



# Search for supersymmetry with $\tau$ leptons in the CMS experiment

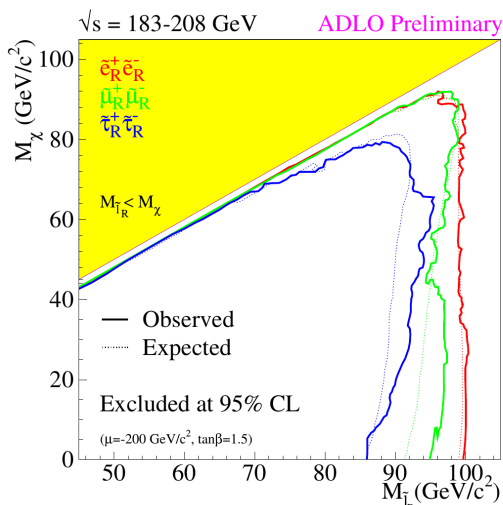
Ilya Bobovnikov, Alexis Kalogeropoulos,  
Isabell Melzer-Pellmann, Alexei Raspereza



# Motivation

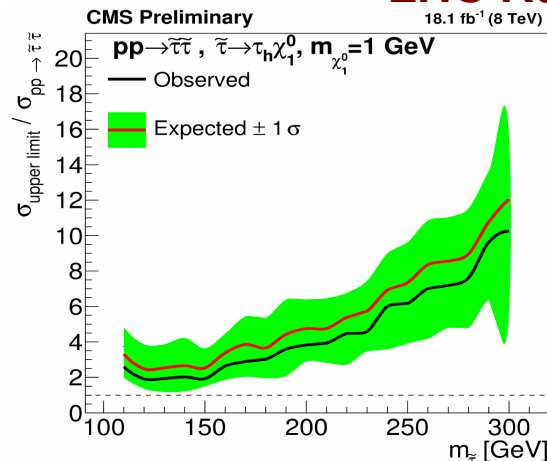


## LEP results

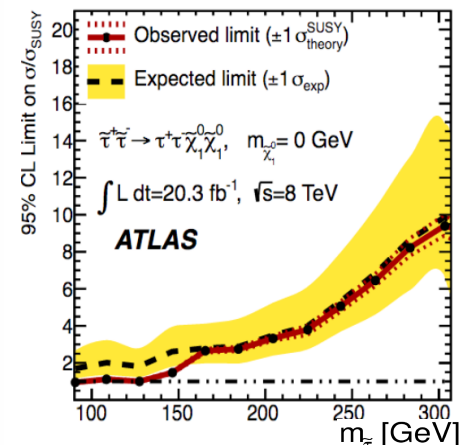


LEP put strong limits on slepton masses

## LHC Run1 results



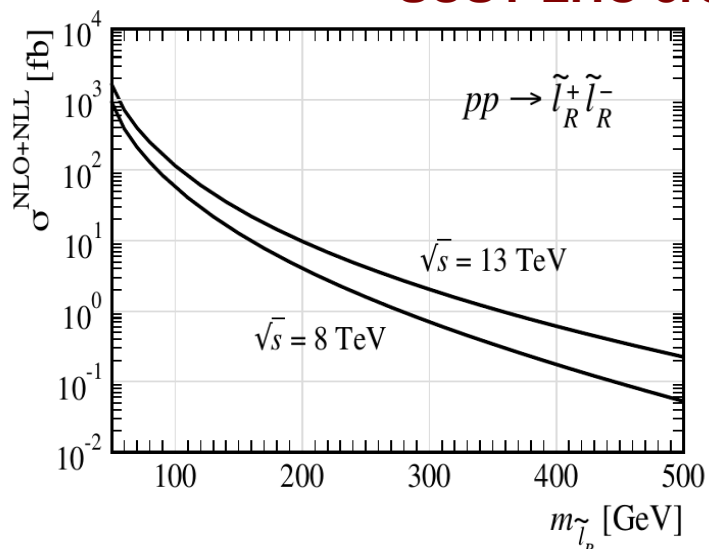
CMS (SUS:14-022)



ATLAS (arxiv:1407.0350)

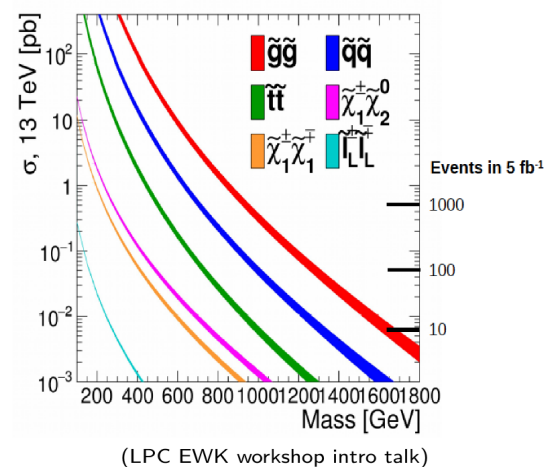
Only one point excluded at 8TeV @ 20 fb<sup>-1</sup>

## SUSY LHC cross sections

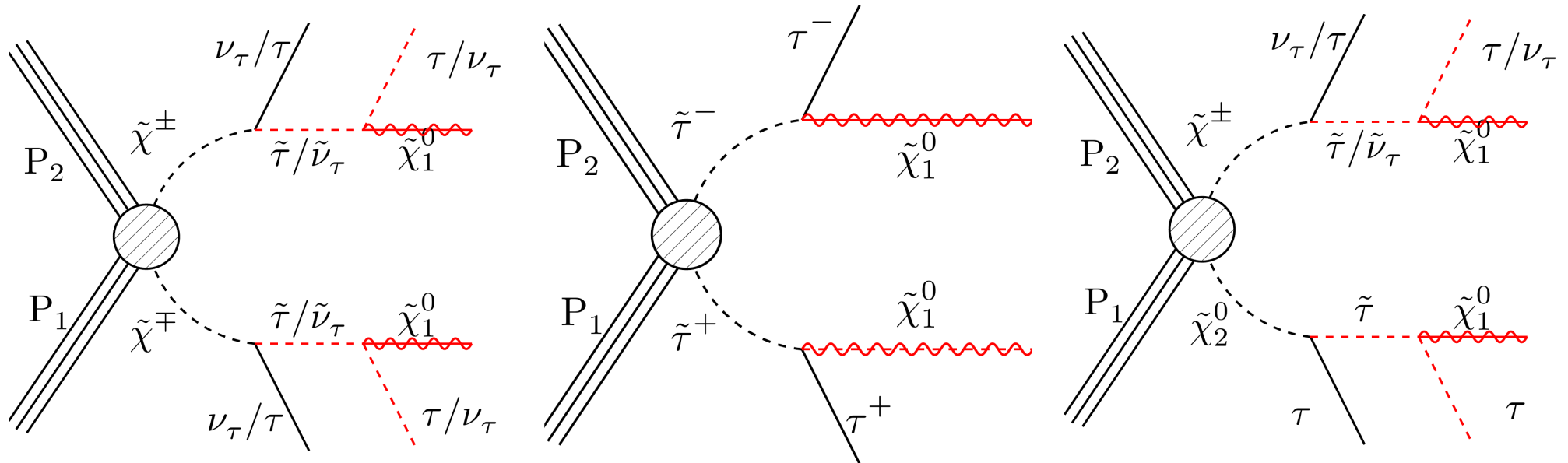


The cross section is the lowest of all SUSY particles

## Production @ 13 TeV



# Models and topologies



Channel	Signature	$BR$
$0 - \ell$	$2\tau_h + \cancel{E}_T$	$0.65^2 = 0.42$
$1 - \ell$	$\tau_\ell \tau_h + \cancel{E}_T$	$2 \times (0.35 \cdot 0.65) = 0.46$
$2 - \ell$	$2\tau_\ell + \cancel{E}_T$	$0.35^2 = 0.12$

**Experimental signature**

- Missing transverse energy depends on model parameters
- Small number of jets and no b-tagged jets



# Event selection

## Baseline selection

### • For $\mu\tau$ , $e\tau$ channels

- › well identified isolated muon or electron, that fires single lepton trigger
- › well identified isolated  $\tau$ -lepton
- › opposite charge
- ›  $0.3 < \Delta R < 3.5$

### • For $e\mu$ channel

- › Well identified isolated muon **and** electron, that fire cross trigger (two lepton trigger)
- › opposite charge
- ›  $\Delta R > 0.3$

### • 3<sup>rd</sup> lepton veto and dilepton veto

•  $N_{\text{jet}} \leq 1$  and  $N_{\text{b-tag}} = 0$

•  $20 < M_T < 60 \text{ GeV}$  or  $M_T > 120 \text{ GeV}$  ( $\mu\tau$ ,  $e\tau$ )  
(to suppress Wjets bkg.)

•  $M_{ll} < 30 \text{ GeV}$  and  $100 \text{ GeV} < M_{ll} < 250 \text{ GeV}$  ( $e\mu$ )  
(to suppress DY bkg.)

$\Delta R^2 = \Delta\phi^2 + \Delta\eta^2$ , where  $\Delta\phi$  and  $\Delta\eta$  are distances between leptons in  $(\phi, \eta)$  plane

$$M_T = \sqrt{2P_T^\ell E_T^{\text{miss}} (1 - \cos(\Delta\Phi(\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}}))}$$

$M_T$  was initially introduced at UA1 to measure  $M_W$  ( $M_T < M_W$ )

Additional cuts to increase signal to background ratio are applied (called as **Signal Region cuts**)



# Backgrounds estimations

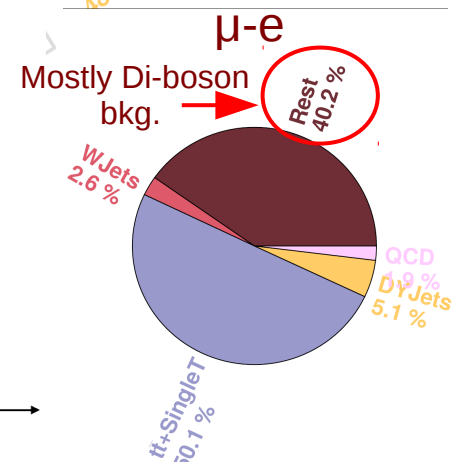
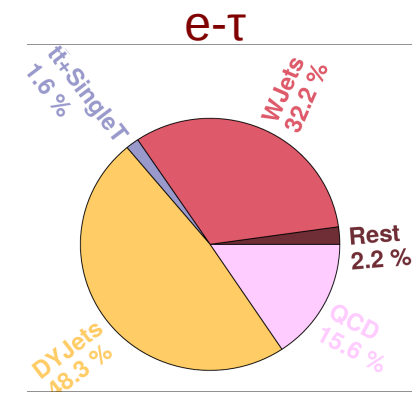
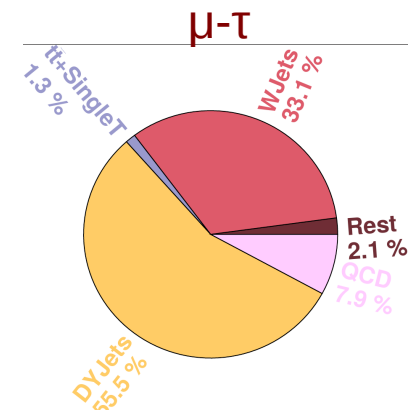
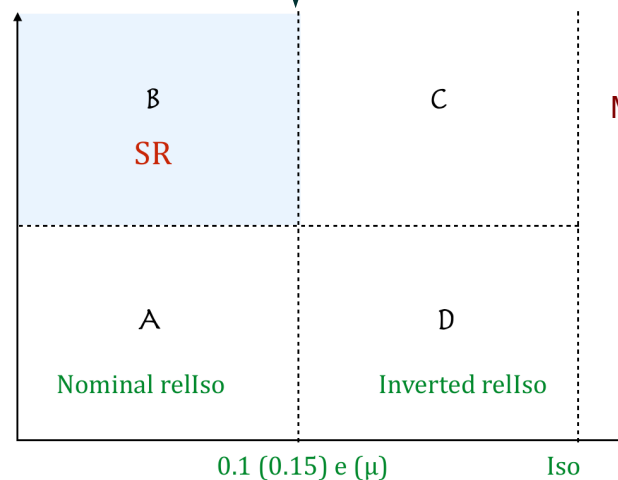


Background	Shape	Norm.	Selection of CR
TTJets	MC(corrected)	CR	$\mu$ -e + cuts (92% pur.), Norm~0.95
WJets	MC(corrected)	CR	$\mu$ - $\tau$ + cuts (85% pur.), Norm~0.96
DYJets	MC(corrected)	CR	$\mu$ - $\mu$ + cuts (99% pur.): Norm~0.945
Rest	MC(corrected)	-	-
QCD	Region A	C/D	<b>A</b> Same Sign, Nominal rellso <b>B</b> , Opposite Sign, Nominal rellso (SR) <b>C</b> , Opposite Sign, Inverted rellso <b>D</b> , Same Sign, Inverted rellso

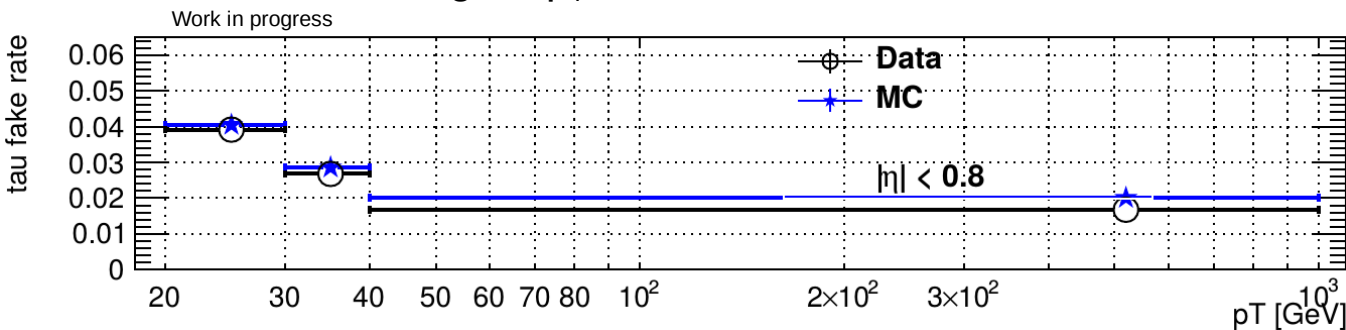
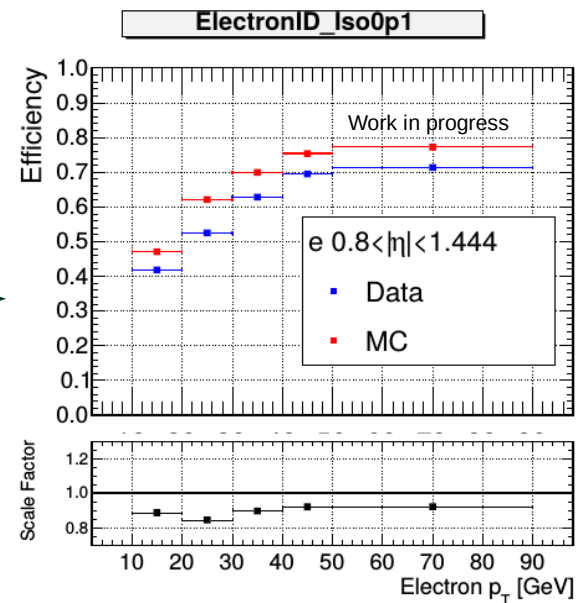
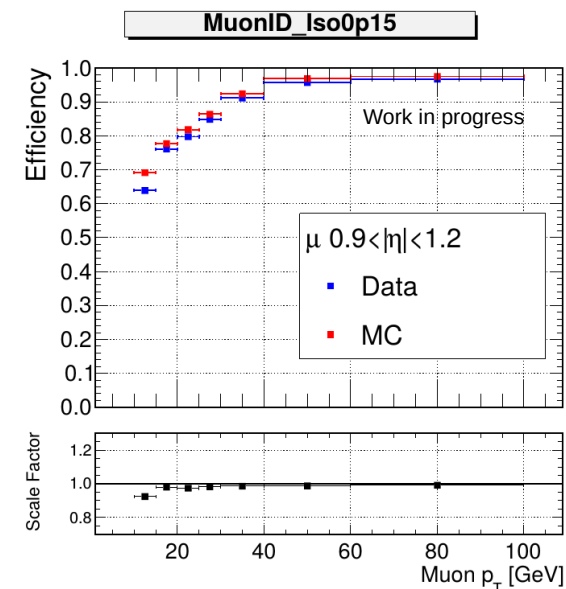
Very limited number of events from QCD MC

$$N_B = N_A \cdot N_C / N_D$$

- Subtract all other processes in each region (taken from MC)
- Inverted rellso gives high QCD purity
- Search variables are expected to be uncorrelated with leptons charge



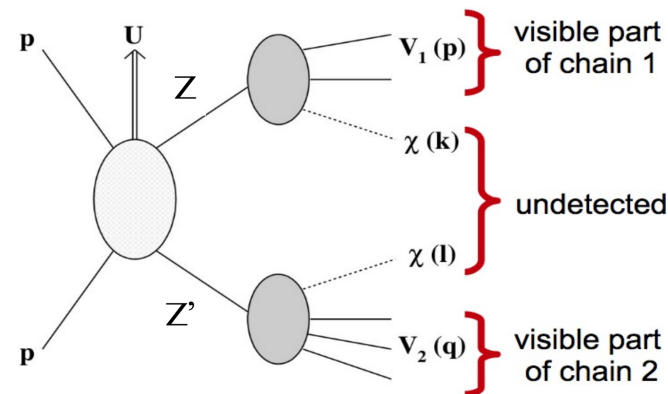
- **Trigger and Lepton scale factors** ( efficiencies have been obtained with *Tag & Probe* method from  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  and  $Z \rightarrow ee$  selection)
- **Muon and Electrons Tau fake rate:** these are obtained from the TAU POG.
- **Tau fake rate:** Measuring the jets  $\rightarrow$  tau fake from a Wjets enriched CR Applying nominal preselection of  $\mu\text{-}\tau$
- **Top  $p_T$  reweighting:** to improve modelling of the top quark  $p_T$  spectrum
- **Z recoil corrections:** corrections to the the parallel and perpendicular parts of the  $E_{T,miss}$  (extracted from  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  selection, applied to Z-jets and W-jets events)
- **Z  $p_T$  corrections:** applied to describe the disagreement of data and simulation at high Z  $p_T$



- $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  – missing transverse energy
- $M_{T2}^{\text{Lester}}$  – modification of the commonly used  $M_{T2}$   
(Very useful in asymmetric case,  $M_{T2}^{\text{Lester}} \geq M_{T2}$ )

(arXiv : 1411.4312)

$$M_{T2}^2 = \min_{\vec{k}_T + \vec{l}_T = \text{tot miss } \vec{p}_T} \left\{ \max \left[ M_T^2(\text{chain 1}), M_T^2(\text{chain 2}) \right] \right\} \leq m_Z^2$$

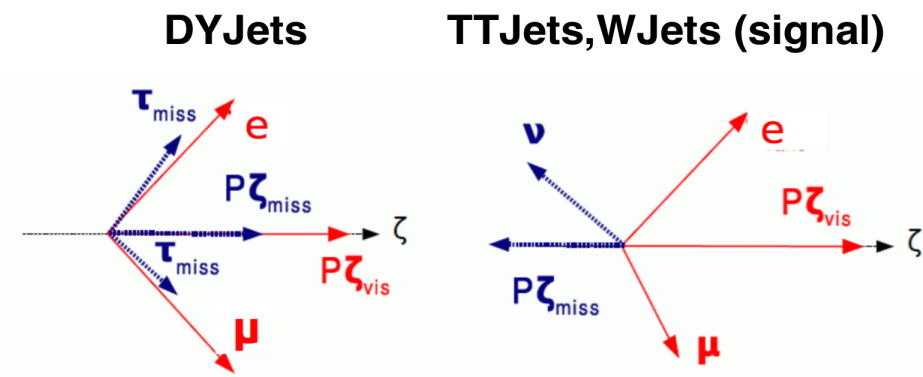


- $D_\zeta$  – Discriminant used in legacy Higgs searches

$$D_\zeta = P_\zeta^{\text{miss}} - \alpha P_\zeta^{\text{vis}}$$

$$P_\zeta^{\text{miss}} = \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}} \cdot \vec{\zeta} \text{ and } P_\zeta^{\text{vis}} = (\vec{p}_T^{\ell 1} + \vec{p}_T^{\ell 2}) \cdot \vec{\zeta}$$

$\zeta$  – bisector between the direction of the electron and that of the muon  
 $\alpha = 0.85$  (optimized value)

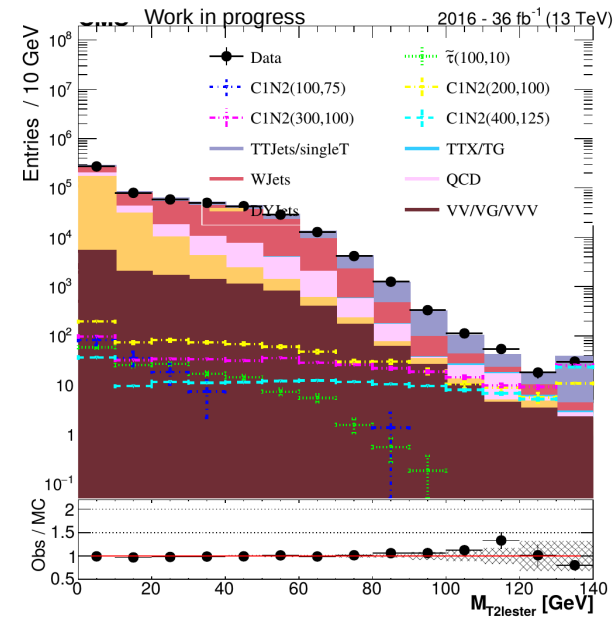
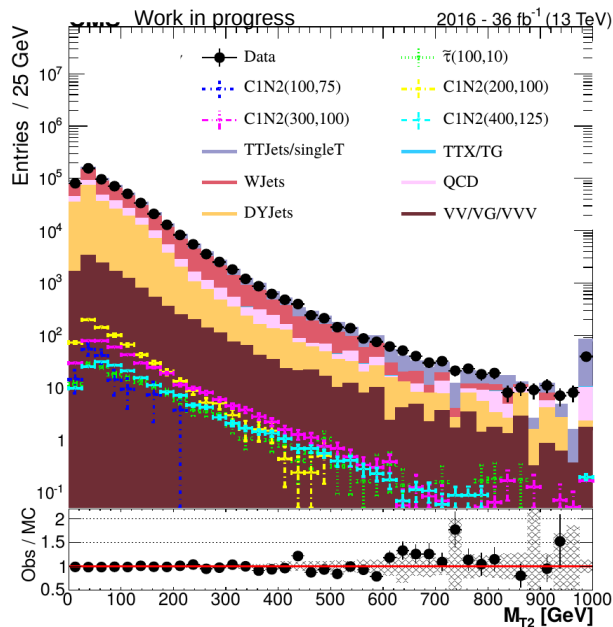




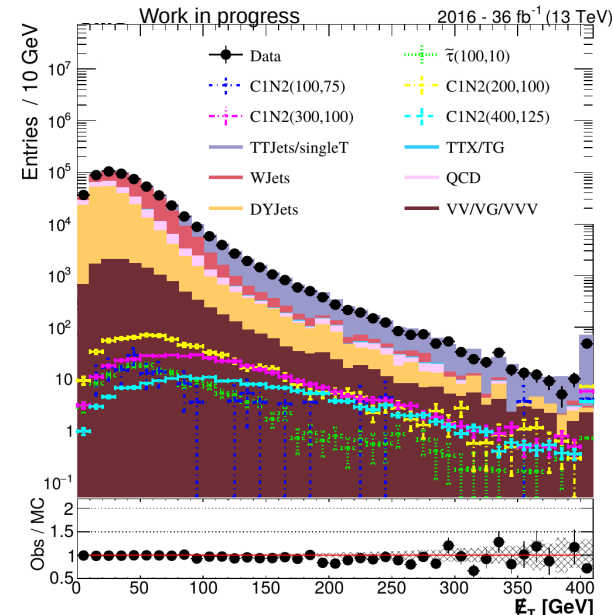
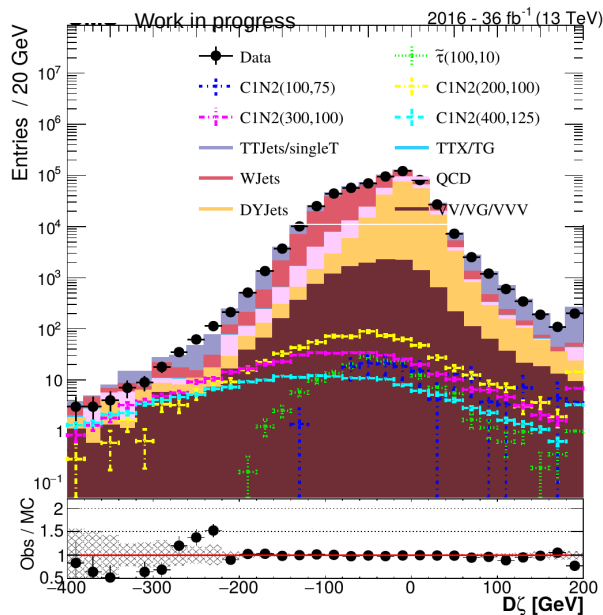
# Control plots ( $\mu$ - $\tau$ )



Distributions after baseline selection



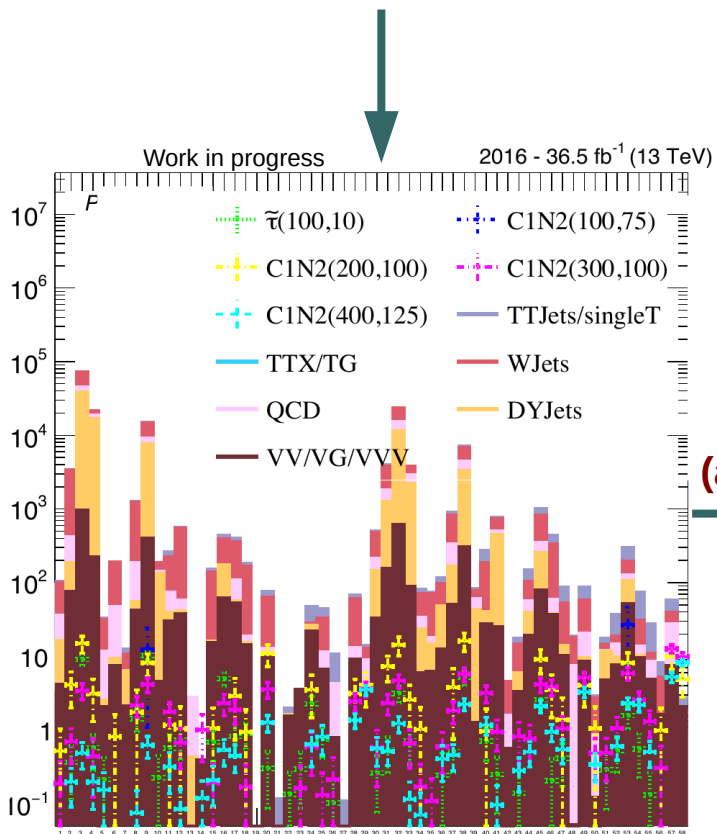
Agreement between data and MC looks good





## To derive limits

- Binning choice of search variables was based on sensitivity studies
- Form 1D template (58 bins) from main variables

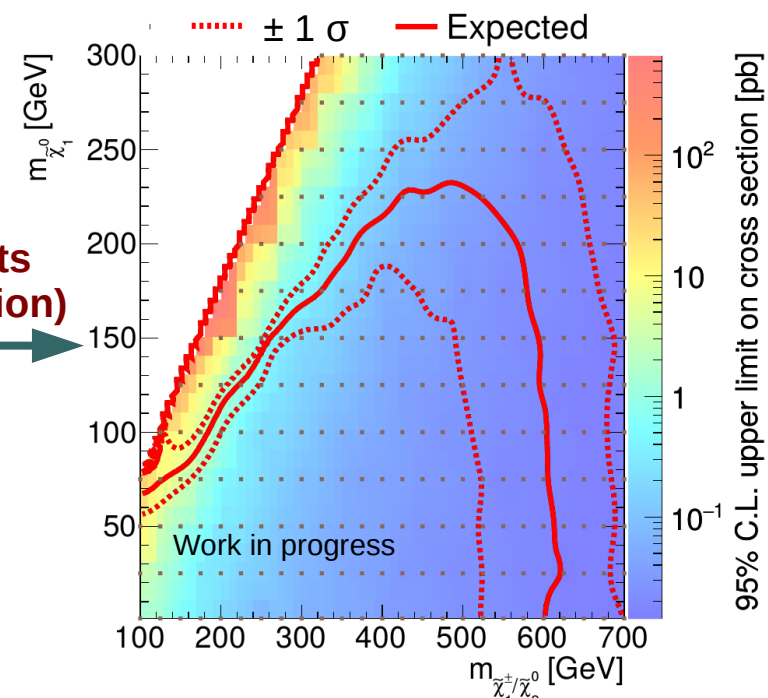
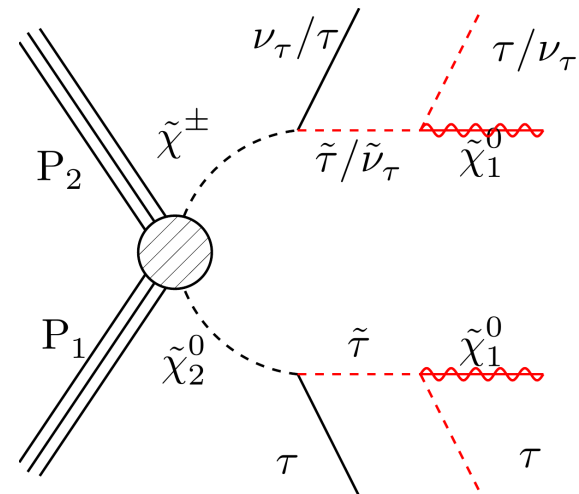


calculate expected limits  
(after systematic estimation)

no observed limits  
since data are blinded



No sensitivity to direct  $\tilde{\tau}$  production has been achieved





# Summary

- Search for SUSY in events with  $\tau$  leptons in the final state with 13 TeV data taken in 2016
- Various background estimation techniques
- Signal region optimization
- Results are interpreted in terms of simplified SUSY model and expected exclusion limits are calculated
- Plan to improve selection technique  $\tau$  to be sensitive to **direct**  $\tilde{\tau}$  production

Stay tuned!



# Backup

**The only stop  
seen at LHC so far**



# Event selection

## Triggers

Channel	Triggers
$\mu\text{-}\tau$	HLT_IsoMu24
$e\text{-}\tau$	Ele25_eta2p1_WPTight
$\mu\text{-}e$	Mu23_TrIsoVVL_Ele12_CaloldL_TrackIdl_IsoVL Mu8_TrIsoVVL_Ele23_CaloldL_TrackIdl_IsoVL Mu23_TrIsoVVL_Ele12_CaloldL_TrackIdl_IsoVL_DZ Mu8_TrIsoVVL_Ele23_CaloldL_TrackIdl_IsoVL_DZ

## Preselection cuts

	muons( $\mu\text{-}\tau$ )	electrons( $e\text{-}\tau$ )	taus	muons ( $\mu\text{-}e$ )	electrons( $\mu\text{-}e$ )
Id	Medium	non-trigMVA	MVATight	medium	non-trigMVA
$P_T >$ (GeV)	25	26	20	10(24)	24(13)
$ \eta  <$	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5
$ d_{xy}  <$ (cm)	0.045	0.045	-	0.045	0.045
$ d_z  <$ (cm)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
RelIso <	0.15	0.1	-	0.15	0.1
Pair	OS with $0.3 < \Delta R < 3.5$			OS with $\Delta R > 0.3$	

### Baseline selection

- 3<sup>rd</sup> lepton veto and dilepton veto
- $N_{\text{jet}} \leq 1$  and  $n_{\text{b-tag}} = 0$
- $20 < MT < 60$  GeV or  $MT > 120$  GeV ( $\mu\tau$ ,  $e\tau$ )  
(to reject Wjets bkg.)
- $M_H < 30$  GeV and  $100$  GeV  $< M_H < 250$  GeV ( $e\mu$ )  
(to reject DY bkg)

### Signal region selection

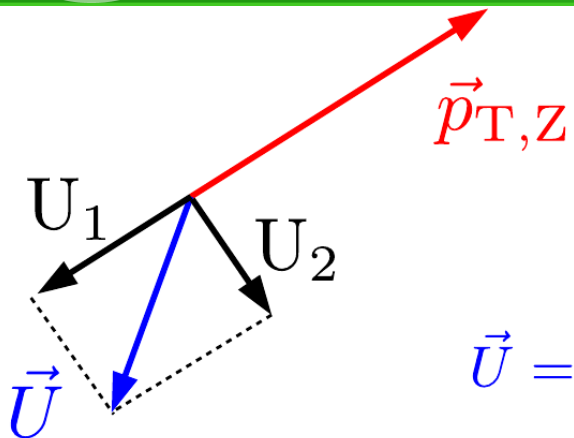
- $\Delta|\eta|_H < 2$ ,  $M_H > 20$  GeV
- $M_{\text{Tsum}} > 30$  GeV
- $p_T(l) < 200$  GeV ( $e\mu$ )

### Additional cuts for 1 jet category

- $\Delta|\eta|(J_0, l) < 3$
- $\Delta R(J_0, \tau) < 4$  ( $\mu\tau$ ,  $e\tau$ )



# MET recoil corrections

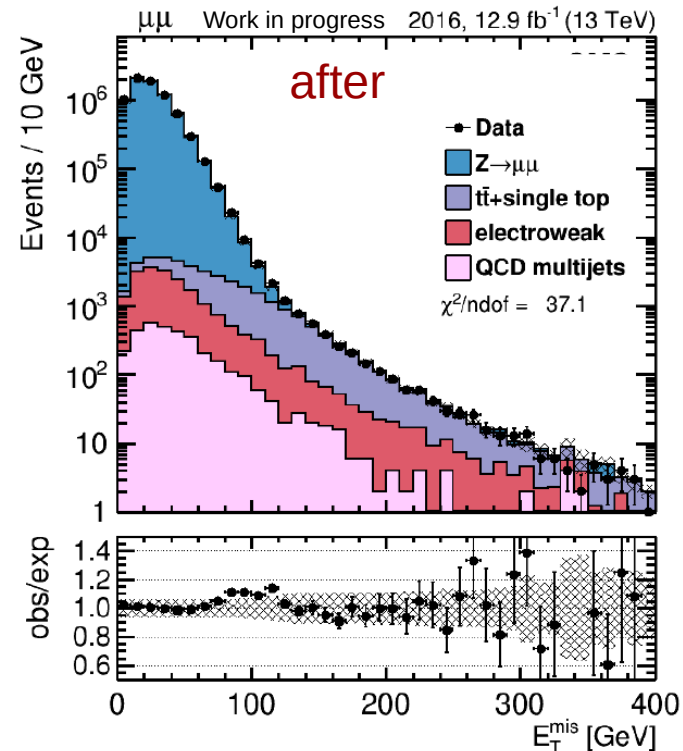
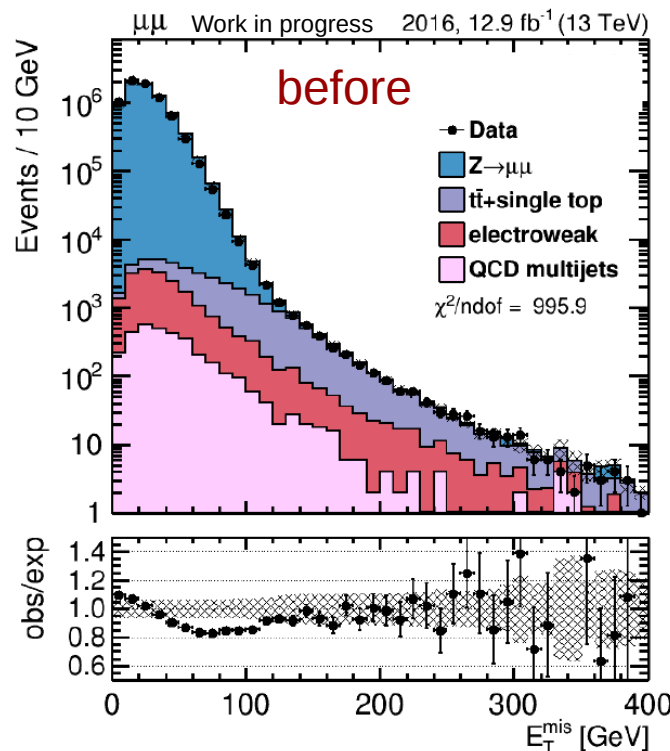


Z+Jets, Z  $\rightarrow$   $\mu\mu$  events  
 $\Rightarrow$  no neutrinos

$$\vec{U} = \vec{E}_T^{\text{mis}} = -\vec{H}_T - \vec{p}_{T,\mu\mu}$$

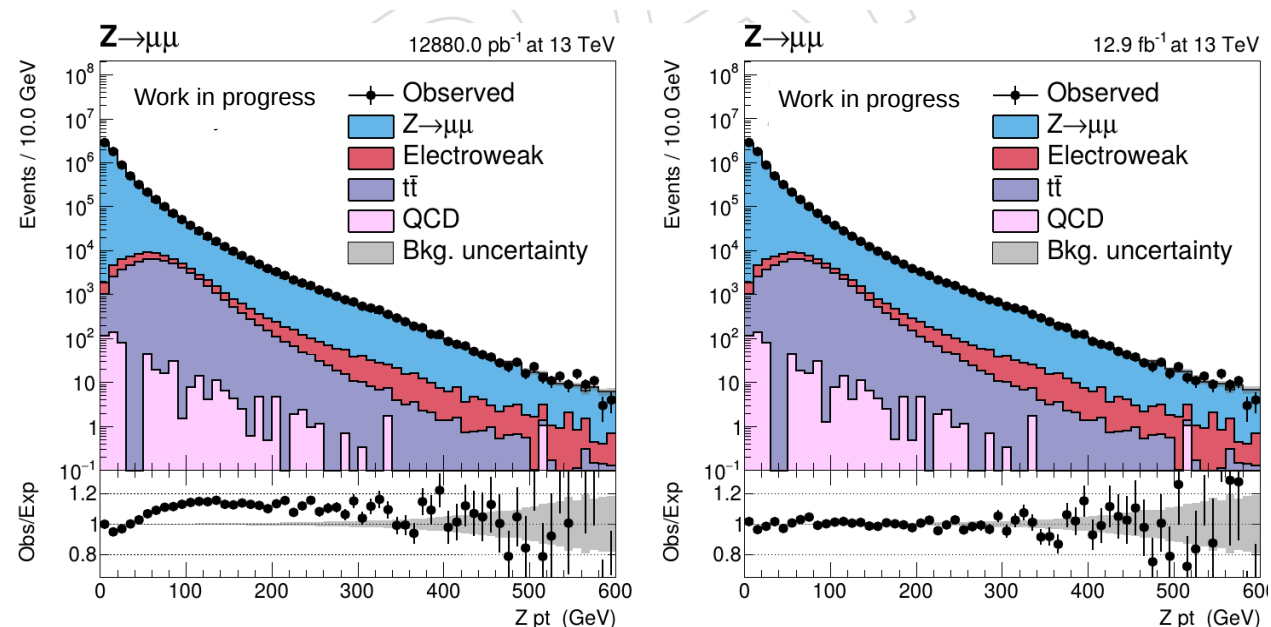
From Francesco Costanza  
 and Alexei Raspereza  
 (AN-16-274)

$U_1$  and  $U_2$  are studied in dependence of  $Zp_T$  and jet multiplicity. The method attempts to precisely reproduce shapes of the hadronic recoil distributions in data (corrects both response and Resolution)



Z (mass,  $p_T$ ) corrections from Adinda De Wit and Rebecca Lane DY MC (AN-16-274)

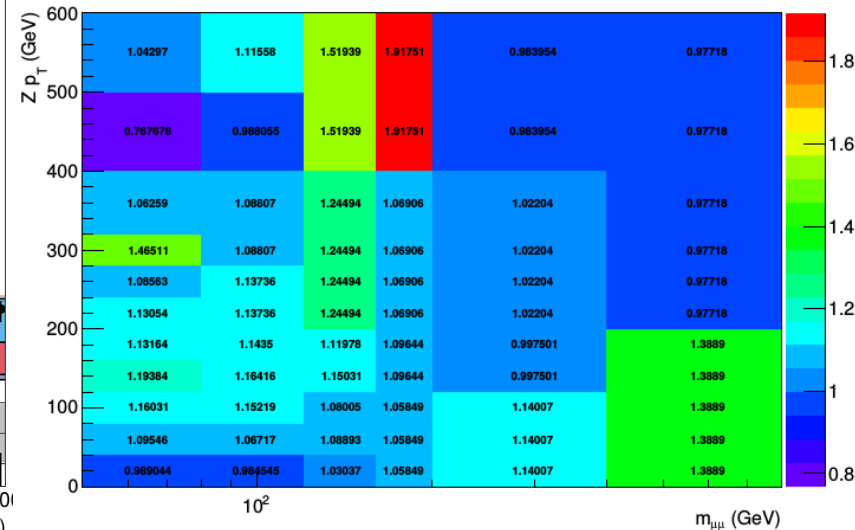
$MC Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$  process does not model the data well at high Z  $p_T$  and high invariant mass. From  $Z \rightarrow \mu \mu$  weights are derived such that the overall normalization is preserved.



(a) Without Z reweighting

(b) With Z reweighting

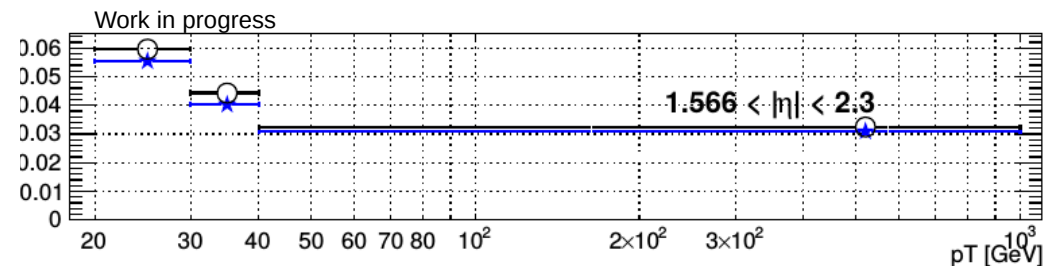
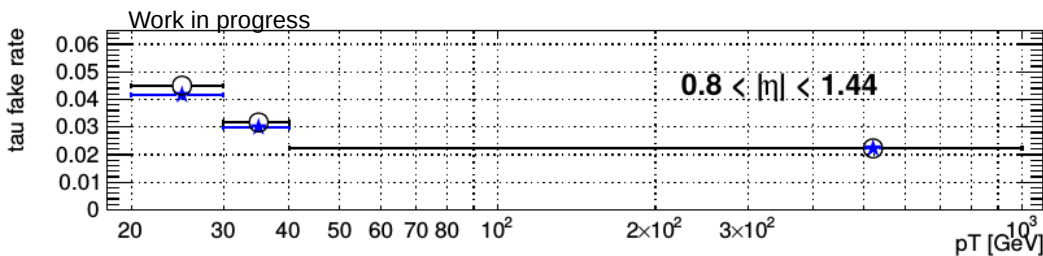
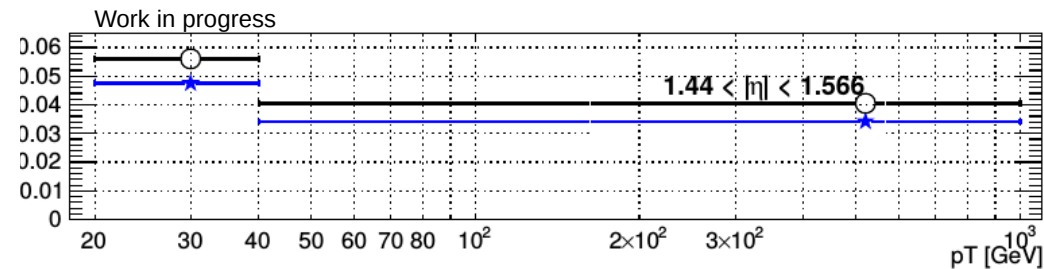
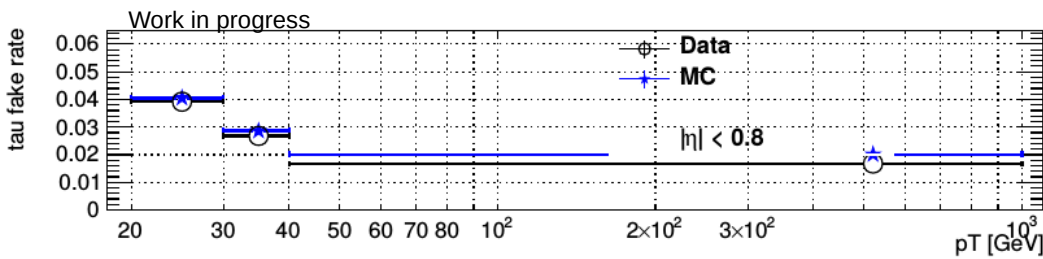
Weights in 2D bins  
( $M_{\parallel}$  vs  $Z p_T$  maps)



# Jets $\rightarrow$ tau fake rate measurements



- Measuring the jets  $\rightarrow$  tau fake from a Wjets enriched CR
- Applying nominal preselection of  $\mu$ - $\tau$
- Additional cuts to reject bkg and increase Wjets purity
- ratio of “Tight”/“Loose” is formed
  - “Loose” is loosely selected  $\tau$  candidates
  - “Tight” is  $\tau$  candidates passing the nominal  $\tau$  ID criteria



# Signal regions

$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$M_{T2\text{Lester}}$	$D\zeta$	SR ( $i + 29 \times n_{\text{jet}}$ )	Category
<40	<40	<-150	1	× 0,1 Jets
		>-150 & <-100	2	
		>-100 & <0	3	
		>0	4	
	>40	<-150	5	
		>-150	6	
>40 & <80	<40	<-150	7	
		>-150 & <-100	8	
		>-100 & <50	9	
		>50	10	
	>40 & <80	<-150	11	
		>-150 & <-100	12	
		>-100	13	
>80	>-500	14		
>80 & <120	<40	<-100	15	
		>-100	16	
	>40 & <80	<-150	17	
		>-150 & <-100	18	
		>-100	19	
	>80 & <120	>-500	20	
	>120	>-500	21	
>120	<40	<-150	22	
		>-150 & <-100	23	
		>-100	24	
	>40 & <80	<-150	25	
		>-150 & <-100	26	
		>-100	27	
	>80 & <120	>-500	28	
	>120	>-500	29	