

# Kinematic Fits in the Leptonic Channel

Benedikt Mura  
Hamburg SUSY Meeting  
29.09.2009



SPONSORED BY

Federal Ministry  
of Education  
and Research

# Motivation

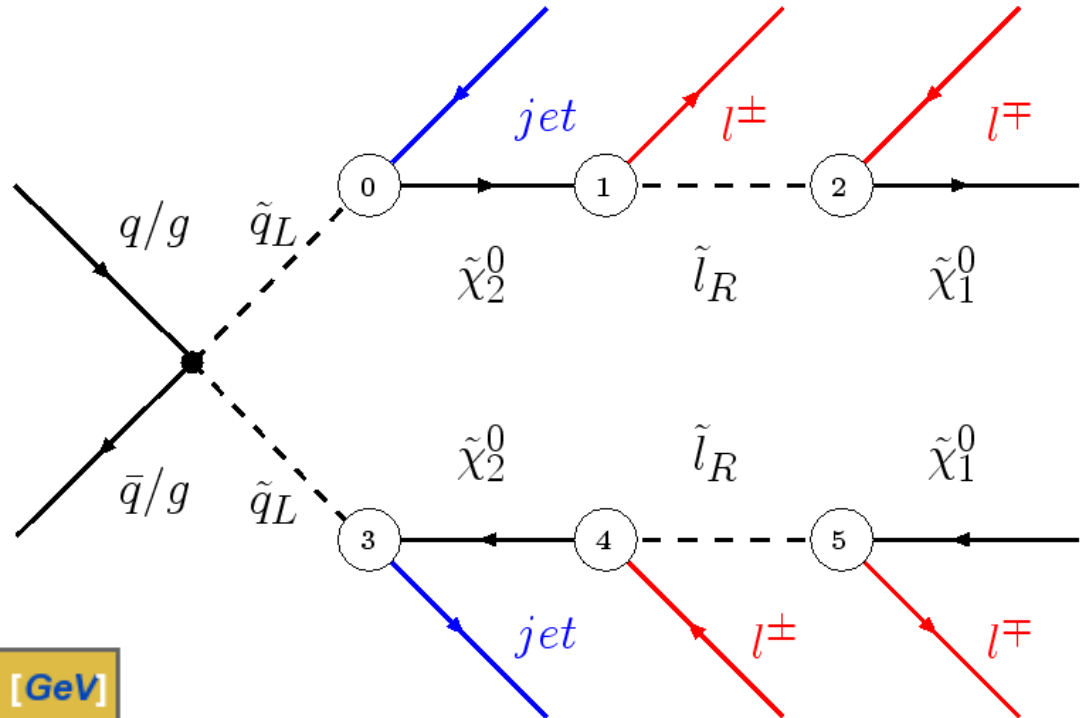
---

- Determine (or at least constrain) masses of SUSY particles
- Method: kinematic fit of certain decay topologies
  - Combine final states to yield intermediate particle masses
- Challenges:
  - Unknown LSP momenta
  - Combinatorial problem
  - Backgrounds from standard model & SUSY
- Leptonic signature vs. Hadronic channel
  - (Strongly) reduced combinatorics
  - Better momentum resolution w.r.t. Jets
  - Easier (standard model) background reduction
  - (Much) smaller branching ratios
    - Nothing for first data

# Benchmarkpoint & Cascade

## mSUGRA Parameters

	SPS1a
$m_0$	100 GeV
$m_{1/2}$	250 GeV
$A_0$	-100 GeV
$\tan(\beta)$	10
$\mu$	>0



Particle	Mass [GeV]	$\Delta M$ to next [GeV]
$\tilde{g}$	606	39 / 44
$\tilde{q}_L$	567 (ud) / 562 (cs)	387 / 382
$\tilde{\chi}_2^0$	180	37
$\tilde{l}_R^\pm$	143	46
$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	97	

X-section:  $\sim 36$  pb @ 14 TeV

## Leptonic Cascade

- 2 jets + 2x2 OSSF leptons
- 16/32 possible combinations
- BR =  $1.7 \cdot 10^{-3}$

# Signal Selection

---

- Using generator info to pick the correct cascade
- Only accept generated events passing cuts after smearing with detector resolution (Toy MC)
- Selection Efficiency: 45%
- Fake Rate (if not using generator selection): 51%

Jets			Leptons		
N	$p_T$	$ \eta $	N	$p_T$	$ \eta $
4	>30 <i>GeV</i>	<3.5	2x2OSSF	>10 <i>GeV</i>	<2.5

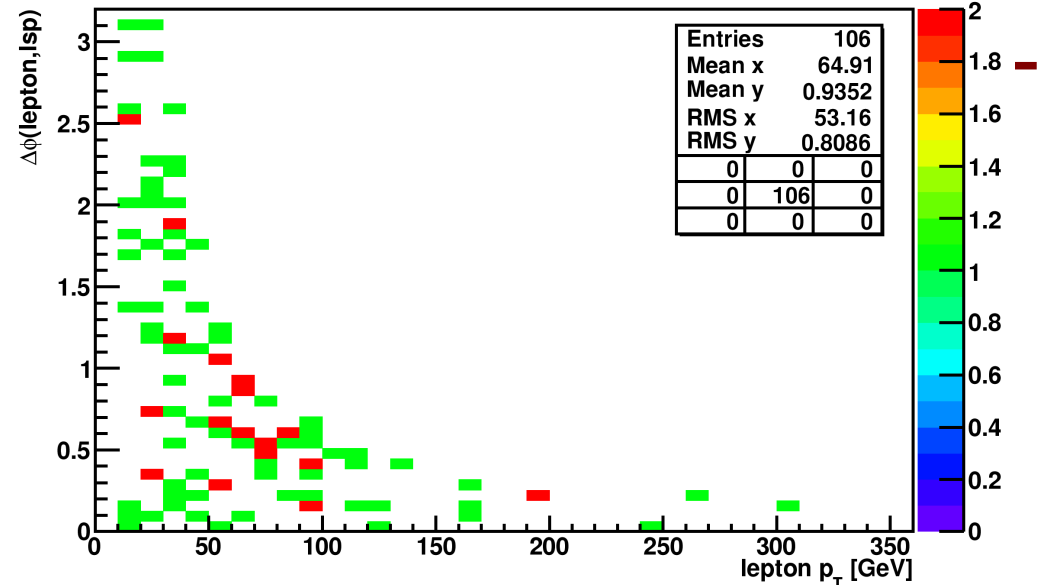
- Using muons and electrons

# Settings

- LSP starting values
  - Take direction from 'last' lepton
  - Scale to fulfill slepton mass constraint
  - Only good approximation for higher lepton  $p_T$
- Uncertainties on constraints taken from MC to obtain 'ideal' residuals

Uncertainty/Width	RMS [GeV]	New choice [GeV]
$\Gamma_{\tilde{q}_L}$	17.33	18.
$\Gamma_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}$	0.45	0.5
$\Gamma_{\tilde{l}_R}$	0.56	0.5
$\Delta p_x / \Delta p_y$	24.73	25.0

lower lepton  $p_T$  vs.  $d\Phi(\text{lepton}, \text{lsp})$



- KinFit Convergence criteria

Iterations	Max. $\Delta S$	Max. $ F $	Converging Fraction
100	0.1	no. of constr.	94%
100	0.01	no. of constr./10	47%
100	0.01	no. of constr.	82%

- GA Evolution Parameters (not yet varied)

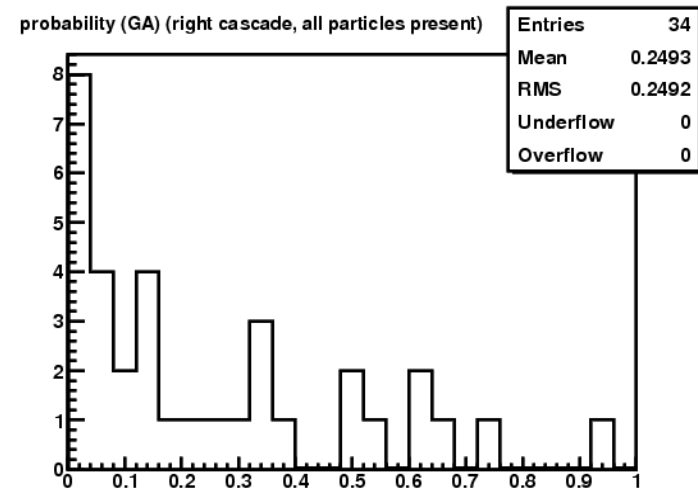
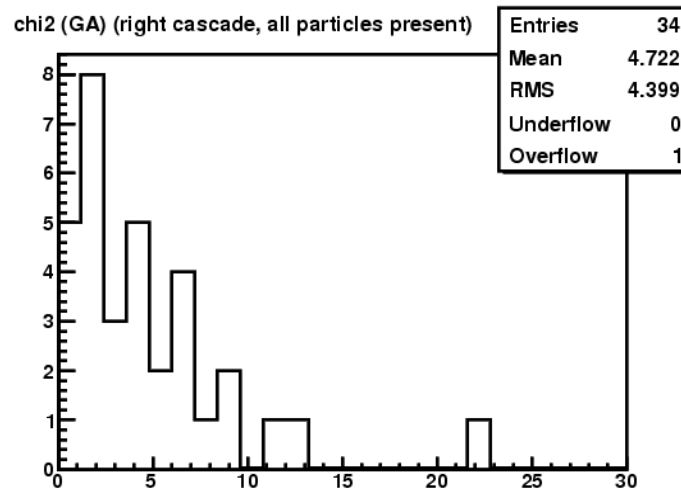
No. of children	200
No. of survivors	10
No. of generations	500

- Time dependent mutation rate:  
 $0.1 + 0.9 \cdot \exp(-N_{\text{generation}}/30)$

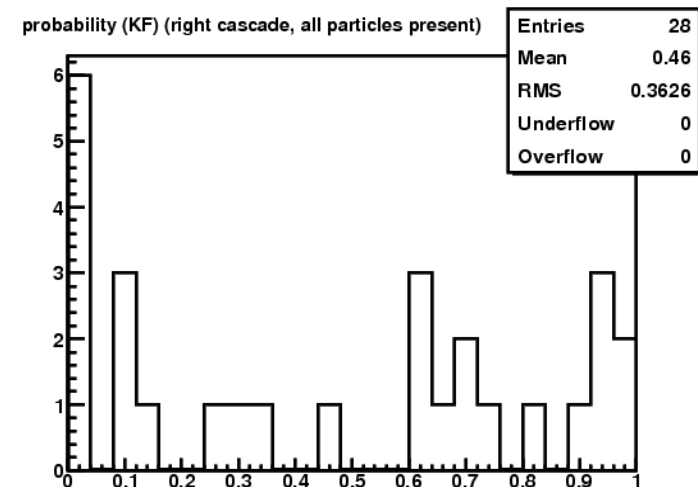
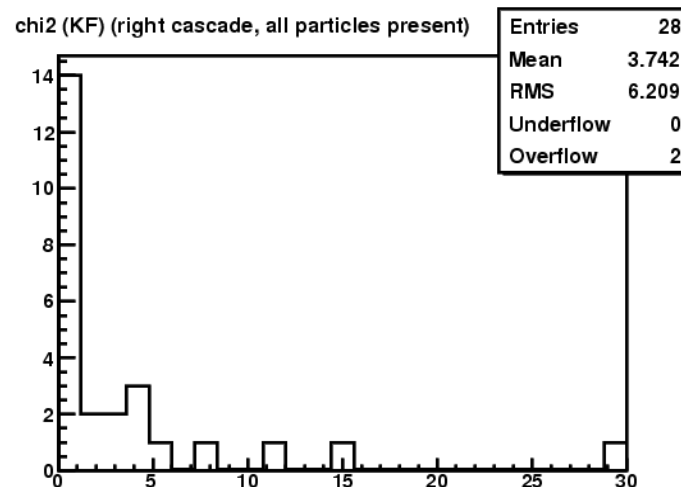
# Fit w/o Combinatorics

- Check performance with the correct lepton/jet assignment
  - Chi2 & Prob strongly depend on chosen uncertainty, look ok here

Genetic Algorithm



Kinematic Fit

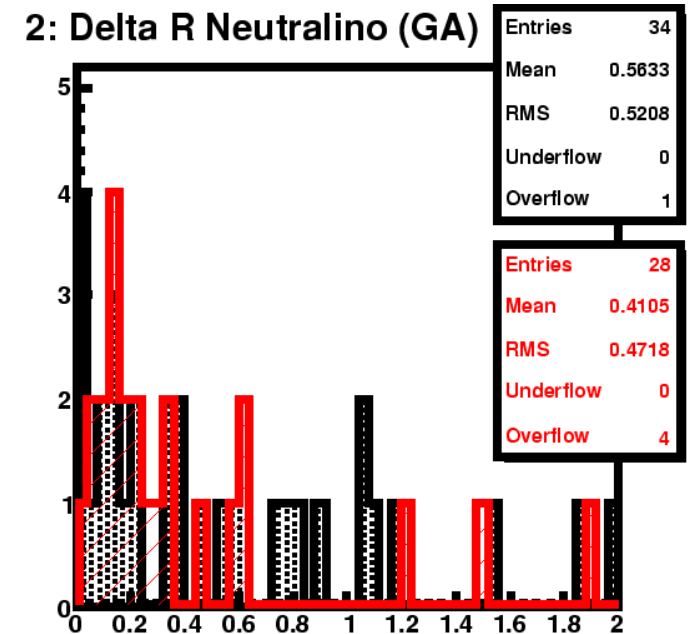
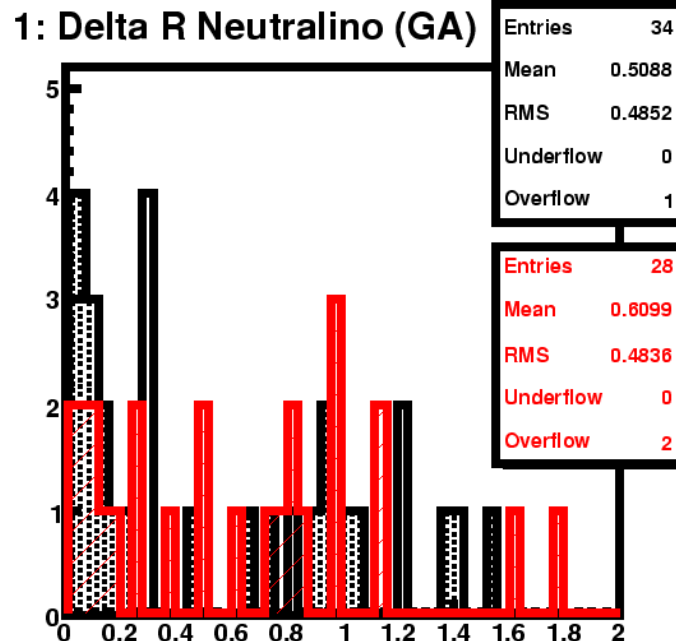


# Fit w/o Combinatorics

- Similar performance of GA and KinFit in resolution of final state kinematics
- LSP momentum better reconstructed in GA

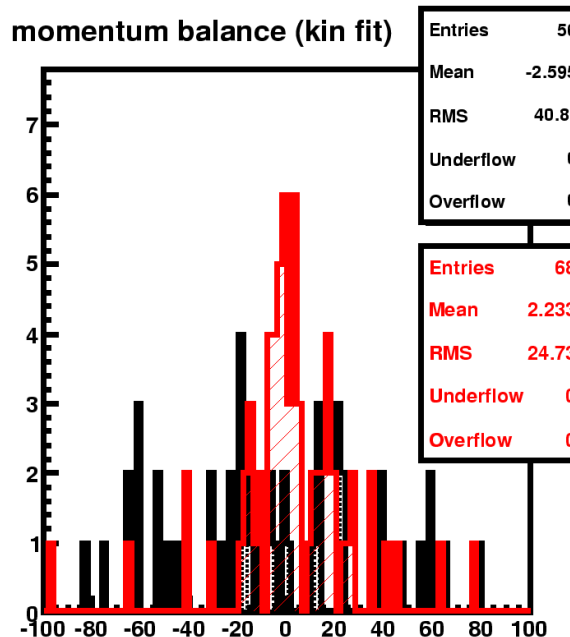
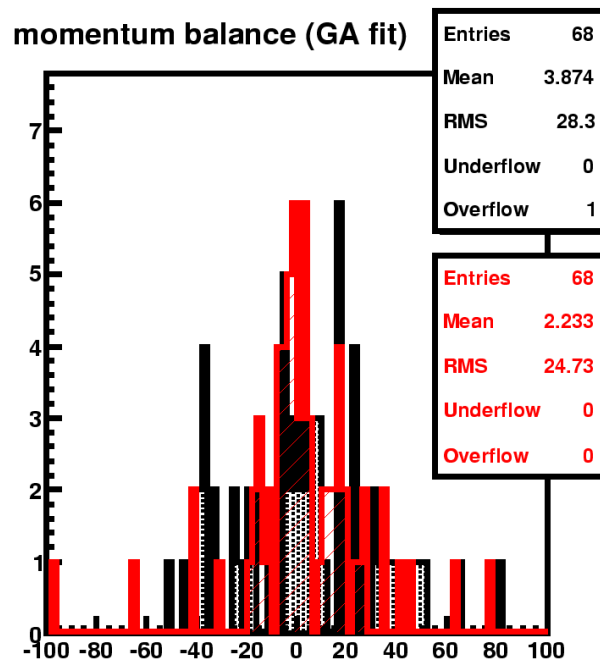
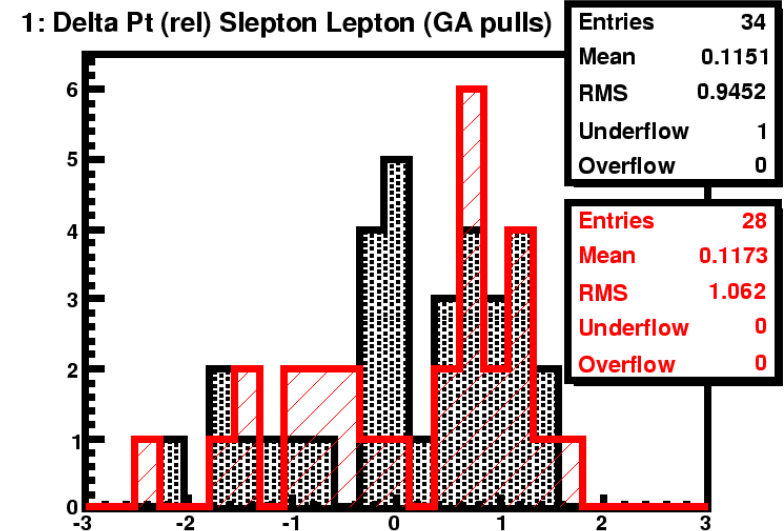
Genetic  
Algorithm

KinFitter



# Fit w/o Combinatorics

- Constraints in general fulfilled after fit
  - Momentum balance a bit more problematic (related to LSP momentum)
  - Pulls (w.r.t truth) not really gaussian



KinFitter  
Genetic  
Algorithm

KinFitter  
Genetic  
Algorithm

RMS before fit: 48.39

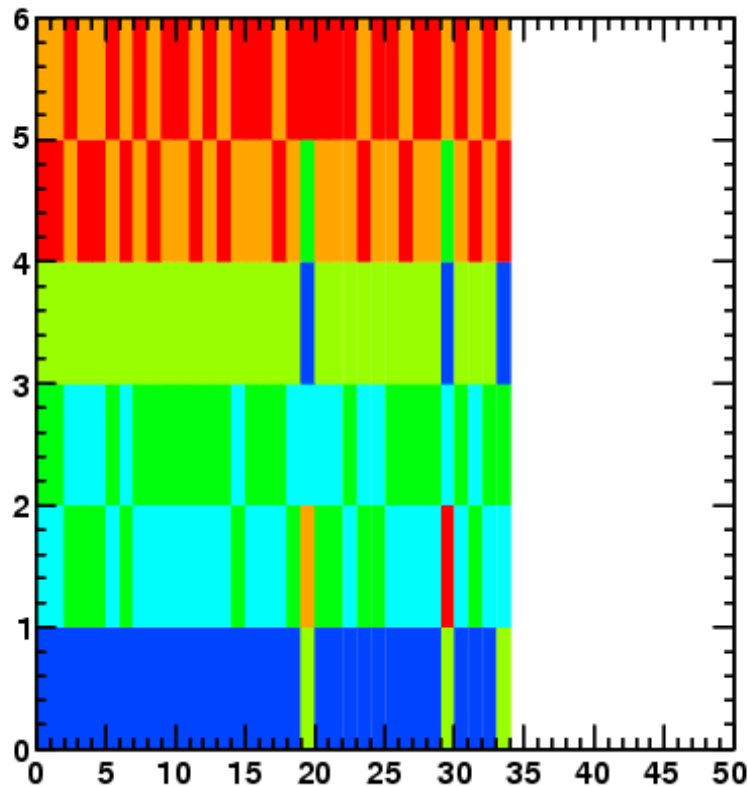


# Fit with Combinatorics

---

- Still looking at the details
- Combinatorial problem:
  - Almost perfect assignment of jet to lepton pair
  - Leptons often exchanged

Combinatorics GA



Combinatorics KinFitter

