

# **Trilepton SUSY Studies**

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- Object definitions
- Exclusive trilepton study
- Inclusive trilepton study
- Lepton efficiencies and fake rates
- Outlook on data driven background estimation
- Summary

Studies performed in context of CSC notes 5 & 7

	Muon	Electron	Photon	Jet
Collection Key	StacoMuonCollection	ElectronCollection	PhotonCollection	Cone4TowerParticleJets
$p_T$ cut	>10 GeV	>10 GeV	>10 GeV	>10 GeV
$\eta$ cut	$ \eta  < 2.5$	$0 <  \eta  < 1.37$	$ \eta  < 2.5$	$ \eta $ <2.5
		or 1.52 $<  \eta  < 2.5$		
Calorimeter	E  < 10  GeV	E  < 10  GeV	E  < 10  GeV	-
Isolation	in $\Delta R = 0.2$	in $\Delta R = 0.2$	in $\Delta R = 0.2$	-
IsEM flag	-	0x3FF	0x7FF	-
Other	bestMatch	Egamma author		
	combinedMuon	only	-	-
	HighPt algorithm			
Overlap Removal	none	none	ele-pho $\Delta R > 0.2$	ele-jet $\Delta R > 0.2$

### **Overlap removal**

if  $\Delta R < 0.2$  between ele-jets, electron has priority

if  $0.2 < \Delta R < 0.4$  between ele-jets, jet has priority if  $\Delta R < 0.4$  between muon-jets, jet has priority

if SFOS pair found with  $M_{sFOS}$  < 20 GeV, pair is removed from event likely to be from conversions

Object definitions and overlap removal used is in agreement with SUSY CSC 5 & 7 notes

#### SU2

 $m_0 = 3550 \text{GeV}, m_{1/2} = 300 \text{GeV}, A_0 = 0, \tan\beta = 10, \mu > 0$ 

#### Mass spectrum of sparticles at the SU2 point



Heavy scalars are too massive so no decays through intermediate sleptons

Process	Generator	σ <sub>NLO</sub> [pb]	# events /10 fb $^{-1}$	Sample Luminosity [fb <sup>-1</sup> ]
SU2	Herwig	6.1	61000	8.2
SU3	Herwig	23.2	232000	20.4
SU4	Herwig	327.5	3275000	0.6
tī	MC@NLO	461.0	4610000	0.9
ZZ	Herwig	3.9	39000	12.7
ZW	Herwig	16.1	161000	3.0
WW	Herwig	40.9	409000	1.2
Ζγ	Pythia	3.4	34000	3.0
Zb	AcerMC	226.2	2262000	0.8

### Normalised to10 fb<sup>-1</sup>

Direct chargino-neutralino production and decay to a trilepton final state



Production	σ [fb]	# events /10 fb <sup><math>-1</math></sup>	# 31 events /10 fb <sup>-1</sup>
$ ilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} ilde{\chi}_2^0$	1138.0	11380	175
$ ilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} ilde{\chi}_3^0$	679.3	6793	105
$ ilde{\chi}_1^\pm  ilde{\chi}_4^0$	51.4	514	6
$ ilde{\chi}_2^\pm  ilde{\chi}_2^0$	58.5	585	7
$ ilde{\chi}^{\pm}_{2} ilde{\chi}^{0}_{3}$	61.6	616	7
$ ilde{\chi}_2^\pm  ilde{\chi}_4^0$	310.3	3103	26
TOTAL		22991	326





- 1. 2 SFOS leptons : Same Flavour Opposite Sign leptons ( $e^+e^-$ ,  $\mu^+\mu^-$ ) *Low mass pairs (M*<sub>SFOS</sub><20 GeV) *already removed from event*
- 2.  $N_l >= 3$ : Number of leptons ( $l = e, \mu, \neq \tau$ )
- 3. Track Isolation : in  $\Delta R(0.2)$ ,  $p_T^{max} < 1$  GeV for muons, < 2 GeV for electrons.
- 4.  $81.2 \text{ GeV} < M_{SFOS} < 101.2 \text{ GeV}$ : Invariant mass of any SFOS leptons, remove Z window
- 5.  $\not\!\!E_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$  : Missing transverse Energy
- 6. Jet Veto : no jets with  $p_T > 20$  GeV.



Normalised to10 fb<sup>-1</sup>

**Event Selection II** 









Normalised to10 fb<sup>-1</sup>

Signal Significance

#### Normalised to10 fb<sup>-1</sup>

Kinematic Cut	No Cuts	$N_L >= 2$	SFOS	$N_L >= 3$	TrackIsol	ZWindow	Ę <sub>T</sub>	JetVeto
Sample								
SU2 Signal	370	221	143	67	61	55	43	23
SU2 Bckgnd	59772	1828	1092	191	149	119	111	4
tī	4516201	240494	106779	2882	650	520	488	43
ZZ	38153	10400	9971	579	475	57	13	6
ZW	157000	17255	14502	1913	1685	322	218	154
WW	400174	22688	10678	25	8	8	8	8
Z+Photon	32832	7184	6970	91	27	7	3	0
Zb	1591157	573601	559237	6523	2409	386	0	0
Case A S/sqrt(S+B)	23.07	2.19	1.47	2.33	2.84	4.52	5.18	1.74
Case B S/sqrt(S+B)	0.14	0.24	0.17	0.61	0.84	1.49	1.54	1.51

#### N-1 table

S/sqrt(S+B)	Case A	Case B
With All Cuts	1.74	1.51
Remove SFOS	1.79	1.49
Remove 3leps	1.74	0.55
Remove Track Isolation	1.39	1.16
Remove ZWindow	0.97	0.85
Remove $E_T$	1.63	1.42

#### Case A : SUSY Bckgnd counted as SUSY Signal

(hard to distinguish experimentally) S/sqrt(S+B) = 1.74 $5\sigma$  discovery after 90 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data

#### Case B : SUSY Bckgnd = 0

(only direct gaugino production) \_\_\_\_\_ S/sqrt(S+B) = 1.51 $5\sigma$  discovery after 120 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data









- 1.  $N_l >= 3$ : Number of leptons ( $1 = e, \mu, \neq \tau$ )
- 2. At least 1 jet  $p_T^{jet1} > 200 \text{ GeV}$  : transverse momentum of leading jet



#### **Event Selection**

### Normalised to1 fb<sup>-1</sup>

Simple and powerful analysis



Kinematic Cut	No Cuts	N <sub>l</sub>	$p_T^{jets}$	Ī
Sample				I
SU2	6014	30	11	Ī
SU3	22949	117	79	Ī
SU4	322826	1045	254	I
tī	451620	455	11	Ī
ZZ	3815	59	0	Ī
ZW	15700	193	1	I
WW	40017	3	0	Ī
Z+Photon	3283	9	0	Į,
Zb	159116	656	0	
SU2 : S/sqrt(S+B)	7.3	0.8	2.3	
SU3 : S/sqrt(S+B)	27.5	3.0	8.3	
SU4 : S/sqrt(S+B)	323.4	21.2	15.6	🔸

**Signal Significance** 

### Normalised to1 fb<sup>-1</sup>

**SU2** S/sqrt(S+B) = 2.3 5σ discovery after 5 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data

SU3 S/sqrt(S+B) = 8.3  $5\sigma$  discovery after 400 pb<sup>-1</sup> of data

SU4 S/sqrt(S+B) = 15.6  $5\sigma$  discovery after 150 pb<sup>-1</sup> of data

Possible combinations of jet  $p_{T}$ ,  $E_{t}^{miss}$  and track isolation cuts

	$p_T^{jet  1} > 200 \text{ GeV}$	$\not\!$	Track Isolation	5	$S/\sqrt{S+I}$	3
				SU2	SU3	SU4
Set 1	$\checkmark$	×	X	2.3	8.3	15.6
Set 2	×	~	X	1.6	7.5	17.7
Set 3	×	×	✓	1.0	3.6	19.7
Set 4	×	~	✓	1.7	7.0	14.5
Set 5	✓	✓	X	2.2	7.6	11.6
Set 6	✓	X	✓	2.3	7.6	13.2
Set 7	✓	~	~	1.9	6.7	9.5



Performance



	Efficiency %		Fake Rate	$e(x10^{-3})$
	Electrons	Muons	Electrons	Muons
II : From Heavy Decays				
SU2	68.1±0.5	76.7±0.5	$2.48 \pm 0.11$	$0.56 \pm 0.05$
SU3	$70.5 \pm 0.2$	$71.8 {\pm} 0.1$	$2.54 \pm 0.03$	$0.30 \pm 0.01$
SU4	68.4±0.2	72.1±0.2	$3.48 \pm 0.05$	$0.95 \pm 0.03$
tī	69.8±0.1	$74.2 \pm 0.1$	$4.92 \pm 0.04$	$1.66 \pm 0.02$



**Electrons** 



Muons

# **Outlook on Data Driven Background Estimations**

Most dangerous backgrounds are ttbar and ZW

#### ttbar

use lepton flavour and sign combinations of trilepton events.

SUSY incompatible no SFOS pair	SUSY compatible SFOS pair
e⁺e⁺µ⁺ e⁺e⁺µ⁻ e⁻e⁻u⁺	e⁺e⁻µ⁺
e-e-h-	µ⁺µ⁻e⁺ u⁺u⁻e⁻
µ⁺µ⁺e⁺ µ⁺µ⁺e⁻ µ⁻µ⁻e⁺	e⁺e⁻e⁺ e⁺e⁻e⁻ u⁺u⁻u⁺
e⁺e⁺e⁺ e⁻e⁻e⁻ μ⁺μ⁺μ⁺	µ⁺µ-µ-

The number of non-compatible combinations can be used to estimate the numbers of SUSY compatible combinations and thus the ttbar background to SUSY trilepton signal ZW

measure ZZ cross-section



Ideas

replace a lepton with a neutrino and correct for differences in cross-sections.

### Exclusive trilepton signal

Stringent cuts on lepton track isolation and a harsh jet veto
S/sqrt(S+B)= 1.74 after 10 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data Case A, direct gaugino production + SUSY bckgnd
= 1.51 after 10 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data Case B, direct gaugino production only
5σ discovery after 90 fb<sup>-1</sup> for Case A, 120 fb<sup>-1</sup> for Case B.

### Inclusive trilepton signal

Simple and powerful analysis, only require 3 leptons and one high  $p_{\tau}$  jet.

**SU2**: S/sqrt(S+B) = 2.3 for 1 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data. 5 $\sigma$  discovery after 5 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data

**SU3**: S/sqrt(S+B) = 8.3 for 1 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data. 5 $\sigma$  discovery after 400 pb<sup>-1</sup> of data

**SU4 :** S/sqrt(S+B) = 15.6 for 1 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data. 5 $\sigma$  discovery after 150 pb<sup>-1</sup> of data

Invariant mass distribution of flavor subtracted M<sub>SFOS</sub> yields mass difference of lightest two neutralinos. The entire SUSY mass spectrum can be obtained from further measurements of jet-lepton invariant mass plots.

ZW and ttbar are the most dangerous backgrounds. Controlled by lepton track isolation and Z mass window removal but events still remain.

Background estimations not yet performed for trilepton analysis but ideas are already in place