



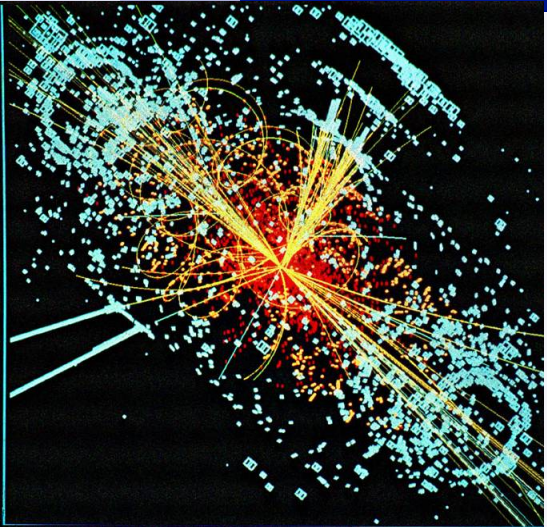
SUSY-After-Higgs Workshop

UC Davis

April 22-26, 2013



Searching for Supersymmetry with the ATLAS Detector at the LHC



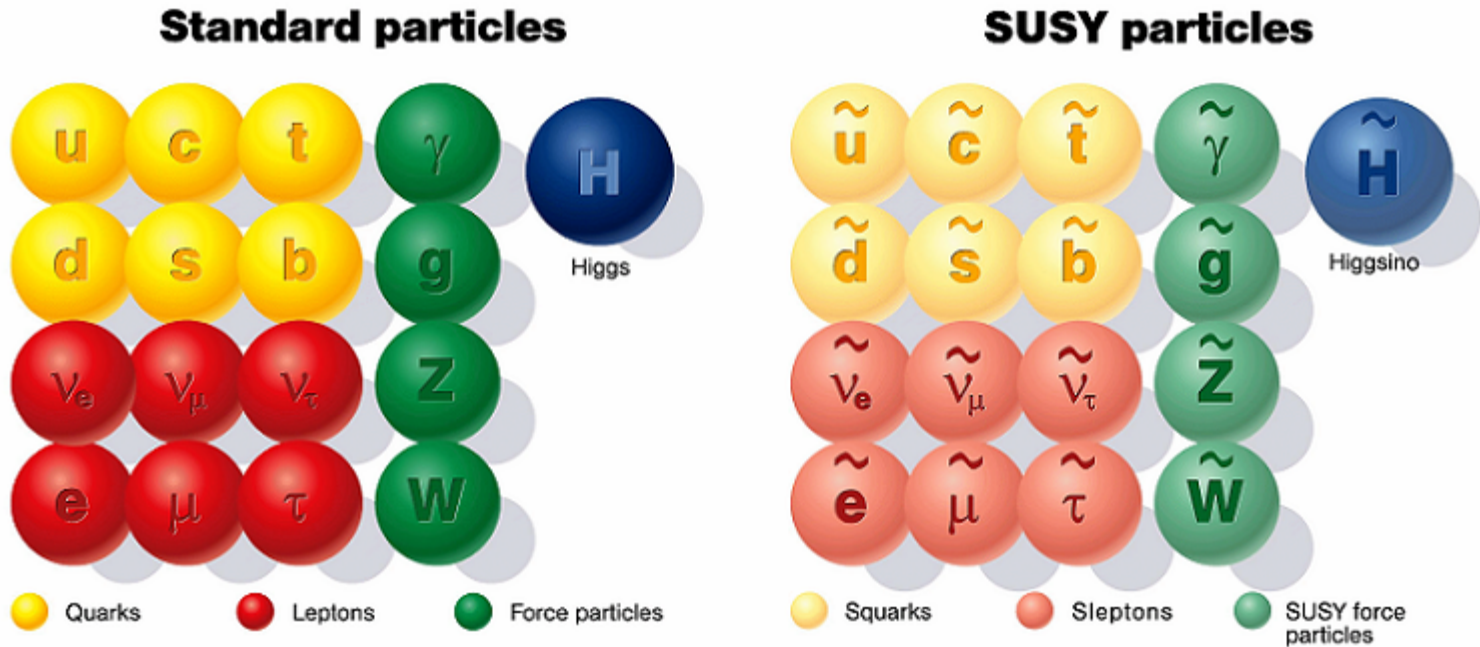
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SUSY posits a complete set of mirror states with $S_{\text{SUSY}} = |S_{\text{SM}} - \frac{1}{2}|$



- Stabilize Higgs mass for GUTs
- Can provide reasonable dark-matter candidate
- Minimum of two Higgs doublets



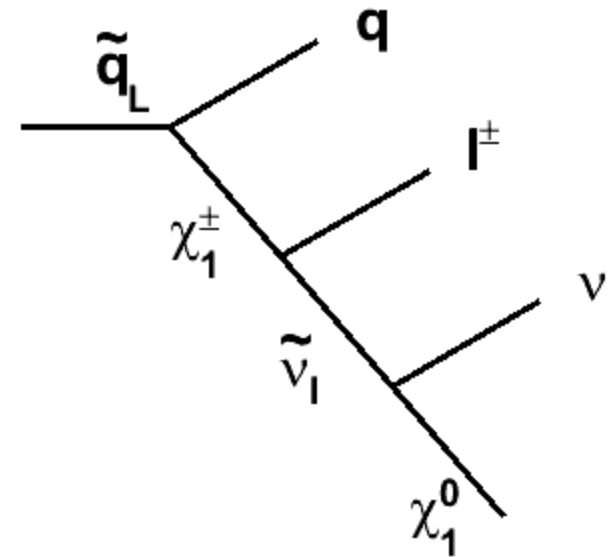


R Parity

To avoid lepton/baryon number violation can require that “SUSYness” is conserved, i.e., preserves an additive “parity” quantum number R such that $R_{SM} = +1$; $R_{SUSY} = -1$

If you can't get rid of SUSYness, then the lightest super-symmetric particle (LSP) must be stable → **dark matter, missing energy**

LSP is typically a “neutralino” (dark matter must be neutral); admixture of $\tilde{W}^0, \tilde{B}^0, \tilde{H}^0$, Known as “ χ_1^0 ”, whose identity is not that relevant to phenomenology





But we know that SUSY is broken...

SUGRA: Local supersymmetry broken by **supergravity** interactions

Phenomenology: LEP (usually χ_1^0) carries missing energy.

GMSB: Explicit couplings to intermediate-scale ($M_{EW} < \Lambda < M_{GUT}$) “messenger” **gauge** interactions **mediate** SUSY breaking.

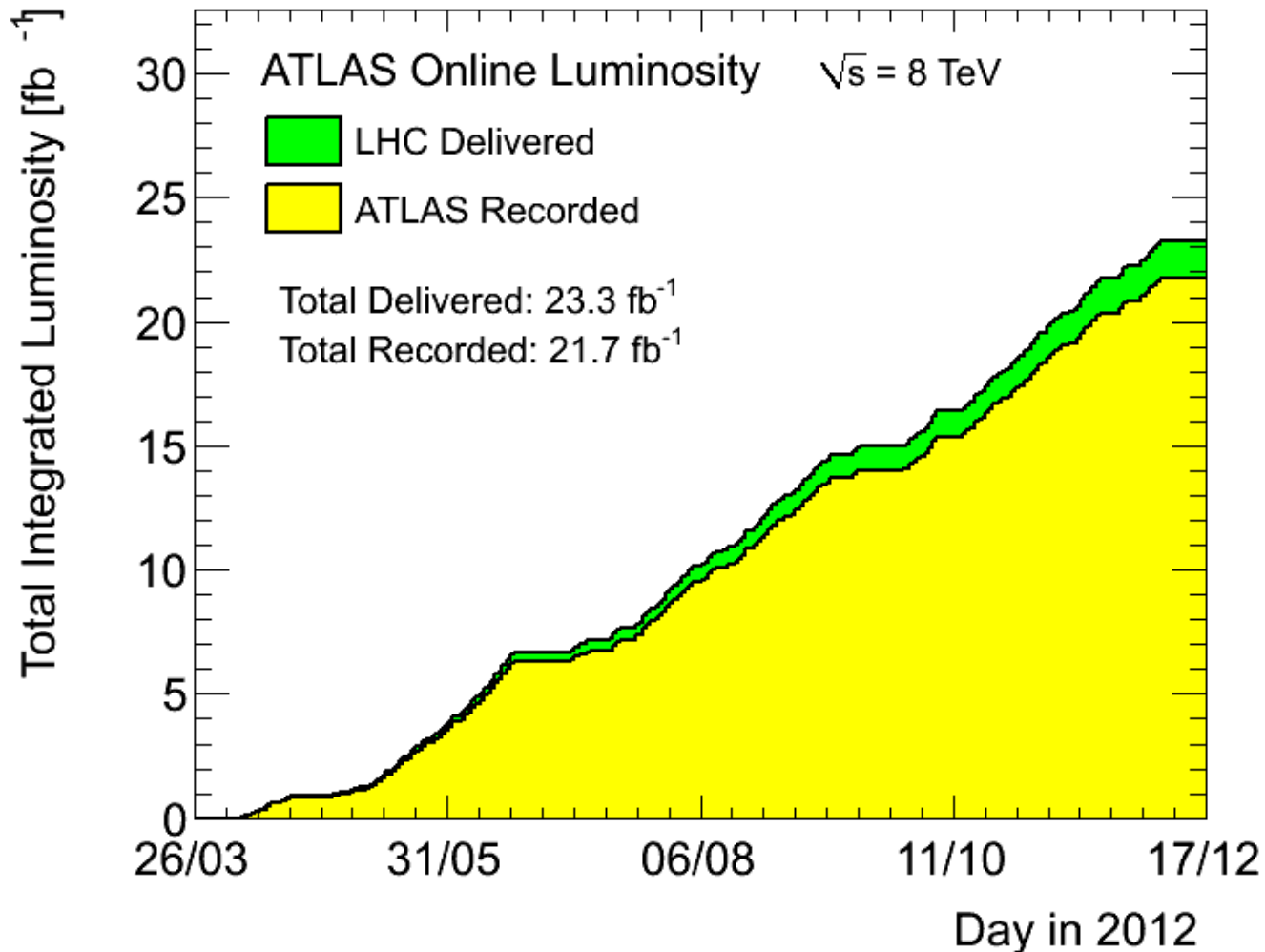
Phenomenology: Gravitino (\tilde{G}) LSP; NLSP is χ_1^0 or $\tilde{\tau}$. Content of χ_1^0 germane.

AMSB: Higher-dimensional SUSY breaking communicated to 3+1 dimensions via “Weyl **anomaly**”.

Phenomenology: LSP tends to be \tilde{W} , with χ_1^+ , χ_1^0 nearly degenerate.



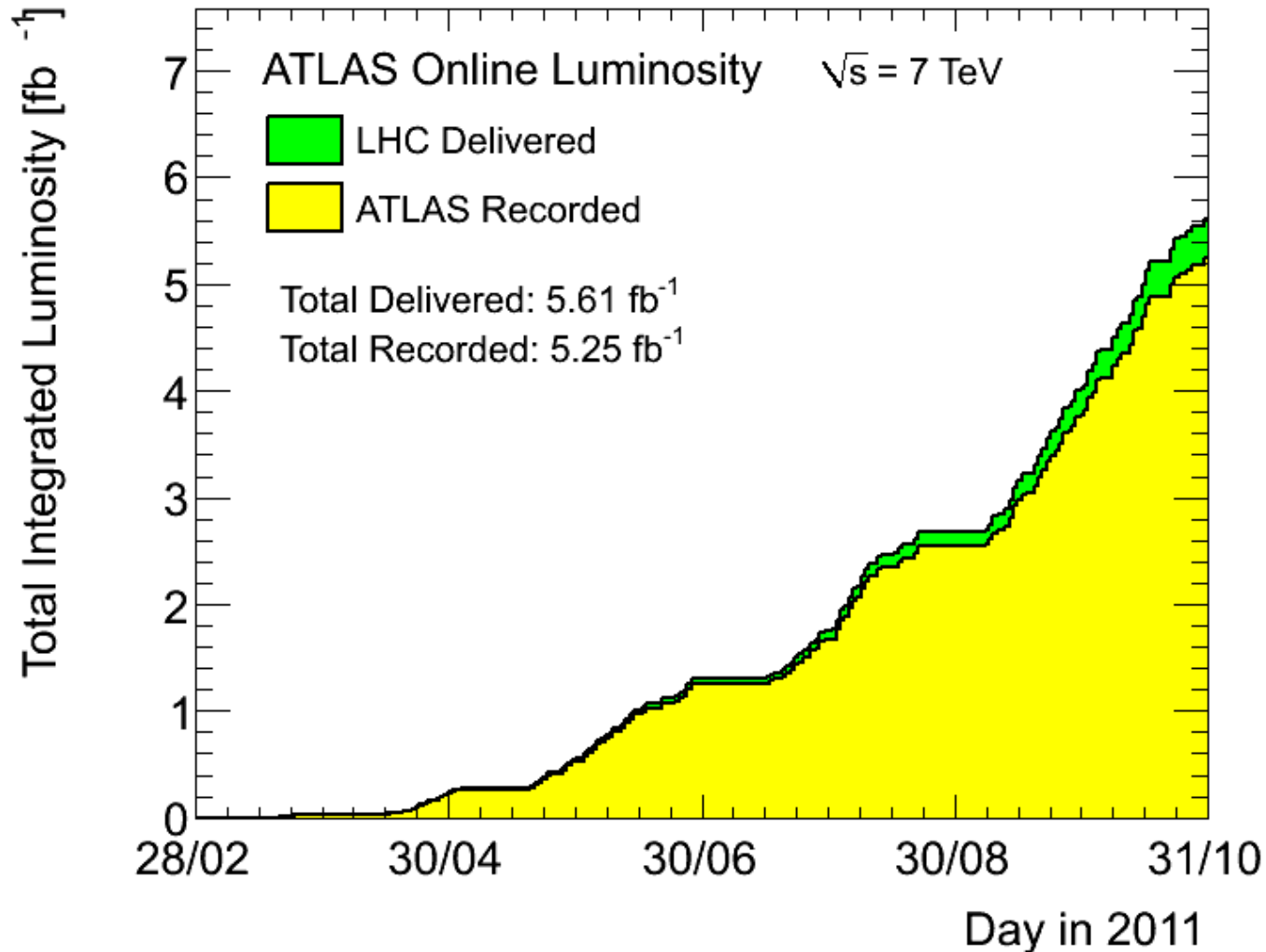
The 8 TeV (2012) ATLAS Data Set



A total of 20.7 fb^{-1} deemed to be adequate for SUSY analyses



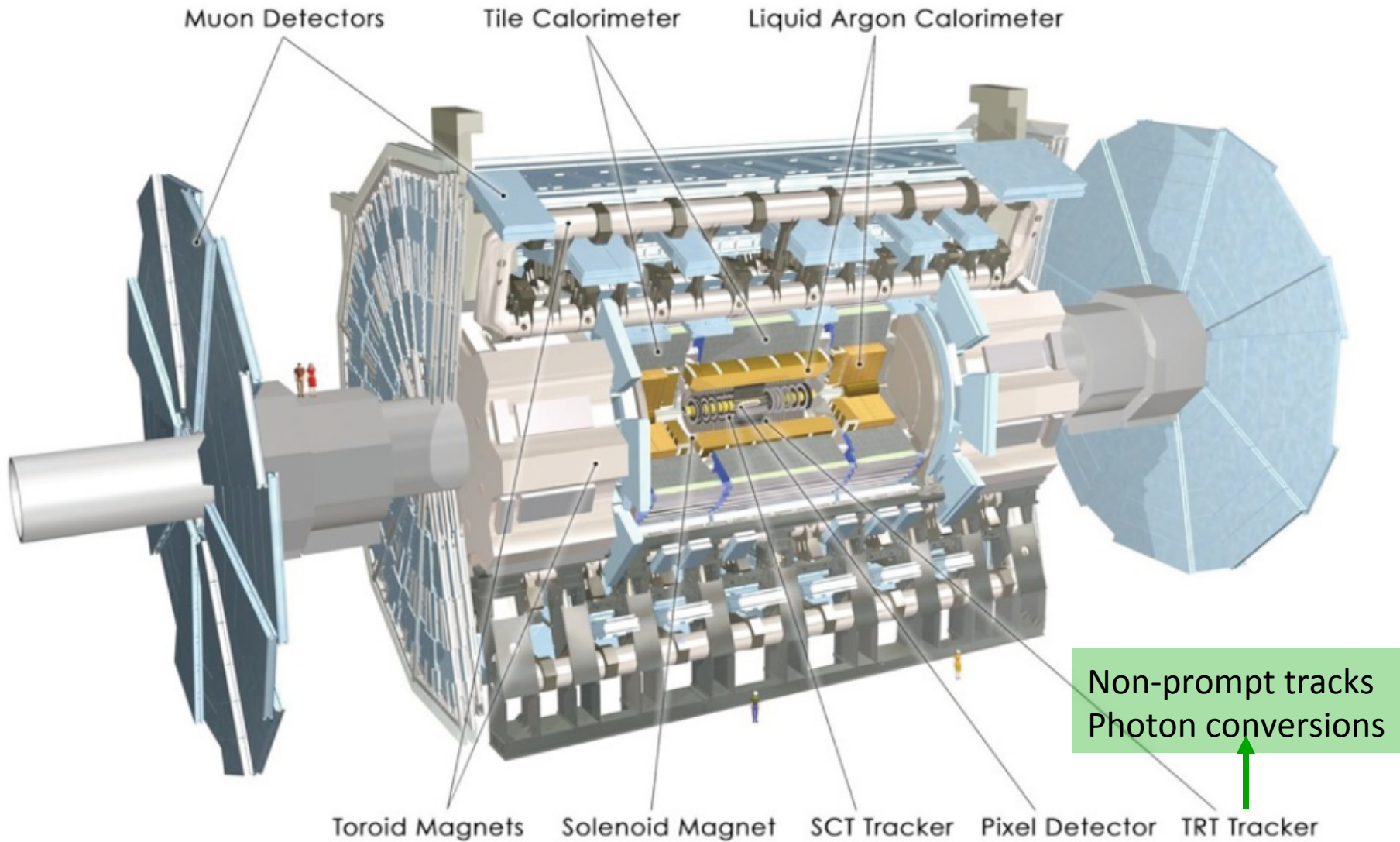
The 7 TeV (2011) ATLAS Data Set



A total of 4.7 fb^{-1} deemed to be adequate for SUSY analyses



The ATLAS Detector





Favorite Discriminating Variables

E_T^{miss} : Transverse momentum imbalance

- LSP escapes detection (RP conserving SUSY)

m_{eff} , H_T , **etc**: Transverse energy scale

- Strong production can reach high mass scales
- “Scale chasing”

m_{t2} , m_{CT} : Generalized (under-constrained) transverse mass

- When two copies of intermediate state are produced

$\Delta\phi_X$: Minimum ϕ separation between E_T^{miss} vector and any object of type X.

- LSP produced in intermediate-to-high mass decay
- Separation between LSP and decay sibling
- Jet backgrounds tend to have small separation

Heavy Flavor: “Natural” preference for 3rd generation

- b jets, τ jets (now also c jets)



ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits (Status: March 26, 2013)

ATLAS
Preliminary

$\int L dt = (4.4 - 20.7) \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$

- Inclusive searches**
 - MSUGRA/CMSSM : 0 lep + j's + $E_{T,miss}$
 - MSUGRA/CMSSM : 1 lep + j's + $E_{T,miss}$
 - Pheno model : 0 lep + j's + $E_{T,miss}$
 - Pheno model : 0 lep + j's + $E_{T,miss}$
 - Glauino med. $\tilde{\chi}^{\pm} (\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}^{\pm})$: 1 lep + j's + $E_{T,miss}$
 - GMSB (1 NLSP) : 2 lep (OS) + j's + $E_{T,miss}$
 - GMSB ($\tilde{\tau}$ NLSP) : 1-2 τ + j's + $E_{T,miss}$
 - GGM (bino NLSP) : $\gamma\gamma$ + $E_{T,miss}$
 - GGM (wino NLSP) : γ + lep + $E_{T,miss}$
 - GGM (higgsino-bino NLSP) : γ + b + $E_{T,miss}$
 - GGM (higgsino NLSP) : Z + jets + $E_{T,miss}$
 - Gravitino LSP : 'monojet' + $E_{T,miss}$
- 3rd gen. gluino mediated**
 - $\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 0 lep + 3 b-j's + $E_{T,miss}$
 - $\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 2 SS-lep + (0-3b)-j's + $E_{T,miss}$
 - $\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 0 lep + multi-j's + $E_{T,miss}$
 - $\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 0 lep + 3 b-j's + $E_{T,miss}$
- 3rd gen. squarks direct production**
 - $\tilde{b}\tilde{b}, \tilde{b} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 0 lep + 2 b-jets + $E_{T,miss}$
 - $\tilde{b}\tilde{b}, \tilde{b} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 2 SS-lep + (0-3b)-j's + $E_{T,miss}$
 - $\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (light), $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 1/2 lep + (b-jet) + $E_{T,miss}$
 - $\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (medium), $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 1 lep + b-jet + $E_{T,miss}$
 - $\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (medium), $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 2 lep + $E_{T,miss}$
 - $\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (heavy), $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 1 lep + b-jet + $E_{T,miss}$
 - $\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (heavy), $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 0 lep + 6(2b)-jets + $E_{T,miss}$
 - $\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (natural GMSB) : Z($\rightarrow ll$) + b-jet + $E_{T,miss}$
 - $\tilde{t}_2\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow t\tilde{t}_2 + Z$: Z($\rightarrow ll$) + 1 lep + b-jet + $E_{T,miss}$
- EW direct**
 - $\tilde{l}\tilde{l}, \tilde{l} \rightarrow \tilde{l}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 2 lep + $E_{T,miss}$
 - $\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{l}\tilde{\nu} l(\tilde{\nu}\tilde{\nu})$: 2 lep + $E_{T,miss}$
 - $\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}\tilde{\nu} \tau(\tilde{\nu}\tilde{\nu})$: 2 τ + $E_{T,miss}$
 - $\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}\tilde{\nu} l(\tilde{\nu}\tilde{\nu}), \tilde{\nu}\tilde{\nu} l(\tilde{\nu}\tilde{\nu})$: 3 lep + $E_{T,miss}$
 - $\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow W^{(*)}\tilde{\chi}_1^0 Z \tilde{\chi}_1^0$: 3 lep + $E_{T,miss}$
- Long-lived particles**
 - Direct $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ pair prod. (AMSB) : long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$
 - Stable \tilde{g} , R-hadrons : low $\beta, \beta\gamma$
 - GMSB, stable $\tilde{\tau}$: low β
 - GMSB, $\tilde{\chi}^0 \rightarrow \gamma\tilde{G}$: non-pointing photons
 - $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\mu$ (RPV) : μ + heavy displaced vertex
 - LFV : $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_i + X, \tilde{\nu}_i \rightarrow e + \mu$ resonance
 - LFV : $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_i + X, \tilde{\nu}_i \rightarrow e(\mu) + \tau$ resonance
- RPV**
 - Bilinear RPV CMSSM : 1 lep + 7 j's + $E_{T,miss}$
 - $\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow W_{\mu\nu}^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow e\tilde{\nu}_\mu e\tilde{\nu}_\nu$: 4 lep + $E_{T,miss}$
 - $\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tau\tilde{\nu}_e e\tilde{\nu}_\nu$: 3 lep + 1 τ + $E_{T,miss}$
 - $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$: 3-jet resonance pair
 - $\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}, \tilde{t} \rightarrow b\tilde{s}$: 2 SS-lep + (0-3b)-j's + $E_{T,miss}$
 - Scalar gluon : 2-jet resonance pair
 - WIMP interaction (D5, Dirac χ) : 'monojet' + $E_{T,miss}$

Search Category	Search Description	Lower Limit [TeV]	Search Description	Lower Limit [TeV]	Search Description	Lower Limit [TeV]	Search Description	Lower Limit [TeV]	Search Description	Lower Limit [TeV]
Inclusive searches	MSUGRA/CMSSM : 0 lep + j's + $E_{T,miss}$	5.8	8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2012-109]	1.50	8 TeV $\tilde{g} = \tilde{g}$ mass					
	MSUGRA/CMSSM : 1 lep + j's + $E_{T,miss}$	5.8	8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2012-104]	1.24	8 TeV $\tilde{q} = \tilde{q}$ mass					
	Pheno model : 0 lep + j's + $E_{T,miss}$	5.8	8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2012-109]	1.18	8 TeV \tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{g}) < 2 \text{ TeV}, \text{light } \tilde{\chi}_1^0$)					
	Pheno model : 0 lep + j's + $E_{T,miss}$	5.8	8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2012-109]	1.38	8 TeV \tilde{q} mass ($m(\tilde{q}) < 2 \text{ TeV}, \text{light } \tilde{\chi}_1^0$)					
	Glauino med. $\tilde{\chi}^{\pm} (\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}^{\pm})$: 1 lep + j's + $E_{T,miss}$	4.7	7 TeV [1208.4688]	900	7 TeV \tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 200 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}) = \frac{1}{2}(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) + m(\tilde{g}))$)					
	GMSB (1 NLSP) : 2 lep (OS) + j's + $E_{T,miss}$	4.7	7 TeV [1208.4688]	1.24	7 TeV \tilde{g} mass ($\tan\beta < 15$)					
	GMSB ($\tilde{\tau}$ NLSP) : 1-2 τ + j's + $E_{T,miss}$	20.7	8 TeV [1210.1314]	1.40	8 TeV \tilde{g} mass ($\tan\beta > 18$)					
	GGM (bino NLSP) : $\gamma\gamma$ + $E_{T,miss}$	4.8	7 TeV [1209.0753]	1.07	7 TeV \tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 50 \text{ GeV}$)					
	GGM (wino NLSP) : γ + lep + $E_{T,miss}$	4.8	7 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2012-144]	619	7 TeV \tilde{g} mass					
	GGM (higgsino-bino NLSP) : γ + b + $E_{T,miss}$	4.8	7 TeV [1211.1167]	900	7 TeV \tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 220 \text{ GeV}$)					
3rd gen. gluino mediated	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 0 lep + 3 b-j's + $E_{T,miss}$	5.8	8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2012-152]	690	8 TeV \tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{H}) > 200 \text{ GeV}$)					
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 2 SS-lep + (0-3b)-j's + $E_{T,miss}$	10.5	8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2012-147]	645	8 TeV F^{12} scale ($m(\tilde{G}) > 10^4 \text{ eV}$)					
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 0 lep + multi-j's + $E_{T,miss}$	12.8	8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2012-145]	1.24	8 TeV \tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 200 \text{ GeV}$)					
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 0 lep + 3 b-j's + $E_{T,miss}$	20.7	8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2013-007]	900	8 TeV \tilde{g} mass (any $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)$)					
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 0 lep + multi-j's + $E_{T,miss}$	5.8	8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2012-103]	1.00	8 TeV \tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 300 \text{ GeV}$)					
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 0 lep + 3 b-j's + $E_{T,miss}$	12.8	8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2012-145]	1.15	8 TeV \tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 200 \text{ GeV}$)					
	$\tilde{b}\tilde{b}, \tilde{b} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 0 lep + 2 b-jets + $E_{T,miss}$	12.8	8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2012-165]	620	8 TeV b mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 120 \text{ GeV}$)					
	$\tilde{b}\tilde{b}, \tilde{b} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 2 SS-lep + (0-3b)-j's + $E_{T,miss}$	20.7	8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2013-007]	430	8 TeV b mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 2m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm})$)					
	$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (light), $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 1/2 lep + (b-jet) + $E_{T,miss}$	4.7	7 TeV [1208.4305, 1209.2102]	167	7 TeV t mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 55 \text{ GeV}$)					
	$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (medium), $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 1 lep + b-jet + $E_{T,miss}$	20.7	8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2013-037]	160-410	8 TeV t mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}) = 150 \text{ GeV}$)					
3rd gen. squarks direct production	$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (medium), $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 2 lep + $E_{T,miss}$	13.0	8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2012-167]	160-440	8 TeV t mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}) - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 10 \text{ GeV}$)					
	$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (heavy), $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 1 lep + b-jet + $E_{T,miss}$	20.7	8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2013-037]	200-610	8 TeV t mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$)					
	$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (heavy), $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 0 lep + 6(2b)-jets + $E_{T,miss}$	20.5	8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2013-024]	320-660	8 TeV t mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$)					
	$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (natural GMSB) : Z($\rightarrow ll$) + b-jet + $E_{T,miss}$	20.7	8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2013-025]	500	8 TeV t mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 150 \text{ GeV}$)					
	$\tilde{t}_2\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow t\tilde{t}_2 + Z$: Z($\rightarrow ll$) + 1 lep + b-jet + $E_{T,miss}$	20.7	8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2013-025]	520	8 TeV \tilde{t}_2 mass ($m(\tilde{\tau}_1) = m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) + 180 \text{ GeV}$)					
	$\tilde{l}\tilde{l}, \tilde{l} \rightarrow \tilde{l}\tilde{\chi}^0$: 2 lep + $E_{T,miss}$	4.7	7 TeV [1208.2884]	85-195	7 TeV l mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$)					
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{l}\tilde{\nu} l(\tilde{\nu}\tilde{\nu})$: 2 lep + $E_{T,miss}$	4.7	7 TeV [1208.2884]	110-340	7 TeV $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 10 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{l}, \tilde{\nu}) = \frac{1}{2}(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) + m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}))$)					
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}\tilde{\nu} \tau(\tilde{\nu}\tilde{\nu})$: 2 τ + $E_{T,miss}$	20.7	8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2013-028]	180-330	8 TeV $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 10 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{\nu}) = \frac{1}{2}(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) + m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}))$)					
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}\tilde{\nu} l(\tilde{\nu}\tilde{\nu}), \tilde{\nu}\tilde{\nu} l(\tilde{\nu}\tilde{\nu})$: 3 lep + $E_{T,miss}$	20.7	8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2013-035]	600	8 TeV $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0, m(\tilde{l}, \tilde{\nu})$ as above)					
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow W^{(*)}\tilde{\chi}_1^0 Z \tilde{\chi}_1^0$: 3 lep + $E_{T,miss}$	20.7	8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2013-035]	315	8 TeV $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0, \text{sleptons decoupled}$)					
EW direct	Direct $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ pair prod. (AMSB) : long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$	4.7	7 TeV [1210.2852]	220	7 TeV $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ mass ($1 < \tau(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}) < 10 \text{ ns}$)					
	Stable \tilde{g} , R-hadrons : low $\beta, \beta\gamma$	4.7	7 TeV [1211.1597]	985	7 TeV \tilde{g} mass					
	GMSB, stable $\tilde{\tau}$: low β	4.7	7 TeV [1211.1597]	300	7 TeV $\tilde{\tau}$ mass ($5 < \tan\beta < 20$)					
	GMSB, $\tilde{\chi}^0 \rightarrow \gamma\tilde{G}$: non-pointing photons	4.7	7 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2013-016]	230	7 TeV $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ mass ($0.4 < \tau(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 2 \text{ ns}$)					
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\mu$ (RPV) : μ + heavy displaced vertex	4.4	7 TeV [1210.7451]	700	7 TeV q mass ($1 \text{ mm} < c\tau < 1 \text{ m}, \tilde{g}$ decoupled)					
	LFV : $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_i + X, \tilde{\nu}_i \rightarrow e + \mu$ resonance	4.6	7 TeV [1212.1272]	1.61	7 TeV $\tilde{\nu}_\tau$ mass ($\lambda_{311}^* = 0.10, \lambda_{132}^* = 0.05$)					
	LFV : $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_i + X, \tilde{\nu}_i \rightarrow e(\mu) + \tau$ resonance	4.6	7 TeV [1212.1272]	1.10	7 TeV $\tilde{\nu}_\tau$ mass ($\lambda_{311}^* = 0.10, \lambda_{1233}^* = 0.05$)					
	Bilinear RPV CMSSM : 1 lep + 7 j's + $E_{T,miss}$	4.7	7 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2012-140]	1.2	7 TeV q = \tilde{g} mass ($c\tau_{LSP} < 1 \text{ mm}$)					
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow W_{\mu\nu}^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow e\tilde{\nu}_\mu e\tilde{\nu}_\nu$: 4 lep + $E_{T,miss}$	20.7	8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2013-036]	760	8 TeV $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 300 \text{ GeV}, \lambda_{121}^* > 0$)					
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tau\tilde{\nu}_e e\tilde{\nu}_\nu$: 3 lep + 1 τ + $E_{T,miss}$	20.7	8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2013-036]	350	8 TeV $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 80 \text{ GeV}, \lambda_{133}^* > 0$)					
Long-lived particles	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$: 3-jet resonance pair	4.6	7 TeV [1210.4813]	666	7 TeV \tilde{g} mass					
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}, \tilde{t} \rightarrow b\tilde{s}$: 2 SS-lep + (0-3b)-j's + $E_{T,miss}$	20.7	8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2013-007]	880	8 TeV \tilde{g} mass (any $m(\tilde{\tau})$)					
	Scalar gluon : 2-jet resonance pair	4.6	7 TeV [1210.4826]	100-287	7 TeV sgluon mass (incl. limit from 1110.2693)					
	WIMP interaction (D5, Dirac χ) : 'monojet' + $E_{T,miss}$	10.5	8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2012-147]	704	8 TeV M^* scale ($m_\chi < 80 \text{ GeV}, \text{limit of } < 687 \text{ GeV for D8}$)					

8 TeV, all 2012 data
8 TeV, partial 2012 data
7 TeV, all 2011 data

10^{-1}

1

10

Mass scale [TeV]

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

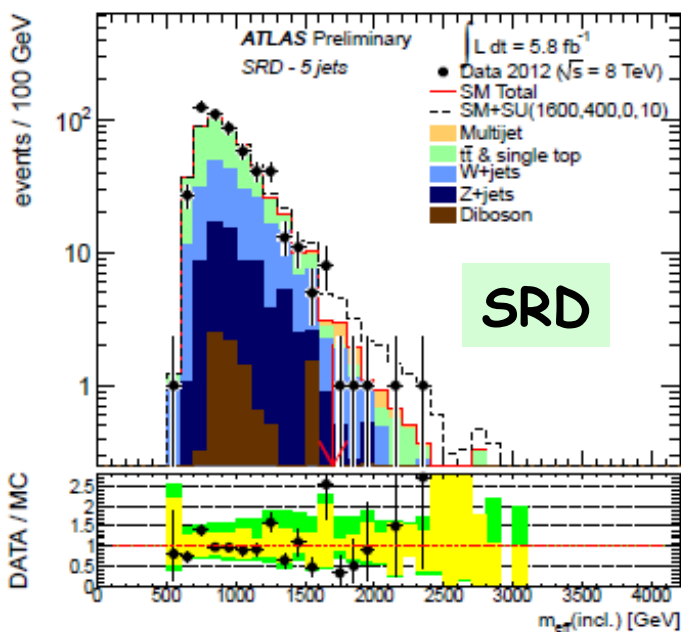


Jets + MET in Minimal (MSUGRA) Paradigm

- Very basic signature
- Interpreted in fully-constrained model (five fundamental parameters)
- Employs “scale chasing” to limit backgrounds (high m_{eff})
- Maintains some low m_{eff} analyses

Requirement	Channel				
	A 2-jets	B 3-jets	C 4-jets	D 5-jets	E 6-jets
$E_T^{\text{miss}} [\text{GeV}] >$			160		
$p_T(j_1) [\text{GeV}] >$			130		
$p_T(j_2) [\text{GeV}] >$			60		
$p_T(j_3) [\text{GeV}] >$	-	60	60	60	60
$p_T(j_4) [\text{GeV}] >$	-	-	60	60	60
$p_T(j_5) [\text{GeV}] >$	-	-	-	60	60
$p_T(j_6) [\text{GeV}] >$	-	-	-	-	60
$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}, E_T^{\text{miss}})_{\text{min}} [\text{rad}] >$	0.4 ($i = \{1, 2, (3)\}$)		0.4 ($i = \{1, 2, 3\}$), 0.2 ($p_T > 40 \text{ GeV jets}$)		
$E_T^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}}(Nj) >$	0.3/0.4/0.4 (2j)	0.25/0.3/- (3j)	0.25/0.3/0.3 (4j)	0.15 (5j)	0.15/0.25/0.3 (6j)
$m_{\text{eff}}(\text{incl.}) [\text{GeV}] >$	1900/1300/1000	1900/1300/-	1900/1300/1000	1700/-/-	1400/1300/1000

6 fb⁻¹ at 8 TeV



- Plot shows one of 12 selections (some SRs have loose, medium, tight m_{eff} cut)
- Observed: 5 events; Expected: 6.3 ± 2.1
- $\sigma_{\text{NP}} < 1.03 \text{ fb}$; typical for model point (best of 12 is C_{tight} at 0.57 fb)
- At each point in MSUGRA parameter space, choose SR with best expected sensitivity...





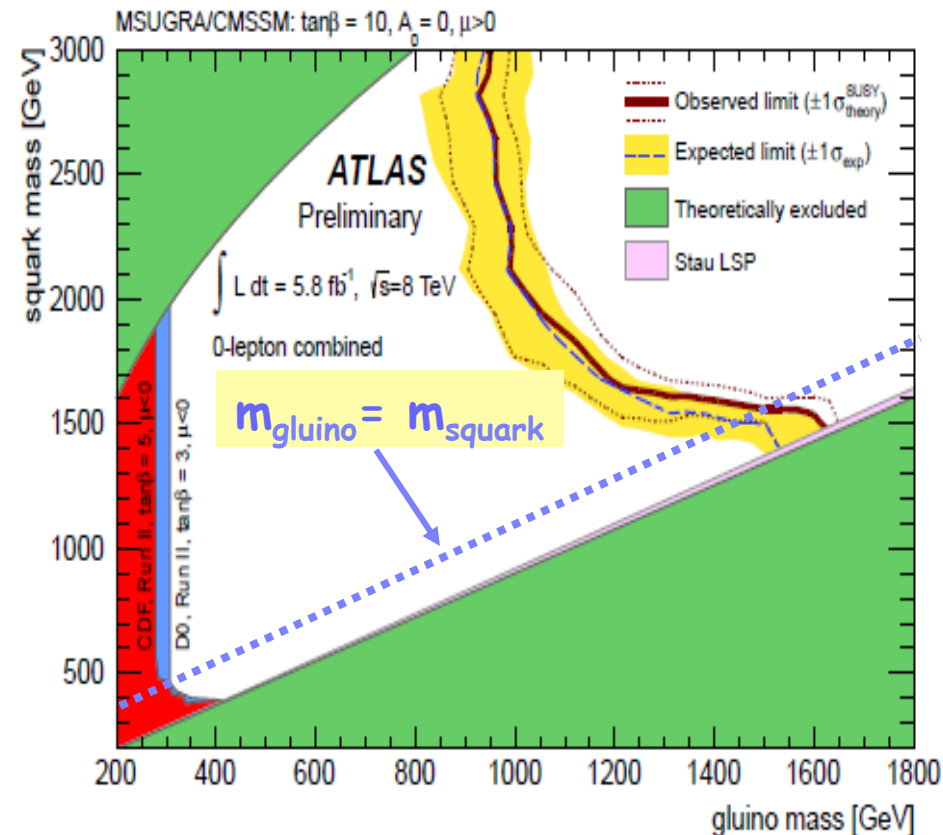
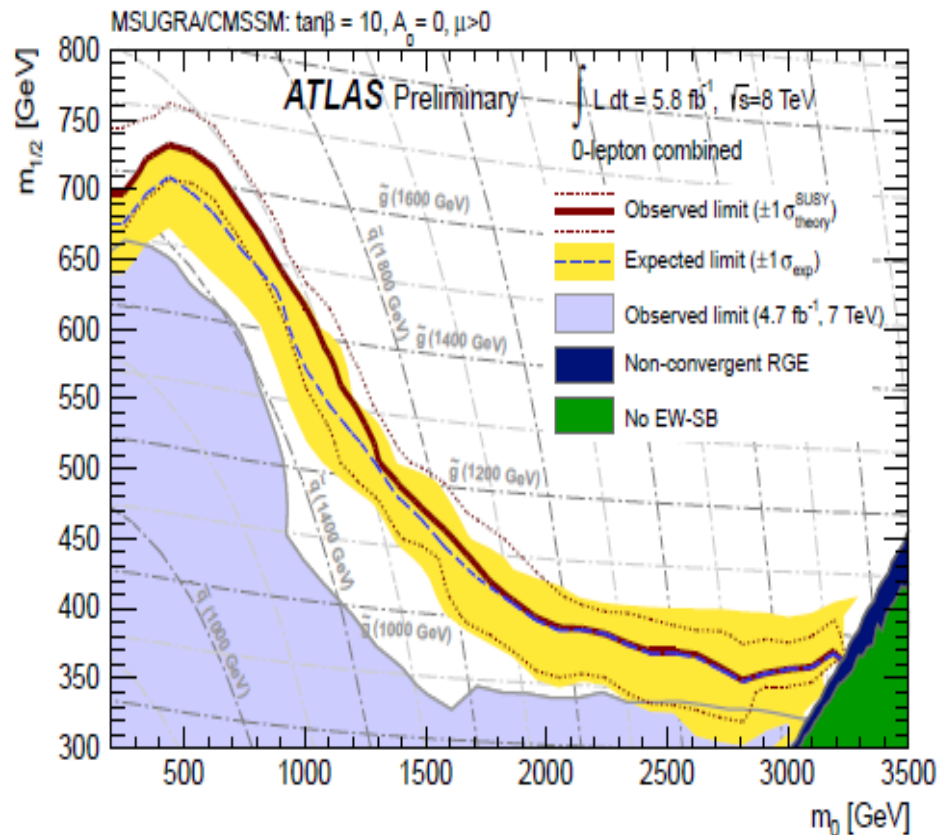
Jets+MET Exclusion in MSUGRA Parameter Space

Set limits in MSUGRA parameter space

➔ To get a handle on scale, re-cast in MSUGRA-constrained generic squark and gluino mass space

➔ Excluded scale at $m_{\text{gluino}} = m_{\text{squark}}$ is ~ 1500 GeV

But many scenarios for which SUSY can still exist below 1500 GeV!





Looking for the Holes

The gaps in coverage arise from many different considerations.

How do we identify them?

→ **Reasoning and intuition:** 3rd generation NLSP, no light strong partners, "compressed" scenarios, etc...

→ **Brute force:** model-space carpet bombing (e.g. "pMSSM" ...)





The pMSSM

M.W. Cahill-Rowley, J.L. Hewett, A. Ismail, T.G. Rizzo

Our p(henomenological)MSSM

Now an ATLAS associate!

- General CP-conserving MSSM with R-parity
- MFV at the TeV scale (CKM)
- Lightest neutralino/gravitino is the LSP.
- 1st/2nd generation sfermions degenerate
- Ignore 1st/2nd generation Yukawa's.
- No assumptions wrt SUSY-breaking

→ the pMSSM with 19/20 parameters

(Flat priors)

$$50 \text{ GeV} \leq |M_1| \leq 4 \text{ TeV}$$

$$100 \text{ GeV} \leq |M_2, \mu| \leq 4 \text{ TeV}$$

$$400 \text{ GeV} \leq M_3 \leq 4 \text{ TeV}$$

$$1 \leq \tan \beta \leq 60$$

$$100 \text{ GeV} \leq M_A, |, e| \leq 4 \text{ TeV}$$

$$400 \text{ GeV} \leq q_1, u_1, d_1 \leq 4 \text{ TeV}$$

$$200 \text{ GeV} \leq q_3, u_3, d_3 \leq 4 \text{ TeV}$$

$$|A_{t,b,\tau}| \leq 4 \text{ TeV}$$

$$1 \text{ eV} \leq m_{3/2} \leq 1 \text{ TeV (log prior)}$$

Goal: obtain ~225k points in each of these 2 spaces satisfying existing data then study their signatures @ the LHC & elsewhere.. NO FITS!

We're going for breadth not depth !

→→ New low-FT set 5





Minimal (constrained) vs. General Models

Idea #1: Are model-dependent linkages between masses fooling us?

GUT unification: few parameters

- mSUGRA/CMSSM

- mGMSB **“Minimal” Model**

e.g. mSUGRA:

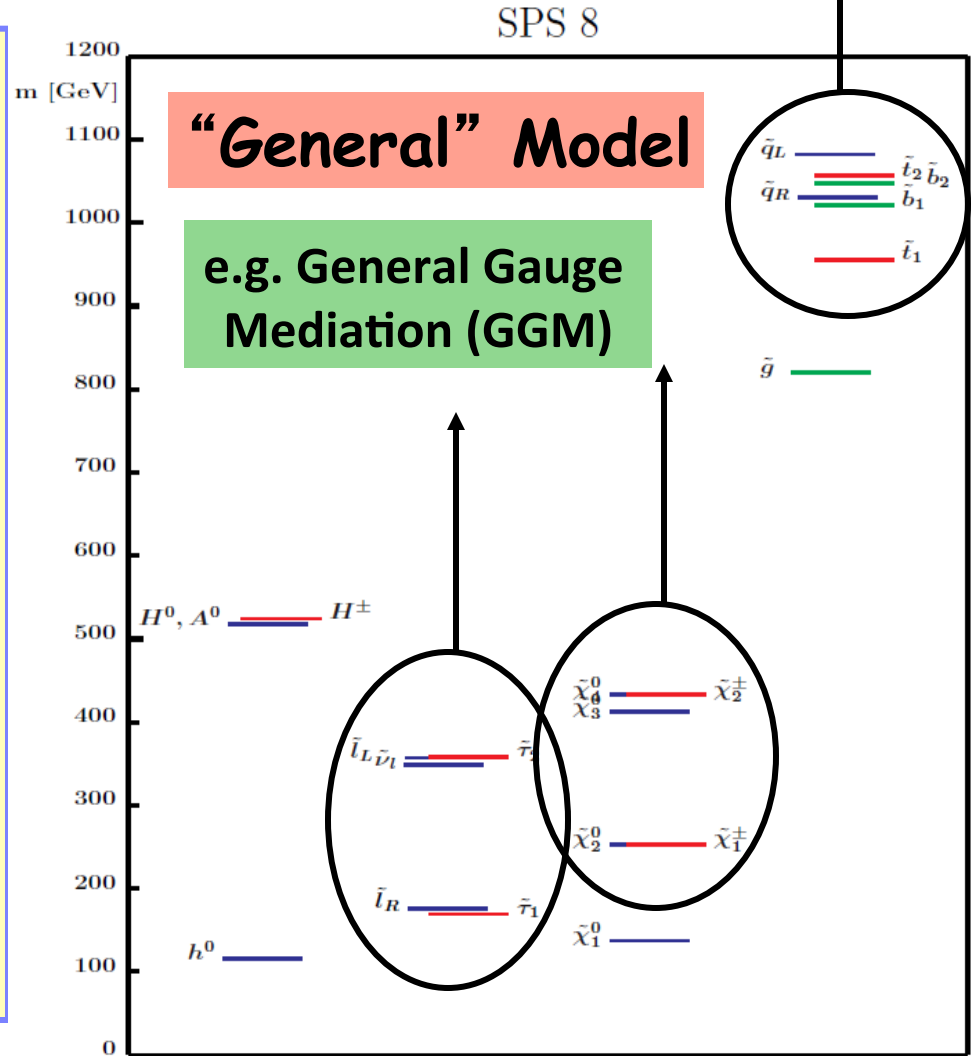
m_0 : GUT scale common scalar mass

$m_{1/2}$: GUT scale common gaugino mass

$\tan\beta$: Ratio of Higgs doublet VEVs

A_0 : Common trilinear coupling

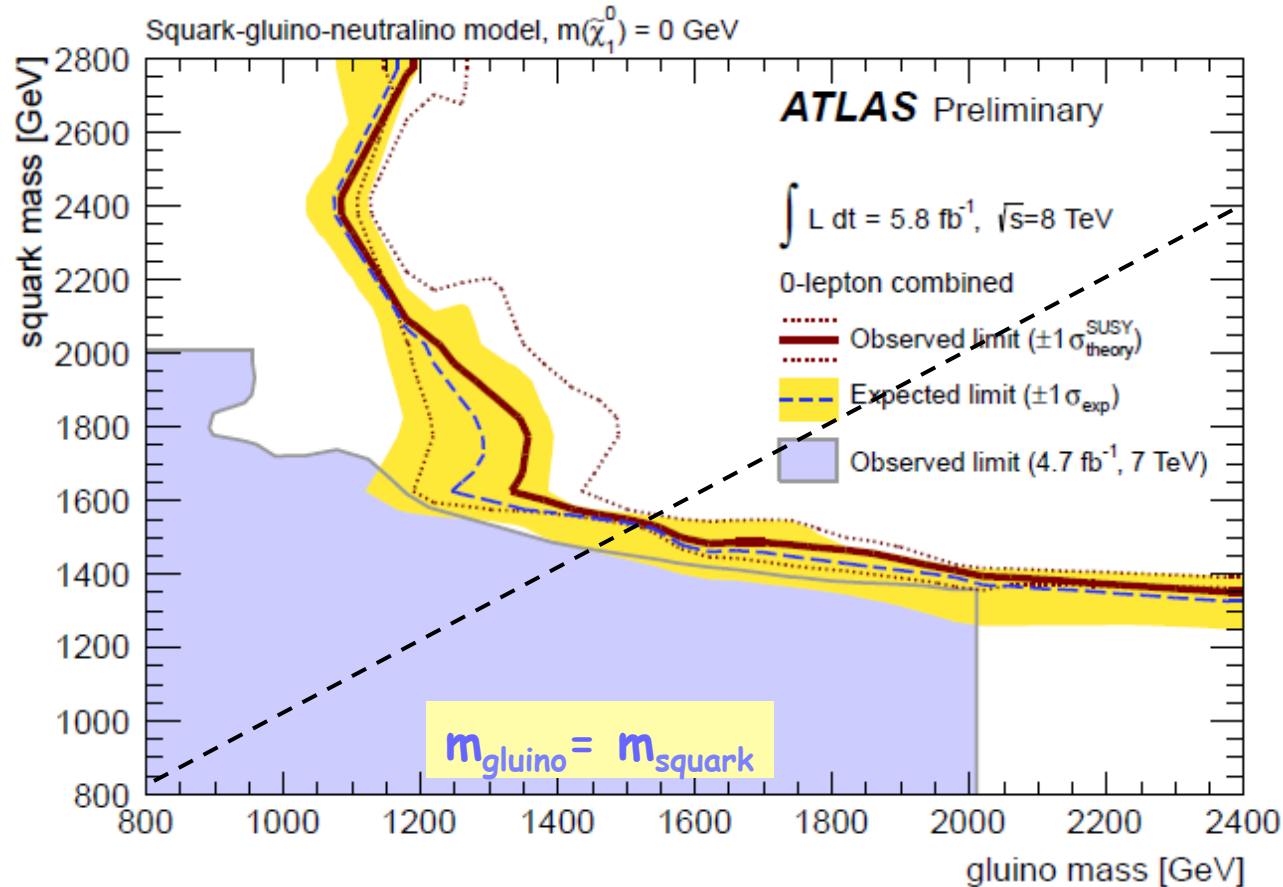
$\text{Sgn}(\mu)$: Higgs mass term



Jets+MET in a Generalized MSUGRA Scenario

Jets+MET interpreted with simplified model

- generic squark
- generic gluino
- χ^0 LSP
- All other SUSY states decoupled
- Standard decay of SUSY particles to accessible states



➔ Limits in same range (scenario has at least one accessible strong partner)

➔ Again, excluded scale is ~ 1500 GeV for $m_{\text{squark}} = m_{\text{gluino}}$ (for light χ_1^0)



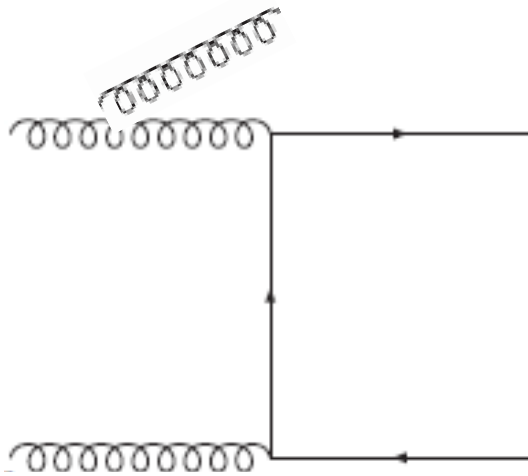
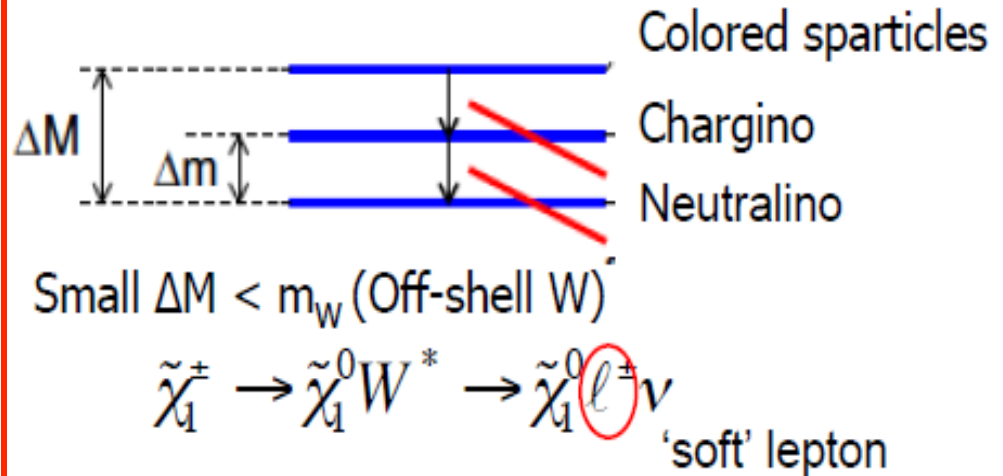
Compressed Scenarios

Idea #2: Is visible signature too soft to see or trigger on?

Small mass splittings can lead to signature with little visible energy

→ Even if E_T^{miss} is large, events can be buried in backgrounds or not even stored on disk

→ Requires complex triggers (object + E_T^{miss}) and clever analyses



Important weapon: Initial state radiation

- ATLAS is perfecting its modeling of ISR
- Can look for events for which ISR “stiffen” the visible content of the event
- Somewhat “up-and-coming”

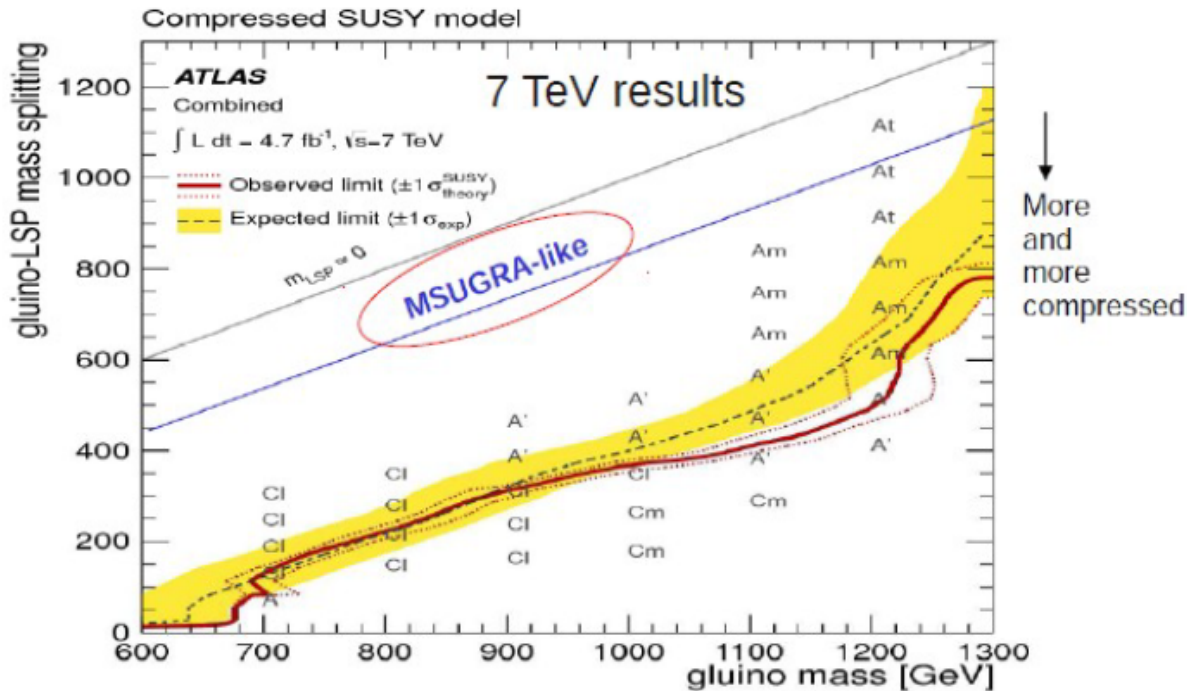




Compression and the Jets+MET Analysis

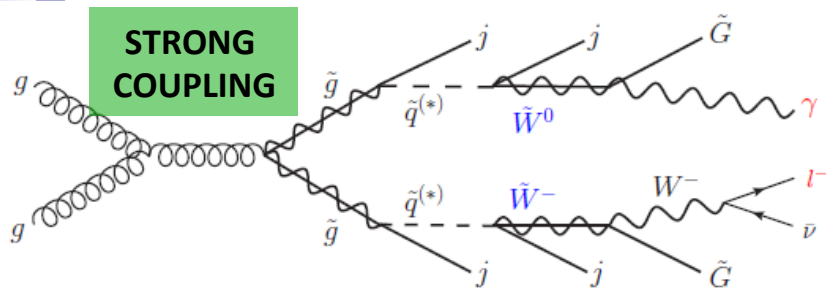
Requirement	Channel				
	A 2-jets	B 3-jets	C 4-jets	D 5-jets	E 6-jets
$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}, E_T^{\text{miss}})_{\text{min}} [\text{rad}] >$	0.4 ($i = \{1, 2, (3)\}$)		0.4 ($i = \{1, 2, 3\}$), 0.2 ($p_T > 40 \text{ GeV jets}$)		
$E_T^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}}(Nj) >$	0.3/0.4/0.4 (2j)	0.25/0.3/- (3j)	0.25/0.3/0.3 (4j)	0.15 (5j)	0.15/0.25/0.3 (6j)
$m_{\text{eff}}(\text{incl.}) [\text{GeV}] >$	1900/1300/1000	1900/1300/-	1900/1300/1000	1700/-/-	1400/1300/1000

Removal of m_{eff} cut for some SRs geared towards compressed scenarios





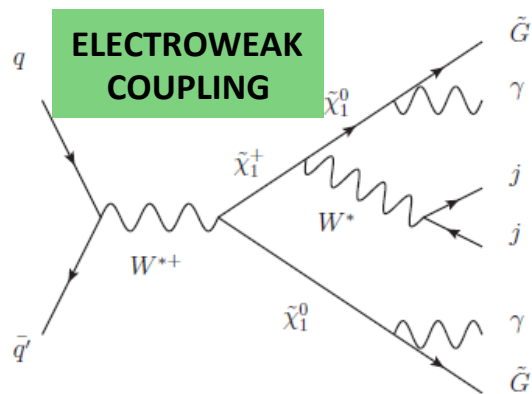
Strong vs. Electroweak Production



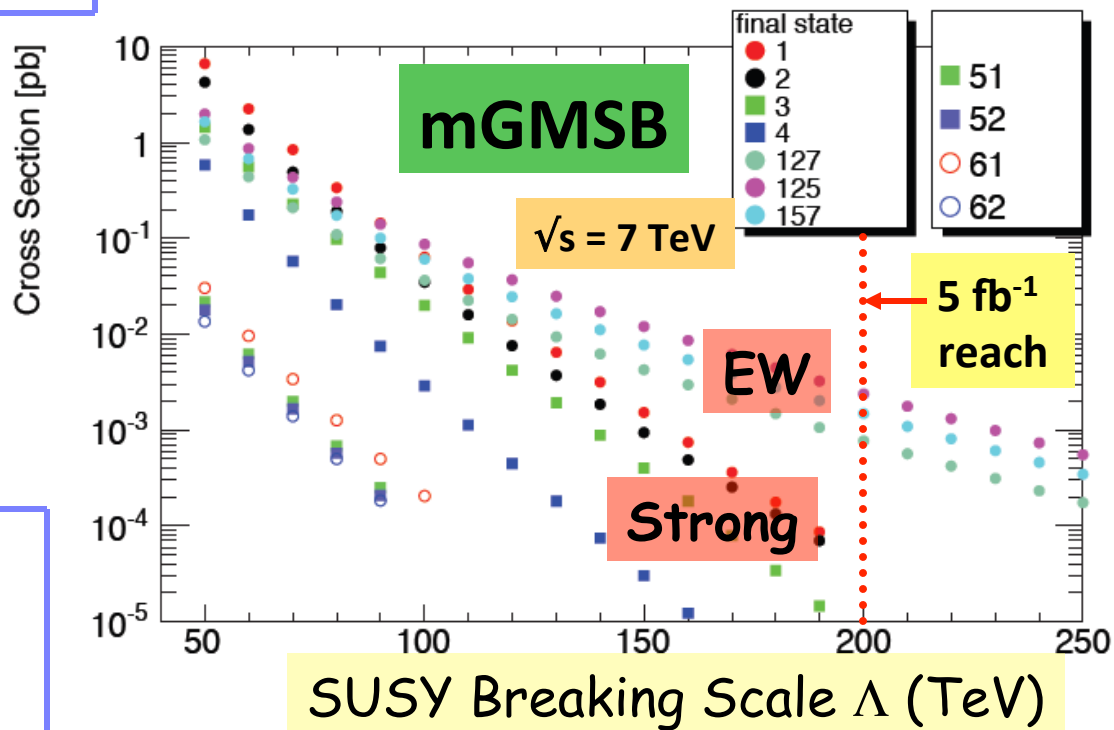
- ➔ probe high mass scale
- ➔ steep mass dependence ($\sim M^{-10}$)
- ➔ beam energy vs. luminosity
- ➔ lower backgrounds

However: if colored states are decoupled, EW production will dominate

- Dedicated EW prod. analyses
- Pure-EW simplified models (new!)



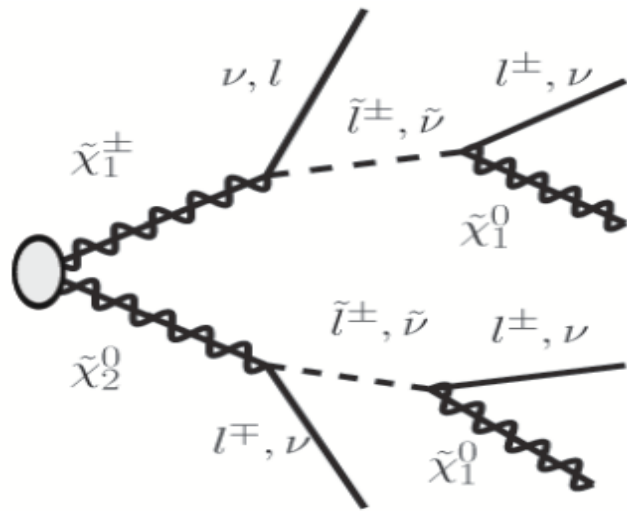
- ➔ probe intermediate mass scales
- ➔ higher backgrounds
- ➔ benefit from high $\int L \cdot dt$





EW Production Searches

Next Idea: Are non-colored states the only accessible states?



Many “natural” scenarios have few-hundred GeV gauginos, decoupled colored sparticles (except perhaps 3rd generation; see next section)...

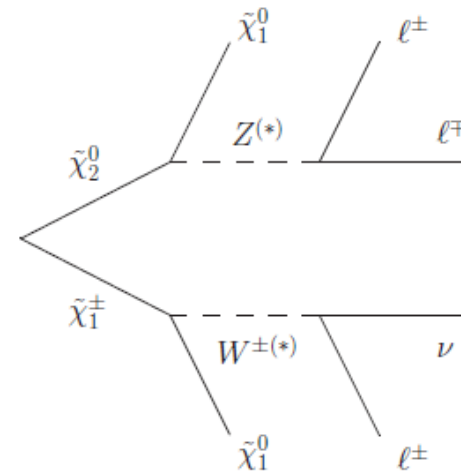
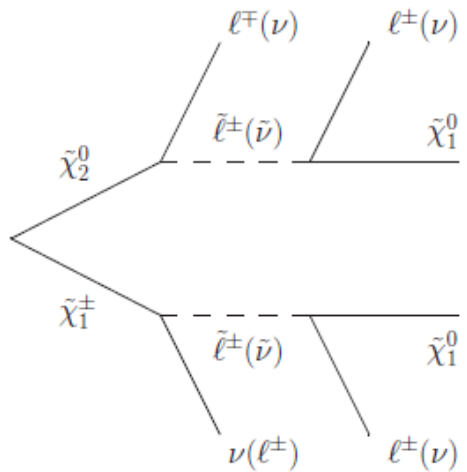
- Multi-lepton signals
- E_T^{miss} from ν and χ_1^0
- Simplified model, only gauginos and sleptons light
- Large backgrounds to contend with (smaller cross section for given mass scale)





Multi-lepton + MET EW SUSY Searches

- Employ simplified models with bino, wino masses as free parameters; all else decoupled
- Can also have light sleptons



Example:

- $\chi_1^+ \chi_2^0$ degenerate wino NLSP, χ_1^0 bino LSP
- Two cases: only gauginos light, or also with generic left-handed slepton with mass half-way between bino and wino,
- Produce $\chi_1^+ \chi_1^-$ or $\chi_1^+ \chi_2^0$; involves opposite-sign, same-flavor lepton pair





3 Lepton + MET Weak-Production Search

- Search for 3 leptons, including one same-flavor, opposite-sign pair
- Signal regions consider presence (SRZ) or absence (SRnoZ) of on-shell Z
- E_T^{miss} , transverse mass

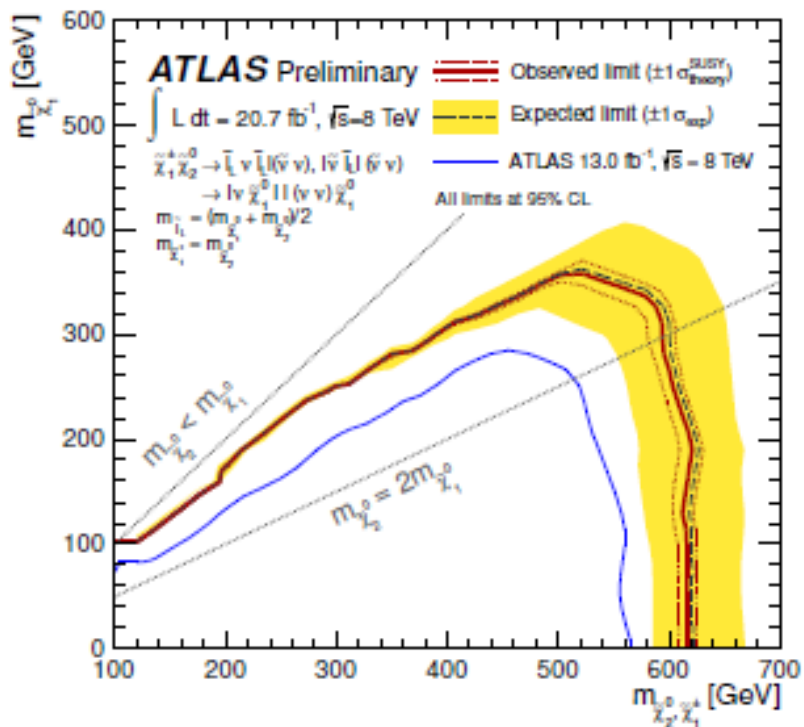
Selection	SRnoZa	SRnoZb	SRnoZc	SRZa	SRZb	SRZc
m_{SFOS} [GeV]	<60	60–81.2	<81.2 or >101.2	81.2–101.2	81.2–101.2	81.2–101.2
E_T^{miss} [GeV]	>50	>75	>75	75–120	75–120	>120
m_T [GeV]	–	–	>110	<110	>110	>110
p_T 3 rd ℓ [GeV]	>10	>10	>30	>10	>10	>10
SR veto	SRnoZc	SRnoZc	–	–	–	–

Selection	SRnoZa	SRnoZb	SRnoZc	SRZa	SRZb	SRZc
Tri-boson	1.7 ± 1.7	0.6 ± 0.6	0.8 ± 0.8	0.5 ± 0.5	0.4 ± 0.4	0.29 ± 0.29
ZZ	14 ± 8	1.8 ± 1.0	0.25 ± 0.17	8.9 ± 1.8	1.0 ± 0.4	0.39 ± 0.28
$\bar{t}tV$	0.23 ± 0.23	0.21 ± 0.19	$0.21^{+0.30}_{-0.21}$	0.4 ± 0.4	0.22 ± 0.21	0.10 ± 0.10
WZ	50 ± 9	20 ± 4	2.1 ± 1.6	235 ± 35	19 ± 5	5.0 ± 1.4
Σ SM irreducible	65 ± 12	22 ± 4	3.4 ± 1.8	245 ± 35	20 ± 5	5.8 ± 1.4
SM reducible	31 ± 14	7 ± 5	1.0 ± 0.4	4^{+5}_{-4}	1.7 ± 0.7	0.5 ± 0.4
Σ SM	96 ± 19	29 ± 6	4.4 ± 1.8	249 ± 35	22 ± 5	6.3 ± 1.5
Data	101	32	5	273	23	6
p_0 -value	0.41	0.37	0.40	0.23	0.44	0.5
N_{signal} excluded (exp)	39.3	16.3	6.2	67.9	13.2	6.7
N_{signal} excluded (obs)	41.8	18.0	6.8	83.7	13.9	6.5
σ_{visible} excluded (exp) [fb]	1.90	0.79	0.30	3.28	0.64	0.32
σ_{visible} excluded (obs) [fb]	2.02	0.87	0.33	4.04	0.67	0.31

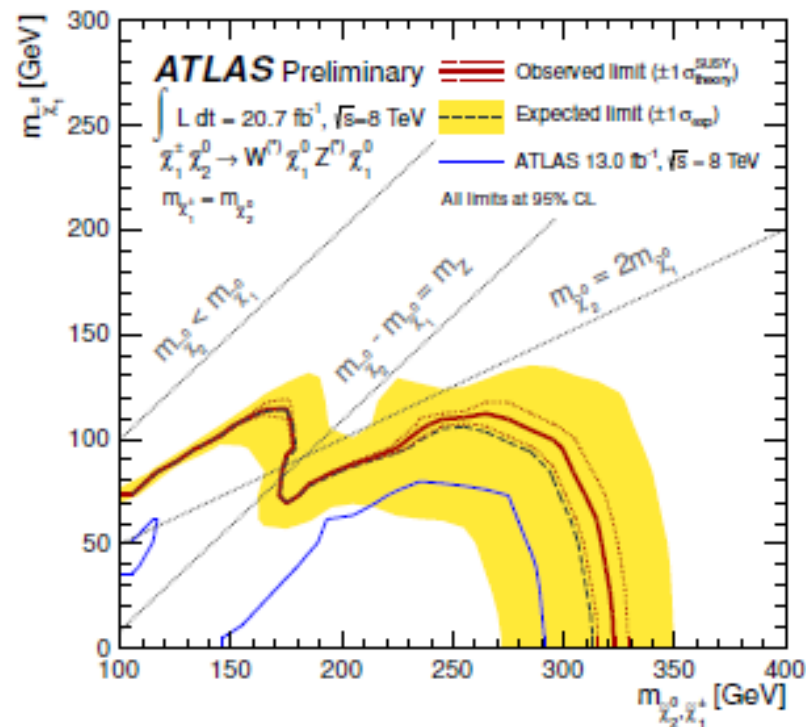




3 Lepton + MET Analysis



(a) Decay via sleptons



(b) Decay via gauge bosons

Limits ~600 GeV when sleptons are accessible
 Softer limits without sleptons (vector boson BFs)
 Still at the ~1/2 TeV scale for now





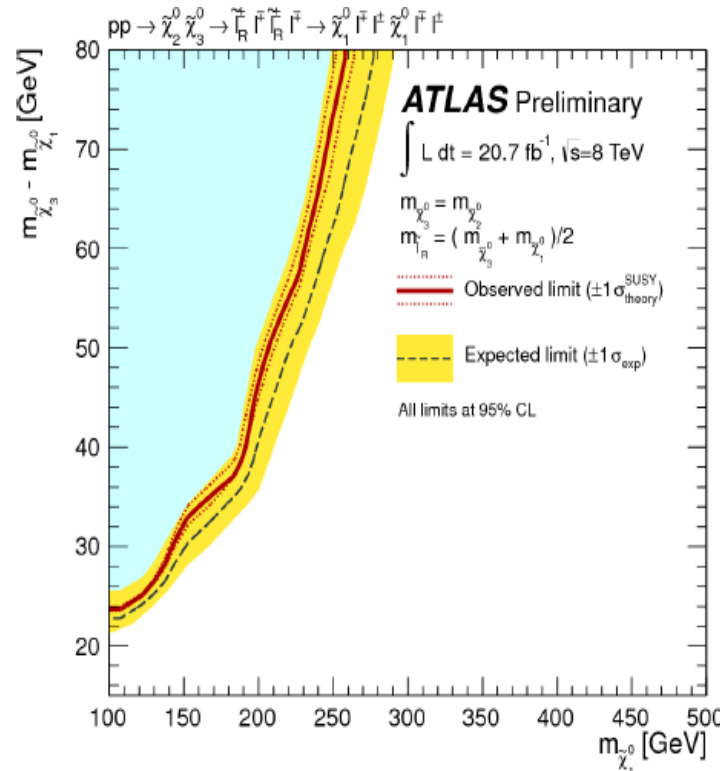
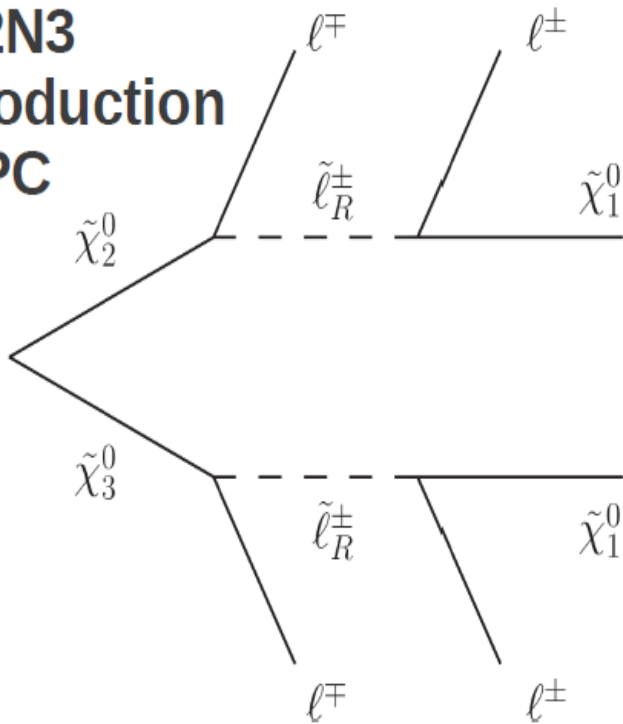
The One that Almost Got Away

Exploration of non-excluded pMSSM points revealed that a Heavy chargino scenario not considered!

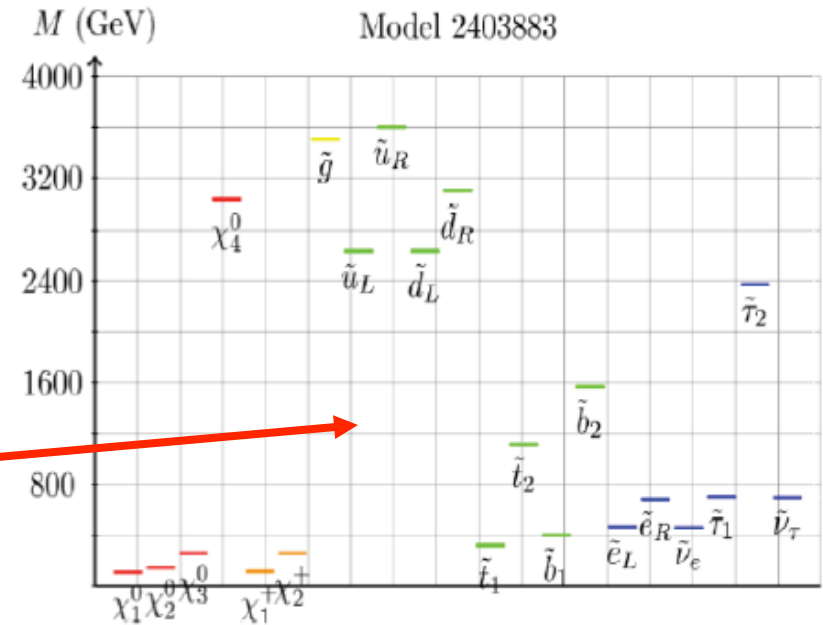
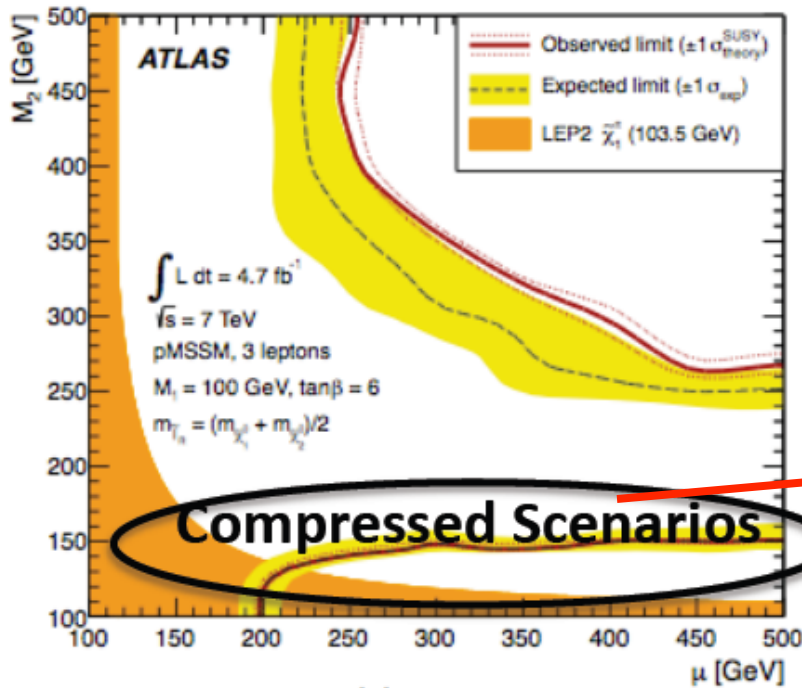
Significant Z-mediated production of $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_3^0$ if they contain significant higgsino admixture

Accessible right-handed sleptons \rightarrow **4-lepton final state dominant**

**N2N3
production
RPC**



Compressed Scenarios in Weak Production



What to improve? (Anadi Canepa, ATLAS)

– Coverage of compressed scenarios using

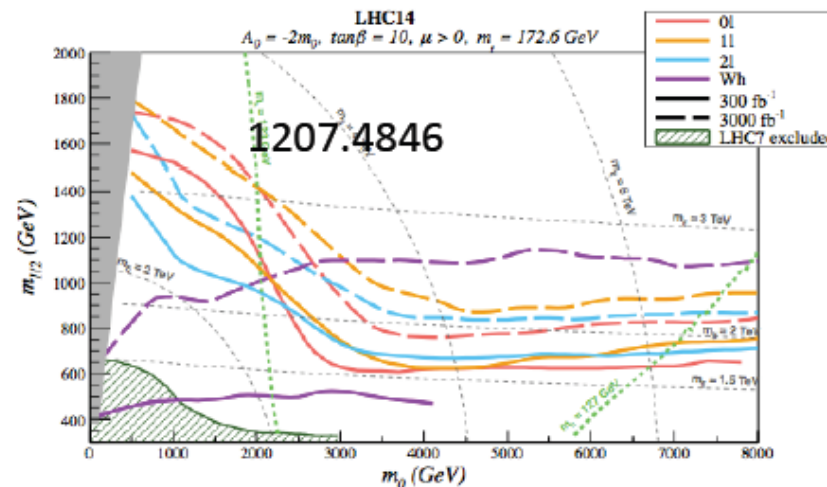
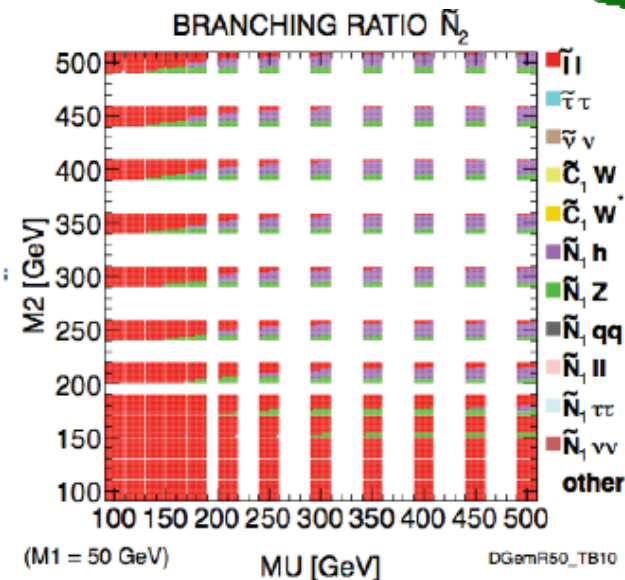
- low pT leptons
- SS like search
- mono-jet like search

(and perhaps also ISR-enhanced events?)

Higgs in EW SUSY Decay Chains

Very important final state!

- Current sensitivity is very limited so dedicated signal regions are required
- Searches in the bb and tau-tau decay modes of the higgs are ongoing
- Combination will boost the overall sensitivity
- Once finalized, search results should be presented in the context of the pMSSM





In Search Of: Light 3rd Generation

Maximal mixing for 3rd generation: $\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{t}_1, \tilde{\tau}_1$ naturally lightest sfermions

Naturalness suggests they might well be accessible

Low cross-section to single chiral state (e.g. $\sigma_{\text{stop-L}} \approx 1/20 \sigma_{\text{gluino}}$)

Challenging signatures with high backgrounds

Look for **leptons**, E_T^{miss} , **b-tagged jets**

Make use of **kinematic variables** ($\Delta\phi_{\text{jet,MET}}$, m_{T2} , ...)

Stop can be more difficult than sbottom (softer jets)

- Gluino mass limits can be compromised if stop dominates decay chain

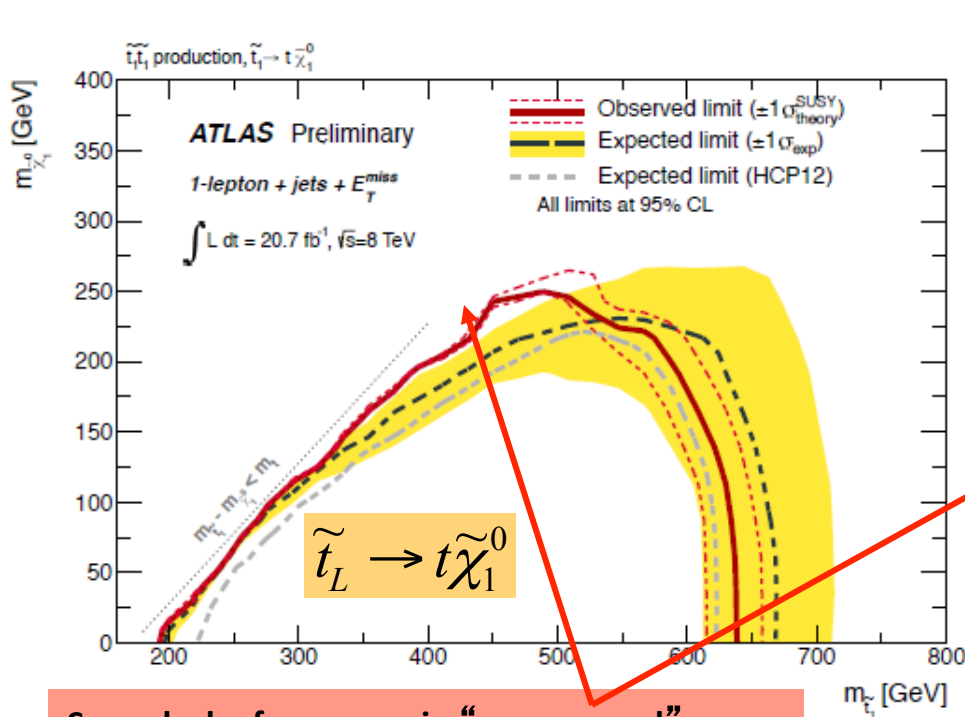


Direct Stop Production

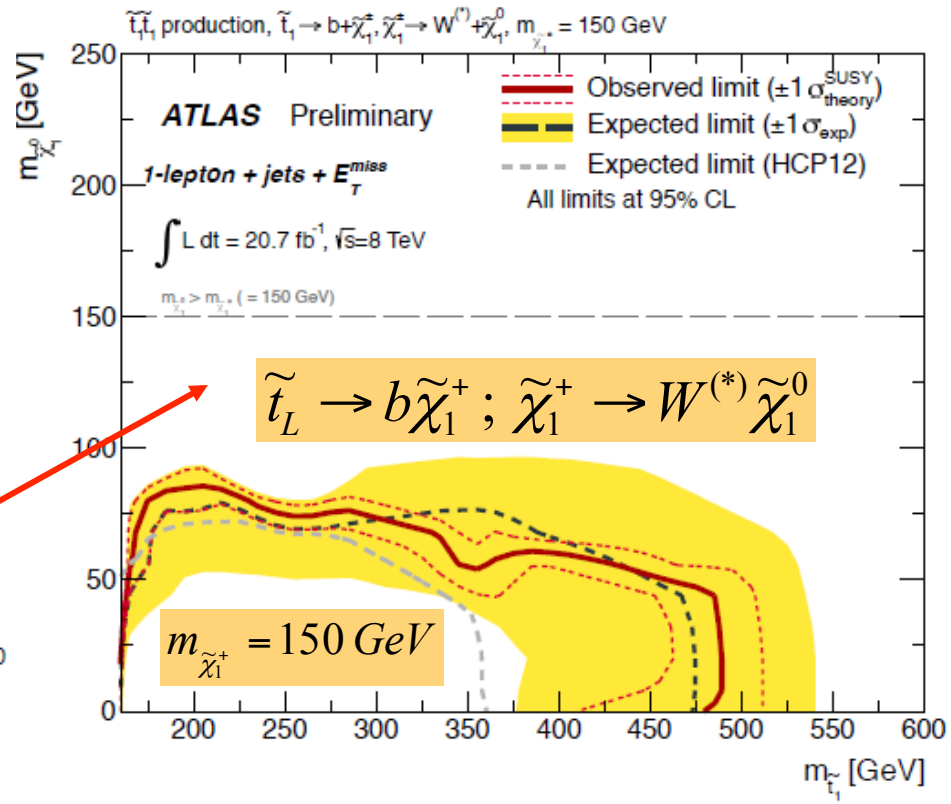


Assume left-handed stop only accessible colored state. Look for decays through

- $t \chi_1^0$
- $b \chi_1^+$ with $\chi_1^+ \rightarrow W^{(*)} \chi_1^0$; assume some χ_1^+ mass (e.g. 150 GeV)



Some lack of coverage in “compressed” zones.

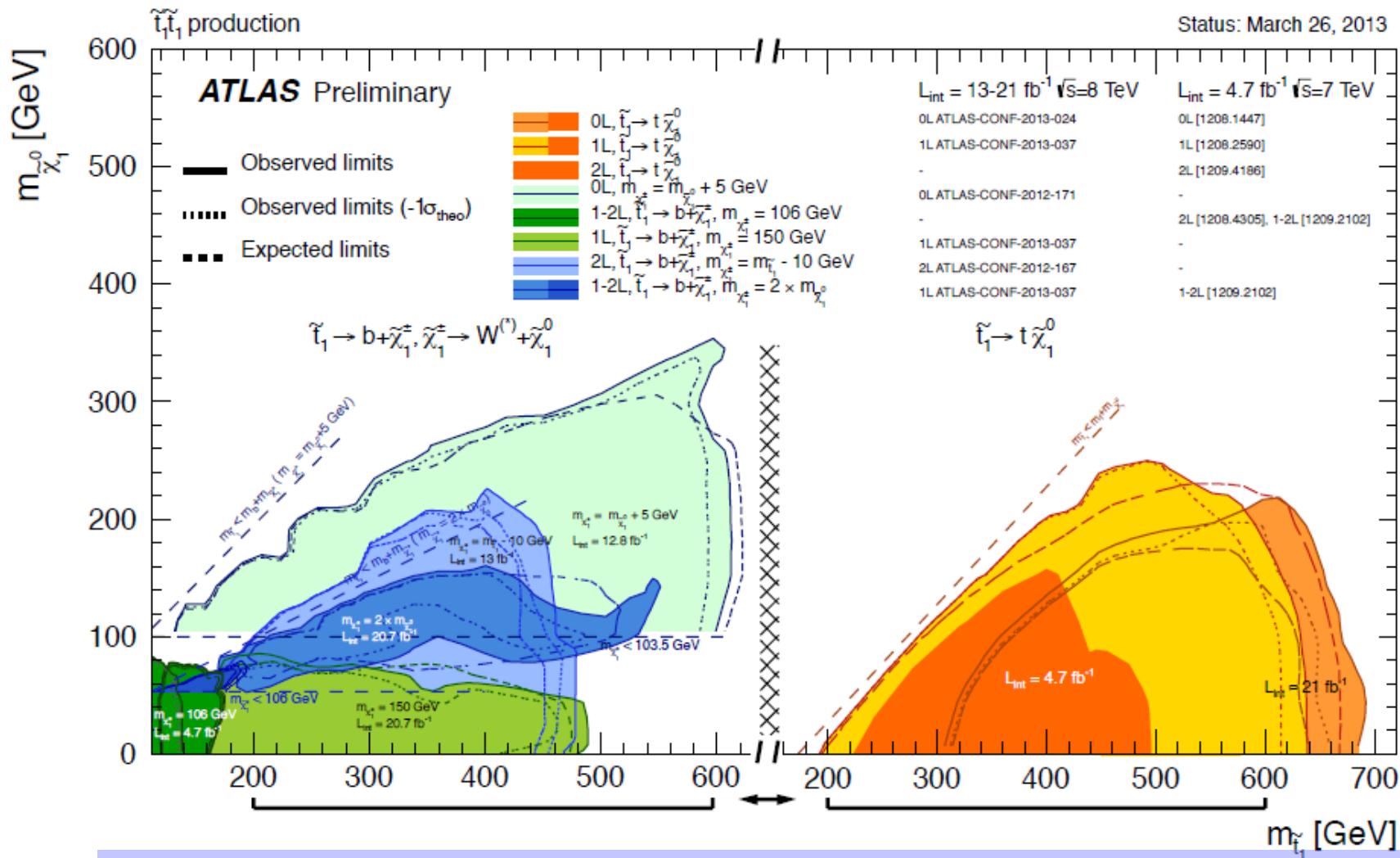


Limits around 600 GeV for $t \chi_1^0$; 500 GeV for $b \chi_1^+$





Summary of Light-Stop Results

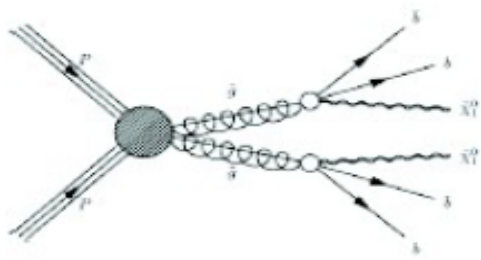


Reach for $b\tilde{\chi}_1^+$ analysis very dependent on $\tilde{\chi}_1^+$ mass, but some sensitivity to regions not probed by $t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ mass (avoid top in decay chain)

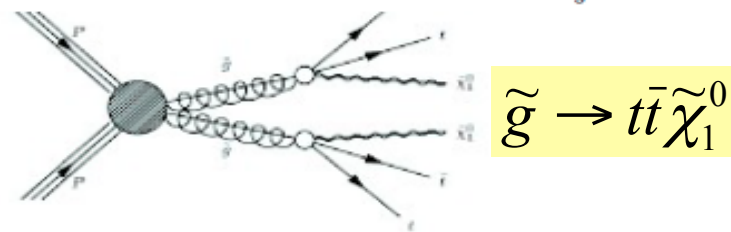
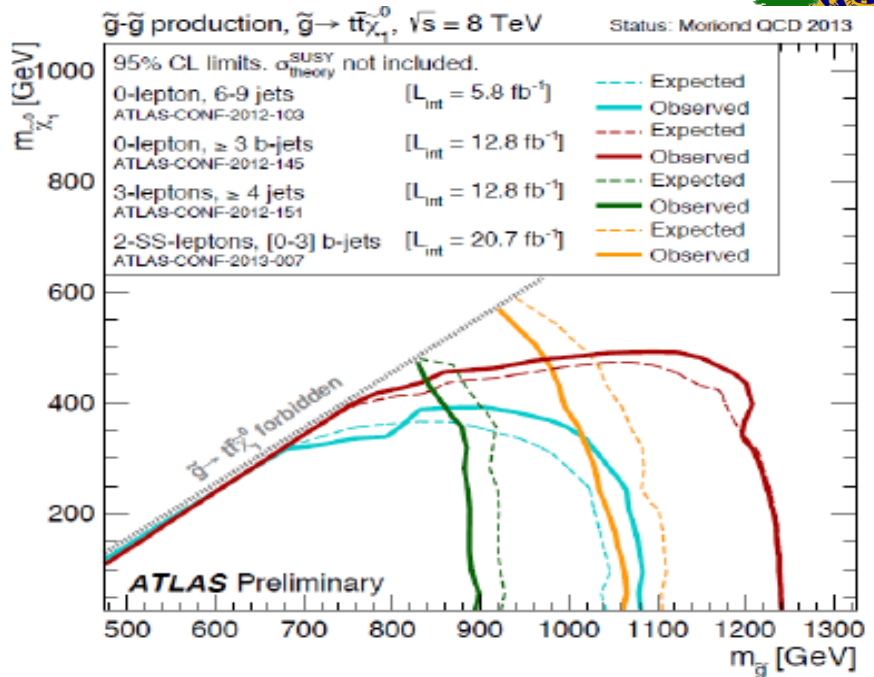
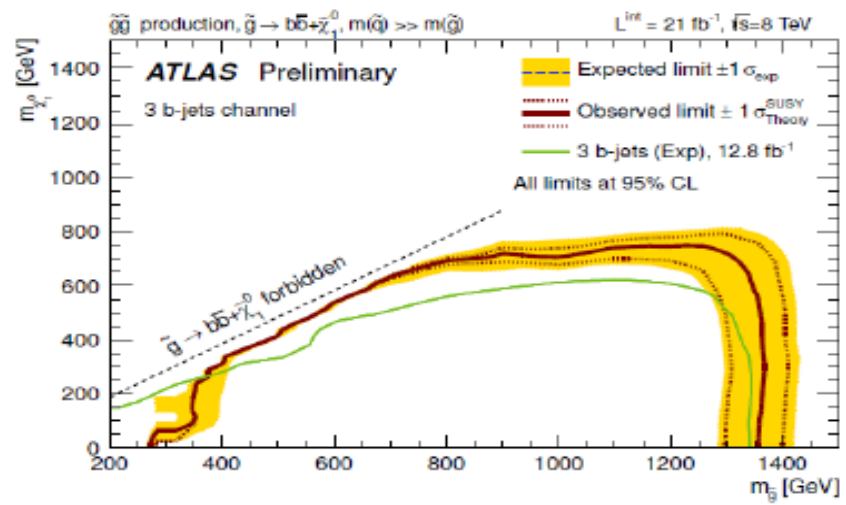




Glauino-Mediated Stop/Sbottom



$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$



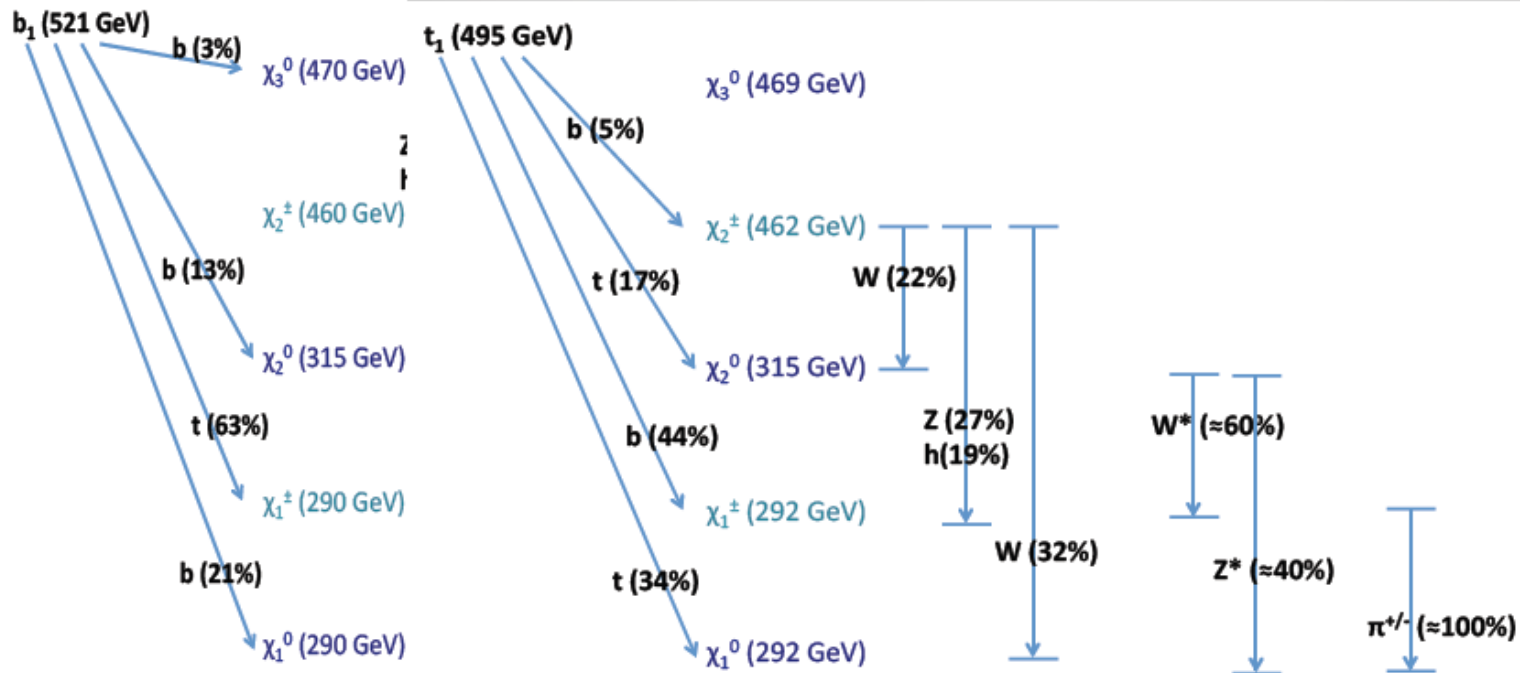
Glauino lower limits soften to $\sim 1300 \text{ GeV}$ if decay chain forced to go through sbottom, stop

N.B.: No lower limits on stau from direct stau production (look for 1-2 taus plus E_T^{miss})





pMSSM point 402293



- N_1, N_2, C_1 degenerate: sb sb and st st look alike.
- Final states (w/o soft fermions from C_1, N_2 decays)
fb+LSP (44%) tt+LSP (33%), bb+LSP (15%)

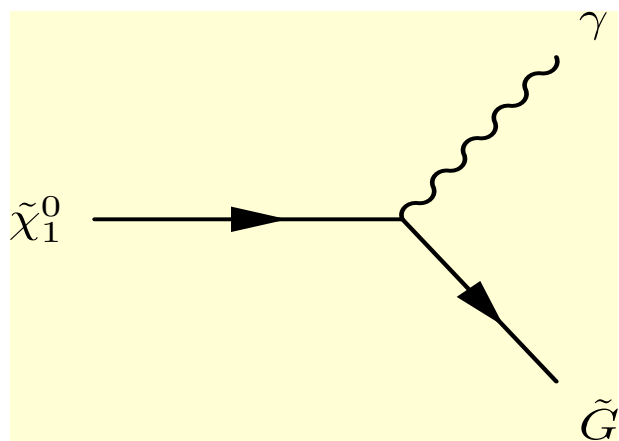
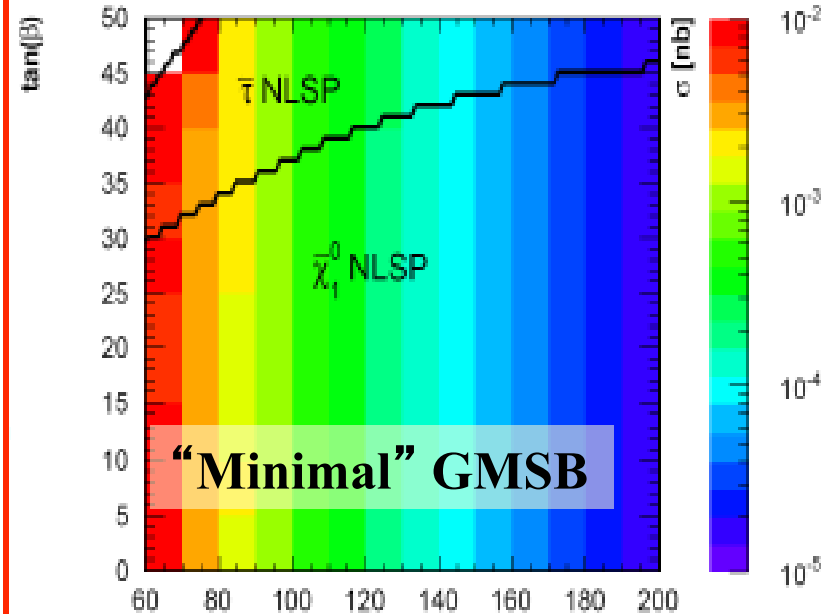
Final State with Photons

Arise from bino-like NLSP

GMSB has $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ NLSP over much of parameter space

Pure bino NLSP: $BR(\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma G) = \cos^2\theta_W = 78\%$

Consider both pure bino-NLSP case as well as admixture



Signatures Considered:

Pure bino-like NLSP: **Diphoton + MET** (including non-pointing photons)

Higgsino Admixture: **Photon + bjet(s) + MET**

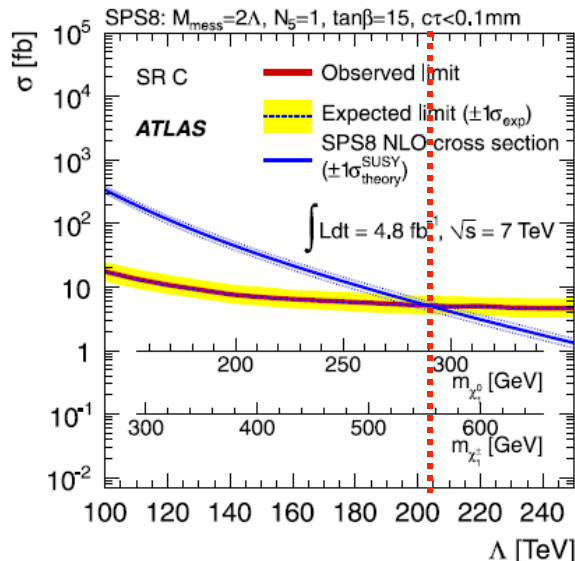
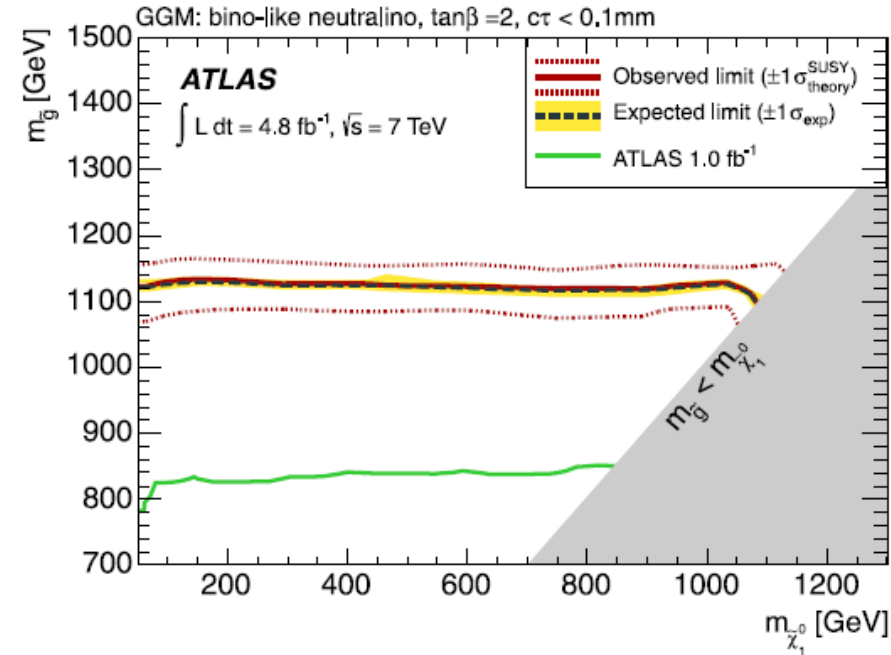
Pure Wino NLSP ($BR(\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma G) = \sin^2\theta_W = 22\%$):
Photon + lepton + MET

Bino-Like NLSP: The Diphoton + MET Search

Three signal regions: Two 50 GeV isolated photons plus:

	SR A	SR B	SR C
$E_T^{\text{miss}} >$	200 GeV	100 GeV	125 GeV
$H_T >$	600 GeV	1100 GeV	-
$\Delta\phi_{\text{min}}(\gamma, E_T^{\text{miss}}) >$	0.5	-	0.5

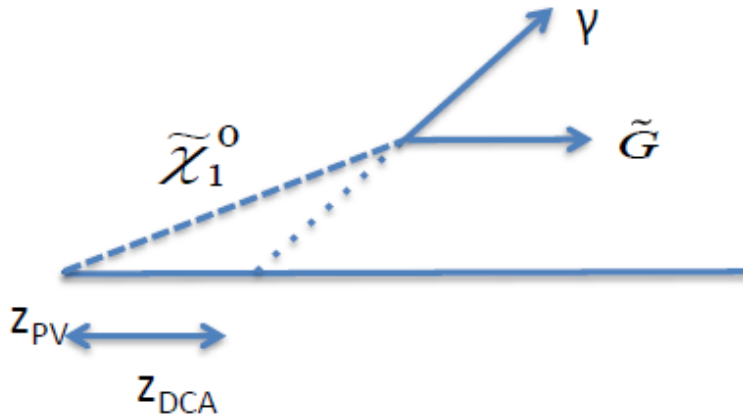
- A: Strong production, massive bino
- B: Strong production, light bino
- C: Weak production (SPS8 GMSB Model)



- 7 TeV data only
- Gluino limits above 1100 GeV for all bino mass
- SPS8 (minimal GMSB) dominated by EW production ($\chi_2^0 \chi_1^\pm$ and $\chi_1^+ \chi_1^-$)
- SPS8 limits suggest sensitivity to ~ 550 GeV gauginos; GGM EW analysis under development for 8 TeV data



New: Non-Pointing Photons (Long-Lived Bino)



Coupling to gravity sector is unconstrained

Long-lived binos natural in cosmological and compressed scenarios

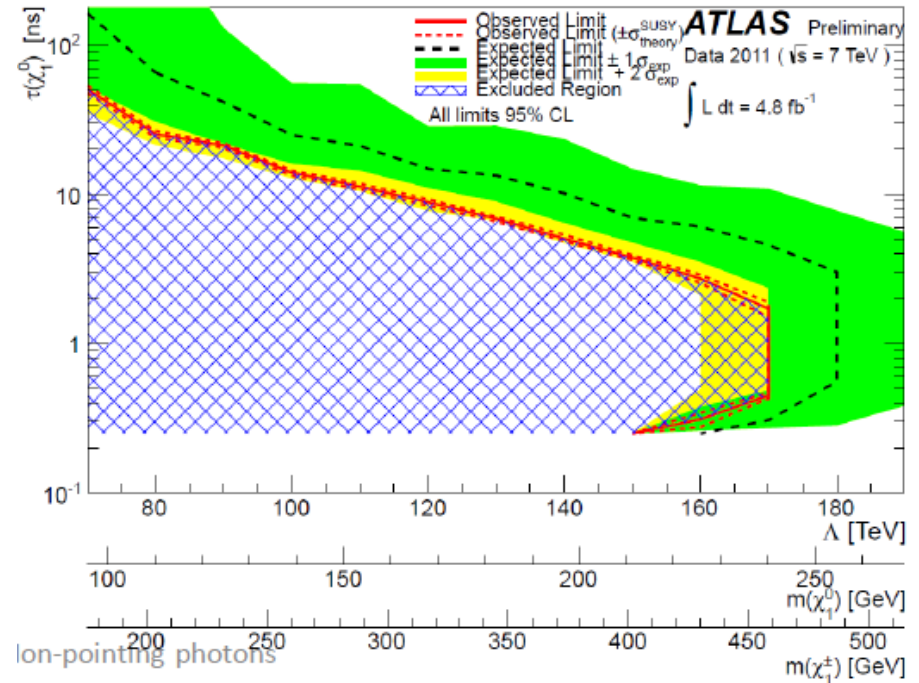
Fine η -segmentation of ATLAS calorimeter very advantageous

7 TeV data only

Require 1 tight, 1 loose photon

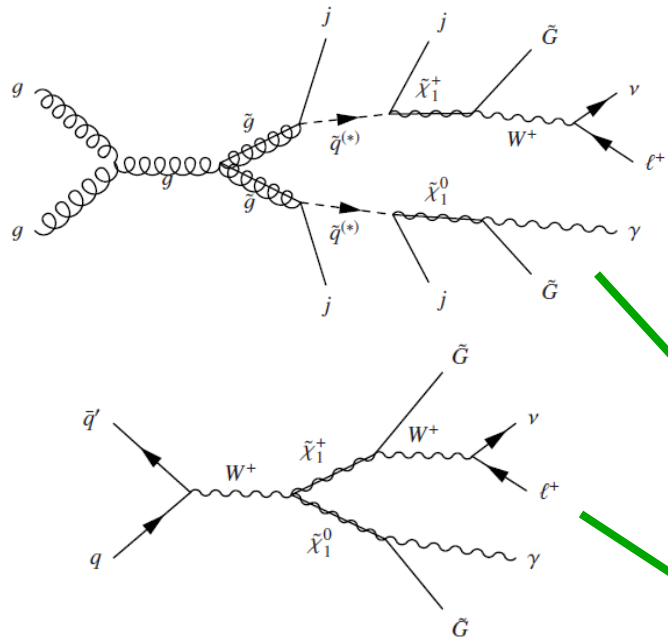
Fit to ZDCA distribution of loose photon

Result begs to be combined with prompt diphoton analysis (soon!)



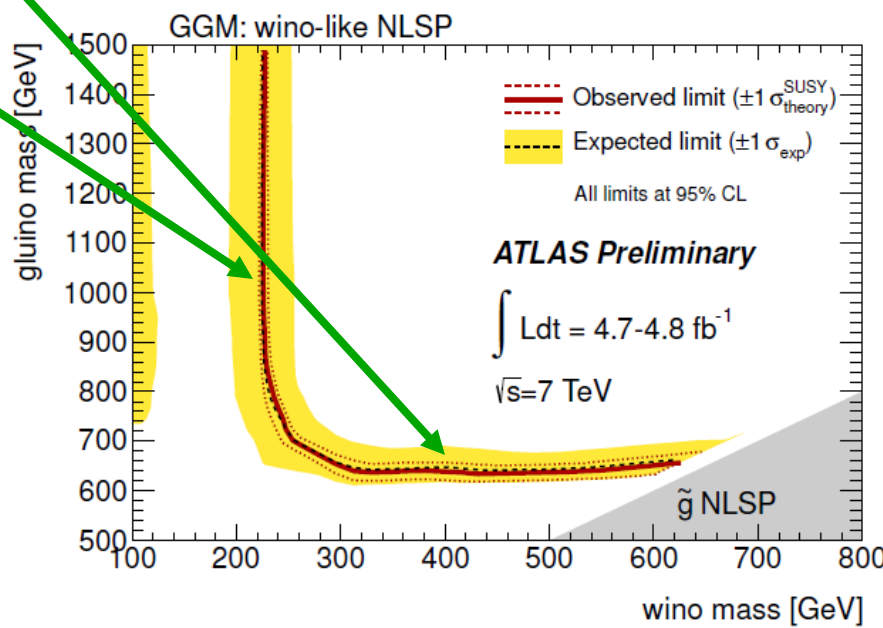


Photon + Lepton + MET: The Wino-Like NLSP



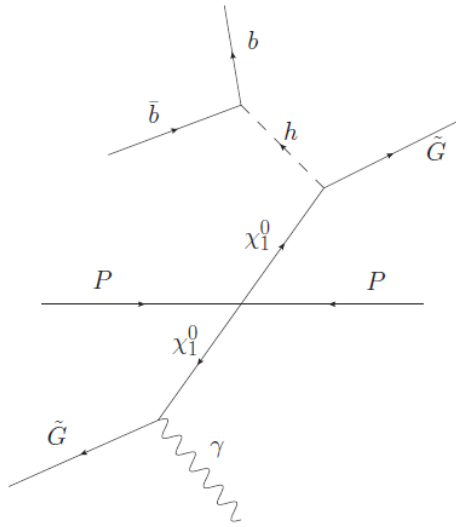
- Can proceed via strong or EW production
- Photon from photino-like component of neutral wino
- Lepton from chargino
- Require $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 100 \text{ GeV}$; $m_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$

Yields	electron channel	muon channel
$W\gamma$	$6.1^{+2.5}_{-2.3}$	$8.6^{+2.9}_{-2.8}$
$W + \text{jets}$	0.5 ± 0.4	$0.3^{+0.4}_{-0.3}$
$t\bar{t}\gamma$	2.2 ± 1.0	2.3 ± 1.0
fully-leptonic $t\bar{t}$	1.5 ± 0.4	$2.3^{+0.6}_{-0.8}$
semi-leptonic $t\bar{t}$	$0.02^{+0.06}_{-0.02}$	$0.03^{+0.17}_{-0.01}$
single top	$0.2^{+0.1}_{-0.2}$	0.4 ± 0.2
WW, WZ, ZZ	0.9 ± 0.2	0.7 ± 0.3
$Z\gamma$	0.2 ± 0.1	0.3 ± 0.1
$Z + \text{jets}$	0.8 ± 0.7	0.1 ± 0.1
diphoton	$0.5^{+0.7}_{-0.5}$	–
$\gamma + \text{jets}$	0.1 ± 0.3	–
total predicted	13.0 ± 3.4	15.1 ± 3.6
data	15	11





Photon + bjet(s) + MET: Higgs in the Decay Chain!



Also require $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 150 \text{ GeV}$, $m_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$

Model: Free parameters are gluino, χ_1^0 mass

Adjust M_1, μ ($\mu < 0$) to maintain

$$\text{BR}[\chi_1^0 \rightarrow (\gamma, h, Z)G] = (56, 33, 11)\%$$

Probe strong scales to 900 GeV, weak to 350 GeV

First SUSY analysis with final-state Higgs!

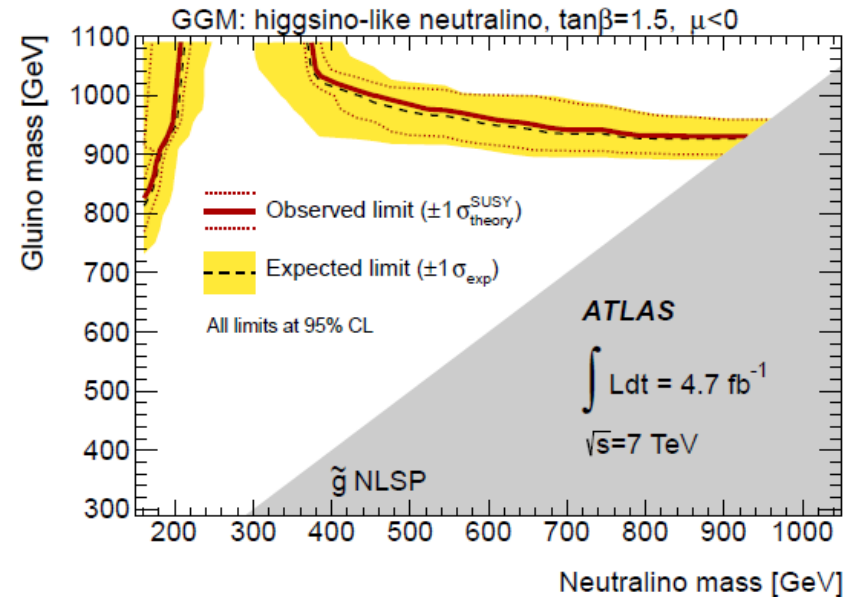
Also can have $\mu > 0$

To explore this, are creating grid with

$$\text{BR}[\chi_1^0 \rightarrow (\gamma, h, Z)G] = (50, 2, 48)\%$$

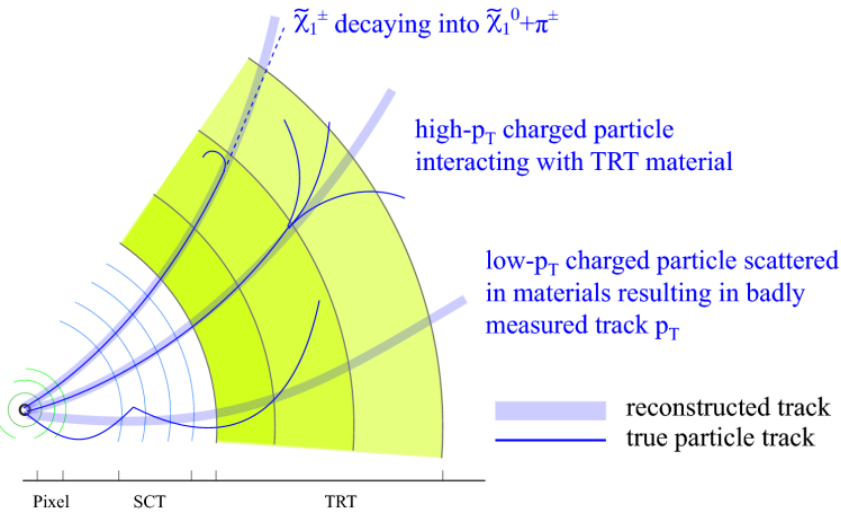
Few b-jets or leptons

→ Photon + njets + MET is final neutralino-NLSP-inspired signature to be explored





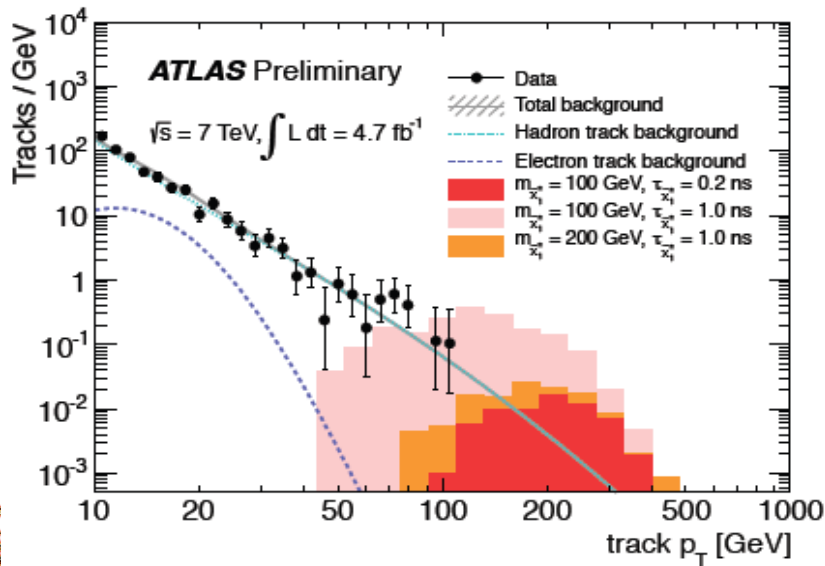
Disappearing Tracks!!! (+ E_T^{miss})



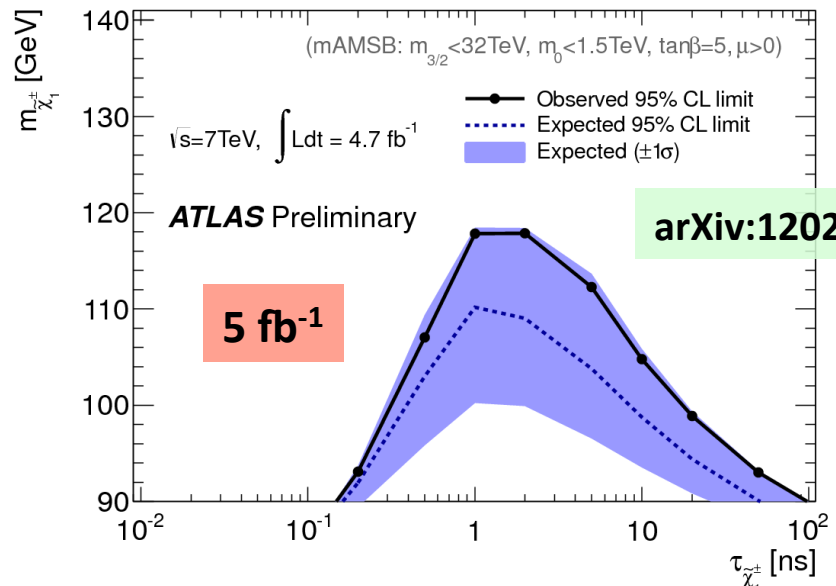
AMSB: Chargino/Neutralino naturally quasi-degenerate

- Long-lived states
- Asymmetric decay
- ➔ Disappearing tracks
- ➔ TRT is critical component

Disappearing track ➔ few TRT hits



Exclude $0.2 < M_{\tilde{\chi}_+} < 90 \text{ ns}$ for $M_{\tilde{\chi}_+} < 90 \text{ GeV}$





- No discoveries claimed
- SUSY scale pushed up to 1500 GeV for standard scenarios
- If only gauginos or 3rd generation squarks accessible, limits in 500-600 GeV range
- Light stau with interediate (~ 1 TeV) gauginos is a challenge
- Many analyses have yet to update to 20 fb^{-1} at 8 TeV
- Have ~ 2 years to continue looking for holes in coverage
- As gaps become more contrived, motivation may wane
- 14 TeV will be welcome, but maybe we're getting a little jaded.
- Pray to the Goddess for new states!



