Search for Second Generation Leptoquarks

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Leptoquarks (LQ's) - Introduction

- LQ's are hypothetical particles predicted by many theories beyond the SM – GUTs, technicolor and composite models.
 - carry both baryon and lepton numbers, thus couple to leptons and quarks of a single generation.
 - characterized by their mass, BR to lq and LQ-l-q coupling.
- At LHC, LQs are produced in pairs mostly through gg fusion and $q \overline{q}$ annihilation

Model parameters LQ mass MLQ BR(LQ \rightarrow l^{+/-}+q) ß 1-q-LQ coupling Al-g-LQ ൜ LOLQ

This talk focus on "Search for pair production of 2^{nd} generation scalar LQ's (denoted as LQ2's) in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV with the CMS detector".

Event Signature

Di-muon + jets (µµjj)



- Major backgrounds:
 - Z+jets, tt

 Muon + missing transverse energy + jets (μνjj)



Major backgrounds:
 W+jets, tt

Other backgrounds like QCD multijets, diboson, and single top production, are found to have negligible contribution.

Event Selection

- LQ2 → µµjj
 - At least two muons
 - P_T > 45 GeV, |η| < 2.1

 $LQ2 \rightarrow \mu\nu jj$

- Exactly one muon
 - P_T > 45 GeV, |η| < 2.1
- Missing transverse energy > 55 GeV
- Veto event with $2^{nd} \mu$ or electron

At least two jets with $P_T(jet_1) > 145 \text{ GeV}$, $P_T(jet_2) > 45 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.4$

- $S_T = \sum (P_T \text{ of final state objects in event})$
- $M_{min}(\mu,jet) = smallest reconstructed muon-jet invariant mass$
- $M_{\mu\mu}$ or $M^{T}_{\mu\nu}$

Cuts on these variables optimized by maximizing $S/\sqrt{S+B}$

Background Studies $LQ \rightarrow \mu\mu jj$

- Z/γ*+jets
 - Rescale MC to data in Z-enriched region

- i.e. $80 < M_{\mu\mu} < 100 \text{ GeV}$

- $-R_z = 0.92 \pm 0.01$ (stat.)
- tt
 - Estimated with $t\bar{t}$ -enriched data sample of eµ events
 - Sample is reweighted to account for different BR of eµ and $\mu\mu$ final states
 - Use the rescaled eµ data sample to estimate $t\bar{t}$ background

Background studies LQ → μνjj

• W+jets and tt

- Rescale MC to data in W control region i.e. $70 < M_{\mu\nu}^{T} < 110 \text{ GeV}$
- Determine W+jets and tt normalization factors by using two mutually exclusive selections based on jet multiplicity
 - W+jets enriched for $N_{jets} < 4$
 - $t\bar{t}$ enriched for N_{jets} >= 4
- Solve a system of two equations:
 - $N_1 = R_{t\bar{t}} N_{1, t\bar{t}} + R_w N_{1, w} + N_{1, other}$
 - $N_2 = R_{t\bar{t}} N_{2, t\bar{t}} + R_W N_{2,W} + N_{2,other}$
- $R_w = 0.95 + -0.01$ (stat.)
- R_{tt} = 0.99 +- 0.02 (stat.)

Data Comparison



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Event displays

• For events passing final selection for an LQ mass of 850 GeV





Summary

- Data found to be consistent with background expectations with no-signal hypothesis.
- Set an upper limit on the LQ2 production cross section:
 - 1070 (740) GeV for $\beta = 1$ (0.5)
- Combination of $\mu\mu jj$ and $\mu\nu jj$ channels, improve the mass exclusion values for $\beta < 1$:
 - Scalar LQ2's with masses < 785 GeV can be excluded for $\beta = 0.5$

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsEXO12042