

Search for top squark pair production in final states with two τ leptons, jets, and missing transverse momentum in $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV pp -collisions with the ATLAS detector

Taller de Altas Energías 2016

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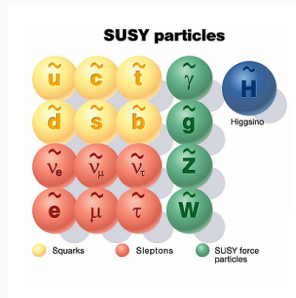
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(Short) Review of Supersymmetry

Motivation

- shortcomings of SM
 - no unification of coupl. const.
 - no (cold) dark matter candidate
 - loop corrections of Higgs mass
- can be solved by SUSY



Implementation

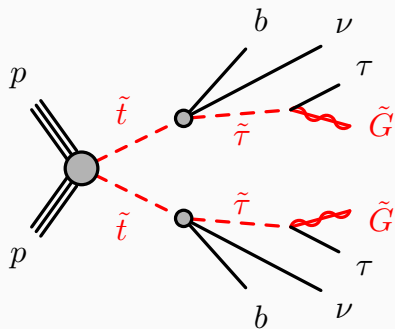
- extend symmetries of Poincaré group
- operator Q relating fermions and bosons:
 $Q |Boson\rangle = |Fermion\rangle$ and v.v.
- symmetry is broken by unknown mechanism

Production & Decay

- direct production of scalar-top pairs
- 3-body decay of stop to b-quark, neutrino and stau
- stau decays into tau and gravitino (LSP)
- simplified model (BRs = 1)
- lep-had final state

Final State

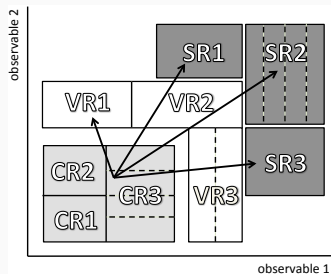
- 1 electron/muon
- 1 hadronic tau
- 2 b -jets
- large E_T^{miss}



ICHEP: [ATLAS-CONF-2016-048](#)

CR, VR & SR

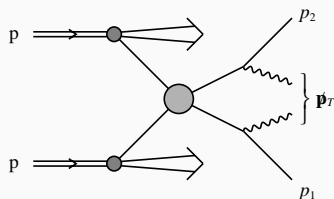
- define signal-enriched region
- check and normalize background predictions in CR
- extrapolate from CR to SR
- verify extrapolation in VR



Implementation

- one SR, optimized for large stau masses
- background dominated by top–anti-top events
- tau reconstruction challenging
 - large fake (falsely reco. objects) rates
 - two dedicated for $t\bar{t}$ CRs for true and fake τ 's

- triggered by e/μ signatures
- one reconstructed isolated e/μ
- one reco. hadronic τ of OS
- at least two jets

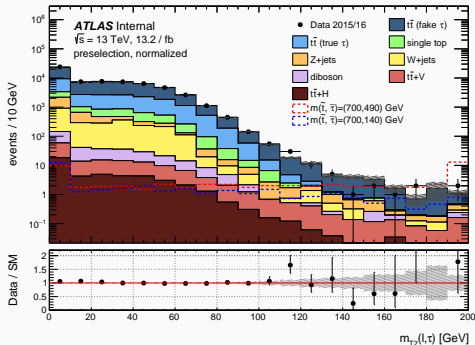


Discrimination against BG: m_{T2}

- generalization of m_T^\dagger for FS with multiple invisible particles
- $m_{T2}^2 = \min_{\mathbf{q}_1 + \mathbf{q}_2 = \cancel{p}_T} [\max \{m_T^2(\mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{q}_1), m_T^2(\mathbf{p}_2, \mathbf{q}_2)\}]$
- $m_{T2}(l, \tau)$ falls off steeply for BG, broad distribution for signal

$$^\dagger m_T^2 = m_p^2 + 2(E_T^p \cancel{p}_T - \mathbf{p}_T \cancel{p}_T)$$

SR Definition



SR Definition

- $N_{b\text{-jet}} \geq 1$
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 180 \text{ GeV}$
- $p_T(\tau) > 70 \text{ GeV}$
- $m_{T2}(l, \tau) > 100 \text{ GeV}$

- verifying extrapolation of m_{T2} for true and fake τ 's in two VRs
- correct normalization of $t\bar{t}$ with fake τ contribution is crucial
- crosschecks using adjusted selections
 - normalization factor varies
 - assign add. systematic uncertainty on this normalization

Detector related

- trigger and object identification/reconstruction efficiencies
- energy calibration and resolution
- luminosity

Theory related

- factorization & renormalization scale, radiation and hard-scattering model
- cross sections and PDF sets

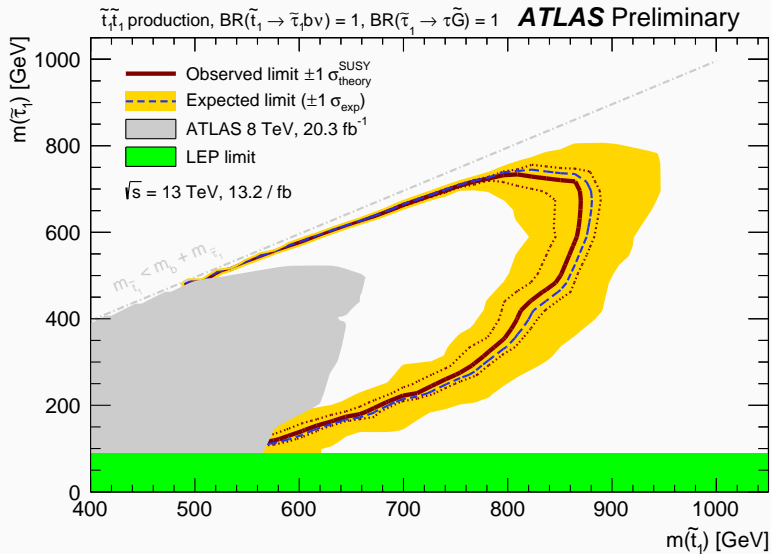
Dominated by uncertainties on $t\bar{t}$ modeling and normalization

Results

	SR
Observed events	4
Total background	3.4 ± 1.9
$t\bar{t}$ (fake τ)	2.5 ± 1.8
$t\bar{t} + V$	0.36 ± 0.19
$t\bar{t}$ (real τ)	$0.20^{+0.24}_{-0.20}$
diboson	$0.12^{+0.20}_{-0.12}$
$W + \text{jets}$	$0.07^{+0.09}_{-0.07}$
single-top	0.06 ± 0.06
$t\bar{t} + H$	0.05 ± 0.02
$Z + \text{jets}$	0.03 ± 0.01

- good agreement between observation and SM predictions
- update exclusion limits for this model

Exclusion Limits



Summary

- search for direct stop-to-stau production with τ 's in final state
- no excess above SM predictions observed
- increased exclusion limits for stop masses up to 870 GeV and for stau masses up to 730 GeV

Outlook

- publication for Moriond 2017 planned
- include had-had and lep-lep (reinterpretation) channels

BACKUP

CR and VR definitions

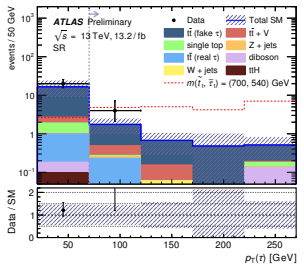
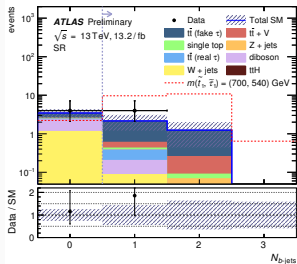
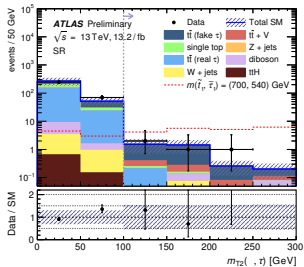
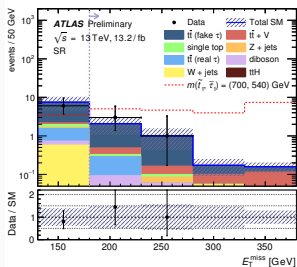
Variable	CR $t\bar{t}$ R5	CR $t\bar{t}$ F5	CR $t\bar{t}$ SS	CR W
$N_{b\text{-jet}}$	≥ 1	≥ 1	≥ 1	0
$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$	$> 180 \text{ GeV}$	$> 120 \text{ GeV}$	$> 150 \text{ GeV}$	$> 100 \text{ GeV}$
$p_{\text{T}}(\tau)$	$> 70 \text{ GeV}$	$> 70 \text{ GeV}$	$> 20 \text{ GeV}$	$< 90 \text{ GeV}$
$m_{\text{T}2}(\ell, \tau)$	$< 60 \text{ GeV}$	$20 \text{ GeV} < m_{\text{T}2}(\ell, \tau) < 60 \text{ GeV}$	$< 60 \text{ GeV}$	$< 60 \text{ GeV}$
$m_{\text{T}}(\ell)$	$> 100 \text{ GeV}$	$< 100 \text{ GeV}$	—	$< 80 \text{ GeV}$
$m(\ell, \tau)$	—	—	—	$> 80 \text{ GeV}$

Variable	VR $t\bar{t}$ R5	VR $t\bar{t}$ F5	VR W +jets $p_{\text{T}}(\tau)$	VR W +jets $m_{\text{T}2}(\ell, \tau)$
$N_{b\text{-jet}}$	≥ 1	≥ 1	0	0
$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$	$> 180 \text{ GeV}$	$> 150 \text{ GeV}$	$> 100 \text{ GeV}$	$> 100 \text{ GeV}$
$p_{\text{T}}(\tau)$	$> 70 \text{ GeV}$	$> 70 \text{ GeV}$	$> 90 \text{ GeV}$	$< 90 \text{ GeV}$
$m_{\text{T}2}(\ell, \tau)$	$60 \text{ GeV} < m_{\text{T}2}(\ell, \tau) < 100 \text{ GeV}$		$< 100 \text{ GeV}$	$> 60 \text{ GeV}$
$m_{\text{T}}(\ell)$	$> 100 \text{ GeV}$	$< 100 \text{ GeV}$	$< 80 \text{ GeV}$	$< 80 \text{ GeV}$
$m(\ell, \tau)$	—	—	$> 80 \text{ GeV}$	$> 80 \text{ GeV}$

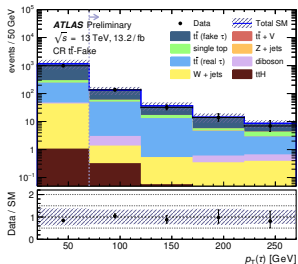
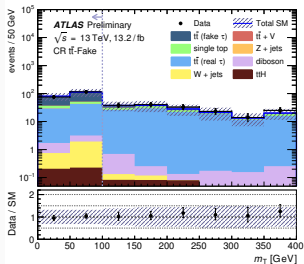
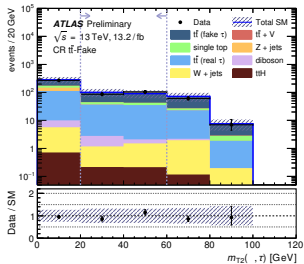
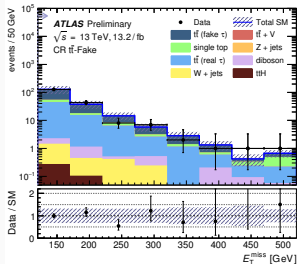
Model Independent Upper Limits

Signal channel	$\langle \epsilon \sigma \rangle_{\text{obs}}^{95} [\text{fb}]$	S_{obs}^{95}	S_{exp}^{95}	CL_B	$p(s=0) (Z)$
SR	0.55	7.3	$6.6_{-1.6}^{+2.5}$	0.65	0.41 (0.23)

N-1 Plots of SR



N-1 Plots of CR $t\bar{t}$ (fake τ)



N-1 Plots of CR $t\bar{t}$ (true τ)

