



# SUSY Multilepton Search at CMS

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*Fermilab July 12, 2011*

# Outline

CMS PAPER SUS-10-008

## DRAFT CMS Paper

*The content of this note is intended for CMS internal use and distribution only*

2011/07/08  
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Archive Tag: trunk

- ≡ LHC and CMS Detector
- ≡ Data Taking
- ≡ Motivation
- ≡ Analysis
- ≡ 2011 Plan

Search for Physics Beyond the Standard Model Using Multilepton Signatures in pp Collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

The CMS Collaboration

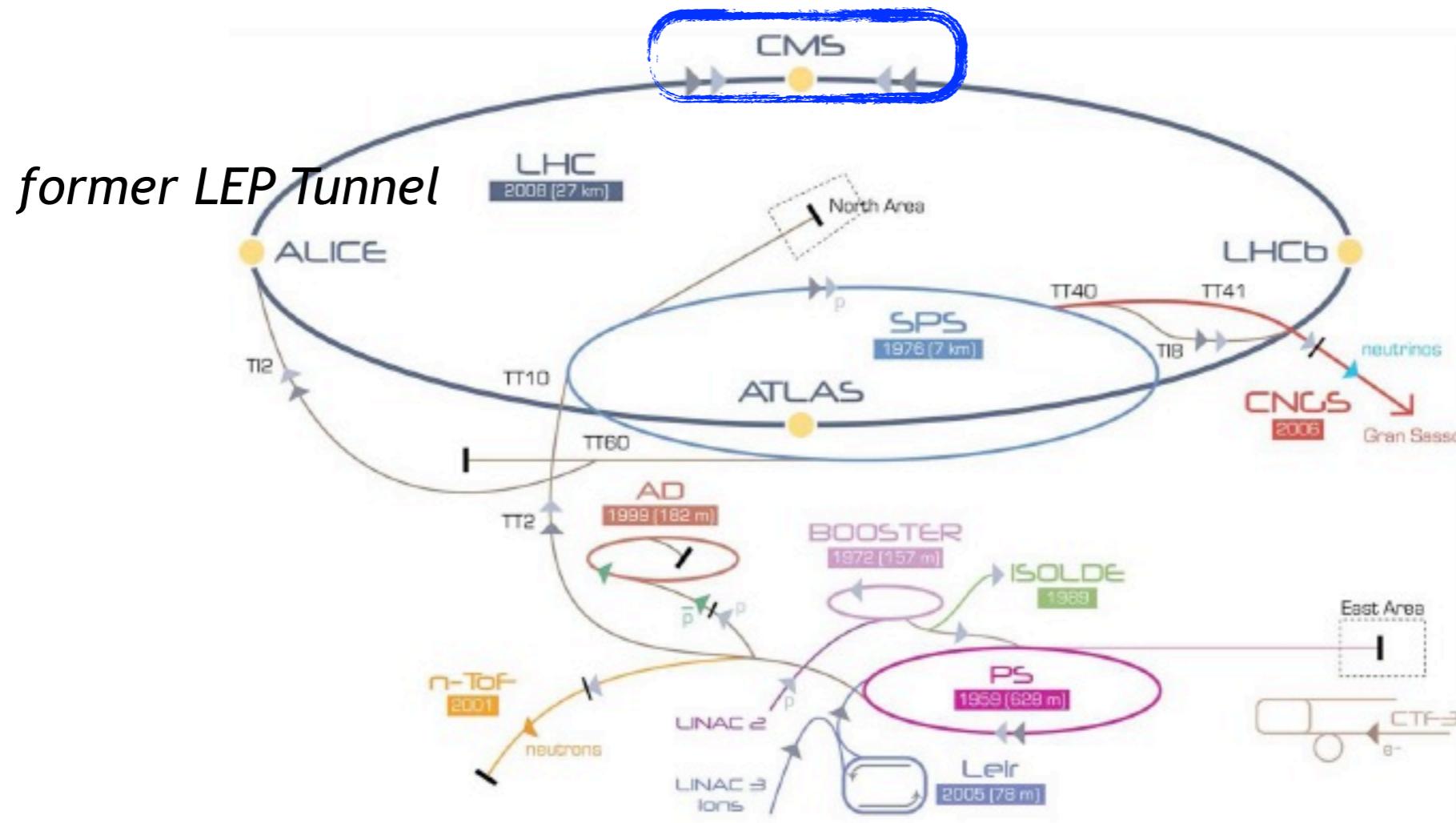
### Abstract

A search for physics beyond the standard model in events with at least three leptons and any number of jets is presented. The data sample corresponds to  $35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  of integrated luminosity in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$  collected by the CMS experiment at the LHC. A number of exclusive multileptonic channels are investigated and standard model backgrounds are suppressed by requiring sufficient missing transverse energy, invariant mass inconsistent with that of the Z boson, or high jet activity. Control samples in data are used to ascertain the robustness of background evaluation techniques and to minimise the reliance on simulation. The observations are consistent with background expectations. These results constrain previously unexplored regions of supersymmetric parameter space.

*with Colorado, Rutgers, KIT 2010  
submitted to PLB*

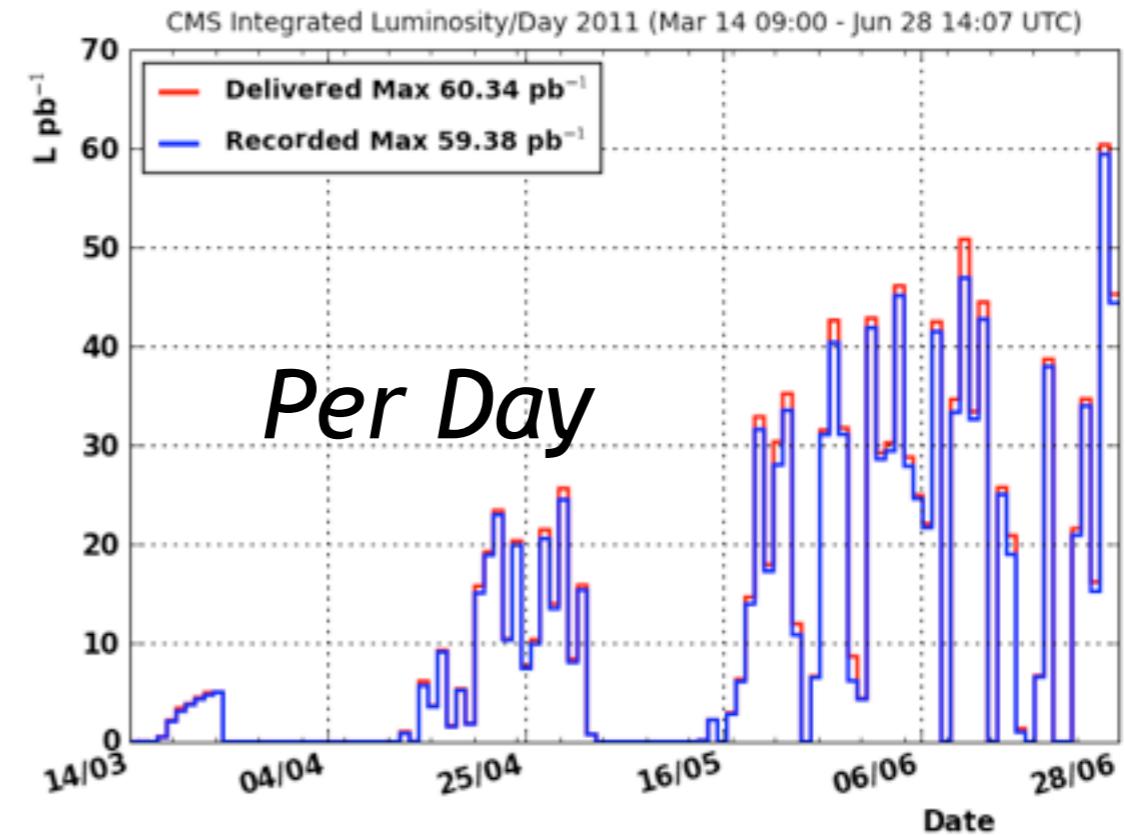
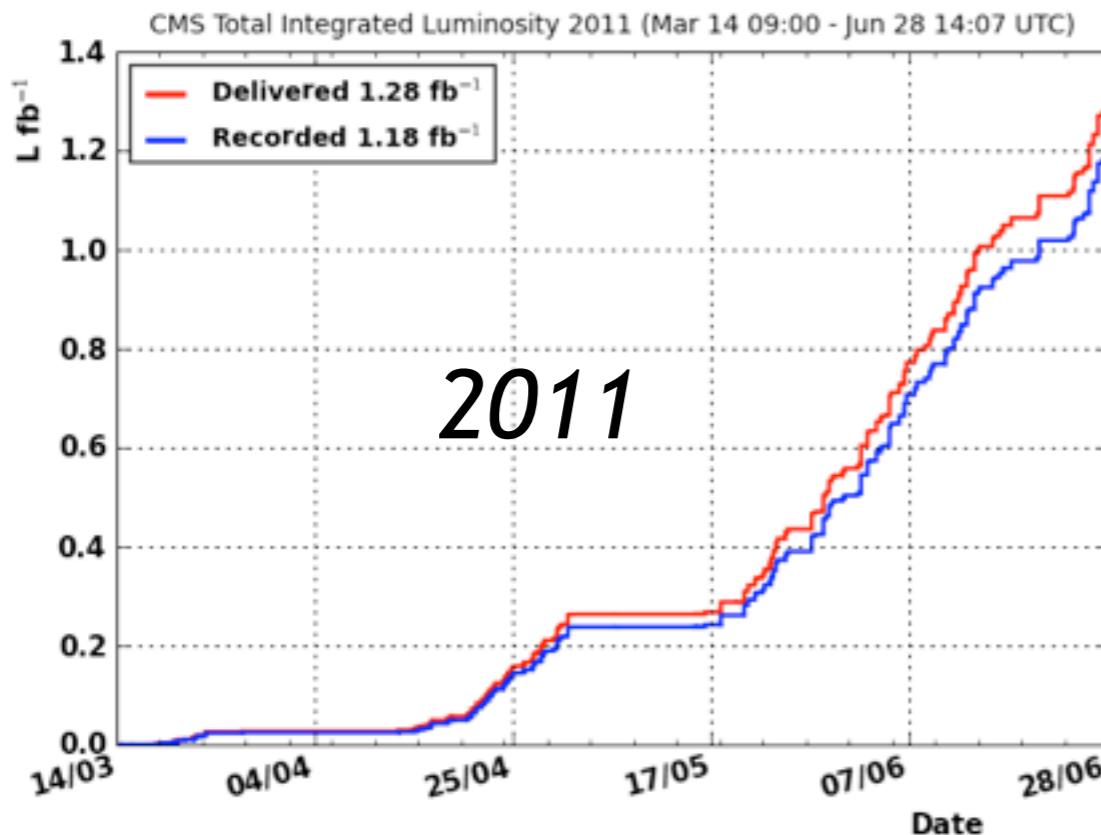
# *LHC and CMS Detector*

# Large Hadron Collider



- ≡ Proton-proton beams
- ≡ 7 TeV center-of-mass energy (designed for 14 TeV)
- ≡ Peak inst. luminosity  $O(10^{33} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1})$  so far (designed for  $10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ )
- ≡ Integrated luminosity  $O(\text{fb}^{-1})$  in 2011

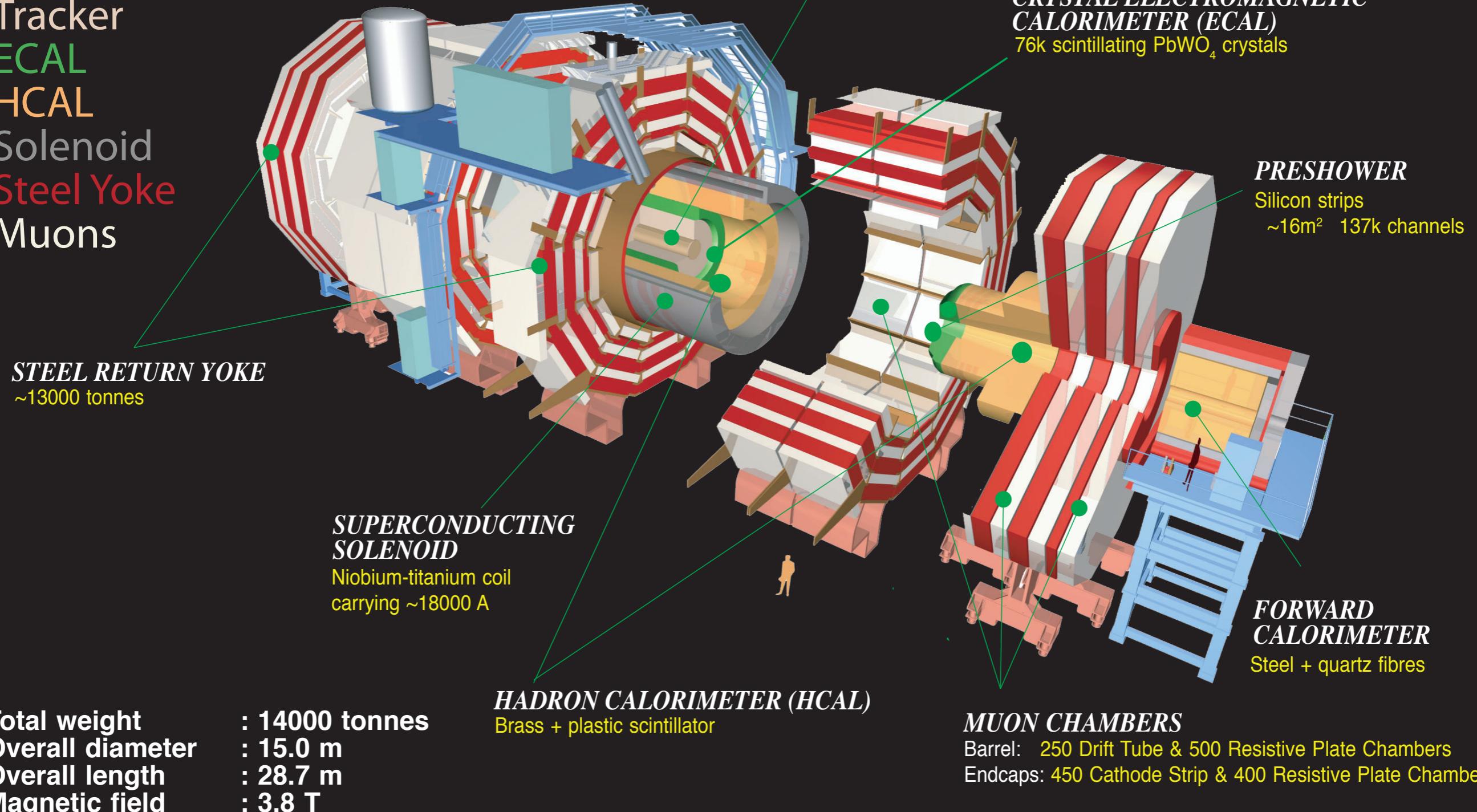
# Integrated Luminosity



- ≡ Collected more than  $1\text{fb}^{-1}$  already
- ≡ Few more  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  before Heavy Ion runs

# CMS Detector

Pixels  
Tracker  
ECAL  
HCAL  
Solenoid  
Steel Yoke  
Muons



**Total weight** : 14000 tonnes  
**Overall diameter** : 15.0 m  
**Overall length** : 28.7 m  
**Magnetic field** : 3.8 T

**SILICON TRACKER**  
Pixels ( $100 \times 150 \mu\text{m}^2$ )  
 $\sim 1\text{m}^2$     66M channels  
Microstrips ( $50\text{-}100\mu\text{m}$ )  
 $\sim 210\text{m}^2$  9.6M channels

# **CRYSTAL ELECTROMAGNETIC CALORIMETER (ECAL)**

**76k scintillating  $\text{PbWO}_4$  crystals**

**PRESHOWER**  
Silicon strips  
 $\sim 16\text{m}^2$  137k channels

# **SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID**

Niobium-titanium coil  
carrying ~18000 A

## **HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)**

## **MUON CHAMBERS**

Barrel: 250 Drift Tube & 500 Resistive Plate Chambers  
Endcaps: 450 Cathode Strip & 400 Resistive Plate Chambers

# Inner Tracker

## = Silicon Pixel and Strip



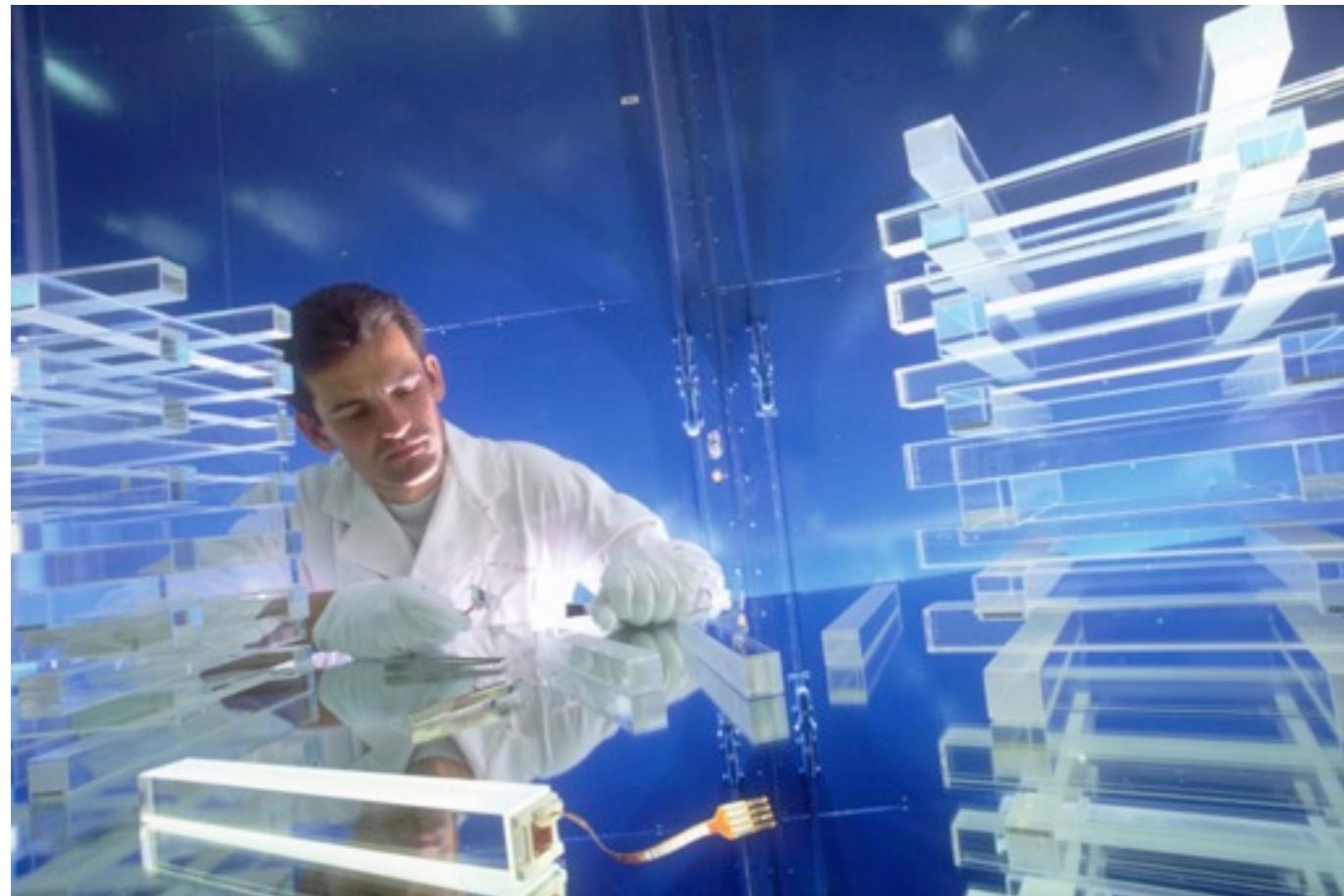
*Charge sharing improves spatial resolution  
to 10 $\mu$ m-17 $\mu$ m range*

*By combining 66 million pixel  
and 9.6 million strip channels,  
 $p_T$  resolution =*

$$\frac{\delta p_T}{p_T} = 0.15 p_T [\text{TeV}] \oplus 0.005$$

# Calorimeters

= ECal, HCal



- *ECal is wholly active*  
-with lead tungstate crystals
- *HCal is a sampling calorimeter*  
-with brass-scintillator sandwich
- *ECal  $E_T$  resolution is*

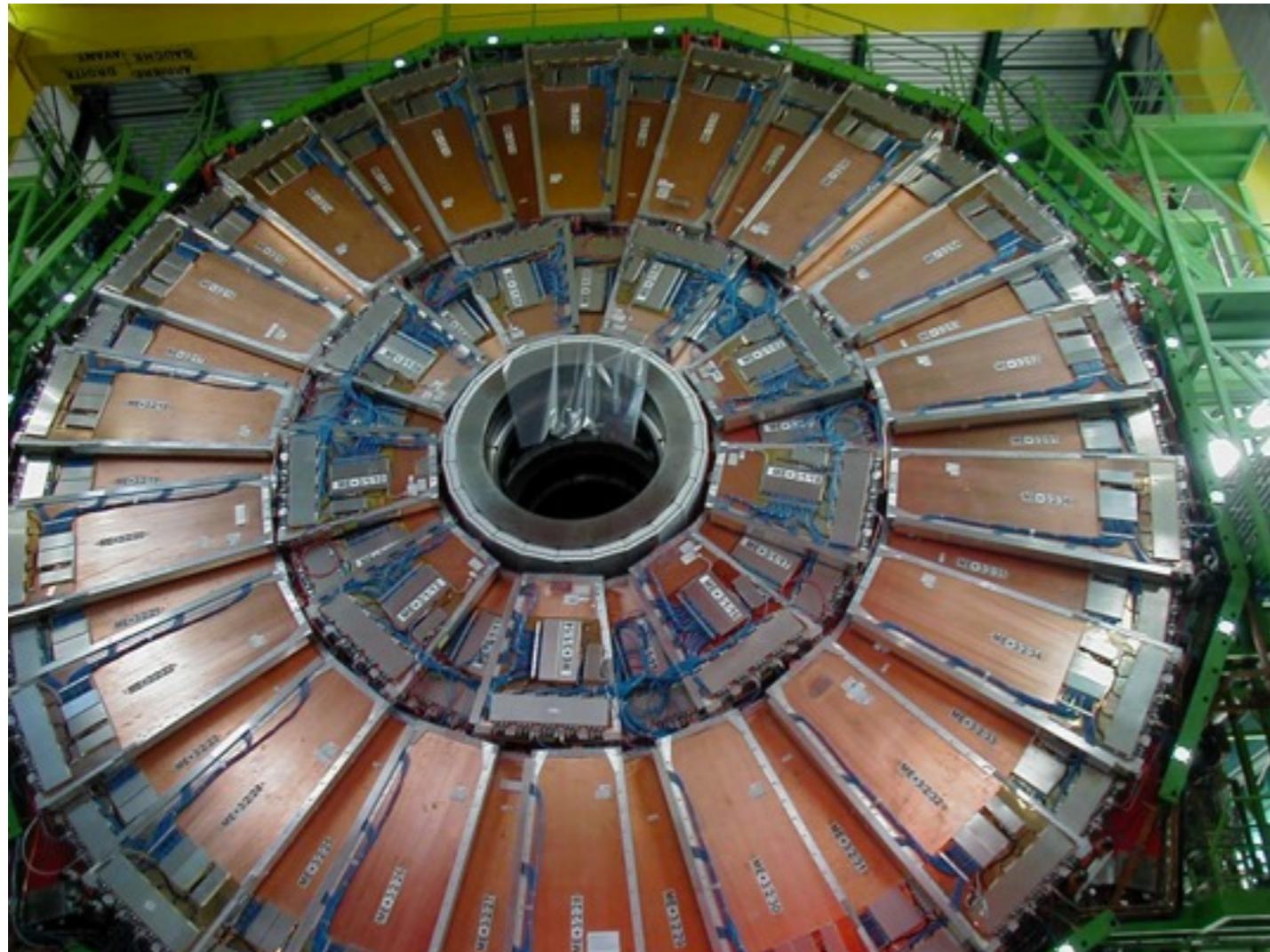
$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{0.028}{\sqrt{E}} \oplus \frac{0.12}{E} \oplus (0.003)$$

- *HCal  $E_T$  resolution is*

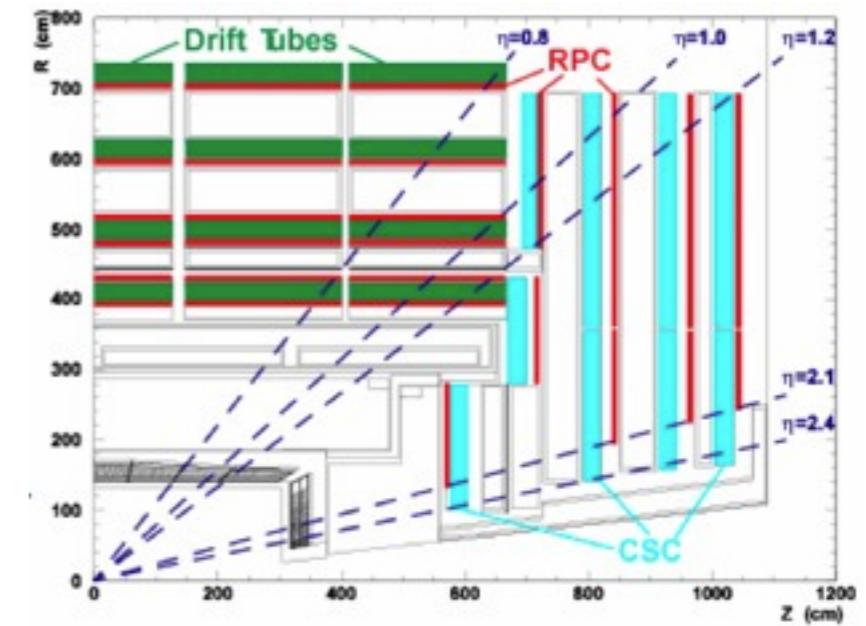
$$\frac{\Delta E}{E} = \frac{1.2}{\sqrt{E}} \oplus 0.069, \quad E \text{ in GeV}$$

# Muon System

= DT, CSC, RPC



- DT & CSC spatial resolution =  $100\mu\text{m}-250\mu\text{m}$
- CSC works fine with high particle flux and inhomogeneous B-fields
- RPC response is fast and used for triggering



Muon System uses 3 different technologies

# *Data Taking*

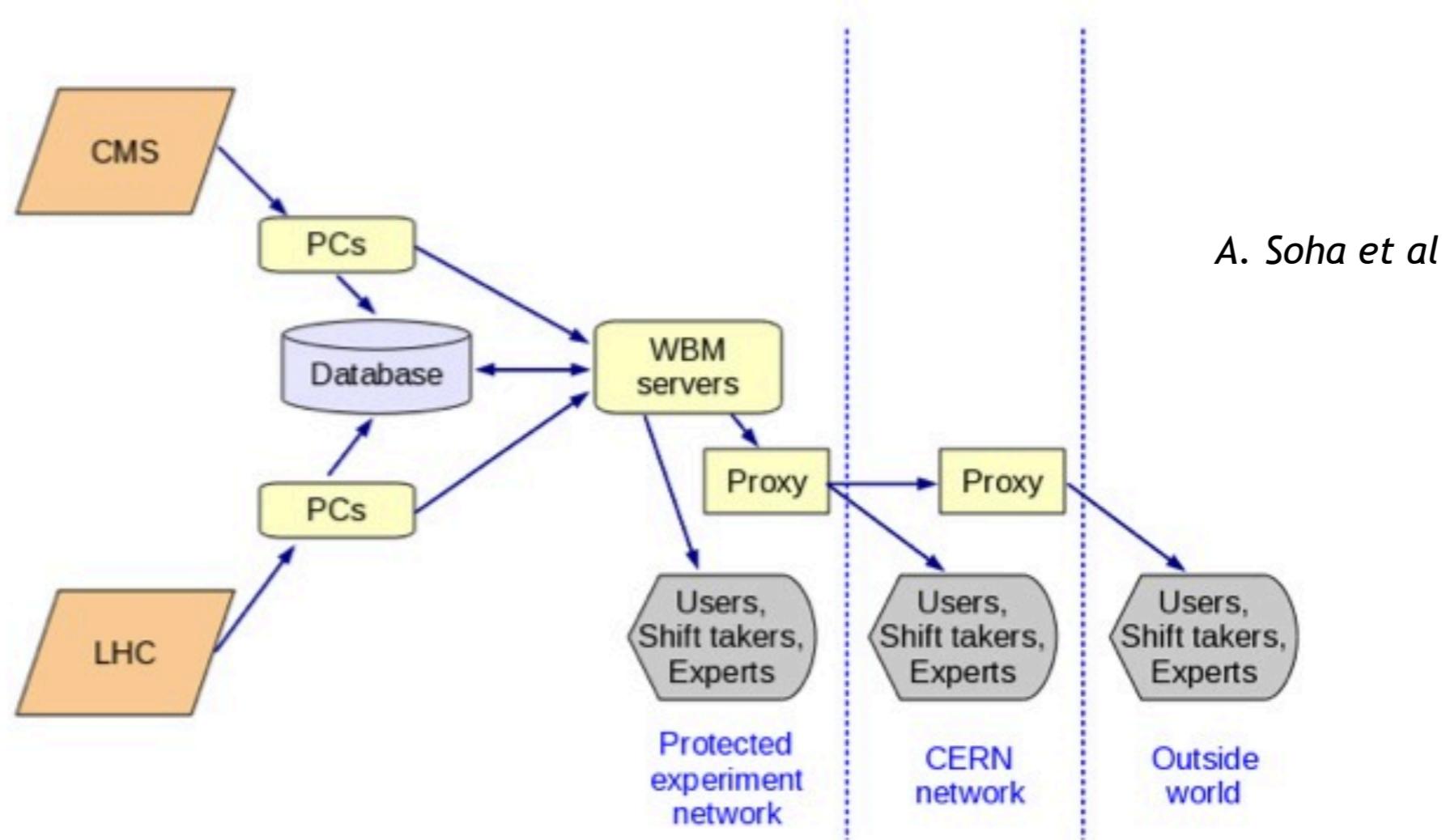
# Data Quality Monitoring

≡ Central and Sub-detector shifters  
check status of detectors and  
qualities of data taken online and  
offline

- ▶ DQM operation 24/7 (P5 and remote)
  - *Fermilab is one of remote centers*
- ▶ Web Based Monitoring
  - *led by Fermilab scientists*
  - *provides various services; RunSummary, FillSummary, BunchFill, ShiftAccountingTools, TriggerRates, TriggerHistory, and so on*

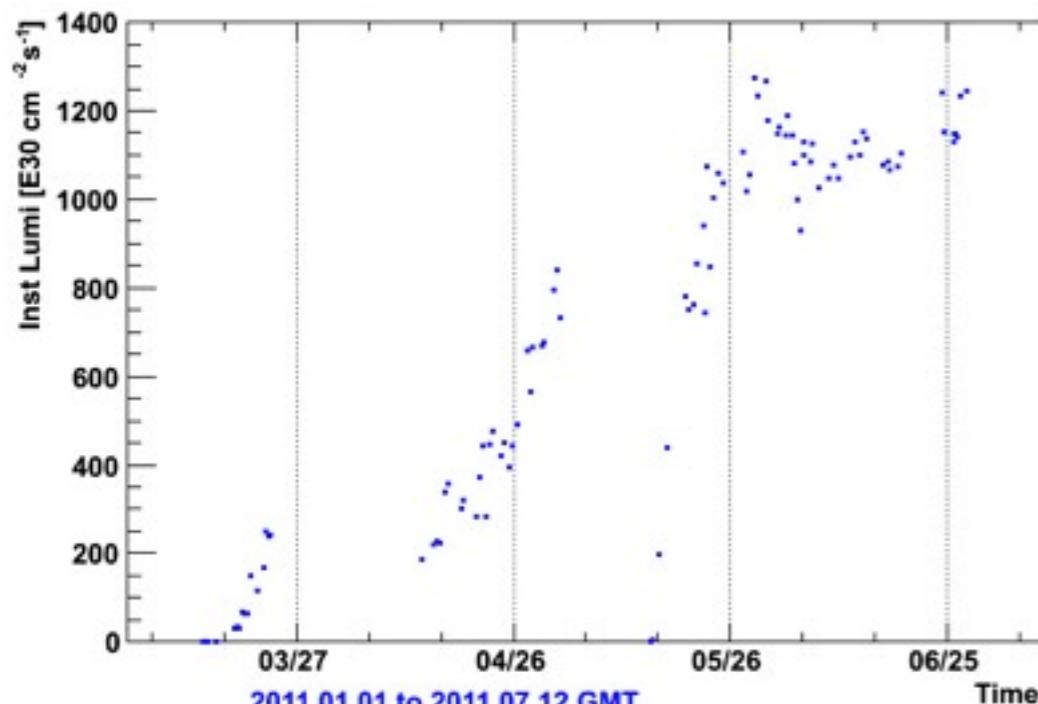
# Web Based Monitoring

- ≡ All you need is Web Browser to use
- ≡ Collects various data about beam and run
- ≡ Typically information retrieved with queries

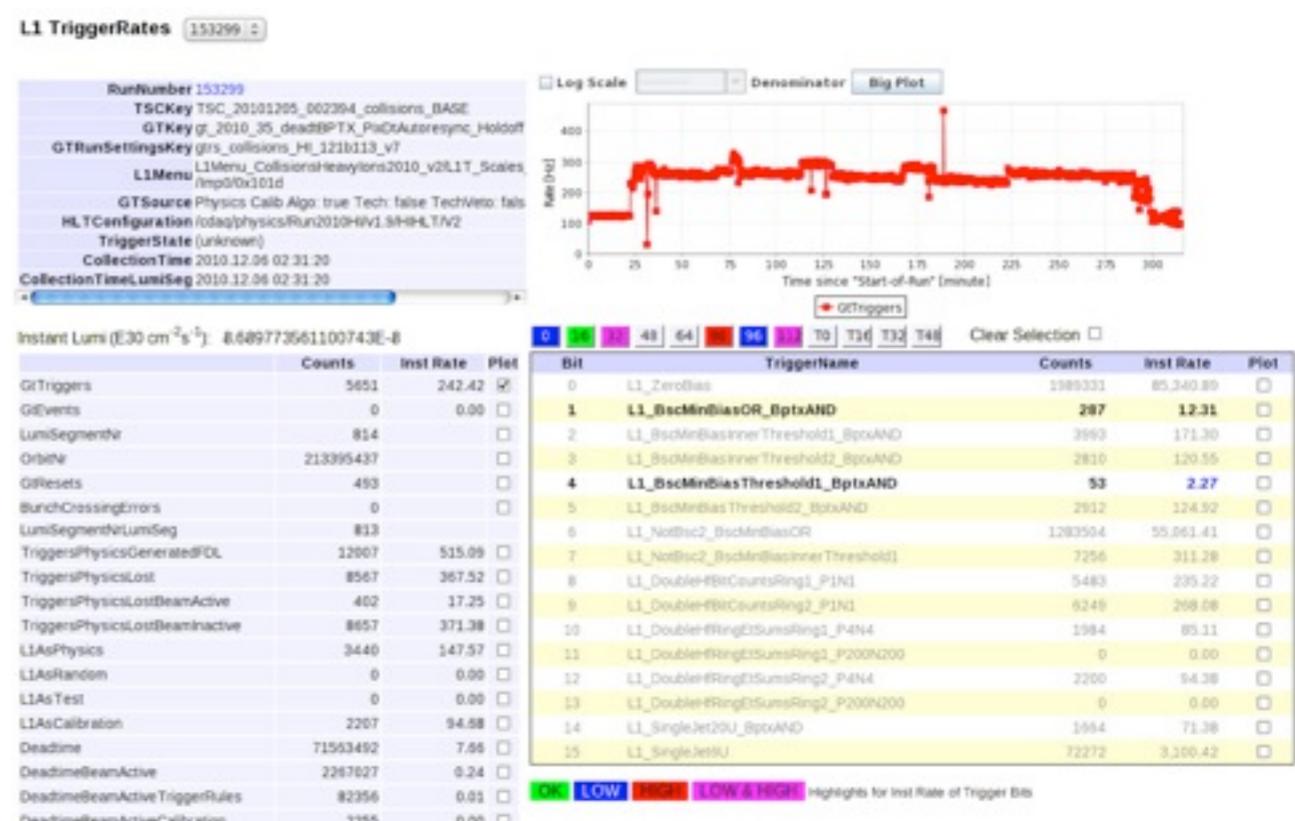


# Trigger Rate Monitoring

- ≡ Trigger menu is revised every other week
  - ▶ given fast inst. lumi increase
- ≡ Need to monitor new paths carefully



*Peak Lumi*

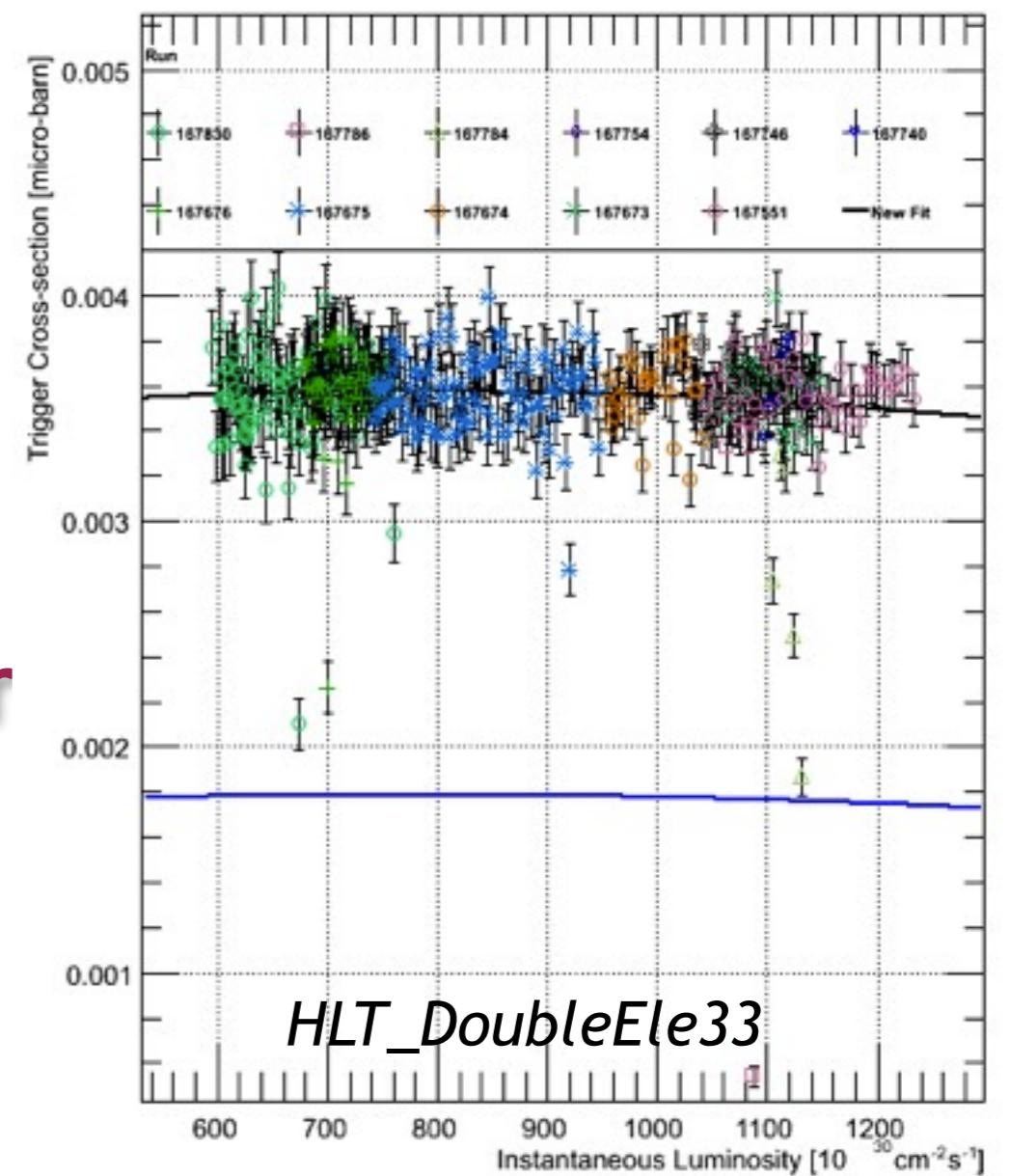


*WBM provides Online check*

# WBM TriggerHistory

*Trigger cross section = trigger rate divided by inst. lumi*

- ≡ plotting trigger cross section everyday to check inst. lumi dependence of trigger paths
  - ▶ Checks online trigger rates with ‘good’ fit results to spot abnormal hike/drop
  - ▶ Helps trigger menu design with higher inst. lumi
- ≡ Main customer of Level1 trigger paths = trigger group
- ≡ Main customer of HighLevel trigger paths = Physics analysis groups



*Main developers are Zongru and Maruyama*

S. Maruyama Fermilab 7/12/11

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# *Motivation*

# Problems in SM

## ≡ SM higgs boson

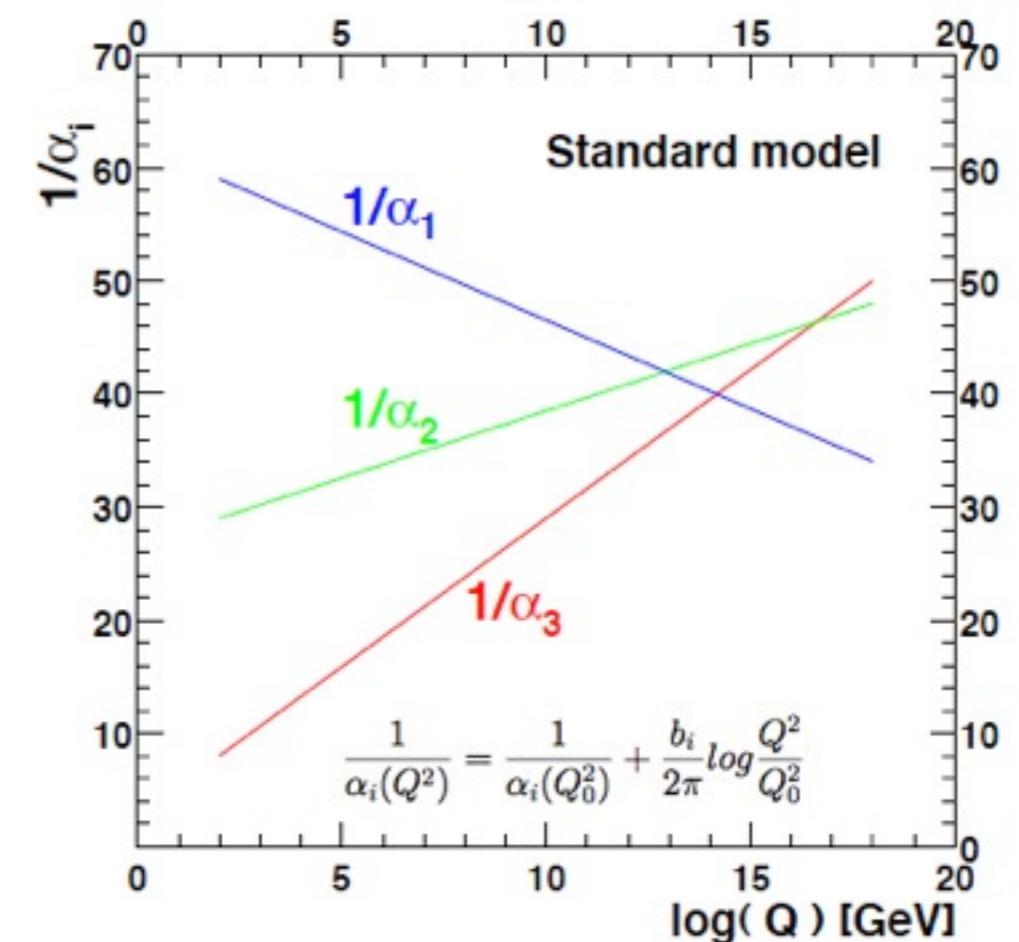
- ▶ LEP Ewk Fit + LEP bound ( $1\sigma$ )
- ▶ LEP Ewk precision measurements  $A_{FB}$  ( $3\sigma$ )
- ▶ Needs fine tuning to stabilize mass

## ≡ No grand unification of theories

## ≡ Astrophysics

- ▶ No cold dark matter candidate (23% of Universe's energy)

$$\begin{aligned} b_1 &= 0 - \frac{4}{3}N_F - \frac{1}{10}N_H \\ b_2 &= \frac{22}{3} - \frac{4}{3}N_F - \frac{1}{6}N_H \\ b_3 &= 11 - \frac{4}{3}N_F + 0 \end{aligned}$$



W. deBoer, 1991

*Great even if one of them can be solved*

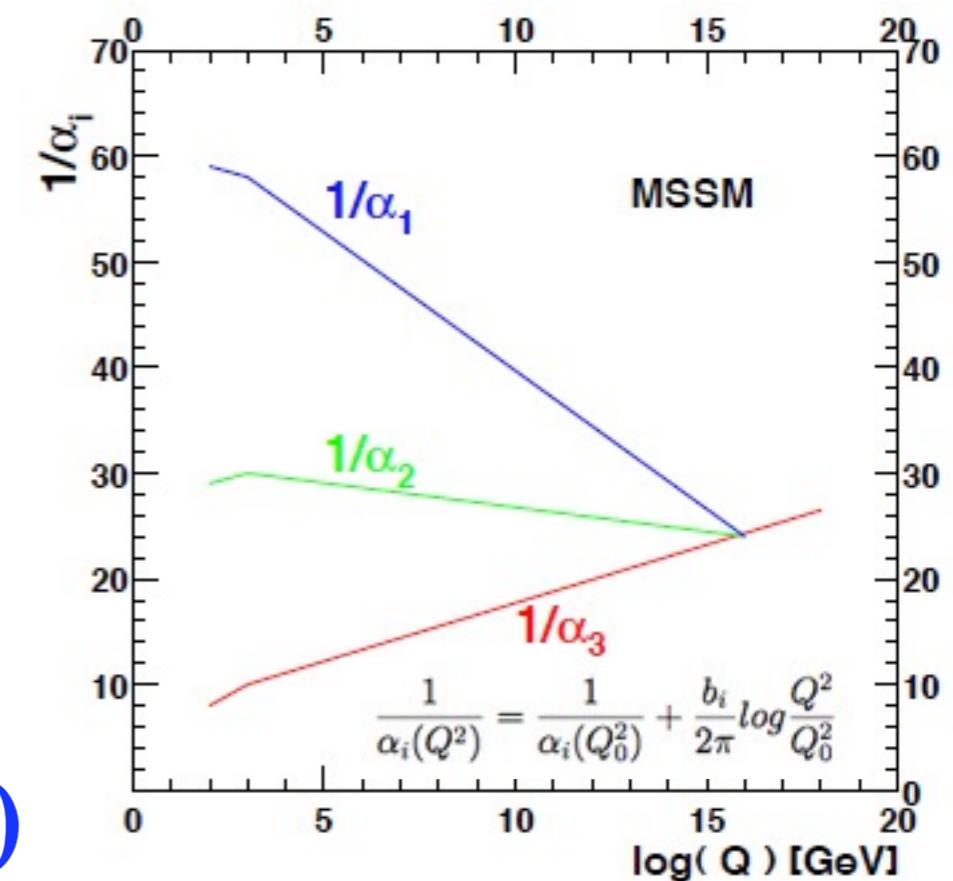
# SUSY

≡ **Supersymmetry = symmetry between fermions and bosons**

- ▶ Less severe fine tuning
- ▶ Nearly doubles #particles
- ▶ Grand Unification
- ▶ Provides a dark matter candidate(if R-parity conserved)

$$R\text{-parity} = (-1)^{2S} (-1)^{3B+L}$$

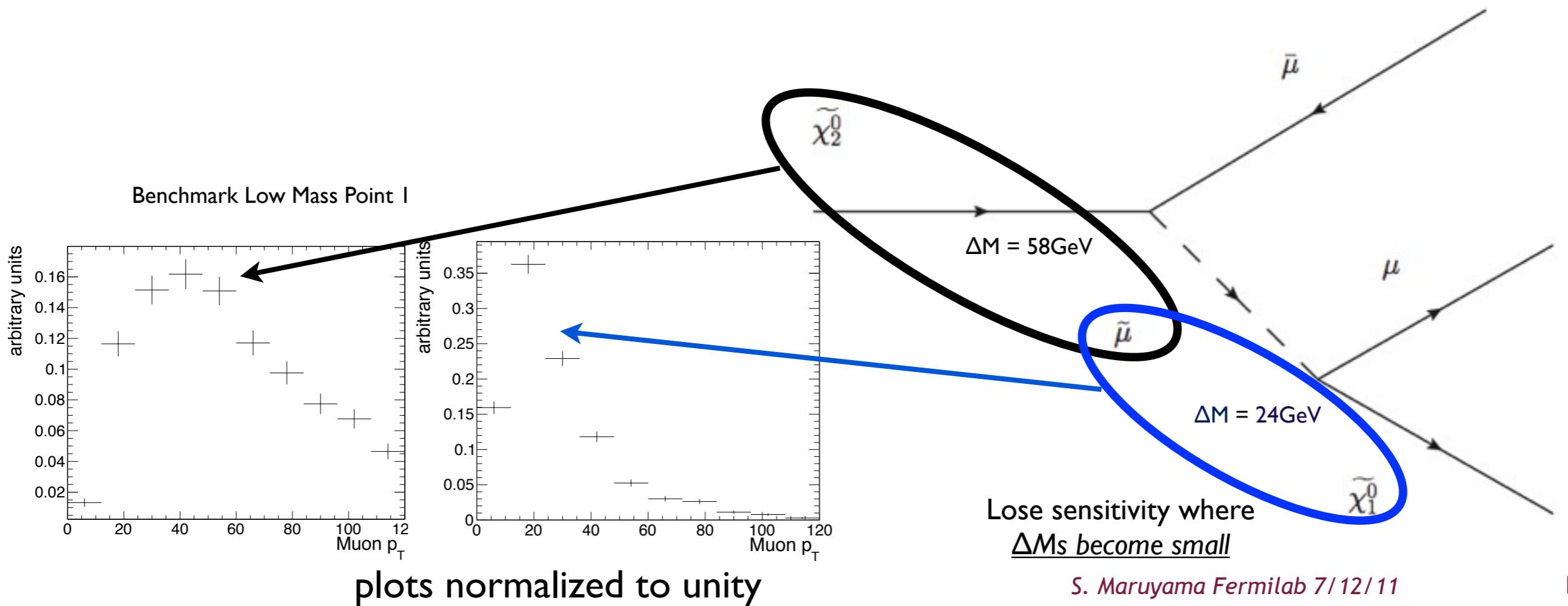
$$\begin{aligned} b_1 &= 0 - 2N_F - \frac{3}{10}N_H \\ b_2 &= 6 - 2N_F - \frac{1}{2}N_H \\ b_3 &= 9 - 2N_F - 0 \end{aligned}$$



*W. deBoer, 1991*

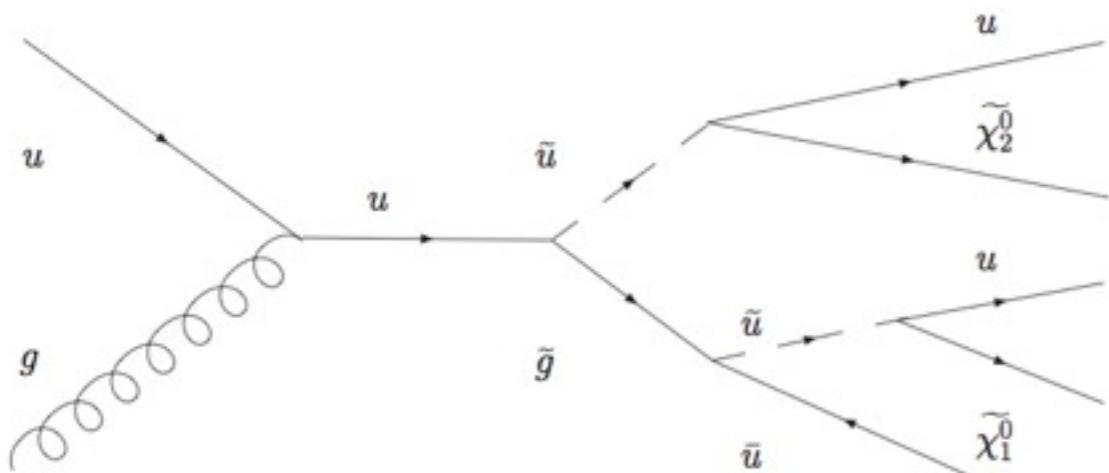
# SUSY Phenomenology

- ≡ Lightest SUSY Particles are stable → large MET
  - ▶ if R-parity(SUSY-ness) is conserved
- ≡ Mass difference between LSP and other SUSY particles roughly sets  $p_T$  spectra for decay products



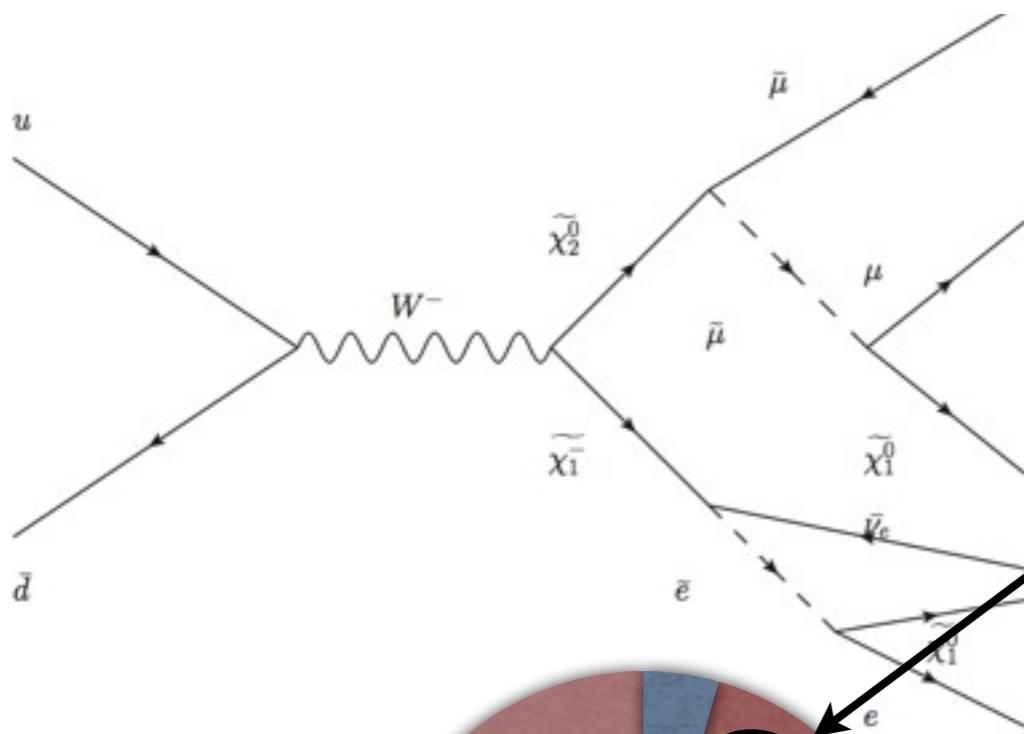
# *Analysis*

# SUSY Multilepton Production



≡ Cascade decay

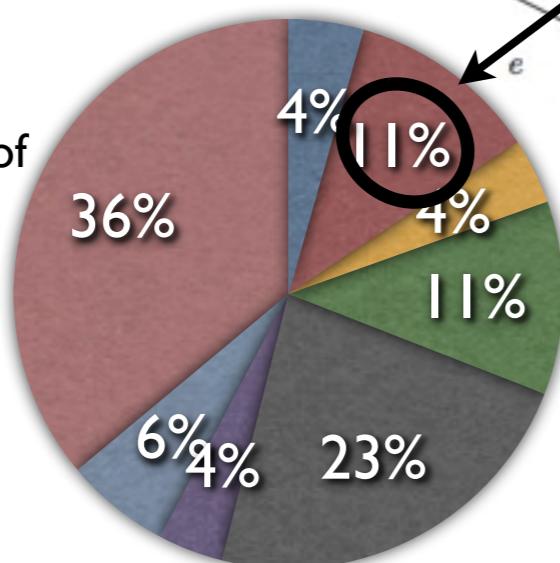
- ▶ Higher cross section  $O(10\text{pb})$
- ▶ Multilepton + high hadronic activities + MET



≡ neutralino/chargino pair production

- ▶ Smaller cross section  $O(\text{pb})$
- ▶ Multilepton + MET

Subprocess fraction of  
Low Mass Point I  
Cross section



mSUGRA, Slepton co-NLSP, and RPV scenarios are considered

# Theories

## ≡ mSUGRA

- ▶ Unification at GUT scale (leaves 5 parameters)
- ▶ Assumes Supergravity fields break SUSY
- ▶ Used as a benchmark in CMS

## ≡ Slepton co-NLSP

- ▶ A subset of Gauge mediated SUSY breaking model
  - Sets the weak and strong SUSY breaking scales separately
- ▶ NNLSPs (neutralino, chargino) decay to NLSPs (sleptons) & leptons

## ≡ R-parity Violating SUSY

- ▶ Baryon number is conserved but Lepton number is violated (to be consistent with proton decay)
- ▶ LSPs decay to leptons
  - No dark matter candidate

# Search Channels

- ≡ Require at least 3 good leptons
  - ≡ Include at most 2 taus
  - ≡ 24 channels *tau = hadronic decaying tau*
- ▶ 4 or more leptons
- *Ordered in #(muons) to avoid ambiguity*
  - 4e + 1m → 3e + 1m + X channel

same flavor trilepton	same flavor OS and LS	full flavor OS and LS modes	4 or more leptons
<b>eee, <math>\mu\mu\mu</math></b>	<b>ee<math>\mu</math>, ee<math>\tau</math>, <math>\mu\mu e</math>, <math>\mu\mu\tau</math></b>	<b>e<math>\mu\tau</math></b>	<b>eeee, ee<math>\mu\mu</math>, ee<math>\tau\tau</math>, ee<math>\mu\tau</math>, ee<math>\tau\mu</math>, <math>\mu\mu\mu\mu</math>, <math>\mu\mu\mu\tau</math>, <math>\mu\mu\tau\tau</math>, ee<math>\tau\tau</math>, ee<math>\mu\tau</math>, ee<math>\mu\tau</math></b>

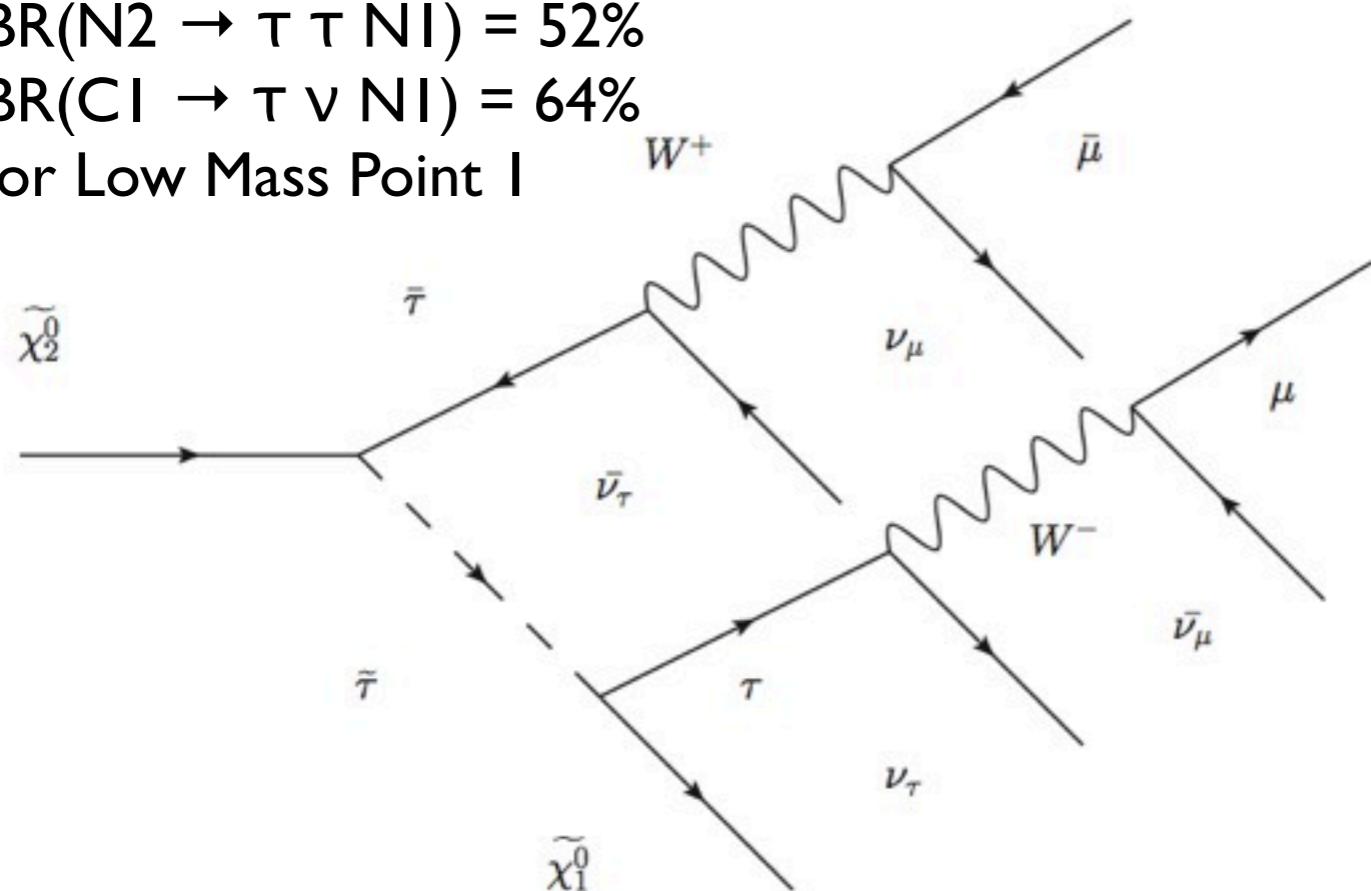
# Inclusion of Taus

- ≡ BR(N<sub>2</sub> → ττN<sub>1</sub>) and BR(C<sub>1</sub> → τνN<sub>1</sub>) can be higher than other lepton modes when tanβ is high
- ≡ Even if no enhancement, more events (signal and BG)

$$\text{BR}(N_2 \rightarrow \tau\tau N_1) = 52\%$$

$$\text{BR}(C_1 \rightarrow \tau\nu N_1) = 64\%$$

for Low Mass Point I



- Taus decay to e/μ which become softer due to extra neutrinos

$BR(\text{tau})$

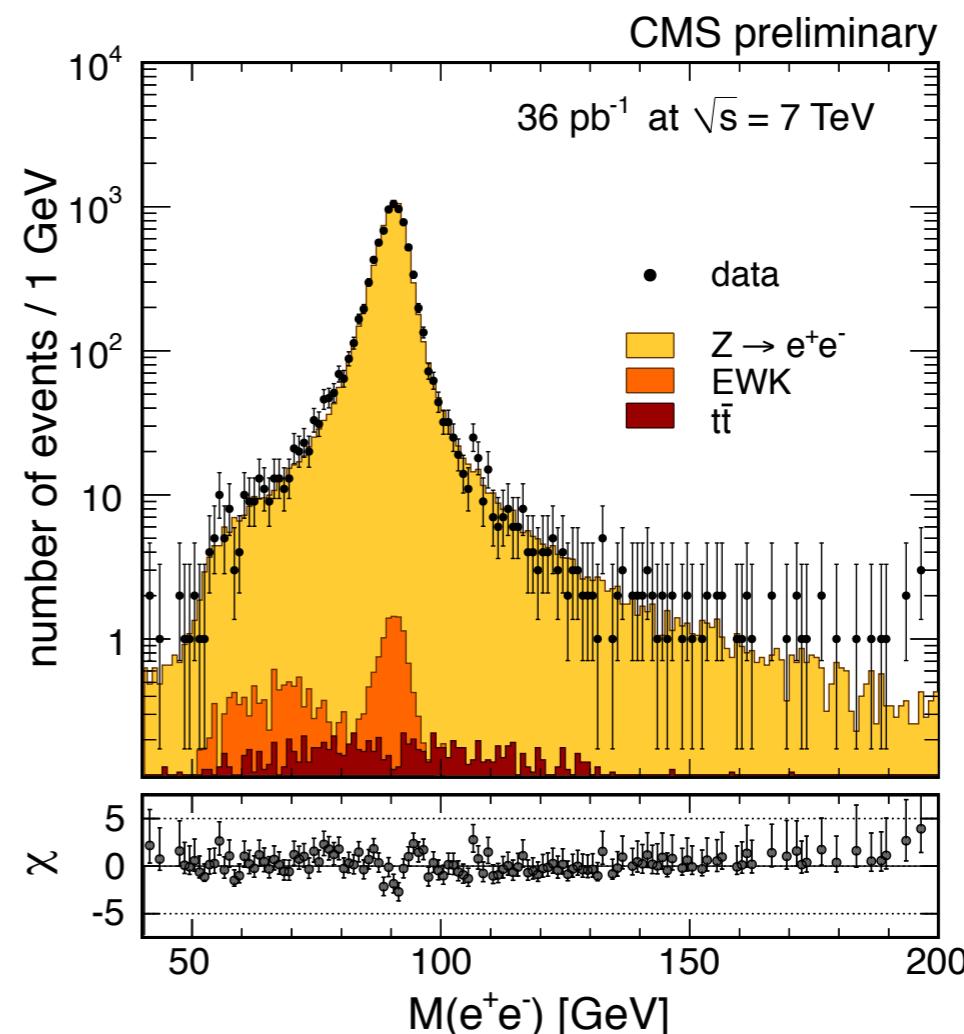
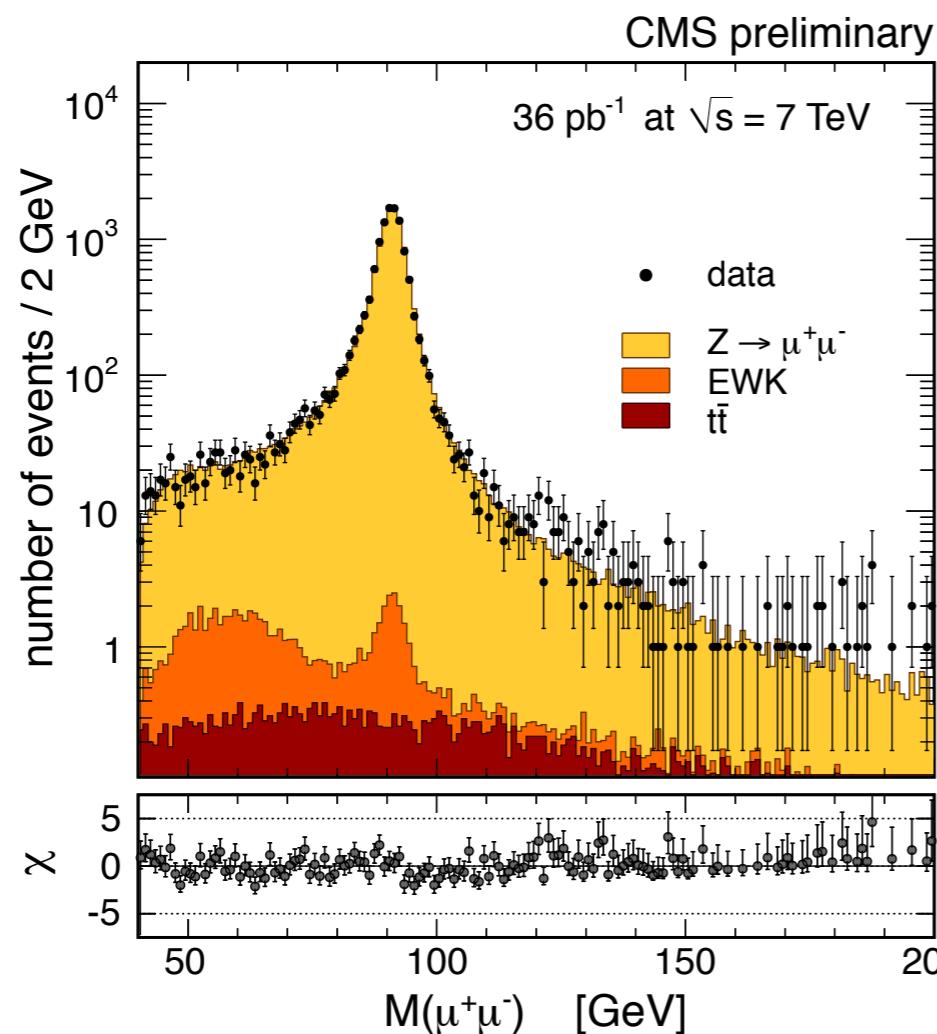
$$\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau \quad (17.36 \pm 0.05) \%$$

$$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau \quad (17.85 \pm 0.05) \%$$

# Muon & Electron Selection

*Using standard selection developed by Physics Object Groups*

- $p_T \geq 8 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $|\eta| \leq 2.1$
- $(\text{TrackerIso} + \text{ECALIso} + \text{HCALIso})/p_T < 0.15$



# Tau Selection

## ≡ Using Shrinking Cone

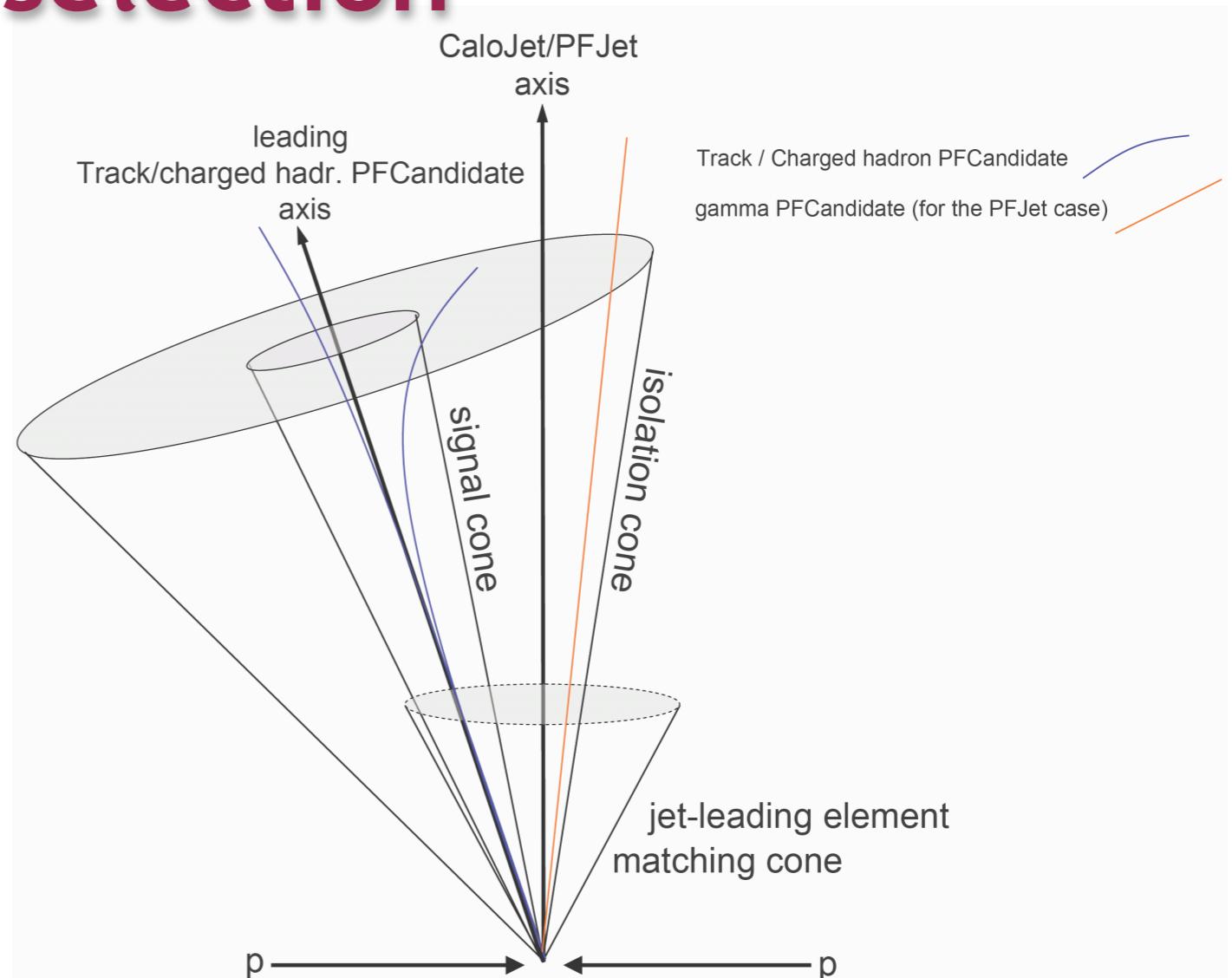
- ▶ One of LPC Tau contributions

## ≡ Using standard selection

- $p_T \geq 8 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $|\eta| \leq 2.1$

### *Isolation requirements*

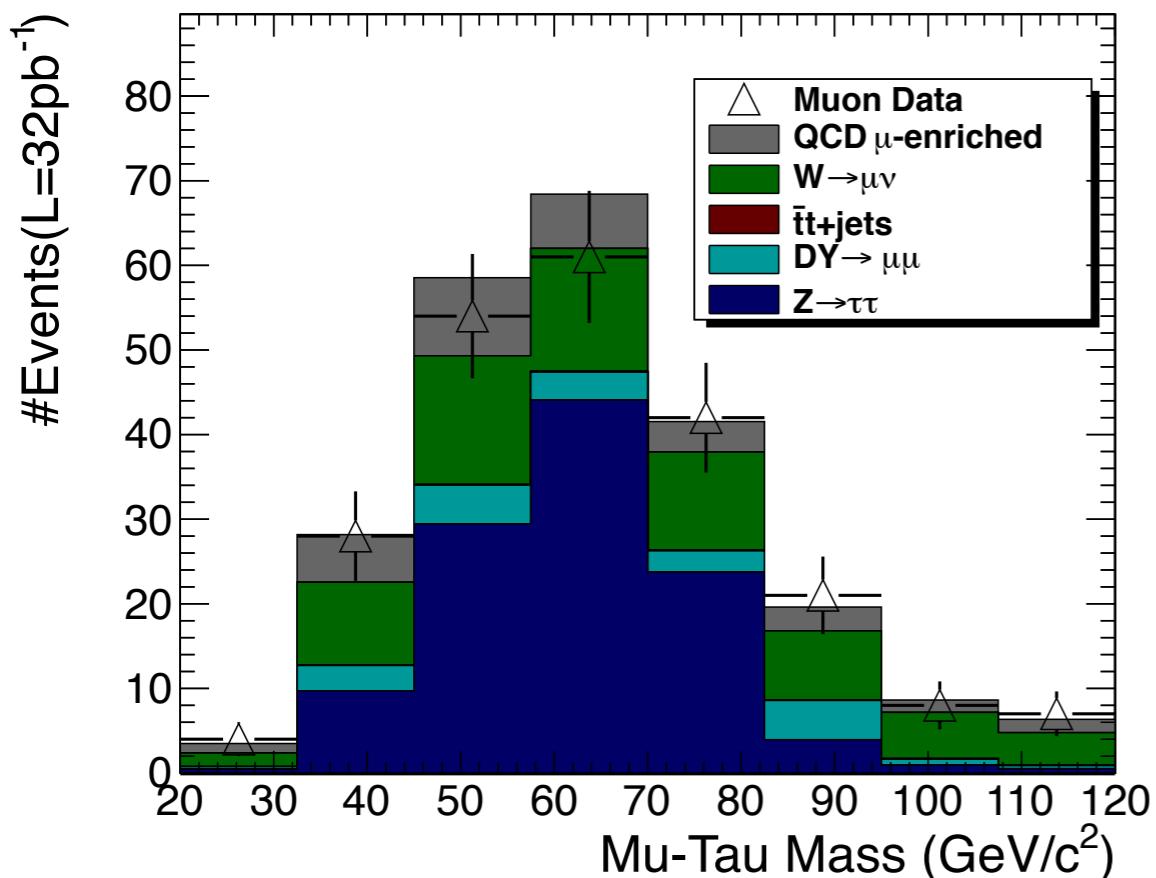
- No track with  $p_T > 1 \text{ GeV}/c$
- No  $\gamma$  with  $E_T > 1.5 \text{ GeV}$



# Tau Validation

## Additional Checks are done for Taus

- Template Fit technique to determine Uncertainty of Isolation



- Require a pair of isolated good muon and loose tau
- Fit visible mass distribution with loose and tight tau selection with MC Templates

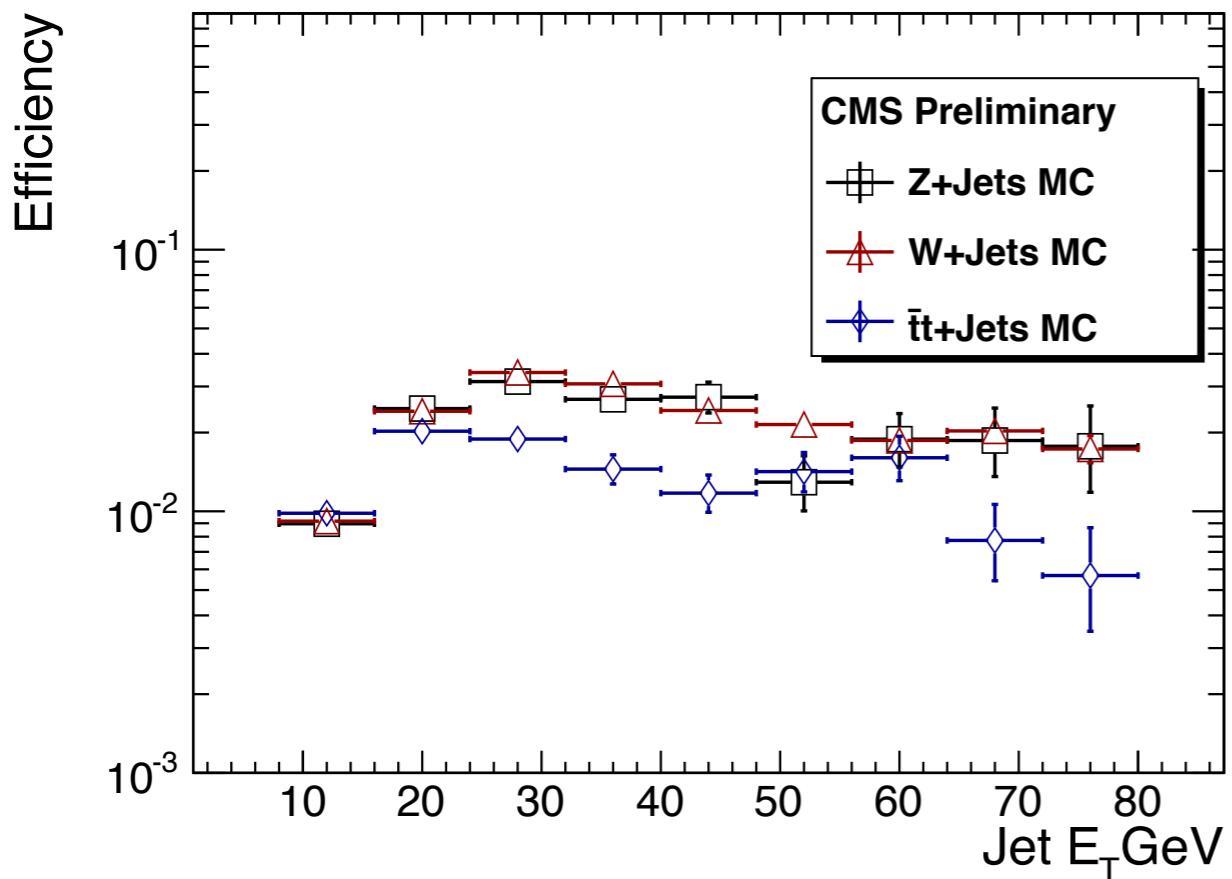
- Random Cone technique to check effect of high hadronic activities  
-  $\sim 1\%$  difference between MC and data
- MC Embedding technique to check effect of PUs
  - Select  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  Data, where one of muon is isolated
  - Replace one of muon legs with a tau
  - Check tau isolation

$$\star \text{ MC Data Ratio} = 0.97 +/- 0.02$$

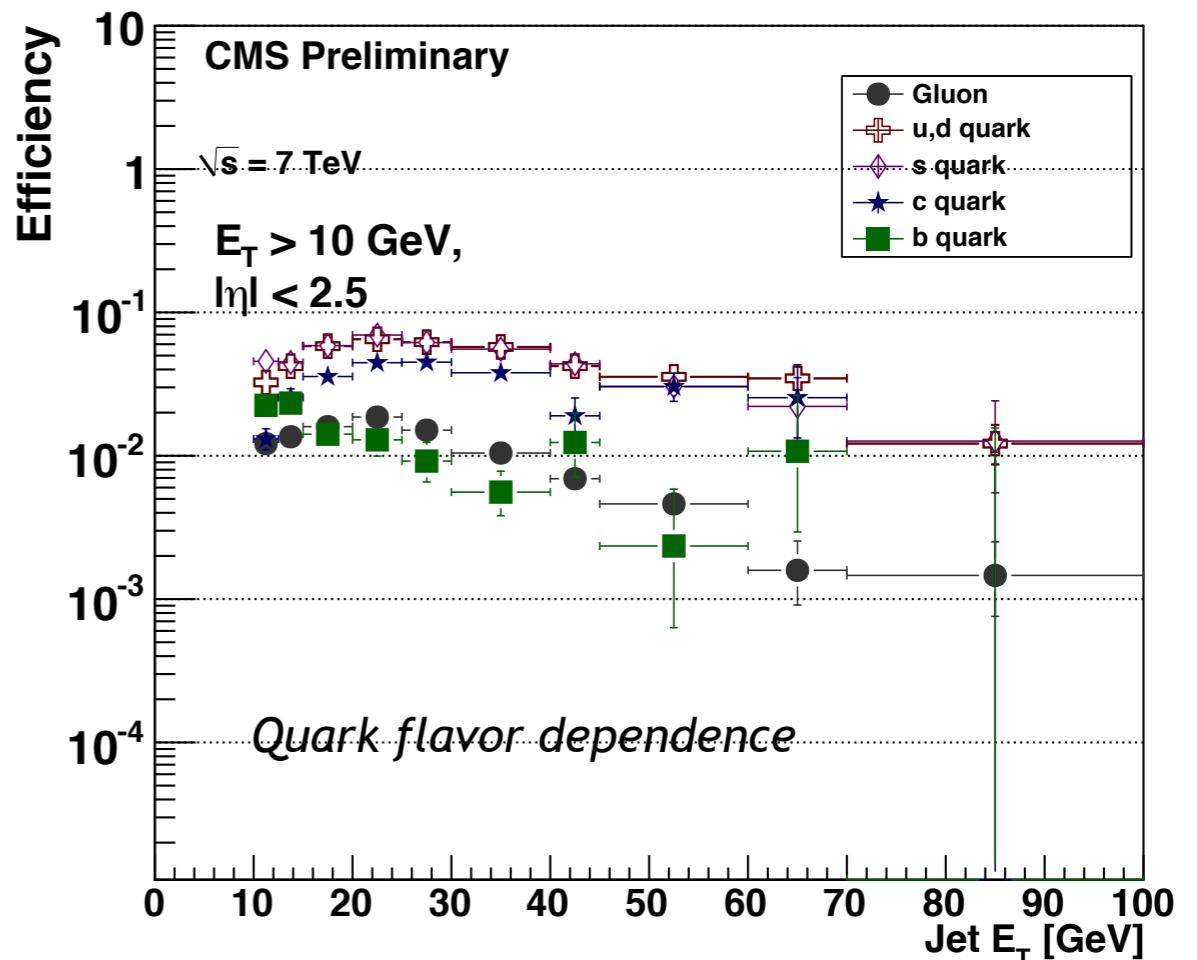
Overall tau ID uncertainty dominated by the uncertainty from the template fit ~30%

# Tau Fake Rate

Sample	Estimated #Events / #Events after tauID (%)
$W+jets$ MC	$101.6 \pm 7.9$
$Z+jets$ MC	$96.8 \pm 7.6$
$t\bar{t} + jets$ MC	$73.0 \pm 5.7$
$1\mu + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ Data	$115.5 \pm 9.0$



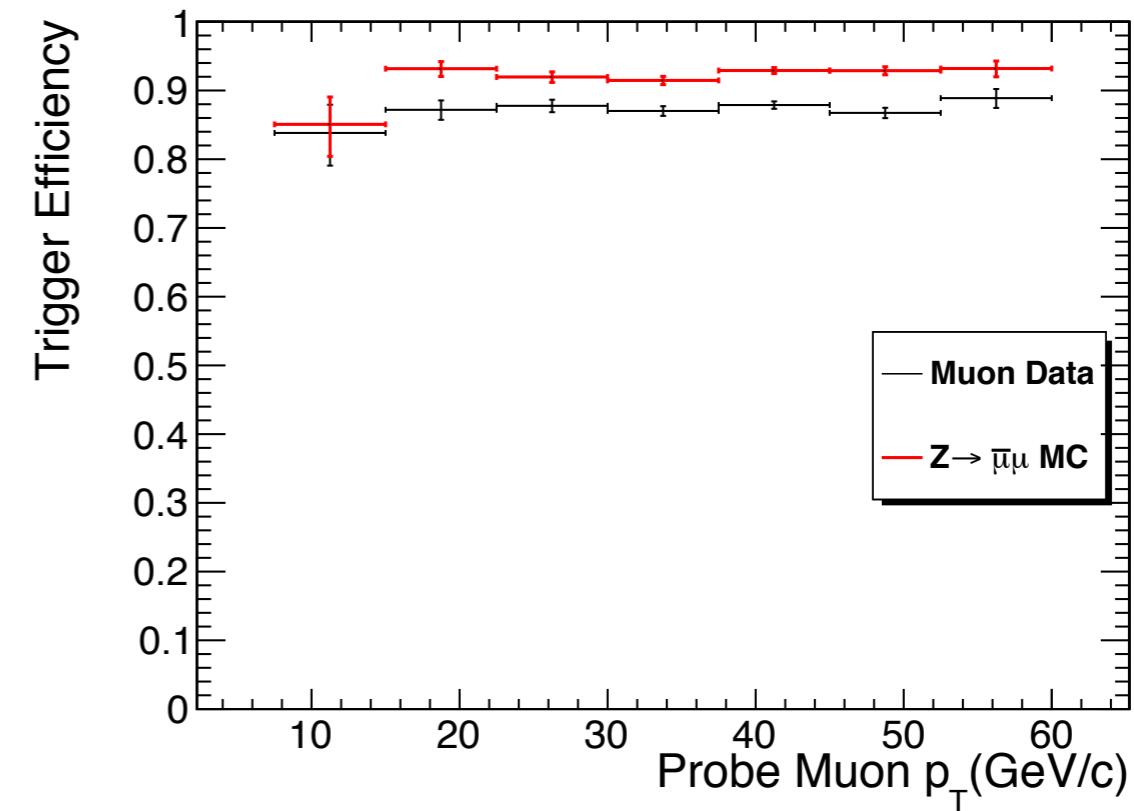
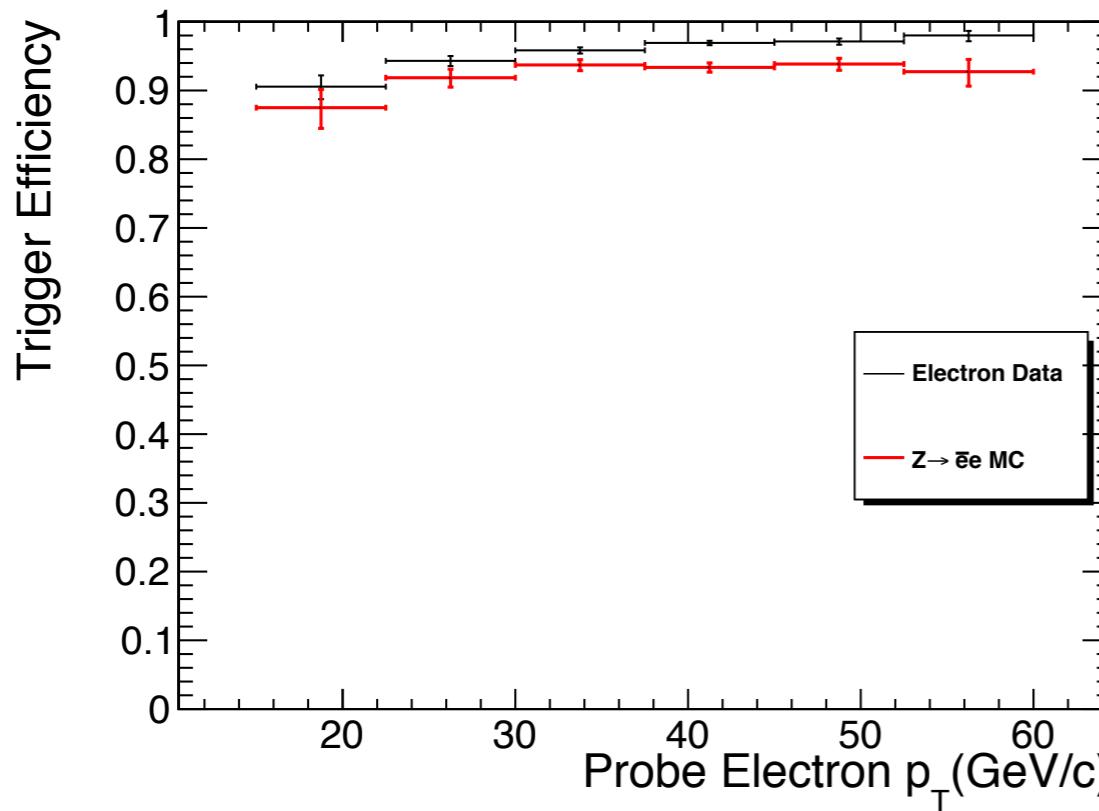
- $\text{Fake rate} = \#(\text{denominator} + \text{tau ID}) / \#(\text{Jets})$
- $\text{Fake rate is extracted from } Z\text{-like data}$
- $\text{and tested with } W\text{-like data and MC samples}$



- ≡ b-quarks lead to lower fake rates
- ≡ Maximum deviation taken as uncertainty

# Trigger

- Trigger Strategy in 2010,  $L = 35\text{pb}^{-1}$ 
  - Relies on many lepton paths (single, double, cross trigger)



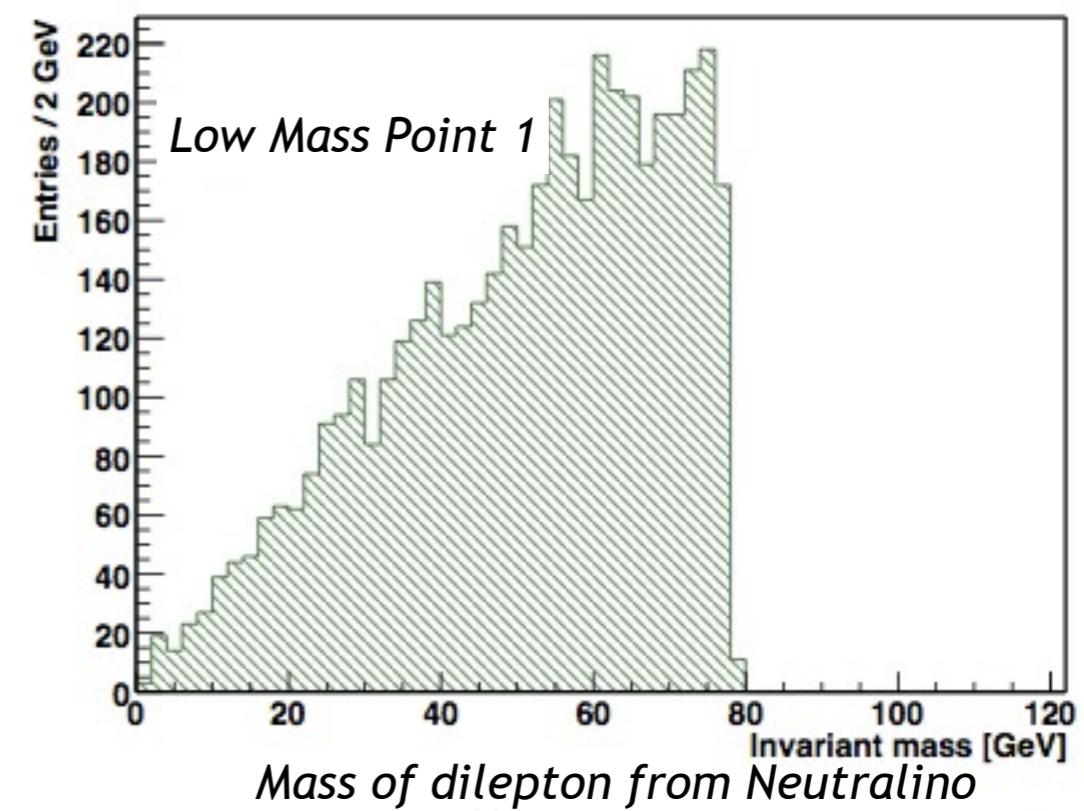
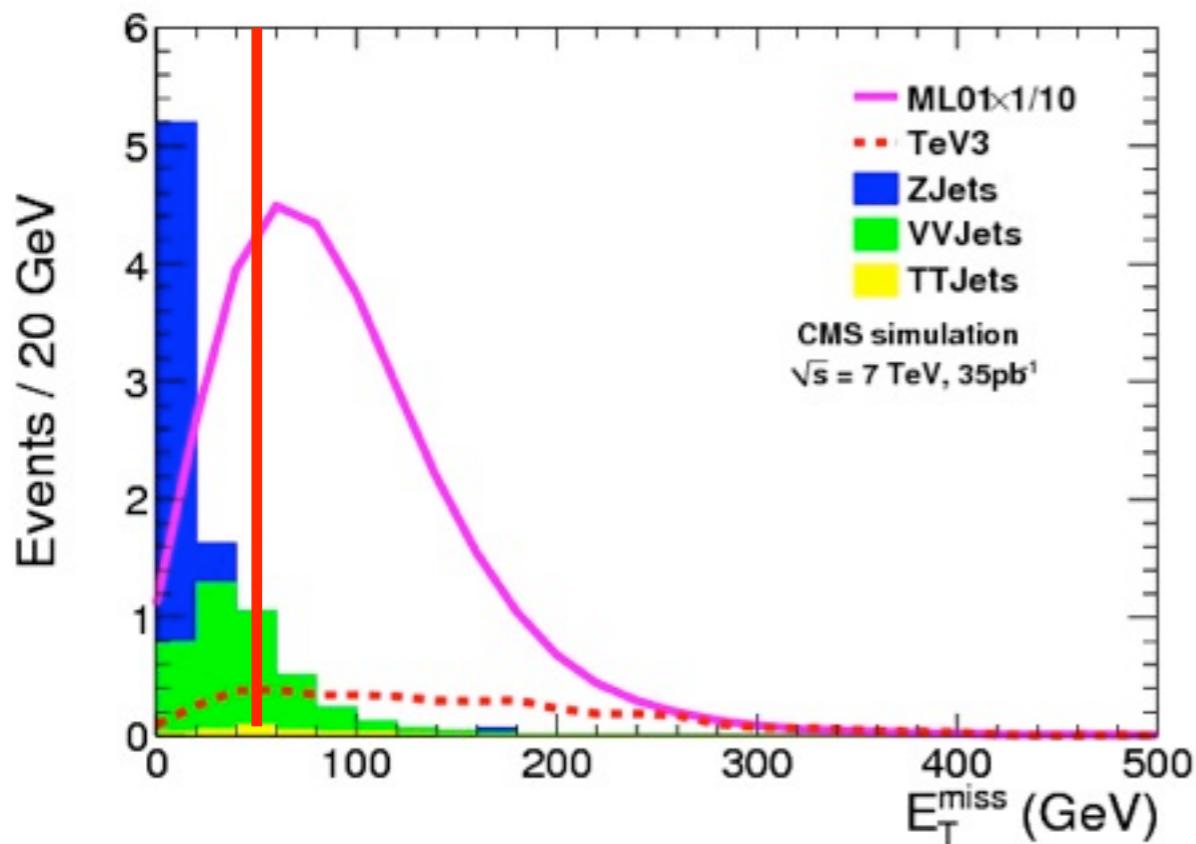
*Tag & Probe*

Trigger	$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ MC	Data
HLT_IsoMu13	$0.923 \pm 0.003$	$0.874 \pm 0.003$
HLT_Ele17_SW_TighterEleIdIsol_L1R	$0.933 \pm 0.004$	$0.958 \pm 0.002$

- By combining all trigger paths, ~100% trigger efficiency
- Uncertainty on Trigger Eff is negligible w.r.t. other ones

# Event Selection (1)

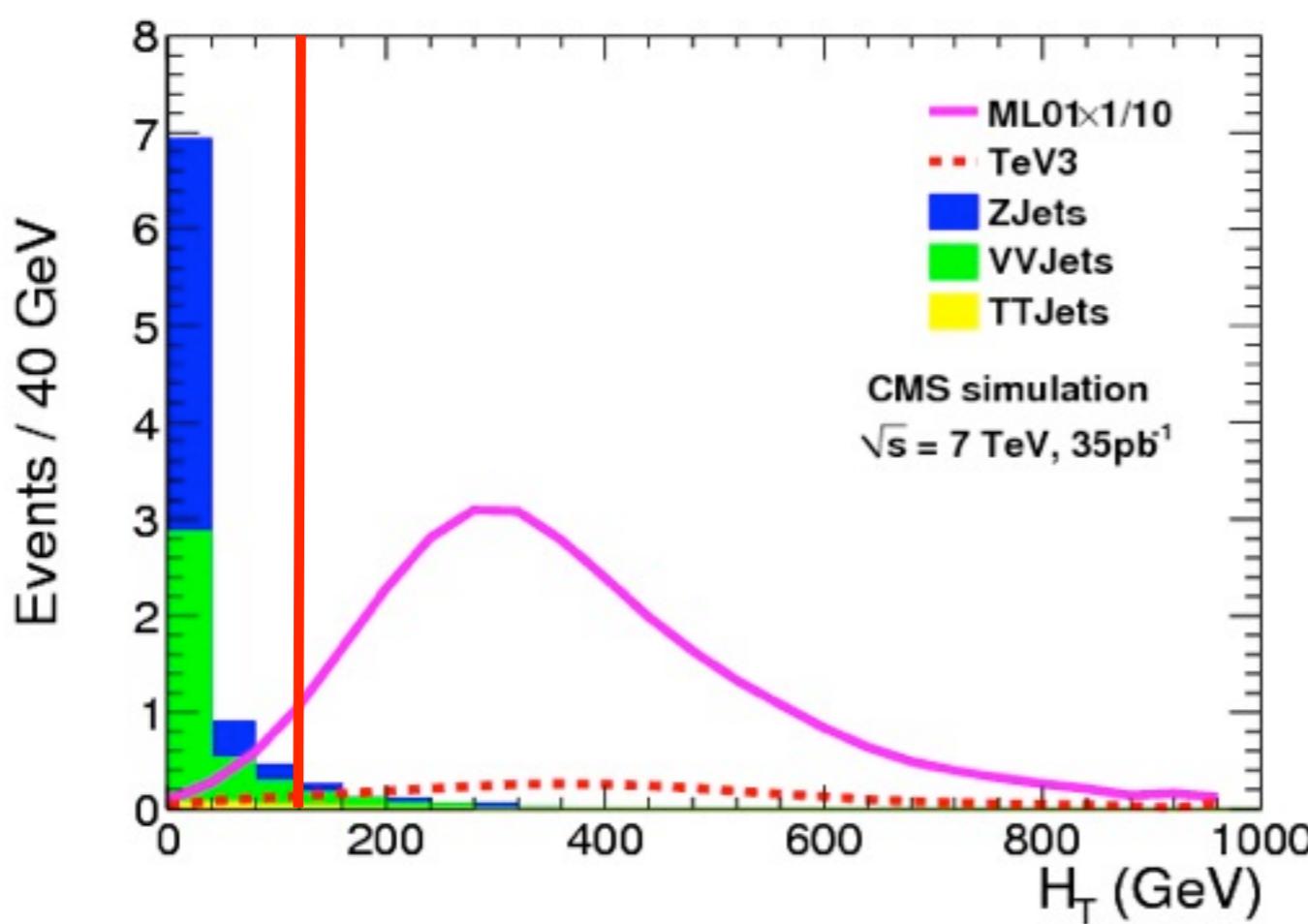
- ≡ At least 3 isolated leptons *for triggering purpose*
- ≡ At least 1 isolated lepton with  $p_T > 17, 20 \text{ GeV}$  for  $\mu, e$
- ≡ Particle-flow MET greater than 50 GeV for OS ( $eet, e\mu\tau, \mu\mu\tau$ )
- ≡ Applying Z-mass veto may not be a good idea



$$M_{ll'}^{\max} = \sqrt{4 \cdot E_l \cdot E_{l'}} = \sqrt{\frac{(m_l^2 - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}^2) \cdot (m_{l'}^2 - m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}^2)}{m_{\tilde{l}}^2}}$$

# Event Selection (2)

≡ Jet  $E_T$  scalar sum ( $H_T$ )  
greater than 200 GeV



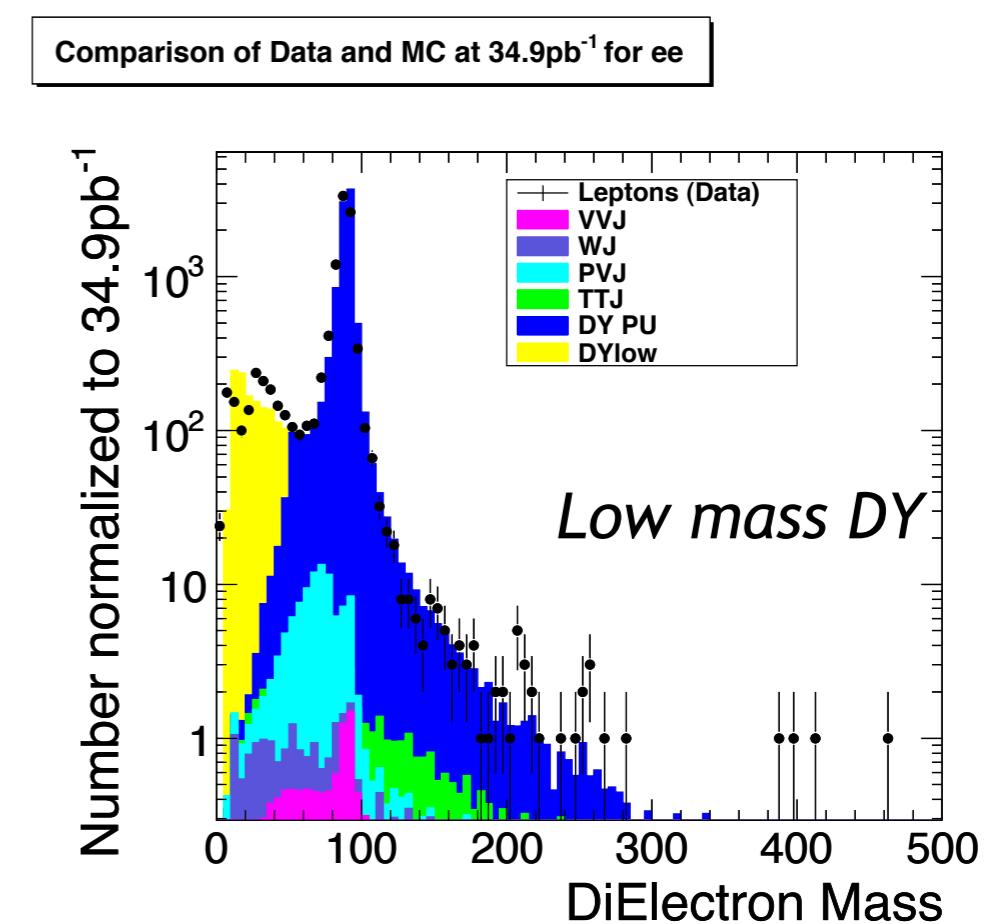
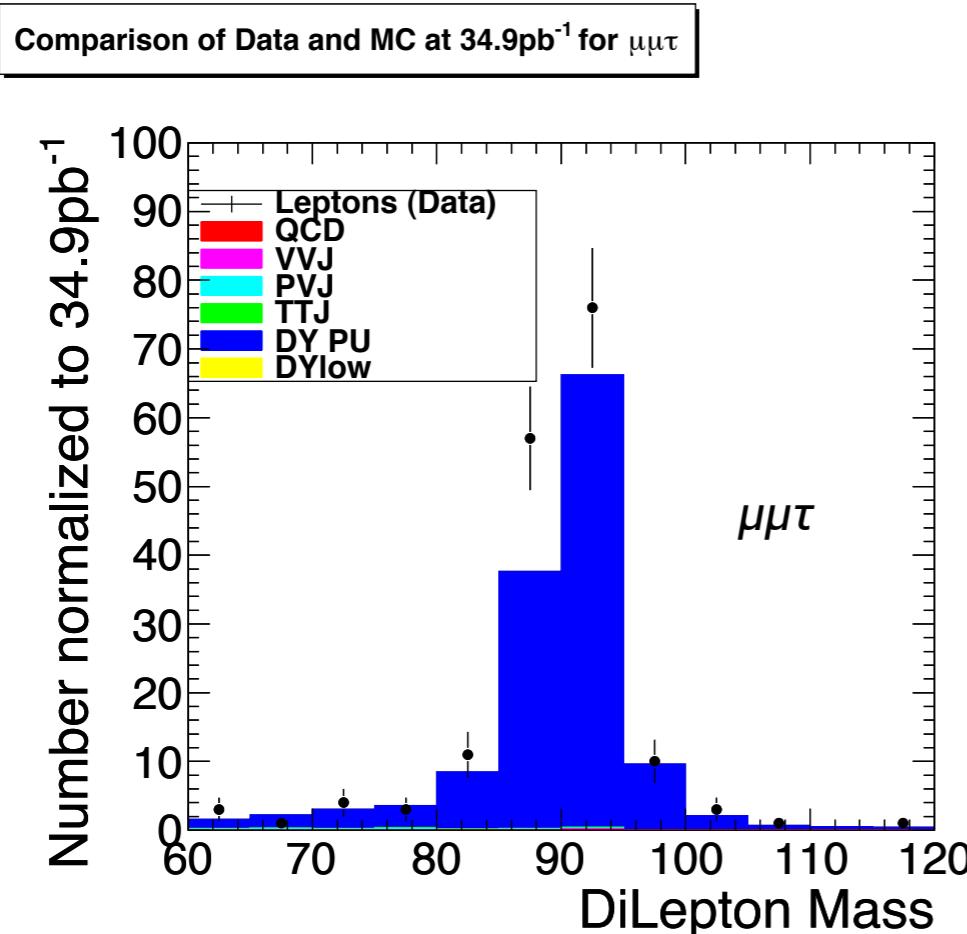
*Jet Selection for  $H_T$*

*Standard Jet ID from JetMET group*

- $p_T \geq 30 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $|\eta| \leq 2.5$
- Neutral hadron energy fraction  $< 0.99$
- Neutral EM energy fraction  $< 0.99$
- Charged EM energy fraction  $< 0.99$

# DY MC Correction

- ≡ MC smaller than Data
  - ▶ Scaling DY BG based on Z mass region
- ≡ Low mass DY events
  - ▶ Scaling DY BG to account discrepancy at low SFOS mass



# Systematic Uncertainties

## ≡ Jet Energy Scale

- ▶ ~5% for signal
- ▶ ~30% for ttbar+jets

## ≡ Cross section ~ 10%

## ≡ Lumi = 11%

- ▶ later became smaller, but not significant

## ≡ MC Statistics

- ▶ ~10%

## ≡ Ele & Mu

- ▶ ID, 1-1.5%
- ▶ Isolation, 1.5%

## ≡ Tau ID = 30%

## ≡ Trigger~5%

- *Total Uncertainty:*

- Signal

- *e,mu channels* ~20%
  - *tau channels* ~30%

- BG

- *e,mu channels* ~30%
  - *tau channels* ~40%

# Results

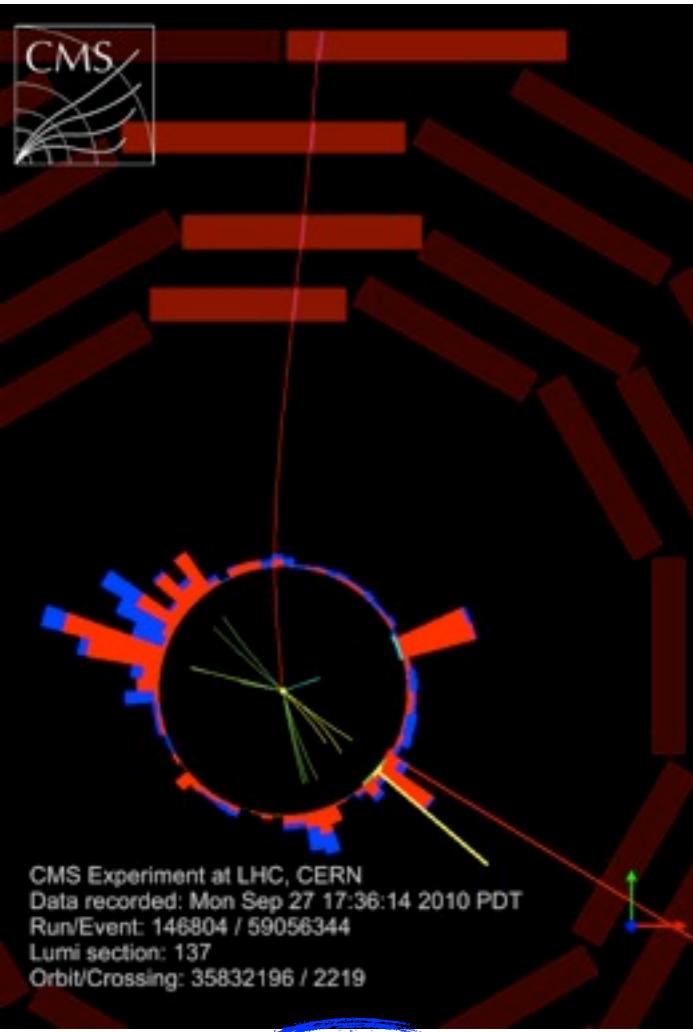
## 3 leptons

Sample	$3\mu$	$e\mu^+\mu^-$	$\mu e^+e^-$	$3e$	$\tau\mu^+\mu^-$	$\tau e^+e^-$	$e\mu\tau$	$e\mu^-\mu^-$	$\mu e^-e^-$	$\tau\mu^-\mu^-$	$\tau e^-e^-$	$e^- \mu^- \tau$
LM0	0.91(9)	0.72(08)	0.65(8)	0.33(6)	0.88(9)	0.41(6)	0.60(7)	0.29(5)	0.20(4)	0.15(4)	0.09(2)	0.39(6)
LM1	0.20(2)	0.17(1)	0.13(1)	0.07(1)	0.24(2)	0.15(1)	0.10(1)	0.02(0)	0.01(0)	0.04(1)	0.02(0)	0.06(1)
ML01	74.3(8)	89.0(9)	46.5(6)	52.5(7)	41.4(6)	26.6(5)	6.0(2)	1.3(1)	1.5(1)	3.2(1)	3.7(2)	6.3(2)
ML02	10.6(1)	13.1(1)	7.4(1)	8.1(1)	6.4(1)	4.3(1)	1.4(1)	0.8(1)	0.8(1)	0.6(1)	0.7(1)	1.5(1)
DY+jets	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.12(8)	0.26(16)	0.00(8)	0.07(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)
VV+jets	0.05(1)	0.04(1)	0.04(1)	0.01(1)	0.01(1)	0.01(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)
$t\bar{t}$ +jets	0.01(1)	0.01(1)	0.01(1)	0.01(1)	0.17(3)	0.13(2)	0.34(4)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.01(1)	0.02(1)
Tot BG	0.06(8)	0.05(8)	0.05(8)	0.15(8)	0.44(16)	0.14(6)	0.42(9)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.01(8)	0.02(8)
Data	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1*
		$0.31 +/- 0.16$			$1.00 +/- 0.19$						$0.03 +/- 0.14$	

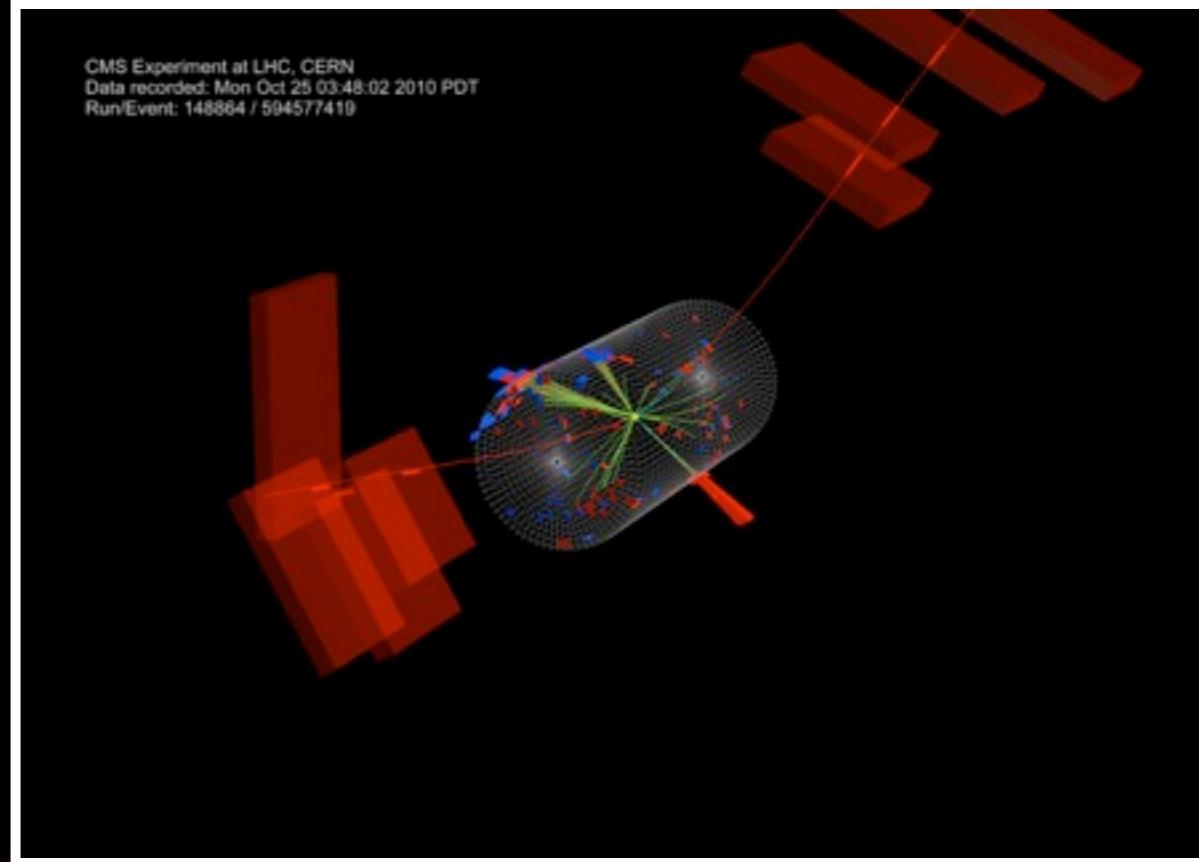
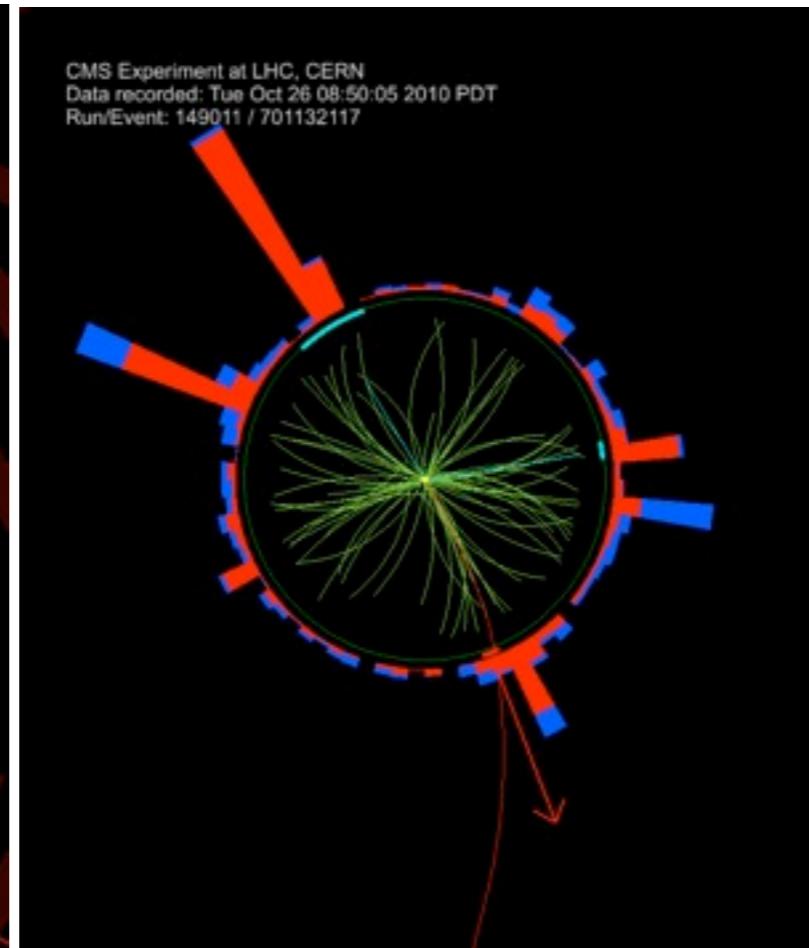
## 4 or more leptons

Sample	$4\mu$	$e3\mu$	$2e2\mu$	$3e\mu$	$4e$	$3\mu\tau$	$e\mu\mu\tau$	$ee\mu\tau$	$3e\tau$	$2\mu2\tau$	$e\mu2\tau$	$2e2\tau$
LM0	0.02(1)	0.08(3)	0.05(2)	0.03(2)	0.01(1)	0.05(2)	0.02(2)	0.04(2)	0.02(2)	0.01(1)	0.04(2)	0.02(1)
LM1	0.01(1)	0.01(1)	0.02(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.02(1)	0.01(1)	0.01(1)	0.02(1)	0.01(1)	0.04(2)	0.02(1)
ML01	52.8(7)	5.3(2)	66.5(7)	3.3(2)	21.3(4)	9.7(3)	10.8(3)	6.6(2)	6.1(2)	9.2(3)	1.3(1)	6.3(2)
ML02	10.8(1)	4.7(1)	14.0(1)	2.7(1)	4.7(1)	2.6(1)	2.9(1)	1.9(1)	1.7(1)	1.9(1)	0.5(1)	1.3(1)
DY+jets	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)
VV+jets	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)
$t\bar{t}$ +jets	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)	0.00(1)
Tot BG	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)	0.00(8)
Data	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# 3lepton Events



Event Type	$e^+ \mu^+ \tau^+$		
Run #	146804		
Event #	59056344		
$H_T$ (GeV)	279.9		
pfMET (GeV)	129.0		
Lepton/Jet	$p_T$ or $E_T$ (GeV)	$\eta$	$\phi$
$e^+$	32.7	-2.02	0.36
$\mu^+$	16.7	0.57	1.69
$\tau^+$ (3-prong)	31.6	-0.91	-0.70
Jet 1	177.7	0.81	2.74
Jet 2	53.2	0.81	-1.37
Jet 3	49.0	0.13	2.09

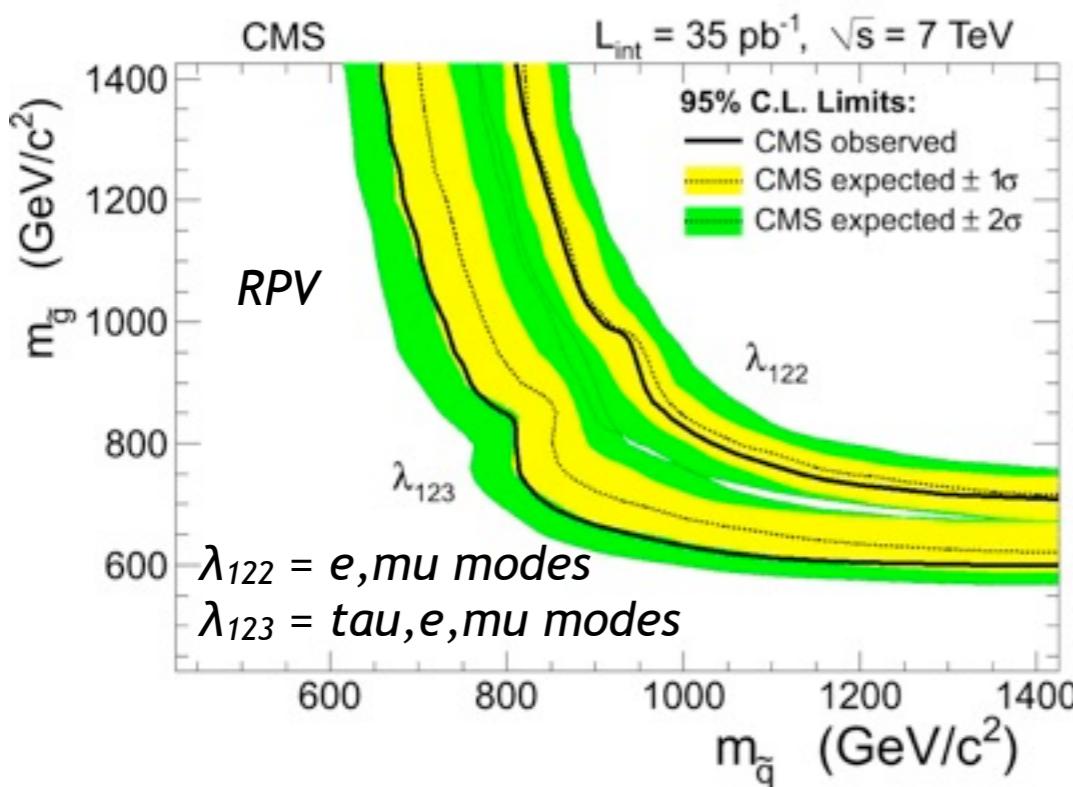
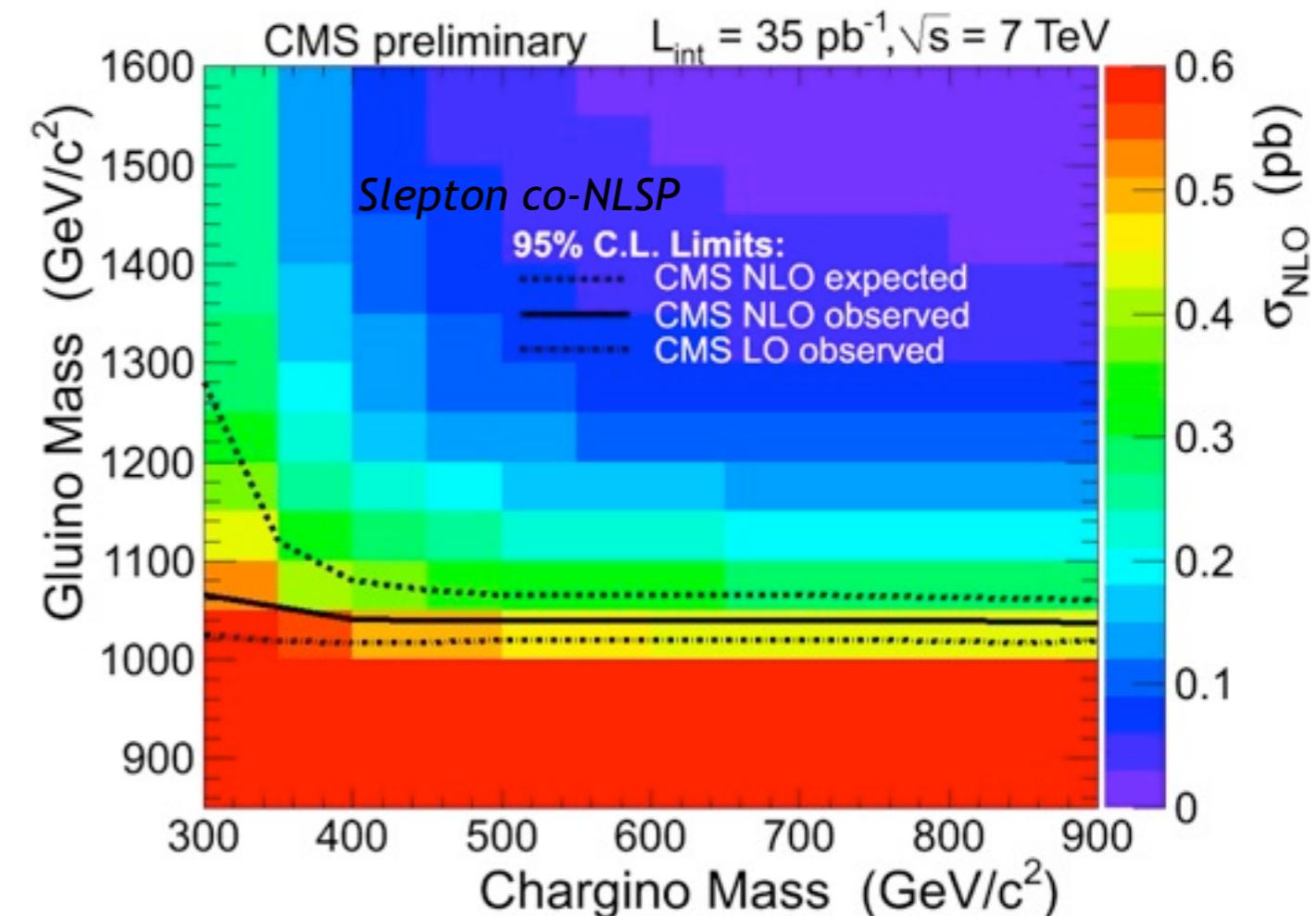
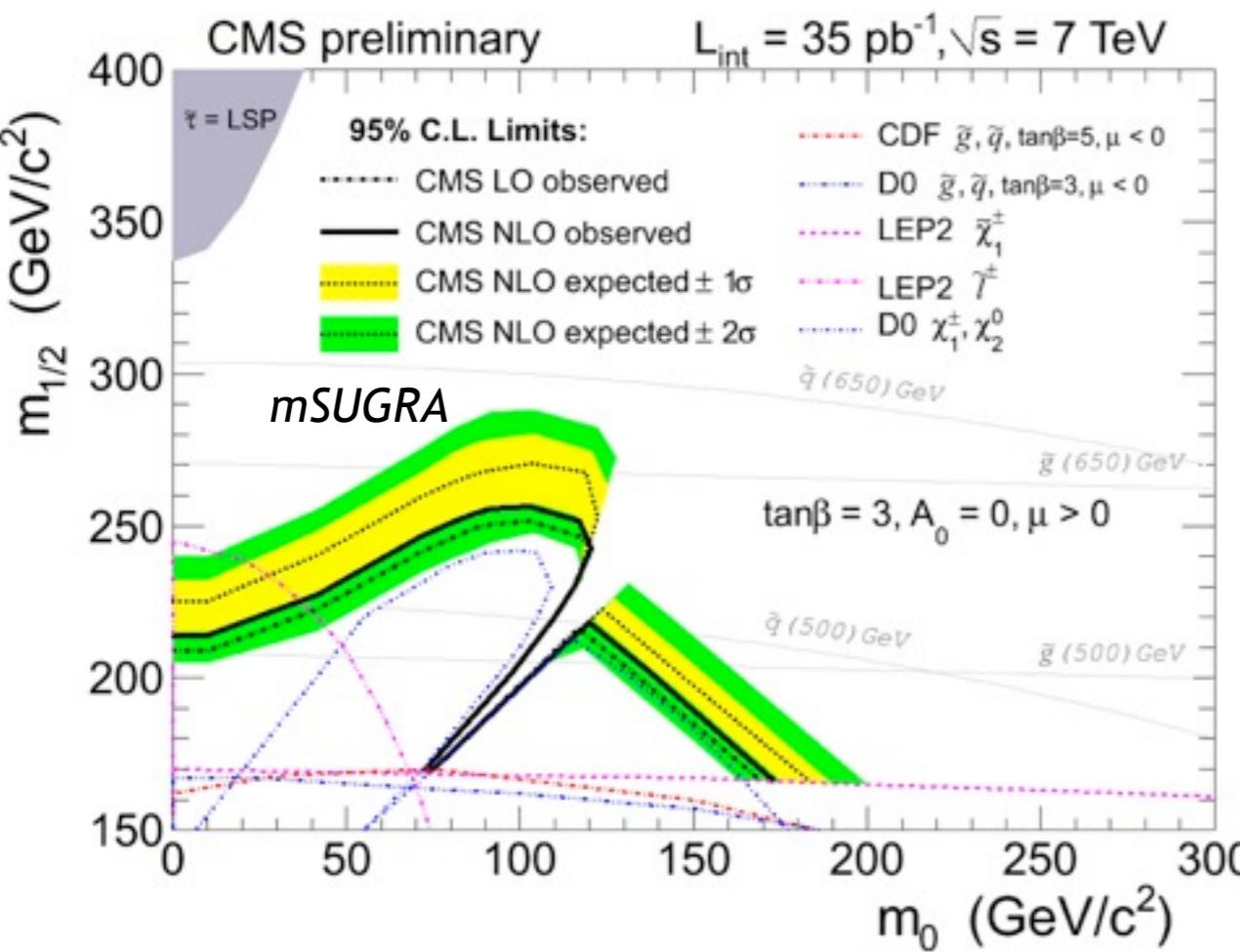


Event Type	$e^+ e^- \tau^+$		
Run #	149011		
Event #	701132117		
$H_T$ (GeV)	384.3		
pfMET (GeV)	79.5		
Lepton/Jet	$p_T$ or $E_T$ (GeV)	$\eta$	$\phi$
$e^+$	106.7	-1.98	2.12
$e^-$	29.5	-0.73	0.13
$\tau^+$ (1-prong)	13.1	-1.61	0.95
Jet 1	138.0	-0.82	2.74
Jet 2	107.3	0.68	-1.09
Jet 3	84.5	0.21	-0.18
Jet 4	54.4	-1.46	-2.80

Event Type	$\mu^+ \mu^- e^+$		
Run #	148864		
Event #	594577419		
$H_T$ (GeV)	246.4		
pfMET (GeV)	39.1		
Lepton/Jet	$p_T$ or $E_T$ (GeV)	$\eta$	$\phi$
$\mu^-$	21.8	0.18	-0.43
$\mu^+$	14.5	0.68	2.34
$e^+$	129.5	0.87	-2.00
Jet 1	172.0	-1.34	0.83
Jet 2	74.4	-1.13	1.62

≡ 3 events found in 2010

# Exclusion Curves



- *mSUGRA: Extended Tevatron+LEP limits*
- *RPV: Extended Tevatron limits*
- *Slepton co-LSP: Excluded Gluino mass below 1040 GeV*

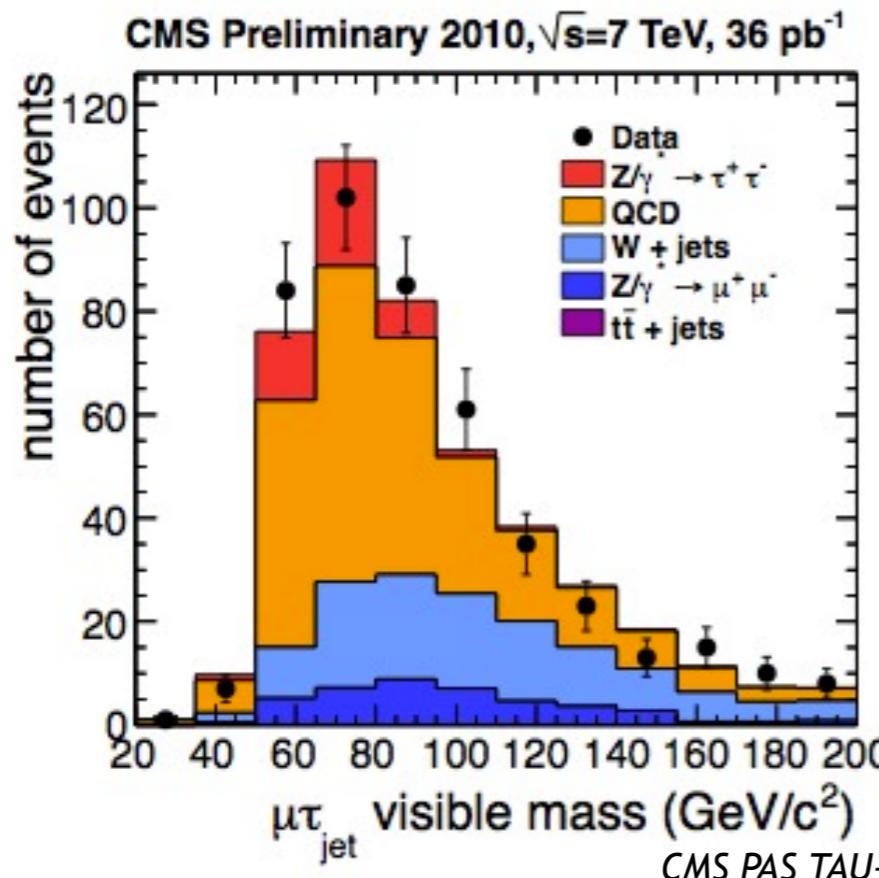
# *2011 Plan*

# Plan for 2011 Data

## ≡ Improved Tau Selection

### ► Tau Group recommends Hadron Plus Strips or Tau Neural Classifier

- Both use Particle-Flow objects
- HPS reconstructs neutral pions in “strips” to conversion
- TaNC utilizes artificial neural networks



Algorithm	Fit data	Expected MC	DATA/MC
TaNC “loose”	$0.76 \pm 0.20$	0.72	$1.06 \pm 0.30$
TaNC “medium”	$0.63 \pm 0.17$	0.66	$0.96 \pm 0.27$
TaNC “tight”	$0.55 \pm 0.15$	0.55	$1.00 \pm 0.28$
HPS “loose”	$0.70 \pm 0.15$	0.70	$1.00 \pm 0.24$
HPS “medium”	$0.53 \pm 0.13$	0.53	$1.01 \pm 0.26$
HPS “tight”	$0.33 \pm 0.08$	0.36	$0.93 \pm 0.25$

We will switch to HPS “loose”

# Trilepton + X

## ≡ Complementary Search

- ▶ Neutralino/chargino pair production

- *Neglected by the  $H_T$  cut*

## ≡ Different Models

- ▶ 2 Higgs Doublet model,  $A \rightarrow hZ \rightarrow WWZ$

- ▶ Want to get feedback from theorists

- *models with 3 or more soft leptons*

## ≡ Trigger paths are in place and used for 2011 data taking

- ▶  $3\mu$  with  $p_T > 5\text{GeV}$ ,  $3e$  with  $p_T > 10\text{GeV}$ ,  $2\mu$  with  $p_T > 5\text{GeV} + e$  with  $p_T > 8\text{GeV}$ ,  $\mu$  with  $p_T > 5\text{GeV} + 2e$  with  $p_T > 8\text{GeV}$

# Conclusion

- ≡ LHC and CMS working very well
- ≡ 2010 data sample provided excellent physics analysis startup
- ≡ 2010 Multilepton analysis demonstrated lepton performance robust to low  $p_T$ , and set limits on various models
- ≡ 2011 data sample already 30 times that of 2010 with more to come
- ≡ Next round of multilepton analysis: triggers and advanced tau ID prepared
- ≡ Hope to find out (soon) what nature has been hiding!

# *Backup Slides*

# MC and Datasets

Process	DBS Name	# Events
<b>Benchmark Point</b>		
LM0	/LM0_SUSY_sfsht_7TeV-pythia6/Fall10-START38_V12	219595
LM1	/LM1_SUSY_sfsht_7TeV-pythia6/Fall10-START38_V12	219190
LM2	/LM2_SUSY_sfsht_7TeV-pythia6/Fall10-START38_V12	220000
LM3	/LM3_SUSY_sfsht_7TeV-pythia6/Fall10-START38_V12	220000
LM4	/LM4_SUSY_sfsht_7TeV-pythia6/Fall10-START38_V12	220000
LM5	/LM5_SUSY_sfsht_7TeV-pythia6/Fall10-START38_V12	220000
LM6	/LM6_SUSY_sfsht_7TeV-pythia6/Fall10-START38_V12	220000
LM7	/LM7_SUSY_sfsht_7TeV-pythia6/Fall10-START38_V12	220000
LM8	/LM8_SUSY_sfsht_7TeV-pythia6/Fall10-START38_V12	220000
LM9	/LM9_SUSY_sfsht_7TeV-pythia6/Fall10-START38_V12	220000
LM10	/LM10/Spring10-START3X_V26_S09	203818
LM11	/LM11_SUSY_sfsht_7TeV-pythia6/Fall10-START38_V12	219190
LM12	/LM12_SUSY_sfsht_7TeV-pythia6/Fall10-START38_V12	219595
LM13	/LM13_SUSY_sfsht_7TeV-pythia6/Fall10-START38_V12	219915
ML01	/PhysicsProcess_PYTHIA6_SUSY_GMSM_SC_ML01	200000
ML02	/PhysicsProcess_PYTHIA6_SUSY_GMSM_SC_ML02	200000
<b>SUSY Scan</b>		
$\tan\beta_3$	/PhysicsProcesses_mSUGRA_tanbeta3Fall10v1/spadhi- PhysicsProcesses_mSUGRA_tanbeta3Fall10.../USER	13000000
GMSM	/PhysicsProcesses_GGM_SCMSleptonicNLSP/spadhi- PhysicsProcesses_GGM_SCMSleptonicNLSP.../USER	31350000

SM BG Process	DBS Name	# Events
$VV + \text{jets}$	/VVJetsTo4L_TuneD6T_7TeV-madgraph-tauola/Fall10-START38_V12-v1	962976
$\gamma V + \text{jets}$	/PhotonVJets-madgraph/Spring10-START3X_V26_S09-v1	1086319
$W + \text{jets}$	/WJets-madgraph/Spring10-START3X_V26_S09-v1	10068895
$t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$	/TTJets_TuneD6T_7TeV-madgraph-tauola/Fall10-START38_V12-v2	1394548
QCD	/InclusiveMu15/Spring10-START3X_V26_S09-v1	6228142
QCD Pythia8	/QCD_Pt-15_7TeV-pythia8/Spring10-START3X_V26B-v2	5234800
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$	/Ztautau/Spring10-START3X_V26_S09-v1	2195255
$RelVal Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$	/RelValZMM/CMSSW_3_9_2-START39_V3-v1	9696
$RelVal Z \rightarrow ee$	/RelValZEE/CMSSW_3_9_2-START39_V3-v1	9000
DY(low)+jets	/DYJetsToLL_TuneZ2_M-50_7TeV-madgraph-tauola/Fall10-START38_V12-v3	2661949
$Z + \text{jets}$	/DYJetsToLL_TuneD6T_M-10To50_7TeV-madgraph-tauola/Fall10-START38_V12-v2	188145

## Cross sections

process	source	order	cross section [pb]	condition
$W \rightarrow l\nu$	FEWZ	NNLO	$31314 \pm 1558$	n/a
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ll$	FEWZ	NNLO	$4998 \pm 272$	$m(ll) > 20 \text{ GeV}$
$t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$	NNLL re-summation	NNLL	$165 \pm 10$	inclusive
$WZ$	MCFM	NLO	$18.2 \pm 0.7$	$m(ll) > 40 \text{ GeV}$

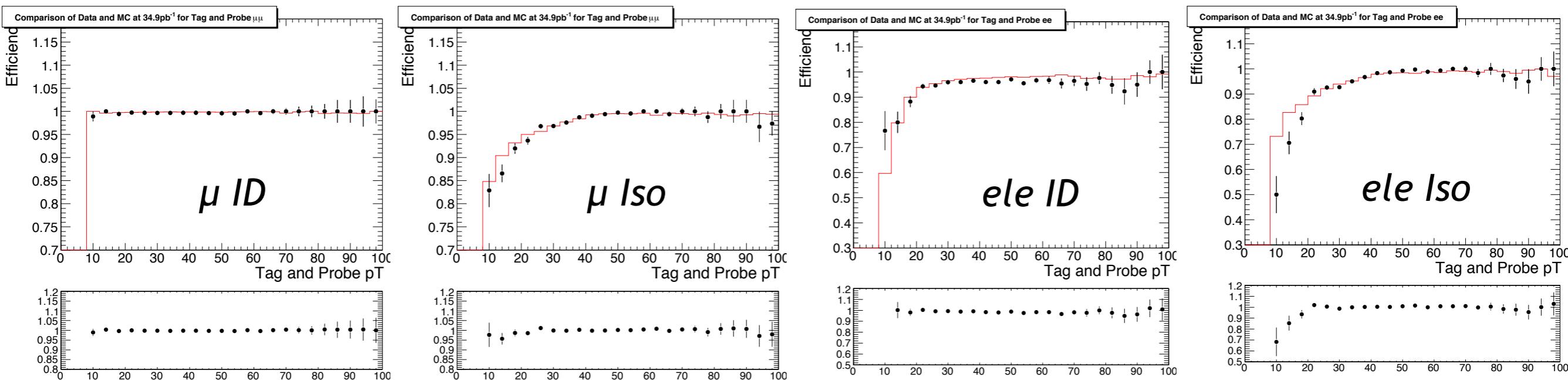
*Data,  $L = 35\text{pb}^{-1}$*

- /Mu/Run2010A-Sep17ReReco-v2
- /Mu/Run2010B-PromptReco-v2
- /EG/Run2010A-Sep17ReReco\_v2
- /Electron/Run2010B-PromptReco-v2

# Electron and Muon Efficiencies

## *Data MC Comparison*

Black dots = data, Redline = DY MC

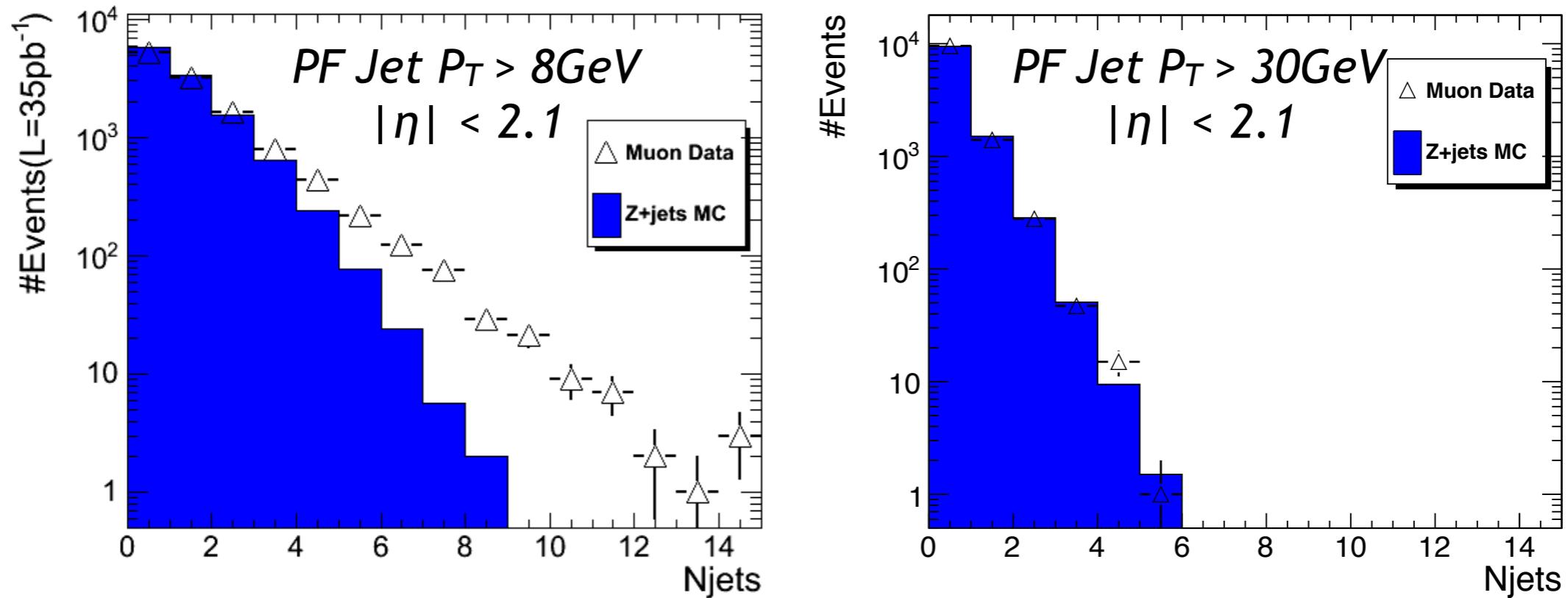


Tag = *offline selection*  
Probe =  $p_T$  &  $\eta$  & (Iso or ID)

$$\epsilon = \frac{2 \cdot N_{pass\&pass} + N_{pass\&fail} + N_{fail\&pass}}{N_{all\ tagged}}$$

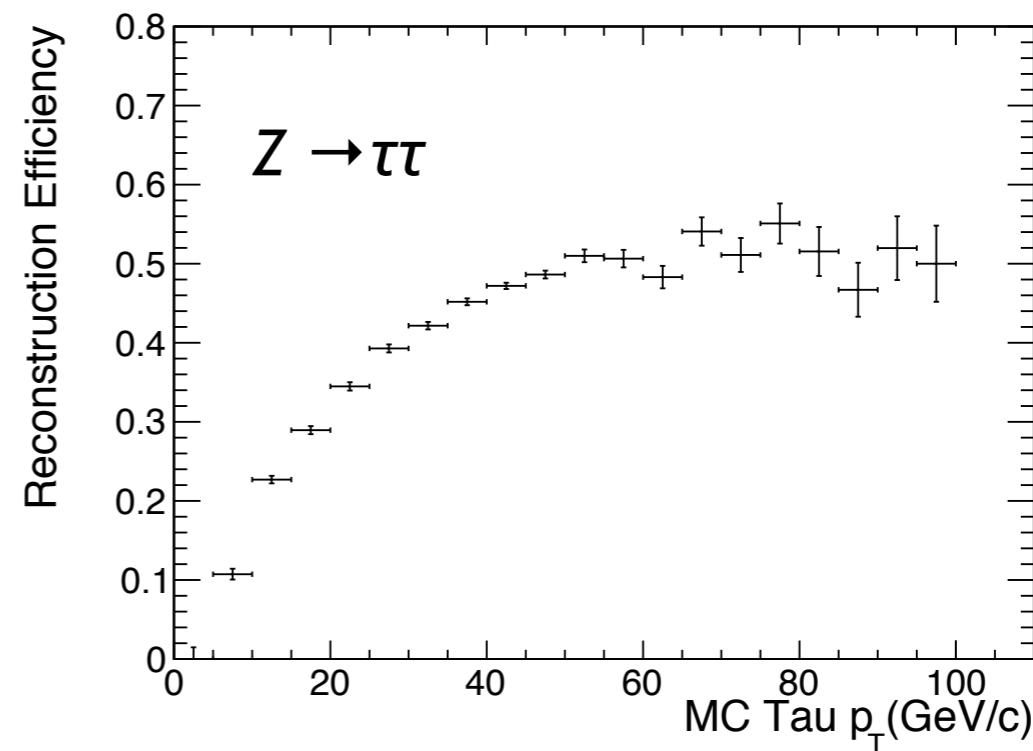
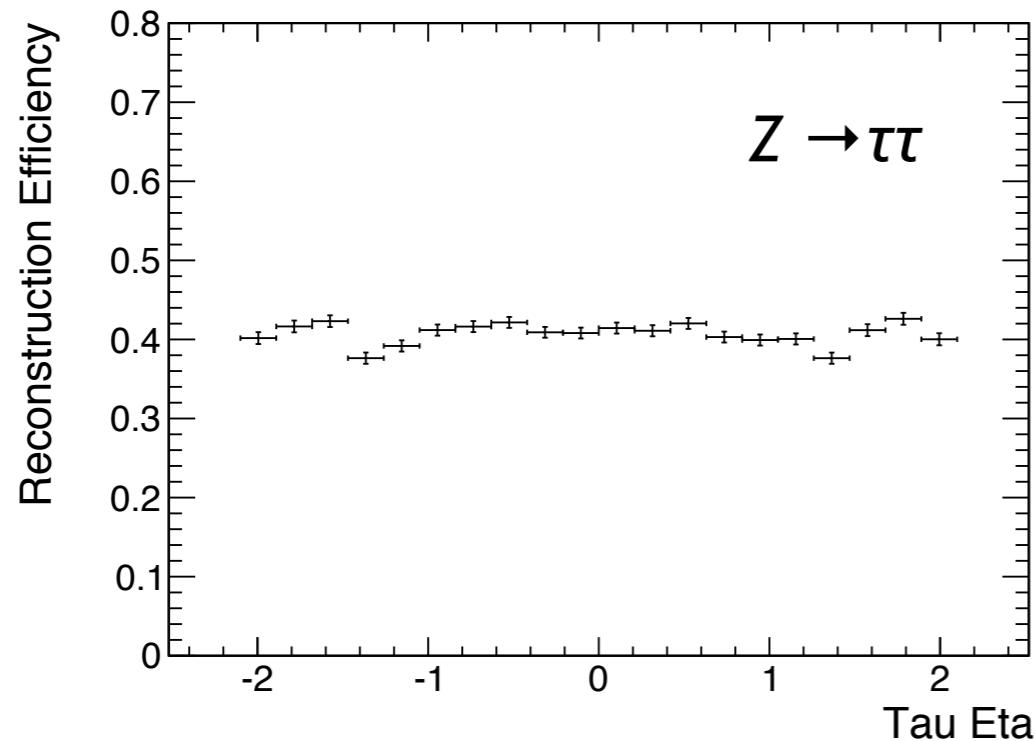
- ≡ Good agreement between data and MC with Z hypothesis ( $85 < \text{DiLepton Mass} < 95 \text{ GeV}$ )
- ≡ Soft electrons have larger discrepancy

# Effect of PUs on Jets



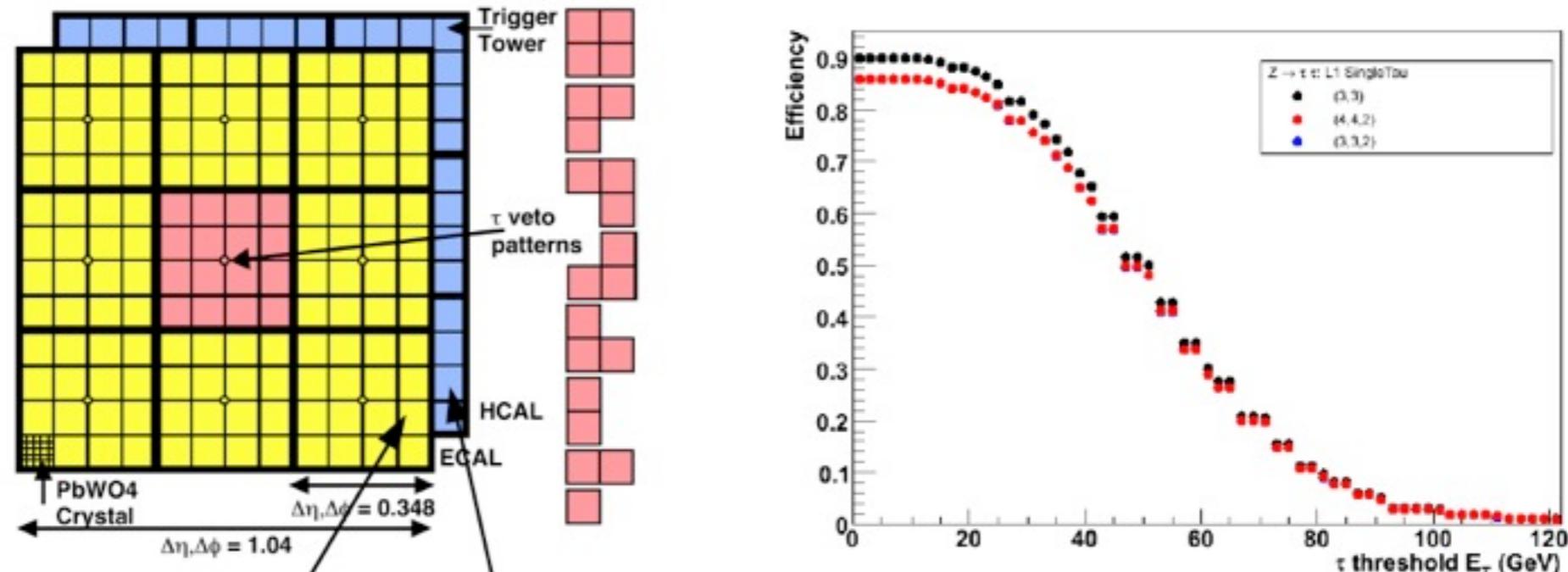
- ≡ **#(soft PF Jets) increases with PUs**
- ≡ **Almost no effect on  $H_T$  calculation**

# Tau Reconstruction Efficiency (MC)



≡ Non-zero sensitivity at the lowest bin

# L1 Tau Trigger(LPC Tau)

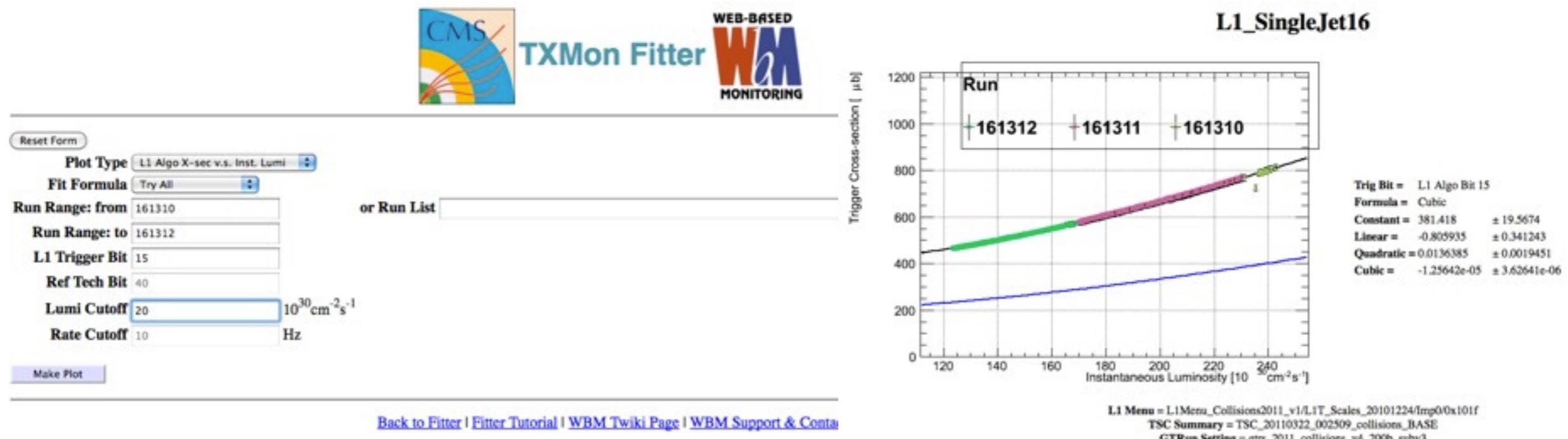


Active towers:  
Ecal Et > 3 GeV .OR. Hcal Et > 3 GeV  
(Ecal activity cut)      (Hcal activity cut)

*Almost no loss in Z sample*

- ≡ Utilizing activity and tau veto bits
  - ▶ About ~30% QCD BG rate reduction
  - ▶ Used in 2010 data taking

# WBM TXMonFitter



Main developers is Maruyama

= Plot trigger cross section for run range specified by an user

# Particles in CMS

