

Search for electroweak SUSY production at CMS

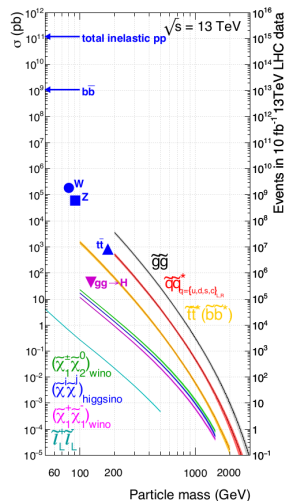
L. Thomas,
on behalf of the CMS Collaboration

University of Florida

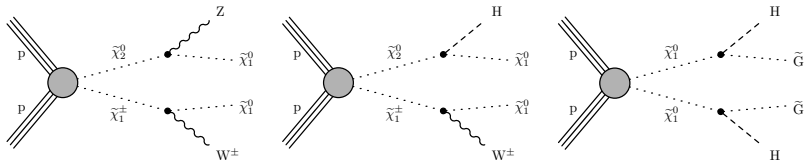
Dec 14th, 2017



- Natural way to look for SUSY at hadron colliders:
Target strong SUSY production in purely hadronic final states and E_T^{miss} .
→ Limits set on squarks/gluinos typically ≥ 1 TeV.
- Searches presented here do the exact opposite:
Target electroweak SUSY production with lepton(s) and E_T^{miss} .
 - Much weaker cross sections and therefore exclusion limits.
 - Naturalness typically constraints Higgsino masses more than gluino/squark.
 - In some cases, this searches allow to probe directly Higgs couplings to SUSY.



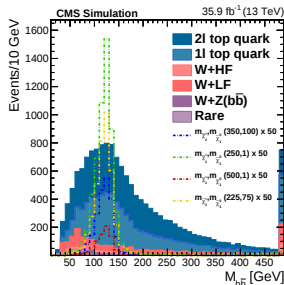
- Focus on CMS results targeting electroweakinos pair production
→ see I. Babounikau's talk for searches for direct slepton production at CMS.
- Rich phenomenology depending on mass spectrum, nature/stability of the LSP.
- Three final states reviewed (all with full 2016 dataset: 35.9 fb^{-1} , $\sqrt{s}=13 \text{ TeV}$)
 - **1 lepton +2 b-tagged jets + E_T^{miss}**
 - **2 opp. charge and same flavor leptons + jets + E_T^{miss}**
 - **Multi leptons + E_T^{miss}**
- **Combination of Electroweakino searches at CMS.**
 - All analyses above sensitive to $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow (\tilde{\chi}_1^0 Z/H)(\tilde{\chi}_1^0 W)$
 - Also includes:
 - soft opp. sign dilepton pair + E_T^{miss} (→ see N. Rad's talk)
 - $H(b\bar{b}) H(b\bar{b}) + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ (→ see H. Kirschenmann's talk)
 - $H(\gamma\gamma) + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ (→ see V. Hegde's talk)



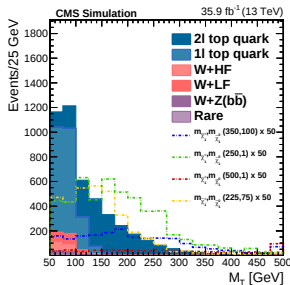
1 lepton +2 b-tagged jets + E_T^{miss} CMS-SUS-16-043

• Event selection:

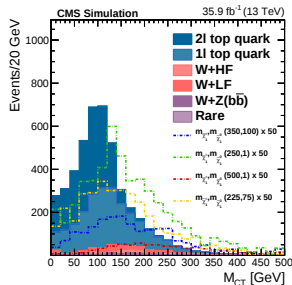
- =1 lepton (e/μ), $p_T > 30/25$ GeV and $|\eta| < 1.44/2.1$
- =2 b-tagged jets with $p_T > 30$ GeV and $90 < M_{b\bar{b}} < 150$ GeV
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 125$ GeV
- Second lepton (incl. τ) veto.
- $M_T = \sqrt{2p_T^l E_T^{\text{miss}} (1 - \cos(\Delta\phi_l))} > 150$ GeV (endpoint at m_W for single leptonic W processes)
- $M_{CT} = \sqrt{2p_T^{b1} p_T^{b2} (1 + \cos(\Delta\phi_{bb}))} > 170$ GeV (endpoint at m_t for dileptonic $t\bar{t}$)



$M_{b\bar{b}}$



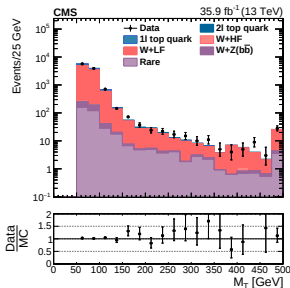
M_T



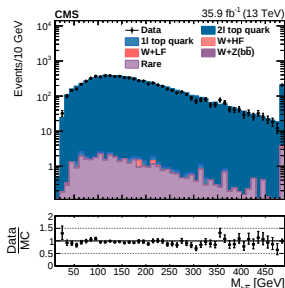
M_{CT}

• Backgrounds:

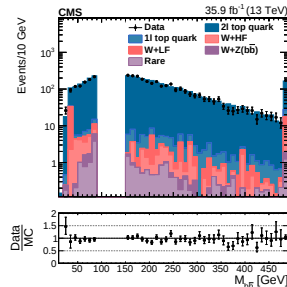
- Mostly dileptonic $t\bar{t}$, W +jets (splitted between light/heavy flavours).
- From simulation.
- Three sets of control regions (CR): 0 b-jets, $=2l$, $M_{b\bar{b}} \notin [90-150]$.
- Shape of key variables validated in CR with relaxed M_T , M_{CT} ("preselection") conditions.
- Systematic uncertainties assessed from CR with same M_T , M_{CT} conditions as SR.



0 b-jet CR



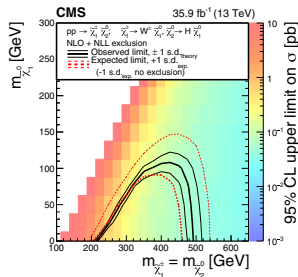
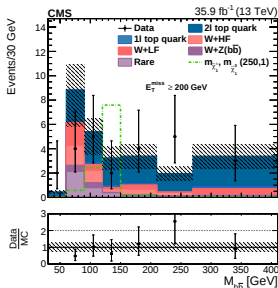
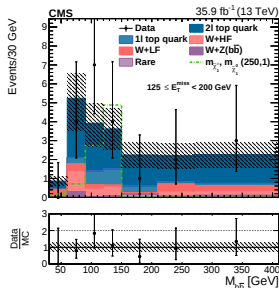
2 l CR



$M_{b\bar{b}} \notin [90-150]$ CR

• Results and interpretation:

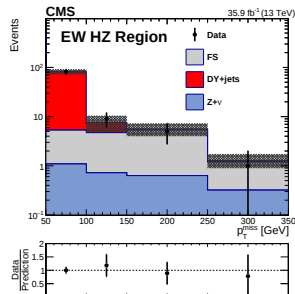
- Selected events splitted in two $E_T^{\text{miss}} >$ bins: 125-200, >200 GeV.
- Scan in the $m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0/\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$ vs $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ plane.
- Exclusion limits in the range $200 < m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0/\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} < 500$ GeV.



$125 < E_T^{\text{miss}} < 200$ GeV

$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 200$ GeV

- Targets SUSY scenarios with onshell Z bosons and extra jets.
- Also target strong SUSY production
→ see L. Vesterbacka's talk
- Event selection:
 - 2 same flavor leptons (e/μ) with $p_T > 25, 20$ GeV
 - ≥ 2 jets with $p_T > 35$ GeV
 - $86 < M_{\ell\ell} < 96$ GeV
 - $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 100$ GeV
 - $M_{T2}(\ell\ell) > 80$ GeV (endpoint at M_W for $WW, t\bar{t}$).
 - various SR in bins of E_T^{miss}
- Two exclusive set of signal regions:
 - VZ: 0 b-tagged jets
 - HZ: 2 b-tagged jets



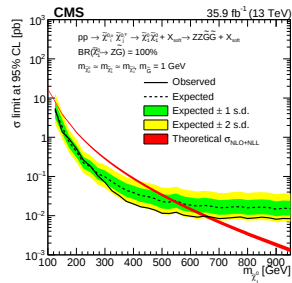
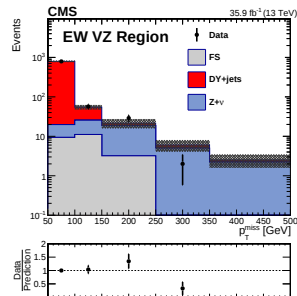
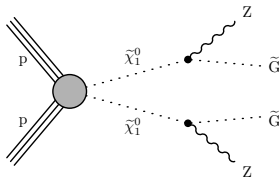
Electroweak-production on-Z ($86 < m_{\ell\ell} < 96$ GeV) signal regions					
Region	N_{jets}	$N_{\text{b-jets}}$	Dijet mass [GeV]	M_{T2} [GeV]	p_T^{miss} binning [GeV]
VZ	≥ 2	$= 0$	$m_{jj} < 110$	$M_{T2}(\ell\ell) > 80$	100–150, 150–250, 250–350, >350
HZ	≥ 2	$= 2$	$m_{bb} < 150$	$M_{T2}(\ell b \ell b) > 200$	100–150, 150–250, >250

- Main backgrounds:

- flavor symmetric (FS) backgrounds ($t\bar{t}$, WW , tW , ...): data driven, from opp. flavor control regions.
- Z+jets with instrumental E_T^{miss} : data driven, templates from γ +jets.
- ZZ: Monte Carlo validate in $WZ(3\nu)$ enriched control region.
- Z+jets normalized to data yields in the E_T^{miss} 50-100 control region.

- Interpretation:

- Limits on $m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0/\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$ up to 600 GeV.



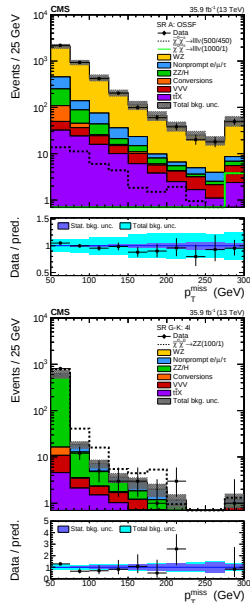
- Event selection

- ≥ 3 l with $p_T \gtrsim 15/10/20$ GeV ($e/\mu/\tau_h$) or same sign (SS) $ee/\mu\mu/e\mu$ pair
- At least one light l (e/μ) with $p_T \gtrsim 25$ GeV.
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 50$ GeV.
- ≤ 1 jet with $p_T > 30$ GeV.

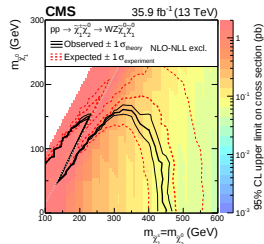
- Various event categories (A-K), depending on $e+\mu$ and τ multiplicity, presence of an opp. sign $ee/\mu\mu$ (OSSF) pair.

Category	SS	A	B	C	D	E	F	G-K
$N(e+\mu+\tau_h)$	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	≥ 4
$N(e+\mu)$	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	≥ 2
$N(\tau_h)$	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	$0,1,\geq 2$
(SS) $ee/\mu\mu/e\mu$ pair	1	0	1	0	0	1 SF	/	/
OSSF $ee/\mu\mu$ pair	0	1	0	1	0	0	/	$0,1,\geq 2$

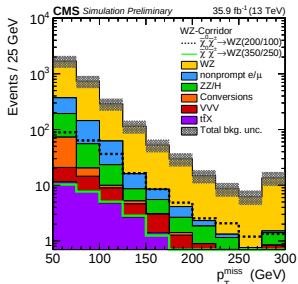
- SR then defined in bins of various kinematic variables: E_T^{miss} , M_T , M_{ll} , $M_{T2}, \dots$



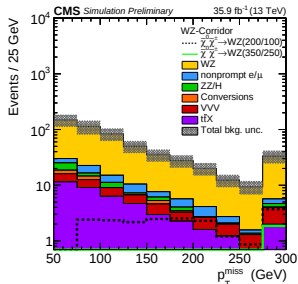
- Category A ($N(e+\mu)=3$, $N(\tau_h)=0$, 1 OSSF pair) by far the most sensitive to flavor democratic signals with uncompressed mass spectra.
- Sensitivity drop when: $m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0/\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \approx M_Z$ ("WZ corridor")
- Additional binning in H_T (scalar p_T sum of jets with $p_T > 30$ GeV) introduced in CMS-SUS-17-004 to target strong ISR.
- Found to improve discriminating power at high E_T^{miss}



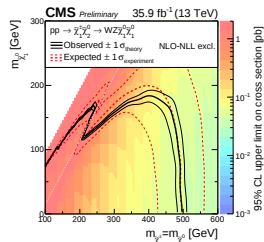
SUS-16-039



$H_T < 100$ GeV

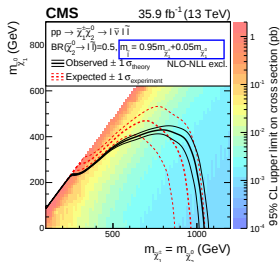
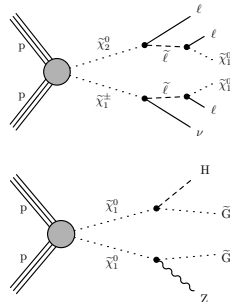


$H_T > 200$ GeV



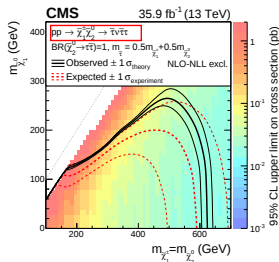
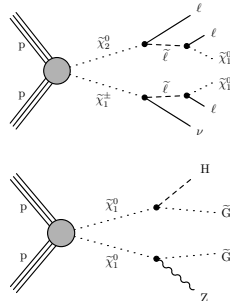
SUS-17-004

- Same Sign category to target **compressed mass spectra**
 - One lepton is soft and not reconstructed



Model	Categories used
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ production, flavor-democratic, $m_{\tilde{l}} = m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} + 0.5 \cdot (m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$	A
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ production, flavor-democratic, $m_{\tilde{l}} = m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} + 0.05 \cdot (m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$	SS, A
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ production, flavor-democratic, $m_{\tilde{l}} = m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} + 0.95 \cdot (m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$	SS, A
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ production, τ -enriched, $m_{\tilde{l}} = m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} + 0.05 \cdot (m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$	A, C
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ production, τ -enriched, $m_{\tilde{l}} = m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} + 0.5 \cdot (m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$	A, C
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ production, τ -enriched, $m_{\tilde{l}} = m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} + 0.95 \cdot (m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$	A, C
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ production, τ -dominated, $m_{\tilde{l}} = m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} + 0.5 \cdot (m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$	B-F
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ production, heavy sleptons, $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow WZ$	A
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ production, heavy sleptons, $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow WH$	SS, A-K
$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ production, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow ZZG\tilde{G}$	A-K
$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ production, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow HZG\tilde{G}$	A-K
$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ production, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow HHG\tilde{G}$	A-K

- Same Sign category to target **compressed mass spectra**
 - One lepton is soft and not reconstructed
- $N(\tau_h) = 1, 2$ categories designed to target signals with enhanced couplings to τ , e.g.:
 - $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ production with $\tilde{l}_R$ mediated decays: τ favoured via higgsino component of $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$.
 τ enriched scenario.
 - Decoupled first and second generation of sleptons/sneutrinos.
 - τ dominated** scenario.
 - Allows one to also probe **final states with Higgs bosons**.

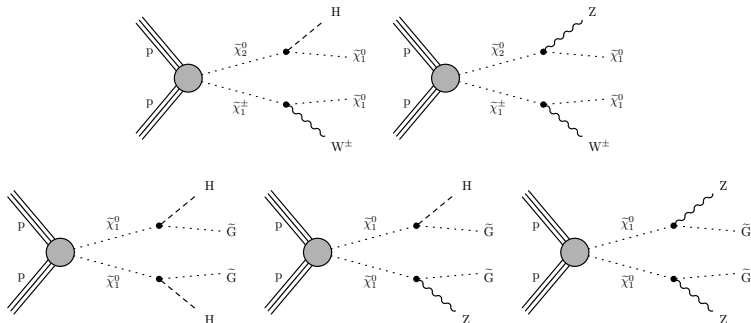


Model	Categories used
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ production, flavor-democratic, $m_{\tilde{\ell}} = m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} + 0.5 \cdot (m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$	A
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ production, flavor-democratic, $m_{\tilde{\ell}} = m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} + 0.05 \cdot (m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$	SS, A
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ production, flavor-democratic, $m_{\tilde{\ell}} = m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} + 0.95 \cdot (m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$	SS, A
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ production, τ -enriched, $m_{\tilde{\ell}} = m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} + 0.05 \cdot (m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$	A, C
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ production, τ -enriched, $m_{\tilde{\ell}} = m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} + 0.5 \cdot (m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$	A, C
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ production, τ -enriched, $m_{\tilde{\ell}} = m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} + 0.95 \cdot (m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$	A, C
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ production, τ -dominated, $m_{\tilde{\ell}} = m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} + 0.5 \cdot (m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$	B-F
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ production, heavy sleptons, $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow WZ$	A
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ production, heavy sleptons, $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow WH$	SS, A-K
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ production, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow ZZGG$	A-K
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ production, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow HZGG$	A-K
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ production, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow HHGG$	A-K

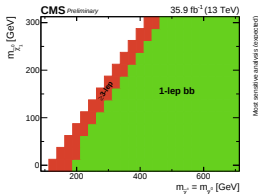
- Six analyses entering the combination.

Search	Signal topology				
	WZ	WH	ZZ	ZH	HH
1 ℓ 2b		✓			
4b					✓
2 ℓ on-Z	✓		✓	✓	
2 ℓ soft	✓				
2 ℓ SS, $\geq 3\ell$	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
H($\gamma\gamma$)		✓		✓	✓

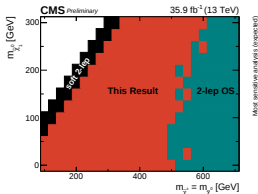
- Targeted models involve lightest neutralino or gravitino scenarios as LSP.



Most sensitive analysis

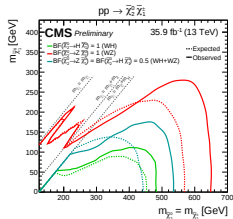
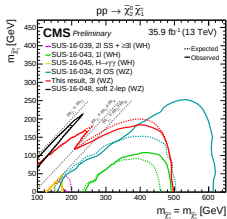


$$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow (\tilde{\chi}_1^0 H)(\tilde{\chi}_1^0 W)$$

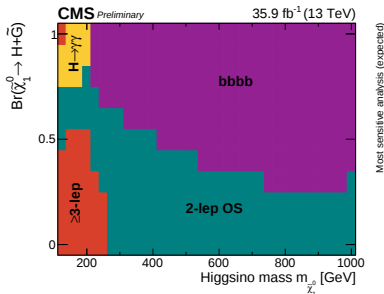
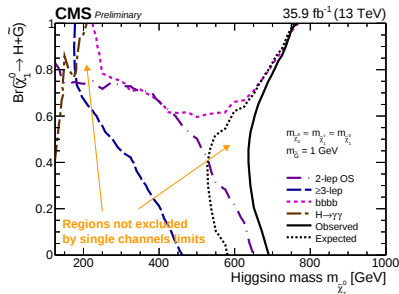


$$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow (\tilde{\chi}_1^0 Z)(\tilde{\chi}_1^0 W)$$

- Each of the presented searches drives the sensitivity for $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow (\tilde{\chi}_1^0 Z/H)(\tilde{\chi}_1^0 W)$ in some region of the mass spectrum or for a specific H/Z branching ratio.
- Excluded mass range extended by ≈ 50 GeV in a large fraction of the phase space.



- Combination also made for a GMSB scenario with $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow (\tilde{G} + H/Z)(\tilde{G} + H/Z)$
- Limit parametrized vs $Br(\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{G} + H)$
- Combination significantly extends the limit and fills some holes.
- Higgsino masses below 600 GeV fully excluded in this model.

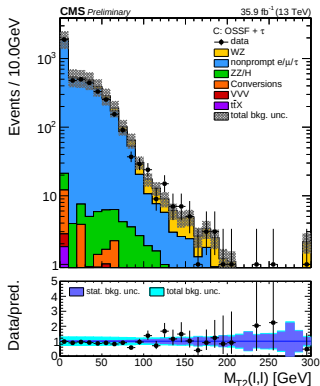


- Despite their low cross section, direct production of electroweakinos offers an alternative way to strong production for SUSY to reveal itself at the LHC.
- A broad variety of final states and phase space regions were considered by CMS.
- Recent results on the full 2016 dataset now surpass exclusion limits from Run 1 by a large margin.
- Complementarity between various analyses/final states allows us to significantly improve the exclusion range when combining.
- More results in the pipeline and full 2017 (and 2018 !) dataset still to be analyzed.

References:

- Search for electroweak production of charginos and neutralinos in the WH final state in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, CMS-PAS-SUS-16-043
- Search for new phenomena in final states with two opposite-charge, same-flavor leptons, jets, and missing transverse momentum in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, CMS-SUS-16-034
- Search for electroweak production of charginos and neutralinos in multilepton final states in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, CMS-SUS-16-039
- Combined search for electroweak production of charginos and neutralinos in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV CMS-PAS-SUS-17-004

$$M_{T2}^2 = \min_{\vec{p}_{T1}^{\text{miss}} + \vec{p}_{T2}^{\text{miss}} = \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}} \left[\max \{ M_T^2(\vec{p}_T^{\ell_1}, \vec{p}_{T1}^{\text{miss}}), M_T^2(\vec{p}_T^{\ell_2}, \vec{p}_{T2}^{\text{miss}}) \} \right]$$



SR C: $e^\pm e^\mp \tau_h / \mu^\pm \mu^\mp \tau_h$

- $WZ/W\gamma^*$ background
 - From simulation, normalized in control region with 3l, low M_T , moderate E_T^{miss} (< 100 GeV).
 - M_T tails dominated by lepton mispairing in $eee/\mu\mu\mu$ channels, validated in $ee\mu/e\mu\mu$ channels.
 - Instrumental E_T^{miss} validated with $W + \gamma$ events.
- Fakes:
 - Jet misidentified as leptons or non prompt lepton from decays of heavy flavour hadrons.
 - Dominant for categories with $\geq 1\tau_h$.
 - Data driven (based on the jet fake rate measured in jet dominated sample).
- Conversions:
 - $Z \rightarrow 4l$ due to internal/external FSR conversion.
 - One of the lepton is lost
 - Verified in data CR with $|M_{3l} - M_Z| < 15$ GeV, $|M_{ll} - M_Z| > 15$ GeV.
- Charge mismeasurement
 - Relevant only for electrons.
 - Validated in data CR $M_{e^\pm e^\pm}$ in the Z peak region.

- SRA: 3 light leptons (e/μ), with an OSSF pair.

$m_{\ell\ell}$ (GeV)	M_T (GeV)	p_T^{miss} (GeV)	$H_T < 100$ GeV	$100 < H_T < 200$ GeV	$H_T > 200$ GeV	
0 – 75	0 – 100	50 – 100	SR 01		SR 12	
		100 – 150	SR 02			
		150 – 200	SR 03			
		> 200	SR 04			
	100 – 160	50 – 100	SR 05		SR 13	
		100 – 150	SR 06			
		> 150	SR 07			
	> 160	50 – 100	SR 08		SR 14	
		100 – 150	SR 09			
		150 – 200	SR 10			
		> 200	SR 11			
75 – 105	0 – 100	50 – 100	(WZ CR)	SR 27	SR 40	
		100 – 150	SR 15	SR 28		
		150 – 200	SR 16	SR 29		SR 41
		200 – 250	SR 17	SR 30		
		250 – 350	SR 18	SR 31	SR 42	
		> 350			SR 43	
	100 – 160	50 – 100	SR 19	SR 32	SR 44	
		100 – 150	SR 20	SR 33	SR 45	
		150 – 200	SR 21	SR 34	SR 46	
		200 – 250	SR 22	SR 35	SR 47	
		250 – 300			SR 48	
		> 300			SR 49	
		> 160			50 – 100	SR 23
			100 – 150	SR 24	SR 37	SR 51
	150 – 200		SR 25	SR 38	SR 52	
	200 – 250		SR 26	SR 39	SR 53	
	250 – 300				SR 54	
	> 300				SR 55	
	> 105	0 – 100	> 50	SR 56		
		100 – 160	> 50	SR 57		
> 160		> 50	SR 58			

Systematic uncertainties: effect on yields

Source	Typical values [%]
Integrated luminosity	2.5
Size of MC samples	2–60
Pileup	1–5
Renormalization and factorization scales	1–3
ISR modeling	1–5
b tagging efficiency	1–3
Lepton efficiency	2–5
Trigger efficiency	1–5
Jet energy scale	1–40
Fastsim E_T^{miss} resolution	1–50

1 lepton + 2 b-jets + E_T^{miss}

Source of uncertainty	Uncertainty (%)
Integrated luminosity	2.5
Lepton reconstruction and isolation	5
Fast simulation lepton efficiency	4
b tag modeling	0–5
Trigger modeling	3
Jet energy scale	0–5
ISR modeling	0–2.5
Pileup	1–2
Fast simulation p_T^{miss} modeling	0–4
Renorm./fact. scales	1–3
Statistical uncertainty	1–15
Total uncertainty	9–18

2 OSSF e/μ + jets + E_T^{miss}