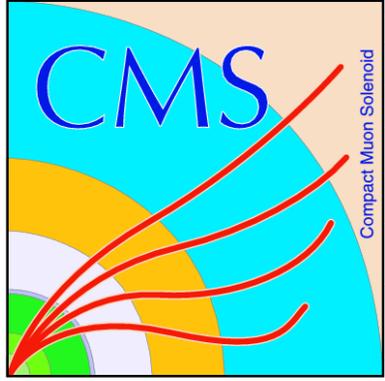


UIC



Search for supersymmetry in all hadronic final states using identified top quarks

Hui Wang

University of Illinois at Chicago

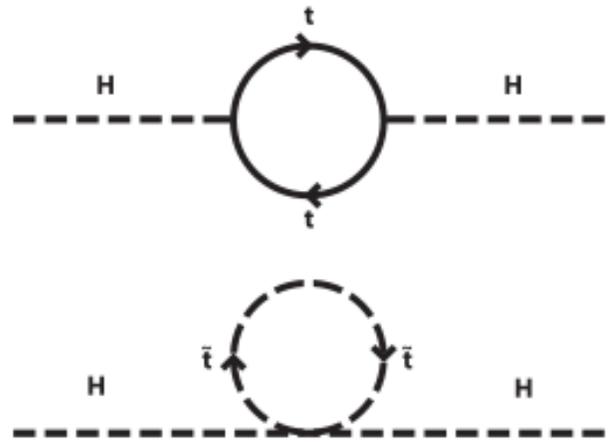
On behalf of CMS collaboration

New Perspectives meeting 2018

[arXiv:1710.11188](https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.11188)

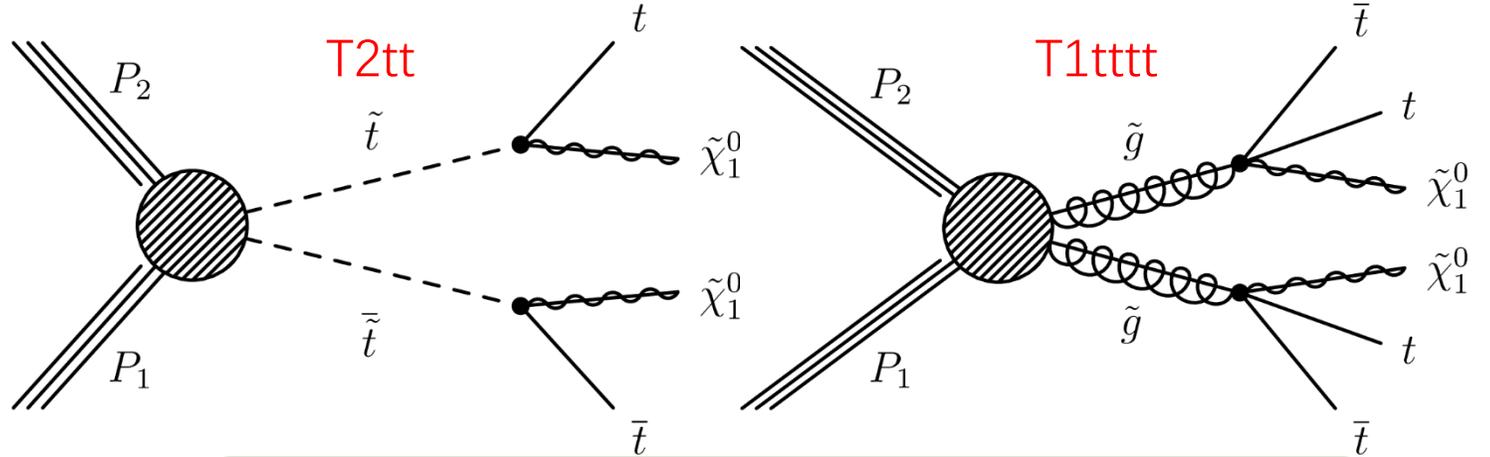
Introduction

Why sTop?

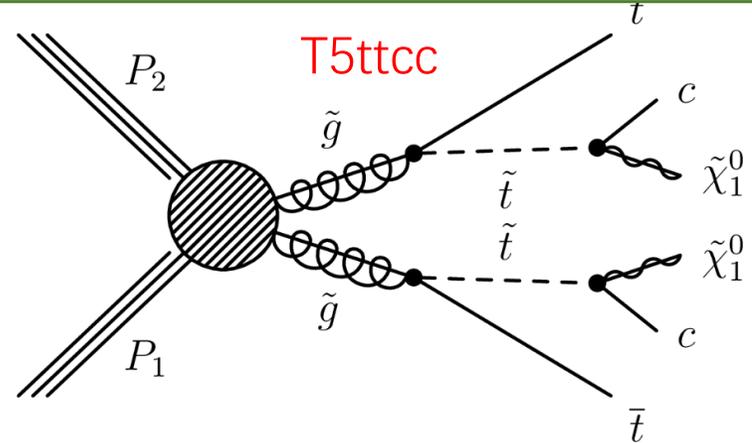


- Top contributes most to the quantum correction of Higgs mass
- Unfortunately, SUSY is broken
- Natural models of SUSY: sTop mass less than a few TeV

Simplified SUSY models



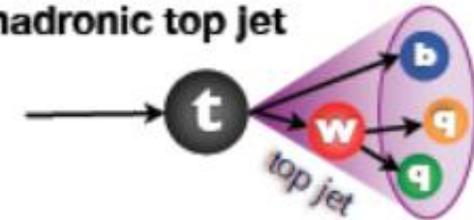
Assuming 100% branching ratio, with tops in final states



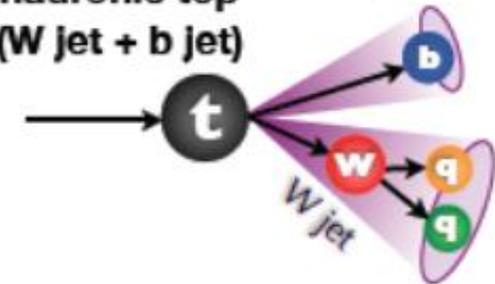
Top tagger - Algorithm

- **First tag fully merged tops**
 - Anti-kt jet with radius parameter = 0.8 (AK8)
 - Tagged boosted ($p_T > 400$) top
- **Then tag partially merged tops**
 - Tagged AK8 boosted ($p_T > 200$) W combined with a nearby AK4 jet
 - Cone radius $R = 1$
 - Combined mass consistent with top mass (100-250)
 - W mass/combined mass consistent with m_W/m_t (0.85 - 1.25)
- **Last tag unmerged (resolved) tops**
 - Combine three resolved AK4 jets (random forest algorithm)
 - Cone radius $R = 1.5$
 - No more than one of the three jets can be b tagged
 - Combined mass consistent with top mass (100-250)

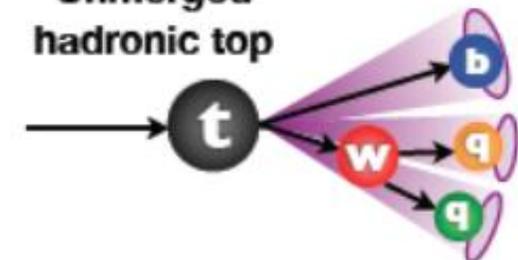
**Fully merged
hadronic top jet**



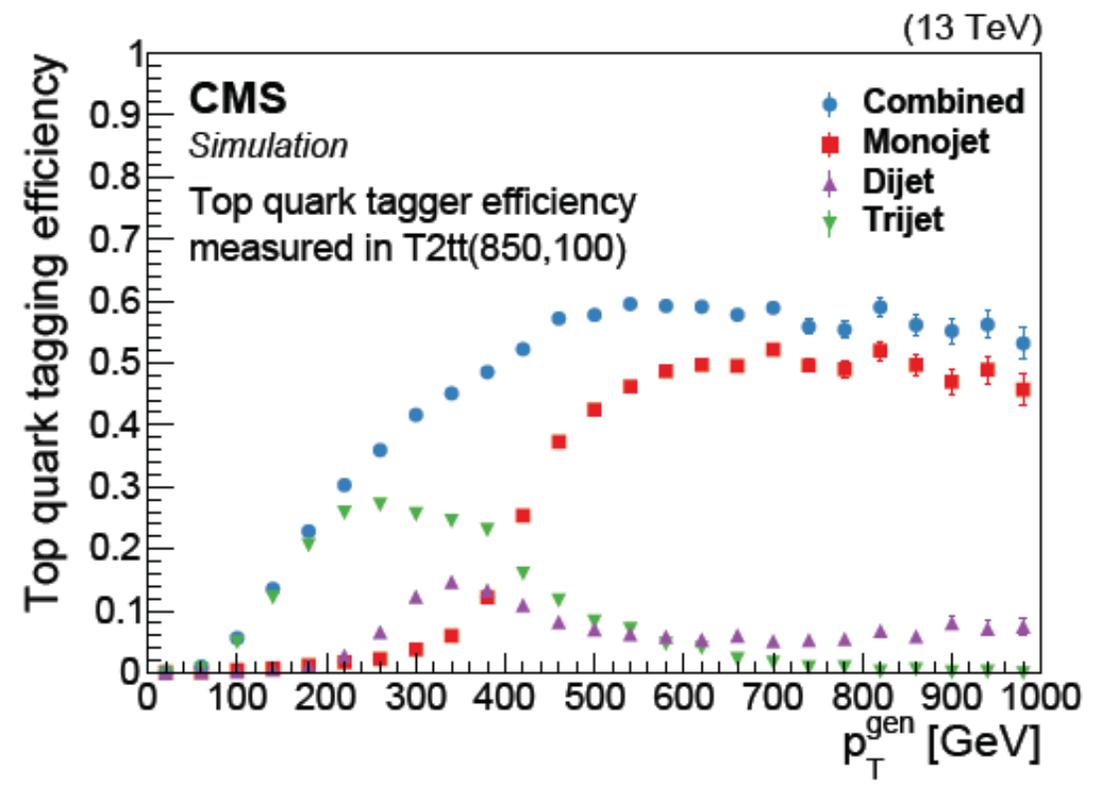
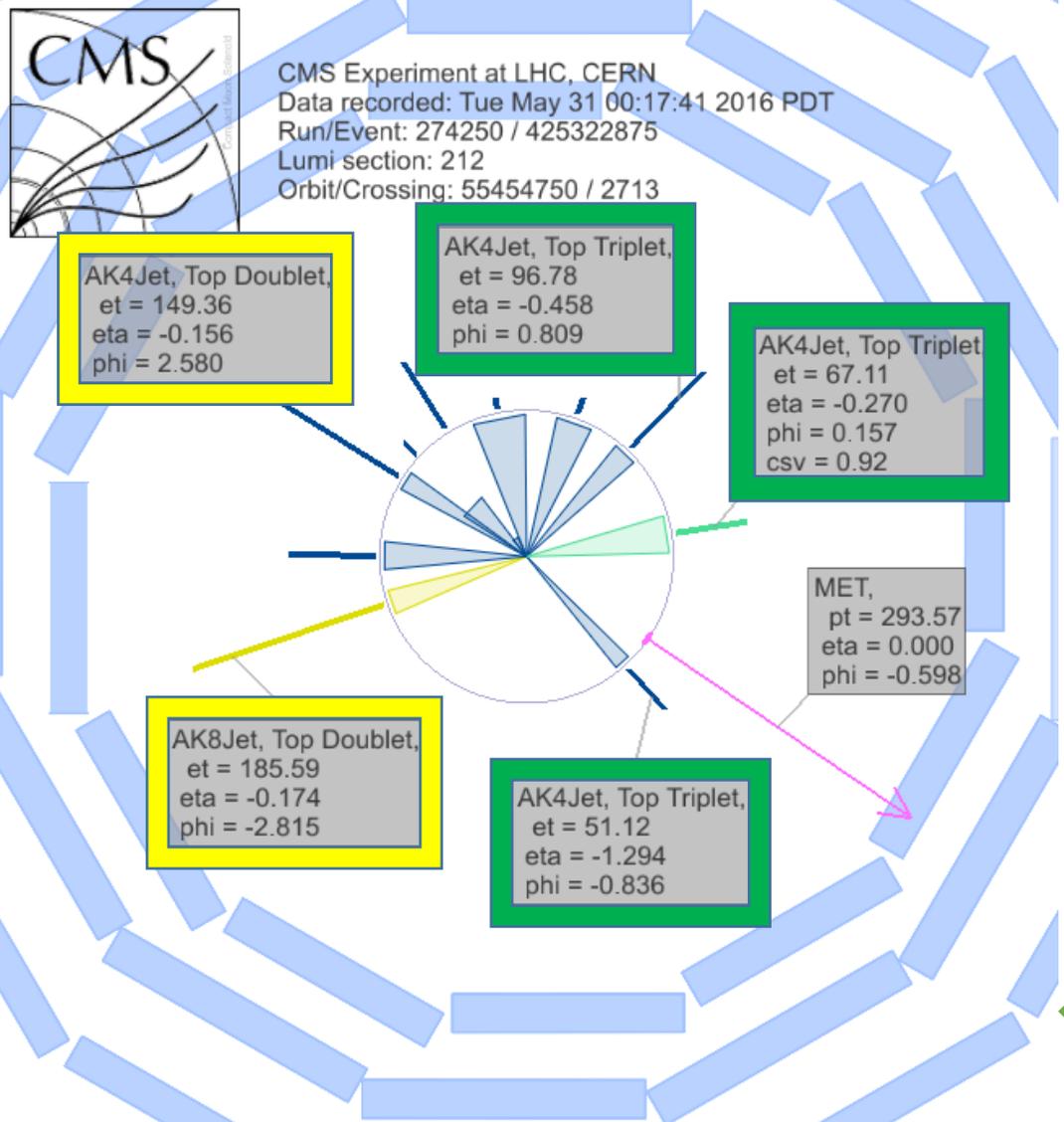
**Partially merged
hadronic top
(W jet + b jet)**



**Unmerged
hadronic top**



Top tagger - Performance



CMS event display
 A partially merged top (yellow box)
 A resolved top (green box)

Baseline and Search Bin

- Jets and p_T^{miss}
- $N_{jets} (p_T > 30) \geq 4$
- $N_b \geq 1$
- $p_T^{miss} > 250$ GeV
- $HT > 300$ GeV
- $\Delta\phi (j_{1,2,3}, p_T^{miss}) > 0.5, 0.3, 0.3$
- Lepton veto
- N_e, N_μ and $N_\tau = 0$
- Top reconstruction
- $N_t \geq 1$ with top tagger
- $MT2 > 200$ GeV

Binning variables

$N_t \backslash N_b$	1	2	≥ 3
1	$p_T^{miss},$ M_{T2}	$p_T^{miss},$ M_{T2}	$p_T^{miss},$ H_T
2	$p_T^{miss},$ M_{T2}	$p_T^{miss},$ M_{T2}	$p_T^{miss},$ H_T
≥ 3	$p_T^{miss},$ H_T	$p_T^{miss},$ H_T	$p_T^{miss},$ H_T

Background Estimation



- Dominant backgrounds

- $t\bar{t}$ /single top/ W +jets ($\sim 75\%$)

Estimated by translation factors method on data

- $Z(\nu\nu)$ +jets ($\sim 17\%$)

Estimated by data corrected MC

- QCD ($\sim 3\%$)

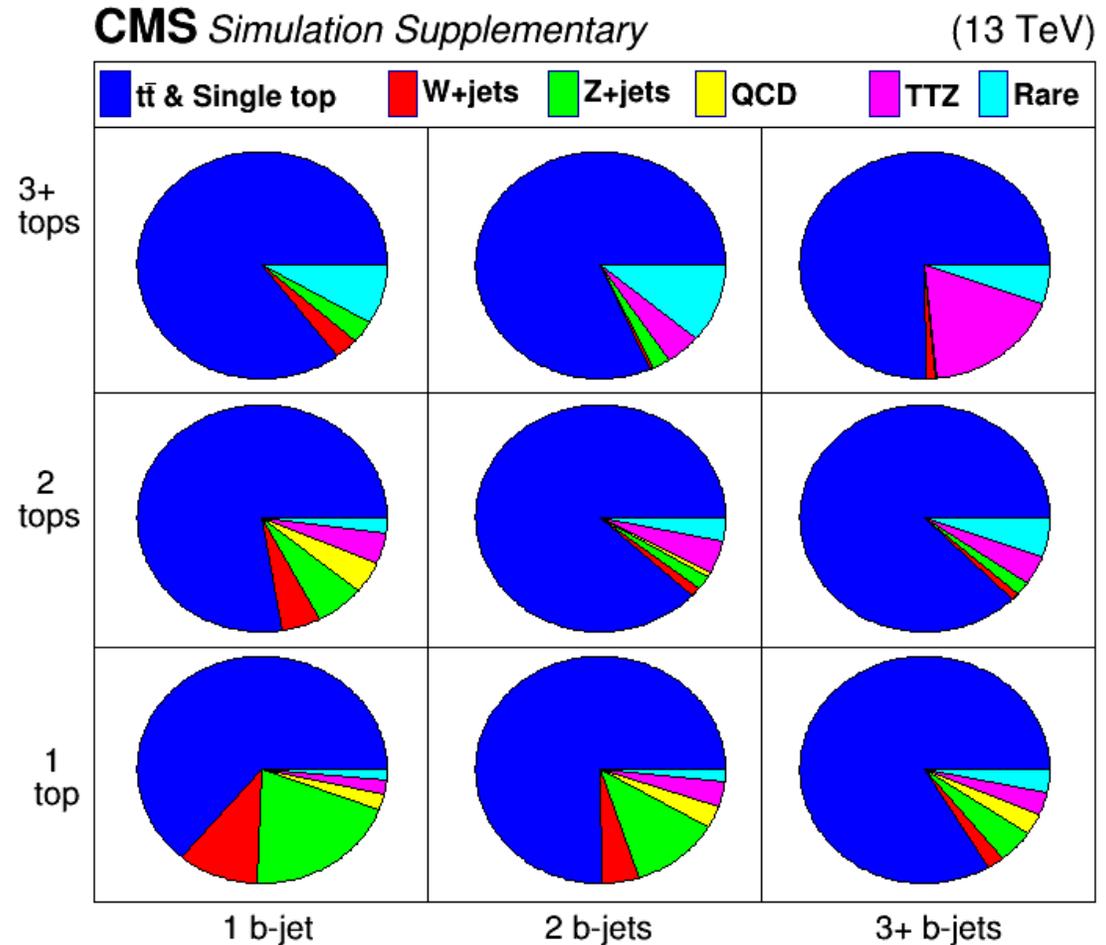
Estimated by translation factors method on data

- Sub-dominant backgrounds

- $t\bar{t}Z$ ($\sim 2\%$)

- Rare ($\sim 3\%$)

Estimated by MC



Translation Factor Method

Lost lepton (LL) events in $t\bar{t}$ /single top/ W +jets

Control region (CR)

Baseline cut without
lepton veto

Signal region (SR)

Baseline cut

MC

N_{cr} (MC) =
number of events in
MC CR

N_{sr} = number of
events with gen
level LL in MC SR

$$TF = \frac{N_{sr}}{N_{cr}}$$

data

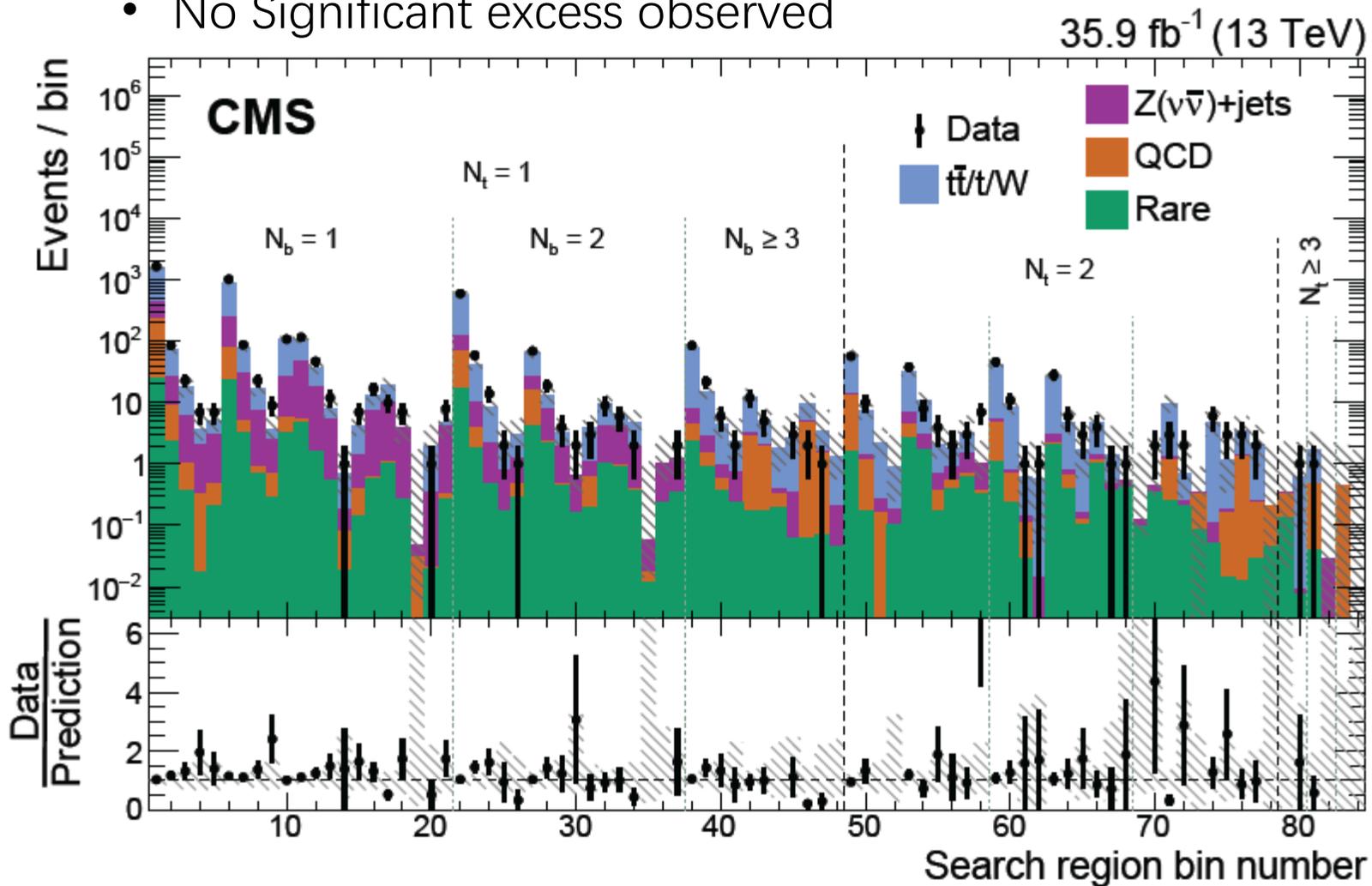
N_{cr} (data) =
number of events in
data CR

LL background
prediction =
 $N_{cr}(\text{data}) * TF$

Results

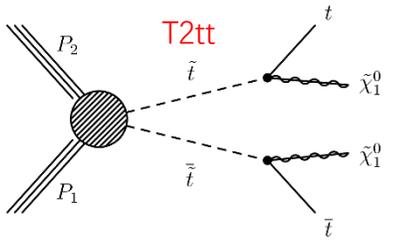


- Background predictions compared with observed data
- No Significant excess observed

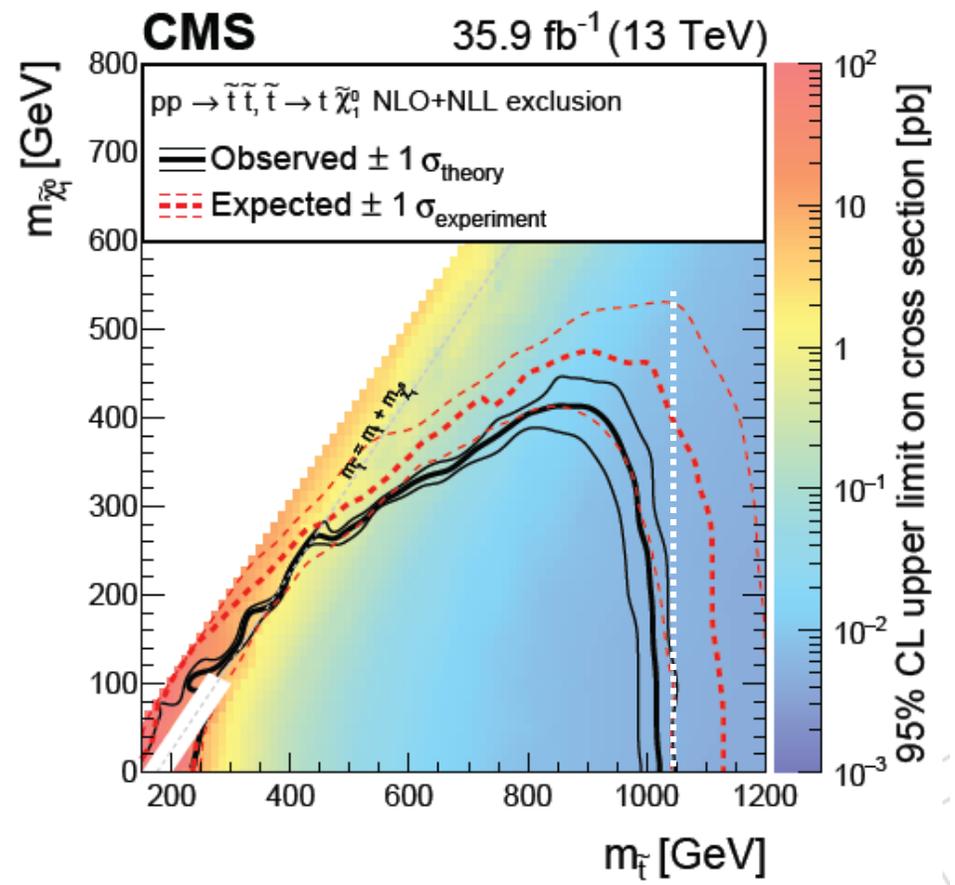
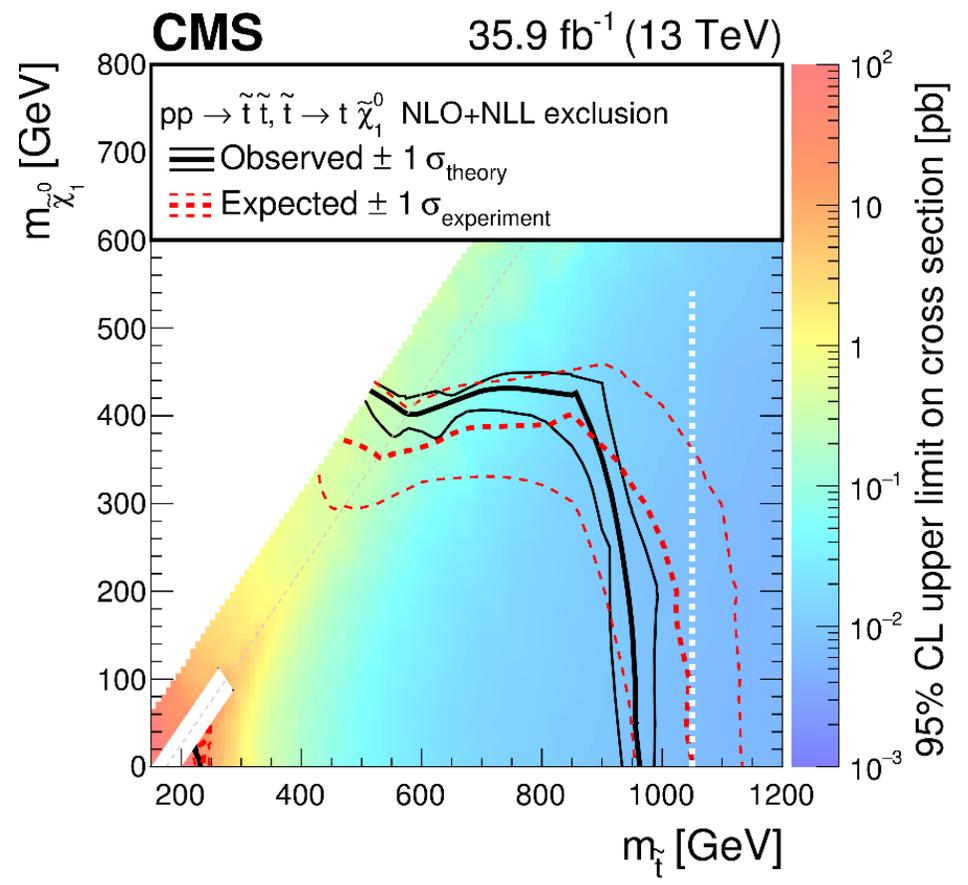


Limits - T2tt

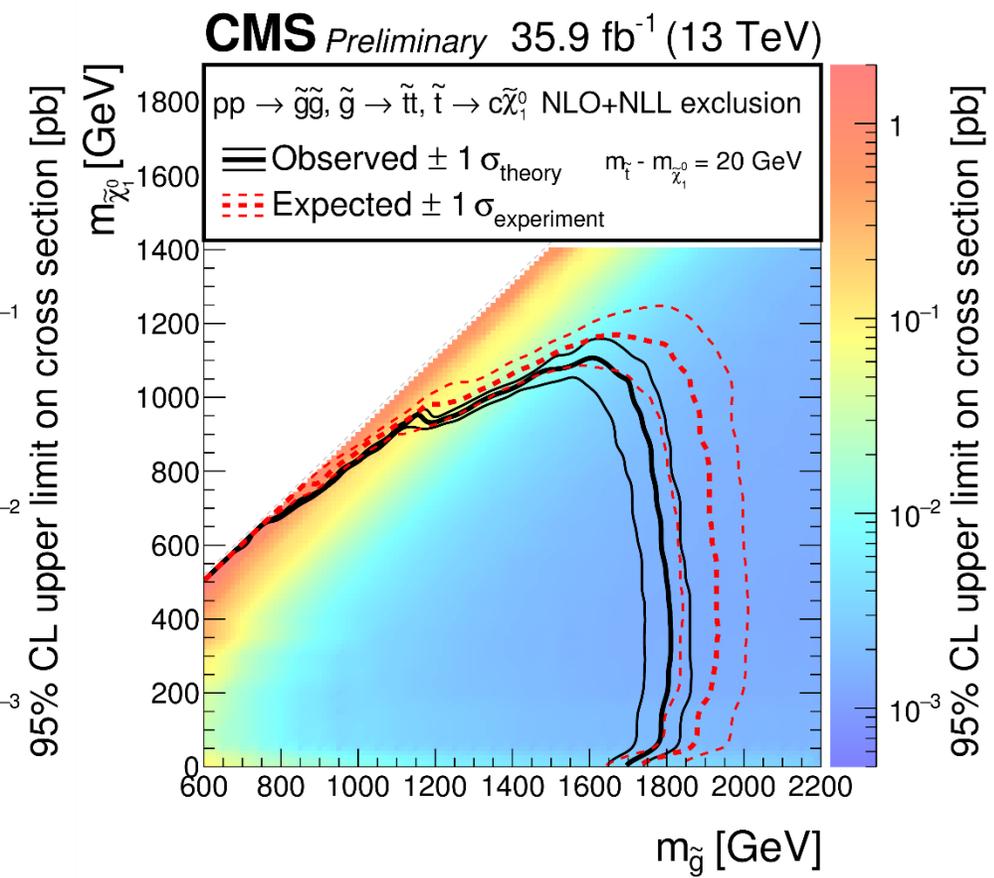
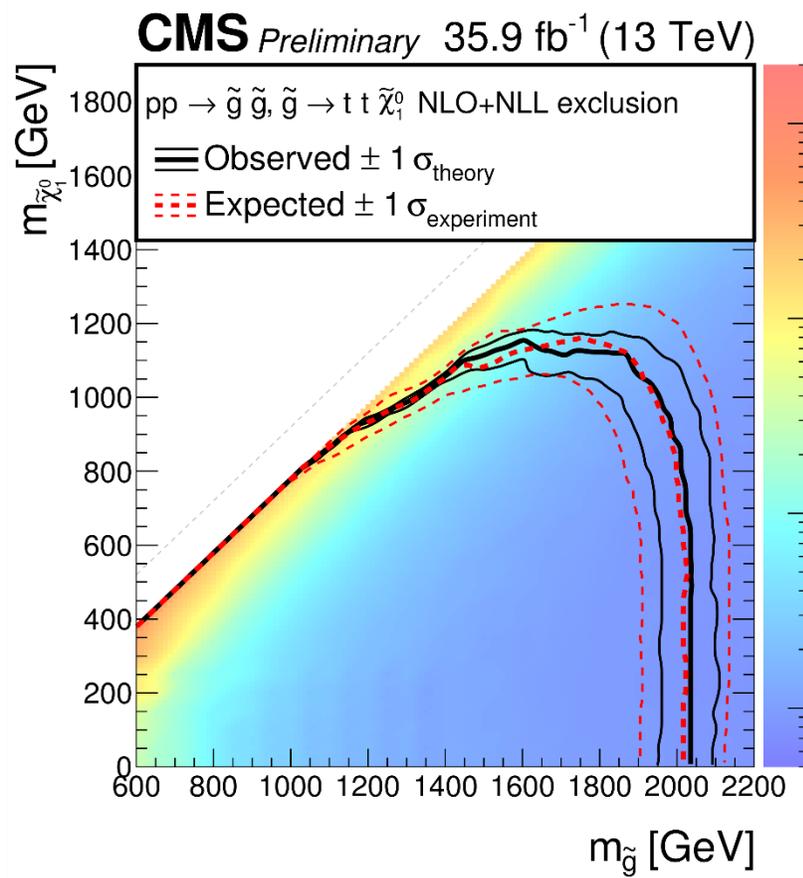
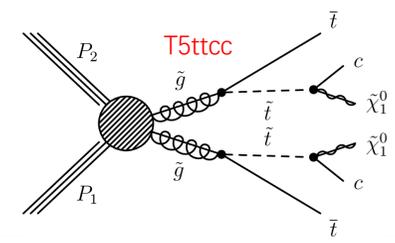
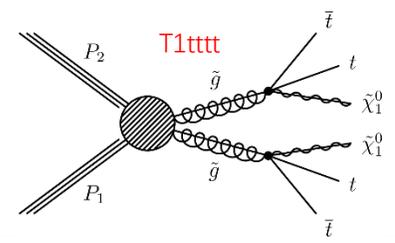
Limits without top tagger
[arXiv:1704.07781](https://arxiv.org/abs/1704.07781)



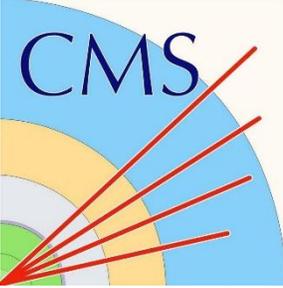
Limits with top tagger
[arXiv:1710.11188](https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.11188)



Limits - T1tttt and T5ttcc



Conclusion and Outlook



- A powerful top tagger is designed and applied in our analysis
- We have elaborately worked out the background
- No statistically significant excess of Standard Model is observed
- The previous limits of the masses of SUSY particles are extended

- Toward CMS Run2 result:
Even more powerful top tagger with deep neural network
Search region expansion, especially at compressed region

Thank you for your attention!

Backup slides

Documentation and team member

CMS

- Documentation:

[arXiv:1710.11188](https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.11188)

- Team member:

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University of Puerto Rico Mayaguez: S. Malik, S. Norberg, A. Abreu

EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH (CERN)



CMS-SUS-16-050

CERN-EP-2017-269
2018/02/13

Search for supersymmetry in proton-proton collisions at
13 TeV using identified top quarks

The CMS Collaboration*

Abstract

A search for supersymmetry is presented based on proton-proton collision events containing identified hadronically decaying top quarks, no leptons, and an imbalance p_T^{miss} in transverse momentum. The data were collected with the CMS detector at the CERN LHC at a center-of-mass energy of 13 TeV, and correspond to an integrated luminosity of 35.9 fb^{-1} . Search regions are defined in terms of the multiplicity of bottom quark jet and top quark candidates, the p_T^{miss} , the scalar sum of jet transverse momenta, and the m_{T2} mass variable. No statistically significant excess of events is observed relative to the expectation from the standard model. Lower limits on the masses of supersymmetric particles are determined at 95% confidence level in the context of simplified models with top quark production. For a model with direct top quark pair production followed by the decay of each top quark to a top quark and a neutralino, top quark masses up to 1020 GeV and neutralino masses up to 430 GeV are excluded. For a model with pair production of gluinos followed by the decay of each gluino to a top quark-antiquark pair and a neutralino, gluino masses up to 2040 GeV and neutralino masses up to 1150 GeV are excluded. These limits extend previous results.

Published in *Physical Review D* as doi:10.1103/PhysRevD.97.012007.

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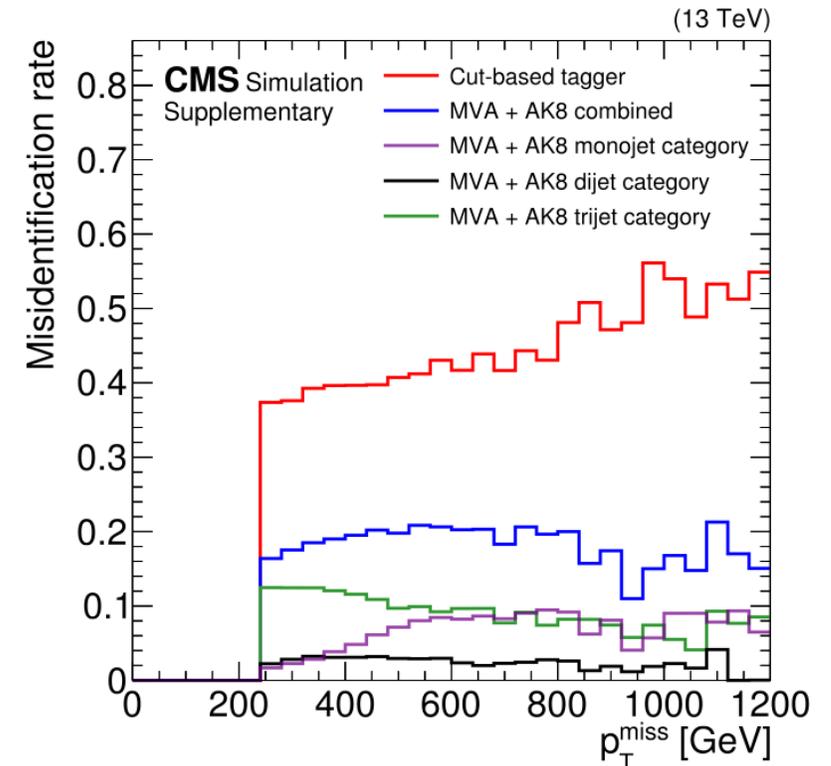
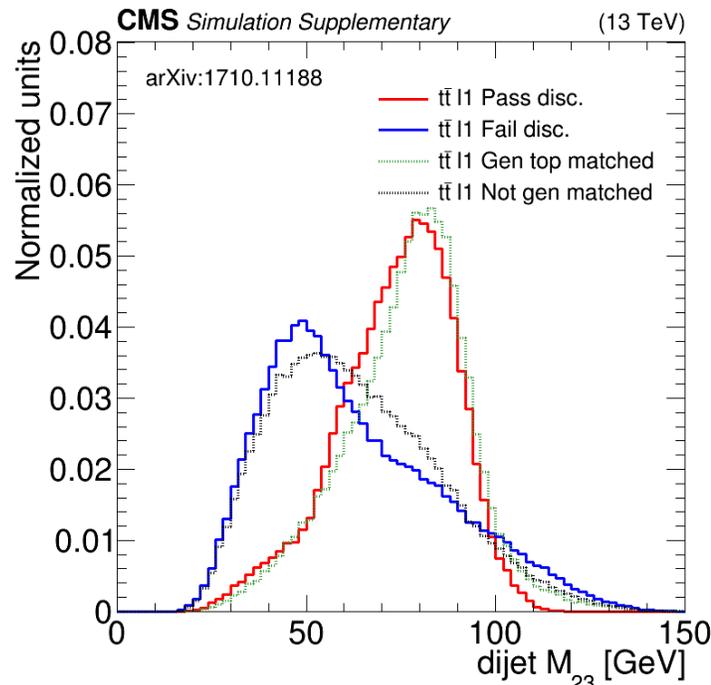
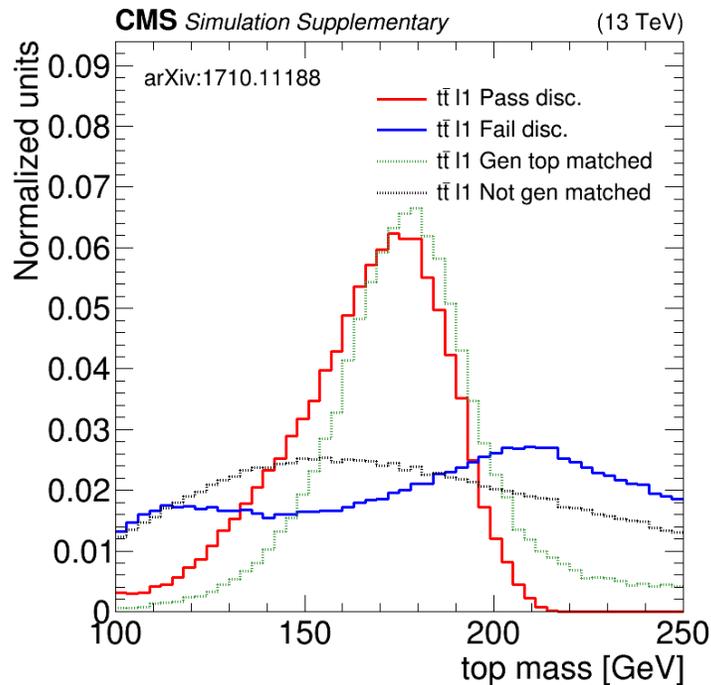
*See Appendix B for the list of collaboration members

arXiv:1710.11188v3 [hep-ex] 9 Feb 2018

Top tagger - Details

1. mass of the trijet system
2. mass of each dijet combination
3. angular separation and momenta of the jets in the trijet rest frame
4. b tagging discriminator value of each jet
5. quark-versus-gluon-jet discriminator value of each jet

5 input parameters
for random forest
algorithm

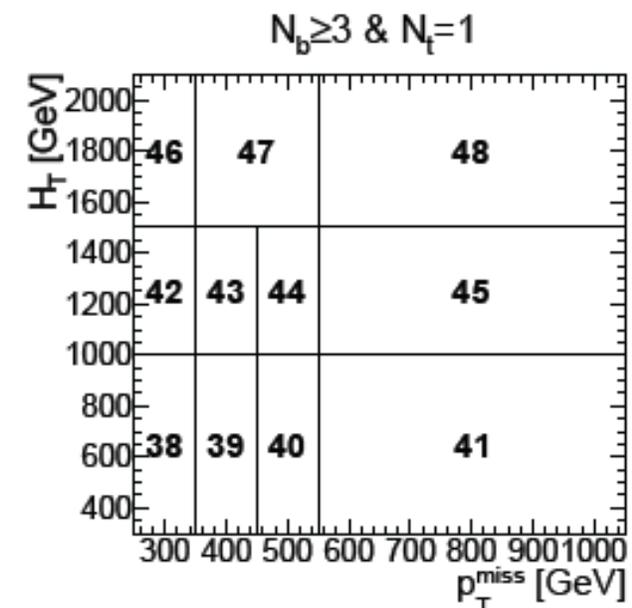
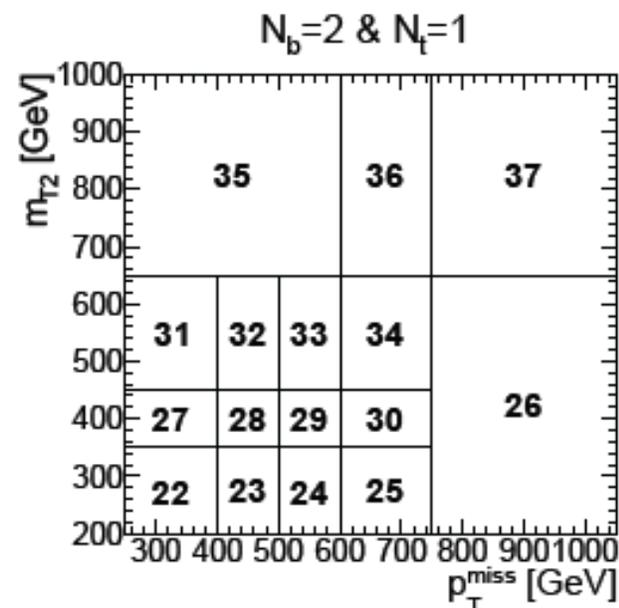
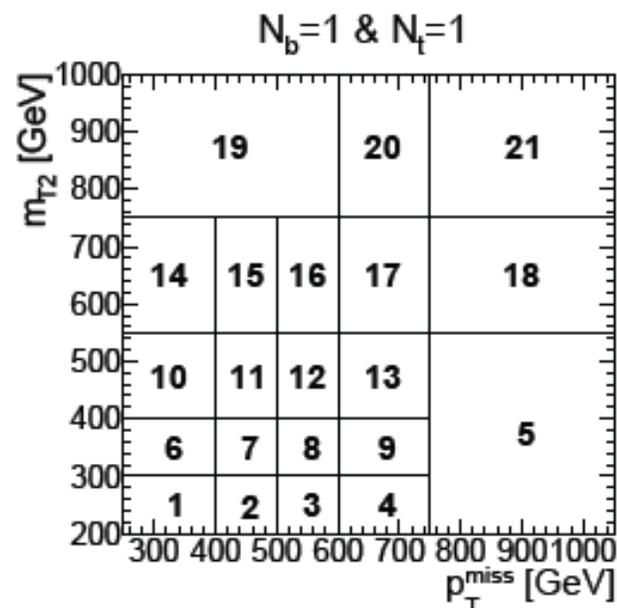


Baseline detail

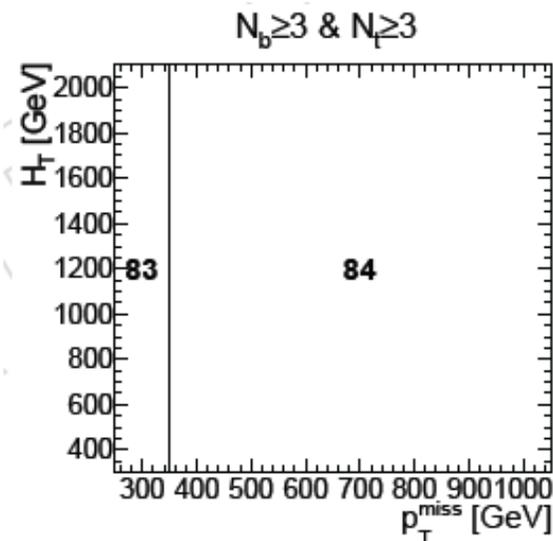
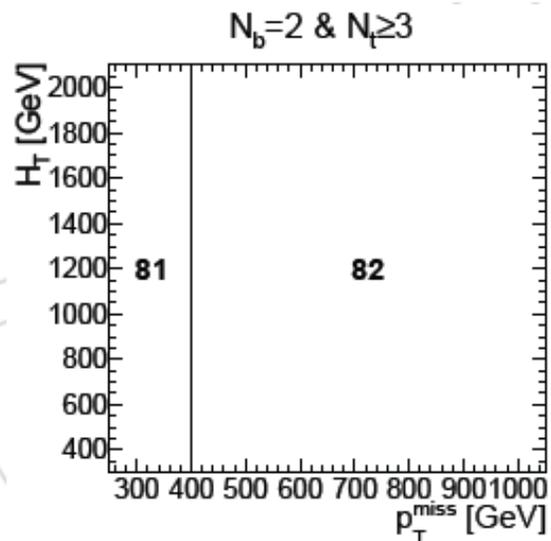
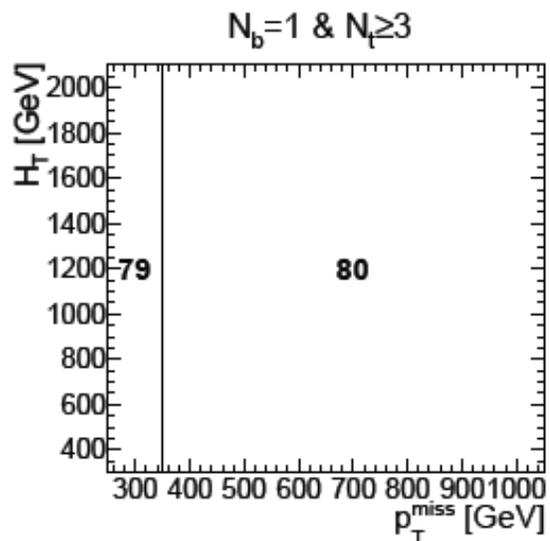
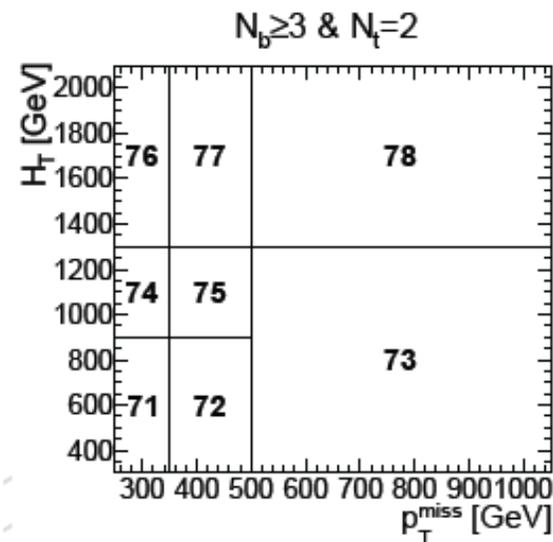
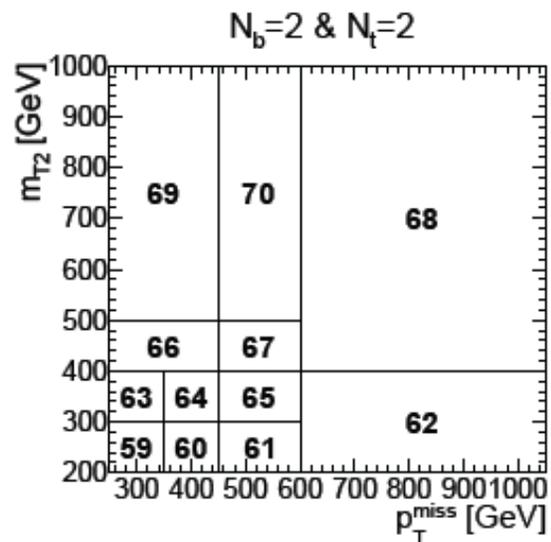
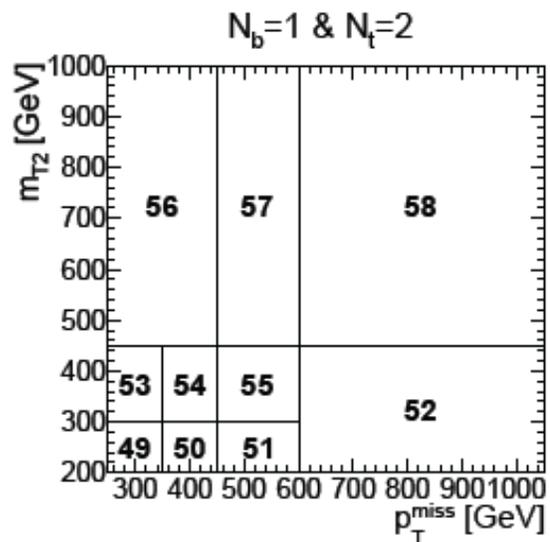
- Top reconstruction:
 - $Nt \geq 1$ with top tagger
 - $MT2 > 200 \text{ GeV}$
- Jets and pT_{miss} :
 - AK4PF jets with CHS:
 - $N_{jets}(pT > 50) \geq 2$
 - $N_{jets}(pT > 30) \geq 4$
 - $p_T^{miss} > 250 \text{ GeV}$
 - $HT > 300 \text{ GeV}$
 - $\Delta\phi(j1,2,3, pT_{miss}) > 0.5, 0.3, 0.3$
 - $Nb \geq 1$ (CSVM)
- Lepton/track veto:
 - μ veto: $pT > 10 \text{ GeV}$, medium ID && minISO
 - e veto: $pT > 10 \text{ GeV}$, veto ID && minISO
 - IsoTrack: e/μ track ($relso < 0.2$ && $pT > 5 \text{ GeV}$) or π track ($relso < 0.1$ && $pT > 10 \text{ GeV}$), $MtW < 100 \text{ GeV}$
- Noise cleaning:
 - HBHENoiseFilter,
 - HBHENoiseIsoFilter,
 - EcalDeadCellTriggerPrimitiveFilter,
 - GoodVertices,
 - eeBadScFilter,
 - CSC Tight Halo 2016 Filter,
 - badPFMuonFilter,
 - badChargedHadronFilter,
 - LooseJetID + PFMET/CaloMET < 5

Search bins detail

- 84 search bins in N_b , N_t , p_T^{miss} , $MT2/HT$
- N_b , $N_t=1,2$: Targeting T2tt, each block is binned in p_T^{miss} , $MT2$
- N_b or $N_t \geq 3$: Targeting T1tttt, each block is binned in p_T^{miss} , HT



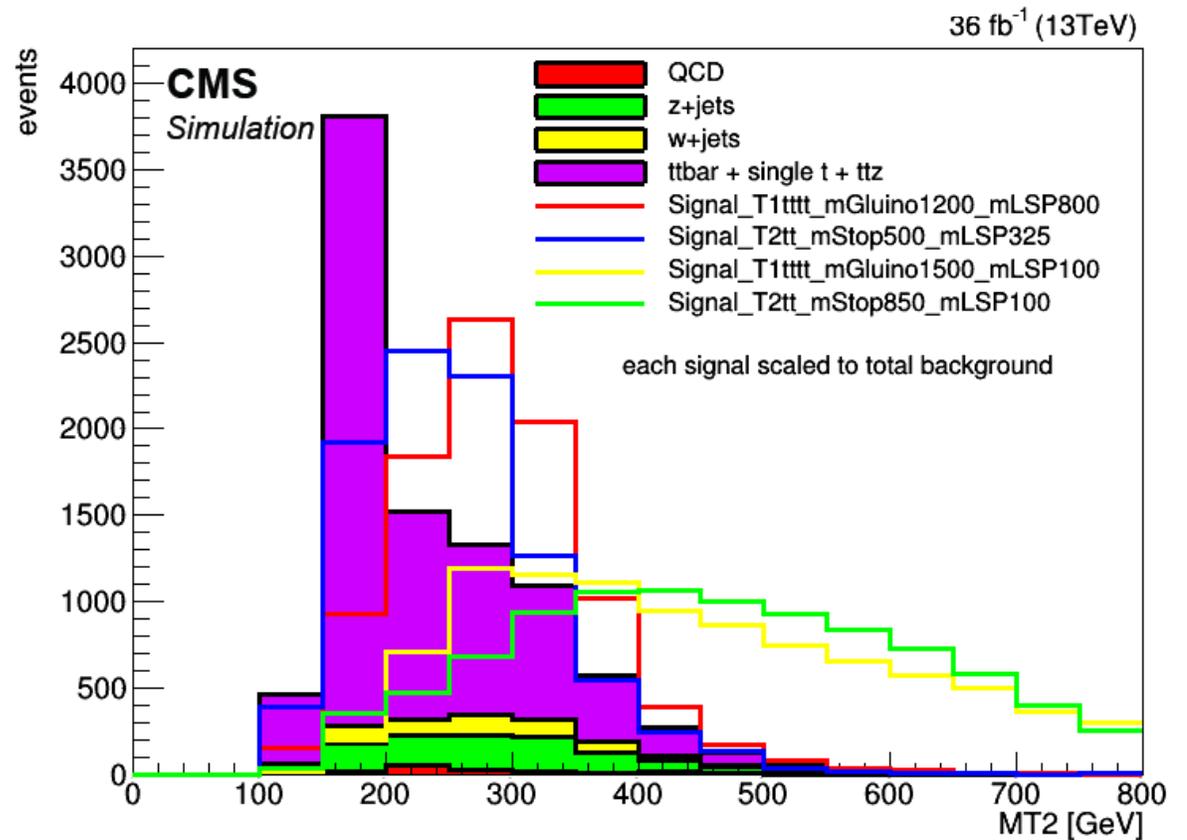
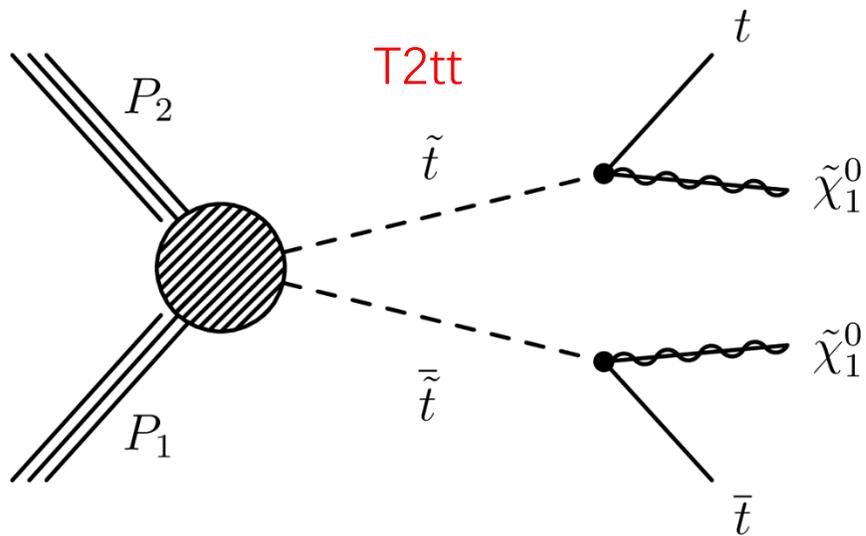
Search bins detail



MT2

$$M_{T2}(tt) = \min_{\vec{p}_{T1}^{\text{miss}} + \vec{p}_{T2}^{\text{miss}} = \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}}} \left(\max \left[M_T(\vec{p}_T^{\text{vis1}}, \vec{p}_{T1}^{\text{miss}}), M_T(\vec{p}_T^{\text{vis2}}, \vec{p}_{T2}^{\text{miss}}) \right] \right)$$

MT2: an extension of MT
(transverse mass)



MT2 detail

- Also known as The Stransverse Mass
- Author website: <http://www.hep.phy.cam.ac.uk/~lester/mt2/>

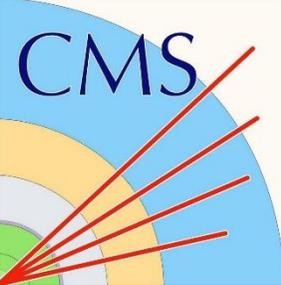
$$\not{p}_T = \mathbf{p}_{T\tilde{\chi}_a} + \mathbf{p}_{T\tilde{\chi}_b}. \quad (9)$$

If $\mathbf{p}_{T\tilde{\chi}_a}$ and $\mathbf{p}_{T\tilde{\chi}_b}$ were obtainable, then one could form two transverse masses, and using the relationship (8) obtain,

$$m_i^2 \geq \max\{m_T^2(\mathbf{p}_{Tl-}, \mathbf{p}_{T\tilde{\chi}_a}), m_T^2(\mathbf{p}_{Tl+}, \mathbf{p}_{T\tilde{\chi}_b})\} \quad (10)$$

However, not knowing the form of the splitting (9), the best we can say is that:

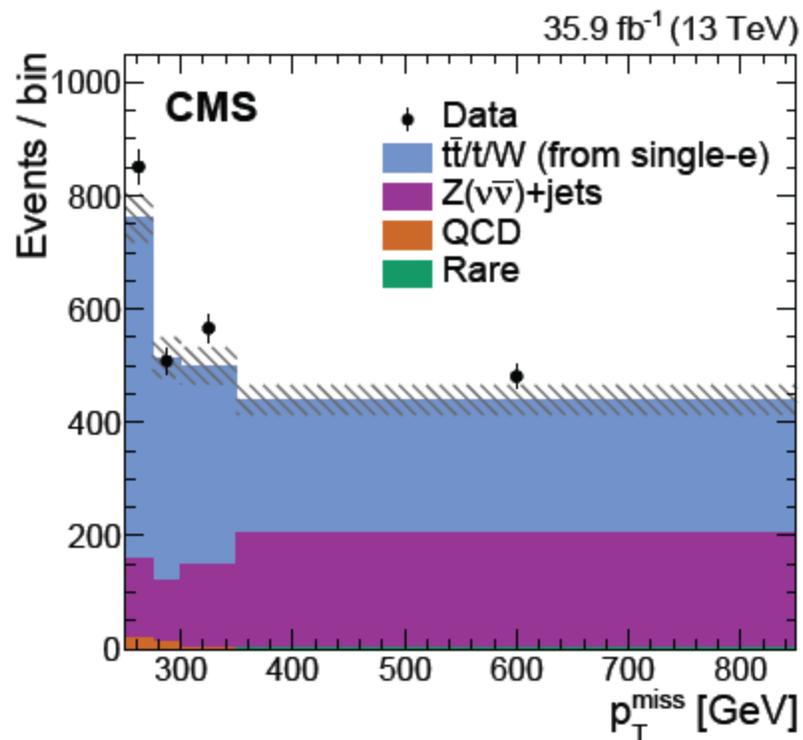
$$m_i^2 \geq M_{T2}^2 \equiv \min_{\not{p}_1 + \not{p}_2 = \not{p}_T} \left[\max\{m_T^2(\mathbf{p}_{Tl-}, \not{p}_1), m_T^2(\mathbf{p}_{Tl+}, \not{p}_2)\} \right] \quad (11)$$



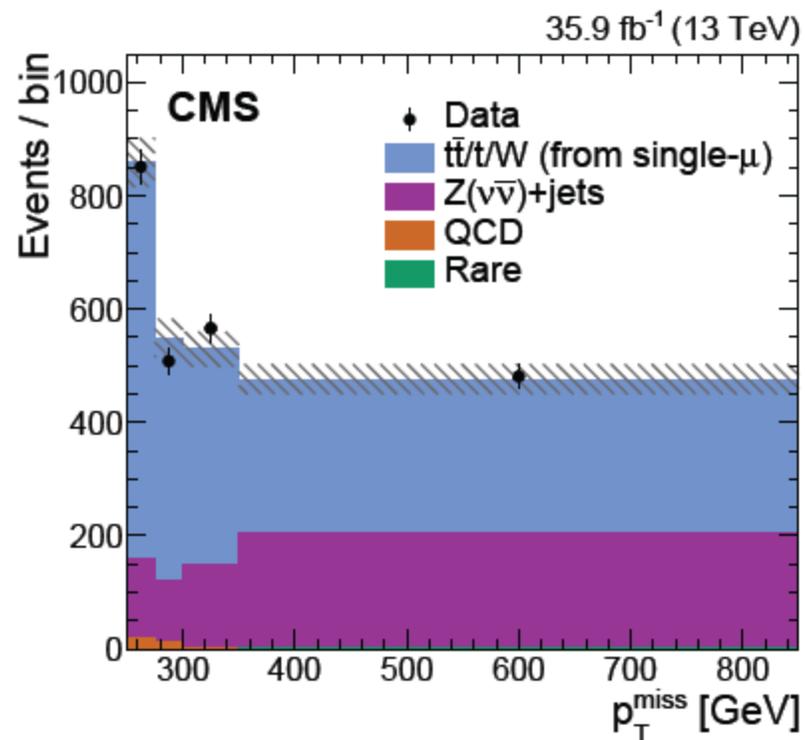
LL validation

- Data sideband selected using full baseline selection except $Nb \geq 2$, $Nt=0$, and a stricter cut to reduce QCD of $\Delta\phi(p_T^{miss}, j_{1,2,3,4}) > 0.5$
- Cross-check shows good agreement in both electron and muon channels

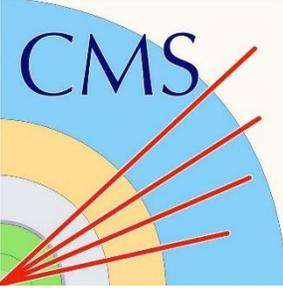
Electron Channel



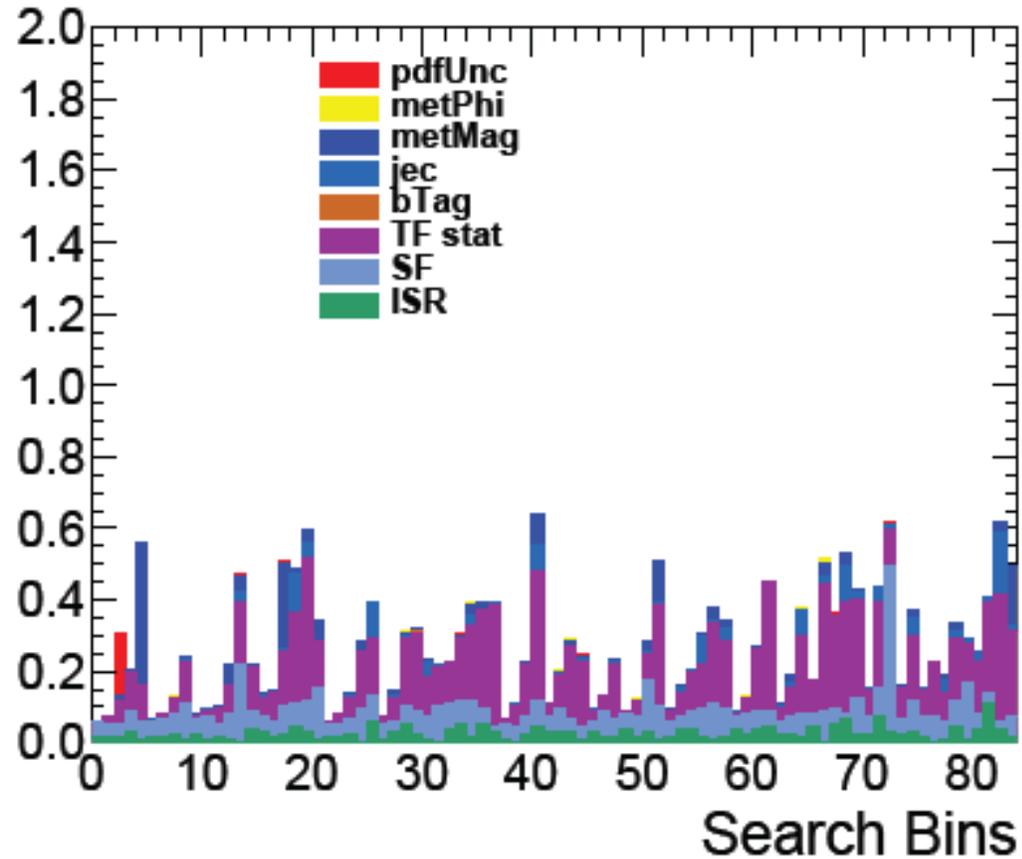
Muon Channel



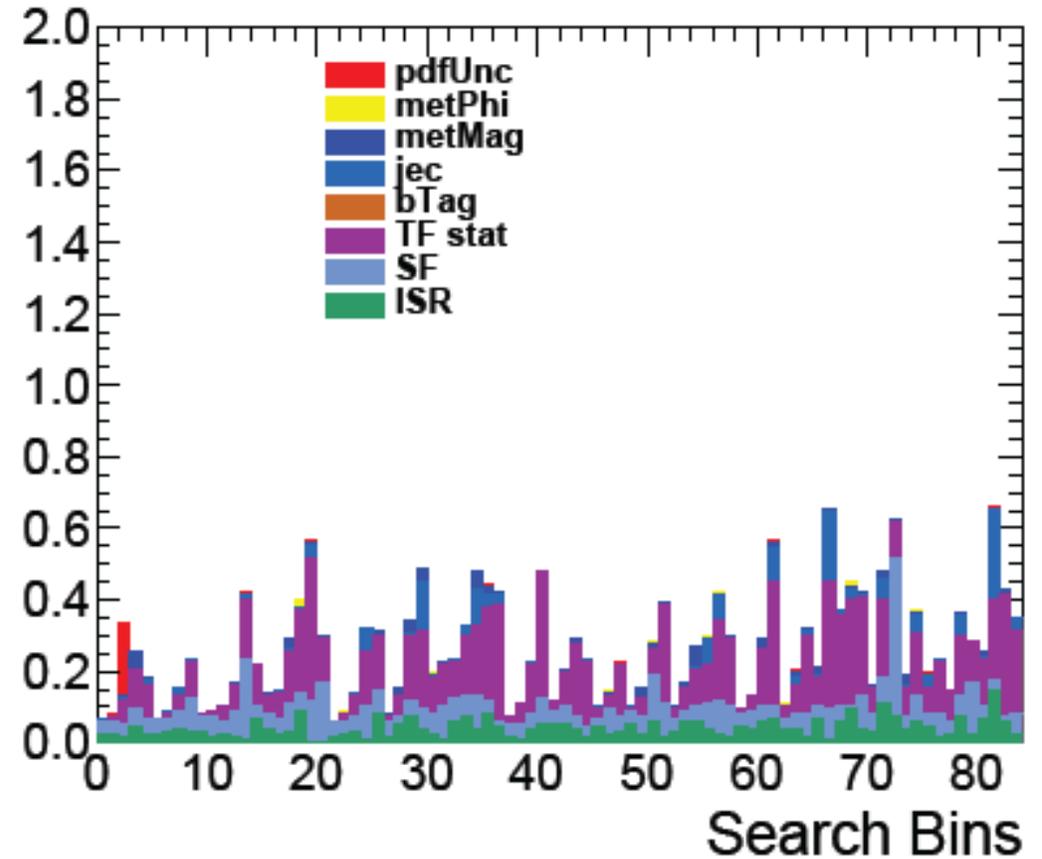
LL systematic uncertainties



Systematics Up



Systematics Down



Signal systemic uncertainties

Table 35: In T2tt SMS, the signal systematic sources and their typical ranges. The correlation of the uncertainty across signal bins is indicated in the last column.

Source	Typical Values	Correlated?
MC statistics	1-100%	No
Luminosity	2.6%	Yes
Renormalization and factorization scales	0-2.4%	Yes
“ISR” recoil	0-46%	Yes
b-tagging efficiency, heavy flavor	0-17%	Yes
b-tagging efficiency, light flavor	0-17%	Yes
Lepton veto	0-4.7%	Yes
Jet energy scale	0-20%	Yes
MET uncertainty	0-24%	Yes
Trigger	0-2.6%	Yes
Full/fastsim scale for top reco.	0-19%	Yes
top tagger efficiency data/MC difference	0-14%	Yes