## Search for Supersymmetry at CDF using Trileptons

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## Supersymmetry

## Proposes a new symmetry Fermions $\leftrightarrow$ Bosons

Supersymmetry solves the hierarchy problem
Also provides an excellent dark matter candidate $\left(\mathrm{R}_{\mathbf{p}}\right.$ conservation $\rightarrow$ LSP)
Gauge couplings are unified much better




27\% down, $73 \%$ to go!!


## mSUGRA

mSUGRA -- minimal SUper GRAvity grand unification why? a) Widely used as a standard candle by Run I, LHC TDR's etc.
b) Manageable due to five parameters

Defined by five parameters
$\mathrm{m}_{0} \quad$ : common scalar mass at GUT scale
$\mathrm{m}_{1 / 2} \quad$ : common gaugino mass at GUT scale

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\mathrm{M}_{1}(\mathrm{GUT})=\mathrm{M}_{2}(\mathrm{GUT})=\mathrm{M}_{3}(\mathrm{GUT})=\mathrm{m}^{1 / 2}
$$

$\tan (\beta)$ : ratio of Higgs vacuum expectation values
$\mathrm{A}_{0} \quad$ : common trilinear scalar interaction at the GUT scale (Higgs-sfermionR-sfermionL)
$\operatorname{sign}(\mu): \mu$ is the Higgsino mass parameter ( $\left|\mu^{2}\right|$ determined by EWSB)

Signal Benchmark Point with parameters : mSUGRA $m_{0}=60 \mathrm{GeV}, \mathrm{m}_{1 / 2}=190 \mathrm{GeV}$, $\tan (\beta)=3, \mathrm{~A}_{0}=0, \mu>0$

Benchmark point Mass Spectrum GeV

| $\widetilde{\chi}_{2}$ | 124 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{ \pm}$ | 122 |
| $\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}$ | 66 |

$\widetilde{\mathbf{e}}_{\mathrm{L}} 149$
$\begin{array}{lll}\widetilde{\mathbf{e}}_{\mathrm{R}} & 101\end{array}$
$\tilde{\tau}_{1} \quad 100$
$\tilde{\tau}_{2} 150$
(ᄌ) 477
$\widetilde{\mathbf{u}}_{\mathbf{R}} 421$
$\tilde{\mathbf{d}}_{\mathrm{L}} 439$

## Chargino/Neutralino Trilepton Decay

Charginos/Neutralinos decay via virtual W,Z or sleptons. Observe three leptons + missing energy(MET) from decays of lightest Chargino $\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{ \pm}$and next-to-lightest Neutralino $\widetilde{\chi}_{2}^{0}$

## Supersymmetric Trilepton Event



## Signature of Interest



Supersymmetric Trilepton Event


## CDF Detector



Total Integrated Luminosity for this result is $2.0 \mathrm{fb}^{\mathbf{- 1}}$

## Three Leptons : Types

## Leptons



For example, Loose Electron has E/p $<2$ and HadE/EmE $<5 \%$ Tight Electron has additional requirements based on shower shape of electron in calorimeter, pointing of track to calorimeter shower etc.

## Setting up the Analysis

Challenge : Overlapping datasets with multiple trigger paths.
Channels in this analysis are
A) Mutually exclusive and,
B) Ordered in terms of purity (S/B).

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## S/B

Find three tight leptons
Else, two tight leptons and a loose lepton.


Else, one tight and two loose leptons.
Else, two tight leptons and one isolated track.
Else, one tight, one loose lepton and one isolated track.

## SM Backgrounds

Our signature is three leptons + missing energy What SM processes also look like this?

```
Process
    WZ 3 leptons + missing E E
    ZZ 4 leptons
    4 Three Real Leptons
    DY 2 leptons
    WW 2 leptons + missing E 
    top-pair 2 leptons + missing E 
    a) }+\gamma\mathrm{ conversion }&\mathrm{ Two Leptons + 'Fake'
    b) + track from underlying event
    c) + hadron misidentified as lepton
```

$\mathrm{W}+$ jets $\quad 1$ lepton + missing $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{T}}$
a) + track from jets
b) + hadron misidentified as lepton

## Testing Background Predictions

## DILEPTONS

High Stat Control Regions
TRILEPTONS


## Control Regions : Dileptons




Selection :
2 tight leptons

## Control Regions : Trileptons



## Reducing Backgrounds

Process
Drell-Yan $+\gamma$
Drell-Yan + track
top-pair production
hadrons faking leptons

Dibosons : WZ,ZZ on-shell contribution of $Z$ can be removed by a invariant mass cut for the Z .
off-shell contribution for $\mathrm{ZZ} \rightarrow$ make MET cut off-shell contribution is irreducible for WZ

## Example : Reducing Drell-Yan, ZZ



After all other selections are made

Signal : mSUGRA $m_{0}=60, m_{1 / 2}=190, \tan (\beta)=3, A_{0}=0, \mu>0, M\left(\chi_{1}{ }^{ \pm}\right)=120 \mathrm{GeV} / \mathrm{c}^{2}$

## Final Predictions \& Observations

| CDF Run II Preliminary $\int \mathcal{L} d t=2.0 \mathrm{fb}^{-1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Channel | Expected Signal | Background | Observed |
| 3tight | $2.3 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.3$ | $0.5 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.1$ | 1 |
| 2tight,1loose | $1.6 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.2$ | $0.3 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03$ | 0 |
| 1tight,2loose | $0.7 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$ | $0.1 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.02$ | 0 |
| Total trilepton | $4.6 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.6$ | $0.9 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.2$ | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2tight,1Track | $4.4 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.6$ | $3.2 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.5$ | 4 |
| 1tight,1loose,1Track | $2.4 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.3$ | $2.3 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.4$ | 2 |
| Total dilepton+track | $6.8 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.9$ | $5.5 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.9$ | 6 |
| Total Expected Signal $=\mathbf{1 1 . 4}$ events |  |  |  |

Signal : mSUGRA $\mathrm{m}_{0}=60, \mathrm{~m}_{1 / 2}=190, \tan (\beta)=3, \mathrm{~A}_{0}=0, \mu>0, \mathrm{M}\left(\chi_{1}{ }^{ \pm}\right)=120 \mathrm{GeV} / \mathrm{c}^{2}$

## 3 Tight Lepton Event



## mSUGRA Limits



## Summary and Outlook

$>$ We analyzed $2 \mathrm{fb}^{-1}$ of 1.96 TeV p-pbar collisions at CDF. For benchmark mSUGRA parameters, we expected $\sim 12$ SUSY events.
$>$ Our observation of 7 events is consistent with the standard model expectation of 6.4 events.

- We set limits on mSUGRA Chargino mass well beyond LEP for the first time.
$\Rightarrow$ More data and more channels at the Tevatron will allow us to probe other regions in mSUGRA, and other models - we hope that SUSY is found there!
- If not, there is always the LHC.

Backup

## Charginos and Neutralinos

* W's and Z's of Supersymmetry
$\star$ Charginos $\left(\chi^{ \pm}\right) \&$ Neutralinos $\left(\chi^{0}\right)$ are mixtures of the higgsino, binos and winos.
$\star$ There are four neutralinos and two charginos.



## Signal Plots M(selectron) vs M(chargino)



## Signal Plots : Large $\mathrm{m}_{0}$



Mass(chargino) vs $\tan (\beta)$

## Signal Plots $\tan (\beta)$ variation



## $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{T}} / \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{T}}$ Cuts

The five exclusive channels :

| Channel | $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{T}}\left(\mathbf{P}_{\mathrm{T}}\right) \mathrm{GeV}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 tight leptons OR 2 tight leptons +1 loose electron | 15, 5, 5 |
| 2 tight leptons +1 loose muon | 15, 5, 10 |
| 1 tight lepton +2 loose leptons | 20, 8,5 (10 if loose muon) |
|  |  |
| 2 tight leptons +1 Track | 15, 5, 5 |
| 1 tight lepton, 1loose lepton, 1 Track | 20, 8 (10 if loose muon), 5 |

The five exclusive channels constitute five independent experiments within CDF

## Systematic Uncertainties

## Backgrounds

hadrons faking leptons
underlying event $\rightarrow$ tracks $\sim 10 \%$

Lepton identification $\sim 2 \%$ Jet energy scale $\sim 2$ to $5 \%$
Process Cross-section ~5\%

## Signal

Signal cross section $\sim 10 \%$

Lepton identification $\sim 4 \%$ Initial/Final State radiation $\sim 4 \%$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Common to both } \\
& \text { Luminosity } \sim 6 \% \\
& \text { PDF } \sim 2 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

## FINAL PREDICTIONS Breakdown of Backgrounds

CDF Run II Preliminary, $\int \mathbf{L d t}=\mathbf{2 . 0} \mathbf{f b}^{-1}$



## EVENTS




## EVENTS

2 tight muons + 1 Track
$\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{T}}=34,6,9 \mathrm{GeV}$
MET $=20.4 \mathrm{GeV}$
One jet, Jet $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{T}}=22 \mathbf{~ G e V}$

## Cross Sections : Tevatron \& LHC



