# Searches for third generation squarks at the Tevatron

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### Outline

#### Introduction

#### Sbottom Searches

- Sbottom  $\rightarrow$  bottom + neutralino
- Sbottom from gluino decay

#### Stop Searches

- Stop  $\rightarrow$  charm + neutralino
- Stop in dilepton signature
- Stop in top-like events

Summary



### SUSY

Supersymmetry (SUSY) is the most promising extension of the SM.

New spin-based symmetry relating fermions and bosons: *Q*|*Fermion* >= |*Boson* > *Q*|*Boson* >= |*Fermion* >



#### SUSY must be broken

### SUSY II

- The breaking mechanism determines the phenomenology and the search strategy
- $\tilde{t}$  and  $\tilde{b}$  are good candidates for being the lightest s-quark state



#### Assuming large $tan\beta$

- the mass of third generation squarks could be really low  $\sim$  200 GeV/c^2
- Under these assumptions Tevatron is an excellent place to find SUSY!!

Most of the searches in this talk are signature-based and the goal is to optimize the selection to reduce backgrounds

Tools like heavy flavour tagging are crucial

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### Heavy Flavour Tagging

The goal is to enhance the presence of signal in the sample by identifying HF jets in the final state

- The tagging algorithms identify vertices from long lifetime B hadrons
- The decay distance is  $L_{xy} \sim 500 \ \mu {
  m m}$
- The algorithms are based on properties of the secondary vertex and the tracks associated to it
- Different requirements depending on the flavour of the tagged jet:
  - b jets
  - c jets





### Sbottom direct production (I)



Constraining of the inclusive search for squarks (previous talk)  $\Rightarrow$  looking for b-jets only



The b-tagging is the main tool to enhance the sensitivity (events containing sbottom quarks)

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### Sbottom direct production (II)



Main background before optimization: QCD-Multijet from data

Optimization based on cuts in kinematic variables:

- Missing E<sub>T</sub>
- Lead jet E<sub>T</sub>
- *H*<sub>T</sub>

Two different optimization depending on the mass difference  $m(\tilde{b})$ - $m(\tilde{\chi}^0)$ 

Good agreement with the SM expectation



### Sbottom direct production (III)







If sbottoms are light enough, they will be produced via gluino decay

For similar masses, gluino cross section is much larger than the sbottom cross section



- Very clean signature (4-bjets + Missing Ε<sub>T</sub>)
- Complementary to the previous search
- QCD-Multijet background estimated from data as tag-rate



### Sbottom from gluino decay (II)



Missing  $E_T > 70$  GeV and double b-tagging required in all events

#### **Optimization Process:**

1st NN to remove the QCD-Multijet background 2nd NN to remove the top-pair background

#### **Optimization Regions:**

Large  $\Delta \mathbf{m} \Rightarrow \mathbf{m}(\tilde{g}) = 335$ ,  $\mathbf{m}(\tilde{b}) = 260$ Small  $\Delta \mathbf{m} \Rightarrow \mathbf{m}(\tilde{g}) = 335$ ,  $\mathbf{m}(\tilde{b}) = 315$ 

#### Good agreement with SM prediction in a high Missing $E_T$ environment





### Sbottom from gluino decay (III)







#### Phys. Rev. Lett 102, 221801 (2009)

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### Stop decaying into charm and neutralino (I)

When the stop is the next-to-lightest SUSY particle, the main decay channel is to charm and neutralino

Final state: 2 c-jets + Missing E<sub>T</sub>

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- QCD-Multijet background estimated from data as a tag-rate
- NN against QCD-Multijet, the main background

FPS HFP09









### Stop decaying into charm and neutralino (II)



Challenging from the experimental point of view due to charm tagging

A dedicated flavour separator for this analysis:

Charm Hadron Analysis-Oriented Separator (CHAOS)

CHAOS is a NN with a two dimensional output optimized to enhance the sample with c jets



## Good agreement with the SM in the final discriminant





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### Stop decaying into charm and neutralino (III)







### Stop in dilepton signature (I)



If the  $\tilde{t}$  is light and the  $\tilde{\nu}$  is also light, the dominant decay channel contains charged leptons

- Signature similar to the  $t\bar{t}$  production in the dilepton channel
- Softer leptons in the final state
- Kinematics also different because of the large mass of the  $\tilde{\nu}$



• The eµ channel is the most sensitive one





•  $Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$ 

#### **Optimization via:**

- Missing E<sub>T</sub> cut > 18 GeV
- Angular cuts: leptons (e and μ) not aligned with Missing E<sub>T</sub>

#### Remaining backgrounds: WW and $t\bar{t}$



### Stop in dilepton signature (III)



95% C.L. limit on  $m(\tilde{\nu})$ - $m(\tilde{t})$  plane



#### Also new CDF result with 1 fb<sup>-1</sup>

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### Stop in top-like events (I)



If the  $\tilde{t}$  is the lightest squark and is more massive than the lightest  $\tilde{\chi}^+$ :  $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b \tilde{\chi}^+ \rightarrow b l \nu \tilde{\chi}^0$ 

Final state: 2 b-jets, Missing  $E_T$  and 2 opposite-sign leptons

- Decay very similar to the top quark  $\Rightarrow$  main background top production
- Good agreement with the SM predictions (mainly tt)



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### Stop in top-like events (II)



95% C.L. limits on Cross Section and  $m(\tilde{\chi}^0)$ -m( $\tilde{t}$ ) plane



D0 limit in cross section  $\Rightarrow$  Phys. Lett. B 674, 4 (2009)

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### Summary

- Tevatron and experiments are performing really well
  - $\circ \sim 7 \ \text{fb}^{-1}$  delivered
  - $\bullet\ \sim 6\ fb^{-1}\ recorded$
- No evidence of third generation squarks in more than 4 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data
- The SUSY search program is continuously producing new results (and improving limits)
- New tools under development to increase sensitivity

#### Tevatron is already where nobody has been before and we will stay there for a while !!!

More information: http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/exotic/exotic.html http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results/np.htm

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