

Novel reconstruction technique for new physics with ISR

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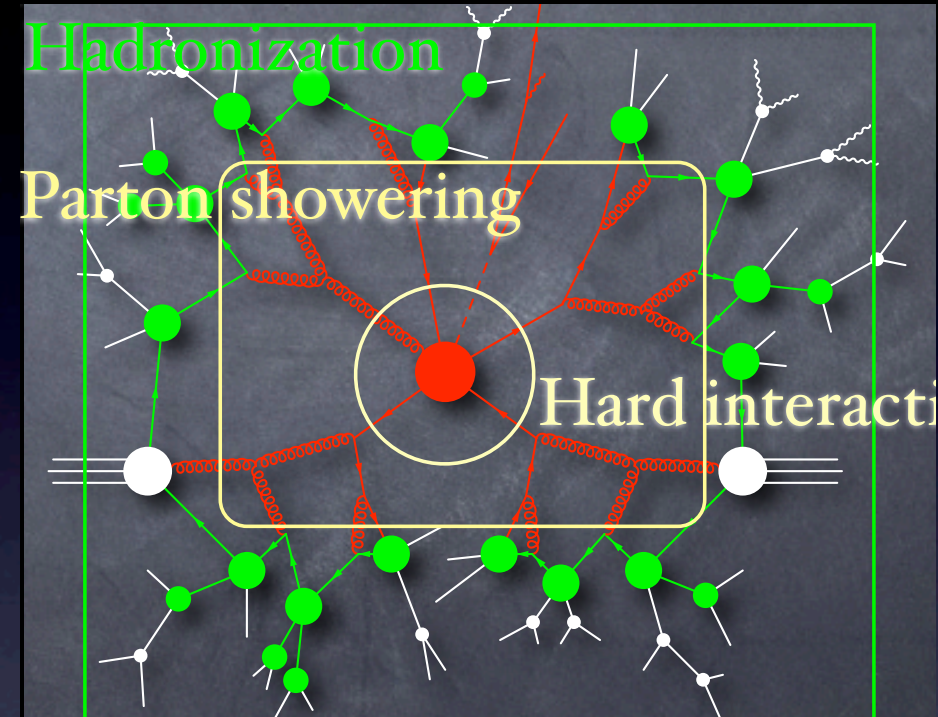
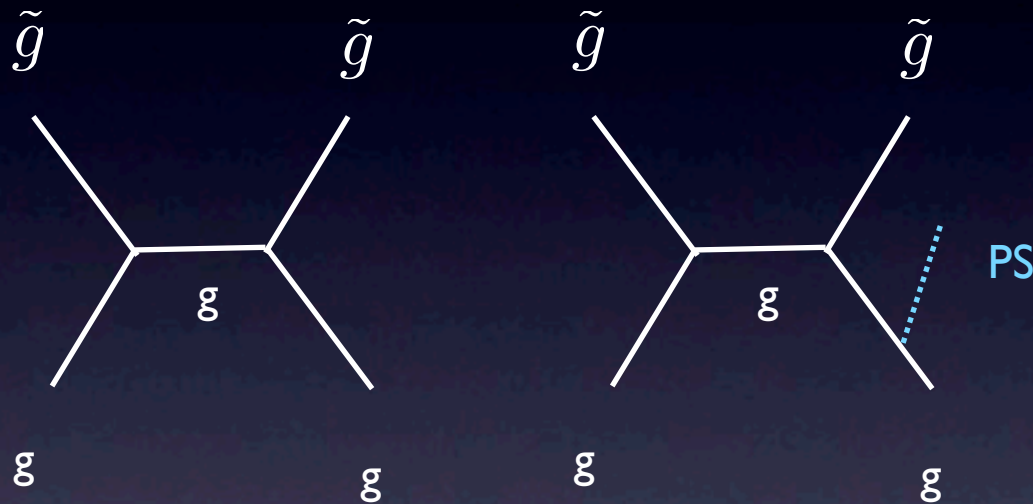
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Introduction

- Gluino/squarks will be produced copiously at the LHC if the masses are less than 1 TeV.
- Gluino/squark mass reconstruction is very important issue.
- For heavy particle productions, initial state radiation (ISR) jets are rather hard.
- The hard ISR jets become serious BG for SUSY mass reconstruction.
- We propose a new method to remove the ISR BG using M_{T2} .

ISR in heavy particle production at the LHC

ISR jets in heavy particle productions
get rather high pt.

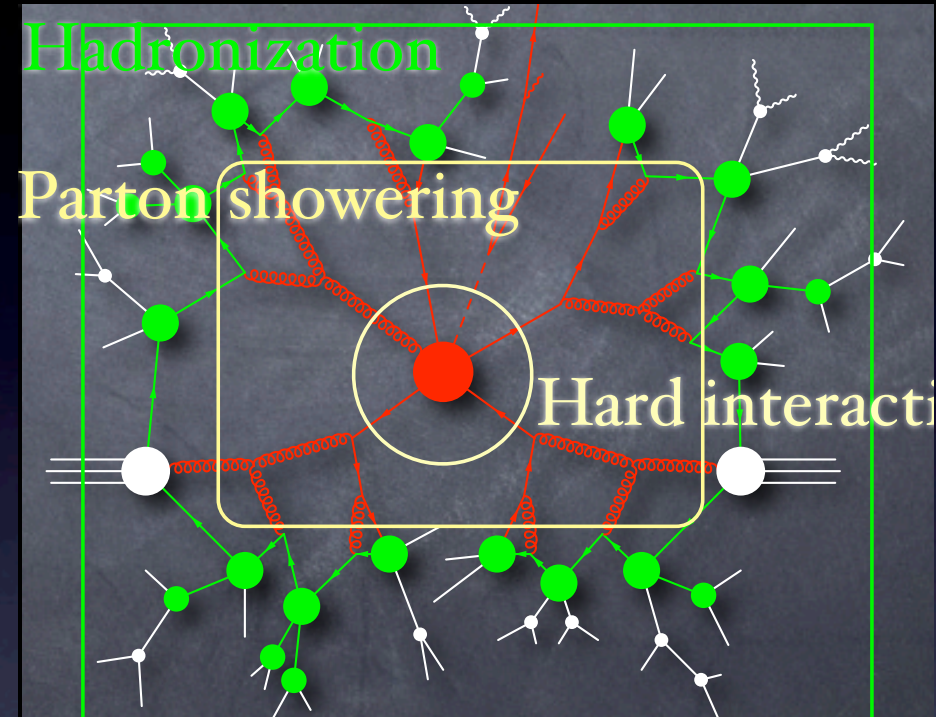
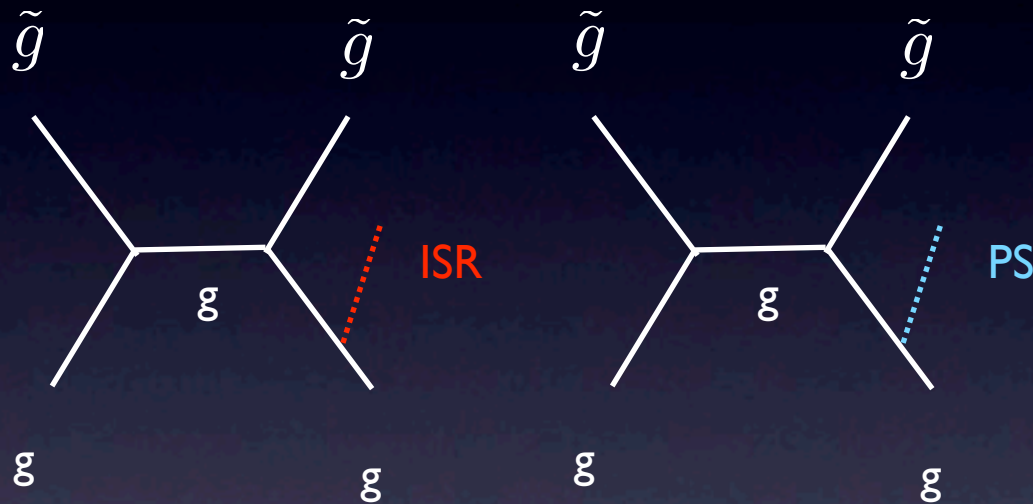


Jets from PS are soft.

PS may not describe the high pt jet distribution correctly.

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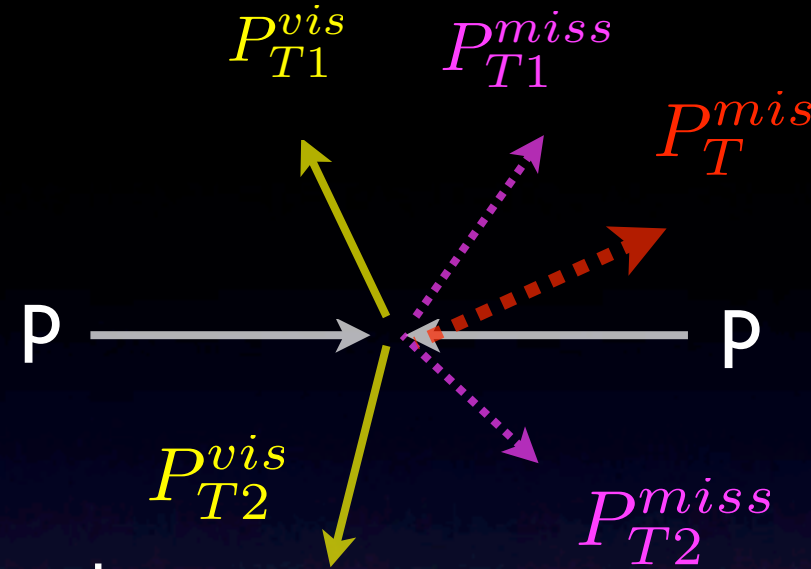
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MT2

'99 Lester, Summer
'03 Barr, Lester

$pp \rightarrow \text{gluino gluino}$
 $\rightarrow (\text{vis} + \text{LSP})_1 (\text{vis} + \text{LSP})_2$



Two invisible LSP in the final states and each momenta cannot be measured separately.

$$m_{T2}^2(m_\chi) \equiv \min_{\mathbf{p}_{T1}^{\text{miss}} + \mathbf{p}_{T2}^{\text{miss}} = \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}}} \left[\max \left\{ m_T^2(\mathbf{p}_{T1}^{\text{vis}}, \mathbf{p}_{T1}^{\text{miss}}), m_T^2(\mathbf{p}_{T2}^{\text{vis}}, \mathbf{p}_{T2}^{\text{miss}}) \right\} \right],$$

$$m_T^2(\mathbf{p}_{Ti}^{\text{vis}}, \mathbf{p}_{Ti}^{\text{miss}}) = (m_i^{\text{vis}})^2 + m_\chi^2 + 2(E_{Ti}^{\text{vis}} E_{Ti}^{\text{miss}} - \mathbf{p}_{Ti}^{\text{vis}} \cdot \mathbf{p}_{Ti}^{\text{miss}})$$



$$m_{T2}^2(m_\chi = m_{\chi_1^0}) \leq \max(m_{\tilde{g}}, m_{\tilde{q}})$$

MT2 end points gives squark/gluino masses.

Kink in MT2 endpoints

W.Cho et al, arxiv:0709.0288,0711.4526

B.Gripaios, arxiv:0709.2740

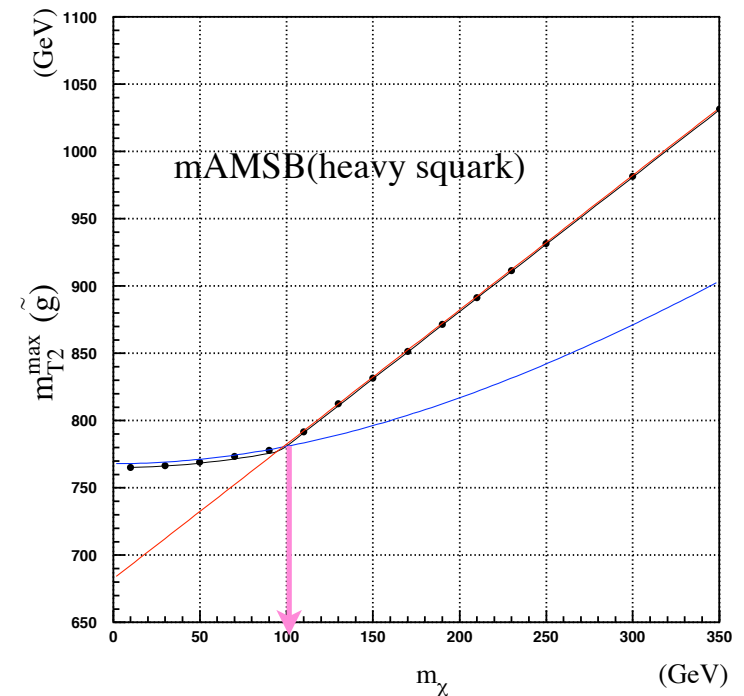
A.Barr et al, arxiv:0711.4008

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{g} \tilde{g} \rightarrow qq\chi_1^0 qq\chi_1^0$$

$$M_{T2} \leq m_{\tilde{g}} \quad m_{\chi^{test}} = m_{\chi_1^0}$$

There is a kink at the true LSP mass.

Glino and the LSP masses are determined simultaneously from the kink.



We consider effects on MT2 from an additional ISR jet.

'07 W.Cho, K.Choi, Y.G.Kim, C.B.Park

MC simulation

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g} + j \rightarrow (qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0)(qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0) + j$$

$$m_{\tilde{g}} = 685 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{q}} = 1426 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 102 \text{ GeV},$$

$$B(\tilde{g} \rightarrow qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 1$$

ME/PS matching

Madgraph/Madevent

Detector simulation

AcerDet

Cross section = 2.5 pb

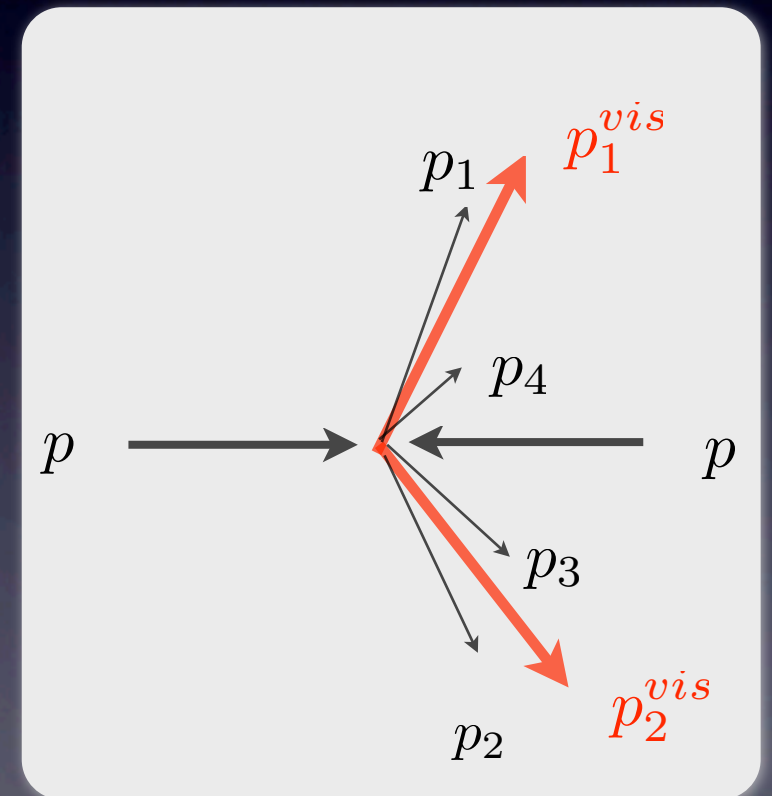
Luminosity = 40/fb

How to define p_{vis}

$$M_{T2} = \min_{p_{1\chi}^T + p_{2\chi}^T = p_{\text{miss}}^T} \left[\max \left(M_T(p_1^{\text{vis}}, p_{1\chi}^T, m_\chi^{\text{test}}), M_T(p_2^{\text{vis}}, p_{2\chi}^T, m_\chi^{\text{test}}) \right) \right].$$

simple example

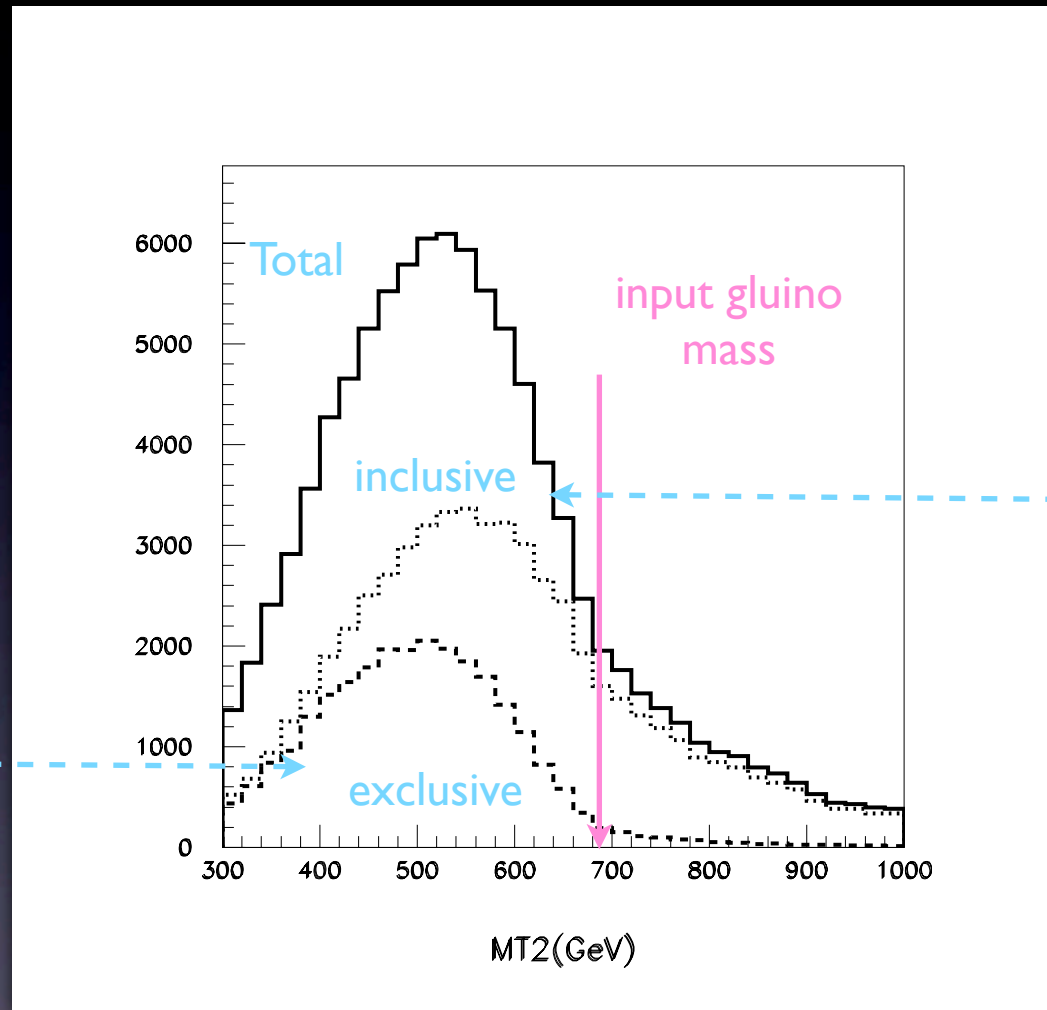
1. Consider 4 highest pt jets (p_1 - p_4).
2. Assign p_1 (p_2) to p_1^{vis} (p_2^{vis})
3. Assign p_3, p_4 to either p_1^{vis} or p_2^{vis} .
4. take the combination which gives the smallest M_{T2} .



reconstructed MT2

$$m_{\chi}^{test} = 102 \text{ GeV}$$

gluino+gluino

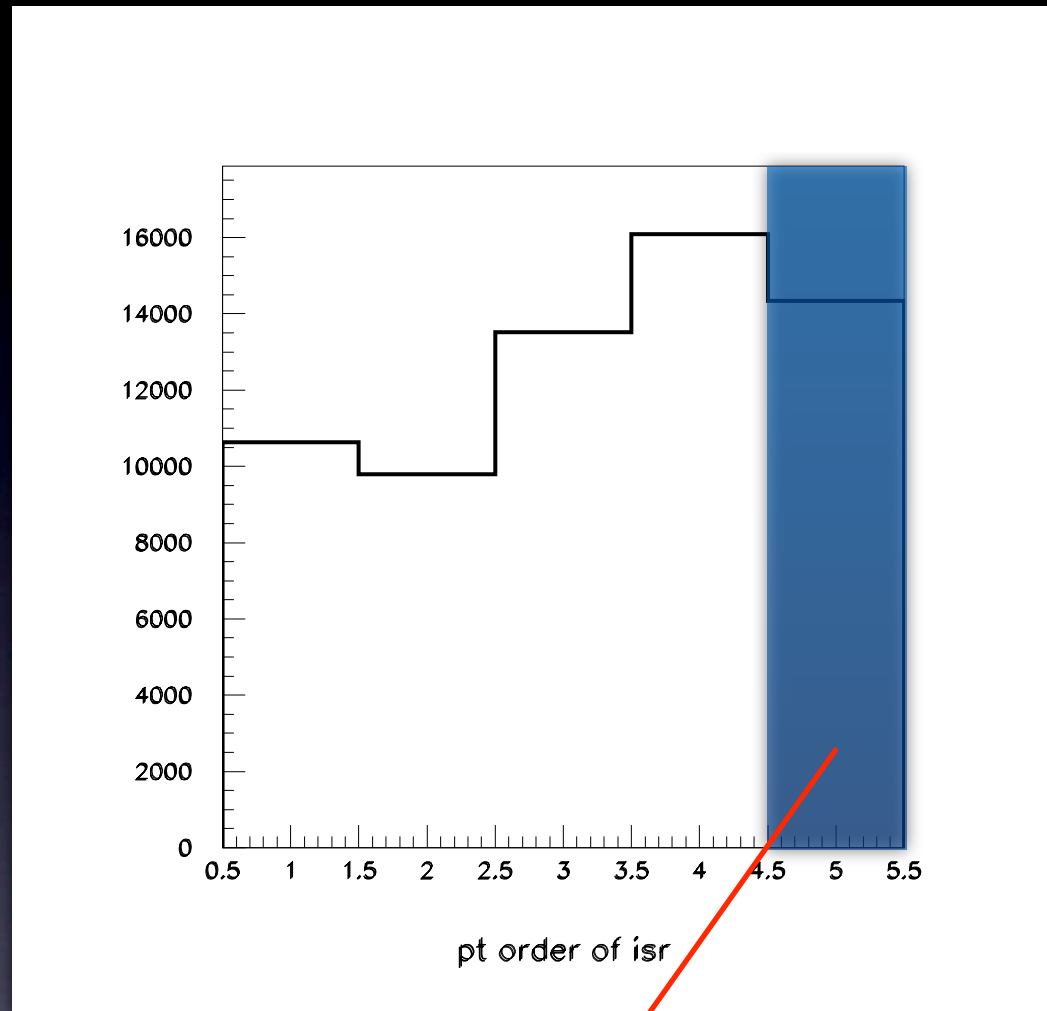


gluino+gluino+hard
ISR with PS

$$N(\text{inclusive})/N(\text{exclusive}) = 1.4$$

Large contribution from hard ISR.

pt order of ISR parton among five parton



ISR parton is the 5th softest parton: only 22 %

high probability to misidentify the jets from gluino decay

MT2min

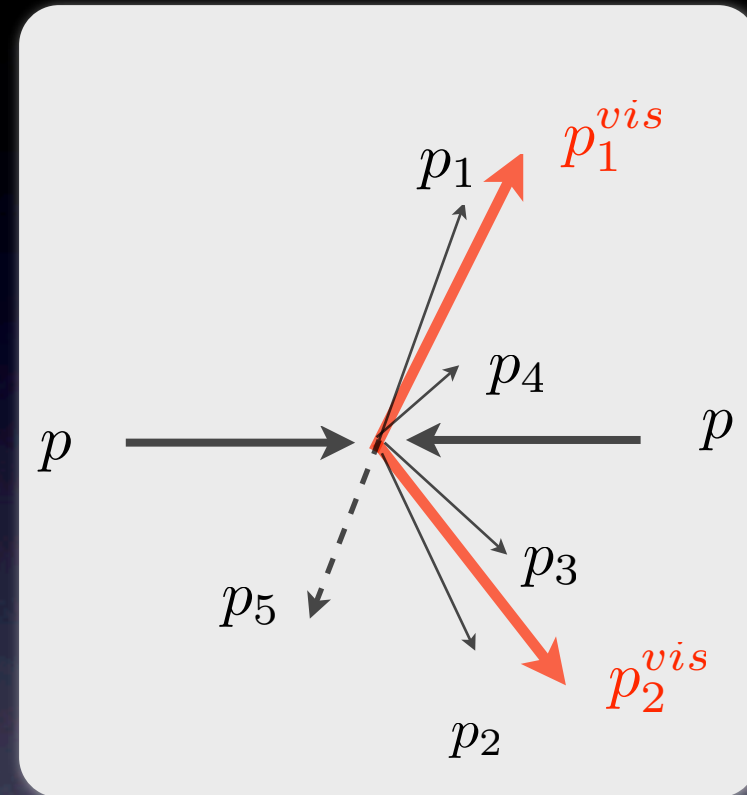
1. Consider **5** (not 4) highest pt jets (p_1 - p_5).

2. Remove one of p_i and calculate $M_{T2}(i)$.

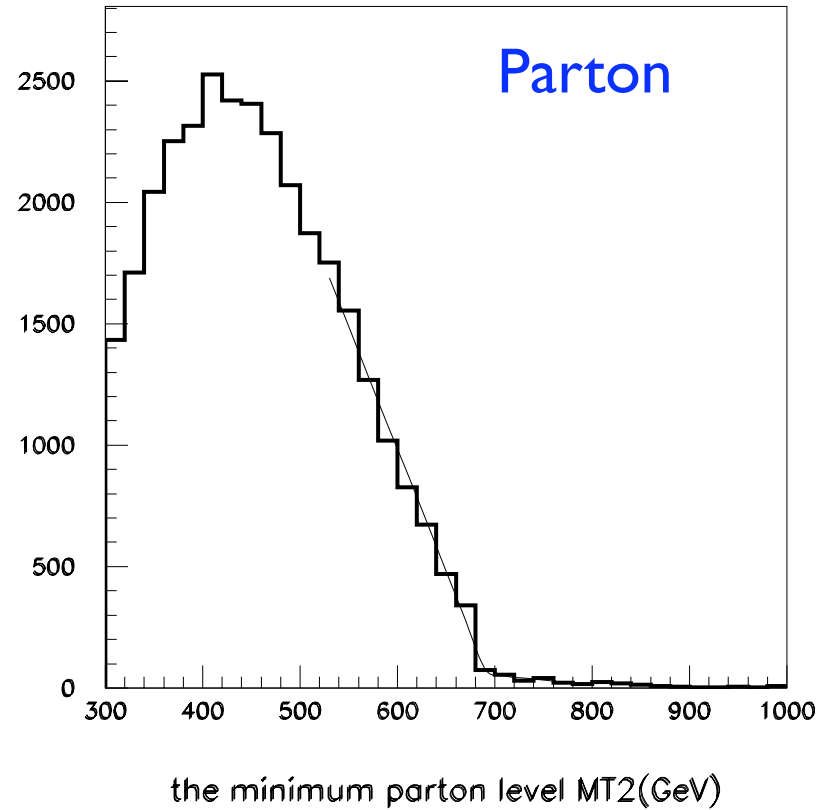
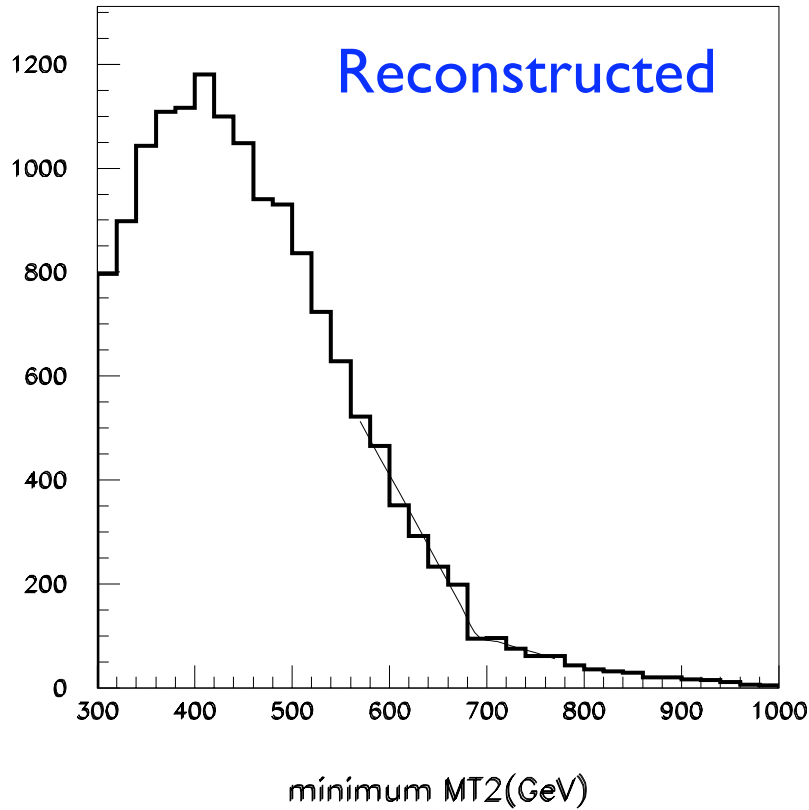
$$M_{T2}(i) = M_{T2}(p_1, \dots, p_{i-1}, p_{i+1}, \dots, p_5)$$

3. Take the minimum of $M_{T2}(i)$.

$$M_{T2}^{\min} \equiv \min_{i=1, \dots, 5} (M_{T2}(i)).$$



If we misidentify the ISR jet as a jet from gluino decay, M_{T2} tends to be large.



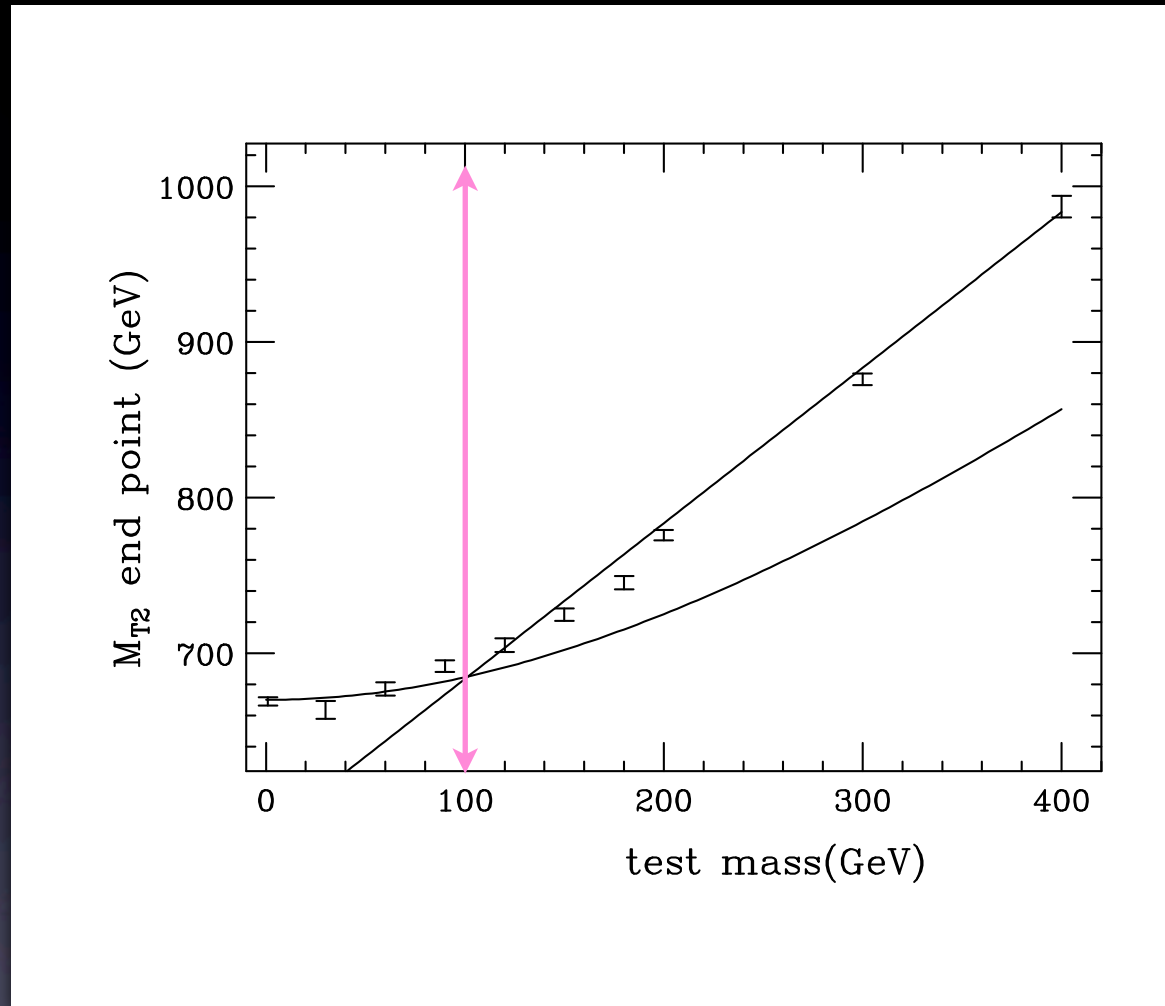
$$f(x) = \theta(x - M^{end})[a_1(x - M^{end}) + b] + \theta(x - M^{end})[a_2(x - M^{end}) + b]$$

$672.7 \pm 3.5 \text{ GeV}$
 $675.4 \pm 6.4 \text{ GeV}$ $i_{min} \geq 3$

$673.9 \pm 2.5 \text{ GeV}$

input gluino mass 685 GeV

MT2 end points



$$n_{jet}(E_T \geq 50\text{GeV}) \geq 5$$

$$i_{min} \geq 3$$

MT2 end points are almost consistent with theoretical predictions.

Summary

- ISR is rather hard for heavy gluino productions.
- The hard ISR is included with ME/PS matching by Magraph/Madevent.
- We defined the $MT2_{min}$ variable by minimizing $MT2$ variables for all combinations.
- ISR can be removed by cuts to $MT2_{min}$ and $MT2_{min}$ end points become clearer.