

Pulling Out All the Stops

Brock Tweedie

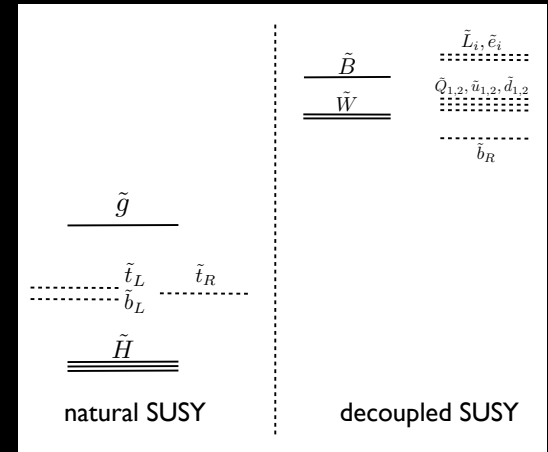
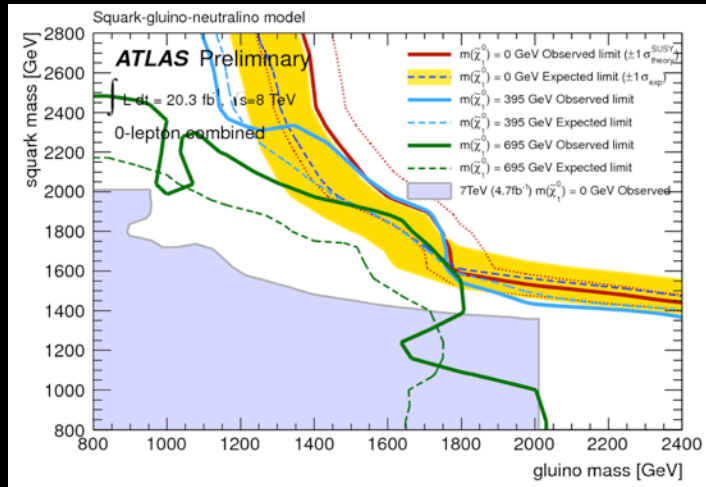
PITT PACC, University of Pittsburgh

@ Rutgers

22 April 2014

* Bai, Katz, Tweedie (1309.6631)
Han, Katz, Son, Tweedie (1211.4025)
Liu & Tweedie (1405.XXXX)

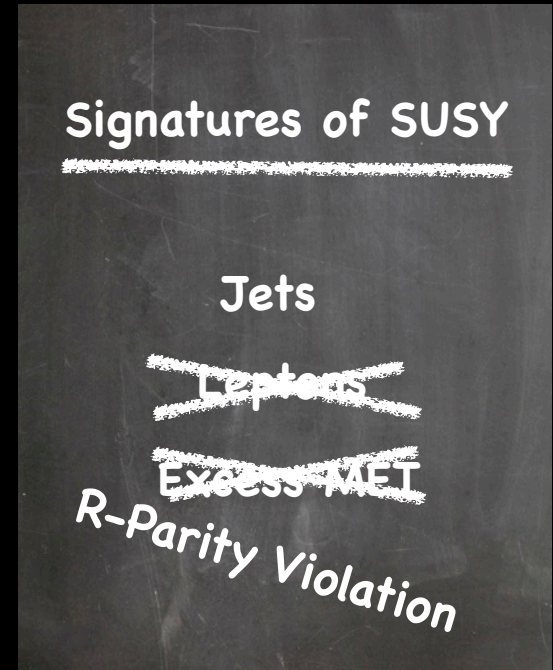
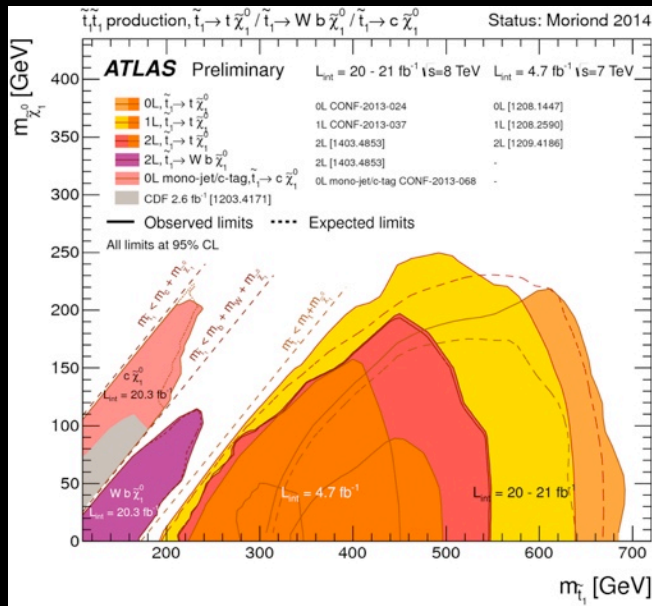
Motivation



- Dimopoulos & Giudice (hep-ph/9507282)
- Cohen, Kaplan, Nelson (hep-ph/9607394)
- Kats, Meade, Reece, Shih (1110.6444)
- Brust, Katz, Lawrence, Sundrum (1110.6670)
- Papucci, Ruderman, Weiler (1110.6926)

.....

Motivation



Implications of RPV

All decay chains
end in jets

$$W_{\Delta L=1} = \frac{1}{2}\lambda^{ijk} L_i L_j \bar{e}_k + \lambda^{ijk} L_i Q_j \bar{d}_k + \mu^i L_i H_u$$
$$W_{\Delta B=1} = \frac{1}{2}\lambda^{ijk} \bar{u}_i \bar{d}_j \bar{d}_k$$

+ soft terms + Kähler terms

- ΔL or ΔB , not both simultaneously
- If active, LSP is unstable
 - anybody can be the LSP
 - lose dark matter
 - gain a “rich” set of new SUSY signals at colliders
- Contingent on limits from direct searches, rare processes
 - often depend sensitively on detailed spectrum/mixings
 - even tiny couplings can yield prompt decays

Stop on the Bottom

particle mass

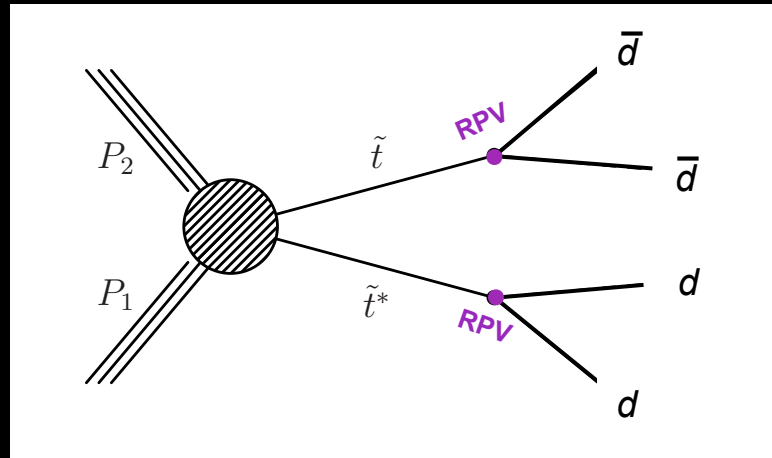


other stuff
(heavy stop, EWinos, Higgsinos,
gluino, other squarks, etc)



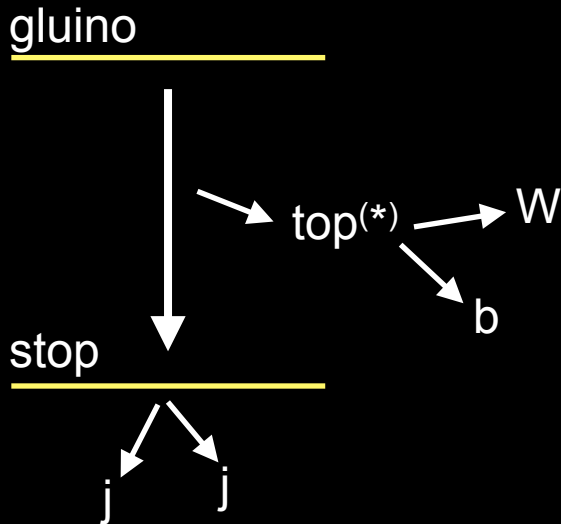
LSP stop
 $m \lesssim \text{TeV}$

Baryon # Violating Stop Decay



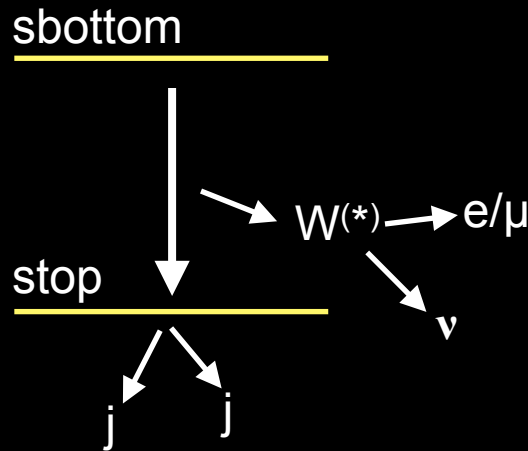
- 100% decays to 2 down-type quarks
 - prompt if $\lambda'' > 10^{-7}$
 - non-identical flavors: $ds / db / sb$
 - if MFV, 96% contain bottom

Stop Production in Cascades



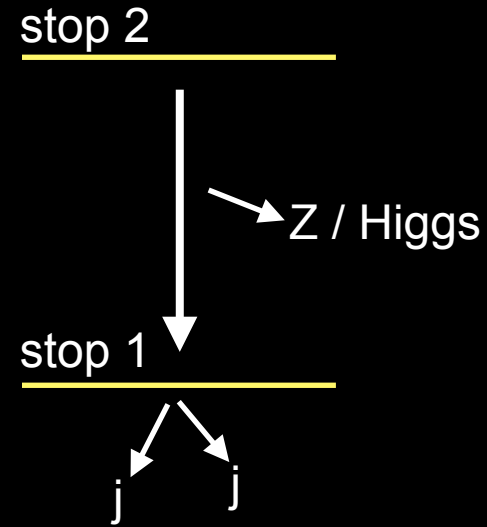
gluino pair to stops and tops

Lisanti, Schuster, Strassler, Toro (1107.5055)
 Allanach & Gripaio (1202.6616)
 Han, Katz, Son, Tweedie (1211.4025)
 Berger, Perelstein, Saelim, Tanedo (1302.2146)
 Evans, Kats, Shih, Strassler (1310.5758)
 Bhattacharjee, Chakraborty (1311.5785)
 ATLAS-CONF-2013-007
 ATLAS (1308.1841)



sbottom pair to stops and leptonic W(*)s

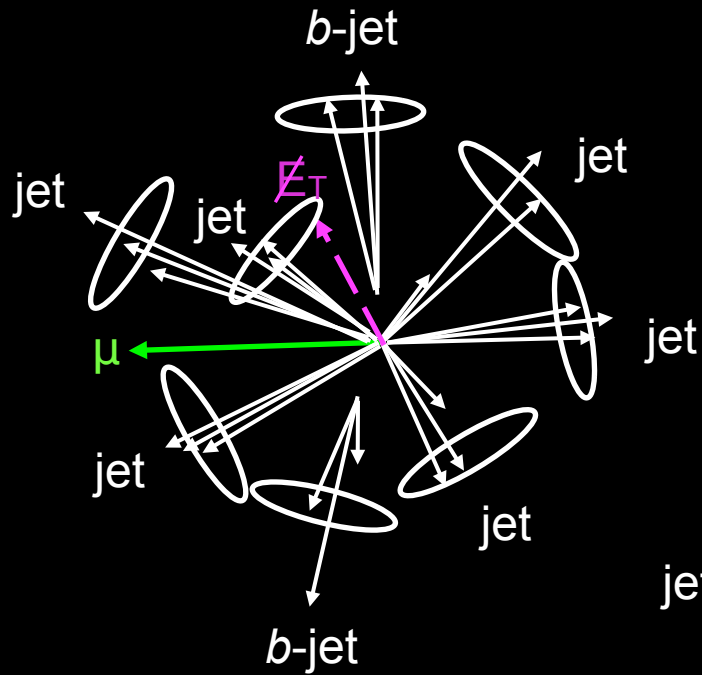
Brust, Katz, Sundrum (1206.2353)



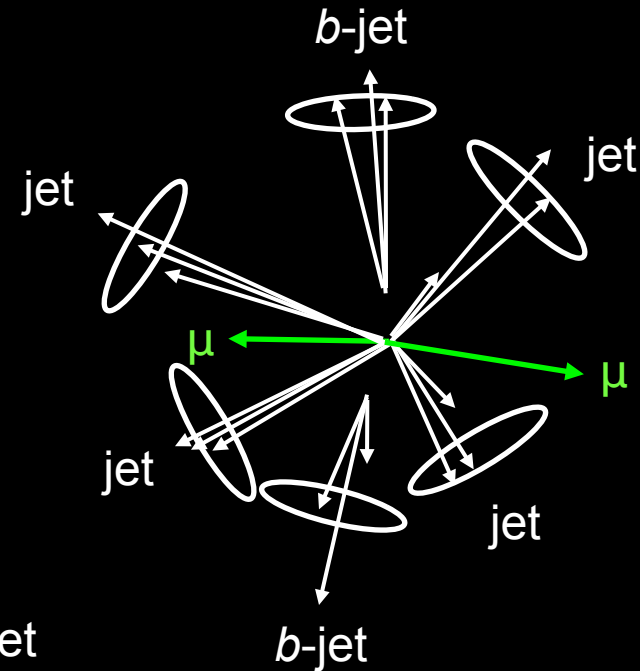
heavy stop pair to stop+Higgs & stop+Z

* Not studied in detail

Stop Production in Cascades

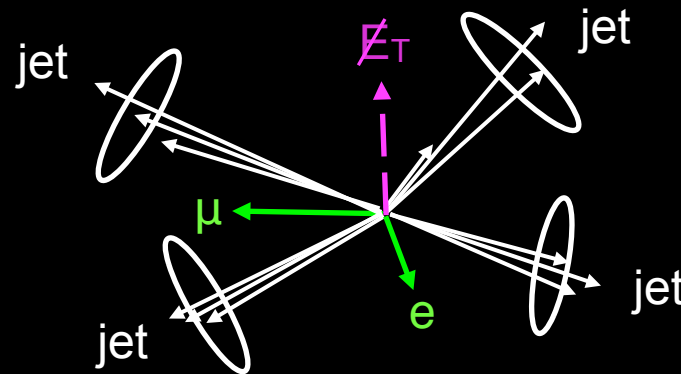


gluino pair to stops and tops



heavy stop pair to stop+Higgs & stop+Z

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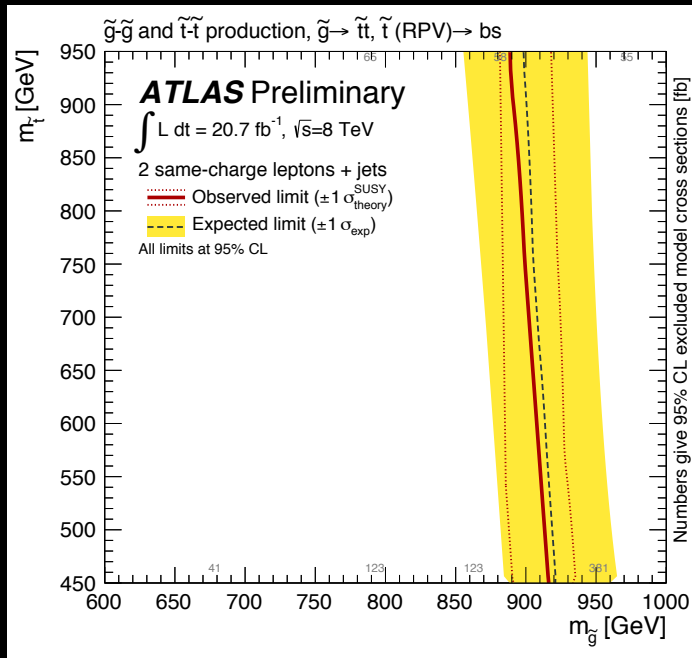
sbottom pair to stops and leptonic $W^{(*)}$ s

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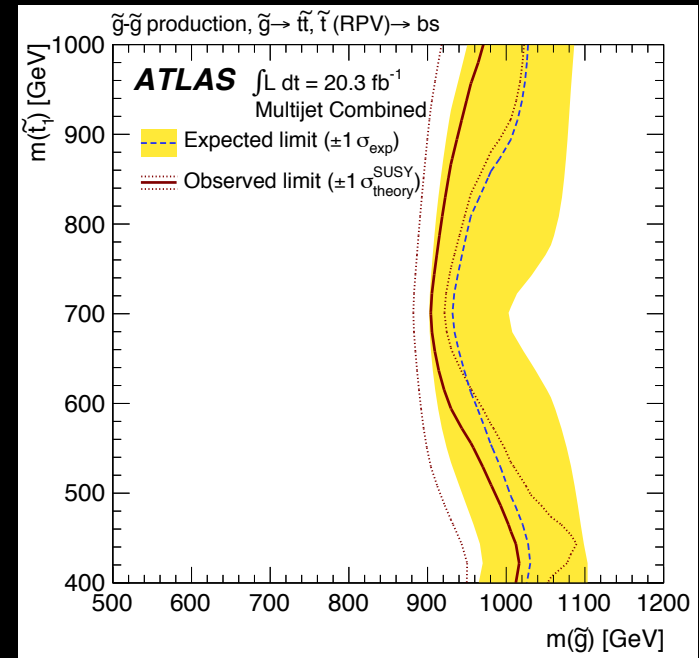
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- ATLAS (1308.1841)

ATLAS Exclusion via Gluinos

ATLAS CONF-2013-007
SS dilepton + (b-)jets



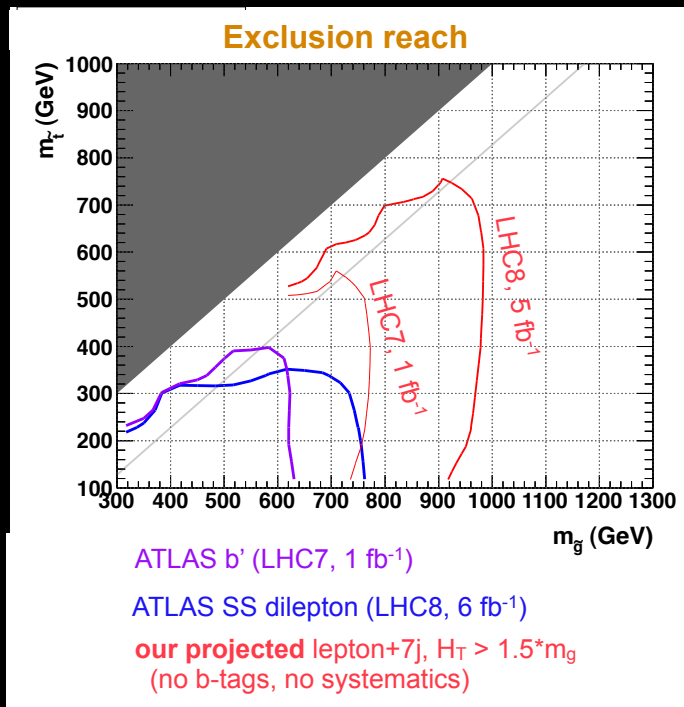
ATLAS (1308.1841)
multi-(b-)jets + MET



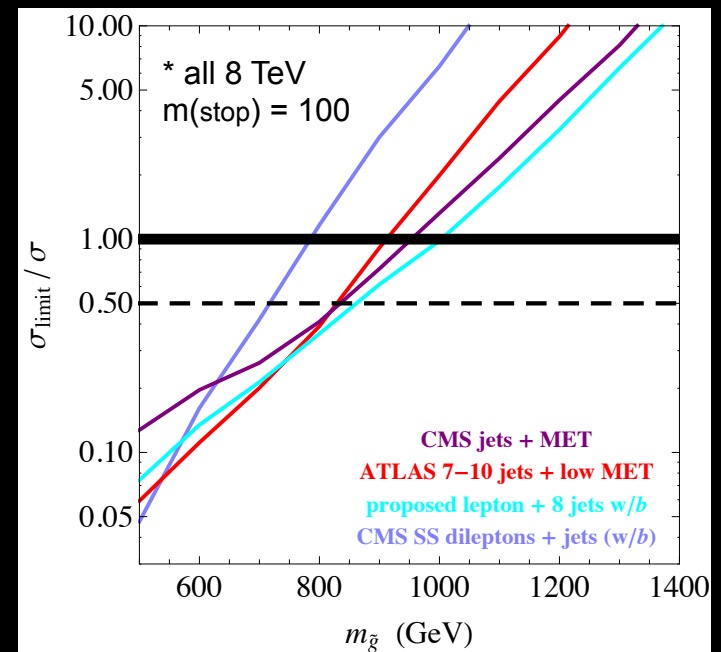
* Always decays to $b\bar{s}$, $\lambda'' \sim 1$

Predicted / Recast Exclusions

Han, Katz, Son, Tweedie (1211.4025)



Evans, Kats, Shih, Strassler (1310.5758)

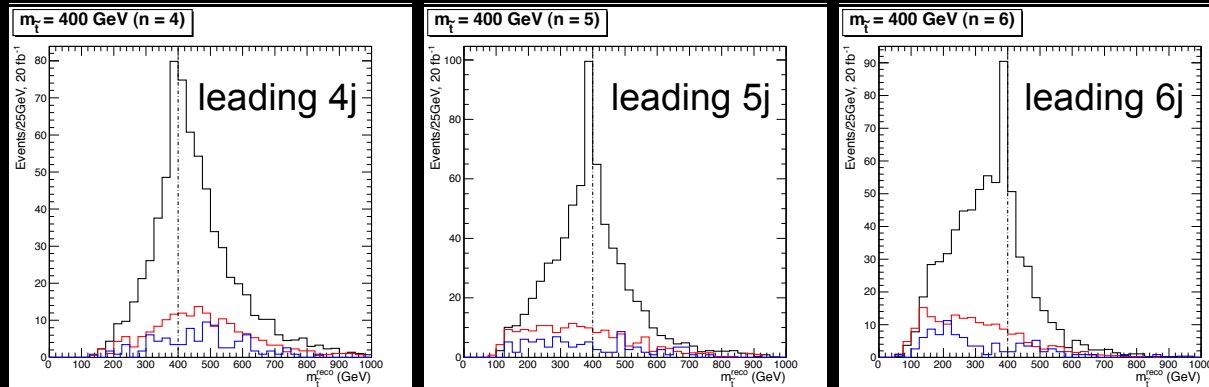


* No flavor assumptions, λ'' can be $\ll 1$

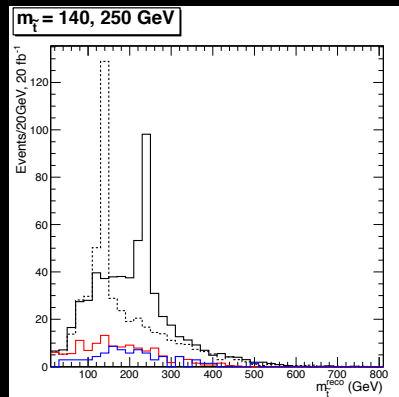
Going After the Stop Bump

$$m(\tilde{g}) = 800$$

$$m(\tilde{t}) = 400$$

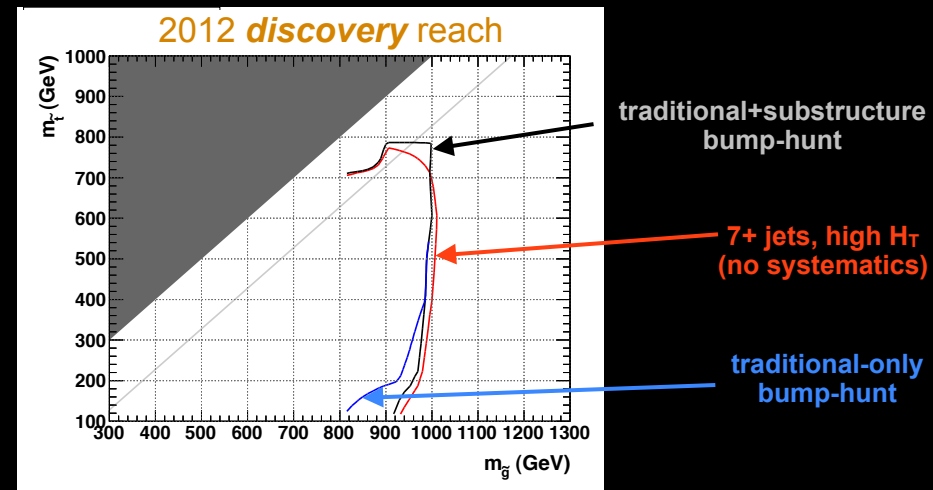


traditional jet reco: “best pair-of-pairs” amidst leading n jets (choose n carefully!)

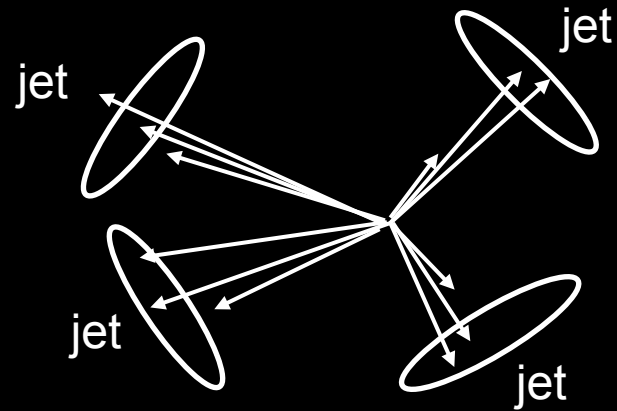


OR jet substructure reco:
highest- p_T fat-jet (after top-jet veto)

* Will be even more important at 13+ TeV



Direct Production

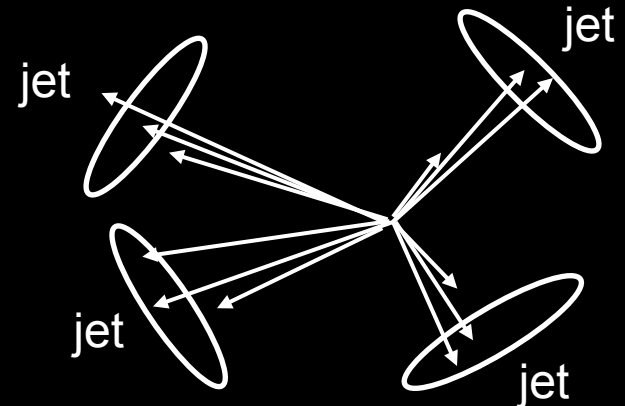


Franceschini & Torre (1212.3622)

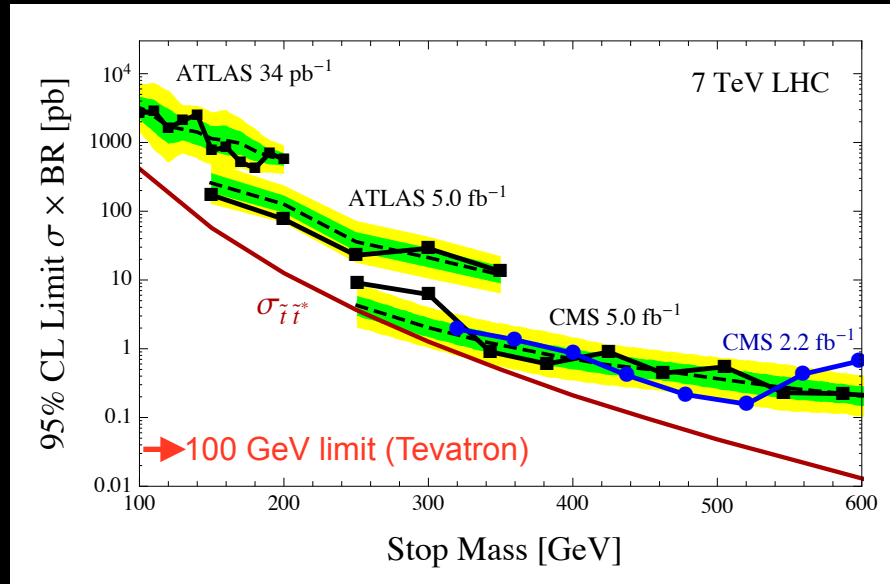
Bai, Katz, Tweedie (1309.6631)

Pursuing Direct Production

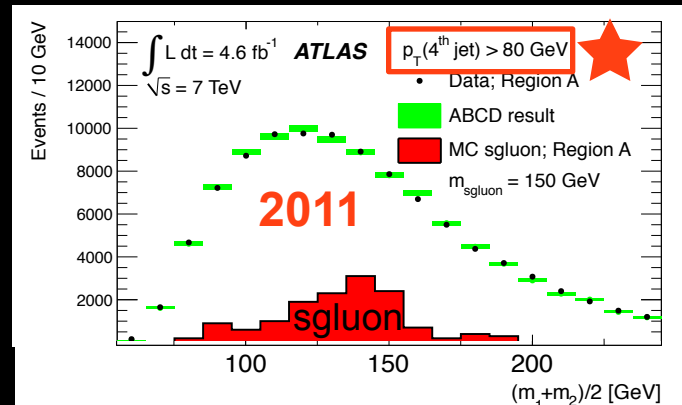
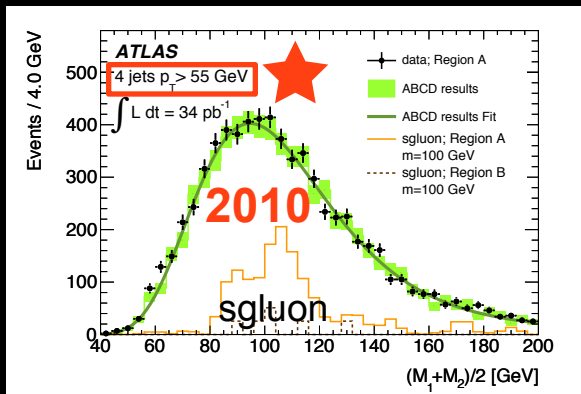
- Minimal model-dependence
 - rate/kinematics depend only on mass
 - inclusive analysis should ignore jet flavor (structure of λ'')
 - but still assuming prompt decays
- Benchmark for QCD pair-produced new physics searches
 - minimal color, spin, # decay products, flavor
 - not necessarily SUSY (generic triplet diquark)
- Current limits are less than m_{top} !
 - LEP: 90 GeV
 - Tevatron: 100 GeV
 - LHC: No limit!



Trigger Creep at the LHC



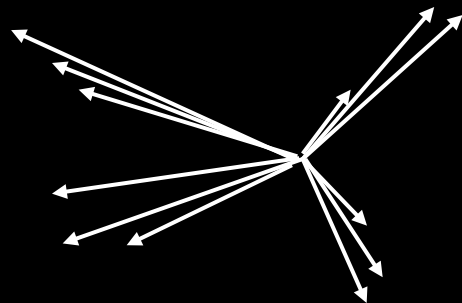
* All searches to date are untagged
None use 8 TeV data



2012 ??

4j trigger:
 $p_T(j_4) > 80$
(~100 offline?)

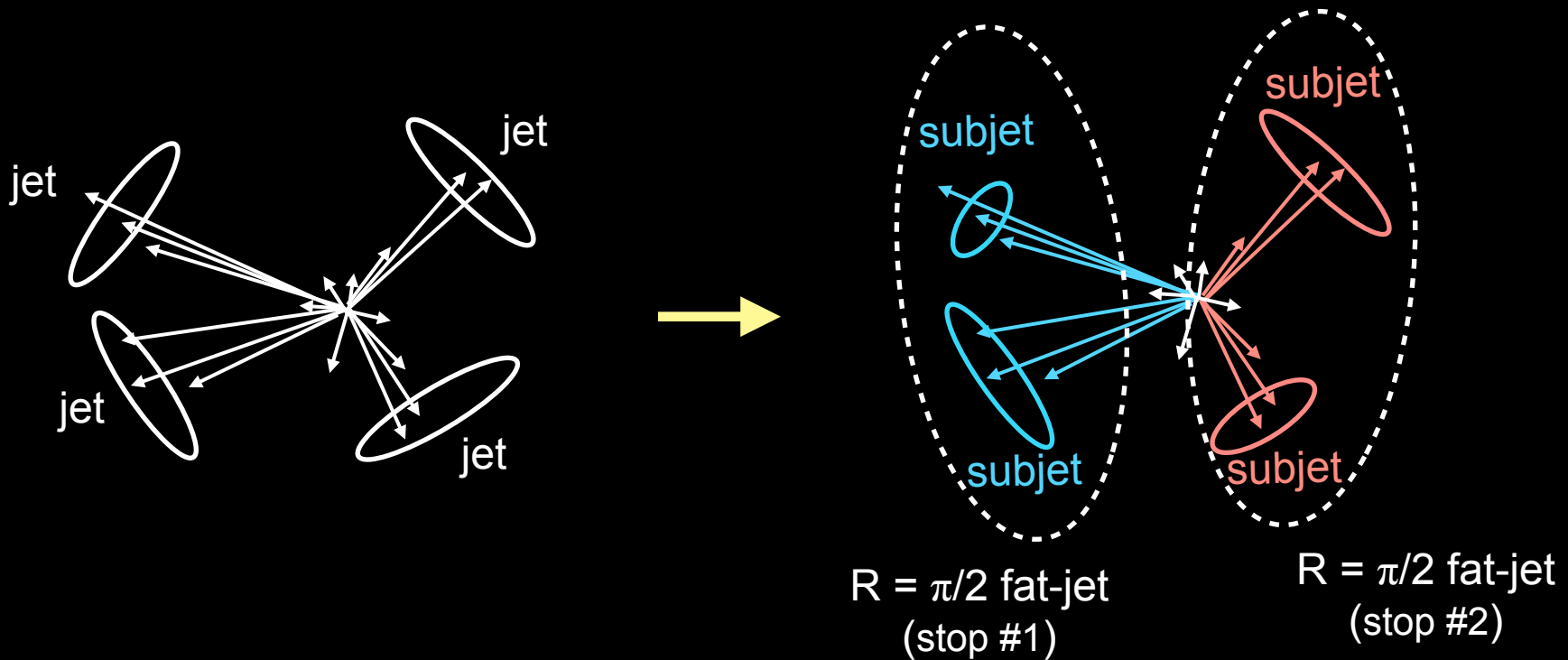
minimum possible mass $\sim p_T \times R \sim 26$ GeV (2010), 40 GeV (2011), 50 GeV? (2012), ???? (2015)



Why Jet Substructure?

- Focus on high- p_T “boosted” signal production
 - less combinatoric ambiguity
 - better S/B
- Flexible partition of decay radiation to individual “quarks”
 - better rejection of pileup, etc
 - better mass resolution
- Nearly scale-free procedure
 - bypass “4-jet” division of phase space, 4j trigger thresholds
 - background processed into “featureless” spectrum

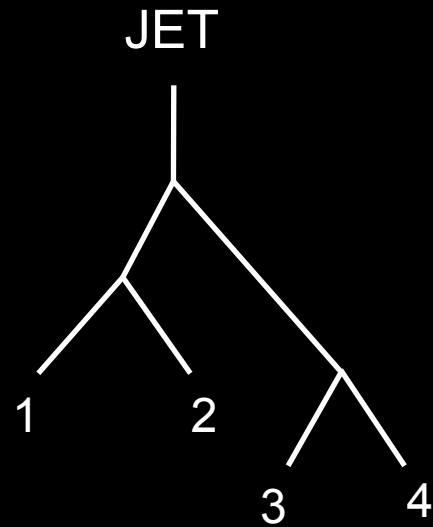
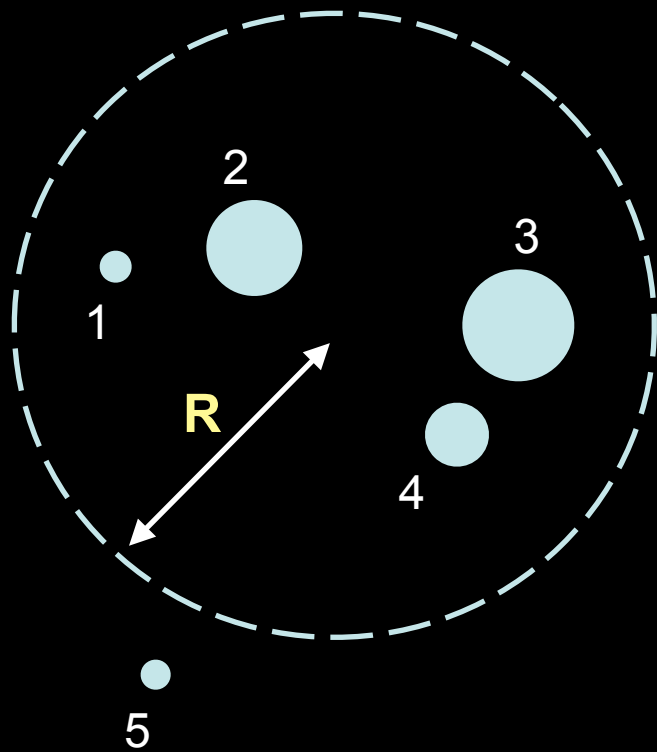
Change of Perspective



Basic Ingredients

- Jet- H_T trigger: offline $H_T > 900$
- Pre-trim event to remove pileup
 - Fixed minijet p_T threshold, tuned to remove $\langle N_{PV} \rangle \sim 20$
- Capture stop decays in $R \sim \pi/2$ fat-jets
 - maximize mass reach, minimize steepness of background
- Decluster into subjets using BDRS-like prescription
 - relative- p_T measure (as in Hopkins top-tagger)
 - extra demand on m/p_T of softer cluster
- Impose kinematic cuts, run a bump-hunt over $(m_1+m_2)/2$

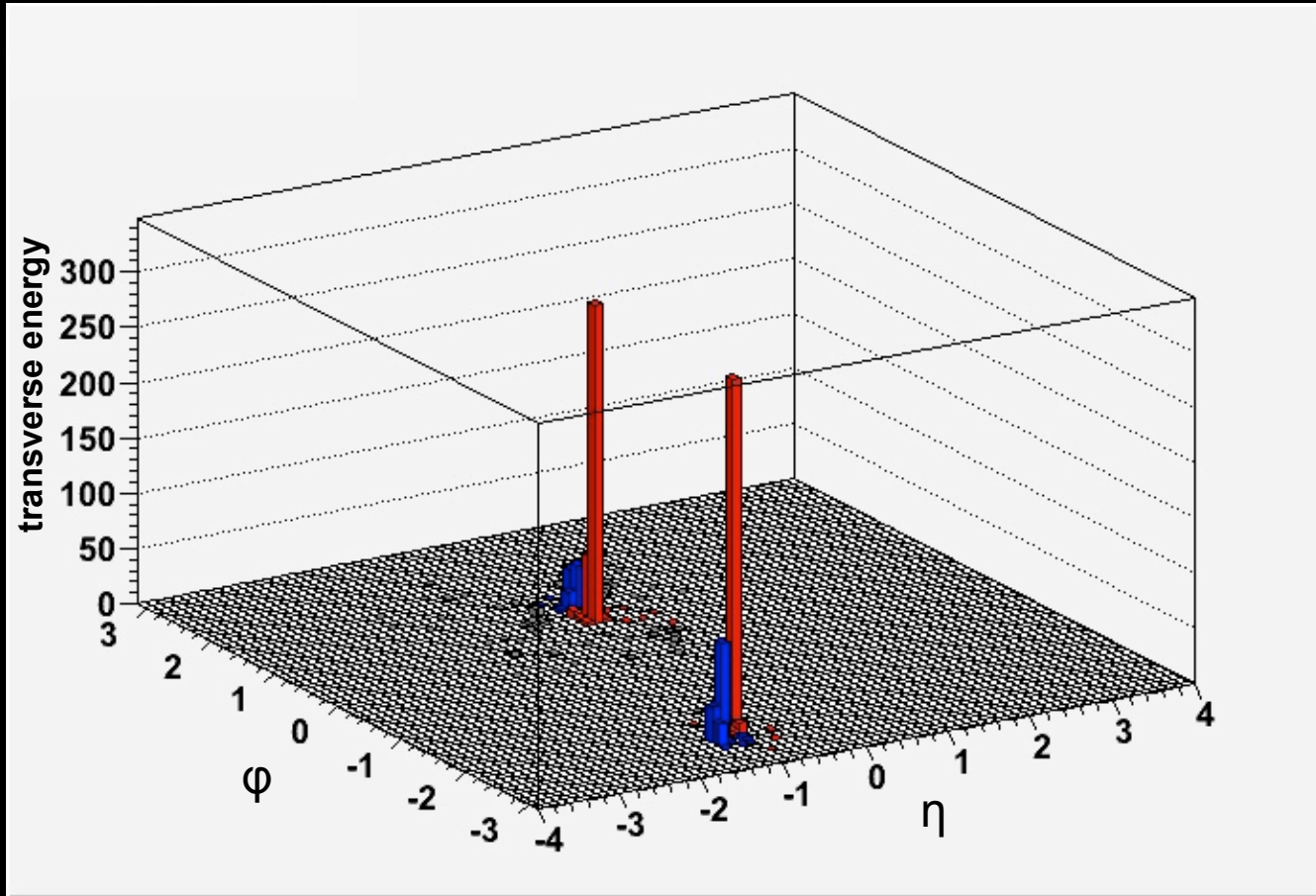
Jet Clustering History



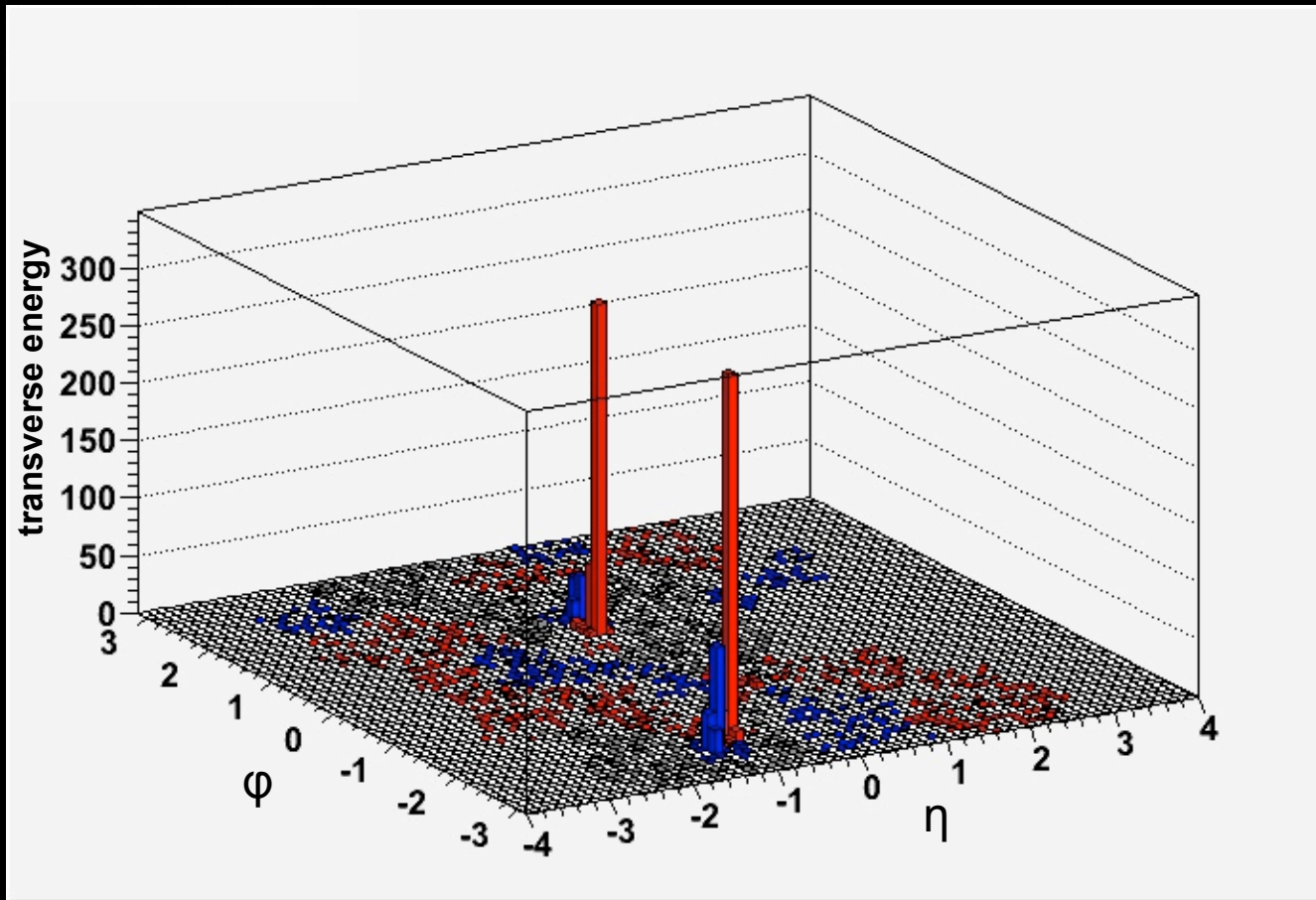
Monte Carlo Gory Details

- Signal matched up to 1 extra parton
 - MadGraph5 + PYTHIA6
 - k_T -MLM @ 30 GeV
 - (beware Pythia8 power shower)
- QCD background matched up to 4 partons
 - MadGraph5 + Pythia8
 - CKKW-L, Durham- k_T @ 50 GeV
- 0.1×0.1 calorimeter grid
- Smear subjet energies
 - e.g., $p_T = 200$ GeV smeared by 7%

Example Event, $m(\text{stop}) = 100$

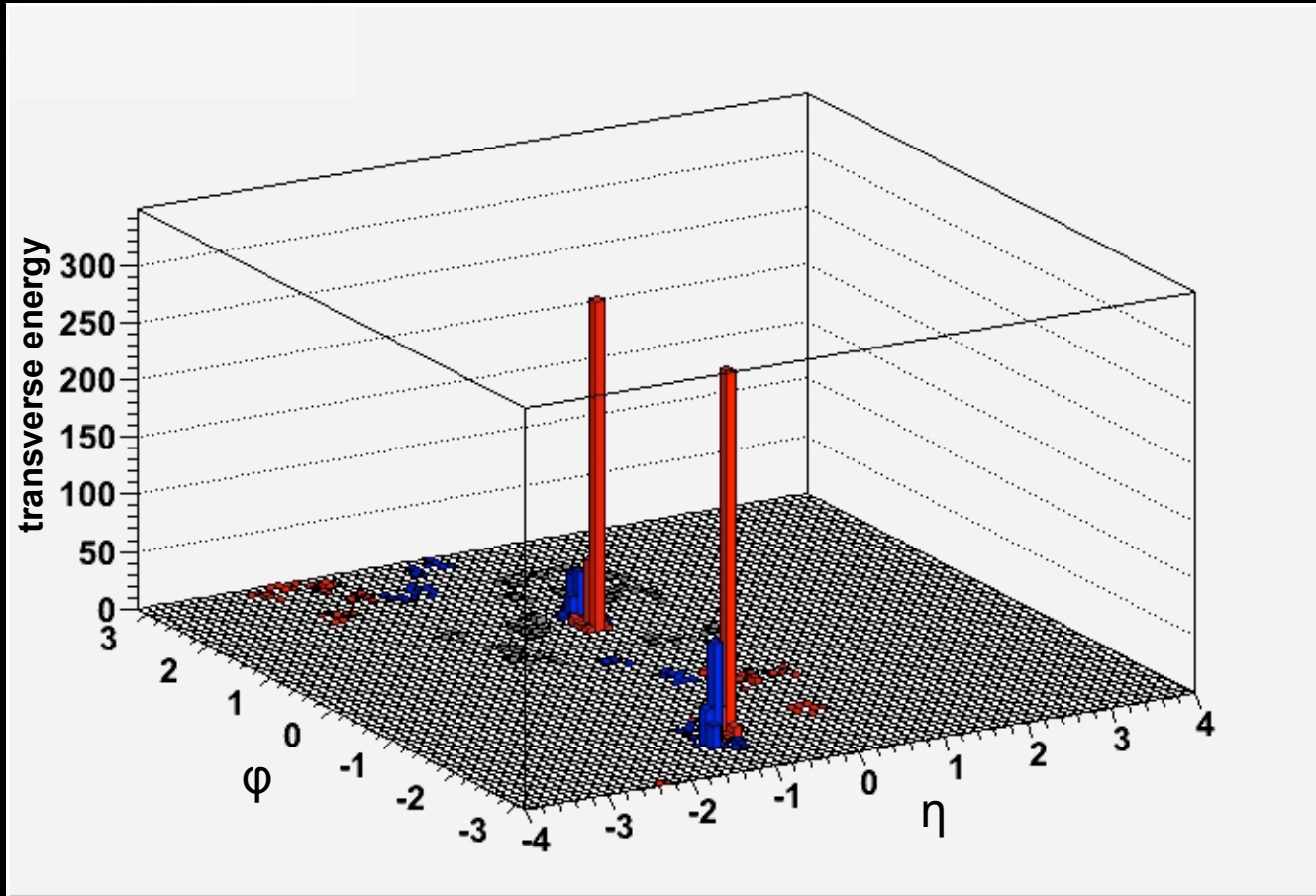


Example Event, $m(\text{stop}) = 100$



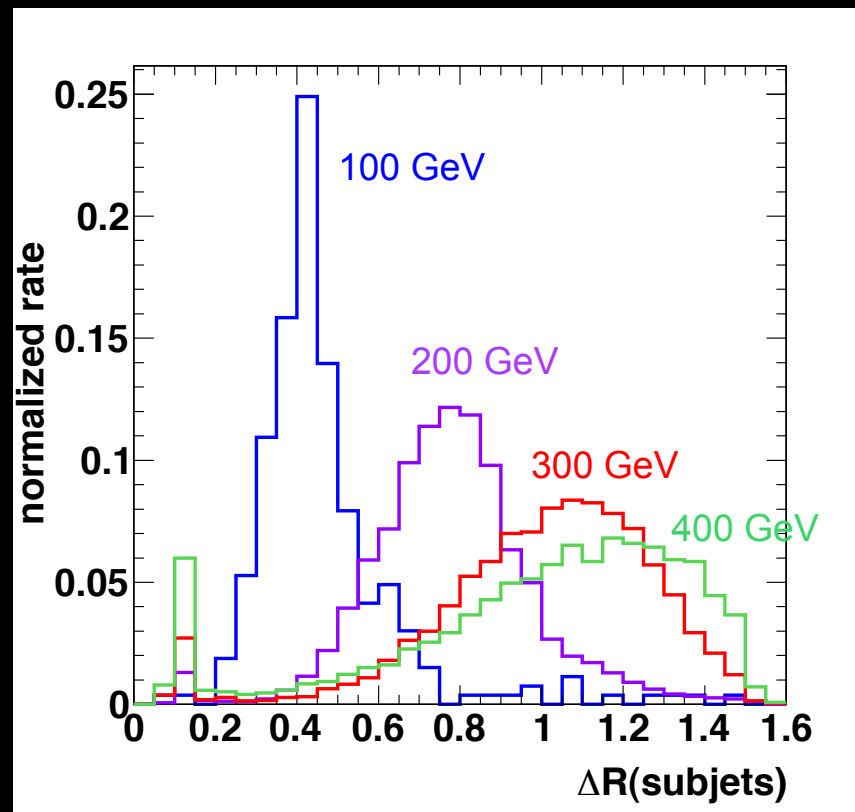
+ pileup

Example Event, $m(\text{stop}) = 100$



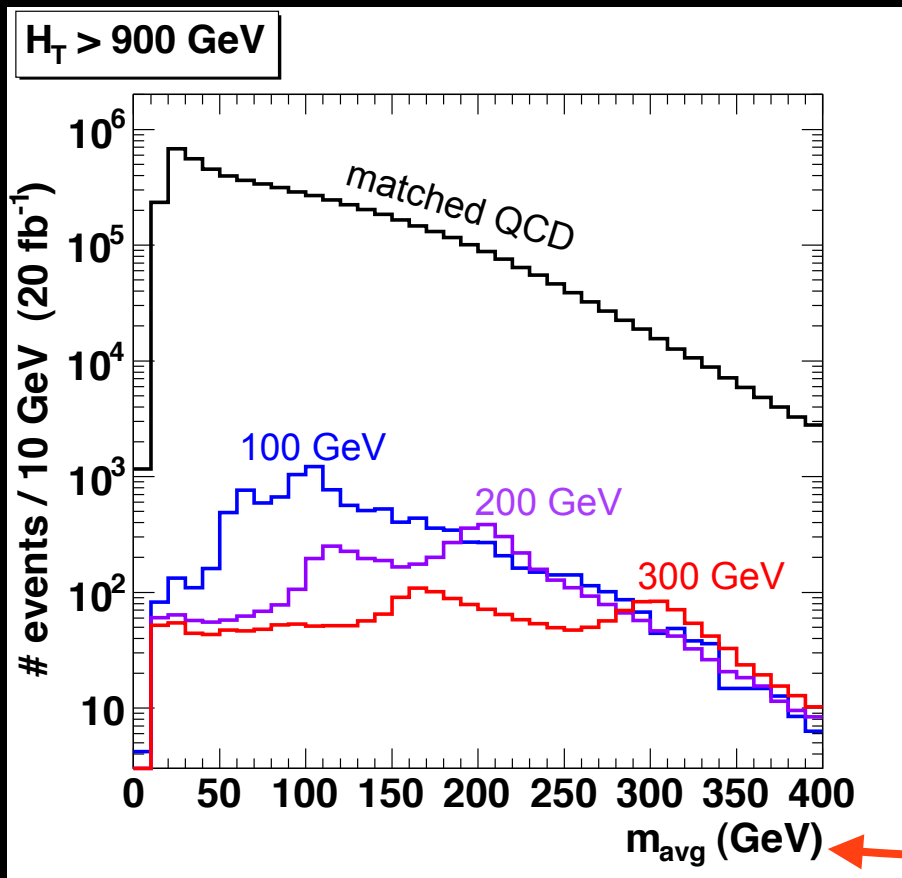
+ trimming

ΔR Distributions



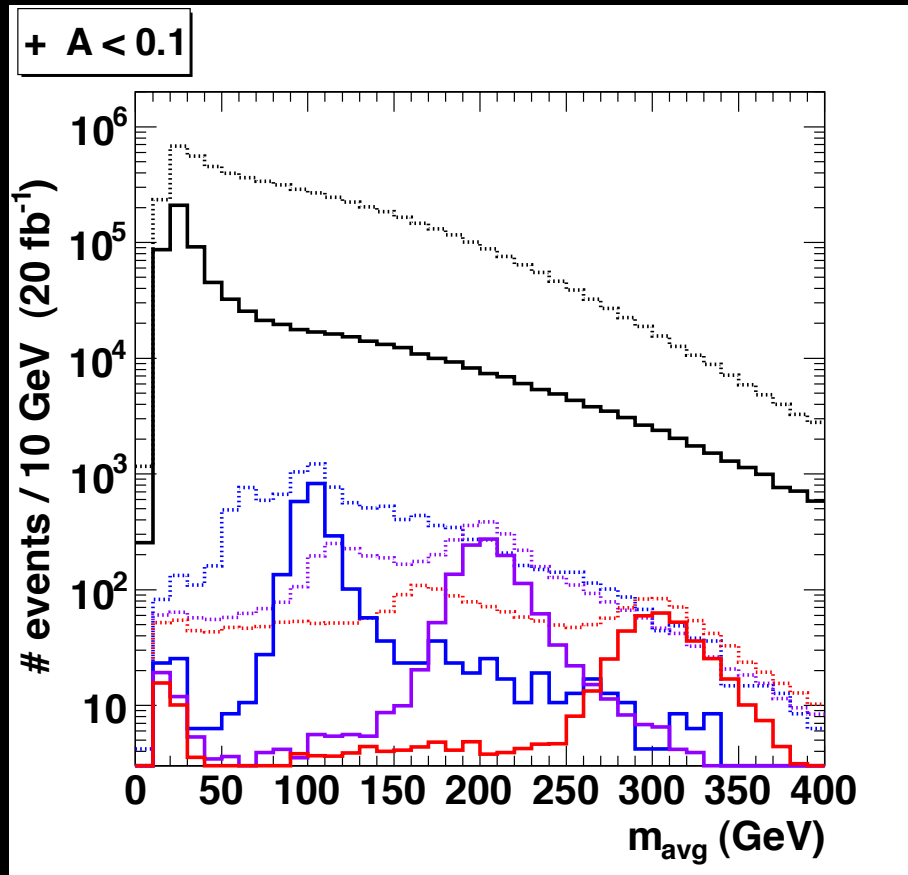
*Passing all analysis cuts

Cut Flow



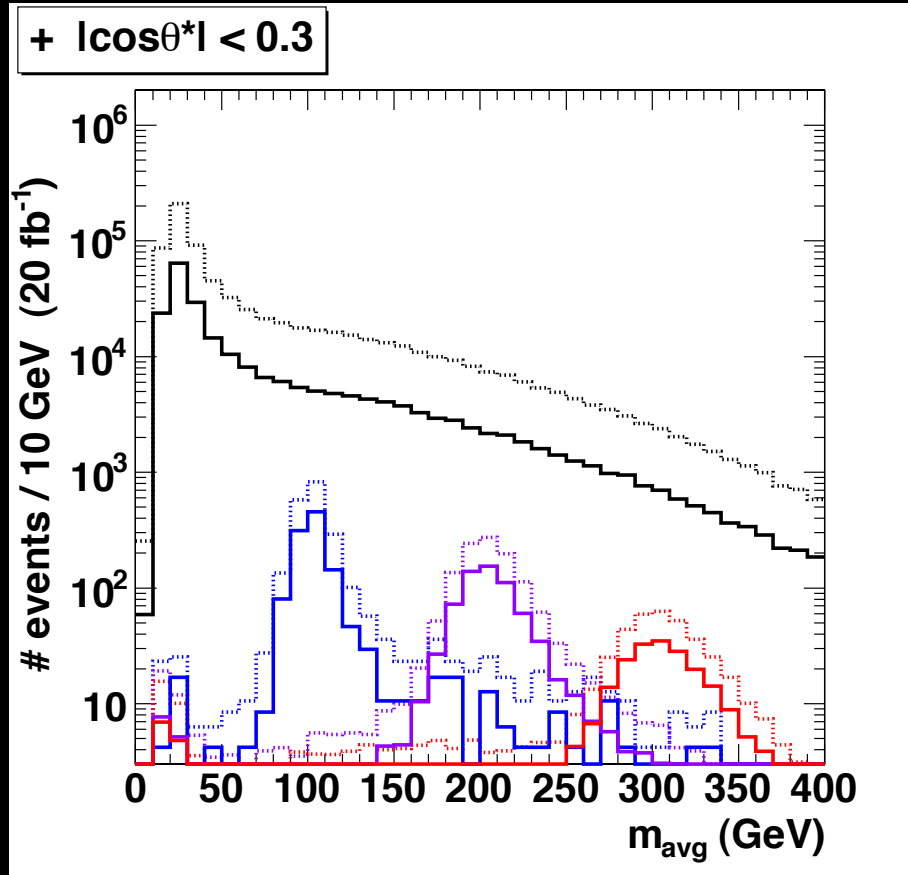
Start with H_T -triggered sample (conventional jets),
run substructure procedure to get subjects

Cut Flow



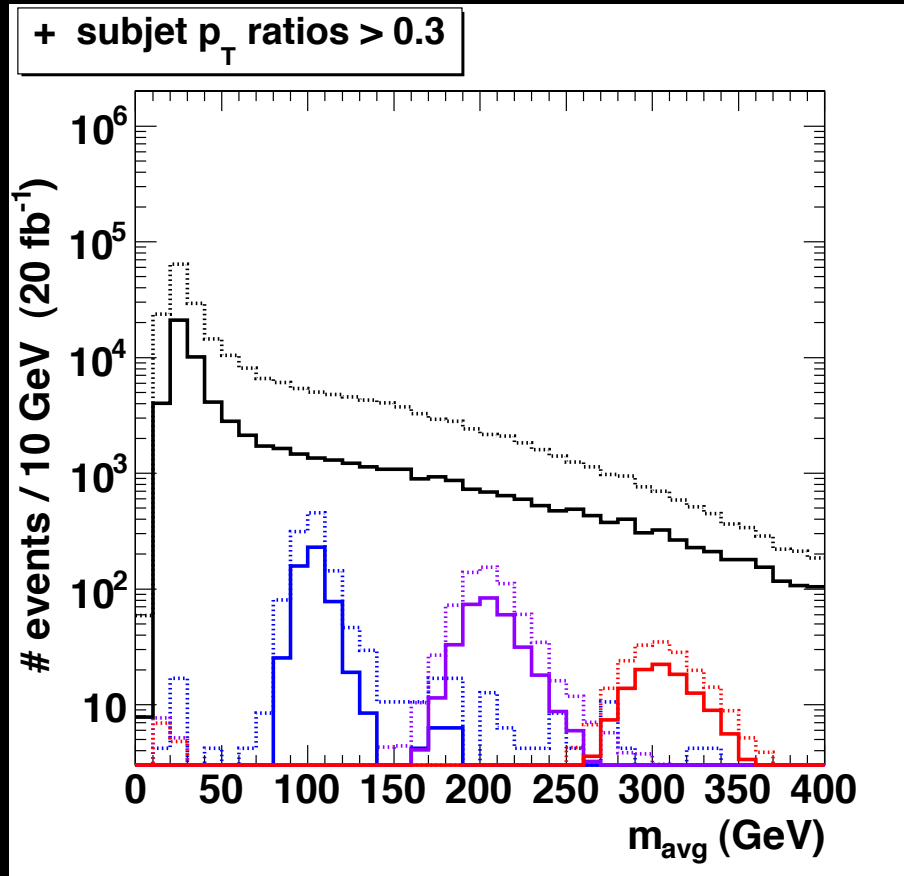
Small asymmetry between
declustered fat-jet masses

Cut Flow



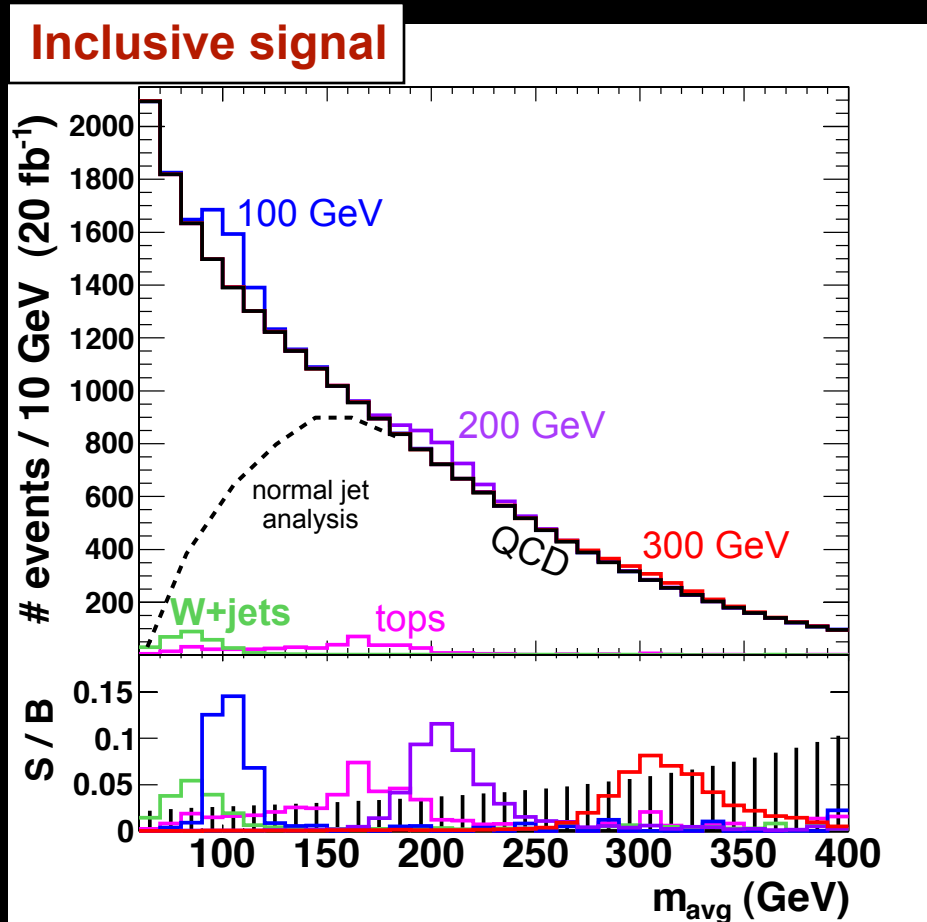
Centrally produced in CM frame

Cut Flow



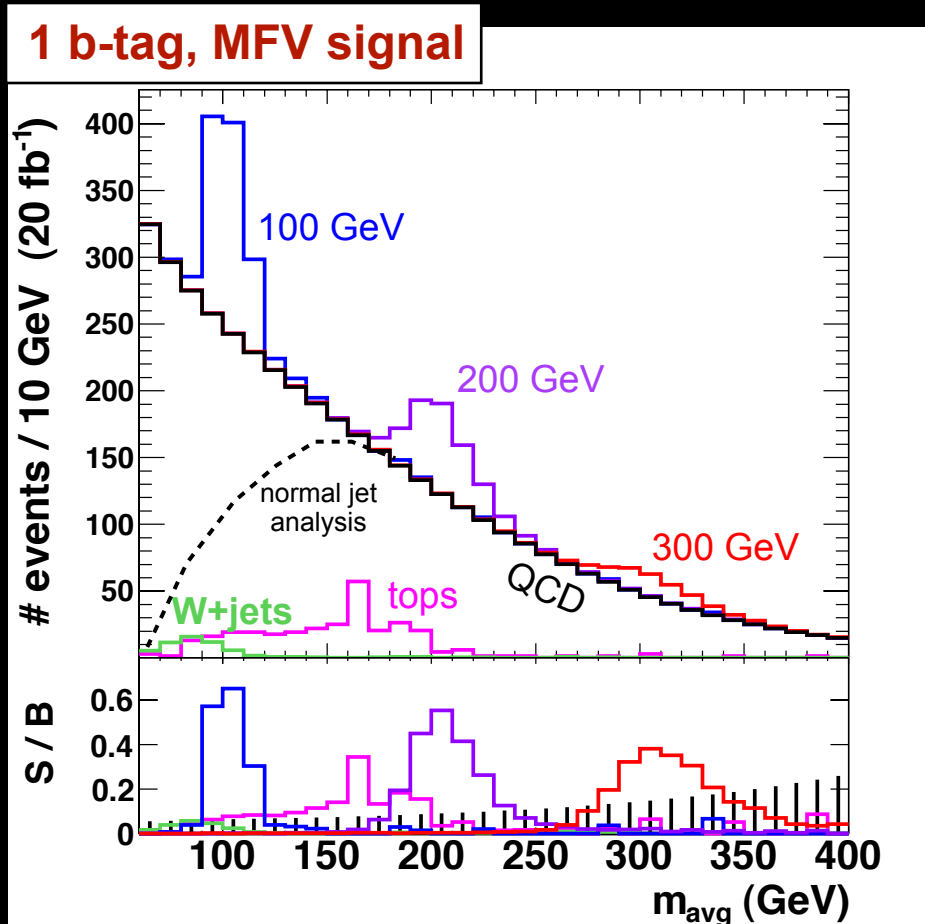
Subjects not hierarchical in energy

Average-Mass Spectrum



**Be careful of top background!

Average-Mass Spectrum



* Assuming ~100% BR to $b\bar{d}/b\bar{s}$

**Be careful of top background!

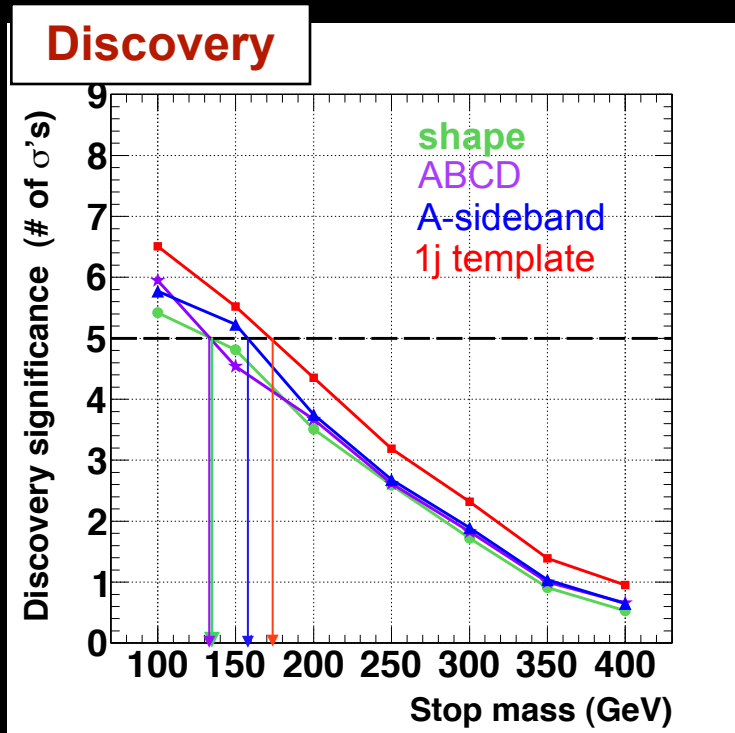
QCD Estimation 4-Ways

- Smooth function fit (CMS style)

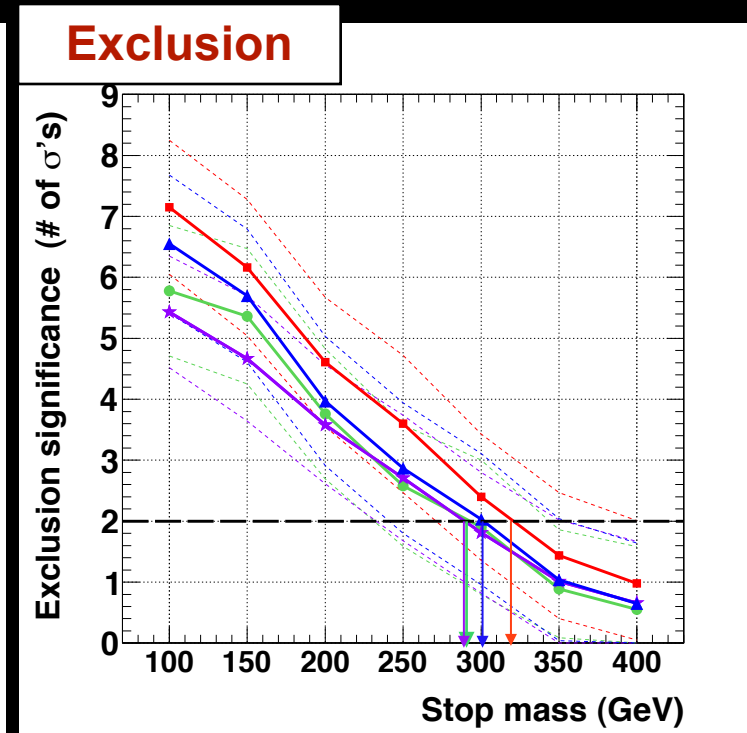
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{\text{avg}}} = \frac{P_0(1 - m_{\text{avg}}/\sqrt{s})^{P_1}}{(m_{\text{avg}}/\sqrt{s})^{P_2+P_3} \ln(m_{\text{avg}}/\sqrt{s})} \quad (+ \text{ signal bump})$$

- ABCD (ATLAS style)
 - control regions defined in asym and CM angle
 - signal-region spectrum derived bin-by-bin
- Asymmetry sideband
 - primitive 2D fit over m_{avg} and asym ($\Leftrightarrow m_1 m_2$ -plane)
- Jet-mass template
 - derive m_{avg} spectrum from spectra of individual fat-jets
 - a control region with \sim infinite statistics

2012 Sensitivities, Inclusive



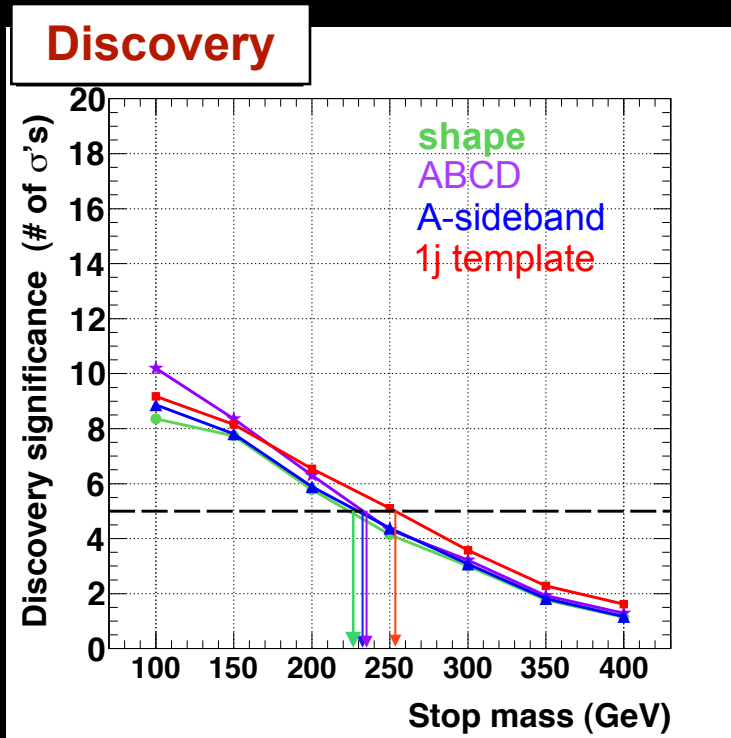
discover ~150 GeV



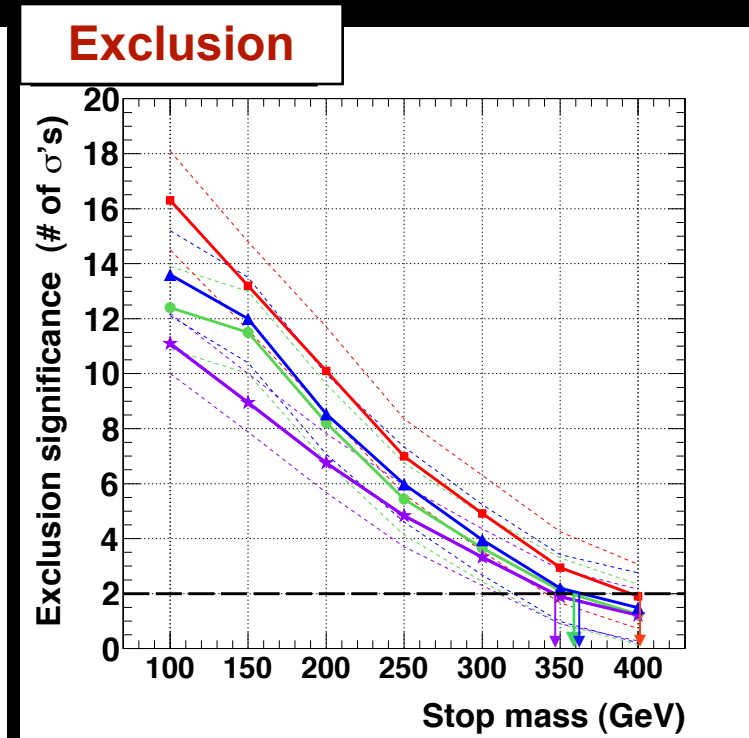
exclude ~300 GeV

* $\Delta\chi^2$ discriminator, Statistical errors ONLY

2012 Sensitivities, b-Tagged



discover ~250 GeV



exclude 350~400 GeV

* $\Delta\chi^2$ discriminator, Statistical errors ONLY, Not re-optimized

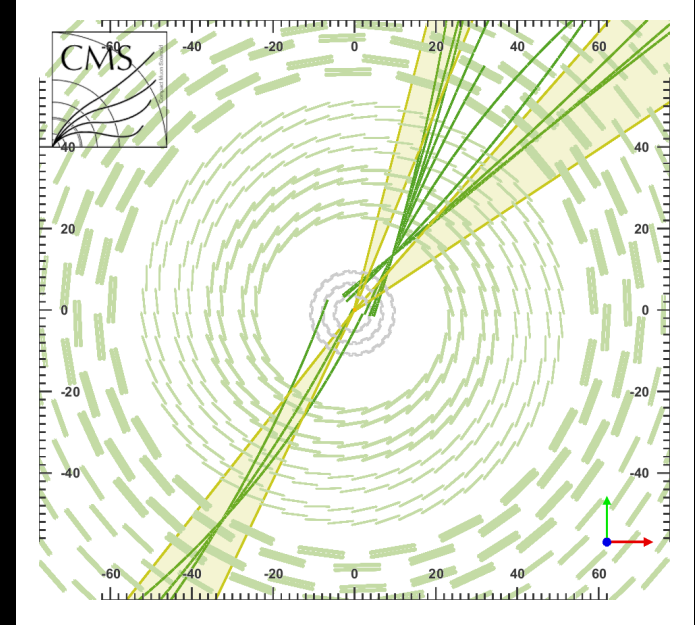
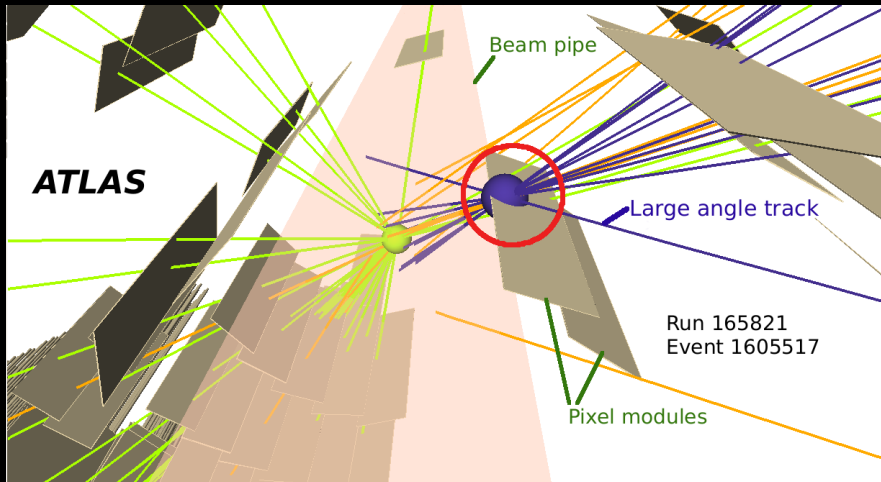
Looking Ahead to Future Runs

- 14 TeV, 300 fb⁻¹
 - H_T trigger assumed scaled up to 1600 GeV
- Inclusive analysis continues to improve
 - 100 GeV still visible with >5σ
 - ~10σ for 200-300, discoverable up to 500
 - exclusion up to 650
- See also Snowmass projections Duggan, et al (1308.3903)
 - standard 4j style analysis
 - similar reach (though nothing below 300 GeV)

Pushing Further in Multijets?

- Direct Higgsino pairs to 6j (or more) via RPV
 - cross section $\sim 15x$ smaller than stops,
 $\sim 500x$ smaller than gluinos
 - but more structure & guaranteed flavor biases
- Generic colored $X \rightarrow n$ jets
 - BU axigluon for Tevatron top A_{FB} anomaly
 - complex all-hadronic light gluino cascades
 - (insert your favorite model here)
- Color-singlet pairs to 4j
 - light W'/Z' or analog...depends on couplings, spin
 - may be impossible without b/c flavor tags

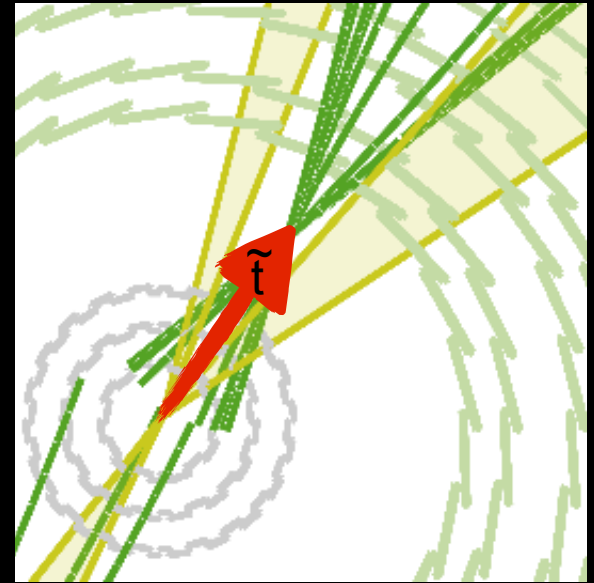
Thinking Outside the Beampipe



$$c\tau_{RPV} \sim 0.1\text{mm} \left(\frac{100 \text{ GeV}}{\tilde{m}} \right) \left(\frac{10^{-6}}{\lambda} \right)^2$$

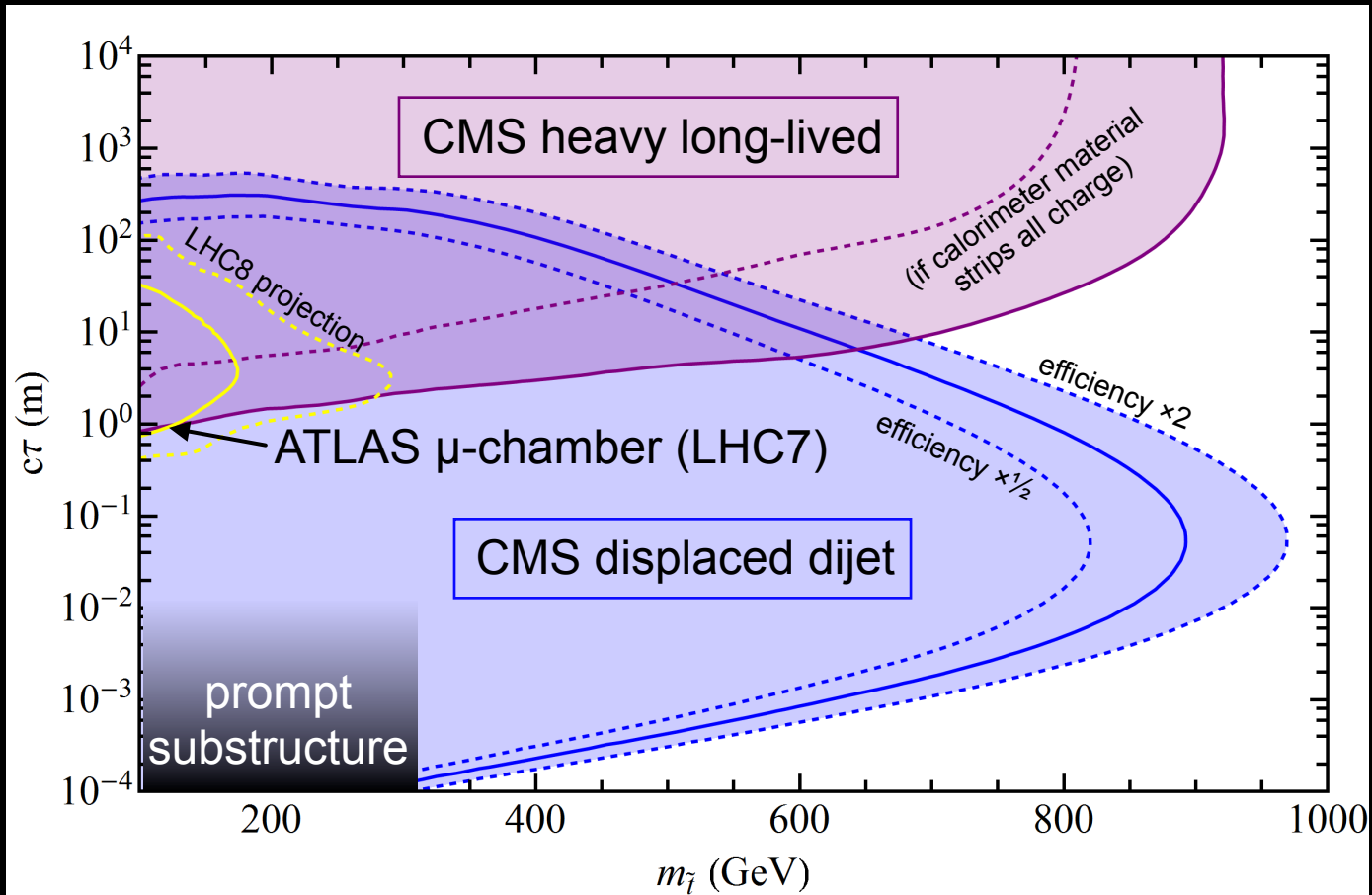
Displaced RPV Stop Back-of-the-Envelope

- $m(\tilde{t}) = 150$ & $\sqrt{\hat{s}} > 400 \Rightarrow \sigma \sim 30$ pb via direct QCD pair production
- $\sim 50\%$ chance to get neutral stop-hadron
- $\sim 50\%$ pass basic acceptance, $\sim 5\%$ reco efficiency for $c\tau \sim 40$ cm
- luminosity $\sim 20,000$ pb $^{-1}$
- TOTAL: $30 * 0.5 * 0.5 * 0.05 * 20,000 =$
7,500 events
- O(1) background \Rightarrow limit is ~ 4 events



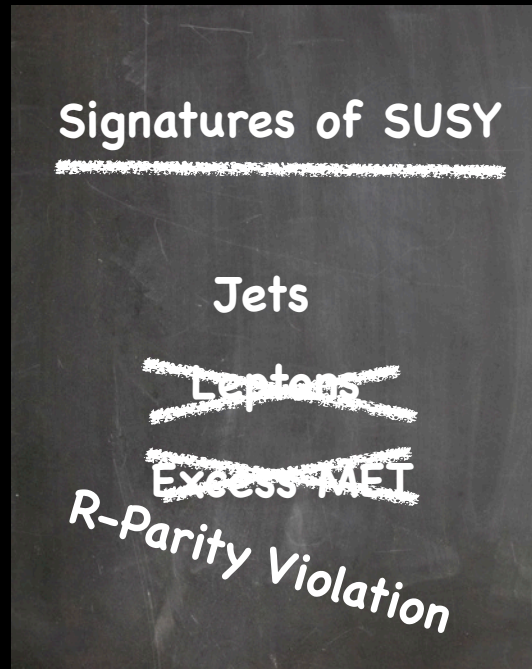
CMS PAS EXO-12-038

Recast Limits



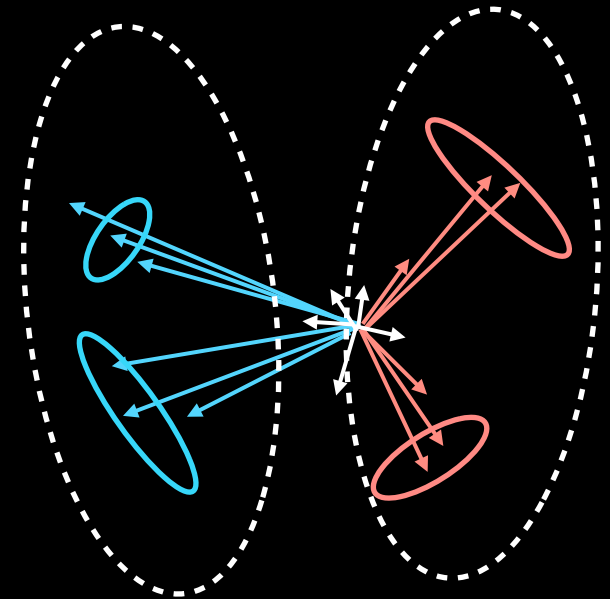
* Decays to light flavors
(b-quarks similar! Also covers dRPV decay to $2b$ via Kähler QQD^+)

Summary



Summary

- Stop LSP may be sitting in the data *now*, hidden in multijets
 - mass as low as 100 GeV still allowed
 - direct production might be our best shot if $m(\text{gluino}) > 1 \text{ TeV}$
 - but traditional jet analyses throw much of the signal away due to triggers, sculpted continuum backgrounds
- Can be dug out using jet substructure approach
 - one dimensionful cut (H_T), otherwise scale-invariant
 - covers complete mass range
 - 2012 data probes up to 300 (400) GeV inclusively (b-tagged MFV)
 - 2015+ will uniformly improve by $\sim 2\times$



Summary

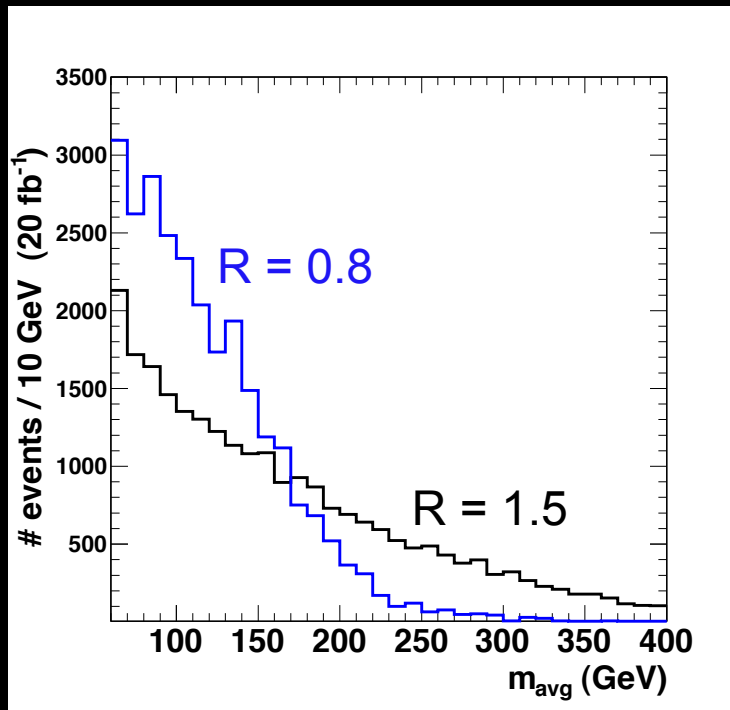
- Sets the stage for other ambitious fully jetty pair production searches
 - for strongly-produced particles, we can handle minimal color/spin/multiplicity/flipor....what else can we do?
- Displaced decays?
 - non-dedicated limits are already very strong
 - perhaps an observation of prompt RPV stops could have interesting implications for cosmology

Conclusion

- The number of places for SUSY to hide is shrinking, but....
- Exotic creatures may still be hiding in the data!

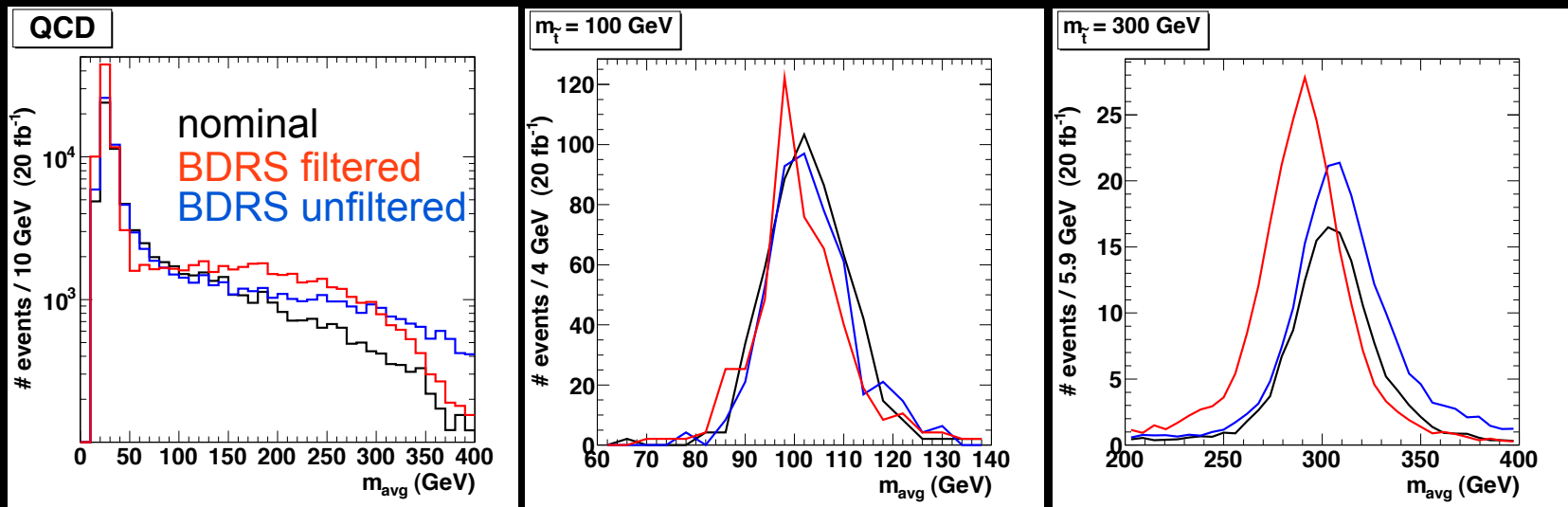
More...

Smaller Fat-Jets?



- ~2x steeper background
- 100 GeV signal acceptance up 30%, with slightly smaller S/B and slightly larger S/\sqrt{B}
- Higher-mass stop acceptances radically degrade (would need a separate “resolved” analysis)

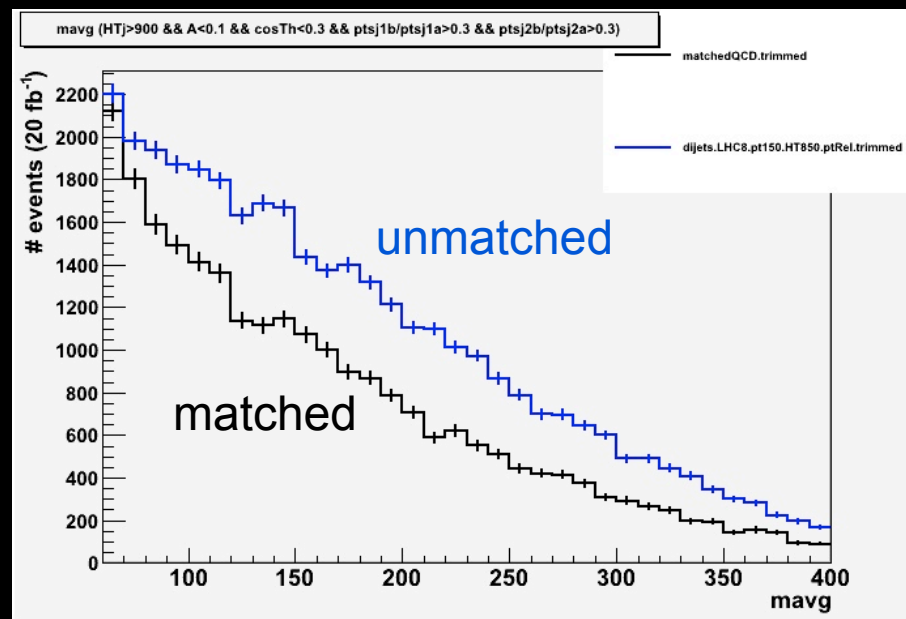
Vs BDRS



- **Takeaway points**

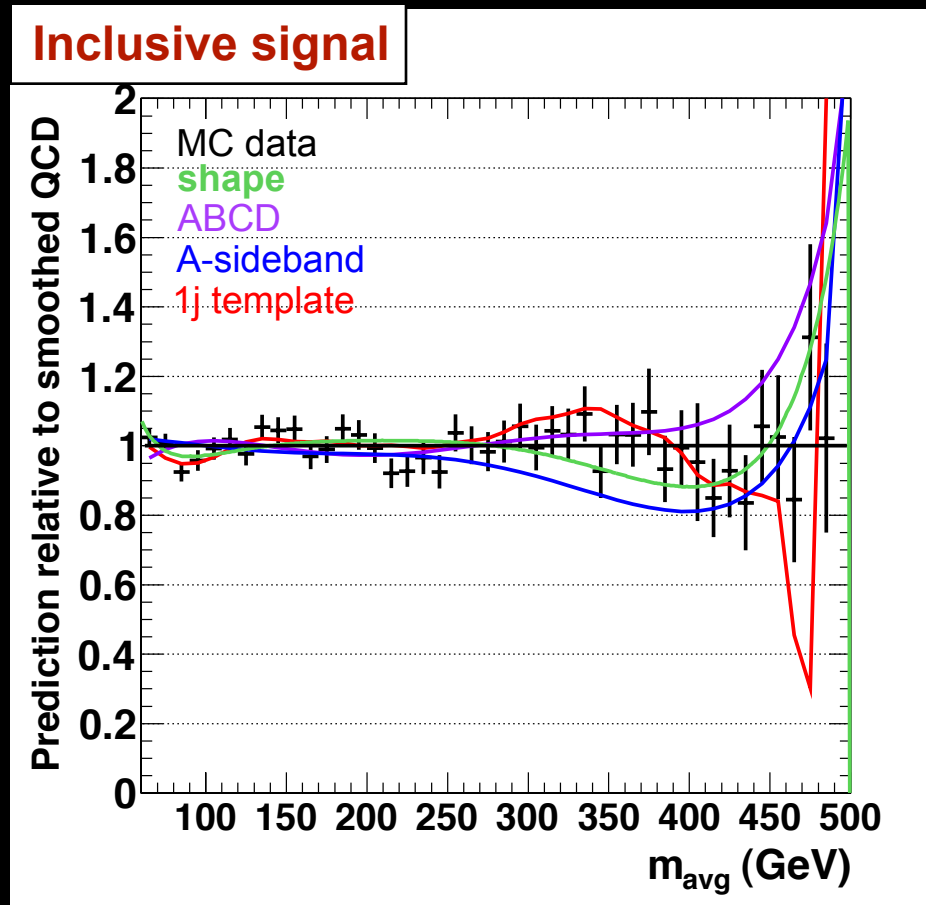
- Traditional filtering is a bad idea (introduces mass scales via maximum $R=0.3$ for subjets)
- Otherwise, the *major* difference w.r.t. BDRS is that our subjet m/p_T criterion gives more consistent slope and suppresses the tail
- Unfiltered BDRS mass-asymmetry control region becomes less reliable; ABCD still looks okay; shape is trickier with default formula; 1j template, not sure...

Matched Vs Unmatched QCD



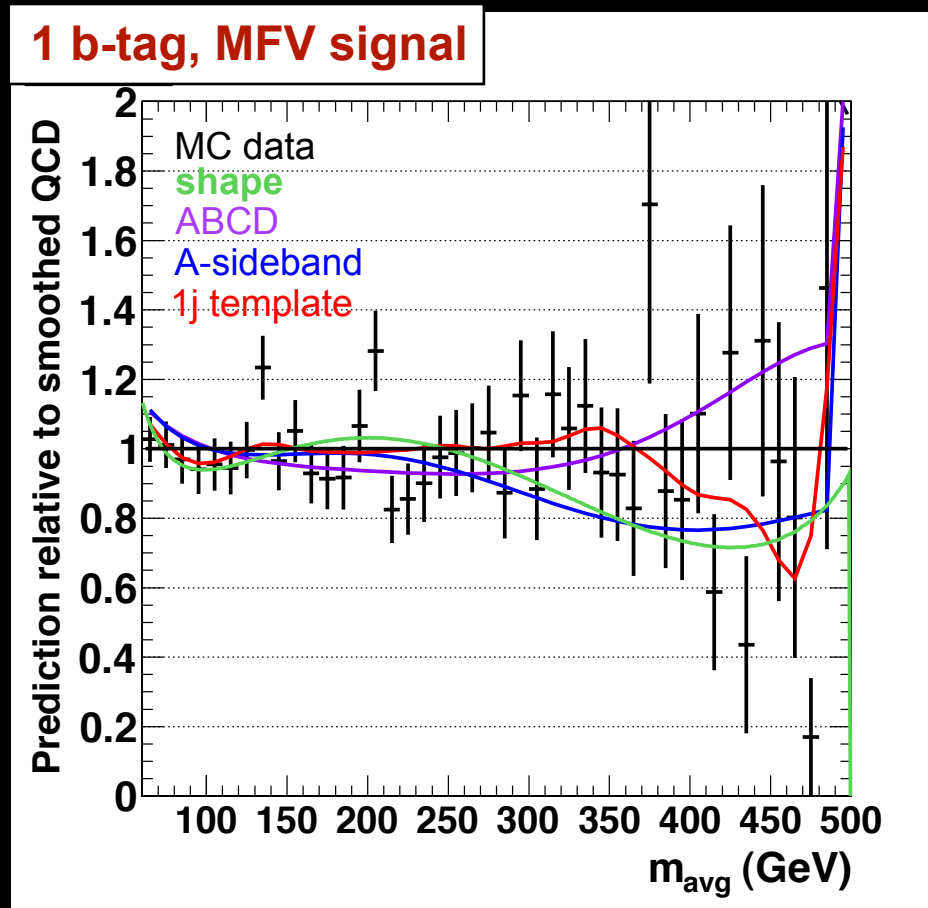
* Both approaches show good agreement with traditional 4j analysis

Performance of "Data-Driven" QCD Estimators



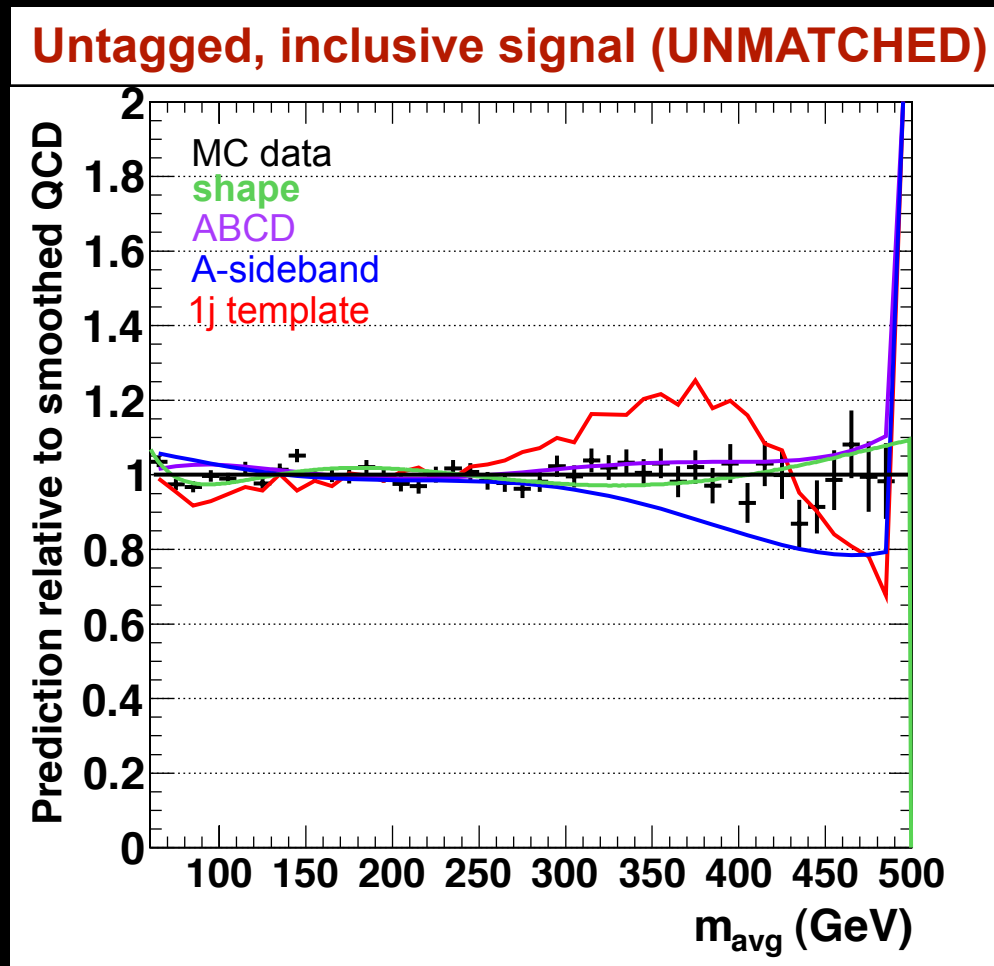
* Error bars are MC statistics (effective lumi $\sim 20/\text{fb}$)

Performance of "Data-Driven" QCD Estimators

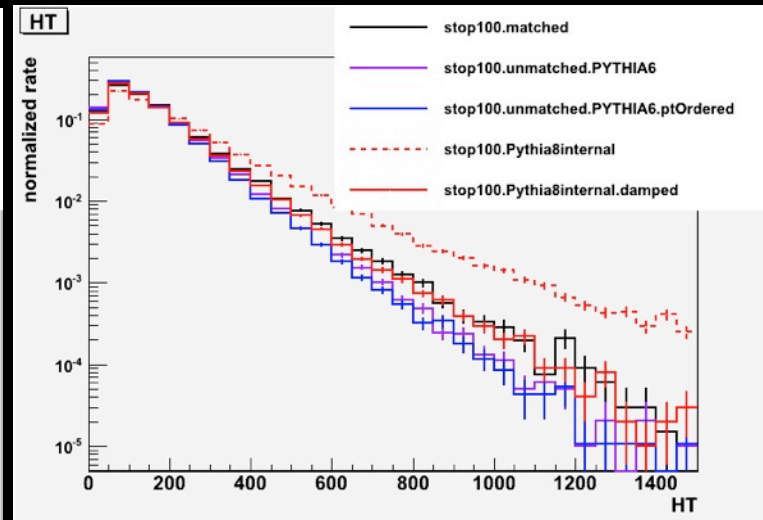
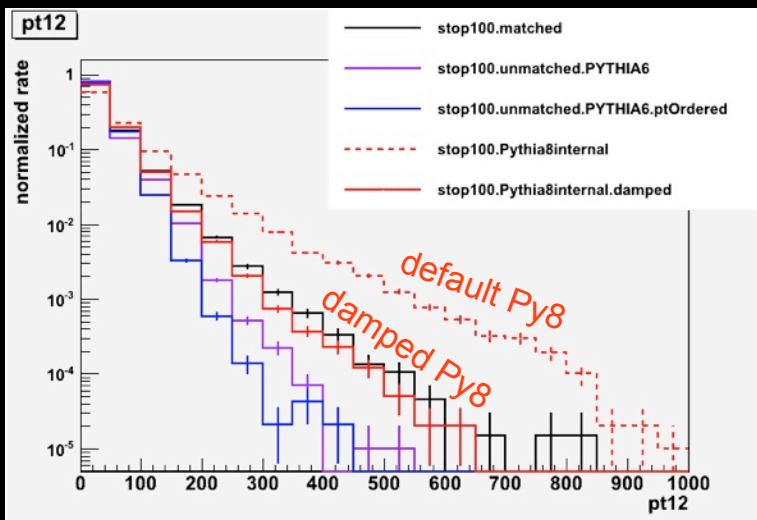


* Error bars are MC statistics (effective lumi $\sim 20/\text{fb}$)

Performance of "Data-Driven" QCD Estimators (Unmatched)

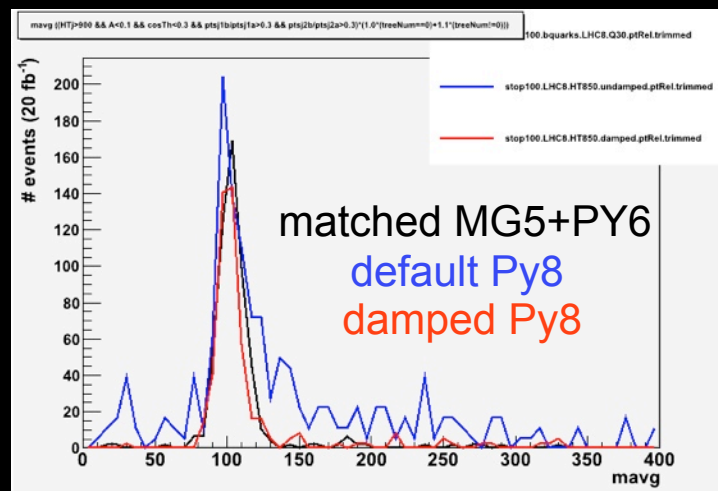


Lessons on Signal Showering

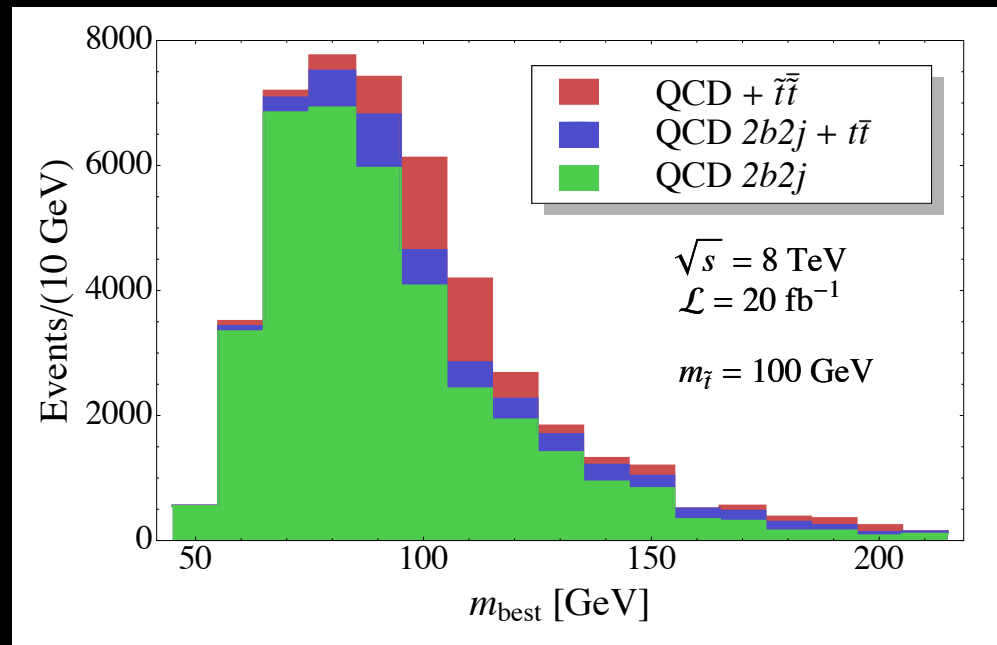


$$p_T(\text{stop1} + \text{stop2})$$

$$p_T(\text{stop1}) + p_T(\text{stop2}) + \sum p_T(j)$$



b-Triggered 4-Jet Analysis



$\sim 5\sigma$ for 100 & 200 GeV