

Searches for supersymmetry using the M_{T2} variable in hadronic events produced in pp collisions at 8 TeV



The CMS collaboration

E-mail: cms-publication-committee-chair@cern.ch

ABSTRACT: Searches for supersymmetry (SUSY) are performed using a sample of hadronic events produced in 8 TeV pp collisions at the CERN LHC. The searches are based on the M_{T2} variable, which is a measure of the transverse momentum imbalance in an event. The data were collected with the CMS detector and correspond to an integrated luminosity of 19.5 fb^{-1} . Two related searches are performed. The first is an inclusive search based on signal regions defined by the value of the M_{T2} variable, the hadronic energy in the event, the jet multiplicity, and the number of jets identified as originating from bottom quarks. The second is a search for a mass peak corresponding to a Higgs boson decaying to a bottom quark-antiquark pair, where the Higgs boson is produced as a decay product of a SUSY particle. For both searches, the principal backgrounds are evaluated with data control samples. No significant excess over the expected number of background events is observed, and exclusion limits on various SUSY models are derived.

KEYWORDS: Supersymmetry, Hadron-Hadron Scattering

ARXIV EPRINT: [1502.04358](https://arxiv.org/abs/1502.04358)

Simplified model	Limit on parent particle mass at $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 0$	Best limit on LSP mass	Limit on mass splitting
Direct squark production			
Single light squark	$m_{\tilde{q}} > 520 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} > 120 \text{ GeV}$	$\Delta m(\tilde{q}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 200 \text{ GeV}$
8 degenerate light squarks	$m_{\tilde{q}} > 875 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} > 325 \text{ GeV}$	$\Delta m(\tilde{q}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 50 \text{ GeV}$
Bottom squark	$m_{\tilde{b}} > 640 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} > 275 \text{ GeV}$	$\Delta m(\tilde{b}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 10 \text{ GeV}$
Top squark			
$m_{\tilde{t}} > m_t + m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$	$m_{\tilde{t}} > 450 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} > 60 \text{ GeV}$	$\Delta m(\tilde{t}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 230 \text{ GeV}$
$m_{\tilde{t}} < m_t + m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$	$m_{\tilde{t}} > 175 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} > 60 \text{ GeV}$	$\Delta m(\tilde{t}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 90 \text{ GeV}$
Direct gluino production			
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	$m_{\tilde{g}} > 1225 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} > 510 \text{ GeV}$	$\Delta m(\tilde{g}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 25 \text{ GeV}$
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	$m_{\tilde{g}} > 1300 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} > 740 \text{ GeV}$	$\Delta m(\tilde{g}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 50 \text{ GeV}$
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	$m_{\tilde{g}} > 1225 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} > 450 \text{ GeV}$	$\Delta m(\tilde{g}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 225 \text{ GeV}$
$\tilde{g}_1 \rightarrow q\bar{q}\tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow h\tilde{\chi}_1^0,$ $\tilde{g}_2 \rightarrow q\bar{q}'\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	$m_{\tilde{g}} > 825 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} > 410 \text{ GeV}$	$\Delta m(\tilde{g}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 225 \text{ GeV}$
cMSSM/mSUGRA model	Mass limit for $m_{\tilde{q}} = m_{\tilde{g}}$	Gluino mass limit	Squark mass limit
	$m_{\tilde{g}, \tilde{q}} > 1550 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\tilde{g}} > 1150 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\tilde{q}} > 1450 \text{ GeV}$

Table 5. Summary of observed mass limits (at 95% CL) for different SUSY simplified models and for the cMSSM/mSUGRA model. The limits quoted are the observed limits using the signal cross section minus one standard deviation (σ_{theory}) of its uncertainty. For the simplified models, the limit on the mass of the parent particle is quoted for $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 0$, while for the LSP the best limit on its mass is quoted. The best limit on the mass splitting between the parent particle mass and the LSP mass is also given. Finally, the absolute limits on the squark and gluino masses are quoted for the cMSSM/mSUGRA model.

Open Access. This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License ([CC-BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)), which permits any use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author(s) and source are credited.

References

- [1] C.G. Lester and D.J. Summers, *Measuring masses of semi-invisibly decaying particles pair produced at hadron colliders*, *Phys. Lett. B* **463** (1999) 99 [[hep-ph/9906349](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [2] S.P. Martin, *A supersymmetry primer*, *Adv. Ser. Direct. High Energy Phys.* **21** (2010) 1 [[hep-ph/9709356](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [3] CDF collaboration, T. Aaltonen et al., *Measurement of the top quark mass in the dilepton channel using m_{T2} at CDF*, *Phys. Rev. D* **81** (2010) 031102 [[arXiv:0911.2956](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [4] CMS collaboration, *Measurement of masses in the $t\bar{t}$ system by kinematic endpoints in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$* , *Eur. Phys. J. C* **73** (2013) 2494 [[arXiv:1304.5783](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].
- [5] CMS collaboration, *Search for supersymmetry in hadronic final states using M_{T2} in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$* , *JHEP* **10** (2012) 018 [[arXiv:1207.1798](#)] [[INSPIRE](#)].

Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Madrid, Spain

C. Albajar, J.F. de Trocóniz, M. Missiroli, D. Moran

Universidad de Oviedo, Oviedo, Spain

H. Brun, J. Cuevas, J. Fernandez Menendez, S. Folgueras, I. Gonzalez Caballero

Instituto de Física de Cantabria (IFCA), CSIC-Universidad de Cantabria, Santander, Spain

J.A. Brochero Cifuentes, I.J. Cabrillo, A. Calderon, J. Duarte Campderros, M. Fernandez, G. Gomez, A. Graziano, A. Lopez Virto, J. Marco, R. Marco, C. Martinez Rivero, F. Matorras, F.J. Munoz Sanchez, J. Piedra Gomez, T. Rodrigo, A.Y. Rodríguez-Marrero, A. Ruiz-Jimeno, L. Scodellaro, I. Vila, R. Vilar Cortabitarte

CERN, European Organization for Nuclear Research, Geneva, Switzerland

D. Abbaneo, E. Auffray, G. Auzinger, M. Bachtis, P. Baillon, A.H. Ball, D. Barney, A. Benaglia, J. Bendavid, L. Benhabib, J.F. Benitez, P. Bloch, A. Bocci, A. Bonato, O. Bondu, C. Botta, H. Breuker, T. Camporesi, G. Cerminara, S. Colafranceschi³⁴, M. D'Alfonso, D. d'Enterria, A. Dabrowski, A. David, F. De Guio, A. De Roeck, S. De Visscher, E. Di Marco, M. Dobson, M. Dordevic, B. Dorney, N. Dupont-Sagorin, A. Elliott-Peisert, G. Franzoni, W. Funk, D. Gigi, K. Gill, D. Giordano, M. Girone, F. Glege, R. Guida, S. Gundacker, M. Guthoff, J. Hammer, M. Hansen, P. Harris, J. Hegeman, V. Innocente, P. Janot, K. Kousouris, K. Krajczar, P. Lecoq, C. Lourenço, N. Magini, L. Malgeri, M. Mannelli, J. Marrouche, L. Masetti, F. Meijers, S. Mersi, E. Meschi, F. Moortgat, S. Morovic, M. Mulders, L. Orsini, L. Pape, E. Perez, A. Petrilli, G. Petrucciani, A. Pfeiffer, M. Pimiä, D. Piparo, M. Plagge, A. Racz, G. Rolandi³⁵, M. Rovere, H. Sakulin, C. Schäfer, C. Schwick, A. Sharma, P. Siegrist, P. Silva, M. Simon, P. Sphicas³⁶, D. Spiga, J. Steggemann, B. Stieger, M. Stoye, Y. Takahashi, D. Treille, A. Tsiros, G.I. Veres¹⁷, N. Wardle, H.K. Wöhri, H. Wollny, W.D. Zeuner

Paul Scherrer Institut, Villigen, Switzerland

W. Bertl, K. Deiters, W. Erdmann, R. Horisberger, Q. Ingram, H.C. Kaestli, D. Kotlinski, U. Langenegger, D. Renker, T. Rohe

Institute for Particle Physics, ETH Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland

F. Bachmair, L. Bäni, L. Bianchini, M.A. Buchmann, B. Casal, N. Chanon, G. Dissertori, M. Dittmar, M. Donegà, M. Dünser, P. Eller, C. Grab, D. Hits, J. Hoss, W. Lustermann, B. Mangano, A.C. Marini, M. Marionneau, P. Martinez Ruiz del Arbol, M. Masciovecchio, D. Meister, N. Mohr, P. Musella, C. Nägeli³⁷, F. Nessi-Tedaldi, F. Pandolfi, F. Pauss, L. Perrozzi, M. Peruzzi, M. Quittnat, L. Rebane, M. Rossini, A. Starodumov³⁸, M. Takahashi, K. Theofilatos, R. Wallny, H.A. Weber

Universität Zürich, Zurich, Switzerland

C. Amsler³⁹, M.F. Canelli, V. Chiochia, A. De Cosa, A. Hinzmann, T. Hreus, B. Kilminster, C. Lange, B. Millan Mejias, J. Ngadiuba, D. Pinna, P. Robmann, F.J. Ronga, S. Taroni, M. Verzetti, Y. Yang