

# Searches for SUSY and BSM Higgs with ATLAS in Run II

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# Outline

## 1. Introduction

## 2. Supersymmetry searches

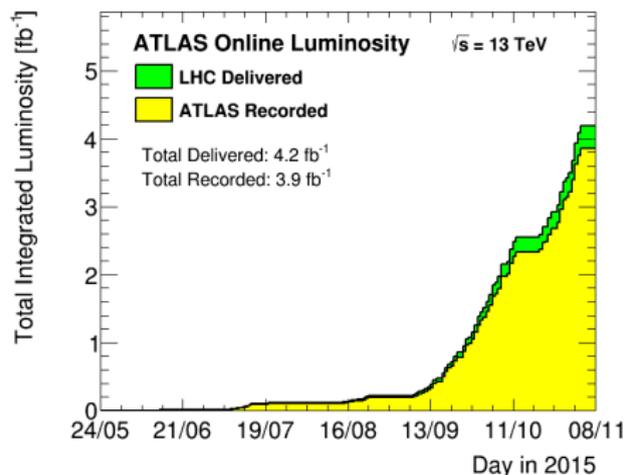
- $1\ell + \text{jets} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- $0\ell + 4\text{-}6 \text{ jets} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- $0\ell + 7\text{-}10 \text{ jets} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- $Z(\ell\ell) + \text{jets} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- $2 \text{ } b\text{-jets} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- $3\text{-}4 \text{ } b\text{-jets} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- $2\ell \text{ same-sign}/3\ell + E_T^{\text{miss}}$

## 3. Beyond-SM Higgs searches

- $H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau(+b)$
- High-mass  $\gamma\gamma$  resonance

## 4. Summary & conclusions

## 2015 ATLAS $pp$ data set



$$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, \int \mathcal{L} dt = 3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

Still more ATLAS BSM results in talks by L. Bryngemark, D. Strom, D. Lopez, and A. Cortes!

# A brief introduction to supersymmetry

## What is SUSY?

- ▶ Generalization of SM: symmetry between forces and matter particles
- ▶ Introduces sfermions and gauginos  $\Rightarrow$  doubles particle content wrt SM

## SUSY is attractive

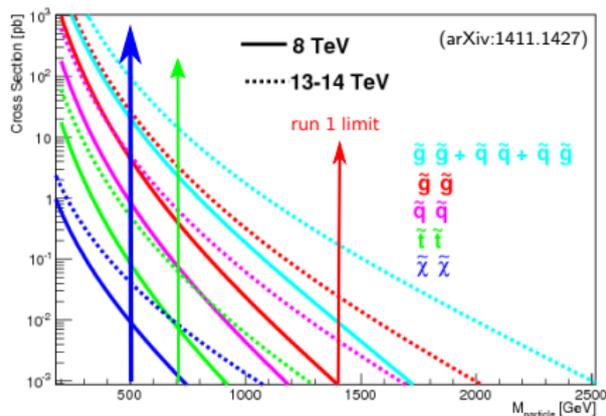
- ▶ Can explain Dark Matter
- ▶ Alleviates hierarchy problem
- ▶ Allows for gauge coupling unification

## but...

- ▶ Over 100 free parameters  $\Rightarrow$  wide range of possible exp. signatures

*So, SUSY is theoretically appealing, phenomenologically rich, and therefore experimentally challenging*

- ▶ Extended Higgs sector:  $h, H, A, H^\pm$



8 TeV  $\rightarrow$  13 TeV  $\Rightarrow \sigma(\text{SUSY})$  grows:

- ▶  $\sigma(\tilde{g}\tilde{g}) \times 30$  for  $m_{\tilde{g}} = 1.4$  TeV
- ▶  $\sigma(\tilde{t}\tilde{t}) \times 8$  for  $m_{\tilde{t}} = 700$  GeV
- ▶  $\sigma(\tilde{\chi}\tilde{\chi}) \times 4$  for  $m_{\tilde{\chi}} = 500$  GeV

In contrast:  $\sigma(t\bar{t}) \times 3.3 \Rightarrow S/B$  boost

Early Run II priorities:

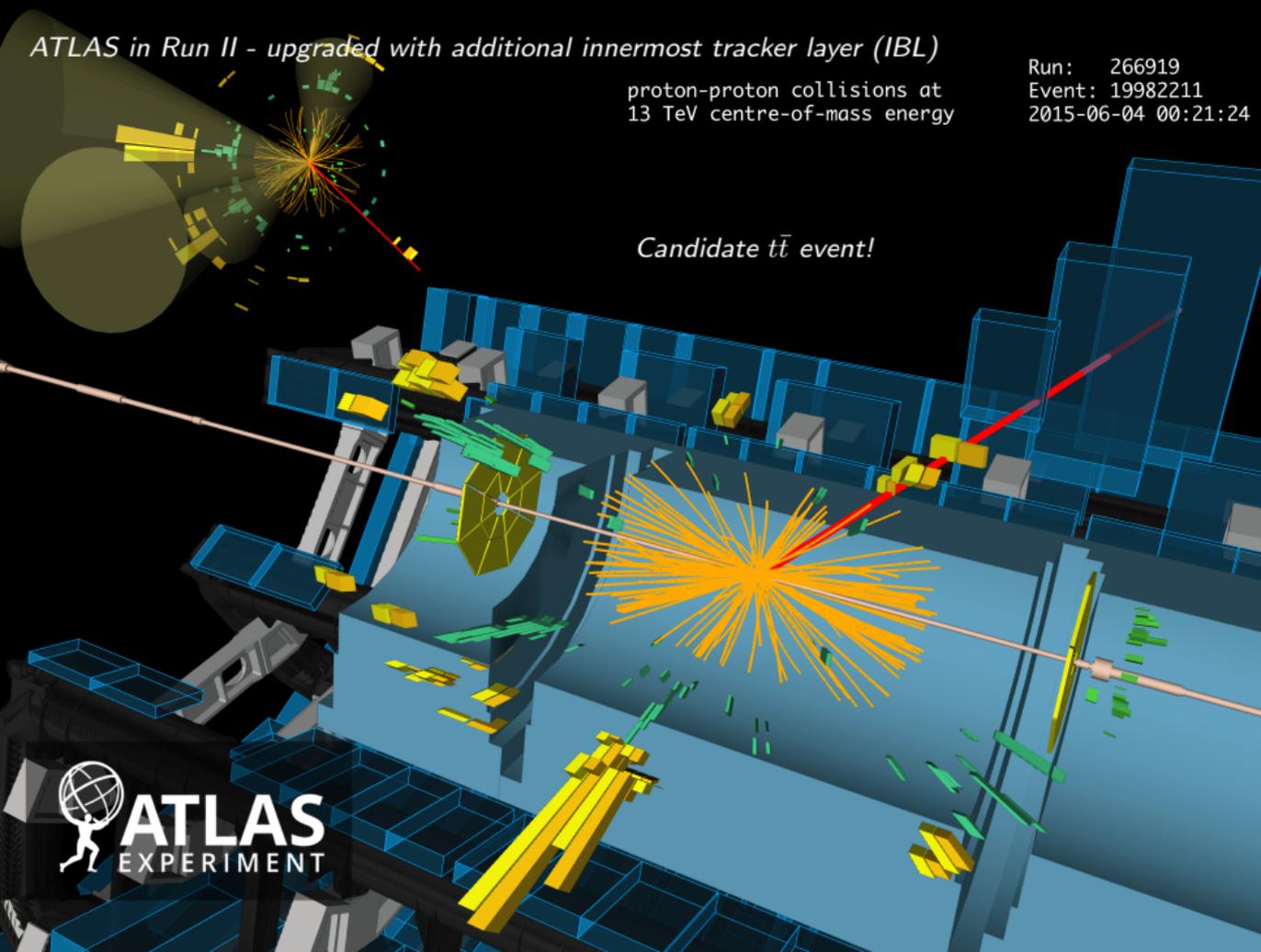
- ▶ Target strong production of  $\tilde{g}$  and  $\tilde{q}$
- ▶ Optimize for discovery, simple and robust analyses (cut & count),

ATLAS in Run II - upgraded with additional innermost tracker layer (IBL)

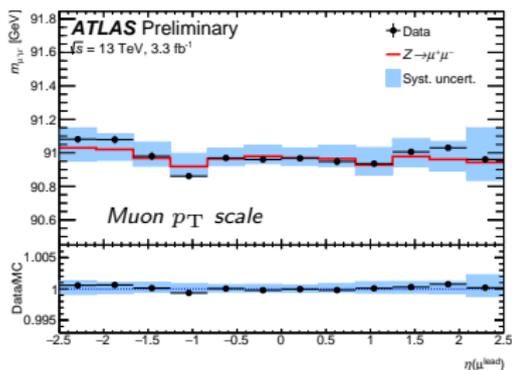
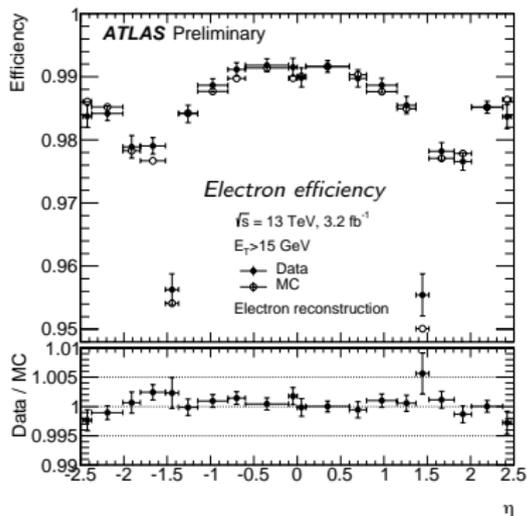
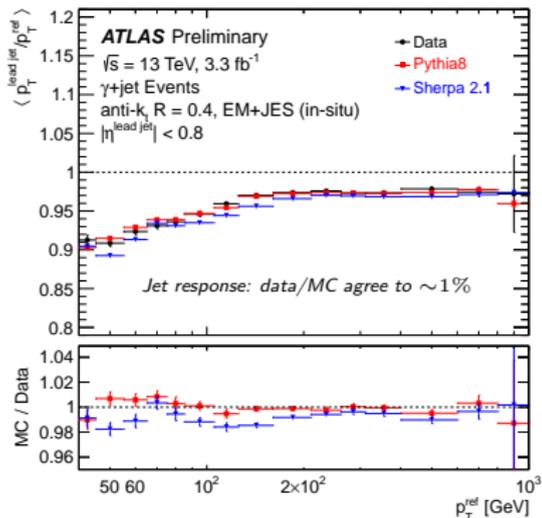
proton-proton collisions at  
13 TeV centre-of-mass energy

Run: 266919  
Event: 19982211  
2015-06-04 00:21:24

*Candidate  $t\bar{t}$  event!*



# Detector performance understood quickly with 13 TeV data

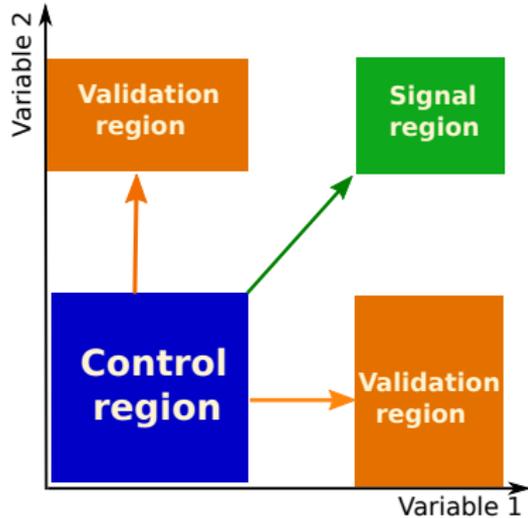


Also key for these results:

- ▶ flavor tagging
- ▶  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  - strong discrimination power due to escaping DM particles!
- ▶ Variables describing event topology and kinematics

## General strategy for Run II: typical workflow

- ▶ Signal region: optimized for  $S/B$
- ▶ Uses variables describing event topology and kinematics
- ▶ Can't rely on perfect modeling in MC out to tails in distributions



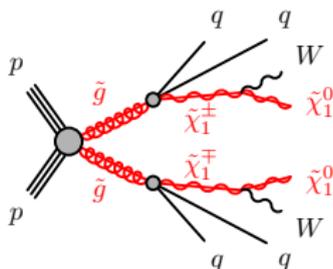
For main irreducible BGs ( $t\bar{t}$ ,  $V$ +jets):

- ▶ Define
  1. Control regions (CRs)  $\Rightarrow$  MC normalization factors
  2. Test extrapolation using validation regions (VRs)
  3. Predict yields in blinded signal regions (SRs)
- ▶ Considerations:
  - ▶ Extrapolate along reliably modeled variables
  - ▶ Uncertainties: trade-off between stat and syst.

Reducible backgrounds measured in data, for example:

- ▶ "Fake"  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ ,  $\ell$
- ▶ Charge mis-identification for  $\ell$

Target: final states with significant  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ , jets and exactly one isolated  $e/\mu$



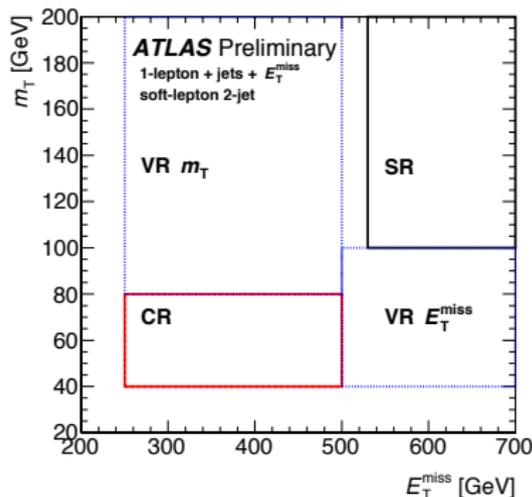
Background estimation:  $t\bar{t}$  and  $W + \text{jets}$  dominate  $\Rightarrow$  normalize MC in CRs

Ex: soft-lepton 2-jet

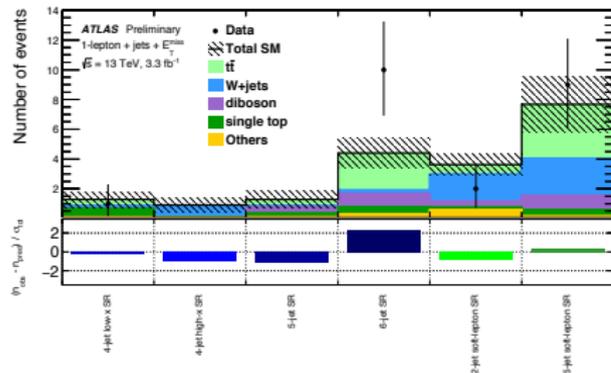
- ▶ Regions split by requirements on  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  and  $m_T$
- ▶  $t\bar{t}$  CR:  $\geq 1$   $b$ -jet
- ▶  $W + \text{jets}$  CR: no  $b$ -jets

Design of SRs:

- ▶ 4 hard-lepton SRs (large  $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ )
- ▶ 2 soft-lepton (compressed spectra)
- ▶ Further subdivided using  $n_{\text{jets}}, E_T^{\text{miss}}, m_T, m_{\text{eff}}^{\text{incl}}$



- SR yields agree with bg-only hypo:



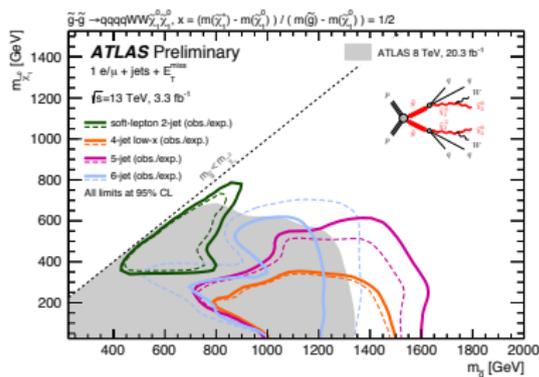
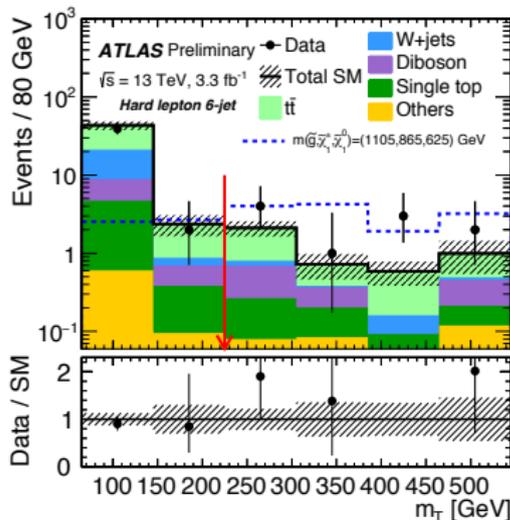
- Largest deviation:  $2\sigma$  excess in hard-lepton 6-jet SR:

- $e$ : exp:  $1.9 \pm 0.6$ , obs: 2
- $\mu$ : exp:  $2.5 \pm 0.8$ , obs: 8

- Exclusion curves in  $m_{\tilde{g}} - m_{\chi_1^0}$  plane  $\Rightarrow$

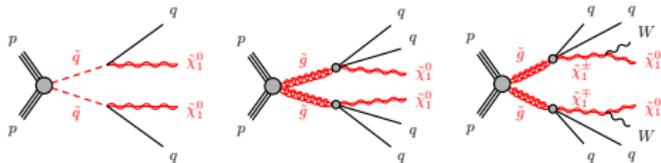
- Run-I contour in gray, improved limits now exclude up to  $m_{\tilde{g}} = 1.6$  TeV

(Throughout: only showing example interpretations - more available!)



# $0\ell + 4-6$ jets + $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ search

Target:  $\tilde{g}$  and  $\tilde{q}$  prod. with hadronic final states



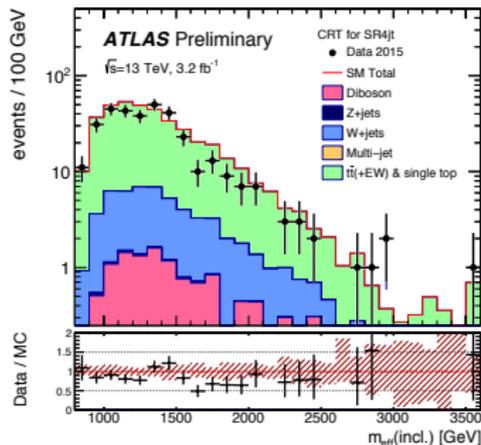
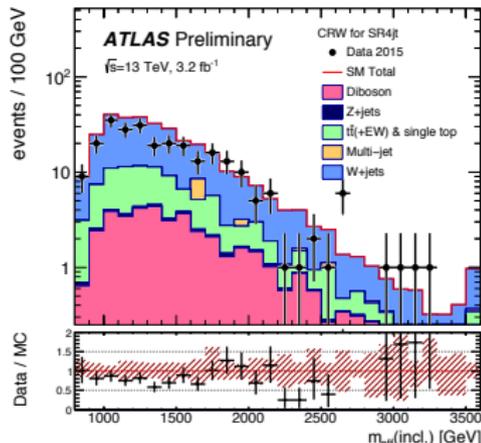
SR design:

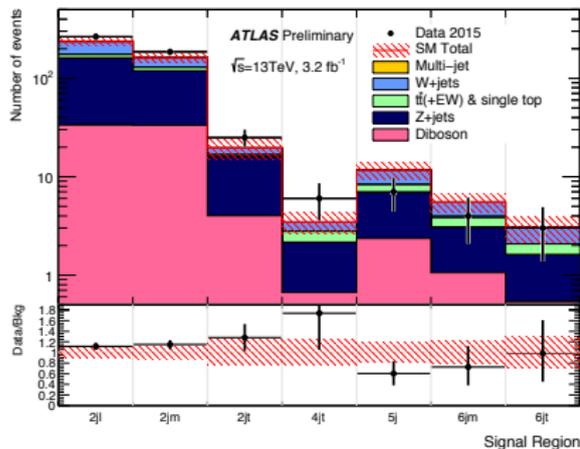
- ▶ 2, 4, 5, 6 jets (no  $\ell$ !)
- ▶ Subdivided in effective mass

$$m_{\text{eff}} = \sum_{\text{jets}} p_T + E_T^{\text{miss}}$$

Backgrounds:

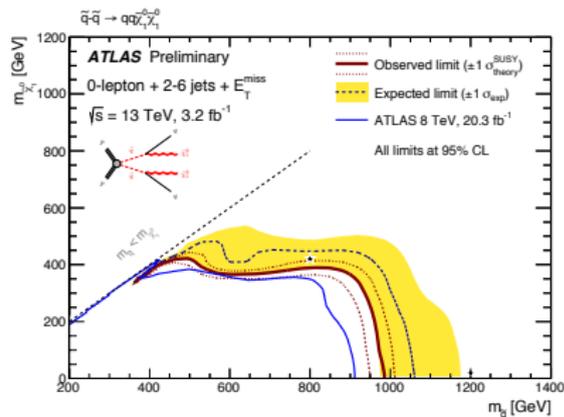
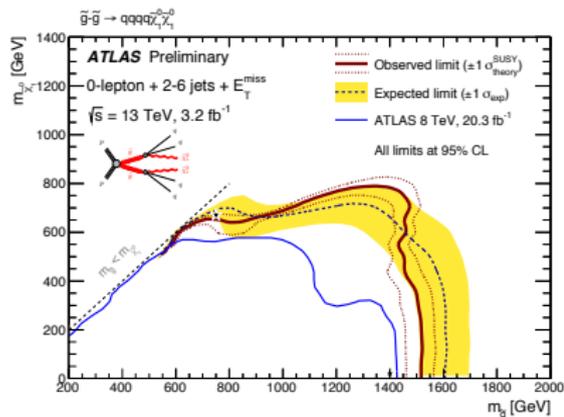
- ▶  $W$ +jets: CR for  $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$  ( $b$ -jet veto) ↗
- ▶ Top: CR with  $1\ell$  &  $\geq 1$   $b$ -jet →
- ▶  $Z(\nu\nu)$ +jets: estimated from  $\gamma$ +jets
- ▶ Diboson from MC
- ▶ Selection efficiently rejects multijet bg, residual estimated from CR with small  $\Delta\phi_{\min}(E_T^{\text{miss}}, j)$





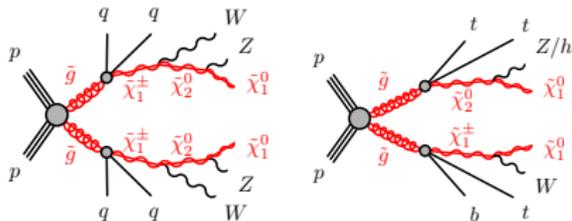
## Results

- ▶ Data agrees with bg estimate, no significant excess observed
- ▶ New limits derived:
  - ▶ ✓ New exclusions in  $m_{\tilde{g}}-m_{\chi_1^0}$  plane
  - ▶ ↓ Slightly improved limits in  $m_{\tilde{q}}-m_{\chi_1^0}$



# $0\ell + 7-10$ jets + $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ search

⇒ arXiv:1602.06194



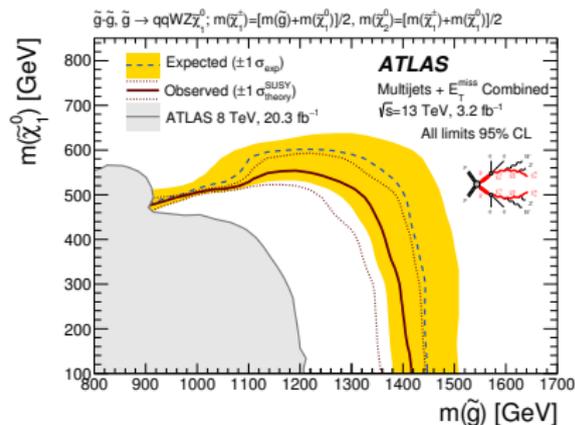
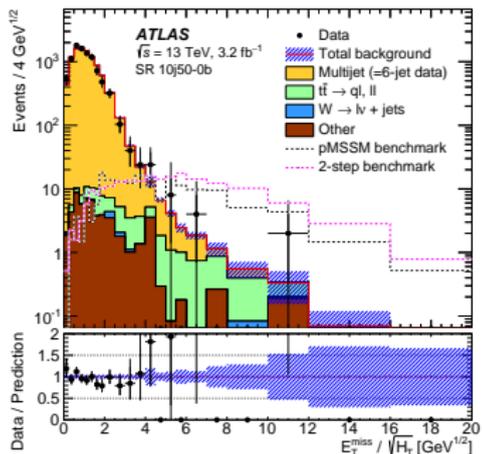
SRs for  $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$  with complex decays:

- ▶ 7, 8, 9, 10 jets
- ▶ Looser  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  requirements
- ▶ Up to 2  $b$ -jets

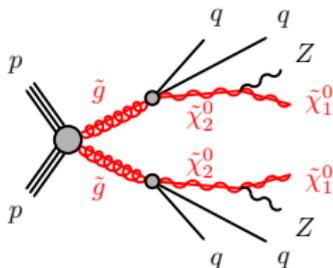
Background estimation:

- ▶ Multijet:  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  significance,  $E_T^{\text{miss}}/\sqrt{H_T}$ , is  $\sim$ indep. of  $n_{\text{jets}}$ , extract templates from 5j and 6j CRs
- ▶ Top and  $W$ +jets from MC

No significant excess ⇒  
Limits up to  $m_{\tilde{g}} \sim 1.4$  TeV



Target:  $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$  or  $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$  with  $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$  in decay



Background estimation:

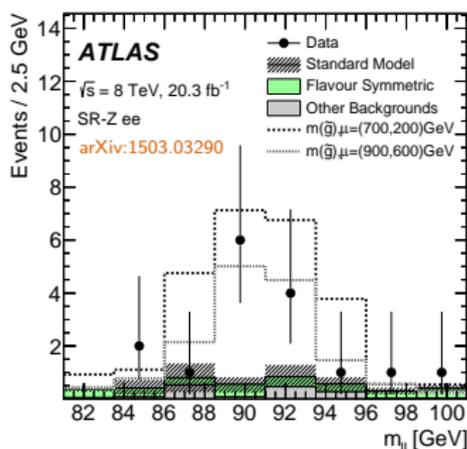
- ▶  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $WW$ ,  $Wt$ : flavor-symmetric (1:1:2 ratio for  $ee:\mu\mu:e\mu$ ), estimated from  $e\mu$  data:

$$N_{ee/\mu\mu}^{\text{bg est.}} = \frac{1}{2} N_{e\mu}^{\text{CR}} \times k_{ee/\mu\mu}$$

- ▶  $WZ$ ,  $ZZ$ ,  $t\bar{t}V$  from MC, checked in VR
- ▶  $Z$ +jets: estimated from  $\gamma$ +jets events in data

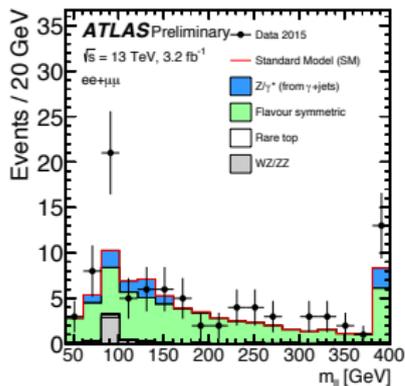
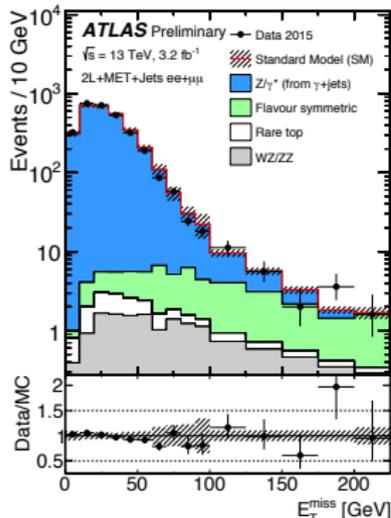
Excess in 8 TeV Run I search:

- ▶  $ee$ :  $3\sigma$ ,  $\mu\mu$ :  $1.7\sigma$



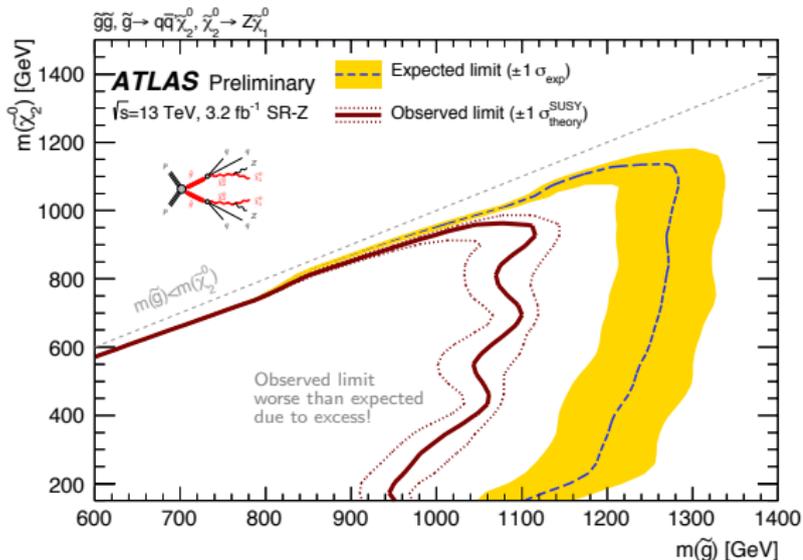
Reproduce Run I SR:

- ▶ SFOS  $ee/\mu\mu$  with  $81 \text{ GeV} < m_{\ell\ell} < 101 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ 2 jets with  $\Delta\phi_{\text{min}}(E_T^{\text{miss}}, j) > 0.4$
- ▶  $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 225 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $H_T > 600 \text{ GeV}$



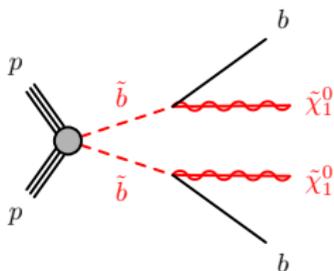
Final event yield for 2015 data:

- ▶ Expected:  $10.3 \pm 2.3$
- ▶ Observed: 21 (10 ee, 11  $\mu\mu$ )  
 $\Rightarrow 2.2\sigma$  excess



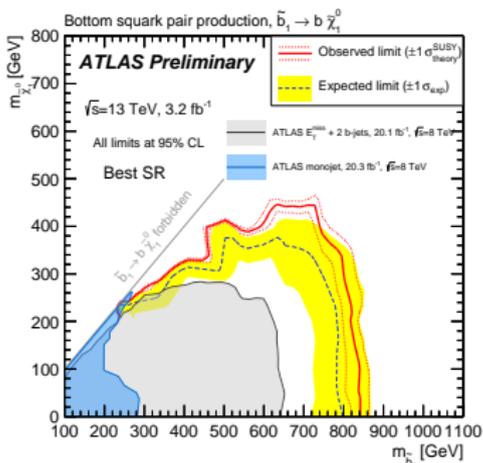
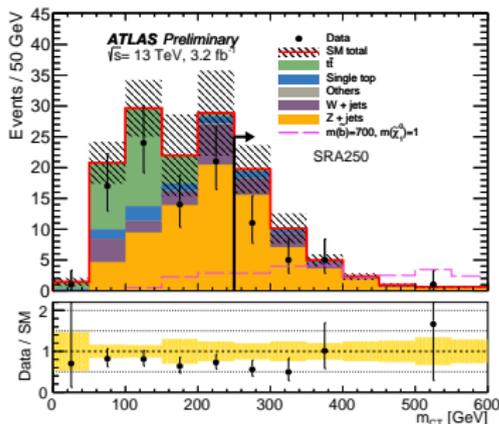
CMS observes 12 with  $12^{+4.0}_{-2.8}$  expected (CMS-PAS-SUS-15-011)

Targets direct  $\tilde{b}$  pair-production

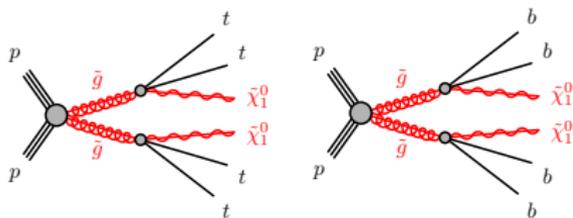


- ▶ 4 SRs for
  - ▶ low  $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$  (subdivided in  $m_{CT}$ )
  - ▶ more compressed SUSY spectra
- ▶ BG from  $W/Z/t\bar{t}$  estimated from CRs with 1-2  $\ell$

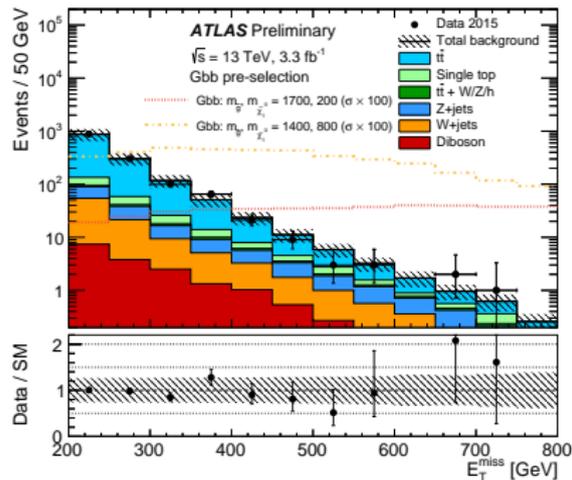
No significant excess  $\Rightarrow$   
 $m_{\tilde{b}} < 850$  GeV excluded



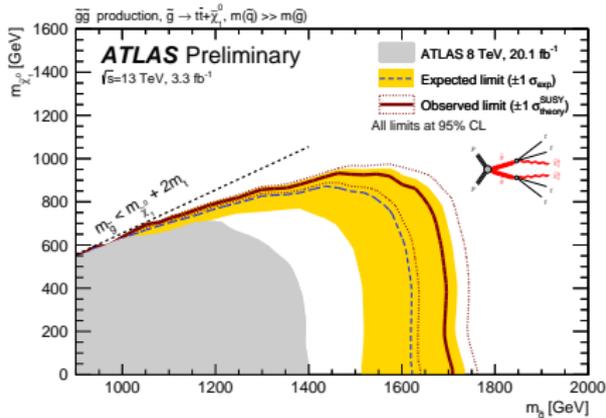
Target:  $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$  with 3rd gen. decays



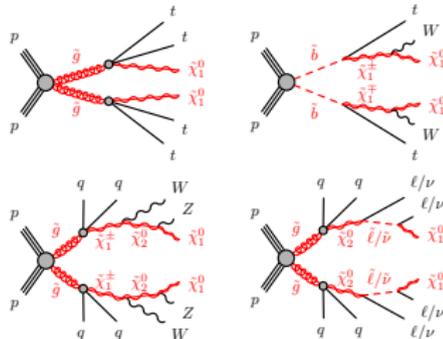
- ▶ SR design:
  - ▶ 0 $\ell$  ( $b$ ) and 1 $\ell$  ( $t$ )
  - ▶ Subdivided in  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ ,  $n_{\text{jets}}$ ,  $b$ -jets
- ▶ Backgrounds
  - ▶ Dominated by  $t\bar{t}$ , estimated in lower- $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  CRs
  - ▶ Other BGs from MC



No significant excess  $\Rightarrow$   
Limits up to  $m_{\tilde{g}} \sim 1.7$  TeV



Target:  $\tilde{g}/\tilde{q}$  prod. w/  $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$  decays

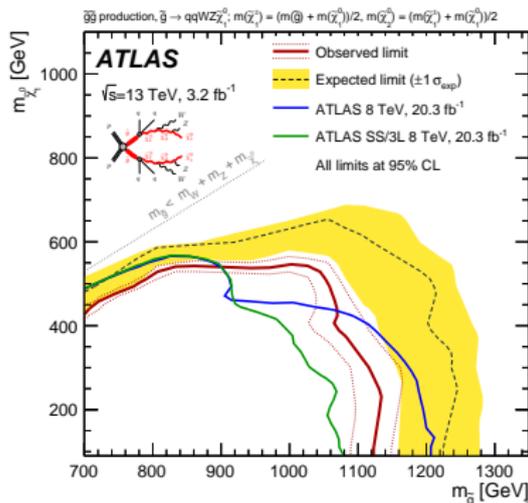
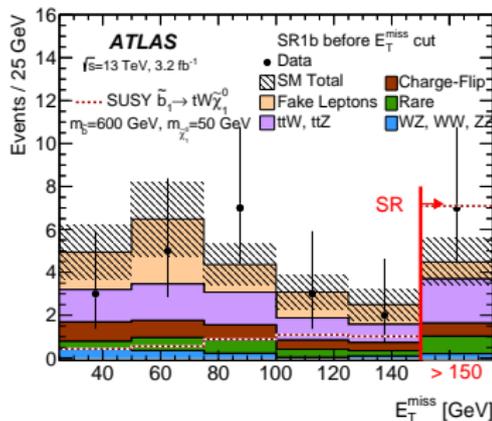


► SR design: 0, 1 and 3  $b$ -jets

Signal region	$N_{\text{lept}}^{\text{signal}}$	$N_{b\text{-jets}}^{20}$	$N_{\text{jets}}^{50}$	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ [GeV]	$m_{\text{eff}}$ [GeV]
SR0b3j	$\geq 3$	$= 0$	$\geq 3$	$> 200$	$> 550$
SR0b5j	$\geq 2$	$= 0$	$\geq 5$	$> 125$	$> 650$
SR1b	$\geq 2$	$\geq 1$	$\geq 4$	$> 150$	$> 550$
SR3b	$\geq 2$	$\geq 3$	-	$> 125$	$> 650$

► Backgrounds

- Charge mis-id measured in  $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$
- Fake leptons from id-based matrix method
- Other processes from MC



# $H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau(+b)$ search

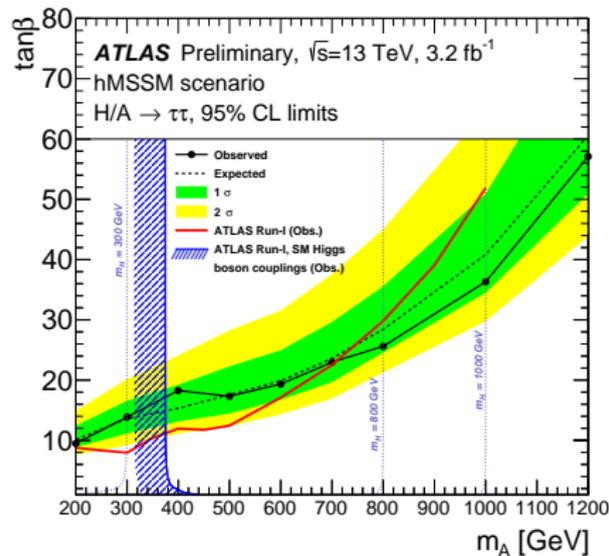
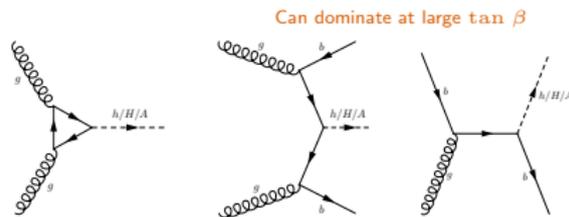
Target: additional neutral Higgs bosons  $A$  and  $H$  in MSSM from  $gg$  fusion &  $b$ -associated production  $\Rightarrow$

## $\mathcal{T}_{lep-\mathcal{T}_{had}}$

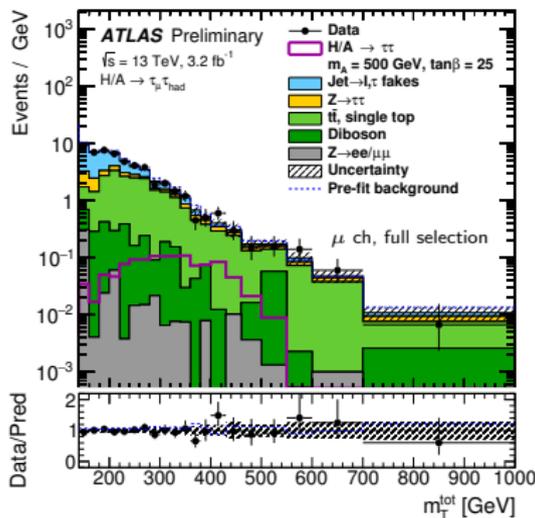
- ▶ Jets ( $W$ , QCD) faking  $e/\mu$ ,  $\tau$  estimated from fake-factors in CRs
- ▶  $Z$ , top from MC

## $\mathcal{T}_{had-\mathcal{T}_{had}}$

- ▶ Dominant BG QCD, estimated from fake-factor method



Improved upper  $\tan \beta$  limit for  $m_A > 700 \text{ GeV}$



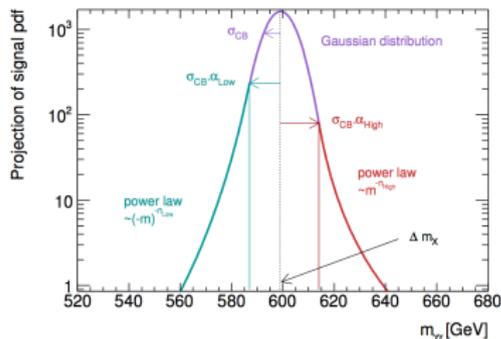
- ▶  $\gamma\gamma$  key channel for discovering and measuring the 125 GeV Higgs
- ▶ Refined but simple analysis, selection, optimized for scalar

### Selection

- ▶ Two 'tight' photons
- ▶ Relative  $E_T$  cuts:  
 $E_T^{\gamma 1} / m_{\gamma\gamma} > 0.4$   
 $E_T^{\gamma 2} / m_{\gamma\gamma} > 0.3$
- ▶ Isolation:  $E_T$ -dependent, calo- and track-based

Signal model: double-sided Crystal Ball function, two width hypotheses:

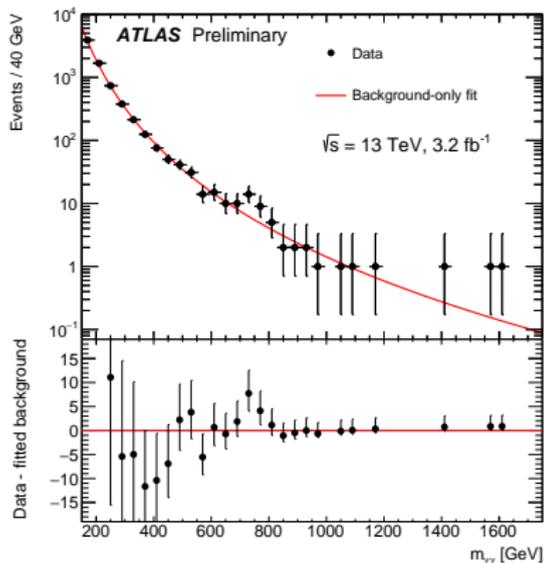
- ▶ Narrow-Width Approx. (NWA)
- ▶ Large Width (LW),  $\leq 25\%$  of  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$



Search looks for bump in  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ , SM bg from fit of smooth function to data:

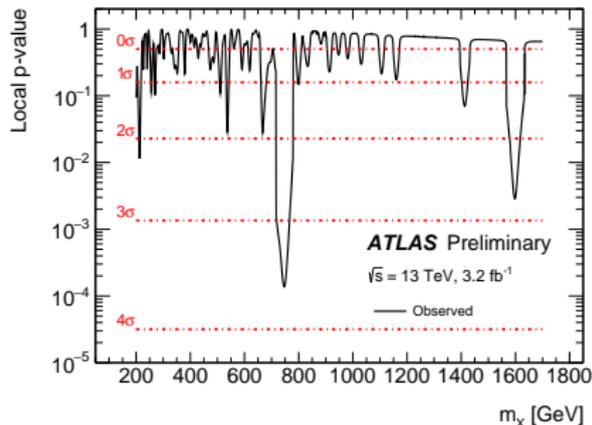
$$f_{(k)}(x; b, \{a_k\}) = (1 - x^{1/3})^b x^{\sum_{j=0}^k a_j (\log x)^j}, \text{ where } x = m_{\gamma\gamma} / \sqrt{s}$$

Background fit tested for several  $k$ -values,  $k = 0$  performs sufficiently.  
 $S + B$  fit for  $m_{\gamma\gamma} > 150$  GeV.



- ▶ Under NWA: local excess of  $3.6\sigma$ , minimal  $p_0$  at  $m_{\gamma\gamma} \approx 750 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶  $[200, 2000] \text{ GeV}$  considered  $\Rightarrow$  compensate for *look-elsewhere effect*  $\Rightarrow$  **global significance  $2.0\sigma$**

(PER pulled  $1.5\sigma$  in NWA fit)



LW hypothesis:

- ▶ Best-fit width of  $45 \text{ GeV}$  ( $\sim 6\%$ )
- ▶ Increased local significance:  $3.9\sigma$
- ▶ LEE-adjustment (mass range & width up to  $10\%$ )  $\Rightarrow$  **global significance of  $2.3\sigma$**

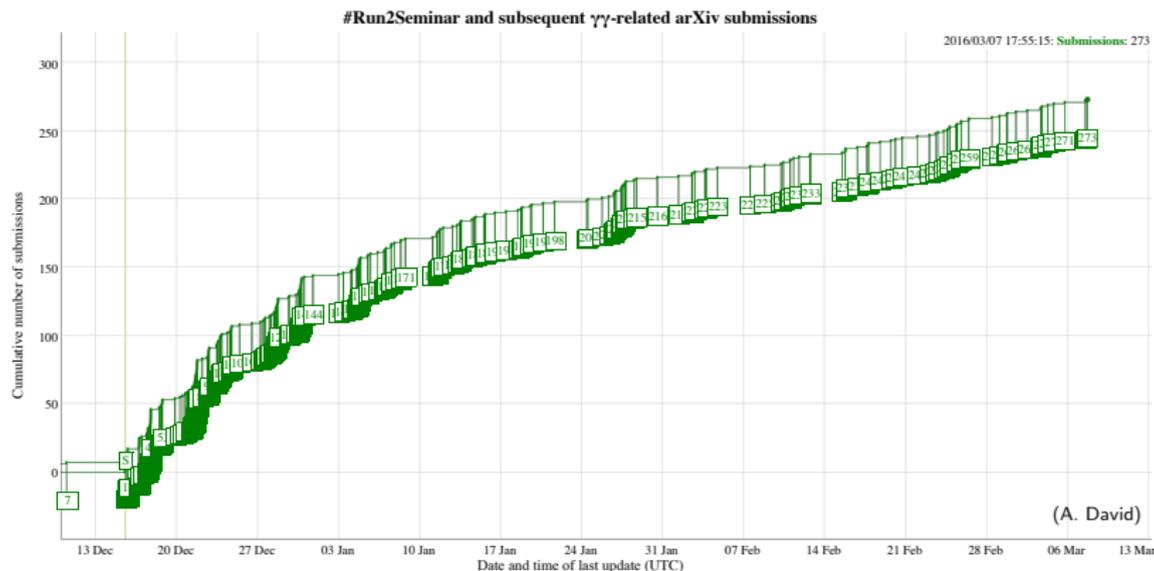
## Summary & conclusions

- ▶ Several searches for SUSY and additional Higgs bosons have already been performed by ATLAS using the  $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of data from 2015
- ▶ More results presented tonight & tomorrow (Lene, David, David, Arely) - keep an eye on the [ATLAS winter conference results page](#) for updates
- ▶ For most searches the observations in the data agree well with the expectations from background processes. Two intriguing excesses seen:
  - ▶  $Z + \text{jets} + E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$ :  $2.2\sigma$  (in ATLAS also in Run I, not in CMS)
  - ▶ High-mass  $\gamma\gamma$ :  $\sim 2\sigma$  around  $m_{\gamma\gamma} = 750 \text{ GeV}$

*The  $25 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  the LHC plans to deliver during 2016 will reveal the nature of the observed excesses - the data taking starts soon!*

Back-up material

# Interest in the $\gamma\gamma$ results on the arXiv since December



Number of arXiv papers related to December's preliminary high-mass  $\gamma\gamma$  results. Probably more on interpretations in Marco Nardecchia's talk tomorrow.

There's even [a paper](#) predicting the shape of this curve:

*"... fits to the current data predict that the total number of papers on the topic will not exceed 310 papers by the June 1. 2016"*

## High-mass $\gamma\gamma$ resonance search: more details

Signal selection eff:

- ▶ Overall signal efficiency:
  - ▶ 30-40% for ggF
  - ▶ 30-45% for VBF
  - ▶ 25-35% for  $t\bar{t}H$
- ▶ In fiducial volume: 55-70%

Signal modeling:

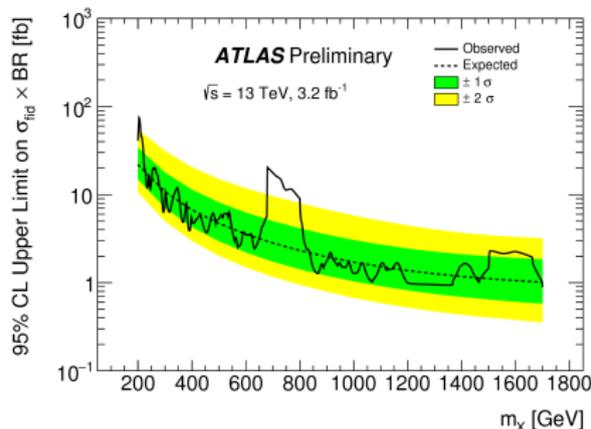
- ▶ Optimized for narrow Higgs-like resonances with  $m > 200$  GeV
- ▶ Prod. via ggF, VBF,  $WH/ZH$ ,  $t\bar{t}H$

Background estimation:

- ▶ Parameterized by smooth function, free parameters adjusts it to the data
- ▶ Possibility of needing more degrees of freedom considered and evaluated with  $F$ -test  $\Rightarrow k > 0$  not needed

Fit & significance:

- ▶ Unbinned ML fit of  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  distribution
- ▶ Local  $p$ -value for bg-only hypo from asymptotic approximation
- ▶ LEE based on number of  $2\sigma$  crossings in  $[200, 2000]$  GeV



Compatibility with 8 TeV data:  
within  $2.2\sigma$  ( $1.4\sigma$ ) for NWA (LW)

# High-mass $\gamma\gamma$ resonance search: main uncertainties

Source	Uncertainty
<i>Background modeling</i> <sup>◦•</sup>	
Spurious signal	$2 - 10^{-3}$ events, mass-dependent
Background fit	$\leq 50\%$ – $\leq 20\%$ of the total signal yield uncertainty, mass- and signal-dependent
<i>Signal modeling</i> <sup>◦•</sup>	
Photon energy resolution	$^{+[55-110]\%}_{-[20-40]\%}$ , mass-dependent
<i>Signal yield</i> <sup>•</sup>	
Luminosity	$\pm 5\%$
Trigger	$\pm 0.63\%$
<i>C<sub>X</sub> factors</i> <sup>•</sup>	
Photon identification	$\pm(3-2)\%$ , mass-dependent
Photon isolation	$\pm(4.1-1)\%$ , mass-dependent
Production process	$\pm 3.1\%$

Table 1: Summary of the systematic uncertainties in the signal-plus-background likelihood fit when considering the NWA signal model. The ◦ symbol denotes categories of uncertainties that affect the local  $p$ -value for the background-only hypothesis, while the • symbol denotes uncertainties that impact the limit on  $\sigma_{\text{fiducial}} \times \text{BR}(X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ .

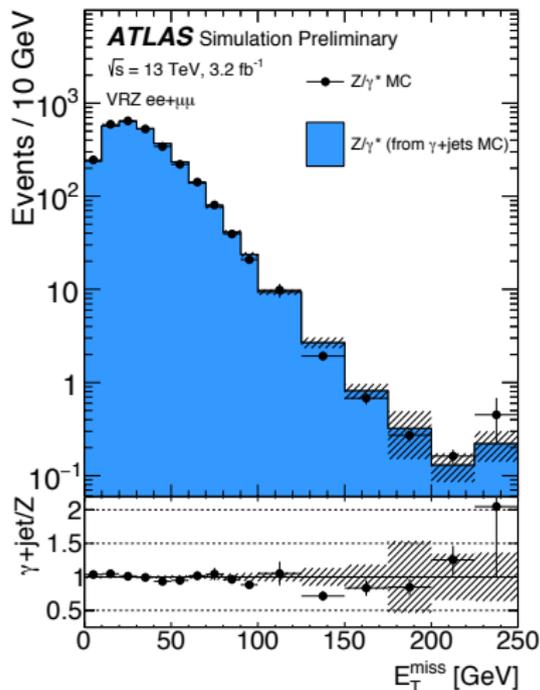
## $Z(\ell\ell) + \text{jets} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ : additional details

Background estimation:

- ▶ Flavor-symmetric:  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $WW$ ,  $Wt$   
⇒ measured in  $e\mu$  data  
Total: 60% (70%, 20%, 8%)
- ▶  $Z/\gamma^* + \text{jets}$ : gives  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  due to mismeasurements (or  $\nu$  in jet fragmentation) ⇒ small but peaked at  $m_{\ell\ell} \sim m_Z$
- ▶ Diboson:  $\sim 30\%$  (from MC)

$Z/\gamma^* + \text{jets}$  details:

- ▶ Exploit that  $Z + \text{jets}$  and  $\gamma + \text{jets}$  have similar topologies,  $Z$  and  $\gamma$  both well-measured, hadronic recoil
- ▶ Use (lepton-free)  $\gamma + \text{jets}$  sample with SRZ-like kinematics (no  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  cut)
- ▶ Apply  $p_T$  reweighting, smearing ( $\mu$  channel only), recalculate  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- ▶ Normalize  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  in  $Z$  CR



MC closure test

# $Z(\ell\ell) + \text{jets} + E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$ : additional details about SR, VRs, CRs

Region	$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$ [GeV]	$H_{\text{T}}$ [GeV]	$n_{\text{jets}}$	$m_{\ell\ell}$ [GeV]	SF/DF	$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}_{12}, \mathbf{p}_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}})$	$m_{\text{T}}(\ell_3, E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}})$ [GeV]	$n_{\text{b-jets}}$
Signal regions								
SRZ	> 225	> 600	$\geq 2$	$81 < m_{\ell\ell} < 101$	SF	> 0.4	-	-
Control regions								
Z normalisation	< 60	> 600	$\geq 2$	$81 < m_{\ell\ell} < 101$	SF	> 0.4	-	-
CR-FS	> 225	> 600	$\geq 2$	$61 < m_{\ell\ell} < 121$	DF	> 0.4	-	-
CRT	> 225	> 600	$\geq 2$	$m_{\ell\ell} \notin [81, 101]$	SF	> 0.4	-	-
Validation regions								
VRZ	< 225	> 600	$\geq 2$	$81 < m_{\ell\ell} < 101$	SF	> 0.4	-	-
VRT	100-200	> 600	$\geq 2$	$m_{\ell\ell} \notin [81, 101]$	SF	> 0.4	-	-
VRS	100-200	> 600	$\geq 2$	$81 < m_{\ell\ell} < 101$	SF	> 0.4	-	-
VR-FS	100-200	> 600	$\geq 2$	$61 < m_{\ell\ell} < 121$	DF	> 0.4	-	-
VR-WZ	100-200	-	-	-	$3\ell$	-	< 100	0
VR-ZZ	< 100	-	-	-	$4\ell$	-	-	0
VR-3L	60-100	> 200	$\geq 2$	$81 < m_{\ell\ell} < 101$	$3\ell$	> 0.4	-	-

## Preparing for La Thuile



How to *not* do it

## Variable definitions

- ▶ Missing transverse momentum (or energy):

$$E_T^{\text{miss}} = \sqrt{(E_x^{\text{miss}})^2 + (E_y^{\text{miss}})^2}$$

where  $E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss}} = -\sum E_{x(y)}$  summed over all calibrated  $e, \gamma, \mu, \tau$ , jets...

- ▶ Scalar transverse-energy sum:

$$H_T = \sum_{\text{jets}, \ell} p_T$$

- ▶ Effective mass:

$$m_{\text{eff}}^{(\text{incl})} = \sum_{\text{jets}, \ell} p_T + E_T^{\text{miss}}$$

- ▶ Transverse mass ( $1\ell$ ):

$$m_T = \sqrt{2p_T^\ell E_T^{\text{miss}} (1 - \cos[\Delta\phi(\vec{\ell}, E_T^{\text{miss}})])}$$

- ▶ Contraverse mass (measures the masses of pair-prod. semi-invisibly decaying heavy particles, e.g.  $\tilde{b} \rightarrow b\chi^0$ ):

$$m_{CT}^2(v_1, v_2) = [E_T(v_1) + E_T(v_2)]^2 - [\mathbf{p}_T(v_1) - \mathbf{p}_T(v_2)]^2$$

## ATLAS SUSY Searches\* - 95% CL Lower Limits

Status: July 2015

ATLAS Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$

Model	$e, \mu, \tau, \gamma$	Jets	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$[\mathcal{L} dt[\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Mass limit	$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$	$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$	Reference		
Inclusive Searches	MSUGRA/CMSSM	0-3 $e, \mu, \tau$ / 1-2 $\tau$	2-10 jets/3 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{q}$	1.8 TeV	$m_0(m_0/2)$	1507.05525	
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{g}$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}$	850 GeV	$m_0(\tilde{g}) < 0.6 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) < 100 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{b}^{\pm}) < 100 \text{ GeV}$	1405.7875	
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{g}$ (compressed)	mono-jet	1-3 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}$	100-440 GeV	$m_0(\tilde{g}, \tilde{t}^{\pm}, \tilde{b}^{\pm}) < 10 \text{ GeV}$	1507.05525	
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{g}(\ell\nu)/\nu\tilde{q}$	2 $e, \mu$ (off-Z)	2 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}$	780 GeV	$m_0(\tilde{g}) < 0 \text{ GeV}$	1503.03290	
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{g}(\ell\nu)/\nu\tilde{q}$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}$	1.33 TeV	$m_0(\tilde{g}) < 0 \text{ GeV}$	1405.7875	
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{g}(\ell\nu)/\nu\tilde{q}$	0-1 $e, \mu$	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}$	1.26 TeV	$m_0(\tilde{g}) < 300 \text{ GeV}, m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) = 0.5(m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) + m_0(\tilde{g}))$	1507.05525	
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{g}(\ell\nu)/\nu\tilde{q}$	2 $e, \mu$	0-3 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}$	1.32 TeV	$m_0(\tilde{g}) < 0 \text{ GeV}$	1501.03555	
	GMSB ( $\tilde{t}$ NLSP)	1-2 $\tau, e, 0-1 \ell$	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}$	1.6 TeV	$\tan\beta > 20$	1407.05493	
	GGM (bino NLSP)	2 $\gamma$	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}$	1.29 TeV	$c\tau(\text{NLSP}) < 0.1 \text{ mm}$	1507.05493	
	GGM (higgsino-bino NLSP)	$\tilde{g}$	1 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}$	1.3 TeV	$m_0(\tilde{g}) < 300 \text{ GeV}, c\tau(\text{NLSP}) < 0.1 \text{ mm}, \mu < 0$	1507.05493	
GGM (higgsino-bino NLSP)	$\tilde{g}$	2 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}$	1.25 TeV	$m_0(\tilde{g}) < 850 \text{ GeV}, c\tau(\text{NLSP}) < 0.1 \text{ mm}, \mu < 0$	1507.05493		
GGM (higgsino NLSP)	2 $e, \mu$ (Z)	2 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}$	850 GeV	$m_0(\text{NLSP}) < 430 \text{ GeV}$	1503.03290		
Gravitino LSP	0	mono-jet	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}$	865 GeV	$m_0(\tilde{g}) > 1.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ eV}, m_0(\tilde{g}) = m_0(\tilde{g}) = 1.5 \text{ TeV}$	1502.01518		
$\tilde{t}^{\pm}$ gen. $\tilde{t}^{\pm}$ med.	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{g}$	0	3 b	Yes	20.1	$\tilde{t}^{\pm}$	1.25 TeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) < 400 \text{ GeV}$	1407.0600	
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{g}$	0	7-10 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}^{\pm}$	1.1 TeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) < 350 \text{ GeV}$	1308.1841	
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{g}$	0-1 $e, \mu$	3 b	Yes	20.1	$\tilde{t}^{\pm}$	1.34 TeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) < 400 \text{ GeV}$	1407.0600	
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{g}$	0-1 $e, \mu$	3 b	Yes	20.1	$\tilde{t}^{\pm}$	1.3 TeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) < 300 \text{ GeV}$	1407.0600	
$\tilde{t}^{\pm}$ gen. squarks $\tilde{t}^{\pm}$ direct producer	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow t\tilde{g}$	0	2 b	Yes	20.1	$\tilde{t}_1$	100-620 GeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) < 90 \text{ GeV}$	1308.2631	
	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow t\tilde{g}$	2 $e, \mu$ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1$	275-440 GeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) \geq 2m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm})$	1404.2500	
	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow t\tilde{g}$	1-2 $e, \mu$	1-2 b	Yes	47.203	$\tilde{t}_1$	230-460 GeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) = 2m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}), m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) = 55 \text{ GeV}$	1209.2102, 1407.0583	
	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow t\tilde{g}$ or $\tilde{t}^{\pm}\tilde{t}^{\pm}$	0-2 $e, \mu$	0-2 jets/1-2 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1$	90-191 GeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) < 1 \text{ GeV}$	1506.08616	
	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow t\tilde{g}$ or $\tilde{t}^{\pm}\tilde{t}^{\pm}$	0	mono-jet/1-tag	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1$	90-240 GeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}), m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) < 85 \text{ GeV}$	1407.0608	
	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2$ (natural GMSB)	2 $e, \mu$ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1$	150-580 GeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) < 150 \text{ GeV}$	1403.5222	
$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow t\tilde{g}$	3 $e, \mu$ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_2$	250-600 GeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) < 200 \text{ GeV}$	1403.5222		
EW direct	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow t\tilde{g}$	2 $e, \mu$	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}$	90-325 GeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) < 0 \text{ GeV}$	1403.5294	
	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow t\tilde{g}$	2 $e, \mu$	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}$	140-465 GeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) < 0 \text{ GeV}, m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}), \eta_1 = 0.5(m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) + m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}))$	1403.5294	
	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow t\tilde{g}$	2 $\tau$	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}$	100-350 GeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) < 0 \text{ GeV}, m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}), \eta_1 = 0.5(m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) + m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}))$	1407.0350	
	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow t\tilde{g}$	2 $\tau$	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}$	700 GeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}), m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}), m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}), m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) = 0.5(m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) + m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}))$	1402.7029	
	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow t\tilde{g}$	2-3 $e, \mu$	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}, \tilde{t}_2^{\pm}$	420 GeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) = m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}), m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}), m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) = 0$ , sleptons decoupled	1403.5294, 1407.7029	
	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow t\tilde{g}$	3 $e, \mu, \gamma$	0-2 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}, \tilde{t}_2^{\pm}$	250 GeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) = m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}), m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}), m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) = 0$ , sleptons decoupled	1501.0710	
	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow t\tilde{g}$	4 $e, \mu$	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}, \tilde{t}_2^{\pm}$	620 GeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}), m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}), m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}), m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) = 0.5(m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) + m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}))$	1405.5086	
	GGM (wino NLSP) weak prod.	1 $e, \mu, \gamma$	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{W}$	124-361 GeV	$c\tau < 1 \text{ mm}$	1507.05493	
	Long-lived particles	Direct $\tilde{t}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow t\tilde{g}$ prod., long-lived $\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}$	Disapp. trk	1 jet	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}$	270 GeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) = m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) = 160 \text{ MeV}, \tau(\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}) > 2 \text{ ns}$	1310.3675
		dE/dx prod., long-lived $\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}$	trk	-	Yes	18.4	$\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}$	482 GeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) = m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) = 160 \text{ MeV}, \tau(\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}) < 15 \text{ ns}$	1506.05332
Stable, stopped $\tilde{g}$ R-hadron		0	1-5 jets	Yes	27.9	$\tilde{g}$	832 GeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) = 100 \text{ GeV}, 10 \mu\text{e} < c\tau < 1000 \text{ s}$	1310.6584	
Stable $\tilde{g}$ R-hadron		trk	-	-	19.1	$\tilde{g}$	537 GeV	10-tag $\beta$ -50	1411.6795	
GMSB, stable $\tilde{g}$ , long-lived $\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}$		1-2 $\mu$	-	-	19.1	$\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}$	435 GeV	2- $c\tau(\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}) < 3 \text{ ns}$ , SPS8 model	1409.5542	
$\tilde{g}, \tilde{t}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow q\tilde{g}/q\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}$ , long-lived $\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}$		2 $\gamma$	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}$	1.0 TeV	7- $c\tau(\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}) < 740 \text{ mm}, m_0(\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}) = 3 \text{ TeV}$	1504.05162	
RPV	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{t}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow q\tilde{g}/q\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}$ , long-lived $\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}$	disp. vtx + jets	-	-	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}$	1.0 TeV	6- $c\tau(\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}) < 480 \text{ mm}, m_0(\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}) = 1 \text{ TeV}$	1504.05162	
	LFV $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{g} + X, \tilde{t}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow q\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}/q\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}$	$q\mu, e\mu, \tau\mu$	-	-	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}$	1.7 TeV	$A_{11} < 0.11, A_{2121(2121)} < 0.07$	1503.04430	
	Bilinear RPV CMSSM	2 $e, \mu$ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}$	1.35 TeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) = m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}), m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}), m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) < 1 \text{ mm}$	1404.2500	
	$\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}, \tilde{t}_2^{\pm} \rightarrow t\tilde{g}/\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}, \tilde{t}_2^{\pm} \rightarrow t\tilde{g}$	4 $e, \mu$	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}, \tilde{t}_2^{\pm}$	750 GeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) < 0.2 m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}), A_{1121} = 0$	1405.5086	
	$\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}, \tilde{t}_2^{\pm} \rightarrow t\tilde{g}/\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}, \tilde{t}_2^{\pm} \rightarrow t\tilde{g}$	3 $e, \mu + \tau$	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1^{\pm}, \tilde{t}_2^{\pm}$	450 GeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) < 0.2 m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}), A_{1121} = 0$	1405.5086	
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{t}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow q\tilde{g}$	0	6-7 jets	-	20.3	$\tilde{g}$	917 GeV	$\text{BR}(\tilde{g}) \rightarrow \text{BR}(\tilde{g}) = \text{BR}(\tilde{g}) = 0\%$	1502.05688	
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{t}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow q\tilde{g}$	0	6-7 jets	-	20.3	$\tilde{g}$	870 GeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) = 600 \text{ GeV}$	1502.05688	
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{t}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow q\tilde{g}$	2 $e, \mu$ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}$	850 GeV	1404.250	1502.05688	
	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow t\tilde{g}$	0	2 jets + 2 b	-	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2$	100-308 GeV		ATLAS-CONF-2015-026	
	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow t\tilde{g}$	2 $e, \mu$	2 b	-	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1$	0.4-1.0 TeV	$\text{BR}(\tilde{t}_1) \rightarrow \text{BR}(\mu\tilde{t}_1) = 20\%$	ATLAS-CONF-2015-015	
Other	Scalar charm, $\tilde{c} \rightarrow c\tilde{g}$	0	2 c	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{c}$	490 GeV	$m_0(\tilde{t}^{\pm}) < 200 \text{ GeV}$	1501.01925	

$10^{-1}$

1

Mass scale [TeV]

\*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. All limits quoted are observed minus 1 $\sigma$  theoretical signal cross section uncertainty.