Measuring tau polarisation in stau decays

Peter Wienemann

University of Bonn

SUSY Working Group Meeting Atlas Trigger & Physics Week June 04-08, 2007

Tau polarisation

Polarization of taus from stau decay is a probe of the neutralino composition (Nojiri, hep-ph/9412374) and can be used to discriminate between different models of SUSY breaking (Godbole, Guchait, Roy, hep-ph/0109096, hep-ph/0205015, hep-ph/0411306)

- Universal SUGRA models:
- For most non-universal SUGRA models:
- AMSB models:
- For many GMSB models:

Polarisation dependent observable:

Guchait and Roy proposed to use (hep-ph/0109096) Ratio of charged and total tau jet momentum *R*:

$$R = p_{\pi^{\pm}}/p_{\tau-\text{jet}}$$

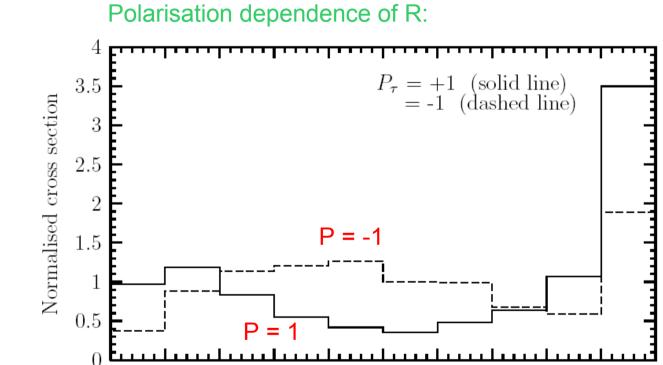
~ boost invariant

$$P_{\tau} \simeq \cos^2 \theta_{\tau} - \sin^2 \theta_{\tau}$$
$$P_{\tau} \simeq -1$$
$$P_{\tau} = \sin^2 \theta_{\tau} - \cos^2 \theta_{\tau}$$

 $P_{\tau} \simeq +1$

Deter Wienemann: Tau Polarisation

Polarisation sensitive observable



0.4

0.5

R

0.6

0.7

0.9

1

0.8

0.2

0.1

0

0.3

Data samples

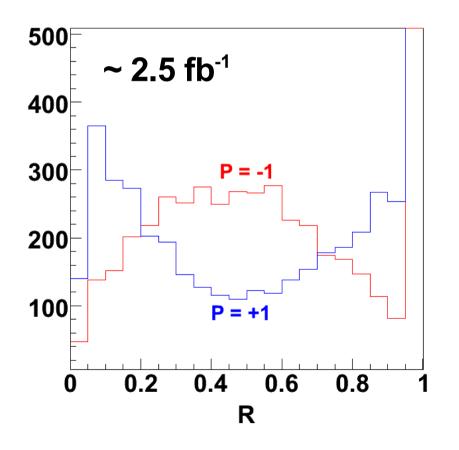
Produced small SU3 data samples for feasibility study:

- Generation: Athena 12.0.4 with modified Herwig to manipulate tau polarisation of taus from staus ($P_{\tau} = +1$, $P_{\tau} = -1$, $P_{\tau} = nominal$)
- Simulation, Digitisation, Reconstruction: Athena 12.0.6.5

MC truth (from produced sample):

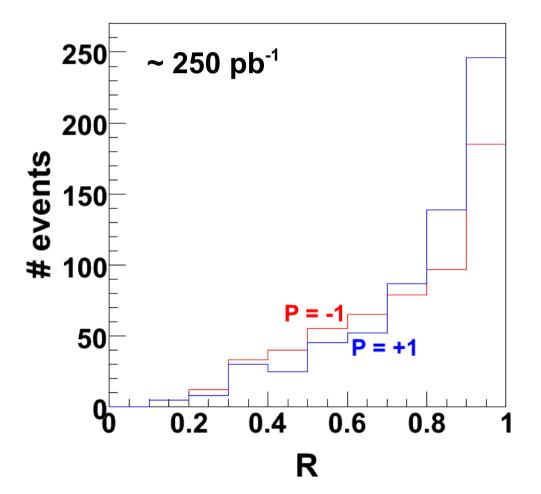
(plot shows only taus from staus with χ^0_{2} mother)

Main source of staus in SU3: $\chi_2^{\ 0}$ and $\chi_1^{\ \pm}$ decays



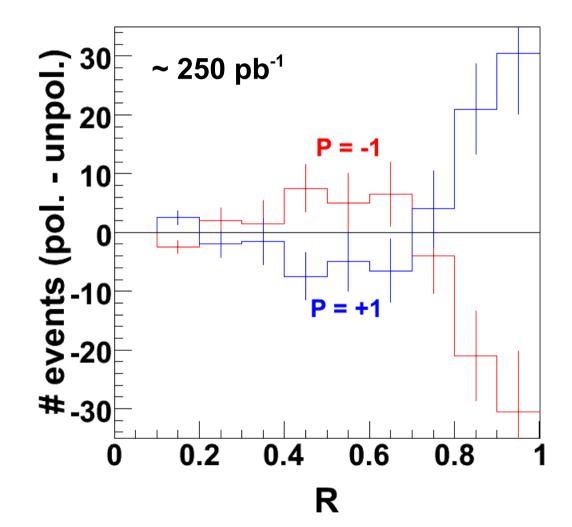
Reconstructed R

tau1P3P, requiring \geq 1 tau, 1 associated track, no further cuts



Reconstructed R

tau1P3P, requiring \geq 1 tau, 1 associated track, no further cuts

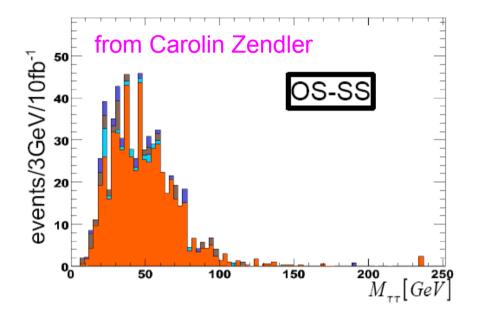


Expected impact of background

Looking at Carolin Zendler's Atlfast results:

Typical SU3 cuts:

$$\begin{split} \bullet p_{_{T,miss}} &> 230 \text{ GeV} \\ \bullet at \text{ least 4 jets: } p_{_{T}} &> 30 \text{ GeV} \\ \bullet at \text{ least 3 jets: } p_{_{T}} &> 50 \text{ GeV} \\ \bullet at \text{ least 1 jet: } p_{_{T}} &> 220 \text{ GeV} \\ \bullet \Delta R(\tau\tau) &< 2 \end{split}$$



Do not expect that background poses a problem

But: Applying background reduction cuts reduces statistics by a factor of ~ 3 to 4

 \rightarrow Running out of statistics in available test sample

Summary and outlook

- Polarisation of taus from staus carries valuable information about underlying SUSY model.
- Tried ratio of charged and total visible tau energy as polarisation dependent variable.
- First results for favourable SU3 point look promising.
- Production of larger test samples with manipulated tau polarisation seems worthwhile.