



# Search for stealth supersymmetry with photons or leptons, jets, and low MET

#### M. Weinberg Florida State University





- Most SUSY models assume kinematically accessible gluino/squark, non-compressed spectrum, R-parity conservation
  - Typical signatures include:
    - Large MET from stable LSP
    - High object multiplicity
- 8 TeV SUSY searches:
  - Most SUSY models with significant MET excluded out to squark/gluino masses ~ 1 TeV
  - Conversely, many low-MET topologies remain largely uncovered
    - Limits in high-MET final states motivate complementary searches







#### Hiding in the theory

- Large splitting between squark/gluino and LSP: Low jet multiplicity with large p<sub>T</sub> hierarchy
- Ewkino models: EWK SUSY production dominant; reduced hadronic activity
- Cascade decays with many soft jets
- Hiding in the experiment: SUSY may have low MET
  - R-parity violation: No stable LSP
  - Compressed spectra: balanced LSP momenta
  - <u>Stealth SUSY</u>: Hidden sector leads to light, soft LSP





### **Stealth SUSY**



- Is it possible to produce low-MET SUSY without Rparity violation or coincidentally compressed spectra?
- Ingredients of stealth SUSY:

Stealth

- Hypothesize stealth sector: Collection of fields that feel small SUSY breaking
  - Particles nearly mass degenerate with superpartners
  - Minimally must include singlet state and singlino superpartner (S,  $\tilde{S}$ )



Allows decay of lightest visible sector superpartner



(Portal)

• Light *R*-odd state (typically gravitino) produced from stealth decay (e.g.  $\widetilde{S} \rightarrow \widetilde{G}S$ )

 $M_{\rm SUSY} \sim M_{\rm EWK}$ 

 $M_{SUSY} \sim \varepsilon M_{EWK}$ 

• Light and soft, carries away little MET

M. Weinberg Florida State University

MSSM

SUSY



### **Stealth model**



- Start with disquark production with  $\widetilde{q} \rightarrow q \widetilde{\chi}_1$ 
  - - Photon analysis:  $\tilde{\chi}_1$  decays to  $\gamma$



- Minimal stealth sector, only singlet and singlino, with  $\widetilde{S} \to S\widetilde{G}$ 
  - Small  $\tilde{S} S$  mass splitting held constant at 10 GeV,  $M_{\tilde{S}} = 100$  GeV
    - Lepton analysis:  $\tilde{\chi}_1$  fixed to half squark mass
    - Photon analysis: Full plane of squark/neutralino masses
  - Gravitino taken to be massless
  - Branching fractions to γ, W<sup>±</sup> set to unity for photon, lepton analysis





# Background estimation for $\gamma$ analysis



 S<sub>T</sub>: Scalar sum of p<sub>T</sub> of all objects

$S_{\rm T} = {\rm MET} +$	$-\sum E_{\mathrm{T}}$	$+\sum p_{\mathrm{T}}$
	γ	jets

Region	Function	Nj	S <sub>T</sub> (GeV)
Search	Signal	≥4	> 1200
N <sub>j</sub> sideband	Bkg shape	3	> 1100
$S_T$ sideband	Bkg norm	≥4	1100 – 1200

Shape of background S<sub>T</sub> distribution independent of number of final state objects



- Background shape from jetmultiplicity sideband
- Background normalization from S<sub>T</sub> sideband
- Use normalized shape to predict number of background events with S<sub>T</sub> above threshold

## $S_T$ scaling in $\gamma$ analysis

#### Area-normalized S<sub>T</sub> distributions for control (1γ) and simulated search (2γ) region

Scaling holds well in both regions

#### Search, MC

Control



M. Weinberg Florida State University USLUA2014 14-Nov-14



SUS-14-009



# Background estimation for *l*<sup>±</sup> analysis



 Define search region in terms of N<sub>jets</sub>, N<sub>b-jets</sub>, lepton flavor, lepton charge



Region	Leptons	N <sub>jet</sub>	N <sub>b-tags</sub>
Search	$e^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}$	≥4	0
Top shape	$e^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}$	≥ 2	≥ 2
Top norm	$e^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}$	< 4	0
DY	$\mu^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}$	≥ 2	0
Non-prompt	$e^\pm\mu^\pm$	≥ 2	0
Validation	$e^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}$	≥ 2	1

#### Primary background contribution from top quarks

- Correct MC shape of N<sub>jets</sub> for top quarks
- Shape from MC in 2 b-tag sample normalized to data

SUS-14-009





#### Data and background prediction in search (2γ) region

- Background shape determined in 3-jet bin
- Normalized in S<sub>T</sub> sideband (1100 < S<sub>T</sub> < 1200 GeV)</li>
- No significant excess observed SUS-14-009 19.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> (8 TeV) 19.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> (8 TeV) Events / (100 GeV) Events / (100 GeV CMS CMS 18 12 - Data, 4 jets  $\rightarrow$  Data,  $\geq$  5 jets 16 Expected background Expected background 10 Systematic uncertainty Systematic uncertainty 14  $\dots M_{\tilde{a}} = 900, M_{10} = 450 \text{ GeV}$  $\dots M_{\tilde{a}} = 900, M_{10} = 450 \text{ GeV}$ 12 ·····  $M_{\tilde{a}} = 900, M_{\tilde{a}}^{\chi_1} = 850 \text{ GeV}$  $\dots$   $M_{\tilde{z}} = 900, M_{10}^{2} = 850 \text{ GeV}$ 8 S<sup>-</sup> sideband<sup>2</sup> S<sub>T</sub> sideband<sup>1</sup> 10 6 8 6 4 2 0 1500 2000 2500 1500 2000 2500 3000 S<sub>T</sub> (GeV) S<sub>T</sub> (GeV)



### **Results for** $l^{\pm}$ **analysis**





USLUA2014 14-Nov-14





SUS-14-009

- γ analysis: Limits on squark, neutralino masses in diphoton final states
  - Shape-based limit in 4 and ≥ 5 jet channels
- **l**<sup>±</sup> analysis: Limits on squark mass in  $e\mu$  final states
  - Cut-and-count limit from optimized S<sub>T</sub> threshold 19.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> (8 TeV)



14-Nov-14