

Searches for SUSY in compressed scenarios with the CMS detector

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on behalf of the CMS Collaboration

50th Rencontres de Moriond EW

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Imperial College
London



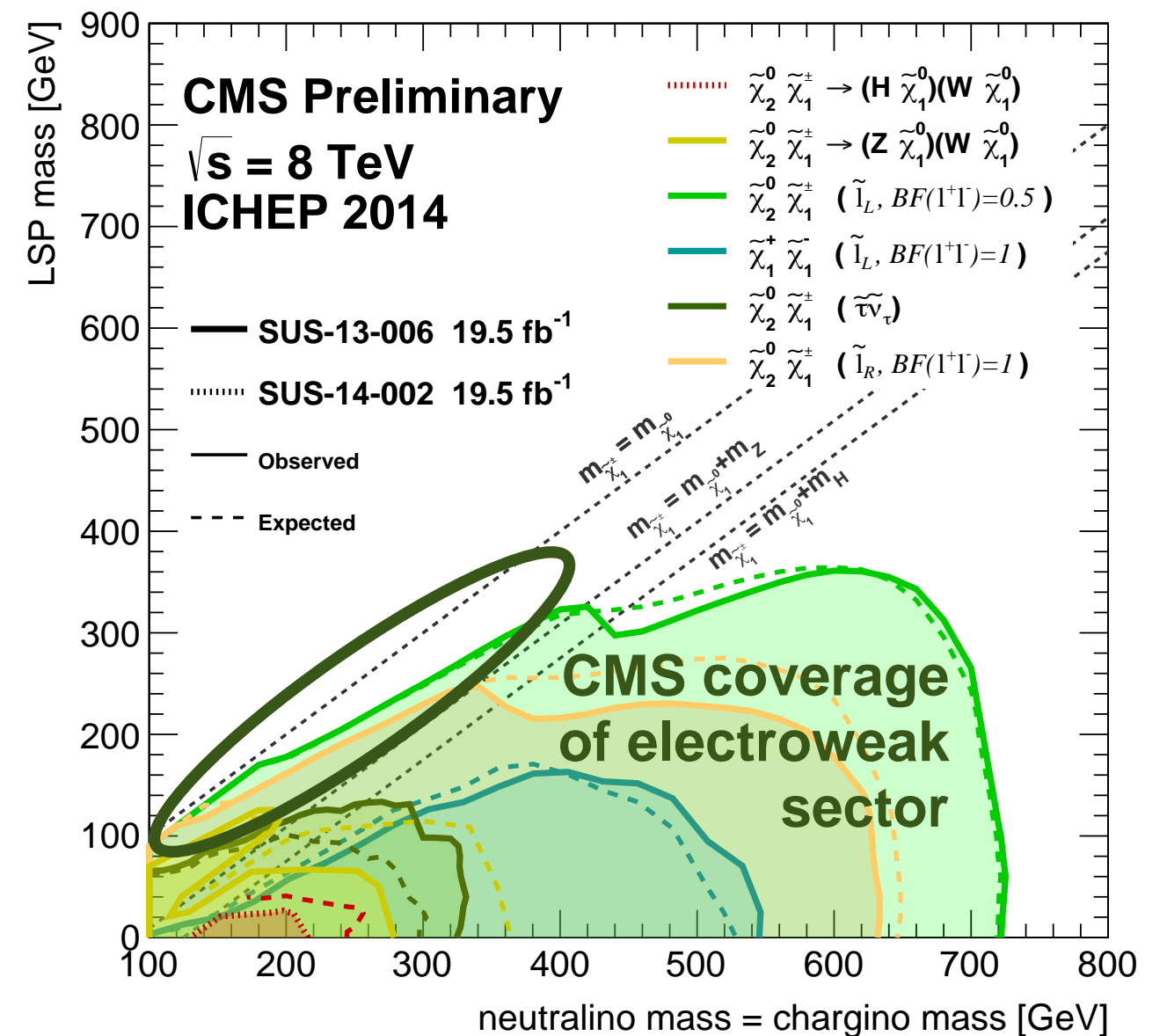
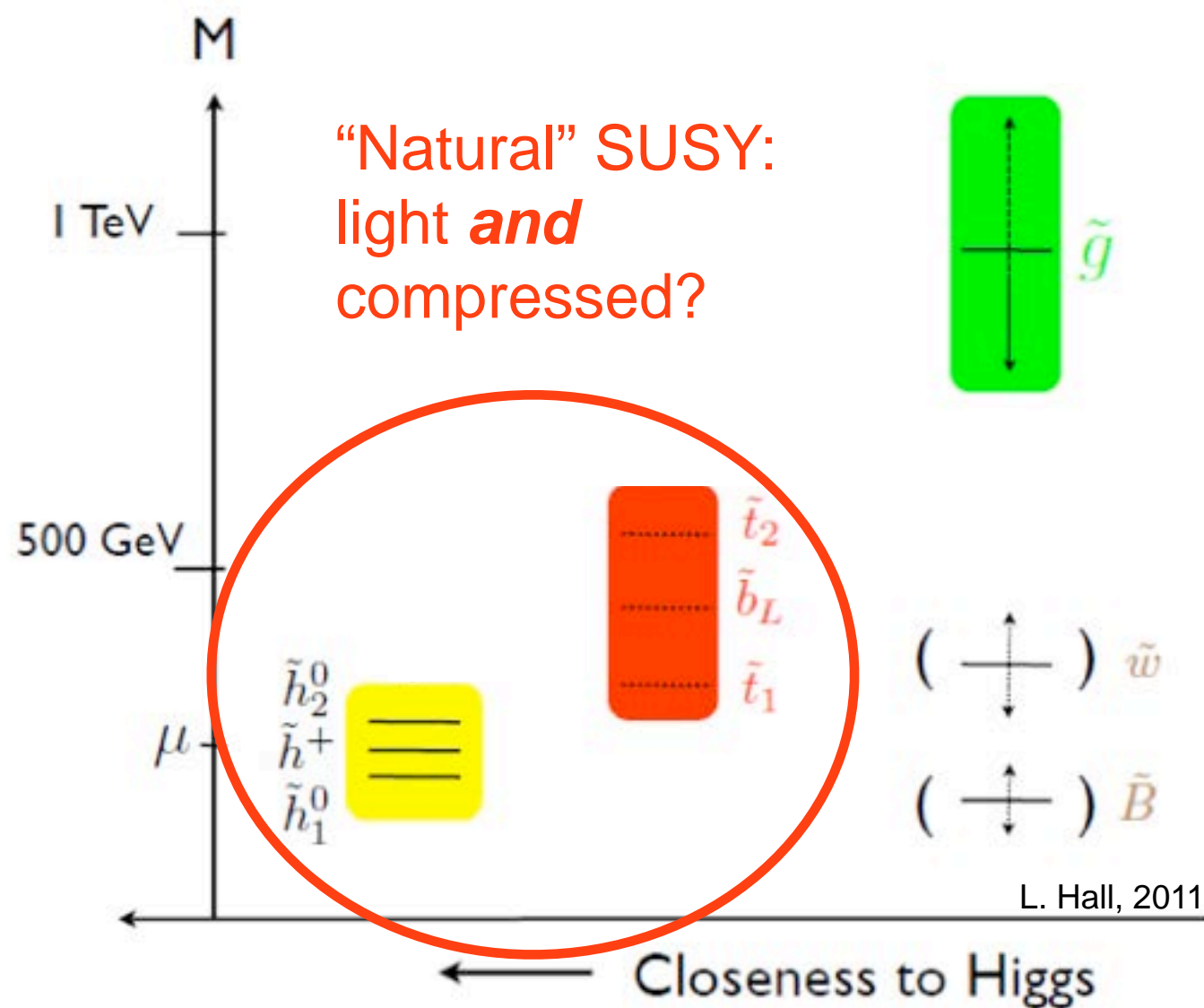
Why compressed scenarios?

Discovery of Higgs boson motivates a “natural” SUSY parameter space

Strong coverage for $m_{\text{LSP}} \approx 0$ GeV, **weak coverage of compressed (“natural”) scenarios**

Experimentally challenging: low acceptance due to soft decay products, rely on ISR or VBF

SUSY can provide **correct relic density** assuming co-annihilation of sparticles with small Δm

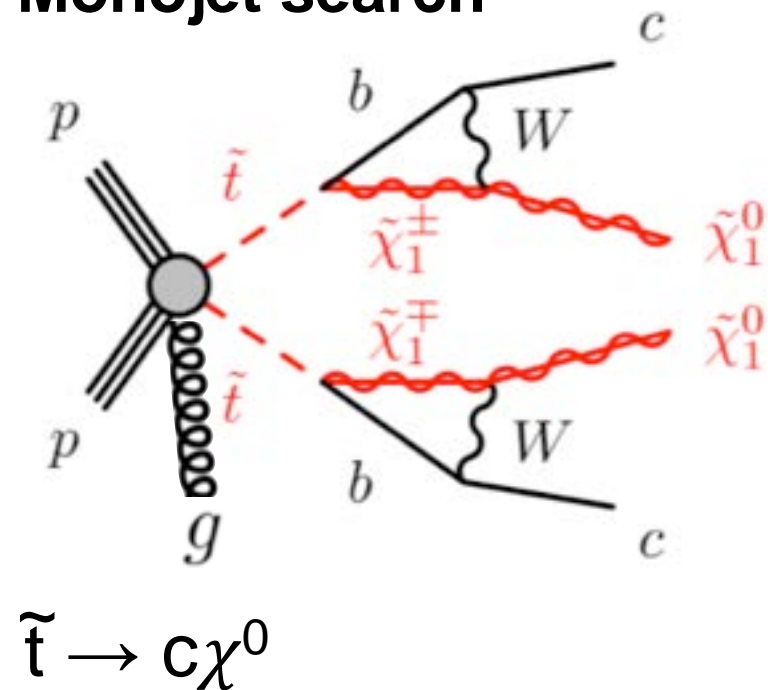


Scope: three analyses targeting compressed mass spectra

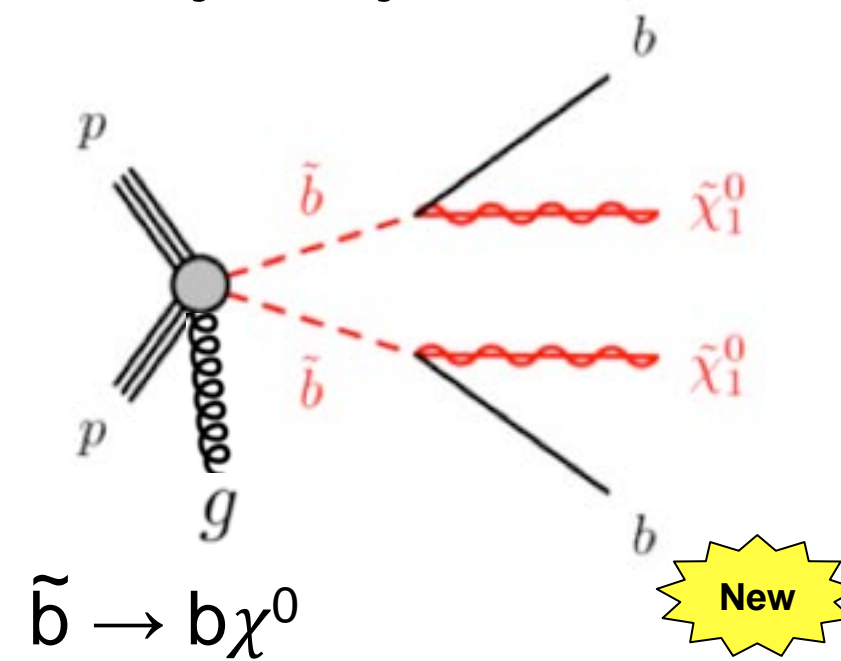
Third-generation squarks via **hadronic final states**; electroweak sector via **VBF + di-lepton**

Simplified models comprising two or three sparticles, analyses target the compressed regions

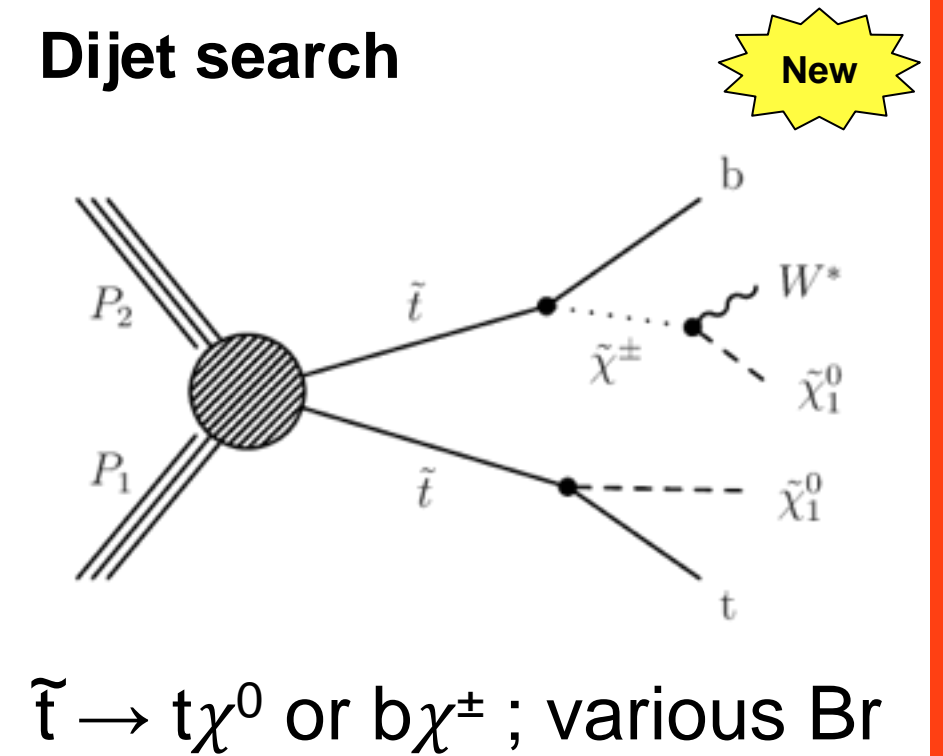
Monojet search



Monojet / dijet searches

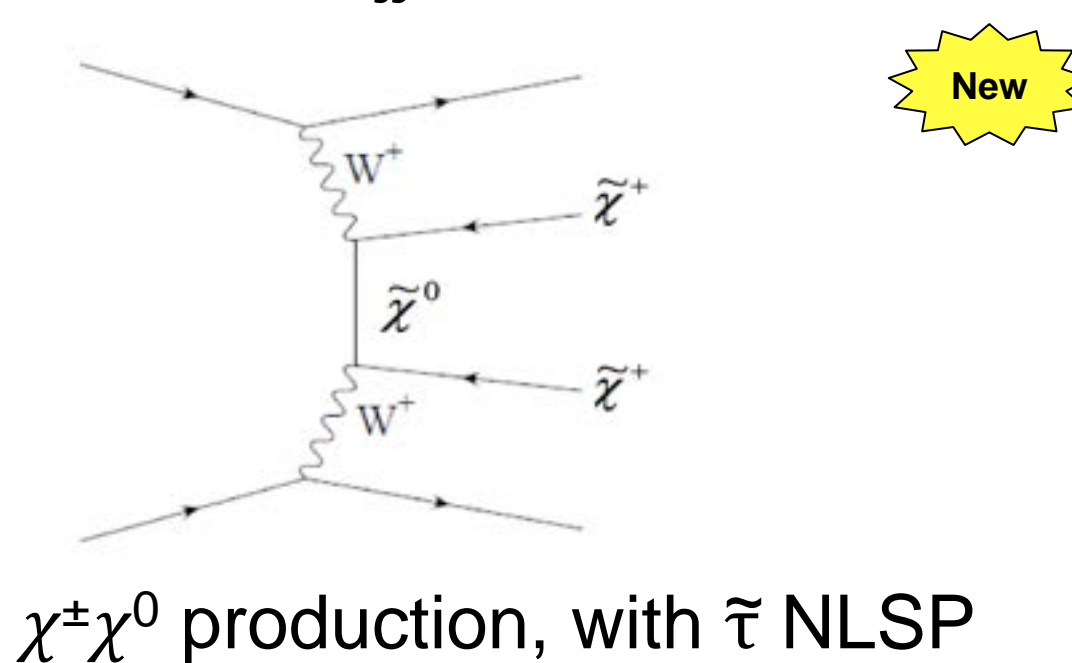


Dijet search



Latest results summarised in:
CMS-SUS-14-001
CMS-PAS-SUS-14-005

Search in $\ell\ell jj$ final state via VBF



“Classic” monojet search repurposed for SUSY

Acceptance for mass-degenerate spectra ($\Delta m \approx 0$) if recoiling against hard ISR

al la “classic” monojet, require significant p_T^{miss} and a hard lead jet

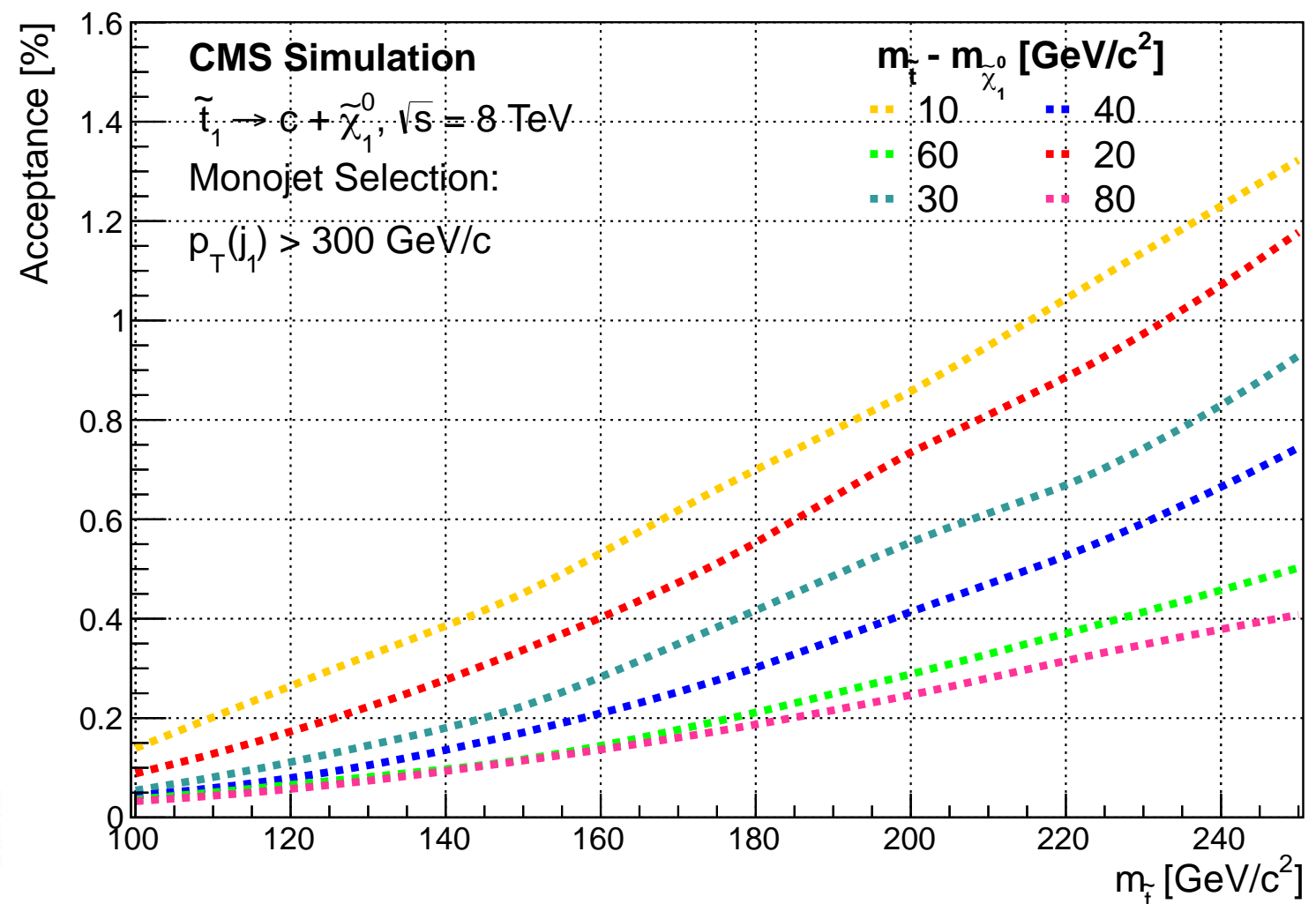
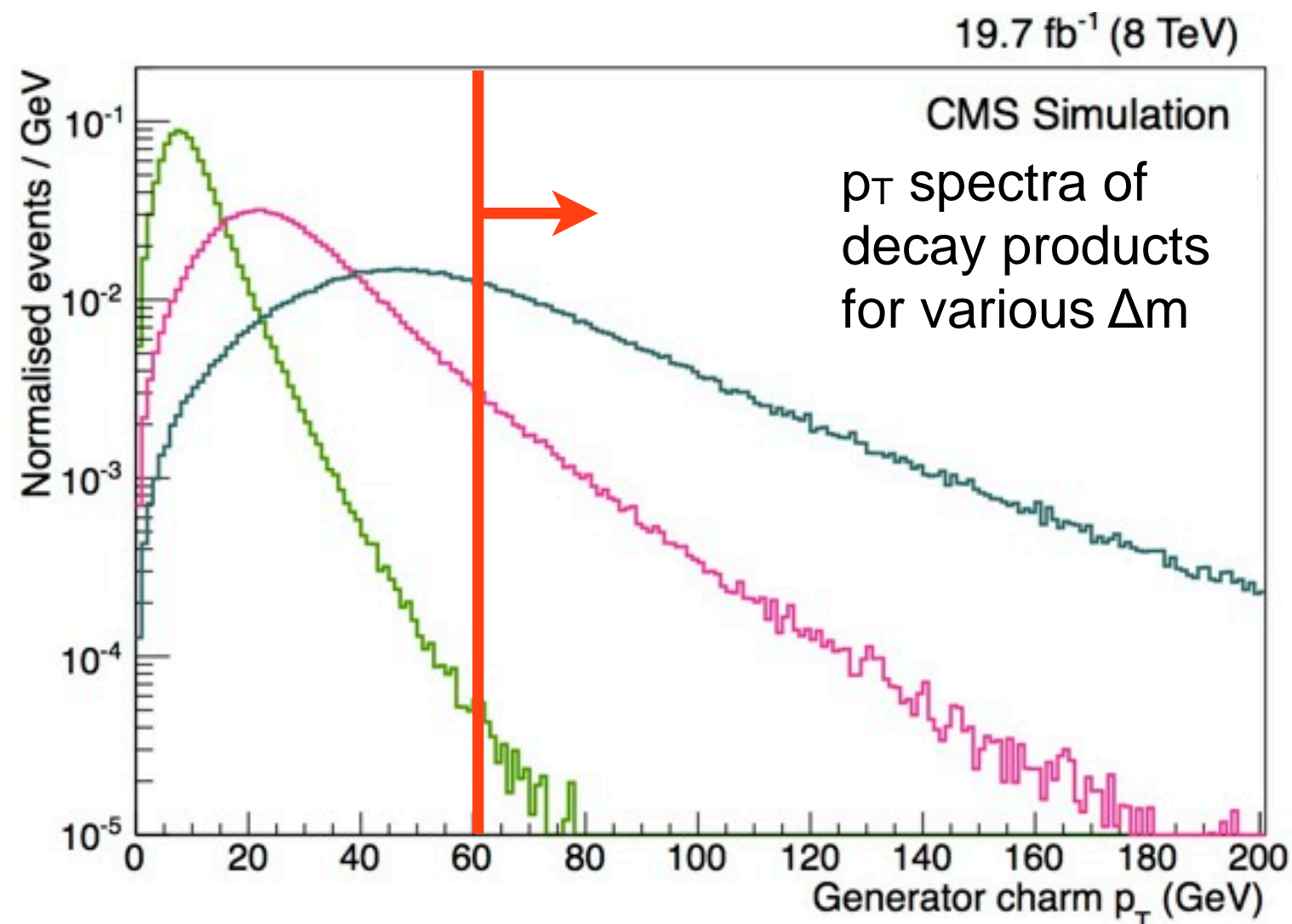
Then ***tune event selection*** to accommodate (soft) SM particles from SUSY decay chain

As before, allow 2nd jet (ISR or decay)

Raise 2nd jet threshold: to maintain “monojet” topology at larger Δm

Discriminating variable lead jet p_T defines signal regions (rather than p_T^{miss})

Percent-level signal acceptance



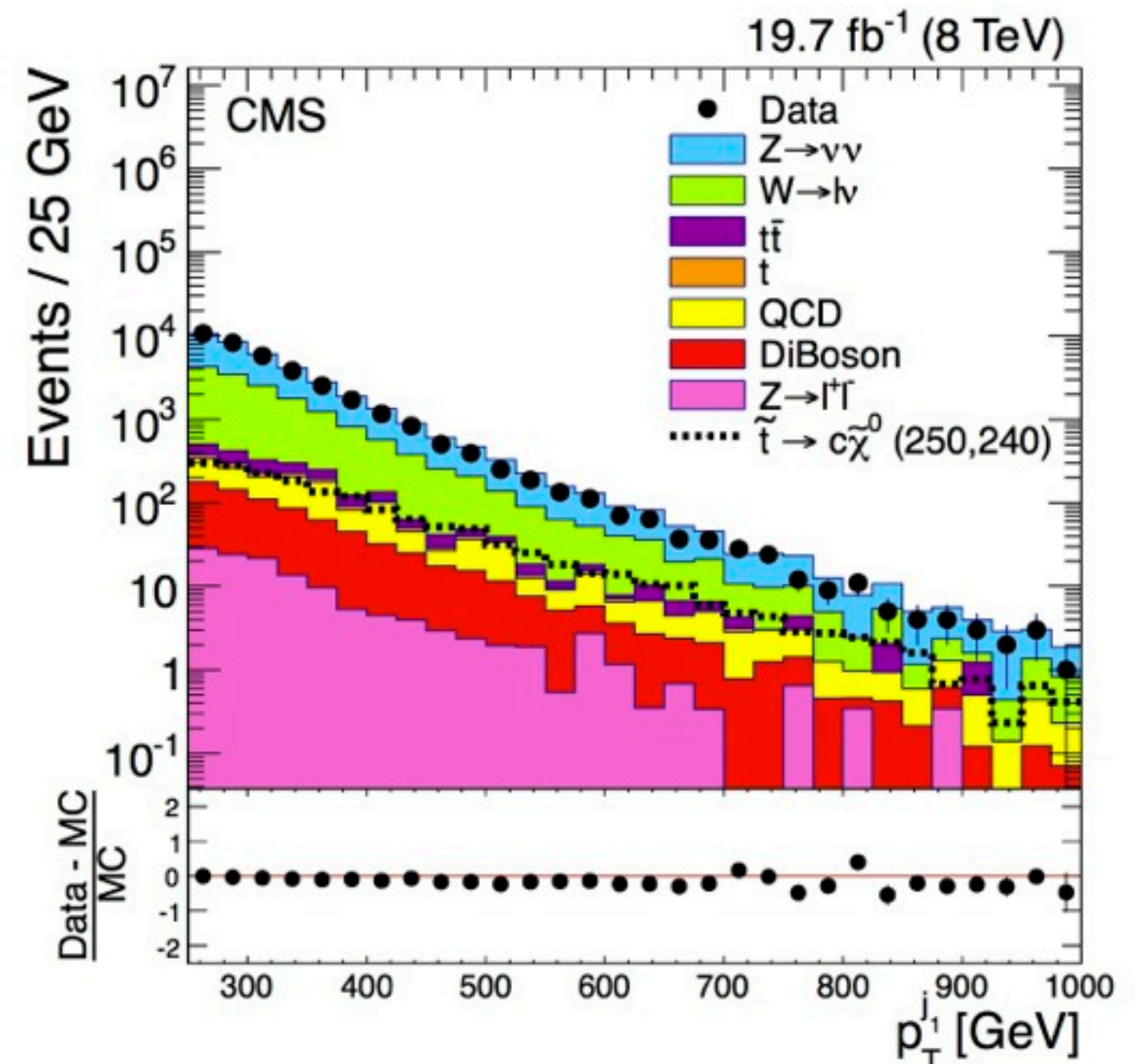
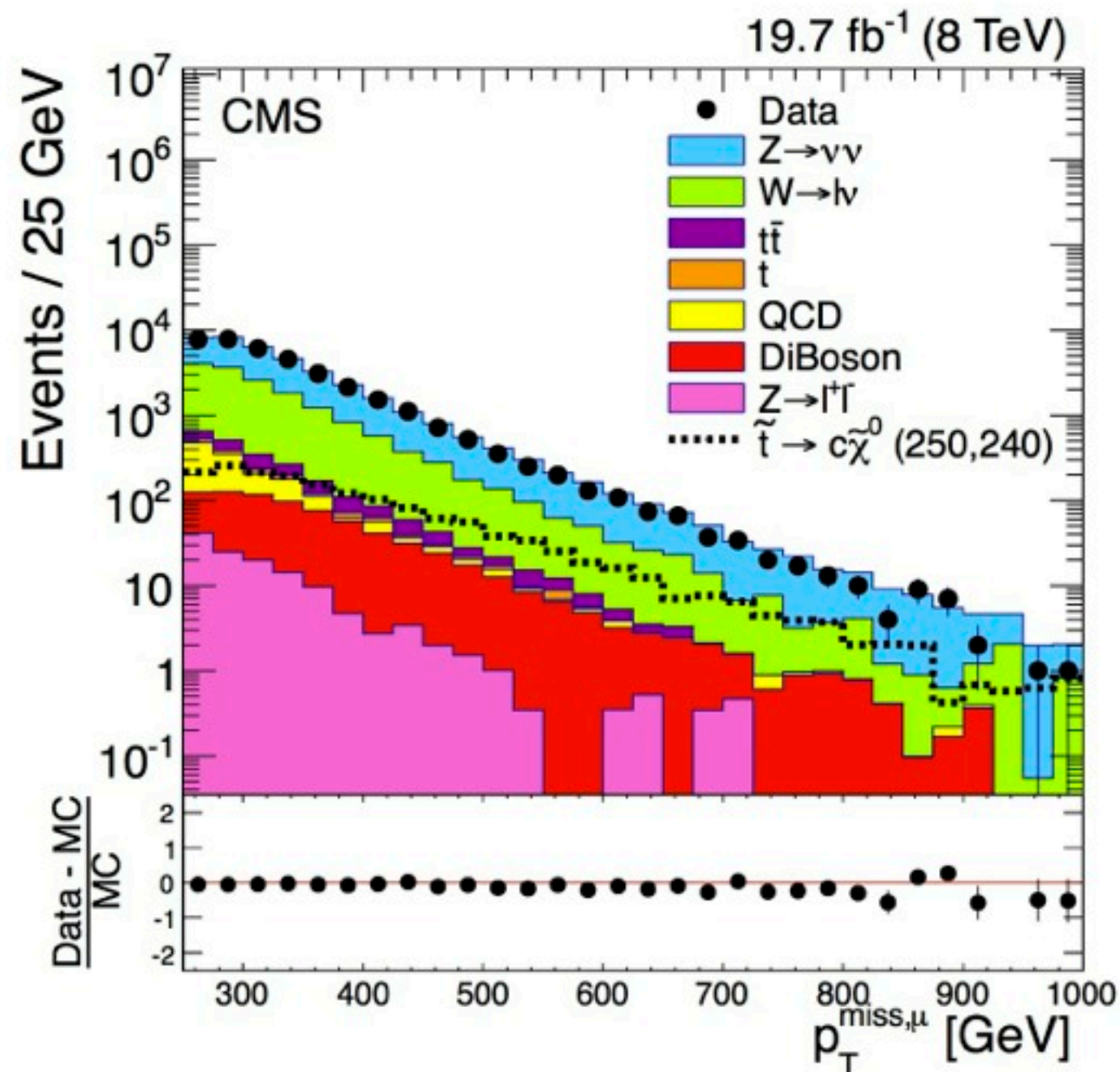
Monojet search: backgrounds

$Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu) + jets$: use $Z(\rightarrow \mu\mu) + jets$ sample and transfer factors (5-19% uncertainty)

$W(\rightarrow \ell\nu) + jets$: use $W(\rightarrow \mu\nu) + jets$ sample and transfer factors (6-12%)

QCD: from simulation with normalisation to data in $\Delta\phi(j_1, j_2)$ sideband ($\sim 60\%$)

$t\bar{t}$ and diboson: taken from simulation, validated in $e\mu$ control sample (50%)



Monojet search: result and interpretation

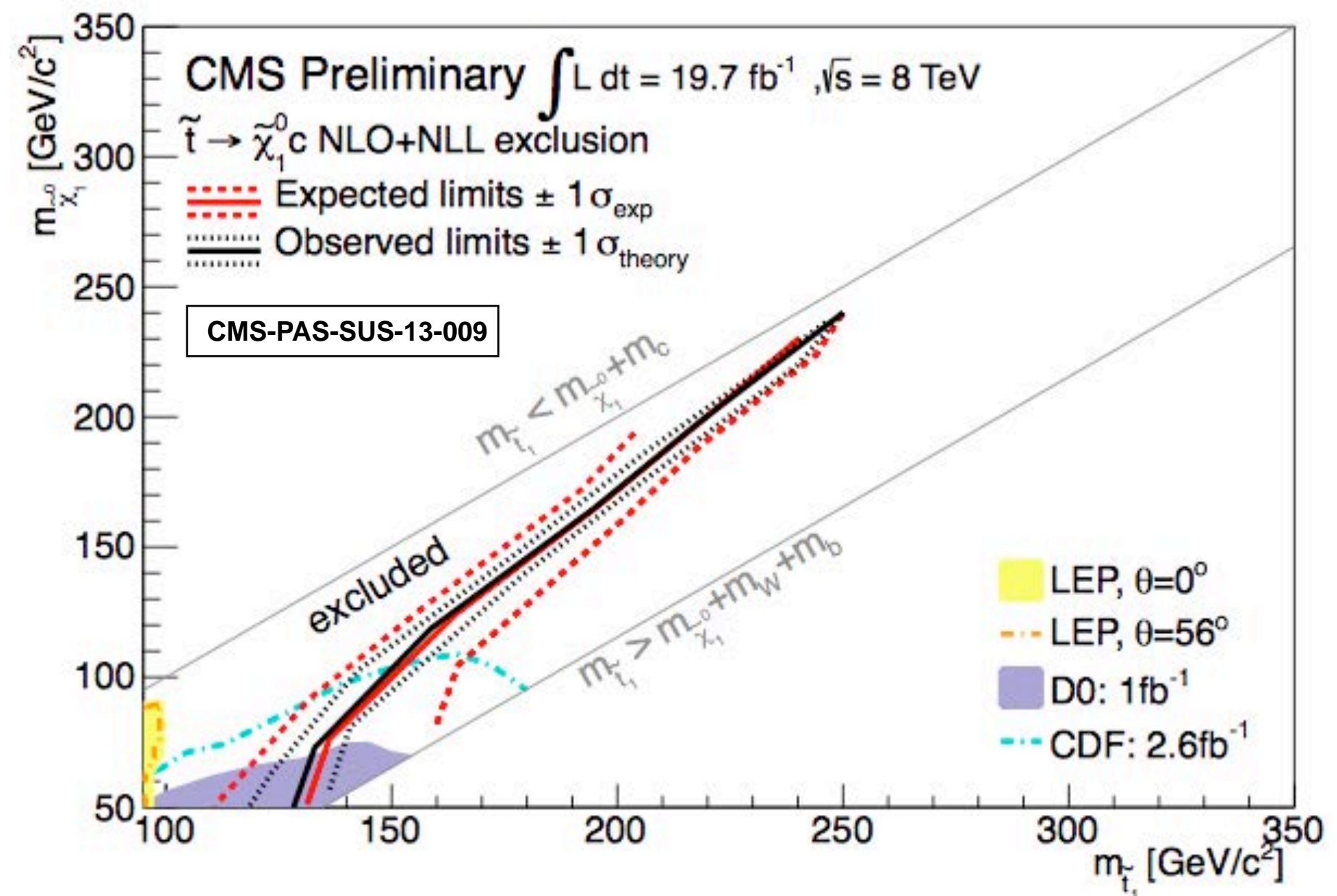
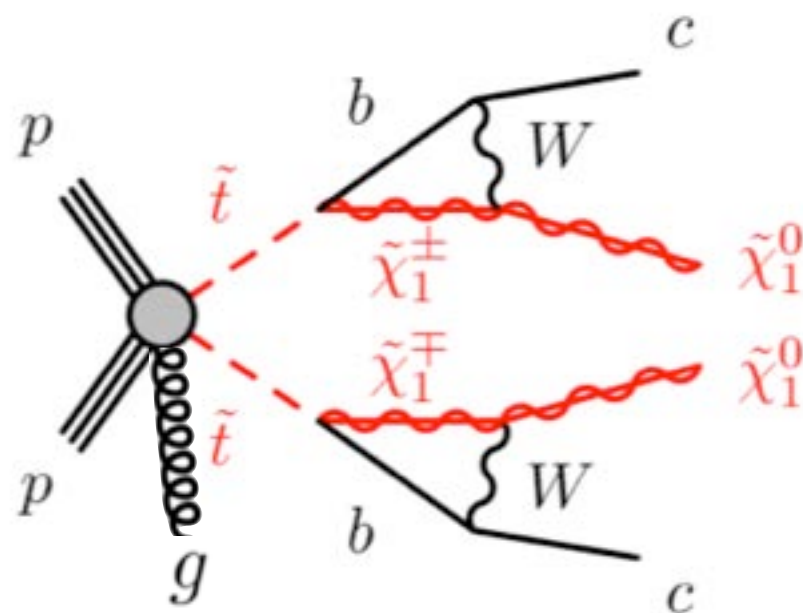
Result compatible with SM, so interpret with compressed model of stop \rightarrow charm, LSP

Sensitivity weakens for larger $m_{\tilde{t}}$ and Δm (harder decay products)

Other final states (leptons, multijets) provide complementary coverage at larger Δm

Analysis result (syst. dominated)

Monojet search	SM Pred.	Obs.
$p_T^{j1} > 250$ GeV	35900 ± 1500	36600
$p_T^{j1} > 300$ GeV	17400 ± 800	17600
$p_T^{j1} > 350$ GeV	8060 ± 440	8120
$p_T^{j1} > 400$ GeV	3910 ± 250	3900
$p_T^{j1} > 450$ GeV	2100 ± 160	1900
$p_T^{j1} > 500$ GeV	1100 ± 110	1000
$p_T^{j1} > 550$ GeV	563 ± 71	565



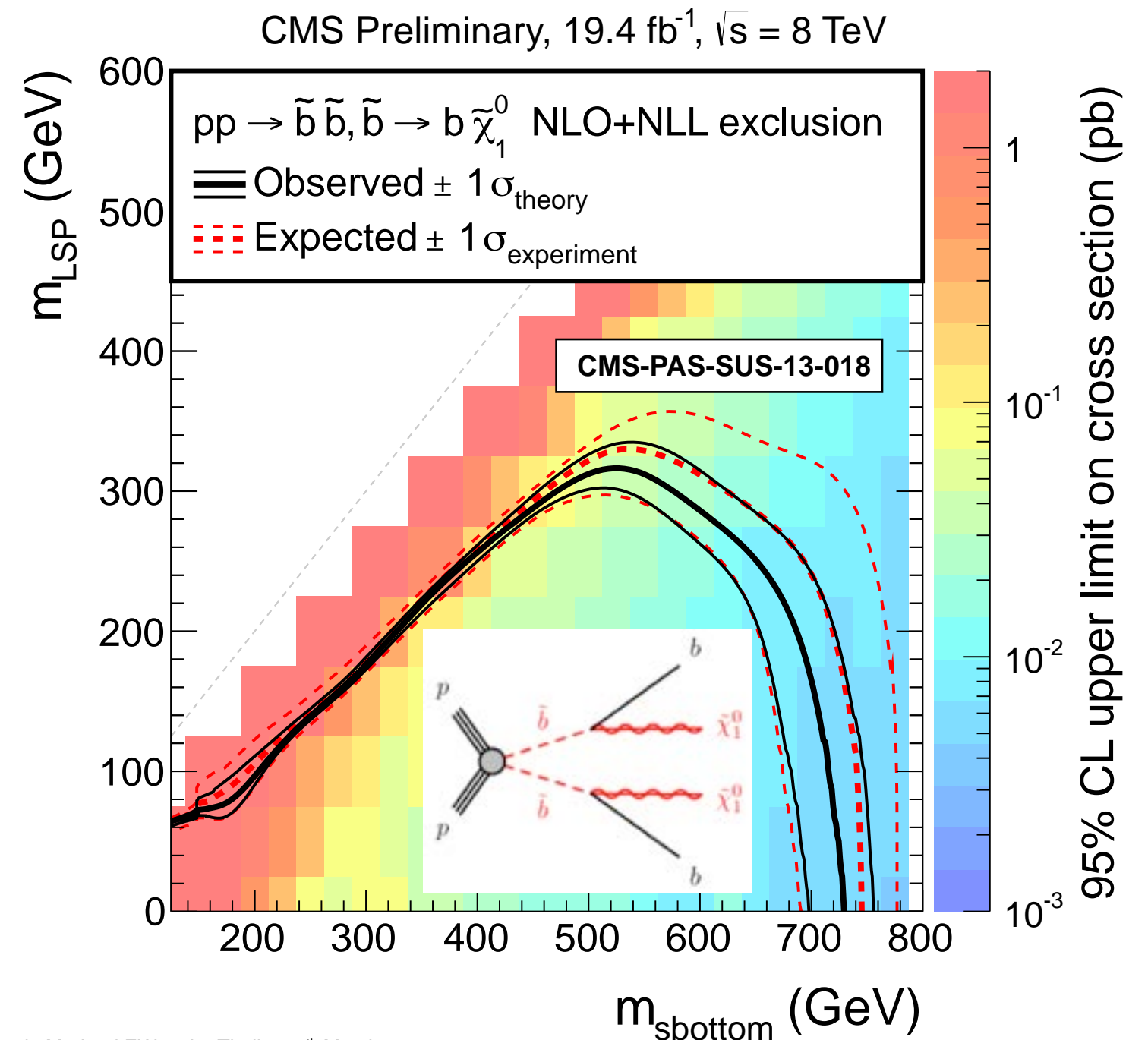
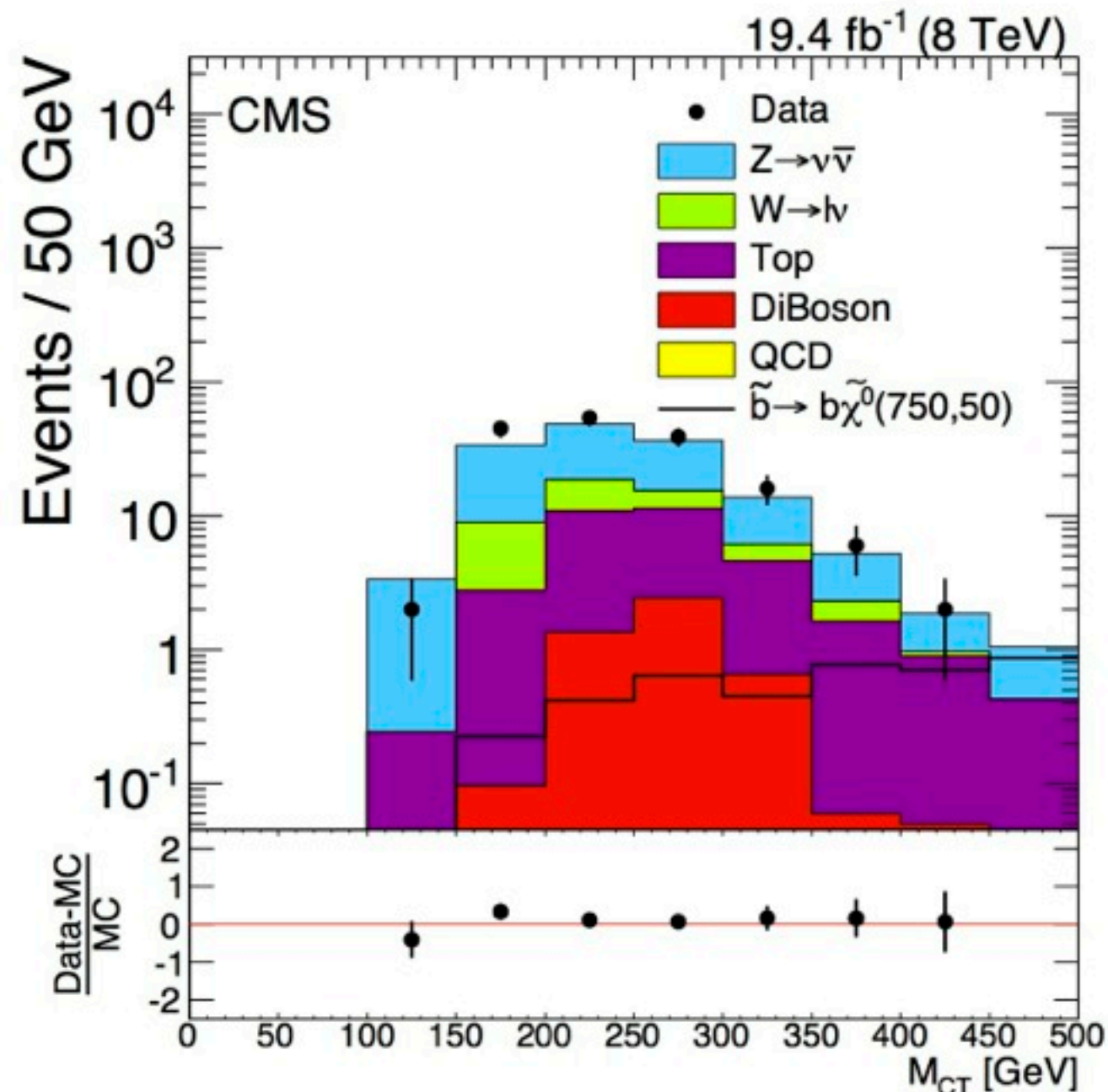
Dijet search with b-tags

Analysis *specifically* targets sbottom pair-production with $\tilde{b} \rightarrow b\chi^0$ and $\Delta m > \sim 100$ GeV

Event selection: two jets, ≥ 1 b-tag, $HT > 250$ GeV, $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 175$ GeV, $\Delta\phi(\text{jet}, p_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.5$

Eight signal regions defined by N_{btag} and M_{CT} variable

For $\Delta m < \sim 100$ GeV: jets below threshold \rightarrow **require boost against ISR**



Dijet search with b-tags: new “ISR” search regions

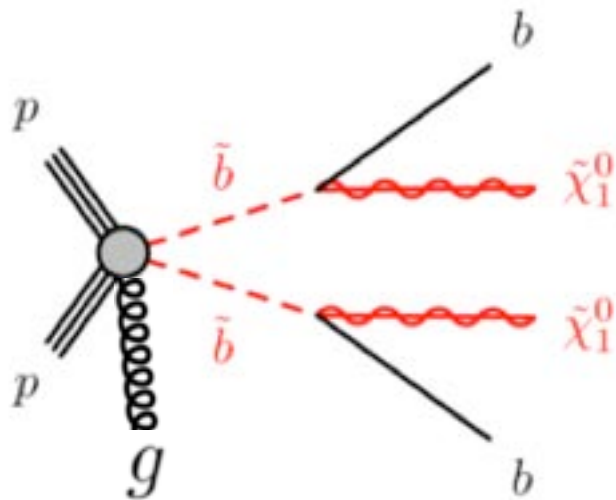


Define two new signal regions and *tune original selection to accommodate ISR*

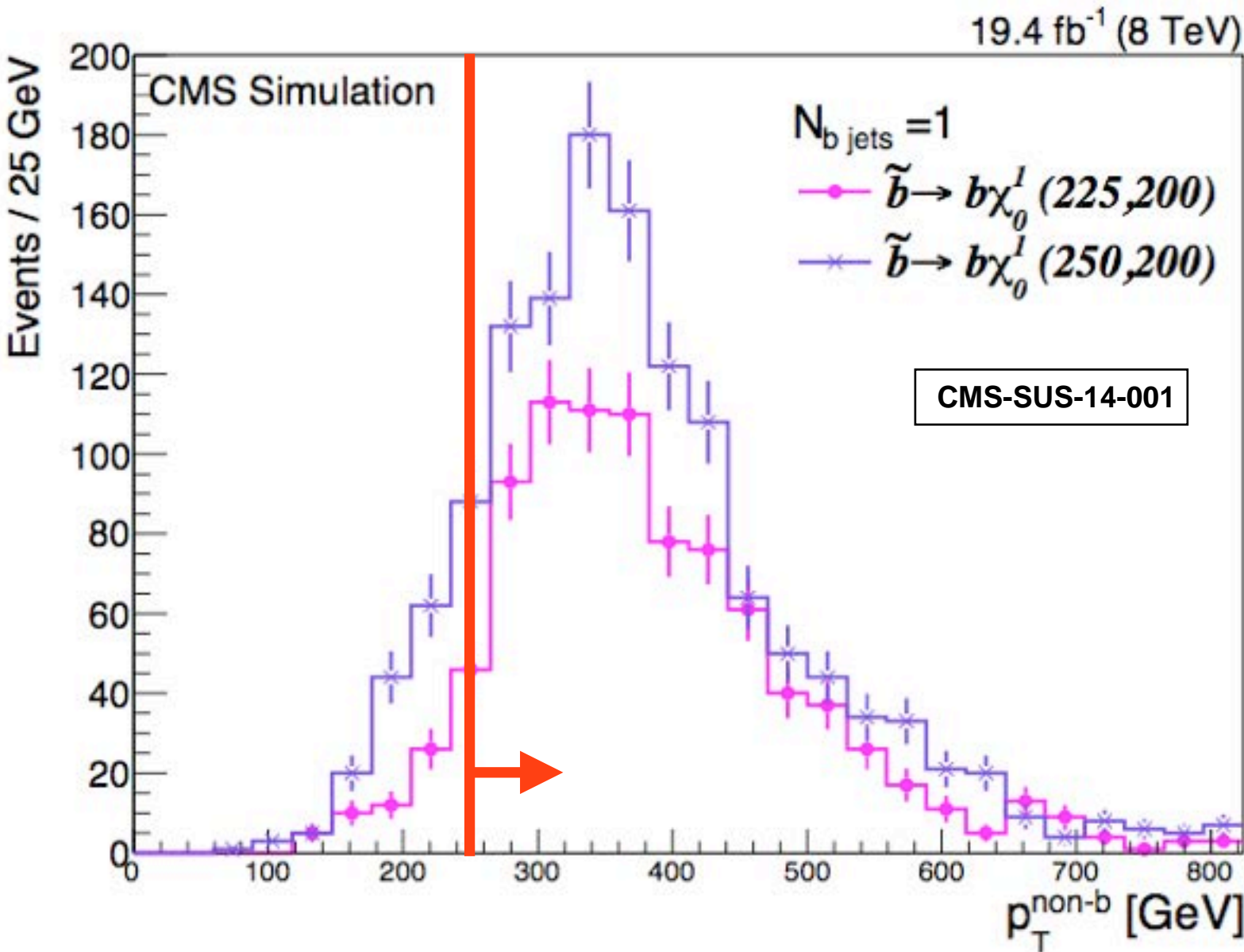
Selection: allow a third jet, b-tag veto for lead jet, tighter p_T^{miss} requirement, $p_T^{\text{non-b}} > 250$ GeV

Allow ISR jet while suppressing backgrounds to improve S/B

Backgrounds: $Z(\rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu}) + \text{jets}$, $W(\rightarrow \ell \nu) + \text{jets}$, $t\bar{t}$



	$N_{\text{b jets}}$	$M_{\text{Cr}} < 250$	ISR
$Z(\nu\bar{\nu}) + \text{jets}$	1	$848 \pm 12 \pm 79$	$176 \pm 24 \pm 21$
$t\bar{t}, W(\ell\nu) + \text{jets}$	1	$645 \pm 24 \pm 57$	$171 \pm 5 \pm 25$
QCD multijets	1	$25.0 \pm 9.4 \pm 5.2$	$3.2 \pm 0.2 \pm 4.6$
Rare processes	1	18.0 ± 9.2	5.4 ± 2.7
Total	1	1540 ± 100	356 ± 41
$Z(\nu\bar{\nu}) + \text{jets}$	2	$60.0 \pm 3.4 \pm 7.1$	$6.6 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.2$
$t\bar{t}, W(\ell\nu) + \text{jets}$	2	$29.0 \pm 2.9 \pm 5.5$	$19.0 \pm 1.8 \pm 3.4$
QCD multijets	2	$1.9 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.4$	$0.4 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.7$
Rare processes	2	1.8 ± 0.9	0.4 ± 0.4
Total	2	93 ± 10	26.0 ± 4.1



Dijet search with b-tags: interpretation $\tilde{b} \rightarrow b\chi^0$

Result compatible with SM expectations, **addition of “ISR” bins improves reach at low Δm**

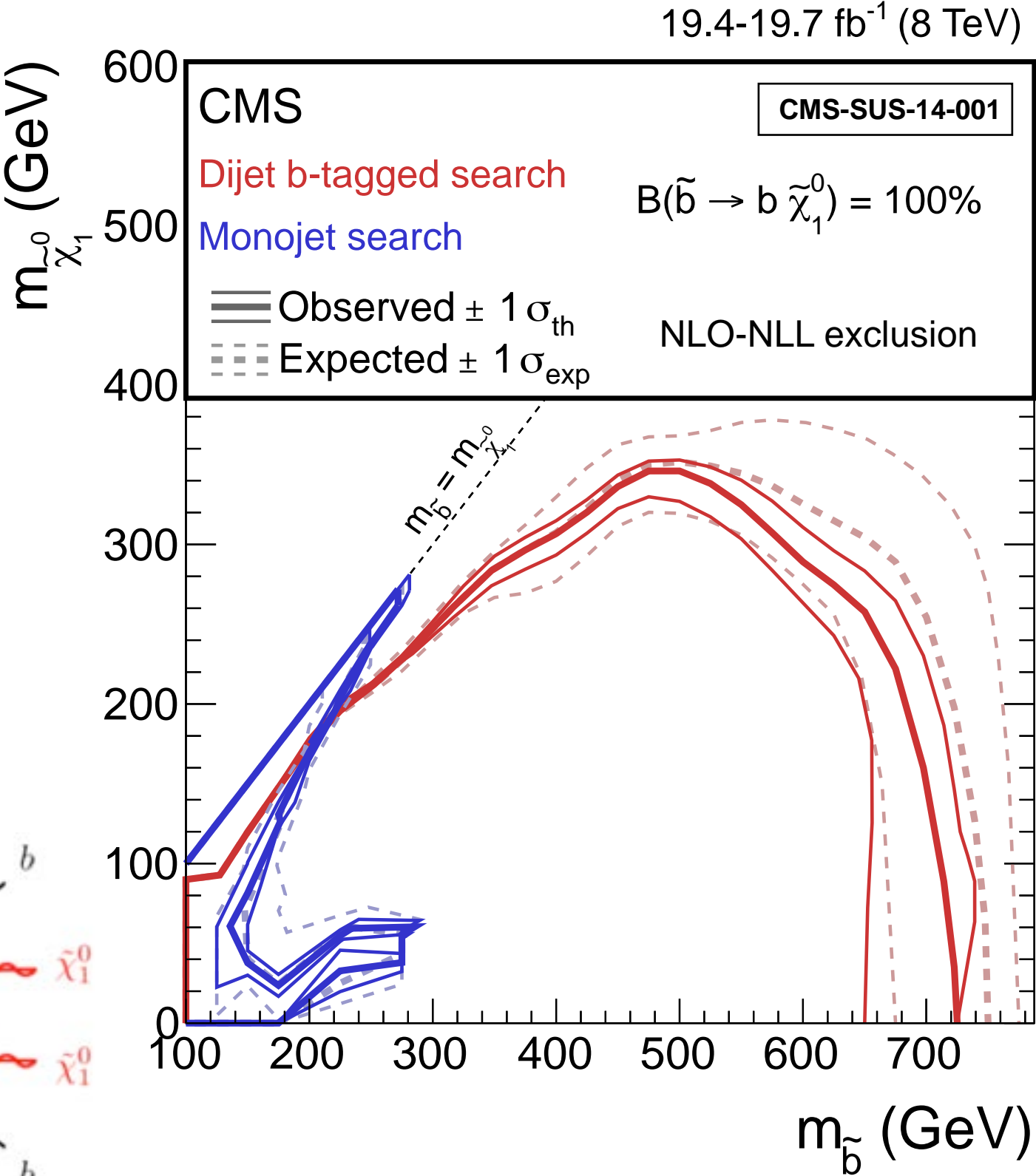
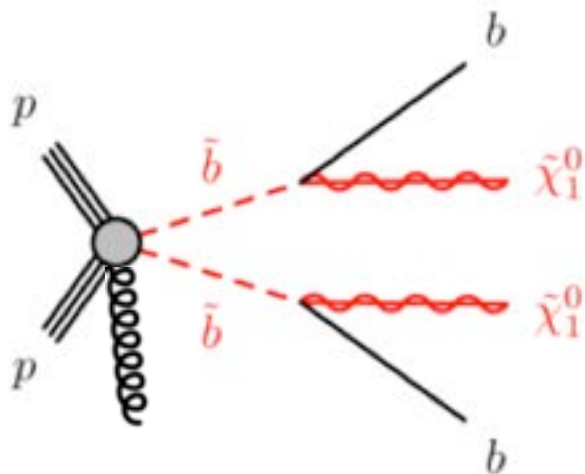
Also provide interpretation with monojet search

Reach for small Δm is similar to $\tilde{t} \rightarrow c\chi^0$ model

Exclude $m_{\tilde{b}} < 200$ GeV for all Δm

Exclude $m_{\chi^0} < 200$ GeV for $m_{\tilde{b}} < 700$ GeV

Search result				
Search regions	$N_{b \text{ jets}}$			
	1		2	
Dijet b-tagged search	SM Pred.	Obs.	SM Pred.	Obs.
$M_{CT} < 250$ GeV	1540 ± 100	1560	93 ± 10	101
$M_{CT} \in [250, 350]$ GeV	754 ± 68	807	50.0 ± 6.4	55
$M_{CT} \in (350, 450]$ GeV	85 ± 10	101	6.5 ± 1.7	8
$M_{CT} > 450$ GeV	16.0 ± 4.1	23	1.0 ± 0.9	1
ISR	356 ± 41	359	26.0 ± 4.1	28



Stop interpretation: $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\chi^0$ or $\tilde{t} (\rightarrow b\chi^\pm) \rightarrow bW^*\chi^0$

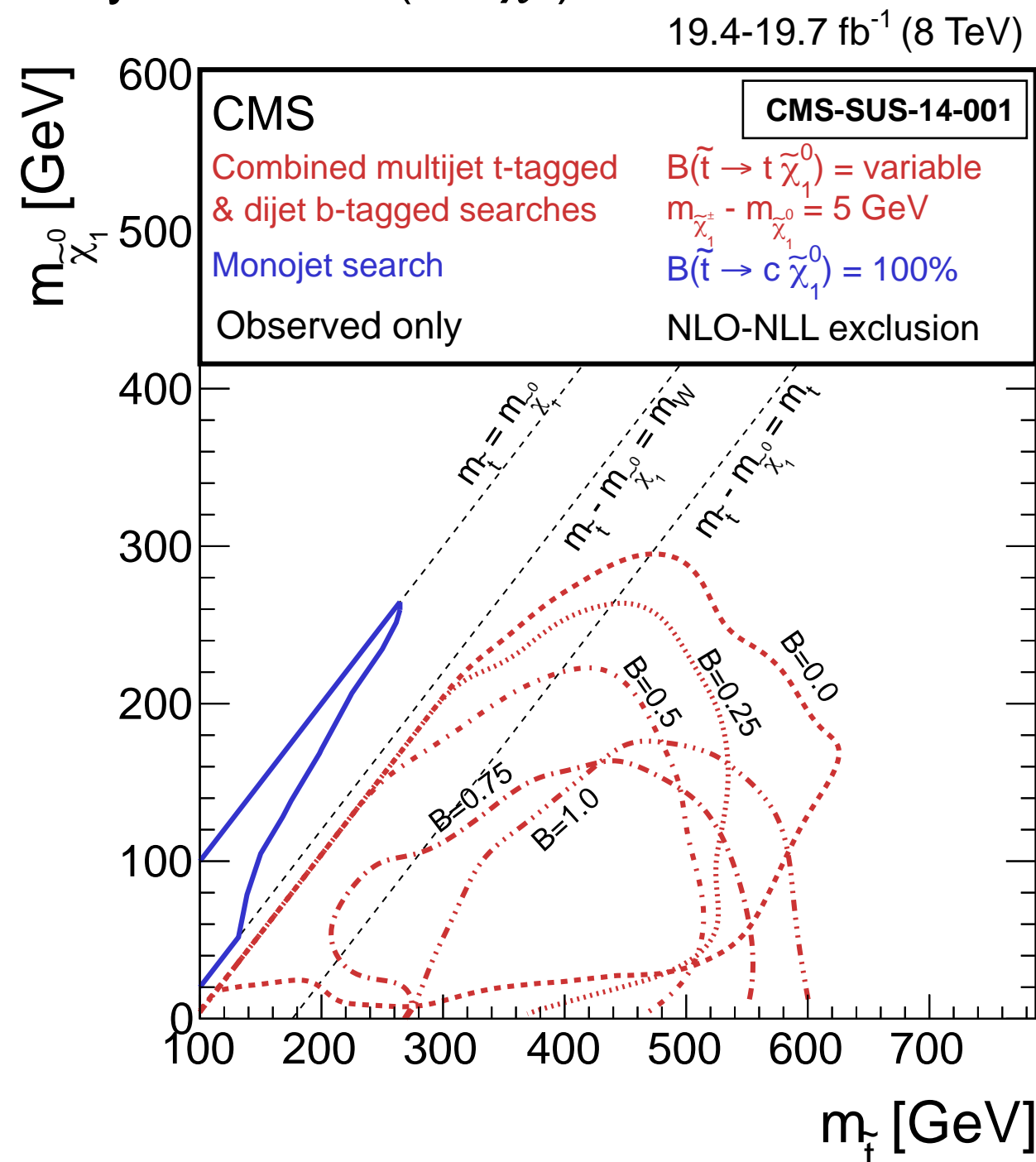
New!

Assume mass-degenerate χ^\pm and χ^0 with $\Delta m = 5$ GeV (higgsino- / wino-like χ_1^0)

Various Br are investigated, final states of $bbWW\chi^0\chi^0$ or $bb\chi^0\chi^0$

Combine with a multijet top-tagger search that targets $\Delta m(\tilde{t}, \chi^0) > 100$ GeV

Dijet search drives sensitivity for low $\text{Br}(\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\chi^0)$



New search with VBF topology ($\ell\ell jj$ final state)

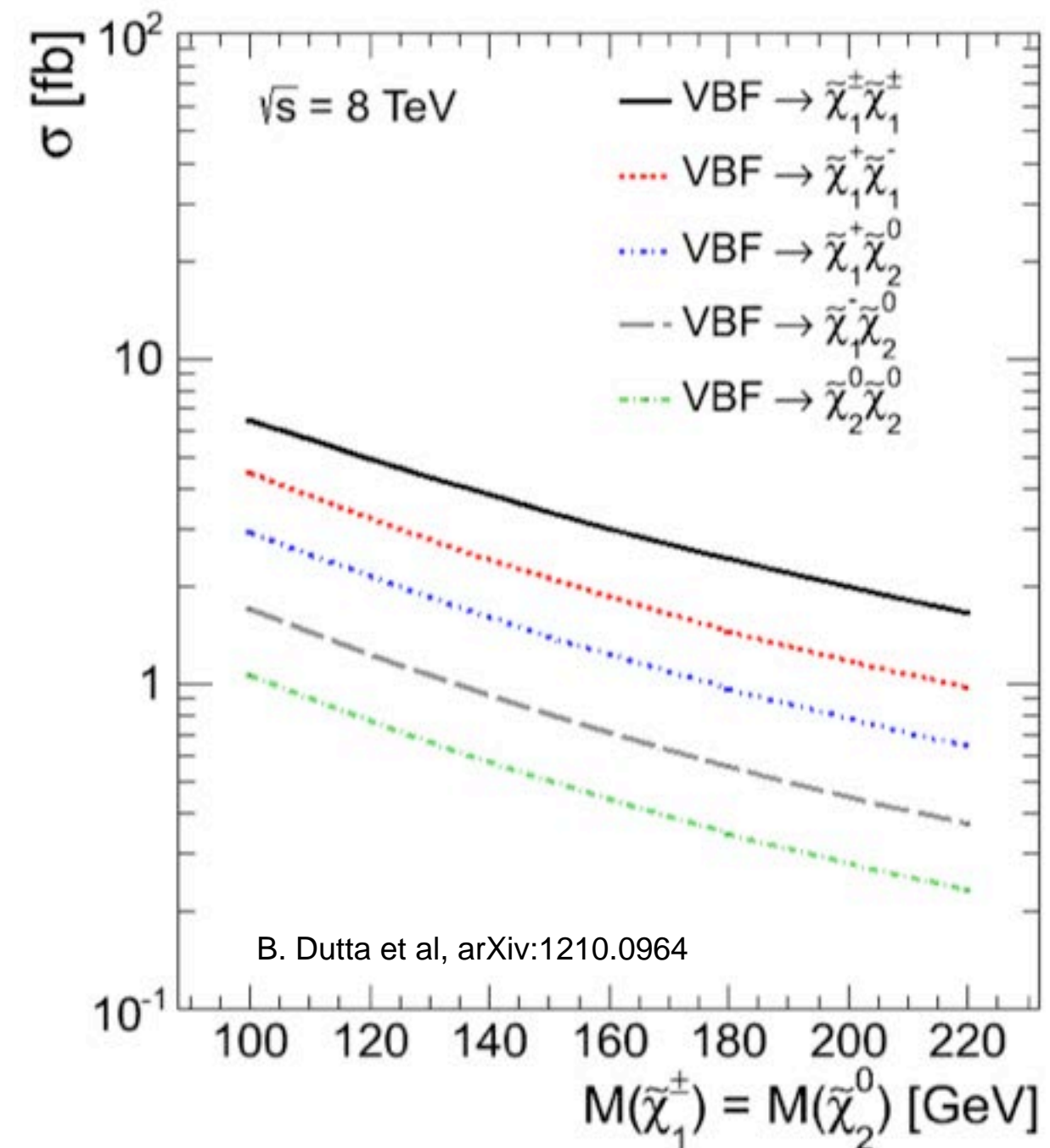
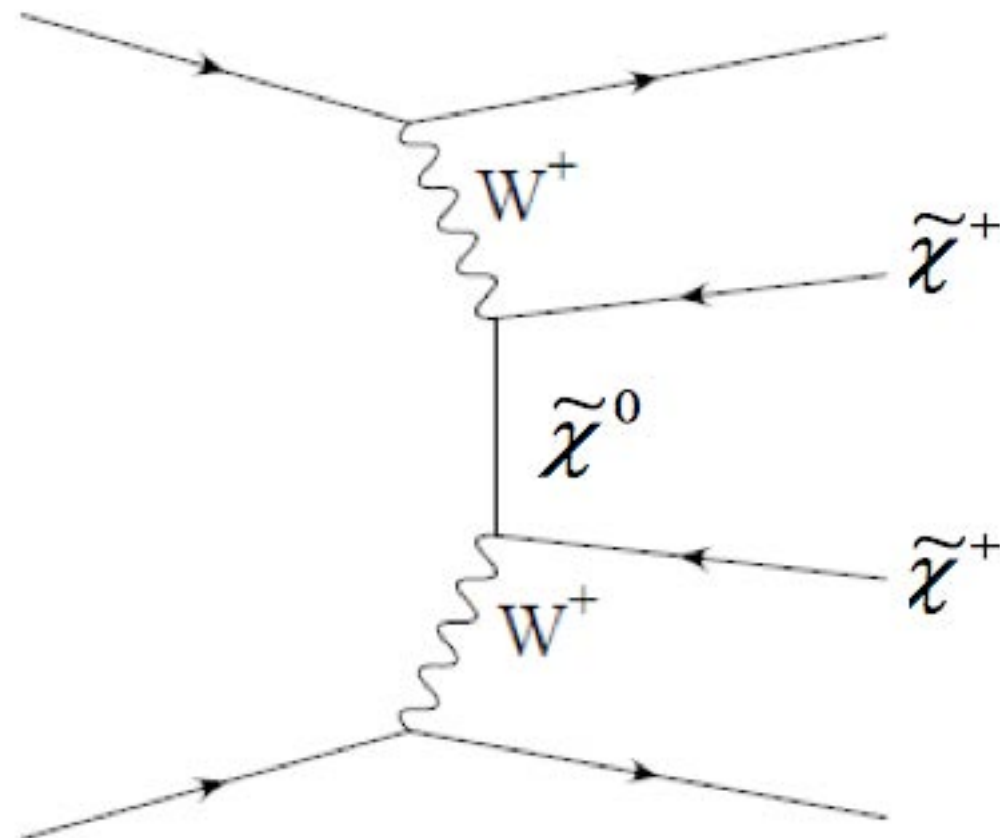
New!

SUSY LSP can provide DM candidate: crucial for effective searches in the electroweak sector

Coverage is weak for compressed electroweak sector, especially with $\tilde{\tau}$ NLSP

VBF topology provides complementary probe to the multilepton searches

Low cross sections $\mathcal{O}(\text{fb})$ compensated by **clean signal region with relatively high S/B**



Search with VBF topology: event selection

Eight channels: $e\mu$, $\mu\mu$, $\mu\tau_h$, $\tau_h\tau_h$, both opposite- and like-sign charge

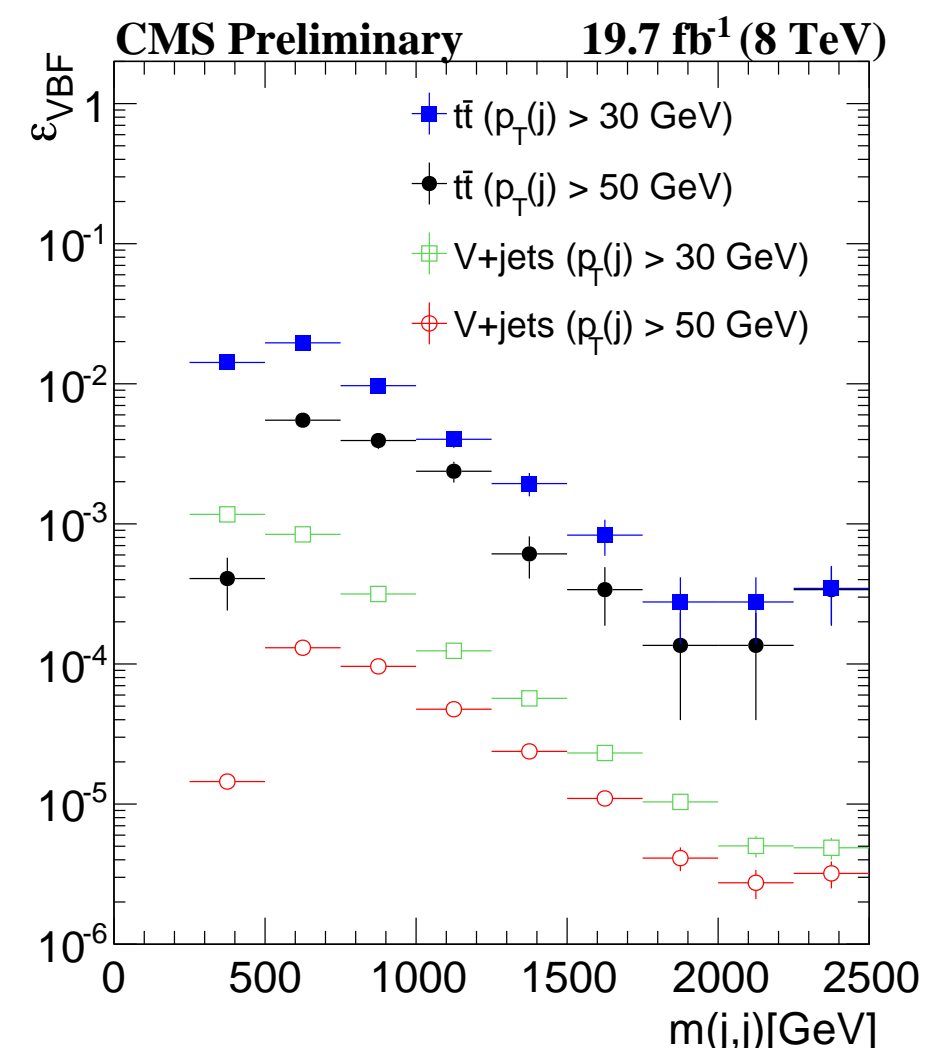
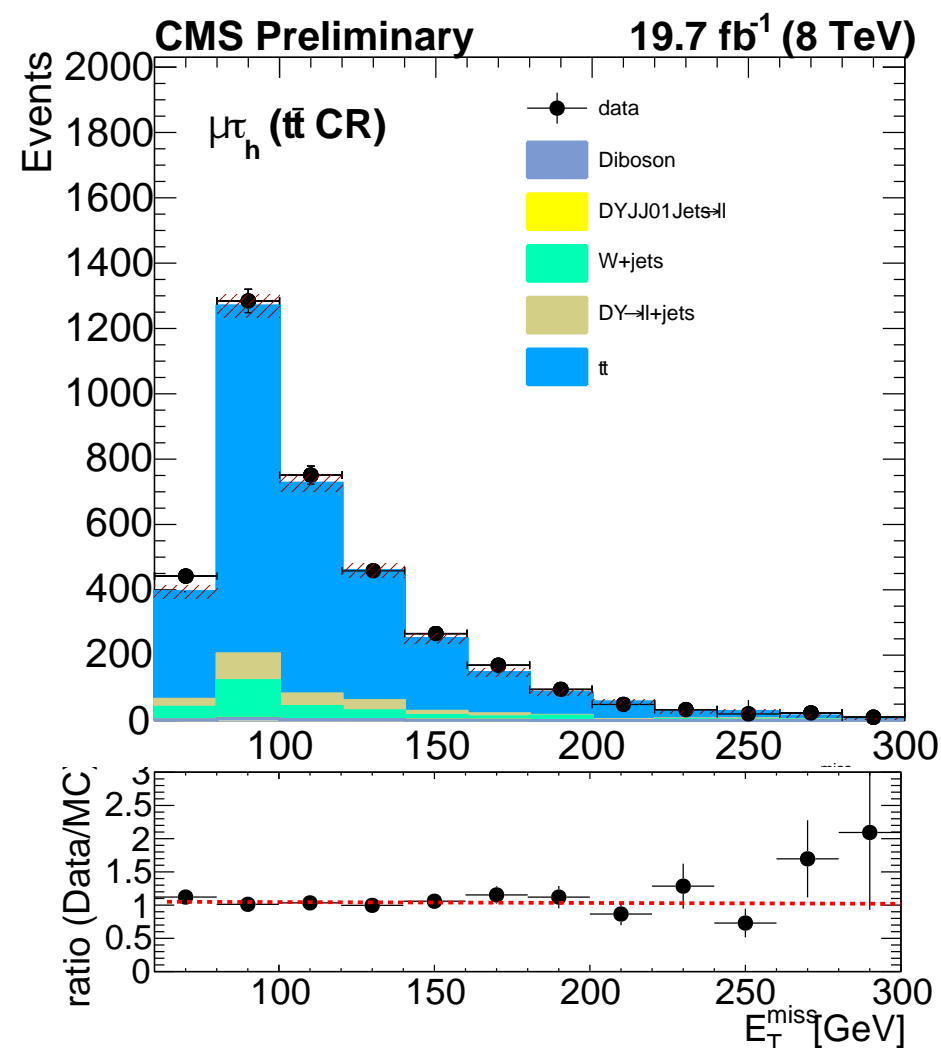
Search for broad enhancement in the tail of m_{jj} spectrum

Dedicated di- τ_h trigger and τ_h reconstruction algorithm ($\sim 60\%$ eff, 1-5% fake)

Selection: 2 central, isolated leptons, 2 jets with $\Delta\eta > 4.2$, b-tag veto, $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 75$, $m_{jj} > 250$ GeV

Various backgrounds ($t\bar{t}$, W +jets, $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$, QCD multijet), composition sensitive to number of τ_h

VBF tag efficiency $\varepsilon_{\text{VBF}}(m_{jj})$ measured from data in control samples



Search with VBF topology: result

Result is compatible with SM expectations

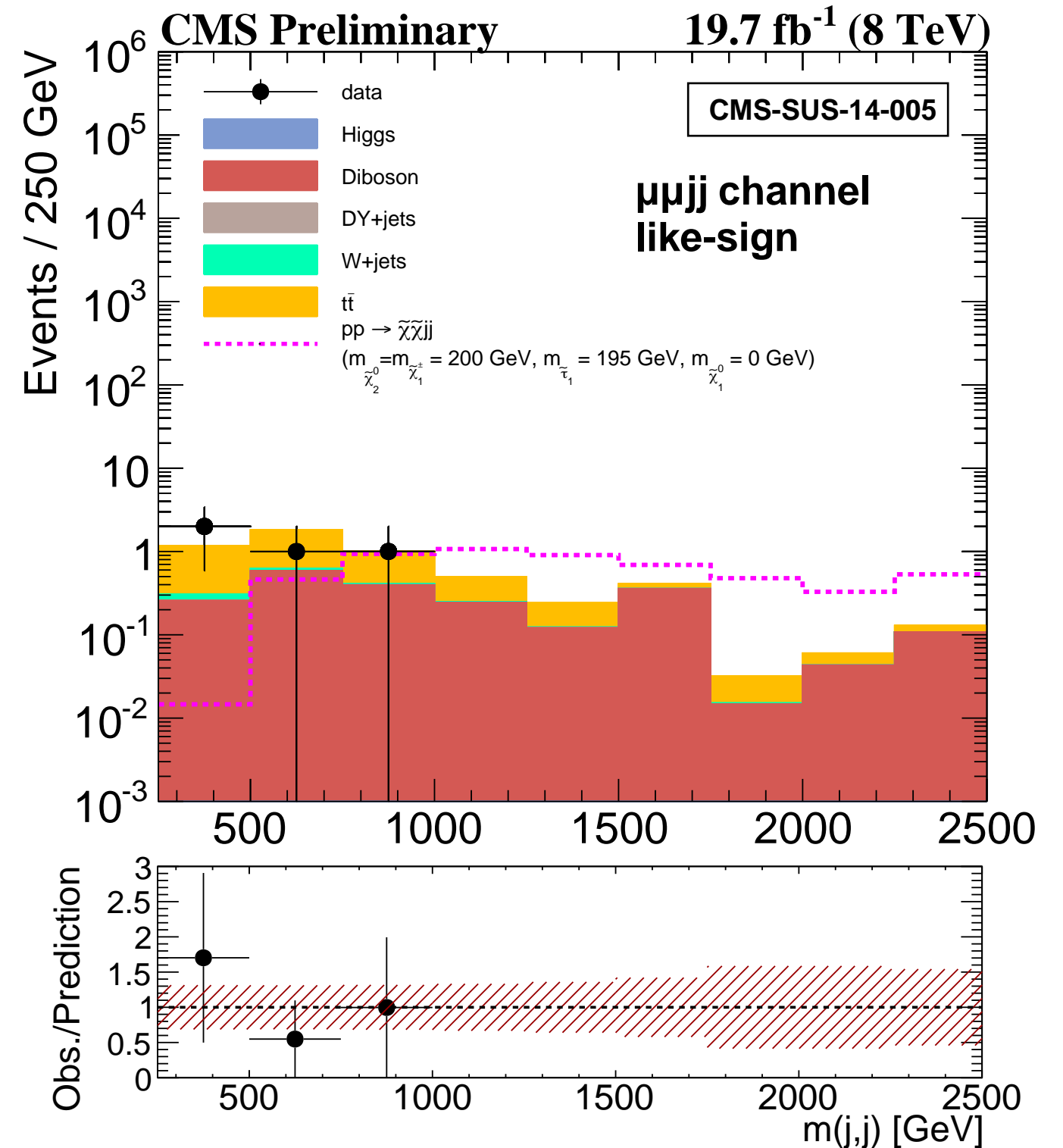
High signal-to-background ratio, esp. for like-sign channels

Result for opposite-sign channels ($\sigma_{\text{stat.}}$ only)

Process	$\mu^\pm \mu^\mp jj$	$e^\pm \mu^\mp jj$	$\mu^\pm \tau_h^\mp jj$	$\tau_h^\pm \tau_h^\mp jj$
DY + jets	4.3 ± 1.7	$3.7 \pm_{1.9}^{2.1}$	19.9 ± 2.9	12.3 ± 4.4
W + jets	< 0.01	$4.2 \pm_{2.5}^{3.3}$	17.3 ± 3.0	2.0 ± 1.7
VV	2.8 ± 0.5	3.1 ± 0.7	2.9 ± 0.5	0.5 ± 0.2
$t\bar{t}$	24.0 ± 1.7	$19.0 \pm_{2.4}^{2.3}$	11.7 ± 2.8	–
QCD	–	–	–	6.3 ± 1.8
Higgs	1.0 ± 0.1	1.1 ± 0.5	–	1.1 ± 0.1
VBF Z	–	–	–	0.7 ± 0.2
Total	32.2 ± 2.4	$31.1 \pm_{4.1}^{4.6}$	51.8 ± 5.1	22.9 ± 5.1
Observed	31	22	41	31

Result for like-sign channels ($\sigma_{\text{stat.}}$ only)

Process	$\mu^\pm \mu^\pm jj$	$e^\pm \mu^\pm jj$	$\mu^\pm \tau_h^\pm jj$	$\tau_h^\pm \tau_h^\pm jj$
DY + jets	< 0.01	$0 \pm_{0}^{1.7}$	0.5 ± 0.2	< 0.01
W + jets	$0.1 \pm 8.2 \times 10^{-4}$	$0 \pm_{0}^{3.0}$	9.3 ± 2.3	0.5 ± 0.1
VV	2.1 ± 0.3	$1.9 \pm_{0.2}^{0.4}$	1.1 ± 0.2	$0.1 \pm 6.5 \times 10^{-2}$
$t\bar{t}$	3.1 ± 0.1	$3.5 \pm_{0.9}^{0.7}$	6.7 ± 2.8	$0.1 \pm 1.2 \times 10^{-2}$
Single top	–	–	–	< 0.1
QCD	–	–	–	7.6 ± 0.9
Higgs	–	–	–	< 0.01
Total	5.4 ± 0.3	$5.4 \pm_{0.9}^{3.5}$	17.6 ± 3.8	8.4 ± 0.9
Observed	4	5	14	9



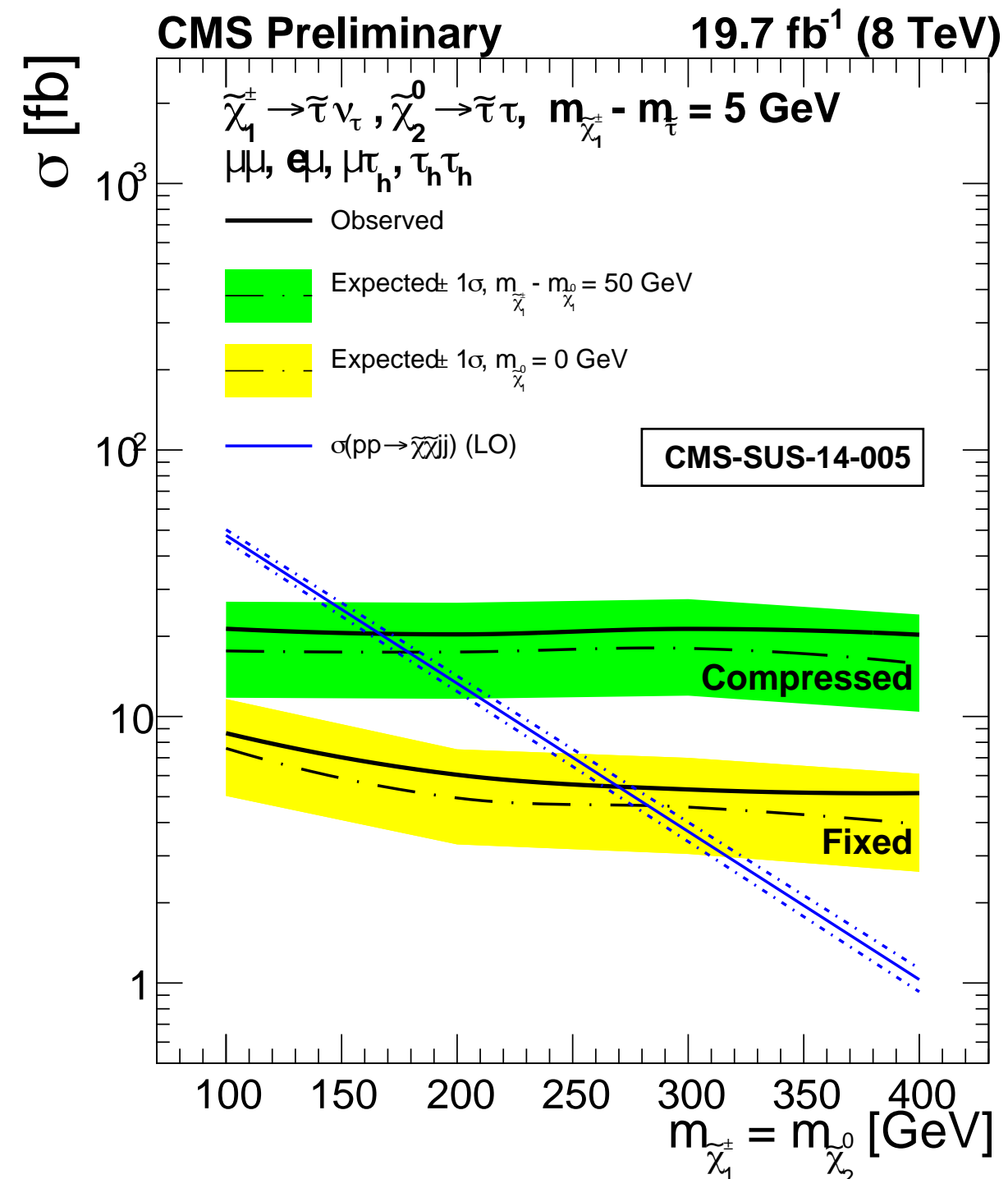
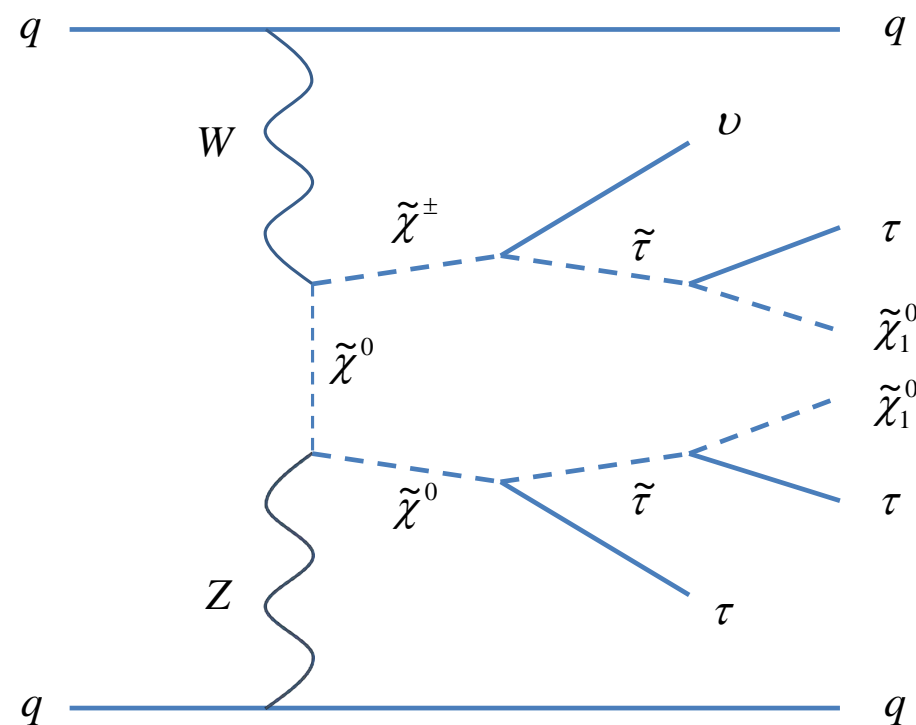
Search with VBF topology: interpretation with light $\tilde{\tau}$

Assume bino-like χ_1^0 , mass-degenerate wino-like χ_1^\pm and χ_2^0 , and $\tilde{\tau}$ NLSP (100% Br)

Consider $m(\chi_1^0) = 0$ GeV (fixed) and compressed scenario: $m(\chi_1^\pm) - m(\chi_1^0) = 50$ GeV

Exclude $m(\chi_1^\pm) = m(\chi_2^0) < 170$ GeV for compressed scenario assuming $m(\chi_1^\pm) - m(\tilde{\tau}) = 5$ GeV

Search covers new phase space!



Near future

Several additional complementary approaches to compressed spectra (CMS SUSY [TWiki](#))

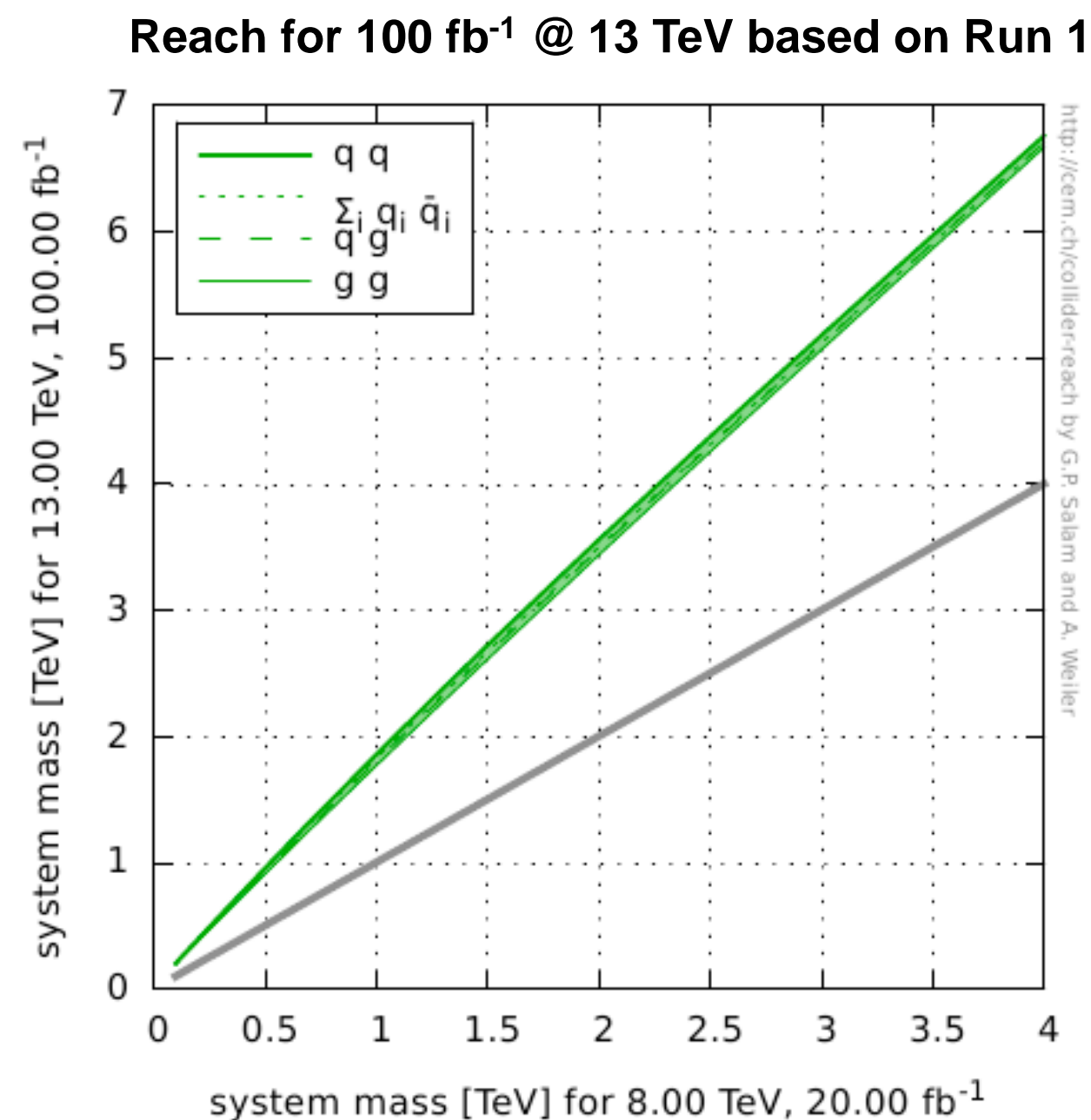
Further Run 1 analyses in the pipeline (various final states, soft objects, VBF topology, ...)

Significant preparations for Run 2 in progress

Huge effort on L1 (cross triggers) and HLT triggers (new dedicated triggers, eg, VBF)

Reconstruction improvements, pileup mitigation

Exploit experience obtained with Run 1 dataset



Summary

No sign yet of SUSY: strong exclusions for $m_{\text{LSP}} \approx 0$ GeV for coloured and EWK sectors

Weak coverage for compressed scenarios: experimentally challenging due to low acceptance

Extend existing analyses or develop new ones (eg VBF) to tackle this difficult region

SUSY still hiding in Run 1 data? ***More analyses in the pipeline...***

A lot learned during shutdown on compressed spectra: excellent preparation for Run 2!

If we are to be guided by “natural” SUSY, still have a long way to go (and it will take time)...

Thank you for your attention!

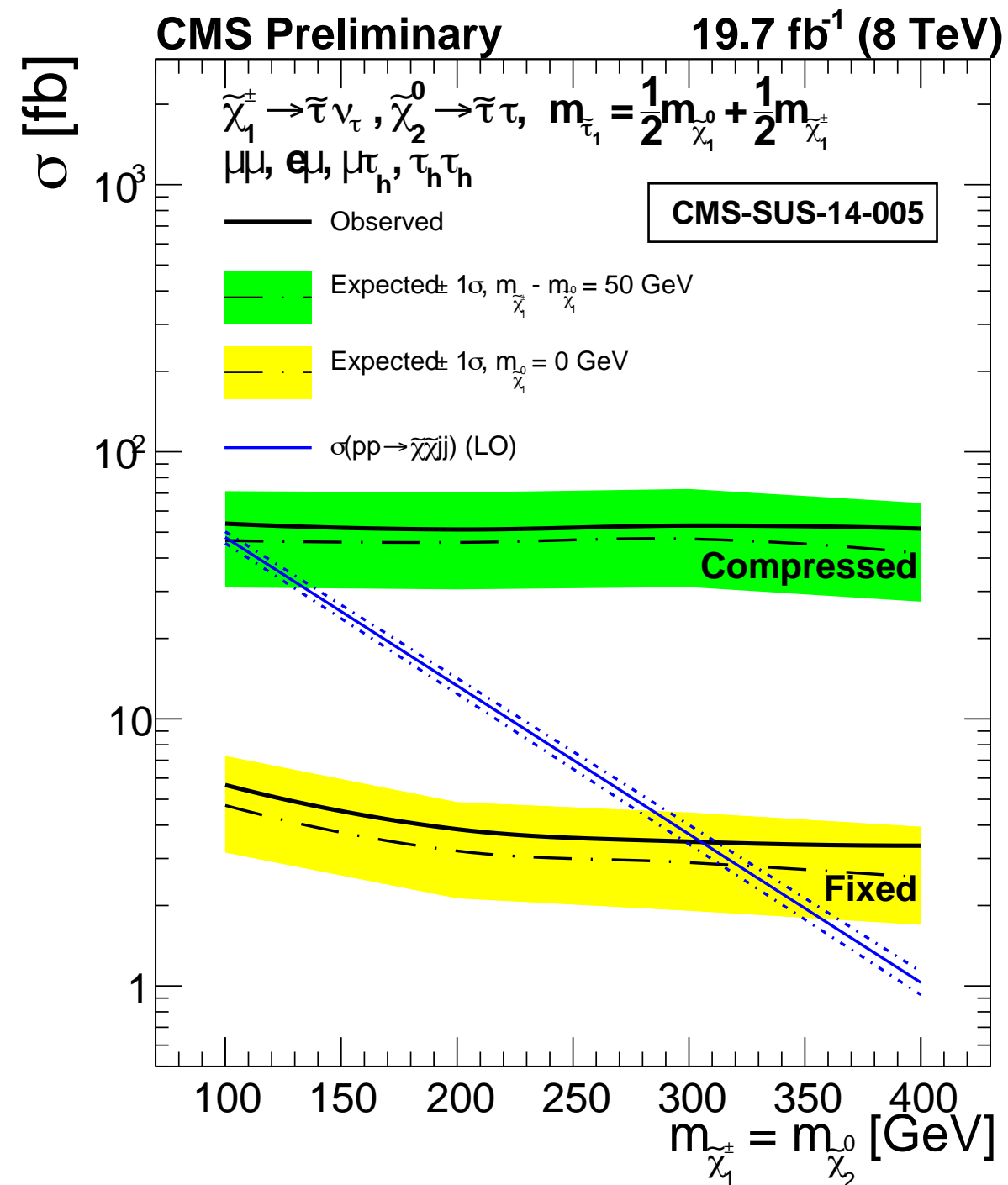
Additional material

Search with VBF topology: interpretation with $\tilde{\tau}$ NLSP

Assume bino-like χ_1^0 , mass-degenerate wino-like χ_1^\pm and χ_2^0 , and $\tilde{\tau}$ NLSP (100% Br)

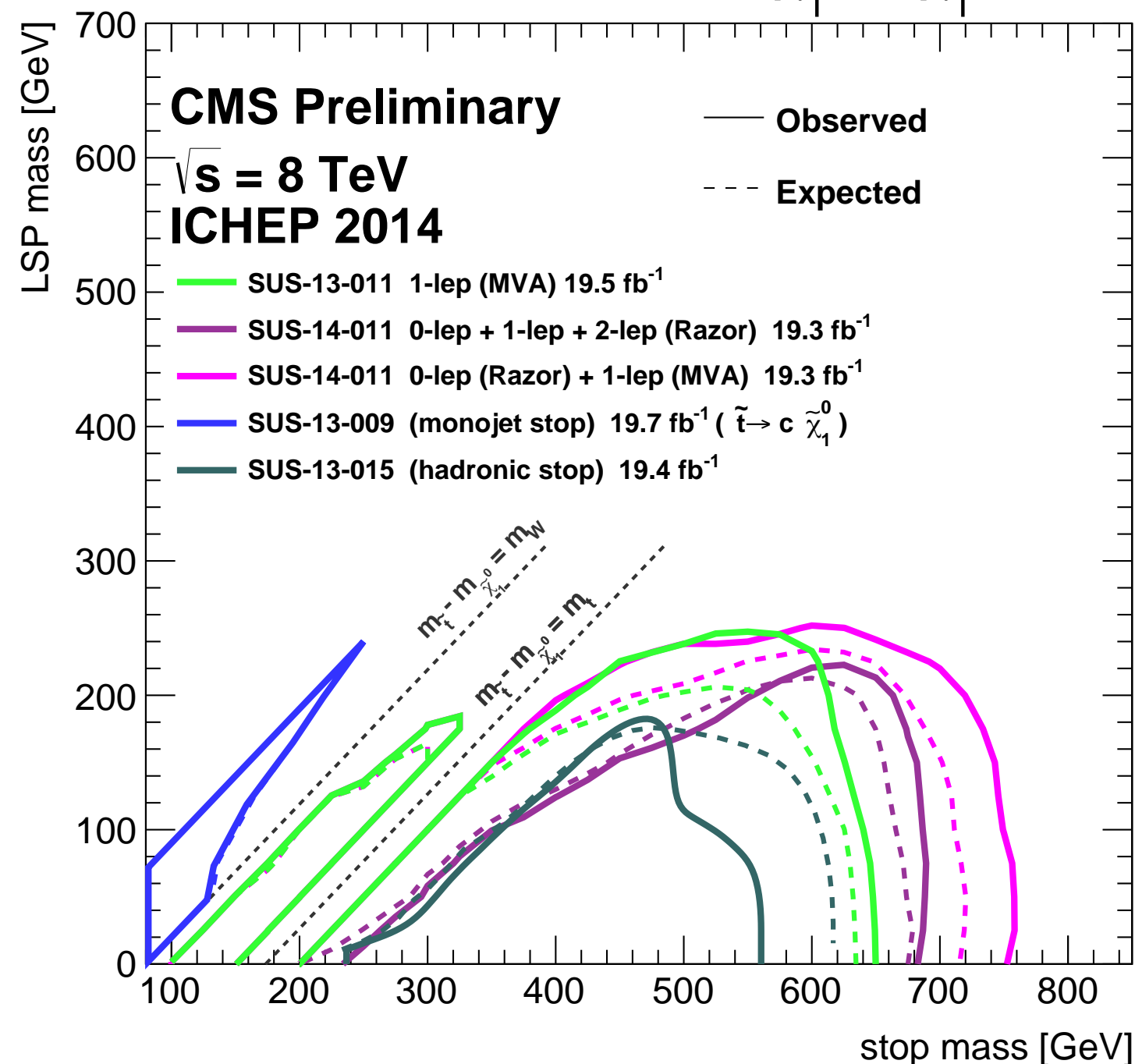
Consider $m(\chi_1^0) = 0$ GeV (fixed) and compressed scenario: $\Delta m = m(\chi_1^\pm) - m(\chi_1^0) = 50$ GeV

$\tilde{\tau}$ mass at midpoint between χ_1^\pm and χ_1^0



CMS coverage of stop and electroweak sector

$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ production, $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t \tilde{\chi}_1^0 / c \tilde{\chi}_1^0$



$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ production

