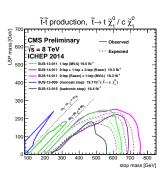
# RECASTING AND REINTERPRETING LHC SEARCHES WITH MADANALYSIS 5

## Guillaume CHALONS

LPSC Grenoble

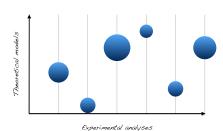




In collaboration with S. Bein, E. Conte, B. Dumont, B. Fuks, S. Kraml S. Kulkarni, D. Sengupta, L. Mitzka, C. Wymant and others

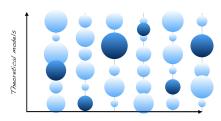


# Theo. Models. >> # Exp. Analyses





- Constrain any model not covered with already existing analyses

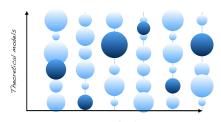


Experimental analyses



- # Theo. Models. 

  # Exp. Analyses
- Constrain any model not covered with already existing analyses



Experimental analyses

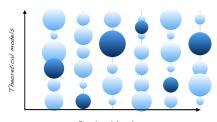
Experiment



Theory



- $\blacksquare$  # Theo. Models.  $\gg$  # Exp. Analyses
- Constrain any model not covered with already existing analyses



Experimental analyses

## Experiment



Theory

- Improve the documentation
- Preserve the data
- Identify coverage of the existing analyses
- Elaborate new search strategies



## TWO CATEGORIES OF REINTERPRETATION TOOLS

- Several groups have been developping private codes for recasting BSM searches
- ▶ A number of public tools have become available recently

## SIMPLIFIED MODELS (SMS)

 SModelS: generic decomposition into SMS topologies, cross section upper limits from more than 50 ATLAS and CMS SMS results

```
[ Kraml et al., 1312.4175 ]
```

- ► Fastlim: reconstructs visible cross section for SMS topologies from precalculated efficiency and cross section tables; currently 11 ATLAS analyses implemented

  [Papuci et al., 1402.0492]
- XQCAT:determines the CLs for heavy extra quarks based on efficiency maps, CMS search for top partners plus 2 SUSY searches at 8 TeV

[Barducci et al., 1405.0737]

#### **EVENT SIMULATION**

- ► CheckMATE: check 95% CL for simulated events of any model; currently 10 ATLAS and 2 CMS SUSY analyses implemented

  [Drees et al., 1312.2591]
- ► MA5 PAD: public analysis database within the MadAnalysis 5 framework; currently 4 ATLAS and 3 CMS analyses, more in progress [Dumont, GC, et al., 1407.3278]



The Simplified Models cover many topologies but have limitations (signal efficiencies depend on the event kinematics, not details of BSM model)



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## A LITTLE EXAMPLE:

Natural SUSY scenarios do not predict  $BR(\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{b}_1 \to X) = 100\%$ 

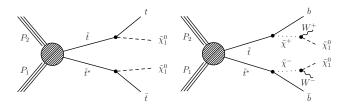
$$t \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\tilde{t}_L}{\tilde{b}_L} & \frac{\tilde{t}_R}{\tilde{b}_L} \\ \frac{\tilde{H}^{\pm}}{\tilde{H}^0} & b \end{pmatrix} \quad t \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\tilde{H}^{\pm}}{\tilde{H}^0} \\ \frac{\tilde{H}^{\pm}}{\tilde{H}^0} \end{pmatrix} b$$



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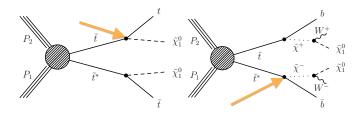
- ► CMS-SUS-13-011 ( $\ell + \not\!\! E_T$ ) targets each topology in each SR
- In a typical Natural SUSY scenario the decay chains of  $\tilde{t}_1$  can be mixed and would lead to the same final state  $(1\ell + 2b + 2j + \not\!\!E_T)$
- What would be the sensitivity of this analysis to this mixed topology ?



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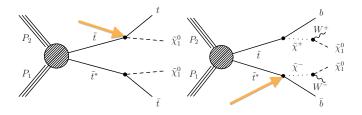
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The Simplified Models cover many topologies but have limitations (signal efficiencies depend on the event kinematics, not details of BSM model)



- ▶ 3<sup>rd</sup> generation SUSY searches can also be used to constrain vector-like quarks models (Composite Higgs, X-Dim, Little Higgs...)
- ► As soon as one goes beyond the SMS (ex: relaxing 100% BR's) one has to recast the analysis



The Simplified Models cover many topologies but have limitations (signal efficiencies depend on the event kinematics, not details of BSM model)

Going beyond the SMS approach requires a fast detector simulation

## For a given topology one needs to:

- ► Scan over parameter space including event generation
- ▶ Implement some of the related existing experimental analyses
- Validate the implementations
- ► Then apply to different frameworks

#### The task is huge!

- Need to iterate for each topology
- A lot of manpower needed
- ► Some analyses may have been already implemented by other groups but validation of the implementation not always public.

Instead of reinventing the wheel and to avoid redundancy we may want to share the effort ⇒ Creation of a publicly available database of reimplemented analyses



## RECASTING AND DESIGNING LHC PHYSICS ANALYSES

Determining the sensitivity of the LHC to a NP model by analyzing specific signatures

#### **RECASTING**

- 1) Read & understand the experimental paper
- 2) Write the C++ analysis code
- 3) Get missing info from collab
  - Efficiencies
  - MC config
  - benchmark points
  - cutflows
  - ► Exp. final # events in each SR
- 4) Digitize histograms (if not on HEPData, Twiki)
- Produce your own cutflows/histos, compare,discuss with collab., iterate until reasonable agreement

#### **DESIGNING**

- Generation of bckgd&signal MC samples
- 2) Analysis by tuning thresholds
- 3) Increase a factor of merit of choice



## WHY MADANALYSIS 5?

Conte, Fuks, Serret, CPC (2013); Conte, Dumont, Fuks, Wymant, EPJC (2014)

- Expert mode extended to recast existing LHC analyses
  - ★ C++/ROOT language within the SAMPLEANALYZER framework
  - Supports multiple sub-analyses, a developer-friendly way of handling cuts and histograms

- Results are stored in a so-called SAF file
  - Text based (similar to XML)
  - Easily reprocessable

```
<SAFHFADER>
</SAFHFADER>
<nTSTn>
<DESCRIPTION>
"MCT SRA"
# NBINS
               XMIN
                               XMAX
# ASSOCIATED REGIONSELECTIONS
                                                    # REGION NR. 1
326 G # NEVENTS
 126 0 # SUM OF EVENT-WEIGHTS OVER EVENTS
 126 G # NENTRIES
326 0 # SUM OF EVENT-WEIGHTS OVER ENTRIES
326 0 # SUM WEIGHTS^2
39846.3 0 # SUM VALUE*WEIGHT
5.28533E+06 0 # SUM VALUE^2*WEIGHT
```

- ▶ Modified version of DELPHES 3
  - ★ Isolation information kept
- Recasting Tools
  - ▼ Import/Export Analyses
  - A (light) module to provide a comparison with the N<sub>95</sub> upper limit or a simplified CLs
  - ★ Efficiency map calculation (!!! NEW !!!)

## AIM OF THE MA5 PAD

Our aim : reimplement several ATLAS and CMS analyses and developp a public analysis database (PAD) within a common platform for collecting objects definitions, cuts, etc...

To draw limits and/or interpret a deviation from the SM expectation one needs

- # expected bckgd events & # of observed events from physics paper
- ▶ # of expected signal events after cuts for a given NP model

MADANALYSIS5 is designed to take care of the last item: takes a simulated event sample, pass it to detector simulation and then analysis code

To validate the analysis we have to rely on our own detector simulation

Try to reproduce the official cutflows and distributions given in the analysis paper

Very tedious (given the available information)



## CURRENT STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION/VALIDATION

"Towards a public analysis database for LHC NP searches using MADANALYSIS 5":

B. Dumont, B. Fuks, S. Kraml, G.C et. al published in EPJC (2015)

## CMS searches:

```
★ CMS-SUS-13-011 (\tilde{t} search, 1 \ell-analysis)

★ CMS-SUS-13-016 (\tilde{g} search, 2 OS \ell, large \not{\mathcal{E}_T & High Jet-multiplicity)

★ CMS-SUS-13-012 (\tilde{q}, \tilde{g} search, multijet + large \not{\mathcal{E}_T)

★ CMS-B2G-13-003 (vector-like quarks in multilepton events)

★ CMS-SUS-13-002 (\geqslant 3\ell+ \not{\mathcal{E}_T)

★ . . .
```

#### ATLAS searches:

```
★ ATLAS-SUSY-13-05 (\tilde{t}, \tilde{b} search, 2 b-jets + \not\!\!E_T)
★ ATLAS-SUSY-13-11 (EWK-inos, 2 \ell+ \not\!\!\!E_T)
★ ATLAS-HIGGS-13-03 (Z^0H \to \ell\ell + invisible)
★ ATLAS-EXOT-14-06 (mono-photons + \not\!\!\!E_T)
★ ATLAS-SUSY-13-21 (\tilde{t} \to c + \not\!\!\!E_T, monojet+ctagged)
★ ATLAS-SUSY-13-02 (\ell\ell - 6 jets + \not\!\!\!E_T)
★ ATLAS-SUSY-13-19 (\ell\ell search, 2 OS \ell analysis)
```

- ► This is a non-exhaustive list of ongoing implementations/validations
- ► Since we started the project there has been a clear **improvement** in the **quality** of the documentation from **both** experiments



# MA5 PUBLIC ANALYSIS DATABASE

## http://madanalysis.irmp.ucl.ac.be/wiki/PhysicsAnalysisDatabase

#### Available Analyses

!! please properly cite all the re-implementation codes you are using (see Inspire citation entry) !!

#### ATLAS analyses, 8 TeV

Analysis	Short Description	Implemented by	Code	Validation note	Status
ATLAS-SUSY-2013-05 (published)	stop/sbottom search: 0 leptons + 2 b-jets	G. Chalons	⊖Inspire	⊕ PDF ⊕ (figures)	done
⇒ATLAS-SUSY-2013-11 (published)	EWK-inos, 2 leptons + MET	B. Dumont	⊕Inspire	⊕ PDF ⊕ (source)	done
⇒ATLAS-HIGG-2013-03 (published)	ZH->II+invisible	B. Dumont	⊕Inspire	⇒ PDF ⇒ (source)	done
⇒ATLAS-EXOT-2014-06 (published)	mono-photons + MET	D. Barducci	⊕Inspire	⊕ PDF	done

⇒ Delphes card for ATLAS-SUSY-2013-05 and ATLAS-EXOT-2014-06
⇒ Delphes card for ATLAS-SUSY-2013-11

#### CMS analyses, 8 TeV

Analysis	Short Description	Implemented by	Code	Validation note	Status
⇒CMS-SUS-13-011 (published)	stop search in the single lepton mode	B. Dumont, B. Fuks, C. Wymant	⇒Inspire [1]	⇒ PDF ⇒ (source)	done
⇒CMS-SUS-13-012 (published)	gluino/squark search in jet multiplicity and missing energy	S. Bein, D. Sengupta	→ Inspire	⇒ PDF ⇒ (source)	done
⇒ CMS-SUS-13-016 (PAS)	search for gluinos using OS dileptons and b-jets	D. Sengupta, S. Kulkarni	→ Inspire	⊕ PDF ⊕ (source)	done

Delphes card for these analyses



## PAD: SUBMIT YOUR CODE

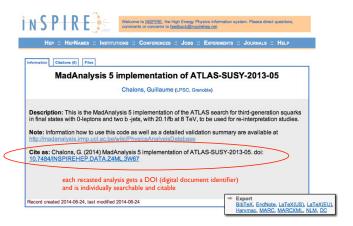
http://madanalysis.irmp.ucl.ac.be/wiki/PhysicsAnalysisDatabase





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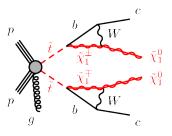
http://madanalysis.irmp.ucl.ac.be/wiki/PhysicsAnalysisDatabase





## A VALIDATED ANALYSIS: ATLAS-SUSY-2013-21

- ightharpoonup This analysis targets direct  $\tilde{t}_1$  pair production in compressed spectra scenarios
- In particular it is optimised for  $\tilde{t}_1 o c + \tilde{\chi}^0_1$  using a monojet and c-tagged search strategies



- ▶ We only implemented the monojet search since
  - It can be reinterpreted in DM or other compressed spectra scenarios
  - ₩ We do not have access to the needed charm-tagging information



	$\tilde{t}  ightarrow c \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (200/125) cutflow		$\tilde{t} \rightarrow c \tilde{\chi}^0_1$ (200/195) cutflow	
cut	# events	# events	# events	# events
	(scaled to $\sigma$ and $\mathcal{L}$ )	(official)	(scaled to $\sigma$ and $\mathcal{L}$ )	(official)
Initial # of events	376047.3		376047.3	
ALL		181902.0		103191.0



	$ ilde{t}  ightarrow c  ilde{\chi}_1^0 \ (200/125) \ { m cutflow}$		$\tilde{t}  ightarrow c  ilde{\chi}_1^0 \ (200/195) \ { m cutflow}$		
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Initial # of events	376047.3		376047.3		
$\not\! E_T >$ 80 GeV Filter	192812.8 ( -48.7%)	181902.0	104577.6 (-72.2%)	103191.0	
$ ot\!\!\!/ \mathcal{F}_{T} > 100 \text{ GeV}$	136257.1 (-29.3%)	97217.0	82619.0 (-21.0%)	64652.0 (-37.3%)	



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Trigger,	-	82131.0 (-15.5%)	-	57566.0 (-30.3%)	



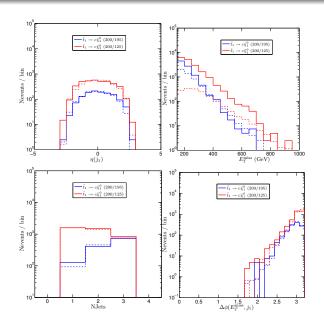
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$N_{\rm jets} \leq 3$	101653.7 (-24.6%)	59315.0 (-27.5%)	75391.5 (-8.6%)	52491.0 (-8.6%)
$\Delta \phi(\not\!\!E_T, \text{jets}) > 0.4$	95568.8 (-2.1%)	54295.0 (-8.5%)	70888.1 (-1.2%)	49216.0 (-6.2%)
$p_T(j_1) > 150 \text{ GeV}$	17282.8 (-81.9%)	14220.0 (-73.8%)	25552.0 (-64.0%)	20910.0 (-57.5%)
F/ <sub>T</sub> > 150 GeV	10987.8 (-36.4%)	9468.0 (-33.4%)	21569.1 (-15.6%)	18297.0(-12.5%)
M1 Signal Region				



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		M1 Signal Region		
$p_T(j_1) > 280 \text{ GeV}$	2031.2 (-81.5%)	1627.0 (-82.8%)	4922.0 (-77.2%)	3854.0 (-78.9%
$\not\!\!E_T > 220 \; \text{GeV}$	1517.6 (-25.3%)	1276.0 (-21.6%)	4628.4 (-6.0%)	3722.0 (-3.4%)
		M2 Signal Region		
$p_T(j_1) > 340 \text{ GeV}$	858.0 (-92.2%)	721.0 (-92.4%)	2509.0 (-88.4%)	1897.0 (-89.6%
F/ <sub>T</sub> > 340 GeV	344.4 (-59.9%)	282.0 (-60.9%)	1758.9 (-29.9%)	1518.0 (-20.0%
M3 Signal Region				
$p_T(j_1) > 450 \text{ GeV}$	204.3 (-98.1%)	169.0 (-98.2%)	773.3 (-96.4%)	527.0 (-97.1%)
$\not\!\!E_T > 450 \text{ GeV}$	61.3 (-70.0%)	64.0 (-62.1%)	476.8 (-38.3%)	415.0 (-21.3%)



# ATLAS-SUSY-2013-21:DISTRIBUTIONS

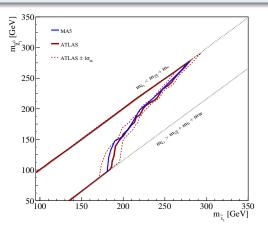




## REPRODUCTION OF THE EXCLUSION PLOT

To derive limits we use a lightweight exclusion code picking the most sensitive SR via

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathsf{poiss}(n_i^{obs.}|n_i^s + n_i^b) \cdot \mathsf{gauss}(n_i^b|n_i^{b,exp}, \Delta n_i^b)$$



▶ We aim at a precision of order 20-30% on the limit setting



## REINTERPRETATION STUDIES USING THE MA5-PAD

"Probing top-philic sgluons with LHC Run I data":

L. Beck et. al arXiv:1501.07580 [hep-ph] to appear in PLB (2015)

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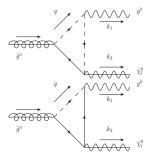
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## Work in Progress with D. Sengupta

- SMS Exp. limits on  $m_{\tilde{g}}$  use  $\tilde{g} \to t \bar{t} \tilde{\chi}^0_1, b \bar{b} \tilde{\chi}^0_1, t \bar{b} \tilde{\chi}^\pm_1$
- Loss sensitivity when threshold is closed
- Not considered :  $\tilde{g} \to g \tilde{\chi}_i^0$
- Existing ATLAS & CMS analyses having the same signature
- Reinterpretation in a SMS model using CMS multijet analysis





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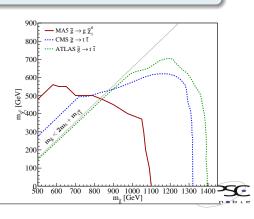
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## CONCLUSIONS

- ► A publicly available analysis database would strengthen LHC legacy
  - Re-use of old analysis
  - $\maltese$  in case of NP discovery at 14 TeV  $\to$  was it already hiding in 7-8 TeV ?  $\to$  consistency with 7-8 TeV run ?
- ► This is of utmost importance since there is a lot of turnover (PhD, Post-Doc's) in the HEP community
  - ★ some analyses/data of 7 TeV run already lost



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- ► Efficient communication between Theo. & Exp crucial
- ► Common effort to define new strategies to cover "theory" parameter space
- MadAnalysis5 can be used to generate efficiency maps for Tools like SModels, XQCAT to avoid detector simulation for each model's benchmark.



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- ► More pragmatically:
  - ★ High Level of information from each experimental analysis desirable
  - LHE files available or at least input files for MC (SLHA+ configuration)
  - reselection informations crucial (trigger/ID/b-tagging efficiencies)
  - ▼ Follow more systematically Les Houches Recommandation for presenting public results arXiv:1203.2489
- Since the beginning of the project the quality of the documentation has greatly improved for Run I latest analyses
- ► We hope this will continue for Run II

