SEARCH FOR THIRD GENERATION SQUARKS AT THE LHC

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Search for 3rd generation squarks

- There are many SUSY signatures and searches
 - See for general overview Sunil's talk
 - See for E_T^{miss} signature searches Michel's talk
- In many scenarios the superpartners of top and bottom quarks are the lightest squarks
 - → These could be the first sparticles observed at the LHC
- ATLAS and CMS have a wide variety of searches very sensitive to 3rd generation squark signatures





Squark signatures

• There are two kind of squark production mechanisms





+ relatively high production cross section
+ energetic events, high jet multiplicity

Direct squark production



- difficult signature (larger background)
- small production cross section





Simplified models

- To quantify the sensitivity to a given squark production/decay channel both ATLAS and CMS interpret their results in so-called Simplified Models.
- These models are reduced to exactly one decay mode for the sparticle decay (100% branching ratio) and two or three parameters.
 - For SM particles often decays with respect to their SM branching ratios (e.g. $Z \rightarrow qq$, $Z \rightarrow ll$ both allowed)
- For the simplified models of gluino mediated stop/sbottom production often the stop/sbottom is virtual
 - Only little difference in kinematics for most of the phase space if requiring a real stop/sbottom
- + Show the kinematic sensitivity for a topology.
- Are no full models \rightarrow might not show physical sensitivity:
 - In a real model branching ratios are rarely 100%
 - Backgrounds from other SUSY decays not taken into account
 - In case of data-driven predictions, signal contamination of other SUSY decays can lead to background overprediction and reduce the discovery potential



Search channels

- Many different searches conducted by CMS and ATLAS which interpret their results in models of third generation squark production (most within mSugra breaking mechanism).
- I will show only one interpretation per analysis the rest can be found in the back-up



arXiv: 1206.6736

3rd generation squark search in GMSB models

- In GMSB gravitino is LSP, NLSP can be the lightest neutralino.
- This **ATLAS** search looks for direct stop production with

 $stop \rightarrow top + neutralino \rightarrow top + Z + gravitino$

- Two OS leptons within 86 $\text{GeV} \le m_{\text{ll}} \le 96 \text{ GeV}$
- ≥ 2 jets, ≥ 1 b-jets
- Two search regions with $E_T^{miss} > 80 (50) \text{ GeV}$





arXiv: 1203.5763 CMS PAS SUS-11-020

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SS dileptons + (b) jets

- The SM production cross section of two equally charged leptons is very small
- SS dileptons can be naturally produced in gluino mediated stop decays

ATLAS search: 2 search region

- Two SS leptons
- \geq 4 jets (p_T > 50 GeV)
- $E_T^{miss} > 150 \text{ GeV}$
- $m_T(1^{st} \text{ lepton}, E_T^{miss}) > 100 \text{ GeV for SR2}$



- Two SS leptons
- \geq 2 jets; \geq 2,3 b-tags
- $E_T^{miss} > 30 120 \text{ GeV}$
- $H_T > 80 320 \text{ GeV}$



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arXiv: 1203.5763 CMS PAS SUS-11-020

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SS dileptons + (b) jets

• Interpretation of result in gluino-mediated stop production with real stop



arXiv: 1203.6193 CMS PAS SUS-11-028

Single lepton analyses

Singe lepton analyses are sensitive to stop decays with one leptonic W

CMS search: $Y_{MET} = E_T^{miss} / \sqrt{H_T}$

- Exactly one lepton
- $E_T^{miss} > 60 \text{ GeV}$
- \geq 1,2,3 b-tags
- $H_T > 650 \text{ GeV}$
- $Y_{MET} > 5.5 \text{ GeV}^{1/2}$



ATLAS search:
$$m_{eff} = \sum_{i} (p_T^{jet})_i + E_T^{miss} + \sum_{j} (p_T^{lep})_j$$

- Exactly one lepton
- $m_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$
- ≥ 1 b-tags
- $E_T^{miss} > 80, 200 \text{ GeV}$
- $m_{eff} > 700 \text{ GeV}$



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arXiv: 1203.6193 CMS PAS SUS-11-028

Single lepton analyses

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• Interpretation of results in gluino-mediated stop production



ATLAS-CONF-2012-037

multijet search

- In gluino-mediated stop production many jets are being produced
- There is a dedicated multijet search by **ATLAS** with 6 search regions
 - $\geq 6 9$ jets with either $p_T > 55$ GeV or $p_T > 80$ GeV







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Fully hadronic scalar b search

- Also ATLAS search for direct sbottom production in the two b jet, 0 lepton channel
- Uses boosted-corrected contransverse mass

$$m_{CT} = \sqrt{[E_T(v_1) + E_T(v_2)]^2 - [\vec{p}(v_1) - \vec{p}(v_2)]^2}$$

- Two jets ($p_T > 130$ GeV, 50 GeV), both b-tagged
- $E_T^{miss} > 130 \text{ GeV}, \ \Delta\phi(E_T^{miss}, \text{ jets}) > 0.4$
- m_{CT} > 100, 150 or 200 GeV







arXiv: 1203.6193

Hadronic search with m_{eff}

• The ATLAS m_{eff} search in the zero lepton channel interprets its result in gluinomediated and direct sbottom production (back-up)

m_₀ [GeV]

- \geq 3 jets; \geq 1, 2 b-tags
- $\Delta \phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, \text{jets}) > 0.4$
- $E_T^{miss} > 130 \text{ GeV}, E_T^{miss}/m_{eff} > 0.25$
- $m_{eff} > 500 900 \text{ GeV}$ (6 search regions)





Hadronic search with M_{T_2}

• The CMS M_{T2} analysis uses the shape information in the search variables by using a multi-binned approach in M_{T2} and H_T and combining these exclusive bins in a likelihood and using a test statistic as defined by the LHC Higgs Combination group

$$M_{T2}(m_c) = \min_{\vec{p}_T^{c(1)} + \vec{p}_T^{c(2)} = \vec{p}_T^{miss}} \left[\max\left(m_T^{(1)}, m_T^{(2)}\right) \right]$$

For this analysis: $m_c = 0$, $m_{pseudojet} = 0$, where all jets are combined into two pseudojets

• \geq 4 jets

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- ≥ 1 b-tag
- $\Delta \phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, \text{jet}) > 0.3$ for leading four jets
- $750 \text{ GeV} \le H_T < 950 \text{ GeV}, H_T > 950 \text{ GeV}$
- Four bins in M_{T2} starting with $M_{T2} > 125$ GeV





CMS PAS SUS-12-002

Hadronic search with M_{T2}

• Results and interpretation





Summary

- Both ATLAS and CMS have a variety of SUSY searches, many of them sensitive to 3rd generation squarks production.
- Also signatures beyond mSugra have been looked at.
- Impressive limits set in squark production, especially for gluino-mediated production.
- No sign of SUSY so far...but still a lot of space:
 E.g. direct squark production still limited
 by low cross section.
- Stay tuned for ATLAS and CMS 2012 analyses

Note: $\sigma^{\text{NLO}}(\text{pp} \rightarrow t\overline{t} + X) = 225 \text{ pb}$



Backup



arXiv: 1203.5763 CMS PAS SUS-11-020

SS dileptons + (b) jets

• Interpretation of results in model of gluino-mediated stop production (virtual stop)



CMS PAS SUS-11-020

SS dileptons + (b) jets

CMS SS+b search sets also limits in direct sbottom production and gluino-mediated sbottom production



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arXiv: 1203.6193

Single lepton analyses

• ATLAS analysis sets also limits in several variants of in gluino-mediated stop production



arXiv: 1203.6193

Hadronic search with m_{eff}

• The ATLAS m_{eff} search in the zero lepton channel interprets its result in a model of gluino-mediated and direct sbottom production



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arXiv: 1205.0725

3rd generation squarks in R-parity violating SUSY

- In R-parity violating SUSY also lepton flavour conservation can be violated by an exchange of a virtual squark
- ATLAS search in $e^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}$
 - Muon $p_T > 25$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$
 - Electron E_T > 25 GeV, $|\eta|$ < 1.37 or 1.52 < $|\eta|$ < 2.47
 - $m_{e\mu} > 100 \text{ GeV}, \Delta \phi_{e\mu} > 3.0, E_T^{miss} > 25 \text{ GeV}$





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The ATLAS detector







The CMS detector







Btagging in ATLAS and CMS CMS PAS BTV-11-004

- **B-tagging** uses mainly secondary vertex and impact parameter information to distinguish jets from b hadrons from other jets
- Typical efficiency: 70 % for b jets at 1% (10%) fake rate for light (c) jets
- Various working points depending on wanted b jet efficiency / light jet rejection.

