

# Doing LHC analyses without knowing everything

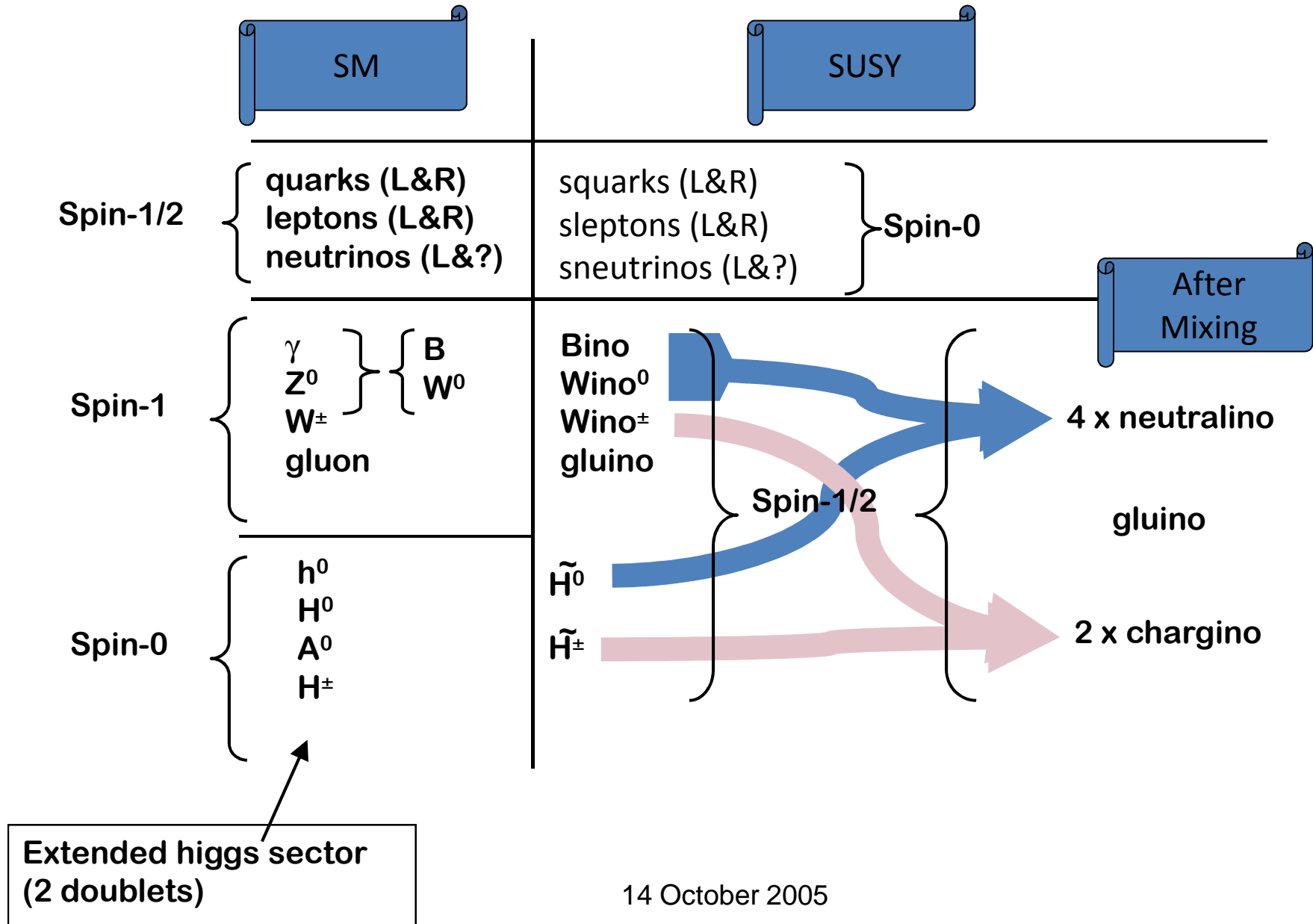
Alan Barr

University of Oxford

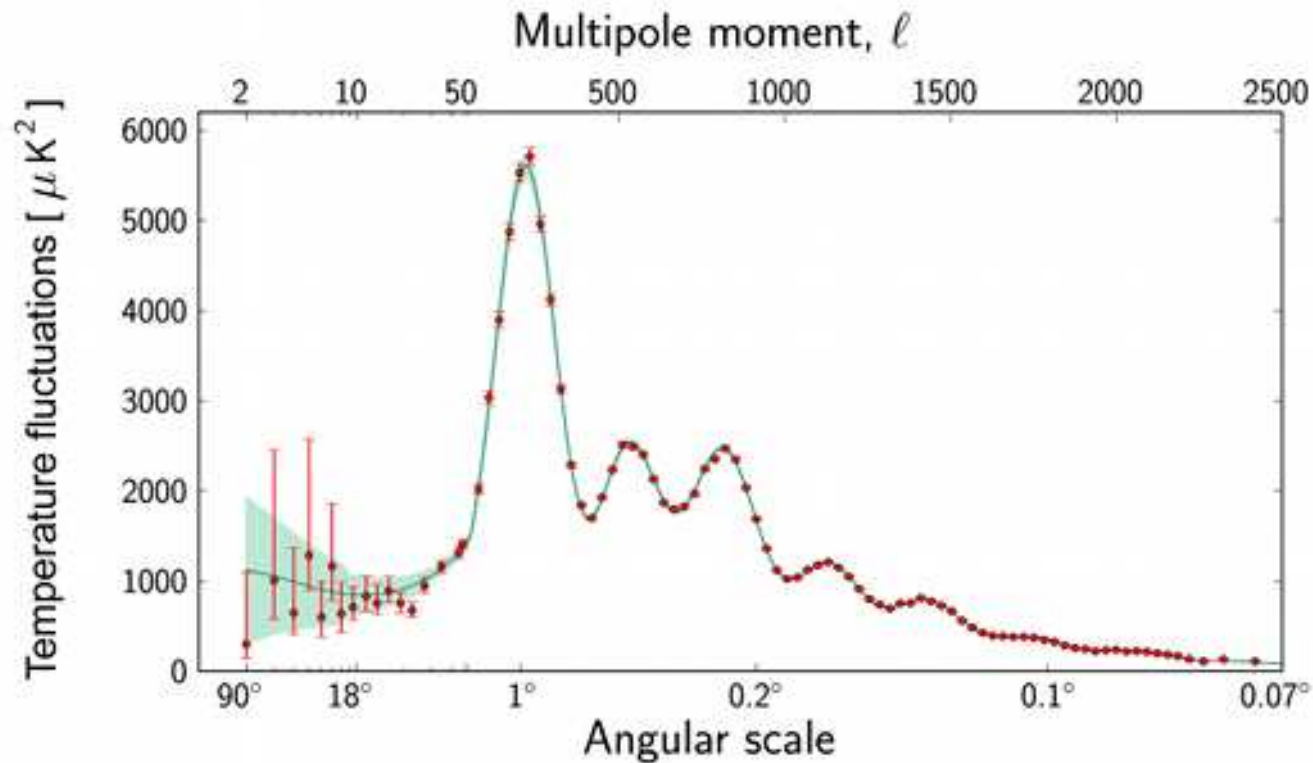
# Not knowing everything

- **Absolute** ignorance
  - Limits & bounds
- **Relative** ignorance
  - Significance-like variables
- Working out what you do know
  - Analysis design matters

# (S)particles

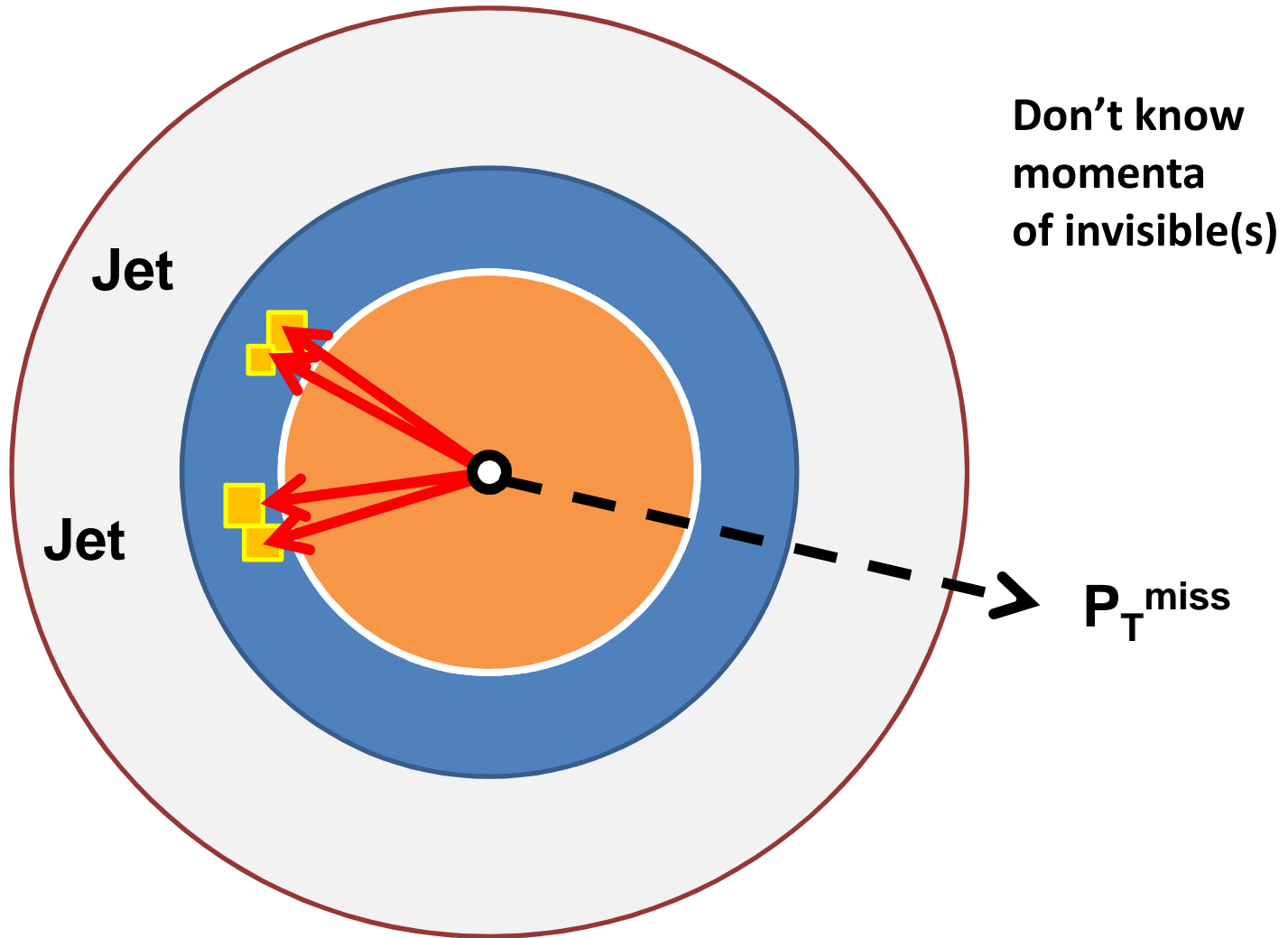


# Motivational arguments...



**We should look for WIMPs at the LHC**

# The basic example



# *Missing transverse momentum*

- Know that momentum  $\perp$  beam was zero in initial state
- Can measure momentum  $\perp$  beam in final state for visible particles

$$\vec{p}_T$$

- Construct Sum of  $P_T$  of invisibles
  - Construct from negative sum  $P_T$  of visibles

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N_{\mathcal{I}}} \vec{q}_{iT} = \vec{p}_T \quad \vec{p}_T \equiv - \sum \vec{p}_{iT}$$

**\begin{digression}**

# Missing $E_T$ / MET – ARRGH!

- These are **not well defined quantities**
- What is a “transverse energy?”
- Under transverse projection:
  - $P_x$  and  $P_y$  components should stay the same
  - $P_z$  component should be set to zero
  - **What happens to energy component?**
  - Three different procedures (at least...)

Quantity	Transverse projection method		
	Mass-preserving 'T'	Speed-preserving 'V'	Massless 'o'
Original (4)-momentum (1+3)-mass invariant Transverse momentum	$P^\mu = (E, \vec{p}_T, p_z)$ $M = \sqrt{E^2 - \vec{p}_T^2 - p_z^2}$ $\vec{p}_T \equiv (p_x, p_y)$		
(1+2)-vectors	$p_T^\alpha \equiv (e_T, \vec{p}_T)$	$p_V^\alpha \equiv (e_V, \vec{p}_V)$	$p_o^\alpha \equiv (e_o, \vec{p}_o)$
Transverse momentum under the projection	$\vec{p}_T \equiv \vec{p}_T$	$\vec{p}_V \equiv \vec{p}_T$	$\vec{p}_o \equiv \vec{p}_T$
Transverse energy under the projection	$e_T \equiv \sqrt{M^2 + \vec{p}_T^2}$	$e_V \equiv E  \sin \theta  =  \vec{p}_T /V$	$e_o \equiv  \vec{p}_T $
Transverse mass under the projection	$m_T^2 = e_T^2 - \vec{p}_T^2$	$m_V^2 \equiv e_V^2 - \vec{p}_V^2$	$m_o^2 \equiv e_o^2 - \vec{p}_o^2 = 0$
Relationship between transverse quantity and its (1+3) analogue	$m_T = M$	$m_V = M  \sin \theta $	$m_o = 0$
	$\frac{1}{v_T} = \frac{1}{V} \sqrt{1 + (1 - V^2) \frac{p_z^2}{p_T^2}}$	$v_V = V$	$v_o = 1$
Equivalence classes under (1 + 3) $\xrightarrow{\text{proj}}$ (1 + 2)	All $P^\mu$ with the same $p_x, p_y$ and $M$	All $P^\mu$ with the same $p_x, p_y$ and $V$	All $P^\mu$ with the same $p_x$ and $p_y$

**\end{digression}**

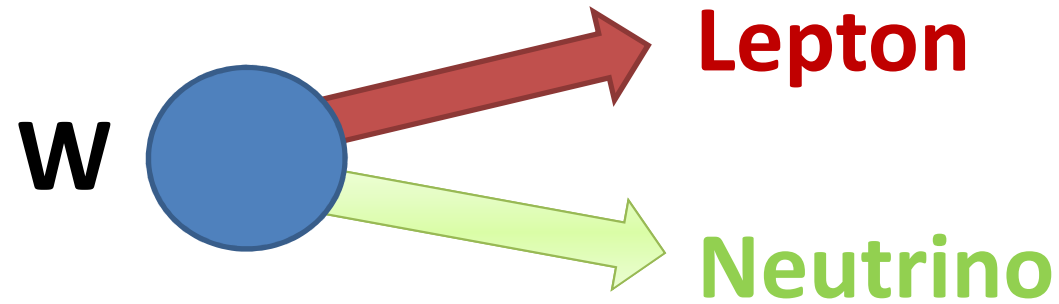
Answer 1

# **DESIGNING AN ANALYSIS TO BE INSENSITIVE TO THE UNKNOWNNS**

A useful guiding principle:

In the absence of complete information  
we should place the best possible **bound**  
on any Lorentz invariants of interest

# A familiar example



**Transverse mass:**

$$m_T^2 \equiv m_v^2 + m_i^2 + 2(e_v e_i - \mathbf{p}_v \cdot \mathbf{p}_i)$$

$$e = \sqrt{\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{p} + m^2}$$

# Mathematical meaning?

$m_T$  is the **greatest lower bound** on the mass of the parent ( $W$ ) given the unknowns and the constraints

For each signal event  $m_W > m_T$

# The use of $m_T$ in discovery physics

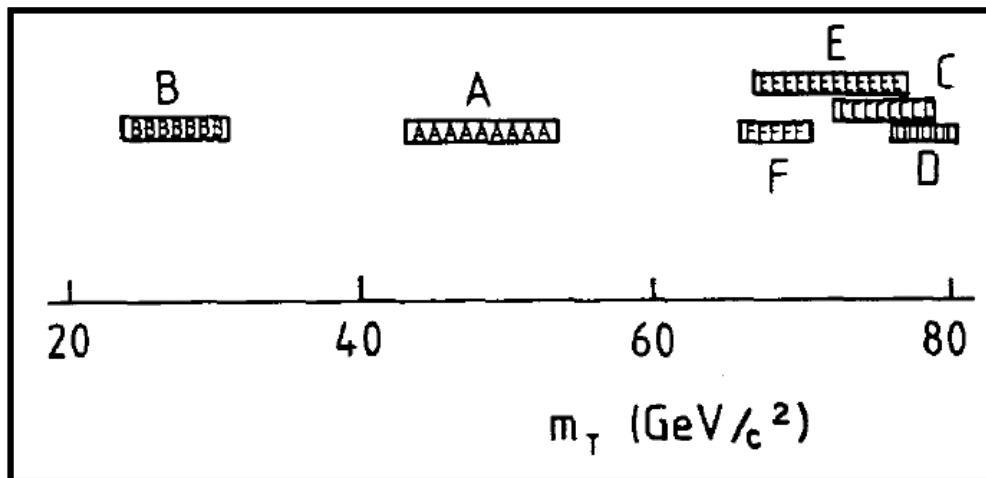
EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

CERN-EP/83-25

February 15th 1983

OBSERVATION OF SINGLE ISOLATED ELECTRONS  
OF HIGH TRANSVERSE MOMENTUM IN EVENTS WITH  
MISSING TRANSVERSE ENERGY AT THE CERN  
 $\bar{p}p$  COLLIDER

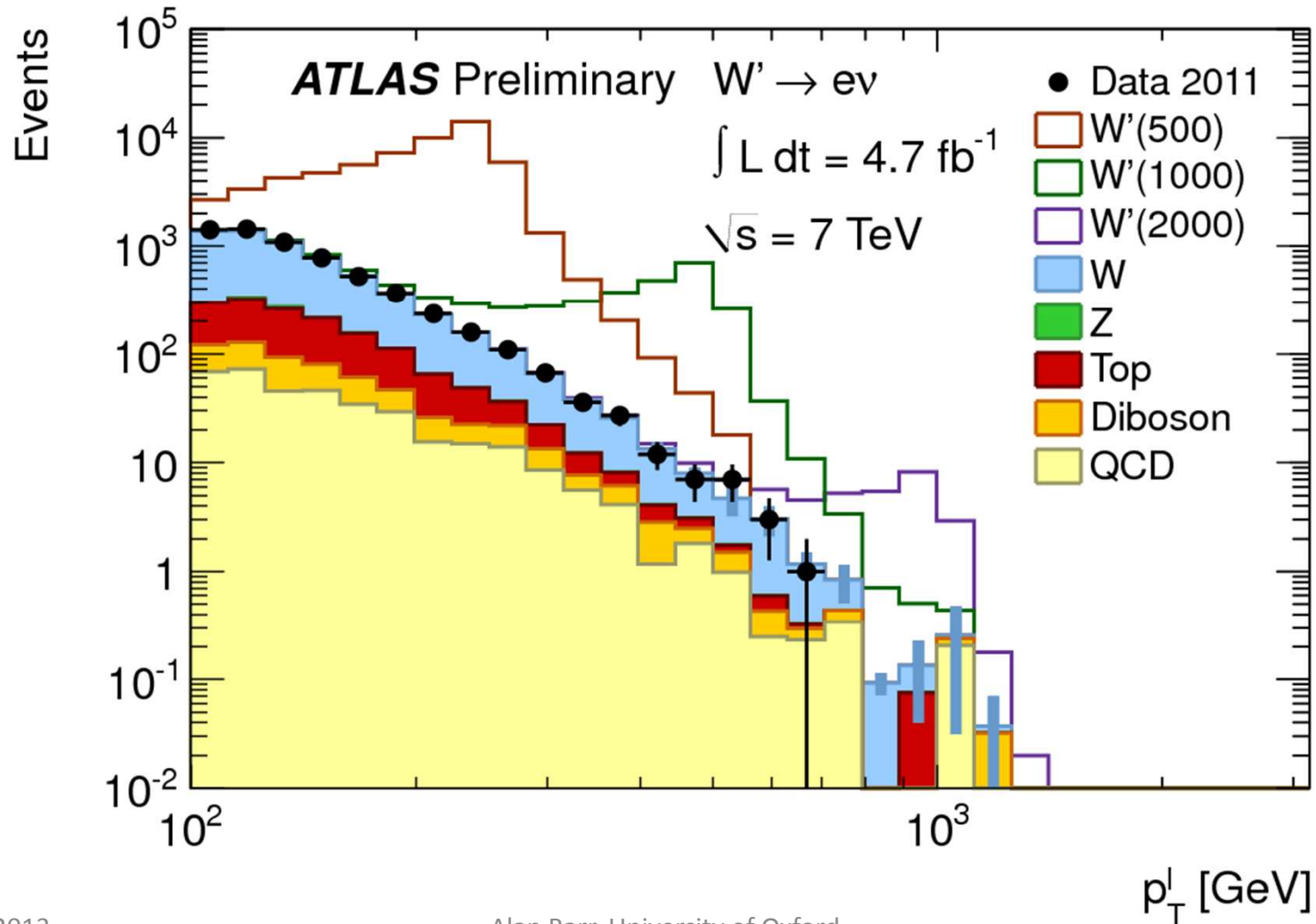
The UA2 Collaboration.



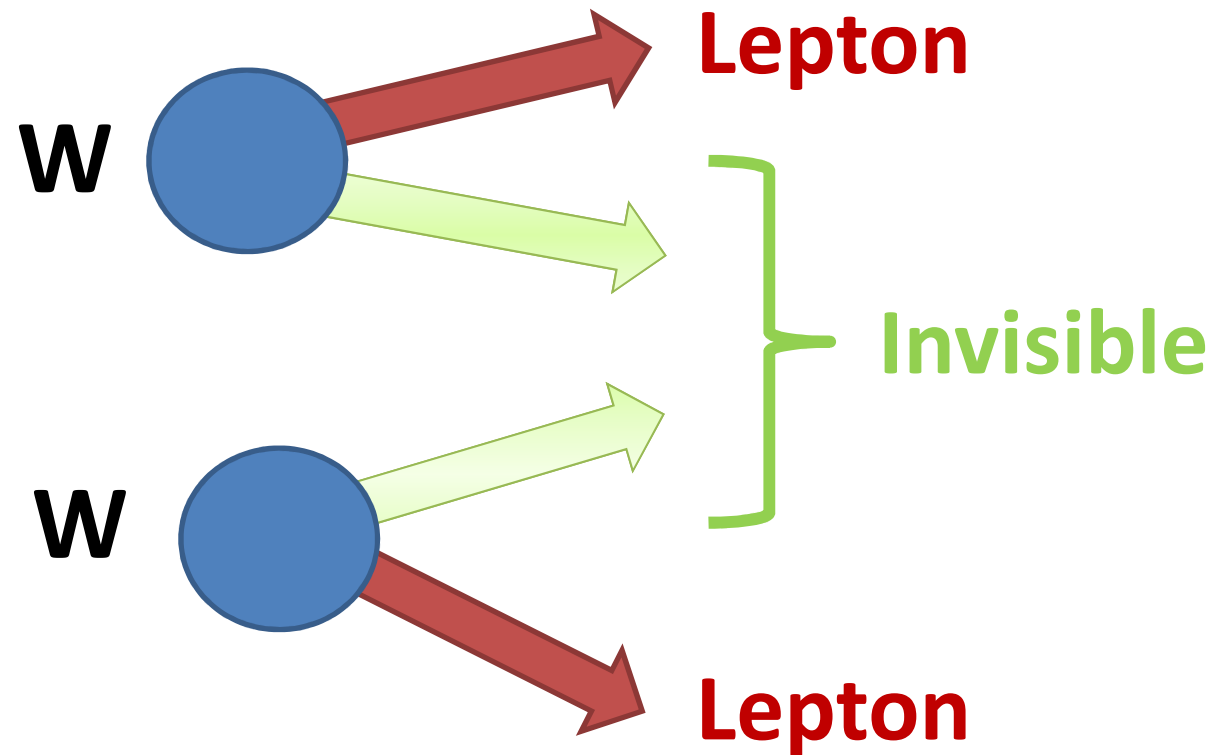
For  $B \rightarrow l\nu$  :  $m_T < m_B$   
For  $W \rightarrow l\nu$  :  $m_T < m_W$

Range  $m_B < m_T < m_W$   
is signal dominated

# Similar search for new $W'$ at ATLAS



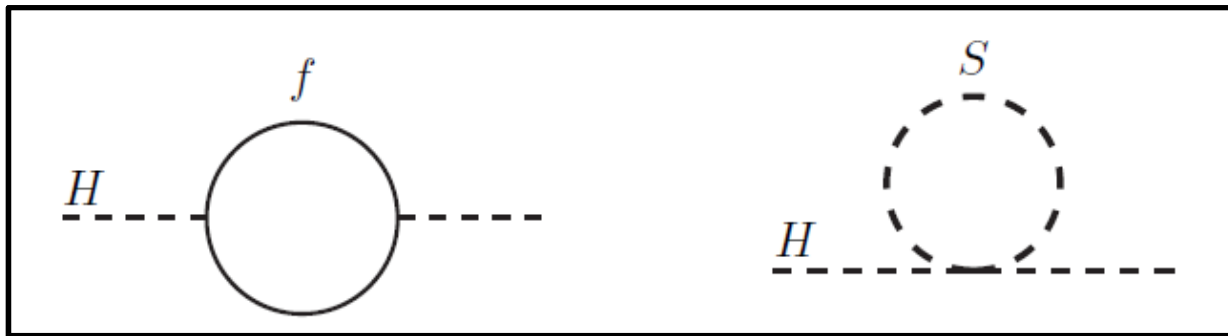
# Identical pair decays:



$$m_{T2}(\mathbf{p}_T^{\ell_1}, \mathbf{p}_T^{\ell_2}, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}}) = \min_{\mathbf{q}_T + \mathbf{r}_T = \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}}} \left\{ \max[ m_T(\mathbf{p}_T^{\ell_1}, \mathbf{q}_T), m_T(\mathbf{p}_T^{\ell_2}, \mathbf{r}_T) ] \right\}$$

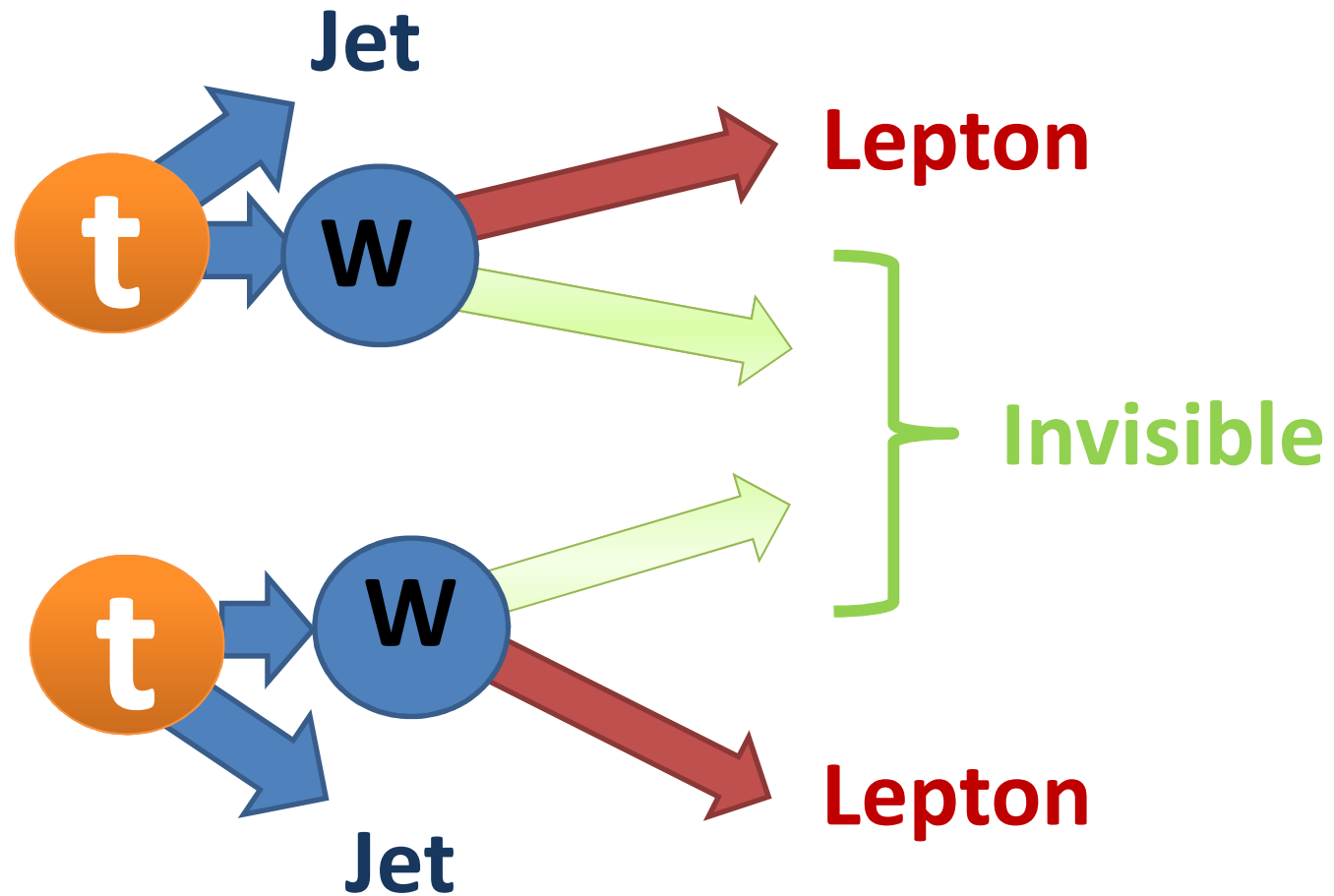
# Example: the **stop squark** search

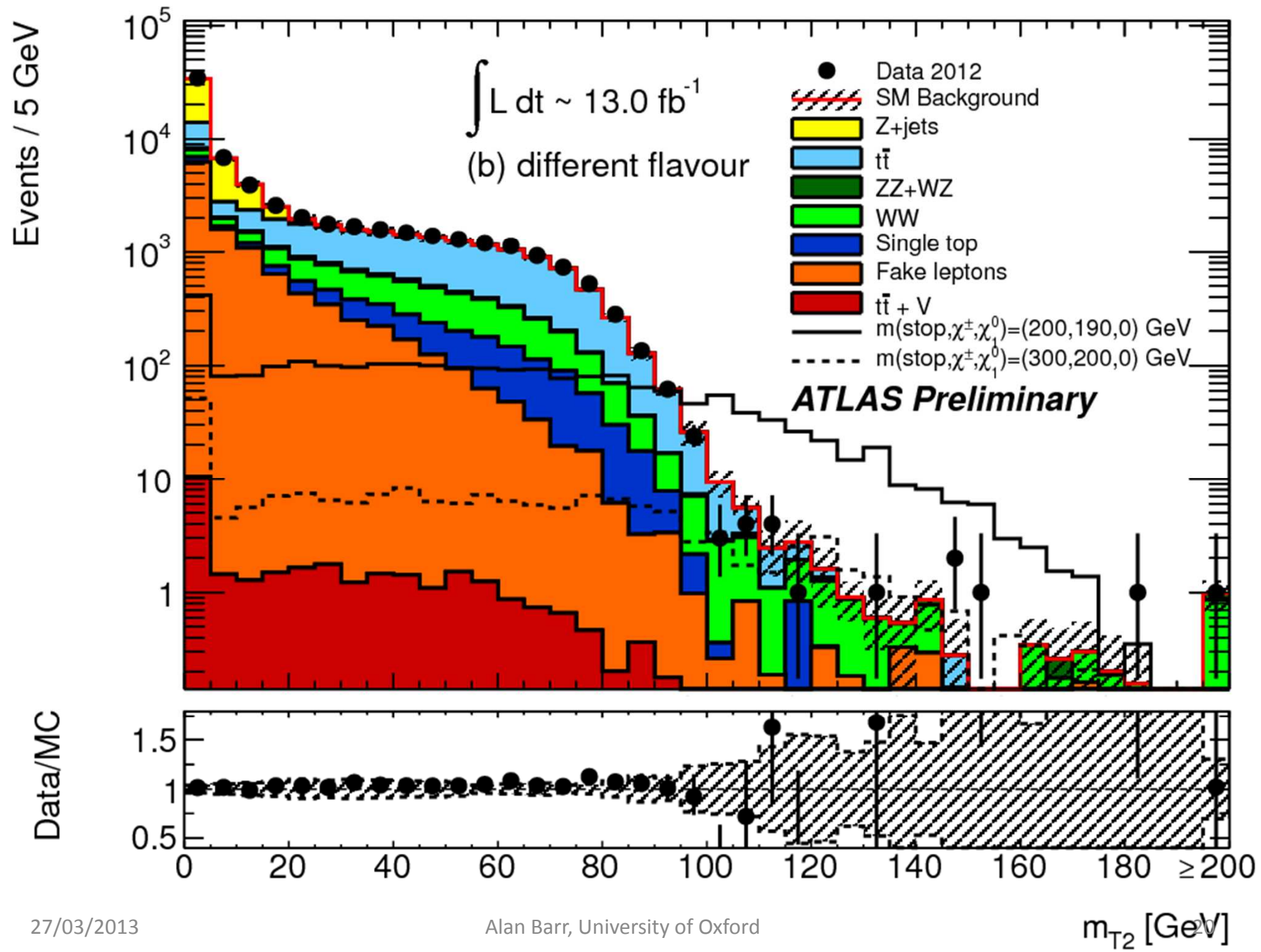
- Stop should be light if SUPERSYMMETRY is NATURAL



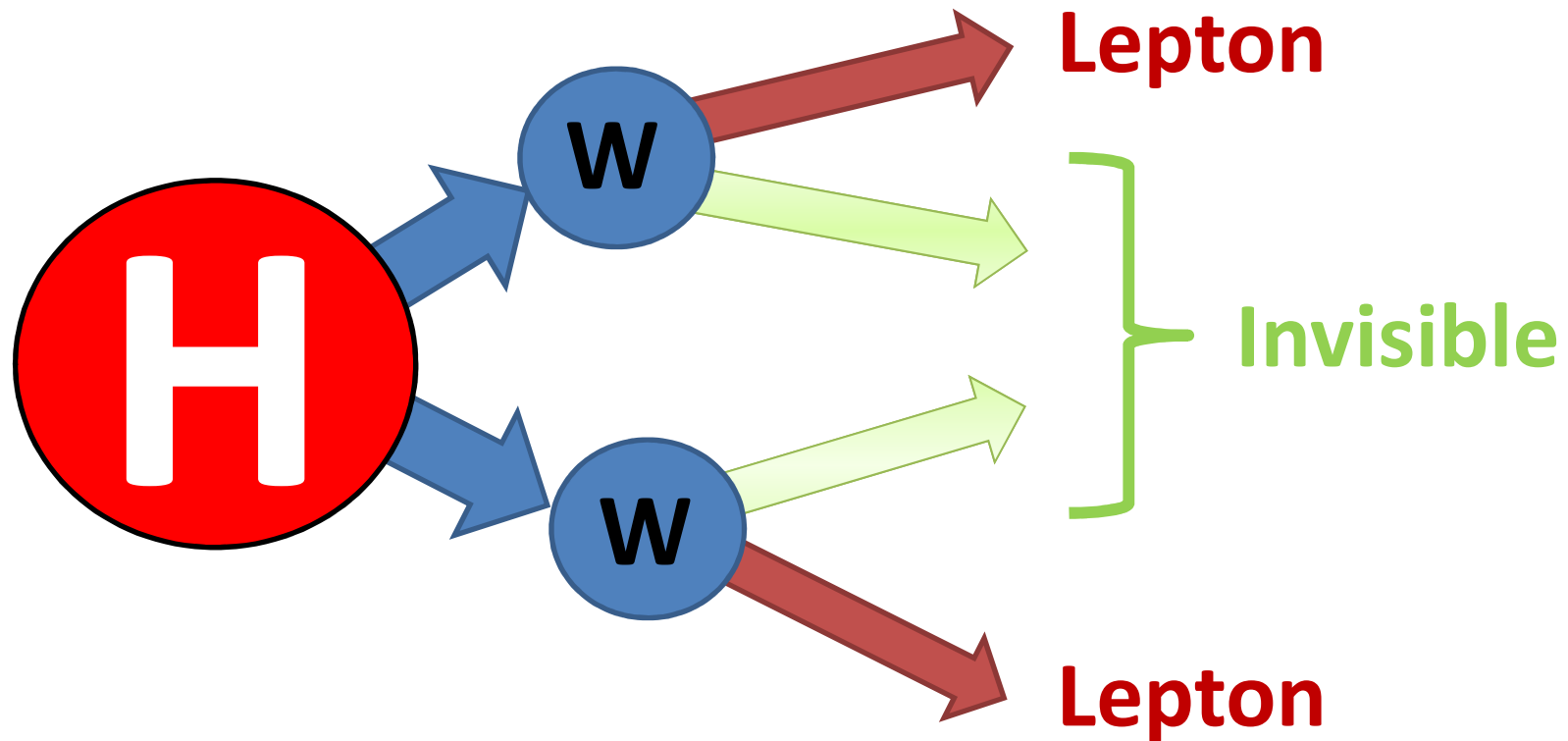
- Major background is **top quark** pair production

# The top quark background

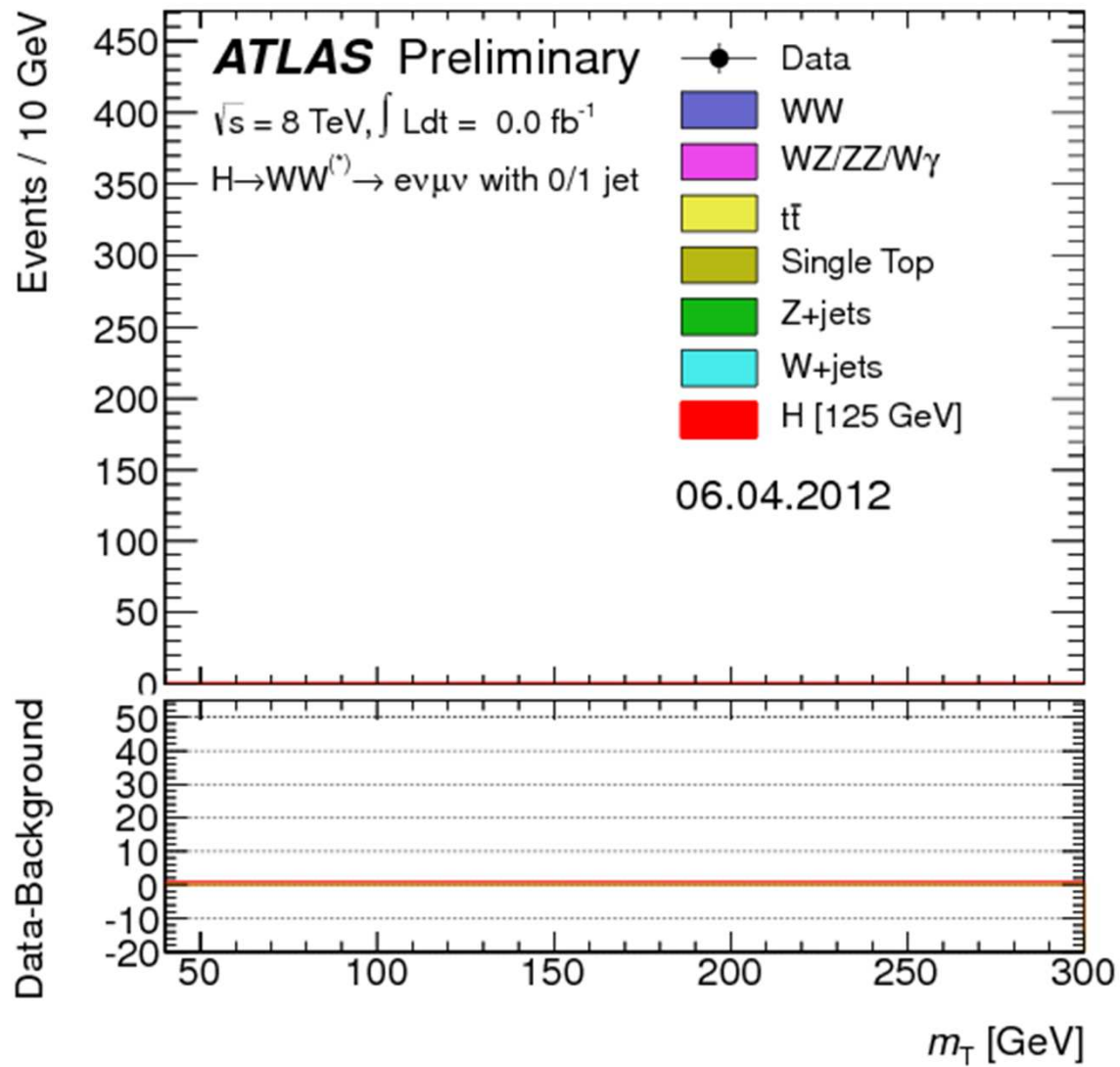




Higgs  $\rightarrow$   $WW^*$   $\rightarrow$   $(l \nu) (l \nu)$

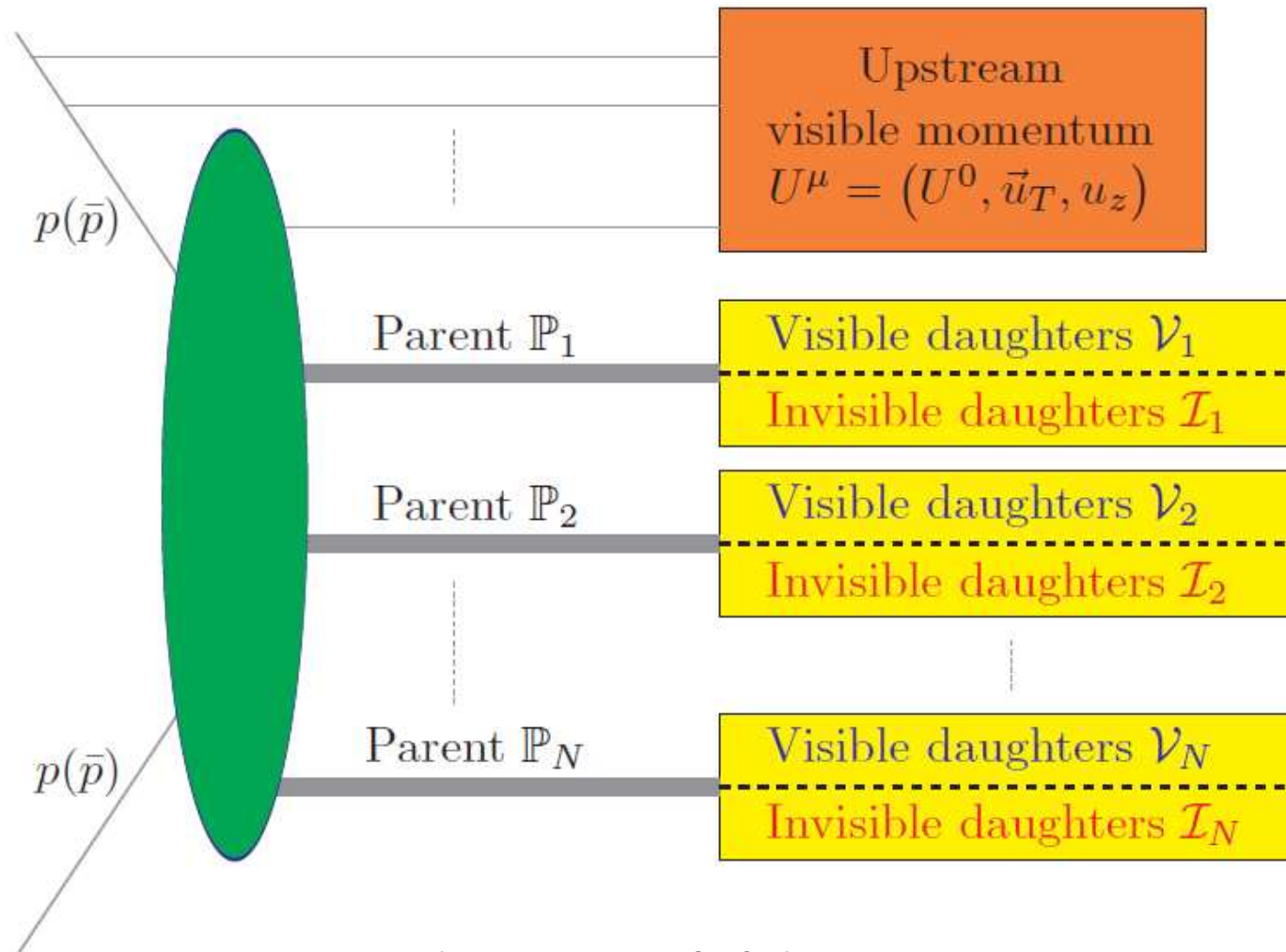


An example from the Higgs world



<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/HiggsPublicResults>

# A rather general situation



# Constructing a bound

Know the momenta  $\mathbf{P}$  for **visible** particles

**Choose** some momenta  $\mathbf{Q}$  for the **invisible** particles

$$\mathcal{M}_a \equiv \sqrt{g_{\mu\nu} (\mathbf{P}_a^\mu + \mathbf{Q}_a^\mu)(\mathbf{P}_a^\nu + \mathbf{Q}_a^\nu)}$$

Each  $M_a$  can provide a lower bound for the selected  $\mathbf{Q}$

Constructing the bound achieved by minimising over our ignorance

$$M_N \equiv \min_{\sum \vec{q}_{iT} = \vec{p}_T} \left[ \max_a [\mathcal{M}_a] \right]$$

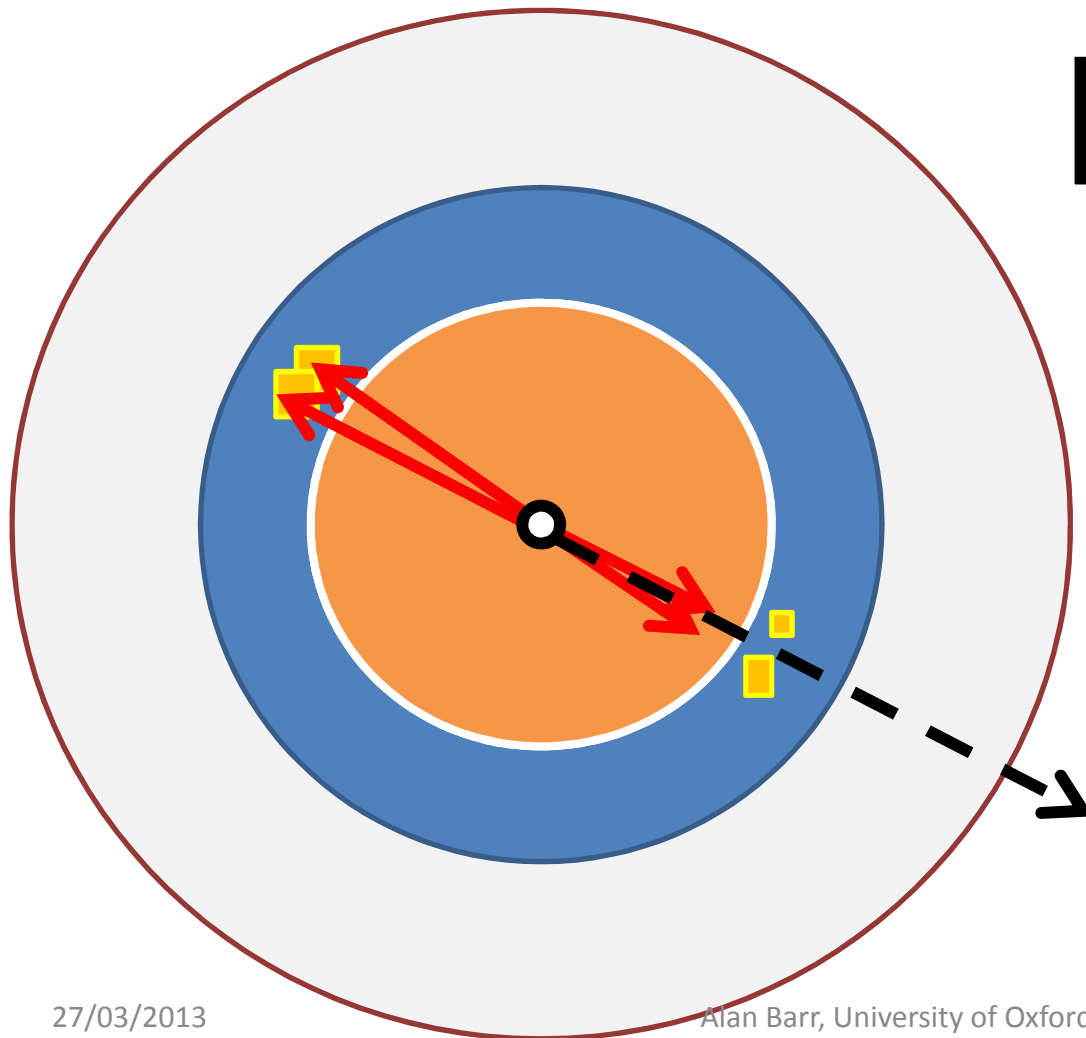
# A table of examples...

Existing variable	Mass-bound variable					
	$N = 1$				$N = 2$	
	$M_1(\mathbb{M}_1) = M_{1\top}(\mathbb{M}_1)$	$M_{\top 1}(\mathbb{M}_1)$	$M_{o1}$	$M_{1o}$	$M_2(\mathbb{M}) = M_{2\top}(\mathbb{M})$	$M_{2\top\perp}(\mathbb{M})$
$2\dot{\phi}_T = 2\dot{E}_T$				$u_T \rightarrow 0$		
$m_{\text{eff}}$		$\mathbb{M}_1 \rightarrow 0, u_T \rightarrow 0$	$u_T \rightarrow 0$			
$\sqrt{\hat{s}_{\text{min}}^{(\text{sub})}}(\mathbb{M}_1)$	✓					
$\sqrt{\hat{s}_{\text{min}}}(\mathbb{M}_1)$	$u_T \rightarrow 0$					
$m_{Tev}(M_e, M_\nu)$	✓	✓	$M_e, M_\nu \rightarrow 0$	$M_e, M_\nu \rightarrow 0$		
$M_{T,ZZ}(M_Z)$	✓	✓				
$M_{C,WW}$	$\mathbb{M}_1 \rightarrow 0$					
$m_T^{\text{true}}$	$\mathbb{M}_1 \rightarrow 0$					
$m_{TZ'}^{\text{reco}}(M_Z)$	$u_T \rightarrow 0$	$u_T \rightarrow 0$				
$m_{T2}(\mathbb{M})$					✓	
$m_{T2\perp}(\mathbb{M})$						✓

Intermezzo

# **KNOW WHAT CAN GO WRONG**

# JETS + MISSING MOMENTUM



## Measurements

### Jets:

$\Delta\phi$  cut

### Reduce:

Had. Calorimeter

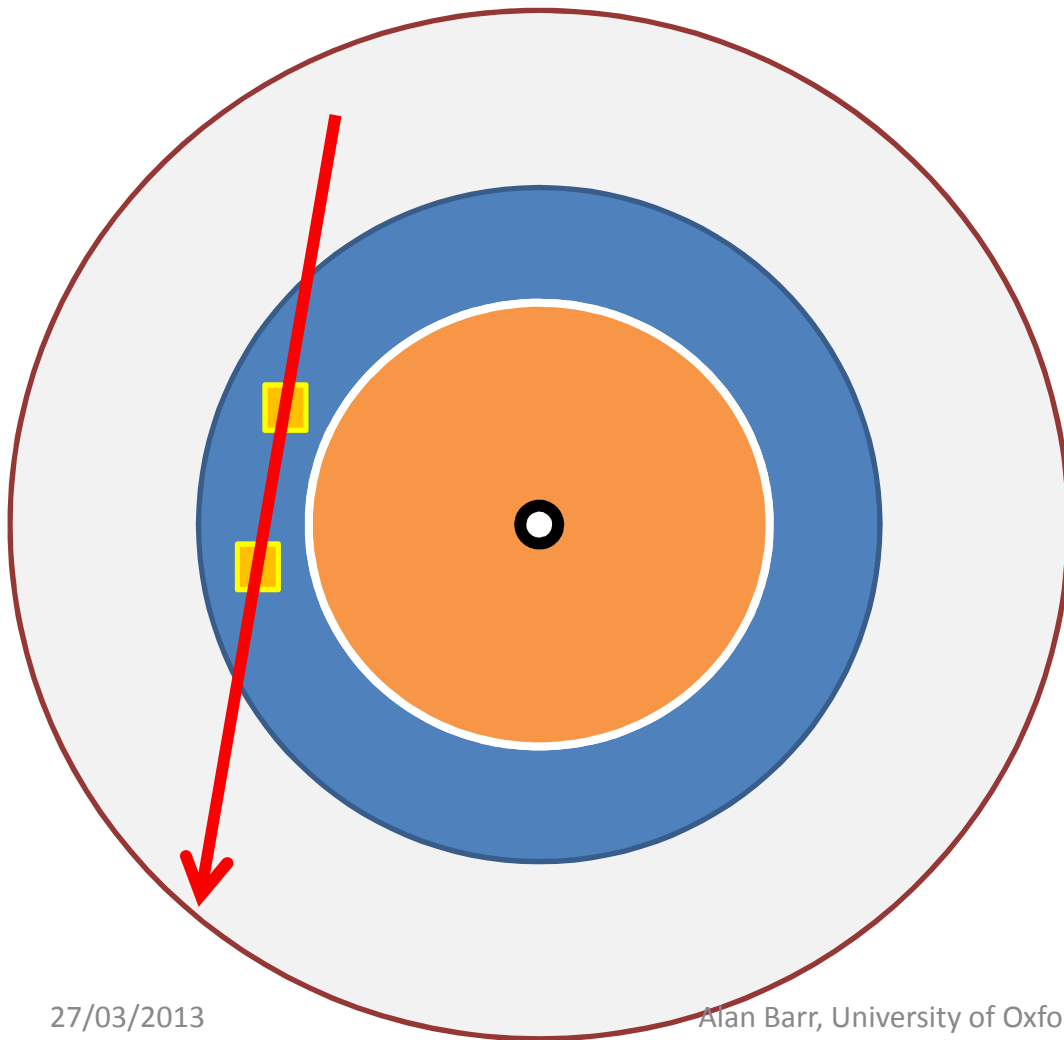
E.M. Calorimeter

Tracks from vertex

### Measure remainder

at small  $\Delta\phi$

# JETS + MISSING MOMENTUM



From cosmics

Reduce by:

(a) requiring tracks with jets

(b) look for muon hits

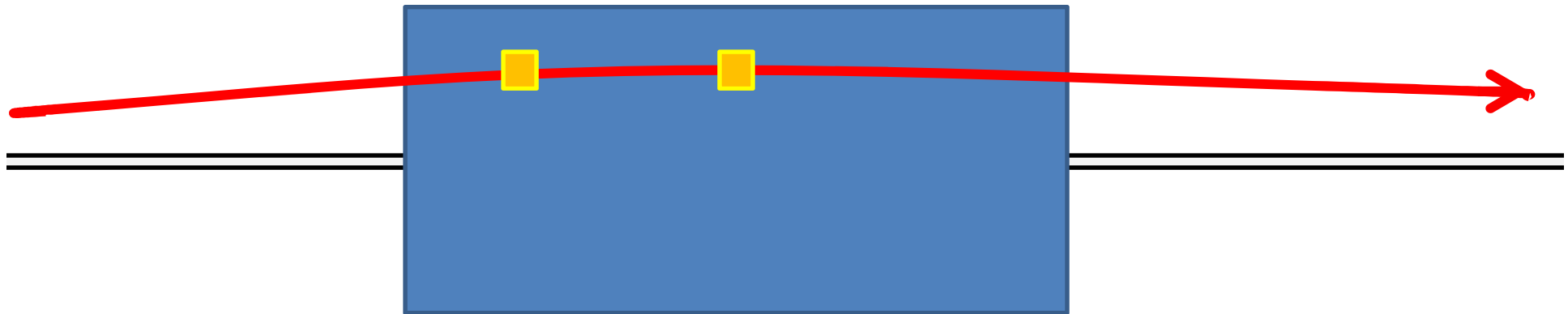
**Measure** remainder:

(a) no beam

(b) timing

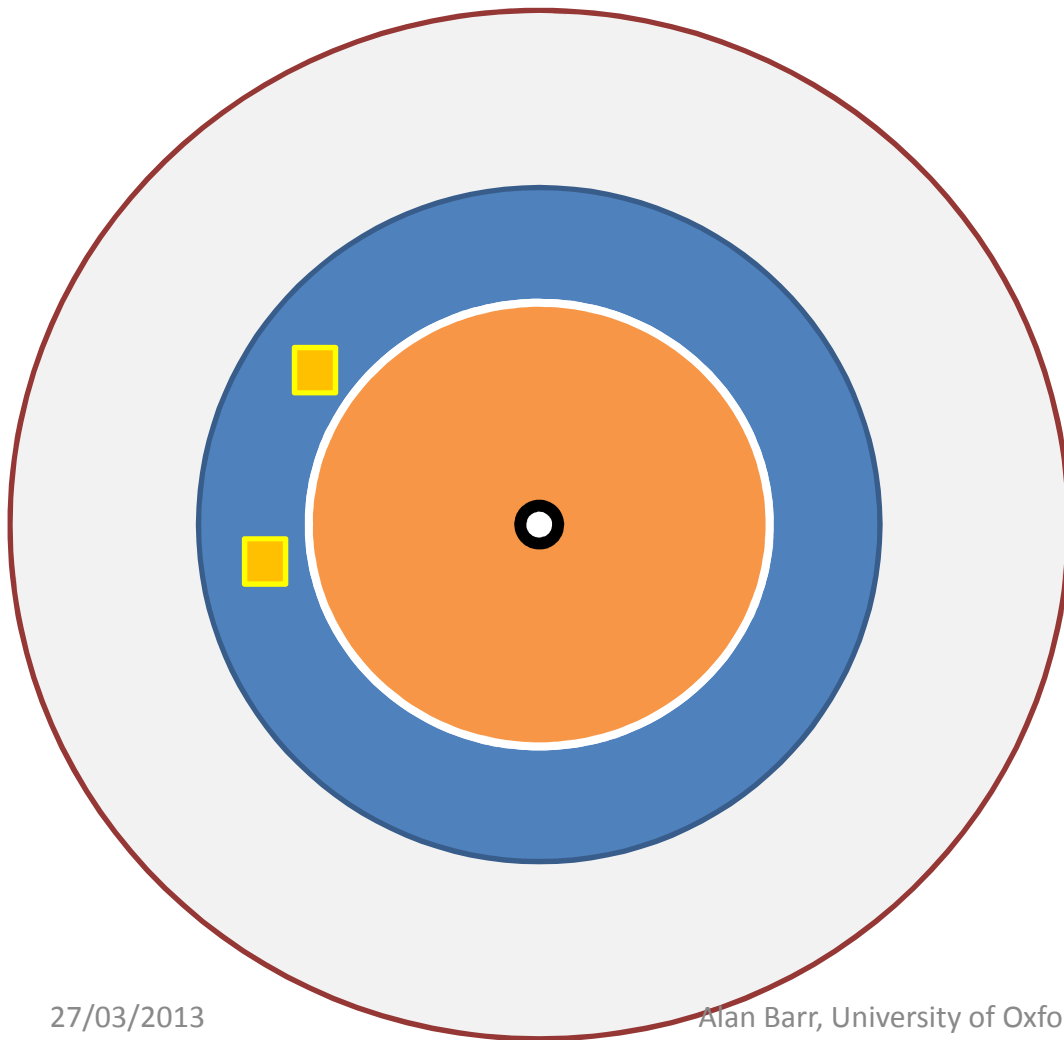
# JETS + MISSING MOMENTUM

From beam halo



Reduce by requiring tracks with jets  
**Measure** remainder with single beam / timing

# JETS + MISSING MOMENTUM

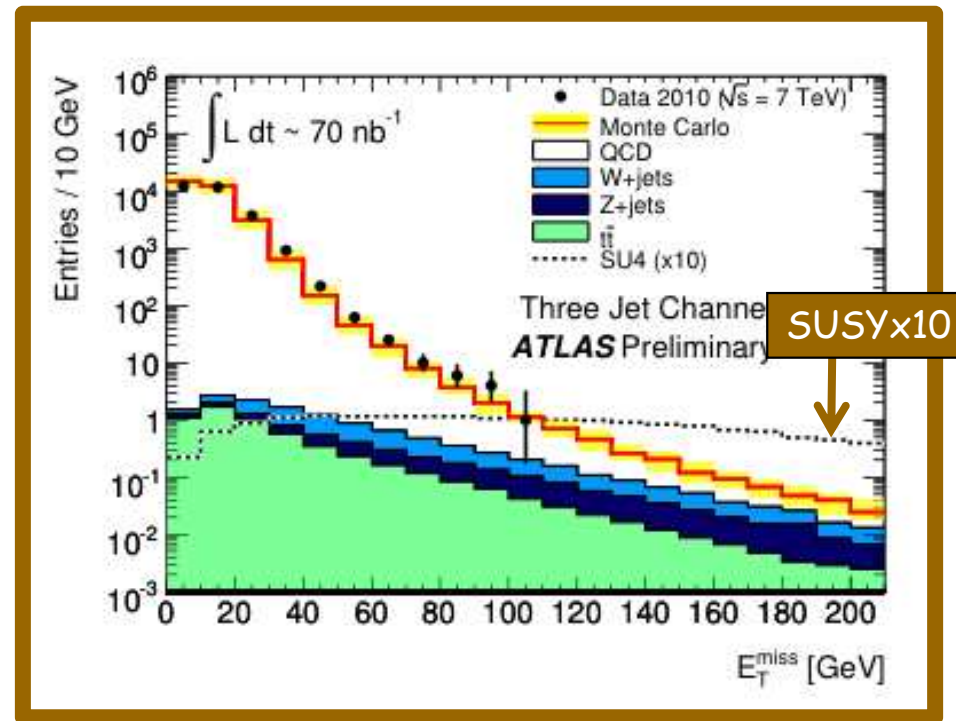
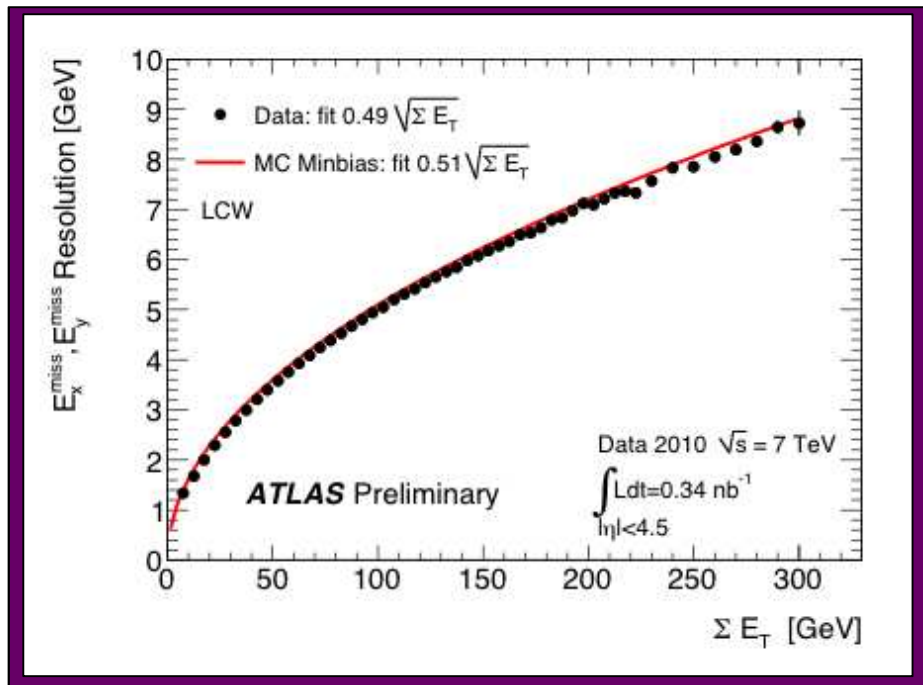
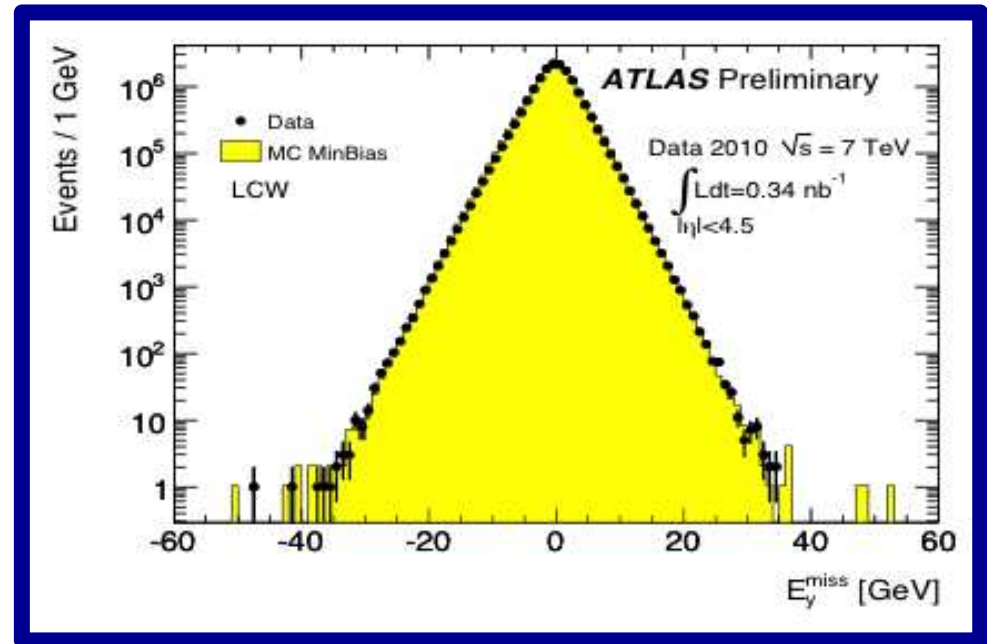


## Calorimeter noise

Reduce by requiring tracks with jets

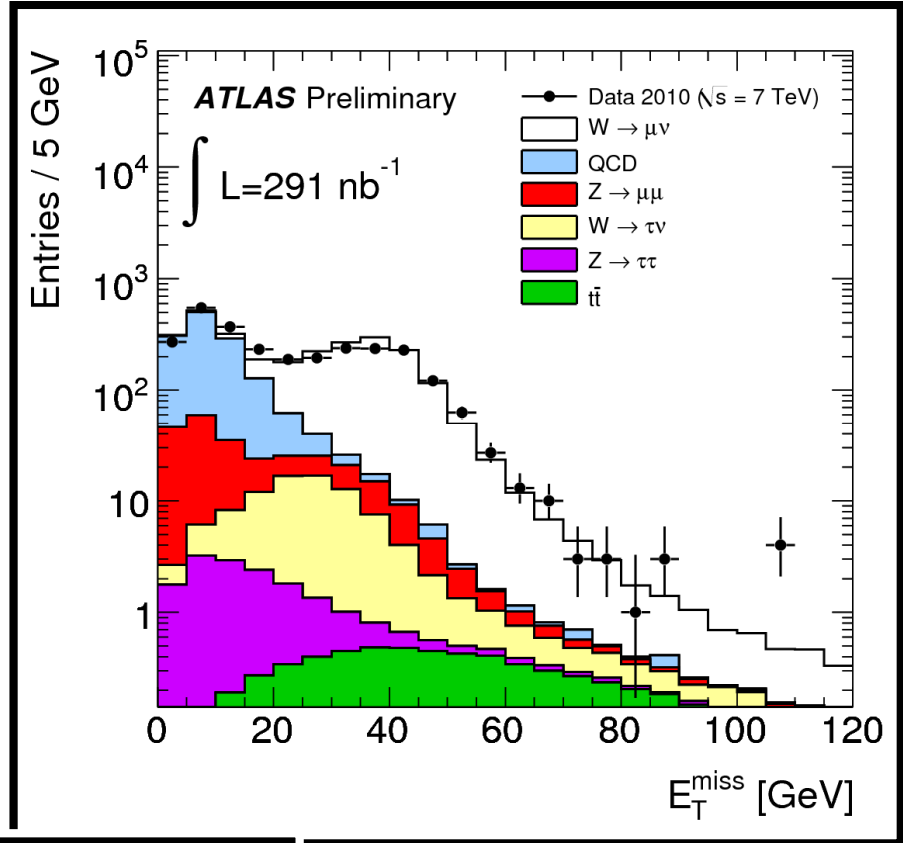
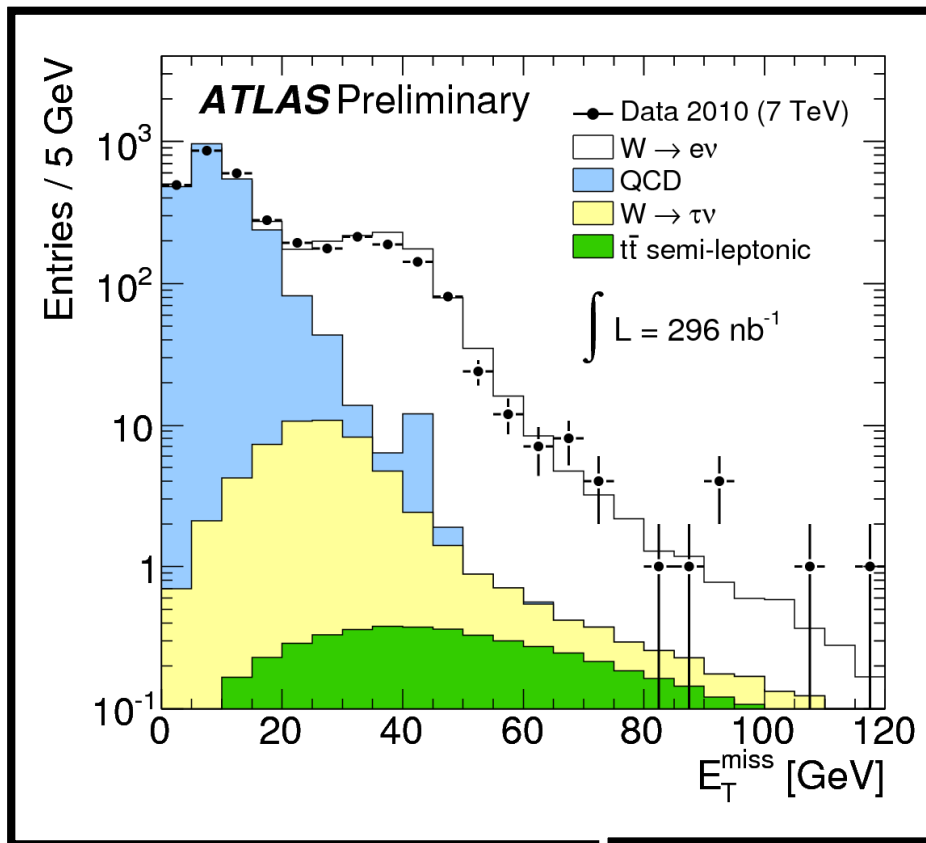
**Measure** remainder  
(a) no beam  
(b) timing

# Early 2010 data



# Real missing momentum:

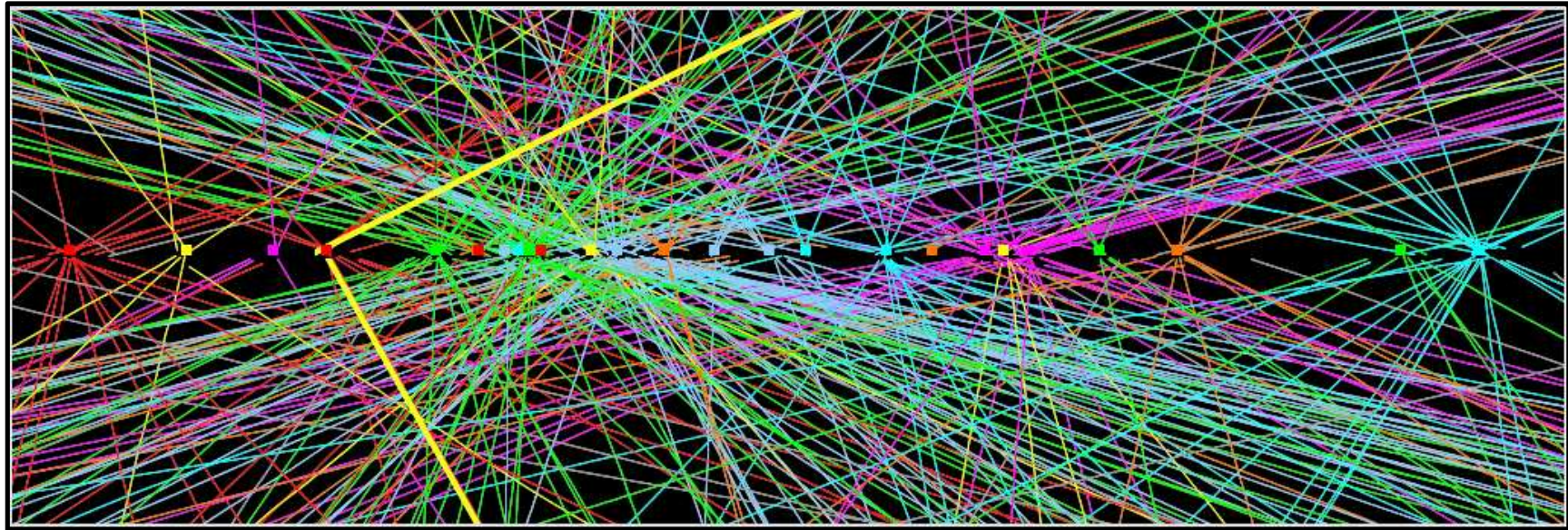
$$W \rightarrow \nu \ell$$



**Early 2010 data**

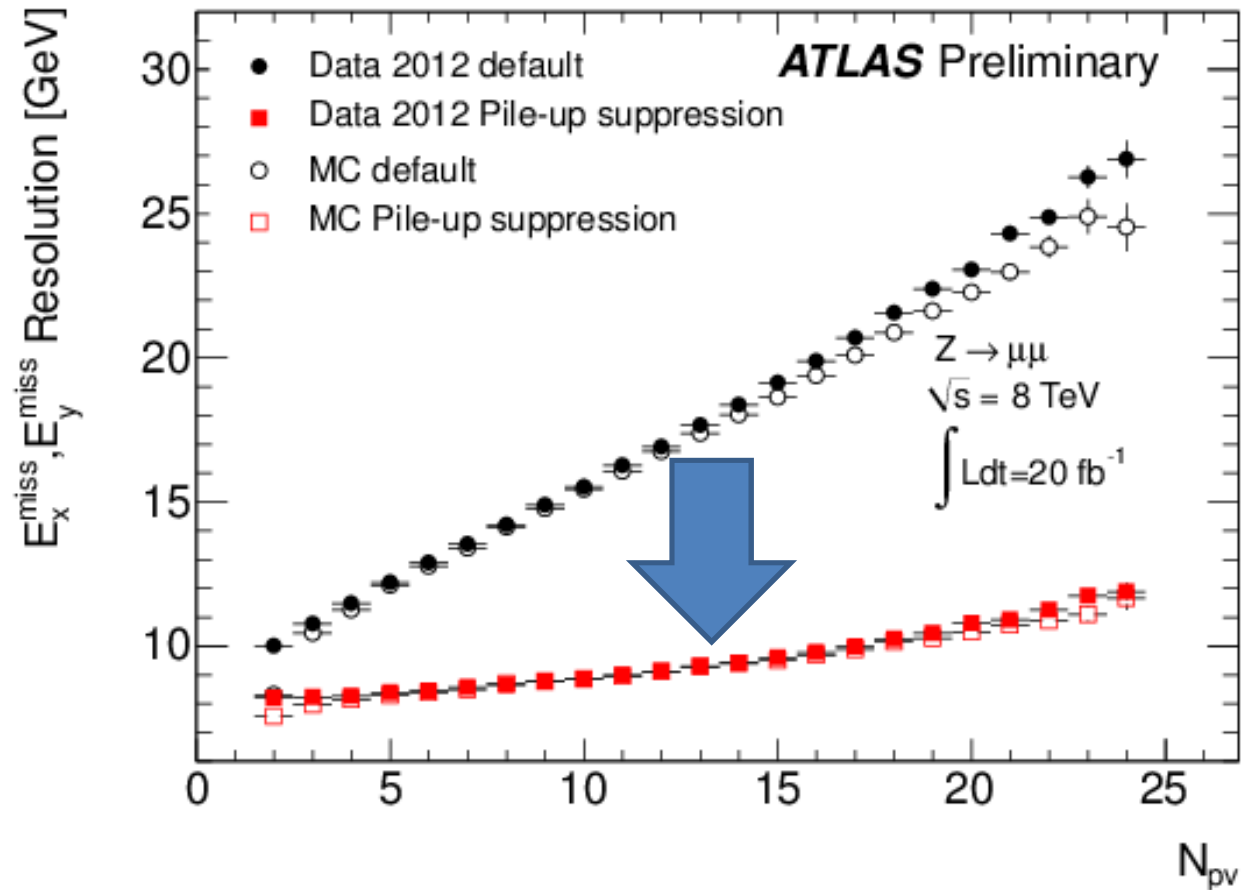
Simulation normalized to data

# Pile-up



# Dealing with pile-up ...

Pile up suppression by e.g. associating jets with primary vertex



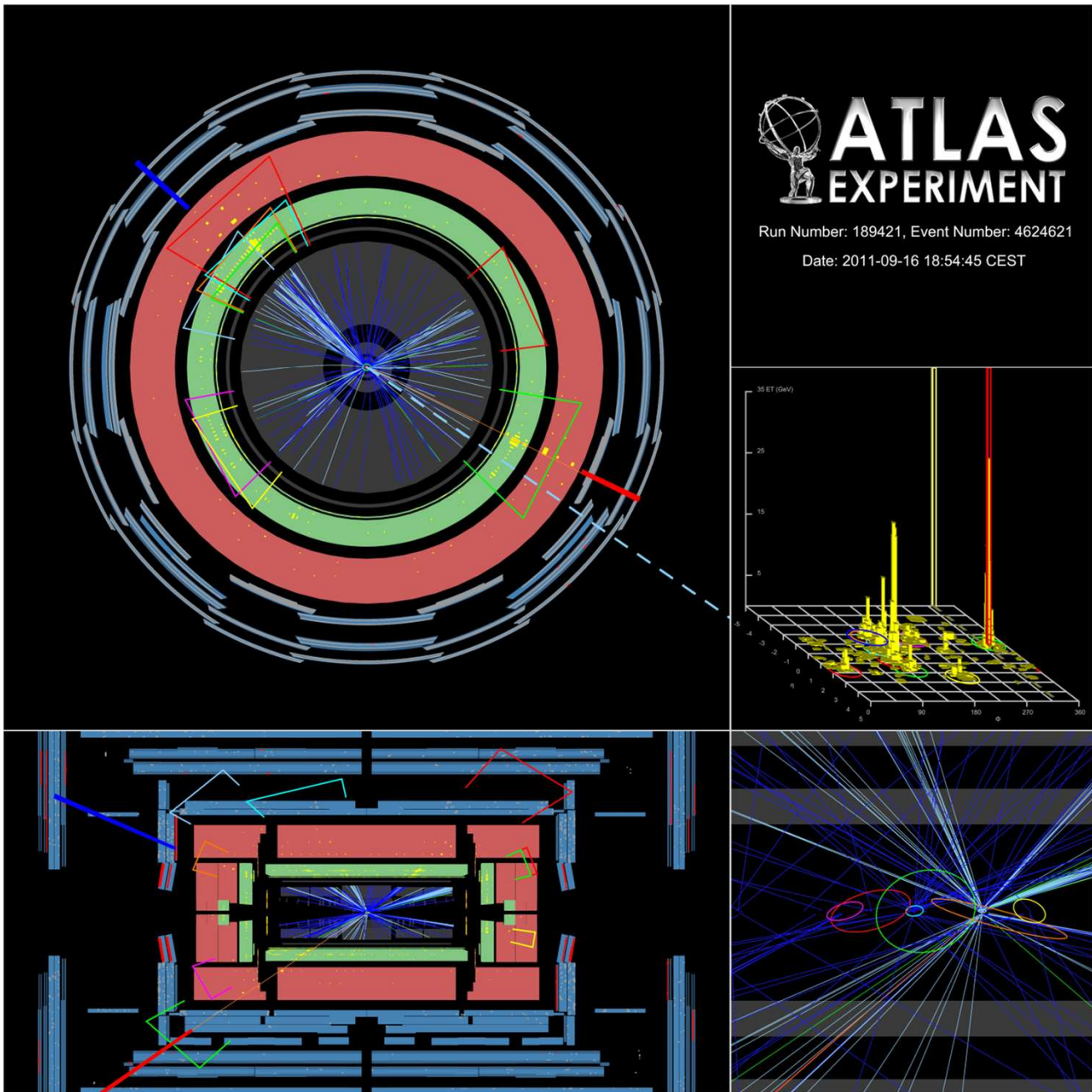
Answer 2

# **KNOW HOW WELL YOU GET THINGS WRONG (RESOLUTION)**

# An unexpected channel...

$$\tilde{g} + \tilde{g} \rightarrow \left( t + \bar{t} + \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \right) + \left( t + \bar{t} + \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \right)$$

- Each top quark can decay to 3 jets
- Want to be sensitive to e.g. **9 (!) jets +  $P_T^{\text{miss}}$**
- **No way** to make this prediction with current MC
- Absolutely **not** something done in the pre-data preparation (there we went up to 4 jets...)



# Multijets + missing transverse momentum: QCD background

**Nature knows the  
multi-jet cross section**

**We know the  
detector behaviour**

**→ Can determine QCD BG!**

# A quick reminder on jet resolution

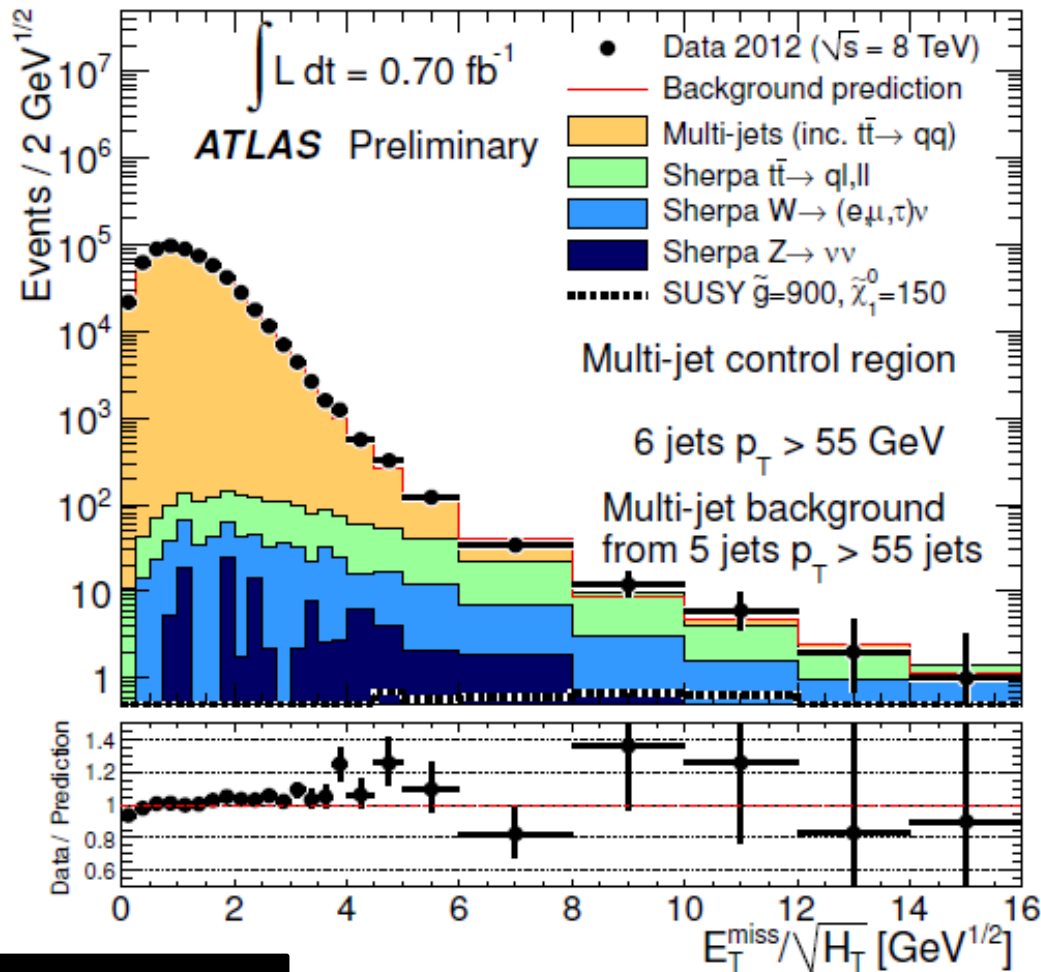
- QCD backgrounds dominated by **FAKE  $P_T^{\text{miss}}$**
- Resolution (largely) determined by Poisson sampling statistics\*
- Expect  $\sigma_E \propto \sqrt{E}$

$$E_T^{\text{miss}} / \sqrt{H_T}$$

Has almost **universal** distribution for QCD events

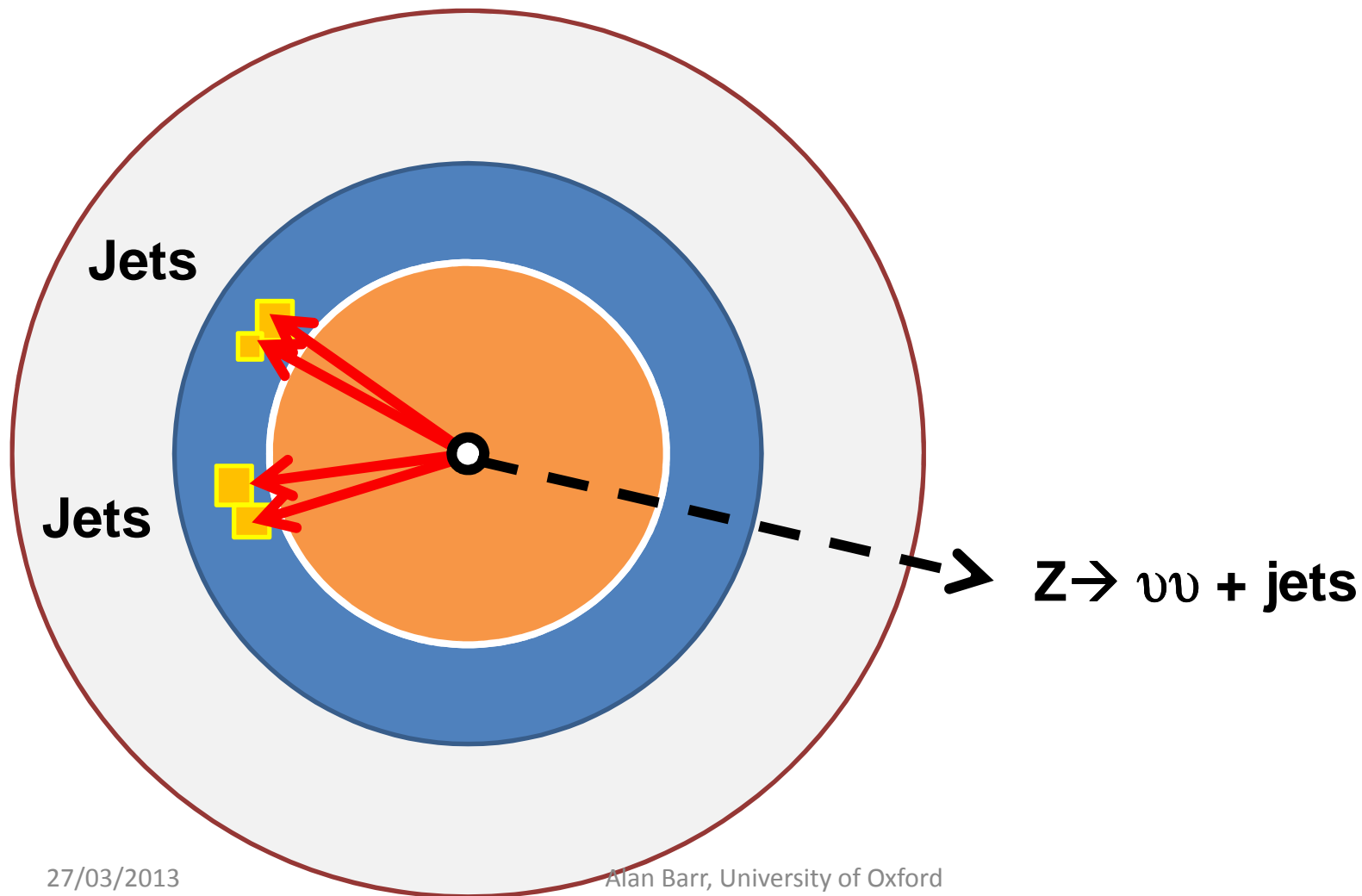
\* There are also noise and constant terms which the experts will be well aware of

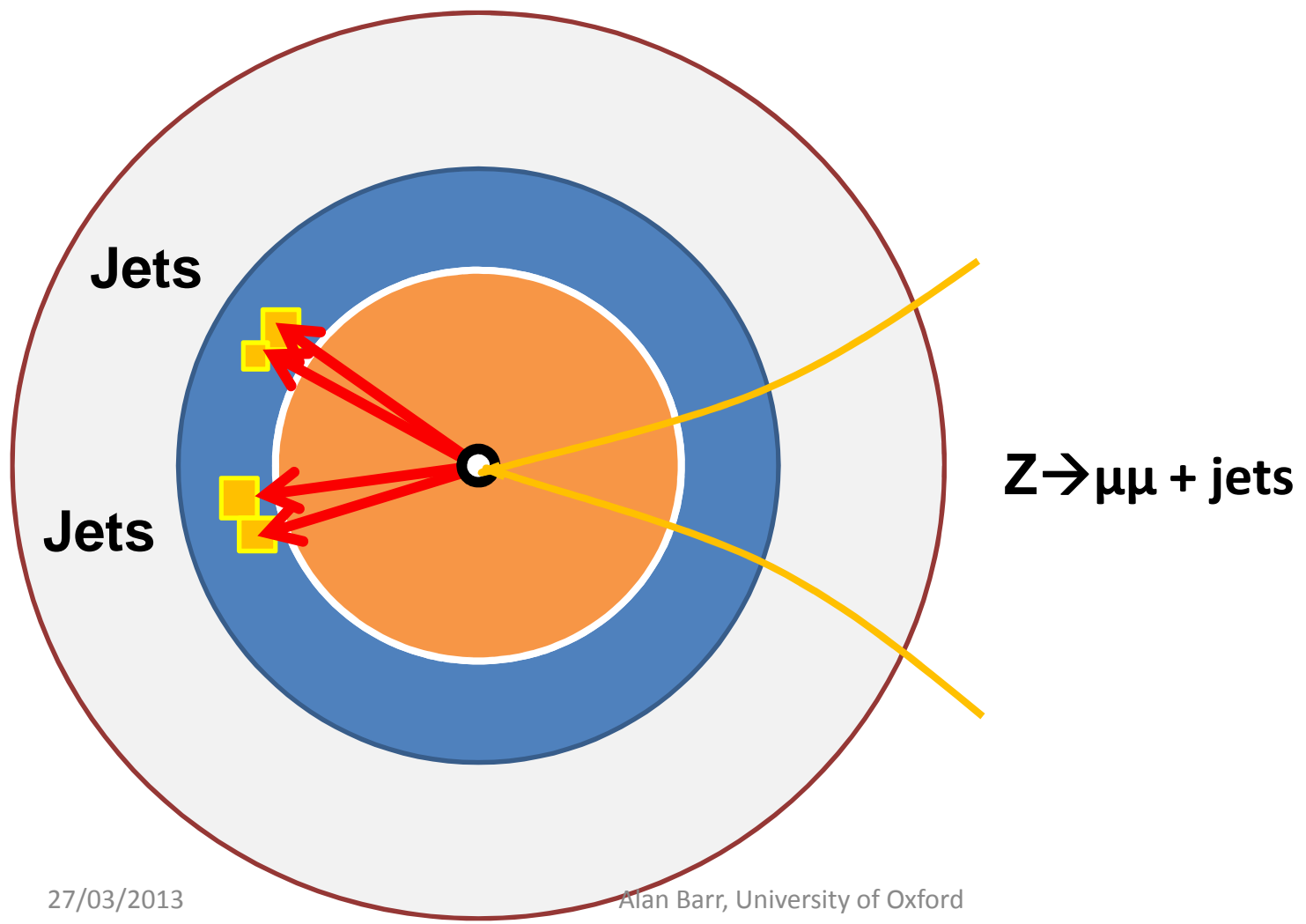
# Proof of principal... universal shape



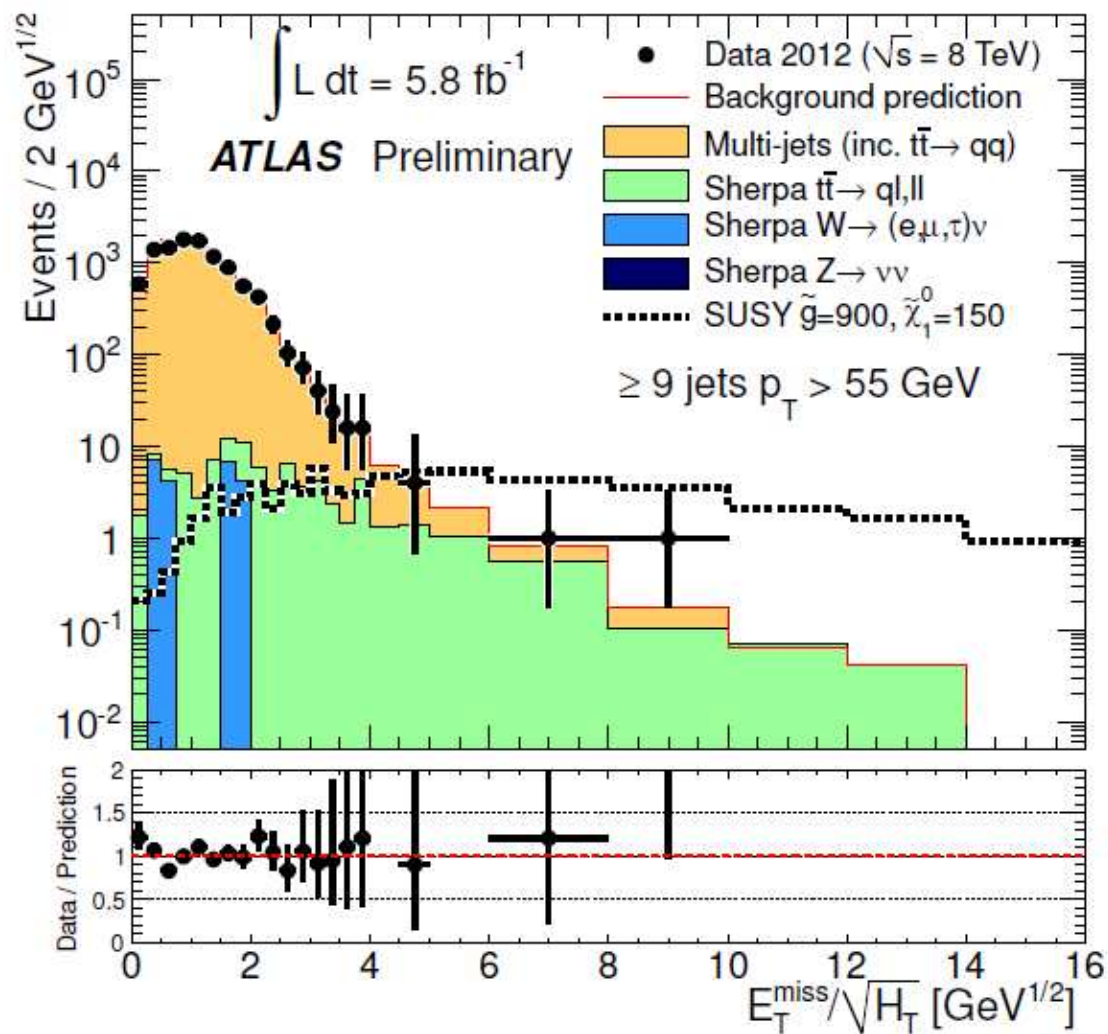
6-jet distribution  
from 5-jet template

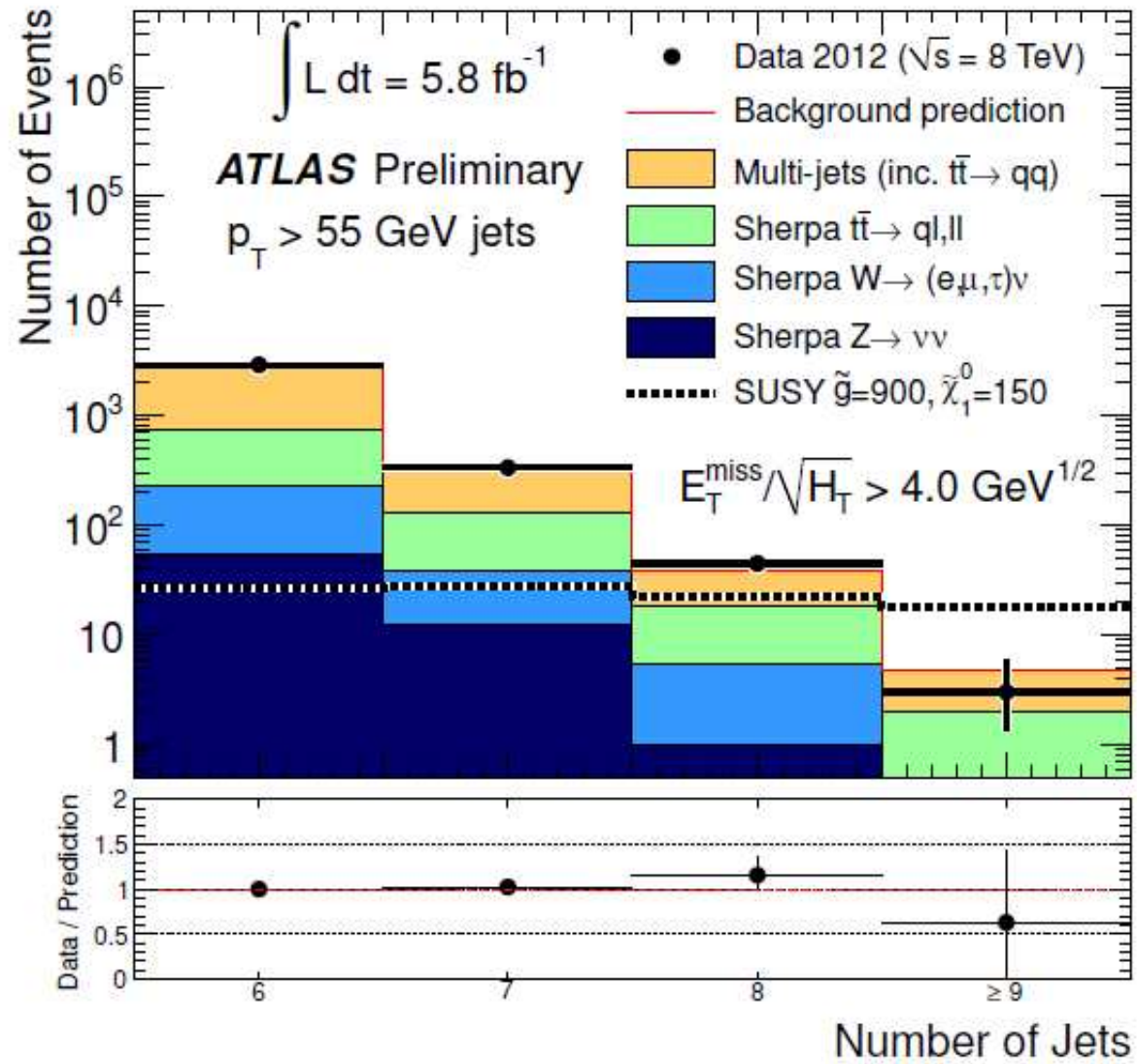
Other backgrounds also depend largely on **measurements** from control regions

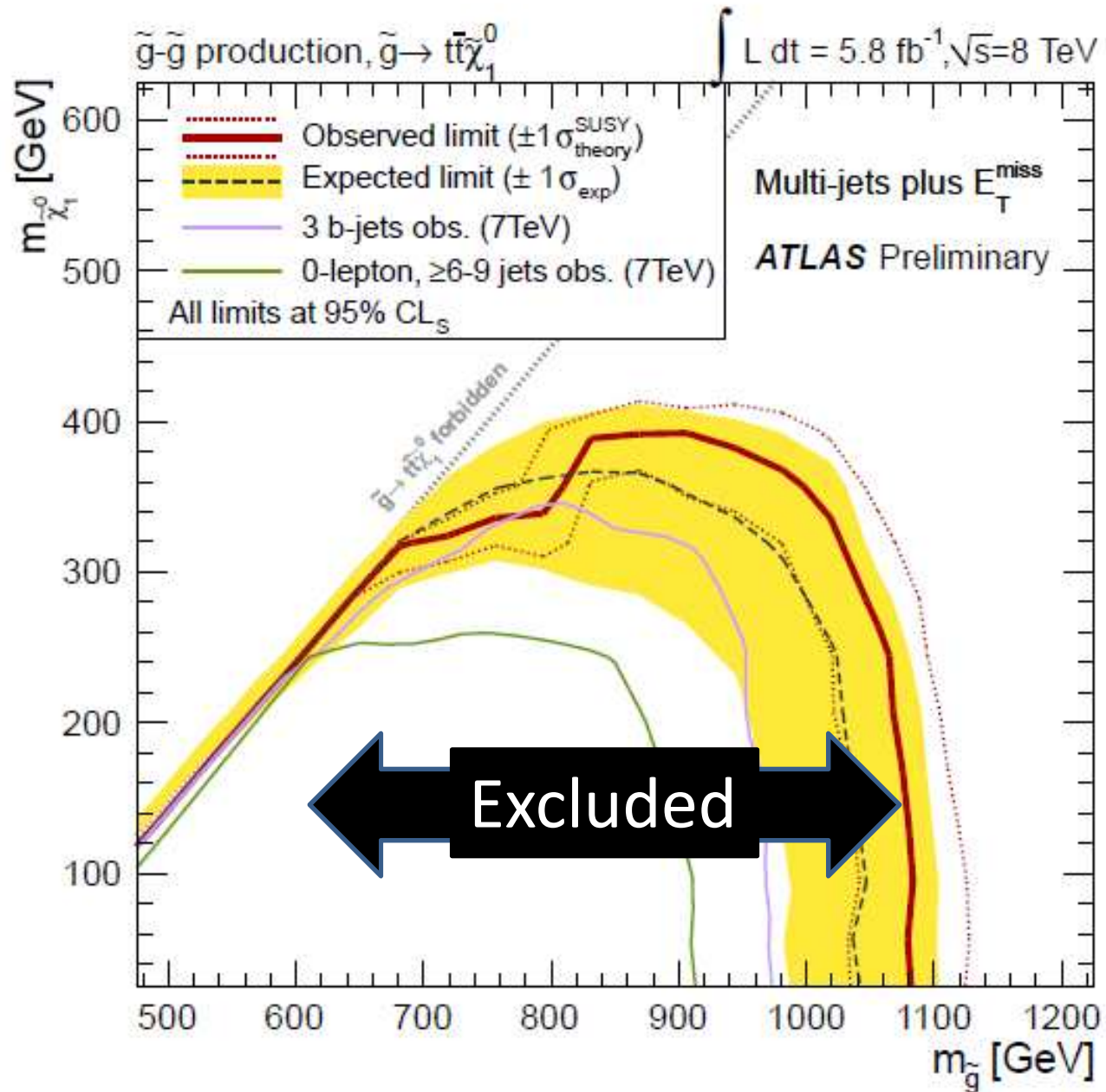




# A nine-jet prediction









# LHC Seminar

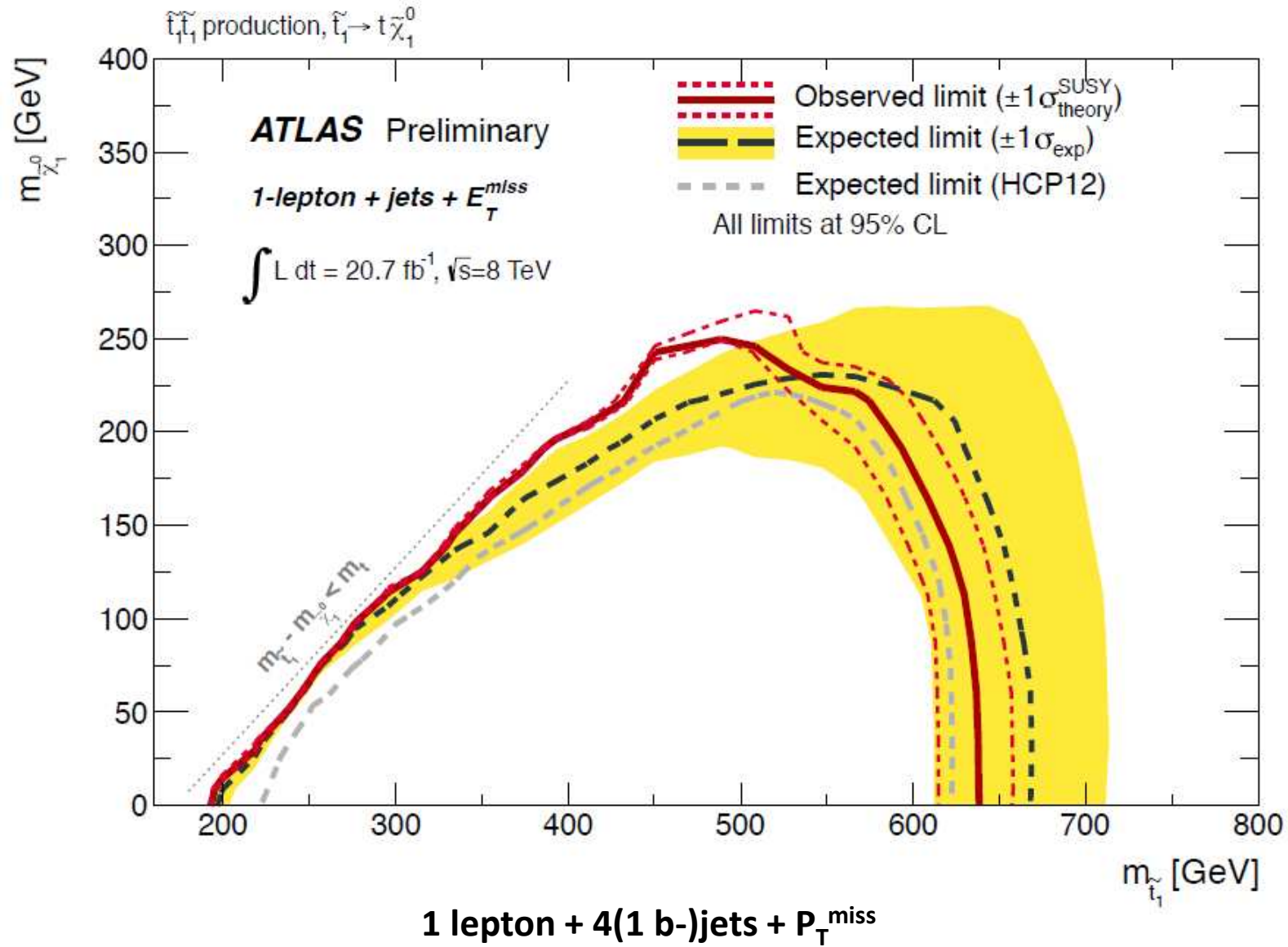
**SPEAKER:** Iacopo Vivarelli (Albert-Ludwigs-Universitaet Freiburg (DE))

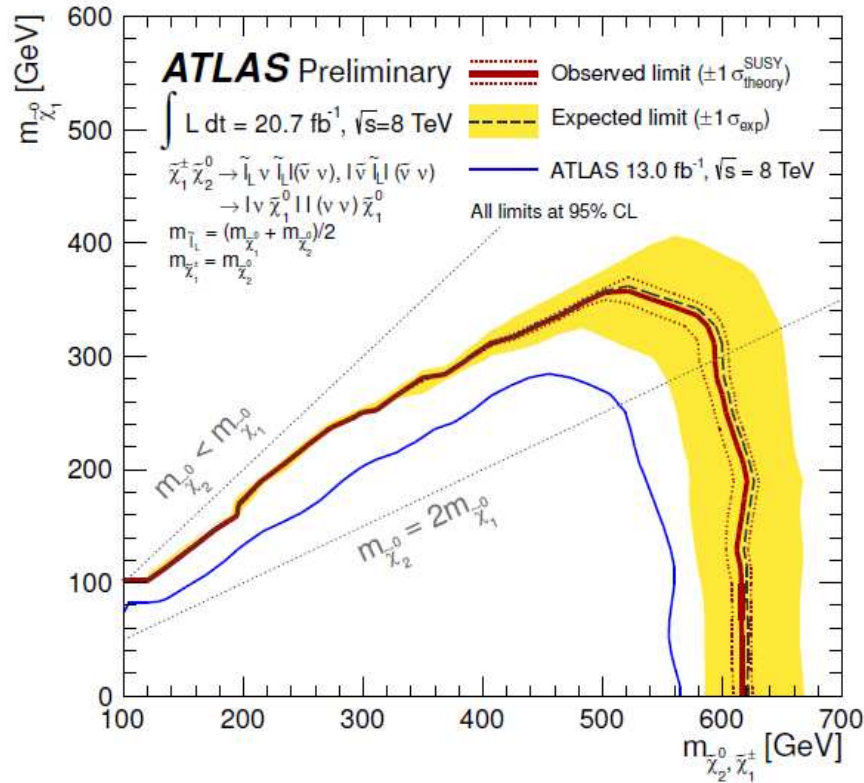
**TITLE:** **Searches for natural supersymmetry with the ATLAS detector**

**DATE:** Tue 26/03/2013 11:00

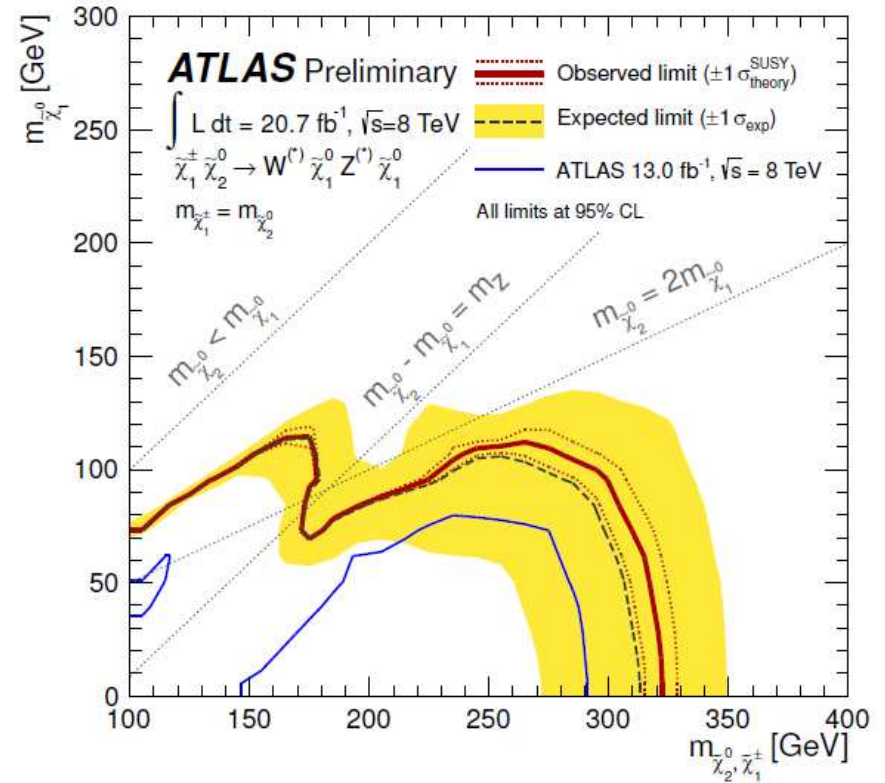
**PLACE:** Council Chamber

Short Title of the CONF note	Date	$\sqrt{s}$ (TeV)	$L$ ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	Document	Plots
1 lepton + 4(1 b-)jets + Emiss [Medium / heavy stop] <b>NEW</b>	03/2013	8	20.7	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2013-037</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
3 leptons + Emiss [EW production] <b>NEW</b>	03/2013	8	20.7	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2013-035</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
4 leptons + Emiss [EW production, RPV] <b>NEW</b>	03/2013	8	20.7	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2013-036</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
0 lepton + 6 (2 b-)jets + Emiss [Heavy stop] <b>NEW</b>	03/2013	8	20.5	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2013-024</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
Z + b-jet + jets + Emiss [Direct stop in GMSB, direct stop2] <b>NEW</b>	03/2013	8	20.7	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2013-025</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
1-2 taus + jets + Emiss [GMSB] <b>NEW</b>	03/2013	8	20.7	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2013-026</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
2 taus + Emiss [EW production] <b>NEW</b>	03/2013	8	20.7	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2013-028</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
2 same-sign leptons + 0-3 b-jets + Emiss <b>NEW</b>	03/2013	8	20.7	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2013-007</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
0 lepton + 2 b-jets + Emiss [Medium / heavy stop]	12/2012	8	12.8	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2013-001</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
2 leptons + Emiss [Medium stop]	12/2012	8	13.0	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-167</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
1 lepton + 4(1 b-)jets + Emiss [Medium / heavy stop]	12/2012	8	13.0	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-166</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
2 bjets + Emiss [Direct sbottom]	12/2012	8	12.8	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-165</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
3 leptons + Emiss [EW production]	11/2012	8	13.0	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-154</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
4 leptons + Emiss [RPV]	11/2012	8	13.0	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-153</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
0 lepton + $\geq 3$ b-jets + Emiss [3rd gen. squarks]	11/2012	8	12.8	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-145</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
3 leptons + jets + Emiss [3rd gen. squarks]	11/2012	8	13.0	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-151</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
Monojet + Emiss [WIMP, gravitino prod.]	11/2012	8	10.5	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-147</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
Z + jets + Emiss [GGM, higgsino NLSP]	11/2012	8	5.8	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-152</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
0 leptons + $\geq 2$ -6 jets + Emiss	08/2012	8	5.8	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-109</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
0 leptons + $\geq 6$ -9 jets + Emiss	08/2012	8	5.8	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-103</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
1 lepton + $\geq 4$ jets + Emiss	08/2012	8	5.8	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-104</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
2 same-sign leptons + $\geq 4$ jets + Emiss	08/2012	8	5.8	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-105</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>



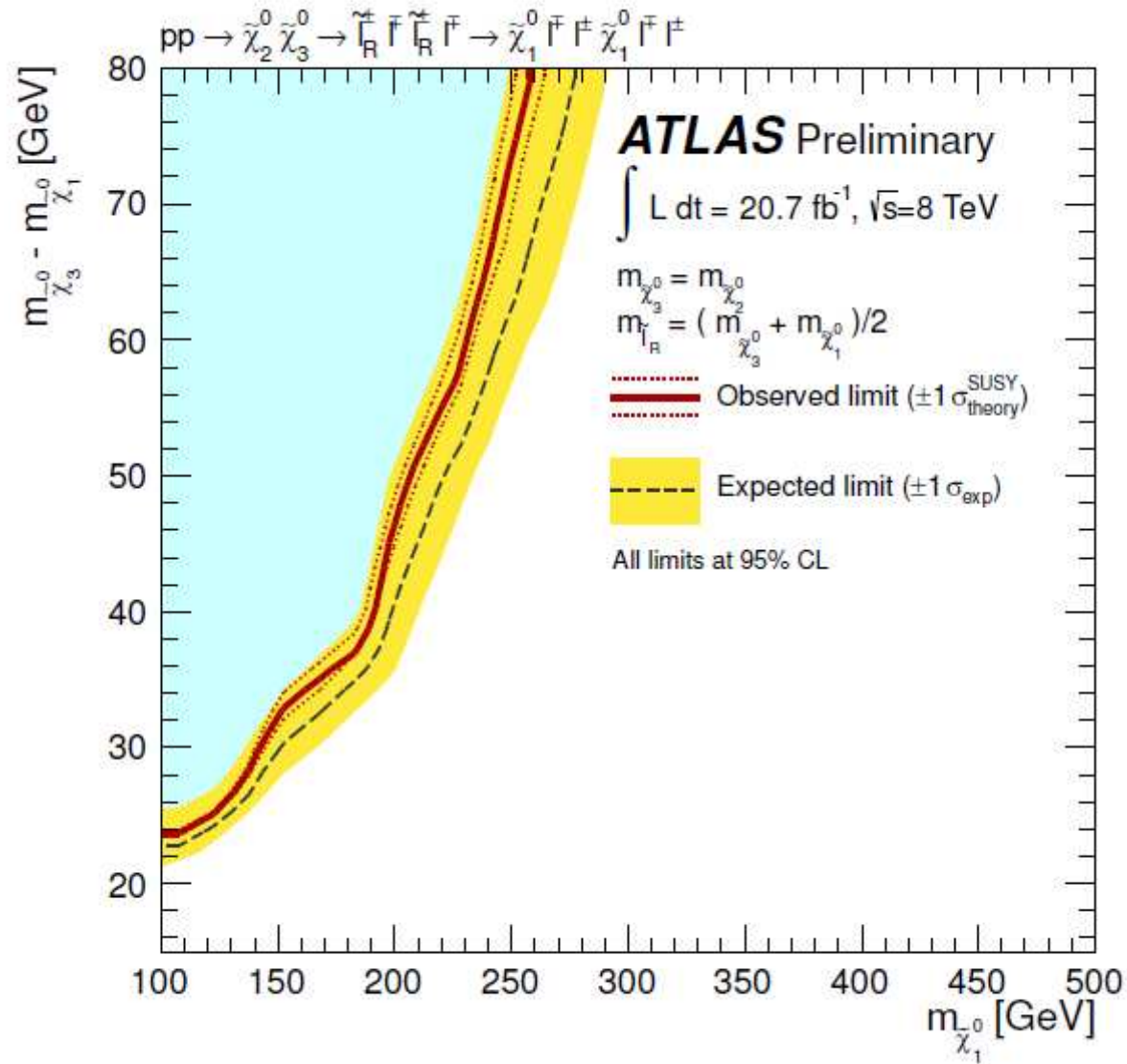


(a) Decay via sleptons



(b) Decay via gauge bosons

### 3 leptons + $P_T^{\text{miss}}$

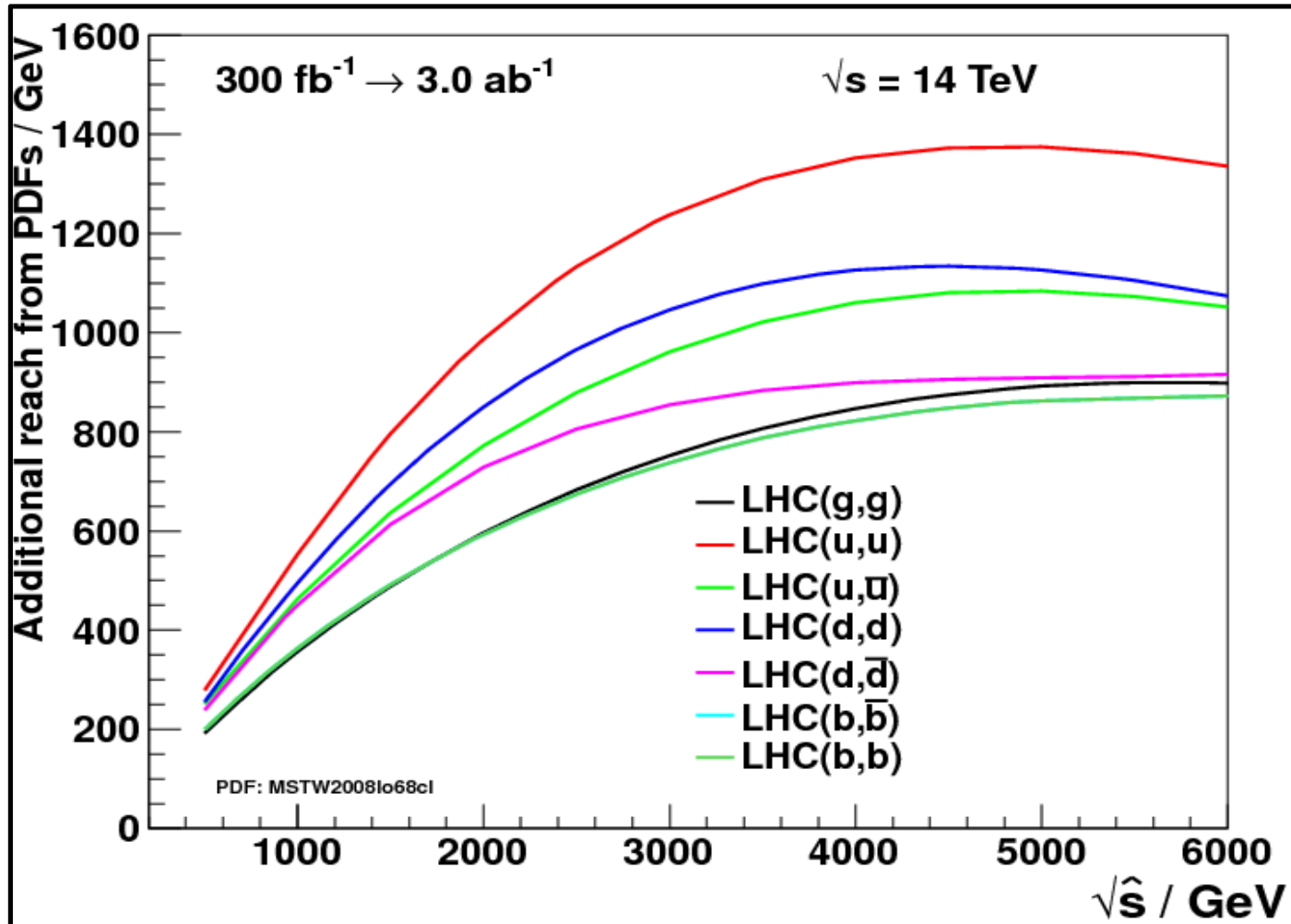


**4 leptons +  $P_T^{\text{miss}}$**

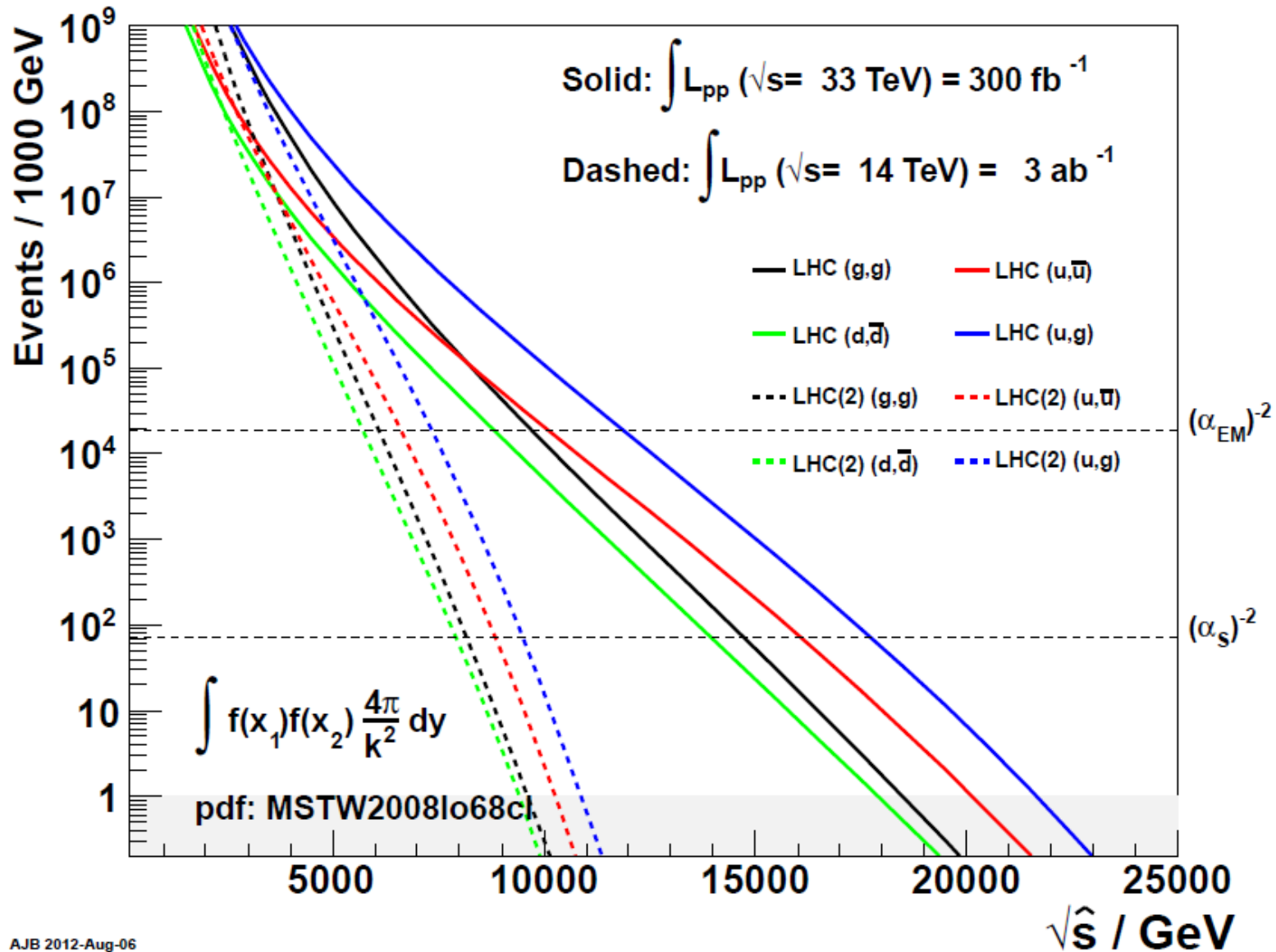
Beyond Run 1

# **INTO THE FUTURE... ULTIMATE GOALS?**

# A luminosity upgrade: additional reach...

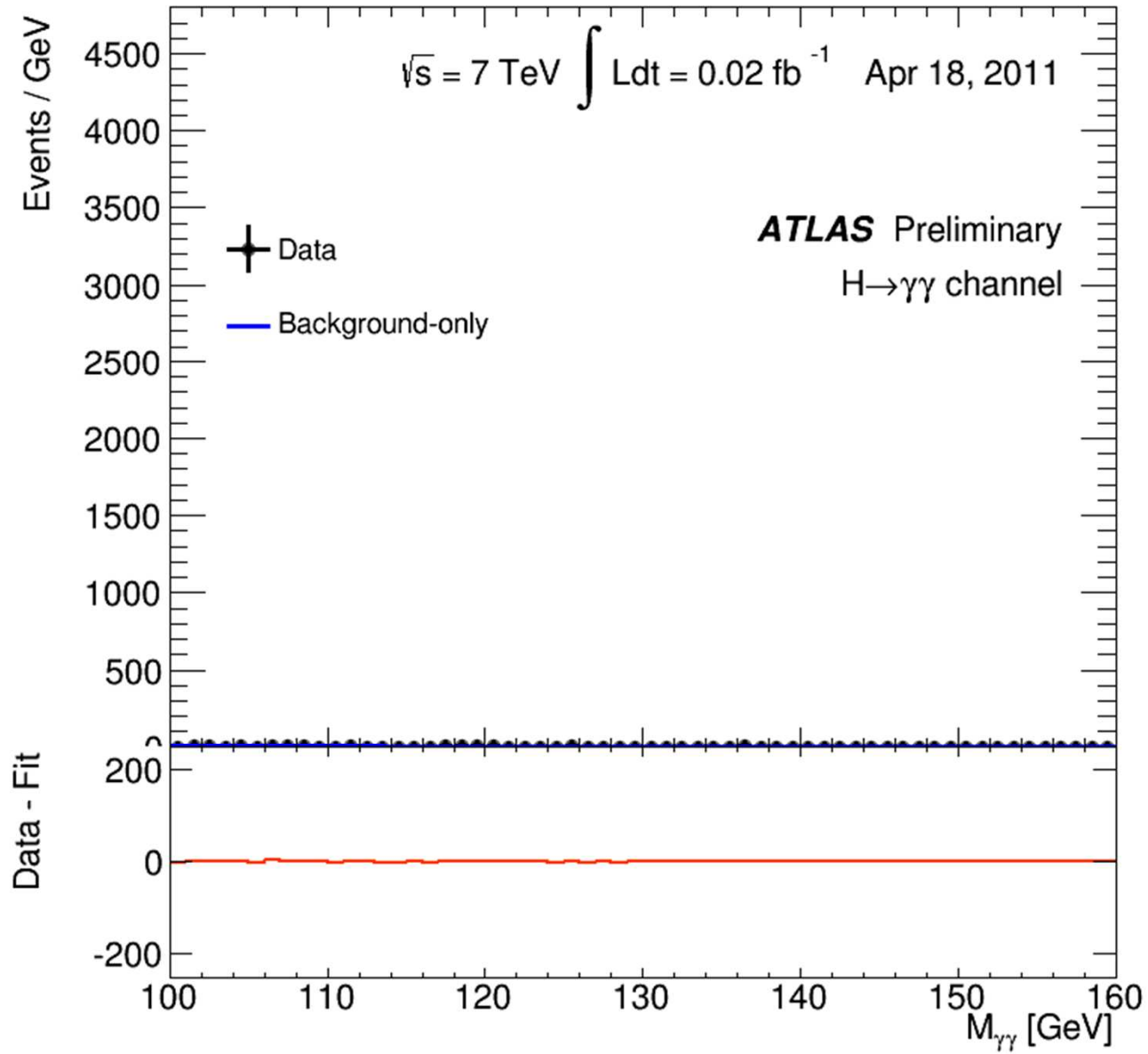


# Reach of a 33 TeV machine?



AJB 2012-Aug-06

**THE END**



<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/HiggsPublicResults>

## 2012 data (8 TeV)

Short Title of the CONF note	Date	$\sqrt{s}$ (TeV)	$L$ ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	Document	Plots
0 lepton + 6 (2 b-)jets + Emiss [Heavy stop] <b>NEW</b>	03/2013	8	20.5	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2013-024</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
Z + b-jet + jets + Emiss [Direct stop in GMSB, direct stop2] <b>NEW</b>	03/2013	8	20.7	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2013-025</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
1-2 taus + jets + Emiss [GMSB] <b>NEW</b>	03/2013	8	20.7	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2013-026</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
2 taus + Emiss [EW production] <b>NEW</b>	03/2013	8	20.7	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2013-028</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
2 same-sign leptons + 0-3 b-jets + Emiss <b>NEW</b>	03/2013	8	20.7	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2013-007</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
0 lepton + 2 b-jets + Emiss [Medium / heavy stop]	12/2012	8	12.8	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2013-001</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
2 leptons + Emiss [Medium stop]	12/2012	8	13.0	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-167</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
1 lepton + 4(1 b-)jets + Emiss [Medium / heavy stop]	12/2012	8	13.0	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-166</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
2 bjets + Emiss [Direct sbottom]	12/2012	8	12.8	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-165</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
3 leptons + Emiss [EW production]	11/2012	8	13.0	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-154</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
4 leptons + Emiss [RPV]	11/2012	8	13.0	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-153</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
0 lepton + $\geq 3$ b-jets + Emiss [3rd gen. squarks]	11/2012	8	12.8	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-145</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
3 leptons + jets + Emiss [3rd gen. squarks]	11/2012	8	13.0	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-151</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
Monojet + Emiss [WIMP, gravitino prod.]	11/2012	8	10.5	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-147</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
Z + jets + Emiss [GGM, higgsino NLSP]	11/2012	8	5.8	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-152</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
0 leptons + $\geq 2$ -6 jets + Emiss	08/2012	8	5.8	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-109</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
0 leptons + $\geq 6$ -9 jets + Emiss	08/2012	8	5.8	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-103</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
1 lepton + $\geq 4$ jets + Emiss	08/2012	8	5.8	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-104</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
2 same-sign leptons + $\geq 4$ jets + Emiss	08/2012	8	5.8	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2012-105</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>