



Universidad de Oviedo  
*Universidá d'Uviéu*  
*University of Oviedo*

# Electroweak and strong production of SUSY

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S. FOLGUERAS ON BEHALF OF  
THE CMS AND ATLAS COLLABORATION

32<sup>ND</sup> RECONTRES DE PHYSIQUE DE LA VALLÉE DE AOSTE

# Outline

This talk will cover a **personal selection** of the latest results (last 3-4 months) from both CMS and ATLAS.

## RPC strong production of SUSY:

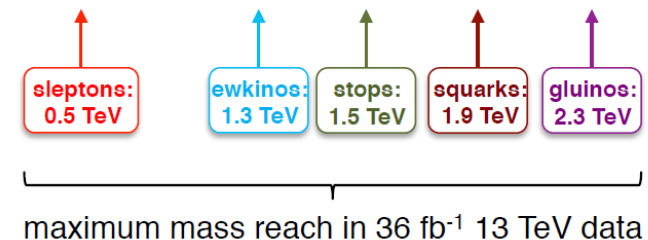
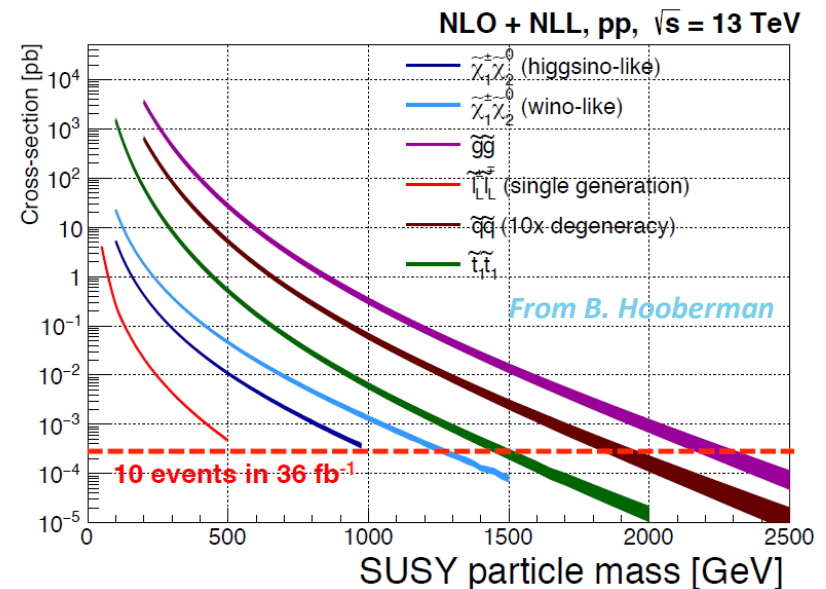
- Inclusive squark / gluino production
- 3rd generation squarks

## RPC electroweak production:

- charginos, neutralinos
- Higgsinos
- Sleptons

## R-parity violation searches

## SUSY particle cross sections



# Summary of SUSY searches

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We **haven't found SUSY (yet)**

- Searches in just about every combination imaginable.
- More ideas to explore.

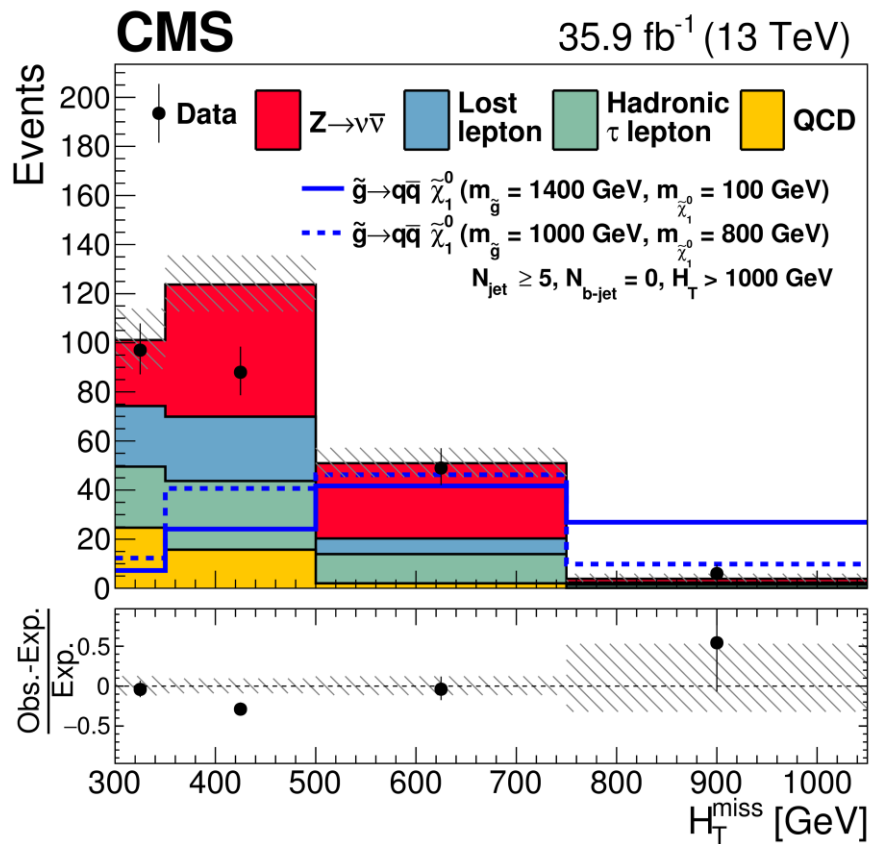
Experimentally SUSY can be thought as a “**signal generator**” for searches.

- Model independent, re-interpretations, BSM signatures...

More details about every search:

- <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSUS>
- <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/SupersymmetryPublicResults>

# How to...



Look for an excess in the extreme tail of a discriminating variable.

Signal may mimic the background with lower rates.

Exploit **unique signatures** or **more sophisticated** discriminants to beat down backgrounds

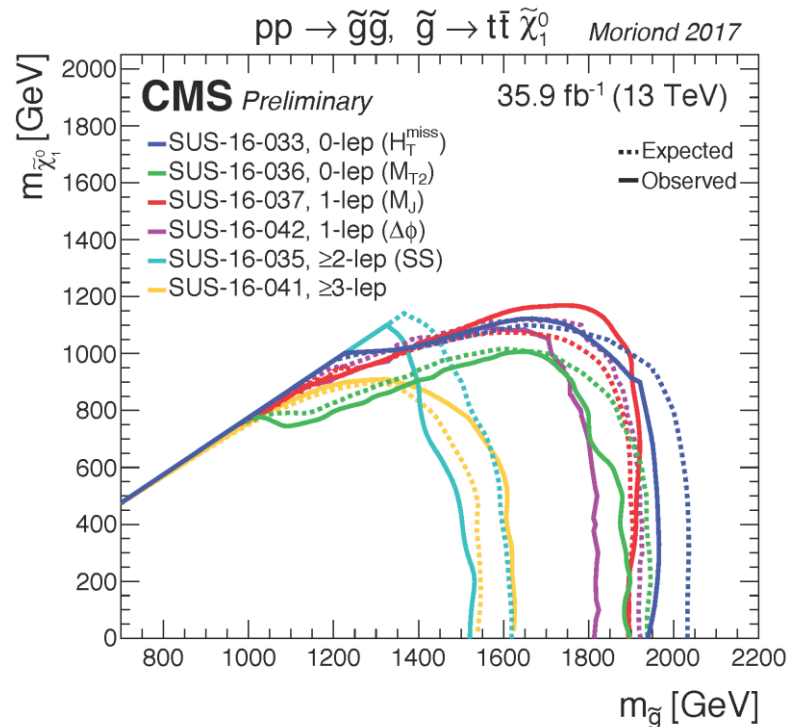
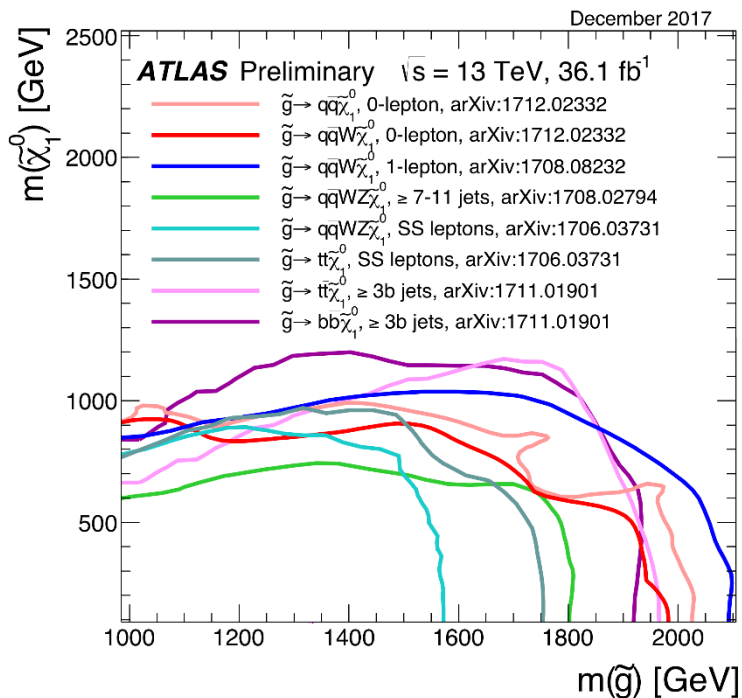
Strong  
production:

Inclusive SUSY  
searches



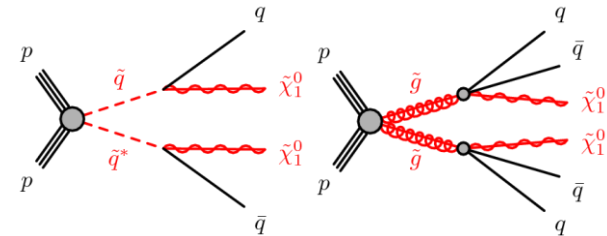


# Summary of inclusive searches

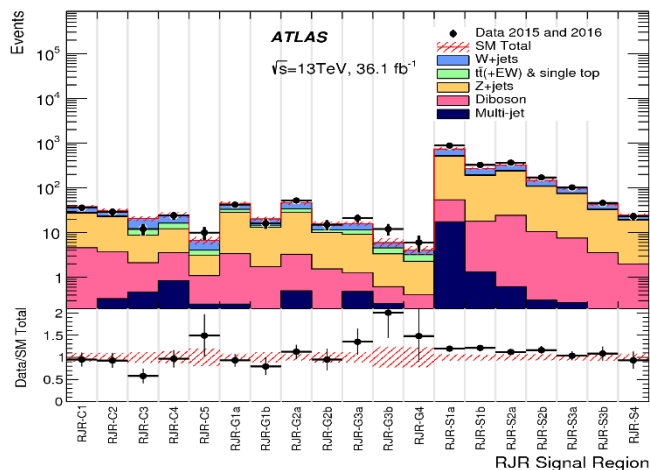
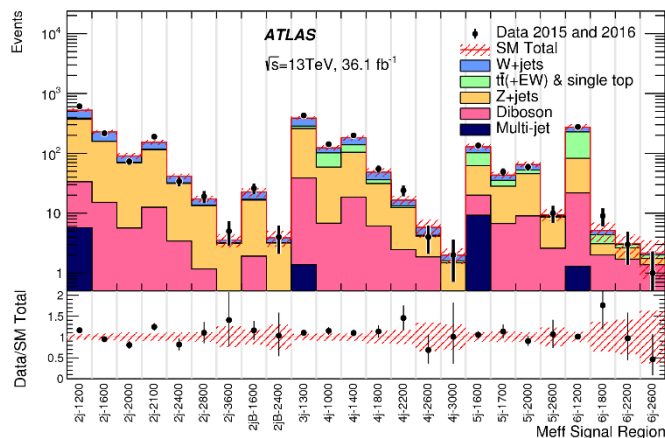


Model-independent: sensitive to a wide-range of model assumptions.

$m_{\text{gluino}}$  and  $m_{\text{squark}}$  probed up to 2 TeV and 1.2 TeV respectively.



# 0L search for squarks and gluinos

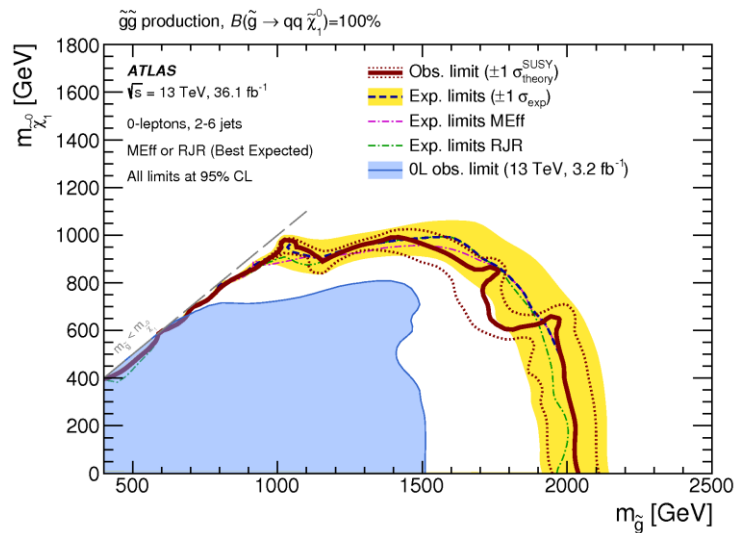


Events with 0-leptons and 2-6 jets. Signal regions defined using:

$$m_{eff} = \sum_{jet} p_T^{jet} + E_T^{miss} \text{ or the Recursive Jigsaw Reconstruction (RJR)}$$

Using the **best** SR of the two approaches.

Masses of up to 2 TeV (gluinos) and 1.5 TeV (squarks) are probed.

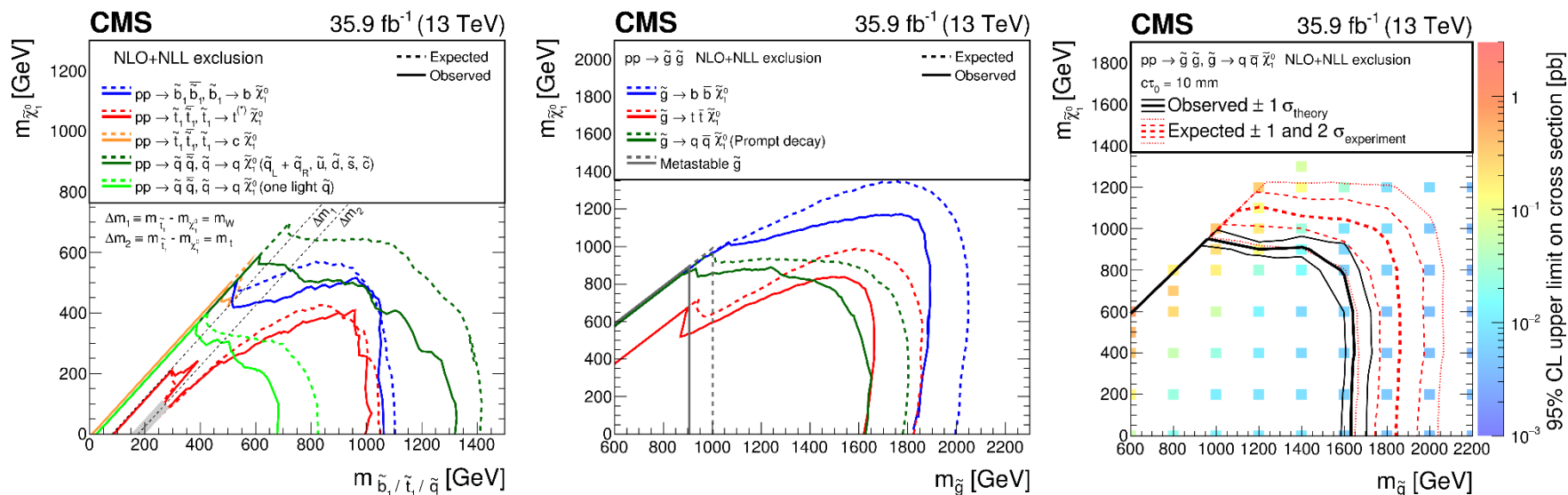


# 0L search with $\alpha_T$

Looking for **multiple SUSY-inspired signatures**. Categorization in number of (b) jets and exclusive bins in  $H_T$ ,  $H_T^{miss}$  depending on control region statistics.

**QCD background** rejected with kinematic cuts, and remainder estimated using data sidebands, simulation function to compute transfer factors. No sign of new physics.

Masses of up to 1.9 TeV (gluinos) and 1.3 TeV (squarks) are probed. Also sensitive to third generation squarks, long-lived ( $10^{-3} < c\tau_0 < 10^5 \text{mm}$ ) gluinos in Split SUSY models.



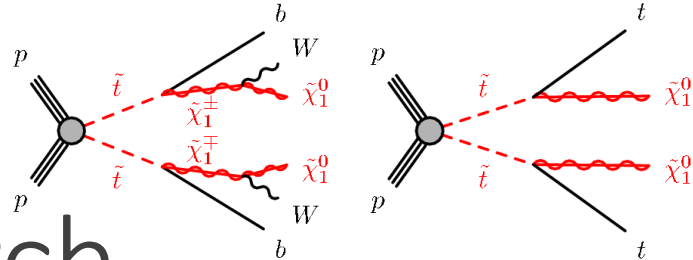


Is the jar full?





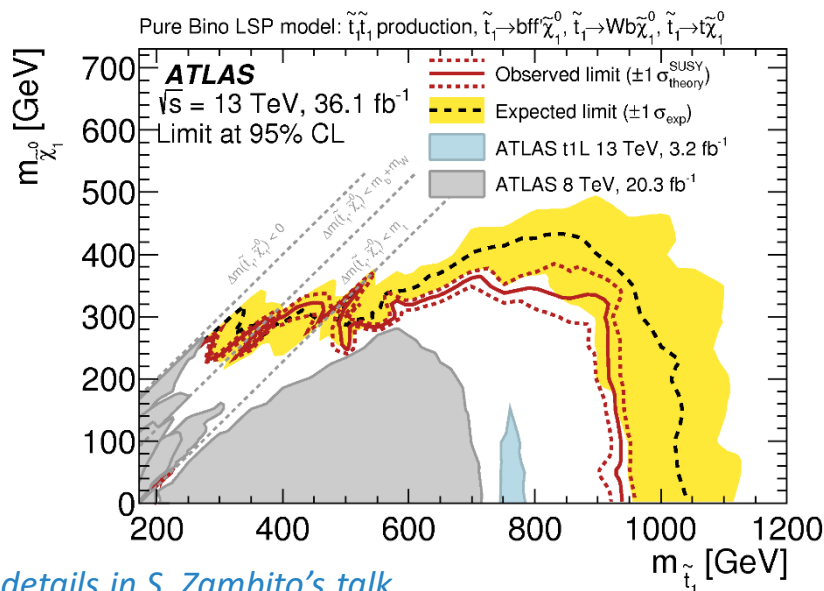
Not yet...



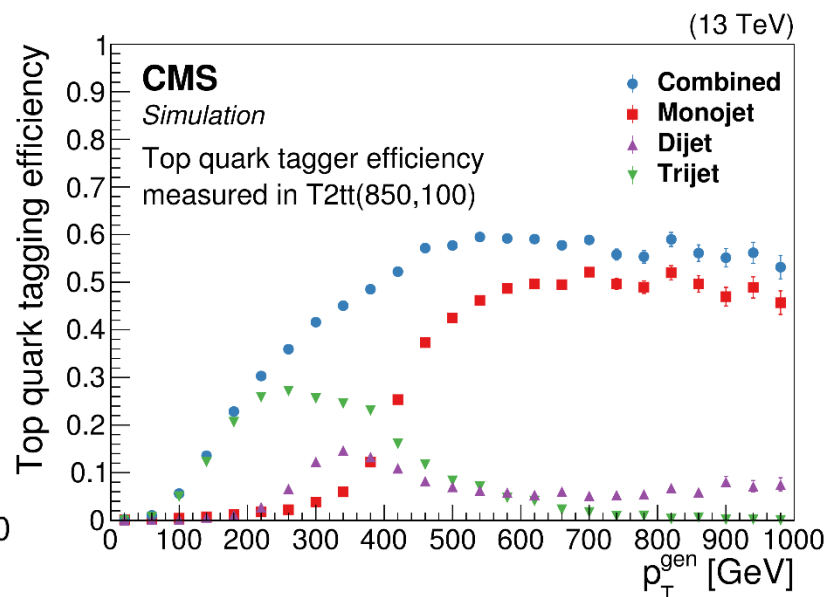
# 0/1 lepton stop search

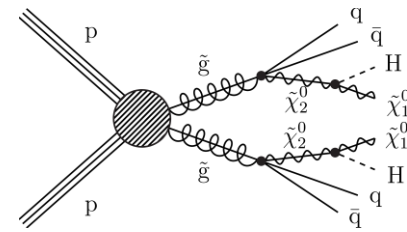
**Top tagging** techniques: 60% efficiency for all possible decays of the top.

Same final state with **different dedicated signal regions**: a powerful analysis across many different mass splitting and decay modes assumptions.



More details in S. Zambito's talk

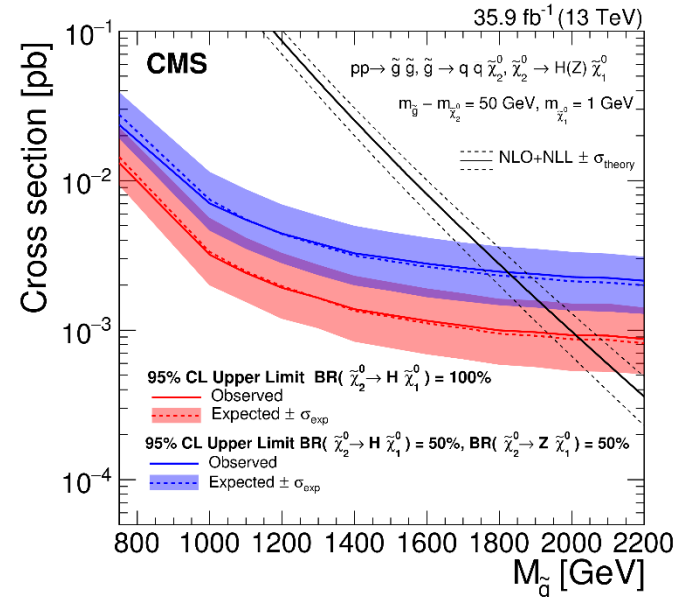
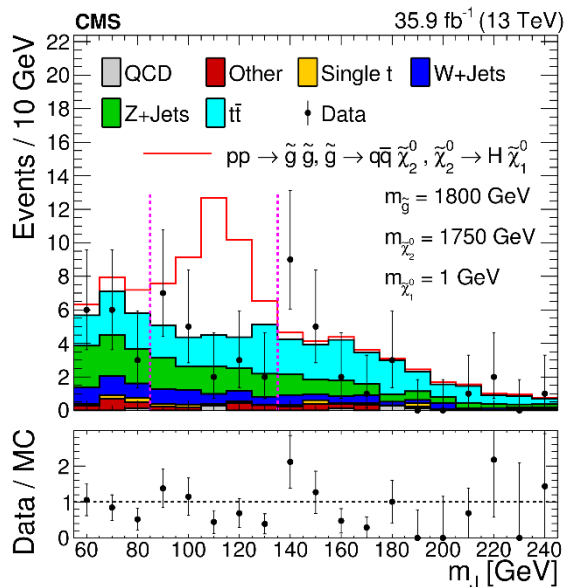




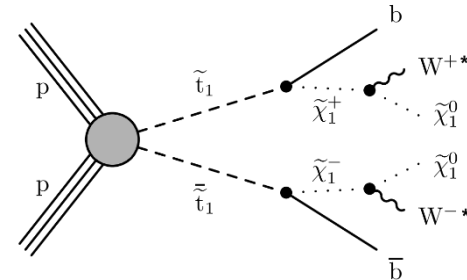
# Boosted Higgs search

High  $p_T H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  decay with small opening angle. Use large angle jets to capture full Higgs decay. Identify Higgs tags by presence of two displaced sub-jets. **Jet mass shows clear peaking** structure

Select **events with 1 or 2 Higgs tags** and large missing energy. Backgrounds predicted from **mass and bb-tag sidebands** in data.







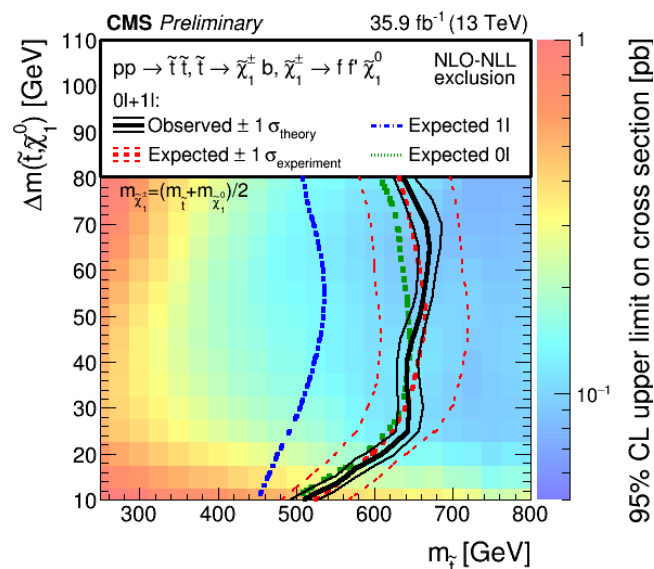
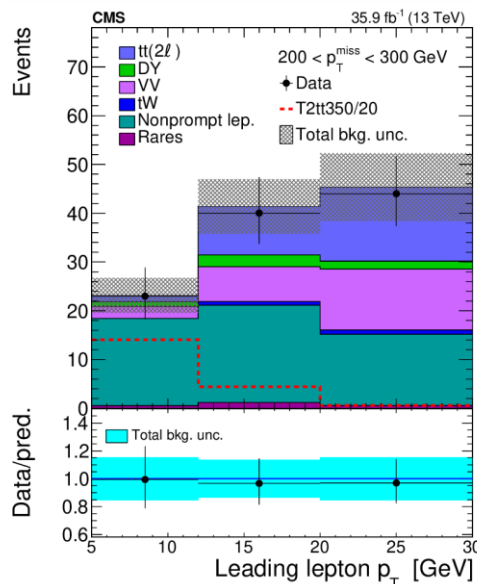
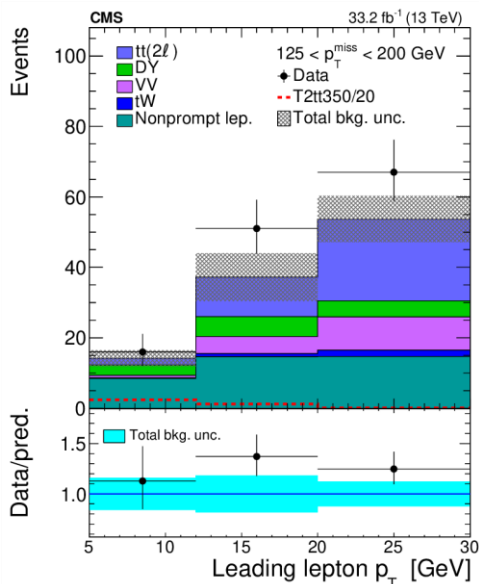
# Compressed stops

Compressed scenario with small  $\Delta m (\tilde{t}, LSP)$  proceeds through an off-shell  $W$ , resulting in low- $p_T$  decay products.

Rely on large ISR boost for sizeable  $E_T^{miss}$

Searches with 1l and 2l,

- Backgrounds from MC normalized to data in control regions.





# Towards lower cross-sections

Current dataset allows to target electroweak SUSY production

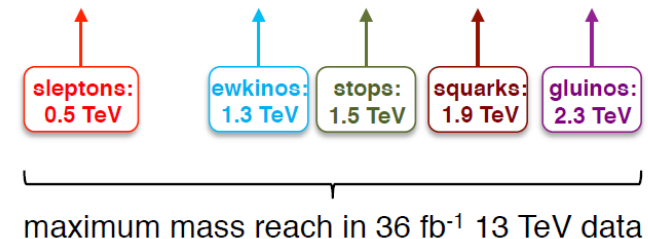
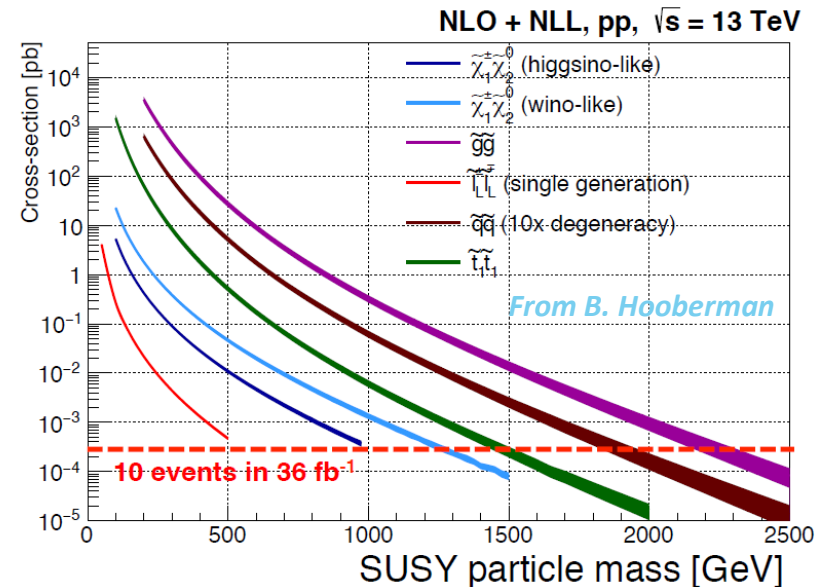
Most of the LHC SUSY searches focus on **strong production**, with larger cross section.

- Current searches probe masses of squarks and gluinos up to 2 TeV.

Heavy squarks and gluinos may **favour models with direct EWK production of charginos, neutralinos and sleptons** with low hadronic activity associated, and these could be the only accessible SUSY production at the LHC.

Charginos and neutralinos will decay then to sleptons or W, Z, h bosons

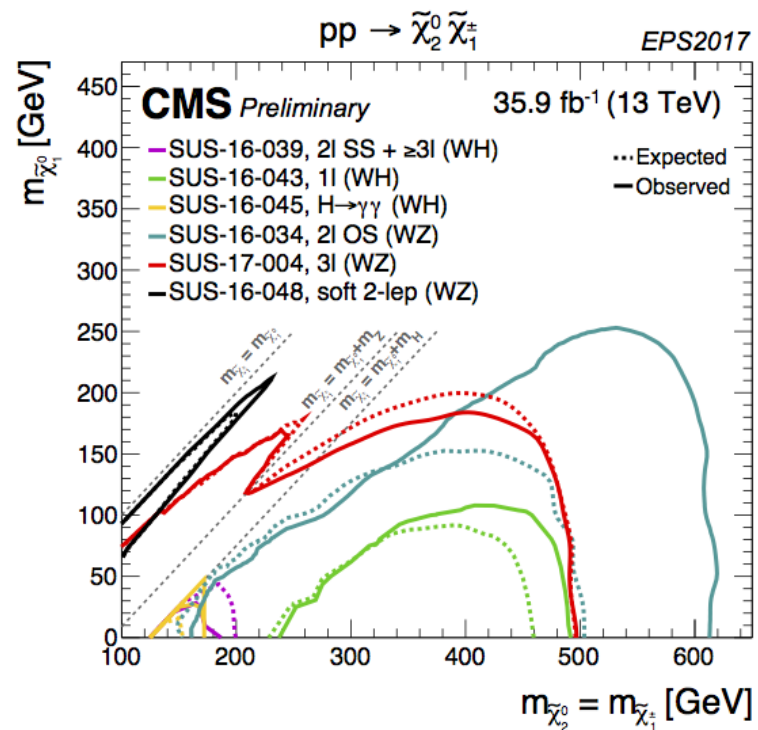
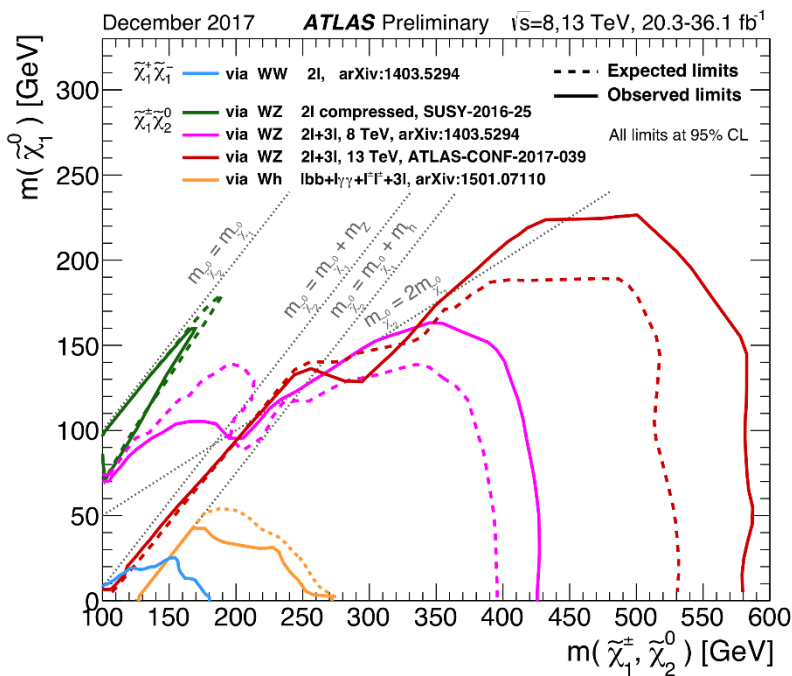
## SUSY particle cross sections



# Summary of the searches

Similar reach in both collaborations.

Still quite some open phase space to explore with Run II data.



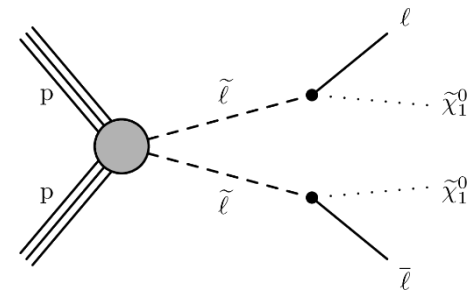


Is the jar full  
now?



# Targeting corners



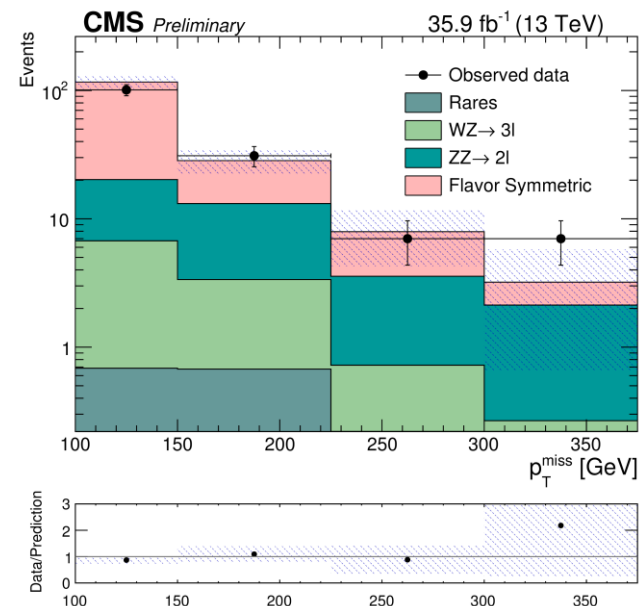
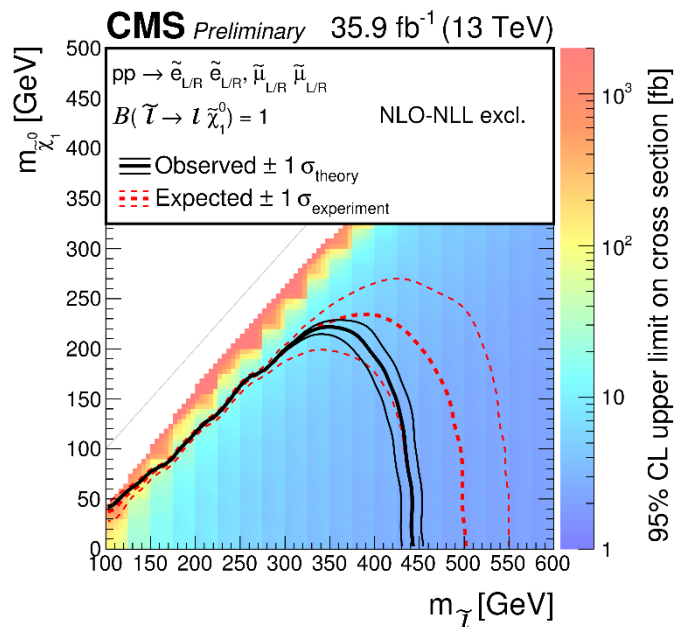


# Slepton production

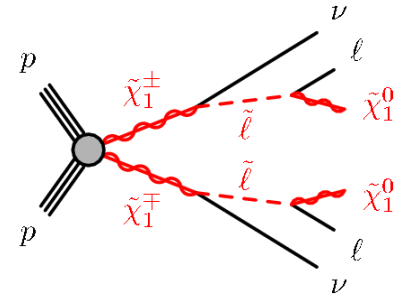
Target direct slepton production, in events with 2OSSF leptons.

The analysis exploits the  $M_{T2}$  variable that has an endpoint for SM backgrounds with a W boson.

Results are in agreement with SM expectations. Slepton masses up to 400 GeV are probed.





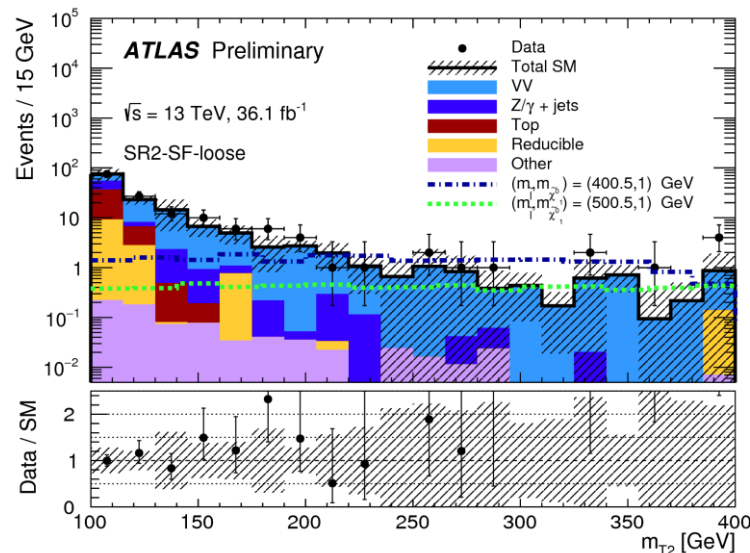
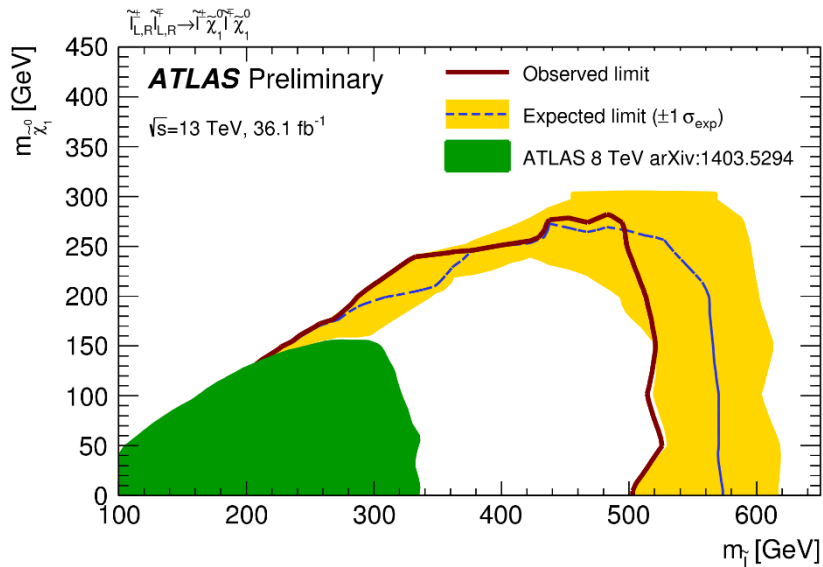


# Slepton production

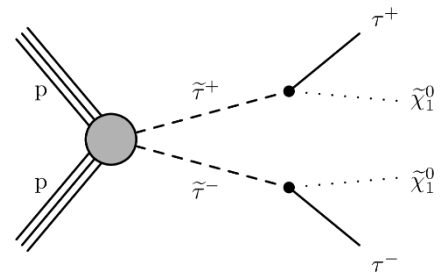
Target direct slepton production, in events with 2 OSSF leptons.

The analysis exploits the  $M_{T2}$  variable that has an endpoint for SM backgrounds with a W boson and the invariant mass of the leptons.

Results are in agreement with SM expectations. Slepton masses up to 500 GeV are probed.



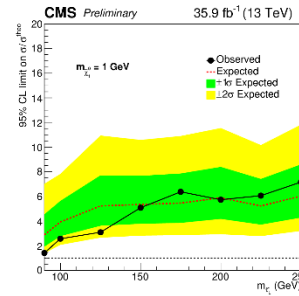
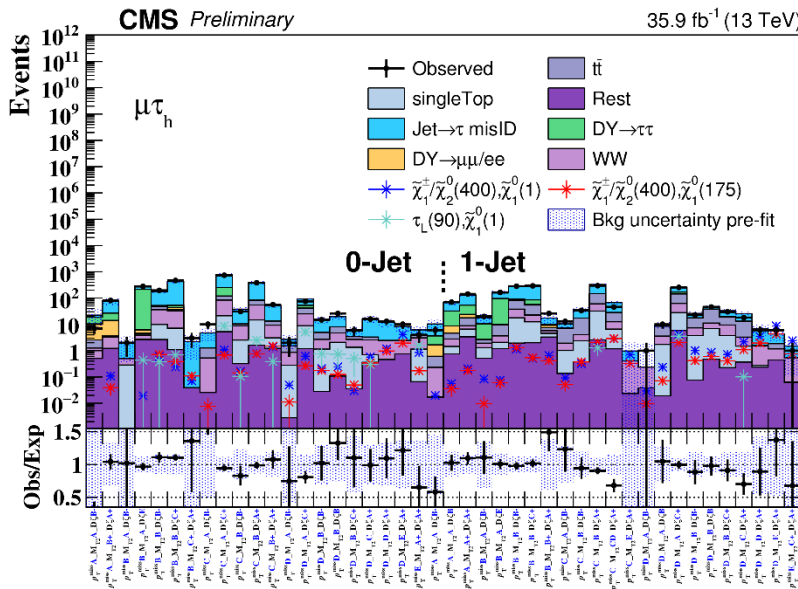
# Stau production



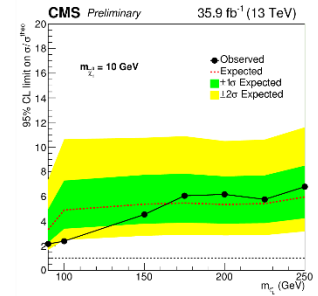
Target direct stau production (and chargino-neutralino), in events with  $e/\mu + \tau$  and events with  $e+\mu$ .

Events are classified by flavour, number of jets,  $E_T^{miss}$ ,  $M_{T2}$  and  $D\zeta = \vec{p}_T^{miss} \cdot \vec{\zeta} - \vec{p}_T^{\ell\ell} \cdot \vec{\zeta}$ , with  $\vec{\zeta}$  the bisector of the two leptons.

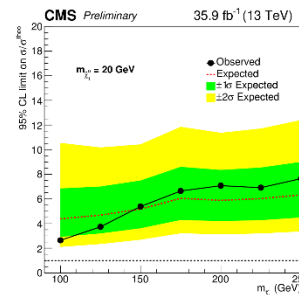
Results in agreement with SM expectations. Limits on chargino-neutralino production (up to 550 GeV) and stau production cross-section.



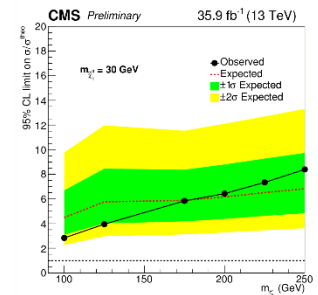
(a)



(b)

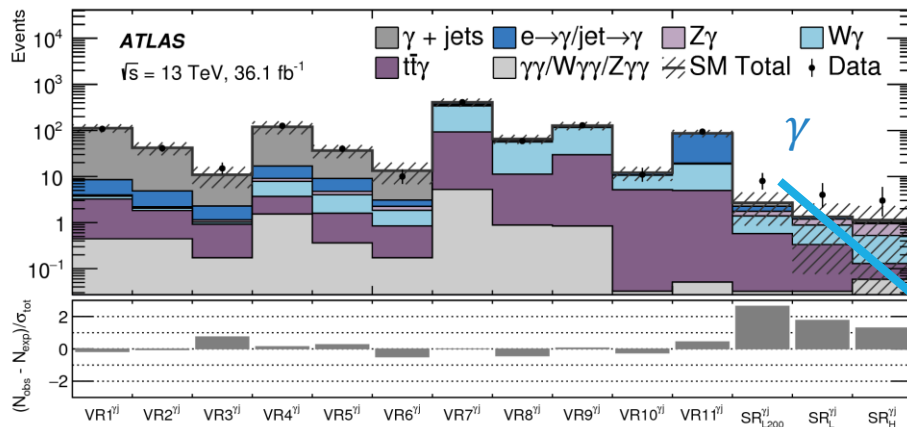
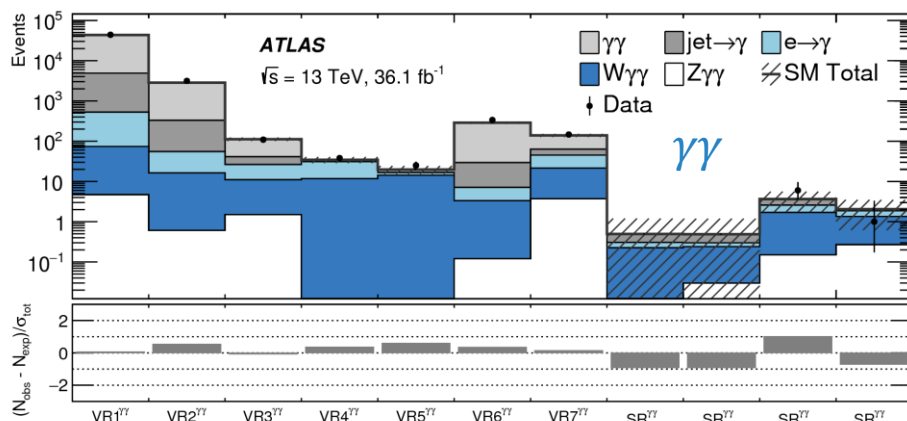
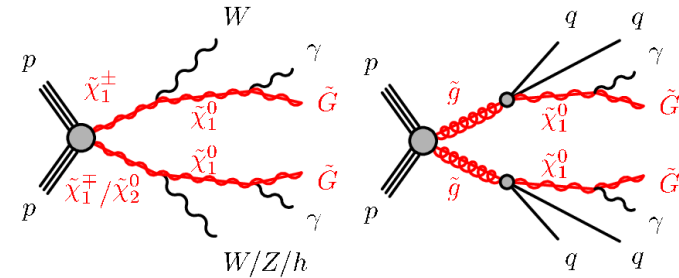


(c)



(d)

# GMSB with photons

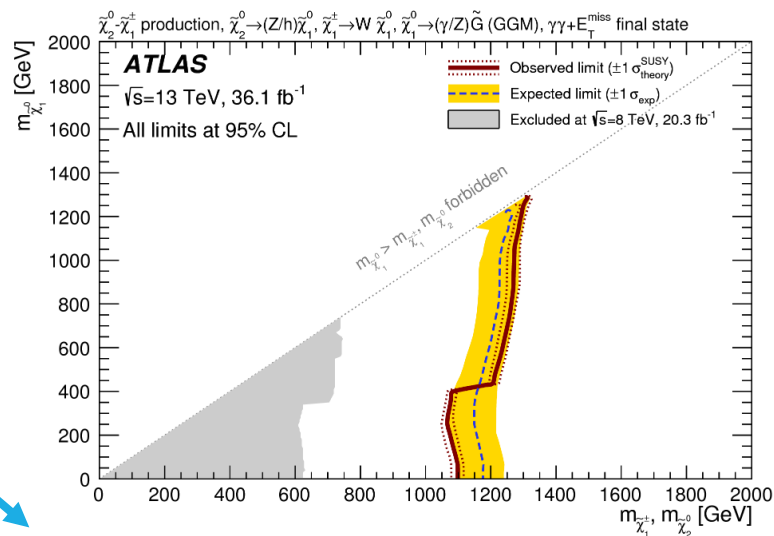


## $\gamma$ / $\gamma\gamma$ + MET + jets $\rightarrow$ strong production

- Probe up to 2.2 TeV gluinos / 1.8 TeV squarks

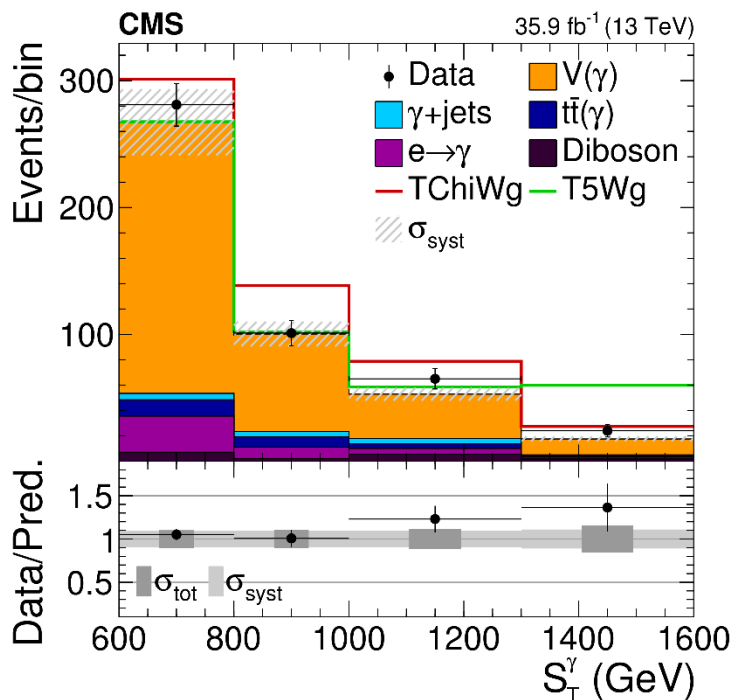
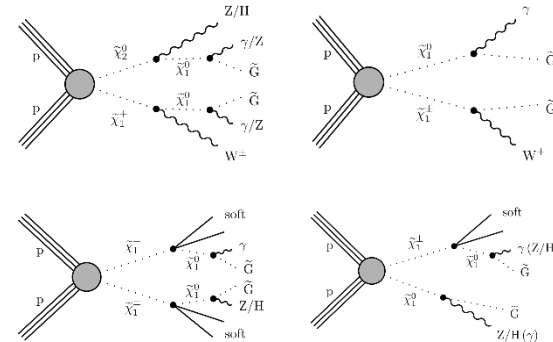
## $\gamma$ / $\gamma\gamma$ + MET $\rightarrow$ electroweak production

- Probe up to 1.2 TeV charginos/neutralinos



max excess:  
8 vs  $2.68 \pm 0.6$

# GMSB with photons

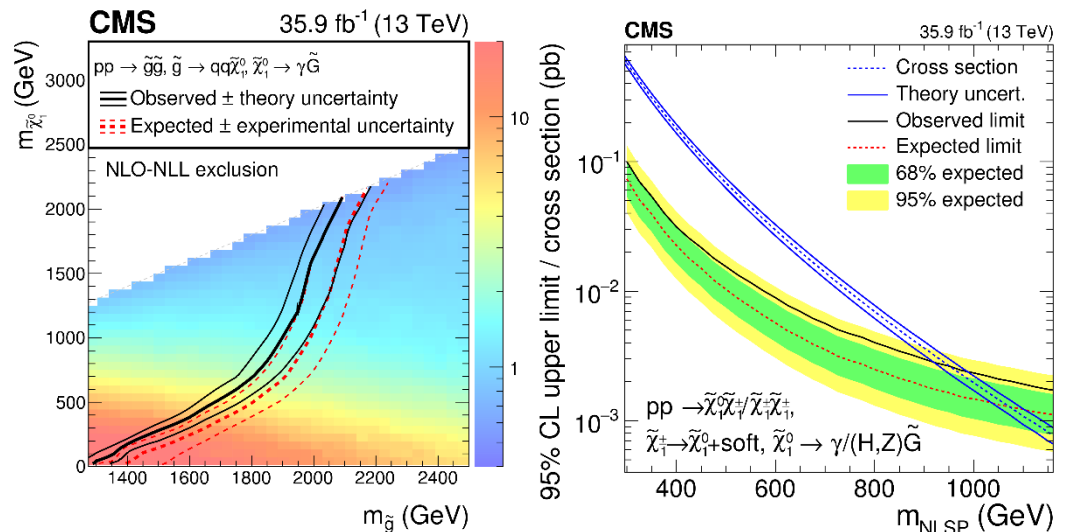


This analysis sets the most stringent limits for the studied models.

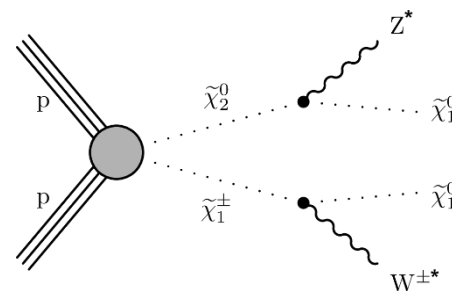
At least one photon and large  $E_T^{miss}$

Signal regions defined in bins of  $S_T^\gamma = E_T^{miss} + \sum \gamma_i p_T(\gamma_i)$

Gaugino masses up to 950 GeV and gluino masses up to 2100 GeV are probed.



# Compressed winos



## CMS

2-soft leptons +  $E_T^{miss}$  + ISR jet

Search bins: using  $M_{\ell\ell}$ ,  $E_T^{miss}$

Analysis also sensitive to stop production.

Data in agreement with SM.

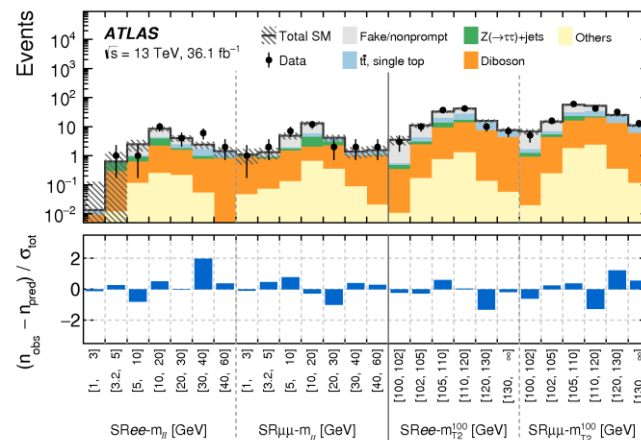
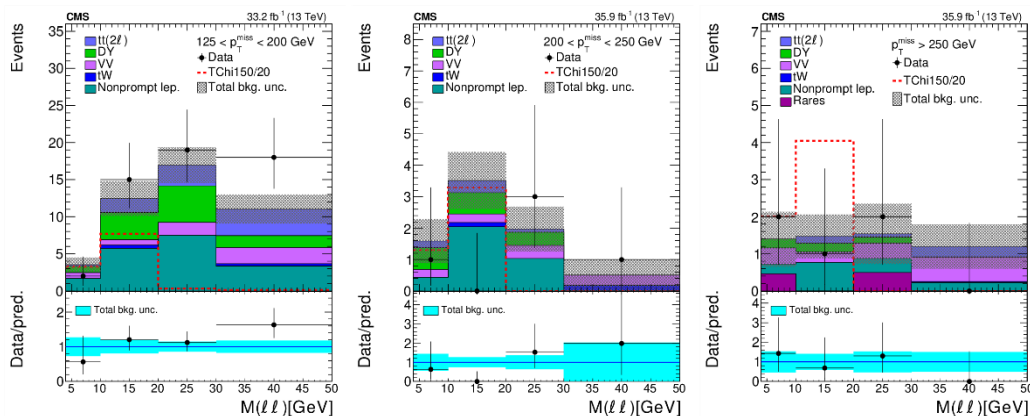
## ATLAS

2-soft leptons +  $E_T^{miss}$  + ISR jet

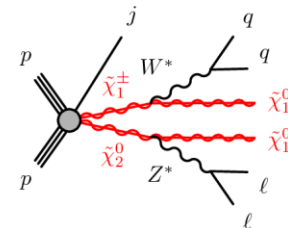
Search bins: using  $M_{\ell\ell}$ ,  $M_{T2}$

Analysis also sensitive to slepton production.

Data in agreement with SM.



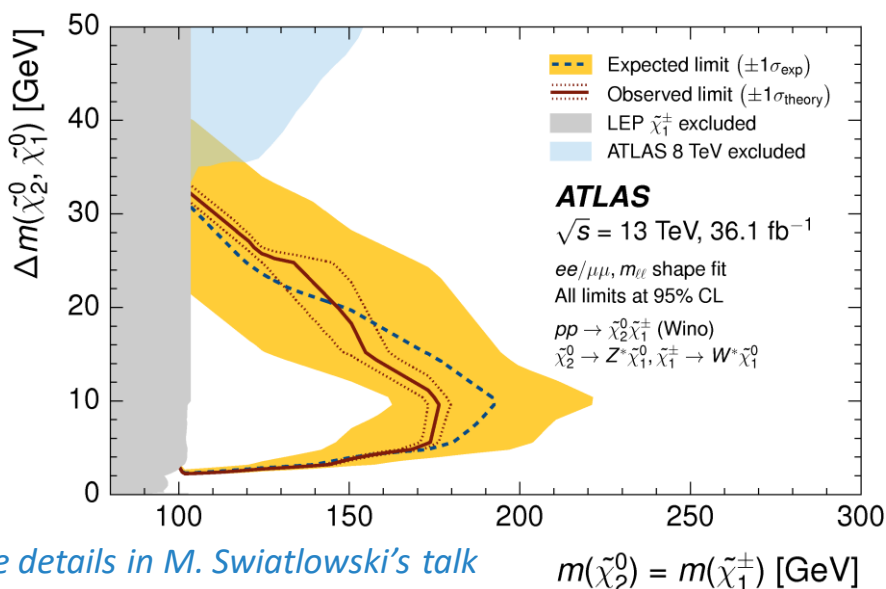




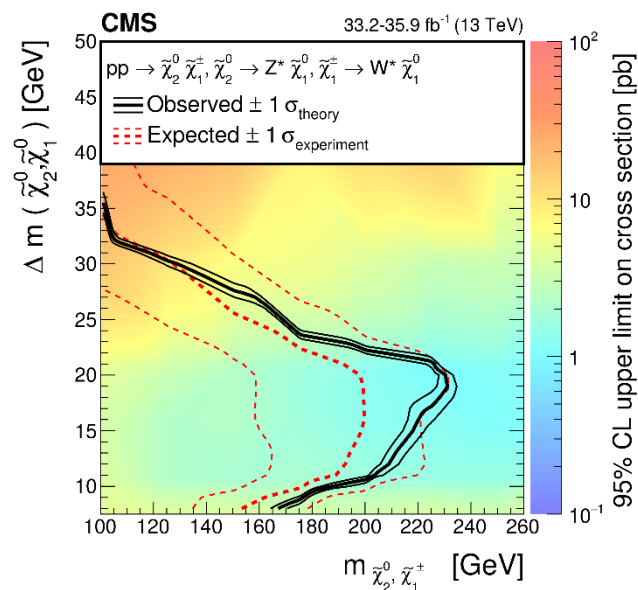
# Compressed winos

Both CMS and ATLAS result has similar reach.

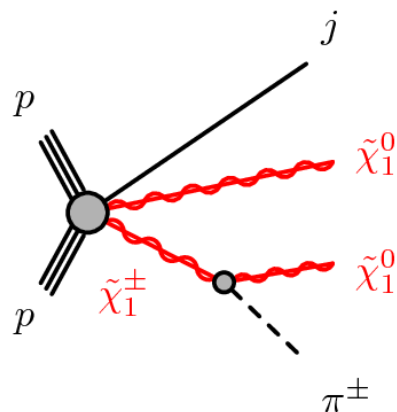
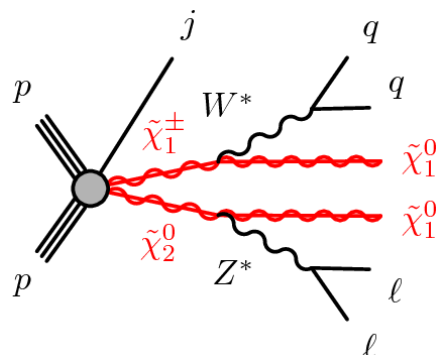
Chargino/neutralino masses are probed up to 220 GeV for a mass difference of 20 GeV.



More details in M. Swiatlowski's talk

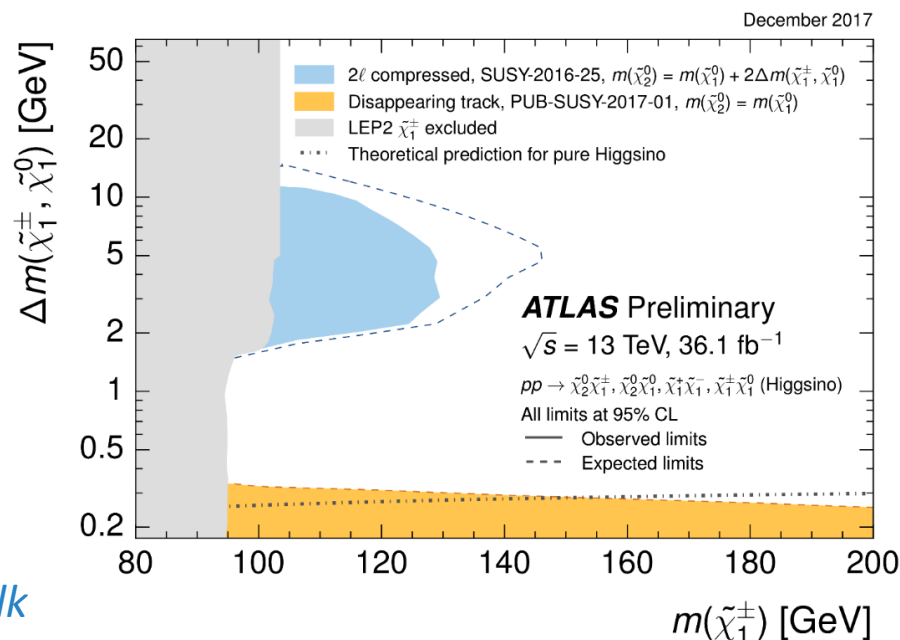


# Compressed higgsinos



Previous search also constrains models with **compressed higgsinos**.

Another **search** for very small mass splitting in which the higgsinos has finite lifetime that gives rise to a **disappearing track**.



Covered in detail in M. Swiatlowski's talk



Is the jar full now?

# RPV searches

The presence of significant missing energy is the workhorse of most SUSY searches.

Has served us well, but can potentially blind us to other possibilities

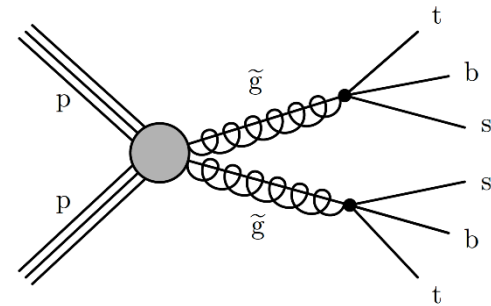
- If R-parity is not conserved, neutralinos are not the end of the SUSY cascade.

Other possibilities open up.

An RPC-designed analysis can be potentially sensitive to RPV-signatures.

ATLAS has a broader program on RPV searches.

RPV	LFV $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_\tau + X, \tilde{\nu}_\tau \rightarrow e\mu/\tau\mu/\tau\tau$	$e\mu, e\tau, \mu\tau$	-	-	3.2	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$	1.9 TeV	$\lambda'_{311}=0.11, \lambda_{132/133/233}=0.07$	1607.08079
	Bilinear RPV CMSSM	$2 e, \mu$ (SS)	0-3 $b$	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{q}, \tilde{g}$	1.45 TeV	$m(\tilde{q})=m(\tilde{g}), c\tau_{LS P}<1 \text{ mm}$	1404.2500
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-, \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow W \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow e\bar{e}\nu, e\mu\nu, \mu\mu\nu$	$4 e, \mu$	-	Yes	13.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+$	1.14 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)>400 \text{ GeV}, \lambda_{12k}\neq 0 (k=1,2)$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-075
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-, \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow W \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tau\tau\nu_e, e\tau\nu_\tau$	$3 e, \mu + \tau$	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+$	450 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)>0.2 \times m(\tilde{\chi}_1^+), \lambda_{133}\neq 0$	1405.5086
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q} \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow q\bar{q}q$	0	4-5 large- $R$ jets	-	36.1	$\tilde{g}$	1.875 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=1075 \text{ GeV}$	SUSY-2016-22
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t} \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow q\bar{q}q$	$1 e, \mu$	8-10 jets/0-4 $b$	-	36.1	$\tilde{g}$	2.1 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=1 \text{ TeV}, \lambda_{112}\neq 0$	1704.08493
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 t, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b s$	$1 e, \mu$	8-10 jets/0-4 $b$	-	36.1	$\tilde{g}$	1.65 TeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1)=1 \text{ TeV}, \lambda_{323}\neq 0$	1704.08493
	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b s$	0	2 jets + 2 $b$	-	36.7	$\tilde{t}_1$	100-470 GeV 480-610 GeV	$\text{BR}(\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b e/\mu) > 20\%$	1710.07171
	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b \ell$	$2 e, \mu$	2 $b$	-	36.1	$\tilde{t}_1$	0.4-1.45 TeV		1710.05544

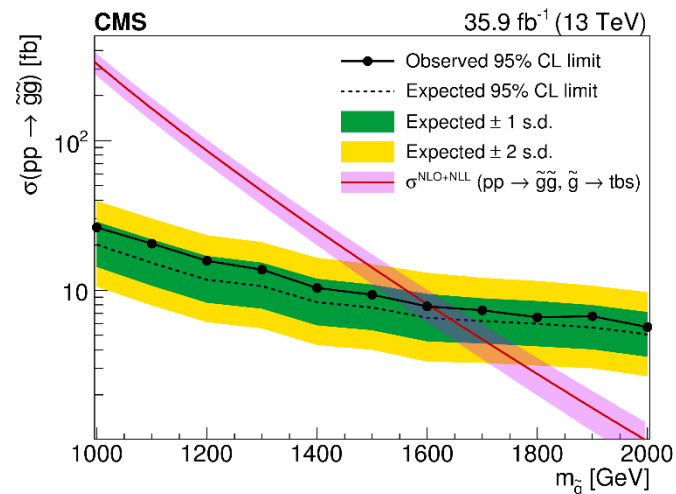
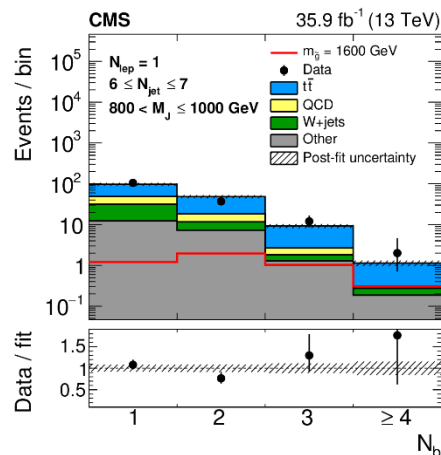
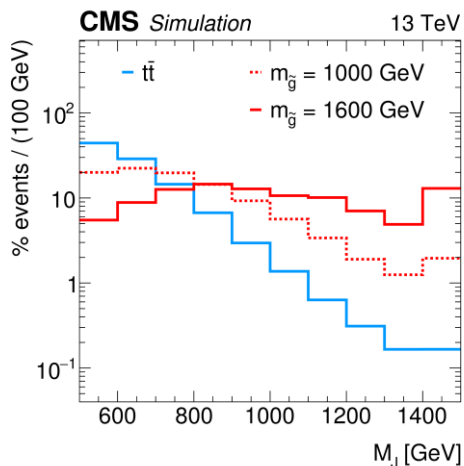


# RPV 1lepton+jets

RPV multi-b analysis searching in tails of high  $N_{jet}$  and high  $N_b$  multiplicity, we select events with one lepton and  $H_T > 1200$  GeV,  $N_{jet} \geq 4$ ,  $N_b \geq 1$ ,  $M_J > 500$  GeV

Signal regions defined in categories of number of (b)jets and jet mass.

Gluino masses probed up to 1.6 TeV.





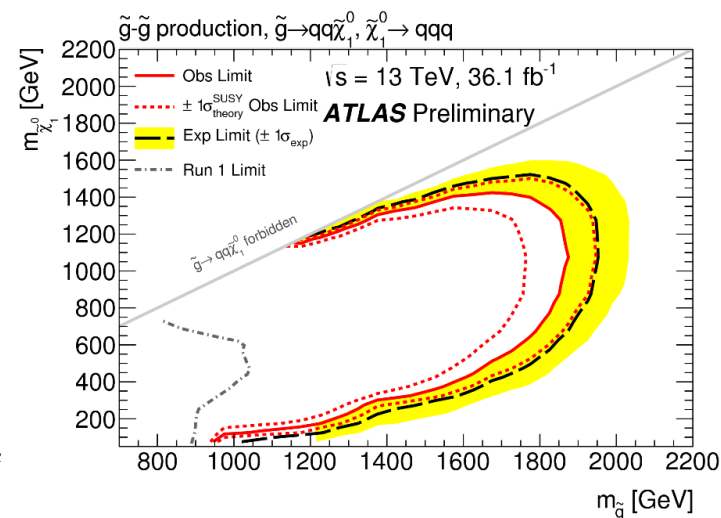
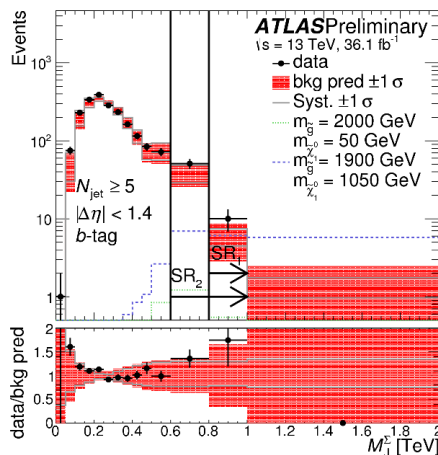
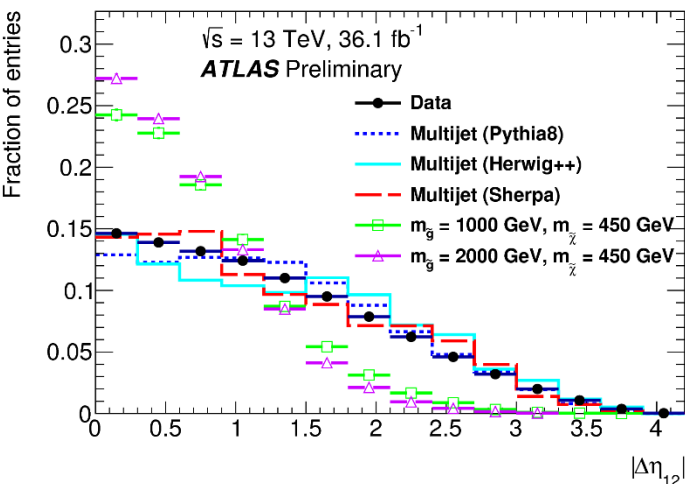
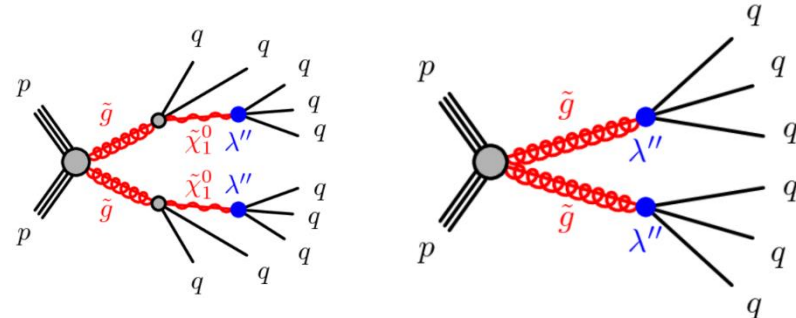
# RPV multijets

Search in events with 4 or more large jets.

Search regions using bins of the sum of jet masses:  $M_J^\Sigma = \sum_i m_J$  and  $|\Delta\eta_{12}|$

Data-driven backgrounds templates from events with less than 4 jets.

Masses are probed up to 1800 GeV.



# Is the jar full now?

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**We haven't found SUSY (yet).**

Exploring new territories and ideas to cover all possible phase space:

- Dedicated variables.
- Object identification, background estimation, systematic uncertainties.
- Compressed spectra, RPV, displaced signatures...

Run II has opened up new territories to explore, a jump in energy but also a huge leap in integrated luminosity.

Exciting years ahead of us, stay tuned!

# Back-up slides

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# Strong production of squarks / gluinos

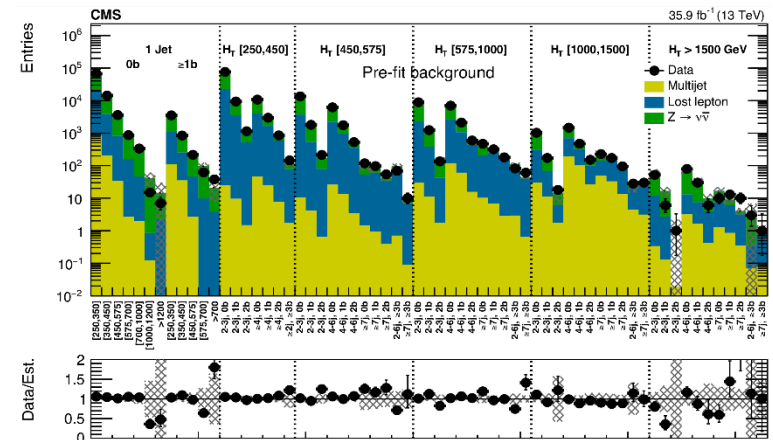
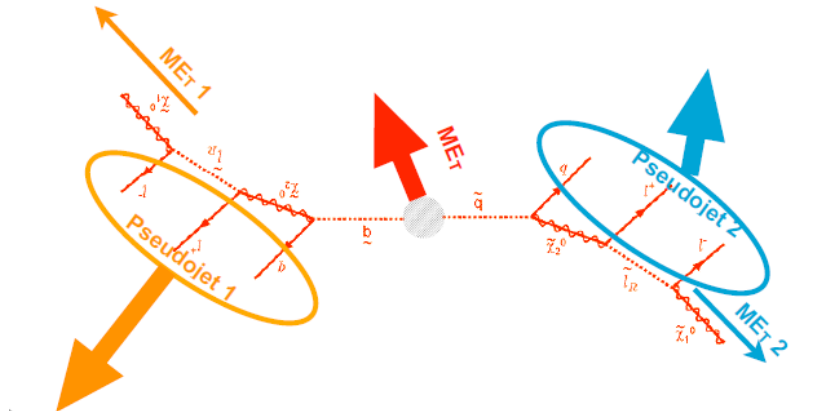
These are the “easy” searches for SUSY:

- Looking for pair-produced particle that decay with invisible particle emission ( $E_T^{miss}$ ).
- Customized variables to reduce background and retain information about SUSY masses.

Searches include 0L, 1L and 2 or more lepton channels.

- Further categorization with discriminating variables.

Avoid model-dependent assumptions.



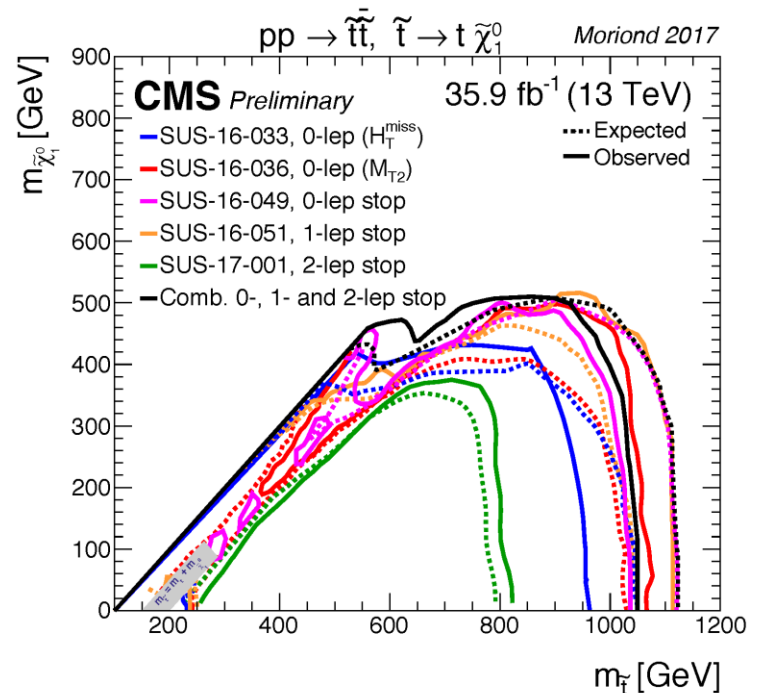
# Strong production: stops

Top quarks are very important in SUSY searches, **dedicated stop searches** are performed:

Naively, one would expect “light” stops if we want SUSY to be “natural”.

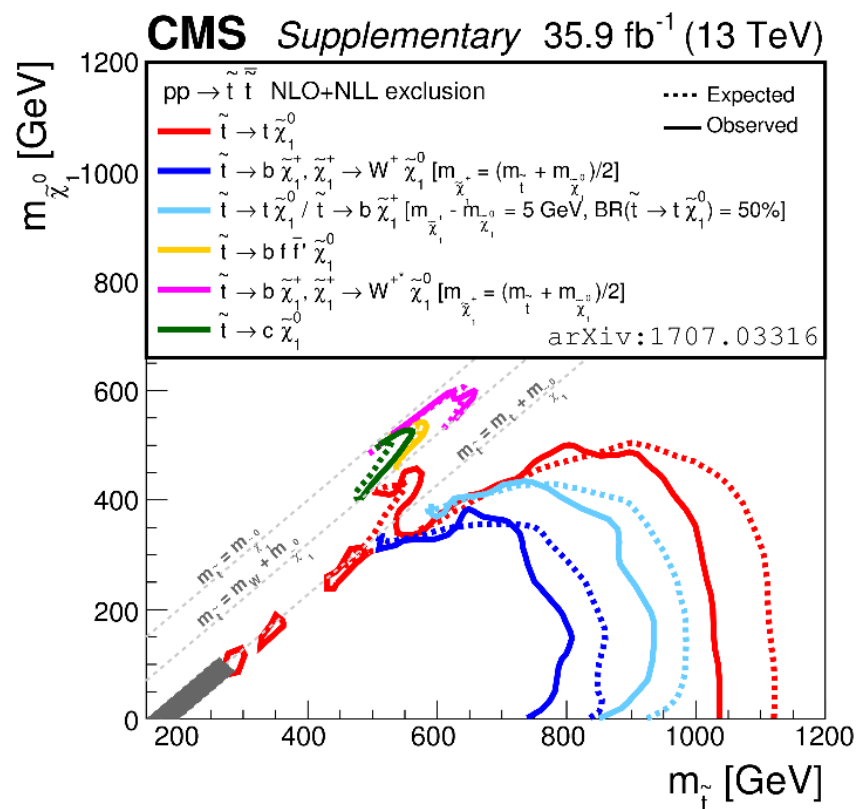
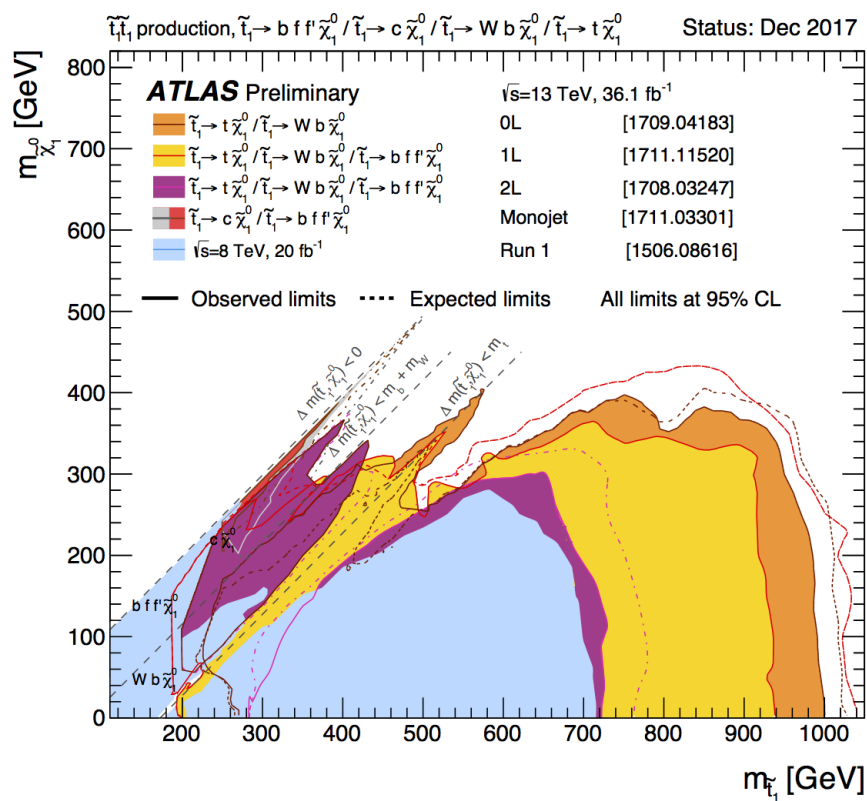
Dedicated searches for stop pair production are designed in every possible final state: 0-lepton, 1-lepton and 2-lepton.

Most recent searches have **incorporated top quark tagging**.

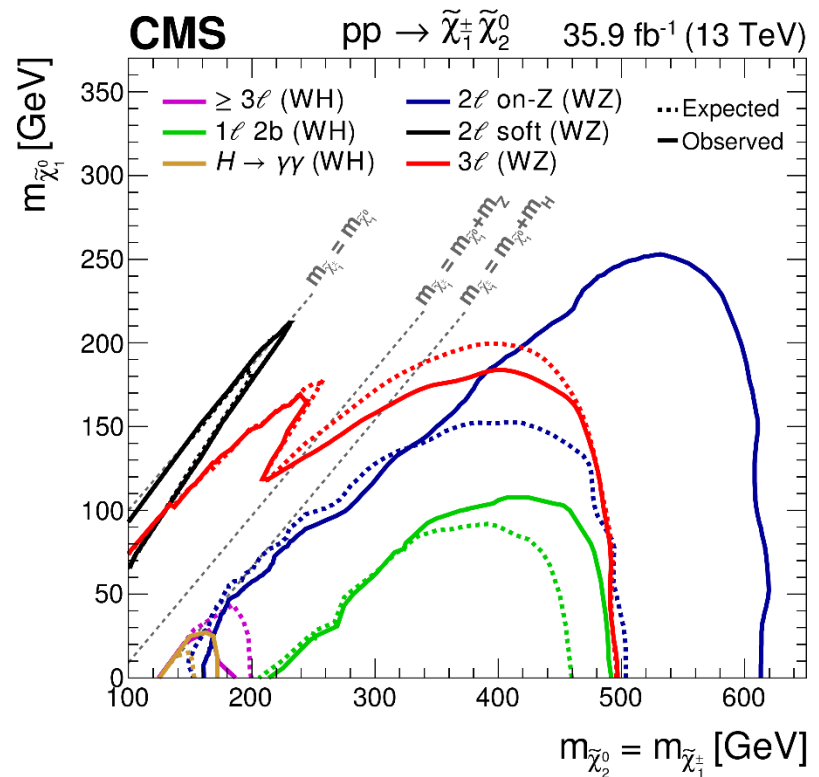
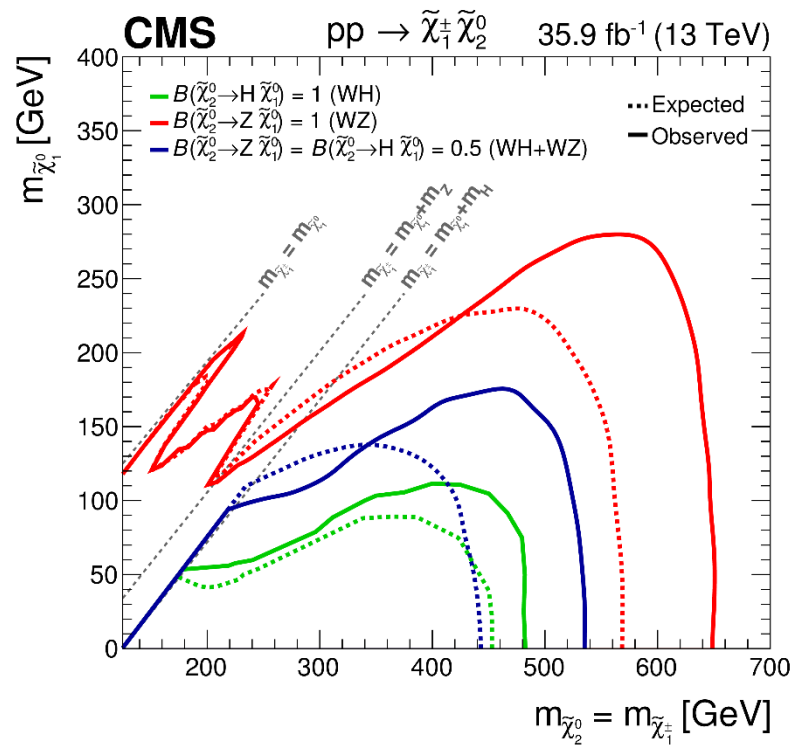




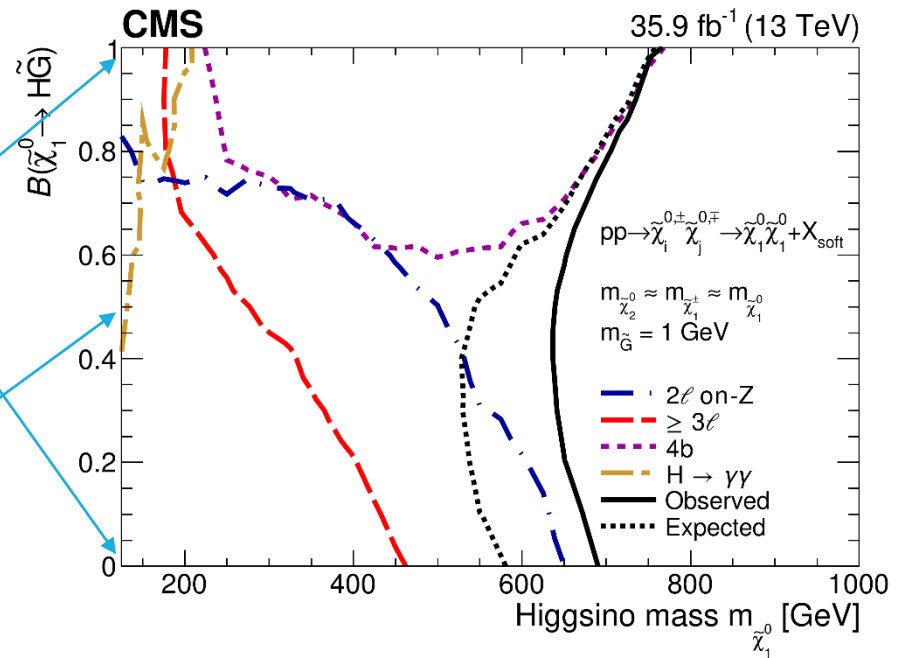
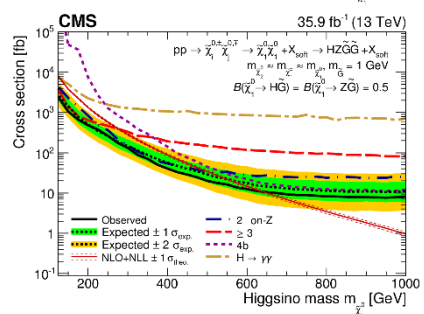
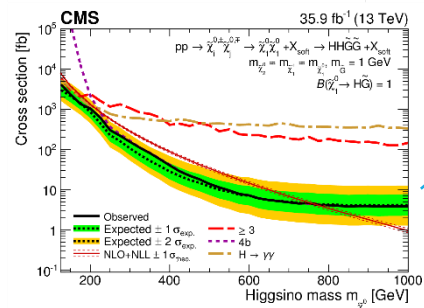
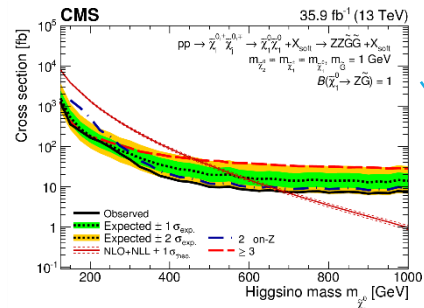
# Summary of stop searches



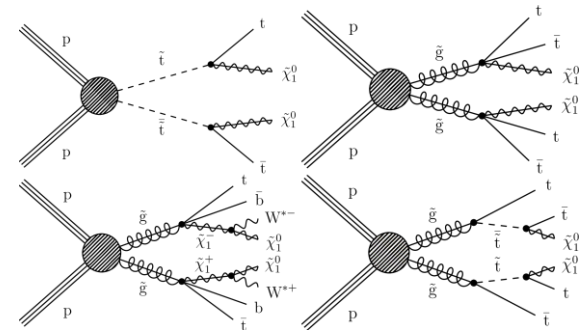
# EWKino combination



# EWKino comb. (higgsinos)



# 0 lepton search

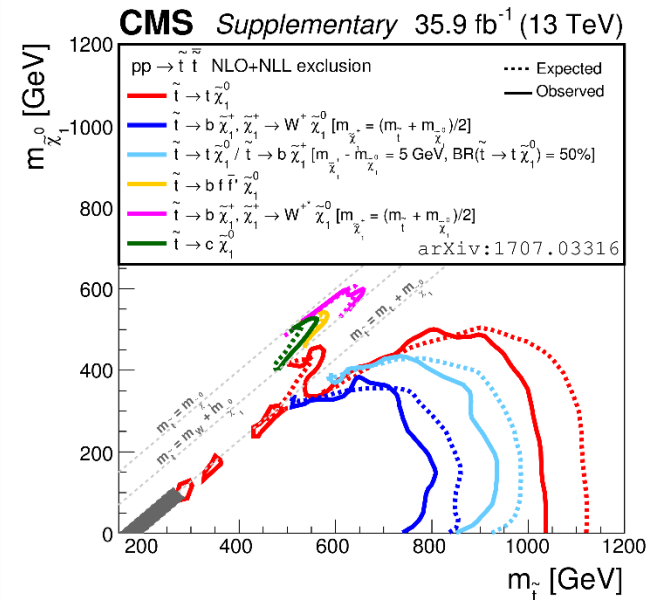
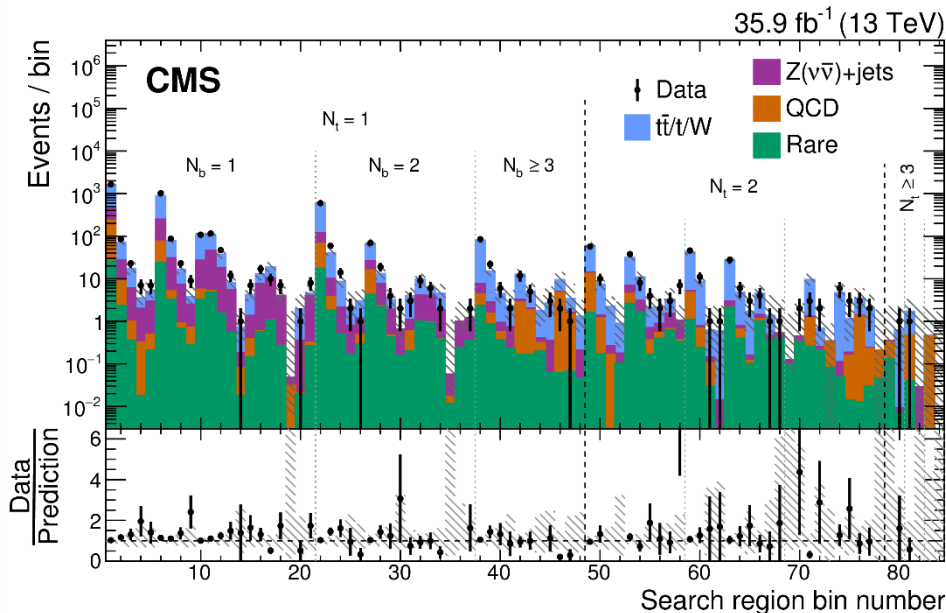


Select events with 0 leptons and significant  $E_T^{miss}$

Search regions defined by the number of bottom and top quark candidates.

- further binning in  $M_{T2}$ ,  $E_T^{miss}$ ,  $H_T$  adding a total of 82 signal regions.

Search sensitivity to many models with top / stop decays: stop masses are probed up to 1 TeV

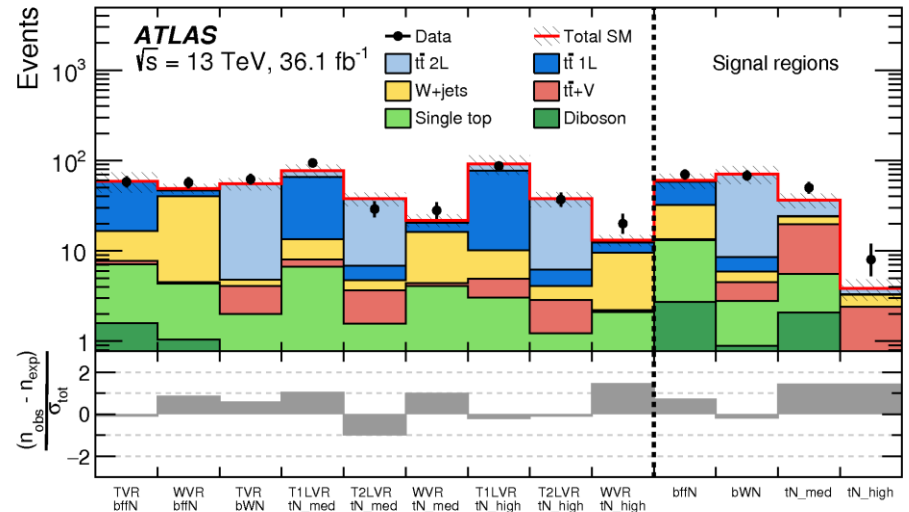
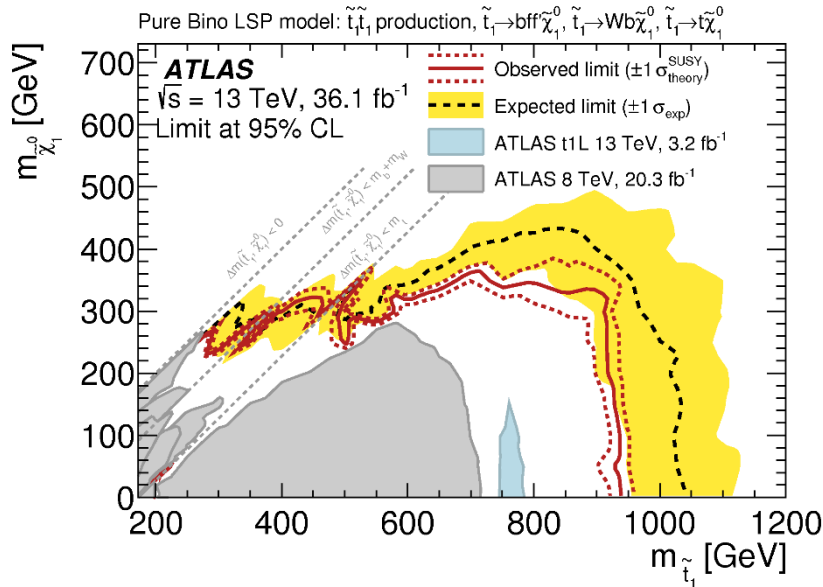
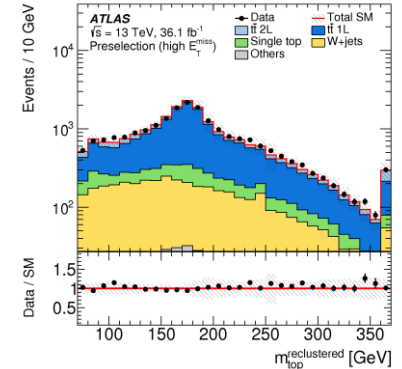
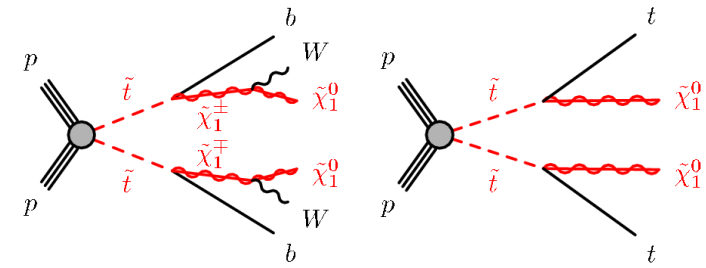


# 1 lepton search

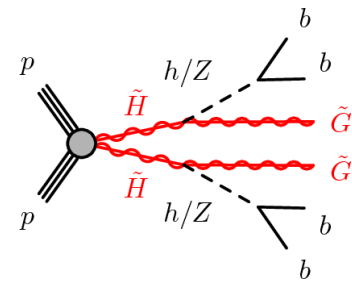
16 dedicated analyses to cover all the phase space, for various model assumptions.

Stop quark masses are probed up to 940 GeV.

The analysis also targets DM production.





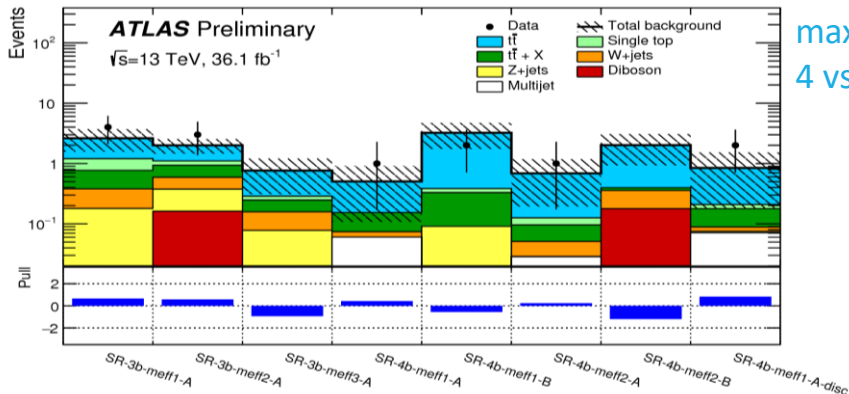
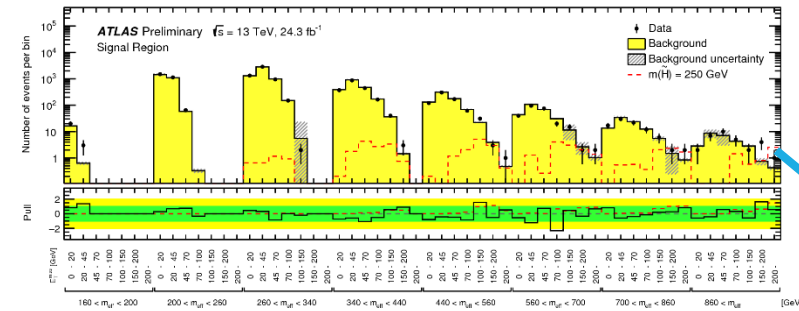


# GMSB higgsino NLSP

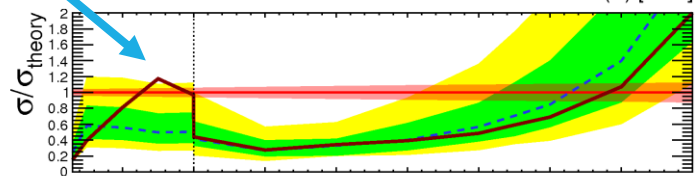
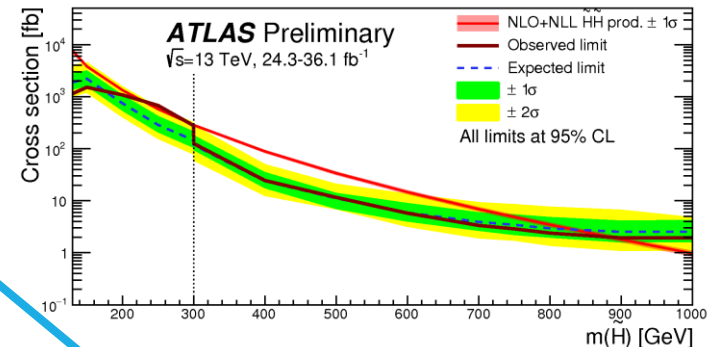
Select events with  $\geq 4$  jets ( $\geq 3$  b-tag) +  $E_T^{miss}$

High-mass search ( $\mu > 300$  GeV): trigger on large  $E_T^{miss}$ , background from MC.

Low-mass search ( $\mu < 300$  GeV): Use b-jets triggers to probe low  $E_T^{miss}$ , extrapolate from 2b data.

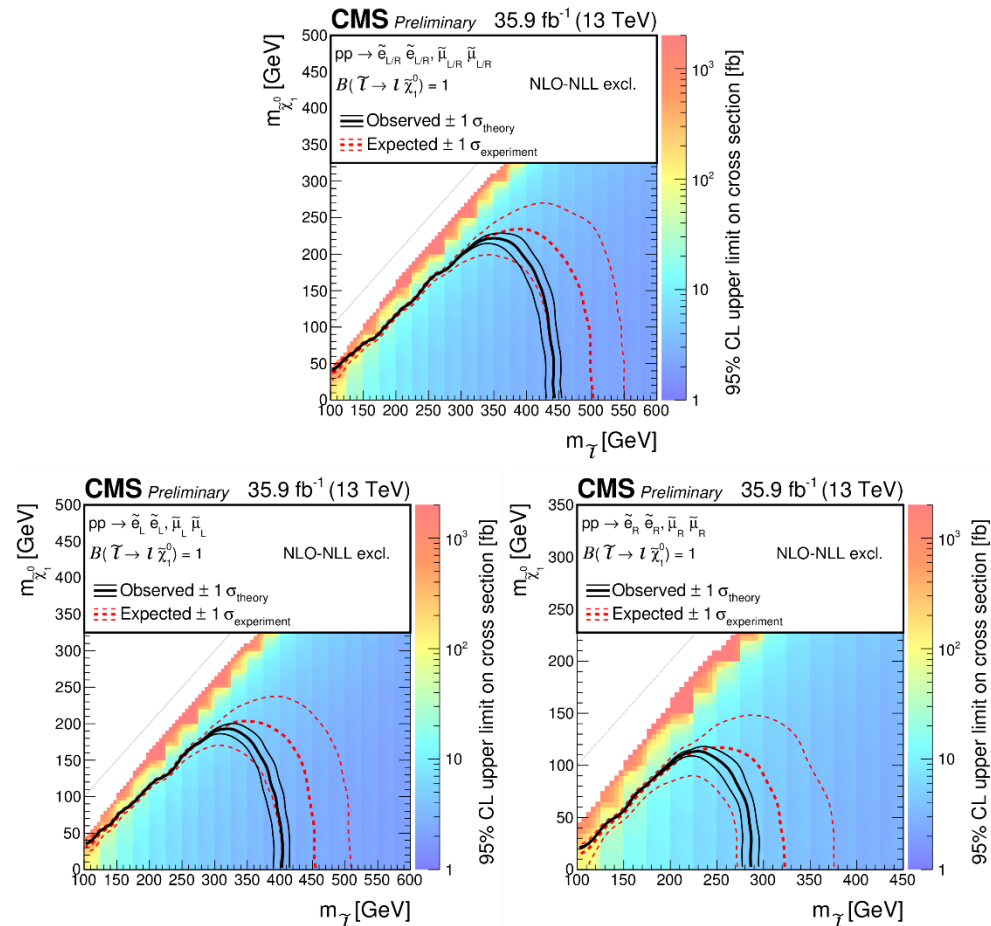


max excess:  
4 vs  $1.0 \pm 0.2$



Covered in detail in M. Swiatlowski's talk

# Slepton production



# Stau production

