

# Search for chargino and neutralino production in events with an isolated lepton, jets and missing transverse momentum at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with ATLAS detector

VU Ngoc Khanh, Steve MUANZA

Journées de Rencontres Jeunes Chercheurs 2019  
Centre de Physique des Particules de Marseille – CPPM  
Aix-Marseille University – AMU



November 28, 2019

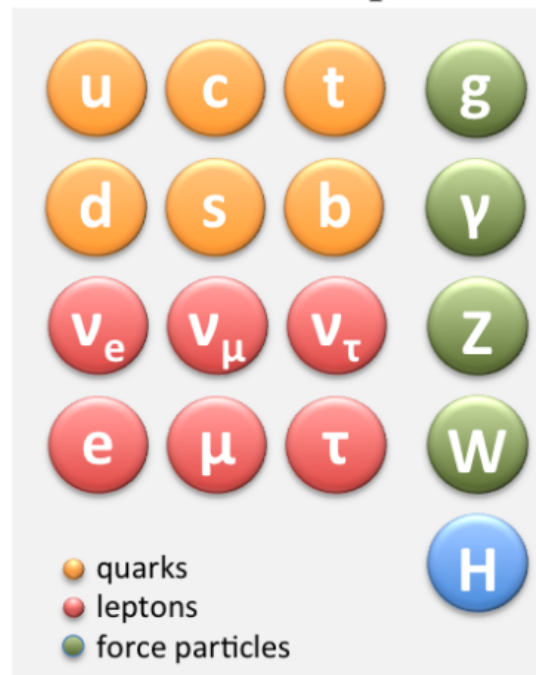
- 1 Introduction
- 2 Reconstructed Objects
- 3 Event pre-selection
- 4 Signal Region Optimization
- 5 Preliminary Results
- 6 Conclusion and Prospect

# Introduction

- **Standard Model** (SM): very successful.  
However, leaves many open questions.

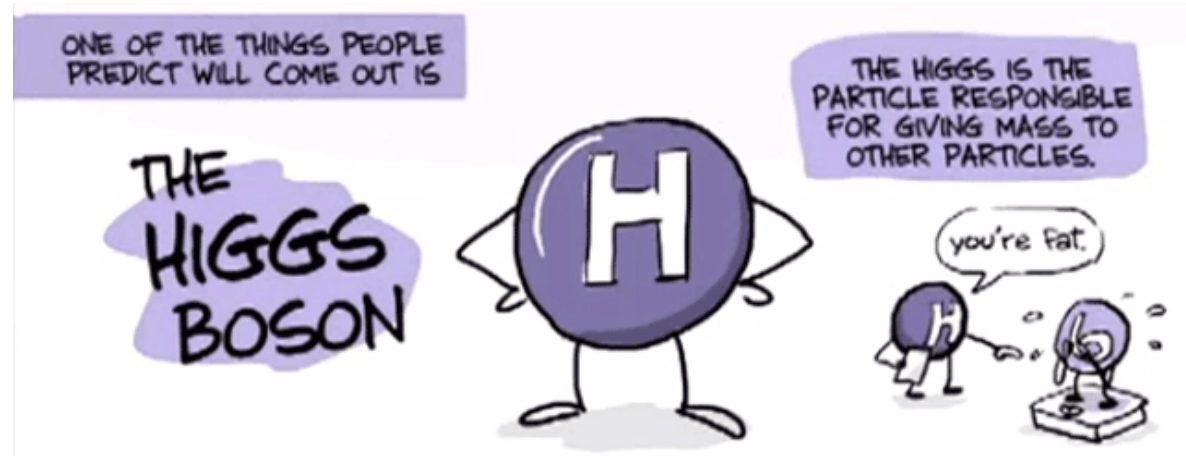


## Standard Model particles



# Introduction

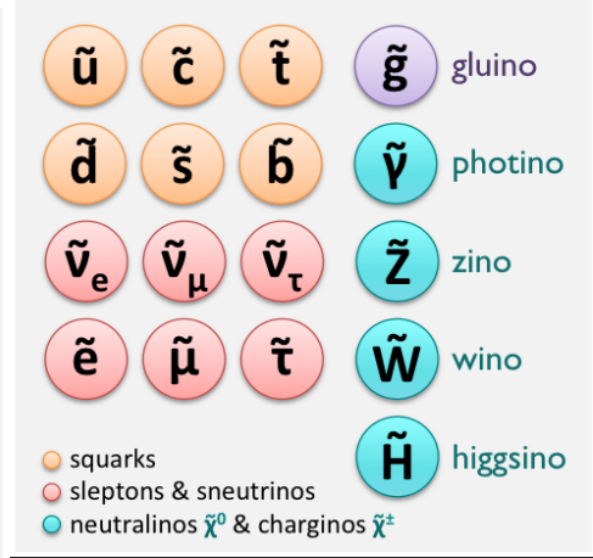
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### Standard Model particles



### Supersymmetric partners



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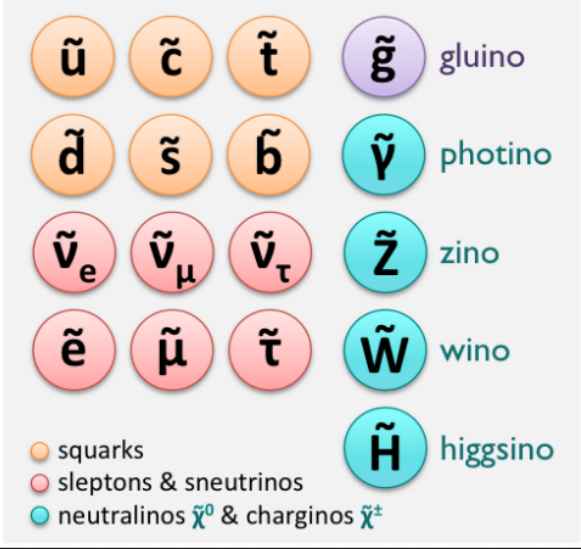
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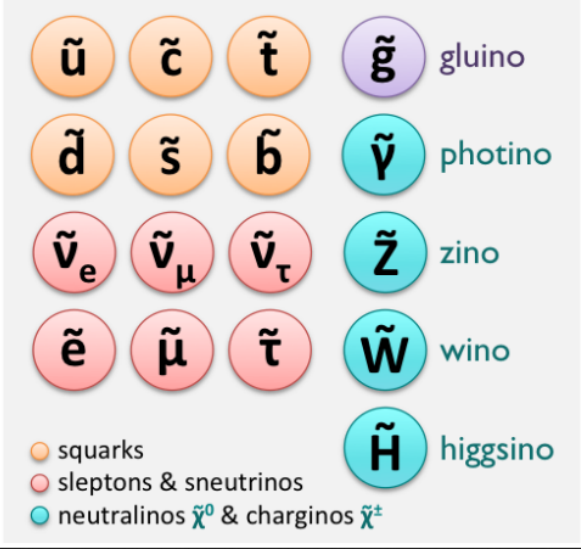
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- charginos  $\tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^{\pm}$ , neutralinos  $\tilde{\chi}_{1,2,3,4}^0$ : linear superpositions of the SUSY partners of the Higgs and of the electroweak gauge bosons.



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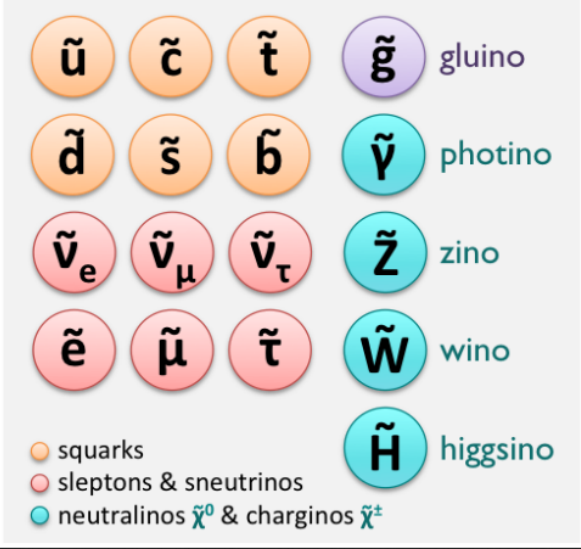
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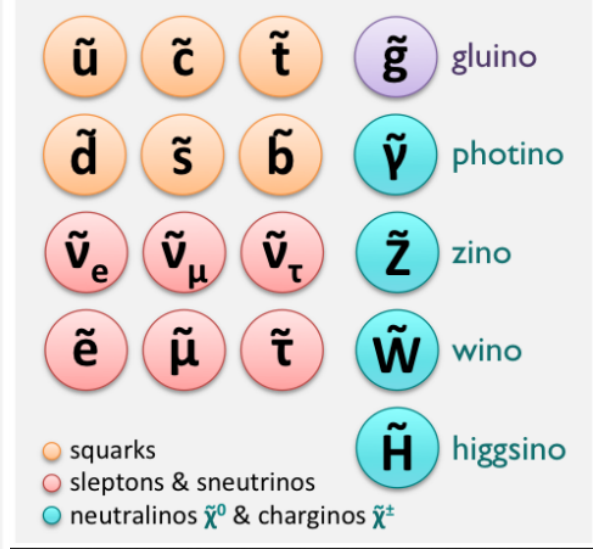
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- **R-parity**:  $\mathcal{P}_R = (-1)^{3B+L+2s}$ . R-parity conserved (RPC):
  - SUSY particles produced in pairs.
  - **Lightest supersymmetric particle (LSP)** stable, weakly interacting  $\rightarrow$  invisible to detector, **Dark Matter candidate**.



### Standard Model particles

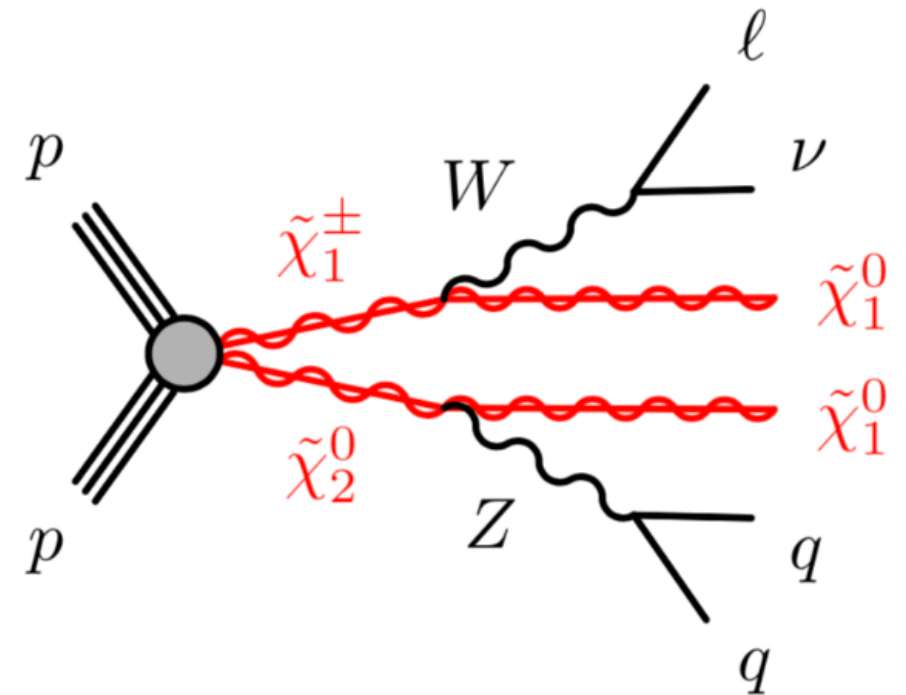


### Supersymmetric partners



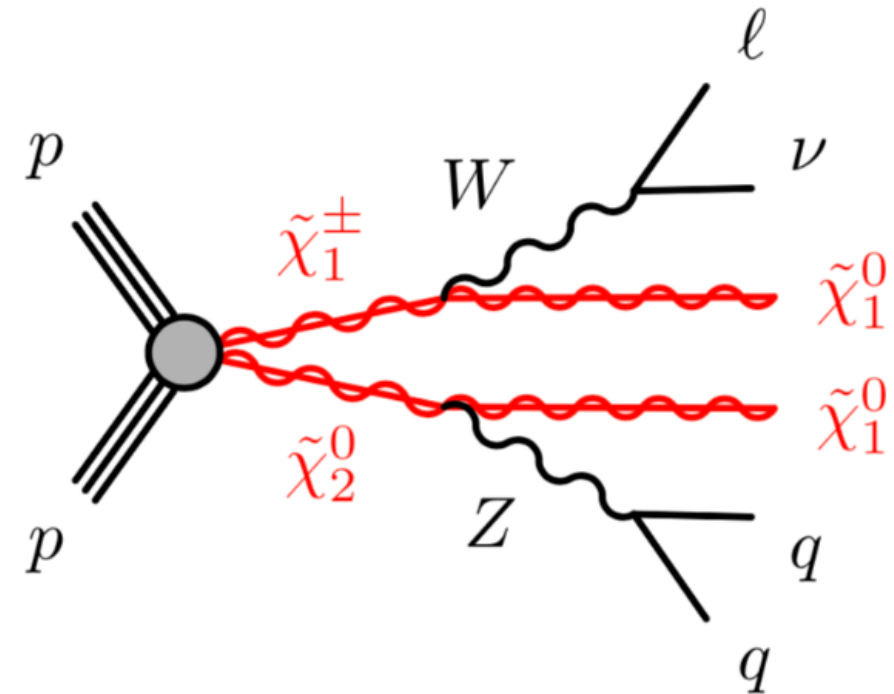


## Simplified signal model



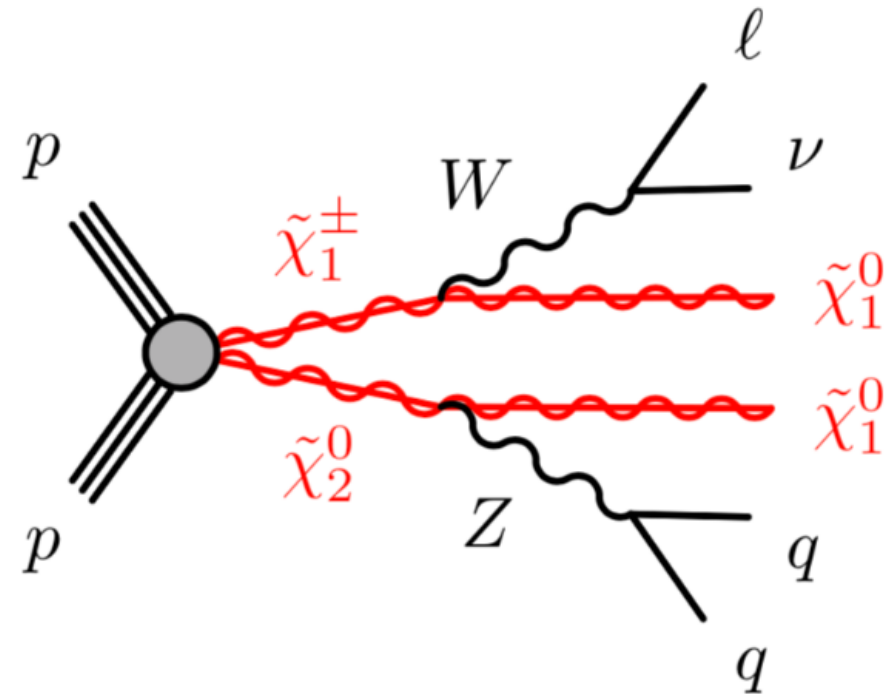
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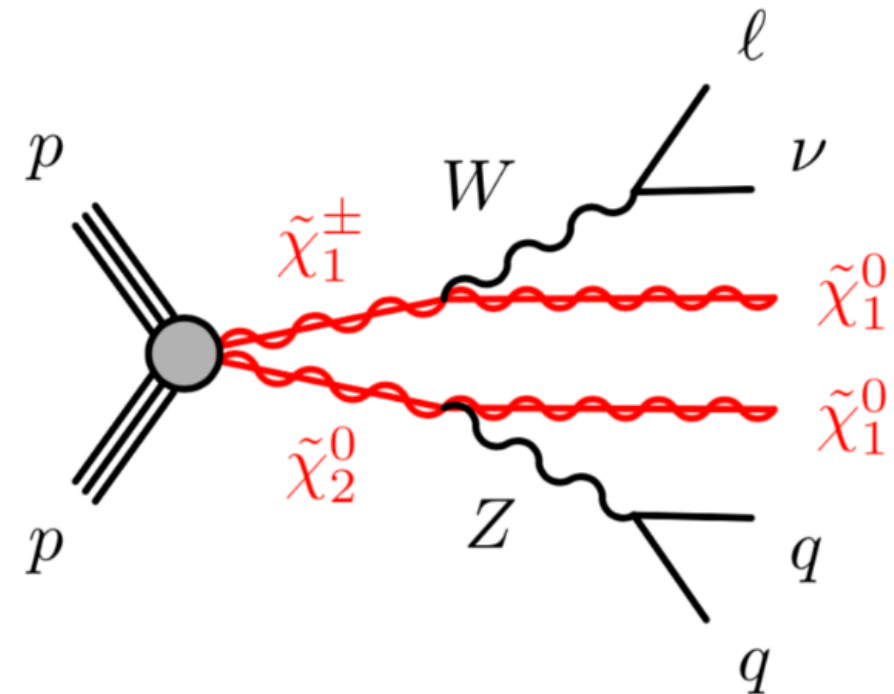
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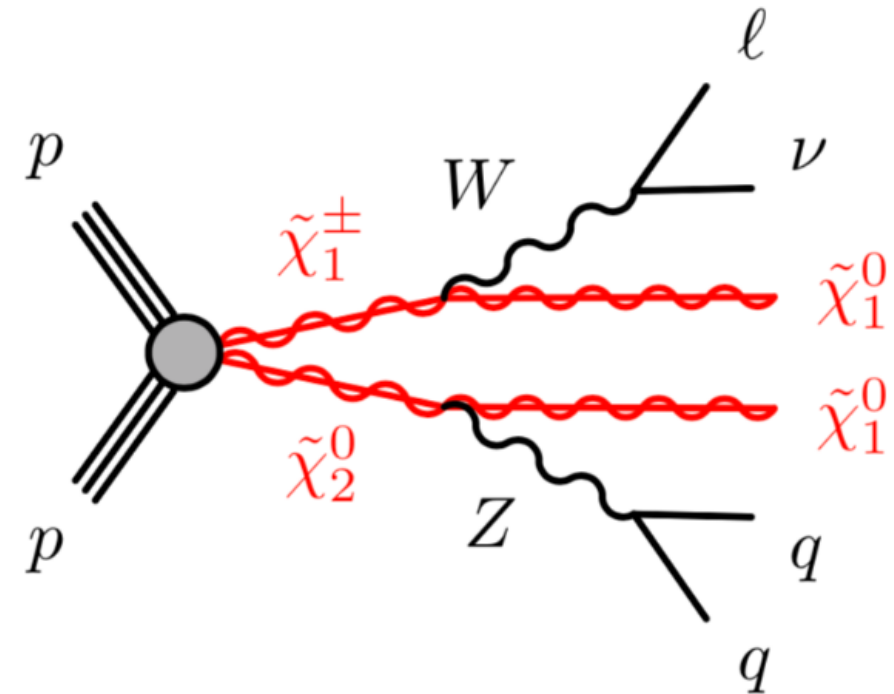
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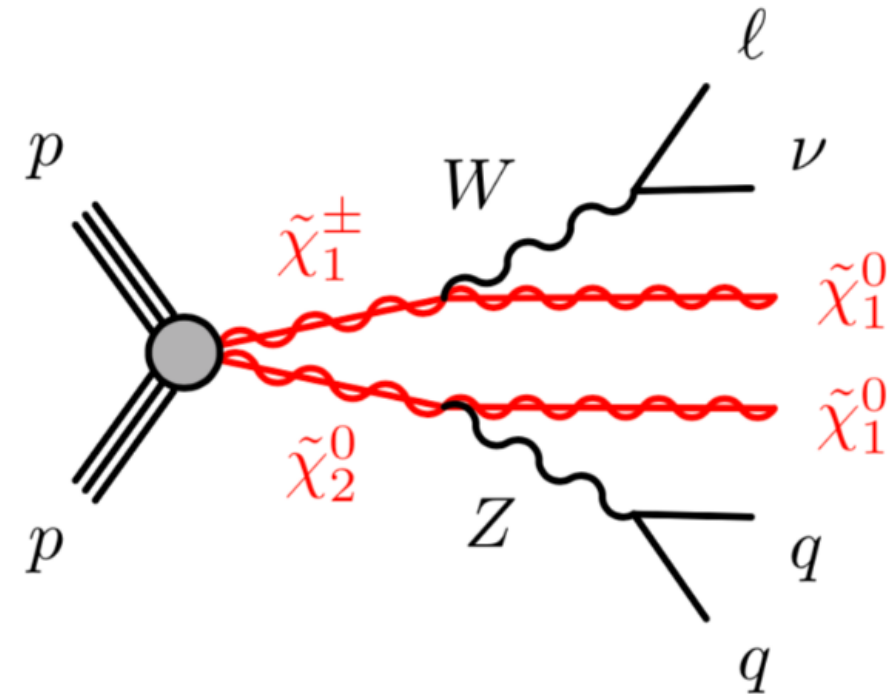
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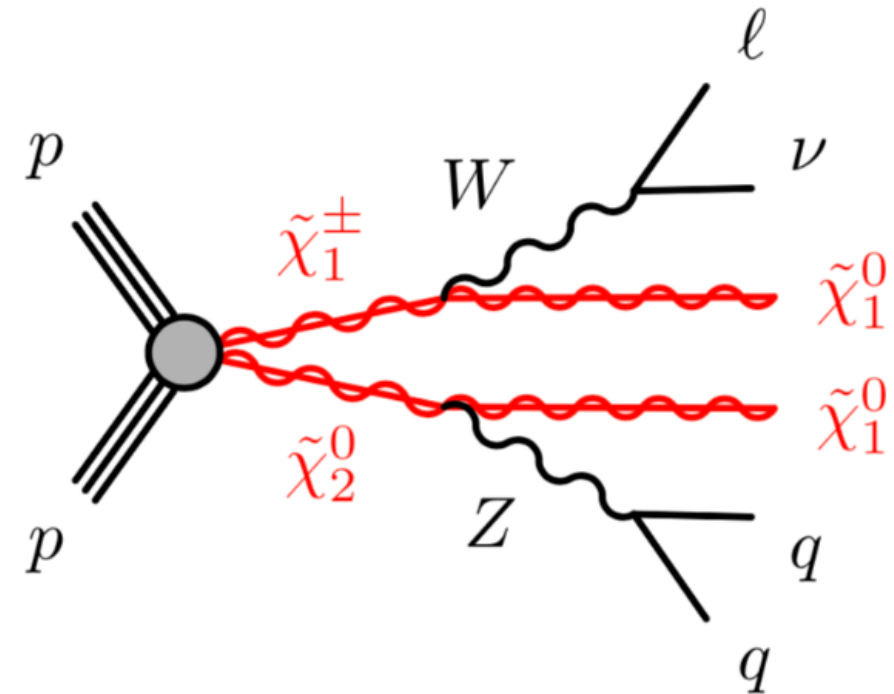
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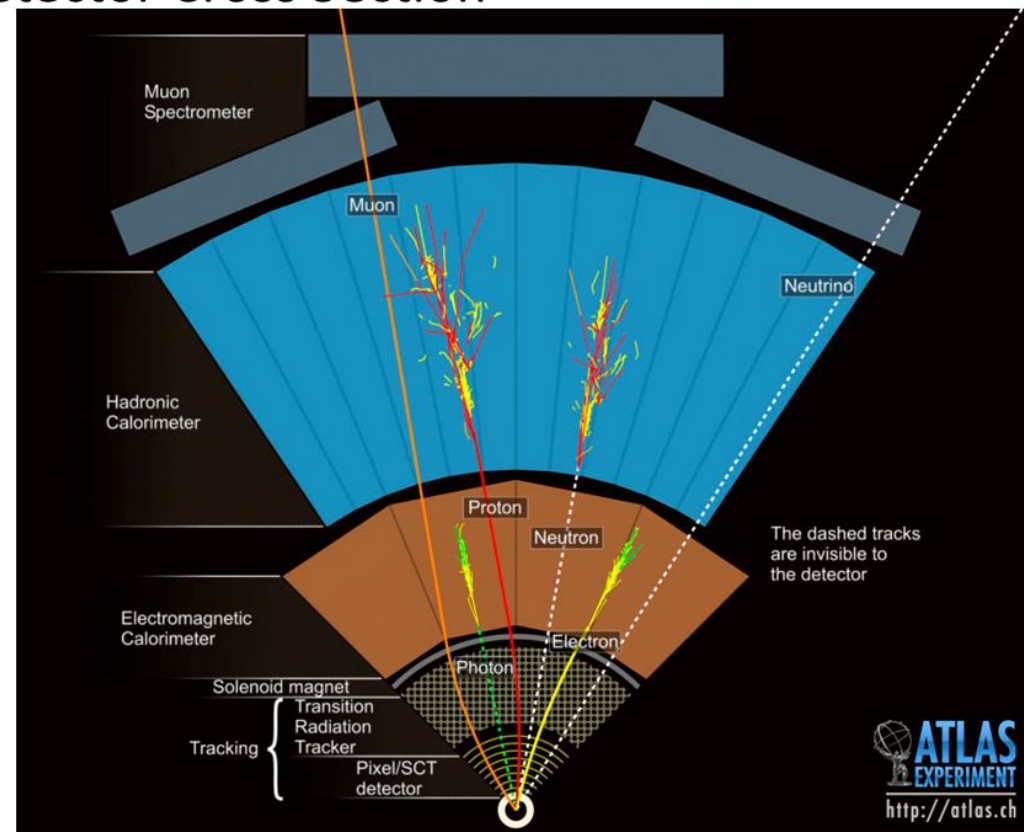


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## Simulated samples

- generated **signal samples** for different  $(m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$ .
- generated samples for **background processes** e.g  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $W + \text{jets}$ ,  $diboson$ ,  $singletop$ , etc. which share **same final state topology** with signal.

## Detector Cross Section

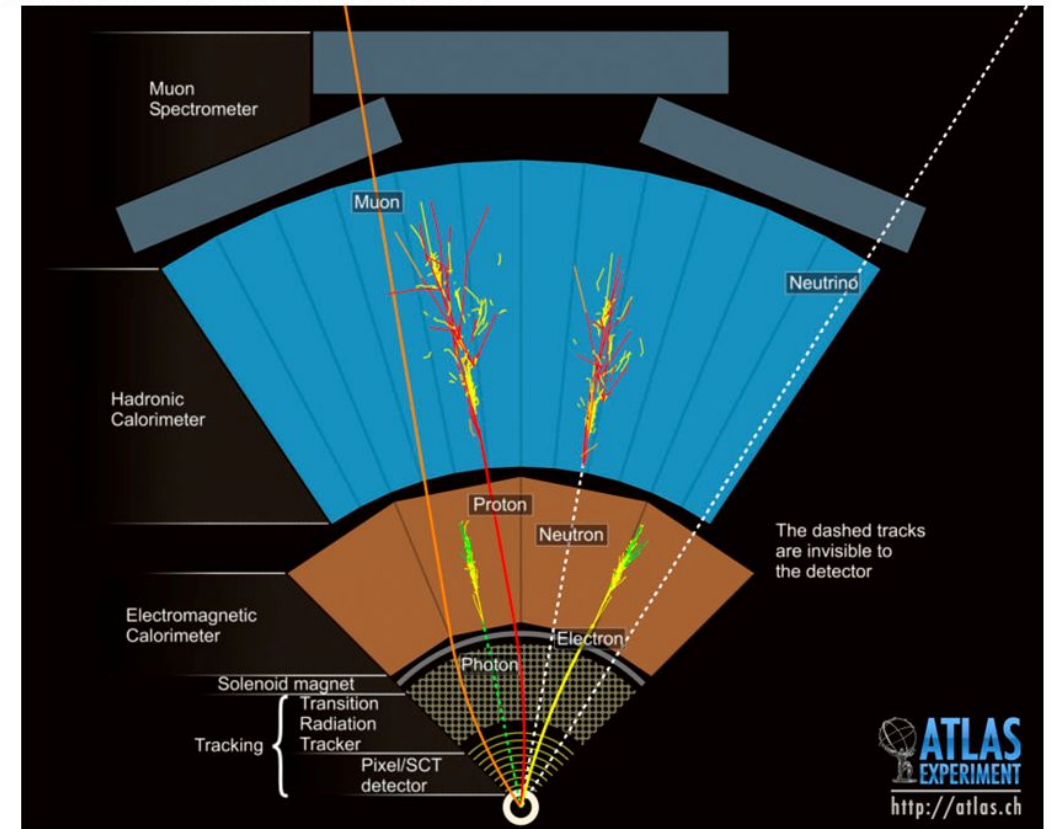


<http://atlas.ch/photos/events/general-detection.html>

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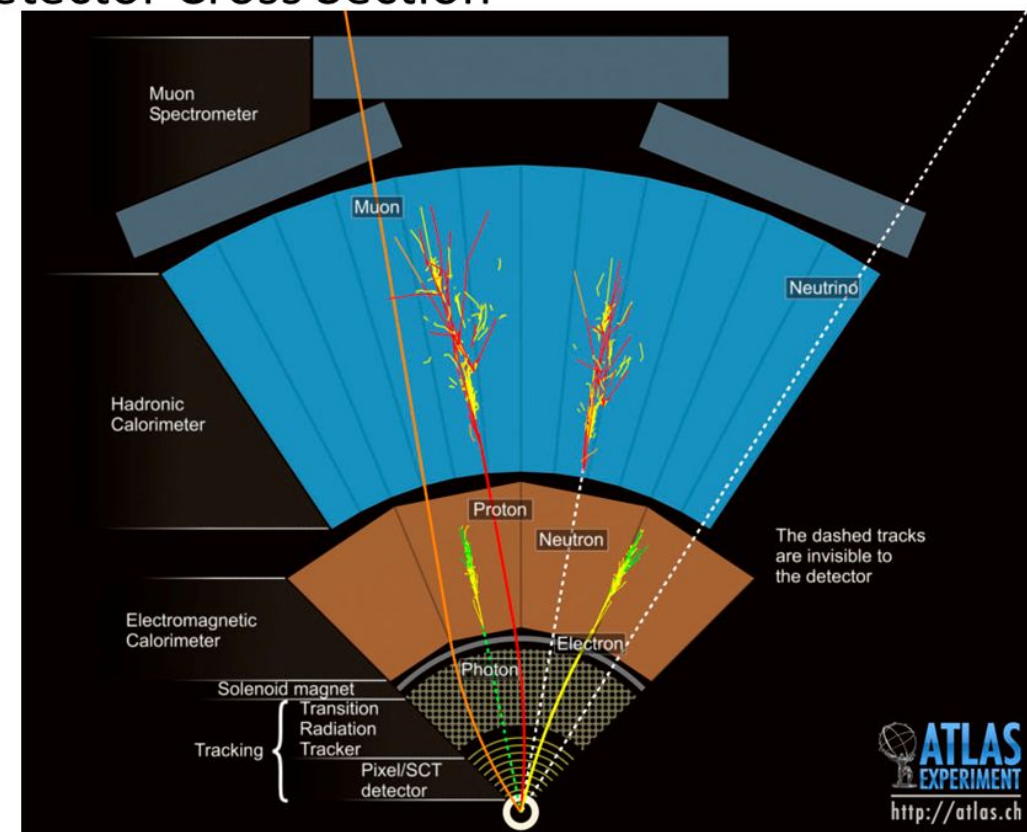
- **Electrons:**  $p_T > 7$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.47$ .
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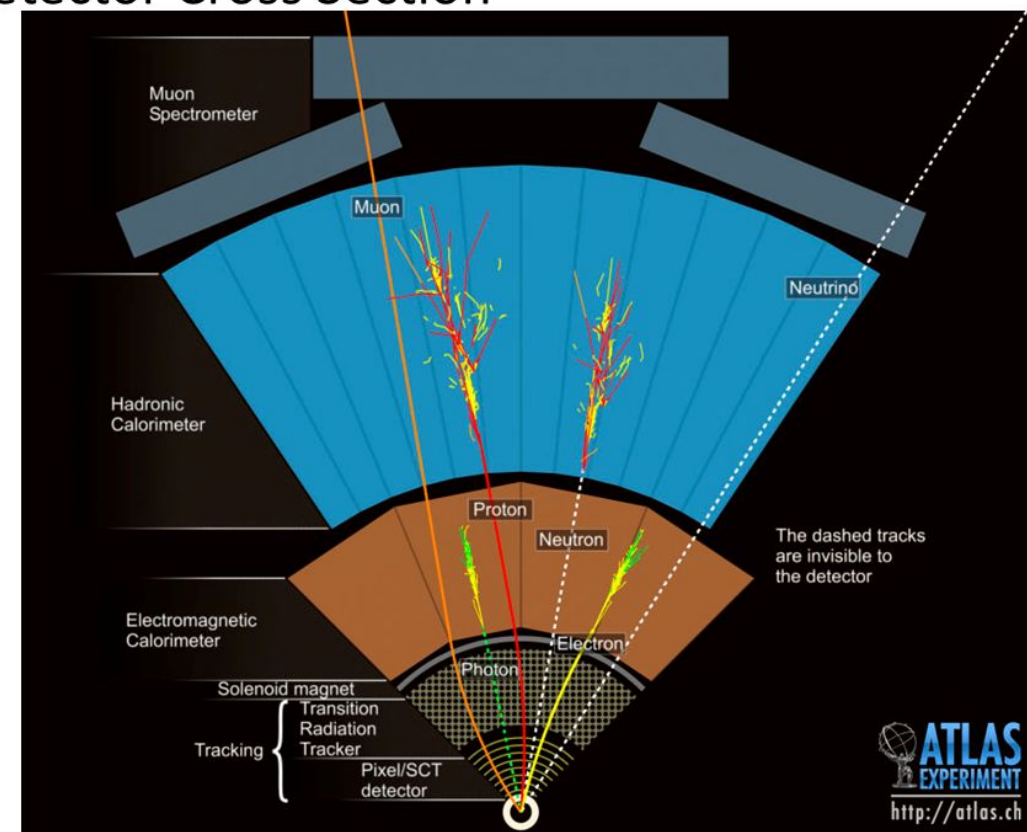
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## Jets

- Required  $p_T > 20$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 4.5$ .
- Observables built from **central jets** ( $p_T > 20$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.8$ ).
- ***b*-jets:** MV2c10 with *b*-tagging efficiency of 77%. Required  $p_T > 20$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.5$ .



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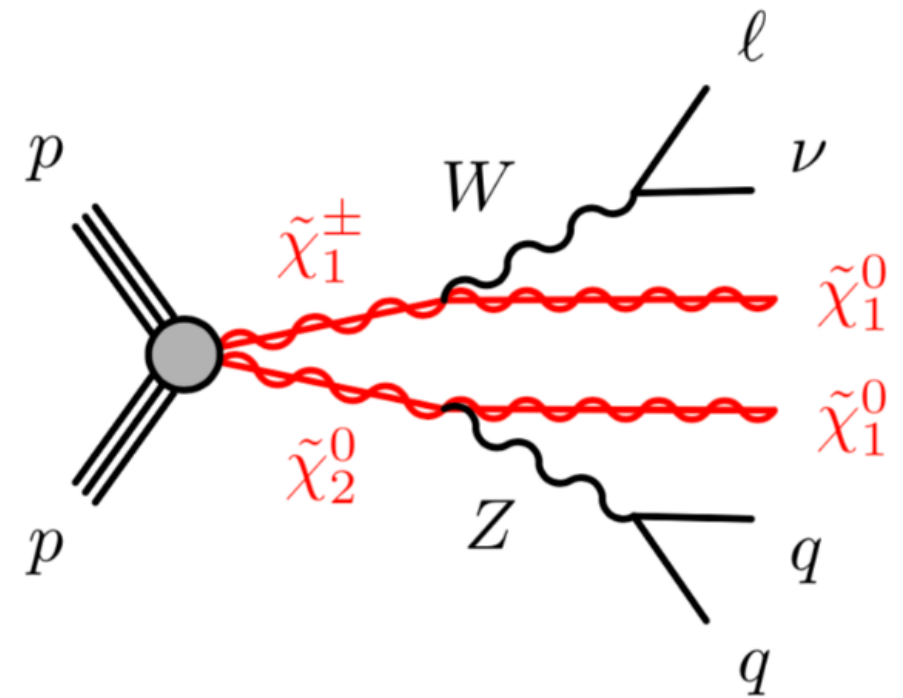
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## Missing transverse momentum

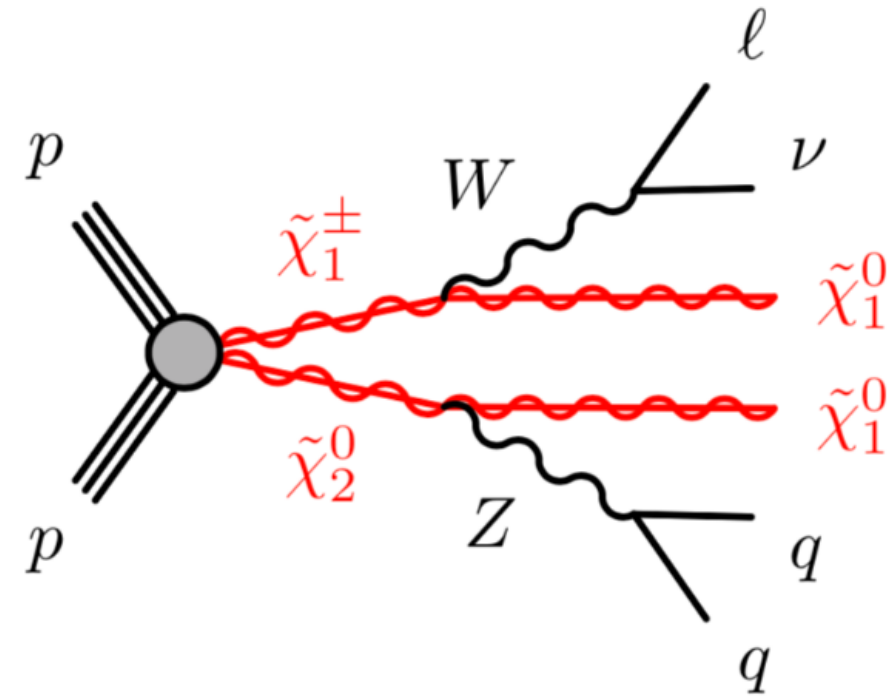
- reconstructed using **fully calibrated baseline objects**.

## Preselection:



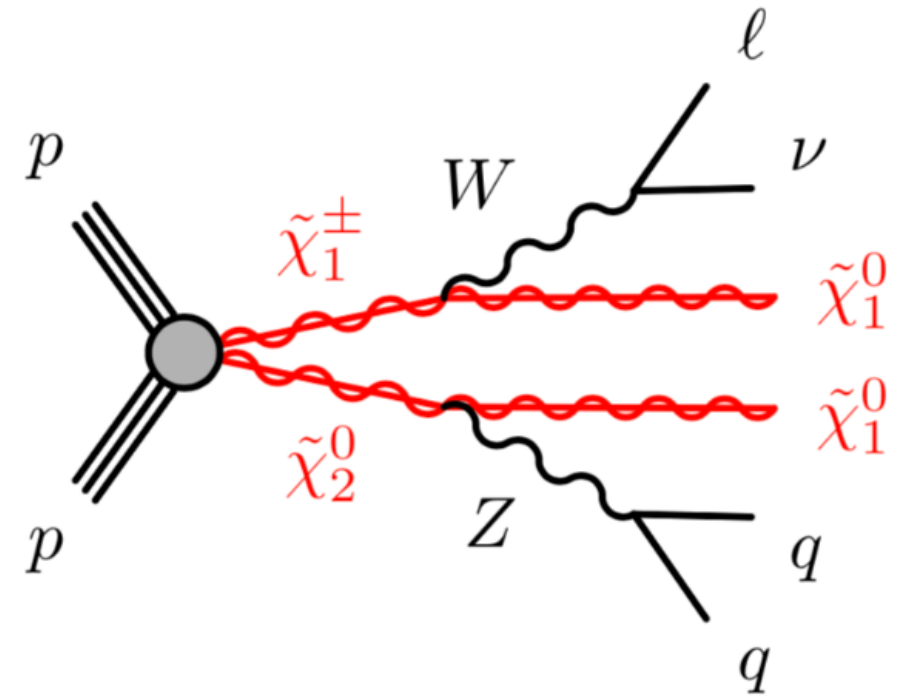
## Preselection:

- Exactly 1 signal lepton.
- Second baseline lepton veto.
- 2-3 jets with  $p_T > 20$  GeV.



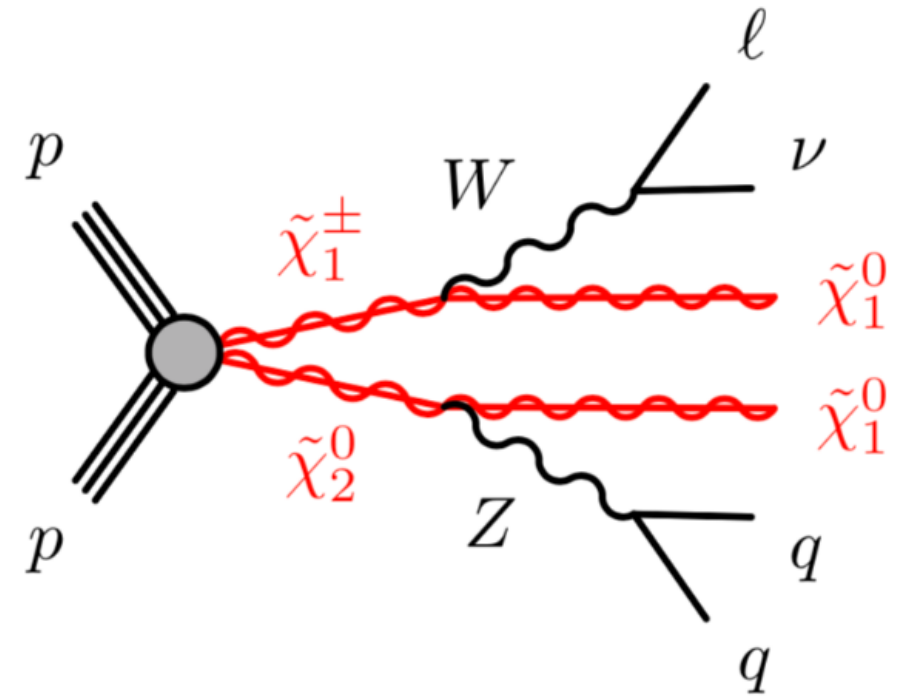
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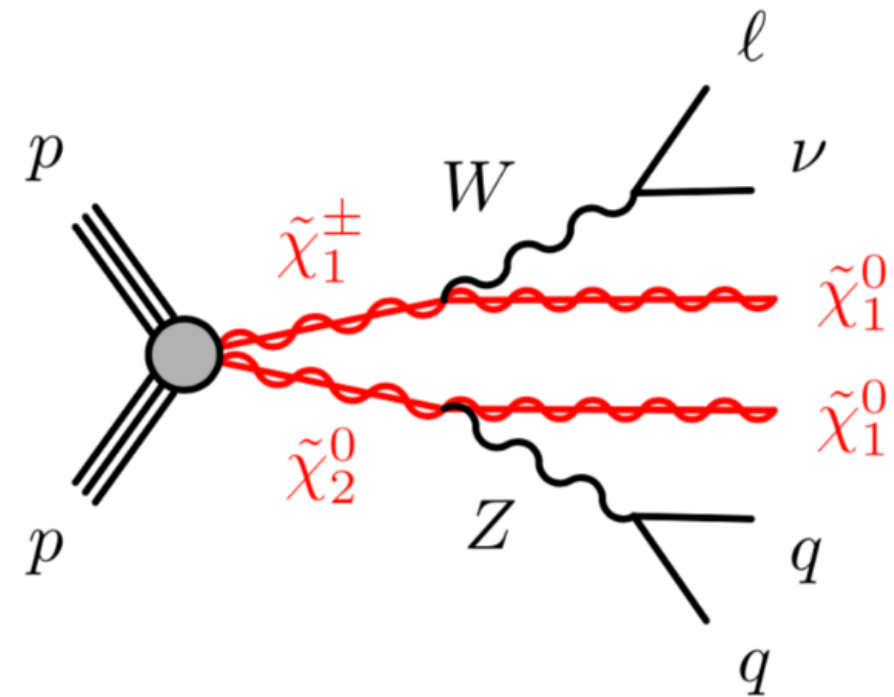
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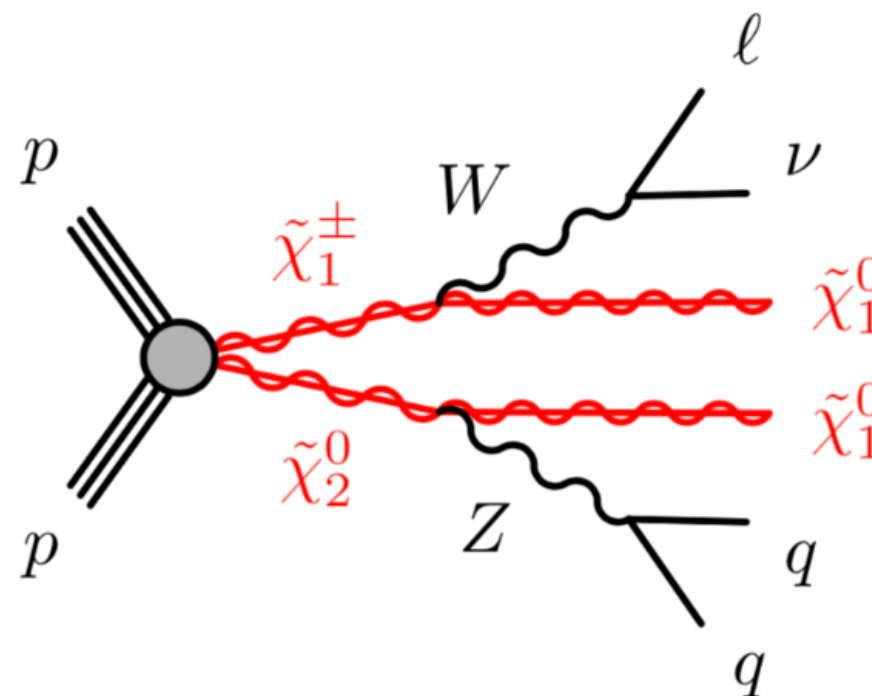
## Split search:

**Zqq analysis**

**Zbb analysis**

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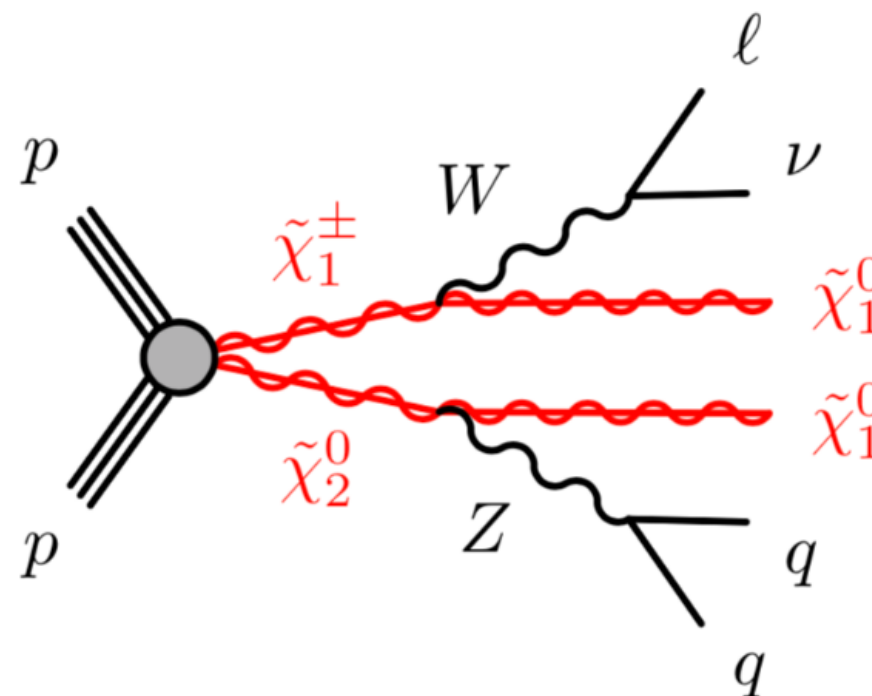
$$Z \rightarrow u\bar{u}/d\bar{d}/s\bar{s}/c\bar{c}$$

**Zbb analysis**

- $BR(Z \rightarrow \text{light jets}) \approx 55\%$ .
- **0 b-tagged jet** in events.

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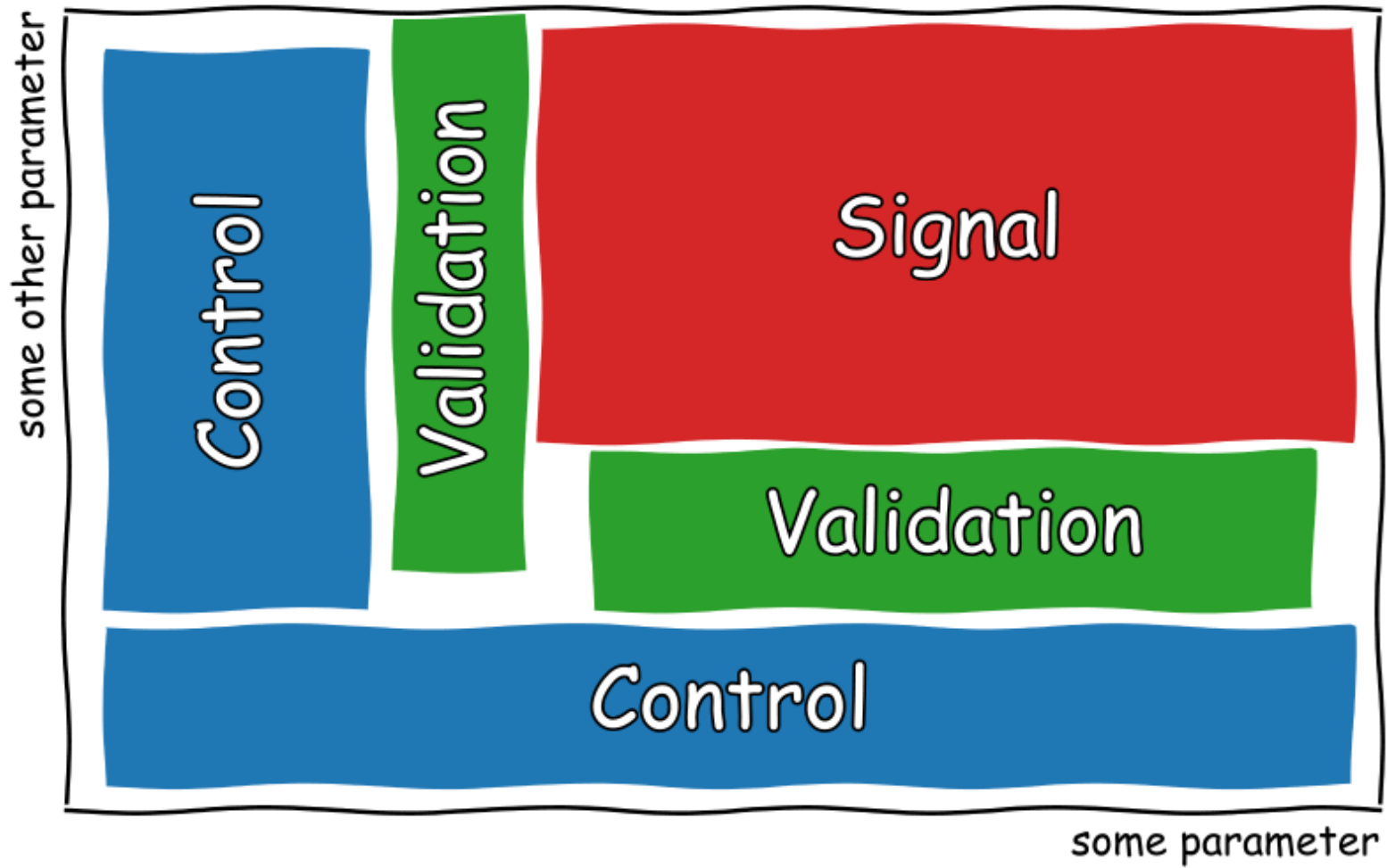
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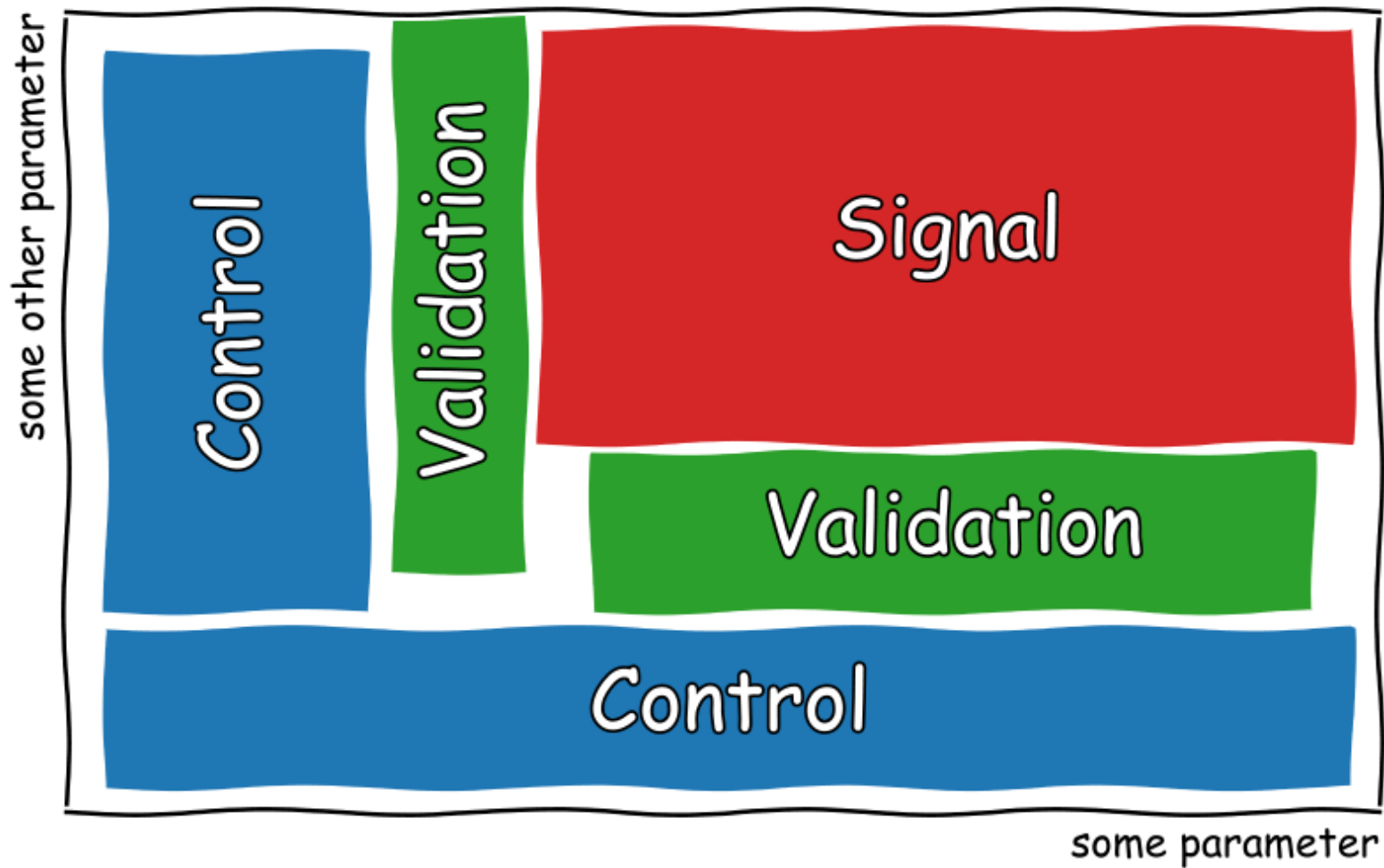
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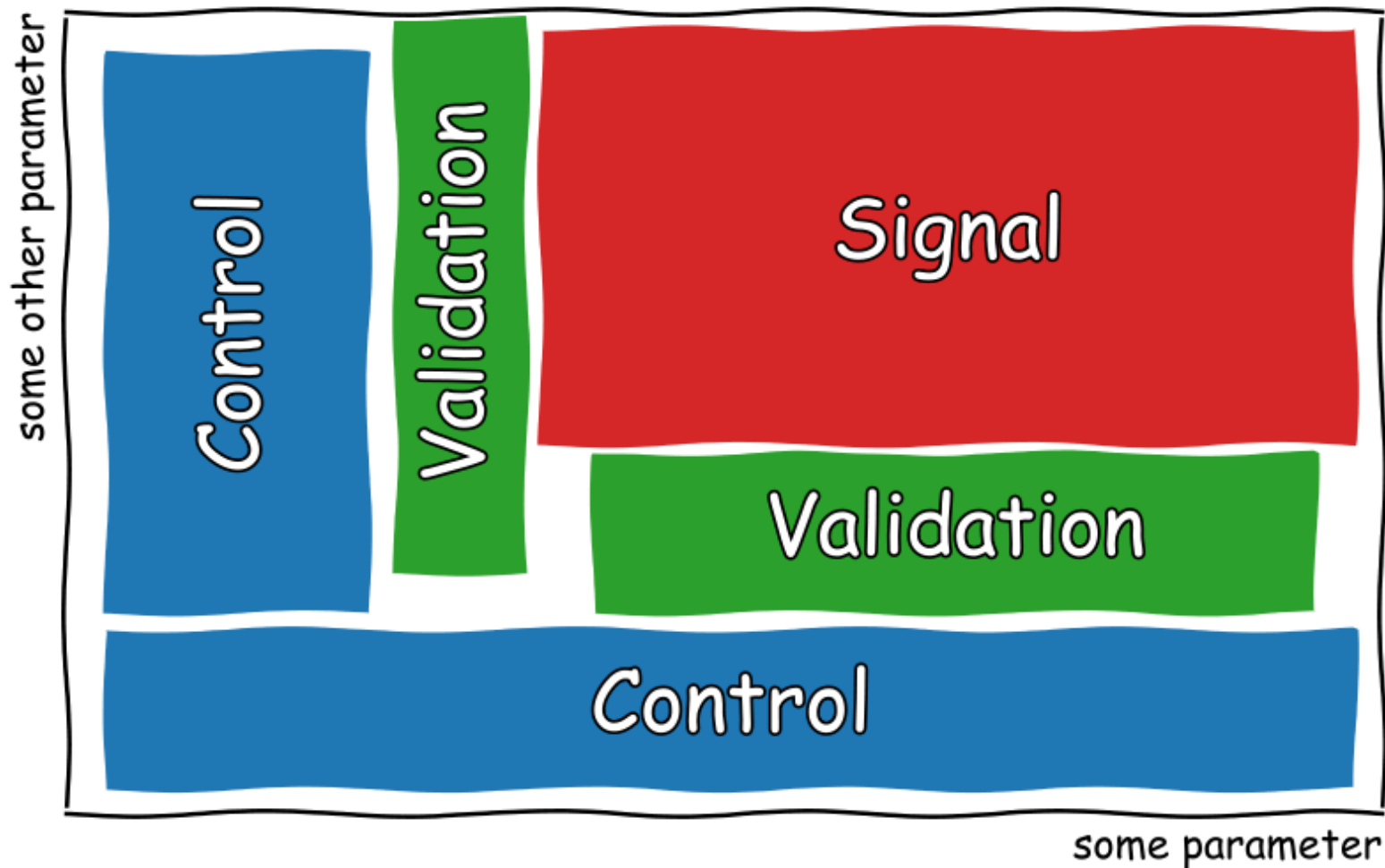
- $BR(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \approx 15\%$ .
- **2 b-tagged jet** in events.

# Signal Region Optimization

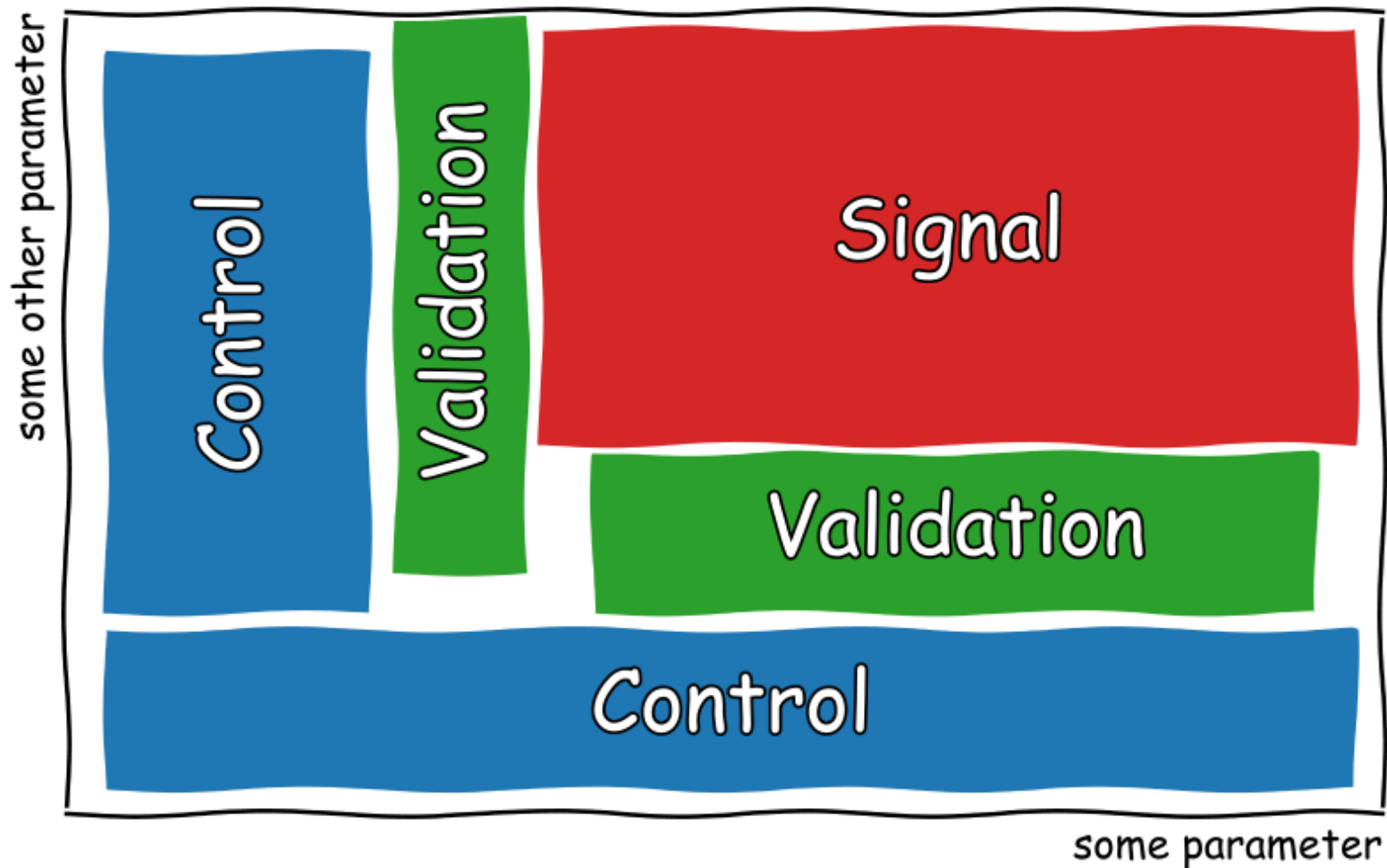




- Focus only on the **Signal Regions** which **enrich signals**.

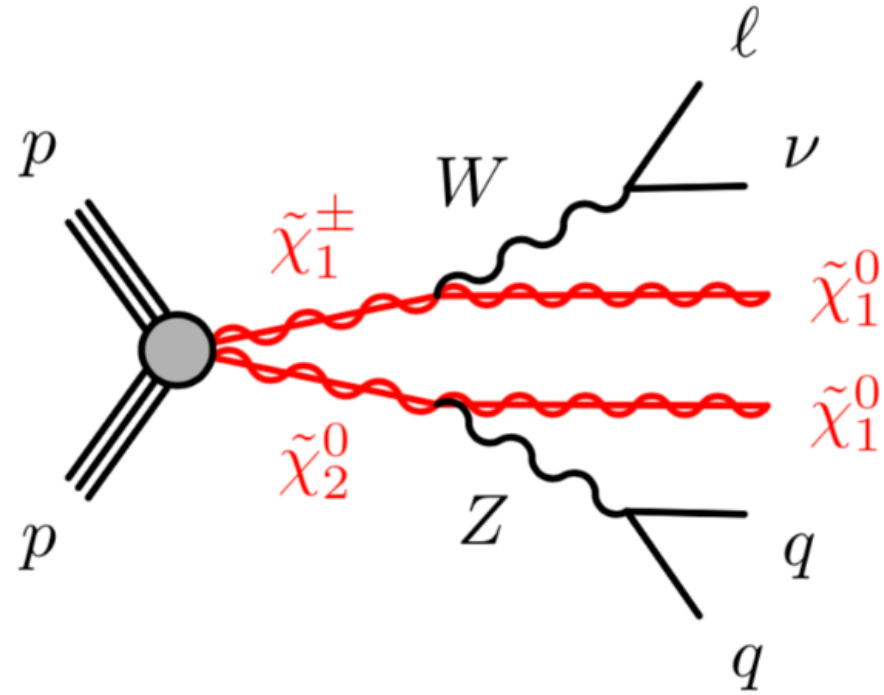


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- Thank Lennart for this very nice picture :))

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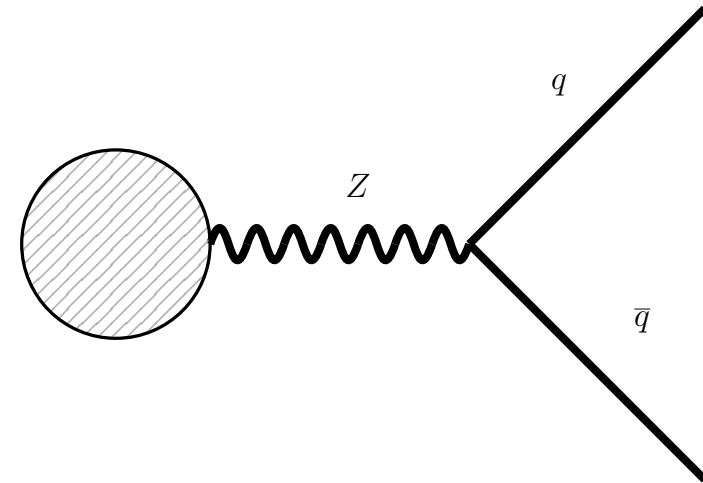




## Reconstruction of $Z$ boson

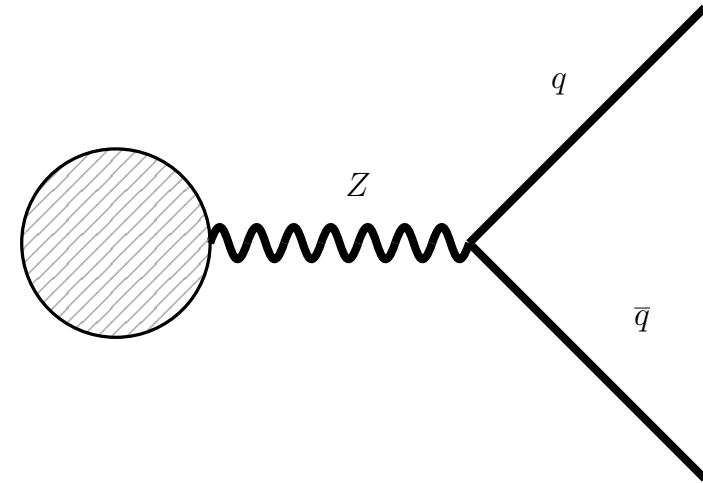
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- **2-jets** events, all jets from  $Z$  decay.



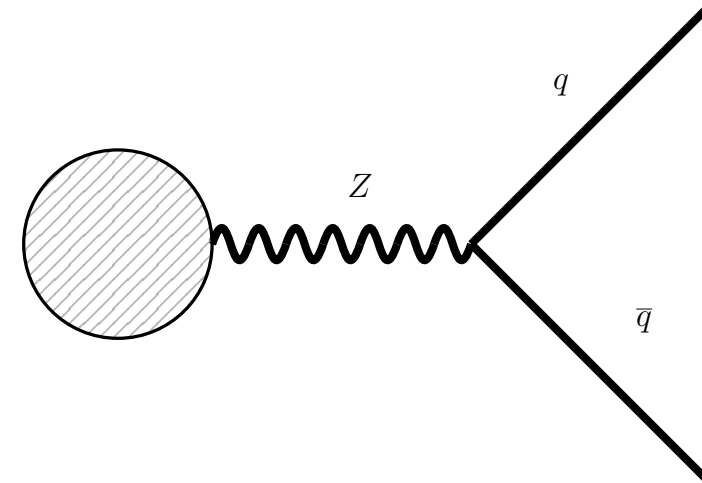
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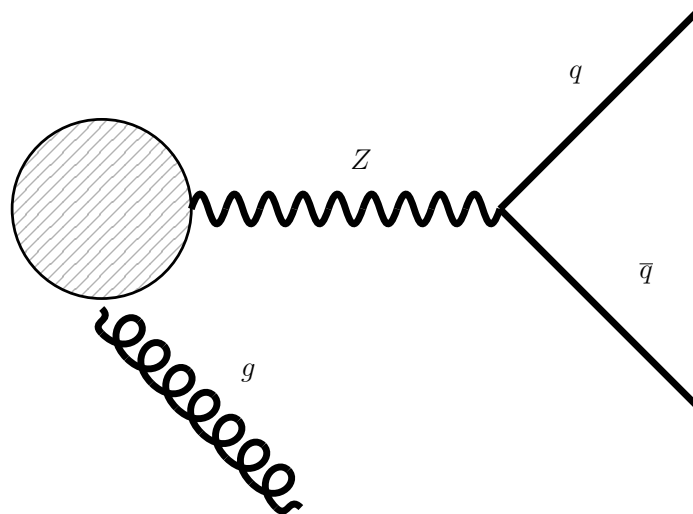


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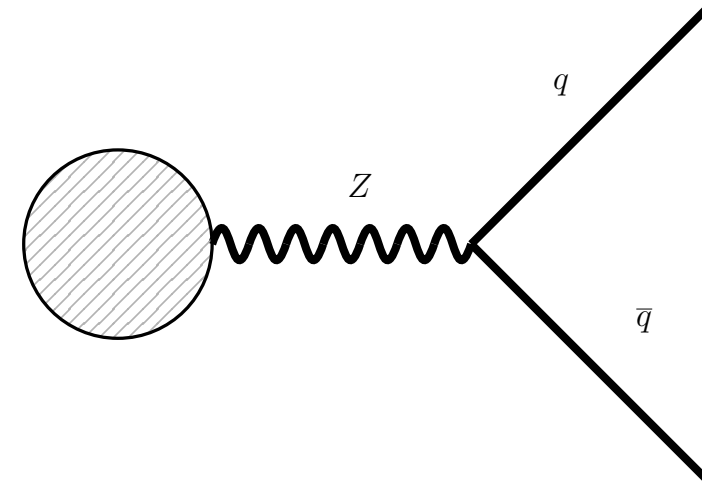


- in **3-jets** events, 2 jets from  $Z$  boson decay, **the other** from **initial state radiation** (ISR)

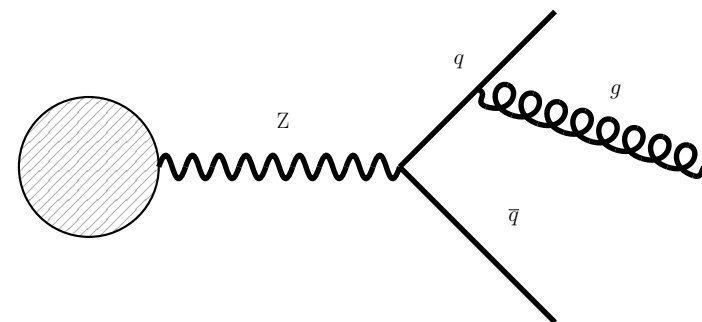
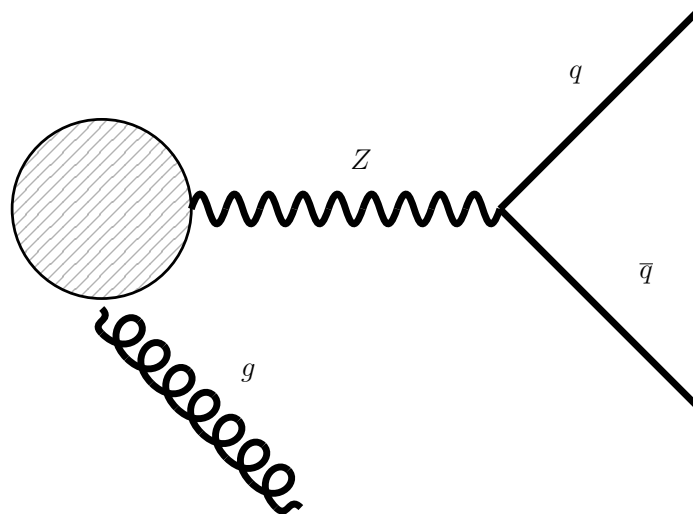


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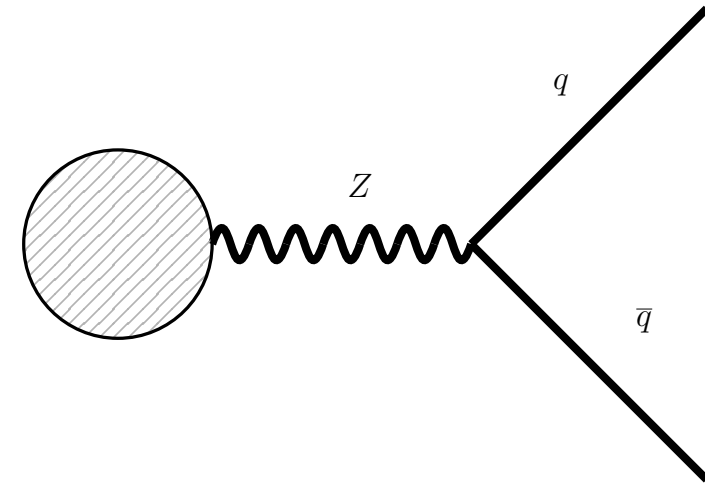


- in **3-jets** events, 2 jets from  $Z$  boson decay, **the other** from **initial state radiation** (ISR) or **final state radiation** (FSR).

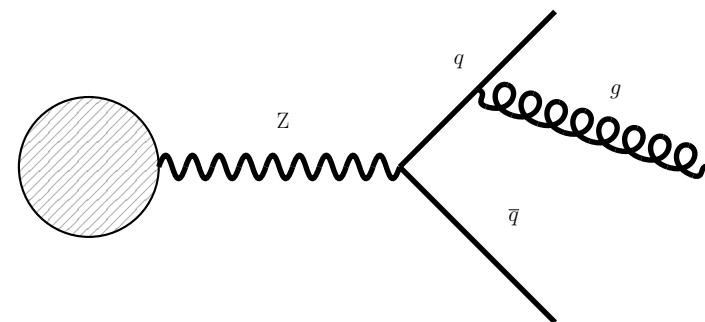
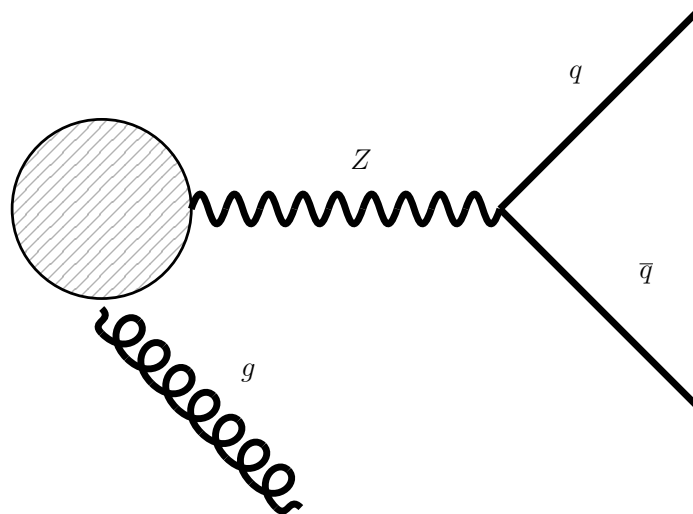


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- in **3-jets** events, 2 jets from  $Z$  boson decay, **the other** from **initial state radiation** (ISR) or **final state radiation** (FSR).



- apply **kinematic fit** to introduce **tagger** differentiating **ISR** and **FSR** case.

- FSR kinematic fit:

$$\chi_{FSR}^2 = \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{[p_T^{Meas}(j_i) - p_T^{Fit}(j_i)]^2}{\sigma_{p_T(j_i)}^2} + \frac{[p_T^{Meas}(l^\pm) - p_T^{Fit}(l^\pm)]^2}{\sigma_{p_T(l^\pm)}^2} + \frac{[\not{p}_x^{Meas} - \not{p}_x^{Fit}]^2}{\sigma_{\not{E}_T}^2} \\ + \frac{[\not{p}_y^{Meas} - \not{p}_y^{Fit}]^2}{\sigma_{\not{E}_T}^2} + \frac{[M^{Fit}(j_1, j_2, j_3) - M_Z^{PDG}]^2}{\Gamma_Z^2}$$

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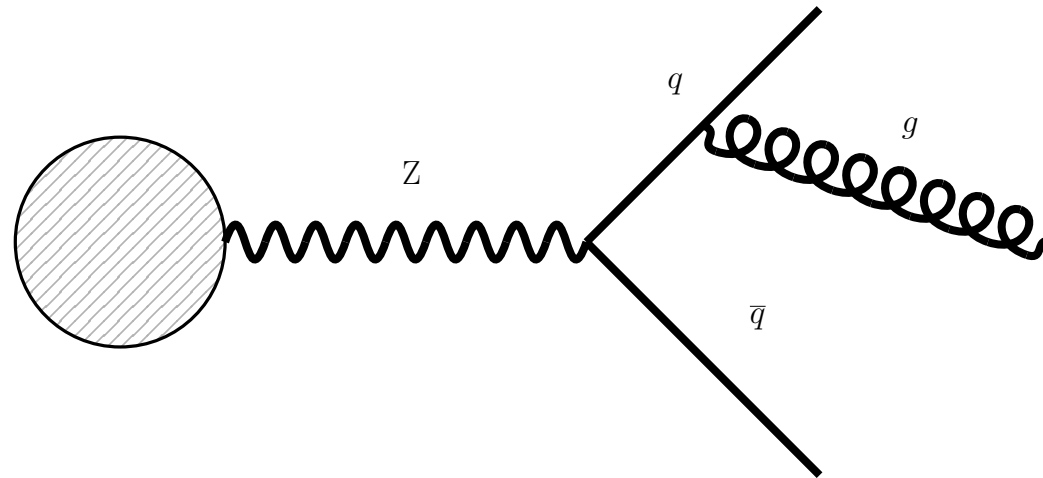
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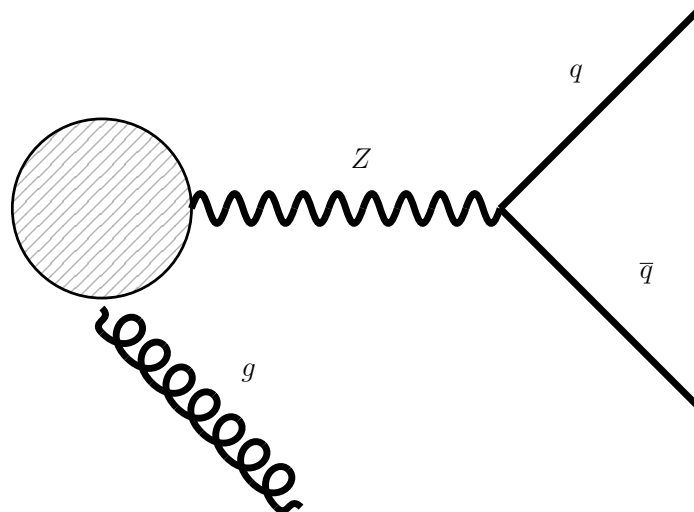
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- For each event, consider 3 jet indices  $k, l, m$ , each of which  $\in [1, 3]$ .
- $M^{Fit}(j_k, j_l)$  built from **combination of dijet mass closest to  $M_Z^{PDG}$** .
- Index  $m$  corresponds to **ISR jet**.

- Minimize  $\chi_{FSR}^2$  and  $\chi_{ISR}^2$ .

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**ISR**

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- **ISR jet** determined based on **index  $m$**  corresponding to **minimum  $\chi_{ISR}^2$** .



## Reconstructed $Z$ boson mass

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*Zqq* analysis:

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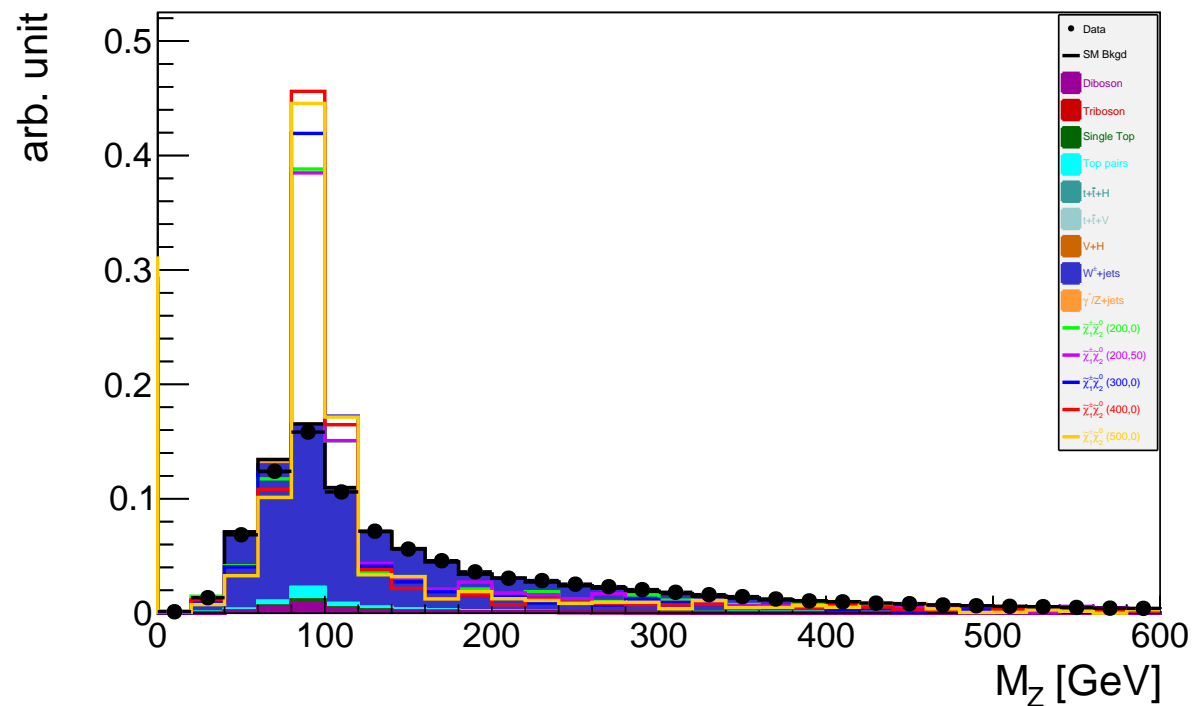
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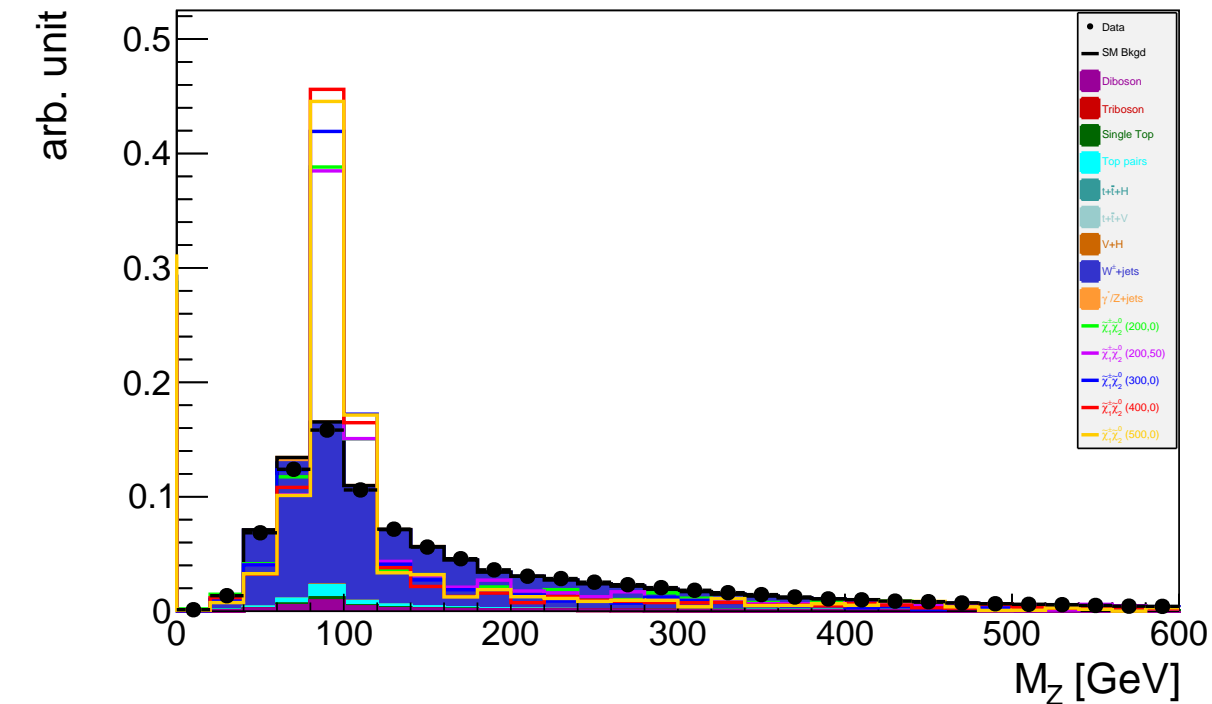


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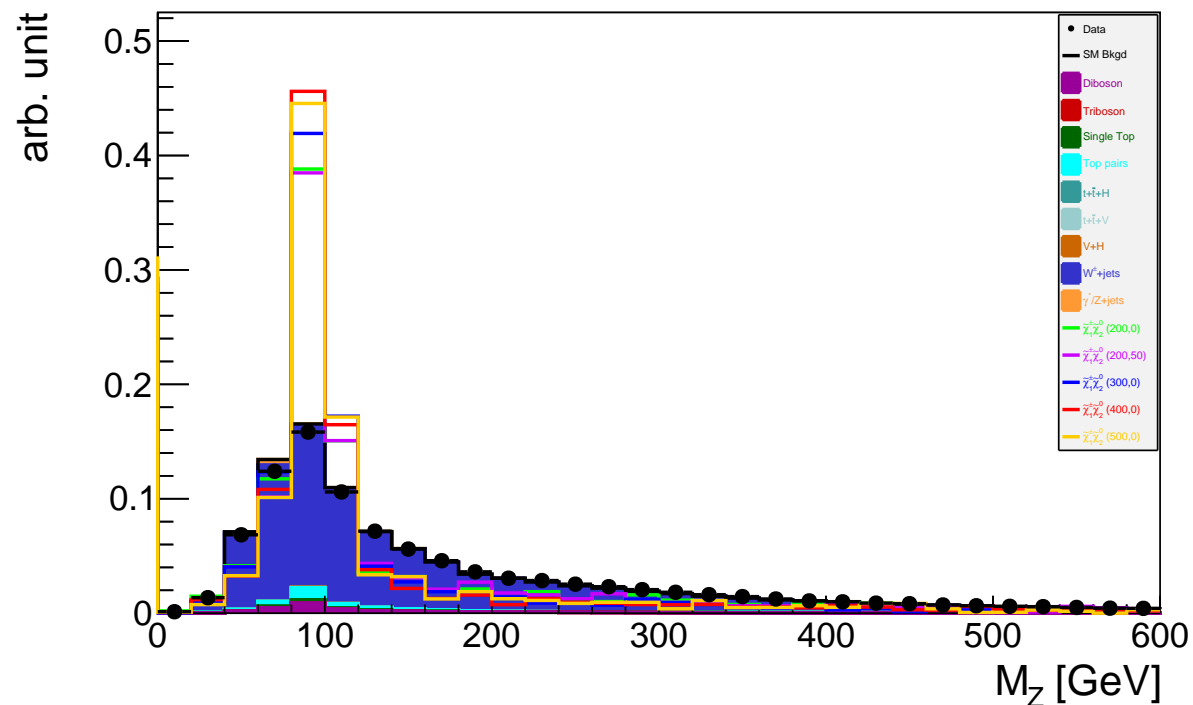
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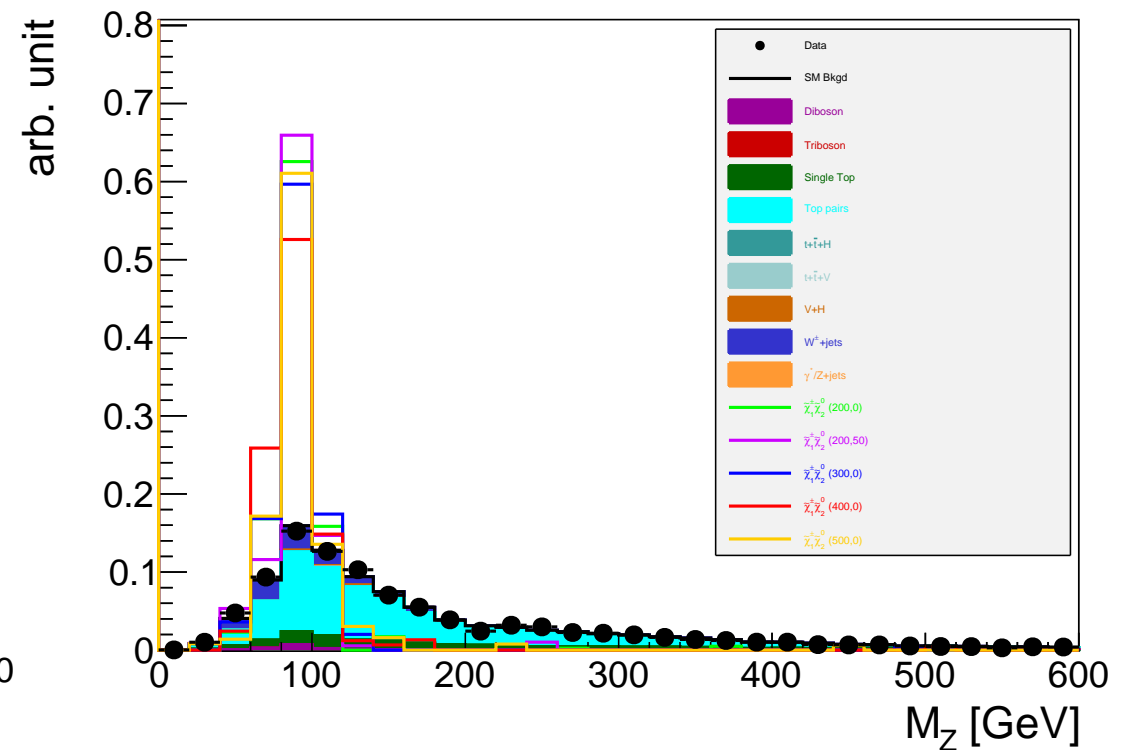
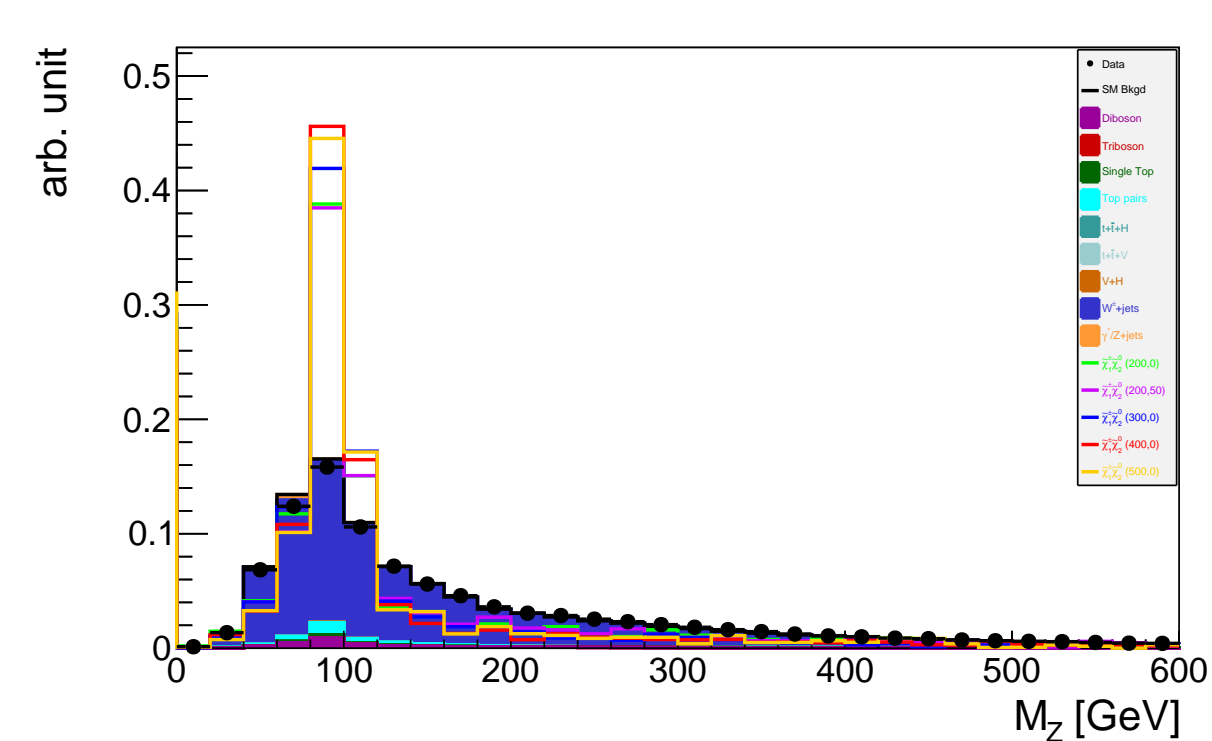
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$$m_{CT} = \sqrt{2p_T(j_k)p_T(j_l)(1 + \cos \Delta\phi_{j_k j_l})}$$



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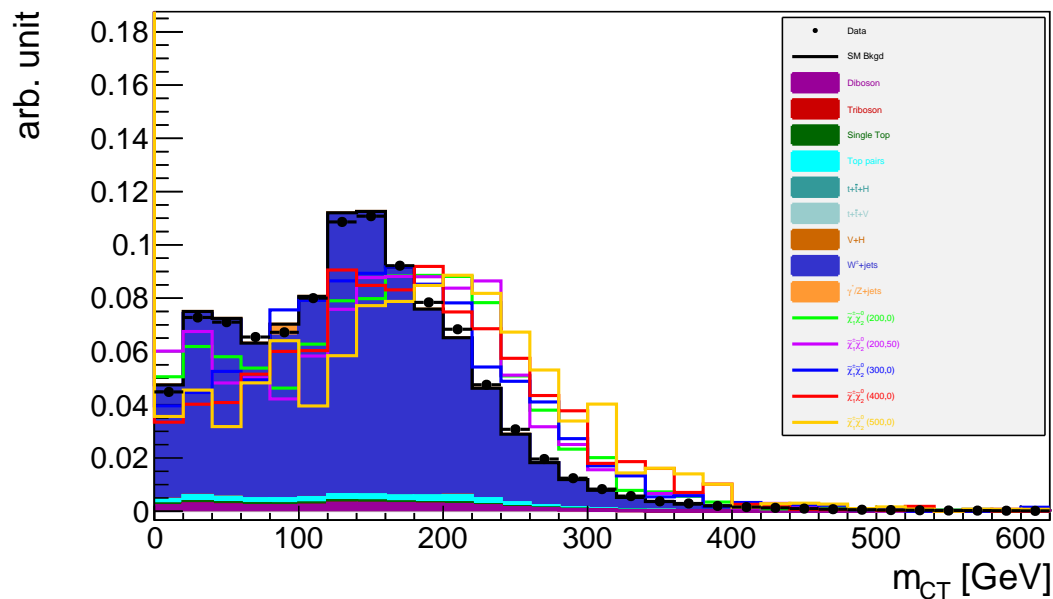
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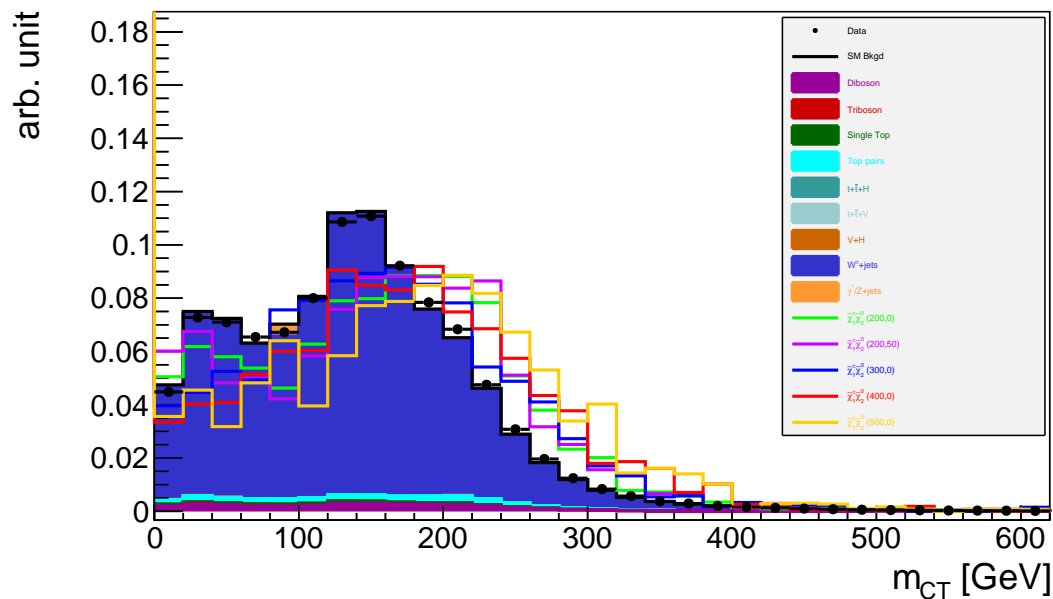
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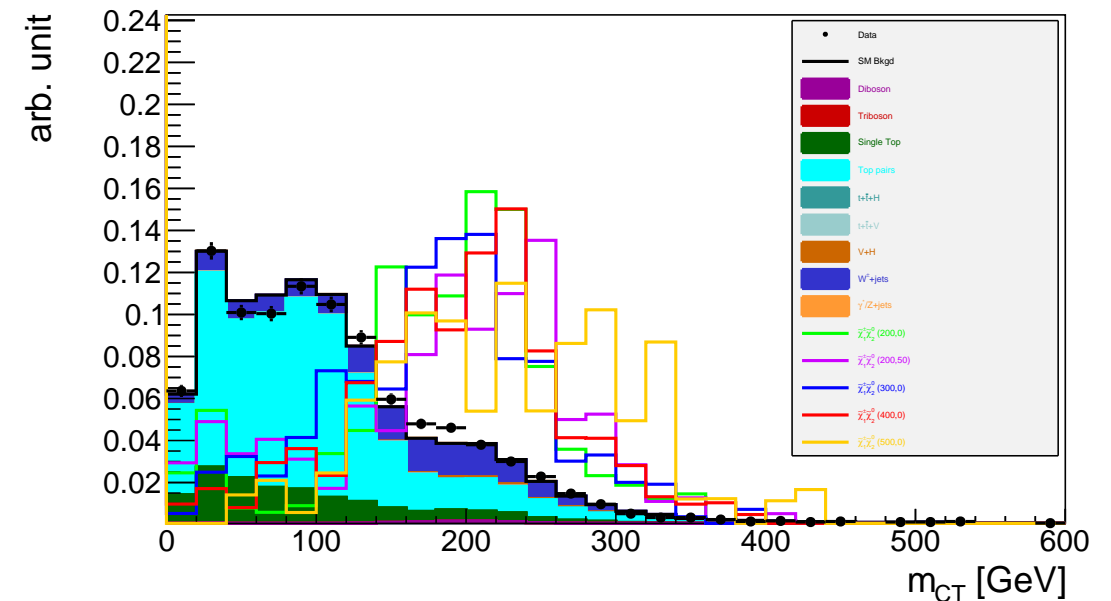
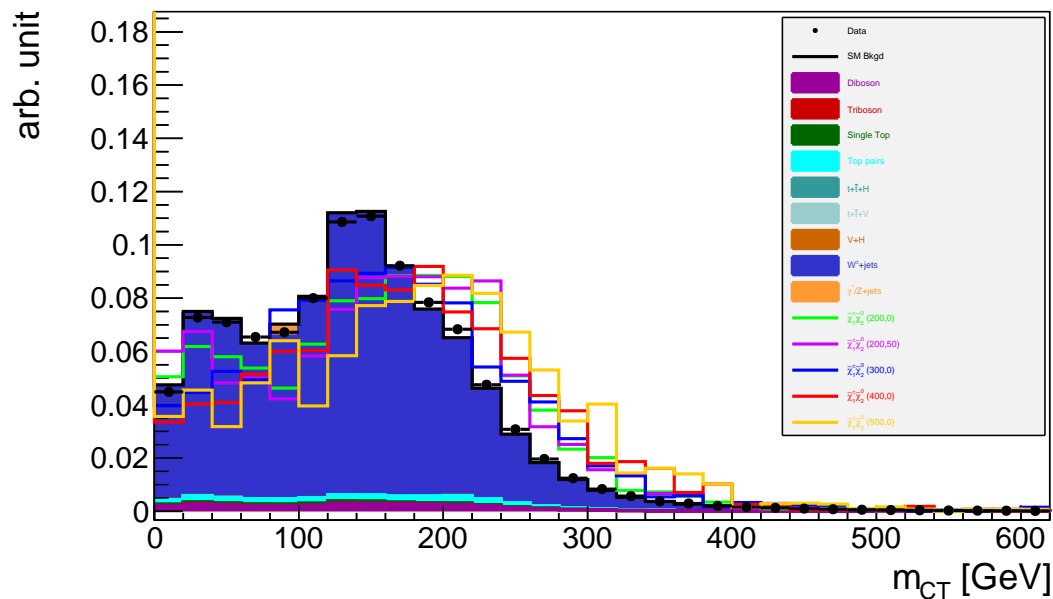
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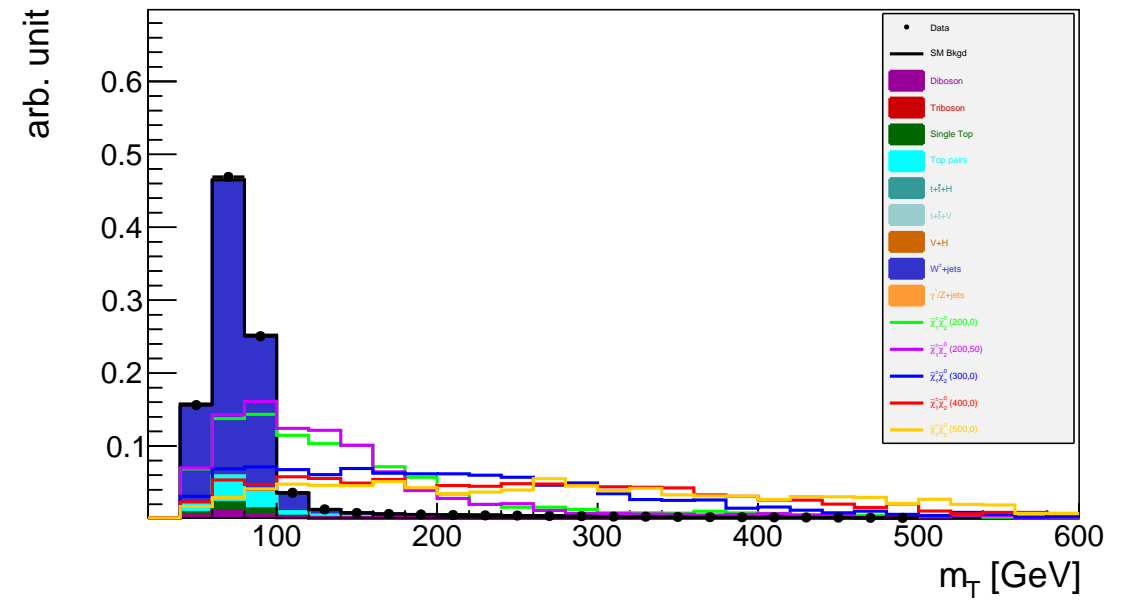


## Transverse mass

$$m_T = \sqrt{2p_T(l)E_T (1 - \cos [\Delta\phi (\mathbf{p}_T(l), \mathbf{p}_T)])}$$

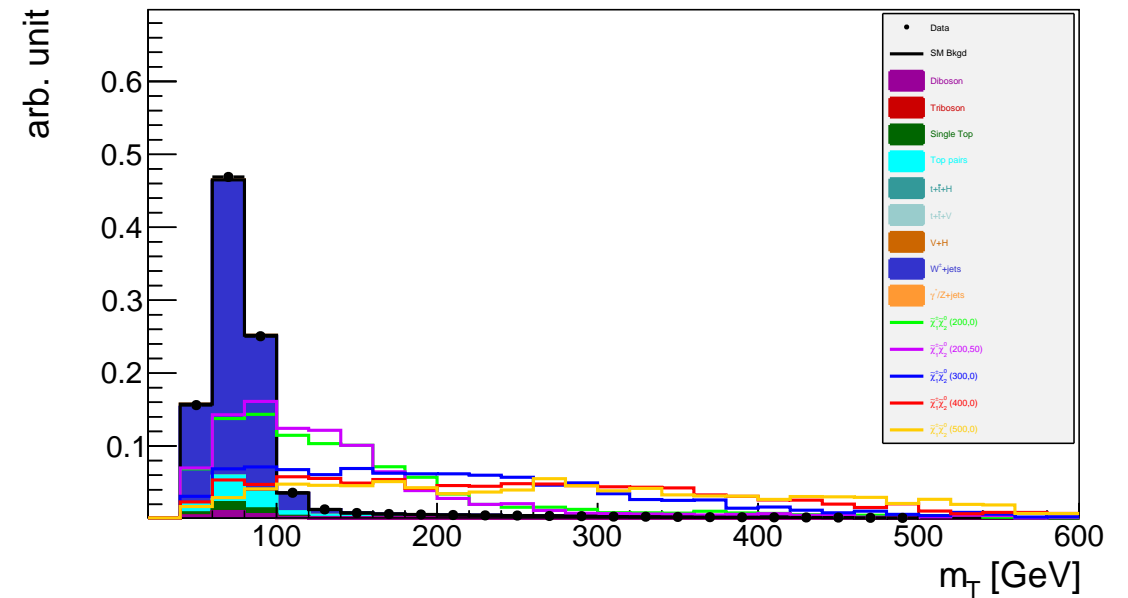
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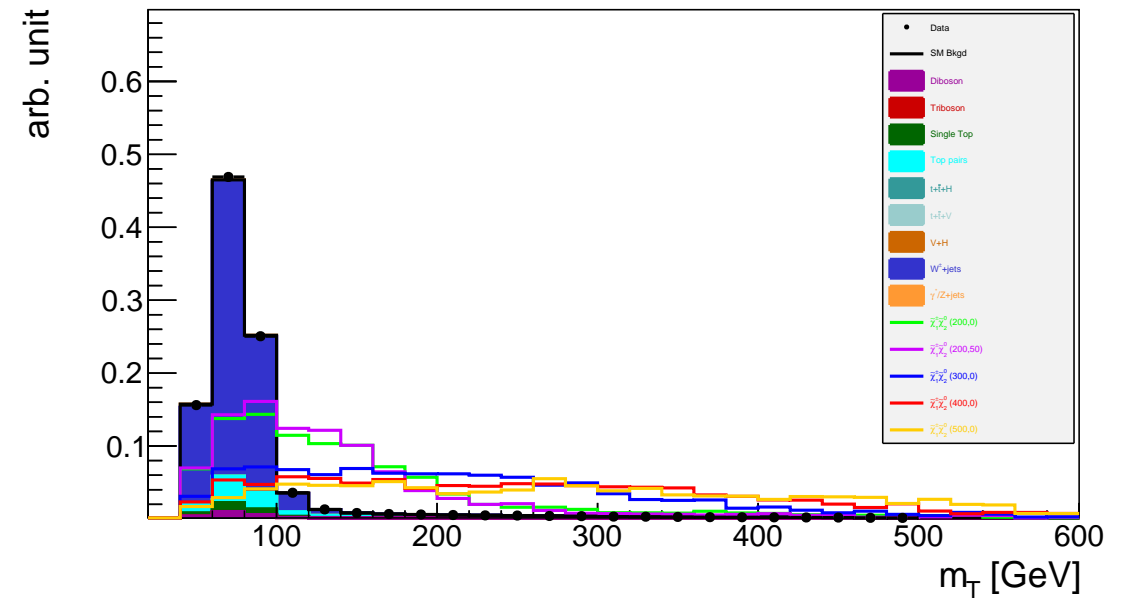


## Effective mass

$$m_{eff} = p_T(l) + \sum_{jets} p_T + \cancel{E}_T$$

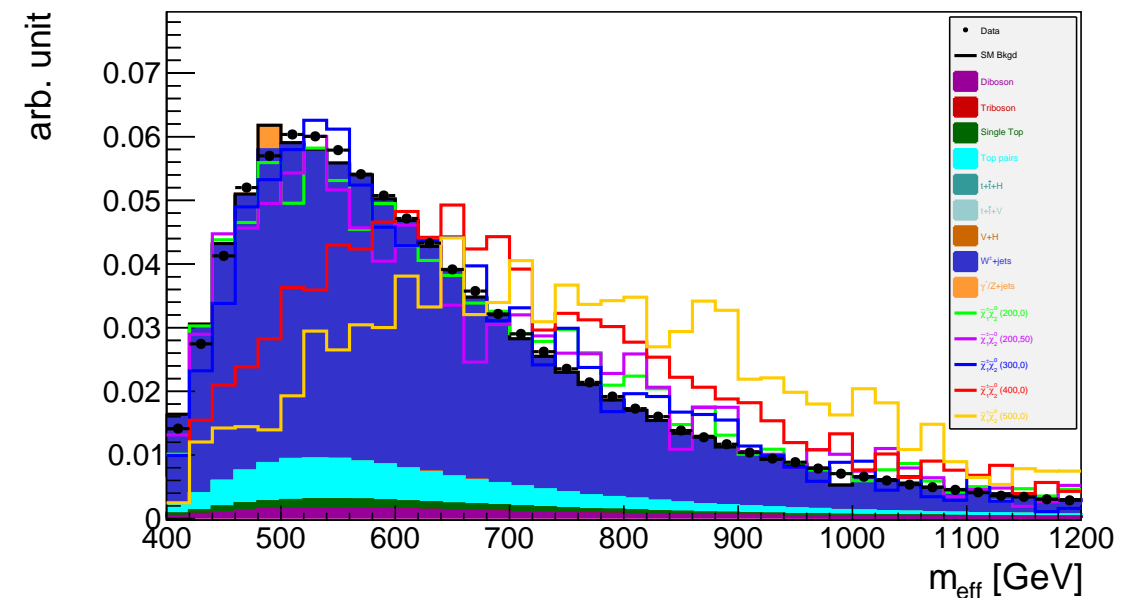
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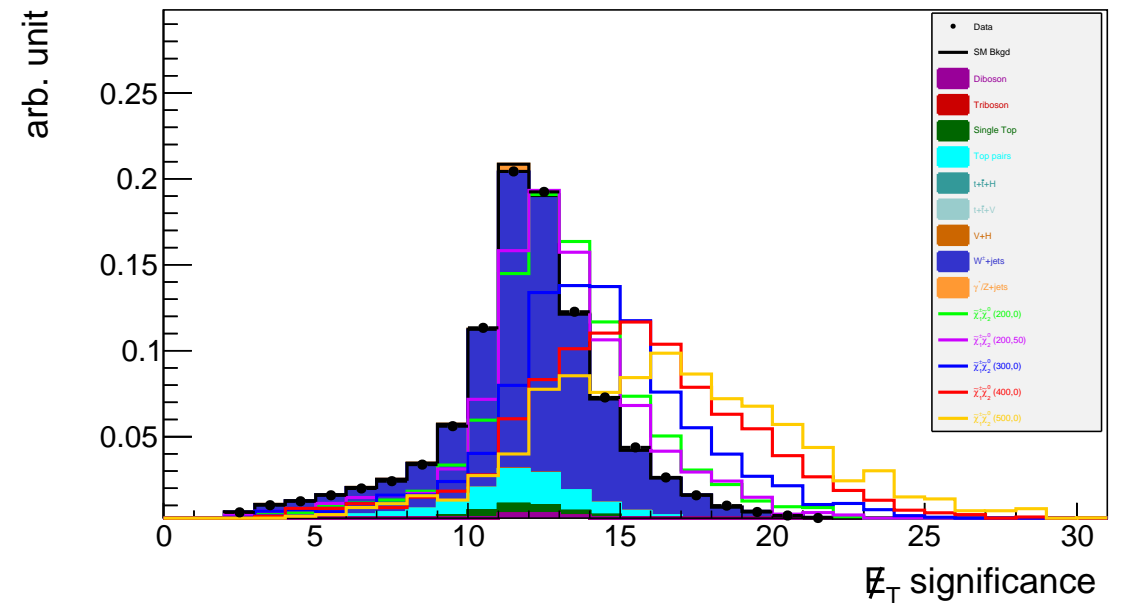
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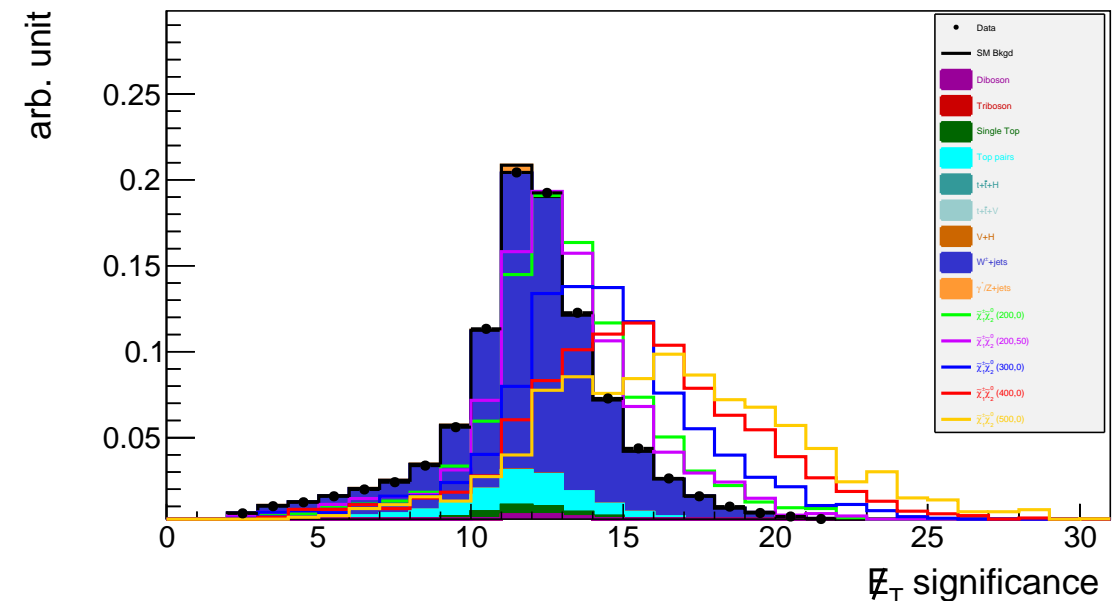
## Missing transverse energy significance

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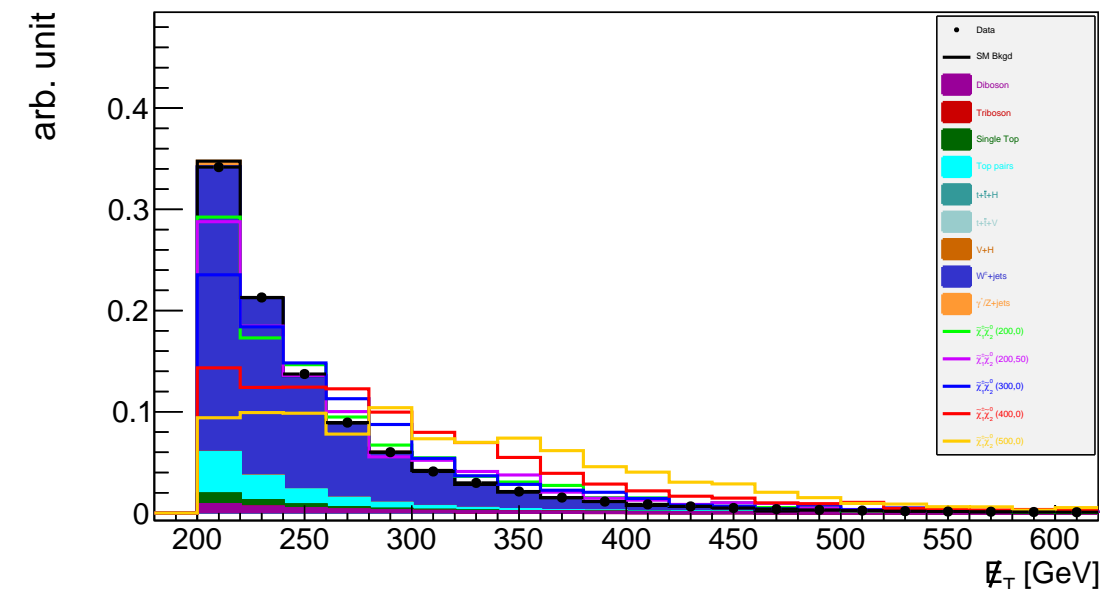
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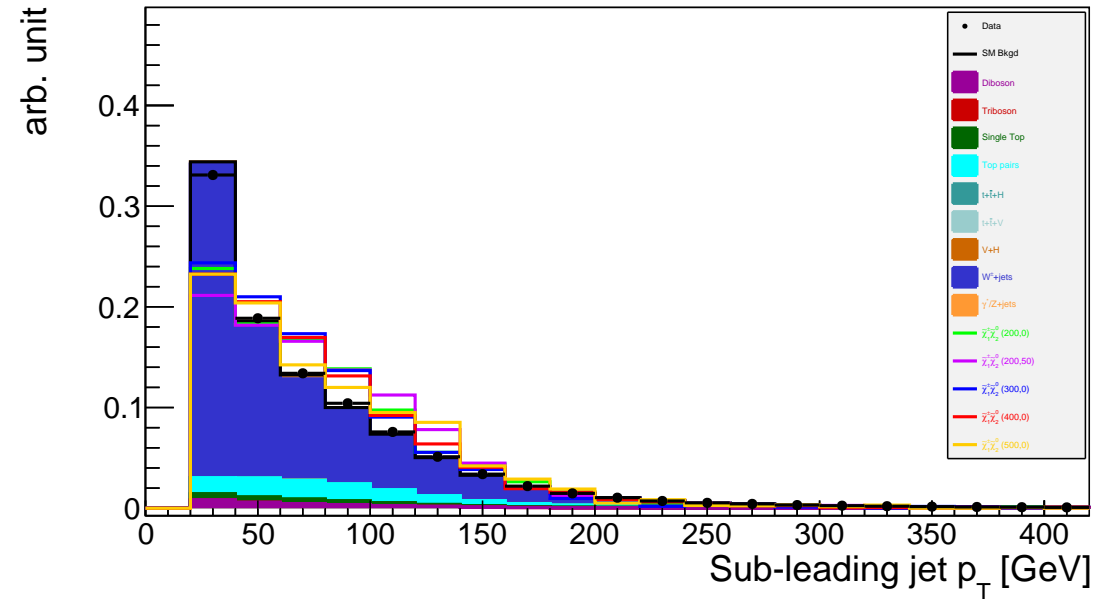
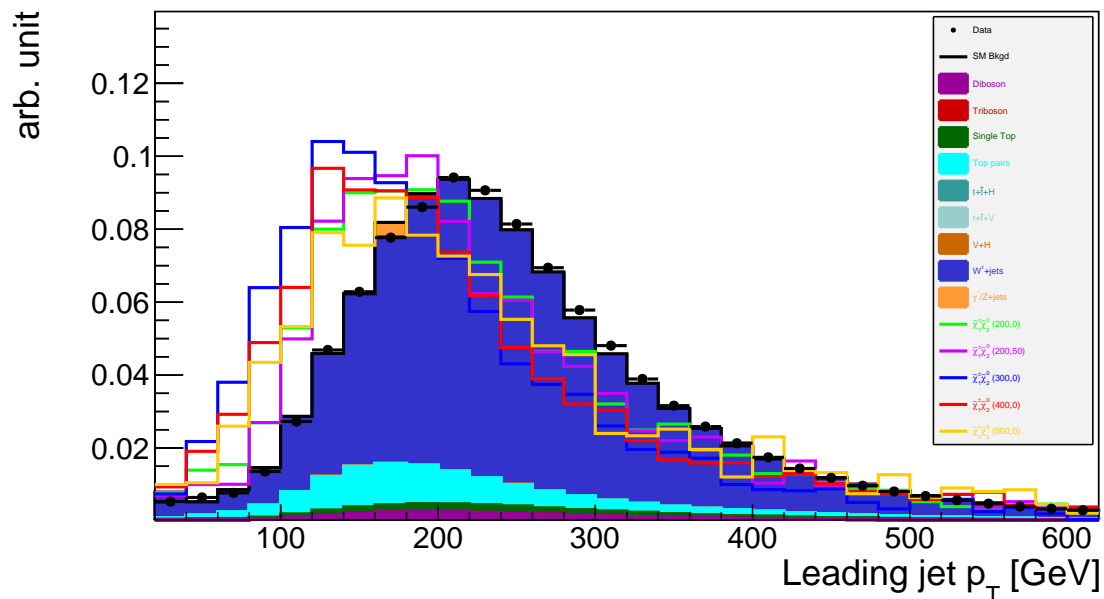
## Missing transverse energy

$$\cancel{E}_T = \sqrt{\left[ -\sum_{Reco, TST} p_x \right]^2 + \left[ -\sum_{Reco, TST} p_y \right]^2}$$

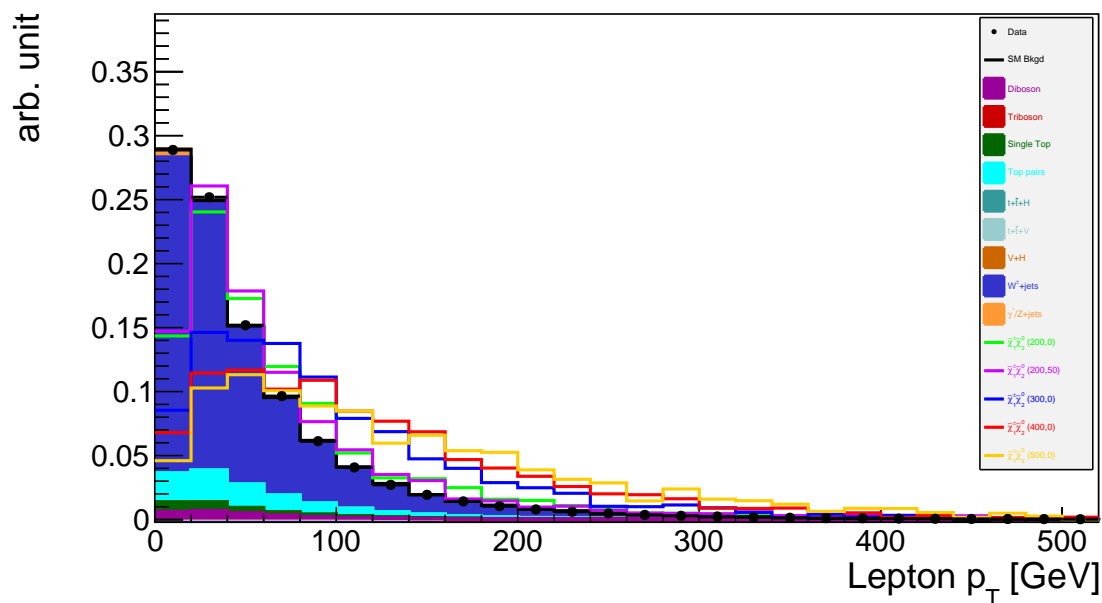


## Leading jet $p_T$

## Sub-leading jet $p_T$

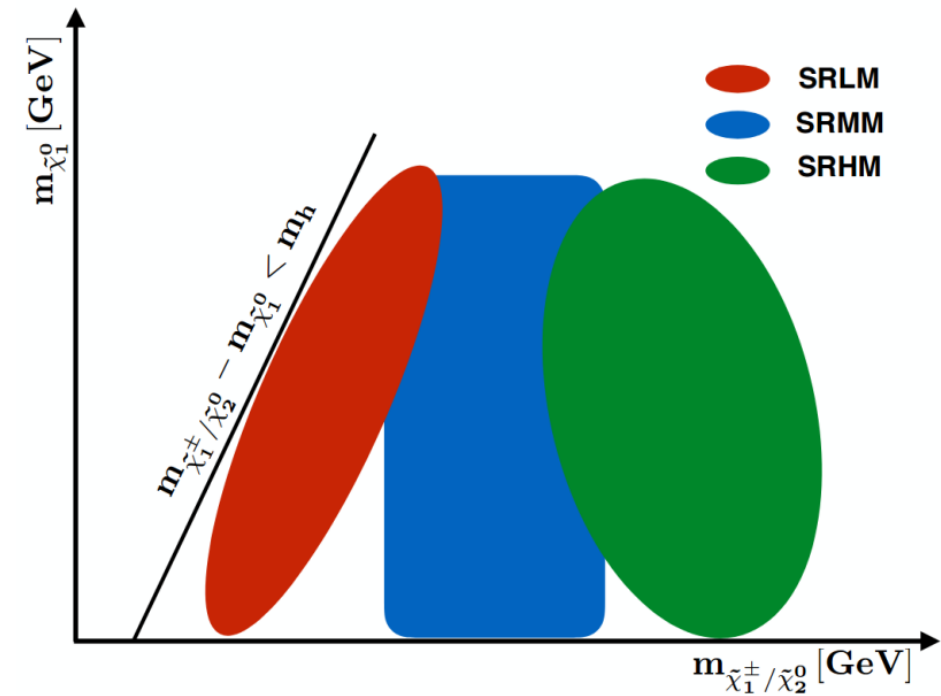


## Lepton $p_T$

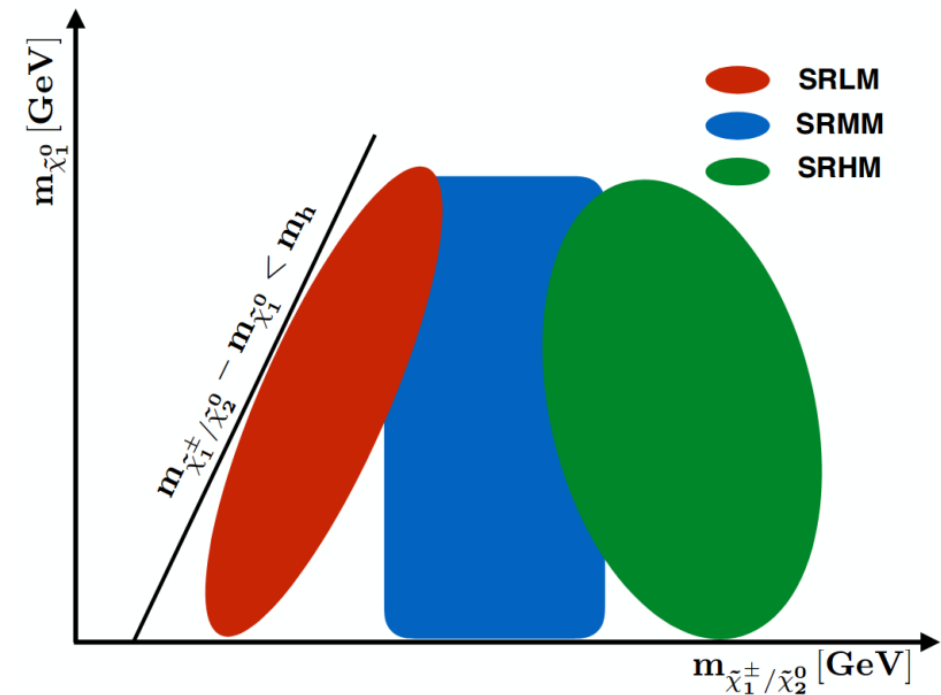


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- For each analysis, SR splitted into **3 orthogonal bins of  $m_T$** , each of which covers a region of signal grid.



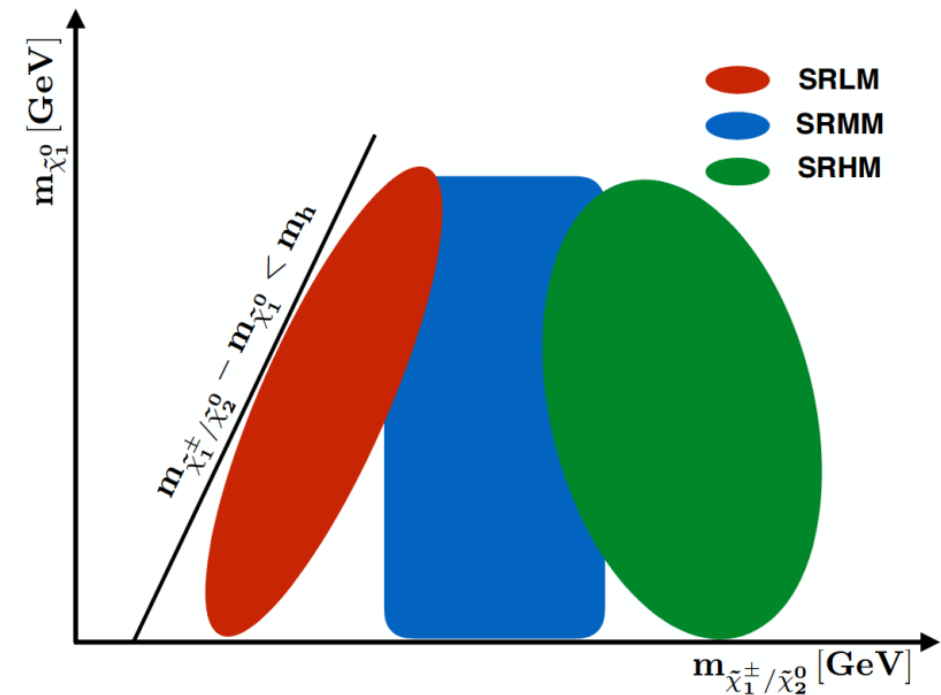
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- scan discriminating variables one-by-one and choose which gives the highest **significance  $Z_N$** .
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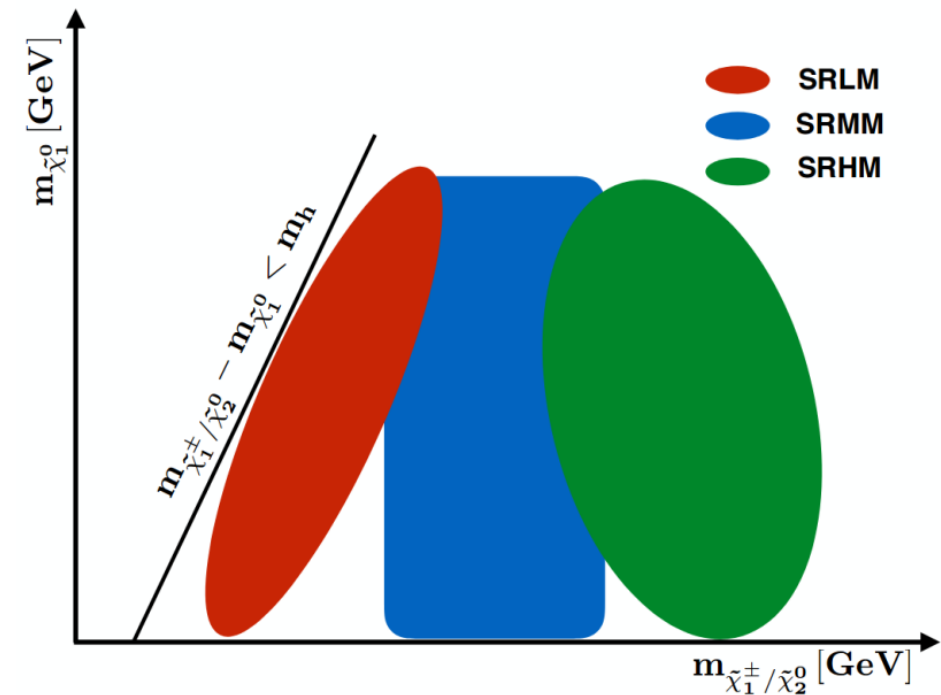
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  - Choose the common cut values for all signal points to form the SRs.



## Zqq SR

Observable	SRLM bVeto	SRMM bVeto	SRHM bVeto
$N_{lep}$		= 1	
$N_{jets}$		= 2, 3	
$N_{b-jets}$		= 0	
$M_Z$ [GeV]		∈ [88, 103]	
$p_T(j_1)$ [GeV]		> 135	
$p_T(j_2)$ [GeV]		> 110	
$p_T(l_1)$ [GeV]		> 40	
$m_{CT}$ [GeV]		> 220	
$\cancel{E}_T$ [GeV]		> 200	
$\cancel{E}_T$ significance		> 12	
$m_T$ [GeV]	∈ [140, 200]	∈ [200, 340]	> 340
$m_{eff}$ [GeV]	∈ [500, 900]		> 900

## Zbb SR

Observable	SRLM bTag	SRMM bTag	SRHM bTag
$N_{lep}$		= 1	
$N_{jets}$		= 2, 3	
$N_{b-jets}$		= 2	
$M_Z$ [GeV]		∈ [75, 105]	
$m_{CT}$ [GeV]		> 210	
$\cancel{E}_T$ [GeV]		> 230	
$\cancel{E}_T$ significance		> 12	
$m_T$ [GeV]	∈ [100, 140]	∈ [140, 250]	> 250

## Yieldstable

Process	SRLM bVeto	SRMM bVeto	SRHM bVeto	SRLM bTag	SRMM bTag	SRHM bTag
Total SM	$6.47 \pm 1.71$	$4.54 \pm 1.69$	$6.42 \pm 1.20$	$3.62 \pm 0.83$	$3.57 \pm 0.80$	$1.16 \pm 0.45$
$t\bar{t}$	$0.47 \pm 0.14$	$0.53 \pm 0.18$	$0.15 \pm 0.04$	$1.62 \pm 0.39$	$0.48 \pm 0.10$	$0.28 \pm 0.07$
W+jets	$3.65 \pm 1.66$	$0.97 \pm 1.66$	$4.37 \pm 1.13$	$0.80 \pm 0.34$	$0.97 \pm 0.41$	$0.28 \pm 0.34$
Single top	$0.00 \pm 0.00$	$0.00 \pm 0.00$	$0.29 \pm 0.29$	$0.39 \pm 0.60$	$1.61 \pm 0.68$	$0.28 \pm 0.28$
Diboson	$2.19 \pm 0.36$	$2.83 \pm 0.23$	$1.32 \pm 0.15$	$0.59 \pm 0.25$	$0.18 \pm 0.05$	$0.04 \pm 0.08$
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
$m_{\chi_2^0} = 200, m_{\chi_1^0} = 0$	$9.47 \pm 2.03$	$0.40 \pm 0.40$	$0.00 \pm 0.00$	$5.94 \pm 1.54$	$6.43 \pm 1.71$	$0.00 \pm 0.00$
$m_{\chi_2^0} = 400, m_{\chi_1^0} = 50$	$4.92 \pm 0.97$	$4.94 \pm 1.00$	$1.47 \pm 0.57$	$0.94 \pm 0.42$	$6.55 \pm 1.12$	$4.83 \pm 0.95$
$m_{\chi_2^0} = 600, m_{\chi_1^0} = 200$	$0.30 \pm 0.19$	$2.18 \pm 0.47$	$3.60 \pm 0.63$	$0.62 \pm 0.24$	$0.95 \pm 0.31$	$3.23 \pm 0.59$

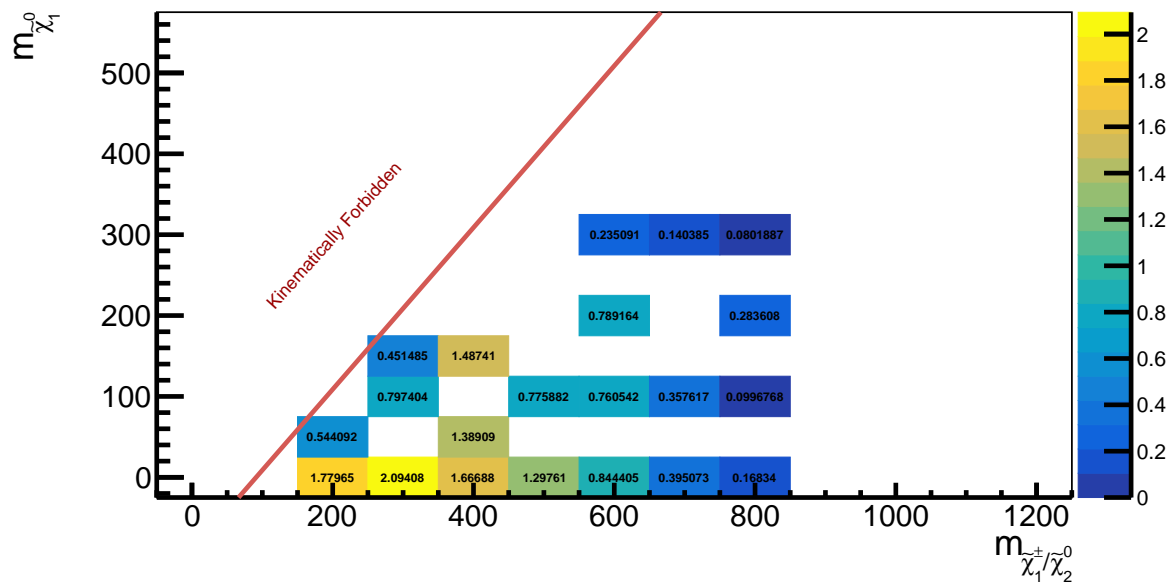
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$$Z_N^{total} = \sqrt{\sum_i^{Nbins} [Z_N^2]_i}, \quad [Z_N]_i > 0$$

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## $Z_{qq}$ analysis



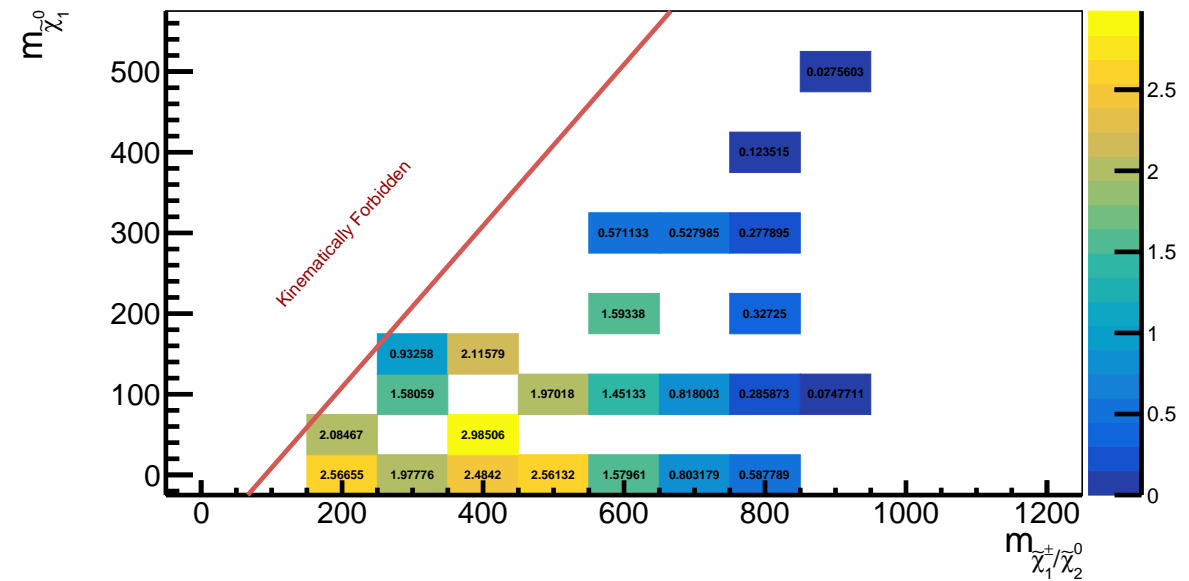
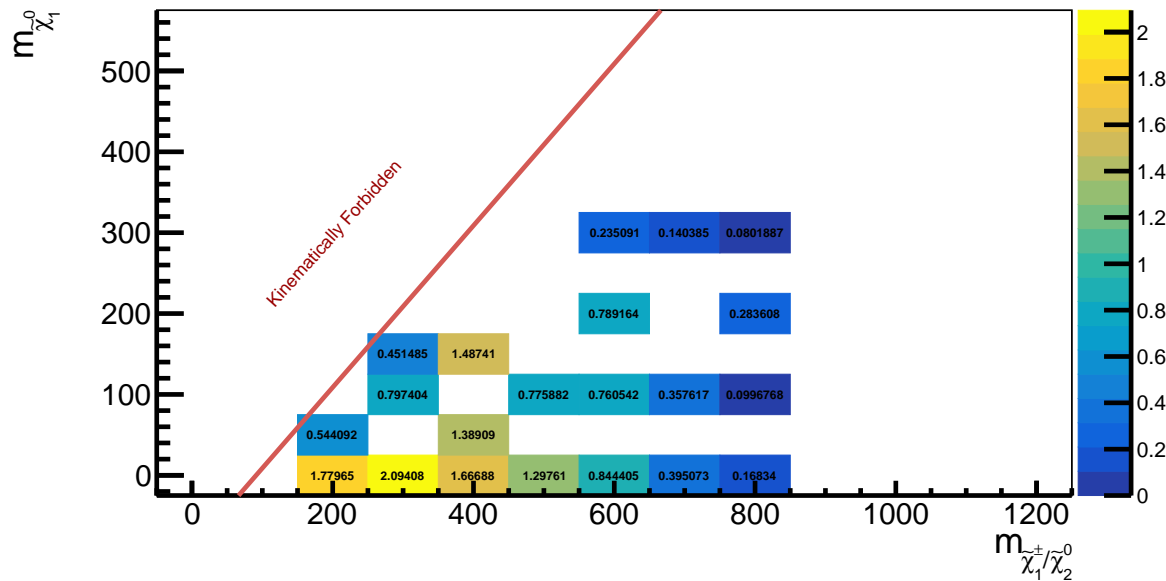
# Preliminary Results

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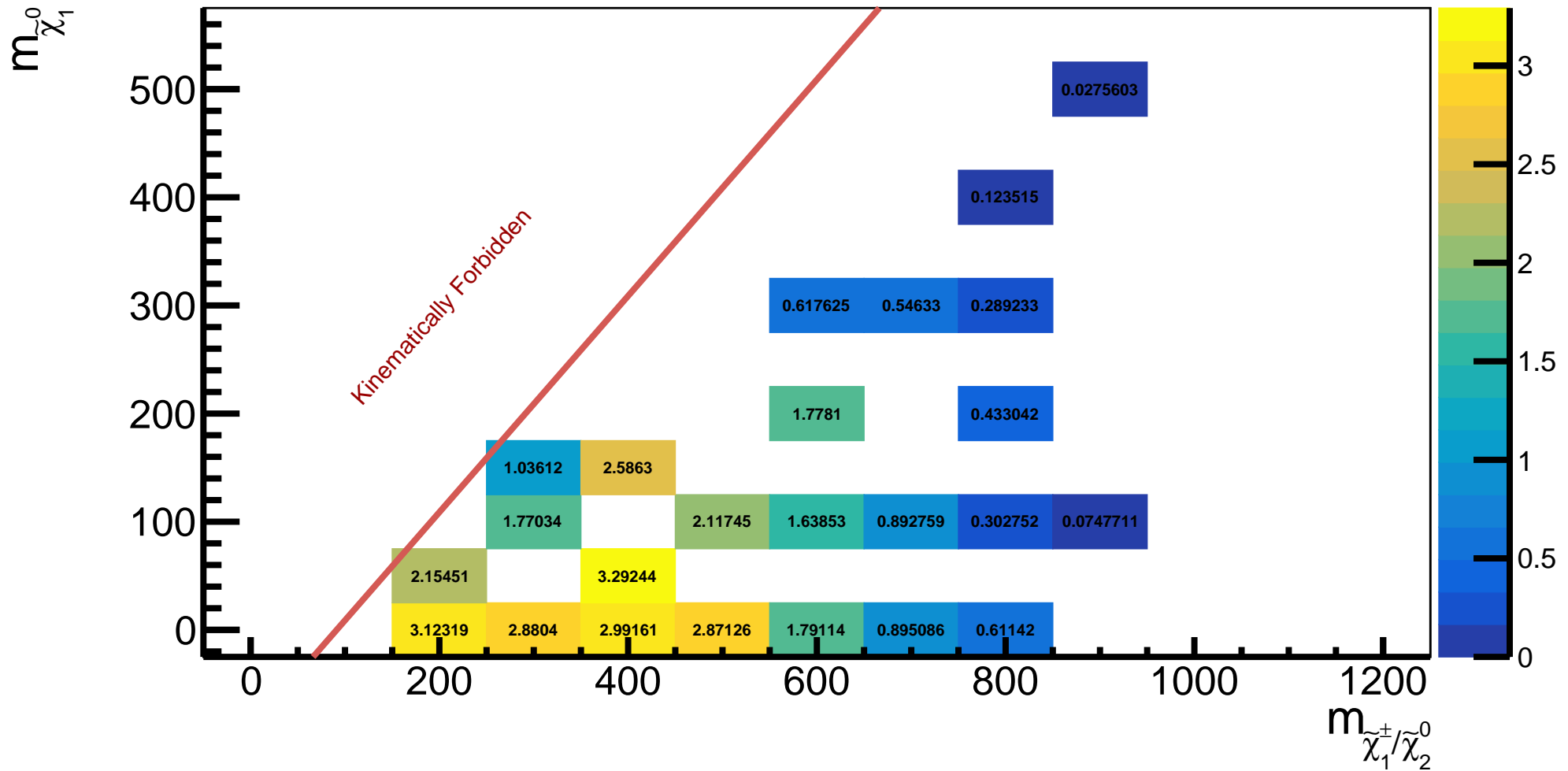
## Zqq analysis

## Zbb analysis



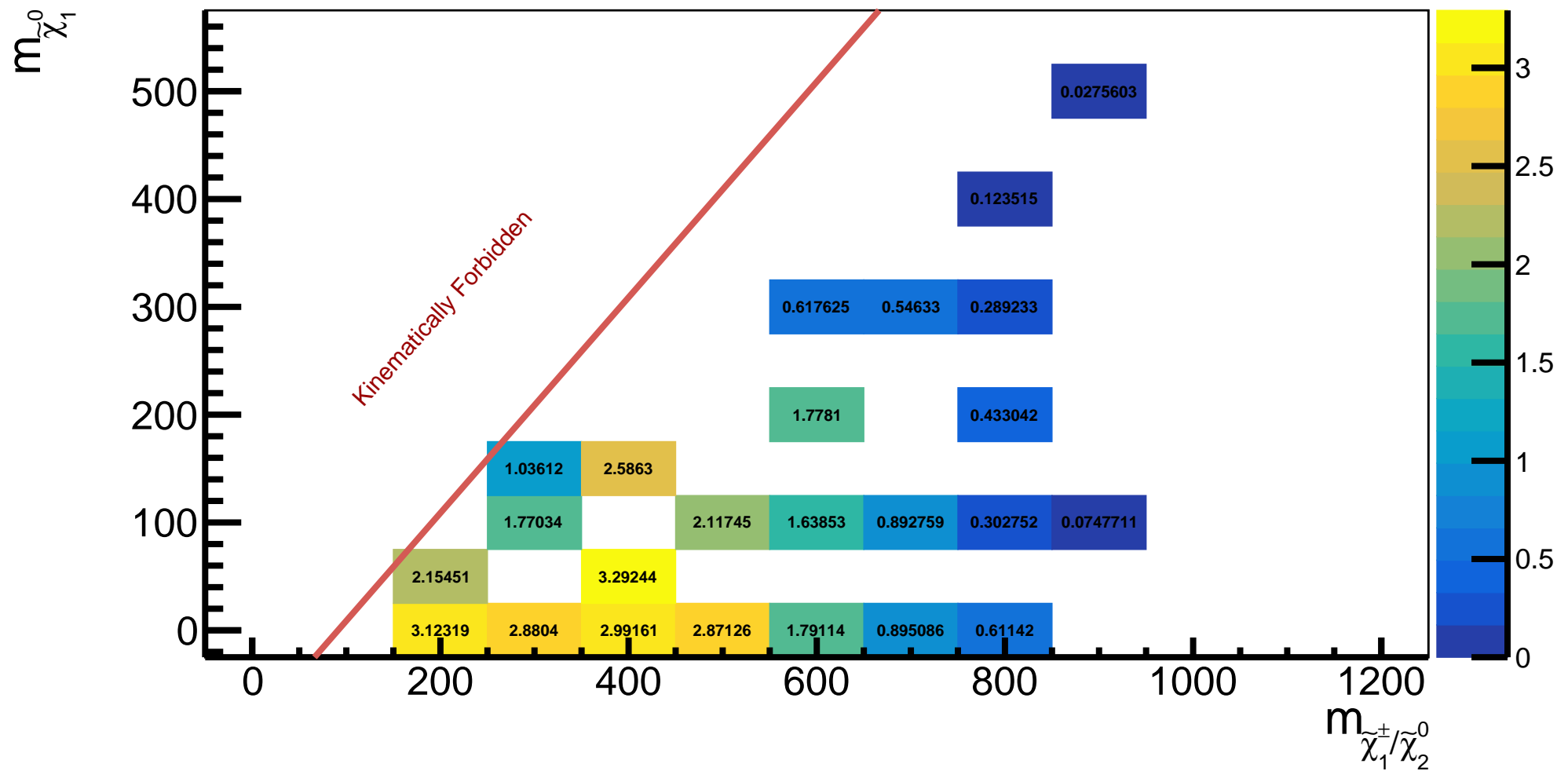
# Preliminary Results

- Combine the 2 analyses:



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**Exclusion limit at 95% CL seems to reach 600 GeV.**

## Summary

- Performed the search for  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow W^\pm(\rightarrow l^\pm \nu) + Z^0(\rightarrow q\bar{q}) + \cancel{E}_T$  with full LHC Run2 data.
- Introduced a **tagger** using **kinematic fit** to differentiate **ISR** and **FSR** 3-jets events  $\rightarrow$  **improve Z boson reconstruction**.
- Optimized the **SRs** and obtained **upper limit of 600 GeV** for **exclusion limit at 95% CL**



## Summary

- Performed the search for  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow W^\pm(\rightarrow l^\pm \nu) + Z^0(\rightarrow q\bar{q}) + \cancel{E}_T$  with full LHC Run2 data.
- Introduced a **tagger** using **kinematic fit** to differentiate **ISR** and **FSR** 3-jets events  $\rightarrow$  **improve Z boson reconstruction**.
- Optimized the **SRs** and obtained **upper limit of 600 GeV** for **exclusion limit at 95% CL**

## What next?

- Reoptimize the SRs using **more information of kinematic fit** and **applying more complex algorithm** to gain the sensitivity.
- Take into account other regions e.g **Control Regions, Validation Regions**, etc. and **systematic uncertainties** for the fit.

# THANK YOU



# BACK UP

- **3 different Monte Carlo production campaigns**

MC campaign	data
MC16a	2015-2016
MC16d	2017
MC16e	2018

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## WZ Signal samples

- Each  $(m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$  at **leading order** using Madgraph5\_aMC@NLO v2.6.2 and Pythia 8.230.
- **Cross sections at NLO+NLL.**
- samples with  $\Delta m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) \geq 300$  GeV produced with **full ATLAS detector simulation**, otherwise **fast ATLAS simulation**.

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## Background samples

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Process	Generator	PS and hadronisation	Tune	PDF	Cross-section
$t\bar{t}$	POWHEG-BOX v2 [45, 46]	PYTHIA v8.230 [37]	A14 [38]	NNPDF2.3LO [40]	NNLO+NNLL [47]
Single top	POWHEG-BOX v2	PYTHIA v8.230	A14	NNPDF2.3LO	NLO+NNLL [48]
W/Z+jets	SHERPA v2.2.1[49]	SHERPA v2.2.1	Sherpa standard	NNPDF3.0NNLO	NNLO [50]
Diboson	SHERPA v2.2.1 & v2.2.2	SHERPA v2.2.1 & v2.2.2	Sherpa standard	NNPDF3.0NNLO	NLO
Triboson	SHERPA v2.2.1 & v2.2.2	SHERPA v2.2.1 & v2.2.2	Sherpa standard	NNPDF3.0NNLO	NLO
$t\bar{t} + V$	MADGRAPH5_aMC@NLO v2.3.3	PYTHIA v8.210	A14	NNPDF2.3LO	NLO [51]
$tth$	POWHEG-BOX v2	PYTHIA v8.230	AZNLO [52]	CTEQ6L1 [53]	NLO [54]
$Vh$	POWHEG-BOX v2	PYTHIA v8.212	A14	NNPDF2.3LO	NLO [54]

## Electrons and muons:

- **baseline**: smaller purity, higher acceptance, useful for e.g.  $\cancel{E}_T$  computation.
- **signal**: subset of baseline objects, tighter selection, used as physical objects.

Electron	
baseline	$p_T > 4.5 \text{ GeV},  \eta  < 2.47$
signal	$p_T > 7.5 \text{ GeV},  \eta  < 2.47$

Muon	
baseline	$p_T > 3 \text{ GeV},  \eta  < 2.7$
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## Jets

- Required  $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$  and  $|\eta| < 4.5$ .
- Observables built from **central jets** ( $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.8$ ).
- **b-jets**: MV2c10 with *b*-tagging efficiency of 77%. Required  $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.5$ .



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## Missing transverse momentum

- reconstructed using **fully calibrated baseline objects**.