

Characterization of Early Excesses Using Simplified Models

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Scenario:

Discovery of solid excesses in channels involving jets, leptons and missing energy

How characterize/present these excesses?

Traditional approaches to characterizing excesses

- Constrained models (mSUGRA, mGMSB,...)
 - Difficult to compare other models, parameter correlations (probably) not in data
- Full or restricted MSSM / other models
 - Many flat/unconstrained directions, non-transparent parameter relations, spurious results due to statistical fluctuations. Risk for duplication of efforts
- Unconstrained bottom-up approaches
 - Computationally costly, risk spurious results from statistics

Our proposal

Small set of minimal “simplified models” that

- Are “SUSY-like”: SM particle partners, parity, neutral “LSP” (SUSY, UED, LH, RS w/ parity)
- Capture most important SUSY-like characteristics
- Minimize number of parameters (reduce flat directions/spurious results)
- Allow comparison of theory to data without detector effects/SM backgrounds/details of analysis
- Allow qualitative characterization of deviations and provide hints for model-building

Questions for first excesses

- 1) Which colored particles dominate production?
- 2) Which color-singlet decay channels are present, and in which fractions?
- 3) How b-rich are the events?

Possible to just read off exp. plots?

Questions for first excesses

- 1) Which colored particles dominate production?
 - “quark partners \leftrightarrow 2 jets, gluon partners \leftrightarrow 4 jets, associated \leftrightarrow 3 jets” – but depends strongly on mass hierarchies
 - Large effects of QCD ISR/FSR radiation
 - Need jet count data and distributions – difficult experimentally and simulation-wise

Questions for first excesses

- 2) Which color-singlet decay channels are present, and in which fractions?
- Leptons “easy”, but must account for different jet/MET cuts in different signal regions, detector efficiencies, SM backgrounds
 - Difficult to distinguish W and lv

Questions for first excesses

3) How b-rich are the events?

- Proportion of b-tagged events to untagged events – but tagging efficiency/mistag rate depend on number of jets in event, p_T and rapidity etc.

Questions for first excesses

So answer is NO –

Not possible to read off exp. plots
– even for these “simple” questions!

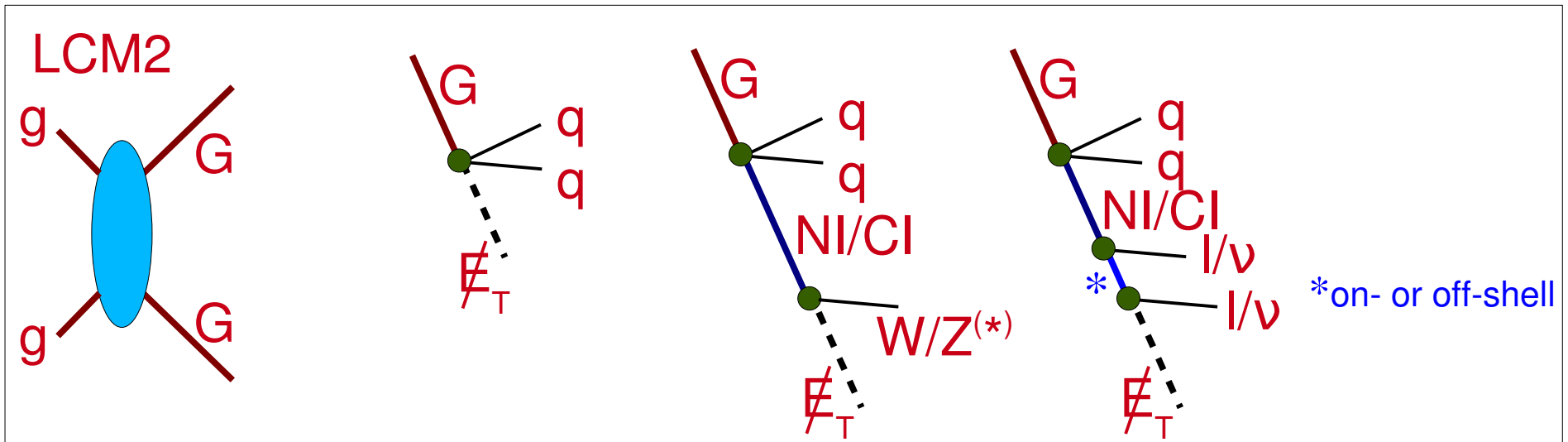
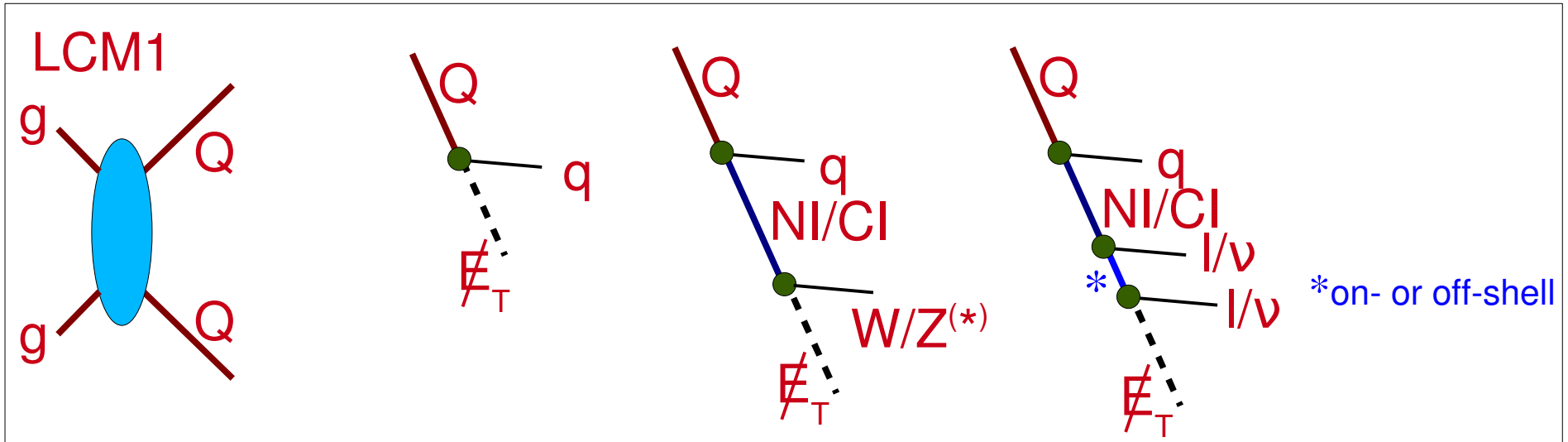
4 simplified models

- 2 lepton cascade models
 - to study leptonic decays
- 2 heavy flavor models
 - to study heavy flavor content

Separate comparison for lepton and heavy flavor properties to keep models and fits simple

4 simplified models

- Lepton cascade models

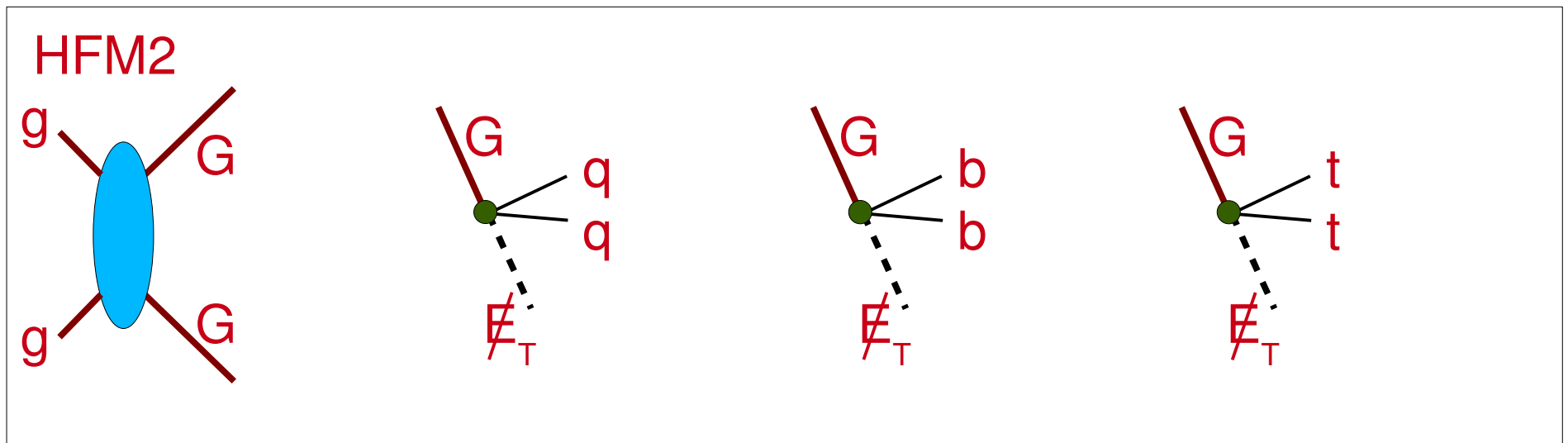
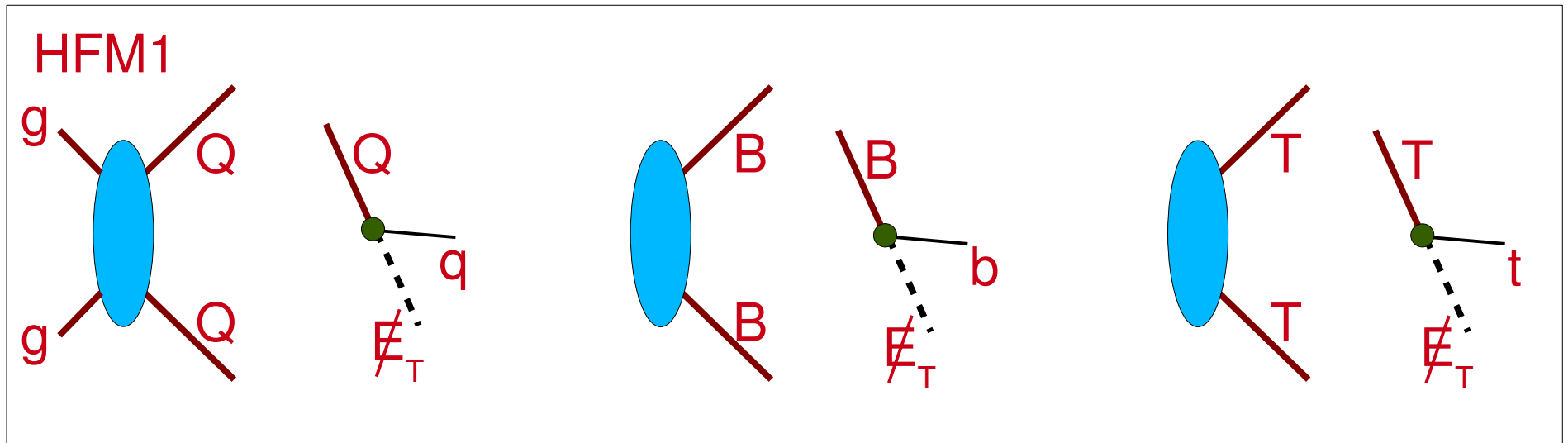


4 simplified models

- Lepton cascade models
 - LCM1 purely quark-partner initiated
 - LCM2 purely gluon-partner initiated
 - 3(-4) masses, 1 cross section, 4 BRs
 - Masses from kinematic distributions, $\sigma_{\text{sec}}/\text{BR}$ from lepton counts (max. 4-5 parameters in fit)
 - Fits to extremes: LCM1 / 2; only W / only $l\nu$
 - Publish diagnostics plots (lepton counts, jet counts, kinematic distributions)

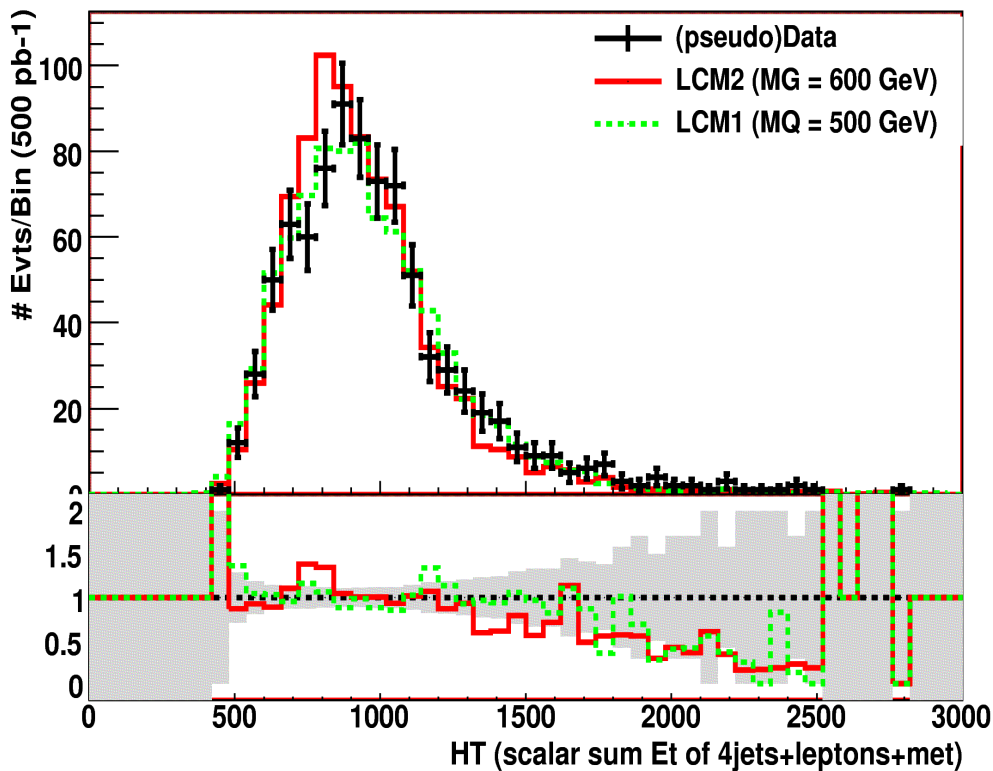
4 simplified models

- Heavy flavor models

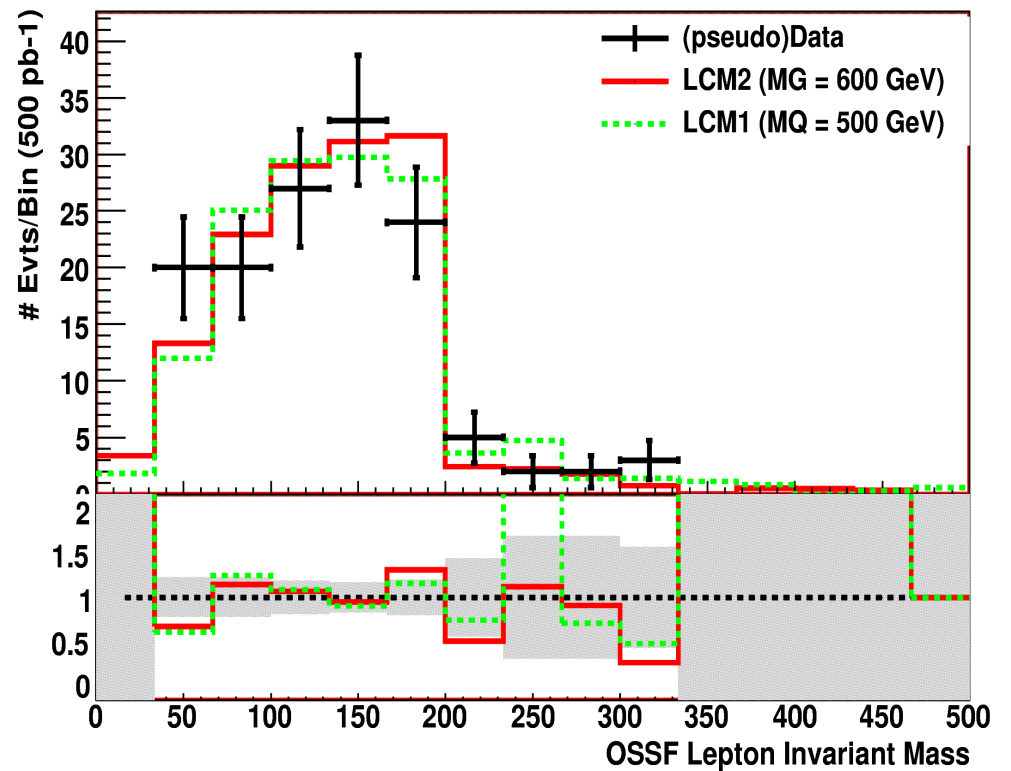


Simple example

When underlying physics “looks like” the simplified models, can be used directly for model comparisons



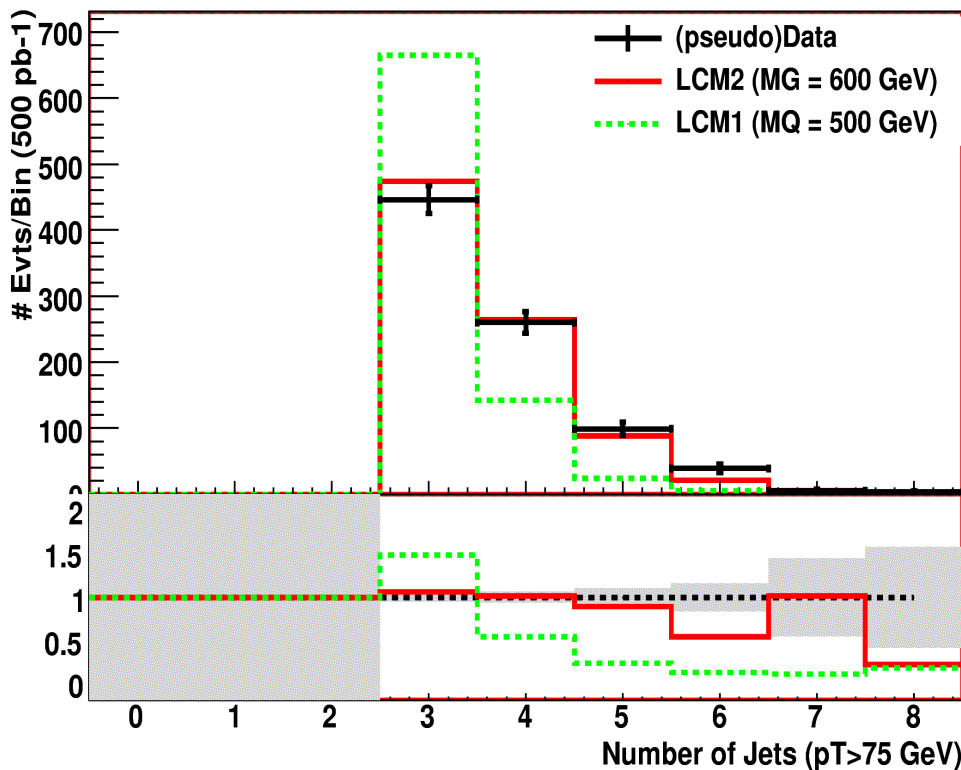
H_T (effective mass)



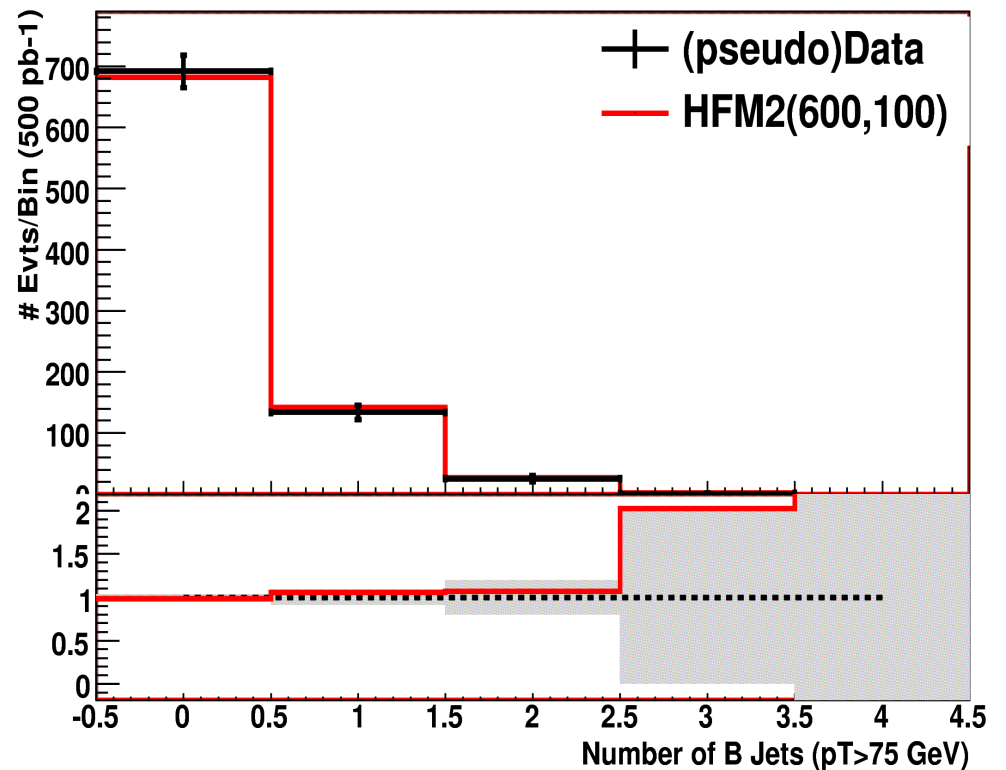
Dilepton invariant mass

Simple example

When underlying physics “looks like” the simplified models, can be used directly for model comparisons



Number of jets above 75 GeV



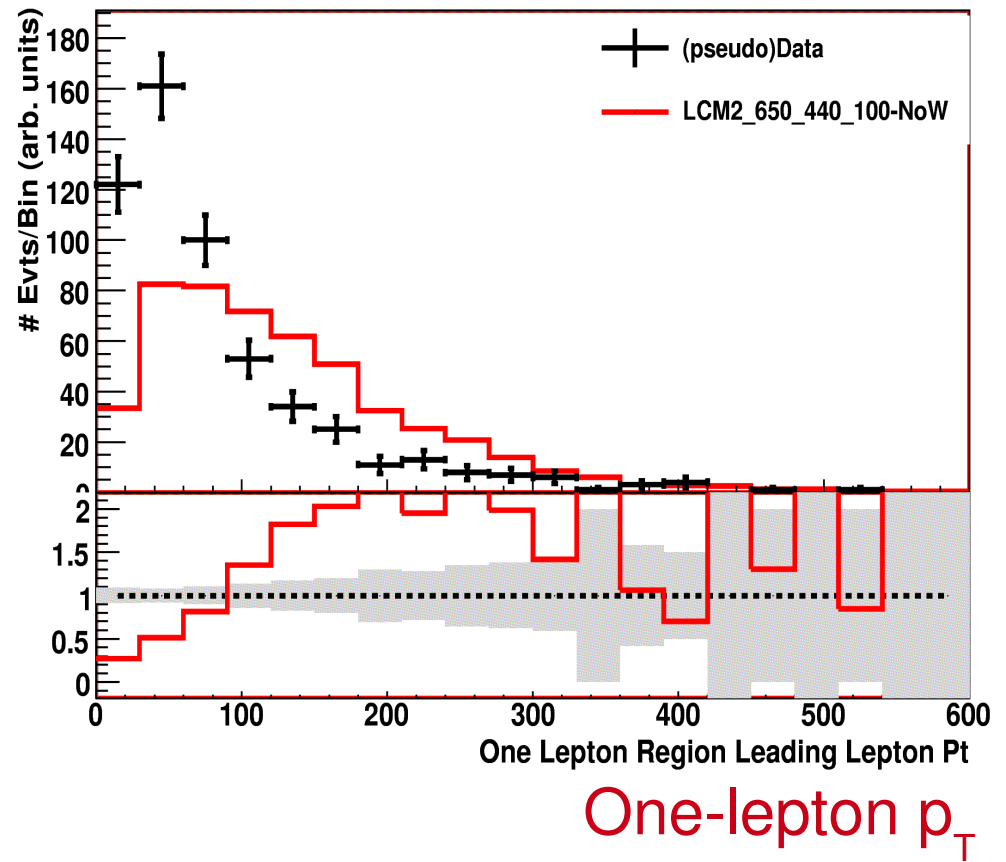
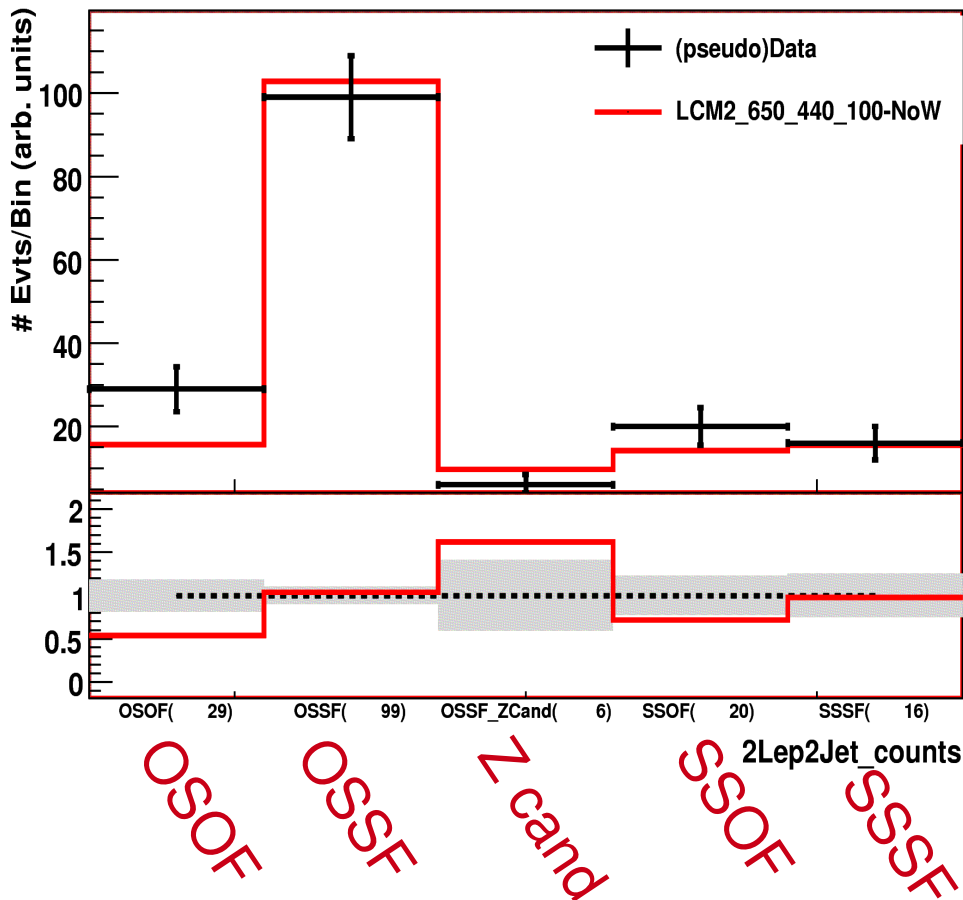
Number of b jets above 75 GeV

LCM2/HFM2 “perfect fit” – use as standin for data

Complicated example

What if underlying physics is more complicated?

Details of deviations indicate what might be “missing”



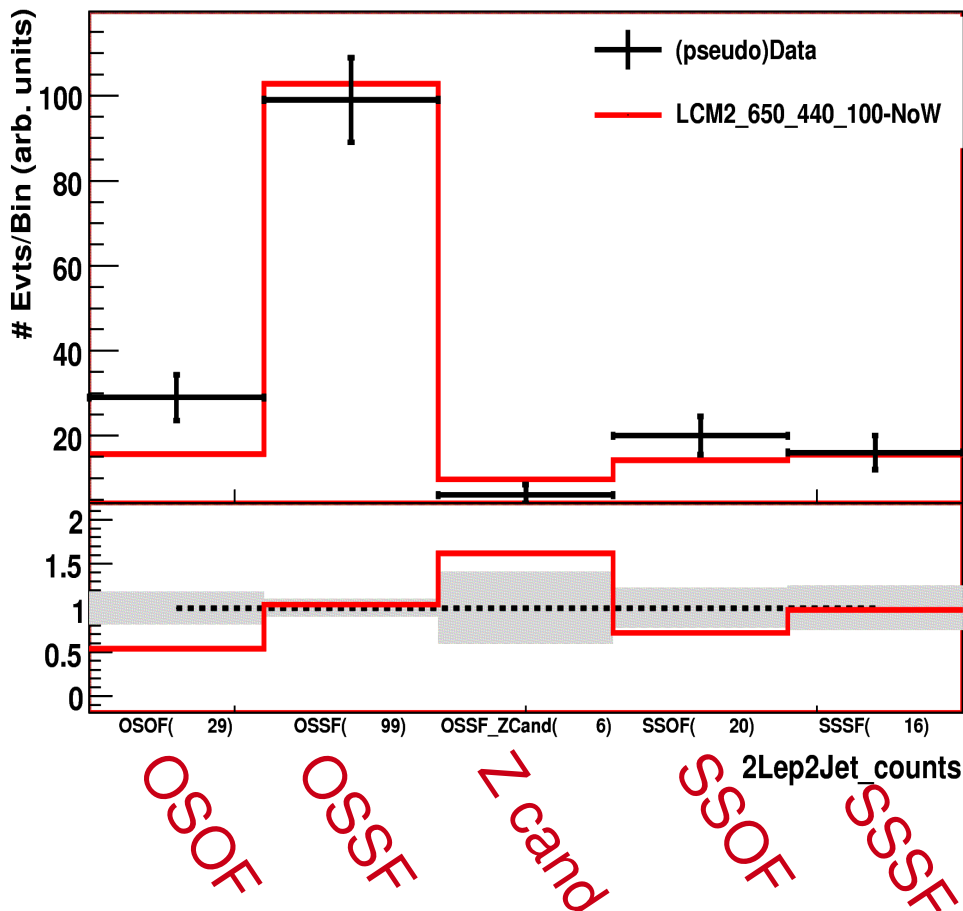
How to use published fits?

- Fits presented together with diagnostics plots
- “Good fit” can be directly compared with theory
- “Bad fit” hints at what is missing
(multiple species production, multiple cascade decays, top in cascades, ...)
- Models can be simulated using theory tools:
compare plots to diagnostics plots!

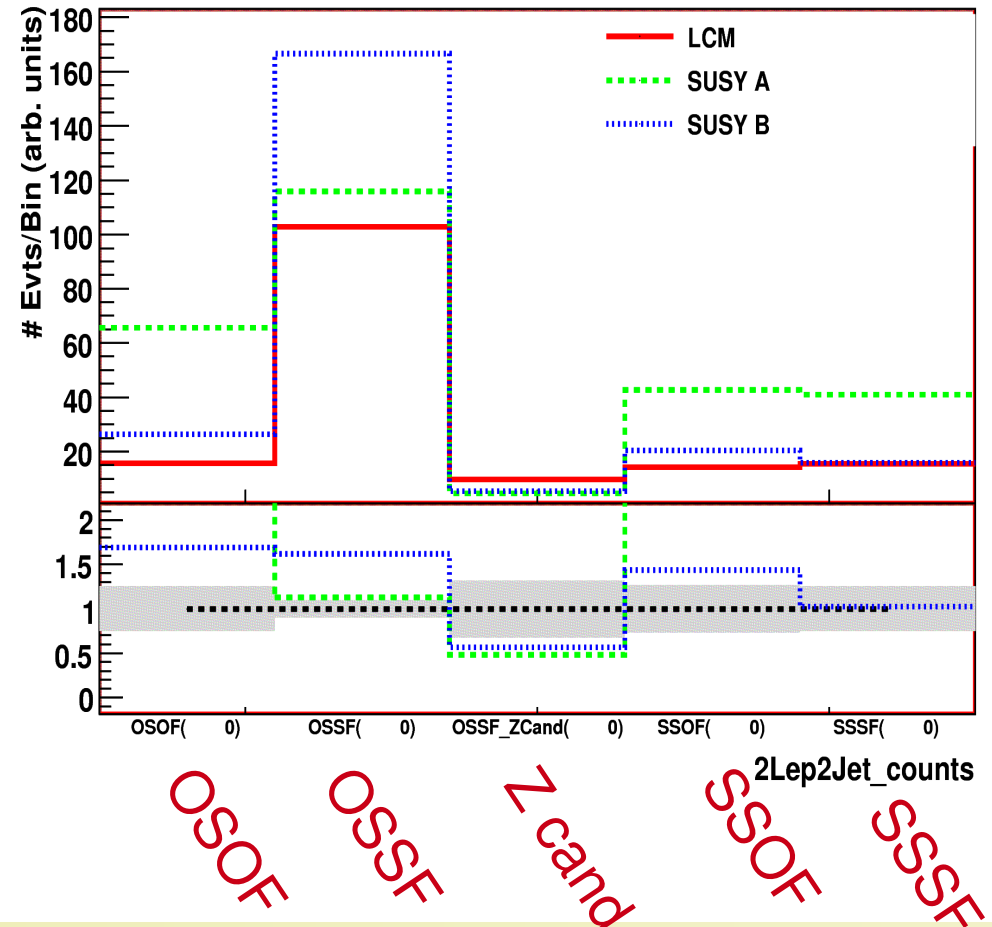
Model building from simpl. models

Compare two full SUSY models (A and B) to simplified model fit

Comparison simpl. model-data
(done by experiments)



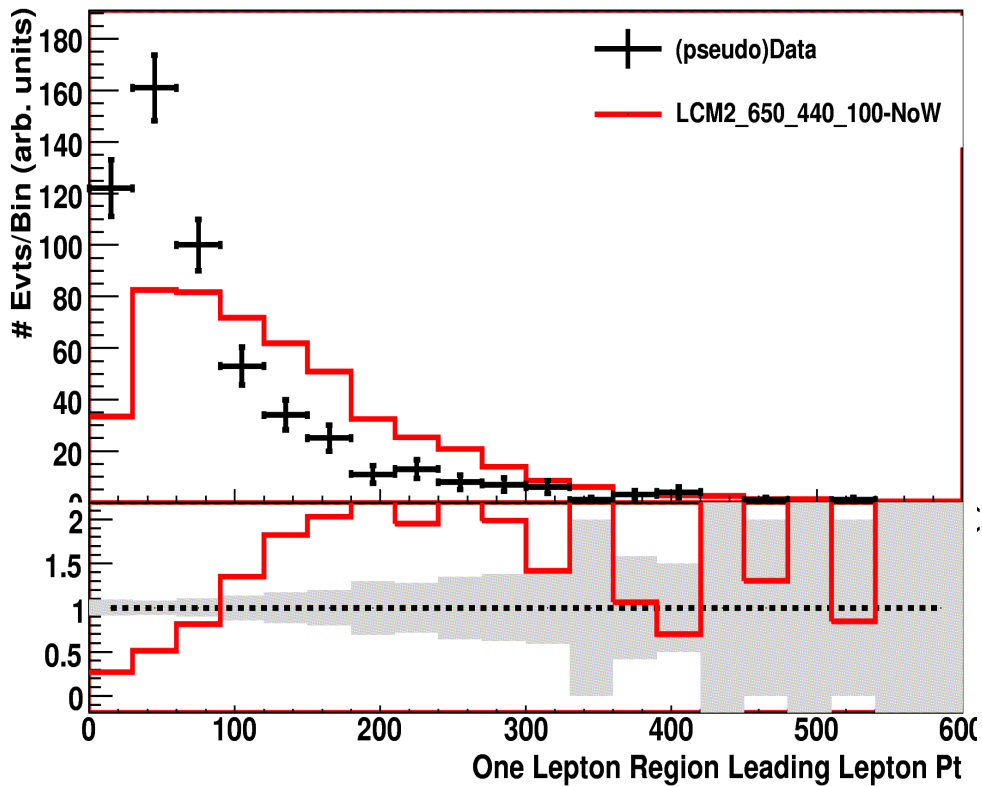
Comparison SUSY models to
simpl. model (by theorist)



Model building from simpl. models

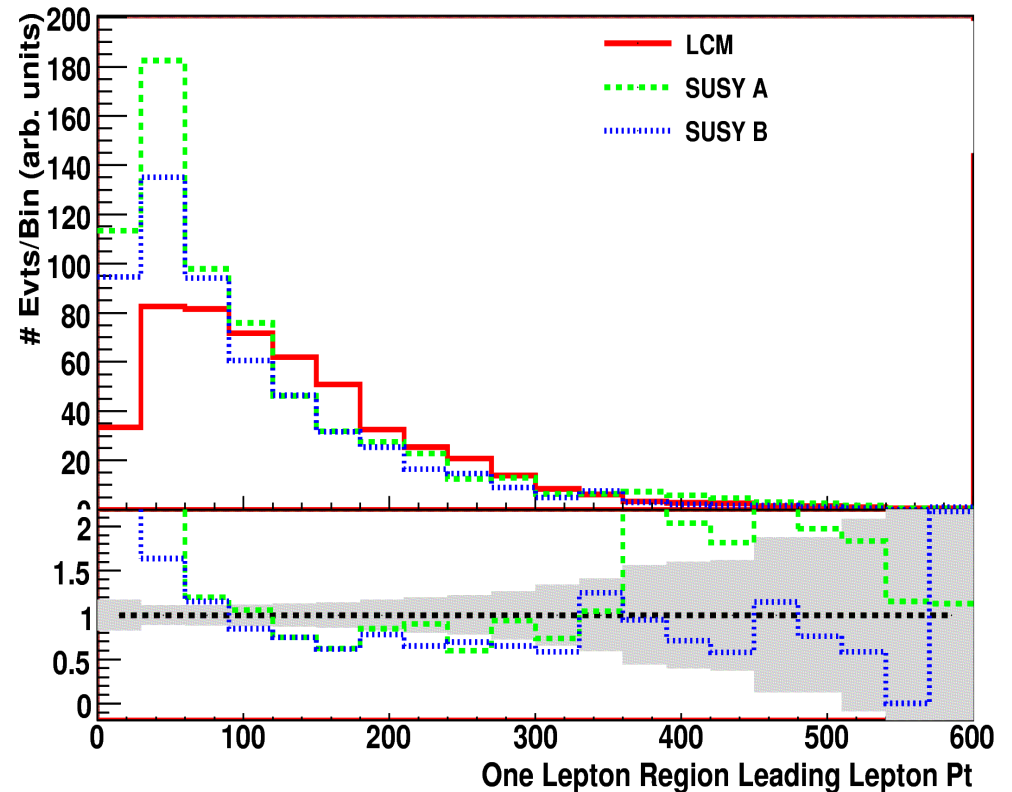
Compare two full SUSY models (A and B) to simplified model fit

Comparison simpl. model-data
(done by experiments)



One-lepton p_T

Comparison SUSY models to
simpl. model (by theorist)



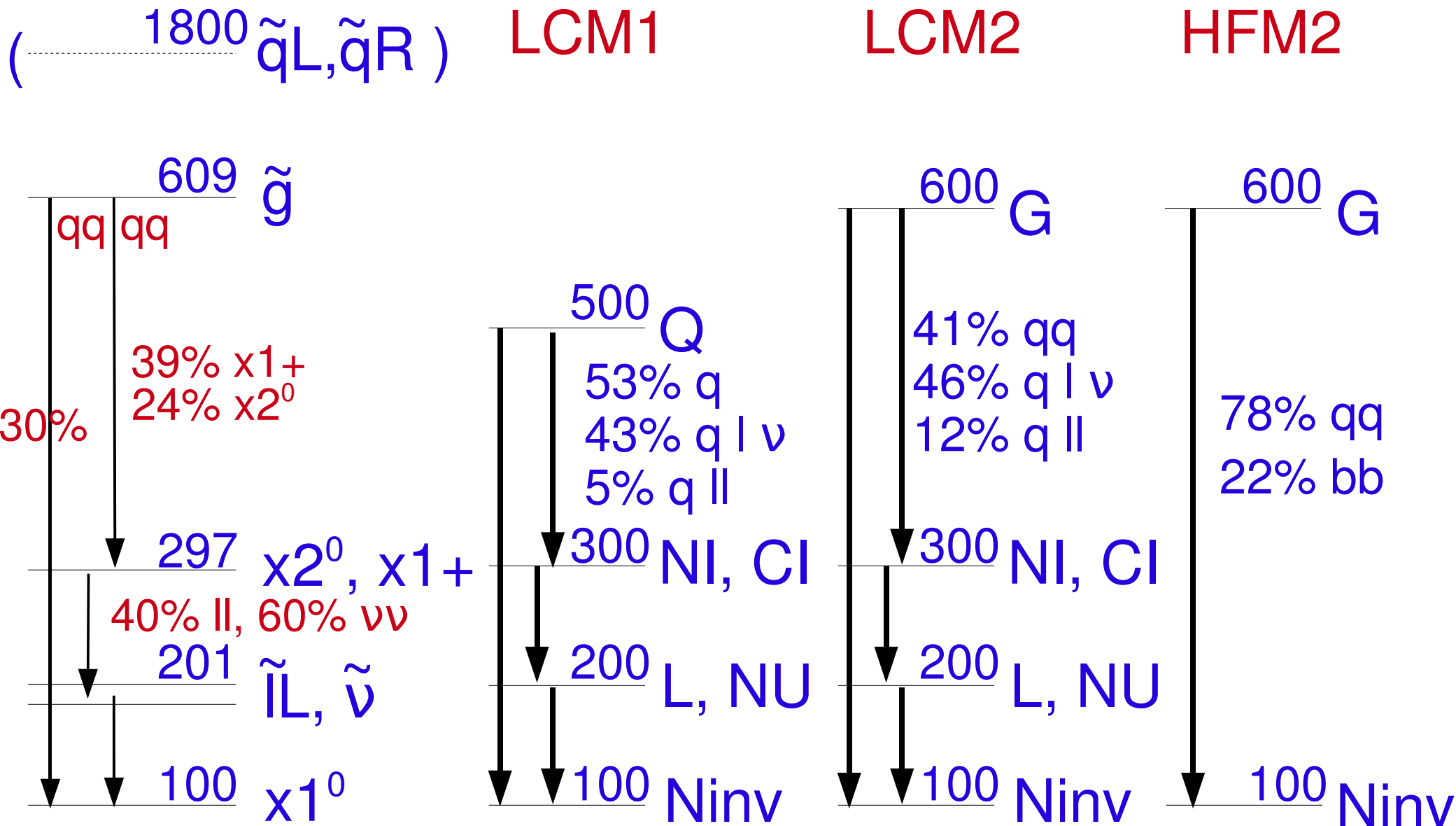
One-lepton p_T

Conclusions

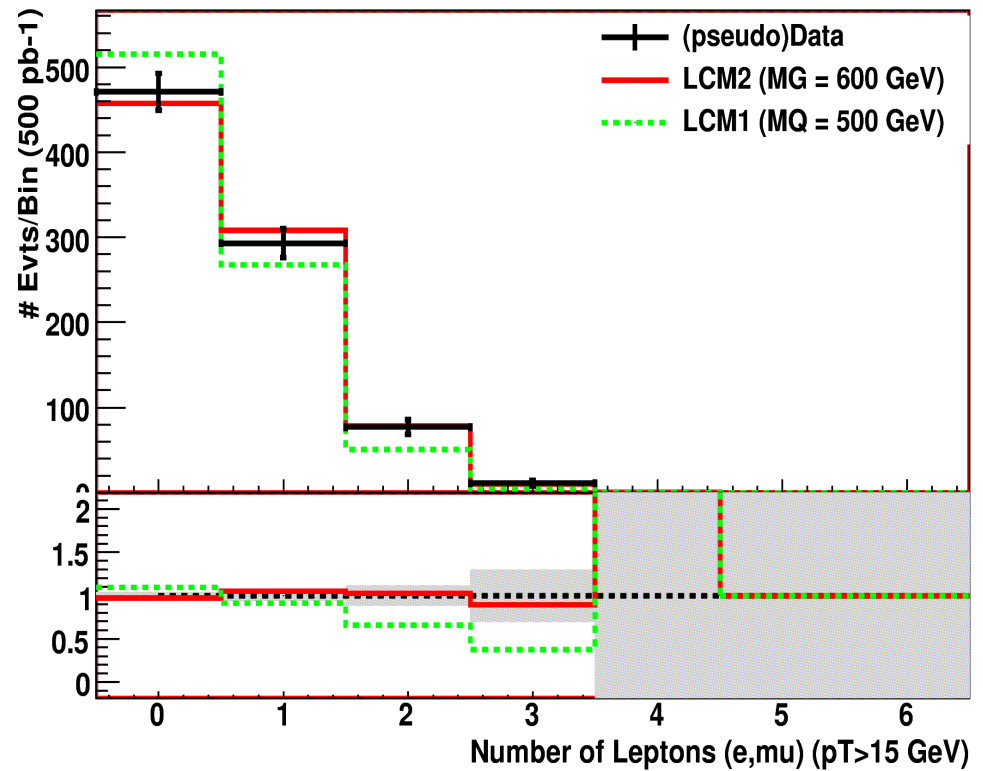
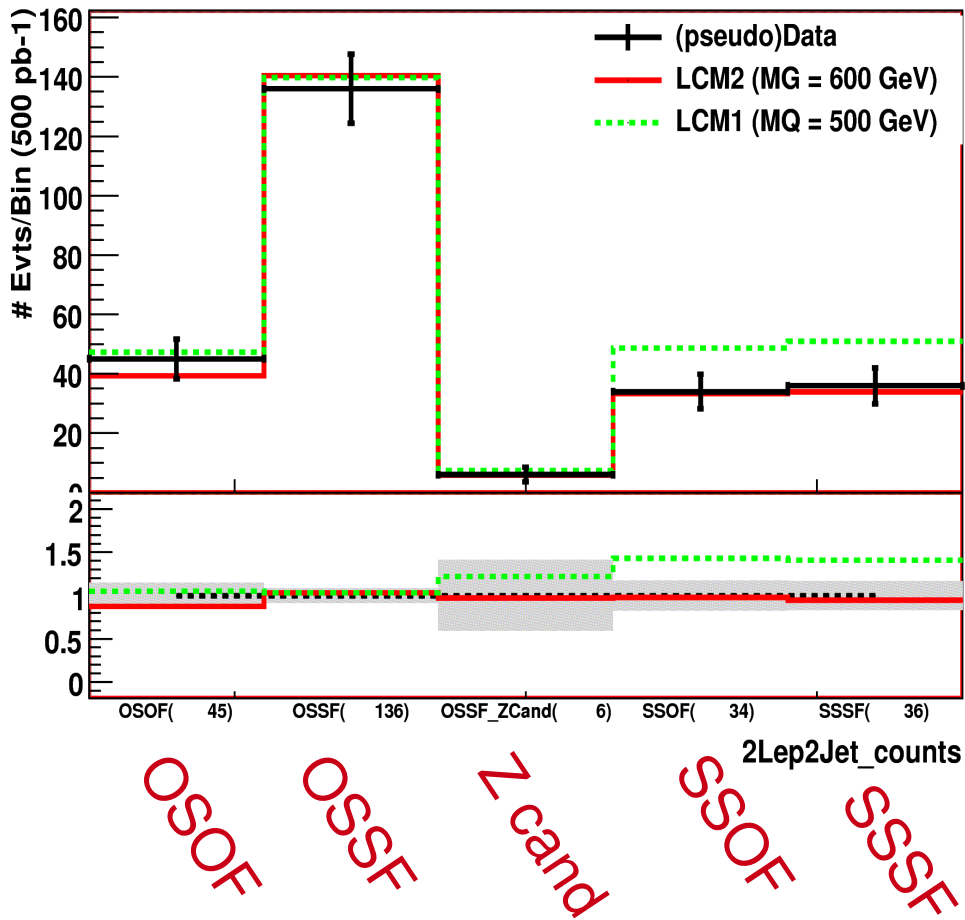
- Suggestion for characterization of first excesses:
Minimal models with few and easy-to-interpret parameters
- Four simplified models
 - Quantitative answers to basic questions about mass spectrum and jets, leptons, b content
- Model fits + diagnostics plots / pulls
 - Qualitative conclusions about unmodeled physics
- Qualitative/quantitative comparisons to theory possible for theorists

Back-up slides

Spectra for simple example

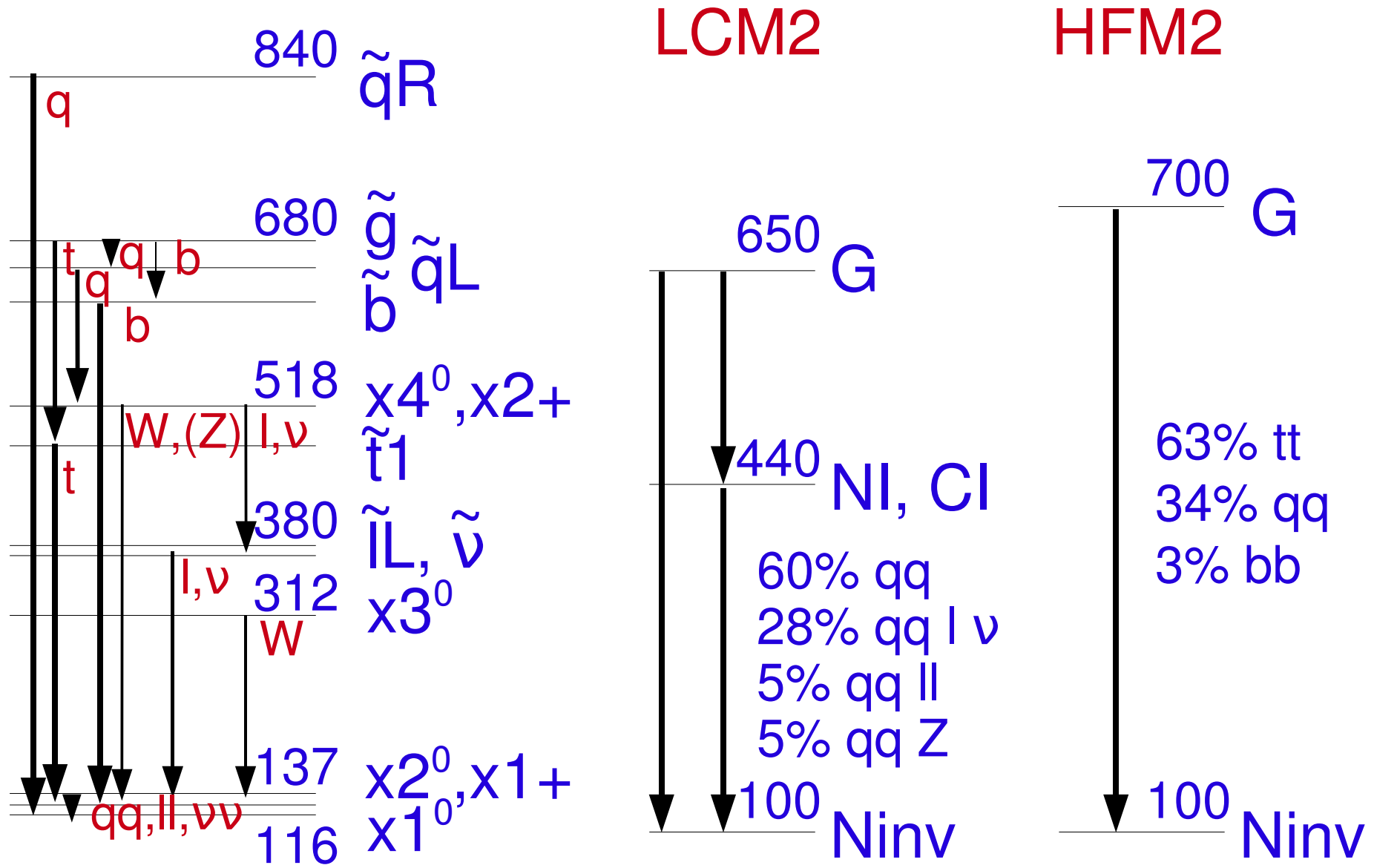


Simple example – more plots

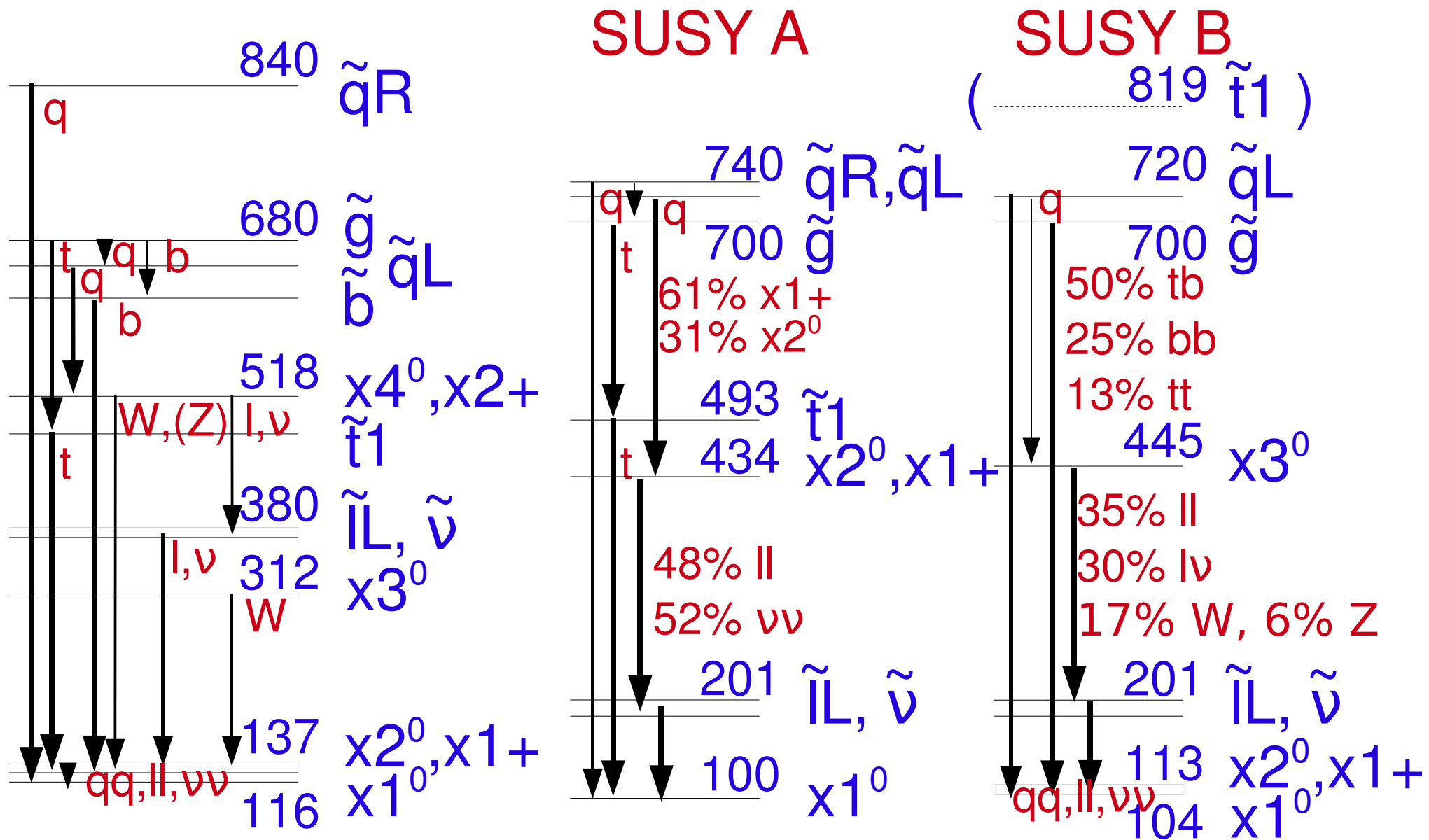


Number of leptons in lepton-incl. signal region

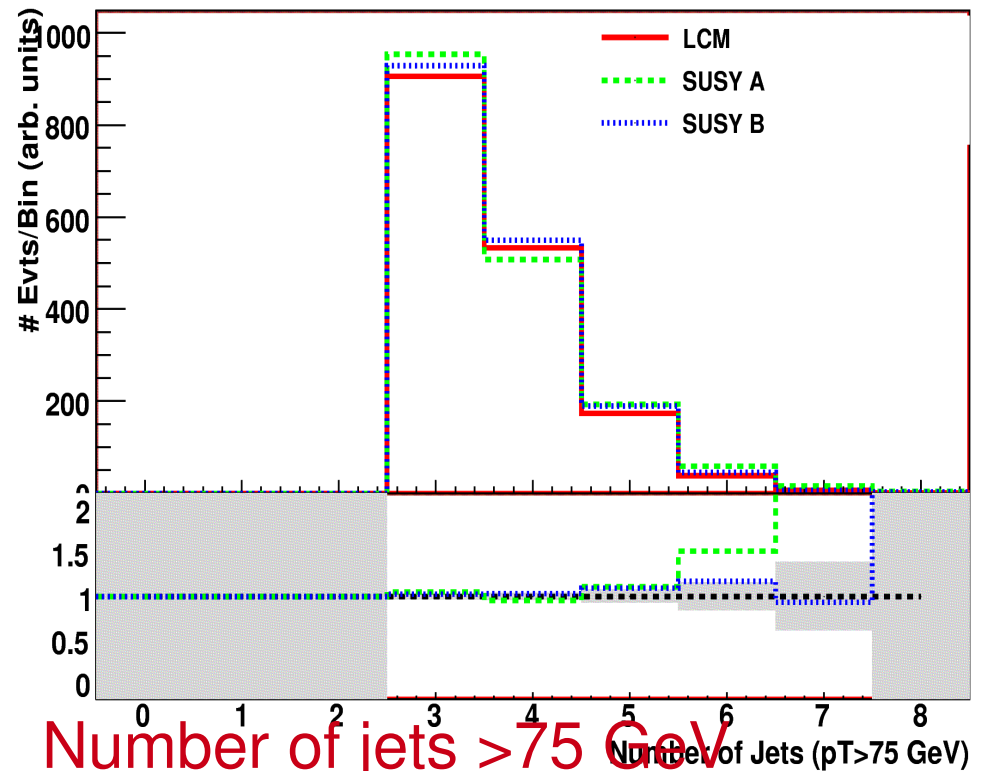
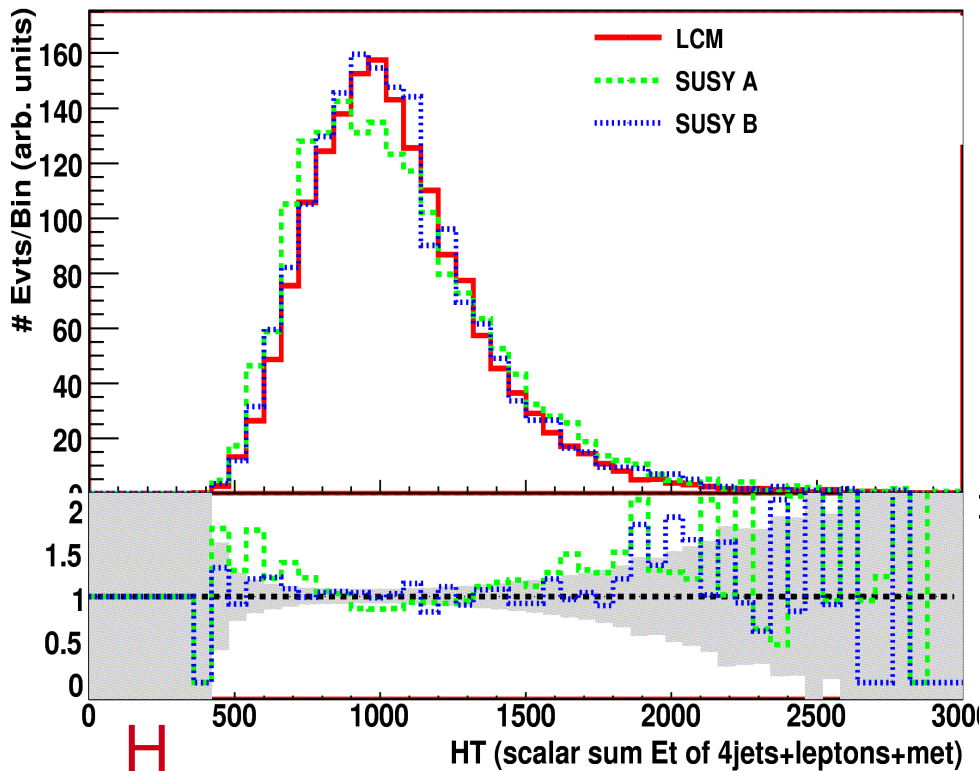
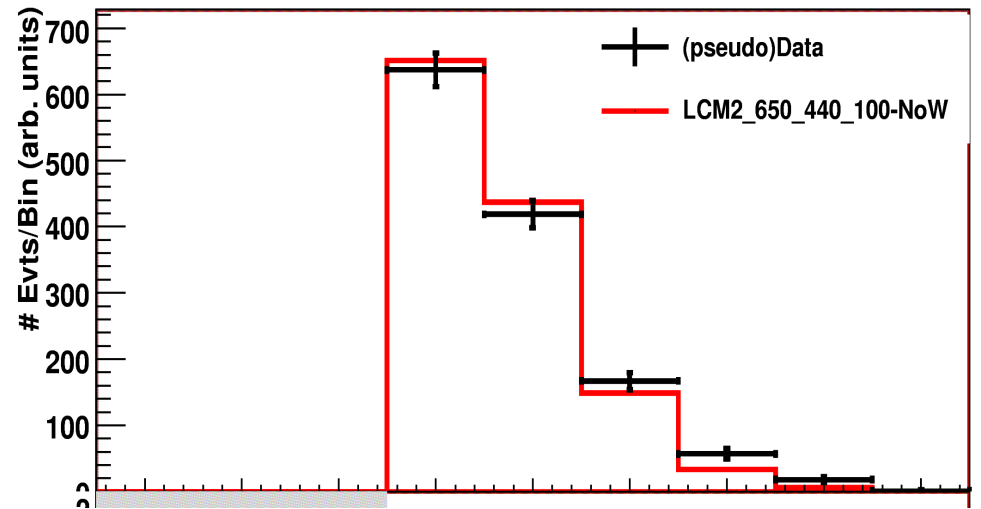
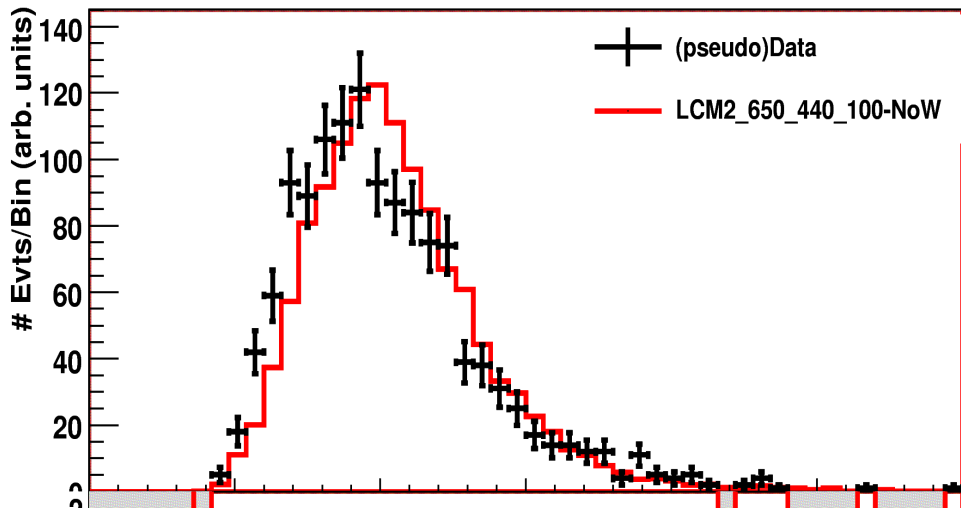
Spectra for complicated example



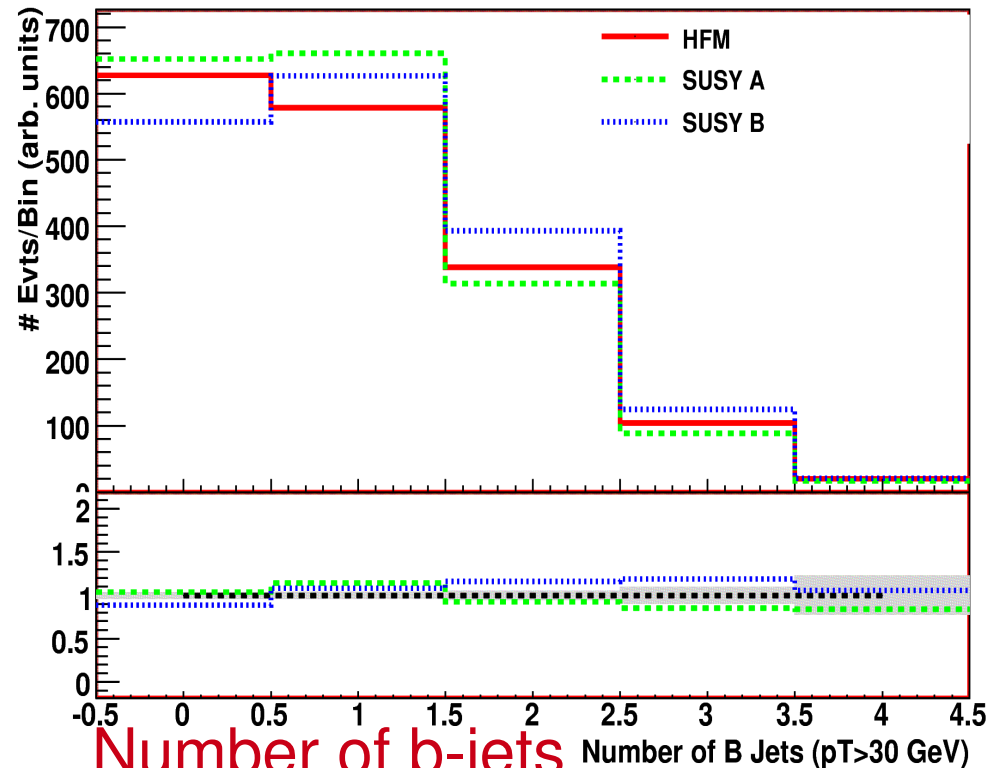
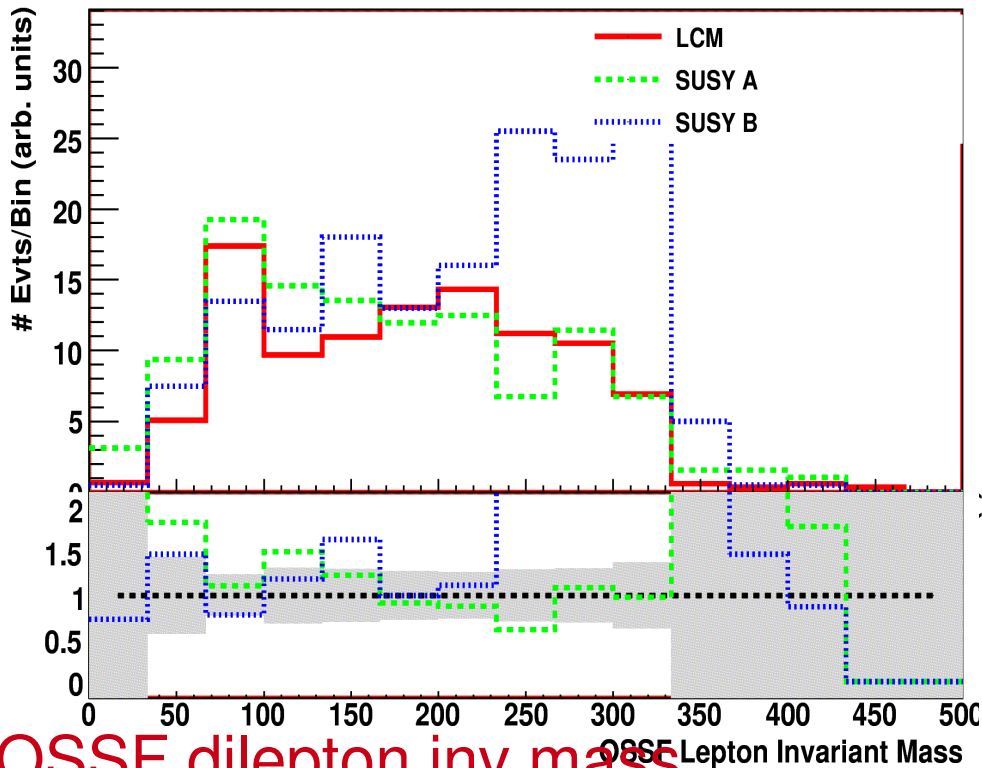
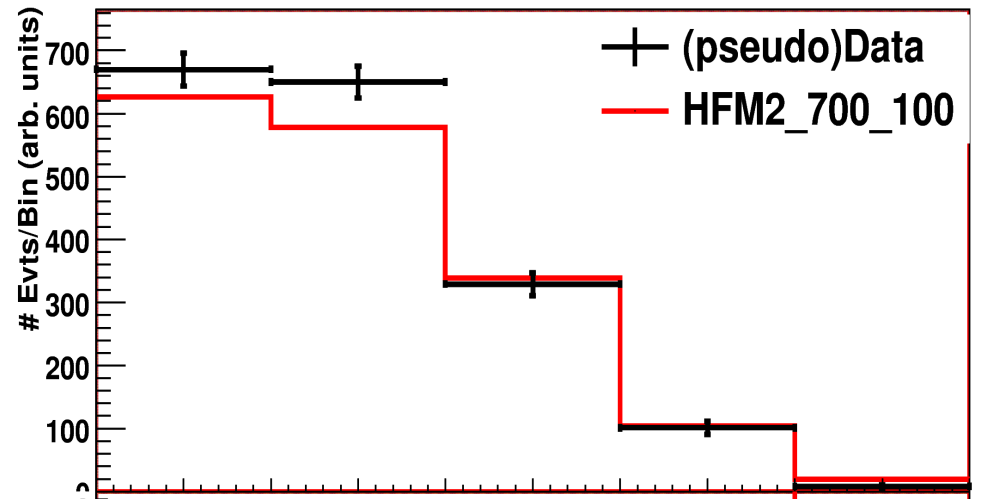
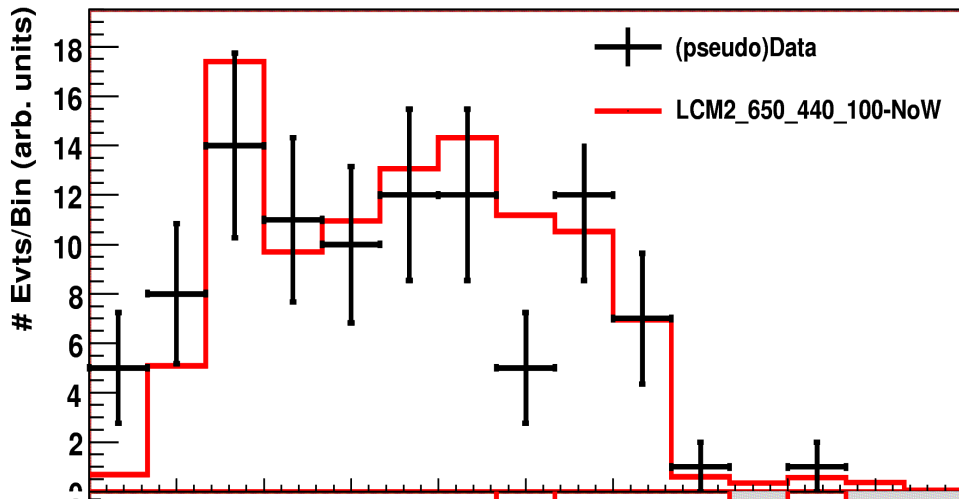
Spectra for MSSM models A & B



Complicated example – more plots



Complicated example – more plots



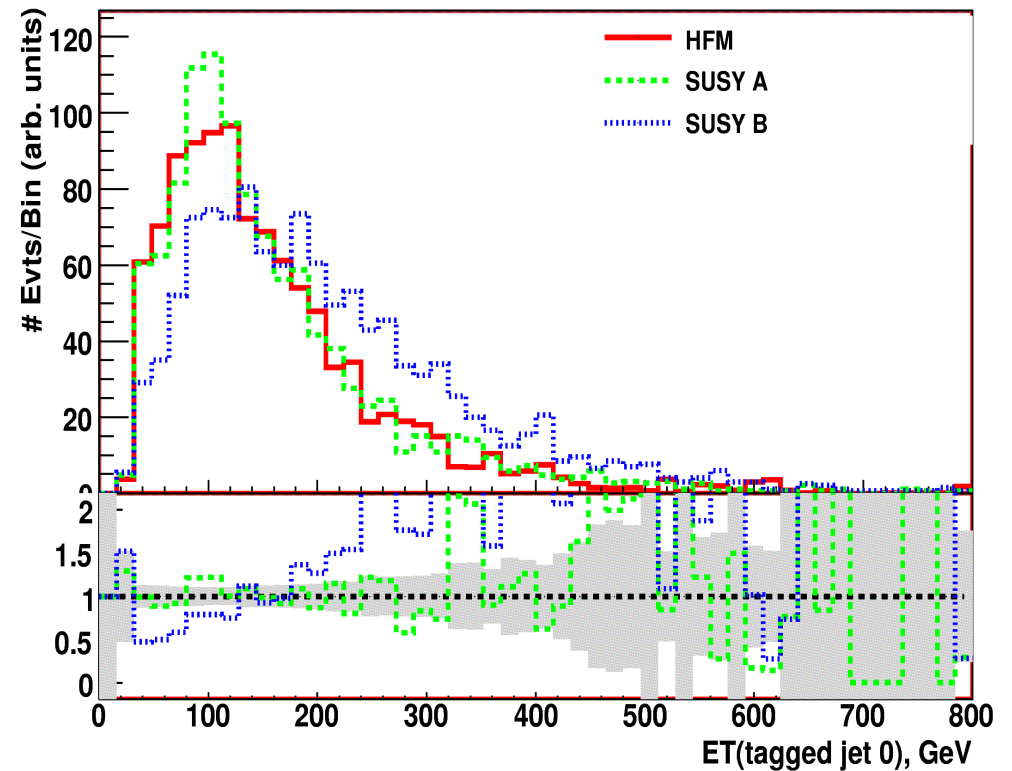
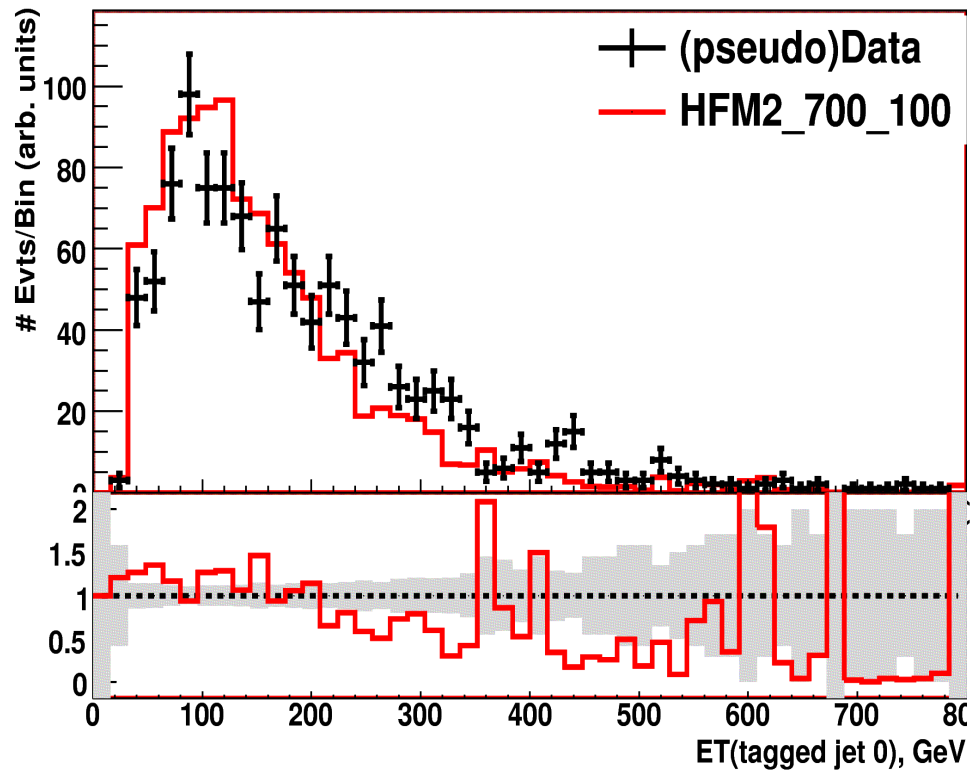
OSSF dilepton inv.mass

OSSF Lepton Invariant Mass

Number of b-jets

Number of B Jets ($p_T > 30$ GeV)

Complicated example – more plots



Hardest b-jet p_T

4 simplified models – HFM

- Heavy flavor models
 - Detector-independent b-jet fraction estimate
 - Fitted only using b-jet counts
 - Masses from LCM fits, 2-3 xsecs/BRs to fit
 - Top quarks included as check – fitted using different lepton-number regions (esp. interesting if lepton fits indicate presence of W in decays)
 - Flavor-neutral production or 3rd generation enhanced?