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# A search for pair-produced resonances in 4-jet final state

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Partikeldagarna 2017, Stockholm



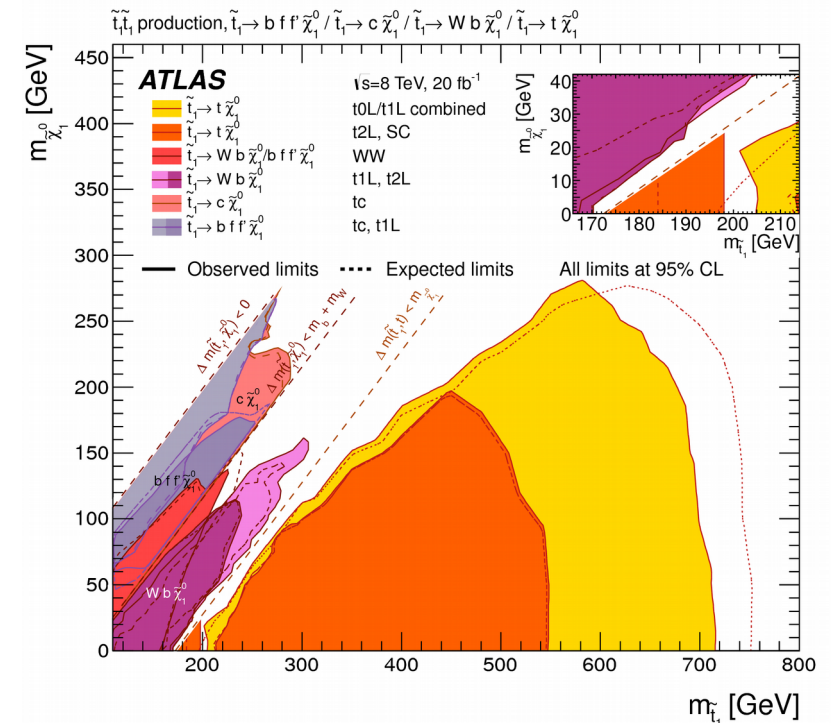
# Motivation



- Paired dijet resonances are predicted in many SM extensions
  - Supersymmetry with R-parity violating (RPV) couplings allows the lightest supersymmetric particle (LSP) to decay to two jets
  - Models with Dirac gauginos, additional gluinos
  - Axiguons, colorons, compositeness, topcolor

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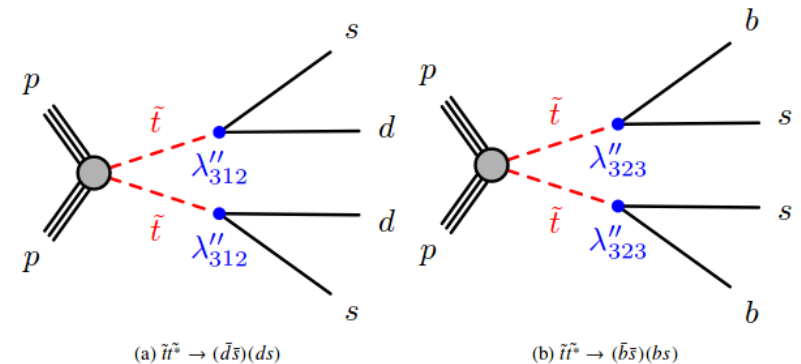
- Naturalness suggests higgsinos and top squarks below 1 TeV
- Top squarks in R-parity conserving scenarios have been thoroughly searched for and are ~excluded below 1 TeV
- Allowing RPV couplings significantly relaxes existing bounds on mass



# Analysis Overview



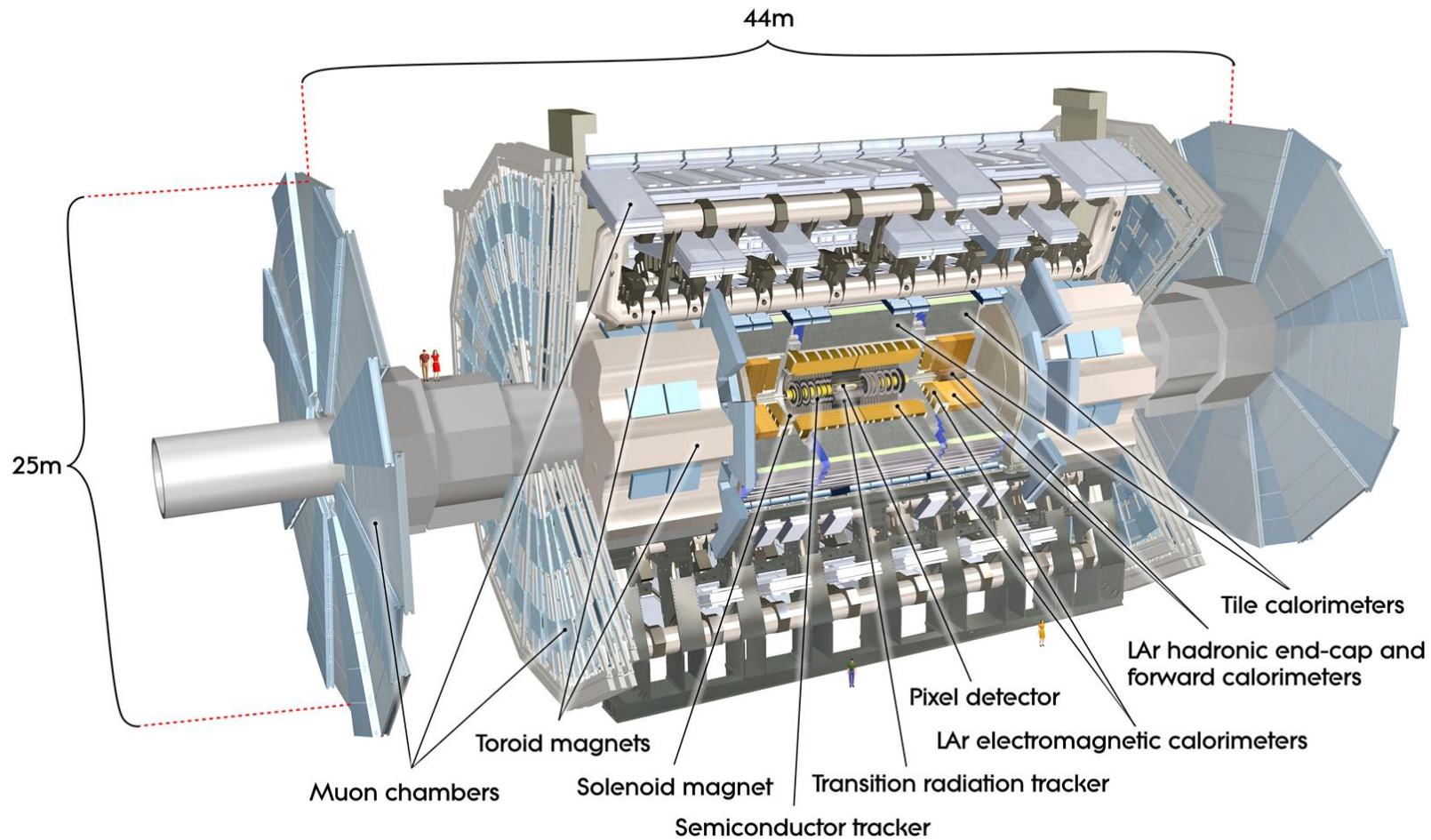
- This search for pair-produced, massive, colored particles decaying to two jets uses  $36.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$  with the ATLAS detector
- Interpreted in a SUSY simplified model where the LSP is the top squark  $\tilde{t}$
- RPV couplings assumed sufficiently large for the decay to be prompt
- Additional limits set on pair-produced massive color octet
- Fully hadronic final states without missing  $E_T$  challenging signature due to large SM multi-jet production cross-section
  - Use b-tagging and mass symmetry of the resonances
- The results have been submitted to EPJC and are available now at [arXiv:1710.07171](https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.07171)



# Hmm.. ATLAS, you say.. What is that?



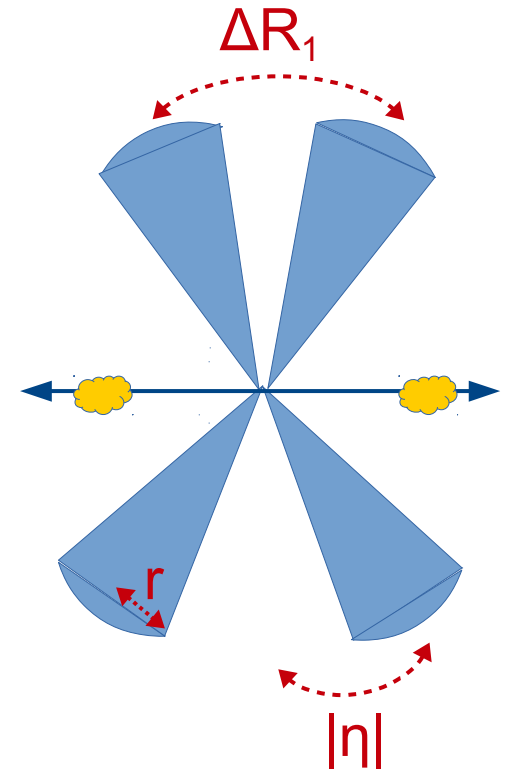
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# Event Selection



- Jets are reconstructed from 3-D topological clusters calibrated at the electromagnetic scale
- Reconstructed with Anti-kt jet algorithm with  $r = 0.4$
- At least 4 jets with  $p_T > 120$  GeV
- $|\eta| < 2.4$
- Pairing: minimize  $\Delta R_{\min} = \sum |\Delta R_i - 1|$
- $\Delta R_{\min} < -0.002 \cdot (m_{\text{avg}}/\text{GeV} - 225) + 0.72$   
if  $m_{\text{avg}} \leq 225$  GeV
- $\Delta R_{\min} < -0.0013 \cdot (m_{\text{avg}}/\text{GeV} - 225) + 0.72$   
if  $m_{\text{avg}} > 225$  GeV



# Signal Region Selection



- The mass of the two resonances should be similar:

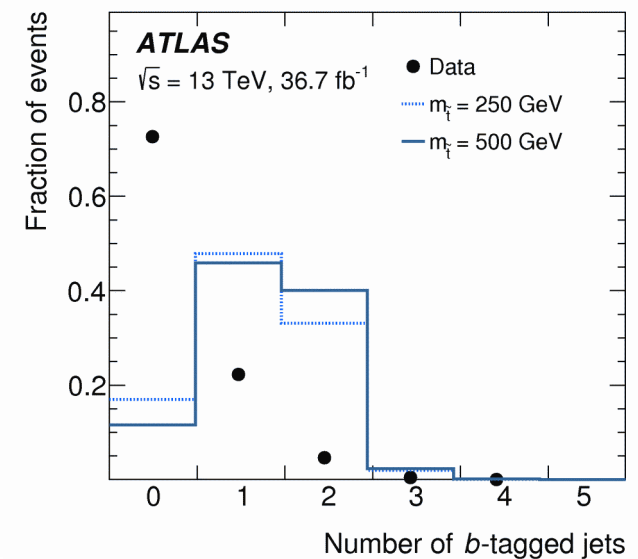
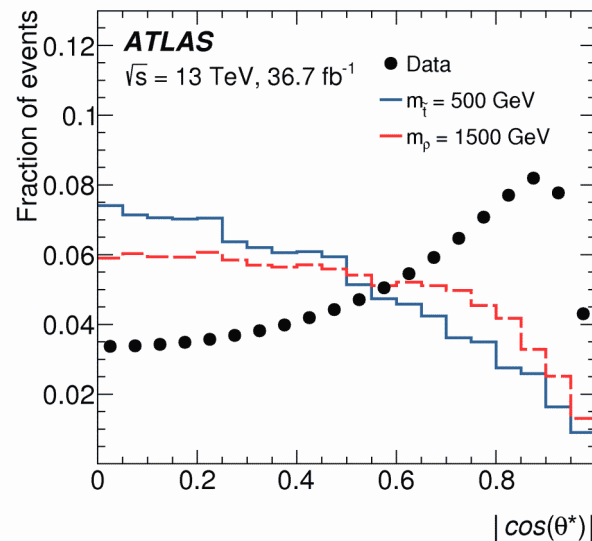
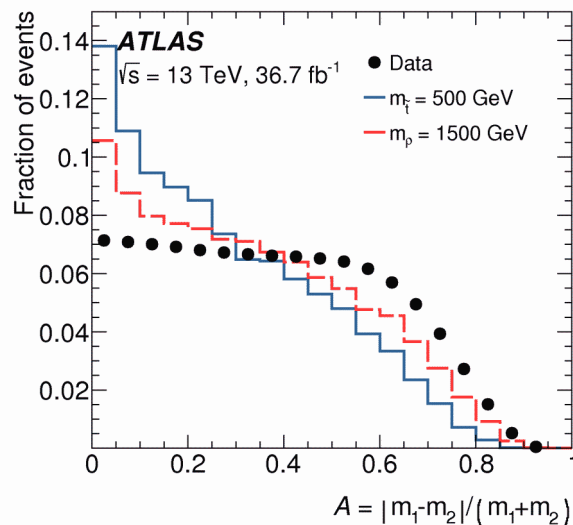
$$\frac{|m_1 - m_2|}{m_1 + m_2} < 0.05$$

- The jets should be central in the detector:

$$|\cos(\theta^*)| < 0.3$$

- ALSO a dedicated **two-*b*-tagged SR** is used for scenarios where RPV couplings involving third generation quarks dominate

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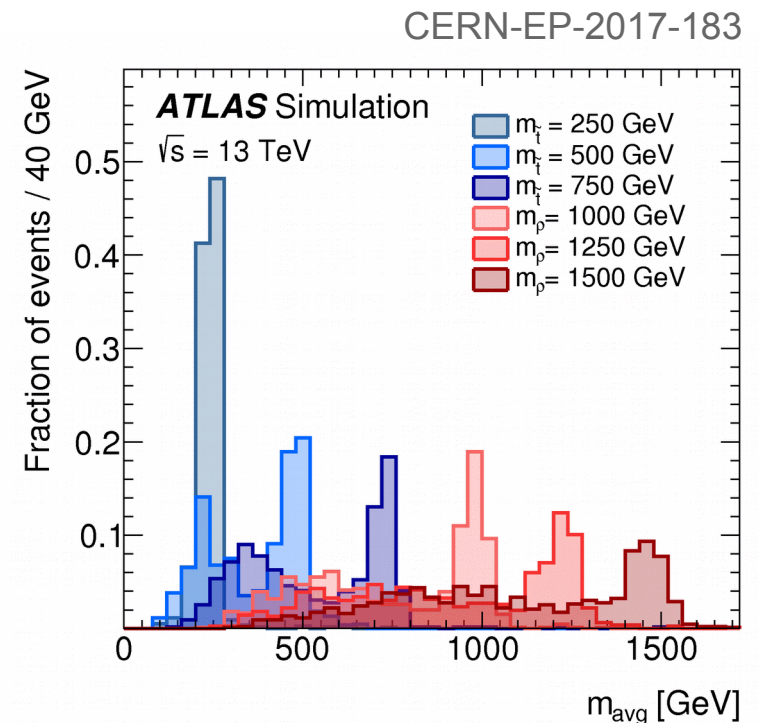
# Signal Region Selection



- Final analysis discriminant is the average mass of the reconstructed resonances

$$m_{avg} = \frac{1}{2}(m_1 + m_2)$$

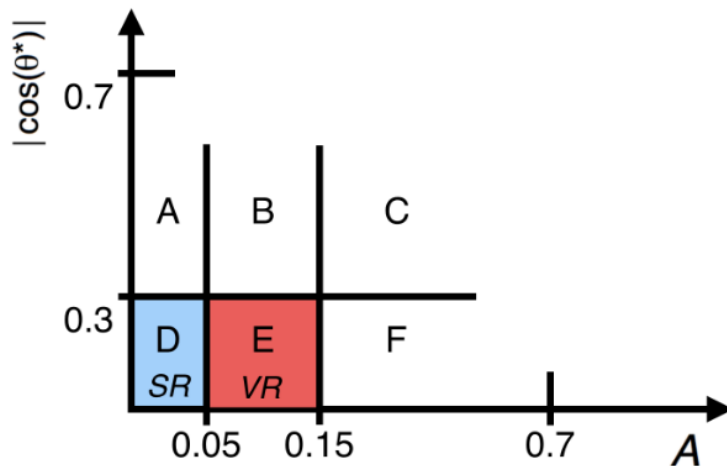
- Smooth distribution from multi-jet processes
- Mass window defined for each mass point to maximise expected signal significance
- Counting experiment performed in each mass window



# Background Estimation



- Multi-jet background dominates the inclusive SR
  - Estimated from data
- $t\bar{t}$  background significant in the b-tagged SR
  - Estimated from simulation
- ABCD method assumes no correlation between the discriminating variables



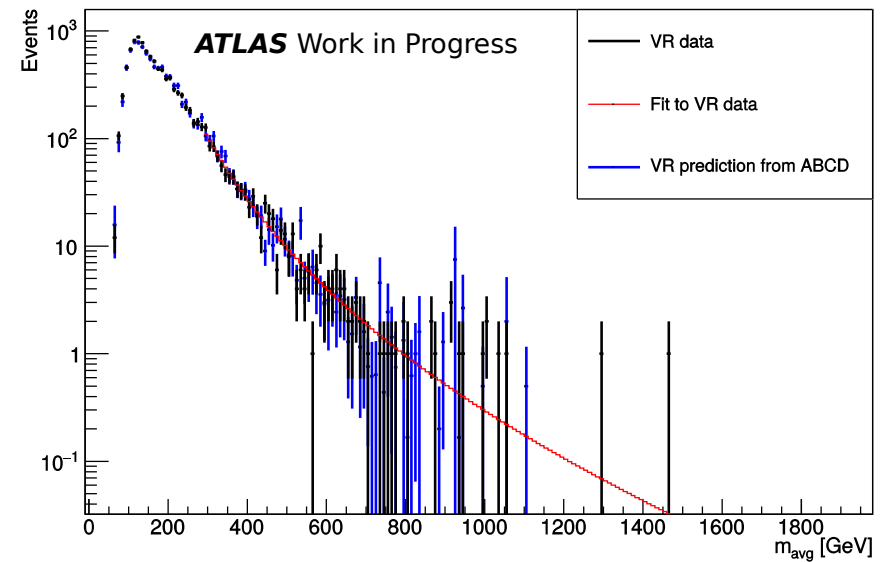
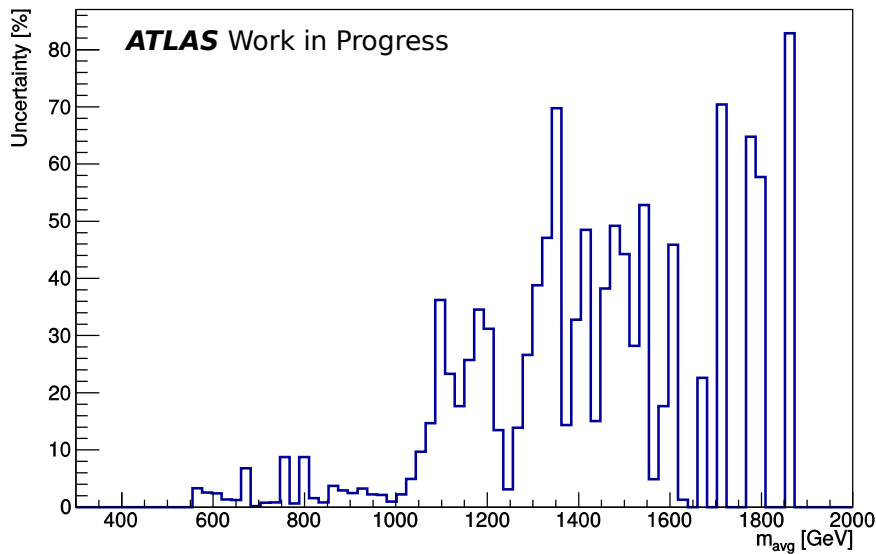
- Four control regions (CR)
- One validation region (VR) for testing performance and assigning an uncertainty to the background estimate



# Background Uncertainty



- Data-driven multi-jet background estimate → No model uncertainty
- Uncertainty primarily from the method
- This is estimated by fitting data in the VR and taking the bin-by-bin difference from the ABCD prediction
- The relative deviation is then smoothed as function of  $m_{avg}$



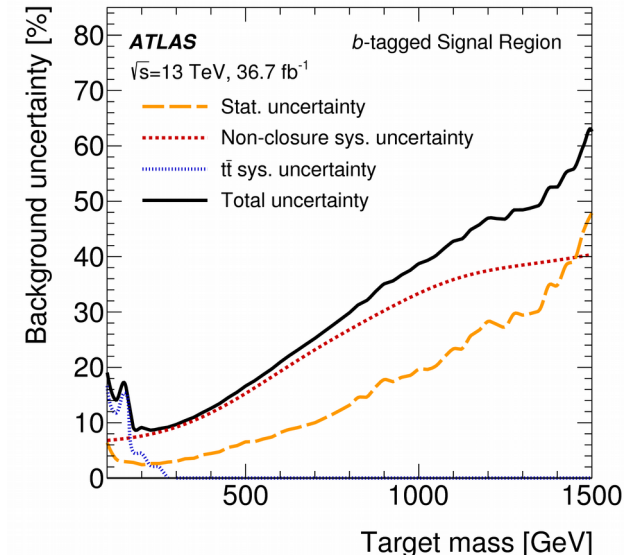
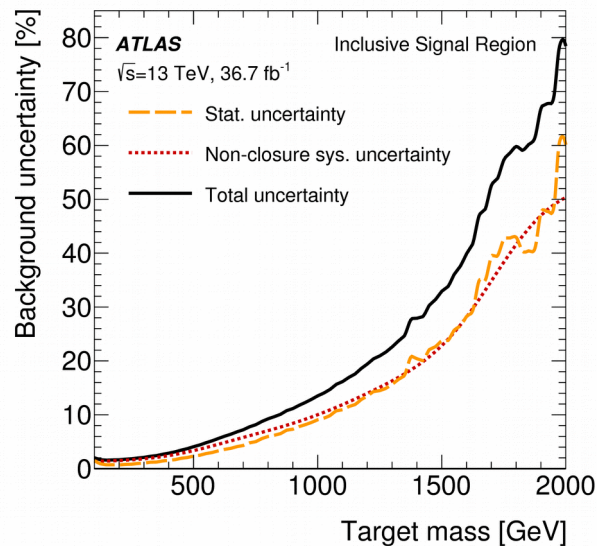
# Systematic Uncertainties



- Top background and signal also affected by detector effects and MC modeling
  - Jet energy scale and resolution
  - B-tagging efficiency and mis-tag rate
  - Choice of MC generator
  - Renormalisation and factorisation scale

- Evaluated by comparing the nominal samples to additional samples with systematic variations

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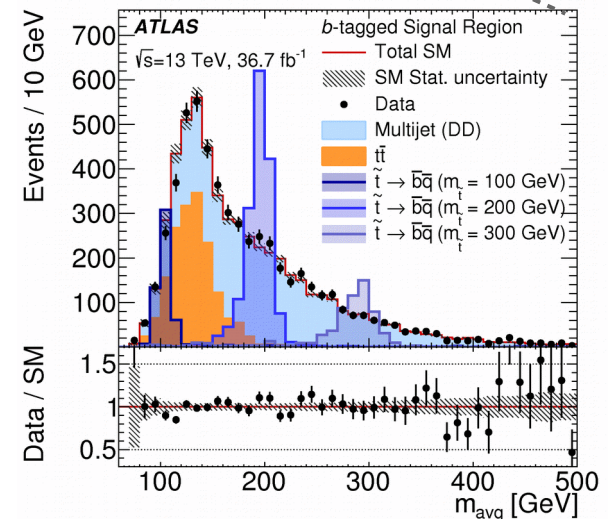
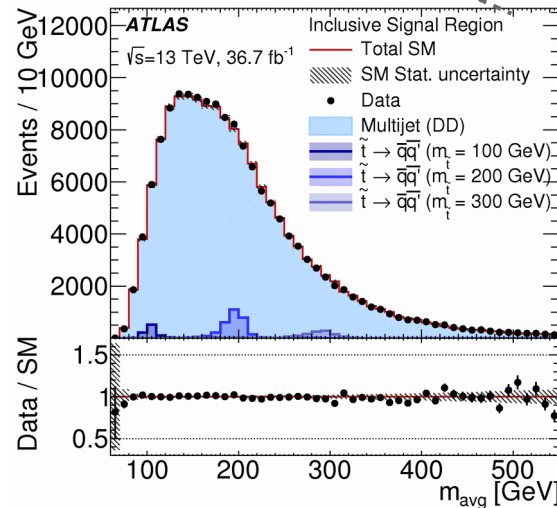
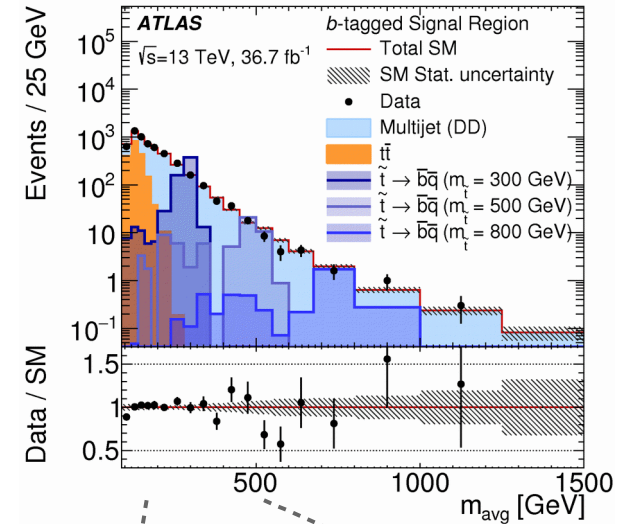
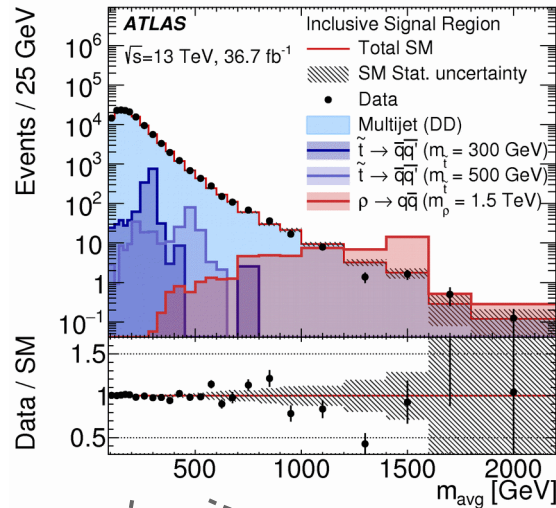


# Results and Interpretation



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- The  $m_{avg}$  distribution in the inclusive and  $b$ -tagged regions
- Agreement between data and expected background

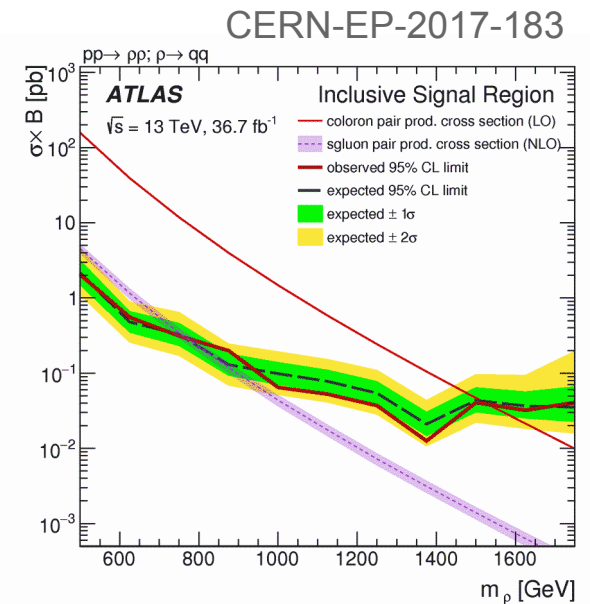
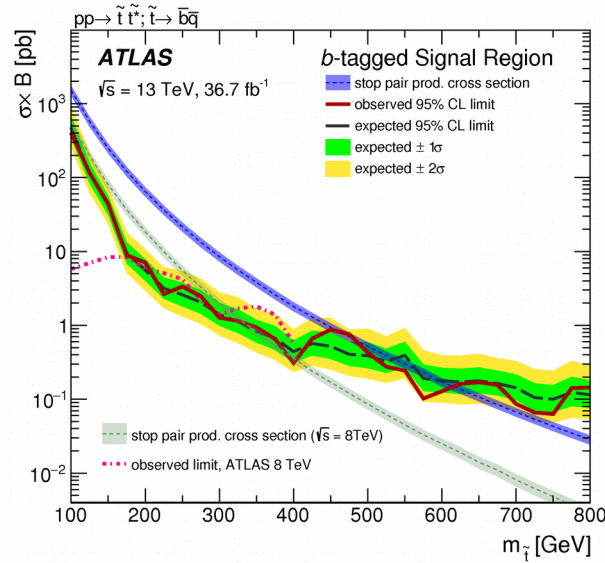
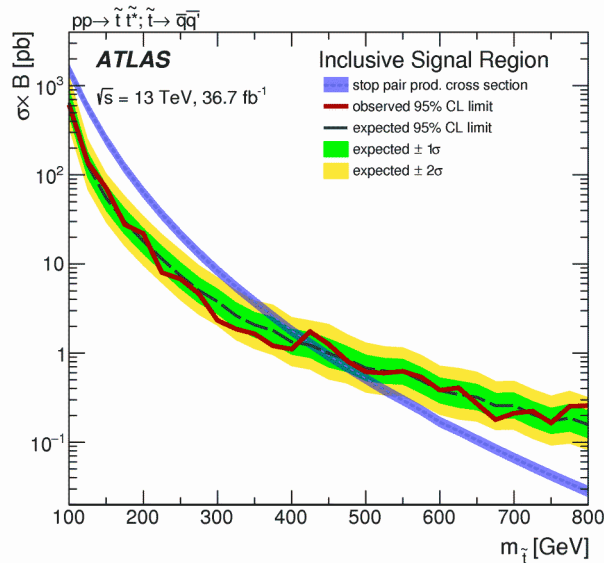


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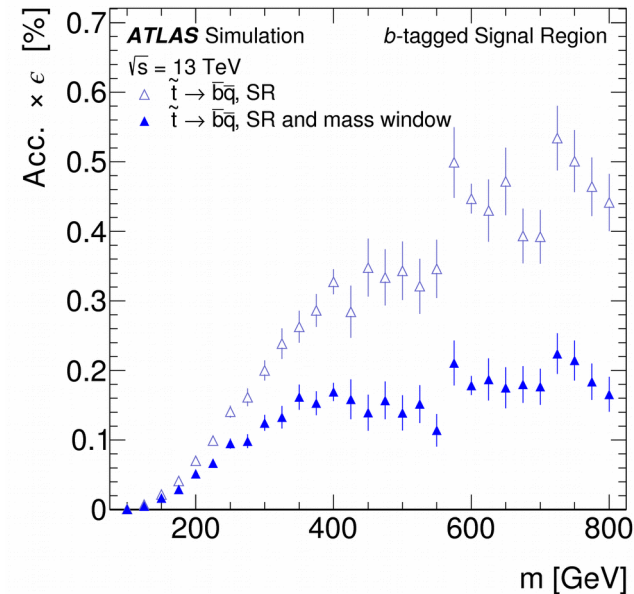
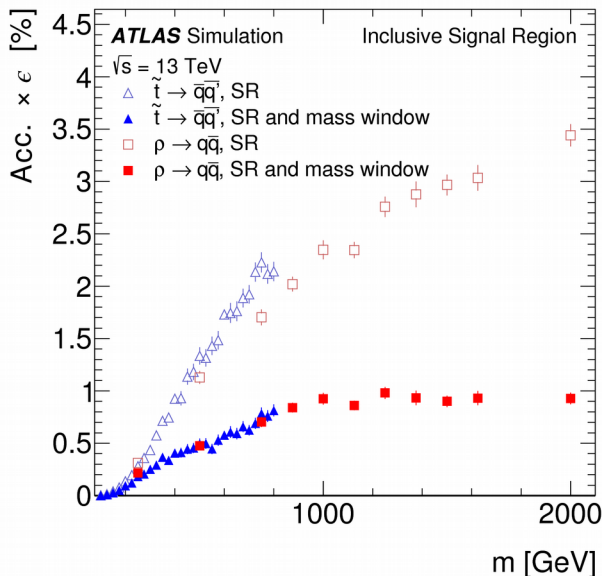
# Results and Interpretation



- The inclusive SR used to set limits on stop, sgluon, and coloron production with decays in to a jet pair
- The  $b$ -tagged SR used for limits on stop to a  $b$ - and light-quark jet
- Acceptance drops below a stop mass of 200 GeV due to trigger and jet requirements



- Use background fit as primary method for background estimation
  - Acceptance increase
  - More flexible for different signal shapes
  - Less model dependent
  - Could use two “fat jets” with substructure



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# References

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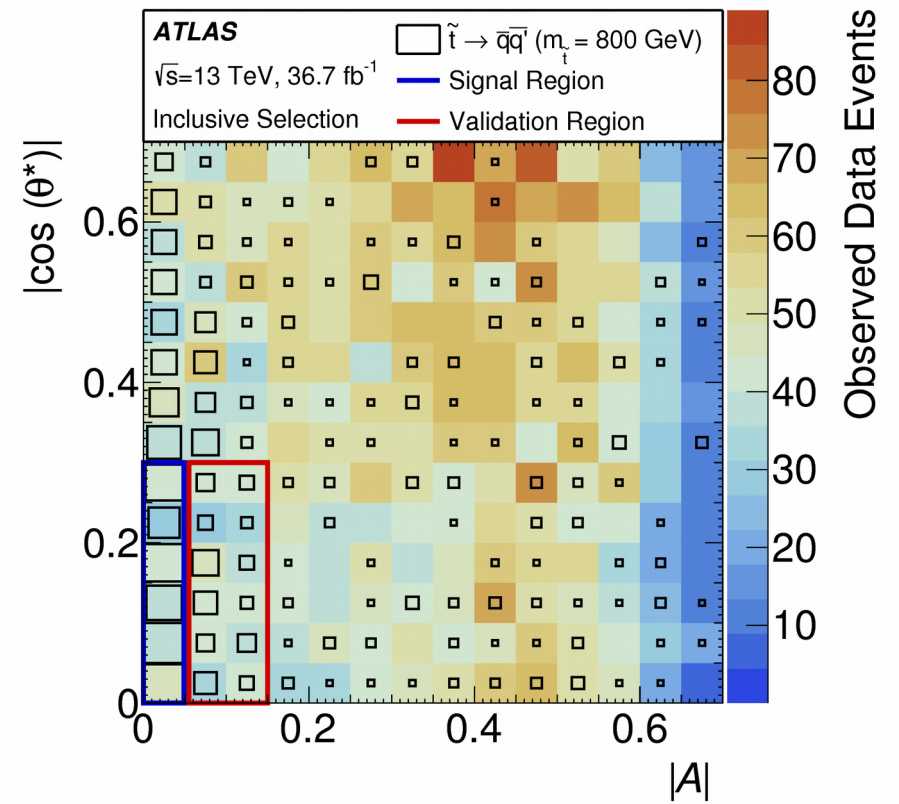
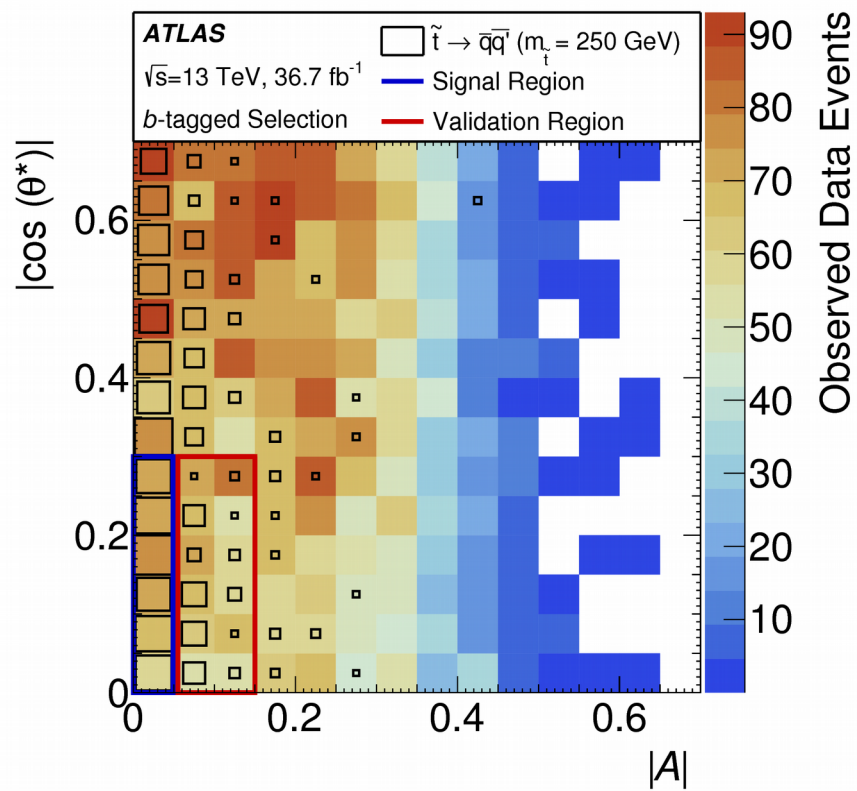
- [1] ATLAS Collaboration (Georges Aad (Marseille, CPPM) et al.), *ATLAS Run 1 searches for direct pair production of third-generation squarks at the Large Hadron Collider*, Jun 29, 2015. 54 pp. Published in Eur.Phys.J. C75 (2015) no.10, 510, Erratum: Eur.Phys.J. C76 (2016) no.3, 153 CERN-PH-EP-2015-138
- [2] ATLAS Collaboration (Morad Aaboud (Oujda U.) et al.), *A search for pair-produced resonances in four-jet final states at  $\sqrt{s}=13$  TeV with the ATLAS detector*, Oct 19, 2017. 41 pp. CERN-EP-2017-183

# Back up



- Correlation of discriminating variables

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# Back up



- Observed number of events in inclusive SR

$m_{\tilde{t}}$ [GeV]	Window [GeV]	$N_{\text{Data}}$	$N_{\text{Bkg}} (\pm \text{stat.} \pm \text{syst.})$			$N_{\text{Sig}} (\pm \text{stat.} \pm \text{syst.})$		
100	[100, 110]	5899	5910±	90±	70	519	±23	± 68
125	[120, 135]	13 497	13 450±	120±	180	1890	±50	± 190
150	[140, 160]	18 609	18 390±	130±	250	2540	±50	± 130
175	[165, 185]	17 742	17 800±	130±	250	2280	±50	± 210
200	[185, 210]	19 844	19 660±	140±	290	2250	±50	± 170
225	[210, 235]	14 898	15 180±	120±	230	1620	±40	± 100
250	[230, 260]	13 689	13 750±	110±	220	1440	±80	± 140
275	[255, 285]	9808	9860±	100±	170	1010	±70	± 80
300	[275, 310]	8514	8790±	90±	160	789	±52	± 31
325	[300, 335]	6180	6330±	80±	120	600	±50	± 50
350	[320, 365]	5802	5900±	70±	120	509	±39	± 19
375	[345, 390]	4113	4250±	60±	90	324	±25	± 31
400	[365, 415]	3531	3590±	60±	90	274	±14	± 18
425	[385, 440]	3108	3010±	50±	80	198	±23	± 10
450	[410, 465]	2281	2230±	40±	60	154	±17	± 27
475	[430, 490]	1906	1920±	40±	60	116	±12	± 8
500	[455, 515]	1495	1513±	35±	49	94	±10	± 8
525	[475, 540]	1318	1327±	33±	46	71	± 7	± 4
550	[500, 565]	1050	1048±	29±	39	48.5±	5.4±	2.2
575	[520, 590]	924	912±	27±	36	44	± 4	± 4
600	[545, 620]	745	744±	25±	31	36.9±	1.6±	2.3
625	[565, 645]	645	626±	22±	28	30.3±	2.8±	3.4
650	[585, 670]	536	554±	21±	26	23.3±	2.1±	1.9
675	[610, 695]	438	473±	19±	24	20.3±	1.6±	0.9
700	[630, 720]	404	422±	18±	22	15.4±	1.2±	0.9
725	[655, 745]	341	335±	16±	18	13.6±	1.0±	0.9
750	[675, 770]	306	310±	16±	18	12.4±	0.9±	0.9
775	[700, 795]	265	243±	14±	14	9.7±	0.7±	0.7
800	[720, 820]	238	205±	12±	13	8.5±	0.6±	0.6



# Back up



- Observed number of events in the inclusive SR

$m_{\tilde{t}}$ [GeV]	Window [GeV]	$N_{\text{Data}}$	$N_{\text{Bkg}}$ ( $\pm$ stat. $\pm$ syst.)	$N_{\text{Sig}}$ ( $\pm$ stat. $\pm$ syst.)
100	[100, 110]	256	285 $\pm$ 18 $\pm$ 51	308 $\pm$ 18 $\pm$ 52
125	[120, 135]	803	798 $\pm$ 28 $\pm$ 107	1090 $\pm$ 40 $\pm$ 140
150	[140, 160]	809	789 $\pm$ 23 $\pm$ 132	1510 $\pm$ 40 $\pm$ 130
175	[165, 185]	544	555 $\pm$ 16 $\pm$ 47	1300 $\pm$ 40 $\pm$ 140
200	[185, 210]	592	554 $\pm$ 13 $\pm$ 47	1220 $\pm$ 40 $\pm$ 110
225	[210, 235]	414	436 $\pm$ 11 $\pm$ 35	893 $\pm$ 28 $\pm$ 90
250	[230, 260]	416	385 $\pm$ 10 $\pm$ 32	750 $\pm$ 60 $\pm$ 120
275	[255, 285]	302	283 $\pm$ 8 $\pm$ 24	480 $\pm$ 50 $\pm$ 60
300	[275, 310]	242	250 $\pm$ 8 $\pm$ 23	390 $\pm$ 40 $\pm$ 50
325	[300, 335]	181	179 $\pm$ 6 $\pm$ 17	273 $\pm$ 33 $\pm$ 34
350	[320, 365]	169	161 $\pm$ 6 $\pm$ 16	225 $\pm$ 25 $\pm$ 20
375	[345, 390]	110	111 $\pm$ 5 $\pm$ 12	147 $\pm$ 16 $\pm$ 22
400	[365, 415]	80	96 $\pm$ 4 $\pm$ 11	114 $\pm$ 9 $\pm$ 12
425	[385, 440]	85	79 $\pm$ 4 $\pm$ 10	76 $\pm$ 14 $\pm$ 11
450	[410, 465]	71	54.2 $\pm$ 3.0 $\pm$ 7.1	48 $\pm$ 9 $\pm$ 10
475	[430, 490]	67	46.8 $\pm$ 2.7 $\pm$ 6.5	40 $\pm$ 7 $\pm$ 5
500	[455, 515]	38	35.8 $\pm$ 2.3 $\pm$ 5.3	26 $\pm$ 5 $\pm$ 5
525	[475, 540]	31	35.1 $\pm$ 2.3 $\pm$ 5.5	21.7 $\pm$ 3.9 $\pm$ 2.8
550	[500, 565]	20	30.2 $\pm$ 2.1 $\pm$ 5.0	12.4 $\pm$ 2.5 $\pm$ 2.3
575	[520, 590]	14	26.3 $\pm$ 2.0 $\pm$ 4.6	17.5 $\pm$ 2.7 $\pm$ 3.5
600	[545, 620]	14	19.5 $\pm$ 1.6 $\pm$ 3.5	11.4 $\pm$ 0.9 $\pm$ 1.5
625	[565, 645]	15	15.8 $\pm$ 1.4 $\pm$ 3.0	9.3 $\pm$ 1.5 $\pm$ 1.4
650	[585, 670]	14	14.6 $\pm$ 1.3 $\pm$ 2.9	6.9 $\pm$ 1.2 $\pm$ 1.1
675	[610, 695]	13	13.6 $\pm$ 1.3 $\pm$ 2.8	5.5 $\pm$ 0.8 $\pm$ 0.6
700	[630, 720]	6	12.1 $\pm$ 1.2 $\pm$ 2.6	4.3 $\pm$ 0.6 $\pm$ 0.5
725	[655, 745]	5	9.9 $\pm$ 1.1 $\pm$ 2.2	4.4 $\pm$ 0.6 $\pm$ 0.8
750	[675, 770]	4	8.4 $\pm$ 0.1 $\pm$ 1.9	3.4 $\pm$ 0.5 $\pm$ 0.5
775	[700, 795]	8	6.9 $\pm$ 0.9 $\pm$ 1.6	2.4 $\pm$ 0.3 $\pm$ 0.5
800	[720, 820]	7	5.3 $\pm$ 0.7 $\pm$ 1.3	1.7 $\pm$ 0.3 $\pm$ 0.2

# Back up



- The observed local  $p_0$ -value
- The global  $p_0$ -value is computed from pseudo experiments

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