

Chargino and Neutralino Masses at ILC

Yiming Li Andrei Nomerotski

University of Oxford

LCWS '10 Beijing, 27th March 2010

Content

- Introduction
- Analysis methods
 - Signal selection
 - Chargino/Neutralino events separation
 - Kinematic fitting
- Mass Uncertainty Results
- Summary

Introduction

- Physics Process: (SUSY point 5 in ILC Benchmarking processes)

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 W^+ W^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$$

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 Z^0 Z^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$$

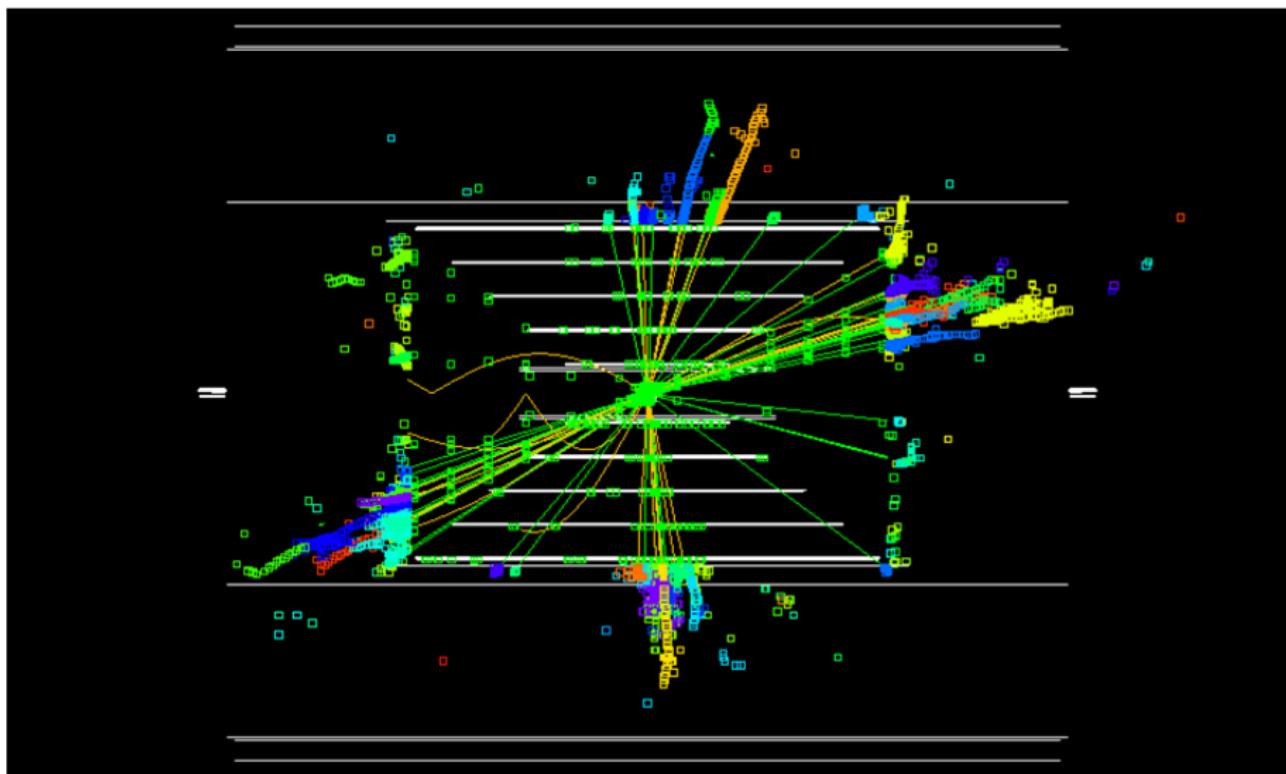
- $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm / \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ decay into on-shell W/Z dominantly
- Cross-section not too small:
- $\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^- \sim 100 fb$, $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \sim 10 fb$
- The gauge boson energy depends on the parent and LSP mass

parameter	value
m_0	206 GeV
$m_{1/2}$	293 GeV
$\tan \beta$	10
A	0
μ	375 GeV
$M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$	115.7 GeV
$M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$	216.5 GeV
$M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}$	216.7 GeV

⇒ Precision measurement of SUSY parameters

- Signature: 4 jets (from 2 acoplanar W/Z) + missing energy
 - WW/ZZ separation
 - For SiD: good PFA performance required

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 s\bar{s} d\bar{d}$$



Samples

- All samples are generated using SiD full detector simulation
- SUSY samples:
 - $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$, 500 fb^{-1} luminosity, $\sim 1.2M$ events/sample
 - Polarization: 80% e^- L, 30% e^+ R
 - Backgrounds: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_2^0$, slepton pair production
 - Standard template and mass-shifted templates:

Template	$M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ (GeV)	$M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$ (GeV)	$M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}$ (GeV)
standard	115.7	216.7	216.6
$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 + \Delta M$	$115.7 + \Delta M$		
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm + \Delta M$	115.7	$216.7 + \Delta M$	216.6
$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 + \Delta M$	115.7	216.7	$216.6 + \Delta M$

$\Delta M = -0.5/0.5/2 \text{ GeV}$

- Inclusive SM background: 500 GeV , $\sim 4.7M$ events

Signal selection

cut	value
Total visible energy	< 250 GeV
Number of tracks	> 20
Thrust	< 0.85
$\cos \theta_{\text{thrust}}$	< 0.9
E_{jet}	< 10 GeV
Fraction of EM energy in each jet	< 80%
lepton energy in jet 1	< 40 GeV
lepton energy in jet 2	< 40 GeV
lepton energy in jet 3	< 30 GeV
lepton energy in jet 4	< 20 GeV
$\theta(1, 2)$	> 60°
$\theta(1, 3), \theta(1, 4), \theta(1, 3)$	> 40°
$\theta(2, 4), \theta(3, 4)$	> 20°
Acoplanarity of two reconstructed gauge bosons	> 10°

Before $\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^- / \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ separation:

	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-$ signal	$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ signal	SM background
Efficiency	60.1%	59.3%	0.0004%
Composition	36.7%	6.9%	53.5%

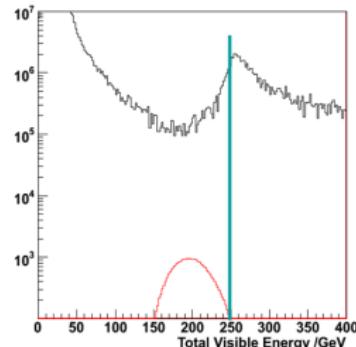


Figure: Total visible energy

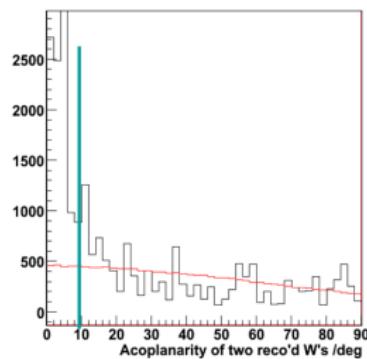
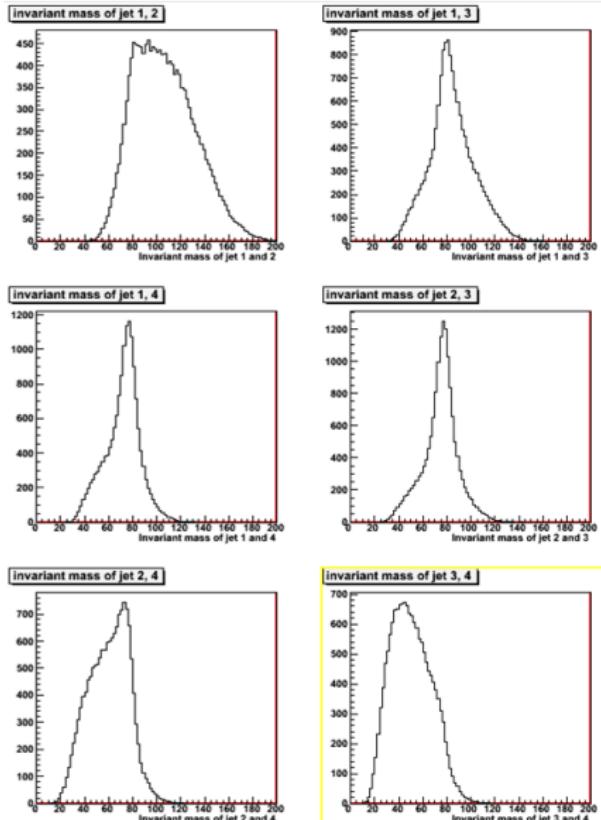


Figure: Acoplanarity between 2 W's

W/Z Reconstruction - Jet Pairing



- $\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^- / \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ signal separation is based on two reconstructed boson masses
- Need to pair jets correctly
- Jet pairing optimization: Choose the combination minimizing:

$$(M_{i,j} - M_W)^2 + (M_{m,n} - M_W)^2$$

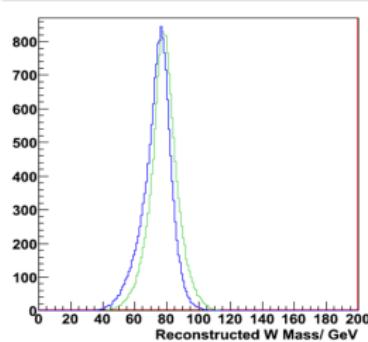
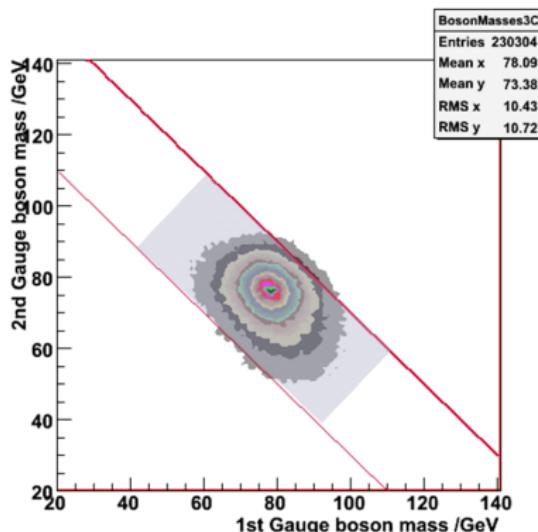


Figure: Green: Reconstructed mass of the 1st W; Blue: Reconstructed mass of the 2nd W.

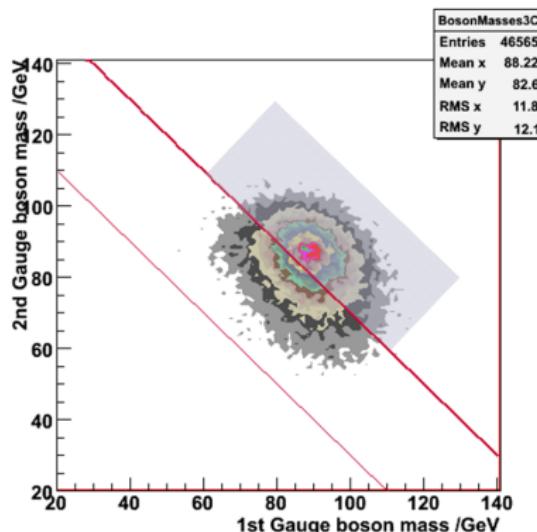
Chargino/Neutralino Event Separation

Correlation of two di-jet masses is a powerful selection criteria



$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-$ event signal:

$$130\text{GeV} < M_{W_1} + M_{W_2} < 172\text{GeV}$$



$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ event signal:

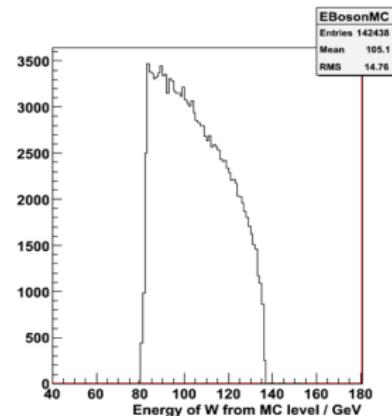
$$M_{W_1} + M_{W_2} > 172\text{GeV}$$

Chargino/Neutralino Mass - Strategy

- For $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 + W^\pm$, in $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ rest frame, the W is monochromatic

$$E_{W^\pm} = \frac{|M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}^2 + M_{W^\pm}^2 + M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}^2|}{2M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}}$$

- In lab frame the W energy is boosted but still depends on the chargino mass
- The same arguments applies for $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 + Z$
- Therefore we can extract the chargino/ neutralino mass by comparing the W/Z energy spectrum with the MC templates



Kinematic Fitting

- Kinematic fitting with one constraint $M_{W/Z,1} = M_{W/Z,2}$ helps to improve the boson energy distribution
- **Kinfit** in Marlinreco package is used
- Fitting parameters:
 $dE = 50\%/\sqrt{E}$, $d\theta = 0.1\text{rad}$, $d\phi = 0.1\text{rad}$

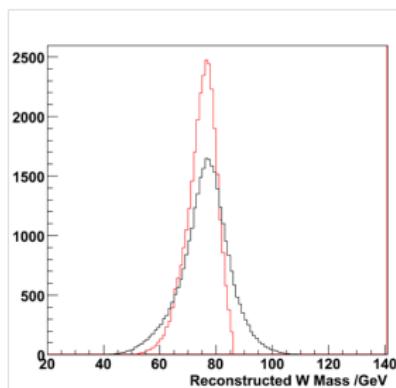


Figure: Reconstructed W mass

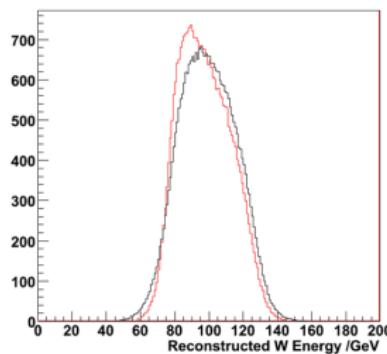
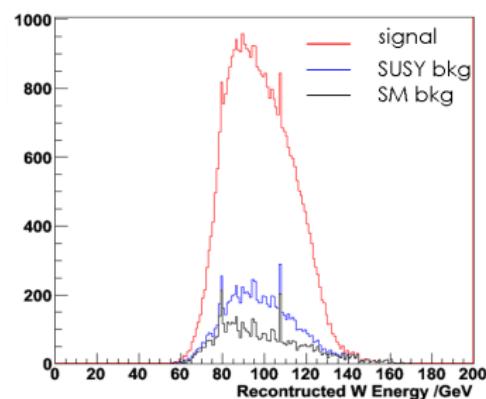


Figure: Reconstructed W energy

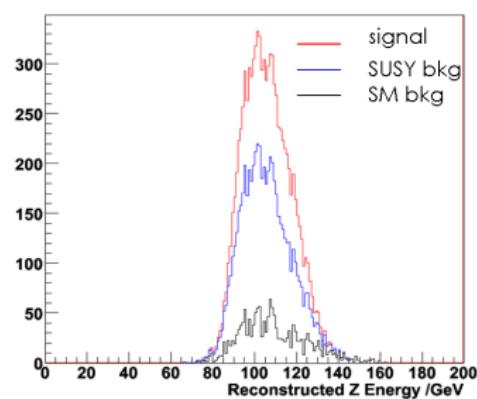
Chargino selection: **Before/After** Kinfit

Boson Energy Spectrum

$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-$ selection:



$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ selection:



Purity 75.3%

Efficiency 53.8%

X-section error 0.9%

Purity 33.7%

Efficiency 30.2%

X-section error 4.2%

Mass Uncertainty - Template Fitting

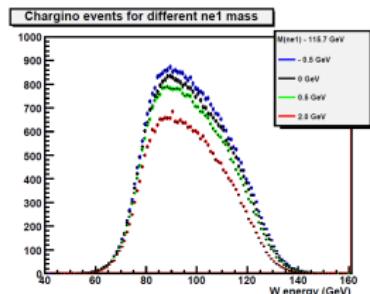


Figure: W energy for different $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ mass.
(SM background not included)

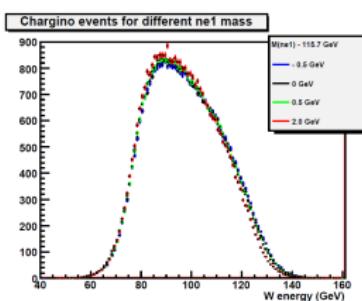


Figure: W energy for different $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ mass,
normalized to the same cross-section

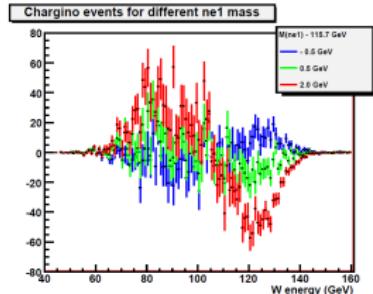
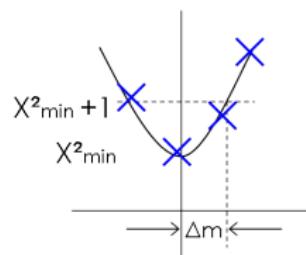


Figure: Difference of shape for normalized
W energy spectrum w.r.t $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ mass

$$\chi_1^2 = \sum_{i=0}^{Nbins} \frac{(y_{template1,i} - y_{data,i} + \delta)^2}{\sigma_{template1,i}^2 + \sigma_{data,i}^2 + \sigma_{SM,i}^2}$$



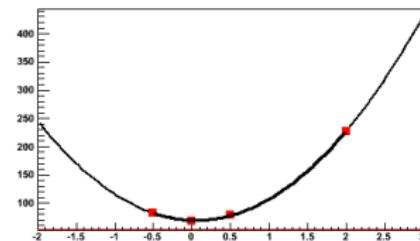
Mass Uncertainty (Cont.)

- Mass uncertainty results:

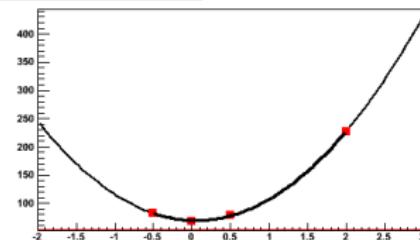
$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-$	
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	472 MeV
$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	156 MeV
$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	
$\tilde{\chi}_2^0$	$\gtrsim 2\text{GeV}$
$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	279 MeV

- Stable results against binning
- High precision $< 0.5\text{GeV}$ in general
 - ... except for $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$?
 - The number would be 406 MeV using cross section information!
 - Efficiency info also available
 - Need a template with larger mass shift - $\Delta M=6\text{ GeV}$ sample is being produced

Net1 Mass Fit (Chi1Chi1 events)

Figure: Chi-square fit for templates with different $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ masses.

Net1 Mass Fit (Chi1Chi1 events)

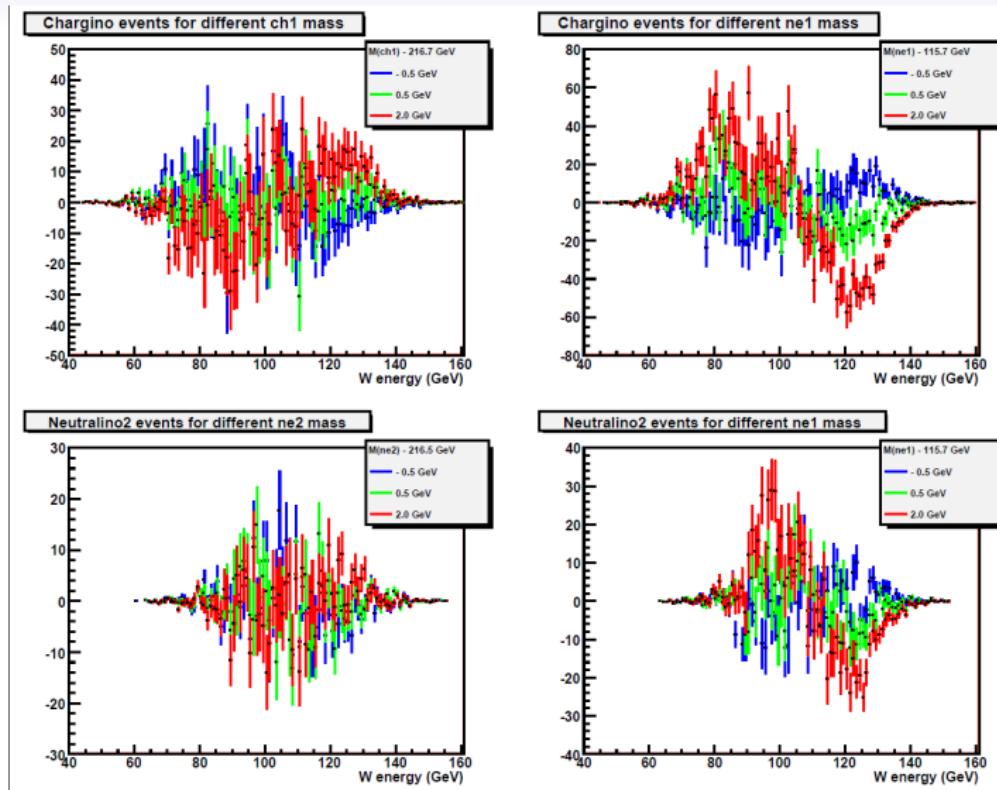
Figure: Same as above, except for χ^2 calculated with histograms rebinned by 5.

Summary

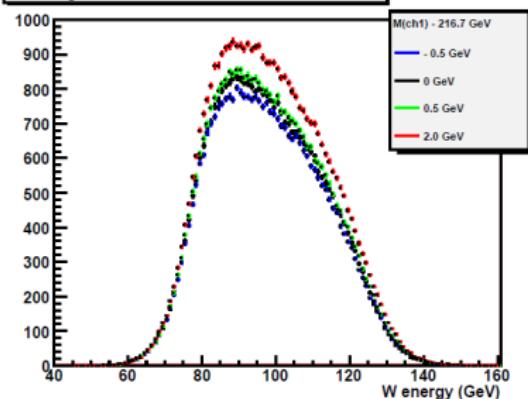
- Chargino/neutralino events can be identified at the presence of SM background, and separated from each other
- The cross-section uncertainty of chargino/neutralino signals are 0.9%/4.2%
- The statistical error of $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ and $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ mass is within 500 MeV using template fitting method.

More details on this analysis is found at SiD Lol

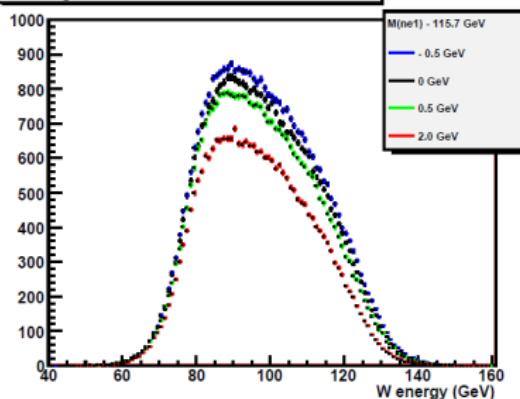
Backup Slides



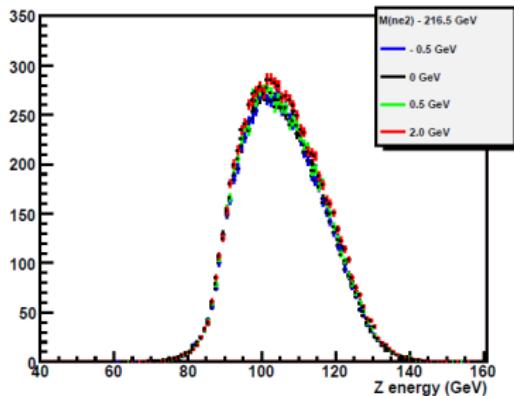
Chargino events for different ch1 mass



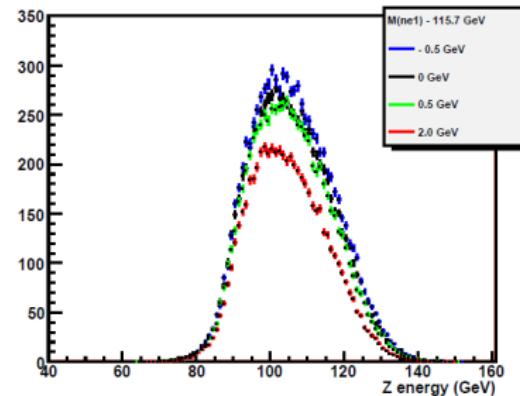
Chargino events for different ne1 mass



Neutralino2 events for different ne2 mass



Neutralino2 events for different ne2 mass



chi1chi1				dM ch				dM ne1							
binning	fac	GeV/bin	dm /GeV	min-chi2position				binning	fac	GeV/bin	dm /GeV	min-chi2position			
0	1	0.5011	-0.6666					0	1	0.154901	0.0532				
2	2	0.4623	-0.3286					2	2	0.1572	0.0664				
5	5	0.4322	0.1166					5	5	0.1552	0.0743				
10	10	0.4937	-0.2084					10	10	0.1571	0.0920				
		0.4723								0.1561					
sel neu2neu2															
dM ne2				dM ne1											
binning	fac	GeV/bin	dm /GeV	min-chi2position				binning	fac	GeV/bin	dm /GeV	min-chi2position			
0	1	nan	-1.3390					0	1	0.2684	-0.0261				
2	2	2.1036	2.4500					2	2	0.2798	-0.1278				
5	5	nan	2.8446					5	5	0.2755	-0.0542				
10	10	1.1821	0.2137					10	10	0.2901	-0.1254				
		1.6428								0.2785					

chi1chi1				dM ch				dM ne1			
binning	fac	GeV/bin	dm /GeV	min-chi2position		binning factor	GeV/bin	dm /GeV	min-chi2position		
0	1	0.0766	0.0303			0	1	0.050838	0.0286		
2	2	0.0767	0.0488			2	2	0.0508	0.0276		
5	5	0.0766	0.0680			5	5	0.0509	0.0207		
10	10	0.0770	0.0614			10	10	0.0509	0.0214		
		0.0768						0.0509			
sel neu2neu2				dM ne2				dM ne1			
binning	fac	GeV/bin	dm /GeV	min-chi2position		binning factor	GeV/bin	dm /GeV	min-chi2position		
0	1	0.4206	0.1940			0	1	0.0953	0.0599		
2	2	0.3924	0.2504			2	2	0.0960	0.0273		
5	5	0.4211	0.1214			5	5	0.0957	0.0213		
10	10	0.3881	0.2350			10	10	0.0962	0.0150		
		0.4056						0.0958			