

Recent SUSY results from DØ

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- \cdot The Tevatron and DØ
- Squarks and gluíno searches
- Stop searches
- Charged Massive Stable Particles
- RPV search: Sneutrino
- Conclusion

The TeVatron





Typical «recorded» to «delivered» luminosity ratio: 90% ~4.7 fb¹ recorded per experiment. 7 to 9 fb¹ expected in 2009 (Reminder: RunI: 100 pb¹)

Results presented in this talk: 1 to 2 fb⁻¹

DØ detector





Squarks and gluinos searches



All squark species except stop

SM background: · W/Z + jets · WW,WZ,ZZ · tt

Instrumental background • Multíjets (mísmeasured jets) Trígger: díjet+MET (« díjet ») multíjet+MET (« 3 jets » and « gluino »)

Selection Criteria:

 $\cdot \mathcal{MET} \ge 40 \ GeV$

- \cdot at least two acoplanar jets $p_T \ge 35 \text{ GeV}$
- ·Lepton vetoes
- ΔΦ(MET,jet)
 Analysis optimizations (CLs)



Squarks and gluinos searches

Díjet analysis



Final selection on MET and $\mathcal{H}_{T}(\Sigma p_{T}^{jets})$

	díjet		3 jets		gluíno	
DØ	H _T >335 MET>225		H _T >375 MET>175		$\mathcal{H}_{T} > 400 \mathcal{MET} > 100$	
	11	11.1±1.2 ^{+2.9} -2.3	9	10.7±0.9 ^{+3.1} -2.1	20	17•7±1•2 ^{+3•3} -2.9

6 combinations: Data: 31 MC: 32.6±1.7

	JES	6-15%	
	Jets	2-4%	
Ti	Trigger		
Lun	ıínosíty	6%	
Back.	V+jets	15%	
Norm	ttbar	15%	
	Dí-boson	15%	
Ī	PDFs	6%	
ISR/FSR		6%	

Systematic uncertainties





Squarks and gluínos searches



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Squarks decaying to τ , jets and MET

- In some region of the SUSY space parameter: squarks may decay to $\tilde{\chi}_2^o$, $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ -> final states with leptons
- · At high tan_{β}: light stau $\tilde{\tau} \rightarrow \tau \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (other leptonic decays suppressed)
- Squark production dominant in these regions (no stop considered)





Background:

- $\cdot W/Z$ +jets, WZ, WW, ZZ, tt
- instrumental: multijets

Complementarity with other SUSY searches

• Trigger: acoplanar dijet and multijets

·Selection:

 $\cdot MET > 75 \text{ GeV} + at \text{ least } 2 \text{ jets } E_T > 35 \text{ GeV}$

- · cuts on $\Delta \Phi(MET, jets)$
- · 2 analyses (tríggers)

 $\cdot \mbox{At}$ least one hadronic isolated tau (NN)

- $\tau^{\pm} \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} v_{\tau}$ single track, no EM cluster • $\tau^{\pm} \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} \pi^{0} v_{\tau}$ single track+EM cluster(s)
- $\tau^{\pm} \rightarrow \pi^{\pm}\pi^{\pm}\pi^{\pm}(\pi^{0})v_{\tau}$ 2 3 tracks w/wo EM cluster

· 2 final cuts (analyses ored optimisation) · $\mathcal{E}_T^{jet_1}$ + $\mathcal{E}_T^{jet_2}$ + \mathcal{E}_T^3 ≥ 325 GeV · MET ≥ 175 GeV



Squarks decaying to τ , jets and MET





Stop searches



Stop decays 2-body: $\tilde{t_1} \to t \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{t_1} \to c \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{t_1} \to b \tilde{\chi}_1^+, ...$ 3-body: $\tilde{t_1} \to bW \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{t_1} \to bl \tilde{\nu}, \tilde{t_1} \to b\tilde{l} \nu, ...$ 4-body: $\tilde{t_1} \to bf\bar{f} \tilde{\chi}_1^0$

Assumptions for stop searches at the TeVatron:

$$R_{parity} \qquad m_{\widetilde{t}_1} < m_{top}$$



Stop searches: $\widetilde{t}_1 \rightarrow c \widetilde{\chi}_1^0$



Final optimisation using: - $S = \Delta \Phi_{min} + \Delta \Phi_{max}$ (azim jet-MET) - $\mathcal{H}_{\tau}(p_{\tau} sum of the jets)$

$m_{ ilde{t}}$	H_T	S	Observed	Predicted
95 - 130	> 100	< 260	83	$85.3 \pm 1.8^{+12.8}_{-13.0}$
135 - 145	> 140	< 300	57	$59.0 \pm 1.6^{+8.5}_{-8.8}$
150 - 160	> 140	< 320	66	$66.6 \pm 1.1^{+9.6}_{-10.0}$





Stop searches: $\widetilde{t_1} \rightarrow c \widetilde{\chi}_1^0$

$(m_{\tilde{t}},m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$	Efficiency	Expected Signal
GeV	(%)	Events
(130, 55)	1.5	$51.9 \pm 2.7^{+7.2}_{-7.1}$
(140, 80)	0.9	$19.6 \pm 0.8^{+2.8}_{-2.5}$
(150, 70)	2.1	$30.8 \pm 1.2^{+4.2}_{-3.7}$



Largest Stop mass excluded

$$m_{\tilde{t}_{1}} = 155 (150) \ GeV$$
$$m_{\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}} = 70 \ (65) \ GeV$$

ection uncertainty

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Stop searches: $\widetilde{t}_1 \rightarrow c \widetilde{\chi}_1^0$



Phys. Lett. B 665, 1 (2008)



Stop searches: $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow bl \ \tilde{v}$



 \widetilde{v} LSP or invis. decay



2 (OS) leptons 2(b) jets MET

Signal topology depends on $\Delta m = m_{\tilde{t_1}} - m_{\tilde{v}}$ $\cdot MET$ $\cdot p_T$ (leptons, jets) \searrow with Δm

Trigger: electron+muon, single electron

Maín background: · Z→ee,Z→ττ · Inst. background · WW, ttbar

Selection criteria:

- 2 leptons $p_T > 10,15$ GeV (μ , e)
- $\cdot \mathcal{M}\tilde{\mathcal{E}}\mathcal{T} > 15, 30 \text{ GeV}$

· cuts to remove $Z \rightarrow ee$, $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ and instrumental background







Stop searches: $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow bl \ \tilde{v}$





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Stop searches: $\widetilde{t}_1 \rightarrow bl \ \widetilde{v}$





Stop searches: $\widetilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b \widetilde{\chi}_1^+$



Sígnature: 1 lepton (e or μ) + 4 jets (2 b) +MET

Main back: tt, W+jets, Instr. back.

<u>e+jets</u>

```
at least 4 jets p_T > 15 GeV
leading jet p_T > 40 GeV
one isolated electron p_T > 20 GeV
primary vertex
MET>20 GeV
selections Instr. Back.
\mu + jets
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at least 4 jets p_T > 15 GeV
leading jet p_T > 40 GeV
one isolated electron p_T > 20 GeV
primary vertex
MET > 25 GeV
selections against Z->µµ and Instr. Back.
Ph.Gris GDR SU
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- Background rejection:
- btagging
- stop mass reconstruction
- -likelihood discriminant



GDR SUSY 3 dec 2008



Charged Massive Stable Particles (CMSPs)





Charged Massive Stable Particles (CMSPs)

Mass	Signal	Predicted	Observed		
(GeV)	Acceptance	Background	Events		
	(a) stau				
60	$0.064 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.005$	$30.9 \pm 2.2 \pm 1.9$	38		
80	$0.038 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.005$	$2.6\pm0.6\pm0.4$	1		
100	$0.056 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.004$	$1.6\pm0.5\pm0.3$	1		
150	$0.123 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.013$	$1.7\pm0.5\pm0.2$	1		
200	$0.139 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.011$	$1.7\pm0.5\pm0.5$	1		
250	$0.133 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.013$	$1.7\pm0.5\pm0.3$	1		
300	$0.117 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.013$	$1.9\pm0.5\pm0.2$	2		
	(b) gaugino-lil	ke charginos			
60	$0.032 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.003$	$23.6 \pm 1.9 \pm 1.4$	24		
80	$0.024 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.003$	$1.9\pm0.5\pm0.3$	1		
100	$0.046 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.004$	$1.6\pm0.5\pm0.3$	1		
150	$0.085 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.009$	$1.2\pm0.4\pm0.1$	1		
200	$0.089 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.007$	$1.9\pm0.5\pm0.0$	1		
250	$0.074 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.007$	$1.7\pm0.5\pm0.3$	1		
300	$0.059 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.007$	$1.7\pm0.5\pm0.1$	2		
(c) <u>higgsino-like charginos</u>					
60	$0.029 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.002$	$17.9 \pm 1.7 \pm 1.1$	21		
80	$0.024 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.003$	$1.6\pm0.5\pm0.3$	1		
100	$0.049 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.004$	$1.6\pm0.5\pm0.3$	1		
150	$0.089 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.009$	$1.4\pm0.5\pm0.1$	1		
200	$0.096 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.008$	$1.9\pm0.5\pm0.0$	1		
250	$0.081 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.008$	$1.7\pm0.5\pm0.3$	1		
300	$0.064 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.007$	$1.7\pm0.5\pm0.1$	1		



 $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}} \ge 171 \text{ GeV} \text{ (higgsino - like)}$ No sensitivity to $\tilde{\tau}_1$

Best Limits



*RPV search: sneutríno to e+*µ



Indirect 20 bound ($\mathcal{M}=100 \text{ GeV}$): $\lambda_{311} \lambda_{321} \leq 2.1 \ 10^{-8}$ $\lambda_{311} \leq 0.12 \quad \lambda_{321} \leq 0.07$



Sígnature: 1 electron, 1 muon

Main back: Z->TT, WW,tt, WZ, ZZ

Selection:

- one electron p_T > 30 GeV
- one muon $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- veto: events with two electrons and/or two muons
- no jet with p_T > 30 GeV

Observ: 68 Expect: 59.2±5.3 (stat. + syst.)



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Conclusions and outlook

• Extensive searches for squarks, gluinos, stops, sneutrino, and CMSPs have been performed at the TeVatron. No evidence found yet.

 $\tan \beta = 3, A_0 = 0, \mu < 0$ $m_{\tilde{q}} > 392 \quad GeV$ $m_{\tilde{g}} > 327 \quad GeV$

Most constraining direct limits on squark and gluino masses to date

- Other searches not covered in this talk:
 - Chargíno/neutralíno to trílepton
 - sbottom to b+neutralino
 - http://www-do.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/np/

The TeVatron is performing very well: 4.6 fb^{-1} recorded per exp.

The search for SUSY at the TeVatron is not over. Updates forseen for Winter'09 conferences (3.6 fb⁻¹) Stay tuned for new exciting results!



Backup

SUSY partners of quarks and gluons

gluon (spin 1) <-> gluino (spin ½) Quark (spin ½) <-> squark (spin 0)



Squarks and gluinos production



Large cross section (few pb)

Studies performed in mSUGRA (R_{parity})

- m_{o} : universal scalar soft breaking mass at M_{G}
- $m_{1/2}$: universal gaugino soft breaking mass at \mathcal{M}_{G}
- A_{o} : universal cubic soft breaking mass at M_{G}
- $tan\beta = \langle \mathcal{H}_2 \rangle / \langle \mathcal{H}_1 \rangle$ at the electroweak scale
- sign(µ)

Lightest Supersymmetric Particle(LSP): $\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}$





Object definitions

<u>Jets:</u>

 \cdot from energy deposition in the calorimeter (cone algorithm $\Delta R{=}0.5)$

· Selection cuts to suppress background(noise,...)

·Coarse hadronic fraction

•Em fraction

 \cdot tracks pt sum associated with the jet coming from the PVo

• non-linearities of the calorimeter response, non instrumental response, noise: corrected by JES -> relative uncertainty on the jet calibration: $\approx 7\%$ for 20< p_T > 250 GeV

· jet momentum resolution:
$$p_T$$
 =50 GeV

• $\sigma(p_T)/p_T \approx 13\%$ (CC) • $\sigma(p_T)/p_T \approx 12\%$ (EC)

<u>MET:</u>

•Computed from the vector sum of the transverse energies of all calorimeter cells surviving noise suppression algorihtms -> raw MET

• After EM and JES correction: raw Met is adjusted through vector substraction (hadronic part from clustered jets)-> calorimeter MET

 \cdot muons are identified and subtracted -> MET

 $\begin{array}{l} \underline{Electron/photon:}\\ \cdot Localized energy deposits in the EM\\ calorimeter (clusters)\\ \cdot large EM fraction\\ \cdot Longitudinal and lateral shower profiles of EM\\ cluster compatible with those of an electron\\ (photon)\\ \cdot Isolated cluster\\ \cdot Electron: track match\\ \cdot Electron: likelihood (7 variables)\\ \cdot Energy resolution:\\ \cdot CC: \sigma(E)/E\approx(15/\sqrt{E}+4)\%\\ \cdot EC: \sigma(E)/E\approx(21/\sqrt{E}+4)\%\end{array}$

<u>Muon:</u>

• Identification based on a matches between charged particles found in the central tracking system and trajectories reconstructed in the muno systems.

• Consistency with the primary vertex • Isolated object (track-based and calorimeterbased)

• 99% of muons originating in hadronic jet decays are rejected.

 \cdot 87% efficiency for a muon coming from a top quark decay

Jet Energy Scale in Do

- Jets are reconstructed from energy deposits in the calorimeter using a cone algorithm
- Jets are made of different kinds of particles (γ,π , K, p, n) for which calorimeter responses are different.
- Moreover: there are energy depositions in the calorimeter from spectator interactions, additionnal pp interactions, electronic noise, and noise due to radioactive decay of uranium.
- Furthermore: not always all particles in a jet deposit energy within algorithm cone.
- -> all these effects produce a distorsion in the jet energy and the particle level jet energy can be obtained from the measured jet energy through:

