

MITGEN -

- SUSY MASS SCALE

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(Christopher Lester)

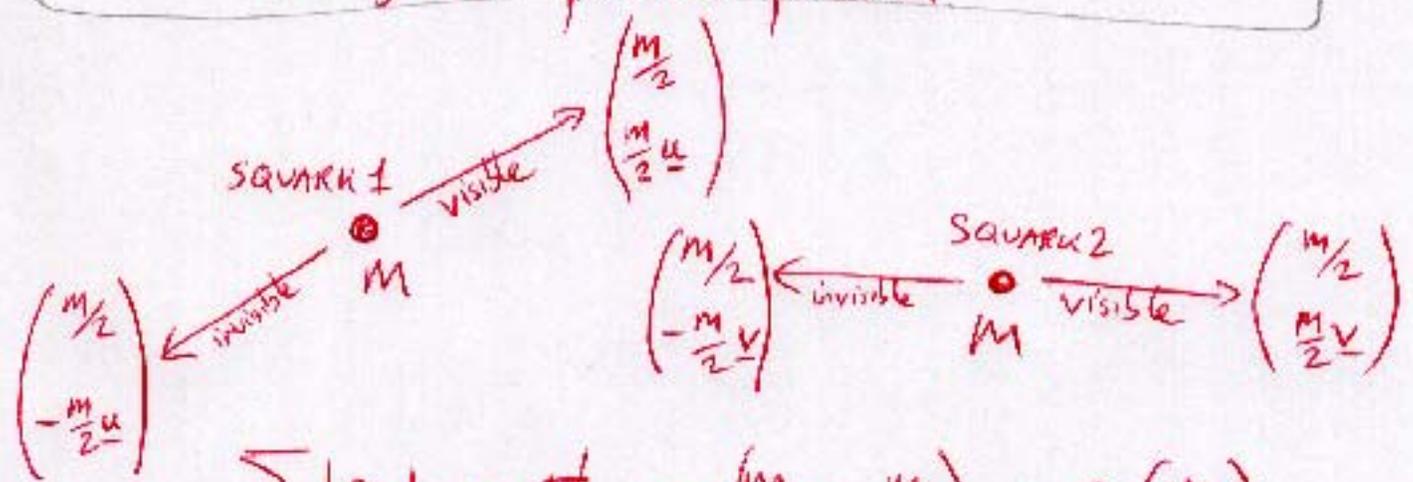
Often pair production is dominated by production "at threshold".

eg: Produce di-squark predominantly with both squarks "at rest"

IDEA:

M_{EFF} (Effective Mass)

"Add up most of the energy you can see or infer, and you will have about the mass of the particles produced"

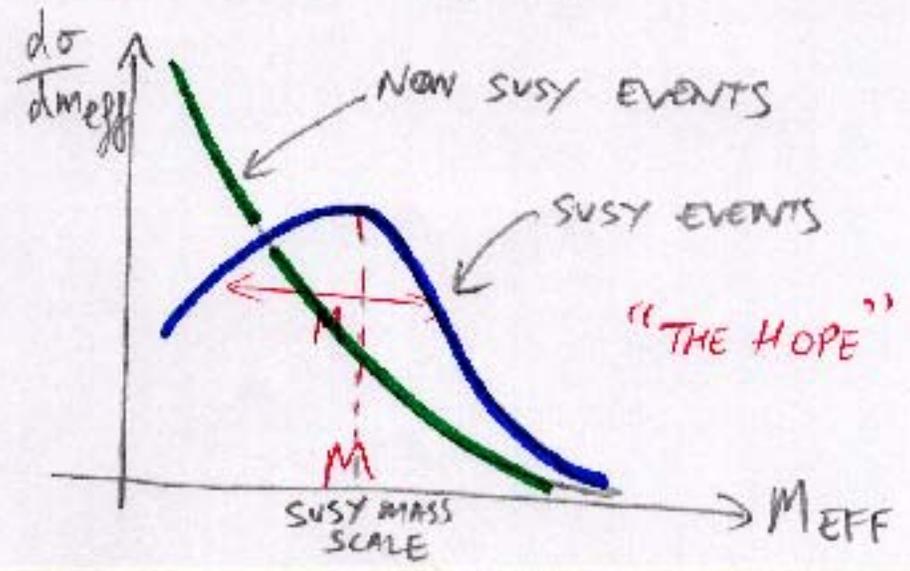


$$\sum_j |P_{Tj}| + \cancel{E}_T = \left(\frac{m}{2} + \frac{m}{2}\right) + O\left(\frac{m}{2}\right)$$

$$= M + O\left(\frac{m}{2}\right)$$

ALL A BIT VAGUE 😞

ALL VERY SIMPLE 😊



Many suggestions for new physics involves pair production of particles of similar or identical mass. eg:

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{e}^+ \tilde{e}^-$$

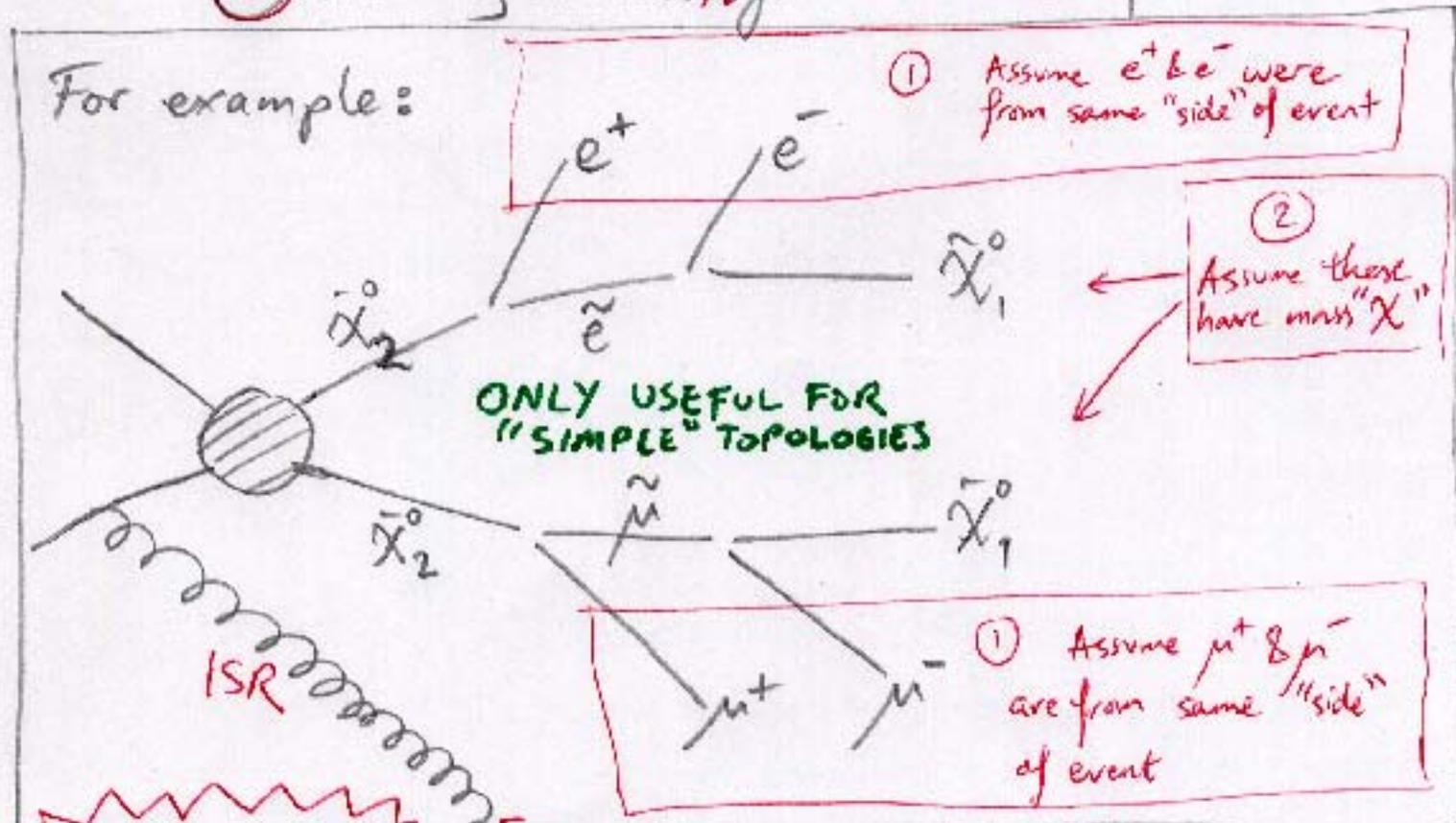
$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{u} \tilde{d}$$

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{g} \tilde{g}$$

hep-ph/9906349
 hep-ph/0304226
 hep-ph/07050486

Old variable **MT2** has provided an event-by-event ~~the~~ lower bound for the mass of the particle which was pair-produced, assuming:

- ① Assuming the visible decay products were correctly identified,
- ② Assuming a mass " χ " for the invisible particles.



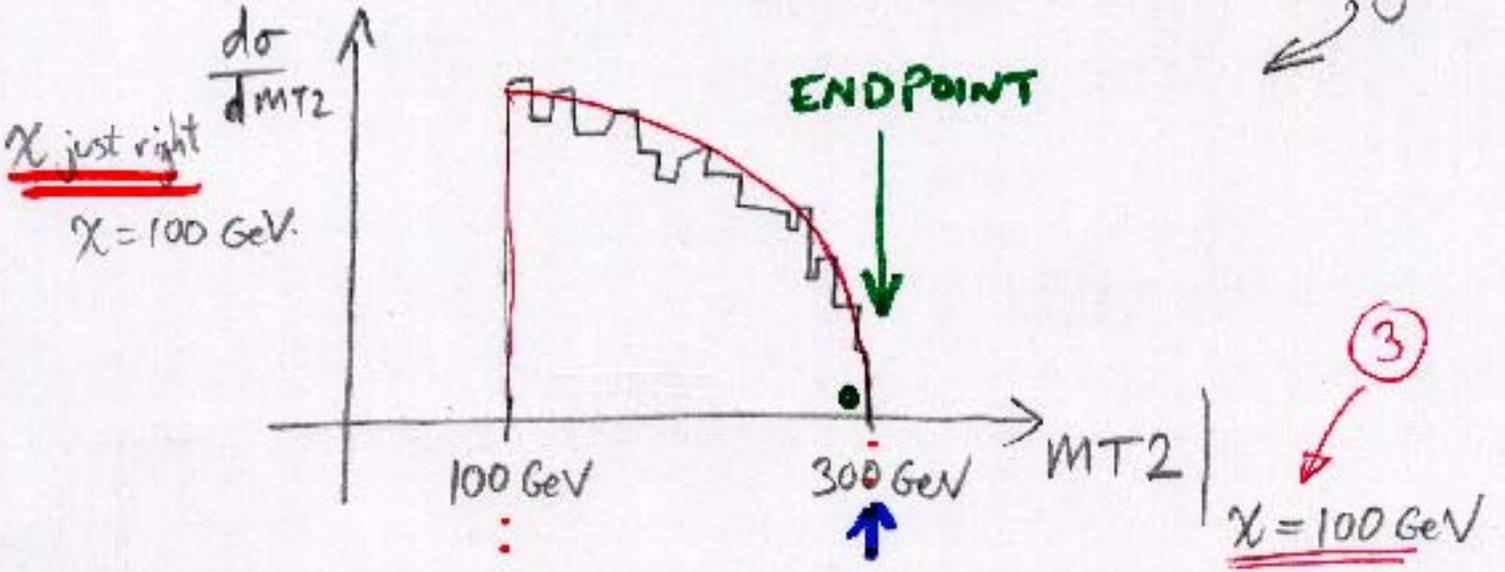
Given all the above:

$$M_{T2} \leq M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}$$

Assume ISR seen in detector, but not confused with the "interesting visible final state particles e^+, e^-, μ^+, μ^- . (If χ is correct!)

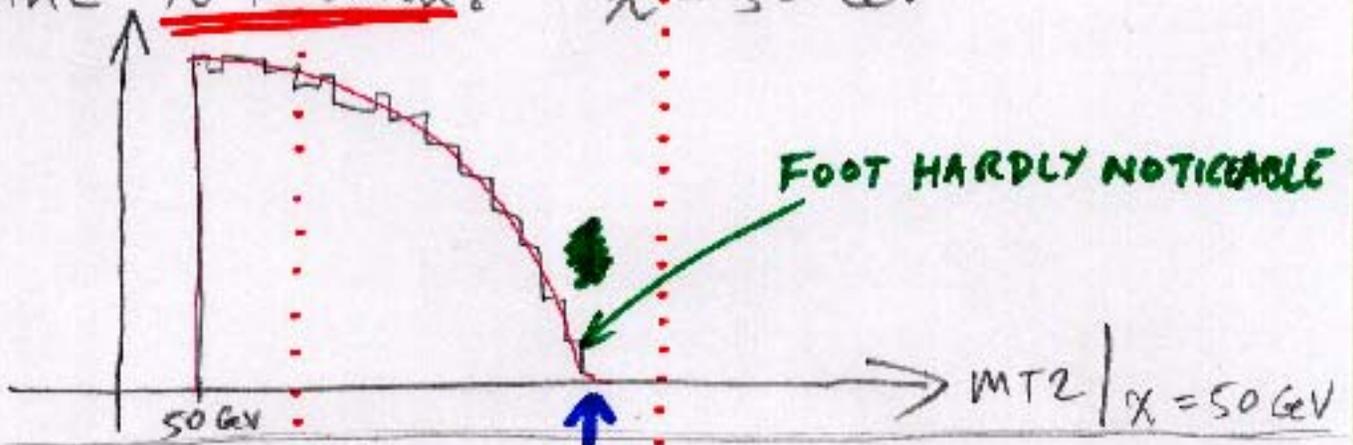
Suppose $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 100 \text{ GeV}$, and $M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} = 300 \text{ GeV}$.

Then plot MT_2 over many events. Get this histogram

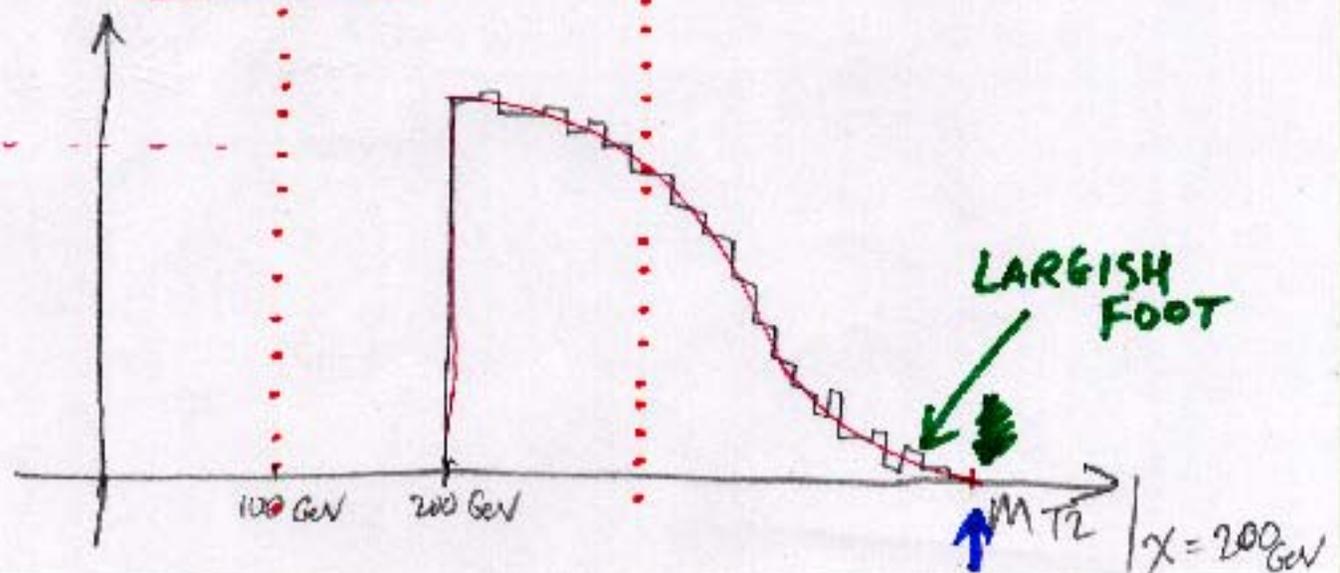


What if we try the same thing again, but:

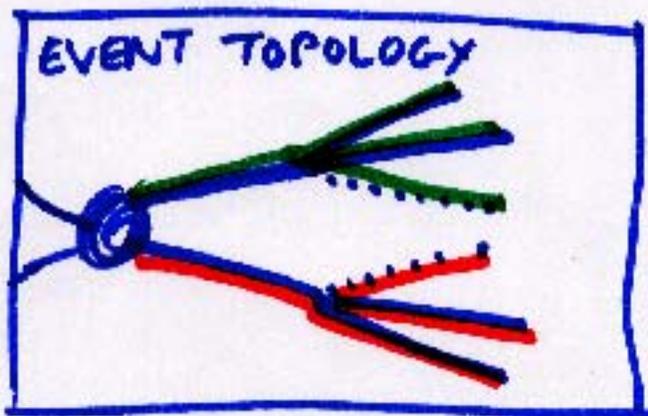
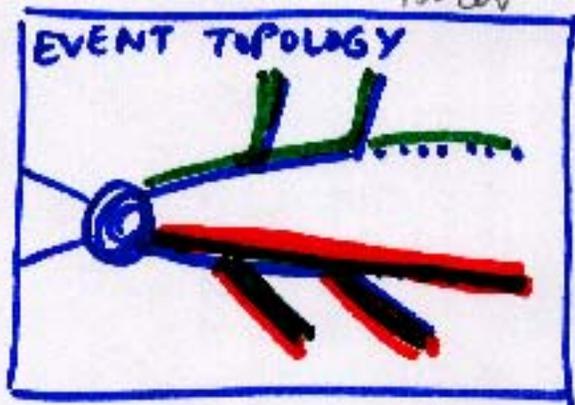
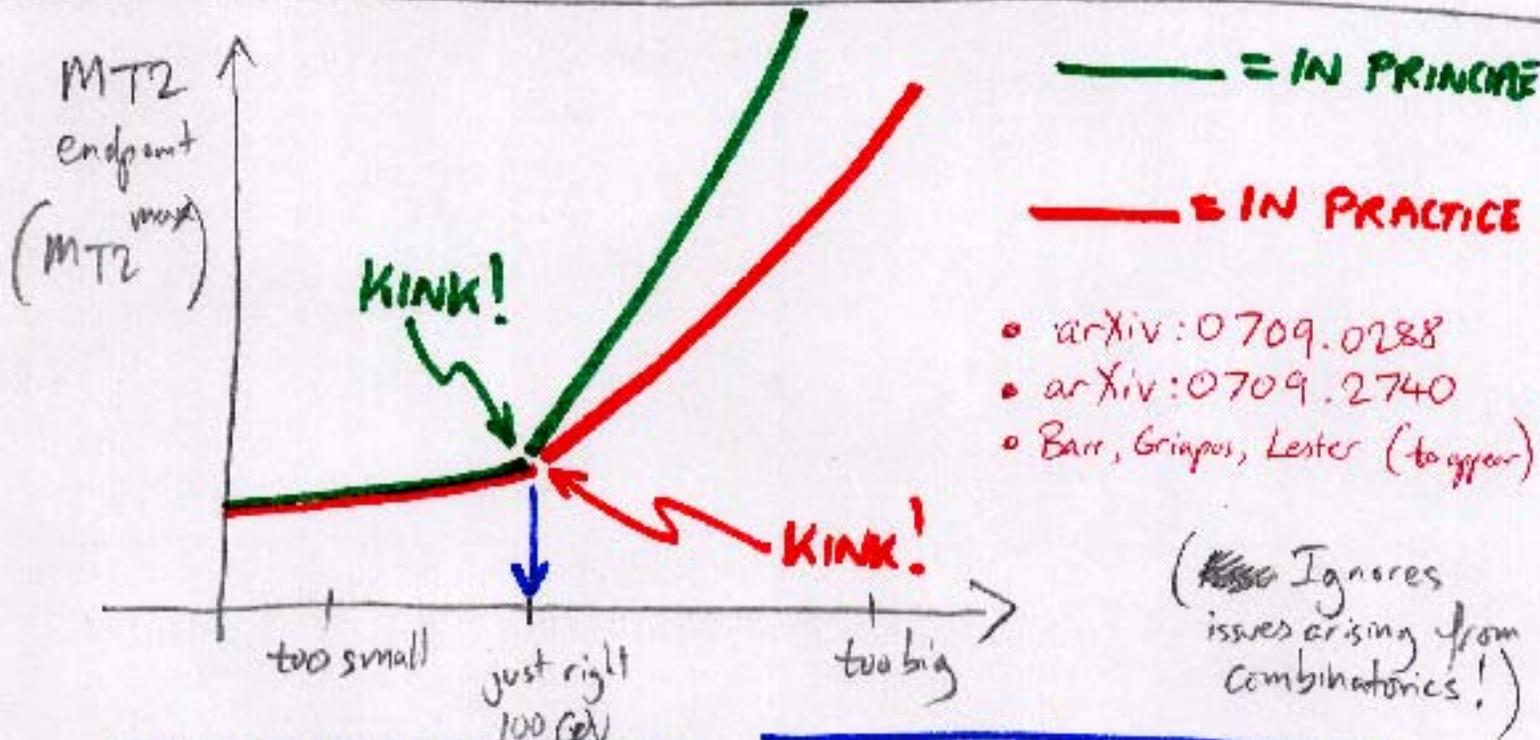
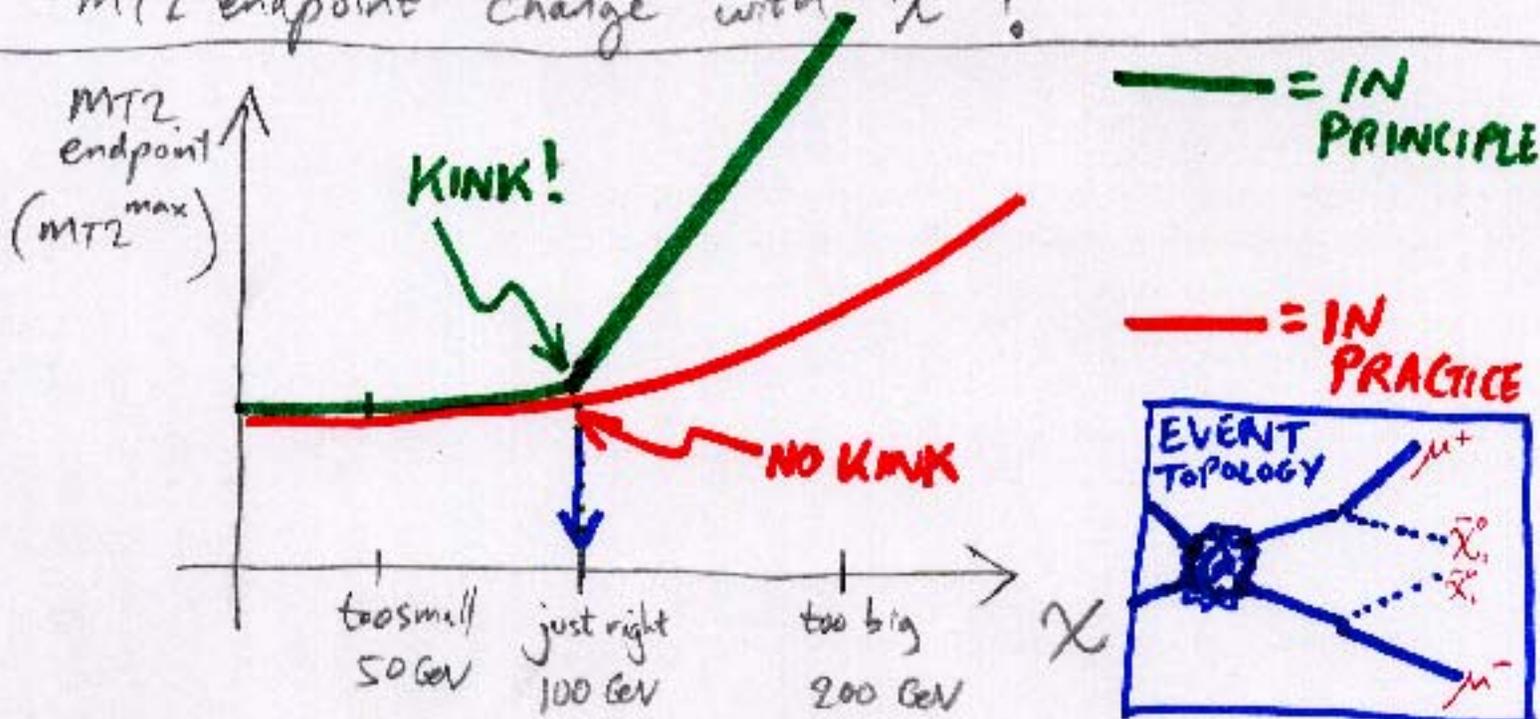
* MAKE χ too small: $\chi = 50 \text{ GeV}$



* MAKE χ too big: $\chi = 200 \text{ GeV}$



Where does the little blue arrow \uparrow move?
 How does the posn of the little blue arrow \uparrow - the
 "MT2 endpoint" change with χ ?

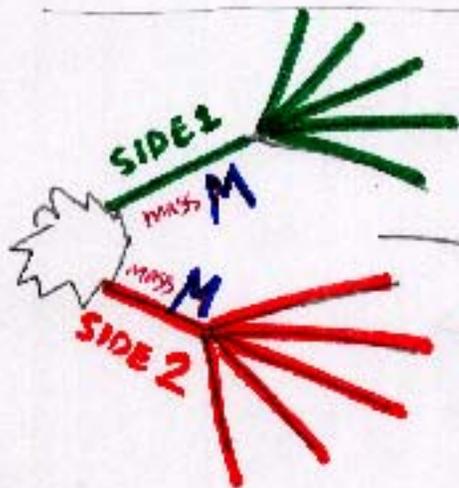


Recent different IDEA:

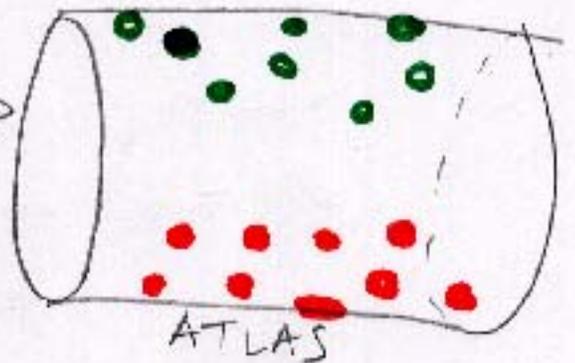
MTGEN

arXiv:0705.0486 Lester + Barr

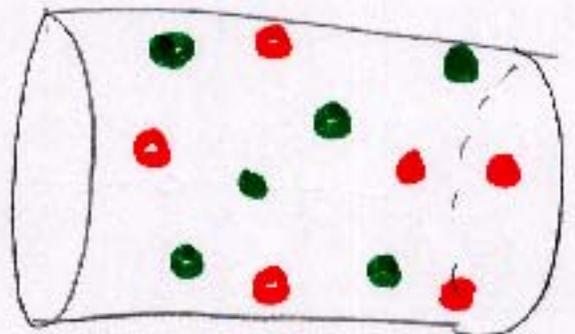
"Adapts MT2 to work in the sort of complicated events which have previously been the territory of MEFF."



DOES NOT LOOK LIKE



IT LOOKS LIKE



i.e. you can't usually tell in complicated events which "side" each jet came from.

MTGEN

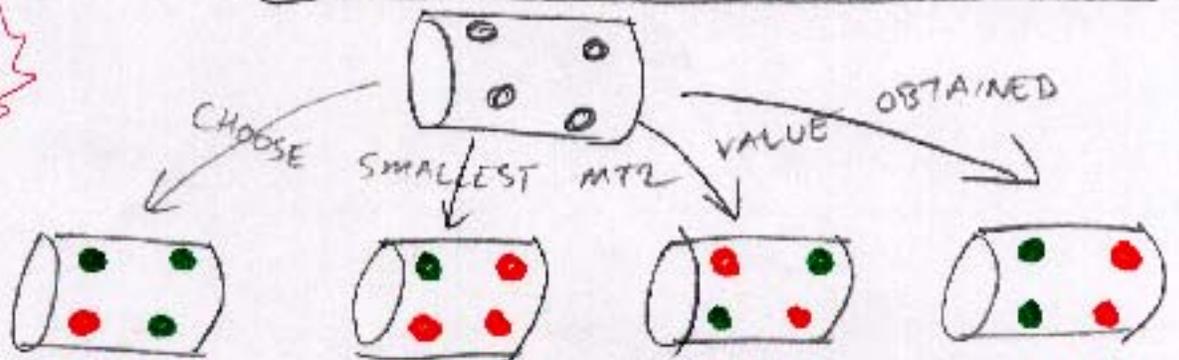
says:

Definition

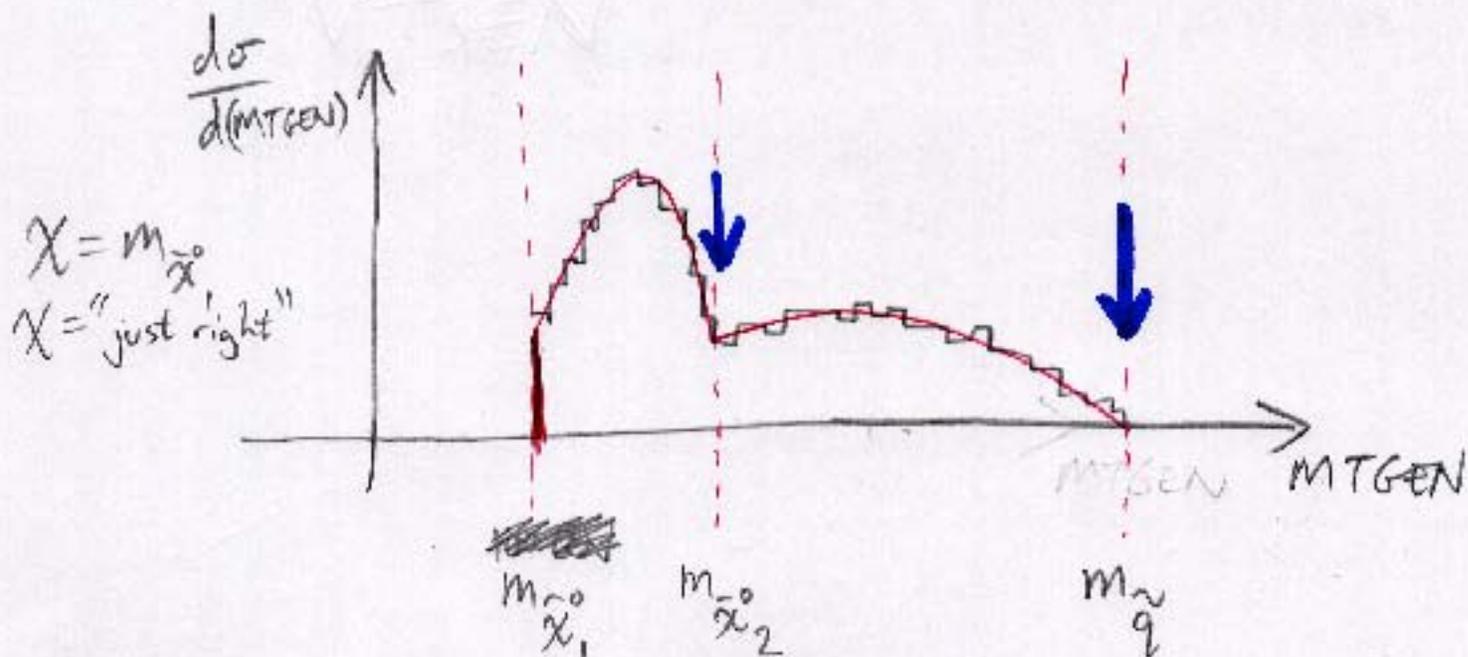
- 1 "TRY SPLITTING OBSERVED JETS / MOMENTA INTO TWO "SIDES" IN ALL POSSIBLE WAYS".
- 2 CALCULATE **MT2** FOR EACH.
- 3 ~~REMEMBER~~ THE SMALLEST **MT2** VALUE FOUND AND CALL IT **MTGEN**.

CAN PROVE

$$MTGEN \leq M$$



Over many events, generate histogram of MTGEN:



(just like m_{T2} , the MTGEN histogram slides \leftrightarrow and gains feet if evaluated at X too big or too small)

	MTGEN	MEFF
Easy to calculate?	Yes No 😞 (need to download ATLAS MTGEN library)	Yes 😊
Precision measurement?	Yes 😊 (precision limited by combinatorics, statistics, fit to <u>endpoint</u>)	No 😞 (can only interpret by comparison with monte carlo...)
Affected by ISR?	😞 a bit	😞 a bit
Affected by PT distro of produced particles	No 😊	Yes 😞

Executive summary :

If you are happy to calculate it, it looks like MTGEN IS NOT WORSE THAN MEFF AND MAY IN FACT BE THEORETICALLY MORE DESIRABLE

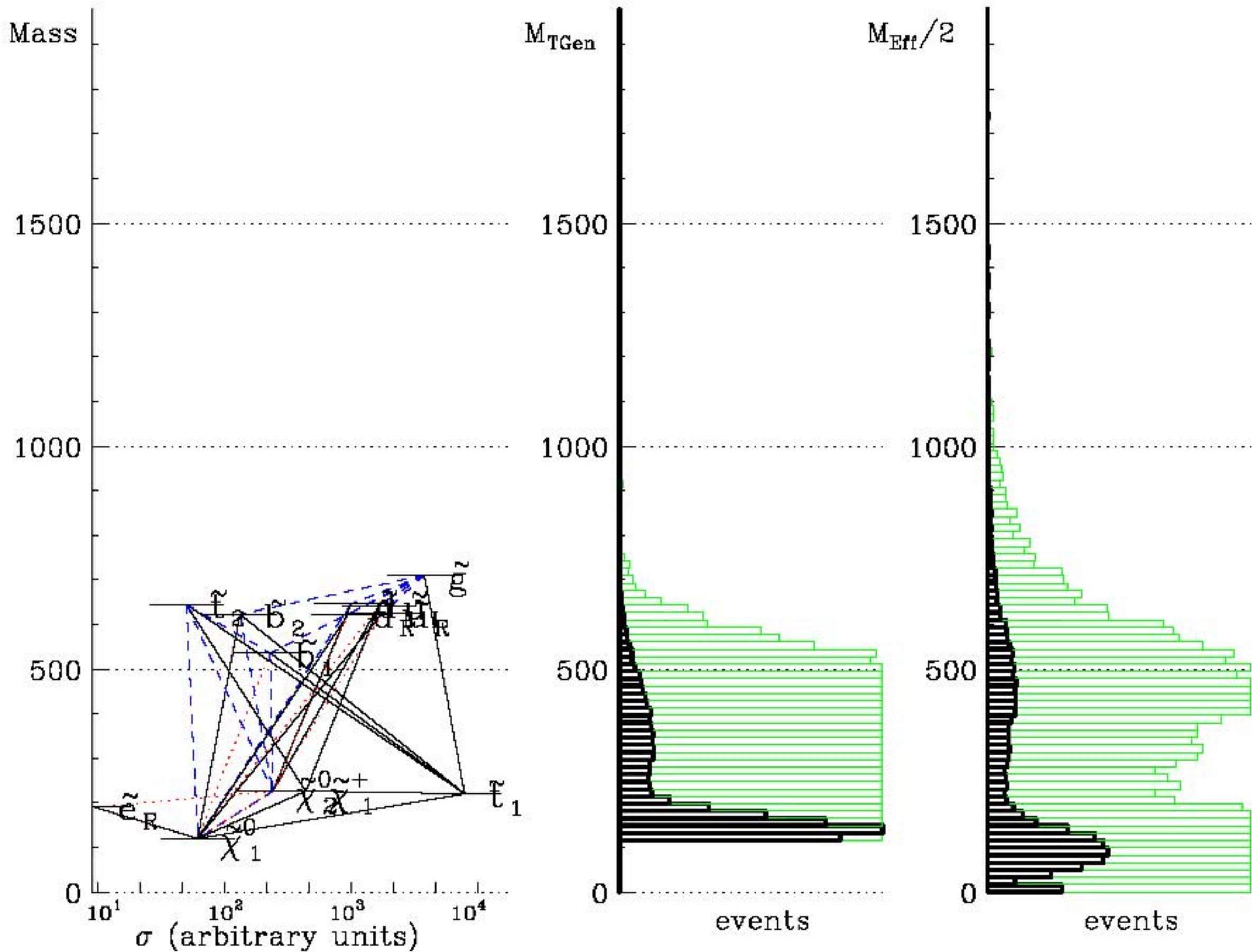


Figure 2: As for figure 1, but for Snowmass point 5.

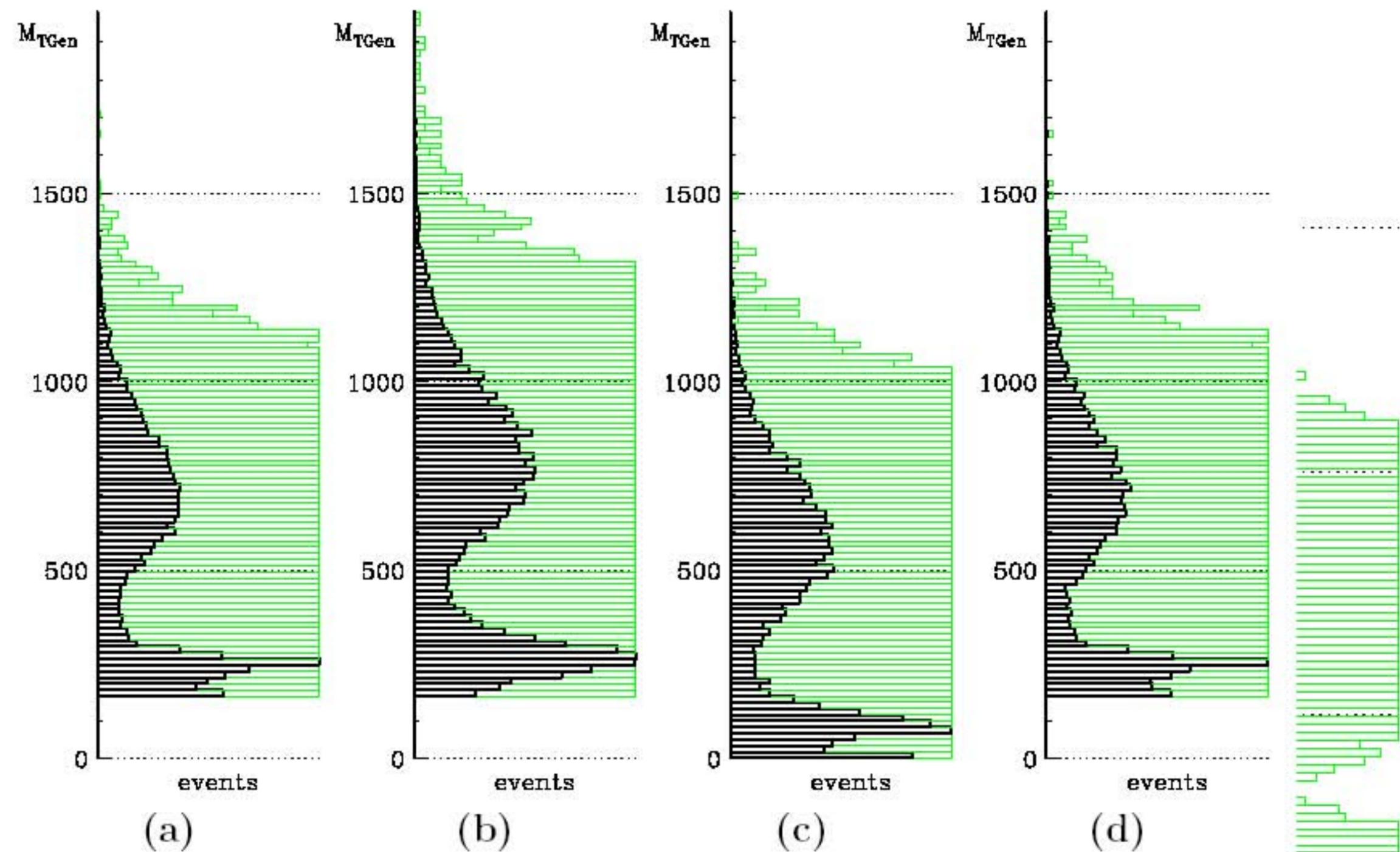


Figure 4: m_{TGen} distributions for the same spectrum as for figure 3, but with different assumptions. (a) The idealised case, as described in text. (b) As for (a) but now with initial state radiation and the underlying event, and including particles from both categories F and G (“interesting” and “ISR/underlying event”) to form jets. (c) As for (a) but with the parameter, χ , (corresponding to the mass of the invisible particle) set to zero. (d) As for (a) but using the sum of the transverse momenta of the invisible particles for the missing transverse momentum.

particle spectrum, defined by the `MSUGRA` parameters: $\{m_0 = 1200 \text{ GeV}, m_{\frac{1}{2}} = 420 \text{ GeV}, \tan \beta = 10, m_t = 174 \text{ GeV}, \mu < 0\}$ and with a spectrum generated using `Isajet`[15] version 7.58.

with a heavier

SUMMARY

MTGEN histograms look like

MEFF histograms but "WITHOUT THE TAILS".

(But ISR may soften the above statement)

SUGGESTION:

You might like to consider plotting **MTGEN** whenever you also plot **MEFF** to see if one works better for you than the other