



Observables to include in the likelihood

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Recap: plan for grand scan

- Perform a *grand scan* that populates all regions of parameter space relevant for Snowmass studies
- The scan will need to cover a very large region of parameter space
 - For 100 TeV pp collider, expect sensitivity up to ~ 20 TeV masses. Assume 50 TeV is sufficient for decoupling
 - Use log stepping to retain high granularity at low masses
- Today: what observables to include in the likelihood

Recap: plan for grand scan

- For 100 TeV pp collider, expect sensitivity up to ~ 20 TeV masses. Assume 50 TeV is sufficient for decoupling

Parameter	Minimum	Maximum	Stepping
$\tan \beta$	1	60	Log
M_A	100 GeV	25 TeV	Log
$ \mu $	80 GeV	25 TeV	Log
$ M_1 $	1 GeV	25 TeV	Log
$ M_2 $	70 GeV	25 TeV	Log
M_3	200 GeV	50 TeV	Log
$m_{L123\sim}, m_{e123\sim}$	90 GeV	25 TeV	Log
$m_{Q12\sim}, m_{u12\sim}, m_{d12\sim}$	200 GeV	50 TeV	Log
$m_{Q3\sim}, m_{u3\sim}, m_{d3\sim}$	100 GeV	50 TeV	Log
$ A_b , A_t $	1 GeV	7 TeV	Log
$ A_t $	1 GeV	$3\sqrt{(m_{Q3\sim}m_{u3\sim})}$	Log

Observables in the likelihood

- CMS McMC scan: (from Malte)
 - Include some parameters in likelihood as Gaussian centered on measured value:

$\Delta_0 (B \rightarrow K \gamma)$	$BR(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \gamma)$
$BR(b \rightarrow s \gamma)$	$BR(B^+ \rightarrow \tau \nu)$
$BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu \mu)$	$BR(D_s \rightarrow \tau \nu)$
$BR(B_d \rightarrow \mu \mu)$	$BR(D_s \rightarrow \mu \nu)$
$BR(b \rightarrow s \mu \mu)$	$\Delta(\rho)$
$BR(b \rightarrow s e e)$	Higgs mass

- Over-sample (ie. simulate more model points for higher statistics) in interesting regions
 - Near interesting values of a_μ
 - Near the Planck measurement of DM relic density
 - For $\Delta EW < 100$

Observables in the likelihood

- ATLAS Run 1:
 - Randomly sample flat probability distribution, then apply cuts:

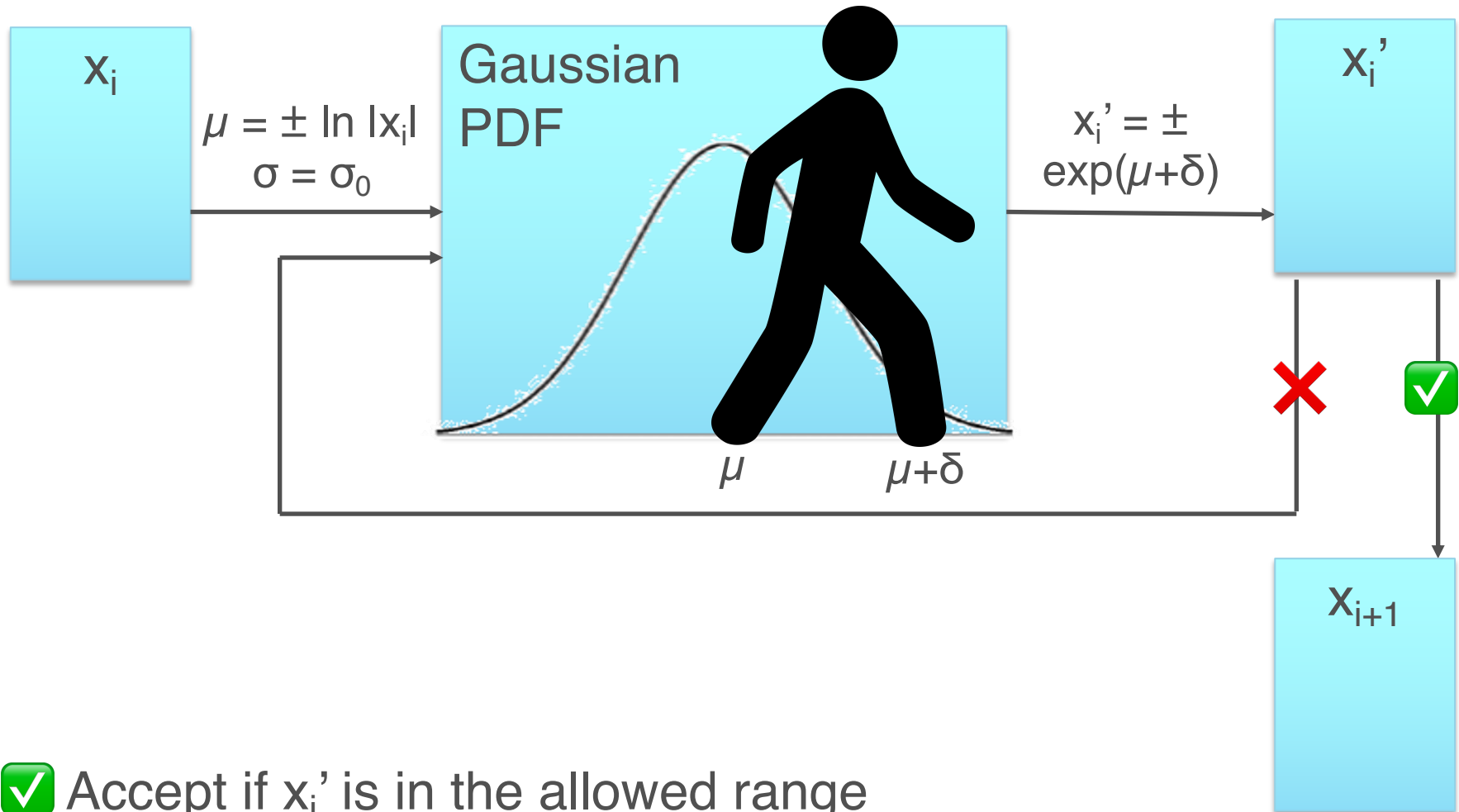
Parameter	Minimum value	Maximum value
$\Delta\rho$	-0.0005	0.0017
$\Delta(g-2)_\mu$	-17.7×10^{-10}	43.8×10^{-10}
$\text{BR}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$	2.69×10^{-4}	3.87×10^{-4}
$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$	1.6×10^{-9}	4.2×10^{-9}
$\text{BR}(B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu_\tau)$	66×10^{-6}	161×10^{-6}
$\Omega_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} h^2$	—	0.1208
$\Gamma_{\text{invisible(SUSY)}}(Z)$	—	2 MeV
Masses of charged sparticles	100 GeV	—
$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)$	103 GeV	—
$m(\tilde{u}_{1,2}, \tilde{d}_{1,2}, \tilde{c}_{1,2}, \tilde{s}_{1,2})$	200 GeV	—
$m(h)$	124 GeV	128 GeV

Proposal

- Include B-physics measurements and Higgs mass in the McMC likelihood
- For all other observables, use oversampling when necessary
 - a_μ
 - DM relic abundance
 - ΔEW
 - Please share your additional suggestions!

Backup

Log stepping, fixed width gaussian



✓ Accept if x_i' is in the allowed range
and $L(x_i')$ satisfies criteria

Log stepping

- This will efficiently populate parameter space
- Requires a nonzero lower bound on each parameter
- Need to tune:
 - Width of the gaussian
 - Base of the logarithm
- Cannot cross zero: a scan with initial point > 0 will only explore the parameter space > 0
 - For those parameters that can have negative values, rely on the distribution of initial points to populate \pm space
- Requires us to abandon the fully Bayesian interpretation (à la CMS Run 1)