

Jets and Missing at the LHC

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SLAC

BSM: Results from the 7 TeV LHC

Nov. 9, 2011

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Outline

Simplified Models

Two Examples

Light Flavored Models

Heavy Flavored Models

Future Directions

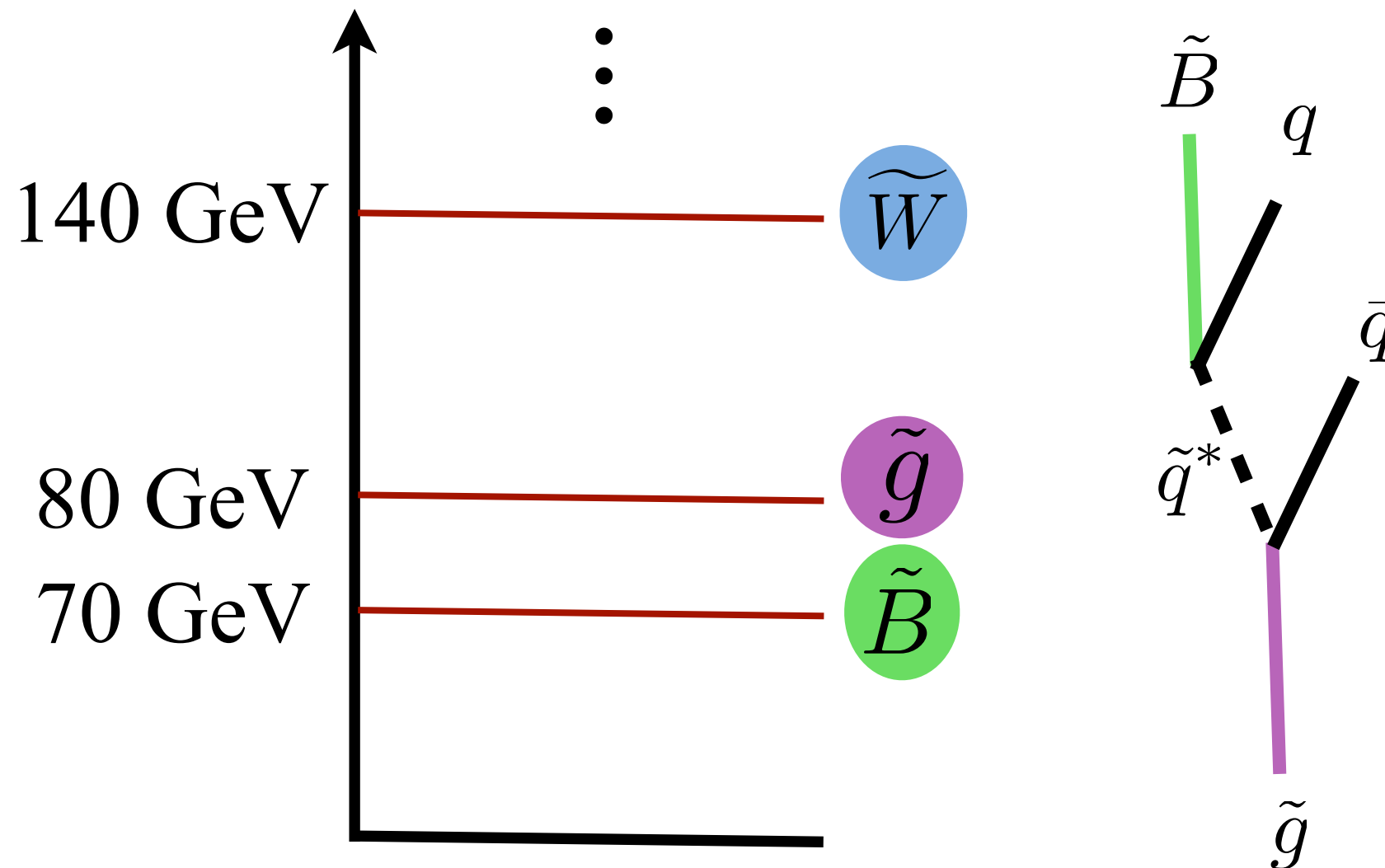
Stops

High Multiplicity Searches

Quark/Gluon Tagging

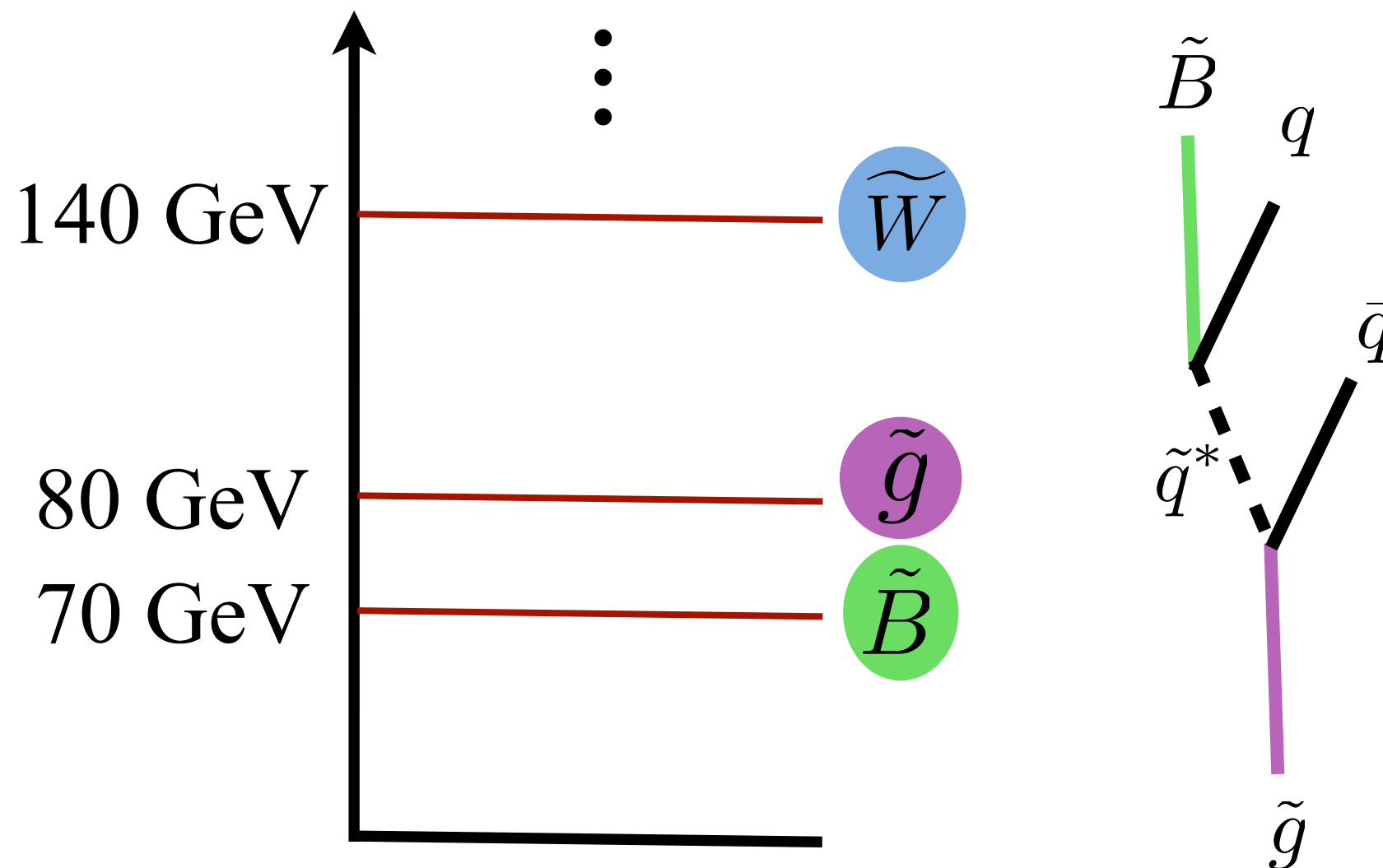
All started a few years back...

Had an MSSM model that predicted a spectrum



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Had an MSSM model that predicted a spectrum

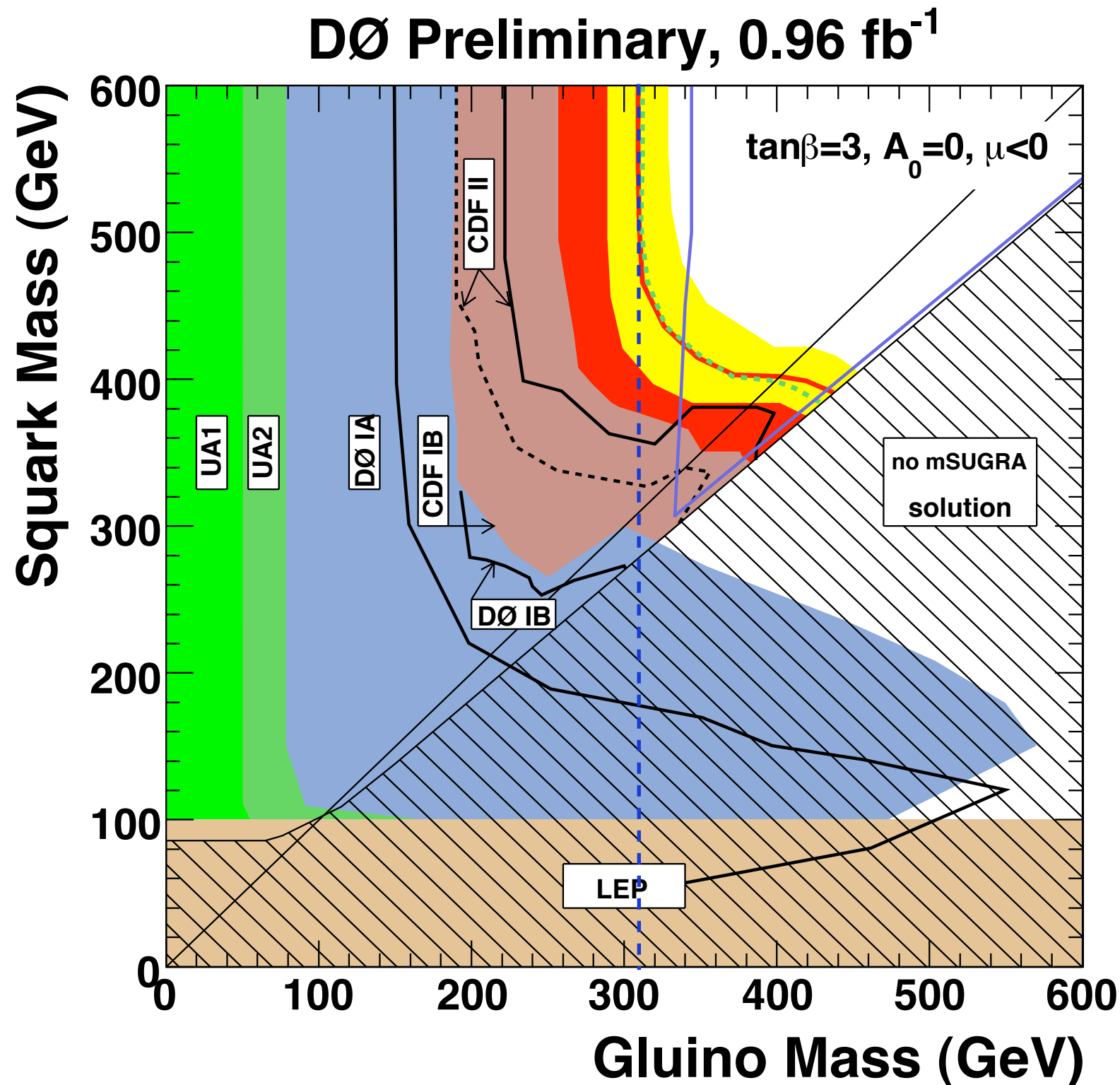


Surely this must be excluded!

The production cross section at the Tevatron is

$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}) \simeq 2 \text{ nb}$$

I went through the 25 years of squark and gluino searches
 They all came back to versions of this:



mSUGRA
 (Five parameters to rule them all)
 $m_{\frac{1}{2}}, m_0, A_0, \tan\beta, \text{sign } \mu$

$$m_{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow m_{\tilde{g}}$$

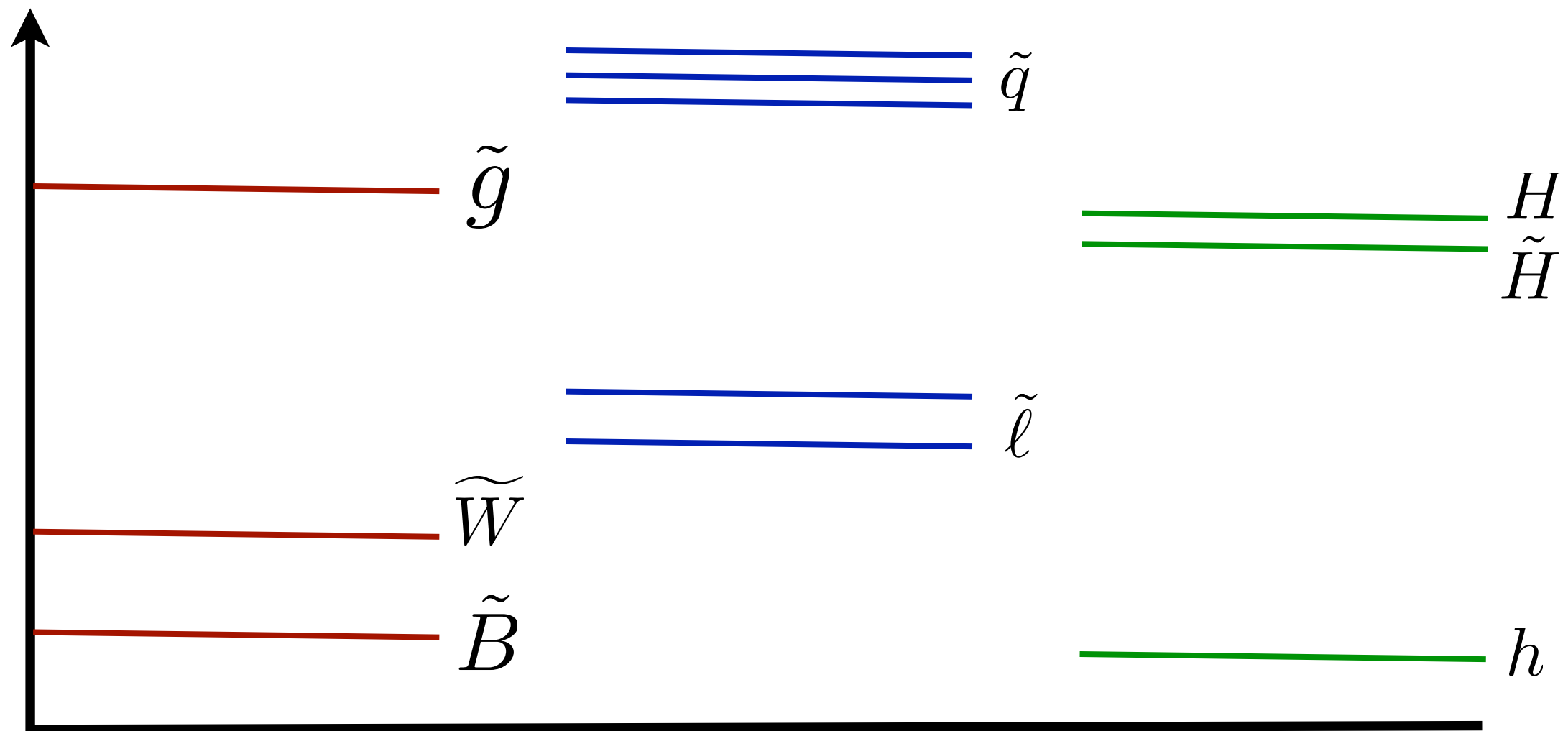
$$m_0 \rightarrow m_{\tilde{q}}$$

but where is
 $m_{\tilde{B}}?$

mSugra has “Gaugino Mass Unification”

$$m_{\tilde{g}} : m_{\tilde{W}} : m_{\tilde{B}} = \alpha_3 : \alpha_2 : \alpha_1 \simeq 6 : 2 : 1$$

Most models look like this



A shocking lack of diversity (see the pMSSM)

Jets + MET

Solution to Hierarchy Problem

If the symmetry commutes with $SU(3)_c$,
new colored top partners
(note twin Higgs exception)

Dark Matter

Wimp Miracle: DM a thermal relic if
mass is 100 GeV to 1 TeV

Usually requires a dark sector,
frequently contains new colored particles

Fewest requirements on spectroscopy

Doesn't require squeezing in additional states to decay chains

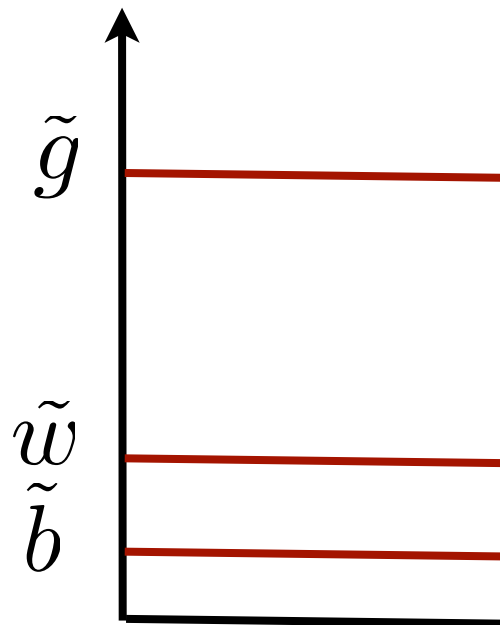
Spectrum in Different Theories

MSSM

High Cut-Off

Large Mass Splittings

$$\delta m = \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} m \log \Lambda$$

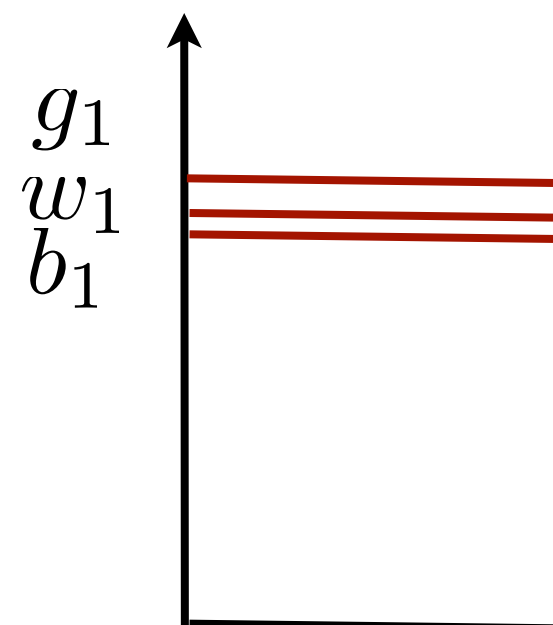


Universal Extra Dimensions

Low Cut-Off

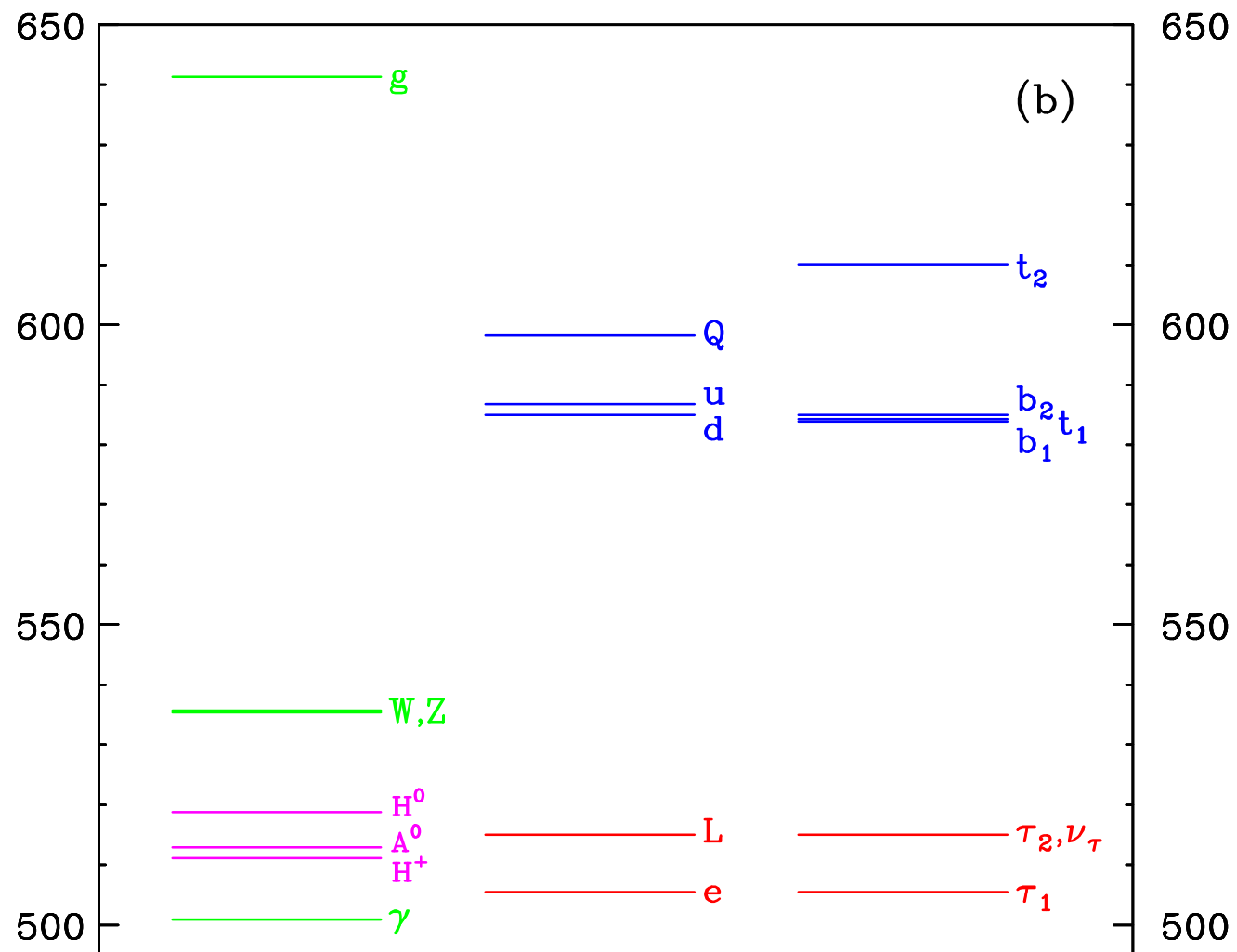
Small Mass Splittings

$$\delta m = \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{\Lambda^2}{m}$$



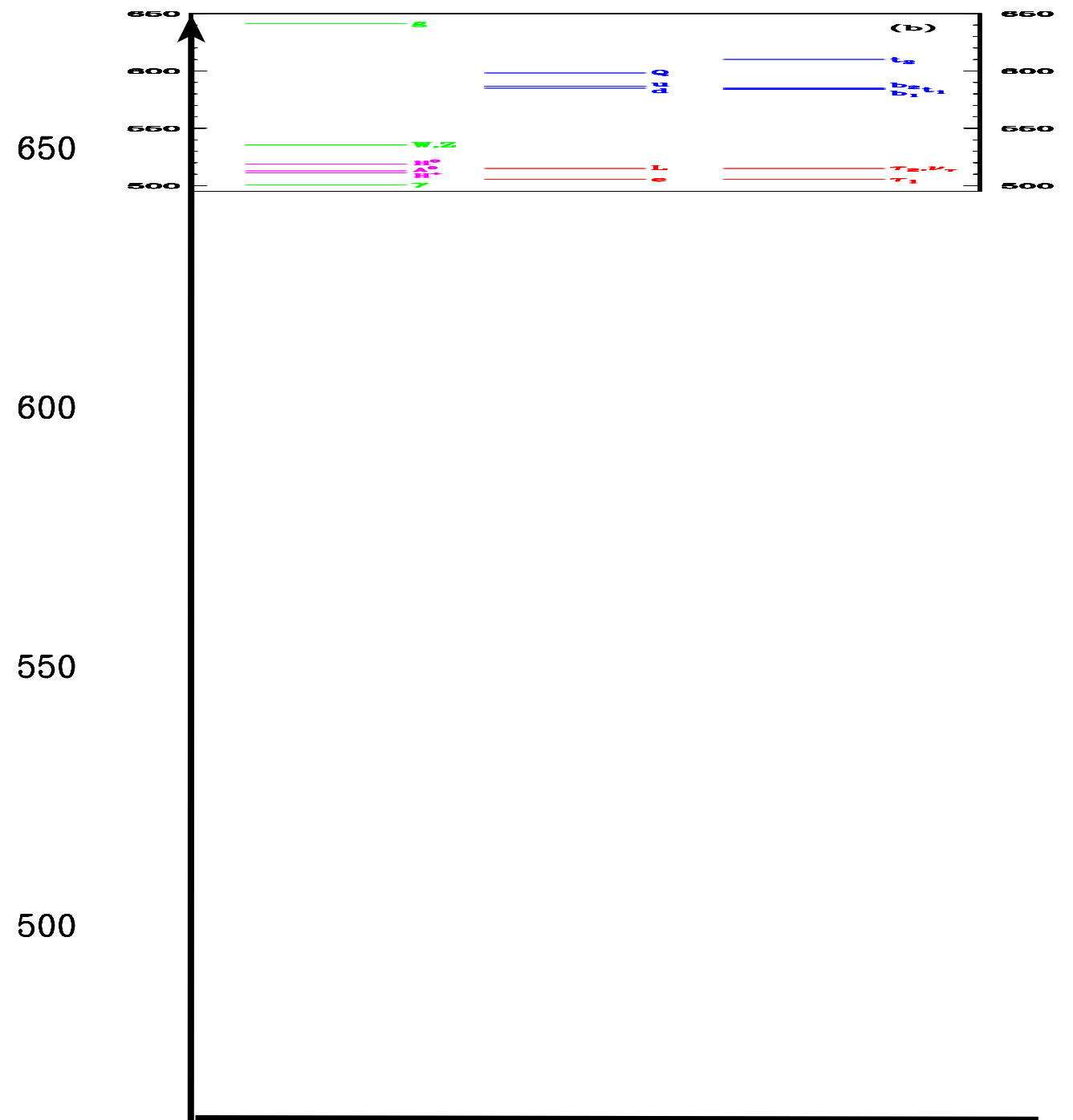
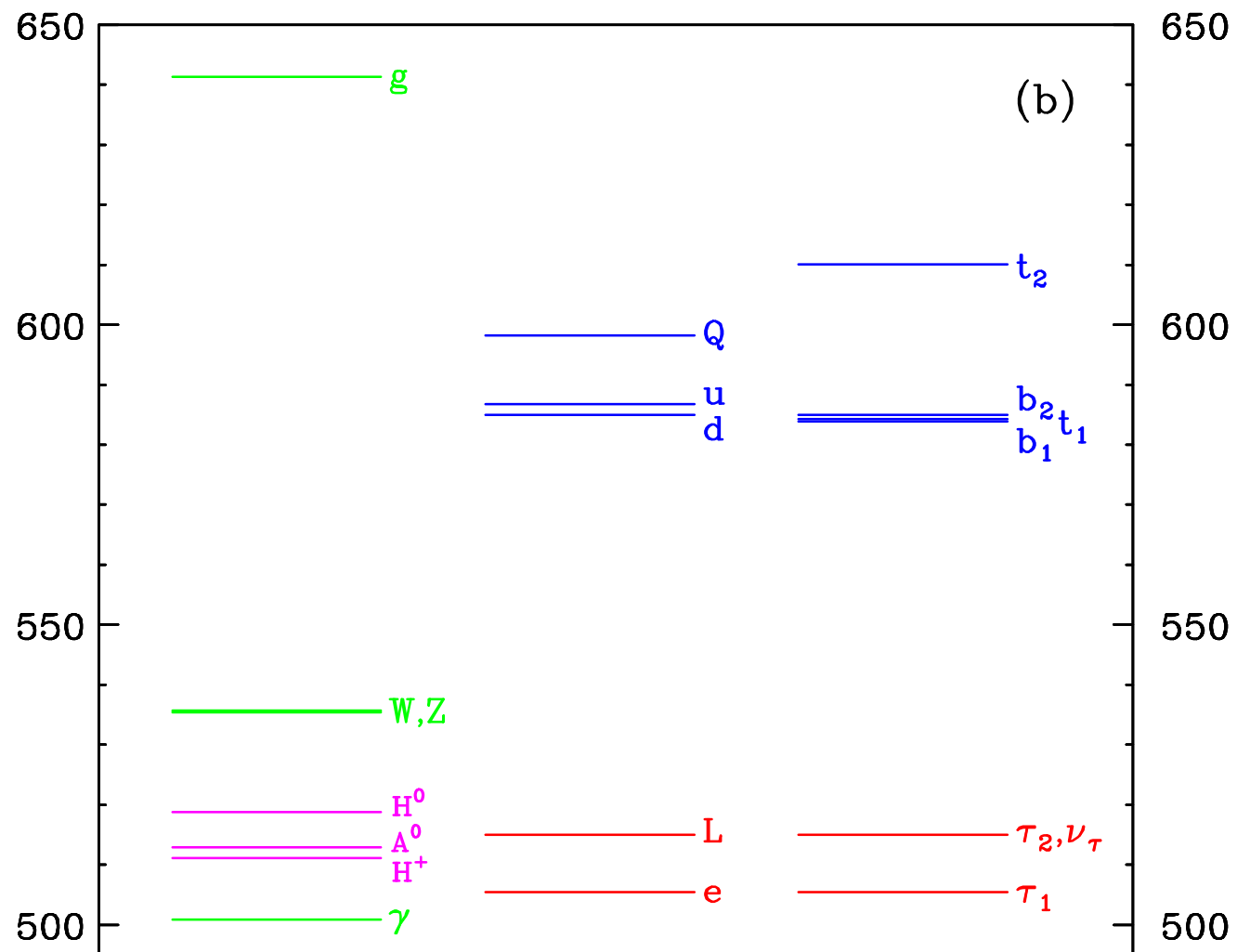
Radiative Corrections to Kaluza-Klein Masses

Cheng, Matchev, Schmaltz (2002)



Radiative Corrections to Kaluza-Klein Masses

Cheng, Matchev, Schmaltz (2002)



Simplified Models

Effective Field Theories for Collider Physics

Limits of specific theories

Only keep particles and couplings relevant for searches

Still a full Lagrangian description

Removes superfluous model parameters

Masses, Cross Sections, Branching Ratios (*e.g.* MARMOSSET)

Add in relevant modification to models (*e.g.* singlets)

Not fully model independent,
but greatly reduce model dependence

Captures specific models

Including ones that aren't explicitly proposed

Easy to notice & explore kinematic limits

Simplified Models

When an anomaly appears,
we want evidence of discovery for each particle

We want to know that we need

$$\tilde{g}, \tilde{\chi}^{\pm}, \chi^0$$

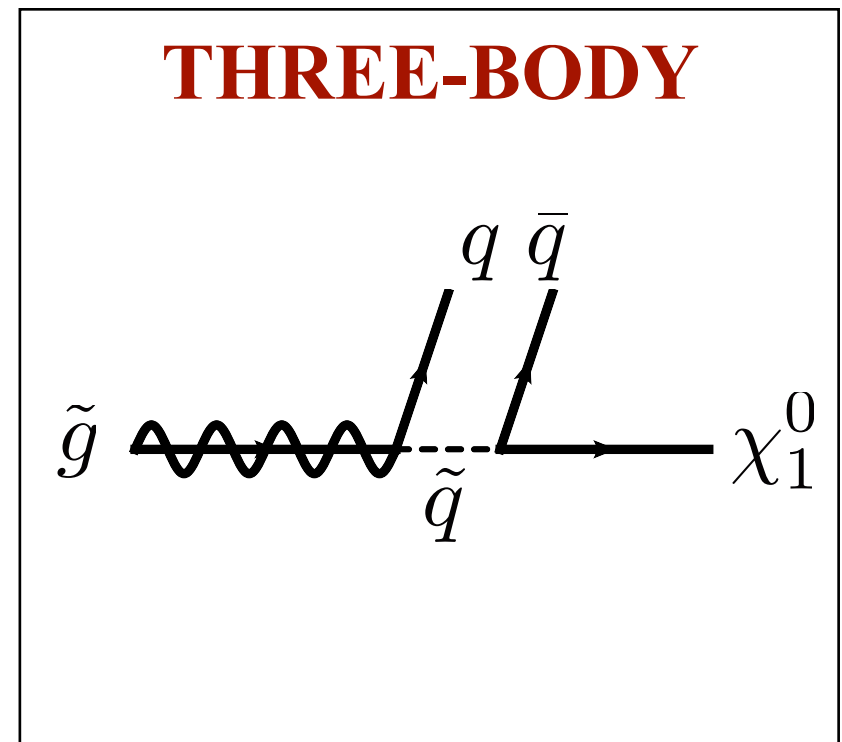
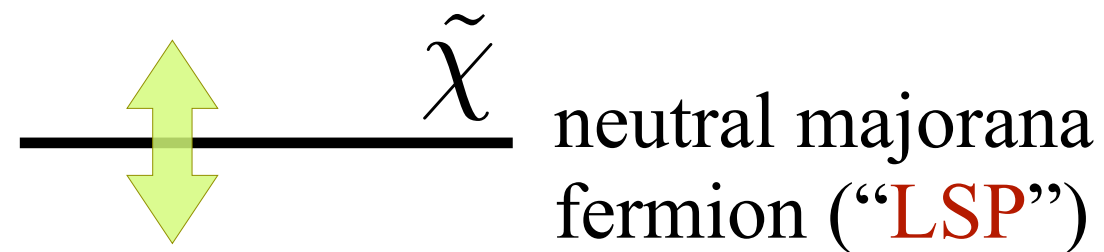
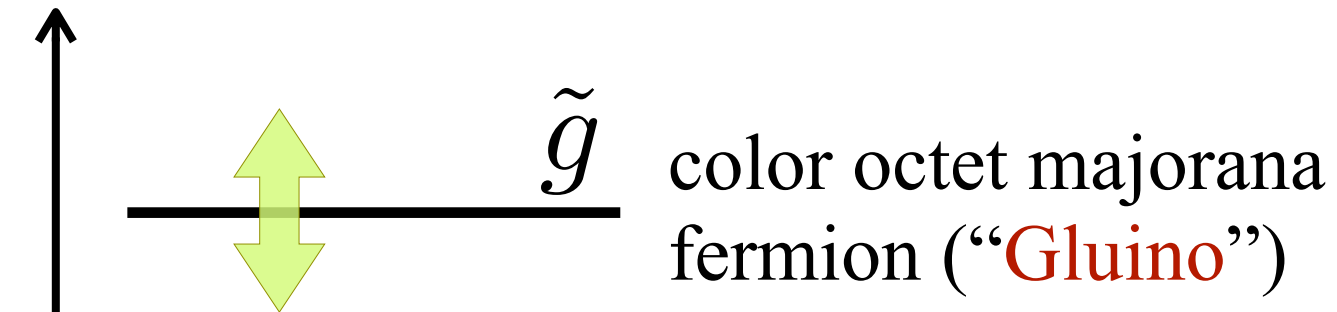
but nothing else to explain the anomaly

Then design searches to piece together
the rest of the spectrum

Simplified Models

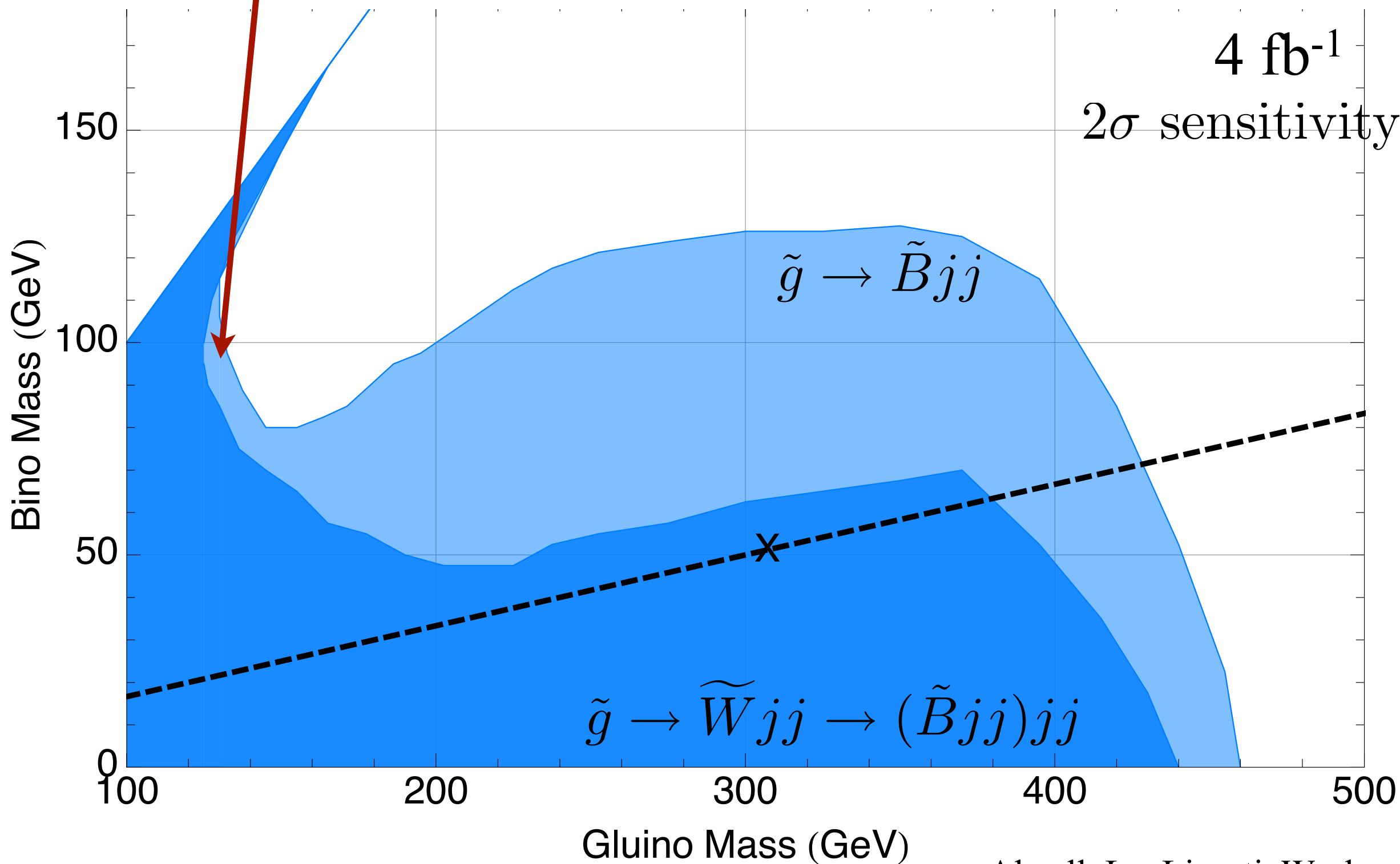
Direct Decays

MASS



Tevatron Reach

Simplified Models showed a gap
in Tevatron coverage



Important to keep the cross section free

All searches at LHC are model dependent

Easy to dilute signal with small branching ratios

$$\text{Rate} \sim \sigma \times (\text{Br}(\tilde{g} \rightarrow X))^2$$

$$\text{If } \text{Br}(\tilde{g} \rightarrow X) \sim \frac{1}{3}$$

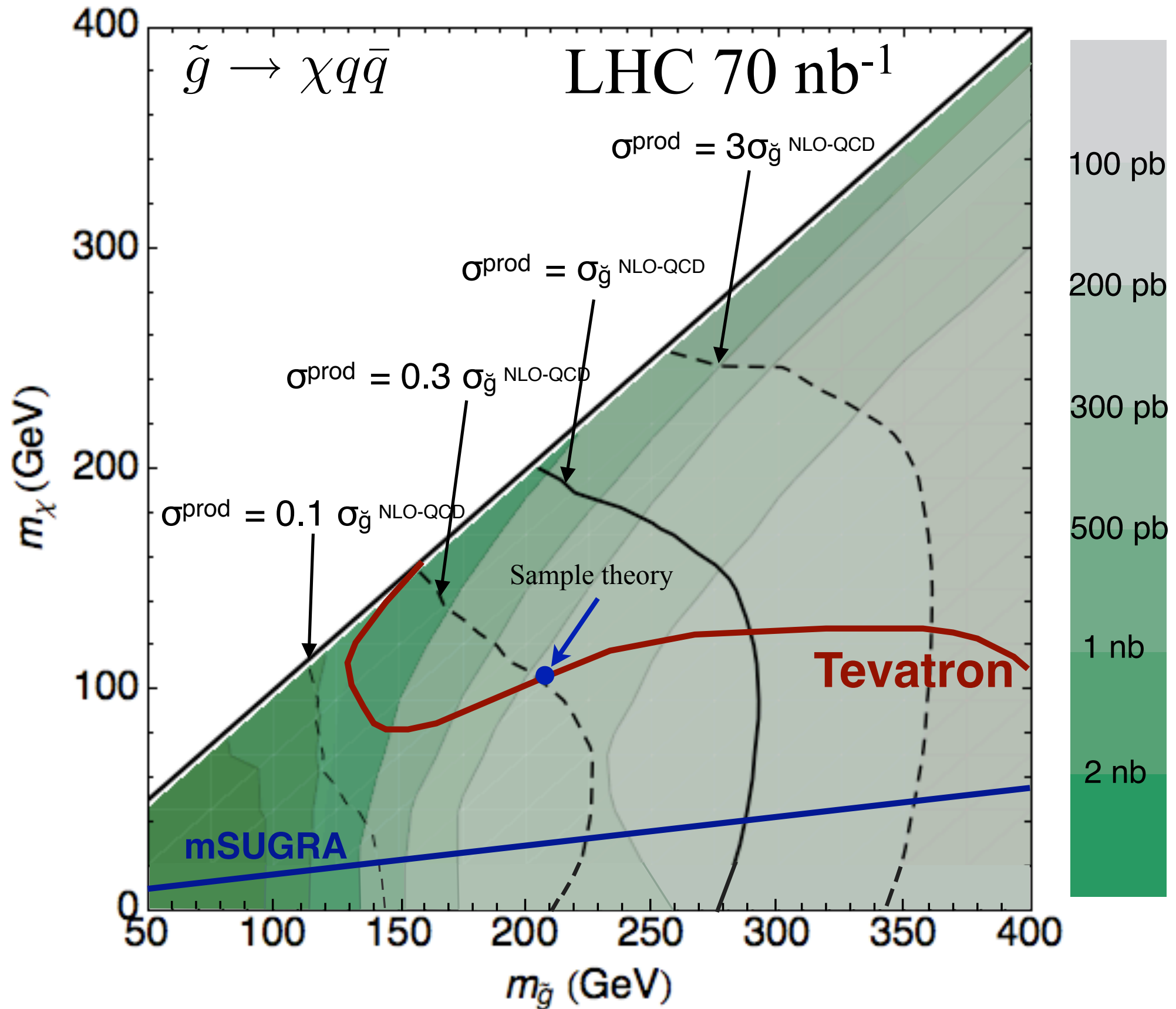
the rate drops by an order of magnitude

If \tilde{g} is a scalar, σ drops by $\sim 1/6$

Dropping S/B by an order of magnitude
dramatically changes discovery prospects

Putting it all together

There could have been discoveries!



Much easier to interpret!

$$m_{\tilde{g}} = 800 \text{ GeV}$$

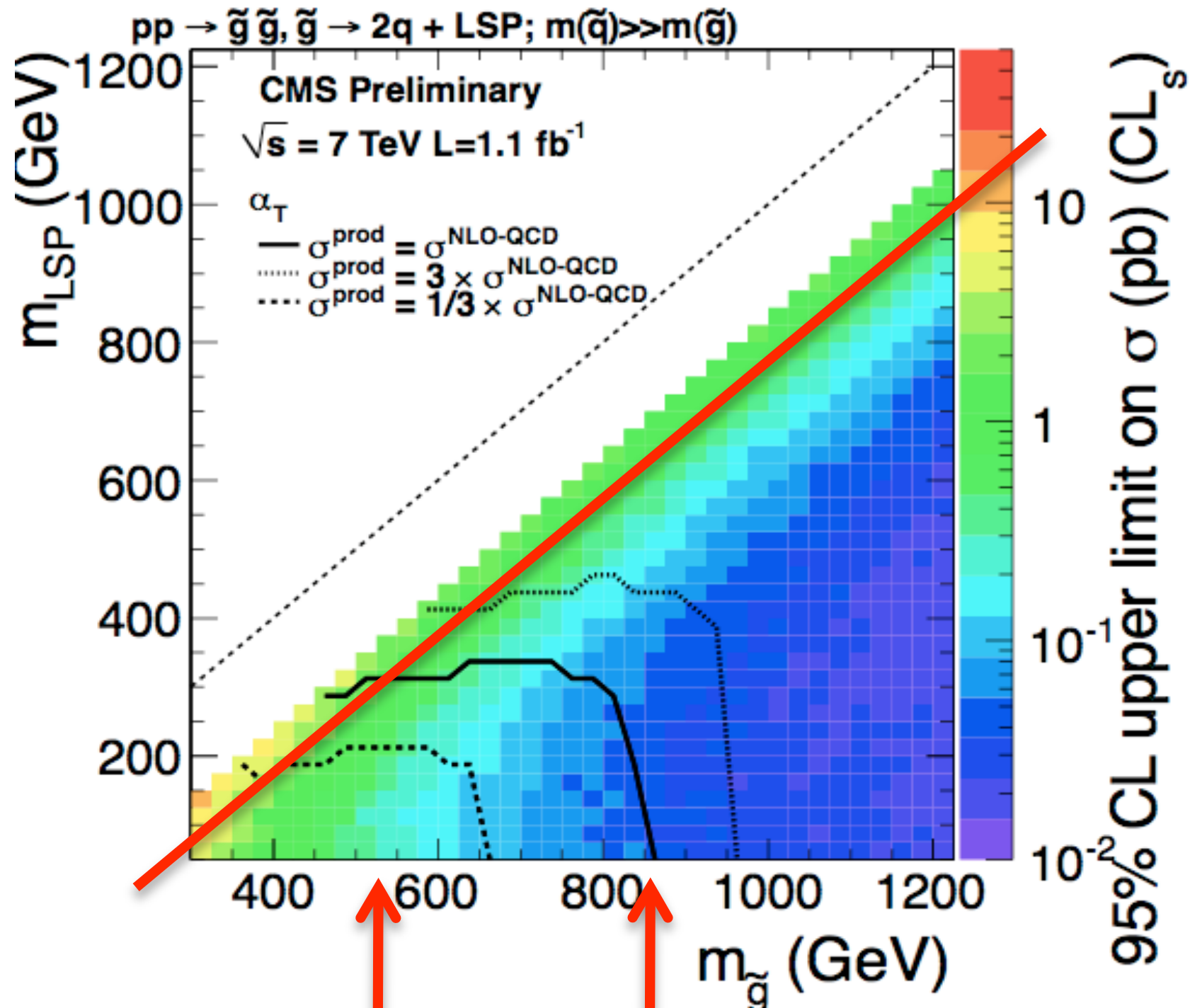
$$m_{\chi^0} = 50 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sigma \times \text{Br} \leq 20 \text{ fb}$$

$$m_{\tilde{g}} = 800 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\chi^0} = 600 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sigma \times \text{Br} \leq 2 \text{ pb}$$



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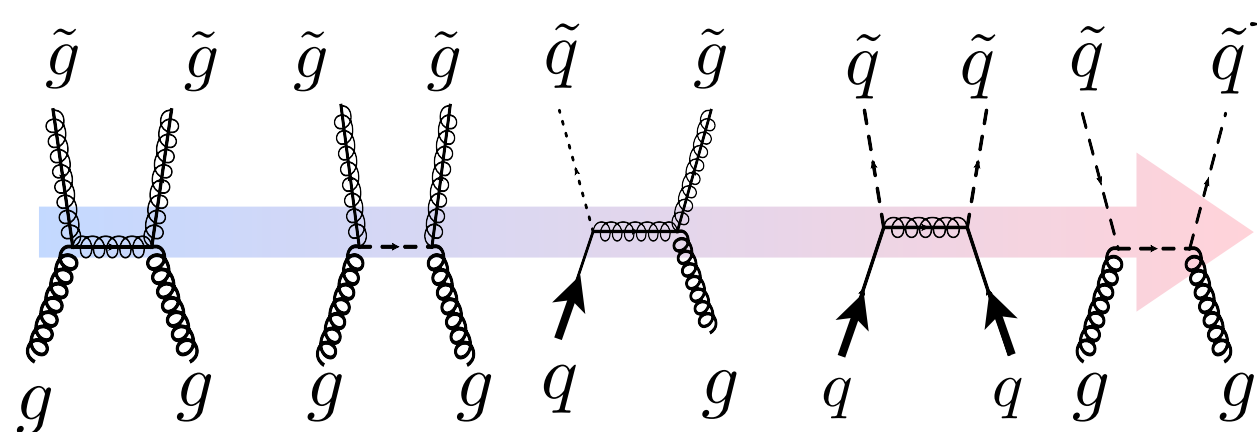
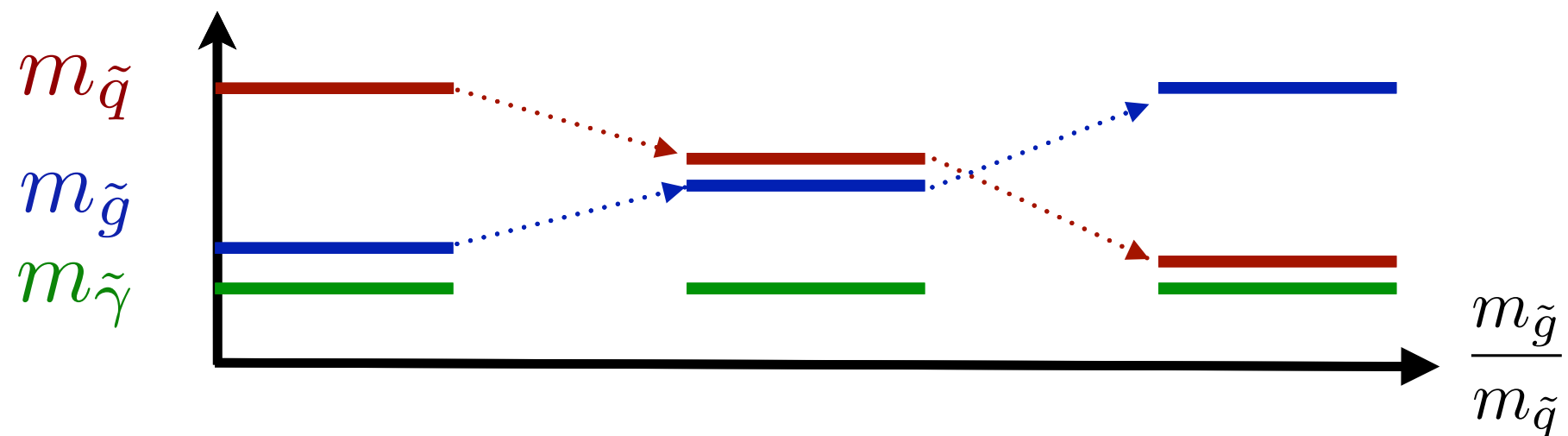
Quark/Gluon Tagging

Light Flavored Simplified Models

4 Topologies Studied Based On Gluino Pair Production

Light Flavored Squark Pair Production Not Studied Yet

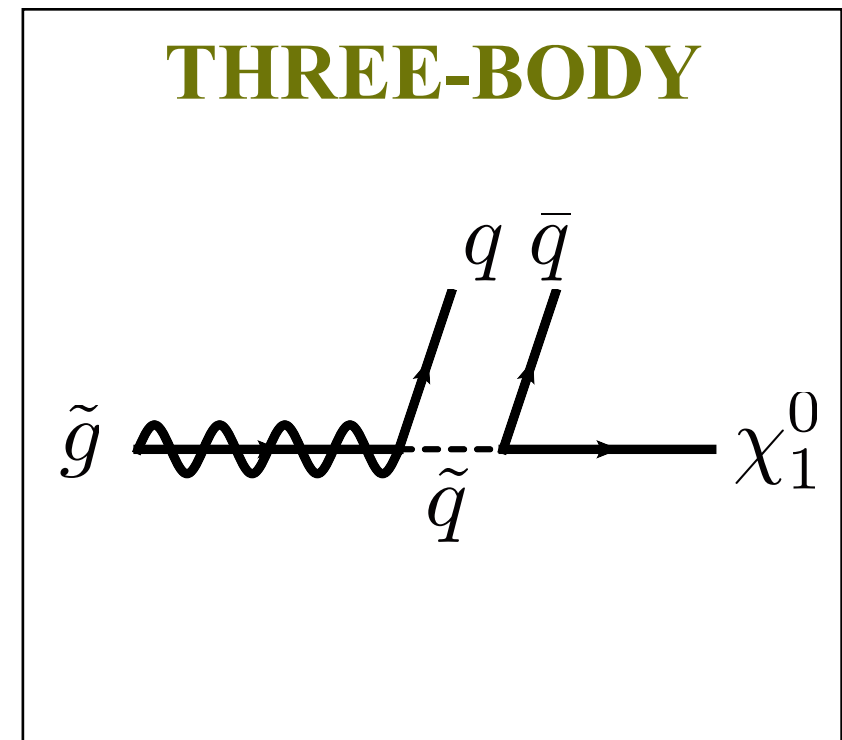
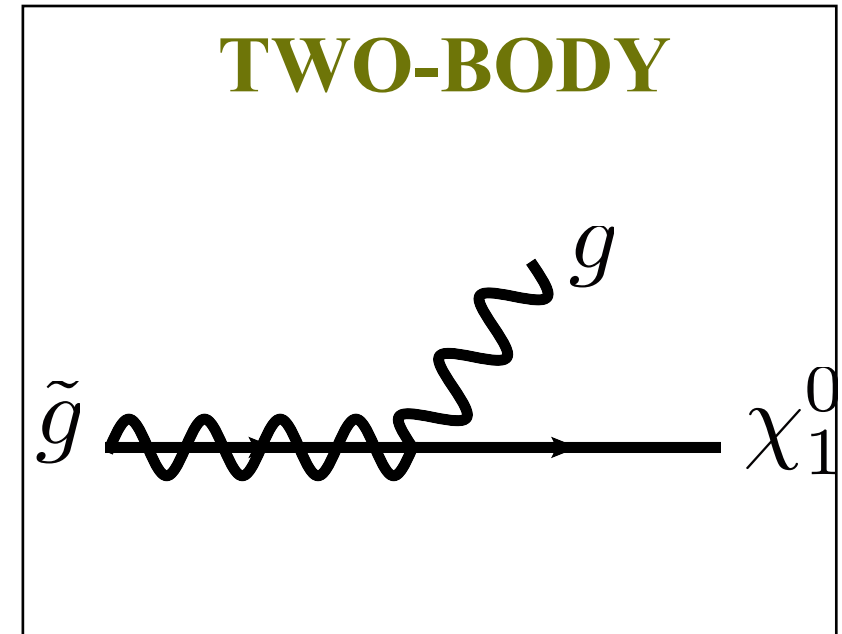
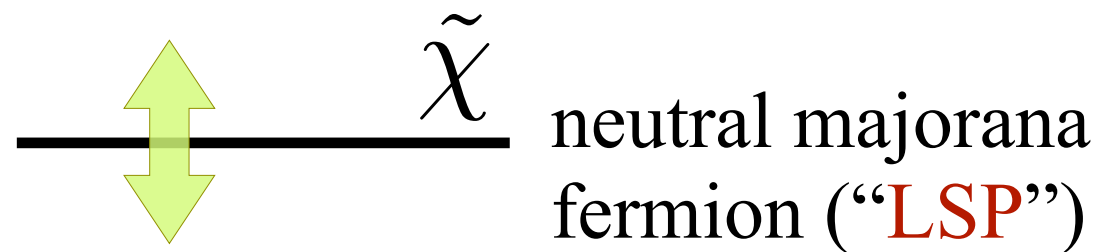
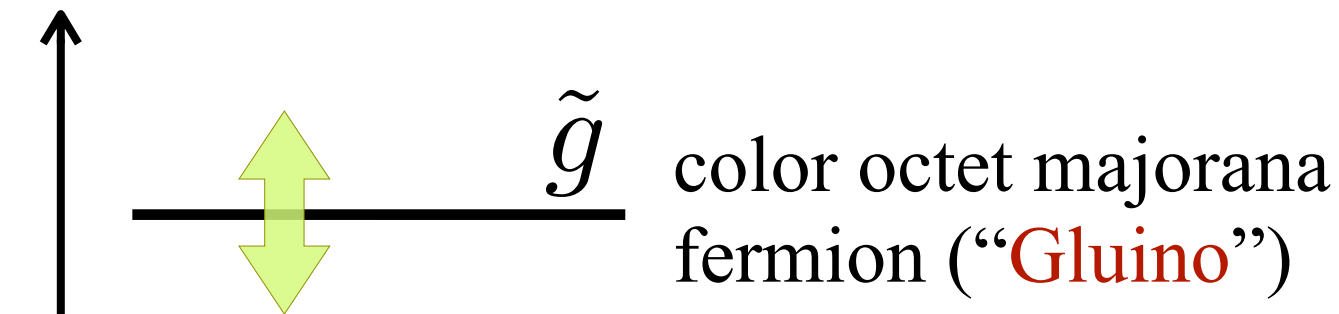
Squark Gluino Associated Production Not Studied Yet



Simplified Models

Direct Decays

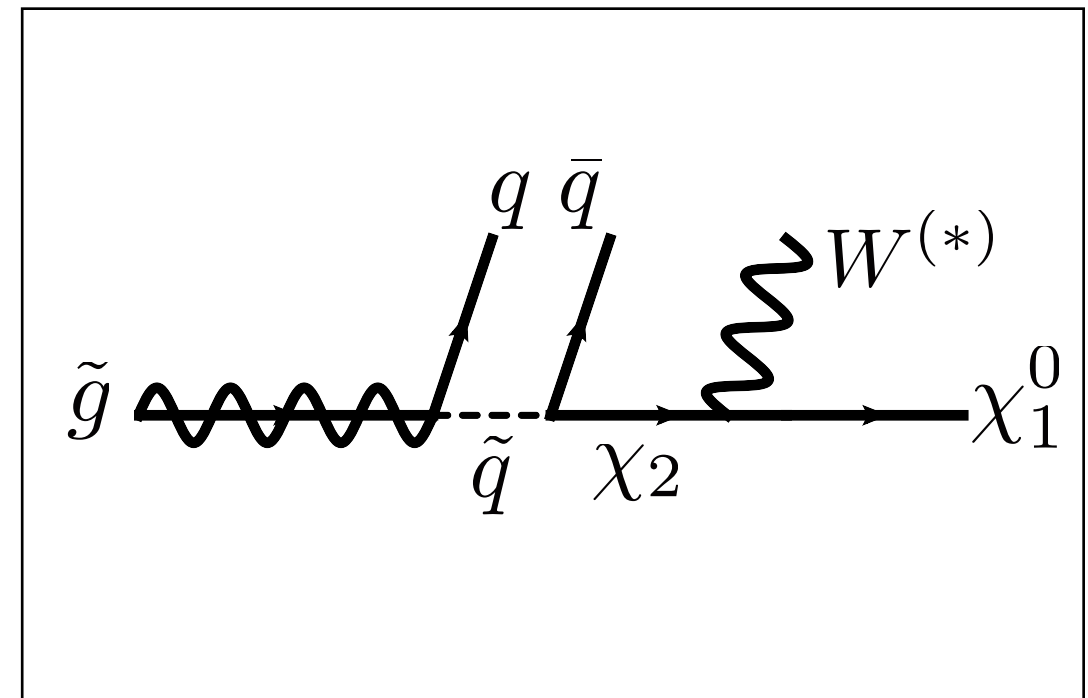
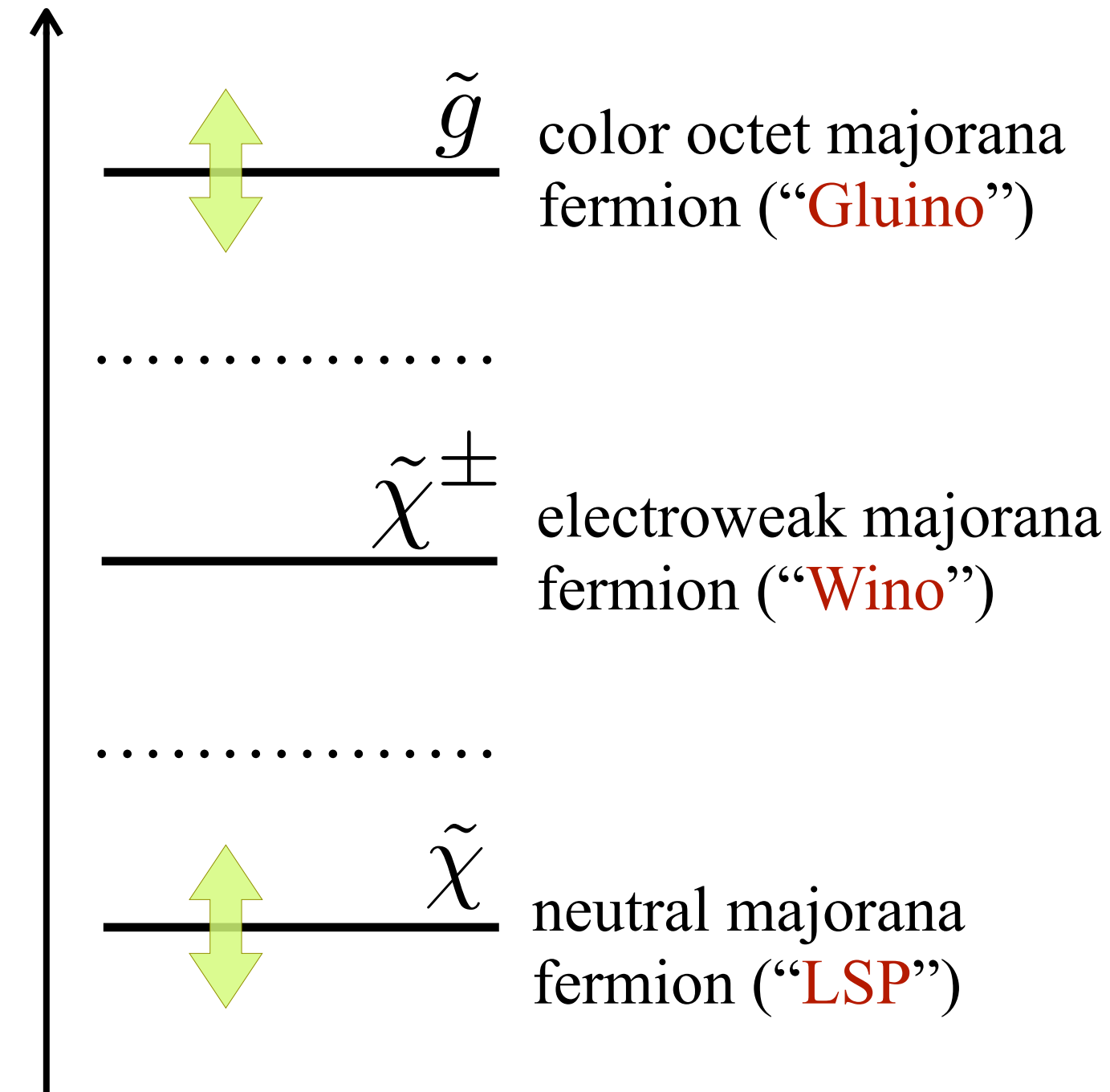
MASS



Simplified Models

One-Step Cascade Decays

MASS



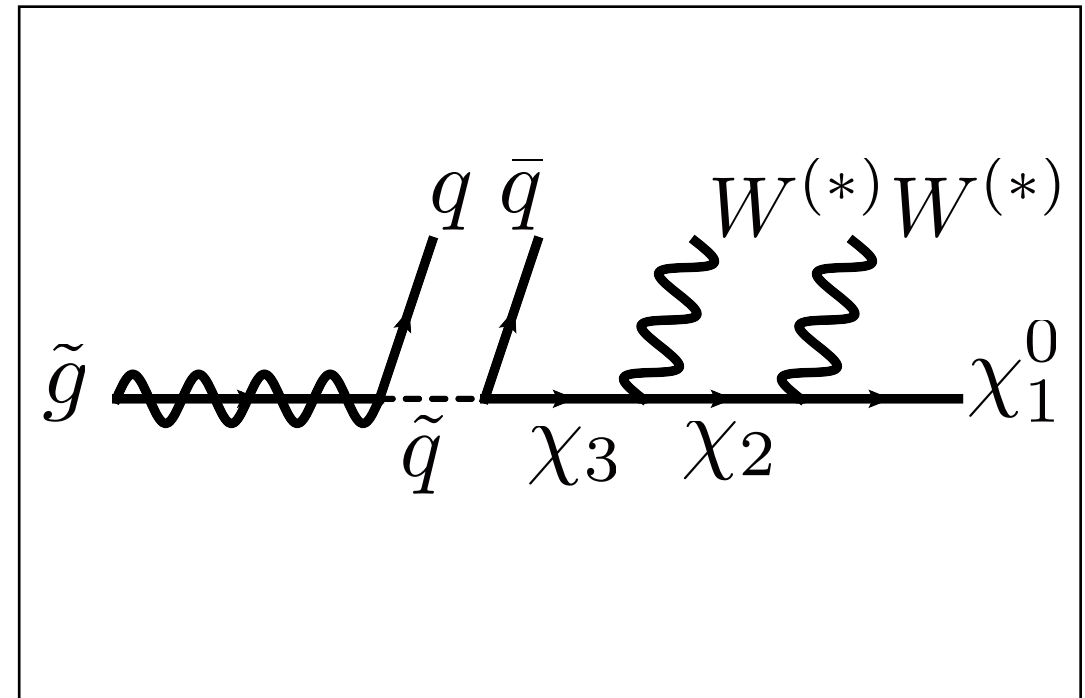
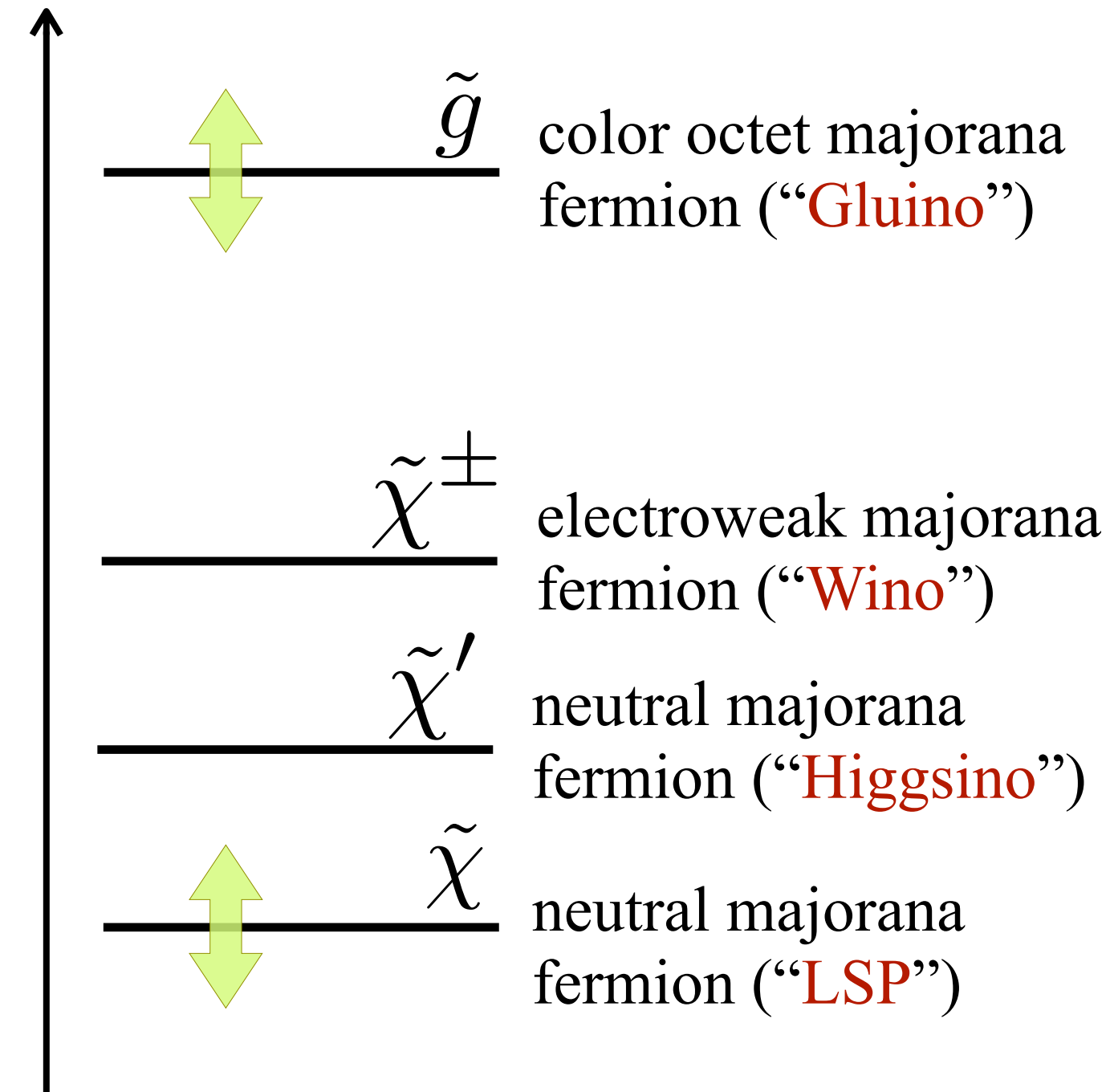
$$m_{\tilde{\chi}^{\pm}} = m_{\tilde{\chi}} + r (m_{\tilde{g}} - m_{\tilde{\chi}})$$

$$r = \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}$$

Simplified Models

Two-Step Cascade Decays

MASS



$$m_{\tilde{\chi}^{\pm}} = m_{\tilde{\chi}} + \frac{1}{2} (m_{\tilde{g}} - m_{\tilde{\chi}})$$

$$m_{\tilde{\chi}'} = m_{\tilde{\chi}} + \frac{1}{2} (m_{\tilde{\chi}^{\pm}} - m_{\tilde{\chi}})$$

Hunting for Optimal Cuts

Want to have good coverage
for all these models
for all kinematic ranges

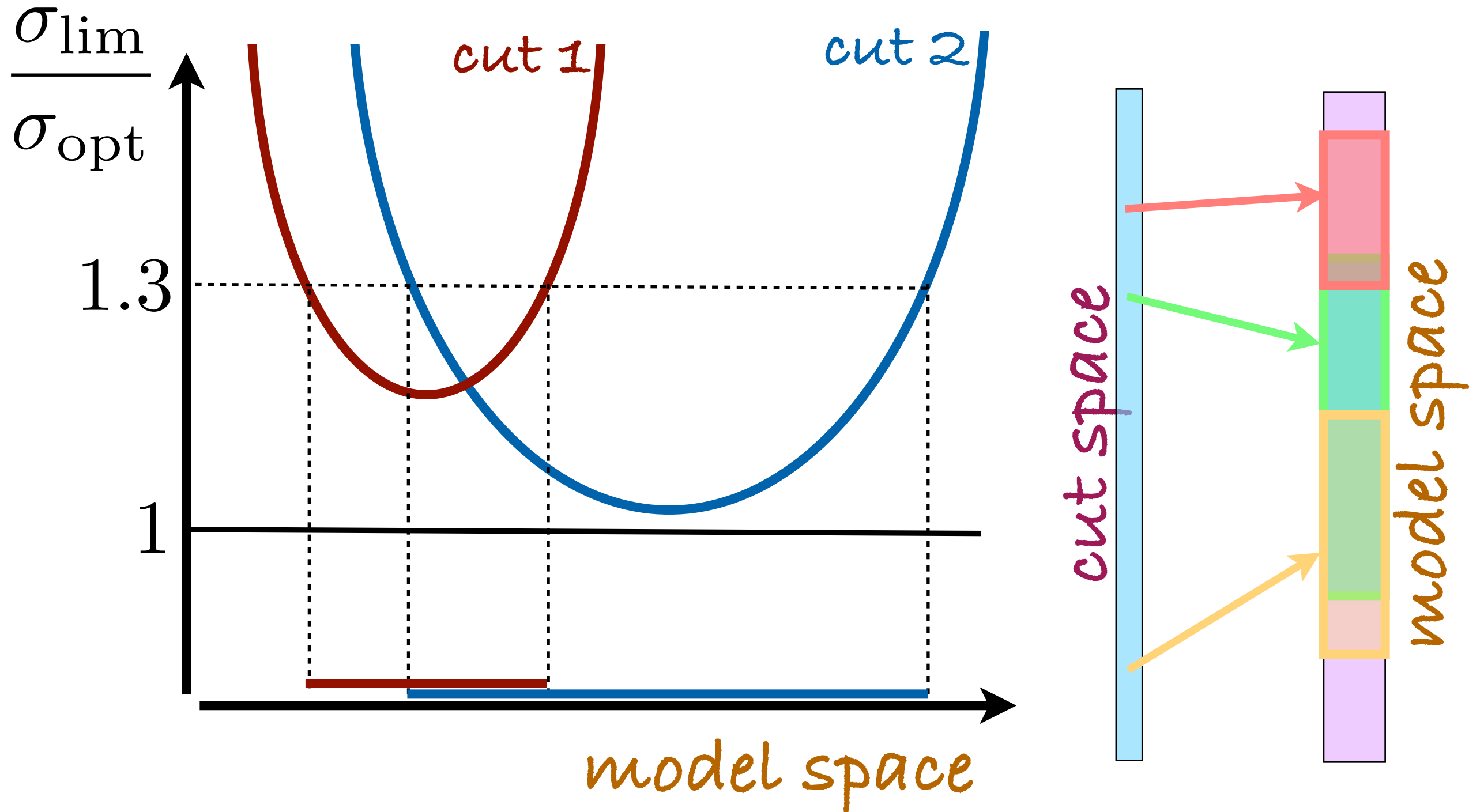
Want to minimize: $\frac{\sigma_{\text{lim}}(\text{cut})}{\sigma_{\text{optimal lim}}}$

QUESTION: Is there a single cut whose sensitivity is close to optimal for all masses and decay modes?

ANSWER: No

Hunting for Optimal Cuts

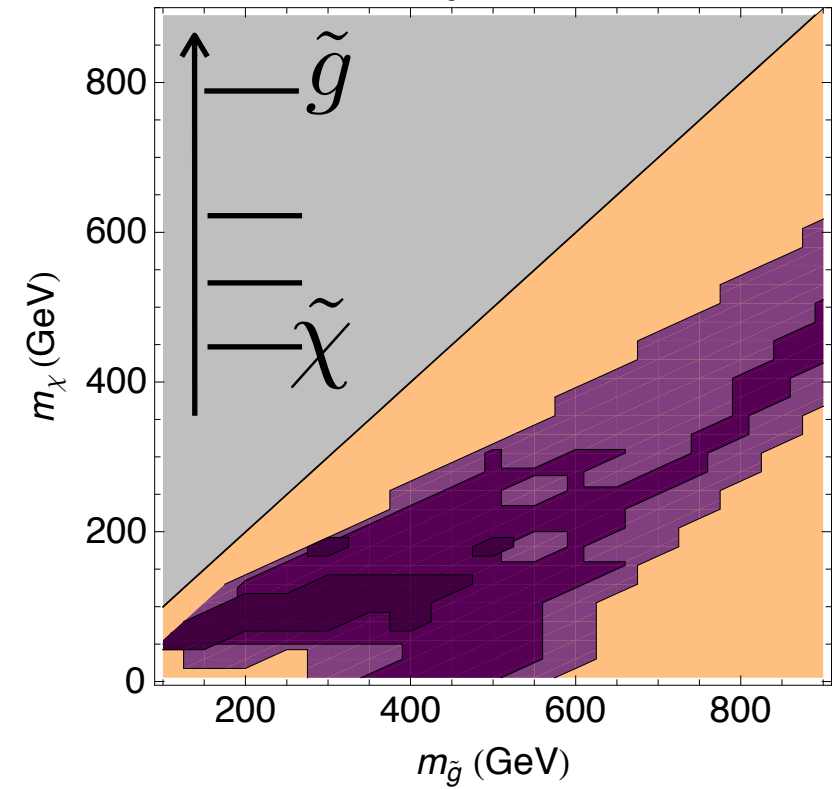
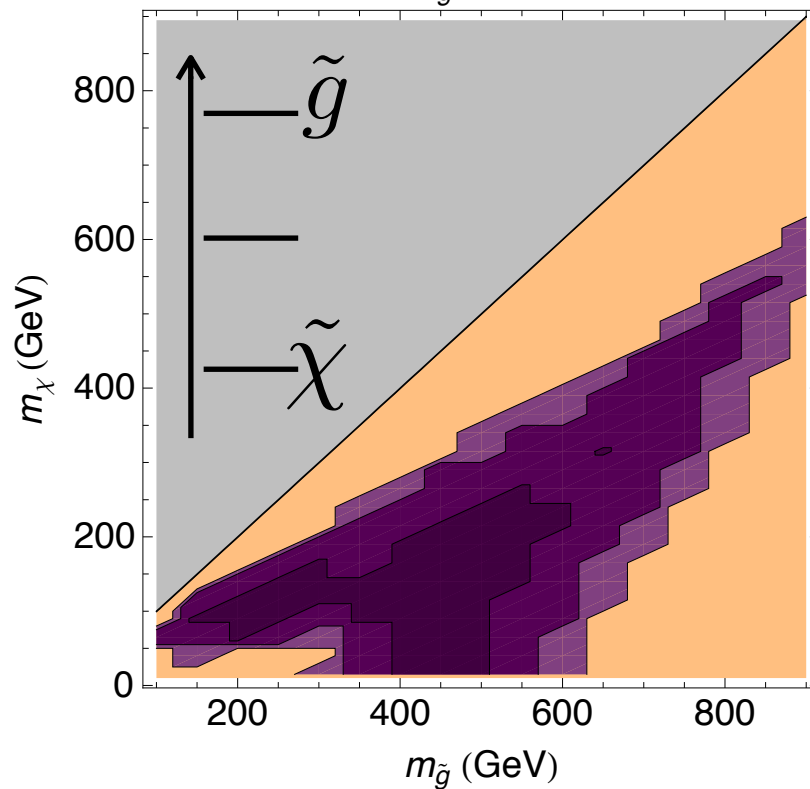
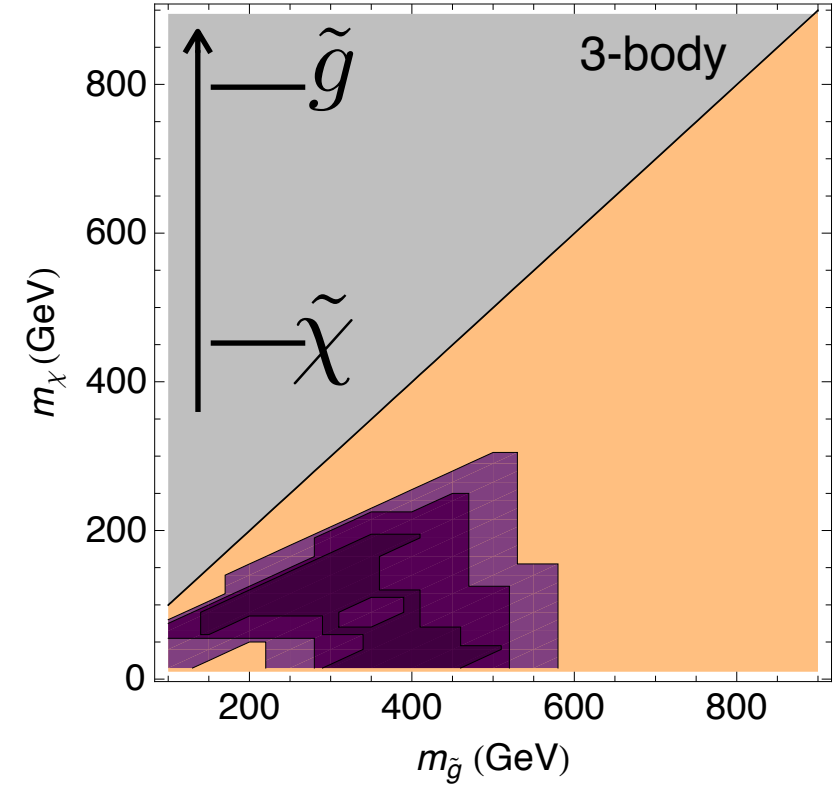
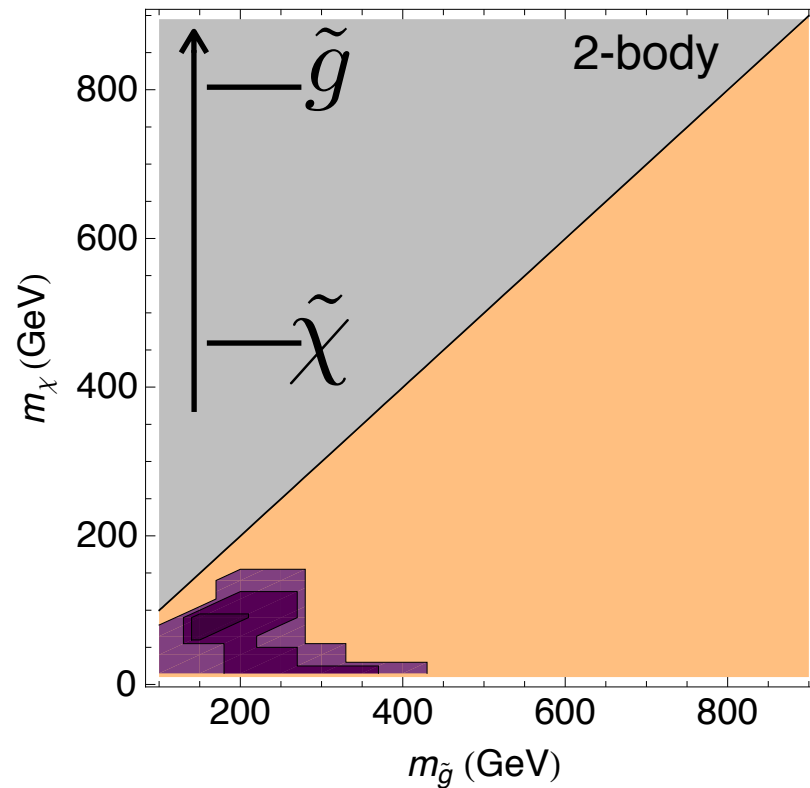
TASK: Find the *minimum* set of cuts on MET and H_T whose *combined* reach is close to optimal (within a given accuracy) for all models.



Hunting for Optimal Cuts

E.g.,
reach of the search region

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cancel{E}_T \geq 150 \text{ GeV} \\ H_T \geq 750 \text{ GeV} \end{array} \right.$$



- within 10% of optimal
- within 20% of optimal
- within 30% of optimal

Multiple Search Regions

- minimal set of cuts (*multiple search regions*) whose combined reach is within optimal to a given accuracy
 - for all masses and decay modes

Set up a genetic algorithm to optimize search strategies

- size of the set depends on the optimal accuracy
 - ♦ 5% → $\mathcal{O}(30 \text{ cuts})$
 - ♦ 10% → $\mathcal{O}(16 \text{ cuts})$
 - ♦ 30% → $\mathcal{O}(6 \text{ cuts})$
 - ♦ 50% → $\mathcal{O}(4 \text{ cuts})$
- not sensitive to exact values of the cuts
- only *comprehensive* when *combined*

Multiple Search Regions

*combined reach
within 30% of optimal*

- 6 search regions necessary:

 Dijet high MET

$$\cancel{E}_T > 500 \text{ GeV}, H_T > 750 \text{ GeV}$$

 Trijet high MET

$$\cancel{E}_T > 450 \text{ GeV}, H_T > 500 \text{ GeV}$$

 Multijet low MET

$$\cancel{E}_T > 100 \text{ GeV}, H_T > 450 \text{ GeV}$$

 Multijet very high H_T

$$\cancel{E}_T > 150 \text{ GeV}, H_T > 950 \text{ GeV}$$

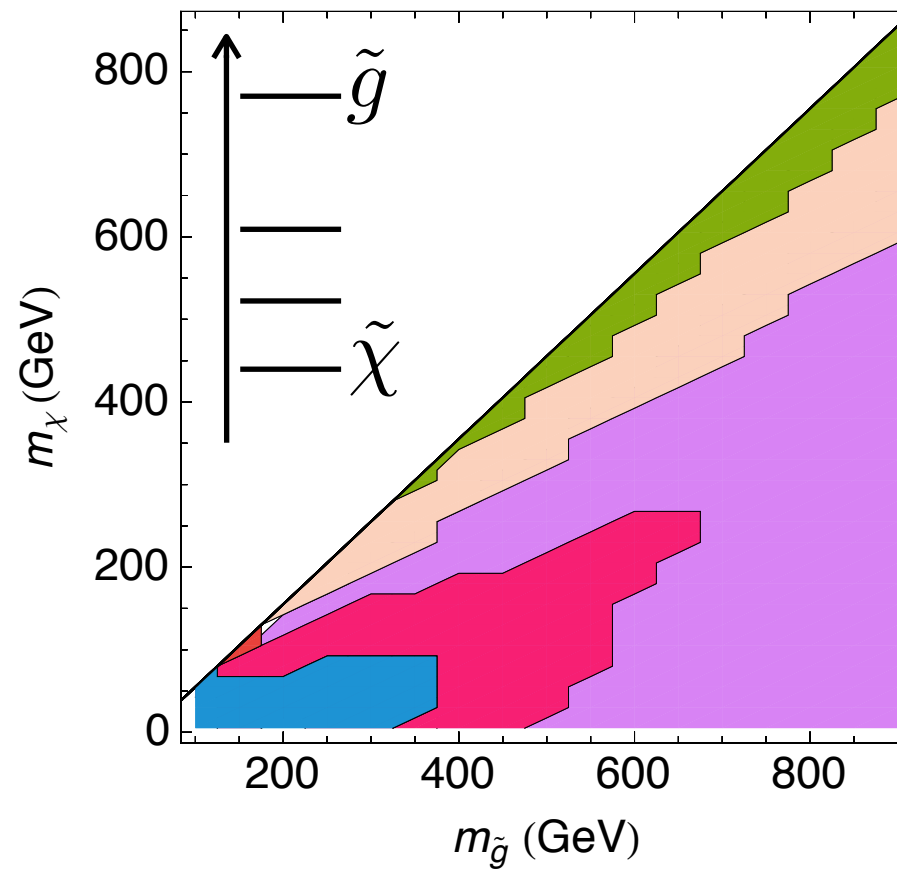
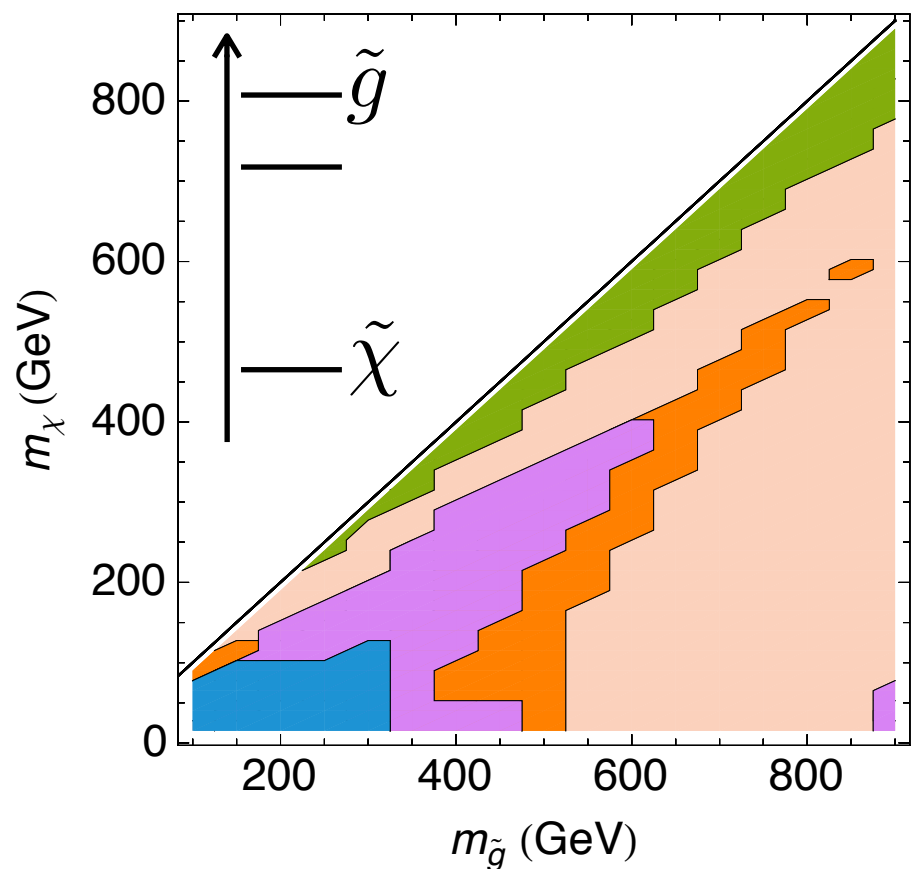
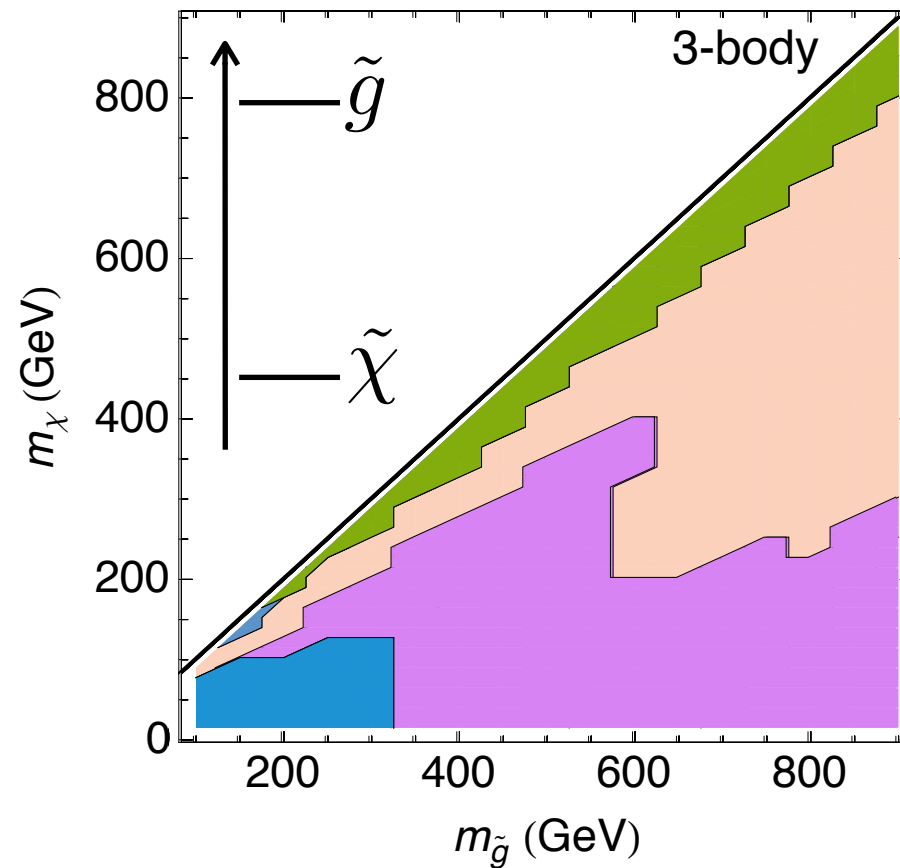
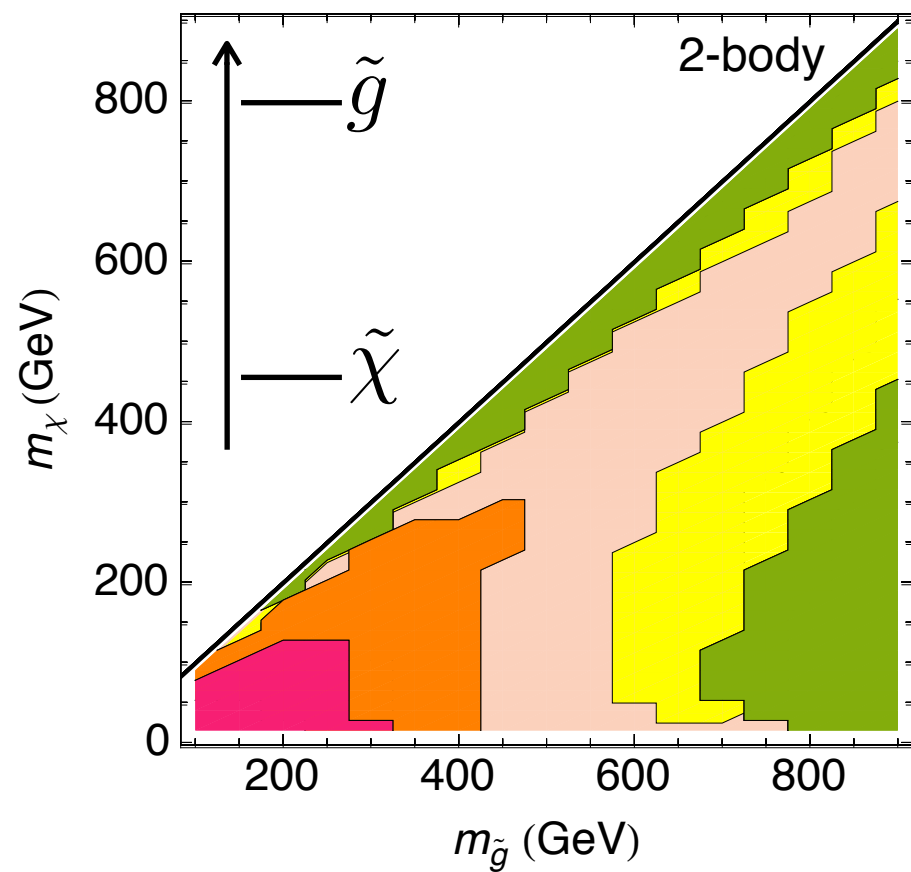
 Multijet moderate MET

$$\cancel{E}_T > 250 \text{ GeV}, H_T > 300 \text{ GeV}$$

 Multijet high MET

$$\cancel{E}_T > 350 \text{ GeV}, H_T > 600 \text{ GeV}$$

Multiple Search Regions

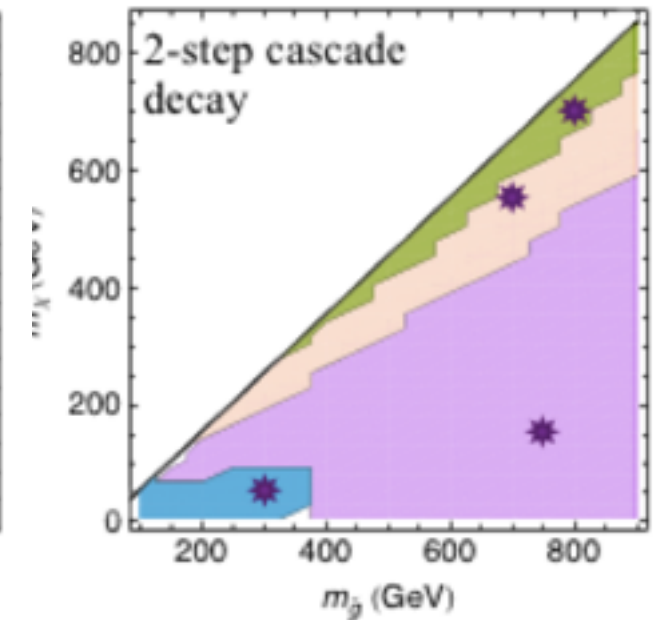
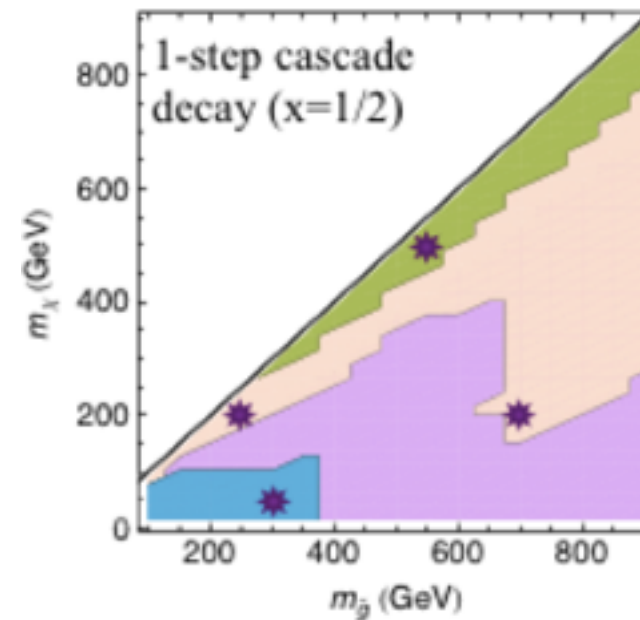
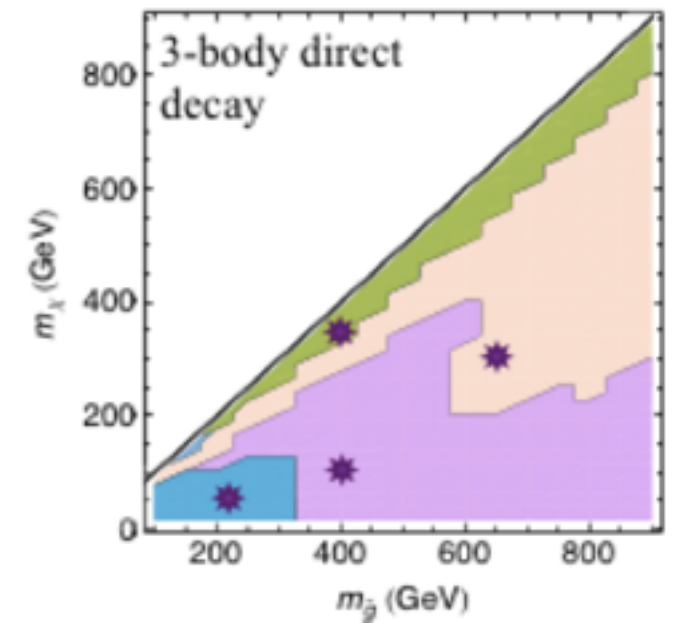
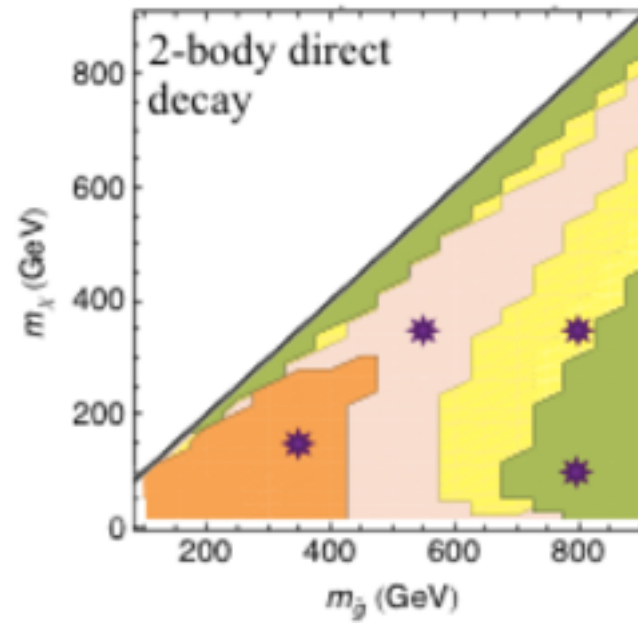


Multijet high MET

cut	ch	MET	H_T
	2+j	500	750
	3+j	450	500
	4+j	100	450
	4+j	100	650
	4+j	150	950
	4+j	250	300
	4+j	350	600

Designing Optimal Regions

- Choice of multiple search regions depends upon
 - backgrounds
 - detector efficiencies & acceptances
 - how good is good enough
 - etc
- Not something a theorist should be designing too closely
- Scans are expensive for experiments, providing benchmark theories saves effort
- We've done rough exploration of corners of parameter space looking for



List of Benchmark Models

- Chosen to maximize differences in how they appear in given searches
- Simple and easy to define
- Consistent theories on their own

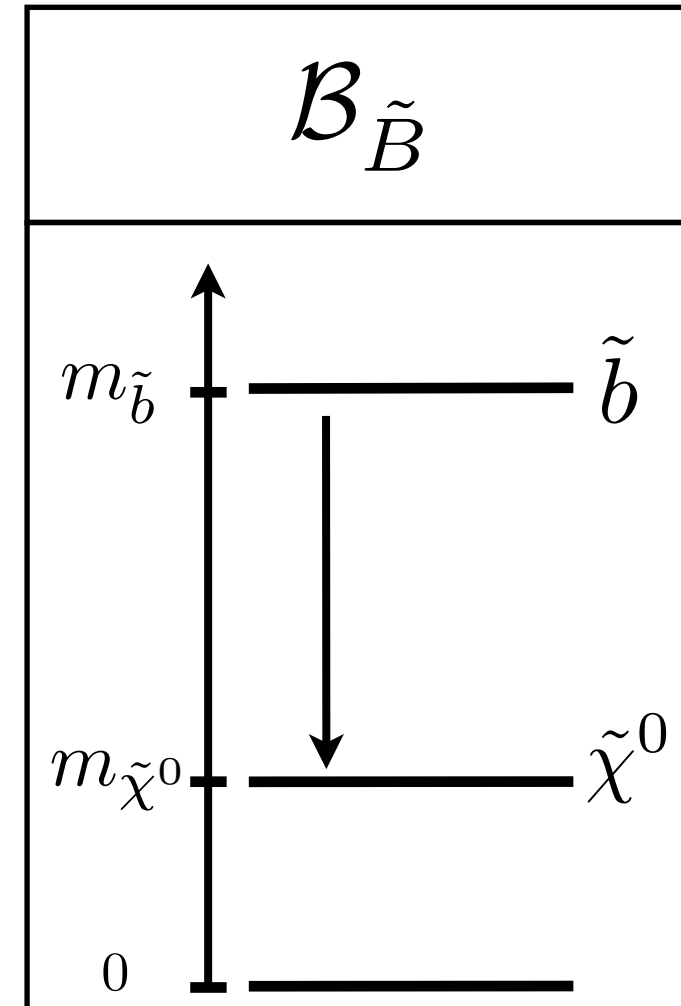
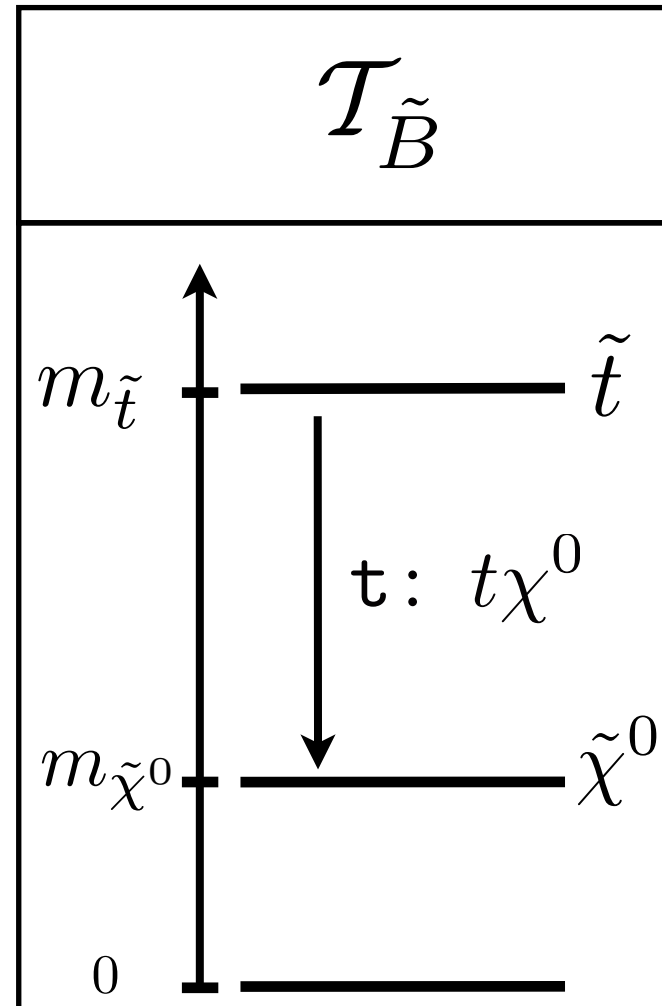
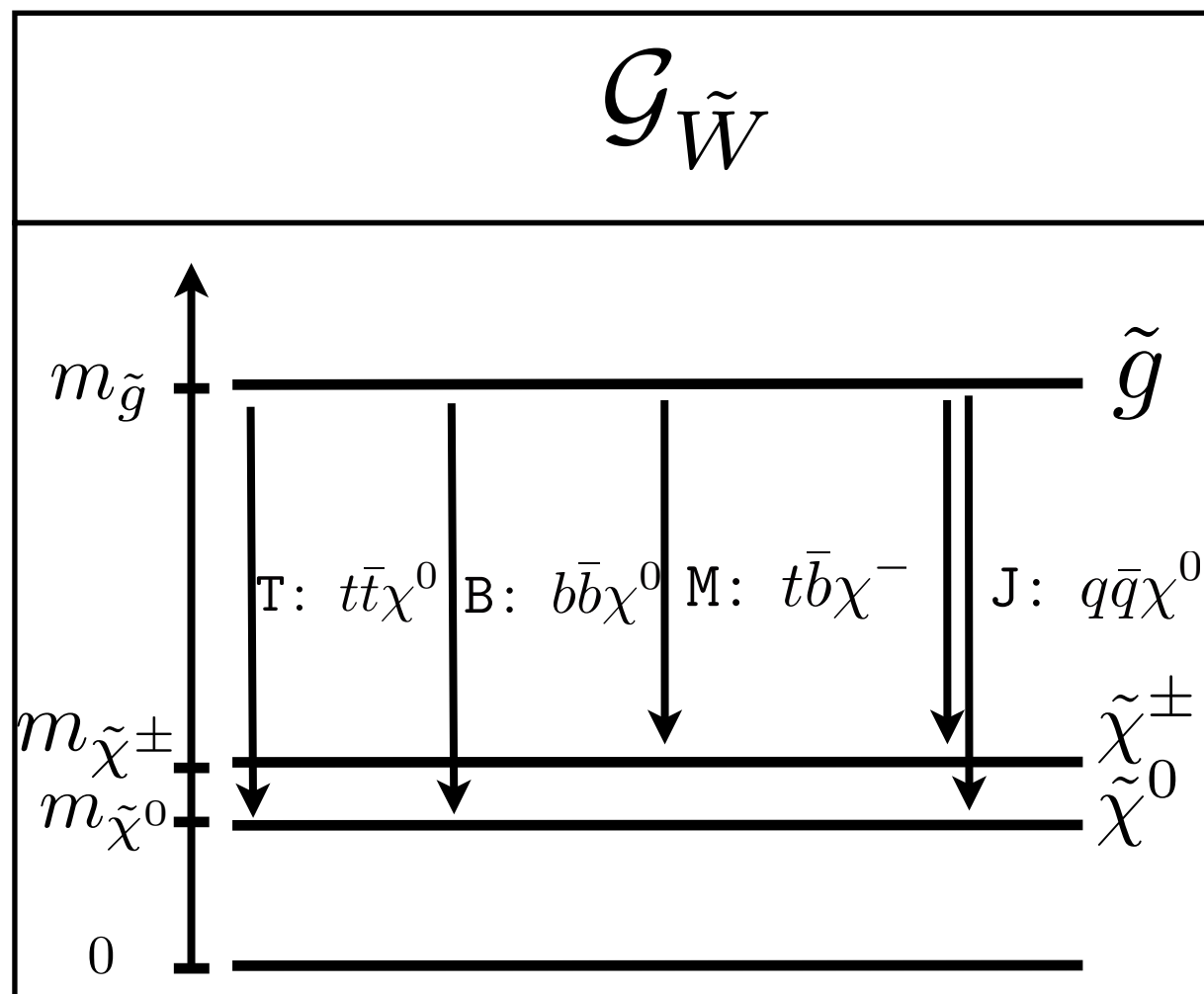
Name	$m_{\tilde{g}}$ (GeV)	$m_{\tilde{\chi}^0}$ (GeV)	Decay
\mathcal{M}_1	800	100	direct 2-body
\mathcal{M}_2	800	350	direct 2-body
\mathcal{M}_3	550	300	direct 2-body
\mathcal{M}_4	350	150	direct 2-body
\mathcal{M}_5	250	50	direct 3-body
\mathcal{M}_6	400	100	direct 3-body
\mathcal{M}_7	400	350	direct 3-body
\mathcal{M}_8	650	300	direct 3-body
\mathcal{M}_9	150	50	1-step cascade ($x=1/4$)
\mathcal{M}_{10}	400	80	1-step cascade ($x=1/4$)
\mathcal{M}_{11}	450	350	1-step cascade ($x=1/4$)
\mathcal{M}_{12}	600	200	1-step cascade ($x=1/4$)
\mathcal{M}_{13}	250	200	1-step cascade ($x=1/2$)
\mathcal{M}_{14}	300	50	1-step cascade ($x=1/2$)
\mathcal{M}_{15}	550	500	1-step cascade ($x=1/2$)
\mathcal{M}_{16}	700	200	1-step cascade ($x=1/2$)
\mathcal{M}_{17}	250	0	1-step cascade ($x=3/4$)
\mathcal{M}_{18}	350	200	1-step cascade ($x=3/4$)
\mathcal{M}_{19}	450	100	1-step cascade ($x=3/4$)
\mathcal{M}_{20}	900	400	1-step cascade ($x=3/4$)
\mathcal{M}_{21}	300	50	2-step cascade
\mathcal{M}_{22}	750	150	2-step cascade
\mathcal{M}_{23}	750	550	2-step cascade
\mathcal{M}_{24}	800	750	2-step cascade

$$m_{\chi^\pm} = m_{\chi^0} + x(m_{\tilde{g}} - m_{\chi^0})$$

Heavy Flavor Susy Jets+MET

Gluinos

Squarks



10 Topologies

2 Topologies

Have 3 Free Parameters in Each Topology

2 Masses & Cross Section x BR

What are these searches?

(searches useful for 1/fb)

	Search Region	N_j	N_ℓ	N_{bjet}	\cancel{E}_T	H_T
High H_T	1	2^+	0	0	300	700
High MET	2	4^+	0	0	500	900
1 b Low multiplicity	3	2^+	0	1^+	300	400
1 b High H_T	4	4^+	0	1^+	300	600
3 b	8	4^+	0	3^+	150	400
b SSDL	9	2^+	SSDL	1^+	0	200

2 Normal Light Flavor

2 Normal Heavy Flavor

2 Low BG Heavy Flavor

Not surprising, not unique

Benchmarks Distributed Over 10 Topologies

Name	$m_{\tilde{g}}$ (GeV)	m_{χ^0} (GeV)	$\sigma_{1\text{ fb}^{-1}}^{\text{reach}}$ (fb)	$\sigma_{5\text{ fb}^{-1}}^{\text{reach}}$ (fb)	$\sigma_{15\text{ fb}^{-1}}^{\text{reach}}$ (fb)	$\sigma_{\text{prod}}^{\text{QCD}}$ (fb)
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{TT}}$	500	115	592	129	44	2310
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{TT}}$	500	40	428	95	32	2310
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{TT}}$	650	40	139	65	26	335
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{TT}}$	800	415	469	129	44	61
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{TT}}$	800	40	92	27	13	61
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{BB}}$	100	40	353000	265000	226000	21.2x10 ⁶
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{BB}}$	200	15	17800	11400	10400	625000
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{BB}}$	200	165	3360	3230	3210	625000
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{BB}}$	350	165	875	591	373	24200
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{BB}}$	500	40	94	37	24	2310
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{BB}}$	600	365	236	112	70	617
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{BB}}$	700	265	57	20	11	186
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{BB}}$	750	490	153	62	41	106
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{BB}}$	800	765	4056	1840	1490	61
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{BB}}$	800	40	42	11	5.2	61
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{BB}}$	900	540	65	23	13	21

Name	$m_{\tilde{g}}$ (GeV)	m_{χ^0} (GeV)	$\sigma_{1\text{ fb}^{-1}}^{\text{reach}}$ (fb)	$\sigma_{5\text{ fb}^{-1}}^{\text{reach}}$ (fb)	$\sigma_{15\text{ fb}^{-1}}^{\text{reach}}$ (fb)	$\sigma_{\text{prod}}^{\text{QCD}}$ (fb)
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{TB}}$	500	115	239	146	92	2310
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{TB}}$	500	40	175	100	63	2310
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{TB}}$	650	40	88	29	14	335
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{TB}}$	800	415	152	59	37	61
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{TB}}$	800	40	66	17	8.3	61
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{TJ}}$	450	65	1680	1320	1080	4760
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{TJ}}$	550	140	653	470	354	1170
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{TJ}}$	650	40	177	102	83	335
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{TJ}}$	800	415	349	234	183	61
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{TJ}}$	800	40	79	39	24	61
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{BJ}}$	200	165	25000	17900	13000	625000
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{BJ}}$	200	40	35100	25400	11800	625000
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{BJ}}$	500	40	311	197	179	2310
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{BJ}}$	800	765	4120	2960	2510	61
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{B}}^{\text{BJ}}$	800	40	58	29	17	61

Name	$m_{\tilde{g}}$ (GeV)	m_{χ^0} (GeV)	$\sigma_{1\text{ fb}^{-1}}^{\text{reach}}$ (fb)	$\sigma_{5\text{ fb}^{-1}}^{\text{reach}}$ (fb)	$\sigma_{15\text{ fb}^{-1}}^{\text{reach}}$ (fb)	$\sigma_{\text{prod}}^{\text{QCD}}$ (fb)
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{W}}^{\text{TM}}$	500	115	422	184	63	2310
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{W}}^{\text{TM}}$	500	40	324	126	44	2310
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{W}}^{\text{TM}}$	650	40	115	52	25	335
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{W}}^{\text{TM}}$	800	415	243	130	66	61
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{W}}^{\text{TM}}$	800	40	81	25	12	61
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{W}}^{\text{BM}}$	300	45	1370	1180	1010	62100
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{W}}^{\text{BM}}$	400	220	2660	1300	619	10400
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{W}}^{\text{BM}}$	600	170	113	40	25	617
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{W}}^{\text{BM}}$	800	595	1160	452	240	61
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{W}}^{\text{BM}}$	800	45	55	15	6.9	61
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{W}}^{\text{MM}}$	300	45	3230	695	272	62100
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{W}}^{\text{MM}}$	450	270	3190	1530	674	4760
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{W}}^{\text{MM}}$	550	45	150	86	51	1170
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{W}}^{\text{MM}}$	800	595	1290	727	413	61
$\mathcal{G}_{\tilde{W}}^{\text{MM}}$	800	45	69	21	10	61

Name	$m_{\tilde{g}}$ (GeV)	m_{χ^0} (GeV)	$\sigma_{1\text{ fb}^{-1}}^{\text{reach}}$ (fb)	$\sigma_{5\text{ fb}^{-1}}^{\text{reach}}$ (fb)	$\sigma_{15\text{ fb}^{-1}}^{\text{reach}}$ (fb)	$\sigma_{\text{prod}}^{\text{QCD}}$ (fb)
$\mathcal{T}_{\tilde{B}}$	250	0	15100	9960	5980	180000
$\mathcal{T}_{\tilde{B}}$	350	50	1970	1500	1104	24200
$\mathcal{T}_{\tilde{B}}$	500	200	536	349	289	2310
$\mathcal{T}_{\tilde{B}}$	500	50	240	124	104	2310
$\mathcal{T}_{\tilde{B}}$	650	350	321	178	144	335
$\mathcal{T}_{\tilde{B}}$	650	50	96	49	32	335
$\mathcal{B}_{\tilde{B}}$	100	0	219000	203000	124000	21.2x10 ⁶
$\mathcal{B}_{\tilde{B}}$	200	50	11200	8620	5370	625000
$\mathcal{B}_{\tilde{B}}$	350	200	2260	1680	1260	24200
$\mathcal{B}_{\tilde{B}}$	350	50	481	438	427	24200
$\mathcal{B}_{\tilde{B}}$	400	50	263	209	171	10400
$\mathcal{B}_{\tilde{B}}$	450	150	230	168	133	4760
$\mathcal{B}_{\tilde{B}}$	500	350	989	586	348	2310
$\mathcal{B}_{\tilde{B}}$	500	50	142	71	54	2310
$\mathcal{B}_{\tilde{B}}$	550	0	121	65	45	1170
$\mathcal{B}_{\tilde{B}}$	600	350	233	153	120	617

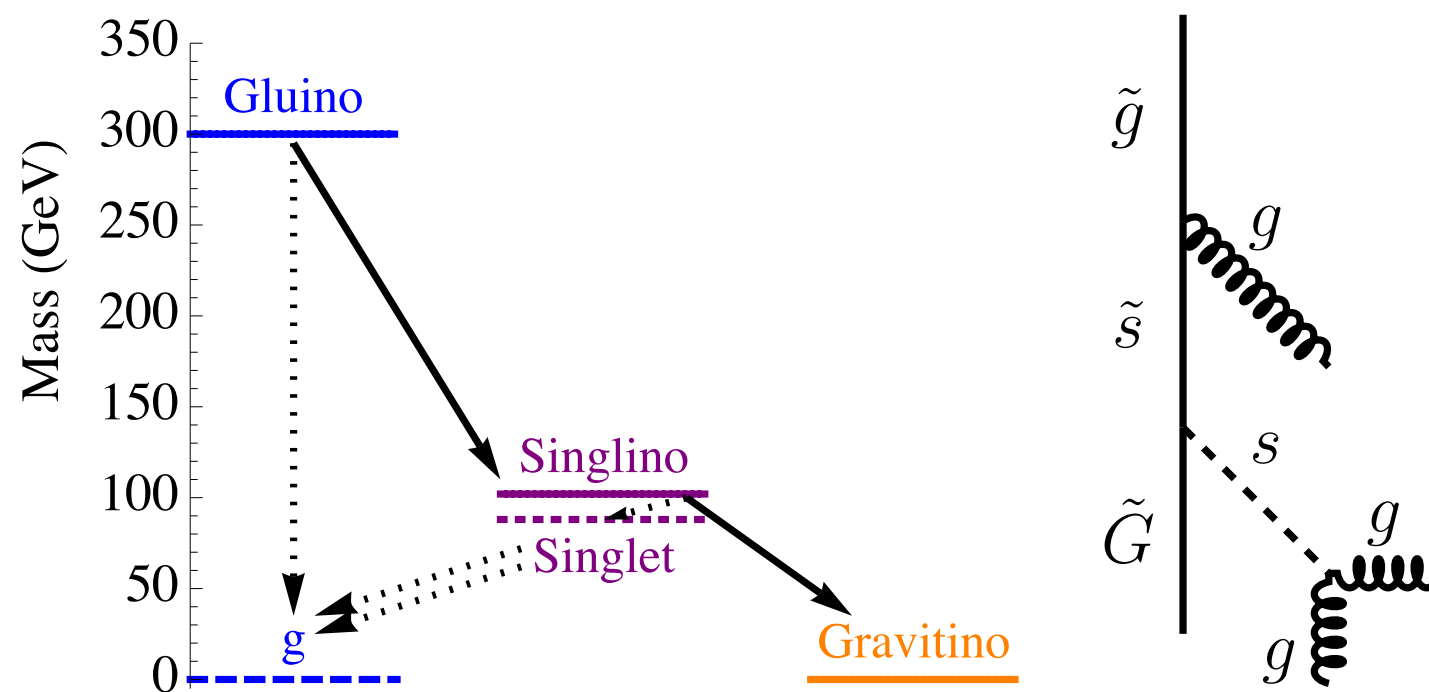
More Novel Simplified Models Being Discovered

Gluino-Squark-LSP Simplified Model not studied

Stealth Susy

Fan, Reece, Ruderman

Eviscerates MET even with stable LSP



$$\cancel{E}_T \sim \frac{m_{\tilde{g}}}{2m_{\tilde{s}}} (m_{\tilde{G}} \oplus \delta m_{S\tilde{S}})$$

Outline

Simplified Models

Two Examples

Light Flavored Models

Heavy Flavored Models

Future Directions

Stops

High Multiplicity Searches

Quark/Gluon Tagging

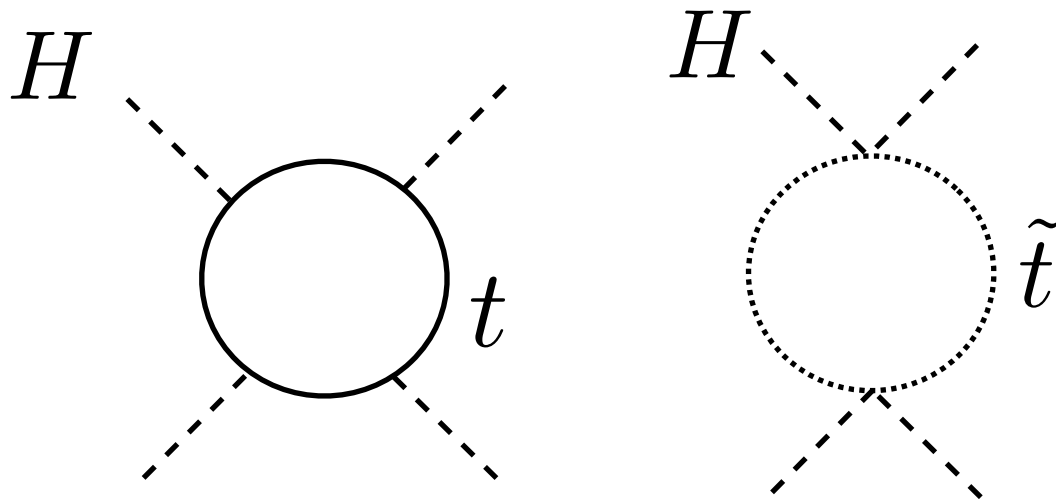
Stops

Critical for understanding naturalness

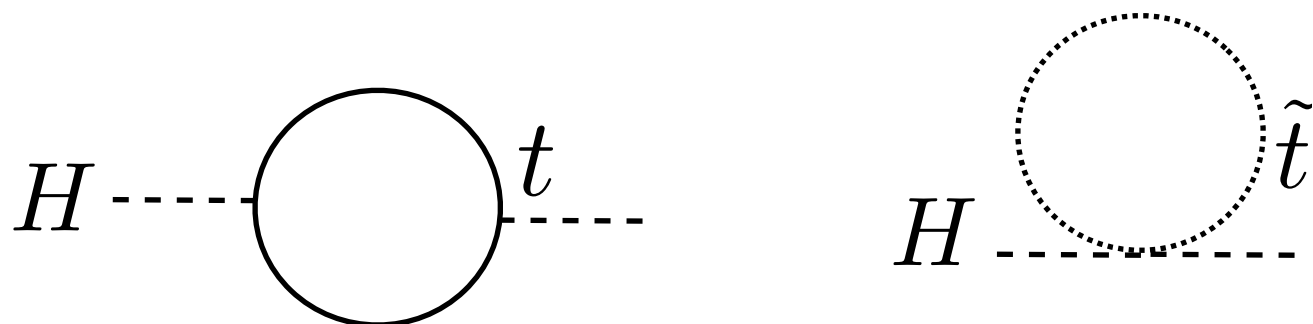
$$m_{h^0}^2 = 2\lambda v^2 = -2\mu^2$$

$$\lambda_{\text{susy}} = \frac{1}{8} (g^2 + g'^2) \cos^2 2\beta$$

$$m_{h^0} \leq M_{Z^0}$$



$$\delta\lambda = \frac{3y_{\text{top}}^4}{8\pi^2} \log \frac{m_{\text{stop}}}{m_{\text{top}}} + \frac{3a^2 y_{\text{top}}^4}{8\pi^2} \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{12} \right)$$



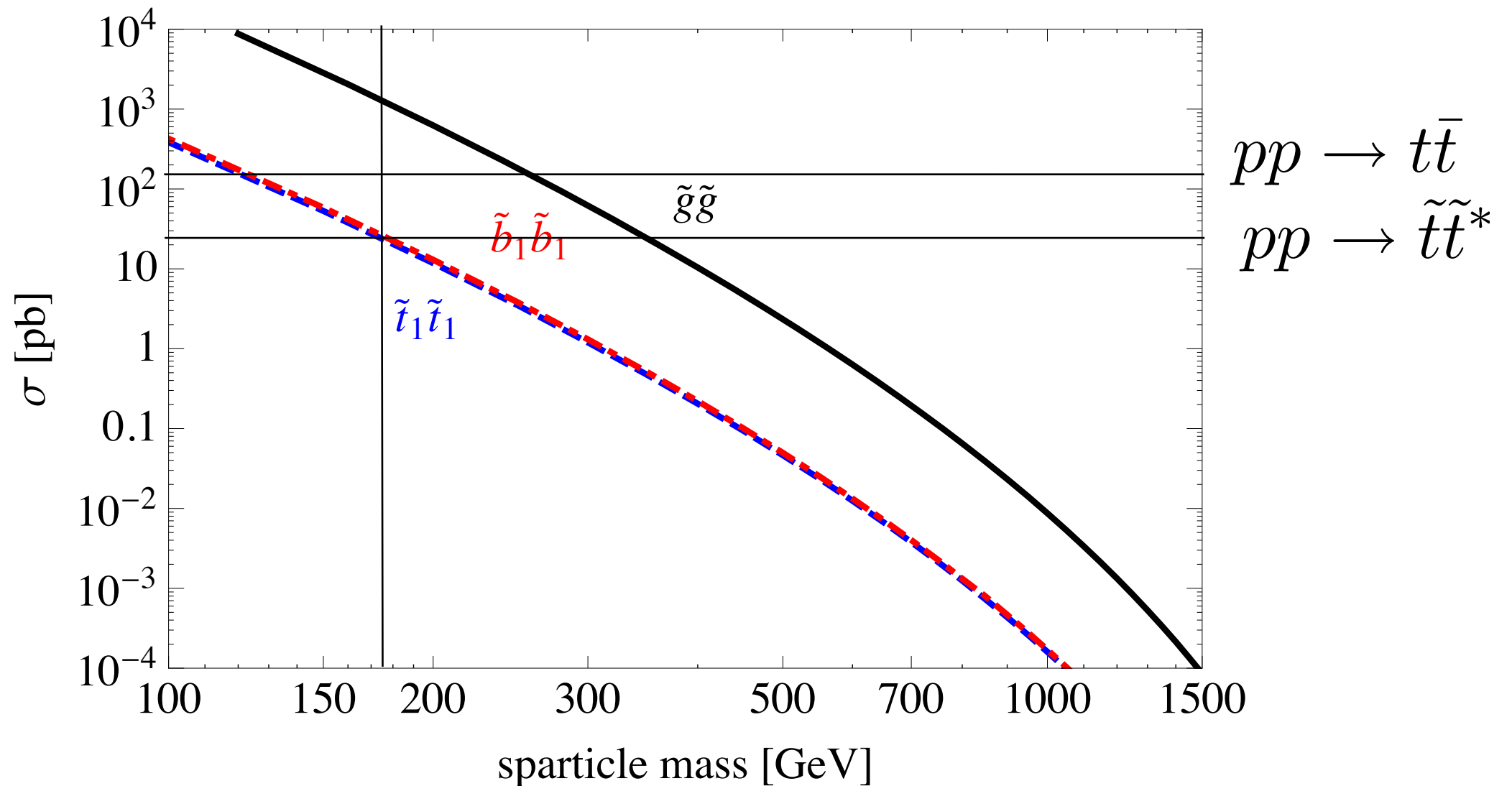
$$\delta\mu^2 = -\frac{3y_{\text{top}}^2}{8\pi^2} m_{\text{stop}}^2$$

Stop Searches

$$\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\chi^0$$

Stops look remarkably similar to tops

But with a low cross section

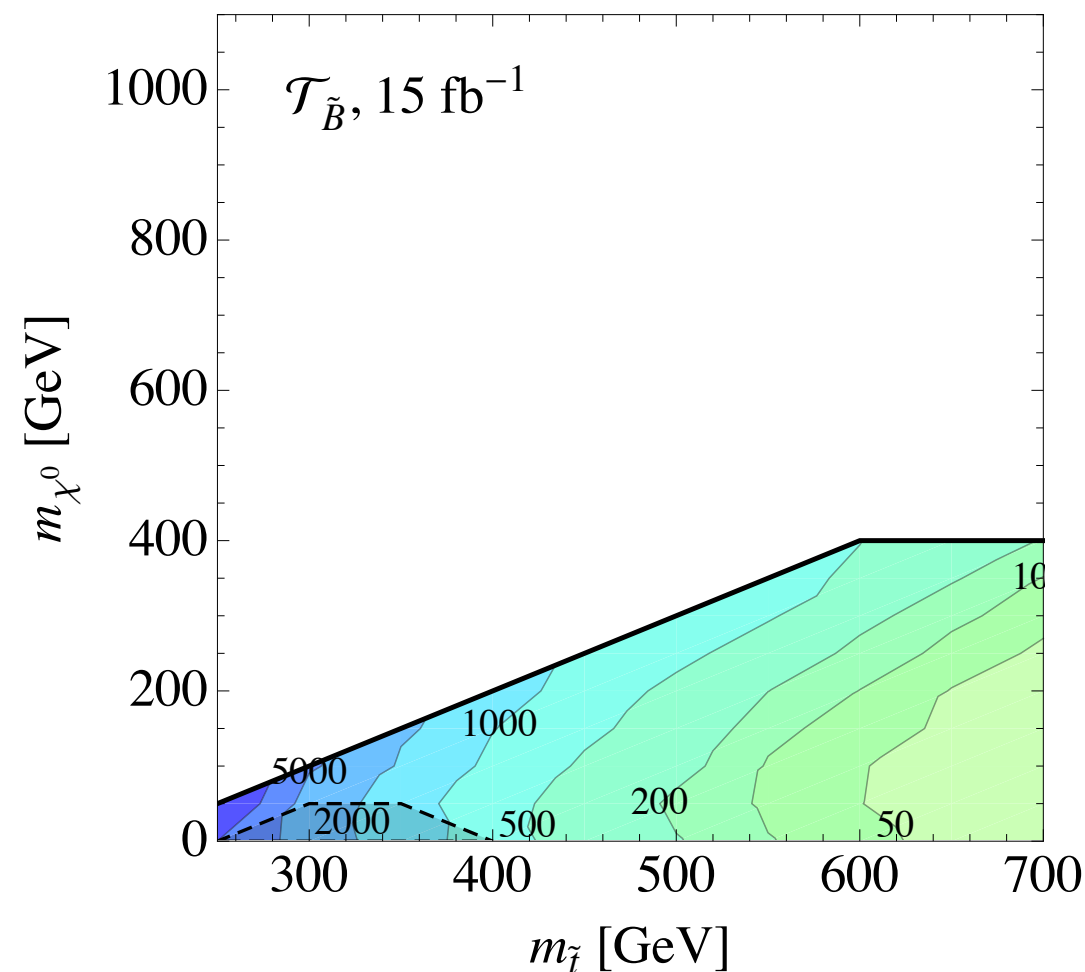


Cut-and-Count not sufficient

Stop Searches

$$\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\chi^0$$

It's not clear whether this simplified model will be effectively explored at the 7TeV LHC



Working groups are attempting multivariate analyses
Reconstructing tops

High Multiplicity Final States

Multi-Top Final States (4 tops \sim 12 jets)

Long Cascades (2 Step Cascade \sim 12 jets)

UDD R-Parity Violation (\sim 10 jets)

Lowers Missing Energy

Can't Calculate Backgrounds

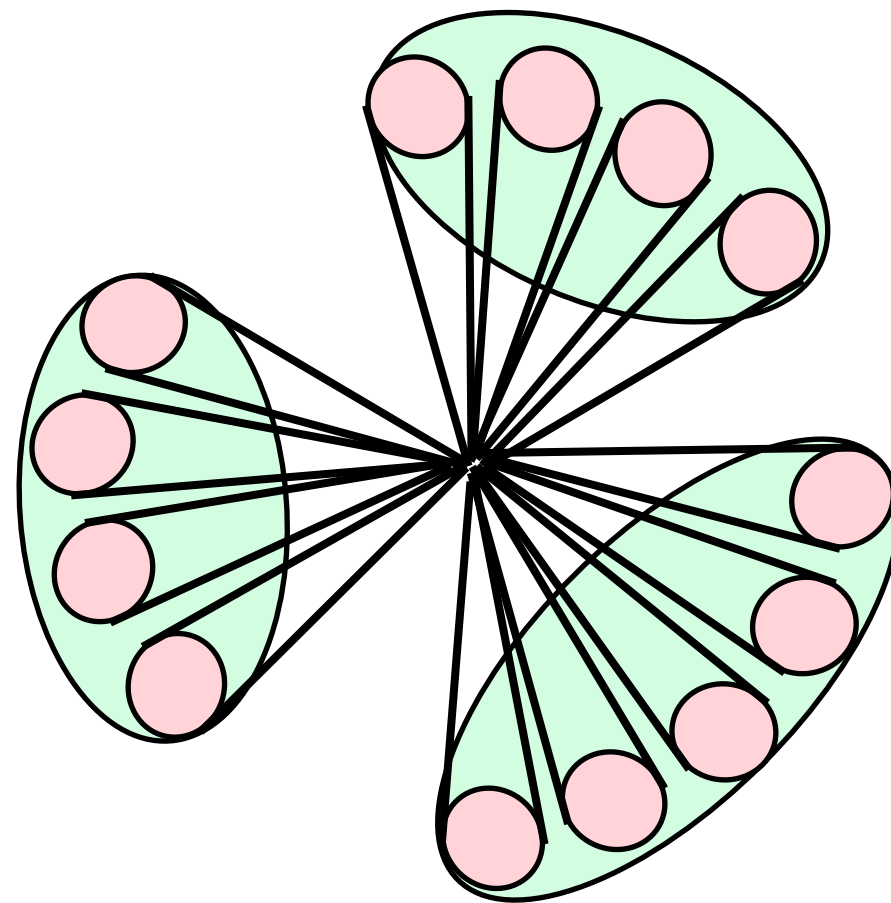
$$d\sigma(12j) \sim (\alpha_s(\mu))^{12}$$

Data-Driven Backgrounds have Large errors

Change Approach

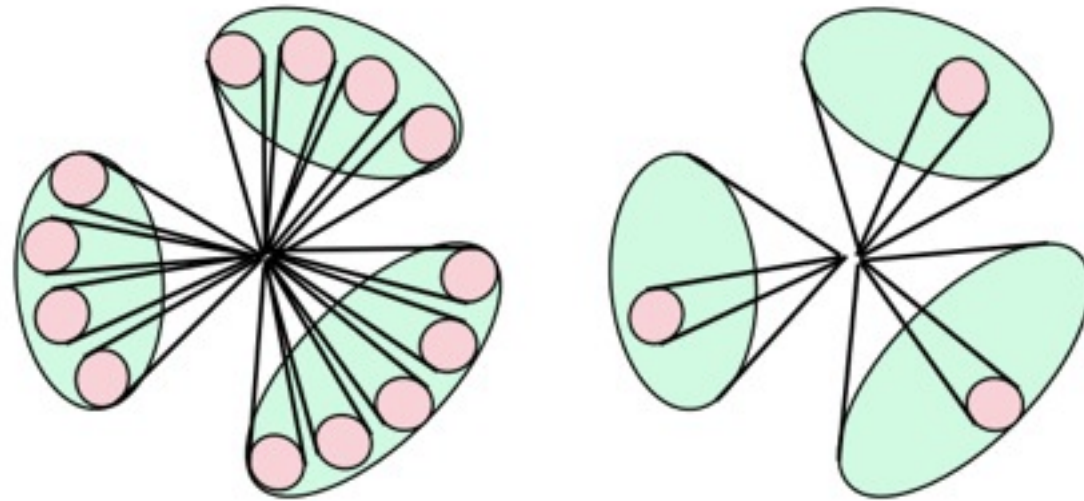
Use Large Cone Jets e.g. CA w/ $R=1.2$

High Multiplicity Event
Turns into a Small Multiplicity Event



Grouping doesn't necessarily represent topology

How to Distinguish



Jet Mass

Jet Masses are now becoming standard tools

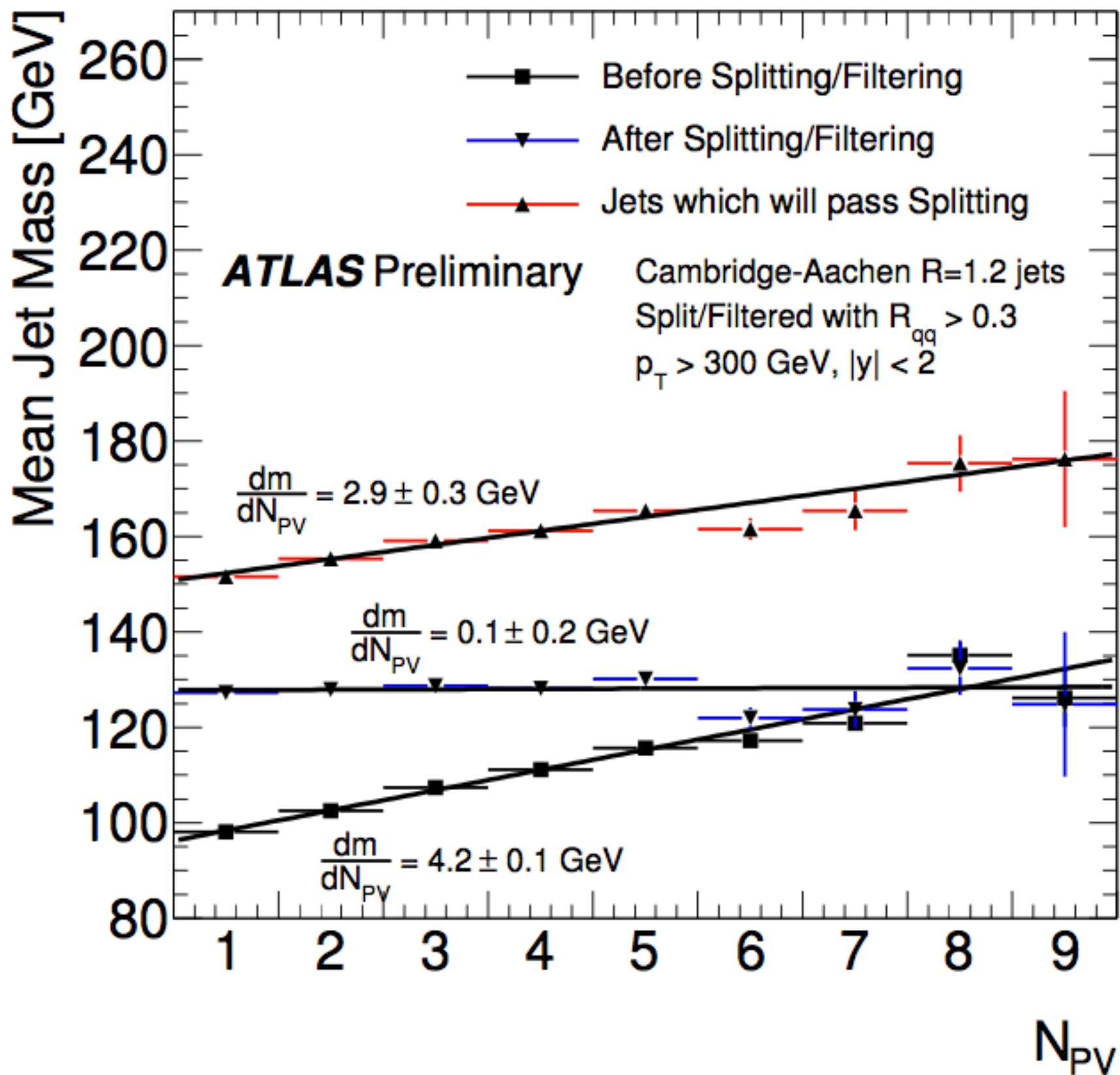
Historically not used because of UE/PU sensitivity

Stray radiation changes jet mass

Different methods for removing stray radiation

Jet Filtering/Pruning/Trimming Solves Problem

Jet Filtering at ATLAS

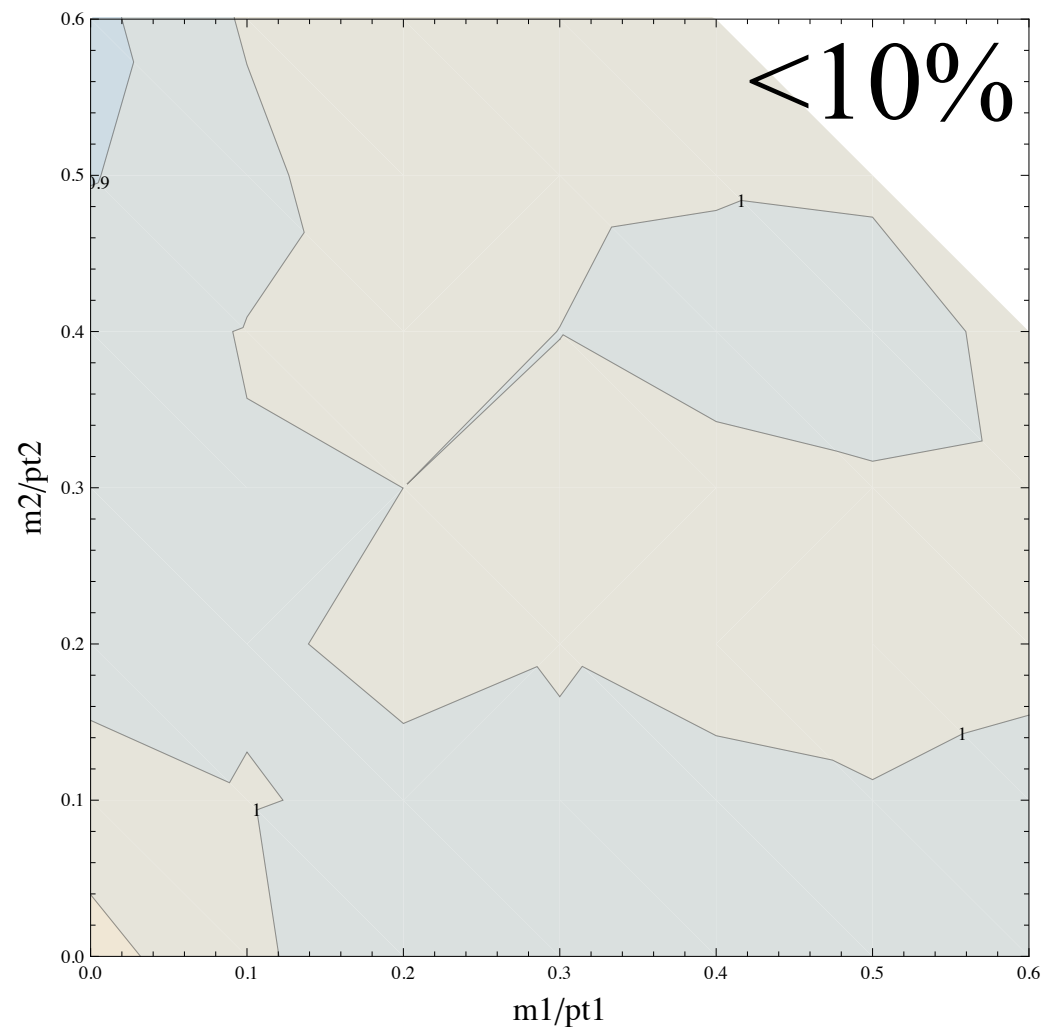


Jet Masses are (mostly) Uncorrelated

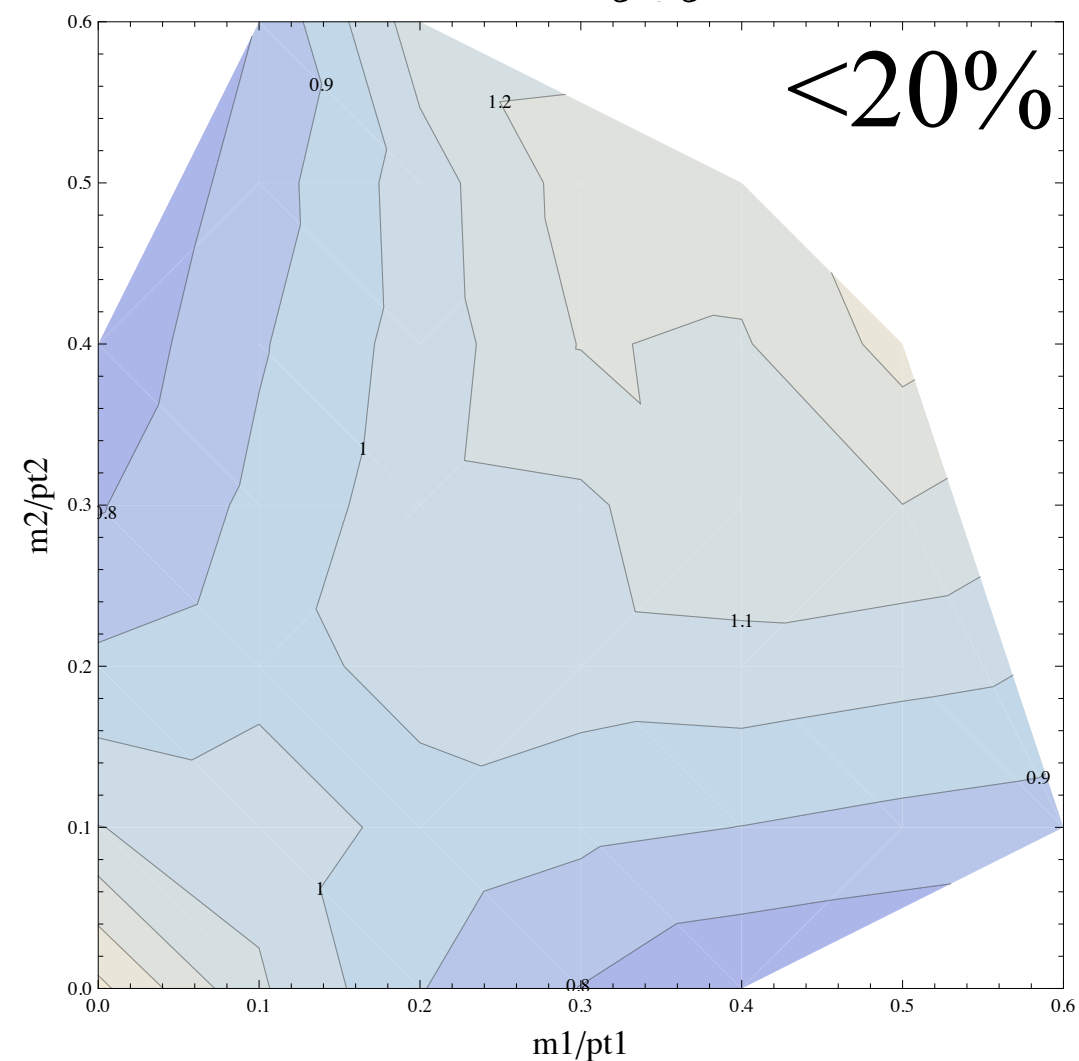
The probability of getting 1st anomalously massive jet nearly unrelated to getting the 2nd anomalously massive jet

10% to 20% correlations in MC between jet masses

$$\Delta R_{j_1 j_2} > 3$$



$$1 < \Delta R_{j_1 j_2} < 2$$

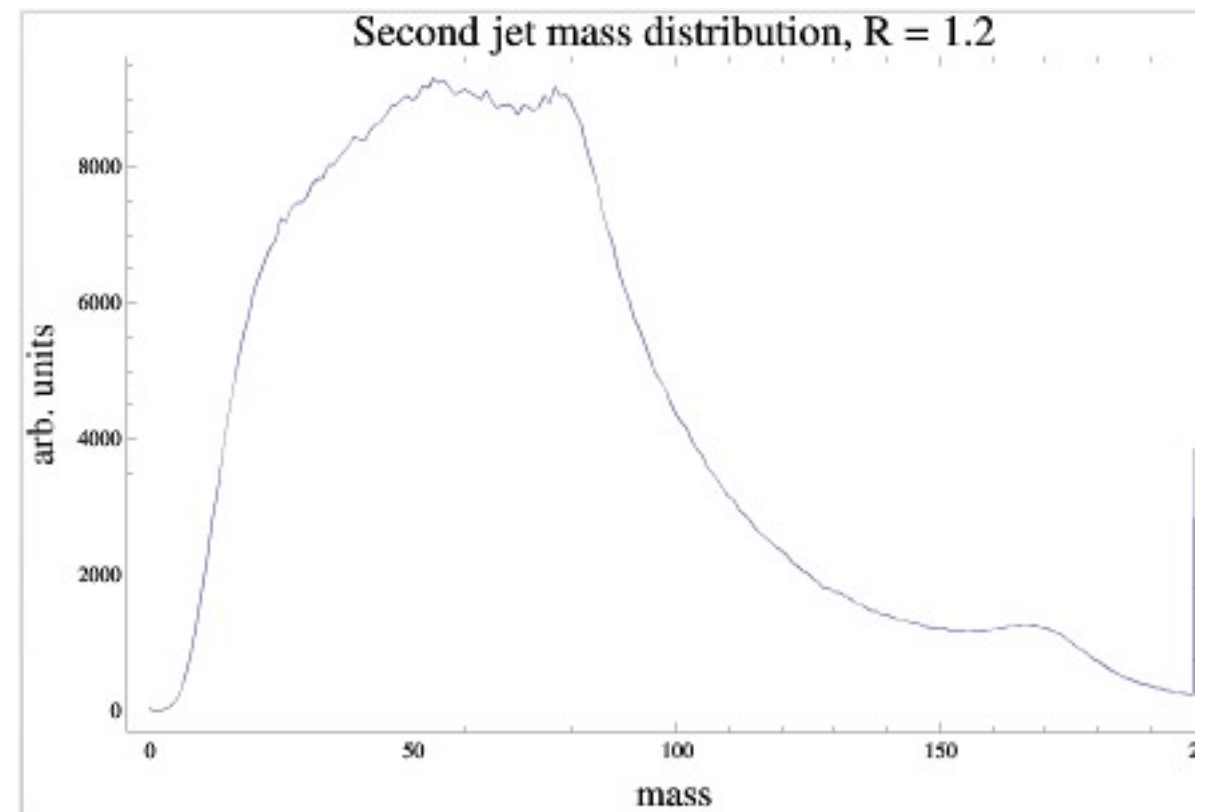
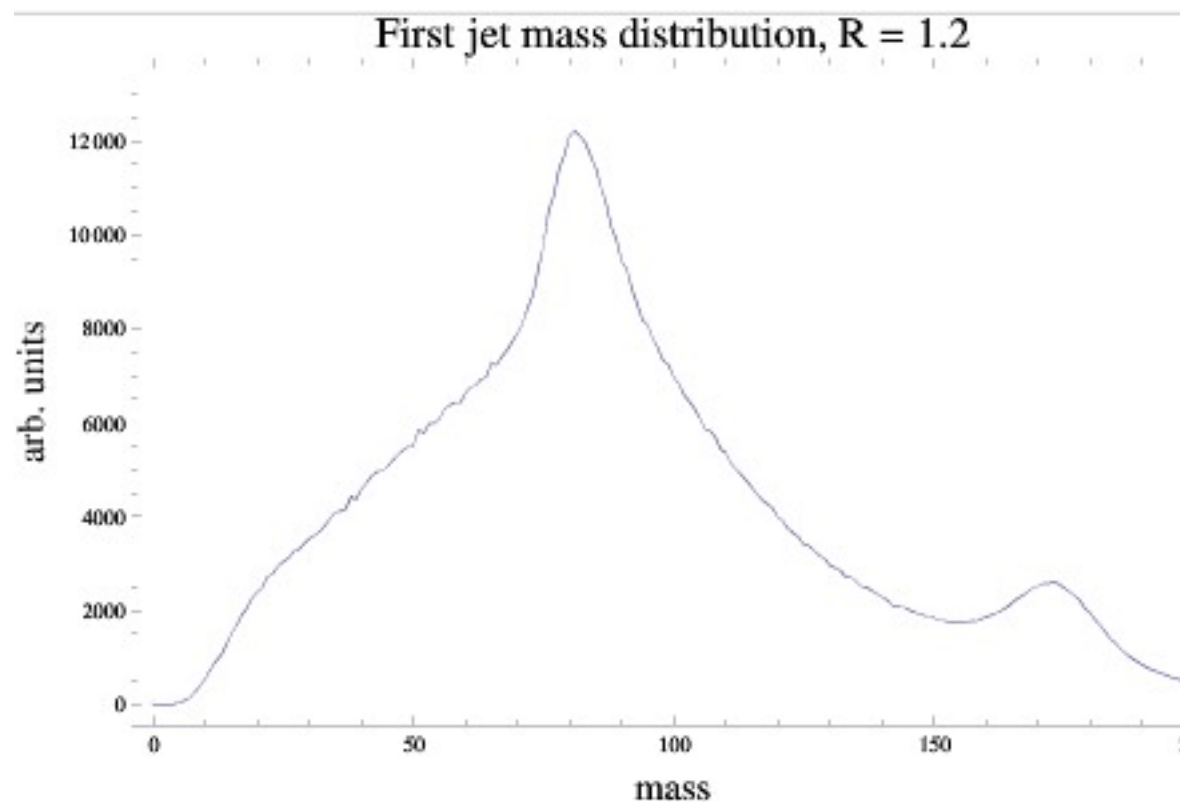


Can do data driven estimates of BGs

Perform searches requiring several jets with anomalously large mass/pTs

Top events have few events with $m_j > 180$ GeV

$m_{j1} > 200$ GeV removes 95%

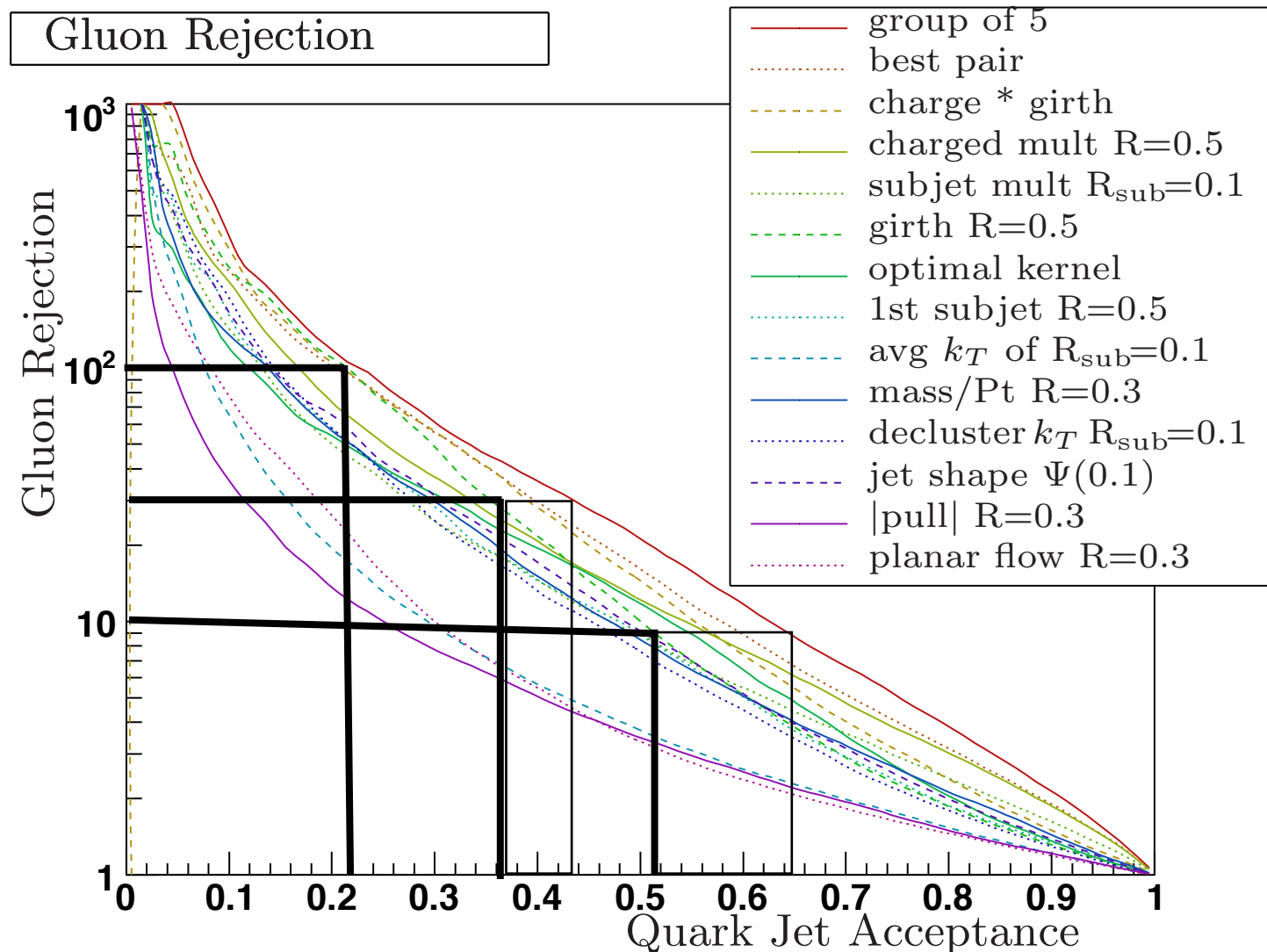


Preliminarily looks like sizable gains in significance are possible

Quark/Gluon Tagging

Recent work by Schwartz & Gallicchio

$$g = \sum_{i \in \text{jet}} \frac{p_T^i}{p_T^{\text{jet}}} |r_i|$$



R	A_g	A_{bdt}
100	22%	23%
30	36%	43%
10	51%	65%

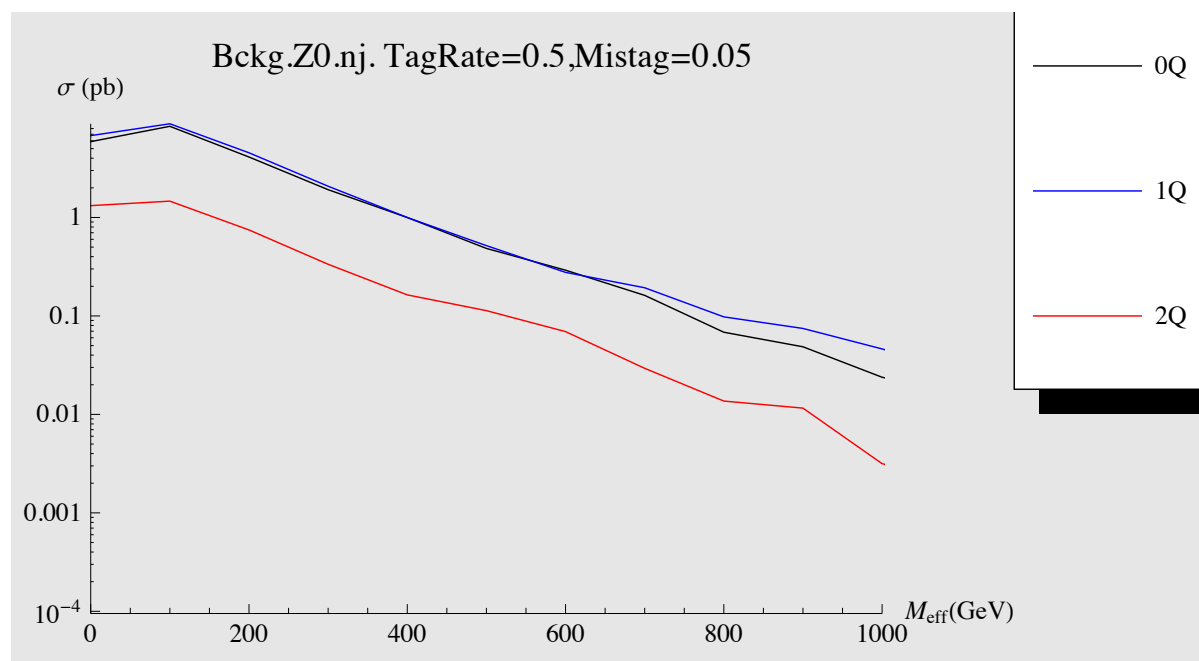
BSM Physics Produces Mostly Quark Jets

Tops Mostly Quarks

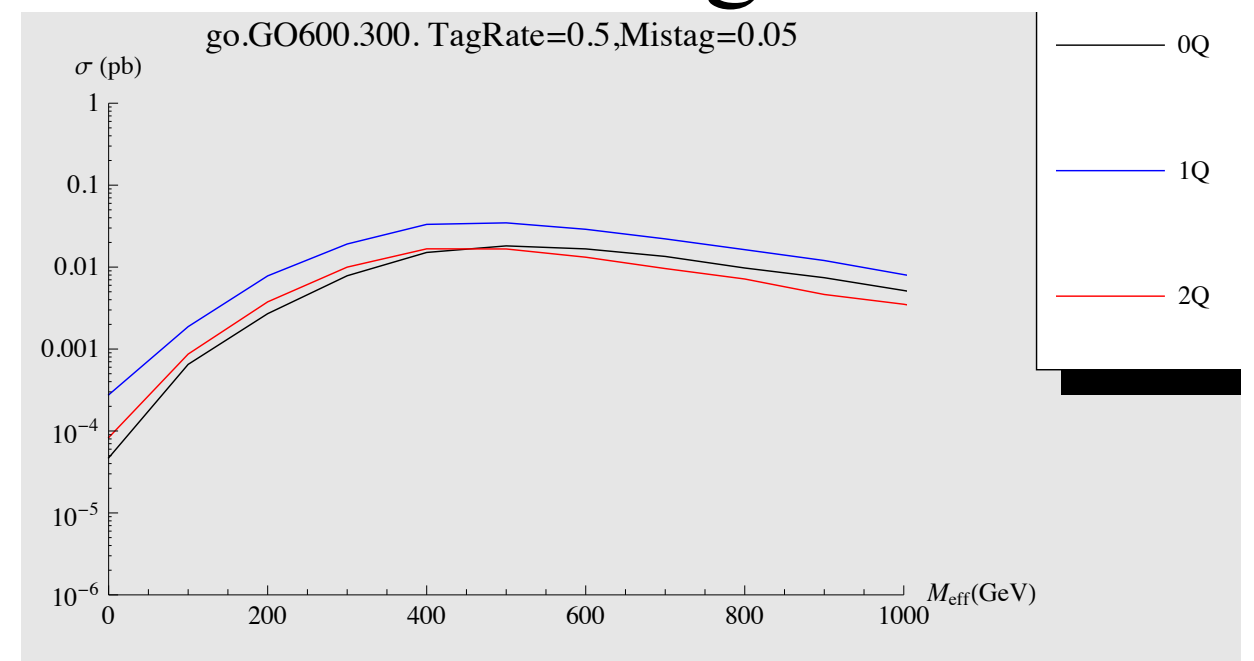
Z/W+jets Mostly Gluons

QCD Mostly Gluons

Z+jets



Gluino Signal



Can enhance S/B by a factor of 5 by requiring double Quark tags

Outlook

We're rapidly increasing our knowledge of
the TeV scale

We don't have a target to aim at

New physics can be subtle and hidden
under backgrounds

Lots of new techniques to use

Joint Theory-Experiment effort to ensure
we're not letting physics hide