



Search for GMSB $\gamma\gamma$ events with large missing transverse energy at the Tevatron

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OUTLINE



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- D0 detectors and integrated luminosity
- Photon selection
- Missing Transverse Energy (MET) construction
- Backgrounds: instrumental and genuine
- Exclusion limit
- Summary

SM production of $\gamma\gamma$ with large MET is small - so can be sensitive to new physics

In Gauge-Mediated Supersymmetry Breaking (GMSB) models
 masses of SUSY partners arise from SM gauge interactions
 masses are proportional to effective SUSY breaking scale Λ
 SUSY dynamically broken in hidden sector and communicated to
 Messenger sector via new gauge interactions

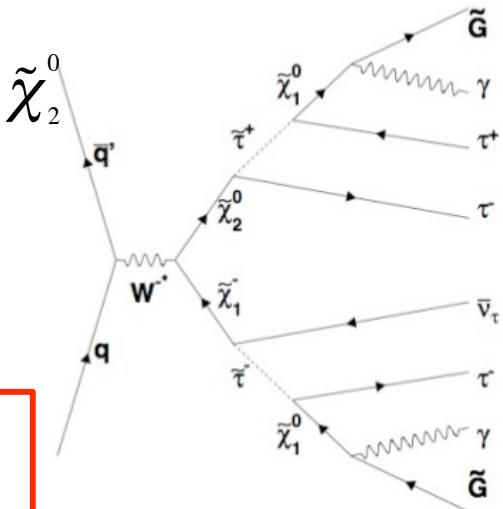
Gravitino has no SM gauge interactions so is LSP. Assume $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ is the NLSP
 Assume prompt decays

Assuming R parity (SUSY pair production) largest σ at
 Tevatron is chargino and neutralino production: $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_1^\mp$ and $\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_2^0$

Decays to $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ and eventually $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma \tilde{G}$

$p\bar{p} \rightarrow$ gauginos $\rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \tilde{G}\tilde{G} + X$

$\gamma\gamma + \text{MET} + X$ final state

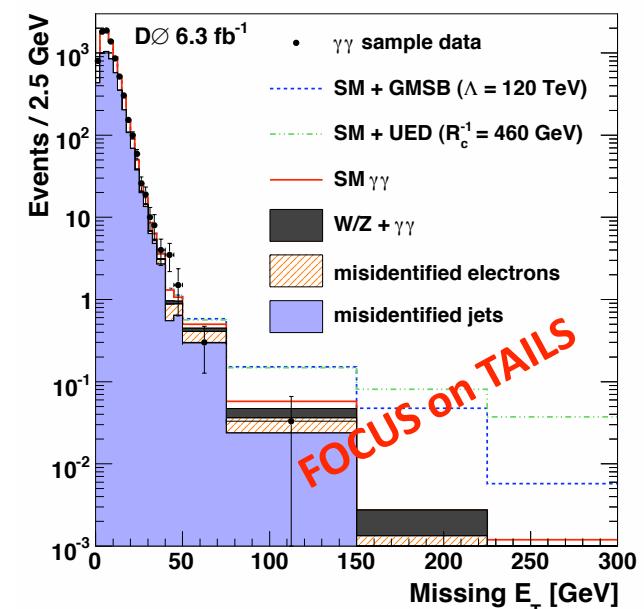


Many SUSY models,
choose one GMSB rider
(set of parameters SPS8) as
representative
description of dynamic
symmetry breaking



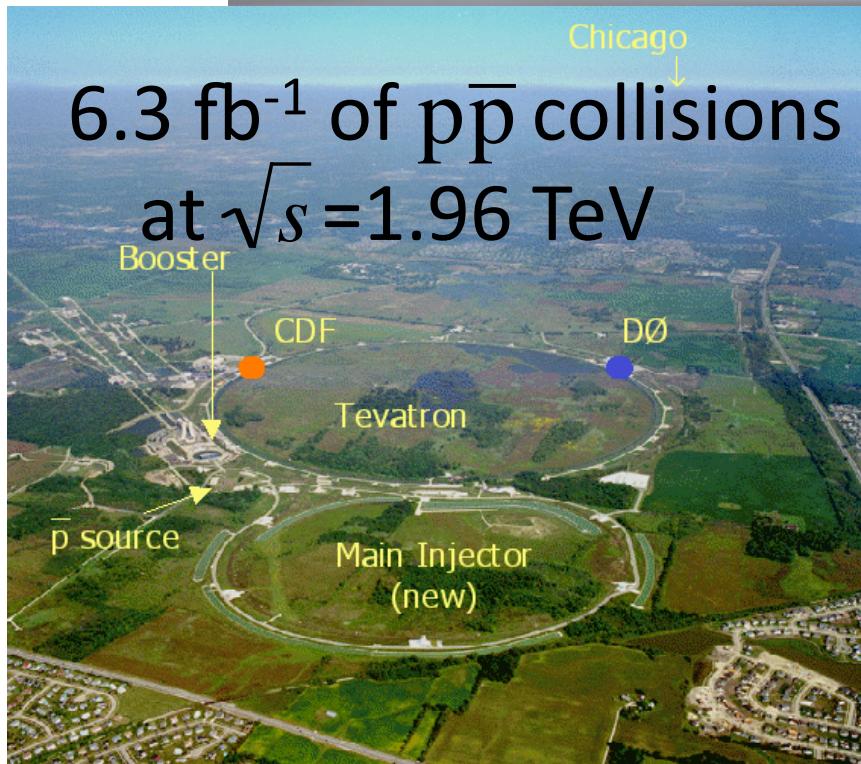
B. C. Allanach et al., Eur. Phys. J. C 25, 113 (2002).
 $SPS8 = \Lambda$ is unconstrained, $M_{mes} = 2\Lambda$, $\tan\beta = 15$, and $\mu > 0$
NLO production cross section from Prospino 2.1

**SUSY particle masses, as well as
production cross sections, are
determined by Λ**

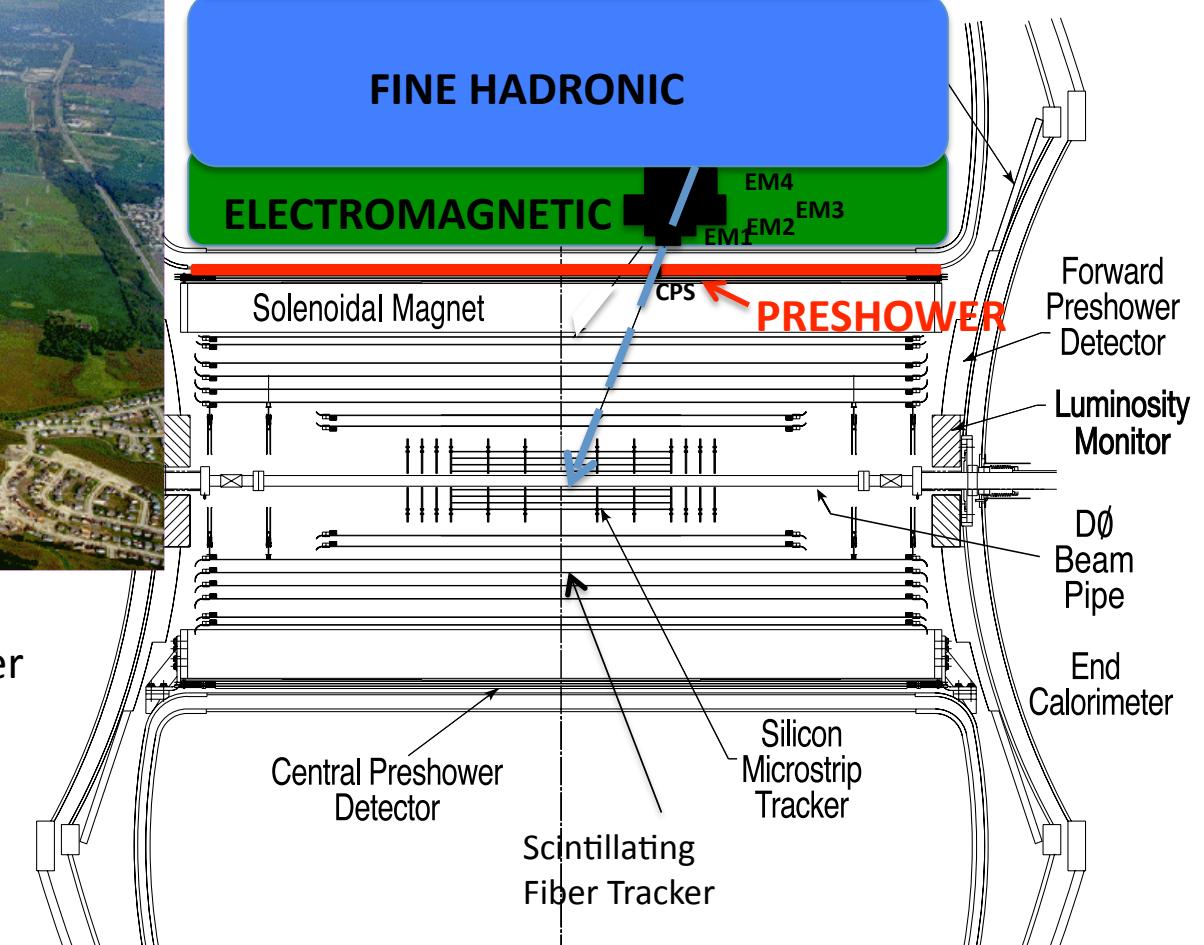




DO at the Tevatron



6.3 fb^{-1} of $p\bar{p}$ collisions
at $\sqrt{s}=1.96 \text{ TeV}$



Uranium-Liquid Argon Calorimeter
Pb-scintillator Preshower
Tracking (fiber and silicon)



Selection and Backgrounds



- Sample Selection:
 - Two photons are required in the (central calorimeter cryostat)
 - Both photons $E_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
 - no explicit requirements for jets and leptons
- Study signal and background contributions to MET
 - Signal populates $\text{MET} > 50\text{GeV}$
- SM Backgrounds dominate – use data driven SM background estimates except for small contribution from $W/Z+\gamma\gamma$ events (MC)
- Instrumental MET sources (SM $\gamma\gamma$, $\gamma+\text{jets}$, MultiJet)
(mismeasurements create E_T imbalanced event)
- Genuine MET source ($W\gamma$, $W+\text{jets}$, $W/Z+\gamma\gamma$)
(SM events containing real MET(from W) + mis-ID $e \rightarrow \gamma$ fakes)



Electromagnetic Objects



- Electron/Photon reconstruction:
- **Localized energy deposits** (clusters) in central calorimeter :
EM fraction > 0.95, $|\eta| < 1.1$, cone radius $R = \sqrt{(\Delta\eta)^2 + (\Delta\phi)^2} = 0.2$
- Isolated cluster in calorimeter and tracking
- Shower width in EM3 consistent with EM energy deposit (EM3 has 0.05×0.05 $\eta-\phi$ segmentation)
- **Photons are not spatially matched to scintillator or silicon track**
- Neural Net trained on track CPS and calorimeter information used to reject 50% of remaining jets, with γ efficiency of 98%
- Energy resolution: $\sigma(E)/E \approx (15/\sqrt{E} + 4)\%$

**Require 2 photons, each with $E_T > 25$ GeV in
the central calorimeter $|\eta| < 1.1$**



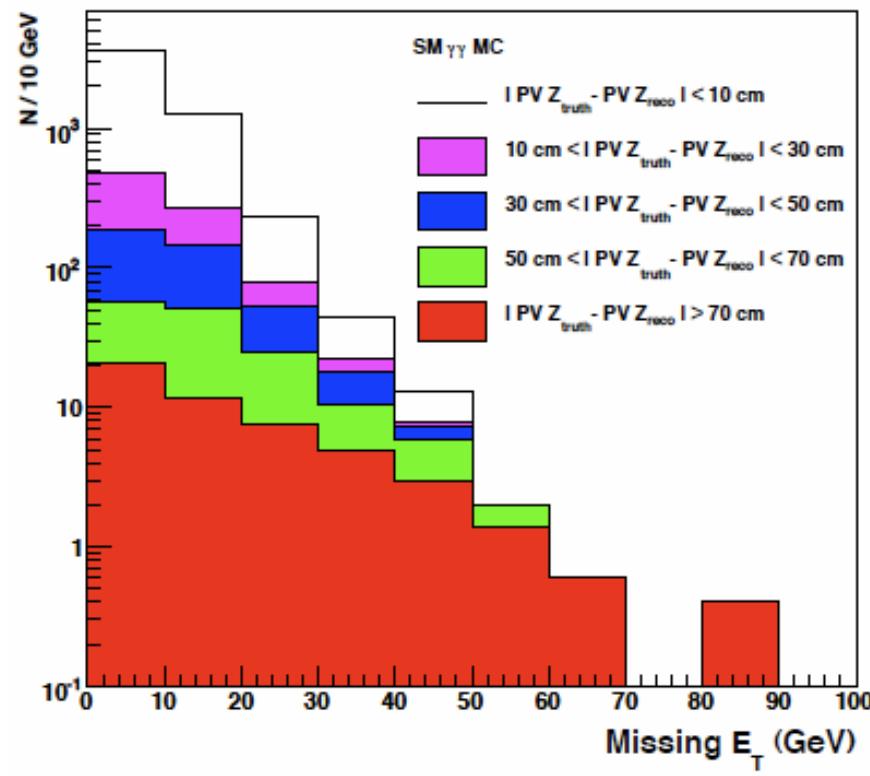
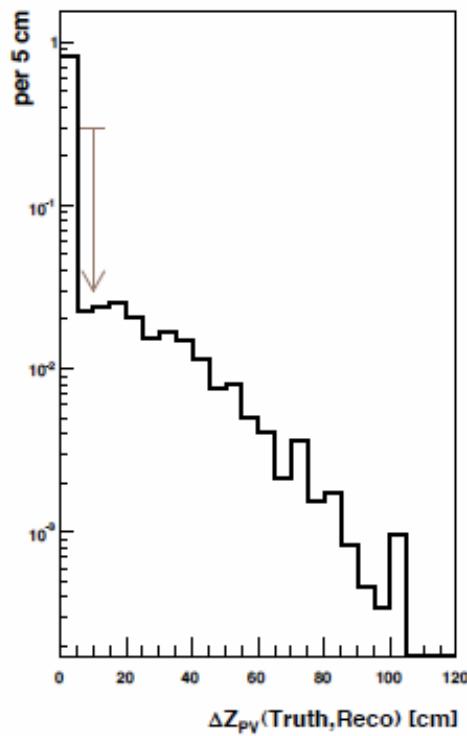
MET



- **Missing Transverse Energy definition**
- Vector sum of transverse energy of the EM and Fine Hadronic calorimeter cells surviving noise algorithms - (cells $|\eta| < 4.2$ with segmentation 0.1×0.1 in $\eta\text{-}\phi$)
- Includes corrections for:
 - energy scale of EM objects
 - energy scale of jets (adding any coarse hadronic cells contained in the jets)
 - p_T of muons subtracted and then dE/dx added back
- 3 Topological $\Delta\phi$ requirements to reduce MET mismeasurement:
 - $\Delta\phi(\text{EM}_1, \text{EM}_2) > 0.1$ [removes beam halo]
 - $\Delta\phi(\text{EM}_i, \text{MET}) > 0.2$ [mismeasured jets aligned; signal anti-aligned]
 - $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading Jet}, \text{MET}) < 2.5$ (If jets exists: $p_T > 15\text{GeV}$; $|\eta_{\text{det}}| < 2.5$)
[Leading jet in background is anti-aligned due to energy resolution and falling pt spectrum]

Photon Pointing

- D0 photons contain 4 EM longitudinal layers and CPS
- Restrict sample to photons that point to within 10cm of primary vertex; non-collision high MET events are rejected





Instrumental MET shapes



- Events with no intrinsic MET
- Real γ and misID-Jet difference in energy resolution leads to different MET shapes
- SM $\gamma\gamma$ – MET > 35 GeV shape modeled in Z-> ee
 - sys err estimated by data-MC difference
 - Shape agrees with Z-> ee for MET< 35 GeV
- $\gamma+\text{jets}$ and multi-jets – same requirements as $\gamma\gamma$ sample, except ‘ γ ’ fails the NN EM ID cut.
 - $\gamma\gamma/\gamma+\text{jets}$ determined from fit to MET<20 GeV
- Total instrumental MET background for MET< 10 GeV normalized to $\gamma\gamma$ data
- 41% of the sample over full MET range is SM $\gamma\gamma$



Genuine MET background



- SM $\gamma\gamma + \text{MET} + X$ – determined via MC (MADGRAPH)
- $e\gamma$ sources: have real MET but at least 1 γ is due to electron fake. Excess over instrumental sources in $\text{MET} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ well described by $W+\gamma$, $W+\text{jets}$
 - Expected W transverse mass distribution observed
 - $W+j$ normalization from NN shape comparison of real γ and fake γ in $\text{MET} > 30 \text{ GeV}$
 - Remainder consistent with $W+\gamma$ after accounting for final state radiation



SM events in 3 MET bins

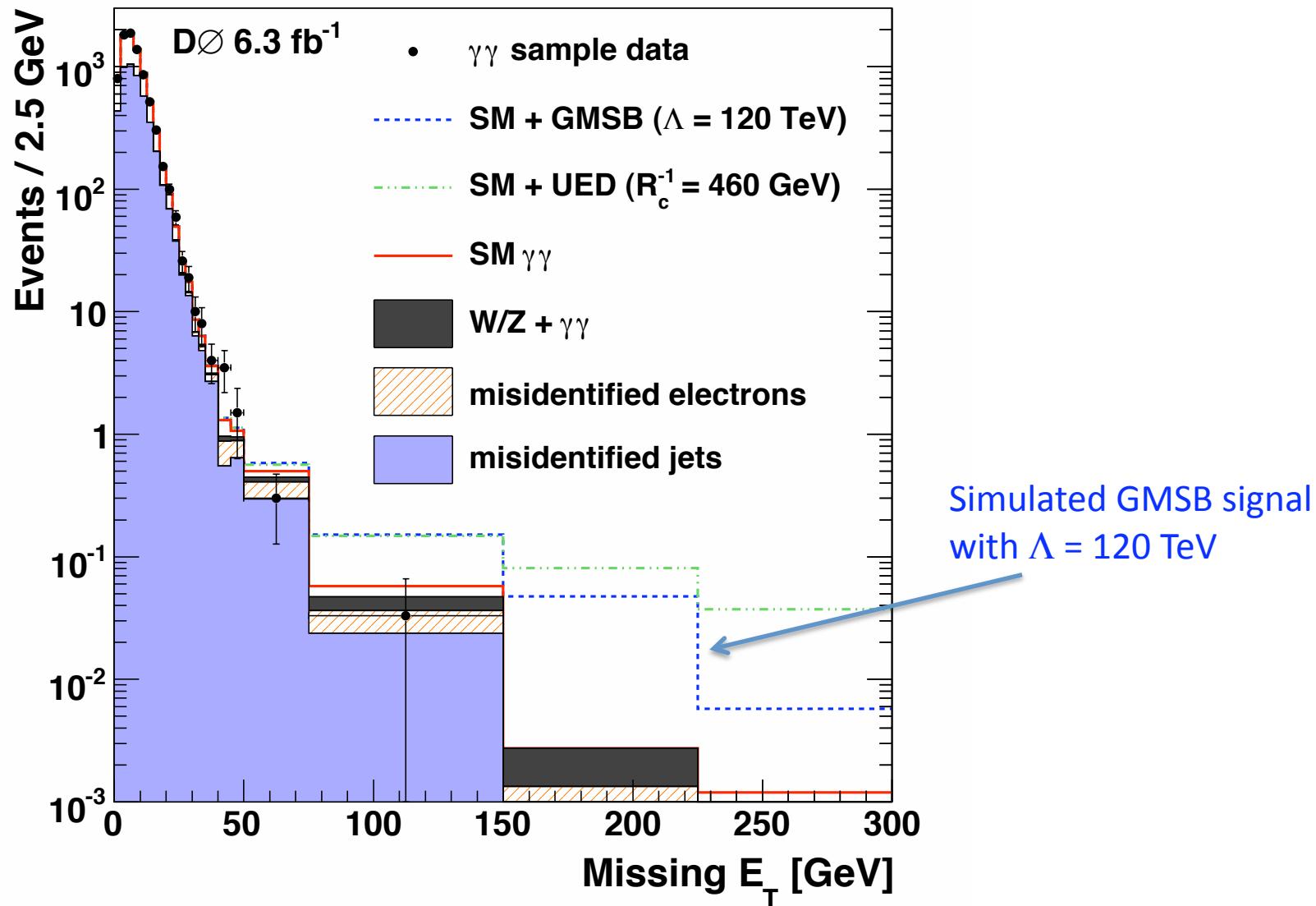


Observed events, SM backgrounds and 2 GMSB benchmarks
presented for three MET bins

Instrumental MET sources: SM $\gamma\gamma$, $\gamma+jets$, MultiJet

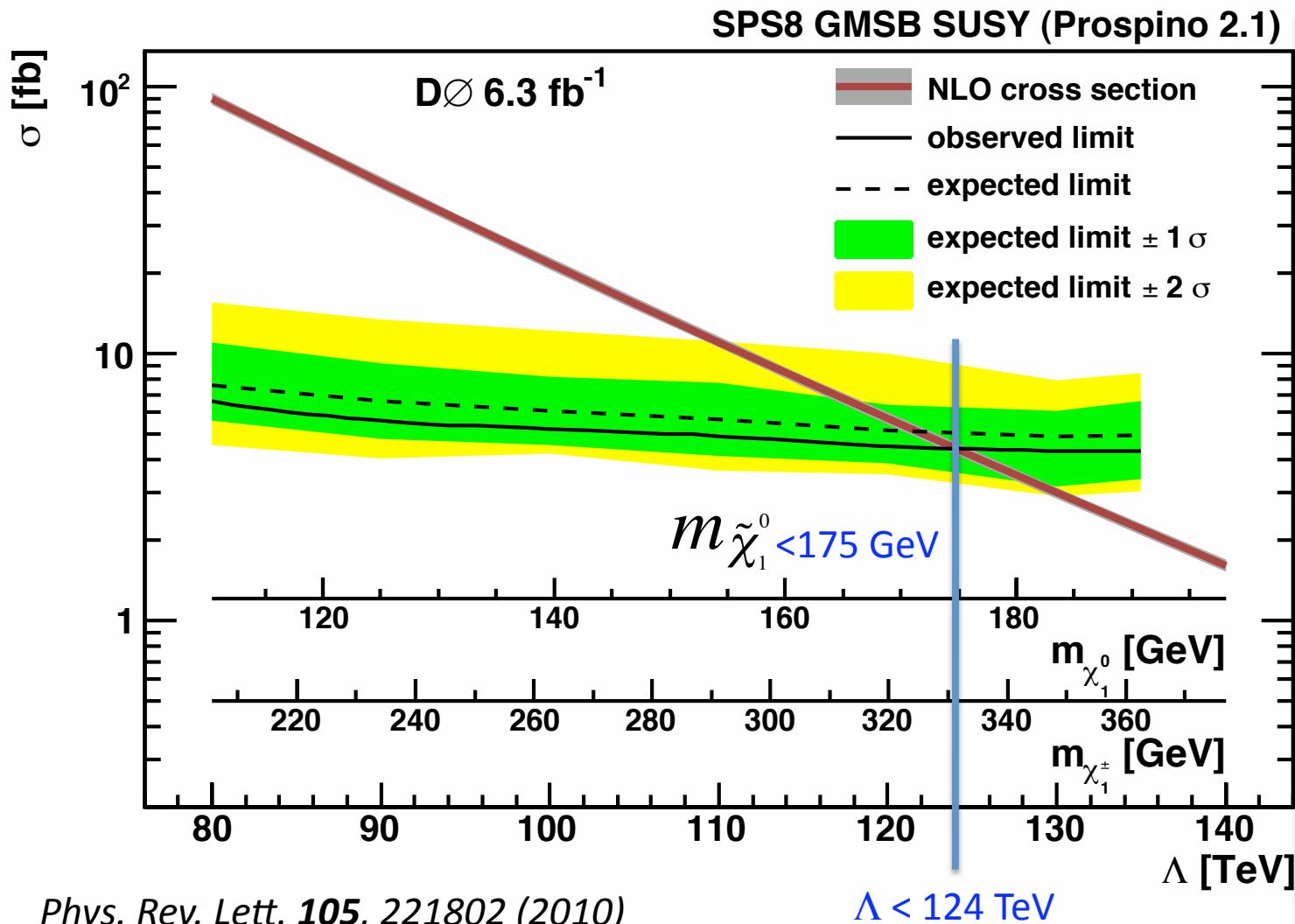
Genuine MET sources: $W\gamma$, $W+jets$, $W/Z+\gamma\gamma$)

MET interval (GeV)	Observed events	SM Backgrounds			Expected Signal	
		Instr. MET	Genuine MET	Total	GMSB $\Lambda=100$ TeV	GMSB $\Lambda=120$ TeV
35-50	18	9.6+-1.9	2.3+-0.5	11.9+-2.0	1.8+-0.1	0.3+-0.1
50-75	3	3.5+-0.8	1.5+-0.3	5.0+-0.9	4.1+-0.3	0.8+-0.1
>75	1	1.1+-0.4	0.8+-0.1	1.9+-0.4	14.3+-1.1	4.4+-0.4





Exclusion Limit



Phys. Rev. Lett. **105**, 221802 (2010)



Summary



- No Evidence for beyond the SM physics in MET distribution in $\gamma\gamma + \text{MET}$ events
- Limits on GMSB benchmark model derived using Poisson log-likelihood ratio test (CLs modified Frequentist approach) using the full MET distribution.

T. Junk, Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res., Sect. A 434,435 (1999)

W. Fisher, Report No. FERMILAB-TM-2386-E, 2006.

- Pseudoexperiments generated for background only and background+signal hypotheses include statistical and systematic uncertainties
- In SPS8 GMSB model the effective SUSY **breaking scale $\Lambda < 124 \text{ TeV}$** is excluded at the 95% confidence level; also excludes $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} < 175 \text{ GeV}$



Backup Slides



Detailed γ ID requirements



- EM fraction (EMfrac): $\text{EMfrac} > 0.95$
- Calorimeter Isolation (CaloIso): $\text{CaloIso} < 0.10$
- Track Isolation (TrkIso): $\text{TrkIso} < 2.0 \text{ GeV}$
- EM3 shower width (EM3w): $\text{EM3w} < 14(18)$
- Photon neural net 5 (NN5 or NN): $\text{NN5} > 0.10$
- Track Veto (TrkVeto): $\text{TrkPrb} < 0.0001(0)$ and $\text{HOR} < 0.5(0.9)$.
- Neural Net variables
 - the number of cluster EM1 cells with $E > 450 \text{ MeV}$ in a $\Delta R < 0.20$ cone about the cluster centroid
 - the number of cluster EM1 cells with $E > 450 \text{ MeV}$ in a $0.20 < \Delta R < 0.40$ hollow cone about the cluster centroid
 - track isolation
 - the number of CPS clusters in a $\Delta R < 0.10$ cone about the cluster centroid
 - the energy weighted CPS RMS in ϕ [26].



GMSB Cross Sections

