

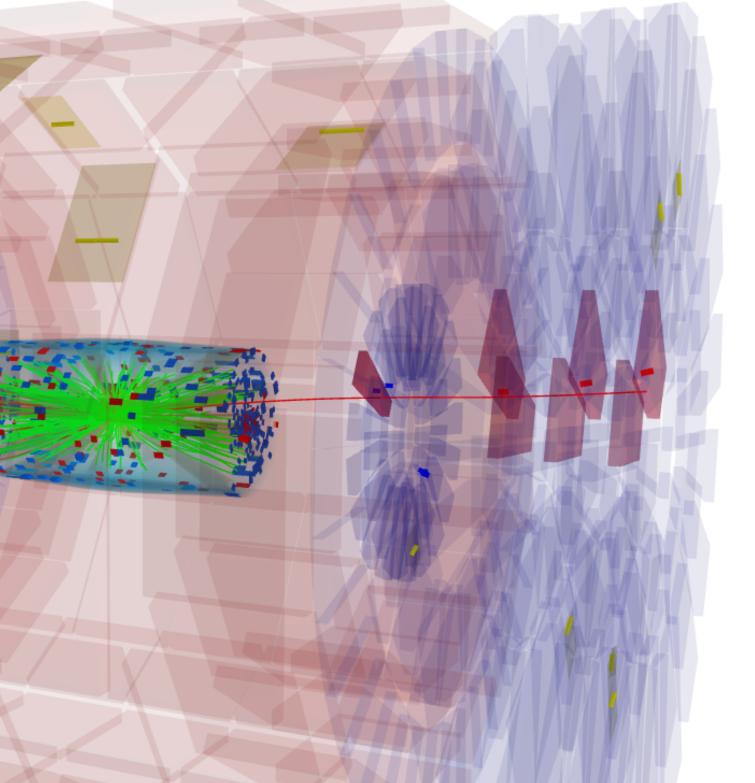


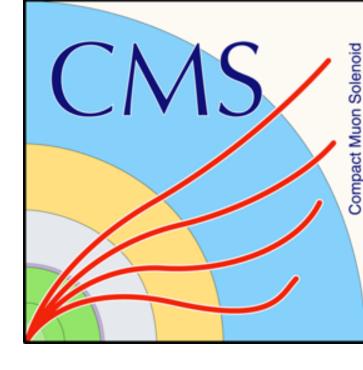
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN Data recorded: Wed Oct 4 12:02:47 2017 CEST Run/Event: 304366 / 247257181 umi section: 153

### Searches for NMSSM Signatures with Low Missing E<sub>T</sub> at the CMS Detector Alexander Titterton

NMSSM Workshop, Montpellier, 2018









Science & Technology Facilities Council Rutherford Appleton Laboratory







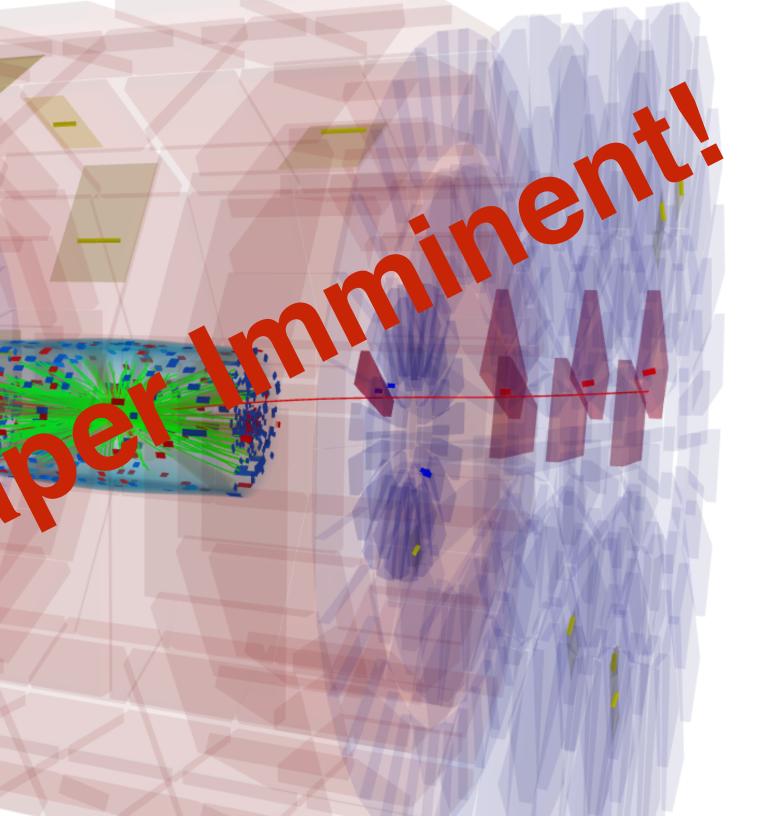
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN Data recorded: Wed Oct 4 12:02:47 2017 CEST Run/Event: 304366 / 247257181 umi section: 153

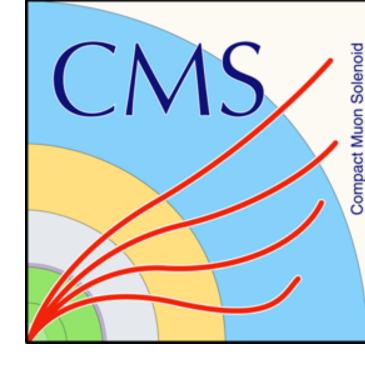
enco

### Searches for NMSSM Signatures with Low Missing E<sub>T</sub> at the CMS Detector Alexander Titterton

NMSSM Workshop, Montpellier, 2018









Science & Technology Facilities Council Rutherford Appleton Laboratory



 Large MET searches have ruled or simplified models.

Large MET searches have ruled out many areas of parameter space for

- Large MET searches have ruled or simplified models.
- How about scenario for Lightest Se with low MET.

Large MET searches have ruled out many areas of parameter space for

How about scenario for Lightest Supersymmetric Particle (LSP) production

- simplified models.
- with low MET.
- particles.

Large MET searches have ruled out many areas of parameter space for

How about scenario for Lightest Supersymmetric Particle (LSP) production

Consider NLSP —> LSP + X decay, where X decays into Standard Model

- Large MET searches have ruled or simplified models.
- How about scenario for Lightest Se with low MET.
- Consider NLSP —> LSP + X deca particles.
- If M<sub>X</sub> ≈ M<sub>NLSP</sub> then LSP will carry lit
  [3].

Large MET searches have ruled out many areas of parameter space for

How about scenario for Lightest Supersymmetric Particle (LSP) production

Consider NLSP —> LSP + X decay, where X decays into Standard Model

- Large MET searches have ruled or simplified models.
- How about scenario for Lightest Se with low MET.
- Consider NLSP —> LSP + X deca particles.
- If M<sub>X</sub> ≈ M<sub>NLSP</sub> then LSP will carry lit
  [3].

Large MET searches have ruled out many areas of parameter space for

How about scenario for Lightest Supersymmetric Particle (LSP) production

Consider NLSP —> LSP + X decay, where X decays into Standard Model

- simplified models.
- with low MET.
- particles.
- [3].
- <u>Idea</u>: What if LSP is Singlino SUSY counterpart of singlet Higgs?

Large MET searches have ruled out many areas of parameter space for

How about scenario for Lightest Supersymmetric Particle (LSP) production

Consider NLSP —> LSP + X decay, where X decays into Standard Model

- simplified models.
- with low MET.
- particles.
- [3].
- <u>Idea</u>: What if LSP is Singlino SUSY counterpart of singlet Higgs?

Large MET searches have ruled out many areas of parameter space for

How about scenario for Lightest Supersymmetric Particle (LSP) production

Consider NLSP —> LSP + X decay, where X decays into Standard Model

#### So we want to search for this...

#### So we want to search for this...

• Low MET: Looking at NMSSM cascades ending in

Low MET: Looking at NMSSM cascades ending in

### Higgs $\rightarrow bb$ (jets)

So we want to search for this...

## $NLSP \rightarrow Higgs + LSP$

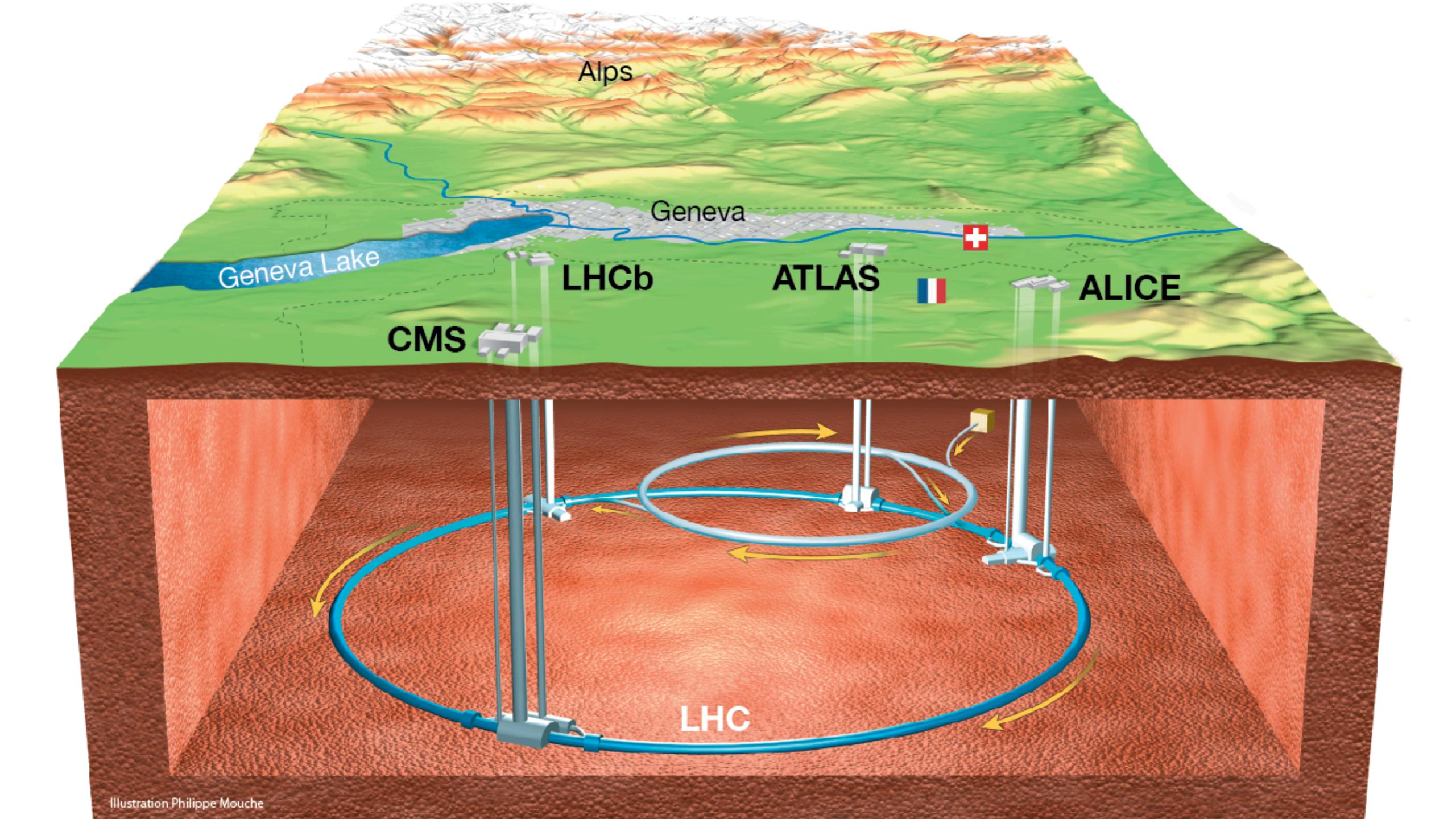
• Low MET: Looking at NMSSM cascades ending in

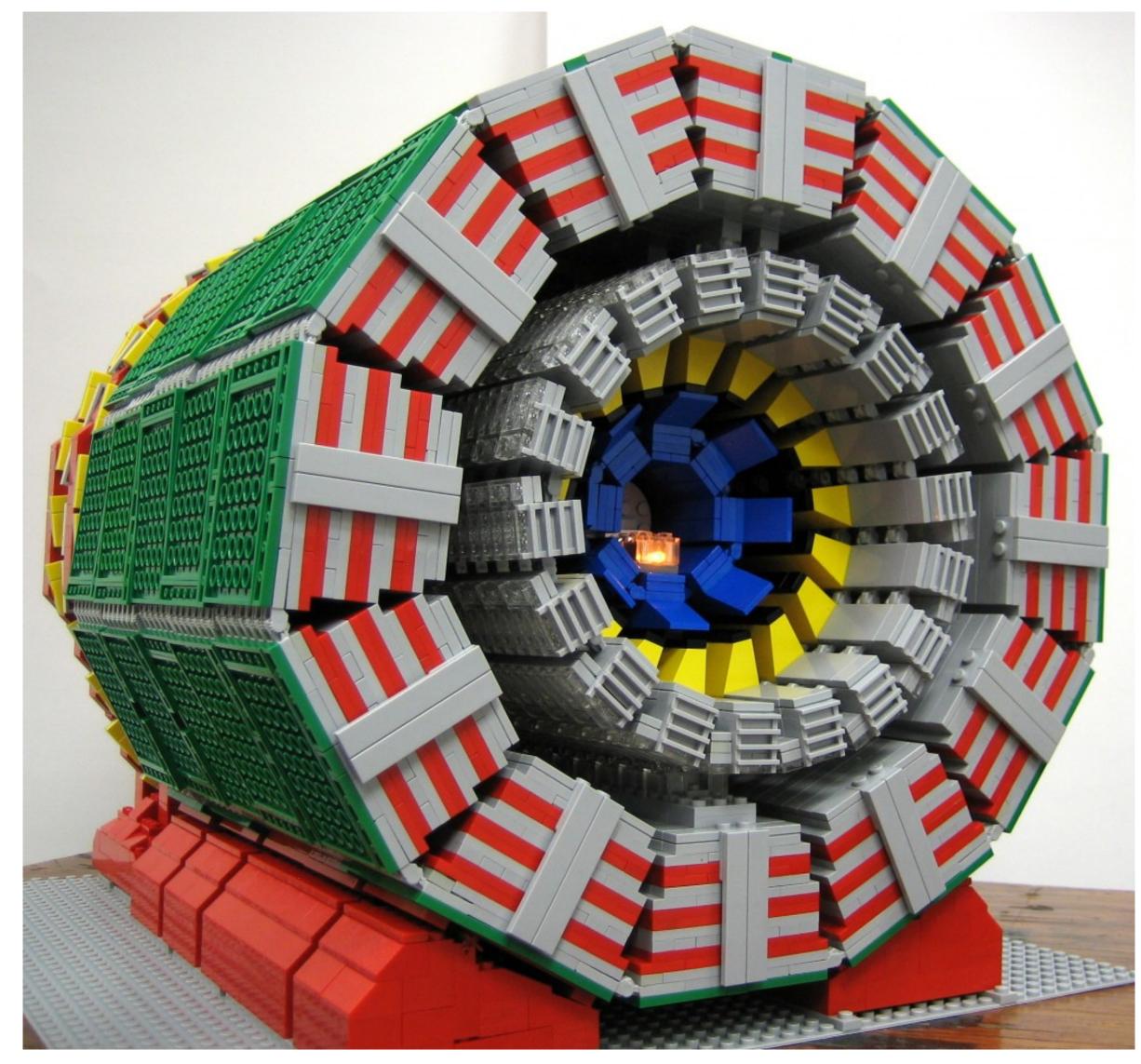
### Higgs $\rightarrow bb$ (jets)

- Looking at p p --> squarks, gluinos in initial state.
- Want to turn this into experimental analysis.

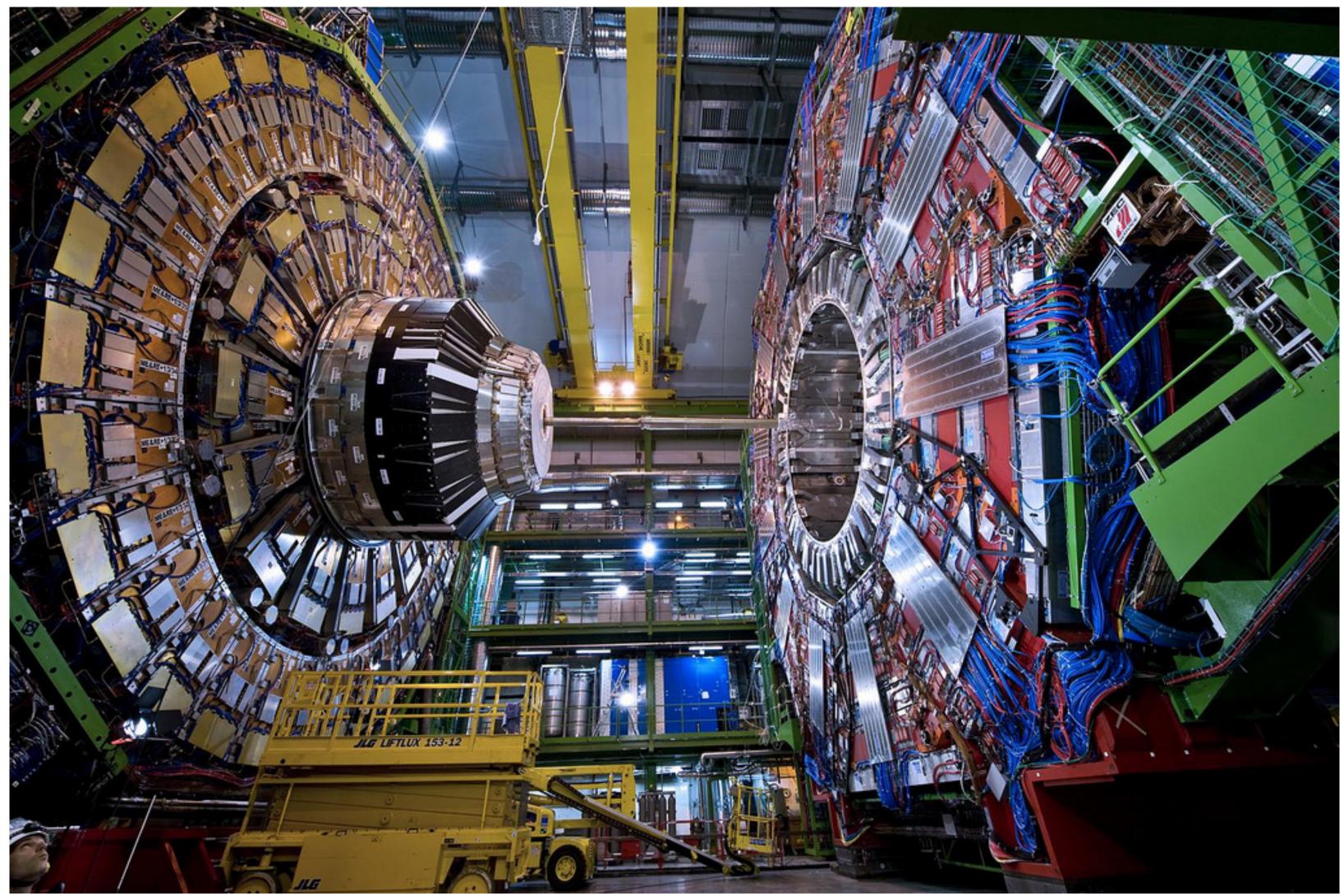
So we want to search for this...

# $NLSP \rightarrow Higgs + LSP$





#### • Fig. 1: The CMS detector



#### Fig. 2: Oversized novelty version for outreach purposes 6

 Generate mass spectrum from Lagrangian parameters using NMSSMTools.

- Generate mass spectrum from Lagrangian parameters using NMSSMTools.
- Cross-sections from Prospino at NLO.
- Compute diagrams and matrix elements using MADGraph.

- Generate mass spectrum from Lagrangian parameters using NMSSMTools.
- Cross-sections from Prospino at NLO.
- Compute diagrams and matrix elements using MADGraph.
- Decay/shower particles using Pythia 8.
- Simulate the detector measurements using Delphes.

#### Simulation

• Benchmark points: (From Arxiv:1412.6394)

	$M_{\tilde{q}} \ [\text{GeV}]$	$M_{\tilde{g}}  [\text{GeV}]$	$M_{\tilde{t}}$ or $M_{\tilde{b}}$ [GeV]	$\sigma$ [pb]
P1	1000	1010	decoupled	$\sim 1.362$
P2	1400	1410	decoupled	$ \sim 0.1377 $
P3	1100	900	decoupled	$\sim 2.312$
P4	1500	1300	decoupled	$\sim 0.2018$
P5	1400	1410	$M_{\tilde{t}} = 750$	$\sim 0.1378$
P6	1100	1110	$M_{\tilde{b}} = 750$	$\sim 0.737$
P7	1500	1300	$M_{\tilde{t}} = 750$	$\sim 0.202$
P8	1400	1200	$M_{\tilde{b}} = 750$	$\sim 0.3577$

## Simulation

find regions of parameter space invisible to current searches.

#### • Compare with existing analysis (CMS-SUS-16-038 @ 36.3fb<sup>-1</sup>) for now to try to

find regions of parameter space invisible to current searches.

#### • Compare with existing analysis (CMS-SUS-16-038 @ 36.3fb<sup>-1</sup>) for now to try to

- Compare with existing analysis (CMS-SUS-16-038 @ 36.3fb<sup>-1</sup>) for now to try to find regions of parameter space invisible to current searches.
- Calculate strength parameters at 95%CL for where our signal can realistically sneak in under the radar.

- Compare with existing analysis (CMS-SUS-16-038 @ 36.3fb<sup>-1</sup>) for now to try to find regions of parameter space invisible to current searches.
- Calculate strength parameters at 95%CL for where our signal can realistically sneak in under the radar.

- Compare with existing analysis (CMS-SUS-16-038 @ 36.3fb<sup>-1</sup>) for now to try to find regions of parameter space invisible to current searches.
- Calculate strength parameters at 95%CL for where our signal can realistically sneak in under the radar.

• Depending on the shape of the resulting plots we can then see whether the efficiency of the cuts or the cross-section dominates.



- >=6 jets, jets each require >40GeV PT



- >=6 jets, jets each require >40GeV PT
- >1200GeV HT



- >=6 jets, jets each require >40GeV PT
- >1200GeV HT
- >200GeV MHT



### Cut & Count Analysis

- >=6 jets, jets each require >40GeV PT
- >1200GeV HT
- >200GeV MHT
- Biased Delta Phi > 0.5

• Applying same cuts as per high-HT, many jets & b-jets regions in CMS SUS-16-038:



### Cut & Count Analysis

- >=6 jets, jets each require >40GeV PT
- >1200GeV HT
- >200GeV MHT
- Biased Delta Phi > 0.5
- = 2, = 3 b-jets (separate categories, will look at both).

• Applying same cuts as per high-HT, many jets & b-jets regions in CMS SUS-16-038:

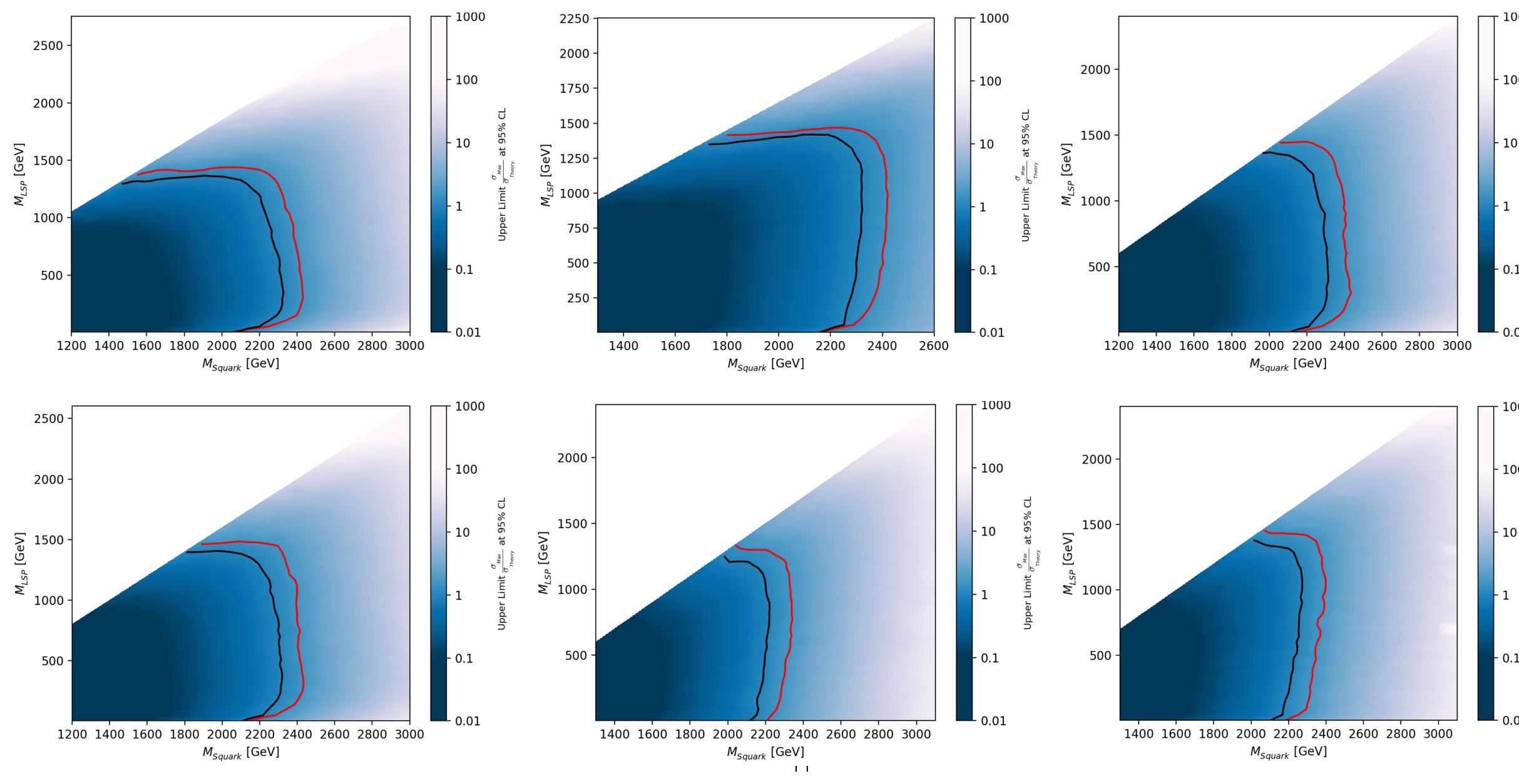


### Cut & Count Analysis

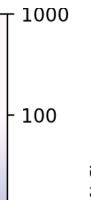
- >=6 jets, jets each require >40GeV PT
- >1200GeV HT
- >200GeV MHT
- Biased Delta Phi > 0.5
- = 2, = 3 b-jets (separate categories, will look at both).
- Luminosity = 36.3fb<sup>-1</sup>@ 13TeV

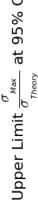
• Applying same cuts as per high-HT, many jets & b-jets regions in CMS SUS-16-038:





#### Simulation





- 0.1

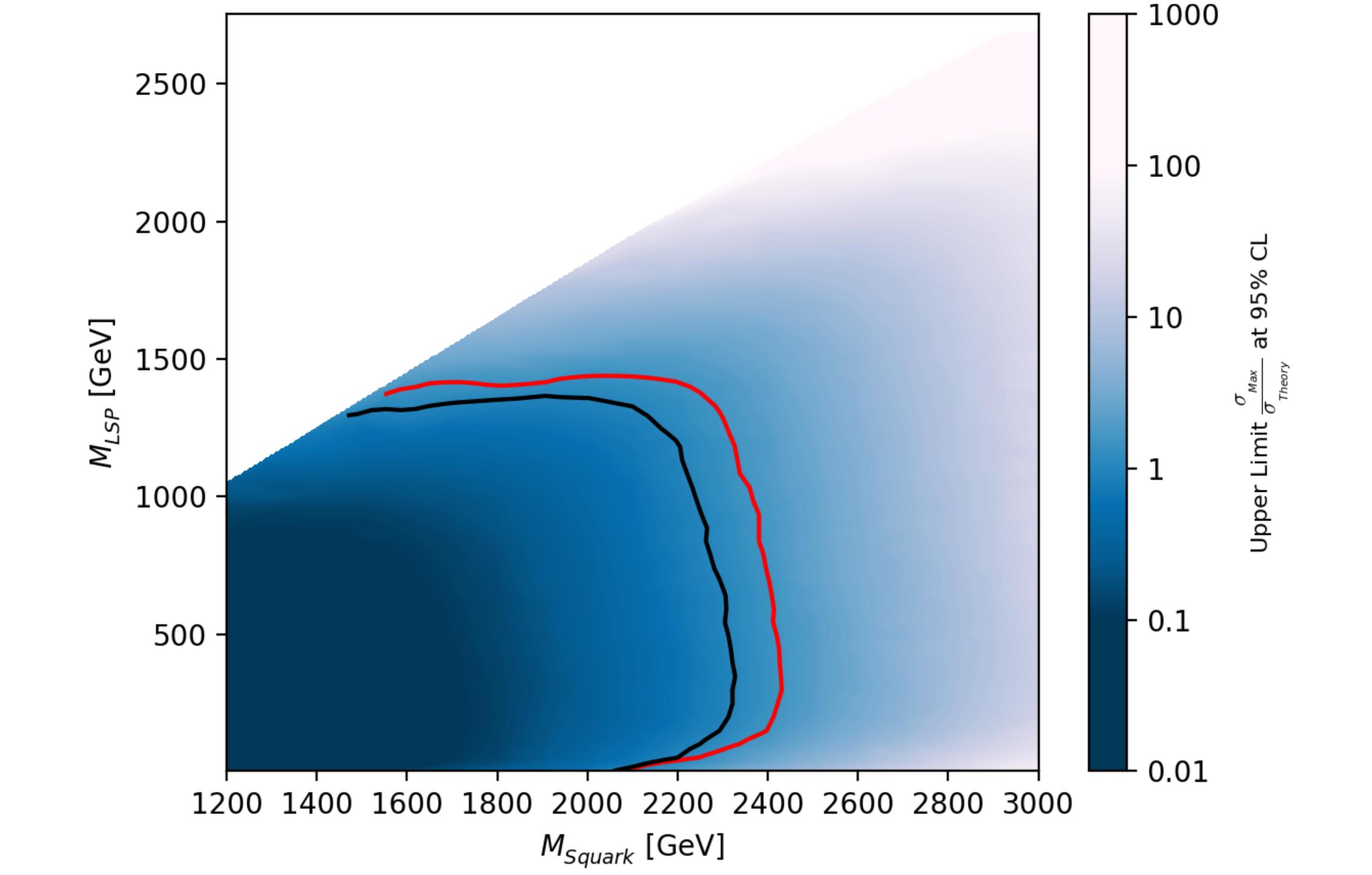


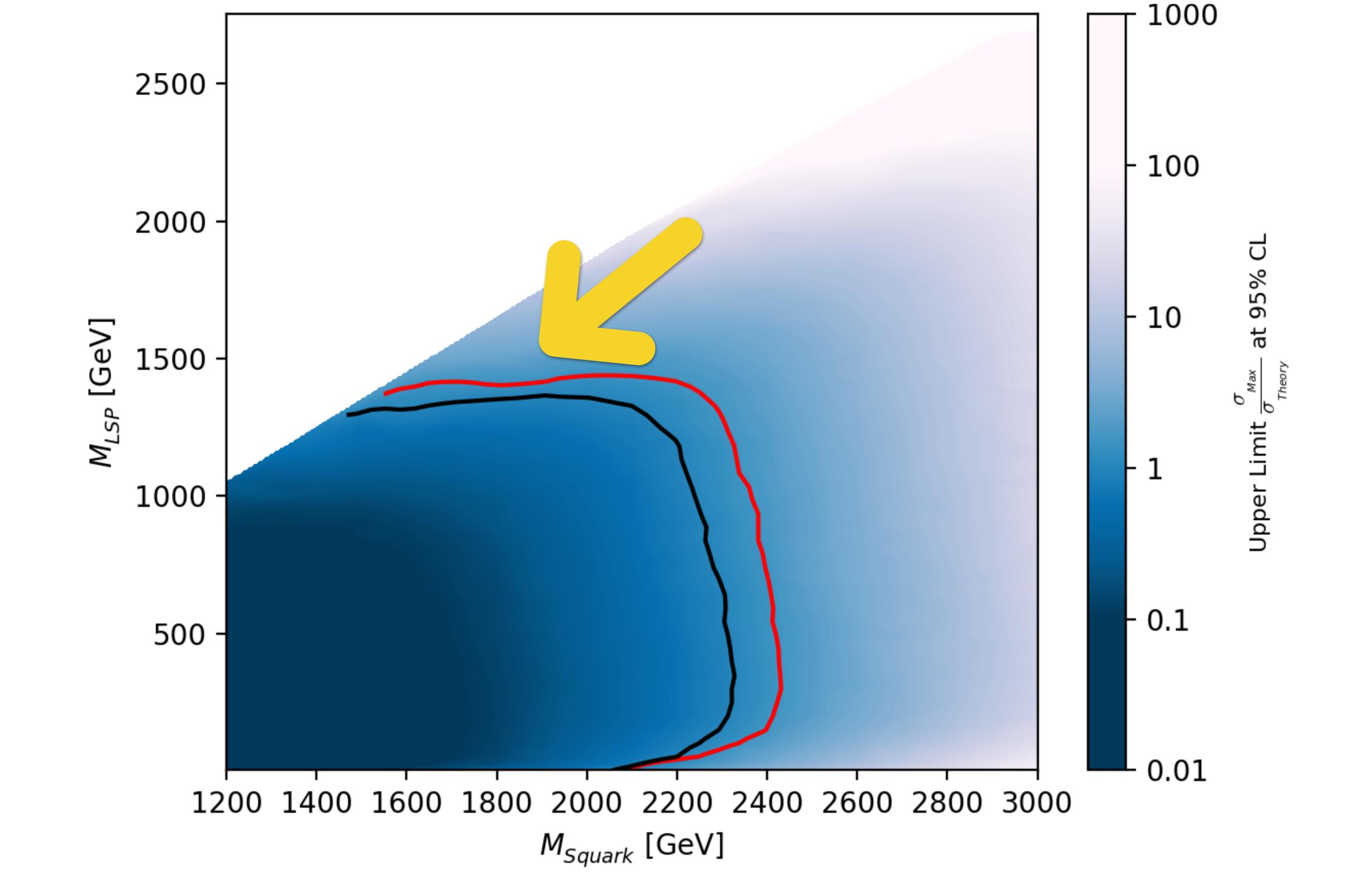


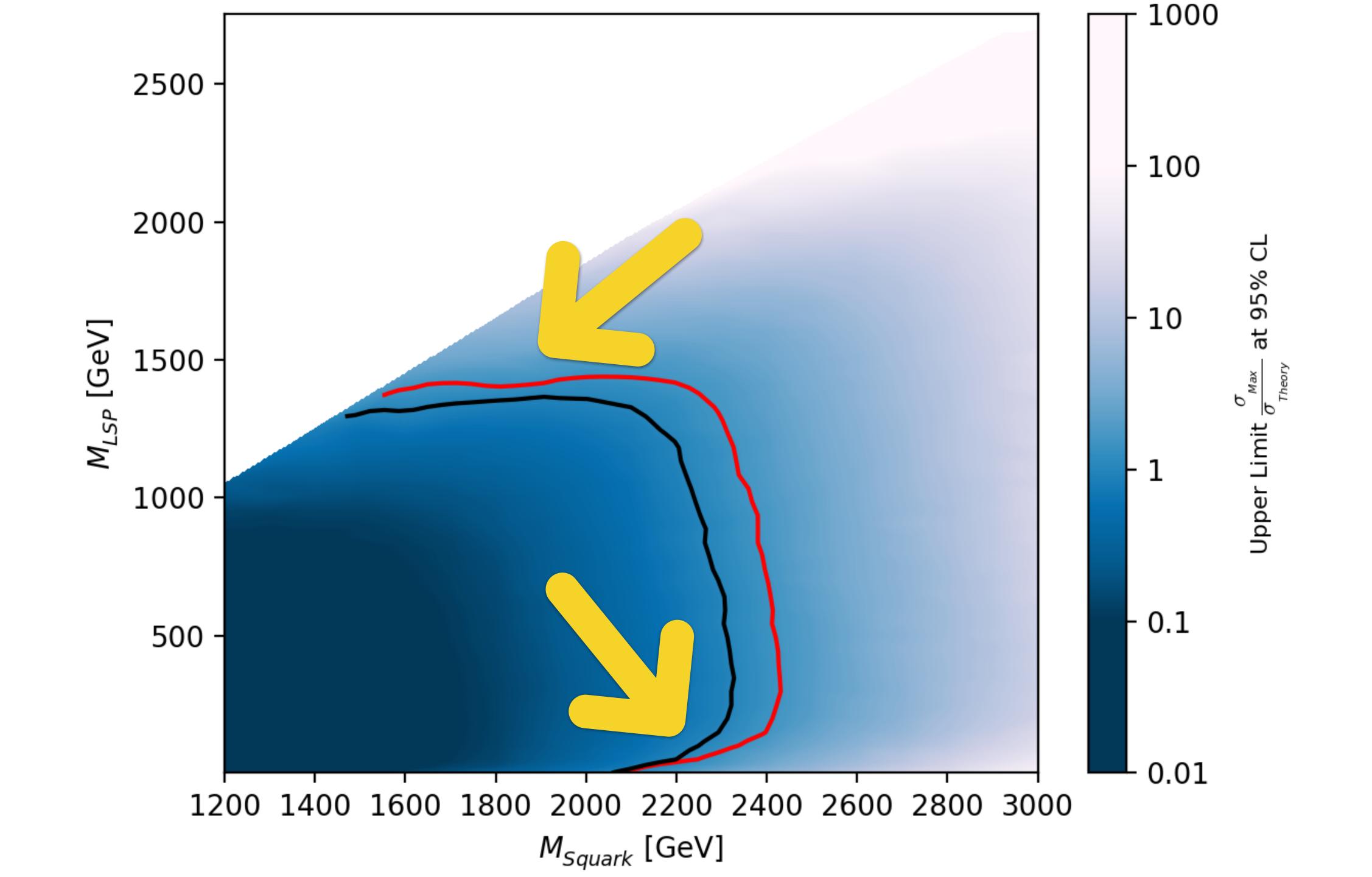


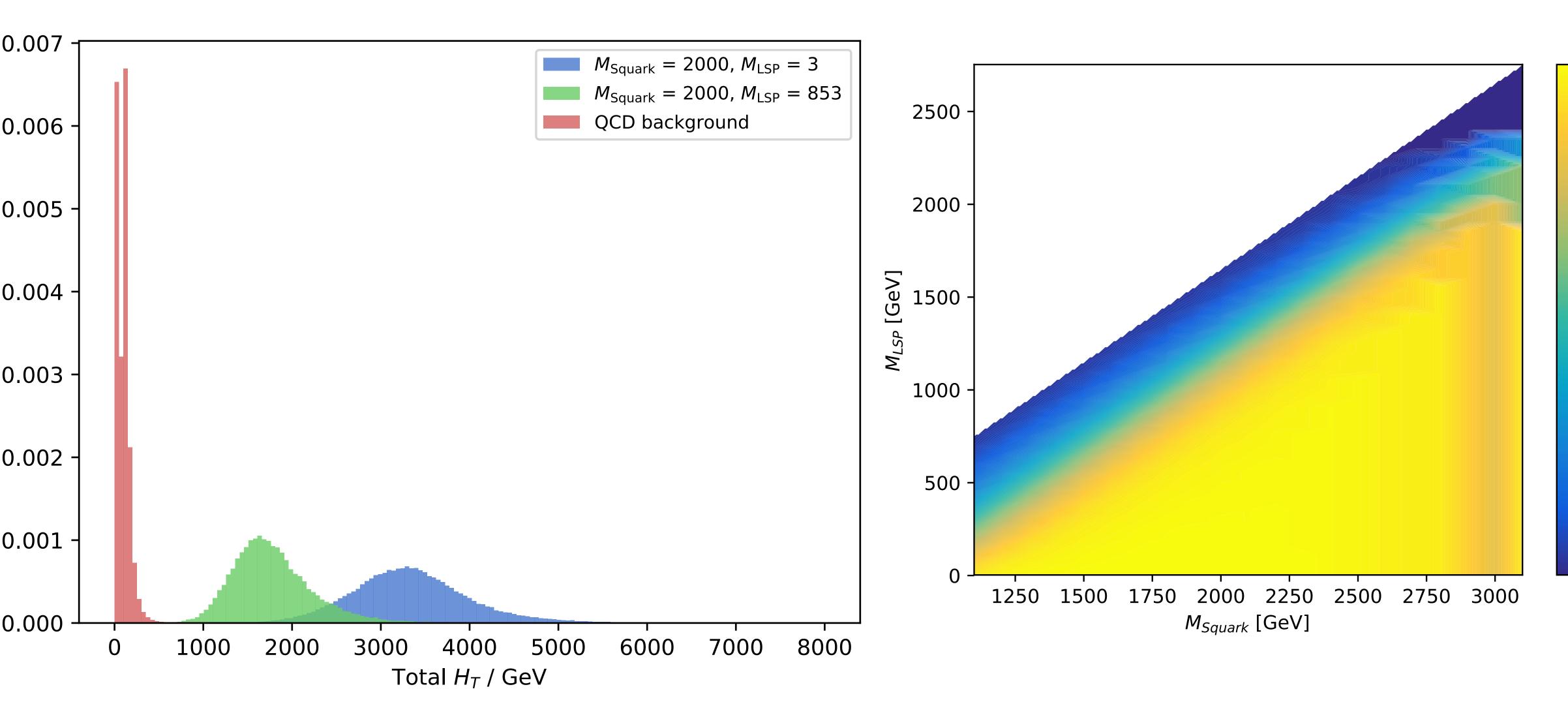




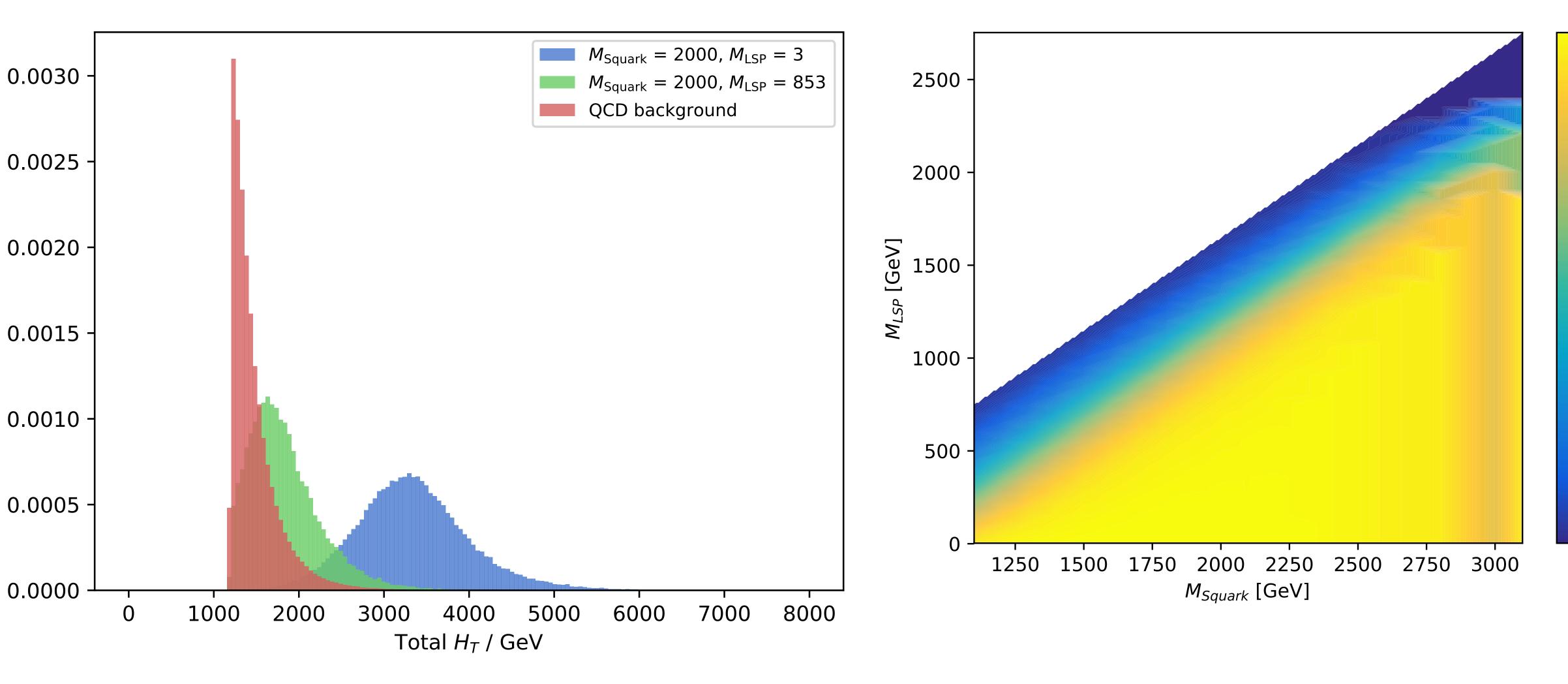




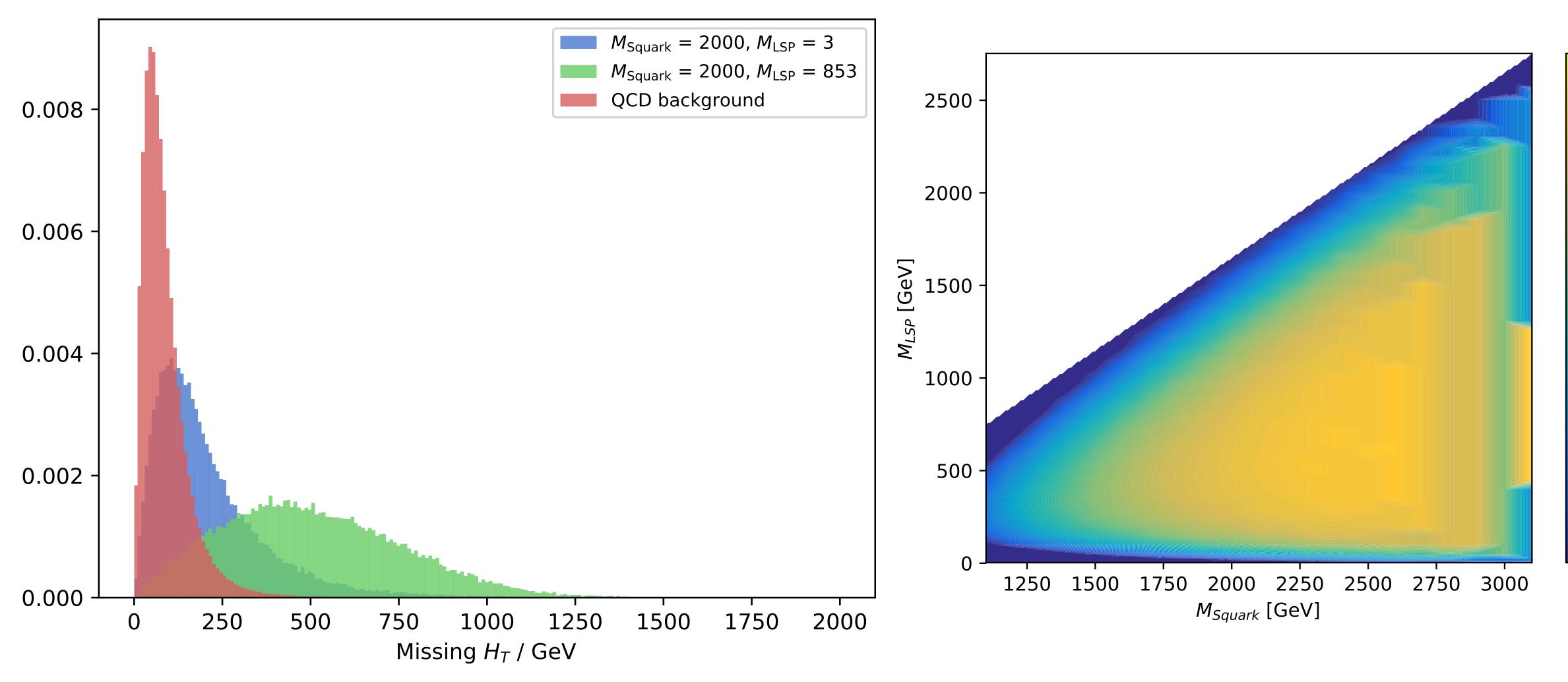


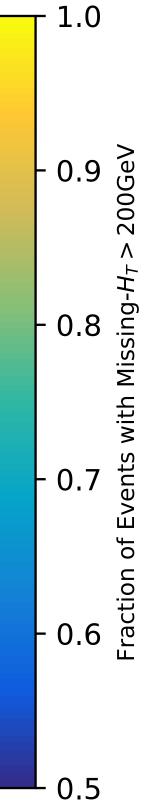


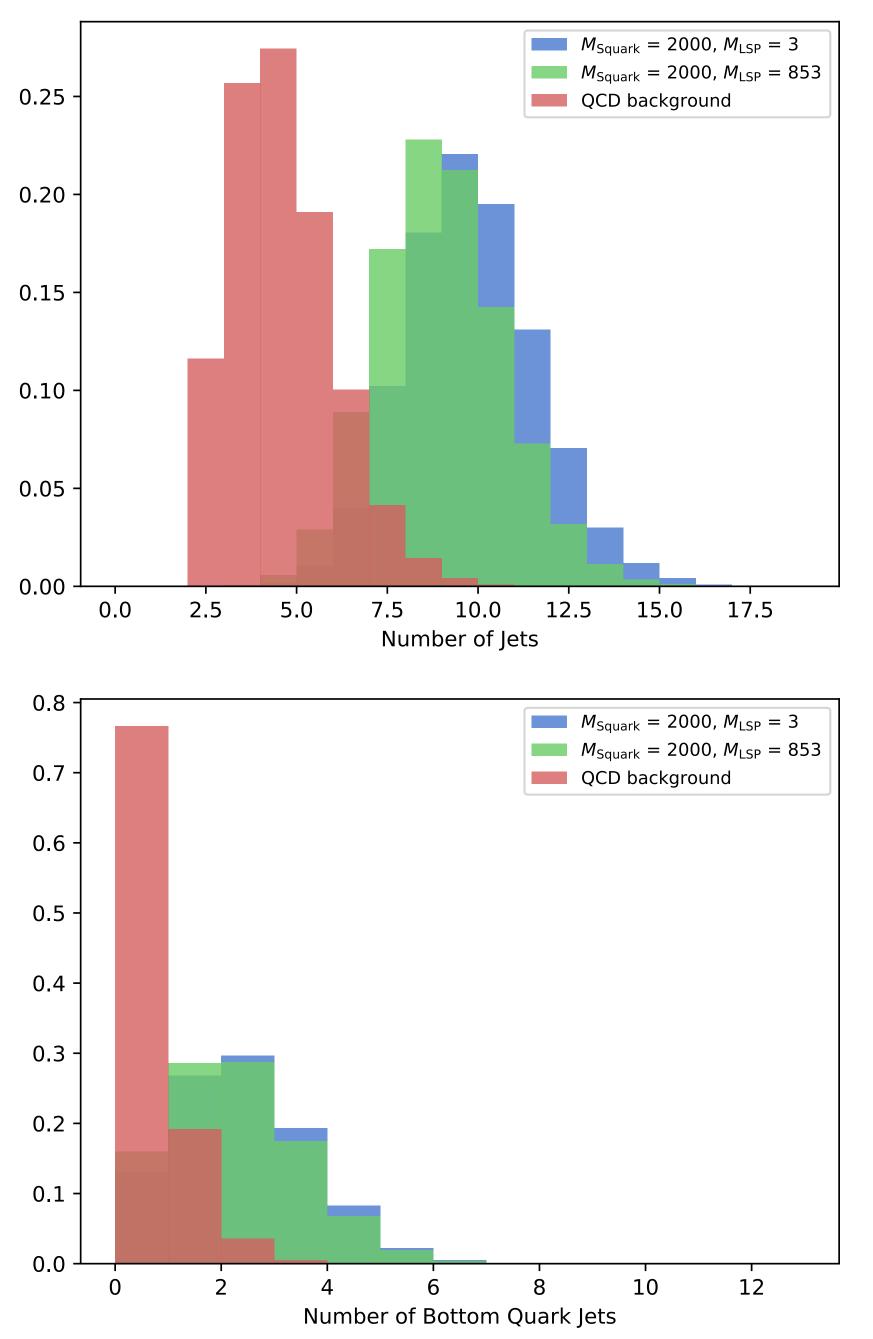
Γ	1	.0	
	0	.9	
_	0	.8	DGeV
_	0	.7	> 1200G
_	0	.6	otal $H_T$
	0	.5	with To
_	0	.4	Events
	0	.3	ion of E
	0	.2	Fracti
	0	.1	
	0	.0	

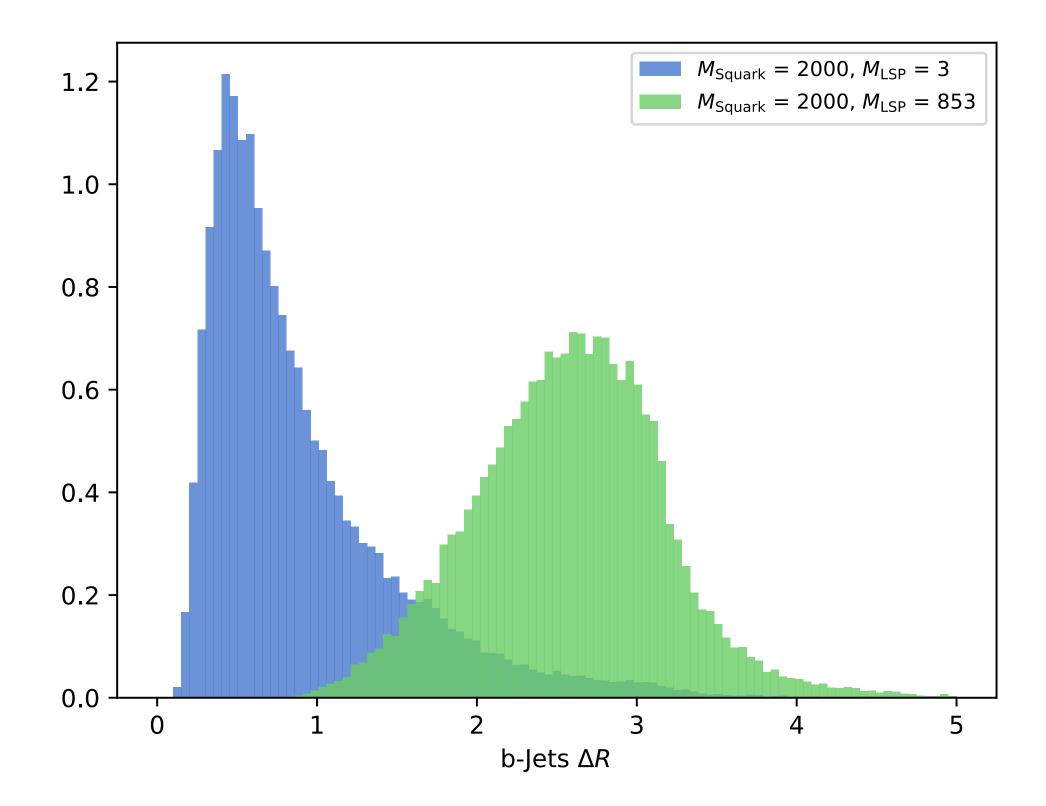


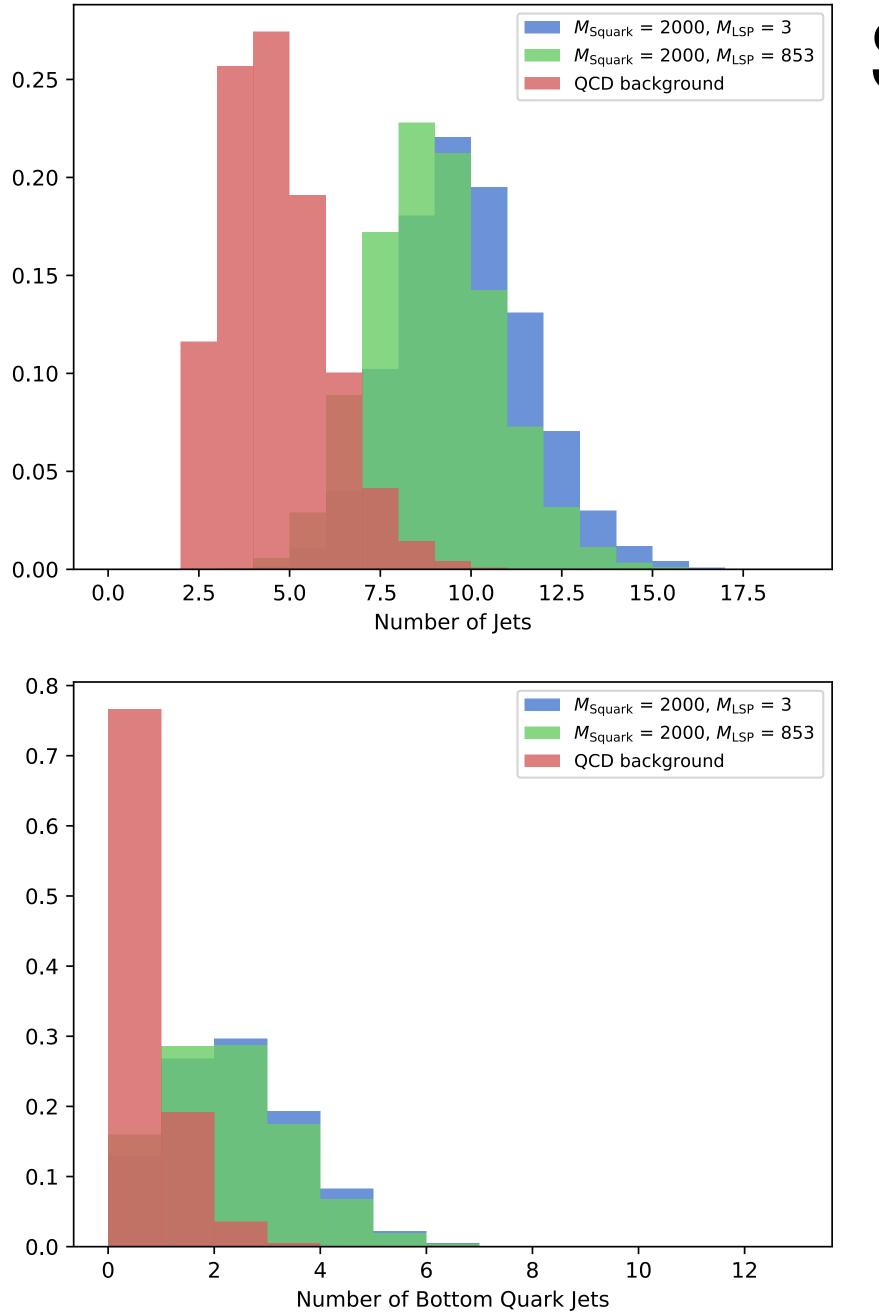
Γ	1	.0	
	0	.9	
_	0	.8	DGeV
_	0	.7	> 1200G
_	0	.6	otal $H_T$
	0	.5	with To
_	0	.4	Events
	0	.3	ion of E
	0	.2	Fracti
	0	.1	
	0	.0	



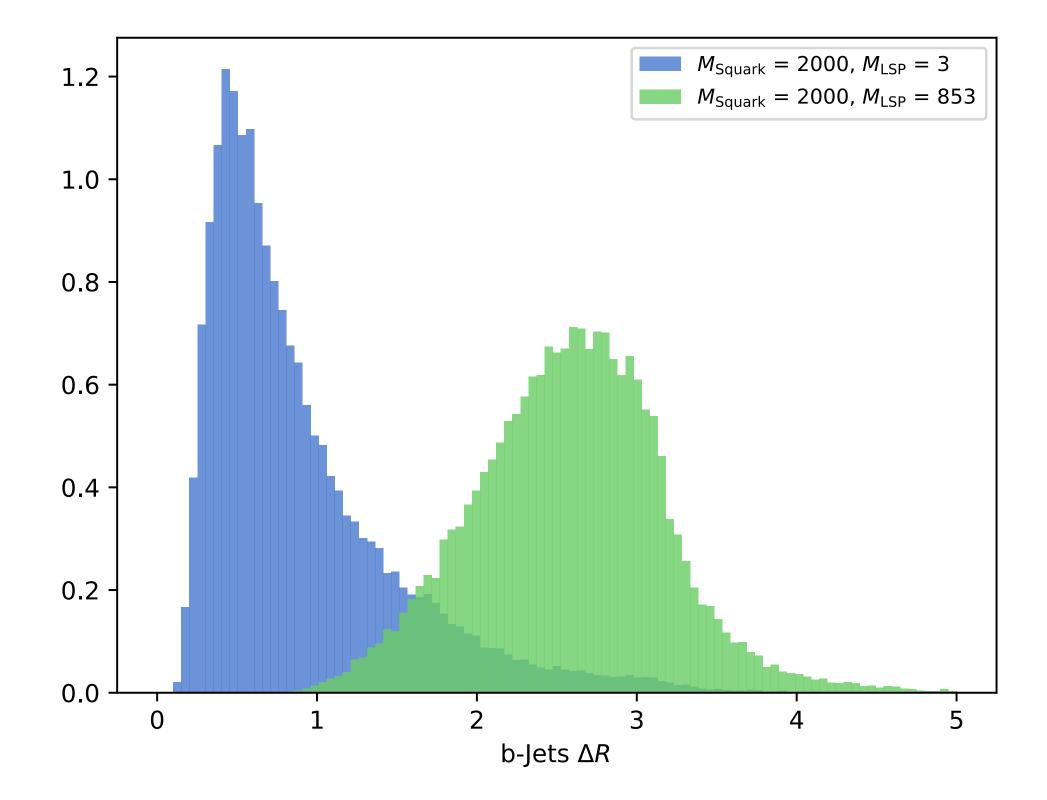


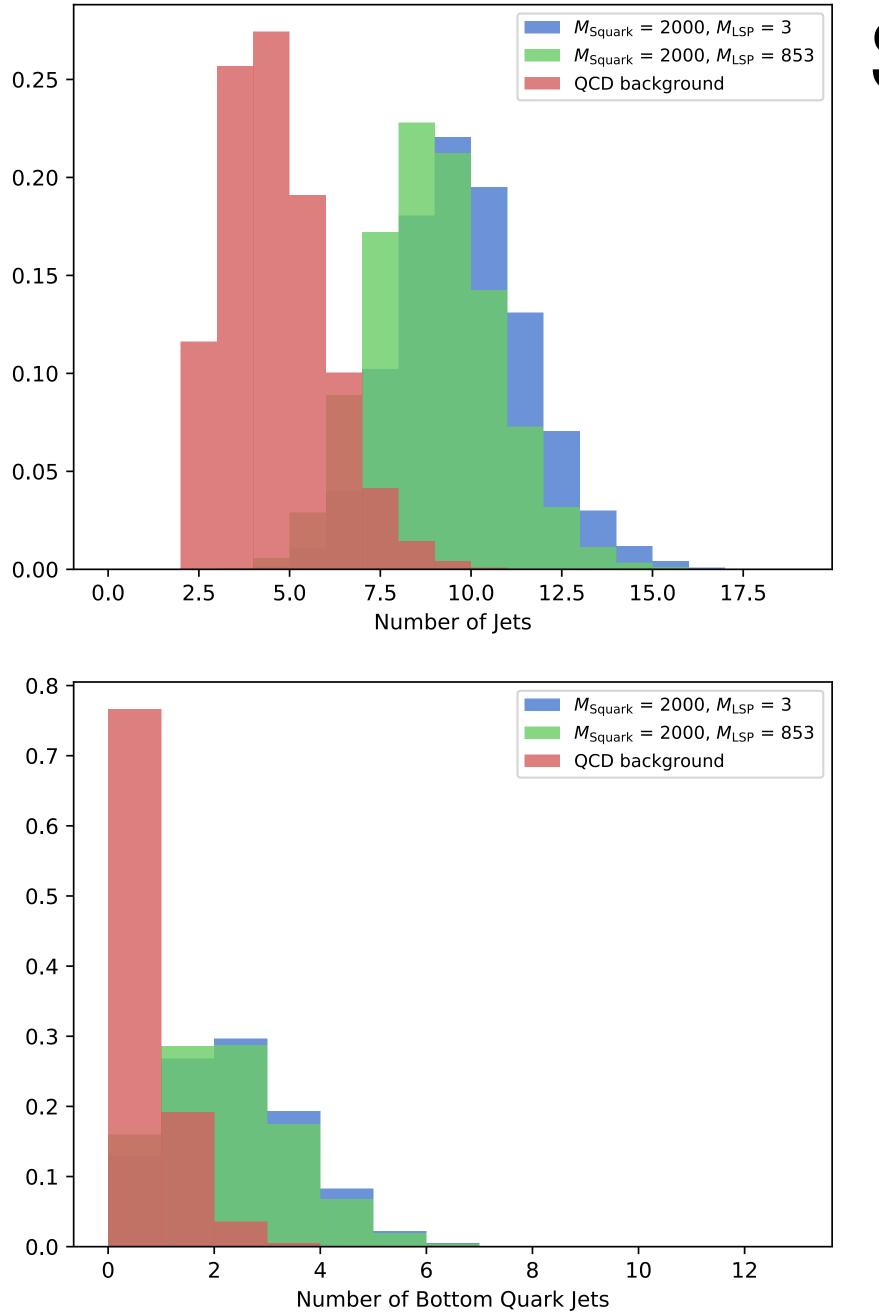




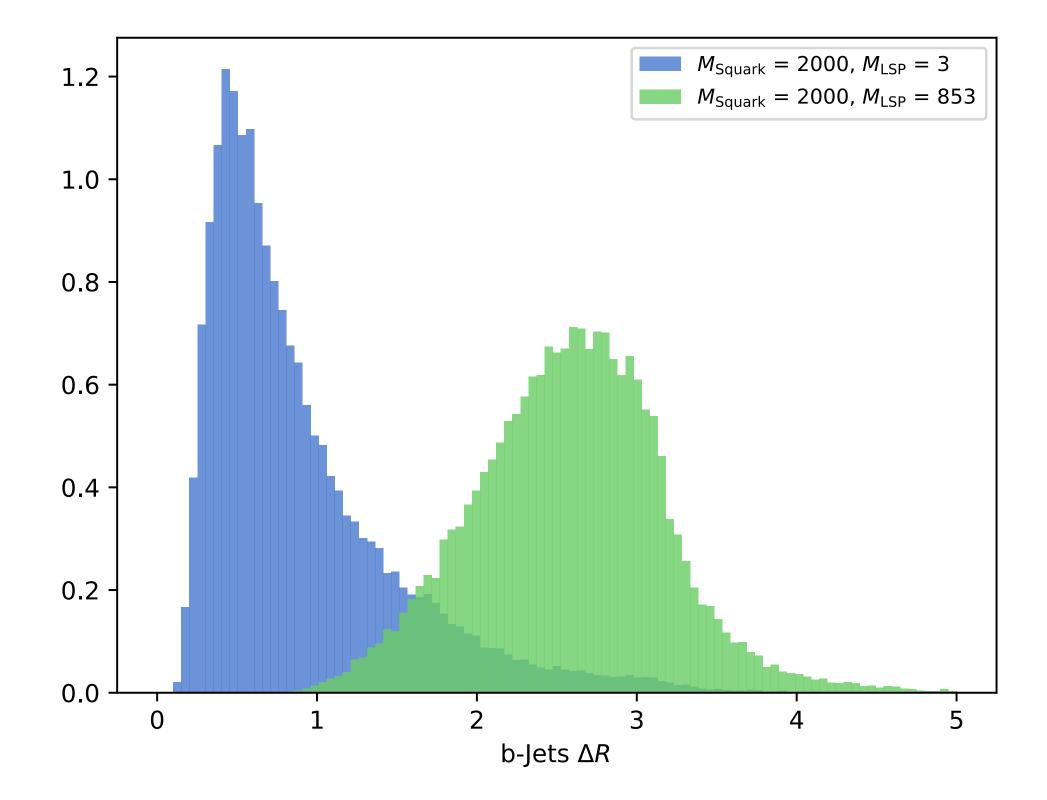


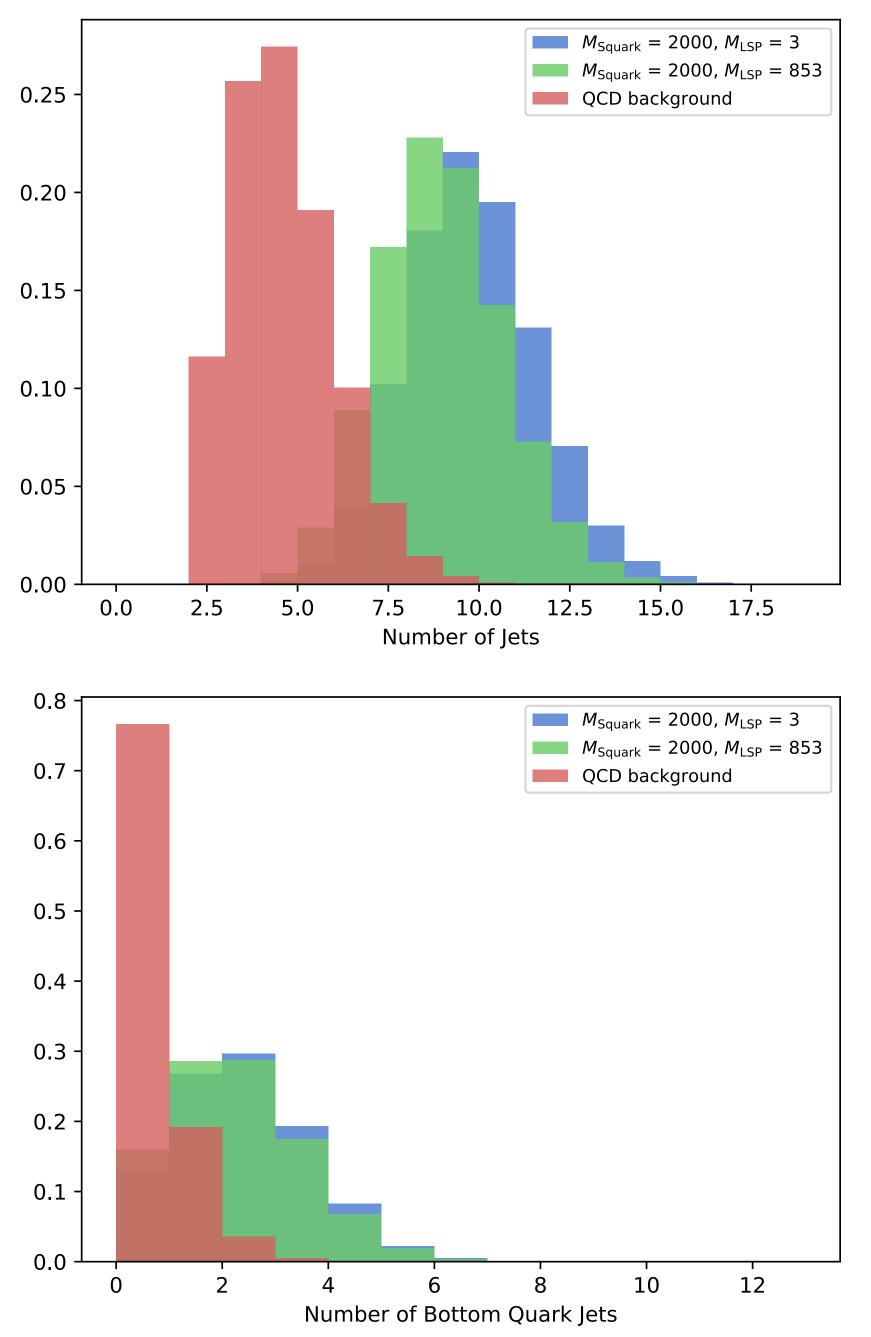
Large number of jets, 2-3 bottom quark jets on average. ullet





Large number of jets, 2-3 bottom quark jets on average. ullet

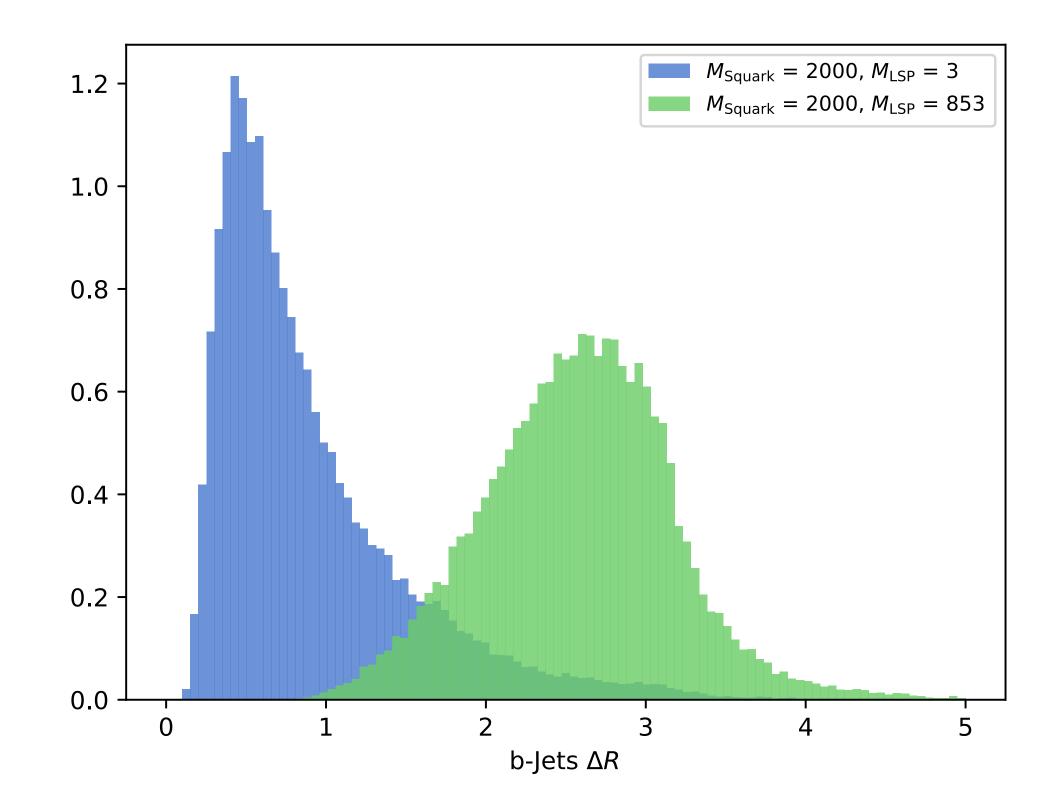




- ullet
- lacksquare

Large number of jets, 2-3 bottom quark jets on average.

B-jets from Higgs boson decays very close in angular separation for light LSP, could make resolving as separate jets difficult.



- Cross-section seems dominant over current searches: Low SUSY mass gives too high cross-section despite the efficiencies of the cuts.
- However we see the limits are less harsh for very light LSP.
- This region we would like to explore further.
- Current searches not so well equipped to look at low-MET final states, so in the lower cross-section areas we should expect to see a drop in sensitivity.
- Heavy squarks and light LSP means very boosted topologies, can be tricky!

• Want to explore low-sensitivity region with light-LSP.

- Want to explore low-sensitivity region with light-LSP.
- Boosted b-jets: CMS boosted double-b tagger could be used.

- Want to explore low-sensitivity region with light-LSP.
- Boosted b-jets: CMS boosted double-b tagger could be used.
- 2 AK8 boosted double-b-tagged jets.

Preliminary approach shows QCD bkg reduced a lot by asking for hard AK4 jets plus

- Want to explore low-sensitivity region with light-LSP.
- Boosted b-jets: CMS boosted double-b tagger could be used.
- Preliminary approach shows QCD bkg reduced a lot by asking for hard AK4 jets plus 2 AK8 boosted double-b-tagged jets.
- Could just require one boosted double-b-tagged jet to increase statistics.
- Looking at new regions —> Need to consider the (dominant) background processes there.

- Want to explore low-sensitivity region with light-LSP.
- Boosted b-jets: CMS boosted double-b tagger could be used.
- Preliminary approach shows QCD bkg reduced a lot by asking for hard AK4 jets plus 2 AK8 boosted double-b-tagged jets.
- Could just require one boosted double-b-tagged jet to increase statistics.
- Looking at new regions —> Need to consider the (dominant) background processes there.
- QCD will, in reality, be a large background due to enormous cross-section.
- Bit of a pain to generate high N\_jet QCD, but for experimental analysis there are central CMS samples.

# Thanks!

