

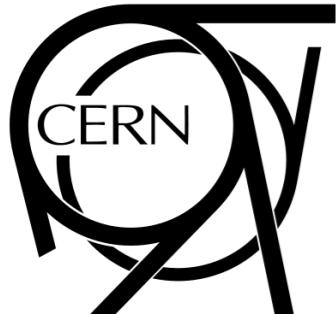
# DARK MATTER SEARCHES

(at the LHC!)

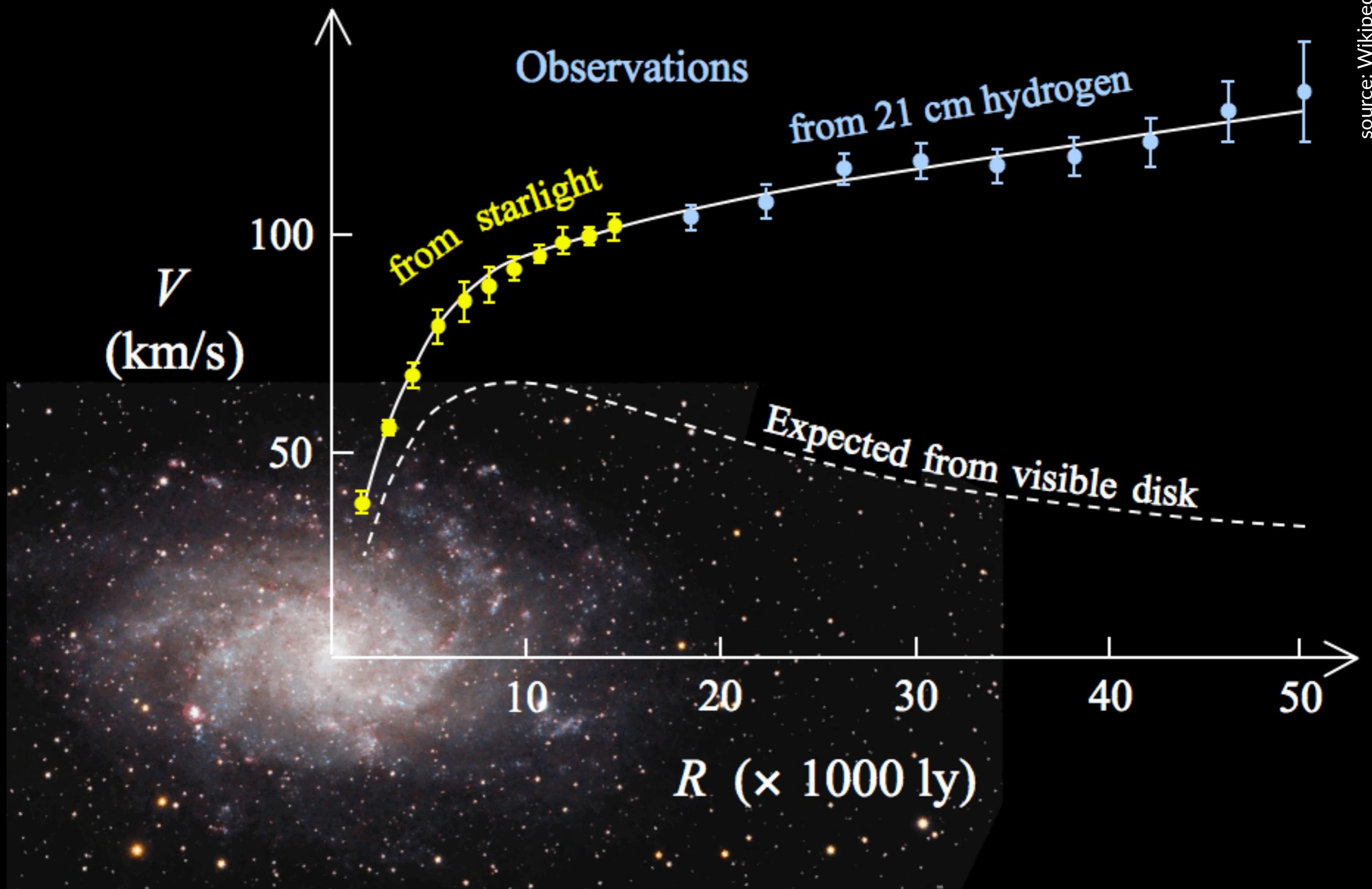
Valerio Ippolito<sup>1</sup>, Mia Tosi<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Harvard University <sup>2</sup>CERN

*on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations*

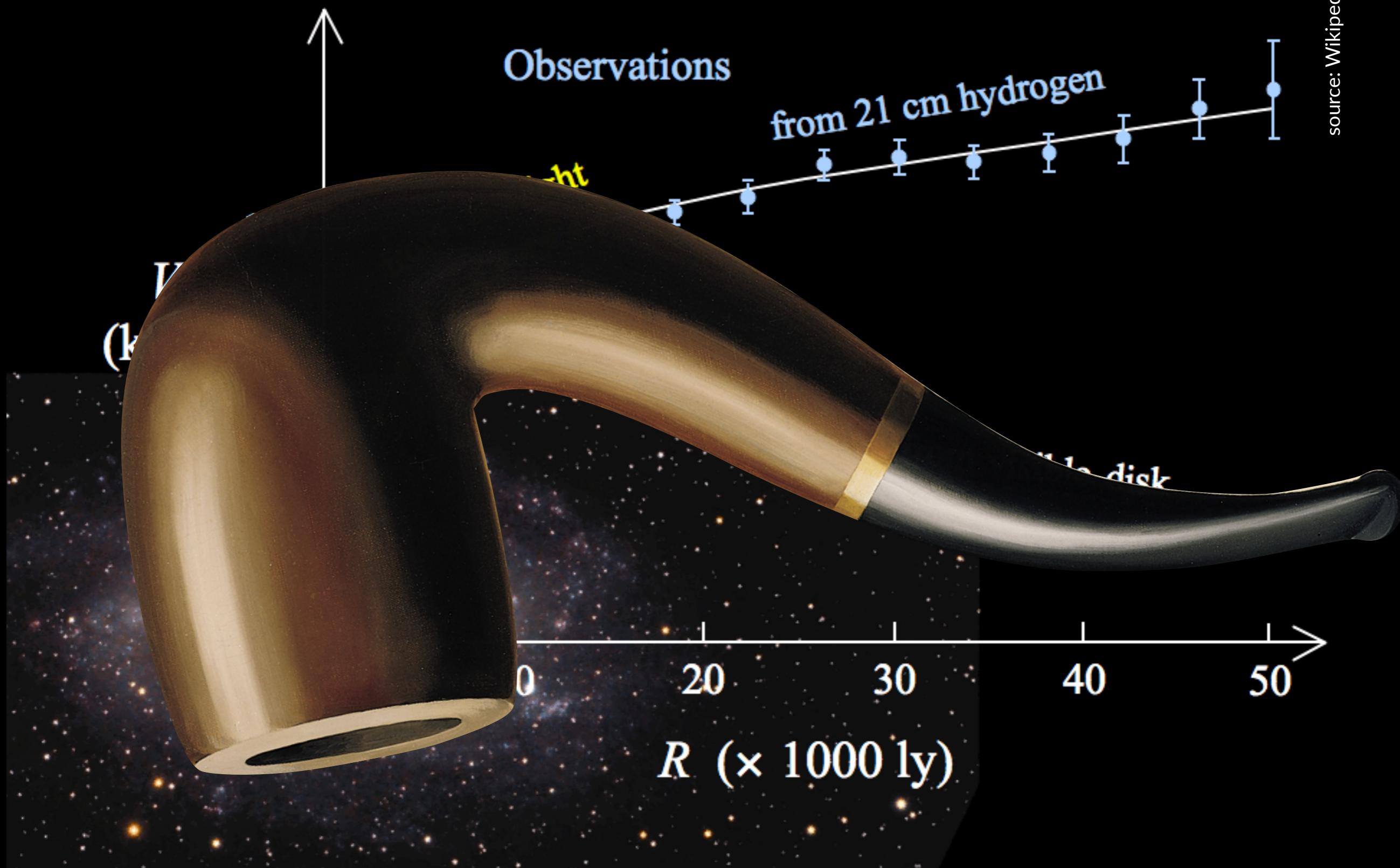


rotation velocity curve, M 33 spiral galaxy



source: Wikipedia

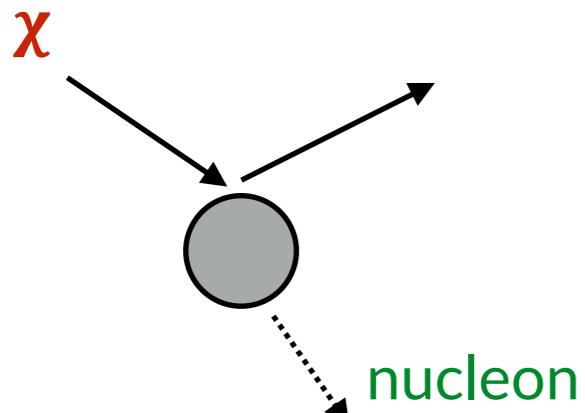
# rotation velocity curve, M 33 spiral galaxy



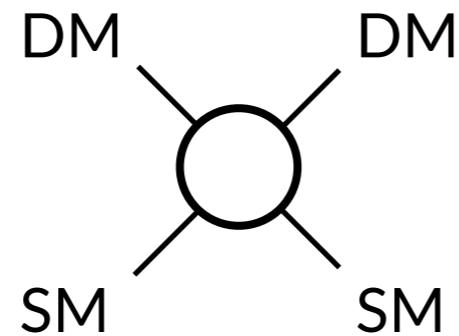
Ceci n'est pas de la matière sombre

# SPOTTING THE INVISIBLE

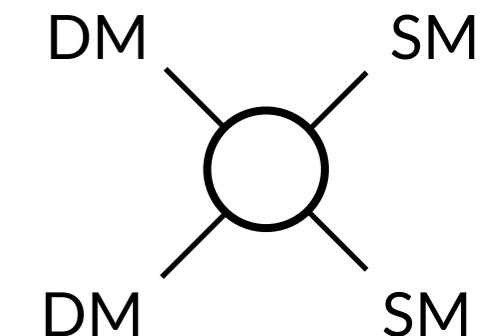
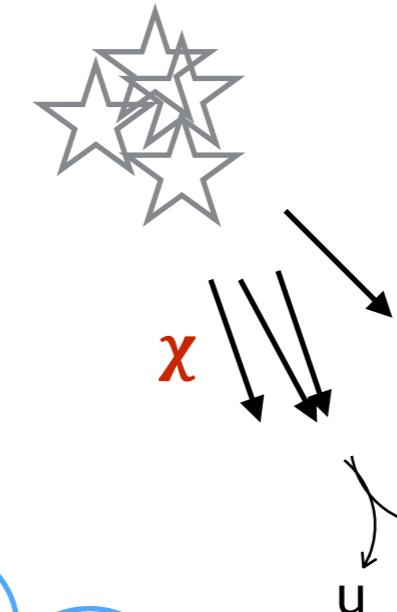
direct detection



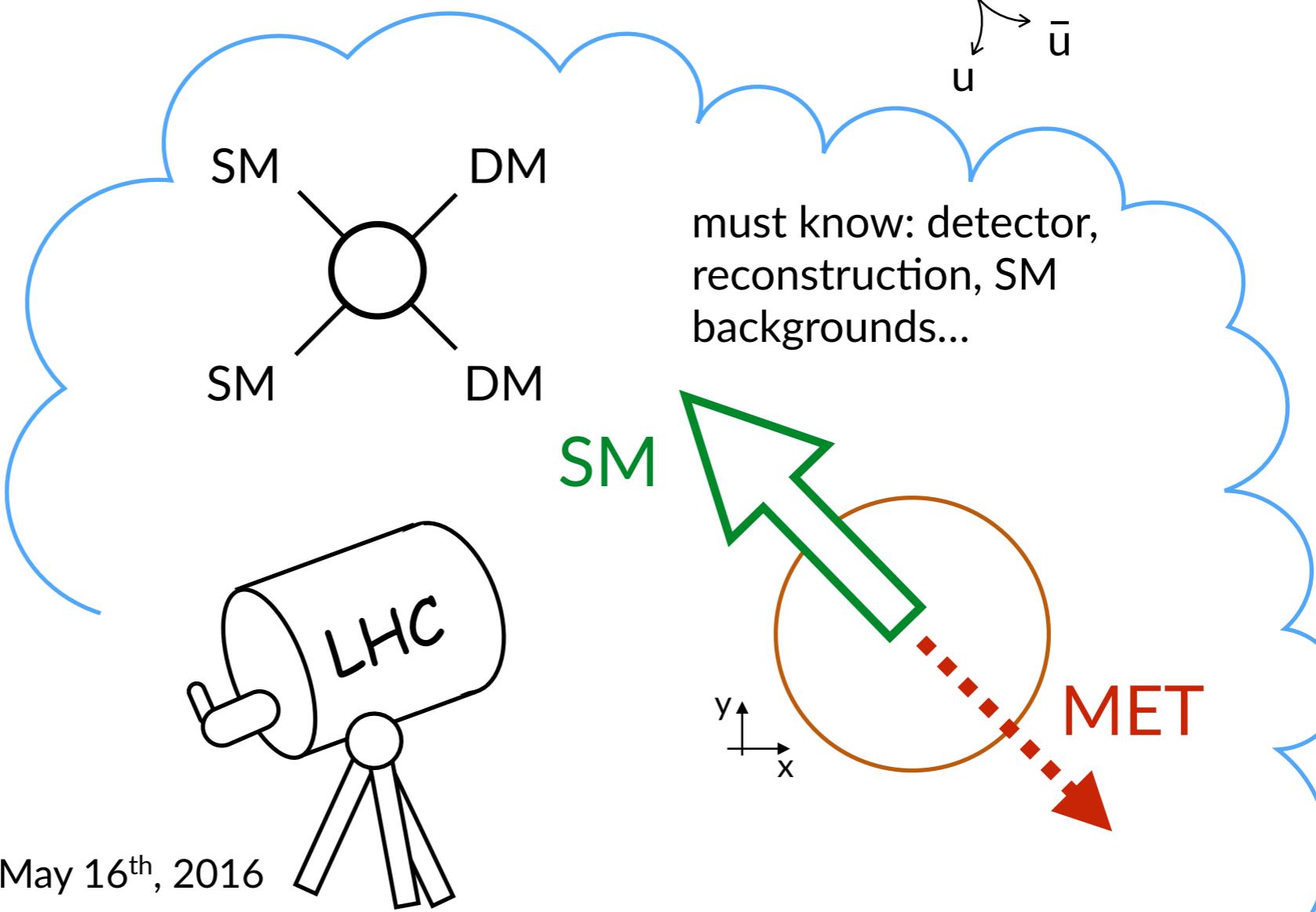
must know: nucleon  
form factors, DM local  
density, background  
levels...



indirect detection

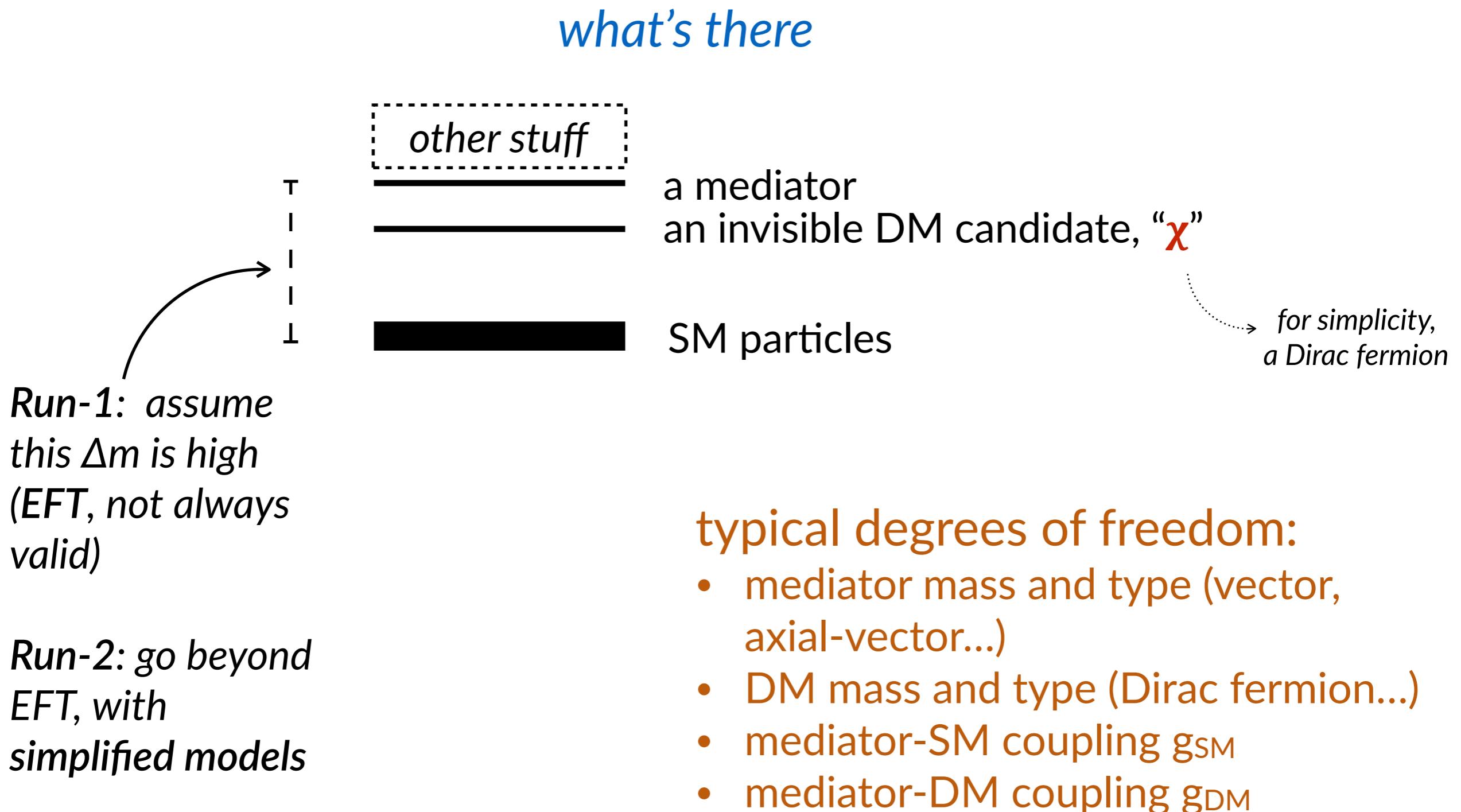


must know: detector,  
reconstruction, SM  
backgrounds...



# GOING BEYOND (THE STANDARD MODEL)

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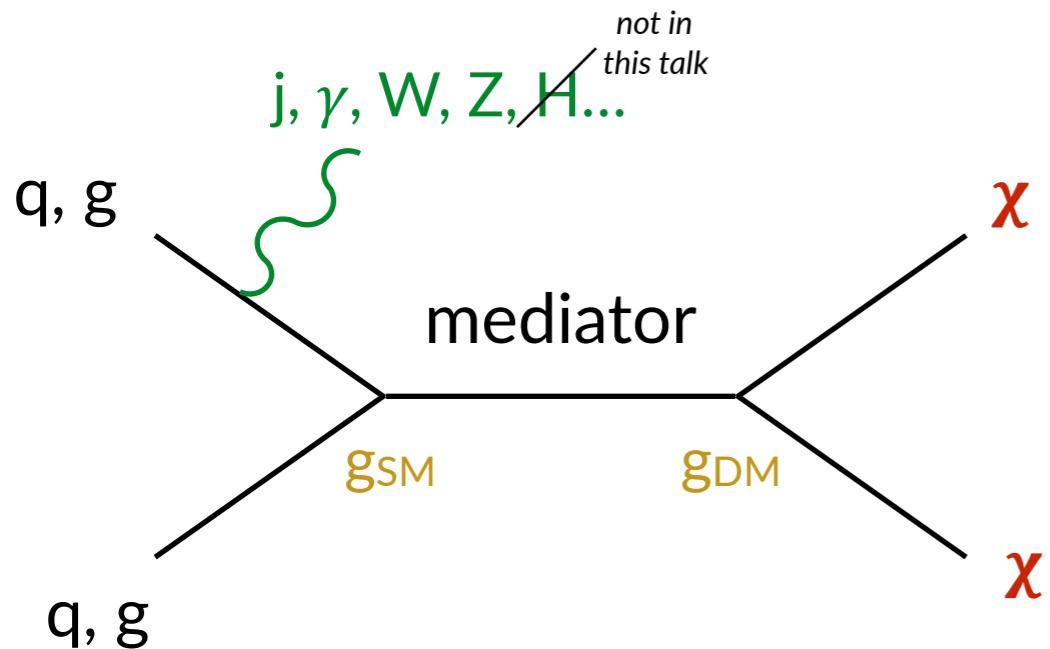


# GOING MONO (X)

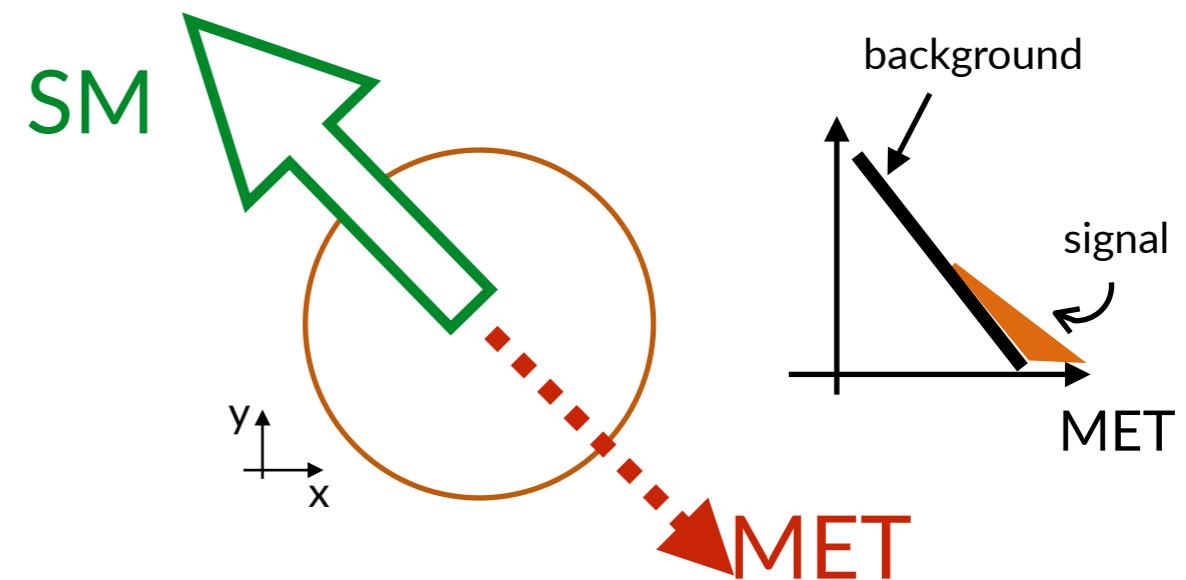
e.g.: Z'-like mediator, s-channel, tagging object from ISR  
but also:  $\chi\chi$ XX interactions, t-channel...



*what happens*



*what we see*



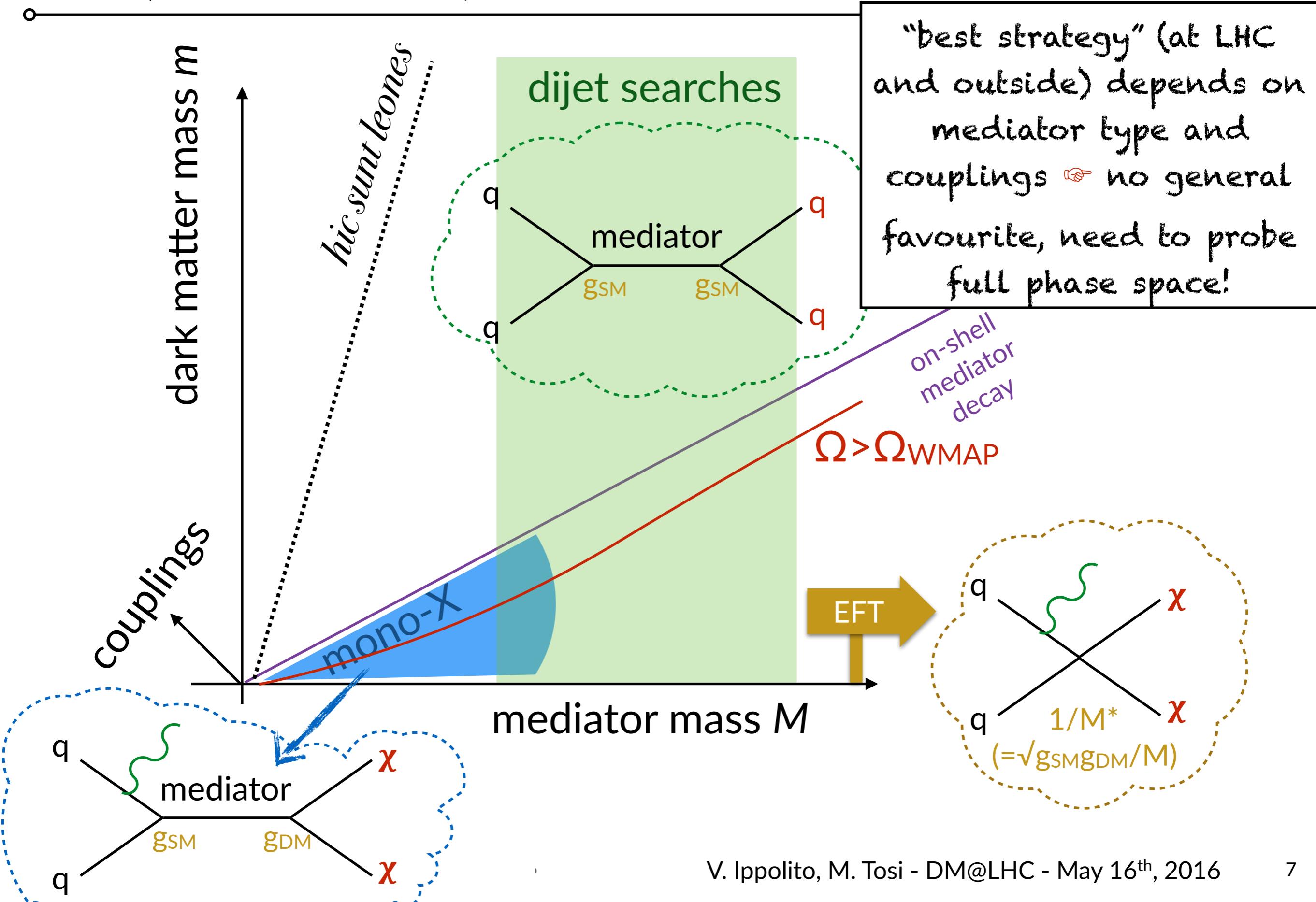
theory (see also Andrea's talk)

- extend the SM with sensible benchmark models
- ease re-interpretations, not necessarily complete
- 1507.00966, 1603.04156, LHC DM WG

experiment

- cover all signatures
- often a high- $p_T$  challenge (signal shows up in tails)!

# THE (ATLAS+CMS) DARK MATTER ATLAS



# RELEVANT RESULTS

*italics* = 8 TeV, green = 13 TeV

	ATLAS	CMS
monojet	1604.07773	
mono-W/Z(had)	ATLAS-CONF-2015-080	EXO-16-013-pas
razor		1603.08914v1
$a_T$		SUS-15-005 (SUSY analysis)
mono- $\gamma$	1604.01306	PLB 755 102-124
bb		B2G-15-007
tt (dilepton)	Eur. Phys. J. C(2015) 75:92	B2G-13-004-pas
tt(single lepton)		JHEP06(2015)121
mono-t		PRL 114. 101801, B2G-15-001
mono-W(lv)	JHEP09(2014)037	Phys. Rev. D 91, 092005
mono-Z(lI)	PhysRevD.90.012004	Phys. Rev. D 93, 052011
mono-H( $\gamma\gamma$ )	PRL 115. 131801	
mono-H(bb)	see Mario&Francesco's talk ATLAS-CONF-2016-019	
dijet	PLB 754 (2016) 302–322	PRL 116, 071801; 1604.08907

# COMPLEMENTARITY, IN A NUT-SHELL

---

	LHC	DD	ID
<b>scalar</b>	low xsec, soft MET	:	
<b>pseudo -scalar</b>	low xsec, soft MET	:'( (velocity suppressed))	:)
<b>vector</b>	large xsec	:) (spin independent)	
<b>axial- vector</b>	large xsec	:( (spin- dependent: experimental issue))	

can use bb/tt + MET  
(mediator couples à la Yukawa  
with quark masses)

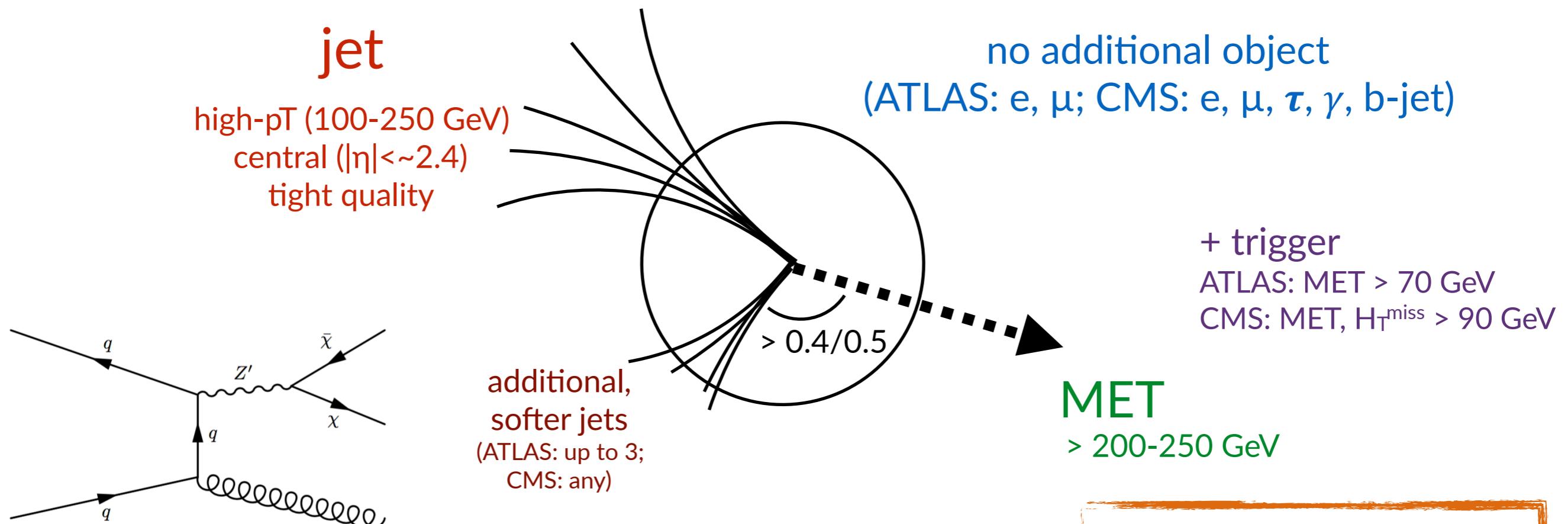
can use jets + MET

# MET + JET(s)

- the narrow
- the large
- the clever

# JET + DM

*best channel if tagging object comes from ISR! (pay only  $\alpha_s$ )*

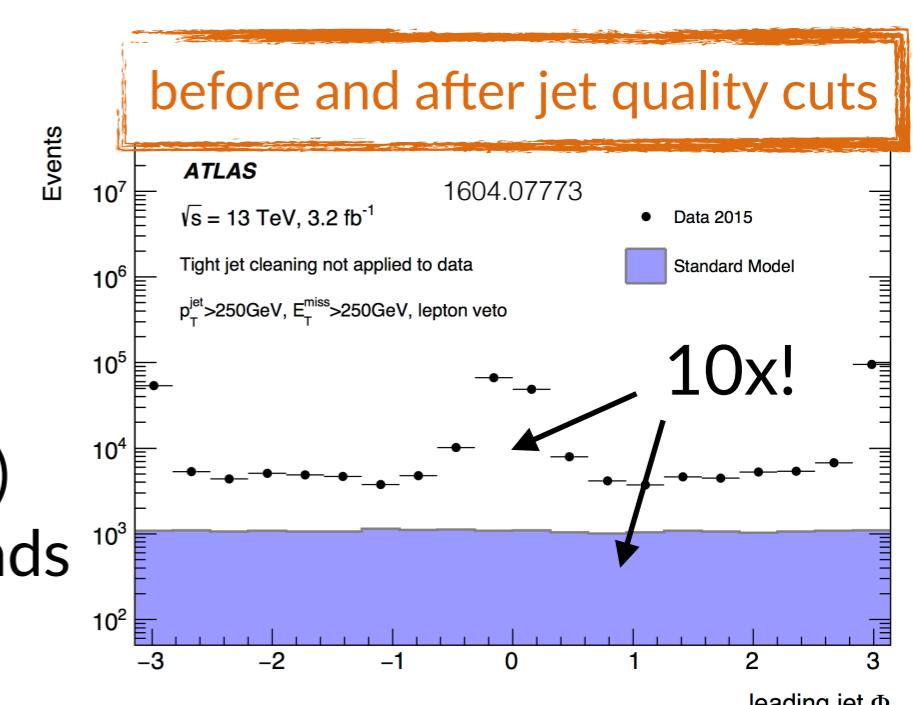


same signature as

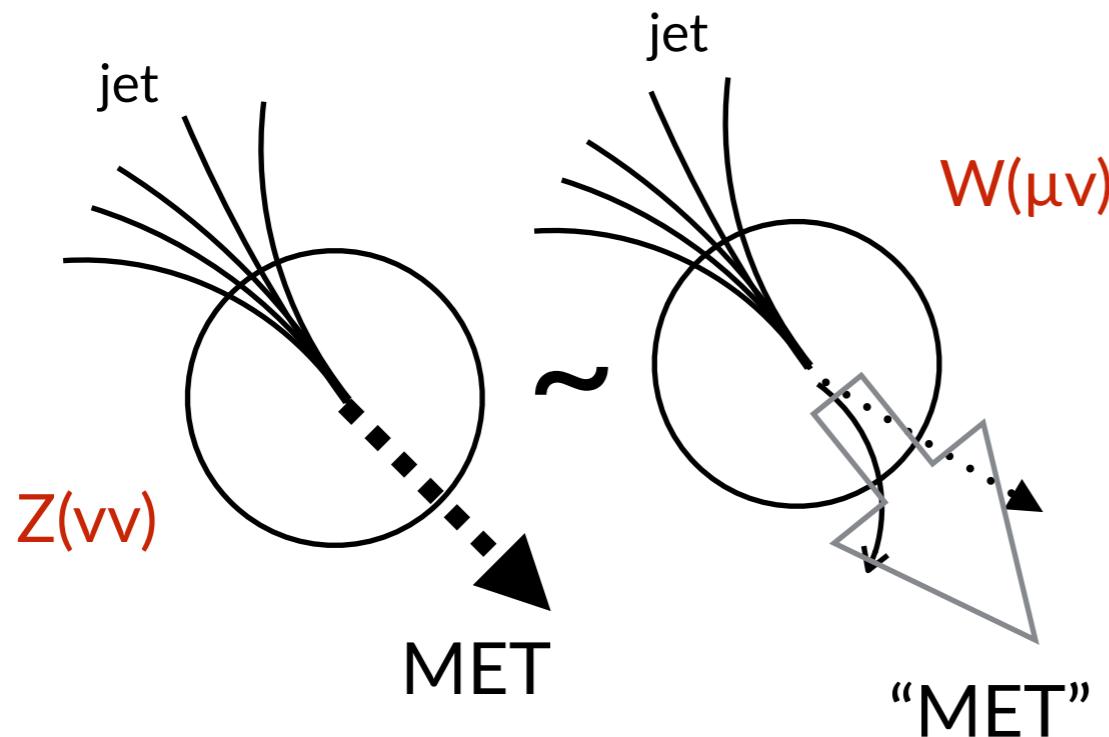
- $Z(vv) + \text{jets}$ ,  $W(\tau[qq']v) + \text{jets} \dots$
- beam-induced background ↗ jet quality cuts

not really “mono”-jet (higher acceptance in  $n_{\text{jets}}$ )

- cannot rely solely on QCD modeling of backgrounds



# How THE Z(vv)+JETS WAS WON



estimate MET in  $Z(vv) + \text{jets}$   
 from V recoil pT in  $V+\text{jets}$   
 events

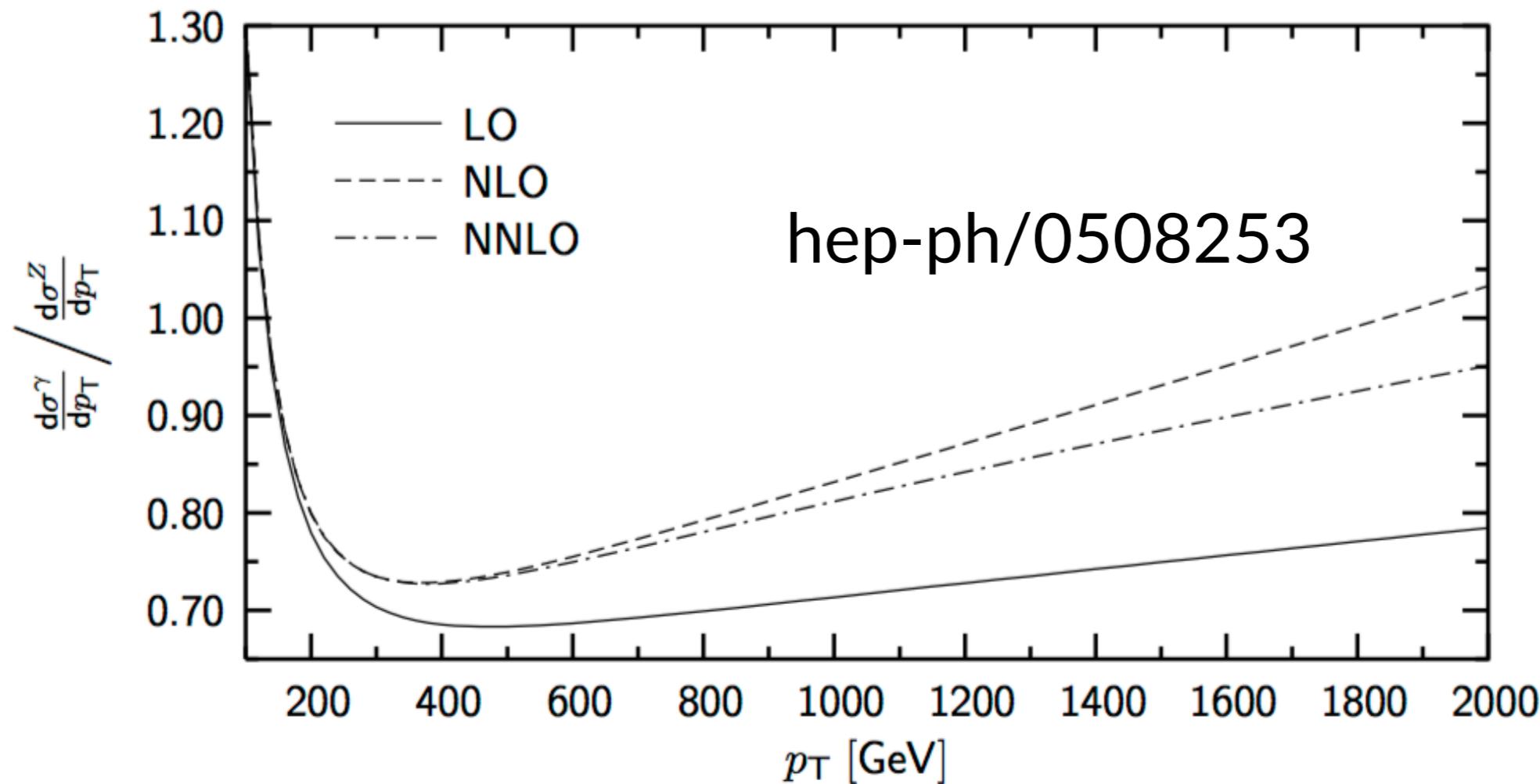
- ideally use  $Z(l\bar{l}) + \text{jets}$ , but 6 times lower statistics than  $Z(vv) + \text{jets}$ ...
- can use  $W(l\nu) + \text{jets}$
- but neither  $W/Z$  ratio vs pT nor its EW/QCD corrections are flat  
 ↩ systematic uncertainty
- $\gamma + \text{jets}$  even better at high pT

$Z(vv)+\text{jet}$  normalisation factor vs MET from simultaneous SR+CR fit  
 binned shape analysis, with shapes for EW backgrounds constrained from CR data

what's used for constraining $Z(vv)$	$W(\mu\nu)$	$W(e\nu)$	$Z(\mu\mu)$	$Z(ee)$	$\gamma+\text{jet}$
ATLAS	✓				
CMS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

# Z(vv) MODELLING UNCERTAINTIES

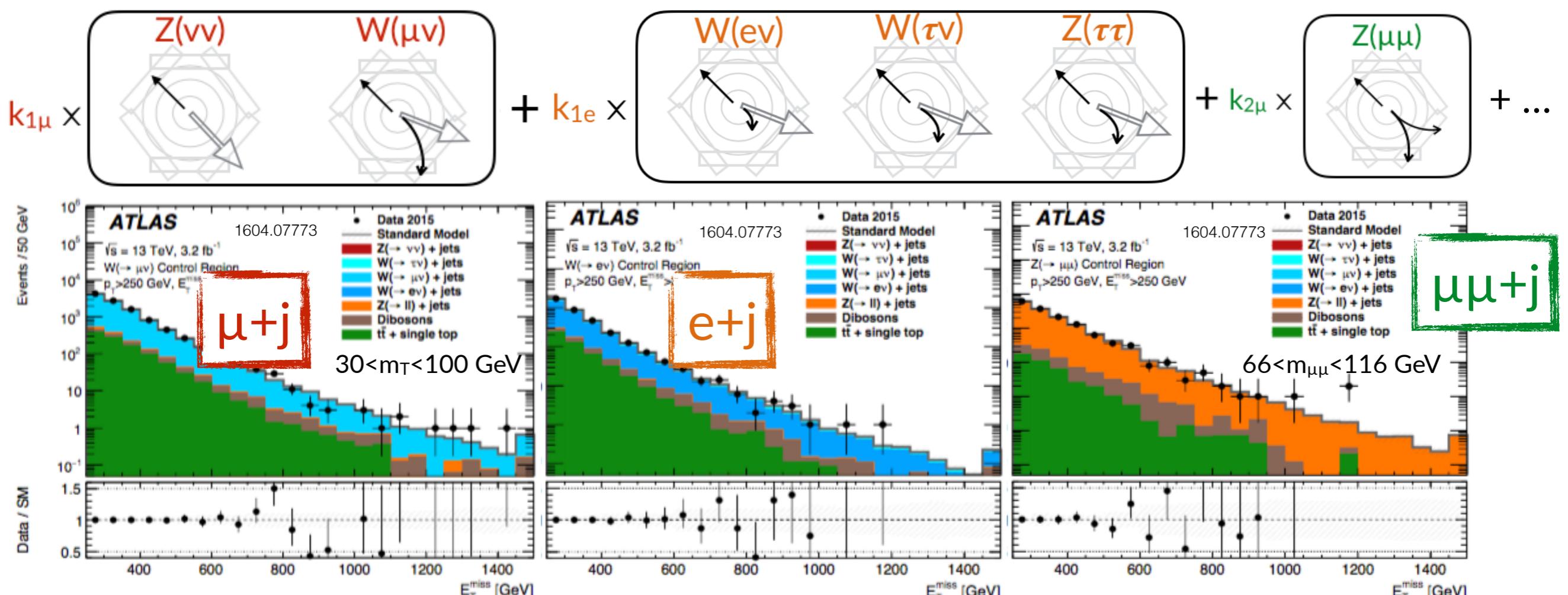
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example: gamma/Z pT ratio at 14 TeV isn't flat!

- EW corrections matter!
  - CMS: use full size of EW correction as uncertainty (~scale uncertainties)
  - ATLAS uses only  $W(\mu\nu) \rightarrow Z(vv)$  with 2-5% transfer uncertainty effect
  - significant contribution to total uncertainty

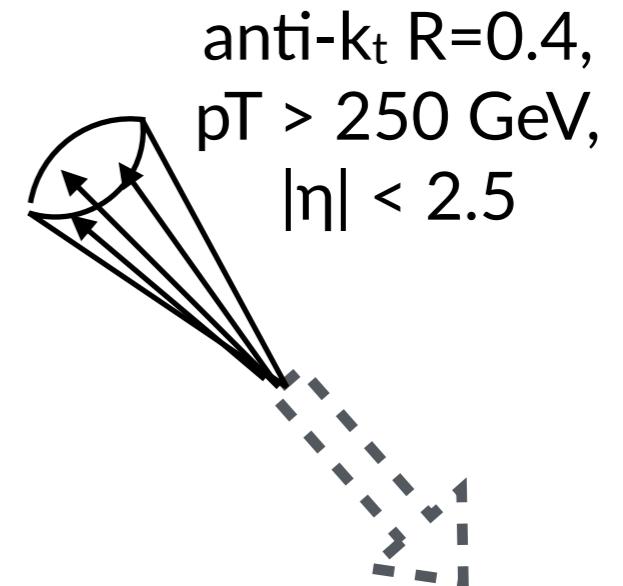
# ATLAS: THREE CONTROL REGIONS



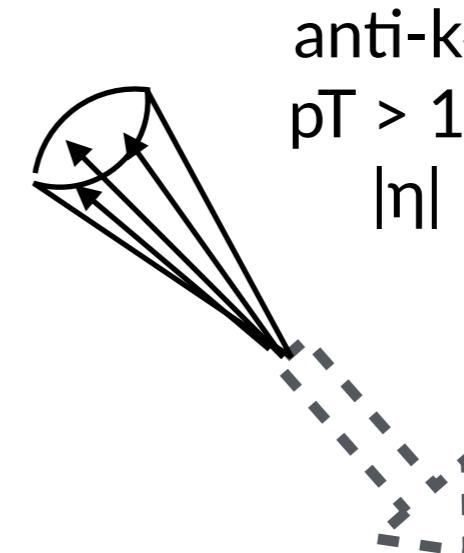
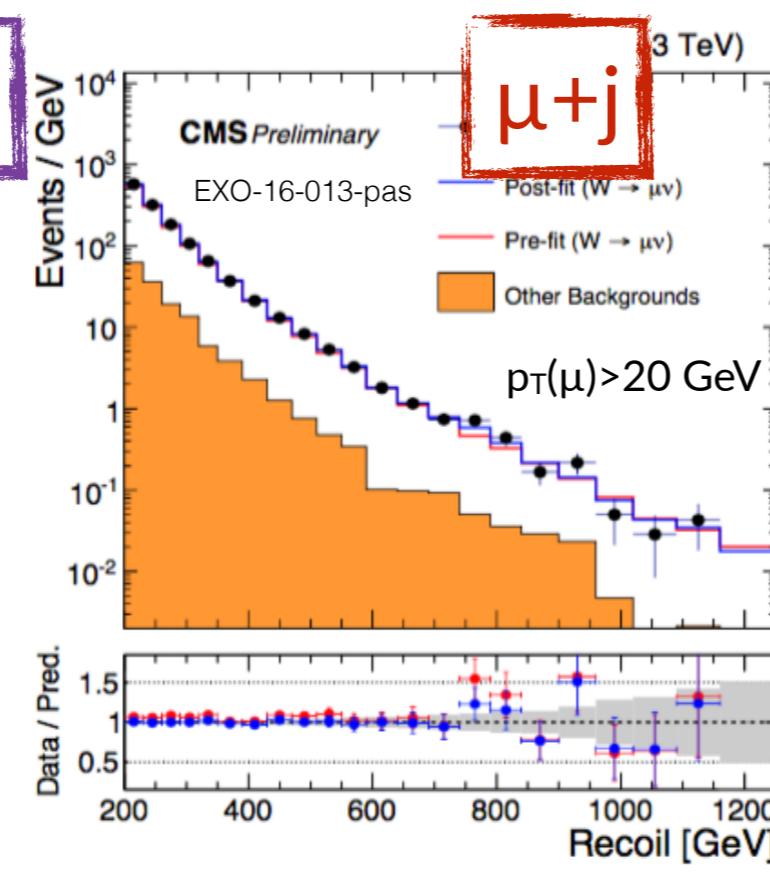
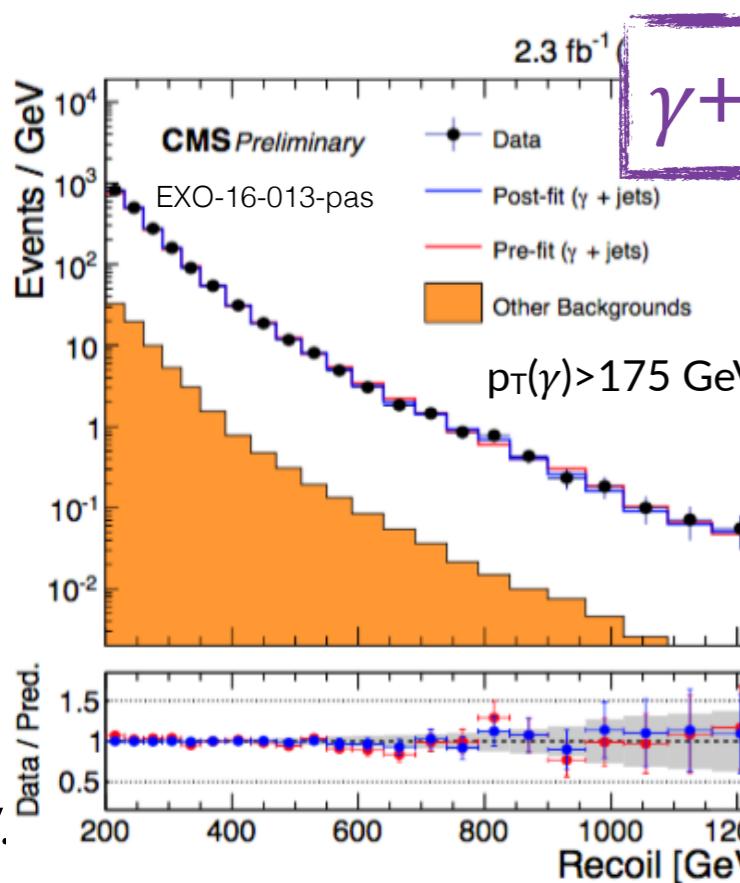
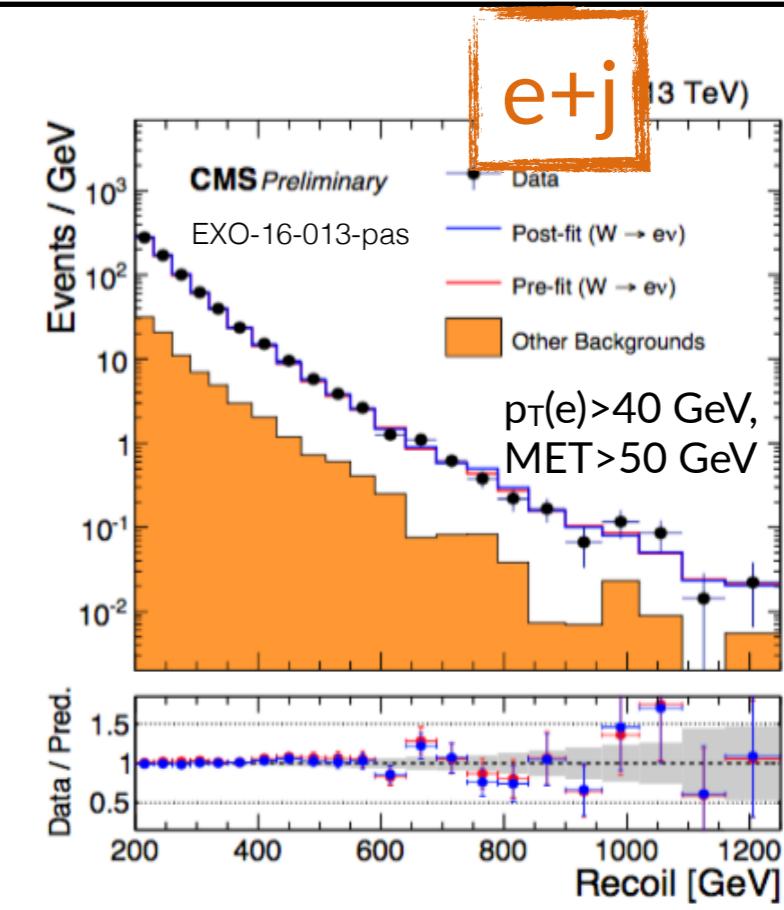
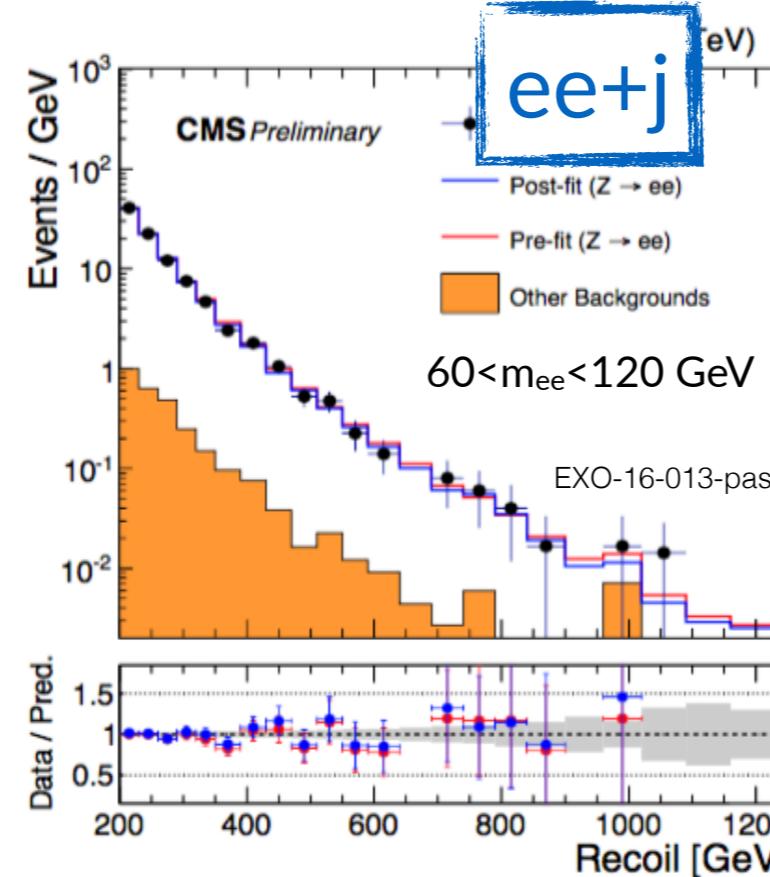
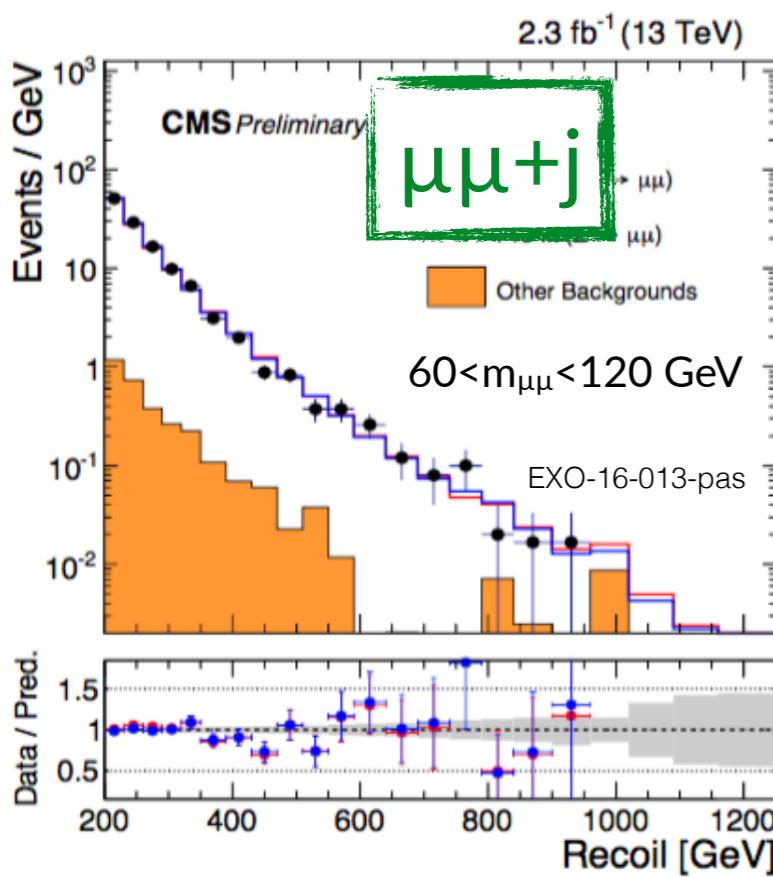
subleading bkg  
+ non-collision bkg (data),  
multi-jet (data),  
Zee, top, diboson (MC)

systematics on total bkg

- 2-5% uncertainty for usage of  $W(\mu\nu)$  for estimation of  $Z(vv)$
- ~3% uncertainty due to  $t\bar{t}$  modeling (MC@NLO vs Powheg)
- 4-12% total uncertainty



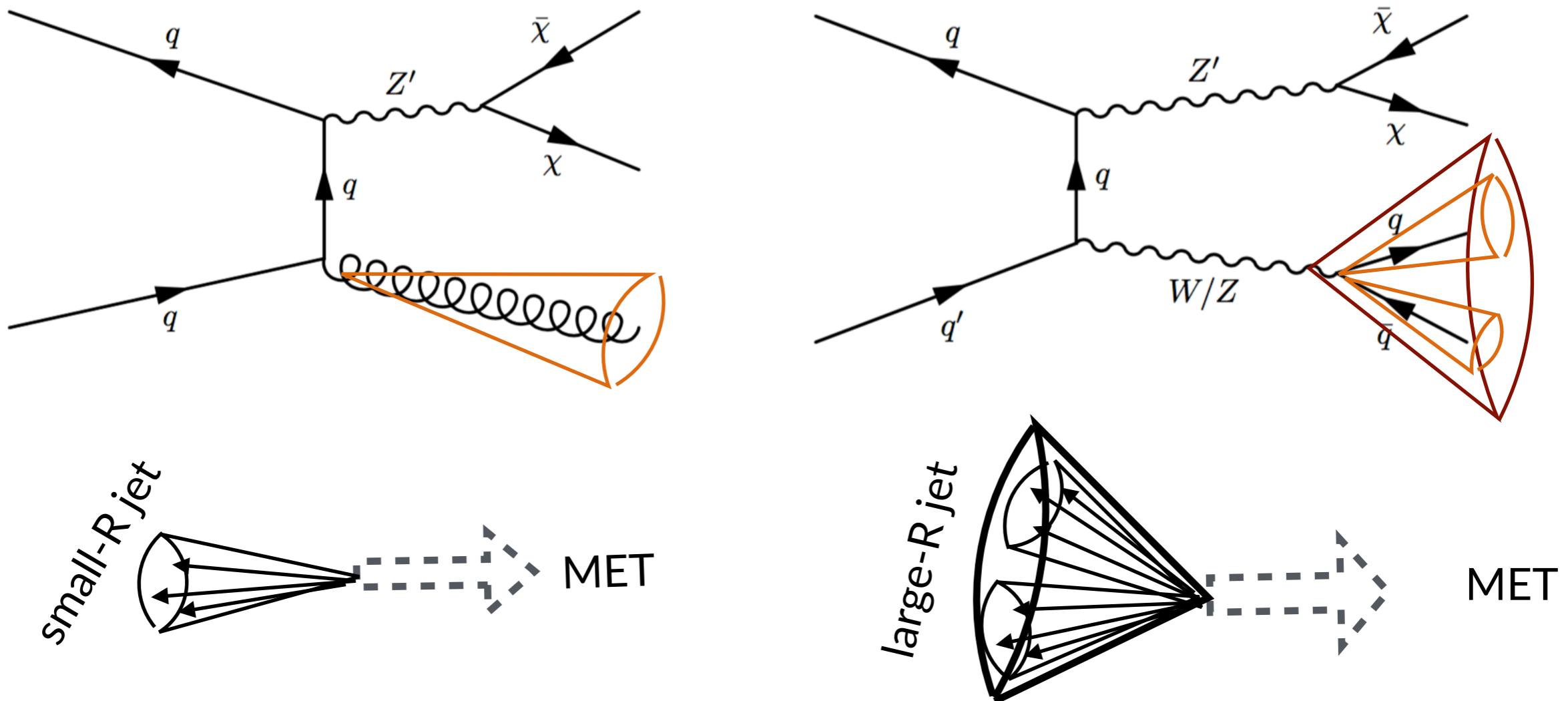
# CMS: FIVE CONTROL REGIONS



anti-k<sub>t</sub> R=0.4,  
pT > 100 GeV,  
|η| < 2.5

“MET” > 200 GeV

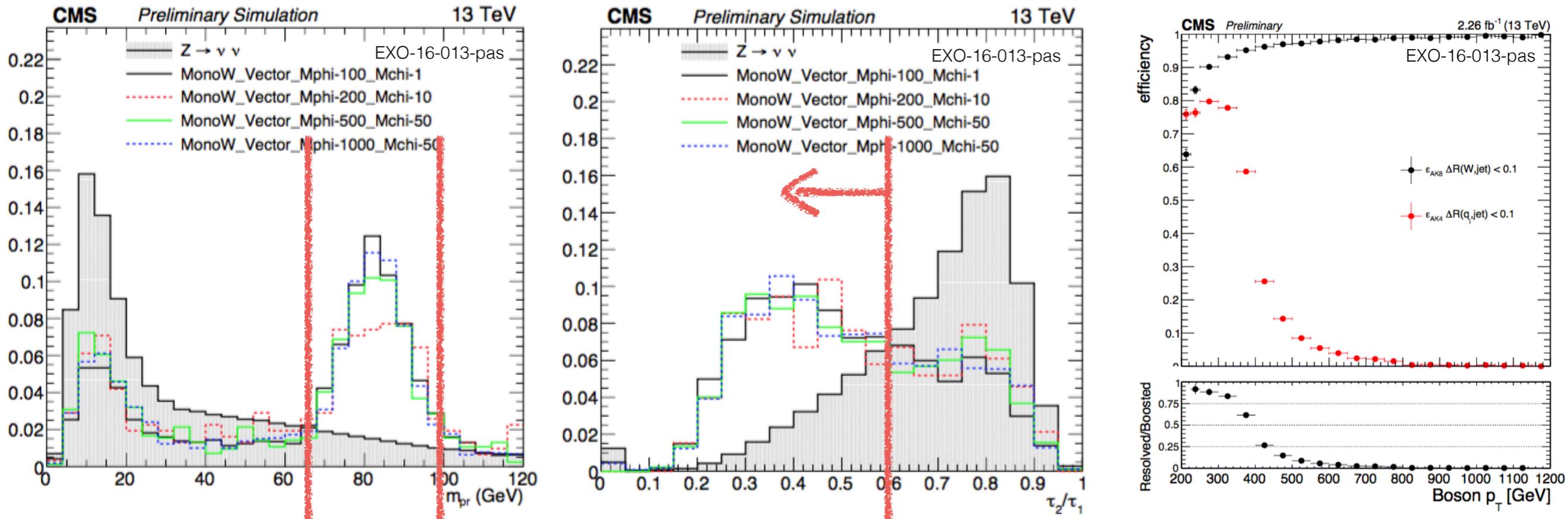
# PLAYING WITH THE JET RADIUS PARAMETER



mono-jet and mono-W/Z(had) signatures are similar

- also helps probing non-universal mediator couplings to u/d quarks (W), DM-V effective vertices
- profit from boosted regime using large-R jets
  - a couple of orders of magnitude lower statistics, though...
- ATLAS: dedicated analysis; CMS: combined with small-R mono-jet

# GETTING FAT

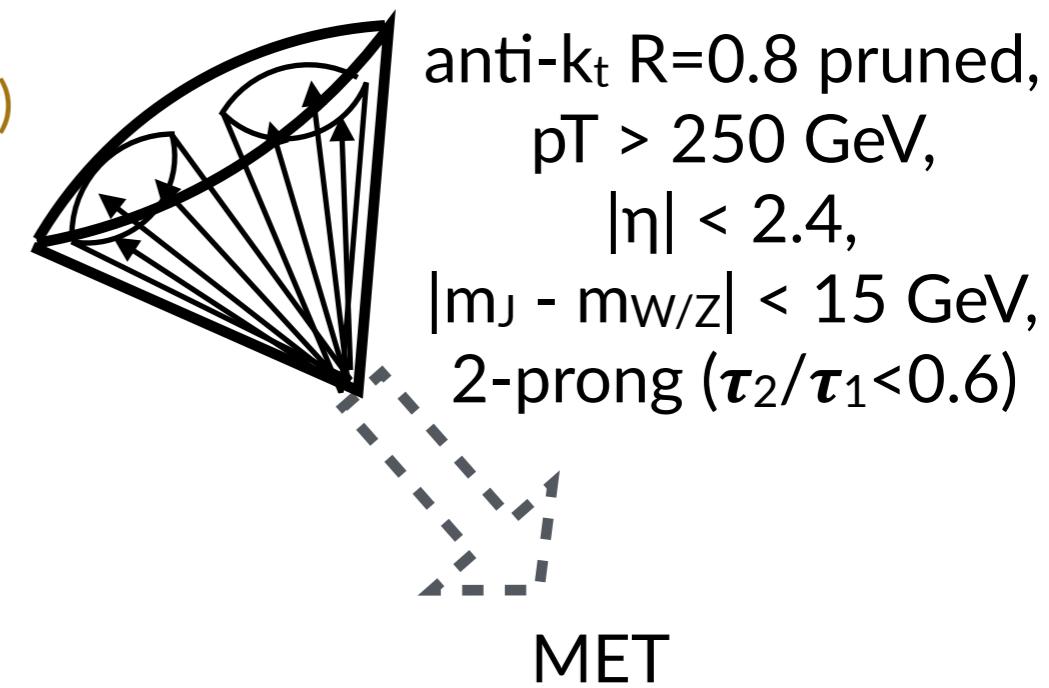


large-R jets help when topology is boosted ( $p_T > \sim 250$  GeV)

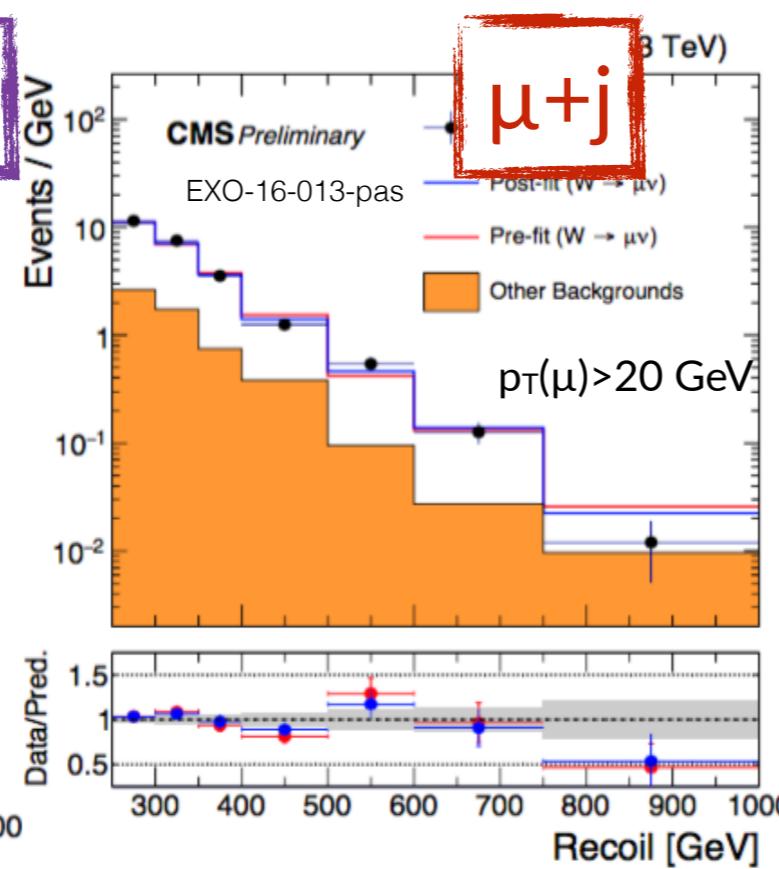
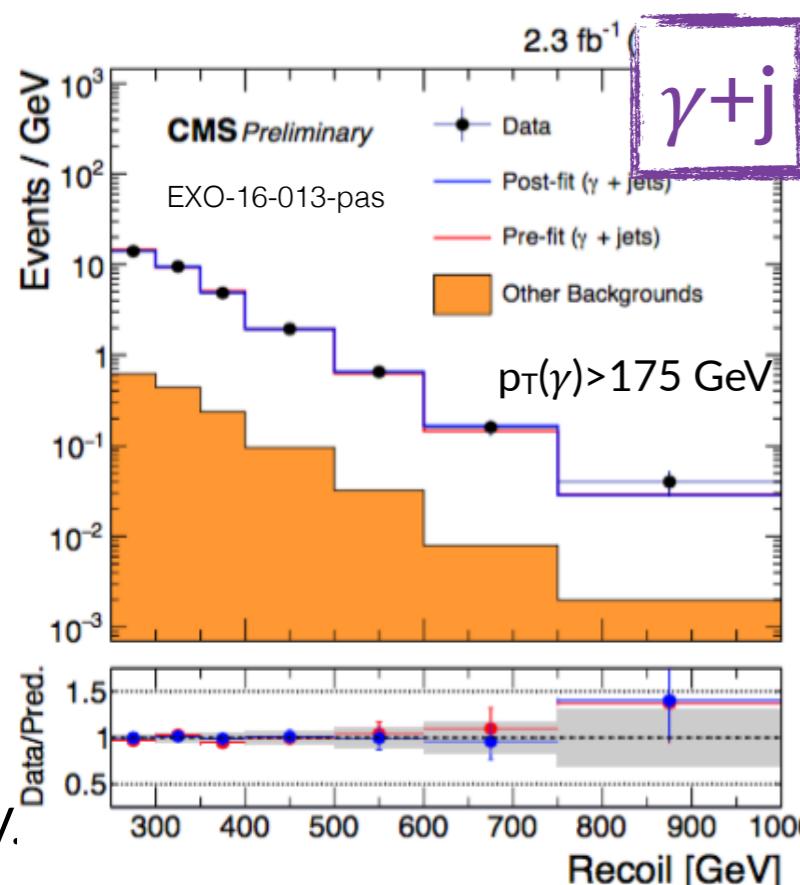
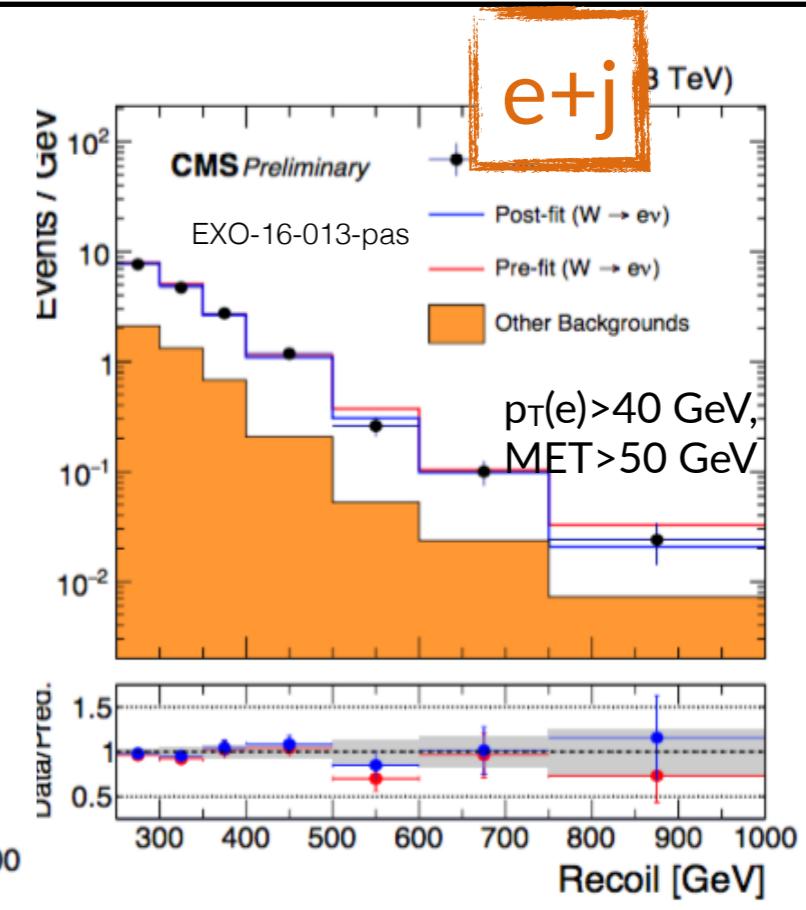
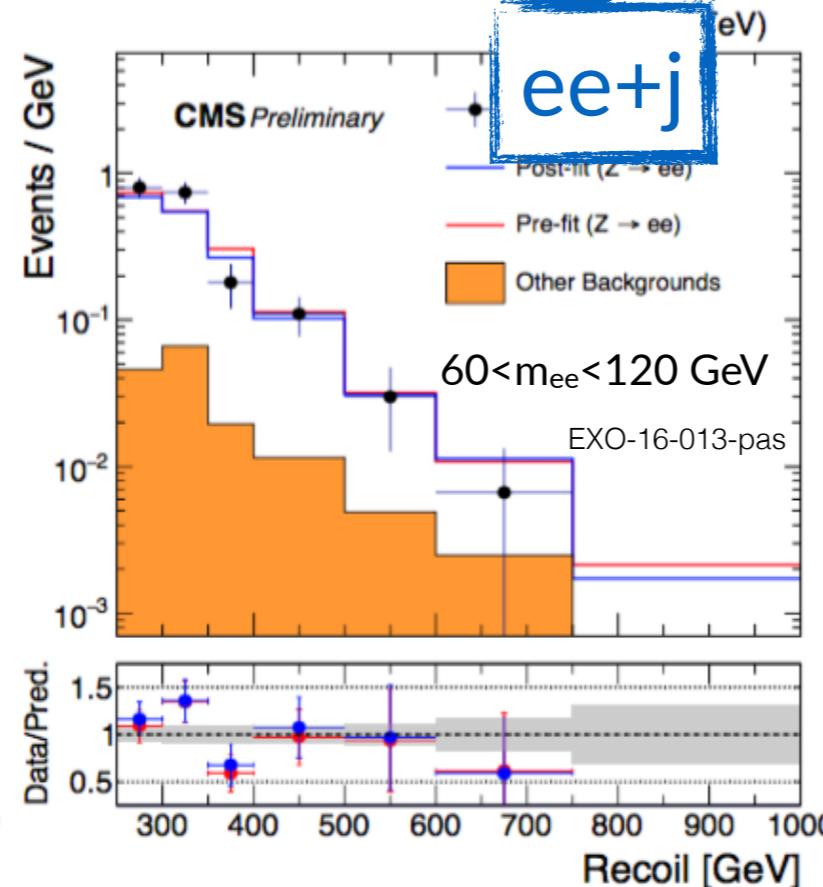
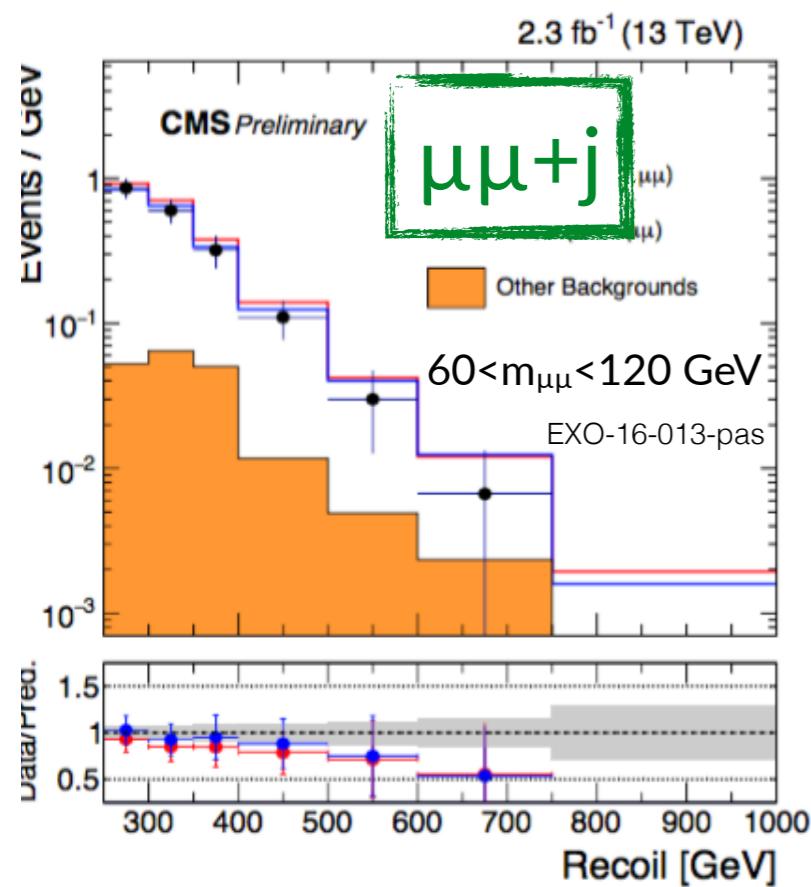
- ~60% tagging efficiency (with ~13% uncertainty)

separation power depends on

- mDM (~  $p_T(V)$ )
- mMed (~ V polarisation)
- bkg composition (g/q-jets)



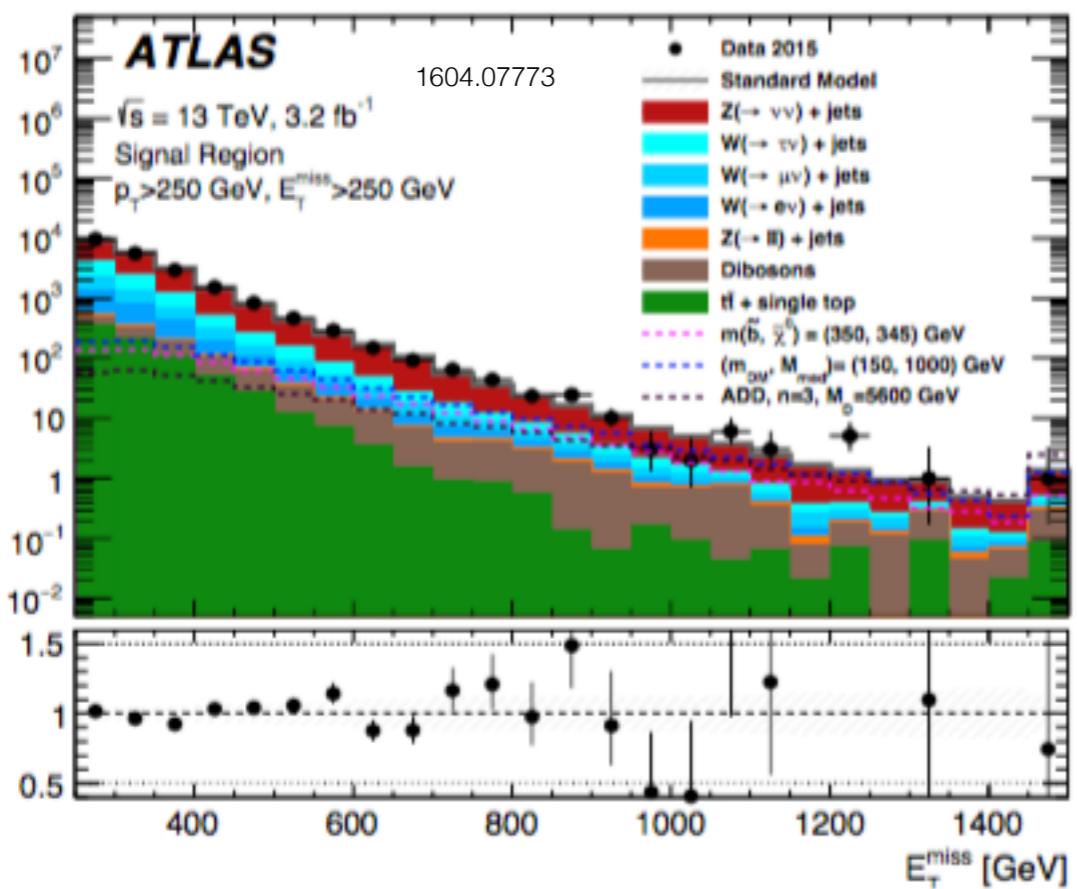
# CMS: FIVE CONTROL REGIONS (x2)



anti- $k_t$   $R=0.8$  pruned,  
 $p_T > 250 \text{ GeV}$ ,  
 $|\eta| < 2.4$ ,  
 $|m_j - m_{W/Z}| < 15 \text{ GeV}$ ,  
2-prong ( $\tau_2/\tau_1 < 0.6$ )

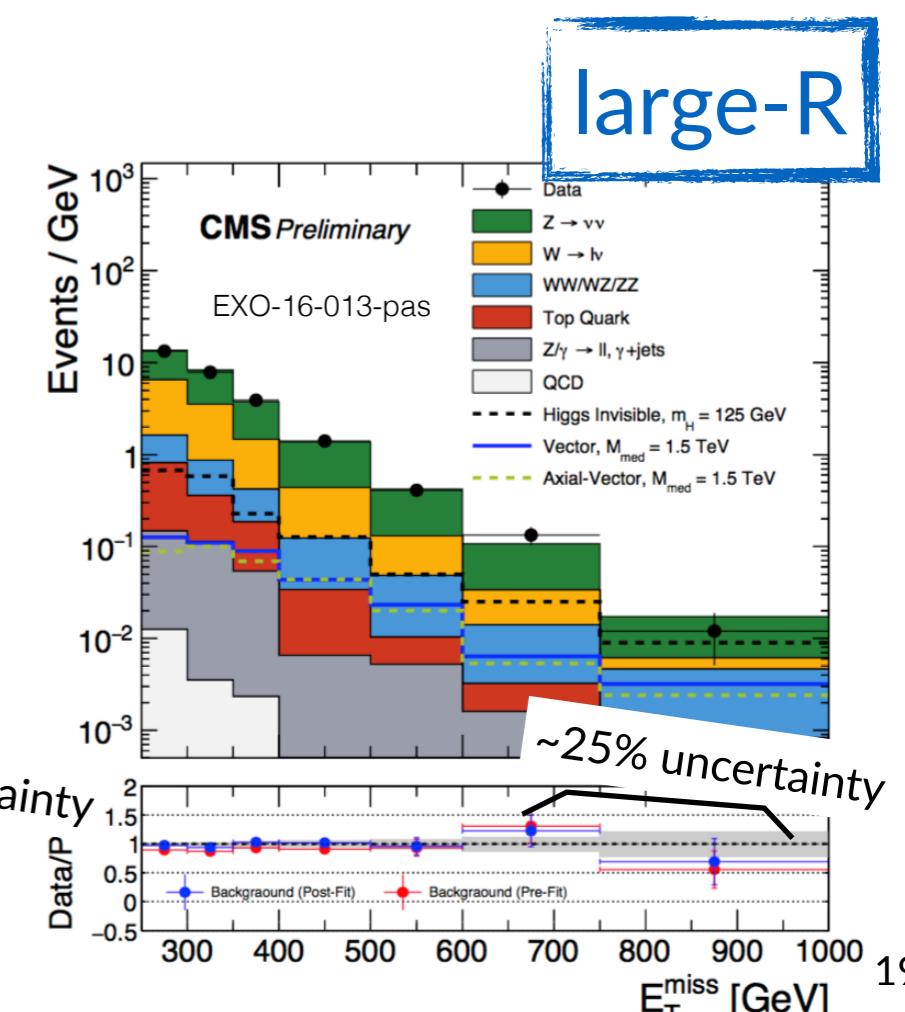
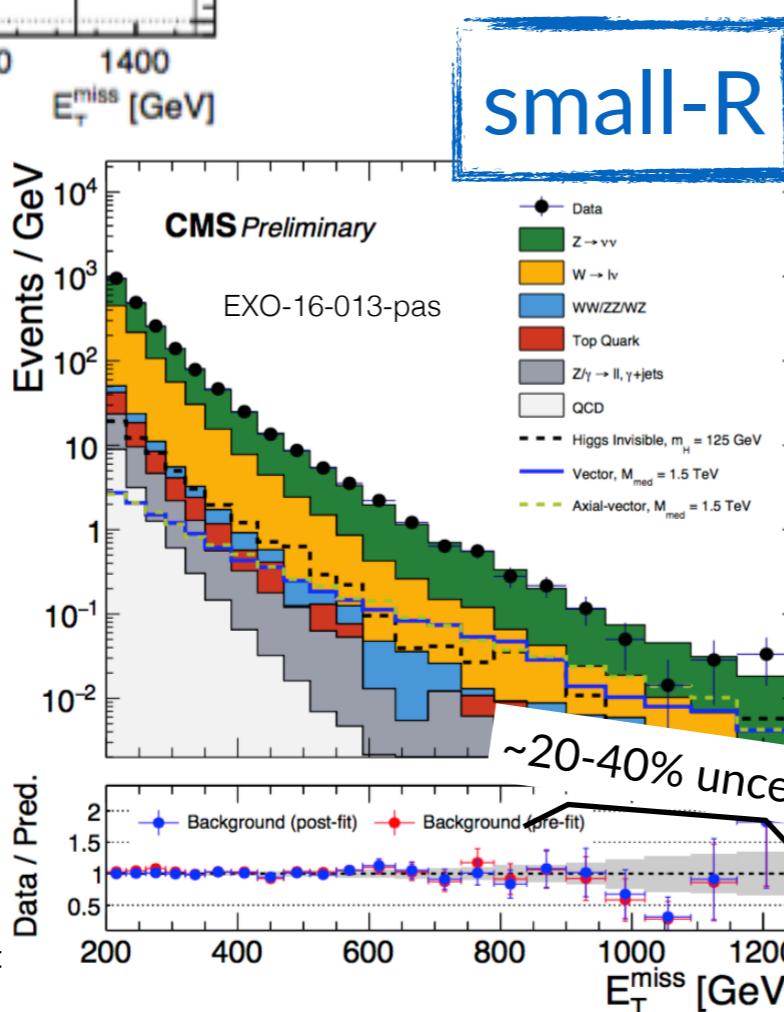
"MET"  $> 250 \text{ GeV}$

# RESULTS



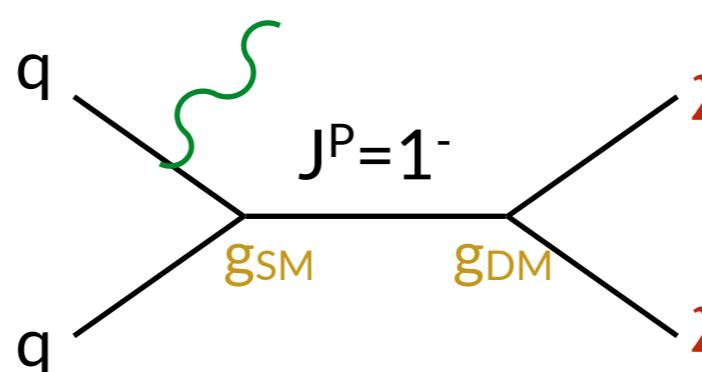
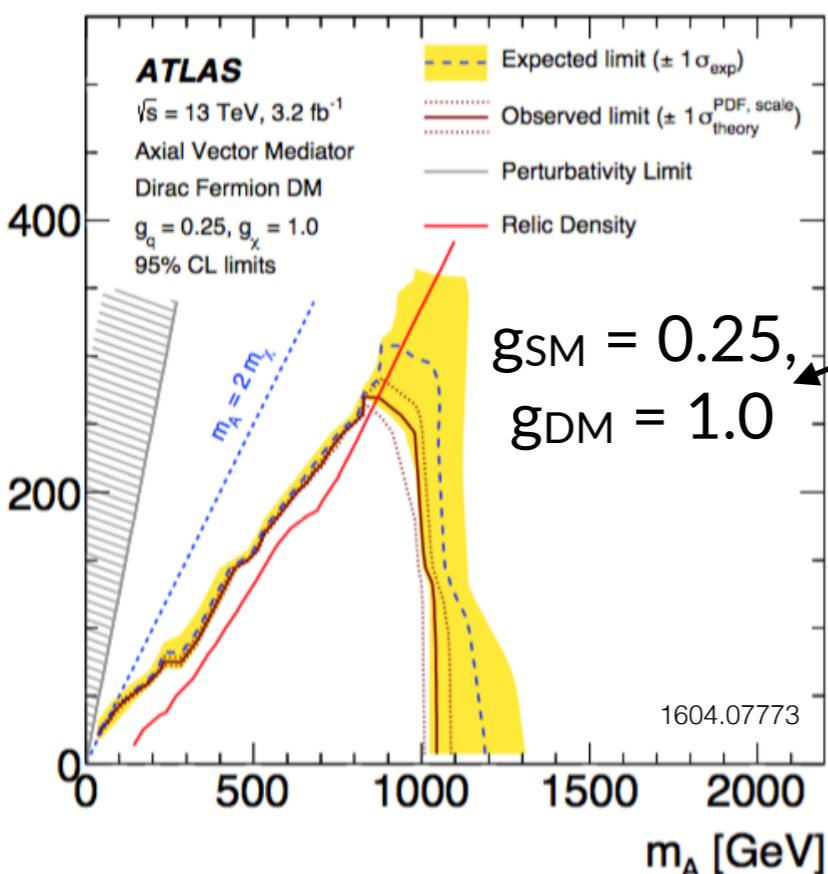
no significant excess observed w.r.t. SM prediction

- put limits on signal yield for different tested hypotheses, using MET (“MET”) binned shape fit in SR(+CRs)



# INTERPRETATIONS: AXIAL-VECTOR MEDIATOR, S-CHANNEL

$m_\chi$  [GeV]



$\sigma_{\text{SD}} (\chi\text{-proton}) [\text{cm}^2]$

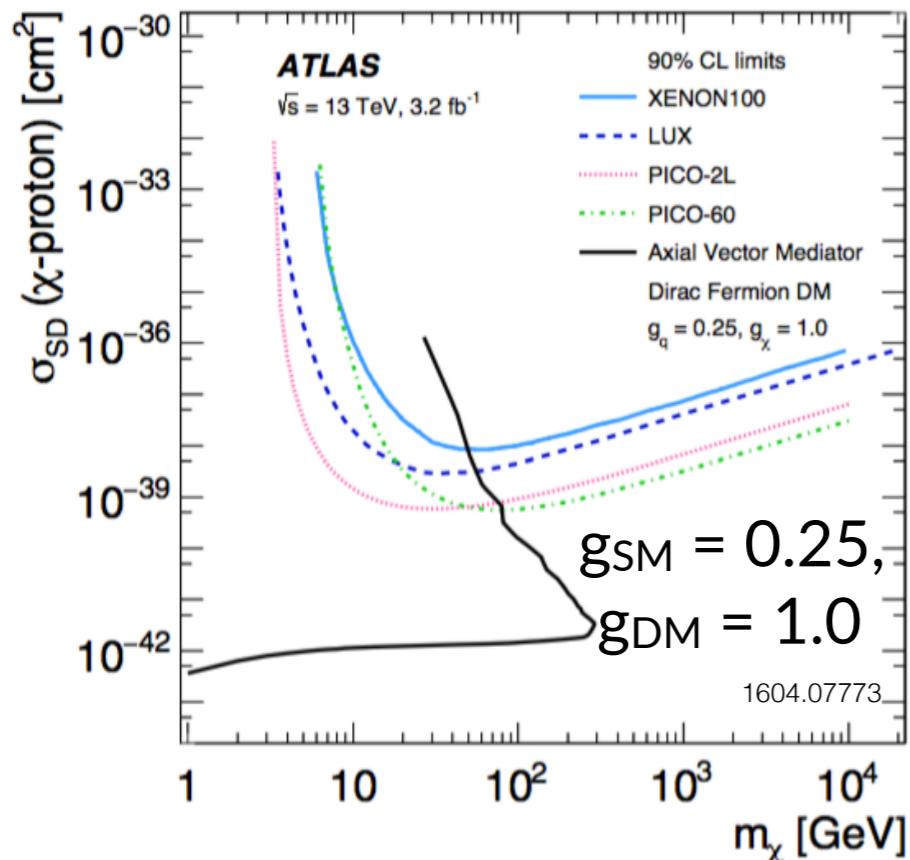
**axial vector**

=

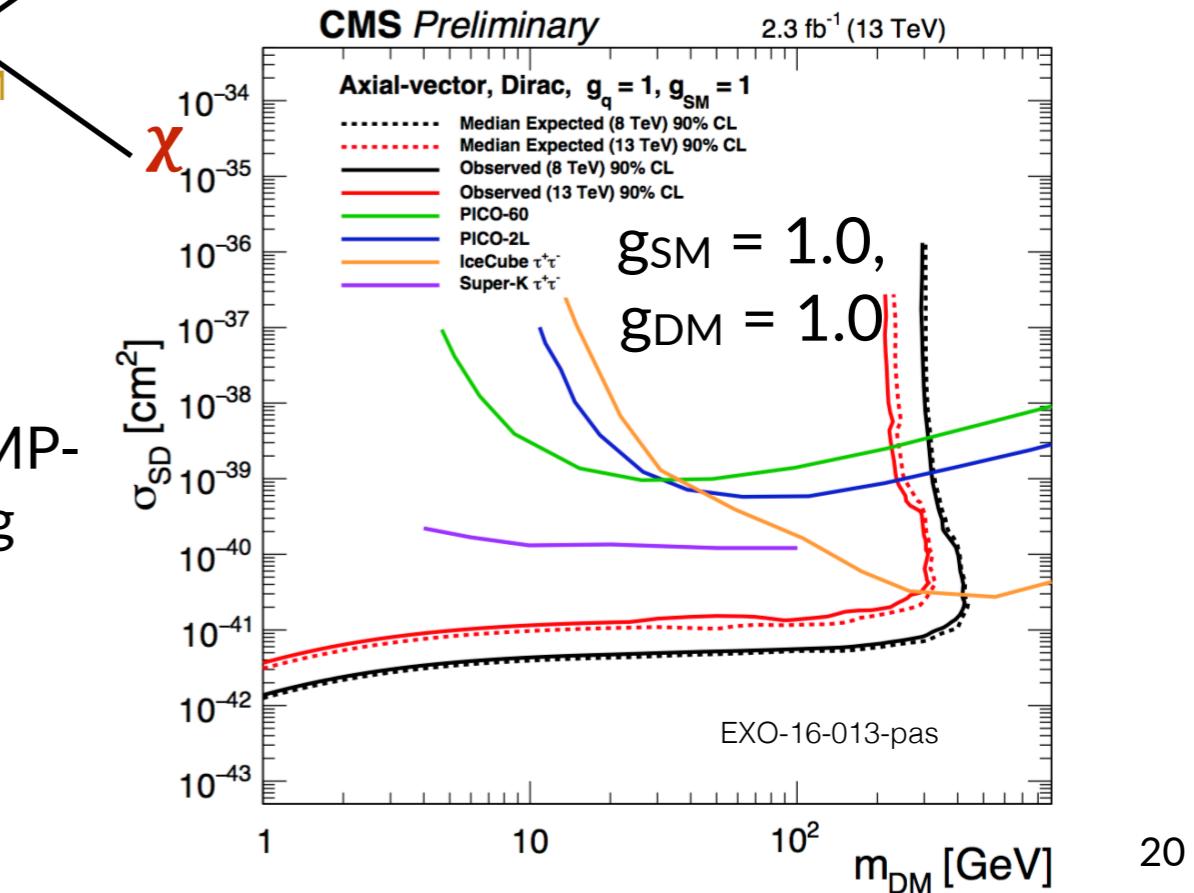
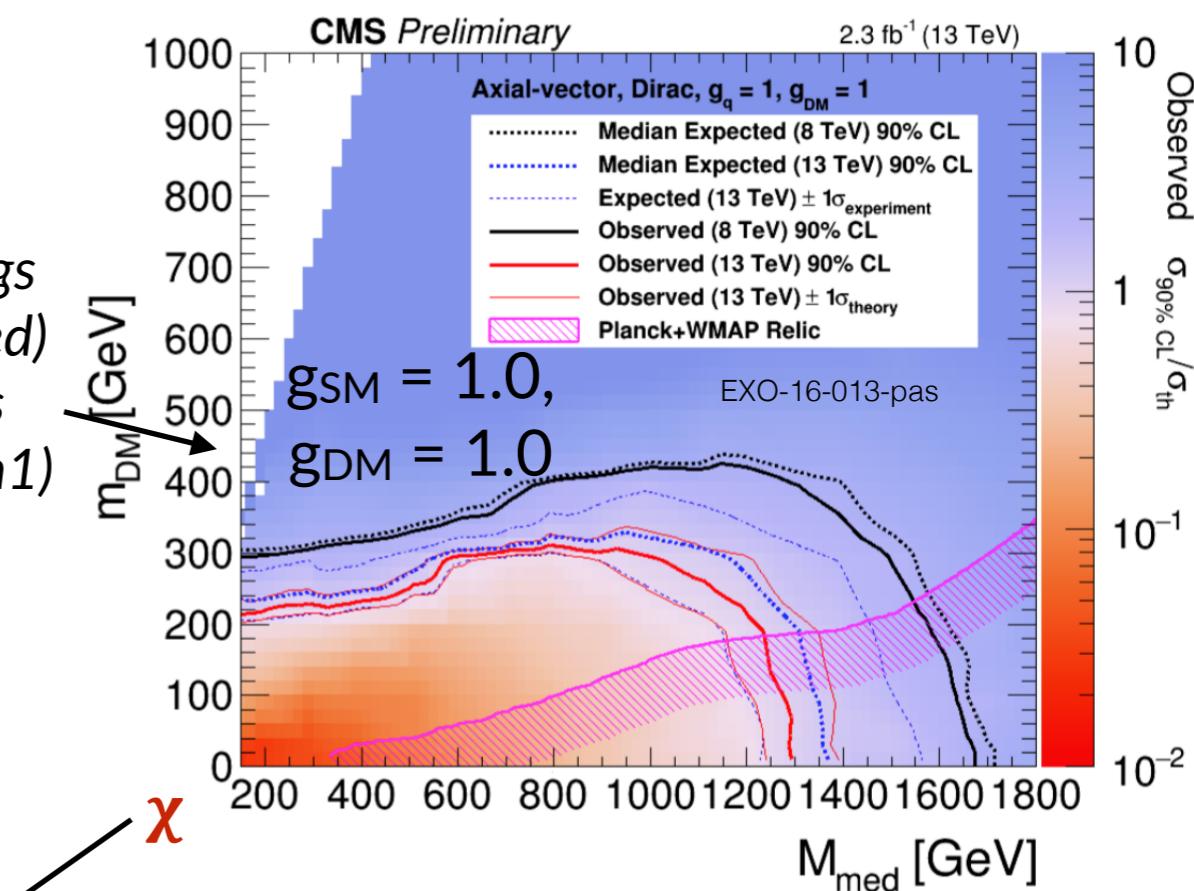
spin-dependent WIMP-nucleon scattering

=

LHC is better

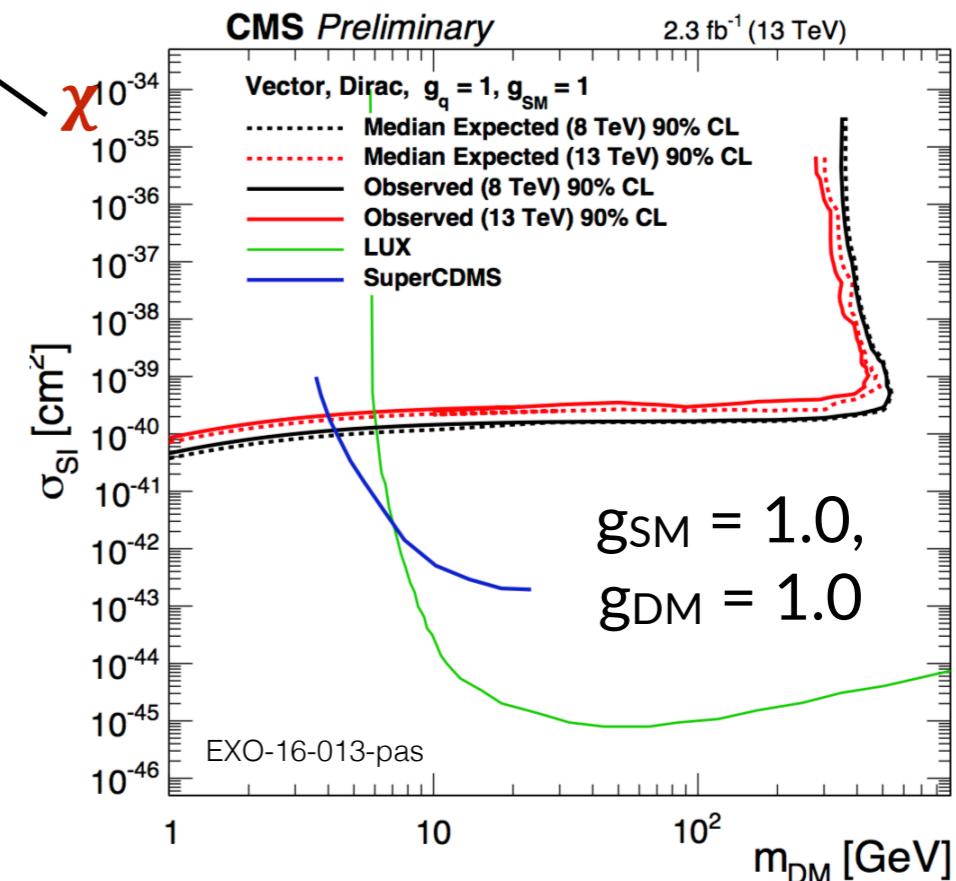
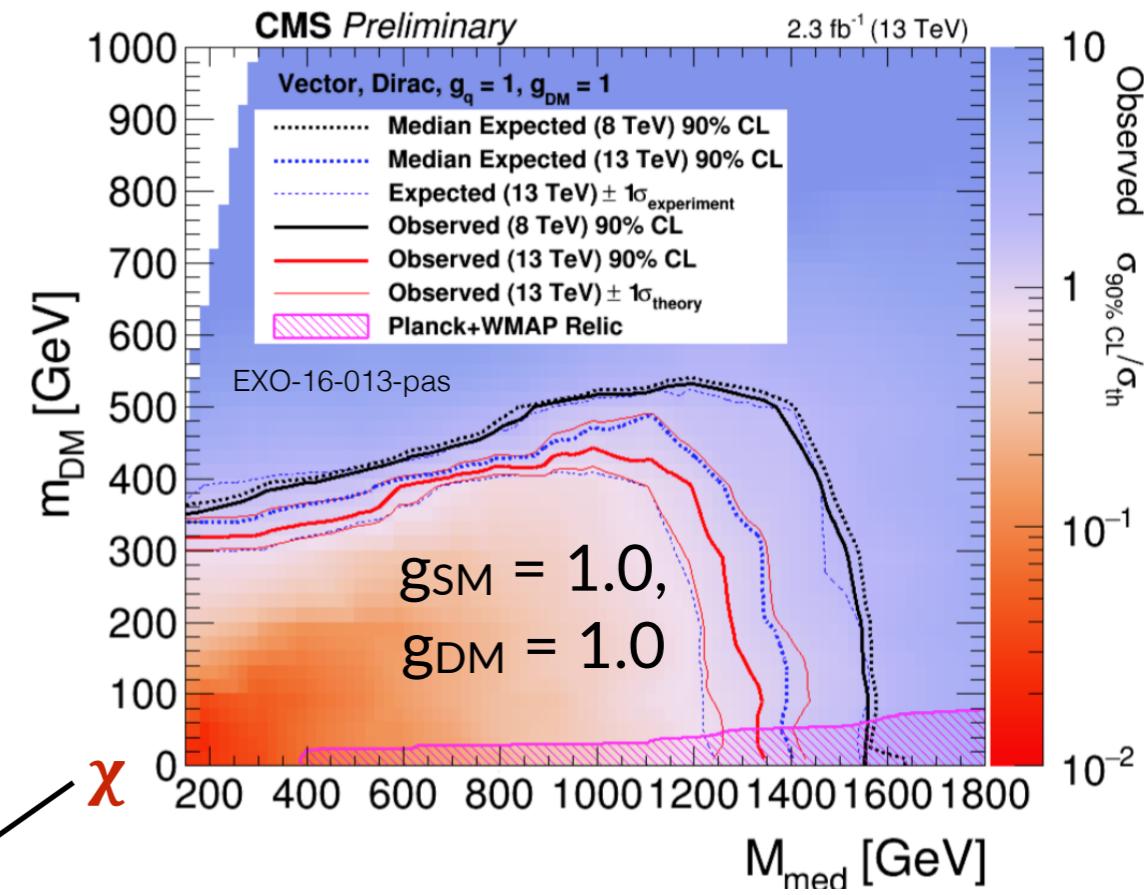
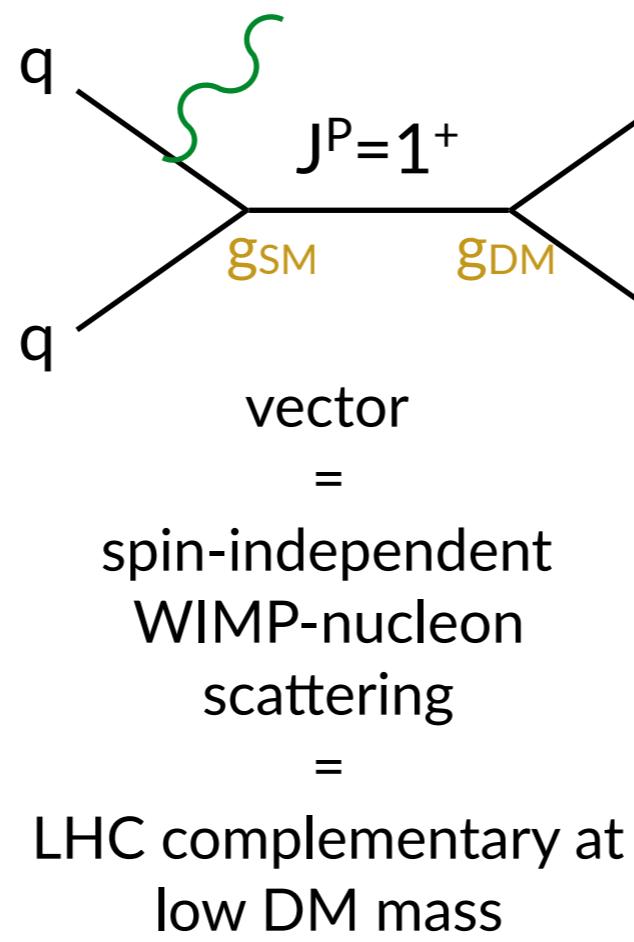


2016

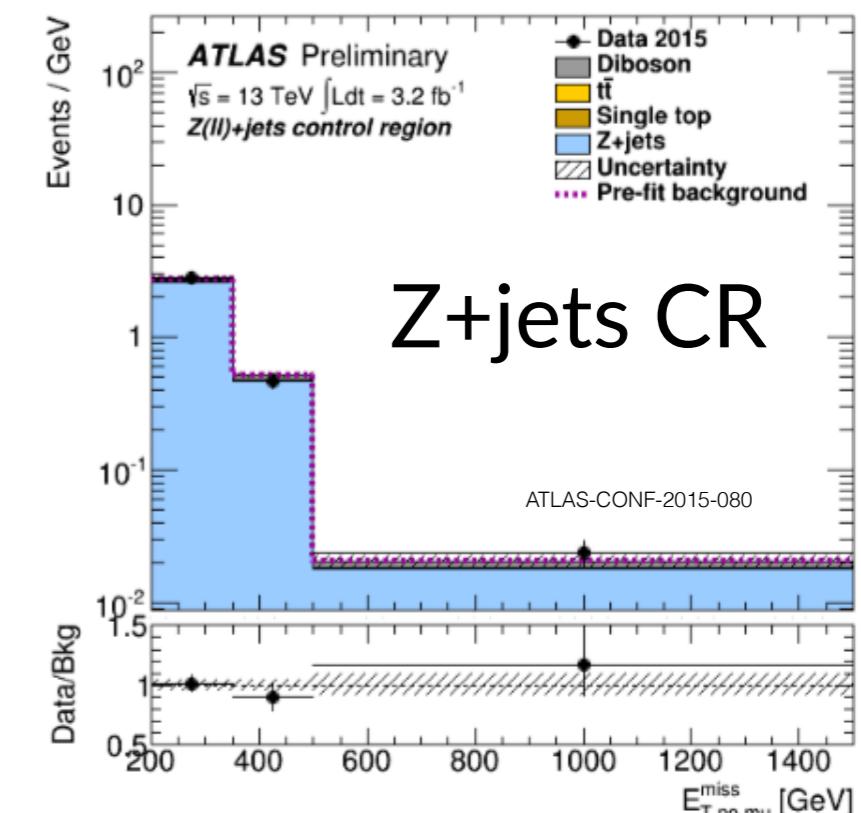
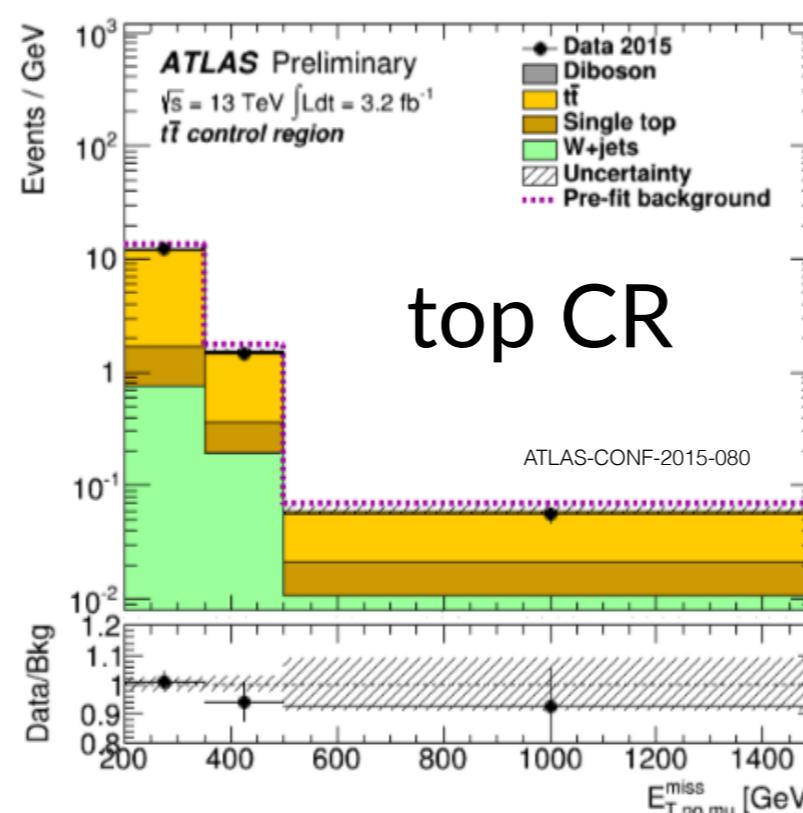
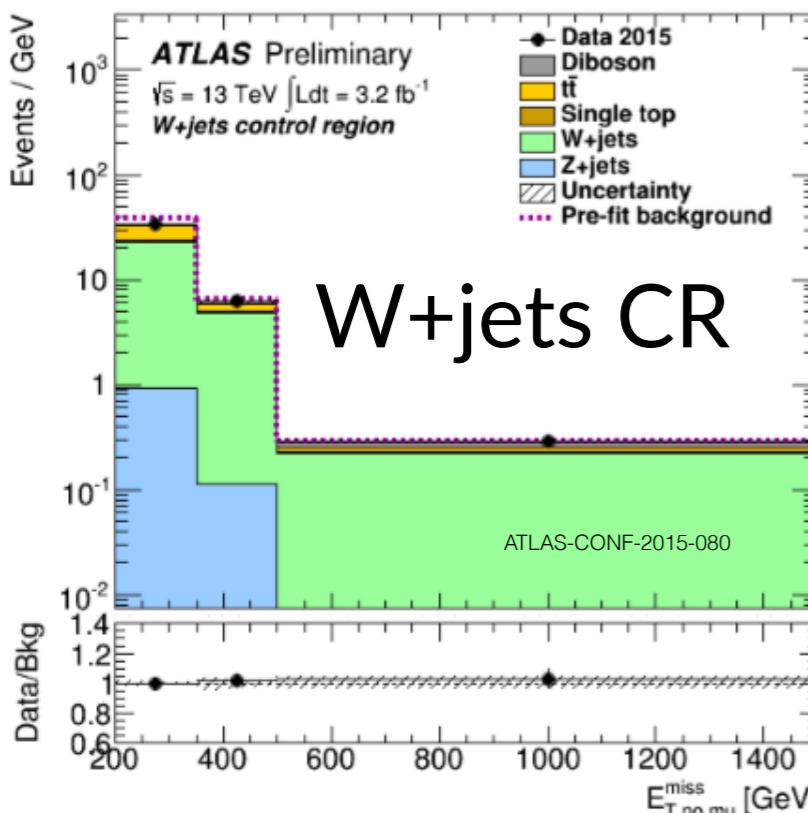


20

# INTERPRETATIONS: VECTOR MEDIATOR, S-CHANNEL



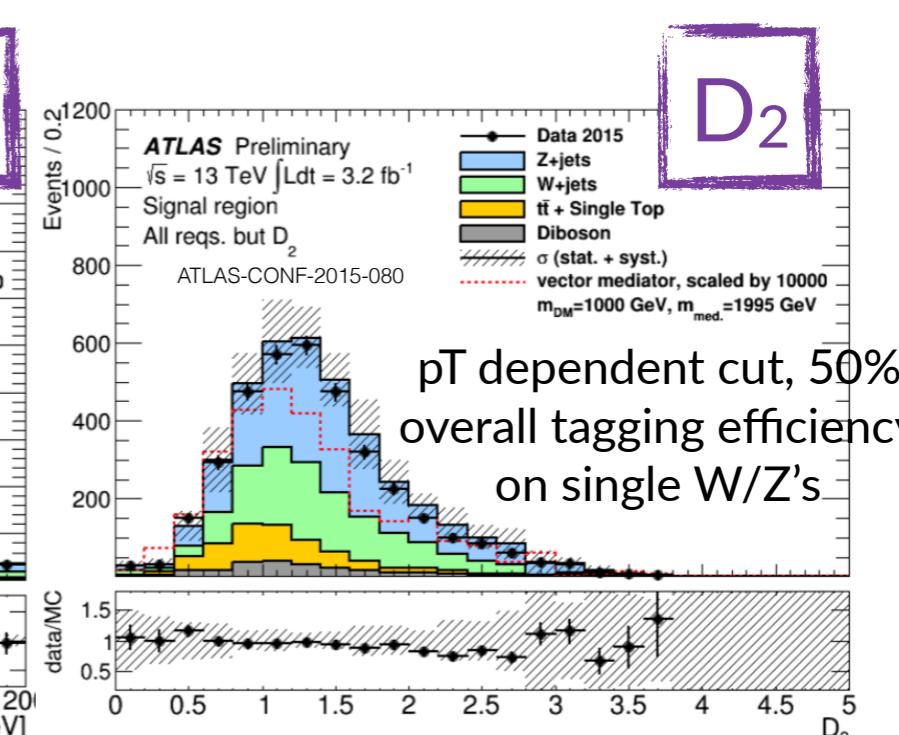
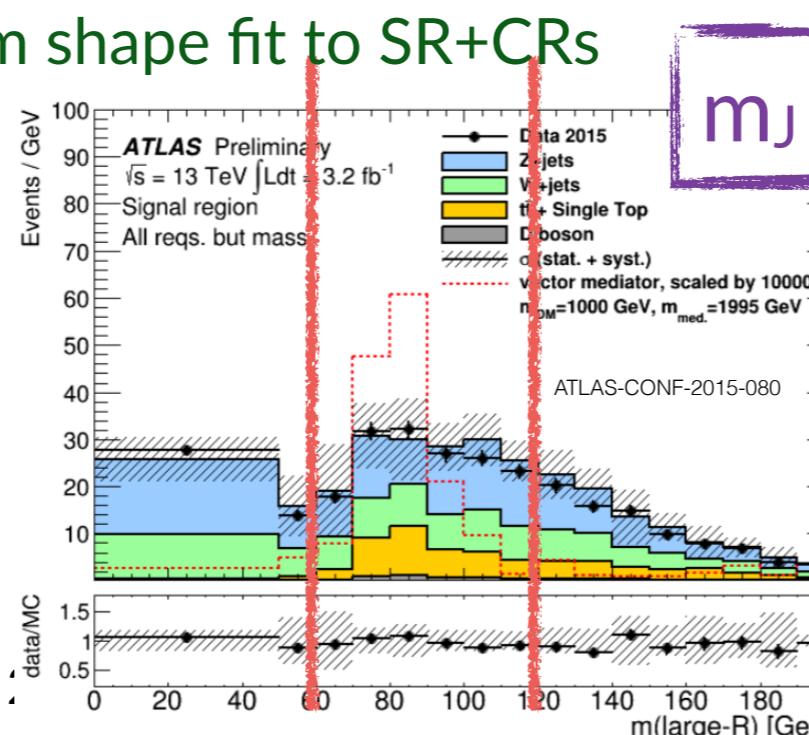
# MONO-W/Z AT ATLAS



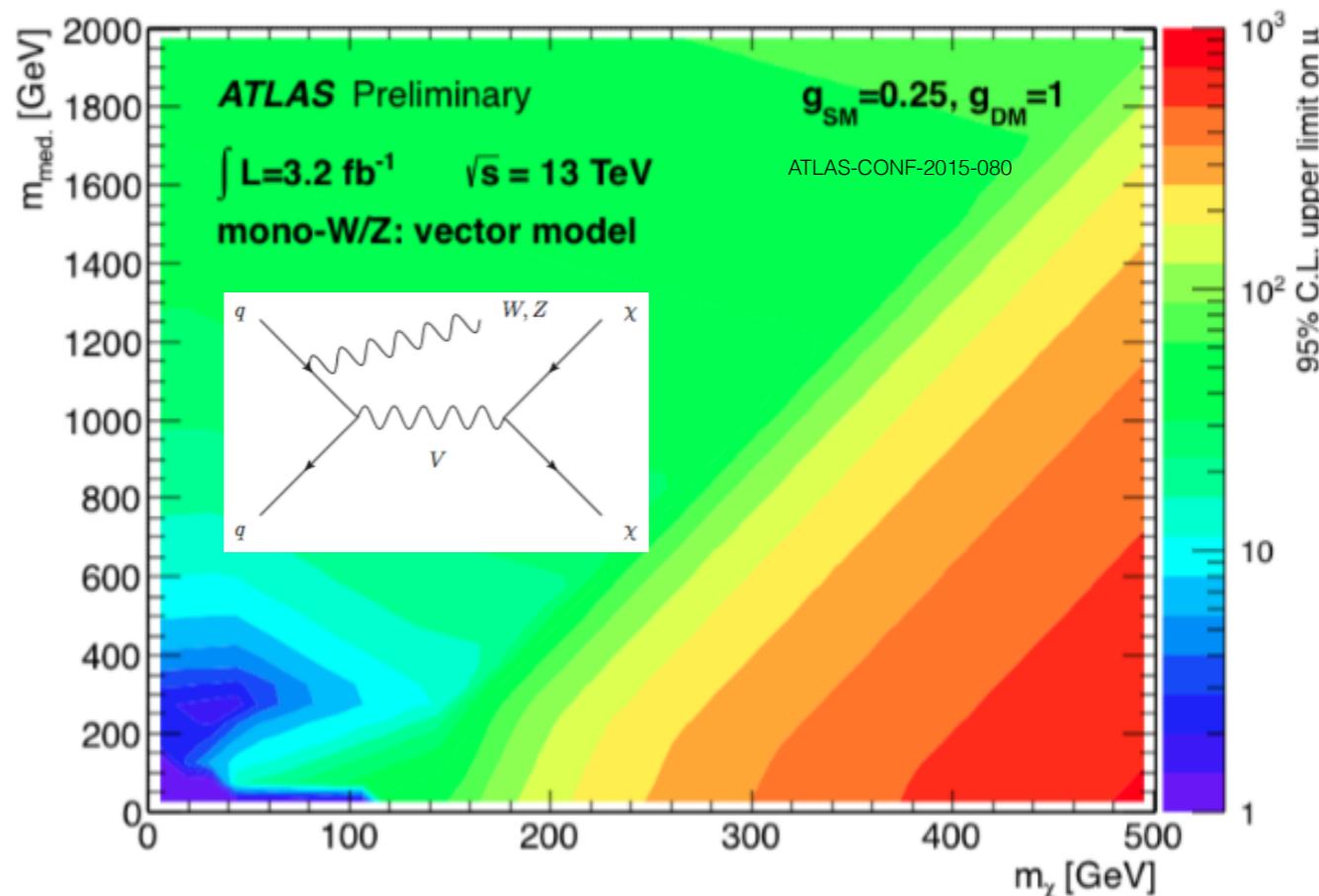
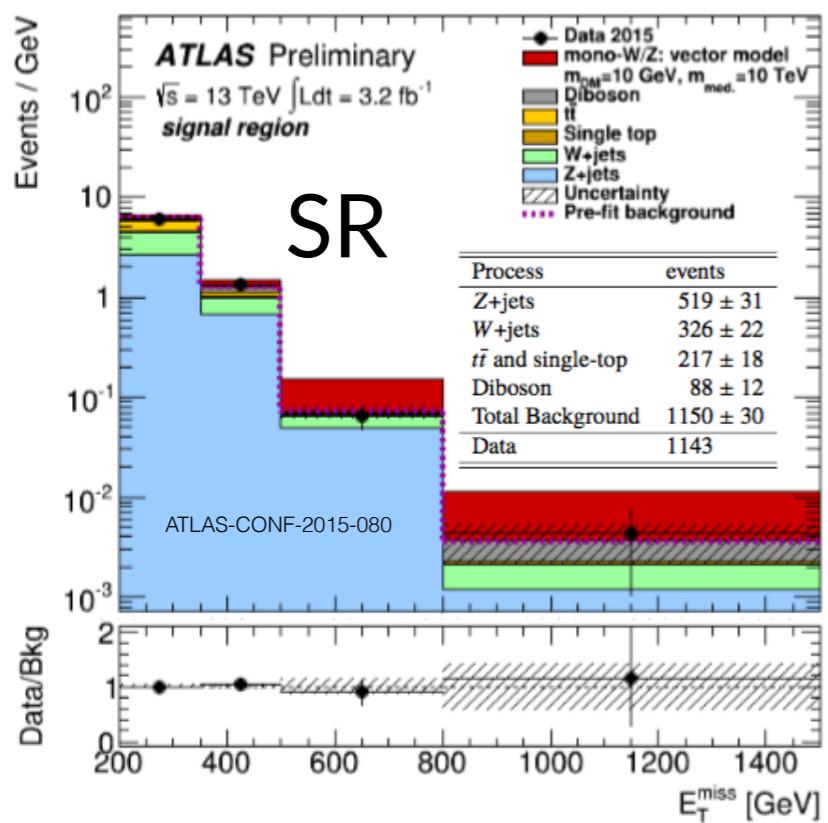
trimmed large-R jet (anti-kT R=1.0), MET > 250 GeV

- CRs: 1μ+0 b-jet (Wμν), 2μ (Zμμ), 1μ+>1b-jet (ttbar)
- W, Z, ttbar normalisation from shape fit to SR+CRs

boson tagging based  
on jet mass and 2-  
prongness ("D<sub>2</sub>"),  
main uncertainty on  
total bkg (5-10%)

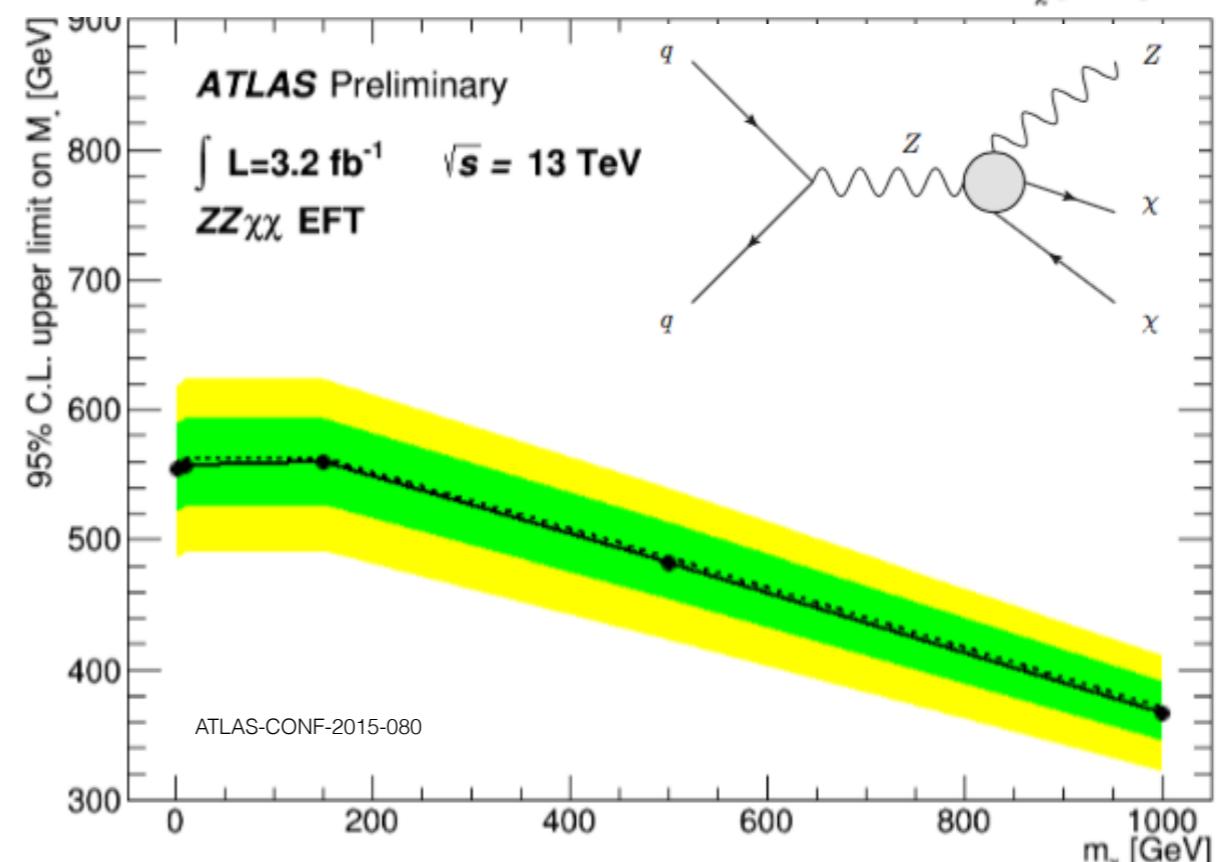


# MONO-W/Z AT ATLAS - RESULTS

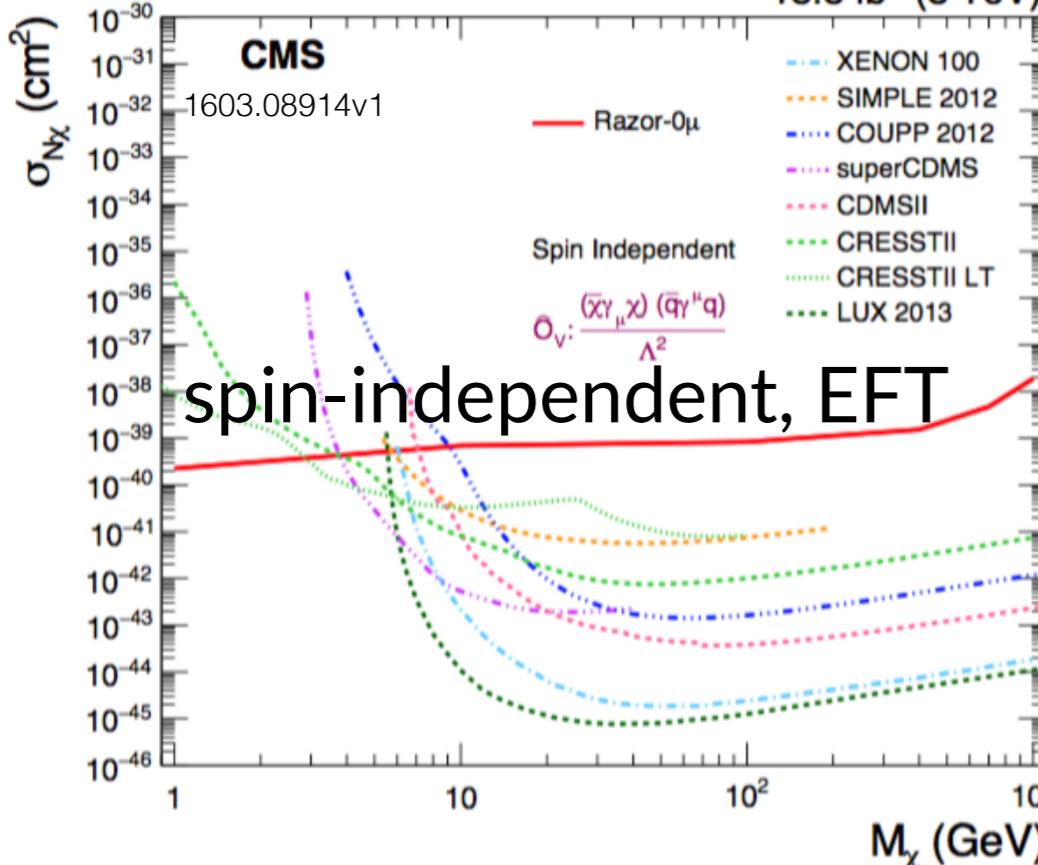
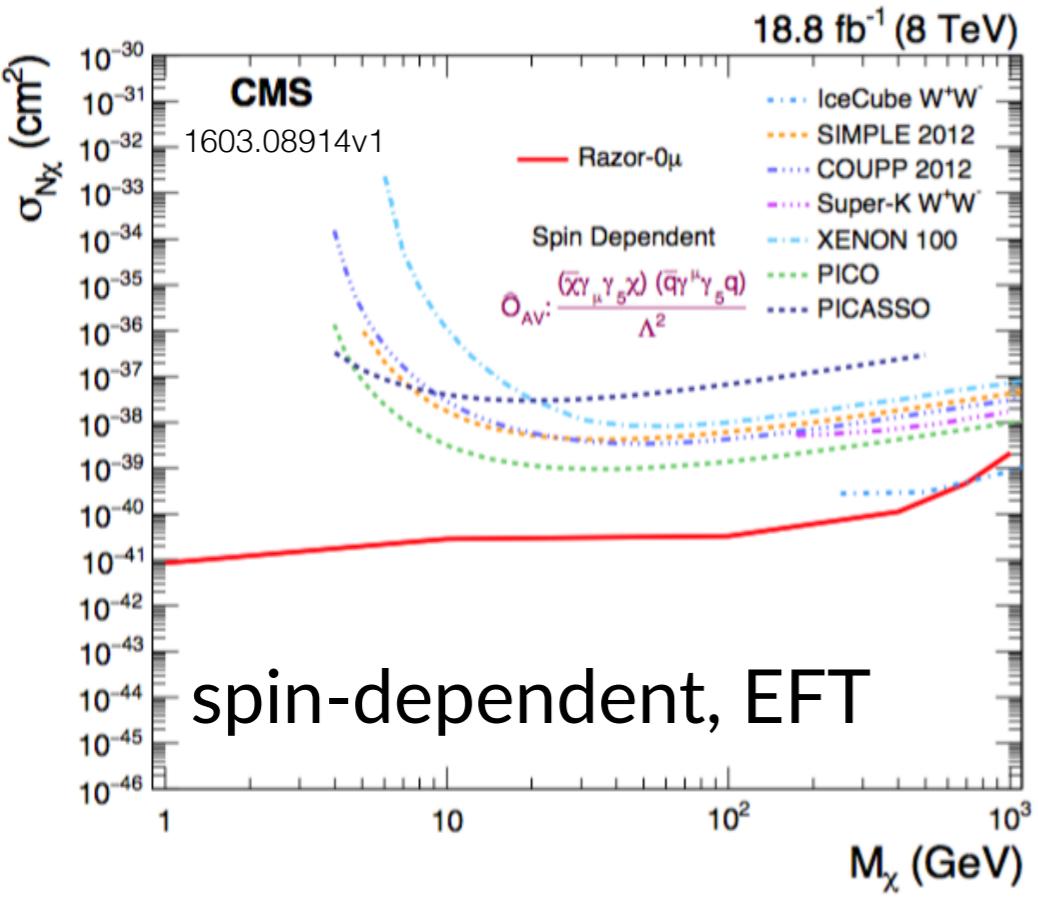


unique sensitivity to ZZ $\chi\chi$  EFT

- Z' simplified model: less sensitive than mono-jet (almost by construction: ISR!)



# BEYOND: RAZOR



mass scale  
(e.g. m<sub>NLSP</sub>)

$$M_R = \sqrt{(|\vec{p}^{j_1}| + |\vec{p}^{j_2}|)^2 - (p_z^{j_1} + p_z^{j_2})^2}$$

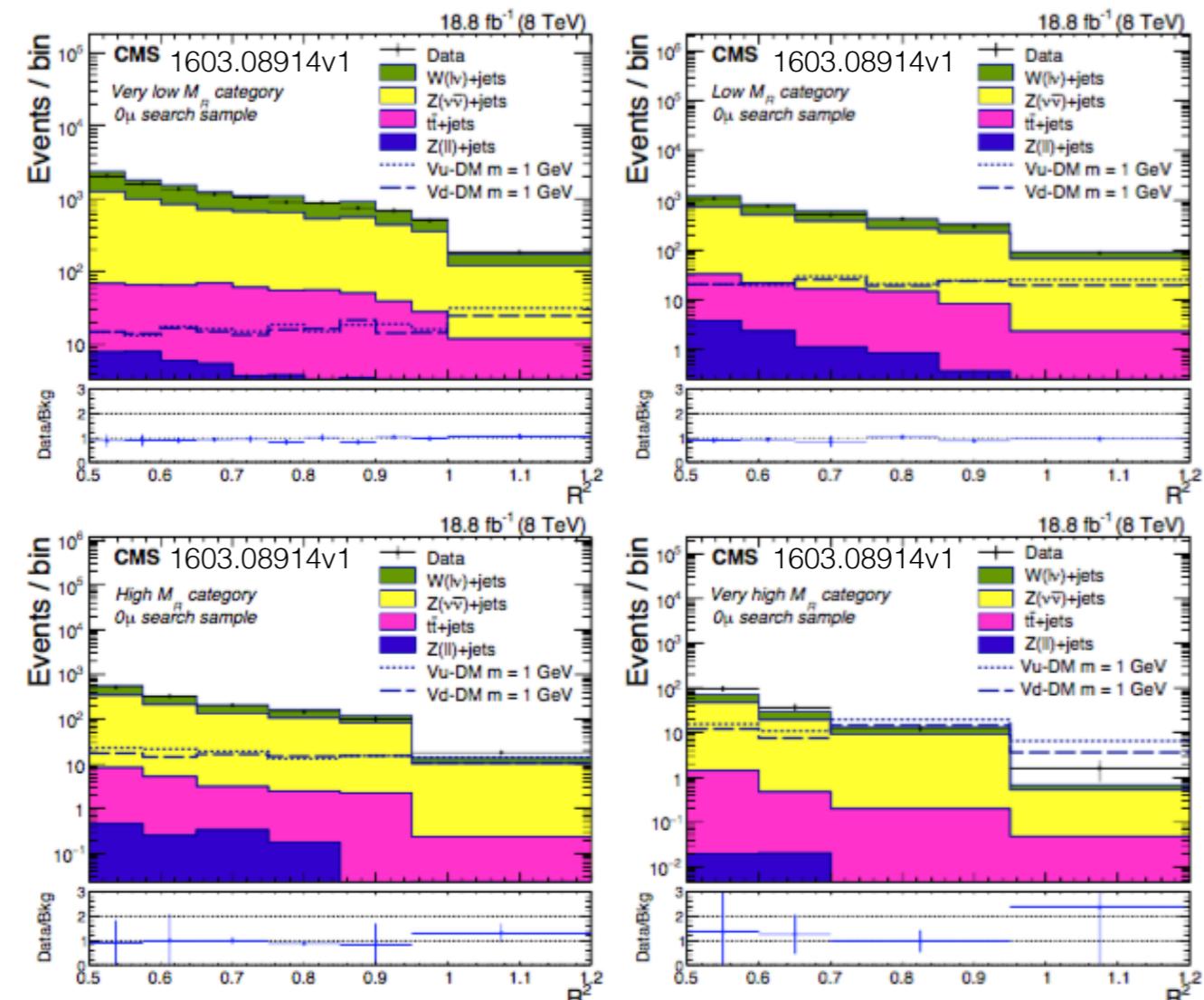
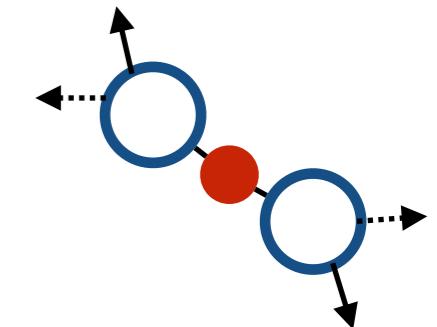
$$M_T^R = \sqrt{\frac{E_T^{\text{miss}}(p_T^{j_1} + p_T^{j_2}) - \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}} \cdot (\vec{p}_T^{j_1} + \vec{p}_T^{j_2})}{2}}$$

$$R = \frac{M_T^R}{M_R}$$

exploit razor variables ( $N_{\text{jets}} \geq 2$ )

- born in SUSY (e.g. SUS-15-004)
- access lower pT/MET region
- particularly relevant for softer signals e.g. scalar mediator

dijet topology (~ $\Delta\Phi(j_1, j_2)$ )



# BEYOND: $\alpha_T$

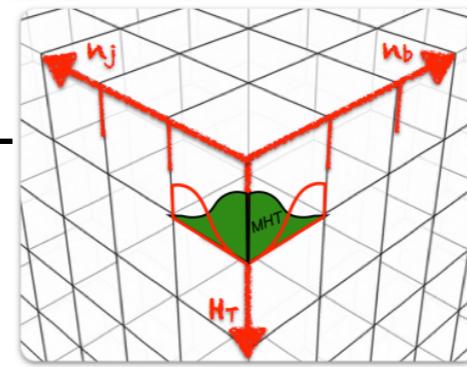
main experimental limitations of monojet-like searches:

## 1. need to trigger events

- rely mostly on MET trigger
  - same topology of beam background (which has higher rate)
  - a problem, when signals have low MET (e.g. [pseudo]scalar)
- can exploit (n-)jet+MET for specific searches (e.g. razor for  $N_{\text{jets}} >= 2$ )

## 2. need to reject multi-jet background (especially for $t\bar{t}$ +MET)

- a jet is mis-reconstructed/lost and fakes MET  $\rightarrow$  cut on  $\Delta\Phi(\text{jet}, \text{MET})$
- might use  $\alpha_T$  for better rejection
  - form “**pseudo-jets**” from reco jets
  - trigger on  $H_T + \alpha_T$ , cut on  $\Delta\Phi^*$
  - can reach  $H_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $H_T^{\text{miss}} > 130 \text{ GeV}$

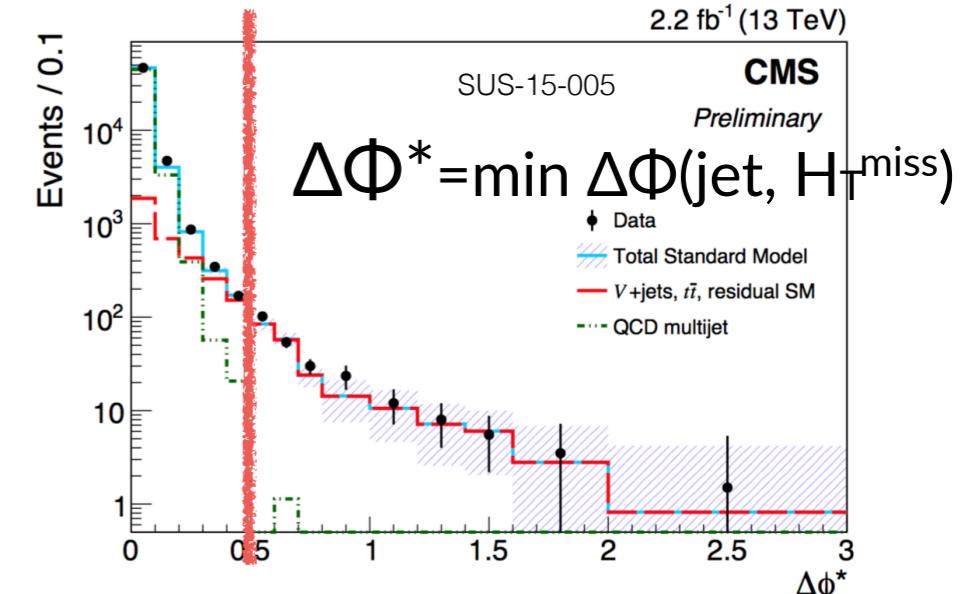
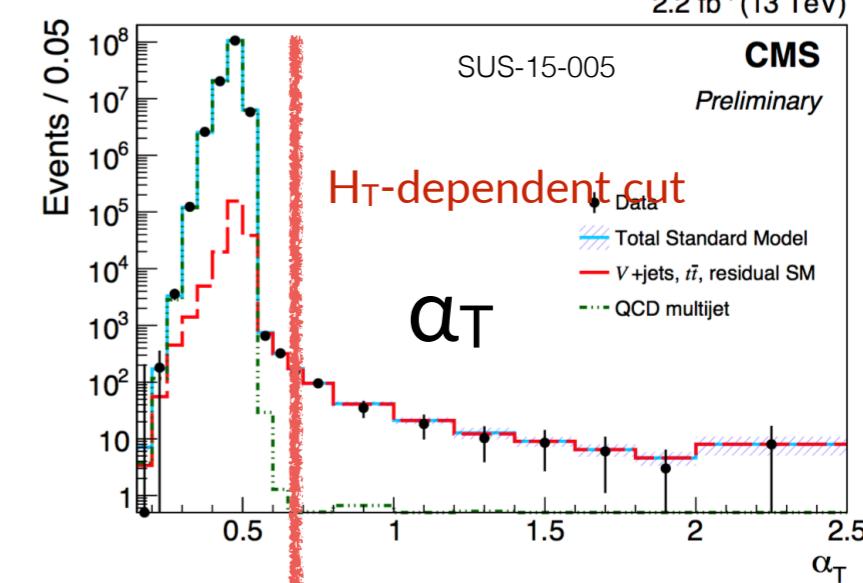
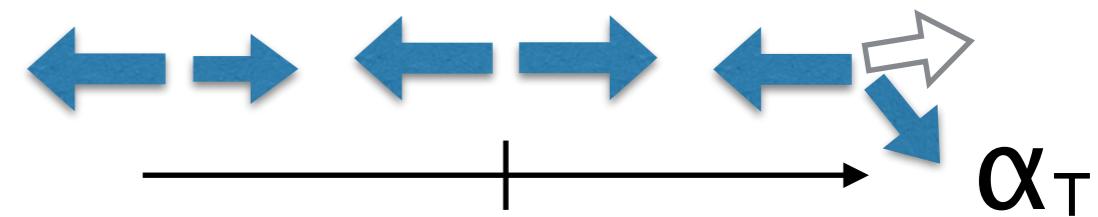


$$H_T = \text{scalar sum of jet } pTs$$

$$H_T^{\text{miss}} = \text{"MET" from jet info only}$$

$$\Delta H_T = E_T \text{ imbalance of pseudo-jets}$$

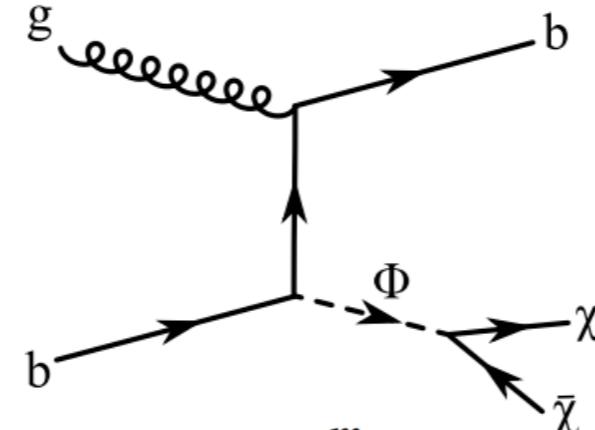
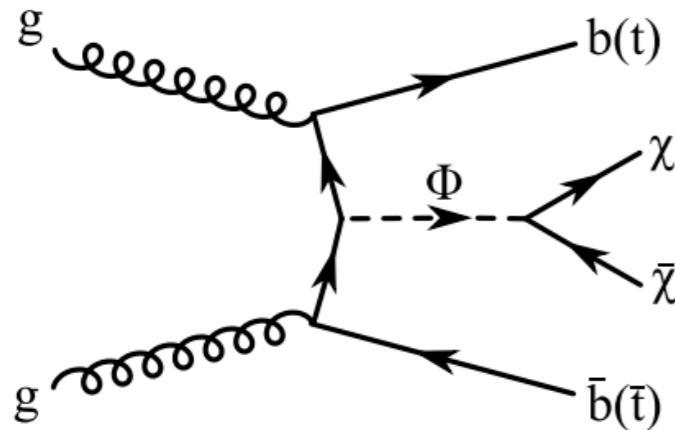
$$\alpha_T = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{H_T - \Delta H_T}{\sqrt{H_T^2 - \Delta H_T^2}}$$



# MET + HEAVY QUARKS

(a quest for the elusive)

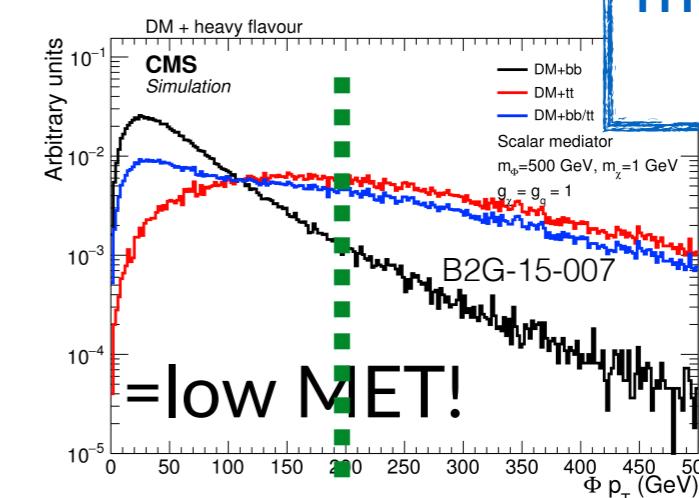
# CMS: B(B) + MET @ 13 TeV



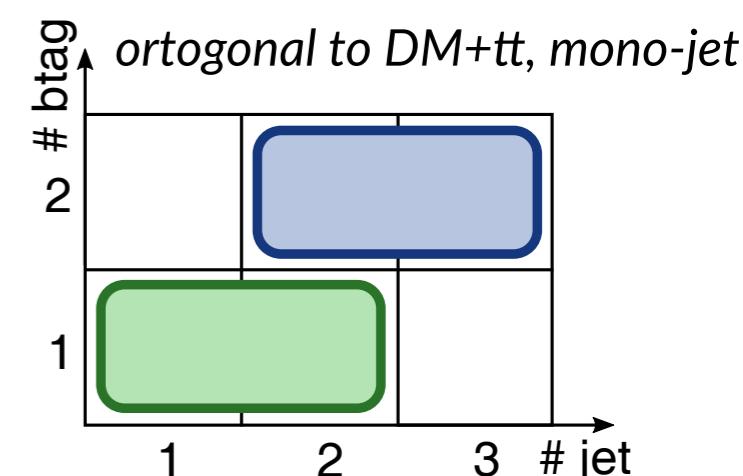
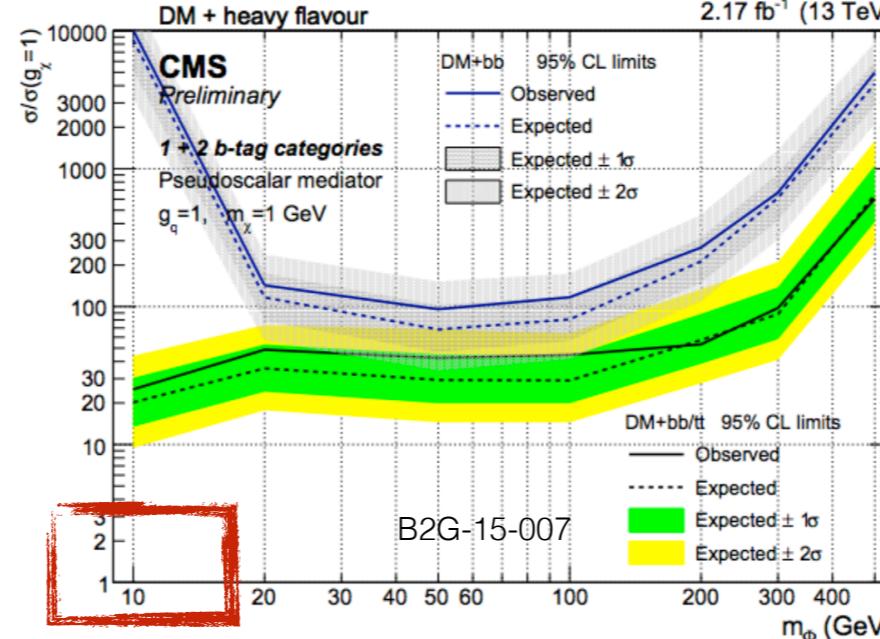
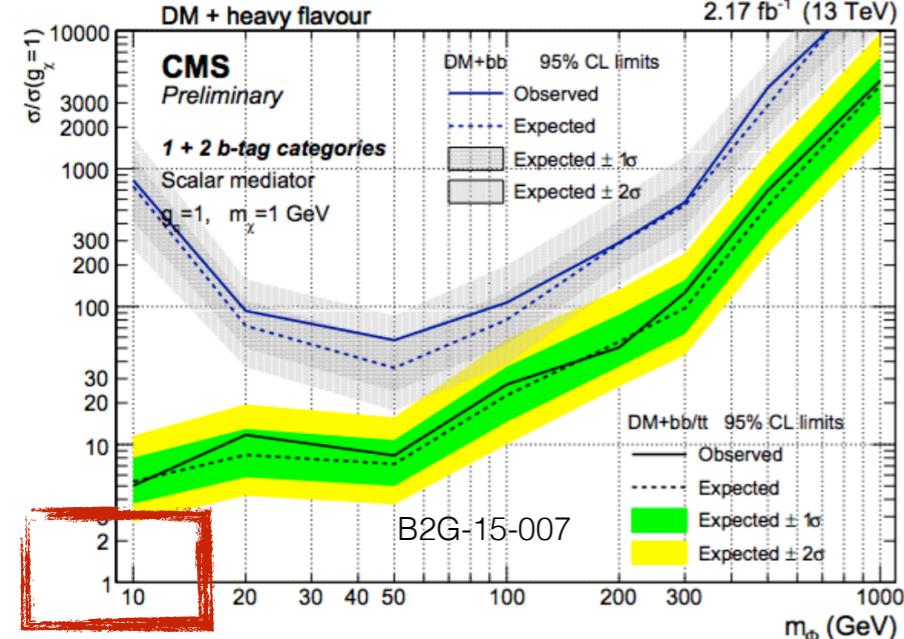
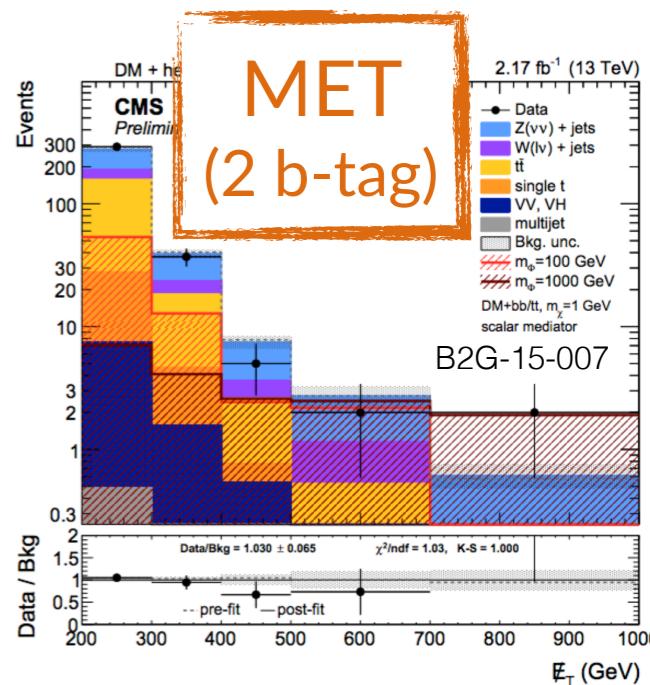
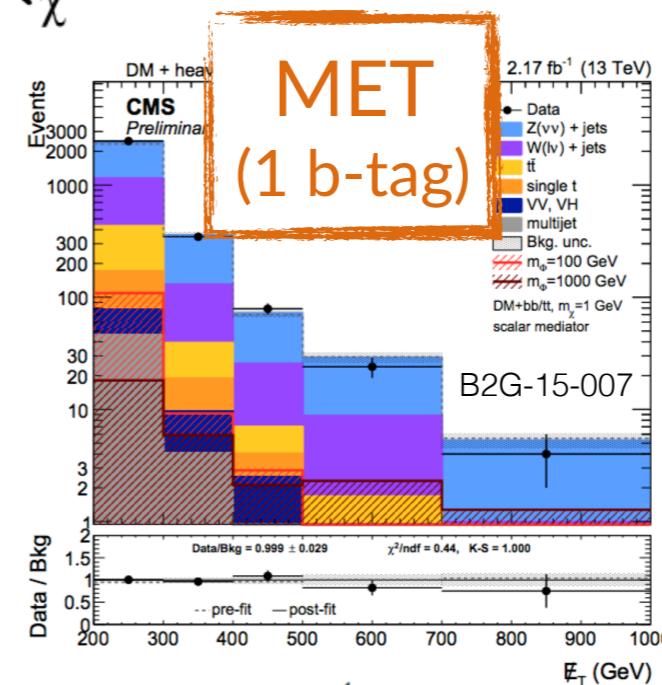
$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{scalar}} = \sum_q \frac{m_q}{M^*} \bar{q} q \bar{\chi} \chi$$

à-la-monojet, but binned in  $N_{b\text{-tags}}$ ,  $N_{\text{jets}}$

- sensitive also to  $t\bar{t}$ +DM production
- softer mediator pT  $\rightarrow$  MET trigger is a challenge!
  - need more luminosity to be fully sensitive



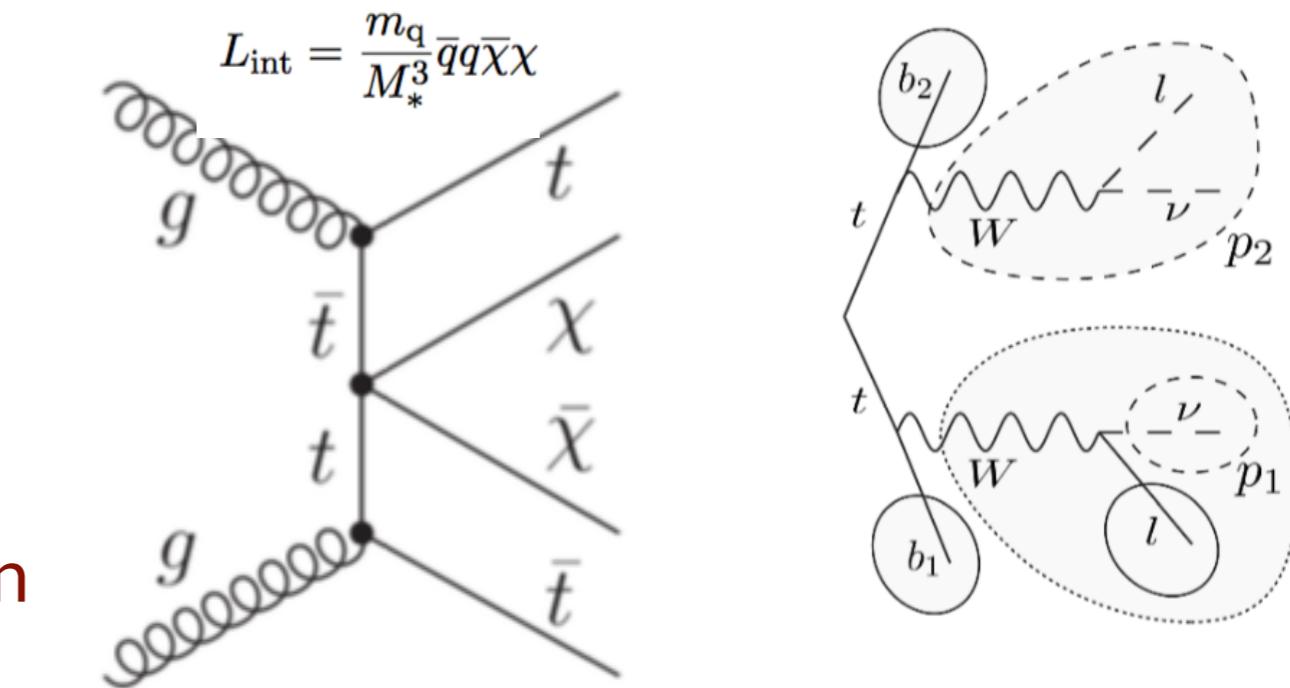
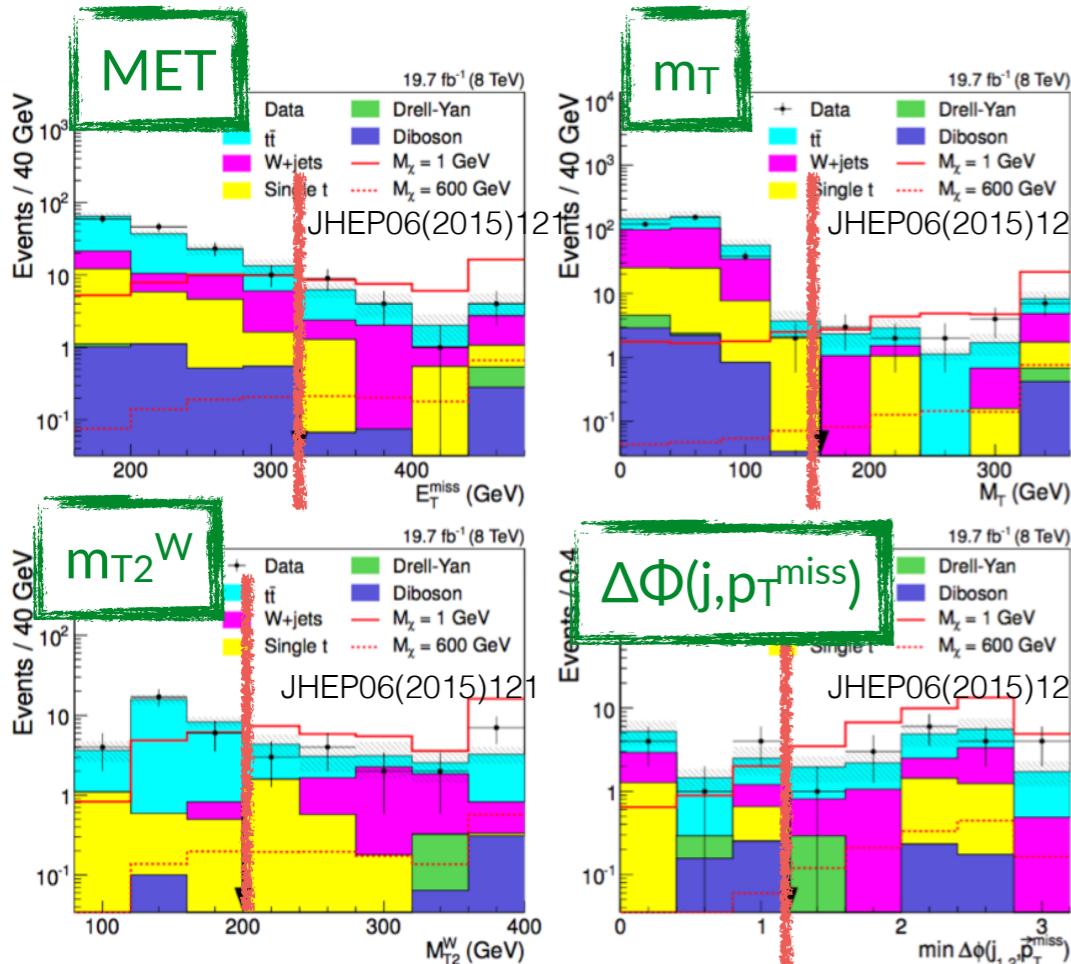
mediator pT  
("true")



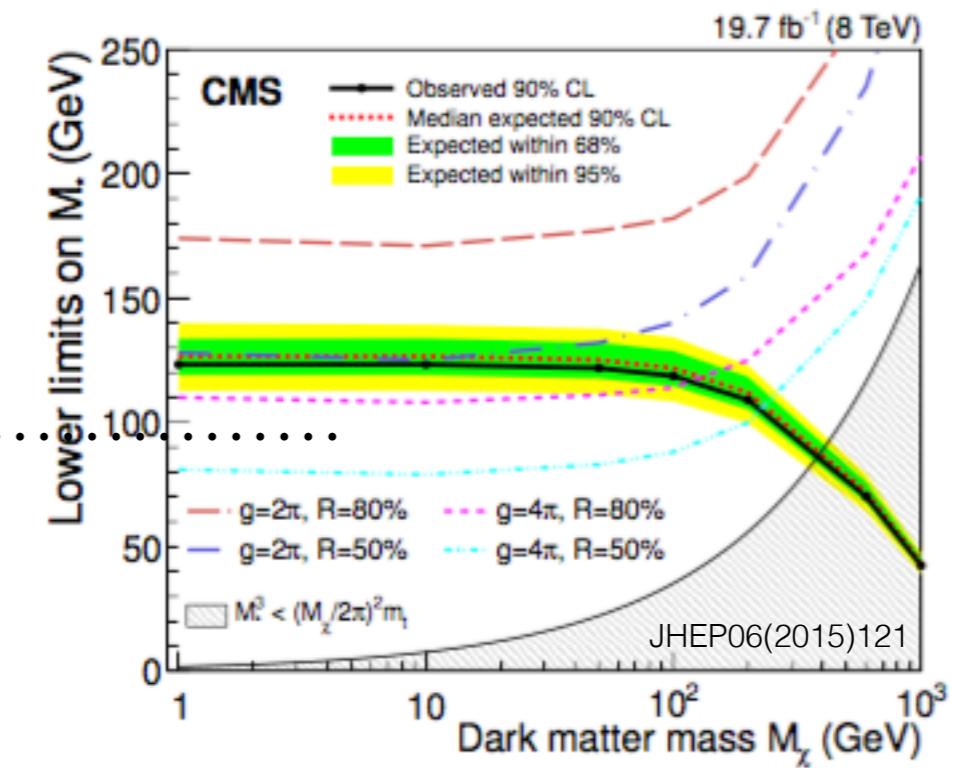
# CMS: $\tau(\tau) + \text{MET}$ @ 8 TeV

similar idea with  $t\bar{t}$  final state

- searched in 1-lepton (better) and 2-lepton channel
- use MET as S/B discriminant
- 13 TeV work in progress!
  - increase in sensitivity from parton luminosity ratios
- add fully hadronic channel  $\rightarrow$  significant improvement foreseen!



dilepton  
channel



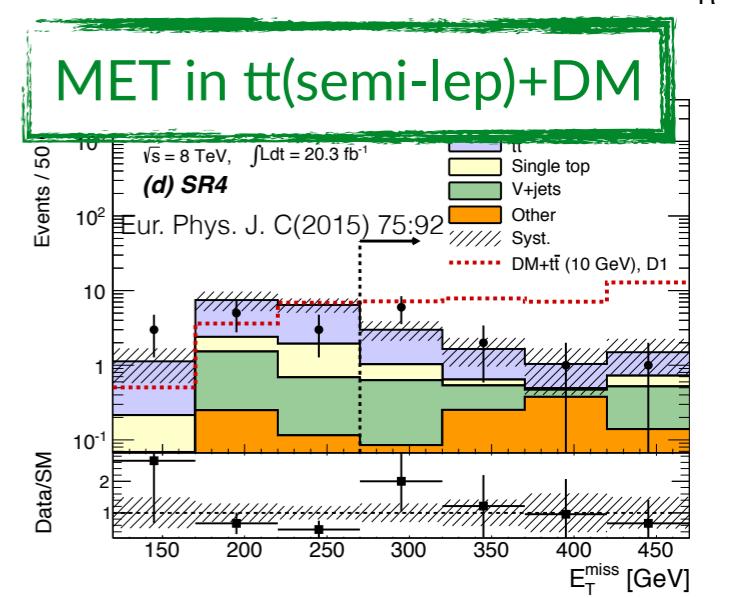
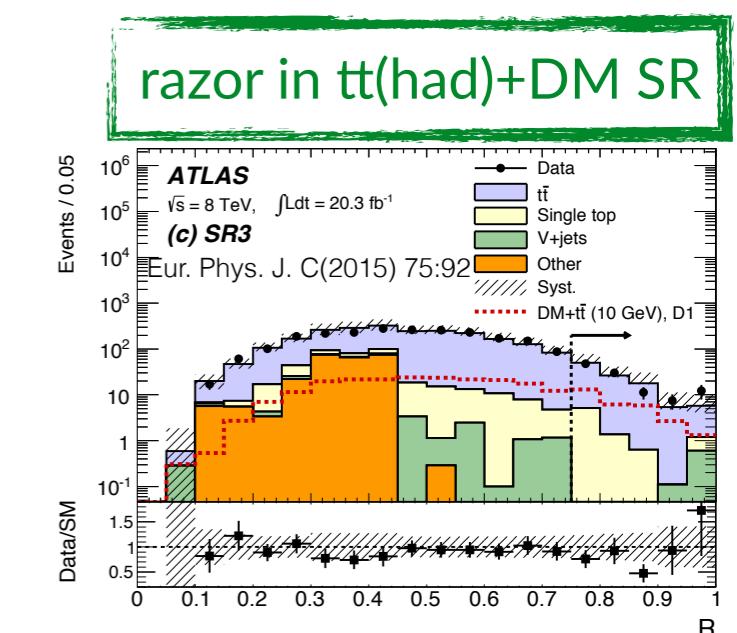
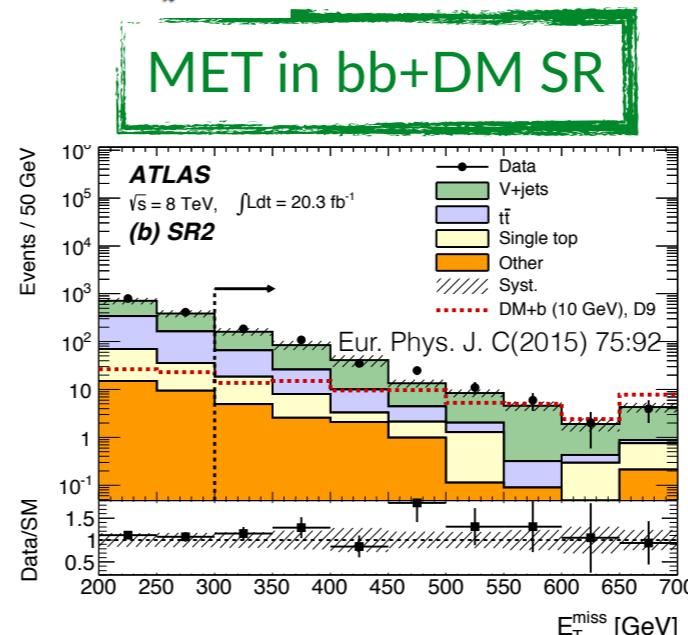
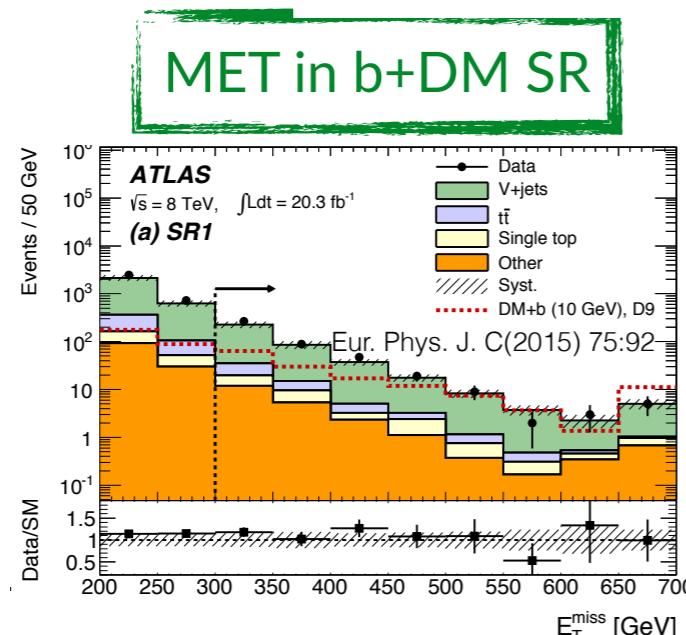
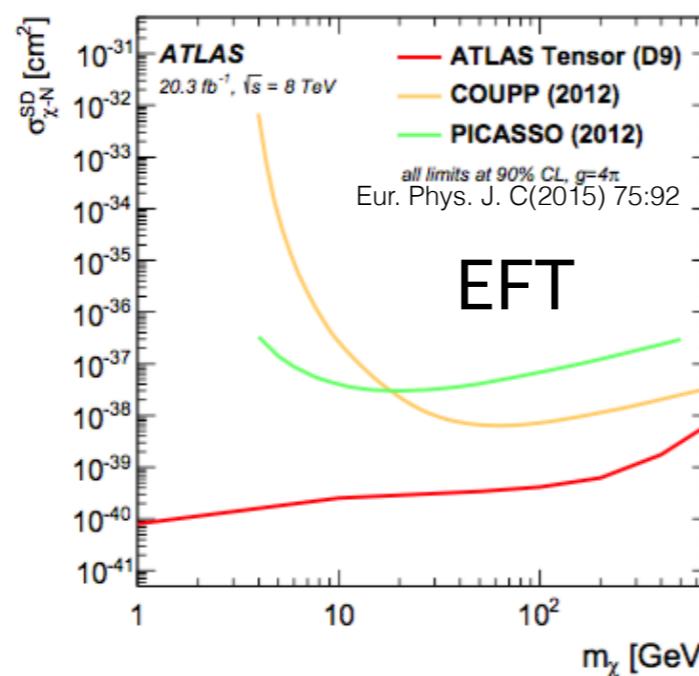
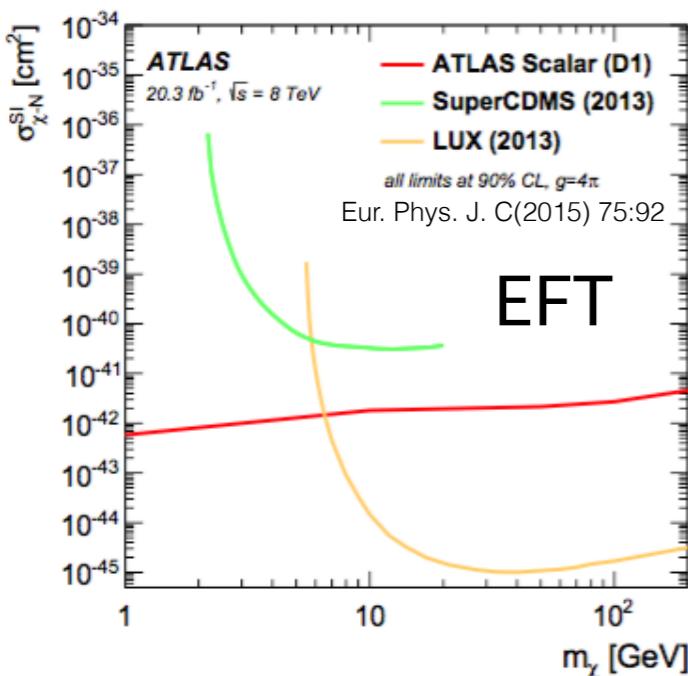
# ATLAS: B/BB/T $\bar{T}$ (HAD,SEMI-LEP) @ 8 TeV

4 SRs: b+DM, bb+DM, t $t$ (had)+DM, t $t$ (semi-lep)+DM [~stop]

1/2 b-tag + MET  $\oplus$  low n<sub>jet</sub> (SR1,2), razor (SR3), 1 lepton+m<sub>T</sub>/am<sub>T2</sub>/topness/m<sub>jjj</sub> (SR4)

dominant Z(vv)+jets (SR1,2, from Z/ $\gamma$ +jets), ttbar (SR3,4, from orthogonal semi-lep CRs)

background uncertainty ~10/10/7/20% (flavour, top p<sub>T</sub>, showering, stat.)



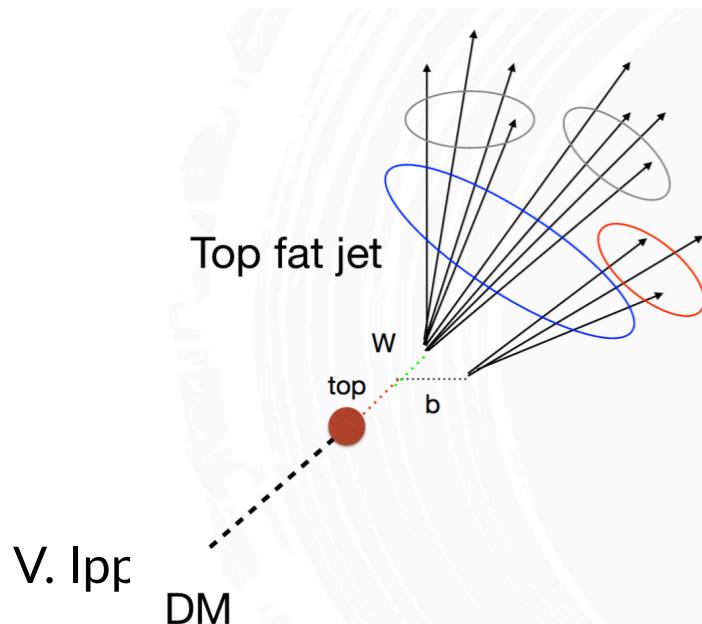
# WORK IN PROGRESS: MONO-TOP

unique sensitivity to specific models  
not currently probed by other mono-X analyses

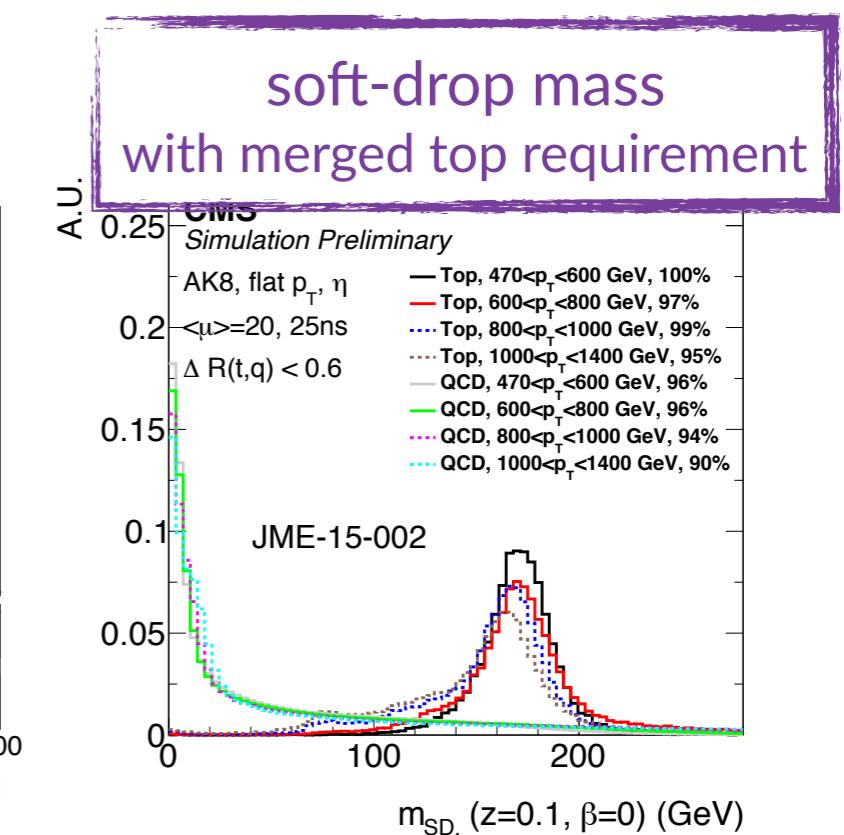
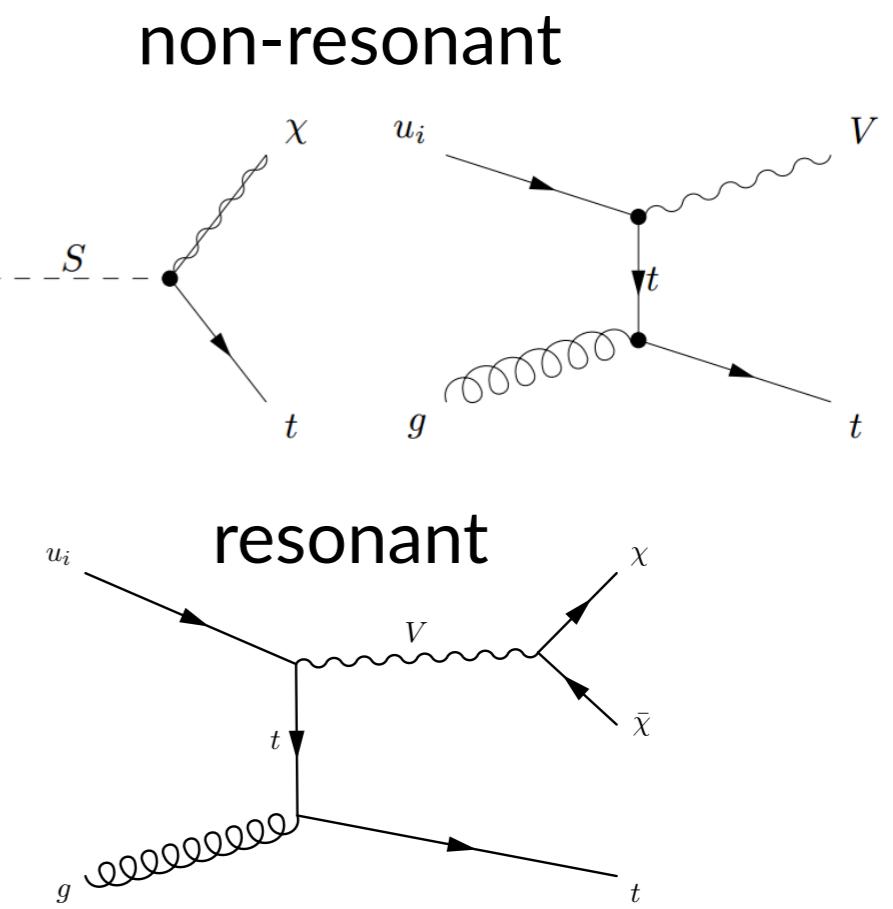
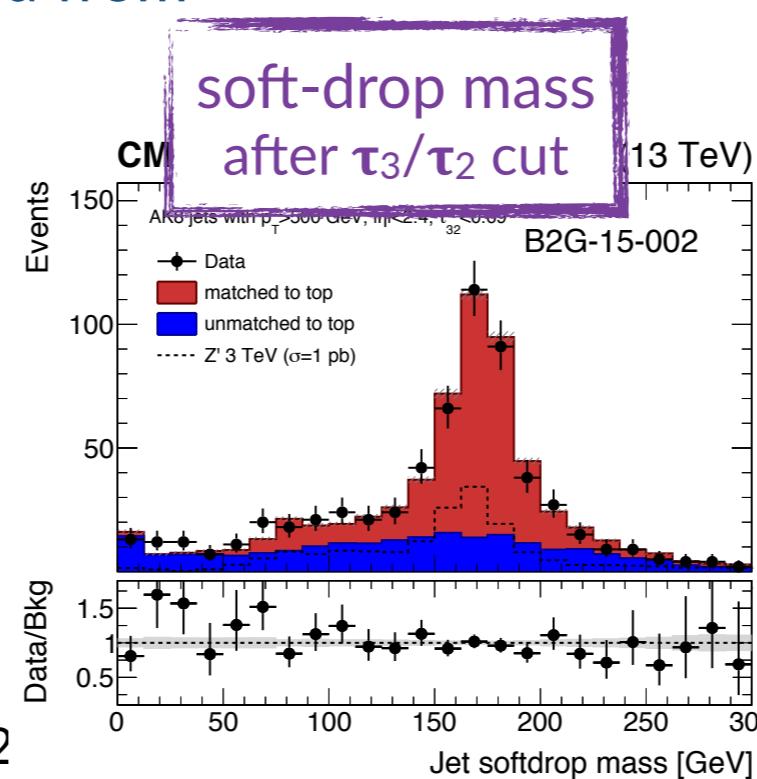
- massive mediator decaying into DM + top quark (RPV SUSY, hydrogenesis)
- flavor-changing current

similar experimental idea as mono-W/Z, but with top-tagging ( $\epsilon \sim 40\%$ )

- MET+large-pT,R jet from hadronic top decay
- as in mono-jet, main background from Z(vv)/W( $\mu\nu$ )+jets

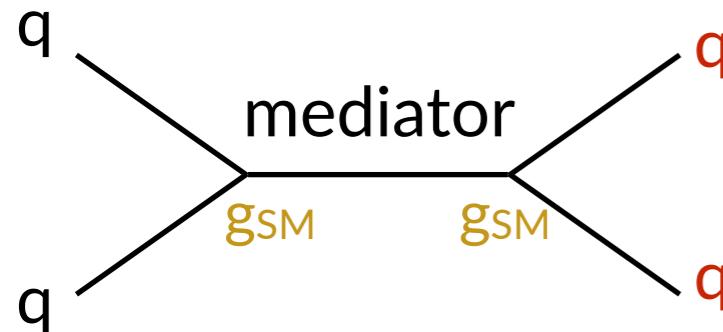


May 16<sup>th</sup>, 2



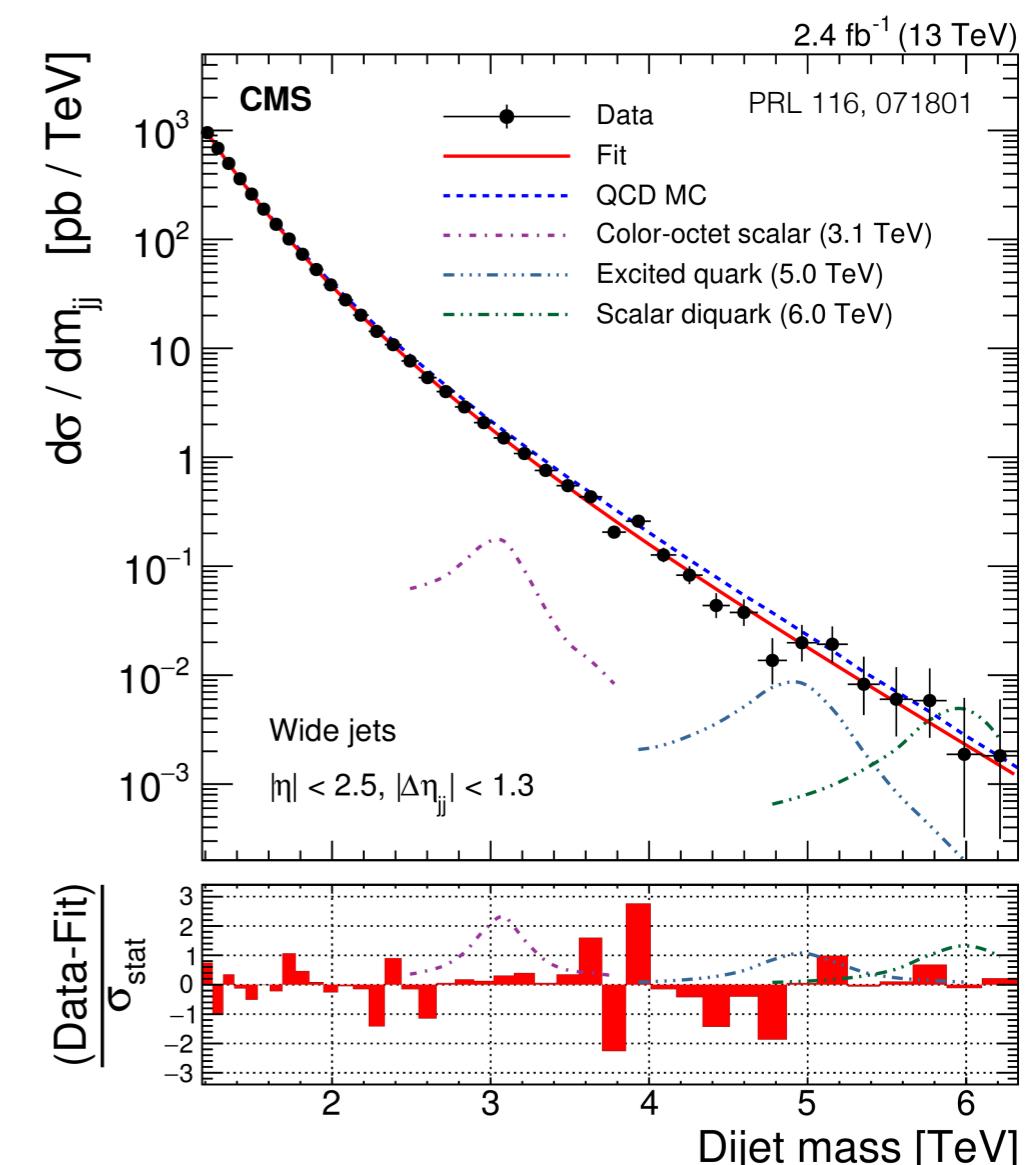
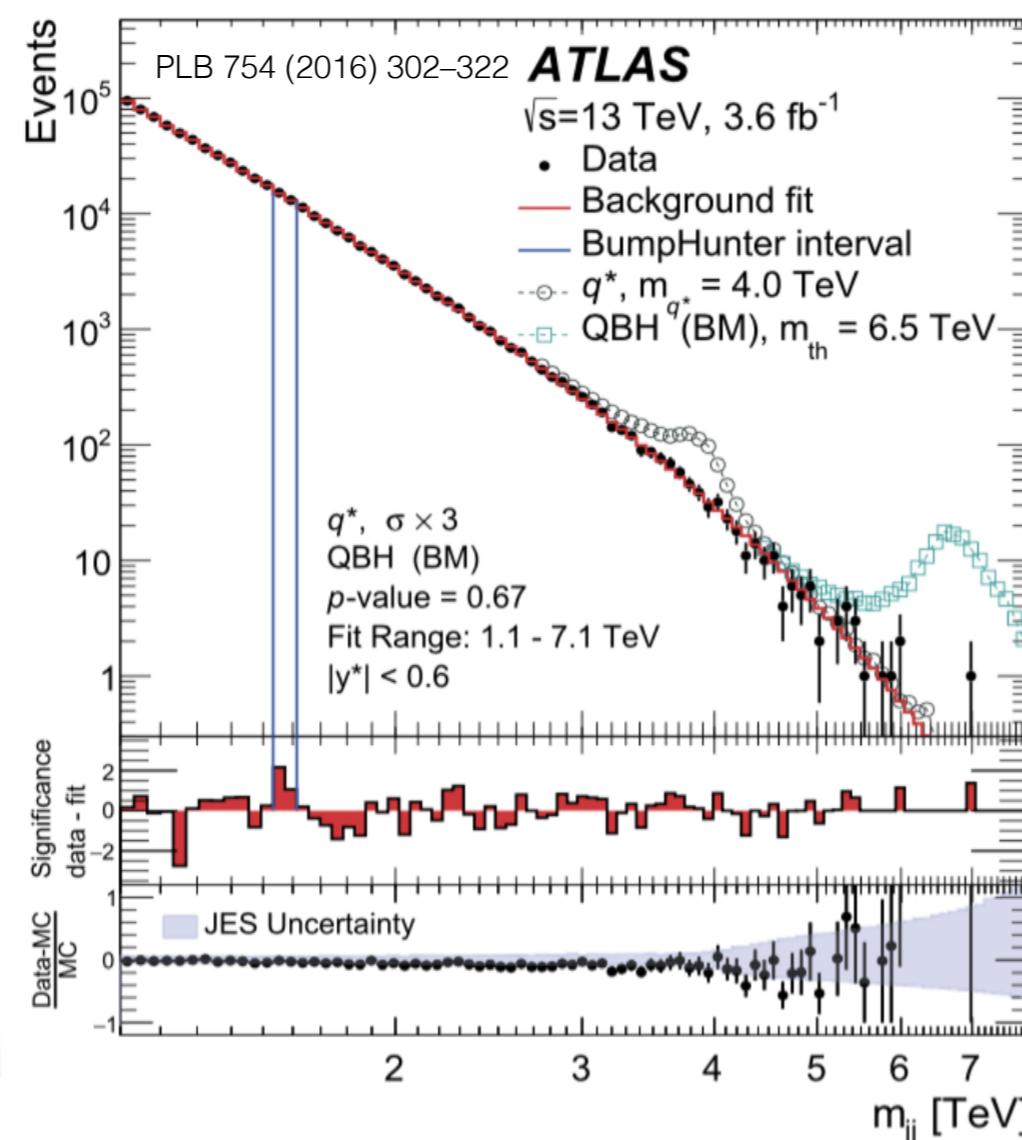
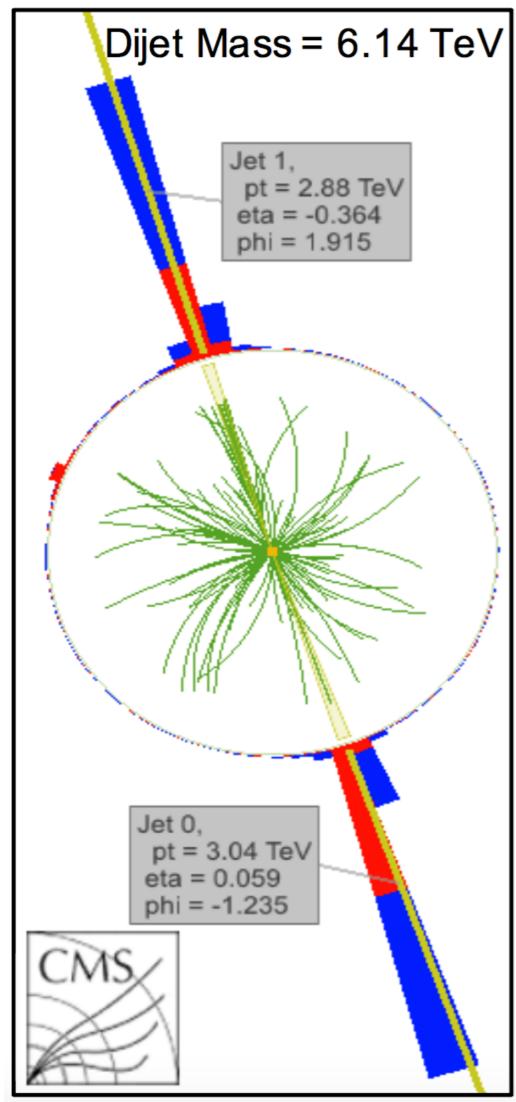
**BEYOND MONO**

# DIJET (OR “IS YOUR SIMPLIFIED MODEL ALREADY EXCLUDED?”)

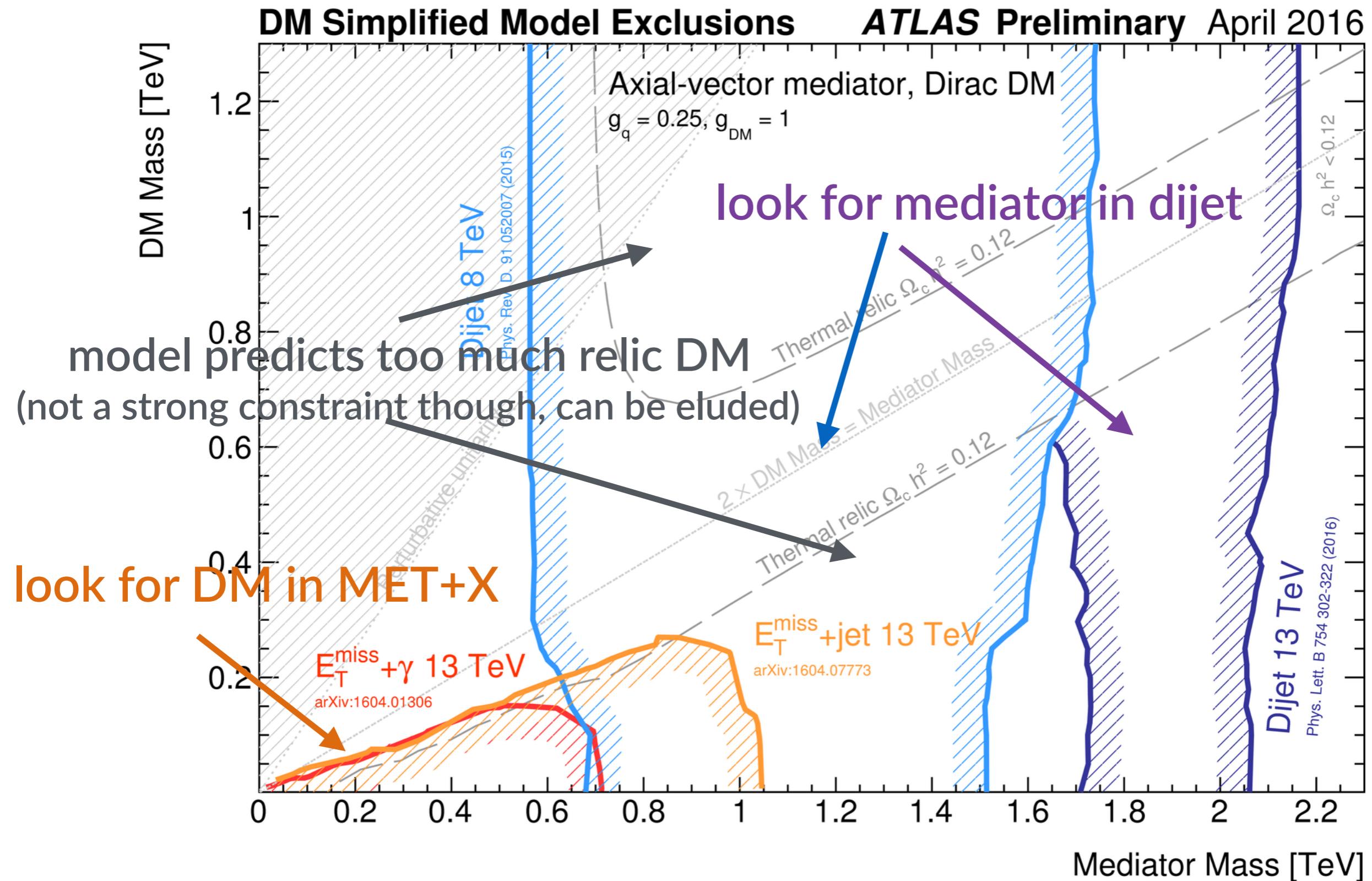


mediator can decay back to quarks

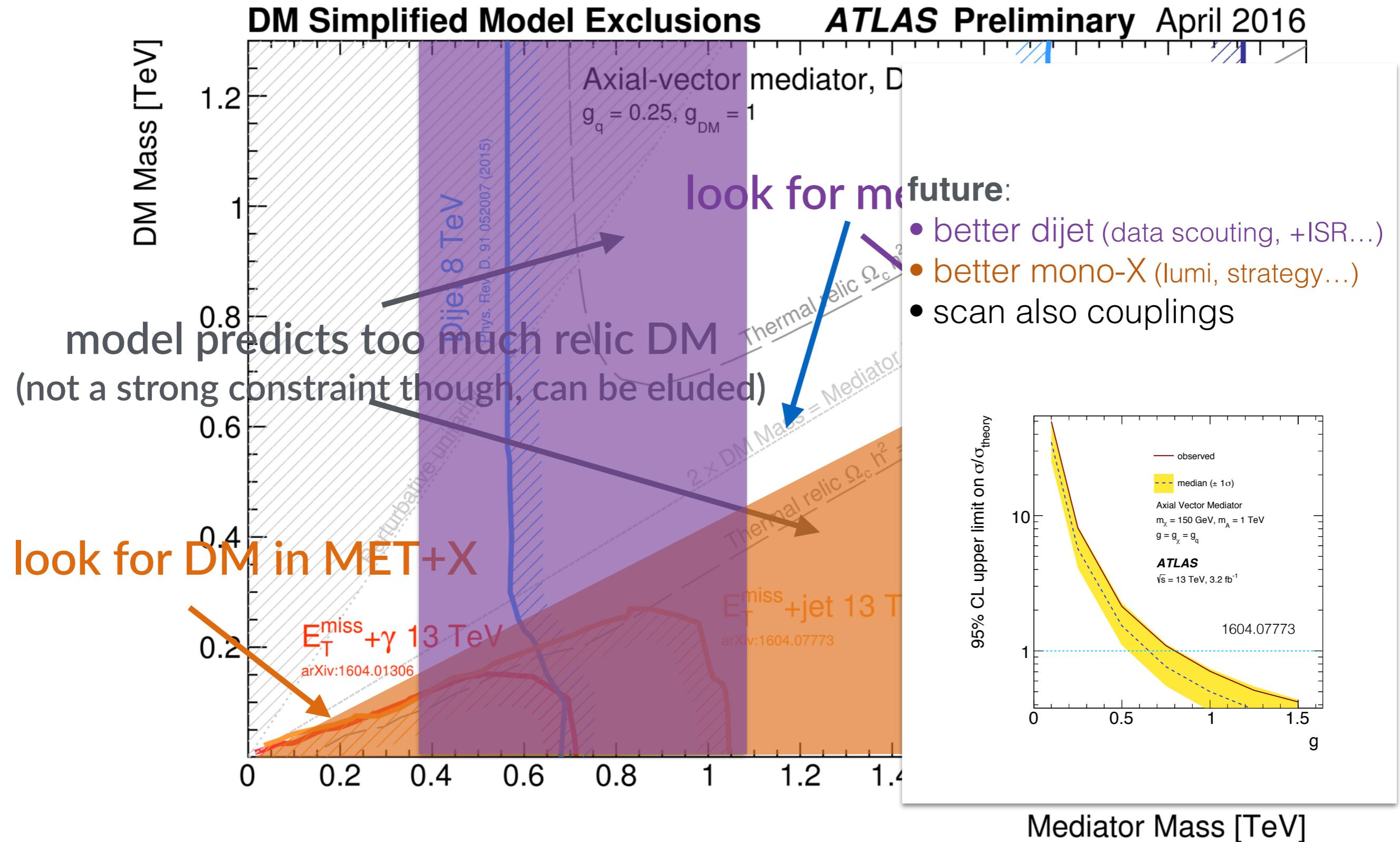
- look for it in dijet events
- high-mass ( $>\sim 1$  TeV, jet trigger): can recast generic limits on gaussian signals
- low-mass: may exploit data-scouting



# COMPLEMENTARITY



# COMPLEMENTARITY



# CONCLUSIONS

# CONCLUSIONS

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- ▶ ATLAS and CMS use similar strategies for DM searches
  - ❖ common base for interpretation of results (LHC DM WG et al)
  - ❖ consistent techniques in mono-X searches
- ▶ experimental work can profit from higher foreseen luminosity
  - ❖ improve sensitivity to (pseudo-)scalar models, t-channel models
  - ❖ CR statistics may help reducing modeling uncertainties for sub-leading backgrounds (dominant in e.g. mono-jet, mono- $\gamma$ )
- ▶ improved techniques (may) help!
  - ❖ “data-scouting” for low mass mediator searches
  - ❖ top tagging for mono-top, razor,  $a_T$ ...
  - ❖ multi-channel combination

“nothing is as hard as looking  
for a black cat in a dark room,  
especially if there is no cat”

# SPARES



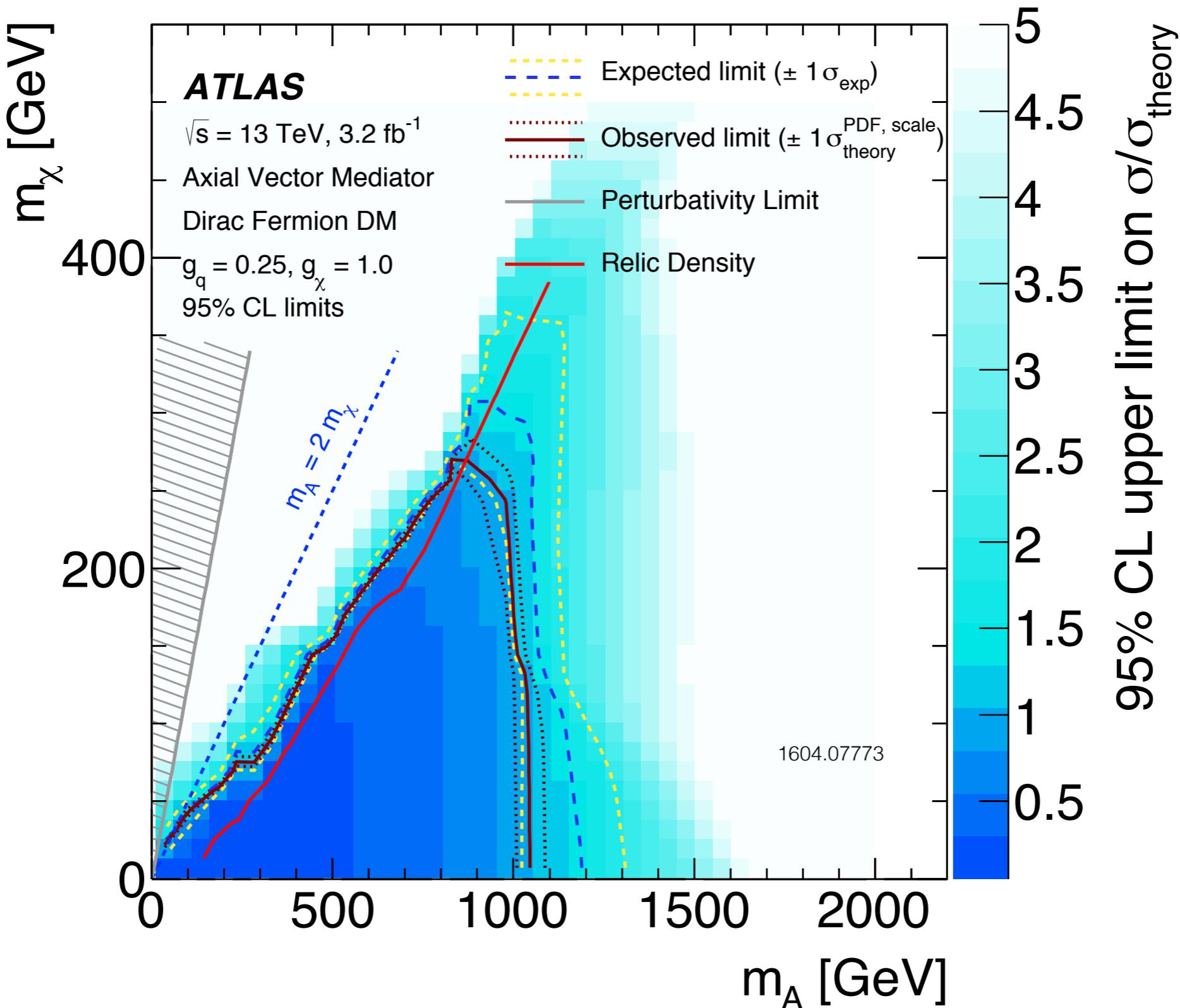
Henri Cartier-Bresson, Jean Paul Sartre - MoMA, New York



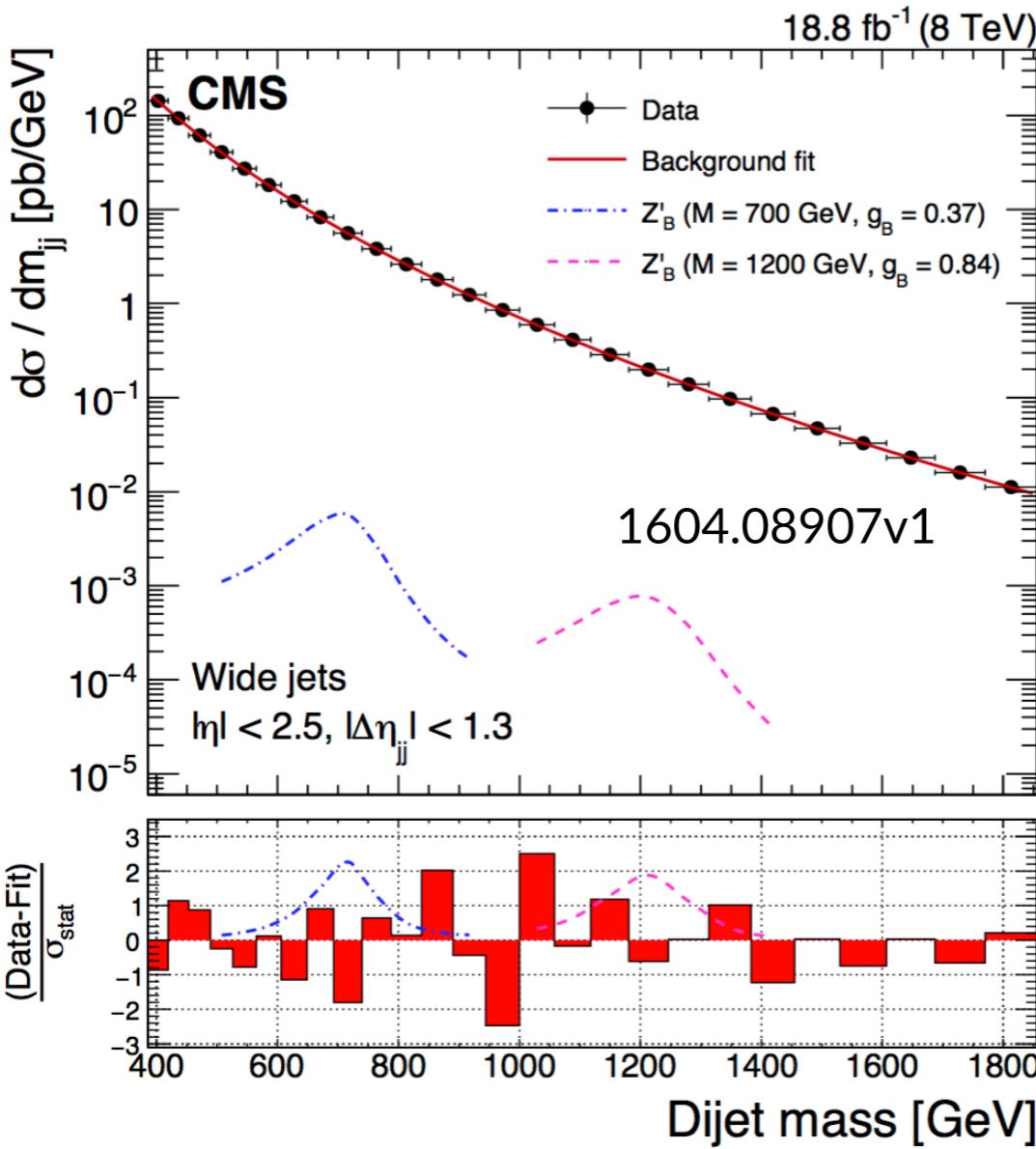
# HOW FAR ARE WE?

coloured, z axis: signal strength limit

(sensitivity gain with luminosity  $\sim$  gradient, if stat. dominated)

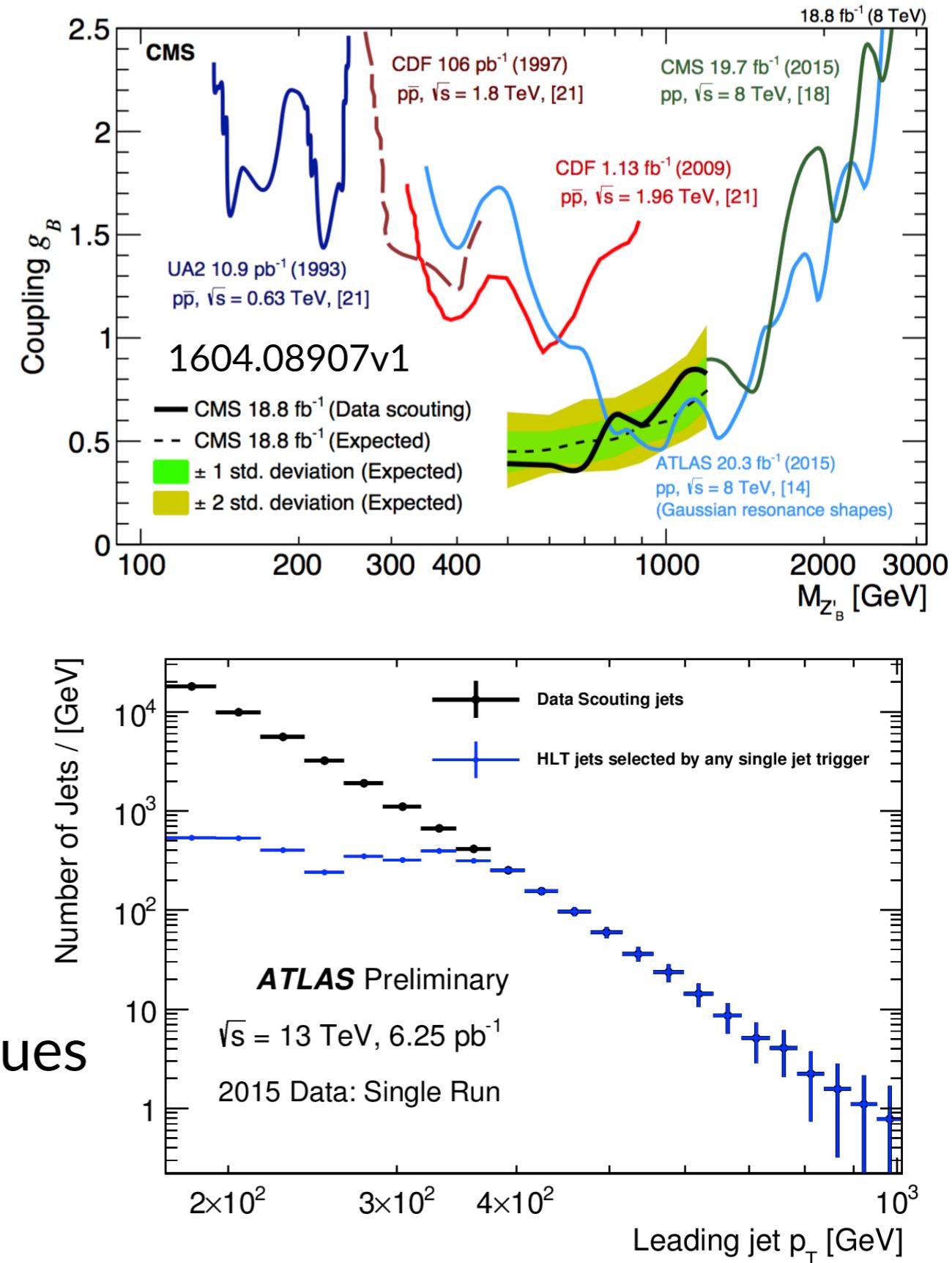


# DIJET: DATA SCOUTING



show-stopper at low mass: trigger!

- use data scouting to bypass rate issues
- reach the 400-500 GeV region



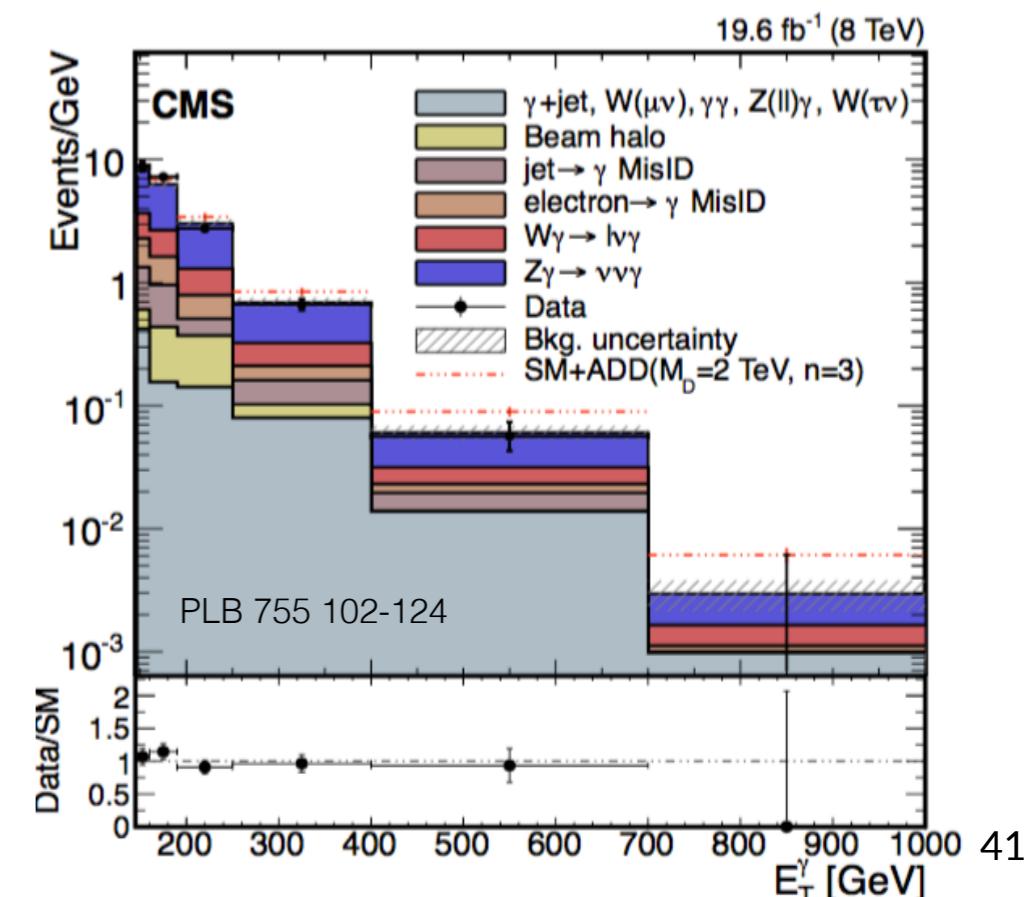
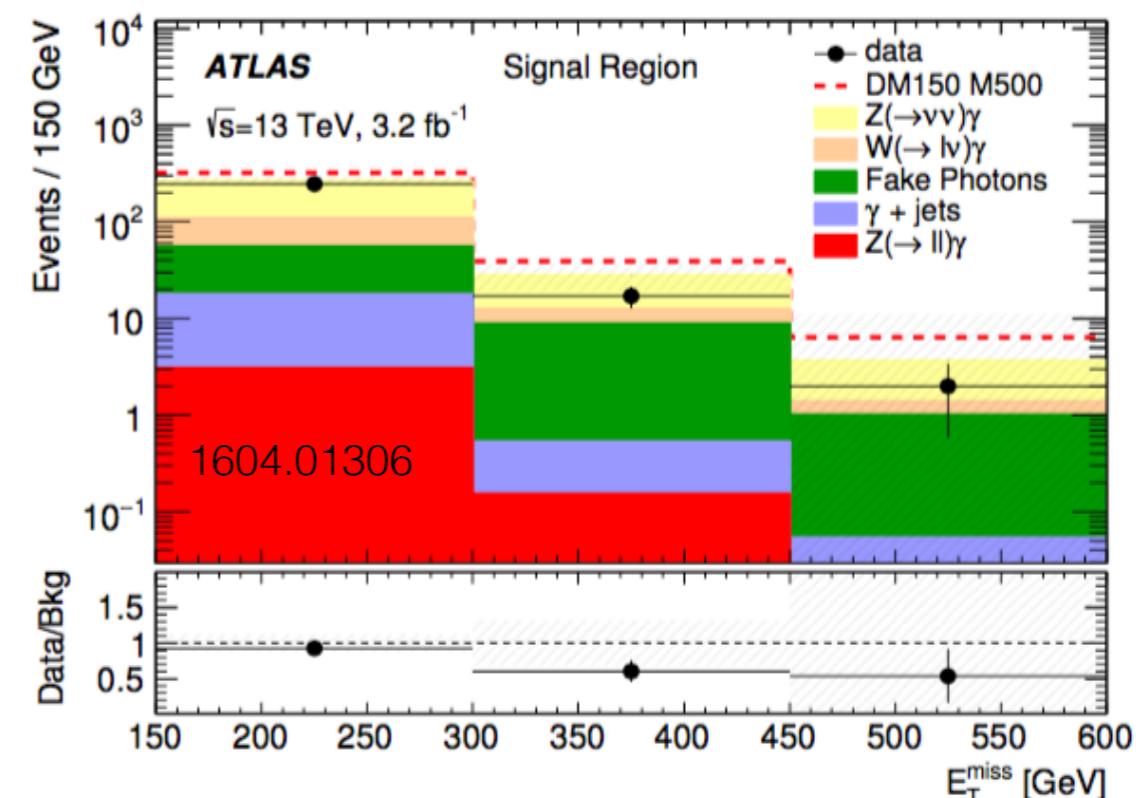
MET+ $\gamma$ , ET AL.

similar strategy as monojet

- $Z'$  simplified model: less sensitive than mono-jet ( $\alpha$  vs  $\alpha_s$ )
- also sensitive to  $\gamma\gamma\chi\chi$  EFT

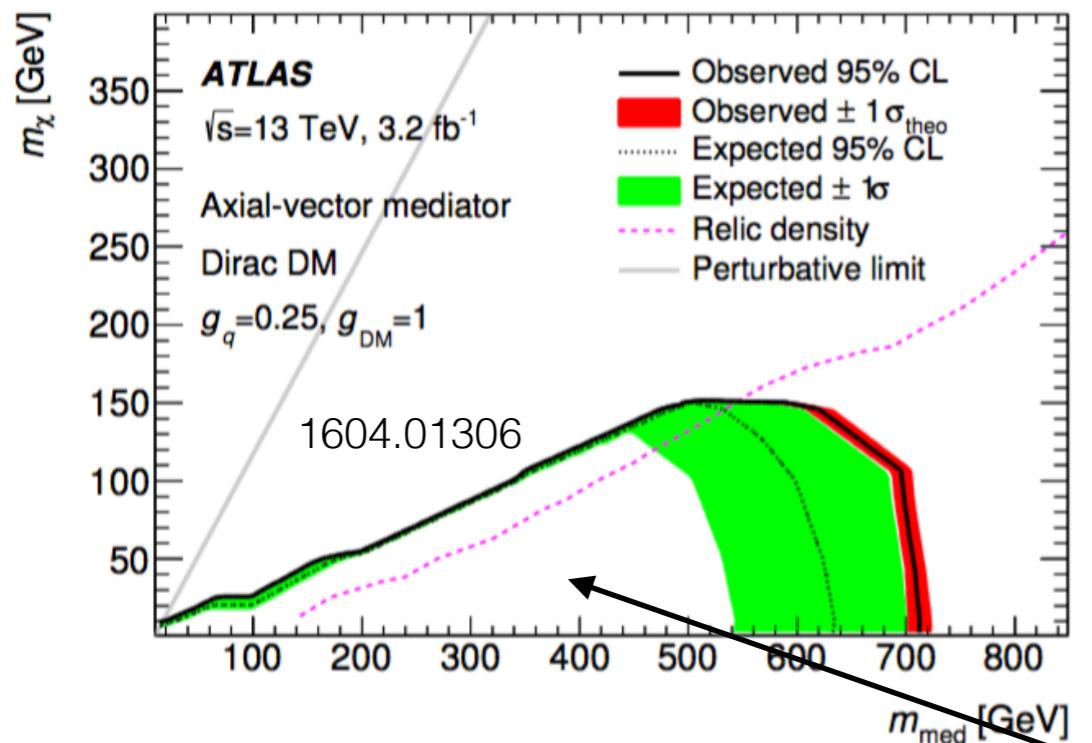
lower statistics than monojet

- ATLAS 13 TeV: counting experiment
  - simultaneous fit to SR + CRs
    - $W(\mu\nu)$ ,  $Z(\mu\mu)$ ,  $Z(ee)$ ,  $W(e\nu)$
  - dominant uncertainty from estimation of  $e \rightarrow \gamma$  fake factor applied to MET+e events
- CMS 8 TeV: shape analysis

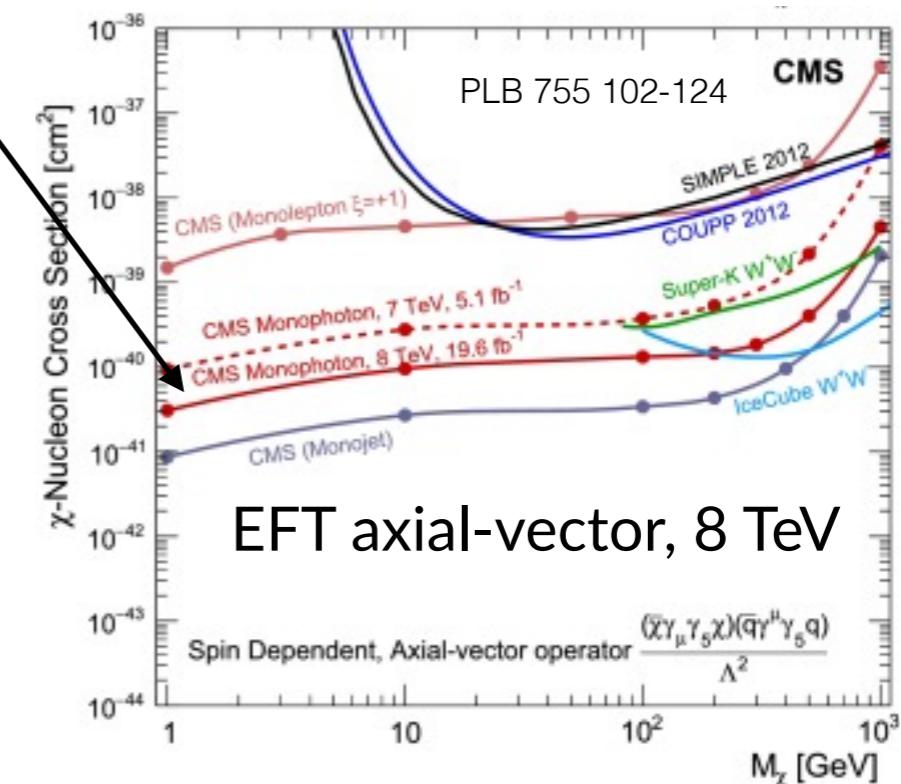
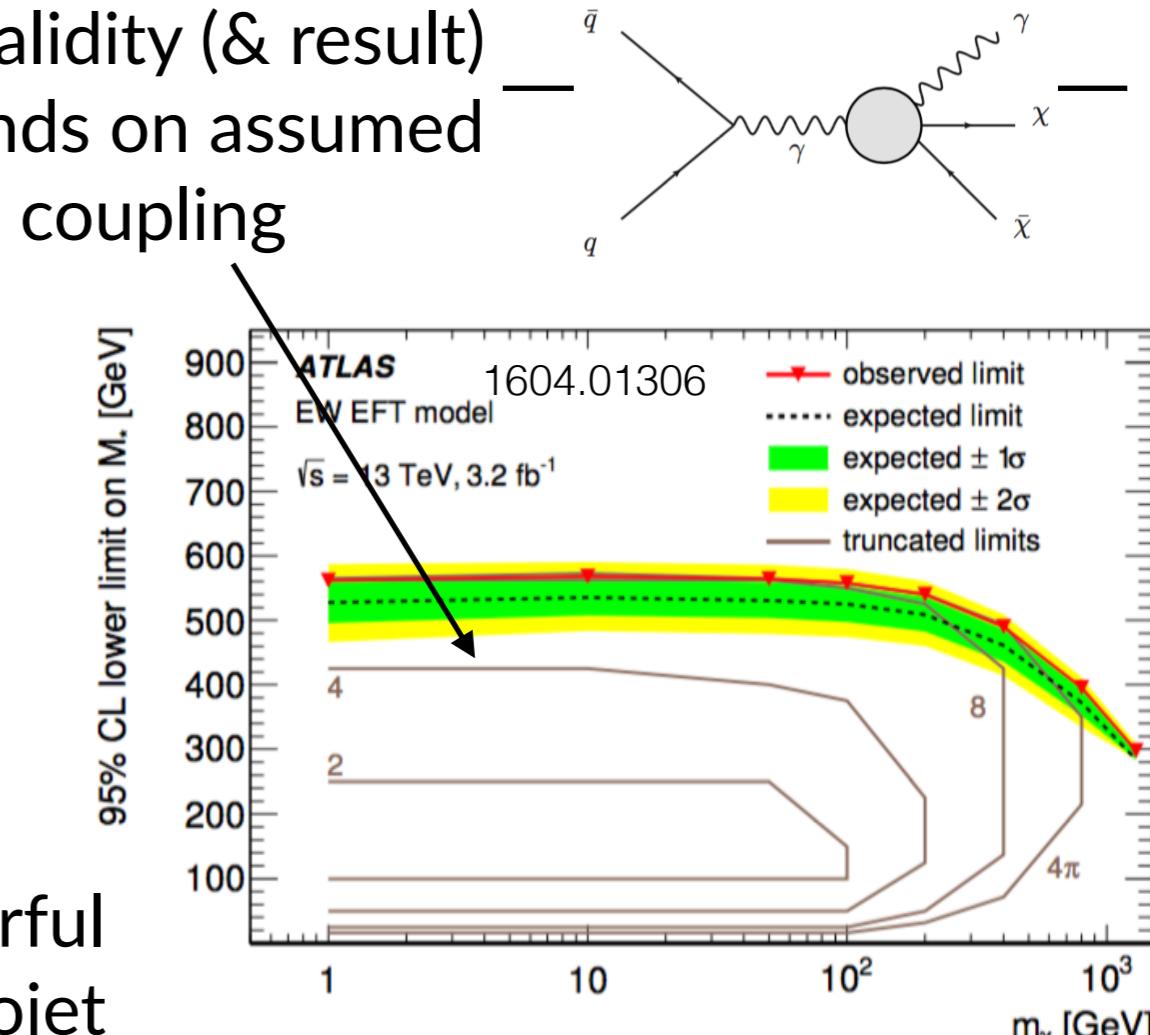
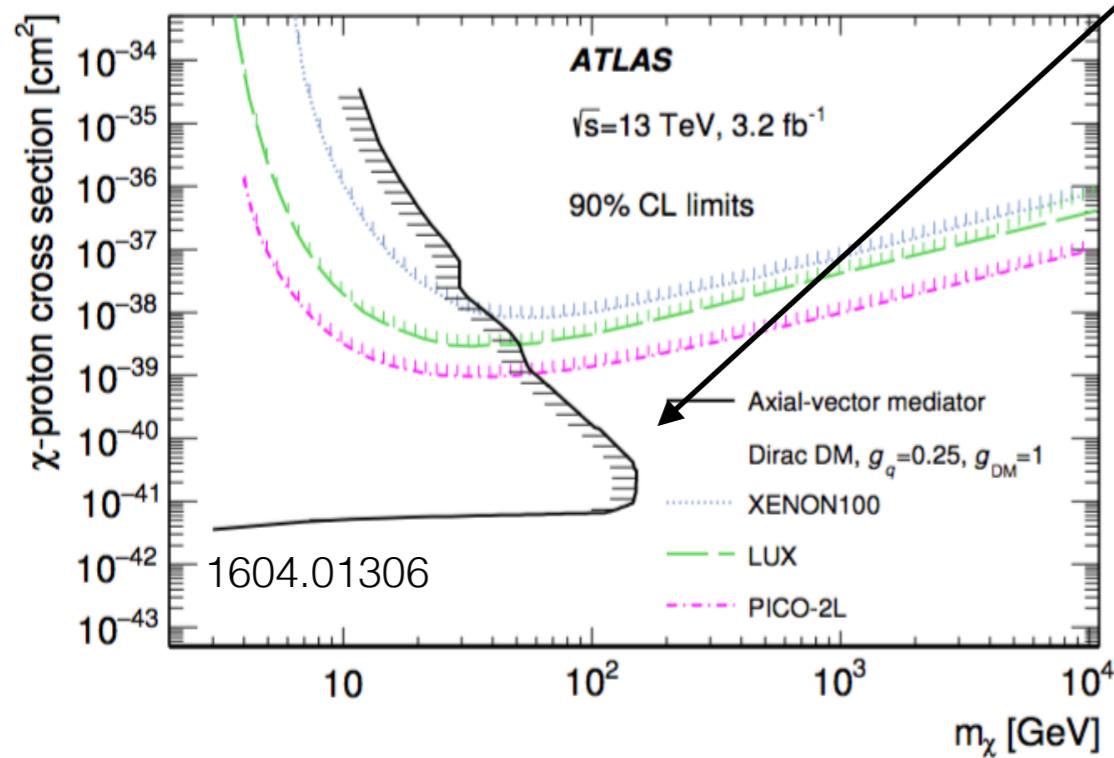


# $\gamma + \text{DM}$ : RESULTS

EFT validity (& result)  
depends on assumed  
coupling

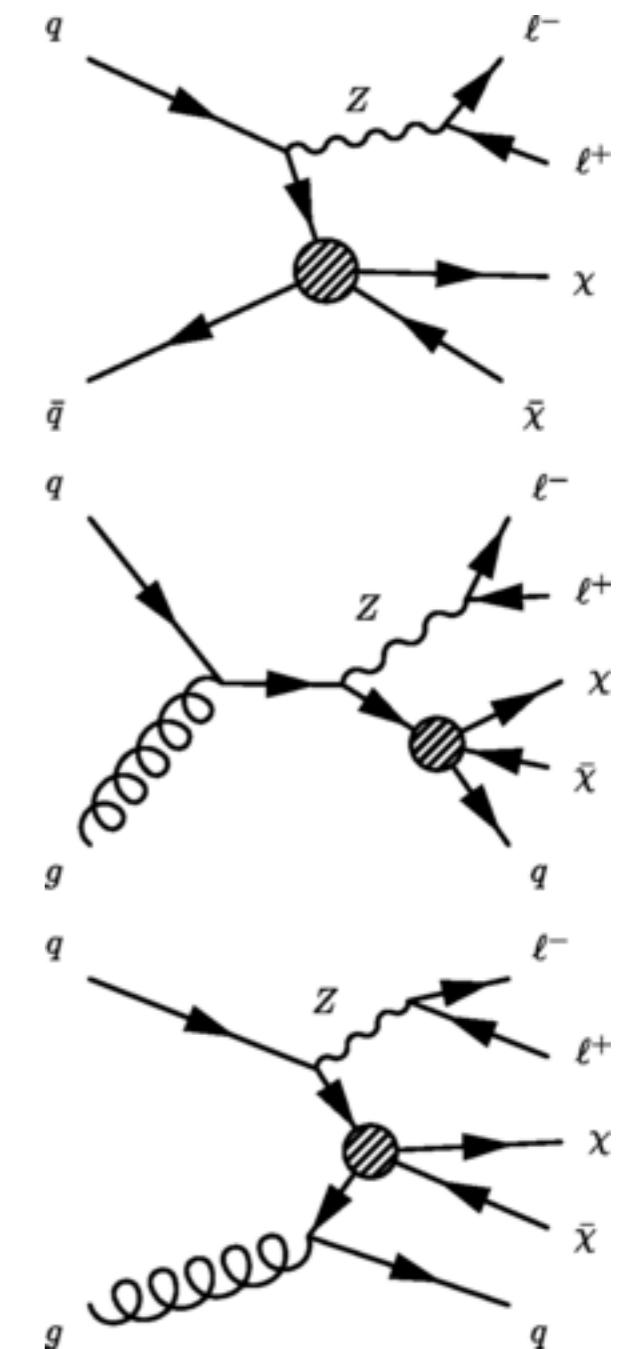
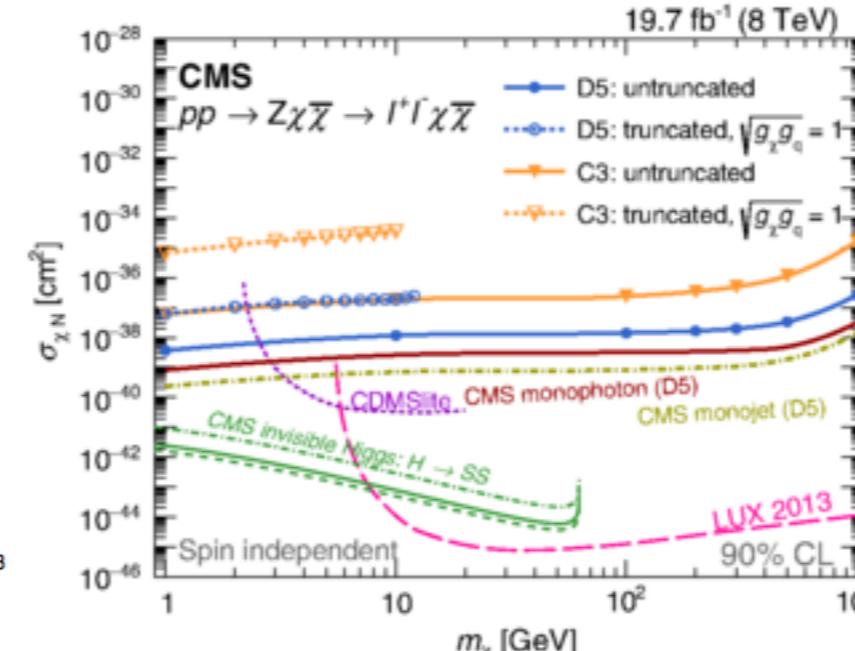
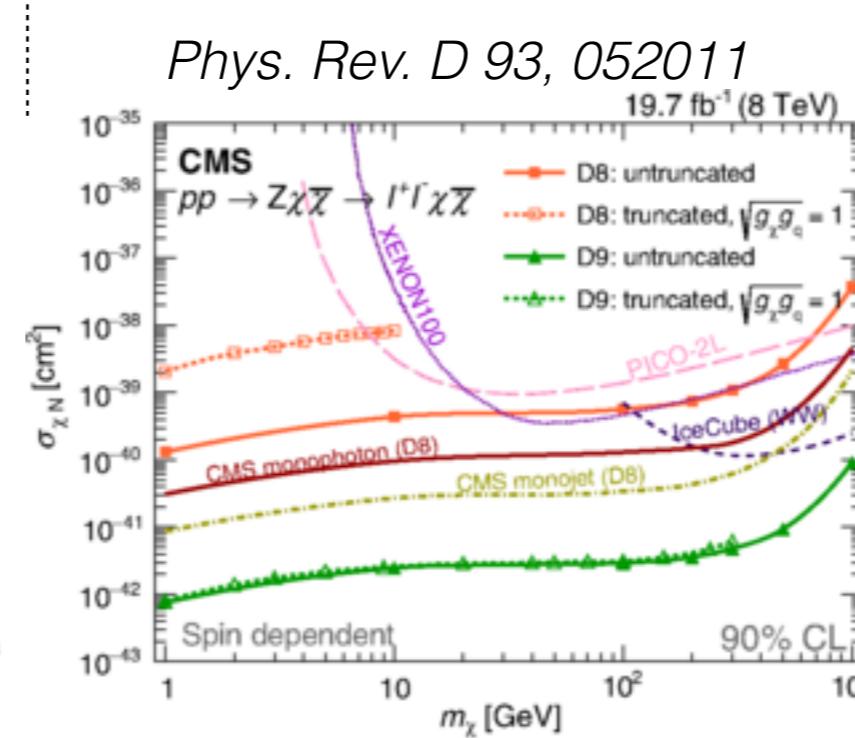
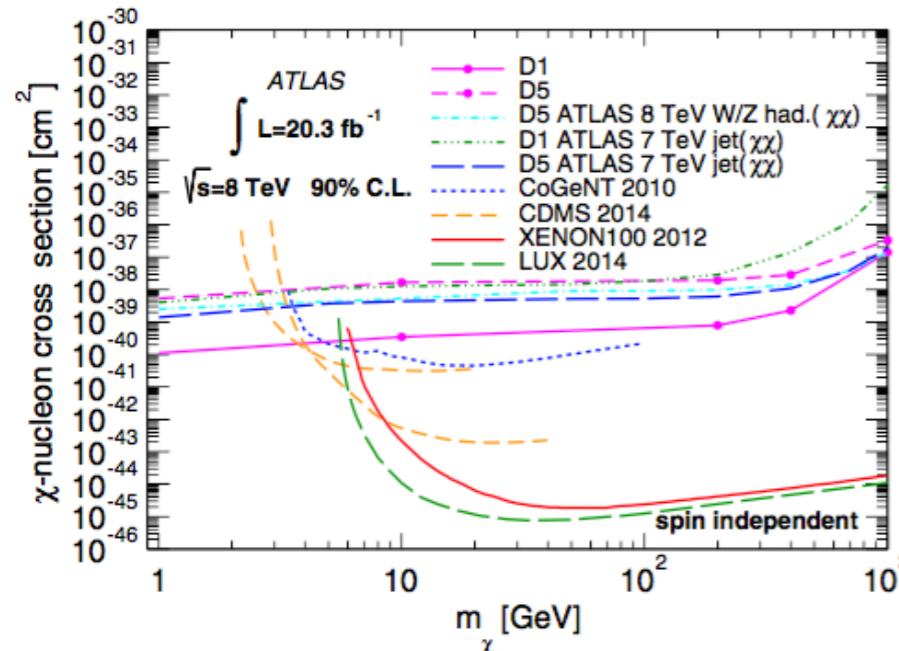
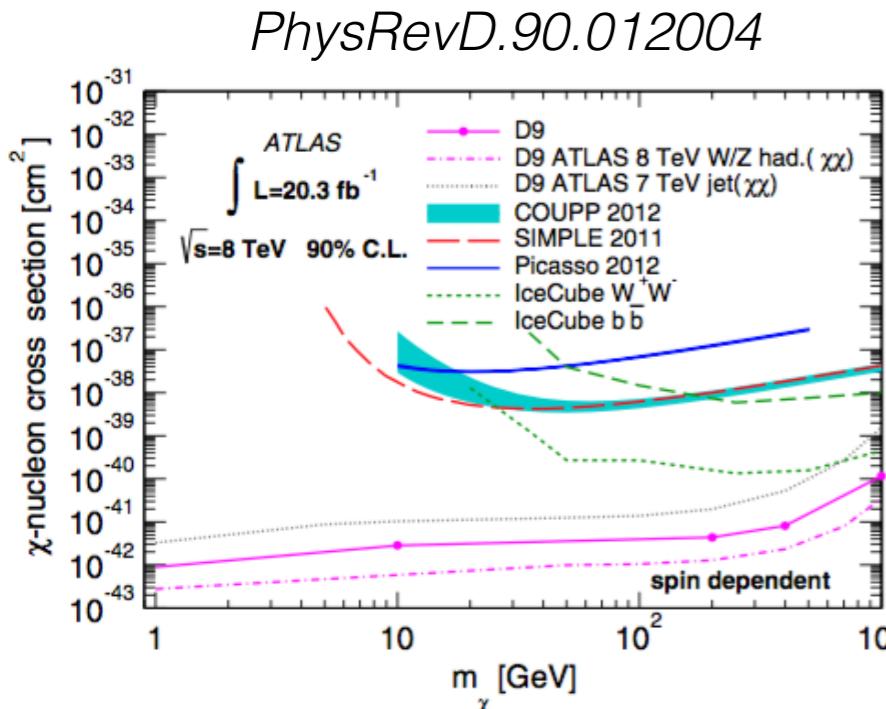


less powerful  
than monojet

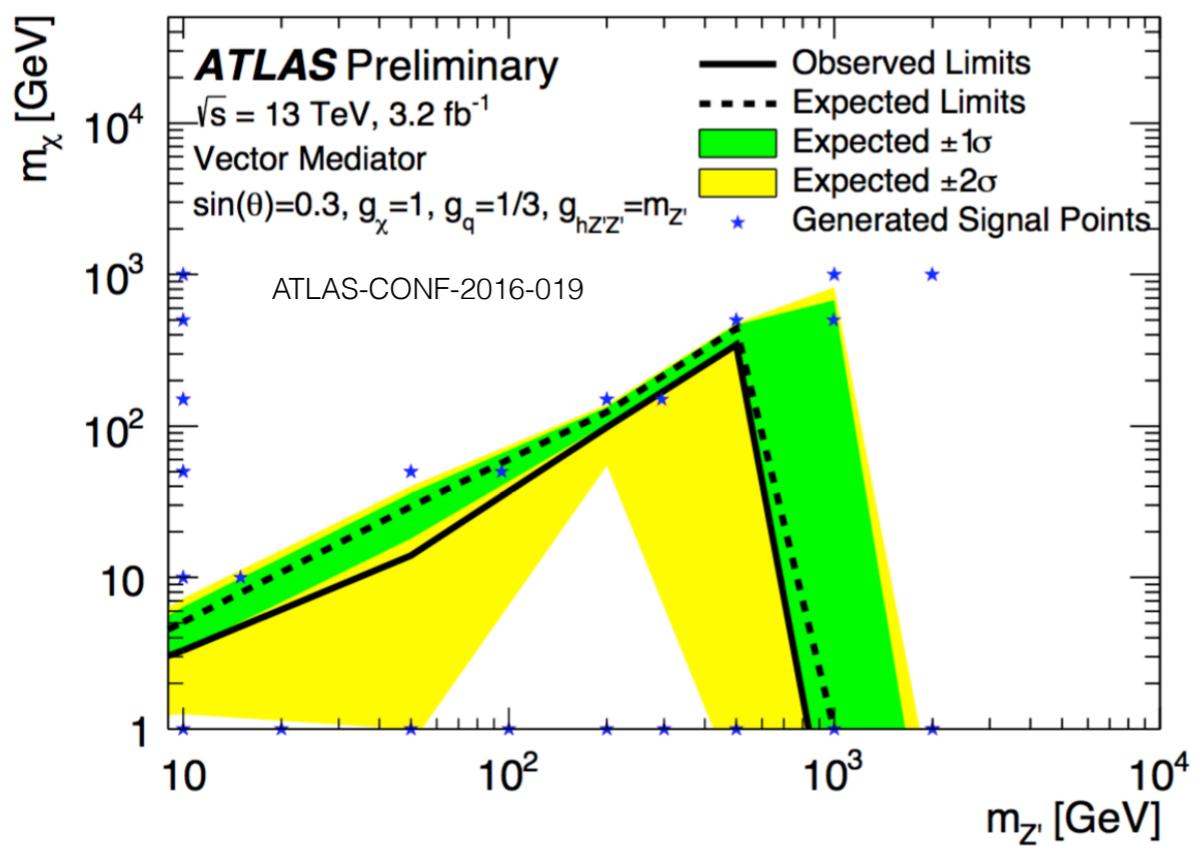
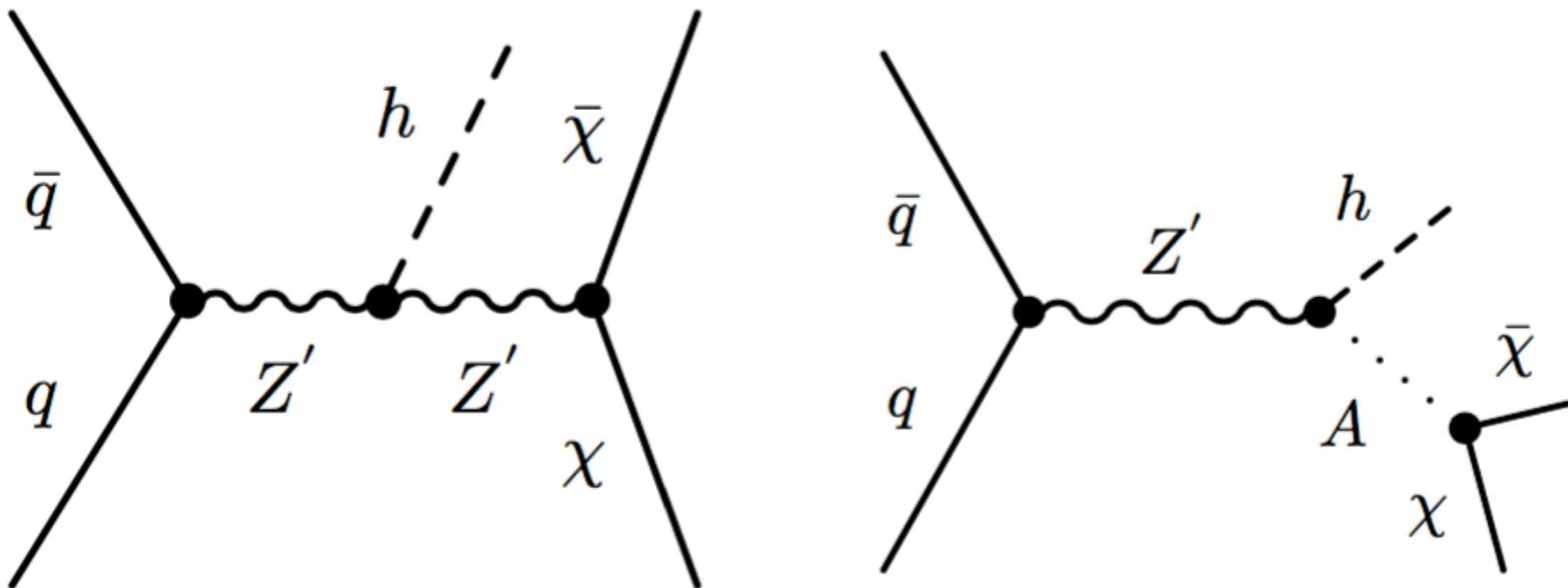


# MONO-W,Z -> LEPTONS

same final state as VH(inv), W'(lv) searches  
 • lower sensitivity than hadronic counterparts



# MONO-HIGGS



use Higgs as a discovery tool!

- probe couplings between a new mediator and Higgs sector
- most sensitive channel is  $H(bb)+MET$ 
  - use  $m(bb)$  as discriminant in boosted and resolved regimes

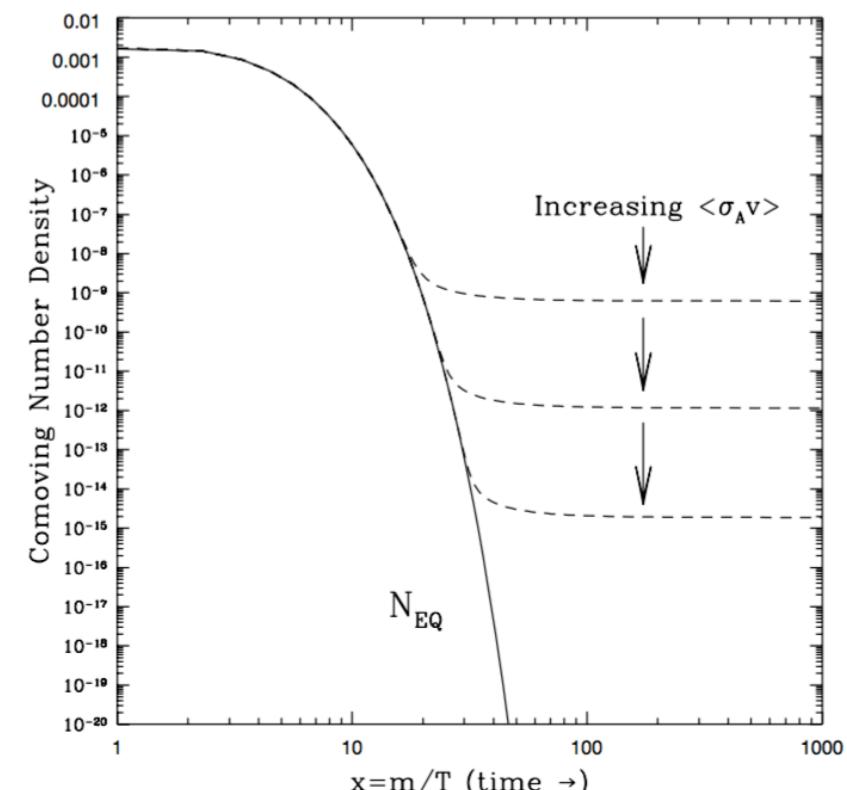
see Francesco&Mario's talk

# LOOKING FOR DARK MATTER

is  $F = G \frac{m_{\text{SM}} m_{\text{DM}}}{r^2}$  the full story?

– *hopefully not*

- can explain current  $\Omega h^2$  with weak-scale DM-SM interactions
  - “WIMP miracle”
- annihilation xsec  $\langle \sigma v \rangle$  determines freeze-out



$$\Omega h^2 \approx \frac{3 \times 10^{-27} \text{cm}^3 \text{s}^{-1}}{\langle \sigma v \rangle}$$

alternative experimental strategies to look for DM

1. sky: look for its annihilation products
2. underground: see if it scatters
3. LHC: try to produce it

# CMS MONOJET @ 13 TeV: SYSTEMATICS

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experimental uncertainties: evaluated as a function of  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  (Recoil)

luminosity → 2.7% per muon, 2% per electron

lepton efficiency → 1% per muon, 2% per electron

lepton veto → mainly from tau efficiency → 3%

photon purity → 40% (for QCD in  $\gamma$ +jets)

photon efficiency → 2% per photon

b veto → ~1-2% for light flavors, ~5-6% for b-jets

V-tagging efficiency → 13% on top and di-bosons

anti-correlated among categories

MET → at the level of 5-6% along the full spectrum

(dominated by JEC, JER and unclustered are playing an almost negligible role)

theory uncertainties:

QCD scale: vary renormalization and factorization scales

80% correlation in the Z/ $\gamma$  and Z/W ratios

PDF: NNPDF 3.0 uncertainty

NLO EWK: the size of the correction used as uncertainty

di-bosons, DY and in  $\gamma$ +jets cross-section 20%

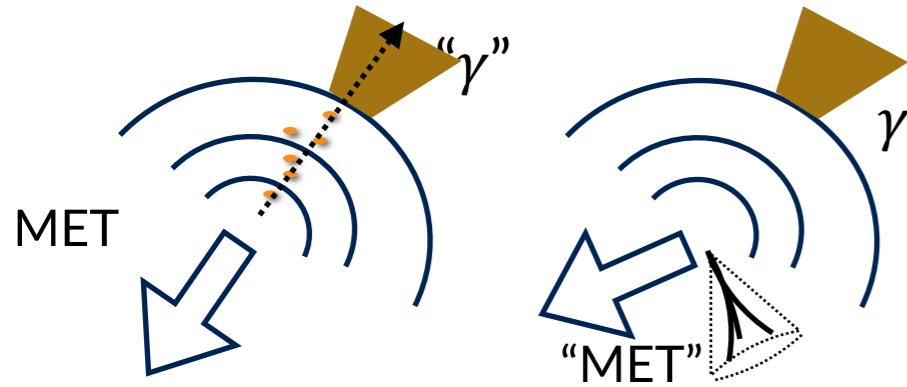
top cross-section: 20% → checking data/MC in top CR as well as the effect of top  $p_T$  re-weighting

# MONOPHOTON @ ATLAS: BACKGROUND ESTIMATION

simultaneous fit to four inclusive CRs, similar strategy as monojet

- $V + \gamma$  bkg: 1 $\mu$  ( $W\mu\nu$ ), 2 $\mu$  ( $Z\mu\mu$ ), 2e ( $Zee$ )
- $\gamma + \text{jet}$ :  $85 < \text{MET} < 110 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\Delta\Phi(\text{MET}, \gamma) < 3.0$

## fake photon/MET estimation

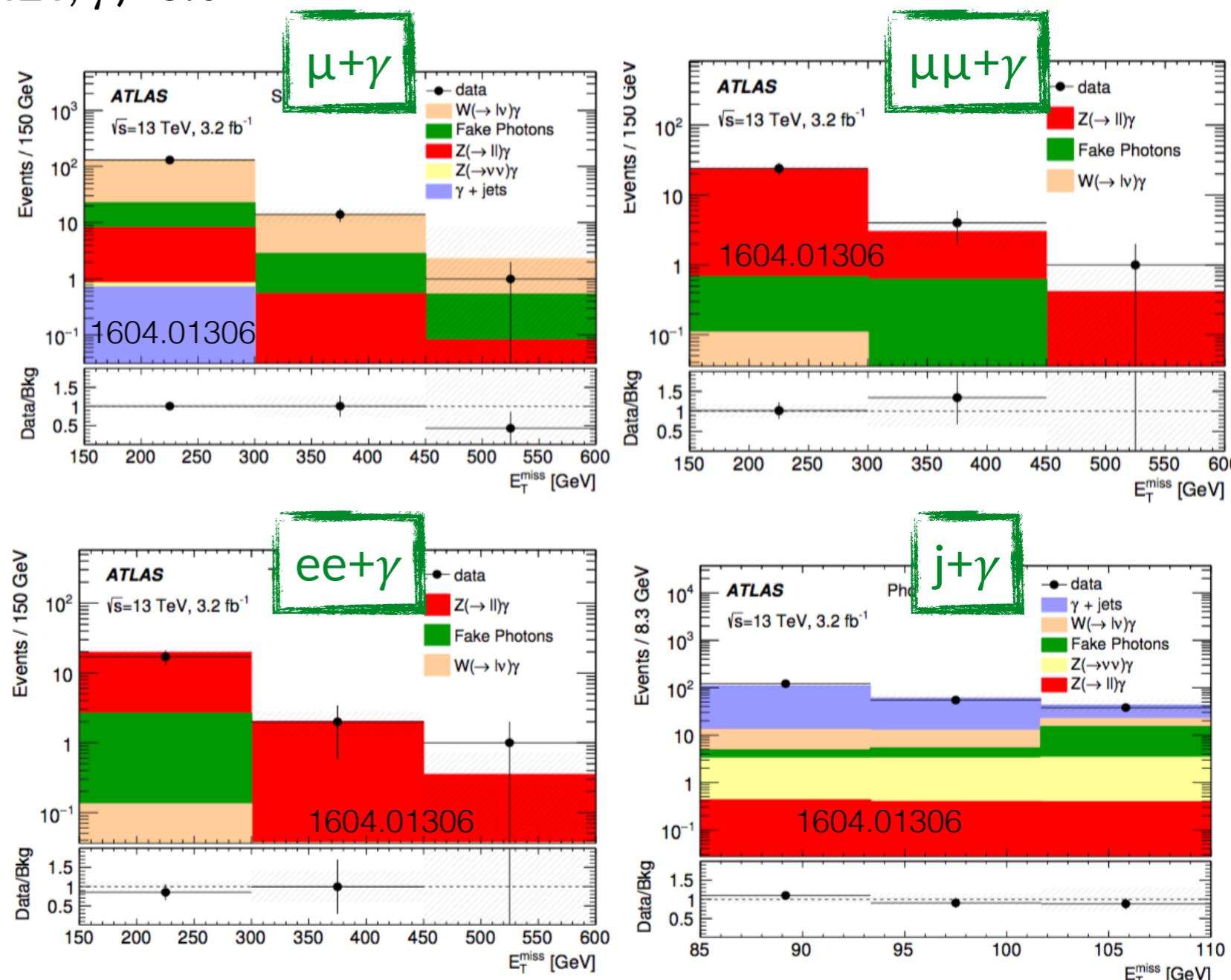


## data-driven MET+e

- $e \rightarrow \gamma$  fake factor from  $ee/e\gamma$  under Z peak, in pT/eta bins
- applied to event yields in all regions after replacing  $\gamma$  with e
- dominant source of uncertainty from fake factor sample statistics

## data-driven jet+ $\gamma$ /MET

- jet- $\rightarrow \gamma$  fake factor from ABCD in photon ID, isolation in each region



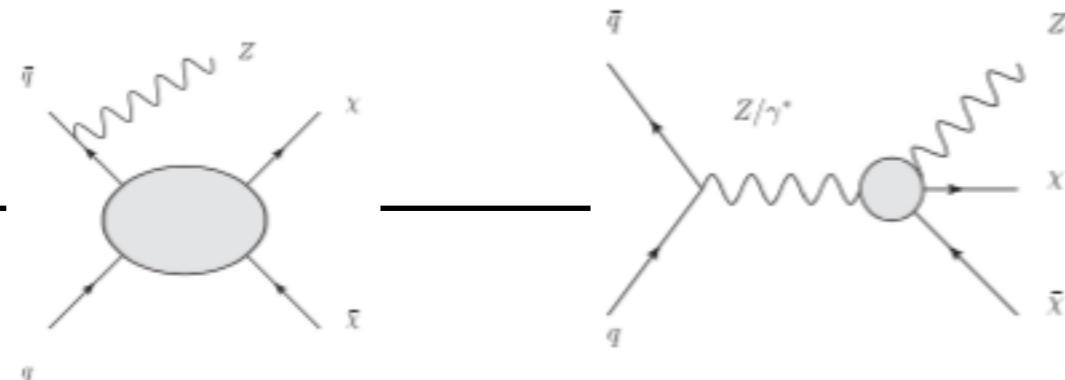
11% bkg uncertainty dominated by statistics (9%),  $e \rightarrow \gamma$  fake factor (5%)

# MONOPHOTON - SYSTEMATICS

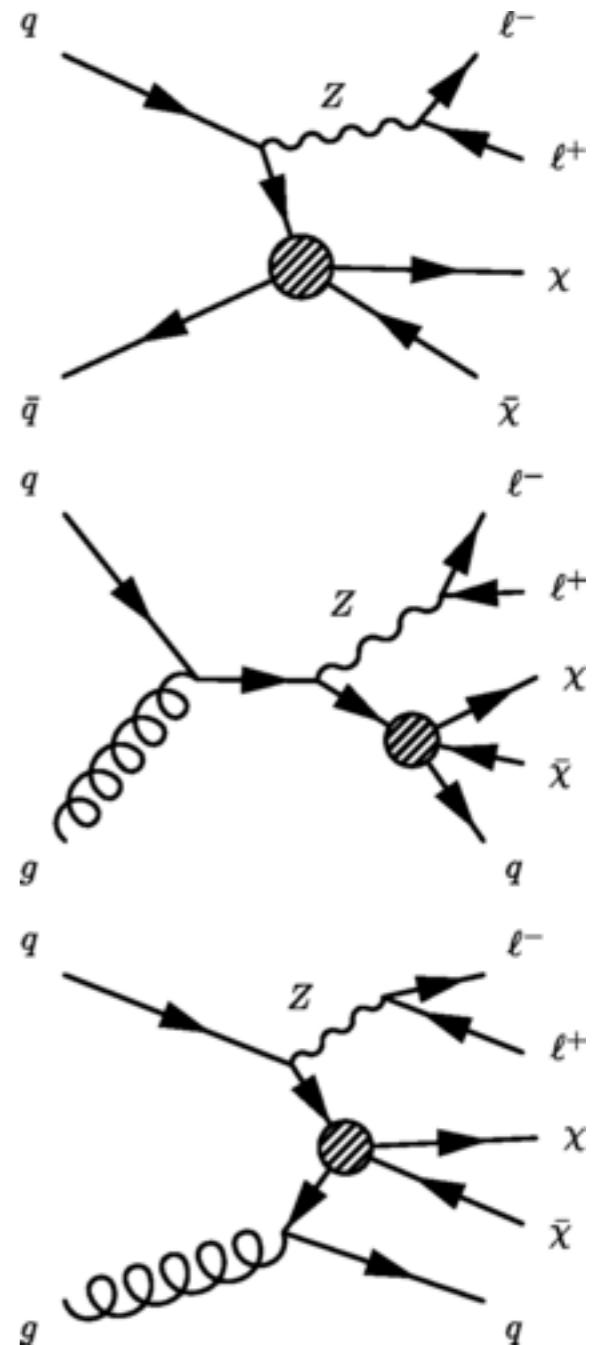
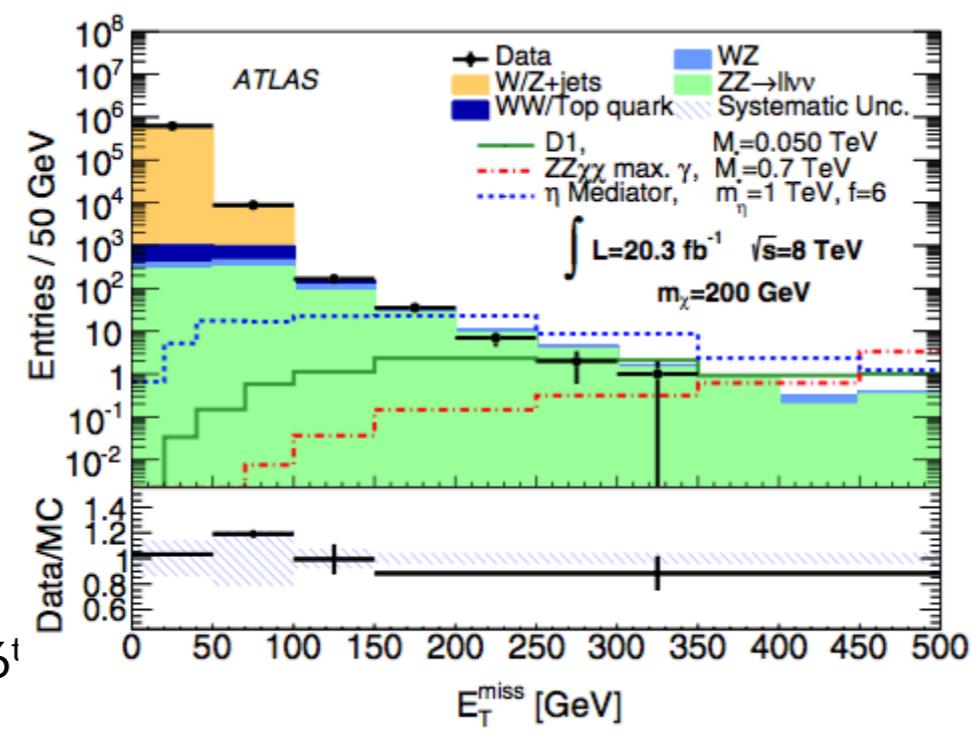
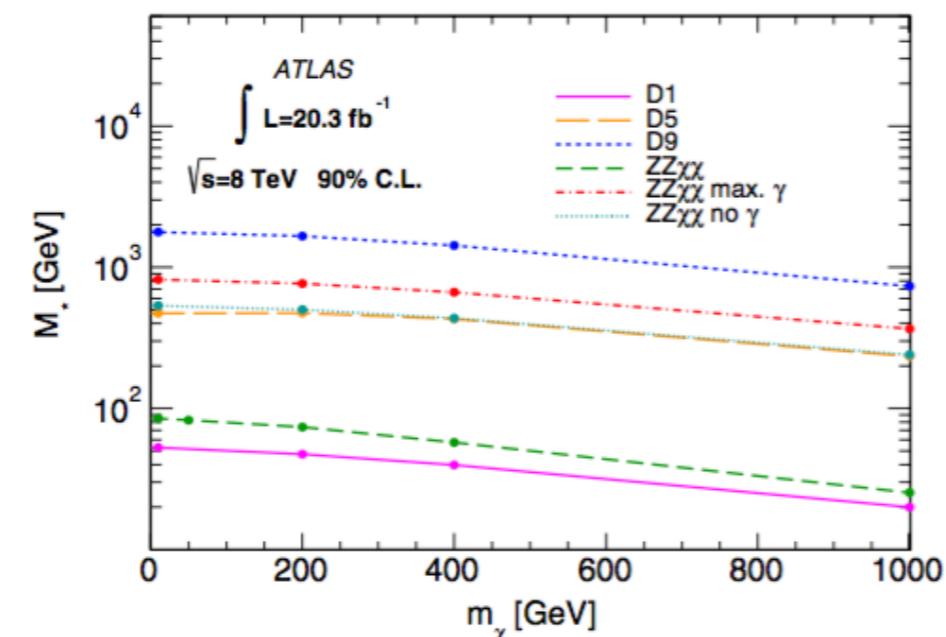
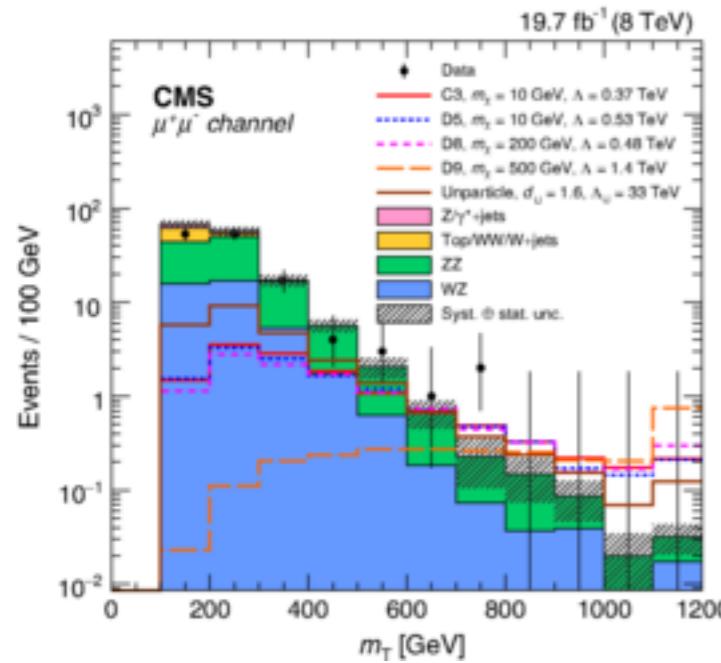
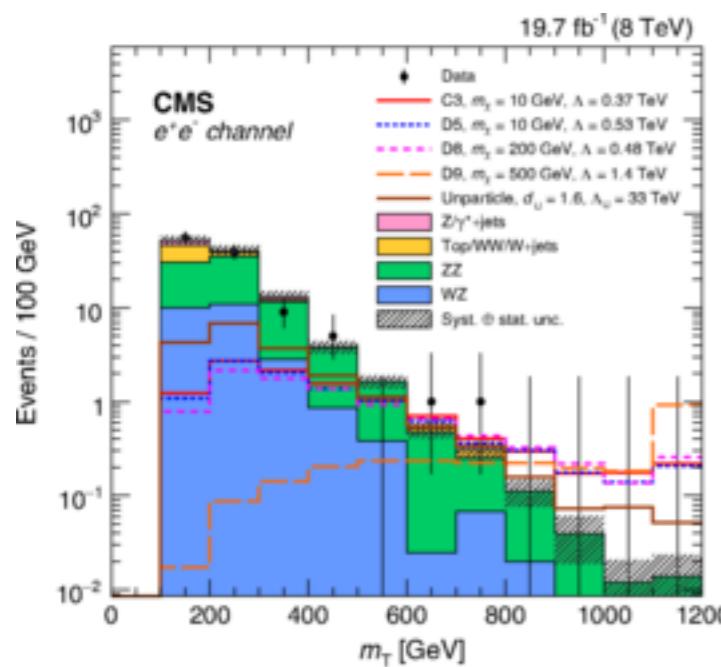
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Total background	295
Total background uncertainty	11%
Electron fake rate	5.8%
PDF uncertainties	2.8%
Jet fake rate	2.4%
Muons reconstruction/isolation efficiency	1.5%
Electrons reconstruction/identification/isolation efficiency	1.3%
Jet energy resolution [61]	1.2%
Photon energy scale	0.6%
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ soft term scale and resolution	0.4%
Photon energy resolution	0.2%
Jet energy scale [49]	0.1%

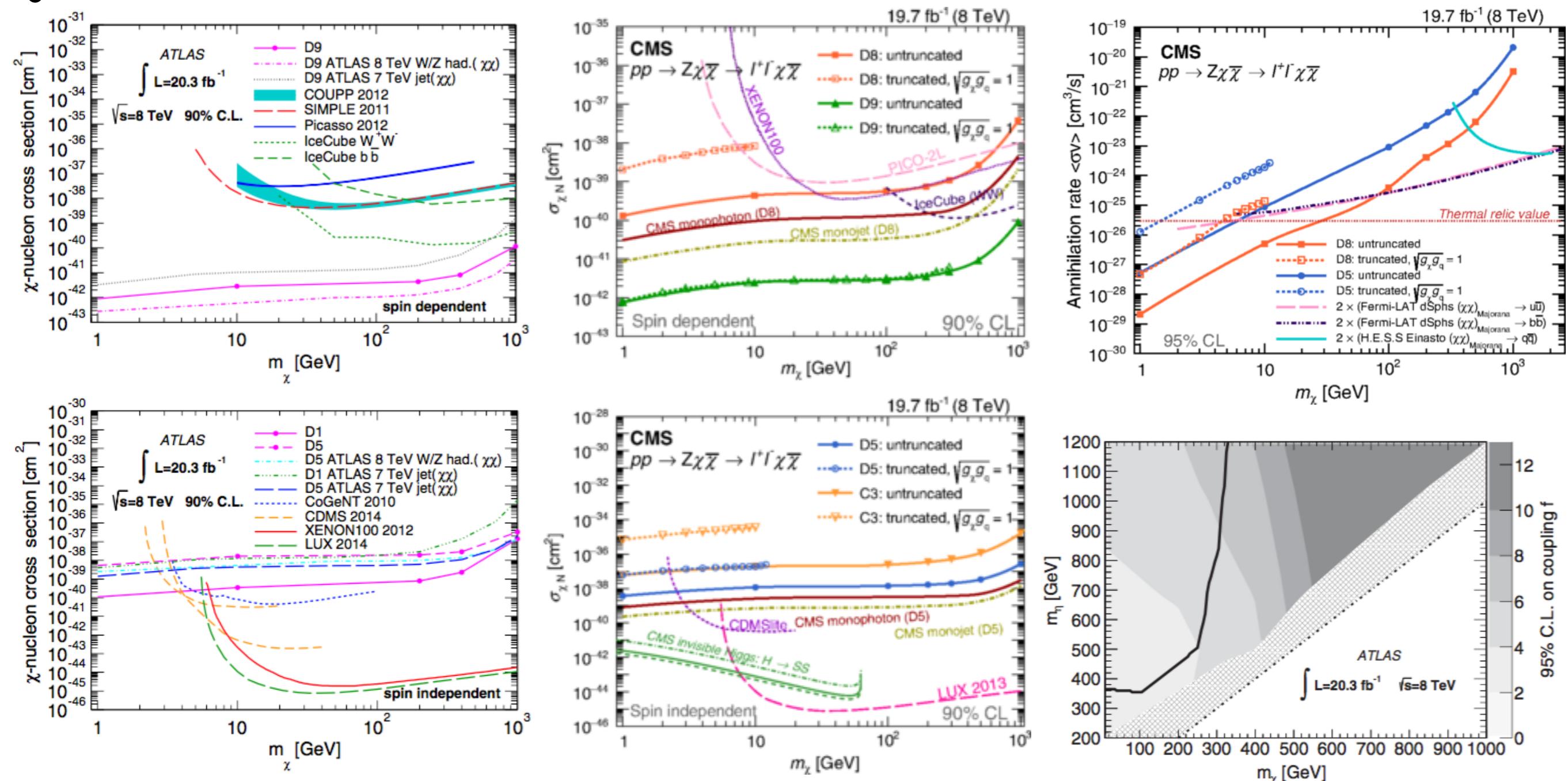
# MONO-Z(LL)



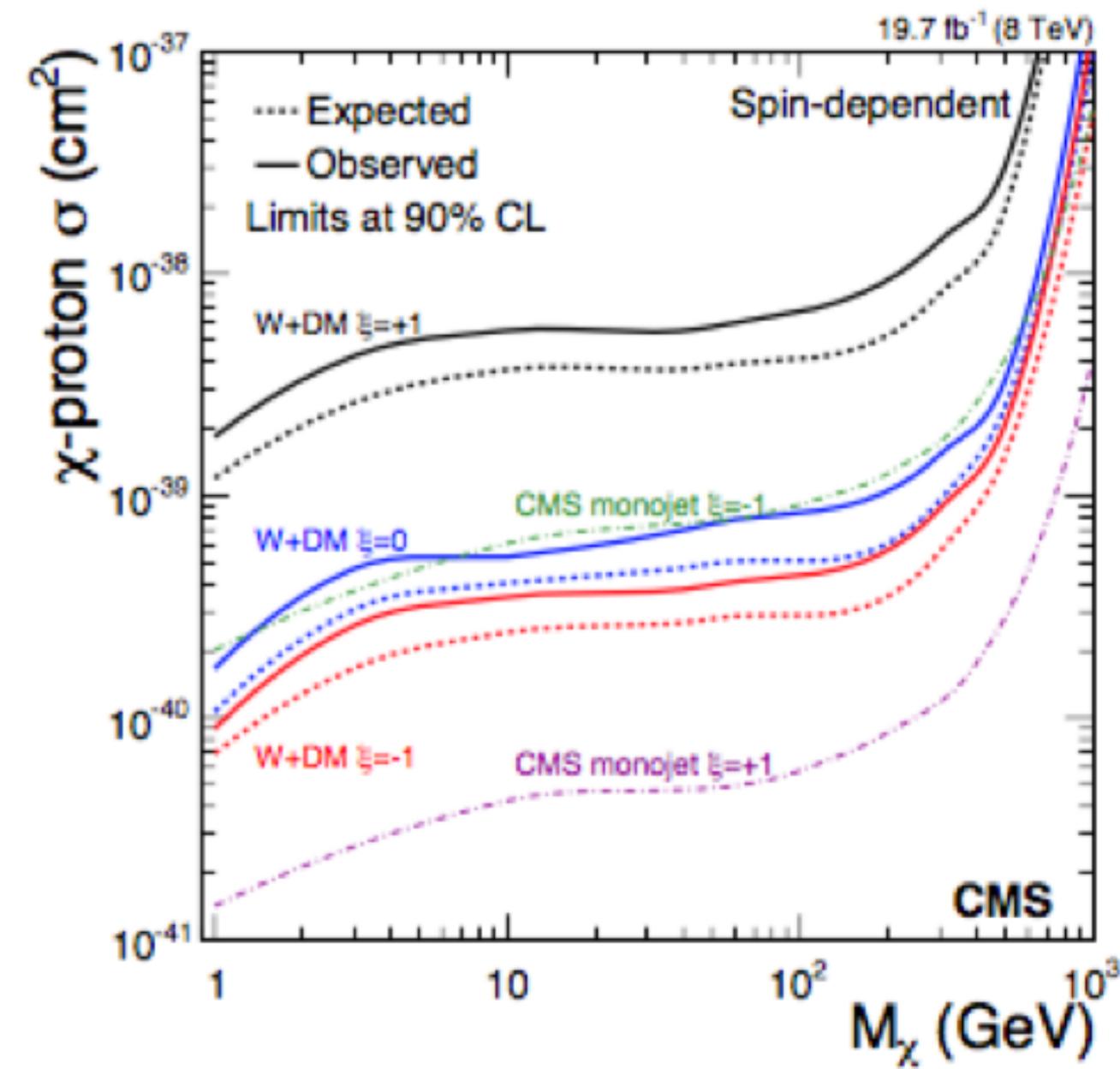
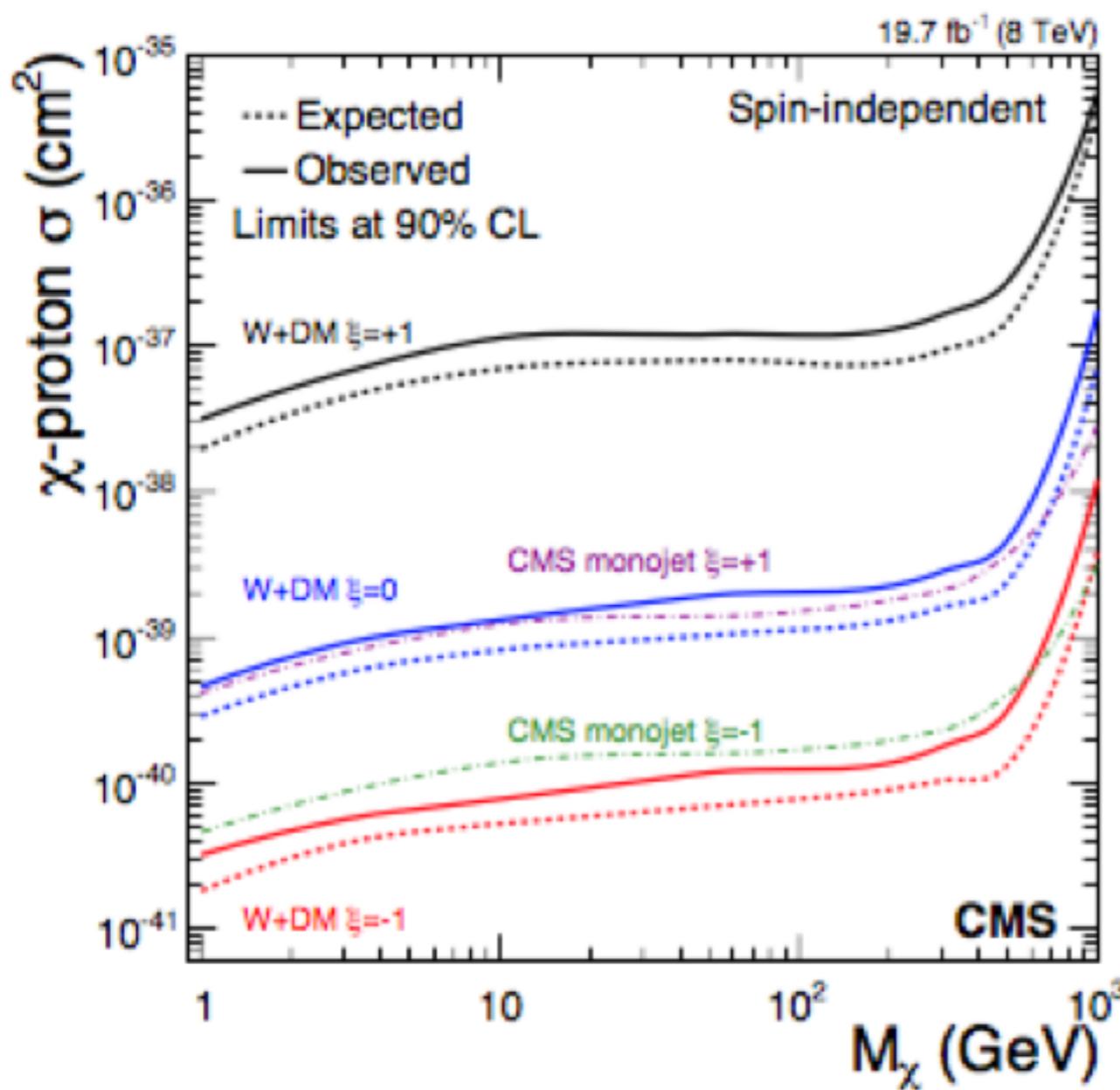
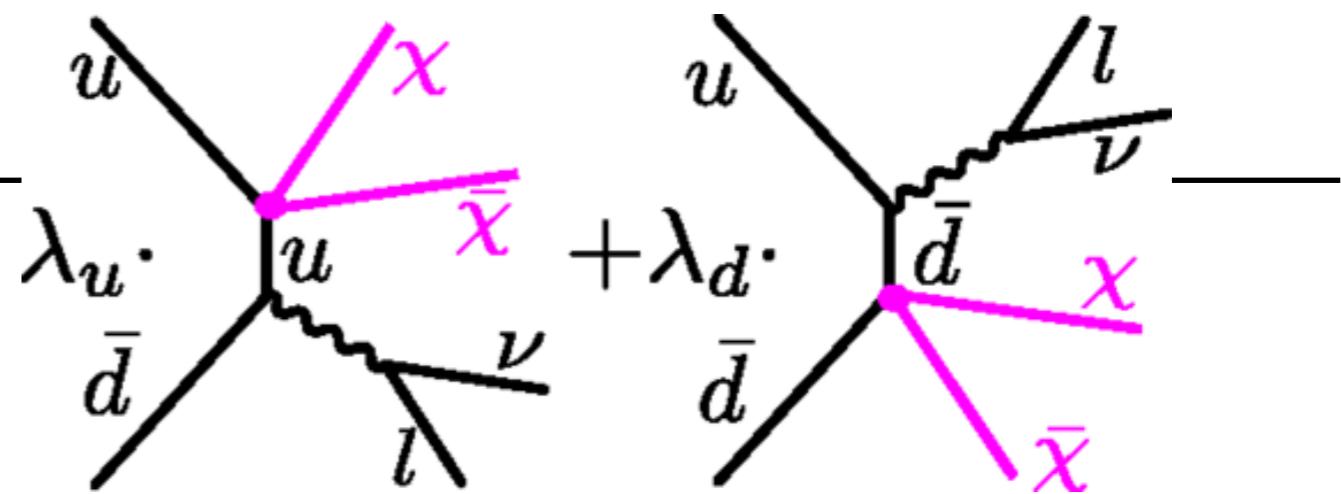
Process	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ threshold [GeV]			
	150	250	350	450
ZZ	41 ± 15	6.4 ± 2.4	1.3 ± 0.5	0.3 ± 0.1
WZ	8.0 ± 3.1	0.8 ± 0.4	0.2 ± 0.1	0.1 ± 0.1
WW, $t\bar{t}$ , $Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	1.9 ± 1.4	0 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>-0.0</sub>	0 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>-0.0</sub>	0 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>-0.0</sub>
Z + jets	0.1 ± 0.1	...	...	...
W + jets	0.5 ± 0.3	...	...	...
Total	52 ± 18	7.2 ± 2.8	1.4 ± 0.9	0.4 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>-0.4</sub>
Data	45	3	0	0



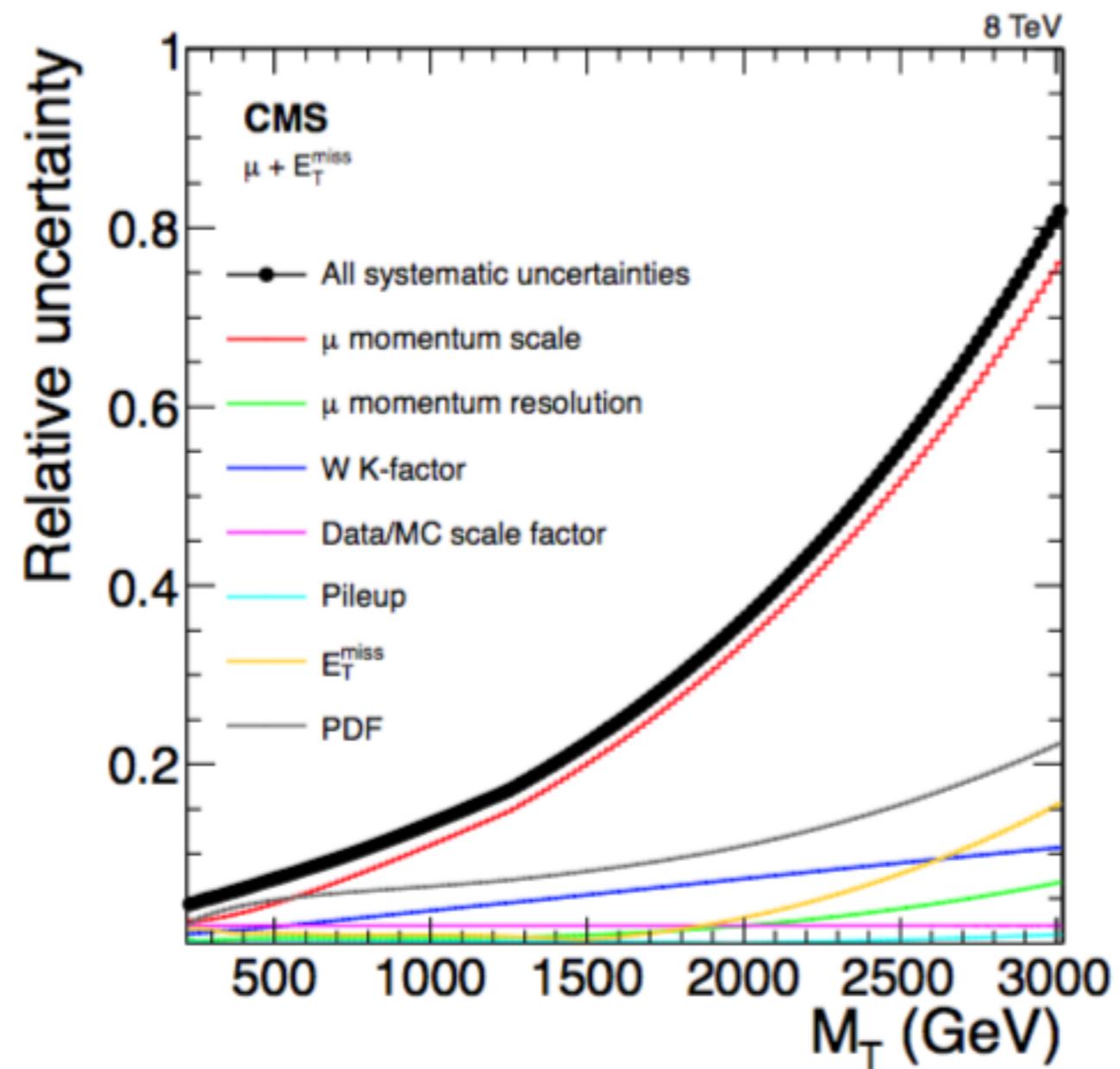
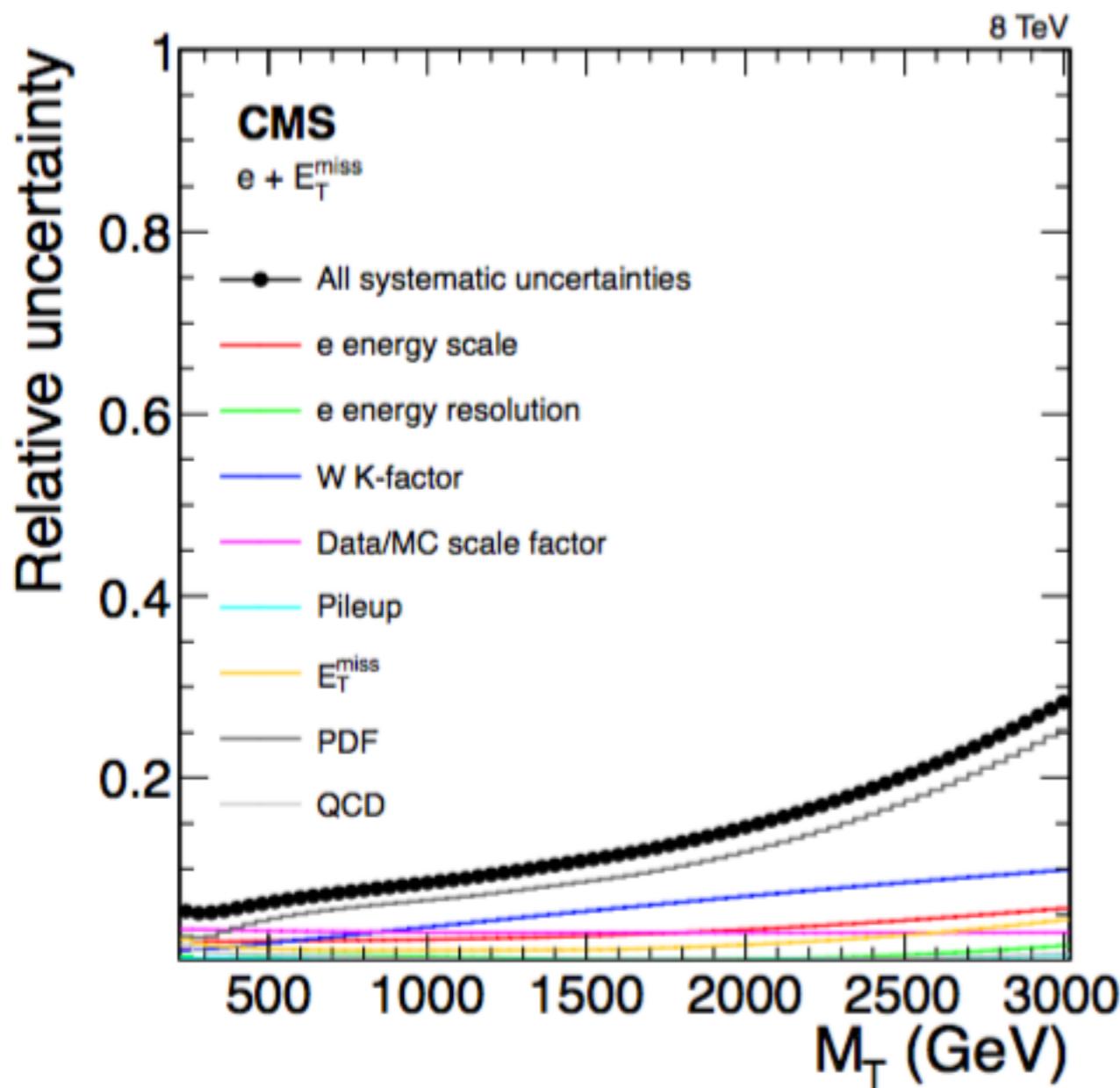
# MONO-Z(LL) - RESULTS



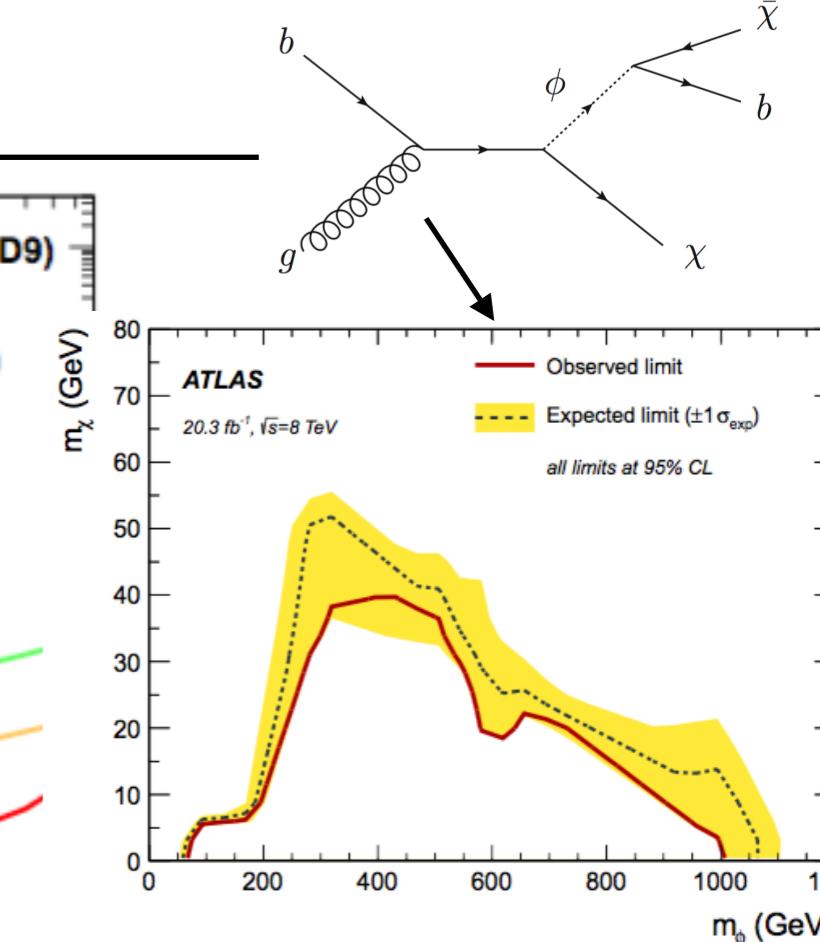
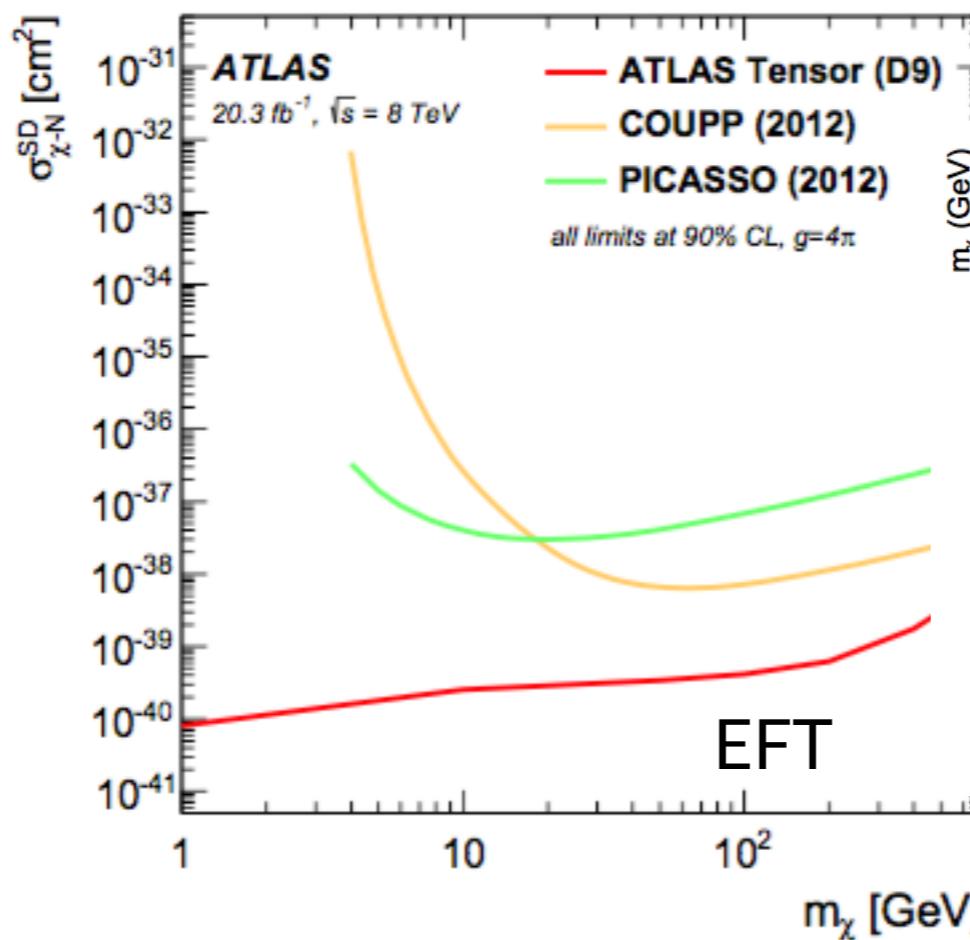
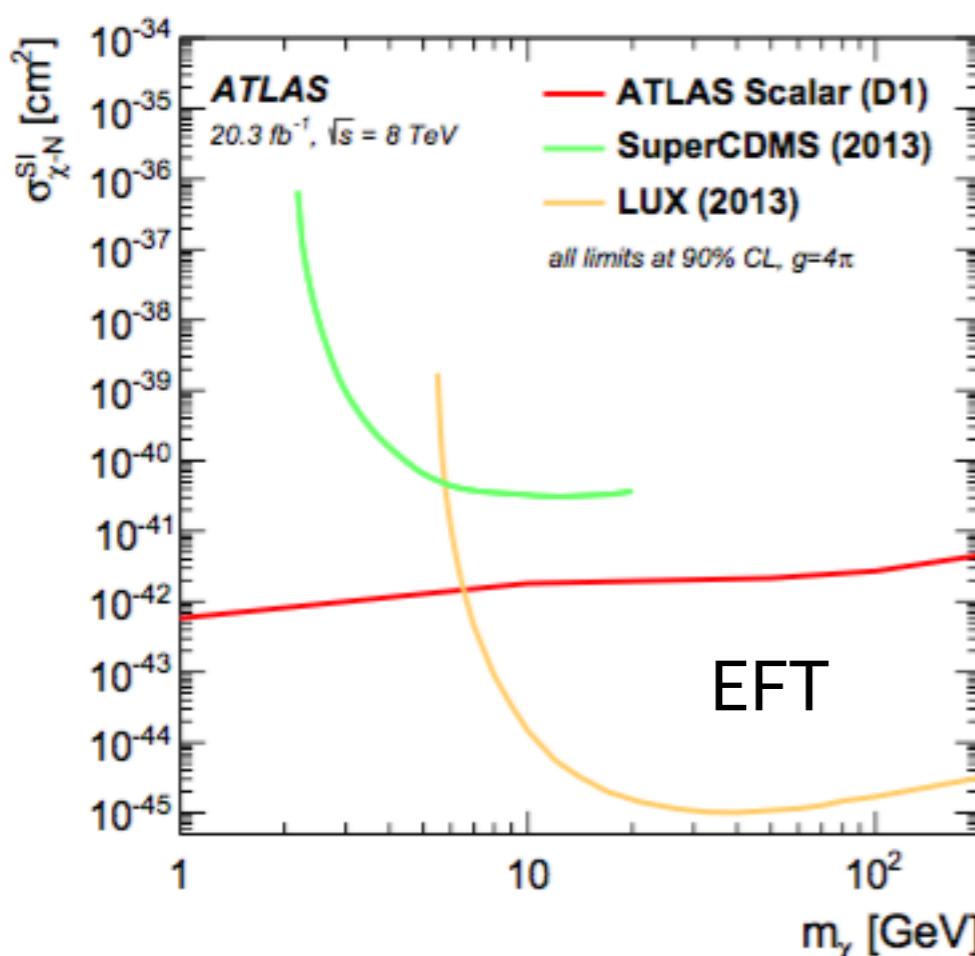
# MONO-W(LV)



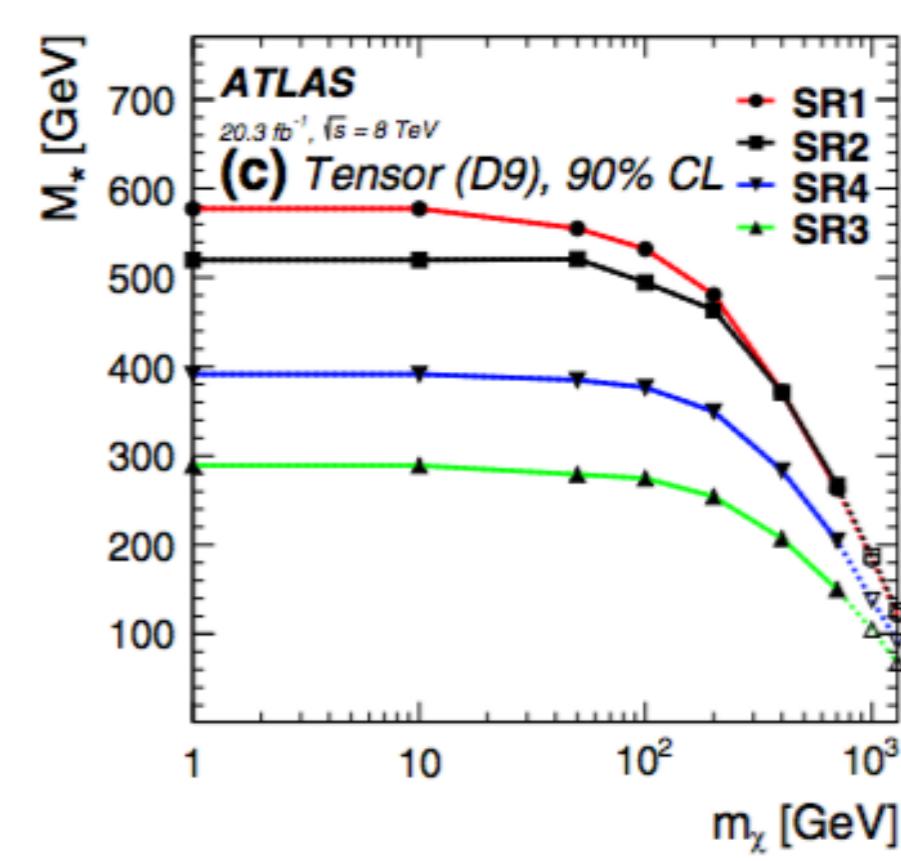
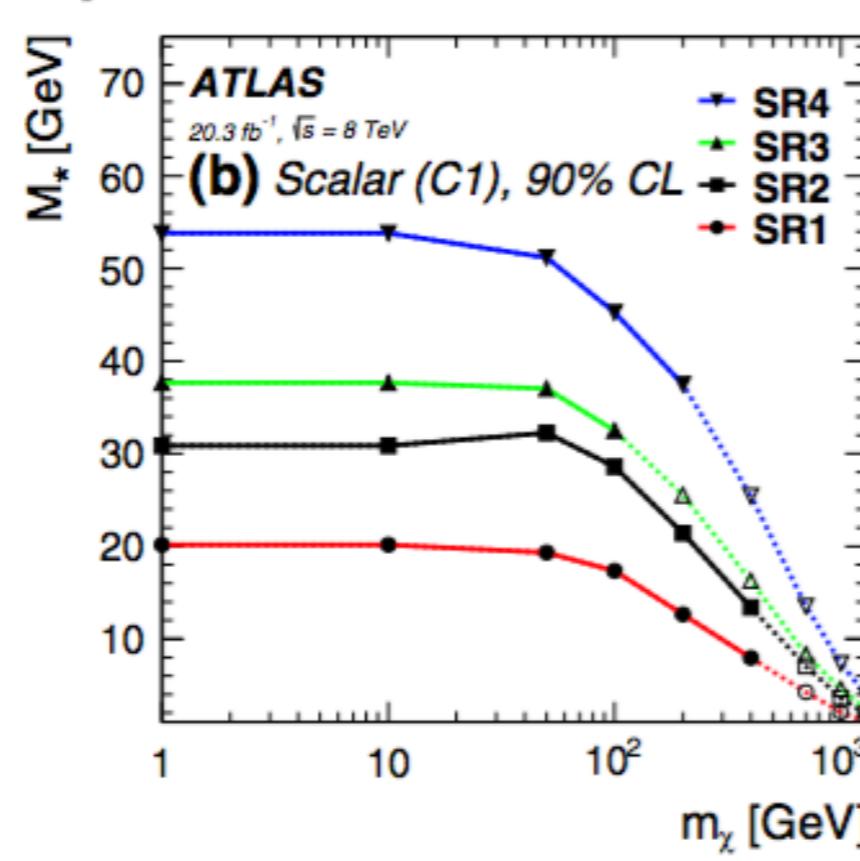
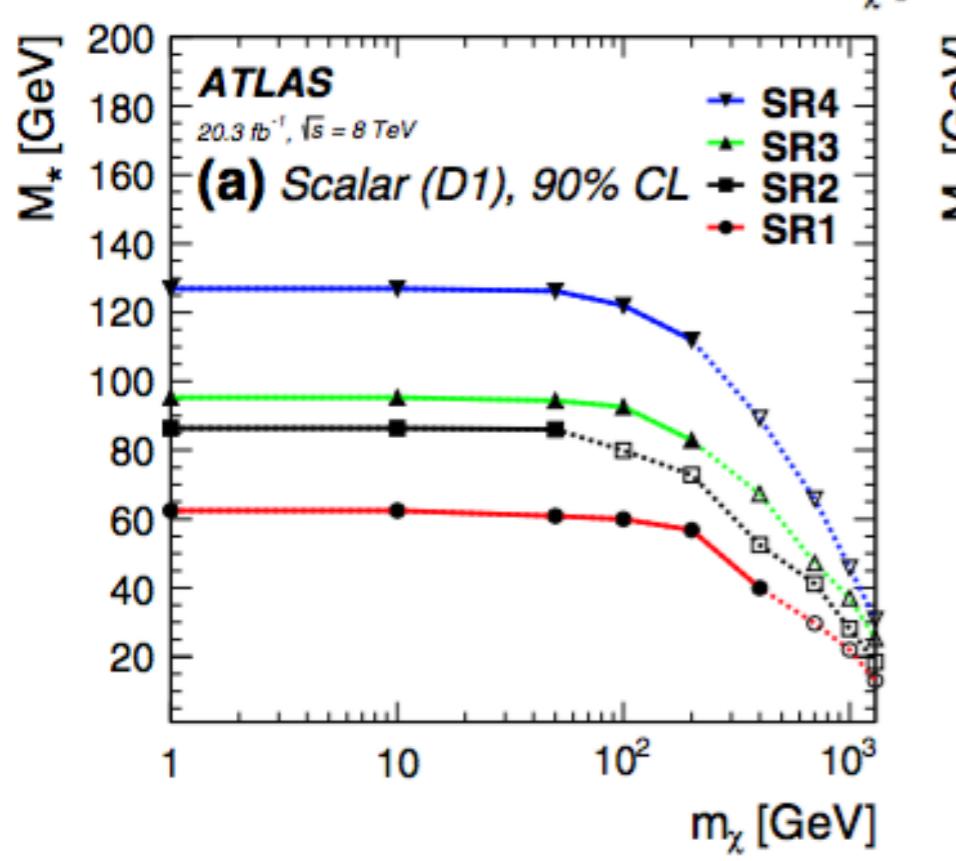
# MONO-W(LV)

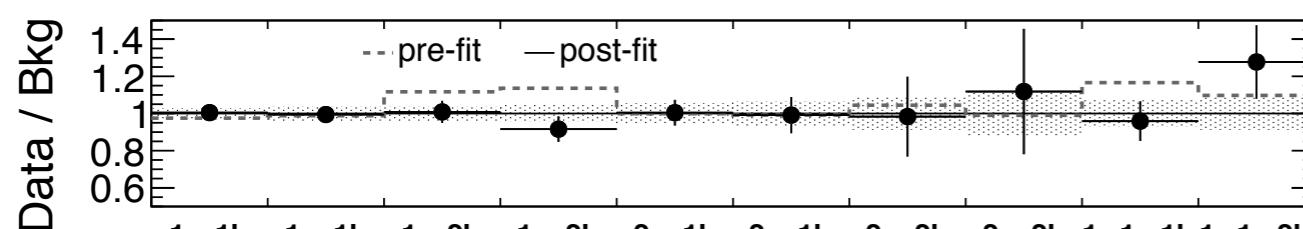
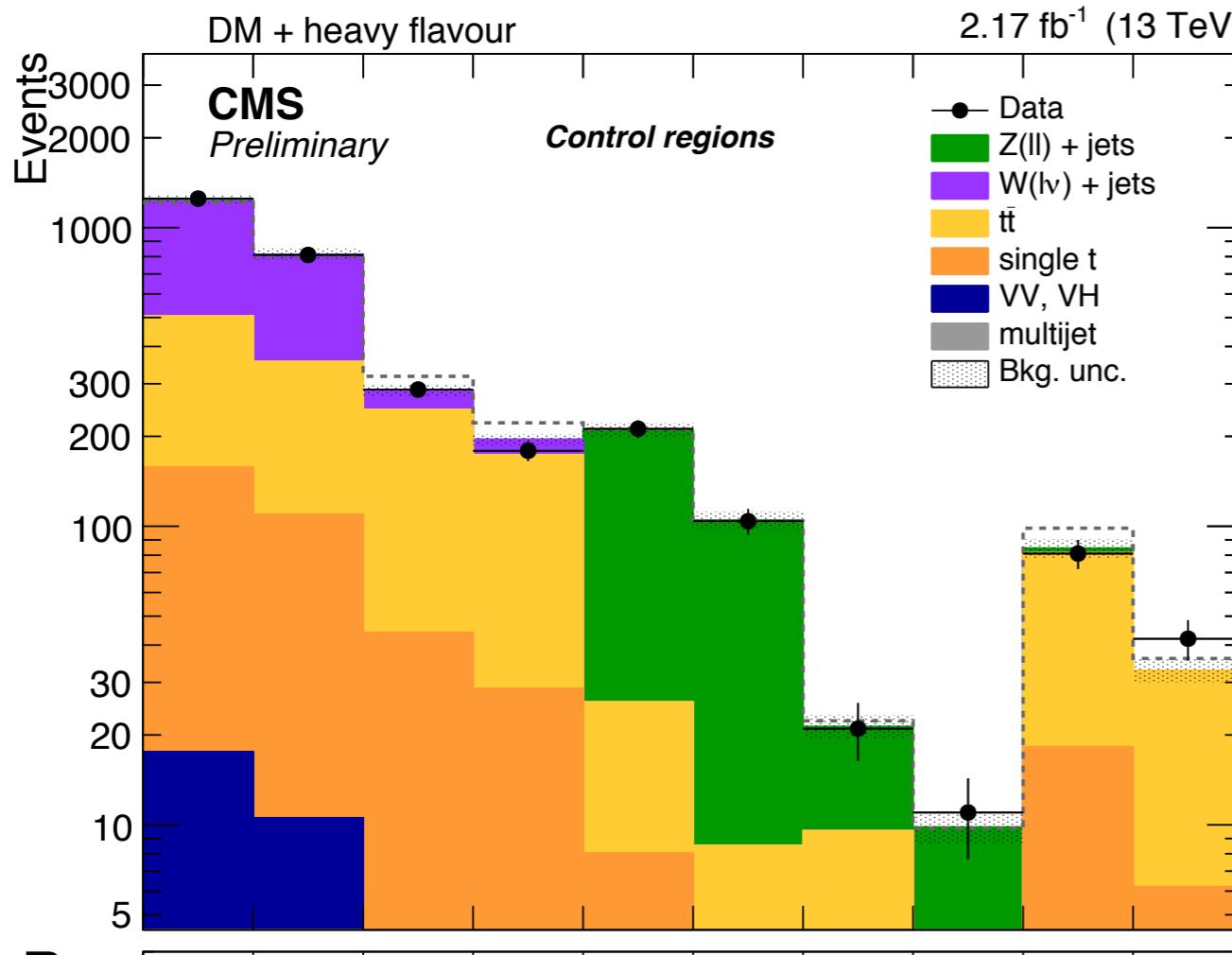


# ATLAS MONO-HF @ 8 TeV (RESULTS)



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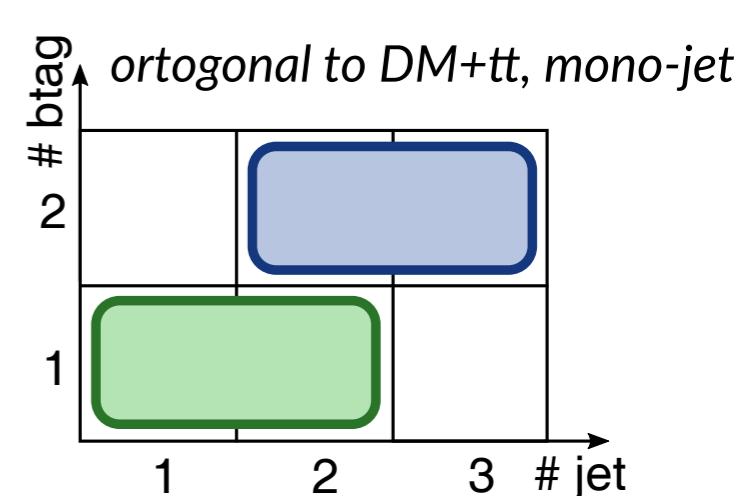




W

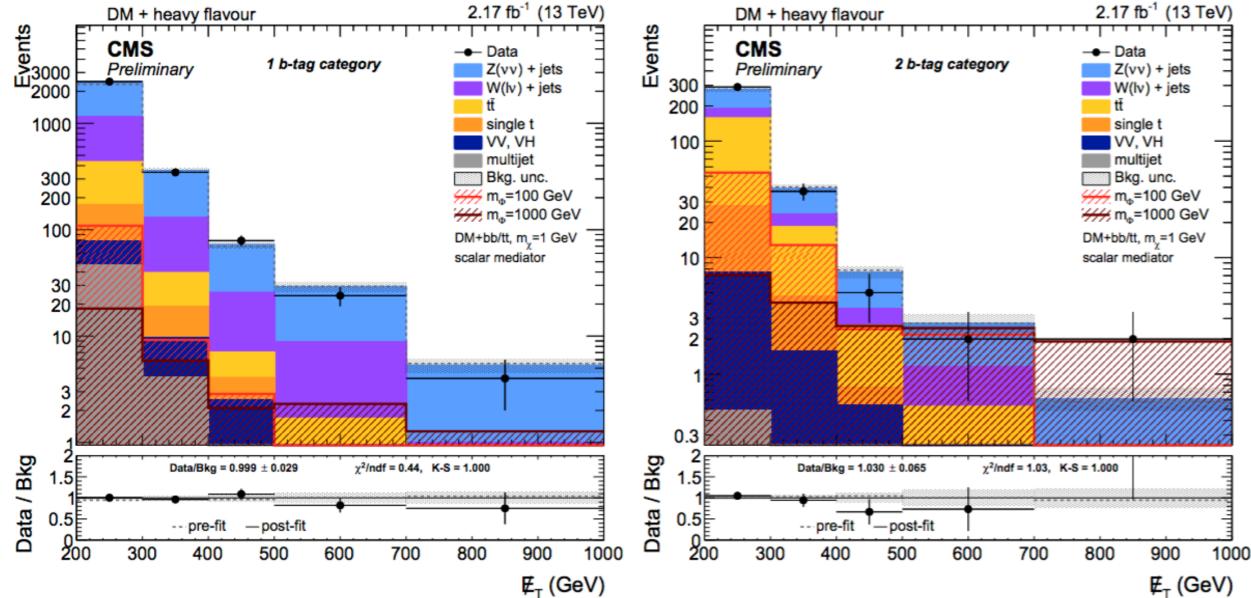
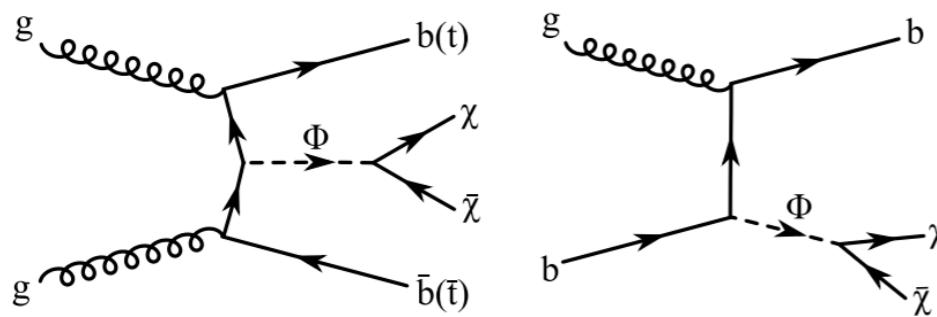
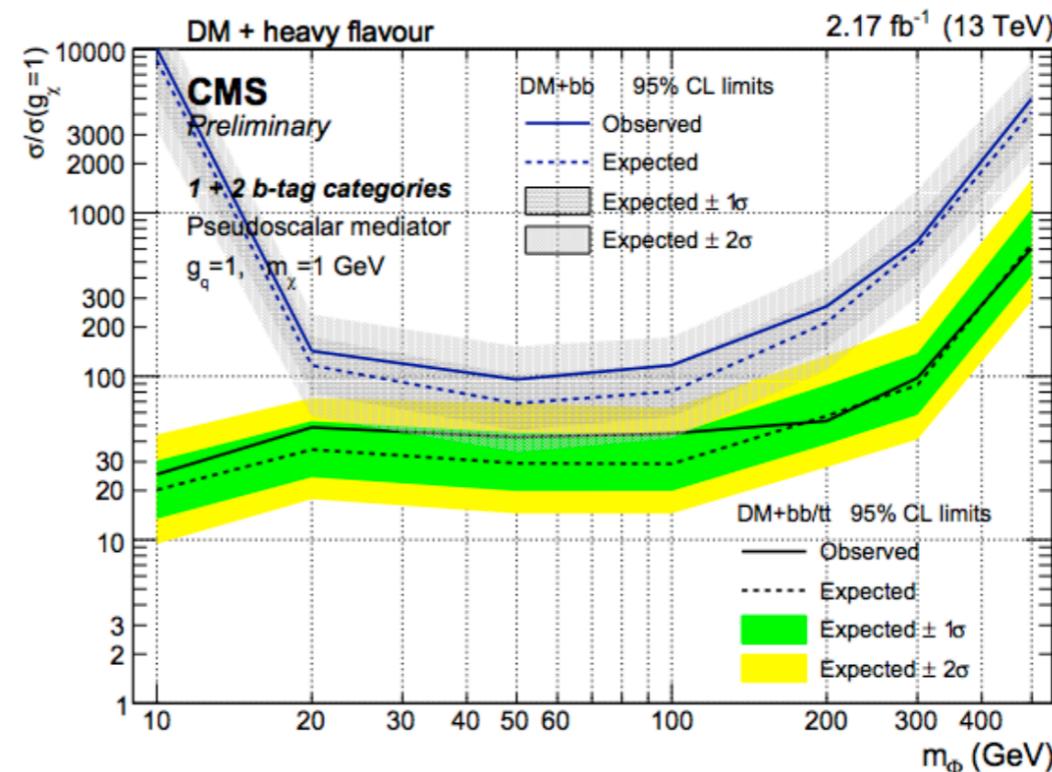
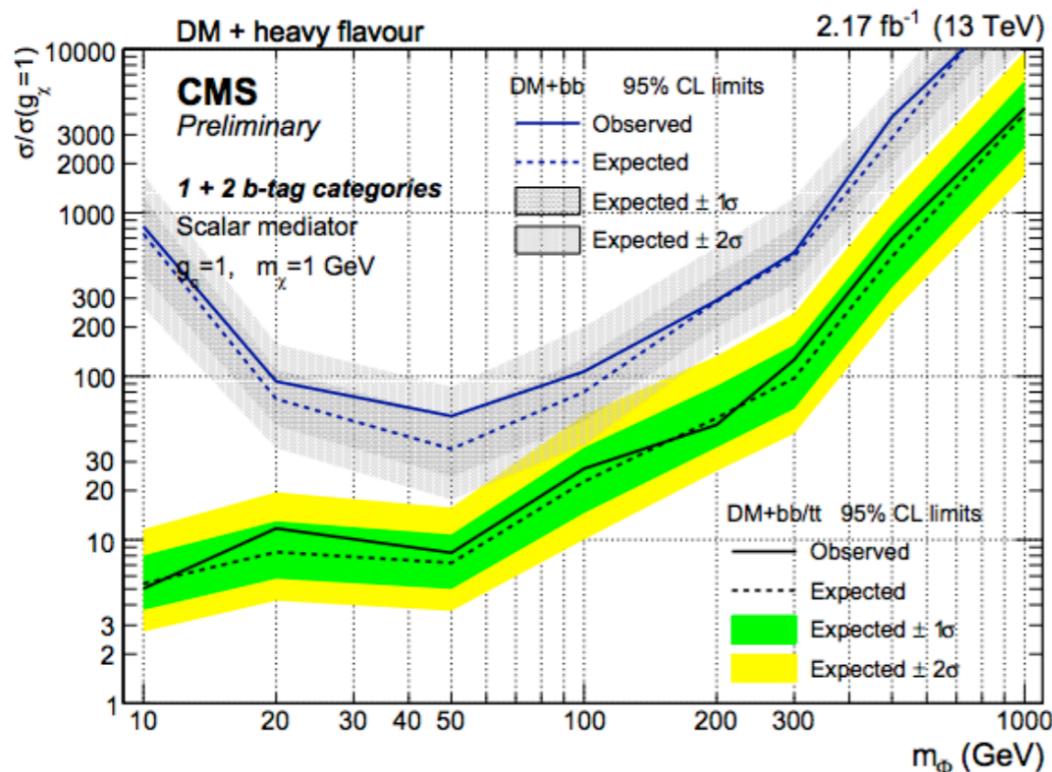
Z

ttbar



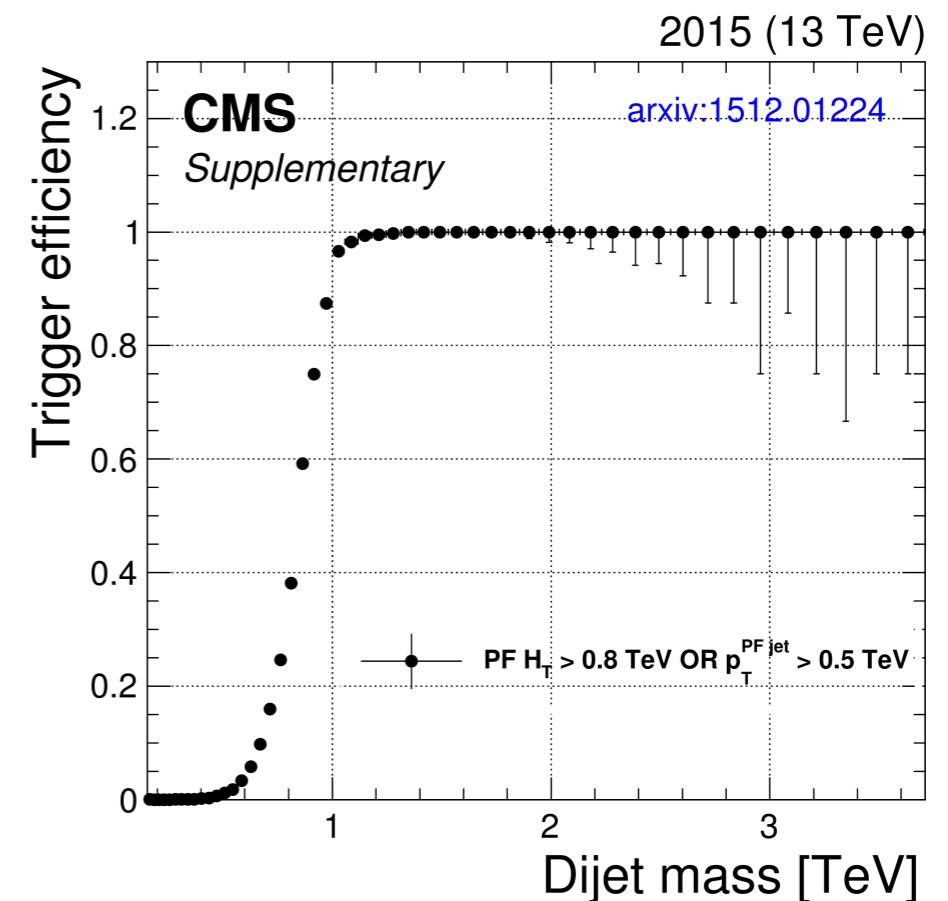
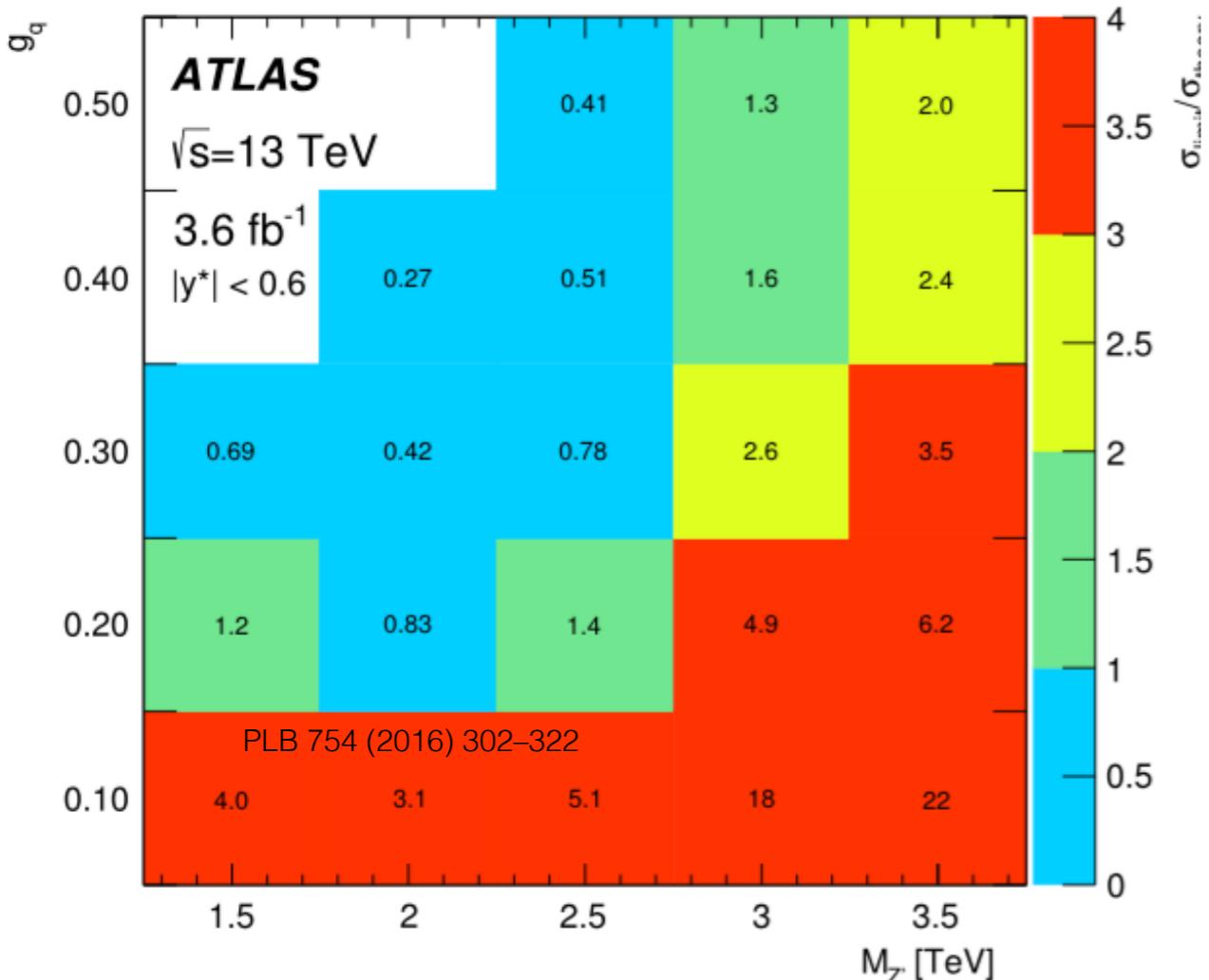
# CMS MONO-B(B) @ 8 TeV

B2G-15-007



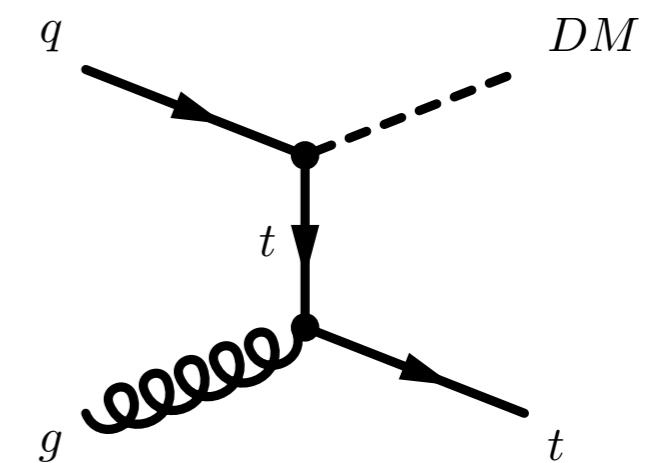
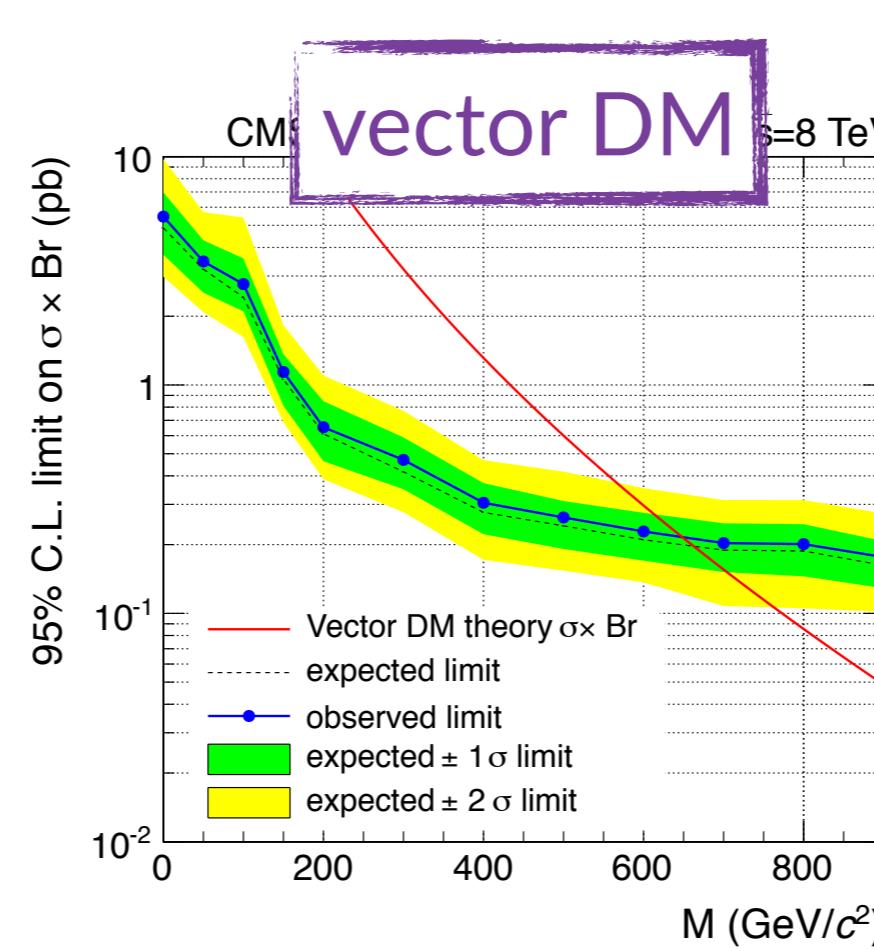
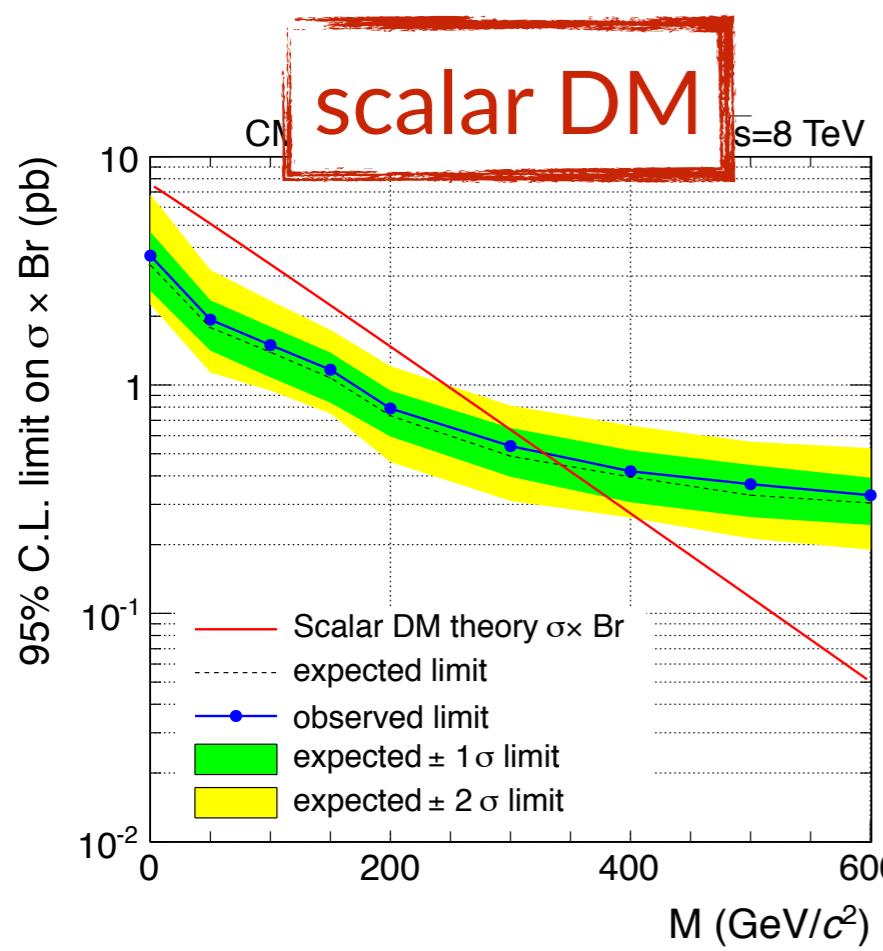
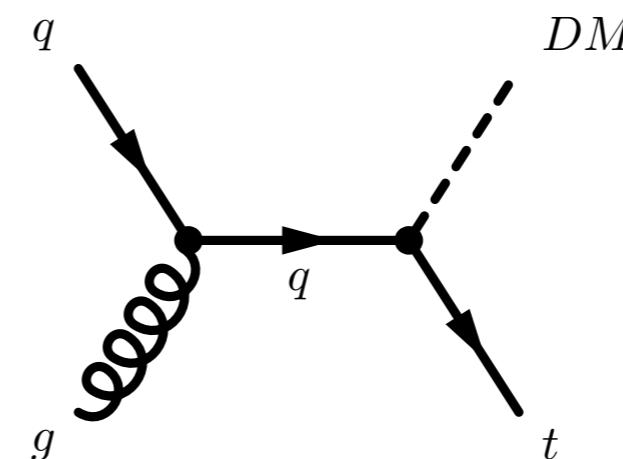
	process	$2\ell$	$1\ell$	$1\mu, 1e$	SR1	SR2
MET resolution	all	1%	1%	< 1%	1%	1%
MET scale	all	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%
JES	VV, ST, multijet	1%	1%	2%	< 1%	1%
b-tagging	all	7%	9%	7%	8%	11%
lepton trigger, id, iso	all	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%
trigger	all		< 1%			< 1%
pile-up	all	2%	1%	1%	1%	< 1%
Fact. scale	all	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%
Ren. scale	all	7%	6%	12%	5%	6%
EWK corr.	V+jets	4%	2%	< 1%	5%	3%
PDF	all	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
luminosity	VV, ST, multijet			2.7%		
Other bkg cross section	VV, ST			15%		
Multijet cross section	multijet			50%		

# DIJET - RESULTS



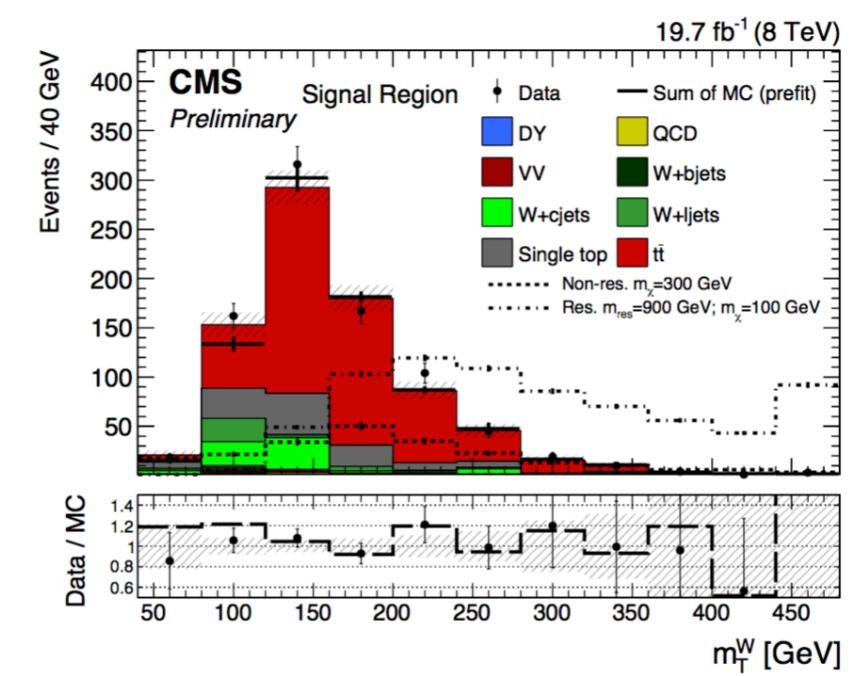
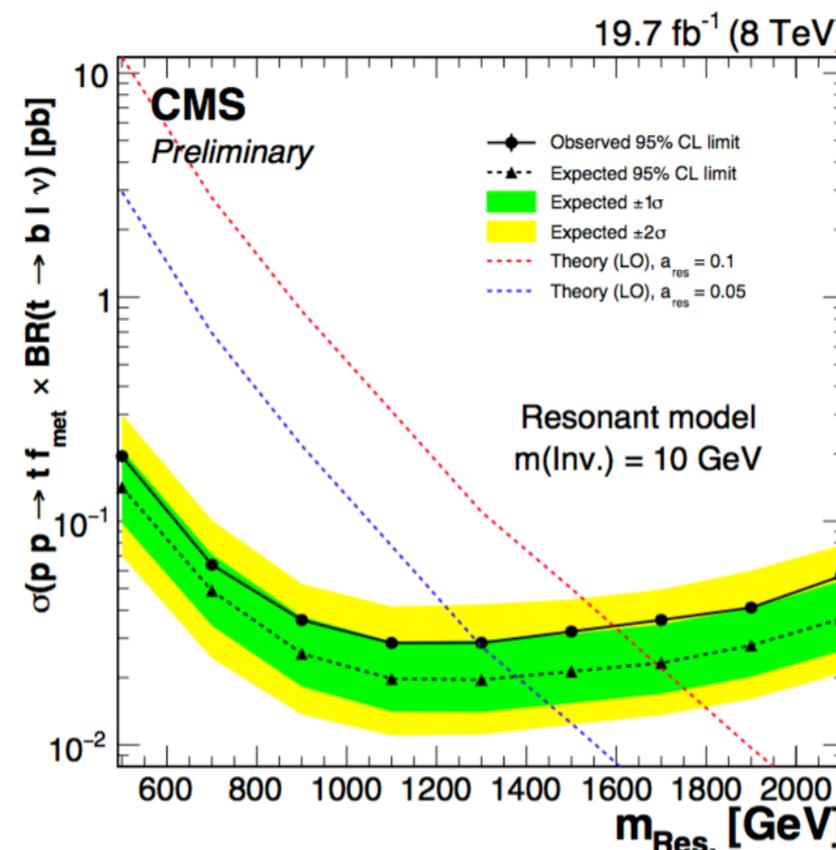
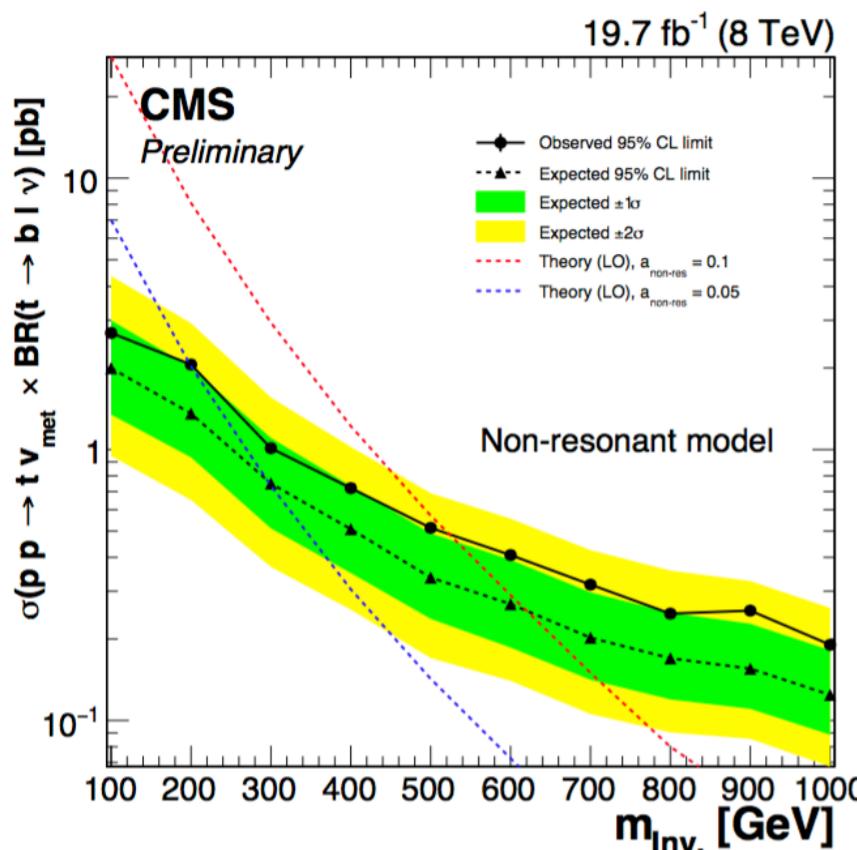
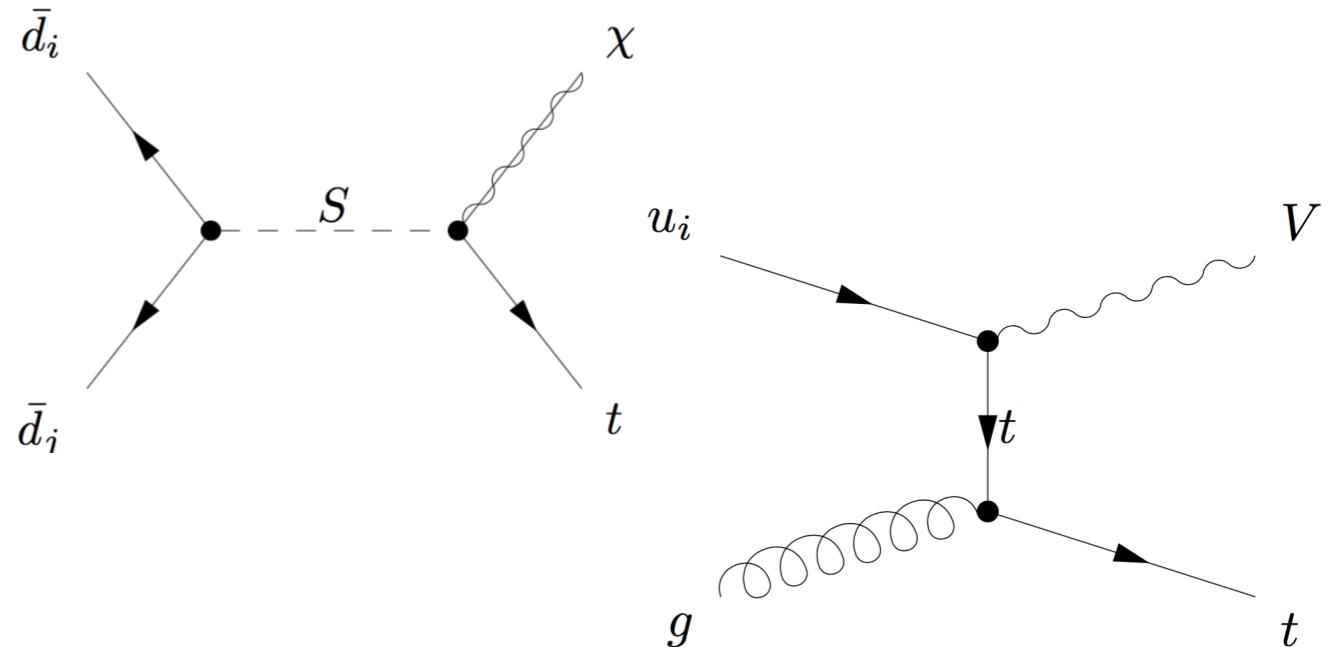
## resolved monojet-like selection criteria

- MET > 350 GeV
- 3 jets (60, 60, 40 GeV), 1 b-tagged
  - no additional jet with pT > 35 GeV
- isolated lepton veto (suppress ttbar)
- dominant background from ttbar and Z+jets

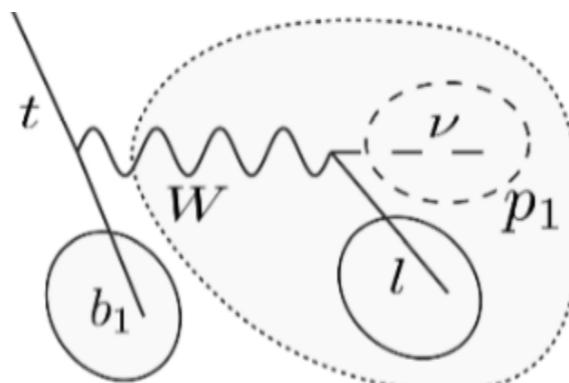
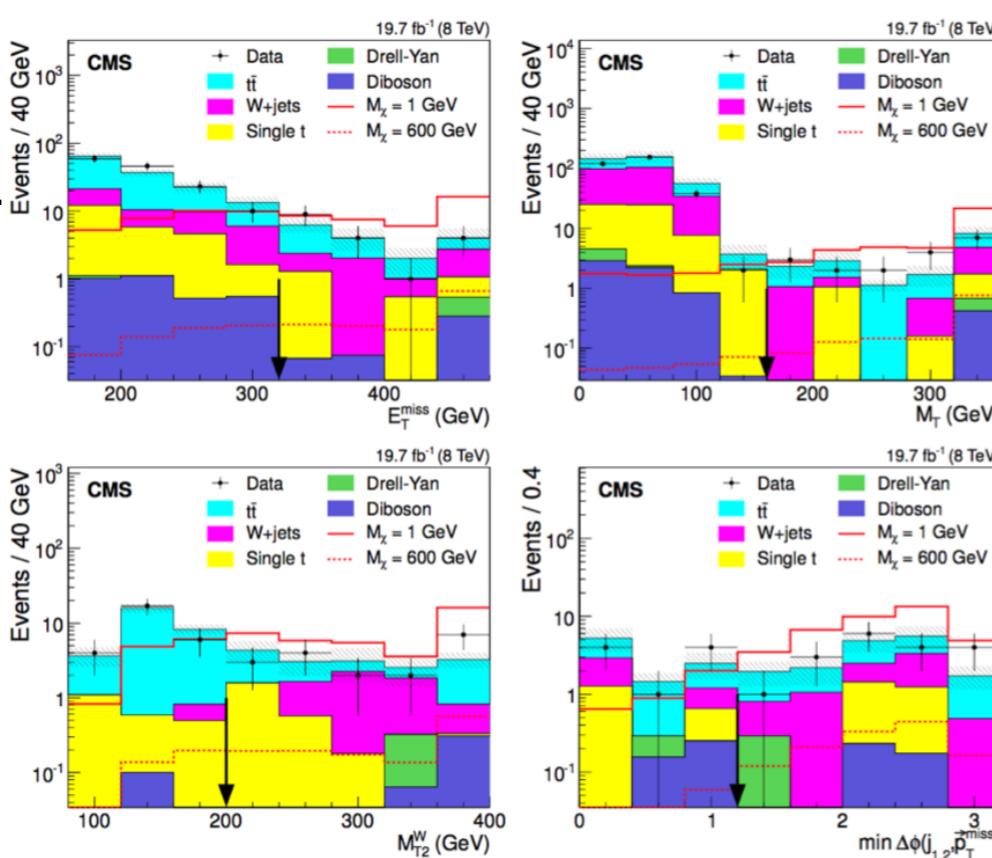
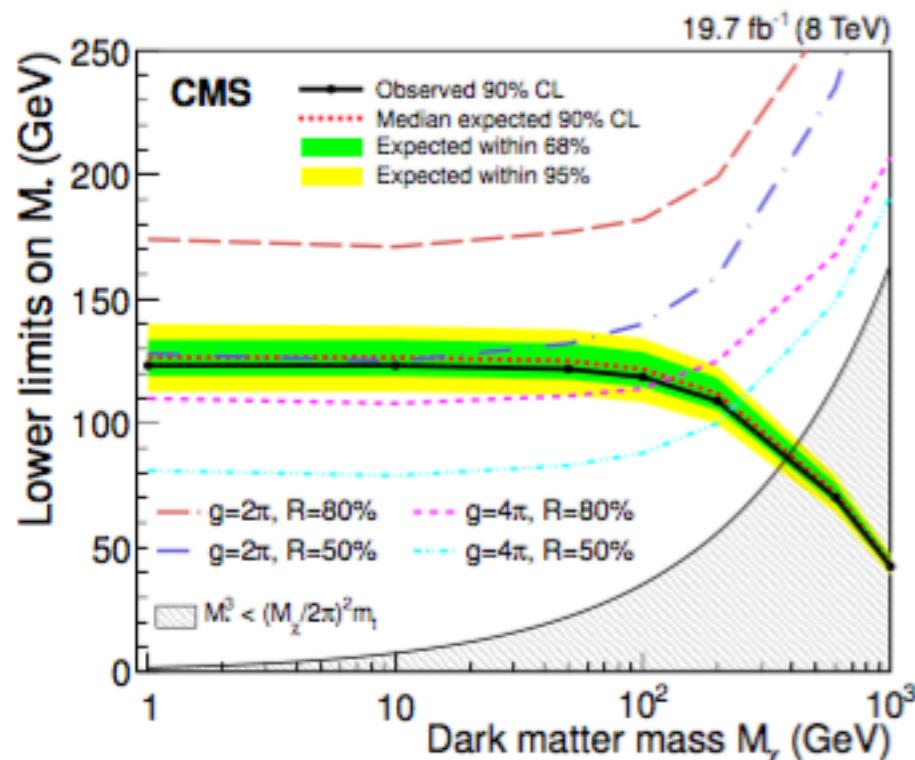


## muon+b-jet+MET

- MET > 100 GeV, pT(j) > 70 GeV, pT( $\mu$ ) > 33 GeV ( $\Delta\Phi(\text{jet}, \mu) < 1.7$ ), pT(W) > 70 GeV,  $\mu$  trigger
- 60% efficiency b-tagging (reject W+jets)
- no additional jet with pT > 30 GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.5$  (reduce ttbar)
- use  $m_T(W)$  as discriminant
- CRs from 0 (W+jets) or 2 b-tag (ttbar)



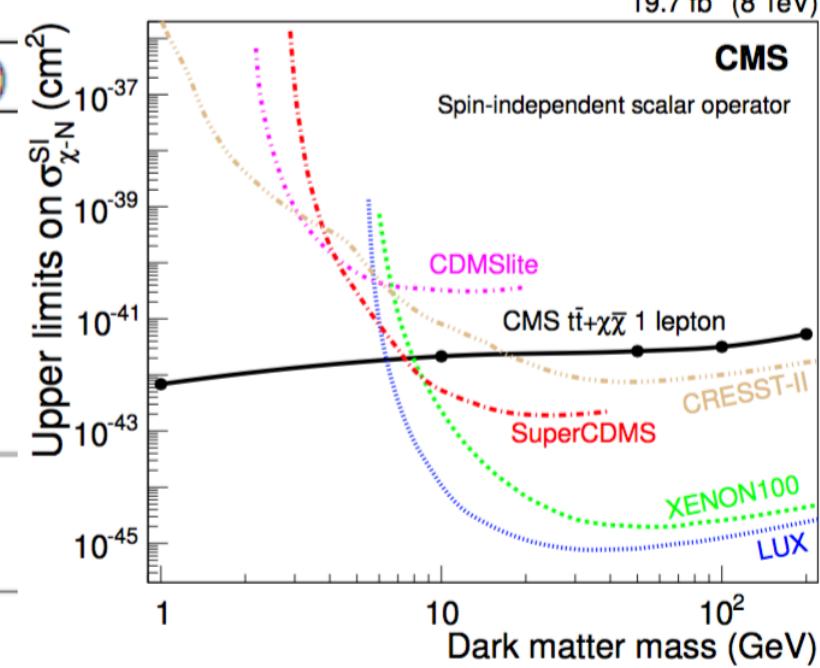
# MONO-TT (L)



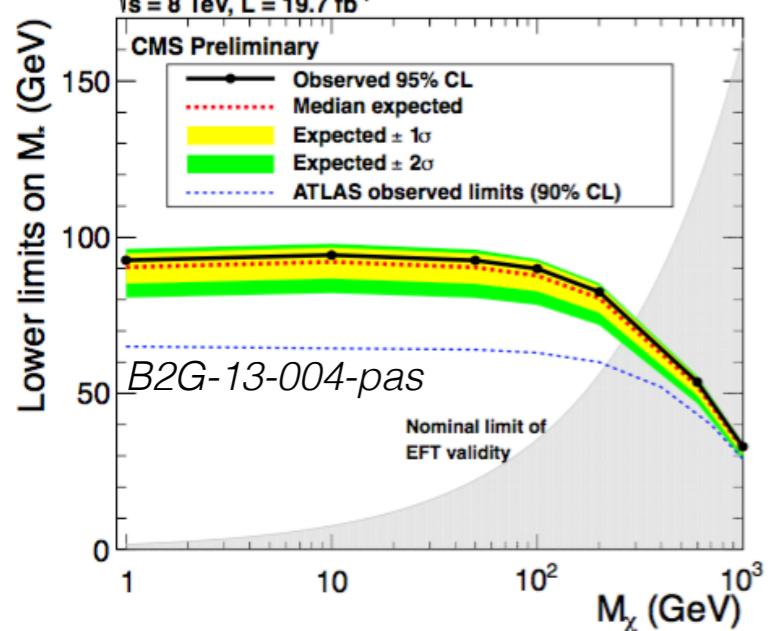
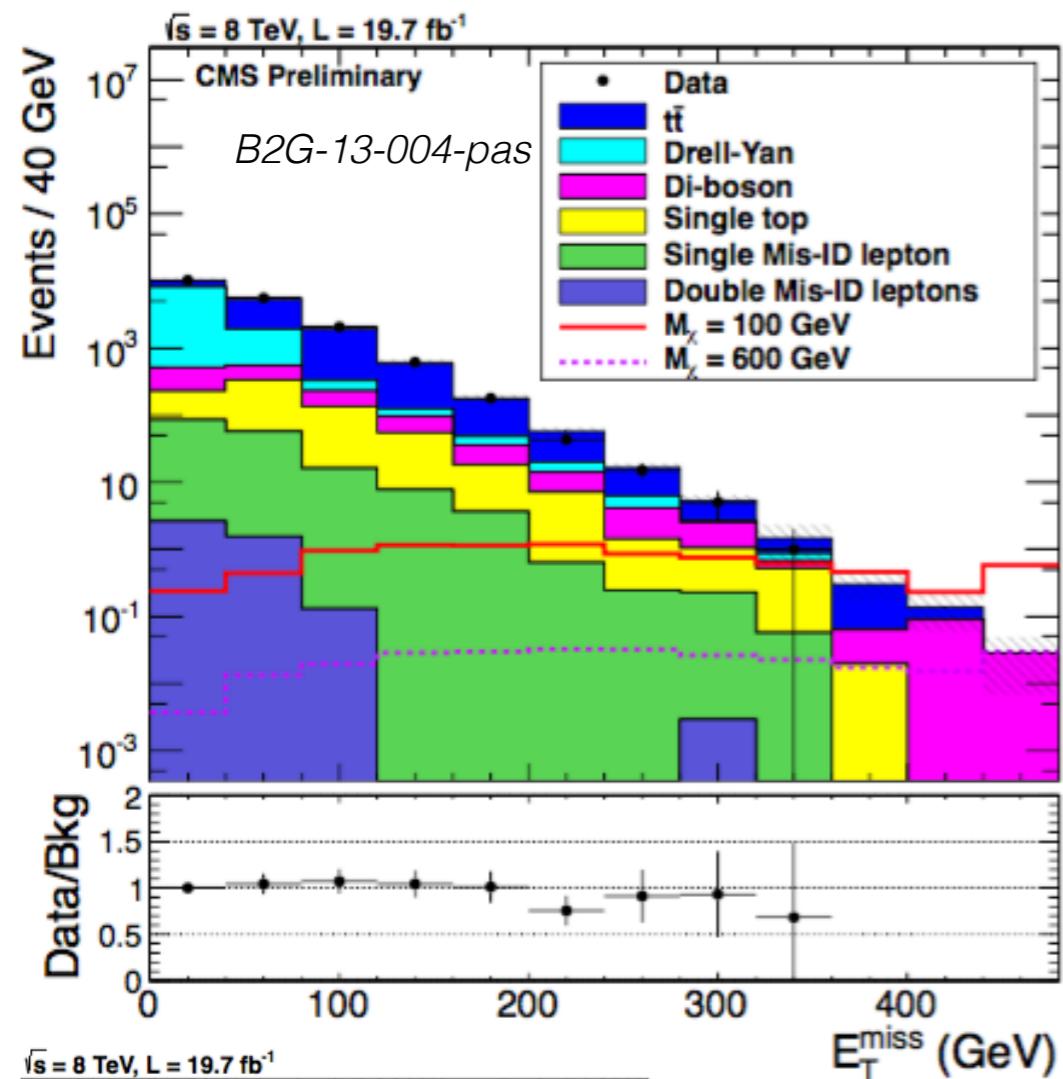
$$L_{\text{int}} = \frac{m_q}{M_*^3} \bar{q} q \bar{\chi} \chi$$

Source of systematic uncertainties	Relative uncertainty on total background (%)
50% normalization uncert. of other bkg in deriving SFs	10
SF <sub>W+jets</sub> (CR tests)	13
t̄t+jets top-quark $p_T$ reweighting	3.9
Jet energy scale	4.0
Jet energy resolution	3.0
b-tagging correction factor (heavy flavour)	1.0
b-tagging correction factor (light flavour)	1.8
Pileup model	2.0
PDF	2.6

Source	Yield ( $\pm \text{stat} \pm \text{syst}$ )
t̄t	$8.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.9$
W	$5.2 \pm 1.8 \pm 2.1$
Single top	$2.3 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.1$
Diboson	$0.5 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.2$
Drell-Yan	$0.3 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.1$
Total Bkg	$16.4 \pm 2.2 \pm 2.9$
Data	18



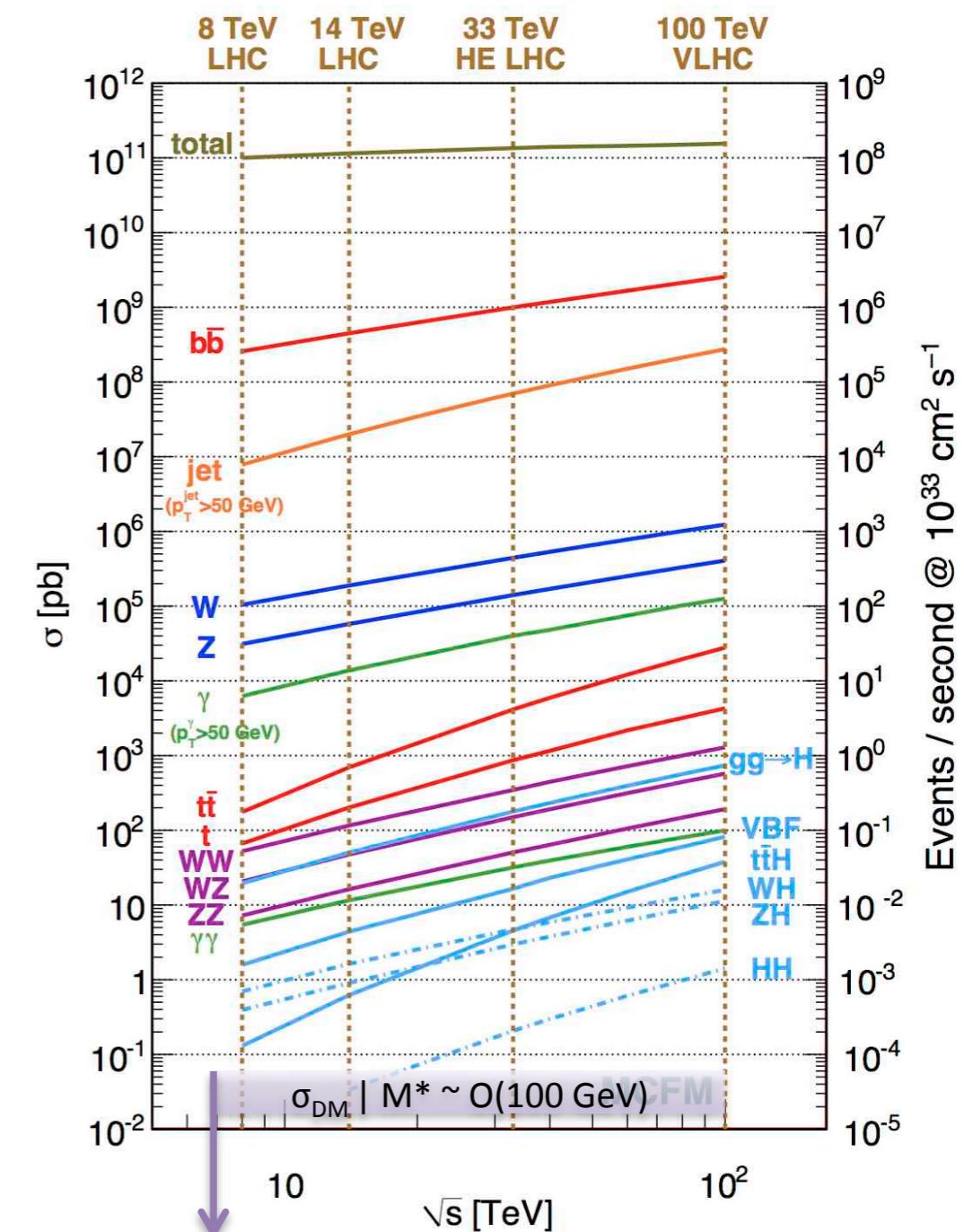
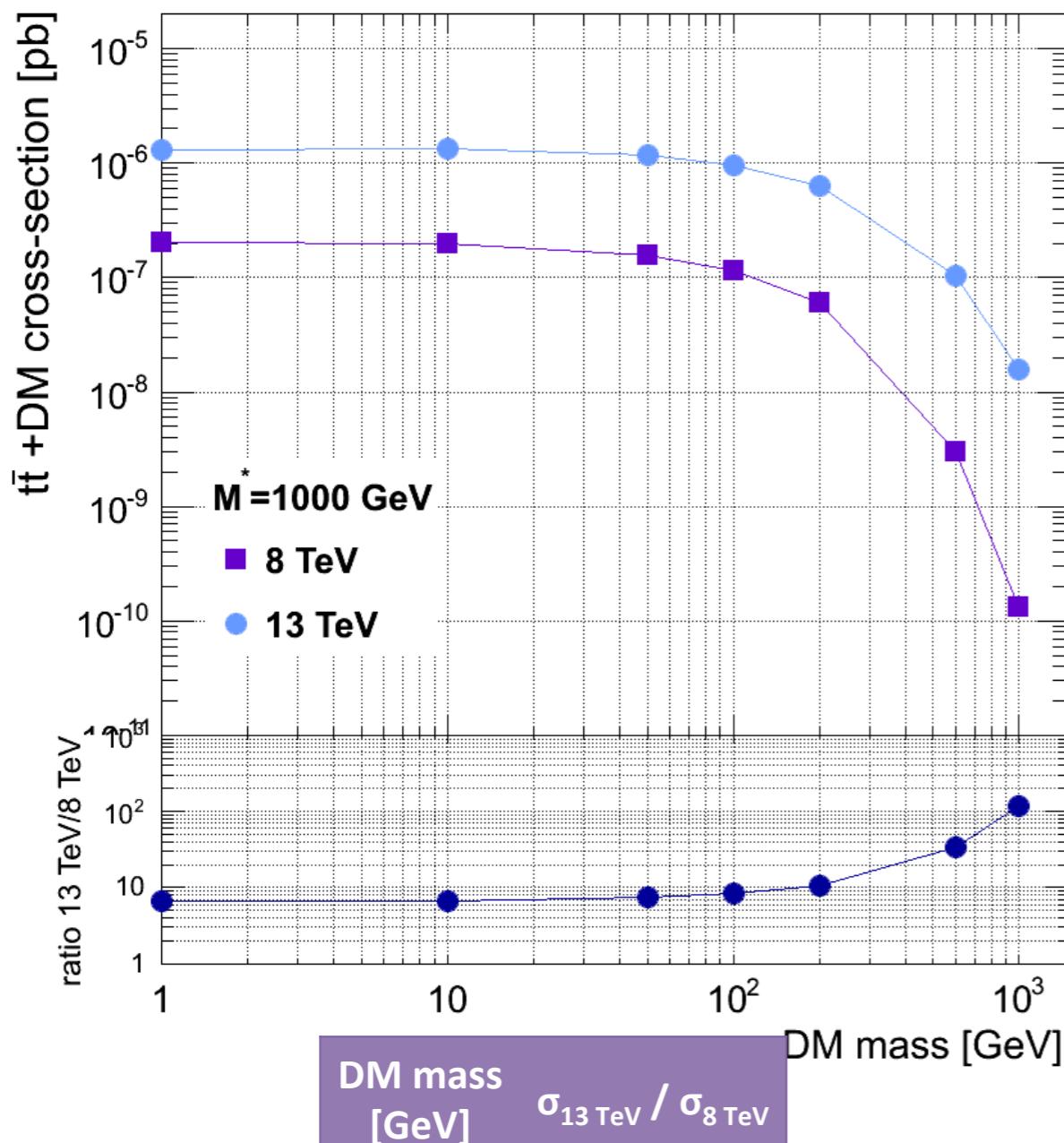
# MONO-TT (LL)



Source of systematic uncertainties	Relative error on total background (%)
Jet energy scale	15
$t\bar{t}$ +jets top $p_T$ reweighting	11
Jet energy resolution	5.3
$t\bar{t}$ +jets $Q^2$	3.7
Pileup model	3.1
$t\bar{t}$ +jets jet-parton matching	3.0
Cross section	2.7
Integrated luminosity	2.6
Electron energy scale	1.3
Misidentified lepton	1.3
Lepton identification efficiency	1.0
Trigger efficiency	0.3
Muon energy scale	0.2
Unclustered energy scale	0.2

Background Source	Yield
$t\bar{t}$	$0.87 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.27$
Single top	$0.48 \pm 0.46 \pm 0.09$
Di-boson	$0.32 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.05$
Drell-Yan	$0.19 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.03$
One Mis-ID lepton	$0.02 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.02$
Double Mis-ID leptons	$0.00 \pm 0.00 \pm 0.00$
Total Bkg	$1.89 \pm 0.53 \pm 0.39$
Data	1
Signal	$1.88 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.07$

# MONO-TT: 8 VS 13 TeV



process	$\sigma_{13 \text{ TeV}} / \sigma_{8 \text{ TeV}}$
$t\bar{t}\text{bar}$	3.3
W+jets	1.7
single top (tW)	3.1