

BSM/Supersymmetry Searches in ATLAS

Paul de Jong, Nikhef
On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

APPS 2011

Amsterdam Particle Physics Symposium

Theory and Experiment
in the LHC Era

Wed 30 Nov 2011 – Fri 2 Dec 2011

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www.nikhef.nl/apps

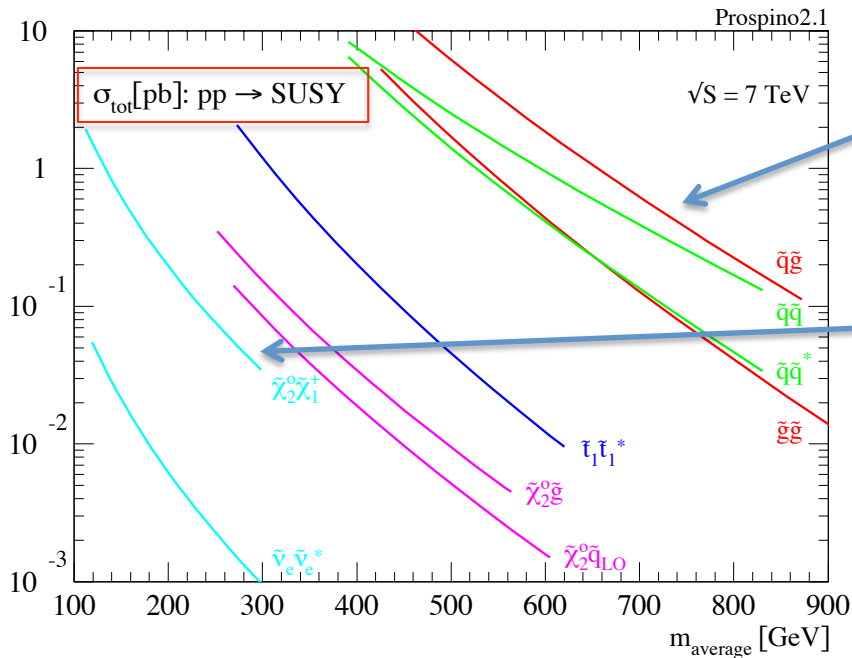
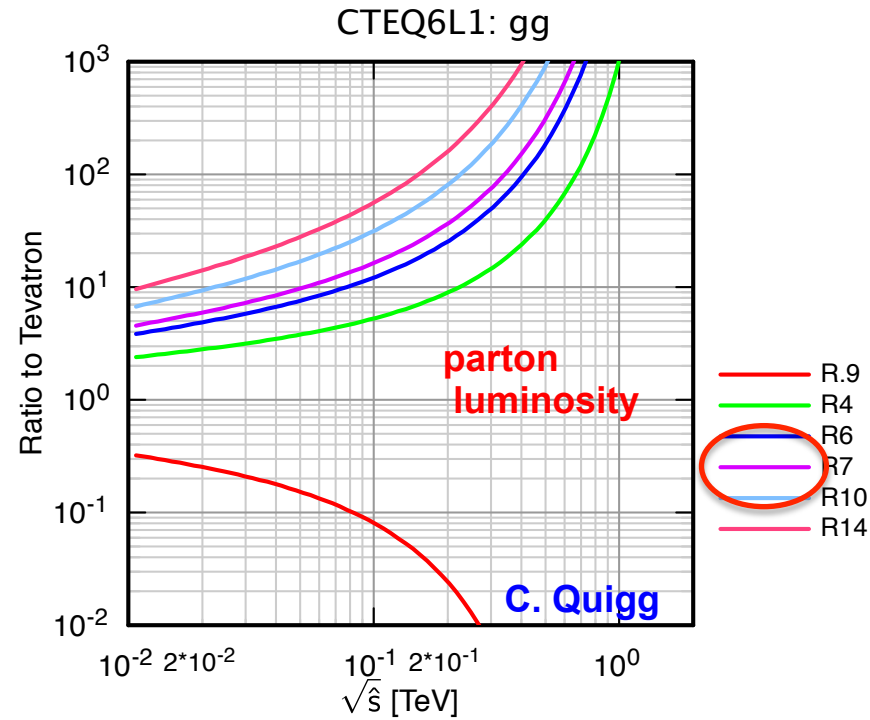
Topics

LHC Results
Top Physics
Mega Physics
Precision Calculations
Discrete Symmetries
Beyond Standard Model
Cosmology

Excellent performance LHC 2011: $> 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$!

Large phase space beyond Tevatron
for high mass particles

Instantaneous lumi $> 3.5 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 \rightarrow Triggering challenging! Especially on jets.
 Workhorse triggers: jet+ E_T^{miss} , leptons



SUSY@LHC: sensitivity first to strong
production of coloured sparticles

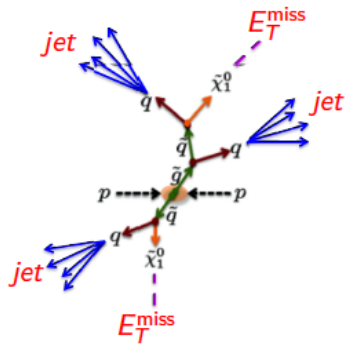
But with $> 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, electroweak production
becomes important too

Results shown in this talk: typically $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 Data taken in the first half of 2011

We do not know how exactly SUSY might show up first.
A good start could be:

“Canonical” searches with jets and missing momentum

Keep analyses simple, general and robust
Do not overtune on specific models



Trigger requirements

Channel definition

QCD rejection

Enhance signal

Signal Region	$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$	$\tilde{q}\tilde{g}$	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	High mass
E_T^{miss}	> 130	> 130	> 130	> 130
Leading jet p_T	> 130	> 130	> 130	> 130
Second jet p_T	> 40	> 40	> 40	> 80
Third jet p_T	-	> 40	> 40	> 80
Fourth jet p_T	-	-	> 40	> 80
$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}, \vec{P}_T^{\text{miss}})_{\text{min}}$	> 0.4	> 0.4	> 0.4	> 0.4
$E_T^{\text{miss}} / m_{\text{eff}}$	> 0.3	> 0.25	> 0.25	> 0.2
m_{eff}	> 1000	> 1000	> 500/1000	> 1100

arXiv:1109.6572[2]

R-parity conservation assumed

$\Delta\phi$ cut up to 3rd leading jet

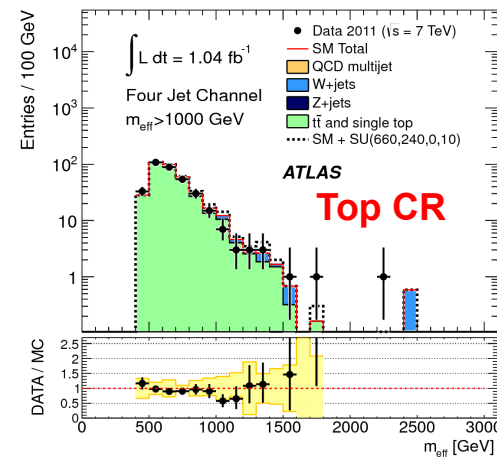
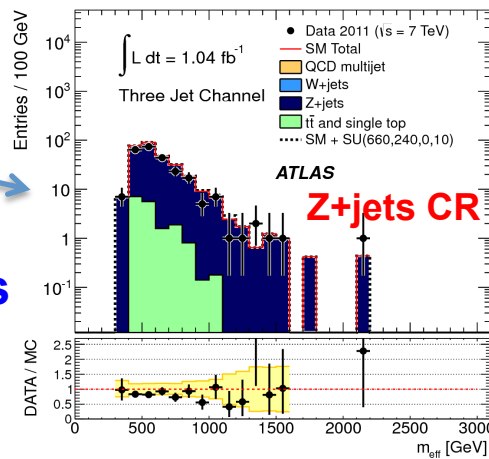
$$m_{\text{eff}} = E_T^{\text{miss}} + \sum_{\text{SR jets}} p_T$$

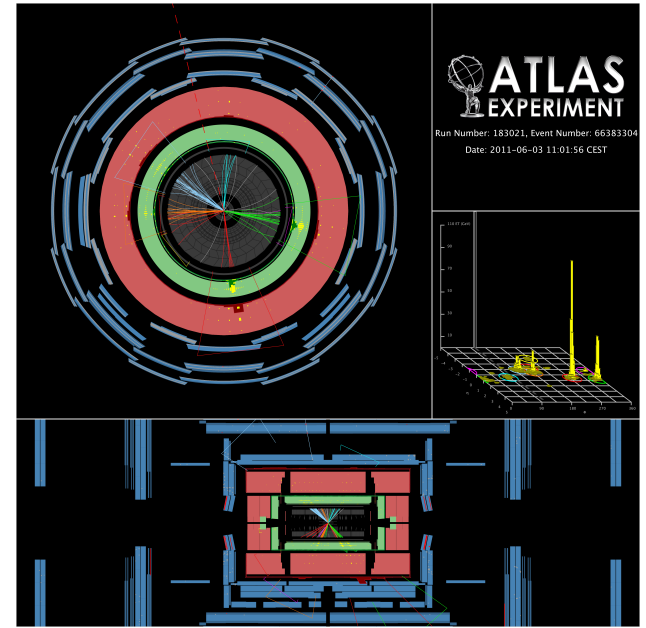
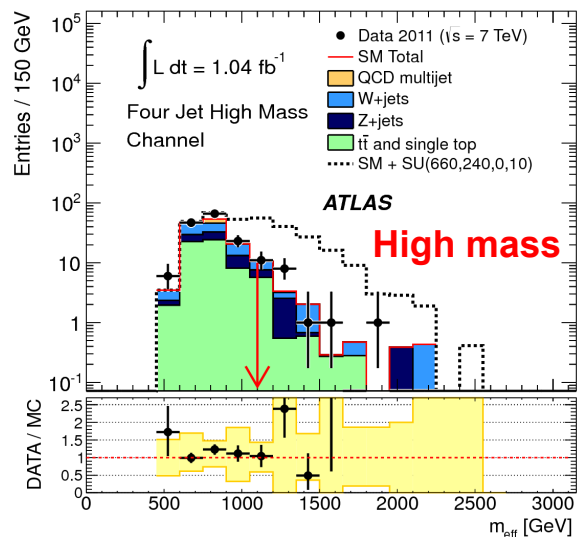
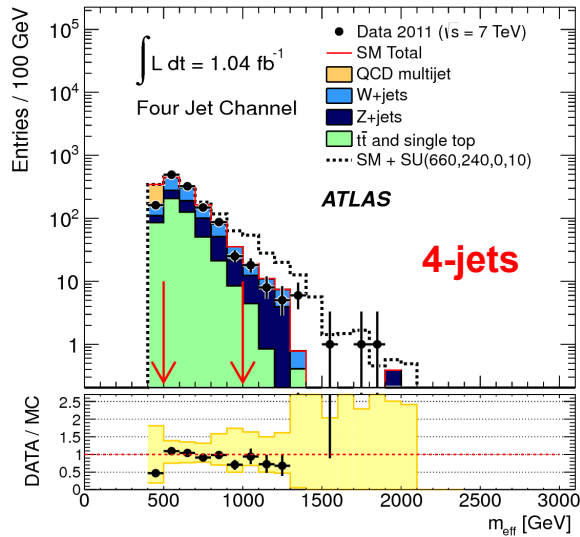
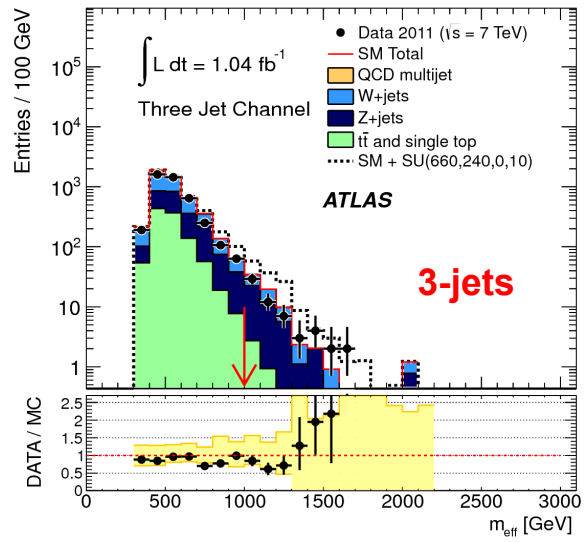
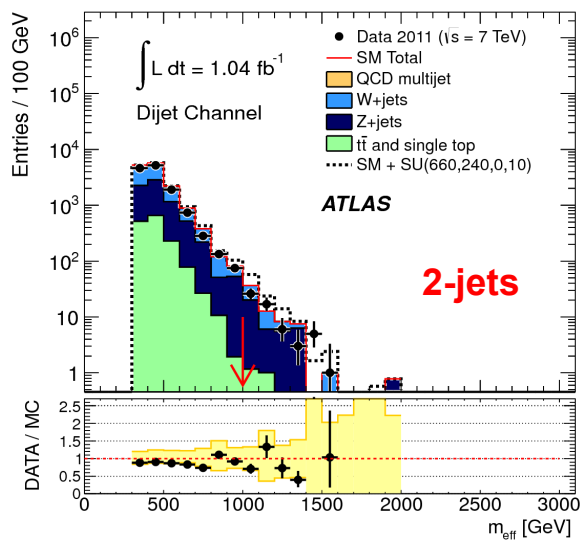
$$m_{\text{eff}}^{\text{incl}} = E_T^{\text{miss}} + \sum_{\text{jets } p_T > 40} p_T$$

Backgrounds: $t\bar{t}$, Z+jets, W+jets multijet

control regions

reverse $\Delta\phi(\text{jet}, p_T^{\text{miss}})$ cut





Highest m_{eff} event
 $m_{\text{eff}} = 1.81 \text{ TeV}$
 $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} = 460 \text{ GeV}$

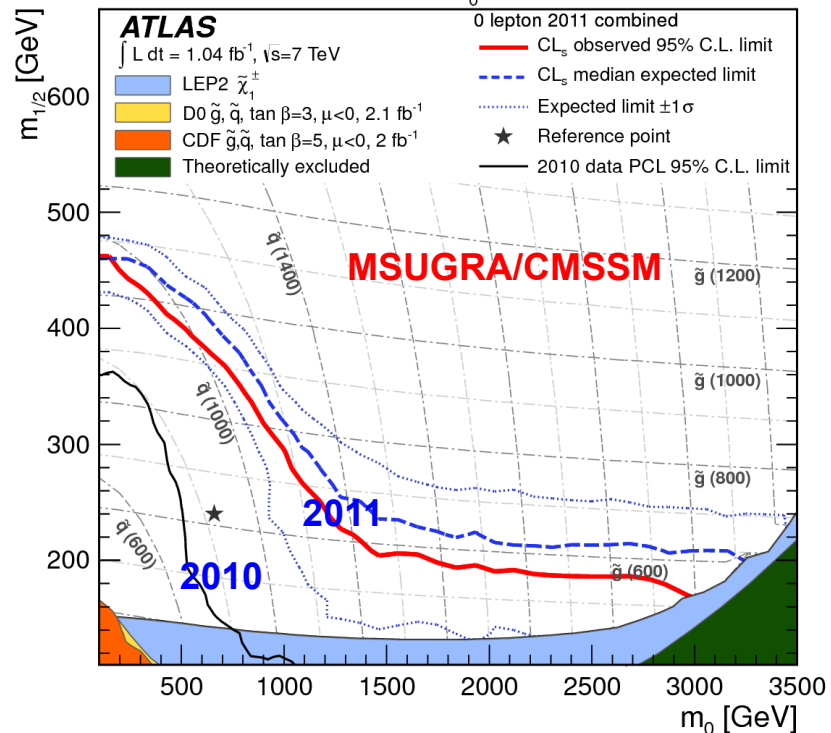
Effective mass (m_{eff}) distributions in signal regions.

No excess observed: limits set (CL_s method, profile likelihood technique))

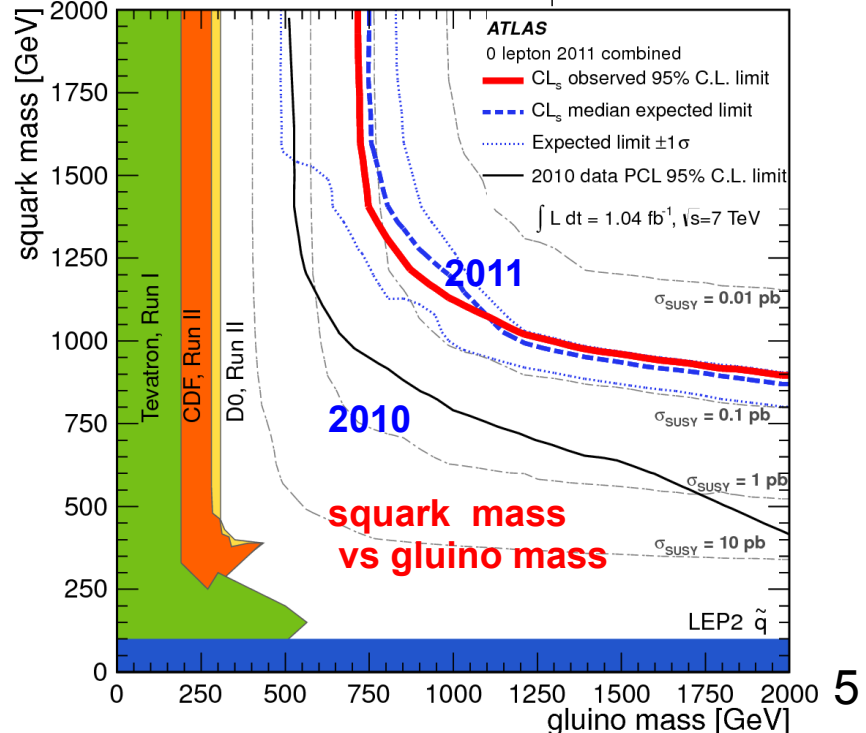
Process	Signal Region				
	≥ 2 -jet	≥ 3 -jet	≥ 4 -jet, $m_{\text{eff}} > 500$ GeV	≥ 4 -jet, $m_{\text{eff}} > 1000$ GeV	High mass
Z/γ +jets	$32.3 \pm 2.6 \pm 6.9$	$25.5 \pm 2.6 \pm 4.9$	$209 \pm 9 \pm 38$	$16.2 \pm 2.2 \pm 3.7$	$3.3 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.3$
W +jets	$26.4 \pm 4.0 \pm 6.7$	$22.6 \pm 3.5 \pm 5.6$	$349 \pm 30 \pm 122$	$13.0 \pm 2.2 \pm 4.7$	$2.1 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.1$
$t\bar{t}$ + single top	$3.4 \pm 1.6 \pm 1.6$	$5.9 \pm 2.0 \pm 2.2$	$425 \pm 39 \pm 84$	$4.0 \pm 1.3 \pm 2.0$	$5.7 \pm 1.8 \pm 1.9$
OCD multi-jet	$0.22 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.24$	$0.92 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.46$	$34 \pm 2 \pm 29$	$0.73 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.50$	$2.10 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.82$
Total	$62.4 \pm 4.4 \pm 9.3$	$54.9 \pm 3.9 \pm 7.1$	$1015 \pm 41 \pm 144$	$33.9 \pm 2.9 \pm 6.2$	$13.1 \pm 1.9 \pm 2.5$
Data	58	59	1118	40	18

$\epsilon\sigma A$ limit (fb): 22 25 429 27 17

MSUGRA/CMSSM: $\tan\beta = 10, A_0 = 0, \mu > 0$



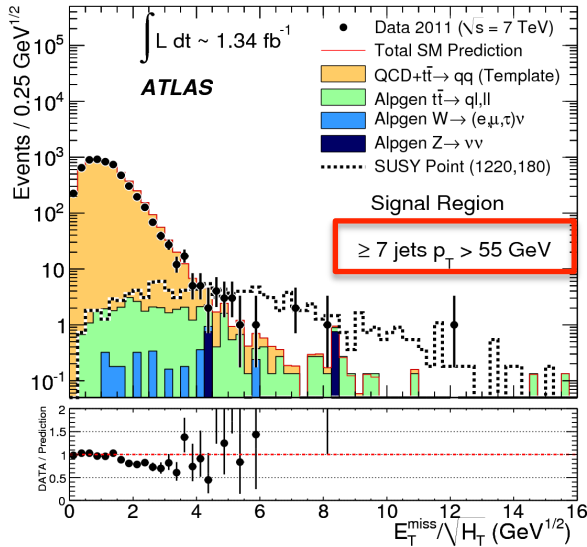
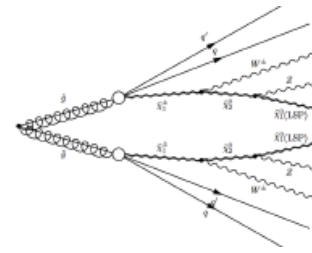
Squark-gluino-neutralino model, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0 \text{ GeV}$



Long decay chains

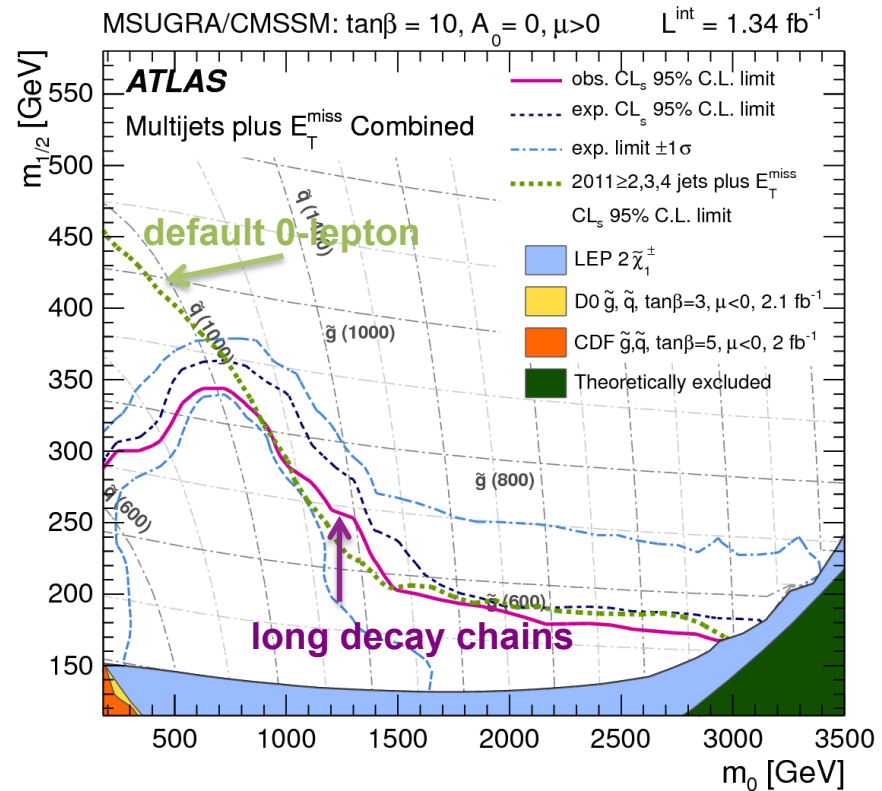
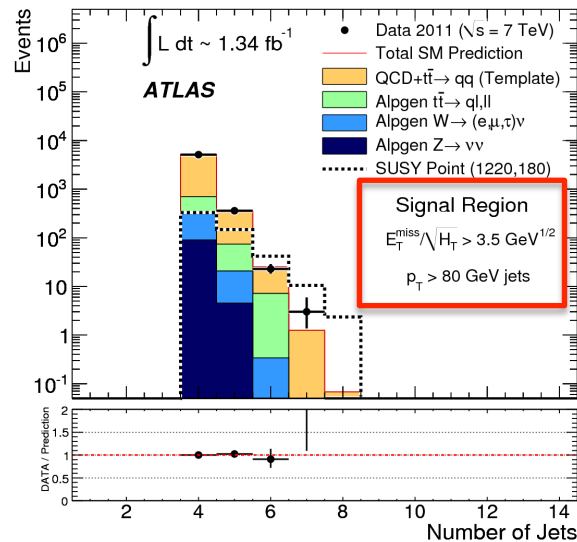
1.34 fb⁻¹

For example multi-step gluino decays
(Or any other scenario with many jets!)

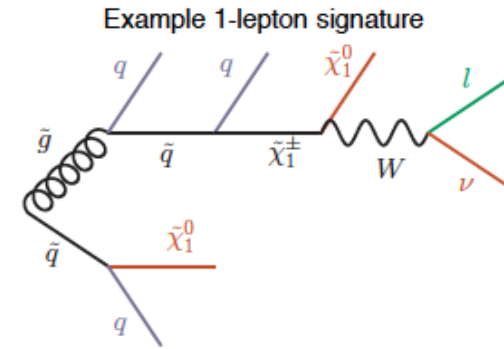


Signal region	7j55	8j55	6j80	7j80
Jet p_T	$> 55 \text{ GeV}$		$> 80 \text{ GeV}$	
Jet $ \eta $	< 2.8			
ΔR_{jj}	> 0.6 for any pair of jets			
Number of jets	≥ 7	≥ 8	≥ 6	≥ 7
$E_T^{\text{miss}}/\sqrt{H_T}$	$> 3.5 \text{ GeV}^{1/2}$			

Signal region	7j55	8j55	6j80	7j80
Total Standard Model	39 ± 9	$2.3^{+4.4}_{-0.7}$	26 ± 6	$1.3^{+0.9}_{-0.4}$
Data	45	4	26	3

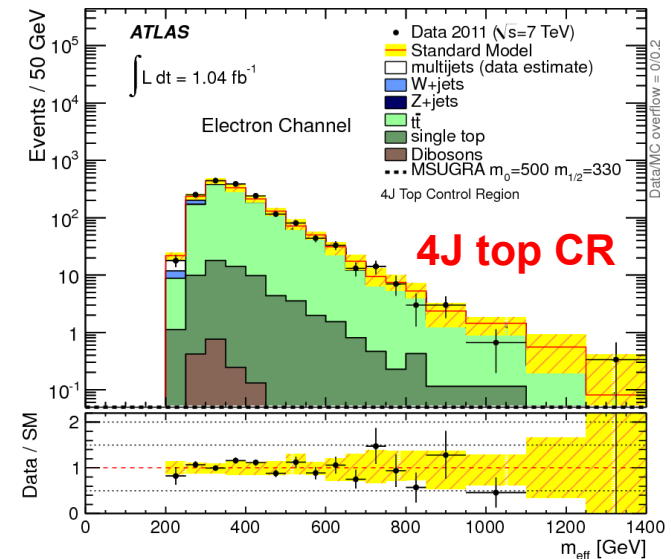
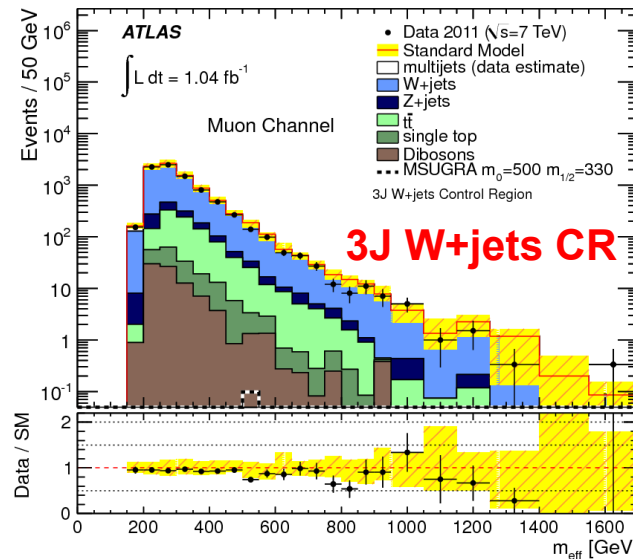


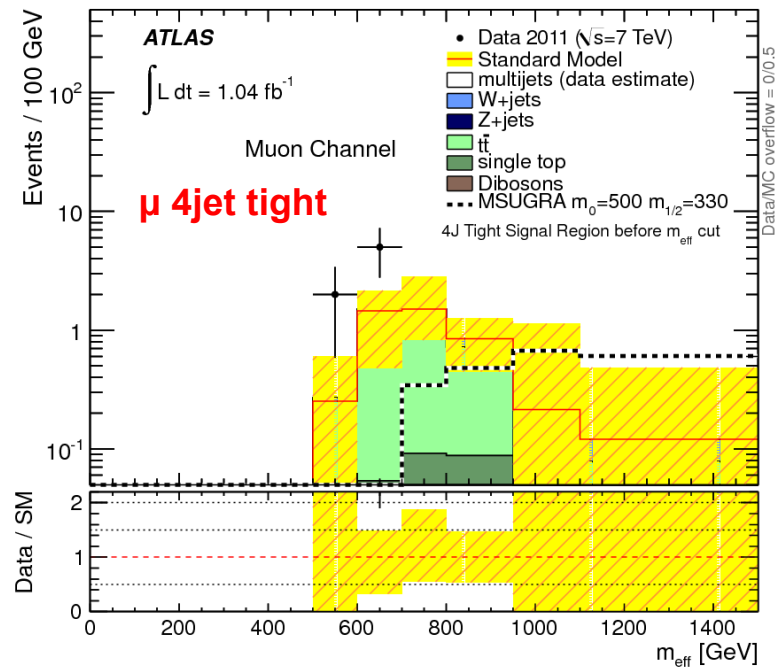
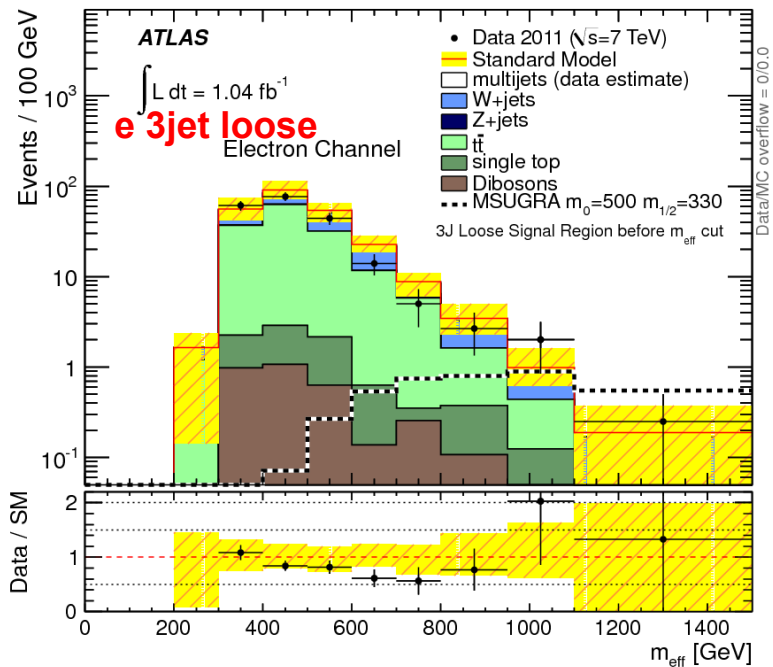
Selection	Signal Regions				Control Regions	
	3JL	3JT	4JL	4JT	3J	4J
Number of Leptons	= 1					
Lepton p_T (GeV)	> 25(20) for electrons (muons)					
Veto lepton p_T (GeV)	> 20(10) for electrons (muons)					
Number of jets	≥ 3		≥ 4		≥ 3	≥ 4
Leading jet p_T (GeV)	60	80	60	60	60	60
Subsequent jets p_T (GeV)	25	25	25	40	25	25
$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}_i, \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}})$	[> 0.2 (mod. π)] for all 3 (4) jets					
m_T (GeV)	> 100				40 < m_T < 80	
E_T^{miss} (GeV)	> 125	> 240	> 140	> 200	30 < E_T^{miss} < 80	
$E_T^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}}$	> 0.25	> 0.15	> 0.30	> 0.15	-	-
m_{eff} (GeV)	> 500	> 600	> 300	> 500	> 500	> 300



Backgrounds: W+jets, ttbar (multijet negligible)

BG estimation using control regions





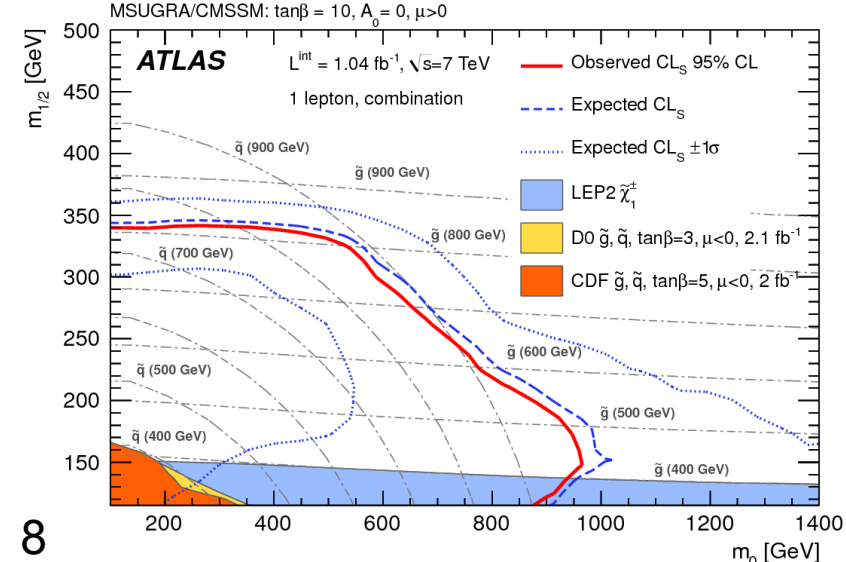
m_{eff} in signal regions: no excess

MSUGRA/CMSSM

Electron channel	3JL SR	3JT SR	4JL SR	4JT SR
Observed events	71	14	41	9
Fitted background events	98 ± 28	18.5 ± 7.4	48 ± 18	8.0 ± 3.7

Muon channel	3JL SR	3JT SR	4JL SR	4JT SR
Observed events	58	11	50	7
Fitted background events	64 ± 19	13.9 ± 4.3	53 ± 16	6.0 ± 2.7

$\epsilon\sigma A$ limits (fb) e:	50	14	33	10
μ :	36	10	31	9

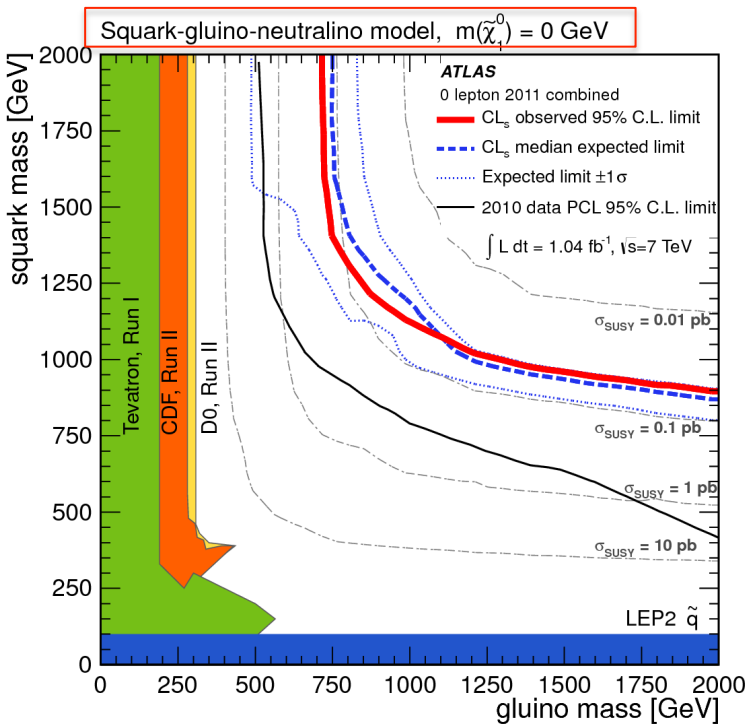
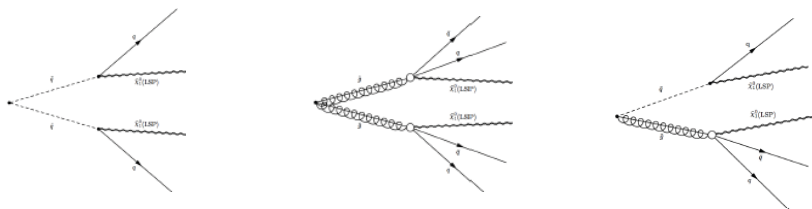


But how about moving beyond constrained models
such as MSUGRA/CMSSM or minimal gauge mediation?

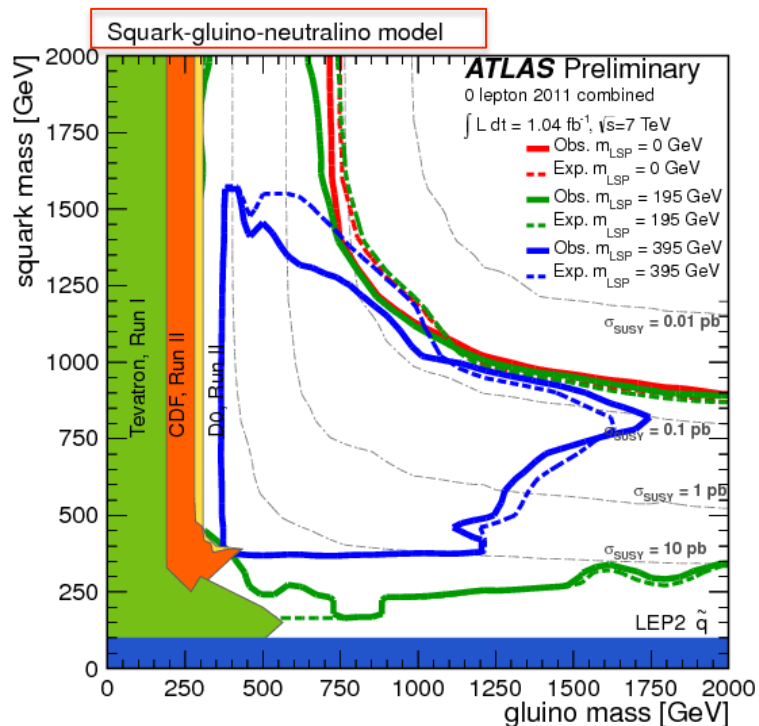
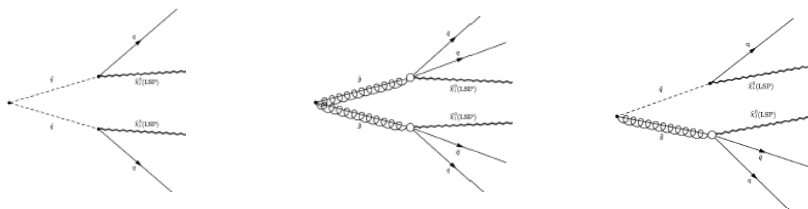
Simplified model interpretation

MSSM-inspired models of well-defined production and decay modes
Explore dependence of free parameters
Introduce complexity progressively

Simplified models for 0-lepton channel



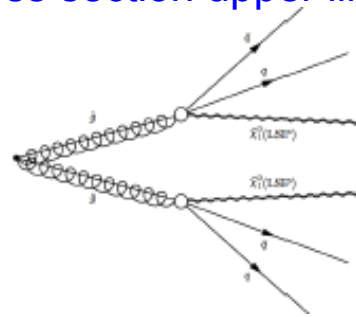
Simplified models for 0-lepton channel



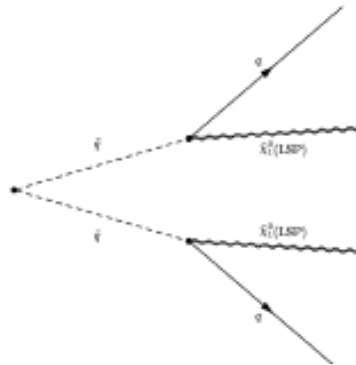
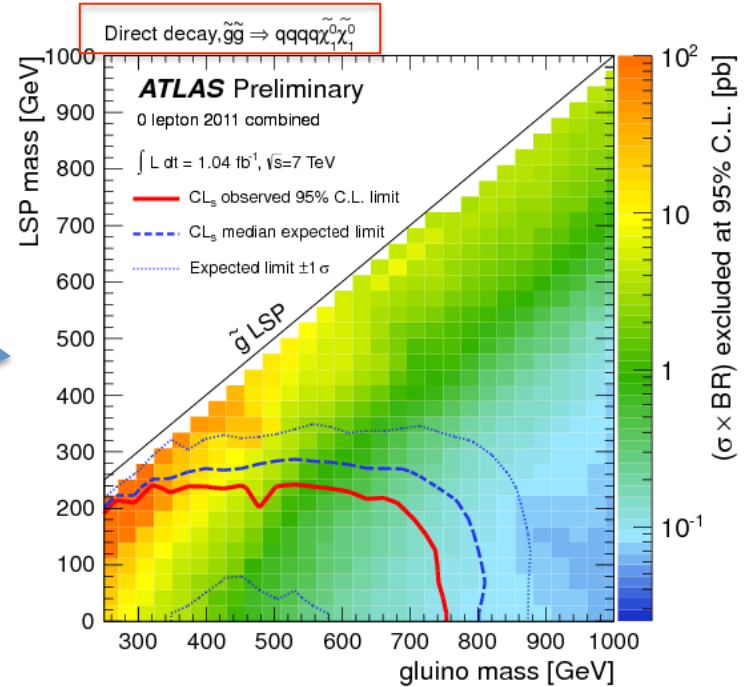
red: massless LSP
green: LSP 195 GeV
blue: LSP 395 GeV

Simplified models for 0-lepton channel

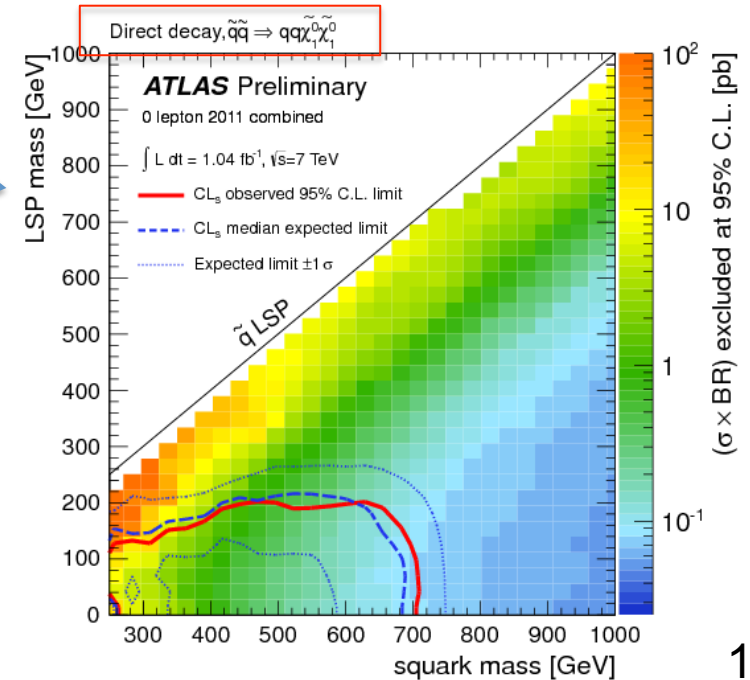
(Colours represent cross section upper limits)



Free parameters: gluino and LSP mass

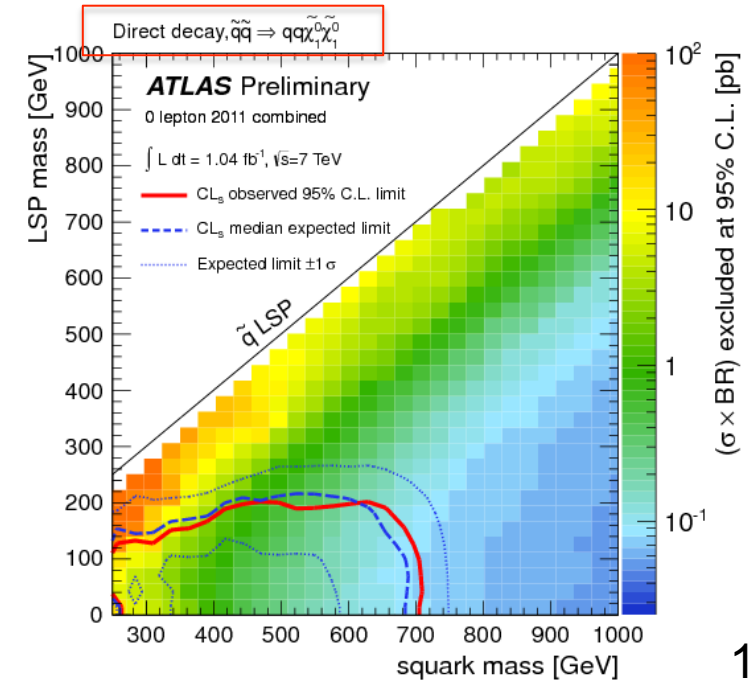
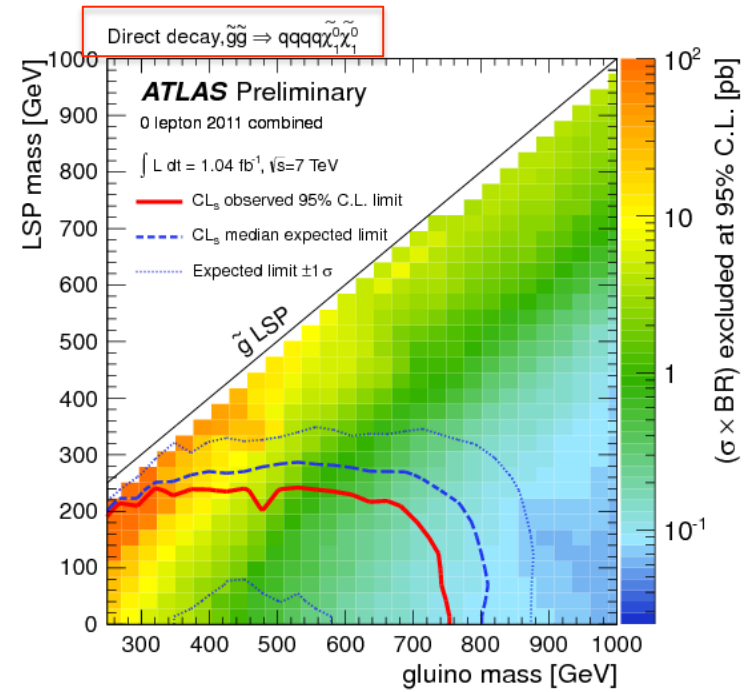
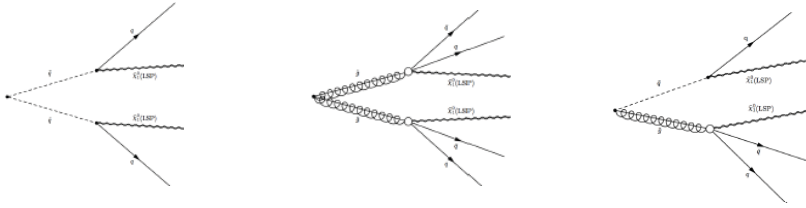


Free parameters: squark and LSP mass

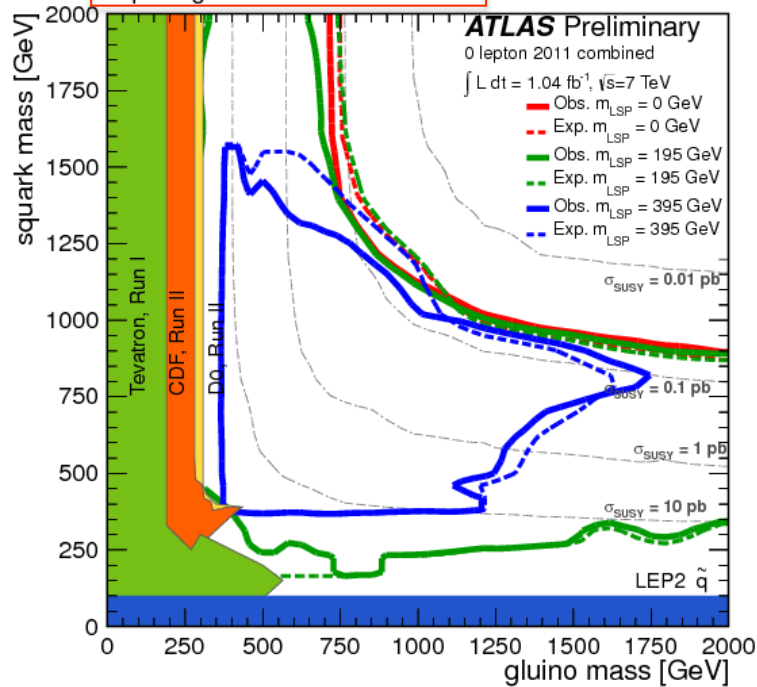


(+ 1-step decays with intermediate chargino not shown here for 0-lepton, but shown for 1-lepton later)

Simplified models for 0-lepton channel

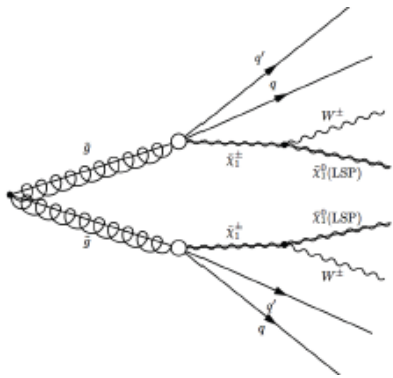


Squark-gluino-neutralino model



Note: squark/gluino mass limits are less strong for LSP mass > 200 GeV!

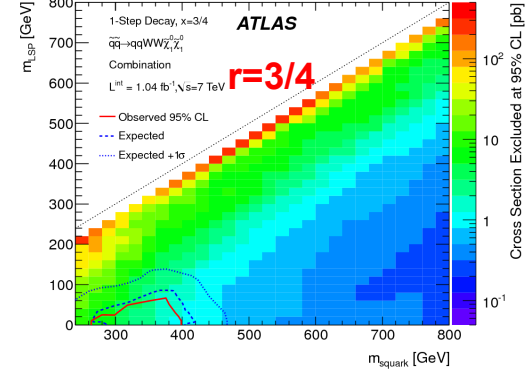
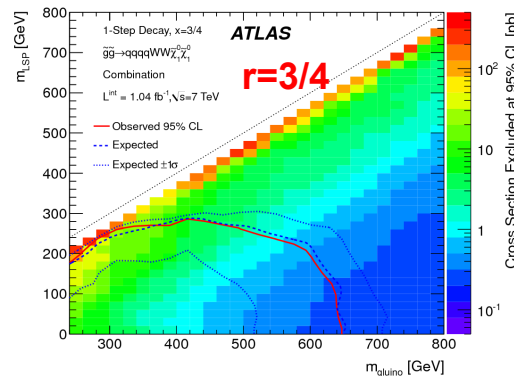
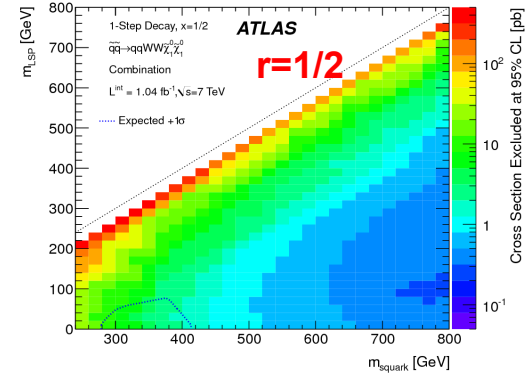
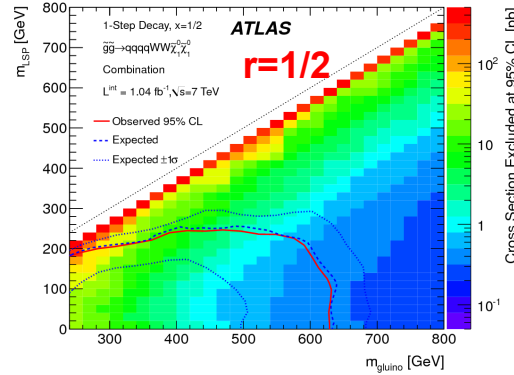
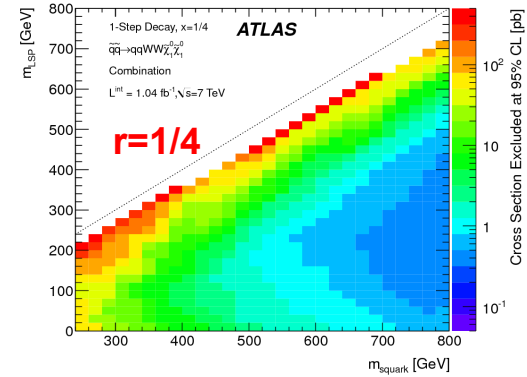
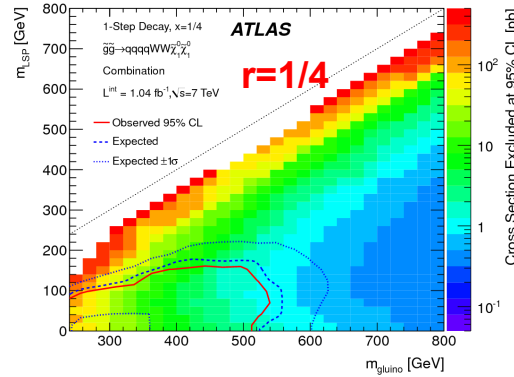
1-lepton simplified models



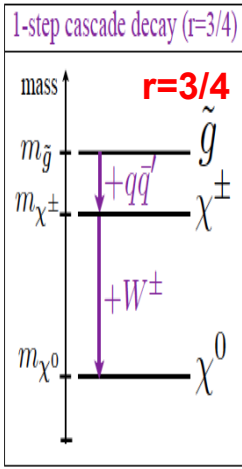
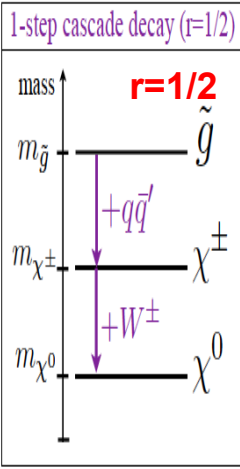
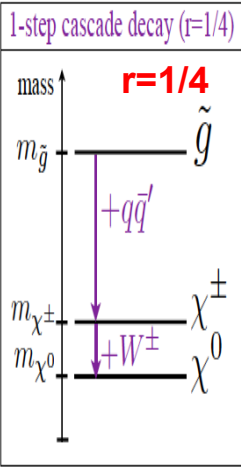
1-step via intermediate chargino

gluino decay

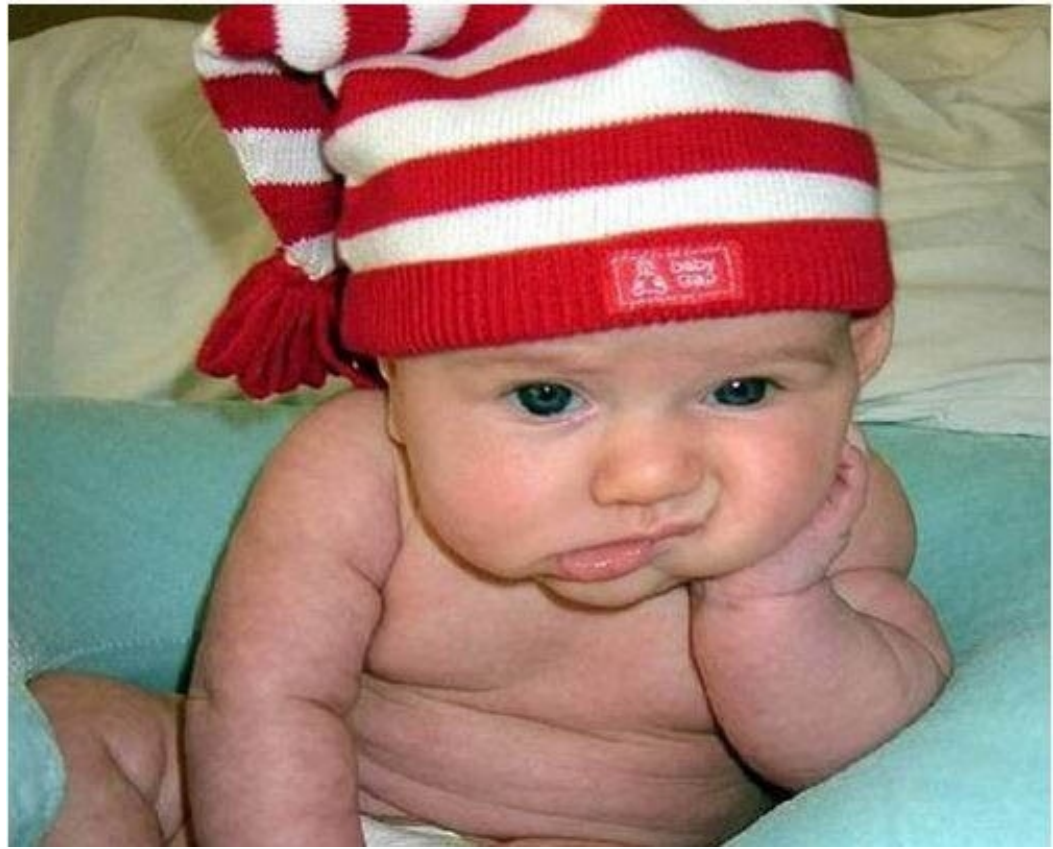
squark decay



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arXiv.org 1109.6606



(Colours represent cross section upper limits)



After first 2 years of LHC:

No SUSY so far... Nor any other BSM hints...

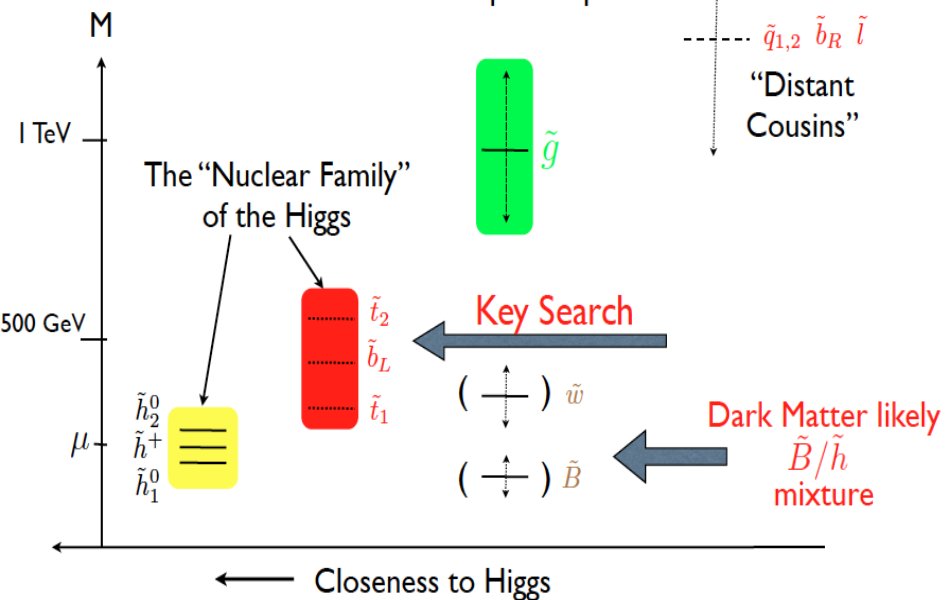
Time to take a step back and recap:

SUSY quo vadis?

Have we been too naive?

A Natural Spectrum

General “bottom-up” viewpoint



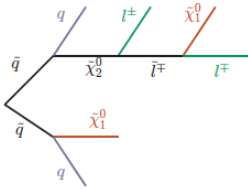
(L. Hall, Berkeley)

- Generalize away from (over)constrained scenarios
- Gaugino sector and sleptons: multi-leptons, photons
- Stop (and sbottom and stau) sectors (major motivation for SUSY at low energies)
- Non-“canonical” scenarios: semi-stable SUSY particles, R-parity violation

Searches aimed towards electroweak gauginos



Example 2-lepton signature (OS)



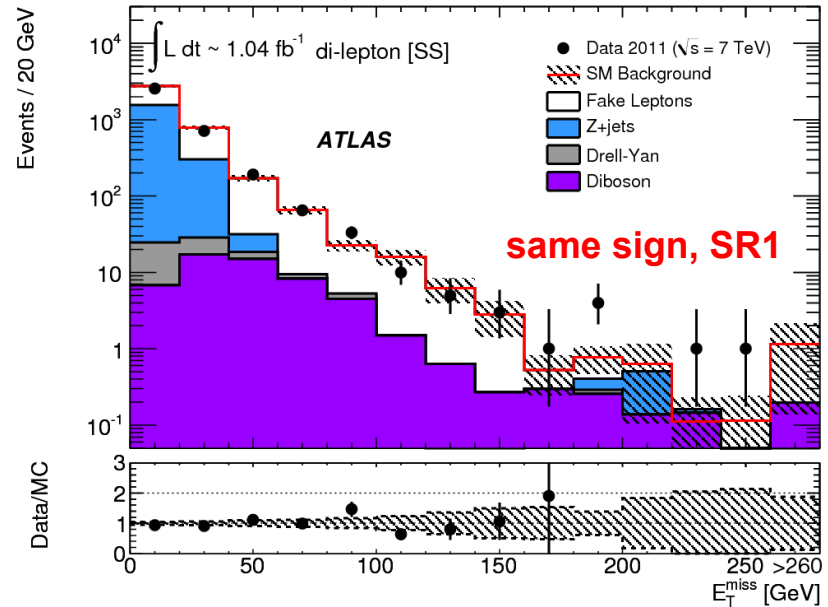
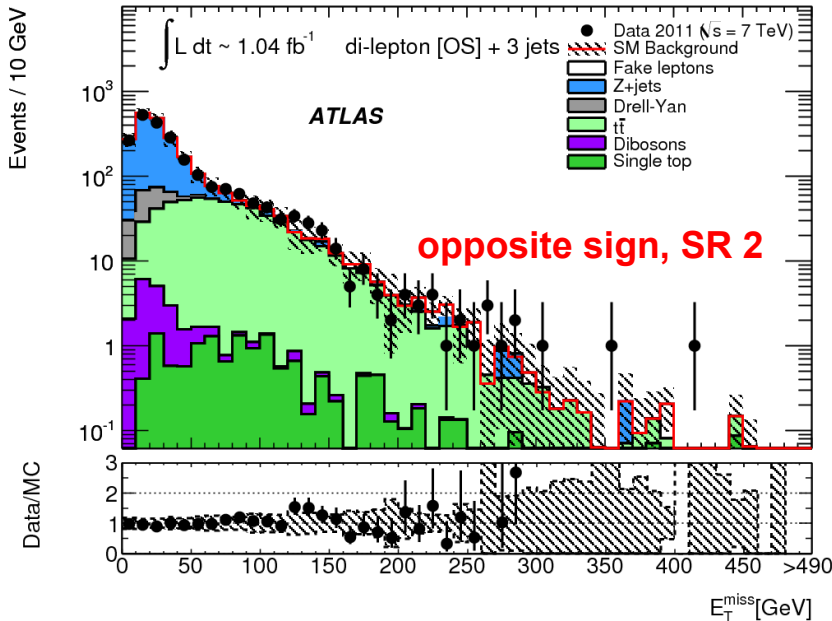
Common cuts

- ▶ Preselection (Data Quality, Trigger, Primary Vertex)
- ▶ 2 leptons: electron $p_T > 25/20$ GeV, muon $p_T > 20/10$ GeV, $m_{ll} > 12$ GeV

Opposite Sign
SR1 $\cancel{E}_T > 250$ GeV
SR2 3 jets $p_T > 80, 40, 40$ GeV, $\cancel{E}_T > 220$ GeV (gluino 2-body decays)
SR3 4 jets $p_T > 100, 70, 70, 70$ GeV, $\cancel{E}_T > 100$ GeV (gluino 3-body decays)

Same Sign
SR1 $\cancel{E}_T > 100$ GeV (weak gaugino production)
SR2 2 jets $p_T > 50, 50$ GeV, $\cancel{E}_T > 80$ GeV (mSUGRA/CMSSM)

	Background	Obs.	95% CL
OS-SR1	15.5 ± 4.0	13	9.9 fb
OS-SR2	13.0 ± 4.0	17	14.4 fb
OS-SR3	5.7 ± 3.6	2	6.4 fb
SS-SR1	32.6 ± 7.9	25	14.8 fb
SS-SR2	24.9 ± 5.9	28	17.7 fb

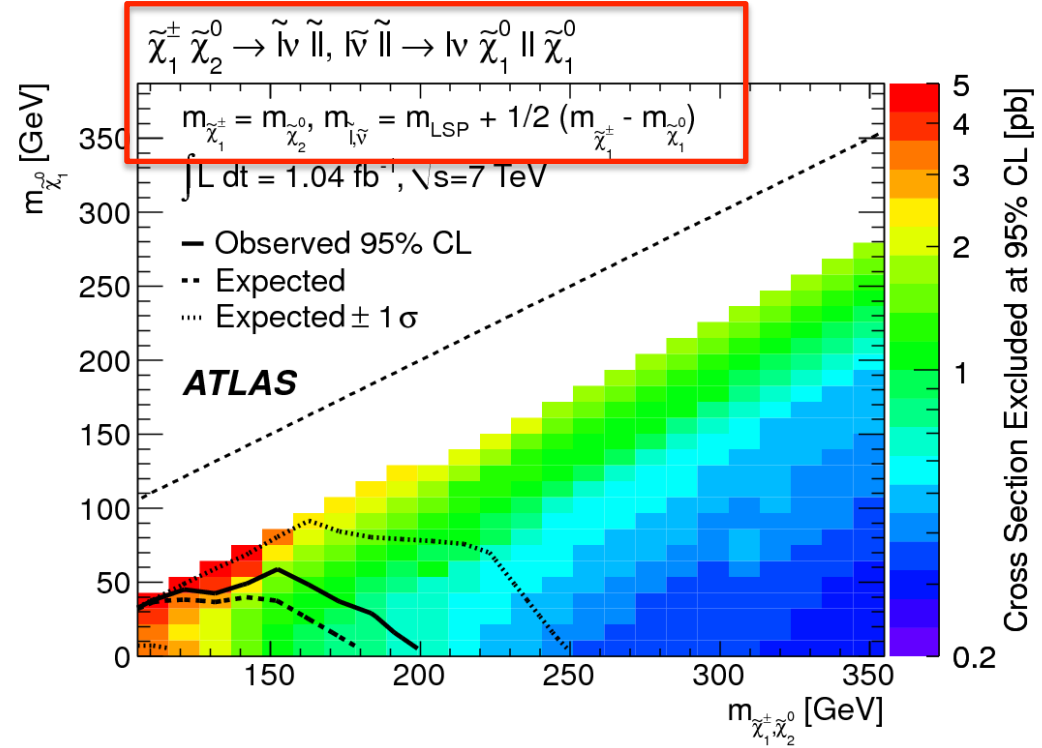


Dileptons: interpretation

Same sign dilepton interpretation in simplified model of weak gaugino production: $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$

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arXiv.org 1110.6189



Multi-lepton analyses (≥ 3 leptons) are also very effective for gaugino searches

Same-sign dilepton analyses can also be interpreted in terms of searches for stop + top production in gluino decays.

Searches for 3rd generation squarks

stops and sbottoms in gluino decays

direct stop or sbottom pair production

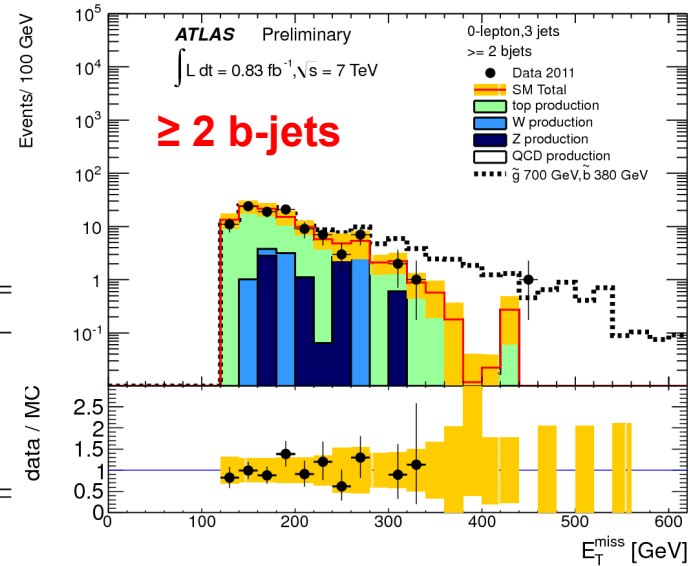
Sbottom production in gluino decays

0.83 fb⁻¹

ATLAS-CONF-2011-098

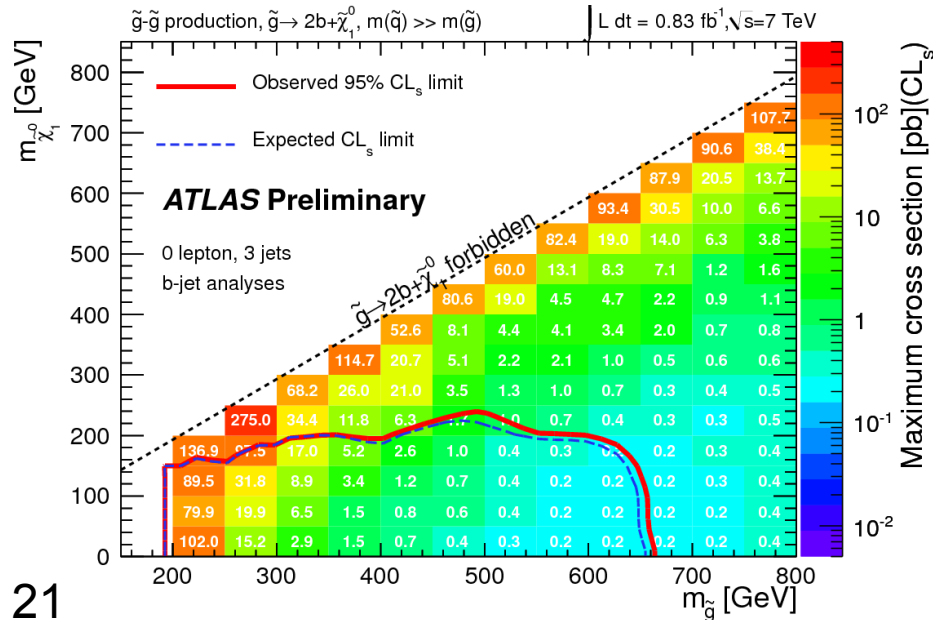
≥3 jets, p_T > 130, 50, 50 GeV, ≥1 jet b-tagged
 3 jets ΔΦ(jet, E_T^{miss}) > 0.4
 Veto events with isolated e or μ
 E_T^{miss} > 130 GeV, E_T^{miss}/m_{eff} > 0.25

$\tilde{g}\text{-}\tilde{g}$ production, $\tilde{g}\rightarrow 2b+\tilde{\chi}_1^0$

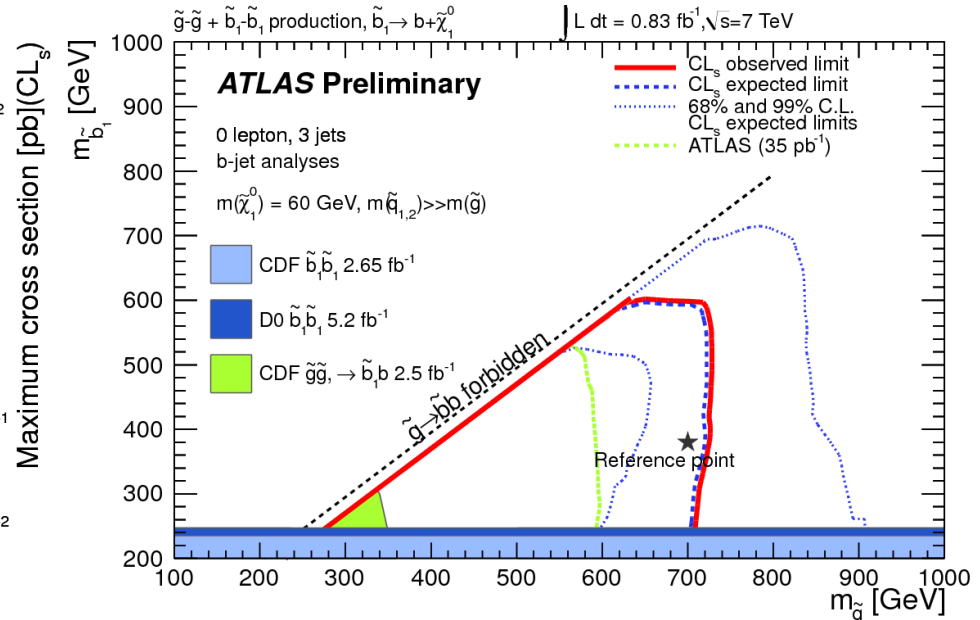


Sig. Reg.	Data (0.83 fb ⁻¹)	Top	W/Z	QCD	Total
3JA (1 btag m _{eff} >500 GeV)	361	221 ⁺⁸² ₋₆₈	121 ± 61	15 ± 7	356 ⁺¹⁰³ ₋₉₂
3JB (1 btag m _{eff} >700 GeV)	63	37 ⁺¹⁵ ₋₁₂	31 ± 19	1.9 ± 0.9	70 ⁺²⁴ ₋₂₂
3JC (2 btag m _{eff} >500 GeV)	76	55 ⁺²⁵ ₋₂₂	20 ± 12	3.6 ± 1.8	79 ⁺²⁸ ₋₂₅
3JD (2 btag m _{eff} >700 GeV)	12	7.8 ^{+3.5} _{-2.9}	5 ± 4	0.5 ± 0.3	13.0 ^{+5.6} _{-5.2}

Interpretation: gluino → 2b + LSP



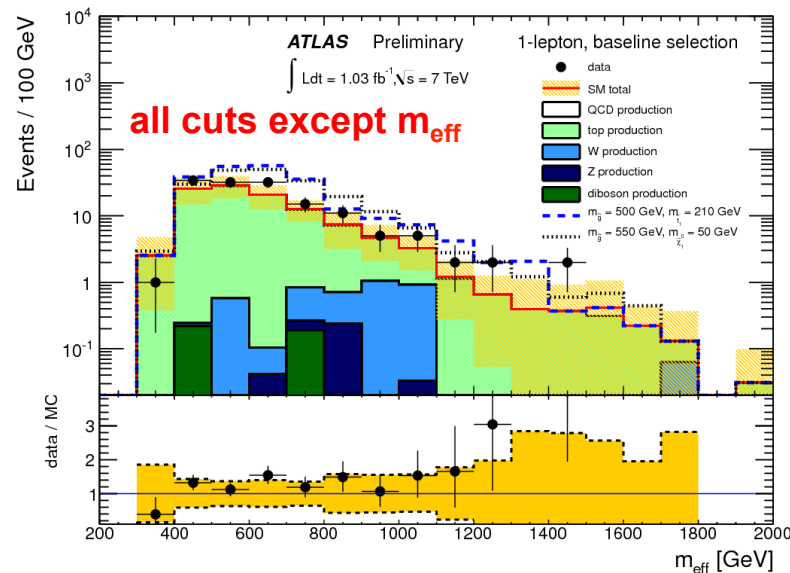
Interpretation: gluino → sbottom + bottom



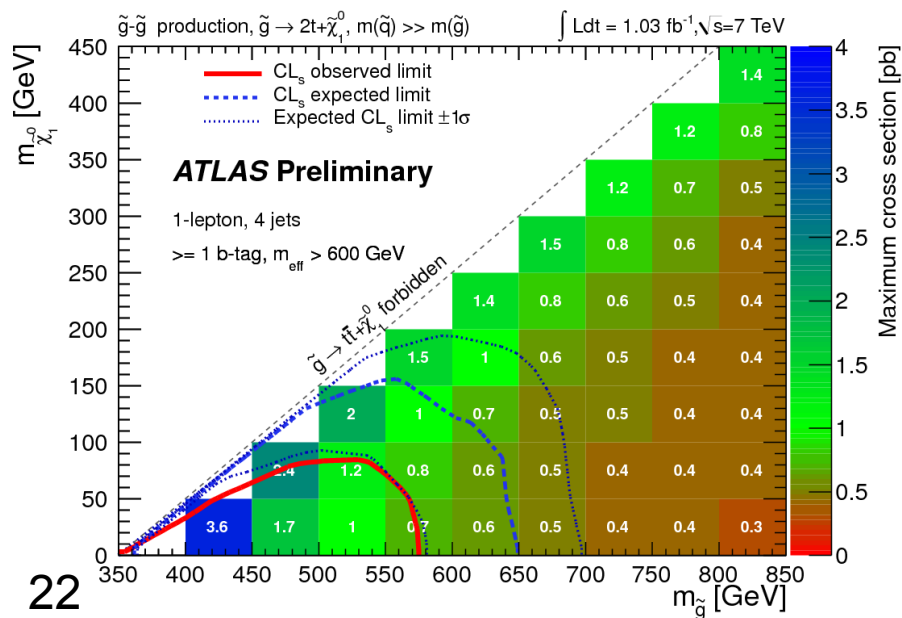
Analysis: b-jets plus isolated lepton signature
 One e or μ with p_T > 20 GeV
 At least four jets with p_T > 50 GeV

Cuts	≥ 4 jets	≥ 1 b jet	E _T ^{miss} > 80 GeV	m _T > 100 GeV	m _{eff} > 600 GeV
SM (MC)	6574 ± 1870	3096 ± 1042	881 ± 356	109 ± 55	52 ± 28
SM (d-d)					54.9 ± 13.6
data	6659	3361	989	141	74

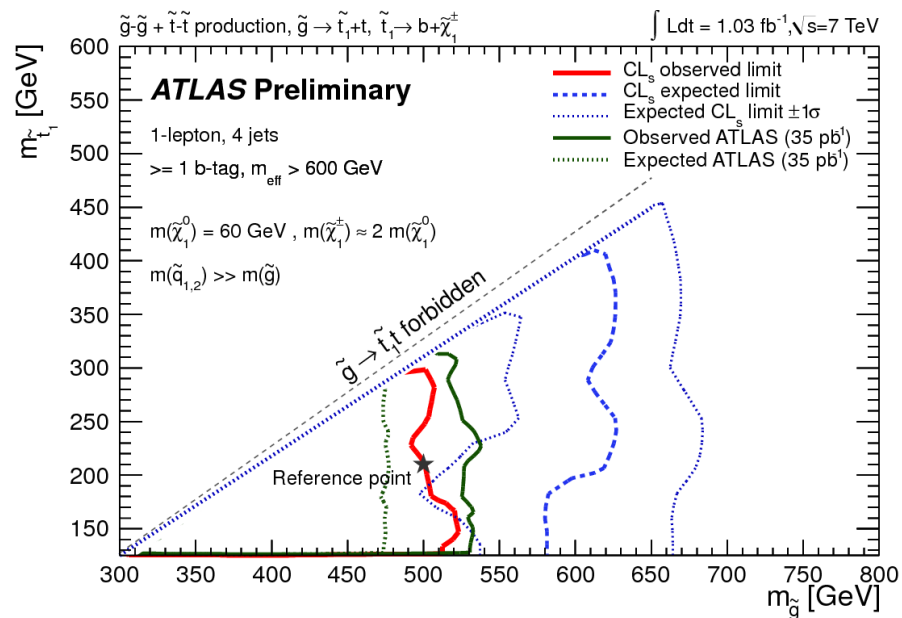
$\tilde{g}\text{-}\tilde{g}$ production, $\tilde{g} \rightarrow 2t + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$, $\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 + t$, $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b + \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$



Interpretation: gluino $\rightarrow 2t + \text{LSP}$



Interpretation: gluino $\rightarrow \text{stop} (\rightarrow b \tilde{\chi}^\pm) + \text{top}$



$\tilde{b}_1\text{-}\tilde{b}_1$ production, $\tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow b + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$



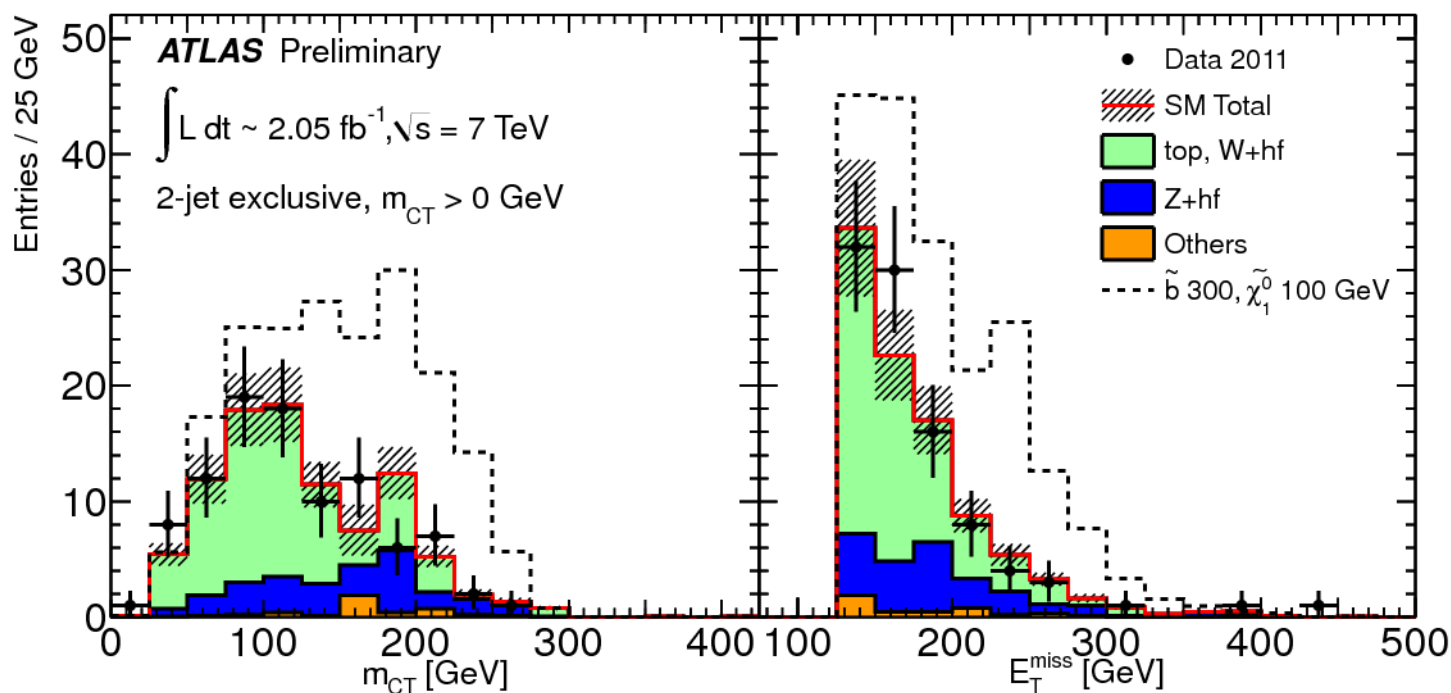
Selection: 2 b-jets, $p_T > 130, 50$ GeV
 $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 130$ GeV, $E_T^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}} > 0.25$
 $\Delta\Phi(\text{jet}, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.4$
 Veto leptons and 3rd jet > 50 GeV

Discrimination based on con-transverse mass m_{CT}

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

has an endpoint at: $(m(\tilde{b}_1)^2 - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)^2)/m(\tilde{b}_1)$

(JHEP 0804 (2008) 024,
 JHEP 1003 (2010) 030)



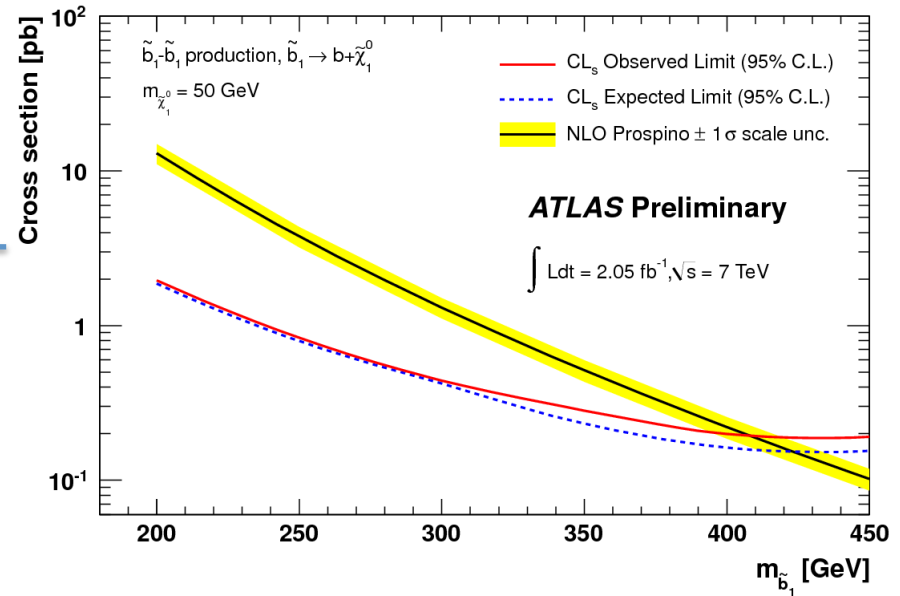
Direct sbottom pair production

$$\tilde{b}_1\text{-}\tilde{b}_1 \text{ production, } \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow b + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

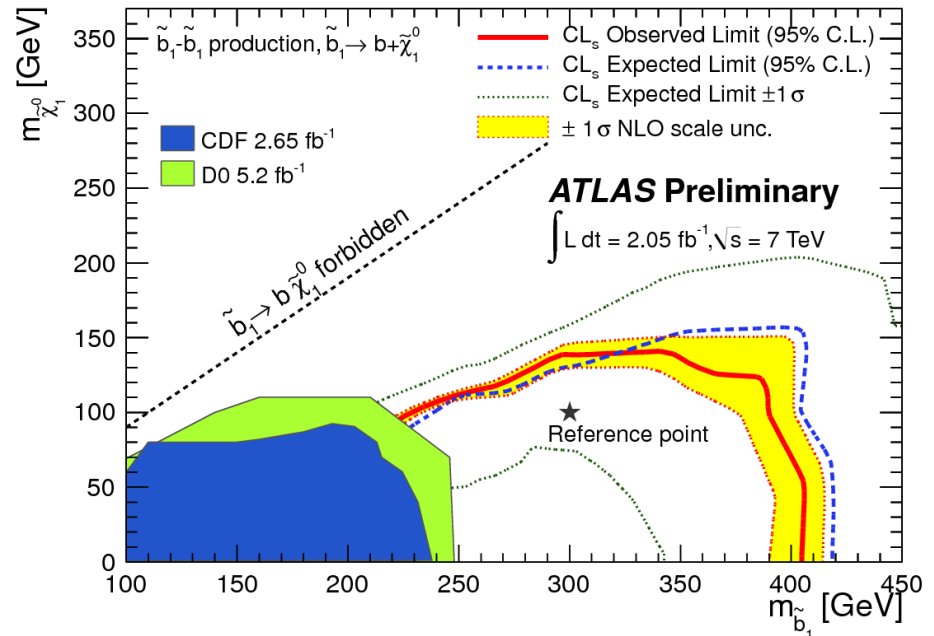


paper in preparation

M_{CT} cut (GeV)	SM	Data	σ_{eff} limits (fb)
0	94 ± 16	96	
100	62 ± 13	56	13.4
150	27 ± 8	28	9.6
200	8 ± 4	10	5.6

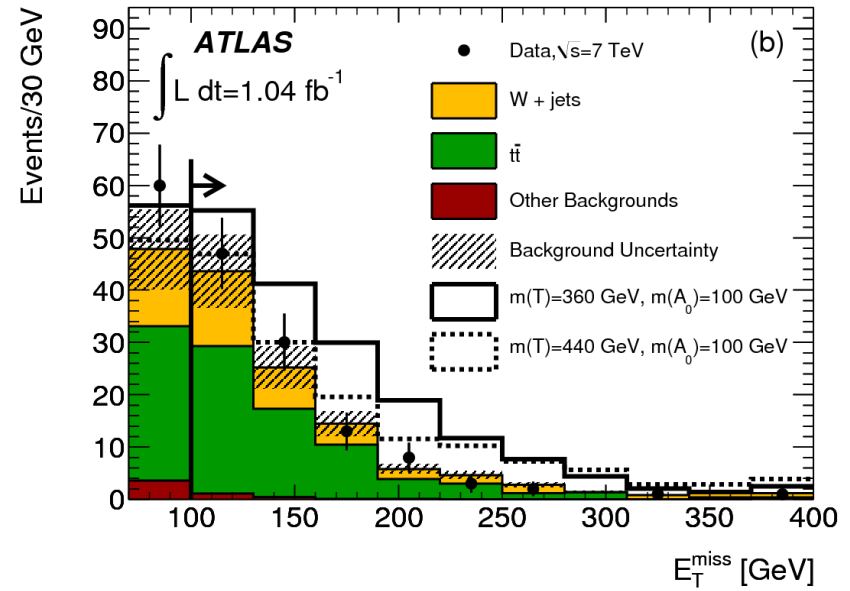
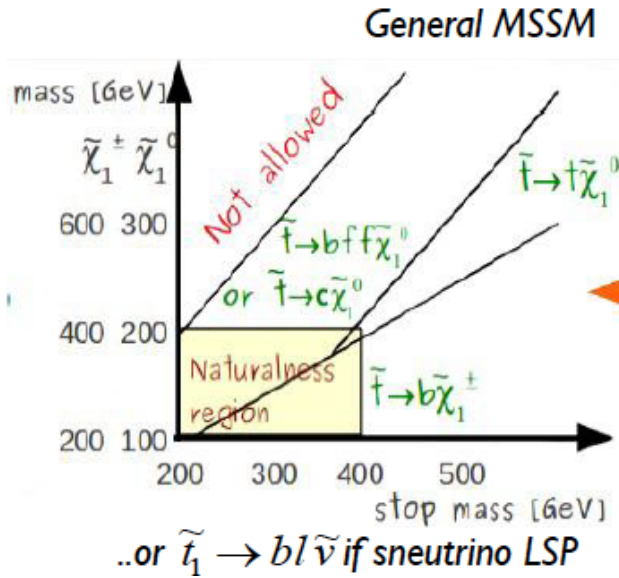


Assuming 100% BR, sbottoms are excluded up to 385 GeV (for LSP < 60 GeV)



Direct stop pair production

1.04 fb⁻¹



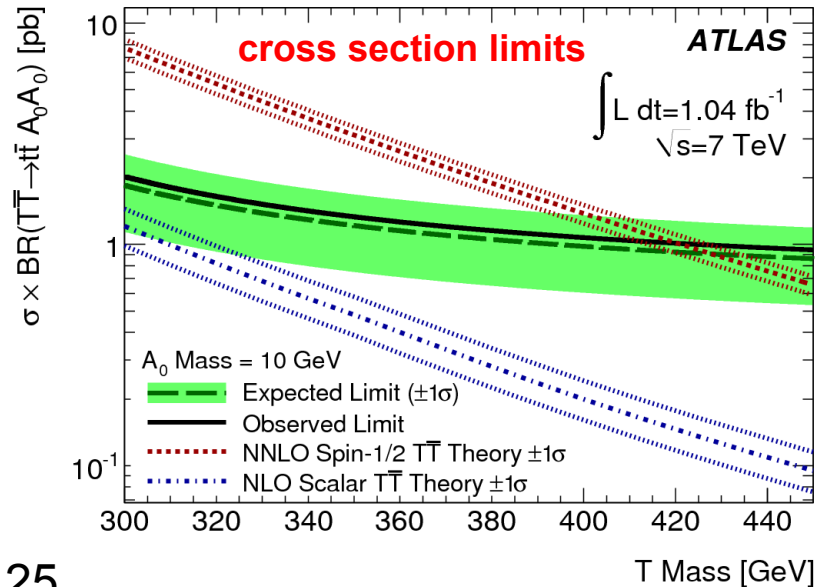
Cornell University Library

arXiv.org 1109.4725

Difficult:

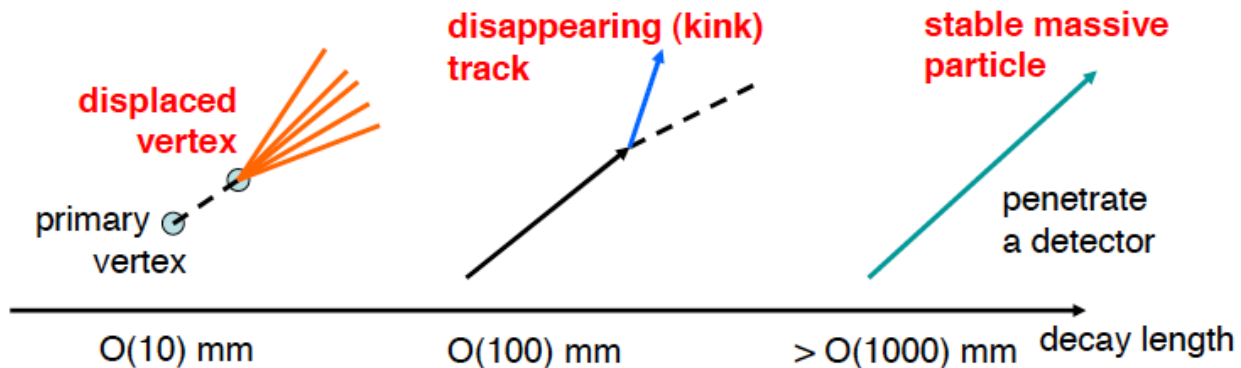
- low stop mass: similar to top
- high stop mass: low cross-section

Shown here: $t\bar{t} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ analysis.
 Search for top quark partner $T \rightarrow t + A$
 Limits set for fermionic T (not yet for scalar)



Special final states

Long-living supersymmetric particles: very well possible in SUSY!



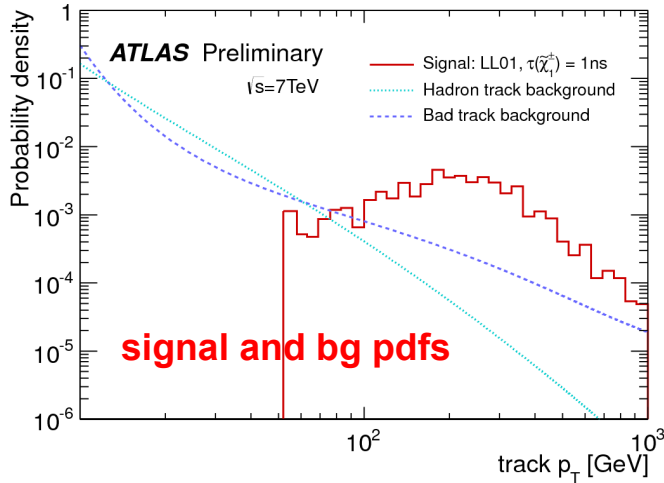
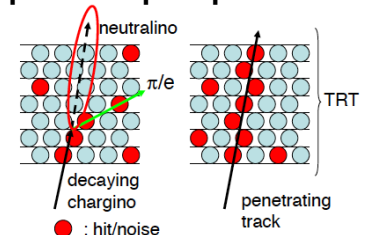
R-hadrons, R-parity violation, compressed spectra (AMSB)

Search for disappearing (kinked) tracks

1.02 fb⁻¹

paper in preparation

AMSB: almost degenerate $\tilde{\chi}^\pm$ and $\tilde{\chi}^0$: long lifetimes
 Decay inside tracking volume: disappearing high p_T track
 Bg: interactions with TRT, mismeasured low p_T tracks

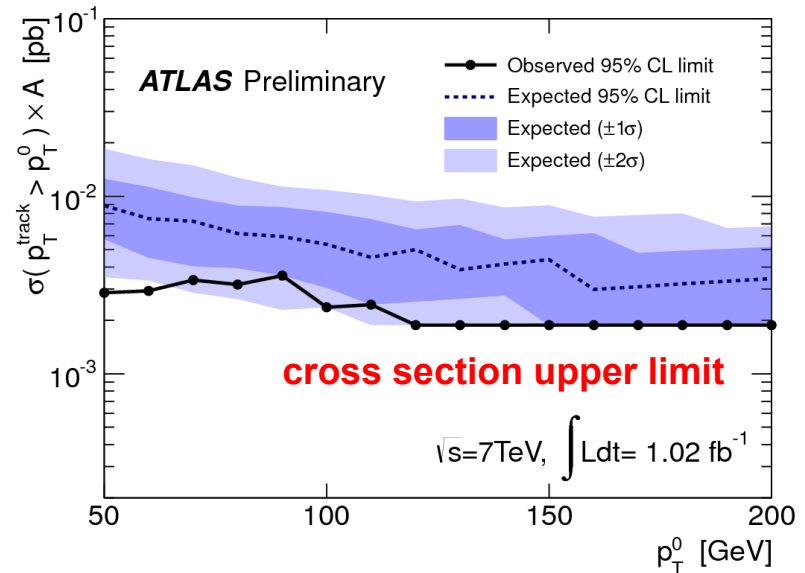
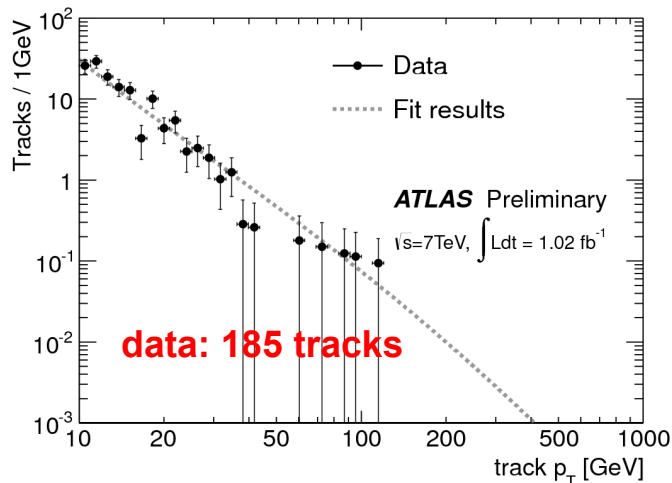
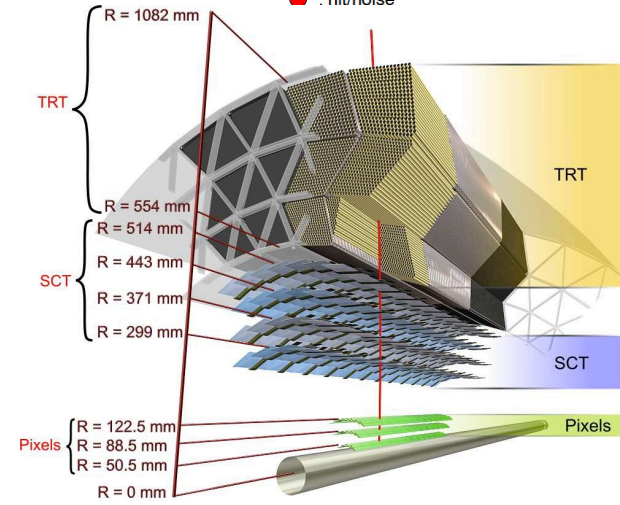


$$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}' \tilde{\chi}_1^- q\bar{q} \tilde{\chi}_1^-$$

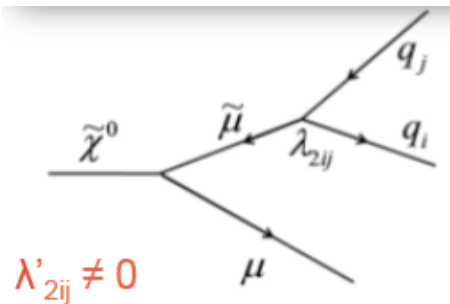
$$\downarrow$$

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \pi^-$$

candidate tracks:
 $p_T > 10$ GeV, $N_{\text{TRT}3} < 5$



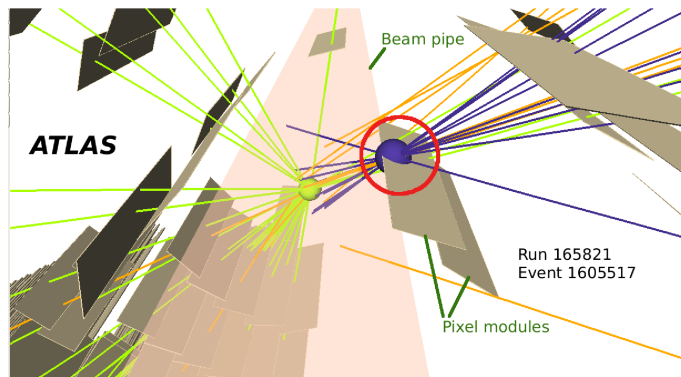
R-parity violation



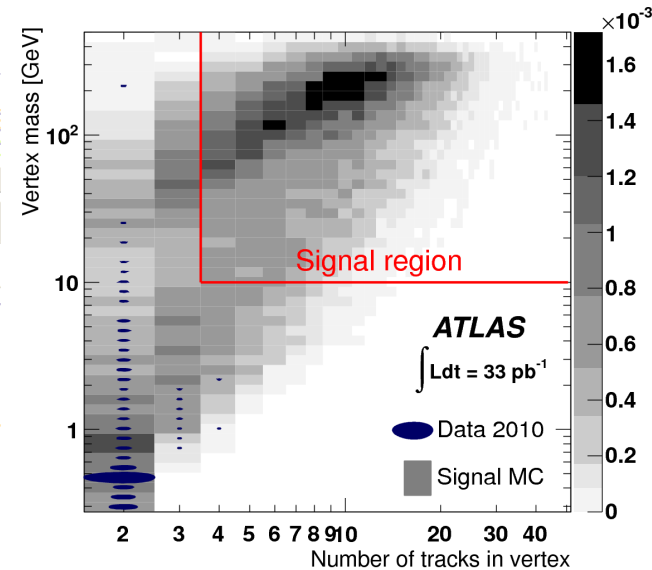
Search for high mass secondary vertex

$$W_{RP} = \underbrace{\lambda_{ijk} \hat{L}_i \hat{L}_j \hat{E}_k^C}_{\text{L-number violating terms}} + \underbrace{\lambda'_{ijk} \hat{L}_i \hat{Q}_j \hat{D}_k^C}_{\text{bilinear terms}} + \underbrace{\epsilon_i \hat{L}_i \hat{H}_u}_{\text{B-number violating terms}} + \underbrace{\lambda''_{ijk} \hat{U}_i^C \hat{D}_j^C \hat{D}_k^C}_{\text{B-number violating terms}}$$

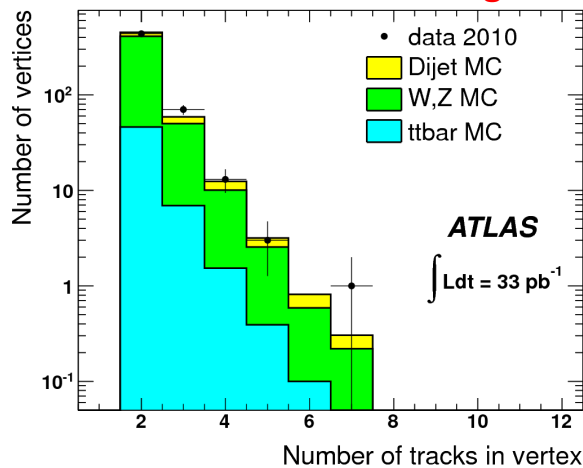
33 pb⁻¹



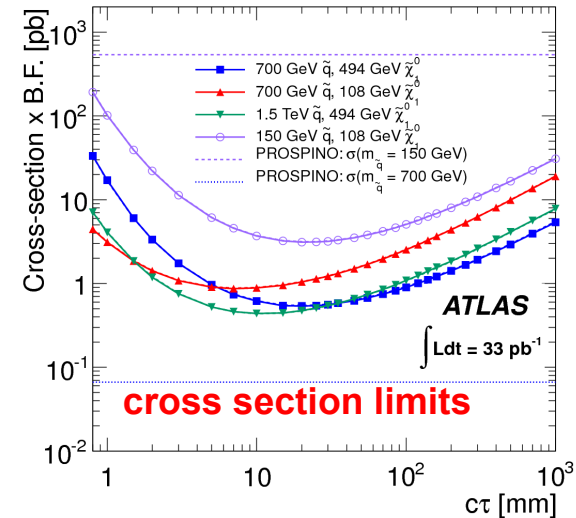
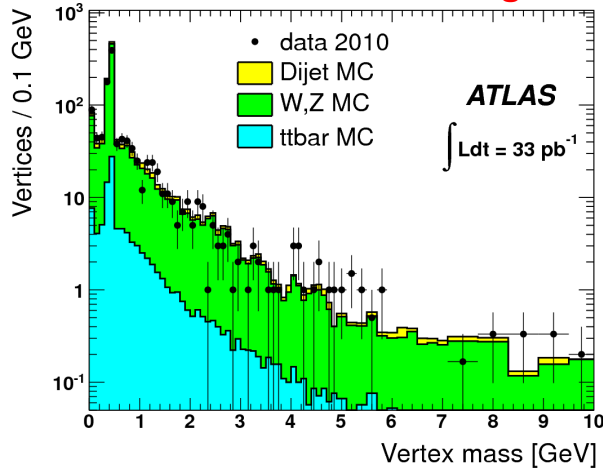
Background: interactions in inner detector material



Tracks in vtx: control region



Vertex mass: control region



Other BSM searches

ATLAS Exotics Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits (Status: BSM-LHC 2011)

Extra dimensions

CI

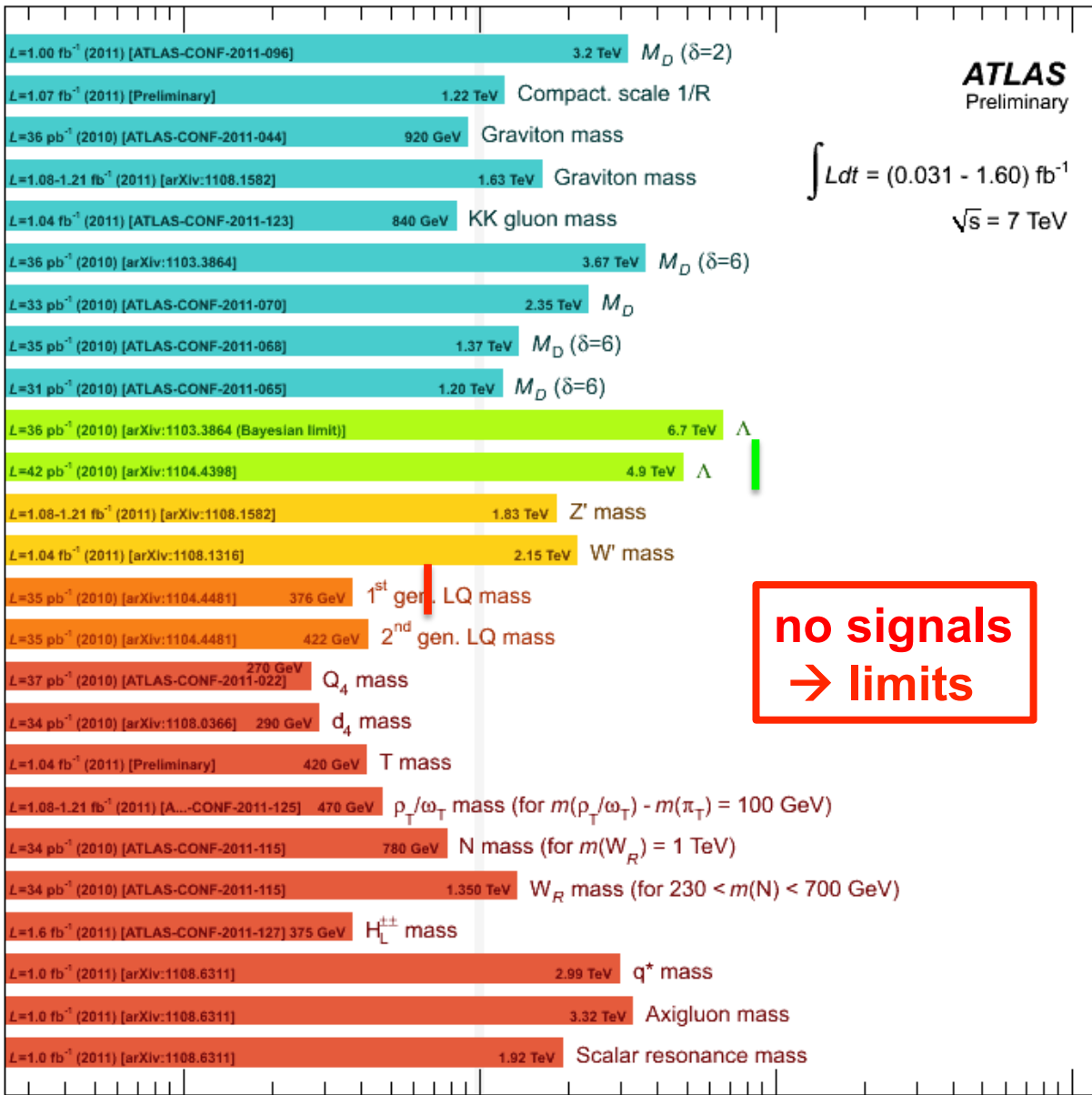
V'

LQ

Other

ATLAS
Preliminary

$\int L dt = (0.031 - 1.60) \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$



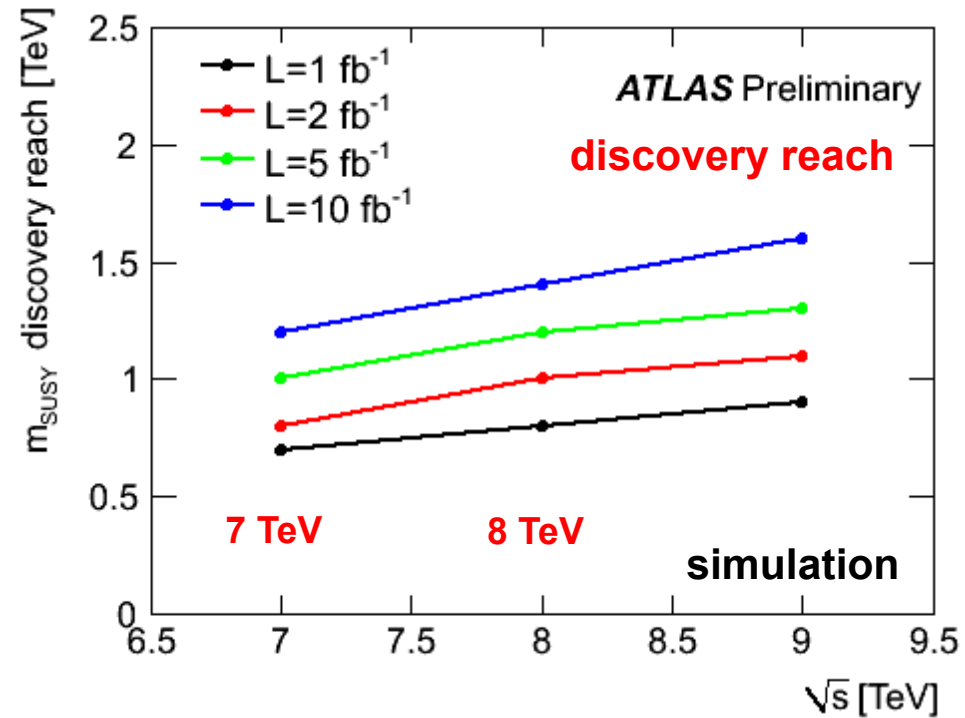
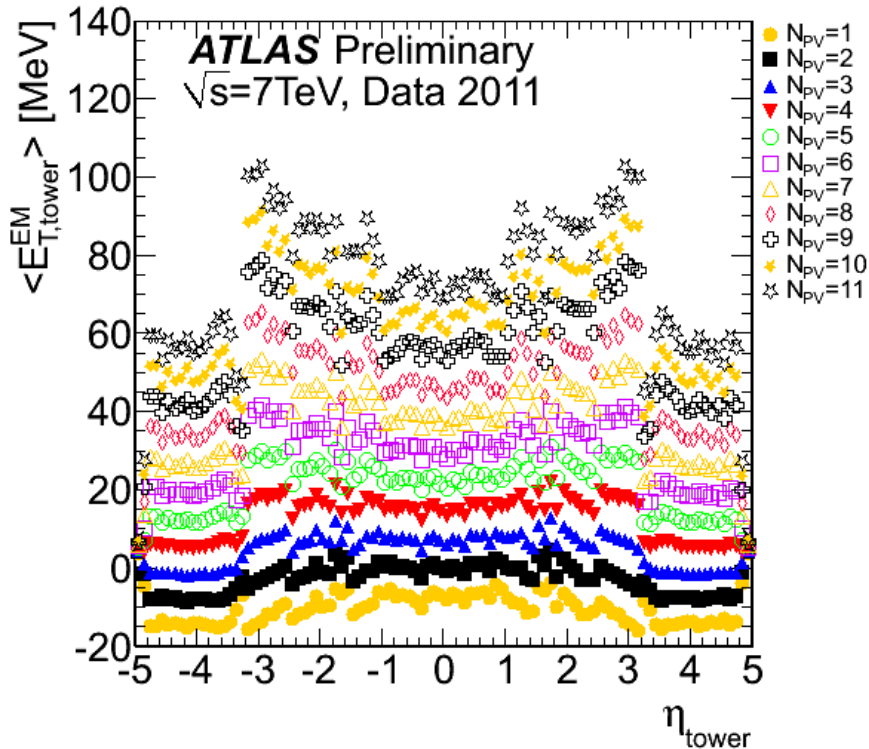
**no signals
→ limits**

Prospects and challenges for 2012

2012: 10 (?) fb⁻¹ L > 5 x 10³³ cm⁻²s⁻¹

- 7 or 8 TeV
- 25 ns or 50 ns bunch spacing

E_T in CAL towers vs Number of vtx



Pile-up: extra “haze” in calorimeter
→ E_T^{miss} resolution affected

Triggering more and more difficult
→ Higher thresholds?

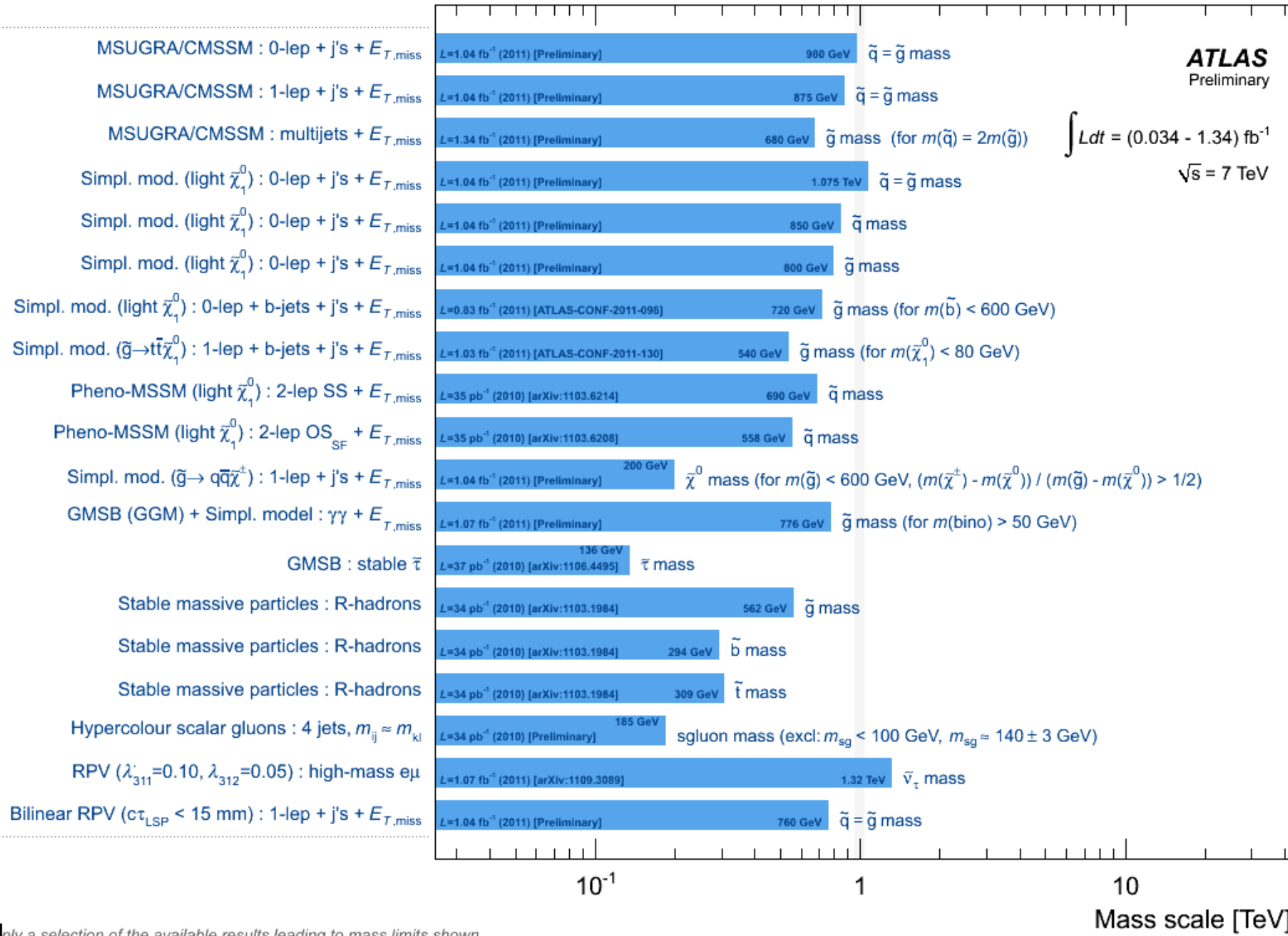
Physics (compressed spectra) demands lower thresholds!

Analyses: more coverage of: stop production, electroweak gaugino sector, R-parity violation, and overall better coverage of loopholes

Summary and conclusions

ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits (Status: BSM-LHC 2011)

SUSY



ATLAS searches: wide variety of analyses, lively and active.
(Note that most analyses have auxiliary information: web or HEPDATA)

Detector operating very well

No excesses seen so far, limits set

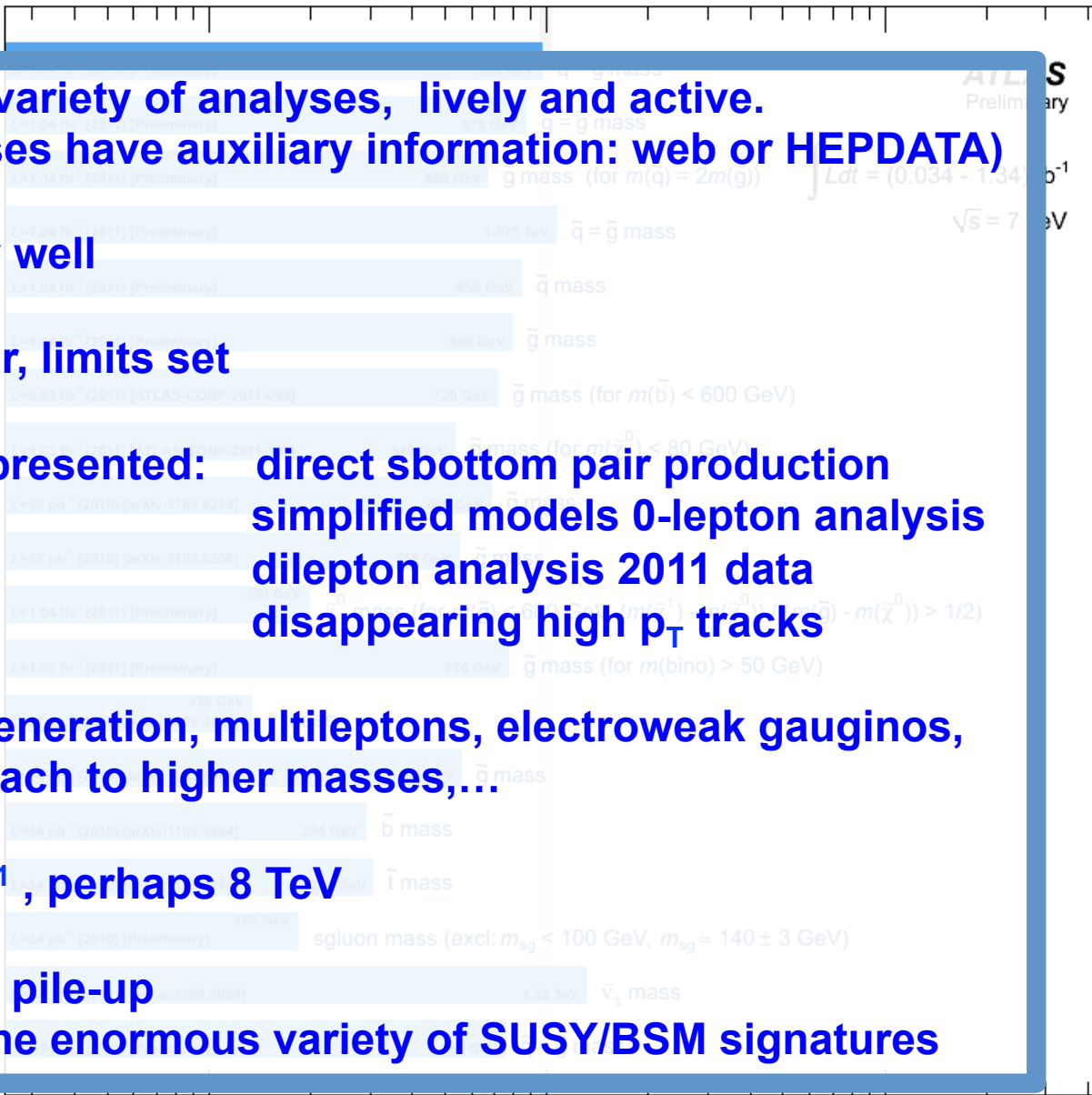


SUSY analyses presented: direct sbottom pair production
simplified models 0-lepton analysis
dilepton analysis 2011 data
disappearing high p_T tracks

Future emphasis: 3rd generation, multileptons, electroweak gauginos,
difficult final states, reach to higher masses,...

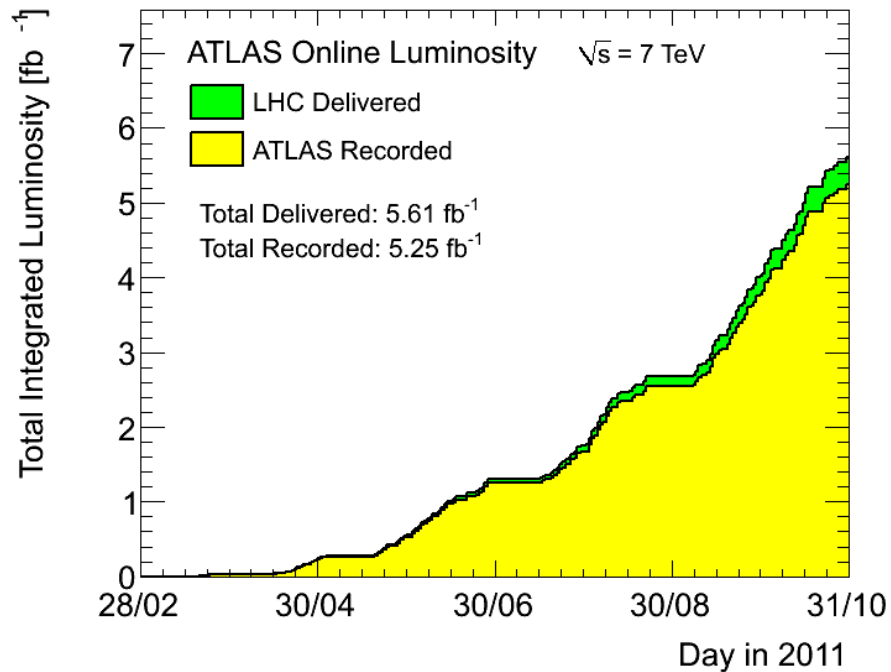
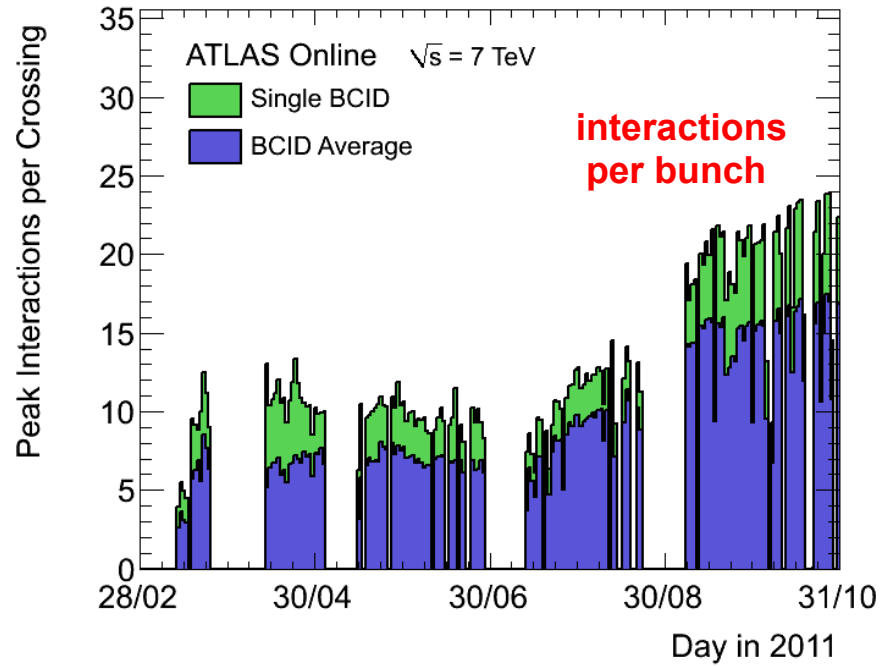
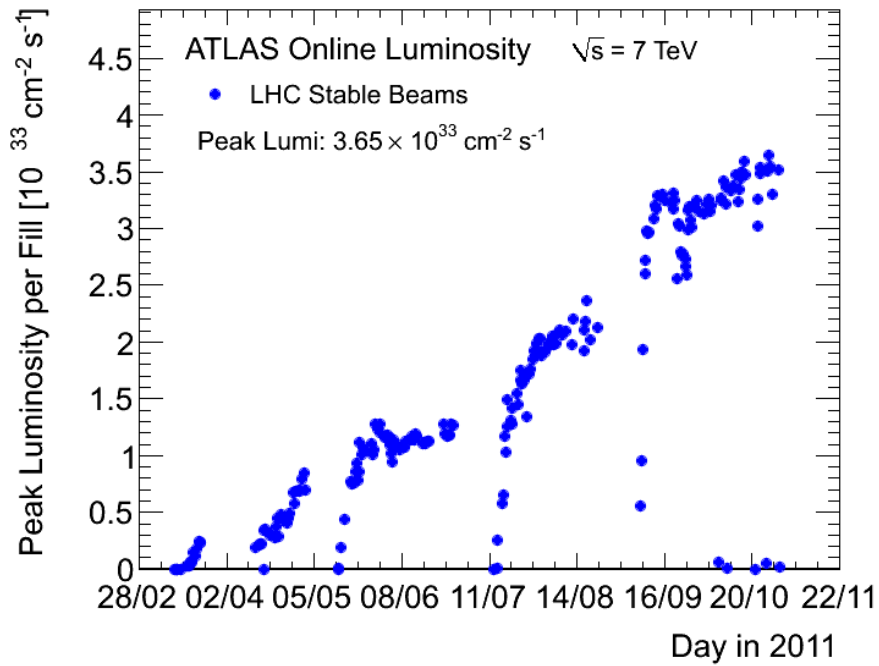
Outlook for 2012: 10 fb⁻¹, perhaps 8 TeV

Challenges: triggering, pile-up
covering the enormous variety of SUSY/BSM signatures





Auxiliary Material



Dileptons

Background rejection by flavour subtraction
(e.g. ttbar reduction)

$$S = \underbrace{\frac{N(e^\pm e^\mp)}{\beta(1 - (1 - \tau_e)^2)} + \frac{\beta N(\mu^\pm \mu^\mp)}{(1 - (1 - \tau_\mu)^2)}}_{\text{same flavour}} - \underbrace{\frac{N(e^\pm \mu^\mp)}{1 - (1 - \tau_e)(1 - \tau_\mu)}}_{\text{different flavour}}$$

OS-FS [FS-SR1]	$e^\pm e^\mp$	$e^\pm \mu^\mp$	$\mu^\pm \mu^\mp$	OS-FS [FS-SR2]	$e^\pm e^\mp$	$e^\pm \mu^\mp$	$\mu^\pm \mu^\mp$
$t\bar{t}$	198±21	581±50	418±31	$t\bar{t}$	220±25	624±64	437±37
Z/γ^* +jets	86±7	41±7	41±11	Z/γ^* +jets	46±12	29±7	38±6
Fakes	5±3	30±9	22±8	Fakes	2±2	32±10	19±8
Dibosons	14±3	34±5	32±4	Dibosons	8±3	11±5	15±5
single top	13±1	41±4	37±3	single top	10±2	32±4	27±3
Standard Model	316±21	727±52	549±34	Standard Model	286±28	728±65	537±38
Cosmic rays	$< 10^{-3}$	$< 10^{-3}$	$< 10^{-3}$	Cosmic rays	$< 10^{-3}$	$< 10^{-3}$	$< 10^{-3}$
Observed	344	750	551	Observed	336	741	567

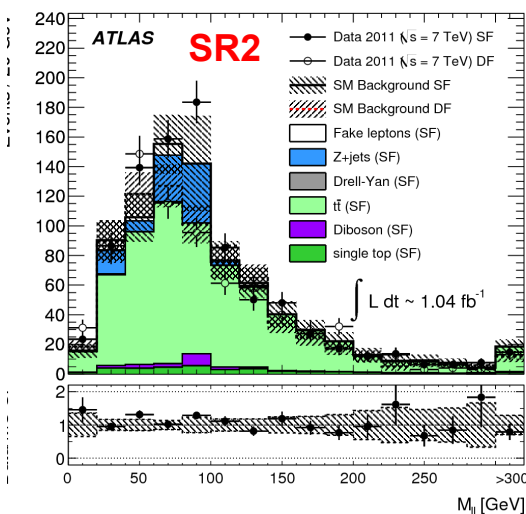
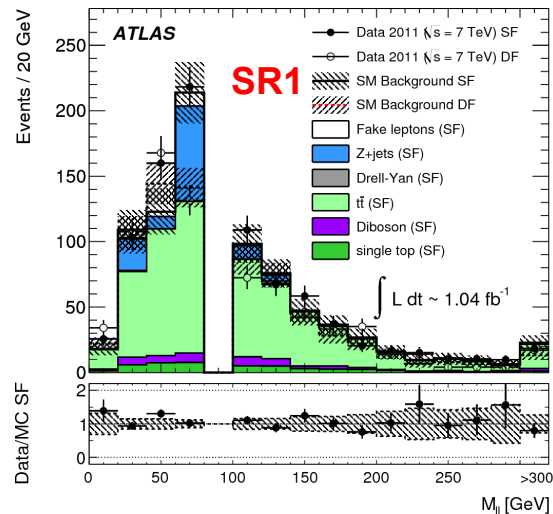
Flavour Subtraction

SR1 $\cancel{E}_T > 80$ GeV

Z veto: $80 > m_{ll} \parallel m_{ll} > 100$ GeV

SR2 2 jets $p_T > 20, 20$ GeV, $\cancel{E}_T > 80$ GeV

SR3 $\cancel{E}_T > 250$ GeV



	S_{obs}	\bar{S}_b	RMS
FS-SR1	131.6±2.5(sys)	118.7±27.0	48.6
FS-SR2	142.2±1.0(sys)	67.1±28.6	49.0
FS-SR3	-3.06±0.04(sys)	0.7±1.6	4.5

	$S > S_{obs}$ (%)	Limit \bar{S}_s (95% CL)
FS-SR1	39	94
FS-SR2	6	158
FS-SR3	79	4.5

Trileptons

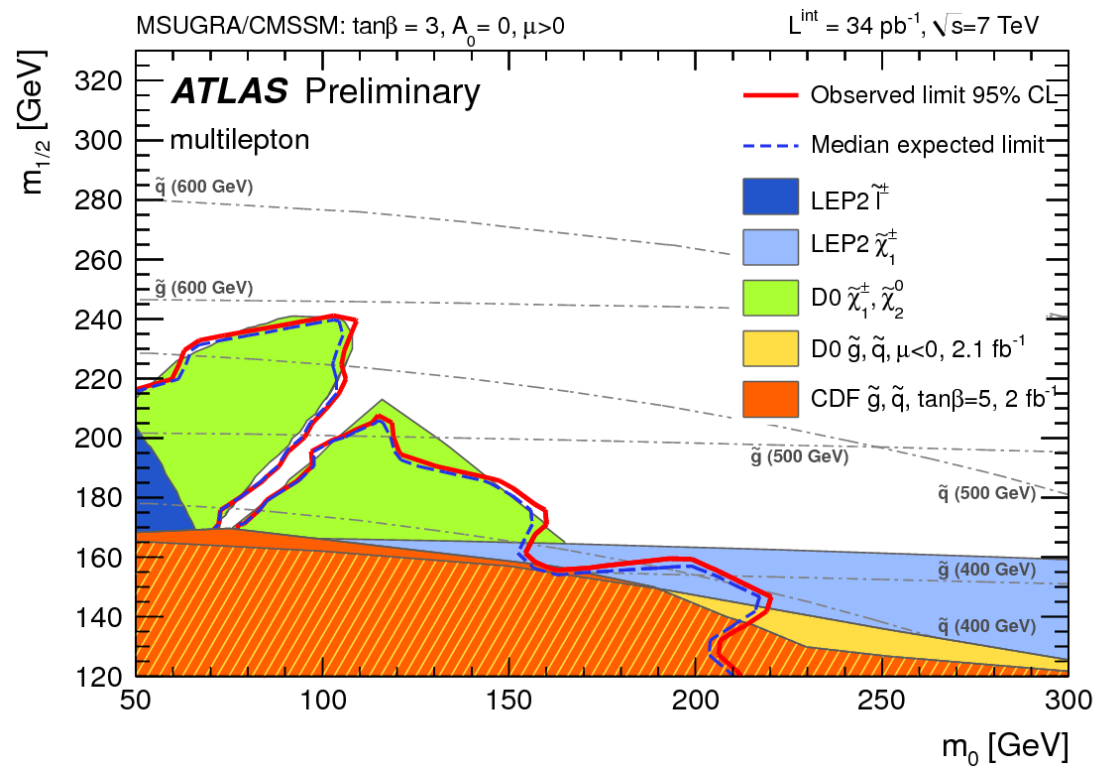
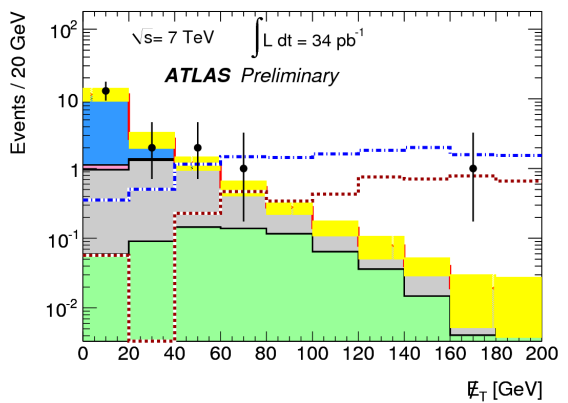
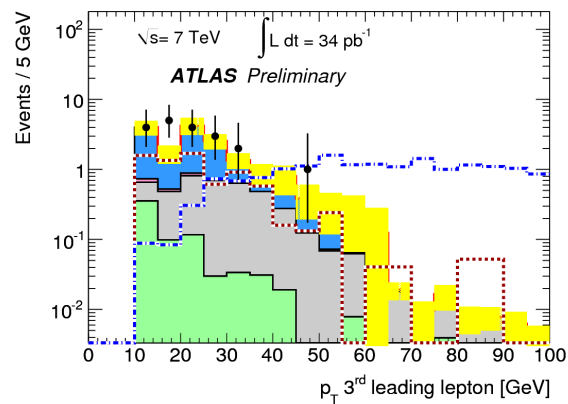
ATLAS-CONF-2011-039

(2010 data)

Multiplicity events	All	eee	eeμ	eμμ	μμμ
$t\bar{t}$	0.68±0.16	0.032±0.016	0.24±0.07	0.31±0.08	0.096±0.030
Z backgrounds	15.6±1.3	3.8±0.8	1.60±0.34	7.9±1.0	2.4±0.4
Other backgrounds	0.28±0.13	0.02±0.14	0.03±0.06	0.21±0.09	0.01±0.11
Total SM	16.6±1.3	3.8±0.8	1.9±0.4	8.4±1.0	2.5±0.4
Data	19	2	1	10	6

p_T lepton 1 & 2 > 20 GeV
 p_T lepton 3 > 20 GeV (e)
 10 GeV (μ)

Final cuts: 2 jets > 50 GeV
 $E_T^{miss} > 50$ GeV



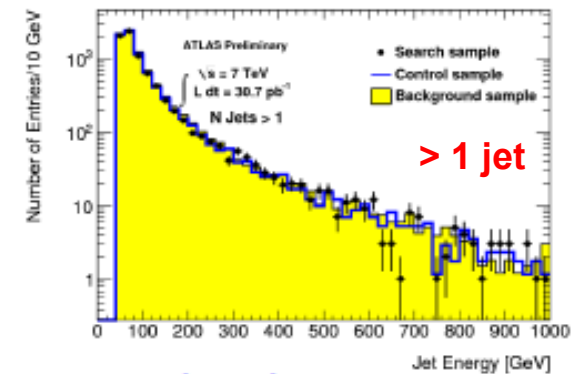
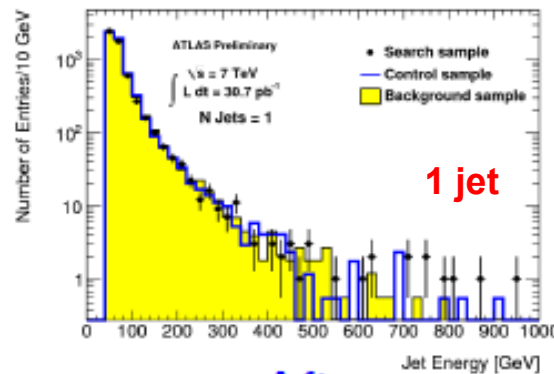
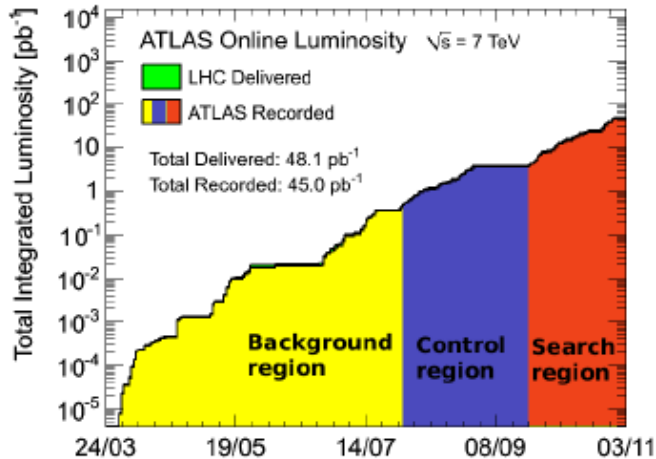
Search for stopped R-hadrons

Dense material (calorimeter) could stop R-hadron
 Decay at much later time, e.g. uncorrelated with LHC beam

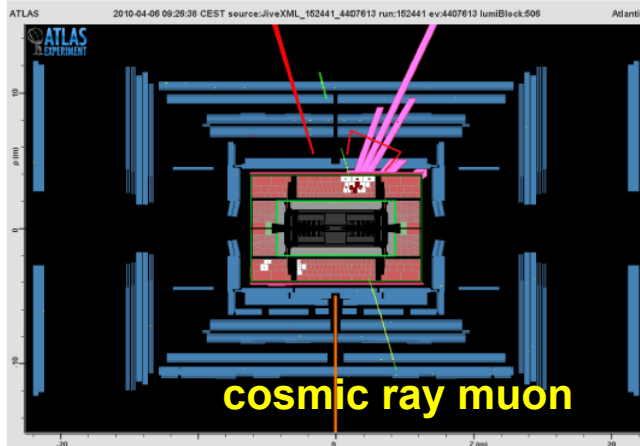
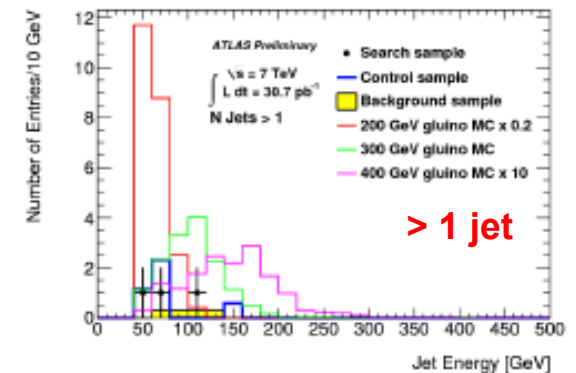
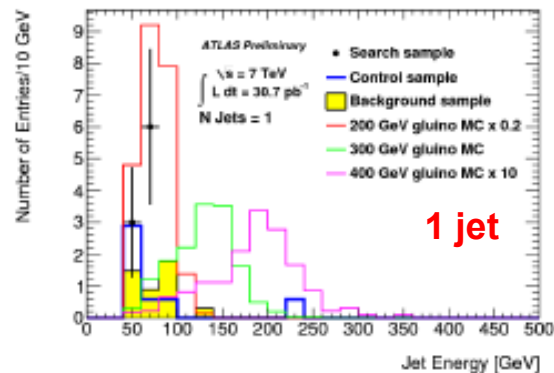
Take data outside LHC bunch crossings

Backgrounds: cosmics, noise, protons in "empty" bunch crossings, beam halo

Before muon segment veto



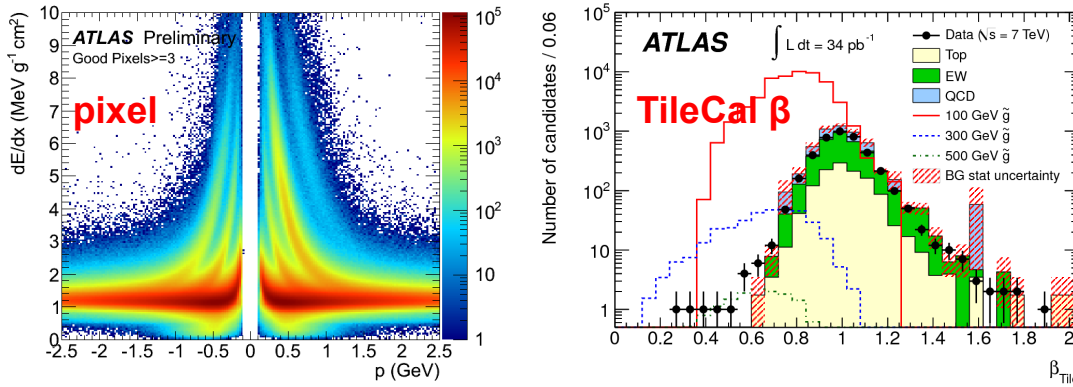
After muon segment veto



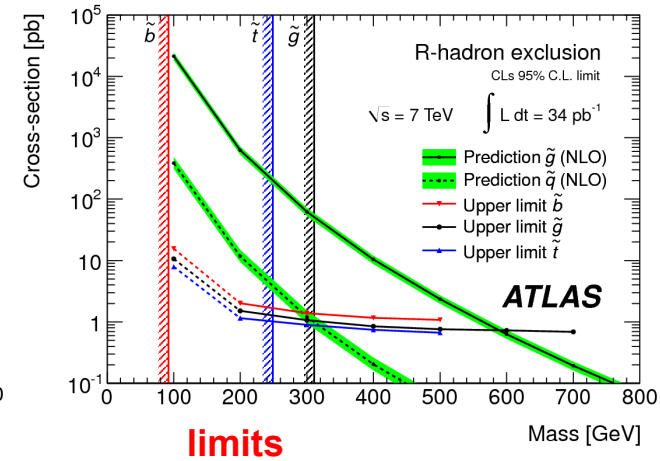
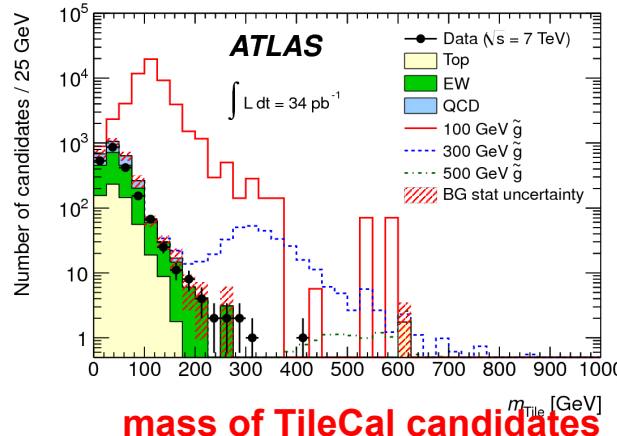
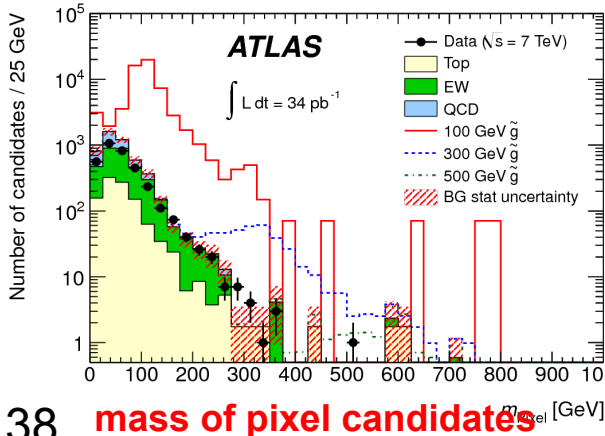
After selection: 1 event observed, 0.6 bg expected

First approach: inner detector + calorimeter, no muon requirement
 Motivation: R-hadrons (stops, gluinos), might be neutral after calorimeter

Analysis uses pixel dE/dx combined with TileCal time (=β) measurement, 2010 data

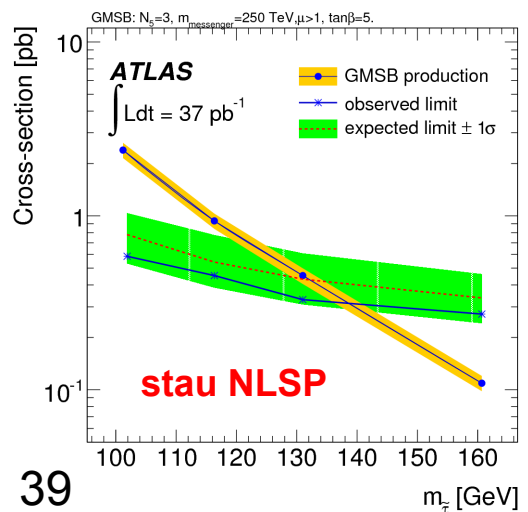
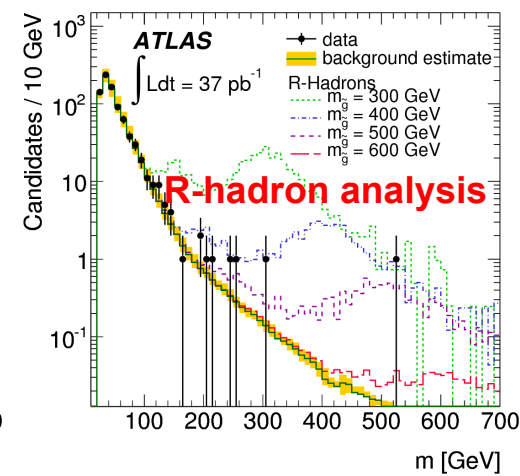
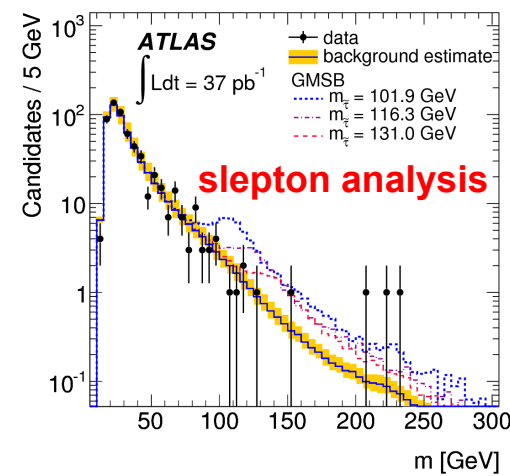
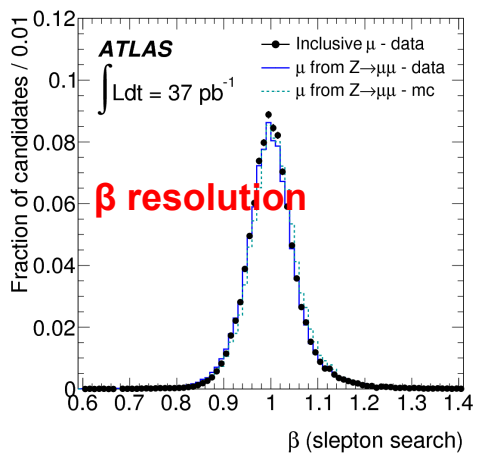


Results:
 stable sbottoms > 294 GeV
 stable stops > 309 GeV
 stable gluino > 562-586 GeV



Long-lived particles: search in the muon spectrometer

Large ATLAS muon system with good timing resolution
 Refit muon tracks, leaving velocity β as free parameter
 Two analyses: sleptons (e.g. semi-stable stau NLSP in GMSB), R-hadrons

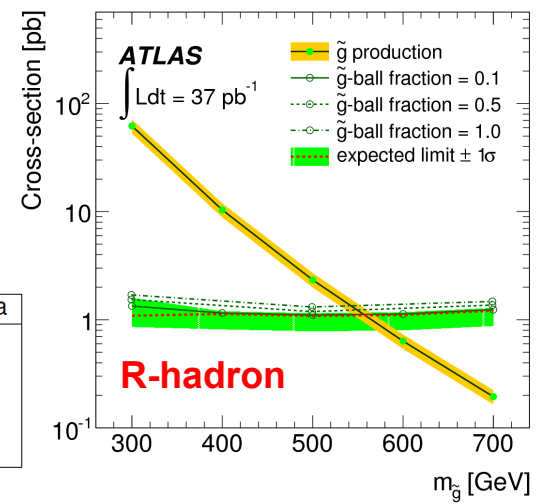


$m(\tilde{\tau})$ (GeV)	Mass cut (GeV)	Exp. signal	Exp. bkg	Data
101.9	90	35.9	19.2	16
116.3	110	13.6	9.8	8
131.0	120	7.3	7.2	5
160.7	130	2.0	5.4	4

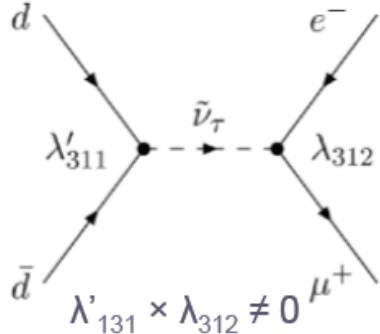
Systematic uncertainties on signal and background expectations are 6% and 15% respectively.

$m(\tilde{g})$ (GeV)	Mass cut (GeV)	Exp. signal	Exp. bkg	Data
300	250	254.4	2.3	3
400	350	36.2	0.7	1
500	350	8.7	0.7	1
600	350	2.2	0.7	1
700	350	0.6	0.7	1

Systematic uncertainties on signal and background expectations are 6% and 20% respectively.



R-parity violation



Resonant sneutrino

decaying to $e\mu$

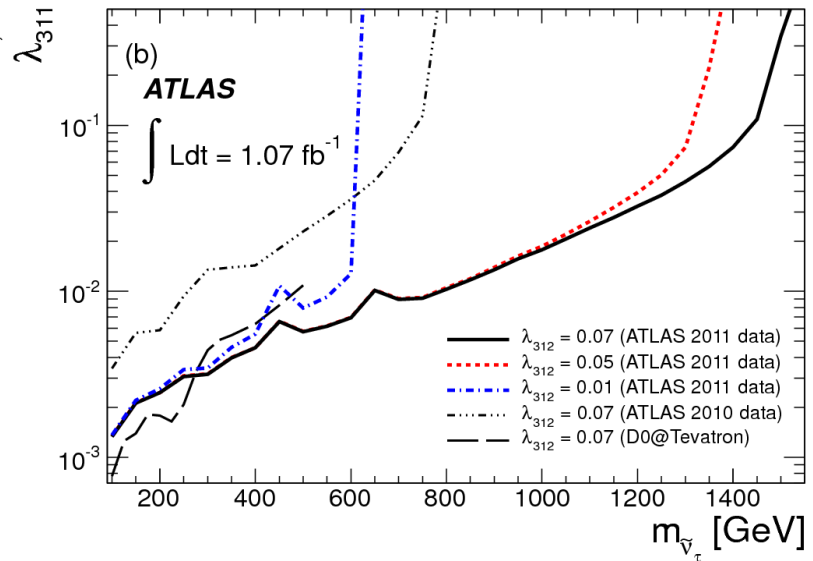
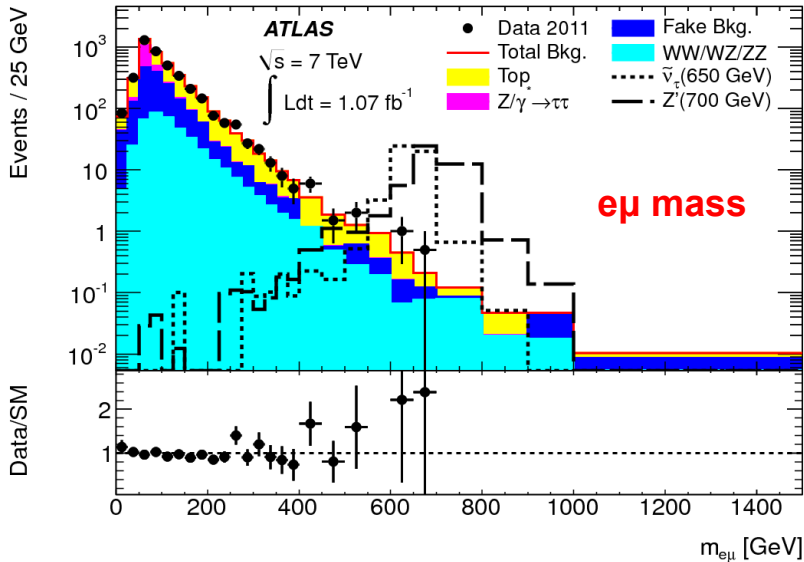
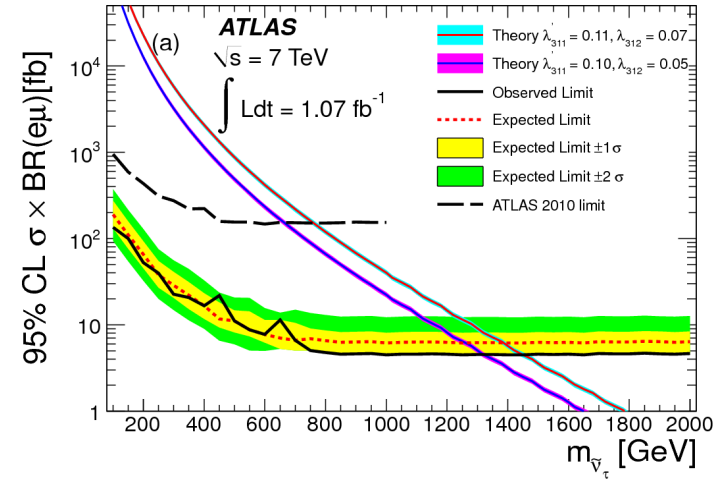
1.07 fb^{-1}

L-number violating terms

$$W_{RP} = \lambda_{ijk} \hat{L}_i \hat{L}_j \hat{E}_k^C + \lambda'_{ijk} \hat{L}_i \hat{Q}_j \hat{D}_k^C + \underbrace{\epsilon_i \hat{L}_i \hat{H}_u}_{\text{bilinear terms}} + \underbrace{\lambda''_{ijk} \hat{U}_i^C \hat{D}_j^C \hat{D}_k^C}_{\text{B-number violating terms}}$$

bilinear terms

B-number violating terms



$\gamma\gamma + \text{MET}$

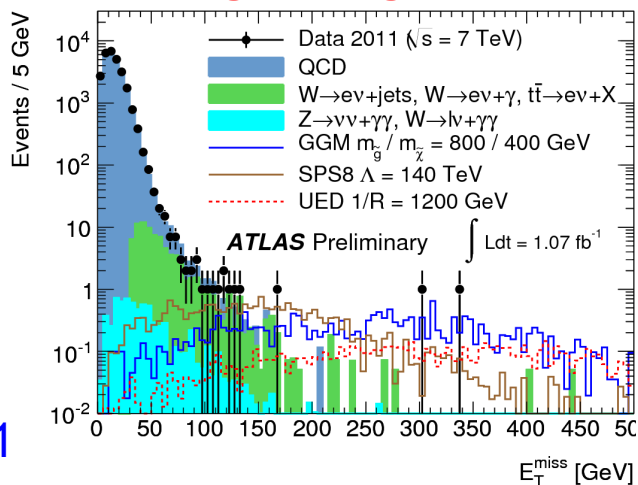
1.07 fb^{-1}

Gauge mediation with bino-like NLSP:

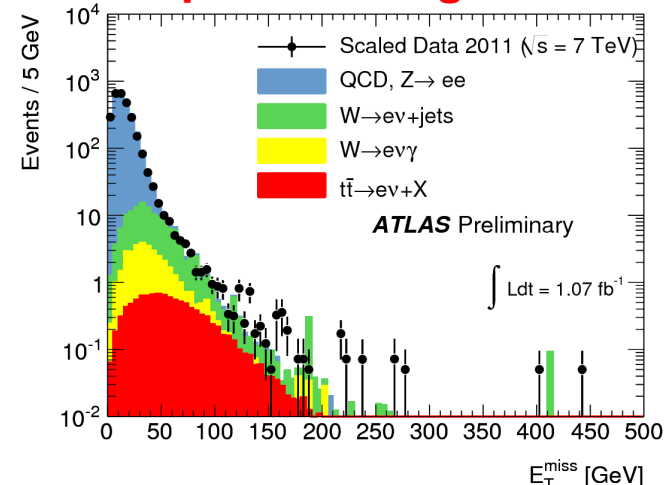
$$\tilde{\chi}^0 \rightarrow \gamma \tilde{G}$$

Selection: 2 tight γ
 $E_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$, isolated,
 $|\eta| < 1.37$ or $1.52 < |\eta| < 1.81$

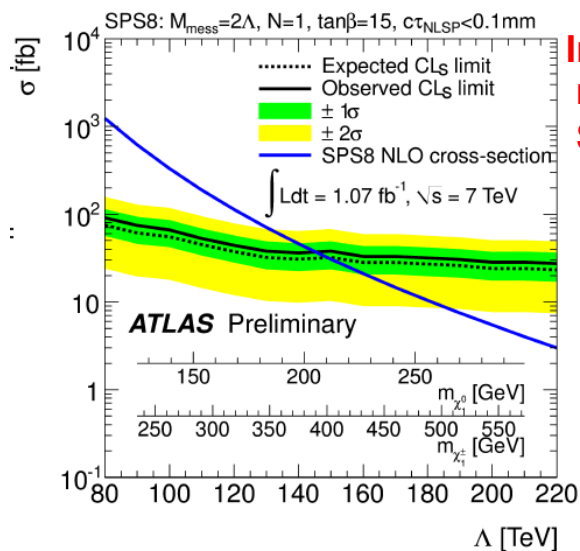
$\gamma\gamma$ signal region



$e\gamma$ control region

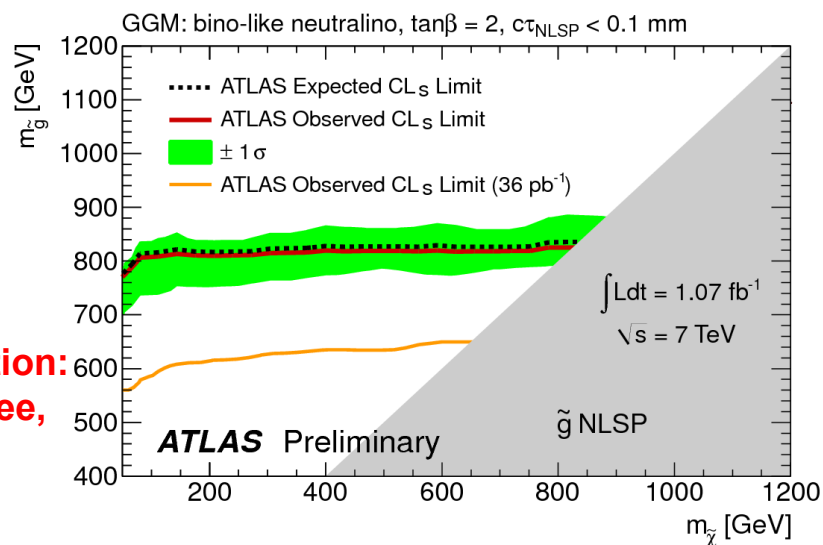


E_T^{miss} range [GeV]	Data events	Predicted background events			Expected signal events			
		Total	QCD	$W/t\bar{t}(\rightarrow e\nu) + X$	Irreducible	GGM	SPS8	UED
75 - 100	11	14.7 ± 1.2	6.7 ± 0.9	7.4 ± 0.8	0.52 ± 0.10	0.8 ± 0.1	2.1 ± 0.1	0.15 ± 0.01
100 - 125	6	4.9 ± 0.7	1.6 ± 0.4	3.0 ± 0.5	0.23 ± 0.05	1.2 ± 0.1	2.5 ± 0.1	0.29 ± 0.02
> 125	5	4.1 ± 0.6	0.8 ± 0.3	3.1 ± 0.5	0.15 ± 0.01	17.2 ± 0.5	13.0 ± 0.3	9.67 ± 0.11



Interpretation in minimal gauge mediation:
 SPS 8 benchmark slope

Interpretation in general gauge mediation:
 gluino and $\tilde{\chi}^0$ mass free,
 bino-like $\tilde{\chi}^0$



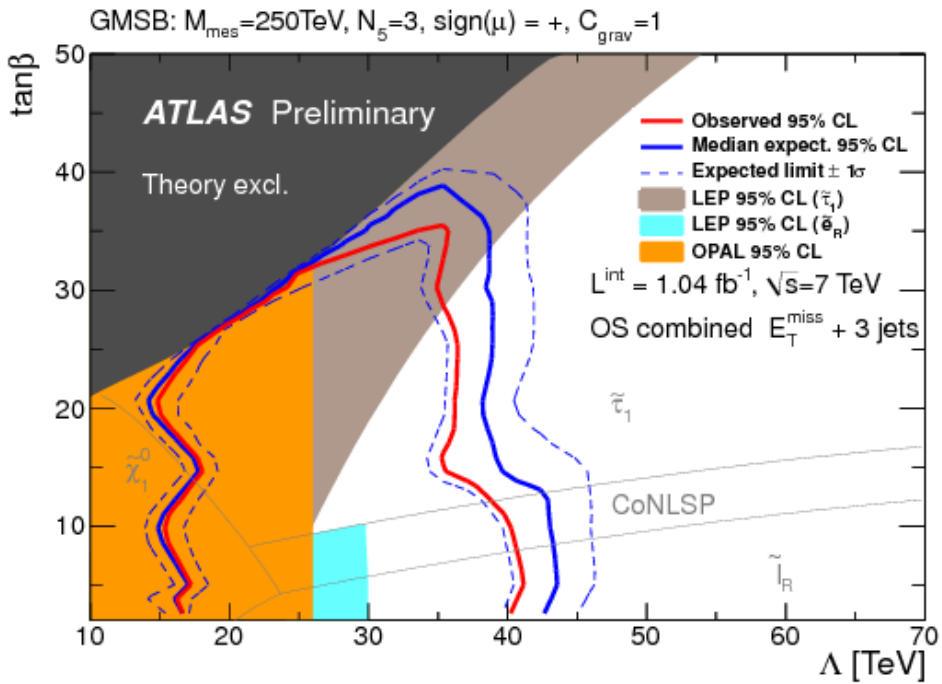
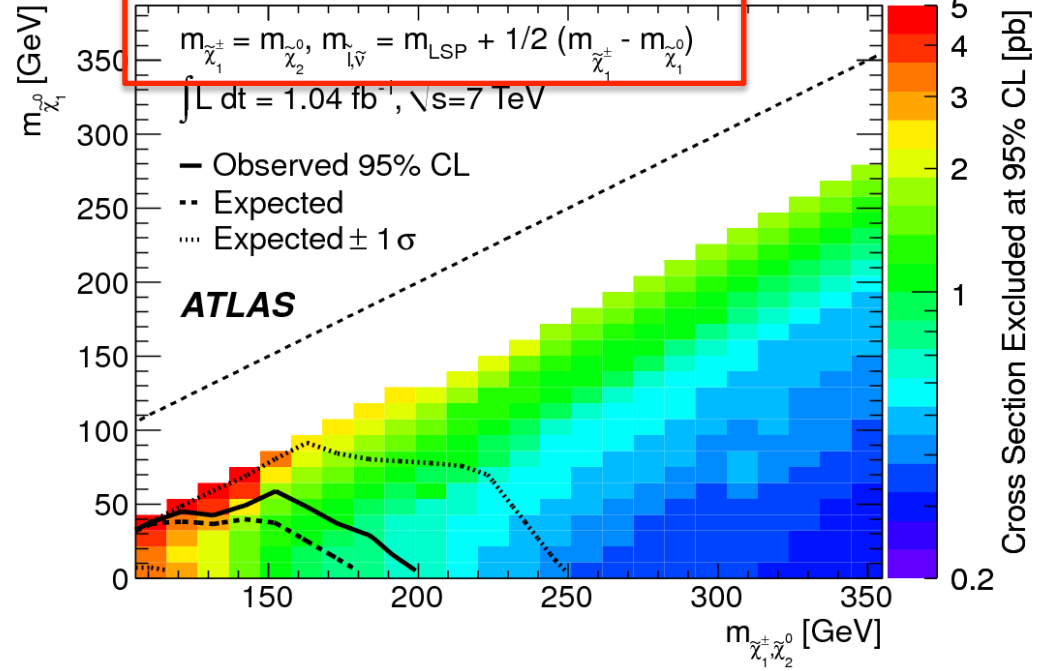
Dileptons: interpretation

Same sign dilepton interpretation in simplified model of weak gaugino production: $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$



arXiv.org 1110.6189

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{l} \tilde{l}, \tilde{l} \tilde{l} \rightarrow l \nu \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \parallel \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$



Interpretation in GMSB

(opposite sign SR2)



ATLAS-CONF-2011-156