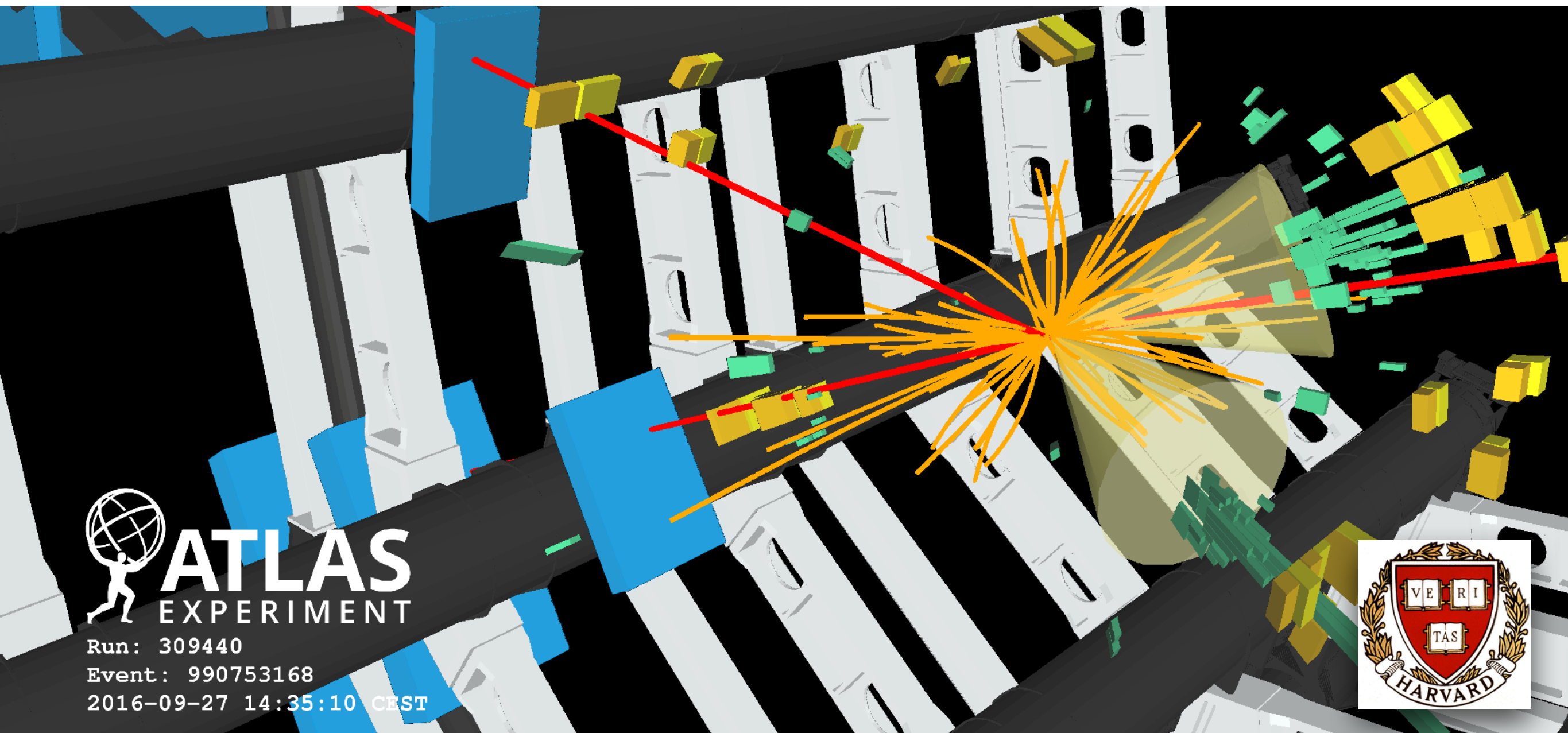


Stefano Zambito, Harvard University

Hunting for Supersymmetry at the LHC

A Dive Into Naturalness... And Beyond



ATLAS
EXPERIMENT

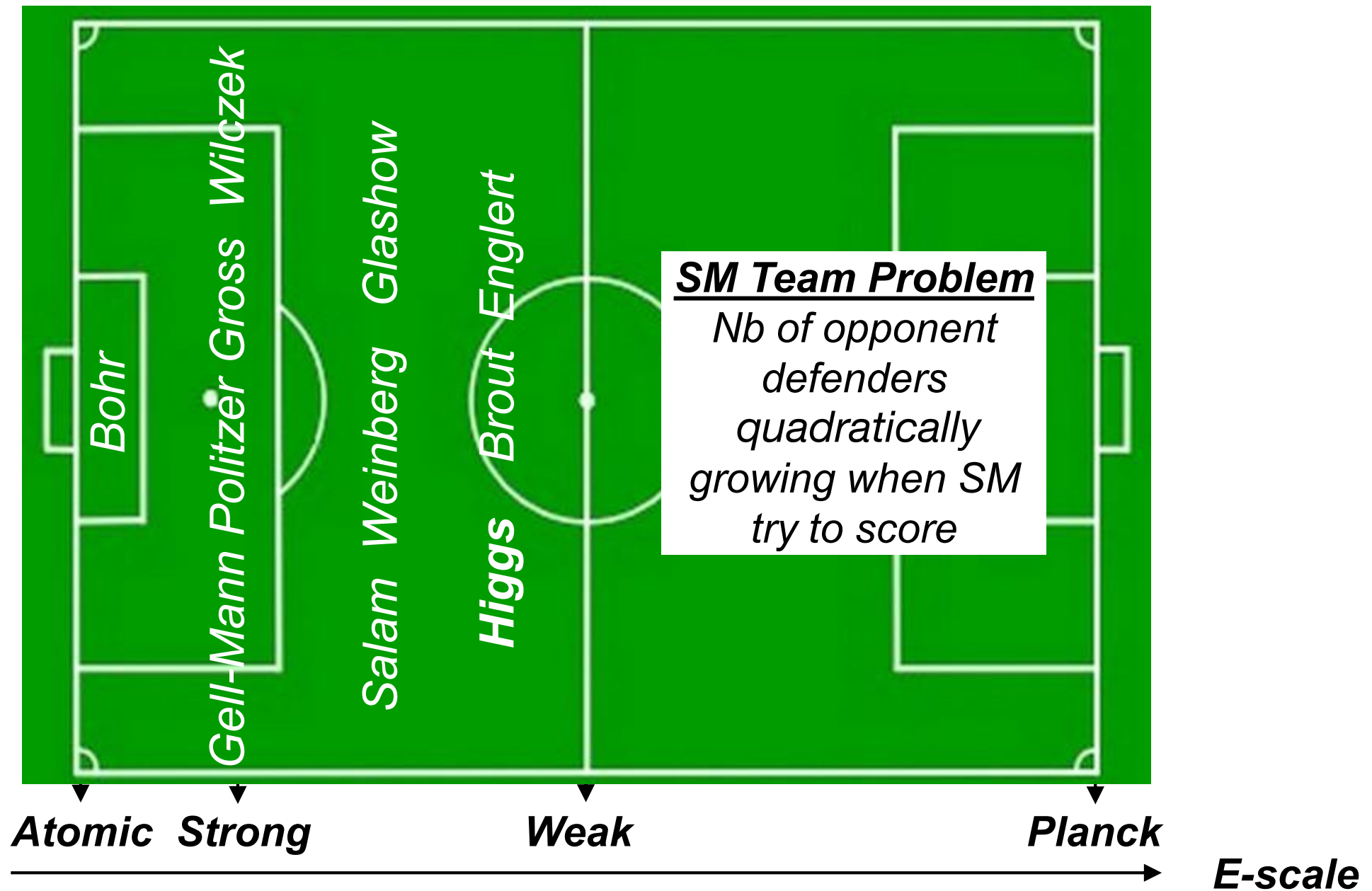
Run: 309440

Event: 990753168

2016-09-27 14:35:10 CEST



Quantum Field



Quantum Field



Atomic Strong Weak Planck
 → E-scale

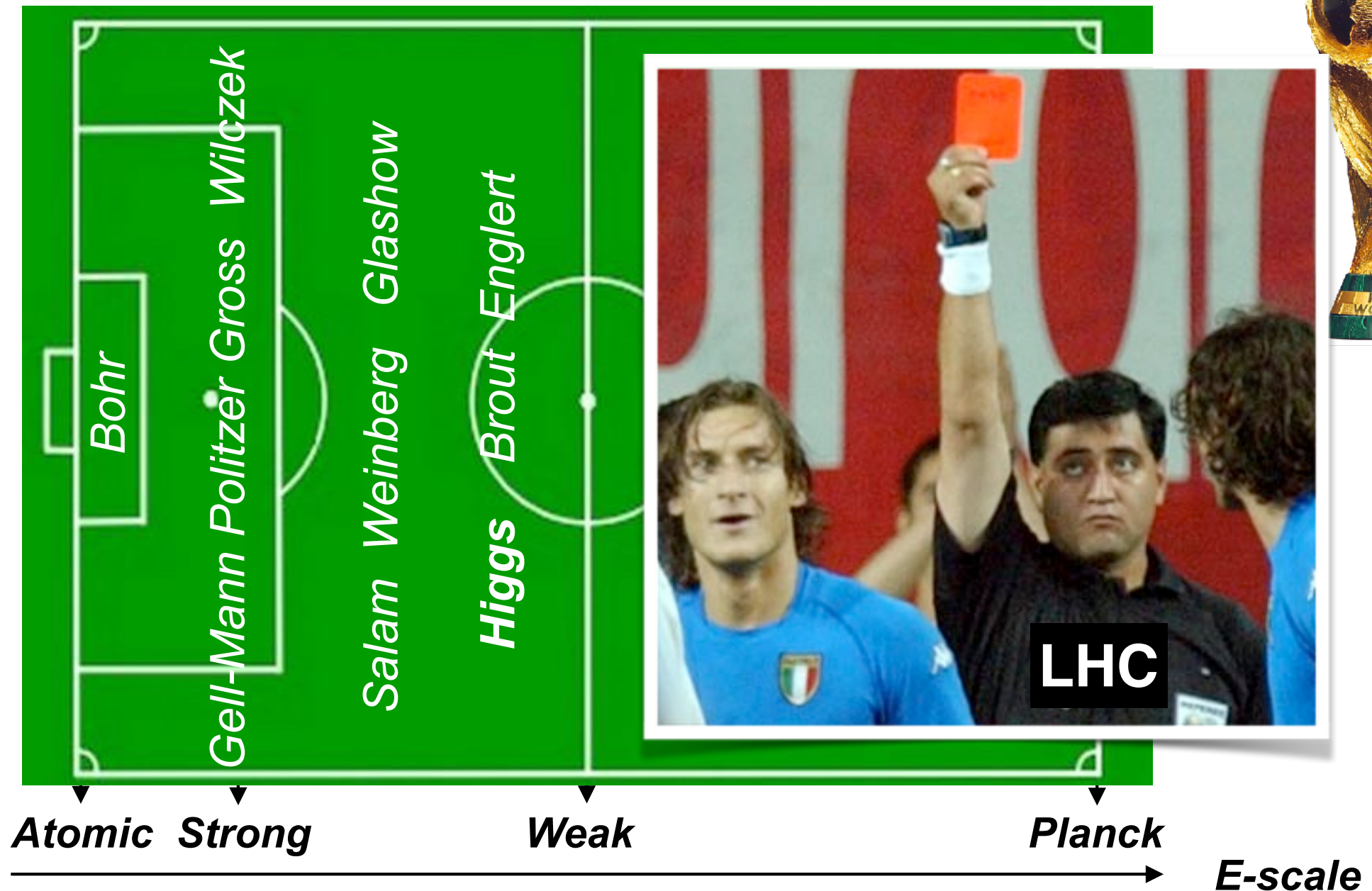


SUSY coach (formed in Poincaré Academy in France*): knows how to annihilate defenders!

Doubling the number of SM team players...

* great fan of “champagne football”!

Quantum Field



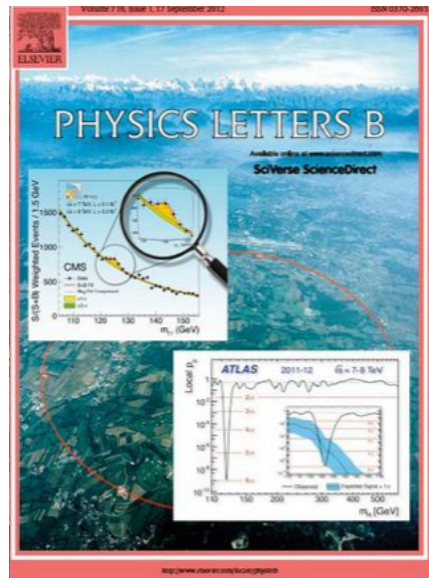
SUSY coach (formed in Poincaré Academy in France*): knows how to annihilate defenders!

Doubling the number of SM team players... **Will the LHC referee allow that?**

* great fan of "champagne football"!

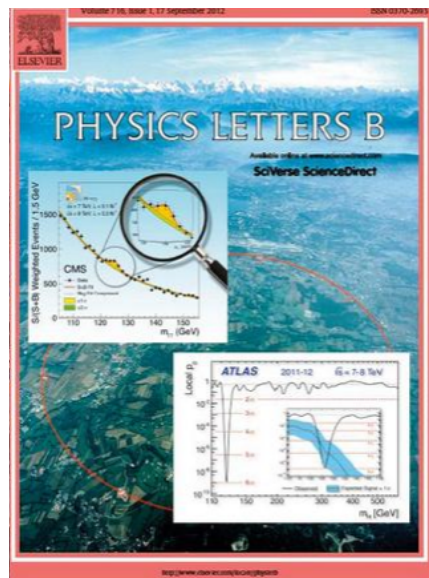
The Standard Model, After The Higgs

5



The Standard Model, After The Higgs

6



...?



Nutrition Facts

Serving Size ∞

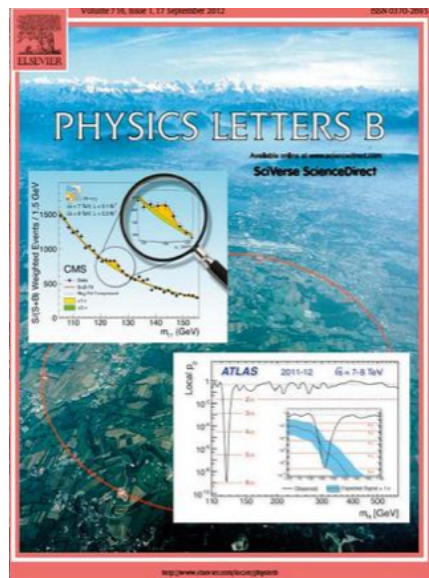
4.9 % Ordinary Matter

26.8 % Dark Matter

68.3 % Dark Energy

The Standard Model, After The Higgs

7



What about... *Small neutrino masses?*

What about... *Strong CP problem?*

What about... *Baryon asymmetry?*

...?



Nutrition Facts

Serving Size ∞



4.9 % Ordinary Matter



26.8 % Dark Matter



68.3 % Dark Energy

Effective potential

Ginzburg-Landau: $V(\Psi) = \alpha |\Psi|^2 + \beta |\Psi|^4$

Higgs Potential: $V(\phi) = m_h^2 |\phi|^2 + \lambda |\phi|^4$



Dynamic

cooper pairs, etc...

???

Living On The Edge - The Tough Life Of A 125 GeV H Boson ⁹

Effective potential

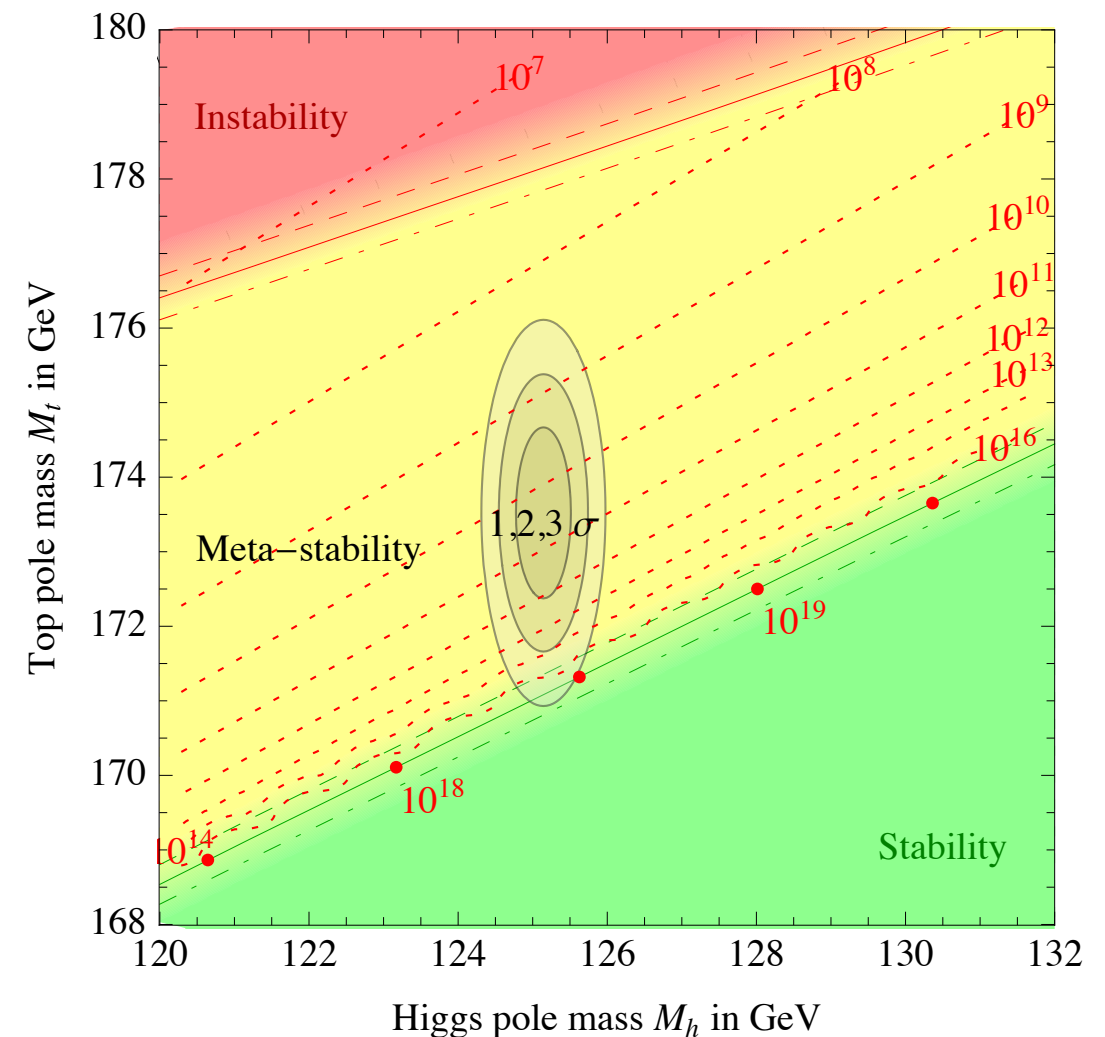
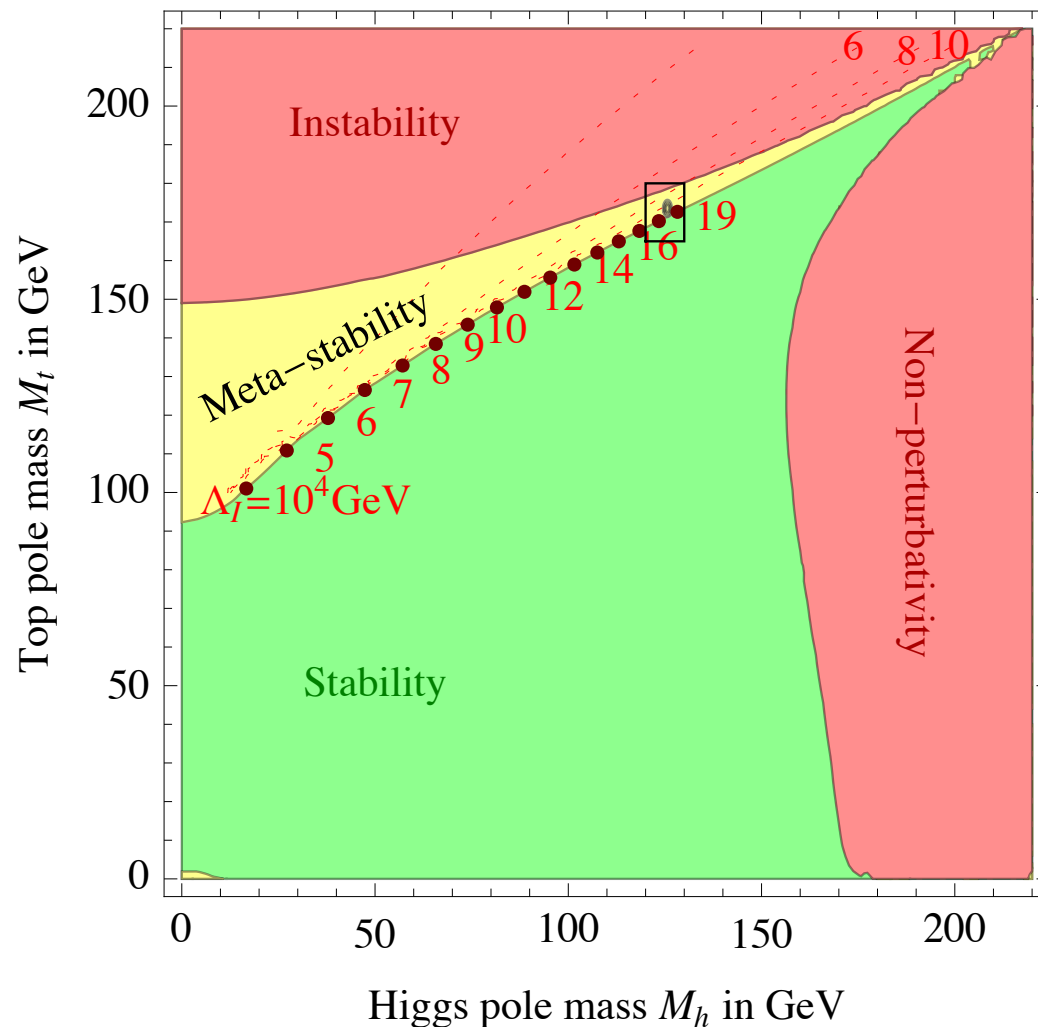
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Dynamic

cooper pairs, etc...

???



arXiv:1307.3536v4

Living On The Edge - The Tough Life Of A 125 GeV H Boson ¹⁰

Effective potential

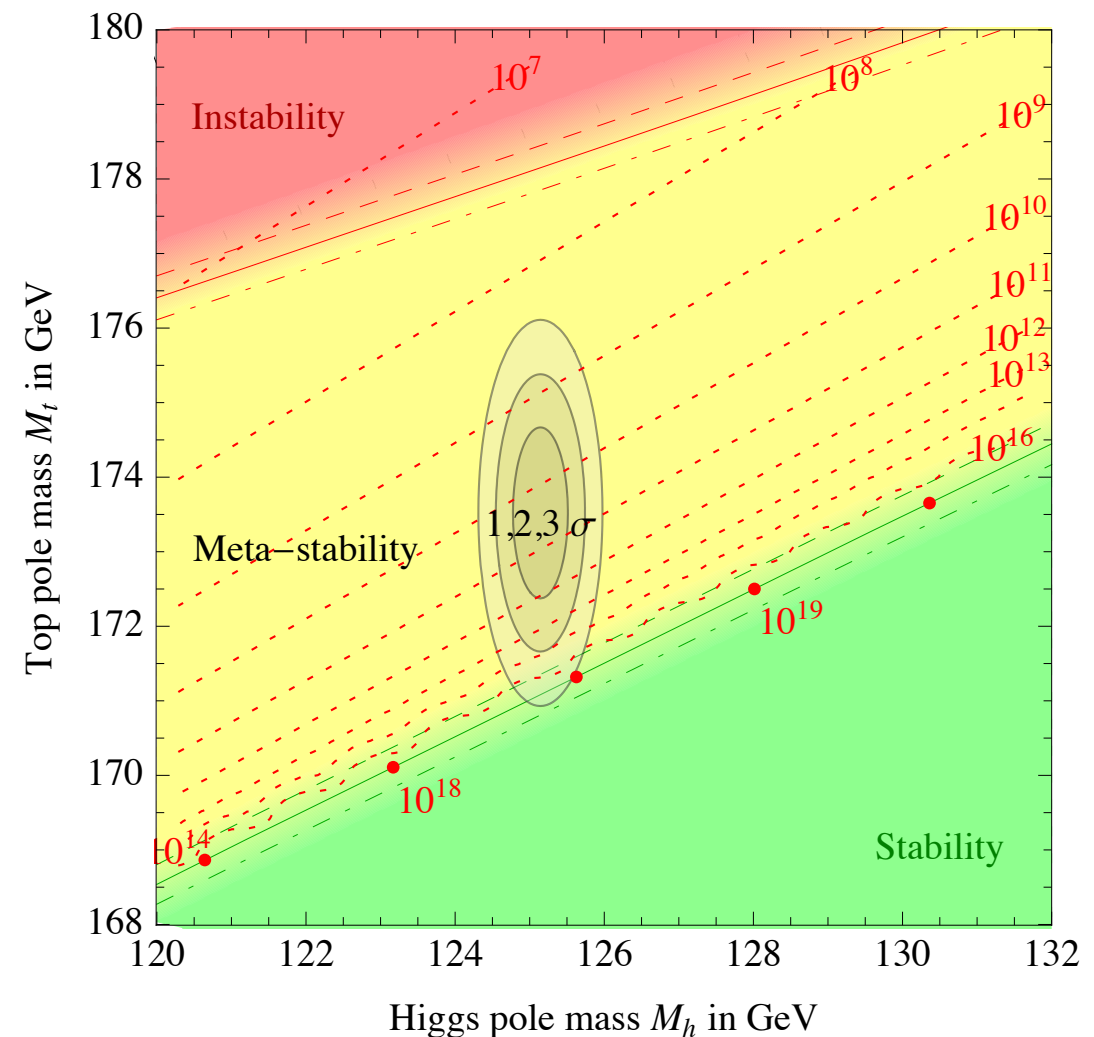
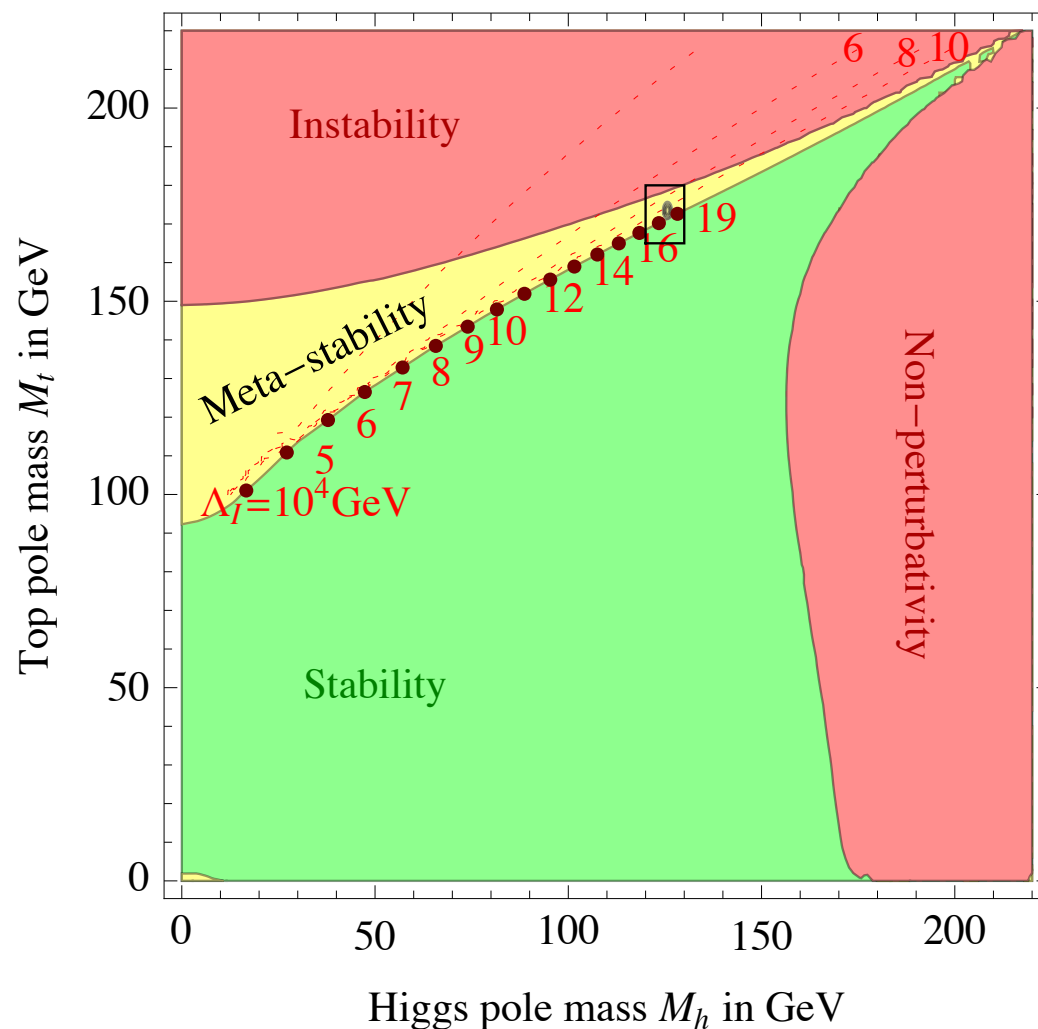
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Higgs Potential: $V(\phi) = m_h^2 |\phi|^2 + \lambda |\phi|^4$

Dynamic

cooper pairs, etc...

???

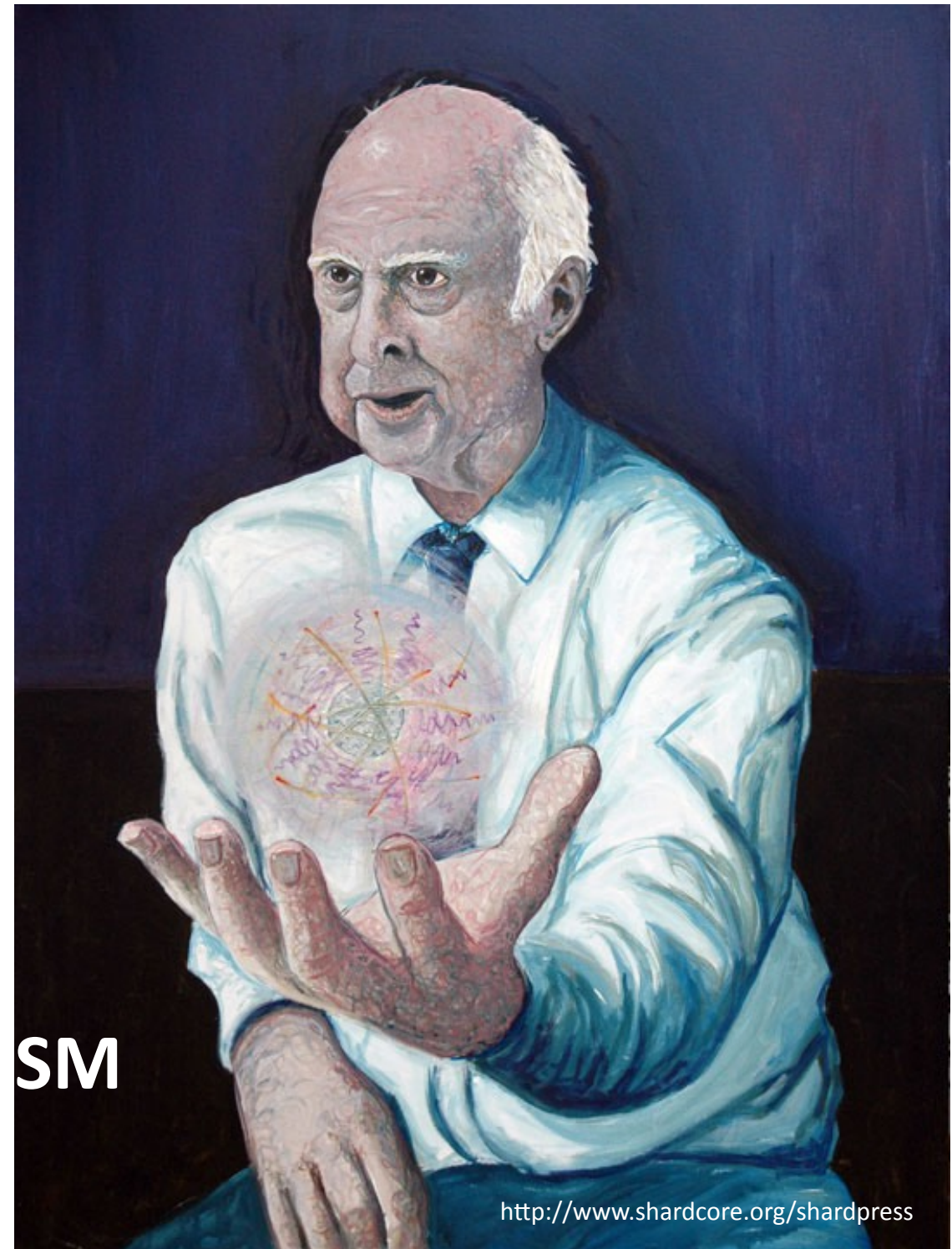


arXiv:1307.3536v4

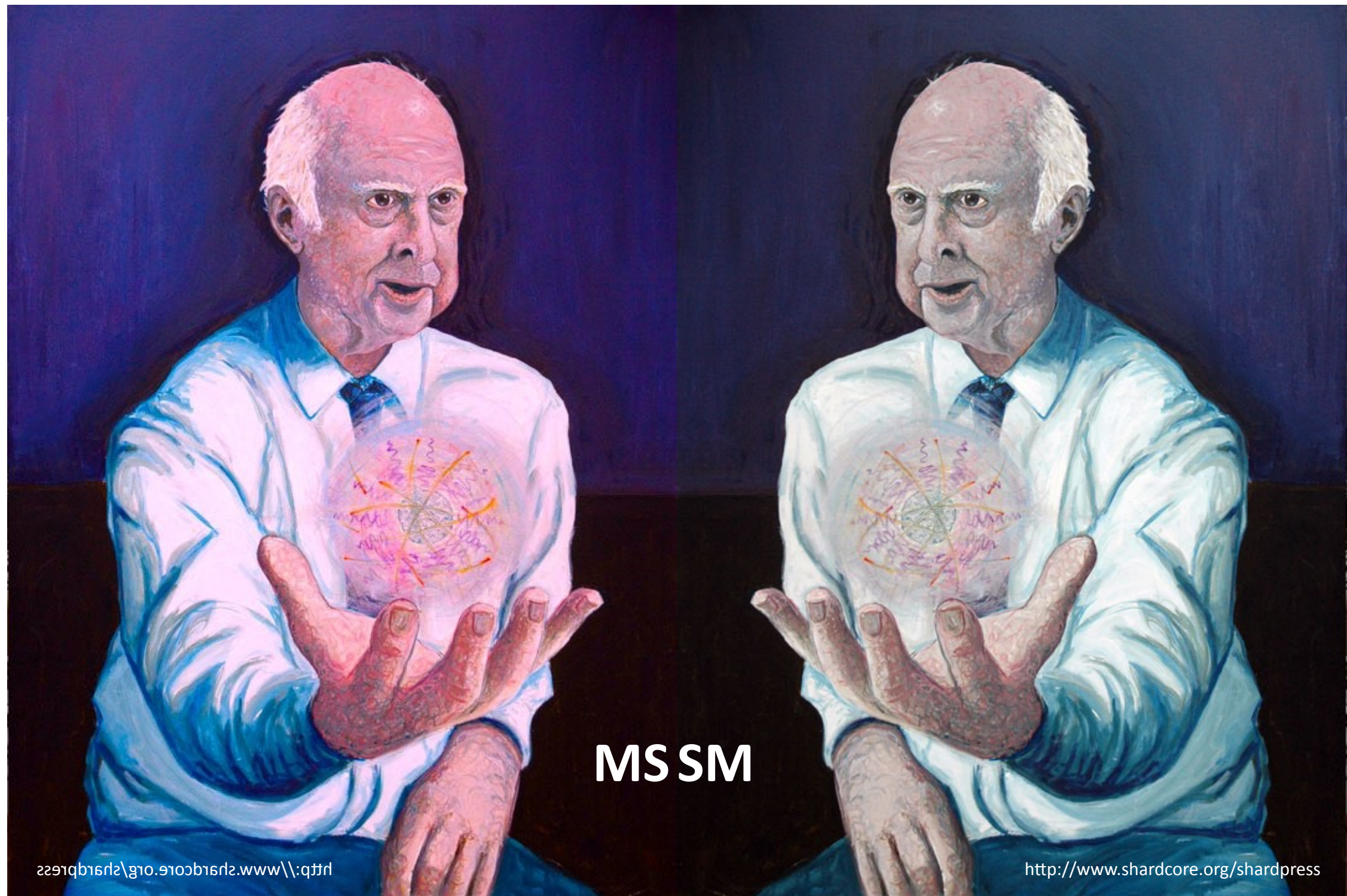
Why is the Higgs sitting so close to criticality?

In the lab, critical systems are inevitably dragged away from critical point/line...

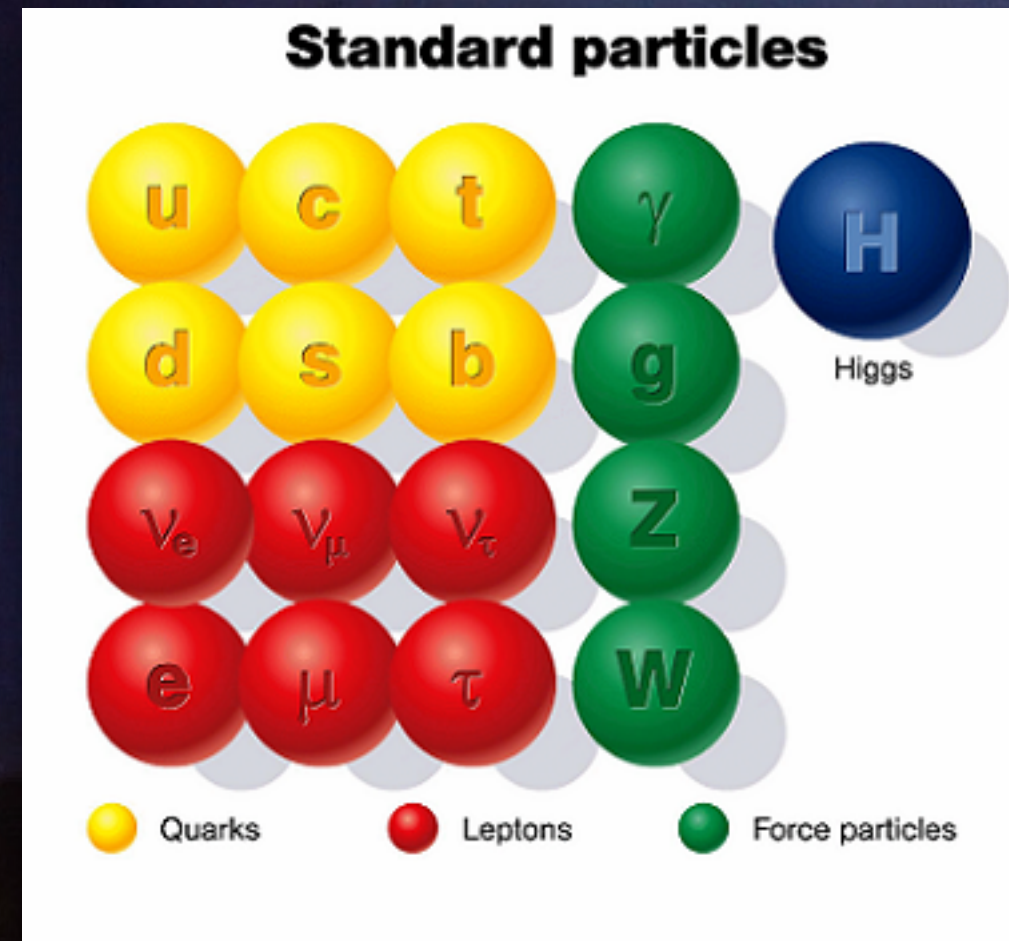
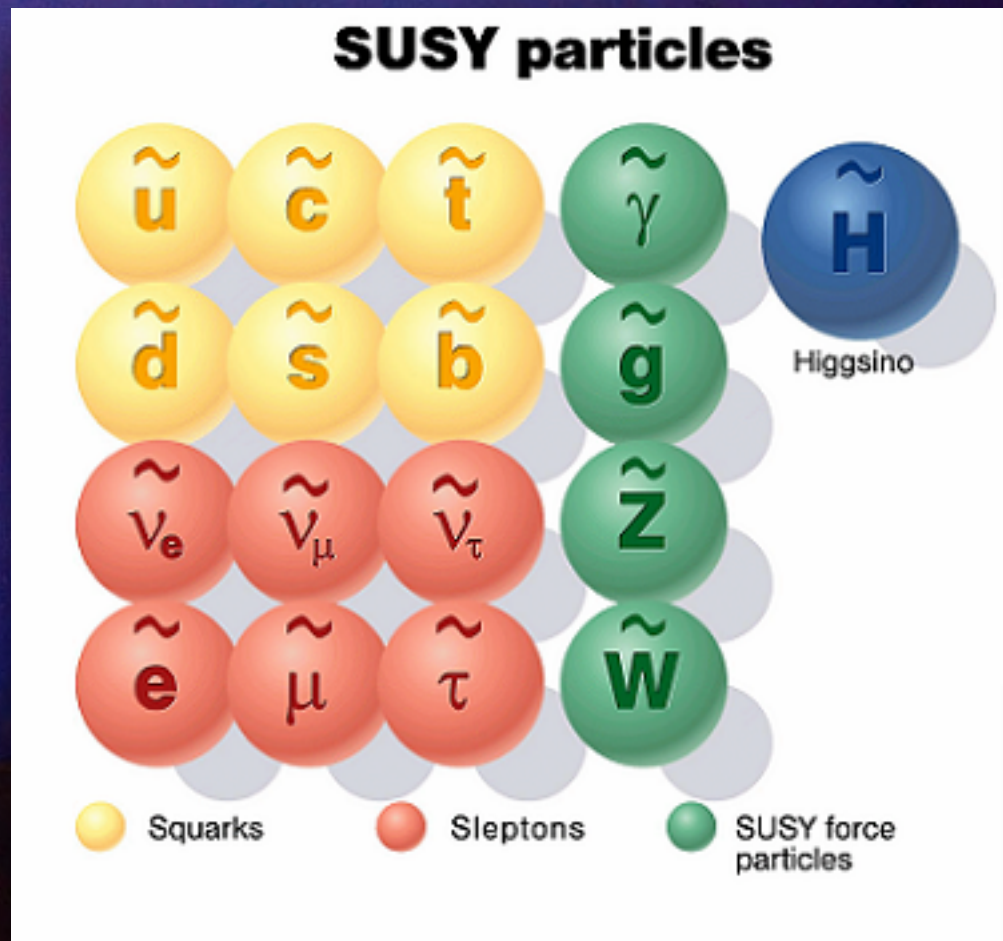
Why the Higgs so close to criticality?



Why the Higgs so close to criticality? \Rightarrow Additional symmetry?



Why the Higgs so close to criticality? \Rightarrow Additional symmetry?

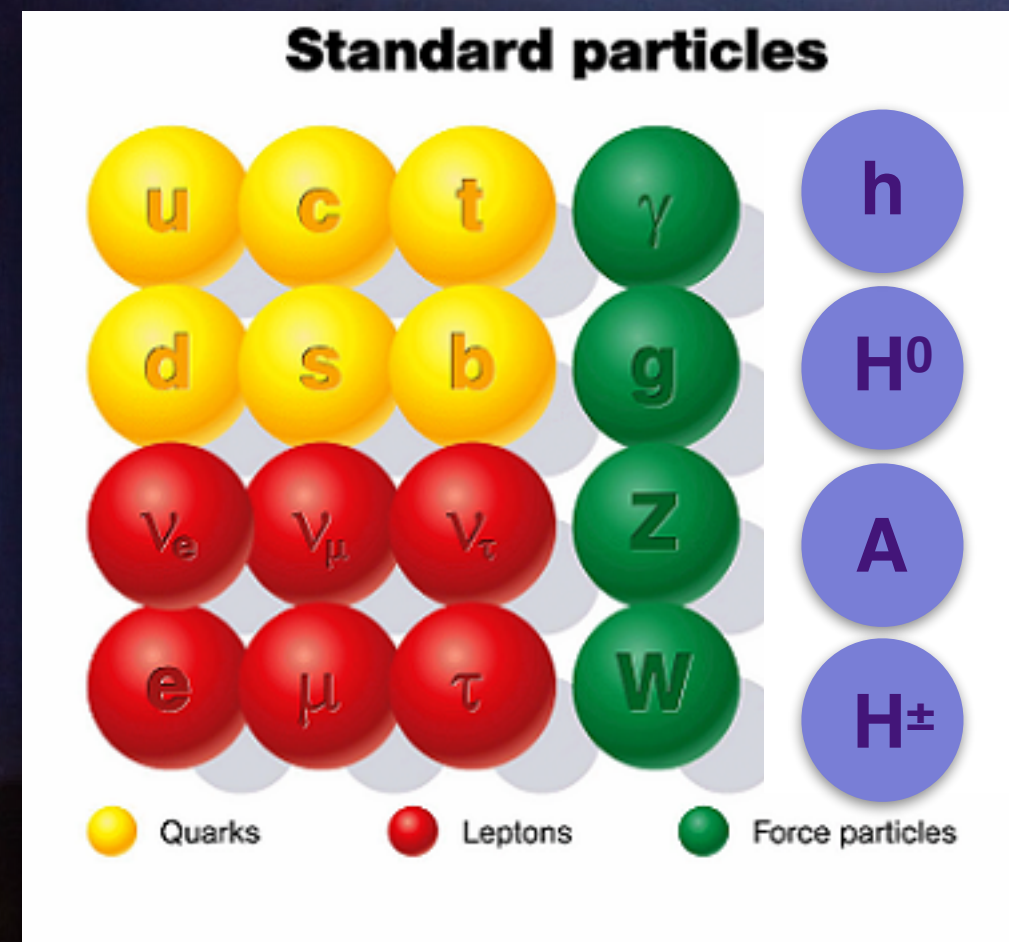
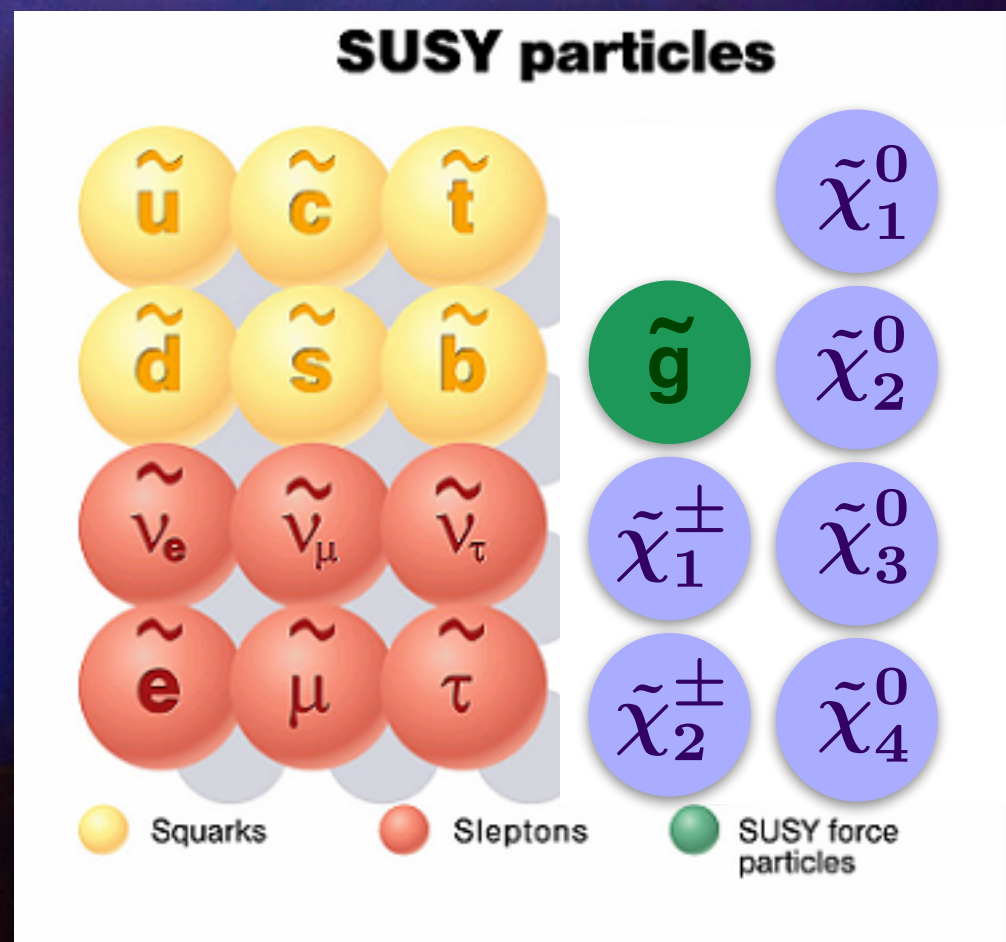


MSSM

<http://www.shardcore.org/shardpress>

<http://www.shardcore.org/shardpress>

Why the Higgs so close to criticality? \Rightarrow Additional symmetry?



MSSM

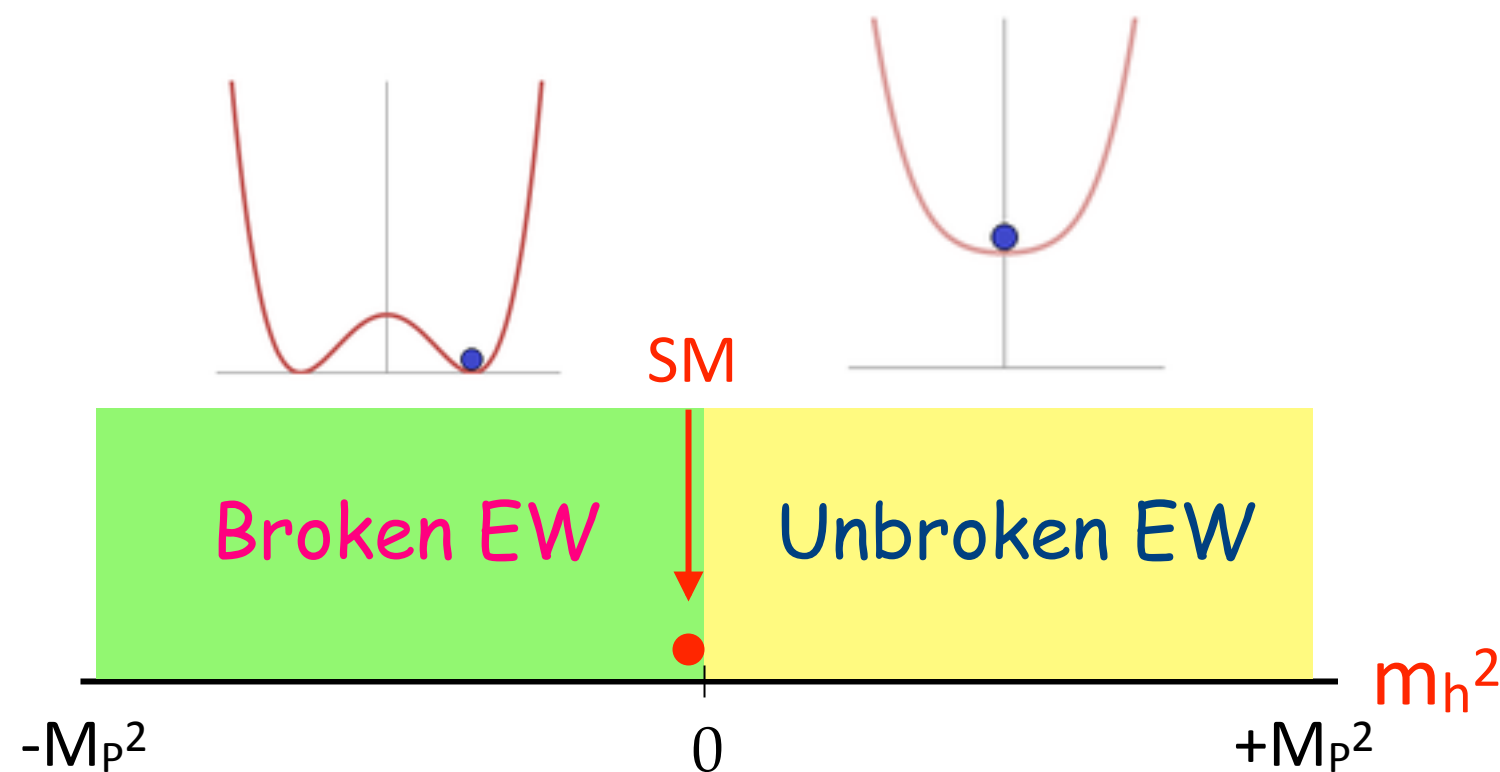
<http://www.shardcore.org/shardpress>

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Why the Higgs so close to criticality? \Rightarrow Additional symmetry?

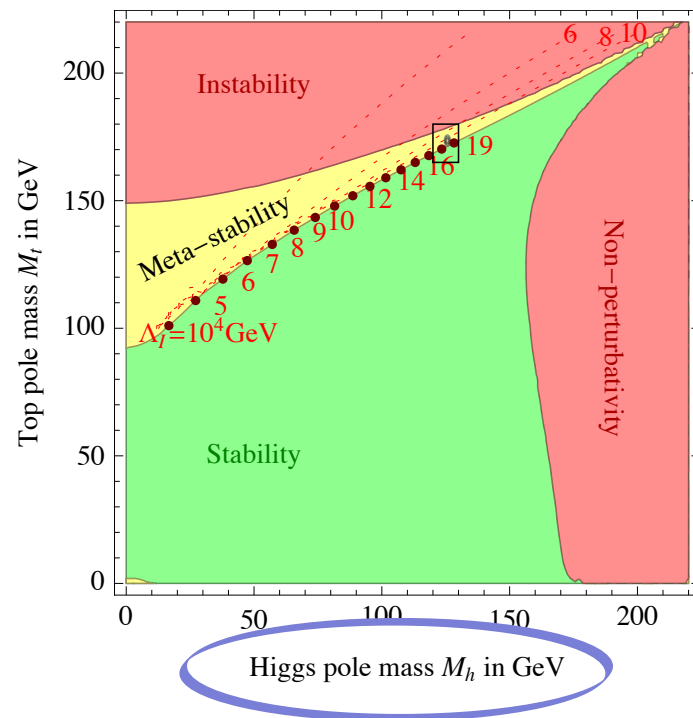
Higgs Potential: $V(\phi) = m_h^2 |\phi|^2 + \lambda |\phi|^4$

$\hookrightarrow m^2 > 0$: symmetric phase; $m^2 < 0$: broken phase



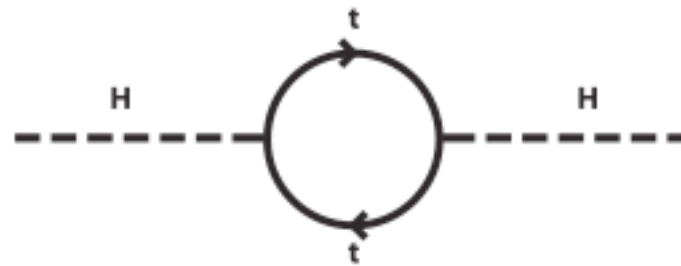
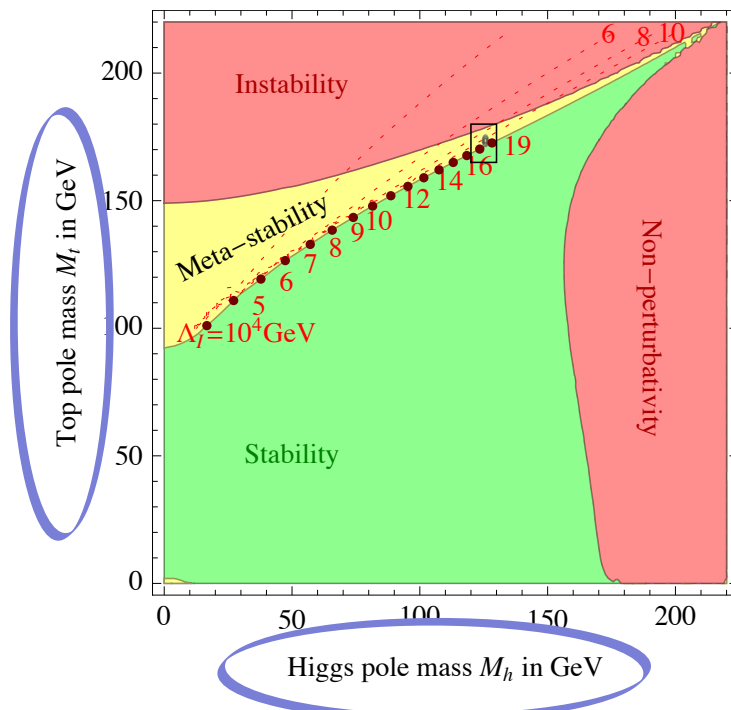
SUSY predicts $m_h^2=0$; (softly) broken SUSY can allow $m_h^2 \approx 0$ ($v \approx 246$ GeV)

G. F. Giudice



physical m_h : 125 GeV

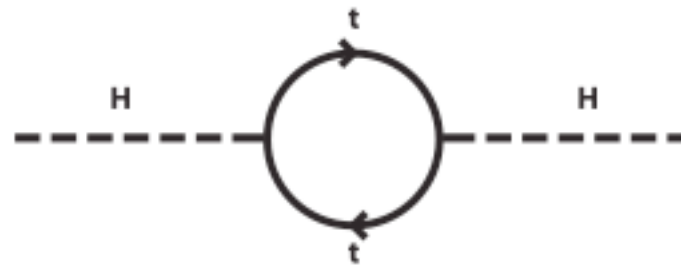
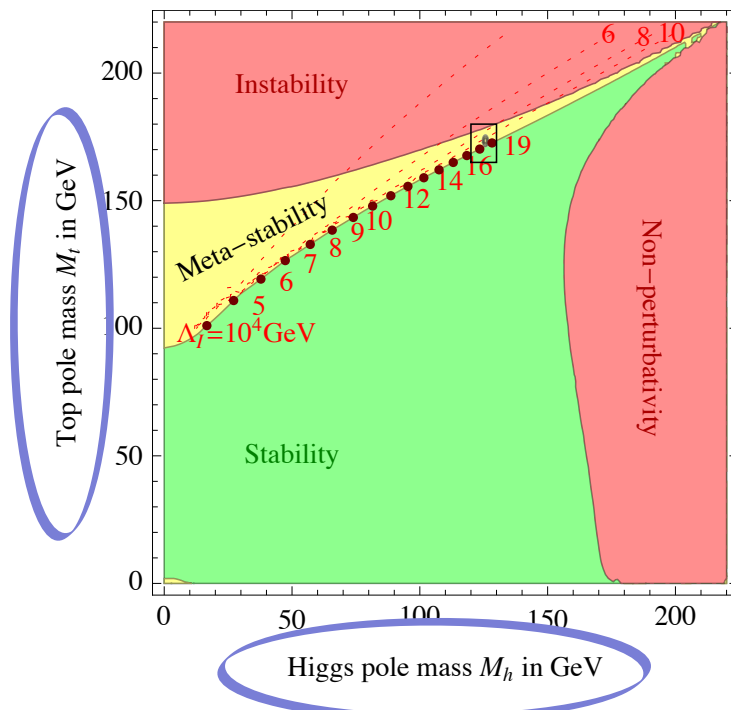
$$\underbrace{m_h^2}_{\text{bare mass}} \approx \underbrace{m_{h0}^2 - \frac{\lambda_f^2}{8\pi^2} N_c^f \int^\Lambda \frac{d^4 p}{p^2}}_{\text{1-loop correction}} + \dots \approx m_{h0}^2 + \underbrace{\frac{\lambda_f^2}{8\pi^2} N_c^f \Lambda^2}_{\text{ultraviolet cutoff}} + \dots$$



main “SM” term:
top’s loop ($\lambda_t \approx 1$)

physical m_h : 125 GeV

$$\underbrace{m_h^2}_{\text{bare mass}} \approx \underbrace{m_{h0}^2 - \frac{\lambda_f^2}{8\pi^2} N_c^f \int^\Lambda \frac{d^4 p}{p^2}}_{\text{1-loop correction}} + \dots \approx m_{h0}^2 + \underbrace{\frac{\lambda_f^2}{8\pi^2} N_c^f \Lambda^2}_{\text{ultraviolet cutoff}} + \dots$$

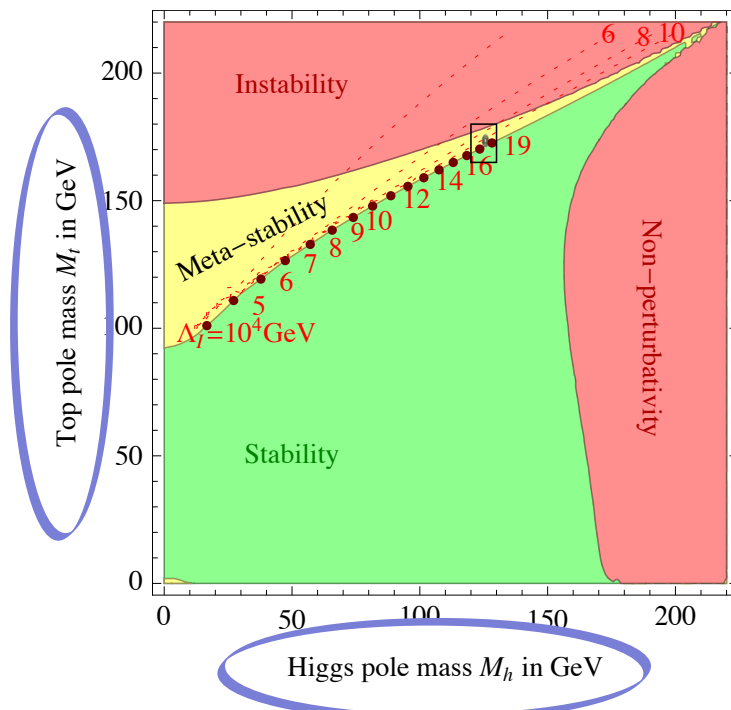


main “SM” term:
top’s loop ($\lambda_t \approx 1$)

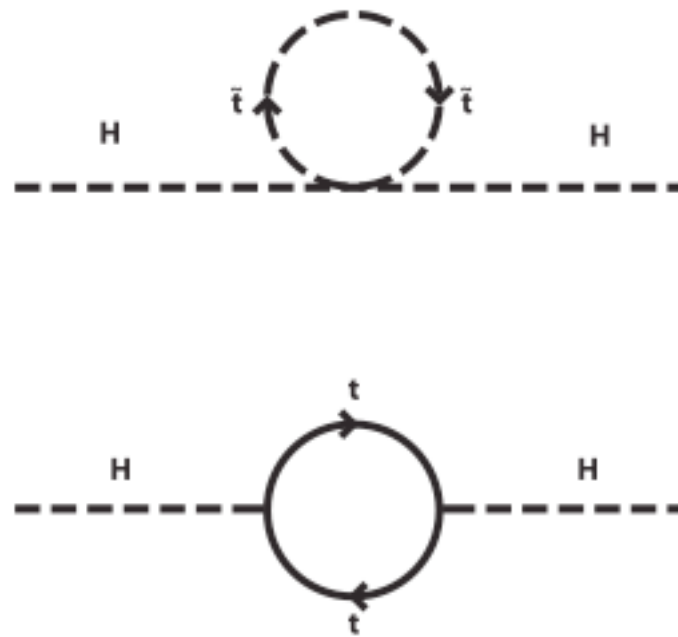
physical m_h : 125 GeV

$$\underbrace{m_h^2}_{\text{bare mass}} \approx \underbrace{m_{h0}^2 - \frac{\lambda_f^2}{8\pi^2} N_c^f \int^\Lambda \frac{d^4 p}{p^2}}_{\text{1-loop correction}} + \dots \approx m_{h0}^2 + \underbrace{\frac{\lambda_f^2}{8\pi^2} N_c^f \Lambda^2}_{\text{ultraviolet cutoff}} + \dots$$

Fine tuning: if $\Lambda \approx$ plank mass, need cancellation between bare mass and corrections across many orders of magnitude to get 125 GeV!



Hierarchy problem: SUSY's solution



stop's loop
(opposite sign)

+

main "SM" term:
top's loop ($\lambda_t \approx 1$)

physical m_h : 125 GeV

$$m_h^2 \approx \underbrace{m_{h0}^2}_{\text{bare mass}} - \underbrace{\frac{\lambda_f^2}{8\pi^2} N_c^f \int^\Lambda \frac{d^4 p}{p^2}}_{\text{1-loop correction}} + \dots \approx m_{h0}^2 + \underbrace{\frac{\lambda_f^2}{8\pi^2} N_c^f \Lambda^2}_{\text{ultraviolet cutoff}} + \dots$$

bare mass

1-loop
correction

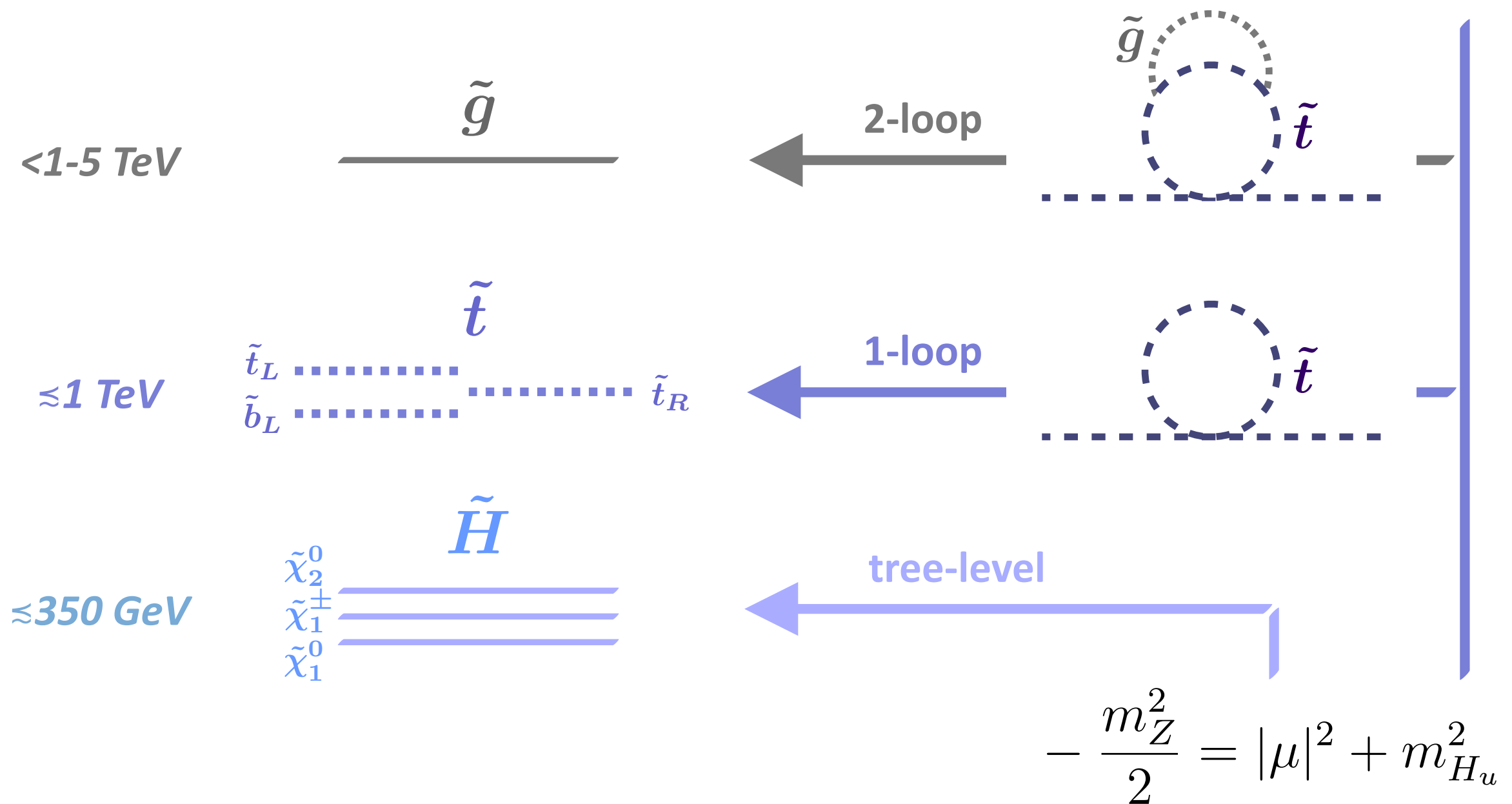
ultraviolet cutoff

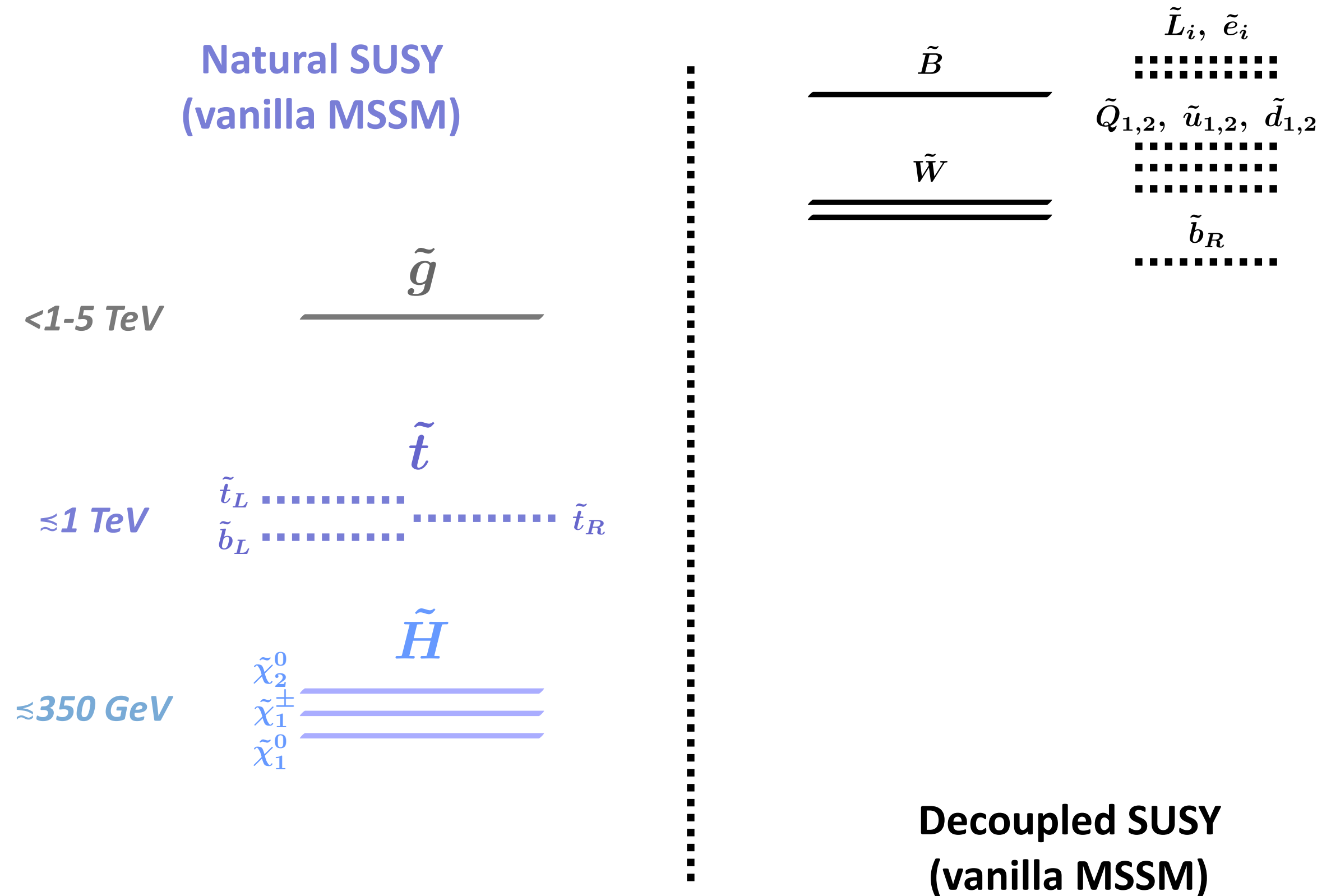
natural
cancellation (*)

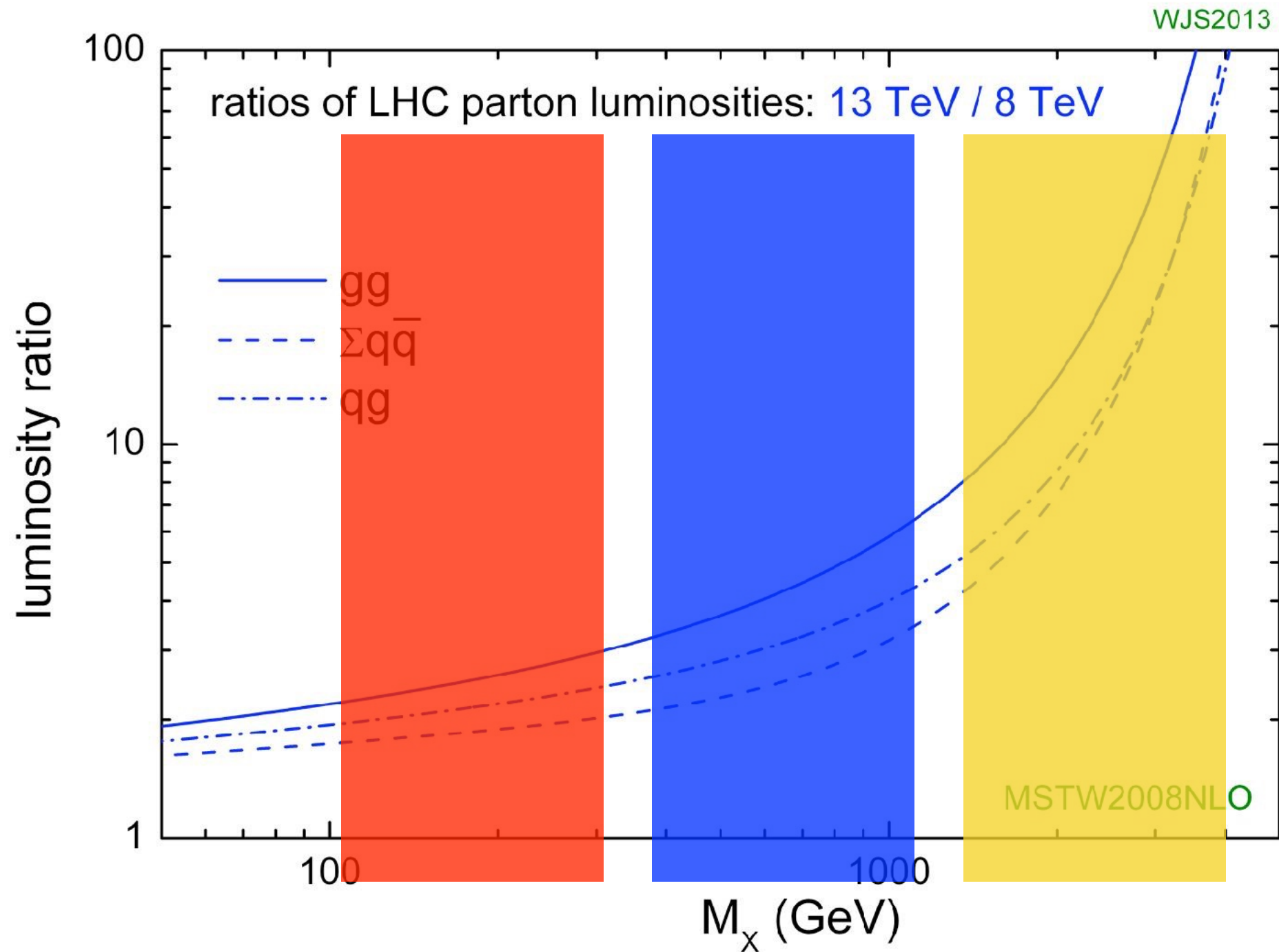
~~**Fine tuning: if $\Lambda \sim \text{plank mass} \dots$**~~

(*) provided a light stop!

Natural SUSY (vanilla MSSM)



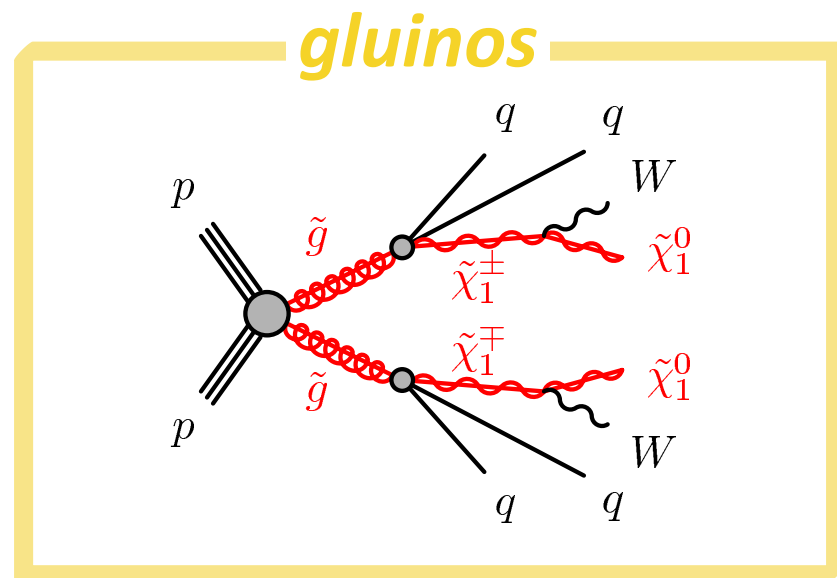




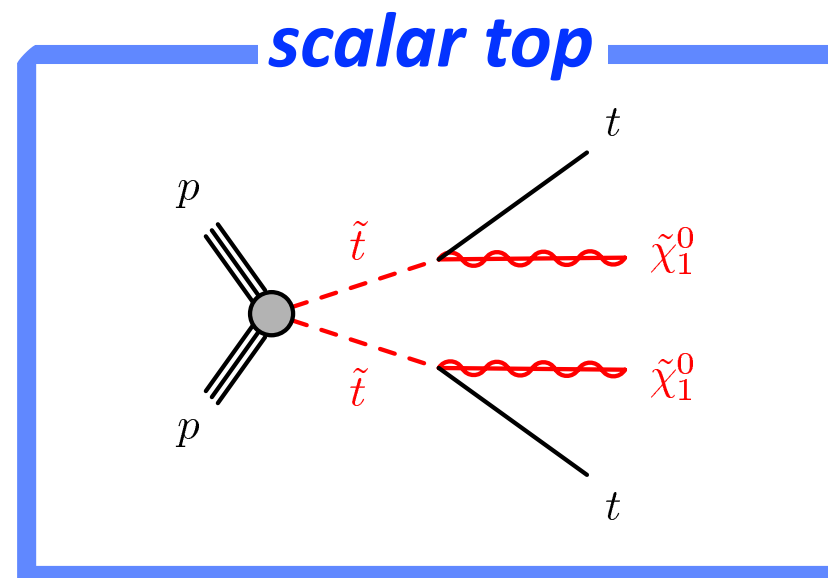
higgsinos / EWK-inos

scalar top

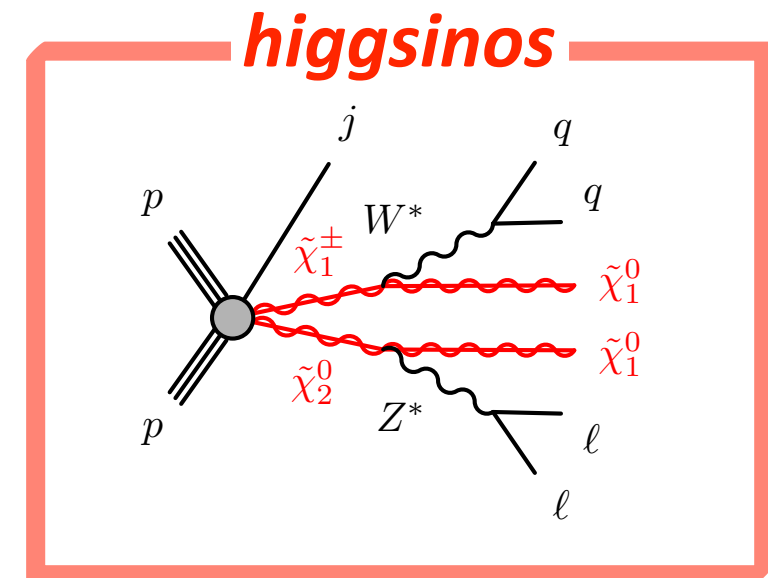
gluinos / squarks



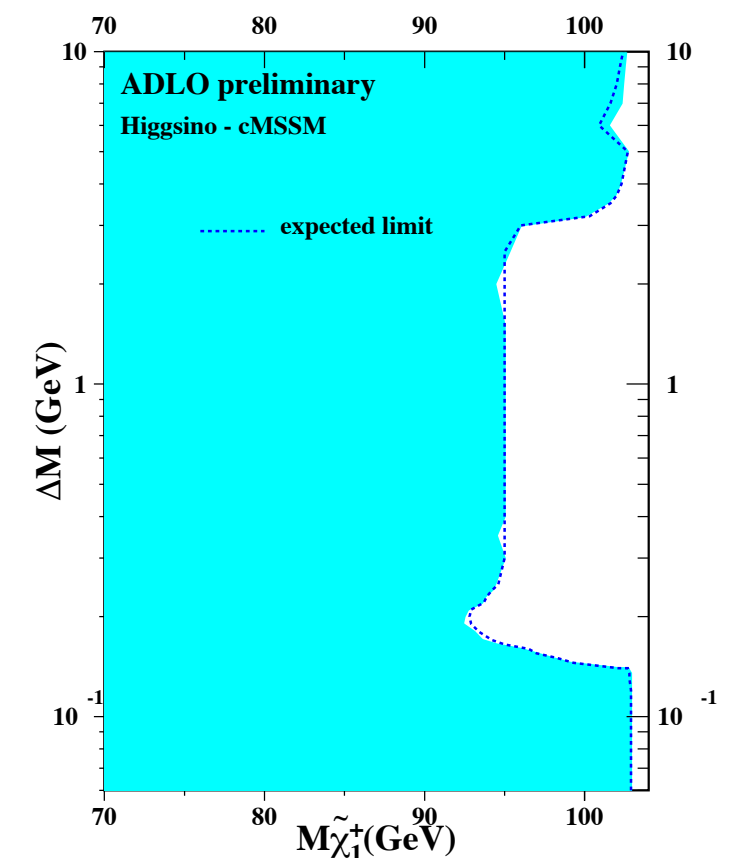
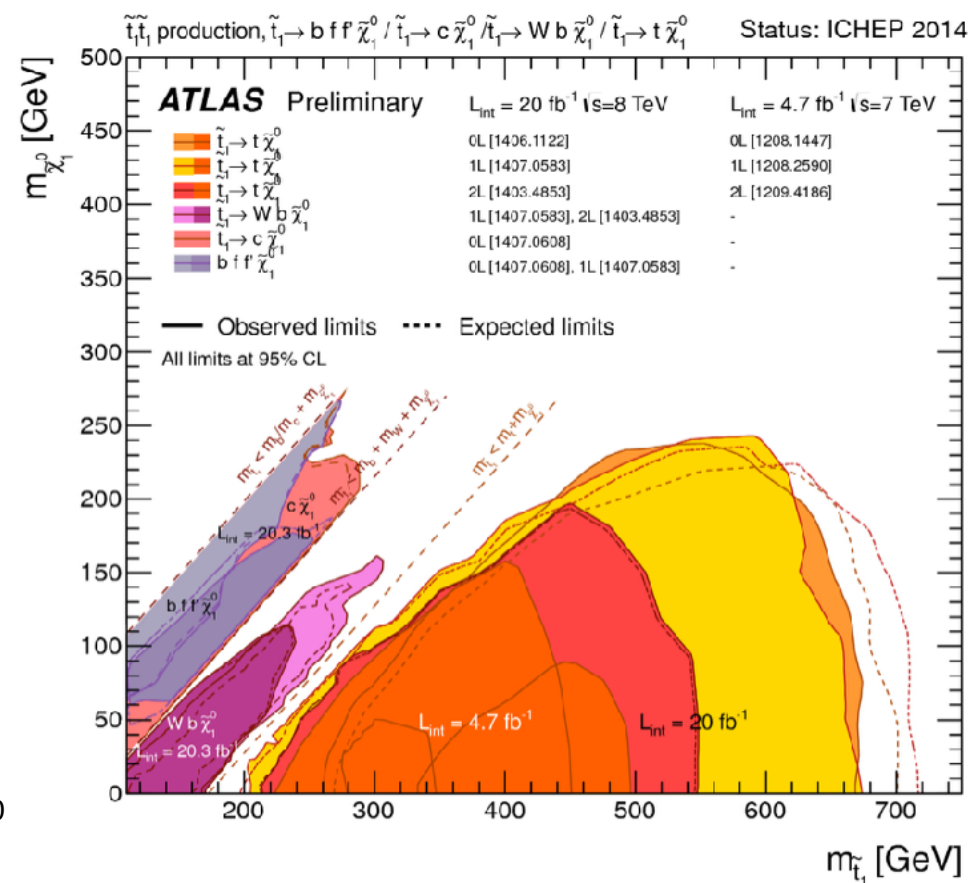
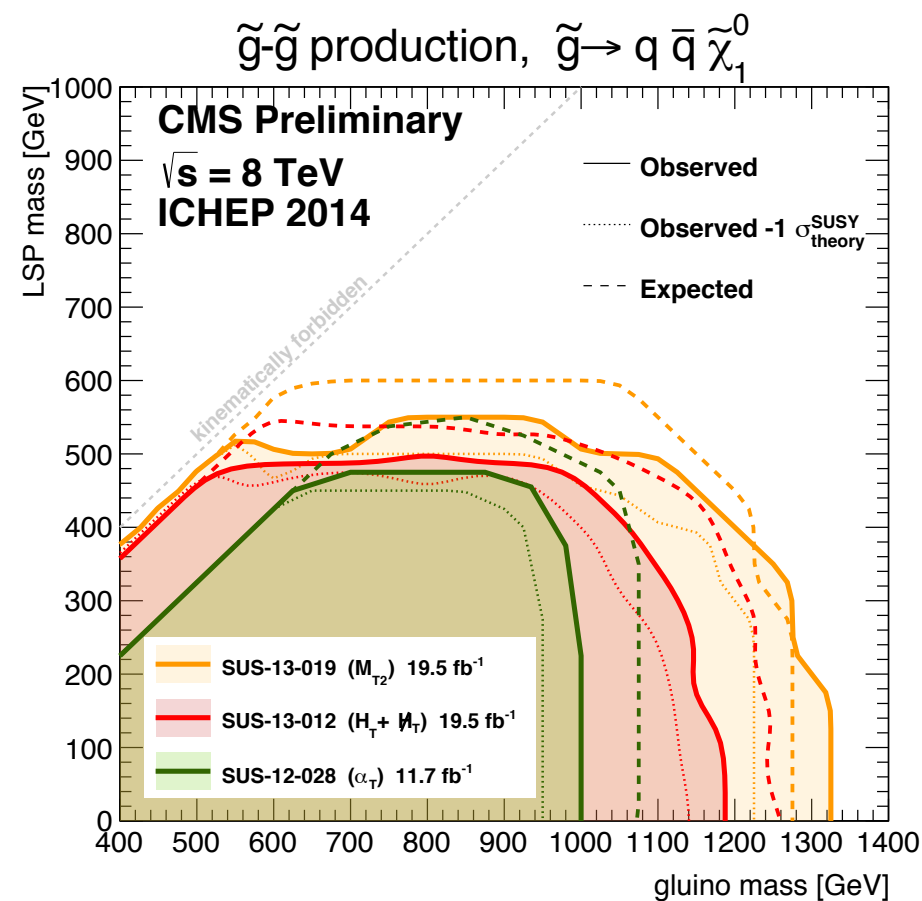
excluded $m < 1.3$ TeV

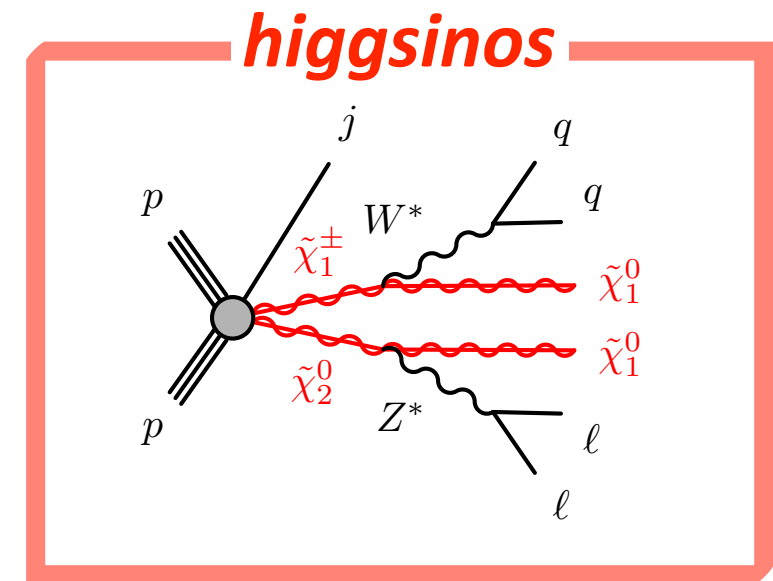
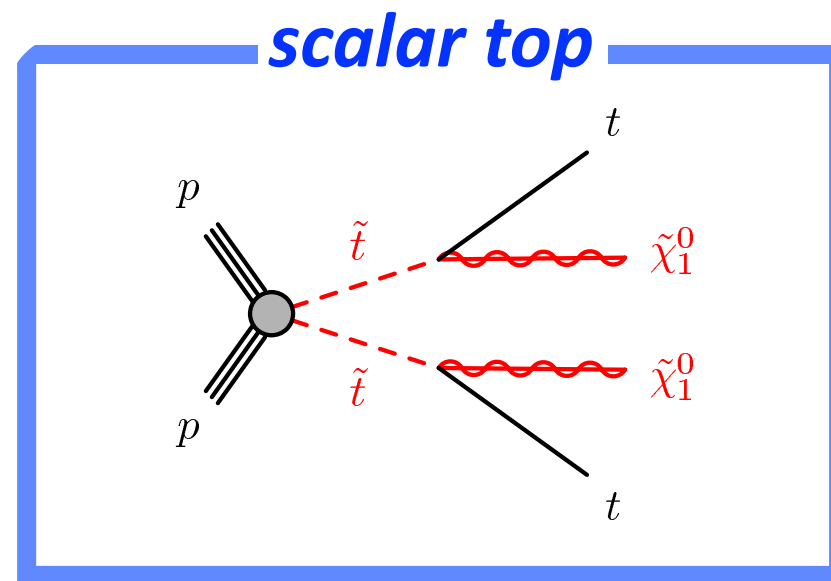
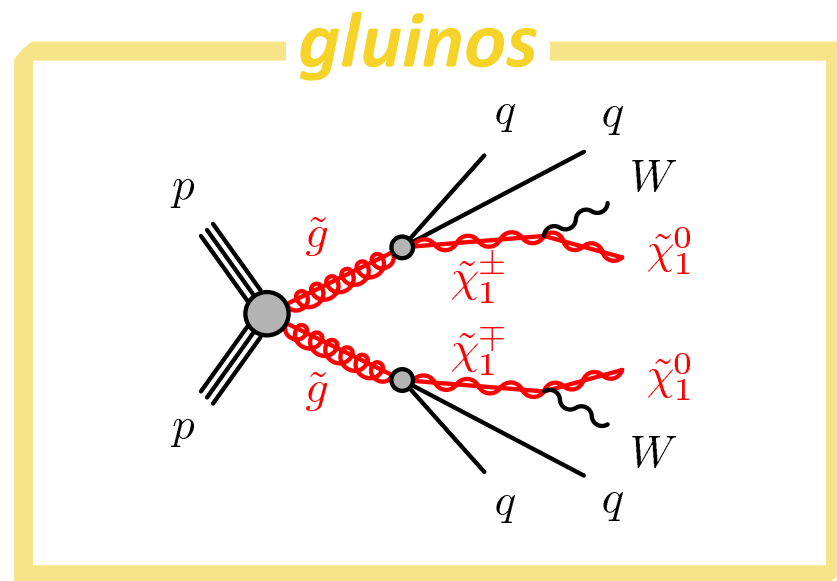


excluded $m < 650$ GeV

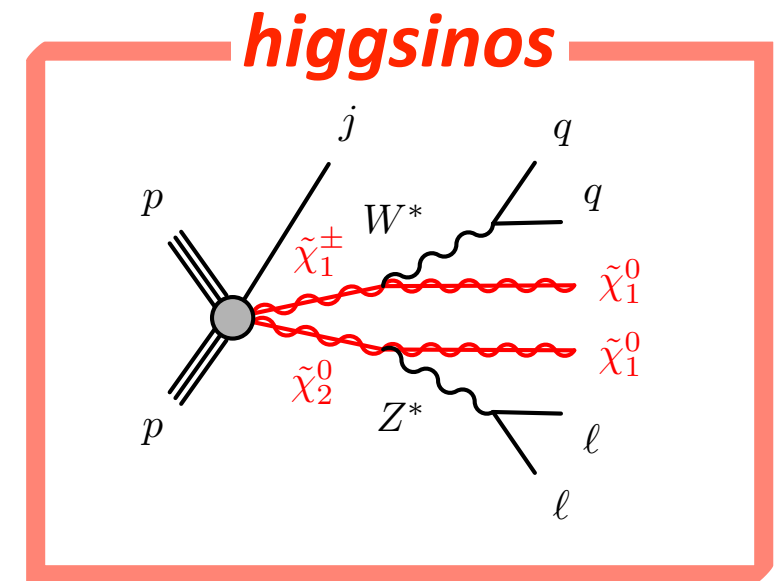
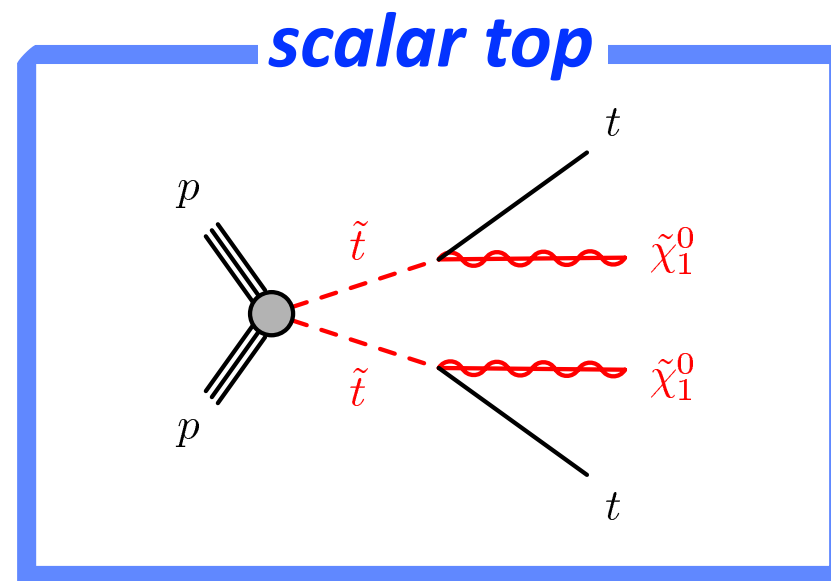
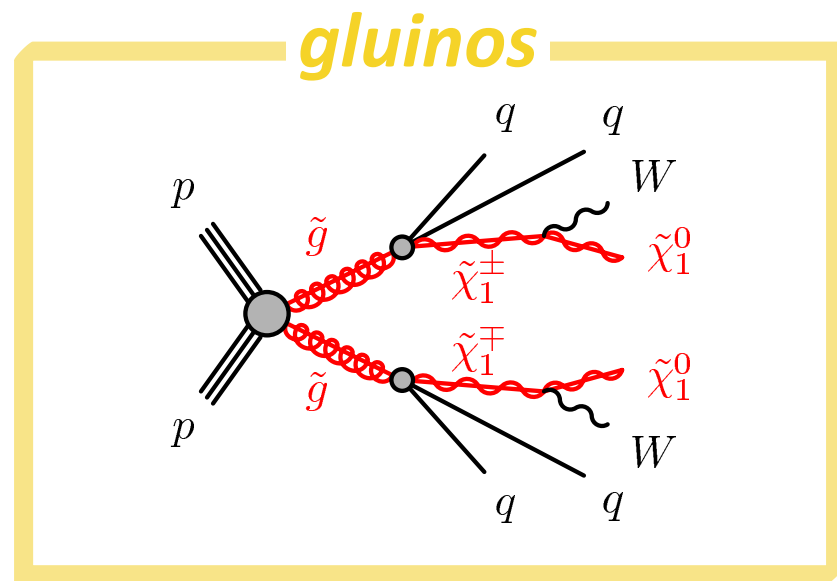


excluded $m < 110$ GeV



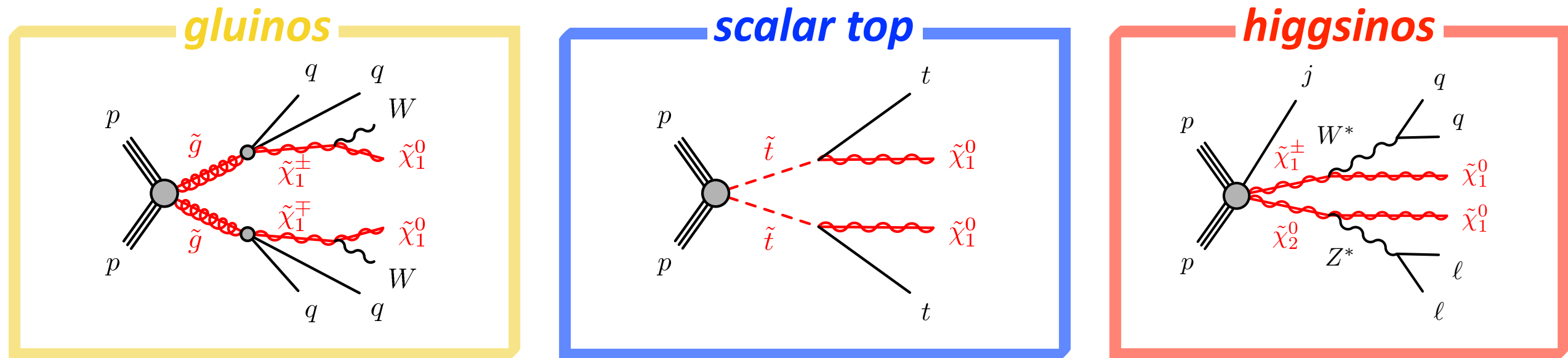


Simplified models to cope with complex, model-dependent phenomenology



Simplified models to cope with complex, model-dependent phenomenology

branching ratios in decay vertices **set to 100%** (except for SM particles)



Simplified models to cope with complex, model-dependent phenomenology

branching ratios in decay vertices **set to 100%** (except for SM particles)

“R-parity” conservation assumed: SUSY particles produced in pairs, and lightest neutralino doesn’t decay: dark matter candidate!

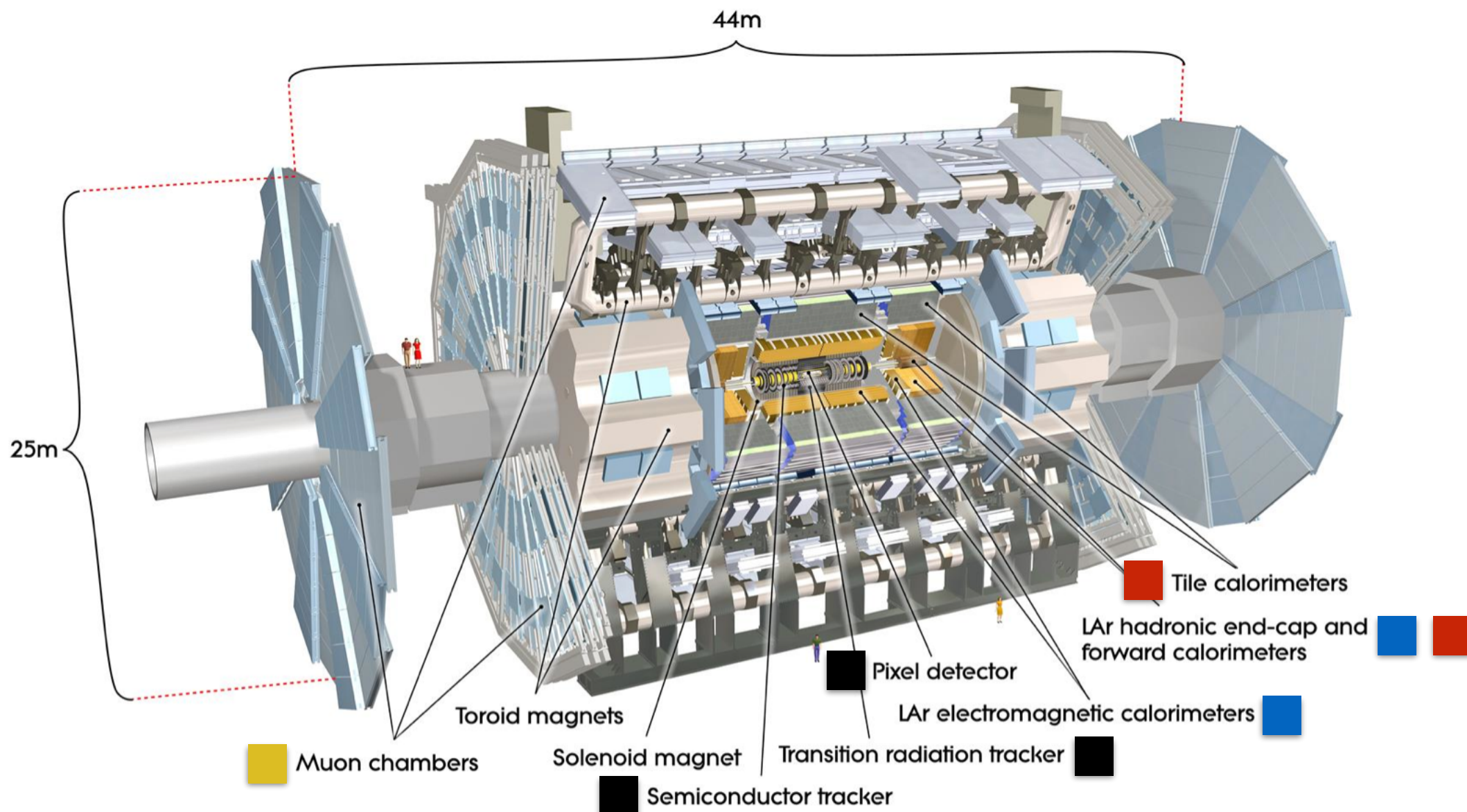
(models with “R-parity” violation not covered in this talk)

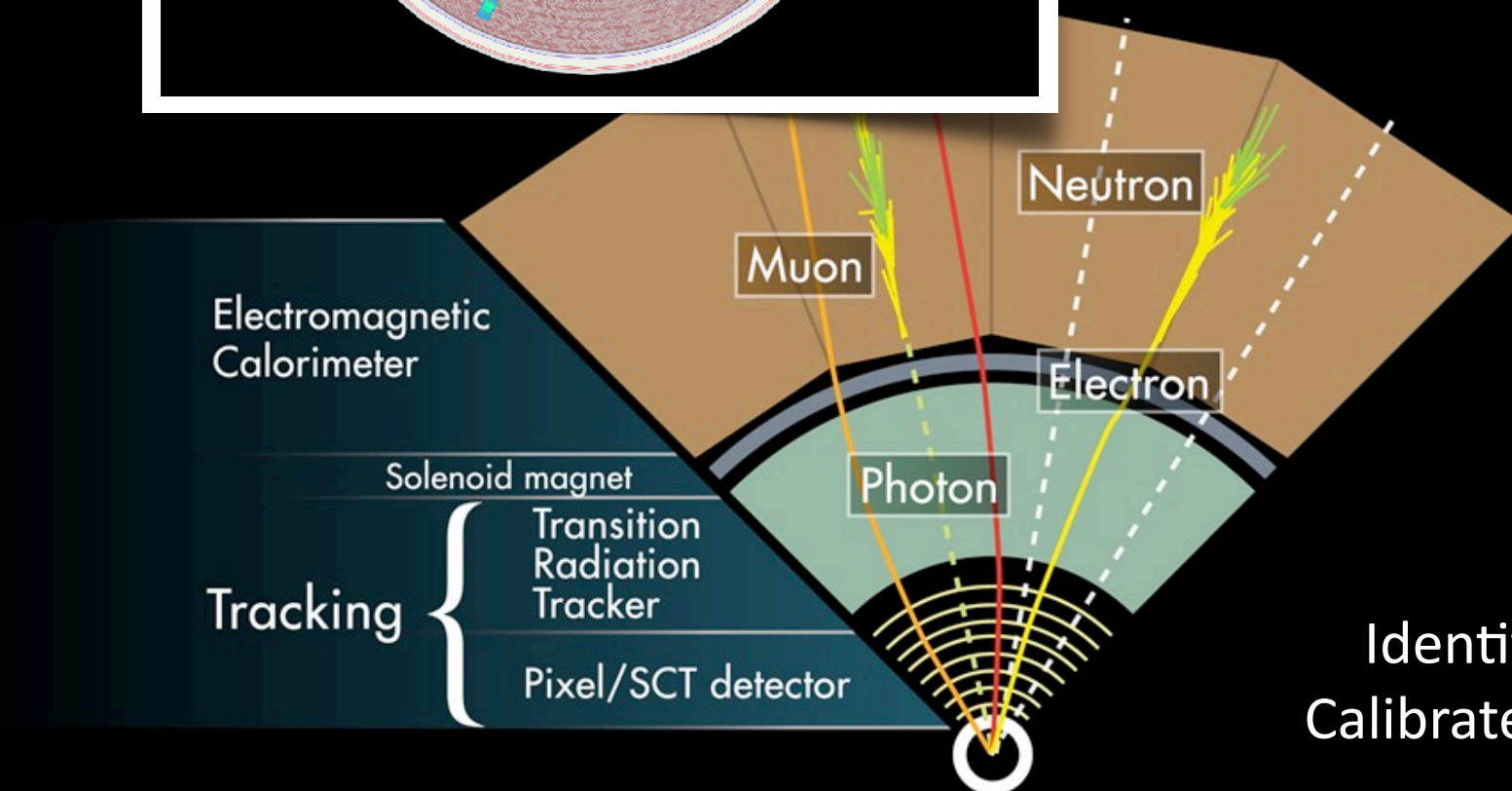
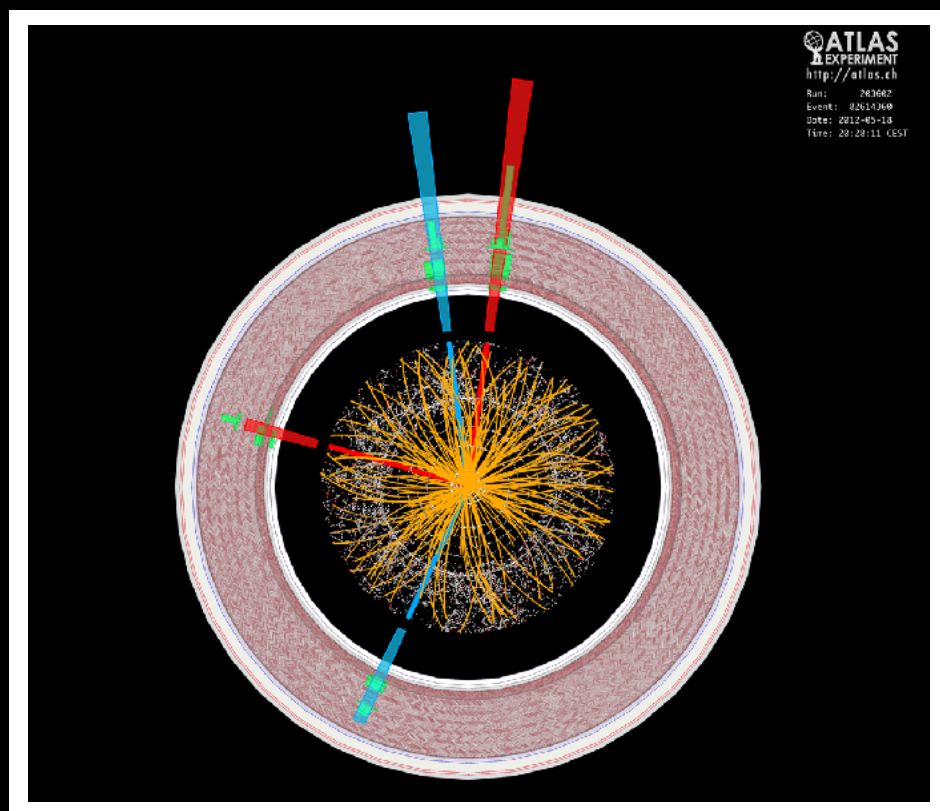
Inner detector (ID): tracks → charged particles & vertices

EM calorimeter: energy depositions → electrons and photons

Hadronic calorimeter: energy depositions → jets of hadrons

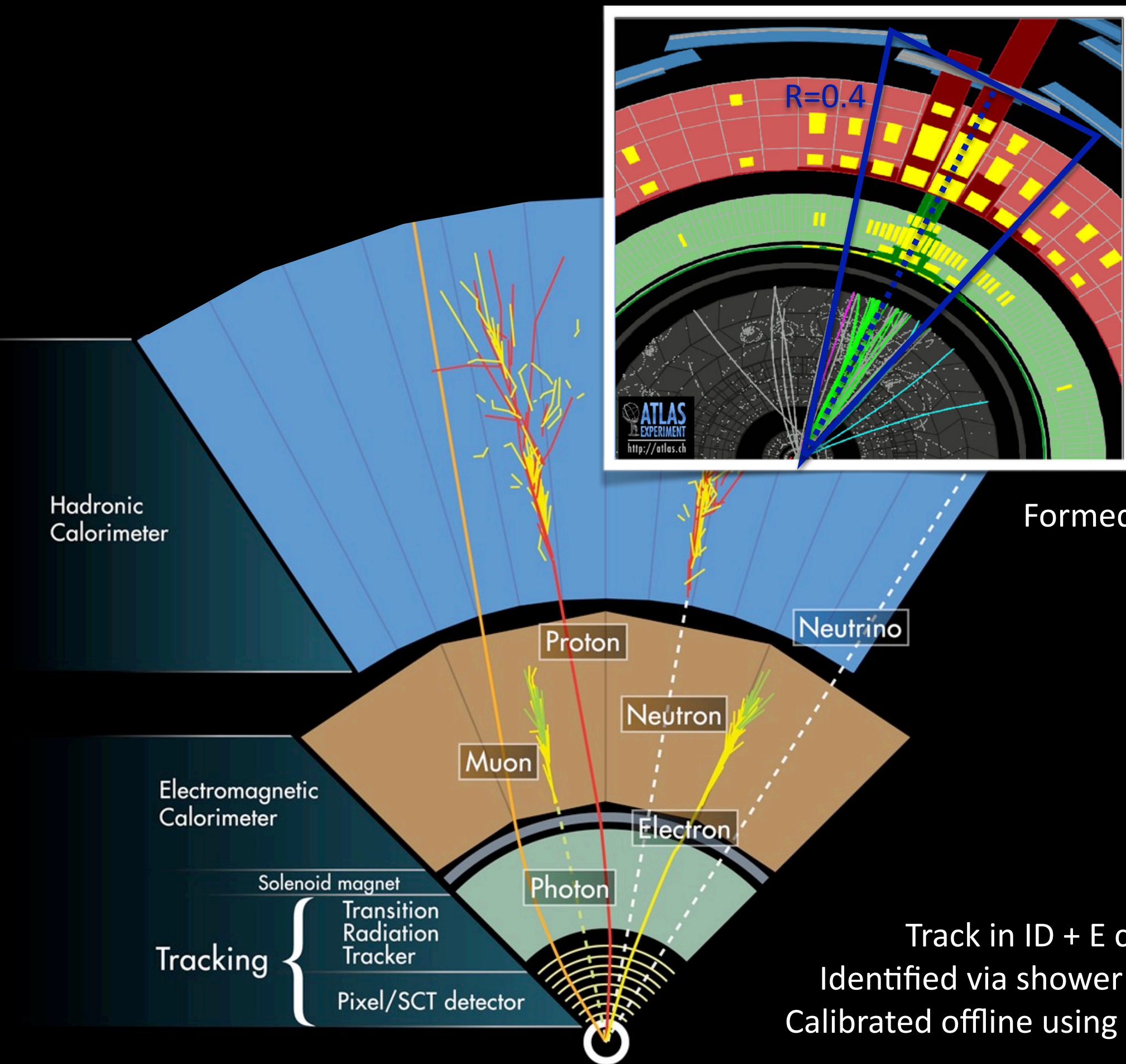
Muon spectrometer (MS): tracks → muons





Electrons

Track in ID + E cluster in EM calorimeter
 Identified via shower shape + radiation in TRT
 Calibrated offline using standard candles ($J/\psi, Z$)



Jets of hadrons

Formed from energy clusters in
EM + HAD calorimeters
(anti- k_T $R=0.4$)
Calibrated offline

Electrons

Track in ID + E cluster in EM calorimeter
Identified via shower shape + radiation in TRT
Calibrated offline using standard candles ($J/\psi, Z$)

Muons

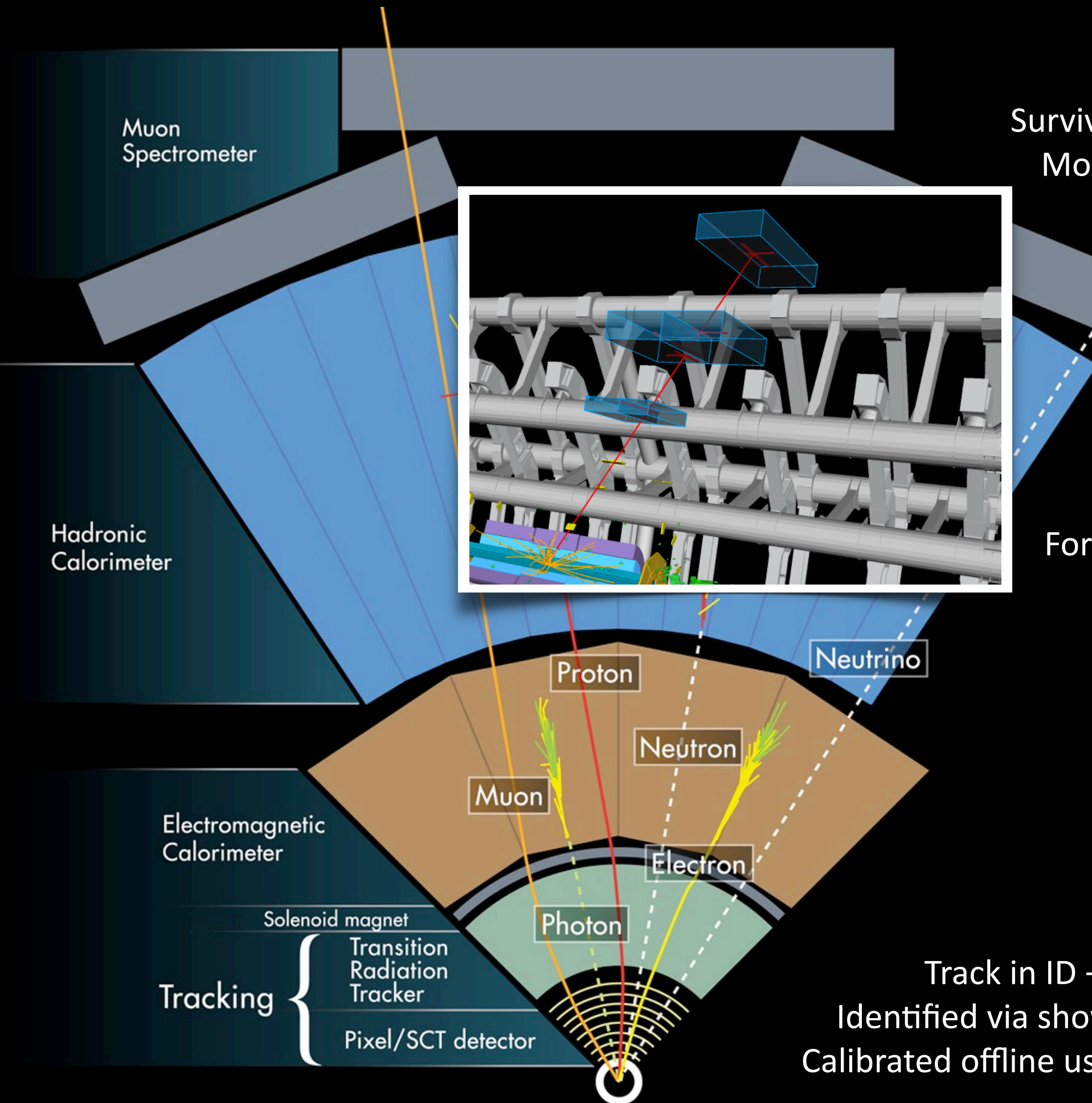
Survive calorimeters - $E_{\text{loss}} \approx 3 \text{ GeV}$
Mostly formed as ID + MS tracks
Calibrated offline ($J/\psi, Z$)

Jets of hadrons

Formed from energy clusters in
EM + HAD calorimeters
(anti- k_T $R=0.4$)
Calibrated offline

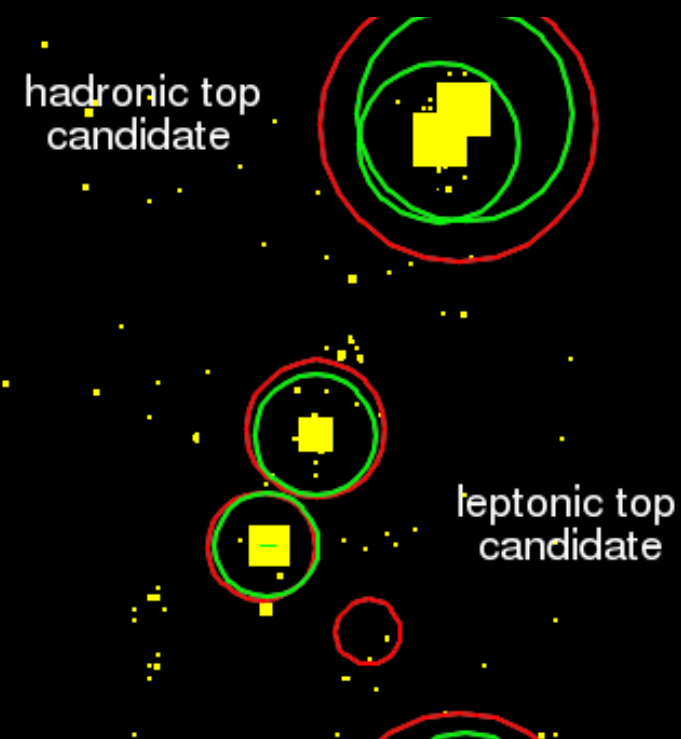
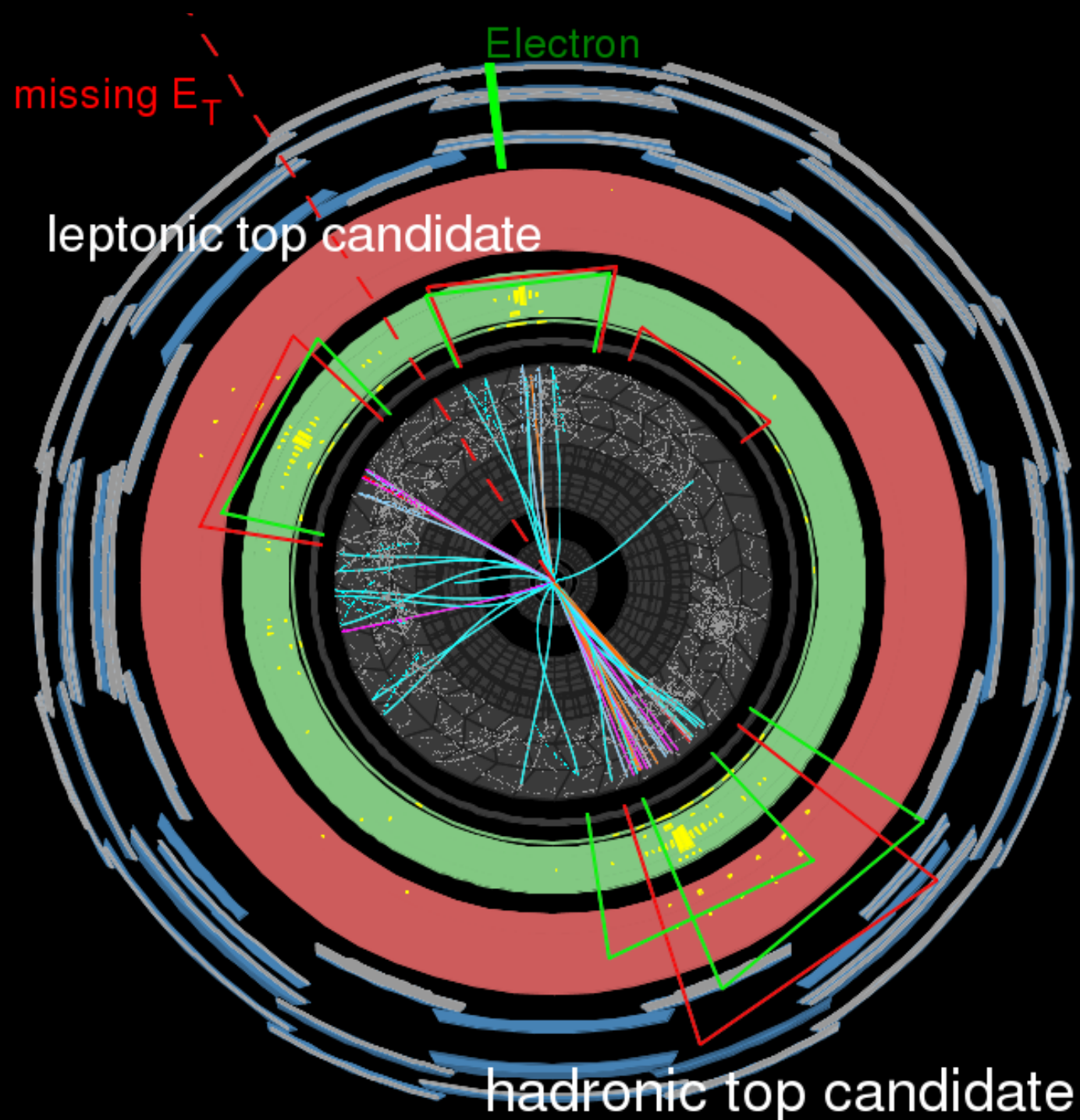
Electrons

Track in ID + E cluster in EM calorimeter
Identified via shower shape + radiation in TRT
Calibrated offline using standard candles ($J/\psi, Z$)



Missing transverse energy: $\cancel{E}_T = |\vec{p}_{T,\text{miss}}|$

negative vector sum of transverse momenta of all reconstructed
& identified particles + all remaining tracks



 **ATLAS**
EXPERIMENT

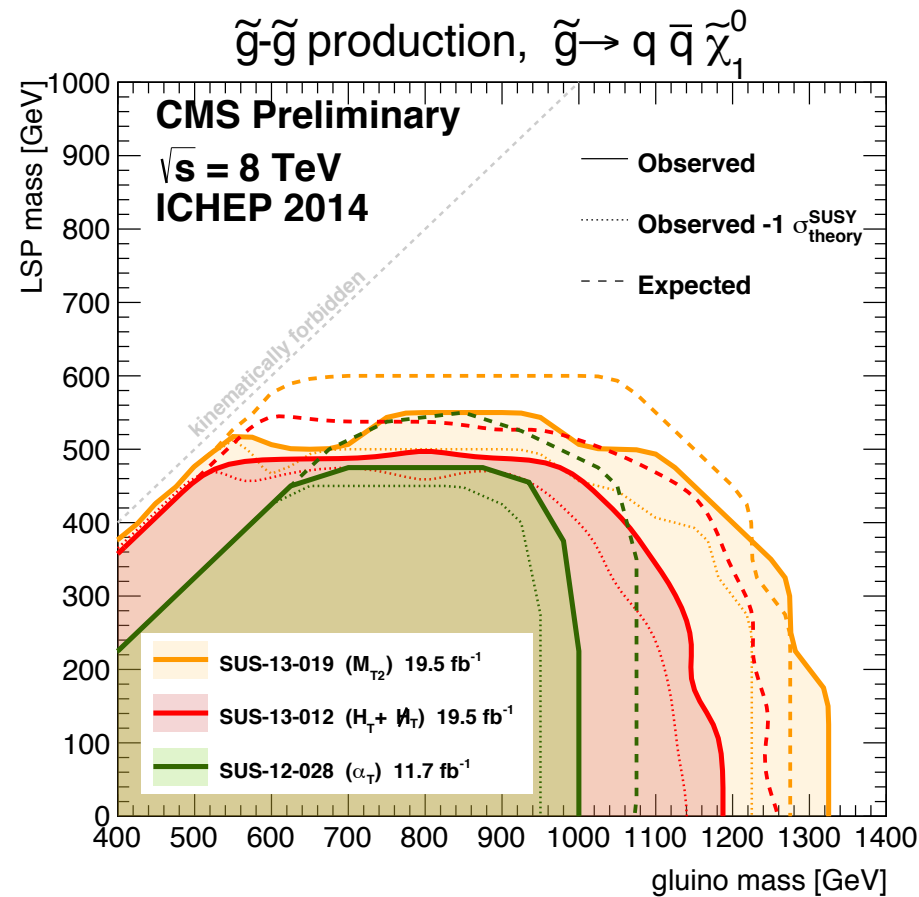
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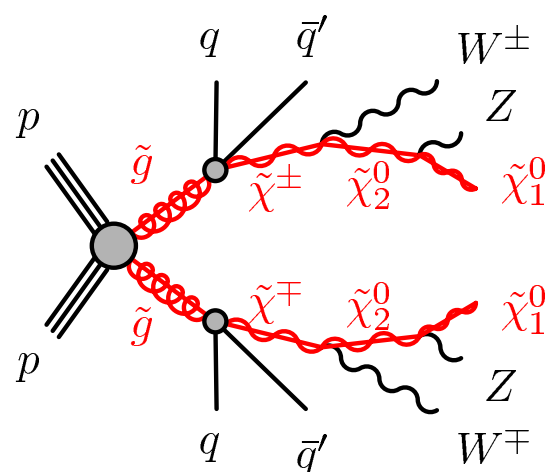
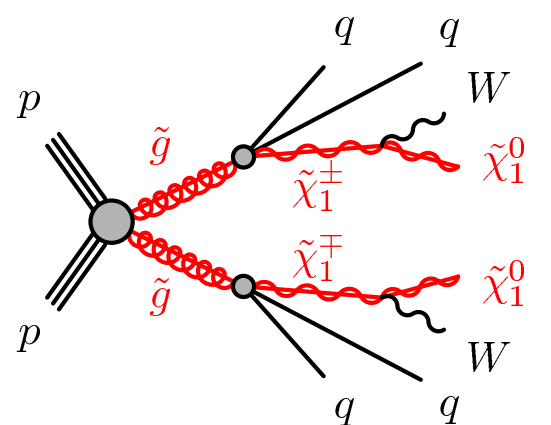
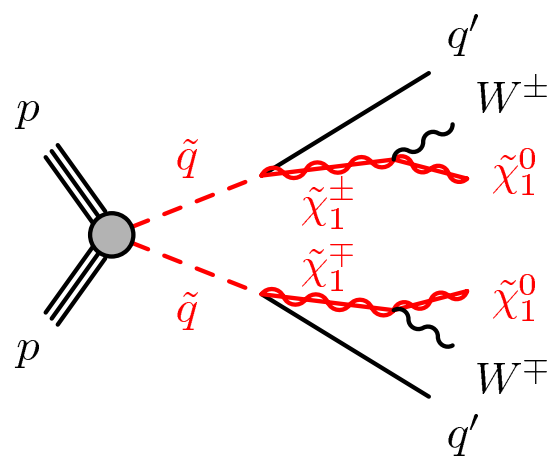
Date: 2011-04-22 09:46:15 EDT

Hunting for Natural SUSY at the LHC

Part I - The Gluinos

Excluded up to 1.3 TeV after the LHC run1





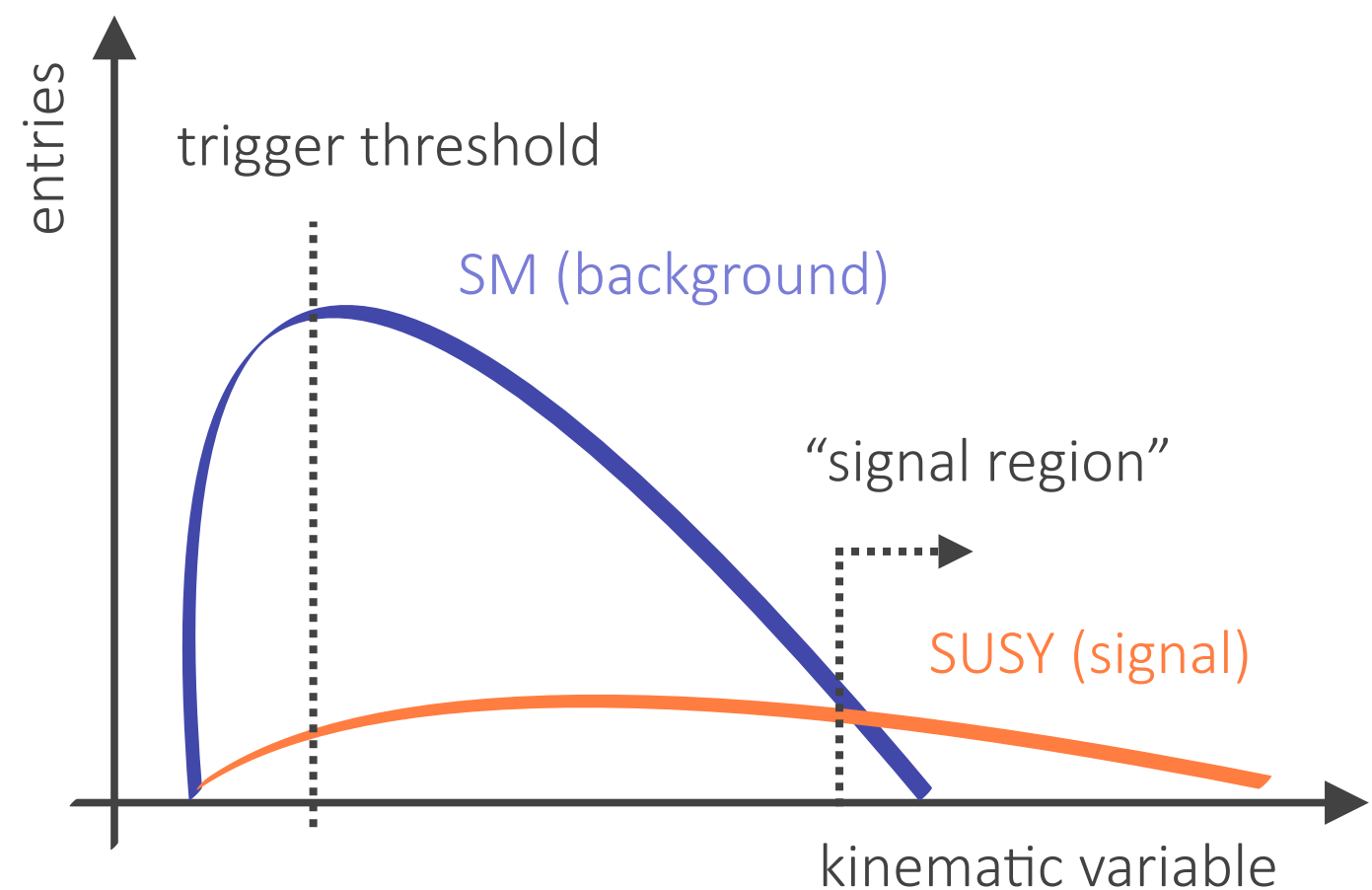
increasing number of expected jets

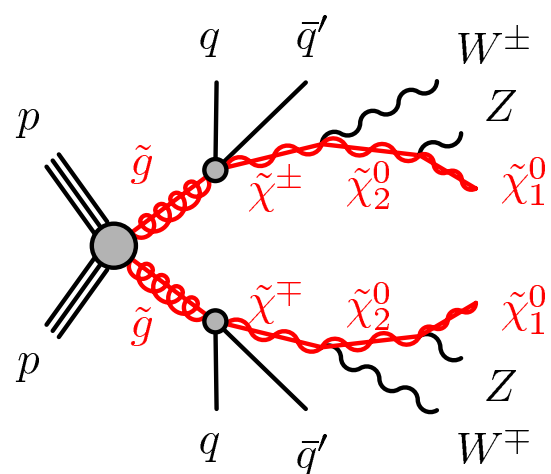
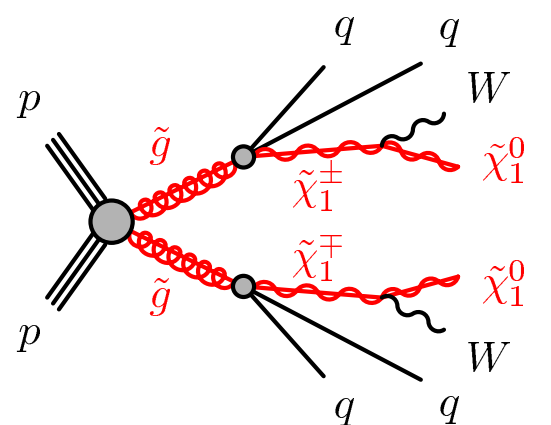
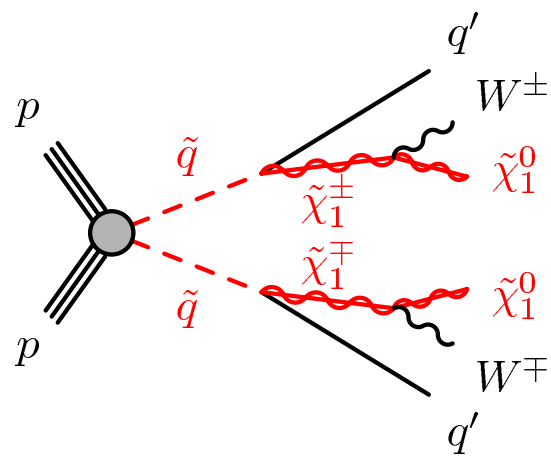
Select interesting events:

one electron or muon from $W \rightarrow \ell \nu$ decay

many jets from gluinos/squarks decay chain

large E_T from undetected neutralinos





increasing number of expected jets

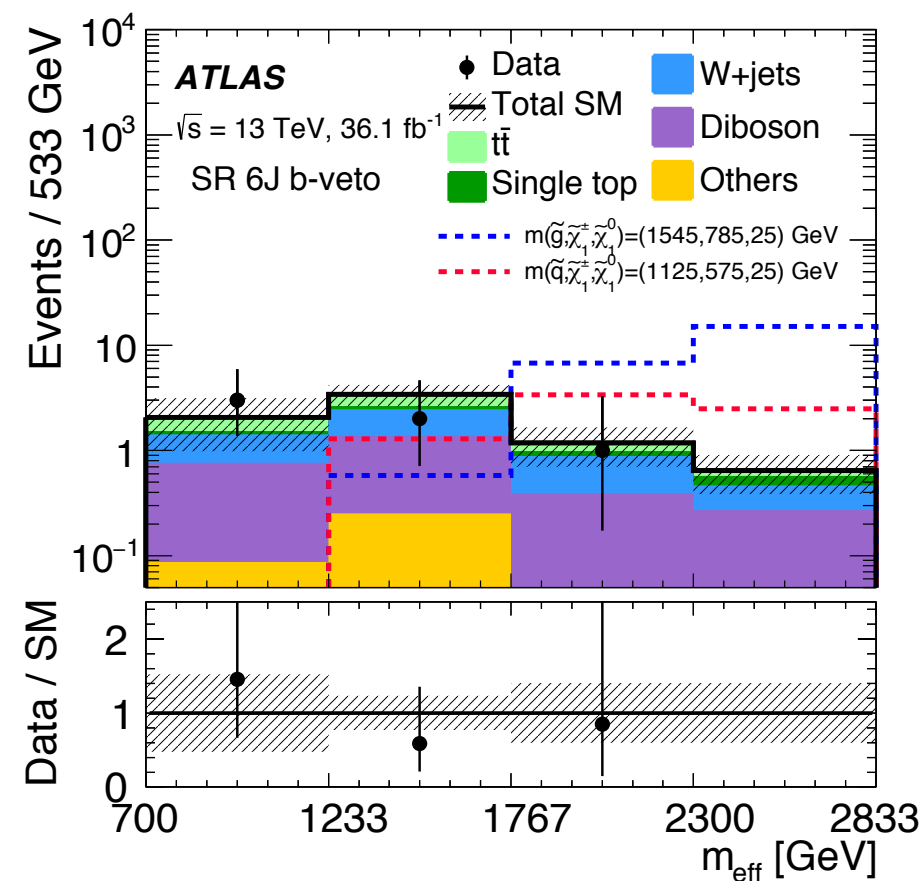
Select interesting events:

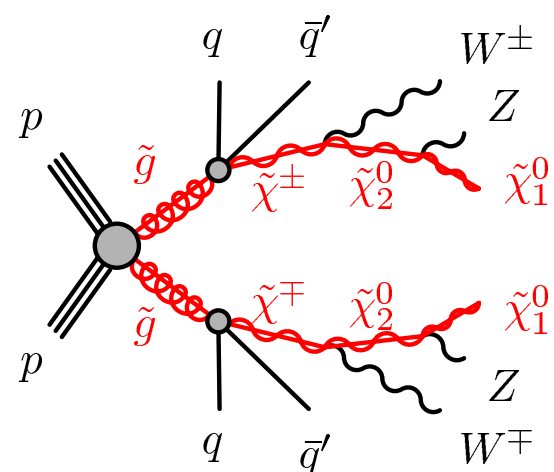
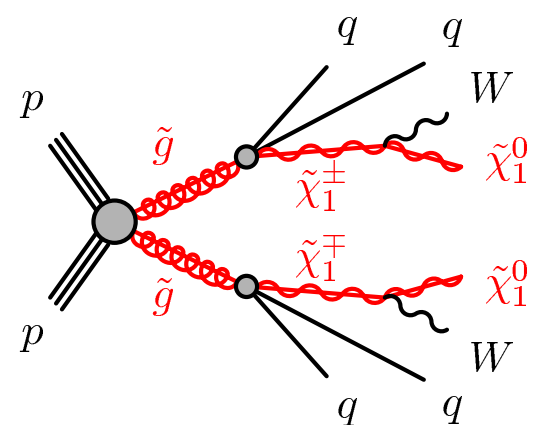
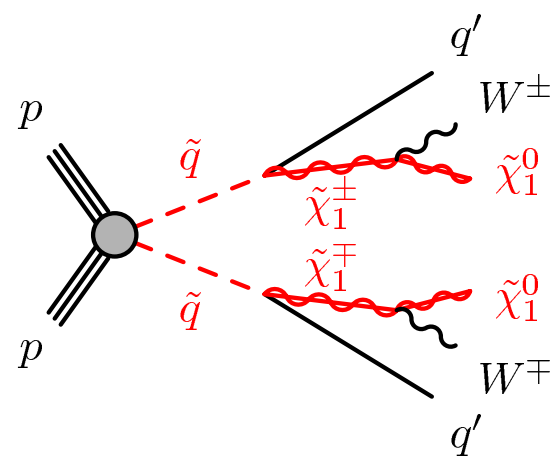
one electron or muon from $W \rightarrow \ell \nu$ decay
many jets from gluinos/squarks decay chain
large E_T^{miss} from undetected neutralinos

effective
mass

$$m_{\text{eff}}^{\text{incl}} = H_T + E_T^{\text{miss}} = \sum p_T^{\ell} + \sum p_T^{\text{jet}} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$$

sensitive to SUSY mass scale





increasing number of expected jets

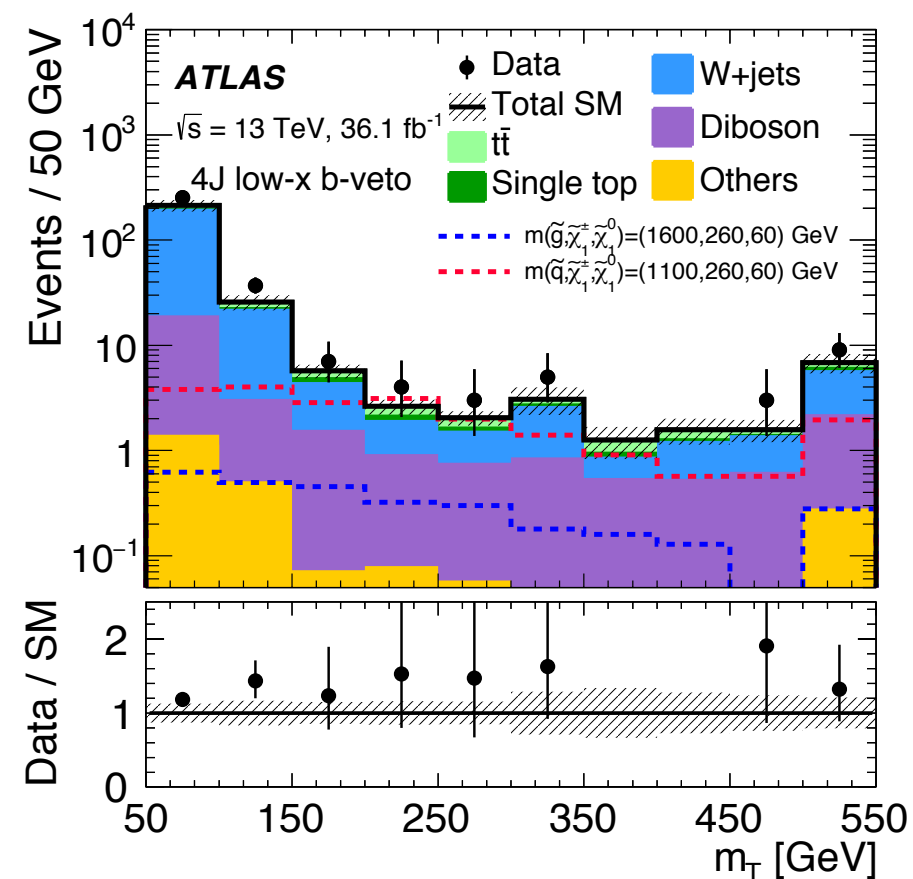
Select interesting events:

- one electron or muon from $W \rightarrow \ell \nu$ decay
- many jets from gluinos/squarks decay chain
- large E_T from undetected neutralinos

transverse mass

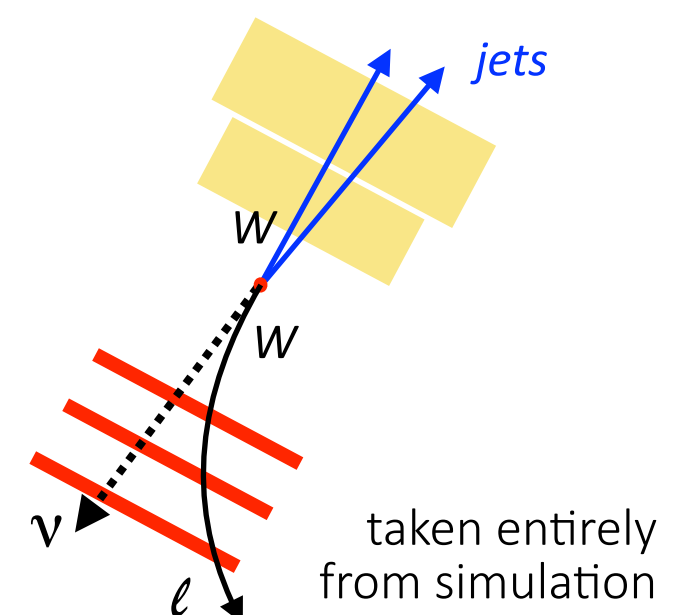
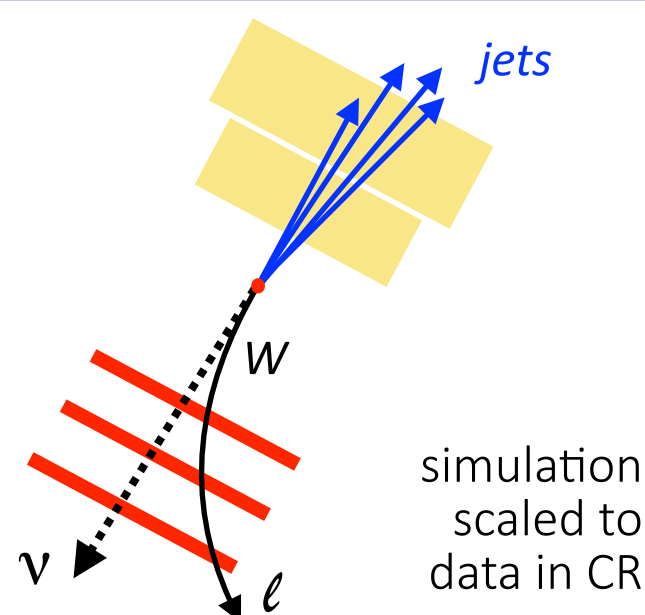
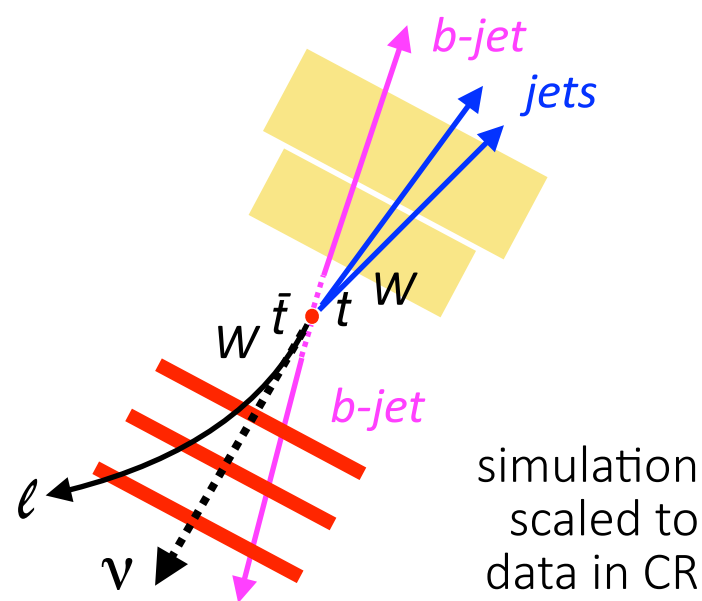
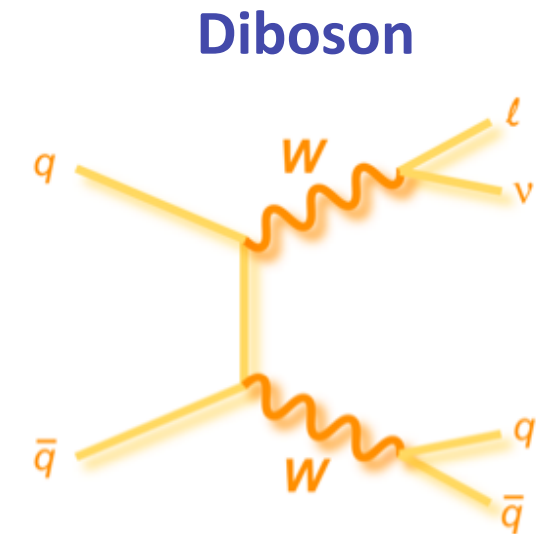
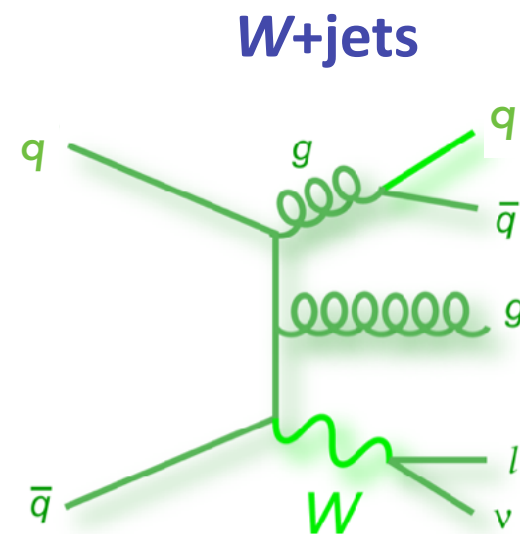
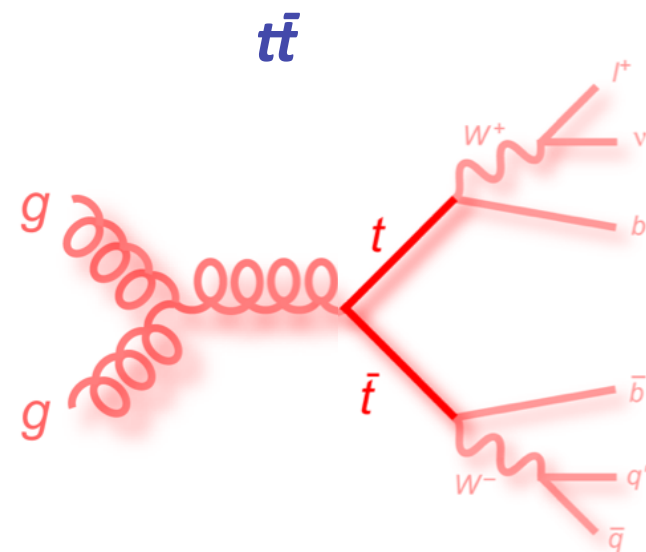
$$m_T = \sqrt{2 \cdot p_T^\ell \cdot E_T^{\text{miss}} \cdot (1 - \cos(\Delta\phi(\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}})))}$$

edge at m_W for backgrounds with on-shell W



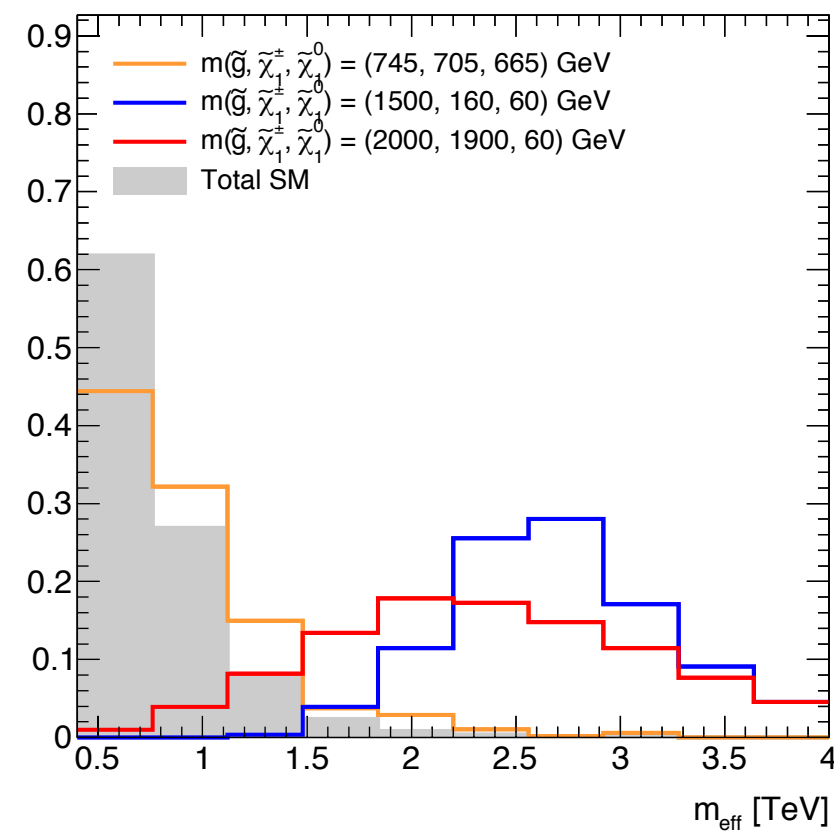
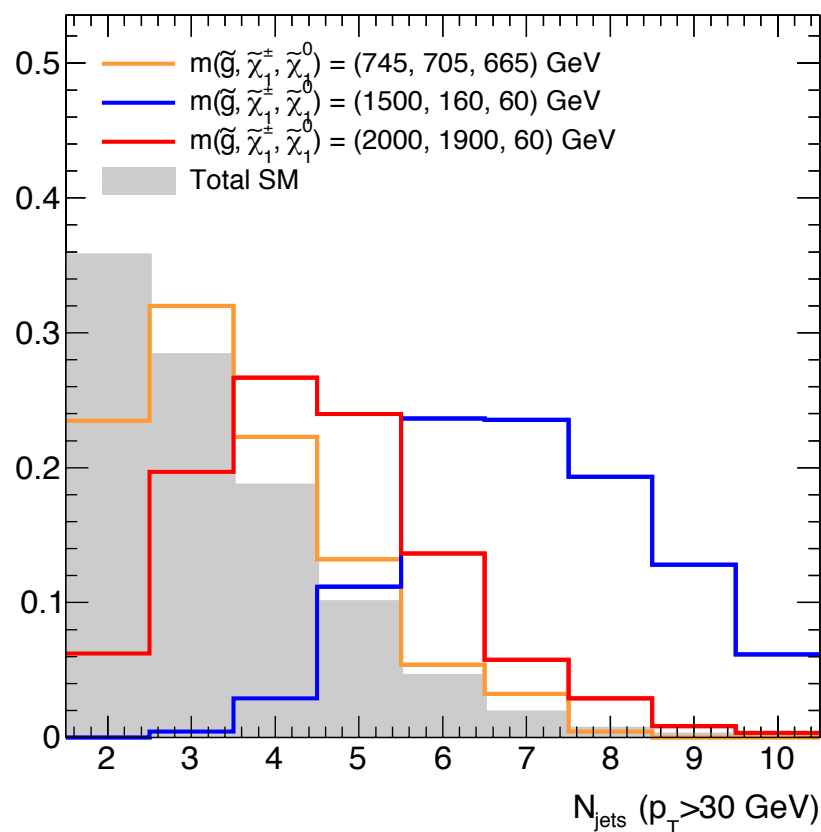
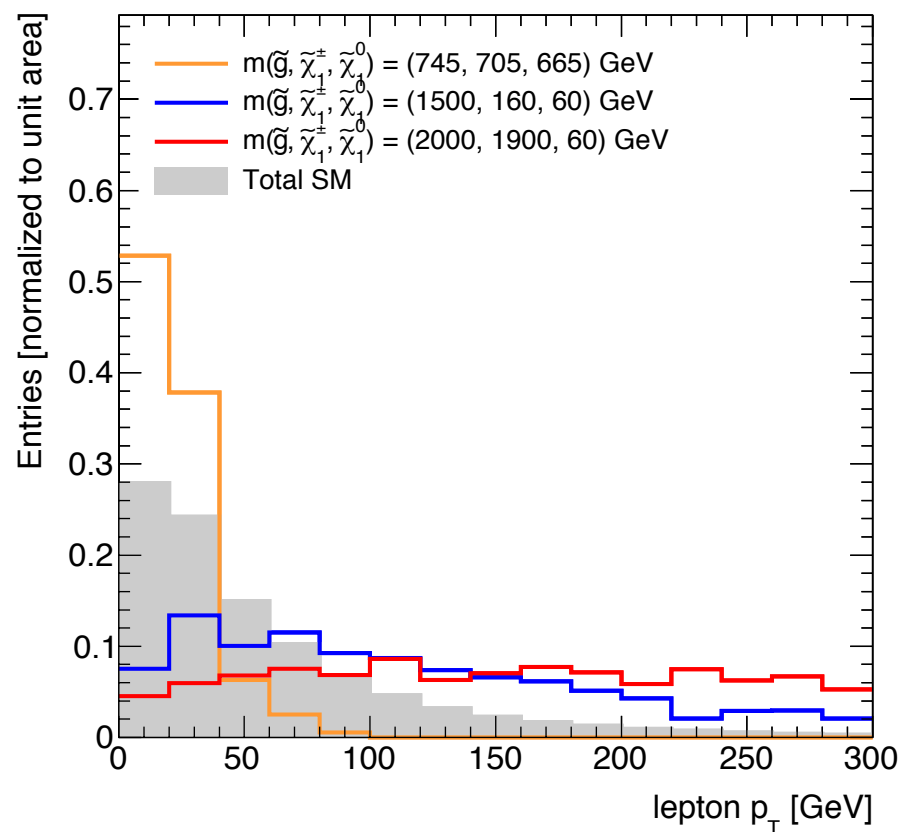
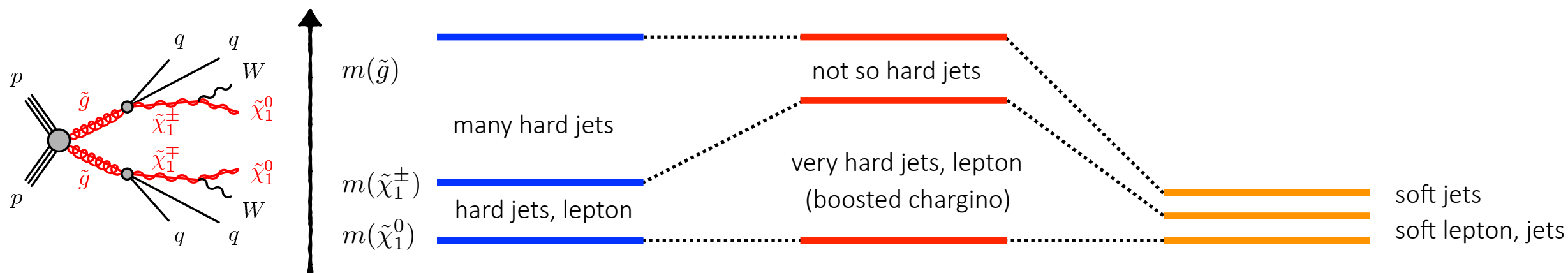
Experimental signature involves large \cancel{E}_T , many jets and 1 isolated lepton

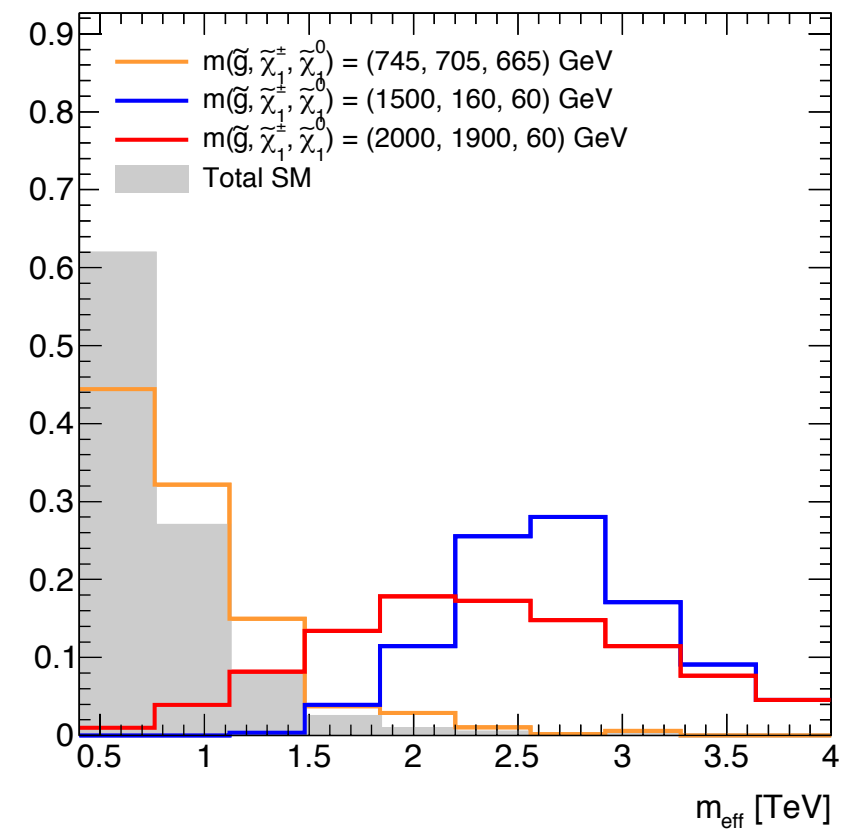
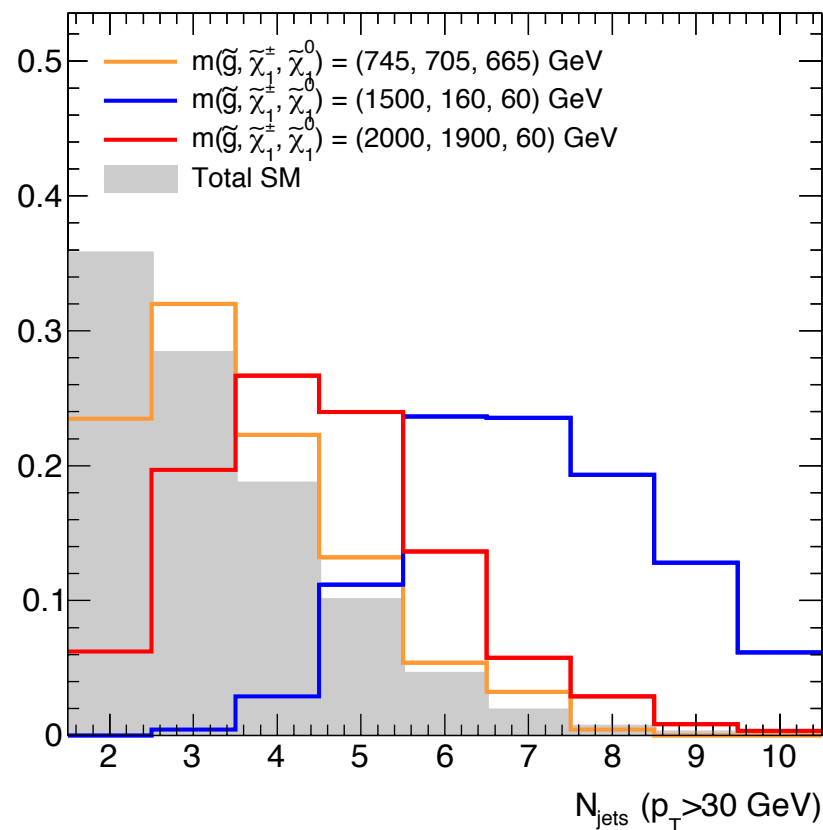
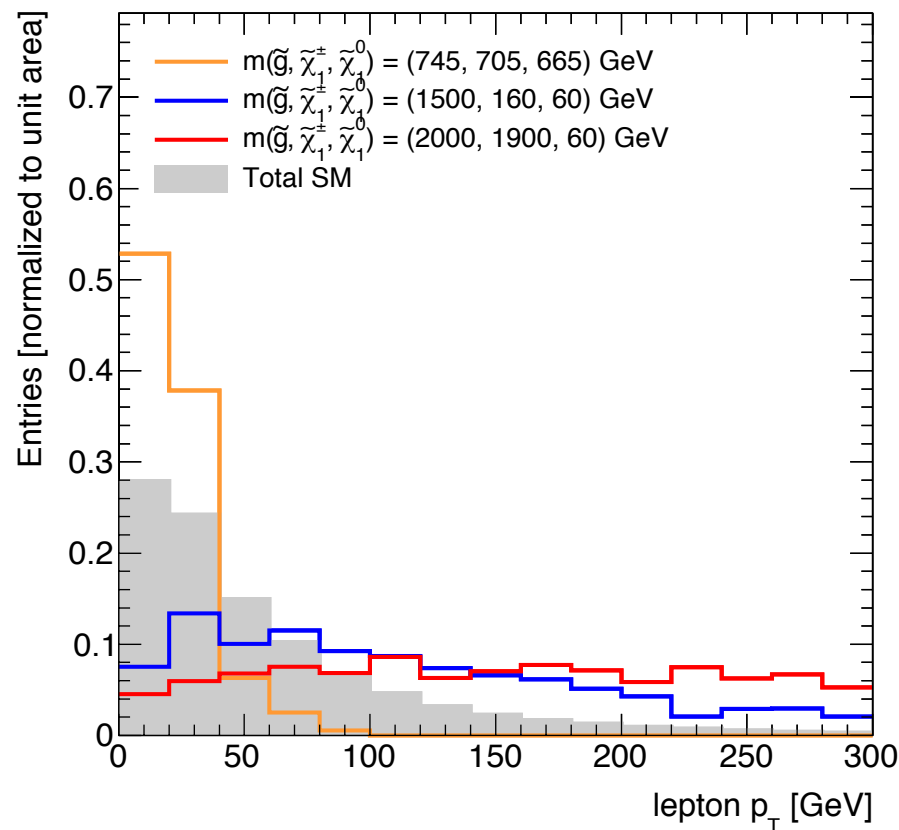
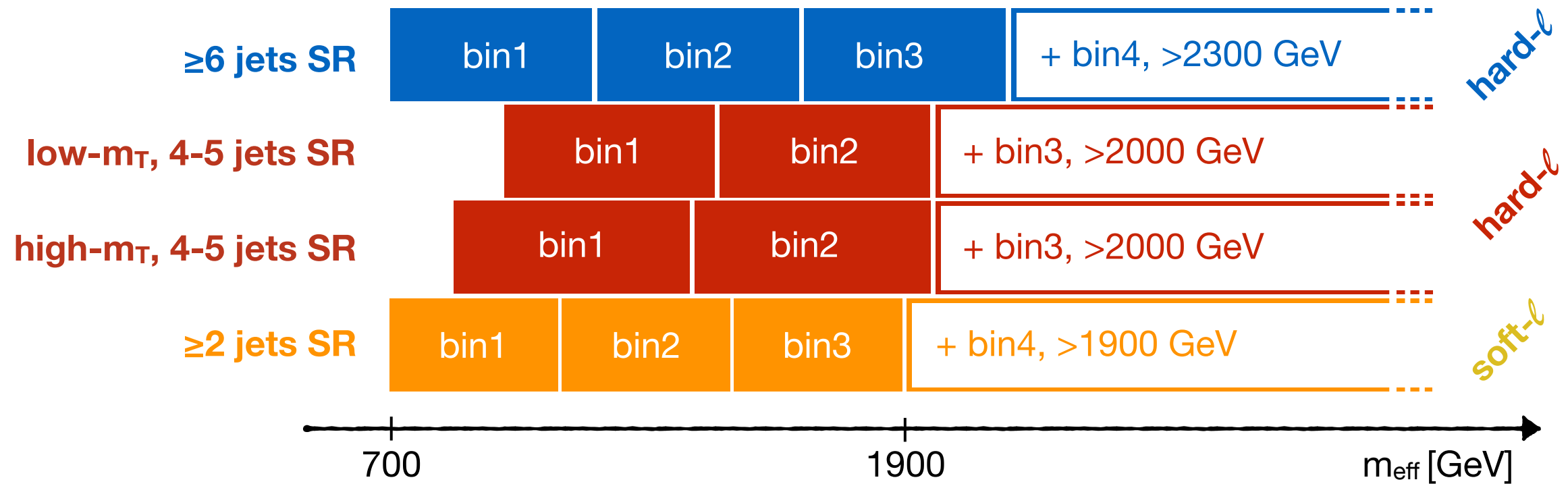
Control (CR) and validation (VR) regions used to extract / x-check background predictions



The challenge: signal kinematics *strongly* depend on *sparticles' masses*!

targeting whole parameter space in one analysis is very complicated...

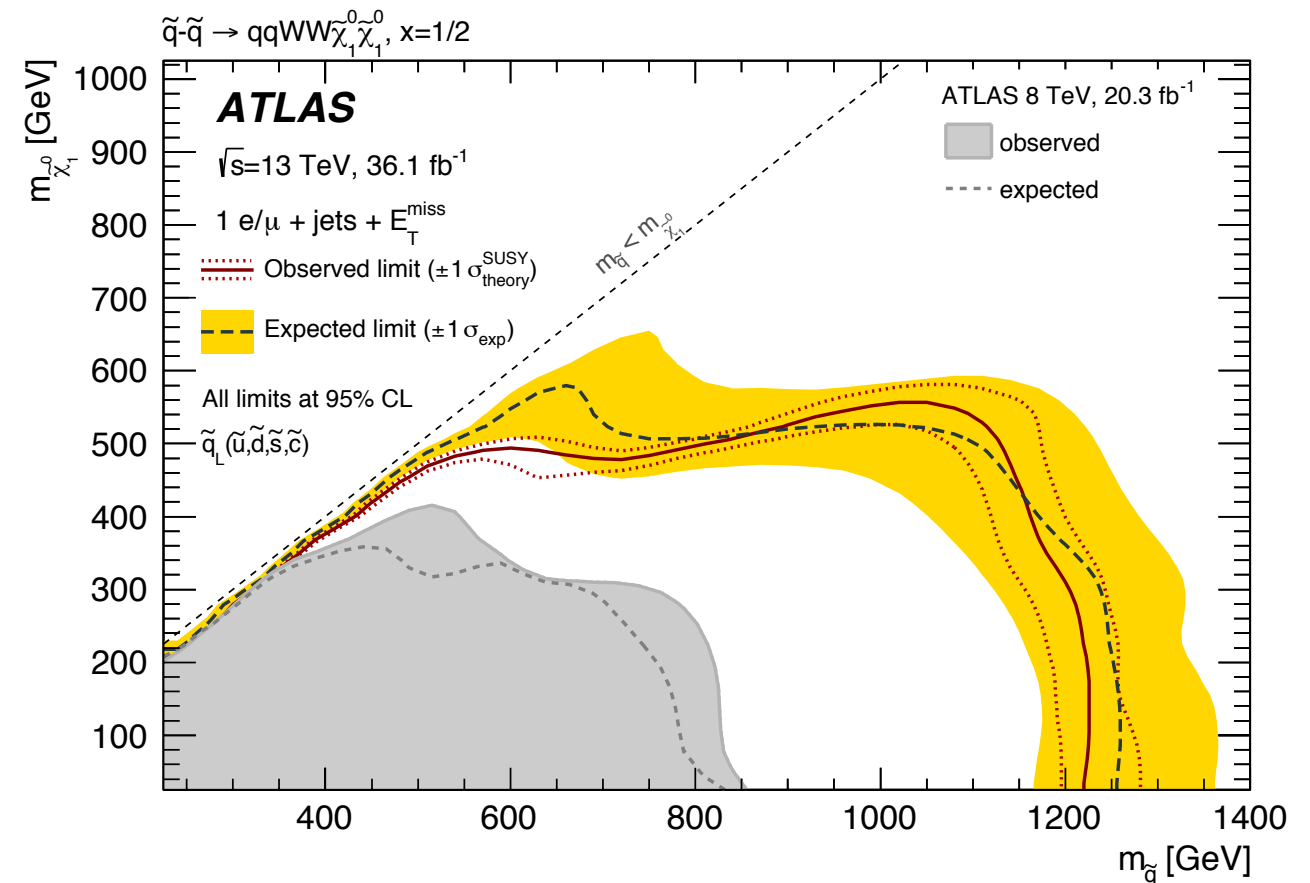
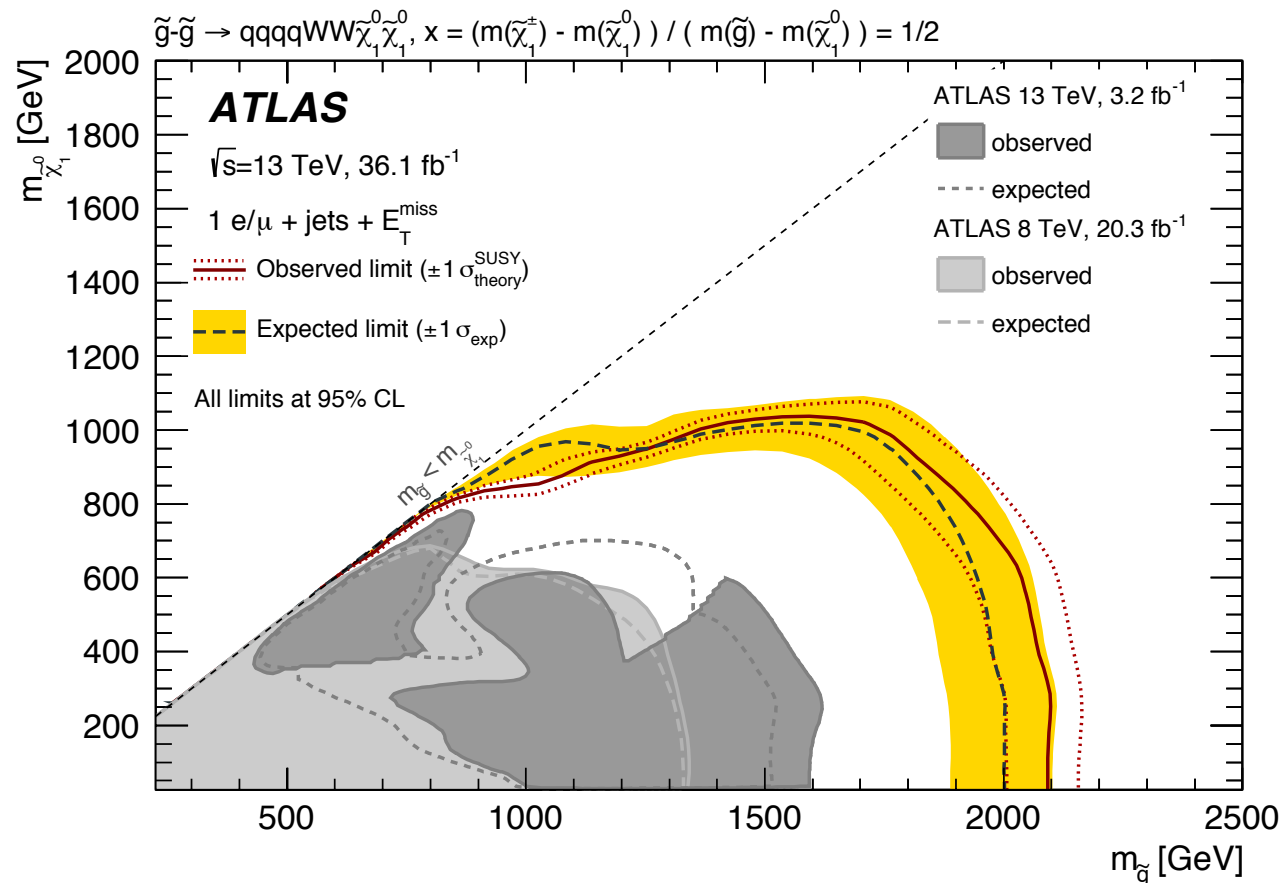




Observed event yields (*simplified SR for model-independent limits*)

SR _{disc}	2J	4J high-x	4J low-x (gluino)	4J low-x (squark)	6J (gluino)	6J (squark)	9J
Observed events	80	16	24	50	0	28	4
Fitted bkg events	67 ± 6	17.7 ± 2.7	17.2 ± 3.2	47 ± 7	2.6 ± 0.6	23.4 ± 3.1	3.1 ± 1.6
S_{exp}^{95}	21.6 ^{+9.2} _{-5.6}	10.8 ^{+3.7} _{-3.0}	11.8 ^{+4.8} _{-2.7}	19.9 ^{+7.5} _{-5.6}	4.5 ^{+1.8} _{-1.0}	12.7 ^{+5.0} _{-4.0}	6.0 ^{+2.2} _{-1.2}
$p(s = 0)$	0.10	0.50	0.10	0.35	0.50	0.21	0.34

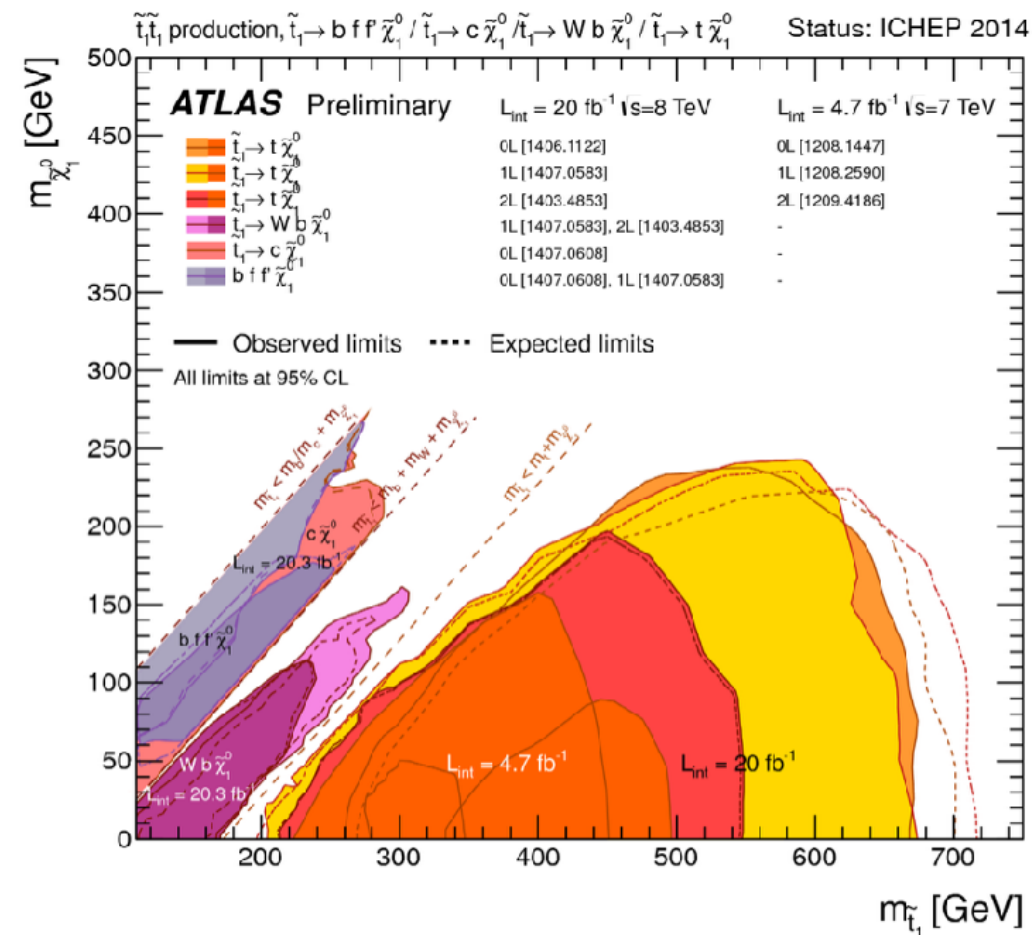
Exclusions: simulated SUSY signal rejected, or not, via fit to pseudo/observed data



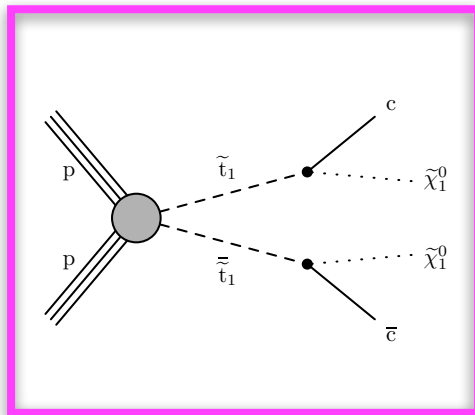
Hunting for Natural SUSY at the LHC

Part II - The Stops

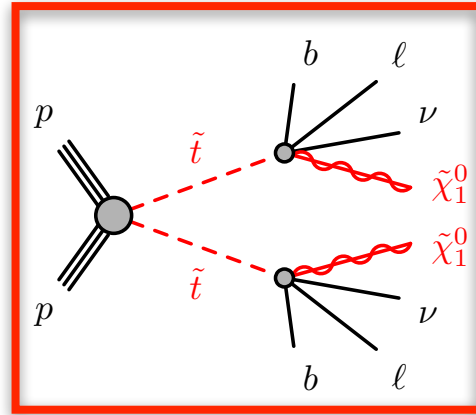
Excluded up to 650 GeV after the LHC run1



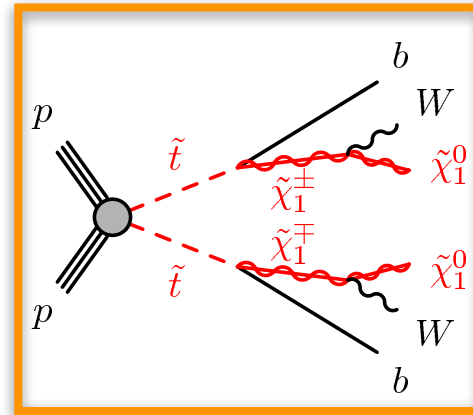
stop-to-charm



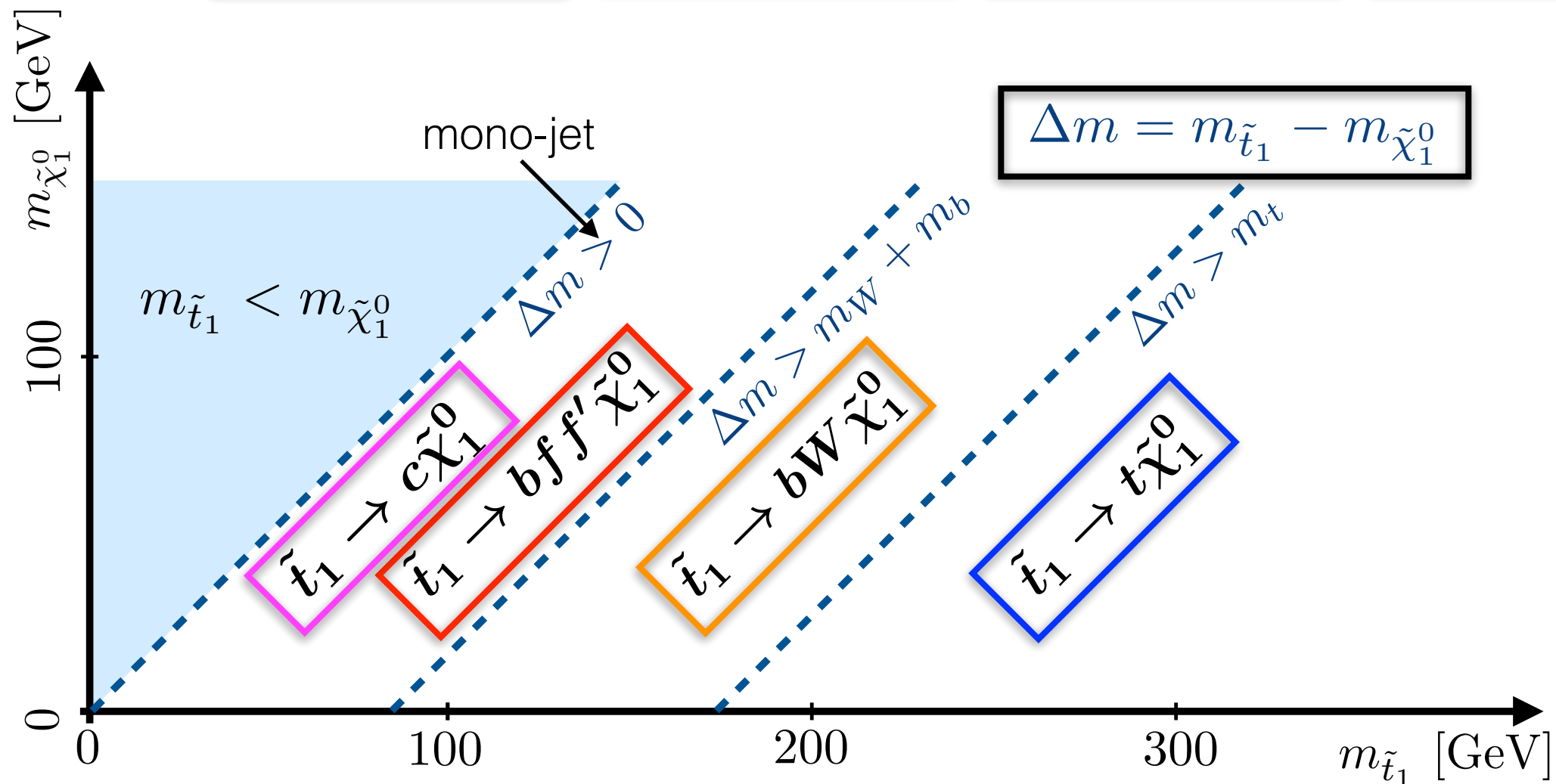
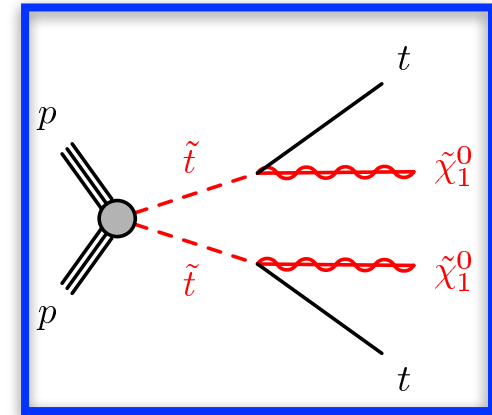
4-body

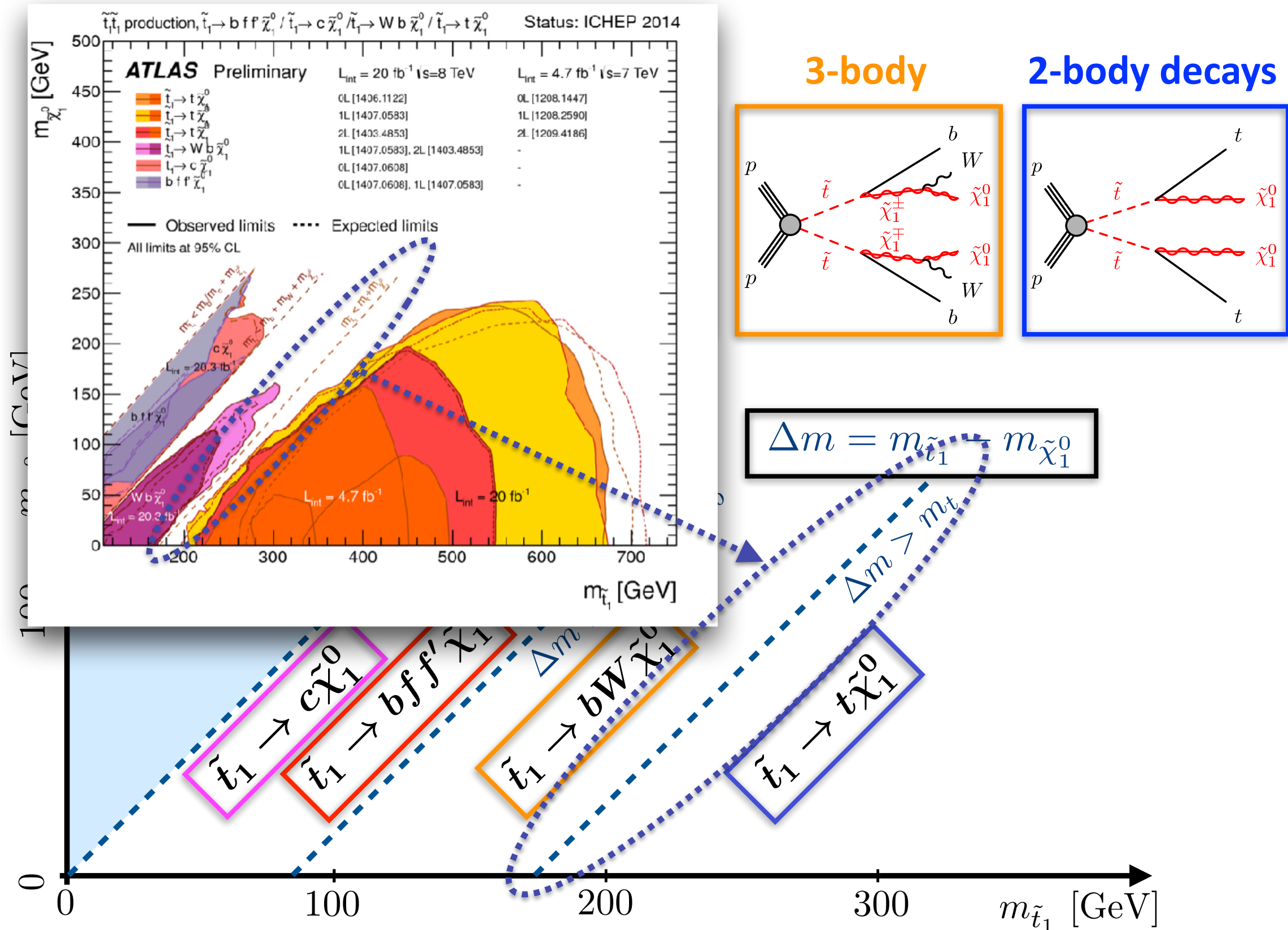


3-body



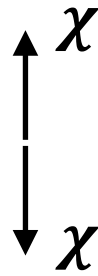
2-body decays





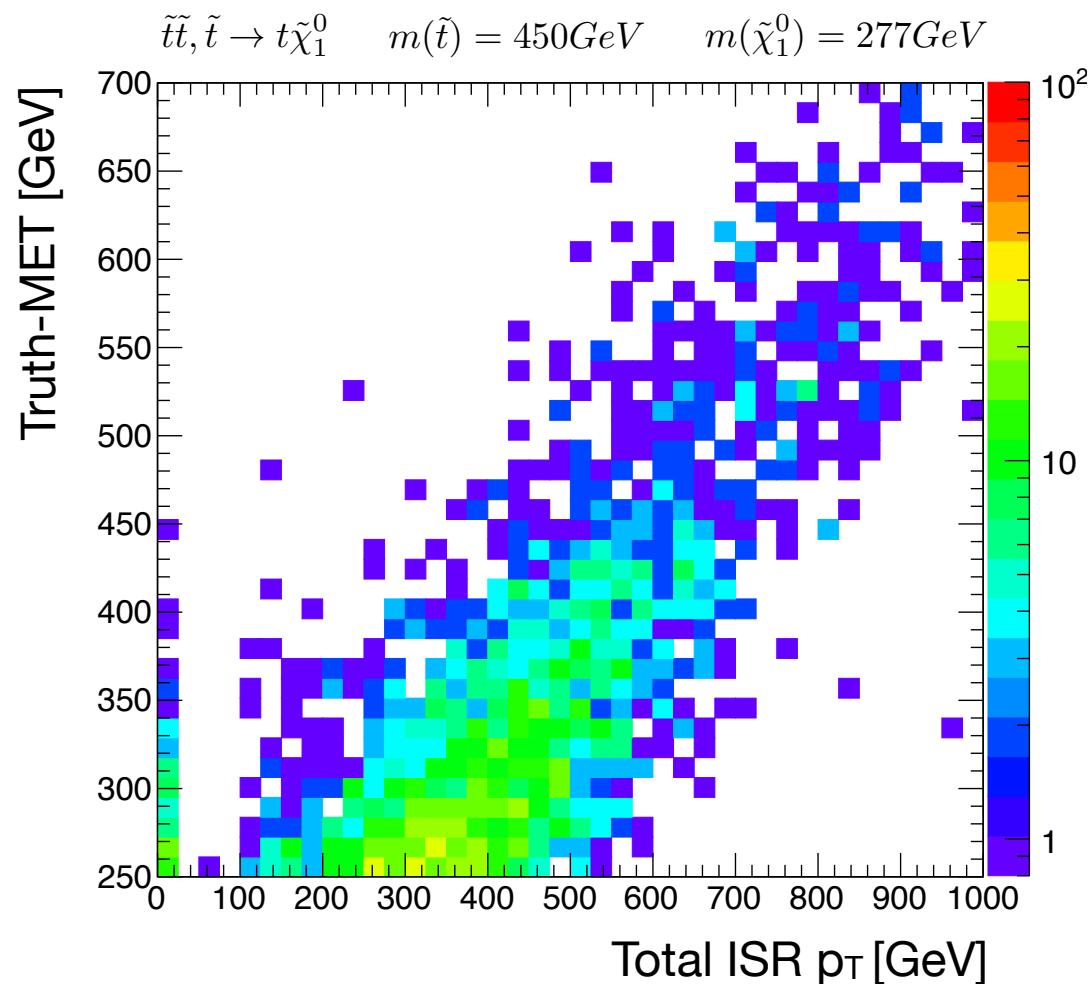
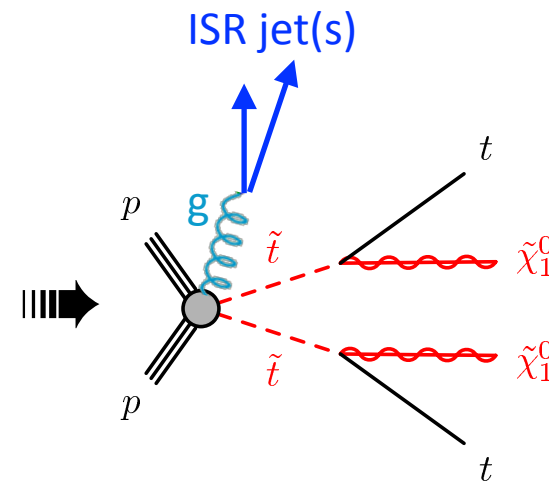
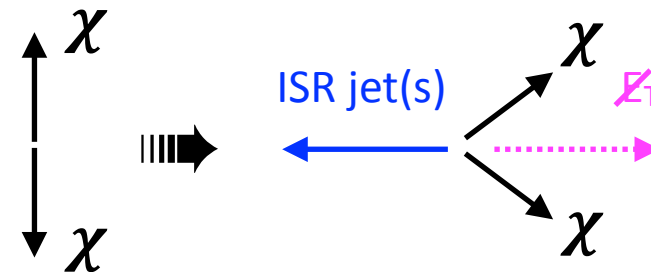
$m_{\tilde{t}} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \approx m_t : \tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ kinematics close to $t\bar{t}$

need ISR activity
to “misalign” $\chi\chi$
and get tangible
contribution to \cancel{E}_T



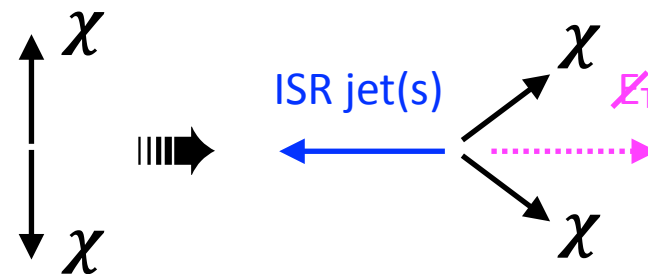
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plethora of pheno. papers:

$$p_{T,ISR} \approx -(p_T(\tilde{t}_1) + p_T(\tilde{t}_2))$$

$$\frac{\cancel{E}_T}{p_{T,ISR}} \approx \frac{m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)}{m(\tilde{t})}$$

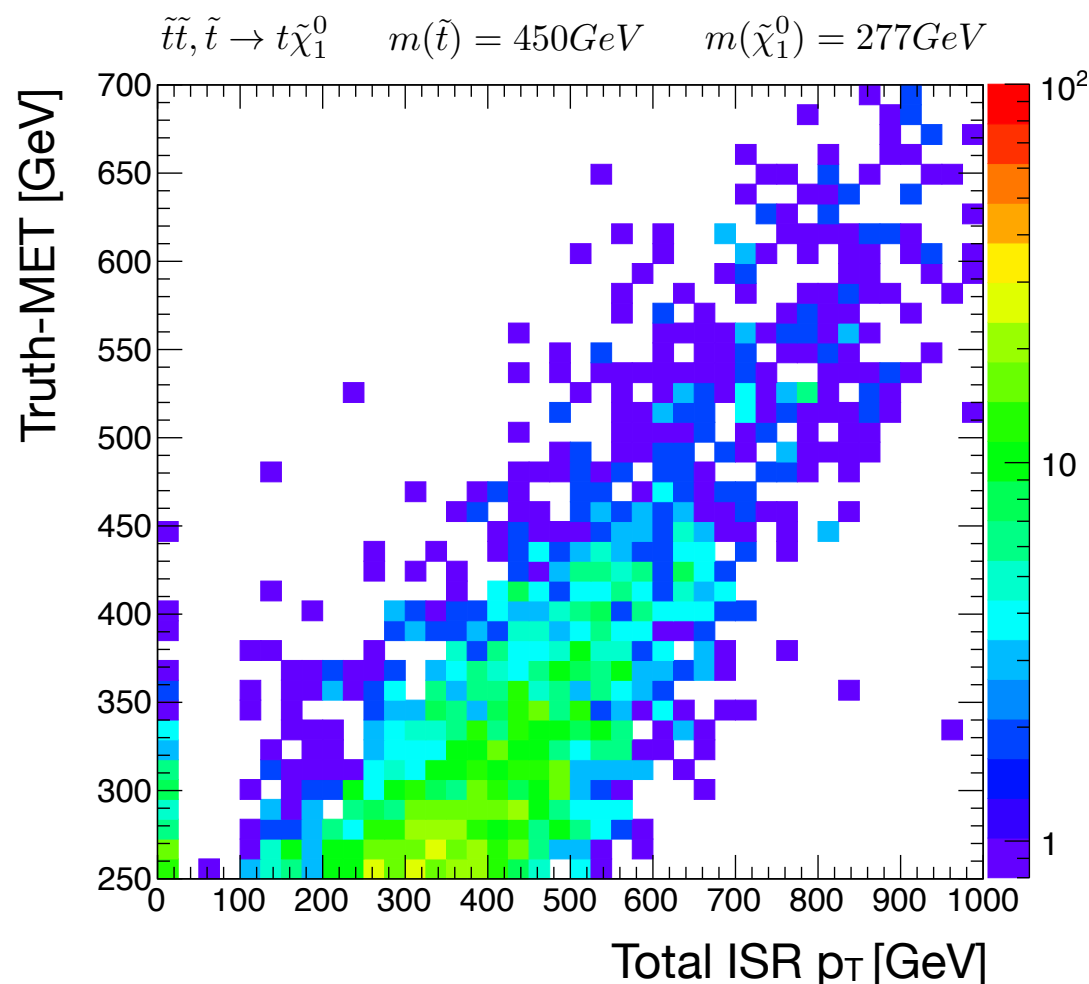
K. Hagiwara et al, 2015:
arXiv:1307.1553v3

H. An et al, 2015:
arXiv:1506.00653v2

S. Macaluso et al, 2015:
arXiv:1506.07885.

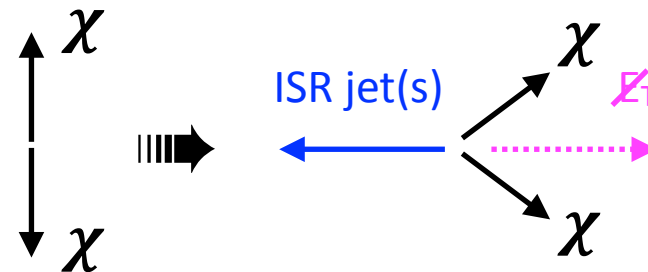
H. Cheng et al, 2016:
arXiv:1604.00007v1

etc...



$m_{\tilde{t}} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \approx m_t : \tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ kinematics close to $t\bar{t}$

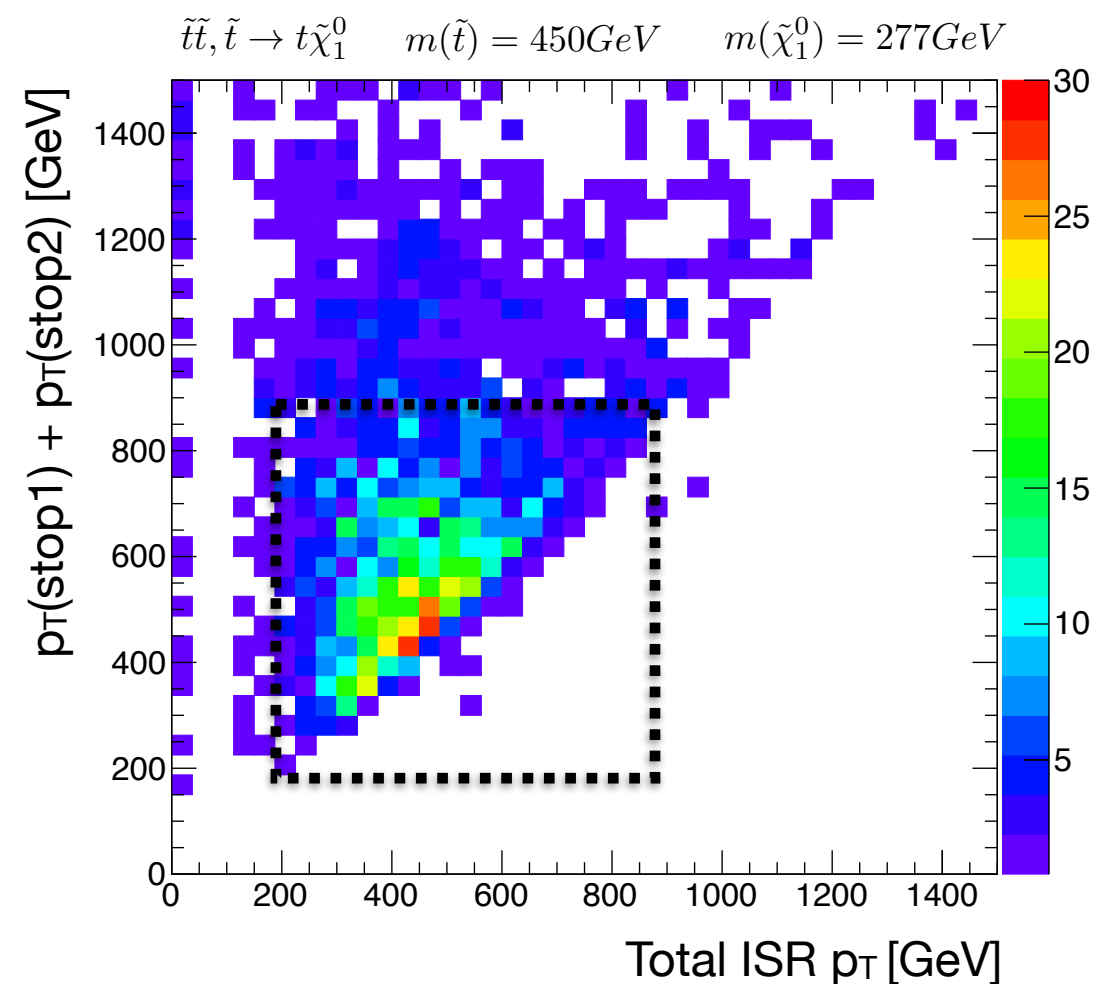
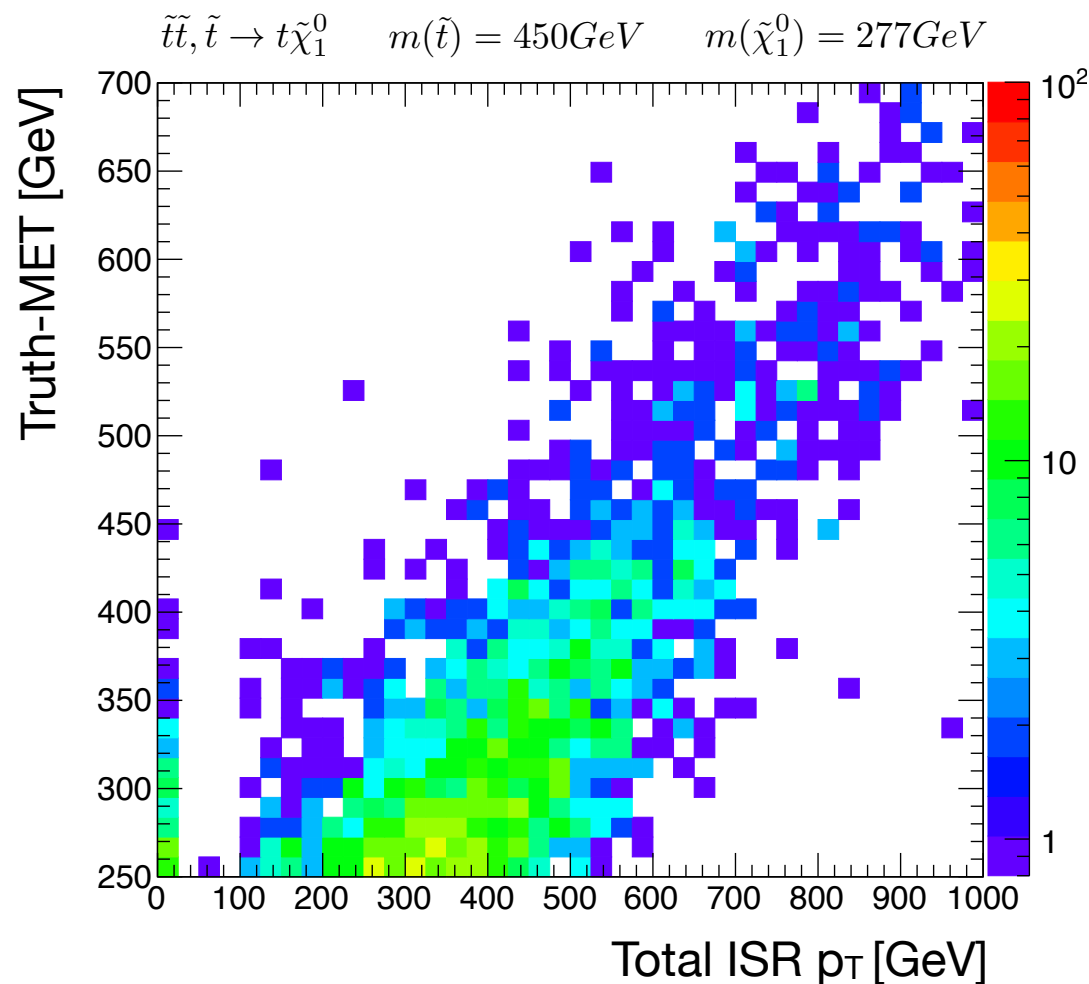
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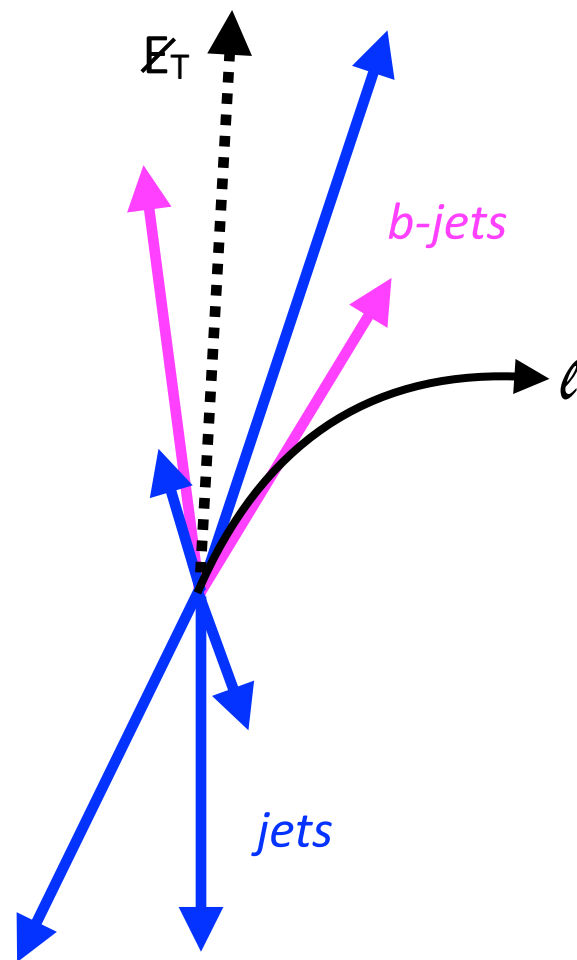
plethora of pheno. papers:

$$p_{T,ISR} \approx -(p_T(\tilde{t}_1) + p_T(\tilde{t}_2))$$

$$\frac{\cancel{E}_T}{p_{T,ISR}} \approx \frac{m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)}{m(\tilde{t})}$$



easier said than done... among the many jets, which ones are from ISR?



plethora of pheno. papers:

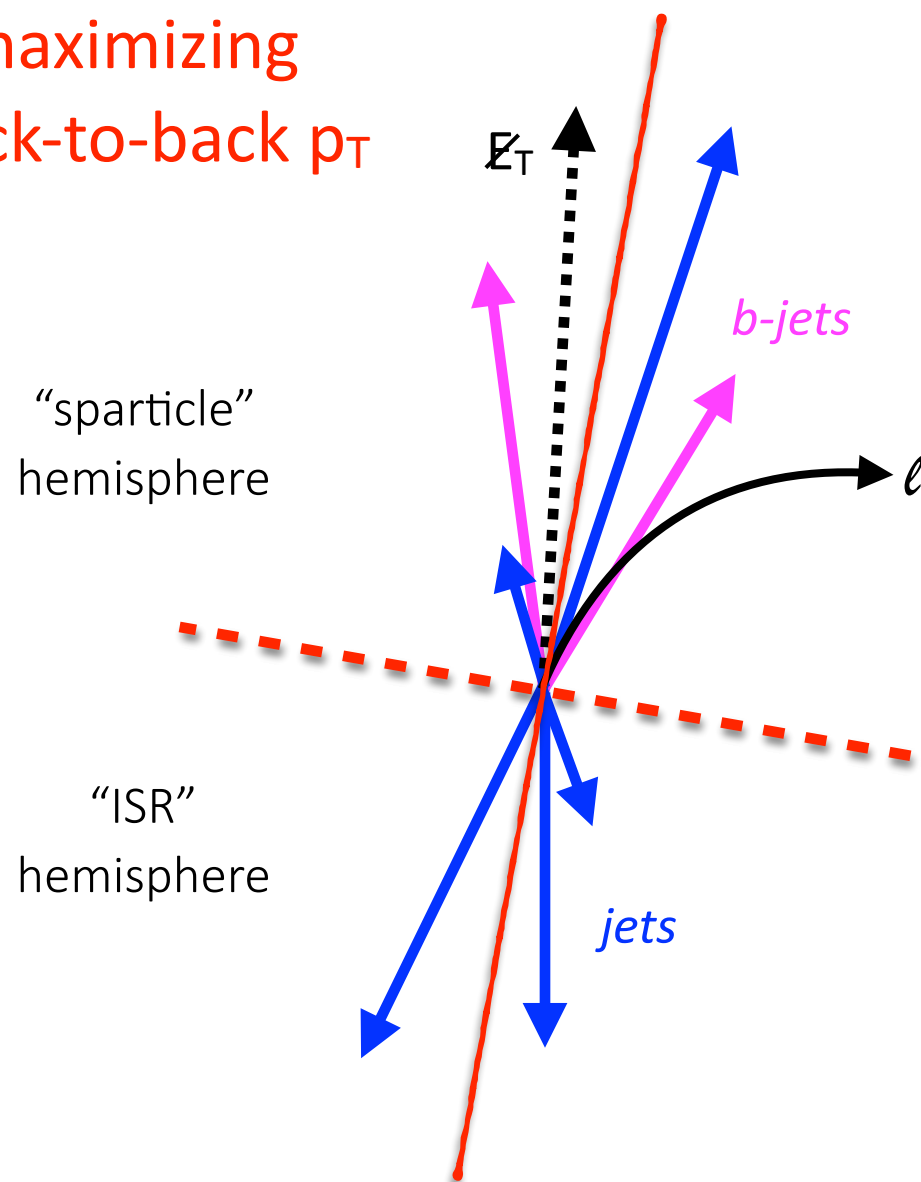
$$p_{T,ISR} \approx -(p_T(\tilde{t}_1) + p_T(\tilde{t}_2))$$

$$\frac{\cancel{E}_T}{p_{T,ISR}} \approx \frac{m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)}{m(\tilde{t})}$$

Thrust-Based ISR Identification

easier said than done... among the many jets, which ones are from ISR?

thrust axis: direction
maximizing
back-to-back p_T



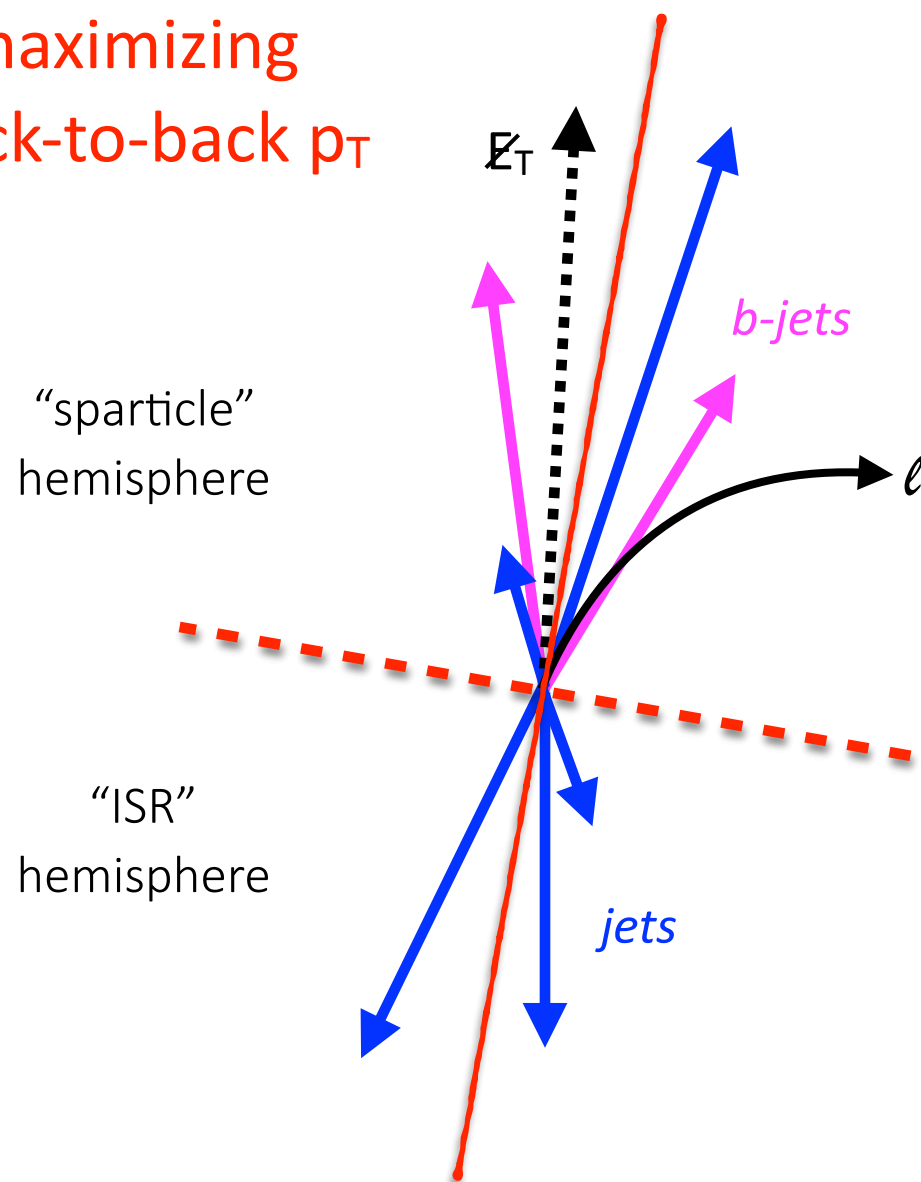
plethora of pheno. papers:

$$p_{T,ISR} \approx -(p_T(\tilde{t}_1) + p_T(\tilde{t}_2))$$

$$\frac{E_T}{p_{T,ISR}} \approx \frac{m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)}{m(\tilde{t})}$$

easier said than done... among the many jets, which ones are from ISR?

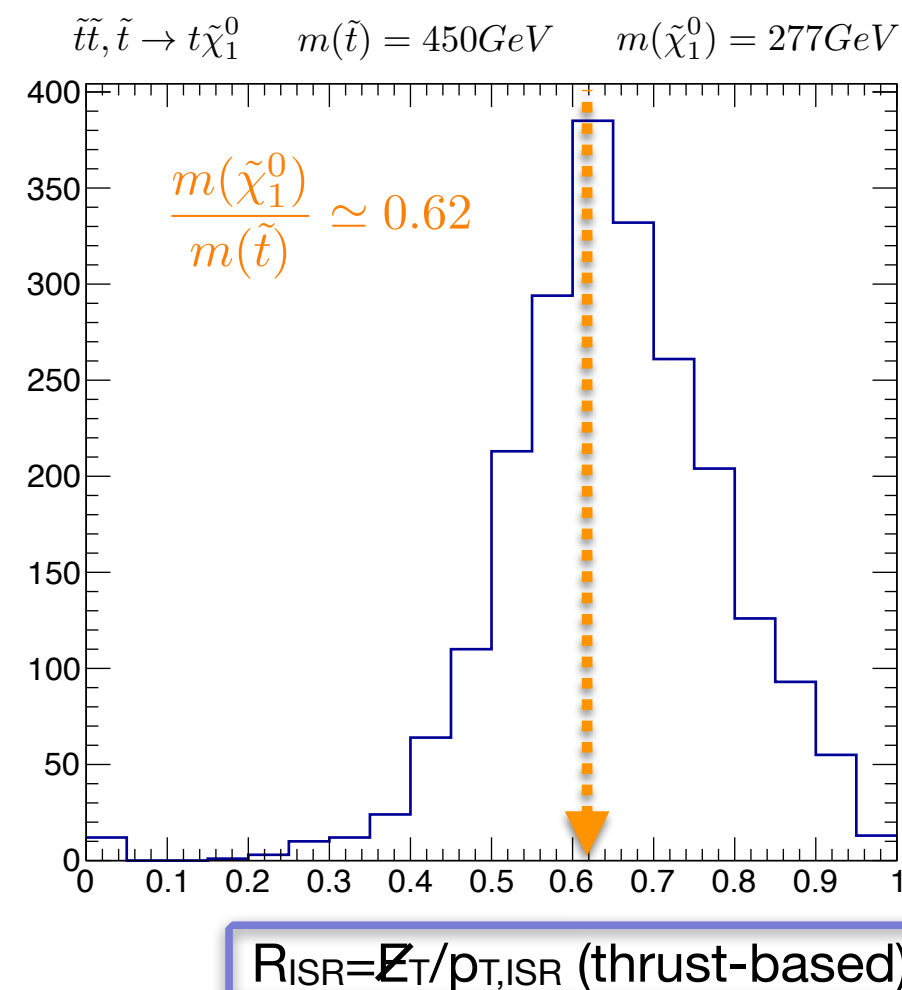
thrust axis: direction maximizing back-to-back p_T



plethora of pheno. papers:

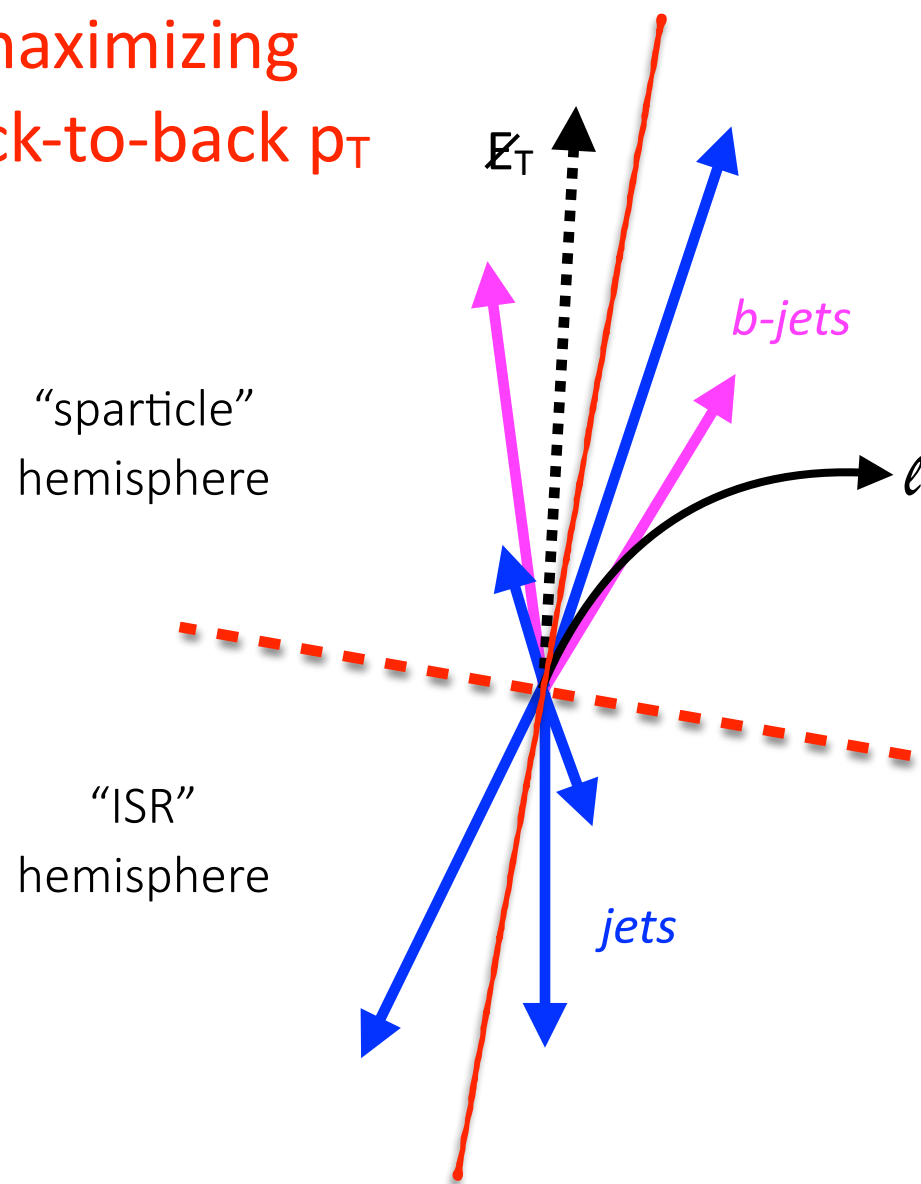
$$p_{T,ISR} \approx -(p_T(\tilde{t}_1) + p_T(\tilde{t}_2))$$

$$\frac{\cancel{E}_T}{p_{T,ISR}} \approx \frac{m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)}{m(\tilde{t})}$$



easier said than done... among the many jets, which ones are from ISR?

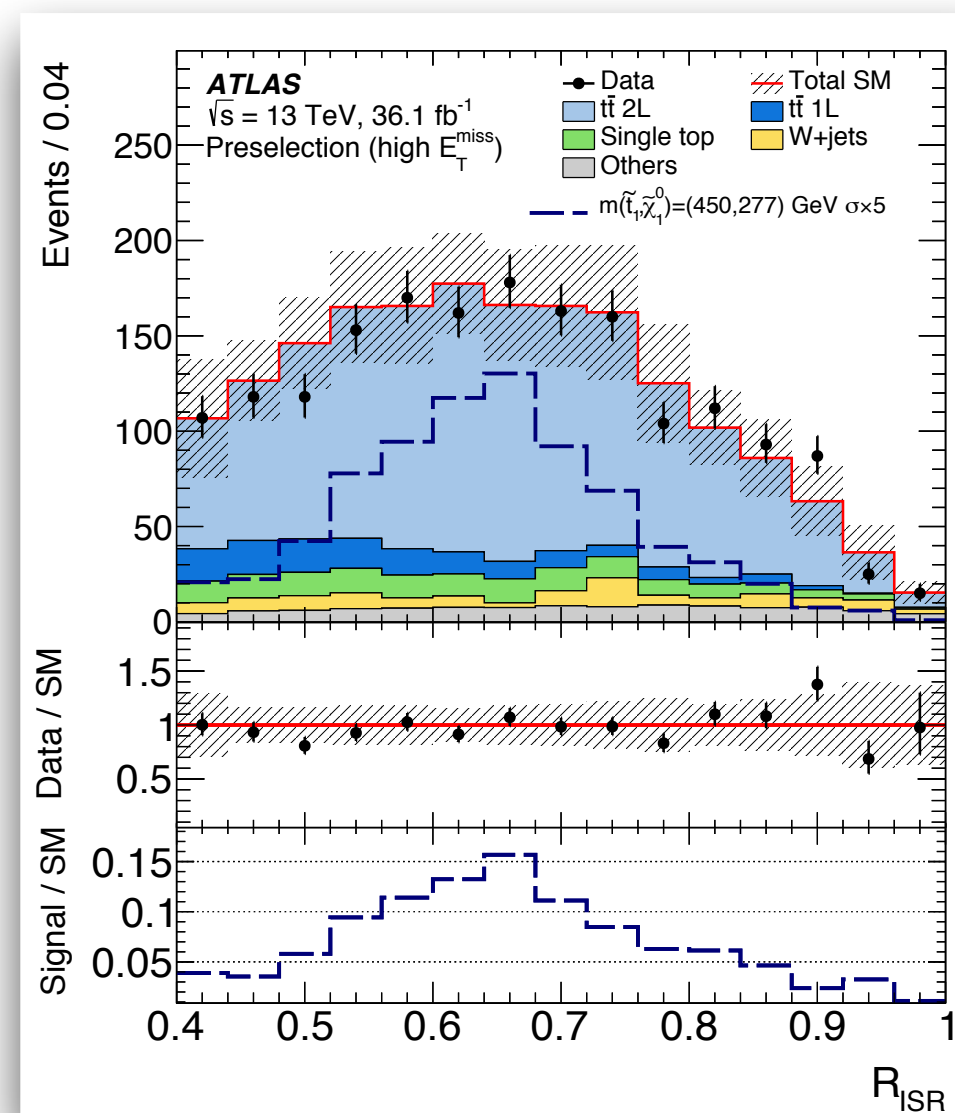
thrust axis: direction maximizing back-to-back p_T



plethora of pheno. papers:

$$p_{T,ISR} \approx -(p_T(\tilde{t}_1) + p_T(\tilde{t}_2))$$

$$\frac{E_T}{p_{T,ISR}} \approx \frac{m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)}{m(\tilde{t})}$$

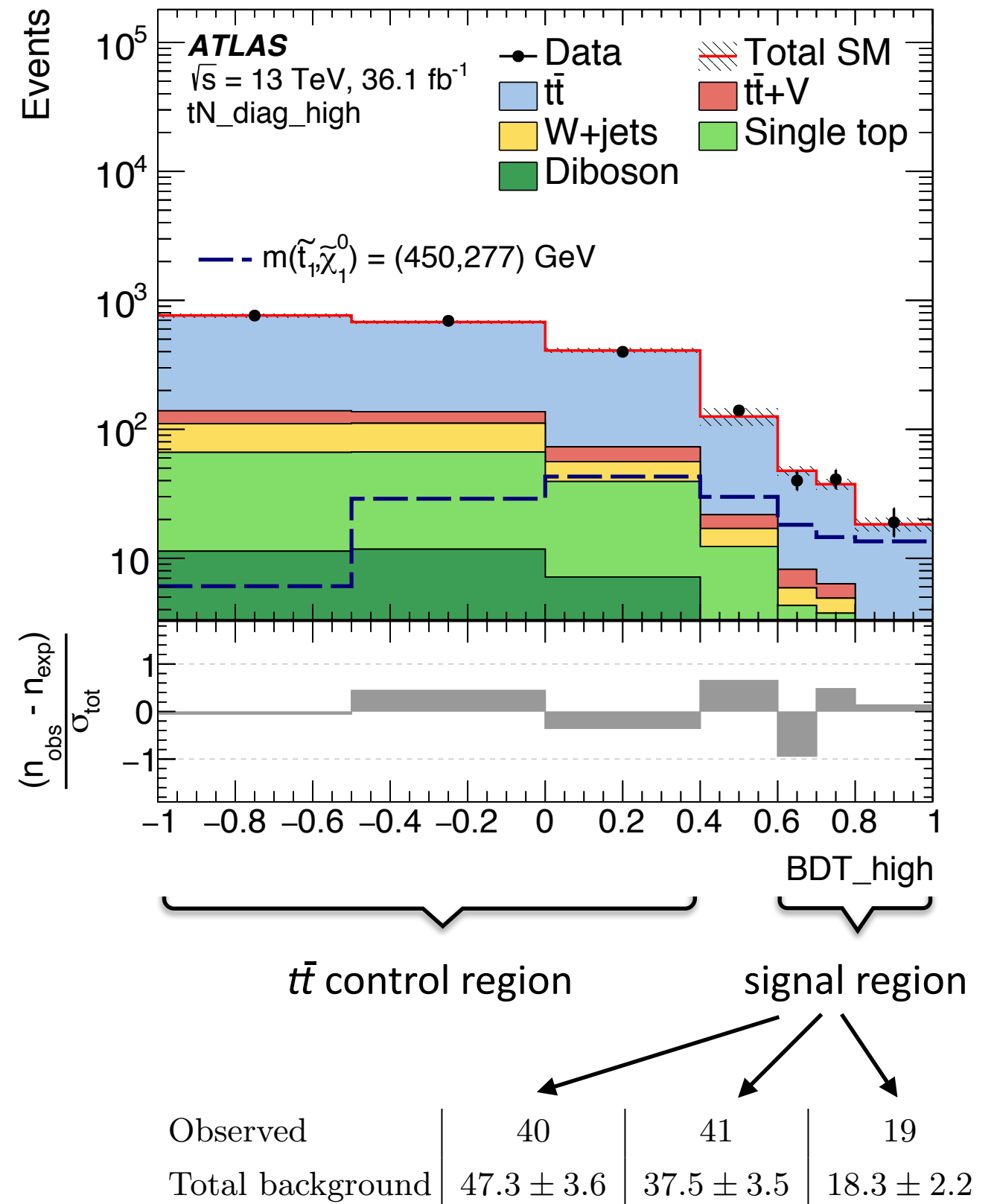


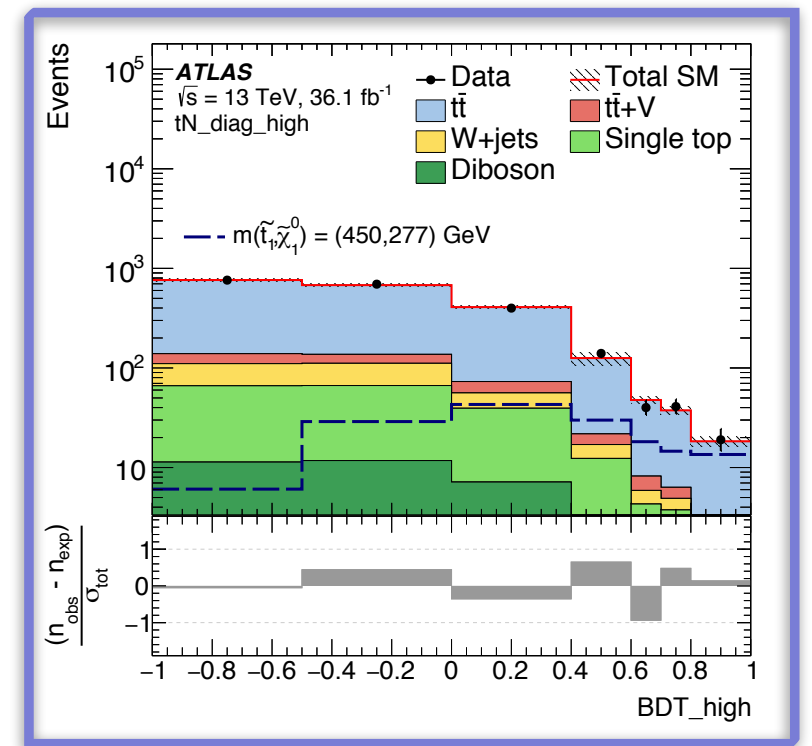
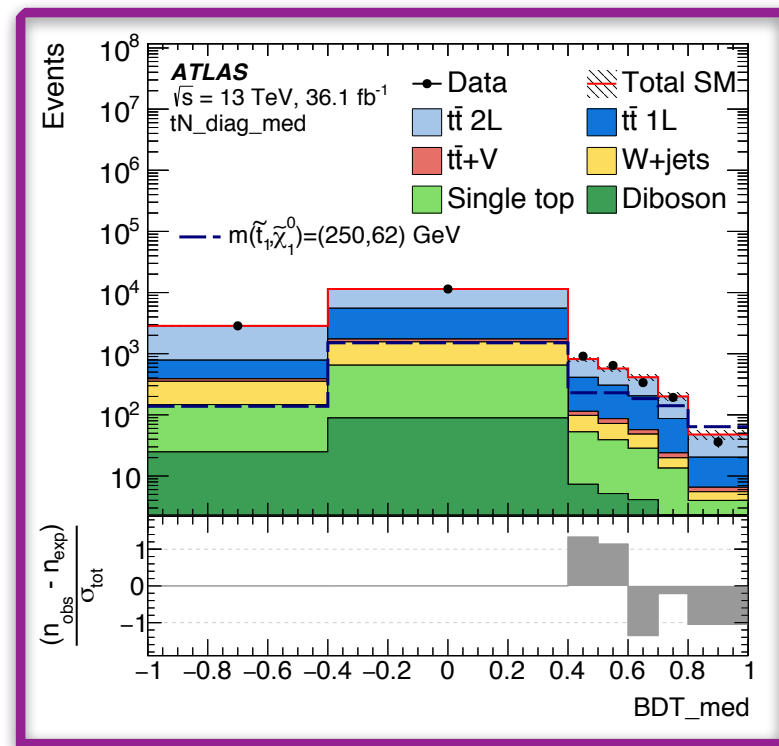
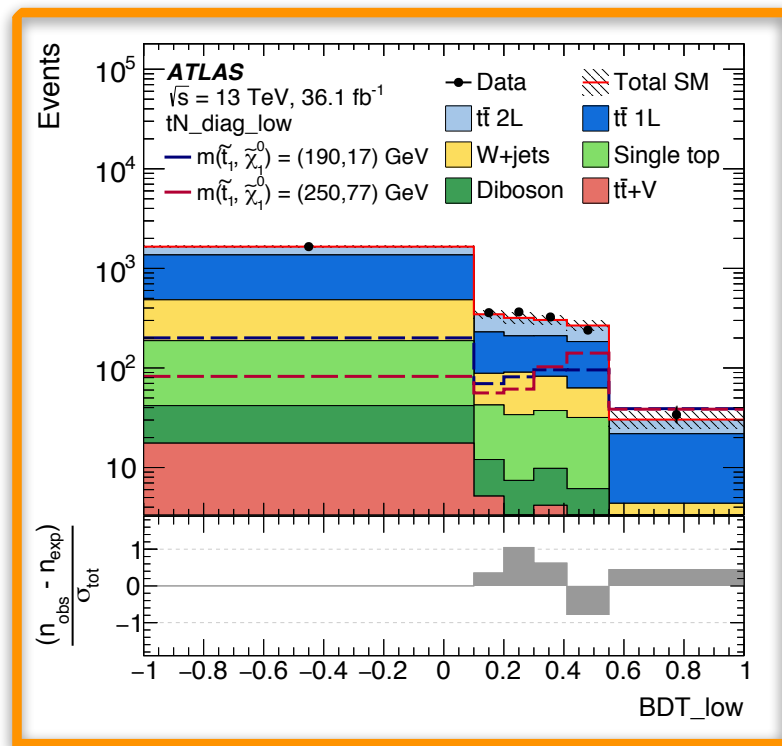
SR based on BDT discriminant
trained to select stop and reject $t\bar{t}$

10 variables, some computed
using thrust-based ISR
reconstruction

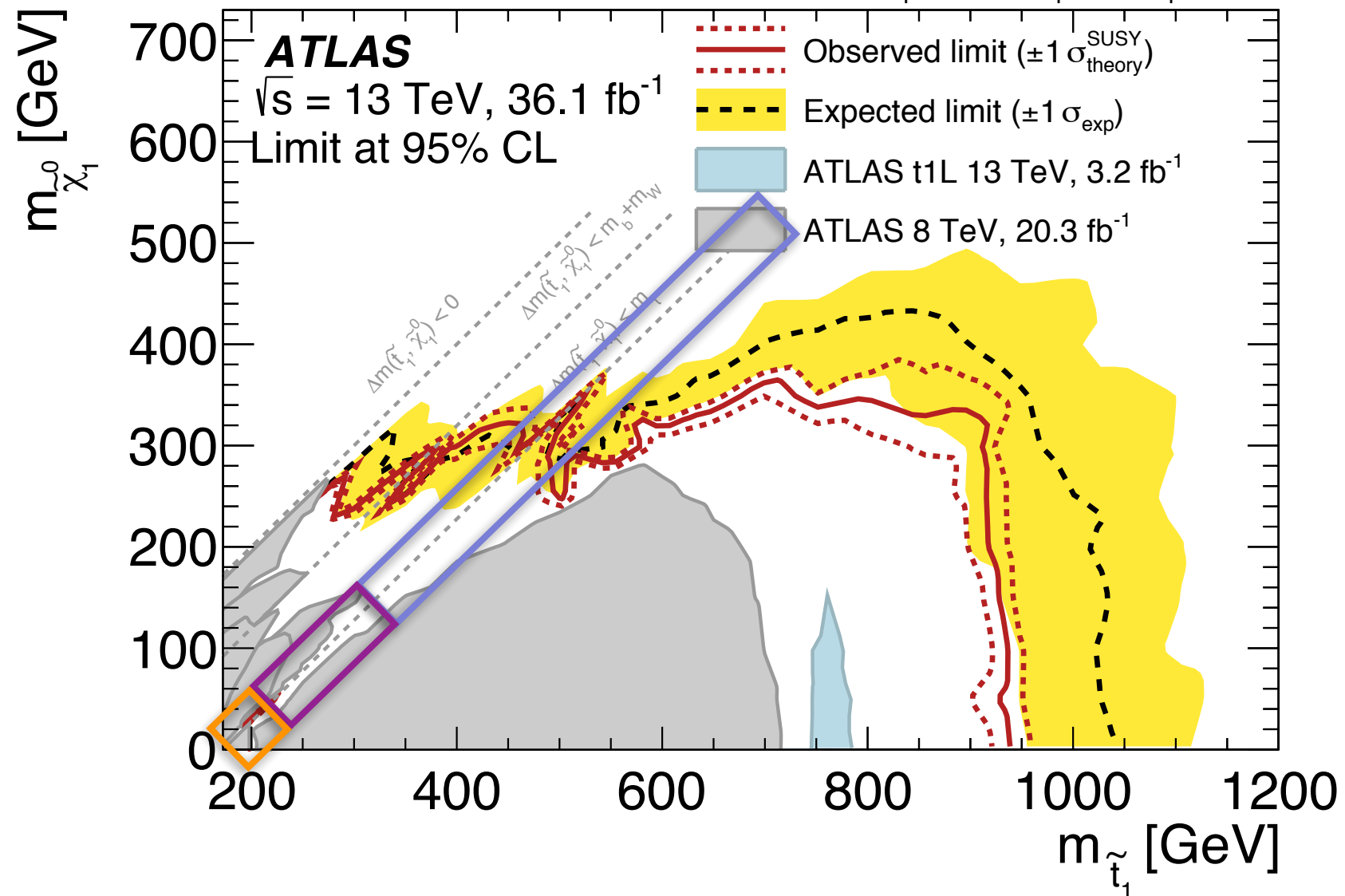
only well-modeled and
understood variables
enter the BDT

lots of validation performed
to make sure the exploited
correlations are understood





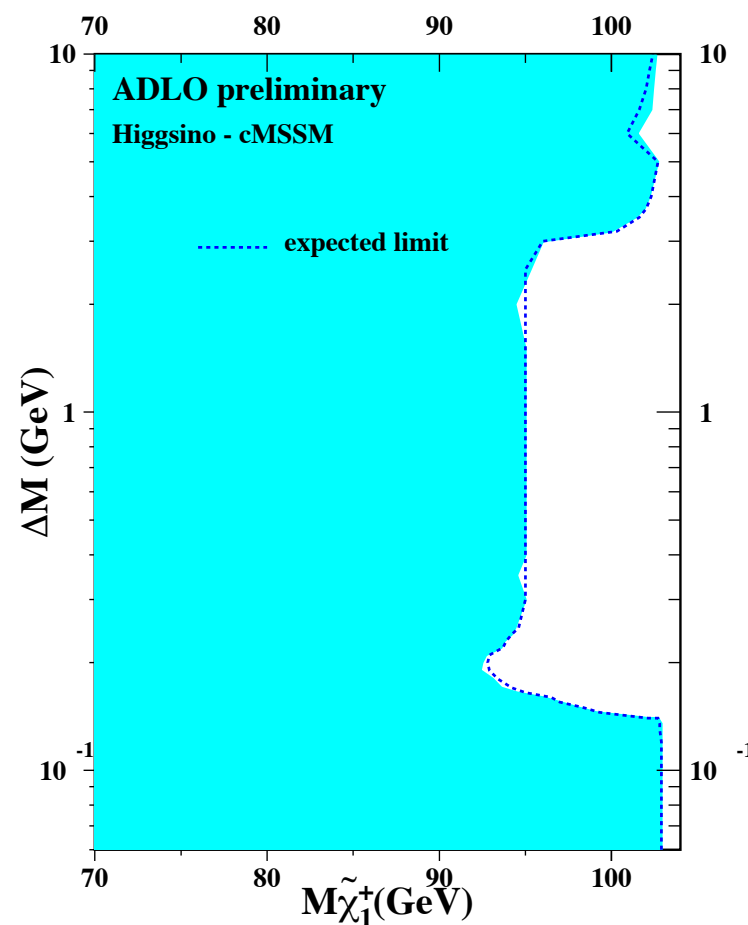
Pure Bino LSP model: $\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ production, $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{f}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$, $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow Wb\tilde{\chi}_1^0$, $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$



Hunting for Natural SUSY at the LHC

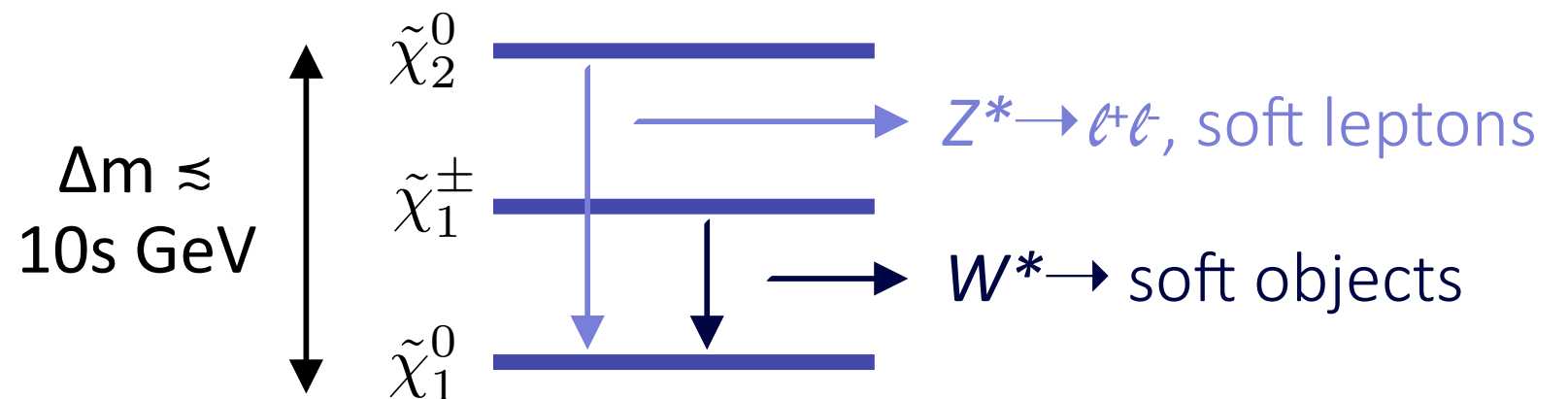
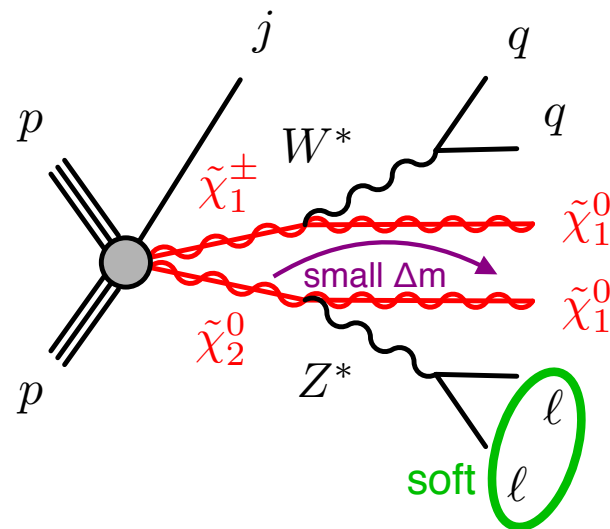
Part III - The Higgsinos

Excluded up to 110 GeV at LEP



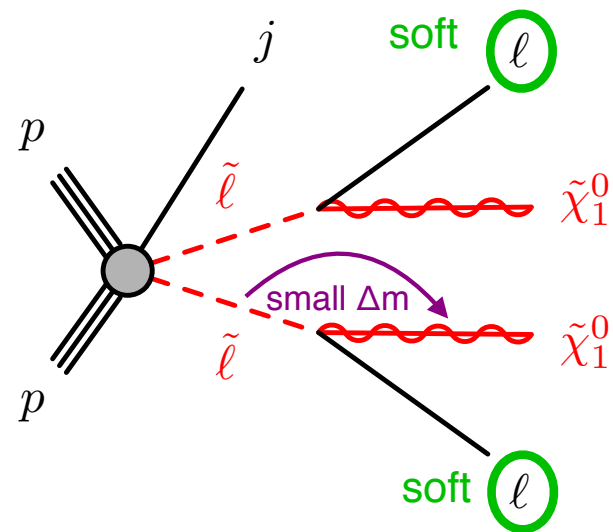
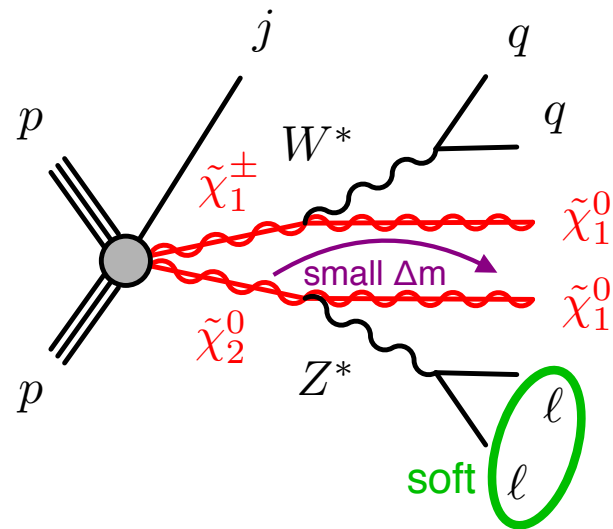
As for “diagonal” stop, sensitivity driven by ISR-induced MET

Higgsinos mix with other EWKinos:
multiplets of neutralinos and charginos

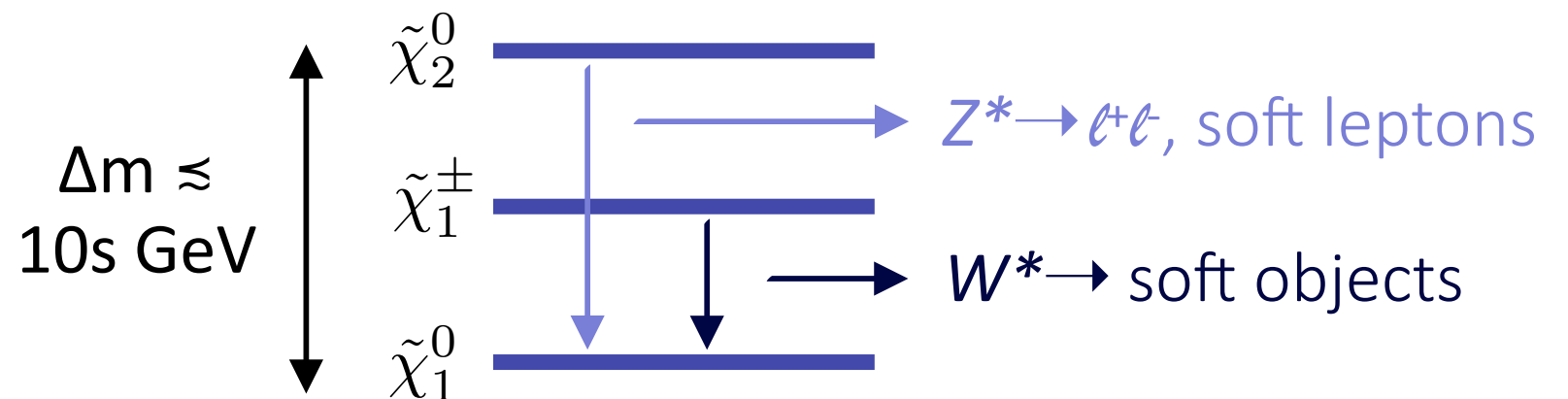


Main analysis challenge: soft leptons
intra-higgsinos decay products often too
soft to be reconstructed

As for “diagonal” stop, sensitivity driven by ISR-induced MET



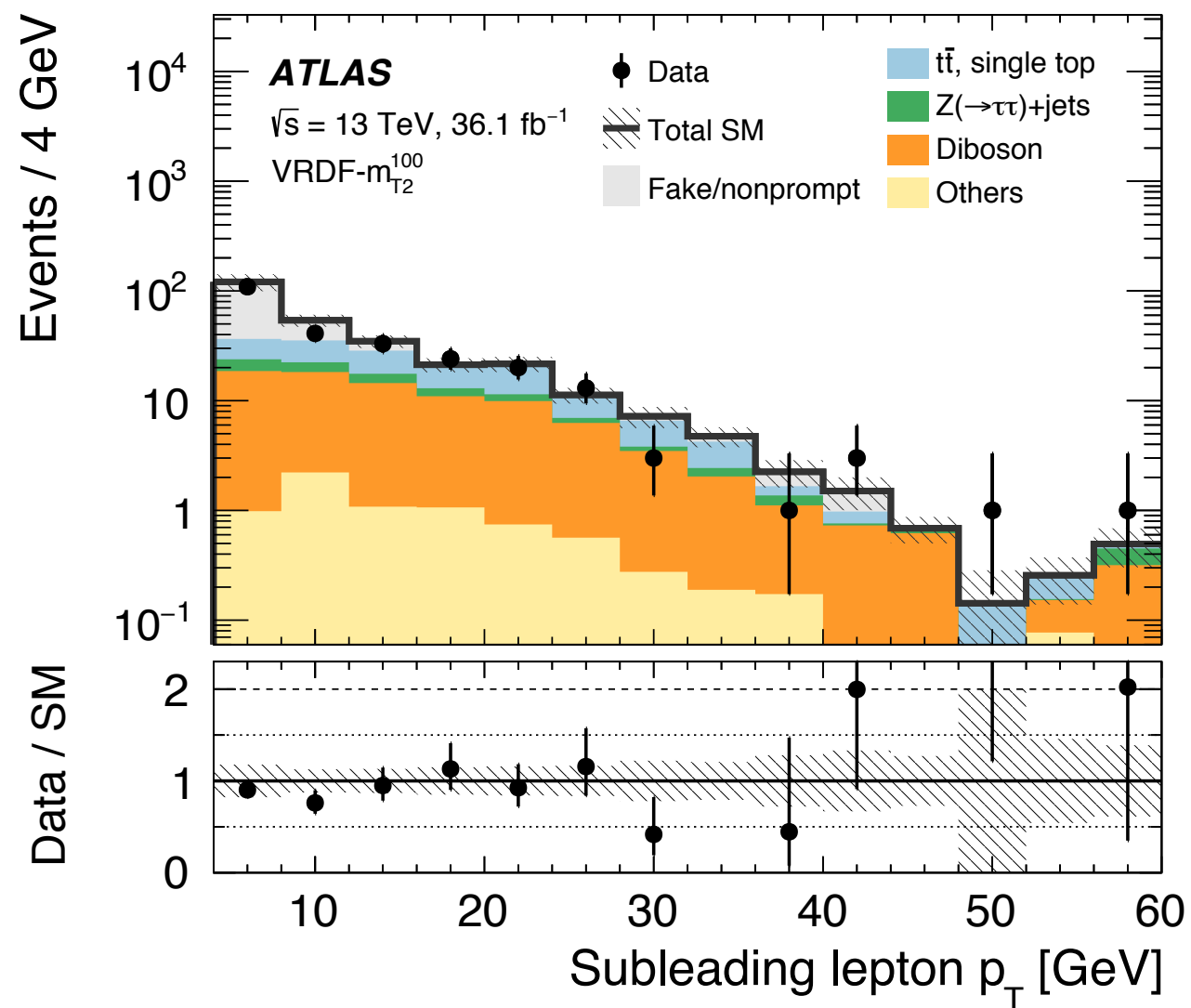
Higgsinos mix with other EWKinops:
multiplets of neutralinos and charginos



Main analysis challenge: soft leptons
intra-higgsinos decay products often too soft to be reconstructed

Sensitivity impacted by soft ℓ performance

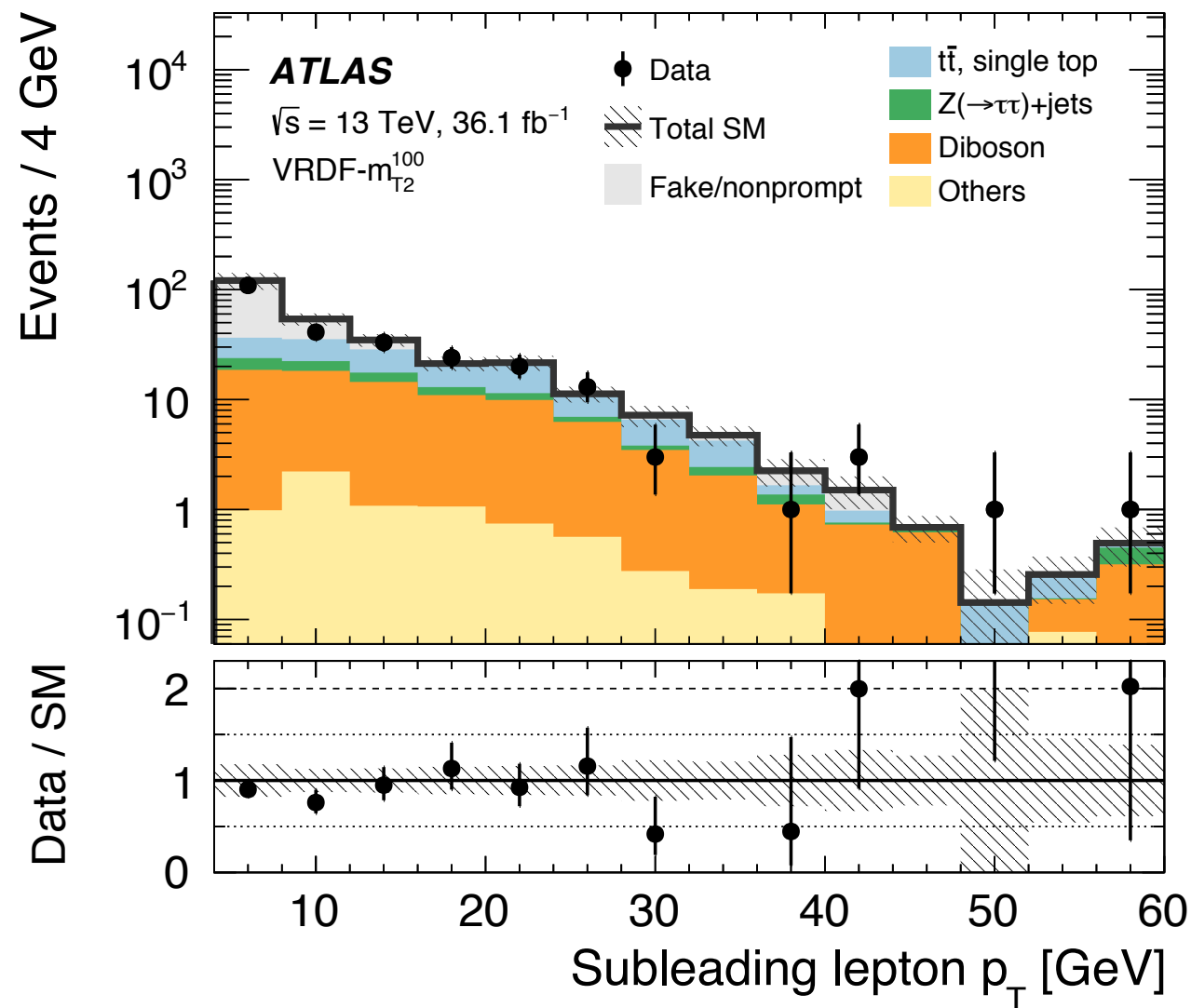
key to signal acceptance, background rejection (lepton mis-ID)



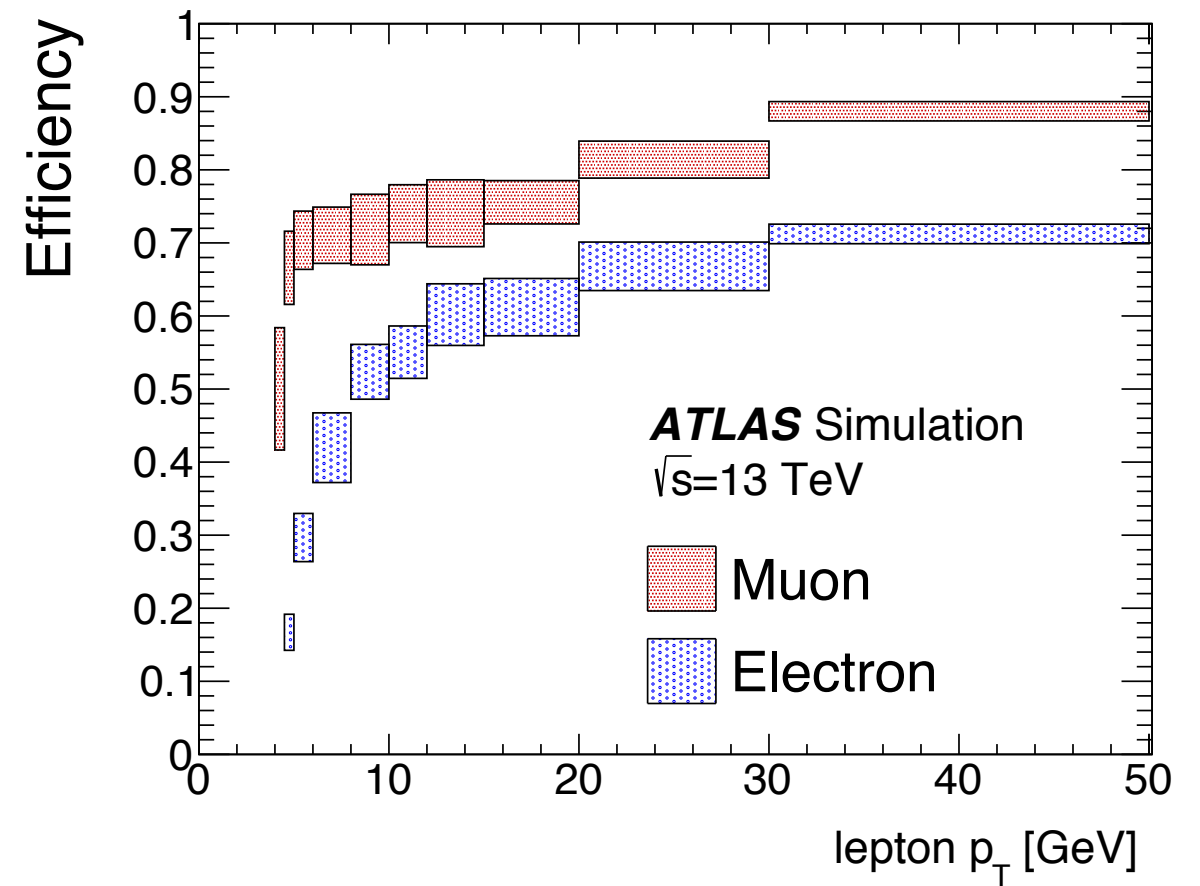
also connected to largest uncertainty!

Sensitivity impacted by soft ℓ performance

key to signal acceptance, background rejection (lepton mis-ID)

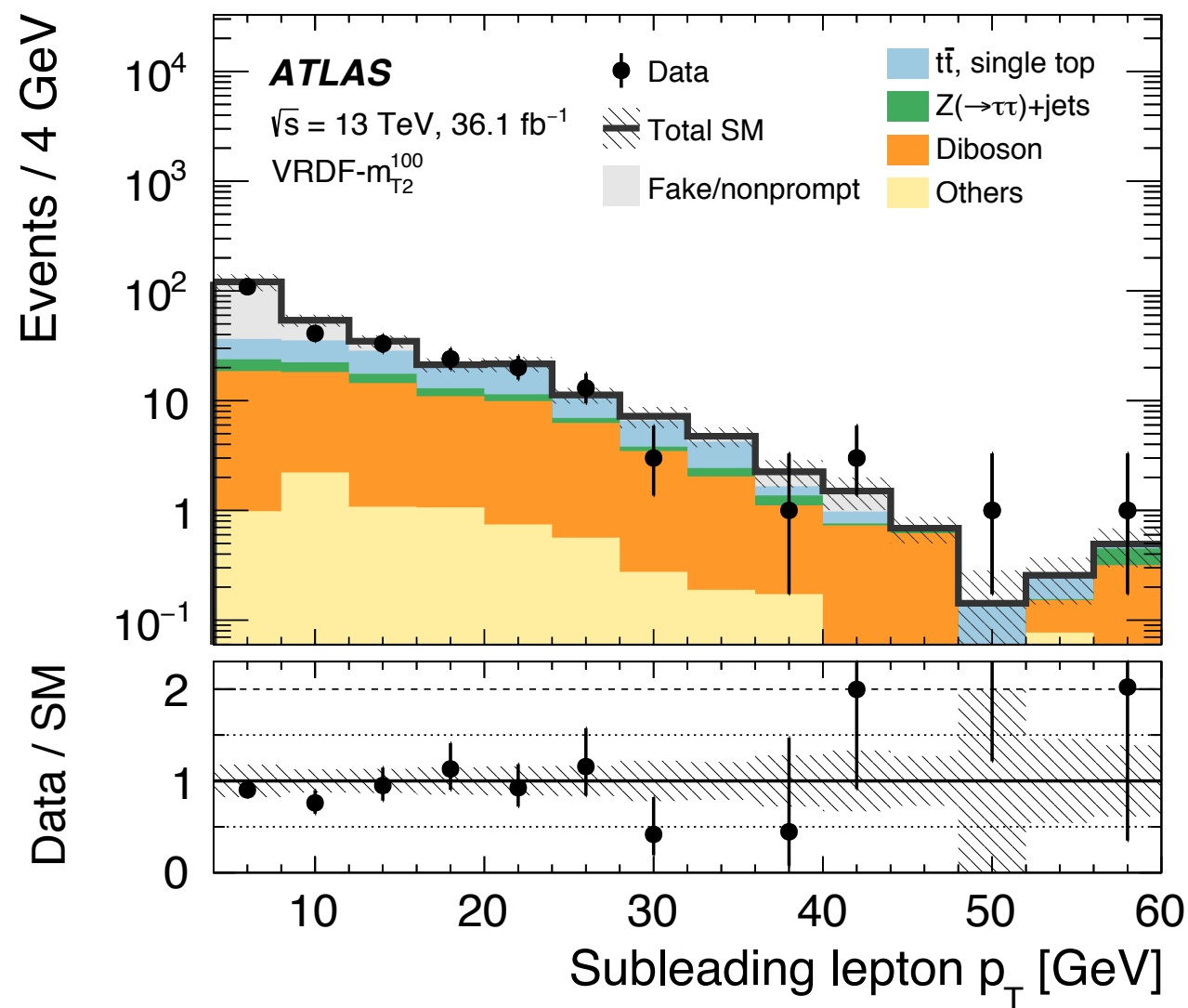


also connected to largest uncertainty!

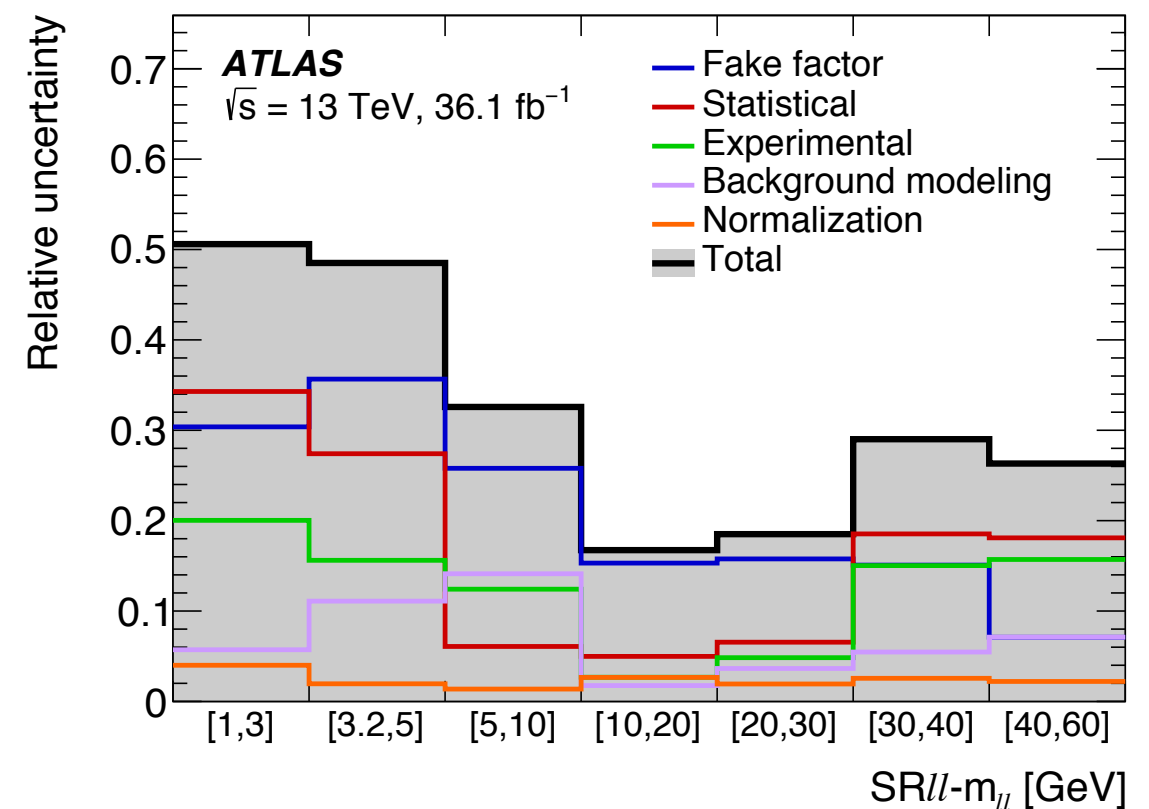
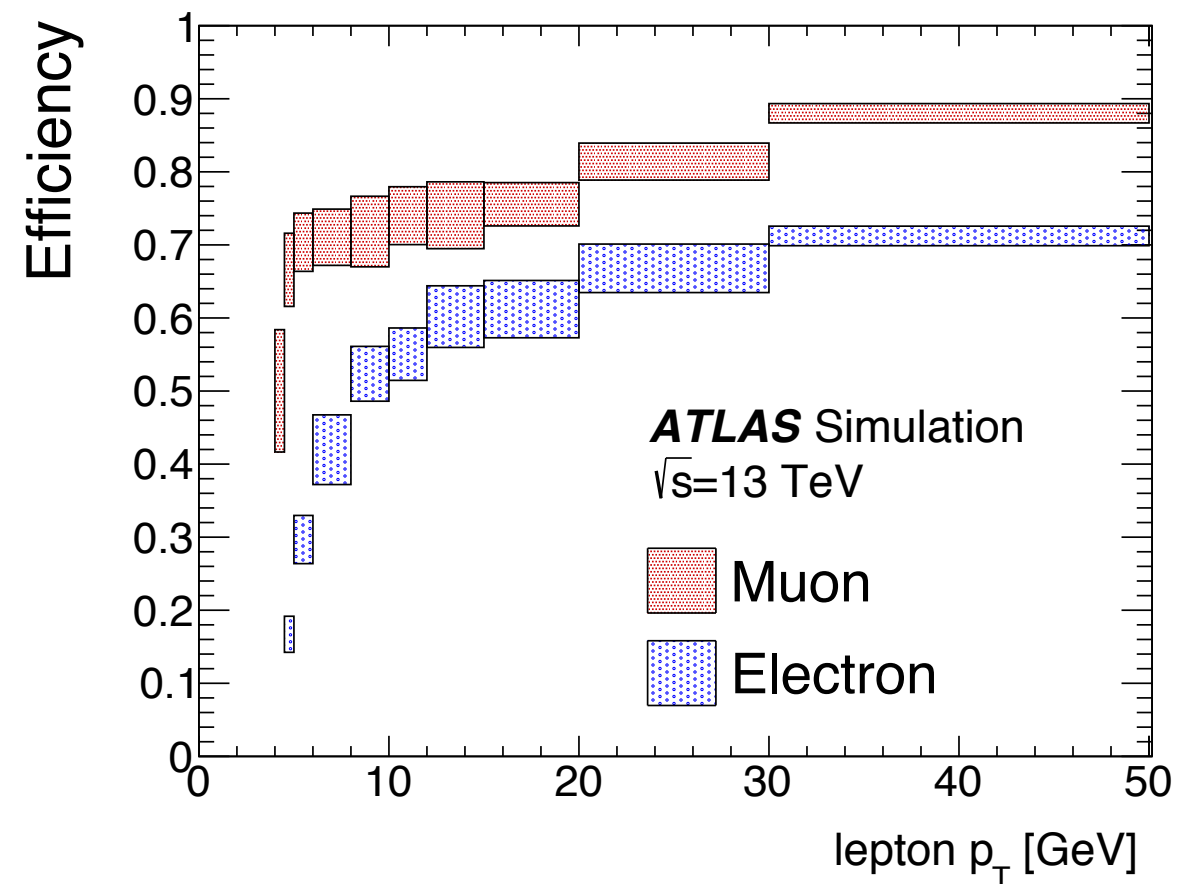


Sensitivity impacted by soft ℓ performance

key to signal acceptance, background rejection (lepton mis-ID)

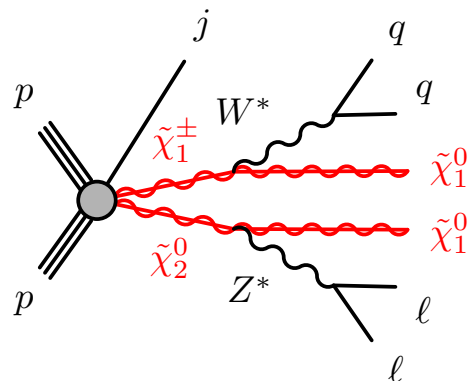


also connected to largest uncertainty!

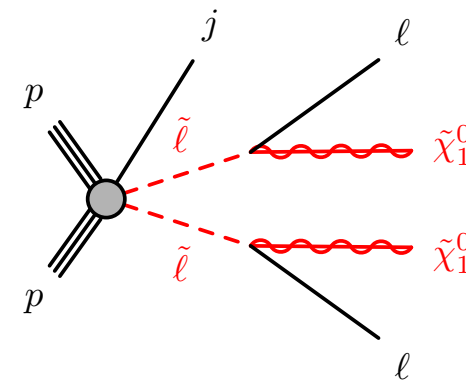


Key variables: $m_{\ell\ell}$ (higgsinos) or m_{T2} (sleptons) and $E_T/H_{T,\text{lep}}$

Backgrounds tend to have lower E_T and harder leptons \Rightarrow smaller $E_T/H_{T,\text{lep}}$



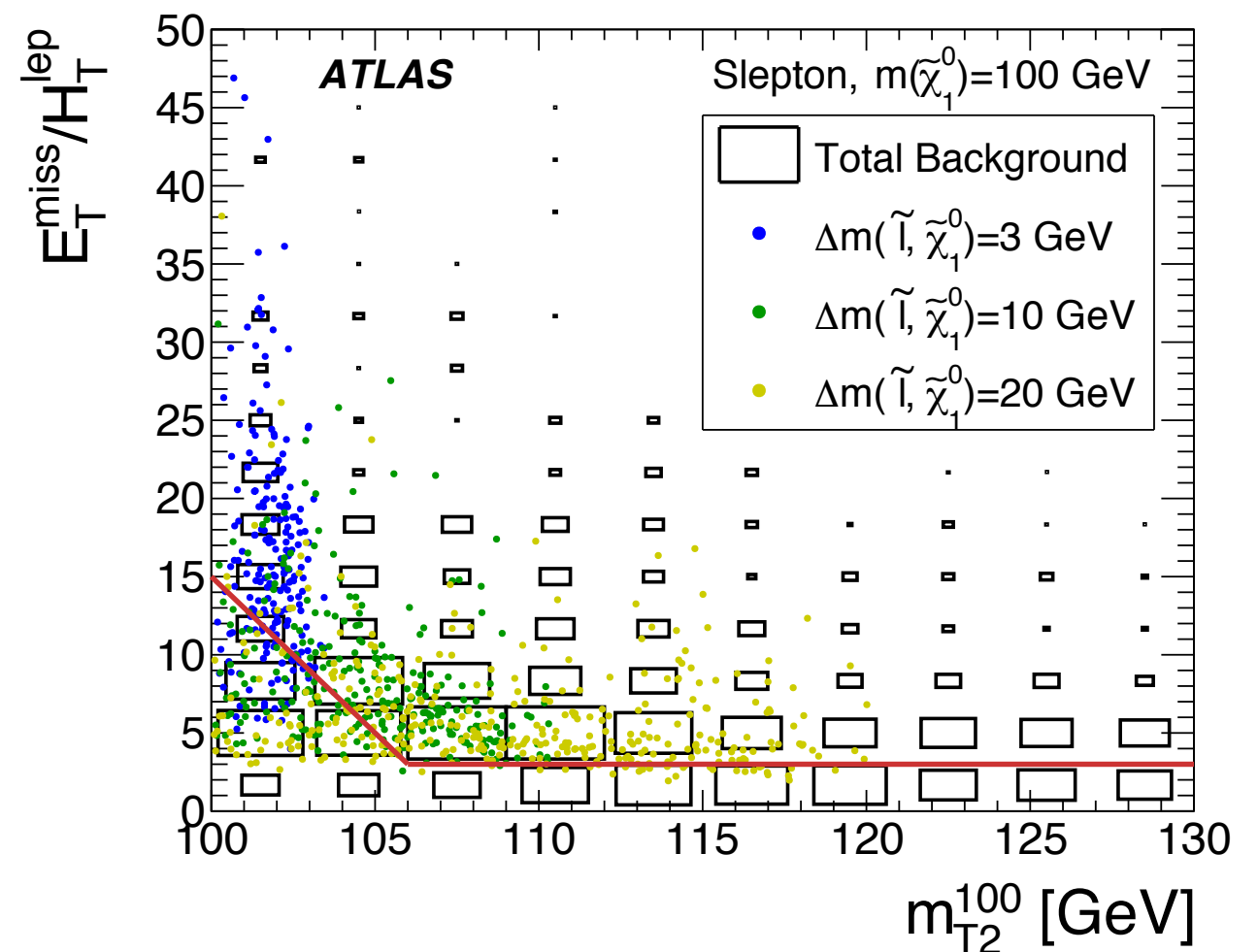
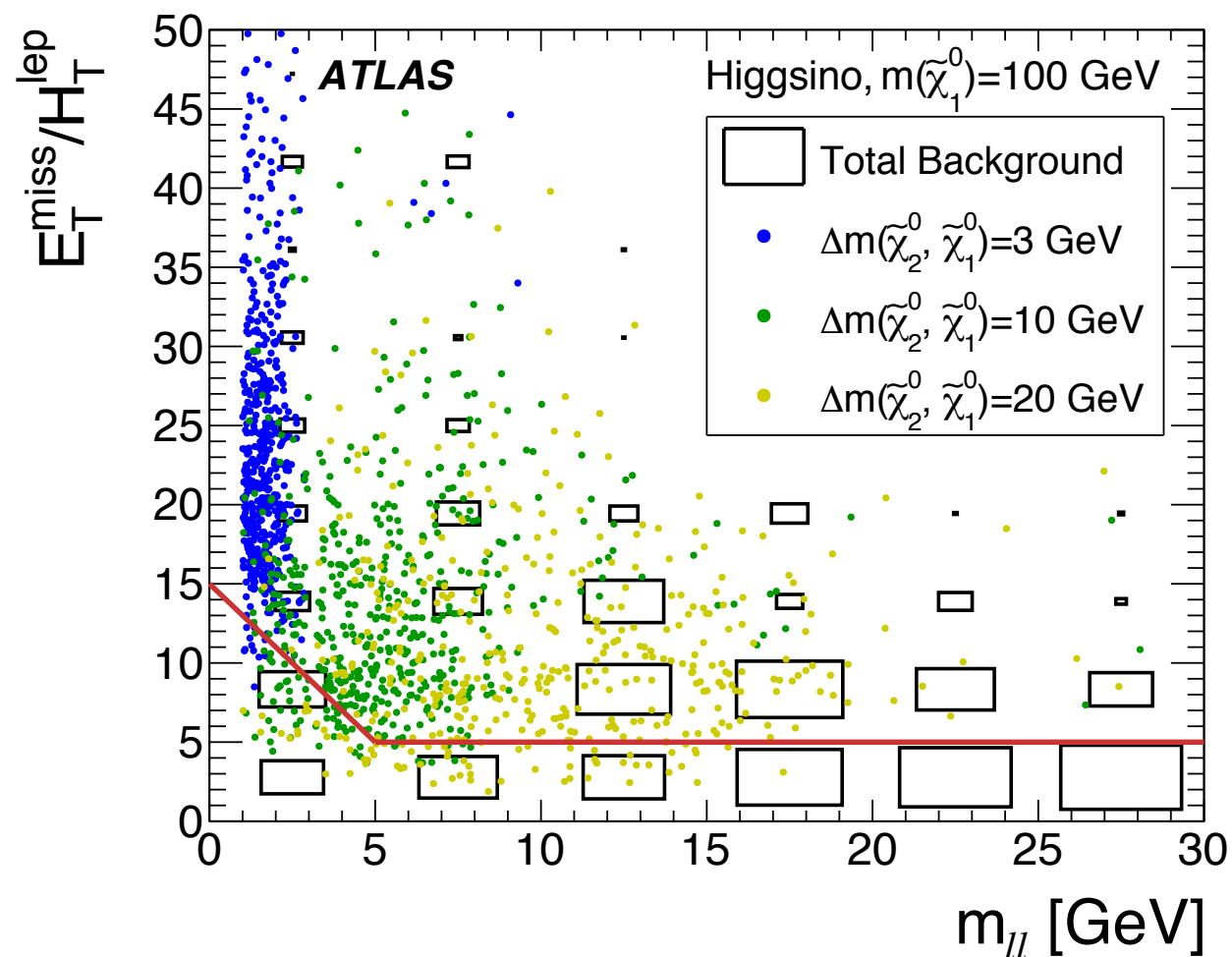
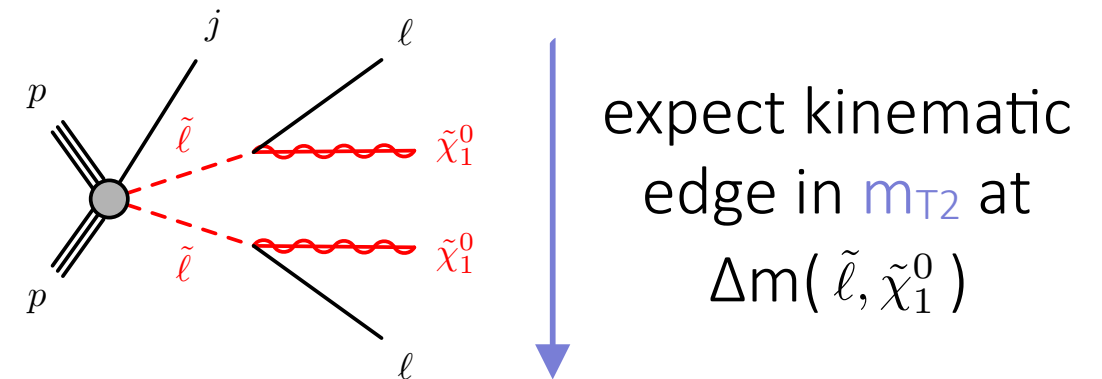
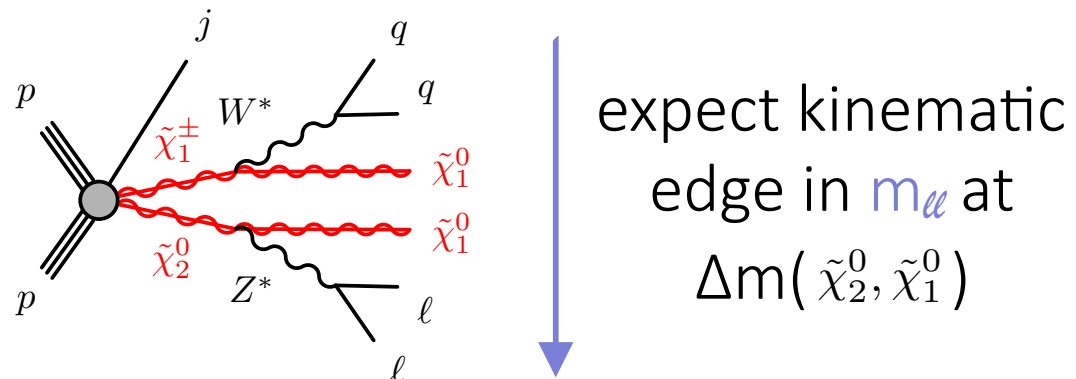
expect kinematic
edge in $m_{\ell\ell}$ at
 $\Delta m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0)$

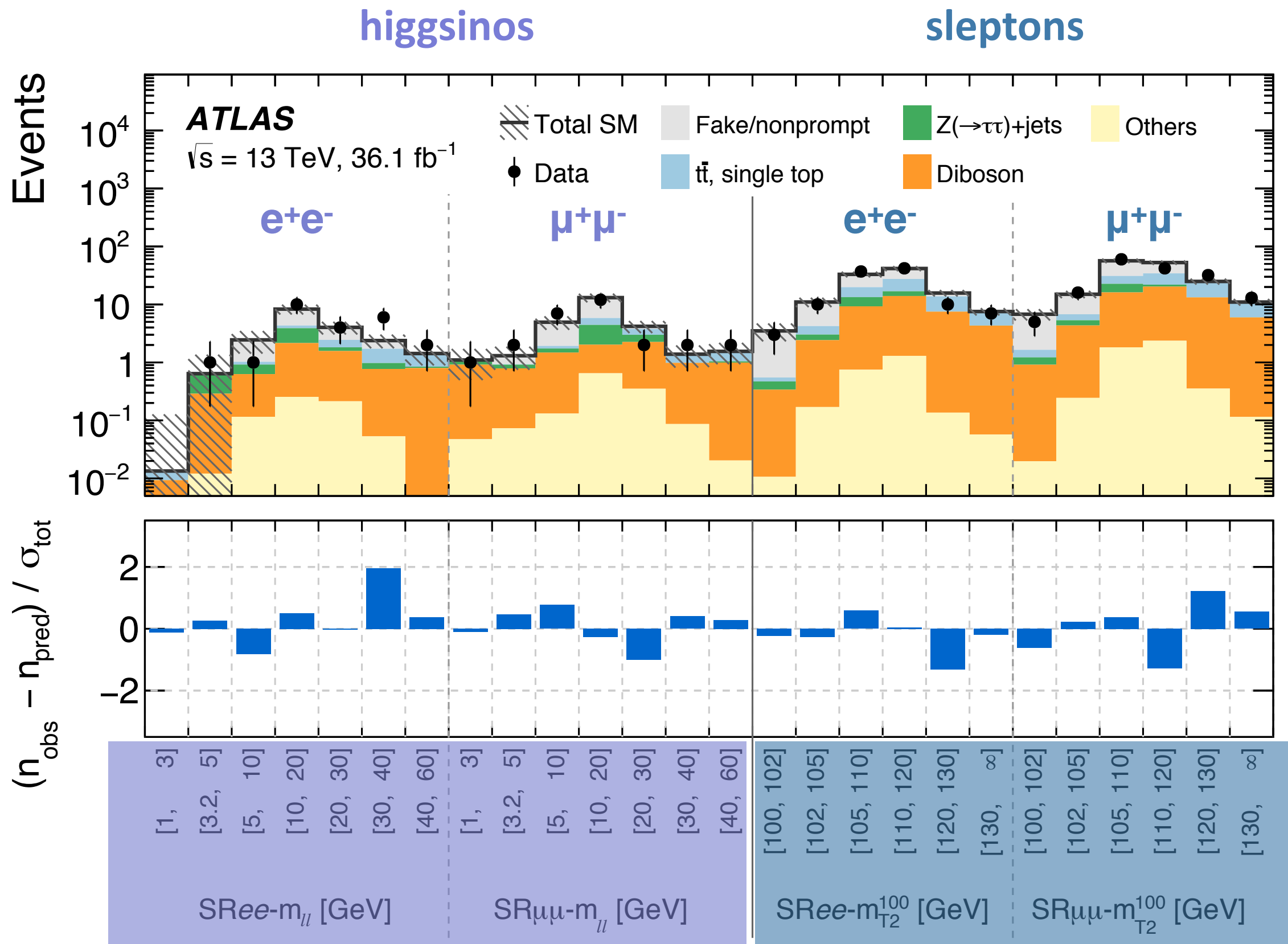


expect kinematic
edge in m_{T2} at
 $\Delta m(\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0)$

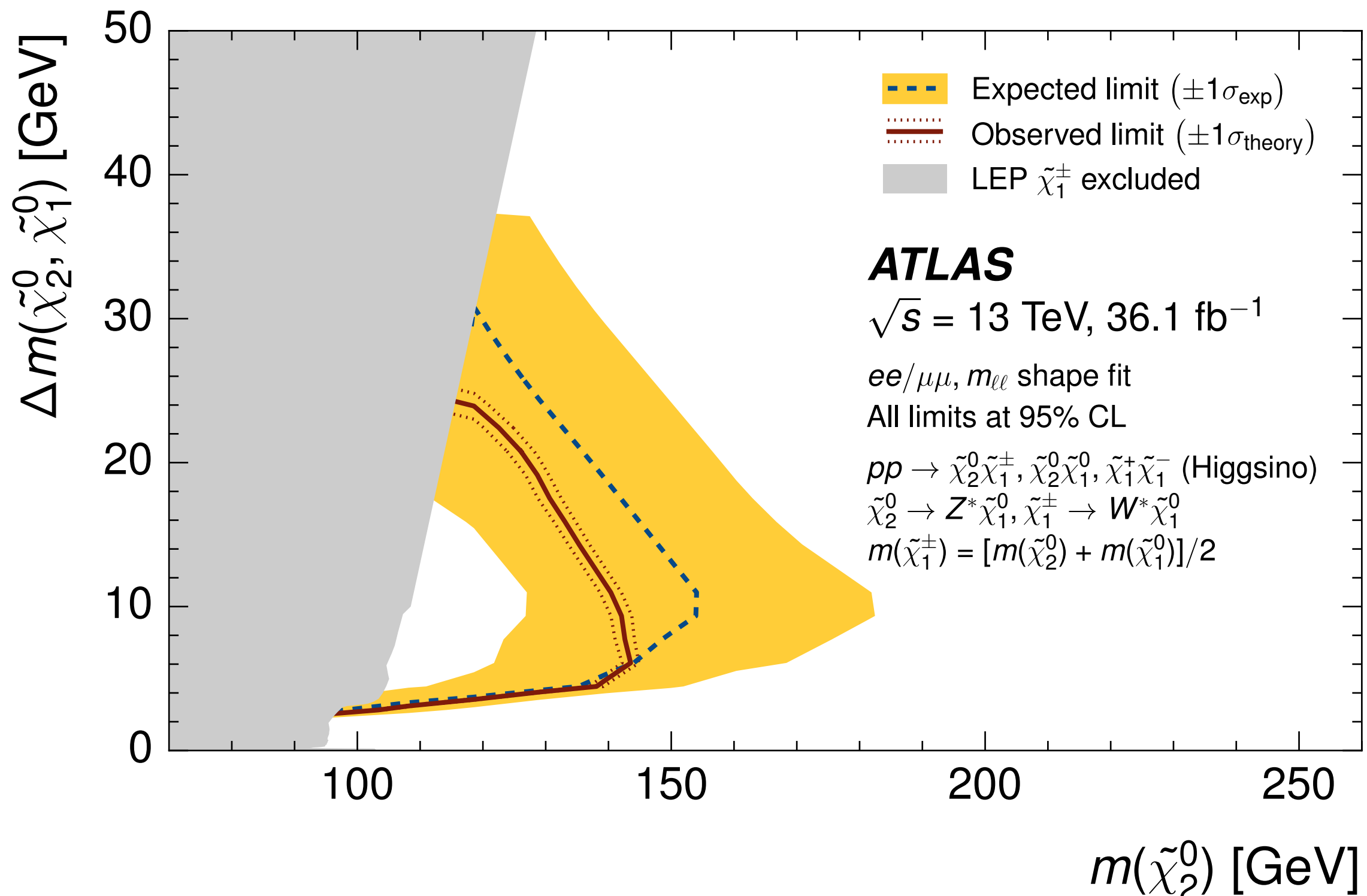
Key variables: $m_{\ell\ell}$ (higgsinos) or m_{T2} (sleptons) and $E_T^{\text{miss}}/H_{T,\text{lep}}$

Backgrounds tend to have lower E_T^{miss} and harder leptons \Rightarrow smaller $E_T^{\text{miss}}/H_{T,\text{lep}}$

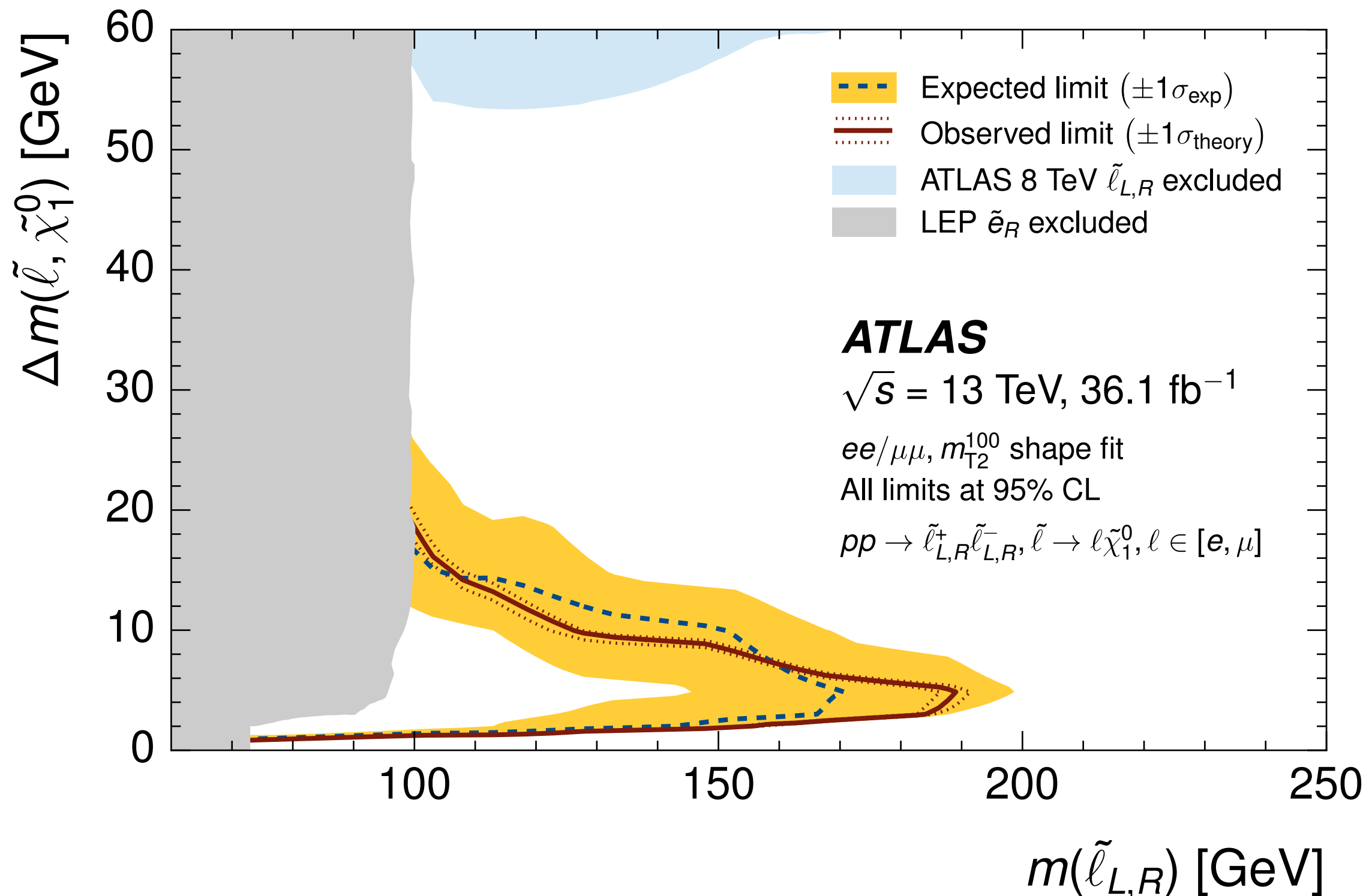




Exclusion limits on higgsinos exploiting multi-bin fit on $m_{\ell\ell}$



Exclusion limits on sleptons exploiting multi-bin fit on m_{T2}



A Bit Of Fortune-Telling...

Part IV - What next?



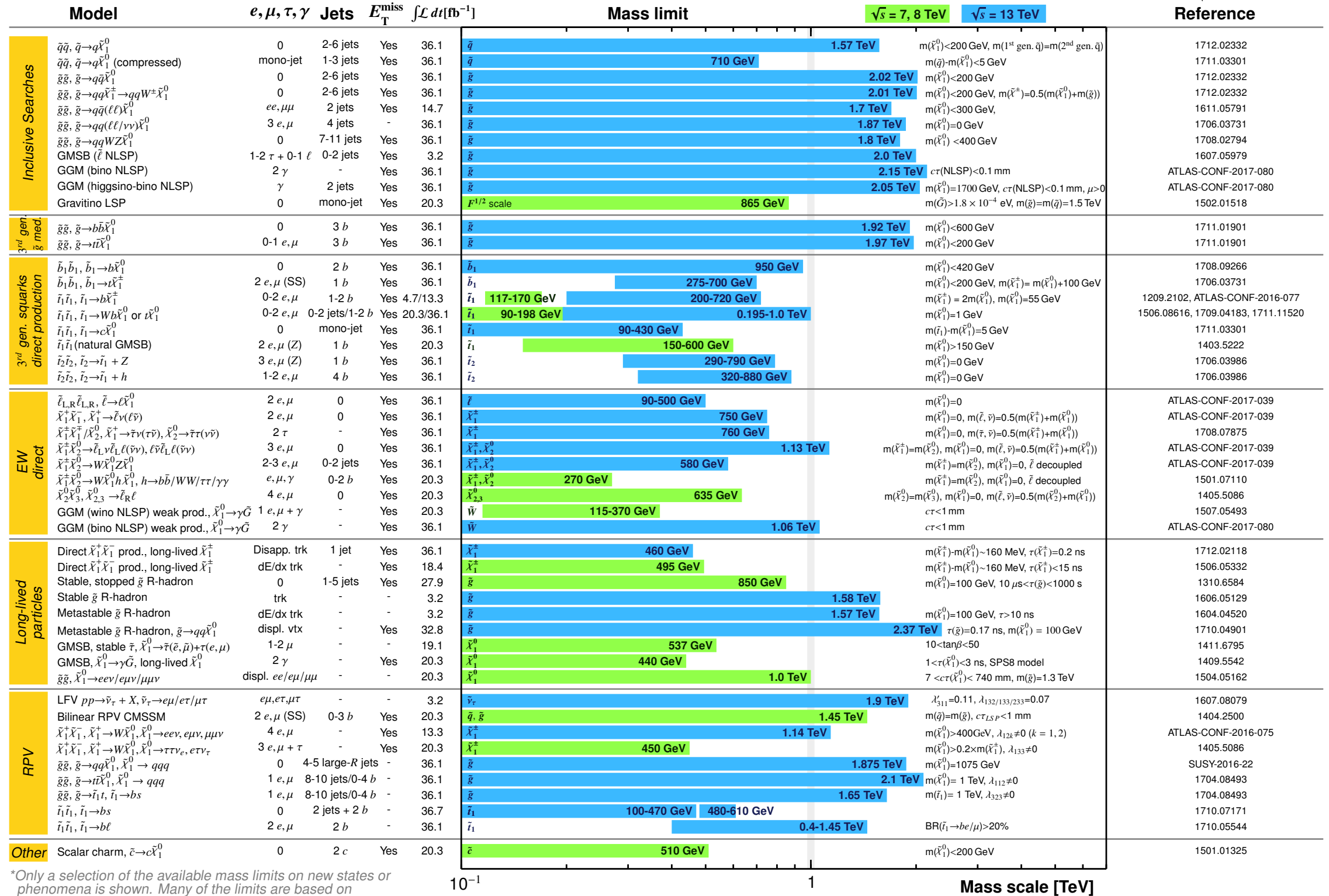
ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

December 2017

ATLAS Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 7, 8, 13$ TeV

Reference



*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. Many of the limits are based on simplified models, c.f. refs. for the assumptions made.

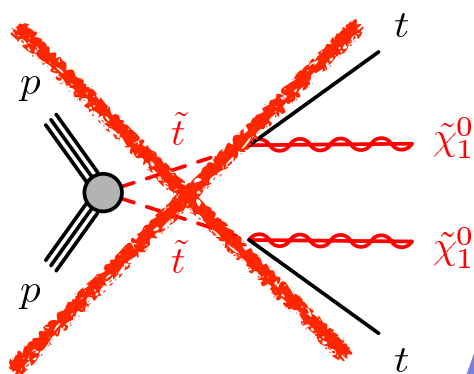


Ator



Planck

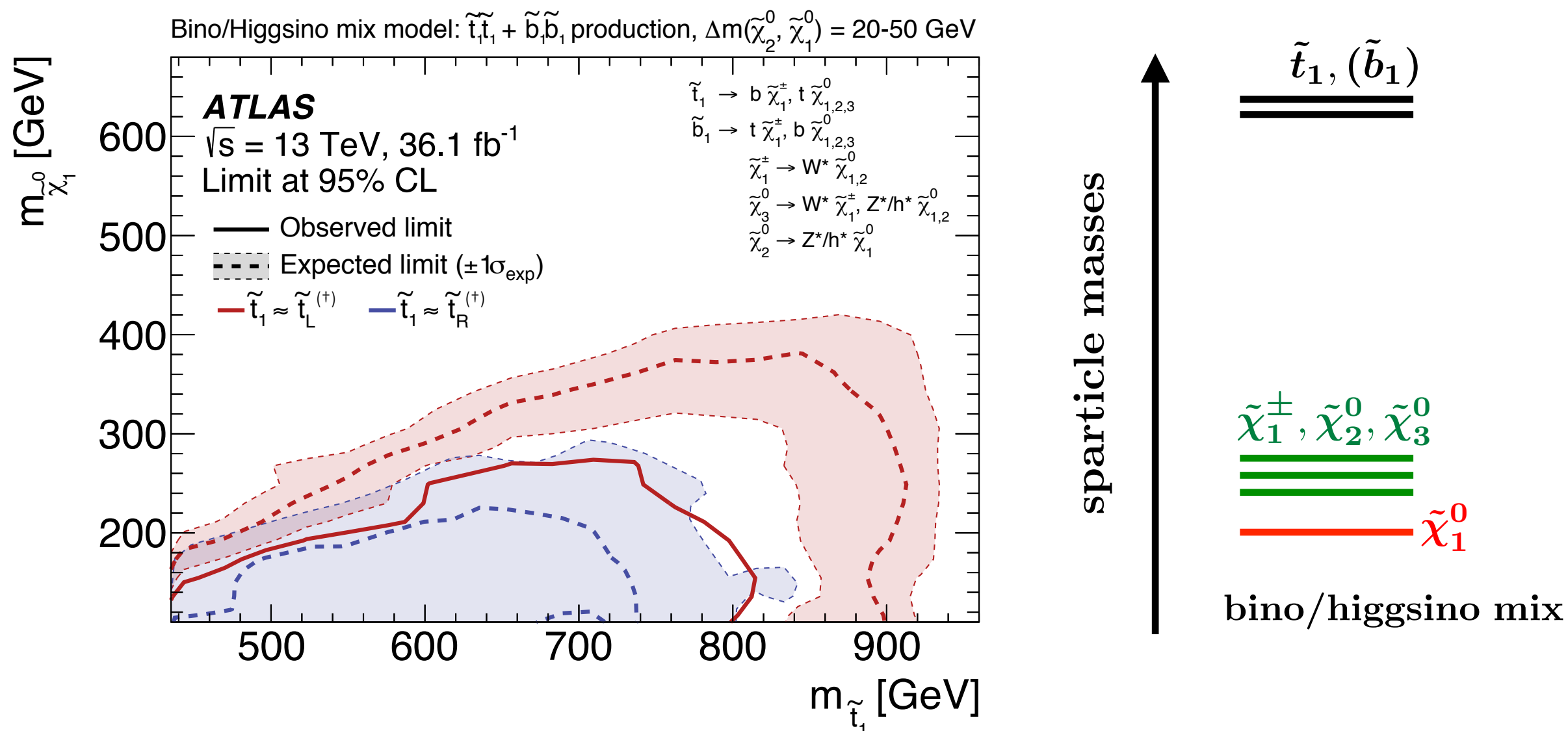
E-scale



Stop search reinterpreted in terms of a pMSSM-inspired model:

- correct dark matter relic abundance: $0.10 < \Omega h^2 < 0.12$
- natural, compressed EWKinos mass spectrum

A light stop with a light higgsino-like LSP might still be allowed





LHC



Run 1

7-8 TeV

Run 2

13 TeV

Run 3

14 TeV

Run 4, 5, ...

14 TeV

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027

30 fb^{-1}

shutdown: LS1

150 fb^{-1}

shutdown: LS2

300 fb^{-1}

shutdown: LS3

3000 fb^{-1}

current analyses:

36 fb^{-1}

today:

x2.5 more data

in 5 years:

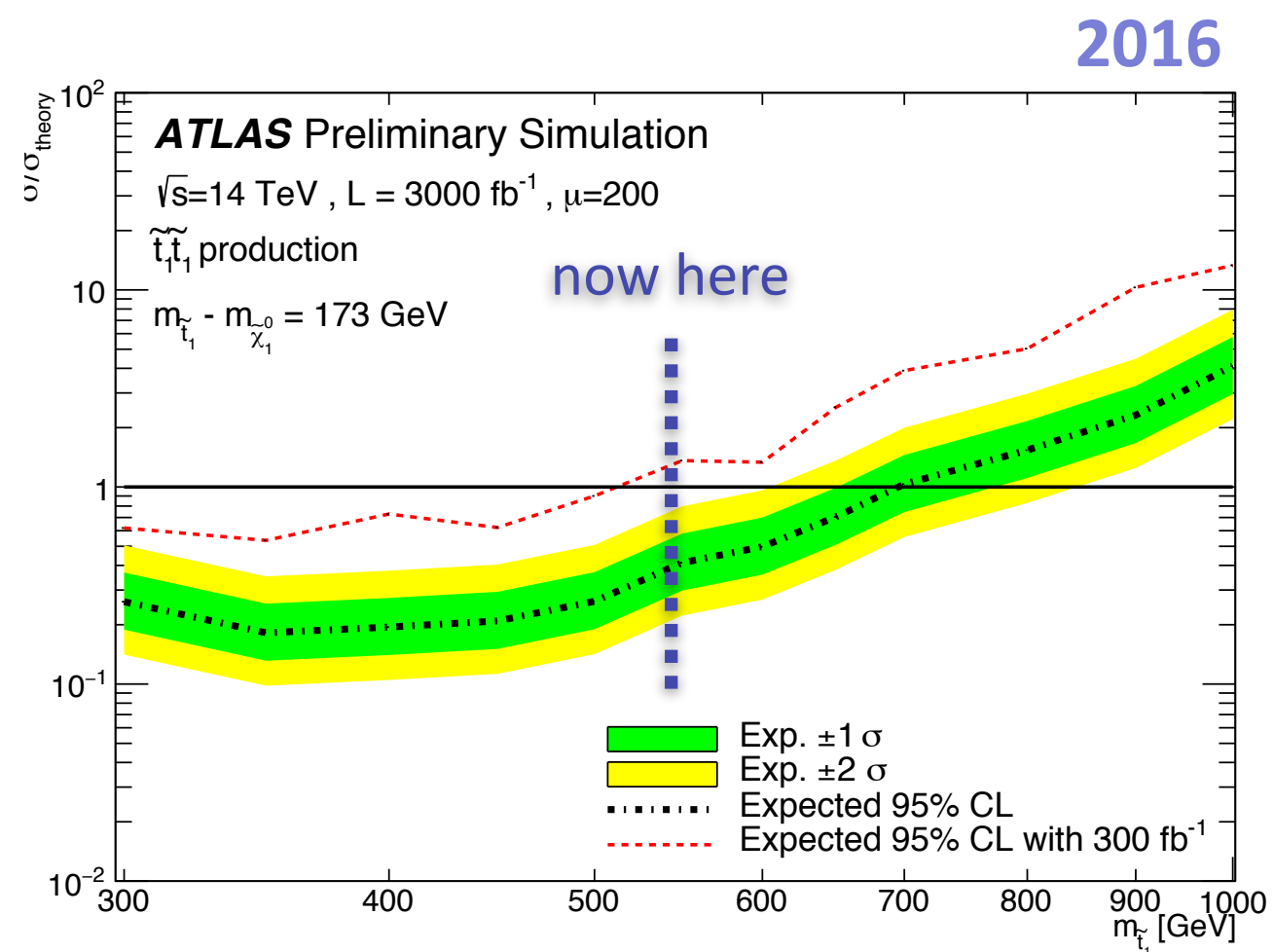
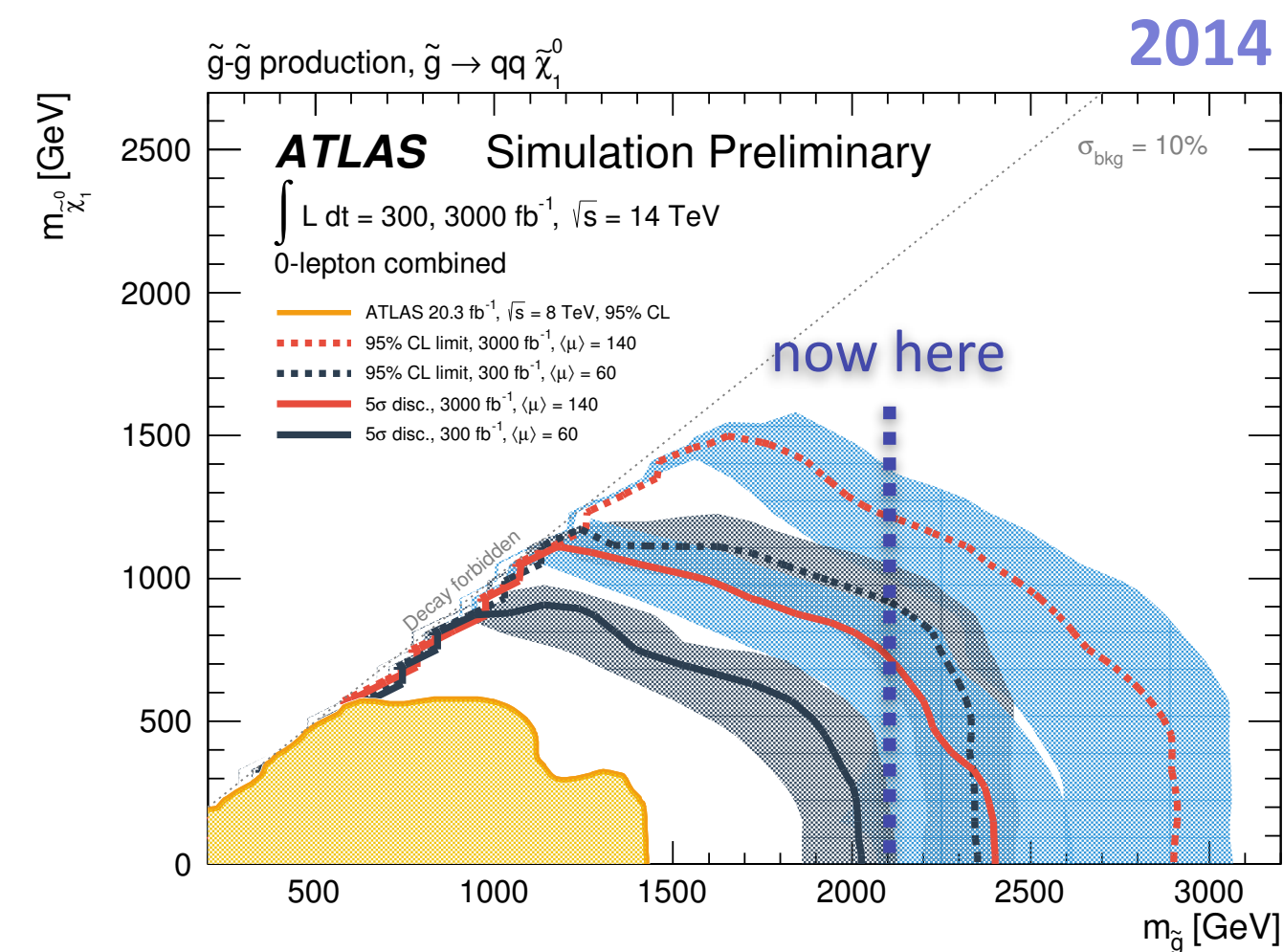
x10 more data

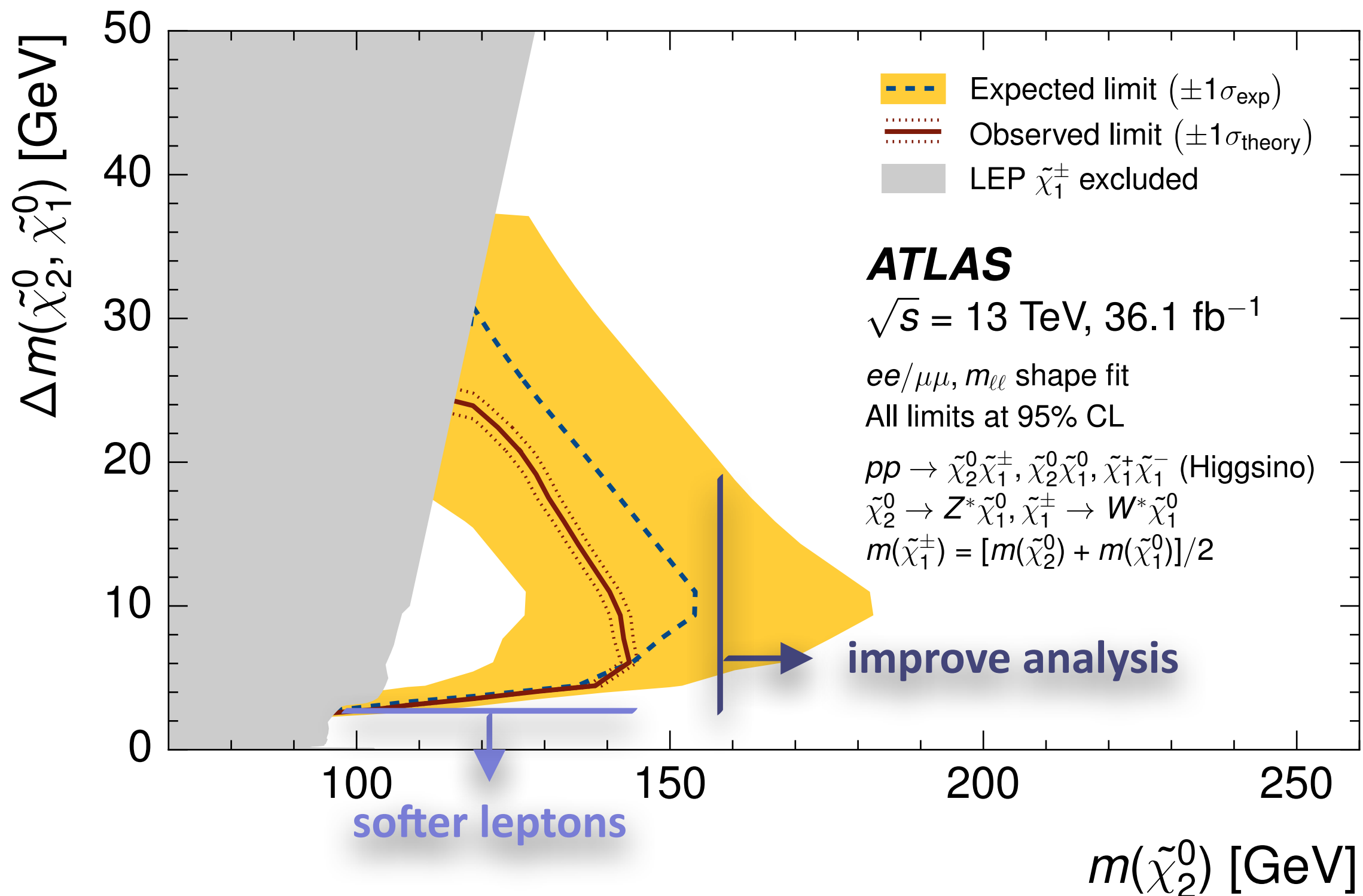
100x data expected to bring <50% improvements in mass reach

extrapolations based on simple analyses → probably over-conservative...

...however, the main message stands!

*searches will move toward more sophisticated analysis techniques
and more complex signatures*

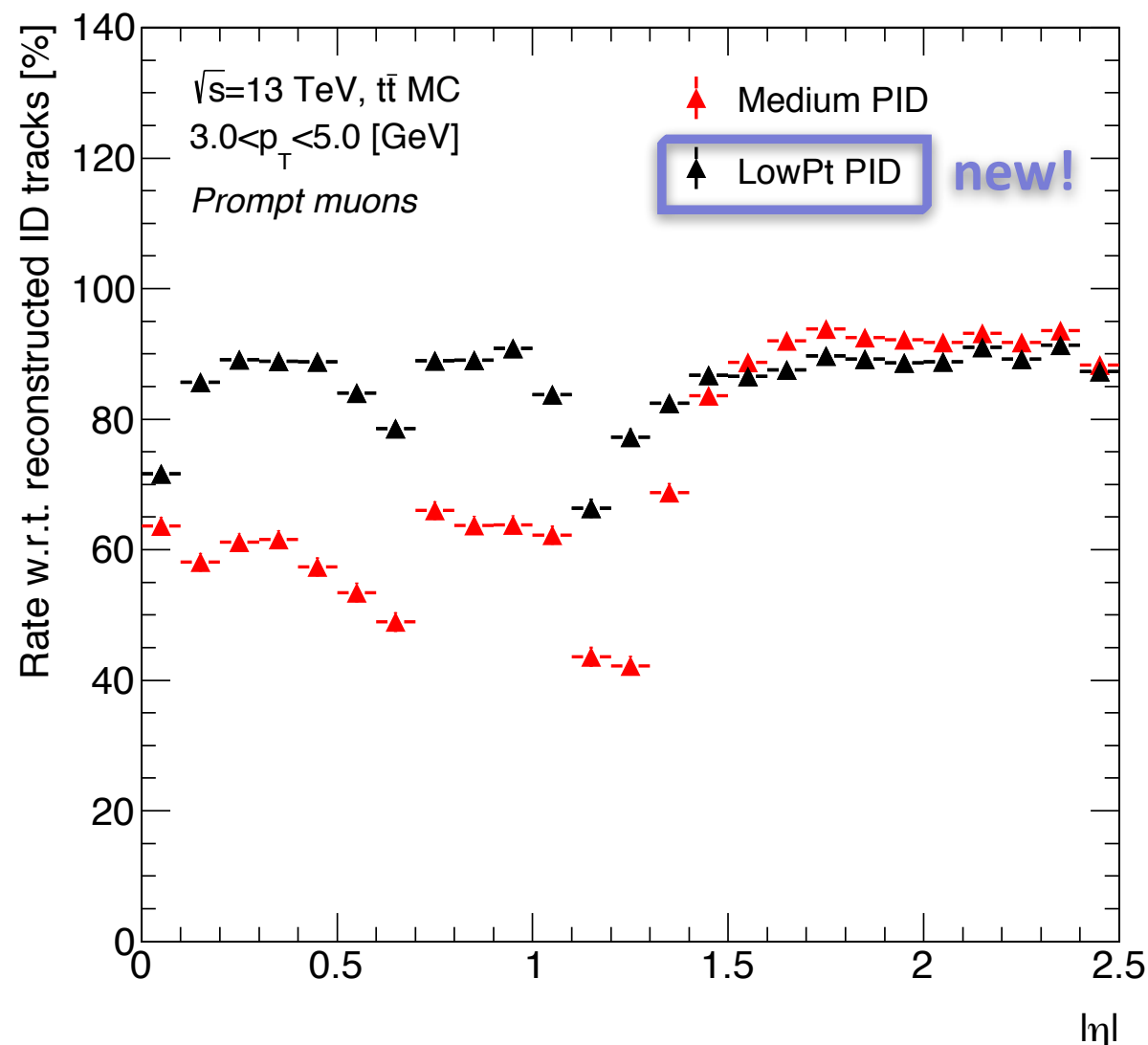




Softer leptons \rightarrow lower Δm

designed new PID level for soft muons

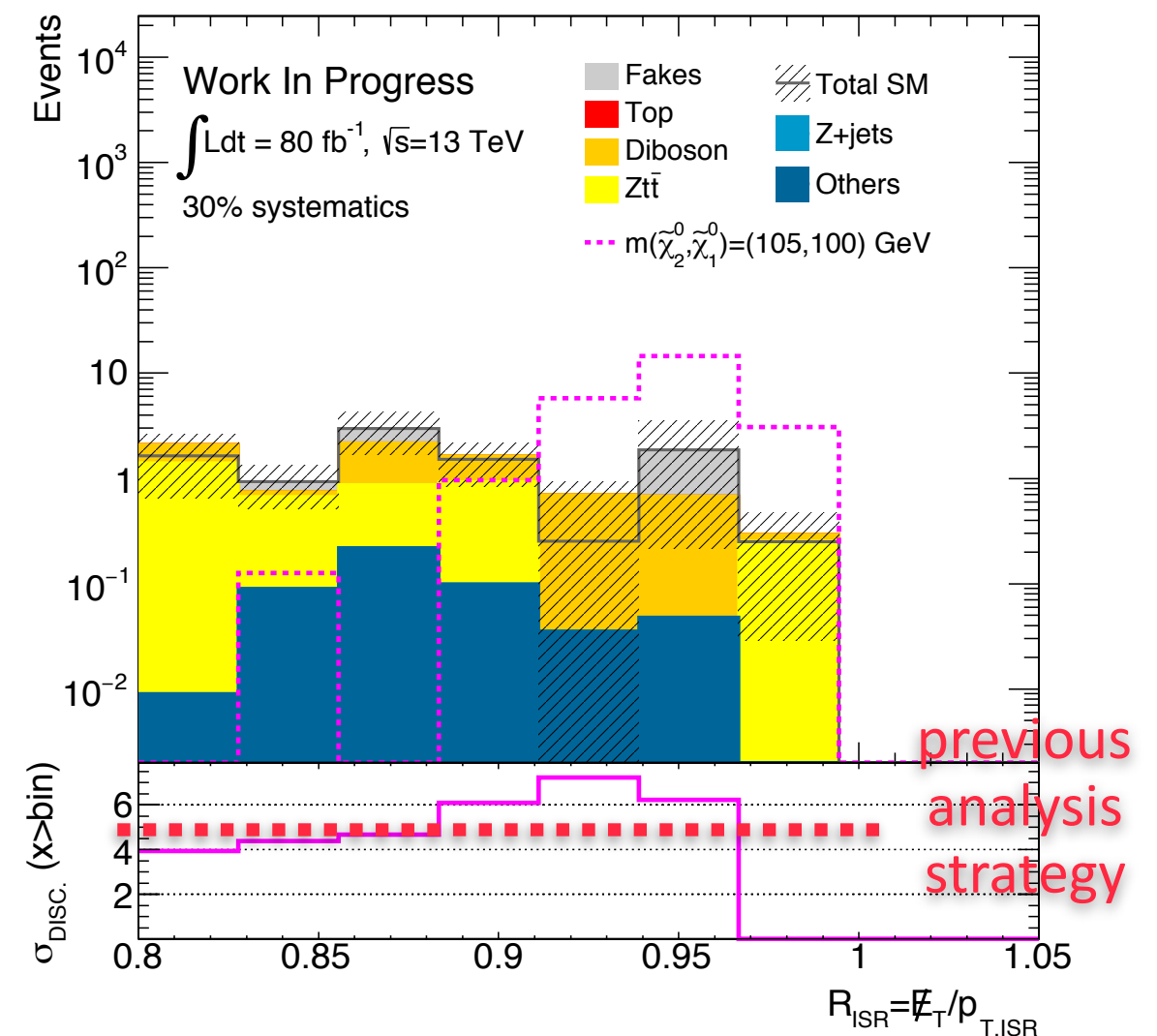
recovers efficiency for $p_T < 6$ GeV tracks,
improves π/K rejection for $p_T > 6$ GeV



Improve analysis \rightarrow larger m reach

adopt thrust-based ISR identification

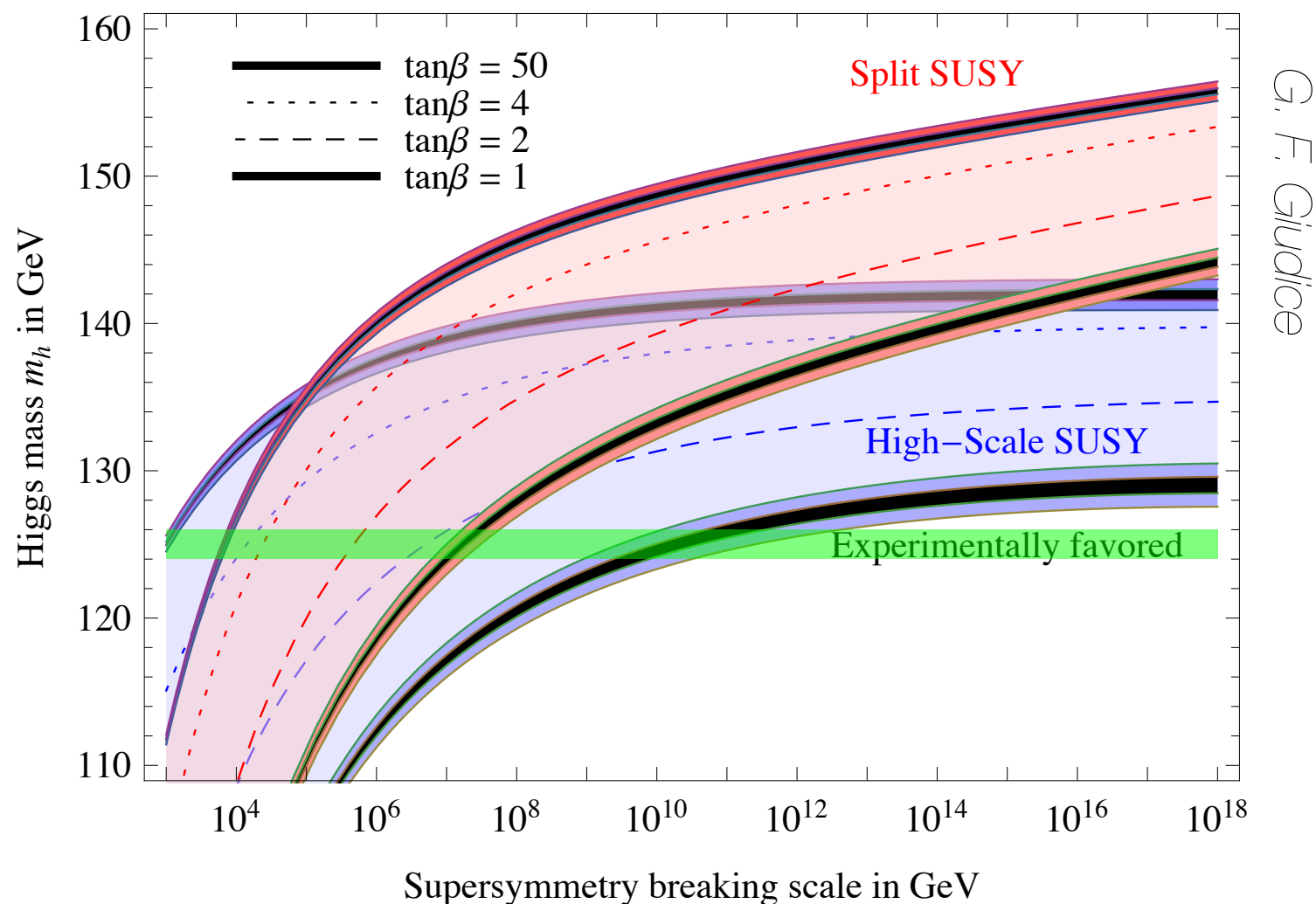
very similar to the diagonal stop case,
large improvements for small mass splittings



Long-lived and/or highly-ionizing particles (“R-hadrons”) well motivated

Hideyuki Oide (Genova) and Larry L. Lee (Harvard) leading current efforts in ATLAS

Interest can only rise if we will progressively abandon natural SUSY!

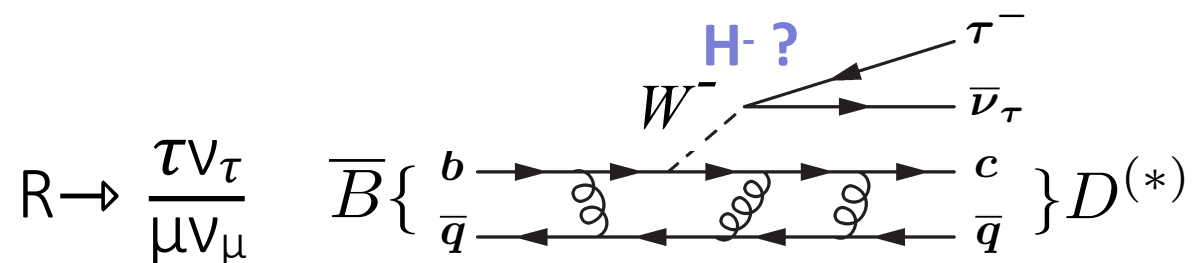


New physics can show up first from indirect constraints (LHCb - intensity frontier)

first evidences of lepton flavor universality violation in $b \rightarrow c$ and $b \rightarrow s$ transitions?

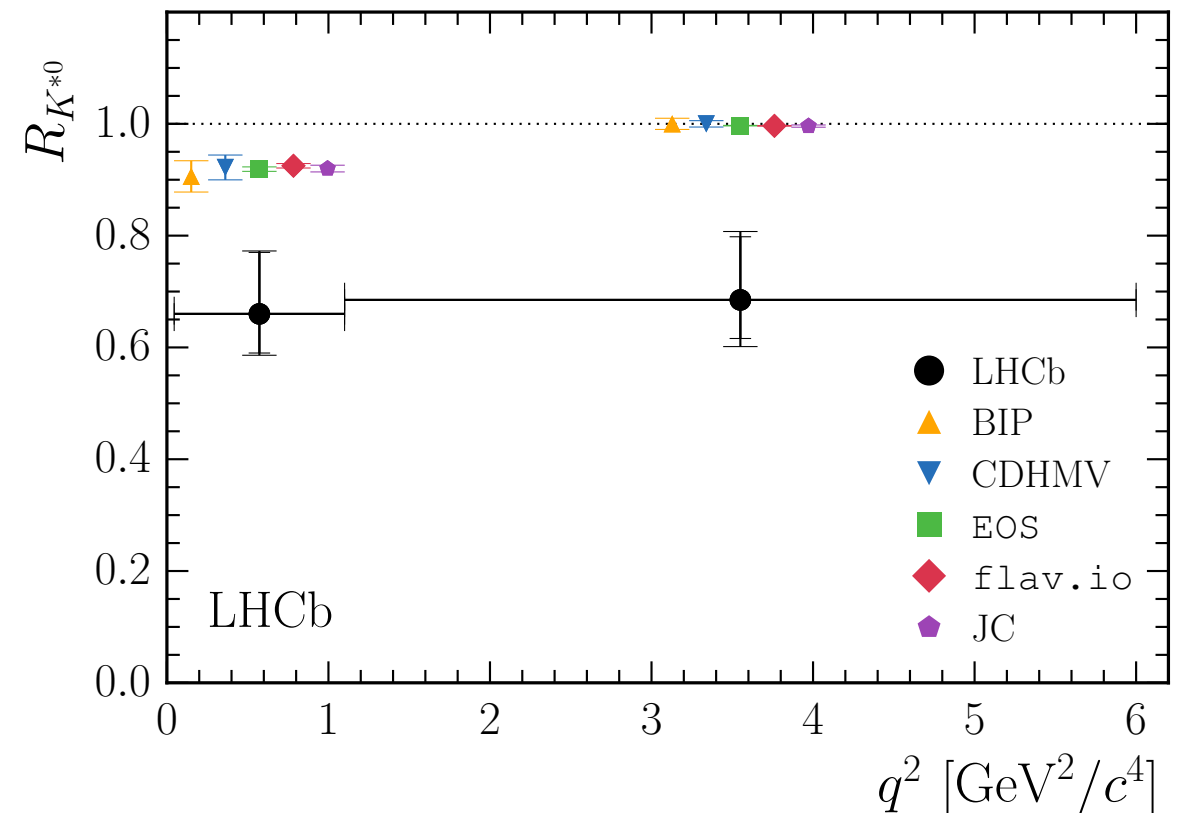
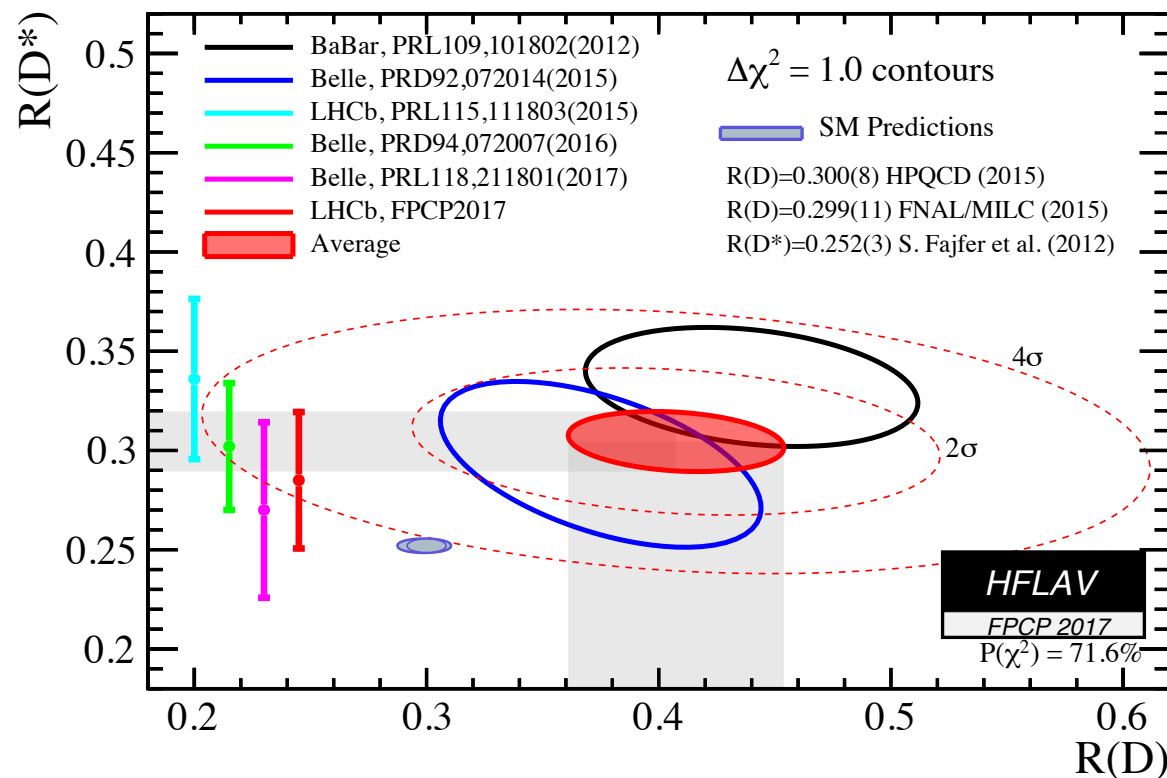
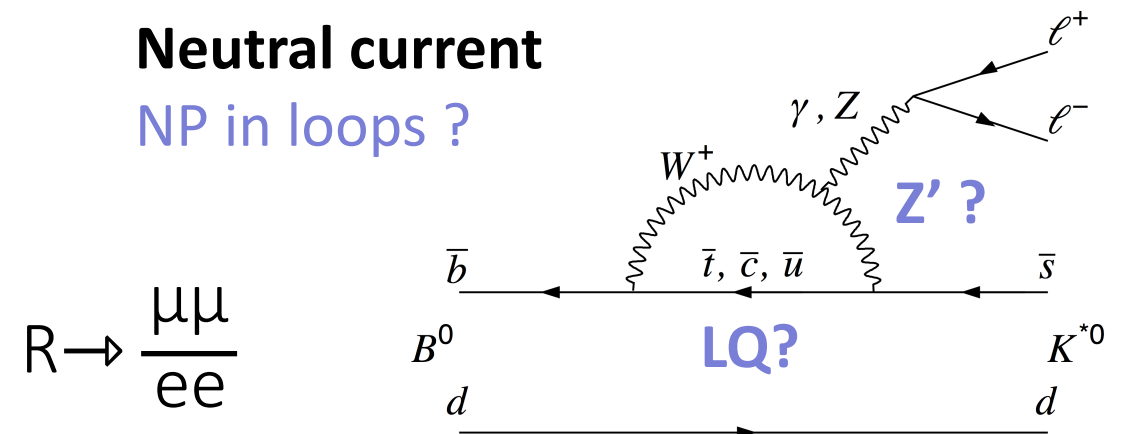
Charged current

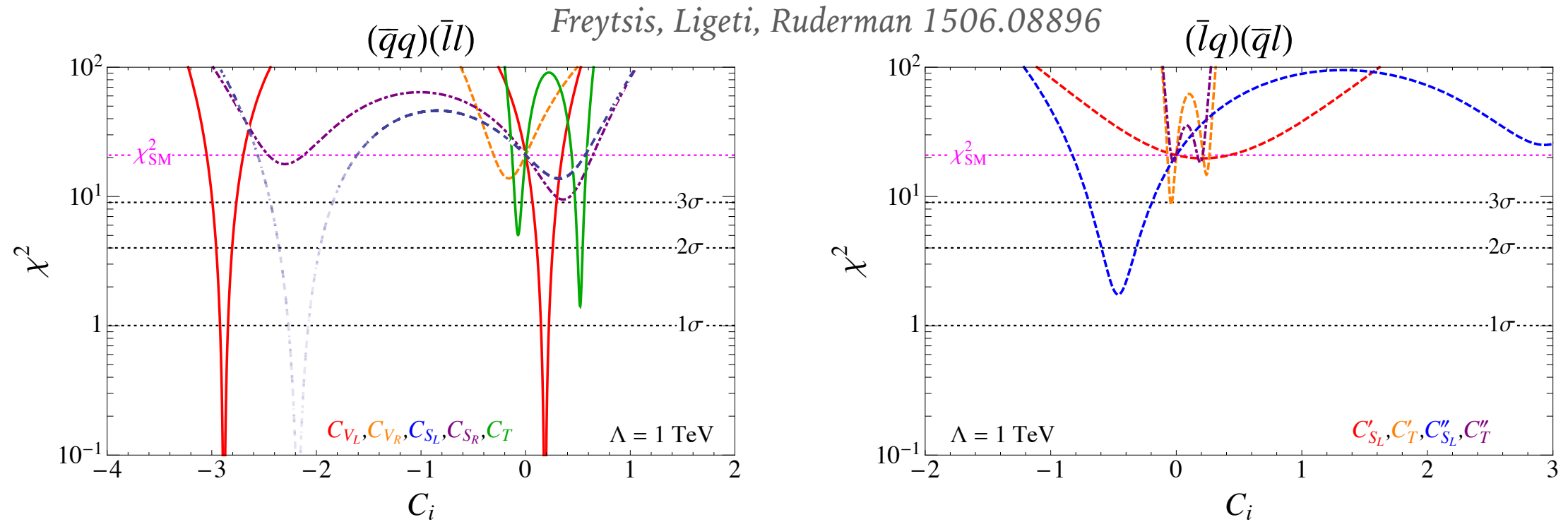
NP at tree level?



Neutral current

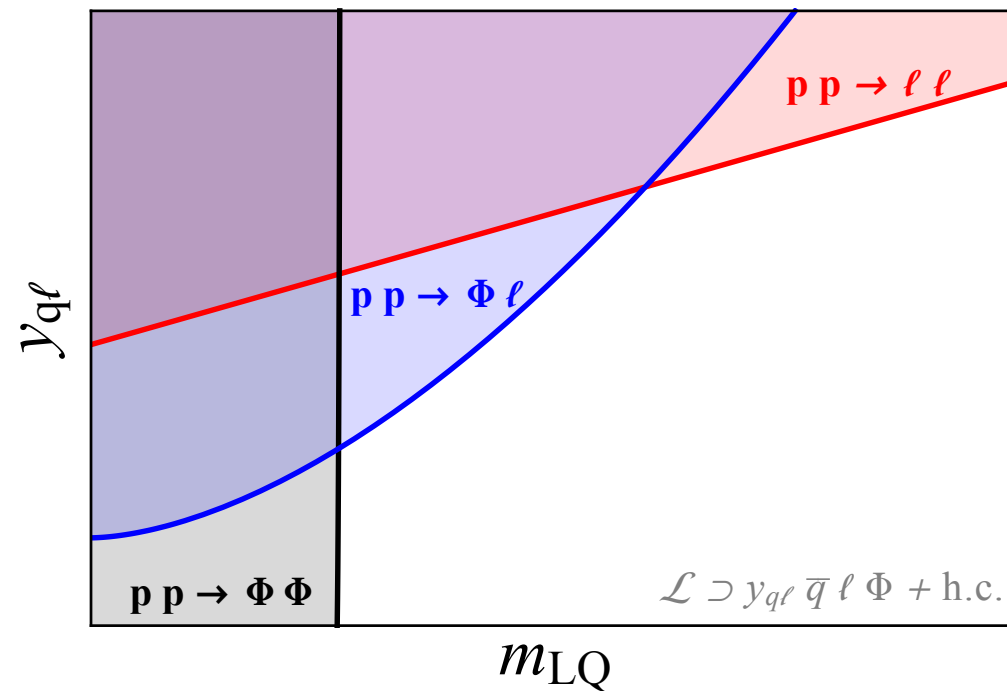
NP in loops ?





Favored interpretation:
leptoquark?

If real, though for
SUSY but great for
SUSY searches!



*E.g. colored scalar,
decaying into:*

c,b,t + MET
c,b,t + τ, μ

Colombo left Genova with an idea: he sailed to India... and found America!

We also left for a long journey seeking new physics, but no land at the horizon yet...

Will we find SUSY? Will we find our Americas?



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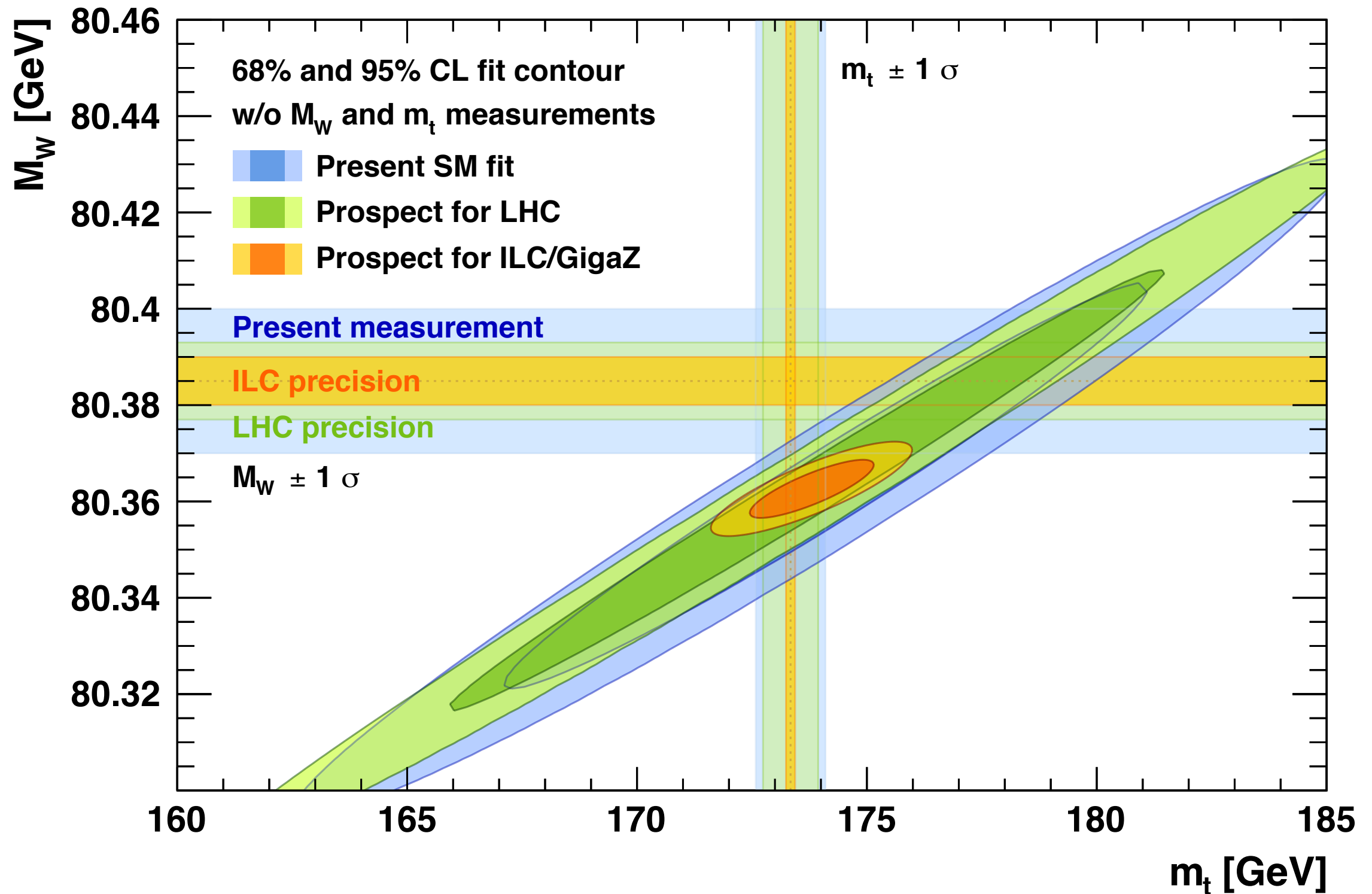
Will we find SUSY? Will we find our Americas?

One thing is for sure: no matter what, we will have a much richer cartography, which will dictate the direction of next generation of HEP experiments



Spares

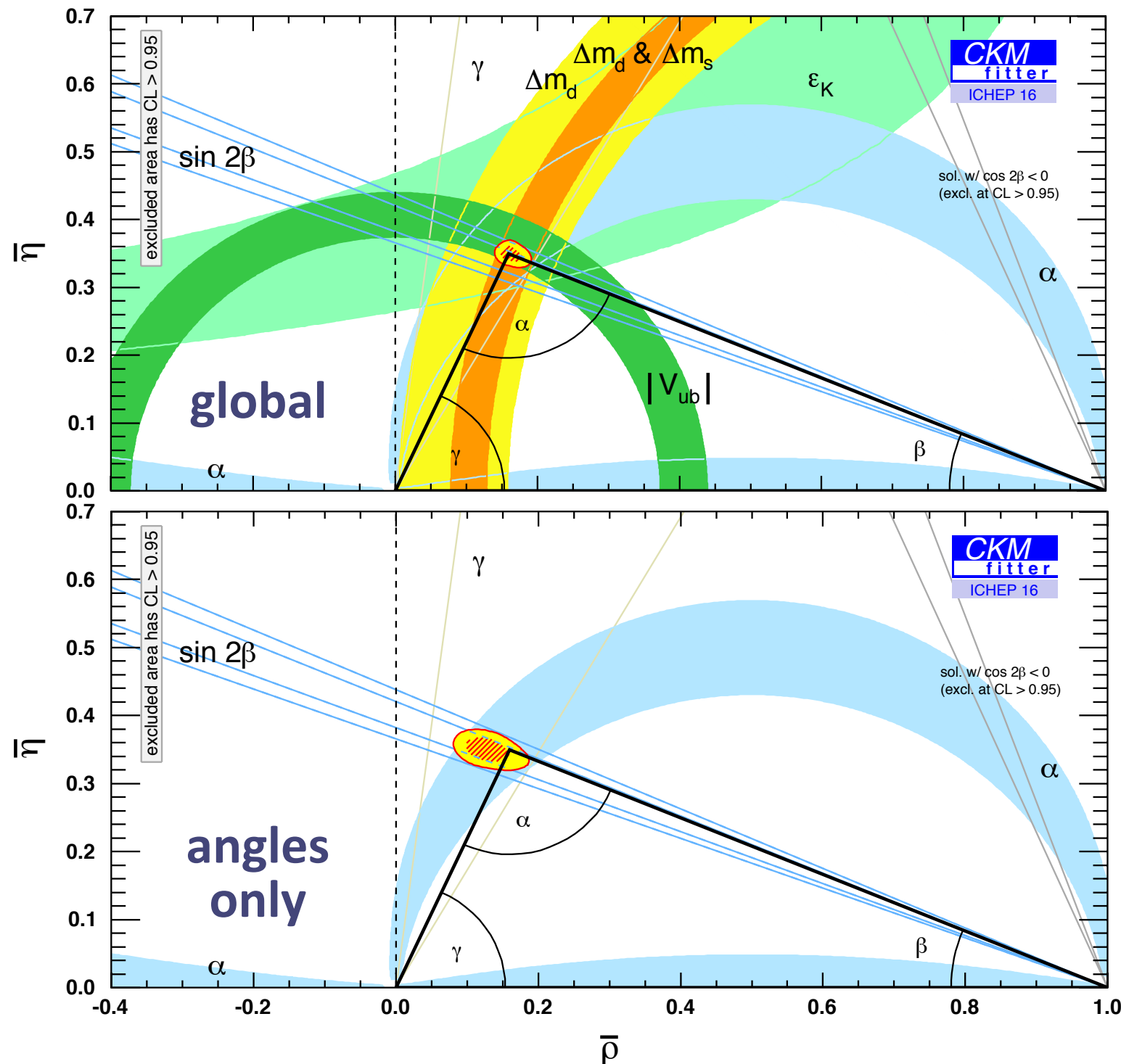




near future

intensity: LHCb

γ : least constrained angle of unitary triangle!



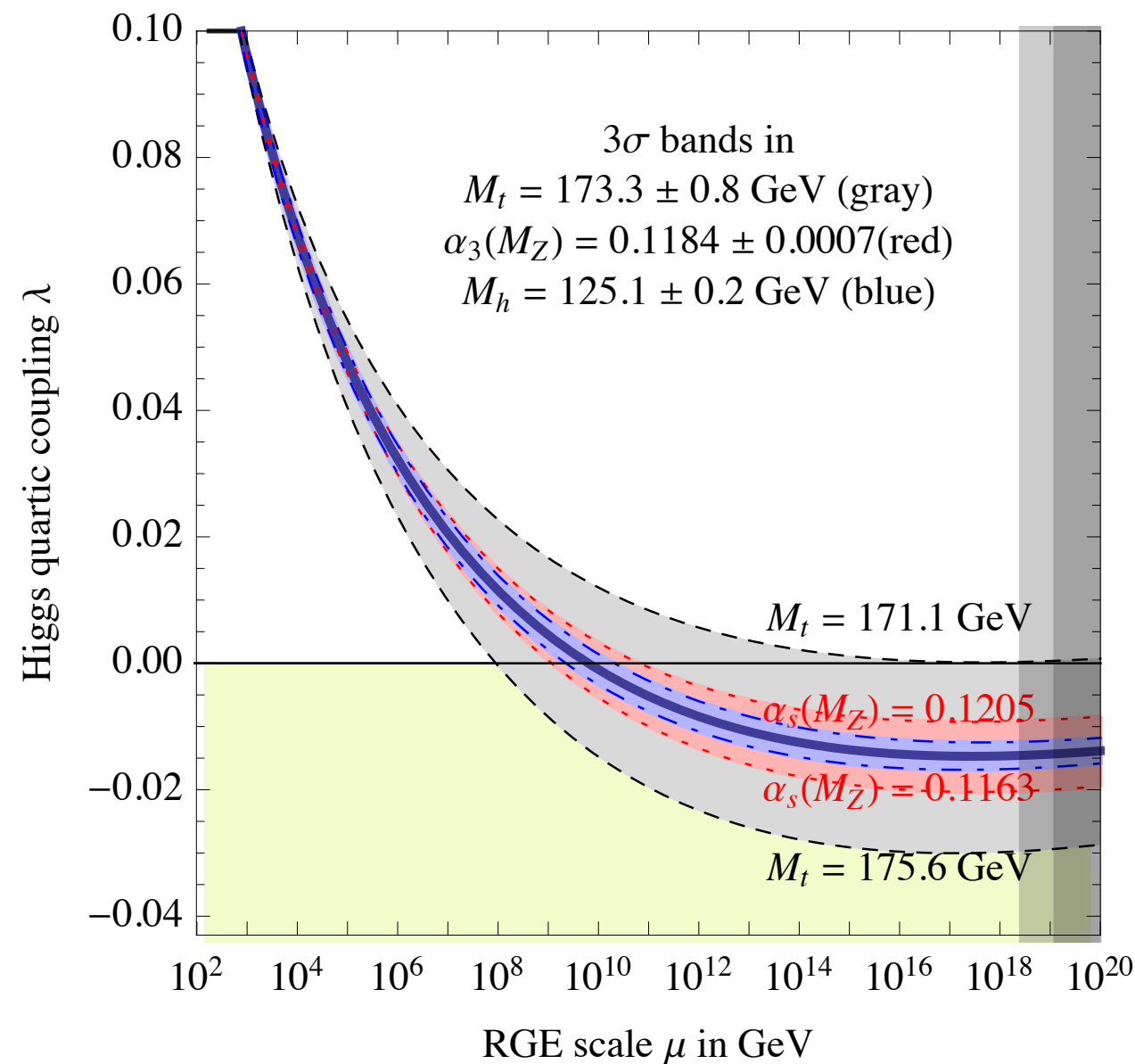
Insensitive to “pollution”
from BSM physics:
perfect reference to seek for
SM deviations using global fits

Accessible in $B \rightarrow DK$ decays
involving tree-level processes with
 \approx no hadronic uncertainties

Currently known within a $\approx 5^\circ$
accuracy: beating the 1°
barrier is one of LHCb goals

Investigating the near-criticality of the Higgs boson

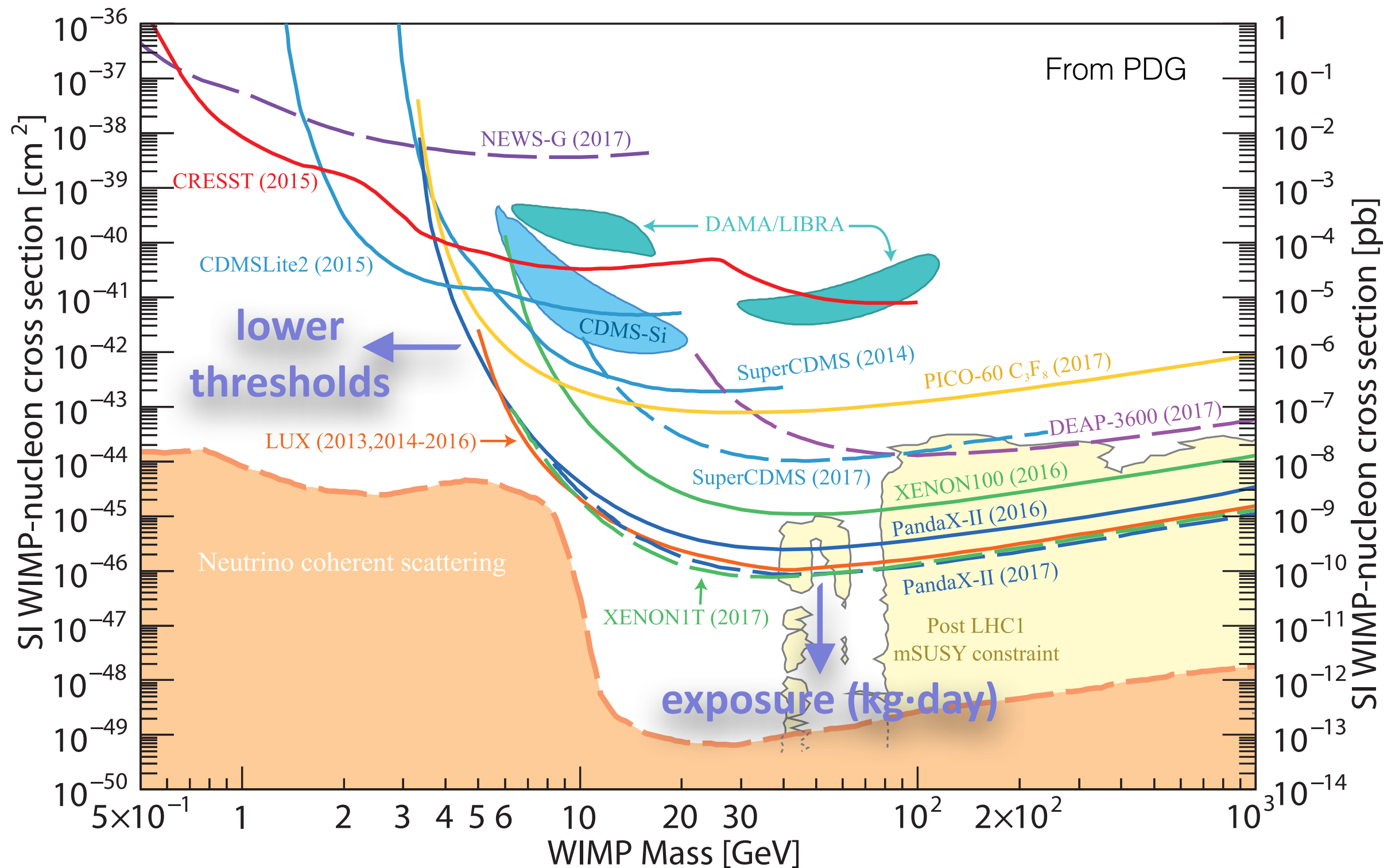
Dario Buttazzo^{a,b}, Giuseppe Degrassi^c, Pier Paolo Giardino^{a,d},
Gian F. Giudice^a, Filippo Sala^{b,e}, Alberto Salvio^{b,f},
Alessandro Strumia^d



near future

intensity: LHCb

cosmic/neutrino frontier



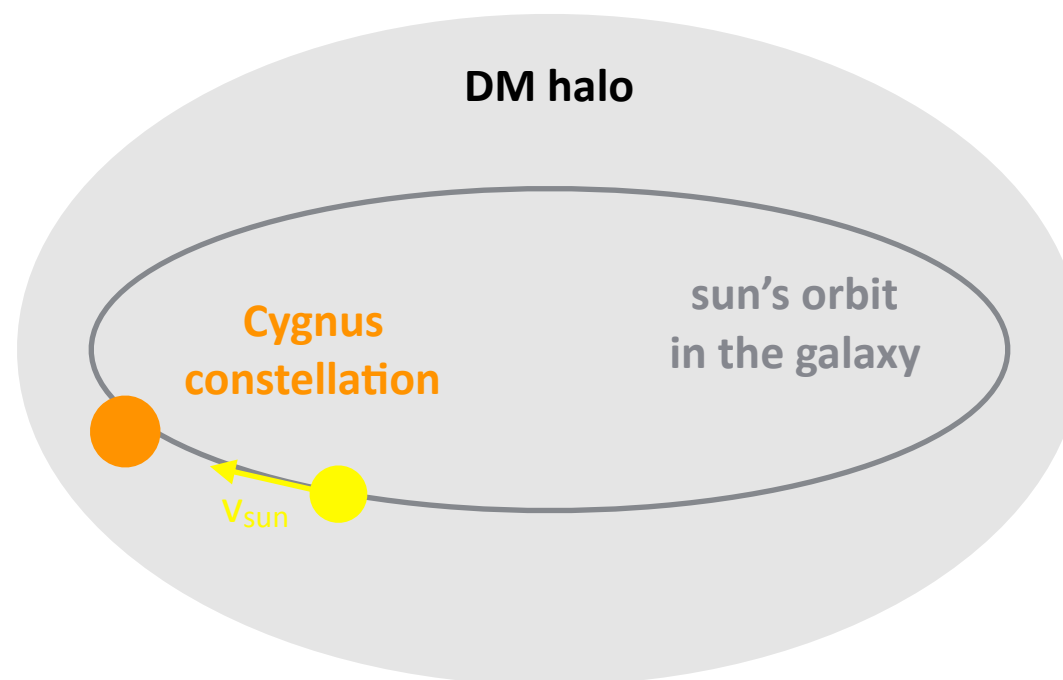
near future

intensity: LHCb

cosmic/neutrino frontier

Anisotropic signal

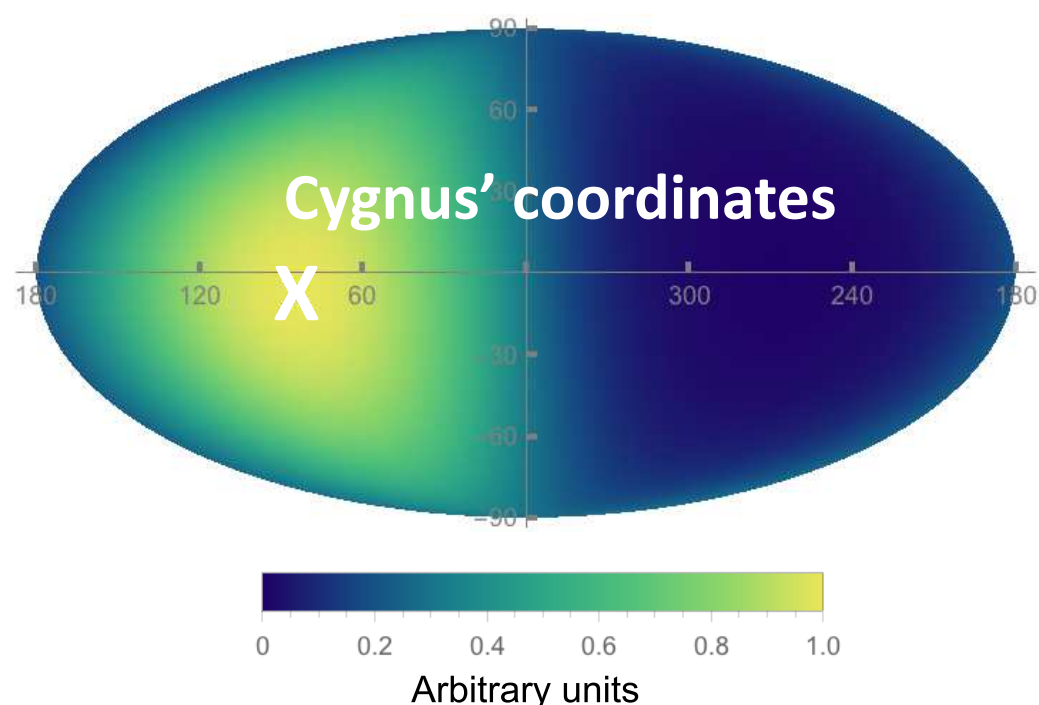
“wind” of WIMPs in the direction of sun’s motion (\approx Cygnus)



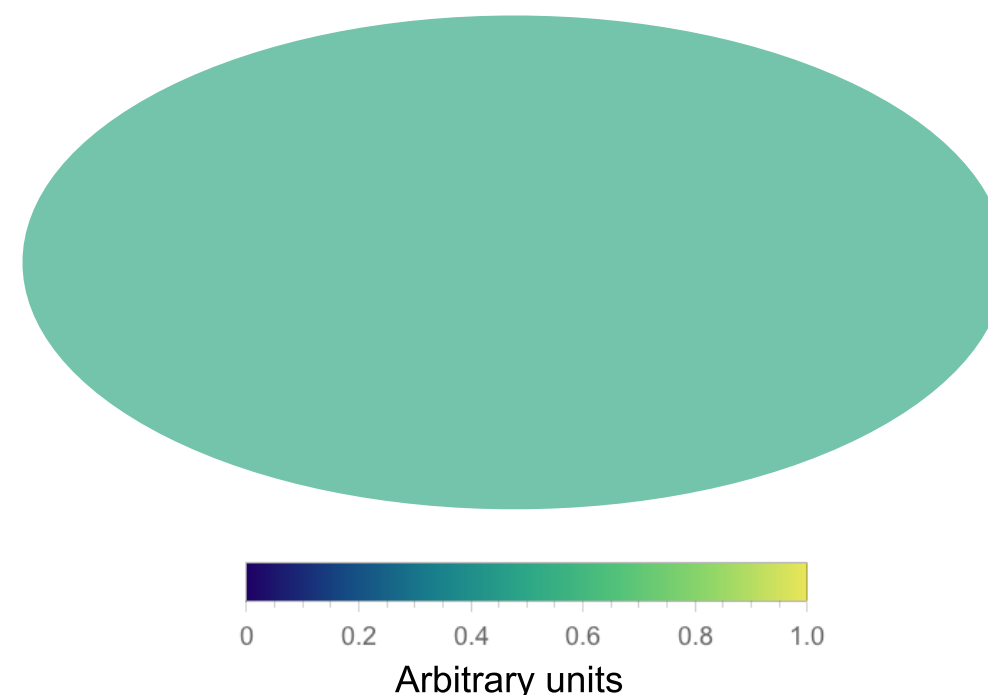
Annual modulation

Earth's motion induces (small) annual modulation

Expected WIMP signal distribution



Expected background distribution



near future

intensity: LHCb

cosmic/neutrino frontier

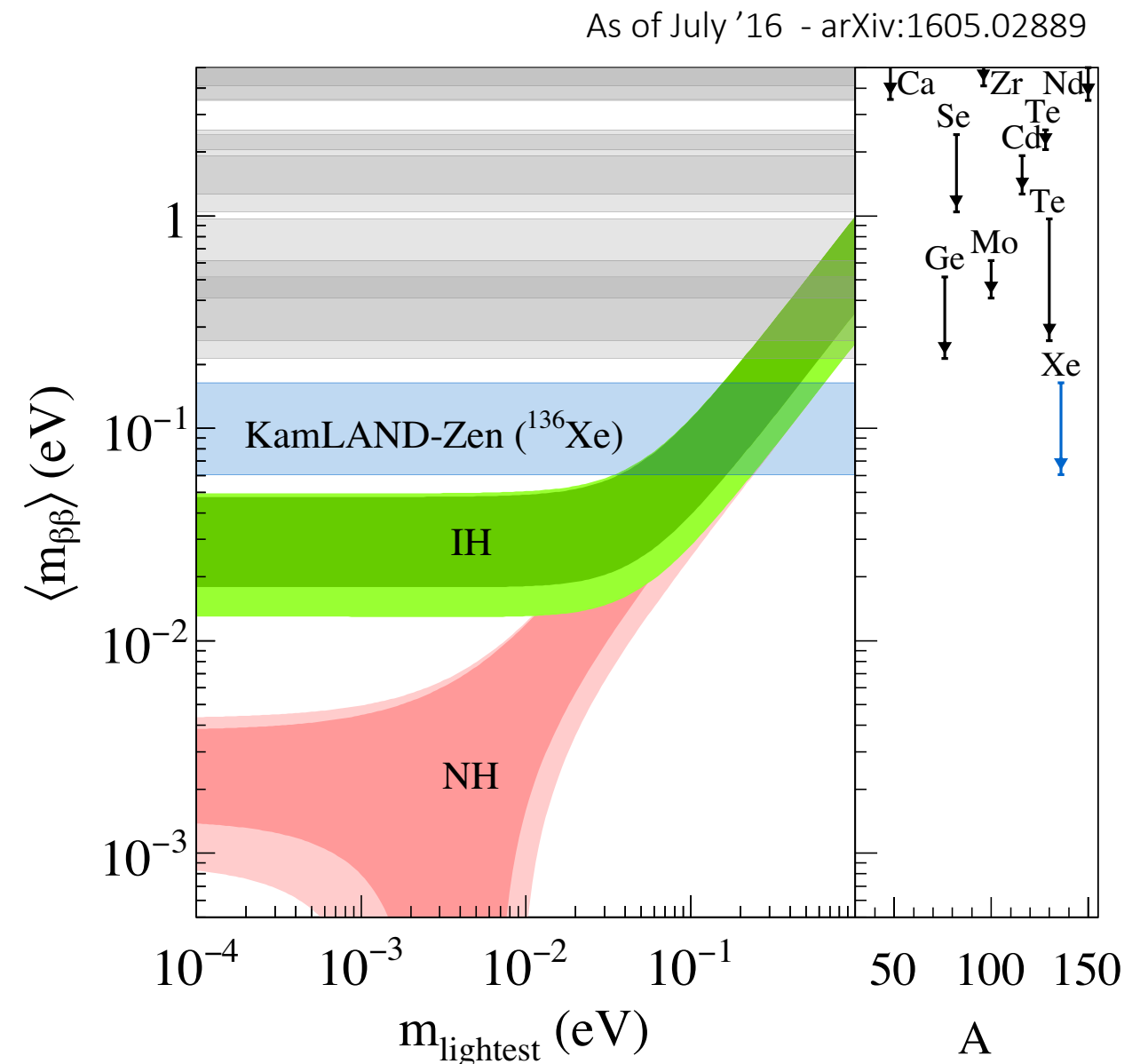
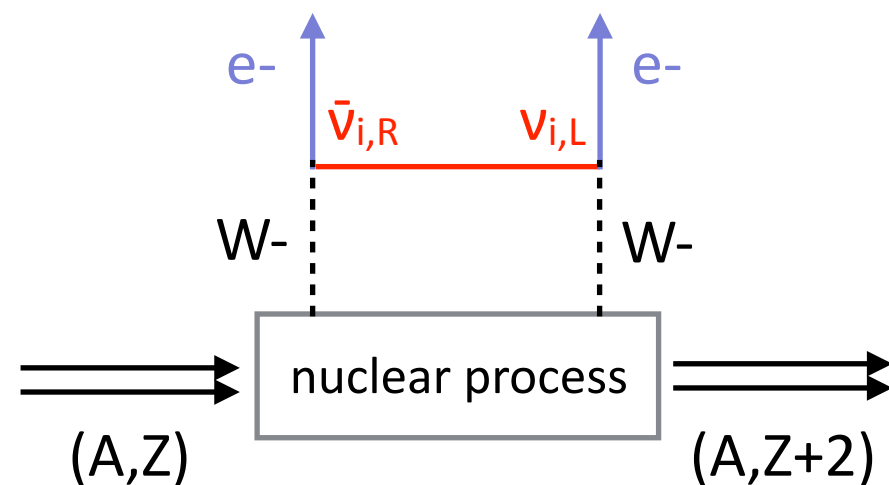
Are neutrinos Dirac or Majorana particles?

$0\nu\beta\beta$ aim to address this question, measure ν mass scale, test lepton number conservation
can probe new physics contributions: need multi-isotope comparative analysis!

phase space integral

$$(T_{1/2}^{0\nu})^{-1} = \underbrace{G^{0\nu}}_{\text{nuclear matrix element}} \cdot \underbrace{|M^{0\nu}|^2}_{\text{PMNS matrix}} \cdot \underbrace{\left| \sum_i U_{ei}^2 m_i \right|^2}_{\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle}$$

nuclear matrix element *PMNS matrix*





LHC



Run 1

7-8 TeV

Run 2

13 TeV

Run 3

14 TeV

Run 4, 5, ...

14 TeV

2011

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

2027

30 fb⁻¹

shutdown: LS1

150 fb⁻¹

shutdown: LS2

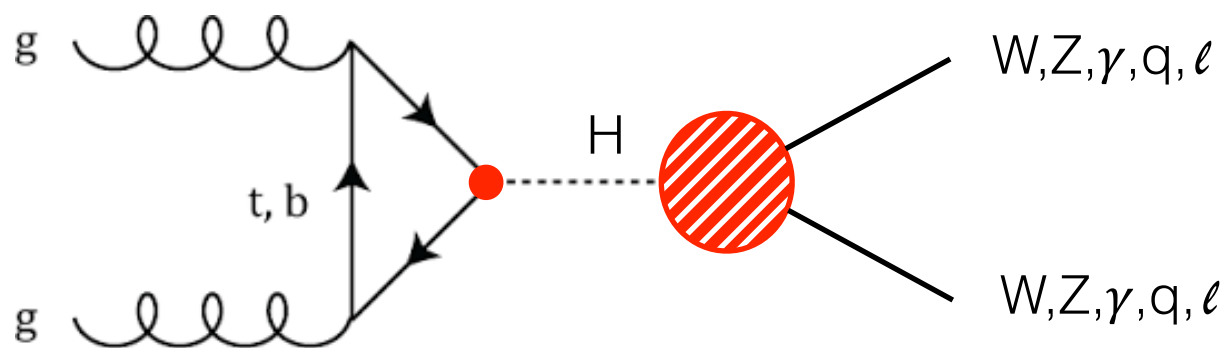
300 fb⁻¹

shutdown: LS3

3000 fb⁻¹

High intensity @ HL-LHC: shifting toward precision physics
e.g. fingerprinting Higgs sector

In 20 years...



≈5% precision on Higgs
 couplings: SM-like or not?



LHC



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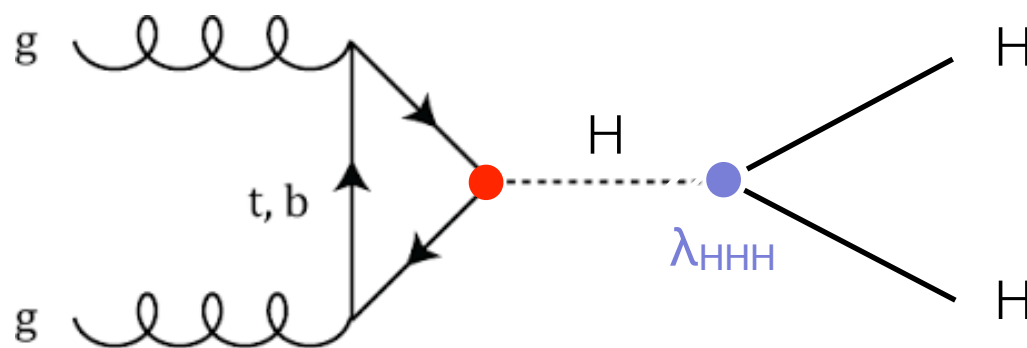
shutdown: LS3

3000 fb⁻¹

High intensity @ HL-LHC: shifting toward precision physics

e.g. fingerprinting Higgs sector

In 20 years...



≈5% precision on Higgs couplings: SM-like or not?

$1 \lesssim \lambda/\lambda_{\text{SM}} \lesssim 9$ at 95% CL: not enough to resolve details of Higgs potential

LHC Long-Term Schedule + Future Colliders?

86



LHC



Run 1

7-8 TeV

Run 2

13 TeV

Run 3

14 TeV

Run 4, 5, ...

14 TeV

2011

2012

2013

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2016

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30 fb⁻¹

shutdown: LS1

150 fb⁻¹

shutdown: LS2

300 fb⁻¹

shutdown: LS3

3000 fb⁻¹

FCC - reach $\sqrt{s}=100$ TeV

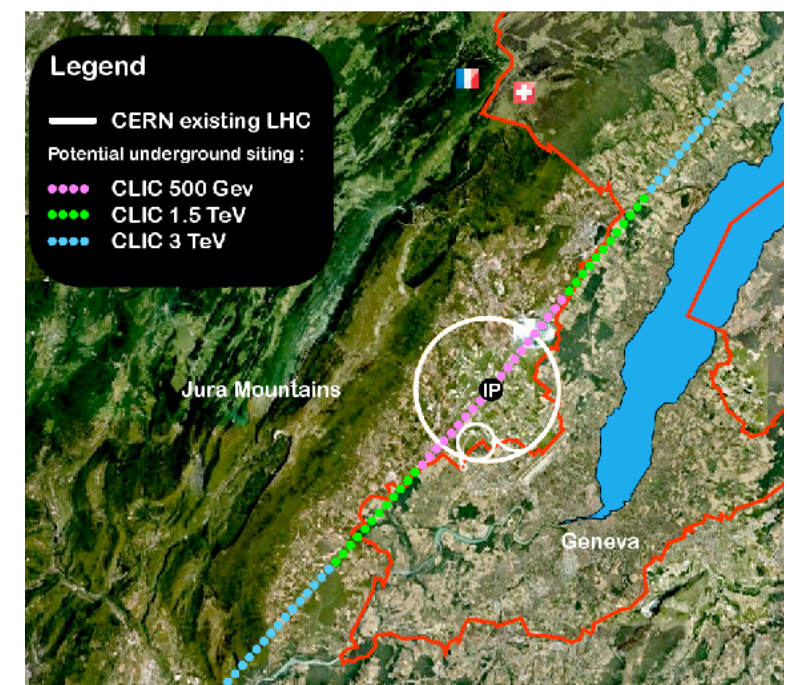
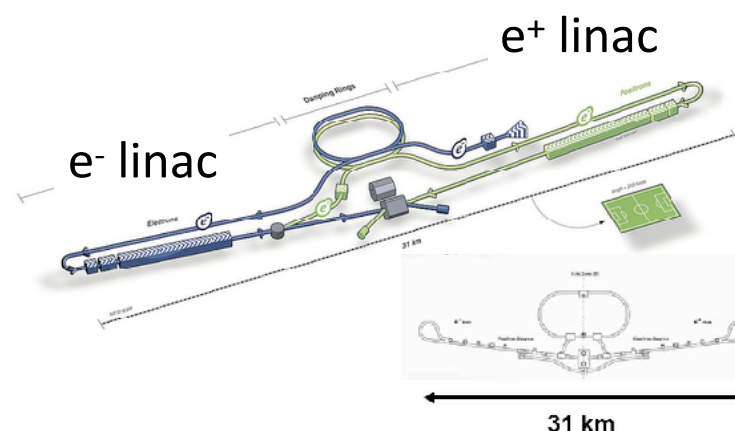
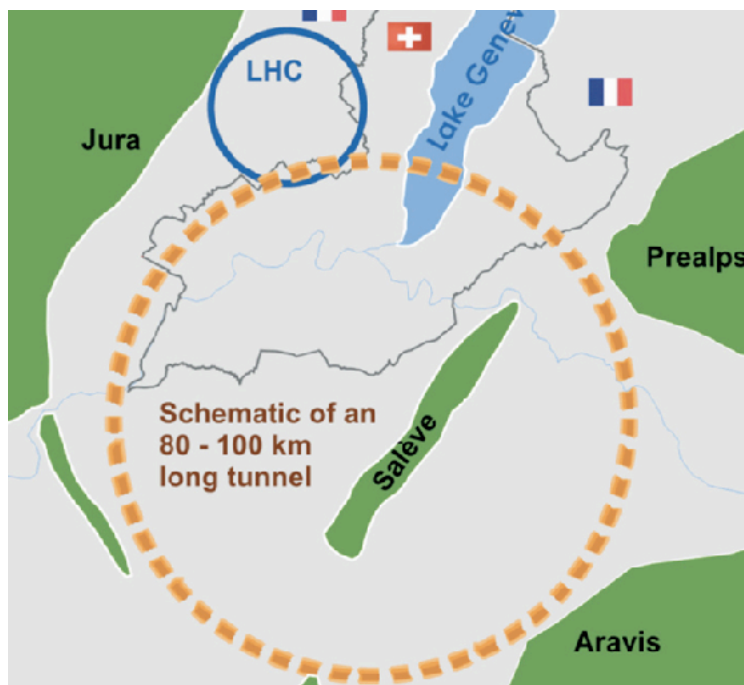
search/study new physics

ILC - mature technology

characterize the Higgs

CLIC - new technology

Higgs and new physics?



Selecting spectacular events!

Exploring tails of kinematic distributions

$\sqrt{s}=347$ GeV

$p_{T,\mu}=157$ GeV

6 jets with
 $p_T > 30$ GeV

Run: 279598

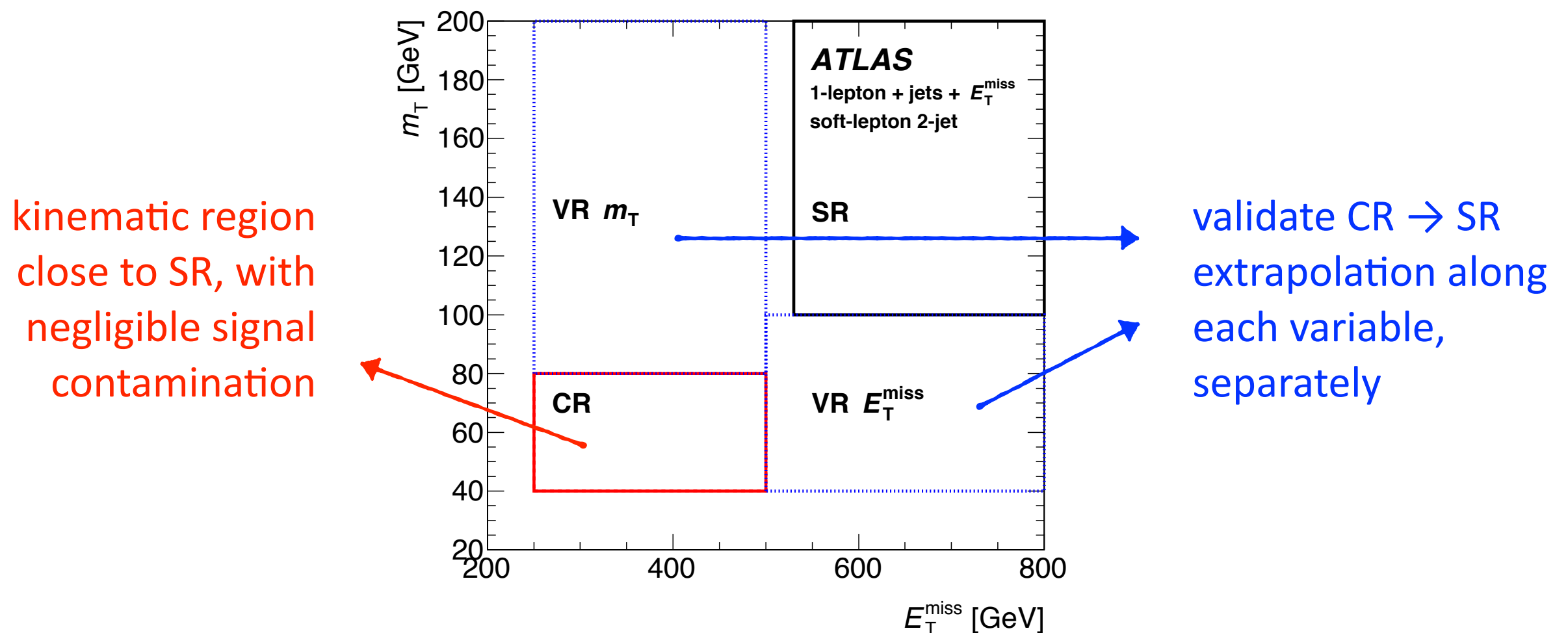
Event: 929301935

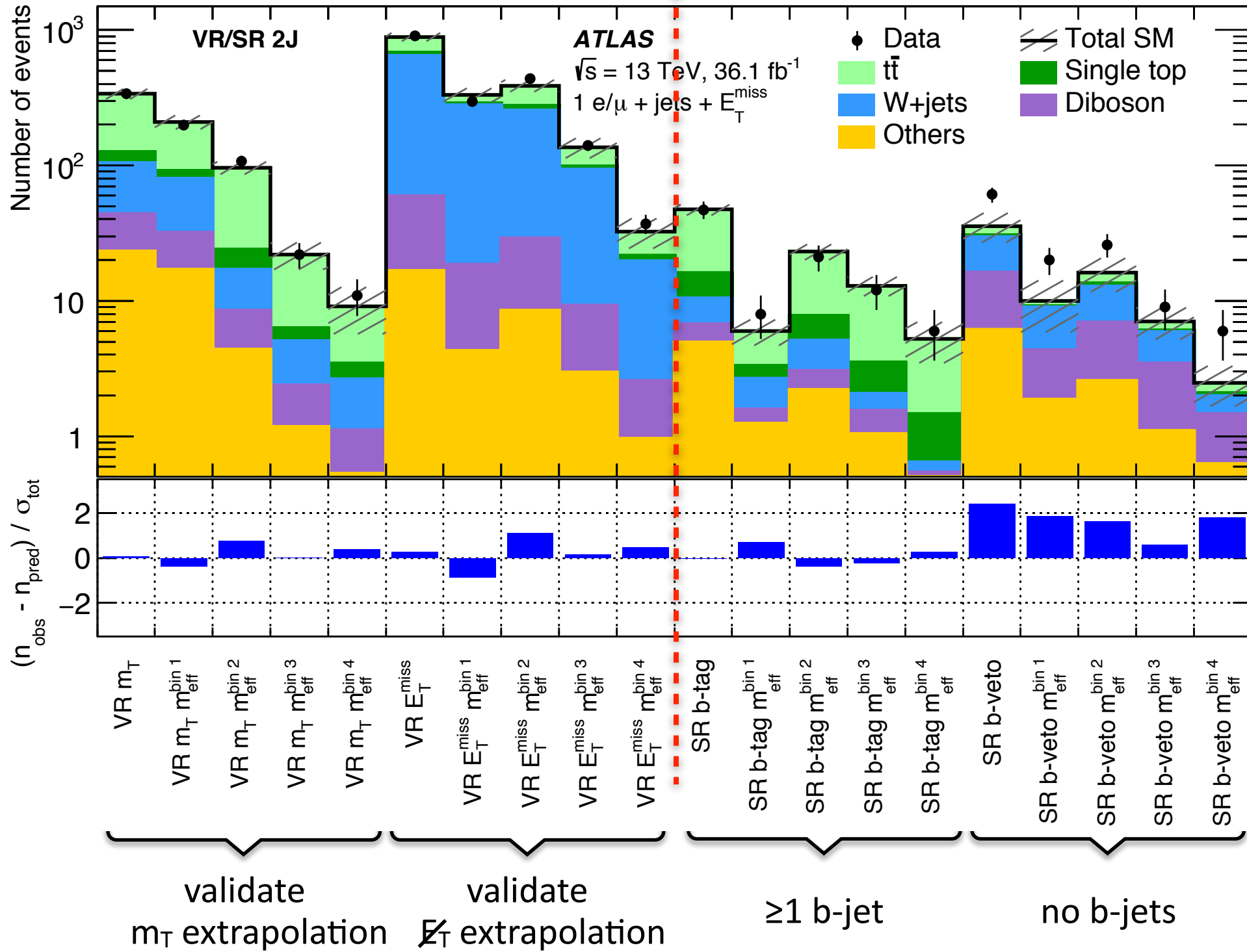
2015-09-17 09:53:11 CEST

Two *well-understood* and *well-modeled* variables define CR/VR/SR plane

Control Regions (CR) → normalize simulated backgrounds to data
↳ select or veto b-jets to enrich in $t\bar{t}$ or $W+jets$
↳ extrapolate to SR using MC-based transfer factors

Validation Regions (VR) → validate background estimates against data





near future

December 2017

