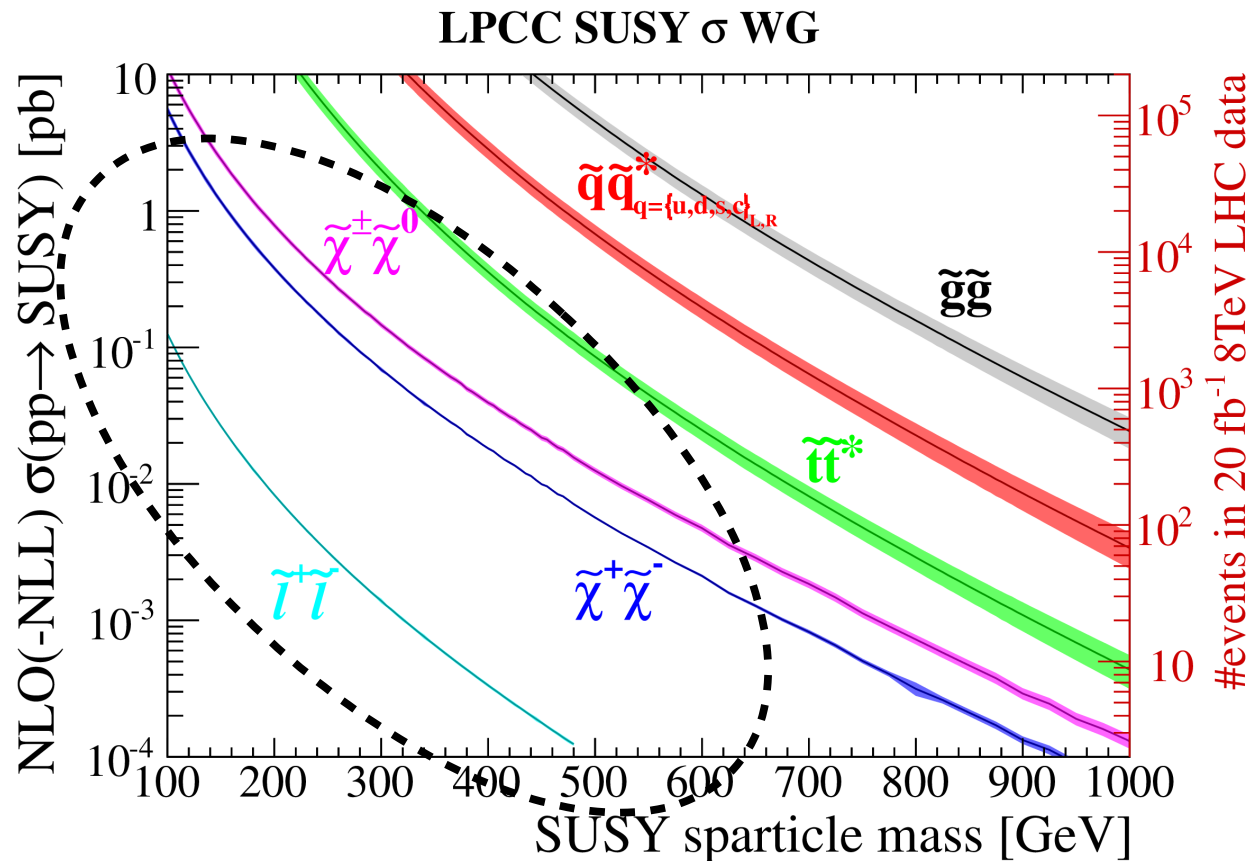


Searches for Electroweak SUSY Production

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Electroweak SUSY production requires dedicated searches

- Inclusive searches have probed **strongly interacting** SUSY particles up to **masses of ~ 1 TeV**
- **Electroweak SUSY production** has lower σ , probe lower mass

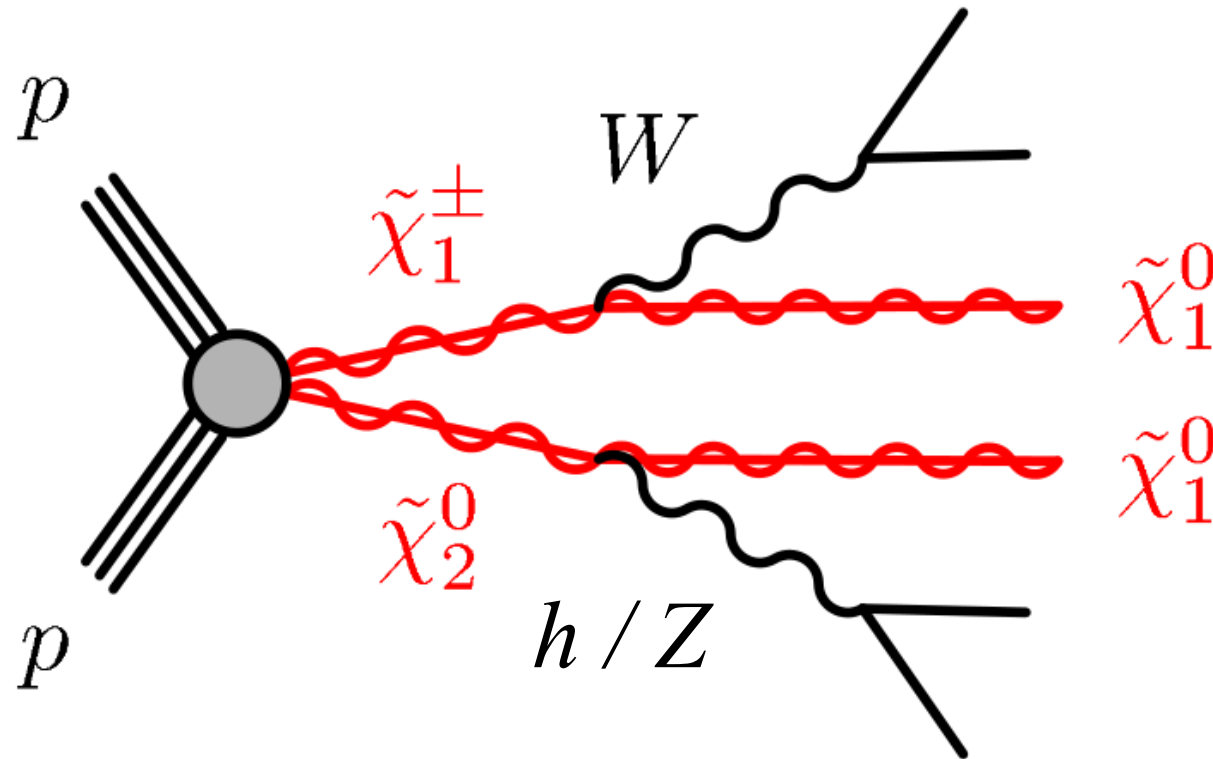


<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCPhysics/SUSYCrossSections>

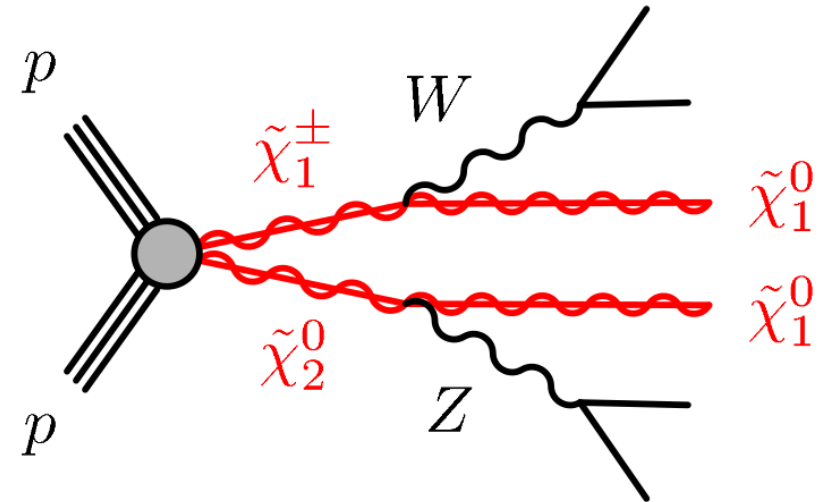
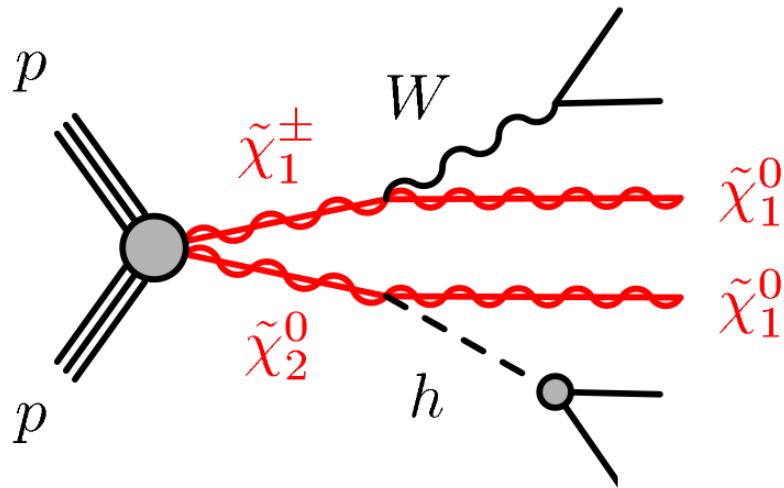
arXiv:1206.2892

This talk: focus on $\tilde{\chi}^\pm \tilde{\chi}^0$ production, with largest electroweak cross section

- Direct decays to W and h/Z + LSP, if sleptons are heavy



Use a broad program of searches to maximize coverage of final states



1 ℓ +bb: $W(\ell\nu)h(bb)$

1 ℓ + $\gamma\gamma$: $W(\ell\nu)h(\gamma\gamma)$

SS 2 ℓ : $W(\ell^\pm\nu)h, h \rightarrow W(\ell^\pm\nu)W(jj)$

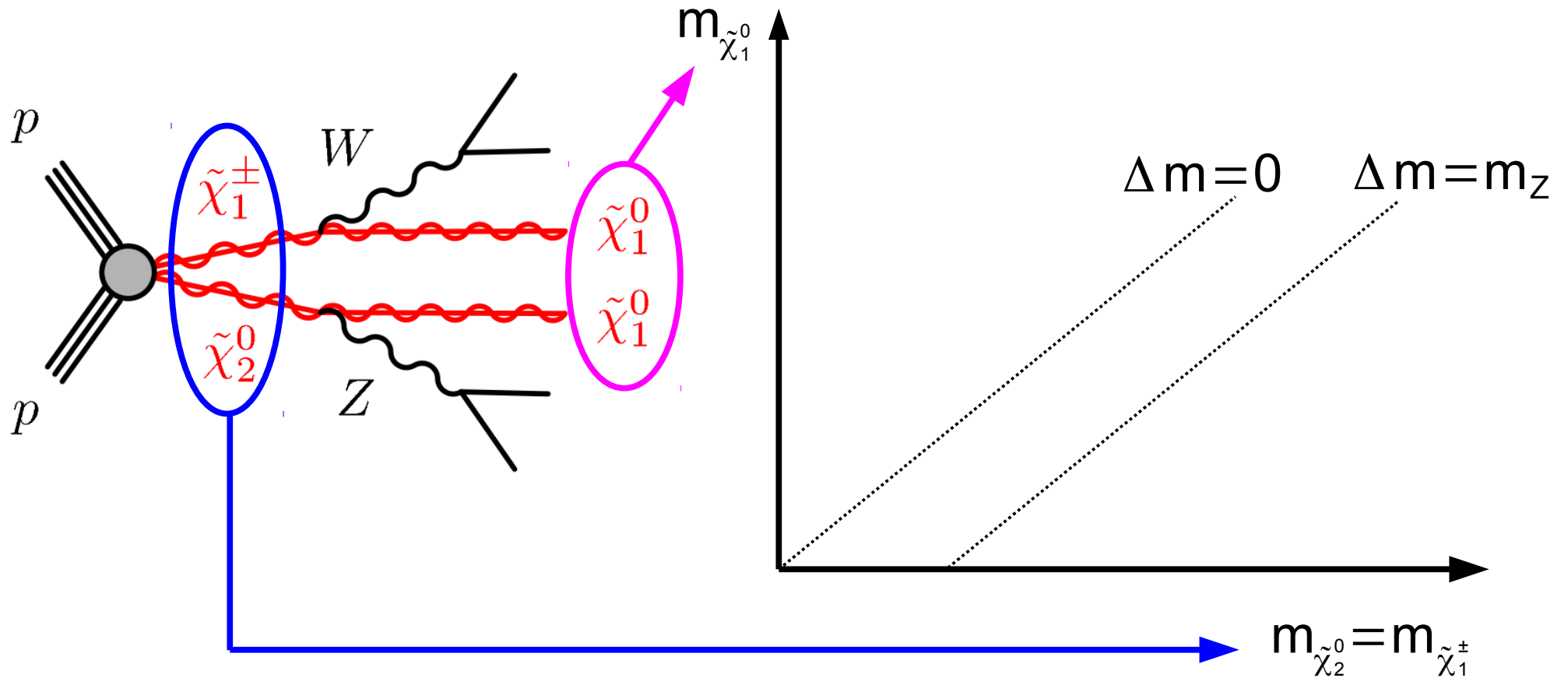
$\geq 3\ell$: $W(\ell\nu)h(WW,ZZ,\tau\tau)$

3 ℓ : $W(\ell\nu)Z(\ell\ell)$

OS 2 ℓ +jj: $W(jj)Z(\ell\ell)$

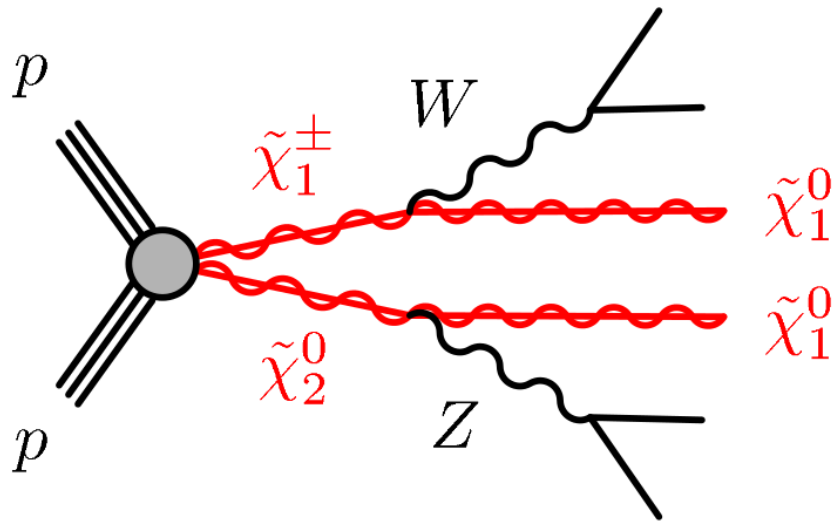
Results are interpreted using Simplified Models

$$\Delta m \equiv m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$$

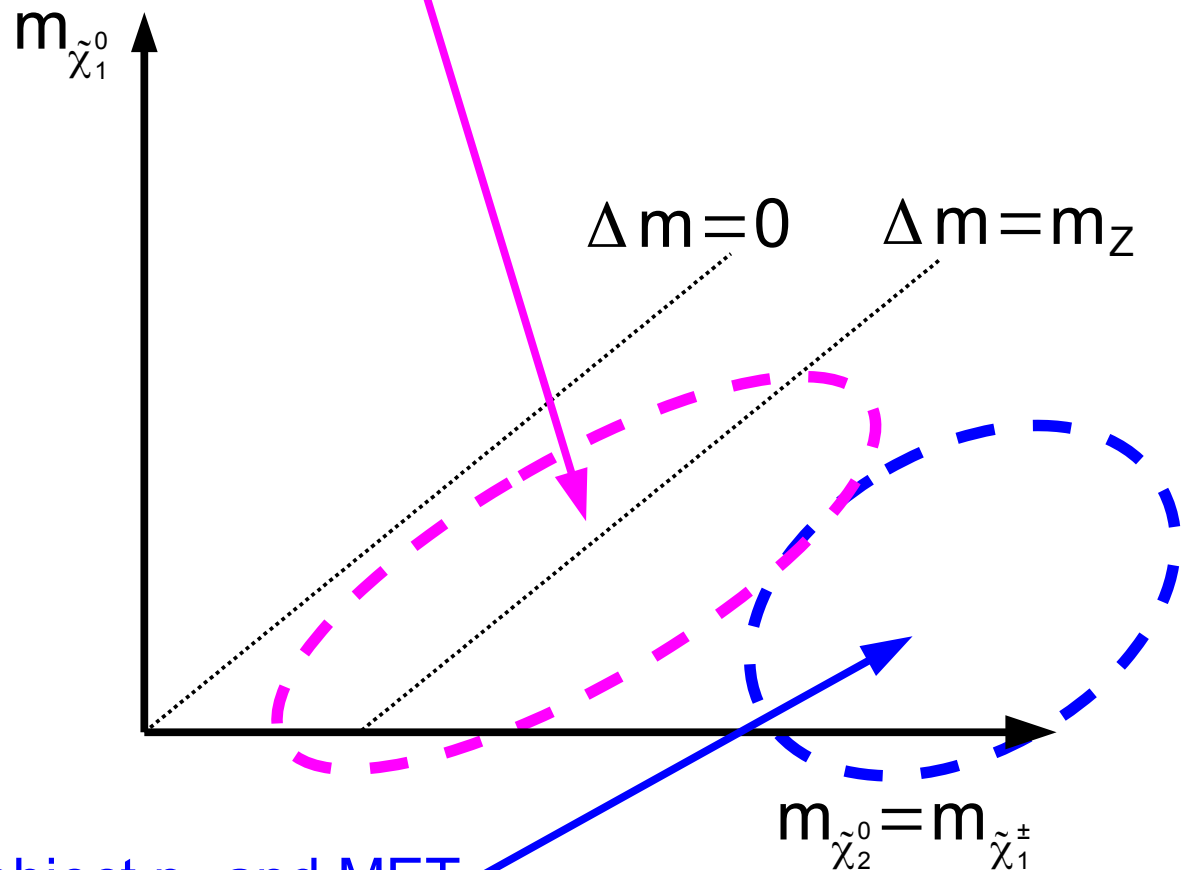


Different final states provide complementary model coverage

$$\Delta m \equiv m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$$



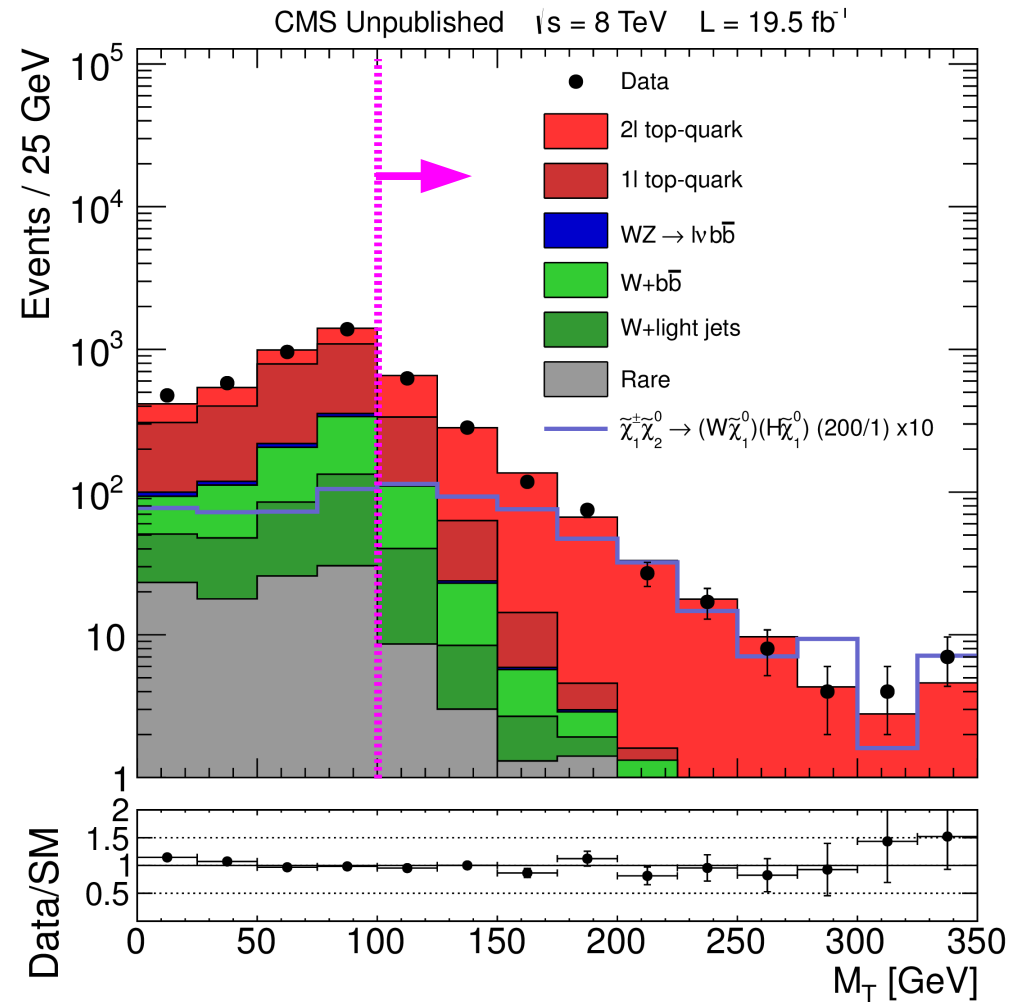
Small Δm : lower object p_T and MET, multilepton channels dominate



Large Δm : higher object p_T and MET, lepton+hadron channels contribute/dominate

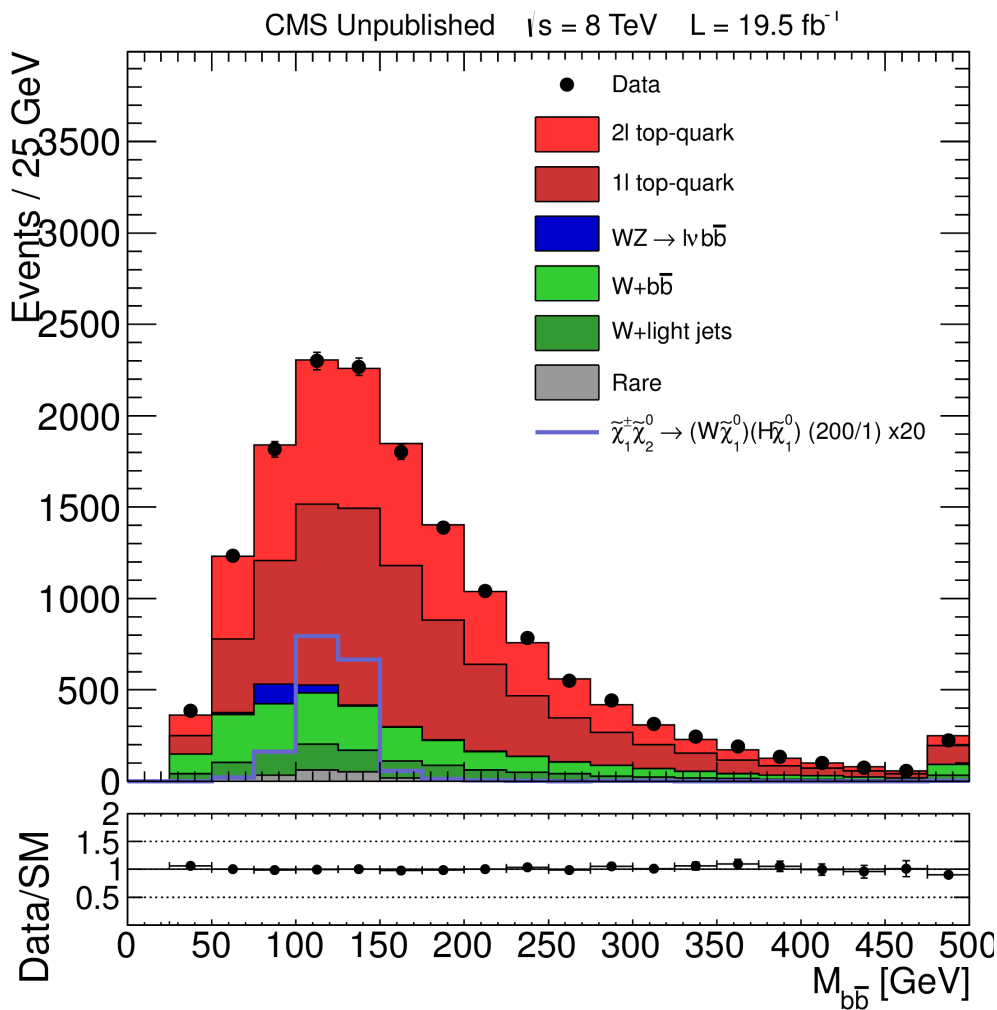
1 ℓ +bb search gives the best sensitivity for the Wh+MET topology at large Δm

- Exactly 1 ℓ (e, μ) and 2 b-jets
 - $p_T(e/\mu) > 30/25$ GeV
 - $p_T(\text{jet}) > 50/30$ GeV
 - Look for resonance in $M(bb)$
- Main backgrounds: ttbar, W+jets, WZ
 - Suppress using kinematic variables to exploit extra MET in signal
 - M_T , M_{T2}^{bl} , also MET
 - Model mainly using MC with corrections from data control regions

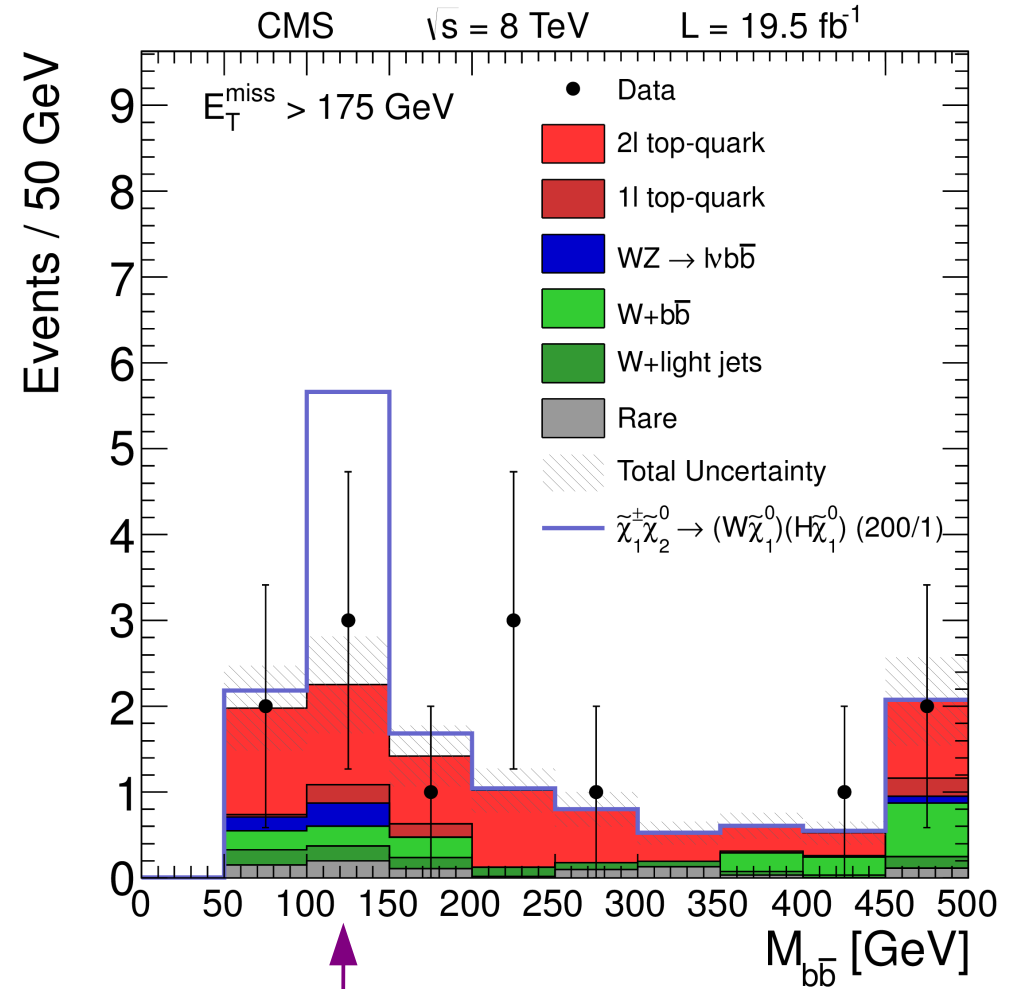


After preselection

Observe good modeling of $M(bb)$, no excess in signal regions



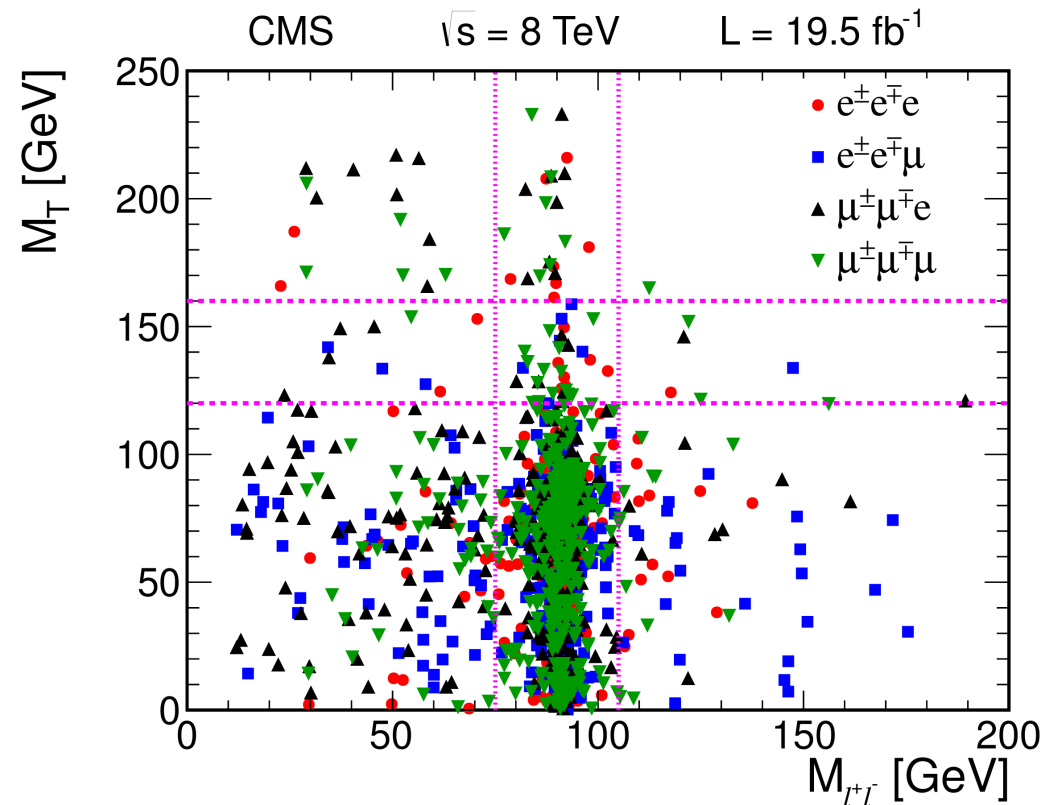
After preselection



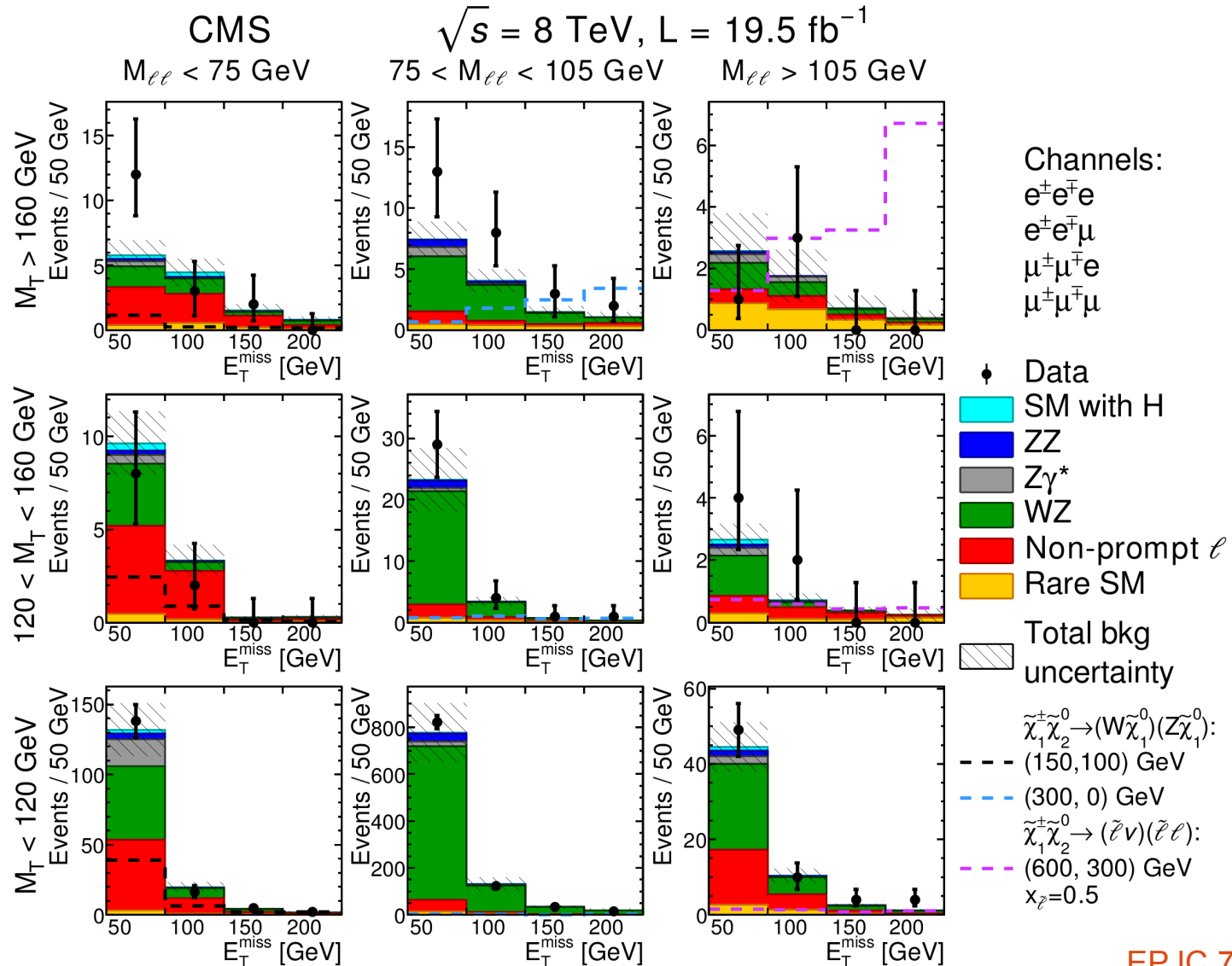
Tightest signal region

3ℓ search gives the best sensitivity for the WZ +MET topology

- Require 3ℓ , at most 1 τ_h
 - $p_T(e/\mu) > 10$ GeV
 - $p_T > 20$ GeV for τ_h , lead e/μ
 - Veto on b-jets with $p_T > 30$ GeV
 - Bins: $M(\ell^\pm\ell^\mp)$, M_T , MET, $N(\tau_h)$
 - $M(\ell^\pm\ell^\mp)$ binning targets on- and off-shell Z bosons
- Main backgrounds: WZ , $t\bar{t}$ with non-prompt ℓ
 - Use MC with data-based corrections for WZ
 - Data-driven fake rate method for non-prompt ℓ

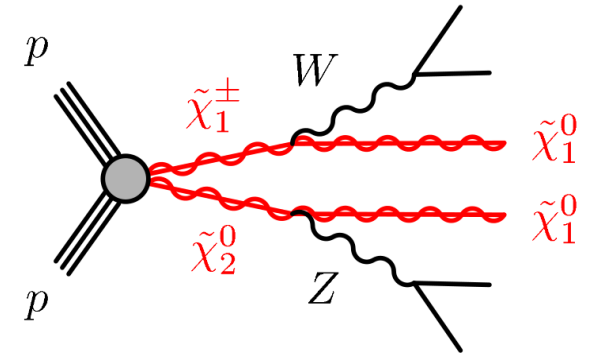
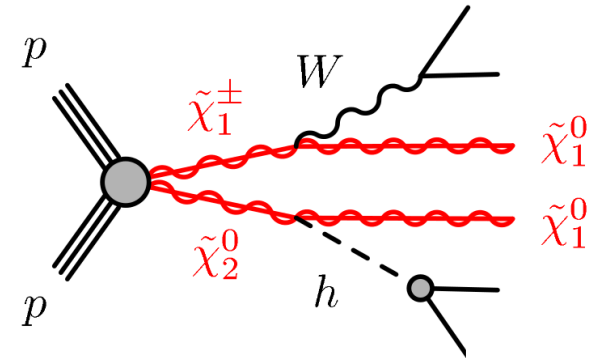
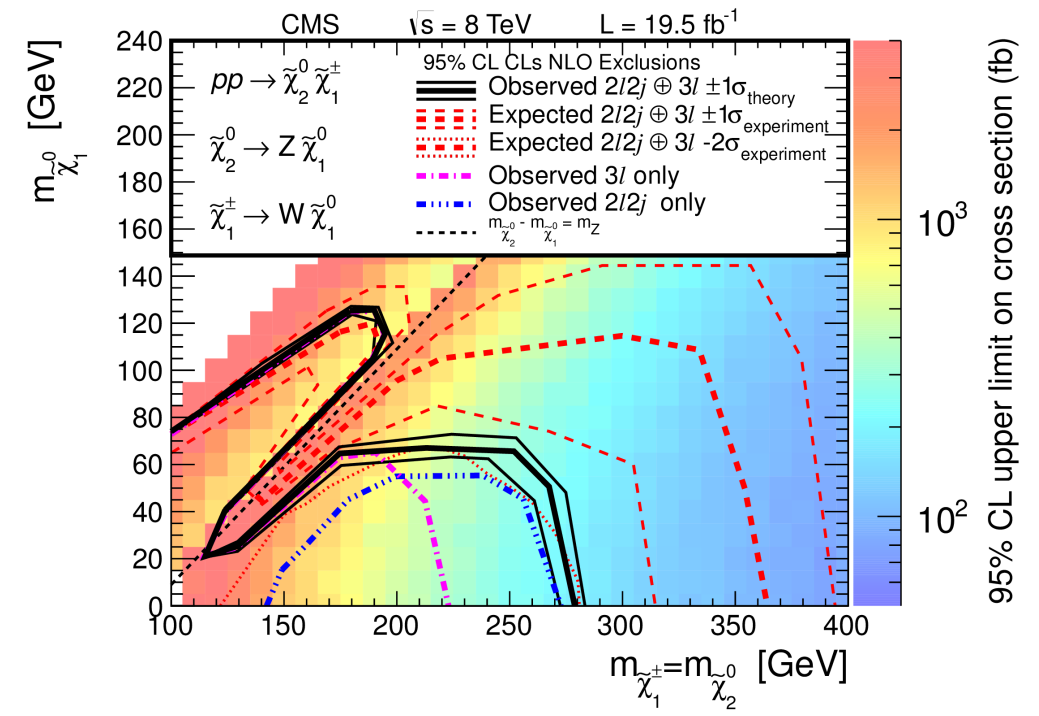
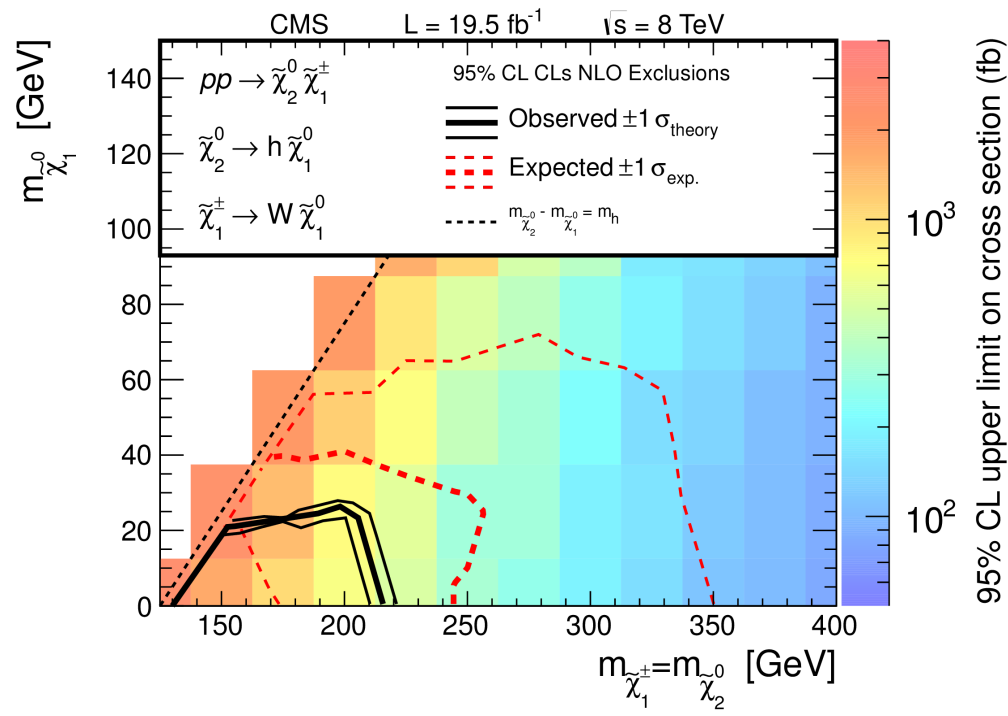


Observe overall agreement, slight excesses below and on-Z at high M_T

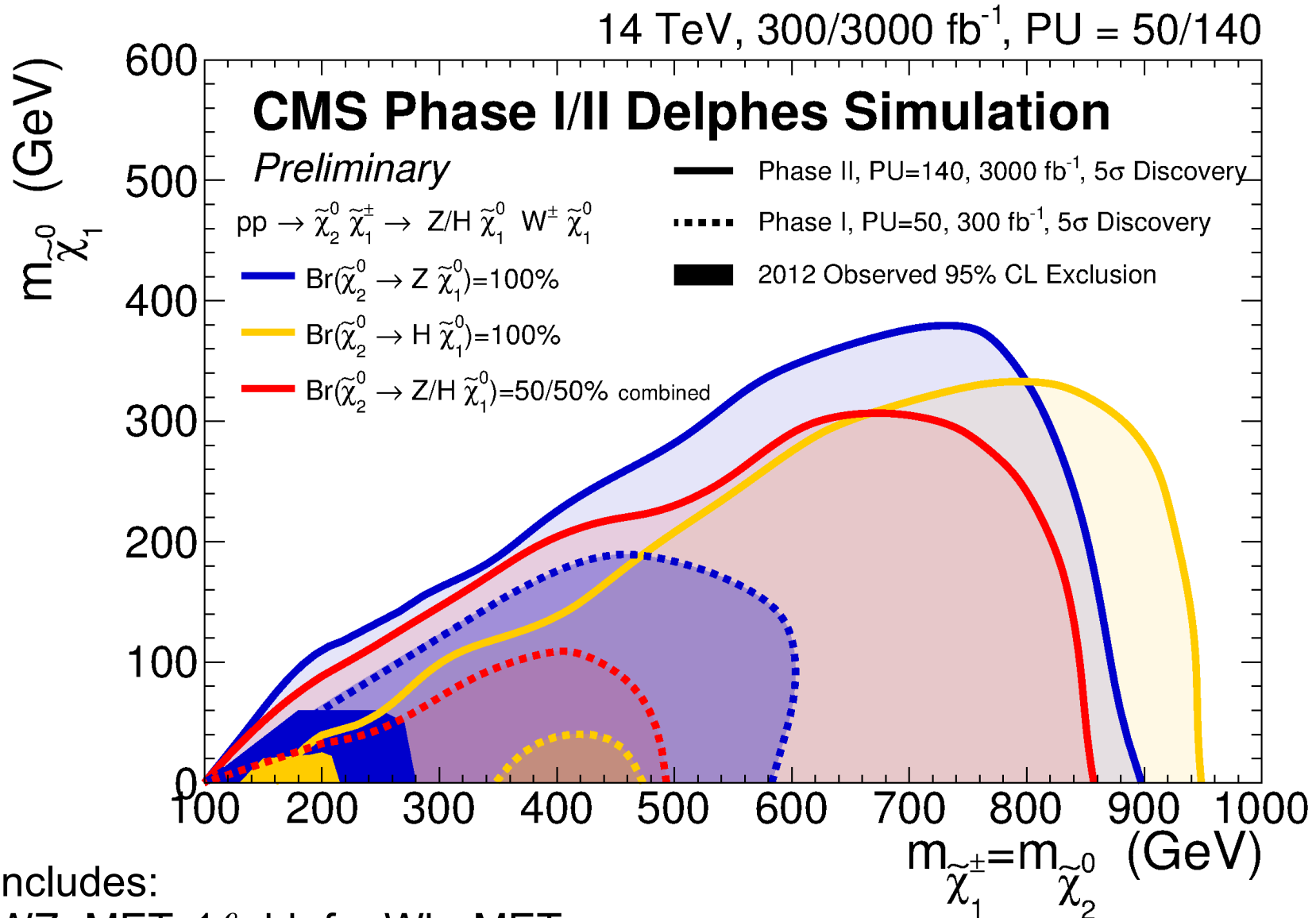


Signal regions with OSSF ee or $\mu\mu$ pair, third lepton e or μ

Probe $\chi^\pm\chi^0$ production up to 210-270 GeV in $M(\chi^\pm)$



These searches will benefit greatly from more lumi in Run 2 and HL-LHC



* only includes:
3 ℓ for WZ+MET, 1 ℓ +bb for Wh+MET

Conclusions

- **Broad program of complementary searches** at 8 TeV to cover different decays of electroweak SUSY partners
 - Many more than could be covered here
- **No significant excesses** observed so far
- Probe $\chi^\pm\chi^0$ production up to **210-270 GeV** in $M(\chi^\pm)$, depending on scenario assumed
- Many of these searches were **just beginning to have sensitivity** with 20 fb^{-1}
- Accumulating more luminosity at 13 TeV will **greatly extend our discovery reach**

Bonus Slides

3 ℓ Search: Yields

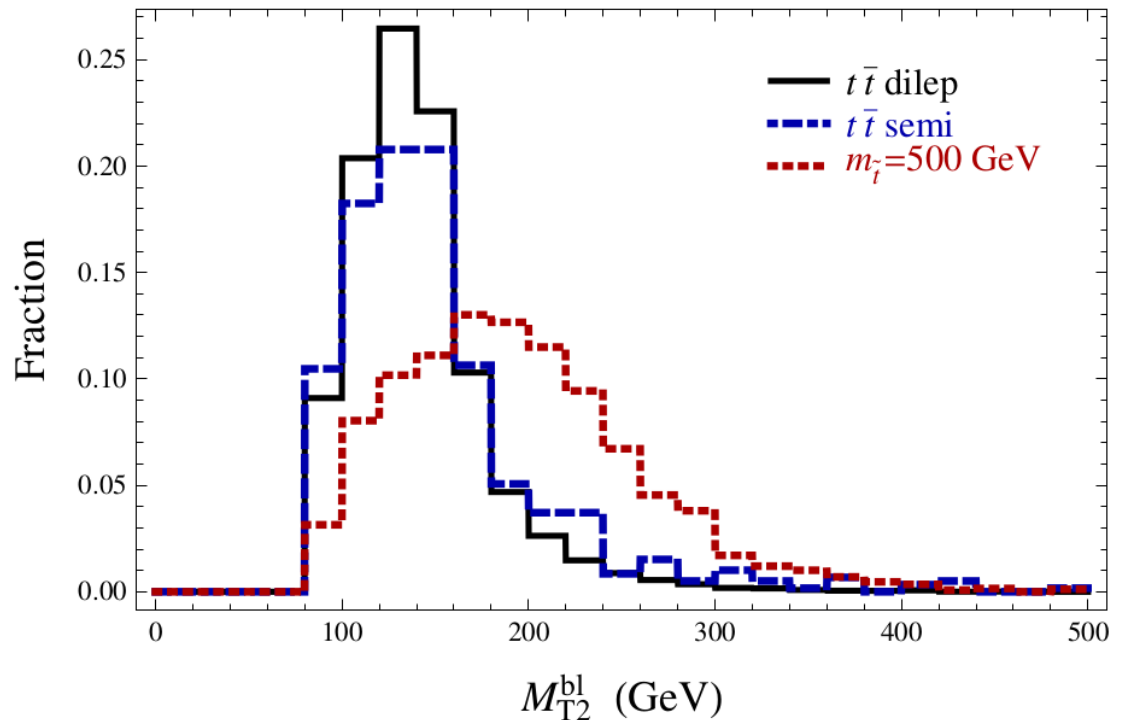
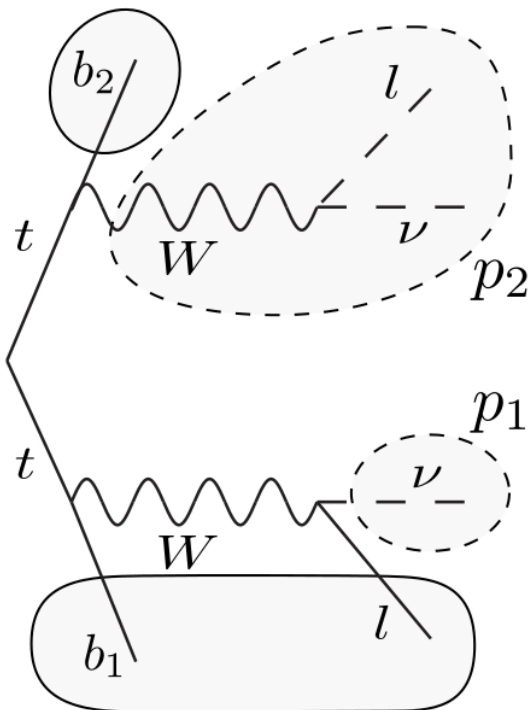
- Yields for 3 ℓ events with an OSSF ee or $\mu\mu$ pair, where the third lepton is e or μ

M_T (GeV)	E_T^{miss} (GeV)	$M_{\ell\ell} < 75 \text{ GeV}$		$75 < M_{\ell\ell} < 105 \text{ GeV}$		$M_{\ell\ell} > 105 \text{ GeV}$	
		Total bkg	Observed	Total bkg	Observed	Total bkg	Observed
>160	50–100	5.8 ± 1.1	12	7.5 ± 1.4	13	2.6 ± 1.2	1
	100–150	4.5 ± 1.1	3	4.0 ± 1.0	8	1.8 ± 0.9	3
	150–200	1.5 ± 0.4	2	1.5 ± 0.5	3	0.7 ± 0.4	0
	>200	0.81 ± 0.21	0	1.1 ± 0.4	2	0.40 ± 0.24	0
120–160	50–100	9.6 ± 1.7	8	23 ± 5	29	2.7 ± 0.5	4
	100–150	3.3 ± 0.8	2	3.4 ± 0.7	4	0.71 ± 0.22	2
	150–200	0.26 ± 0.10	0	0.72 ± 0.19	1	0.38 ± 0.14	0
	>200	0.29 ± 0.11	0	0.36 ± 0.12	1	0.24 ± 0.20	0
0–120	50–100	132 ± 19	138	776 ± 125	821	45 ± 7	49
	100–150	20 ± 4	16	131 ± 30	123	10.0 ± 1.9	10
	150–200	4.0 ± 0.8	5	34 ± 8	34	2.5 ± 0.5	4
	>200	1.9 ± 0.4	2	21 ± 7	14	1.2 ± 0.3	4

M_{T2}^{bl} Variable

- Variation of M_{T2} variable for 1ℓ analyses targeting $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell\ell b\bar{g}$
- Combines visible leptons and b-jets, endpoint at $M(\text{top})$

$$M_{T2}^{bl} = \min \left\{ \bigcup_{\vec{p}_1^T + \vec{p}_2^T = \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}}} \max \left[M_T(\vec{p}_{b_1} + \vec{p}_\ell, \vec{p}_1^T), M_T(\vec{p}_{b_2}, \vec{p}_2^T) \right] \right\}$$

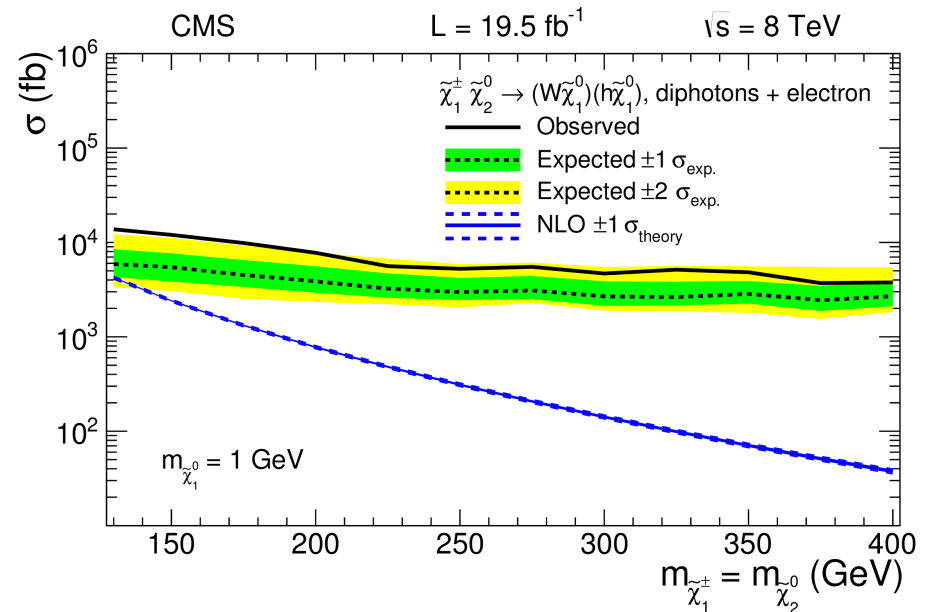
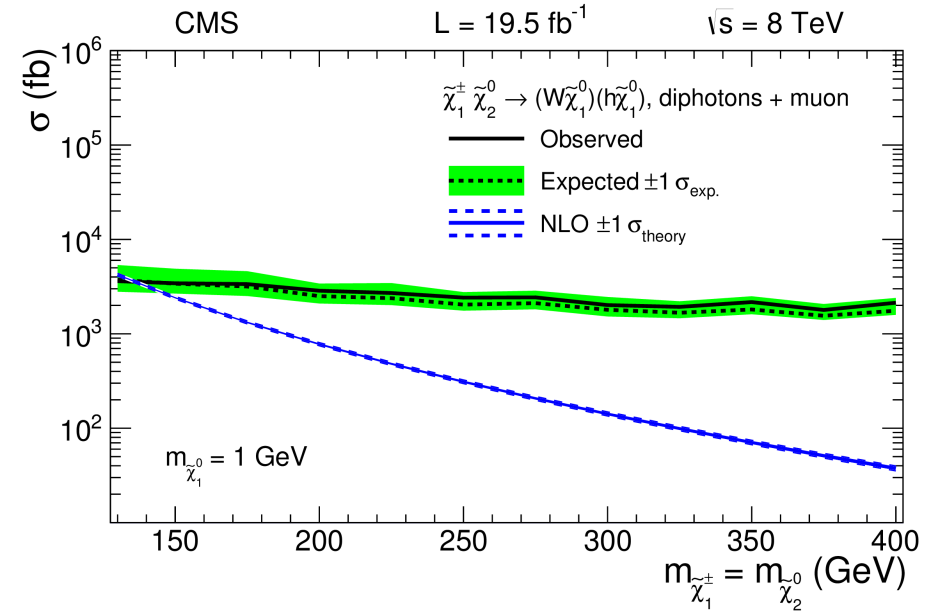
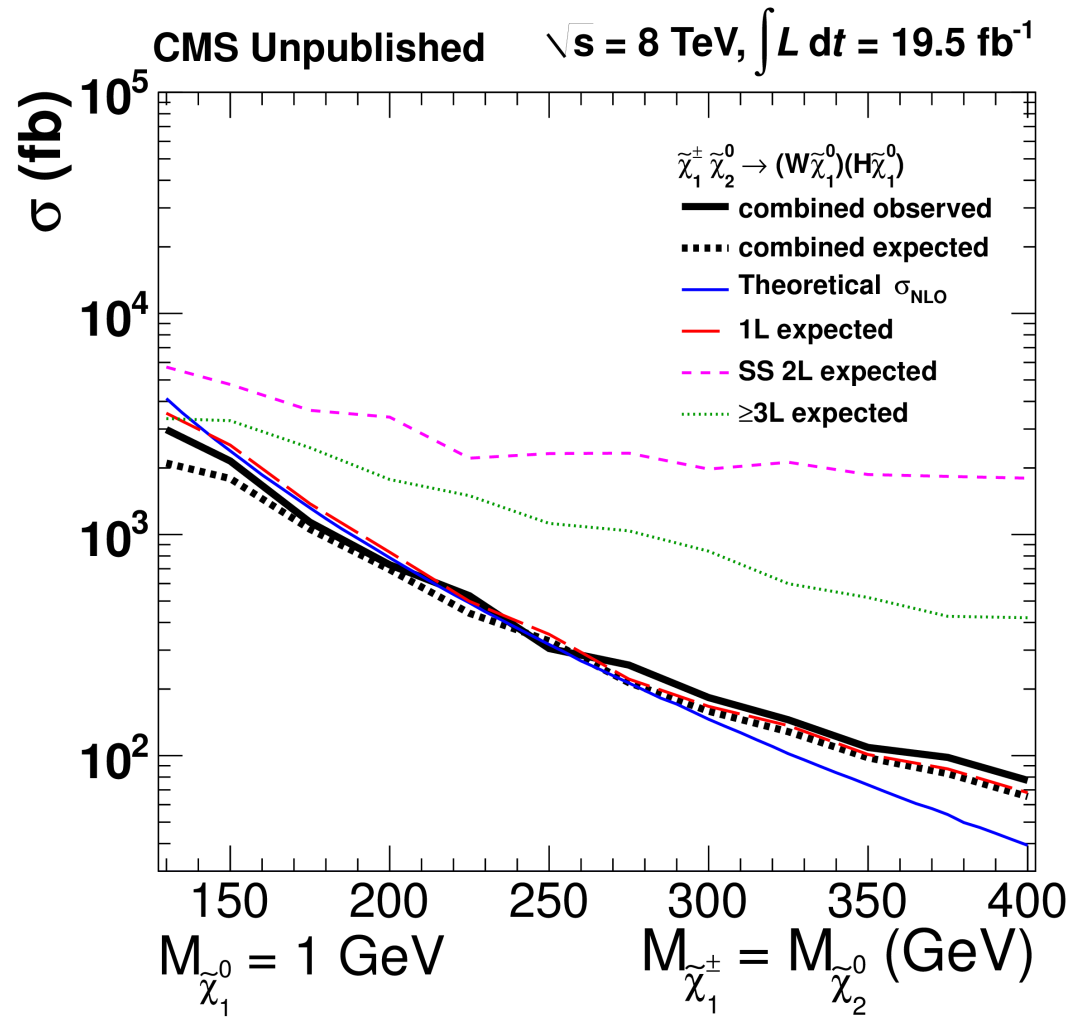


Bai et al, JHEP 1207 (2012) 110

1 ℓ +bb Search: Yields

Sample	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 100 \text{ GeV}$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 125 \text{ GeV}$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 150 \text{ GeV}$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 175 \text{ GeV}$
Dilepton top-quark	2.8 ± 1.2	2.3 ± 1.0	1.7 ± 0.7	1.2 ± 0.5
Single-lepton top-quark	1.8 ± 1.1	0.9 ± 0.6	0.5 ± 0.3	0.2 ± 0.2
$WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu b\bar{b}$	0.6 ± 0.2	0.4 ± 0.2	0.3 ± 0.1	0.3 ± 0.1
$W + b\bar{b}$	1.5 ± 0.9	1.0 ± 0.7	0.9 ± 0.6	0.2 ± 0.3
$W + \text{light-flavor jets}$	0.5 ± 0.2	0.3 ± 0.1	0.2 ± 0.1	0.2 ± 0.1
Rare	0.4 ± 0.2	0.3 ± 0.2	0.3 ± 0.2	0.2 ± 0.1
Total background	7.7 ± 1.9	5.4 ± 1.3	3.8 ± 1.0	2.3 ± 0.6
Data	7	6	3	3
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow (W\tilde{\chi}_1^0)(H\tilde{\chi}_1^0) (130/1)$	9.0 ± 1.2	7.5 ± 1.0	6.0 ± 0.8	4.5 ± 0.6
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow (W\tilde{\chi}_1^0)(H\tilde{\chi}_1^0) (150/1)$	7.2 ± 1.0	6.1 ± 0.9	5.0 ± 0.7	3.5 ± 0.5
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow (W\tilde{\chi}_1^0)(H\tilde{\chi}_1^0) (200/1)$	7.0 ± 0.9	5.8 ± 0.8	4.7 ± 0.7	3.4 ± 0.5
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow (W\tilde{\chi}_1^0)(H\tilde{\chi}_1^0) (300/1)$	5.2 ± 0.7	4.9 ± 0.7	4.4 ± 0.6	3.9 ± 0.5
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow (W\tilde{\chi}_1^0)(H\tilde{\chi}_1^0) (400/1)$	3.2 ± 0.4	3.0 ± 0.4	2.8 ± 0.4	2.5 ± 0.3

Wh+MET: Combination



A natural model with $W+h/Z+MET$

