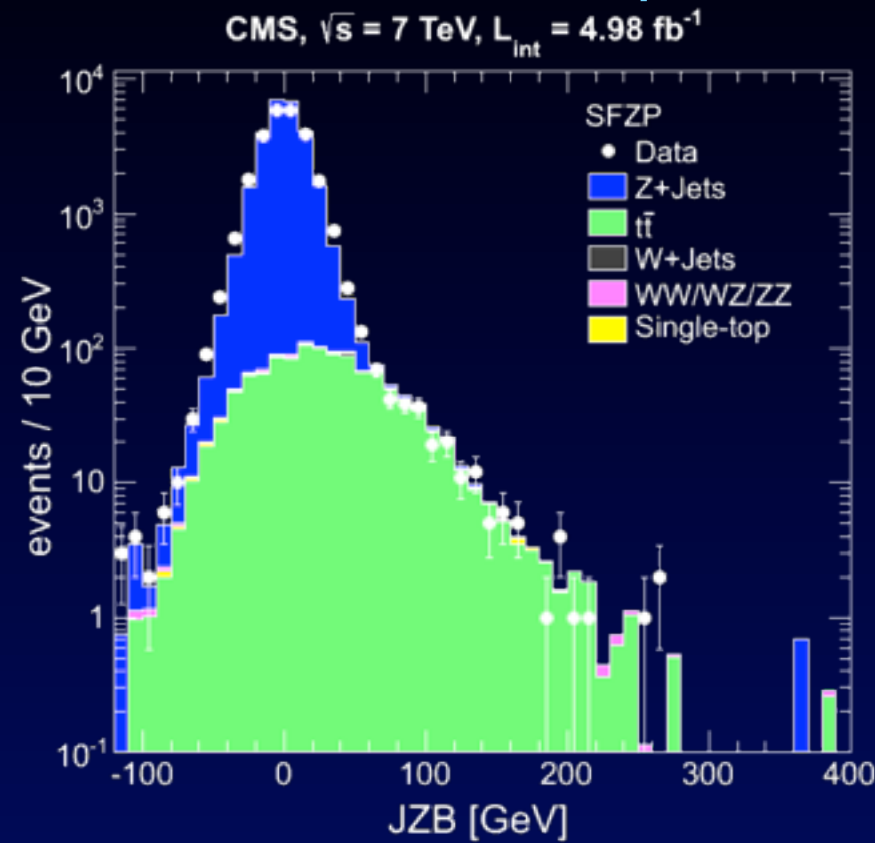


JZB control and signal regions

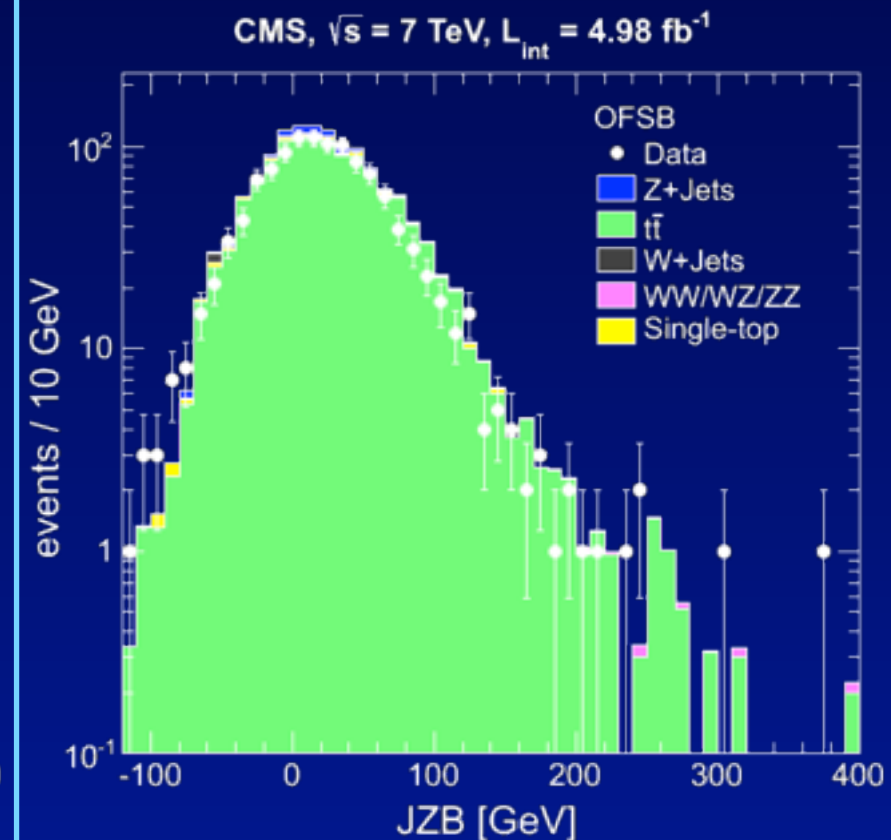
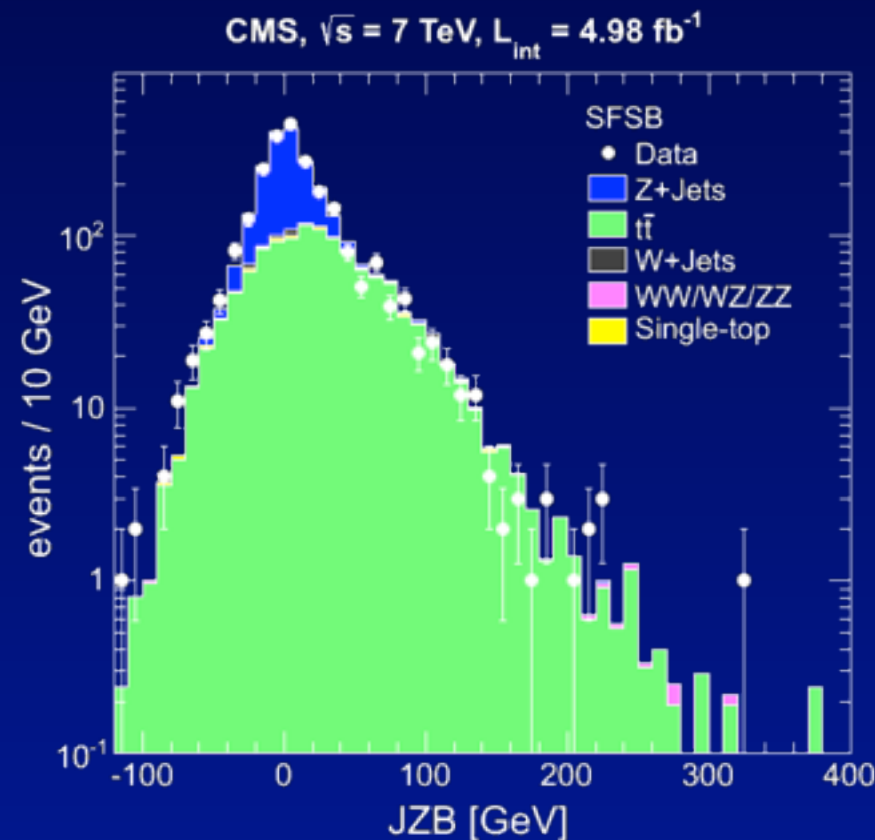
Same flavour

Opposite flavour

Z peak



Side-band



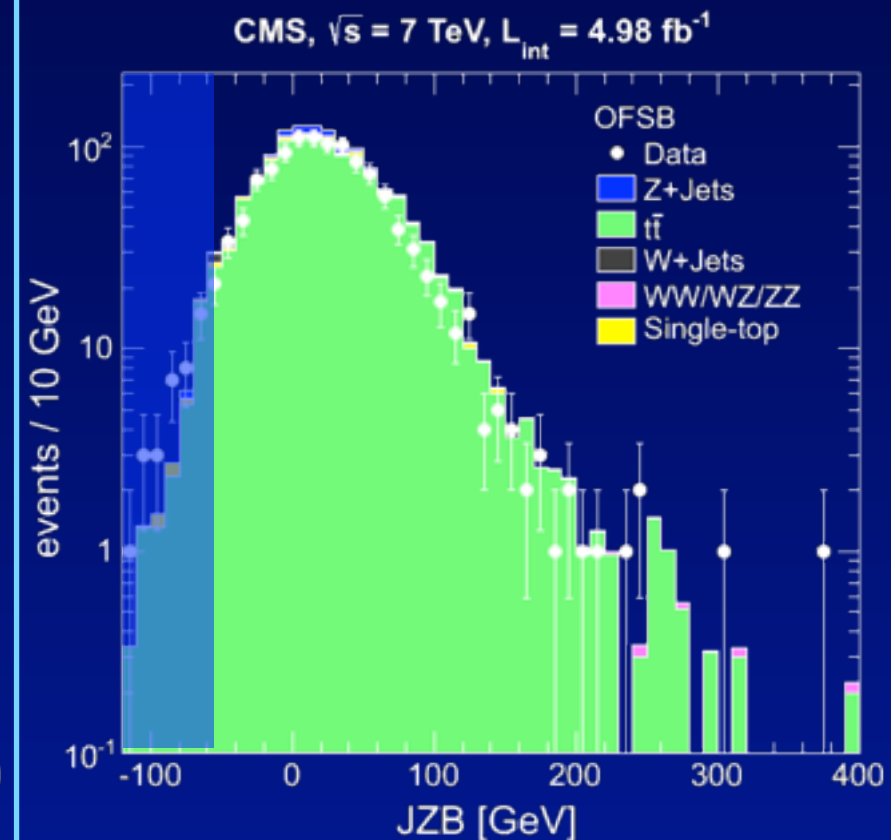
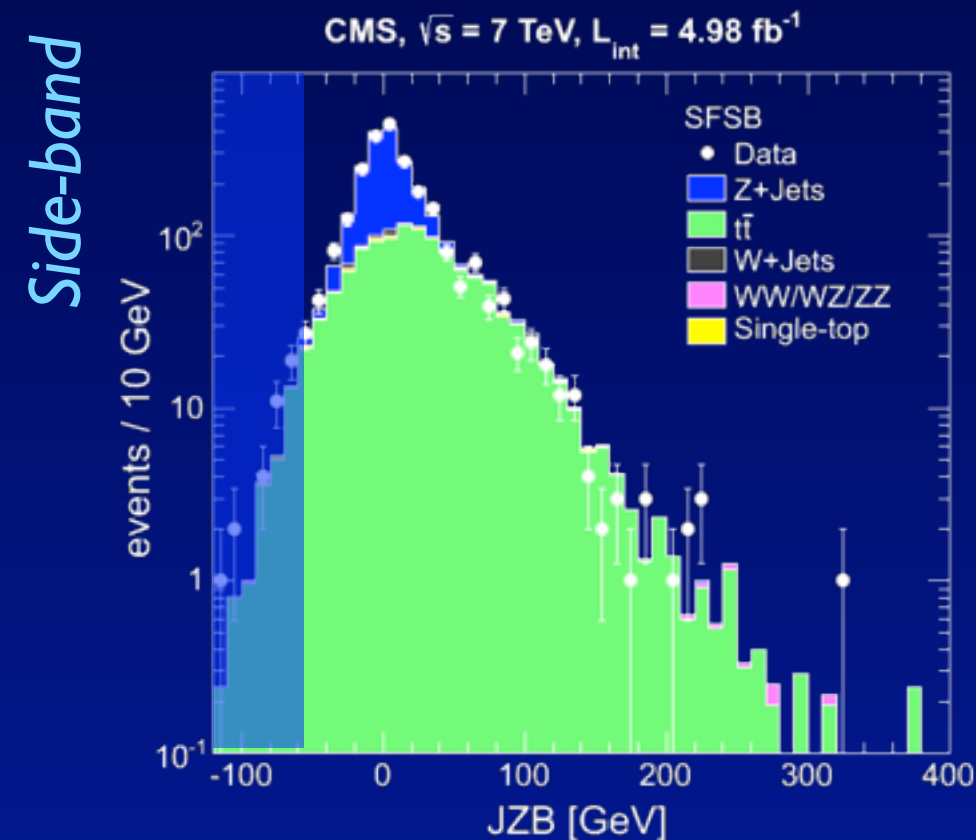
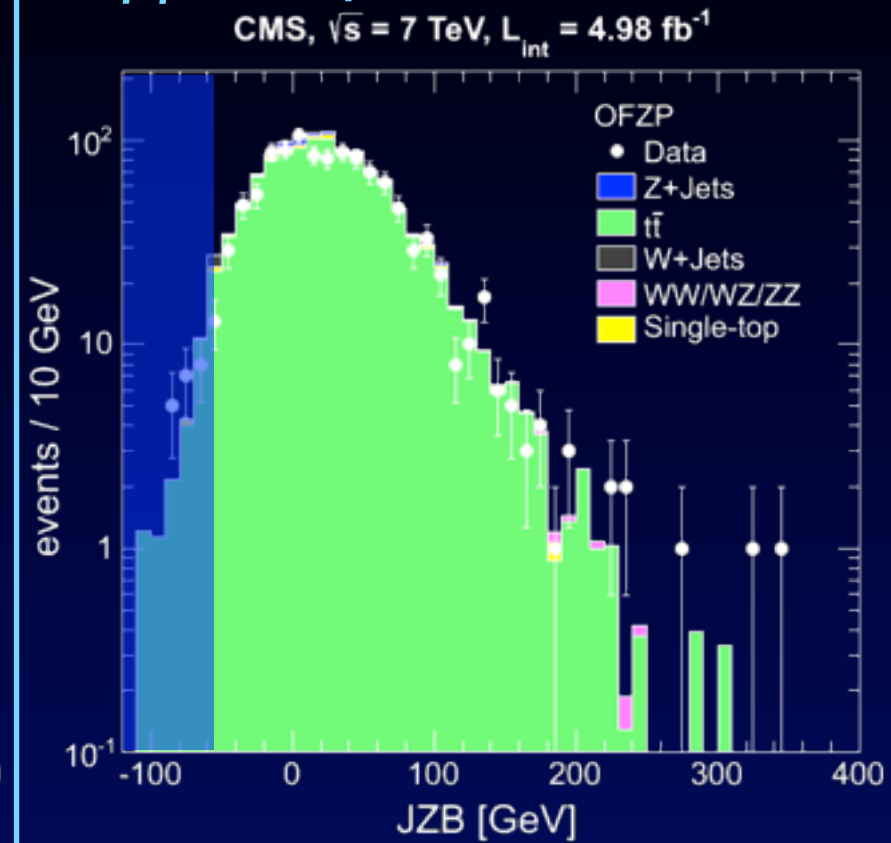
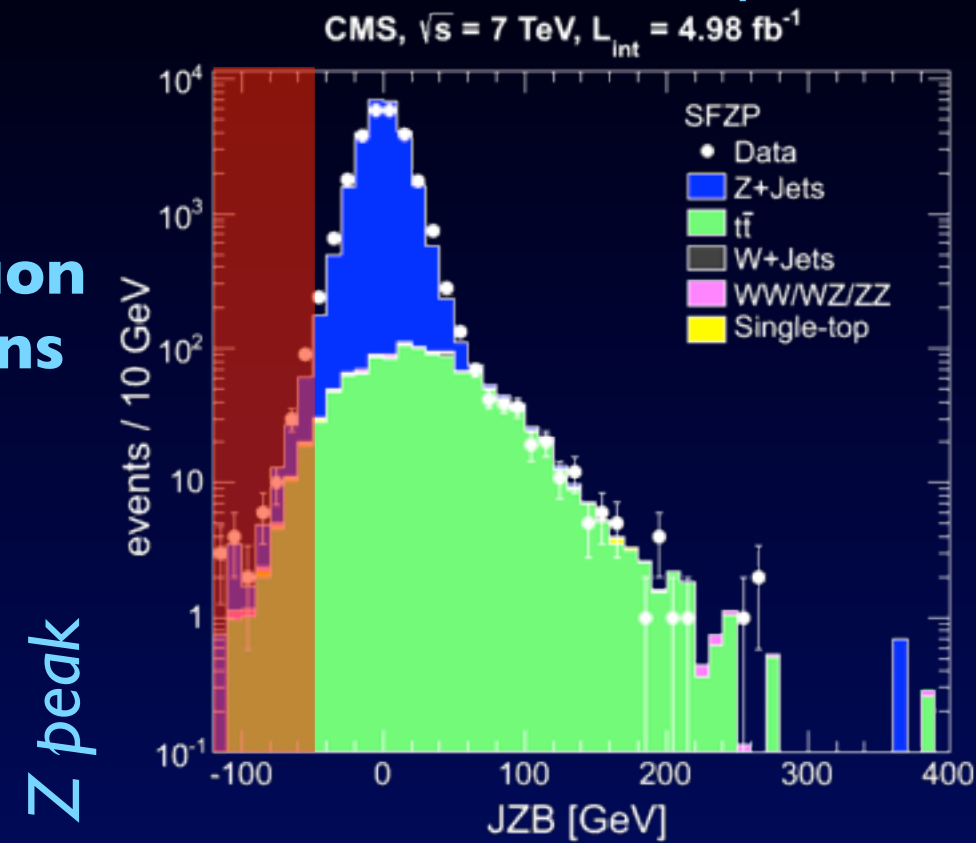
JZB control and signal regions

Same flavour

Opposite flavour

• Z+jets from $JZB < 0$

► after $t\bar{t}$ subtraction
from 3 control regions



JZB control and signal regions

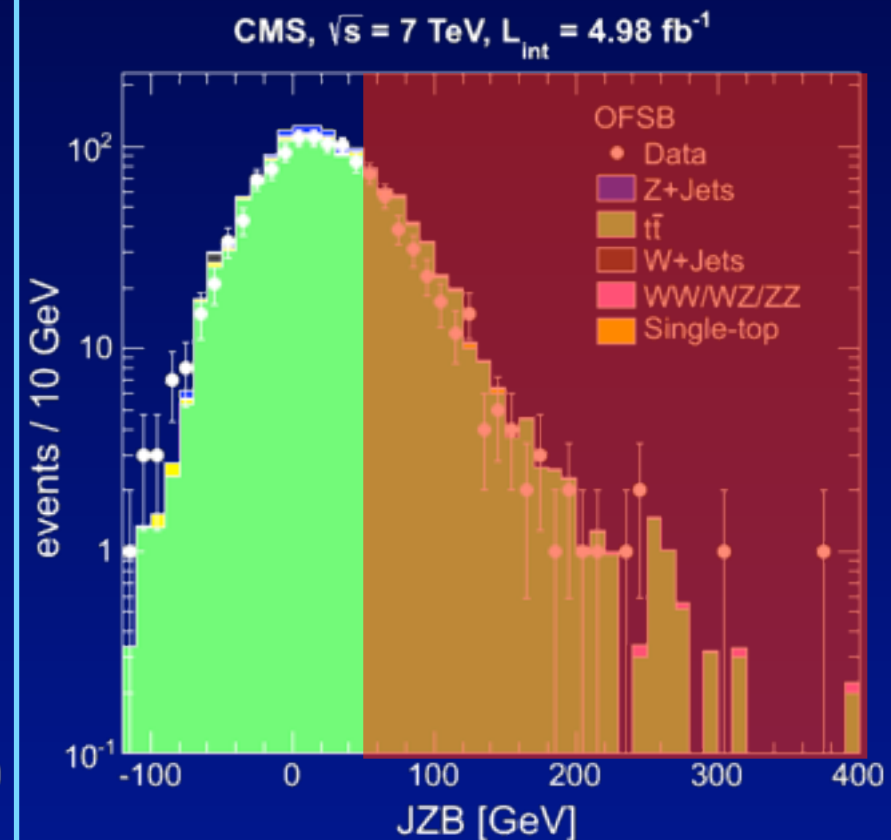
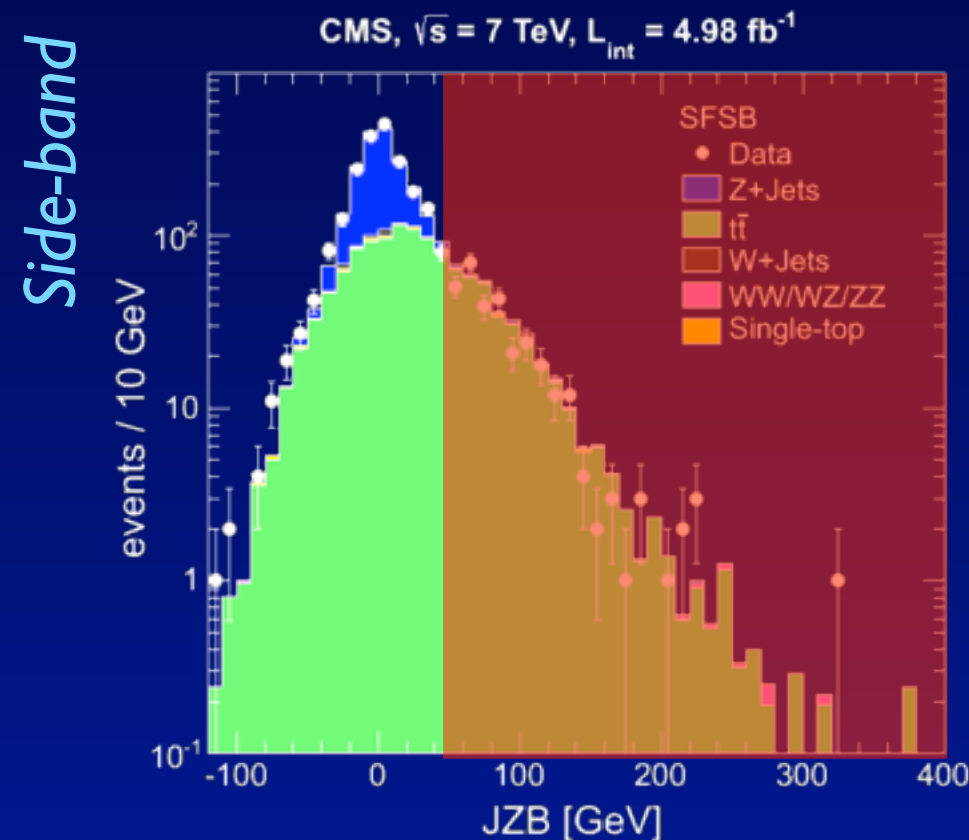
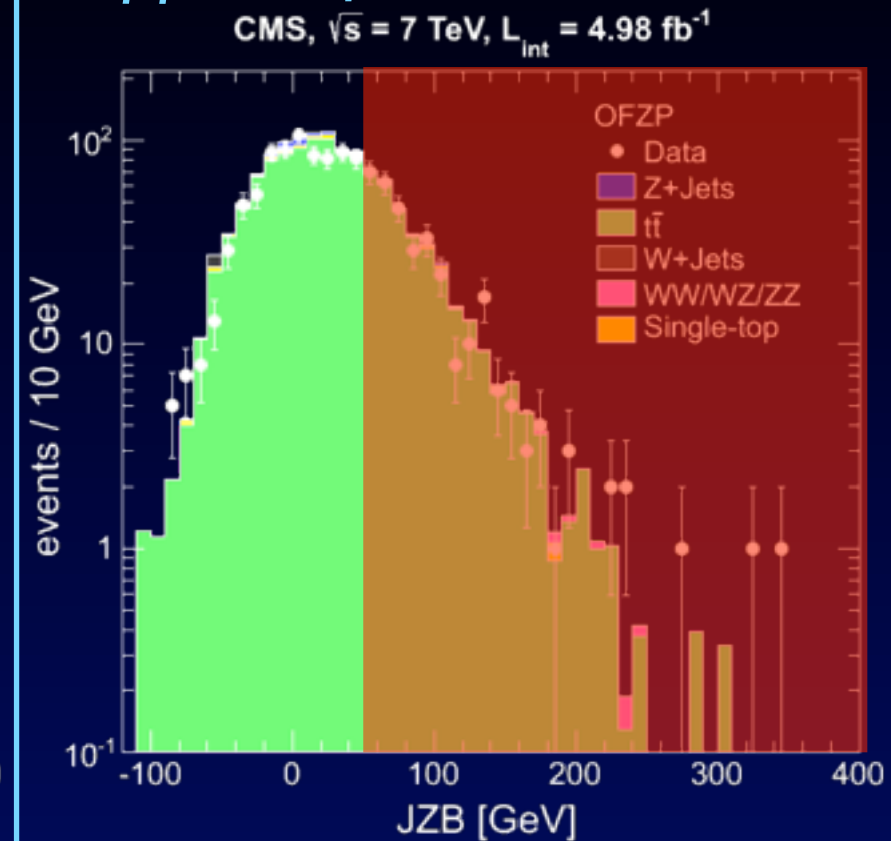
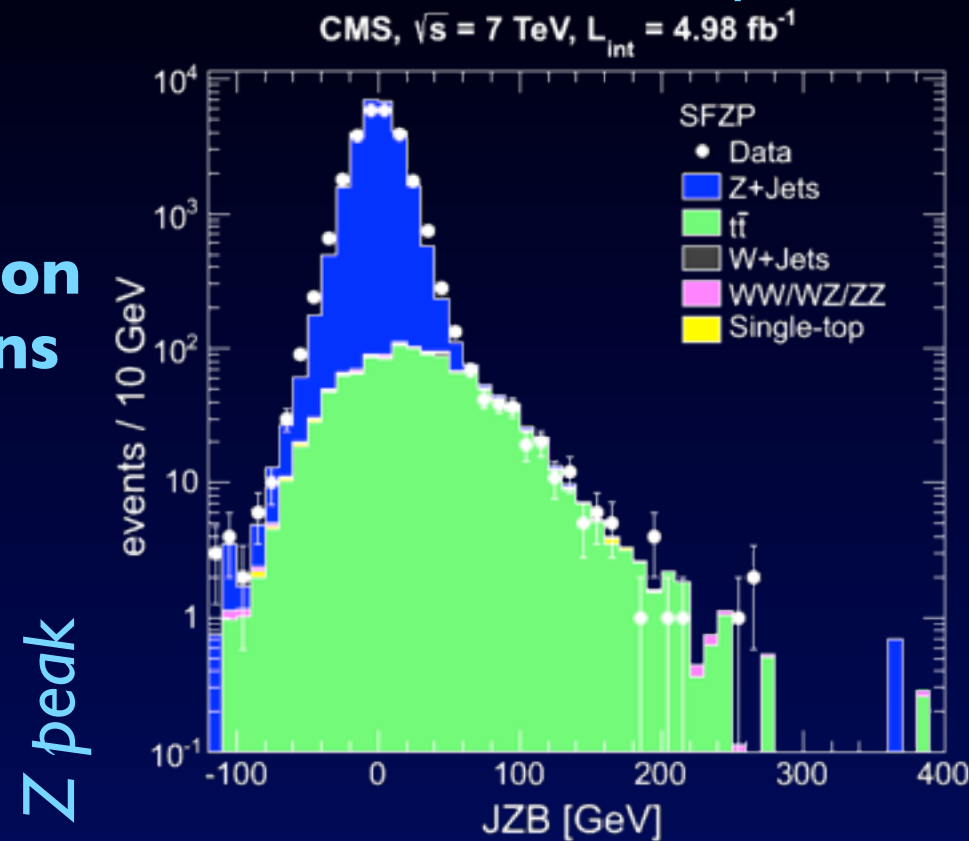
Same flavour

Opposite flavour

- Z+jets from $JZB < 0$

► after $t\bar{t}$ subtraction
from 3 control regions

- $t\bar{t}$ $JZB > 0$ from 3 control regions



JZB control and signal regions

Same flavour

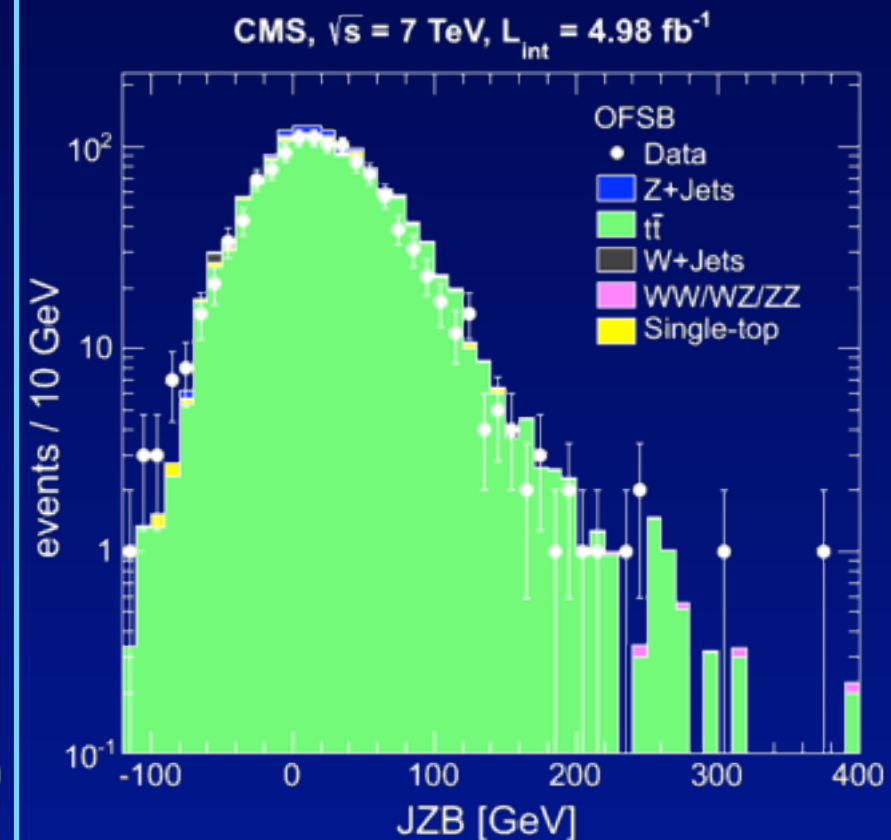
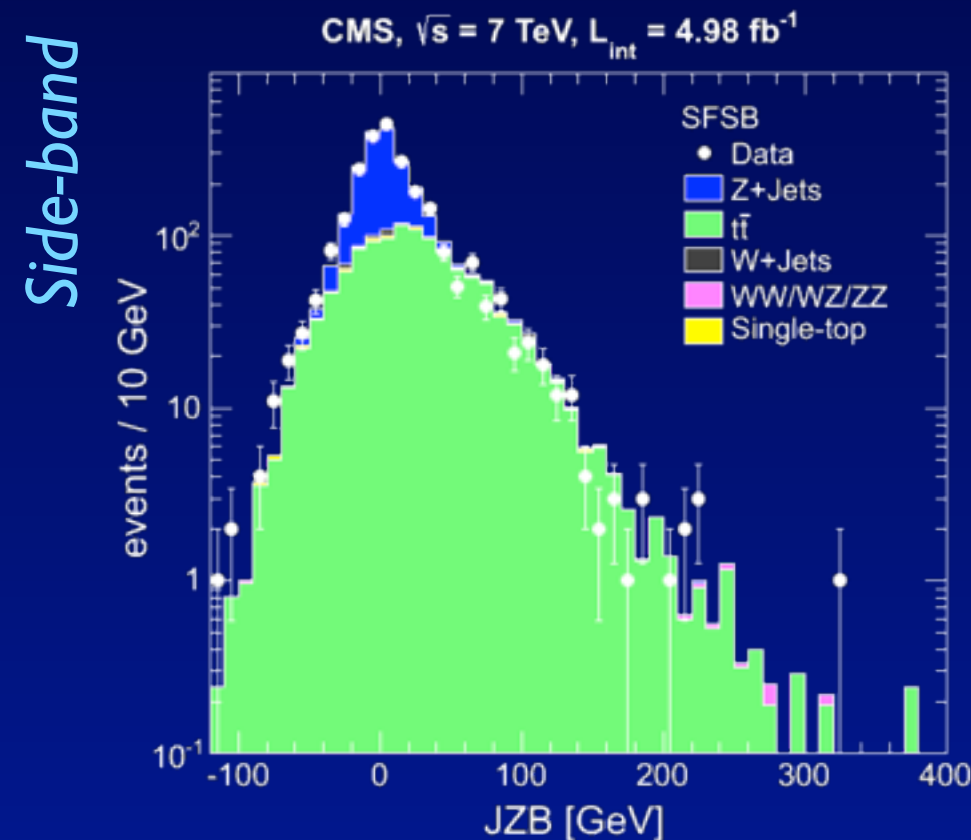
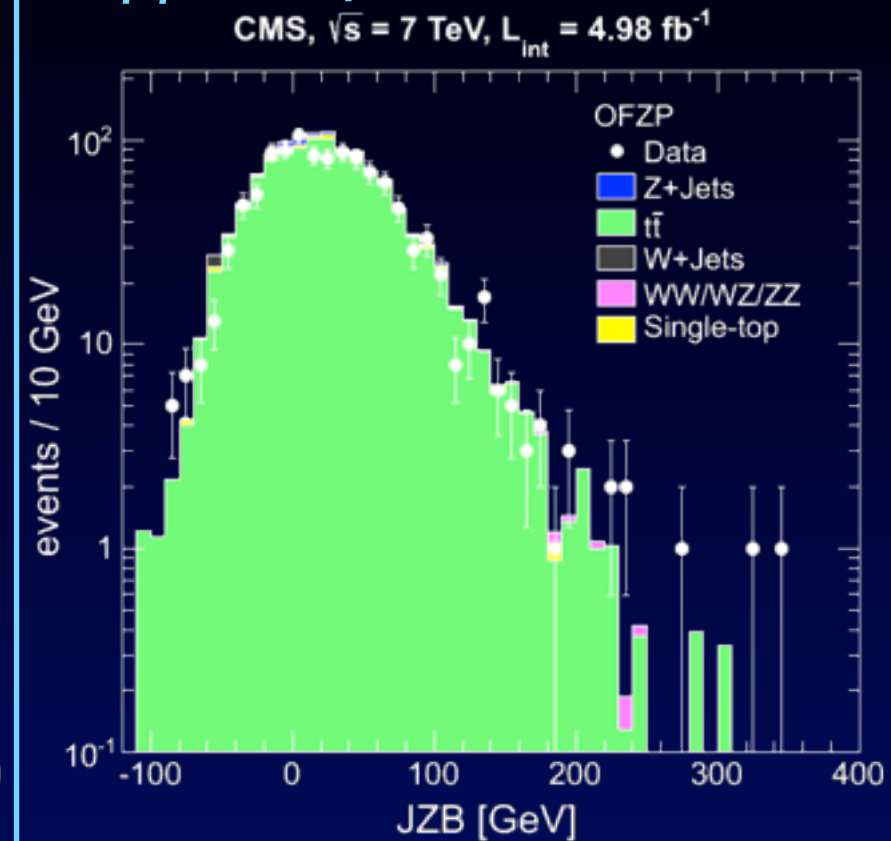
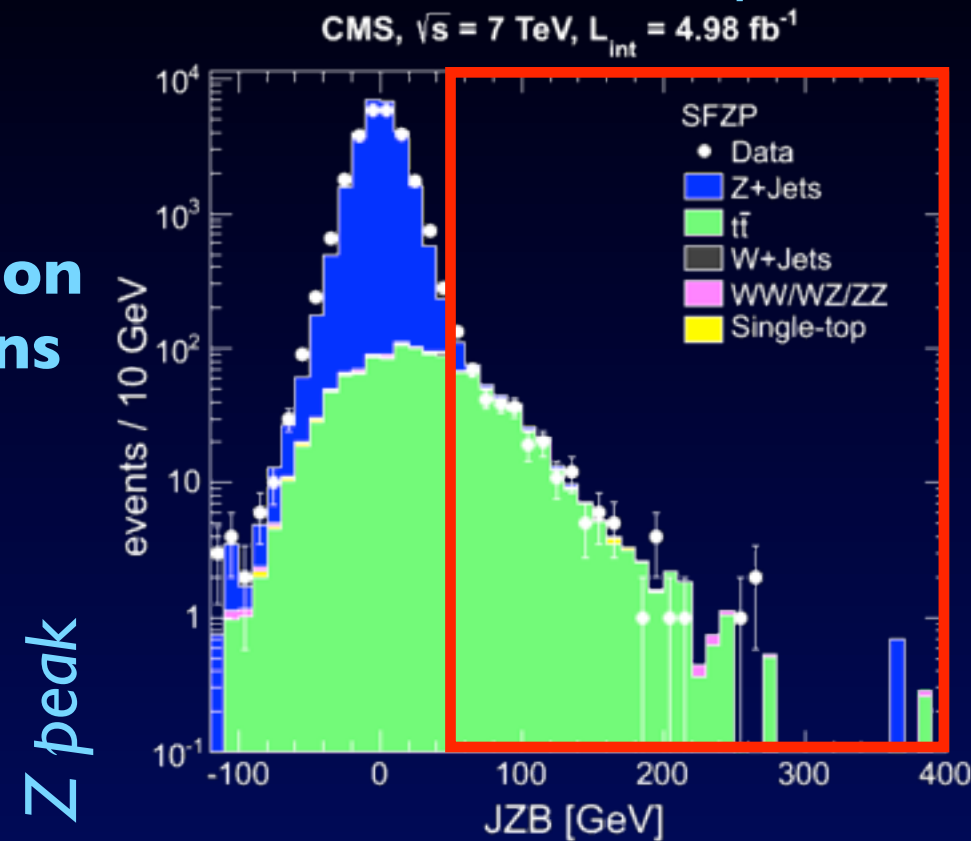
Opposite flavour

- Z+jets from $JZB < 0$

► after $t\bar{t}$ subtraction
from 3 control regions

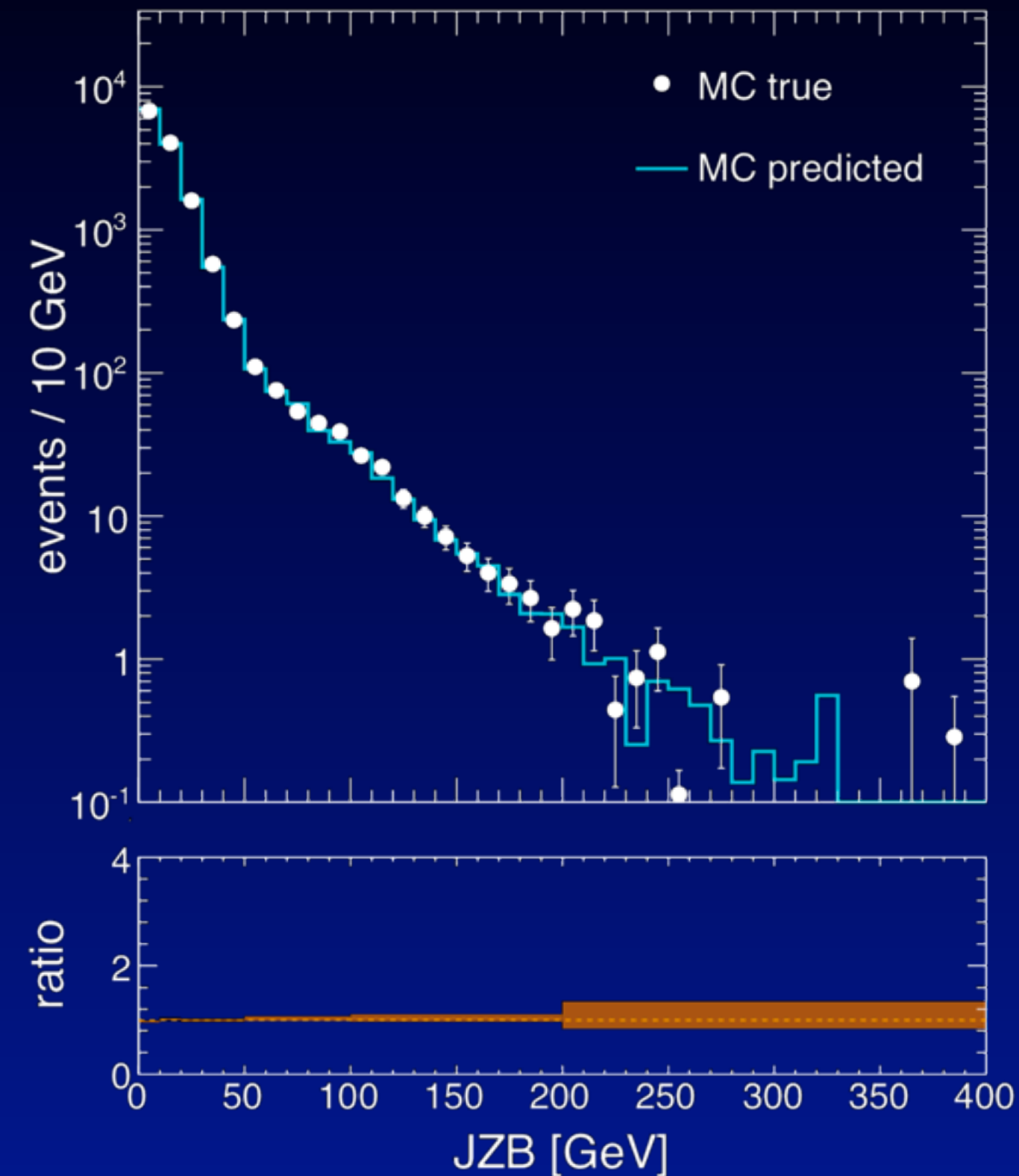
- $t\bar{t}$ $JZB > 0$ from 3 control regions

- search in $JZB > 0$



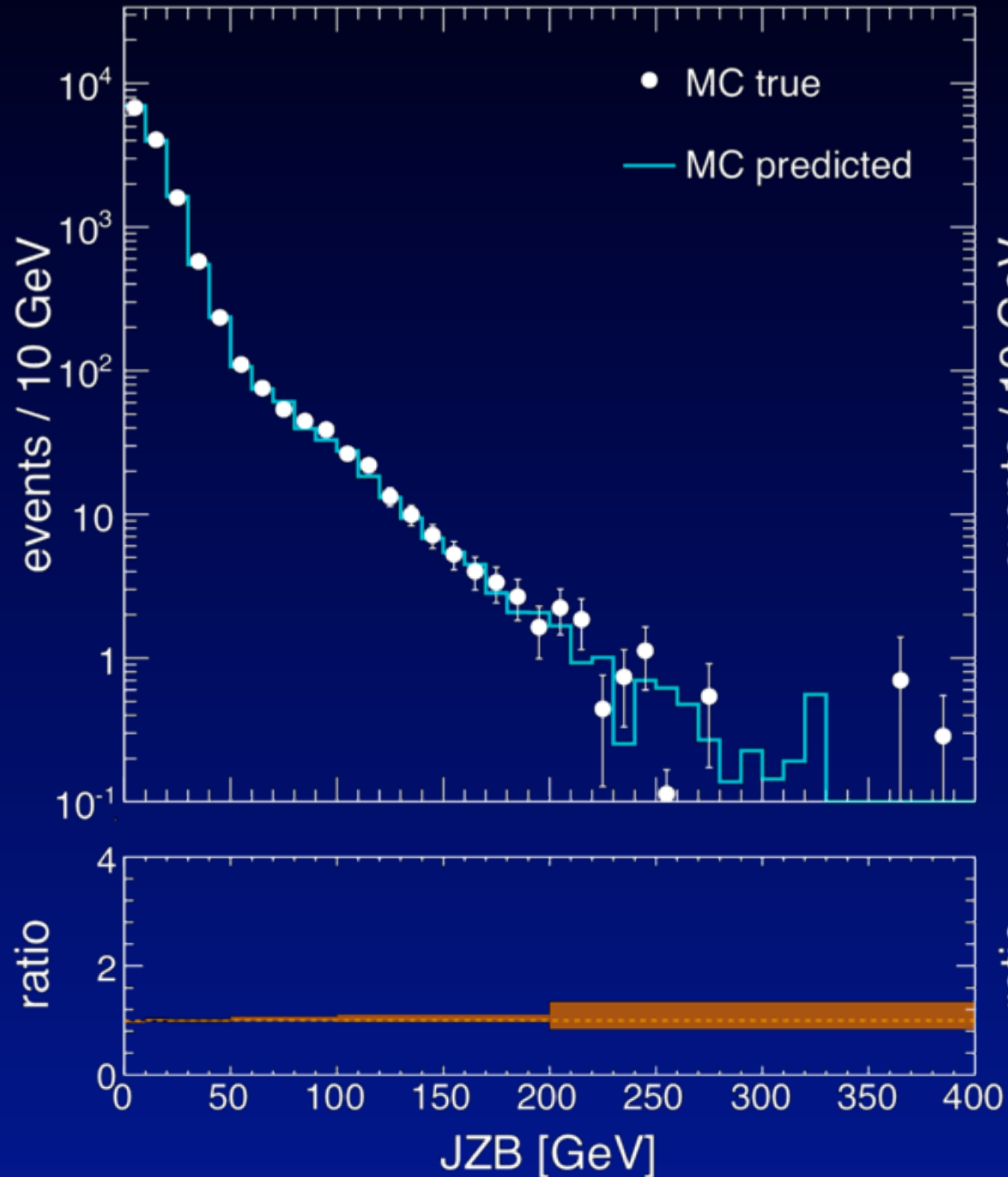
Monte Carlo “closure test”

CMS Simulation, $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV, $L_{\text{int}} = 4.98 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

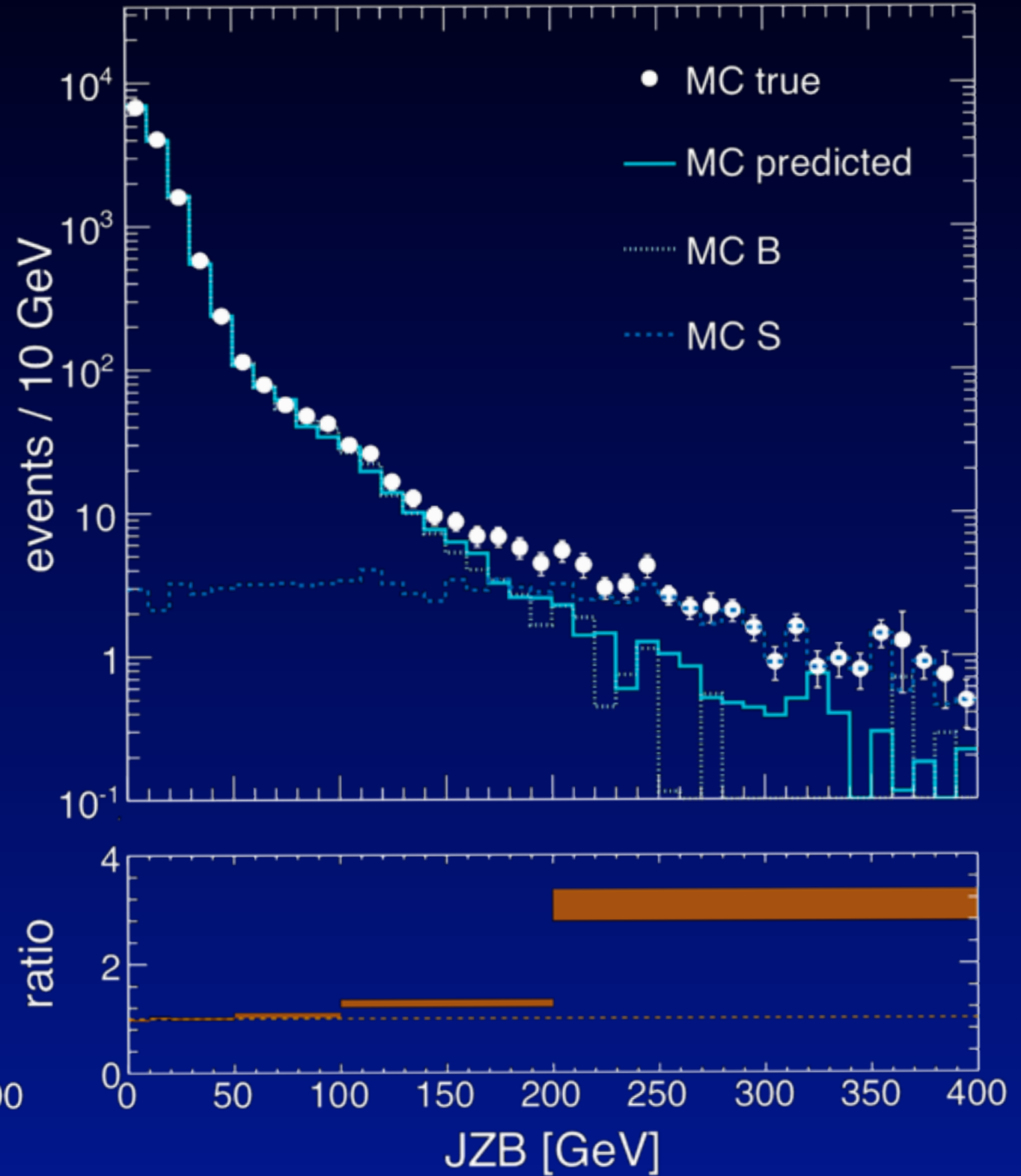


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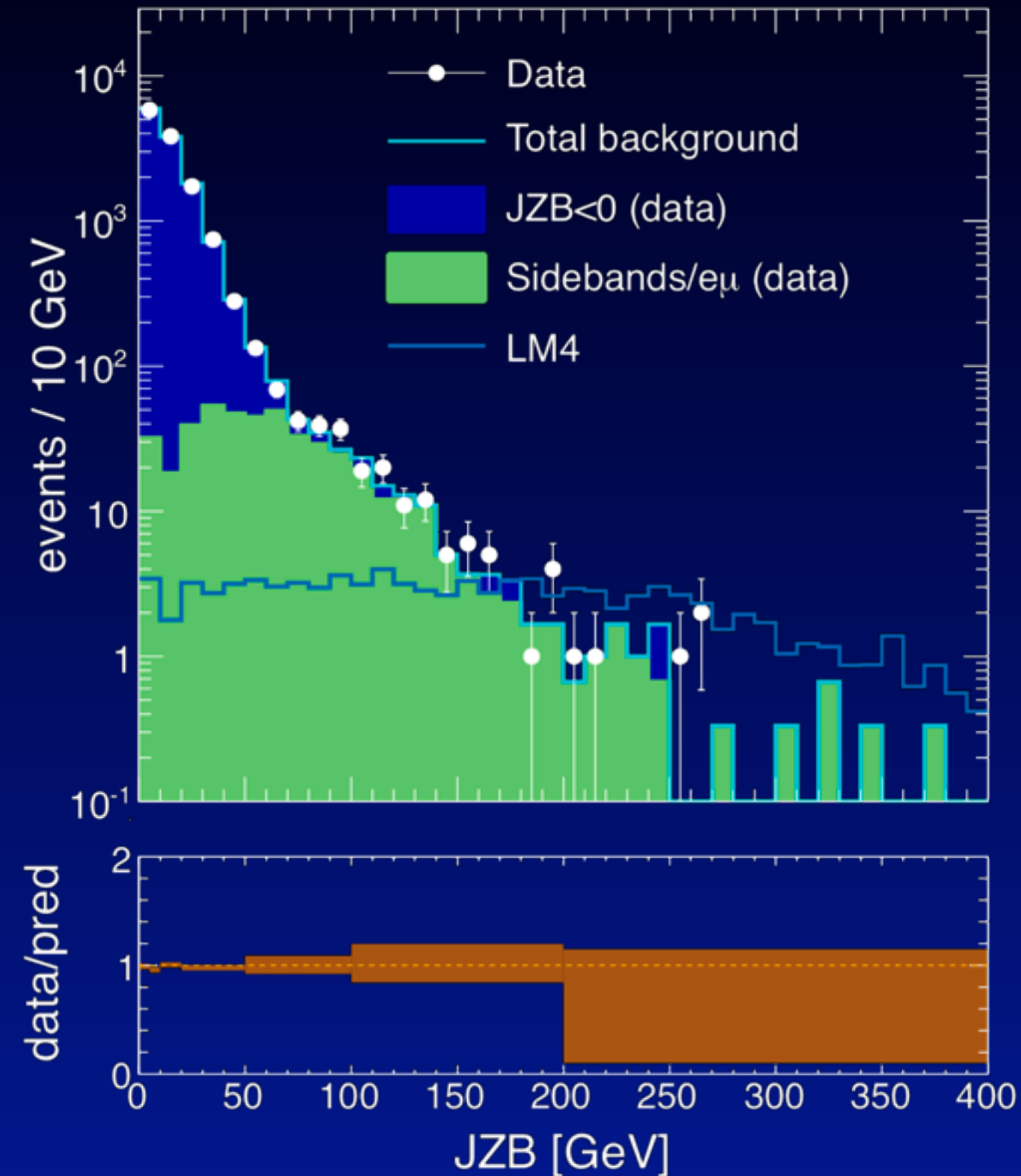


CMS Simulation, $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV, $L_{\text{int}} = 4.98 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Z + jets + MET search results

CMS, $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV, $L_{\text{int}} = 4.98 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

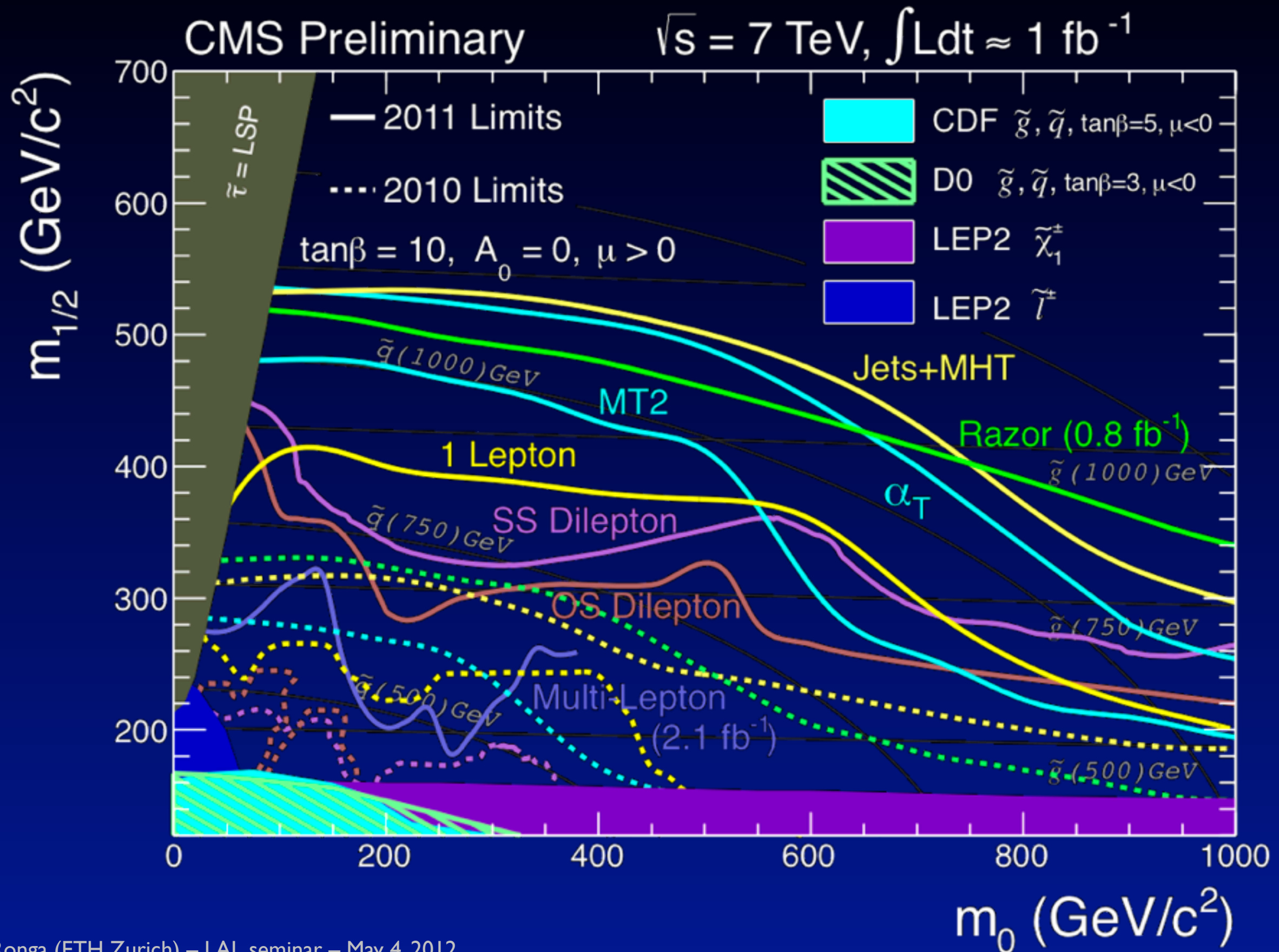


Region [GeV]	Observed #(events)	Predicted #(events)
> 50	408	$408 \pm 16 \pm 59$
> 100	88	$89 \pm 6 \pm 12$
> 150	21	$22 \pm 3 \pm 3$
> 200	5	$8 \pm 2 \pm 1$
> 250	3	$2.0 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.3$

Interpretation & Outlook

Interpretation & Communication

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSUS>



Interpretation & Communication

- Project the result on a particular **model**
 - ▶ **95% exclusion in the $(m_0, m_{1/2})$ plane in the CMSSM**
 - ▶ **comparison with previous searches (and other experiments...)**
- Simplified “models” of SUSY (SMS)
 - ▶ **“bottom-up” approach: adapt model to search**
 - ▶ **probe kinematic regions not accessible in constrained model**
- Global fits
 - ▶ **“top-down”: integrate results in global fit of parameter space**
- Provide “outreach” information required for model testing
 - ▶ **acceptance, efficiency, detector response**

Simplified models of SUSY

- Simplified topologies with limited number of particles

- ▶ inspired by theoretical work

- Example: hadronic models

- ▶ gluino pair production with decay to quark-antiquark + LSP

- ▶ kinematics specified by masses

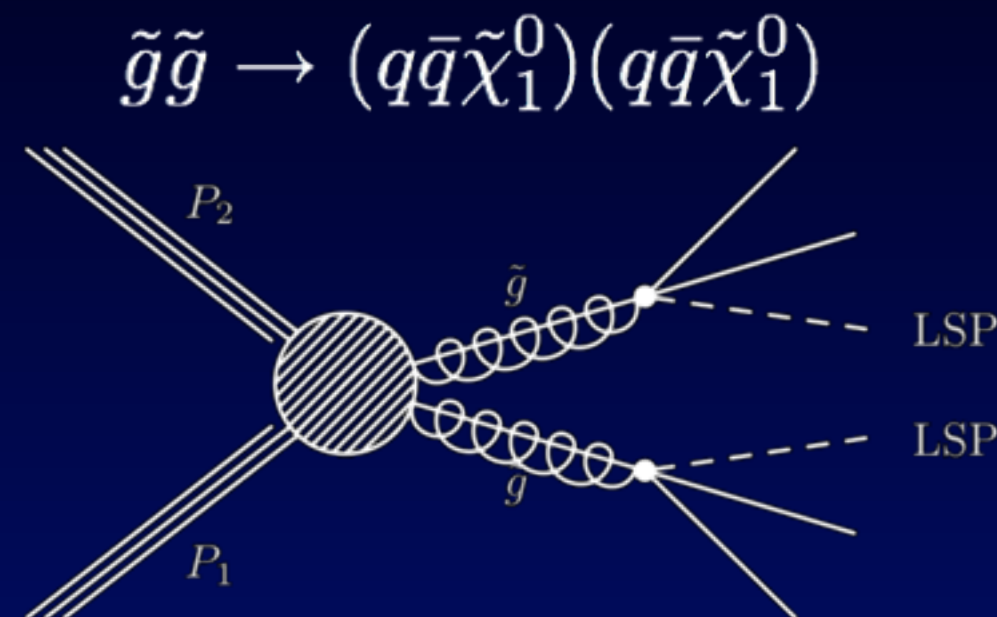
- present limits in 2D mass plot

- Motivations

- ▶ compare analyses & uncover “holes” in covered ground

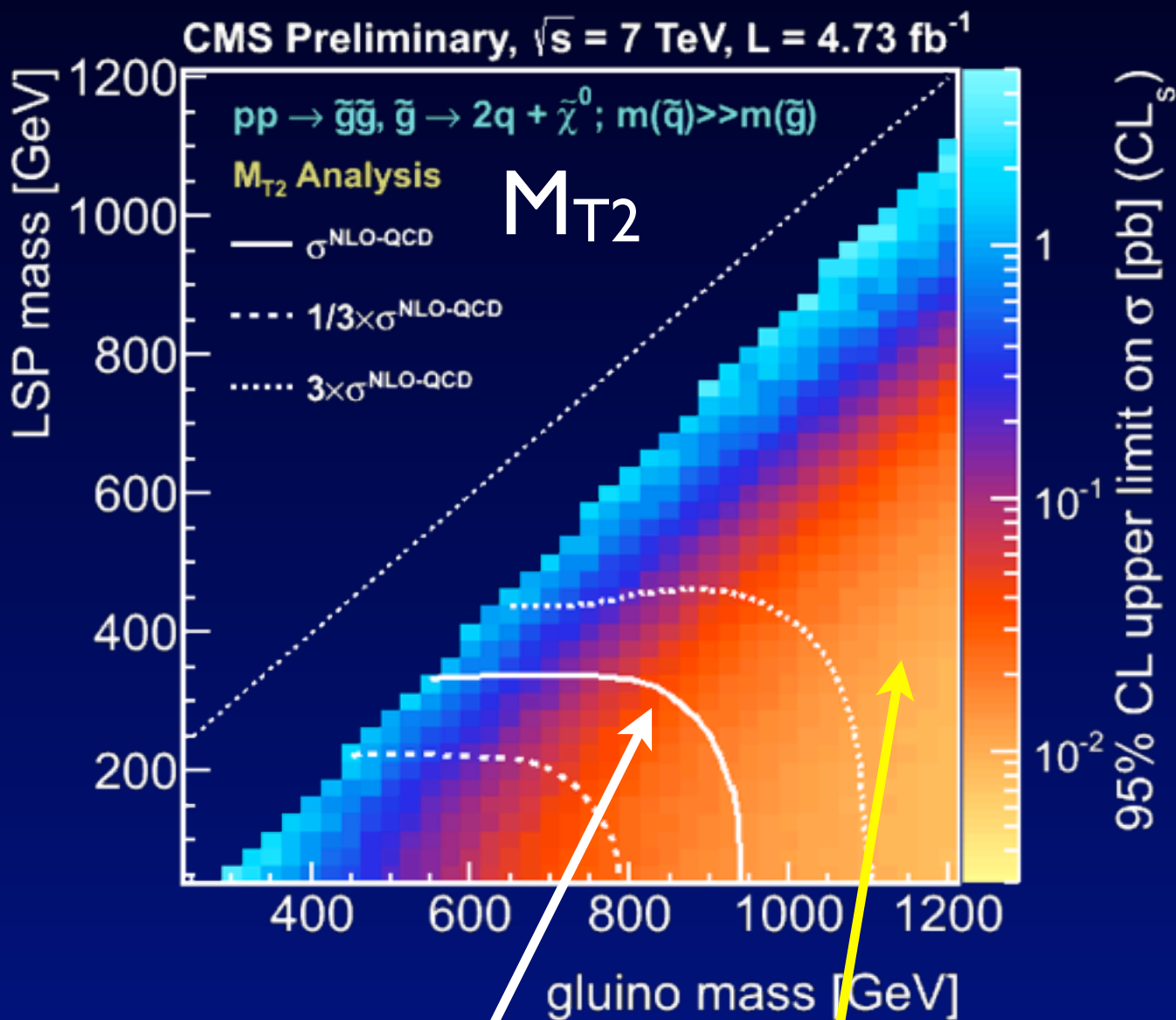
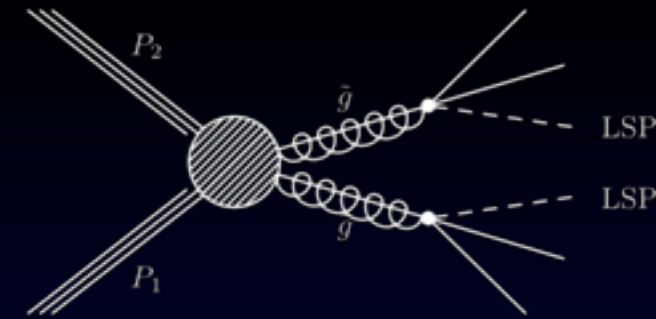
- ▶ get away from constrained models

- ▶ provide additional information for model testing



M_{T2} limits: SMS mass plane

- example limits in simplified models

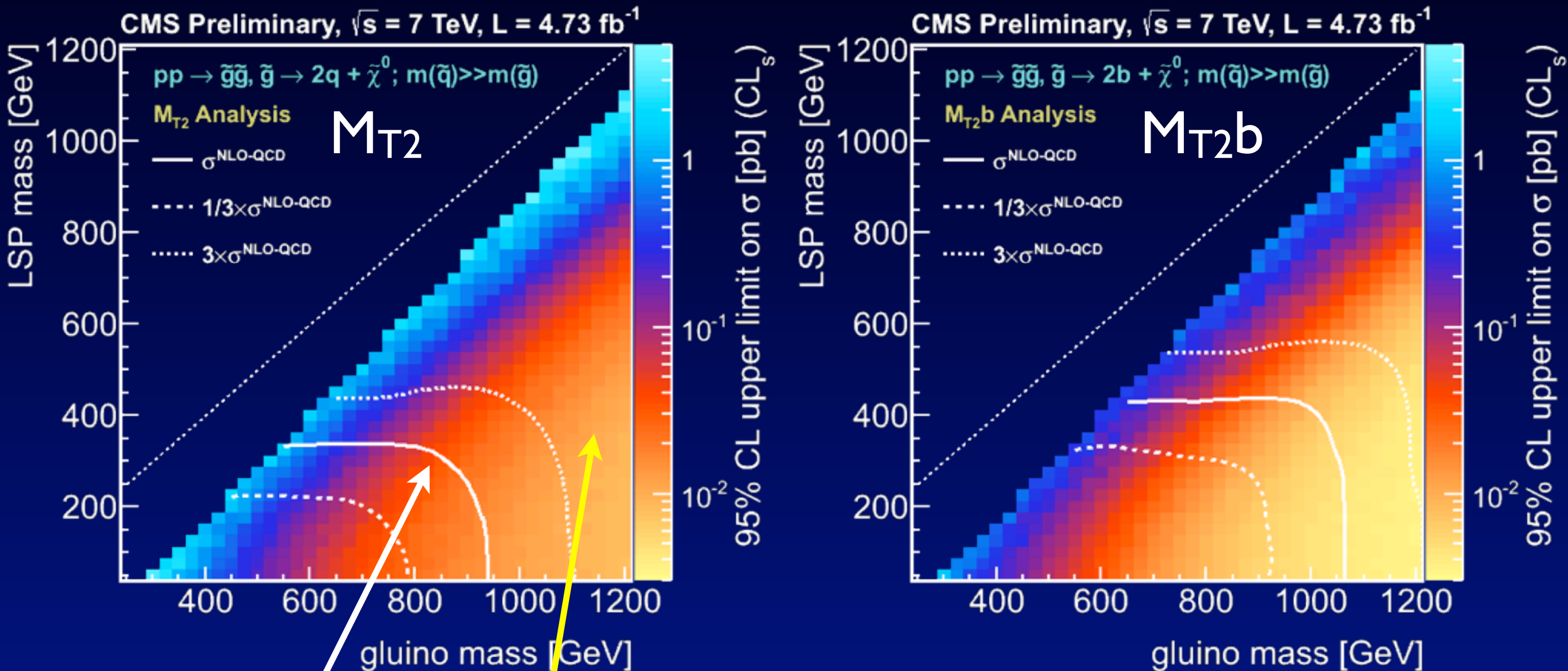
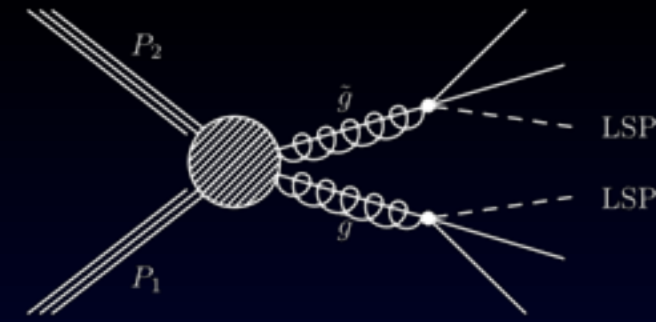


($\sigma \times \text{BF}$) Upper limit in 2D mass plane

Assume $\sigma^{\text{NLO-QCD}}$ and $\text{BF} = 1$

M_{T2} limits: SMS mass plane

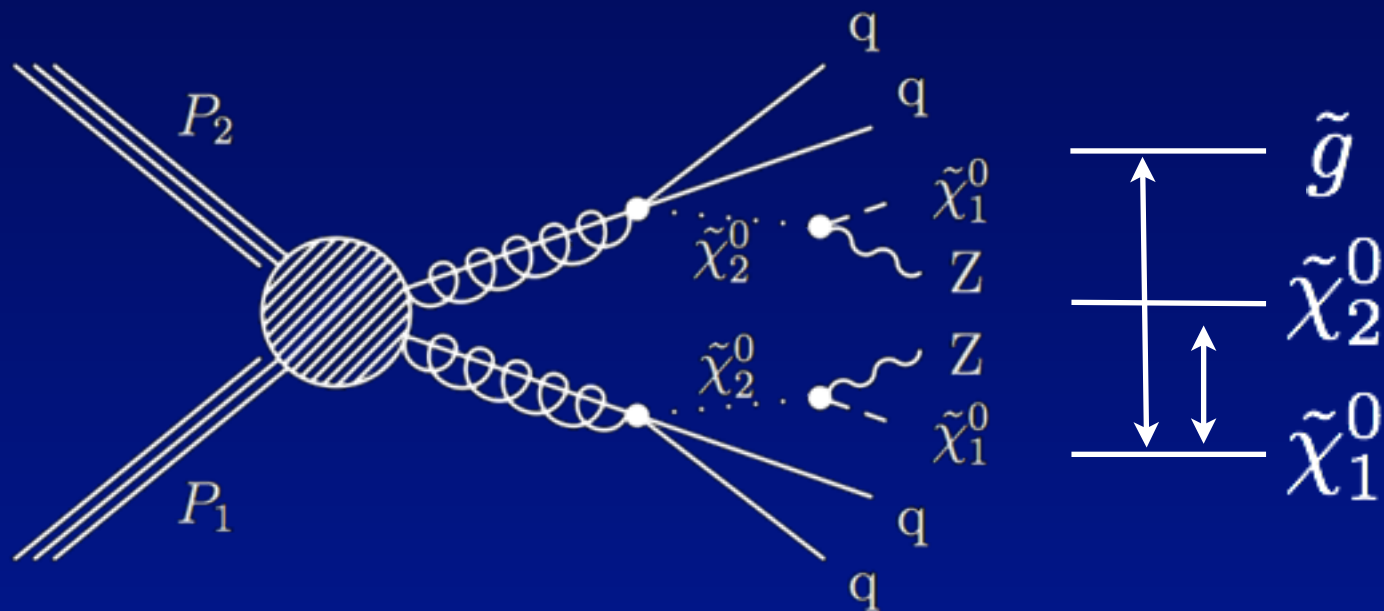
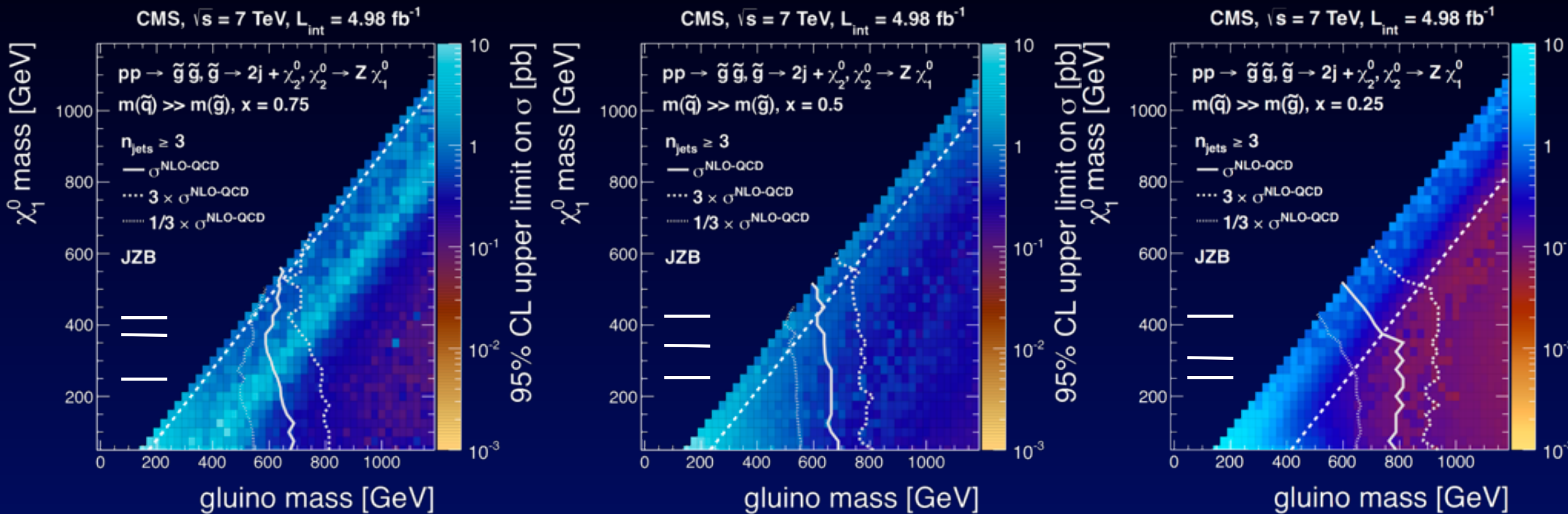
- example limits in simplified models



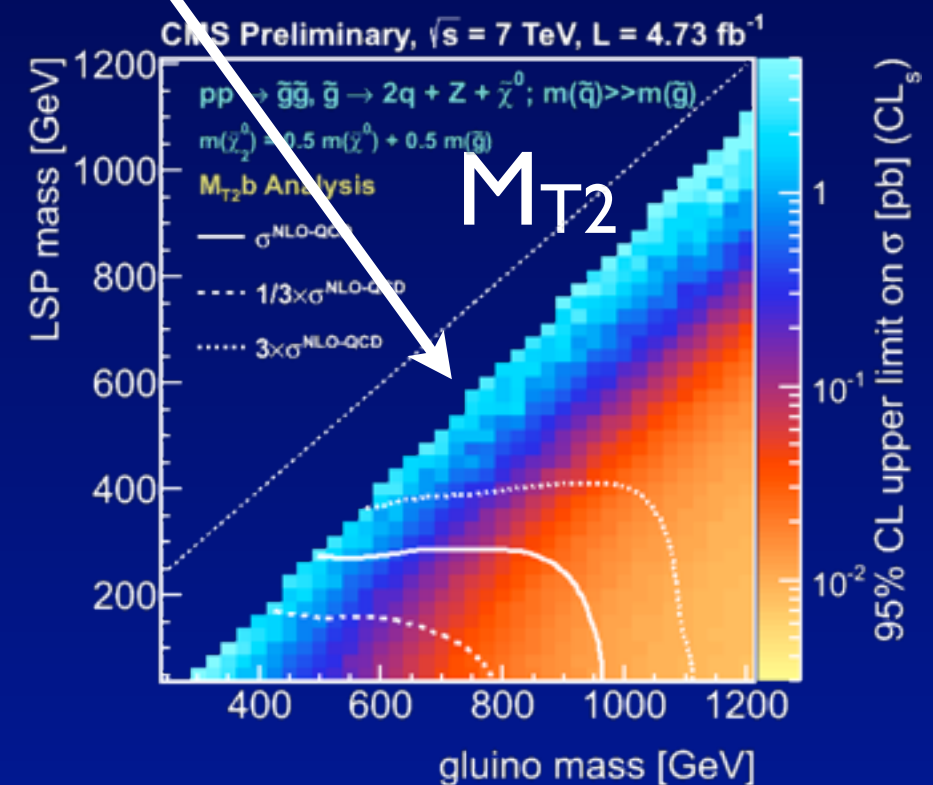
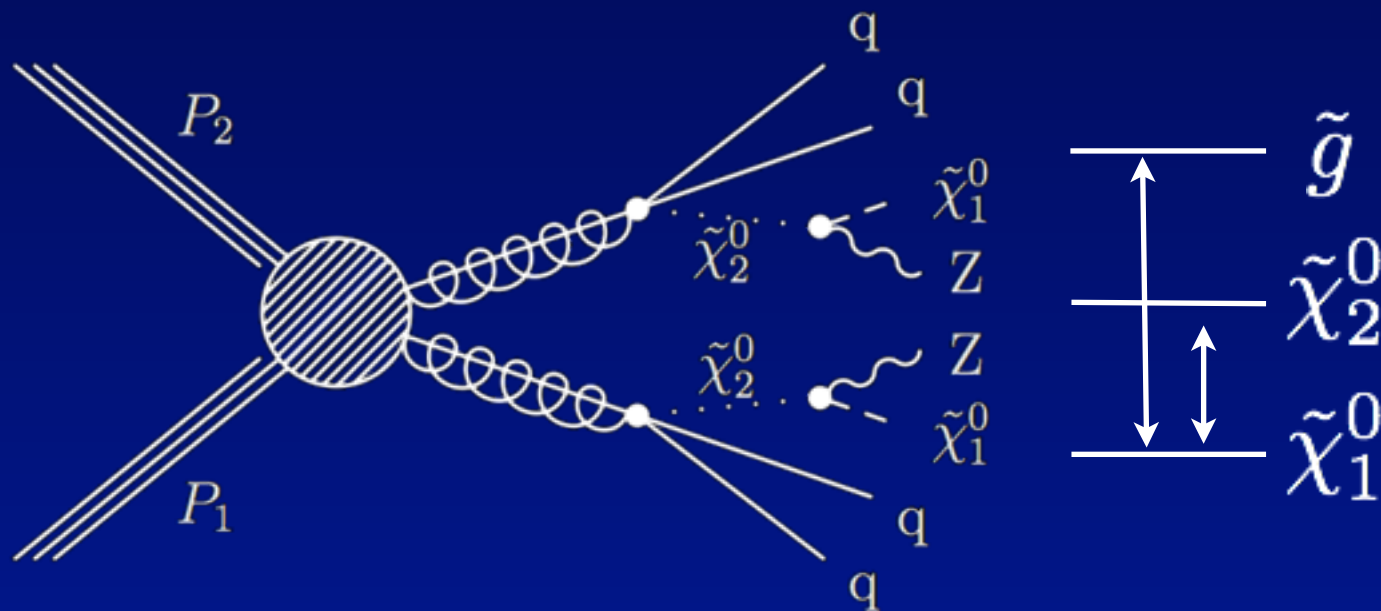
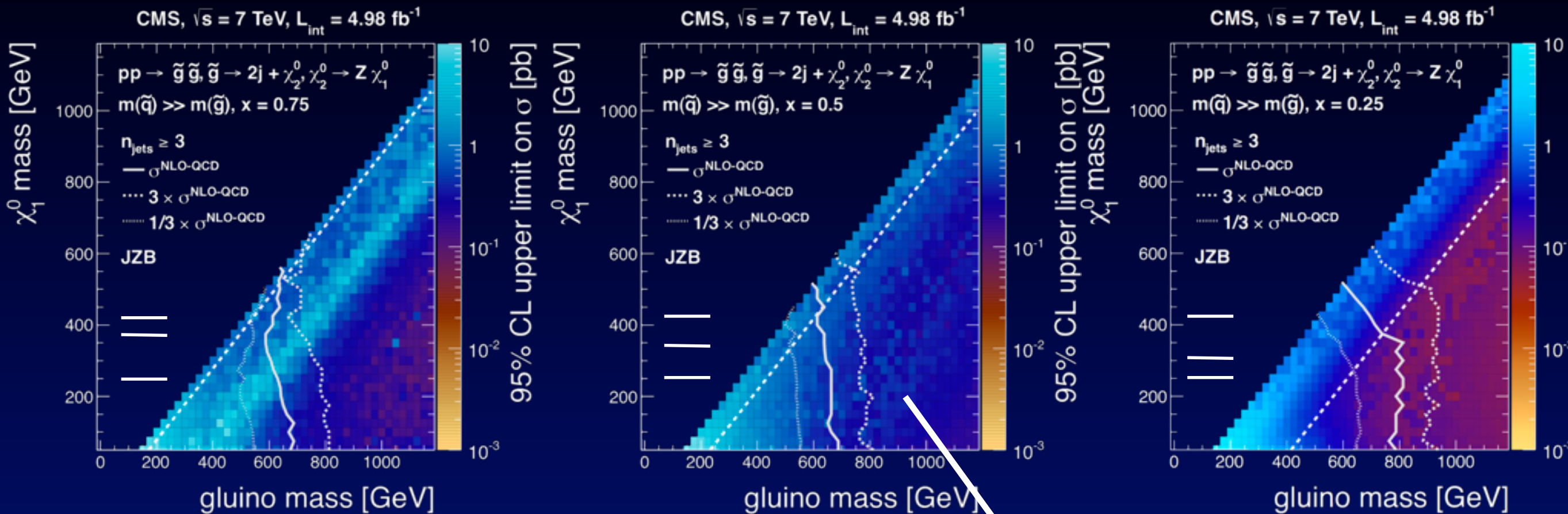
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Assume $\sigma^{\text{NLO-QCD}}$ and $\text{BF} = 1$

JZB limits: sensitivity to masses

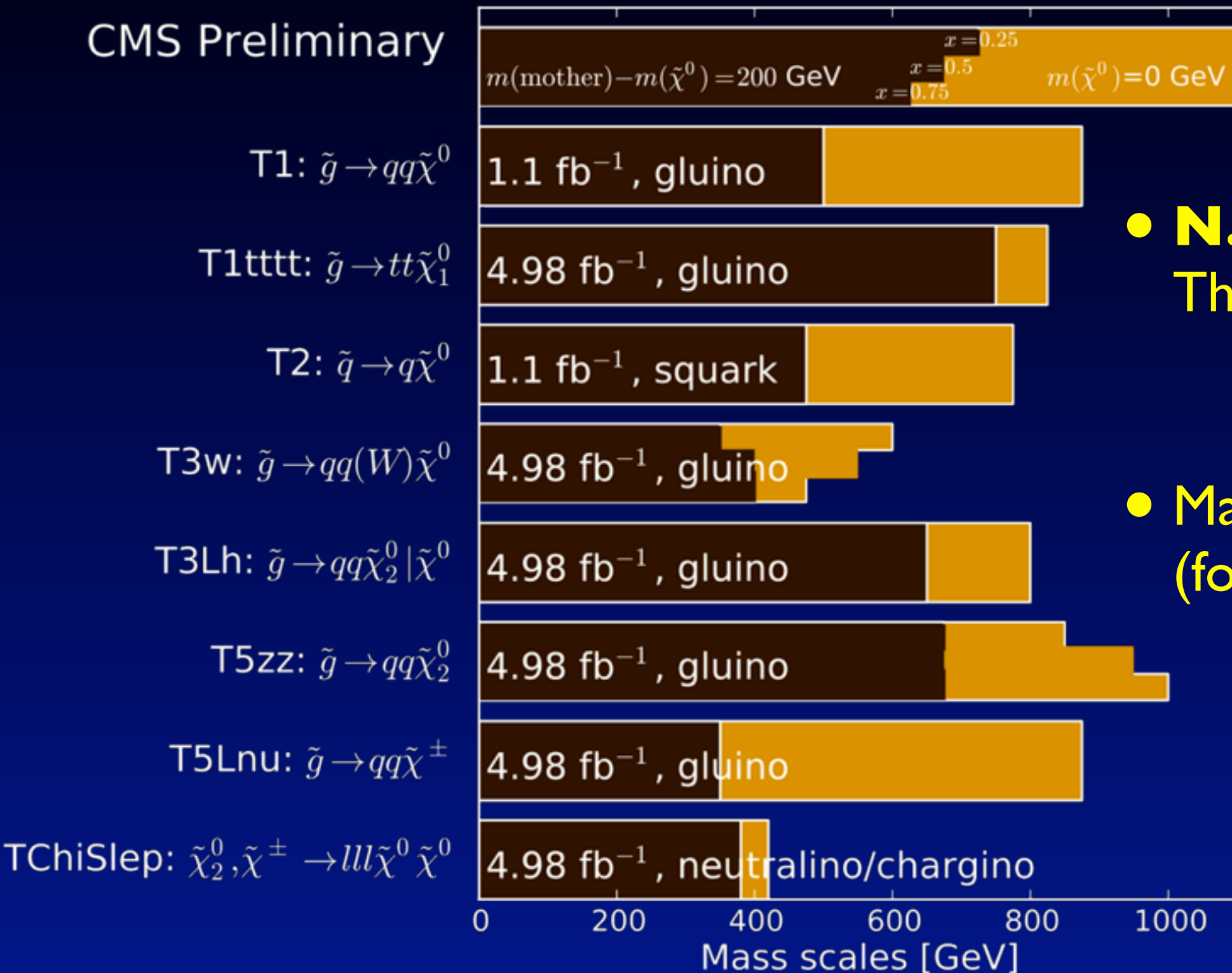


JZB limits: sensitivity to masses



A picture is worth 1000 words (?)

CMS Preliminary



• **N.B.**
This assumes **BF=1**

• Maximum reach / TeV
(for massless LSP)

Outlook

- Have we excluded SUSY yet?

- ▶ went for “low-hanging fruit” first

- ▶ is it still hiding at higher masses?

- how high can we go?

- Have we missed SUSY?

- ▶ stop production

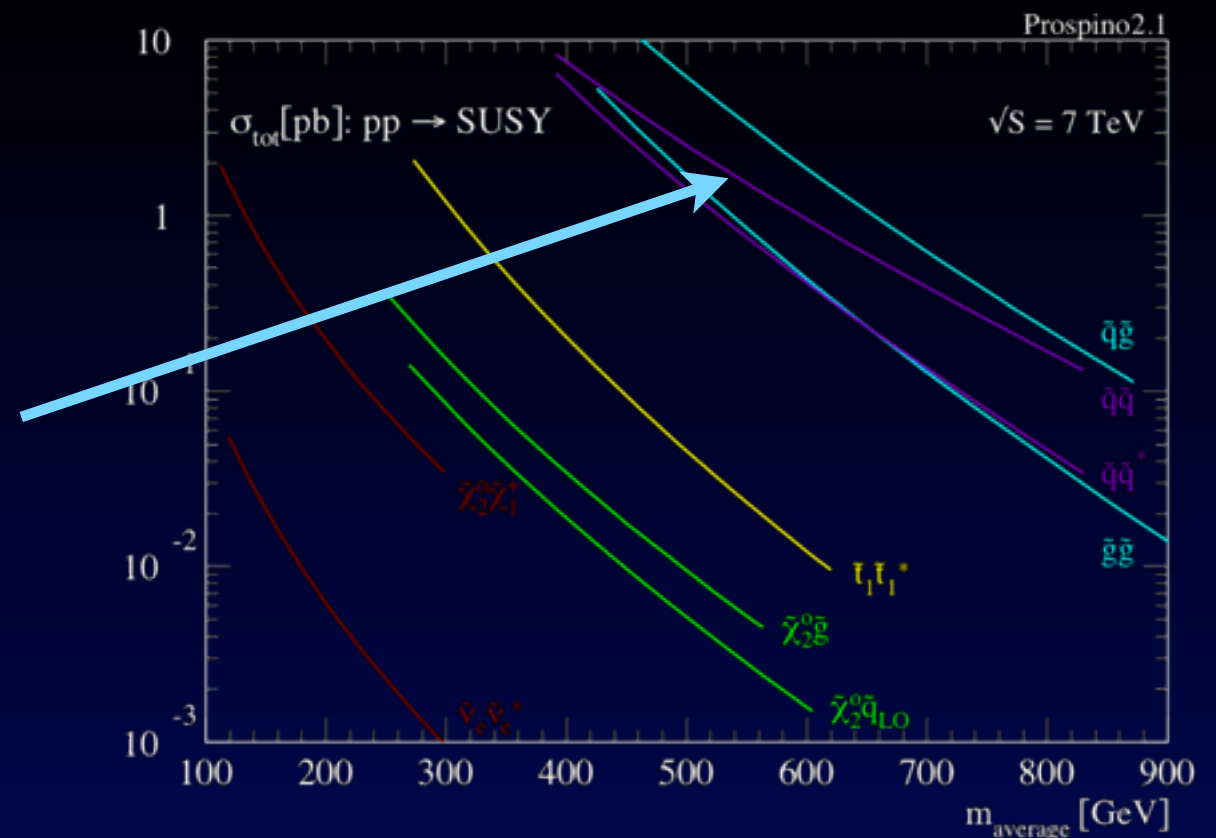
- third generation searches

- ▶ EWK production

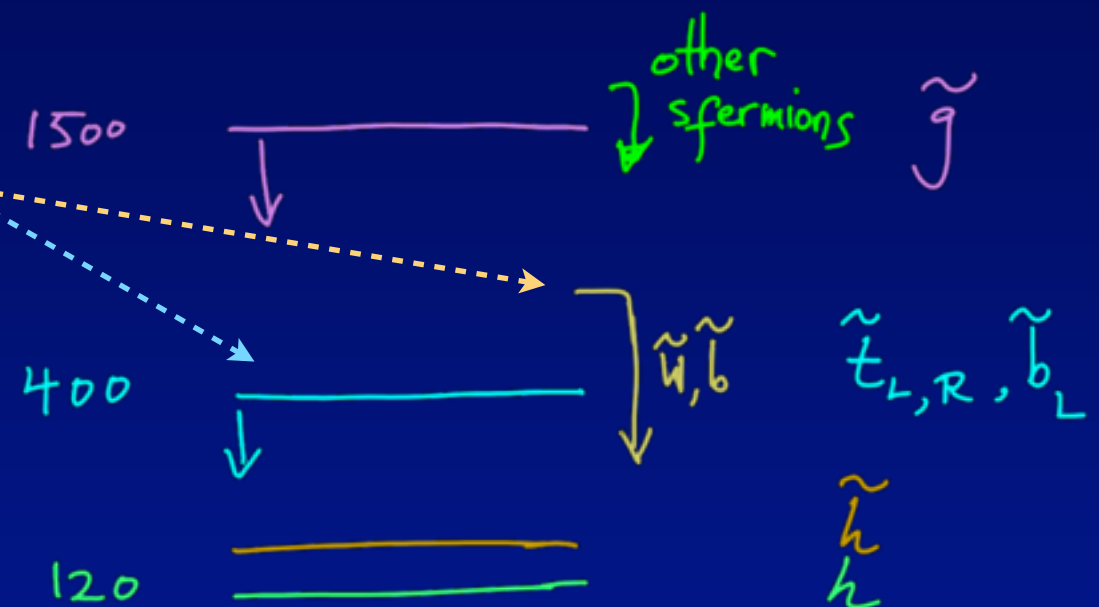
- ≥ 3 lepton searches

- ▶ “compressed spectra”

- low H_T , low MET, low p_T



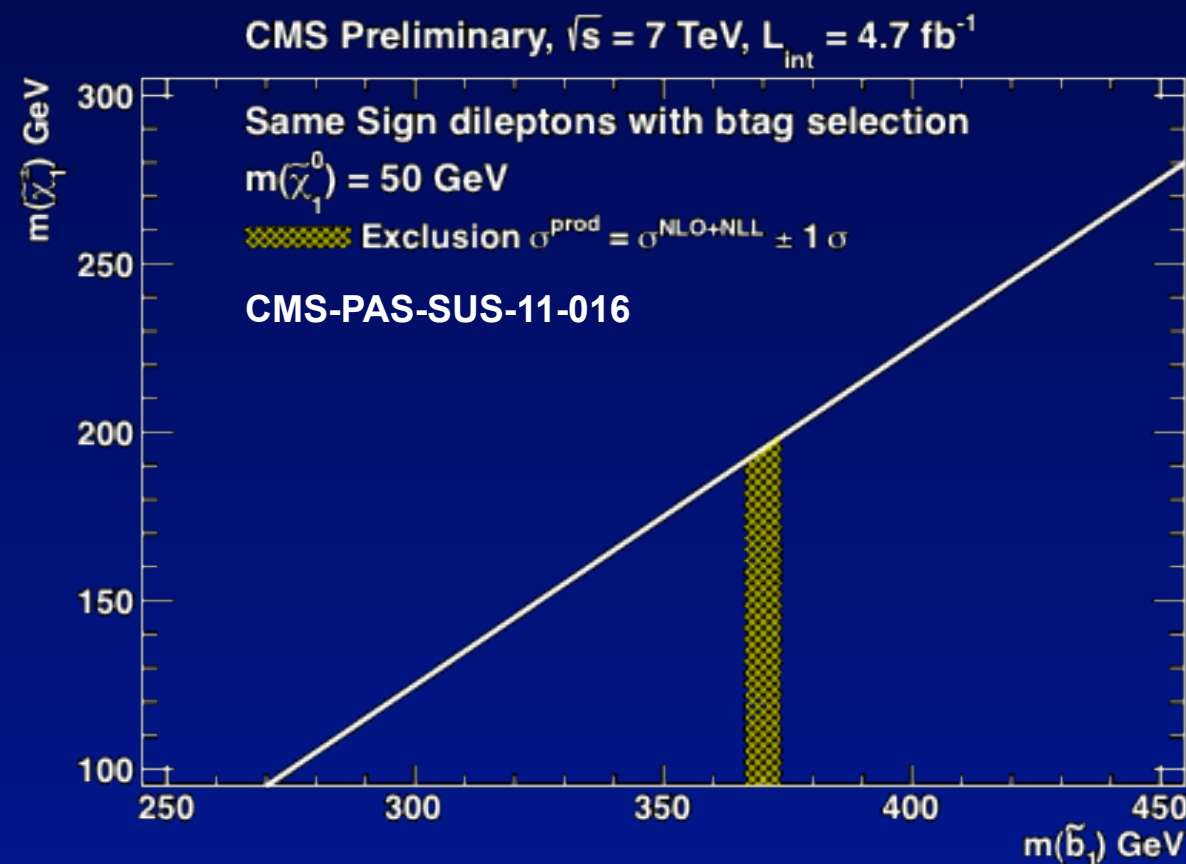
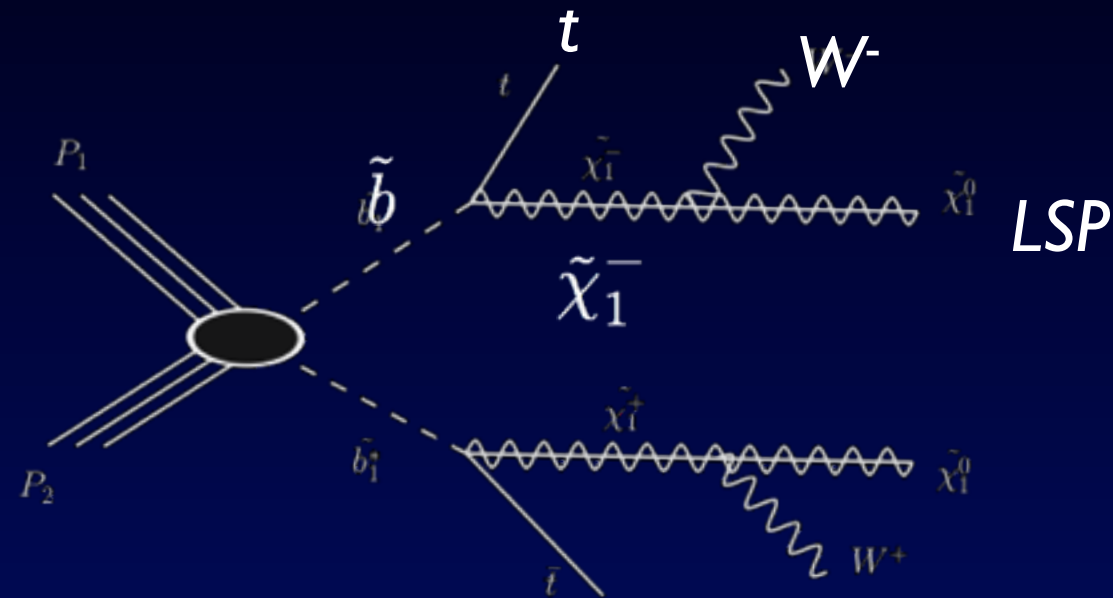
Most exciting, alive + natural SUSY spectrum



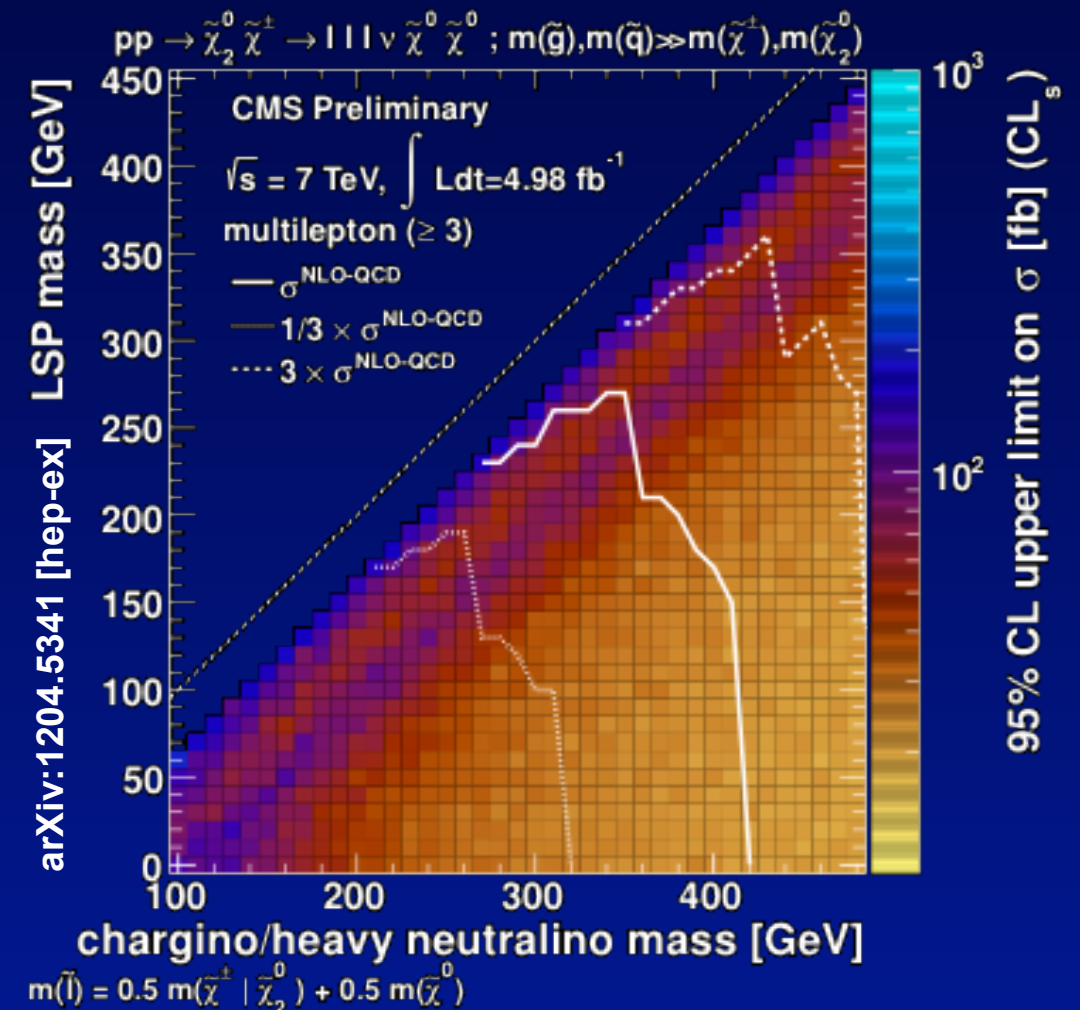
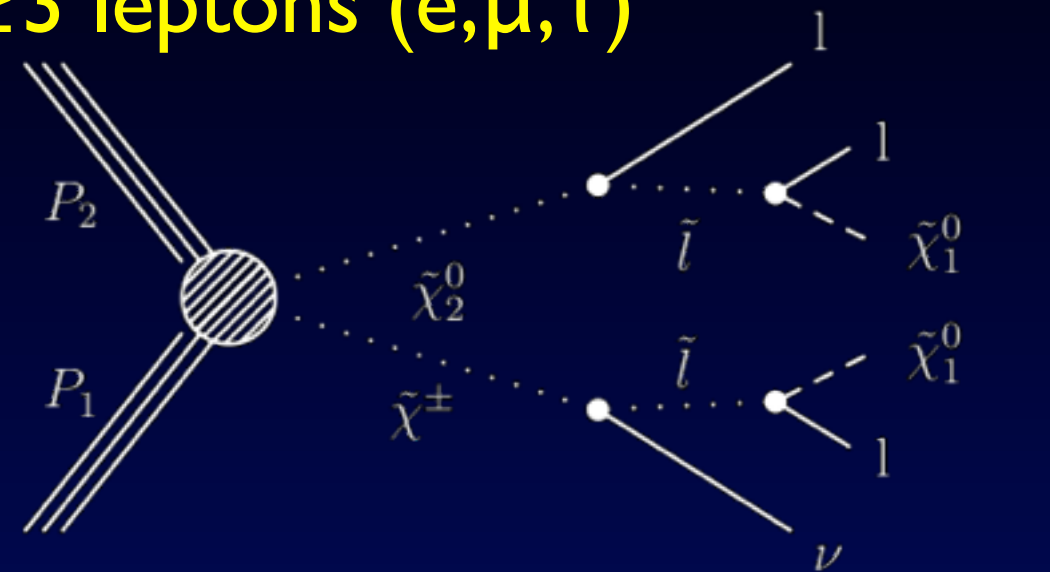
N. Arkani-Hamed, Oct. 2011

3rd generation and EWKino

- Same-sign leptons + 1 b-jet



- ≥ 3 leptons (e, μ , τ)



Conclusion

Summary

- Excellent performance of LHC and CMS allowed broad range of SUSY searches
 - ▶ **a wealth of robust data modeling techniques successfully exploited**
 - remember: we are doing a *search*
 - ▶ **no excess found...**
- Interpretation: making best use of the absence of signal...
 - ▶ **various approaches to maximise “outreach”**
 - ▶ **Simplified models help uncover new grounds**
- The future remains bright
 - ▶ **more challenging topologies under study (stop, EWK, compressed)**
 - ▶ **more data, higher energy $\Rightarrow$ higher sensitivity in 2012**

More information

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSUS>

Journal Publications with 2011 7 TeV Data

Analysis	Approved Plots	CDS Entry	Luminosity	Comment
Search for Anomalous Production of Multilepton Events in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV NEW	EXO11045/SUS11013	CMS-SUS-11-013	4.98/fb	Submitted to JHEP: arXiv:1204.5341
Search for physics beyond the standard model in events with a Z boson, jets and missing transverse energy NEW	SUS11021	CMS-SUS-11-021	4.98/fb	Submitted to PLB: arXiv:1204.3774
Search for supersymmetry in all-hadronic events with α_T	SUS11003	CMS-SUS-11-003	1.1/fb	arxiv:1109.2352 , PRL 107, 221804 (2011)

Recent Preliminary Results with 2011 7 TeV Data

Analysis	Approved Plots	CDS Entry	Luminosity	Comment
Interpretation of Searches for Supersymmetry NEW	SUS11016	PAS-SUS-11-016	up to 4.98/fb	
Search for new physics in the multijets + missing transverse energy final state NEW	SUS12011		4.98/fb	Update of 1.1/fb result
Search for Supersymmetry in hadronic final states using MT2 with the CMS detector at 7 TeV NEW	SUS12002	PAS-SUS-12-002	4.73/fb	
Search for supersymmetry in events with a single lepton and jets using a neural network NEW	SUS11026	PAS-SUS-11-026	4.98/fb	
Search for supersymmetry in events with a lepton and missing energy at the LHC NEW	SUS12010	PAS-SUS-12-010	4.7/fb	
Search for new physics in events with opposite-sign leptons, jets and missing transverse energy NEW	SUS11011		4.7/fb	Update of 0.98/fb result
Search for supersymmetry with the razor variables at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV NEW	SUS12005	PAS-SUS-12-005	4.4/fb	
Search for supersymmetry in events with photons and missing energy NEW	SUS12001	PAS-SUS-12-001	4.7/fb	
Search for new physics in events with same-sign dileptons, b-tagged jets and missing energy		PAS-SUS-		