

Prospect on slepton search at CEPC@360 GeV

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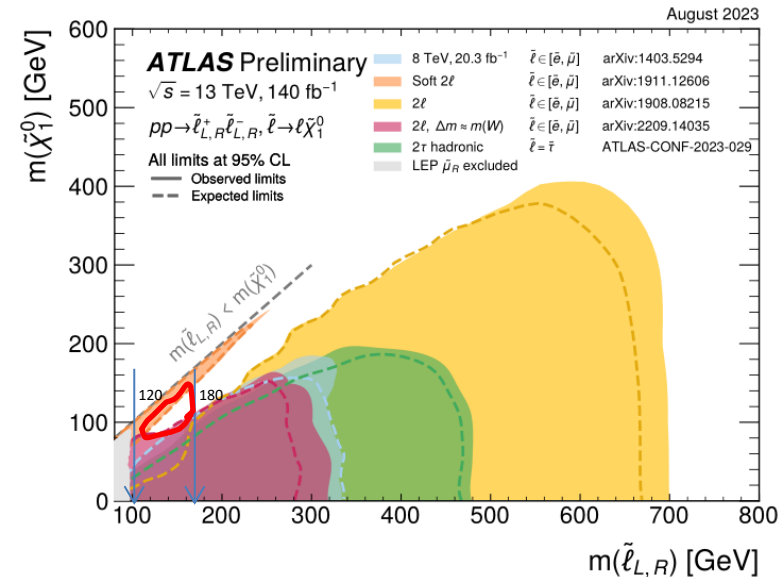
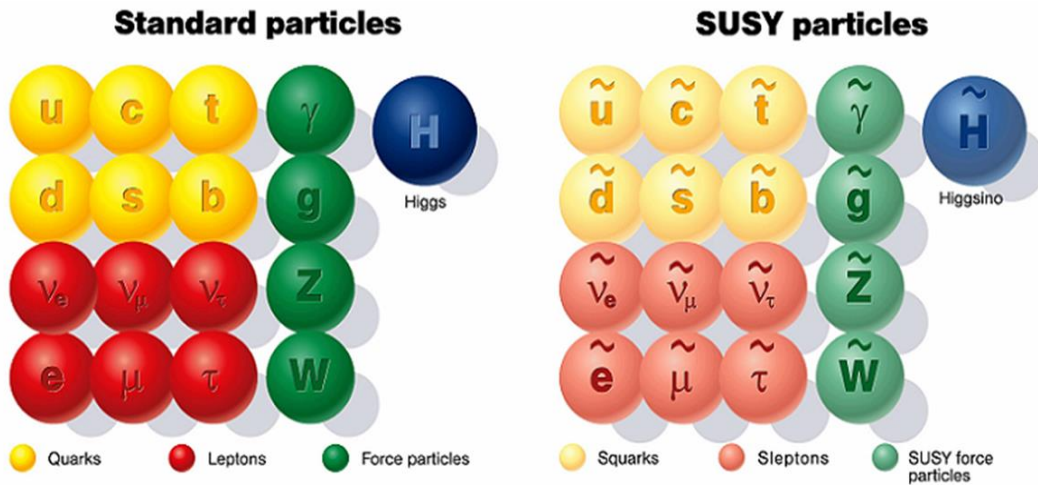
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Introduction



SUSY reveals an unique symmetry relates matter and forces particles (fermions and bosons) together, may deeply solve current SM puzzles, such as dark matter ; dark energy; matter /anti-matter asymmetry; neutrino masses/mixing ; hierarchy problem; gravity in gauge theory and its unification . Sleptons masses may be lighter than squarks (~ 100 GeV) .

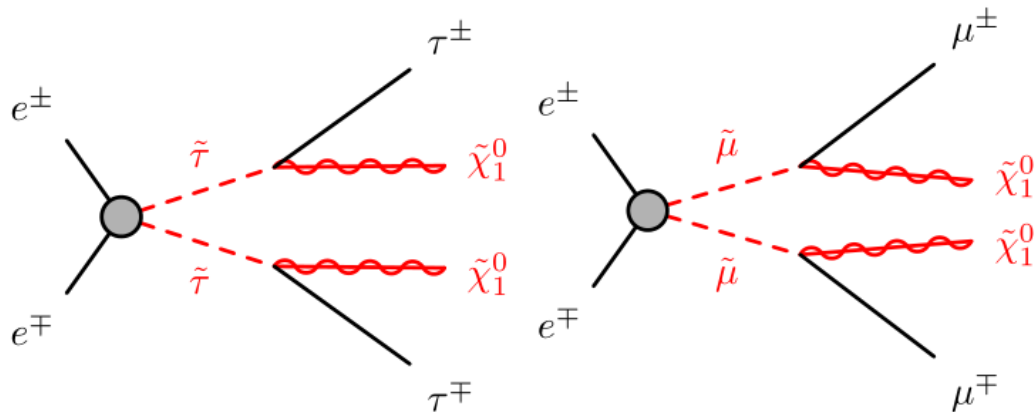
CEPC provides good chance to hunt it !



PDG@2024 : LHC exclusion limits on slepton masses

Slepton search at CEPC@360GeV

- Signal sample designed in slepton and LSP mass phase space;
- Slepton mass is bounded by LEP/CEPC limit; LSP is bounded by the slepton mass
- Slepton decays into a lepton and a LSP with 100% BR
- Signal cross-section (LO) :



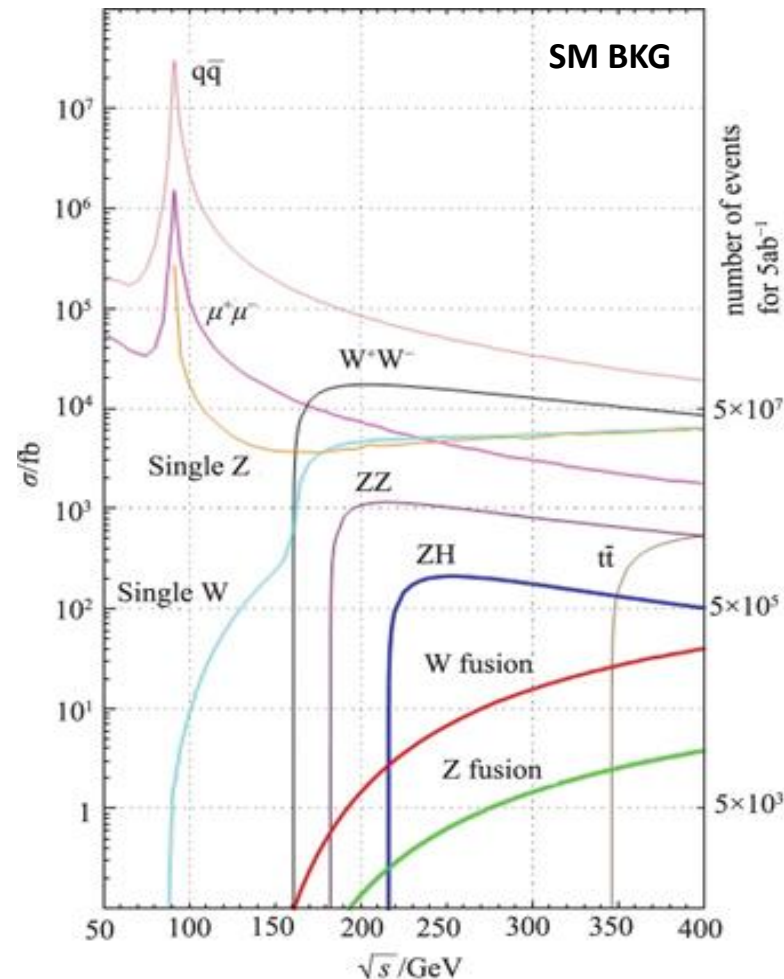
(a) direct stau production

(b) direct smuon production

MadGraph LO

Signal xsection: $M_{\tau\tilde{}} = 160 \text{ GeV}$ 42.2 fb
 $M_{\mu\tilde{}} = 170 \text{ GeV}$ 22.3 fb

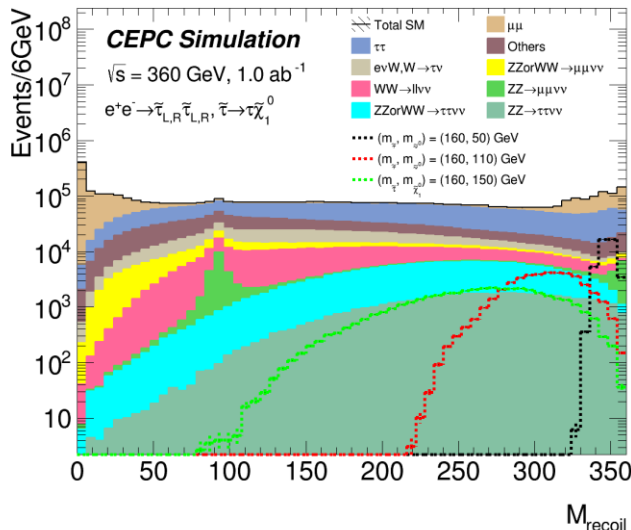
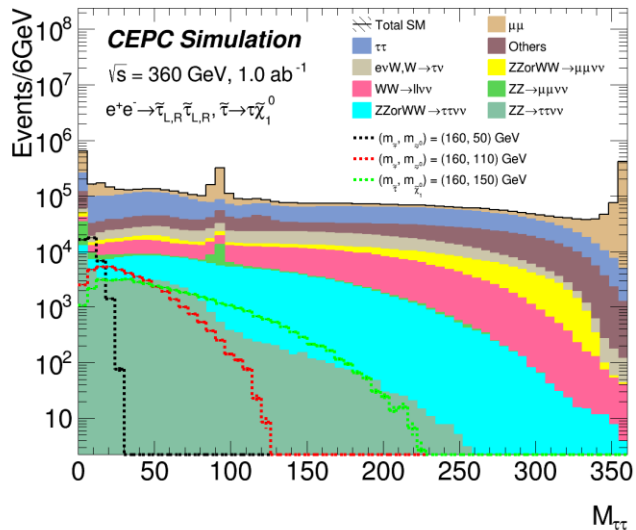
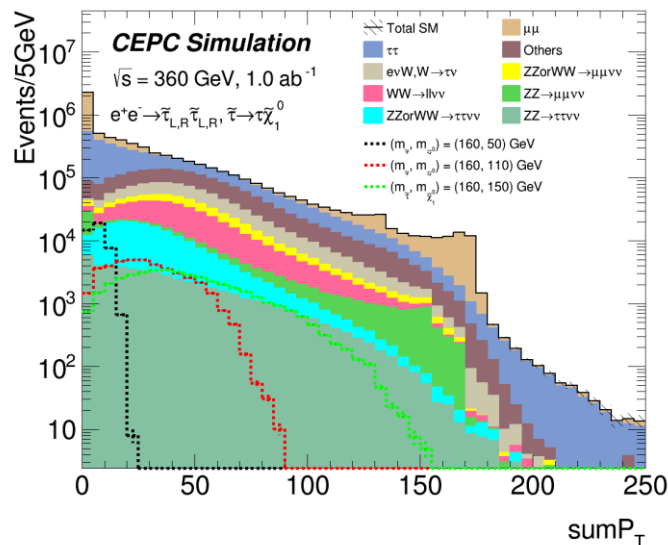
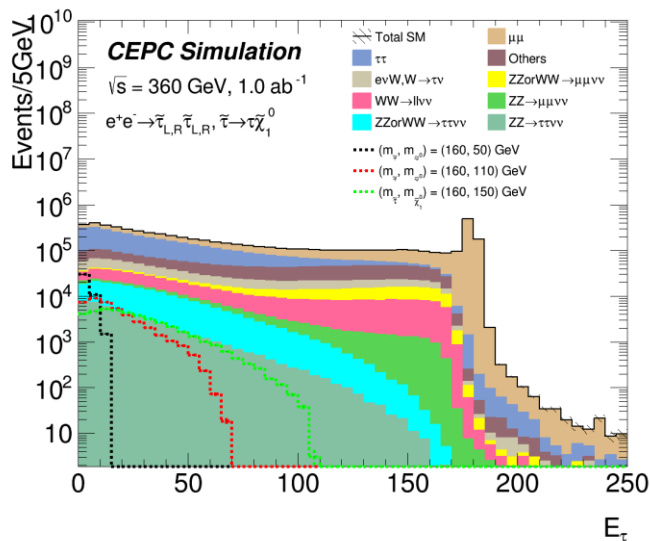
SM BKG includes all final states with two leptons (electrons, muons or taus) and large recoil mass.



360GeV 1ab stau Analysis: preselection



FulSim



Preselection:

- ✓ No tau ID
- ✓ Select two most energetic tracks ($E > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$) as tau candidates
- ✓ OS

Three signal Regions

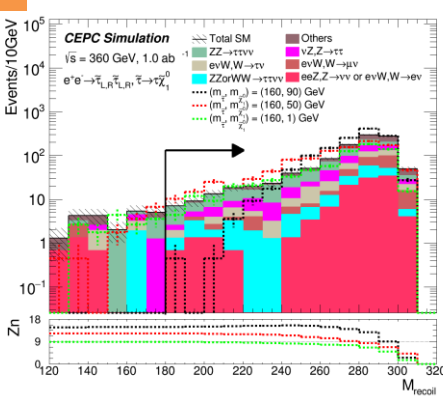
M_{stau}, M_{LSP}	ΔM
160, 50 GeV	High
160, 110	Middle
160, 150	Low

360GeV 1ab stau Analysis: N-1 plots

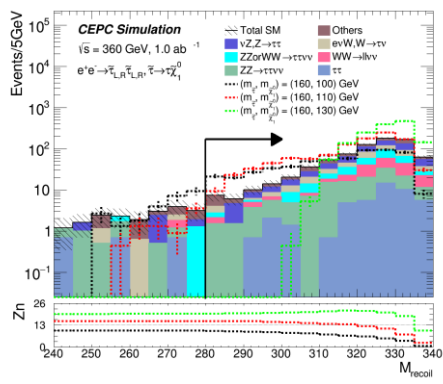
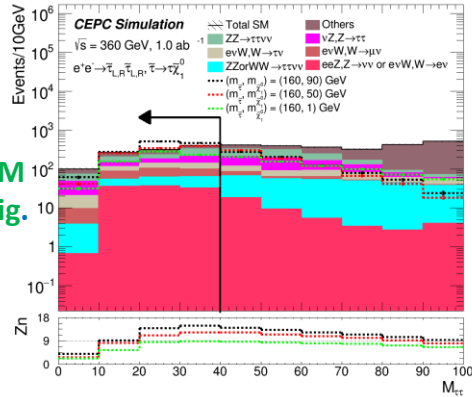
FulSim

- ✓ "N-1" distributions after signal region requirements for the direct stau pair production.
- ✓ All signal region requirements are applied except on the variable shown.
- ✓ The stacked histograms show the expected SM backgrounds.
- ✓ To illustrate, the distributions from SUSY reference points are shown as dashed line.
- ✓ The lower pad is the sensitivity Zn calculated with a statistical uncertainty and a 5% flat systematic uncertainty

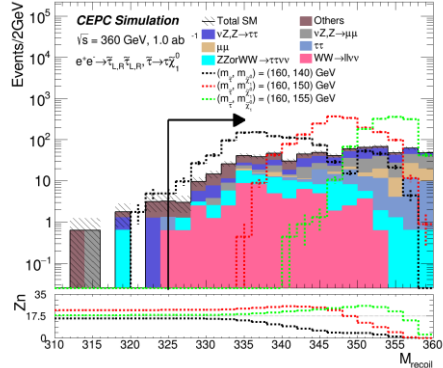
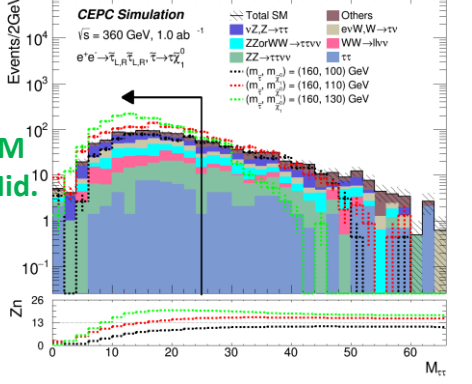
Good optimized !



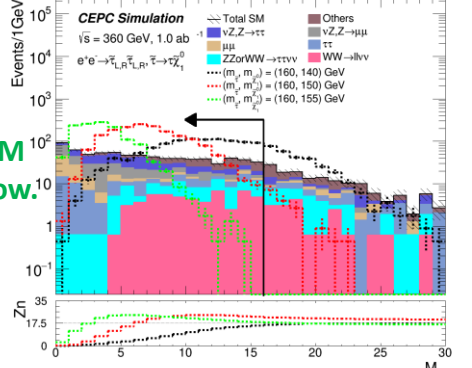
ΔM
Hig.



ΔM
Mid.



ΔM
Low.



360GeV 1ab stau Analysis: Event criteria, yields



Table 1 Summary of selection requirements for the direct stau production signal region. DeltaM means difference of mass between $\tilde{\tau}$ and LSP

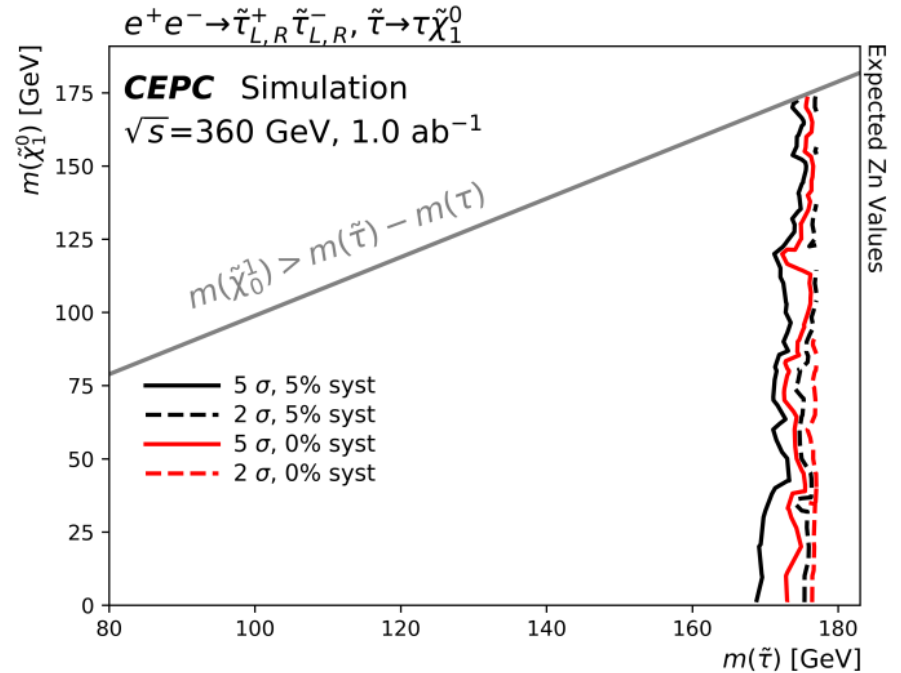
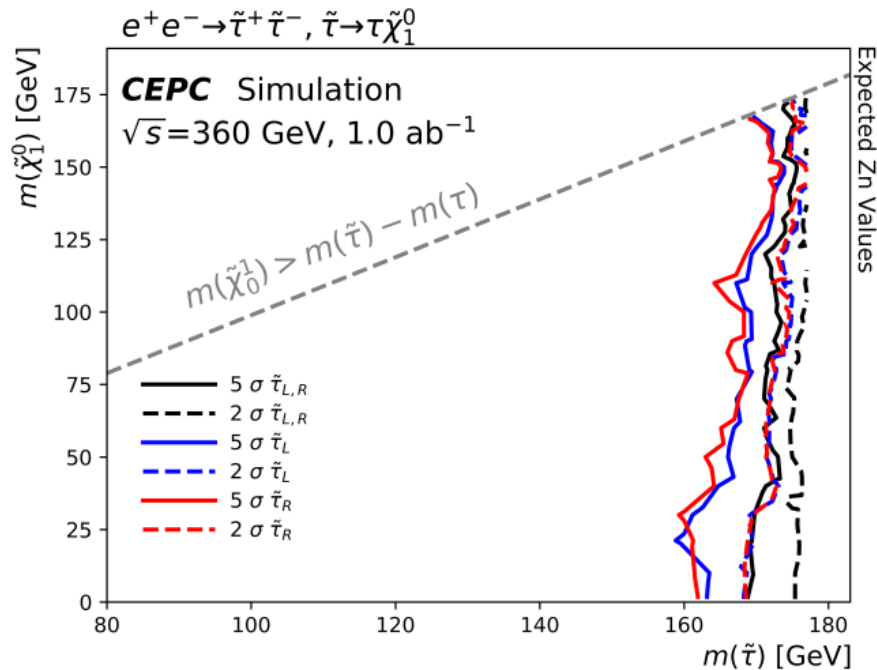
SR-highDeltaM	SR-midDeltaM	SR-lowDeltaM
$E_{\tau^\pm} < 40$ GeV		$E_{\tau^\pm} < 15$ GeV
$\text{sum}P_T > 50$ GeV	$\text{sum}P_T > 20$ GeV	-
$2.55 < \Delta\phi(\tau^\pm, \text{recoil}) < 3.1$	$ \Delta\phi(\tau^\pm, \text{recoil}) < 3.1$	$ \Delta\phi(\tau^\pm, \text{recoil}) > 2.3$
-	$0.45 < \Delta R(\tau, \tau) < 1.7$	$\Delta R(\tau, \tau) > 0.45$
$\Delta R(\tau^\pm, \text{recoil}) < 3.2$	$\Delta R(\tau^\pm, \text{recoil}) < 3.15$	$\Delta R(\tau^\pm, \text{recoil}) < 2.9$
$M_{\tau\tau} < 40$ GeV	$M_{\tau\tau} < 25$ GeV	$M_{\tau\tau} < 16$ GeV
$M_{\text{recoil}} > 180$ GeV	$M_{\text{recoil}} > 280$ GeV	$M_{\text{recoil}} > 325$ GeV

Table 2 The number of events in the signal regions for signal and SM backgrounds with statistical uncertainty for direct stau production

Process	SR-highDeltaM	SR-midDeltaM	SR-lowDeltaM
ZZ or $WW \rightarrow \tau\tau\nu\nu$	79 ± 7	111 ± 8	59 ± 6
$\tau\tau$	16 ± 4	55 ± 7	91 ± 9
$\nu Z, Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$	169 ± 10	173 ± 10	170 ± 10
$ZZ \rightarrow \tau\tau\nu\nu$	246 ± 11	97 ± 7	42 ± 5
$WW \rightarrow \ell\ell\nu\nu$	75 ± 7	91 ± 7	52 ± 6
$\nu Z, Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$	30 ± 4	34 ± 5	163 ± 10
$\mu\mu$	-	14 ± 3	81 ± 7
ZZ or $WW \rightarrow \mu\mu\nu\nu$	37 ± 5	5.9 ± 1.9	8.2 ± 2.2
$ZZ \rightarrow \mu\mu\nu\nu$	10 ± 3	4.4 ± 1.7	22 ± 4
$e\nu W, W \rightarrow \tau\nu$	118 ± 9	112 ± 8	41 ± 5
$e\nu W, W \rightarrow \mu\nu$	115 ± 9	20 ± 4	11 ± 3
$eeZ, Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ or $e\nu W, W \rightarrow e\nu$	104 ± 8	25 ± 4	15 ± 3
$eeZ, Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$	4.6 ± 1.3	0.4 ± 0.4	-
$\nu\nu H, H \rightarrow \text{anything}$	51 ± 6	18 ± 3	6.5 ± 2.0
Total SM	1053 ± 25	760 ± 22	761 ± 22
$m(\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) = (160, 50)$ GeV	1028 ± 21	157 ± 8	9.4 ± 2.0
$m(\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) = (160, 110)$ GeV	984 ± 21	1053 ± 22	151 ± 8
$m(\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) = (160, 150)$ GeV	-	3.1 ± 1.2	1690 ± 27

360GeV 1ab stau Analysis: Zn map

FulSim

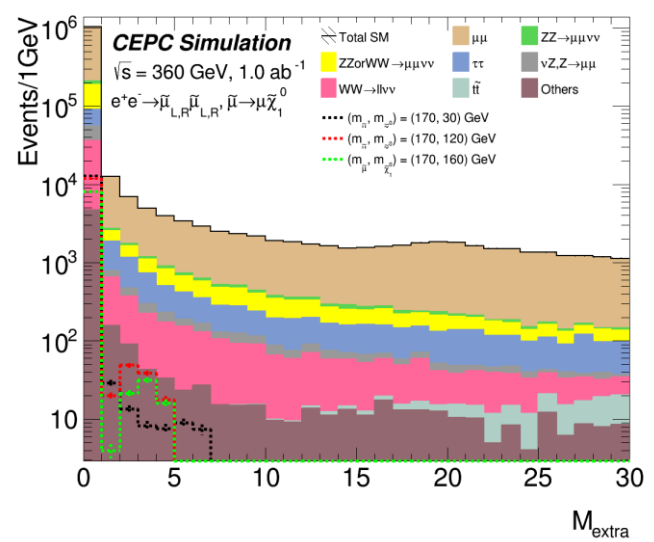
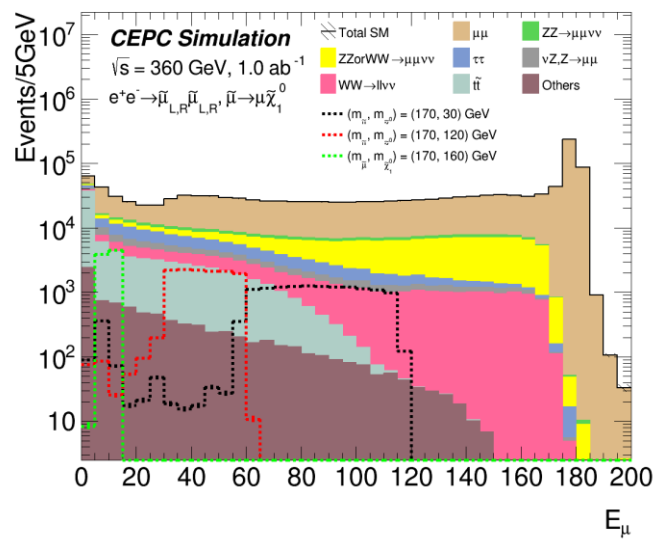
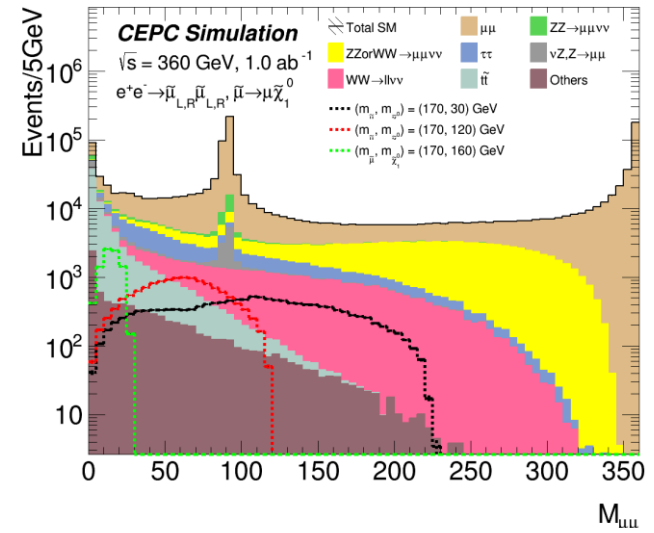
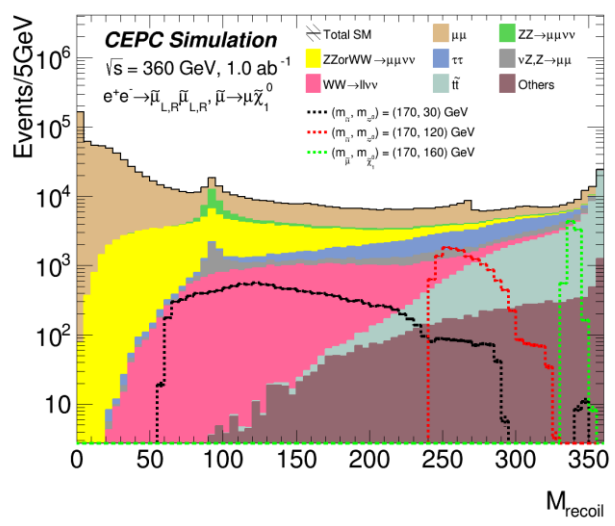


Effects on Zn contour from stau sources (left) or sys. errors (right)

1ab 5% sys., Left/Right-hand up to 159 GeV ; Combined up to 168.5 GeV

360GeV 1ab smu Analysis: Preselection

FulSim



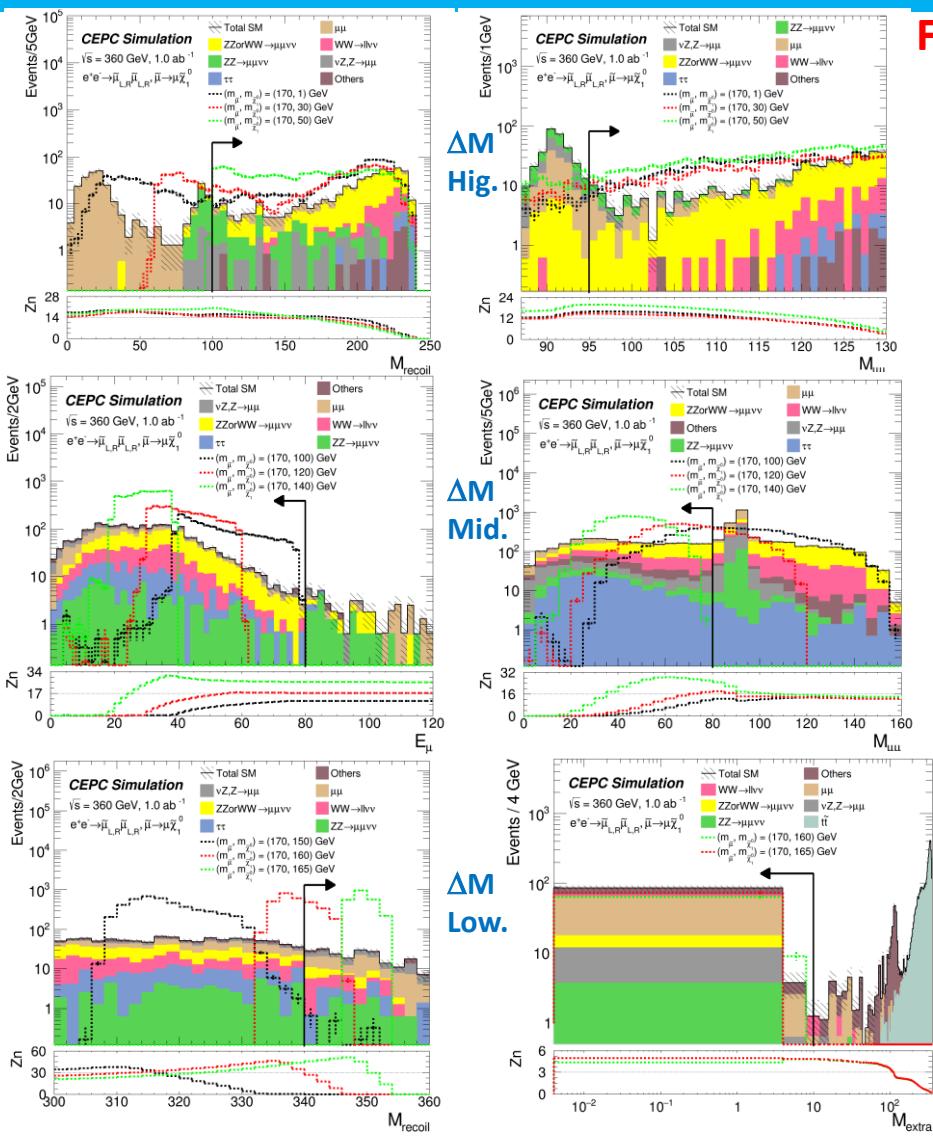
Preselection:

- ✓ No muon ID
- ✓ Select two most energetic tracks ($E > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$) as muon candidate s
- ✓ OS

Three signal Regions

$M_{\text{stau}}, M_{\text{LSP}}$	ΔM
170, 30 GeV	High
170, 120	Middle
170, 160	Low

360GeV 1ab smu Analysis: N-1 plots



FulSim

- ✓ "N-1" distributions after signal region requirements for the direct smu pair production.
- ✓ All signal region requirements are applied except on the variable shown.
- ✓ The stacked histograms show the expected SM backgrounds.
- ✓ To illustrate, the distributions from SUSY reference points are shown as dashed line.
- ✓ The lower pad is the sensitivity Zn calculated with a statistical uncertainty and a 5% flat systematic uncertainty

Good optimized !

360GeV 1ab smu Analysis: Criteria, Yields



Table 3 Summary of selection requirements for the direct smuon production signal region. DeltaM means difference of mass between $\tilde{\mu}$ and LSP

SR-highDeltaM	SR-midDeltaM	SR-lowDeltaM
$E_{\mu} > 60 \text{ GeV}$	$E_{\mu} < 80 \text{ GeV}$	-
$\Delta R(\mu, recoil) < 2.8$	$1.9 < \Delta R(\mu, recoil) < 2.9$	-
$M_{\mu\mu} < 87 \text{ GeV} \parallel \text{GeV } 95 < M_{\mu\mu} < 130 \text{ GeV}$	$M_{\mu\mu} < 80 \text{ GeV}$	-
$M_{recoil} > 100 \text{ GeV}$	-	$M_{recoil} > 340 \text{ GeV}$
$M_{extra} < 15 \text{ GeV}$	$M_{extra} < 10 \text{ GeV}$	$M_{extra} < 10 \text{ GeV}$

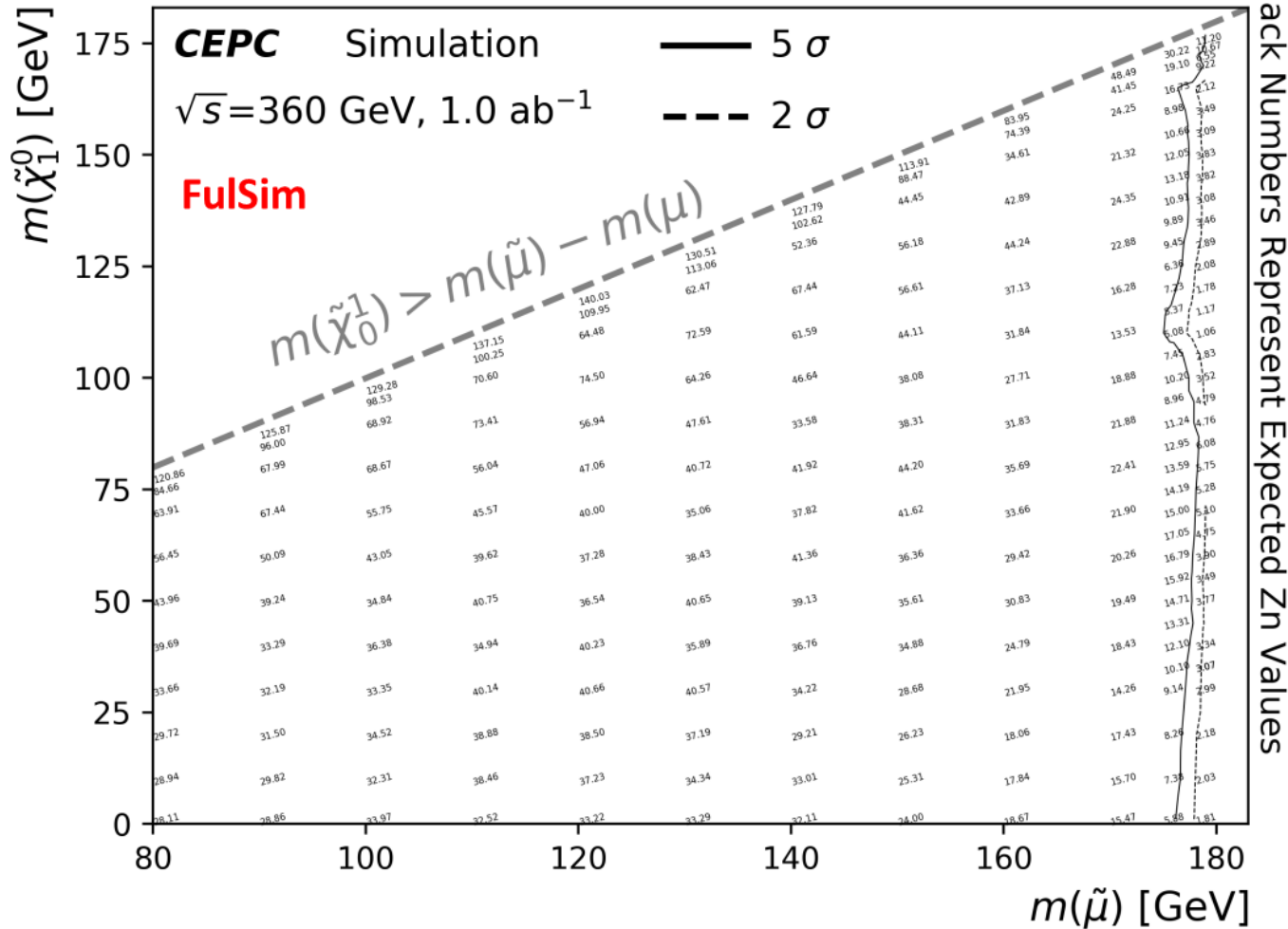
Table 4 The number of events in the signal regions for signal and SM backgrounds with statistical uncertainty for direct smuon production

Process	SR-highDeltaM	SR-midDeltaM	SR-lowDeltaM
$ZZ \text{ or } WW \rightarrow \mu\mu\nu\nu$	333±14	869±23	19.4±3.4
$\mu\mu$	64±6	441±17	78±7
$\nu Z, Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$	19±4	204±11	48±6
$ZZ \rightarrow \mu\mu\nu\nu$	44±5	104±8	8.8±2.3
$WW \rightarrow \ell\ell\nu\nu$	64±6	444±17	22±4
$\tau\tau$	11.0±2.8	209±12	12±3
$ZZ \text{ or } WW \rightarrow \tau\tau\nu\nu$	7.6±2.2	98±8	3.8±1.6
$ZZ \rightarrow \tau\tau\nu\nu$	1.0±0.7	41±5	6.0±1.7
$\nu Z, Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$	-	67±7	12.5±2.8
$\nu\nu H, H \rightarrow \text{anything}$	1.7±1.2	25±5	-
$t\bar{t}$	0.07±0.07	0.14±0.10	-
$e\nu W, W \rightarrow \mu\nu$	-	-	-
$e\nu W, W \rightarrow \tau\nu$	-	-	-
$eeZ, Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$	-	-	-
$eeZ, Z \rightarrow \nu\nu \text{ or } e\nu W, W \rightarrow e\nu$	-	-	-
Total SM	524±18	2503±39	210±12
$m(\tilde{\mu}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) = (170, 30) \text{ GeV}$	775±11	82±4	7.4±1.1
$m(\tilde{\mu}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) = (170, 100) \text{ GeV}$	1111±14	1927±18	2.5±0.6
$m(\tilde{\mu}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) = (170, 165) \text{ GeV}$	-	2310±20	2310±20

360GeV 1ab smu Analysis: Zn map (5% sys.)



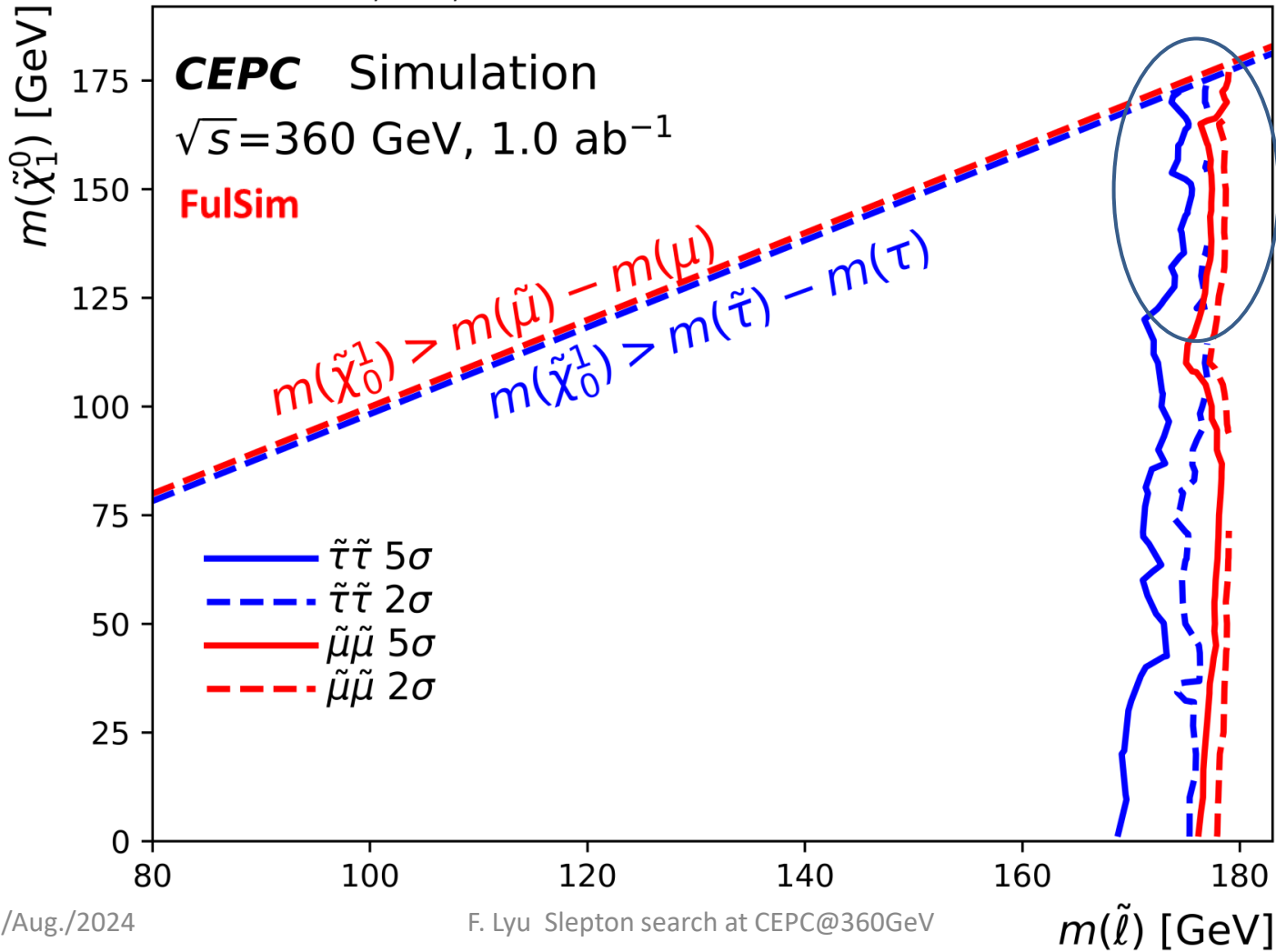
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\mu}_{L,R}^+ \tilde{\mu}_{L,R}^-, \tilde{\mu} \rightarrow \mu \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$



Up to 175GeV

360GeV 1ab slepton search (5% sys.)

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{l}_{L,R}^+ \tilde{l}_{L,R}^-, \tilde{l} \rightarrow l \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

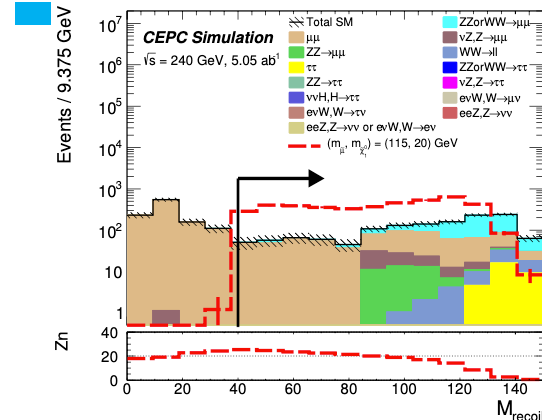
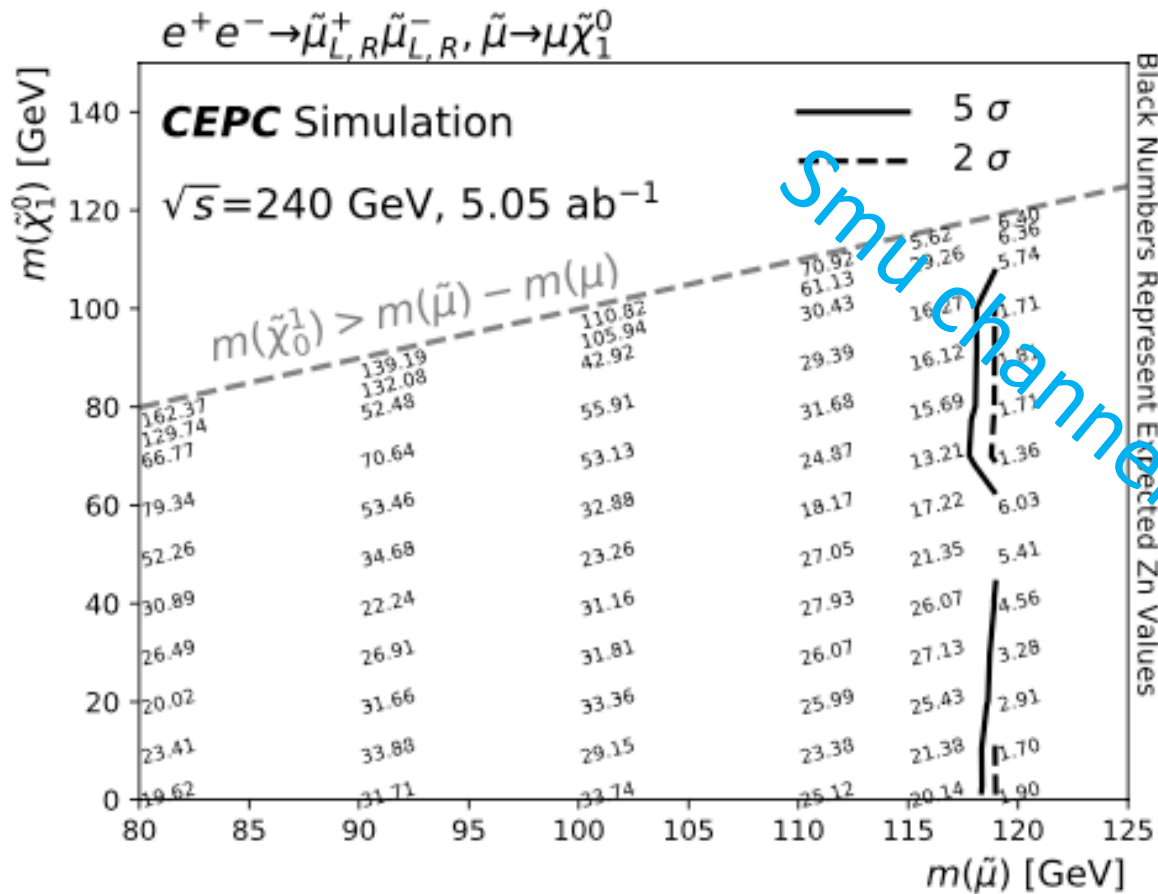


- Slepton search at CEPC@360GeV 1ab 5% sys. is investigated
- The potential to discover the production of **combined** left-handed and right-handed **stau** up to **168.5 GeV** if exists, or up to **159 GeV** for the production of **pure left-handed or right-handed stau**; the discovery potential of direct **smuon** reaches up to **175 GeV**
- Increase 82.5 (79) GeV for stau (smu) channels relative to LEP's, and 42.5 (58) GeV relative to CEPC@240GeV case, will be one motivation to raise CEPC@240GeV to 360GeV for new physics search

**Thanks for your
attention !**

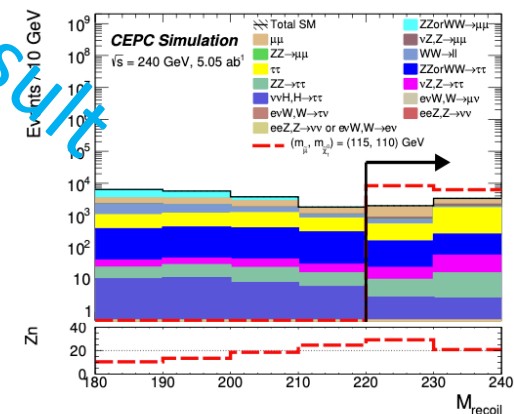
Backup

CEPC@240GeV 5.05ab with 5% sys.



(a) SR-highDeltaM: M_{recoil}

N-1 plot



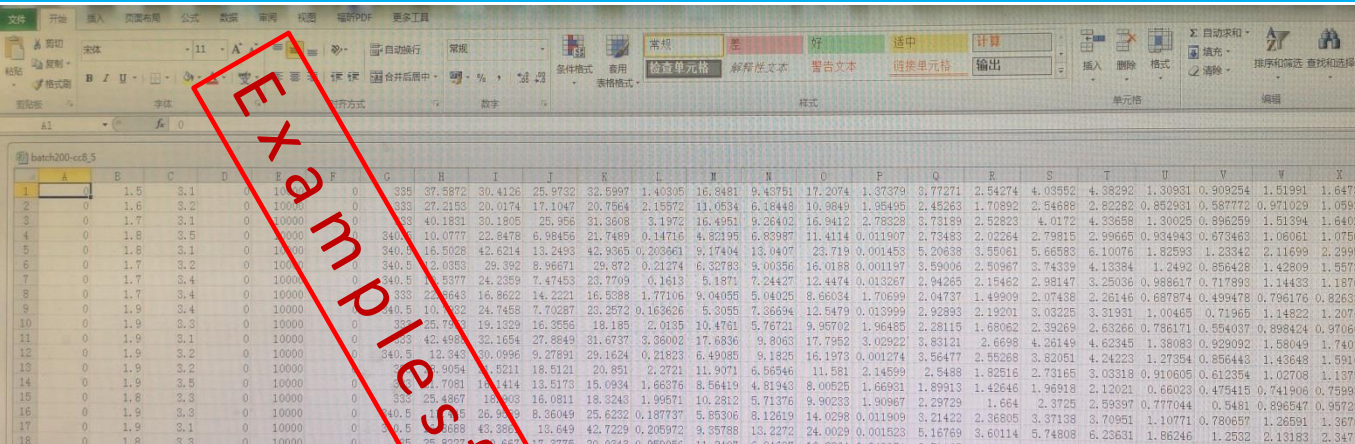
(e) SR-lowDeltaM: M_{recoil}

CEPC@240GeV has the potential to discover the production of **combined** left-handed and right-handed **stau** up to **116 GeV** if exists, or up to **113 GeV** for the production of **pure left-handed or right-handed stau**; the discovery potential of direct **smuon** reaches up to **117 GeV** with the same assumption

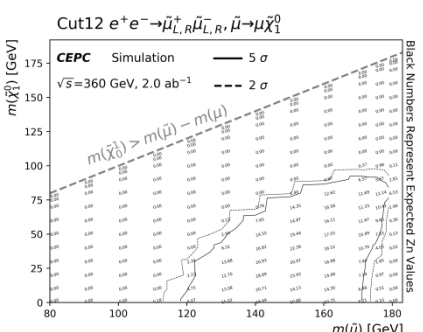
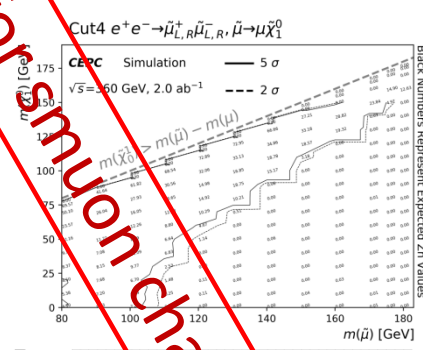
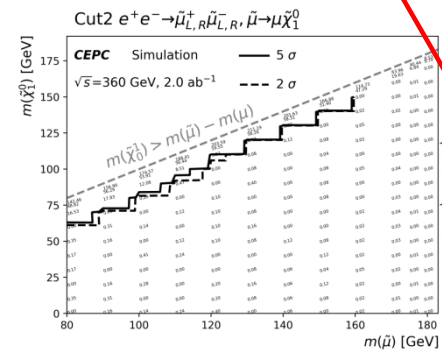
Challenge at CEPC@360GeV slepton Analysis:

- ✓ Have to generate all related CEPC@360GeV SM full simulation samples for the first time
- ✓ Luminosity is decreased to 1ab^{-1} , which is only 1/5 of the 240GeV's
- ✓ Slepton@360 GeV x-sections are much smaller. Such as 360GeV xsection for 175GeV smuon mass is one order of magnitude lower than 240GeV x-section for 115GeV
- ✓ The phase space of 360GeV case (slepton mass: 80-179 GeV) is 150% wider than that of 240GeV (slepton mass: 80-119), so the signal distribution is significantly broadened, which greatly introduce much more SM background, to make more hard to suppress BKG
- ✓ 360GeV introduces new $t\bar{t}$ BKG which is none for 240GeV

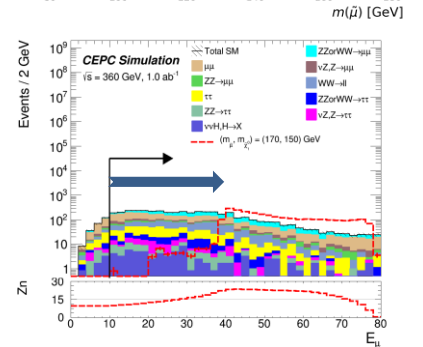
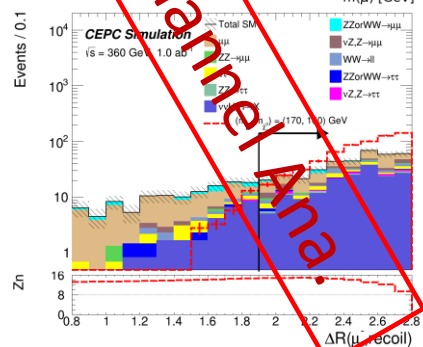
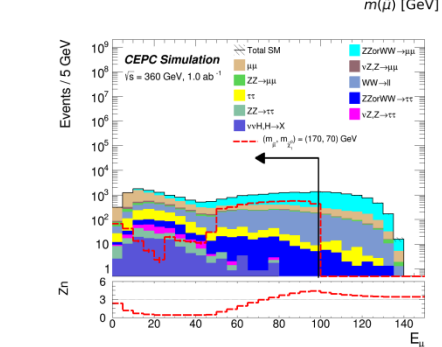
360GeV 1ab Analysis: Three key processes



Process I
Sensitivity values Excel created by several ten thousands of combinations of distinguishing variables
Sorting & finding Better



Process II
Zn plot
~200 Global comparing & making Balance



Process III
N-1 plot
~100 Final check & best adjustment

CEPC@360GeV variables definition

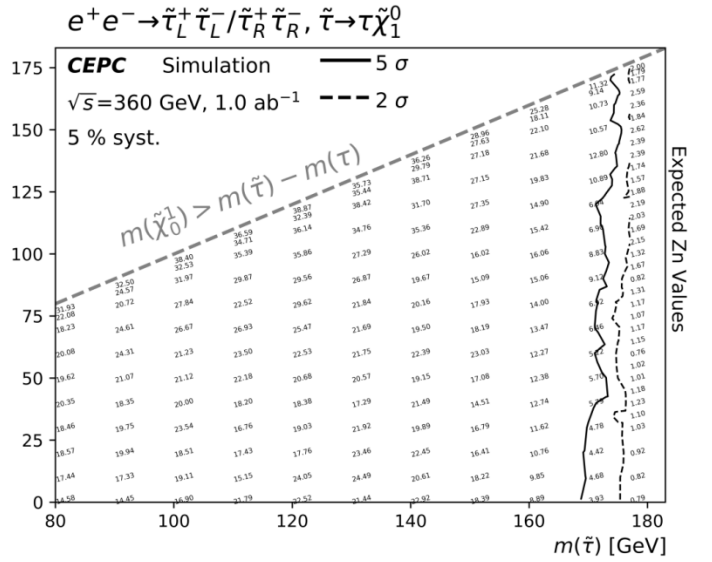
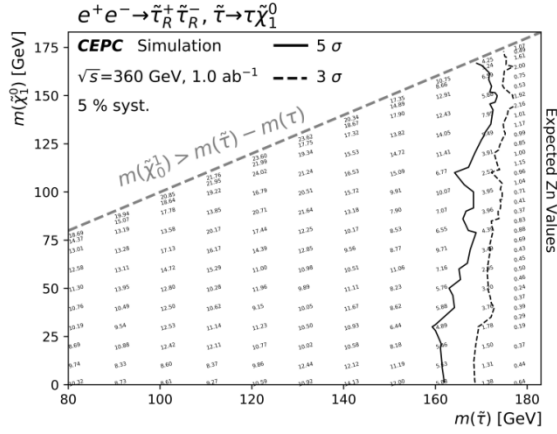
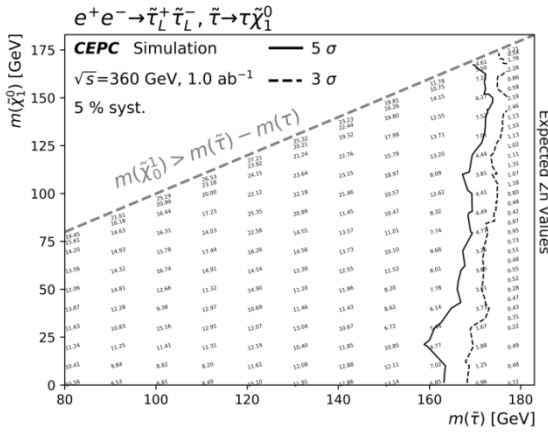
- $|\Delta\phi(\ell^\pm, recoil)|$, the difference of azimuth between one lepton and the recoil system.
- $|\Delta\phi(\ell, \ell)|$, the difference of azimuth between two leptons.
- $\Delta R(\ell^\pm, recoil)$, the cone size between one lepton and the recoil system.
- $\Delta R(\ell, \ell)$, the cone size between two leptons.
- E_{ℓ^\pm} , the energy of one lepton.
- $\text{sum}P_T$, the sum of the transverse momentum of two leptons.
- $M_{\ell\ell}$, the invariant mass of two leptons.
- M_{recoil} , the invariant mass of the recoil system.
- M_{extra} : the invariant mass of all extra reconstructed particles with their energy above 0.5 GeV except the two muon tracks. Only used for smuon channel $t\bar{t}$ suppression

Distinguishing variables
in Signal Event Selection

Sensitive reference Zn:

$$Z_n = \left[2 \left((s+b) \ln \left[\frac{(s+b)(b+\sigma_b^2)}{b^2 + (s+b)\sigma_b^2} \right] - \frac{b^2}{\sigma_b^2} \ln \left[1 + \frac{\sigma_b^2 s}{b(b+\sigma_b^2)} \right] \right) \right]^{1/2}$$

360GeV 1ab stau Analysis: Zn map



Stau pure Left-hand

Stau pure Right-hand

Stau combined Left-hand and right-hand together

Up to 159 GeV

Up to 159 GeV

Up to 168.5 GeV

360GeV 1ab stau Analysis: Zn map



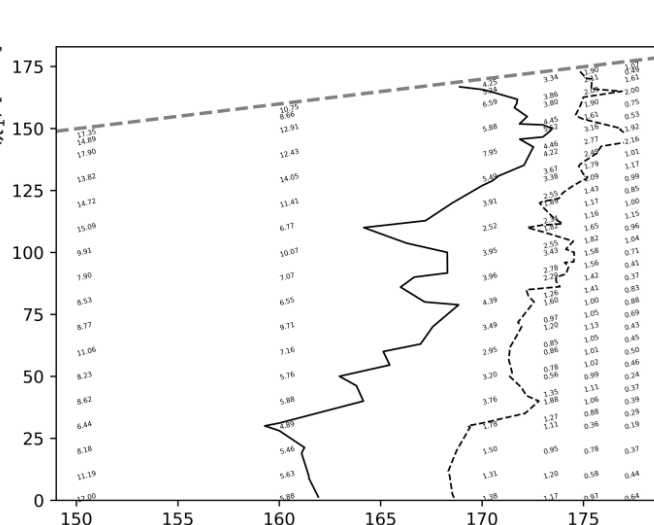
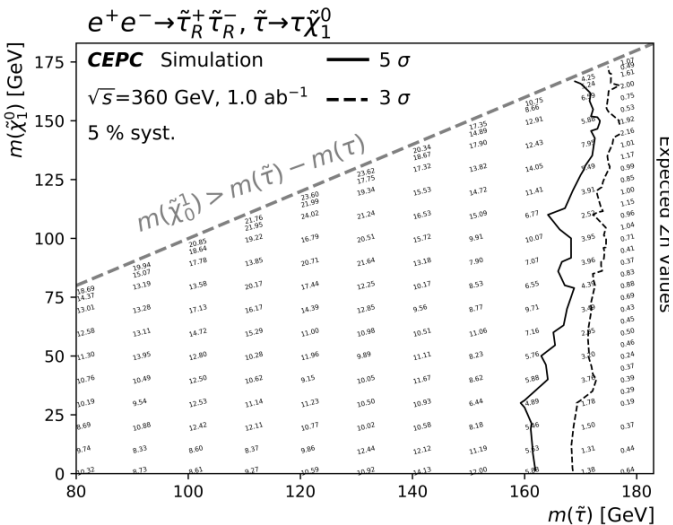
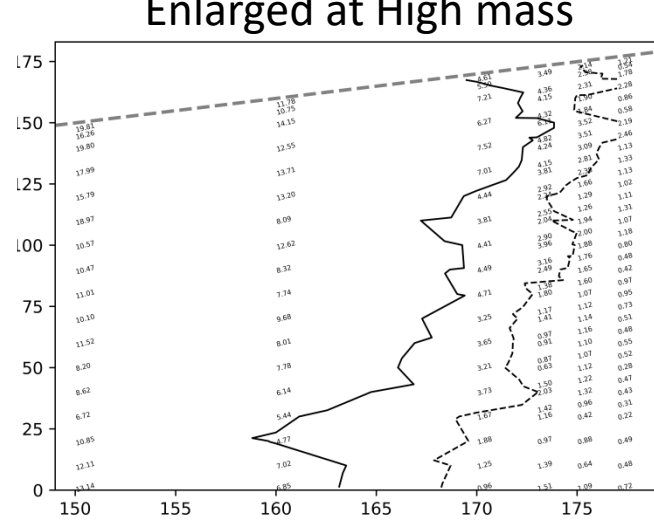
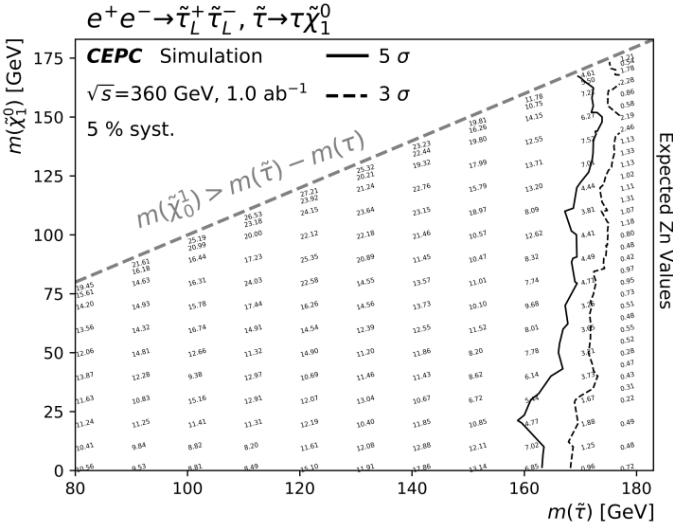
Enlarged at High mass

Stau pure Left-hand

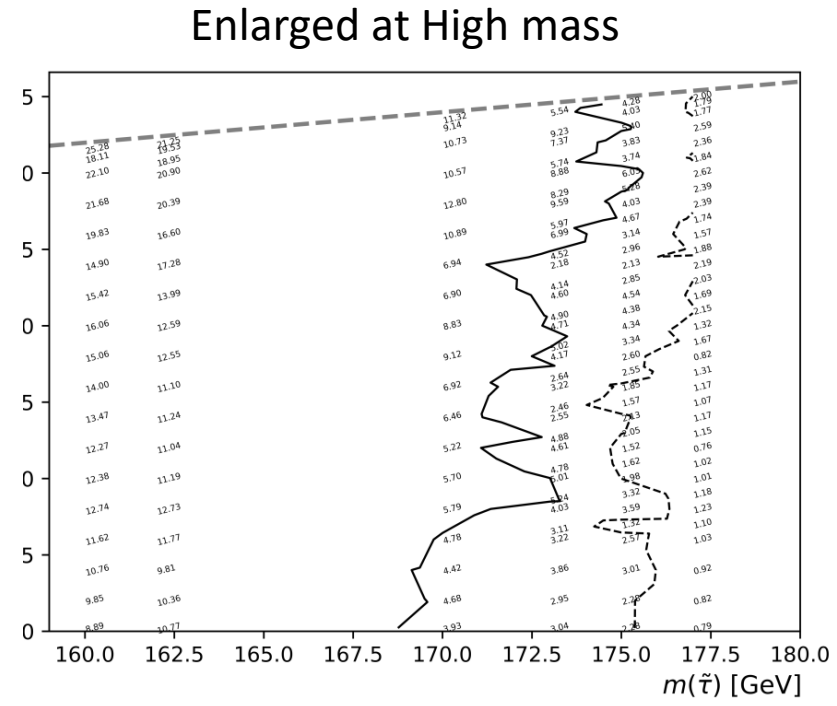
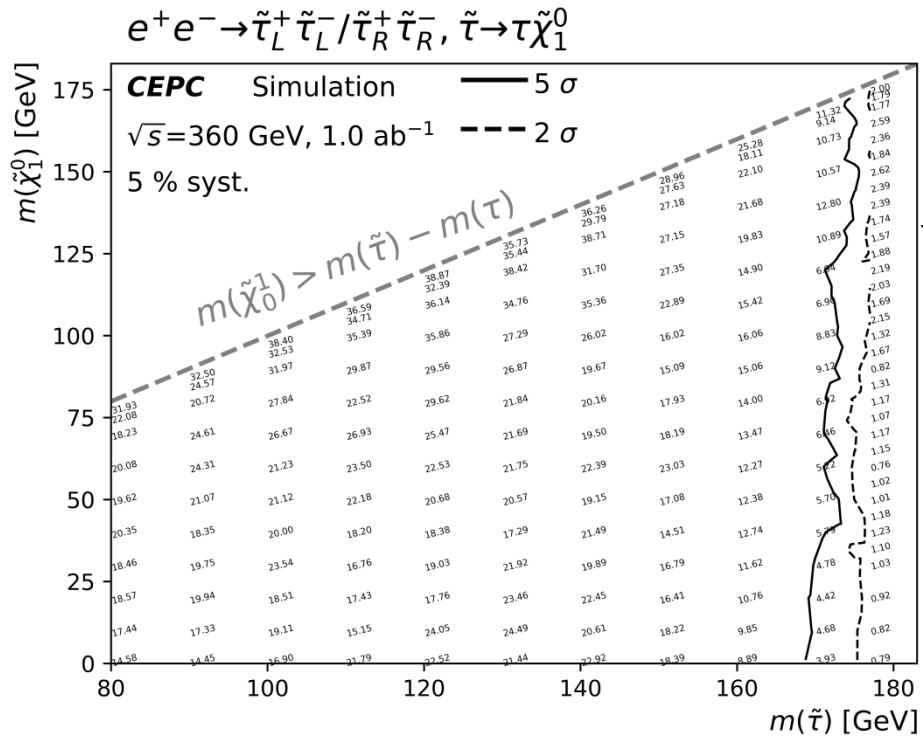
Up to 159GeV

Stau pure Right-hand

Up to 159GeV



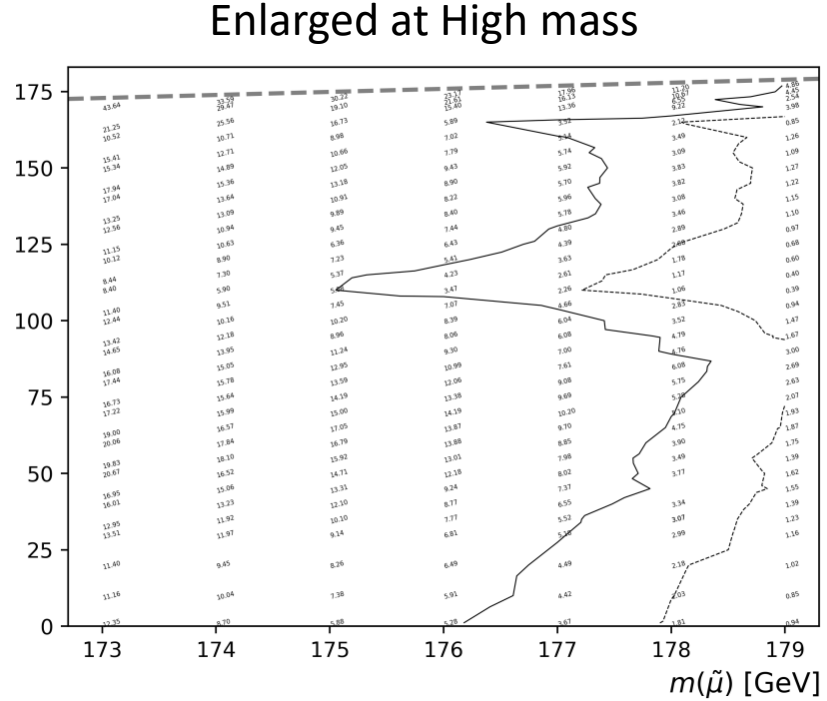
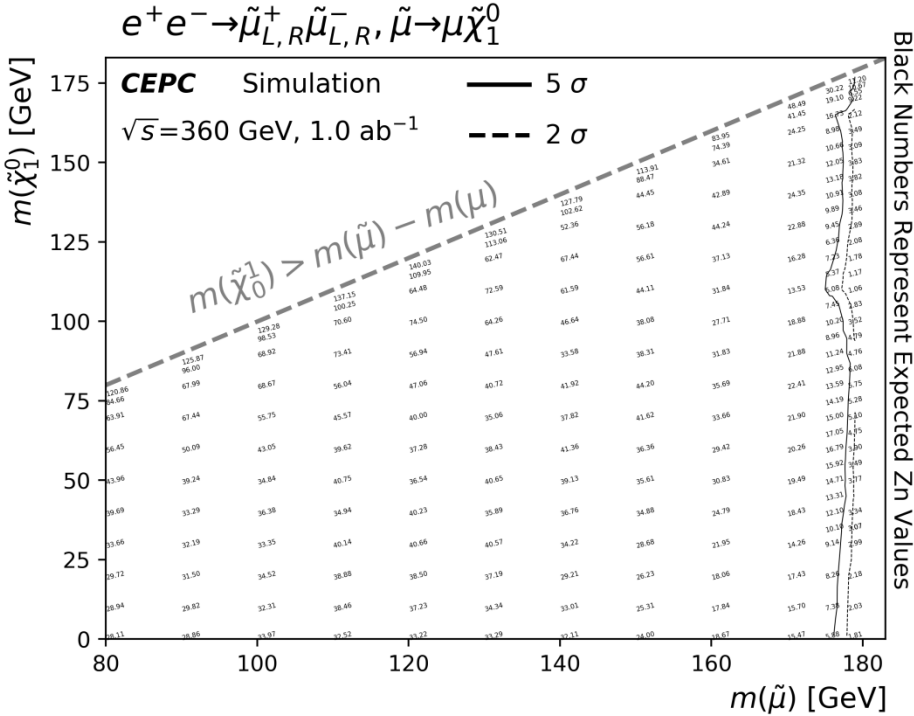
360GeV 1ab stau Analysis: Zn map



Stau combined Left-hand and right-hand together

Up to 168.5GeV

360GeV 1ab smu Analysis: Zn map



Up to 175GeV