

# MARMOSET

Some reality checks...

# Mocking Up Gluino Pairs

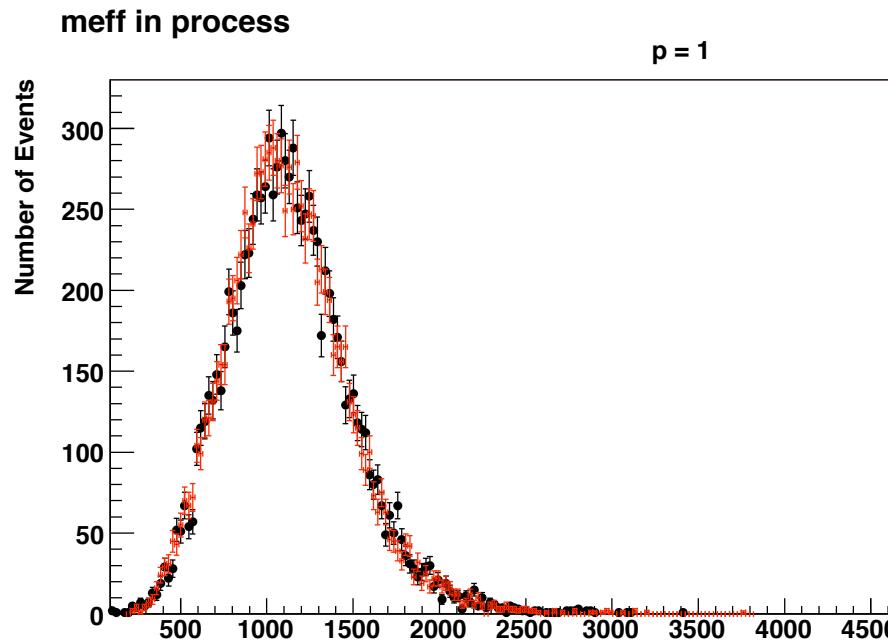


Figure 3: Meff distribution for  $|M|^2 = \text{const}$

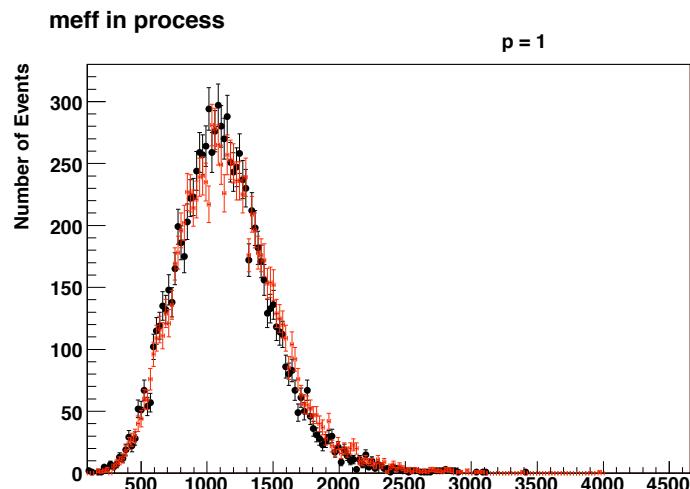


Figure 4: Meff distribution for a  $gg \rightarrow f\bar{f}$  type matrix element.

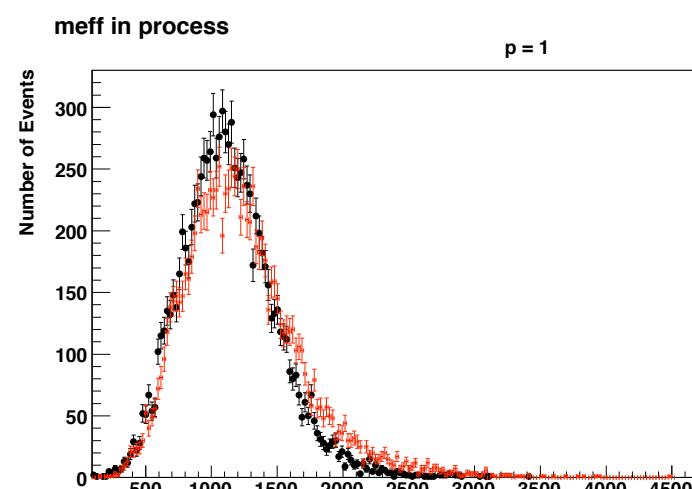


Figure 5: Meff distribution for a  $f\bar{f} \rightarrow f\bar{f}$  type matrix element.

# Gluino-Neutralino Associated Production

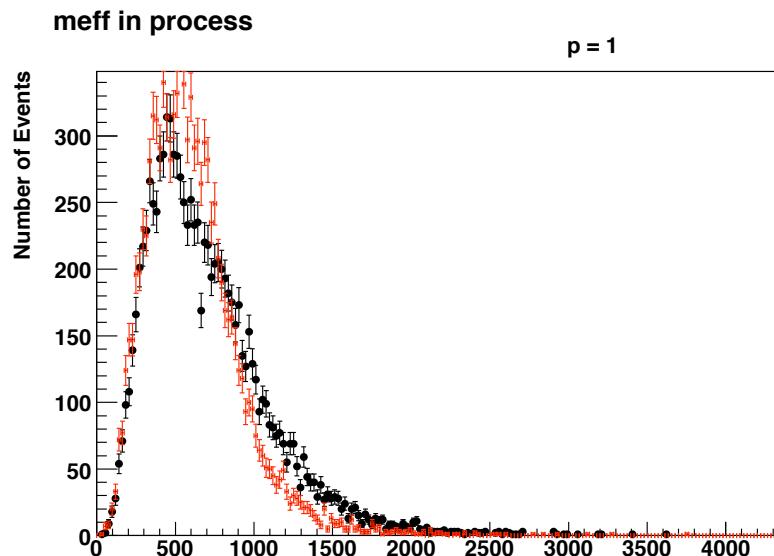


Figure 6: Meff distribution for  $|M|^2 = \text{const}$

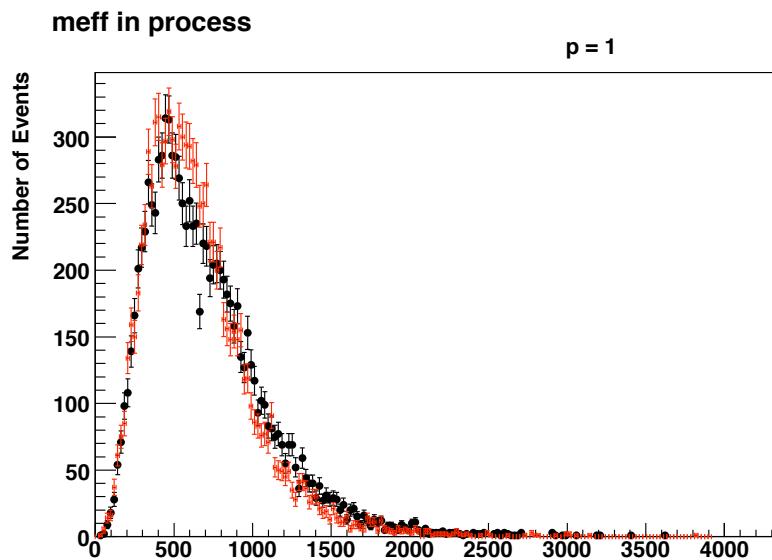


Figure 7: Meff distribution for a t-channel  $f\bar{f} \rightarrow f\bar{f}$  type matrix element.  $m_I = 900$  GeV

## Just Gluino Pair in SUSY

$\tilde{t}_1$	1000.2
$\tilde{b}_1$	20000 **
$\tilde{g}$	859.1
LSP $\chi_0^1$	199.8
$\chi_{\pm}^1$	200.07

## OSET Model

- $$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{G} &\rightarrow t\bar{t}\mathcal{S} \\ \mathcal{G} &\rightarrow t\bar{b}\mathcal{S}, b\bar{t}\mathcal{S} (+ \text{ soft}) \\ \mathcal{G} &\rightarrow b\bar{b}\mathcal{S} \\ \mathcal{G} &\rightarrow j\bar{j}\mathcal{S} \text{ (first 2 generations).}\end{aligned}$$

# MARMOSET Matching

$M_{\mathcal{G}}$	$\chi^2$	$N_{tot}$	$Br_{bb}$	$Br_{jj}$	$Br_{tb}$	$Br_{tt}$
700	76.049	12584.5	0.152869	-0.00464707	0.688244	0.163534
750	70.4683	12575.3	0.12428	-0.0062921	0.739187	0.142826
800	73.5309	12569.1	0.1358	0.00535681	0.69477	0.164073
<b>850</b>	<b>65.387</b>	<b>12567.8</b>	<b>0.110195</b>	<b>-0.00771074</b>	<b>0.756638</b>	<b>0.140878</b>
900	69.0455	12564.3	0.107278	-0.00724091	0.757648	0.142314
950	75.964	12560.8	0.0753418	-0.0000858641	0.790581	0.134163
MODEL		12594	.149	0	.682	.168

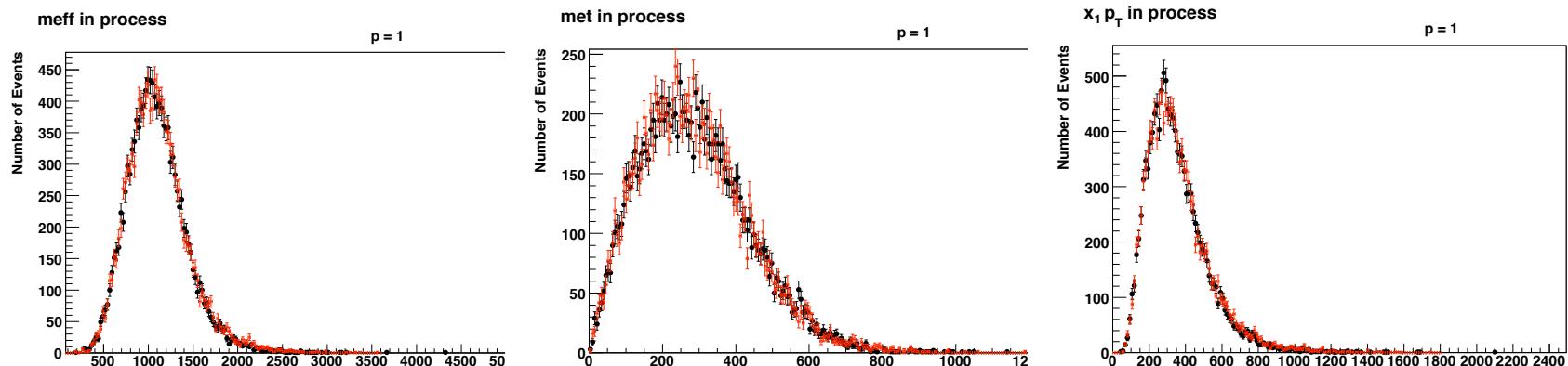


Figure 9:  $\sum p_T$ ,  $\not{p}_T$ , and hardest-object  $p_T$  distributions for the best fit combination of processes in OSET (red) over the pseudodata (black). The OSET analysis is performed assuming  $m_{\mathcal{G}} = 850$  GeV.

# MARMOSET

“Fun Box” Challenge

# “Fun Box”

- Inspired by 3rd LHC Olympics
- Simplification of Scott Thomas' Black Box
- R-parity violating SUSY
- Dominant Signature: “b-jets and leptons”
- (No Standard Model Background)

# “Fun” Questions

- Can you use MARMOSET to infer...
  - The (non-)existence of tops?
  - Lepton flavor violation?
  - Mass scales?
  - Presence of rare processes?

# Attempt #1

GL : EM=0 SU3=8 m=950

ST ST~ : EM=2 SU3=3 m=500

NA : EM=0 SU3=0 m=200

CA CA~ : EM=-3 SU3=0 m=400

g g > GL GL : matrix=2

g g > ST ST~ : matrix=2

GL > ST tbar

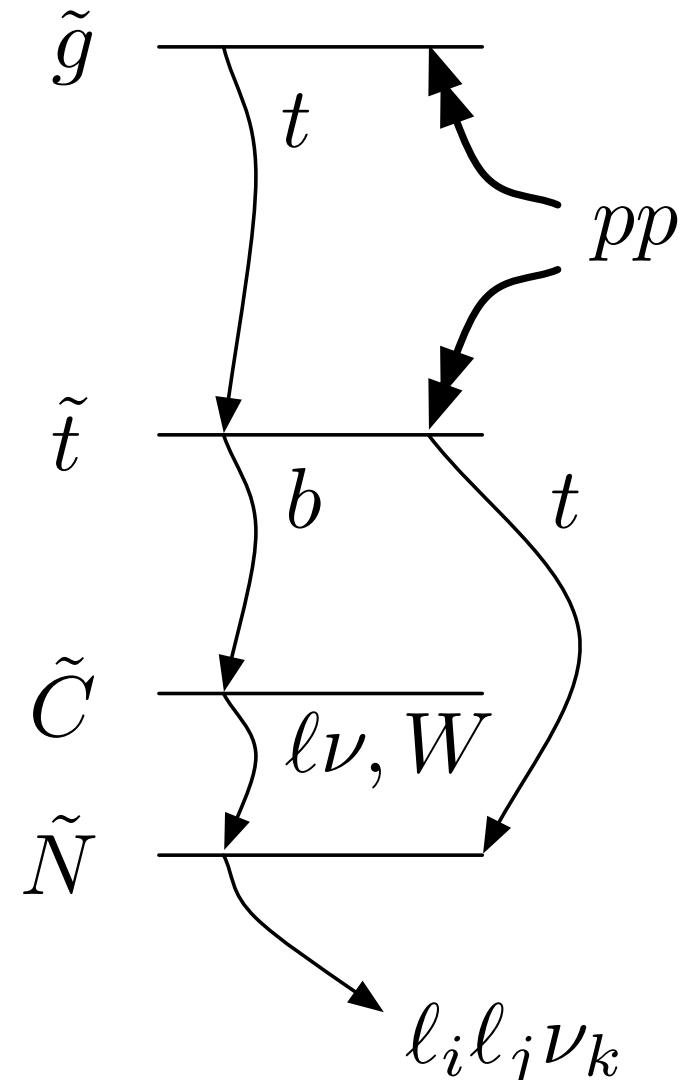
ST > NA t

ST > CA~ b

CA > NA e- nu\_e (& perm)

CA > NA W-

NA > e- mu+ nu\_tau (& perm)



# Attempt #1: Need Direct Production!

			Target	Best	Error	Pull	+***** *****+
l=0	b=0	j=0	10.0	0.3	3.3	-2.2	**
l=0	b=0	j=2	19.0	3.4	4.5	-2.8	***
l=0	b=0	j=6	17.0	8.2	4.3	-1.7	**
l=1	b=0	j=0	35.0	0.3	6.0	-5.0	*****
l=1	b=0	j=2	49.0	19.2	7.2	-3.6	****
l=2	b=0	j=0	75.0	2.3	8.7	-7.5	*****
l=2	b=0	j=2	114.0	63.6	11.0	-4.2	****
l=2	b=1	j=4	110.0	128.1	11.0	1.5	**
l=3+	b=0	j=0	416.0	43.4	20.5	-17.3	*****
l=3+	b=0	j=2	340.0	223.9	18.9	-5.8	*****
l=3+	b=1	j=2	210.0	258.0	15.1	3.0	***
l=3+	b=1	j=4	216.0	263.8	15.3	2.9	***
l=3+	b=2	j=2	61.0	80.0	8.2	2.1	**
l=3+	b=2	j=4	122.0	134.5	11.4	1.0	*

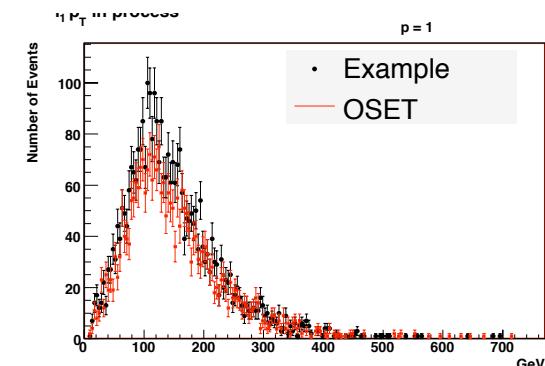
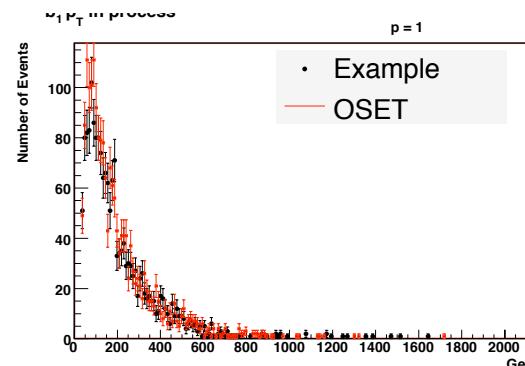
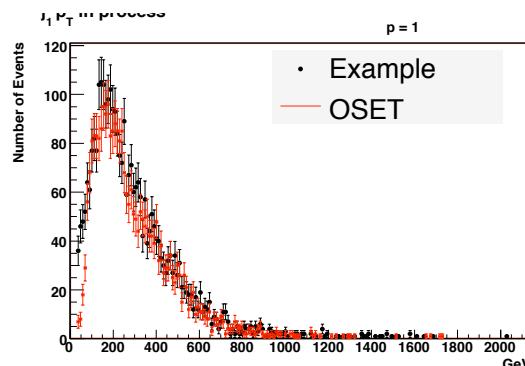
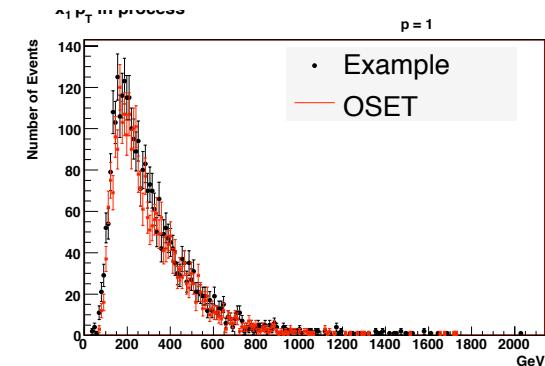
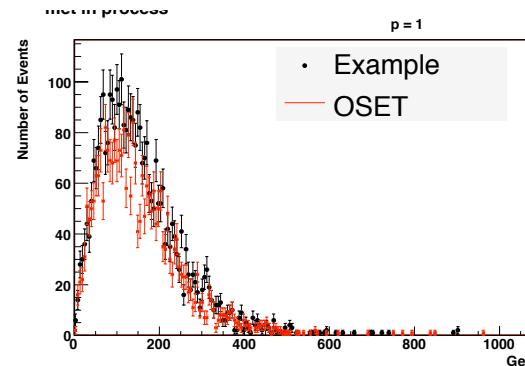
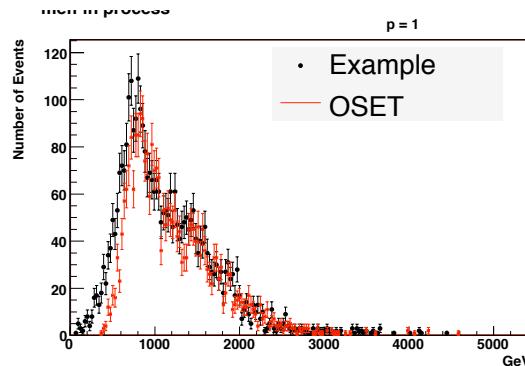
# Attempt #1: Need Direct Production!

This gives chi-squared of 604.084

Param	Low	Best	High	Name
s0	0.0463	0.3417	0.6371	Sigma( g g > GL GL )
s1	0.3629	0.6583	0.9537	Sigma( g g > ST ST~ )
b0_0	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	Br( GL > tbar ST )
b1_0	-0.3565	0.7705	1.8975	Br( ST > NA t )
b1_1	-0.8975	0.2295	1.3565	Br( ST > CA~ b )
b2_0	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	Br( NA > nu_tau mu+ e- )
b3_0	-4.1225	1.0000	6.1225	Br( CA > nu_e e- NA )
b3_1	-5.1225	0.0000	5.1225	Br( CA > W- NA )

# Attempt #1:

# More Diagnostics...



$\max p_T^j$

$\max p_T^b$

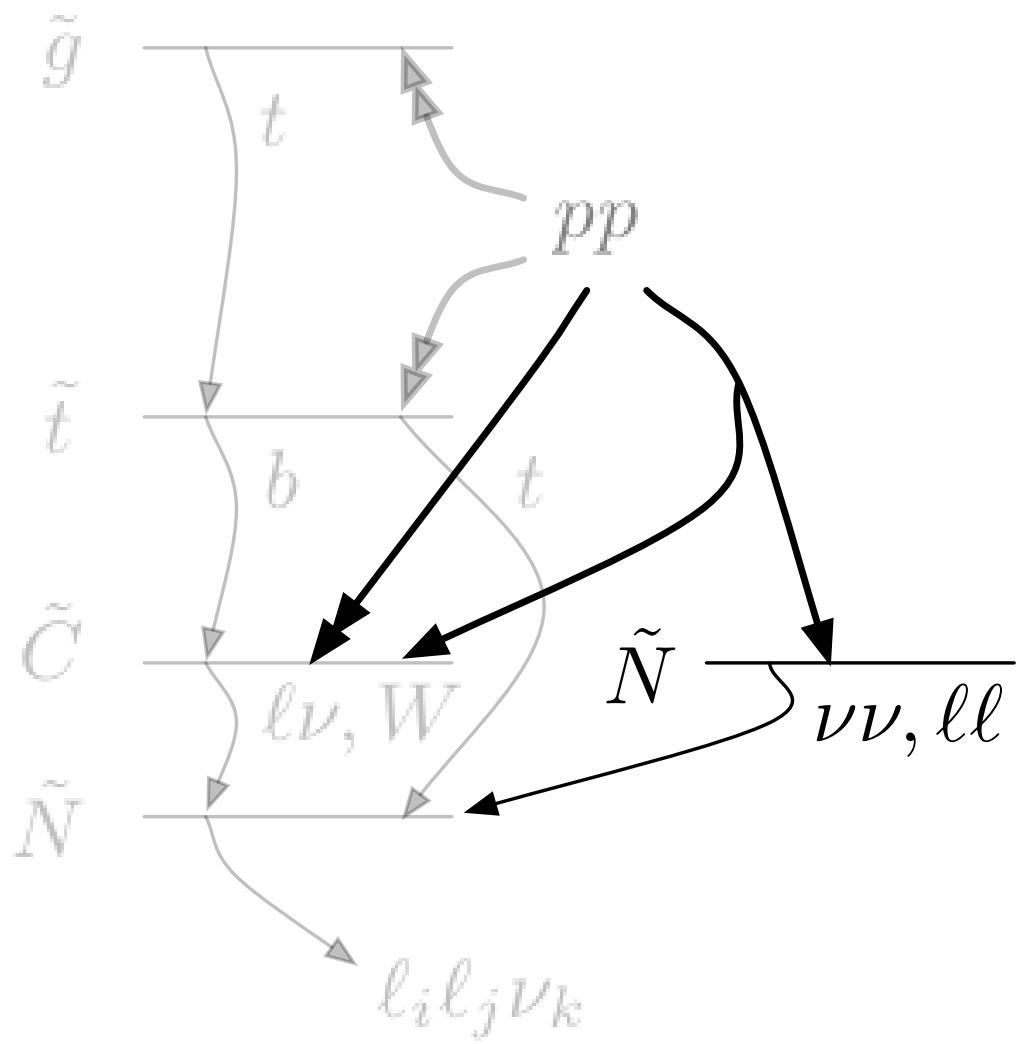
$\max p_T^\ell$

# Attempt #2

GL : EM=0 SU3=8 m=950  
 ST ST~ : EM=2 SU3=3 m=500  
 NA : EM=0 SU3=0 m=200  
 CA CA~ : EM=-3 SU3=0 m=400  
 NB : EM=0 SU3=0 m=400

$g\ g \rightarrow GL\ GL$  : matrix=2  
 $g\ g \rightarrow ST\ ST\sim$  : matrix=2  
 $u\ u\bar{}$  : CA CA~ : matrix=3  
 $u\ d\bar{}$  : CA~ NB : matrix=3

$GL \rightarrow ST\ t\bar{}$   
 $ST \rightarrow NA\ t$   
 $ST \rightarrow CA\sim\ b$   
 $NA \rightarrow e-\ mu+\ nu\_tau$  (& perm)  
 $NB \rightarrow NA\ nu\_e\ nu\_mu$   
 $NB \rightarrow NA\ e-\ e+$  (& perm)  
 $CA \rightarrow NA\ e-\ nu\_e$  (& perm)  
 $CA \rightarrow NA\ W-$



# Attempt #2: Not Bad...

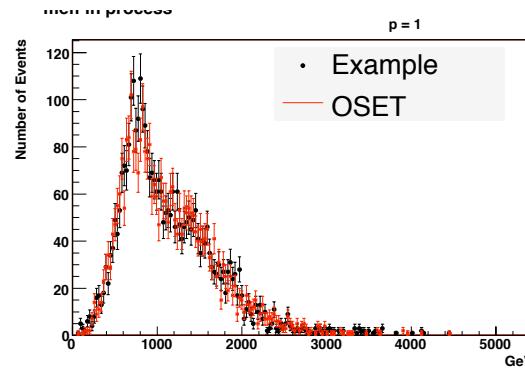
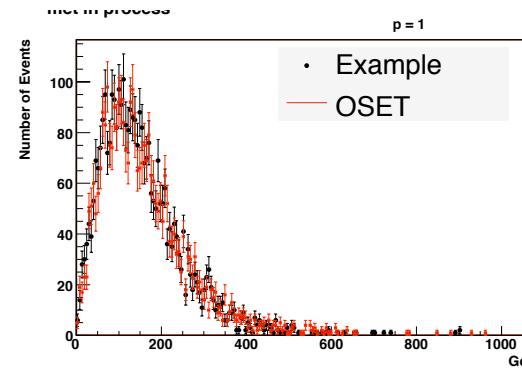
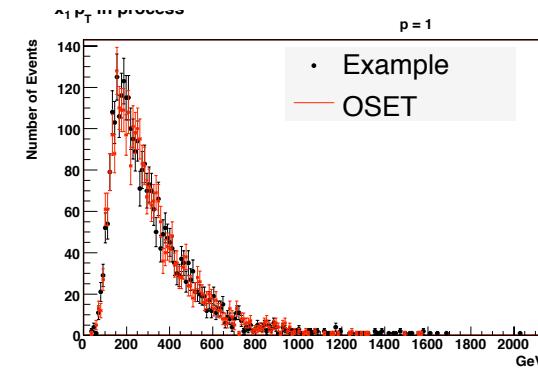
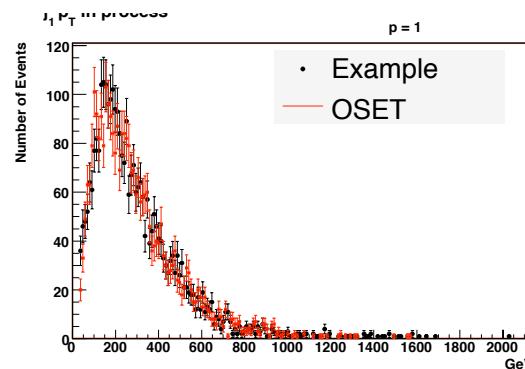
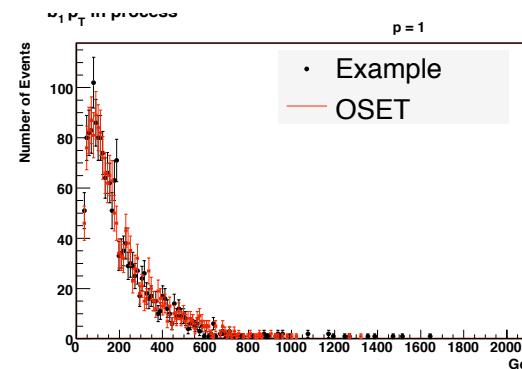
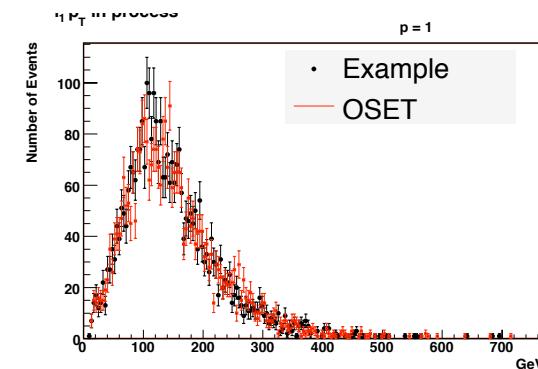
			Target	Best	Error	Pull	+***** *****+
l=0	b=0	j=0	10.0	2.0	3.3	-1.9	**
l=0	b=0	j=2	19.0	12.5	4.5	-1.2	*
l=0	b=0	j=6	17.0	9.7	4.3	-1.4	*
l=1	b=0	j=0	35.0	19.1	6.1	-2.2	**
l=1	b=0	j=2	49.0	56.4	7.2	0.9	*
l=1	b=0	j=4	55.0	53.7	7.6	-0.2	
l=1	b=0	j=6	36.0	29.8	6.2	-0.9	*
l=1	b=1	j=4	65.0	61.2	8.2	-0.4	
l=1	b=1	j=6	46.0	49.0	7.0	0.4	
l=1	b=2	j=4	17.0	27.4	4.3	1.9	**
l=1	b=2	j=6	40.0	37.4	6.5	-0.4	
l=1	b=2	j=8+	15.0	23.6	4.1	1.7	**
l=2	b=0	j=0	75.0	71.7	8.8	-0.3	
l=2	b=0	j=2	114.0	127.1	10.9	1.1	*
l=2	b=0	j=4	96.0	96.3	10.0	0.0	
l=2	b=0	j=6	50.0	43.6	7.2	-0.8	*
l=2	b=1	j=2	52.0	56.1	7.4	0.5	
l=2	b=1	j=4	110.0	118.0	10.7	0.7	*
l=2	b=1	j=6	70.0	71.5	8.5	0.2	
l=2	b=2	j=2	11.0	15.6	3.5	1.0	*
l=2	b=2	j=4	52.0	56.6	7.4	0.5	*
l=2	b=2	j=6	67.0	58.2	8.3	-0.9	*
l=2	b=2	j=8+	23.0	26.6	5.0	0.6	*

# Attempt #2: Not Bad...

This gives chi-squared of 68.5241

Param	Low	Best	High	Name
s0	0.2262	0.3144	0.4026	Sigma( g g > GL GL )
s1	0.3369	0.4466	0.5563	Sigma( g g > ST ST~ )
s2	-0.8406	0.0001	0.8408	Sigma( u ubar > CA CA~ )
s3	-0.6077	0.2389	1.0855	Sigma( u dbar > CA~ NB )
b0_0	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	Br( GL > tbar ST )
b1_0	-0.0893	0.6116	1.3124	Br( ST > NA t )
b1_1	-0.3124	0.3884	1.0893	Br( ST > CA~ b )
b2_0	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	Br( NA > nu_tau mu+ e- )
b3_0	-0.6020	0.5884	1.7787	Br( CA > nu_e e- NA )
b3_1	-0.7787	0.4116	1.6020	Br( CA > W- NA )
b4_0	-0.8210	0.7831	2.3872	Br( NB > nu_mu nu_e NA )
b4_1	-1.3872	0.2169	1.8210	Br( NB > e- e+ NA )

# Attempt #2: Not bad at all...


$$\sum p_T$$

$$\max p_T$$

$$\max p_T$$

$$\max p_T^j$$

$$\max p_T^b$$

$$\max p_T^\ell$$

# “Fun Box” Lessons

- MAMMOSET is not completely crazy.
- Matching data vs. making measurements?
- Easy to extend: more signatures, more plots, more diagnostic information.
- Is this the half-way point between theory and experiment?