

A critical summary of EWK SUSY searches (including LLP)

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The electroweak SUSY landscape





Phenomenology depends on wino-bino-higgsino mixing, mass hierarchy, and decay channels

+ small couplings / small mass splittings can result in long-lived sparticles



From LEP to the LHC



In 2004 LEP combined the results of their SUSY searches... cutting a huge chunk into SUSY parameter space, but leaving vast areas still viable. $\sqrt{s} = 183-208 \text{ GeV}$ ADLO 100 M_{χ} (GeV/c²) 880 ADLO preliminary Higgsino - cMSSM The Higgs discovery in 2012 helped to constrain SUSY (and SUSY may help to expected limit stablilize the Higgs mass!). $M_{\tilde{l}P} < M_{p}$ For "natural" SUSY: MM (GeV) 60 $\frac{m_{H}^{2}}{2} = -|\mu|^{2} + ... + \delta m_{H}^{2}$ Light higgsinos! 40 Observed $\delta m_H^2 \Big|_{stop} \simeq -\frac{3y_t^2}{8\pi^2} \Big(m_{Q_3}^2 + m_{U_3}^2 + |A_t|^2 \Big) \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{TeV} \right) \quad \begin{array}{l} Light \ stop \\ (< 1 \, TeV) \end{array}$ ----- Expected 20 -1 Excluded at 95% CL 10 10 $\delta m_{H}^{2}\Big|_{gluino} \simeq -\frac{2y_{t}^{2}}{\pi^{2}} \left(\frac{\alpha_{s}}{\pi}\right) |M_{3}|^{2} \ln^{2} \left(\frac{\Lambda}{TeV}\right) \quad \begin{array}{l} Light gluinos \\ (<1-2 \ GeV) \end{array}$ $(\mu = -200 \text{ GeV/c}^2, \tan\beta = 1.5)$ 60 $\tilde{M\chi_1^+}(Ge^{80}V)$ 70 80 ${}^{90}_{M_{\tilde{1}}}$ (GeV/c²) Excluded Excluded Selectrons with mass < 100 GeV Charginos with mass Weak-scale SUSY should Smuons with mass < 95 GeV < 92 (103) GeV for small (large) Δm be seen at the LHC! Staus with mass < 86 GeV

EWK SUSY Searches at Hadron Colliders





Prompt vs Long lived Via on/off-shell resonances Short vs long decay chains





Put these all together to form a **coherent search strategy.**

- + Optimise selection (sensitivity + SM background discrimination)
- + Accurately estimate background
- + Control systematic uncertainties

= SUSY discovery?



The status today



ATLAS and CMS have recorded ~150ifb each at 13 TeV.

No signs of SUSY yet.



CMS results https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/ PhysicsResultsSUS For EWK SUSY 10 partial Run2 results



ATLAS results https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPubl ic/SupersymmetryPublicResults For EWK SUSY 11 partial Run2 results 6 full Run2 results

Sleptons: selectrons/smuons





Sleptons: staus





If tan β is large, staus may be the only light sleptons.

CMS 77ifb covers 2τ (12 C&C SRs) and $1\tau 1e/\mu$ (3 BDTs) ATLAS 139 fb covers 2τ (2 C&C SRs) with a tighter selection, 2τ +MET trigger, lower uncertainties



 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{pp} \rightarrow \widetilde{\tau}_{L,R} \hspace{0.1cm} \widetilde{\tau}_{L,R}, \hspace{0.1cm} \widetilde{\tau}_{L,R} \rightarrow \hspace{0.1cm} \tau \hspace{0.1cm} \widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}, \hspace{0.1cm} \textbf{m}(\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}) = 1 \hspace{0.1cm} \textbf{GeV} \end{array}$

140

160

180

m(t) [GeV]

Degenerate scenario

120

100

10



ATLAS sensitivity is high ATLAS-CONF-2019-018

Moderate-compressed dM uncovered Favoured by co-annihilation models! Leading issue is high tau & trigger pT thresholds.

Target with:

- Leptonic tau decays
- Hadronic tau decays & VBF production

Sleptons: sneutrinos





Charginos





Charginos





Moderate-compressed dM uncovered Similar approach as for stau production.

> Target with Leptonic tau decays

Hadronic tau decays & VBF production

Charginos+Neutralinos



Optimistic scenario with decays via sleptons is generally well covered. Improvements to be made at low dM, target in a similar way to slepton prod.



More difficult scenarios with decays via SM bosons are making huge leaps in sensitivity.



Compressed SUSY: so hot right now







Many holes in sensitivity could be filled by growing the compressed programme. Target with

- Isolated track(s) see <u>ATLAS-CONF-2019-014</u>
- Initial/<u>Final state photons</u>
- Monojet (reinterpretation?)
- · VBF <u>a la CMS</u> ↓





GGM scenarios





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Long Lived Electroweakinos

- If the NLSP is charged and close in mass to the LSP, then NLSP can be long-lived. Two approaches:
- NLSP is stable on detector scale ---> Tracking + ToF (& ionization loss for heavy particles) ATLAS 36ifb PRD 99 (2019) 092007 Events/25GeV 1 10

Exp. signal (\tilde{X}_{1}^{\pm} 1200 GeV)

R-1Cand-FullDet (875 GeV

600

400

800 >875

m_{ToF} [GeV]

ATLAS = 13.0 TeV, 36.1 ft

10²

10

 10^{-1}

0

200

Data/bkg 1 Data/bkg

 NLSP short-lived & decays within the detector ---> disappearing tracks ATLAS 36ifb JHEP 06 (2018) 022

p

Innovative use of Pixel tracklets pT>5GeV to search for long-lived charged particle decays. Better reco efficiency than standard tracking alone. ×10⁻³









Long Lived Electroweakinos



CMS 38ifb result on disappearing tracks JHEP 08 (2018) 016 High pT tracks pT>55 GeV with missing outer hits







CMS stable charged particle search focus on gluinos PRD 94 (2016) 112004

600

m_{≈±} [GeV]

700

Long Lived Electroweakinos





It's not all doom and gloom!





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Reinterpreting ATLAS & CMS results

GAMBIT Combined collider constraints on neutralinos and charginos EPJC 79, 2019 Sample MSSM parameter space in M1, M2, μ , tan β , run MC simulations Joint likelihood calculations for analyses targeting the electroweakino sector 36ifb Run2 dataset (+LEP + Z/h -> invisible) Likelihood driven by ATLAS excesses (3L RJR & 4L dominate) "However, a pattern of excesses in several LHC analyses points towards a possible signal, with neutralino masses of m(N1, N2, N3, N4) = (8-155, 103-260, 130-473, 219-502) GeV and chargino masses of m(C1, C2) = (105-259, 24-507) GeV at the 95% CL."

N1 ~ bino, 3.3σ local significance (2.9σ if 8 TeV results added)





GAMBIT have provided some interesting models to look at: Models with non-negligible N3,N4,C2 production multileptons+multijets

- $\tilde{\chi}_2^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_4^0$ production, with e.g. $\tilde{\chi}_2^{\pm} \rightarrow Z + \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow Z + W^{\pm} + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$, $\tilde{\chi}_4^0 \rightarrow h + \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow h + Z + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$



What are we missing?



Full Run2 dataset updates from many analyses -- especially CMS!





Outlook



All limits at 95% CL

Is=8,13 TeV, 20.3-139 fb1

General coverage is very impressive

Recent efforts to extend coverage for

- Compressed scenarios
- Direct staus
- Wh using hadronic channels
- WW using binning in mT2

Missing

- Sensitivity to moderately compressed scenarios
- Soft isolated track, soft photons, compressed staus
- Photon ISR, monojet/photon for EWK
- Mildly non-prompt decays
- Combination of more analyses (e.g. CMS GGM combination)
- Discovery!

(+huge gains to be made with HL-LHC)





ATLAS Preliminary

July 2019