

SUSY or not, what is the evidence?

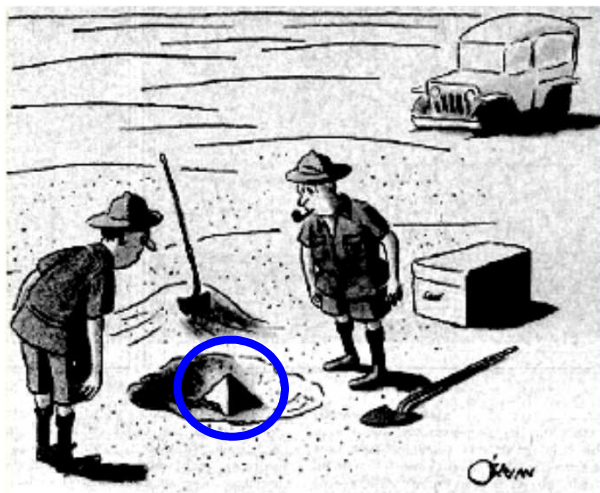
Status and perspectives of collider searches – Part IIB



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Lectures at Niels Bohr Institute



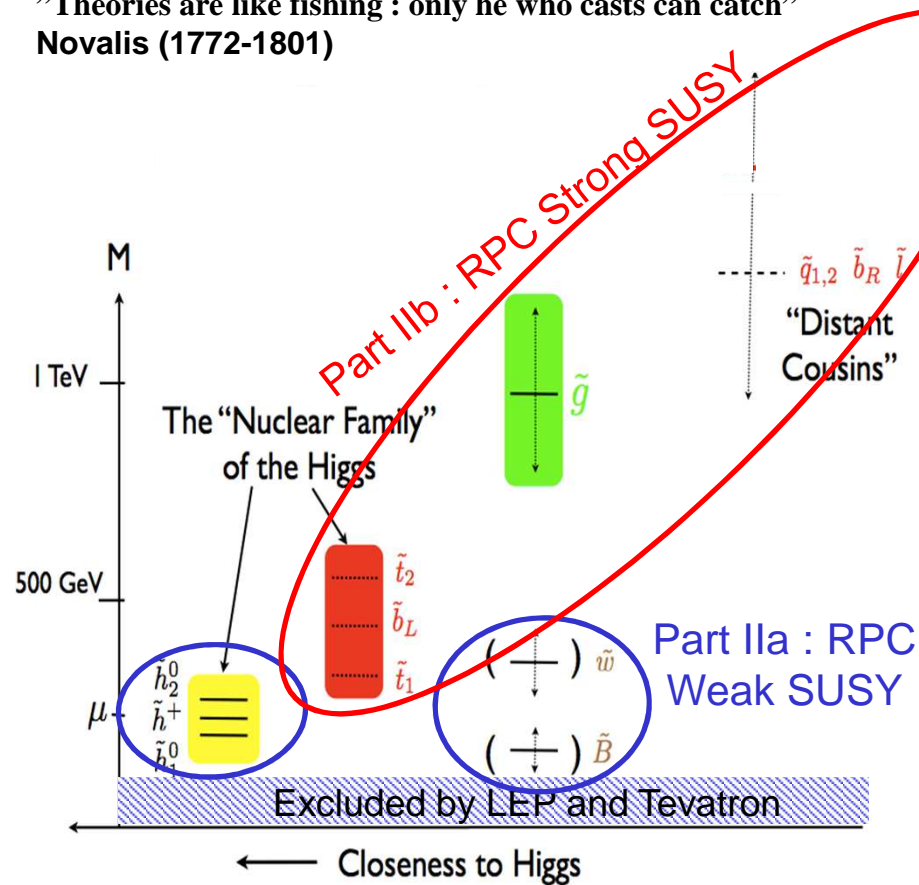
*“This could be the discovery of the century.
Depending, of course, on how far down it goes”*

Part II (3 lectures + 2 exercises)
Direct SUSY searches at LHC

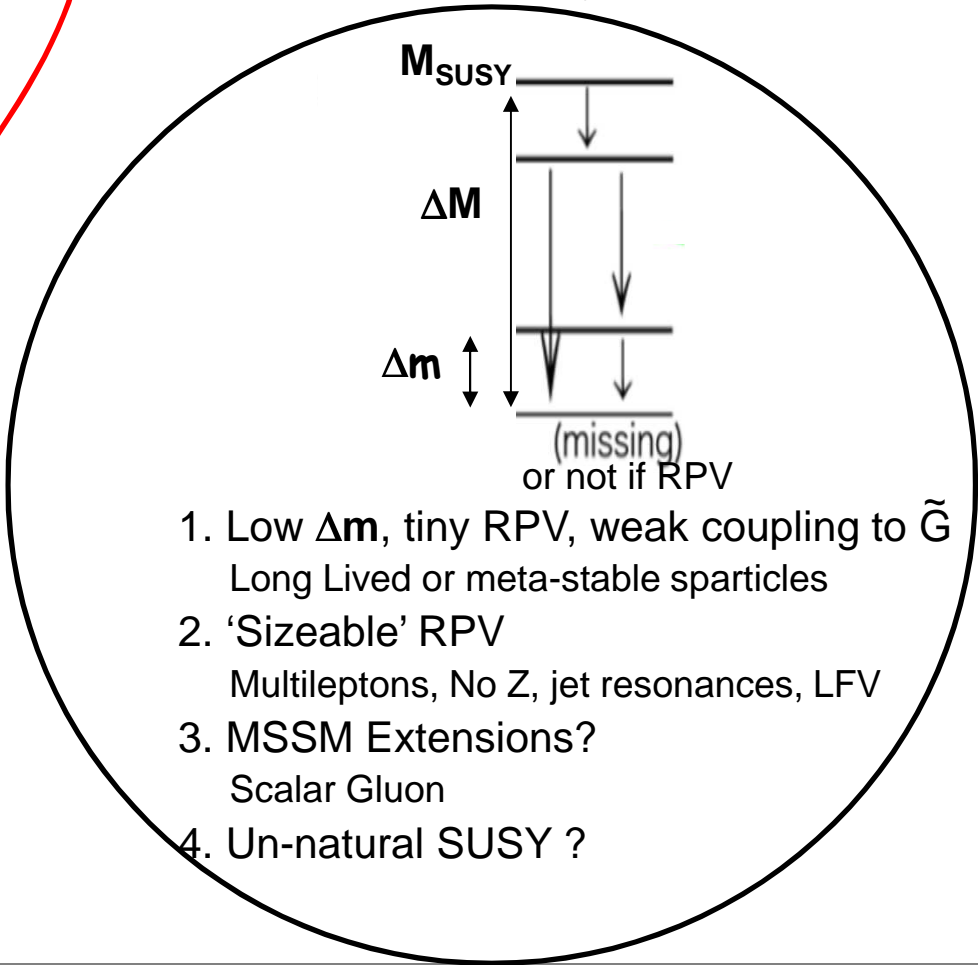
W 30-Oct	Th 31-Oct	Fr 01-Nov
--	Lecture IIA Exercise 1	Lecture IIC Exercise 2
Lecture IA Lecture IB	Exercise 1 Lecture IIB	Exercise 2 Lecture III

Lecture Part II

”Theories are like fishing : only he who casts can catch”
 Novalis (1772-1801)



Part IIc: R-Parity Violated, Long-Lived Particles, beyond MSSM



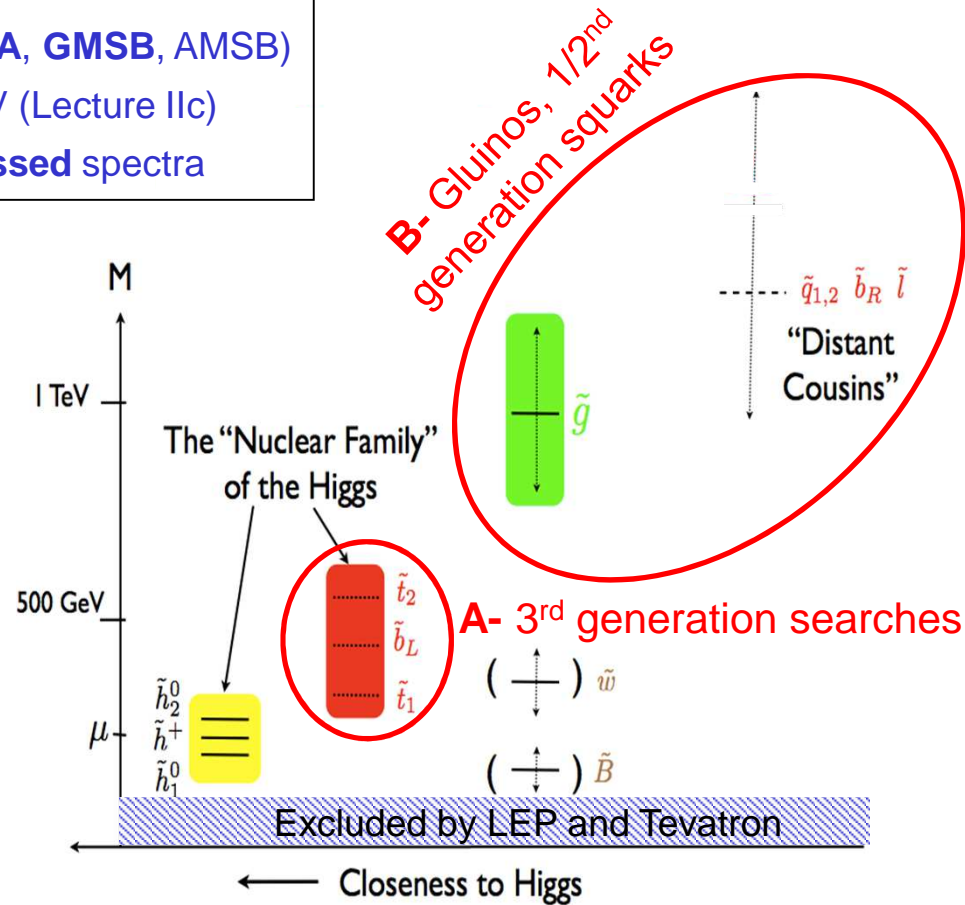
1. Low Δm , tiny RPV, weak coupling to \tilde{G}
 Long Lived or meta-stable sparticles
2. ‘Sizeable’ RPV
 Multileptons, No Z, jet resonances, LFV
3. MSSM Extensions?
 Scalar Gluon
4. Un-natural SUSY ?

Lecture Part IIB

Part IIB : RPC Strong Production SUSY

Theory Unknowns:

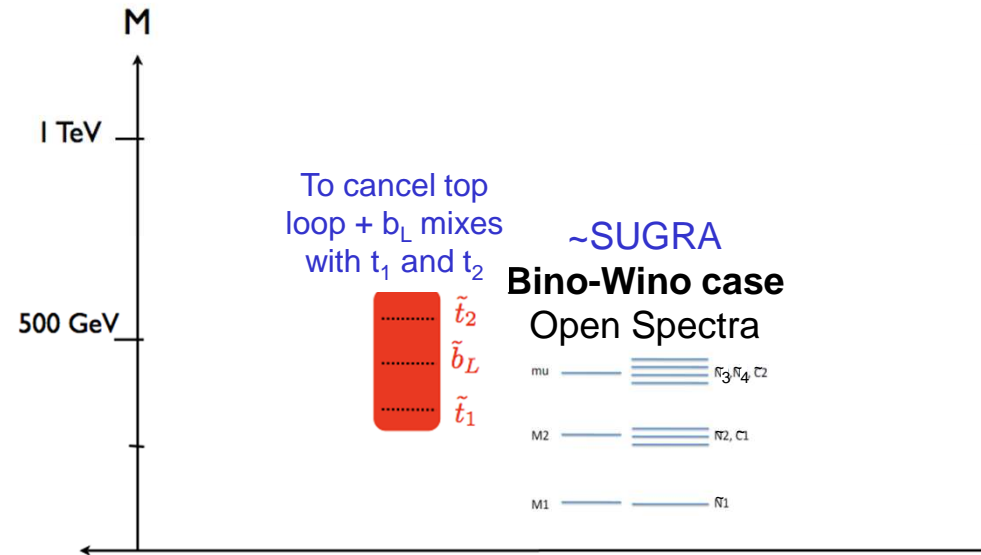
- 1- SUSY Breaking (**SUGRA**, **GMSB**, **AMSB**)
- 2- RPC (**here**) vs RPV (Lecture IIc)
- 3- **Open** or **compressed** spectra



3rd generation squark searches

Theory Unknowns:

- 1- SUSY Breaking (**SUGRA**, **GMSB**, **AMSB**)
- 2- RPC (**here**) vs RPV (Lecture IIc)
- 3- **Open** or **compressed** spectra



SUGRA

\tilde{b}_L

- $\tilde{b}_L \tilde{b}_L \rightarrow bbN1N1 \rightarrow 2b + \text{MET}$
- $\tilde{b}_L \tilde{b}_L \rightarrow ttC1C1 \rightarrow 2b + 4W + \text{MET}$
- $\tilde{b}_L \tilde{b}_L \rightarrow bbN2N2 \rightarrow 2b + 2H(bb) + \text{MET}$

SUGRA, GMSB

\tilde{t}_1

- $\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow 2t + \text{MET}, 2W + 2b + \text{MET}, 2c + \text{MET}$
 $m_{\tilde{t}_1} > m_t + m_{N1} > m_b + m_W + m_{N1} > m_c + m_{N1}$
- $\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow bbC1C1 \rightarrow 2b + 2W + \text{MET}$

\tilde{t}_2

- $\tilde{t}_2 \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow 2Z2t_1 \rightarrow 2Z2t + \text{MET}$

Look at each case individually. Mixed case discussed in lecture III (pMSSM)

Sbottom (1)

1308.2631

□ Design an exclusive 2b-jet + MET analysis

$$\tilde{b}_L \tilde{b}_L \rightarrow bb\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow 2b + \text{MET}$$

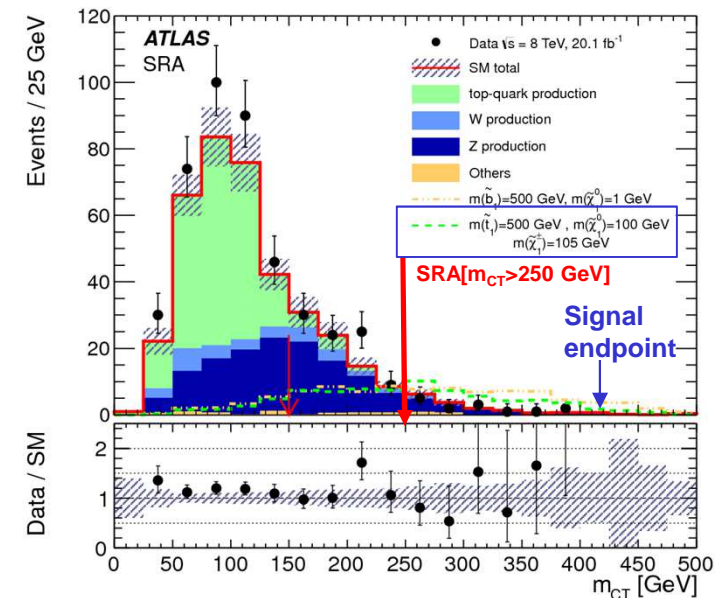
Requirements	SRA
E _{miss} [GeV] >	150
P _t (j ₁) [GeV] >	130
P _t (j ₂) [GeV] >	50
Lepton and 3 rd jet veto	
MET/M _{eff} >	0.25
$\Delta\phi$ (jet-MET) >	0.4
N(bjets)=	2 Tight ($\epsilon=0.6$)
M _{CT} [GeV] >	150,200,250,300,350
m _{bb} [GeV] >	200

Trigger-driven

Pile-up-driven

QCD-killer

Discriminating var.
[m_{CT}(t \bar{t}) < 135 GeV]



Background determination :

- **Z(vv)bb**: Control Region with Z → ll mass constraint + 2 b-jets
- **top, Wb**: Control Region with =1 lep + 2 bjets + MET > 100 GeV
- **QCD**: jet smearing method (cf. 0lepton)

$N_B [m_{CT} > 250 \text{ GeV}] = 15.8 \pm 2.8$ (14 obs)
 → Error dominated by stat in Control Regions

Another signal region (SRB) exists for compressed spectrum:

- Remove m_{CT} and m_{bb} cuts which kills the signal, ask a 3rd jet (ISR) and H_T(wo 3 leading jets) < 50 GeV

Sbottom (2)

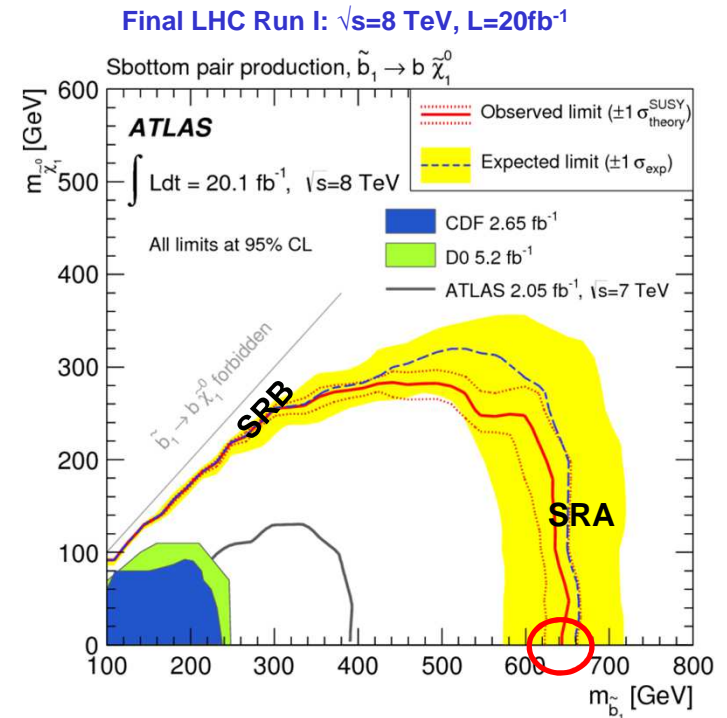
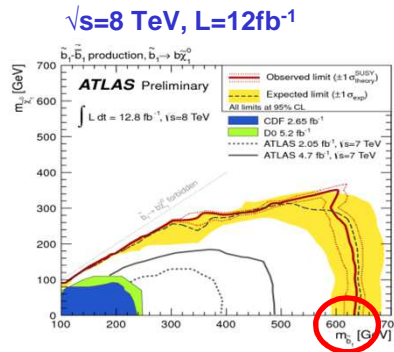
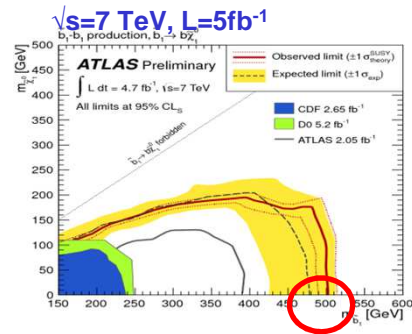
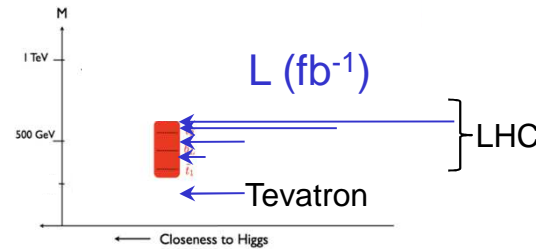
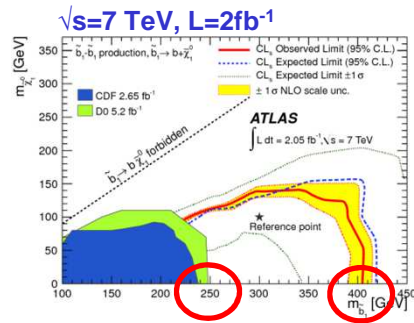
1308.2631

Gradually improve mass limits with luminosity

$$\tilde{b}_L \tilde{b}_L \rightarrow b b \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow 2b + \text{MET}$$

- Reoptimise the signal regions for each luminosity

Only 2 sparticles: sbottom, LSP



Reaching upper mass limits of the natural SUSY spectrum for $m(N1) < 250 \text{ GeV}$

Sbottom (3)

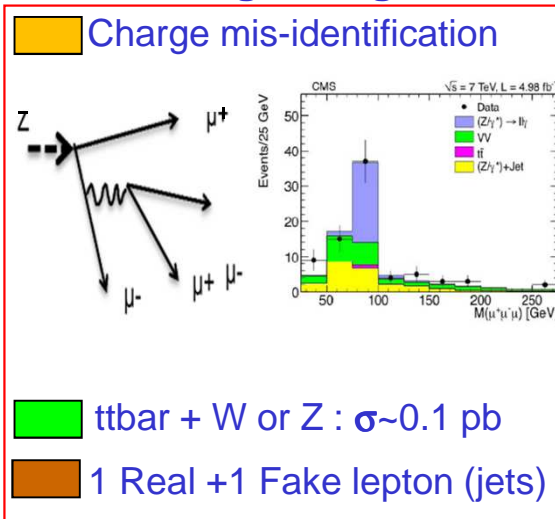
CMS-PAS-SUS-13-013, ATLAS-CONF-2013-007

$$\tilde{b}_L \tilde{b}_L \rightarrow tt \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^- \rightarrow 2b+4W+MET$$

□ Design a 2 lepton same sign analysis

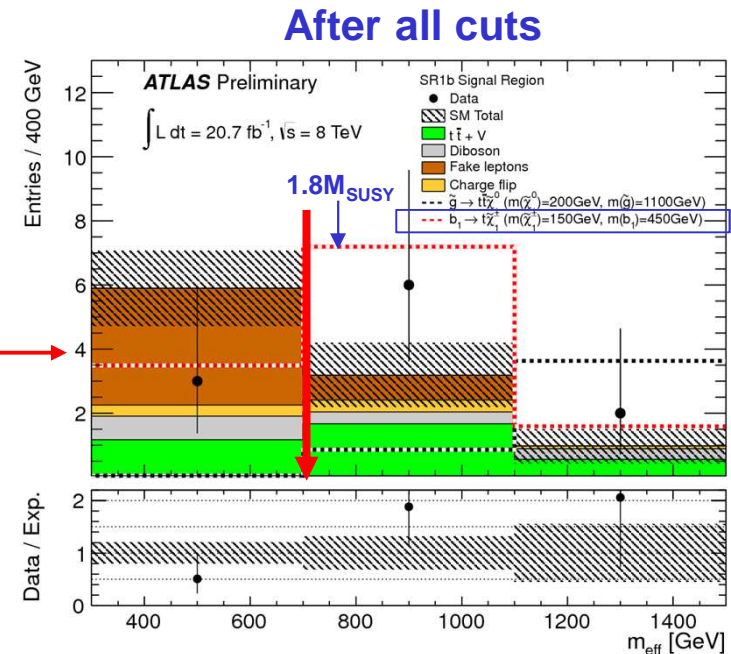
- Assume at least 2 leptonic W gives a high probability to have 2 lepton same sign
 - ✓ Multipurpose final state for RPC Strong SUSY (see later)
- Remove SM background which compensate for low leptonic branching ratio

Remaining background



Signal Regions

Signal region	$N_{b\text{-jets}}$	Signal cuts (discovery case)
SR0b	0	$N_{\text{jets}} \geq 3, E_T^{\text{miss}} > 150 \text{ GeV}$ $m_T > 100 \text{ GeV}, m_{\text{eff}} > 400 \text{ GeV}$
SR1b	≥ 1	$N_{\text{jets}} \geq 3, E_T^{\text{miss}} > 150 \text{ GeV}$ $m_T > 100 \text{ GeV}, m_{\text{eff}} > 700 \text{ GeV}$
SR3b	≥ 3	$N_{\text{jets}} \geq 4$



$$N_B [\text{SR1b}] = 3.7 \pm 1.6 \text{ (8 obs)}$$

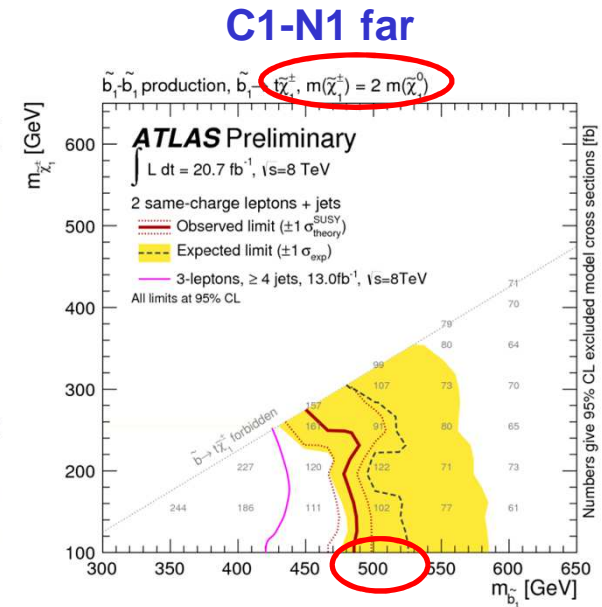
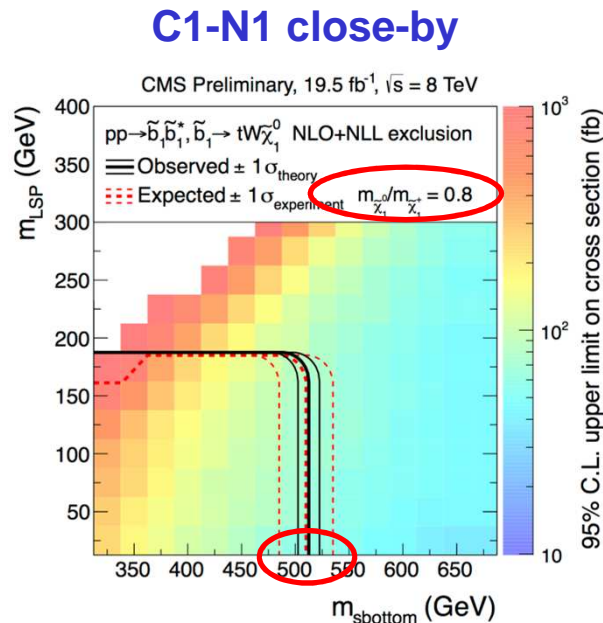
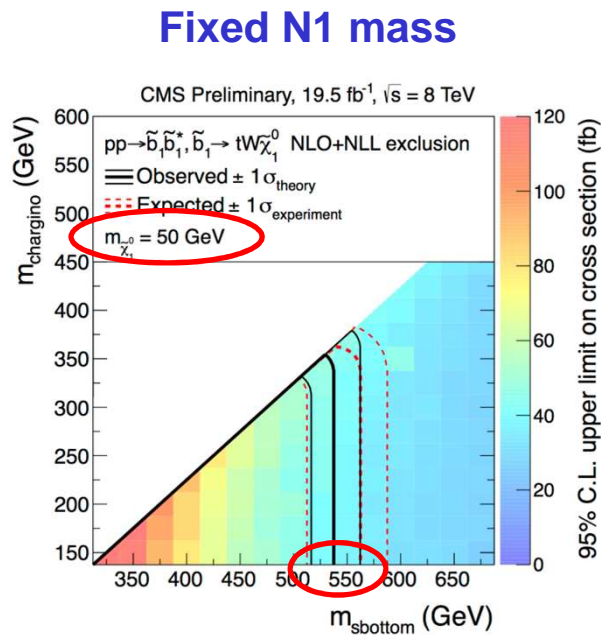
Sbottom (4)

CMS-PAS-SUS-13-013, ATLAS-CONF-2013-007

Results depends on χ_1^0 and χ_1^{\pm} masses

- Several assumptions are chosen
- Limits quite robust at $m(\tilde{b}) < 500$ GeV

$$\tilde{b}_L \tilde{b}_L \rightarrow tt \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^- \rightarrow 2b+4W+MET$$



Reaching upper masses of the natural SUSY spectrum

Sbottom (5)

ATLAS-CONF-2013-061

Design a ≥ 3 b + jets + MET analysis

$$\tilde{b}_L \tilde{b}_L \rightarrow bb \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow 2b+2H(bb, WW)+MET$$

- Since $H \rightarrow bb$ is $\sim 60\%$.
 - ✓ Multipurpose final state for RPC Strong SUSY (See later)
- Remove most of SM background especially $t\bar{t}$

Remaining background

Irreducible :

- $t\bar{t} + H/Z(bb) : \sigma \sim 0.1$ pb
- $t\bar{t} + b/b\bar{b} : \sigma \sim 0.1$ pb
- Estimated w Monte Carlo

Reducible :

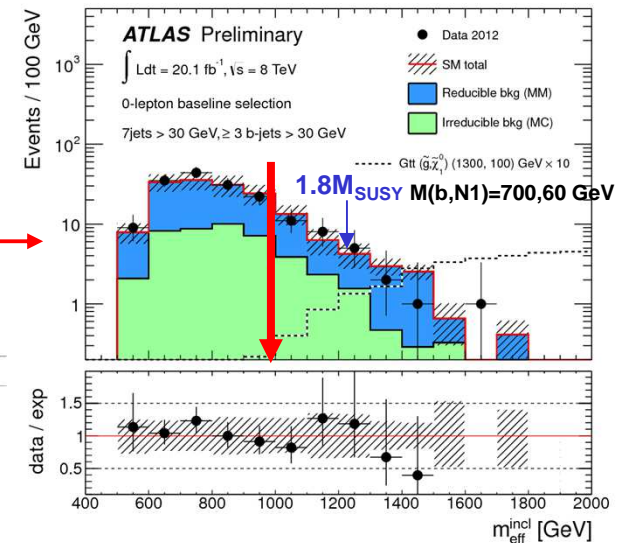
- $t\bar{t}$ with τ -jet, c-jet mistagged as a b-jet
- Estimated w matrix method

Signal Regions (0-1l)

0- ℓ region	N jets	p_T jets [GeV]	E_T^{miss} [GeV]	m_{eff} [GeV]
SR-0l-4j-A	≥ 4	> 30	> 200	$m_{\text{eff}}^{4j} > 1000$
SR-0l-4j-B	≥ 4	> 50	> 350	$m_{\text{eff}}^{4j} > 1100$
SR-0l-4j-C	≥ 4	> 50	> 250	$m_{\text{eff}}^{4j} > 1300$
SR-0l-7j-A	≥ 7	> 30	> 200	$m_{\text{eff}}^{\text{incl}} > 1000$
SR-0l-7j-B	≥ 7	> 30	> 350	$m_{\text{eff}}^{\text{incl}} > 1000$
SR-0l-7j-C	≥ 7	> 30	> 250	$m_{\text{eff}}^{\text{incl}} > 1500$

1- ℓ region	N jets	E_T^{miss} [GeV]	m_T [GeV]	$m_{\text{eff}}^{\text{incl}}$ [GeV]	$E_T^{\text{miss}} / \sqrt{H_T^{\text{incl}}}$ [GeV $^{1/2}$]
SR-1l-6j-A	≥ 6	> 175	> 140	> 700	> 5
SR-1l-6j-B	≥ 6	> 225	> 140	> 800	> 5
SR-1l-6j-C	≥ 6	> 275	> 160	> 900	> 5

After all cuts



$$N_B [\text{SR-0l-7j-A}] = 22.5 \pm 6.9 \text{ (22 obs)}$$

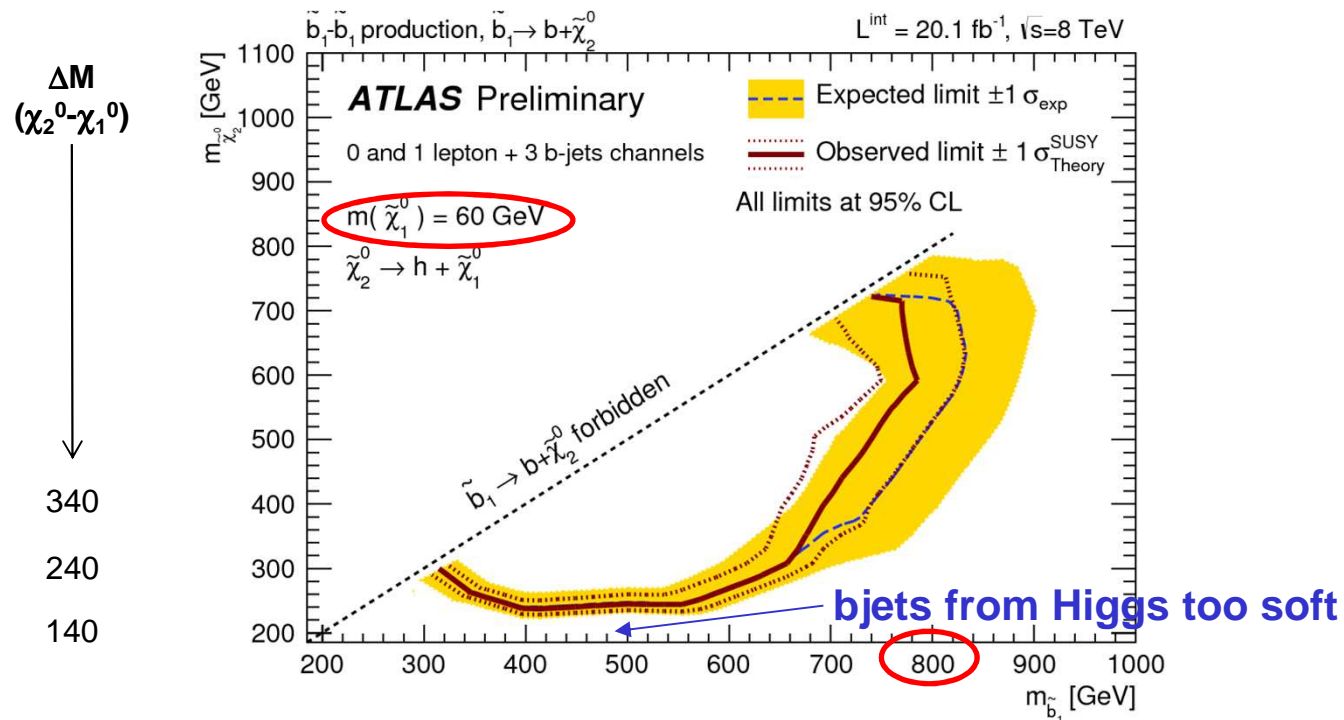
Sbottom (6)

ATLAS-CONF-2013-061

Results depends on $\chi_{1,2}^0$ masses

$$\tilde{b}_L \tilde{b}_L \rightarrow bb \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow 2b + 2H(bb, WW) + MET$$

- Chose to fix LSP to a low mass (60 GeV)
- This results is also applicable to $Z \rightarrow bb$ ($BR=15\%$ instead of 57%)



Again quite strong limit !

Stop (1)

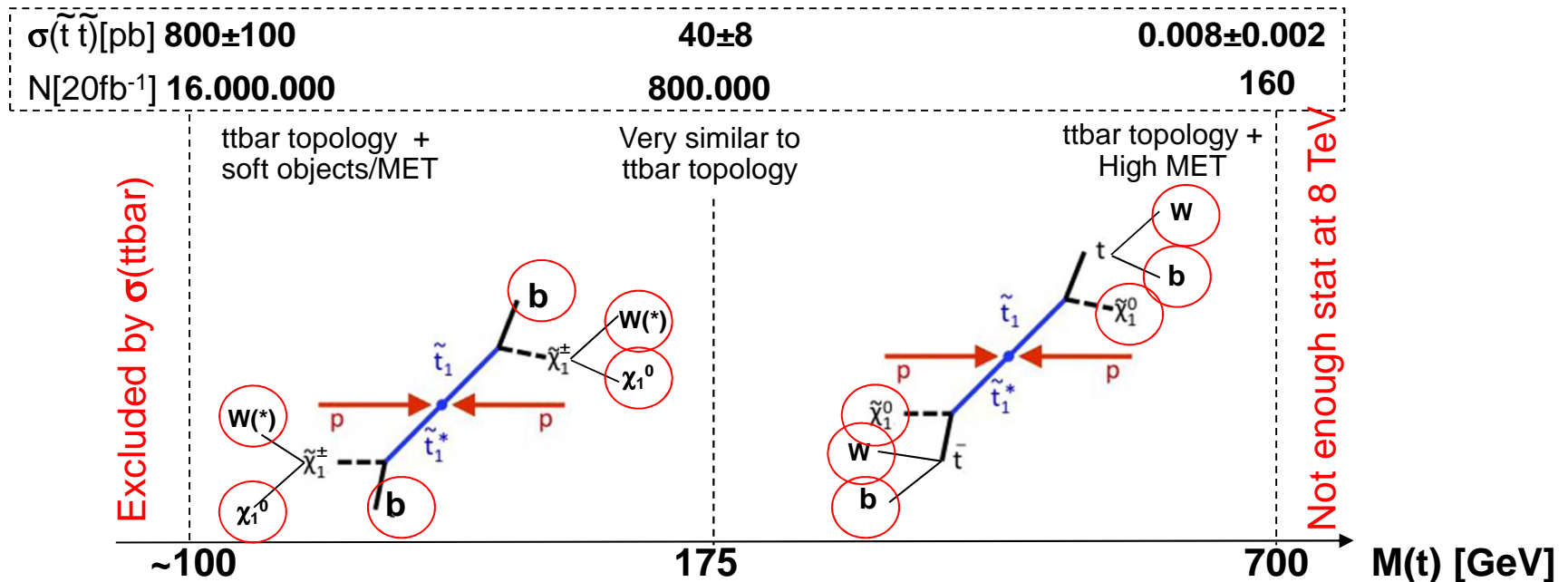
One of the most motivated searches

- Most pressing contribution to m_H divergence
- Tension btw naturalness and $m_H \sim 126$ GeV
- Results on stop put huge constraints on theory!
- Experimental challenge: remove $t\bar{t}$ $\sigma \sim 240$ pb

Classical Quantum Quantum

Feynman diagrams showing the contribution to the stop quark mass m_h^2 . The diagrams are: Classical (tadpole), Quantum (top quark loop), and Quantum (fermion loop). The fermion Yukawa coupling is given as $\lambda_f = \sqrt{2}m_f/v$.

$$m_h^2 = (m_h^2)_0 - \frac{3G_F}{4\sqrt{2}\pi^2} (4m_t^2)\Lambda_{NP}^2 + \frac{3G_F}{4\sqrt{2}\pi^2} (4m_{\tilde{t}}^2)\Lambda_{NP}^2 + \frac{3G_F}{\sqrt{2}\pi^2} (m_t^2 - m_{\tilde{t}}^2) \ln(\Lambda_{NP}/m_h)$$



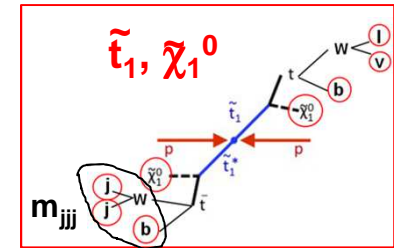
Before LHC start no constraints on stop !

Stop (2)

ATLAS-CONF-2013-037, 1308.1586

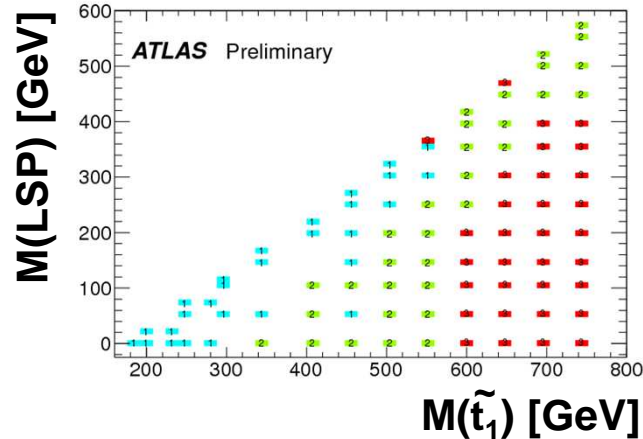
Take most powerful analysis 1l + 4j + ≥1b-jet

- Design very carefully SR (discriminant var.+ phase space regions)



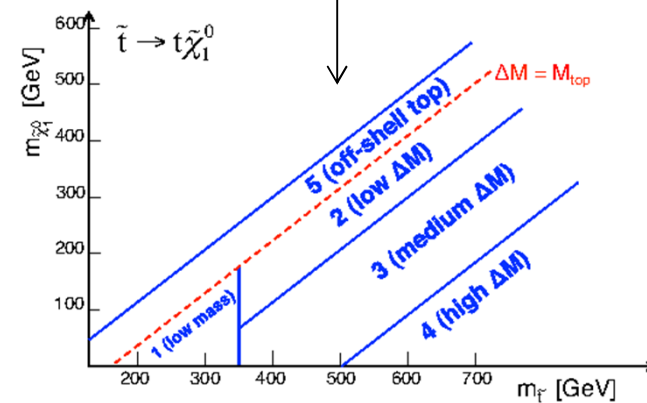
ATLAS

Requirement	1(low)	2(med)	3(high)
$\Delta\varphi(\text{jet}_1, \vec{\beta}_T^{\text{miss}}) >$	0.8	-	0.8
$\Delta\varphi(\text{jet}_2, \vec{\beta}_T^{\text{miss}}) >$	0.8	0.8	0.8
$E_T^{\text{miss}} [\text{GeV}] >$	100(*)	200	275
$E_T^{\text{miss}} / \sqrt{H_T} [\text{GeV}^{1/2}] >$	5	13	11
$m_T [\text{GeV}] >$	60(*)	140	200
$m_{\text{eff}} [\text{GeV}] >$	-	-	-
$am_{T2} [\text{GeV}] >$	-	170	175
$m_{T2}^{\tau} [\text{GeV}] >$	-	-	80
m_{jjj}	Yes	Yes	Yes
$N_{\text{iso-trk}} = 0$	-	-	-
Number of b -jets \geq	1	1	1
p_T (leading b -jet) [GeV] $>$	25	25	25
p_T (second b -jet) [GeV] $>$	-	-	-



CMS

Selection	$\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$		
	BDT	Cut-based	
		Low ΔM	High ΔM
$E_T^{\text{miss}} (\text{GeV})$	yes	$> 150, 200, 250, 300$	$> 150, 200, 250, 300$
$M_{T2}^W (\text{GeV})$	yes		> 200
$\min \Delta\phi$	yes	> 0.8	> 0.8
H_T^{ratio}	yes		
Hadronic top χ^2	(on-shell top)	< 5	< 5
Leading b -tagged jet p_T (GeV)	(off-shell top)		
$\Delta R(\ell, \text{leading } b\text{-tagged jet})$			
Lepton p_T (GeV)			

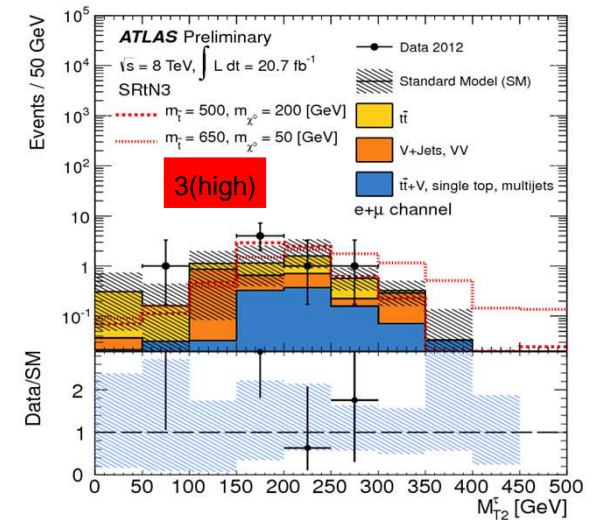
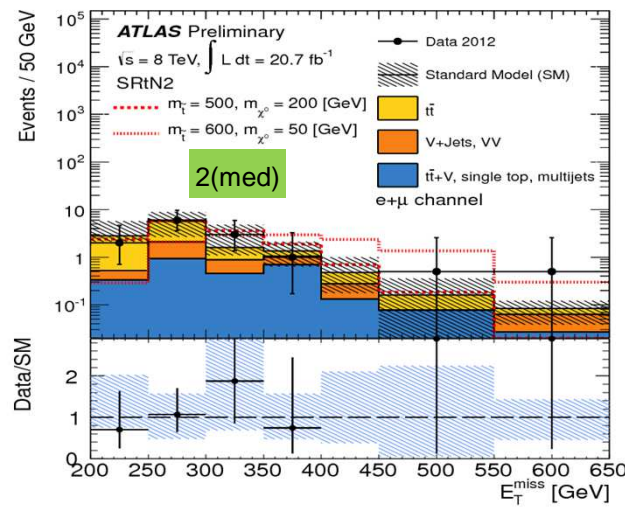
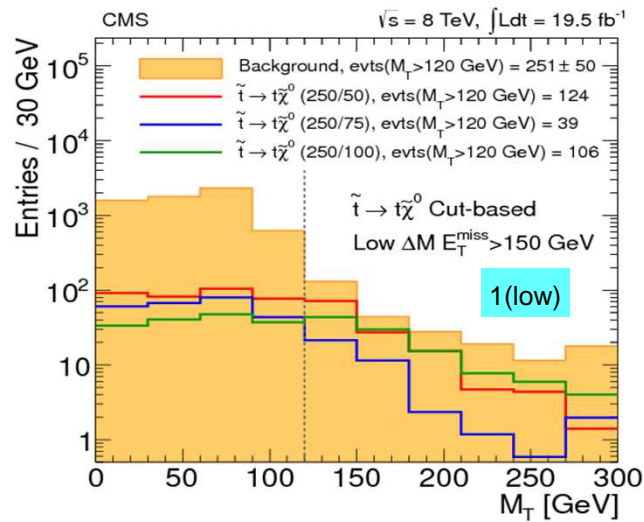
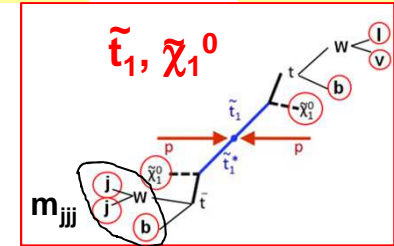


Stop (3)

ATLAS-CONF-2013-037, 1308.1586

Look at the results in Signal Regions

- Dominated by $t\bar{t} \rightarrow WWbb \rightarrow l\nu l\nu bb$ events
 - where one lepton is τ_{had} or is not rec./identified



	Low DM 1(low)	Med DM 2(med)	High DM 3(high)
ATLAS	262+/-34 (235)*	13+/-3 (14)	5+/-2 (7)
CMS (Cut-based, Higher MET)	11.5+/-3.6 (9)		4.7+/-1.4 (2)

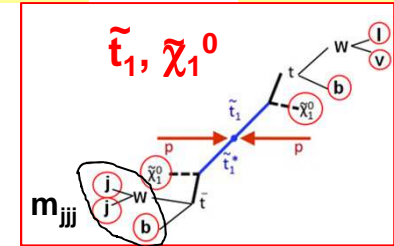
* $m_T > 140$ GeV, $MET > 150$ GeV

Stop (4)

ATLAS-CONF-2013-037, 1308.1586

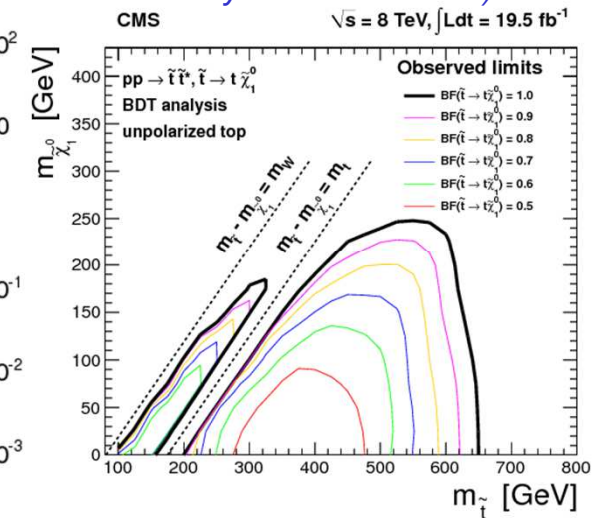
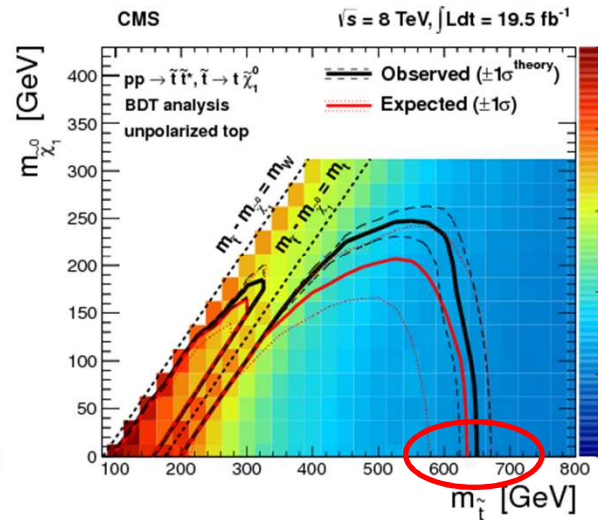
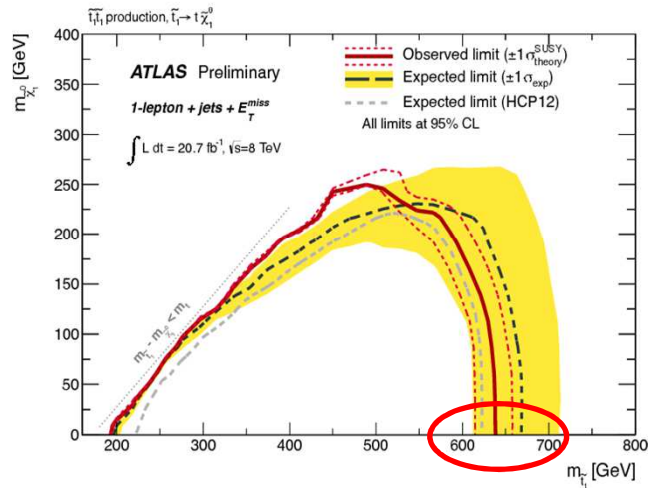
□ Set limits on the $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ scenario

- Cover nicely the allowed phase space
- ATLAS and CMS obtain very similar limits



Impact of BR($t \rightarrow tN_1$)

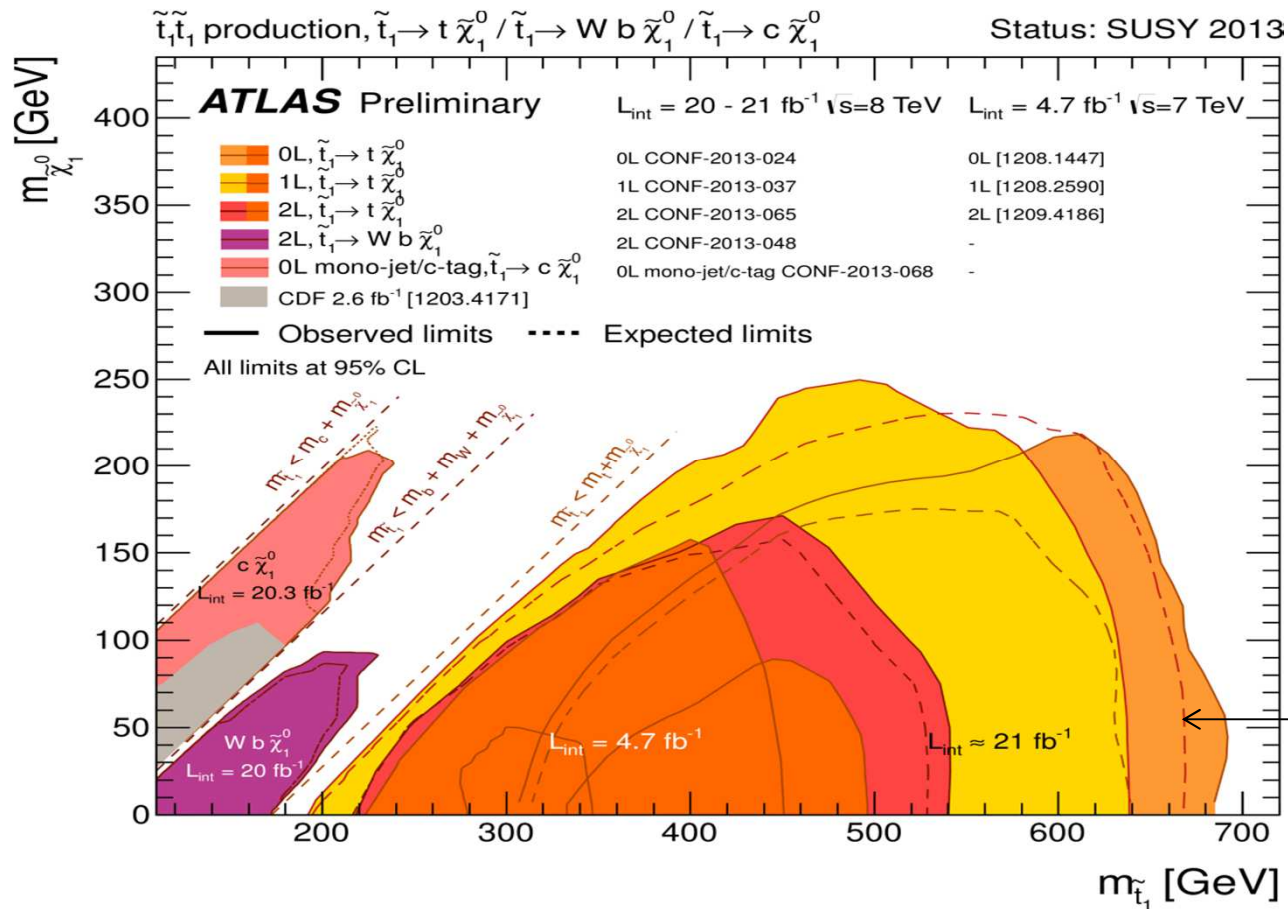
hypothesis (assume the other decay mode is invisible)



Cover a wide range of the region allowed by naturalness (SUGRA-like)

Stop (5)

General limit on $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t/Wb/c + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$



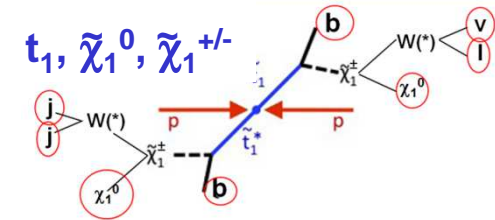
0 l + 6 jets + MET helps to increase the limit at high stop masses

Stop (6)

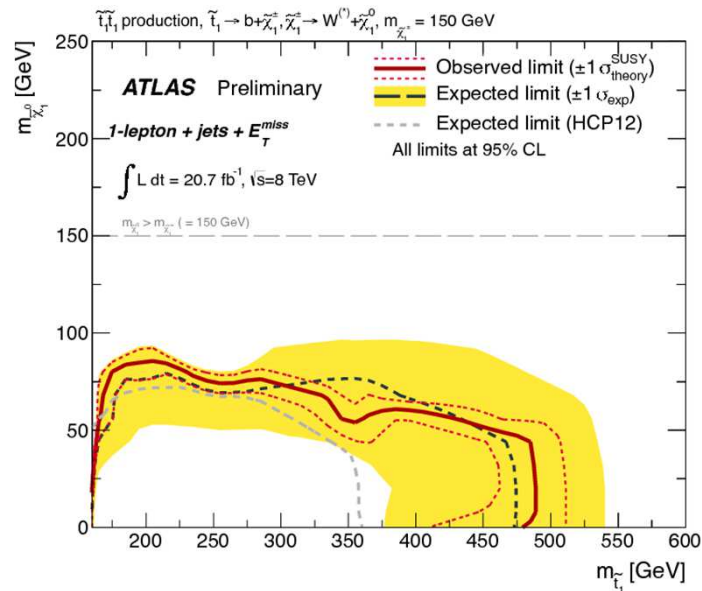
1308.1586, ATLAS-CONF-2013-037

Can reuse the analysis 1l + 4j + ≥1b-jet

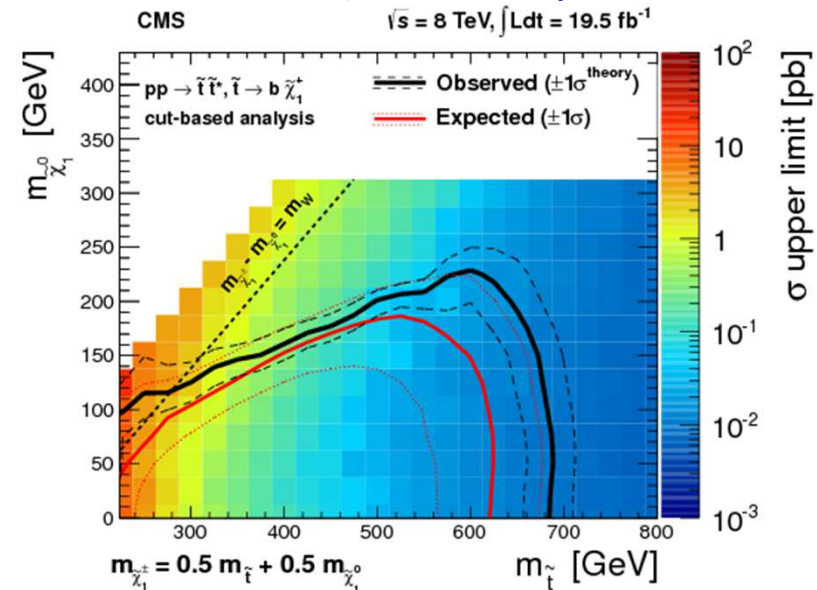
- Similar signal regions but with lower cuts and wo m_{jjj} requirement
- Results interpretation depends on (\tilde{t}_1), m(C1) and m(N1)
 - ✓ Need an hypothesis on m(N1) or m(C1).



m(C1) fixed



m(C1) half way from m(t1-tilde) and m(N1)

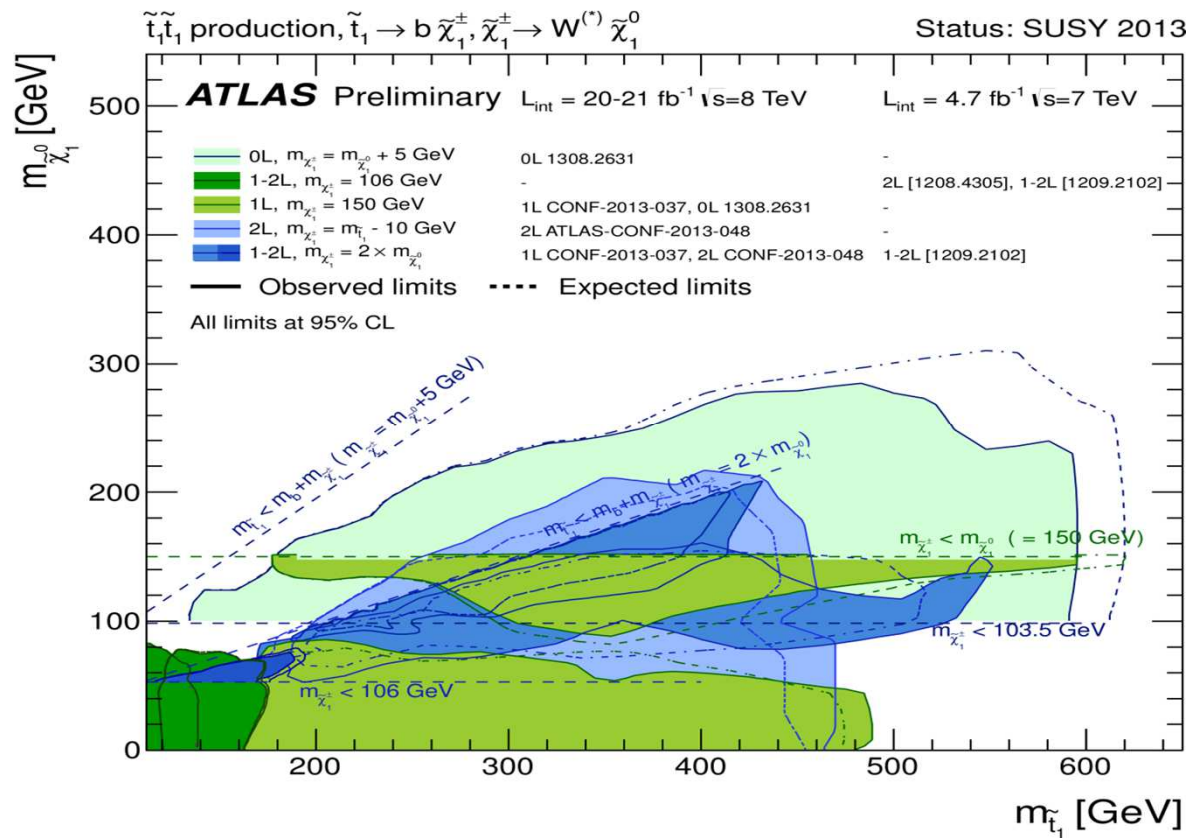


Access the models with enough energy for lepton, DM(C1-N1)>50 GeV

Stop (7)

Limit on $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow W^{(*)} \tilde{\chi}_1^0$

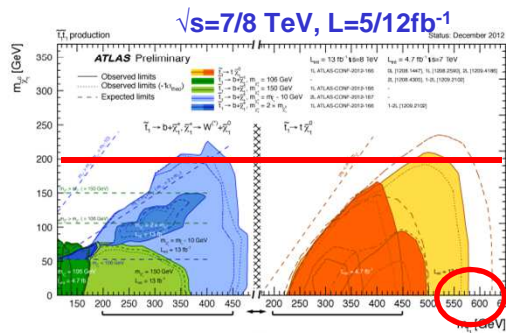
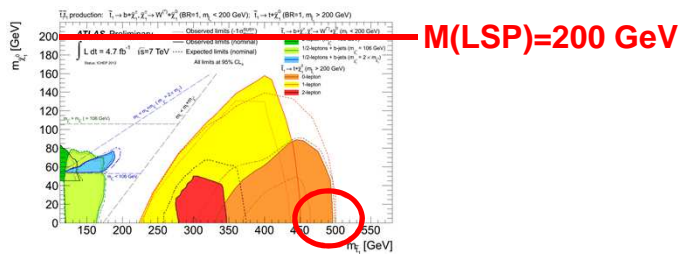
- Compressed C1-N1 case covered by 0l + 2b-jets + MET [Direct sbottom analysis]
- Compressed \tilde{t}_1 -C1 case covered by a 2l (+jets) + MET analysis



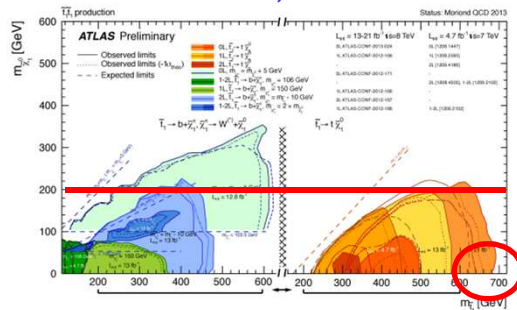
Stop (8)

Lot of progress in one year

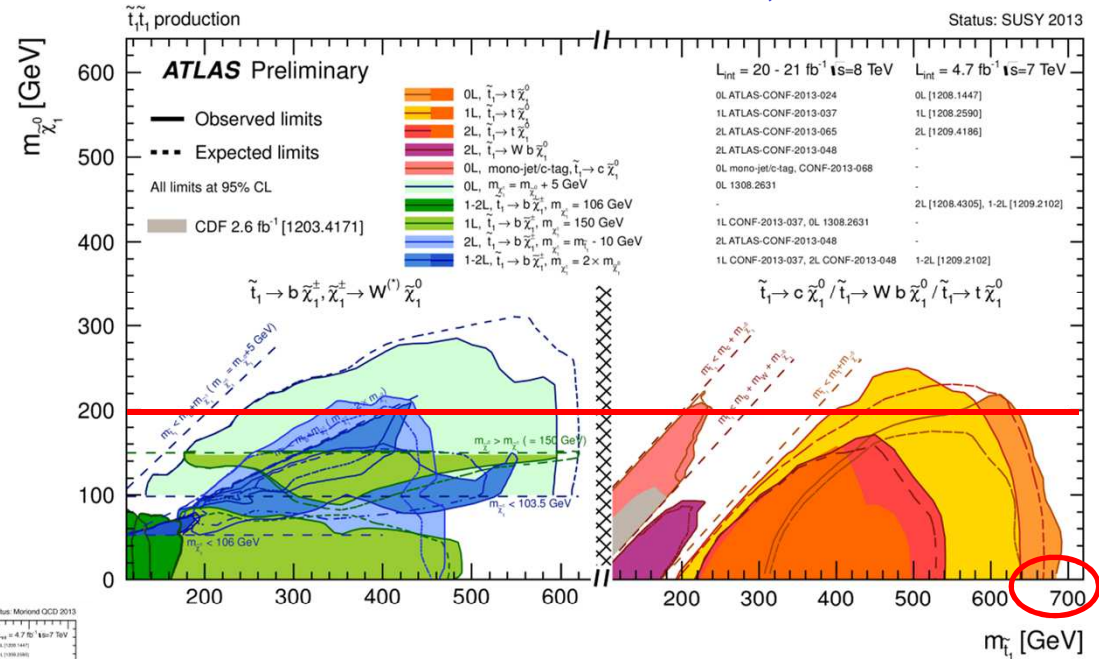
FIRST LIMITS (July 2012) ! $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV, $L=5\text{fb}^{-1}$



$\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV, $L=20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Final LHC Run I: $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV, $L=20\text{fb}^{-1}$



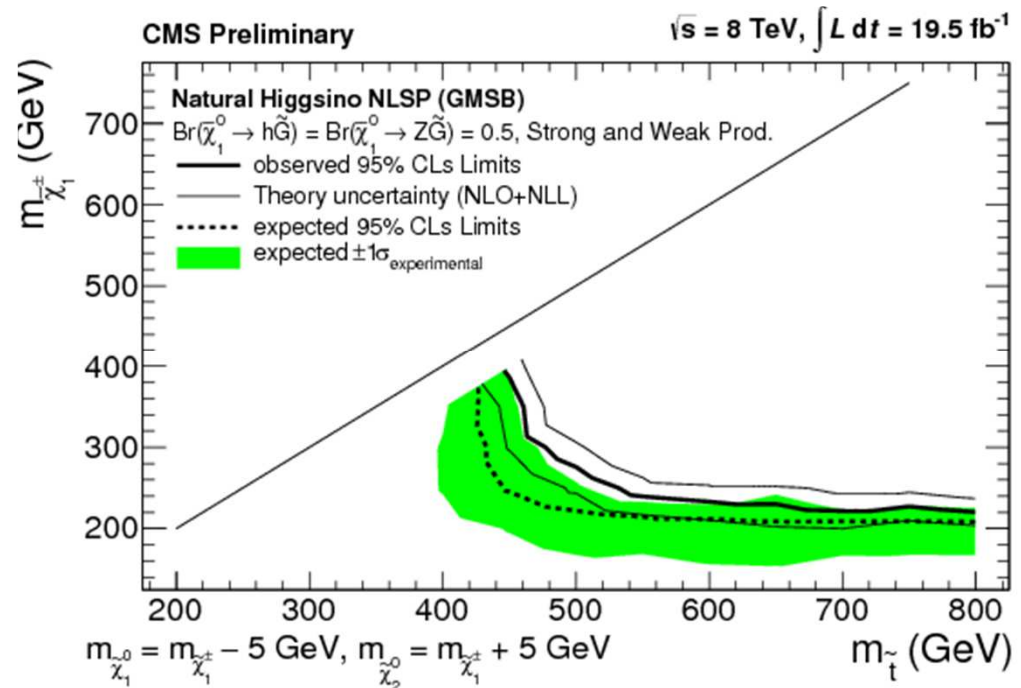
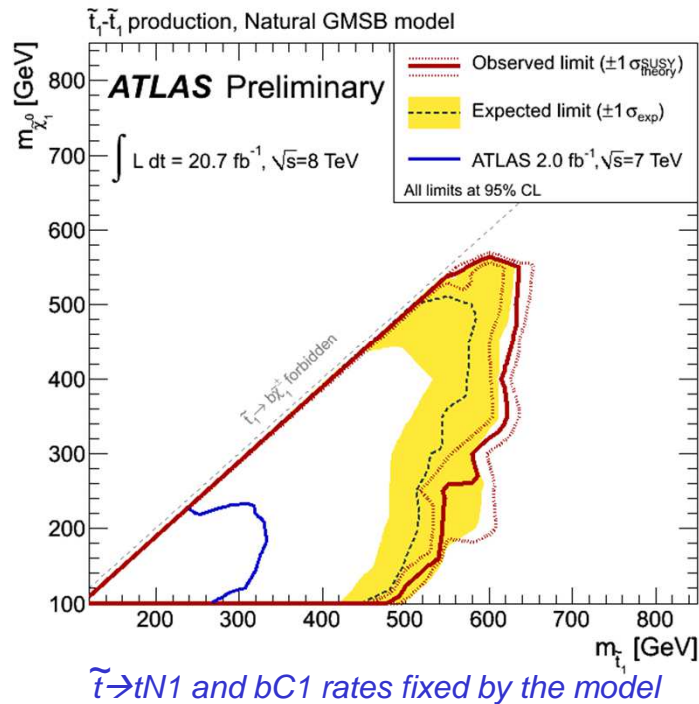
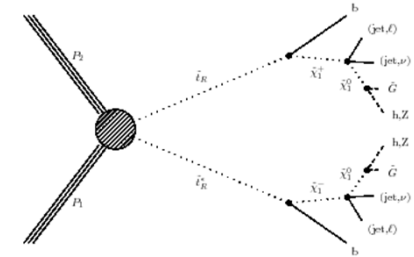
"If you cover the white then RPC Weak scale SUSY is probably dead" R. Barbieri (ICHEP2012)

Stop (9)

ATLAS-CONF-2013-025, CMS-PAS-SUS-13-002

□ A word on GMSB

- If N1 is NLSP and Higgsino-like it will decay via Z, H
- Final state: ttZZ/HH or bWZZ/bWHH

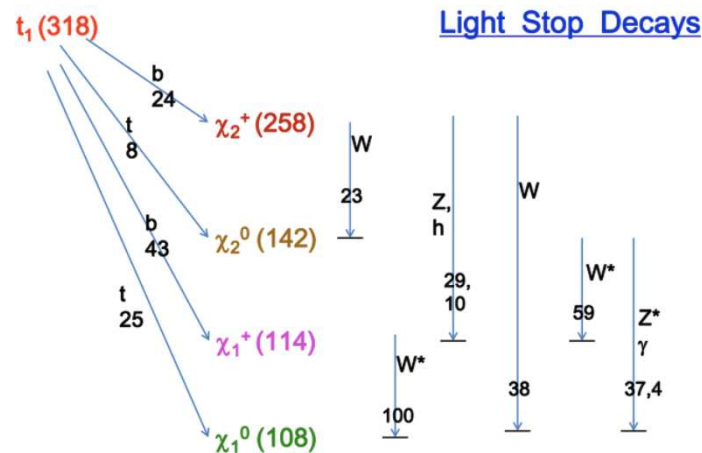


Limit a bit weaker: $m(\text{stop}) > 500 \text{ GeV}$

Summary on 3rd generation squark

□ Change paradigm with LHC results

- Plan vanilla scenarios for ‘natural’ stop and sbottom almost all excluded
 - ✓ Open a second SUSY crisis after no Higgs found at LEP2
 - ✓ Generate lots of new ideas to evade these constraints
- Clearly the situation can be more complex and signal may still hide (See Lecture IIc, III)

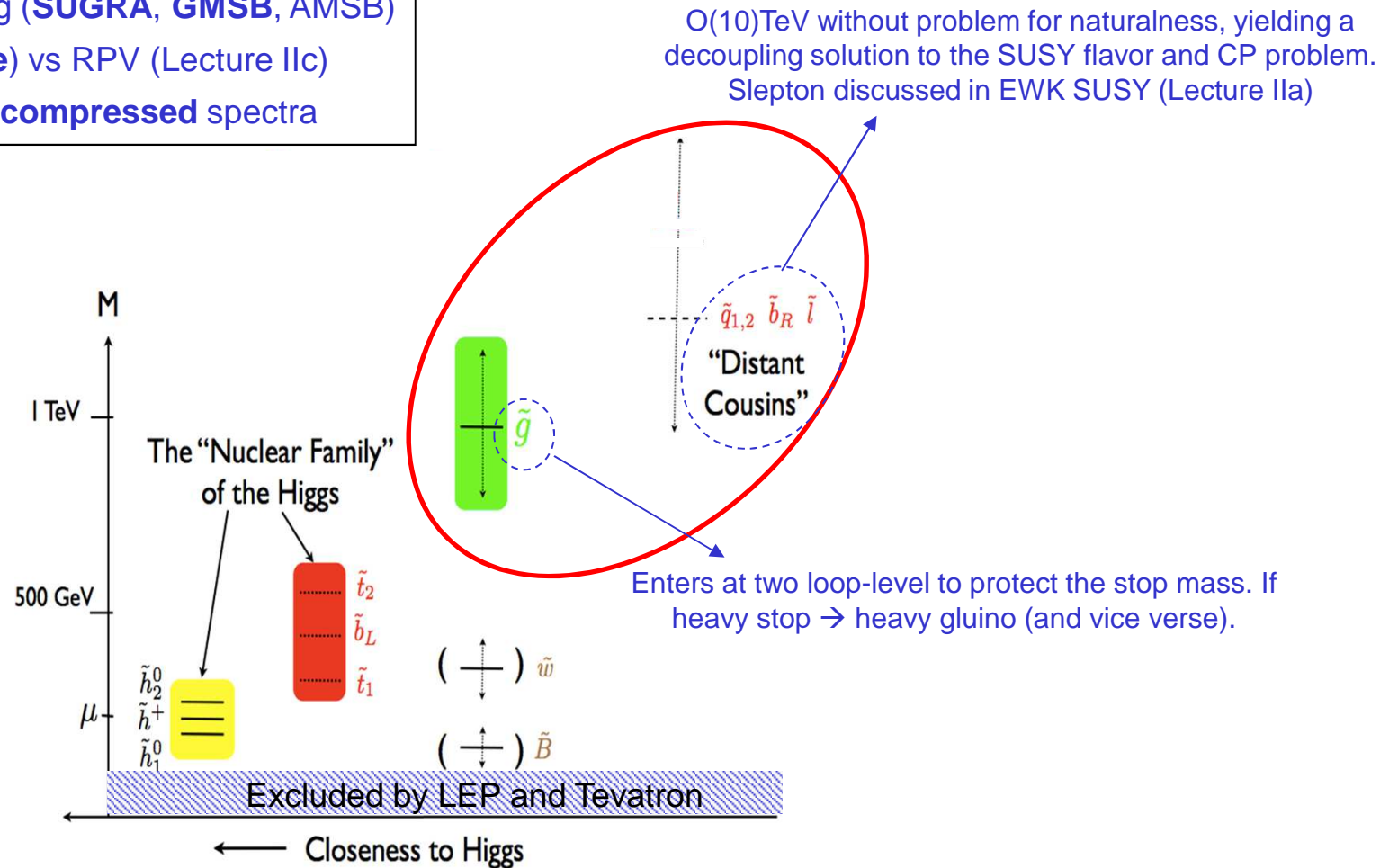


Is the naturalness guide not applicable to Higgs ? Slightly fine-tuned SUSY at the corner ?

Gluino, 1/2nd generation squarks

Theory Unknowns:

- 1- SUSY Breaking (**SUGRA**, **GMSB**, **AMSB**)
- 2- RPC (**here**) vs RPV (Lecture IIc)
- 3- **Open** or **compressed** spectra



Gluino, 1/2nd generation squarks (1)

N (Signal Regions)

□ Massive LSP = $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ 48 (ATLAS)

- Squark/gluino cascade : 0 lepton + 1-10 jets + MET (or MET \wedge H_T)
- Squark/gluino cascade + leptonic gaugino/slepton decay : 1 soft-hard lepton (e μ) + jets + MET
2 leptons (e μ) same sign + jets + MET
- Squark/gluino cascade + tops (bottoms) : 0-1 lepton + 3b + jets + MET
0 lepton + 7-8-9 jets (inc. 1-2b) + jets + MET

□ ~Massless LSP = \tilde{G} 12 (ATLAS)

- Squark/gluino cascade in GMSB/GGM : 2 opp. Sign leptons + jets + MET (Z or non Z)
(1) 2taus + jets + MET
 $\gamma + H \rightarrow bb$ + jets + MET
 $\gamma\gamma$ + jets + MET

Gluino, 1/2nd generation squarks (2)

ATLAS-CONF-2013-047

□ 'Standard' 0lepton + jets + MET searches : Most inclusive !

- Olepton : highest branching ratios generally in $\tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ and $\tilde{g} \rightarrow qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0$
- Design 10 (inclusive) signal regions to cover most of the phase space

Requirement	Channel									
	A (2-jets)		B (3-jets)		C (4-jets)		D (5-jets)	E (6-jets)		
	L	M	M	T	M	T	-	L	M	T
Trigger	$E_T^{\text{miss}} [\text{GeV}] >$									
	160									
	$p_T(j_1) [\text{GeV}] >$									
Pile-up	130									
	$p_T(j_2) [\text{GeV}] >$									
	60									
	$p_T(j_3) [\text{GeV}] >$	-		60		60		60		60
$p_T(j_4) [\text{GeV}] >$	-		-		60		60		60	
$p_T(j_5) [\text{GeV}] >$	-		-		-		60		60	
$p_T(j_6) [\text{GeV}] >$	-		-		-		-		60	
QCD rejection	$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}_i, \mathbf{E}_T^{\text{miss}})_{\text{min}} >$									
	0.4 ($i = \{1, 2, (3 \text{ if } p_T(j_3) > 40 \text{ GeV})\}$)					0.4 ($i = \{1, 2, 3\}$), 0.2 ($p_T > 40 \text{ GeV jets}$)				
M_{Eff}	$E_T^{\text{miss}} / m_{\text{eff}}(Nj) >$									
	0.2	- ^a	0.3	0.4	0.25	0.25	0.2	0.15	0.2	0.25
	1000	1600	1800	2200	1200	2200	1600	1000	1200	1500

Tight (t) and Medium/Loose (l, m) signal regions

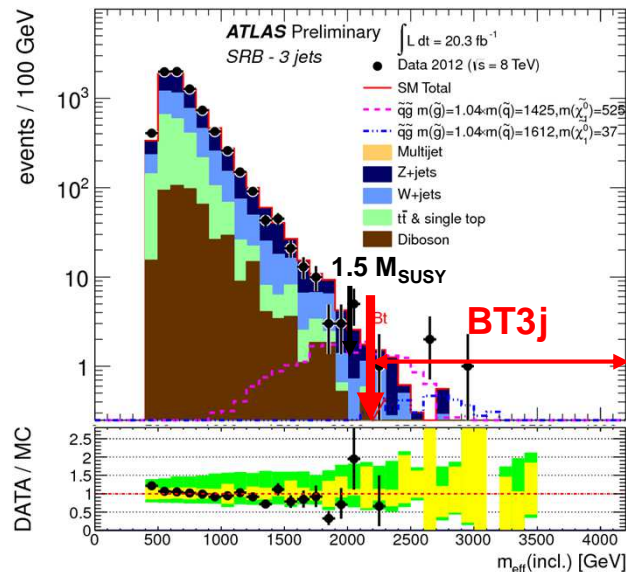
Gluino, 1/2nd generation squarks (3)

ATLAS-CONF-2013-047

Energy frontier search with the 3 highest signal regions

- Olepton: highest branching ratios generally in $\tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ and $\tilde{g} \rightarrow qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0$

SUSY model: $m_{\tilde{g}} = m_{\tilde{q}} = 1.4$ TeV,
 $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 0.5$ TeV



Signal Region	$\geq 3j$	$\geq 4j$	$\geq 6j$
Diboson	-	-	-
Z/ γ^* +jets	0.2 ± 0.5	$0.0^{+0.6}_{0.0}$	0.4 ± 0.6
W+jets	1.6 ± 1.2	0.7 ± 0.9	0.7 ± 0.5
$t\bar{t}$ (+EW) + single top	0.6 ± 0.7	0.9 ± 0.9	1.7 ± 1.4
Multi-jets	-	-	-
Total bkg	2.4 ± 1.4	1.6 ± 1.4	2.9 ± 1.8
Observed	4	0	5
$\langle \epsilon\sigma \rangle_{obs}^{95}$ [fb]	0.33	0.12	0.41
S_{obs}^{95}	6.7	2.4	8.3
S_{exp}^{95}	$5.8^{+2.9}_{1.8}$	$3.3^{+2.1}_{1.2}$	$6.5^{+3.0}_{1.9}$
$p_0(Z_n)$	0.34 (0.4)	0.50 (0.0)	0.22 (0.8)

Dominated by $t\bar{t}$ +jets

50-100% error

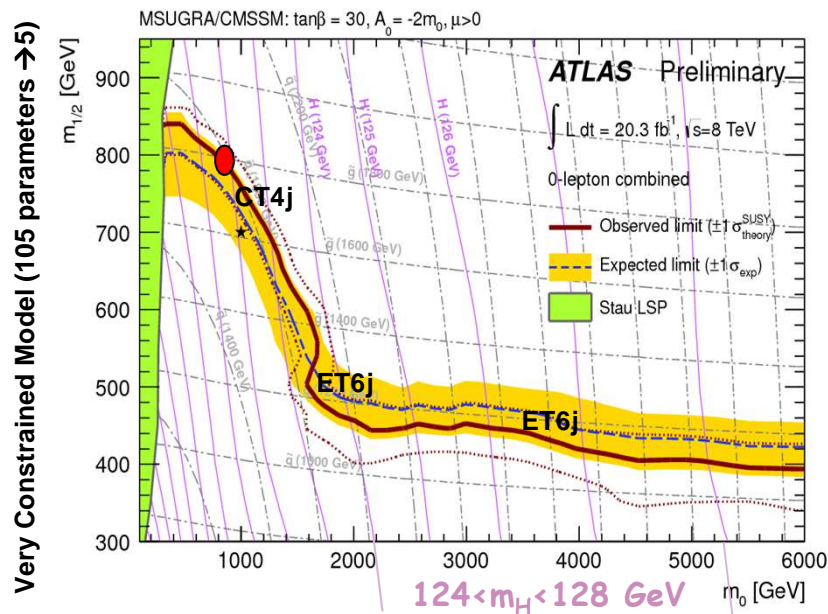
Compatible with background

Gluino, 1/2nd generation squarks (4)

ATLAS-CONF-2013-047

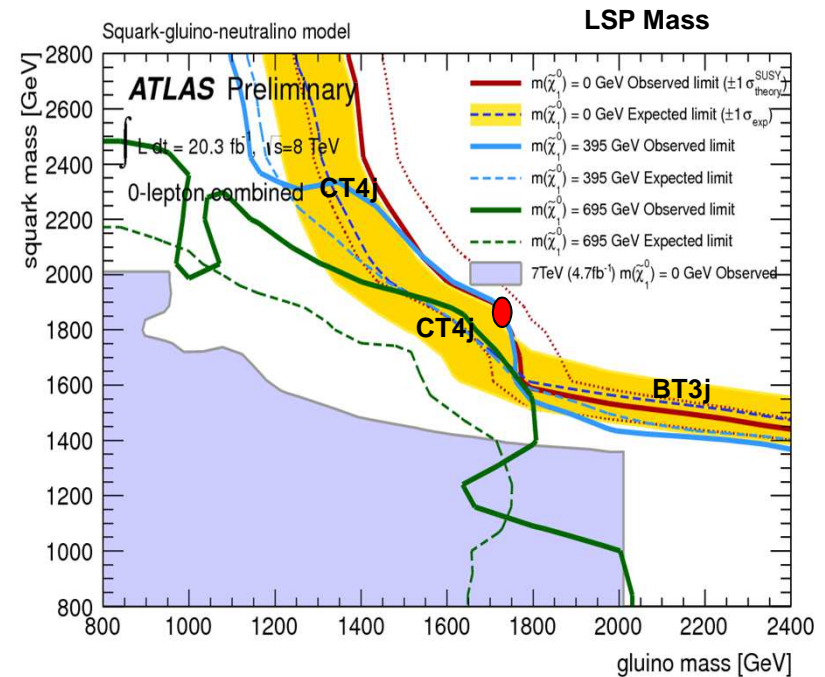
□ Interpretations for high M_{SUSY} , large $\Delta M/M_{\text{SUSY}}$

- Use tight signal regions == Energy frontier limit
- For each point take the signal region that gives the best expected limit



m_0 = Universal Scalar masses at GUT Scale
 $m_{1/2}$ = Universal Fermion masses at GUT scale

Only 3 sparticles: gluino, degenerate squark 1st, 2nd gene., LSP



For $m(\text{squarks})=m(\text{gluinos})$ and $m(\text{LSP}) < 400 \text{ GeV}$, set limit at $\sim 1.7 \text{ TeV}$ ●

Gluino, 1/2nd generation squarks (5)

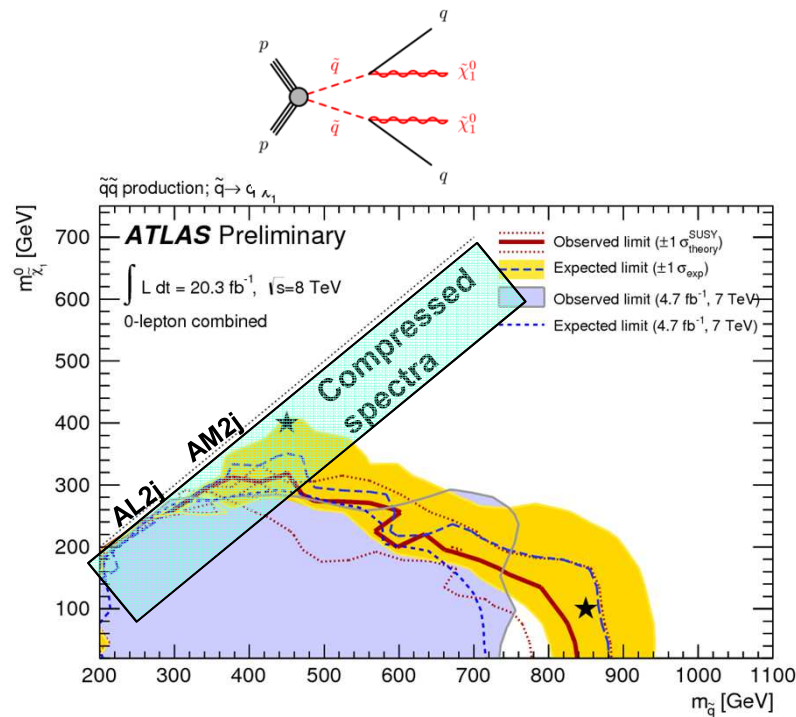
ATLAS-CONF-2013-047

□ Low $\Delta M/M_{\text{SUSY}}$ ('compressed spectra')

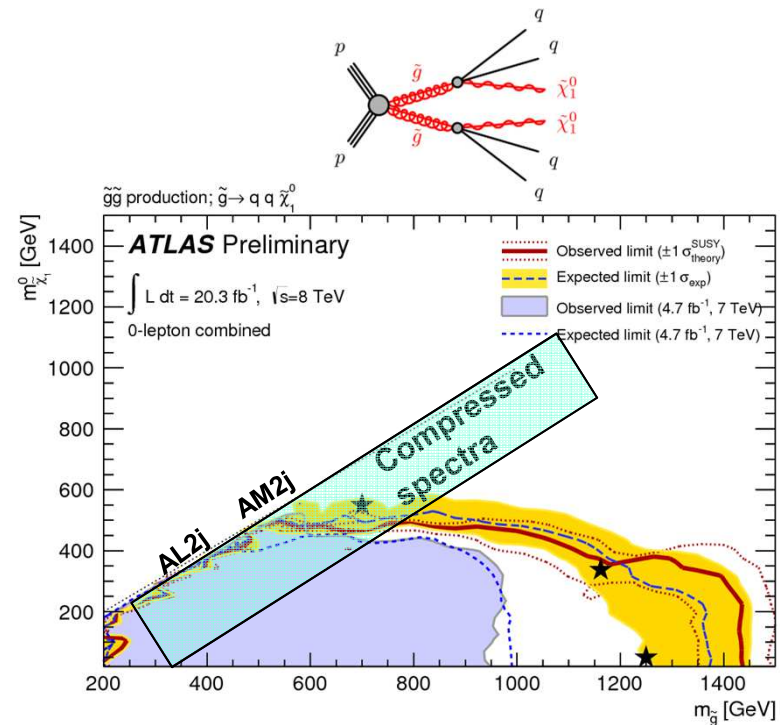
$$M_{\text{Eff}} = \text{MET} + H_T \sim 1.8(M_{\text{SUSY}}^2 - M_{\text{LSP}}^2)/M_{\text{SUSY}}$$

- Use loose/medium signal regions for compressed regions ($m_{\text{SUSY}} \approx m_{\text{LSP}}$)
 - ✓ In this region, jets from gluinos/squarks very light, i.e relax M_{Eff} cuts.
- Sensitive to Initial State Radiation (ISR) jets boosted by heavy particle production

Only 2 sparticles : degenerate squark 1st, 2nd gene., LSP



Only 2 sparticles: gluino, LSP

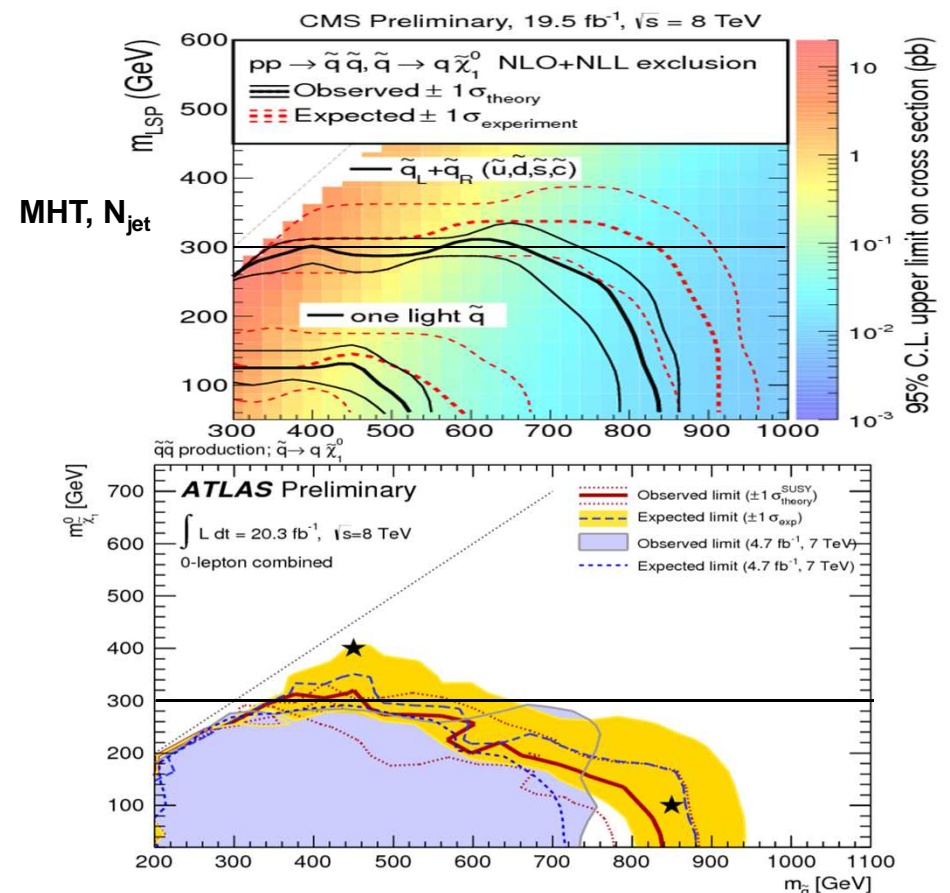
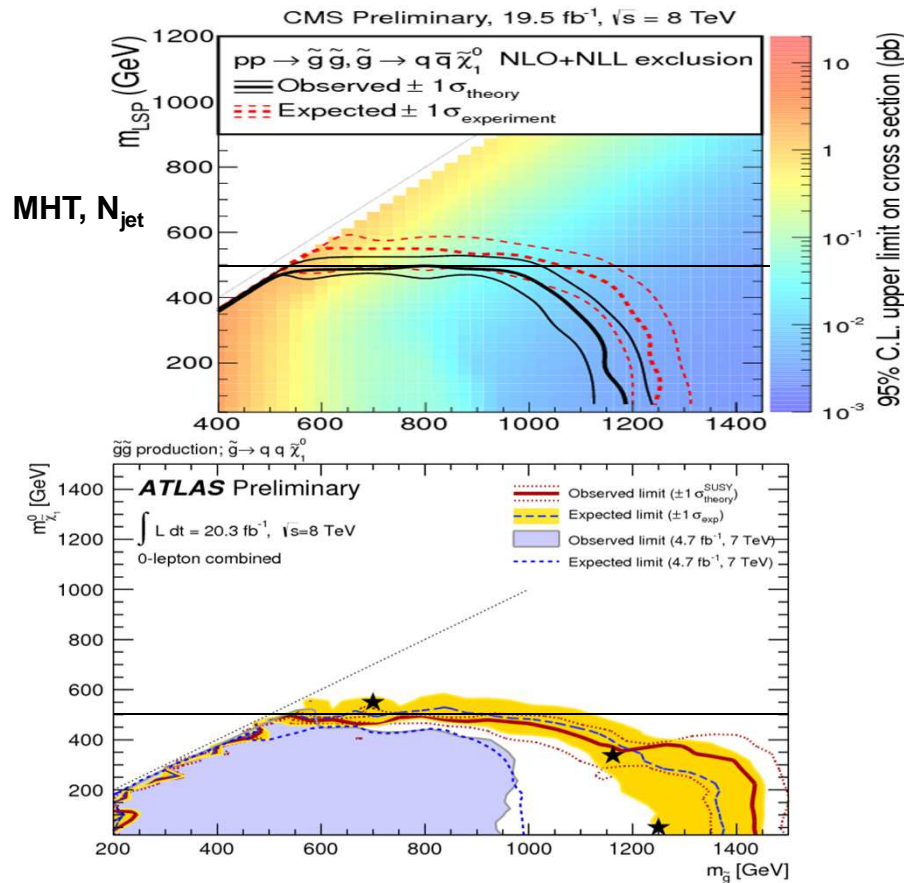


Significantly less stronger limits $M(\text{LSP}) < 300/500 \text{ GeV}$

Gluino, 1/2nd generation squarks (6)

CMS-PAS-SUS-13-012

Other discriminating variables can be used



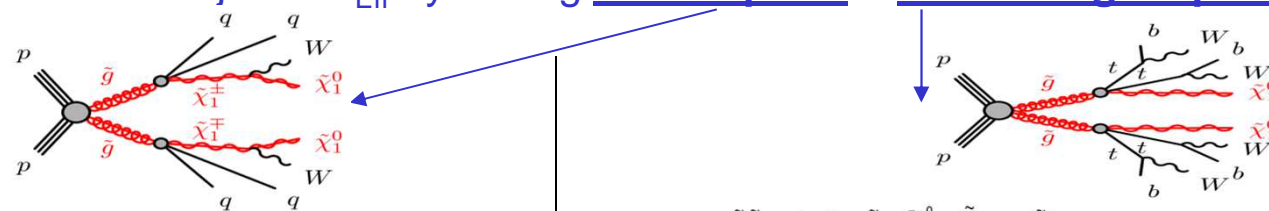
Comparable limits

Gluino, 1/2nd generation squarks (7)

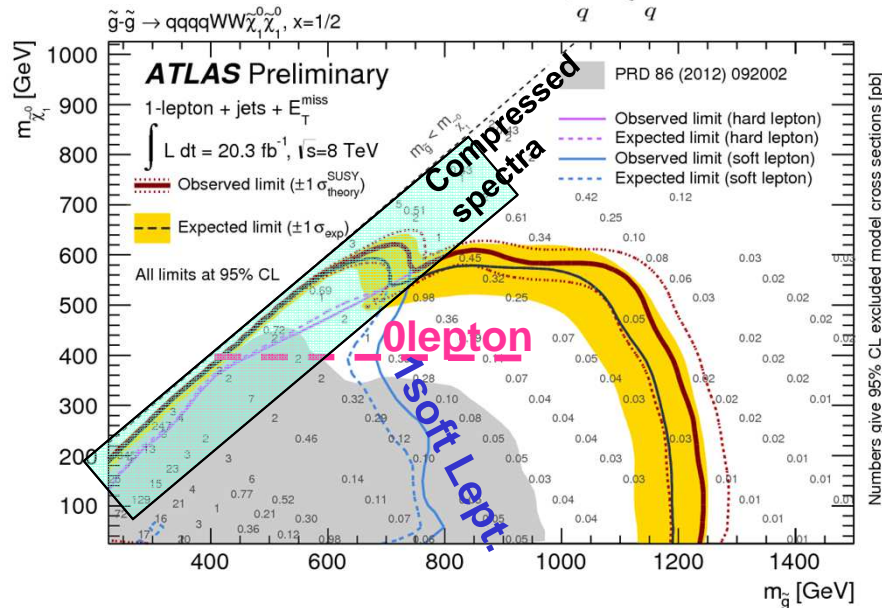
ATLAS-CONF-2013-062, ATLAS-CONF-2013-007

Low $\Delta M/M_{\text{SUSY}}$ ('compressed spectra') – Part II

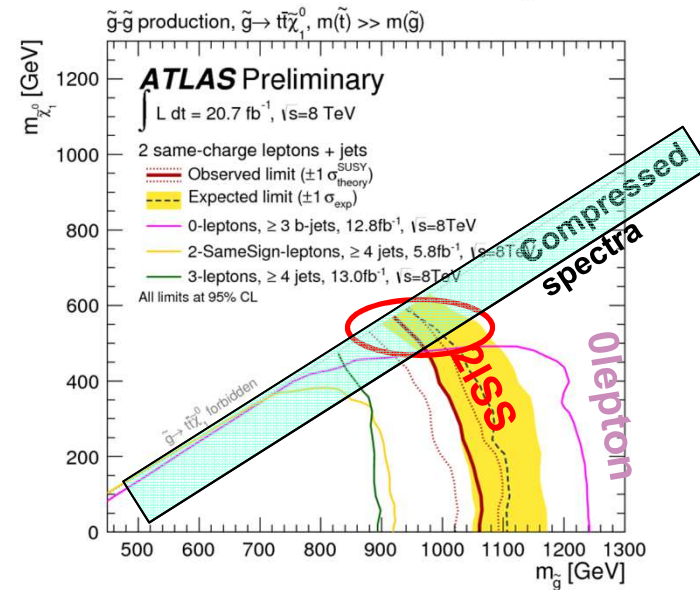
- Develop dedicated analysis using ISR jet : "Monojet" (see later)
- Will also analyse delayed trigger with lower threshold
- Relax kinematic constraints on jets / M_{Eff} by asking 1 soft lepton or 2 same-sign leptons



Only 3 sparticles: gluino, \tilde{c}_1^{\pm} , LSP



Only 2 sparticles: gluino, LSP

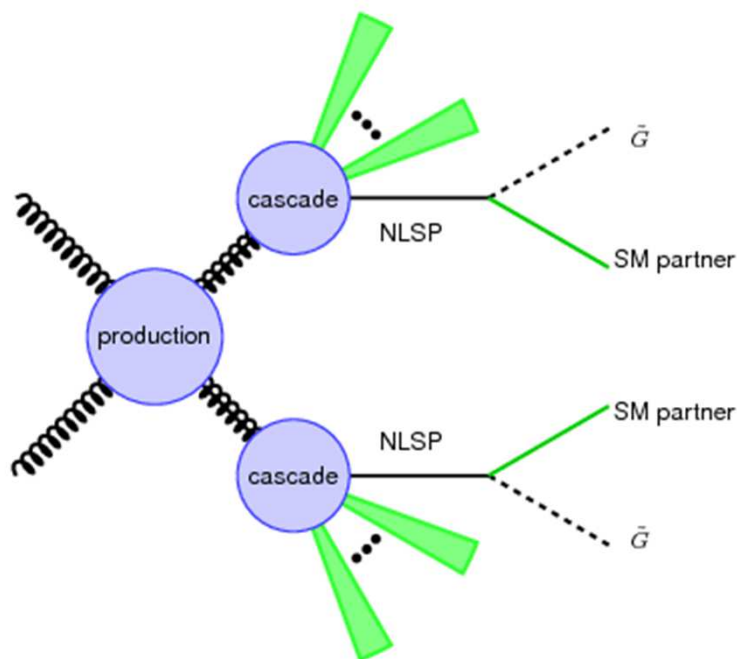


Can reach $M(\text{LSP}) \sim 600 \text{ GeV}!$

Gluino, 1/2nd generation squarks (8)

□ Assume now LSP is the gravitino (GMSB)

- Next-to-Lighest LSP (NLSP) determines the event final states
- Enhance multi-leptonic / photonic signature (0/1/2 leptons +jets +MET analyses also strong)



JHEP 02 (2012) 115

NLSP type	Relevant final states (+MET)
bino	$\gamma\gamma, \gamma$ +jets
wino	$\gamma\ell, \gamma\gamma, \gamma$ +jets, ℓ +jets, jets
Z-rich higgsino	$Z(\ell^+\ell^-)$ +jets, $Z(\ell^+\ell^-)Z(\ell^+\ell^-)$, SS dileptons, jets
h-rich higgsino	b -jets, SS dileptons, jets
chargino	SS dileptons, OS dileptons, ℓ +jets, jets
slepton	multileptons, SS dileptons, OS dileptons, ℓ +jets, jets
squark/gluino	jets
stop	SS dileptons, OS dileptons, b -jets, ℓ +jets, $\ell + b$ -jets, $t\bar{t}$, jets
sbottom	b -jets, jets

Next slides Discussed Before See Natural searches later

----- Watch out the $m(\text{gluino})=1$ TeV line

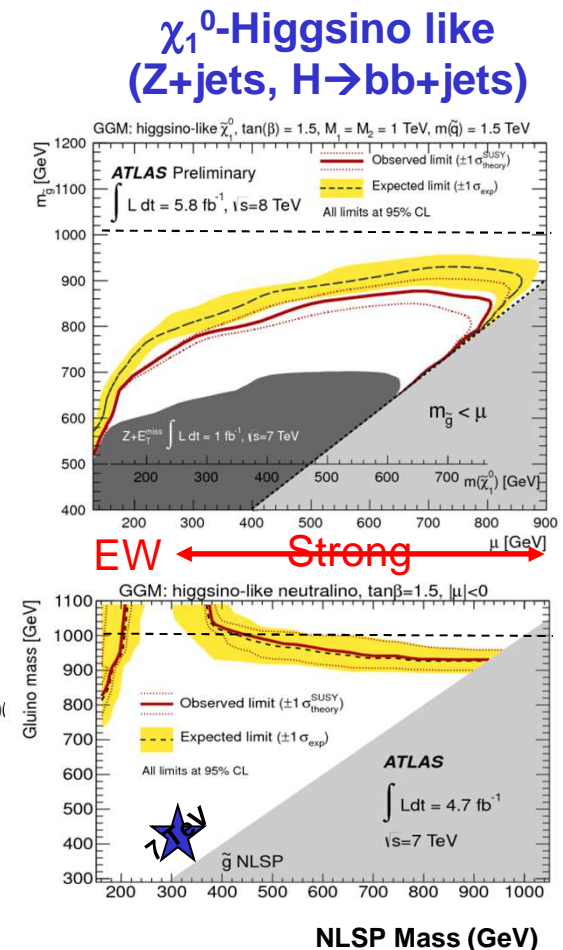
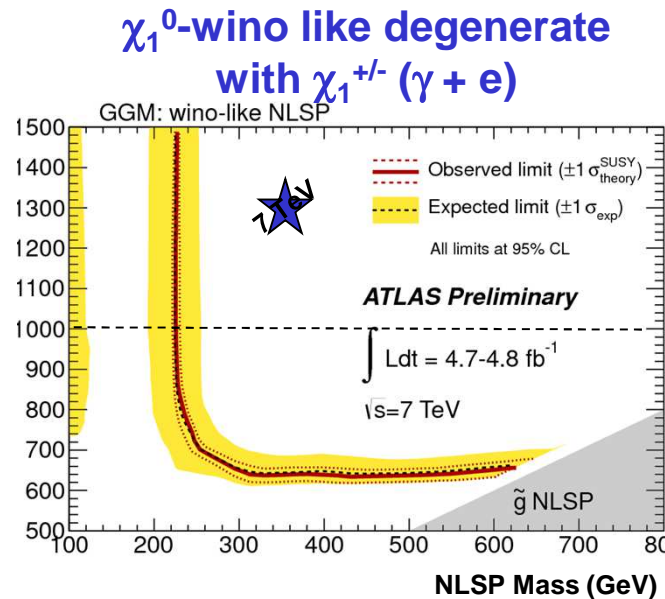
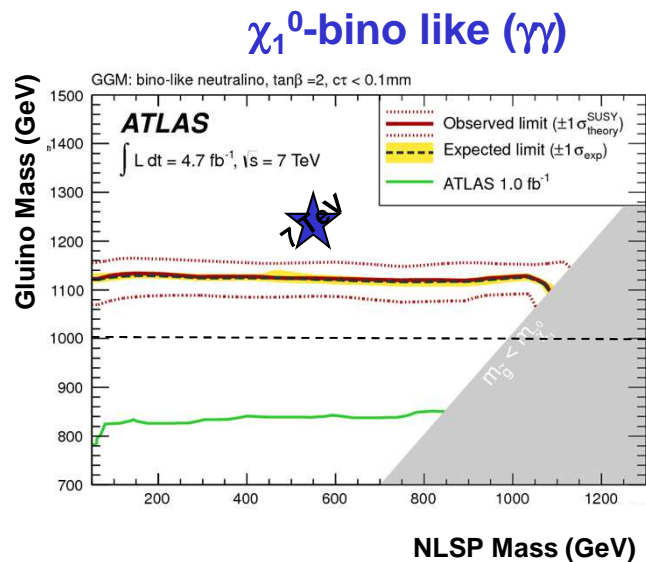
Have covered pretty much all signatures for gluino originated cascade !

Gluino, 1/2nd generation squarks (9)

1209.0753, ATLAS-CONF-2012-144, ATLAS-CONF-2012-152, 1211.1167

□ NLSP = $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$

- Add MET to all signature in brackets
- All results still with 5 fb⁻¹ of data



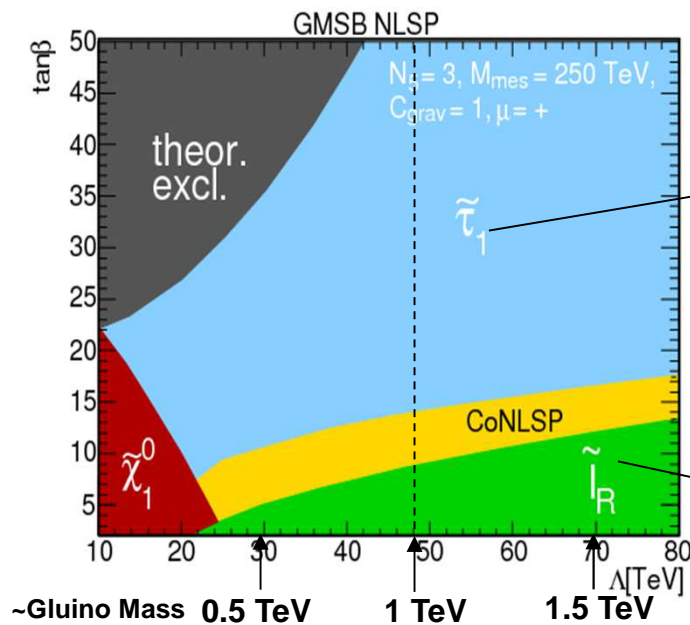
Expect to constraint gluino above 1 TeV with 20 fb⁻¹ (Work in Progress)

Gluino, 1/2nd generation squarks (10)

ATLAS-2013-026, 1208.4688

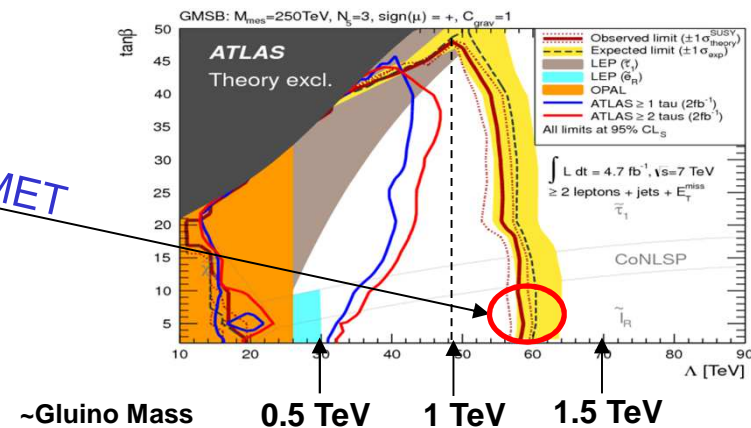
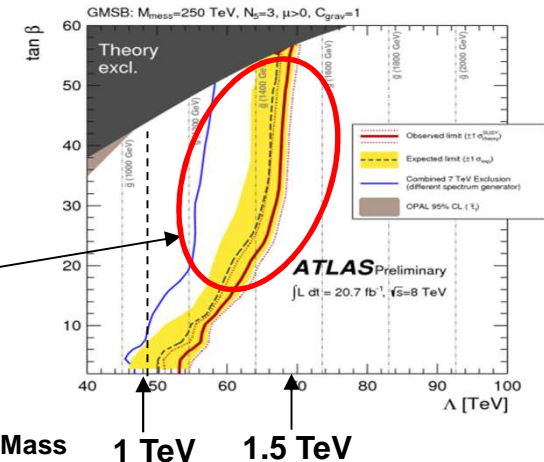
□ NLSP = slepton

- Can enhance the number of taus if stau NLSP* and other leptons if selectron/smuon NLSP
- Can combine all flavor (e, μ , τ)



2 taus + jets + MET

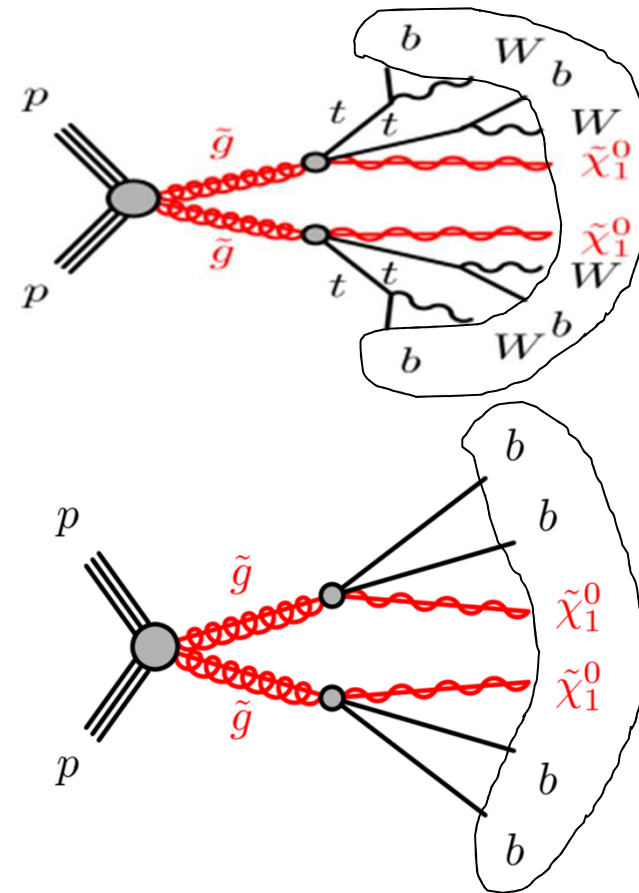
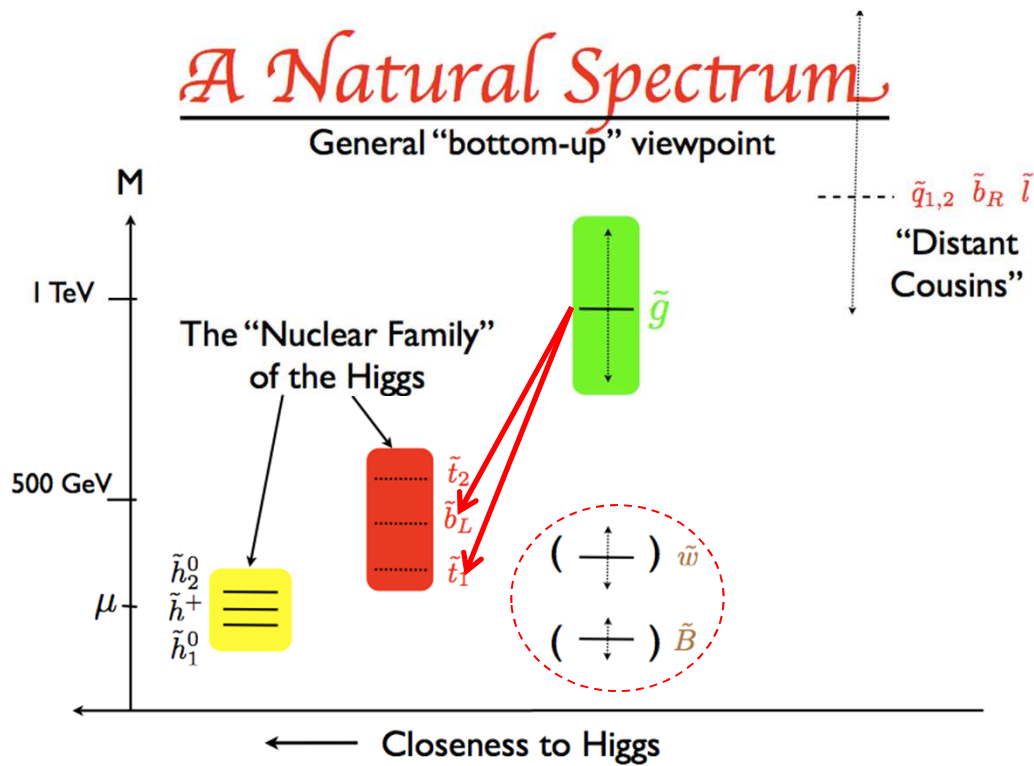
2 e/ μ + jets + MET



* Stau can be also be light if large mixing

Glino \rightarrow 3rd generation squarks (1)

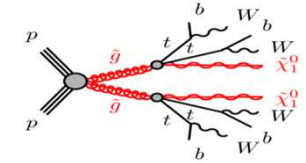
- Gluino mediated stop and sbottom (natural/inclusive)



Gluino \rightarrow 3rd generation squarks (2)

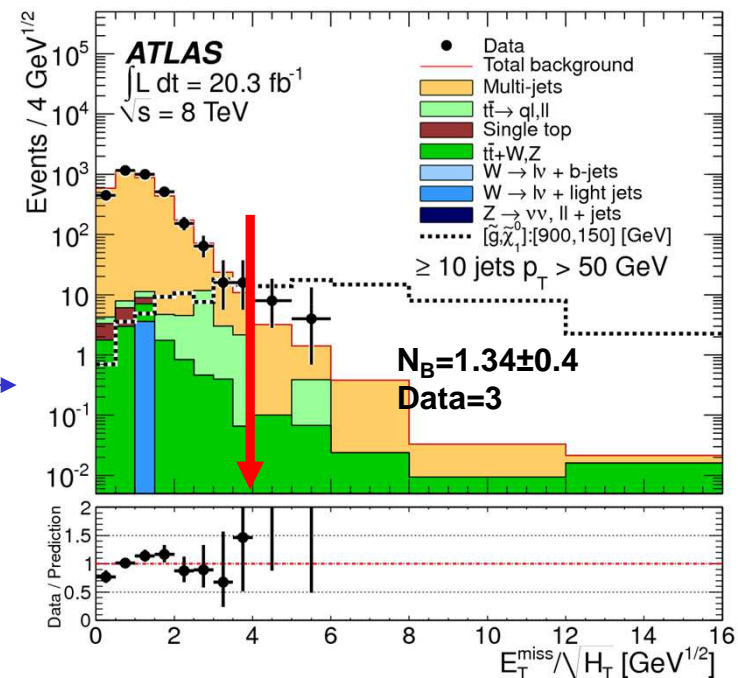
ATLAS-CONF-2013-061, 1308.1841, ATLAS-CONF-2013-007

□ top killer analyses for $\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow 4b+4W+MET$



- $t\bar{t}b = 2b \rightarrow$ Ask for 3b [see before]
- $t\bar{t}b$ leptonic = 2 opp. Charged lepton \rightarrow Ask for 3 leptons or 2 same sign lepton [see before]
- $t\bar{t}b$ hadronic = 6 jets + no MET \rightarrow Ask for 0lepton + 7-10 jets + MET/ $\sqrt{H_T}$

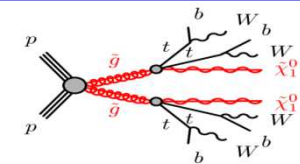
- 6-jet trigger $p_T(\text{jet}) > 50$ GeV
- Develop 0 – 1 – 2 bjet analysis
- Template method to control Multijet background
 - ✓ MET resolution $\sim \sqrt{H_T}$, independent on Njet
- Example with 10jets $p_T(\text{jet}) > 50$ GeV



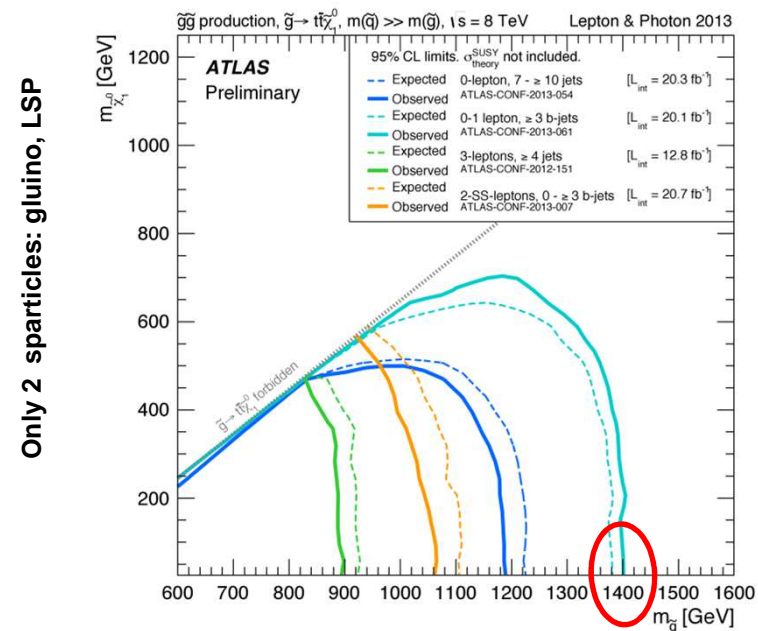
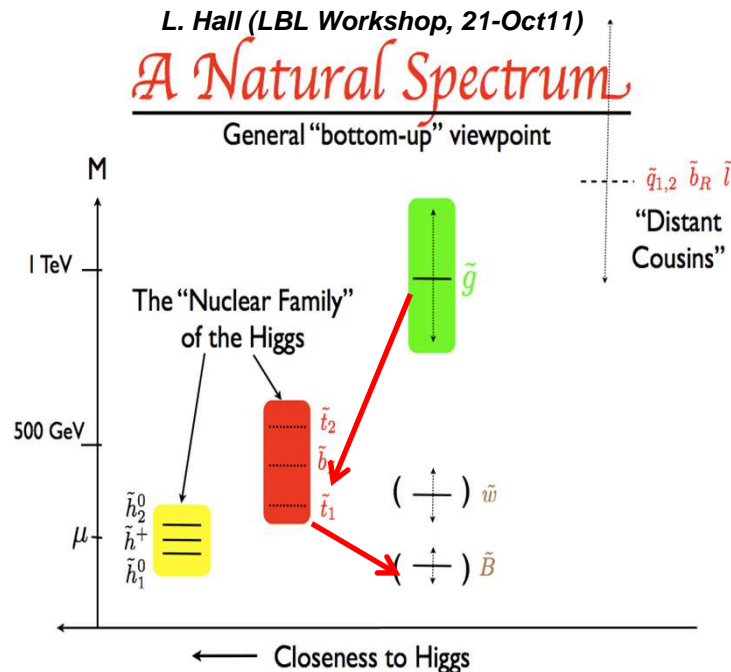
Gluino \rightarrow 3rd generation squarks (3)

ATLAS-CONF-2013-061, 1308.1841, ATLAS-CONF-2013-007

top killer analyses for $\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow 4b+4W+MET$



- $t\bar{t}b\bar{b} = 2b \rightarrow$ Ask for 3 b [**Strongest**]
- $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ leptonic = 2 opp. Charged lepton \rightarrow Ask for 3 leptons or 2 same sign lepton [**Compressed**]
- $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ hadronic = 6 jets + no MET \rightarrow Ask for 0lepton + 7-10 jets [**Not competitive here**]



Very strong limit on this natural signature $m(\tilde{g}) < 1400$ GeV

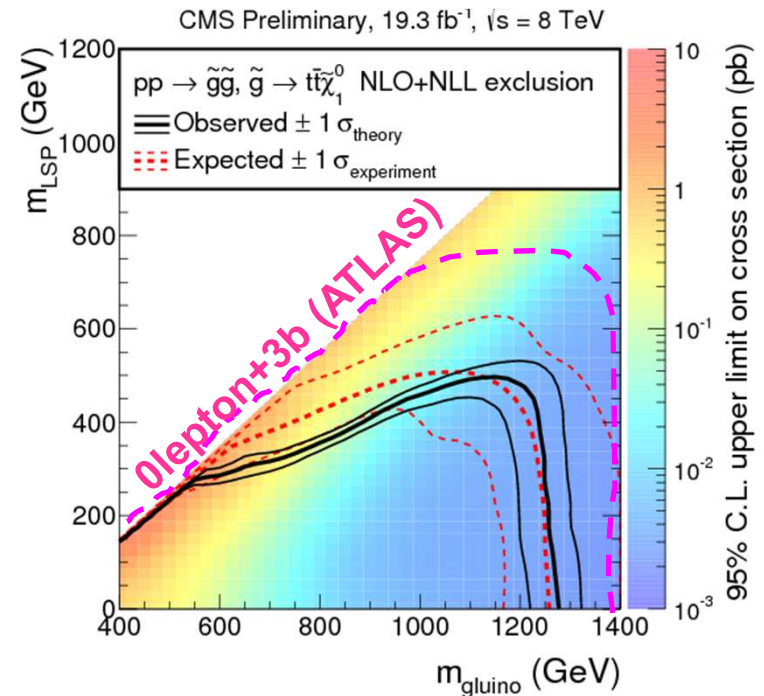
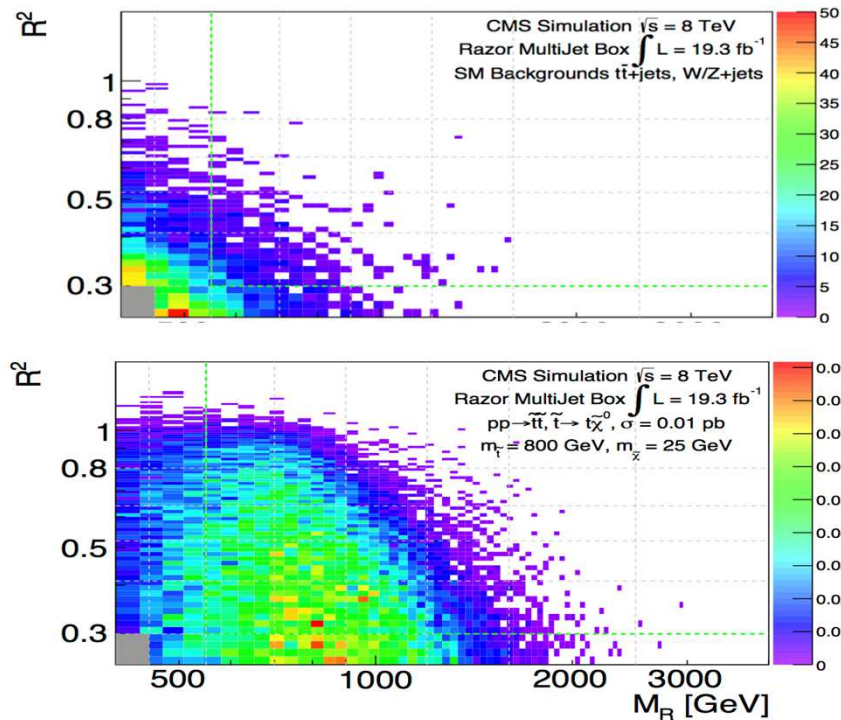
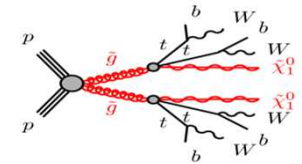
Gluino \rightarrow 3rd generation squarks (4)

CMS-PAS-SUS-13-004

□ top killer analyses for $\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow tttt\tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow 4b+4W+MET$

- Razor variable as discriminant in 0lepton + ≥ 2 b-jet analysis

Requirements				
Box	lepton	b-tag	kinematic	jet
2b-Jet	none	≥ 2 b-tag	$(M_R > 400 \text{ GeV and } R^2 > 0.25) \text{ and } (M_R > 550 \text{ GeV or } R^2 > 0.3)$	2 or 3 jets



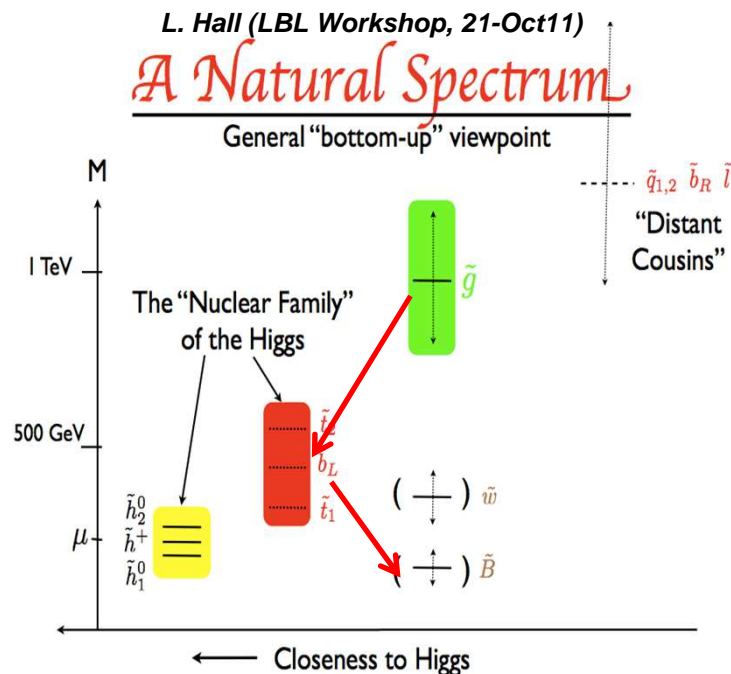
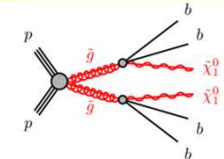
Similar limits obtained whatever the discriminating variables

Gluino \rightarrow 3rd generation squarks (5)

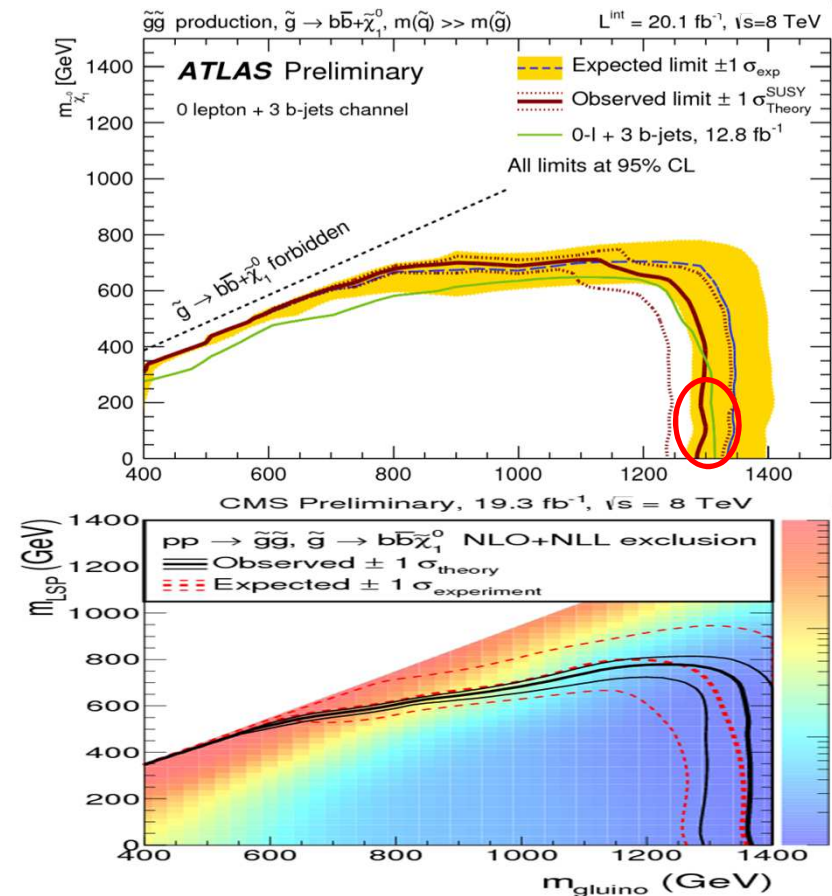
ATLAS-CONF-2013-061, CMS-PAS-SUS-13-004

□ top killer analyses for $\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow bbbb\tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow 4b+4W+MET$

- $t\bar{t} = 2b \rightarrow$ Ask for 3 b
- Razor variable also very powerful



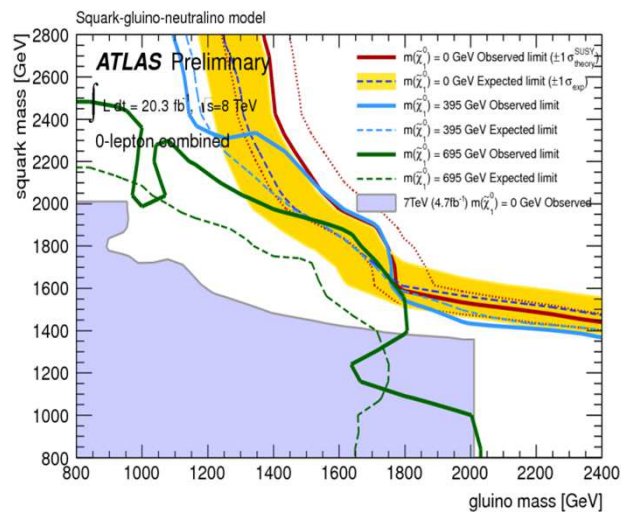
Only 2 sparticles: gluino, LSP



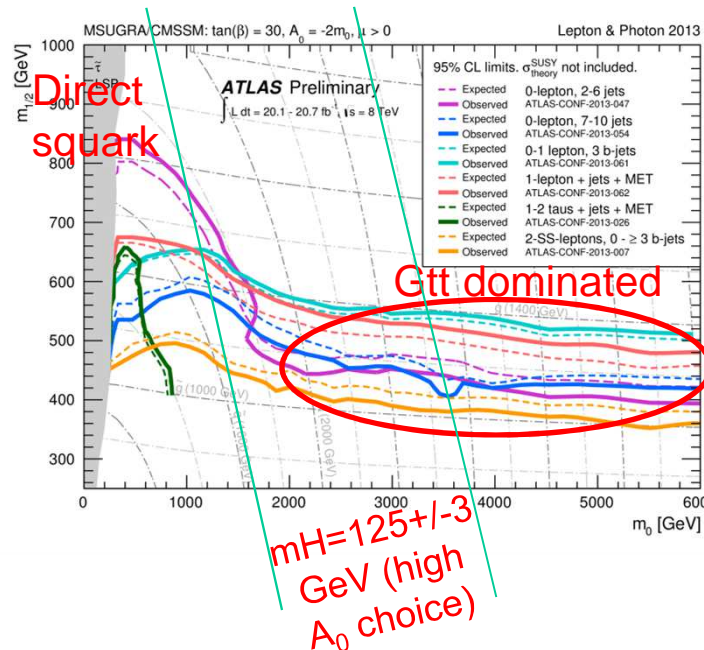
Very strong limit on this natural signature $m(g) < 1300$ GeV

Summary on gluino, $\tilde{g}_{1,2}$

Inclusive-like



SUGRA-like



GMSB-like : $m(\tilde{g}) > 1 \text{ TeV}$



NLSP type	Relevant final states (+MET)
bino	$\gamma\gamma, \gamma$ +jets
wino	$\gamma\ell, \gamma\gamma, \gamma$ +jets, ℓ +jets, jets
Z-rich higgsino	$Z(\ell^+\ell^-)$ +jets, $Z(\ell^+\ell^-)Z(\ell^+\ell^-)$, SS dileptons, jets
b-rich higgsino	b -jets, SS dileptons, jets
chargino	SS dileptons, OS dileptons, ℓ +jets, jets
slepton	multileptons, SS dileptons, OS dileptons, ℓ +jets, jets
squark/gluino	jets
stop	SS dileptons, OS dileptons, b -jets, ℓ +jets, $\ell + b$ -jets, $t\bar{t}$, jets
sbottom	b -jets, jets

Previous slides
 Discussed Before
 See Natural searches later

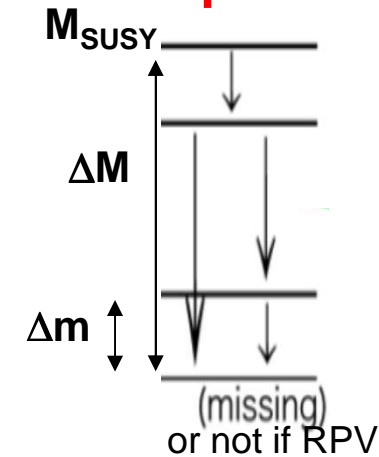
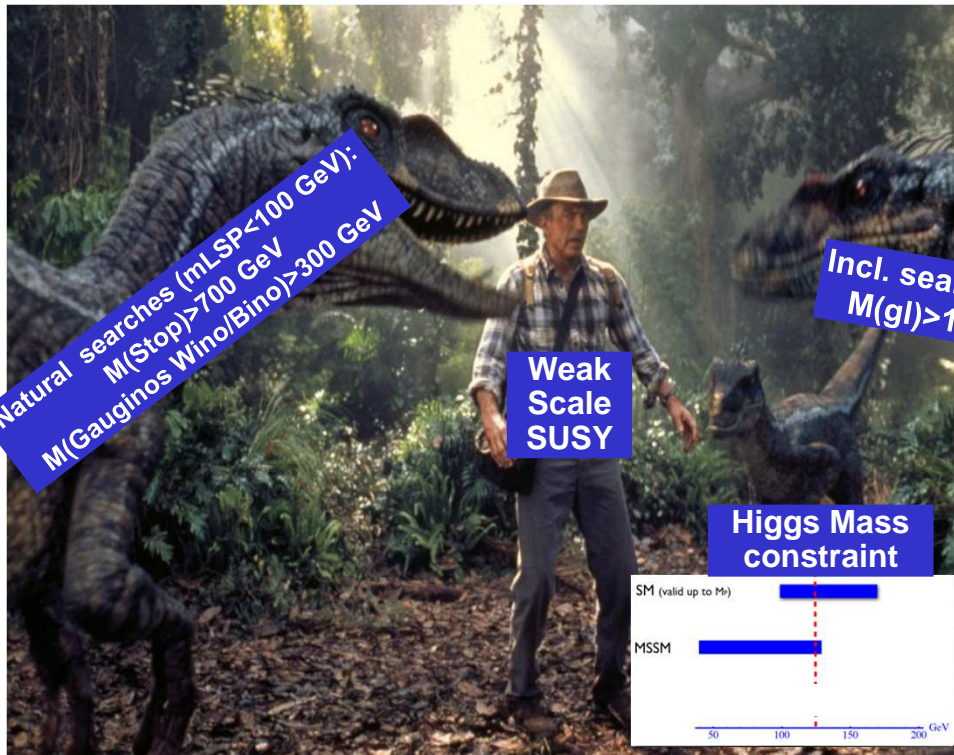
Limits on gluino are quite strong.

Limit on 1st/2nd squark generation weaker (or many assumptions)

Conclusions

Plan vanilla MSSM is in danger !

Other Escape routes



3. Low Δm , tiny RPV, weak coupling to \tilde{G}
Long Lived or meta-stable sparticles
4. 'Sizeable' RPV
Multileptons, No Z, jet resonances, LFV
5. MSSM Extensions?
Scalar Gluon

Still viable if :

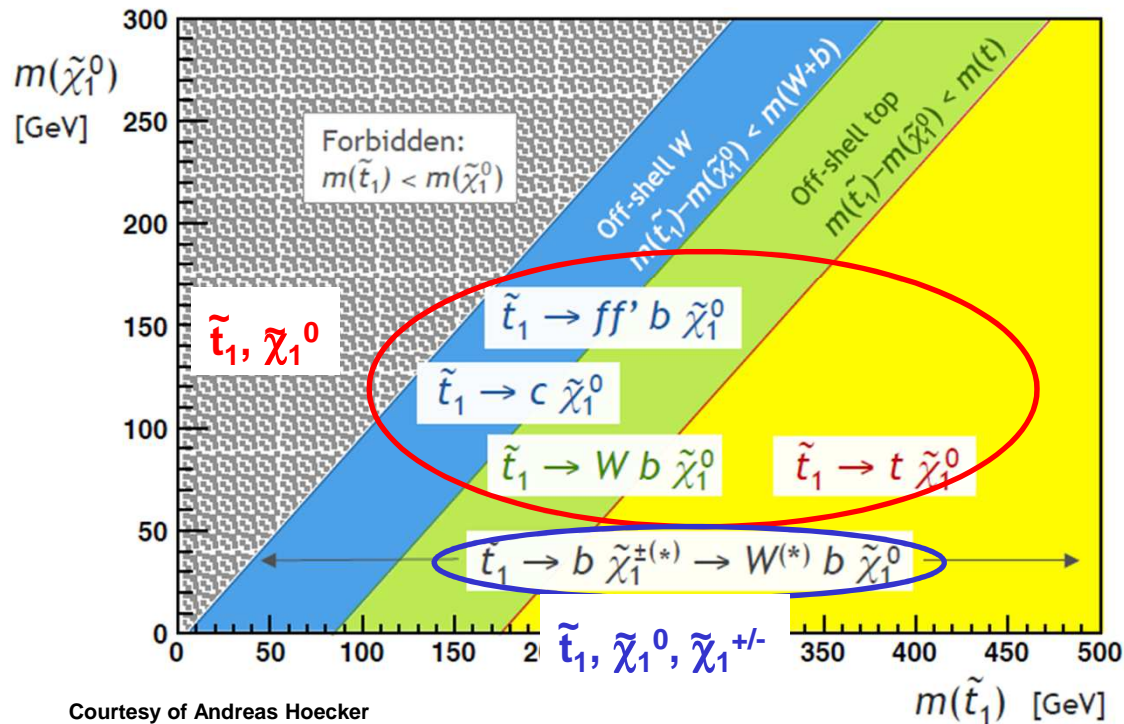
- compressed scenario (limits are weaker) → ISR/Monojet-like analysis, delayed trigger
- complicated SUSY spectrum (intricate decay chains) → pMSSM systematic scan
- a new electroweak singlet is added (relax Higgs constraints) → not fully explored yet
- $N=2$, hard at low luminosity ($c_1 + c_1^- \rightarrow WW$), ...

SPARE

Stop (2)

□ An extensive experimental research program

Large spectrum of possible stop decays. Effort so far concentrated on simplified models with 100% BRs to chosen final state. Studies of handedness dependence performed.



Dedicated effort pioneered in Summer 2012

Signature-based analyses:

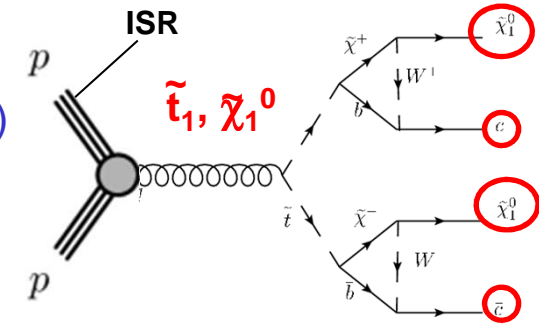
- 0 lepton + 2 b -jets + MET
- 0 lepton + 6 ($2b$) jets + MET
- 1 lepton + 4 ($1b$) jets + MET
- 2 leptons (+ jets) + MET
- GMSB / \tilde{t}_2 search with add. Z

Stop (5)

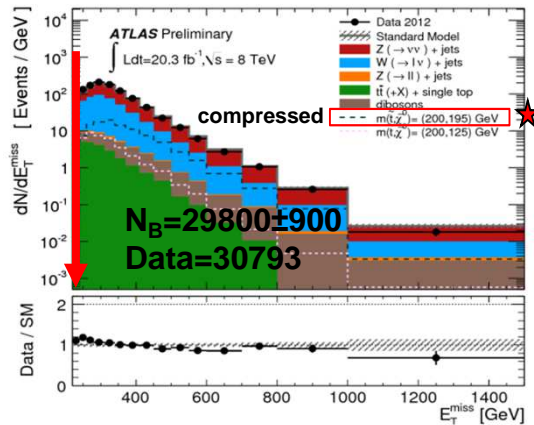
ATLAS-CONF-2013-068

Analysis with Charm and ISR

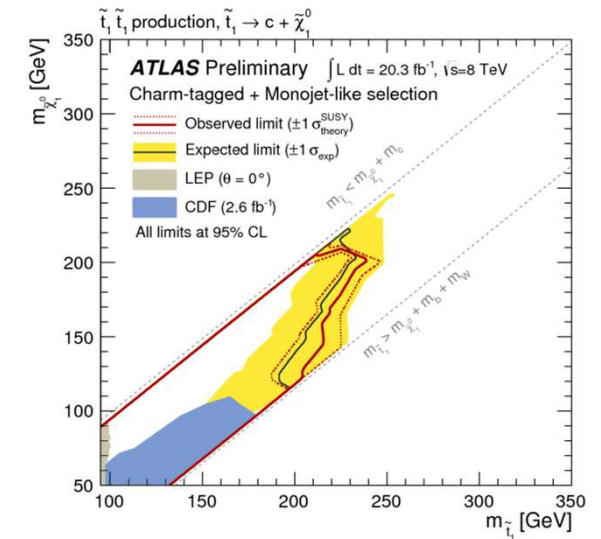
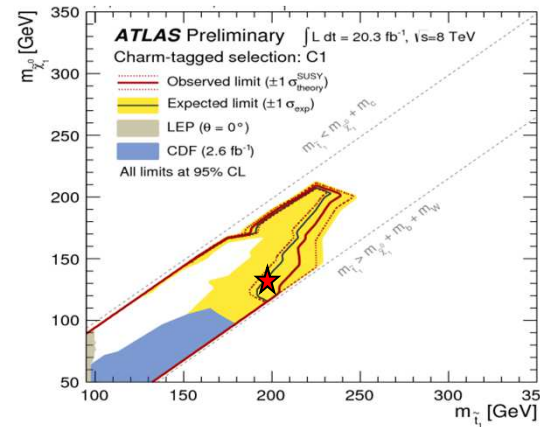
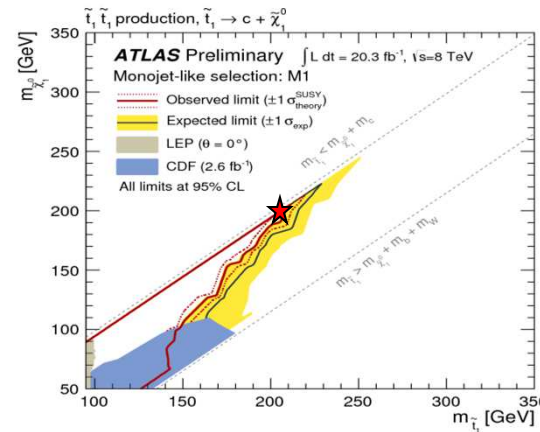
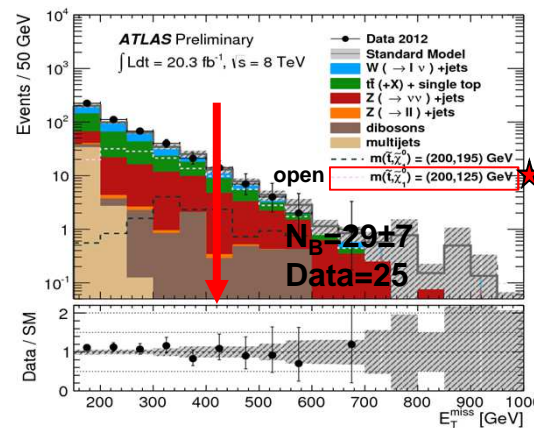
- A small corner of the phase space ($m_c + m_{N1} < m_{t1} < m_b + m_W + m_{N1}$)
- Trigger on ISR + Two complementary approaches



“Monojet” “(≤ 3 jets)



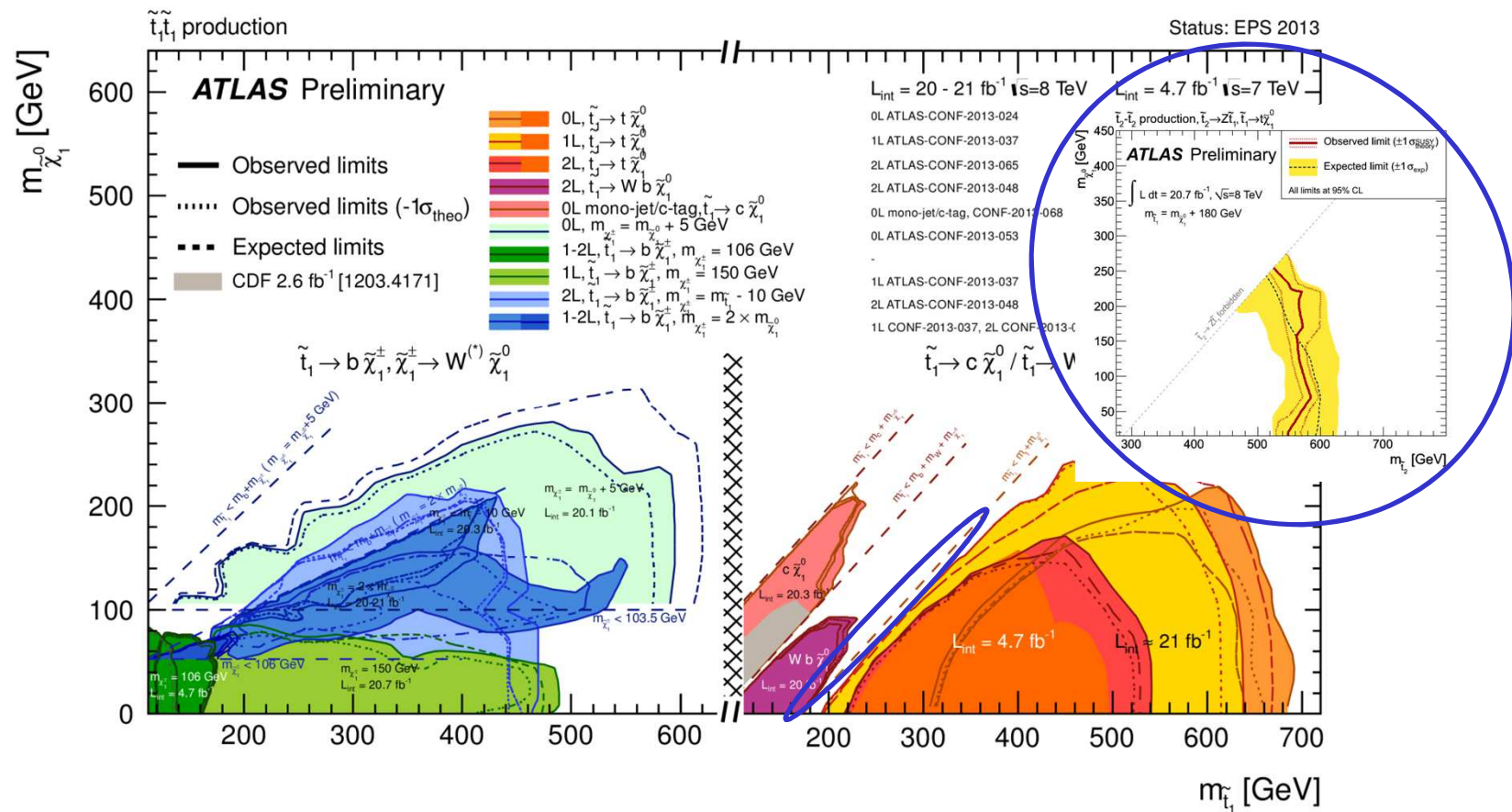
c-tag4th jet (>3 jets)



Stop (9)

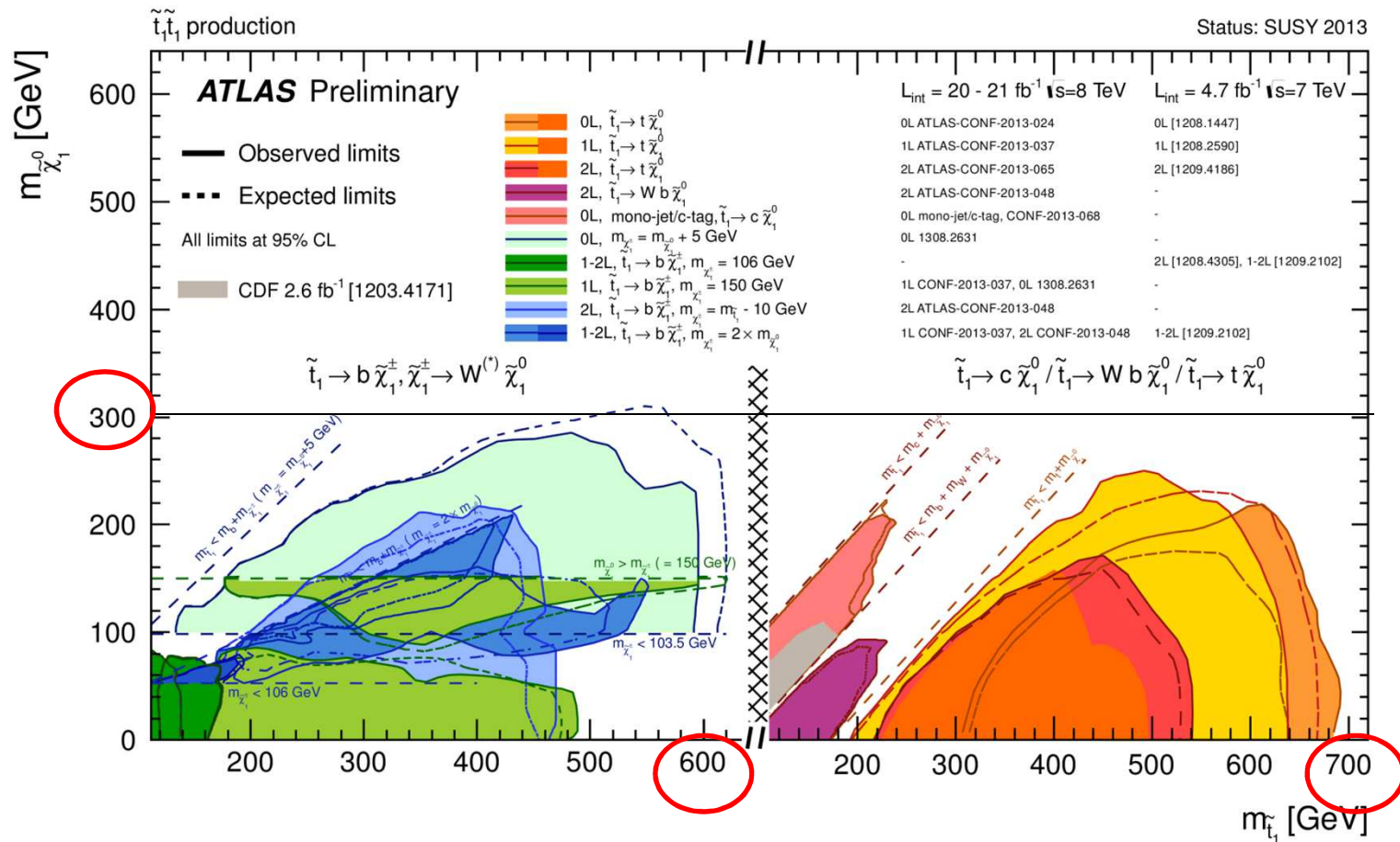
ATLAS-CONF-2013-025

□ Possible to cover inaccessible regions: stop2 → stop1 + Z



Stop (10)

Current summary at 8 TeV (Still in progress)



“If you cover the white then RPC Weak scale SUSY is probably dead” R. Barbieri (ICHEP2012)

Multivariate (MVA) for SUSY ?

- Usefulness considerations ...
 - MVA less useful in case of strongly varying signal predictions and inclusive search
 - MVA classification useful in presence of several not too strongly correlated variables
 - Useful in case of bad signal to background ratio in signal region
 - Less useful in case of one or two very strong variables with little correlation
 - Maybe: analyses that strongly benefit from more statistics are good use cases for MVA classification, while analyses depending mostly on highest CM energy are less so
 - MVA training requires supervision by a signal model: useful if good generic or specific signal model exists
- Looking at the current SUSY analyses ...
 - Probably not much needed for: inclusive 0/1-lepton, multijet, monojet, photon/tau + jets + MET searches → driven by highest effective mass tails with good S/B ratio
 - However, compressed scenarios in these analyses might be an MVA use case
 - Potentially useful for direct stop / gaugino / slepton searches
 - Probably not so useful for RPV scenarios (?)