Electroweakino SUSY search with Wh

Huajie Cheng, Shan Jin, Yang Liu, Feng Lu, Mhamad Ayoub, Da Xu, Chenzheng Zhu, Xuai Zhuang

On behalf of the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations

2018.12.20 CLHCP2018, Wuhan



Institute of High Energy Physics Chinese Academy of Sciences



Introduction

- Several analyses searching for chargino and neutralino pair production via Wh are performed in both ATLAS and CMS
- Different final states considered:
 - > W → Iv or qq
 - → H → bb, $\gamma\gamma$, or II (from WW/ZZ/ $\tau\tau$)
 - IHEP group is contributing to 1lbb, 2lSS/3l, 1lττ analyses



Motivations

- If the coloured sparticles are too heavy for LHC, electroweak productions will be dominant.
- Smaller cross sections, limits are less stringent, and motivated by naturalness.
- Decay via Higgs boson is dominant for many choices of the parameters
- Observation of a Higgs boson in a SUSY-like process would provide evidence that SUSY particles couple to the Higgs field.



Common Strategy - I



- Analyses target final states with different object multiplicities
- Interpretation performed with simplified SUSY models,
 - > 100% BR for targeted decay
 - \succ $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ (C1)/ $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$ (N2) and $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (N1) masses as free parameters
- ♦ Higgs mass set to 125 GeV, and BR assumed to be the same as in the SM
- R-parity-conserving (RPC) assumed, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ as the LSP

$$R_{\rm P} = (-1)^{3(\rm B-L)+2\rm S}$$

4

Common Strategy - II

SUSY searches rely on accurate modelling of the Standard Model backgrounds

- > Control/validation regions (CR/VR) are defined to study the background modeling
- Data-driven/sideband/fit methods developed for some irreducible backgrounds

Discriminating variables are used to separate signals from backgrounds:

Object counting, momenta, energies

e.g. $N_{jet,bjet,l,r}$, p_T Scale variables, event-wise variables

e.g. $H_T = \Sigma P_T$, E_T^{miss} , $m_{eff} = \Sigma P_T + E_T^{miss}$ Angular variables

e.g. $\Delta \varphi(jet, E_T^{miss}), \Delta R(l, l)$ Mass variables

e.g. m_{ll} , $m_T(l, E_T^{miss})$ Hypothesis based event variables

e.g. m_{T2} , razor

1I + bb scenario

• H \rightarrow bb (most dominant channel) and W \rightarrow Iv

- Dominant SM background: ttbar, W+jets, single top (Wt channel)
 - CR defined by inverting the SR selections
 - Derive scale factor from CRs and apply to SRs
- MET, m_T, m_{bb} and m_{CT} are very efficient variables to separate events in signal from backgrounds
- Results from CMS experiment: JHEP 11 (2017) 029
- Results from ATLAS experiment based on 36.1 fb⁻¹ data will be submitted to PRD soon



0I + bb scenario

- $H \rightarrow bb$ (most dominant channel) and $W \rightarrow qq$
- Dominant SM background: ttbar, W+jets, single top (Wt channel)
- MET, m_T, m_{bb} and m_{CT} are very efficient to discriminate events from signal and backgrounds
- Results from ATLAS experiment based on 36.1 fb⁻¹ data will be submitted to PRD soon

1j + $\gamma\gamma$ scenario

• $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ (results in very clean isolated Higgs peak)

- Dominant SM background: SM Higgs and non-resonant γ production
 - > Non-resonant γ production fitted in $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ sideband regions
 - SM Higgs background estimated from MC simulation
- Razor variables (M_R, R²) provide discrimination between SUSY signals and SM background processes, used to define binning SRs

$$\begin{split} M_{\rm R} &\equiv \sqrt{(|\vec{p}^{j_1}| + |\vec{p}^{j_2}|)^2 - (p_z^{j_1} + p_z^{j_2})^2}, \\ {\rm R}^2 &\equiv \left(\frac{M_{\rm T}^{\rm R}}{M_{\rm R}}\right)^2, \\ M_{\rm T}^{\rm R} &\equiv \sqrt{\frac{p_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}(p_{\rm T}^{j_1} + p_{\rm T}^{j_2}) - \vec{p}_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} \cdot (\vec{p}_{\rm T}^{j_1} + \vec{p}_{\rm T}^{j_2})}{2}. \end{split}$$

Results from CMS experiment: PLB 779 (2018) 166



1I + $\gamma\gamma$ scenario

• H $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (results in very clean isolated Higgs peak) and W $\rightarrow Iv$ (1 lepton can suppress hadronic backgrounds)

- Dominant SM background: SM Higgs and non-resonant γ production
 - > Non-resonant γ production fitted in $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ sideband regions
 - SM Higgs background estimated from MC simulation
- MET, m_T , m_{bb} and $\Delta \phi_{W,h}$ can provide discrimination between events from signal and backgrounds
- Results from ATLAS experiment based on 36.1 fb⁻¹ data will be submitted to PRD soon

3I scenario

• H \rightarrow WW, ZZ or $\tau\tau \rightarrow$ II and W \rightarrow Iv

- Main backgrounds:
 - Reducible background: at least one fake or non-prompt lepton (data driven method)
 - Irreducible backgrounds: real leptons, dominated by diboson (MC estimation)
- Events classified by number of leptons and their flavor
 - > m_{II} , m_{T2} , MET, $n\tau_h$, n_{OSSF} are very efficient variables
- Results from CMS experiment: JHEP 03 (2018) 166
- Results from ATLAS experiment based on 36.1 fb⁻¹ data will be submitted to PRD soon



2ISS scenario

• $H \rightarrow WW$, ZZ or $\tau\tau \rightarrow I(I)$ and $W \rightarrow Iv$

 2ISS requirement to cover compressed scenarios with soft lepton while keeping the SM background small

Main backgrounds (similar as 3I scenario):

- Reducible background: fake + charge-flip backgrounds
- Irreducible backgrounds: real leptons
- Similar SR categorization as 3I scenario
- Results from CMS experiment: JHEP 03 (2018) 166
- Results from ATLAS experiment based on 36.1 fb⁻¹ data will be submitted to PRD soon



Summary

- Several analyses searching for C1N2 production via Wh in different final states using 13 TeV data collected by ATLAS and CMS are ongoing
- The strategy and current results of these analyses are presented
- No SUSY observed yet with 35.9 fb⁻¹ data from CMS
- More results (more scenarios, more data!) are coming soon, stay tune!



Backup