

Discovering New Physics With Non-Isolated Leptons

Chris Brust

arXiv:1409.XXXX

Johns Hopkins University
University of Maryland
Perimeter Institute

- Leptons which are decay products of boosted objects fail isolation criteria
- Jets with hard leptons from boosted processes distinct from QCD
- Can we model-independently discriminate non-isolated leptons in signal vs background?

Also with Petar Maksimovic, Alice Sady, Prashant Saraswat, Matthew T. Walters, and Yongjie Xin

Sept. 15th
University of Toronto

Relative Isolation

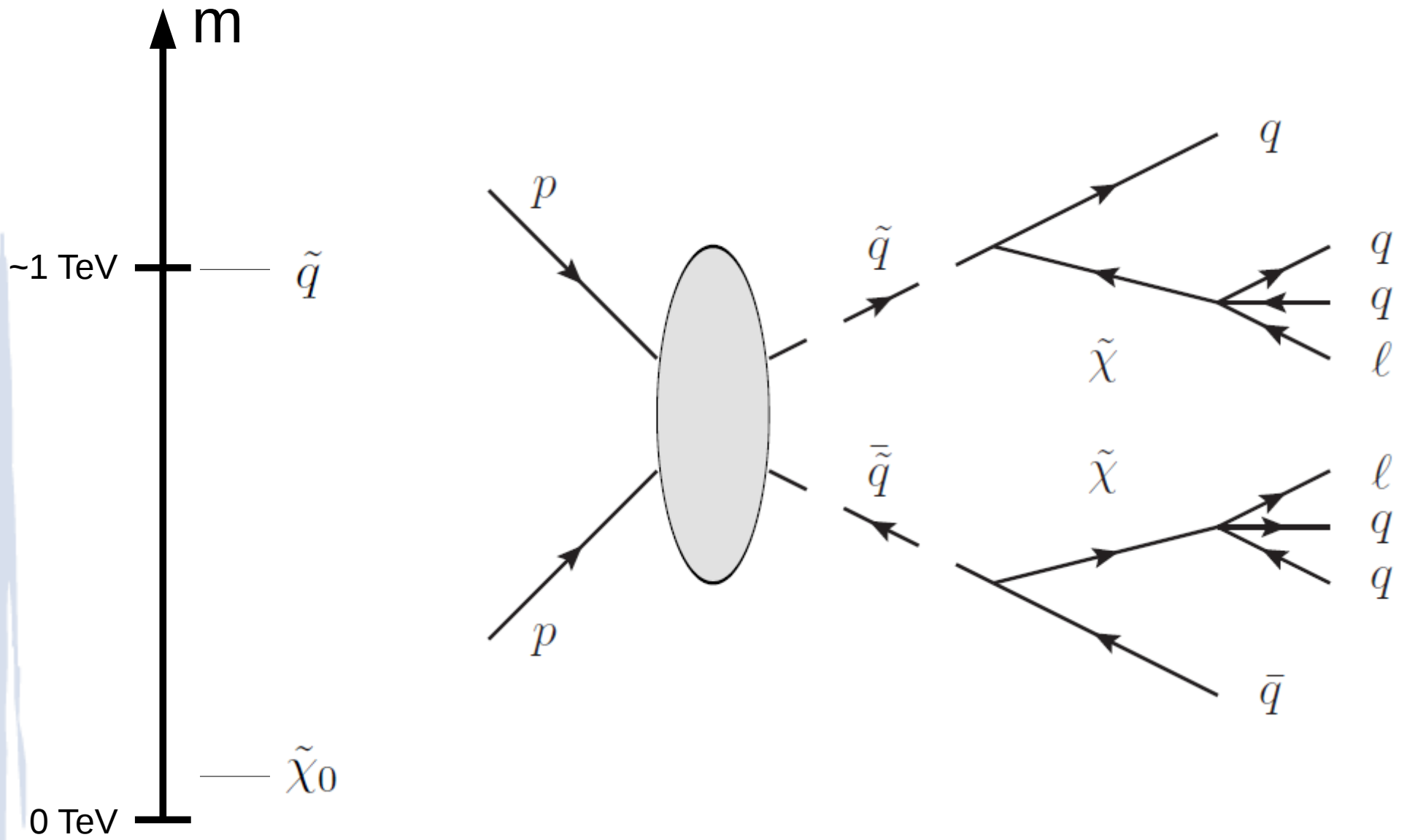
Sum over cone
of radius R_{cone}

- Standard relative isolation: $\mathcal{R}_{\text{Iso}}^{\ell} = \frac{\sum_i p_{\text{T}}^i}{p_{\text{T}}^{\ell}}$

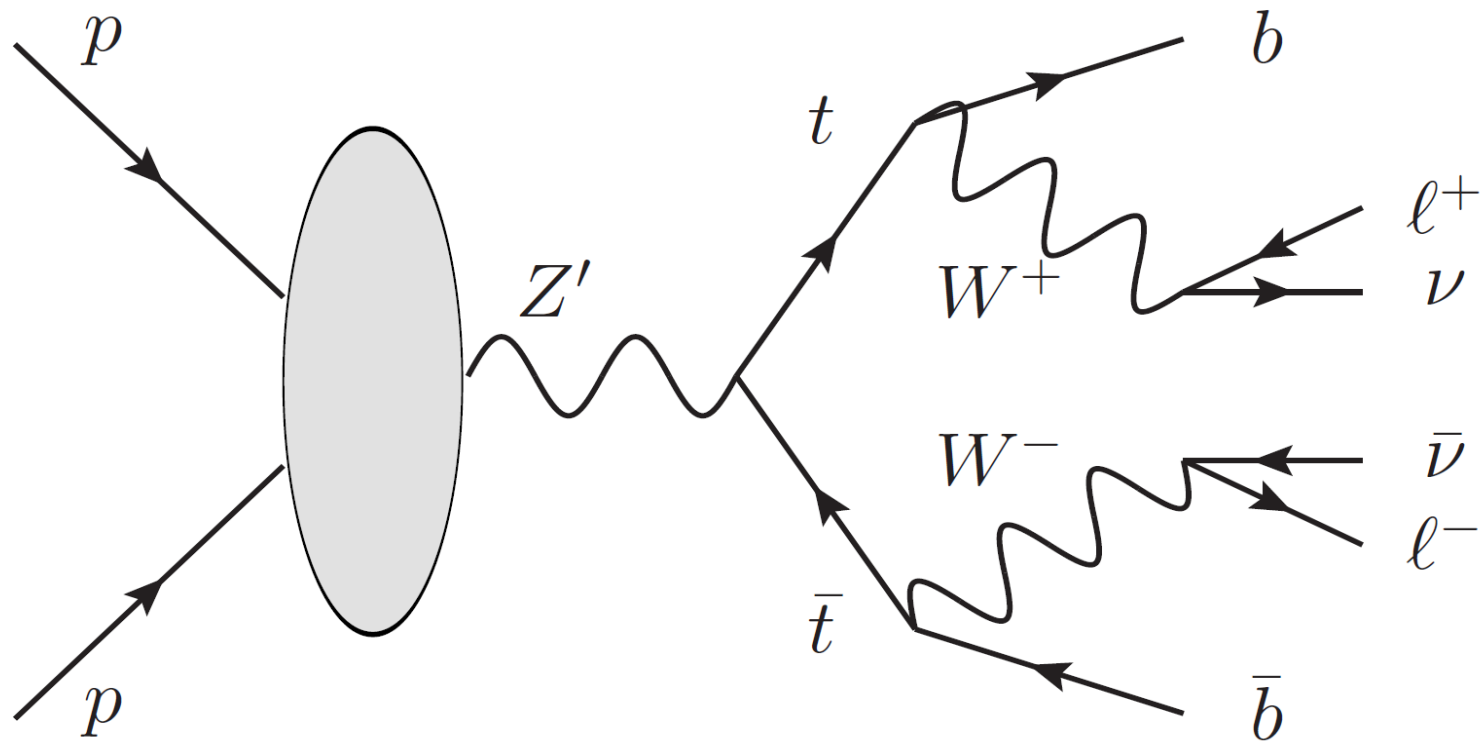
- Typically $\mathcal{R}_{\text{Iso}}^{\ell} \lesssim 0.2$, $R_{\text{cone}} \gtrsim 0.3$

Discards non-isolated leptons

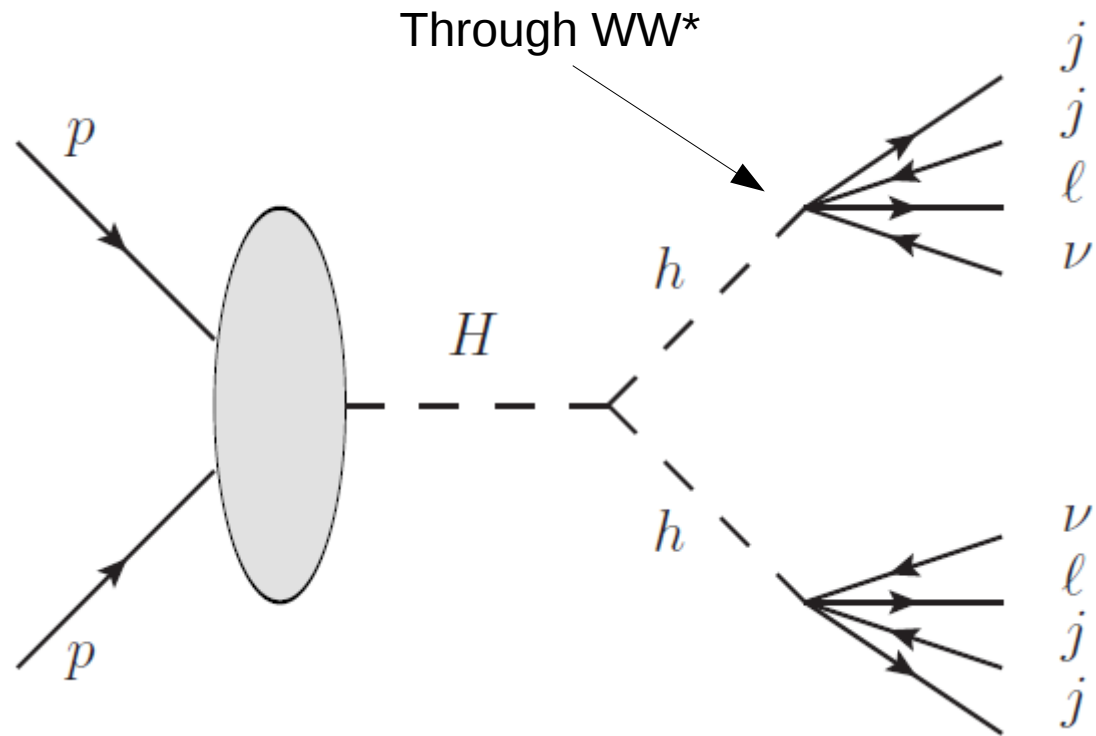
Example of Missed Signal



Other Topologies

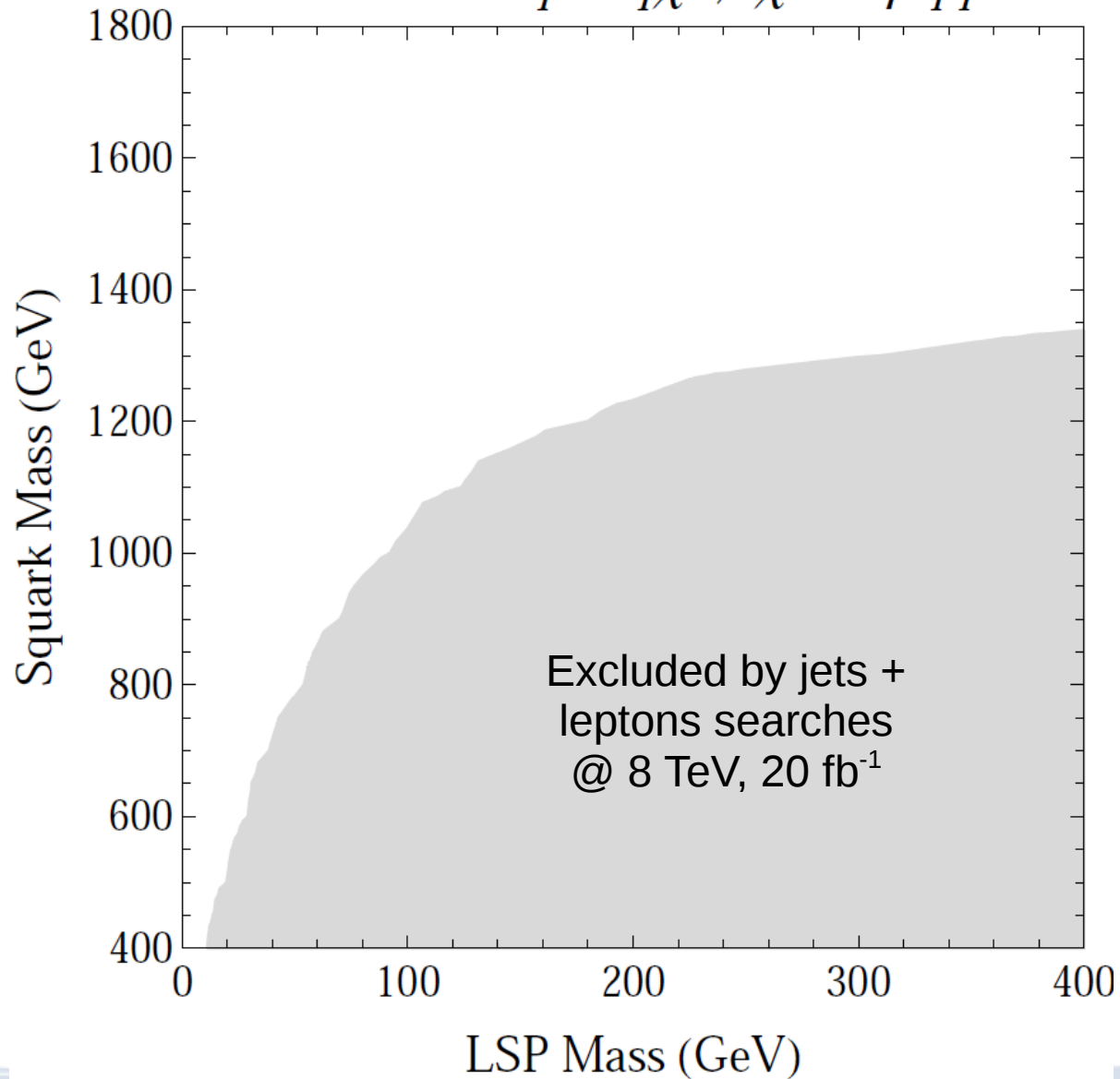


Other Topologies



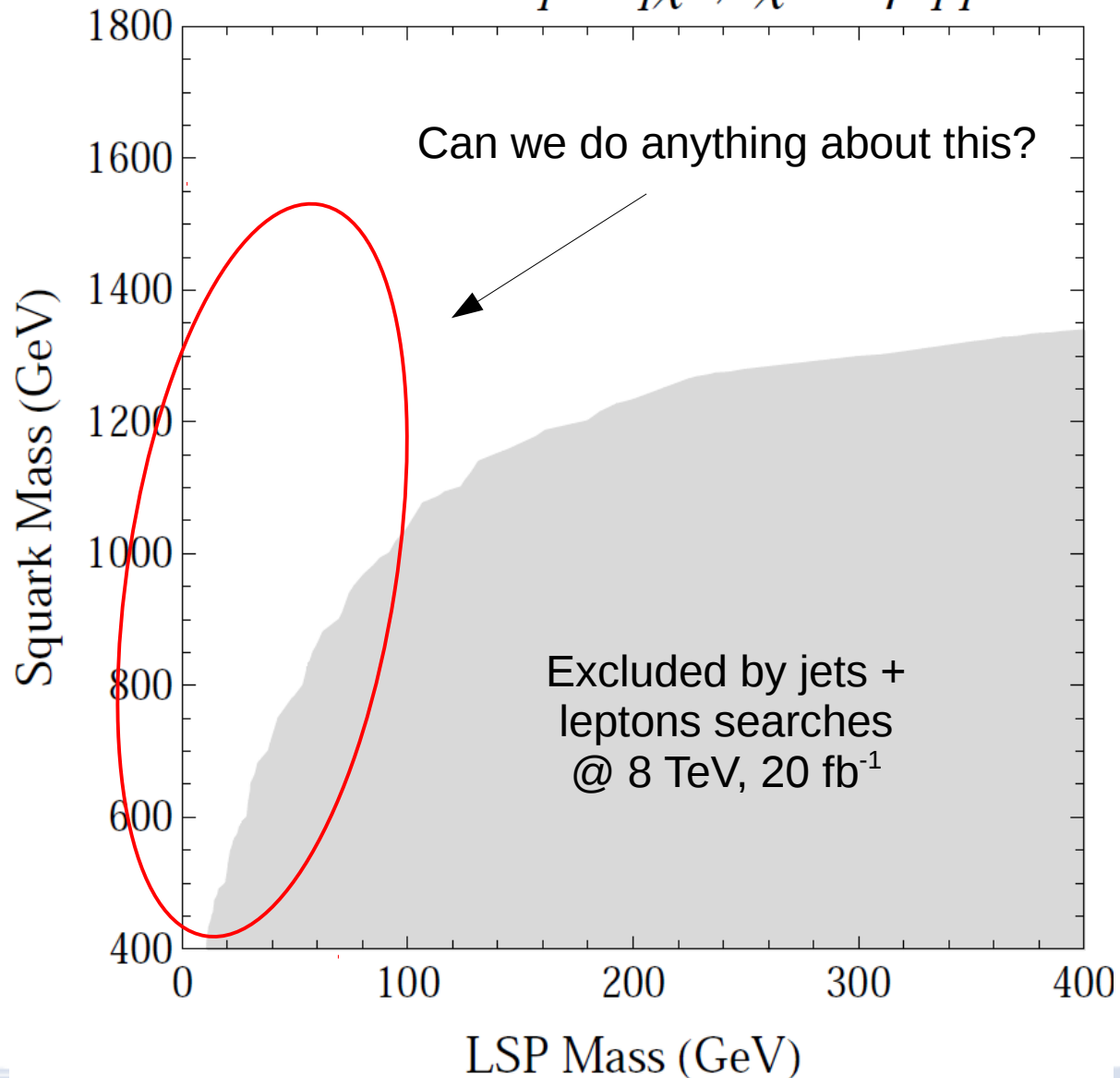
Current Squark Exclusion Plot

Reach for $\tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}^0$, $\tilde{\chi}^0 \rightarrow \mu qq$



Current Squark Exclusion Plot

Reach for $\tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}^0$, $\tilde{\chi}^0 \rightarrow \mu qq$



Takeaway Message

- Non-isolated leptons are useful discriminants for new physics if...
 - ...we loosen or eliminate isolation criteria
 - ...we minimize background with cuts on hadronic activity
- Existence of a size parameter (e.g. isolation cone size) equals restricting range of boosts

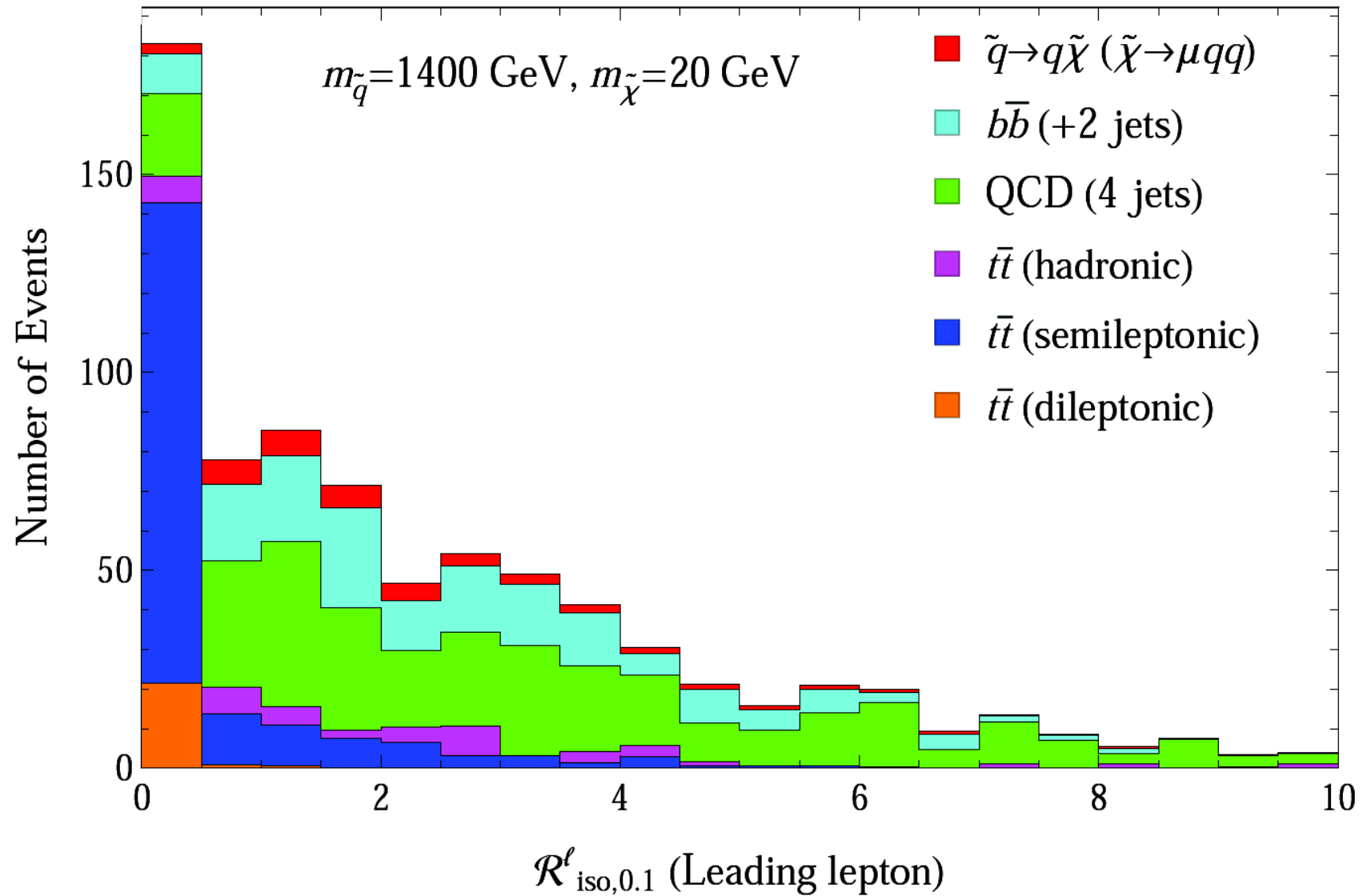
Our Goals

- Develop and cut on *model-independent* observables
- They should distinguish hard-process leptons from leptons produced in QCD jets

Cutting Hard on Hadronic Activity

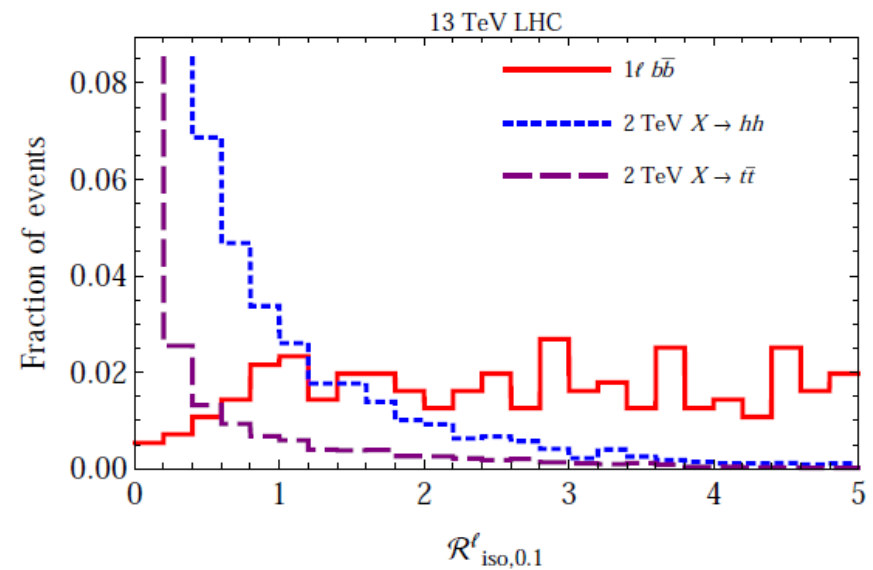
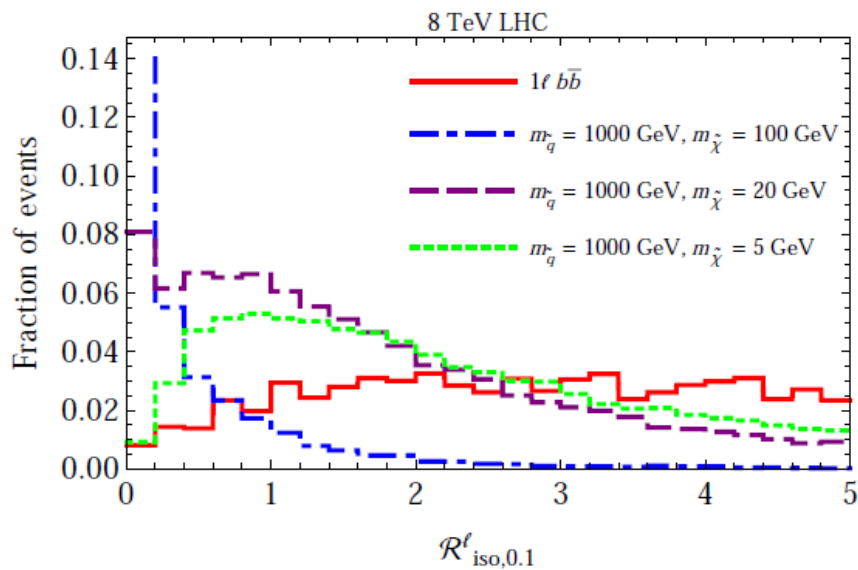
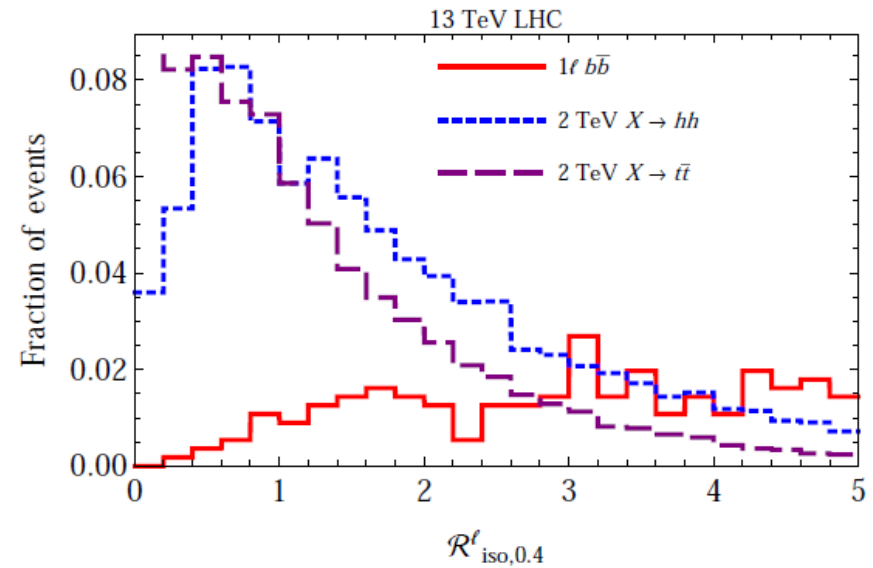
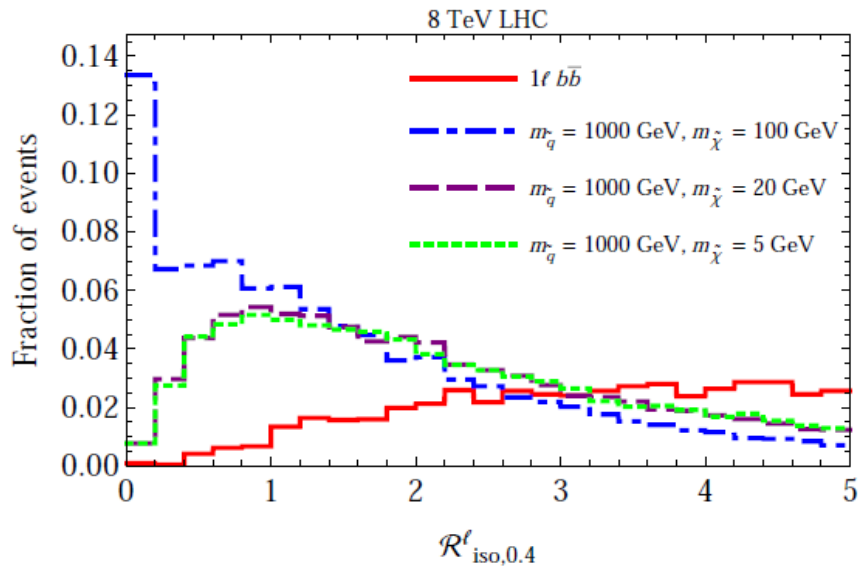
- 8 TeV relative isolation study
- Demand:
 - 4+ anti- k_T , $R = 0.5$ jets with $p_T > 150$ GeV
 - $H_T > 850$ GeV with $H_T = \sum_j p_T^j + \sum_\ell p_T^\ell$
 - 2+ leptons with $p_T > 40$ GeV (no iso. req.!)

Relative Isolation of Hardest Lepton



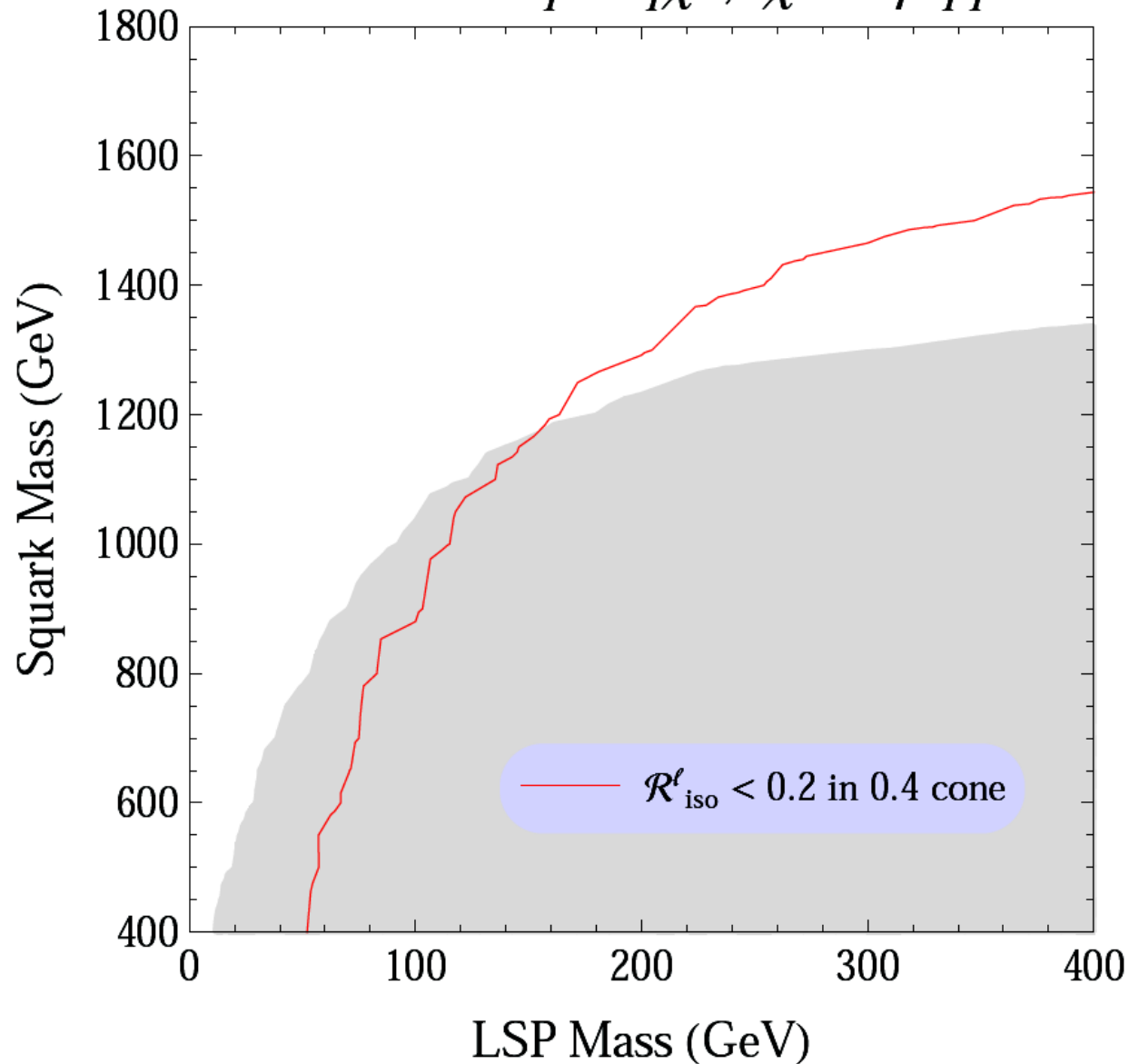
Plot is stacked

Relative Isolation in $R_{\text{cone}} = 0.1, 0.4$



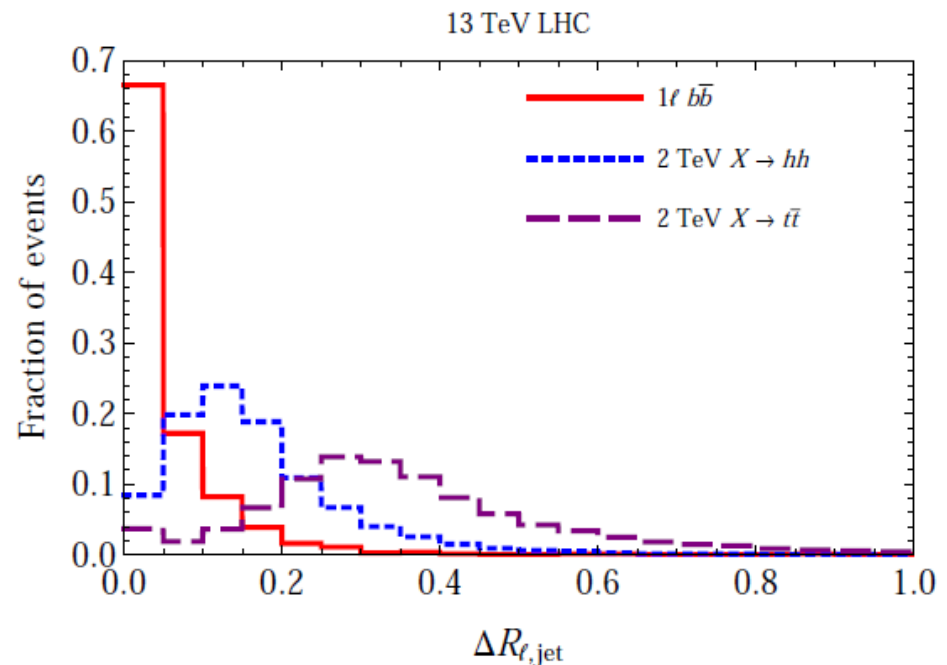
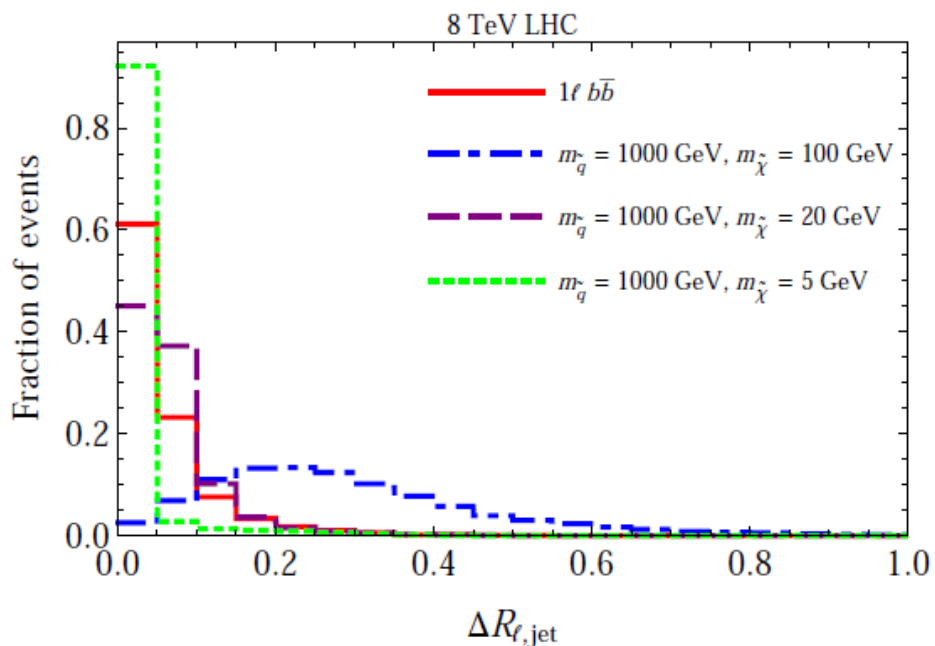
Optimizing Relative Isolation Cut?

Reach for $\tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}^0$, $\tilde{\chi}^0 \rightarrow \mu qq$

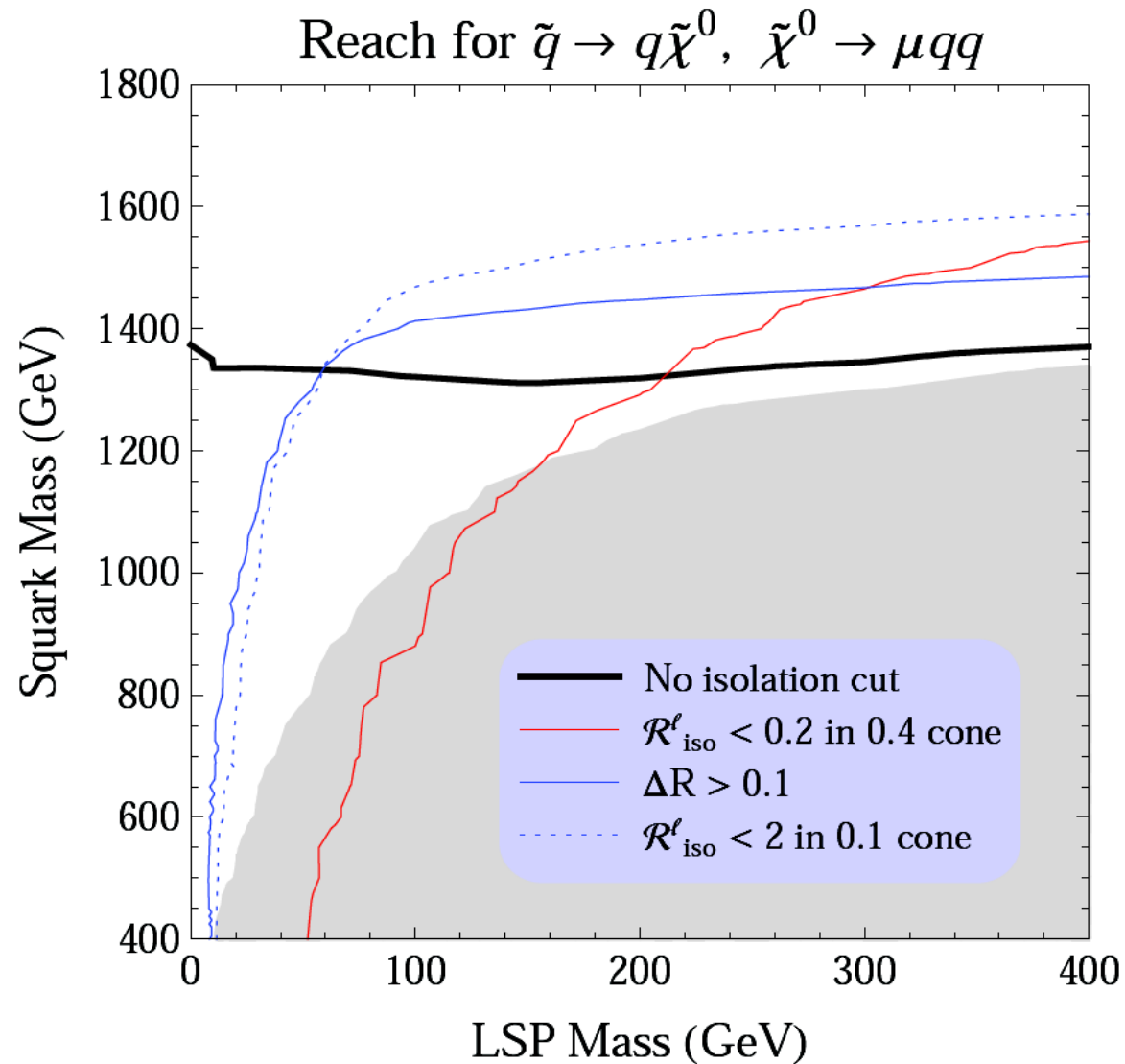


Clustering Jets Without Leptons

- Recluster event *without* clustering leptons that fail isolation
- R between hardest lepton and its nearest jet



Other Possibilities



Our Strategy

- Unlike relative isolation, they should exploit properties of *all* leptons, regardless of how boosted an object they came from

Our solution:
Substructure with no built-in size
parameter

Lepton Subjet Fraction

- Cluster *every* hadron and lepton in event into “fat jets” with C/A, $R = 0.8$
- For each fat jet, recluster constituents into n subjets with exclusive k_T – no size parameter!
- For each lepton, define $LSF = \frac{p_{T,\ell}}{p_{T,subjet}}$

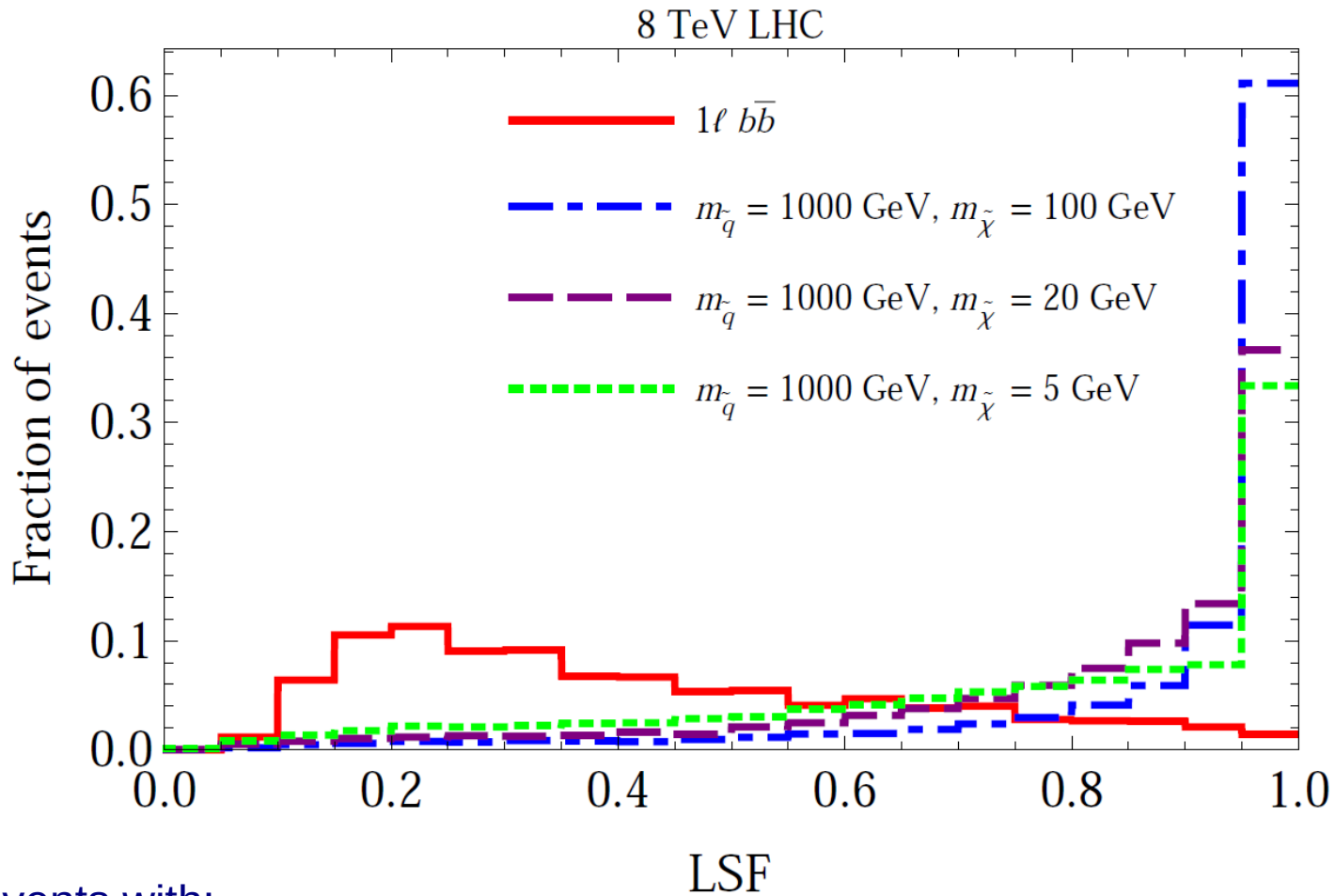
Exclusive k_T Clustering

- Cluster particles by beginning with pair with lowest distance:

$$d_{ij} = \min(p_{T,i}^2, p_{T,j}^2) \Delta R_{ij}$$

- Cluster until n pseudoparticles remain
- No intrinsic size parameter
- Tends to leave hard-process lepton in its own subjet

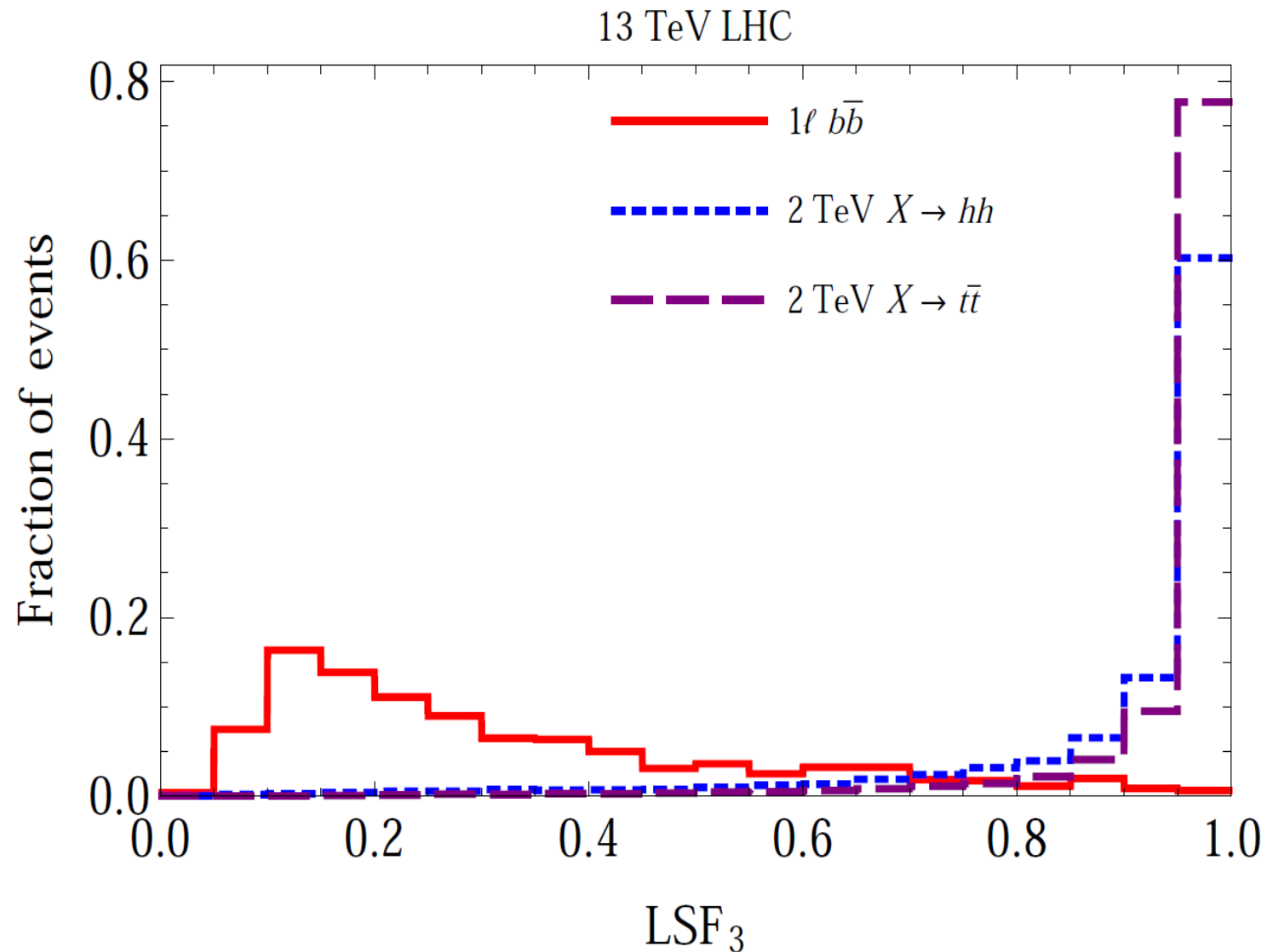
Lepton Subjet Fraction ($n = 3$)



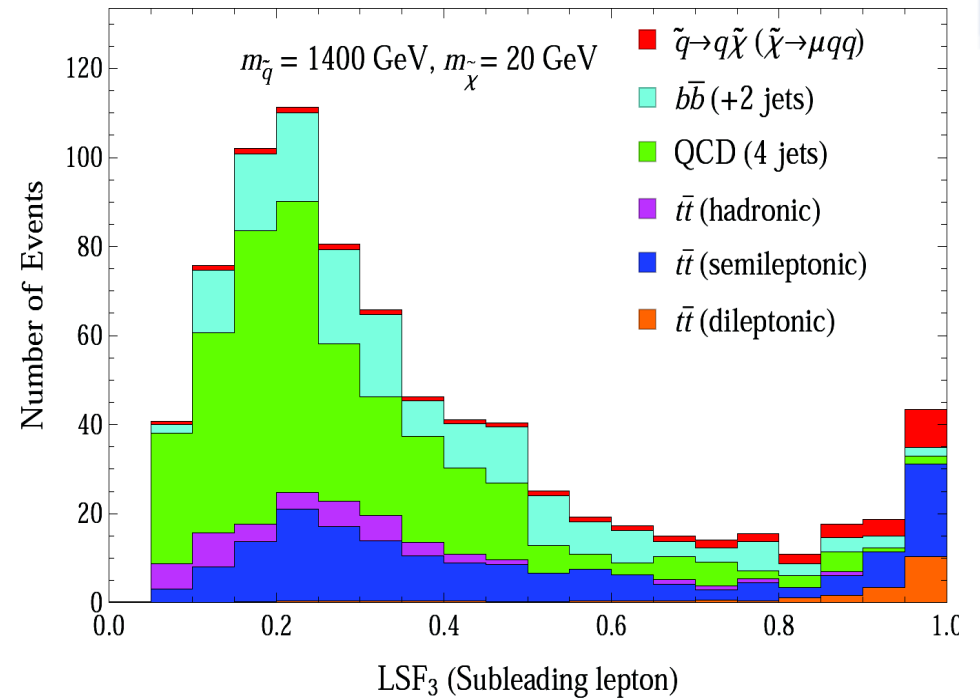
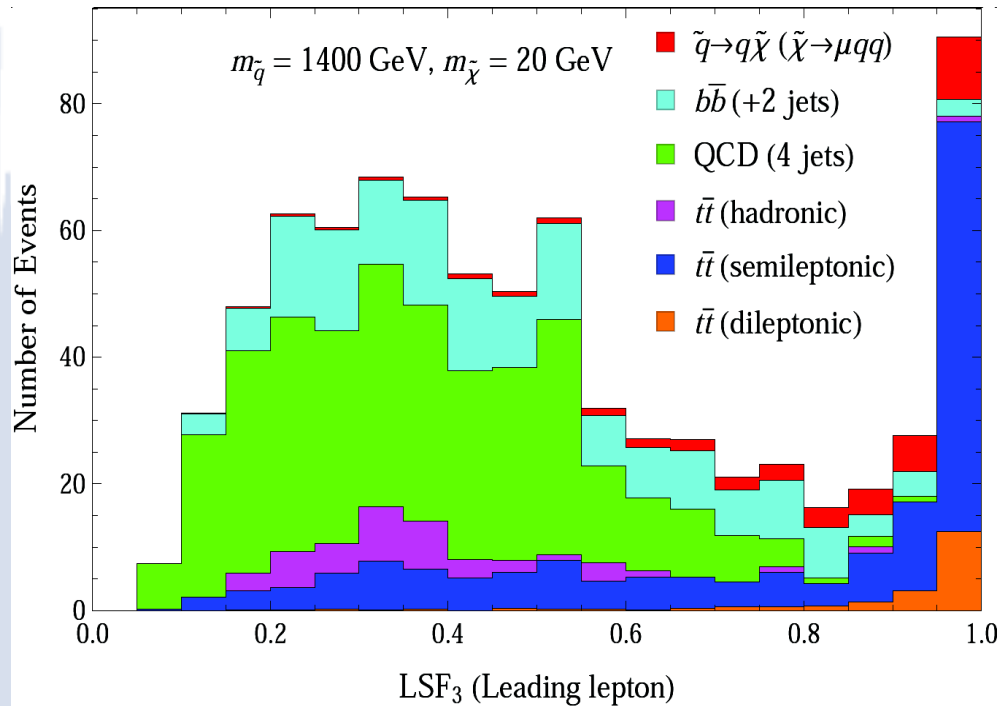
Select events with:

2+ jets, $p_{\text{T}} > 150 \text{ GeV}$
1+ lepton, $p_{\text{T}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$

LSF for Other Models @ 13 TeV



LSF₃ of Hardest & 2nd Hardest Leptons



Select events with:

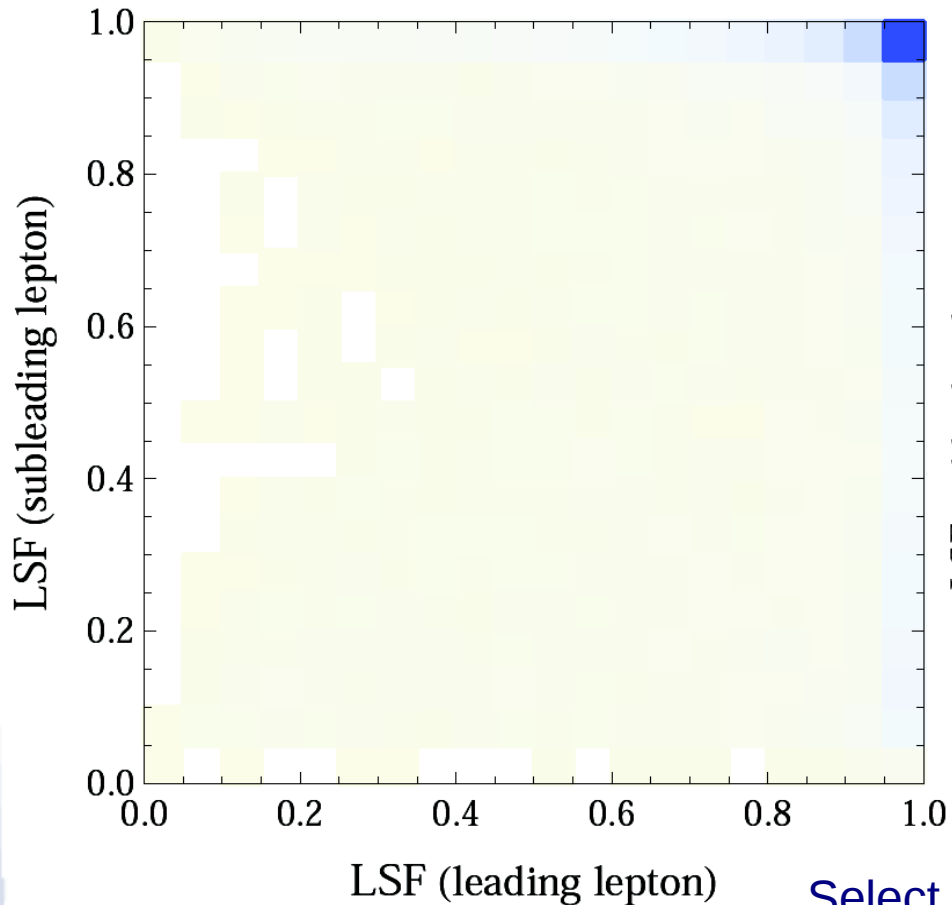
4+ jets, $p_T > 150 \text{ GeV}$

2+ leptons, $p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$

$H_T > 850 \text{ GeV}$

LSF₃ of Two Hardest Leptons

Squark–Neutralino Model $m_{\tilde{q}} = 1000$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{\chi}} = 100$ GeV

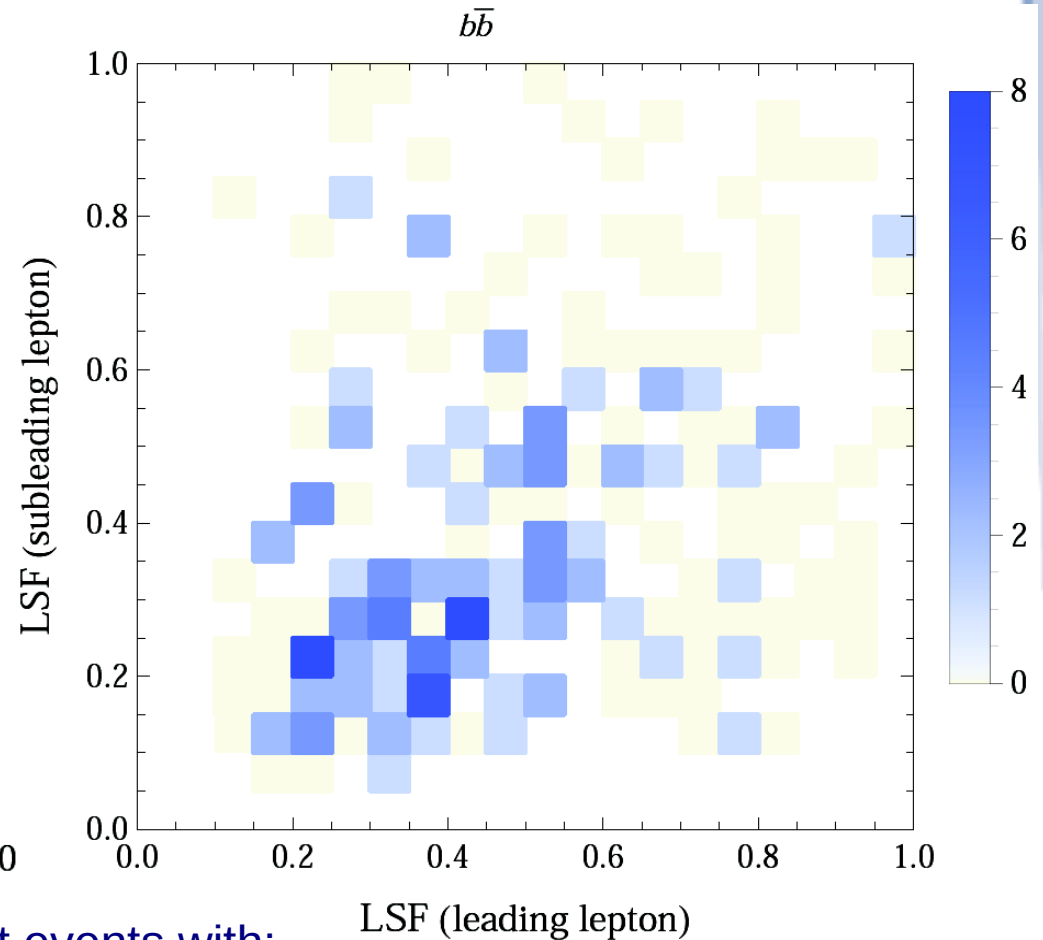


Select events with:

4+ jets, $p_T > 150$ GeV

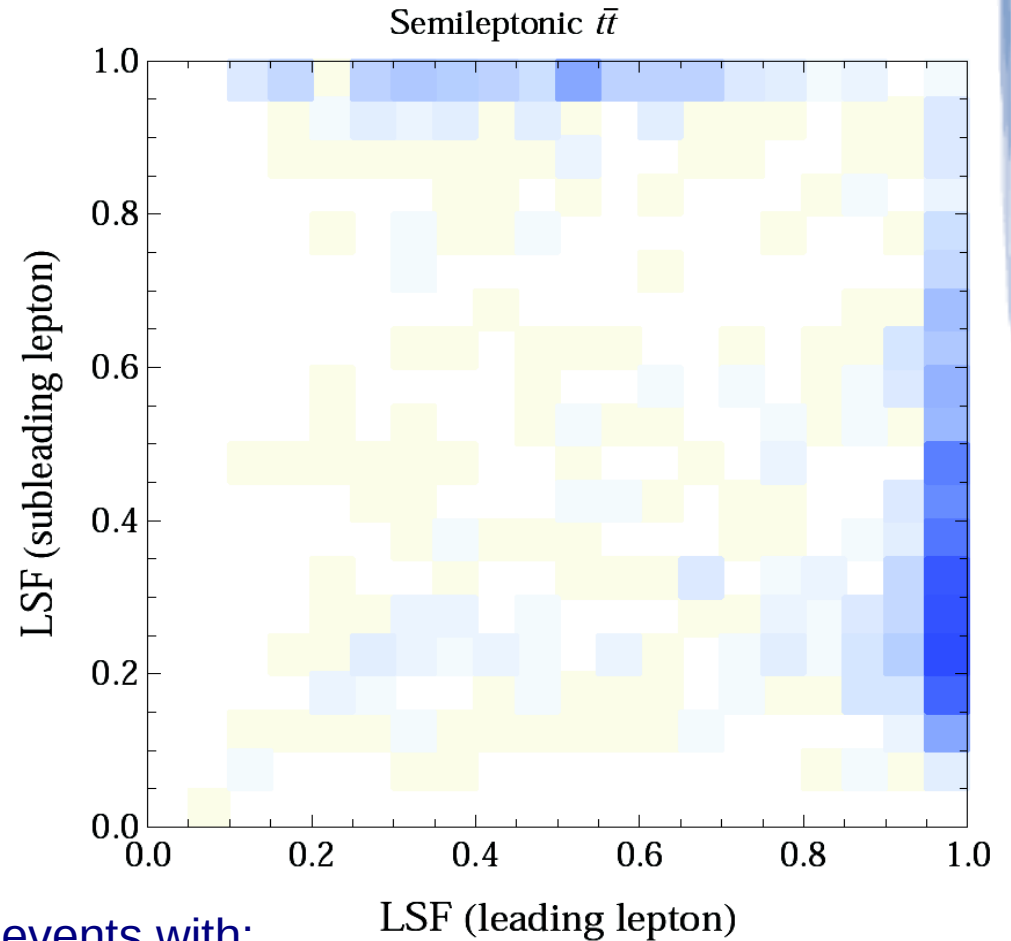
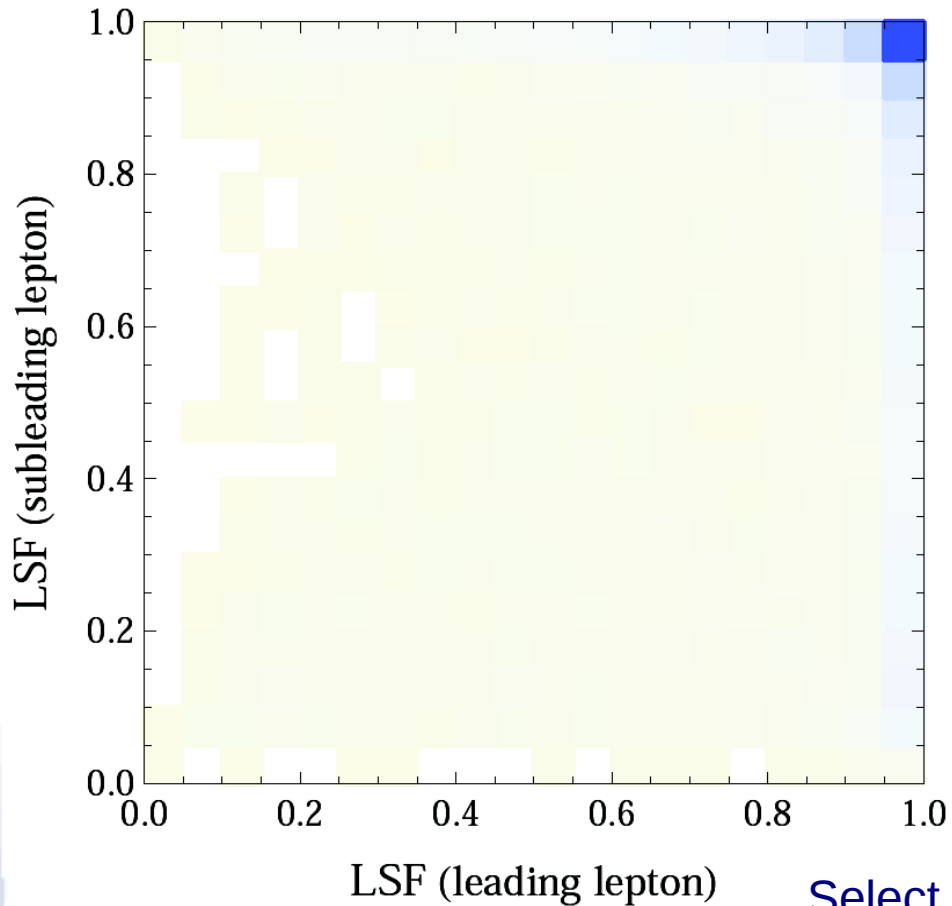
2+ leptons, $p_T > 40$ GeV

$H_T > 850$ GeV



LSF₃ of Two Hardest Leptons

Squark–Neutralino Model $m_{\tilde{q}} = 1000$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{\chi}} = 100$ GeV



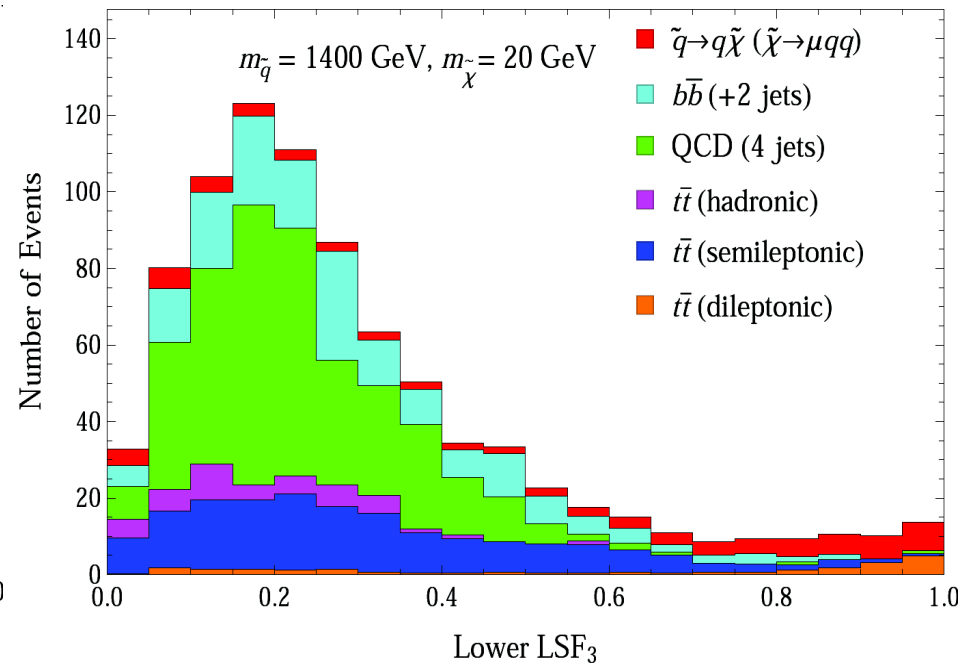
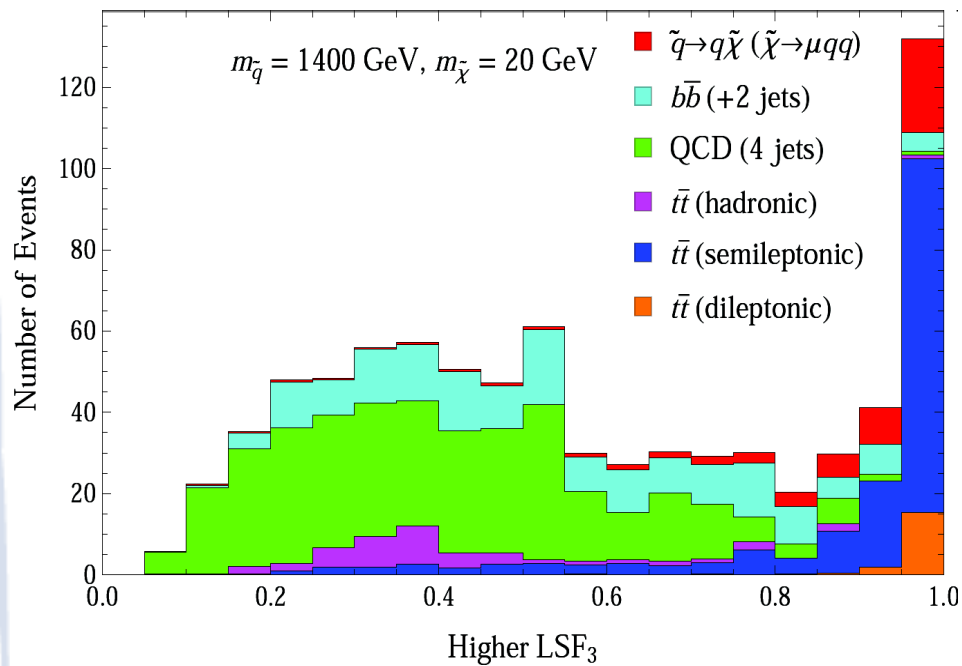
Select events with:

4+ jets, $p_T > 150$ GeV

2+ leptons, $p_T > 40$ GeV

$H_T > 850$ GeV

Highest LSF_3 vs 2nd Highest LSF_3



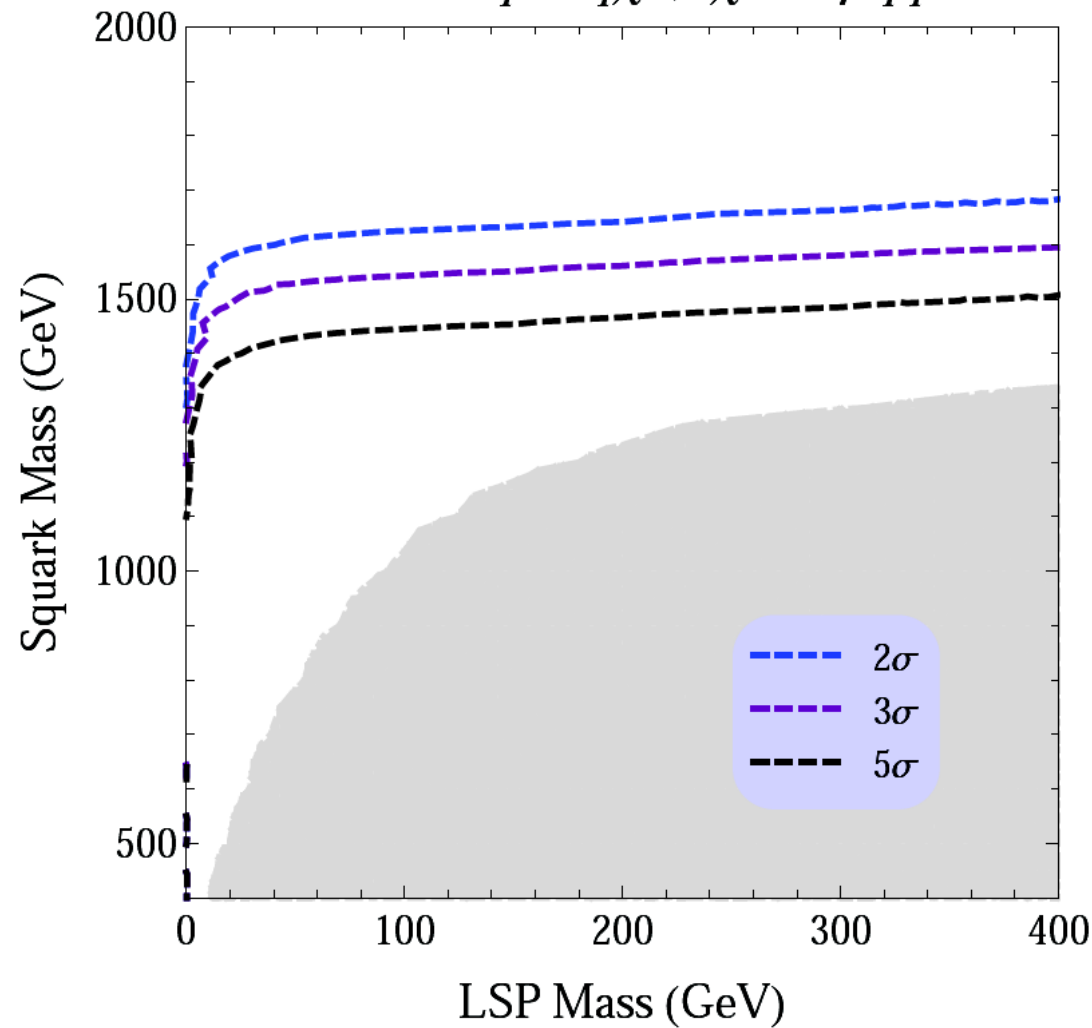
Our Proposed Search

- Cut on:
 - Two hardest leptons: $LSF_3 > 0.7$
- ...in addition to...
 - 4+ anti- k_T , $R = 0.5$ jets with $p_T > 150$ GeV
 - 2+ leptons with $p_T > 40$ GeV (no iso. req.!)
 - $H_T > 850$ GeV with $H_T = \sum_j p_T^j + \sum_\ell p_T^\ell$

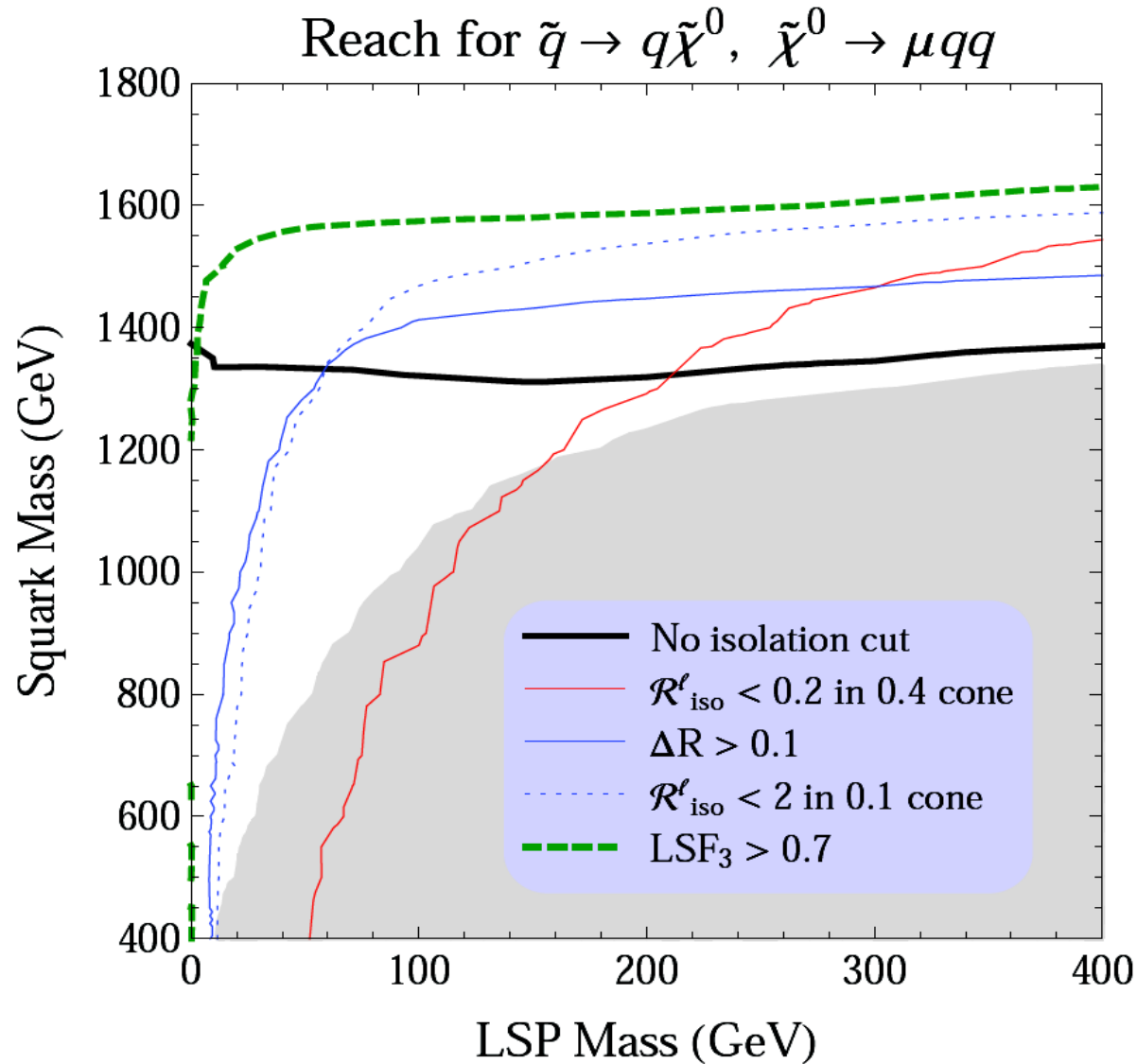
Results of Monte Carlo Study

Discovery reach with LSF₃

for $\tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}^0$, $\tilde{\chi}^0 \rightarrow \mu qq$



Our Mock Search Compared



Lepton Mass Drop

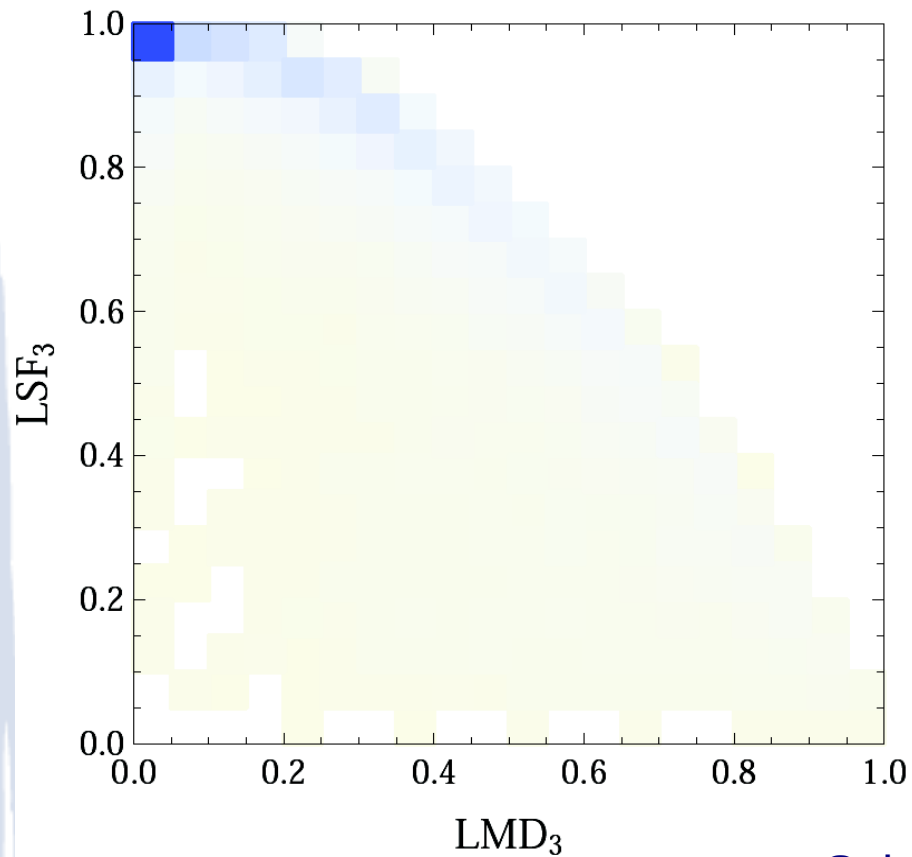
- Cluster into C/A $R = 0.8$ fat jets
- Recluster constituents with exclusive k_T into n subjets
- Lepton mass drop defined as mass of hadronic constituents of subjet over mass of entire subjet (including the hard lepton)

$$\text{LMD} = \frac{m_{sj-l}}{m_{sj}}$$

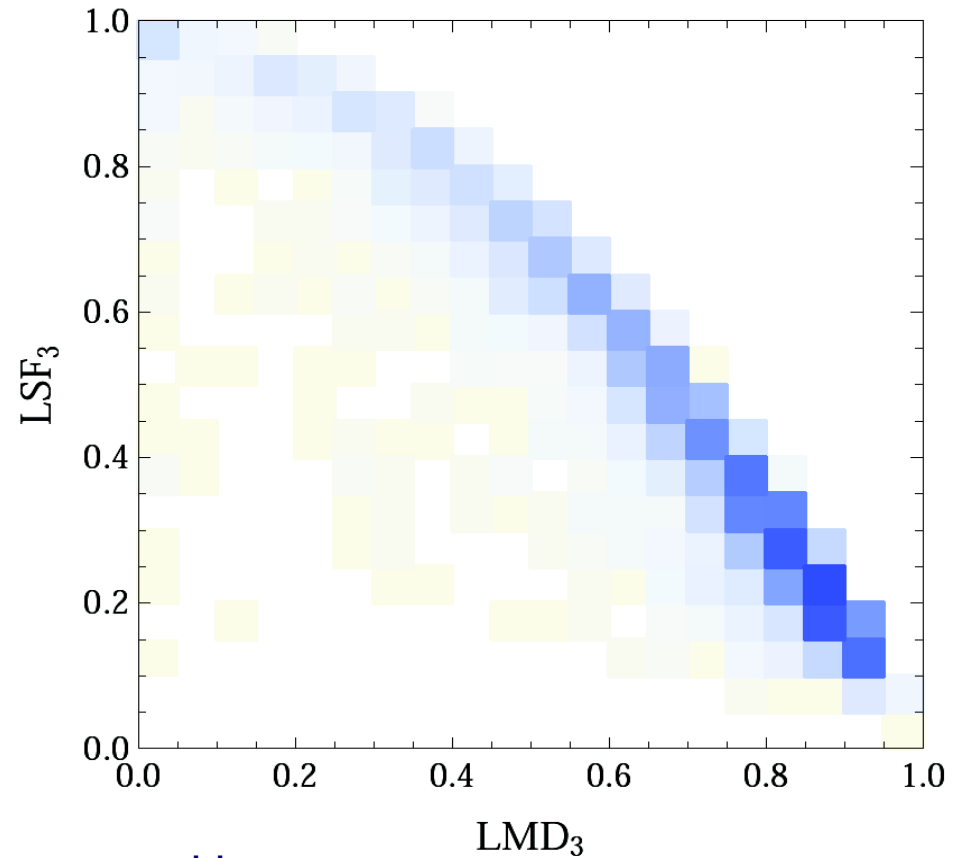
- Highly correlated with LSF in large-boost limit

LMD vs LSF₃

Squark-LSP Model $m_{\tilde{q}} = 1000$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{\chi}} = 20$ GeV



$b\bar{b}$ 8 TeV



Select events with:

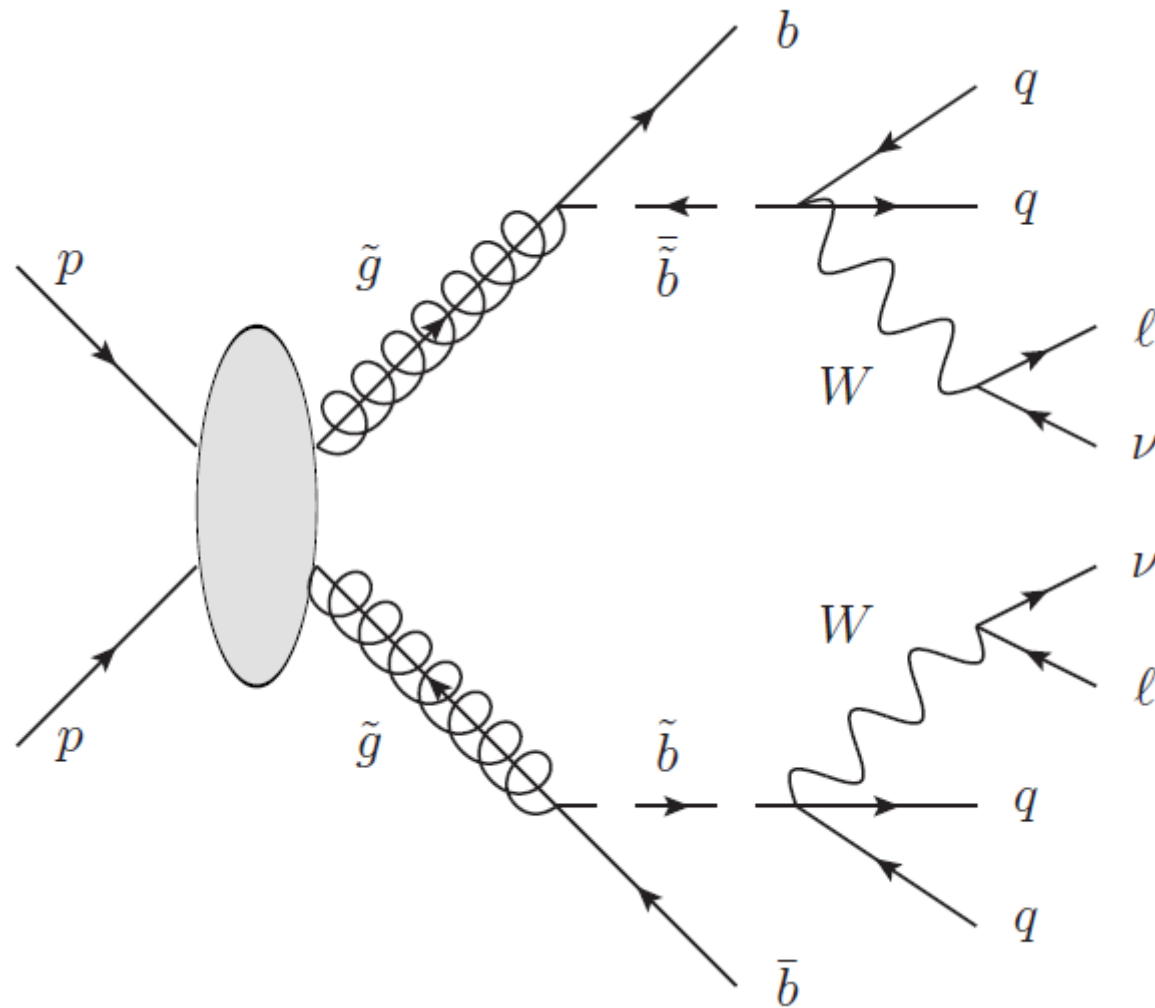
2+ jets, $p_T > 150$ GeV
1+ lepton, $p_T > 40$ GeV

Looking Forward

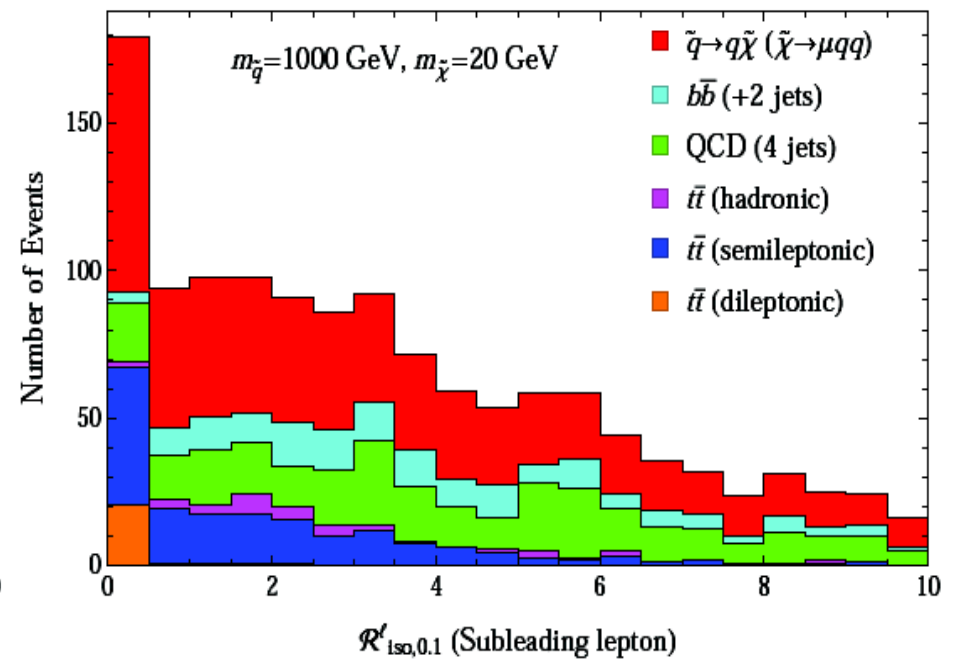
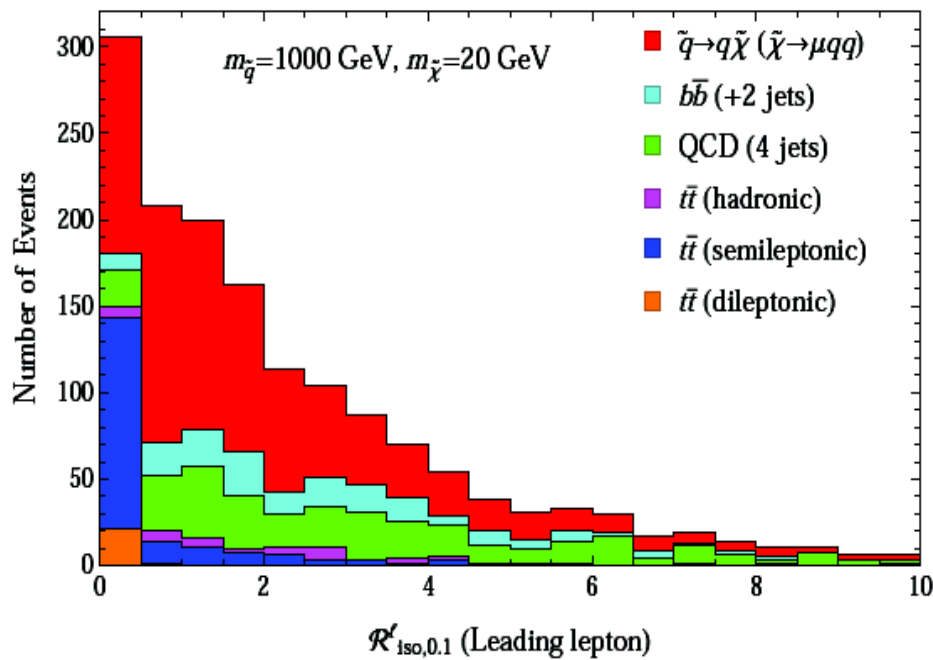
- Results very broad – not model-specific
- The community should:
 - Close gaps with 8 TeV data
 - Reconsider 13 TeV lepton triggers
 - Search for more refined discriminants of signal vs leptonic tops
 - Hope for the discovery of new physics!

Backup Slides

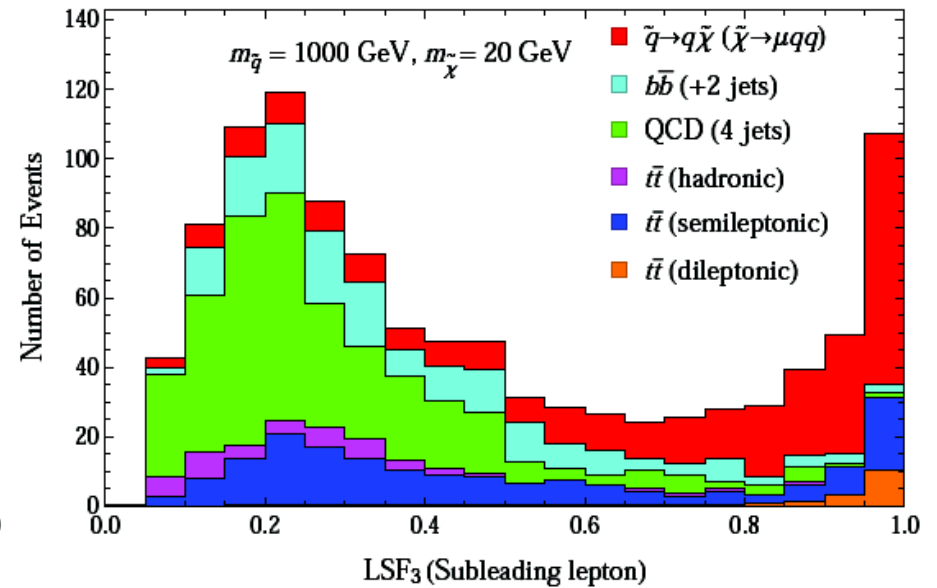
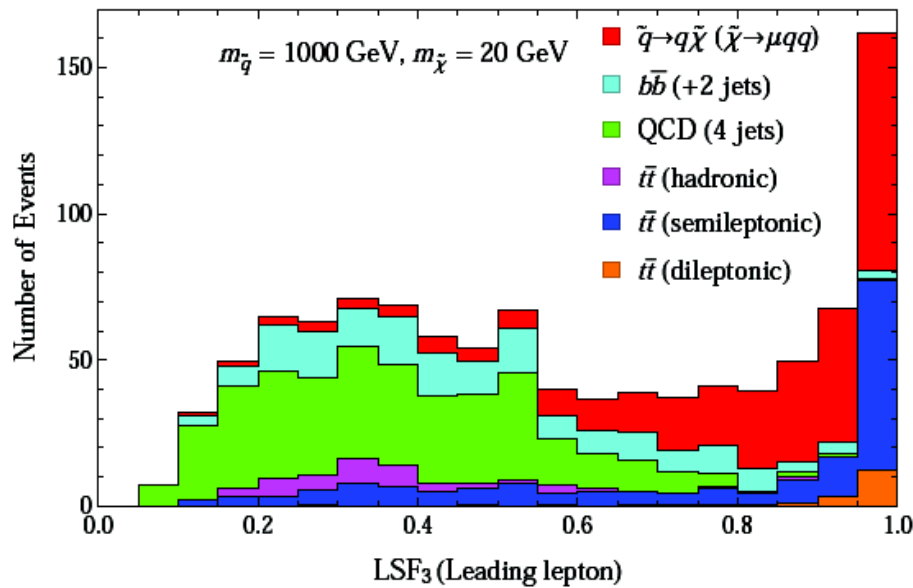
Other Topologies



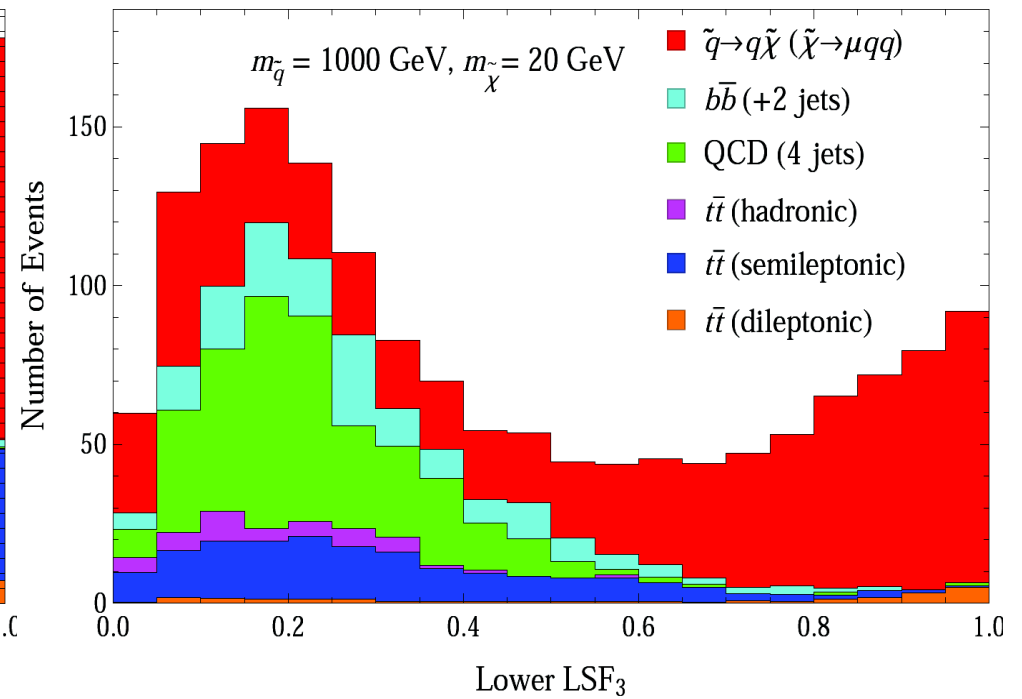
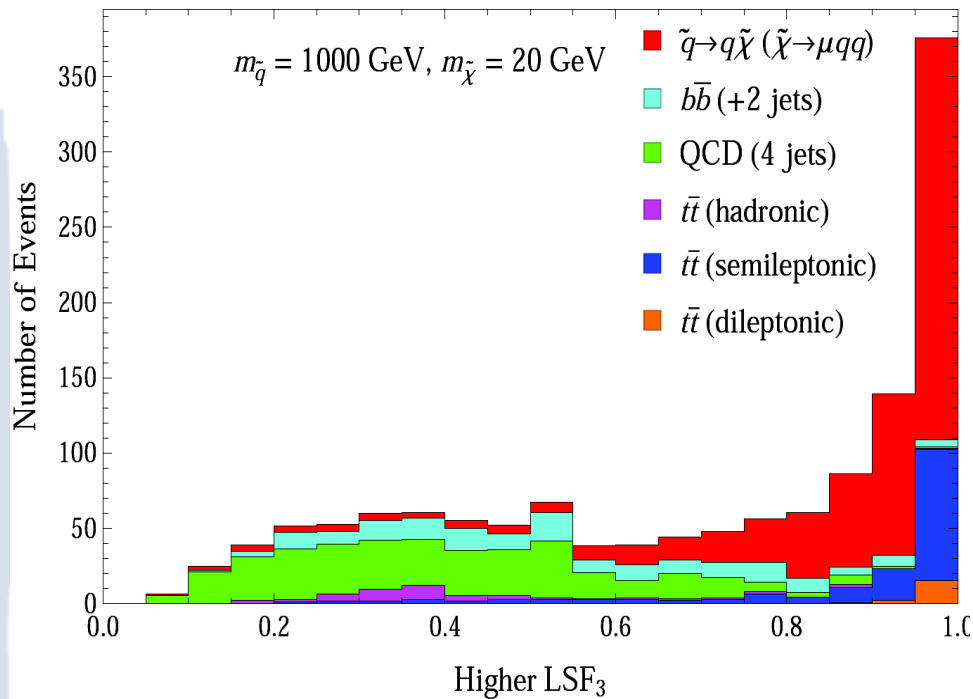
Relative Isolation with 1 TeV Squarks



LSF₃ of Hardest & 2nd Hardest Leptons



Highest LSF_3 vs 2nd Highest LSF_3



Exclusion Reach With Mock Search

Exclusion reach with LSF_3
for for $\tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}^0$, $\tilde{\chi}^0 \rightarrow \mu qq$

