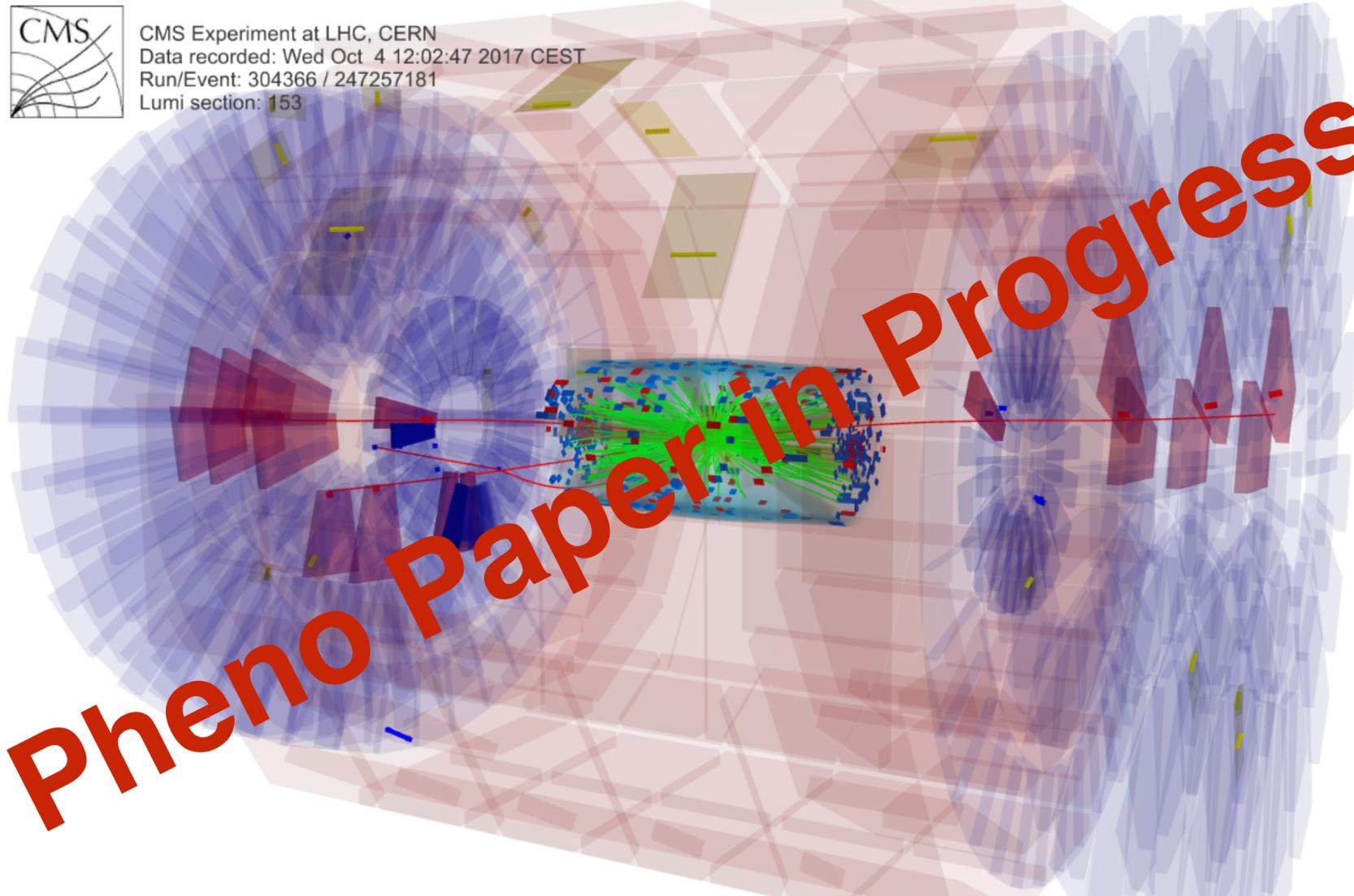




CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Wed Oct 4 12:02:47 2017 CEST  
Run/Event: 304366 / 247257181  
Lumi section: 153



Pheno Paper in Progress!



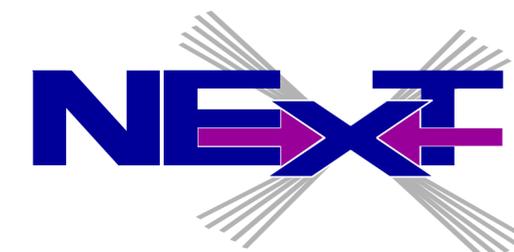
# Searches for NMSSM Signatures with Low Missing ET at the CMS Detector

Alexander Titterton

YTF, Durham 2018

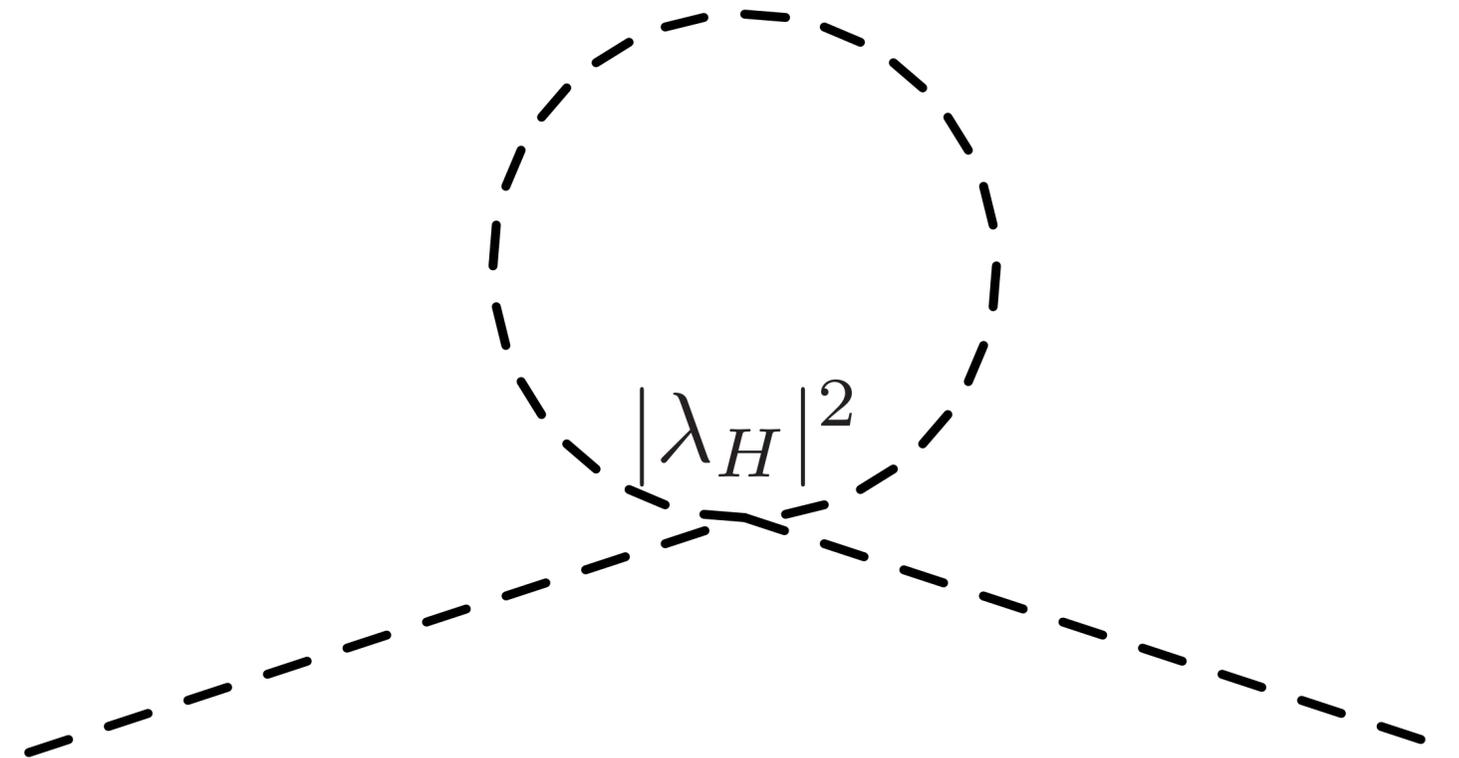
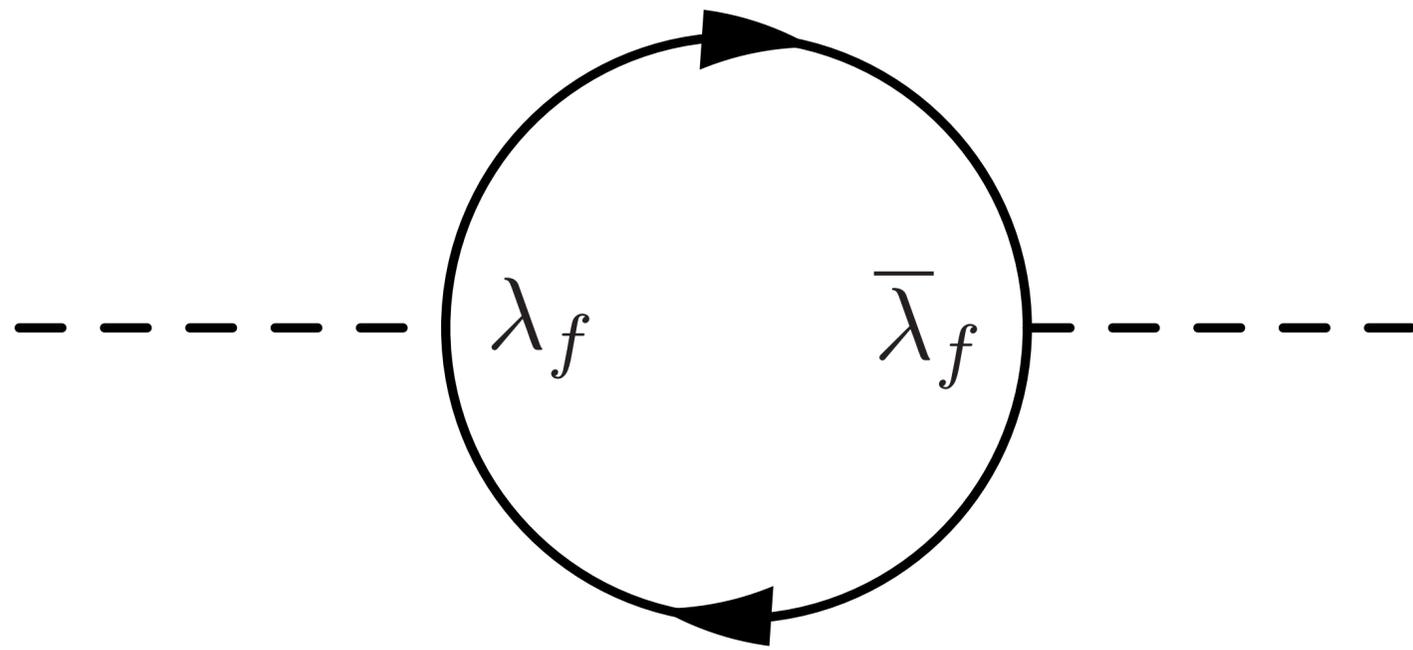


Science & Technology Facilities Council  
Rutherford Appleton Laboratory



# Motivation: A problem with the Standard Model

- Hierarchy problem: Why is Higgs mass 125GeV, not Planck mass or zero?
- Can Supersymmetry fix this?



$$\delta V_{Higgs} \sim (|\lambda_H|^2 - |\lambda_f|^2) H^2 \Lambda^2$$

# Minimally Supersymmetric

- MSSM = Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model.
- Gives solution to hierarchy problem but at low energies appears similar to SM.
- But has a term which is not very natural, involves setting *by hand* parameters which are **not** dimensionless...

$$W_{MSSM} = \text{Yukawa couplings } (q, l^+, l^- \text{ masses}) \\ + \mu H_u H_d + \dots$$

# (Almost) Minimally Supersymmetric

- **NMSSM = Next to** Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model.
- Gives solution to hierarchy problem but at low energies appears similar to SM.
- But has a term which is more natural, **does not** involve setting *by hand* parameters which are not dimensionless...

$$W_{NMSSM} = \text{Yukawa couplings } (q, l^+, l^- \text{ masses}) \\ + \lambda \hat{S} \hat{H}_u \hat{H}_d + \frac{1}{3} \kappa \hat{S}^3 + \dots$$

# So we want to search for this...

- Large MET searches have ruled out many areas of parameter space.
- How about scenario for Lightest Supersymmetric Particle (LSP) production with low MET.
- Idea: What if LSP is Singlino — SUSY counterpart of singlet Higgs?
- Consider NLSP  $\rightarrow$  LSP + X decay, where X decays into Standard Model particles.
- If  $M_X \approx M_{\text{NLSP}}$  then LSP will carry little momentum, giving small MET signal [3].

So we want to search for this...

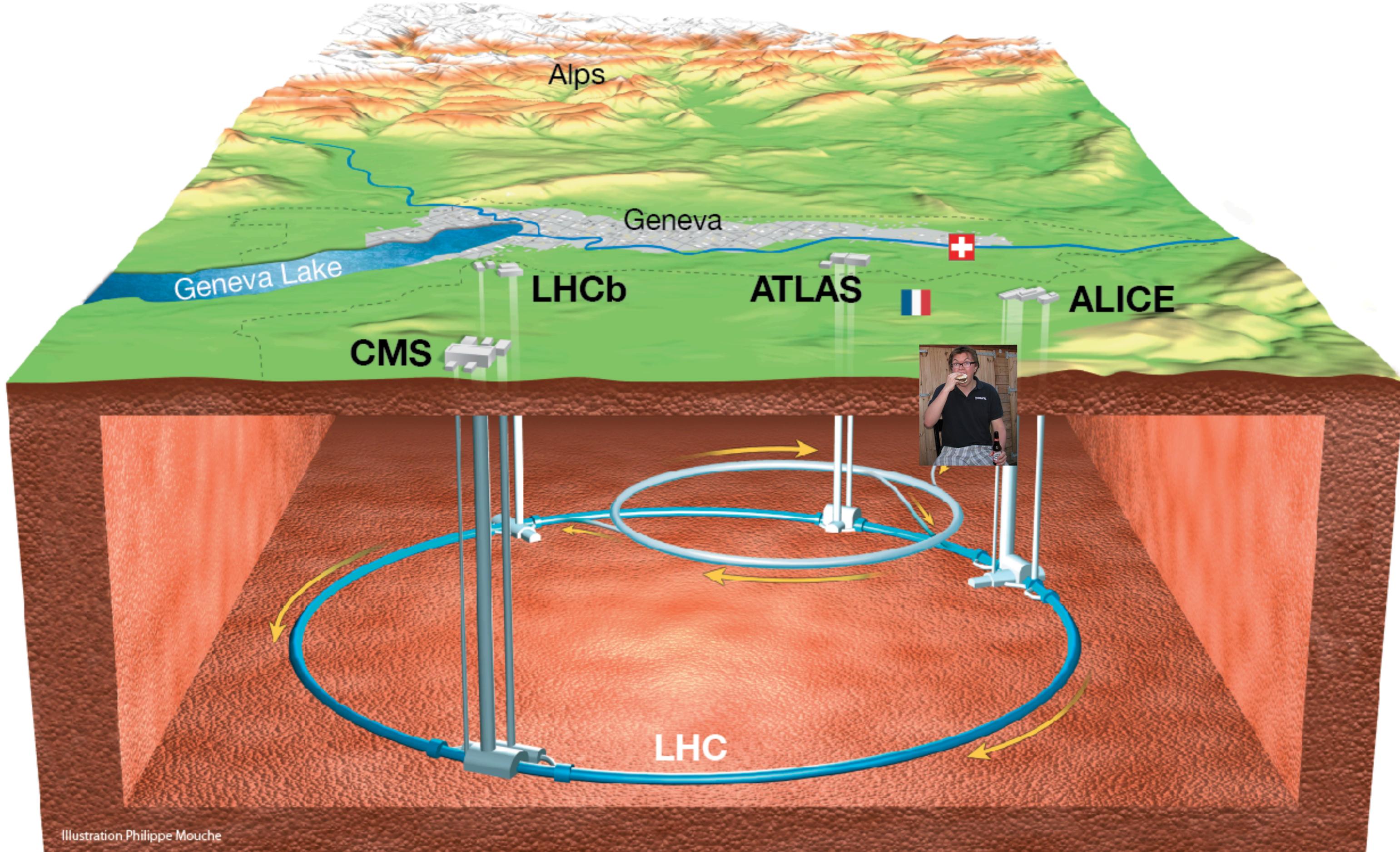
- Low MET: Looking at NMSSM cascades ending in

$$NLSP \rightarrow \text{Higgs} + LSP$$

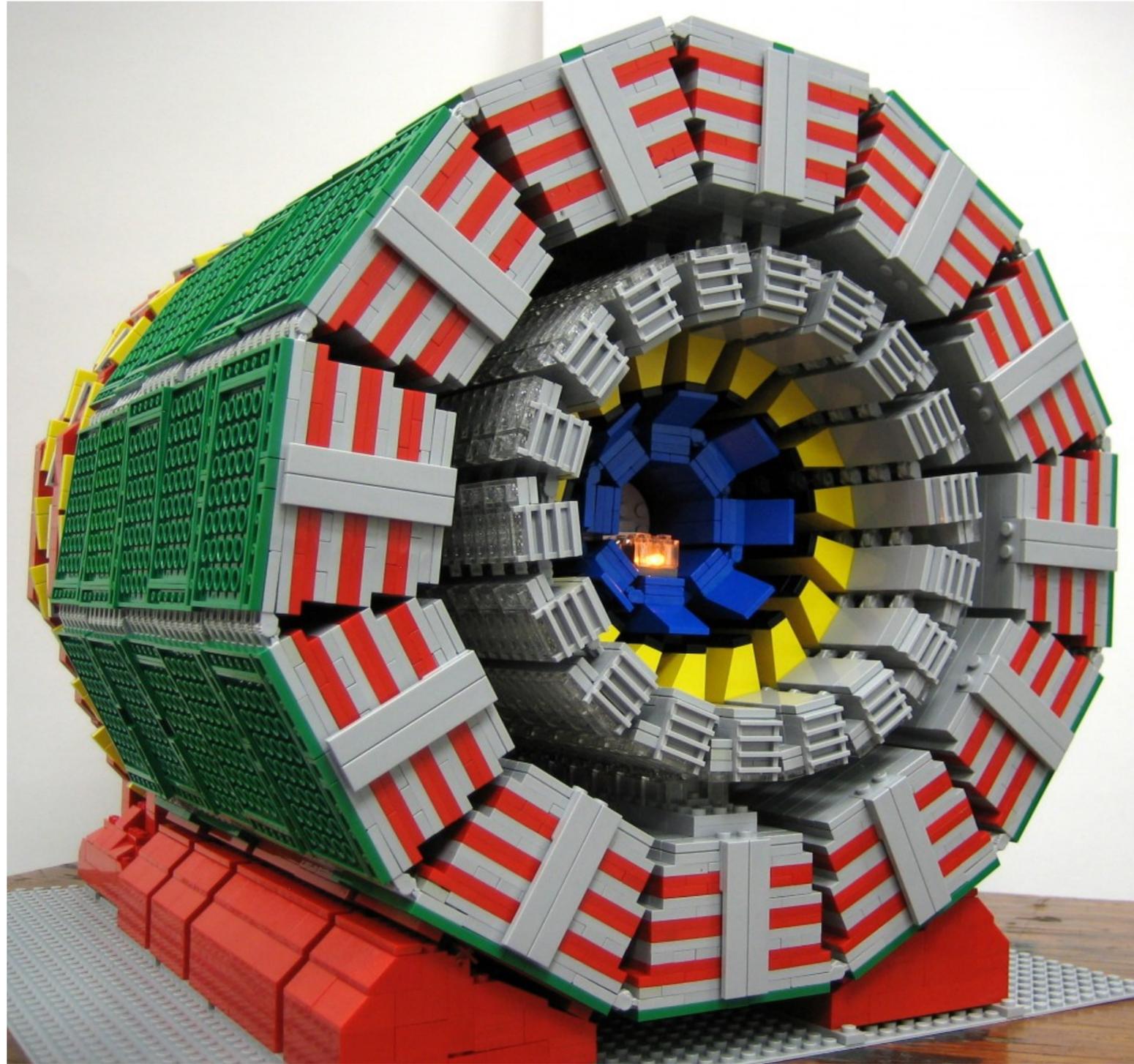
$$\text{Higgs} \rightarrow b\bar{b} \text{ (jets)}$$

- Looking at  $p p \rightarrow$  squarks, gluinos in initial state.
- Want to turn this into experimental analysis.



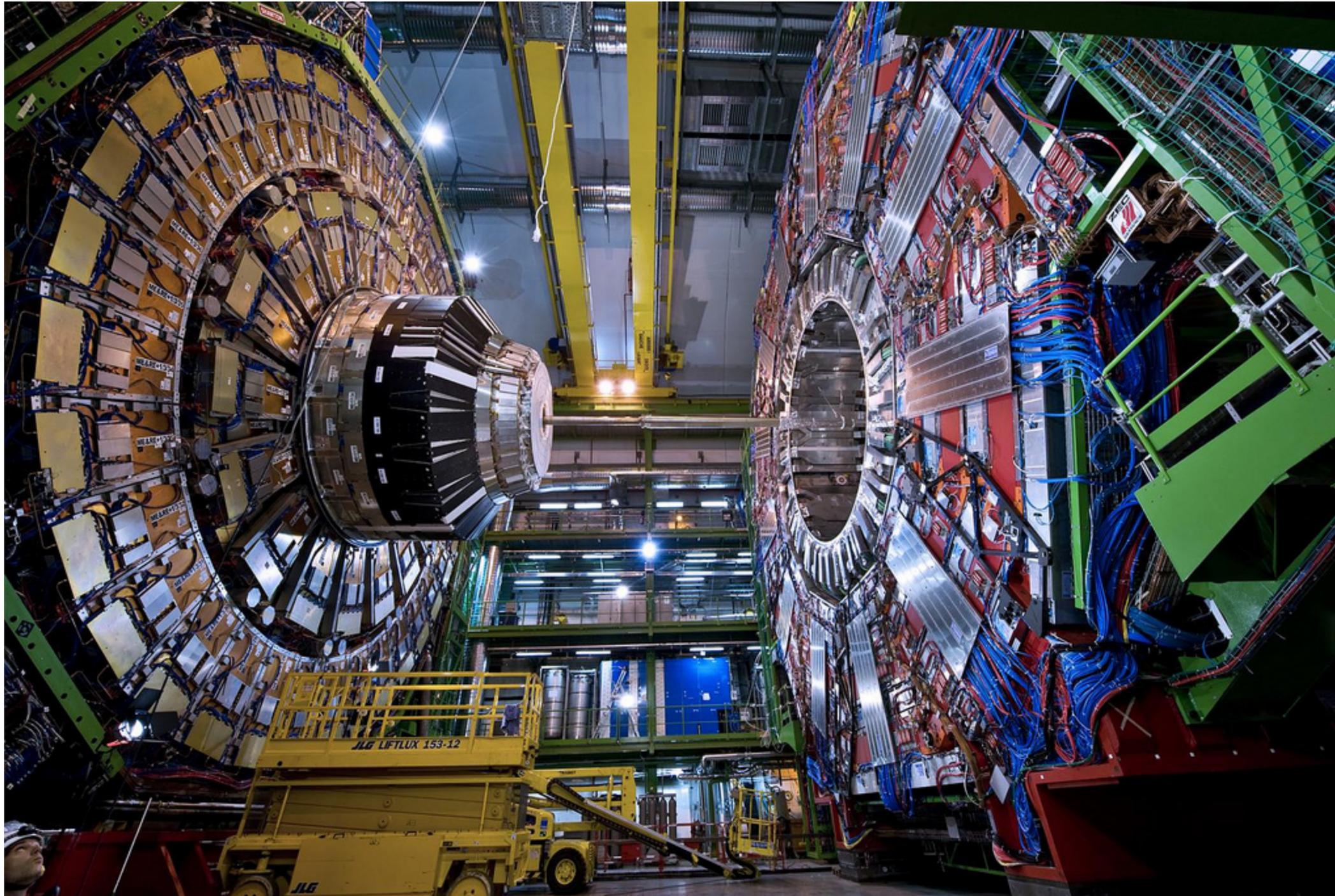


# Propaganda



- Fig. 1: The CMS detector

# Propaganda



- Fig. 2: Oversized novelty version for outreach purposes

# Simulation Tools

- Generate mass spectrum from Lagrangian parameters using NMSSMTools.
- Fairly new: All cross-sections now at NLO!
- Compute diagrams and matrix elements using MADGraph.
- Decay/shower particles using Pythia 8.
- Simulate the detector measurements using Delphes.

# Simulation

- Benchmark points: (From Arxiv:1412.6394)

	$M_{\tilde{q}}$ [GeV]	$M_{\tilde{g}}$ [GeV]	$M_{\tilde{t}}$ or $M_{\tilde{b}}$ [GeV]	$\sigma$ [pb]	
}	P1	1000	1010	decoupled	$\sim 1.362$
	P2	1400	1410	decoupled	$\sim 0.1377$
	P3	1100	900	decoupled	$\sim 2.312$
	P4	1500	1300	decoupled	$\sim 0.2018$
	P5	1400	1410	$M_{\tilde{t}} = 750$	$\sim 0.1378$
	P6	1100	1110	$M_{\tilde{b}} = 750$	$\sim 0.737$
	P7	1500	1300	$M_{\tilde{t}} = 750$	$\sim 0.202$
	P8	1400	1200	$M_{\tilde{b}} = 750$	$\sim 0.3577$

# Cut & Count Analysis

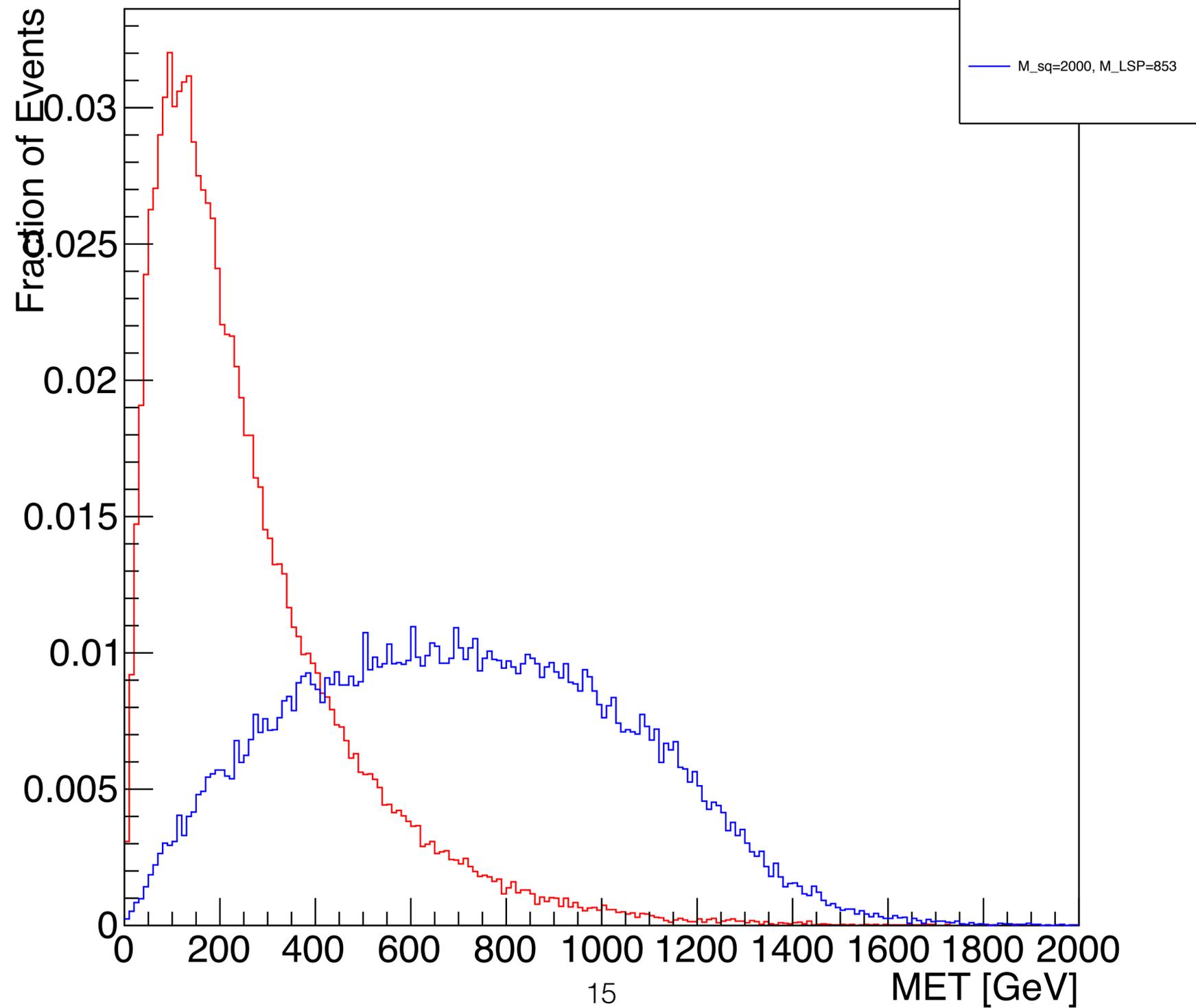
- Compare with existing analysis (CMS-SUS-16-038 @  $36.3\text{fb}^{-1}$ ) for now to try to find regions of parameter space invisible to current searches.
- Calculate strength parameters at 95%CL for where our signal can realistically sneak in under the radar.
- Depending on the shape of the resulting plots we can then see whether the efficiency of the cuts or the cross-section dominates.

# Cut & Count Analysis

- Applying same cuts as per high-HT, many jets & b-jets regions in CMS SUS-16-038:
- $\geq 6$  jets, jets each require  $>40\text{GeV}$  PT
- $>1200\text{GeV}$  HT
- $>200\text{GeV}$  MHT
- Biased Delta Phi  $> 0.5$
- $= 2, = 3$  b-jets (separate categories, will look at both).
- Luminosity =  $36.3\text{fb}^{-1}$  @ 13TeV

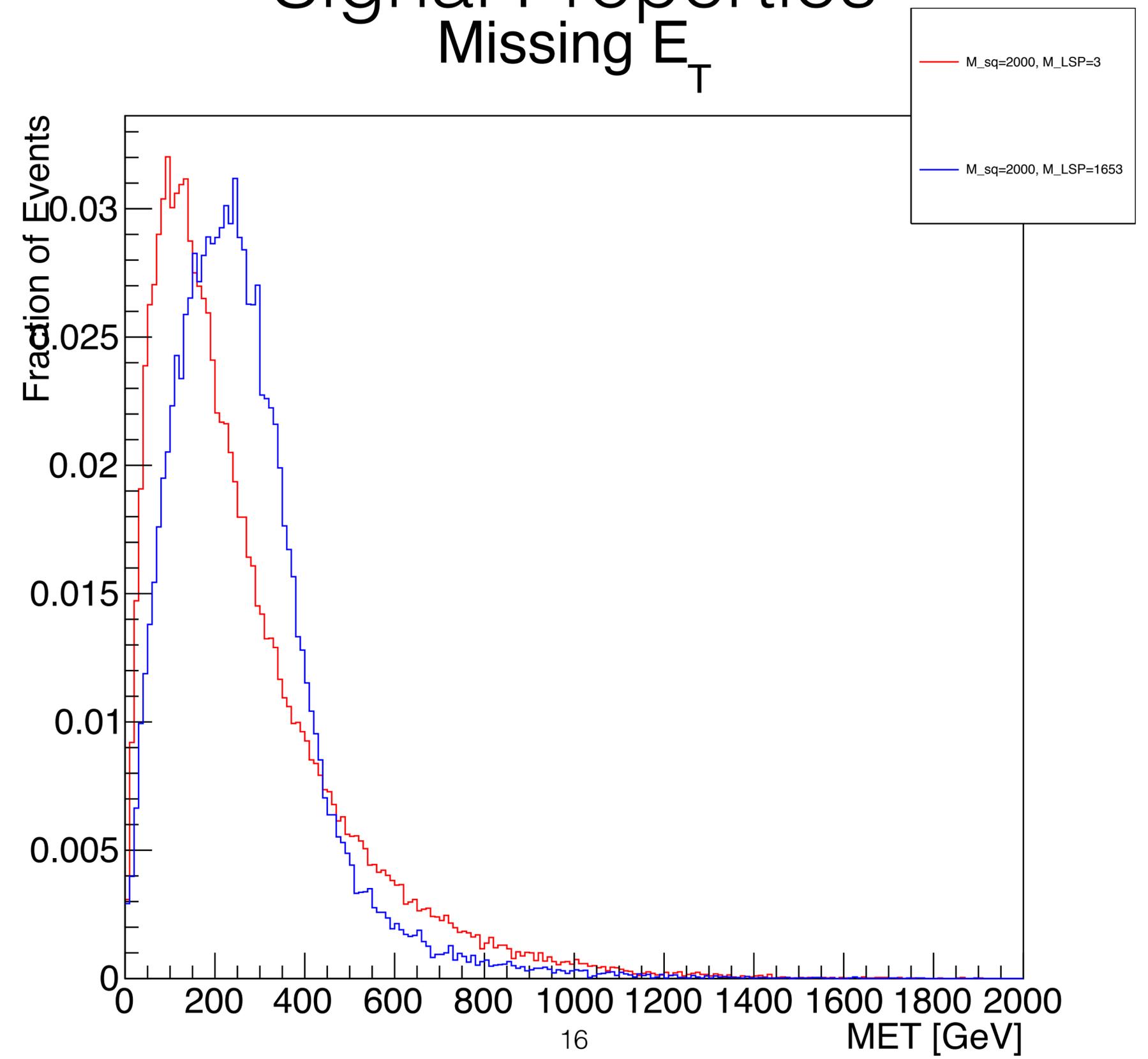
# Signal Properties

## Missing $E_T$



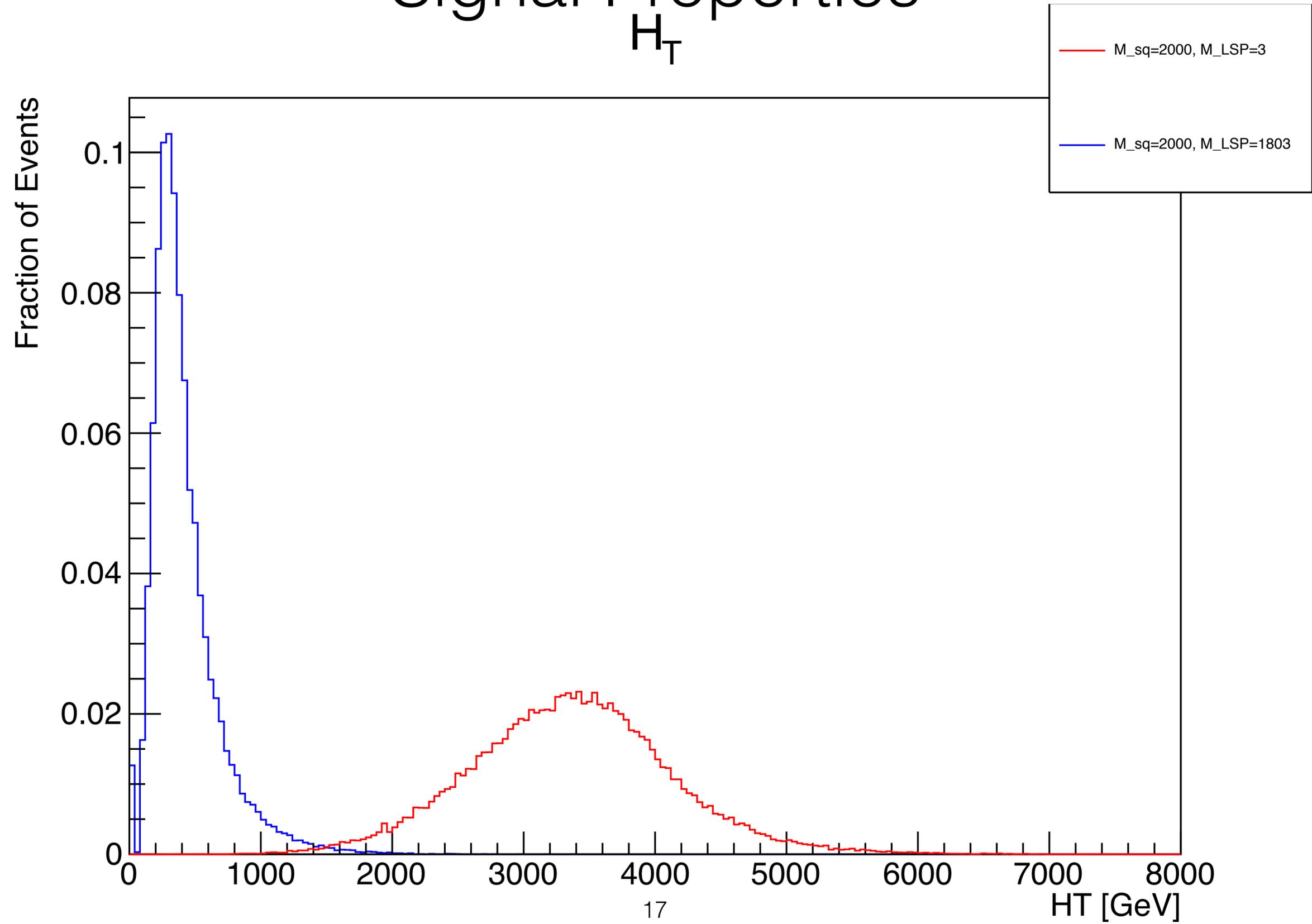
# Signal Properties

## Missing $E_T$



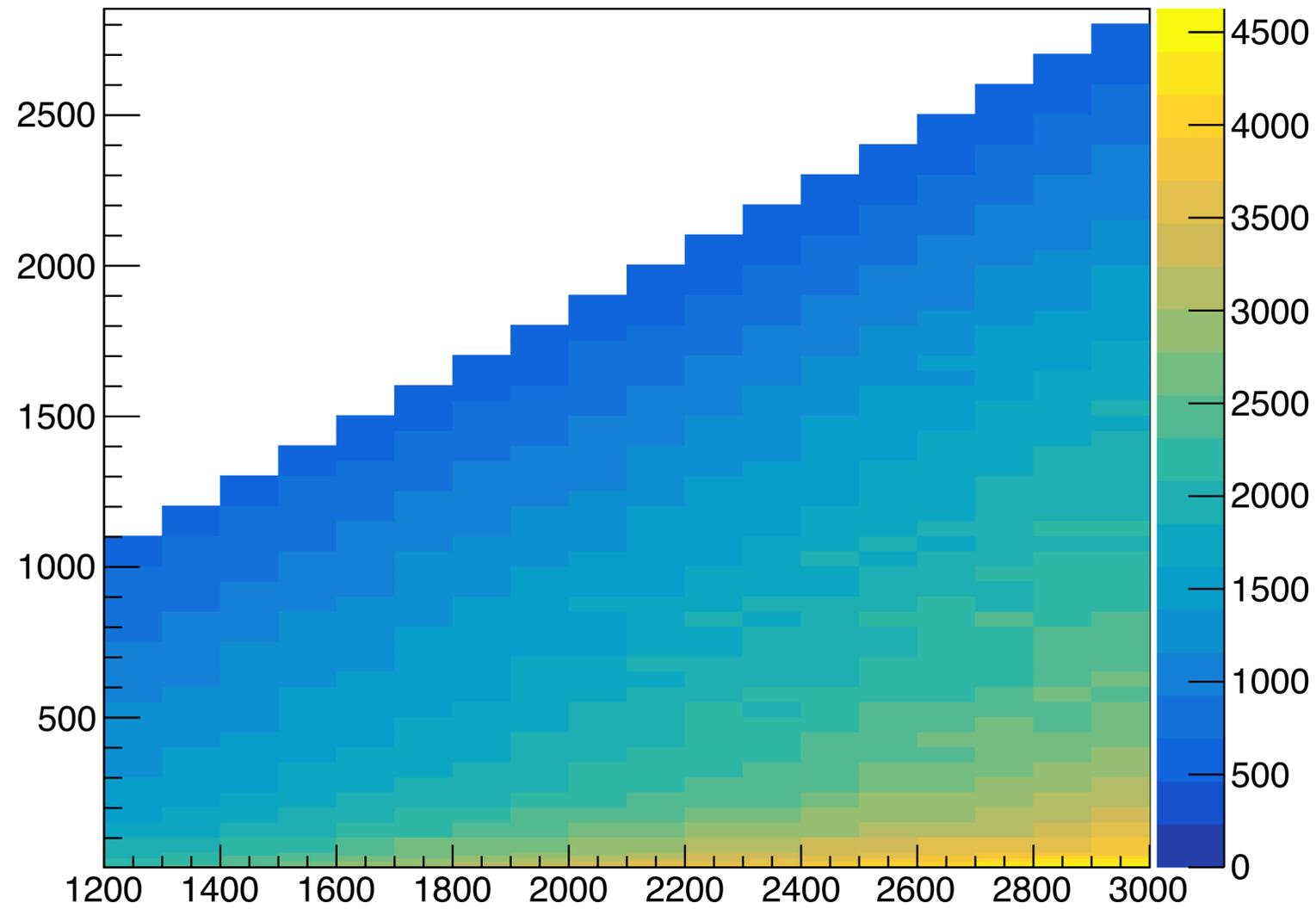
# Signal Properties

$H_T$

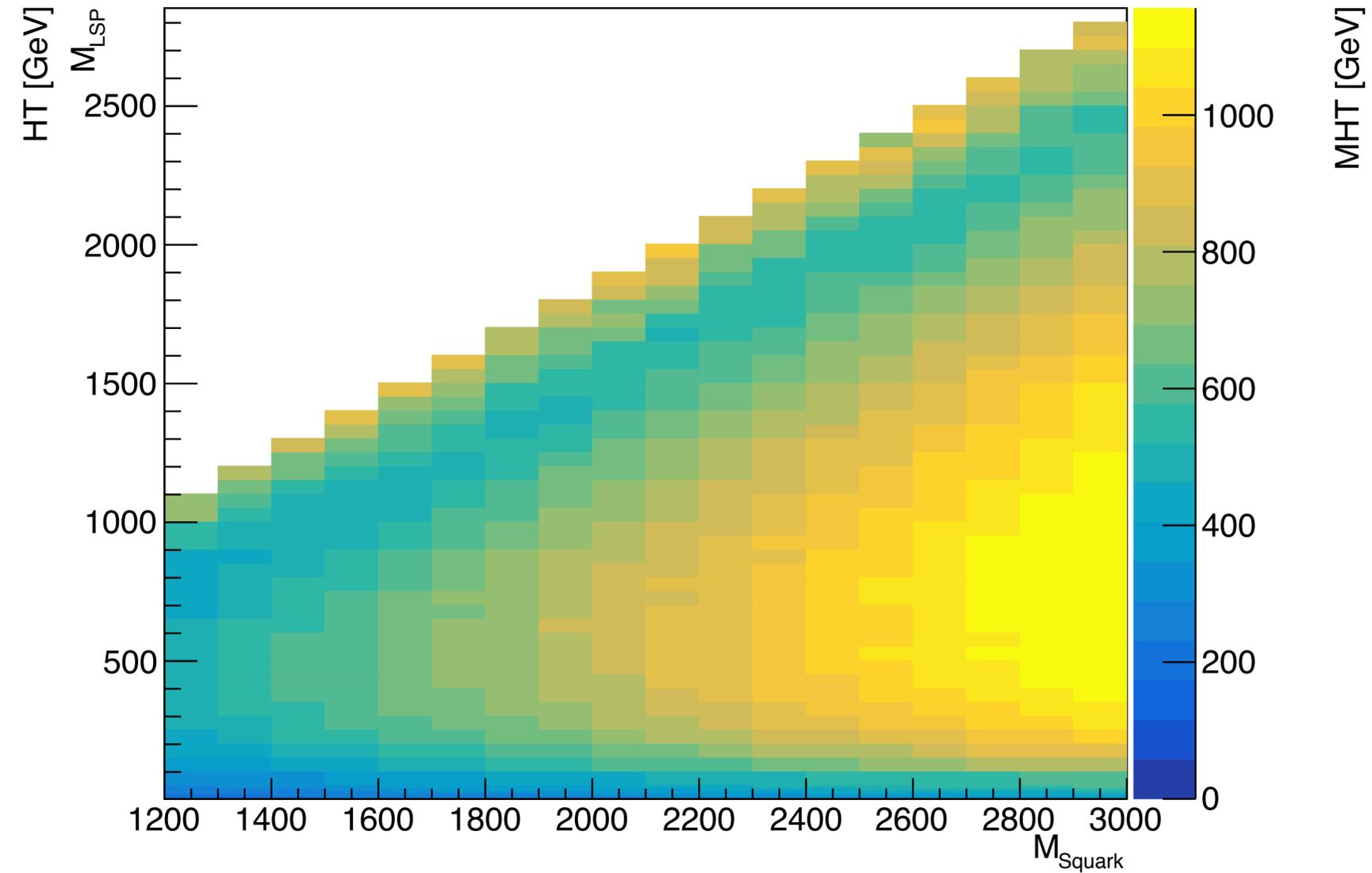


# Signal Properties

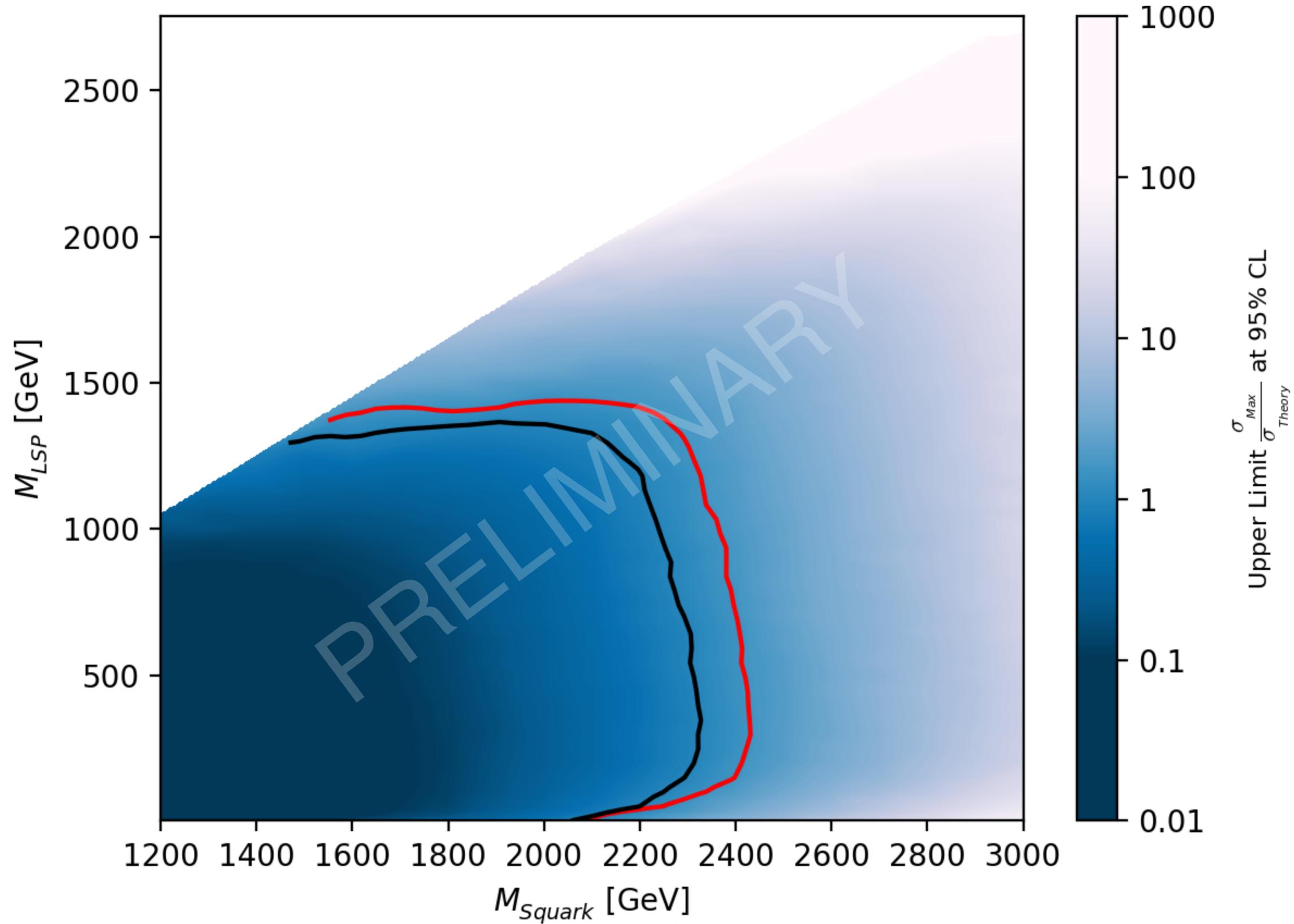
HT



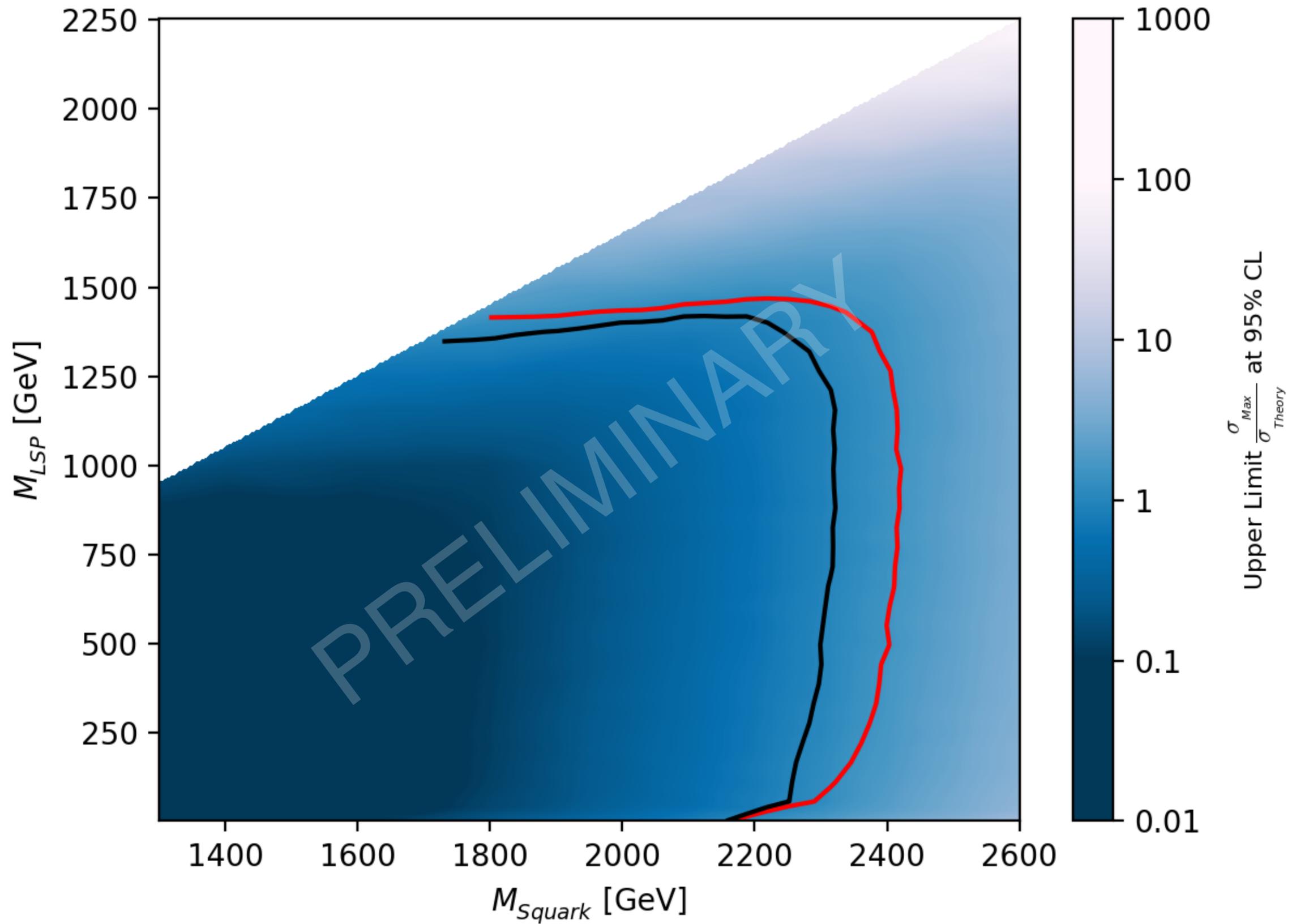
MHT



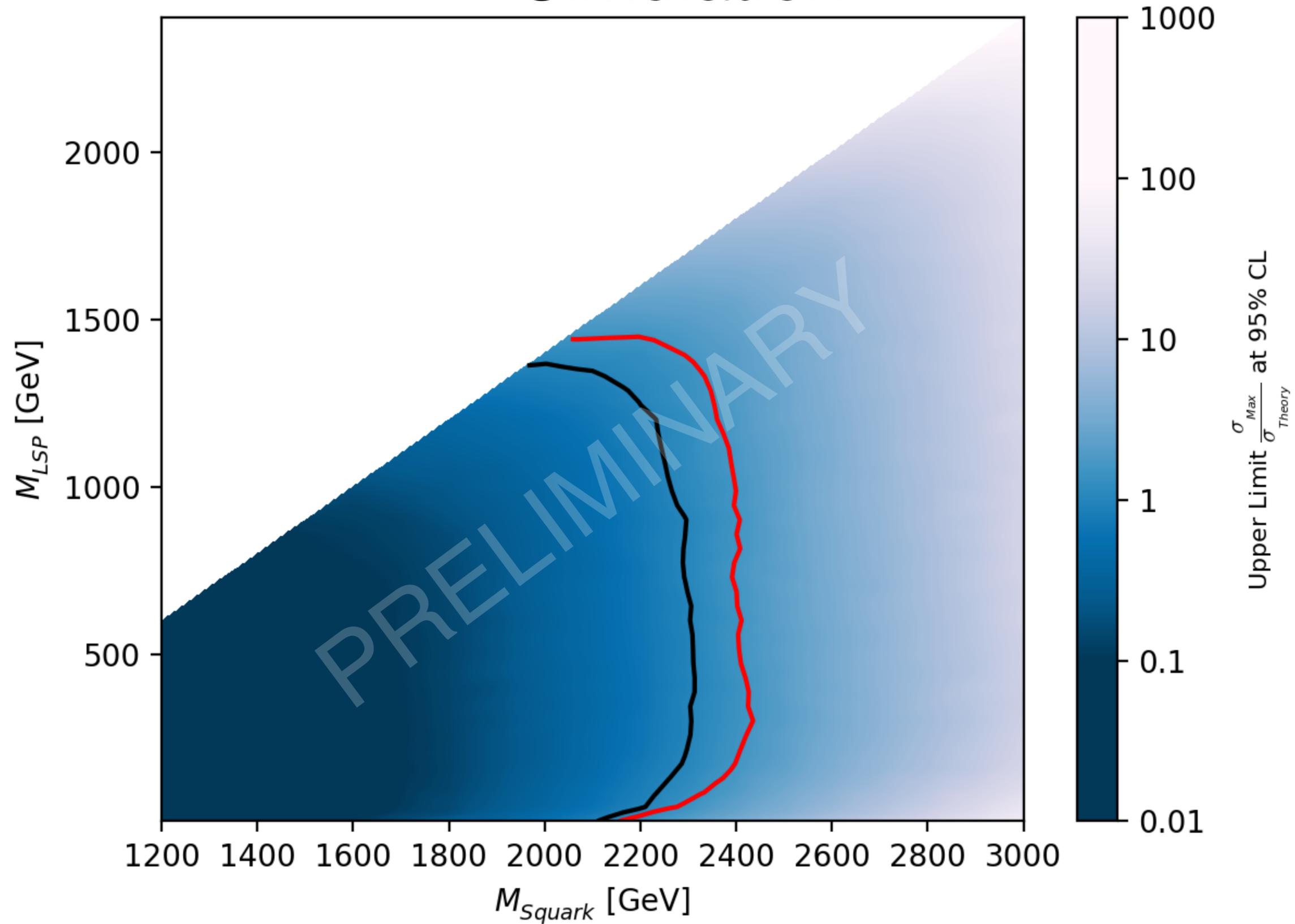
# Simulation



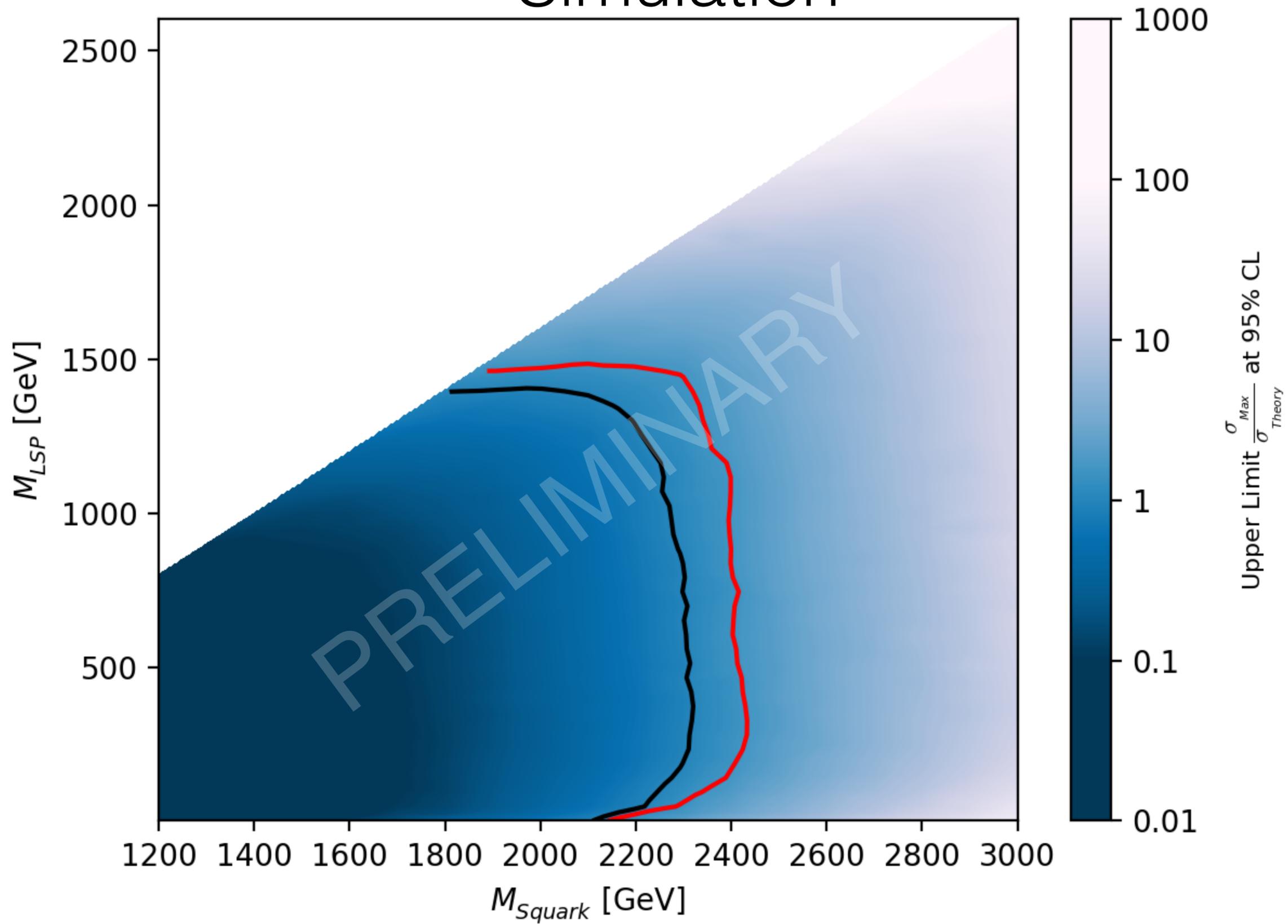
# Simulation



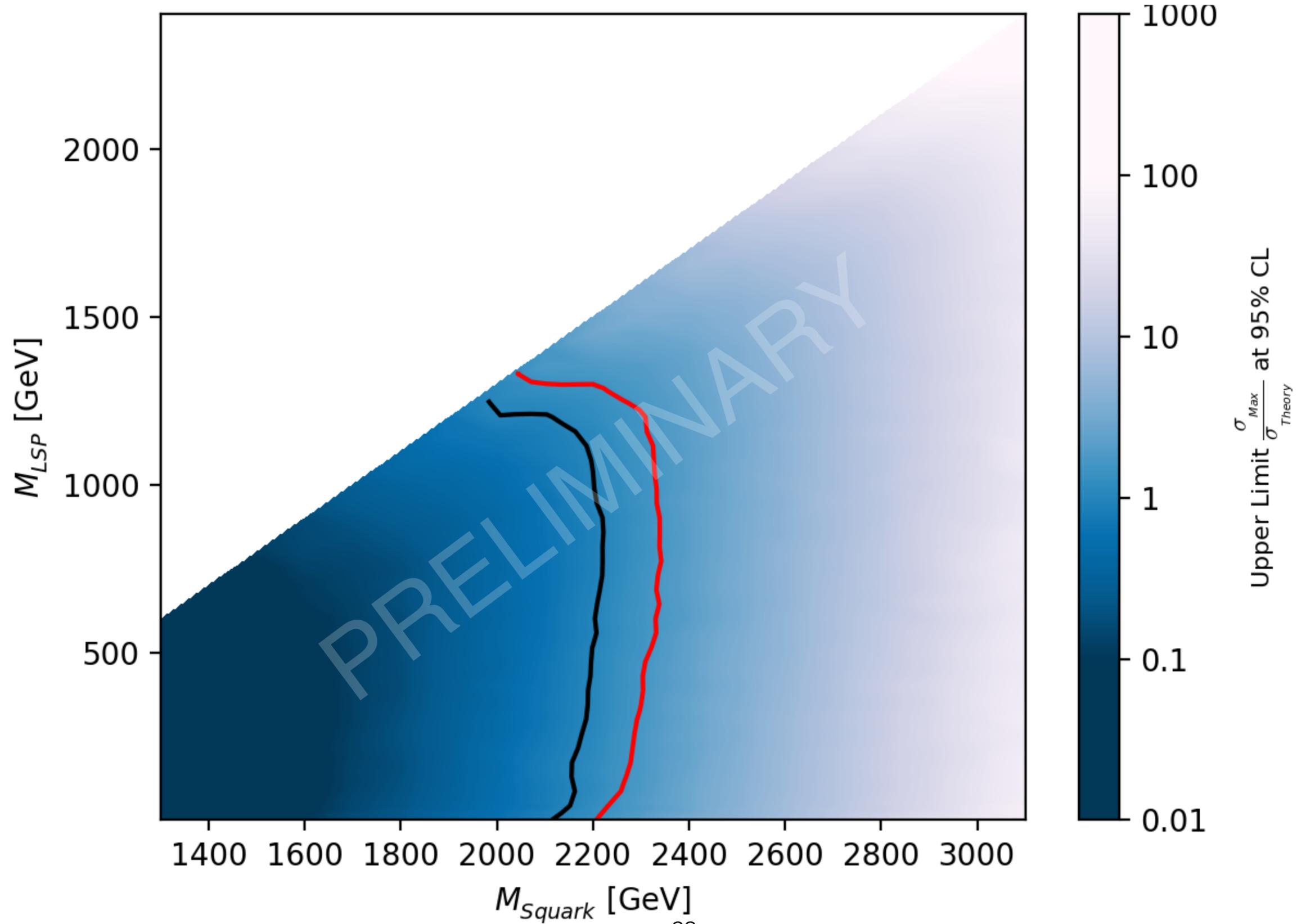
# Simulation



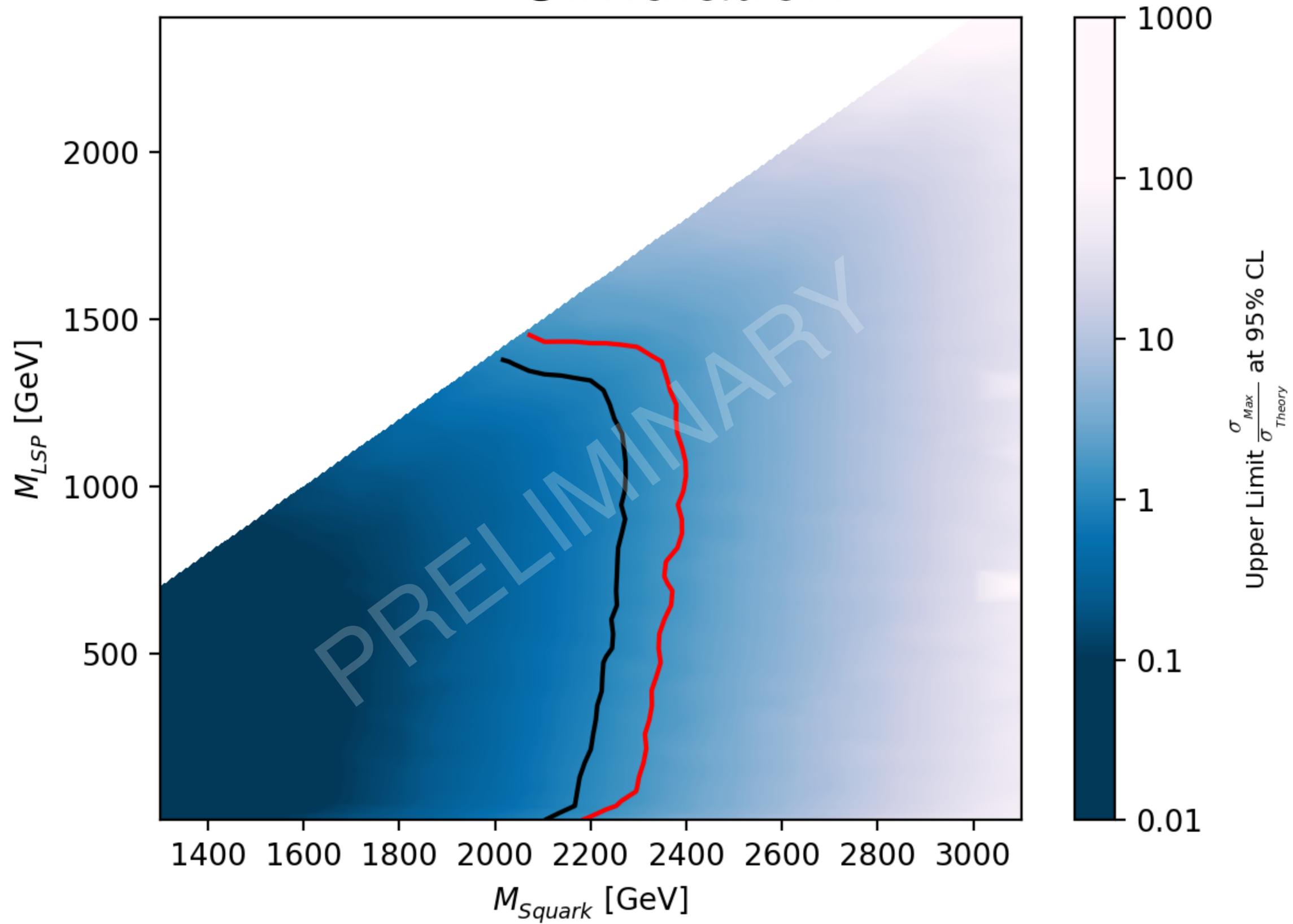
# Simulation



# Simulation

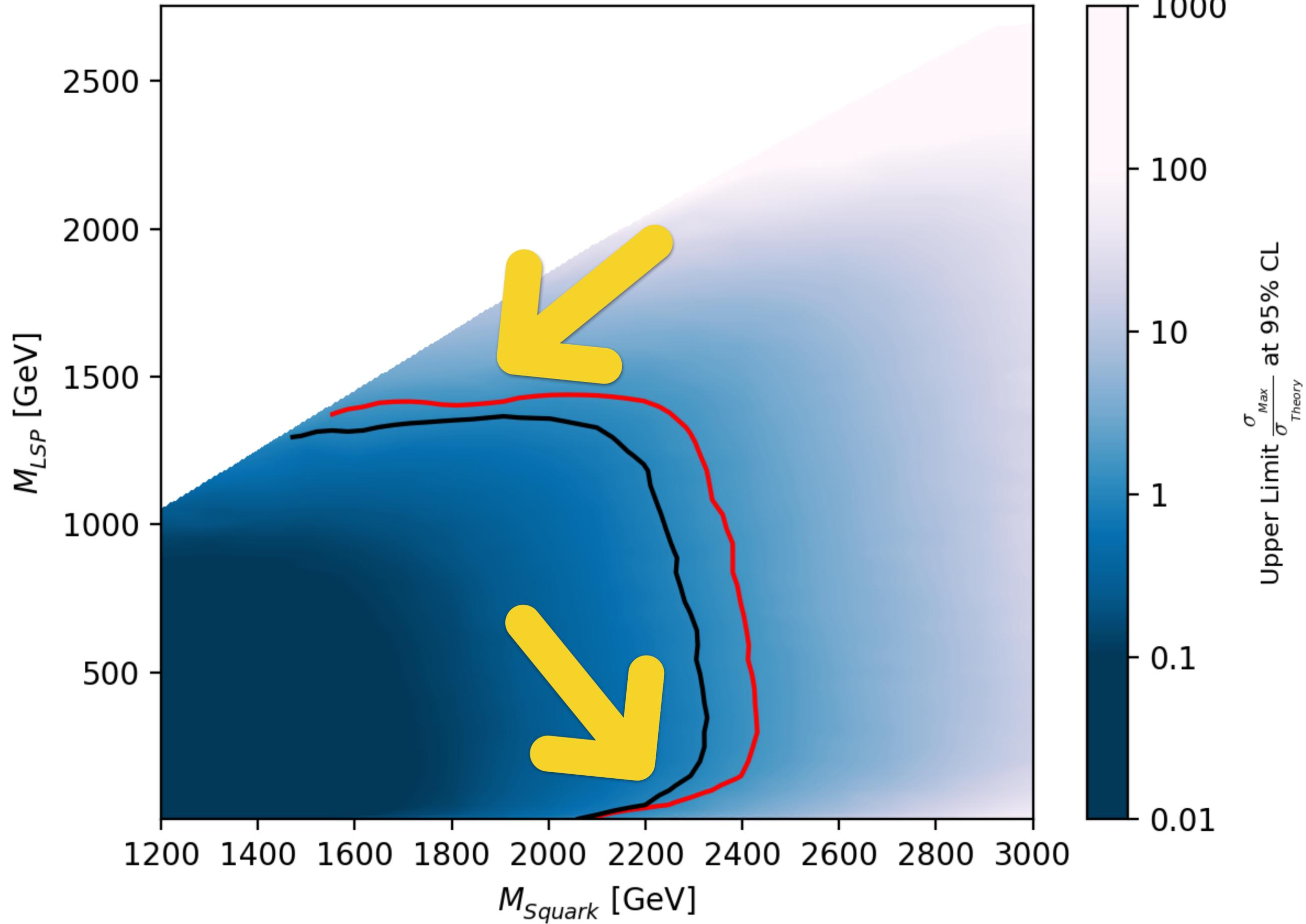


# Simulation



# Conclusions and the Plan Going Forward

- Cross-section seems dominant over current searches: Low SUSY mass gives too high cross-section despite the efficiencies of the cuts.
- However we see the limits are less harsh for very light LSP.
- This region we would like to explore further.
- Current searches not so well equipped to look at low-MET final states, so in the lower cross-section areas we should expect to see a drop in sensitivity.
- Heavy squarks and light LSP means very boosted topologies, can be tricky!



# Conclusions and the Plan Going Forward

- Want to explore low-sensitivity region with light-LSP.
- Boosted b-jets: CMS boosted double-b tagger could be used.
- Preliminary approach shows QCD bkg reduced a lot by asking for hard AK4 jets plus 2 AK8 double-b jets.

# Thanks!



# First Mass Scan

- Squarks 10GeV lighter than Gluino.
- LSP 127GeV (SM Higgs plus a bit) lighter than NLSP.
- Squarks in 50GeV steps from 1000 to 2000.
- LSP in 50GeV steps from 3 to 853.
- When  $M_{sq}=1000$  and  $M_{LSP}=853$ , we only have 10GeV between gluino and squark, and 20GeV between Squark and NLSP...
- This could give us low MET and low HT...
- Then also scan in styles of other points — P3, P5, P7.