
OVERVIEW OF SEARCHES FOR STOP & SBOTTOM IN ATLAS

★★★★ **SUSY at the Near Energy Frontier** ★★★★★



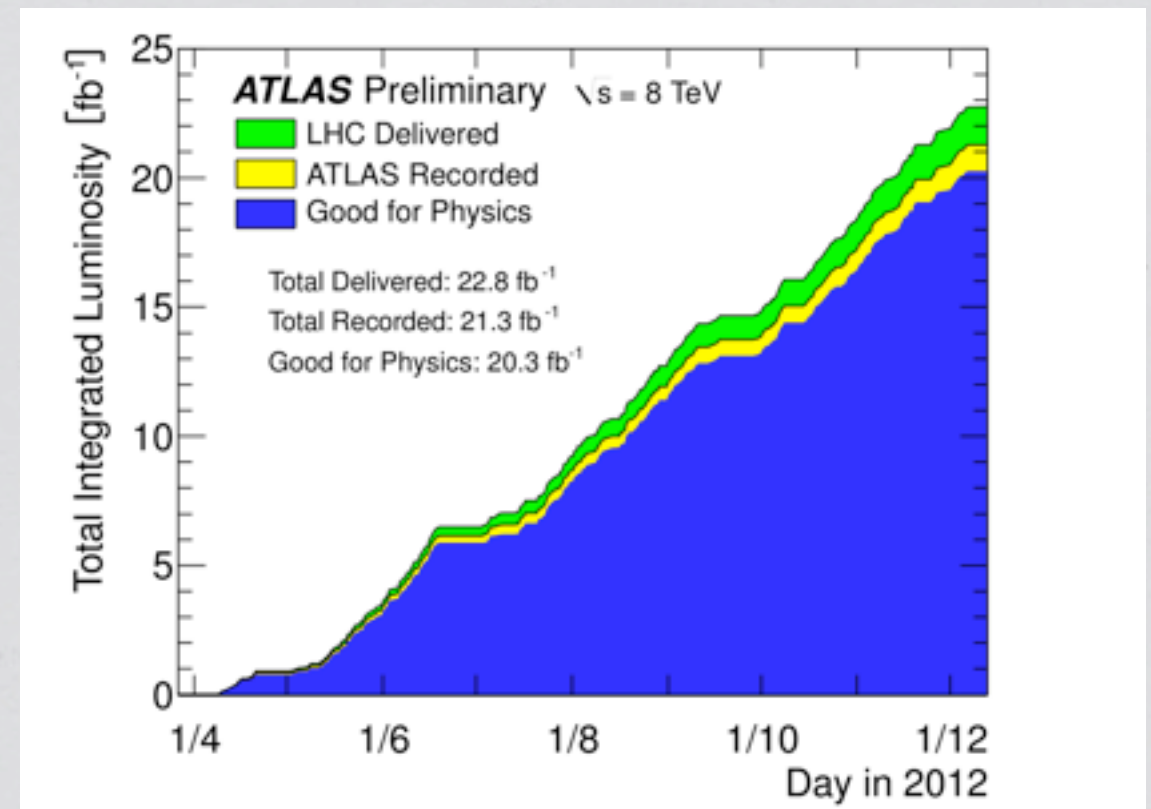
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on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration





Content

- * Introduction
- * Sbottom searches
- * Stop searches
- * Long-lived R-hadrons
- * Conclusion



Results shown are all with full 2012 dataset ($\sim 20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ at $\sqrt{s}=8 \text{ TeV}$)



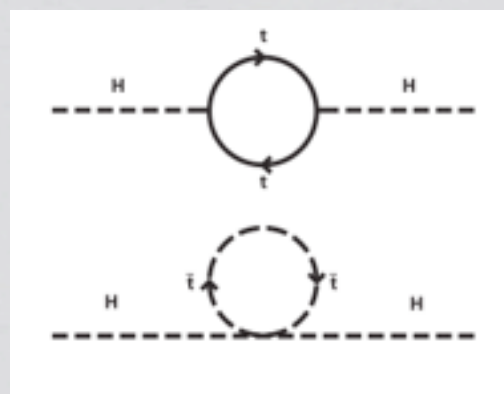
Introduction

SM - huge radiative corrections to Higgs mass \Rightarrow high-levels of fine tuning

SUSY - corrections to the Higgs (soft) mass are driven by the top/stops system,

Natural SUSY - low fine tuning:

- average mass of two Stops in the sub-TeV range
- at least one light Sbottom (part of the LH multiplet)

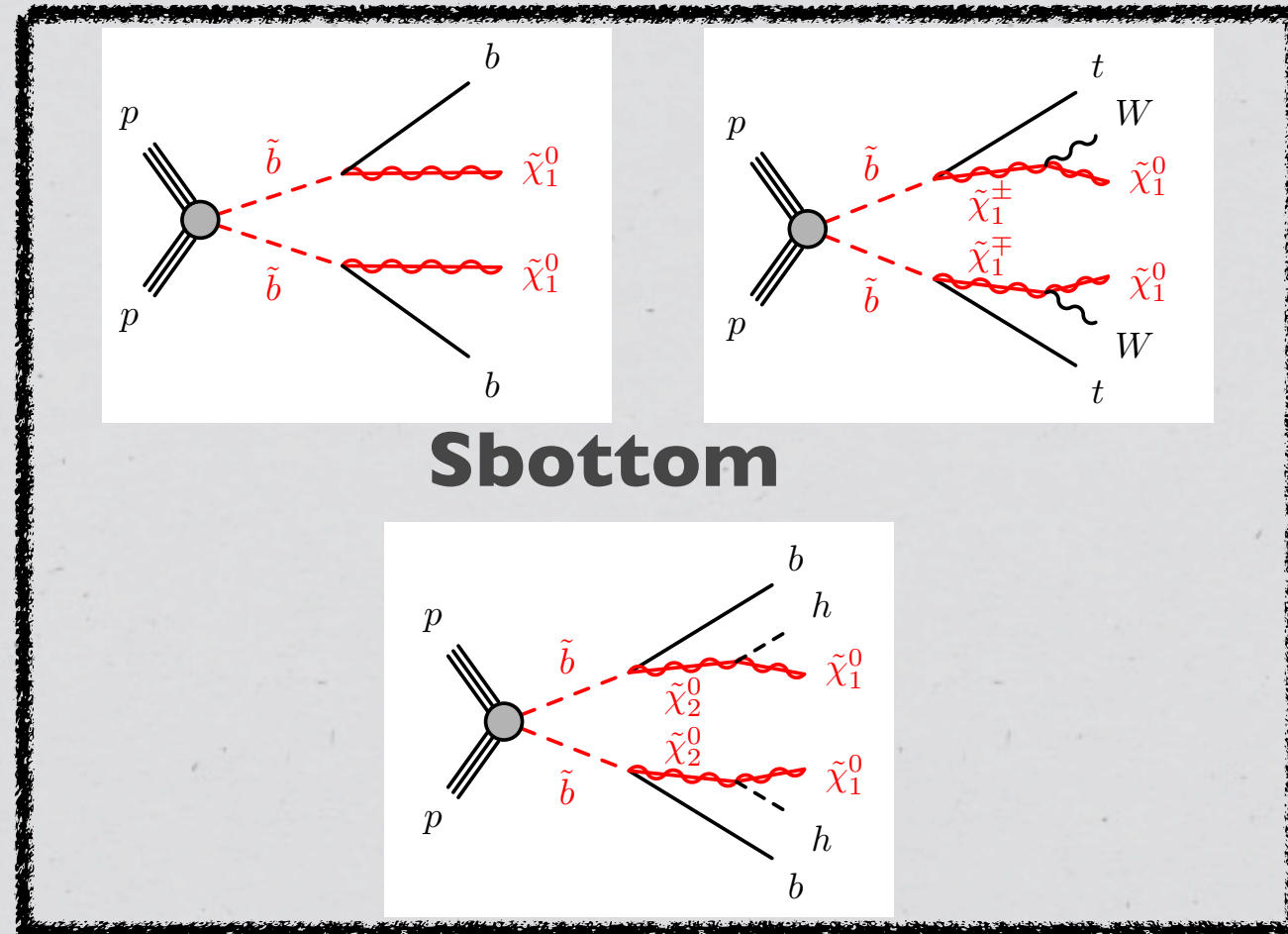
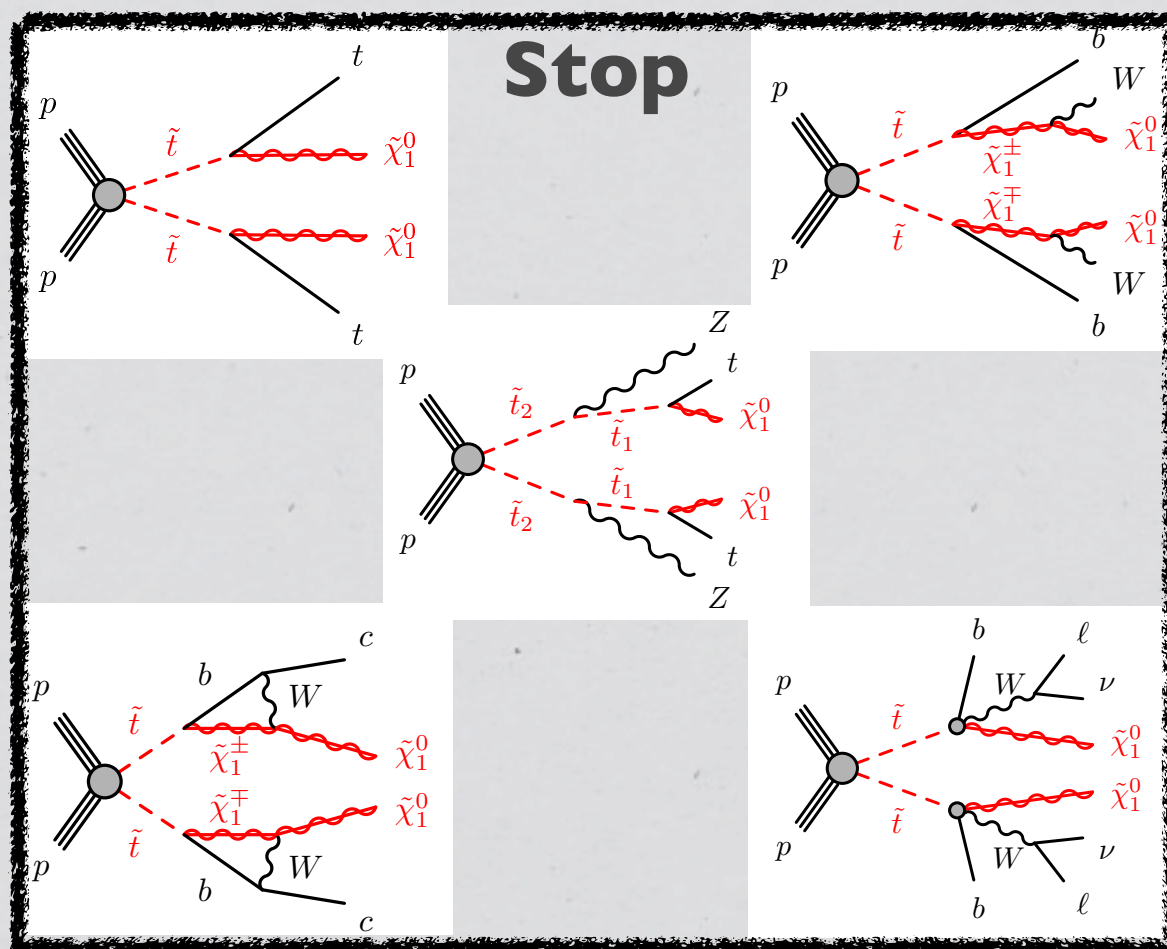


Plot from J.List talk on natural SUSY

Light 3rd generation (≤ 1 TeV) preferred by naturalness.



3rd gen. squark searches

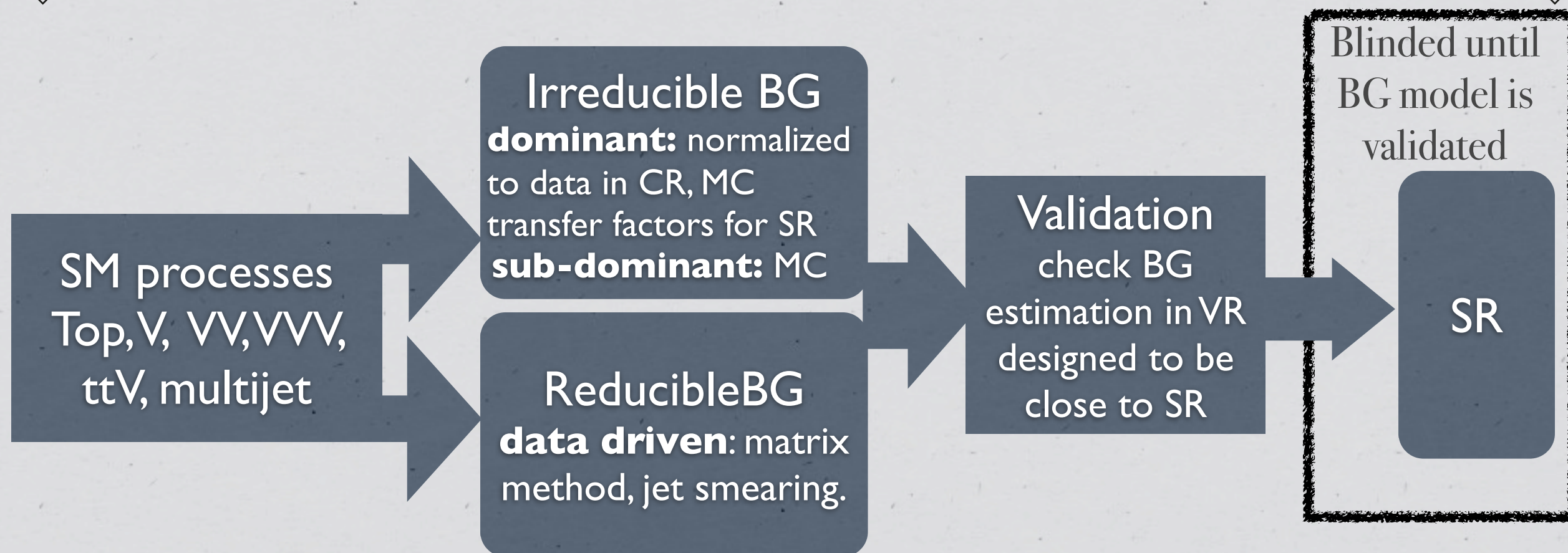


Simplified models:

- ~ Decoupled sparticle spectra, particles of no interest considered very massive, isolated single production and decay mode
- ~ Decay BR are assumed to be 100% into a selected mode



SM BG estimation



Light 3rd generation \Rightarrow very SM like

Direct production cross section small \Rightarrow need precise measurements of SM tails

Notations: Standard Model - SM, Background - BG, Monte Carlo - MC, Control Region - CR, Validation Region - VR, Signal Region - SR, Transfer Factor - TF.



Systematics & Combined fit

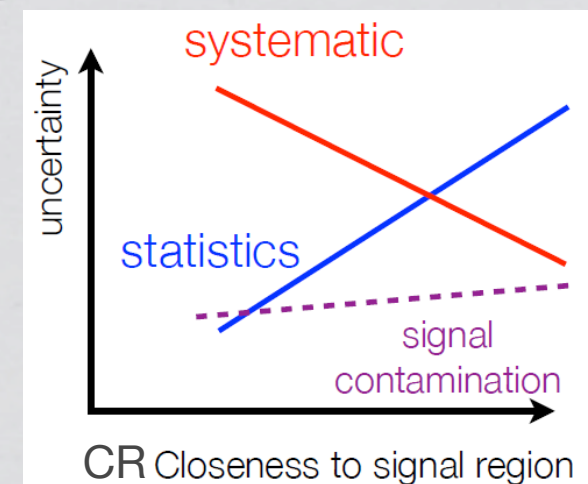
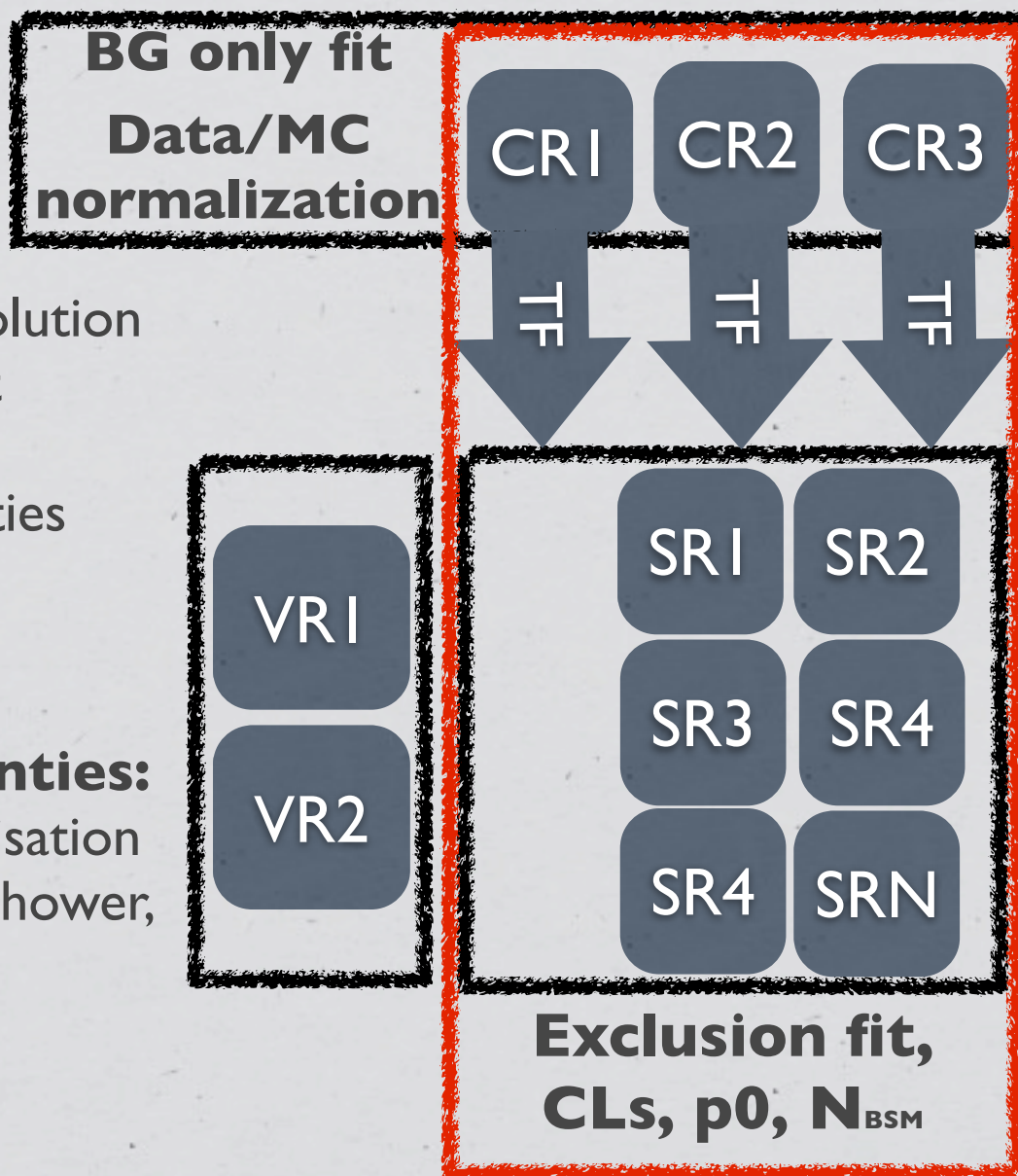
Detector systematics:

- Jet Energy Scale (JES)
- Jet Energy Resolution (JER)
- b-tagging uncertainties
- Lepton ID, energy scale & resolution
- Missing Transverse Energy soft component
- Trigger: scale factor uncertainties
- Luminosity uncertainty
- Pileup

BG MC modeling uncertainties:
generator choice, PDF, renormalisation and factorization scales, parton shower, ISR/FSR.

Signal systematics:

- ISR/FSR, parton shower, PDF, renormalisation and factorization scales and strong coupling (α_s) uncertainty.



multiple SRs per analysis

1. if SRs overlap use one with best expected sensitivity,
2. if SRs are orthogonal do statistical combination.



Sbottom searches

- ◆ *0 leptons + 2 b-jets + E_{miss} - 1308.2631, JHEP*
- ◆ *0-1 leptons + ≥ 3 b-jets + E_{miss} - ATLAS-CONF-2013-061*
- ◆ *2 same-sign leptons + 0-3 b-jets + E_{miss} - ATLAS-CONF-2013-007*



1308.2631, JHEP 10, 189

0L+2b+ E_Tmiss (I)

Selection: E_Tmiss, 2b jets, lepton veto.

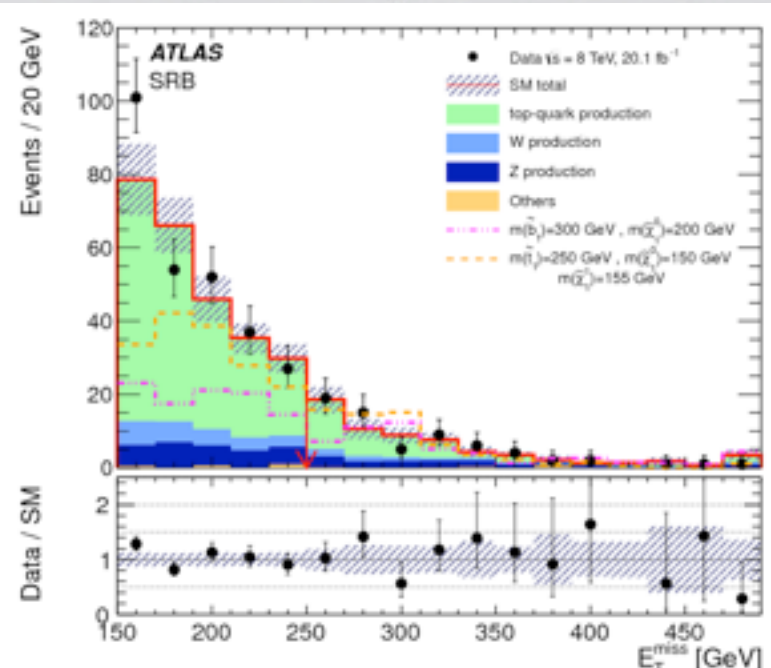
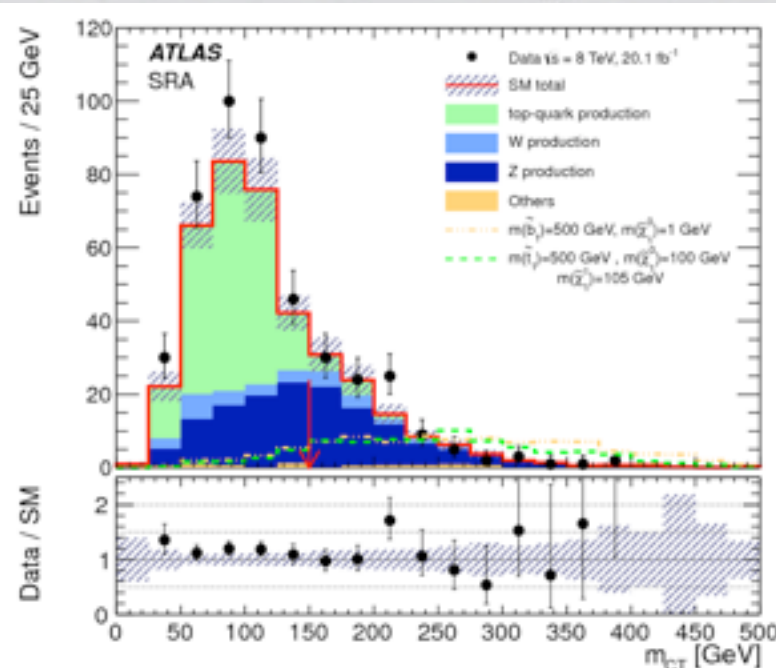
Main backgrounds: Z(vv)+b jets, W+b jets, tt.

$$m_{CT}^2(v_1, v_2) = [E_T(v_1) + E_T(v_2)]^2 - [p_T(v_1) - p_T(v_2)]^2$$

$$H_{T,3} = \sum_{i=4}^n (p_T^{\text{jet}})_i$$

Contranverse mass (m_{CT}) end point for tt $\sim 135\text{GeV}$

and for Signal $m_{CT}^{\text{max}} = \frac{m^2(\tilde{b}) - m^2(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)}{m(\tilde{b})}$

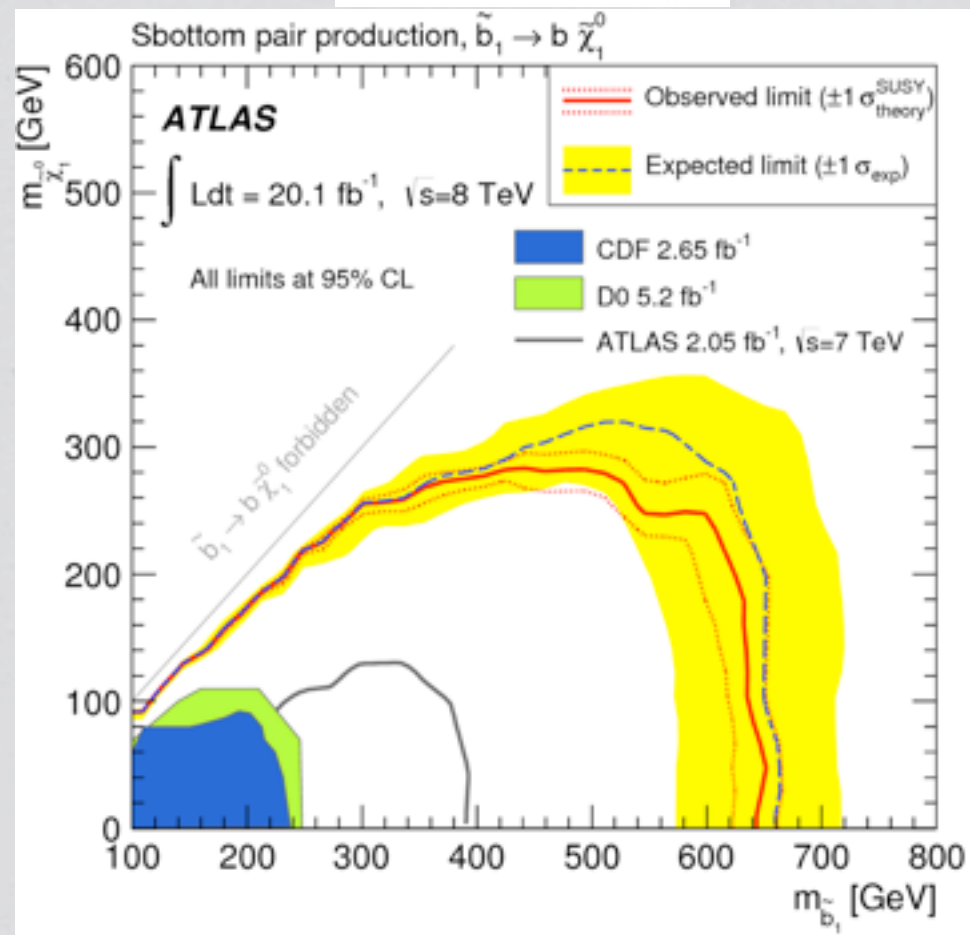
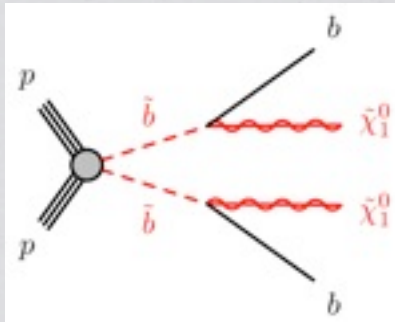


SRA - Large $\Delta m(\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{\chi}_1^0)$
E_Tmiss > 150 GeV, $m_{CT} > 150$ to 350 GeV, $m_{bb} > 200\text{GeV}$, 3rd jet veto.

SRB - small $\Delta m(\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{\chi}_1^0)$
anti-b tagged ISR jet, $H_{T,3} < 50\text{GeV}$,
E_Tmiss > 250GeV.

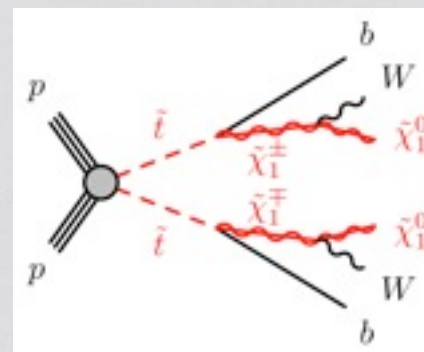


0L+2b+ Etmmiss (II)

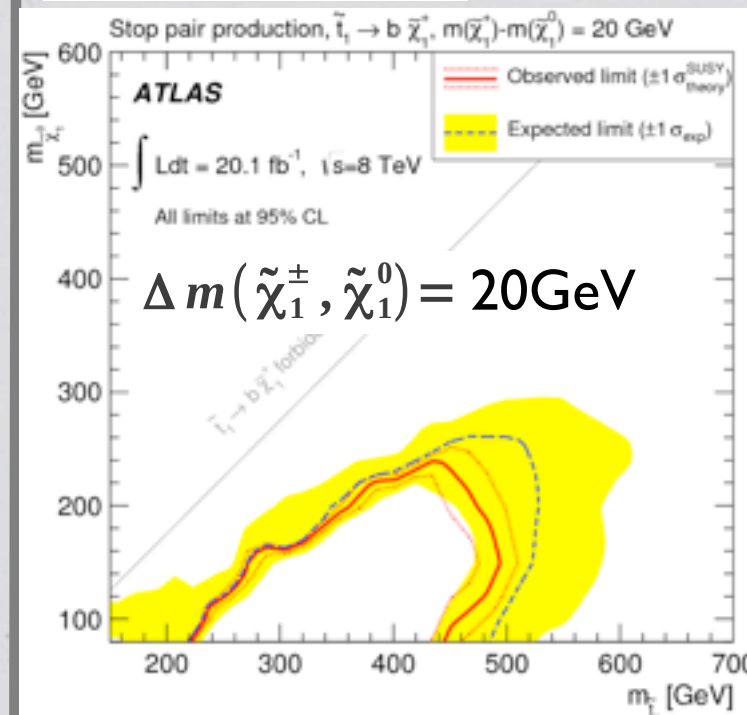


Sbottom masses up to **620 GeV** are excluded at 95% CL for **mLSP < 120 GeV**.

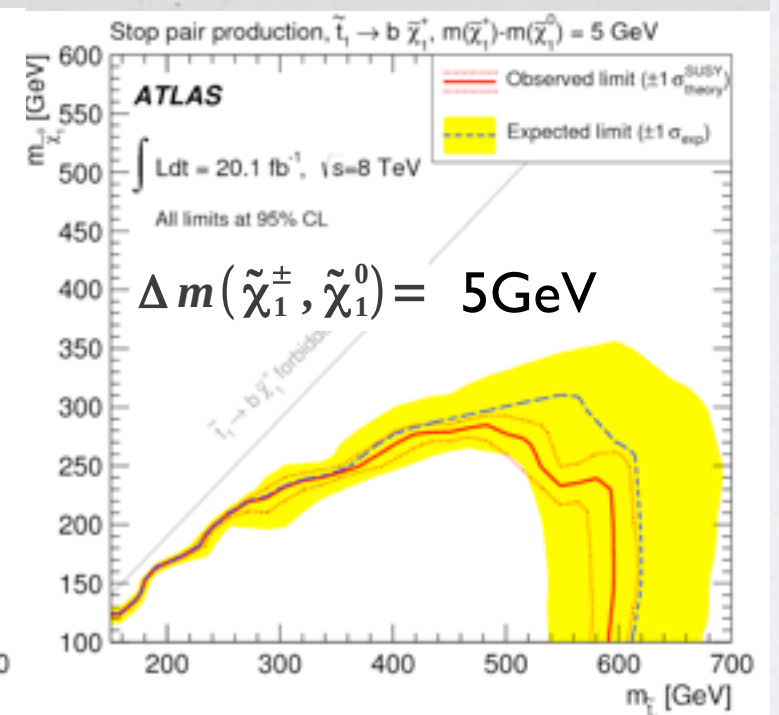
Bonus



Direct Stop sensitivity for small $\Delta m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^0)$, $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$



stop masses up to **580 GeV (440 GeV)** are excluded for $\Delta m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 5 \text{ GeV (20 GeV)}$ and for mLSP = 100 GeV.





0-1L+>=3b+ E_Tmiss

ATLAS-CONF-2013-061

1L Selection: >=6jets, E_Tmiss > 175 to 275GeV,
m_T (lepton, E_TMiss) > 140 to 160GeV, m_{eff}>700 to 900GeV.

0L Selection: >=4/7jets, E_Tmiss > 200 to 350GeV,
m_{eff}>1000 to 1500GeV.

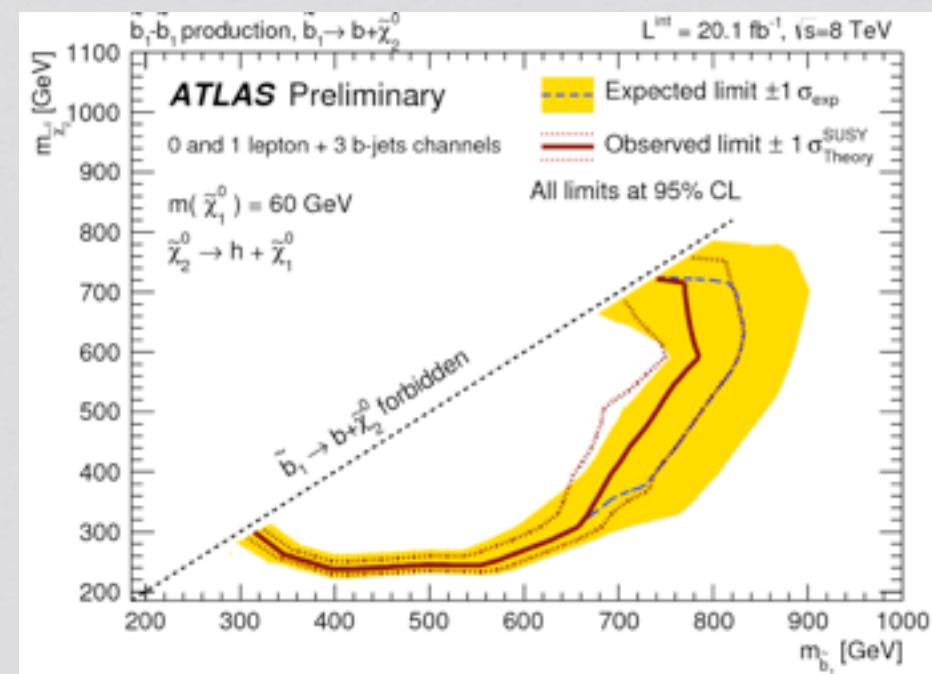
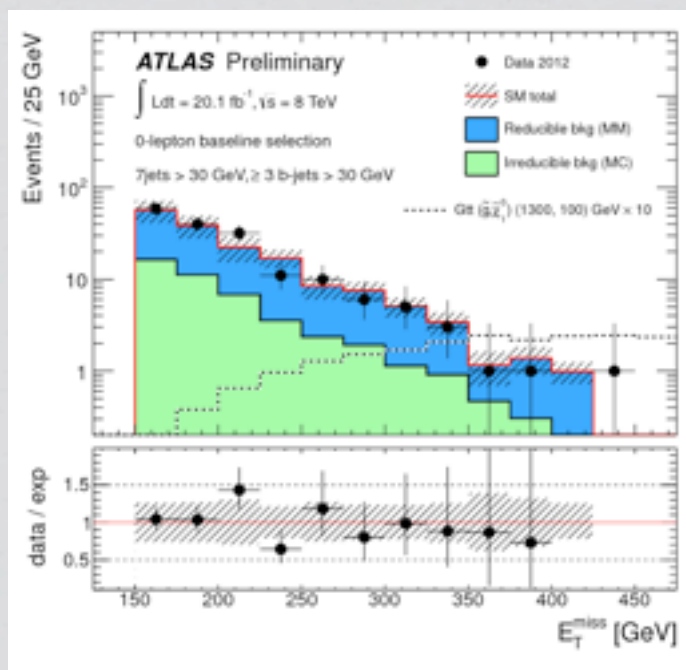
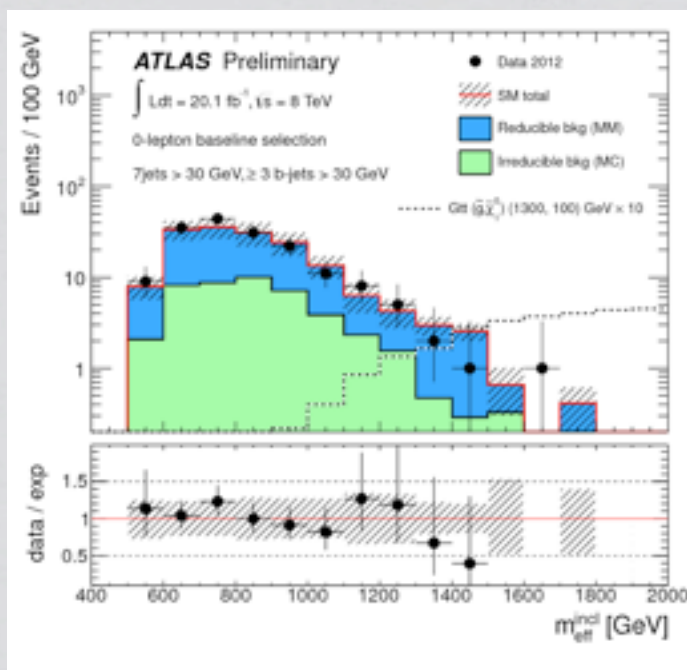
Main Backgrounds: tt+HF(prompt/fake), fake HF
estimated with matrix method.

Multiple SRs - best expected limit is used per signal,
Statistical combination - 0 and 1 lepton SRs.

$$m_{\text{eff}}(k) = \sum_{i=1}^k (p_{\text{T}}^{\text{jet}})_i + E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} (+p_{\text{T}}(\text{lep}))^*$$

k=4 for m_{eff}^{4j} * 1L SR
k=all jets for $m_{\text{eff}}^{\text{incl}}$

This analysis is driving the gluino-mediated stop/sbottom sensitivity, for more details see talk by J.Thompson.



Sbottom masses between **320 and 600 GeV**
are excluded for m_{LSP} = 300 GeV.

2(SS)L+0-3b+ E_{miss}

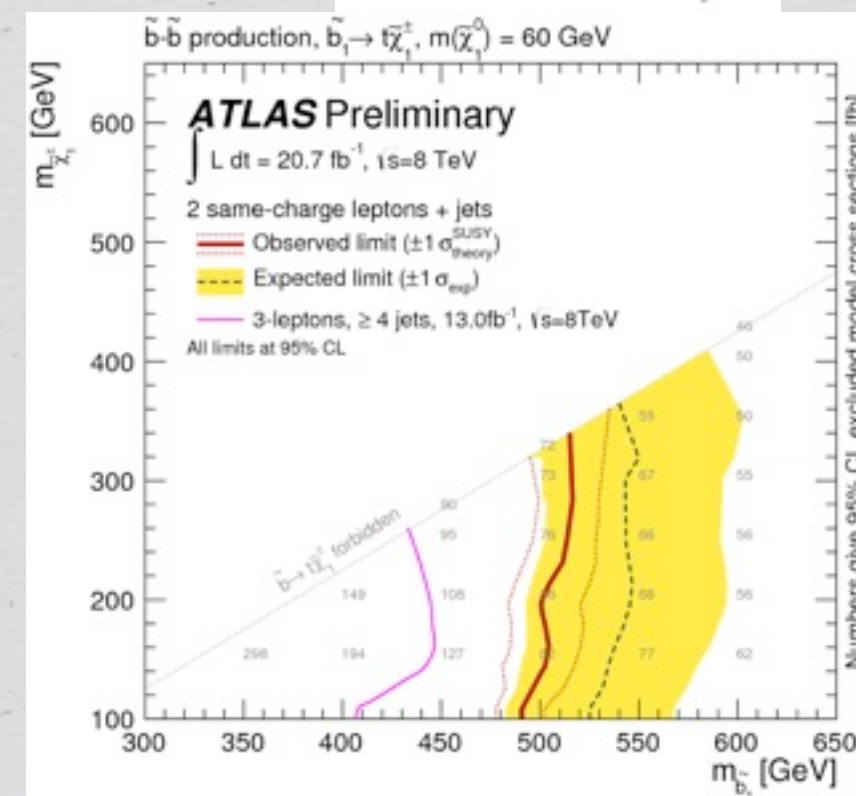
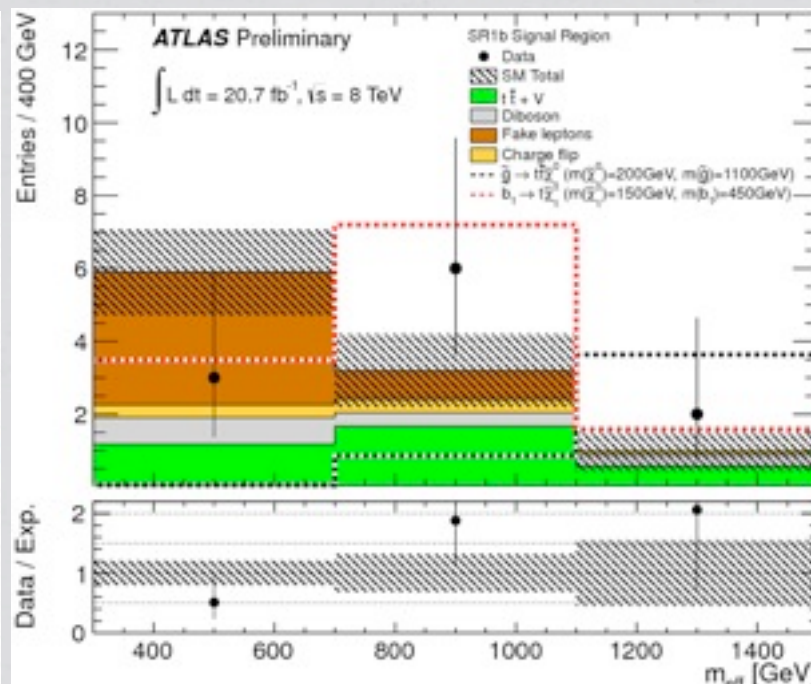
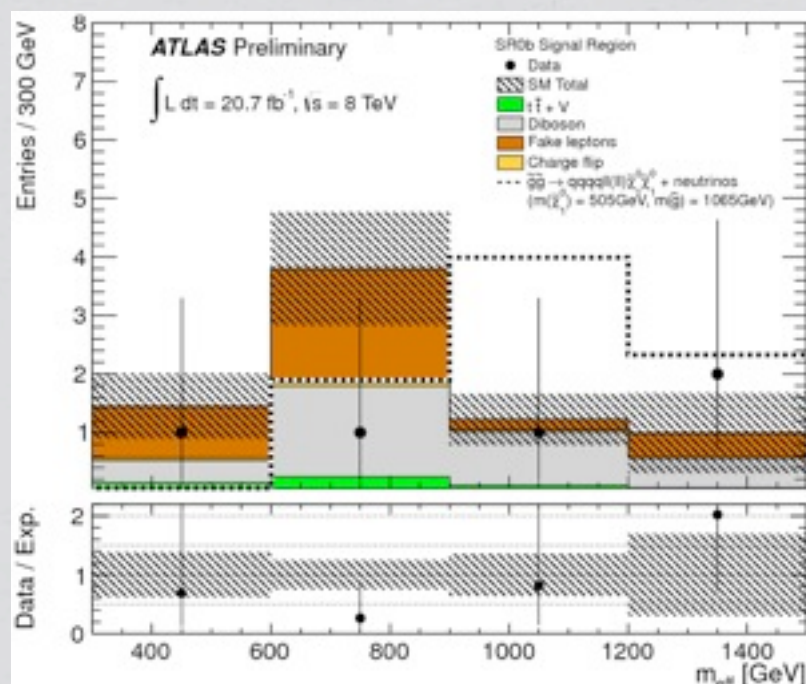
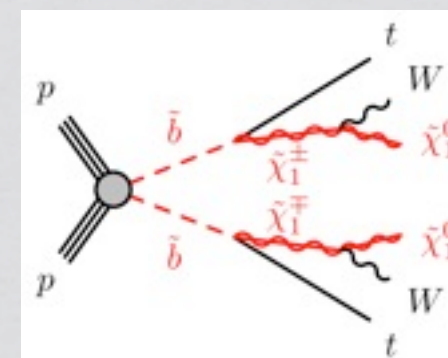
0b Selection: b-jet veto, ≥ 3 jets, $E_{\text{miss}} > 150 \text{ GeV}$, $m_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$.

1b Selection: ≥ 1 b-jet, ≥ 3 jets, $E_{\text{miss}} > 150 \text{ GeV}$, $m_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$.

Binned shape fit in the $m_{\text{eff}}(>300 \text{ GeV})$ distribution for 0/1b selection.

3b Selection: ≥ 3 b-jets, ≥ 5 jets, $E_{\text{miss}} < 150 \text{ GeV}$ or $m_T < 100 \text{ GeV}$ orthogonal to 0/1b selection.

Main Backgrounds: $t\bar{t}V$, VV +jets, BG with fake leptons estimated with fully data driven methods.

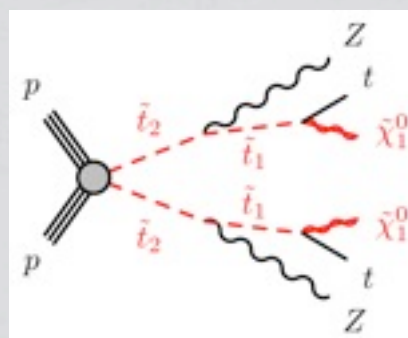
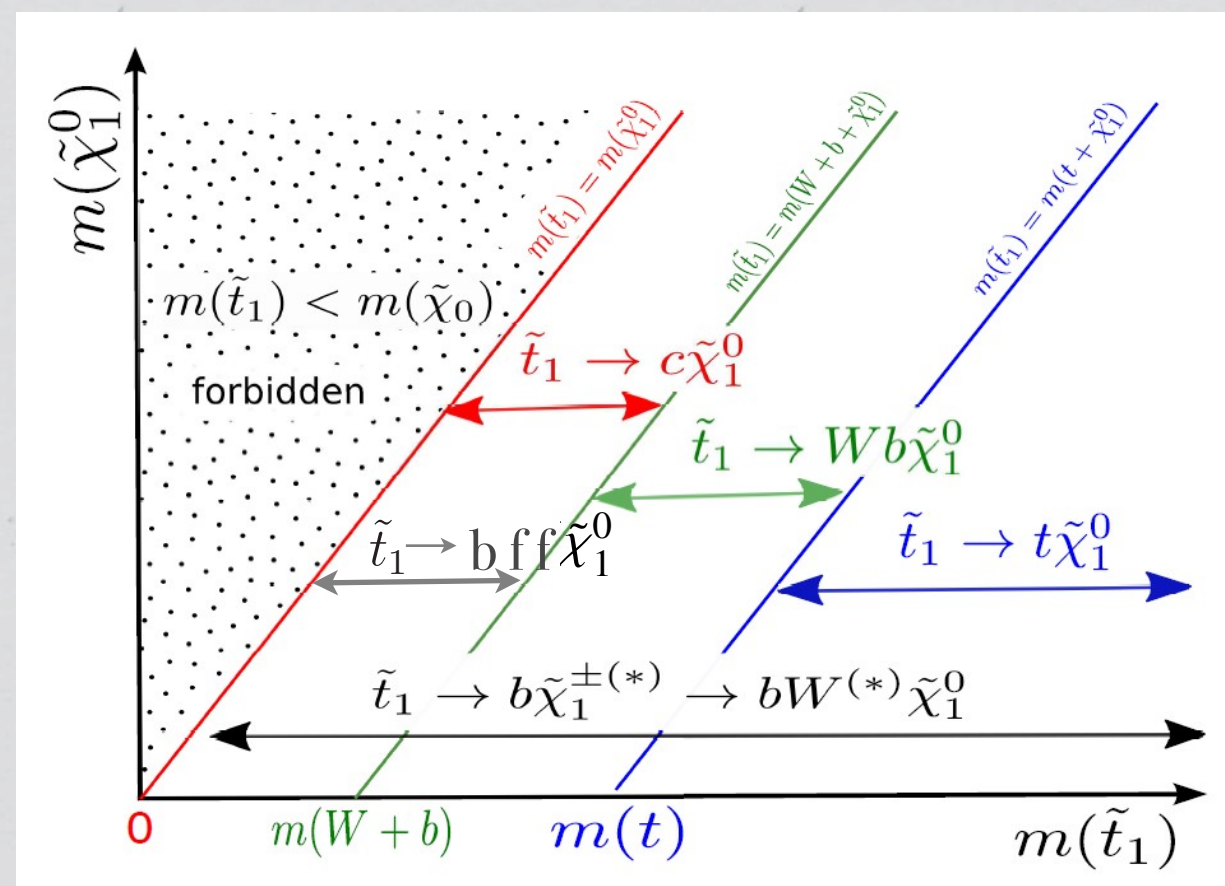


sbottom masses of **470-480 GeV** are excluded with 95% CL for chargino masses below 280 GeV.



Stop searches

- ◆ *0 leptons + mono-jet/c-jets + E_{miss} - ATLAS-CONF-2013-068*
- ◆ *0 lepton + 6 (2 b-)jets + E_{miss} - ATLAS-CONF-2013-024*
- ◆ *1 lepton + 4(1b/2b)jets + E_{miss} - ATLAS-CONF-2013-037*
- ◆ *2 leptons (+ jets) + E_{miss} - ATLAS-CONF-2013-048*
- ◆ *2 leptons + (b)jets + E_{miss} - ATLAS-CONF-2013-065*
- ◆ *Z(l_l)+l+bjets+E_{miss} ATLAS-CONF-2013-025*

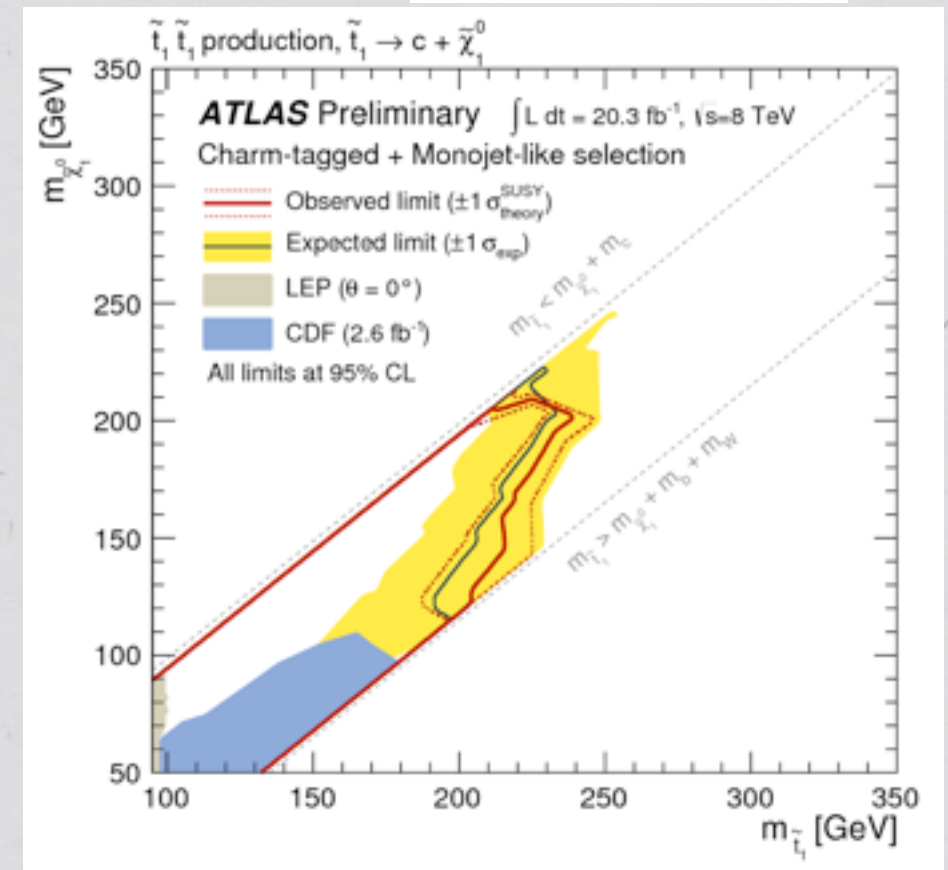
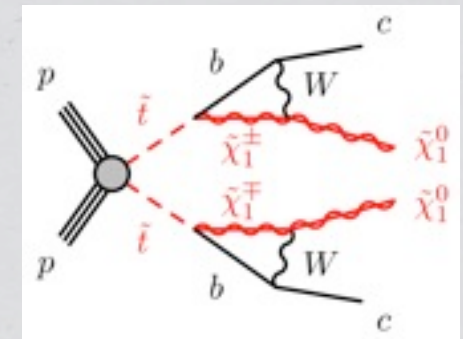


0L+c-jet/monojet like+ Etmmiss

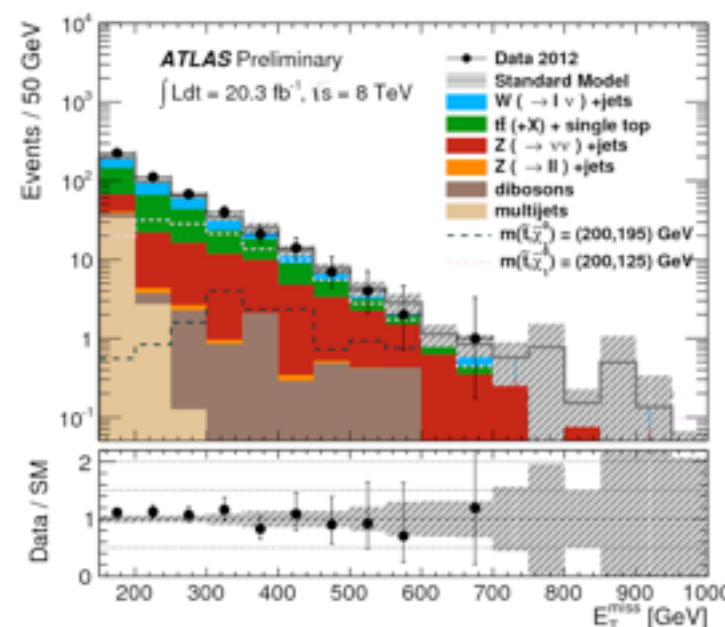
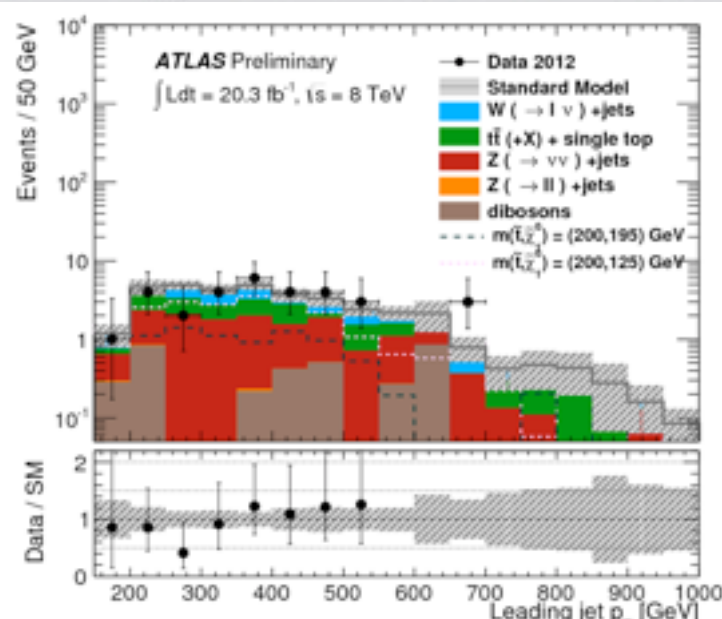
Monojet-like selection: ≤ 3 jets, 1st jet $p_T > 280$ GeV, $E_{\text{miss}} > 220$ GeV.

Charm-tag selection: ≥ 4 jets, b veto for 2nd and 3rd jets, 4th jet c-tagged, 1st jet $p_T > 270$ GeV (ISR), $E_{\text{miss}} > 410$ GeV.

Main Backgrounds: V+jets, VV.



Stop mass of **200 GeV** is excluded at 95% CL for $m(\text{Stop}) - m(\text{LSP}) < 85$ GeV.
Stop masses up to **230 GeV** are excluded for a LSP mass of 200 GeV.



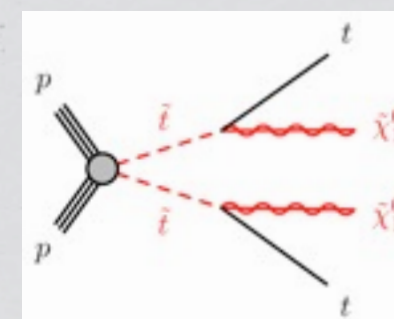
0L+6 (2b-)jets+ E_{miss}

Selection: ≥ 6 jets, ≥ 2 b jets, $E_{\text{miss}} > 200$ to 350 GeV, $m_T(\text{b-jet}, E_{\text{miss}}) > 175$ GeV, tau veto.

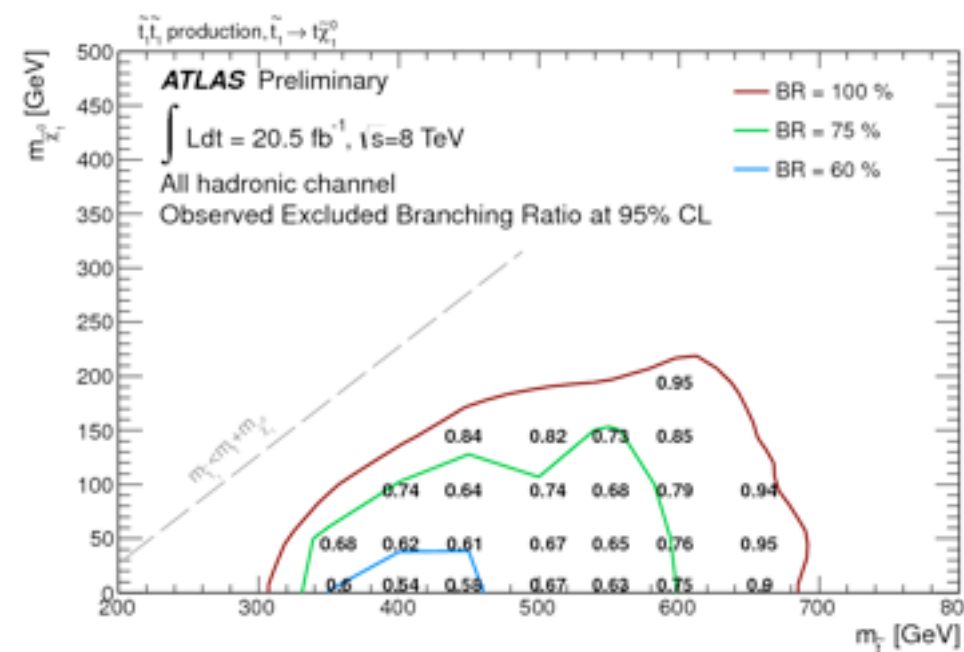
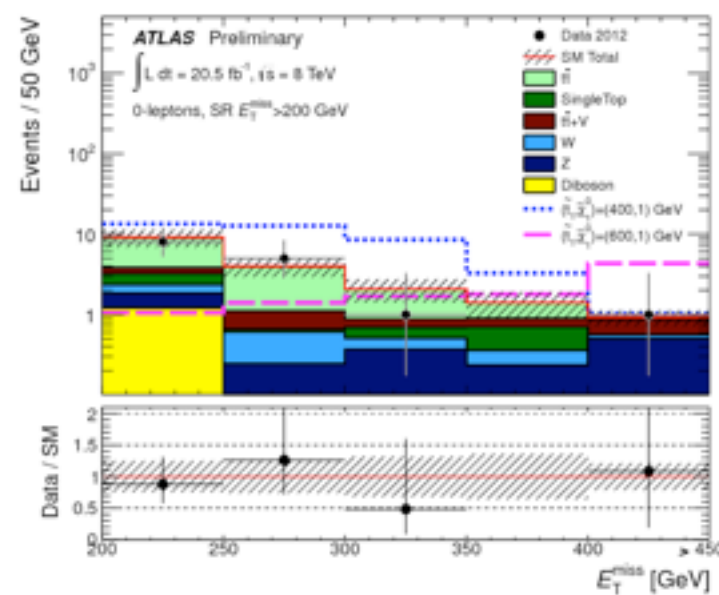
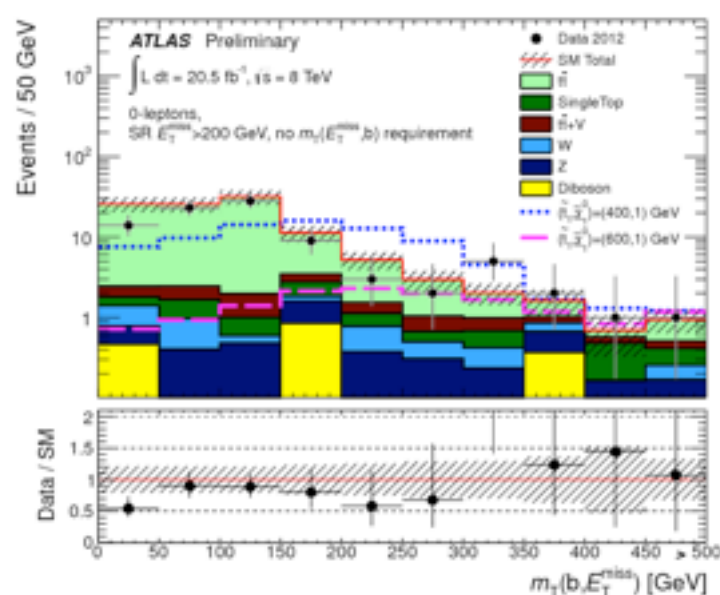
Full reconstruction of hadronic $t\bar{t}$ system (3 closest jets in $\eta - \phi$ plane), 2 top candidates with $80 < m(\text{jij}) < 270$ GeV.

Analysis is insensitive to Stop polarization (L/R).

Main Backgrounds: $t\bar{t}$, Z+jets, $t\bar{t}V$.



The sensitivity as a function of the BR, assumes the other decay mode is invisible \rightarrow conservative.



Stop masses between **320 and 660 GeV** are excluded at 95% CL for a nearly massless LSP (BR=100%).

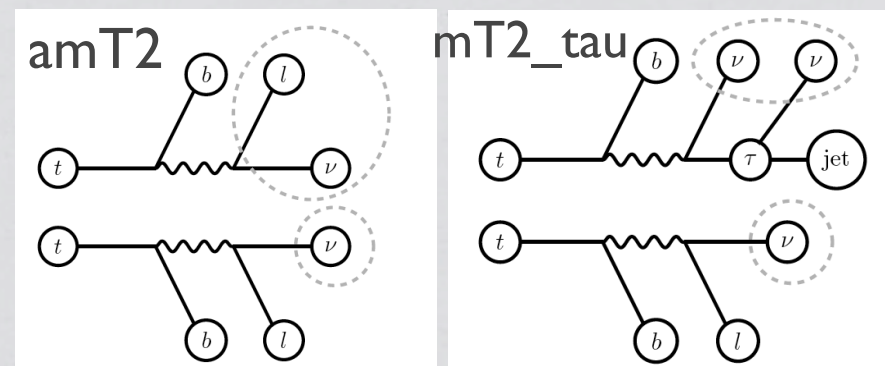
ATLAS-CONF-2013-037

1L+4(1b-)jets+ E_Tmiss (I)

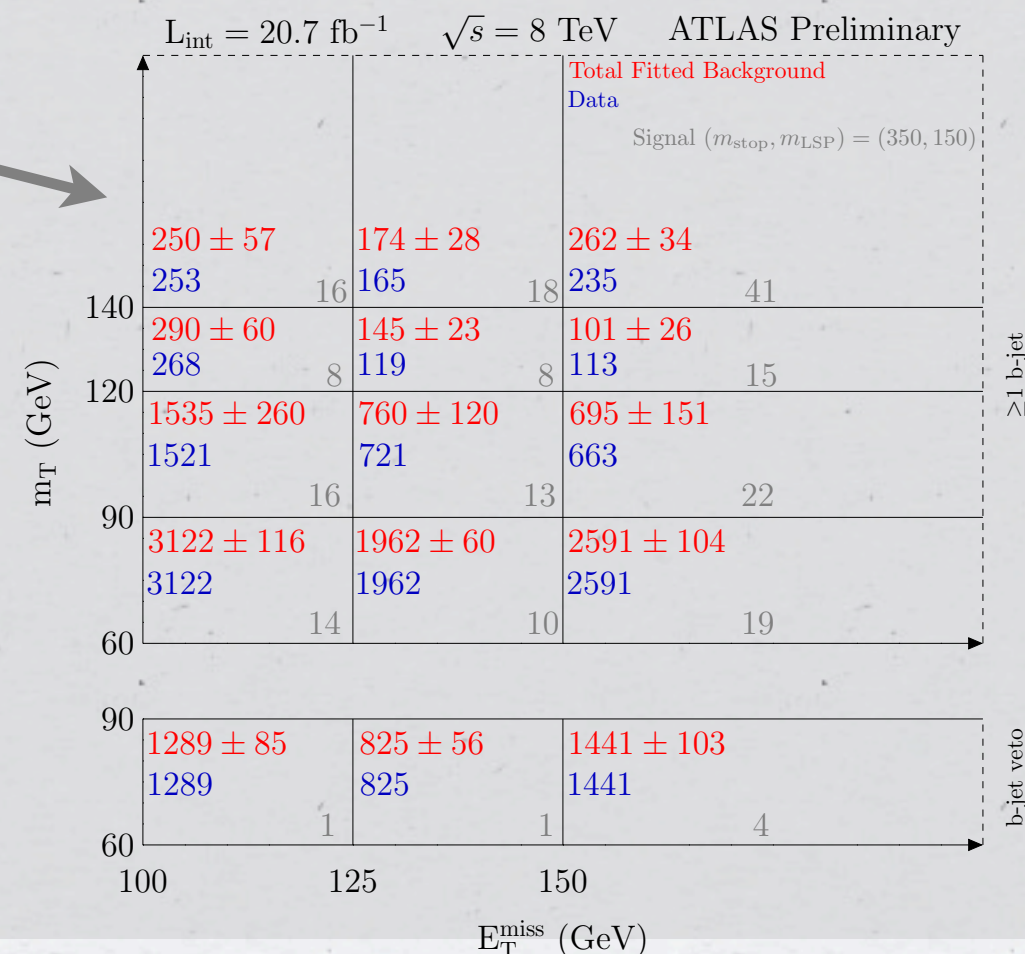
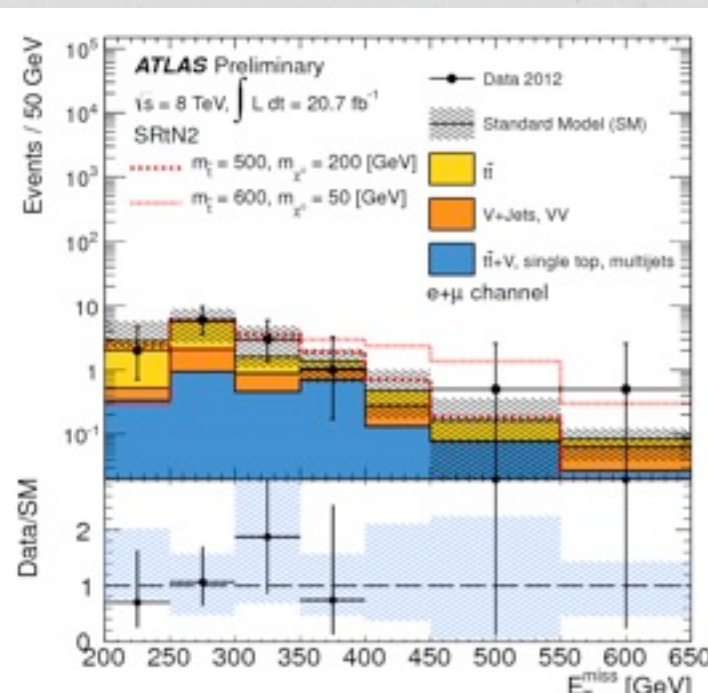
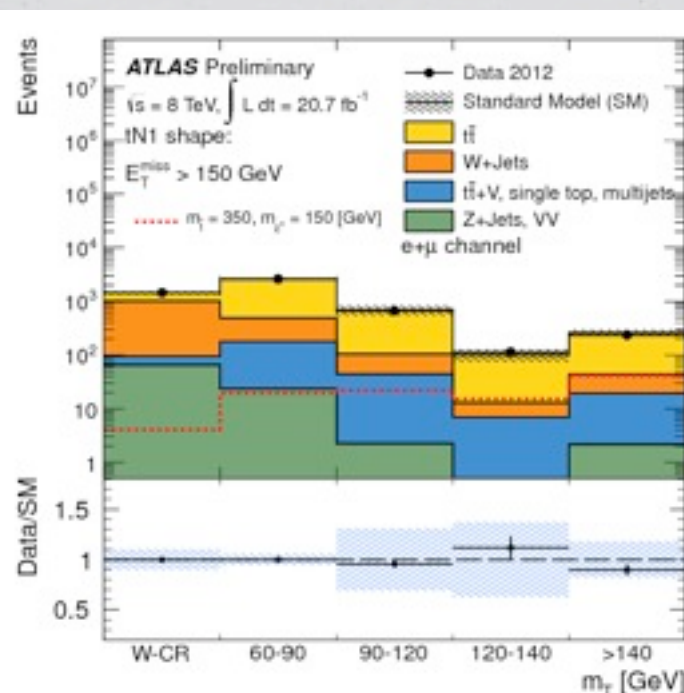
Selection: ≥ 4 jets, ≥ 1 b/2b-jets, $m_T > 120$ to 200 GeV, $130 < m(jjj) < 205$ GeV, $E_{T\text{miss}} > 100$ to 275 GeV, **amT2** > 170 to 200 GeV, **mT2_tau** > 80 GeV.

2D binned shape fit: m_T [60-140-] GeV and $E_{T\text{miss}}$ [100-150-] GeV.

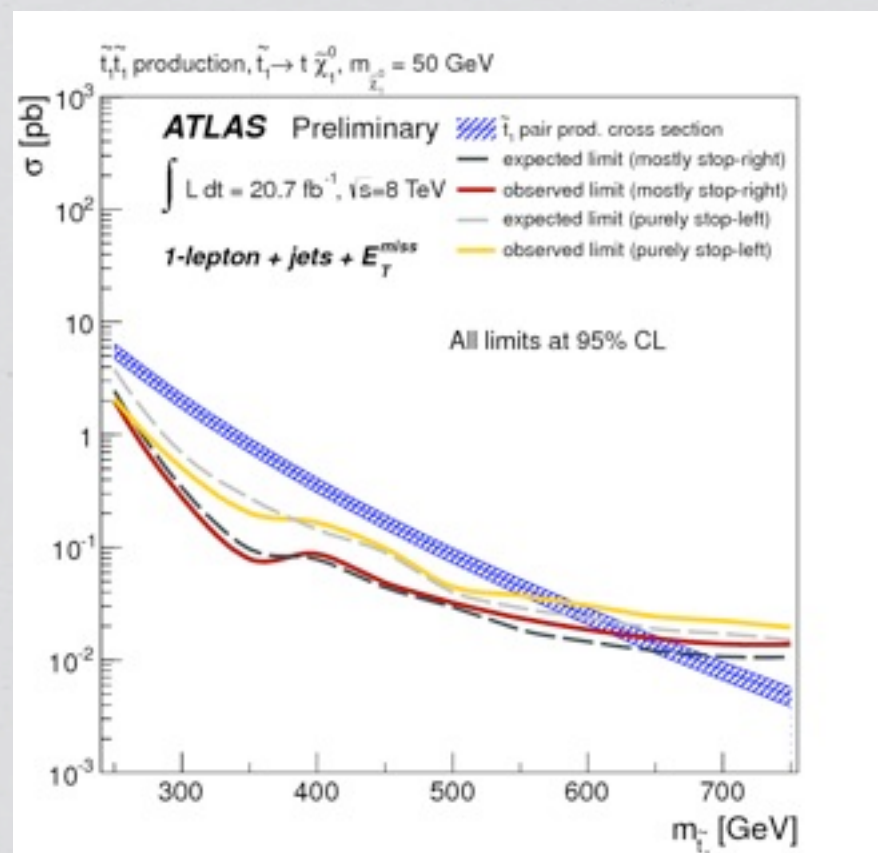
Main Backgrounds: $t\bar{t}$, $t\bar{t}V$, V +jets.



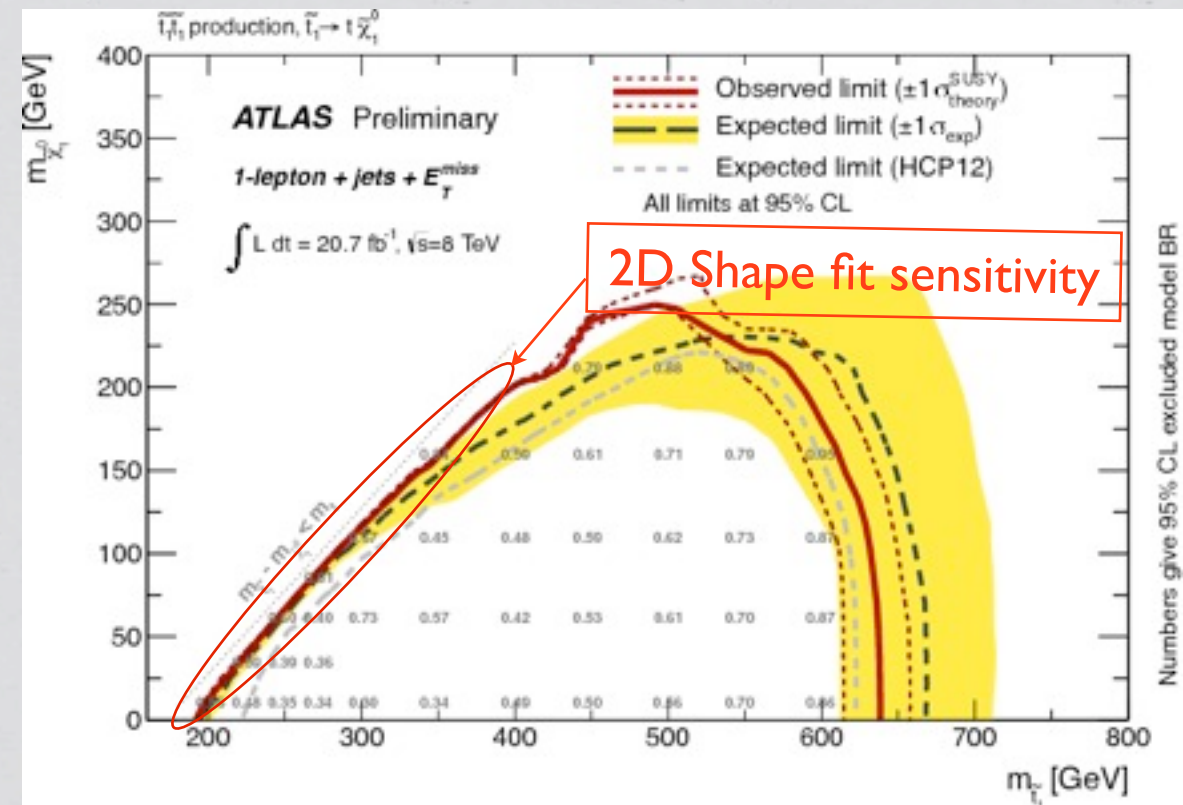
$$m_{T2} \equiv \min_{\vec{p}_{Ta}^C + \vec{p}_{Tb}^C = \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}} \{ \max(m_{Ta}, m_{Tb}) \}$$



1L+4(1b-)jets+ E_{miss} (II)



Baseline Stop signal model - mostly stop-right handed, comparing results with purely stop-left handed (LSP=50GeV) gives drop of the sensitivity (~ 75 GeV).
 \Rightarrow lepton kinematics depends on Top polarization.



Stop masses are excluded between **200 GeV** and **610 GeV** for massless LSPs.

The sensitivity as a function of the BR (grey numbers), assumes the other decay mode is invisible \Rightarrow conservative.

2L+(b)jet s+ Etmmiss (I)

lepton mT2 selection:

$mT2(l,l,E_{tmiss}) > 90$ to 120 GeV, 0/≥2jets,

Main Backgrounds: tt, Wt, Z+jets.

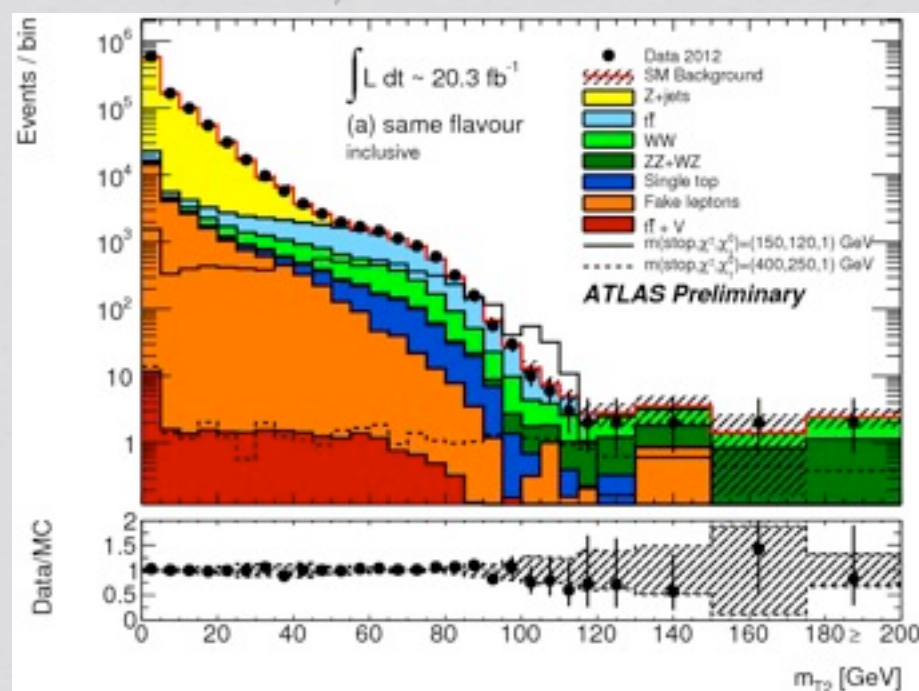
$$m_{T2}(\mathbf{p}_T^1, \mathbf{p}_T^2, \mathbf{q}_T) = \min_{\mathbf{q}_T^1 + \mathbf{q}_T^2 = \mathbf{q}_T} \left\{ \max[m_T(\mathbf{p}_T^1, \mathbf{q}_T^1), m_T(\mathbf{p}_T^2, \mathbf{q}_T^2)] \right\}$$

hadronic mT2 selection:

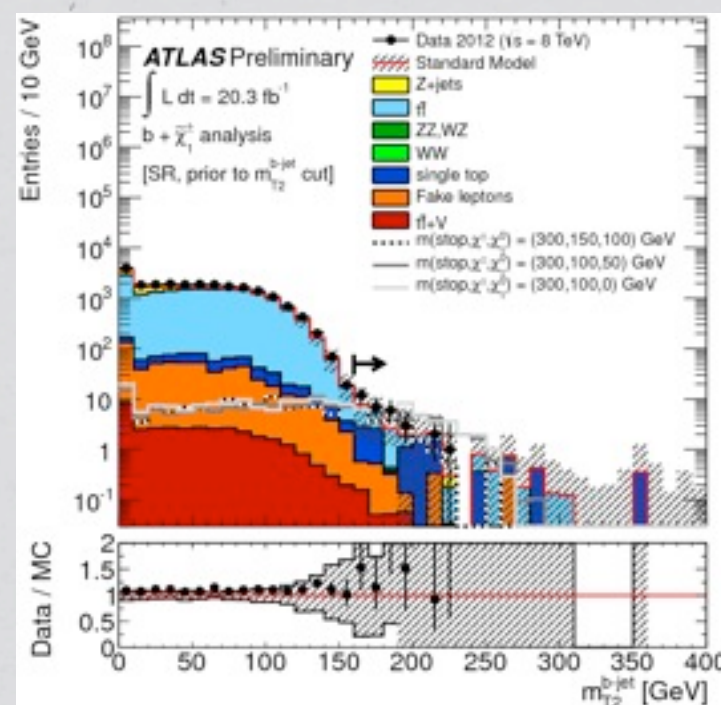
==2b jets, $mT2(l,l,E_{tmiss}) < 90$ GeV,

$mT2(b,b,l+l+E_{tmiss}) > 160$ GeV.

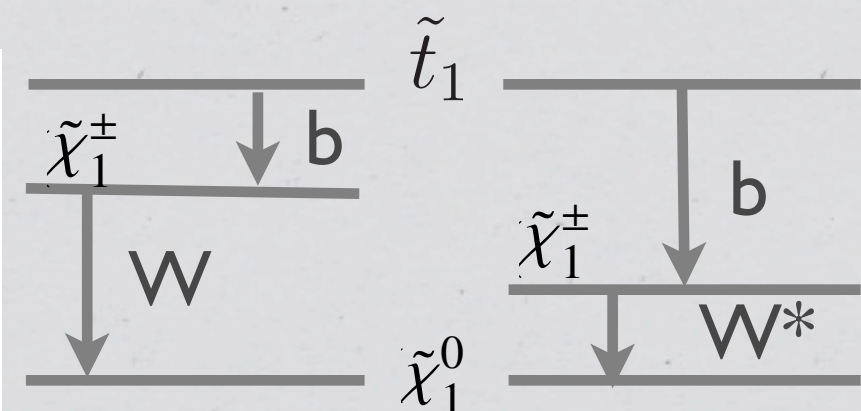
Main Backgrounds: tt.



$mT2(l,l,E_{tmiss})$ bounded by W mass for WW, Wt, tt



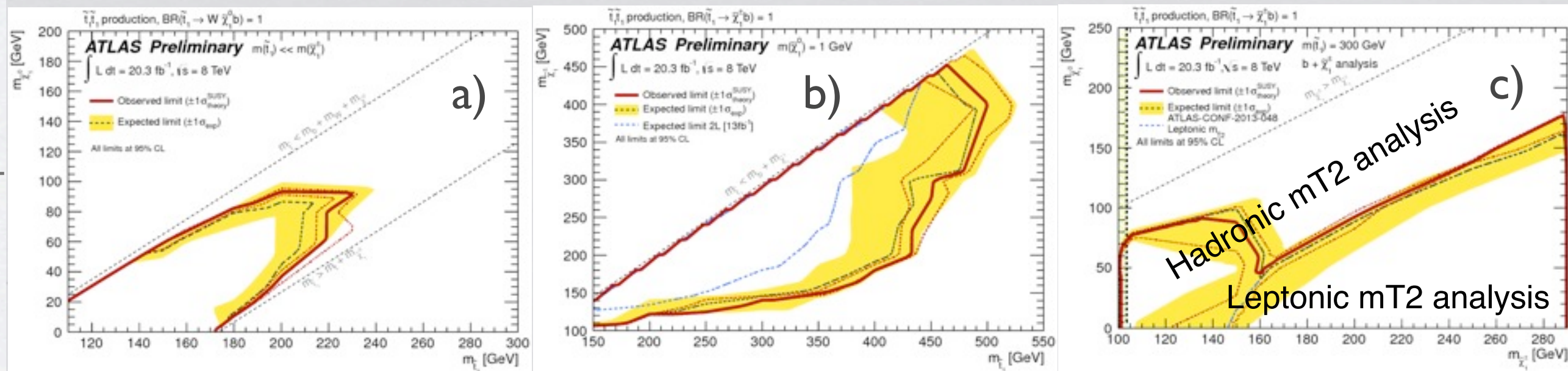
$mT2(b,b,l+l+E_{tmiss})$ bounded by top mass for tt



Leptonic mT2 analysis targeting large chargino neutralino mass splitting.

Hadronic mT2 analysis targeting large stop chargino mass splitting.

2L+(b)jet s+ Etmmiss (II)



a) For $m(\text{Stop}) - m(\text{LSP}) = 90/130/160 \text{ GeV}$ Stop mass lower than **155/220/200 GeV** are excluded.

b) Stop mass between **150 and 442 GeV** is excluded at 95% CL for a neutralino with a mass of 1 GeV and approximately degenerate chargino and stop masses.

c) Chargino masses between **100 and 150 GeV** are excluded for a 50 GeV neutralino and 300 GeV stop.

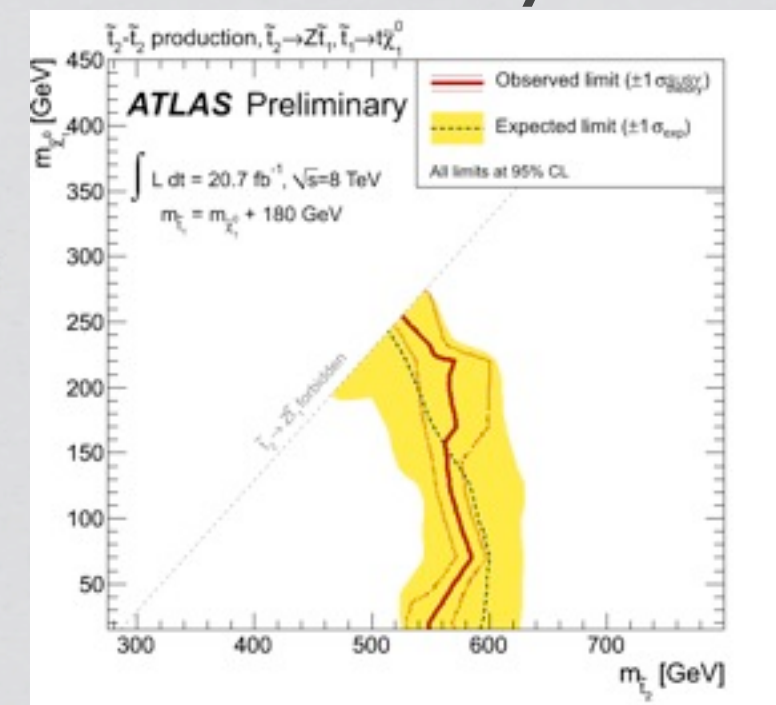
Z+(1b-)jets+E_{miss}

2L Selection: $\geq 2L$ (SFOS), Z reconstruction, (3,4,>5) jets, 1b jet, E_{miss} > 60 GeV to 200 GeV.

3L Selection: $\geq 3L$, Z reconstruction, ≥ 5 jets, 1b jet, E_{miss} > 60 GeV.

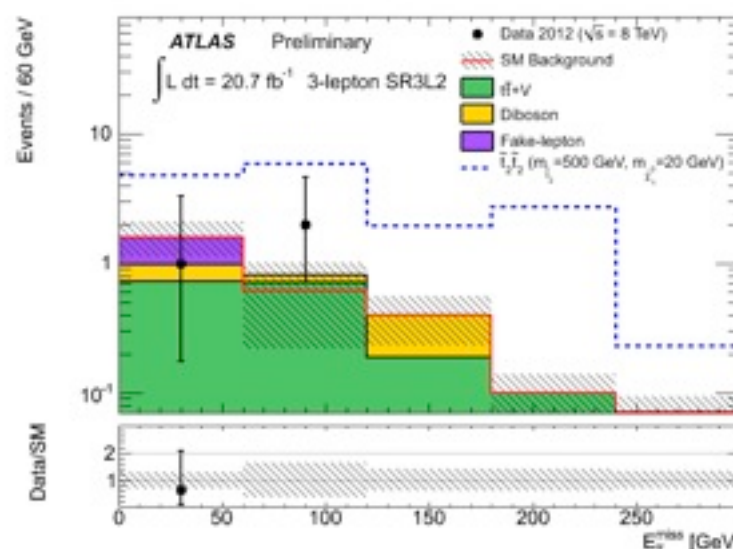
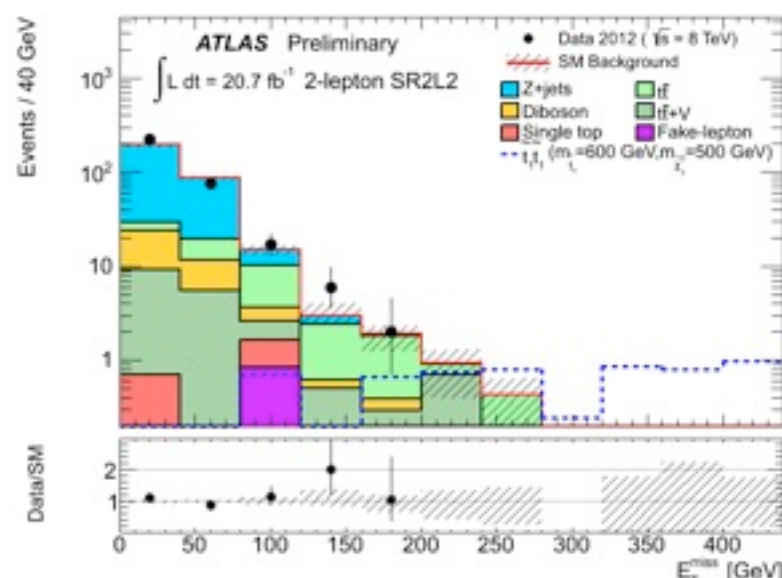
Main Backgrounds: 2L SR - tt, 3L SR- ttV, VV, fake lepton - estimated with matrix method.

Stop2 interpretation done with 3L analysis.

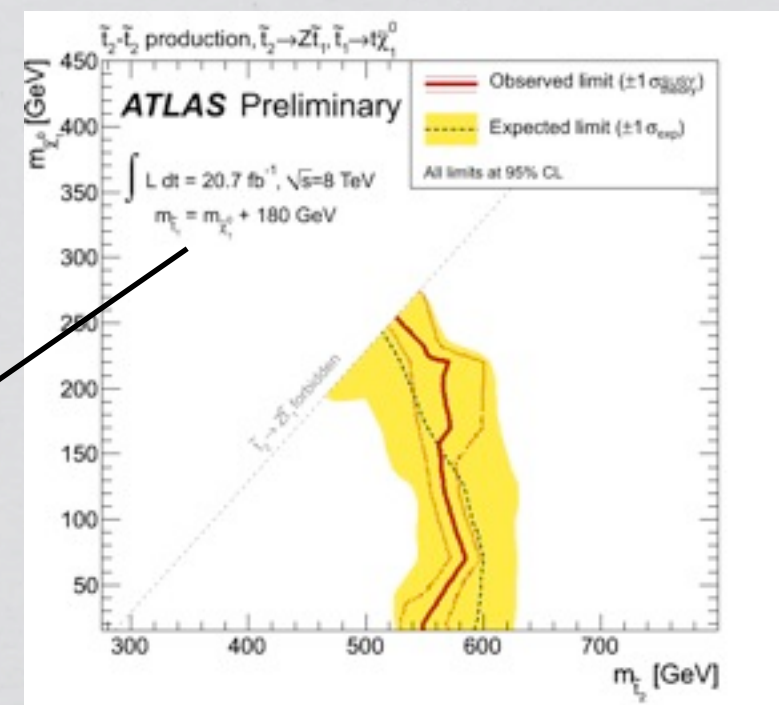
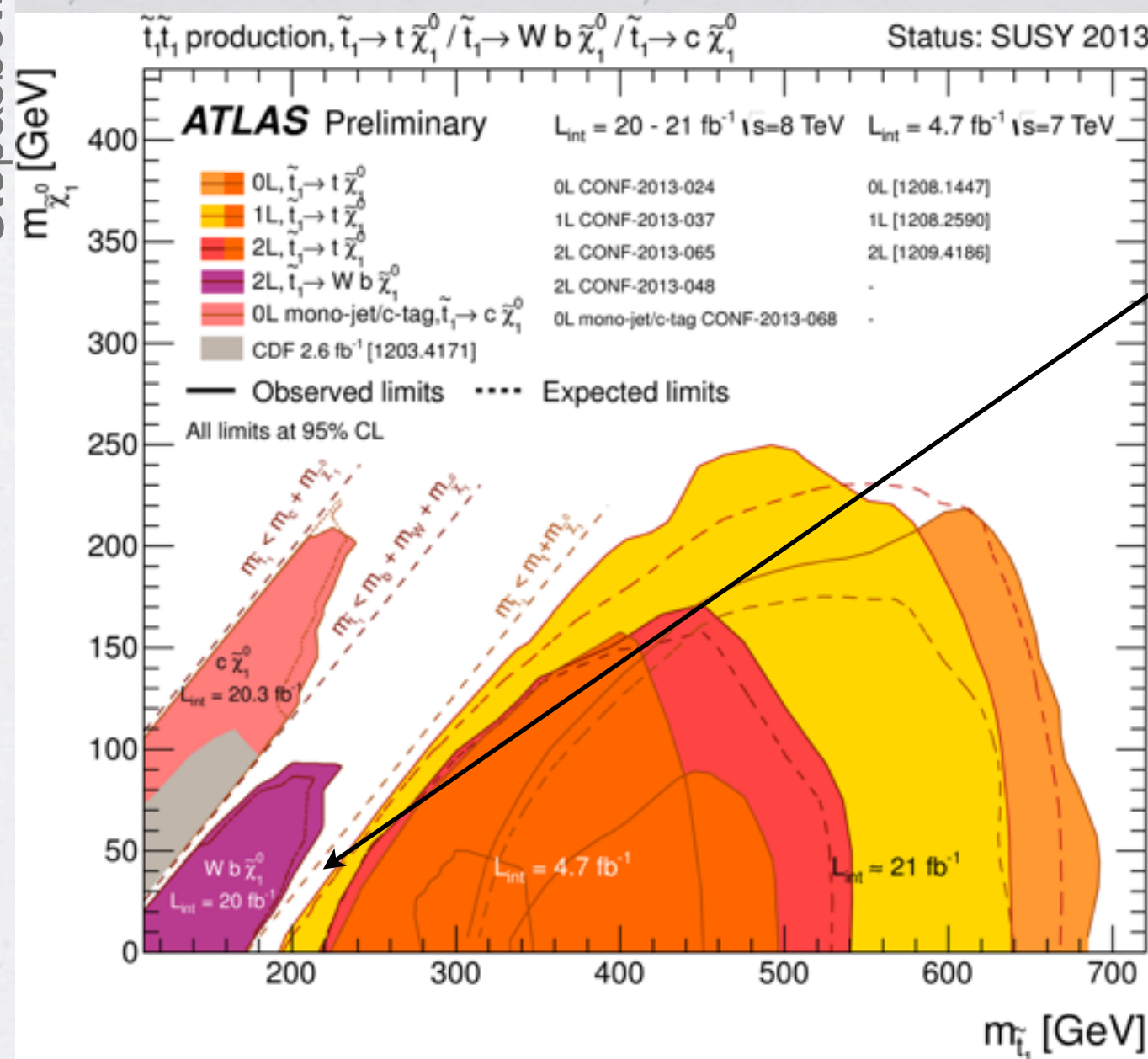


Stop2 mass **530 GeV** and neutralino mass **245 GeV** are excluded with 95% CL.

This analysis provides Stop1 interpretations in natural GMSB, for more details see talk by Andy Haas.



Summary: Stop \Rightarrow top+LSP

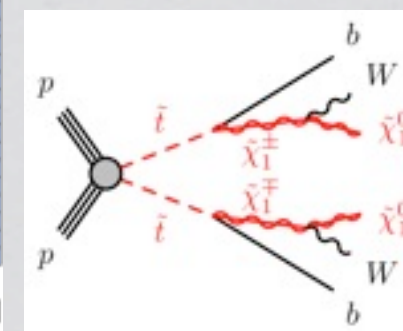
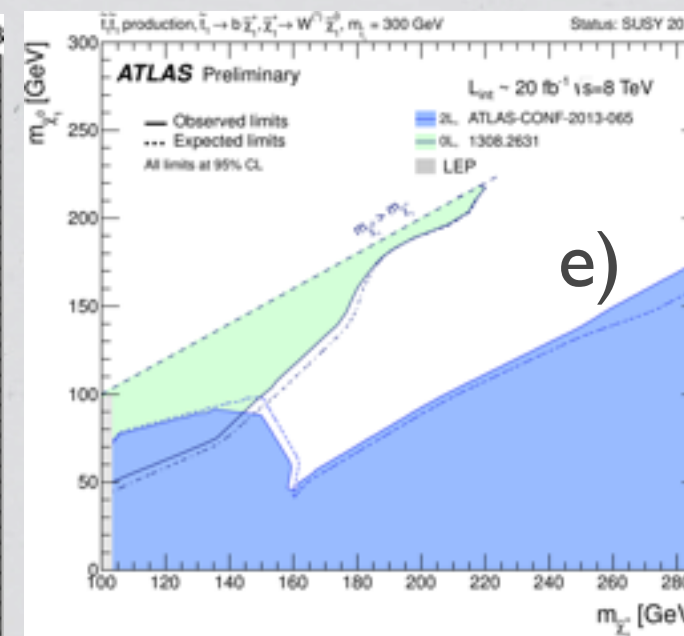
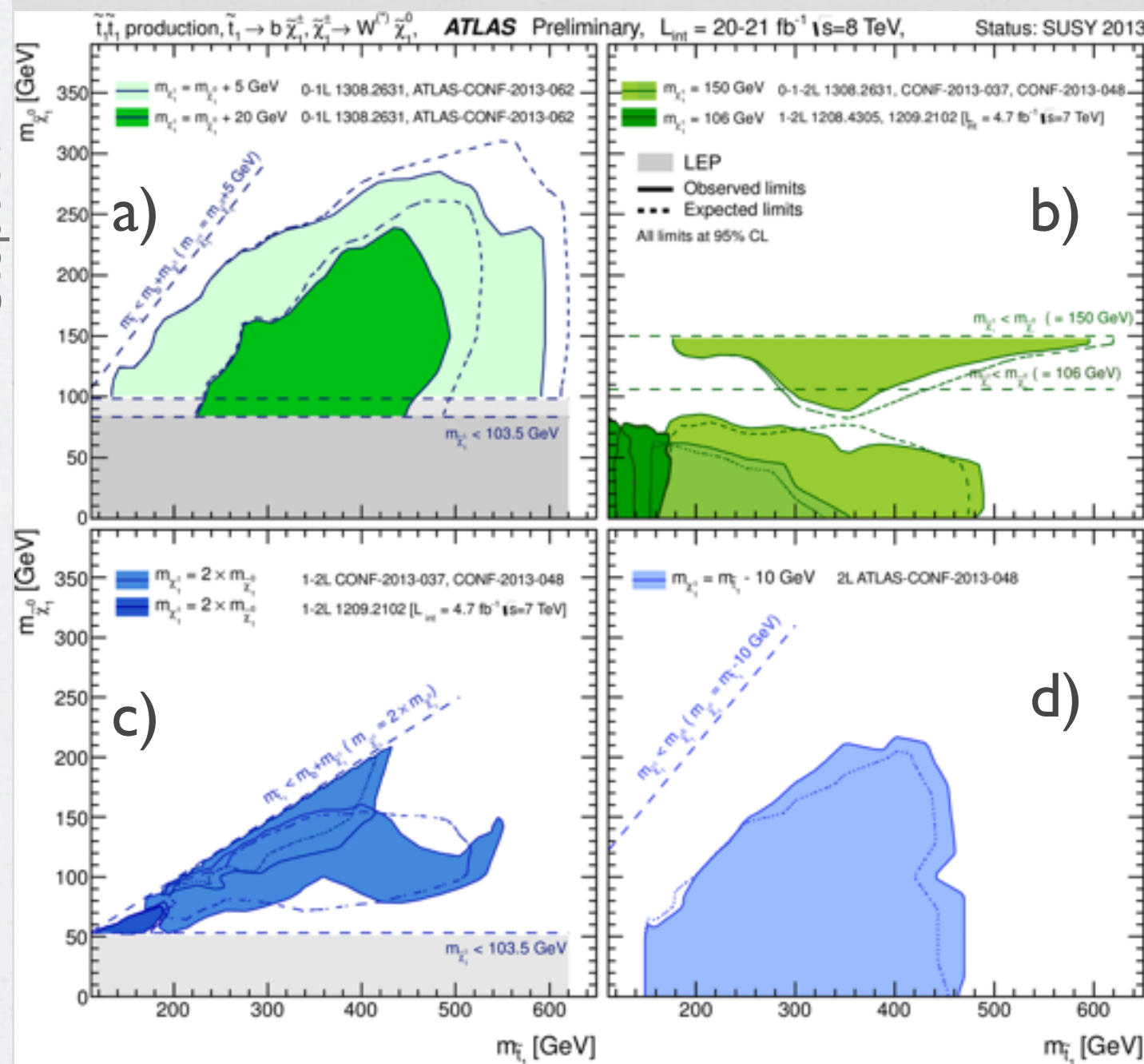


Many Signatures considered \Rightarrow addressing all corners of Stop LSP plane.

Stop up to **660 GeV** for massless LSP and LSP up to **250 GeV** for Stop around 500 GeV are excluded.

Warning: simplified models with 100% BR.

Summary: Stop \Rightarrow b+Chargino



3 mass parameters: Stop, lightest chargino and neutralino masses.

2 dimensional slices to quantify the exclusion limits on these parameters:

- a) small $\Delta m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 5, 20 \text{ GeV}$
- b) fixed Chargino mass, 106, 150 GeV
- c) $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm) = 2m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)$
- d) small $\Delta m(\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm) = 10 \text{ GeV}$
- e) fixed Stop mass 300 GeV.



1310.6584, PRD

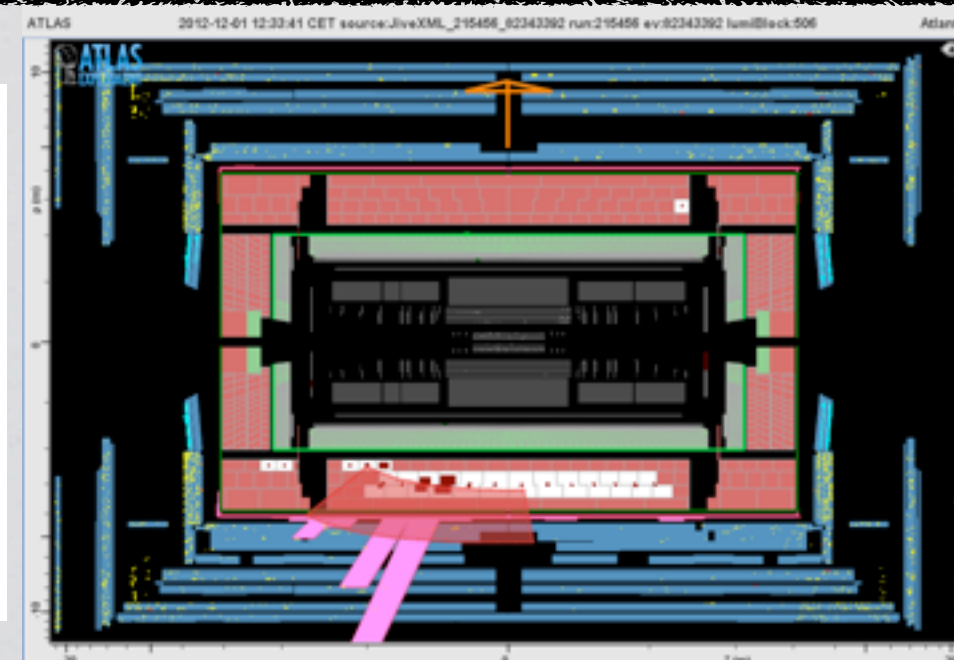
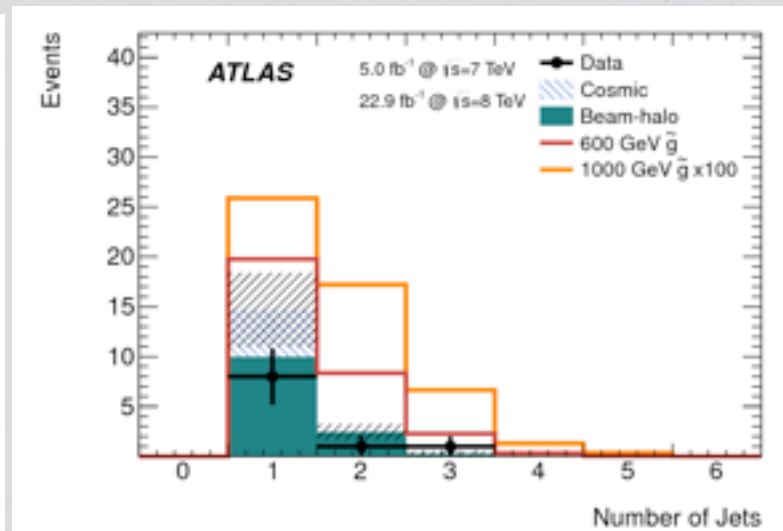
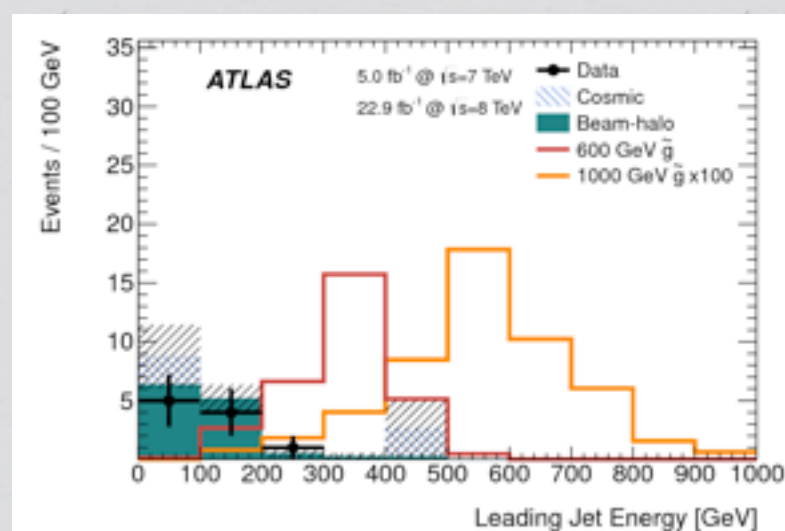
Long-lived R-hadrons (I)

long-lived squarks forming R-hadrons with sizable lifetime \Rightarrow large out-of-time energy deposits in the calorimeter with minimal additional detector activity.

Selection: < 6 jets, 1st jet $|\eta| < 1.2$, 1st jet $p_T > 100$ to 300 GeV, $E_{\text{miss}}/p_T(\text{Jet1}) > 0.5$.

Main Background: cosmic and beam-halo muon - fully data driven estimation.

- R-hadrons produced in filled LHC bunch slots and decay randomly, select decays in empty bunches
- Special low threshold calorimeter triggers (low BG).
- Tight detector noise cleaning cuts

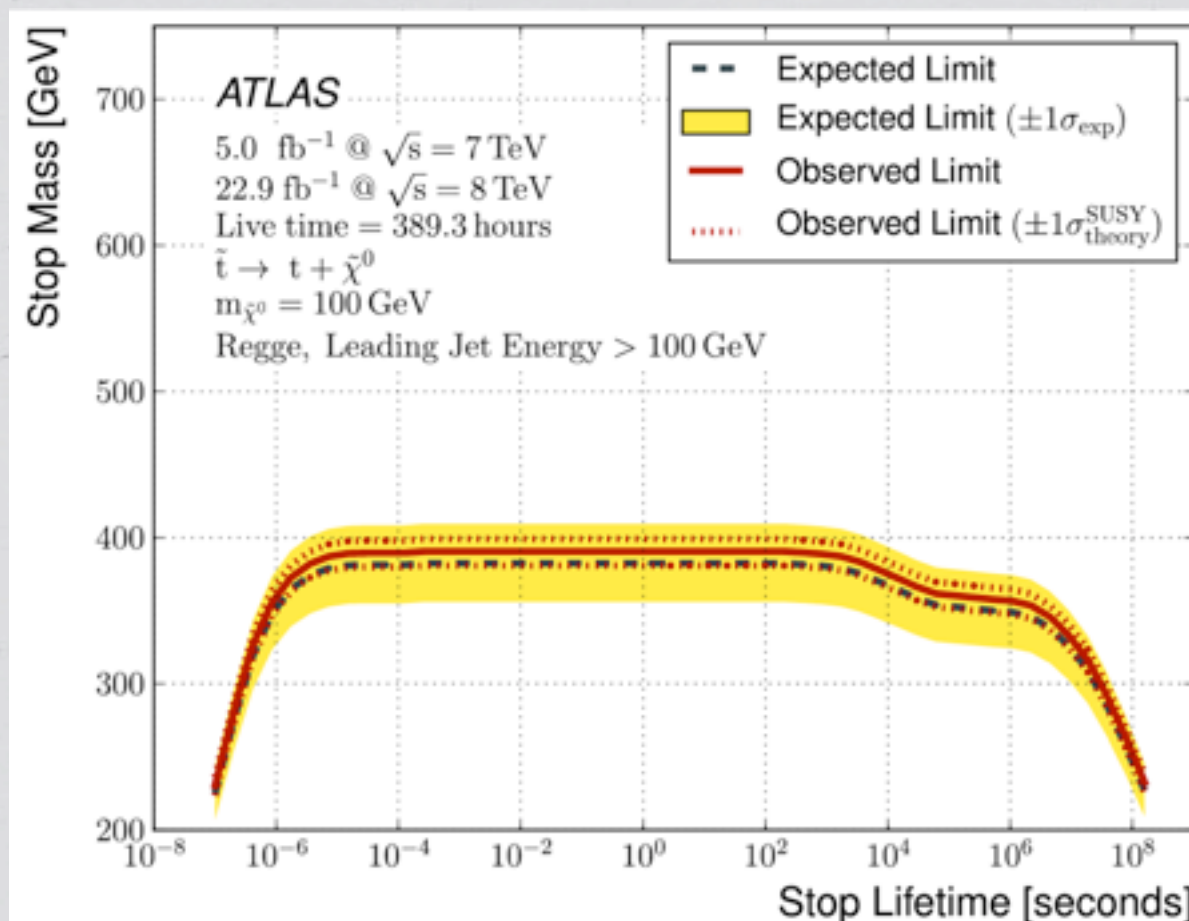
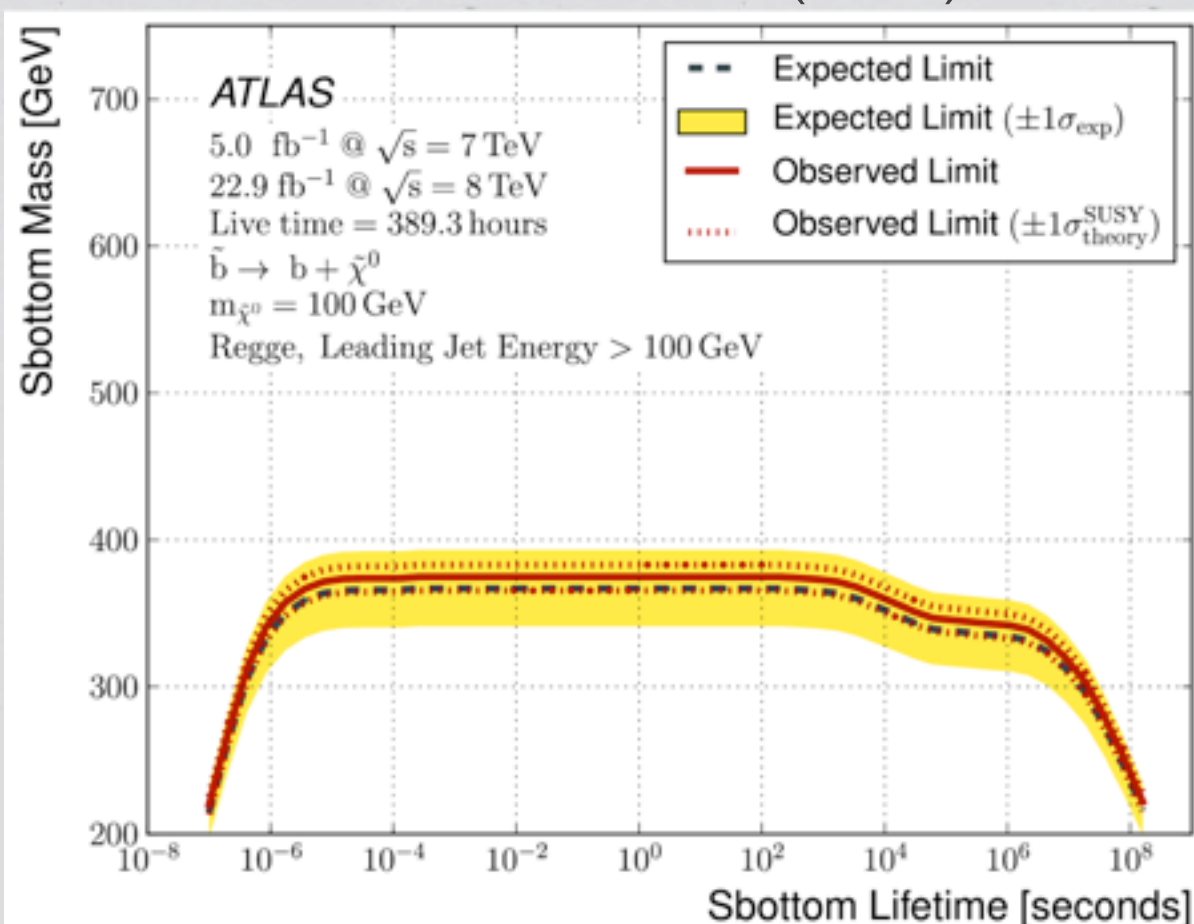


Long-lived R-hadrons (II)

Combined data set:

22.9 fb⁻¹ collected at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV (2012)
and ~ 5.0 fb⁻¹ at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV (2011)

Analysis provides limits in terms of
the gluino, stop, or sbottom masses.



800 GeV stop or sbottom, in the generic (Regge) R-hadron model is used as a reference for the stopping fraction and reconstruction efficiency.



Conclusion

- ATLAS has very intensive Stop and Sbottom search program,
- Significant reach with LHC run-I data,
- Long shutdown -> time for the R&D,
- More dedicated analyses to cover challenging kinematics,
- Increasing number of simplified and full models -> only discovery can stop us.



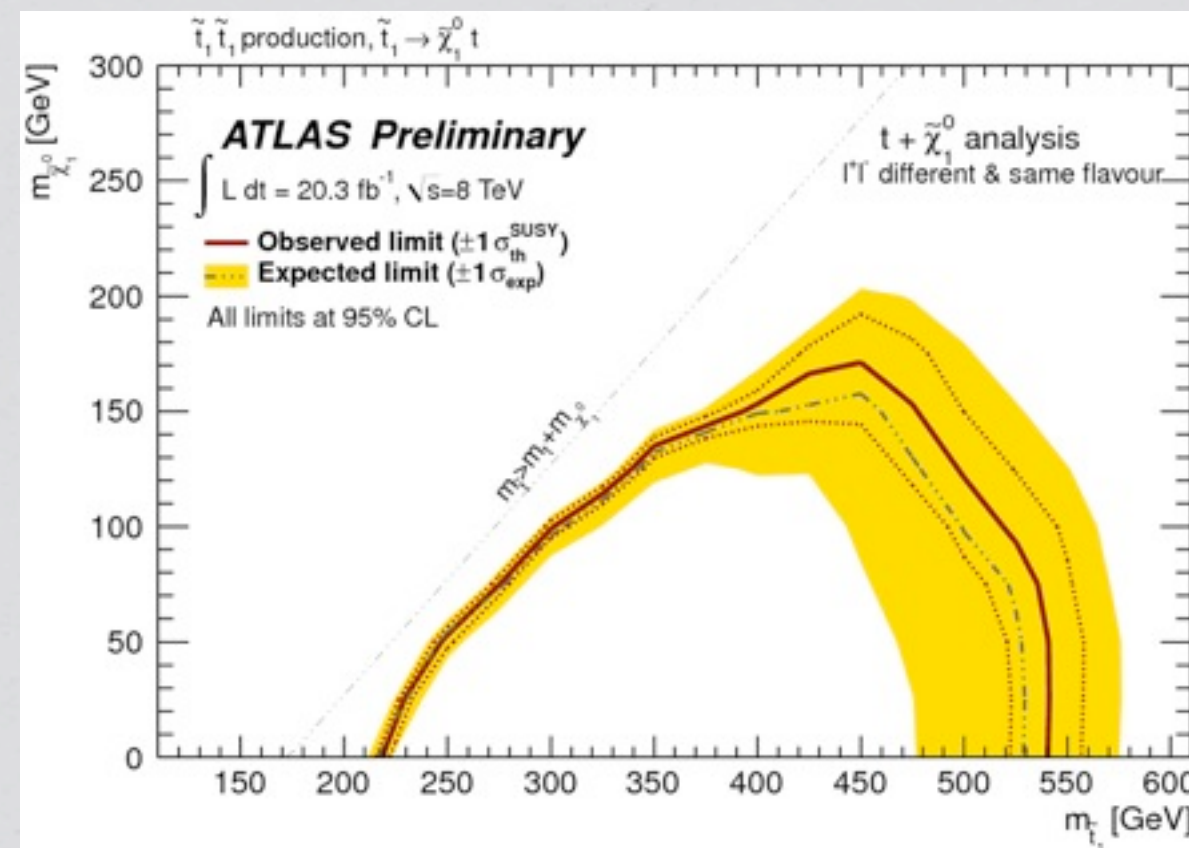
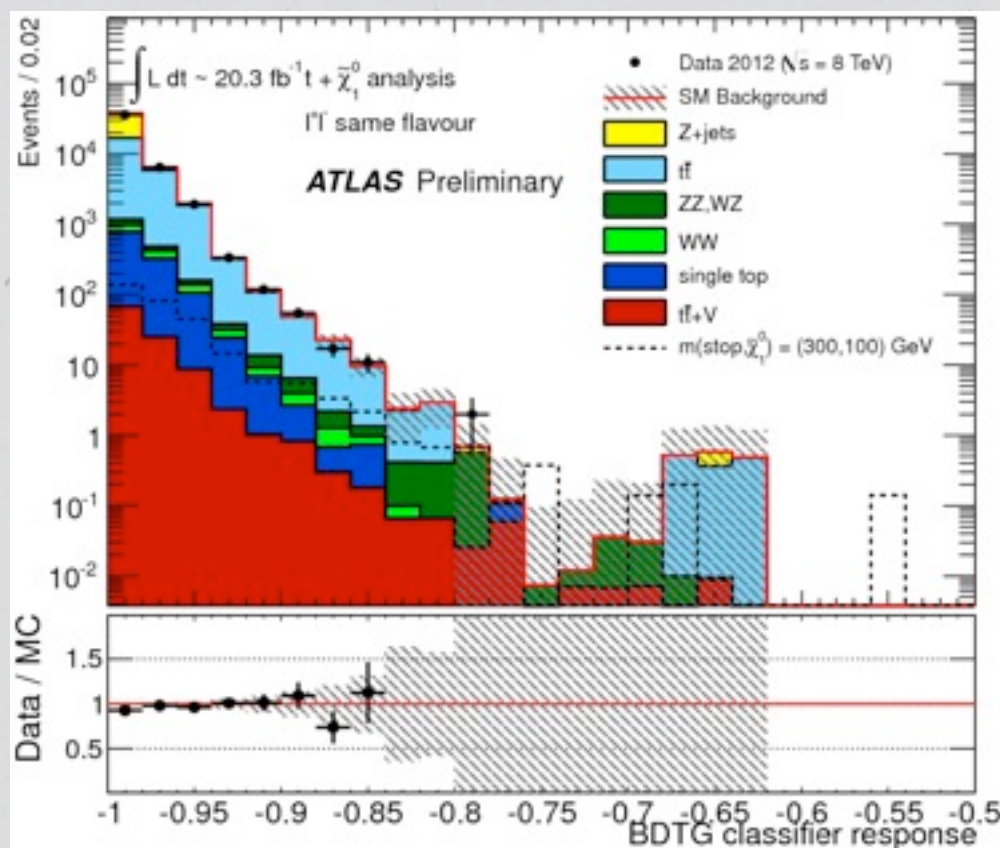
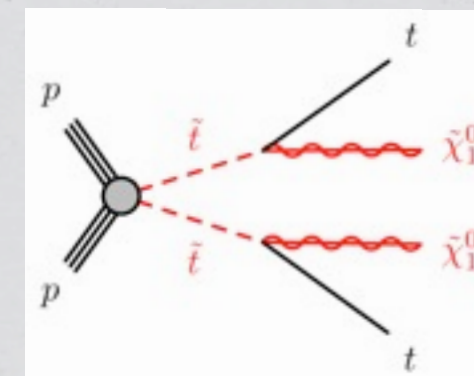
Backup

2L + (b)jets + E_{miss} (MVA)

Selection: == 2 jets, $m_{\text{eff}} > 300 \text{ GeV}$.

Multivariate analysis, 7 variables: E_{miss} , $m(\text{ll})$, $m_{\text{T2}}(\text{l}, \text{l}, E_{\text{miss}})$, $\Delta\phi(\text{ll})$, $\Delta\theta(\text{ll})$, $\Delta\phi(E_{\text{miss}}, \text{lep1})$, $\Delta\phi(\text{jet1}, \text{lep1})$.

Main Backgrounds: tt, VV.





Matrix method

fake lepton, or fake HF estimation

Define loose and tight (signal) object selections,

$$N(\text{loose}) = N(\text{loose})_{\text{real}} + N(\text{loose})_{\text{fake}}$$

$$N(\text{tight}) = N(\text{tight})_{\text{real}} + N(\text{tight})_{\text{fake}} = \epsilon_{\text{real}} N(\text{loose})_{\text{real}} + \epsilon_{\text{fake}} N(\text{loose})_{\text{fake}}$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{real}} = N(\text{tight})_{\text{real}} / N(\text{loose})_{\text{real}} \quad \text{and} \quad \epsilon_{\text{fake}} = N(\text{tight})_{\text{fake}} / N(\text{loose})_{\text{fake}}$$

$$N(\text{tight})_{\text{fake}} = (\epsilon_{\text{fake}} / (\epsilon_{\text{real}} - \epsilon_{\text{fake}})) * (\epsilon_{\text{real}} N(\text{loose}) - N(\text{tight}))$$

Fake lepton:

Semi-leptonic decay of a b jet.

Mis-reconstructed jets.

Photon conversions.

Fake b jet:

c, tau (hadronic decay), light jets - mis-tagged as b jet.



jet smearing

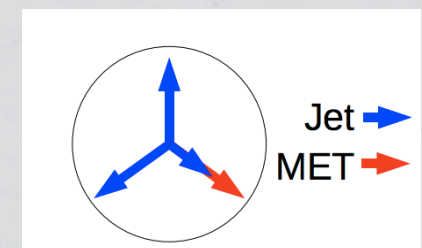
Large fake E_{miss} - jet mis-measurement

Select enriched multi jet events with low E_{miss} ,

Smear jet with response function - account both the effects of jet mis-measurement and contributions from neutrinos and muons in jets from heavy flavor decays.

Initial smearing function derived from MC, 2 data driven methods to modify smearing function for the detector effects:

- 1) p_T balance in di-jet events,
- 2) 3 jet events with E_{miss} originating from one of the jet.





Charm tagging

Multivariate algorithm provides 3 weights per jet:

Pu - light flavour and gluon jet, Pc - charm jet, Pb - b-jet,

Medium cuts on $\log(P_c/P_u)$ and $\log(P_c/P_b)$:

20% charm tag efficiency, b-jet/light-jet rejection factor 5/140.

Loose cuts on $\log(P_c/P_u)$ and $\log(P_c/P_b)$:

95% charm tag efficiency, b-jet rejection 1/2.

