# DISENTANGLING SUSY MODELS WITH EXPERIMENT

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**Use of Observables** 

- SINGLE OBJECT MEASUREM
- BACKGROUNDS

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FINAL COMMENTS

# THE CHARGE

- <u>many</u> SUSY variants
- two questions
  - how produce a general search which is optimally sensitive ac many models?
  - how use experimental measurements to distinguish model operating in nature?
- consider Binetruy, et al., hep-ph/0312248
  - take all measurements in conjunction (collider, cosmol., EWSE to nail down model
  - concentrate on observables which are directly obtained in detectors
    - model independent

## **OBSERVABLES**

### hep-ph/0312248

#### twelve models

- pick parameter points which are thought to be representative of wid ۲ range within each model
- observe rates and kinematic distributions •
  - interpretation of results: model dependent

#### inclusive signatures

- Etmiss, •

- isolated pi+/-, get  $N_1\pi^{\pm}$ , pt > 2 GeV
- trilepton
- same-sign dilepton
- opposite sign dilepton
- tau rich
- b rich
- long-lived (N)LSP

> 100 GeV • prompt gamma, get  $N_1\gamma$  or  $G\gamma$ , isolated w/Pt > 20 GeV

## INCLUSIVE SAMPLE

#### hep-ph/0312248

•	assume 10 fb-1		
•	select events with		
	<ul> <li>Etmiss &gt; 100 GeV</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Ptj2 &gt; 100 GeV</li> </ul>		
		<u>SM</u>	<u>mSUG</u>
•	count # of events with these cuts	100k	60k
	<ul> <li>+ 1 lepton</li> </ul>	13k	17k 🦽
	<ul> <li>opposite sign dilepton</li> </ul>	7k	6k 🛷
	<ul> <li>same sign dilepton</li> </ul>	20	1300
	<ul> <li>trilepton</li> </ul>	60	740
	<ul> <li>#s significantly model-dependent</li> </ul>		

- consider also kinematic distributions, eg. Ht or St ('meff')
- may do likelihood or other fit across experimental measurements ascertain SUSY parameters

# JETS AND ETMISS

- jet energy scale
  - wide range of energies correct to get calibrated Etmiss
  - systematic uncertainty influences #BG pass cut
  - in situ methods:
    - γ+jet (D0)
    - single particle (CDF)
- jet energy and Etmiss resolution
  - primary issue is non-Gaussian tail
  - need to be monitoring for data quality
    - much experience at Tevatron for this
    - crucial element for these kinds of searches
- need to ascertain extent to which BGs susceptible to miscalibratio and resolution tails

# LEPTONS AND **b**-QUARKS

- electrons
  - require highly effective rejection against pi0 jets
  - eg. multiparameter likelihood discriminant (D0)
    - requires understanding of correlation of input parameters
- muons
  - impact of poorly measured tracks on momentum measurement
    - translates into Etmiss also
- tau's and b's
  - need to provide optimal vertex reconstruction
- methods to estimate fake lepton and mis-tagged jets well-establish at Tevatron

## MULTIJET AND W/Z BACKGROUNDS

#### multijet backgrounds

- all characteristics (Etmiss, leptons, vertices) must be faked
- what is pass rate for Etmiss selection, and how dependent on resolution and tails?
- how well understand lepton instrumental backgrounds?
  - eg. 3 jet + Etmiss => 2 jet + 'e' + Etmiss

#### • W and Z

- need to understand Etmiss faking in Z events
- ascertain how well can model high Pt jets
  - MC generator comparison to Tevatron data with maximum luminosity

# TOP BACKGROUNDS

- can contribute at almost all levels
  - particularly issue for opposite-sign dilepton
- a good understanding of all single object systematics will be important, perhaps most importantly
  - lepton efficiencies
  - b-tagging efficiencies
  - jet kinematic distributions at high Pt
- Tevatron provides only way to cross check event generator for kinematic distributions

# More General Issues

- what can do with less luminosity, eg. 1 fb-1?
  - appears that #events for various scenarios still enough that sensitivity different parameters is present
  - simulation study is needed for this
  - demands stable, effective reconstruction; optimal not needed
- examine validity of signatures across parameter space within mod
- what is best way to benefit from exclusive measurements
  - specific final states may allow measurements which can narrow the f
- overall optimization of search strategy in face of realistic detector simulation necessary
  - eg. grid search vs. multiparameter discriminants like NN to get optin inclusive and other selection

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