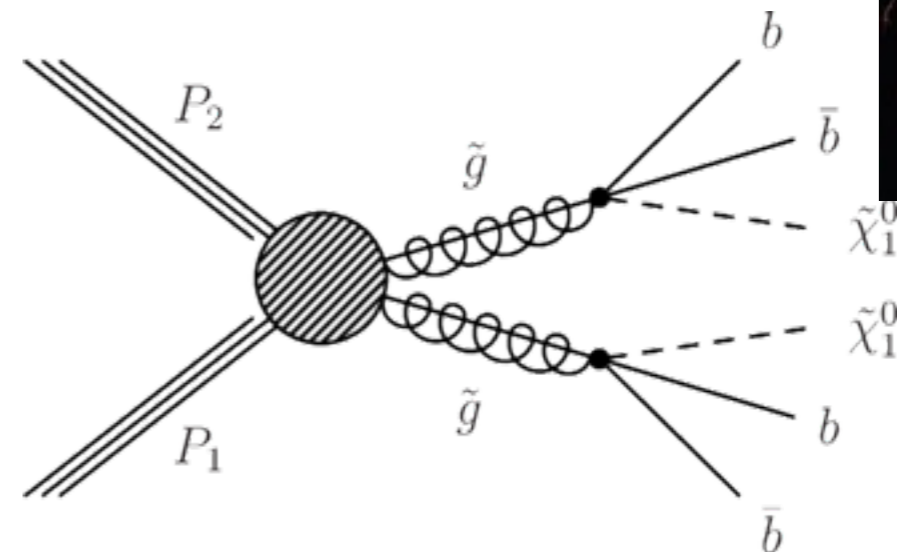




Supersymmetry Results from Run2 at CMS



Rishi Patel On Behalf of the CMS Collaboration
Lake Louise 2016 Winter Institute

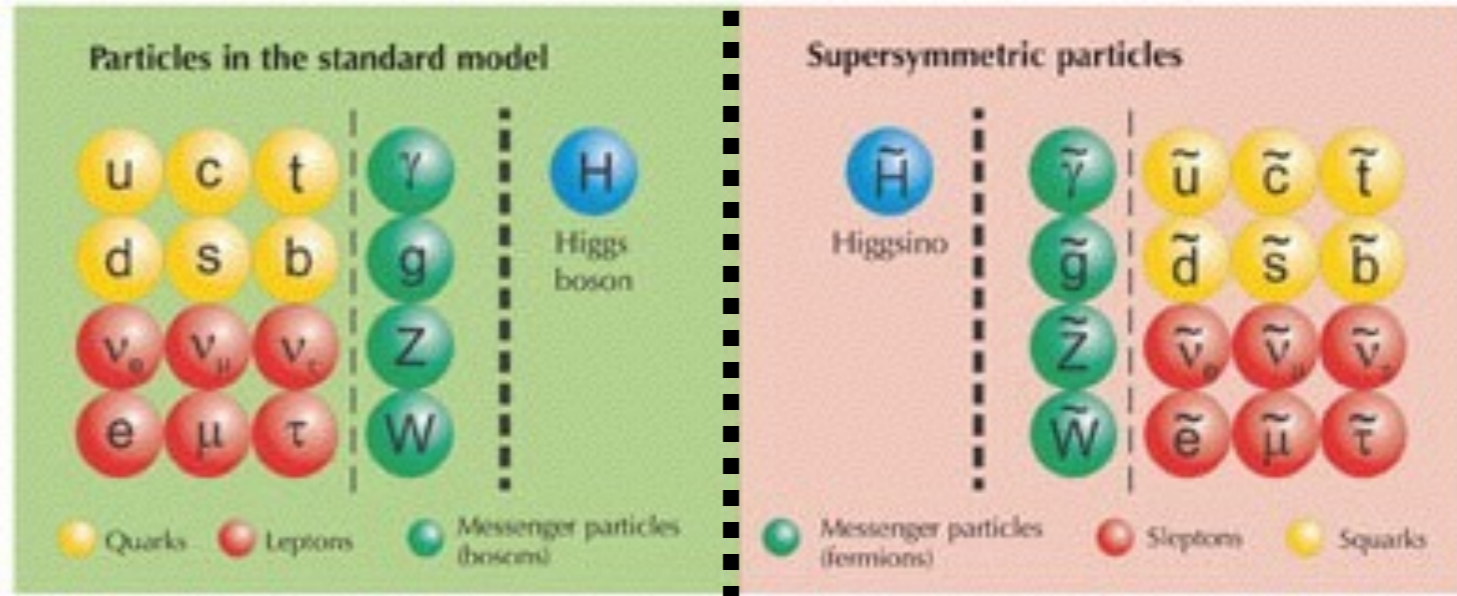


Supersymmetry at a Glance

Fermions \longleftrightarrow Bosons

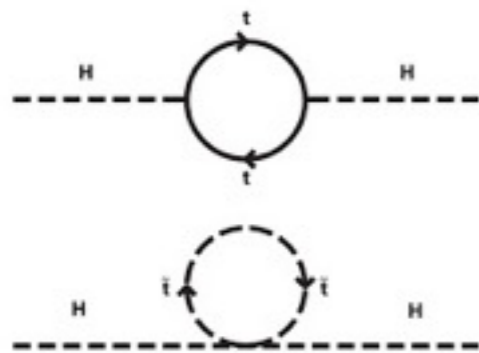


- SUSY breaking pushes SUSY particles to larger masses



- Winos, Zinos, photinos, Higgsinos can mix to give Charginos and a Neutralino (DM candidate?)

“Natural” SUSY



- Light stop could be the key: bosonic loop cancels the fermionic loop



Possible SUSY scenarios with the Usual Suspects:

- Neutralino is stable
- GMSB: Neutralino Decays to a Gravitino
- R-parity violation: Neutralino decays to SM particles

The Tough Part!

- SUSY is buried underneath heaps of standard model backgrounds

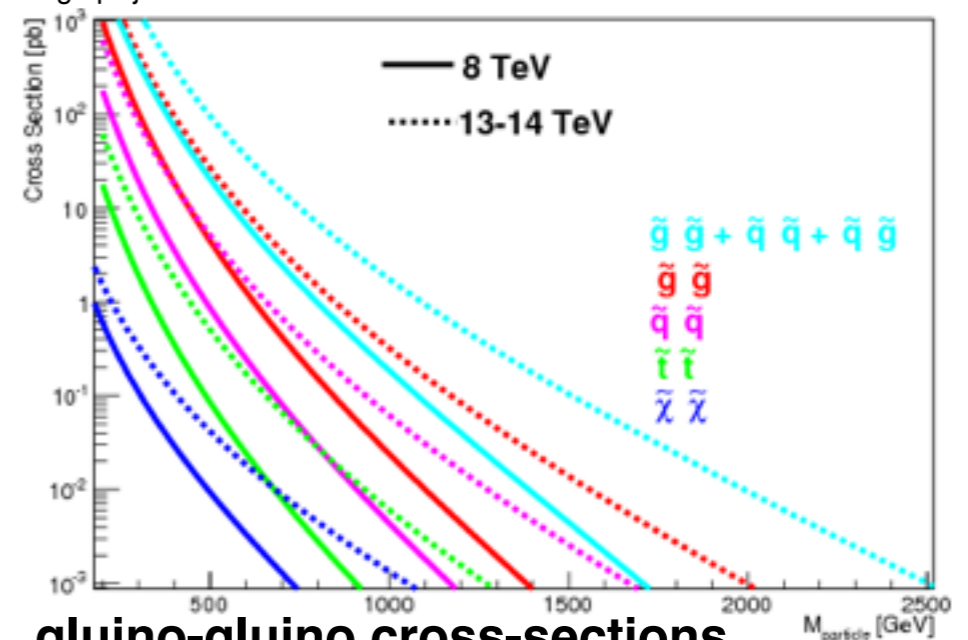
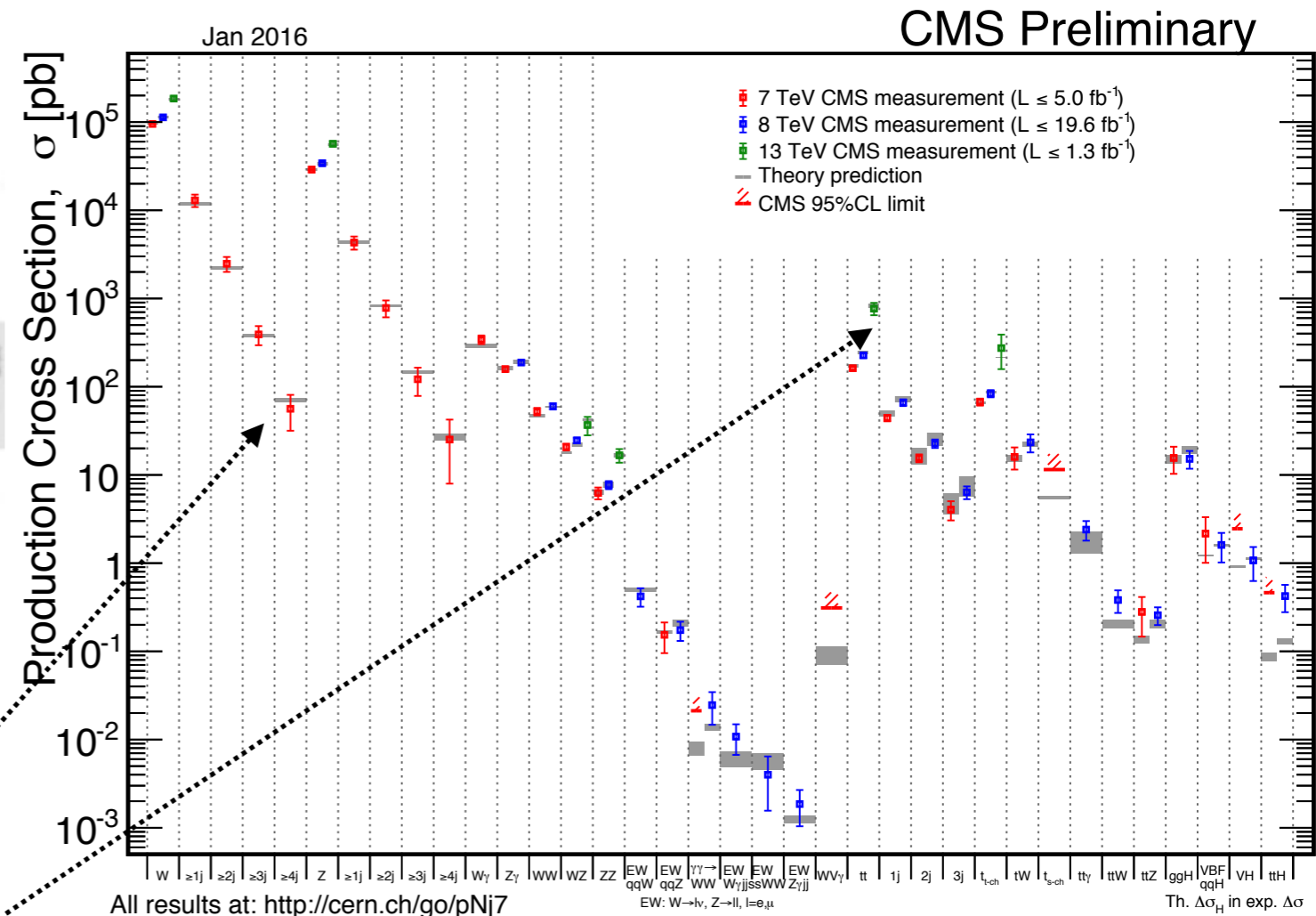


- General search strategy: Look for SUSY in the **extreme tails of SM processes**:

- Requiring large jet multiplicity plummets the bkg xsec by orders of magnitude
- Requiring b-tagged jets shapes the bkg. composition to mainly be top production

- Tricky Part: In these extreme tails, it is important to **precisely measure the backgrounds** for discovery potential e.g. :

- Observe 7 events and predict only 2.5 background, Poisson probability $P(n \geq 7, \mu = 2.5) = 0.014$
- Observe 7 events and predict 2.5 ± 1.9 $P(n \geq 7, \mu = 2.5 \pm 1.9) = 0.17$

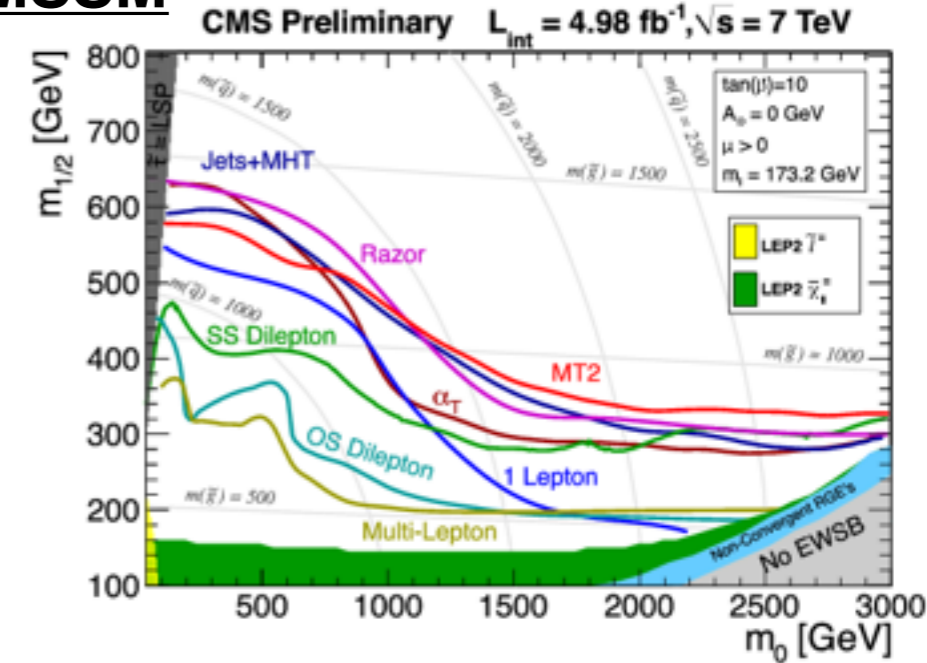


less than 0.4pb for larger than TeV mass

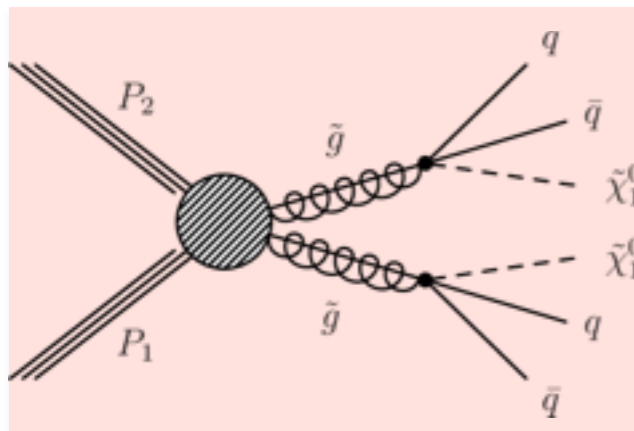
SUSY Search Strategies

- **Constrained models:** Many searches can be motivated by specific SUSY scenarios with constraints: ‘Natural’ stop mass, DM relic density, R-parity violation/conservation
- Pro: **If you find something**, you can look for other predictions in the same model
- CONs: **If you don’t** then it is difficult to re-interpret the experimental results in a new model, so you need multiple analyses with the same signature but different interpretations
- Experimentally SUSY can encompass a broad class of new physics models: **Be inclusive** and look for “generic” experimental signatures :

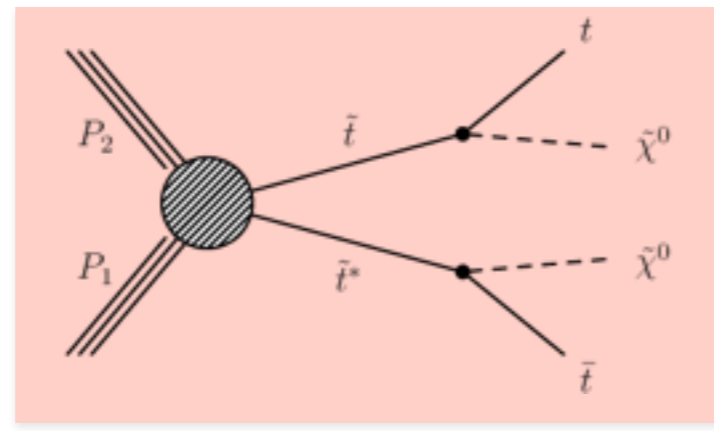
cMSSM



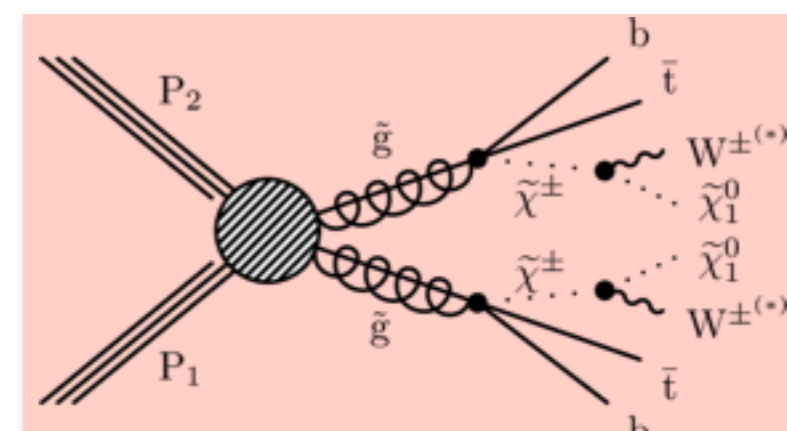
Strong Production gluinos Strong Production squarks



Direct cascade of colored particles
Hadronic Final States



Fully Hadronic Final state,
Single Lepton, (OS)Di-lepton



Fully Hadronic Final state,
Single Lepton, (SS)Di-lepton,
multiple-leptons

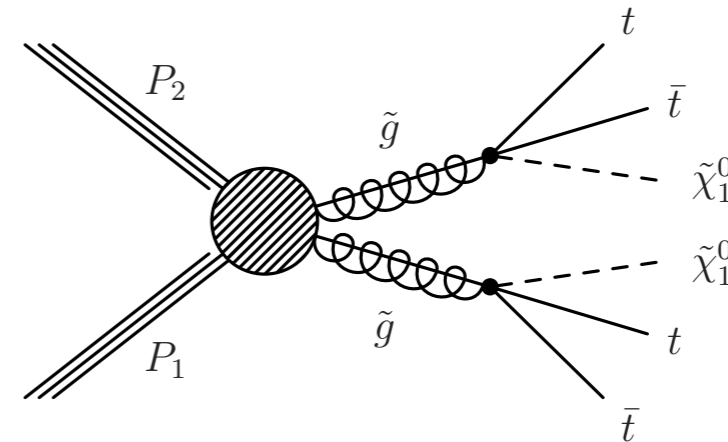
Can also combine independent signatures

Simplified Model Space

- Defined by a small set of particles and their sequence of production and decay chains.

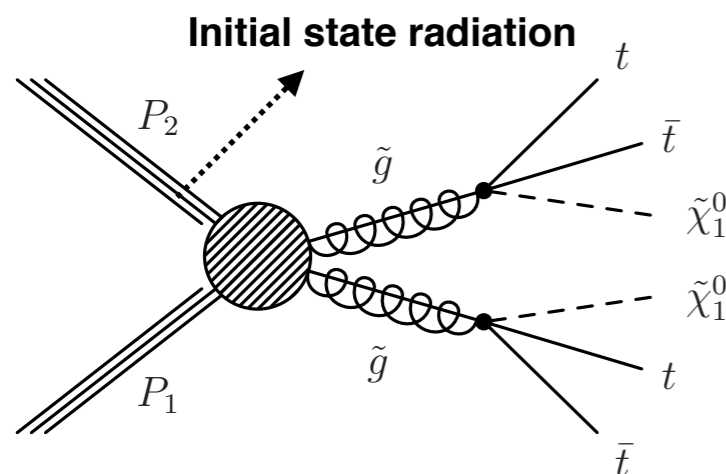
- Main Free Parameter:** SUSY Particle masses

- Each SMS model is designed to encompass a large chunk of phase space for a given signal topology
Example (T. Rex of SMS T1tttt)

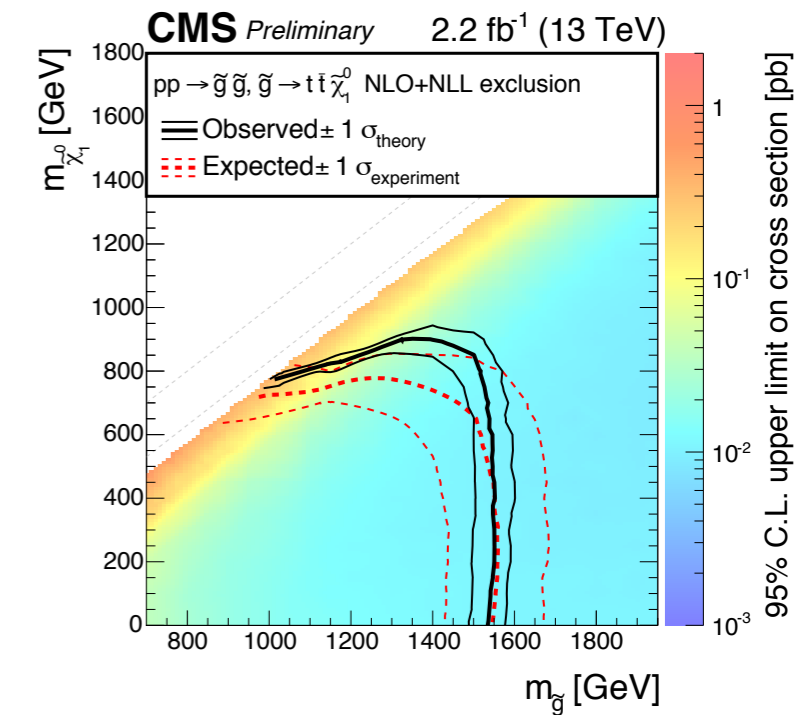
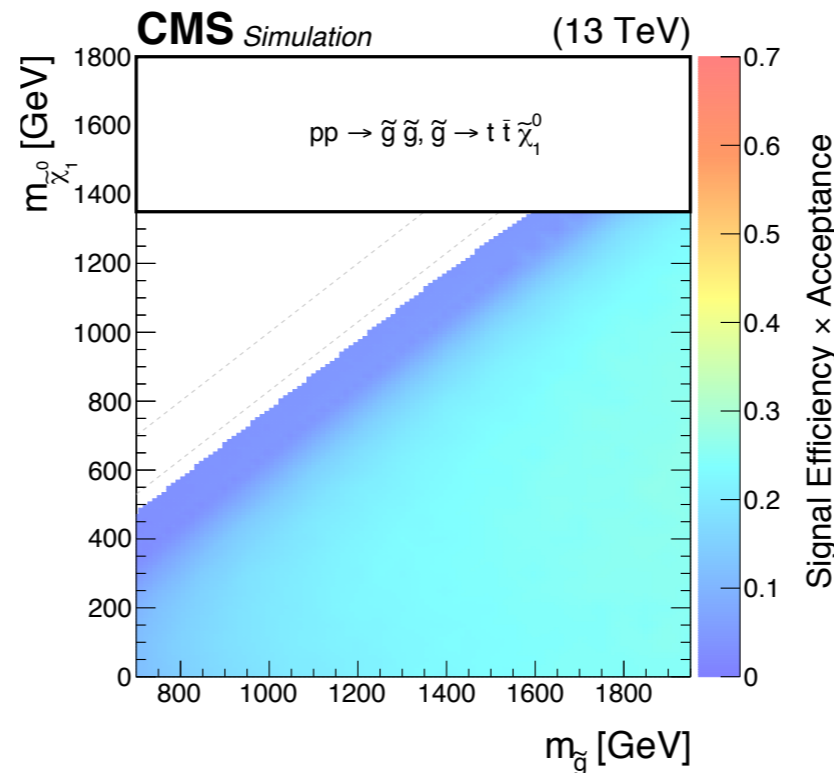


Signal Efficiency varies across the plane of SUSY particle masses, as the signal topology changes:

Closer to the diagonal where the particle masses are comparable, signal acceptance is lower:



**boosts
the decay
products**



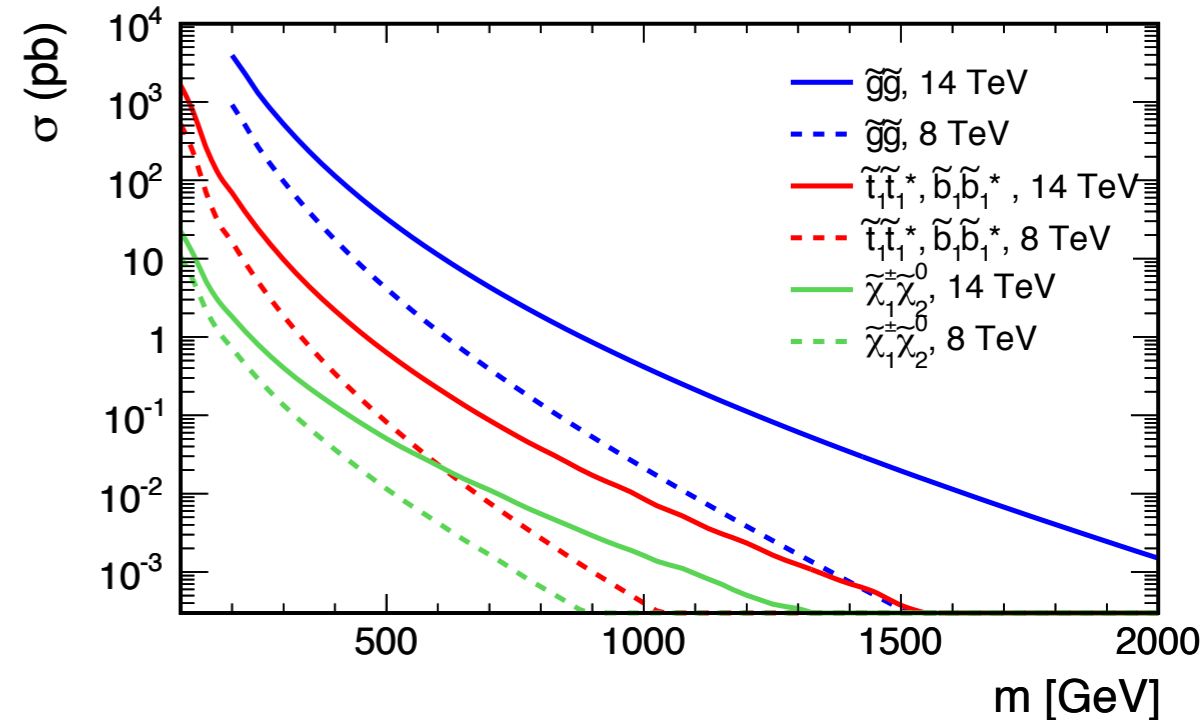
The upper limits are computed with a reference cross-section for each mass point. They can be re-intrepreted given the particle masses, and production $\sigma \times \text{BR}$.

Overview Of Inclusive SUSY Analyses

- **Three Complementary searches** targeting hadronic final states:
 - [CMS-PAS-SUS-15-002](#) Missing Transverse Momentum
 - [CMS-PAS-SUS-15-003](#) Transverse Mass
 - [CMS-PAS-SUS-15-005](#) aT QCD-multijet discriminator

Main backgrounds:

- Momentum imbalance that comes from detector mis-measurement in QCD multi-jet processes
- Standard Model processes with genuine momentum imbalance: **W+Jets, top pairs, Z decays to Neutrinos**
- **Searches with Single Lepton and Jets** : [CMS-PAS-SUS-15-004](#) , [CMS-PAS-SUS-15-007](#)
- **Same-Sign Dileptons** General new physics signature with di-boson bkg: [CMS-PAS-SUS-15-008](#)
- **Opposite Sign Dileptons** focus on a GMSB model with on-shell and off-Shell Z-boson: [CMS-PAS-SUS-15-008](#)



Upper Limits are placed for strongly produced gluino pairs which has the largest boost in xsec increasing the sqrt(s)

Fully Hadronic Searches

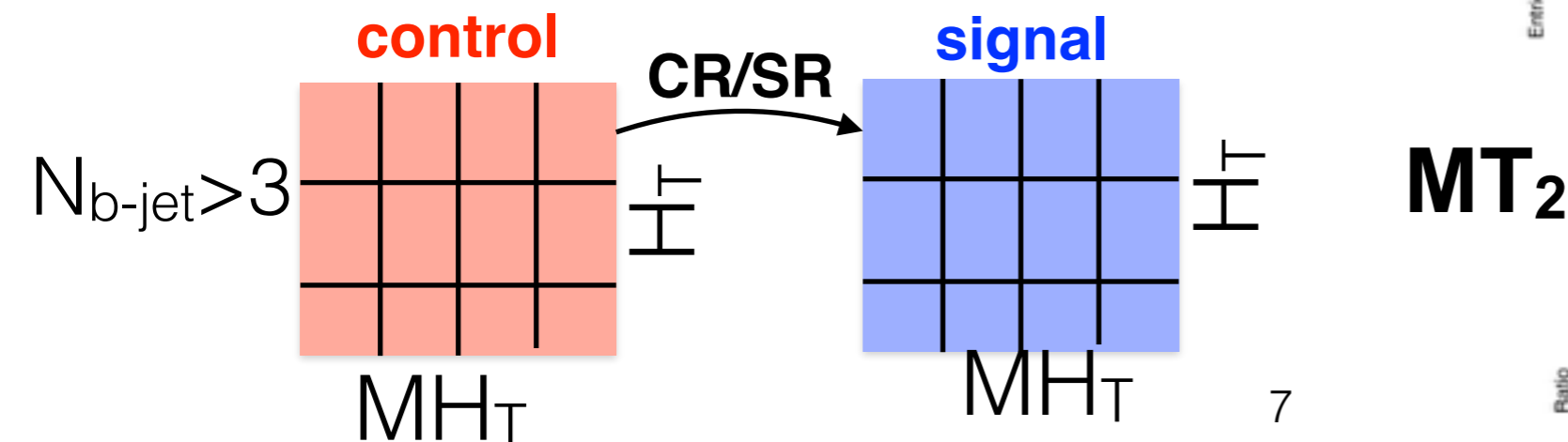
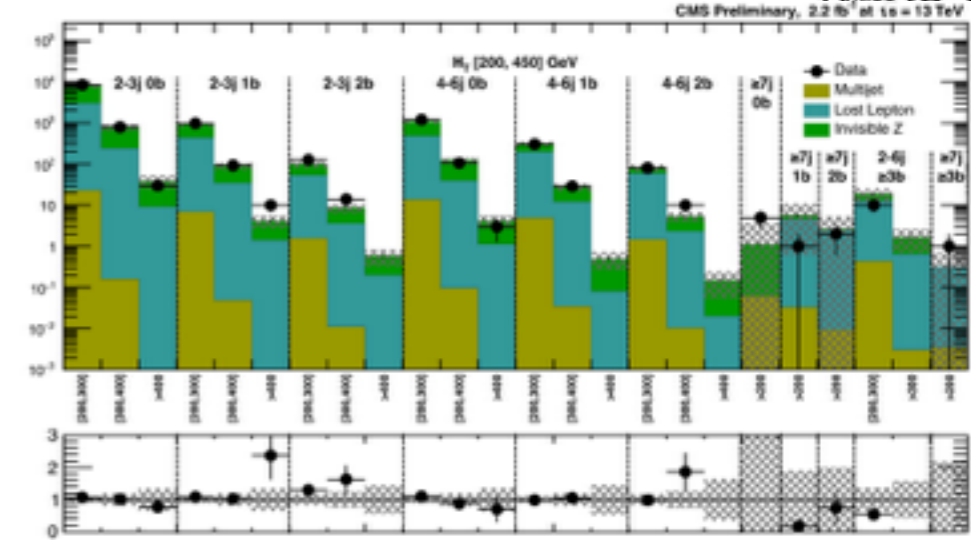
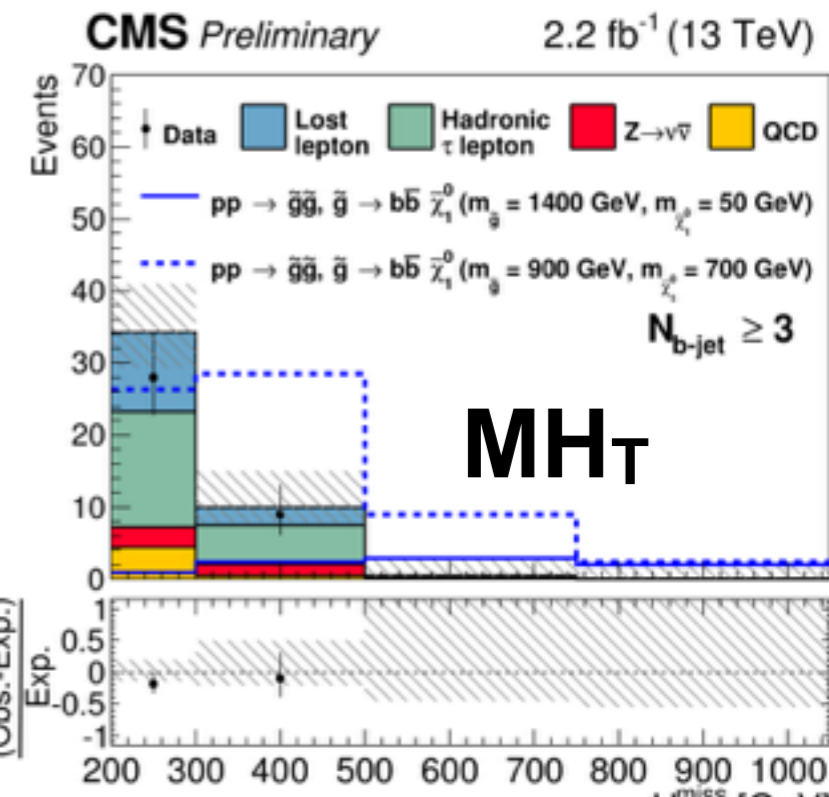
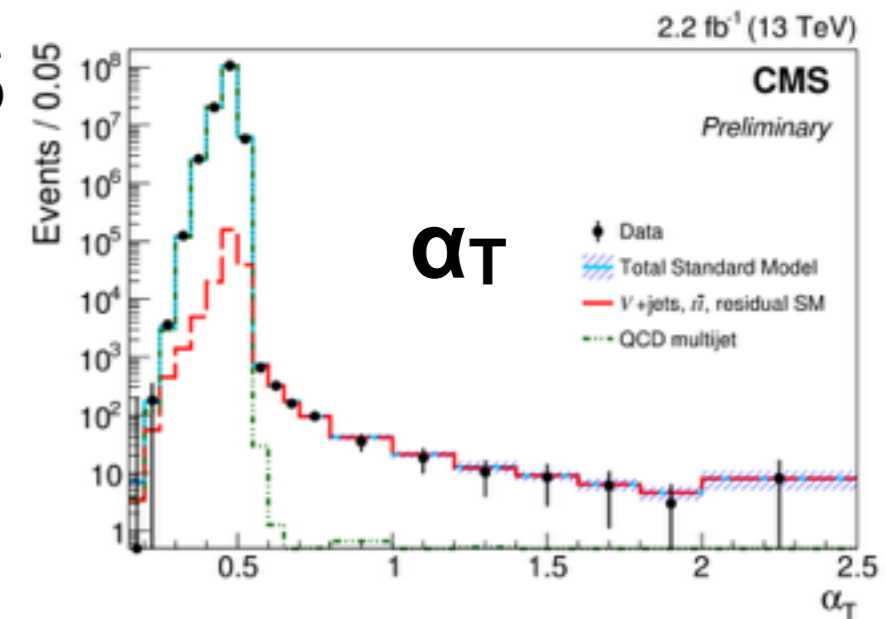
Signal Regions for each Search:

- α_T is a variable designed to be highly correlated with jet energy mis-measurements to give strong rejection power against the QCD bkg
- M_{HT} is the momentum imbalance from jets: $M_{HT} > 200\text{GeV}$ suppresses some QCD jets along with a cut on the azimuthal distance between the jet and the Missing Energy.
- MT_2 was designed to measure the mass of pair produced SUSY particles. $MT_2 > 200\text{GeV}$ also suppresses QCD multi-jets and also processes with lower missing energy

To Maximize Sensitivity:

The signal region is categorized in jet multiplicity, b-quark multiplicity, and Sum (scalar jet pT) HT

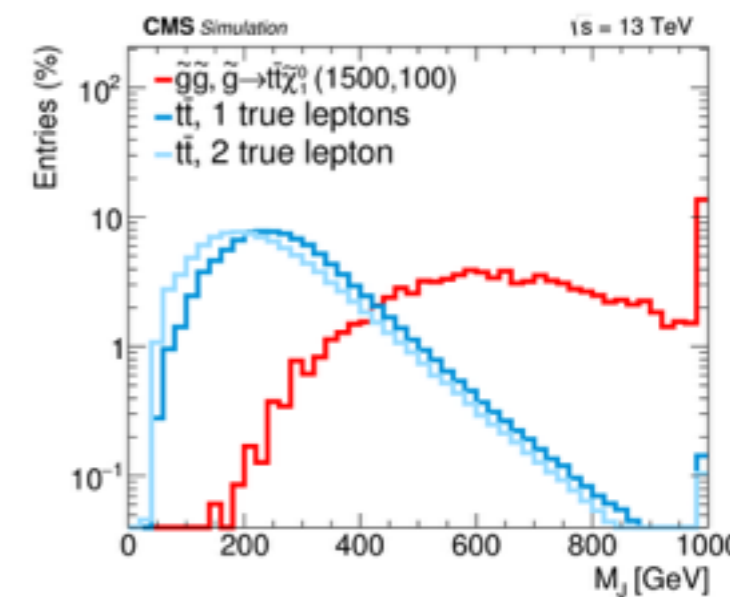
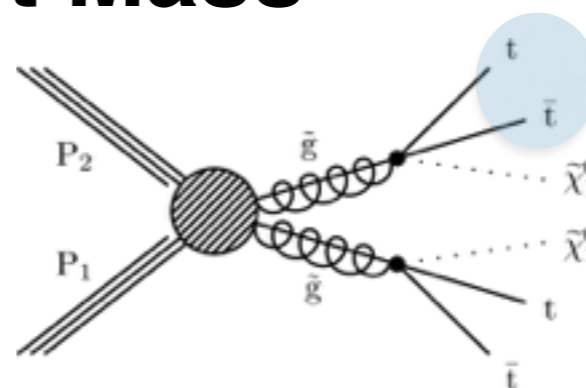
Bkg is measured in bins of signal topology e.g:



Inclusive Searches With A Lepton

Sum Jet Mass

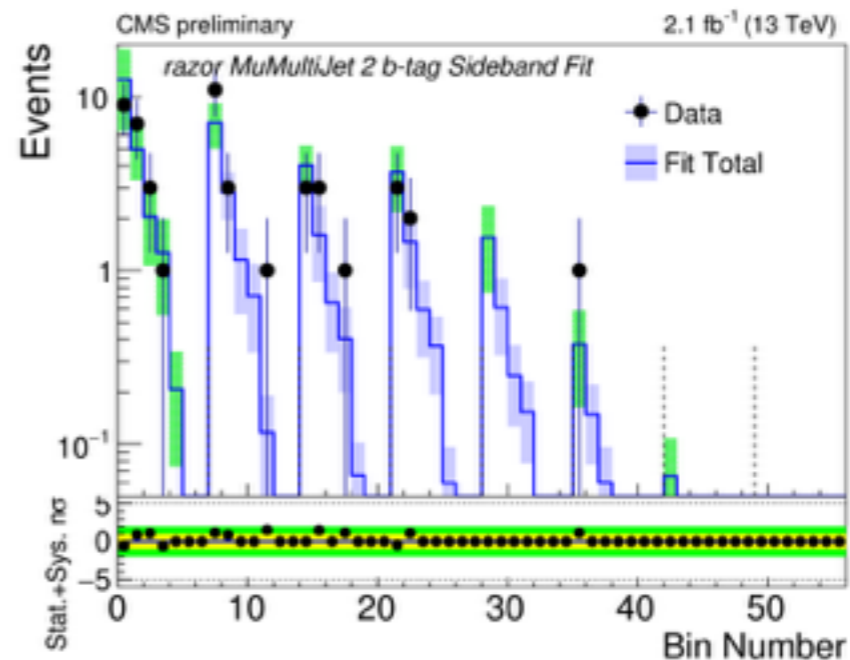
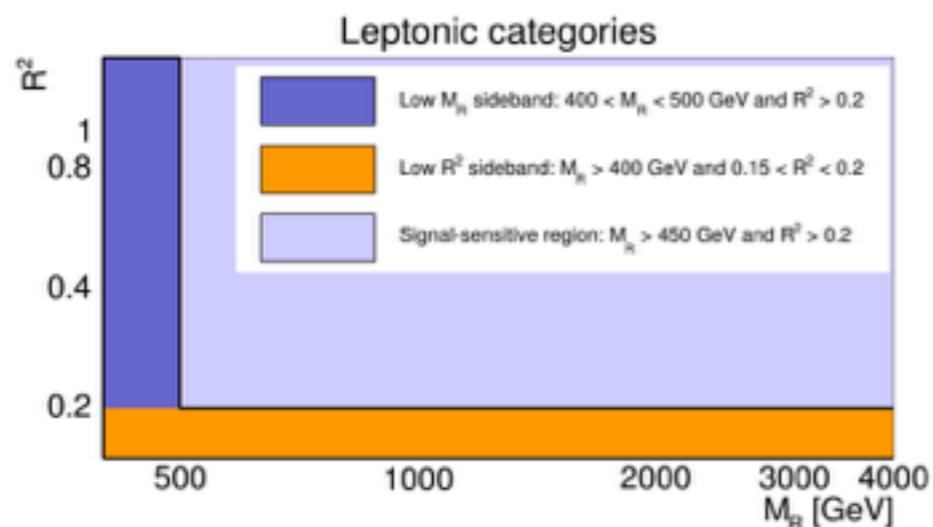
- Cluster jets in a large cone compute the jet mass. Sum the jet masses. Gives strong discrimination from top-production backgrounds.



- Jet mass and transverse mass of the lepton is uncorrelated so the background can be measured by extrapolating from two side band regions

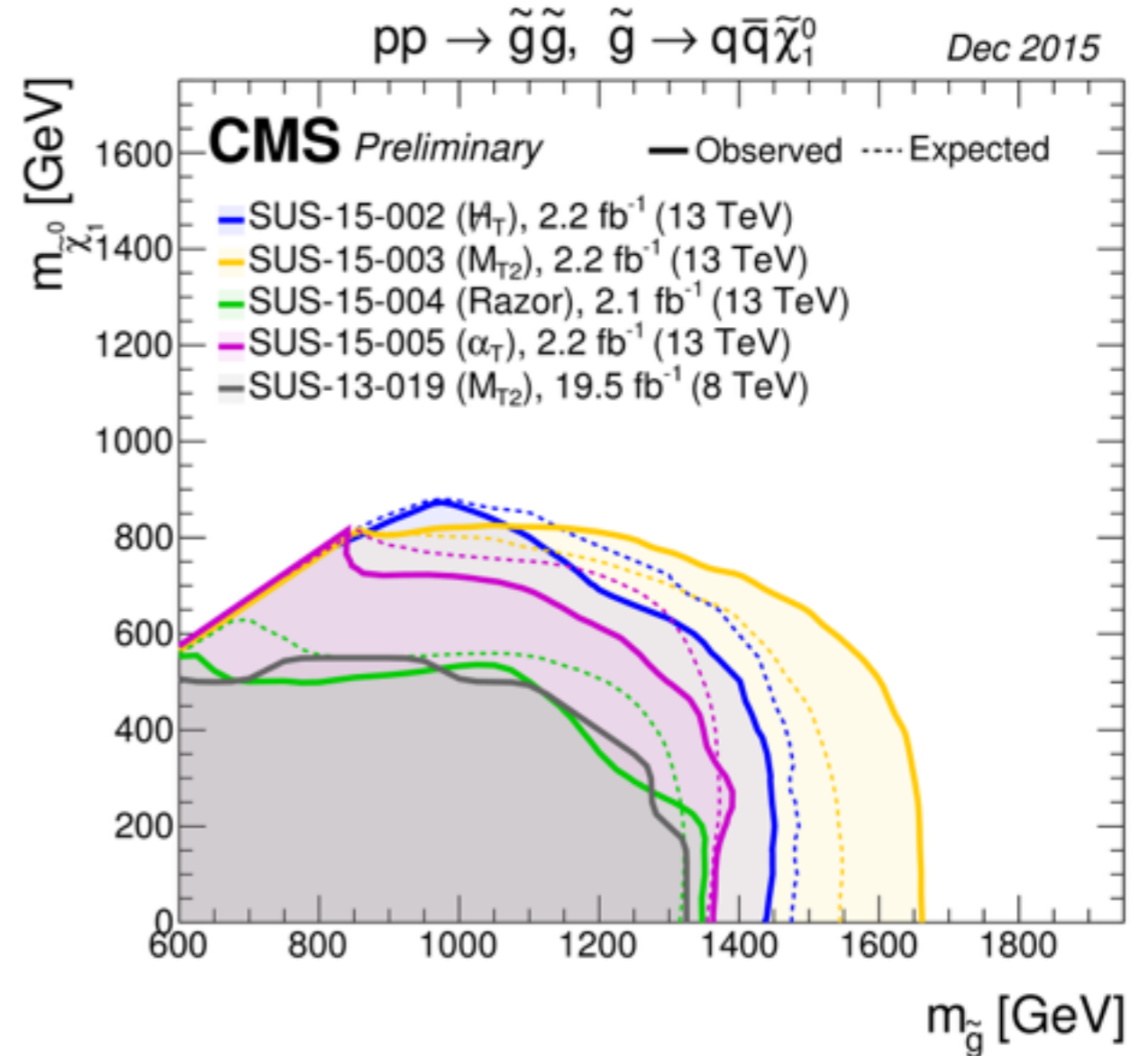
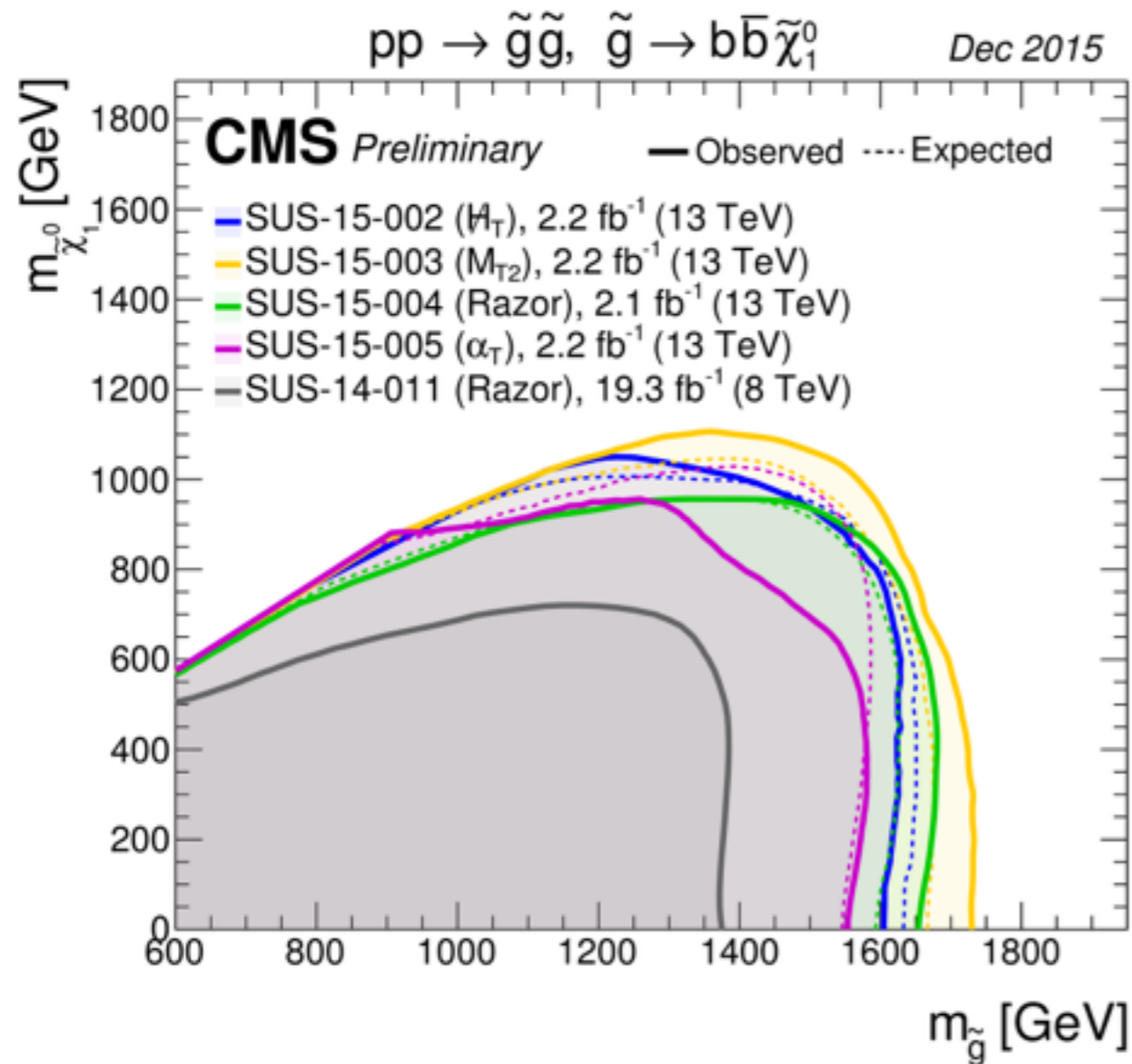
RAZOR

- Performs a 2D Likelihood fit for fully hadronic events and single lepton events with jets



Fully Hadronic Search Results

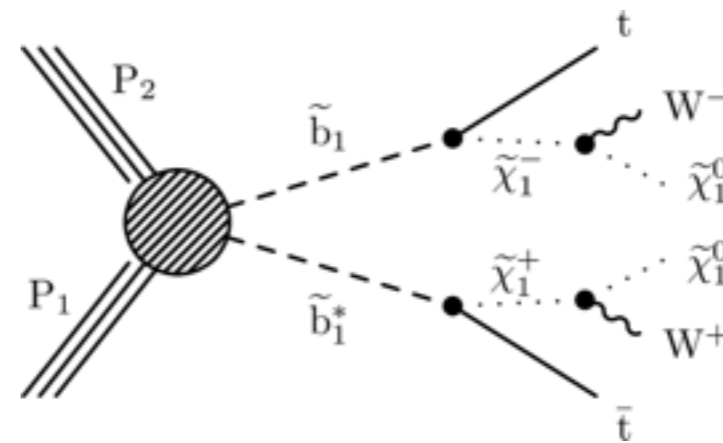
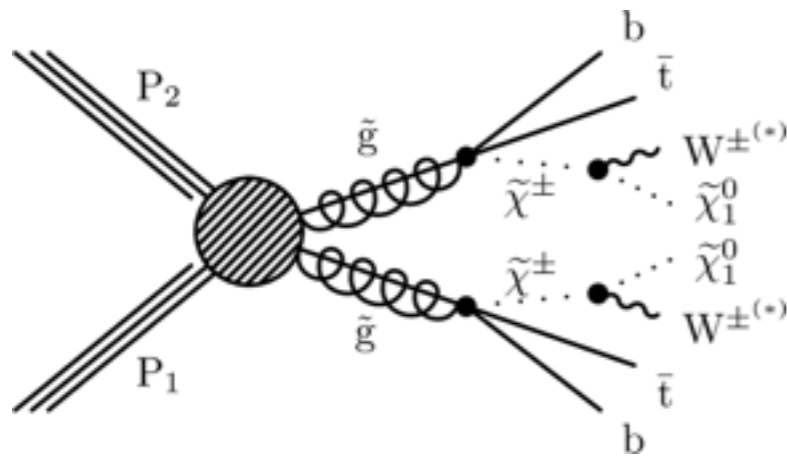
No Sign of New Physics **Yet**



- Exclusion extends out to 1.7 TeV Gluino masses for Neutralino masses below 600 GeV for the heavy flavor decay chain
- Light flavor decay chain extends out 1625 GeV for Neutralino masses below 500 GeV

Same-sign Dilepton Searches

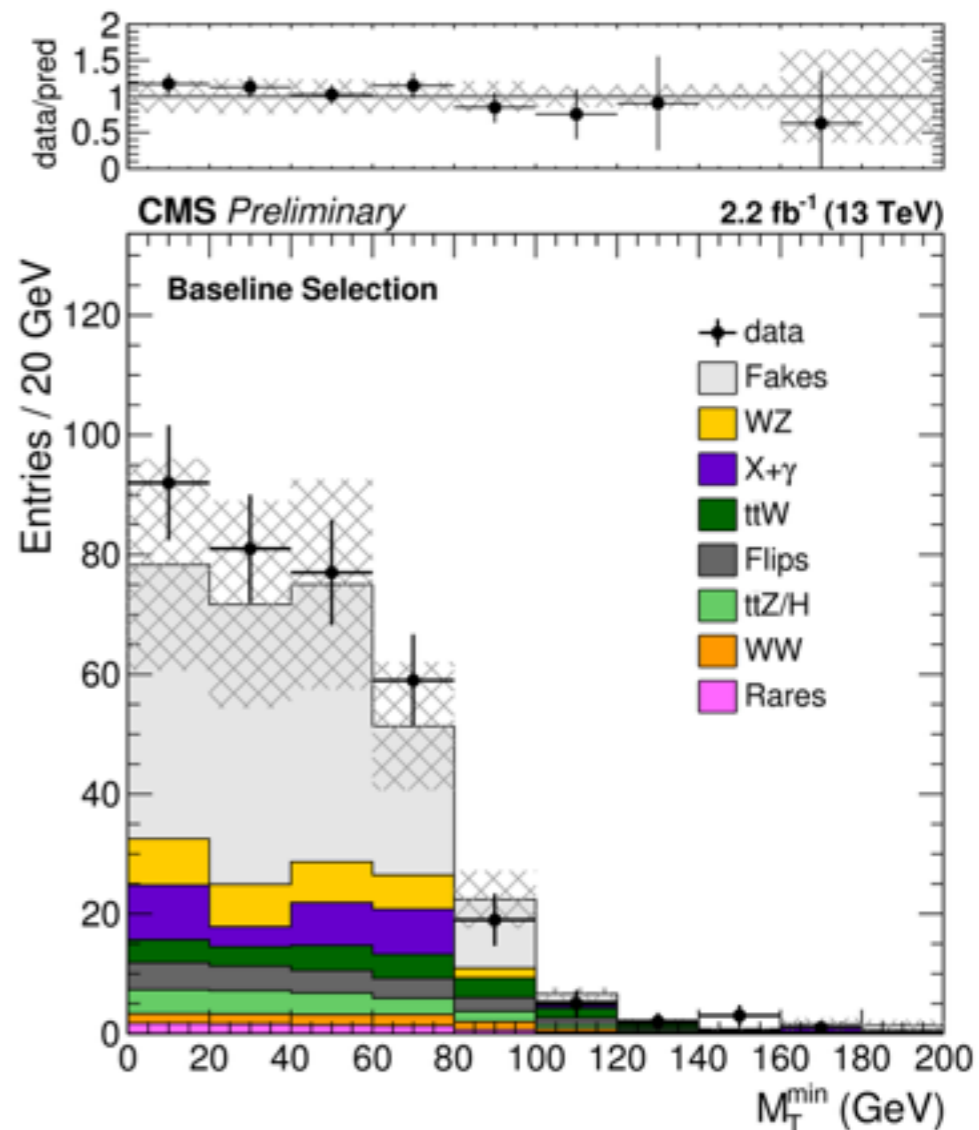
Broad range of Signatures: W's and tops can give SS lepton final states



Main Backgrounds:

- SM processes with SS dileptons have relatively low cross-sections: WZ, ttW
- Non-prompt leptons (from mesons), mis-identified hadrons, electrons from photon conversions
 - These are measured in a QCD rich region with single leptons using the ratio of leptons passing a tight selection to those that pass a loose one
- Charge misidentification in opposite sign dileptons

5D Search Region : MET, HT, b-tags, NJets, mT

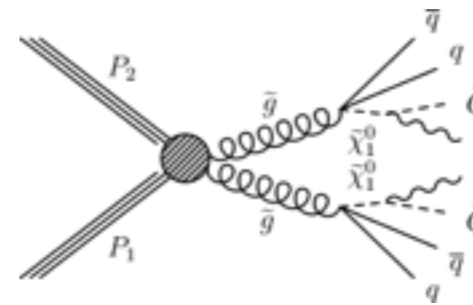


Opposite-sign Dilepton Searches

- 8TeV results:

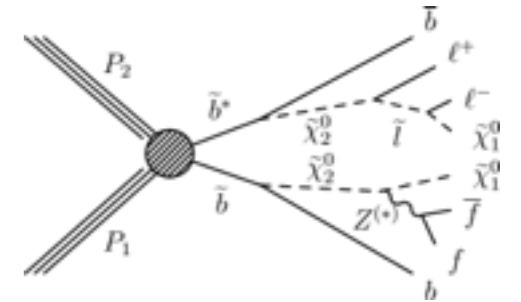
- CMS observed a 2.6σ excess in the off-shell Z edge search
- Atlas observed 3.0σ in the on-shell Z region
 - (CMS added this signal region to cross-check)

On-shell Z



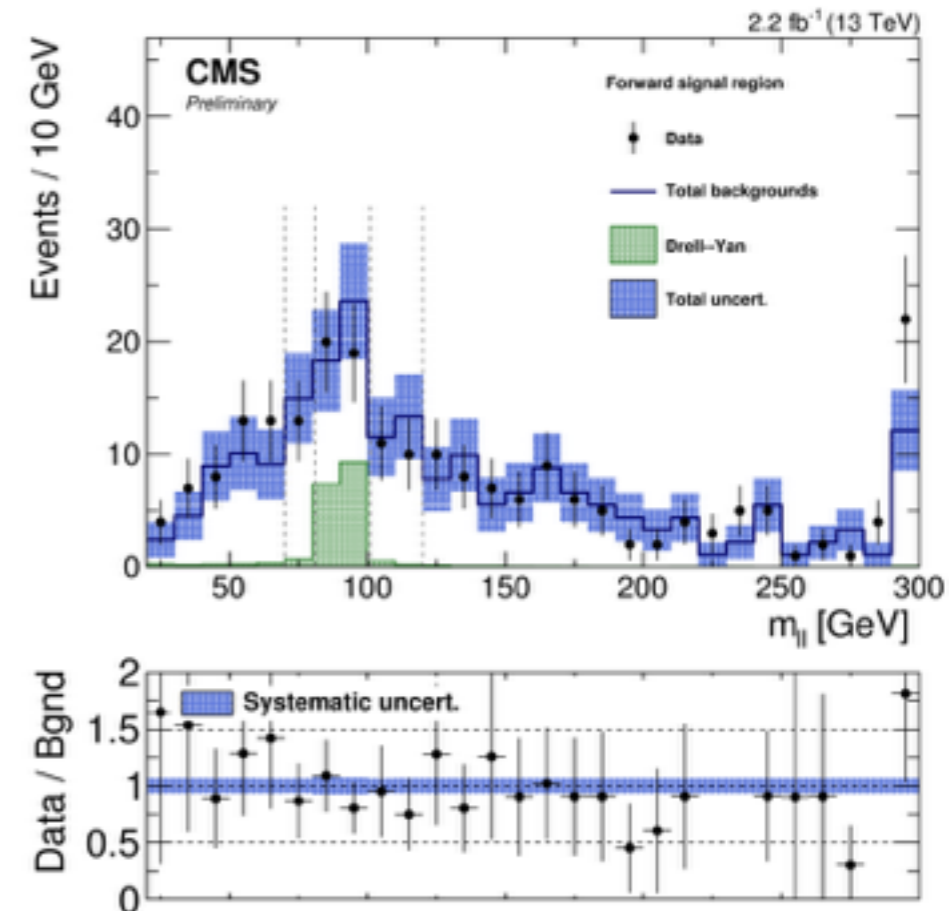
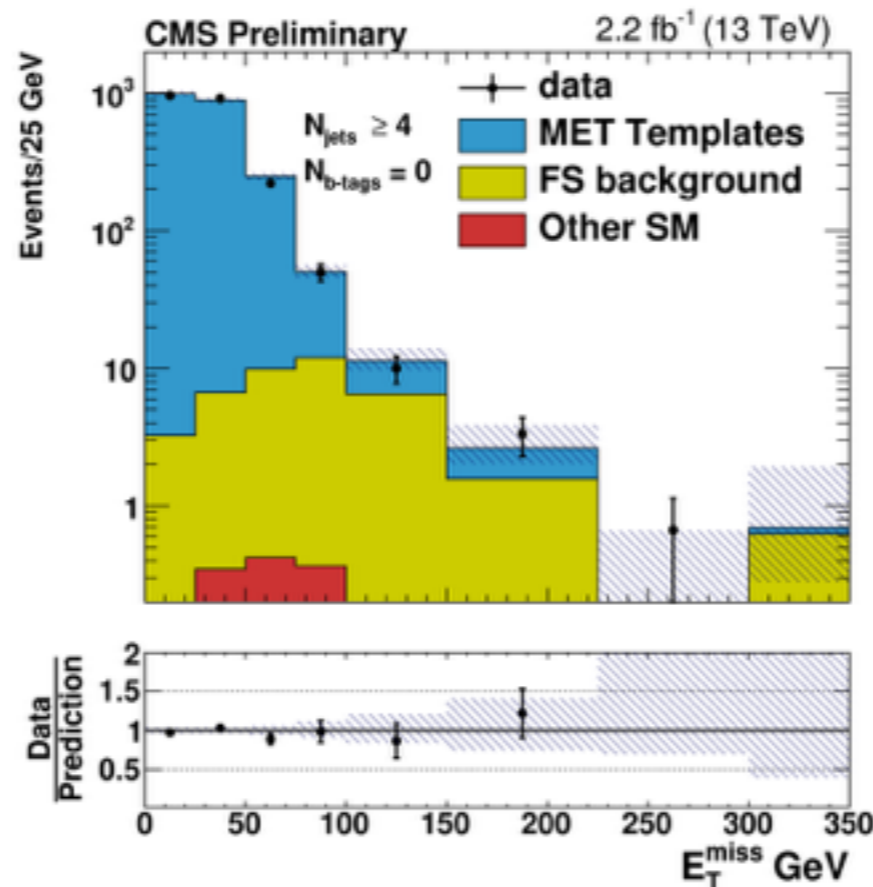
- expect an excess of events compatible with the Z-mass

Off-shell Z



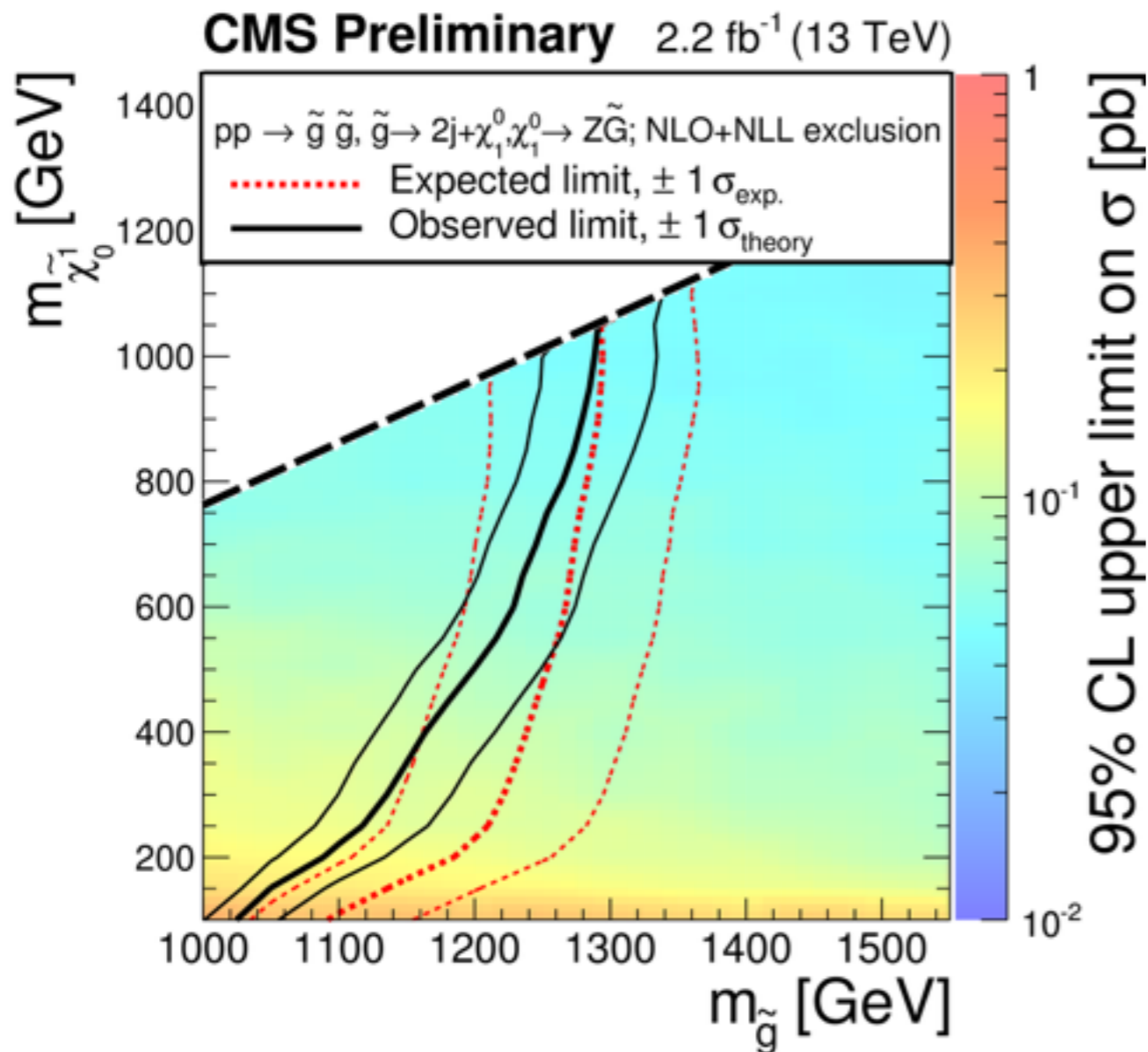
- Produces a kinematic edge in di-lepton mass

- The most current CMS results disfavor the signal hypothesis, data is consistent with the backgrounds

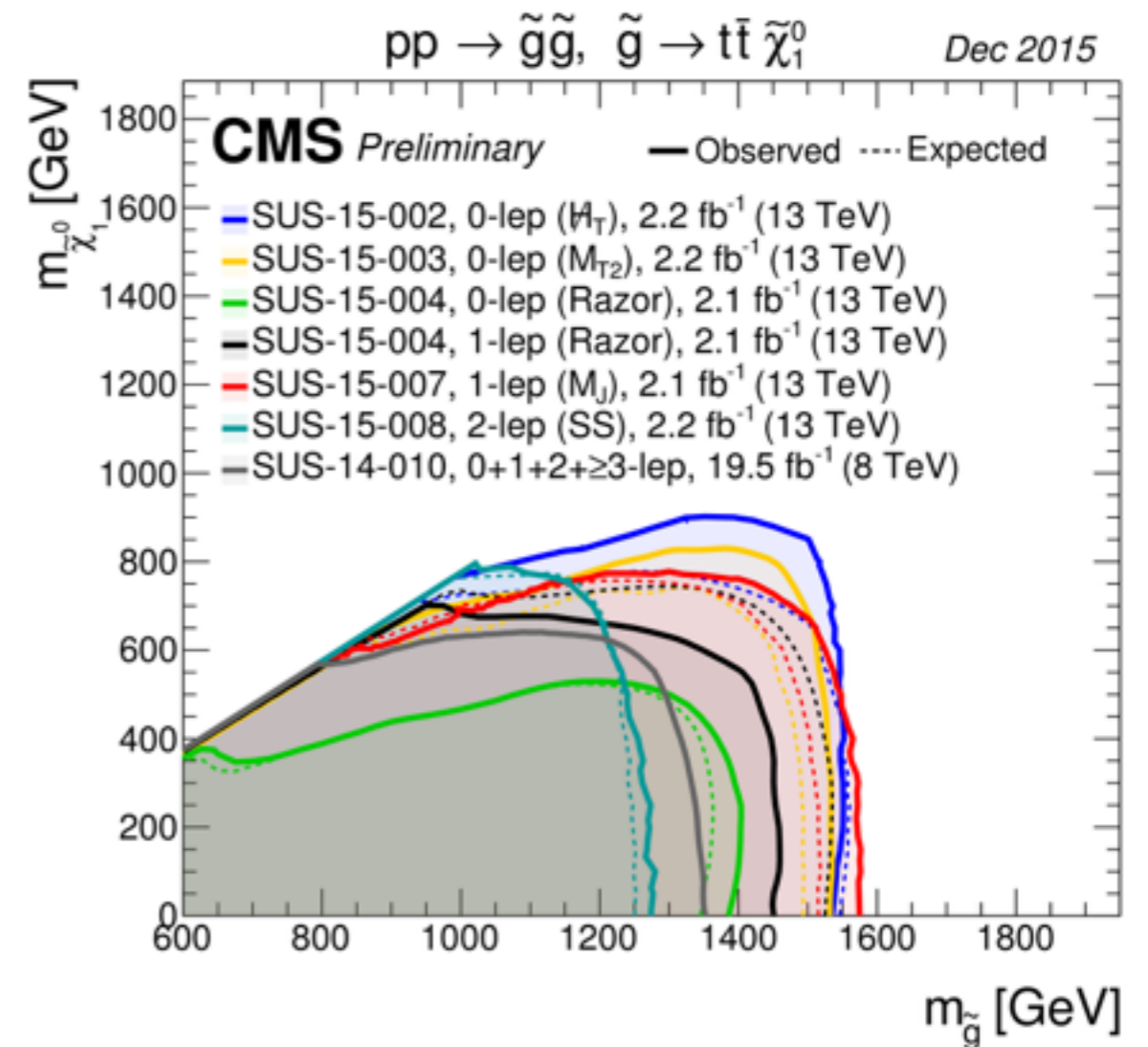


Inclusive Results

No Sign of New Physics **Yet**



- The on Z-search excludes up to 1250 GeV gluino masses for large neutralino mass



- Exclusion extends out to just below 1.6 TeV Gluino masses for Neutralino masses below 600 GeV

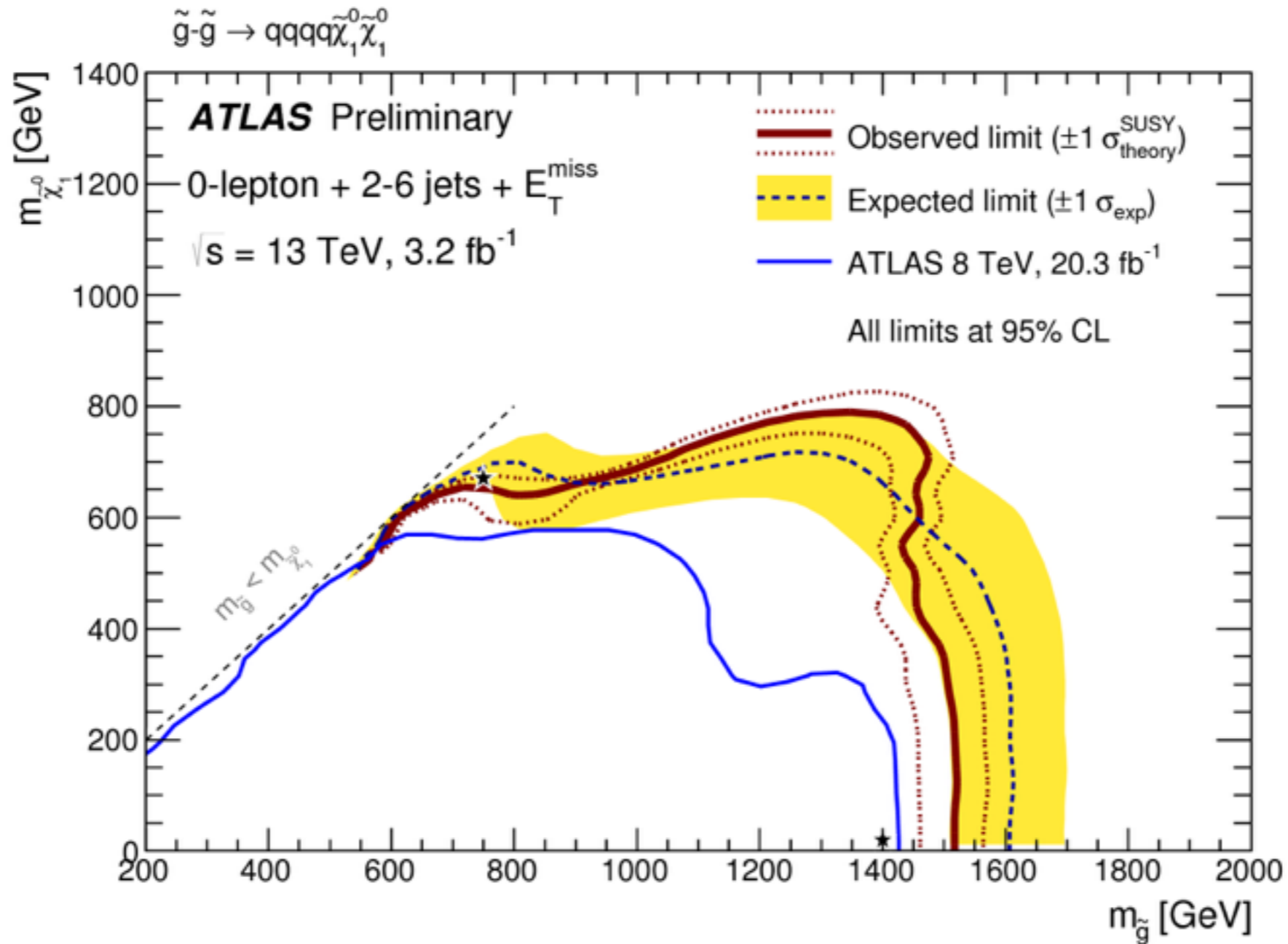
Summary

- No SUSY YET
- CMS Searches for SUSY cover a vast amount of phase space
 - Many final states: Jets, b-quark multiplicity, missing energy, single leptons, di-leptons
- A large part of the phase space for gluino-pair production is excluded with 2.2/fb of data
 - The full combination of 8TeV results excluded up to 1350GeV Gluino mass
 - Analyses with 13TeV exclude up to 1625 to 1700 GeV

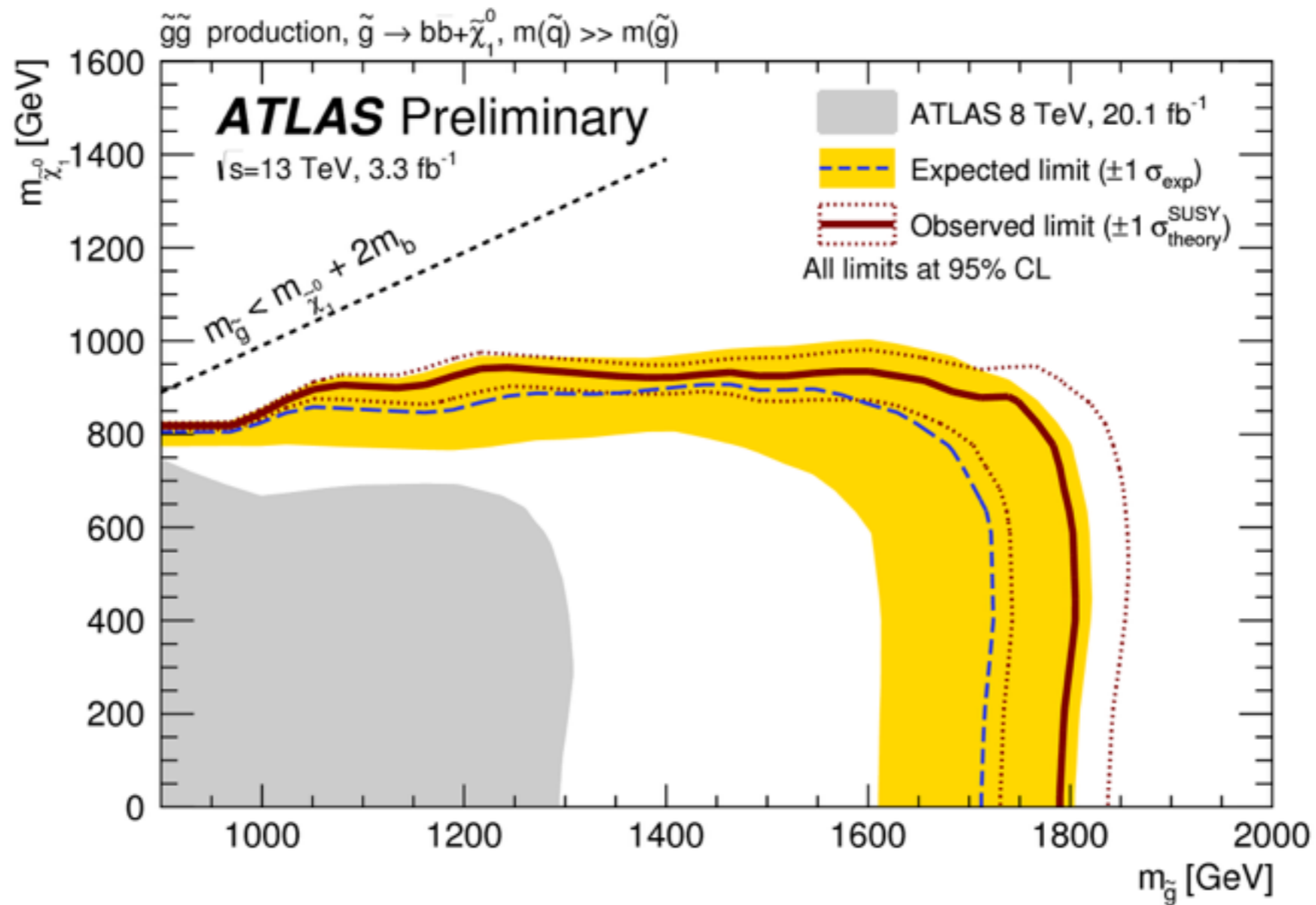


ATLAS PLOTS FOR COMPARISON

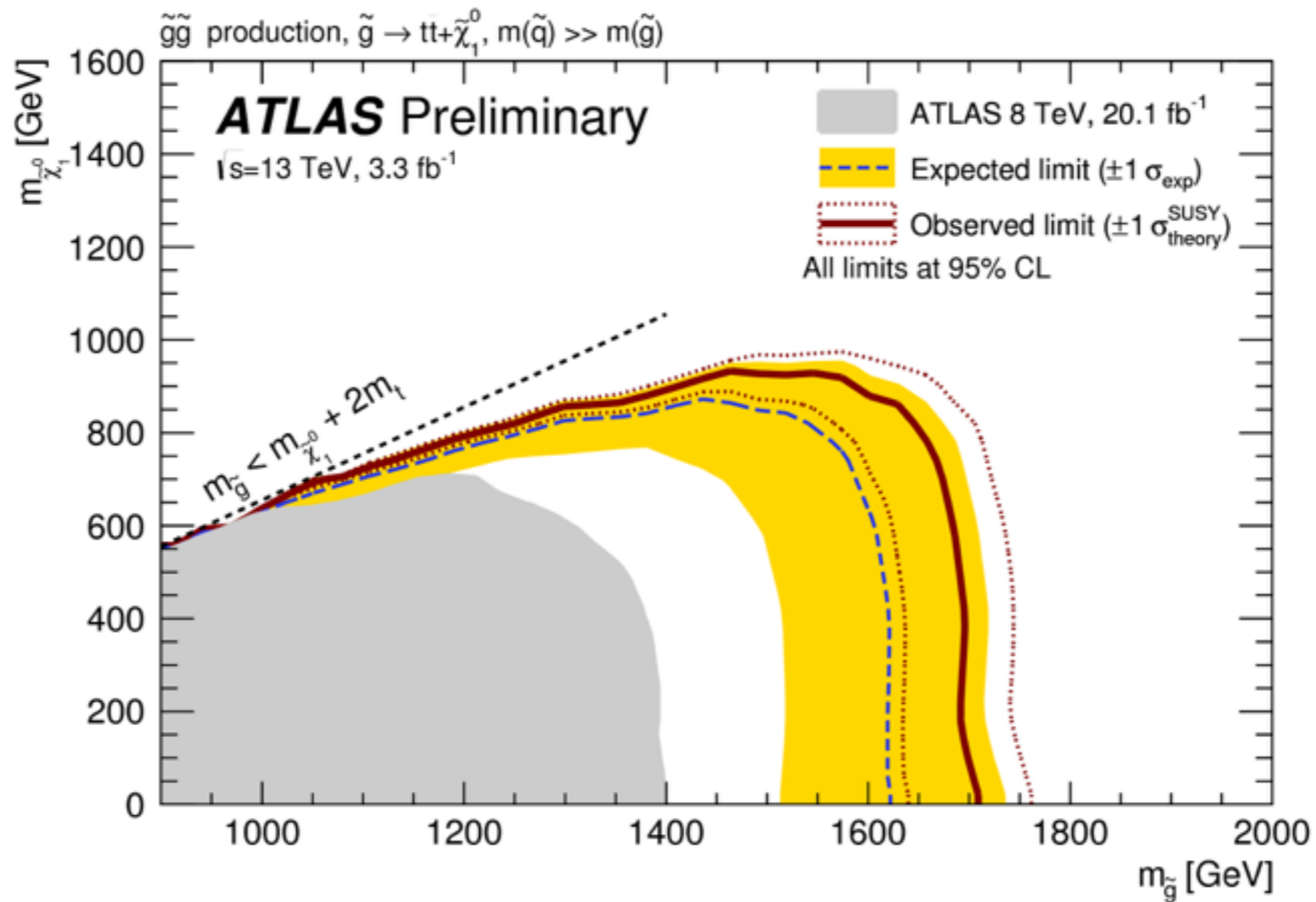
Cascade to Light quarks



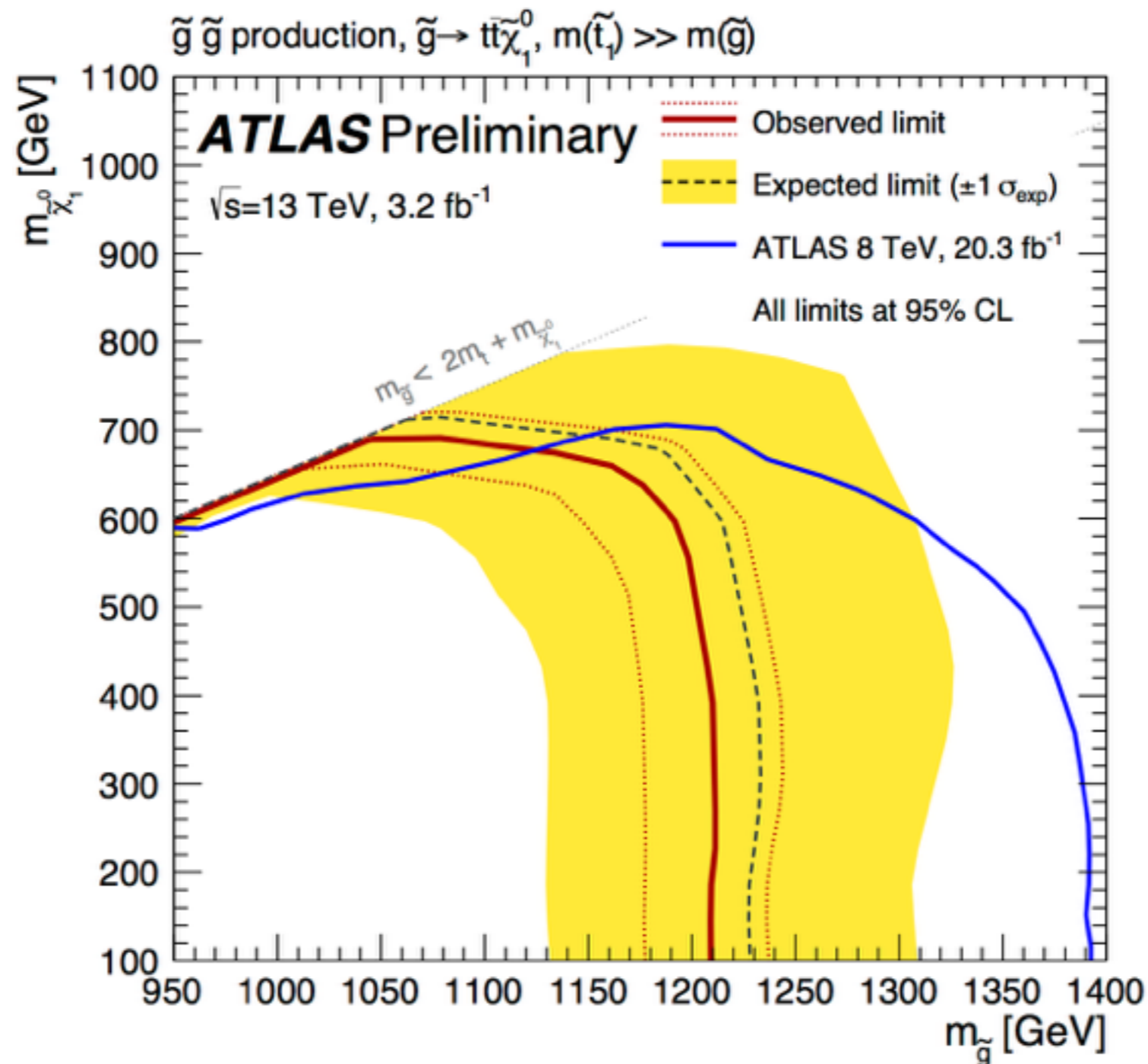
Cascade to b-quarks



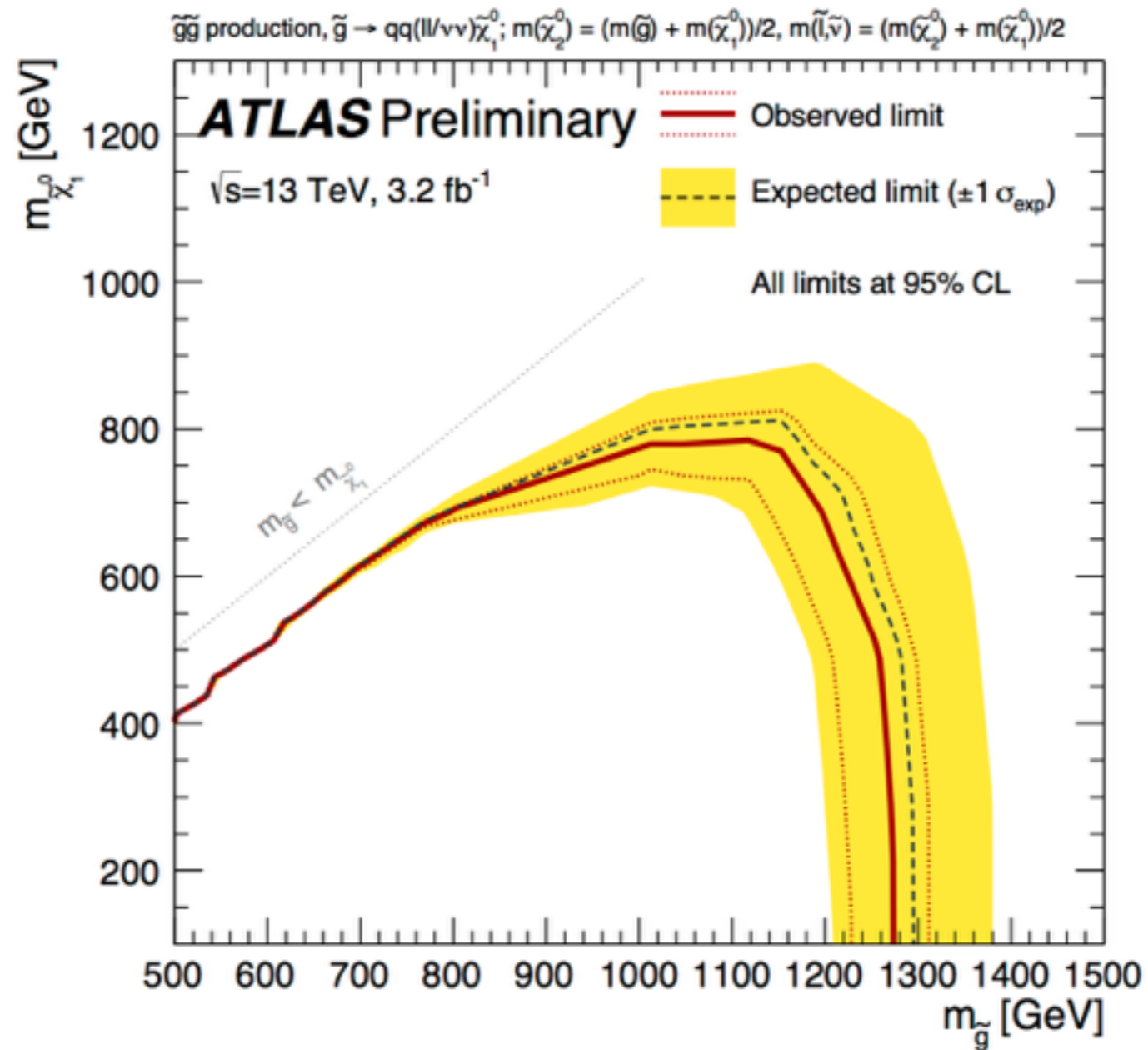
Cascade to t-quarks



Same Sign Di-leptons: top-quarks



Same Sign Di-leptons: W bosons



Opposite Sign Di-leptons

