



Possible use of c-tag in SUSY phenomenology

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3 May 2017

“EXPM-THEO cross-talk on charm-tagging”

in Israel Joint Particle Physics Meeting

Sho Iwamoto, Gabriel Lee, Yael Shadmi, Yaniv Weiss [[1703.05748](#)]

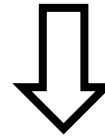
Applications of c-tagging:

- to measure $\text{Br}(h \rightarrow c\bar{c})$ Perez, Soreq, Stamou, Tobioka [[1505.06689](#)]
- charm squark ($pp \rightarrow \tilde{c}\tilde{c}^*$) ATLAS [[1501.01325](#)]
(cf. Mahbubani, Papucci, Perez, Ruderman, Weiler [[1212.3328](#)])
- compressed top squark ($pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}\tilde{t}^*$, $\tilde{t} \rightarrow c + \cancel{E}_T$)
ATLAS [[1407.0608](#)], CMS [[CMS-PAS-SUS-13-009](#)]
- FCNC / t-c mixing (e.g. “flavored naturalness”
Blanke, Giudice, Paradisi, Perez, Zupan [[1302.7232](#)])
- to measure **squark flavor**

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} pp \rightarrow \tilde{u}\tilde{u}^* \rightarrow u\bar{u} + \cancel{E}_T \\ pp \rightarrow \tilde{c}\tilde{c}^* \rightarrow c\bar{c} + \cancel{E}_T \\ pp \rightarrow \tilde{u}\tilde{c}^* \rightarrow u\bar{c} + \cancel{E}_T \quad (??) \end{array} \right.$$

SUSY (squark) discovery

→ c-tagging: which squarks are produced?



SUSY flavor violation?

- squark mass differences
- squark mixing (beyond this work)

■ to measure **squark flavor**

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} pp \rightarrow \tilde{u}\tilde{u}^* \rightarrow u\bar{u} + \cancel{E}_T \\ pp \rightarrow \tilde{c}\tilde{c}^* \rightarrow c\bar{c} + \cancel{E}_T \\ pp \rightarrow \tilde{u}\tilde{c}^* \rightarrow u\bar{c} + \cancel{E}_T \quad (??) \end{array} \right.$$

- We have discovered SUSY in **2j+MET channel**.

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q}^* \rightarrow (q\tilde{\chi}_1^0)(\bar{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 2j + \cancel{E}_T$$

(This simplest decay chain is assumed.)

- Gluino \tilde{g} is heavier; no direct production.
- stop and sbottom \tilde{t}, \tilde{b} are not considered either.

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q}^* \rightarrow q\bar{q} + \cancel{E}_T;$$

$$\tilde{q} = \text{some of } \tilde{u}_{L,R}, \tilde{d}_{L,R}, \tilde{s}_{L,R}, \tilde{c}_{L,R}.$$

Three benchmark scenarios

- $N_{\tilde{q}} = 2$: \tilde{u}_R, \tilde{c}_R
 - $N_{\tilde{q}} = 4$: $\tilde{u}_R, \tilde{c}_R, \tilde{d}_R, \tilde{s}_R$
 - $N_{\tilde{q}} = 8$: all the 8 squarks
- } are light and degenerate.
(having a same mass)
- $m_{\tilde{q}}$

Other squarks are decoupled.

* underlying scenario: “flavored gauge mediation”

→ Gabriel Lee’s talk here (WIS) on Apr 4.

Ierushalmi, SI, Lee, Nepomnyashy, Shadmi [[1603.02637](#)]

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q}^* \rightarrow q\bar{q} + \cancel{E}_T;$$

$$\tilde{q} = \text{some of } \tilde{u}_{L,R}, \tilde{d}_{L,R}, \tilde{s}_{L,R}, \tilde{c}_{L,R}.$$

What can we know from the traditional analyses?

- number of events \rightarrow crosssection $\sigma = \sigma(m_{\tilde{q}}, m_{\tilde{g}}, N_{\tilde{q}})$
- mT2 analysis $m_{T2} \leq m_{T2}^{\text{endpoint}}(m_{\tilde{q}}, m_{\text{LSP}})$
 $\left(\approx \frac{m_{\tilde{q}}^2 - m_{\text{LSP}}^2}{m_{\tilde{q}}} \right)$

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4 parameters v.s. 2 measurements

- ✓ Even if we assume the traditional SUSY ($N_{\tilde{q}} = 8$), one parameter (esp. $m_{\tilde{g}}$) remains unknown.

\rightarrow “charm fraction” as another measurement.

1. Introduction

2. Two detours

- Gluino mass?
- LHC bounds and future

3. “Charm fraction”

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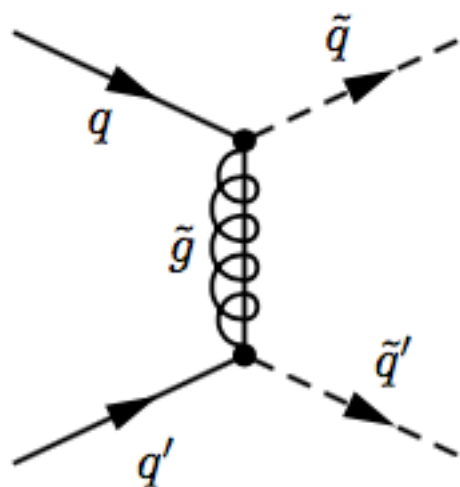
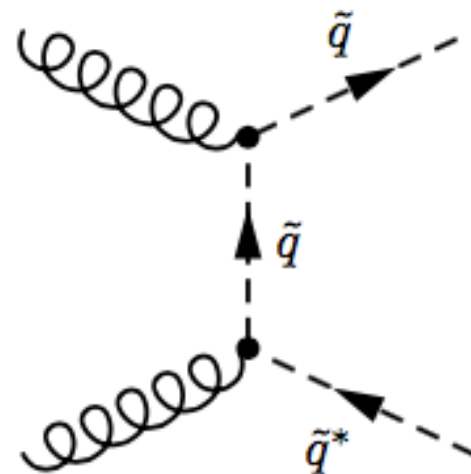
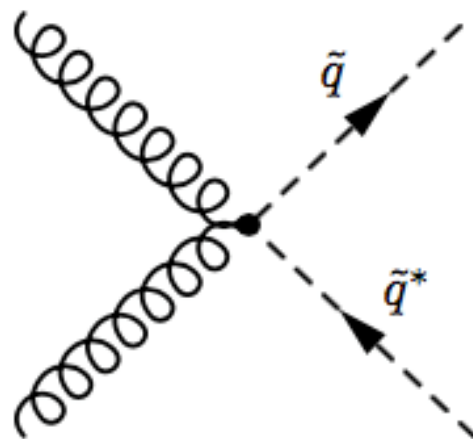
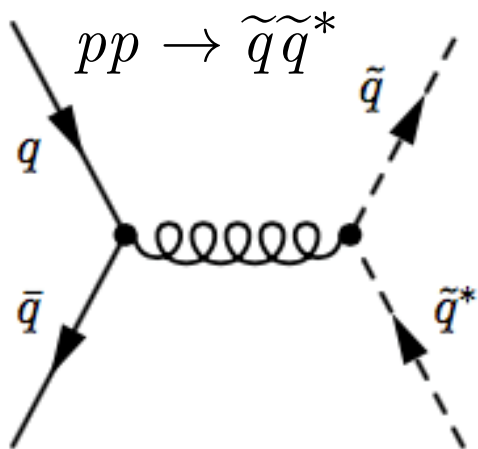
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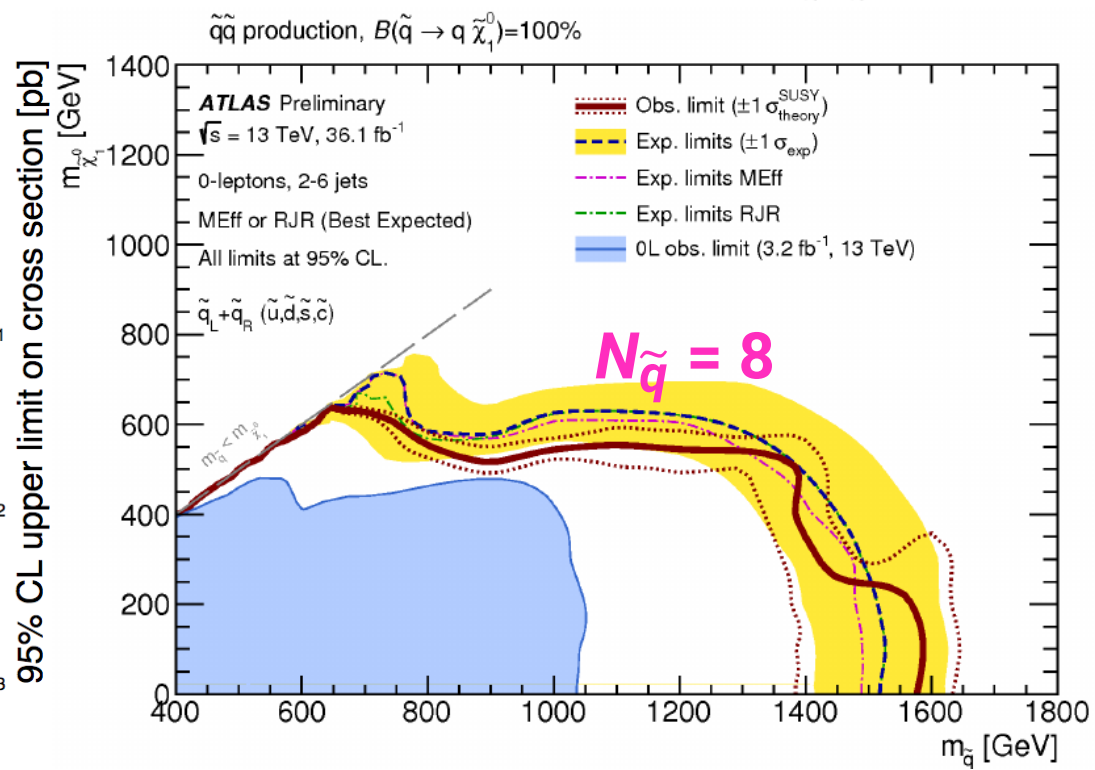
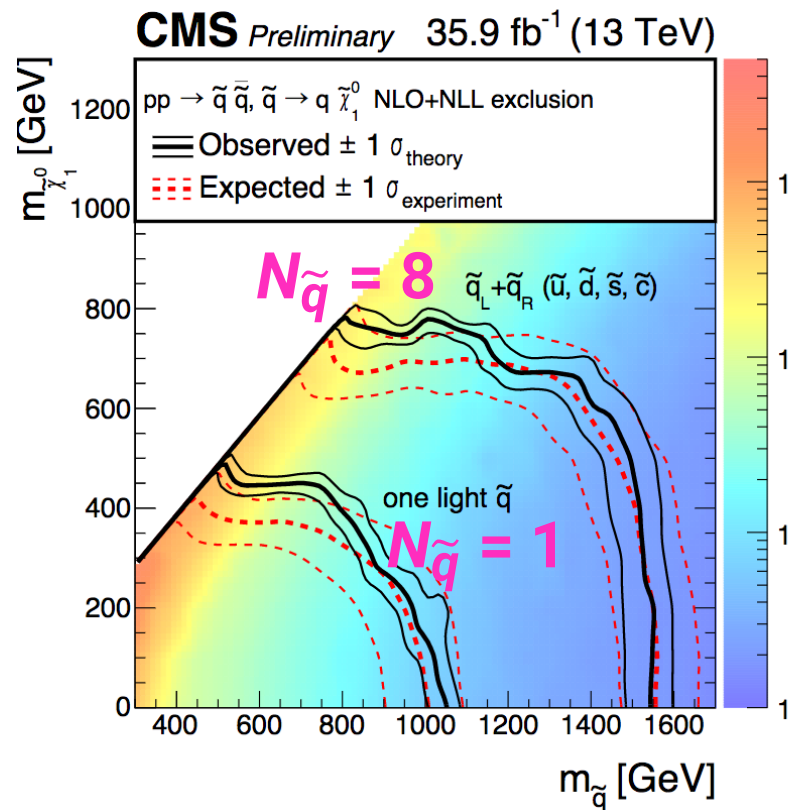
What can we know from the traditional analyses?

- number of events \rightarrow crosssection $\sigma = \sigma(m_{\tilde{q}}, m_{\tilde{g}}, N_{\tilde{q}})$

processes for



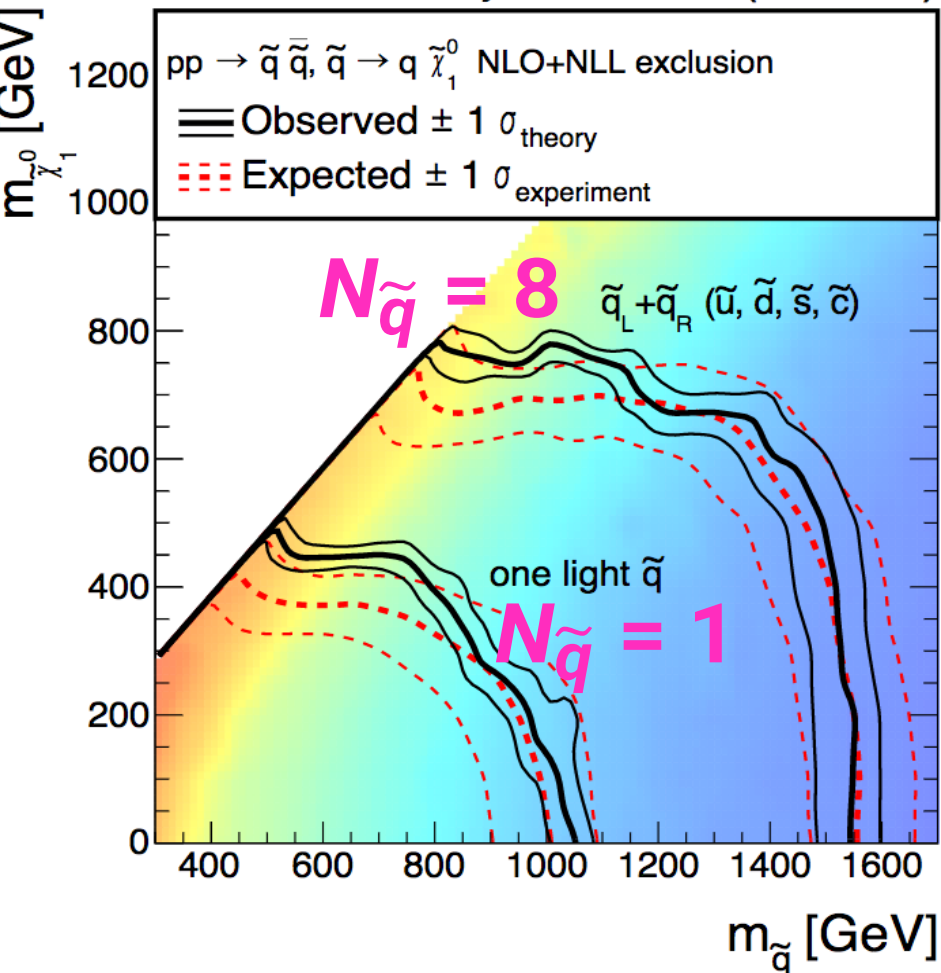
smaller $m_{\tilde{g}} \Rightarrow$ larger σ (or N_{ev})



Based on the same simplified model as ours, but

- $m_{\tilde{g}} = \infty$,
- $N_{\tilde{q}} = 1, 8$ (CMS), 8 (ATLAS).

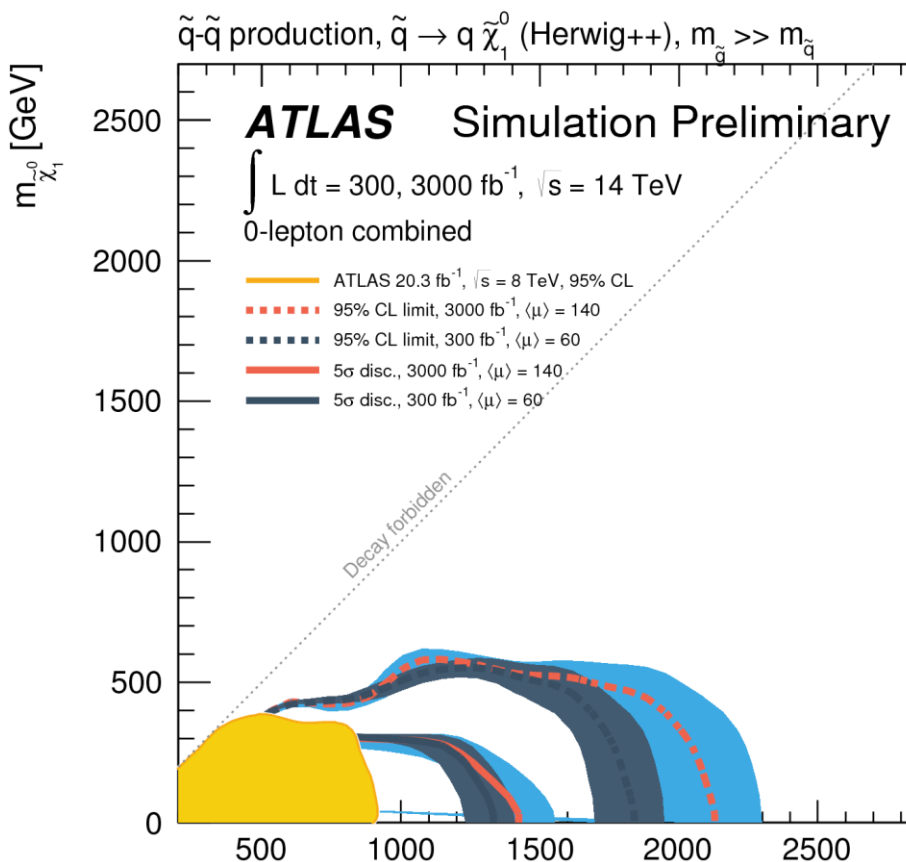
CMS Preliminary 35.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



13 TeV, 35.9 fb⁻¹ :

for $m_{\tilde{g}} = \infty$ and $m_{\text{LSP}} = 0$,

- $N_{\tilde{q}} = 1$: $m_{\tilde{q}} < 1.05 \text{ TeV}$
- $N_{\tilde{q}} = 8$: $< 1.55 \text{ TeV}$
- $N_{\tilde{q}} = 2$: $\lesssim 1.2 \text{ TeV}$
- $N_{\tilde{q}} = 4$: $\lesssim 1.35 \text{ TeV}$



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14 TeV, 3000 fb^{-1} :

5 σ disc. $m_{\tilde{q}} \lesssim 1.4 \text{ TeV}$

2 σ excl. $m_{\tilde{q}} \lesssim 2.2 \text{ TeV}$

($N_{\tilde{q}} = 8$)

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3. “Charm fraction”

$$F_c := \frac{N(\text{c-tagged jet})}{N(\text{jet})}$$

- $N_{\tilde{q}} = 2$: \tilde{u}_R, \tilde{c}_R
- $N_{\tilde{q}} = 4$: $\tilde{u}_R, \tilde{c}_R, \tilde{d}_R, \tilde{s}_R$
- $N_{\tilde{q}} = 8$: all the 8 squarks

(Note: $N(\text{jet}) = 2N_{\text{ev}}$)

With no SM background and with the “God’s” c-tagger, (no mistag, 100% efficiency)
 $F_c = (1/2, 1/4, 1/4)$ for $N_{\tilde{q}} = (2, 4, 8)$ -scenarios.

→ in reality, this ratio is smeared by

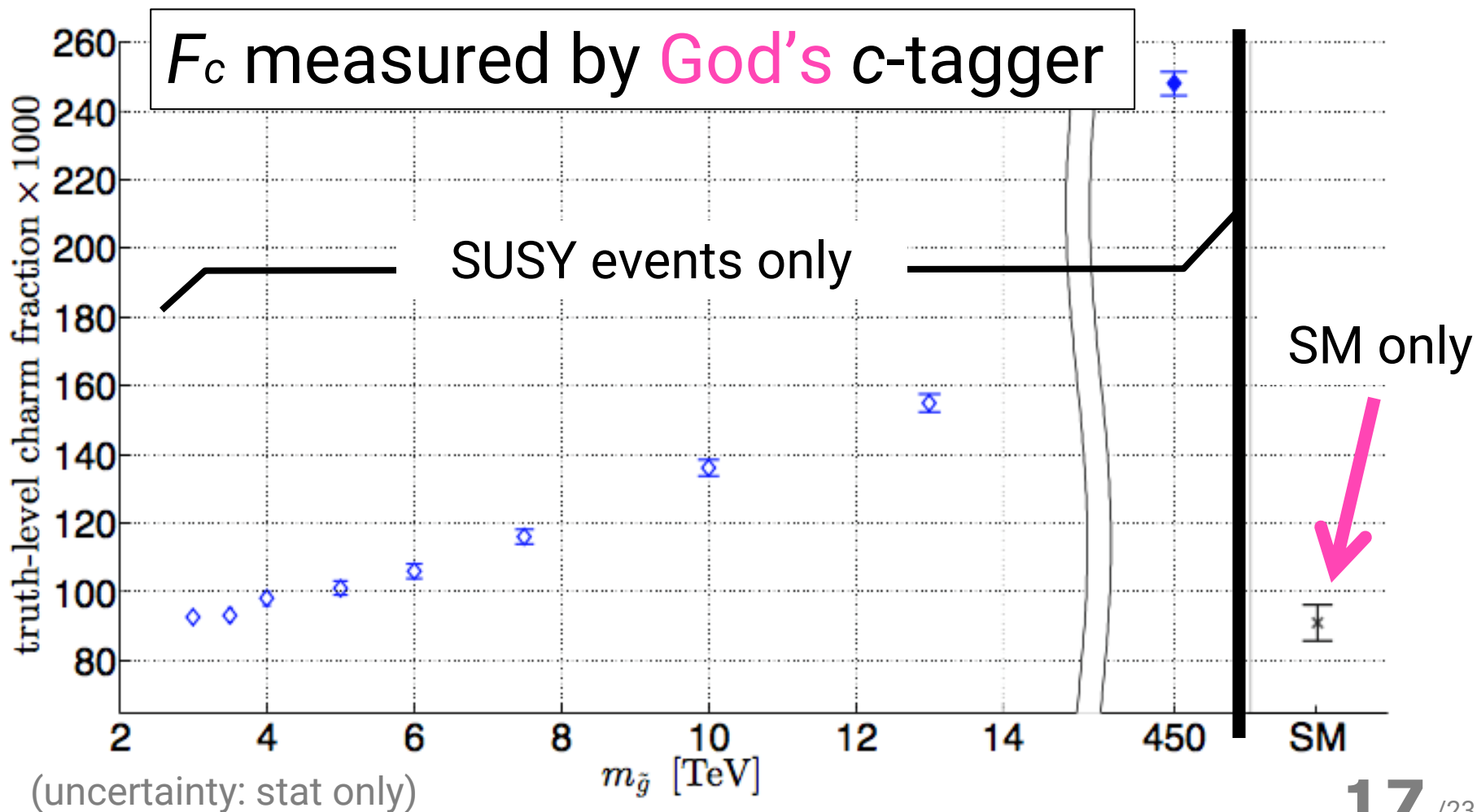
- tagger performance,
- SM background,
- and **gluino mass**.

Charm fraction

$$F_c := \frac{N(\text{c-tagged jet})}{N(\text{jet})}$$

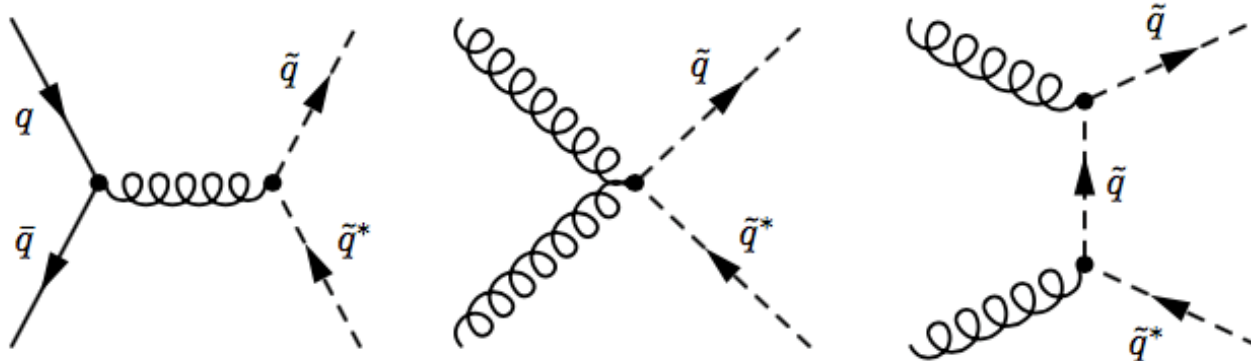
- $F_c(\text{SUSY}) > F_c(\text{SM})$
- larger $m_{\tilde{g}} \Rightarrow$ larger F_c

($m_{\tilde{q}} = 1.5 \text{ TeV}$, $N_{\tilde{q}} = 8$)



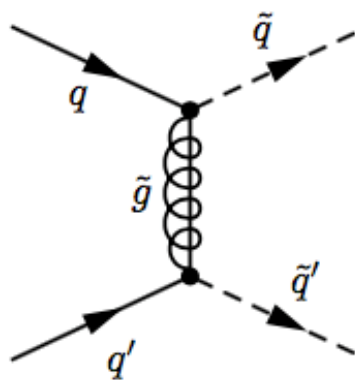
- $F_c(\text{SUSY}) > F_c(\text{SM})$
- larger $m_{\tilde{g}} \Rightarrow$ larger F_c

$$F_c := \frac{N(\text{c-tagged jet})}{N(\text{jet})}$$



→ flavor universal

($\tilde{u} = \tilde{d} = \tilde{s} = \tilde{c}$ if degenerate)



gluino diagram

→ flavor non-universal

($\tilde{u} > \tilde{d} \gg \tilde{s} \gg \tilde{c}$ even degenerate)

Three “measurements” for 4 params.

$$N_{\text{ev}} = N_{\text{ev}}(m_{\tilde{q}}, m_{\tilde{g}}, N_{\tilde{q}})$$

$$m_{\text{T2}} \leq m_{\text{T2}}^{\text{endpoint}}(m_{\tilde{q}}, m_{\text{LSP}})$$

$$F_c = F_c(m_{\tilde{q}}, m_{\tilde{g}}, N_{\tilde{q}})$$

Glino mass dependencies

- $F_c(\text{SUSY}) > F_c(\text{SM})$.
- larger $m_{\tilde{g}} \Rightarrow$ larger F_c , smaller N_{ev} .

We are not Gods.

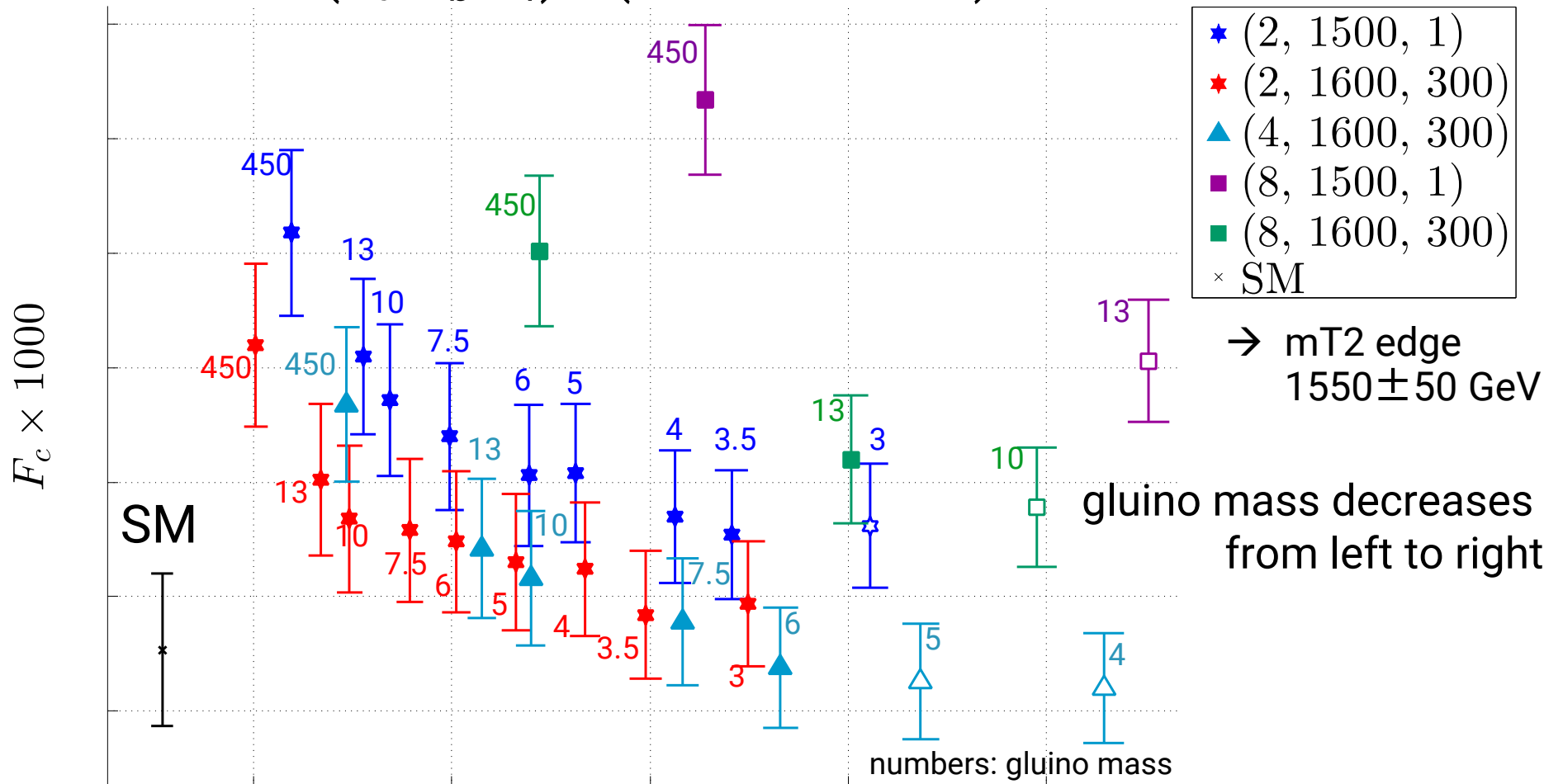
- tagger performance and systematic uncertainties
- SM background

- $N_{\tilde{q}} = 2$: \tilde{u}_R, \tilde{c}_R
- $N_{\tilde{q}} = 4$: $\tilde{u}_R, \tilde{c}_R, \tilde{d}_R, \tilde{s}_R$
- $N_{\tilde{q}} = 8$: all the 8 squarks

Result (1)

$$(\epsilon_c, \epsilon_b, \epsilon_l) = (50\%, 20\%, 0.5\%)$$

$$(N_{\tilde{q}}, m_{\tilde{q}}, m_{\text{LSP}})$$



N_{ev}
 (uncertainty: stat only, y-axis only)

Hollow points are excluded
 by 13TeV 13.3/fb data.

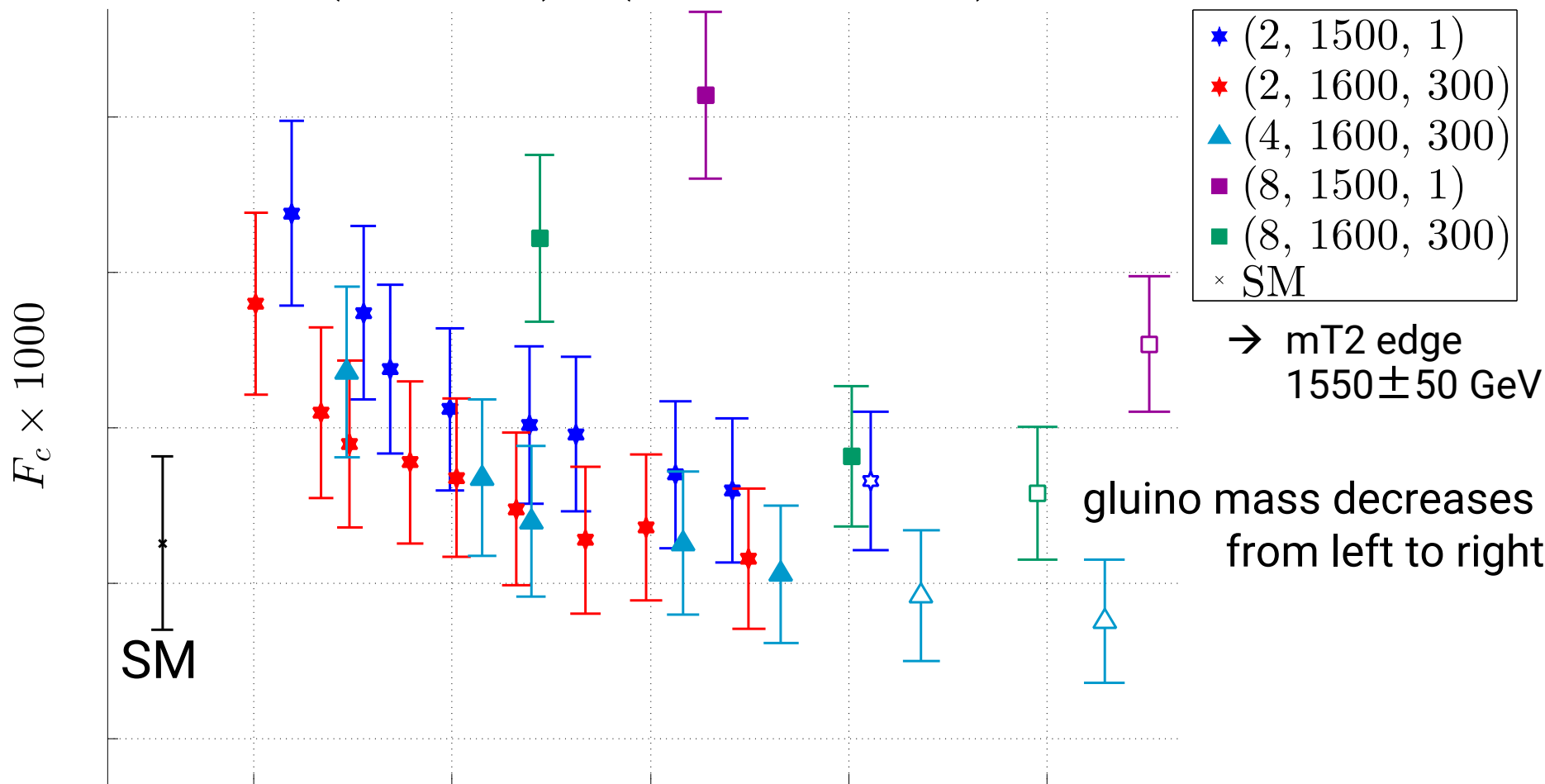
Analysis based on ATLAS HL-LHC (PHYS-PUB-2014-010; Meff-2j-3100).
 SUSY and SM by MG5+Pythia6/taoula+Delphes3.3.0 (default-CMS but dR=0.4).
 SUSY: prospino NLO SM: rescaling w.r.t. ATLAS simulation

ATL-CONF-2016-078 (Meff-2j-2000)

Result (2)

$$(\epsilon_c, \epsilon_b, \epsilon_l) = (30\%, 20\%, 0.5\%)$$

$$(N_{\tilde{q}}, m_{\tilde{q}}, m_{\text{LSP}})$$



(uncertainty: stat only, y-axis only)

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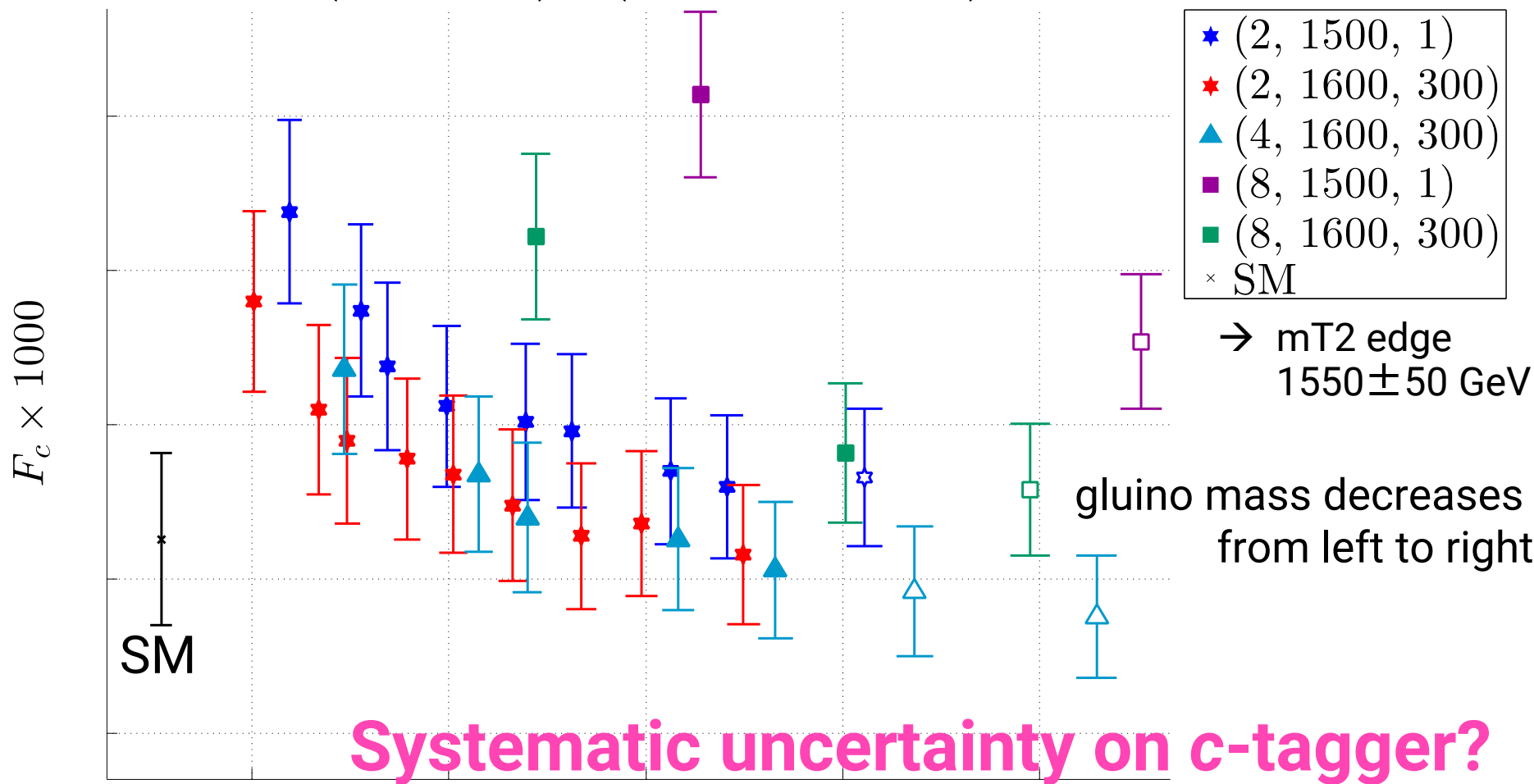
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ATL-CONF-2016-078 (Meff-2j-2000)

Result (2)

$$(\epsilon_c, \epsilon_b, \epsilon_l) = (30\%, 20\%, 0.5\%)$$

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(uncertainty: stat only, y-axis only)

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ATL-CONF-2016-078 (Meff-2j-2000)

- Simplified model for 2j+MET search (squark production):

$$N_{\text{ev}} = N_{\text{ev}}(m_{\tilde{q}}, m_{\tilde{g}}, N_{\tilde{q}})$$

$$(m_{\tilde{g}}, m_{\tilde{q}}, m_{\text{LSP}}) + N_{\tilde{q}} \quad \text{v.s.} \quad m_{\text{T2}} \leq m_{\text{T2}}^{\text{endpoint}}(m_{\tilde{q}}, m_{\text{LSP}})$$

$$F_c = F_c(m_{\tilde{q}}, m_{\tilde{g}}, N_{\tilde{q}})$$

New!

- $F_c(\text{SUSY}) > F_c(\text{SM})$

- larger $m_{\tilde{g}} \Rightarrow$ smaller N_{ev} , larger F_c

- good discrimination \leftarrow very good understanding of c-tagger.

- How to measure efficiency / mistag rates? (esp. for $p_T >$ top mass)?
- developments of “AI” tagger?

- **c-tagging is important & lots of potential!**

Table 2: Definitions of our signal regions. SR Meff-2j-2000 is from the ATLAS analysis based on 13.3fb^{-1} data at the 13 TeV LHC [11], and Meff-2j-3100 is based on the HL-LHC study [10]. In Meff-2j-2000 (Meff-2j-3100), jets are required to satisfy $p_T > 50\text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.8$ ($p_T > 20\text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 4.5$), and $\Delta\phi$ cuts are applied to all the jets with $p_T > 50\text{ GeV}$ ($p_T > 40\text{ GeV}$). H_T is the scalar sum of p_T of all the jets, and $m_{\text{eff}}(\text{incl.})$ is the sum of \cancel{E}_T and H_T . Events are vetoed if electrons and/or muons with $p_T > 10\text{ GeV}$ are present.

		Meff-2j-2000	Meff-2j-3100
Number of jets, electrons, muons		$\geq 2, = 0, = 0$	
\cancel{E}_T [GeV]	$>$	250	160
$p_T(j_1), p_T(j_2)$ [GeV]	$>$	250, 250	160, 60
$ \eta(j_1, j_2) $	$<$	1.2	—
$\Delta\phi(j_{1,2,(3)}, \cancel{E}_T)_{\min}$	$>$	0.8	0.4
$\Delta\phi(j_{i>3}, \cancel{E}_T)_{\min}$	$>$	0.4	0.2
$\cancel{E}_T/\sqrt{H_T}$ [$\text{GeV}^{1/2}$]	$>$	20	15
$m_{\text{eff}}(\text{incl.})$ [GeV]	$>$	2000	3100