Kinematic Fits in the Leptonic Channel

Benedikt Mura Hamburg SUSY Meeting 20.10.2009





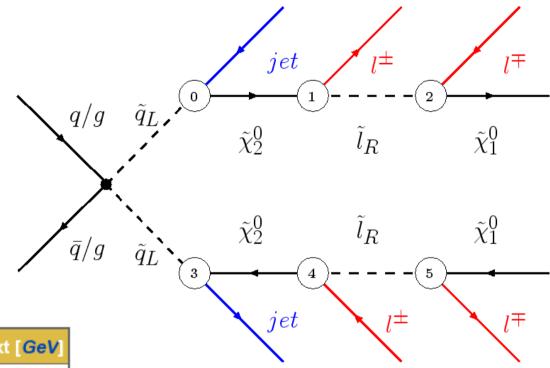
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Benchmarkpoint & Cascade

mSUGRA Parameters

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



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

X-section: ~36 pb @ 14 TeV

Leptonic Cascade

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

Signal Selection

- Using generator info to pick the correct cascade
- Only accept generated events passing cuts after smearing with detector resolution (Toy MC)

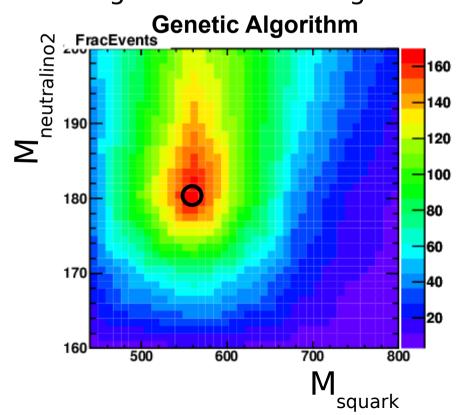
Jets			Leptons		
N	p_T	$ \eta $	N	p_T	$ \eta $
4	>30 GeV	<3.5	2x2OSSF	>10 GeV	<2.5

 Using muons and electrons

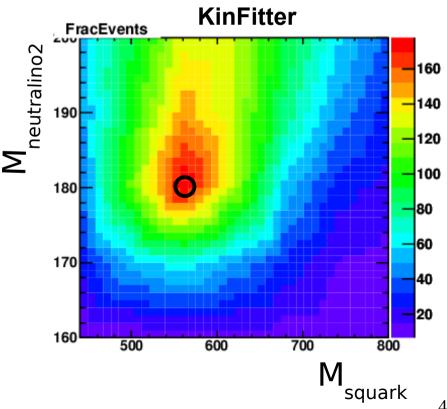
- Selection Efficiency: 45%
- Fake Rate (if not using generator selection): 51%

Scan in Mass Plane I

- First little scan
 - Varied M_{squark}, M_{neutralino2}, M slepton
 - Fixed LSP mass
- Signal + SUSY Background



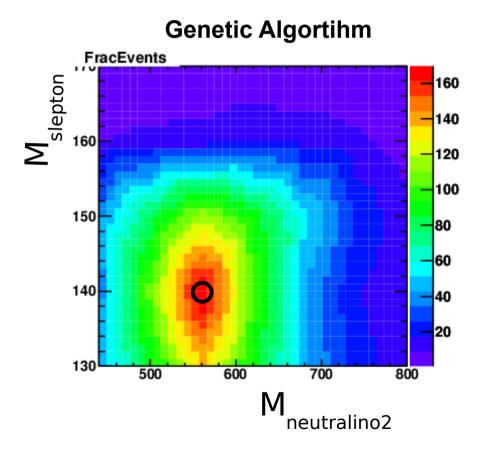
- Ran GA and KF for each hypothesis and all events
- Plots: Sum of fit probabilities
 - KF: all converged events
 - GA: all events with P>0.02

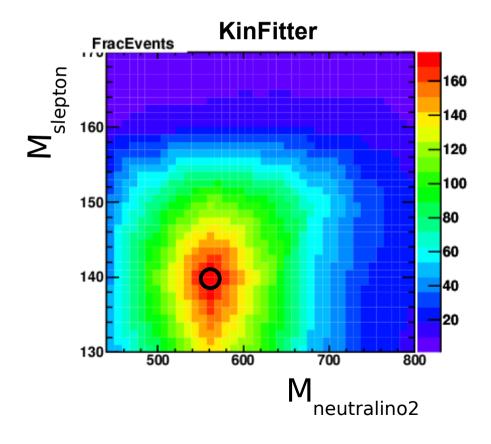


Scan II

- True values preferred by both fit methods
 - Similar performance

 Quite narrow peak esp. for neutralino & slepton masses





Scan III

- Regions with constant mass difference preferred edge of the maximum by the fit.
- True values lie at the

