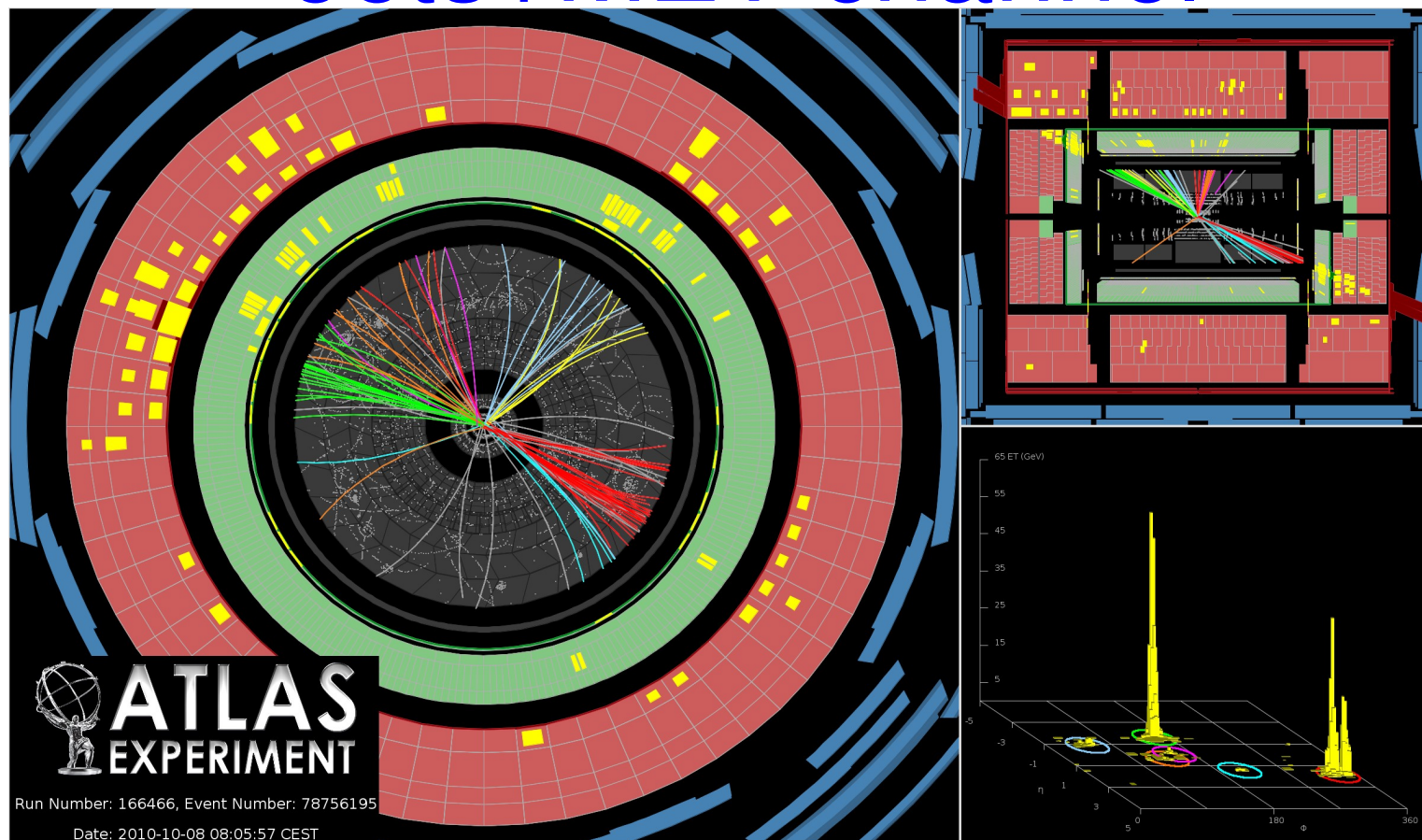


# Searches for supersymmetry in Jets+MET channel



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# Outline

- Atlas detector in 2010
- SUSY analyses, the 0-lepton channel.
- Signal selection
- Background estimation
- Results
- Interpretation
- Summary and outlook

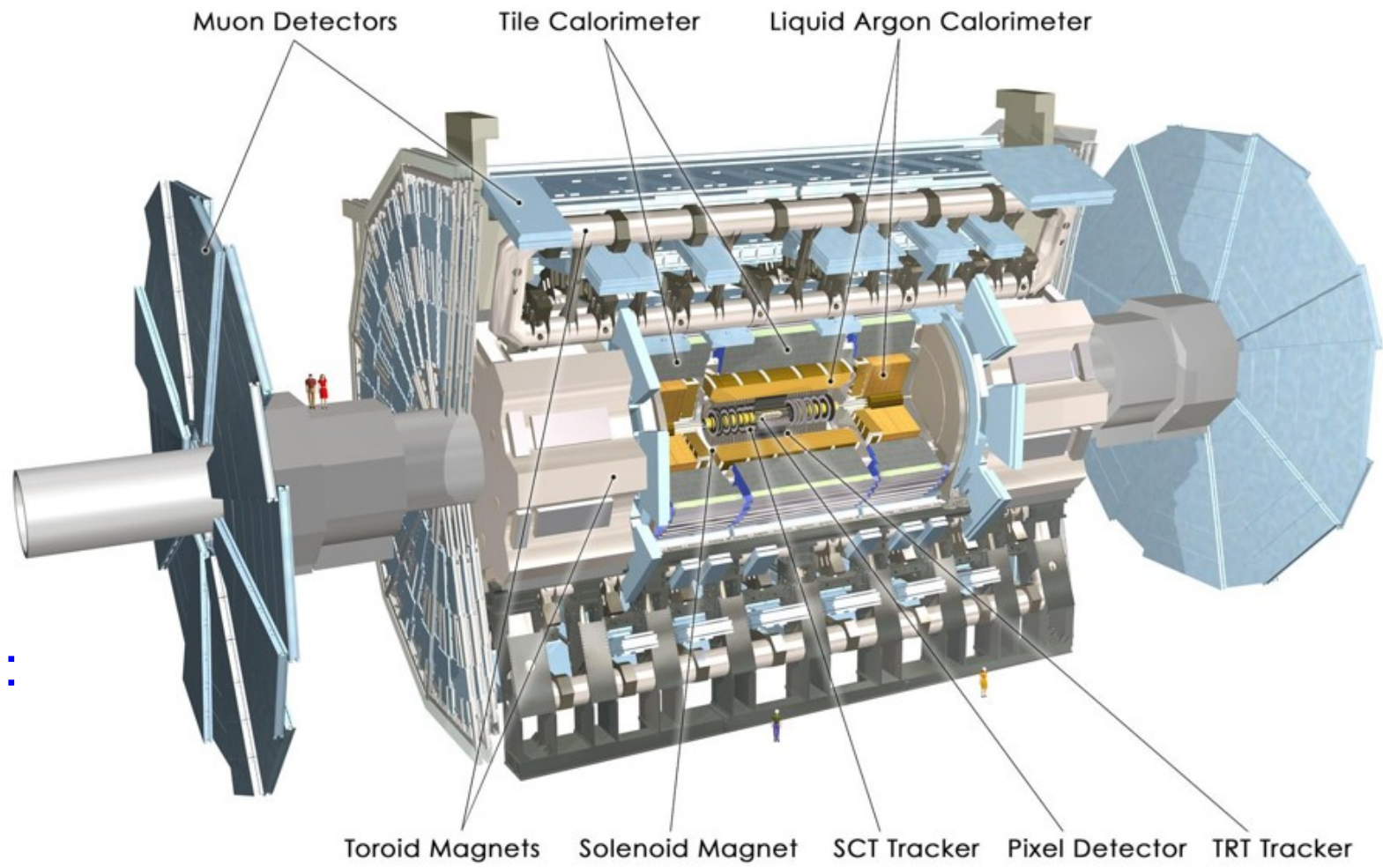


# The ATLAS detector

**Inner detector :**  
Charged particle tracks and vertices, 2T solenoidal magnetic field.

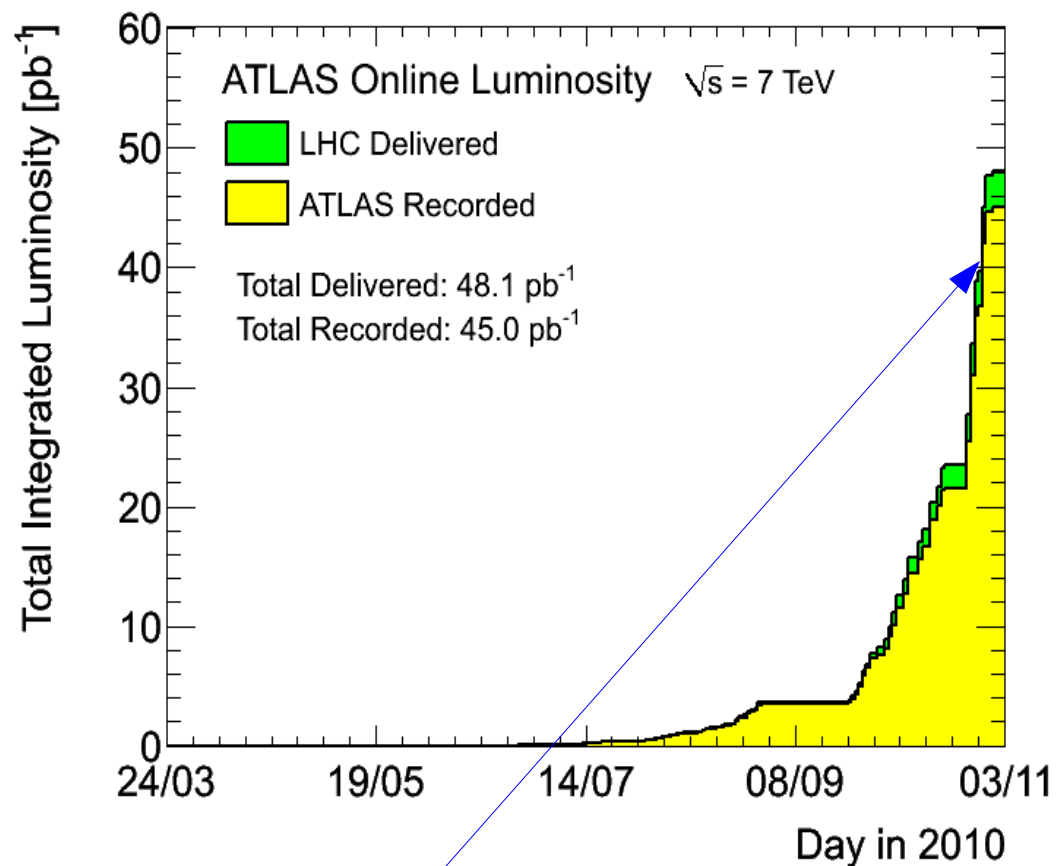
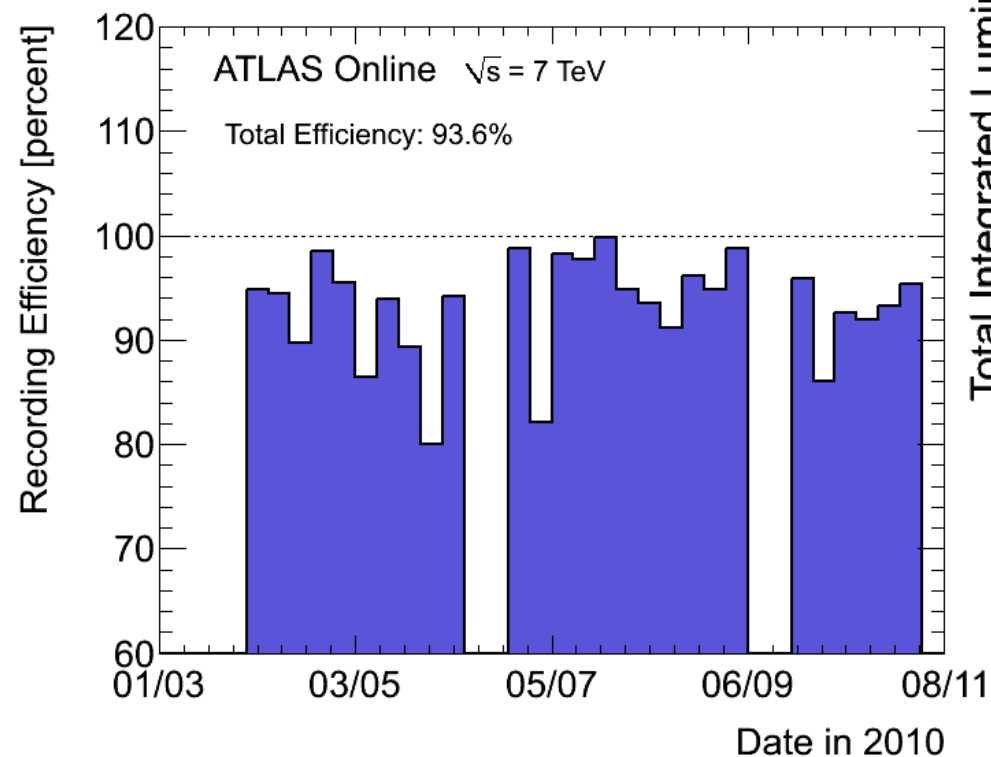
**Liquid argon and Tile calorimeters :**  
Electromagnetic and hadronic showers

**Muon spectrometer :**  
Muon tracks, 0.5 to 1T toroidal magnetic field.



Largest LHC detector (7000 tons, 45m length, 22m diameter).

# Atlas 2010 data collection



Half of the data taken during the last two weeks.  
Already double the luminosity with 2011 data.

- About 45pb<sup>-1</sup> recorded pp collisions (48pb<sup>-1</sup> delivered)
- High operating efficiency
  - Trigger/DAQ efficiency : 93.6%
  - Subdetector efficiency : >90%

Inner Tracking Detectors			Calorimeters				Muon Detectors			
Pixel	SCT	TRT	LAr EM	LAr HAD	LAr FWD	Tile	MDT	RPC	CSC	TGC
99.1	99.9	100	90.7	96.6	97.8	100	99.9	99.8	96.2	99.8

Luminosity weighted relative detector uptime and good quality data delivery during 2010 stable beams in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s}=7$  TeV between March 30<sup>th</sup> and October 31<sup>st</sup> (in %). The inefficiencies in the LAr calorimeter will partially be recovered in the future.



# Jets + MET channel

arXiv:1102.5290

- Possibility of direct squark/gluino decay to LSP gives pure jets + MET signature
  - Some efficiency for complex cascades too
    - Non-leptonic cascades, lepton out of acceptance, ...
- Lepton veto ensures orthogonality with other searches
  - Leptons + MET
  - Leptons/ $\gamma^*$  + jets + MET
- However, jets+MET analysis does **not** veto b-jets.

- 4 signal regions, to target  $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$   $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$  &  $\tilde{q}\tilde{g}$  signatures :

		A	B	C	D
Pre-selection	Number of required jets	$\geq 2$	$\geq 2$	$\geq 3$	$\geq 3$
	Leading jet $p_T$ [GeV]	$> 120$	$> 120$	$> 120$	$> 120$
	Other jet(s) $p_T$ [GeV]	$> 40$	$> 40$	$> 40$	$> 40$
	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ [GeV]	$> 100$	$> 100$	$> 100$	$> 100$
Final selection	$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}, \vec{P}_T^{\text{miss}})_{\text{min}}$	$> 0.4$	$> 0.4$	$> 0.4$	$> 0.4$
	$E_T^{\text{miss}}/M_{\text{eff}}$	$> 0.3$	–	$> 0.25$	$> 0.25$
	$M_{\text{eff}}$ [GeV]	$> 500$	–	$> 500$	$> 1000$
	$m_{T2}$ [GeV]	–	$> 300$	–	–

$$m_{\text{eff}} \equiv \sum_{i=1}^n |\mathbf{p}_T^{(i)}| + E_T^{\text{miss}}$$

$$m_{T2}(\mathbf{p}_T^{(1)}, \mathbf{p}_T^{(2)}, \mathbf{p}_T) \equiv \min_{\mathbf{q}_T^{(1)} + \mathbf{q}_T^{(2)} = \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}}} \left\{ \max \left( m_T(\mathbf{p}_T^{(1)}, \mathbf{q}_T^{(1)}), m_T(\mathbf{p}_T^{(2)}, \mathbf{q}_T^{(2)}) \right) \right\} \quad \text{with} \quad m_T^2(\mathbf{p}_T^{(i)}, \mathbf{q}_T^{(i)}) \equiv 2|\mathbf{p}_T^{(i)}||\mathbf{q}_T^{(i)}| - 2\mathbf{p}_T^{(i)} \cdot \mathbf{q}_T^{(i)}$$



# SUSY object selection

**Trigger:**  $\epsilon > 97\%$  in signal region

**Vertex:**  $> 4$  tracks

**Jet selection:**

AntiKt jets,  $R=0.4$

MC-based calibration

$p_T > 20$  GeV

$|\eta| < 2.5$

**Electron selection:**

$p_T > 20$  GeV

$|\eta| < 2.47$

**Muon selection:**

$p_T > 20$  GeV

$|\eta| < 2.4$

**MET = calorimetric MET + corrections for electrons and muons.**

**Overlap removal:** Jets with  $\Delta R < 0.2$  from electron removed.

Electrons/muons with  $\Delta R < 0.4$  from jet removed.

**Event veto:**

“Fake” jet ( $p_T > 20$  GeV).

Isolated reconstructed electron or muon.

**After selection :  $35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  of good data quality luminosity.**

with  $\eta = -\ln[\tan(\theta/2)]$  and  $\Delta R = \sqrt{(\Delta\phi)^2 + (\Delta\eta)^2}$



# QCD background estimation

Fake MET includes mis-reconstruction and  $b/c \rightarrow \nu X$

MET associated with a jet

Monte Carlo prediction normalized using  $\Delta\Phi < 0.4$  control region

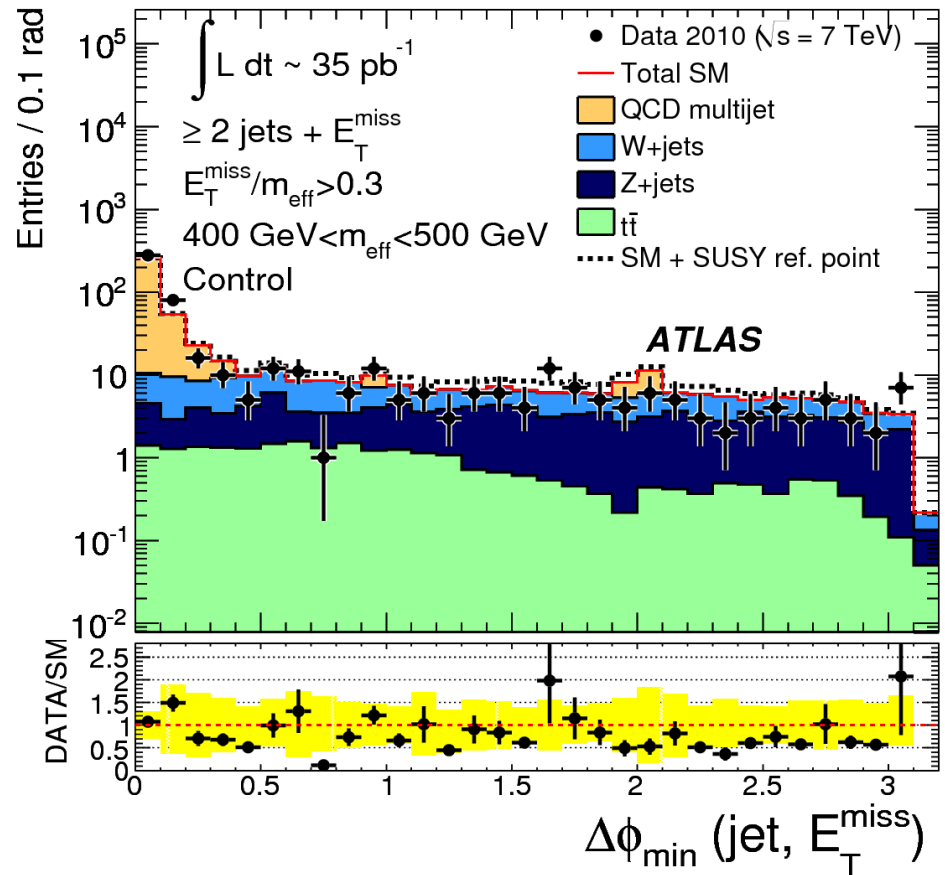
Large MC statistical uncertainties  $\pm \sim 100\%$  stat. + syst.

Alternative: MET/ $M_{\text{eff}}$  cut inverted

Data driven approach :

Gaussian and non-Gaussian jet response measured from low MET control sample.

Event with low MET smeared by combined resolution function





# W, Z, top background

Non-QCD background contributions:

$Z(\rightarrow\nu\nu) + \text{jets}$

$W + \text{jets}$  or  $t\bar{t}$  with  $\tau(\rightarrow \text{hadrons})$  or mis identified  $e, \mu$

Data-driven methods:

Remove leptons from  $Z \rightarrow ll, W \rightarrow lv$

( $\rightarrow Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$  and lost leptons)

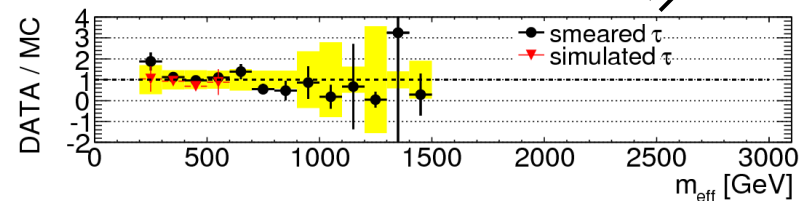
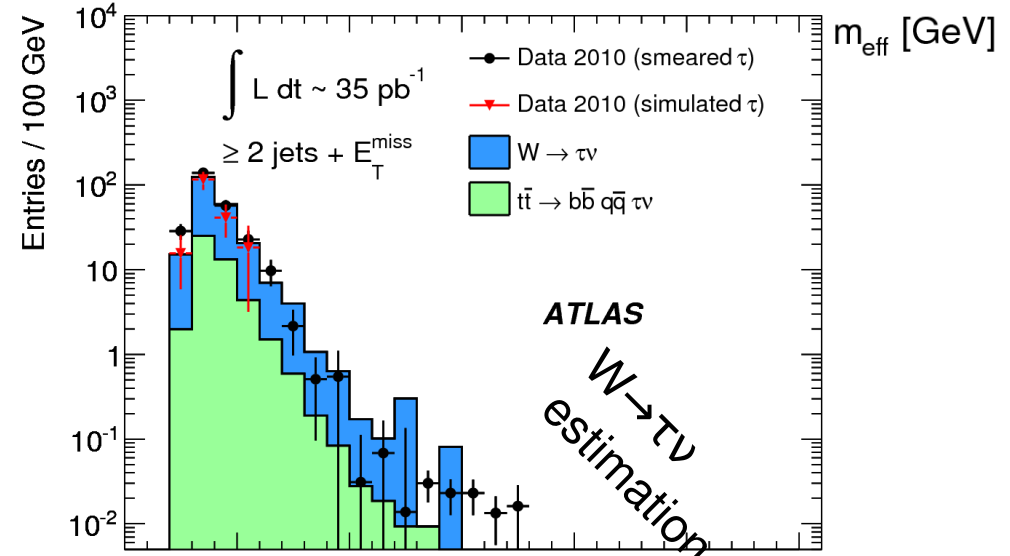
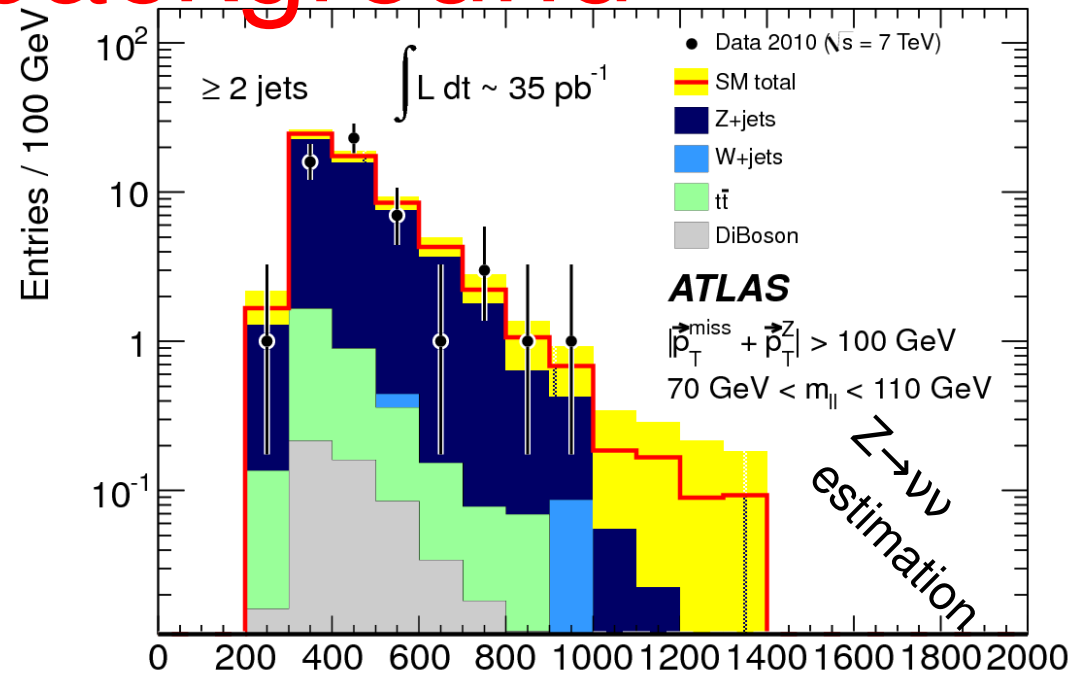
$\tau$  "replacement" from  $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$  seed events

Statistical limitations  $\rightarrow$  Use MC predictions

ALPGEN (W,Z)

MC@NLO ( $t\bar{t}$ )

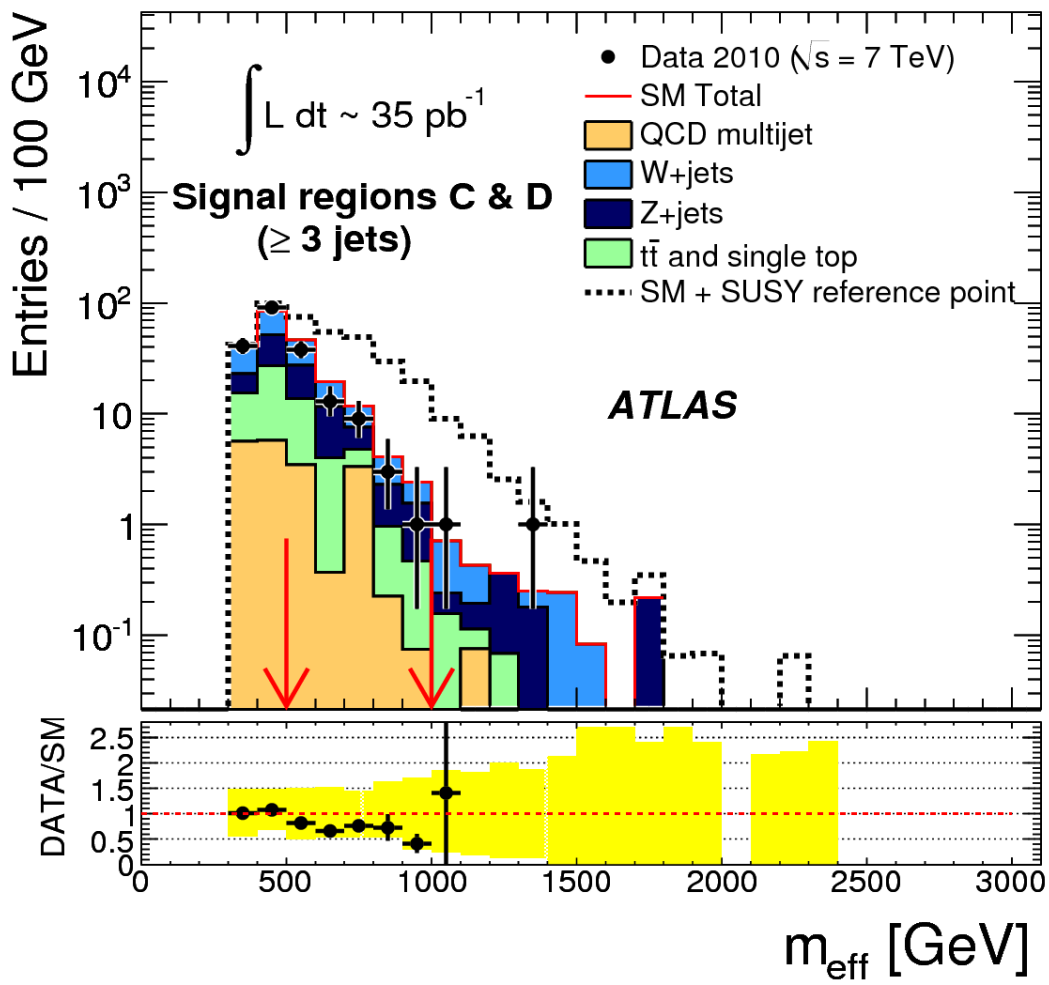
Uncertainty from control region checks







# Jets+MET results



Example mSUGRA point:

$m_0 = 200 \text{ GeV}$

$m_{1/2} = 190 \text{ GeV}$

$A_0 = 0, \tan\beta = 3, \mu > 0$

Main systematic uncertainties:

- Uncorrelated background uncertainties [u]
- Jet energy scale [j]
- Luminosity [L]

Model independent limits:

A:  $\sigma_{\text{fid}} < 1.3 \text{ pb}$

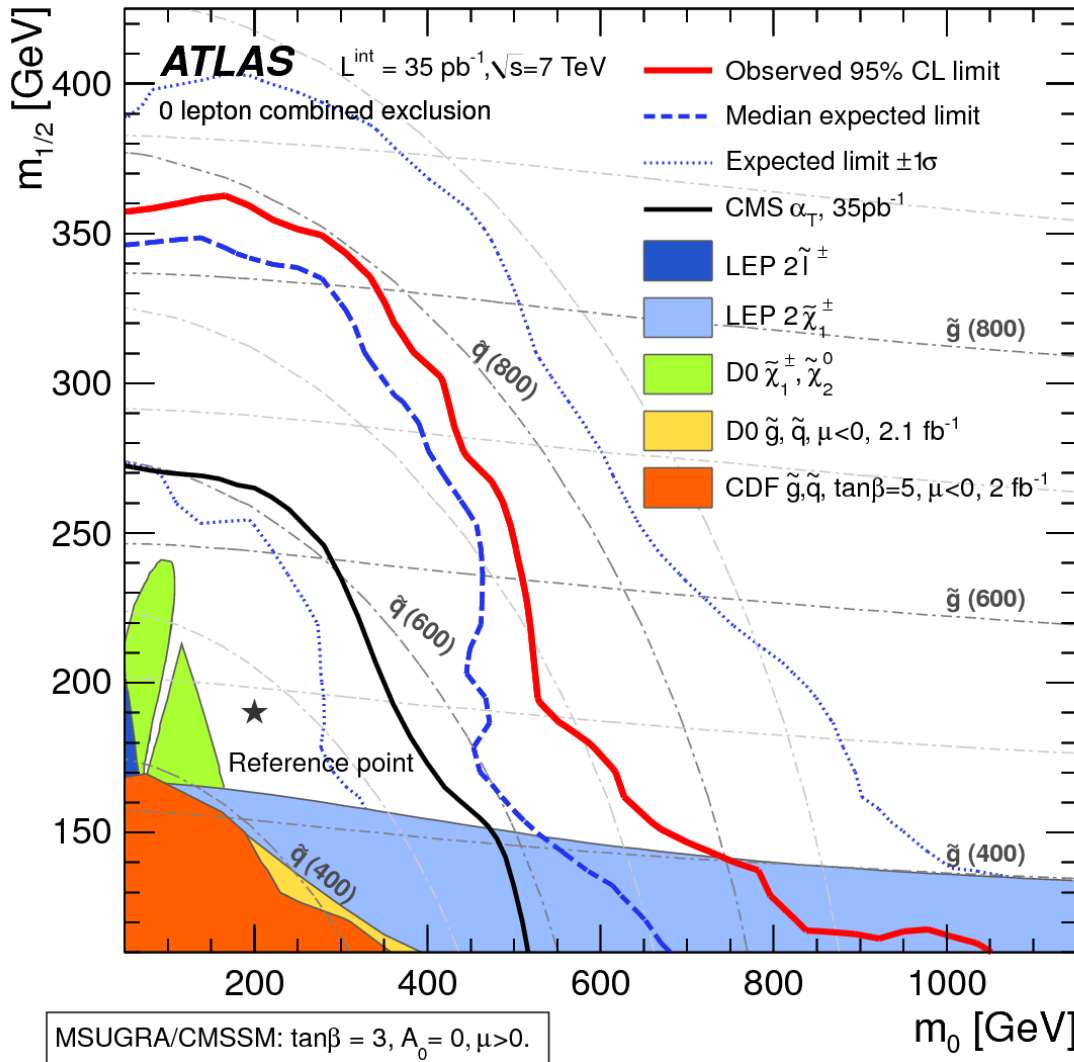
B:  $\sigma_{\text{fid}} < 0.35 \text{ pb}$

C:  $\sigma_{\text{fid}} < 1.1 \text{ pb}$

D:  $\sigma_{\text{fid}} < 0.11 \text{ pb}$

	Signal region A	Signal region B	Signal region C	Signal region D
QCD	$7^{+8}_{-7}[\text{u}]$	$0.6^{+0.7}_{-0.6}[\text{u}]$	$9^{+10}_{-9}[\text{u}]$	$0.2^{+0.4}_{-0.2}[\text{u}]$
W+jets	$50 \pm 11[\text{u}]^{+14}_{-10}[\text{j}] \pm 5[\mathcal{L}]$	$4.4 \pm 3.2[\text{u}]^{+1.5}_{-0.8}[\text{j}] \pm 0.5[\mathcal{L}]$	$35 \pm 9[\text{u}]^{+10}_{-8}[\text{j}] \pm 4[\mathcal{L}]$	$1.1 \pm 0.7[\text{u}]^{+0.2}_{-0.3}[\text{j}] \pm 0.1[\mathcal{L}]$
Z+jets	$52 \pm 21[\text{u}]^{+15}_{-11}[\text{j}] \pm 6[\mathcal{L}]$	$4.1 \pm 2.9[\text{u}]^{+2.1}_{-0.8}[\text{j}] \pm 0.5[\mathcal{L}]$	$27 \pm 12[\text{u}]^{+10}_{-6}[\text{j}] \pm 3[\mathcal{L}]$	$0.8 \pm 0.7[\text{u}]^{+0.6}_{-0.0}[\text{j}] \pm 0.1[\mathcal{L}]$
$t\bar{t}$ and $t$	$10 \pm 0[\text{u}]^{+3}_{-2}[\text{j}] \pm 1[\mathcal{L}]$	$0.9 \pm 0.1[\text{u}]^{+0.4}_{-0.3}[\text{j}] \pm 0.1[\mathcal{L}]$	$17 \pm 1[\text{u}]^{+6}_{-4}[\text{j}] \pm 2[\mathcal{L}]$	$0.3 \pm 0.1[\text{u}]^{+0.2}_{-0.1}[\text{j}] \pm 0.0[\mathcal{L}]$
Total SM	$118 \pm 25[\text{u}]^{+32}_{-23}[\text{j}] \pm 12[\mathcal{L}]$	$10.0 \pm 4.3[\text{u}]^{+4.0}_{-1.9}[\text{j}] \pm 1.0[\mathcal{L}]$	$88 \pm 18[\text{u}]^{+26}_{-18}[\text{j}] \pm 9[\mathcal{L}]$	$2.5 \pm 1.0[\text{u}]^{+1.0}_{-0.4}[\text{j}] \pm 0.2[\mathcal{L}]$
Data	87	11	66	2

# Exclusion limits:mSUGRA



Benchmark plane with  $\tan\beta = 3, A_0 = 0, \mu > 0$  @ unification scale.  
 Useful for comparison with LEP, Tevatron and CMS.

Jets+MET : combination of 4 signal regions – select one with best **expected** significance for each model point.



# Exclusion : squark/gluino plane

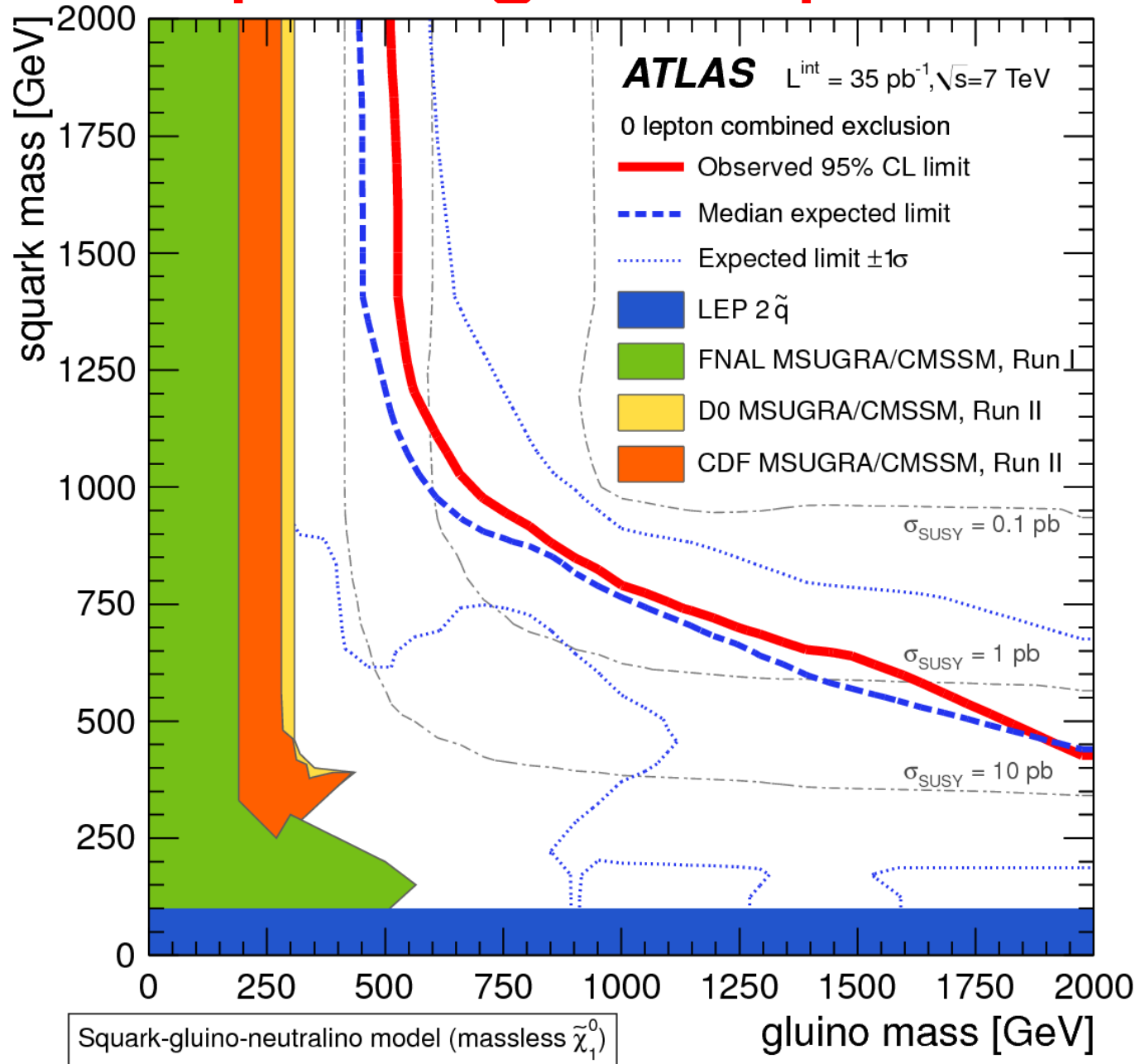
Used for more general, less assumption-heavy, limits  
And analysis optimisation

Equal masses for first and second generation squarks.

$m(\text{LSP})=0$ , Bino couplings.

All other particles (except gluino) set to 5 TeV.

Gluino mass below 500 GeV excluded.





# Summary and outlook

Supersymmetry may be found as an excess of events with jets + MET  
... but not yet

## Inclusive analysis :

$m(\text{gluino}) > 500 \text{ GeV}$  in phenomenological gluino-squark-LSP model  
Strong mSUGRA and SO(10) model limits  
Possible to extend interpretations to arbitrary theoretical models

## Bright perspectives for 2011:

Vastly more luminosity (up to  $3\text{fb}^{-1}$ ) but more pile-up...  
Refined experimental techniques (data-driven bkgd estimation)  
Experience and feedback from 2010  
Sensitivity beyond  $m \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$