



Search for supersymmetry with τ leptons in the CMS experiment using MVA approach

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collaboration



Outline



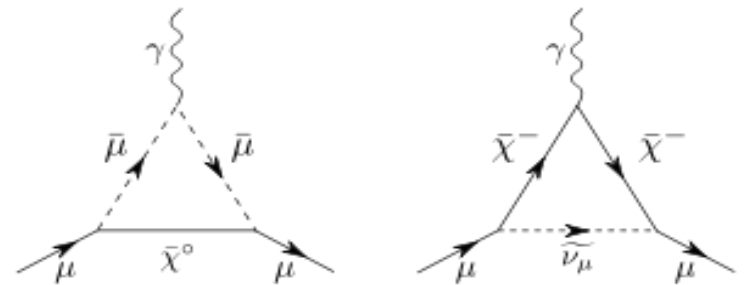
- Motivation for the light stau
- Background estimation strategy
- Cut based approach and results for stau search
- MVA (BDT) strategy
- Comparison of Cut based and BDT performance
- Conclusions



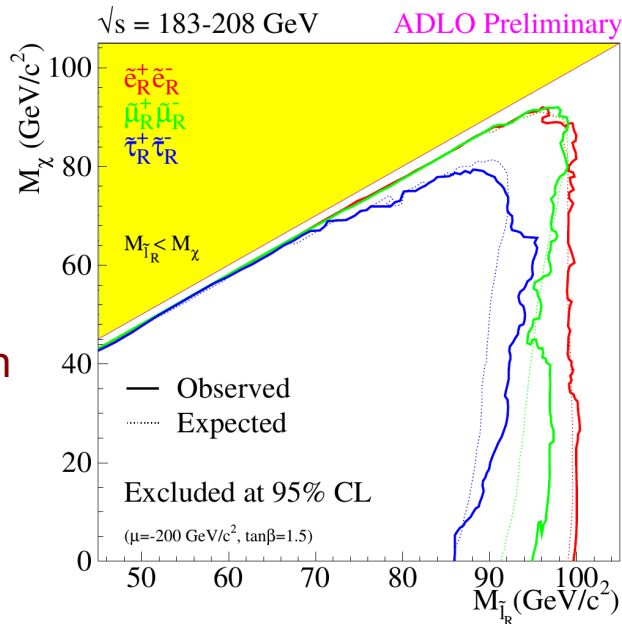
Introduction



- LSP co-annihilation with light stau could bring the neutralino relic density to the observed value
- SUSY can explain $\sim 3\sigma$ deviation of muon $g - 2$ from SM prediction \rightarrow light electroweak sector
- Likelihood analysis of experimental constraints predicts light staus arXiv:1710.11091v2



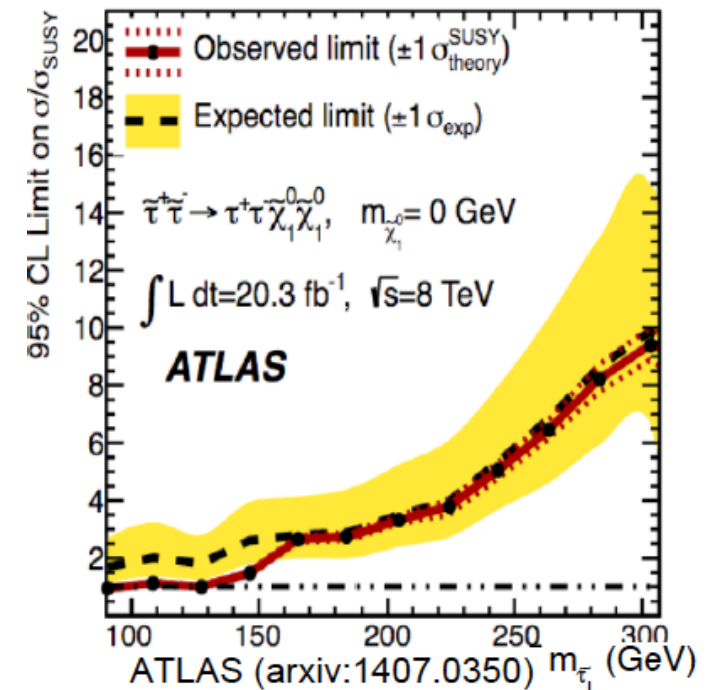
LEP results



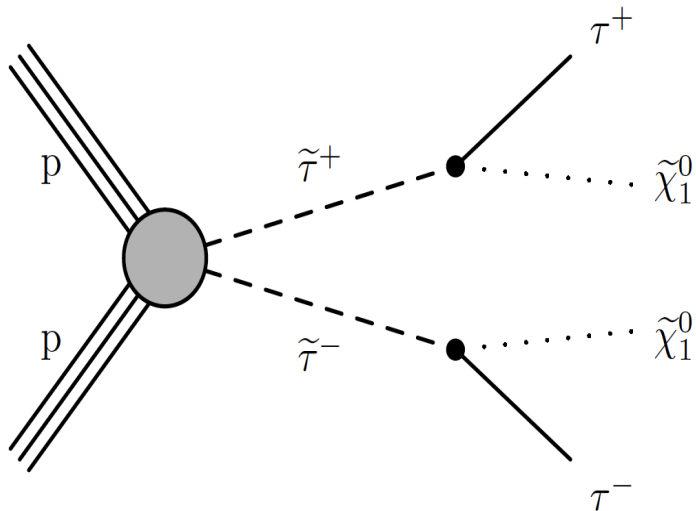
LEP put strong limits on slepton masses

Only one additional point excluded at 8TeV @ 20 fb⁻¹. Analysis is challenging!

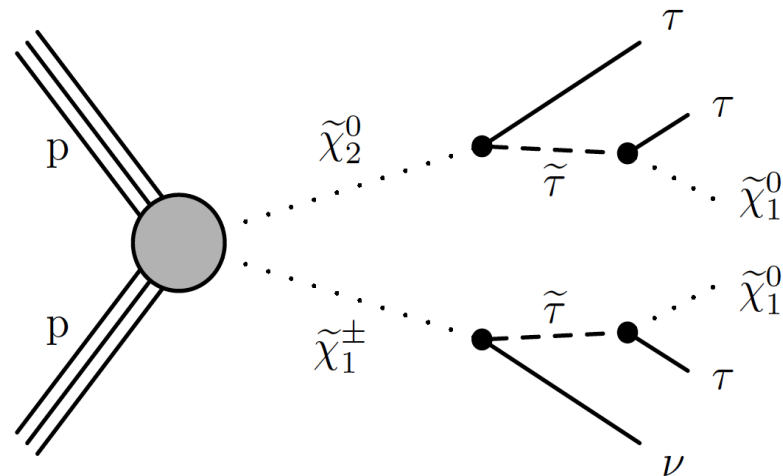
LHC Run1 Stau results



direct stau production



indirect stau production



Experimental signature

- Missing transverse energy depends on the model parameters
- Small number of jets and no b-tagged jets

Channel	Signature	BR
$0 - \ell$	$2\tau_h + \cancel{E}_T$	$0.65^2 = 0.42$
$1 - \ell$	$\tau_\ell \tau_h + \cancel{E}_T$	$2 \times (0.35 \cdot 0.65) = 0.46$
$2 - \ell$	$2\tau_\ell + \cancel{E}_T$	$0.35^2 = 0.12$

Covered by this analysis
 $\mu\tau_h, e\tau_h, e\mu$

SUS-17-002



Search strategy $\mu\tau_h, e\tau_h, e\mu$

CMS

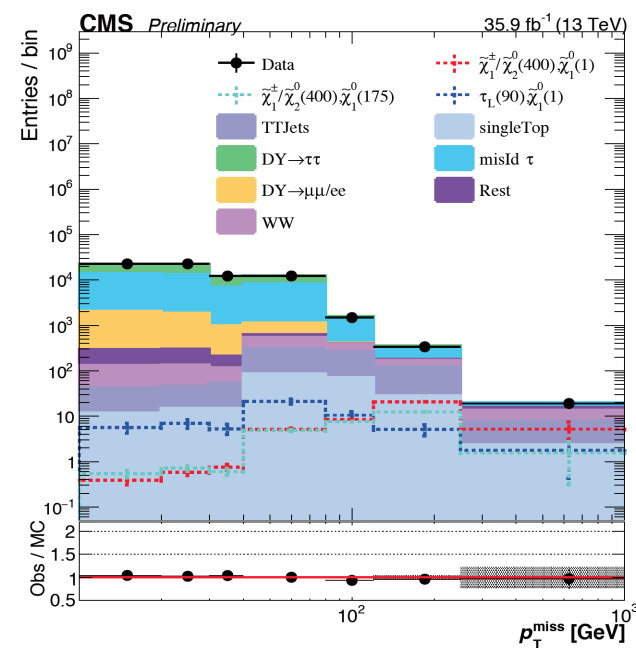
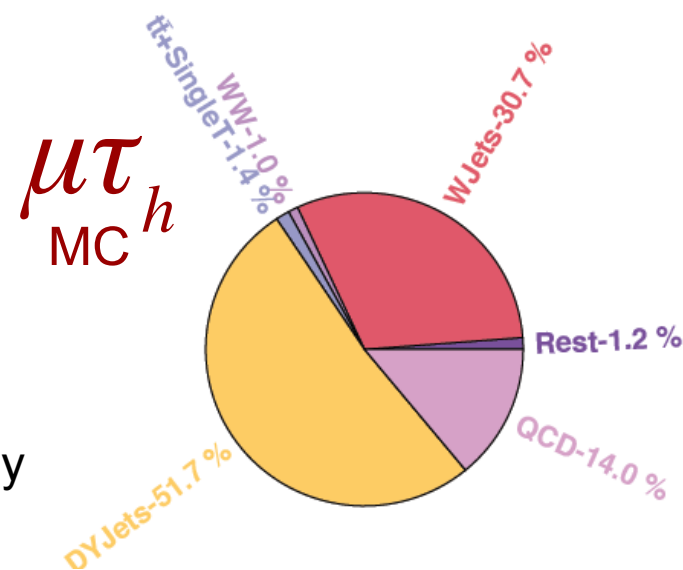
SUS-17-002

Selection (36 /fb of Run 2 2016 data)

- Opposite charge pair of identified isolated leptons
- No additional leptons
- Number of jets ≤ 1 , number of b-tagged jets = 0

Background estimation

- Z+jets and top pair production: shape from MC is corrected by data in dimuon (mu-el) CR and scaled to normalization from data CR
- Jets misidentified as τ_h (only for $\mu\tau_h$ and $e\tau_h$) and QCD multijet (only for $e\mu$): shape is estimated from data CR and transfer factor is calculated as a ratio of yields in orthogonal CRs
- Other rare backgrounds taken from simulation





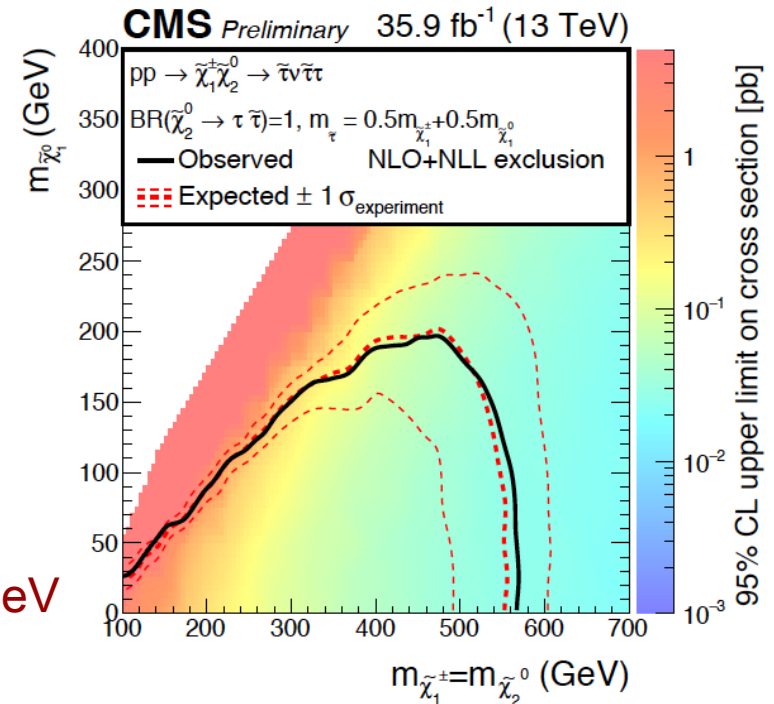
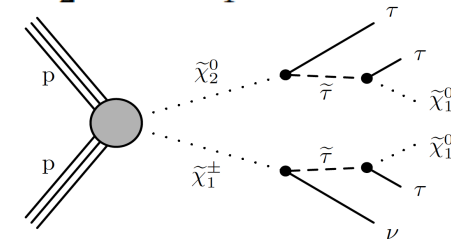
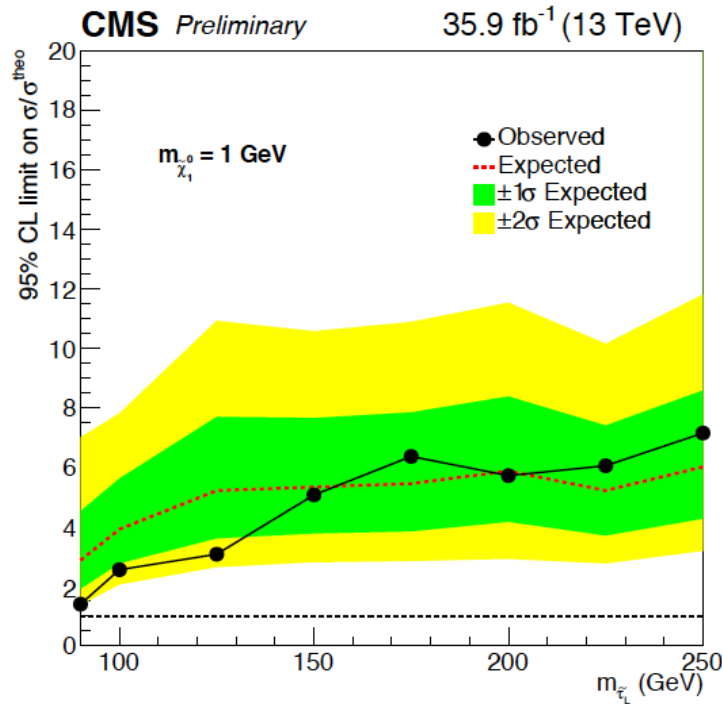
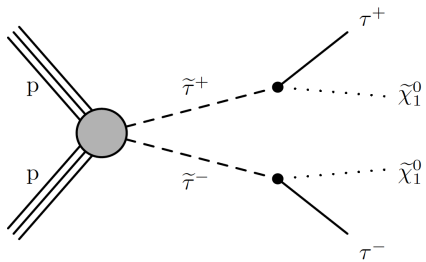
Interpretation $\mu\tau_h, e\tau_h, e\mu$



SUS-17-002

For cut based approach 132 search bins are defined with kinematic variables and jet multiplicity.

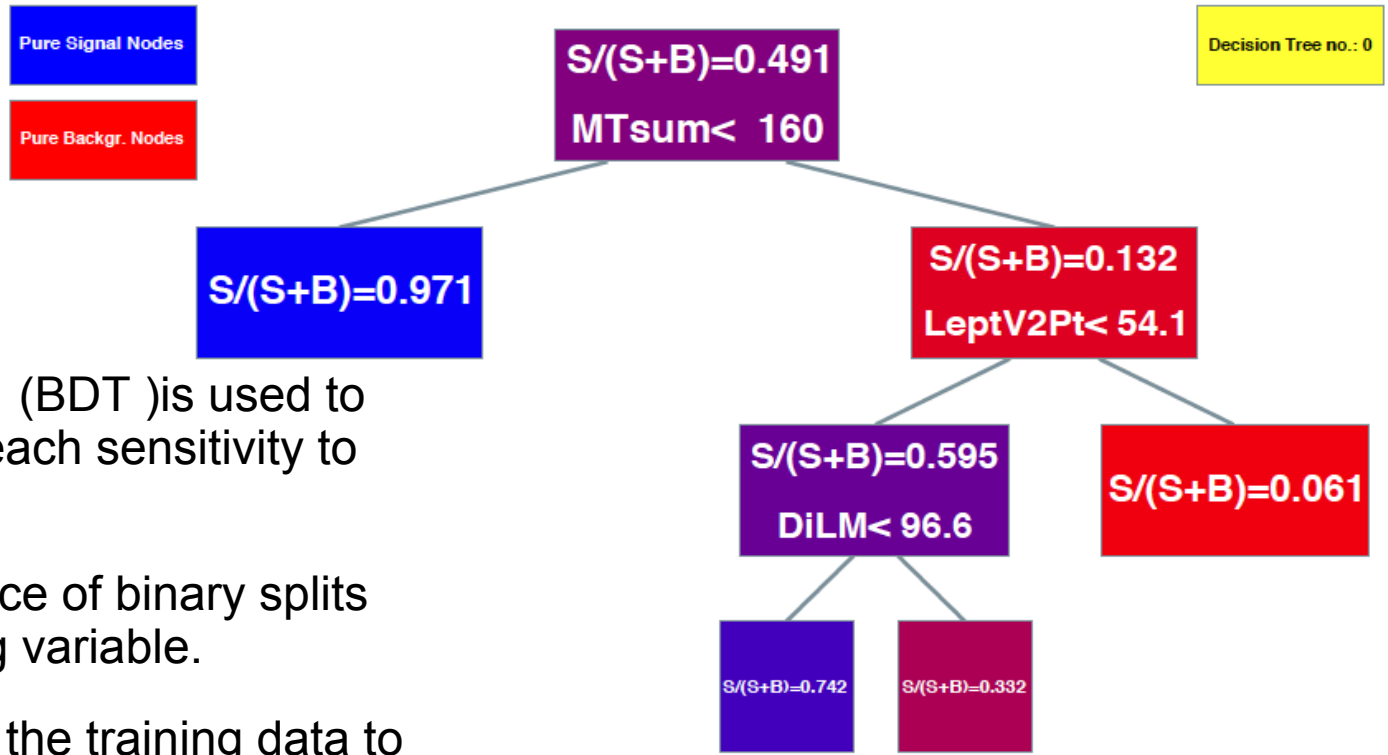
For chargino-neutralino (C1N2) interpretation $m_{\tilde{\tau}} = m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} + x(m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$



- No significant deviation in any signal region
- Exclude N2 and C1 decaying through staus below 560 GeV for ~ massless LSP
- Direct stau production not yet excluded due to low cross section
- For left-handed stau of around 90 GeV and a massless LSP we exclude 1.5 times the expected SUSY cross-section.



Studies for a BDT approach



- Boosted Decision Tree (BDT) is used to improve the limit and reach sensitivity to direct stau production.
- Decision tree – sequence of binary splits using the discriminating variable.
- Boosting – reweighting the training data to stabilize response and enhance the performance
- Framework TMVA: <http://tmva.sourceforge.net/>

Boost
↓



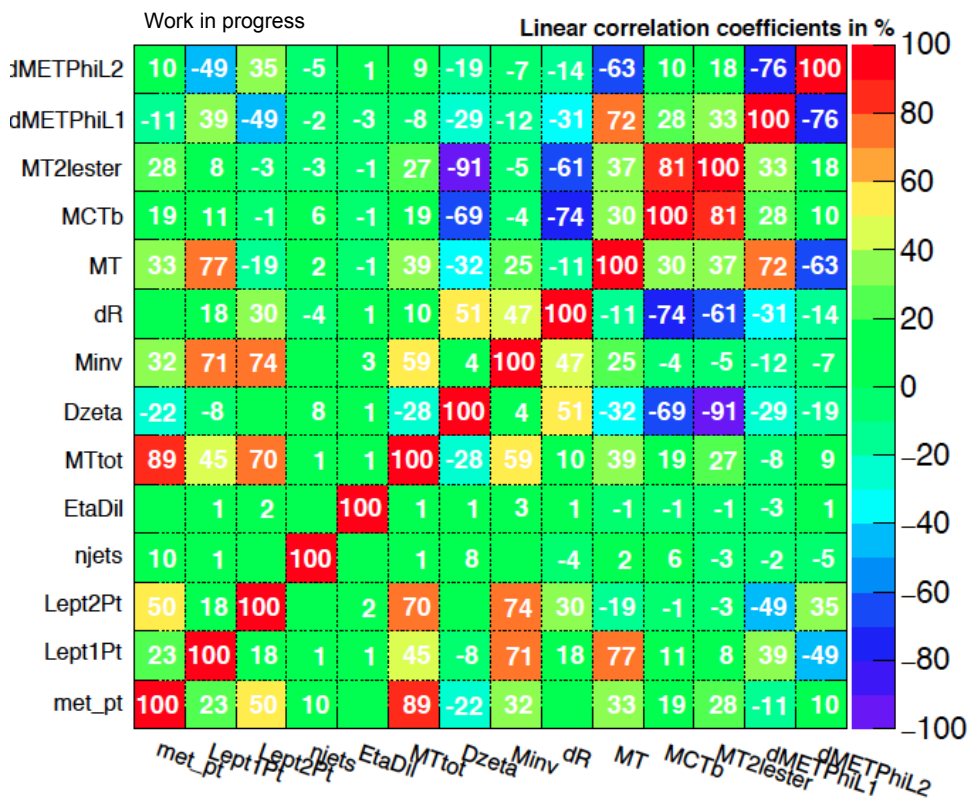


Variables and strategy

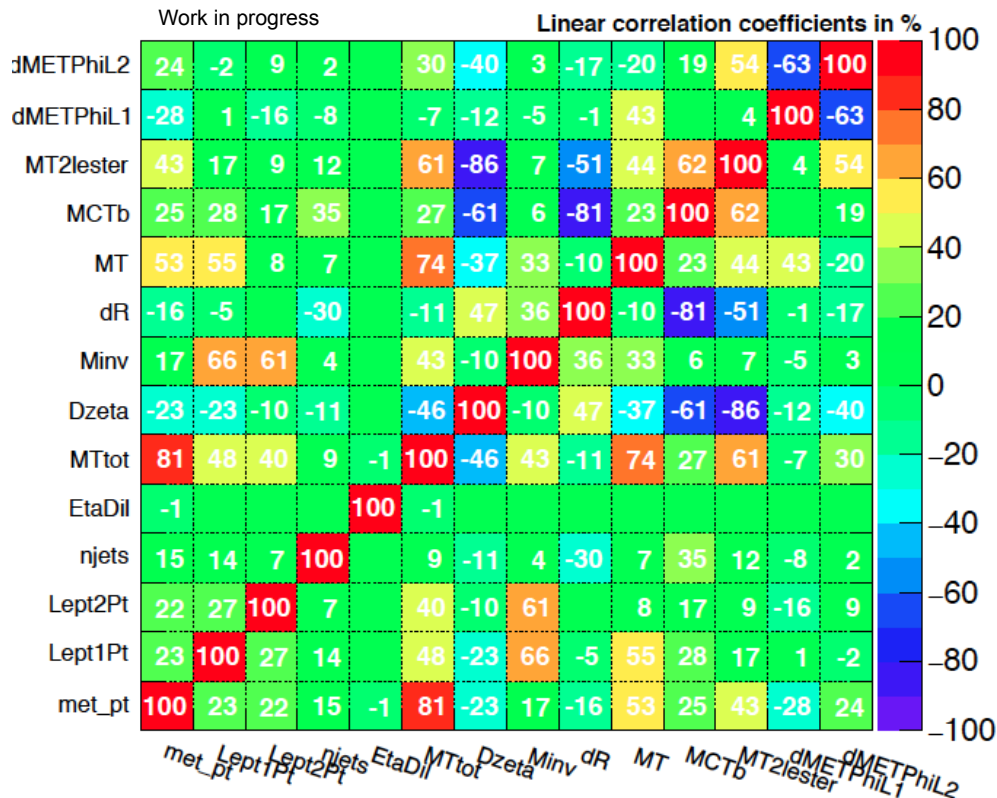


- Use 24% for training, 6% for testing and 70% events for limits evaluation
- BDT will be used only for $\mu\tau_h$ and $e\tau_h$
- Train BDT with the several benchmark stau scenarios (Stau 100,150,200,300 GeV and Lsp 1, 50,100 GeV)
- Optimize BDT options, input variables and search region
- Finally the 13 variables were selected

Correlation Matrix (signal)

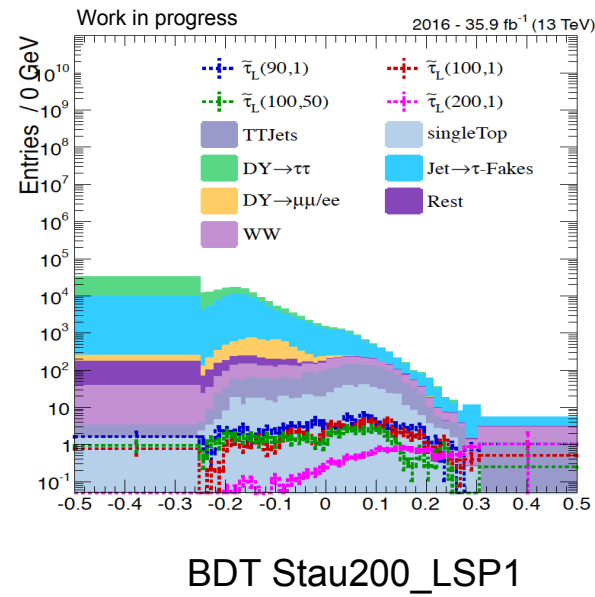
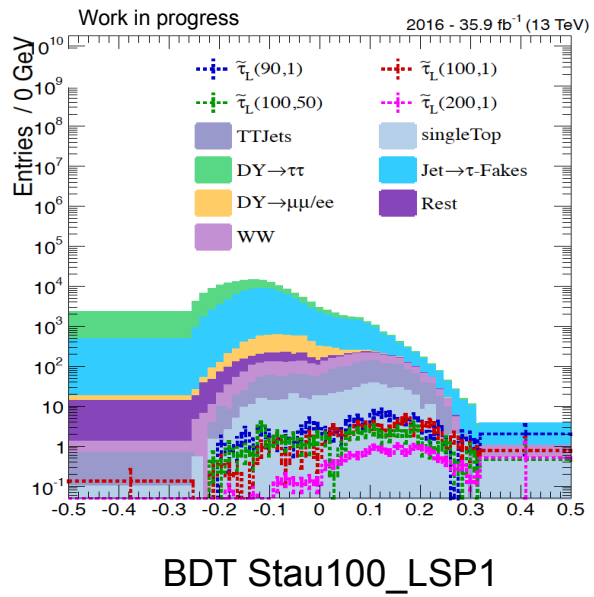
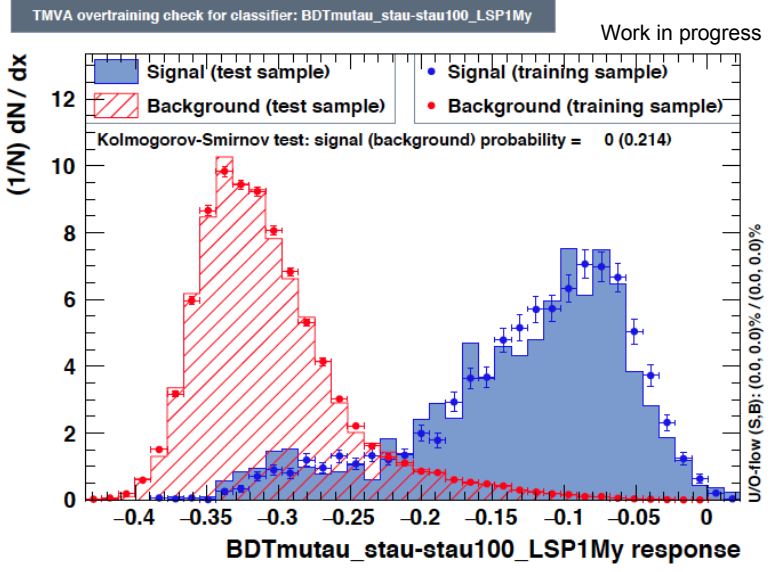
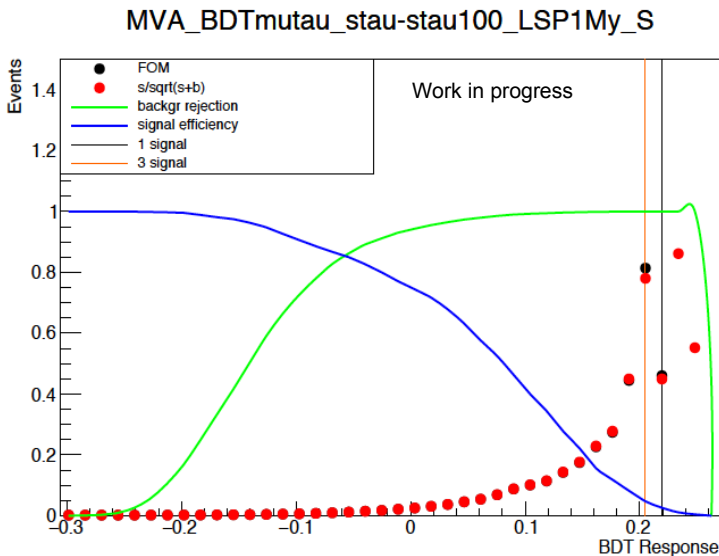


Correlation Matrix (background)

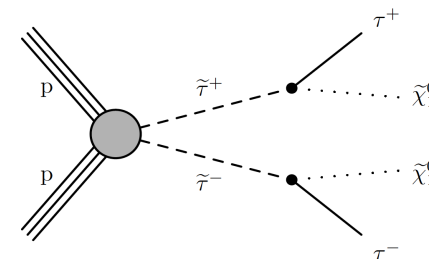


- BDT output comparison between training and test samples shows no overtraining
- Binning, the most sensitive last bin, is selected by significance study

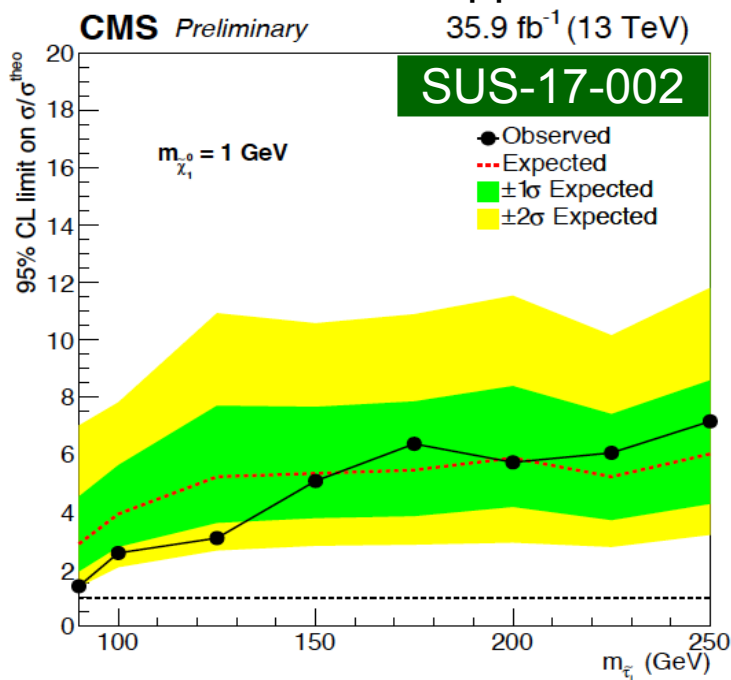
$$Z_A = \left[2 \left((s+b) \ln \left[\frac{(s+b)(b+\sigma_b^2)}{b^2 + (s+b)\sigma_b^2} \right] - \frac{b^2}{\sigma_b^2} \ln \left[1 + \frac{\sigma_b^2 s}{b(b+\sigma_b^2)} \right] \right) \right]^{1/2}$$



- A profile likelihood ratio in the asymptotic approximation is used as the test statistic. Limits are then calculated at the 95% confidence level (C.L.) using the asymptotic CLs criterion. The full BDT distribution shape is used in the combine tool.



Cut based approach



Expected limit

	Cut based	BDT (only mutau channel)
Stau mass 90	2.82	2.53
Stau mass 200	5.78	4.5

- For now BDT sensitivity is better (comparable) than for cut based approach → we will combine mutau and eltau channels
- Work in progress



Conclusion



- Cut based search for direct and indirect tau production is being developed and was approved **SUS-17-002**
- This search is not sensitive to direct stau production
- To enhance sensitivity BDT approach is being developed
- Plan to get better sensitivity for BDT than for cut based approach and include 2017 data



Backup

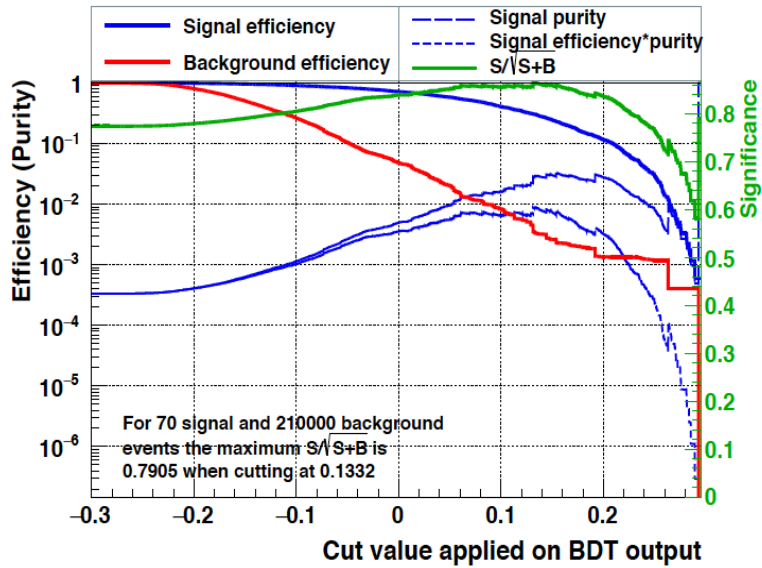




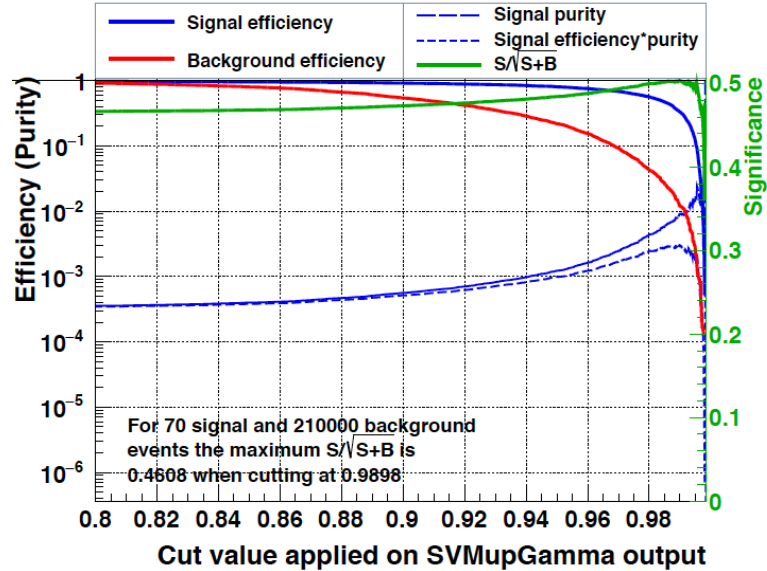
MVA efficiency



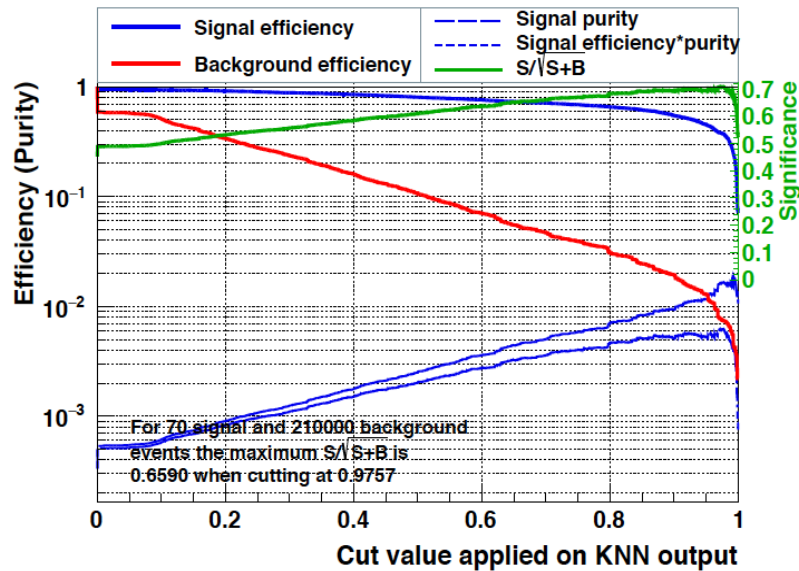
Cut efficiencies and optimal cut value



Cut efficiencies and optimal cut value



Cut efficiencies and optimal cut value



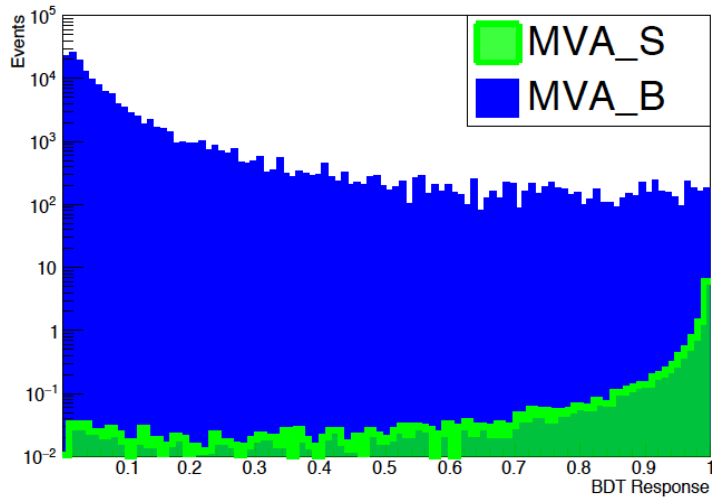


Including ANN and DNN



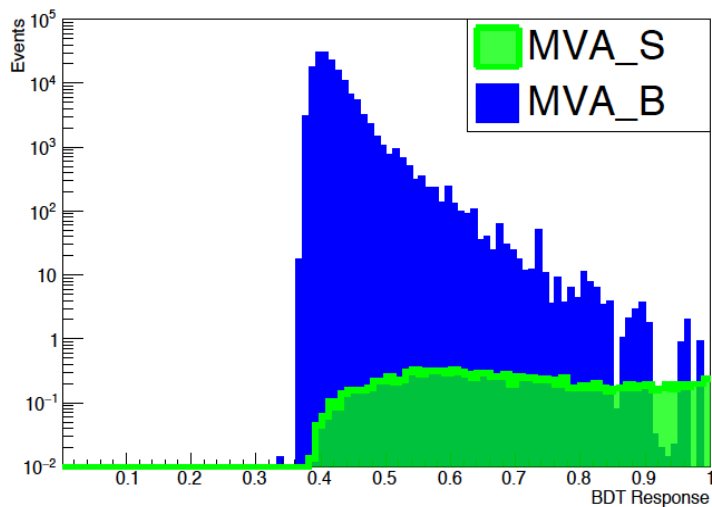
ANN

MVA_Train_B



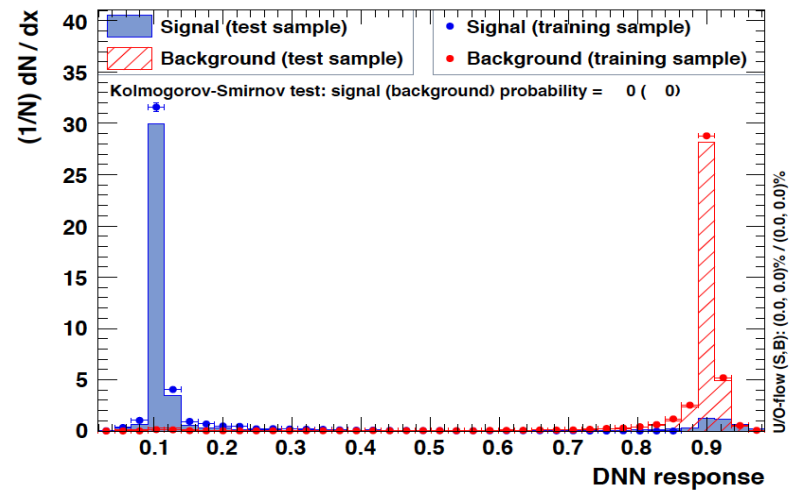
Boosted ANN

MVA_Train_B

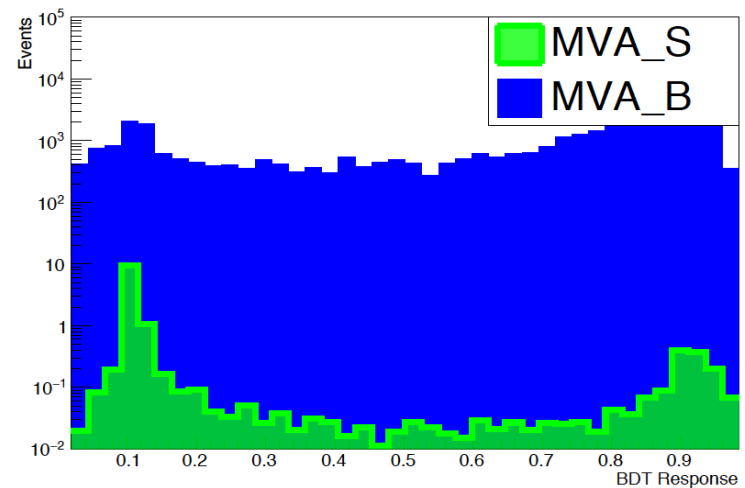


DNN (only after `root-6.08.00`)

TMVA overtraining check for classifier: DNN

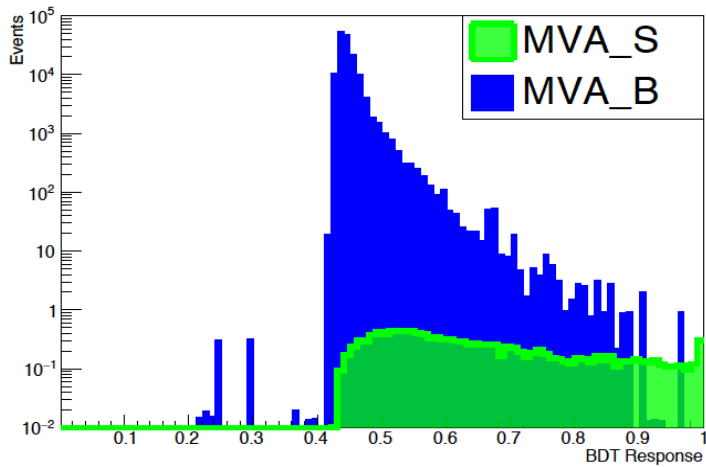


MVA_DNN_B



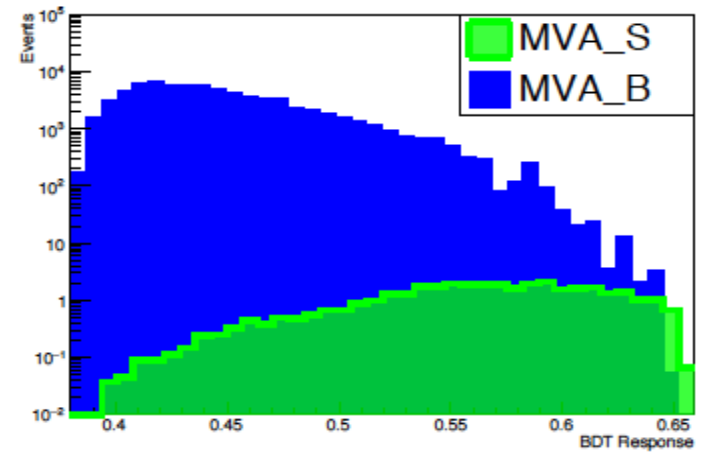
ANN

MVA_Train_B

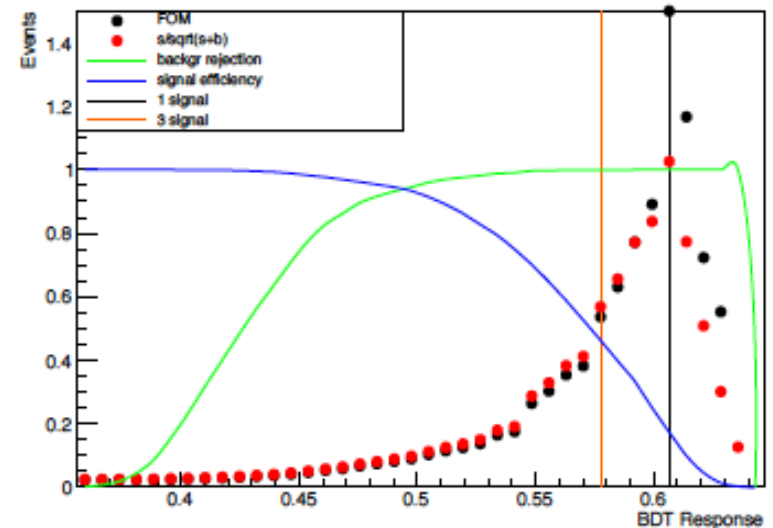
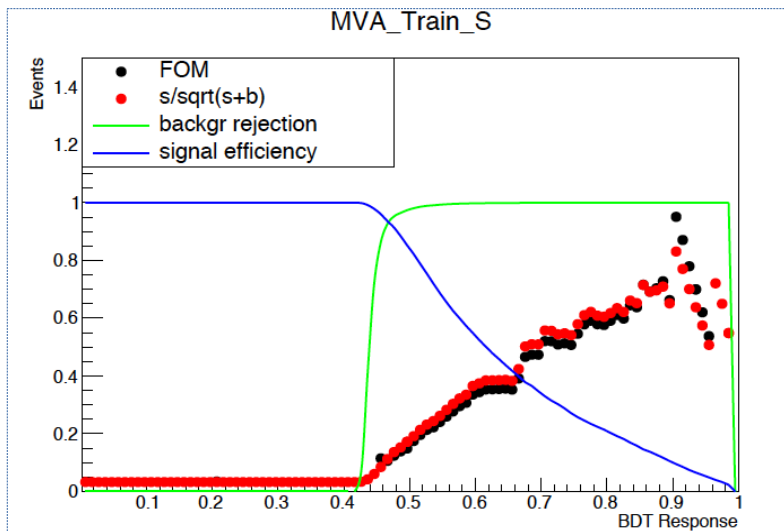


BDT

MVA_BDTmutau_stau-stau100_LSP1_B



MVA_Train_S



BDT is still better



BDT



NTrees

Number of trees in the forest

600, 800, 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600

- MaxDepth

Max depth of the decision tree allowed

3, 5, 7, 9

- MinNodeSize

Minimum percentage of training events required in a leaf node

2%, 3%, 5%

- nCuts

Number of grid points in variable range used in finding optimal cut in node

splitting

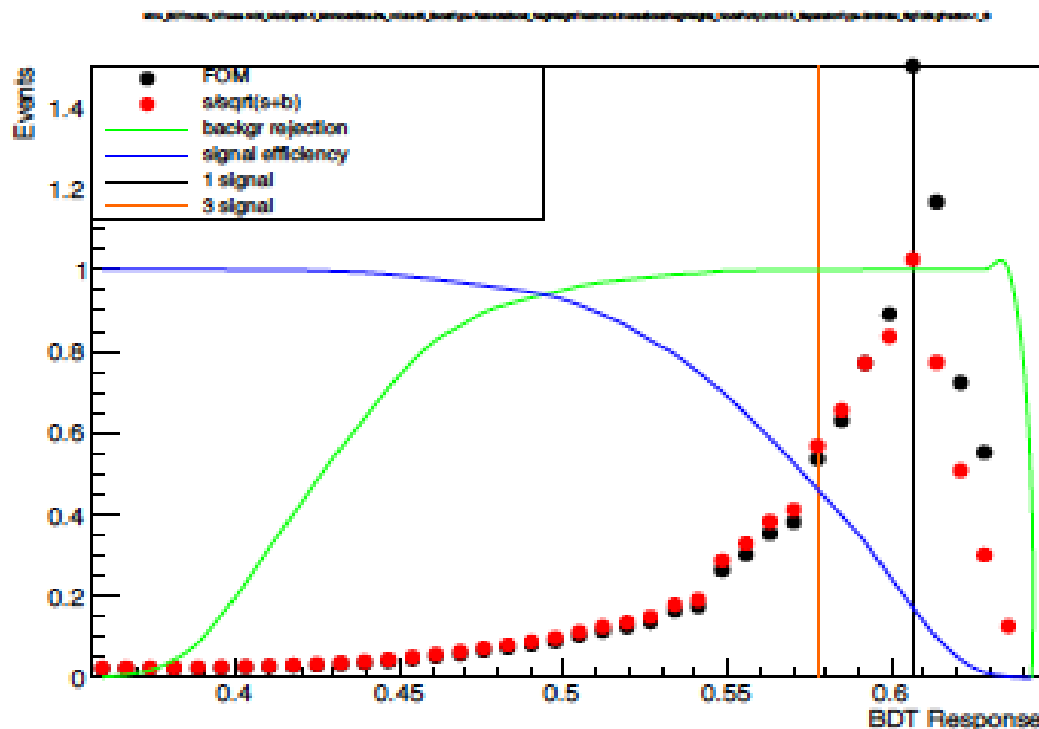
20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50

- BoostType

Boosting type for the trees in the forest

AdaBoost, RealAdaBoost

$$Z_A = \left[2 \left((s + b) \ln \left[\frac{(s + b)(b + \sigma_b^2)}{b^2 + (s + b)\sigma_b^2} \right] - \frac{b^2}{\sigma_b^2} \ln \left[1 + \frac{\sigma_b^2 s}{b(b + \sigma_b^2)} \right] \right) \right]^{1/2}$$





Details and conclusions



- Train BDT for every signal point ~ 30
- Signal points MC with enough statistics to avoid overtraining were produced

- Increase in sensitivity

	Cuts	BDT
stau100	0.22	1.05
stau150	0.4	0.9
stau200	0.41	0.56
stau300	0.21	0.3

- Could be used in our analysis

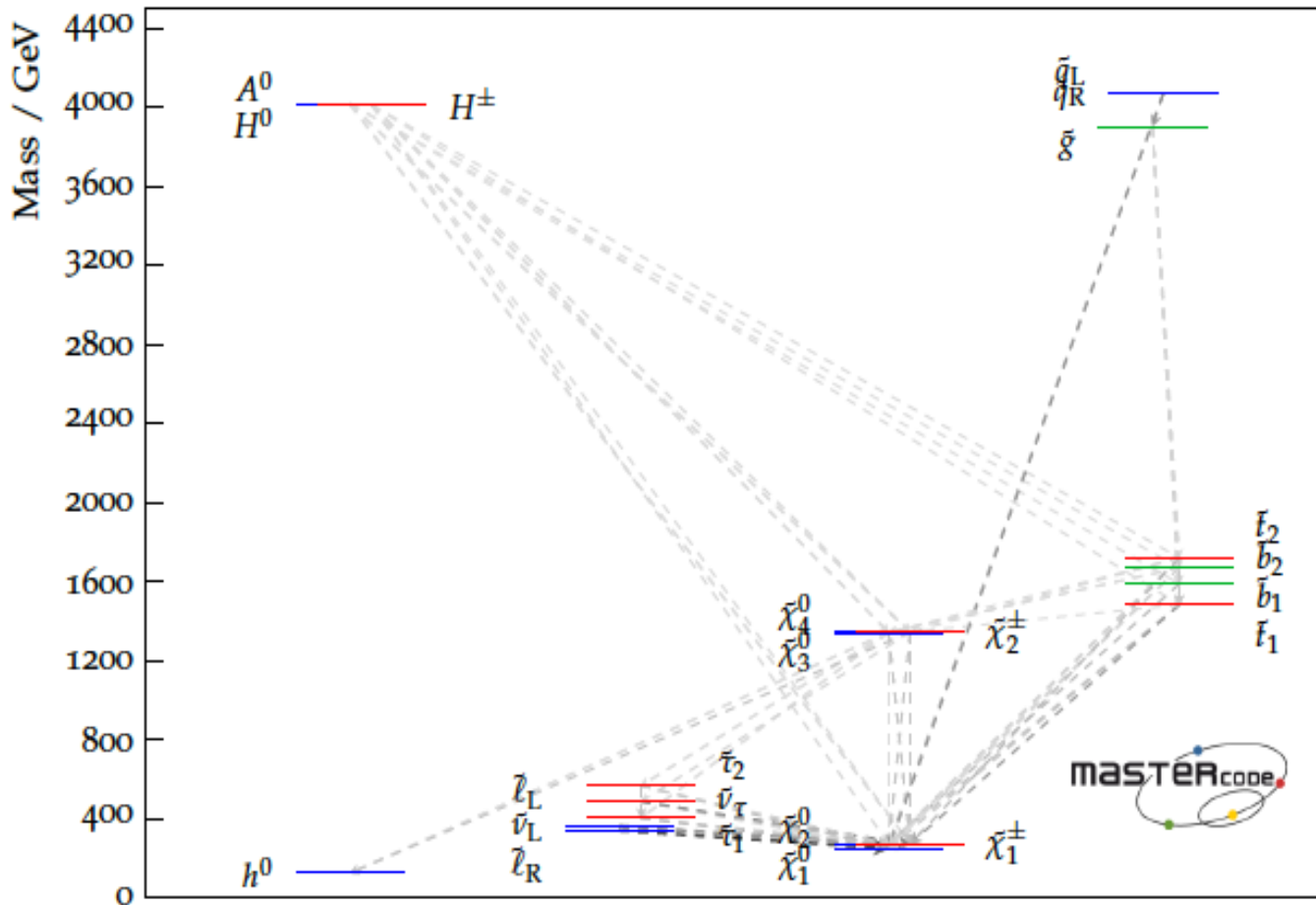


Selection $\mu\tau_h, e\tau_h, e\mu$



Event selection

- Two opposite sign (OS) leptons ($\mu\tau$, $e\tau$, or $e\mu$) with $\Delta R > 0.3$ and no additional leptons
- $n_{\text{jet}} < 2$ and $n_{\text{b-tag}} = 0$
- $M_{\ell_1\ell_2} > 50$ GeV and $M_{\text{Tsum}} > 50$ GeV (low mass-resonances rejection)
- $20 < M_{\text{T}} < 60$ GeV or $M_{\text{T}} > 120$ GeV ($\mu\tau$, $e\tau$ channel) (W+jets rejection)
- $90 < M_{\mu e} < 250$ GeV (Z+jets rejection)
- $P_{\text{T}}(\ell_i) < 200$ GeV ($i=e,\mu$, for the $e\mu$ channel only)
- $|d_z(\ell_i)| < 0.2$ cm, $|d_{xy}(\ell_i)| < 0.045$ cm (non-prompt ℓ background rejection)
- $\Delta\eta(J_0, \ell_{1,2}) < 3$ ($e\tau$ and $\mu\tau$ channels, 1-jet category only)
- $\Delta R(J_0, \tau) < 4$ ($e\tau$ and $\mu\tau$ channels, 1-jet category only)



arXiv:1710.11091

v2



Search bins



Bin name	p_T^{miss} [GeV]	M_{T2} [GeV]	$D\zeta$ [GeV]	n_{jet}
$p_T^{miss} A M_{T2A} D\zeta_{B-}$	<40	<40	<-100	0
$p_T^{miss} A M_{T2B} D\zeta_{A+}$			>-500	
$p_T^{miss} B M_{T2A} D\zeta_{B-}$	[40,80]	<40	<-100	
$p_T^{miss} B M_{T2A} D\zeta_E$			>50	
$p_T^{miss} B M_{T2B} D\zeta_{B-}$	[40,80]	<40	<-100	
$p_T^{miss} B M_{T2B} D\zeta_{C+}$			>-100	
$p_T^{miss} B M_{T2C} D\zeta_{A+}$	>80	>80	>-500	
$p_T^{miss} C M_{T2A} D\zeta_{B-}$			<40	
$p_T^{miss} C M_{T2A} D\zeta_{C+}$	[80,120]	<40	<-100	
$p_T^{miss} C M_{T2B} D\zeta_{B-}$			>-100	
$p_T^{miss} C M_{T2B} D\zeta_{A+}$	[40,80]	<40	<-150	
$p_T^{miss} C M_{T2B} D\zeta_{C+}$			>-150	
$p_T^{miss} C M_{T2B} D\zeta_{A+}$	>80	>80	>-500	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2A} D\zeta_{B-}$			<40	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2A} D\zeta_{C+}$	[120,250]	<40	<-100	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2B} D\zeta_{B-}$			>-100	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2B} D\zeta_B$	[40,80]	<40	<-150	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2B} D\zeta_{C+}$			[-150,-100]	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2B} D\zeta_{C+}$	[80,100]	<40	>-100	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2C} D\zeta_{A+}$			>-500	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2D} D\zeta_{A+}$	[100,120]	<40	>-500	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2E} D\zeta_{A+}$			>-500	
$p_T^{miss} E M_{T2A} D\zeta_{A+}$	>250	>0	>-500	

Bin name	p_T^{miss} [GeV]	M_{T2} [GeV]	$D\zeta$ [GeV]	n_{jet}
$p_T^{miss} A M_{T2A} D\zeta_{B-}$	<40	<40	<-150	1
$p_T^{miss} A M_{T2A} D\zeta_B$			[-150,100]	
$p_T^{miss} A M_{T2A} D\zeta_{D+}$			>0	
$p_T^{miss} A M_{T2A} D\zeta_{A+}$	>40	>40	>-500	
$p_T^{miss} B M_{T2A} D\zeta_{B-}$			<-100	
$p_T^{miss} B M_{T2A} D\zeta_E$	[40,80]	<40	>50	
$p_T^{miss} B M_{T2B} D\zeta_{B-}$			<-100	
$p_T^{miss} B M_{T2B} D\zeta_{C+}$	[40,80]	<40	>-100	
$p_T^{miss} B M_{T2B} D\zeta_{C+}$			>-100	
$p_T^{miss} B M_{T2B} D\zeta_{A+}$	>80	>80	>-500	
$p_T^{miss} C M_{T2A} D\zeta_{B-}$			<40	
$p_T^{miss} C M_{T2B} D\zeta_{B-}$	[80,120]	<40	<-100	
$p_T^{miss} C M_{T2B} D\zeta_{A+}$			<-150	
$p_T^{miss} C M_{T2B} D\zeta_{A+}$	[40,80]	<40	>-150	
$p_T^{miss} C M_{T2C} D\zeta_{A+}$			>-500	
$p_T^{miss} C M_{T2E} D\zeta_{A+}$	[80,120]	>120	>-500	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2A} D\zeta_{B-}$			<40	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2A} D\zeta_B$	[120,250]	<40	[-150,-100]	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2A} D\zeta_{C+}$			>-100	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2B} D\zeta_{B-}$	[40,80]	<40	<-150	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2B} D\zeta_B$			[-150,-100]	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2B} D\zeta_{C+}$	[80,100]	<40	>-100	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2C} D\zeta_{A+}$			>-500	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2D} D\zeta_{A+}$	[80,120]	>120	>-500	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2E} D\zeta_{A+}$			>-500	
$p_T^{miss} E M_{T2C} D\zeta_{A+}$	>250	>80	>-500	

Table 9: Definition of combined search bins to be used for easier reinterpretation of the results.

n_{jet}	p_T^{miss}	M_{T2}	Bkg ($e\tau_h$)	Obs. ($e\tau_h$)	Bkg ($\mu\tau_h$)	Obs. ($\mu\tau_h$)	Bkg ($e\mu$)	Obs. ($e\mu$)
0	> 120 GeV	> 120 GeV	$4.9 \pm 1.5 \pm 1.9$	4	$5.8 \pm 1.8 \pm 2.7$	7.0	$6.8 \pm 2.2 \pm 2.7$	6
1	> 120 GeV	> 100 GeV	$10.8 \pm 2.1 \pm 2.5$	9	$14.4 \pm 2.5 \pm 3.1$	14	$9.7 \pm 2.4 \pm 3.0$	6
1	> 250 GeV	> 80 GeV	$1.6 \pm 0.9 \pm 1.2$	0	$1.5 \pm 0.9 \pm 1.1$	1	$3.3 \pm 2.0 \pm 2.3$	1



Search variables $\mu\tau_h, e\tau_h, e\mu$

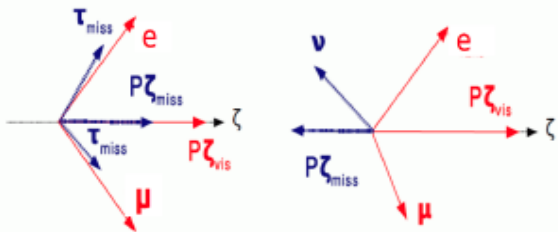
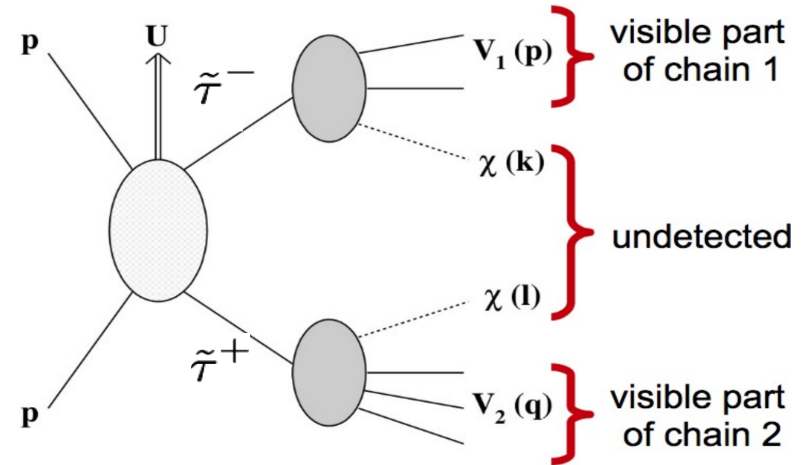


- $E_{T\text{miss}}$ – missing transverse energy

- M_{T2} – “stransverse” mass

$$M_{T2}^2 = \min_{\vec{k}_T + \vec{l}_T = \text{tot miss } \vec{p}_T} \left\{ \max \left[M_T^2(\text{chain 1}), M_T^2(\text{chain 2}) \right] \right\} \leq m_{\tilde{\tau}}^2$$

- D_ζ – Discriminant used in legacy Higgs searches

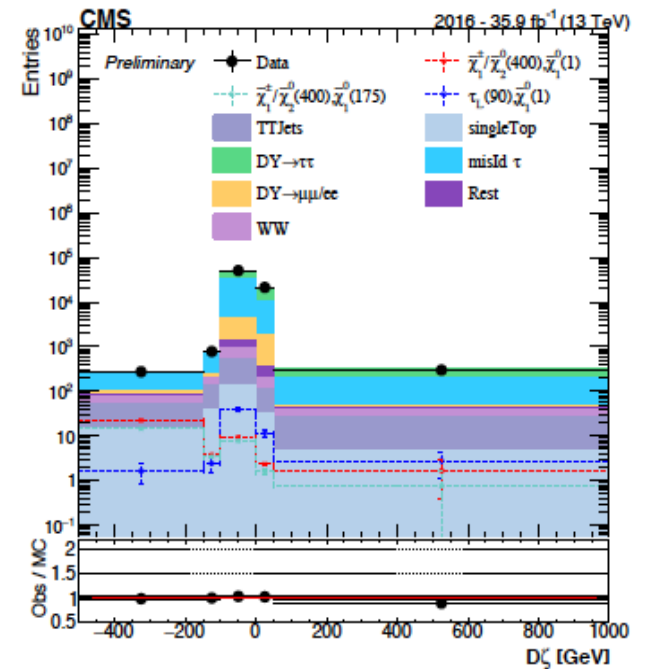
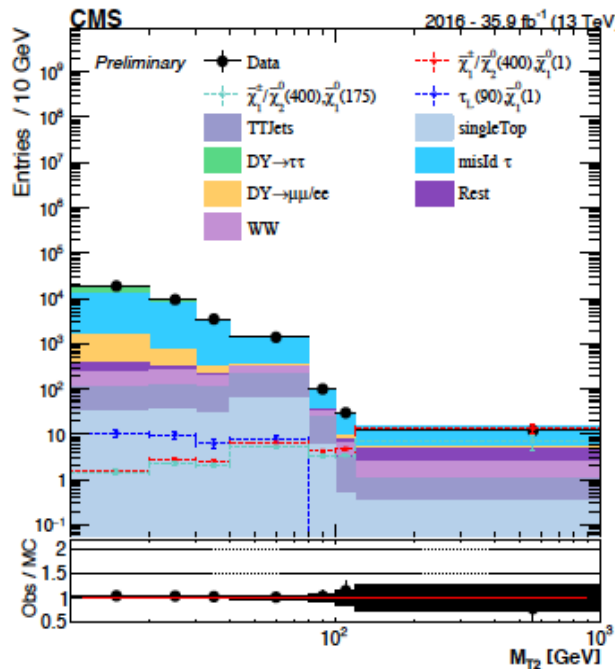


$$D_\zeta = P_{\zeta, \text{mis}} - \alpha \cdot P_{\zeta, \text{vis}}$$

$$P_{\zeta, \text{mis}} = \vec{p}_{T, \text{mis}} \cdot \vec{\zeta}, \quad P_{\zeta, \text{vis}} = (\vec{p}_{T, e} + \vec{p}_{T, \mu}) \cdot \vec{\zeta}$$

ζ – bisector between the direction of the electron and that of the muon

$\alpha = 0.85$ (optimized value)





Search bins



Bin name	p_T^{miss} [GeV]	M_{T2} [GeV]	$D\zeta$ [GeV]	n_{jet}
$p_T^{miss} A M_{T2A} D\zeta_{B-}$	<40	<40	<-100	0
$p_T^{miss} A M_{T2B} D\zeta_{A+}$			>-500	
$p_T^{miss} B M_{T2A} D\zeta_{B-}$	[40,80]	<40	<-100	
$p_T^{miss} B M_{T2A} D\zeta_E$			>50	
$p_T^{miss} B M_{T2B} D\zeta_{B-}$	[40,80]	<40	<-100	
$p_T^{miss} B M_{T2B} D\zeta_{C+}$			>-100	
$p_T^{miss} B M_{T2C} D\zeta_{A+}$	>80	>80	>-500	
$p_T^{miss} C M_{T2A} D\zeta_{B-}$			<40	
$p_T^{miss} C M_{T2A} D\zeta_{C+}$	[80,120]	<40	<-100	
$p_T^{miss} C M_{T2B} D\zeta_{B-}$			>-100	
$p_T^{miss} C M_{T2B} D\zeta_{B-}$	[40,80]	<40	<-150	
$p_T^{miss} C M_{T2B} D\zeta_{A+}$			>-150	
$p_T^{miss} C M_{T2B} D\zeta_{A+}$	>80	>80	>-500	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2A} D\zeta_{B-}$			<40	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2A} D\zeta_{C+}$	[120,250]	<40	<-100	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2B} D\zeta_{B-}$			>-100	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2B} D\zeta_{B-}$	[40,80]	<40	<-150	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2B} D\zeta_B$			[-150,-100]	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2B} D\zeta_{C+}$	>80	>80	>-100	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2C} D\zeta_{A+}$			>-500	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2D} D\zeta_{A+}$	[80,100]	>80	>-500	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2E} D\zeta_{A+}$	[100,120]	>80	>-500	
$p_T^{miss} E M_{T2A} D\zeta_{A+}$	>250	>80	>-500	

Bin name	p_T^{miss} [GeV]	M_{T2} [GeV]	$D\zeta$ [GeV]	n_{jet}
$p_T^{miss} A M_{T2A} D\zeta_{B-}$	<40	<40	<-150	1
$p_T^{miss} A M_{T2A} D\zeta_B$			[-150,100]	
$p_T^{miss} A M_{T2A} D\zeta_{D+}$			>0	
$p_T^{miss} A M_{T2A} D\zeta_{A+}$	>40	>40	>-500	
$p_T^{miss} B M_{T2A} D\zeta_{B-}$			<-100	
$p_T^{miss} B M_{T2A} D\zeta_E$	[40,80]	<40	>50	
$p_T^{miss} B M_{T2B} D\zeta_{B-}$			<-100	
$p_T^{miss} B M_{T2B} D\zeta_{C+}$	[40,80]	<40	>-100	
$p_T^{miss} B M_{T2B} D\zeta_{C+}$			>-100	
$p_T^{miss} B M_{T2B} D\zeta_{A+}$	>80	>80	>-500	
$p_T^{miss} C M_{T2A} D\zeta_{B-}$			<40	
$p_T^{miss} C M_{T2B} D\zeta_{B-}$	[80,120]	[40,80]	<-100	
$p_T^{miss} C M_{T2B} D\zeta_{B-}$			<-150	
$p_T^{miss} C M_{T2B} D\zeta_{A+}$	[80,120]	>80	>-150	
$p_T^{miss} C M_{T2CD} D\zeta_{A+}$			>-500	
$p_T^{miss} C M_{T2E} D\zeta_{A+}$	>120	>120	>-500	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2A} D\zeta_{B-}$			<40	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2A} D\zeta_B$	[120,250]	<40	<-150	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2A} D\zeta_{C+}$			[-150,-100]	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2A} D\zeta_{C+}$	[40,80]	<40	>-100	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2B} D\zeta_{B-}$			<-150	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2B} D\zeta_B$	[40,80]	<40	[-150,-100]	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2B} D\zeta_{C+}$			>-100	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2C} D\zeta_{A+}$	[80,100]	>80	>-500	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2D} D\zeta_{A+}$	[80,120]	>80	>-500	
$p_T^{miss} D M_{T2E} D\zeta_{A+}$	>120	>120	>-500	
$p_T^{miss} E M_{T2C} D\zeta_{A+}$	>250	>80	>-500	

Table 9: Definition of combined search bins to be used for easier reinterpretation of the results.

n_{jet}	p_T^{miss}	M_{T2}	Bkg ($e\tau_h$)	Obs. ($e\tau_h$)	Bkg ($\mu\tau_h$)	Obs. ($\mu\tau_h$)	Bkg ($e\mu$)	Obs. ($e\mu$)
0	> 120 GeV	> 120 GeV	$4.9 \pm 1.5 \pm 1.9$	4	$5.8 \pm 1.8 \pm 2.7$	7.0	$6.8 \pm 2.2 \pm 2.7$	6
1	> 120 GeV	> 100 GeV	$10.8 \pm 2.1 \pm 2.5$	9	$14.4 \pm 2.5 \pm 3.1$	14	$9.7 \pm 2.4 \pm 3.0$	6
1	> 250 GeV	> 80 GeV	$1.6 \pm 0.9 \pm 1.2$	0	$1.5 \pm 0.9 \pm 1.1$	1	$3.3 \pm 2.0 \pm 2.3$	1

