

Recent results from searches for Supersymmetry at ATLAS

Boosting the sensitivity with the **full 13 TeV dataset**

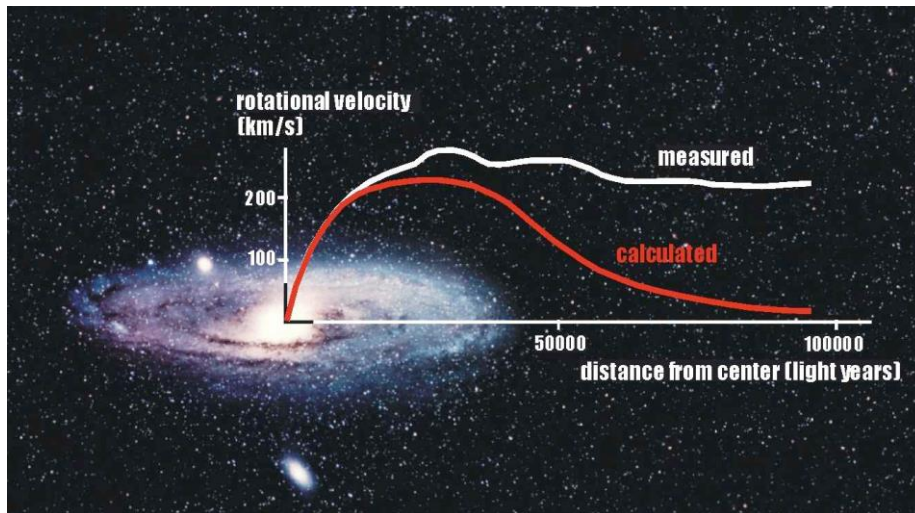
Moritz Backes¹ (University of Oxford, UK)
on behalf of the **ATLAS Collaboration**

CERN LHC Seminar

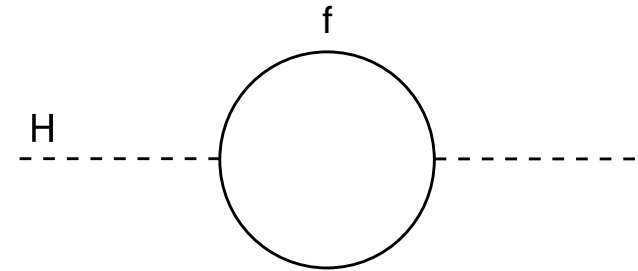
21 March 2017

Open Questions of the Standard Model

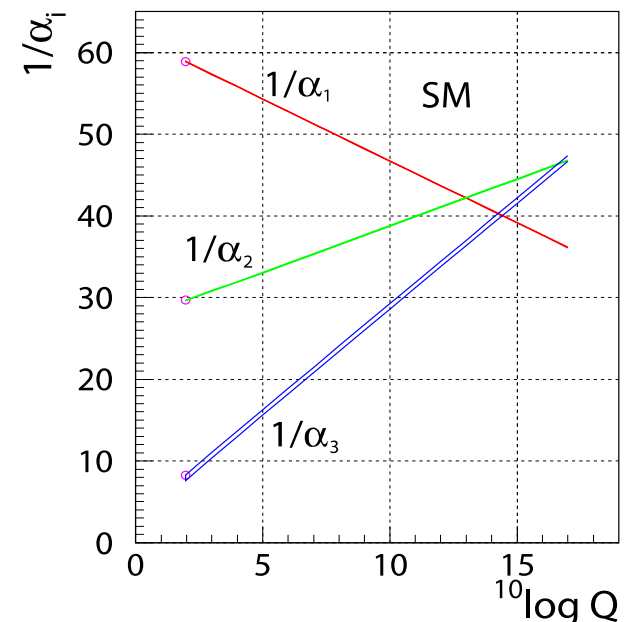
- **Hierarchy problem:** Higgs mass subject to quadratically divergent loop corrections.
→ Incredible fine-tuning



- **Grand unification:** Standard Model coupling constants do not unify at high scales.
→ SM does not imply a Grand Unified Theory



- **Dark matter:** Cosmological data suggest presence of dark matter → No explanation within Standard Model



Never tired of analogies...

[source: <http://www.quantumdiaries.org>]



Yeah right !

“The Higgs has a s...

Give me a real number between -1 and 1 !

$$0.74683... + -0.00069... + \dots + -0.37194... + 0.11489... =$$

0.00000000
0000000000
0000000000
0001



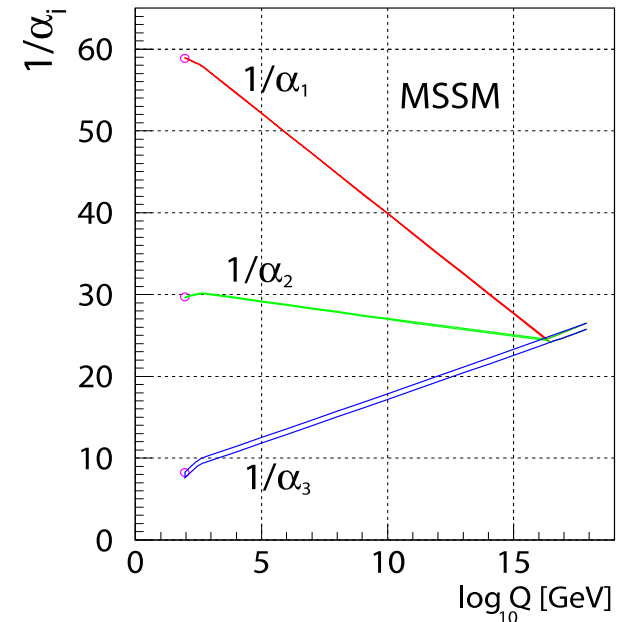
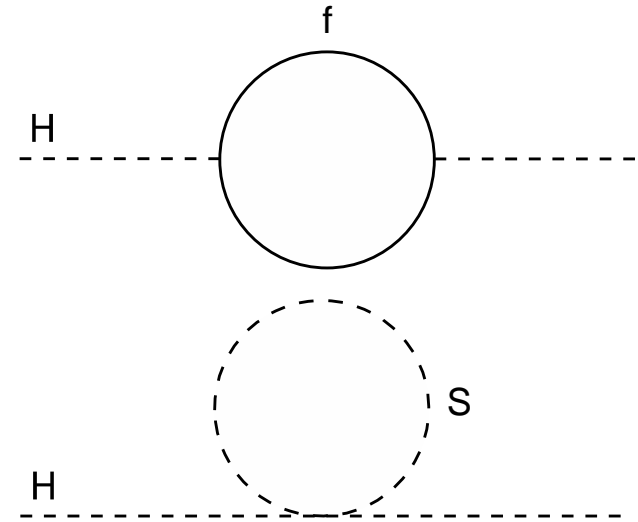
Analogies only for illustration. No liability for quantitative interpretation.

[source: [link](#)]

We need... Supersymmetry (SUSY)

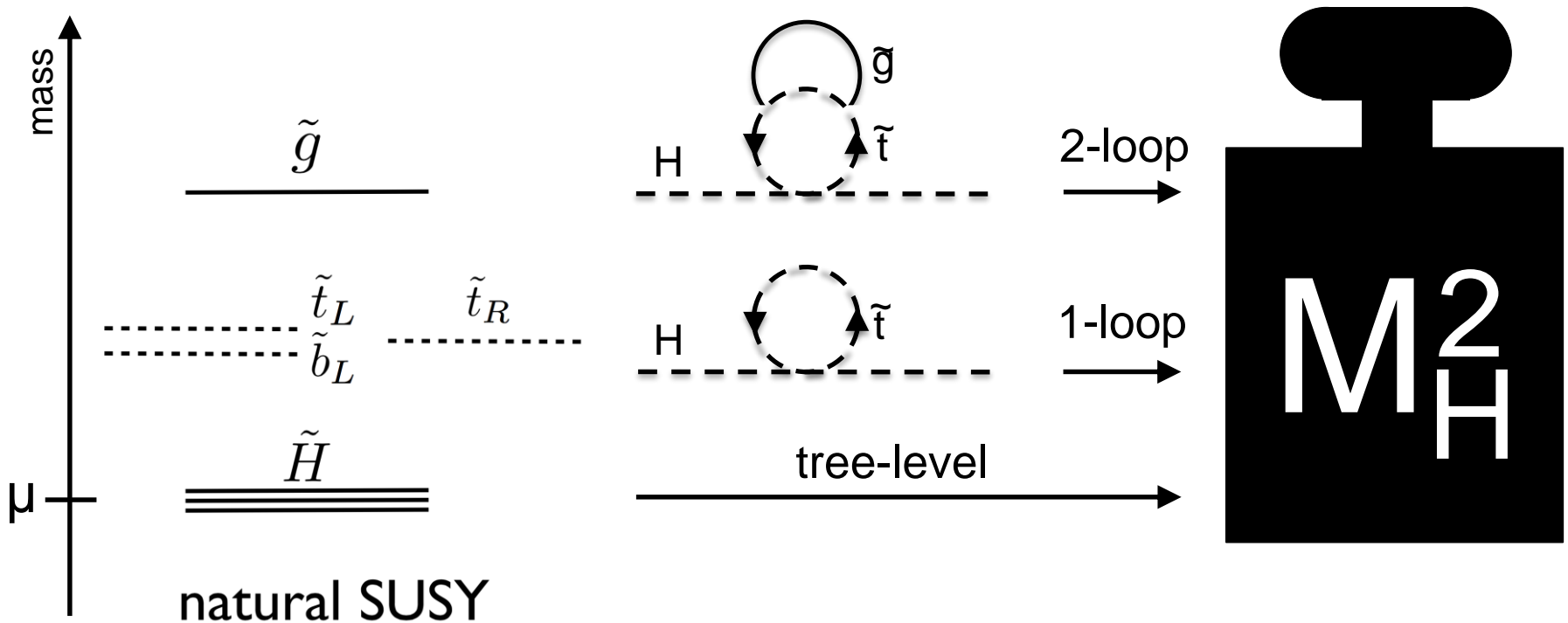
- **Fundamental symmetry** between **fermions** and **bosons** introducing a set of new partner particles to the SM particles with **half-spin difference**.
 - ✓ Opposite-sign loop corrections from SUSY particles. **Quadratic divergencies cancel**. → No (little) fine-tuning.
 - ✓ If R-parity conserved: Lightest SUSY Particle (LSP) stable. → **Natural candidate for dark matter**.
- R-parity = $(-1)^{3(B-L)+2s}$

 - SM particles: +1
 - SUSY particles: -1
- ✓ **Unification** of gauge couplings at $M_{\text{GUT}} \approx 10^{16}$ GeV

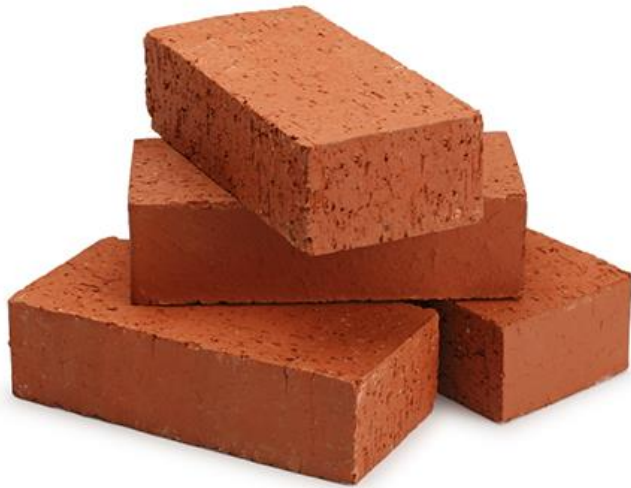


Not just any SUSY...

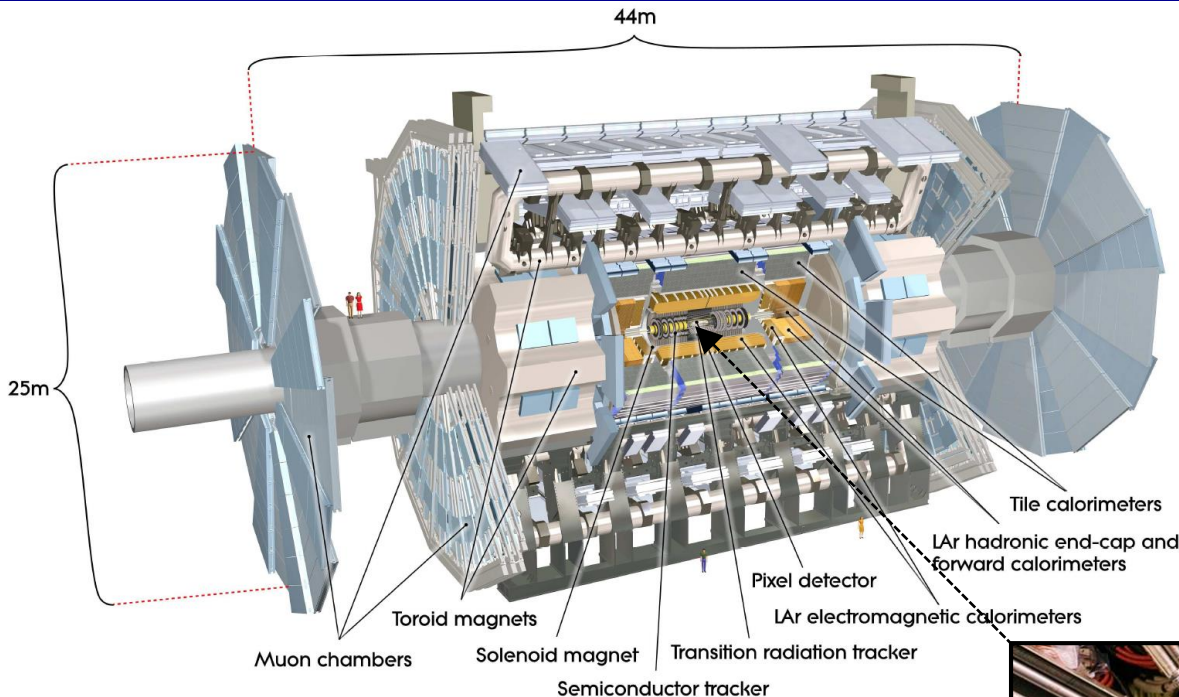
- Higgs boson discovery and strong experimental bounds have put vanilla SUSY under pressure
 - Within the MSSM stop and gluino masses enter at **1 and 2 loop level** into the Higgs mass matrix, the Higgsino mass parameter μ **at tree level**
- Search effort focus around “**Natural SUSY**” (e.g. [arXiv:1110.6926](https://arxiv.org/abs/1110.6926)) with relatively **light gluinos, stops, higgsinos** (remaining SUSY particles can be decoupled at high masses)



Tools & building blocks...



The ATLAS Experiment in Run-2

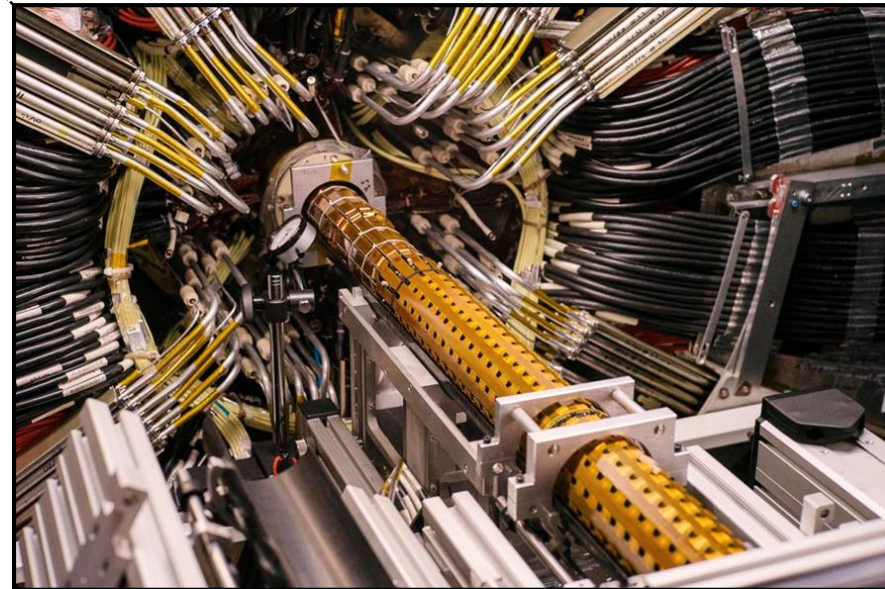


+ **New innermost pixel layer (IBL) @ 3.3 cm from the beam line** → additional 4th space-point measurement

+ **Upgraded trigger/DAQ system** (improved bandwidths 75 kHz → 100 kHz @ L1 & 1-1.5 kHz @ HLT)

+ **Improved offline reconstruction & analysis software**

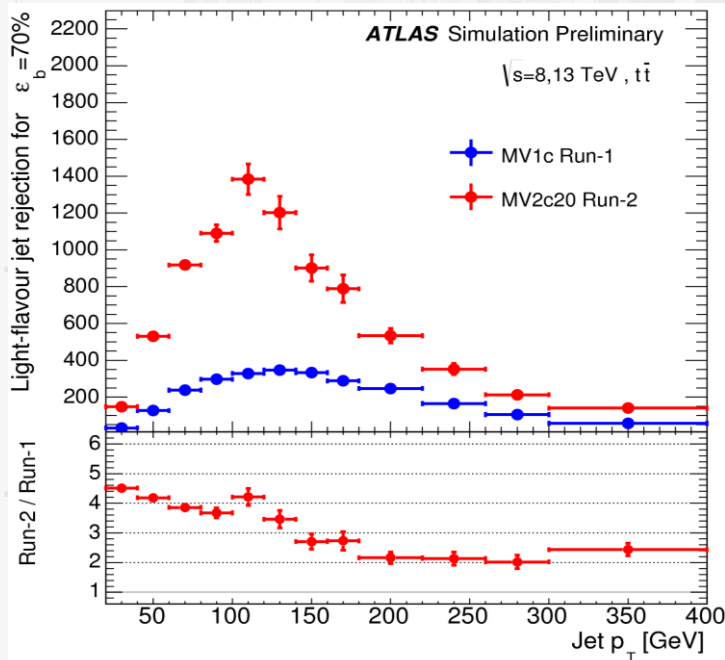
+ ...



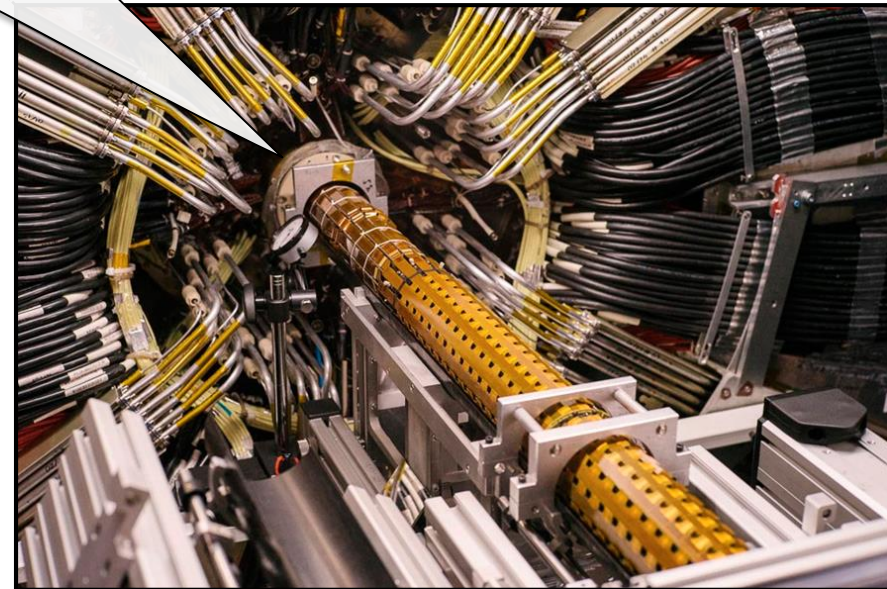
The ATLAS Experiment in Run-2

44m

- SUSY searches rely strongly on new **IBL**:
 - b-tagging crucial for many SUSY analyses: Improvements of a factor of 2 and more in light-flavour / c-jet rejection
 - Searches for long-lived particles: Improved track / secondary vertex reconstruction

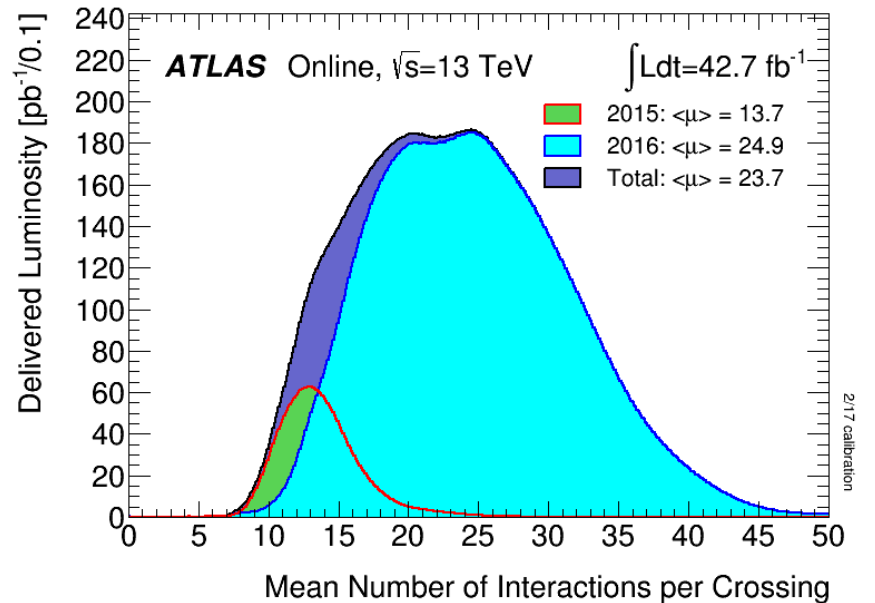
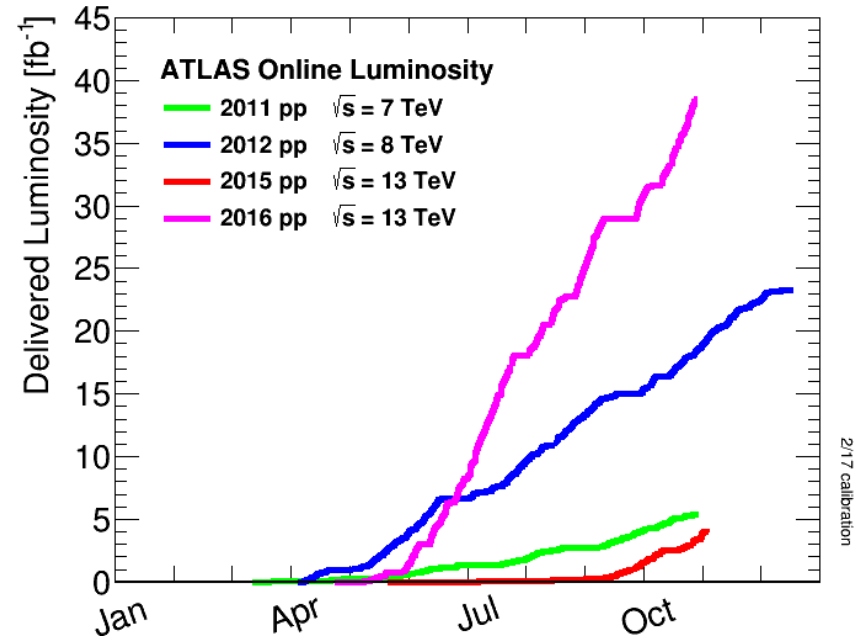


+ **New innermost pixel layer (IBL) @ 3.3 cm from the beam line** → additional 4th space-point measurement



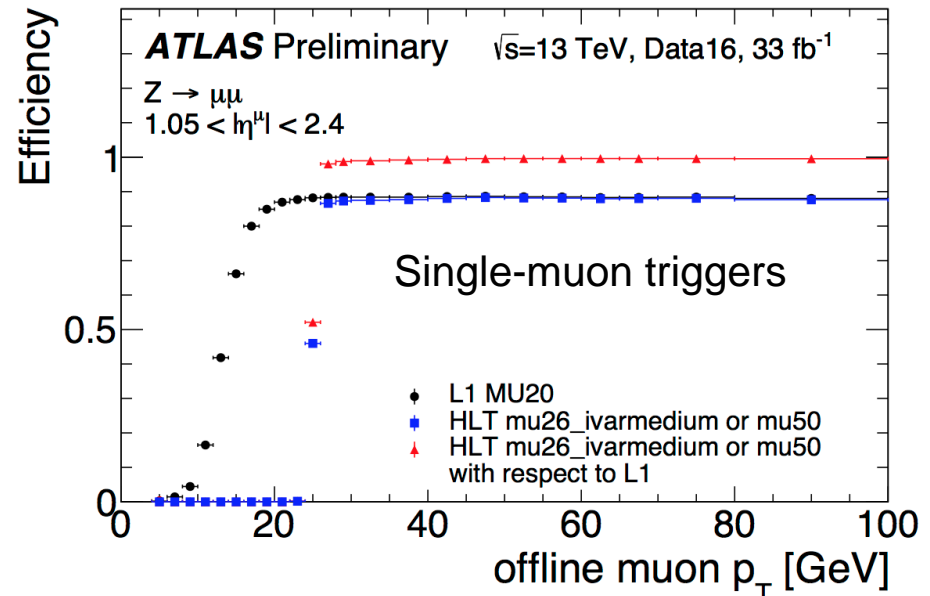
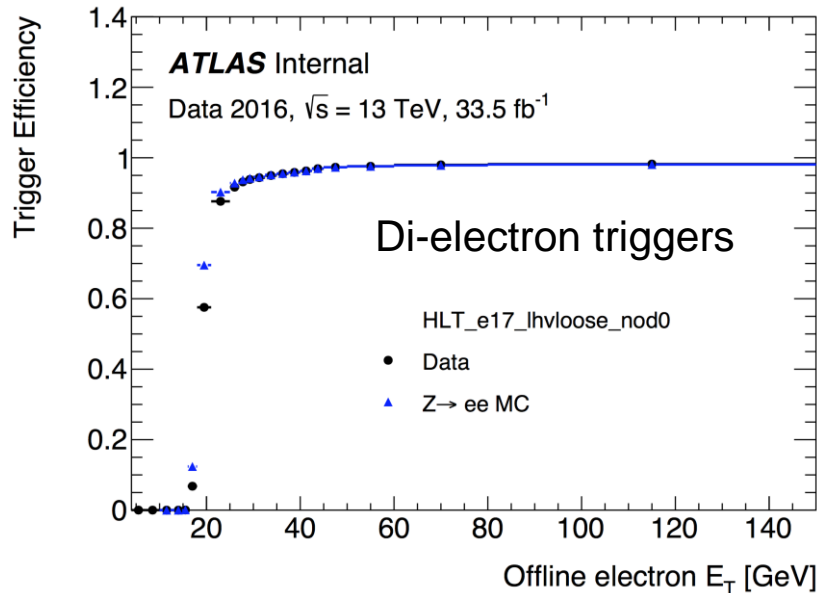
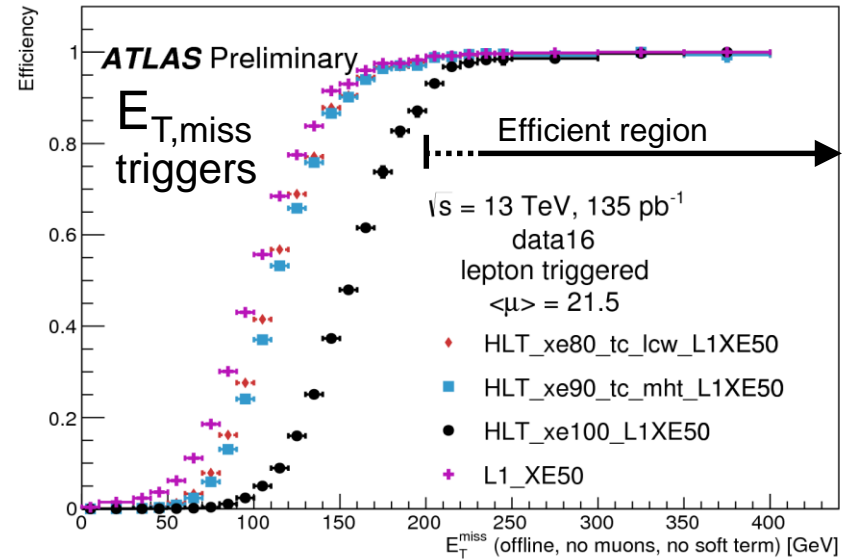
Data-taking 2015/2016

- Record performance of the LHC in 2016:
 - **1680 hours** of **13 TeV** stable beams data-taking in 2016!
 - Peak instantaneous luminosity of **$1.38 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$**
 - Pile-up of up to **50** interactions per crossing
- Excellent Run-2 data-taking campaign for ATLAS:
 - **$3.9 \text{ fb}^{-1} + 35.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$** recorded in 2015 + 2016
 - In total **36.1 fb^{-1}** (i.e. 91.4%) *good* for **SUSY searches!**



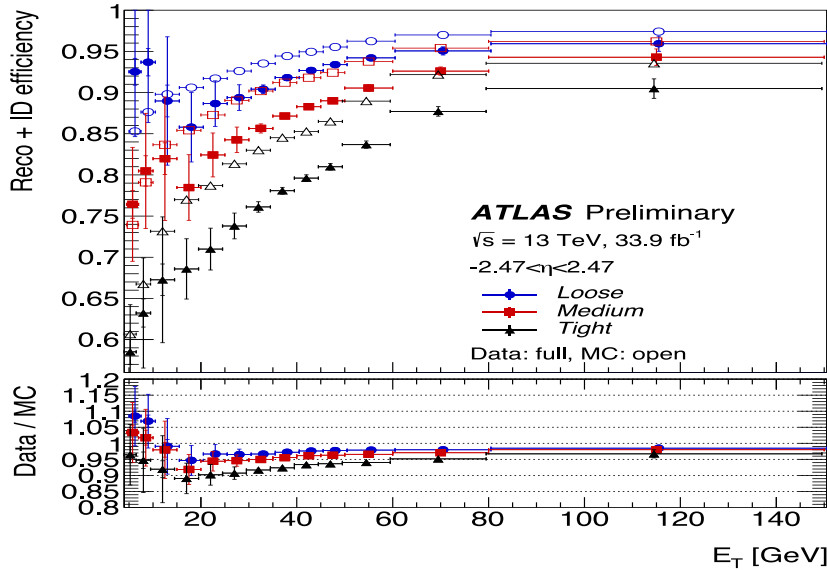
Trigger Performance Highlights

- **ATLAS trigger and DAQ** systems form the basis for a successful data-taking
- Major **challenge** in 2016: **Maintain trigger performance** in fierce luminosity & pile-up conditions
- Main physics triggers for SUSY searches: **Generic $E_{T,miss}$, jet, lepton triggers**

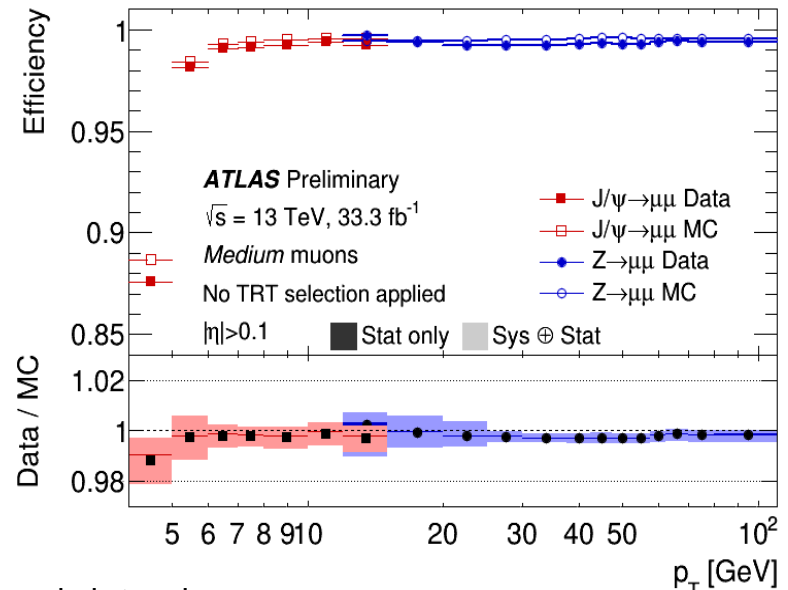


Detector Performance Highlights

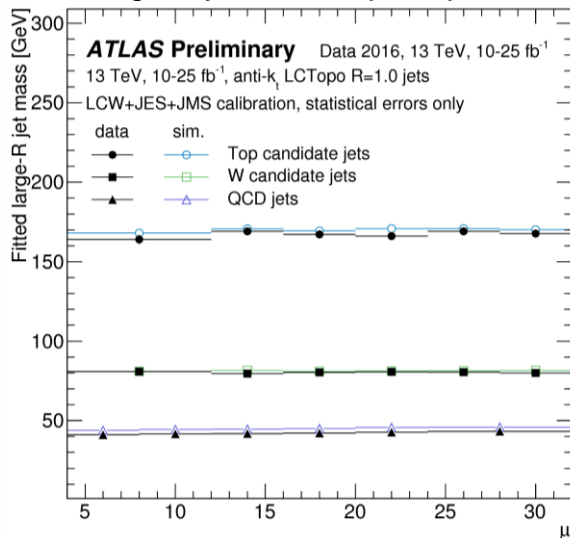
Electron performance measured down to 4.5 GeV



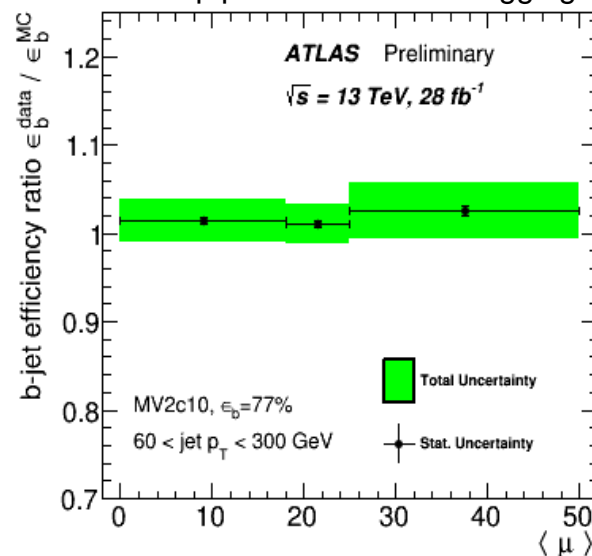
Muon performance measured down to 4 GeV



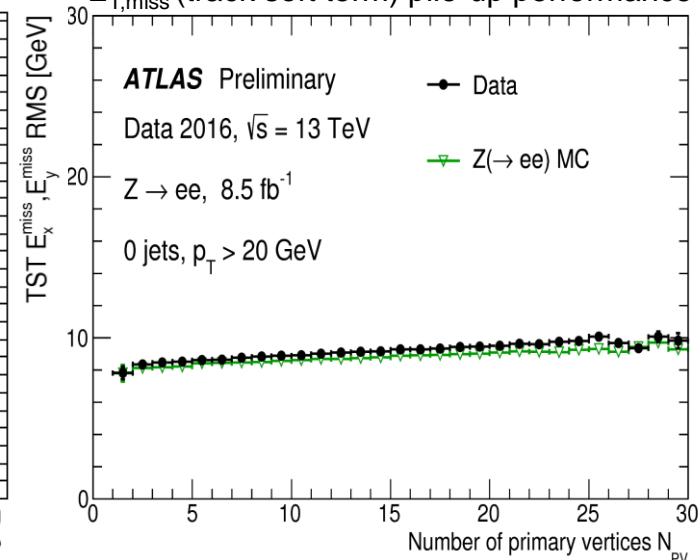
Large-R jet masses pile-up robust



Pile-up performance in b-tagging

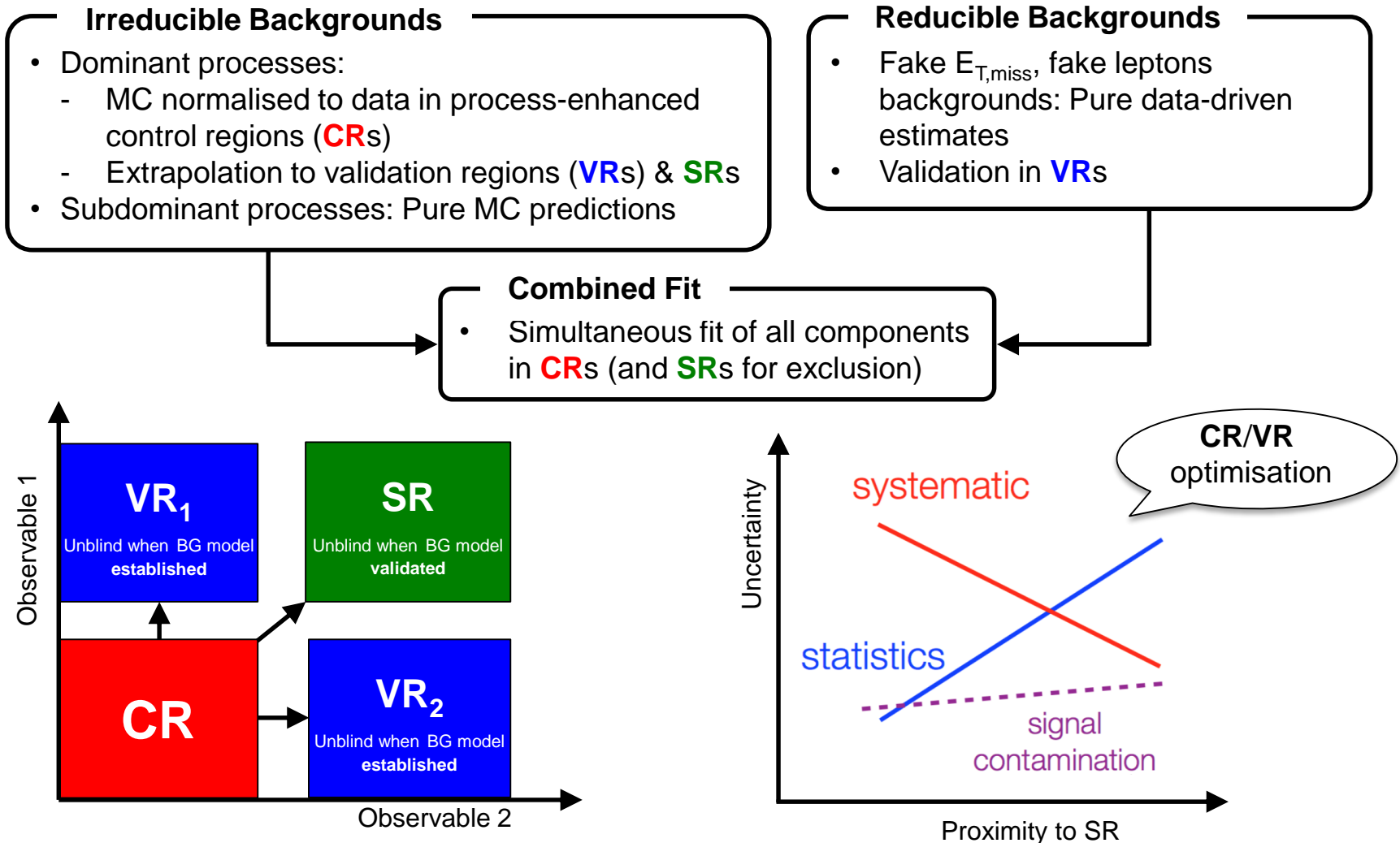


$E_{T,\text{miss}}$ (track soft term) pile-up performance



Blueprint of a vanilla SUSY search

- ① Build signal regions (**SRs**) based on requirements on signal / background discriminating variables to target specific SUSY event topologies. Optimised for discovery & exclusion.
- ② Determine Standard Model background in the SRs:



Discriminating variables in a nutshell

- Plethora of observables used by SUSY searches to maximally exploit event information:

complexity

Reconstructed object multiplicities, momenta, energies, e.g. $N_{\text{jet}/b\text{-tag}/\ell/\gamma}$, \mathbf{p}_T , $\mathbf{E}_{T,\text{miss}}$, ...

Scale variables, e.g. $m_{\text{eff}} = \sum p_T + E_{T,\text{miss}}$,

Angular variables, e.g. $\min \Delta\Phi(\text{jet}, E_{T,\text{miss}})$, ...

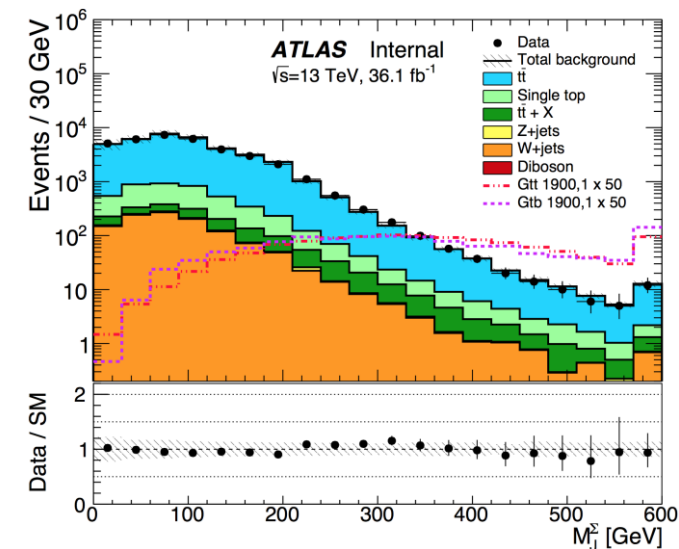
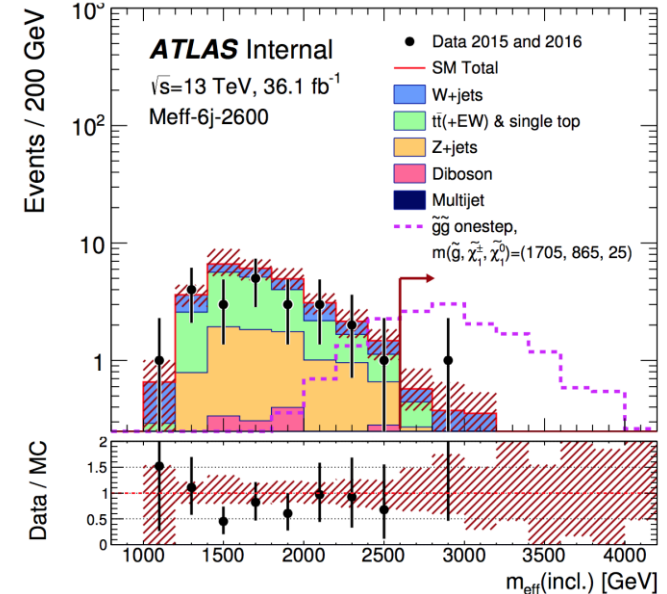
Mass variables, e.g. $m_{\ell\ell}$, $m_T^{b/\ell/j}$, $\Sigma m_{\text{fat-jet}}$, ...

Event shape variables, e.g. **Aplanarity**, ...

Hypothesis-based event variables e.g. m_{T2} , ...

⋮

More complex methods, e.g. new **recursive jigsaw reconstruction** [[arxiv:1607.08307](https://arxiv.org/abs/1607.08307)], ...



ATLAS SUSY Searches: Status August '16

ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

Status: August 2016

ATLAS Preliminary

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

Model	e, μ, τ, γ	Jets	E_T^{miss}	$\int \mathcal{L} d\mu(\text{fb}^{-1})$	Mass limit	$\sqrt{s} = 7, 8$ TeV	$\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV	Reference	
Inclusive Searches	MSUGRA/CMSSM	0-3 $e, \mu/1-2 \tau$	2-10 jets/3 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}, \tilde{q}	1.85 TeV	$m(\tilde{g})=m(\tilde{q})$	
	$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	13.3	\tilde{q}	1.35 TeV	$m(\tilde{q}) < 200$ GeV, $m(1^{\text{st}} \text{ gen. } \tilde{q})=m(2^{\text{nd}} \text{ gen. } \tilde{q})$	
	$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (compressed)	mono-jet	1-3 jets	Yes	3.2	\tilde{q}	608 GeV	$m(\tilde{q})=m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 5$ GeV	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	13.3	\tilde{g}	1.86 TeV	$m(\tilde{q})=0$ GeV	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow q\tilde{q}W^+\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	13.3	\tilde{g}	1.83 TeV	$m(\tilde{q}) < 400$ GeV, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0.5(m(\tilde{q})+m(\tilde{g}))$	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}(\ell/\nu)\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	3 e, μ	4 jets	-	13.2	\tilde{g}	1.7 TeV	$m(\tilde{q}) < 400$ GeV	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}WZ\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ (SS)	0-3 jets	Yes	13.2	\tilde{g}	1.6 TeV	$m(\tilde{q}) < 500$ GeV	
	GMSB (\tilde{g} NLSP)	1-2 $\tau + 0-1 \ell$	0-2 jets	Yes	3.2	\tilde{g}	2.0 TeV	$c\tau(\text{NLSP}) < 0.1$ mm	
	GGM (bino NLSP)	2 γ	-	Yes	3.2	\tilde{g}	1.65 TeV	$m(\tilde{q}) < 950$ GeV, $c\tau(\text{NLSP}) < 0.1$ mm, $\mu < 0$	
	GGM (higgsino-bino NLSP)	γ	1 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	1.37 TeV	$m(\tilde{q}) < 680$ GeV, $c\tau(\text{NLSP}) < 0.1$ mm, $\mu > 0$	
GGM (higgsino-bino NLSP)	γ	2 jets	Yes	13.3	\tilde{g}	1.8 TeV	$m(\text{NLSP}) > 430$ GeV		
GGM (higgsino NLSP)	2 e, μ (Z)	2 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	900 GeV	$m(\tilde{G}) > 1.8 \times 10^{-1}$ eV, $m(\tilde{g})=m(\tilde{q})=1.5$ TeV		
Gravitino LSP	0	mono-jet	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	865 GeV			
3^{rd} gen. med.	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	3 b	Yes	14.8	\tilde{g}	1.89 TeV	$m(\tilde{q})=0$ GeV	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0-1 e, μ	3 b	Yes	14.8	\tilde{g}	1.89 TeV	$m(\tilde{q})=0$ GeV	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0-1 e, μ	3 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g}	1.37 TeV	$m(\tilde{q}) < 300$ GeV	
3^{rd} gen. squarks direct production	$\tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2 b	Yes	3.2	\tilde{b}_1	840 GeV	$m(\tilde{q}) < 100$ GeV	
	$\tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ (SS)	1 b	Yes	13.2	\tilde{b}_1	325-685 GeV	$m(\tilde{q}) < 150$ GeV, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=m(\tilde{q})+100$ GeV	
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0-2 e, μ	1-2 b	Yes	4.7/13.3	\tilde{t}_1	117-170 GeV	$m(\tilde{q}) = 2m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0), m(\tilde{q})=55$ GeV	
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow Wb\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ or $t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0-2 e, μ	0-2 jets/1-2 b	Yes	4.7/13.3	\tilde{t}_1	90-198 GeV	$m(\tilde{q})=1$ GeV	
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	mono-jet	Yes	3.2	\tilde{t}_1	90-323 GeV	$m(\tilde{q})=m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=5$ GeV	
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (natural GMSB)	2 e, μ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1	150-600 GeV	$m(\tilde{q}) > 150$ GeV	
	$\tilde{t}_2\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow t + Z$	3 e, μ (Z)	1 b	Yes	13.3	\tilde{t}_2	290-700 GeV	$m(\tilde{q}) < 300$ GeV	
	$\tilde{t}_2\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow t + h$	1 e, μ	6 jets + 2 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_2	320-620 GeV	$m(\tilde{q})=0$ GeV	
	EW direct	$\tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^{\pm}\tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^{\mp}, \tilde{\chi} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}$	90-335 GeV	$m(\tilde{q})=0$ GeV
		$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}\tilde{\chi}_1^{\mp}, \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}(\tilde{\nu})$	2 e, μ	0	Yes	13.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$	640 GeV	$m(\tilde{q})=0$ GeV, $m(\tilde{\nu}, \tilde{\nu})=0.5(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm})+m(\tilde{q}))$
$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}\tilde{\chi}_1^{\mp}, \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}(\tilde{\nu})$		2 τ	-	Yes	14.8	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$	580 GeV	$m(\tilde{q})=0$ GeV, $m(\tilde{\nu}, \tilde{\nu})=0.5(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm})+m(\tilde{q}))$	
$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}\tilde{\chi}_1^{\mp}, \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}(\tilde{\nu}), \tilde{\nu}(\tilde{\nu}) \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}(\tilde{\nu})$		3 e, μ	0	Yes	13.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}, \tilde{\chi}_1^{\mp}$	1.0 TeV	$m(\tilde{q})=m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0, m(\tilde{\nu}, \tilde{\nu})=0.5(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm})+m(\tilde{q}))$	
$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}\tilde{\chi}_1^{\mp}, \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_1^0 Z\tilde{\chi}_1^0$		2-3 e, μ	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}, \tilde{\chi}_1^{\mp}$	425 GeV	$m(\tilde{q})=m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0, \tilde{\ell} \text{ dec}$	
$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}\tilde{\chi}_1^{\mp}, \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_1^0 h\tilde{\chi}_1^0, h \rightarrow b\tilde{b}/W\tilde{W}/\tau\tau/\gamma\gamma$		e, μ, γ	0-2 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}, \tilde{\chi}_1^{\mp}$	270 GeV	$m(\tilde{q})=m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0, \tilde{\ell} \text{ dec}$	
$\tilde{\chi}_2^0\tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_{2,3}^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}_R \tilde{\ell}$		4 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_{2,3}^0$	635 GeV	$m(\tilde{q})=m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0, m(\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\nu})=0.5(m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0)+m(\tilde{q}))$	
GGM (wino NLSP) weak prod.		1 $e, \mu + \gamma$	-	Yes	20.3	\tilde{W}	115-370 GeV	$c\tau < 1$ mm	
GGM (bino NLSP) weak prod.		2 γ	-	Yes	20.3	\tilde{W}	590 GeV	$c\tau < 1$ mm	
Long-lived particles		Direct $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}\tilde{\chi}_1^{\mp}$ prod., long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$	Disapp. trk	1 jet	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$	270 GeV	$m(\tilde{q})=m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) \sim 160$ MeV, $\tau(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm})=0.2$ ns
	Direct $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}\tilde{\chi}_1^{\mp}$ prod., long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$	dE/dx trk	-	Yes	18.4	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$	495 GeV	$m(\tilde{q})=m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) \sim 160$ MeV, $\tau(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}) < 15$ ns	
	Stable, stopped \tilde{g} R-hadron	0	1-5 jets	Yes	27.9	\tilde{g}	850 GeV	$m(\tilde{q})=100$ GeV, $10 \mu\text{s} < c\tau(\tilde{g}) < 1000$ s	
	Stable \tilde{g} R-hadron	trk	-	-	3.2	\tilde{g}	1.58 TeV		
	Metastable \tilde{g} R-hadron	dE/dx trk	-	-	3.2	\tilde{g}	1.57 TeV		
	GMSB, stable $\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}(\tilde{\nu}) + \tau(e, \mu)$	1-2 μ	-	-	19.1	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	537 GeV	$m(\tilde{q})=100$ GeV, $\tau > 10$ ns	
	GMSB, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma\tilde{G}$, long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 γ	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	440 GeV	$10 < \text{ctan}\beta < 50$	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow e\tilde{e}\nu/\mu\tilde{\nu}$	displ. $e\tilde{e}\nu/\mu\tilde{\nu}$	-	-	20.3	\tilde{g}	1.0 TeV	$1 < \tau(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 3$ ns, SPS8 model	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow e\tilde{e}\nu/\mu\tilde{\nu}$	displ. vtx + jets	-	-	20.3	\tilde{g}	1.0 TeV	$7 < c\tau(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 740$ mm, $m(\tilde{g})=1.3$ TeV	
	GGM $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow Z\tilde{G}$	-	-	-	20.3	\tilde{g}	1.0 TeV	$6 < c\tau(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 480$ mm, $m(\tilde{g})=1.1$ TeV	
RPV	LFV $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_\tau + X, \tilde{\nu}_\tau \rightarrow e\mu/\tau\mu$	$e\mu, e\tau, \mu\tau$	-	-	3.2	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$	1.9 TeV	$\lambda_{111}^{\tau\nu} = 0.11, \lambda_{132/133/233}^{\tau\nu} = 0.07$	
	Bilinear RPV CMSSM	2 e, μ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}, \tilde{q}	1.45 TeV	$m(\tilde{q})=m(\tilde{g}), c\tau_{\text{LSP}} < 1$ mm	
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}\tilde{\chi}_1^{\mp}, \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow e\tilde{e}\nu, \mu\tilde{\nu}$	4 e, μ	-	Yes	13.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$	1.14 TeV	$m(\tilde{q}) > 400$ GeV, $\lambda_{12k} \neq 0 (k = 1, 2)$	
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}\tilde{\chi}_1^{\mp}, \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tau\nu_e, e\nu_\tau$	3 $e, \mu + \tau$	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$	450 GeV	$m(\tilde{q}) > 0.2 \times m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0), \lambda_{133} \neq 0$	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow qq$	0	4-5 large-R jets	-	14.8	\tilde{g}	1.08 TeV	$\text{BR}(\tilde{g})=\text{BR}(b)=\text{BR}(c)=0\%$	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow qq$	0	4-5 large-R jets	-	14.8	\tilde{g}	1.55 TeV	$m(\tilde{q})=800$ GeV	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow qq$	1 e, μ	8-10 jets/0-4 b	-	14.8	\tilde{g}	1.75 TeV	$m(\tilde{q})=700$ GeV	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow bs$	1 e, μ	8-10 jets/0-4 b	-	14.8	\tilde{g}	1.4 TeV	$625 \text{ GeV} < m(\tilde{t}_1) < 850$ GeV	
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow bs$	0	2 jets + 2 b	-	15.4	\tilde{t}_1	410 GeV		
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow bt$	2 e, μ	2 b	-	20.3	\tilde{t}_1	0.4-1.0 TeV	$\text{BR}(\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{e}/\mu) > 20\%$	
Other	Scalar charm, $\tilde{c} \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2 c	Yes	20.3	\tilde{c}	510 GeV	$m(\tilde{q}) < 200$ GeV	

*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown.

10⁻¹ 1 Mass scale [TeV]



New SUSY results with full 2015/2016 dataset

① **Inclusive** searches for gluinos and squarks:

- 0- l + 2-6 jets + $E_{T,miss}$ [[ATLAS-CONF-2017-022](#)]
- 0/1- l + 3-4 b-jets + $E_{T,miss}$ [[ATLAS-CONF-2017-021](#)]

② Searches for direct production of **3rd generation squarks**:

- 0- l + b-jets + $E_{T,miss}$ [[ATLAS-CONF-2017-029](#)]
- 1-2- l or 3- l + b-jets + $E_{T,miss}$ (h/Z bosons in decay chain) [[ATLAS-CONF-2017-019](#)]

③ Searches for **RPV** scenarios and **long-lived particles**:

- 1- l + 8-12 jets + no $E_{T,miss}$ [[ATLAS-CONF-2017-013](#)]
- Disappearing track signature (search for long-lived charginos) [[ATLAS-CONF-2017-017](#)]

- All results available on the ATLAS SUSY public webpage:

– <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/SupersymmetryPublicResults>



Part 1 of 3

Inclusive searches for gluinos and squarks

Inclusive 0-1 Search: Overview

- Final state: **2-6 Jets + $E_{T,miss}$** (no leptons!)

$$H_T = \sum p_T^{\text{jet}},$$

$$m_{\text{eff}} = H_T + E_{T,miss}$$

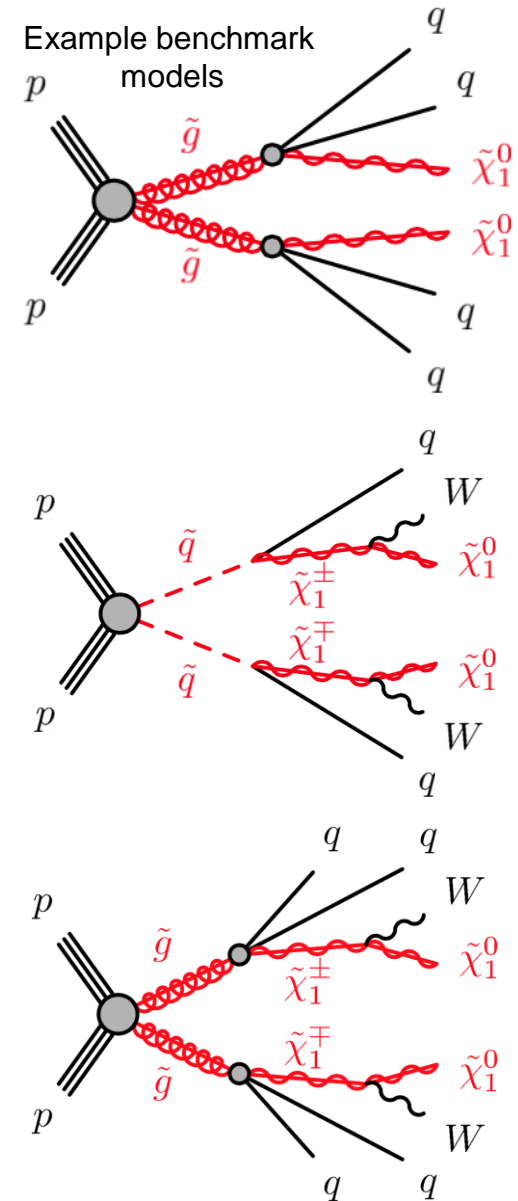
m_{eff} -based Analysis Stream

- 24 inclusive SRs** using the *effective mass* as final discriminant:
 - $\geq 2/3$ jet regions \rightarrow **direct** squark decays
 - $\geq 4/5$ jet regions \rightarrow **direct** gluino decays
 - $\geq 5/6$ jet regions \rightarrow gluino/squark decays **via χ^\pm** with W bosons
 - ≥ 2 **large-R** jets \rightarrow gluino/squark decays with **boosted** W bosons
- \rightarrow Scans of m_{eff} , $E_{T,miss}/m_{\text{eff}}$ or $E_{T,miss}/\sqrt{H_T}$ to cover variety of mass spectra

not orthogonal but complementary

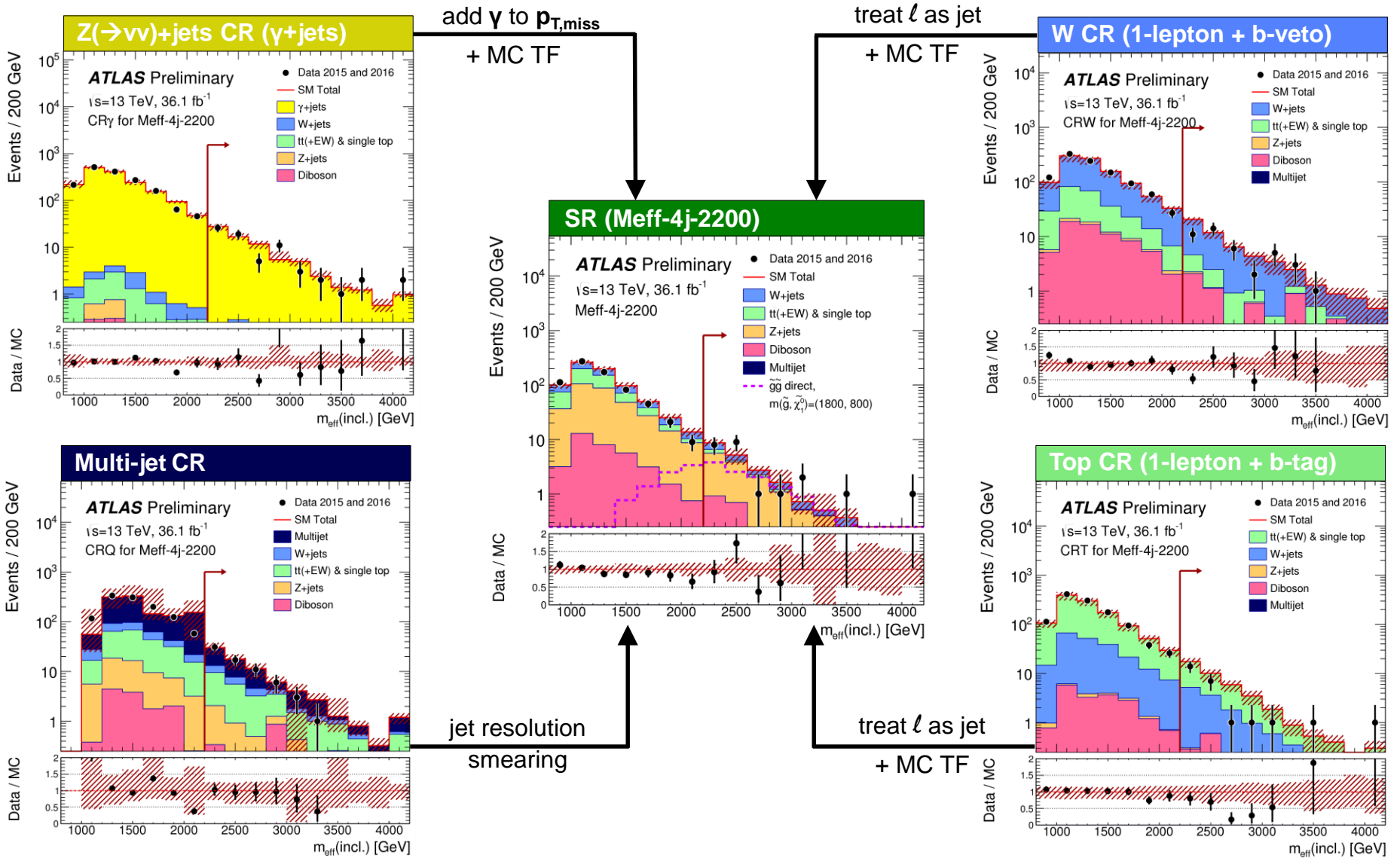
Recursive Jigsaw Analysis Stream

- 19 inclusive SRs** based on the *recursive jigsaw* reconstruction technique:
 - Impose specific decay hypothesis on event and assign four-momenta to invisible states.
 - Compute kinematic variables in the frames of the intermediate hypothesized particles



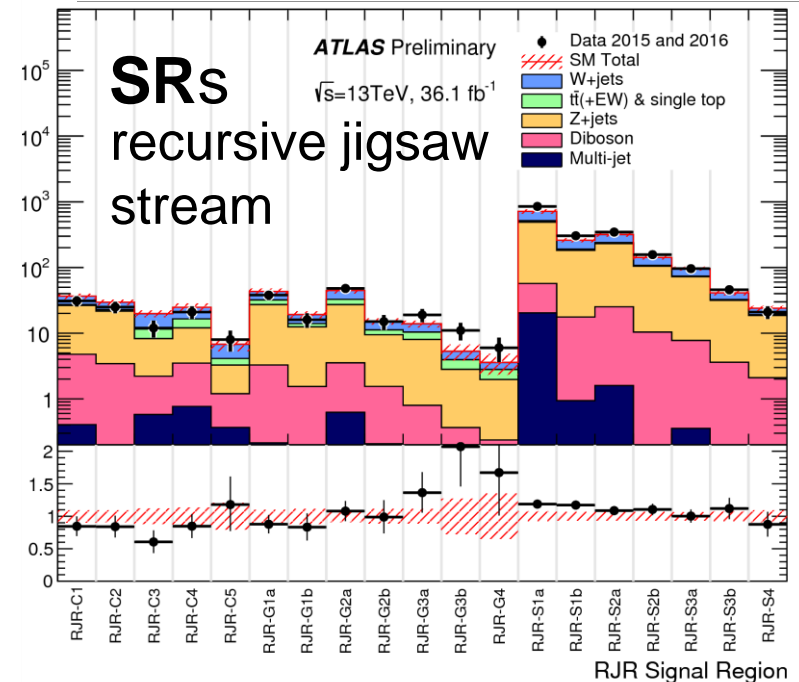
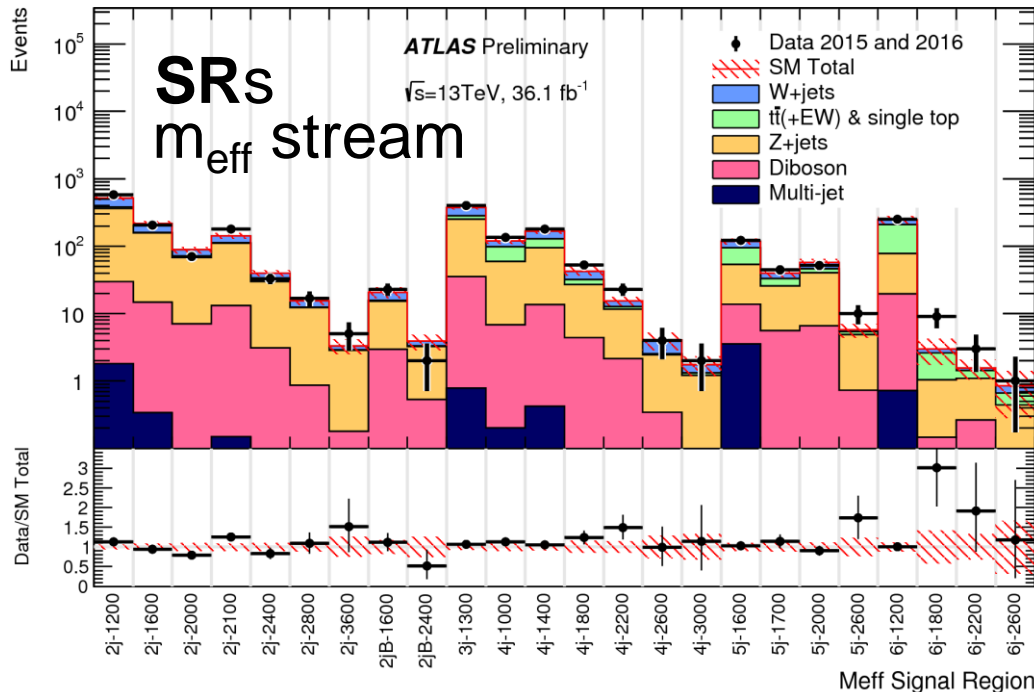
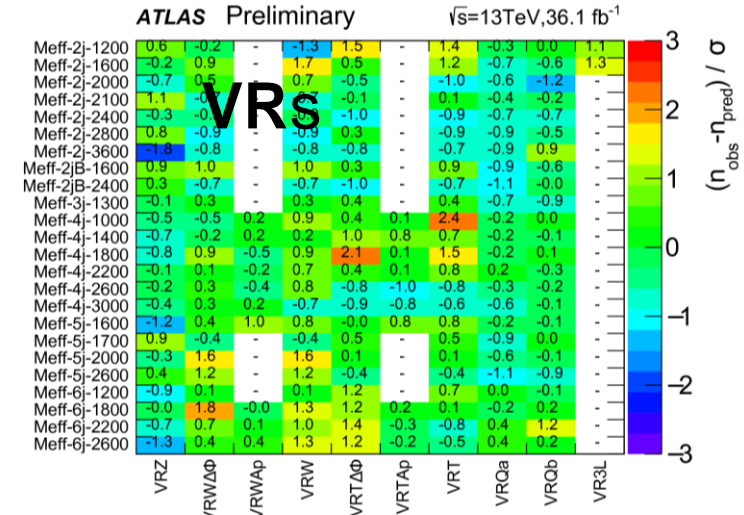
Inclusive 0-l Search: Backgrounds

- Dominant backgrounds estimated in 4 CRs for each SR \rightarrow extrapolation to VRs/SRs with transfer factors (TFs)

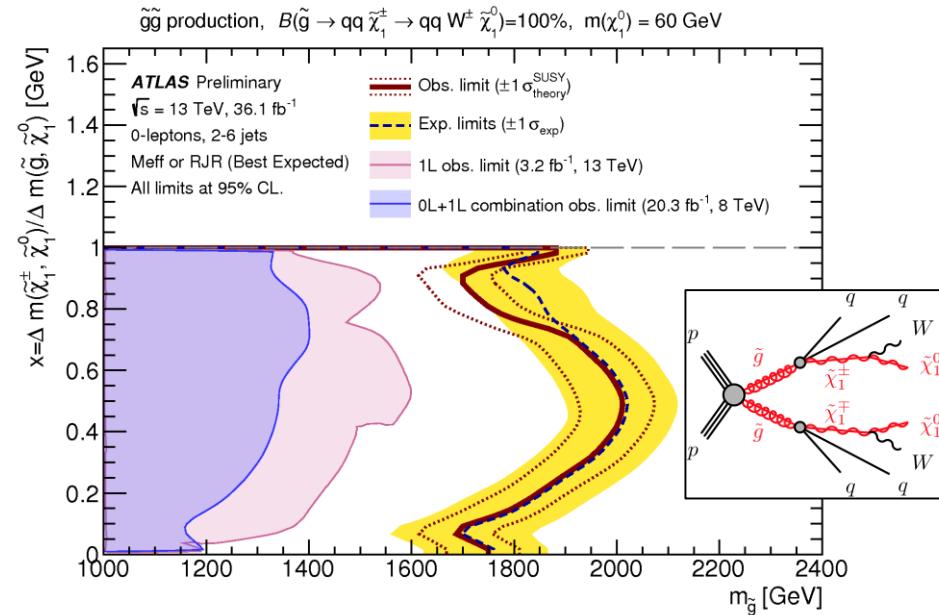
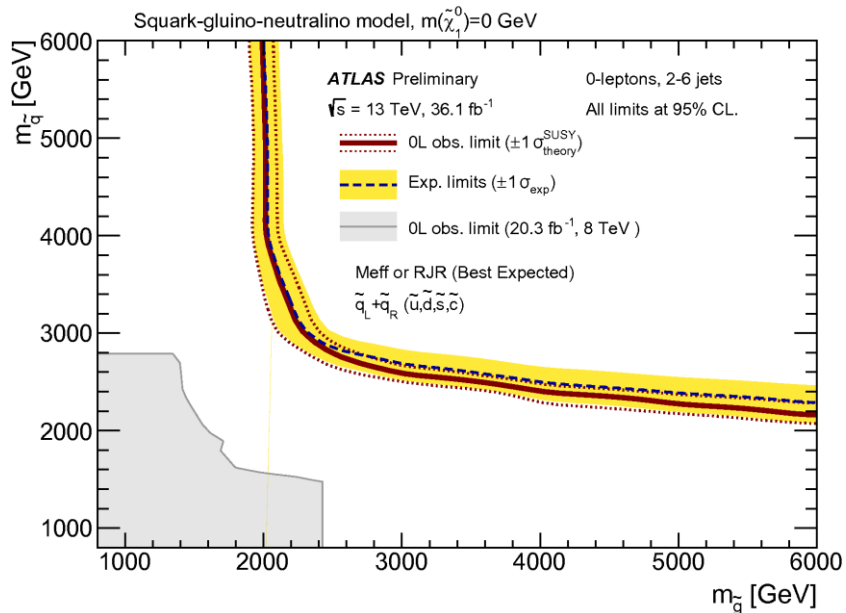
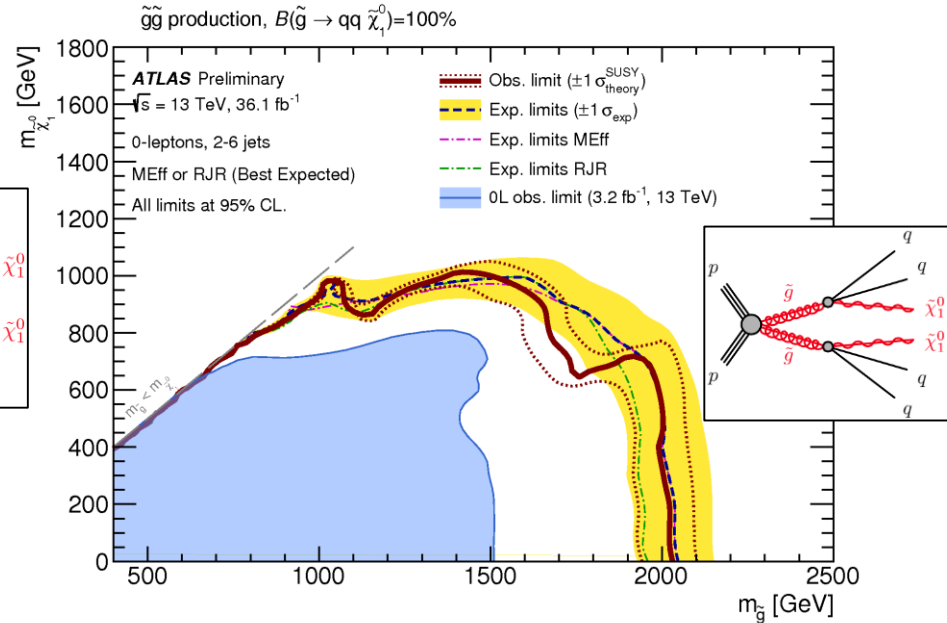
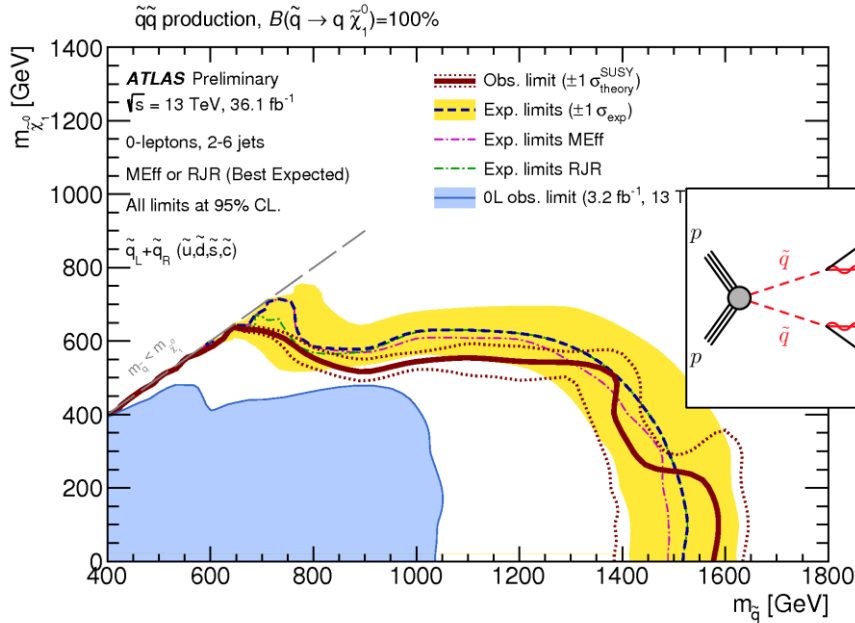


Inclusive 0-1 Search: Results

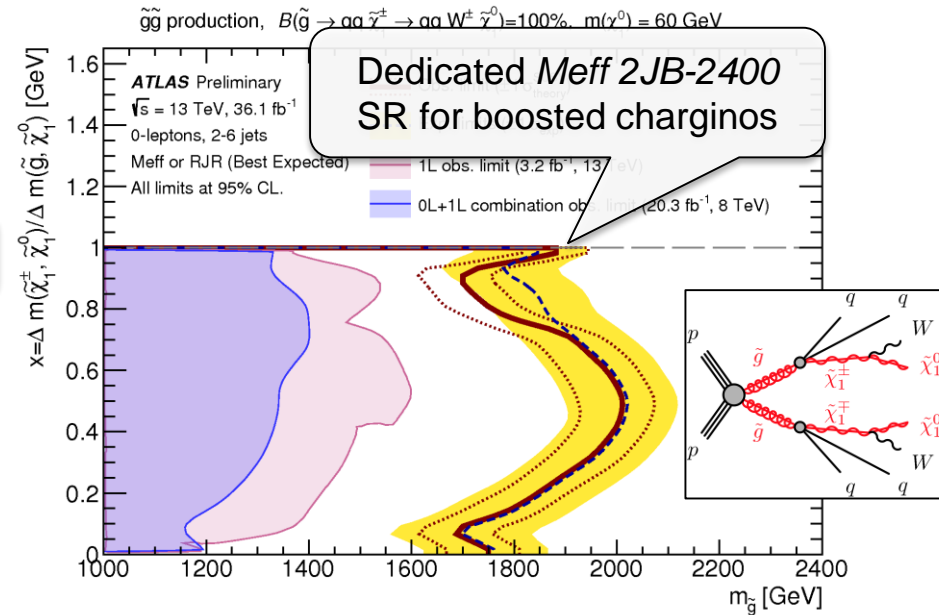
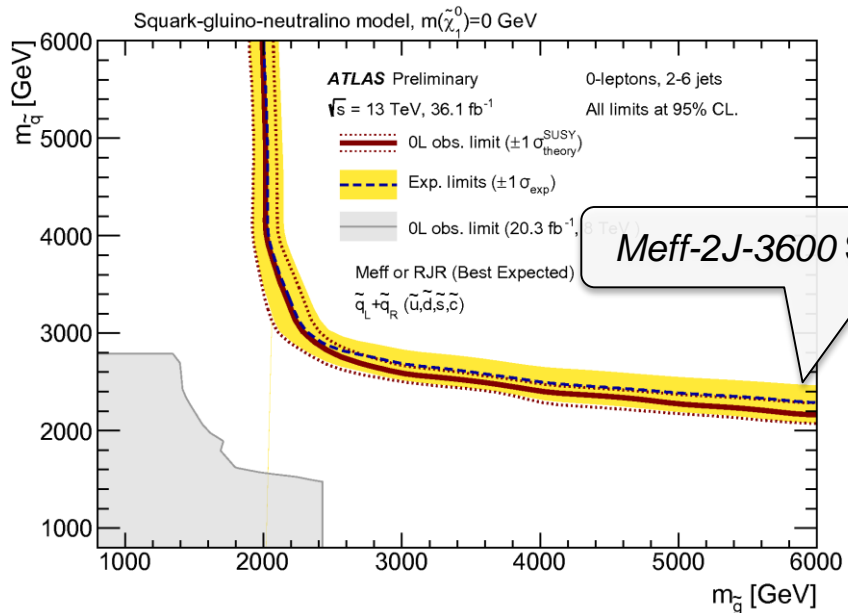
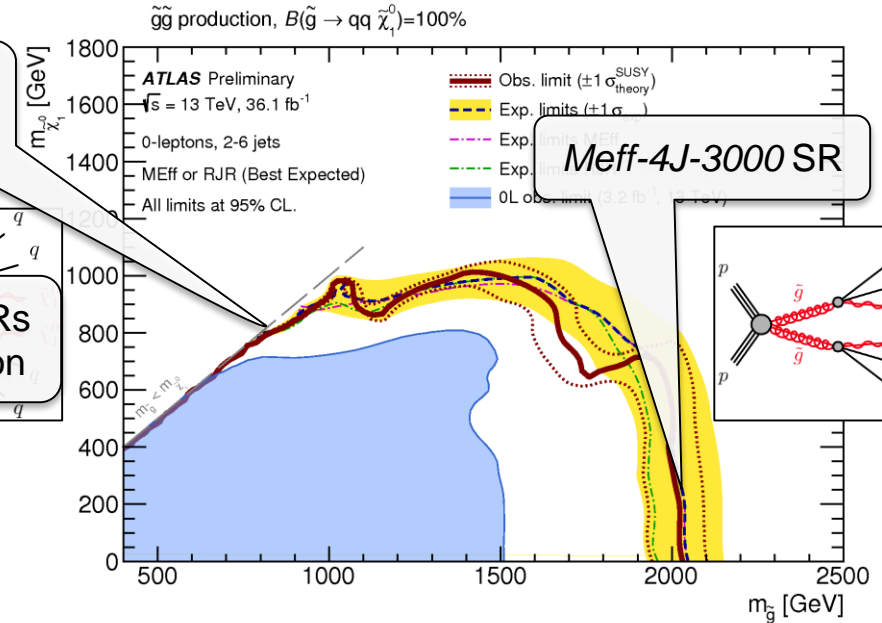
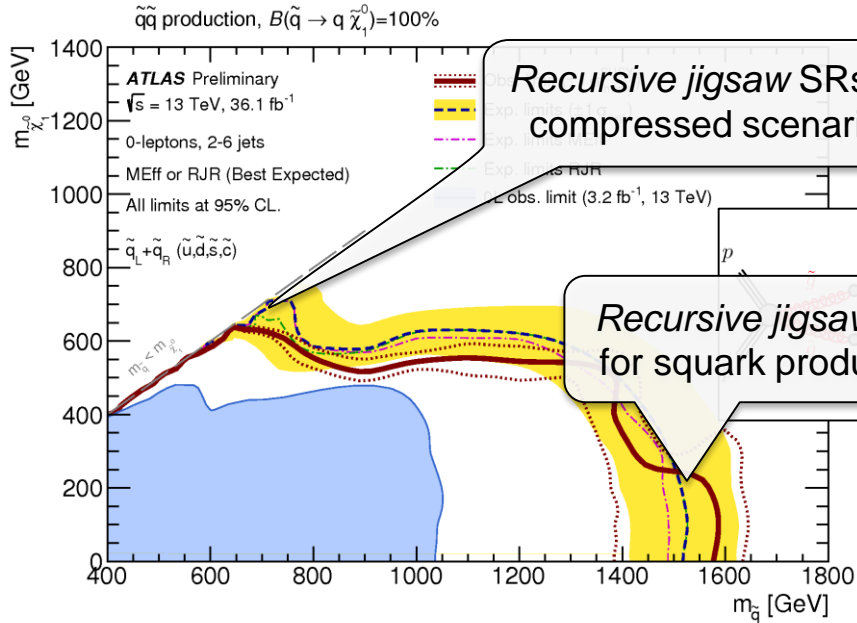
- Background estimates validated in **large amount of validations regions** for the major background processes
- **No significant deviations** from the Standard Model expectation in both streams



Inclusive 0-l Search: Interpretations

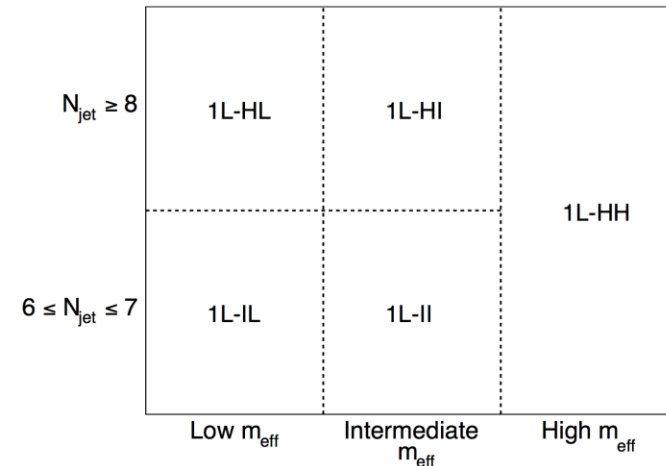
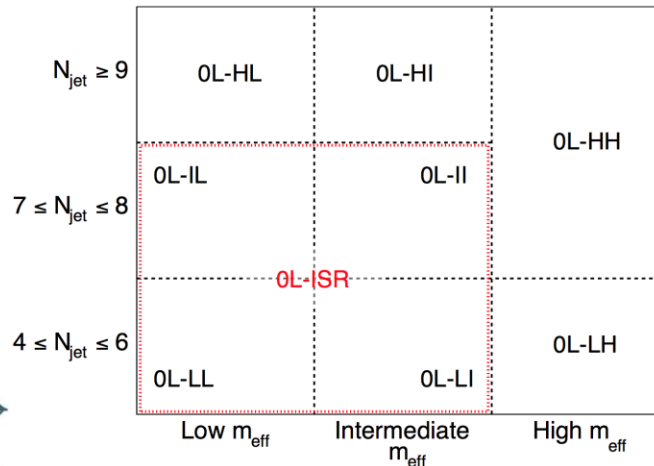
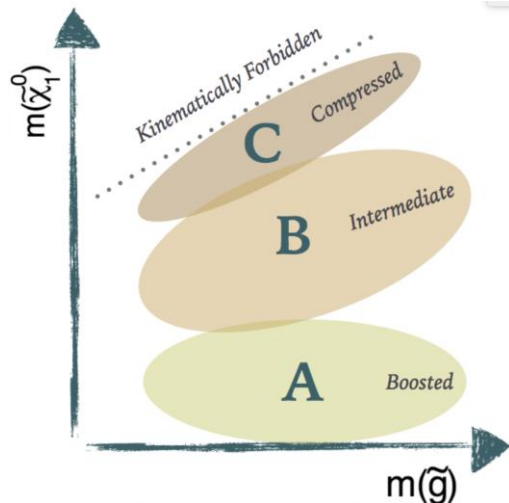
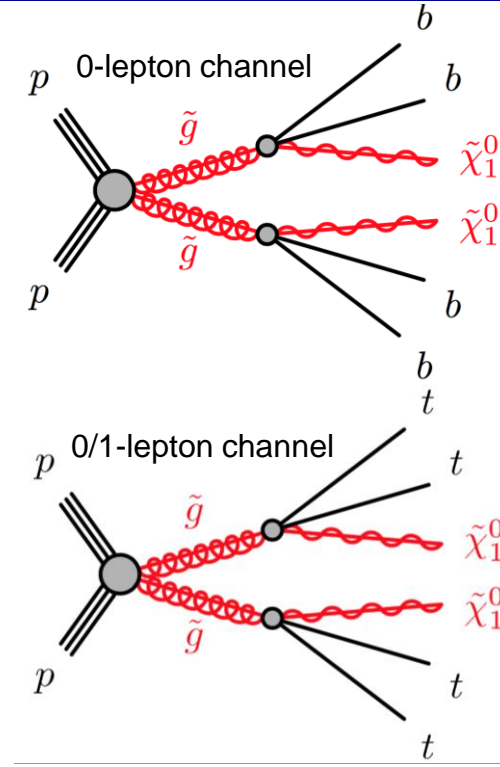


Inclusive 0-1 Search: Interpretations



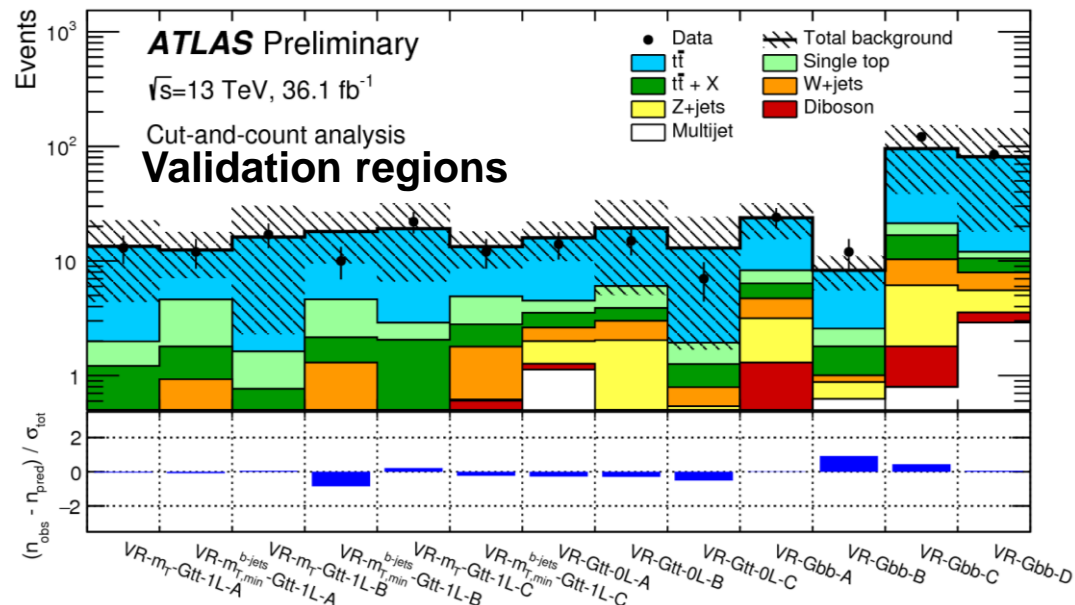
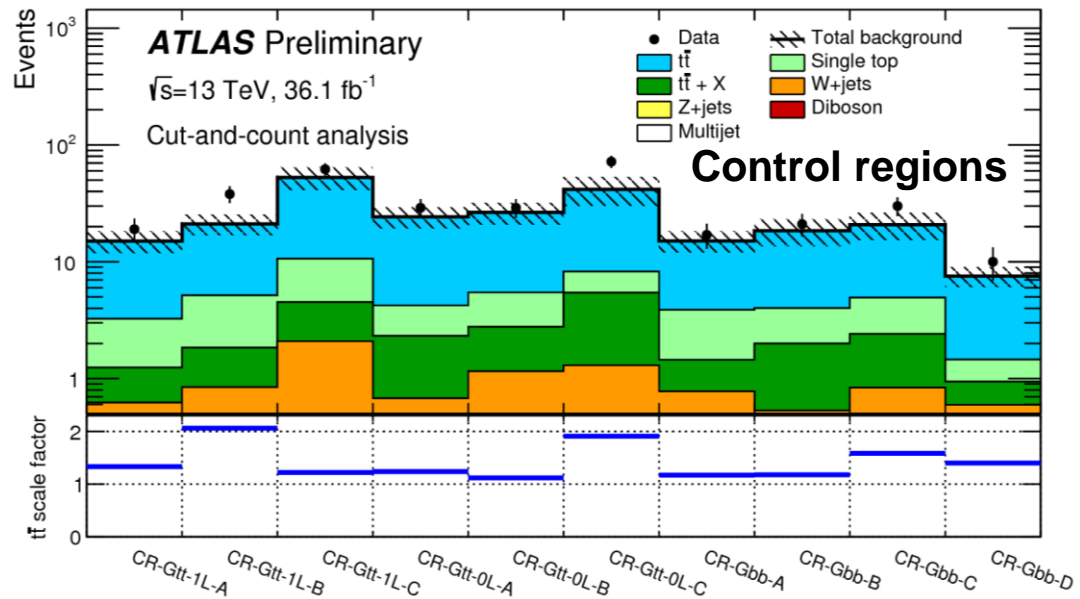
Multi b-jet Search: Overview

- Defining feature: ≥ 3 b-jets + 0/1 lepton + $E_{T,miss}$ final state
 - Main benchmarks are gluino-mediated stop/sbottom production
- 10 Inclusive signal regions optimised for discovery:
 - Selection: $\geq 3-8$ jets using $N_{b\text{-tag}}$, m_{eff} , m_T , $E_{T,miss}$, $\Sigma m_{large-R \text{ jets}}$ to target compressed, intermediate, & large mass splittings
 - Binned orthogonal signal regions optimised for exclusion:
 - Selection: Ranging from low to high (m_{eff} & N_{jet}) to cover broad range of mass spectra
 - Combined fit over all bins to enhance exclusion power



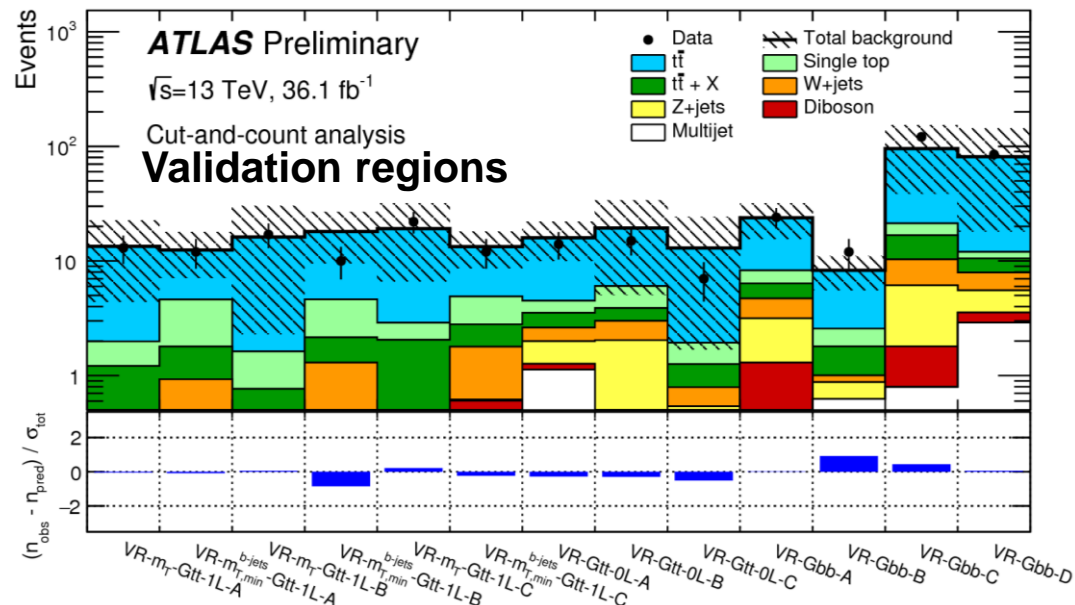
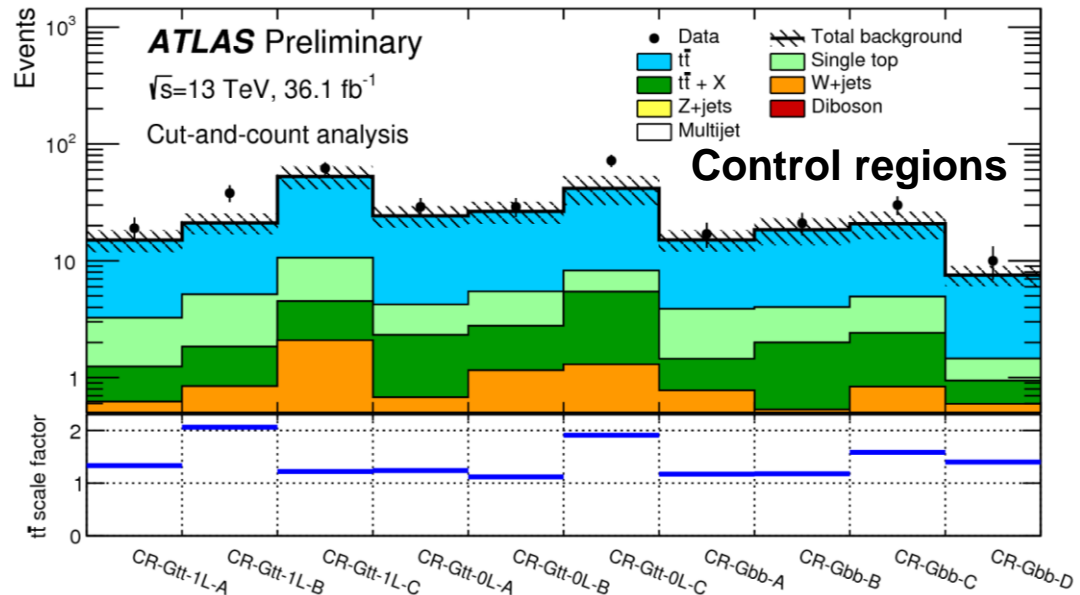
Multi b-jet Search: Backgrounds

- Dominant background $t\bar{t}$ +jets estimated with semi data-driven approach in dedicated **1-lepton control regions** + extrapolation to validation and signal regions
- **Other backgrounds** ($t\bar{t}$ +X, Z+jets, single-top, di-boson) **from simulation**
- Multi-jets background negligible
- No evidence of significant background mis-modeling in the validation regions



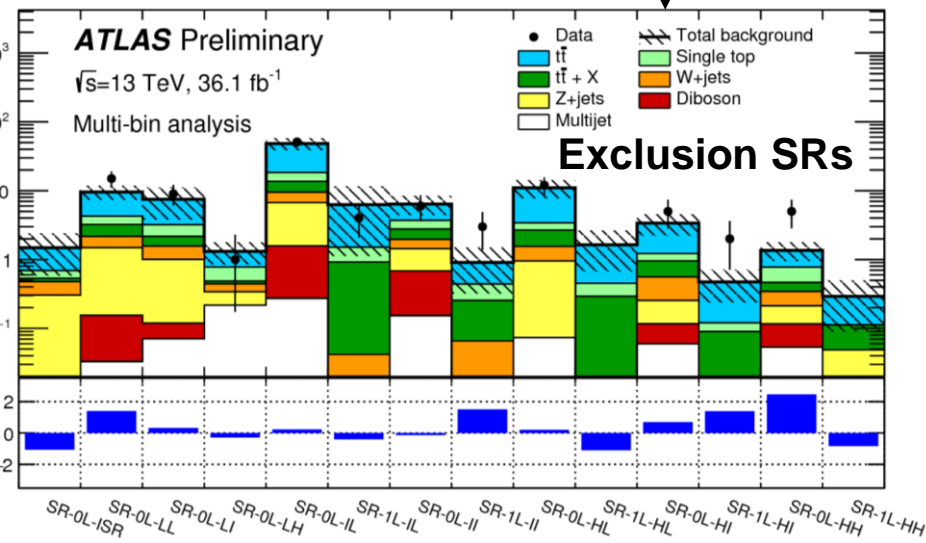
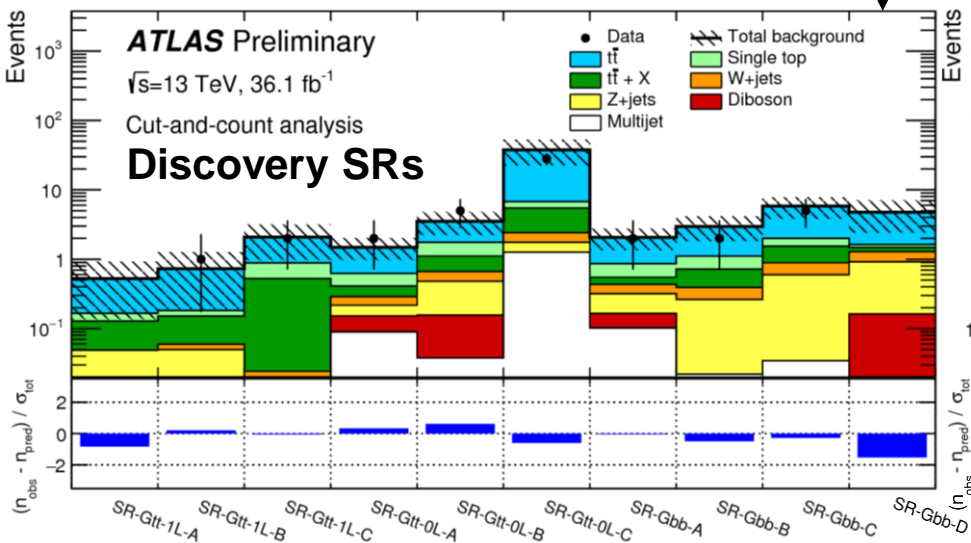
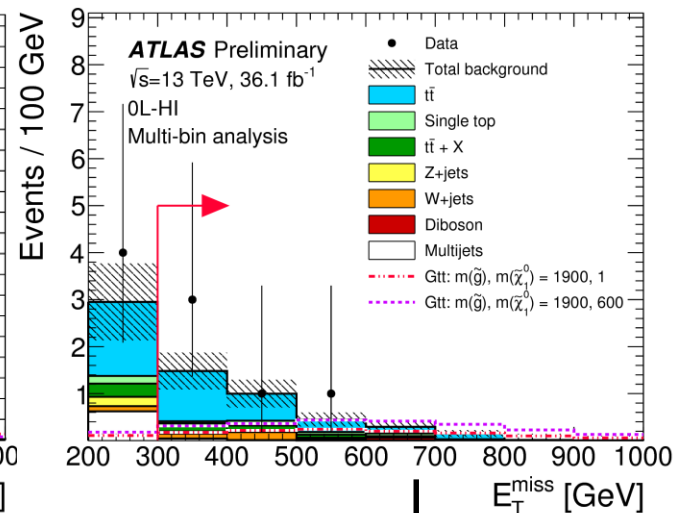
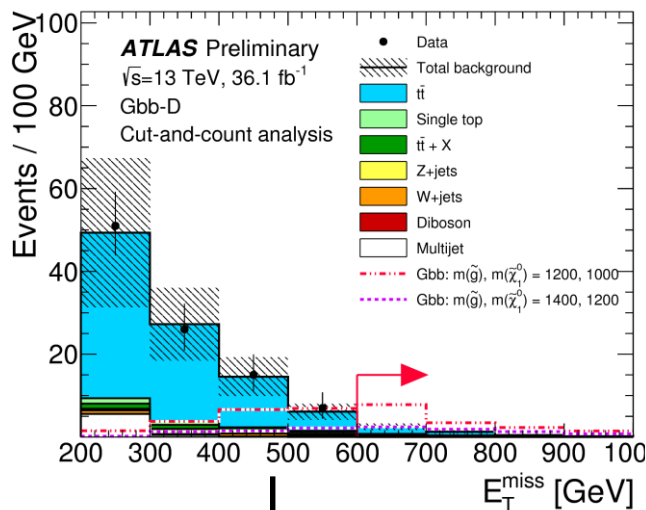
Multi b-jet Search: Backgrounds

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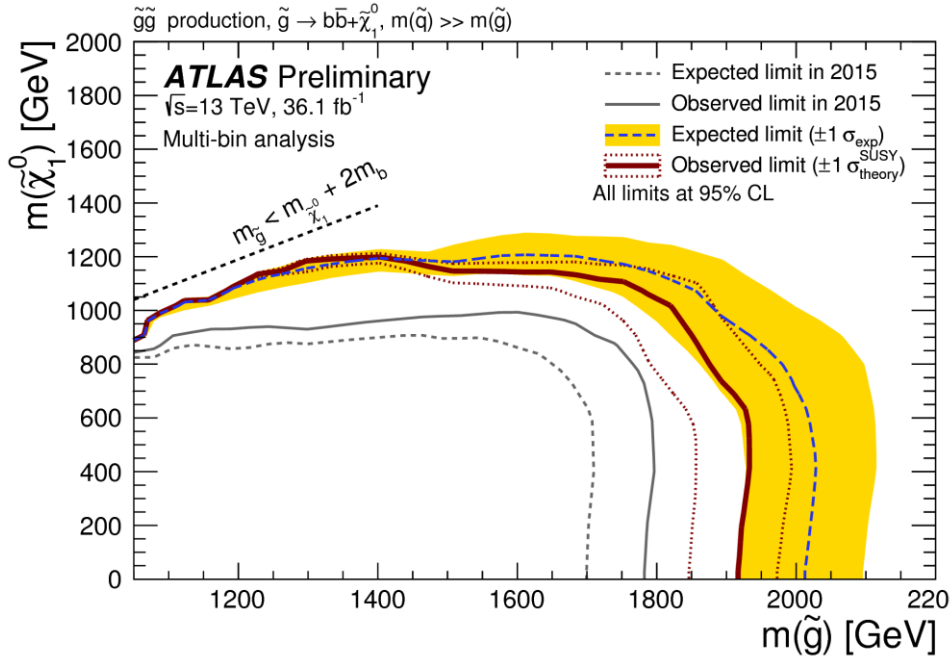
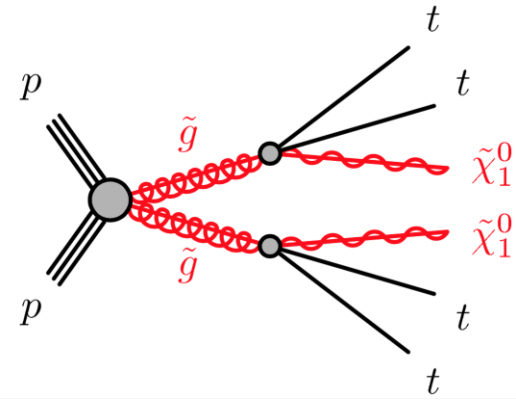
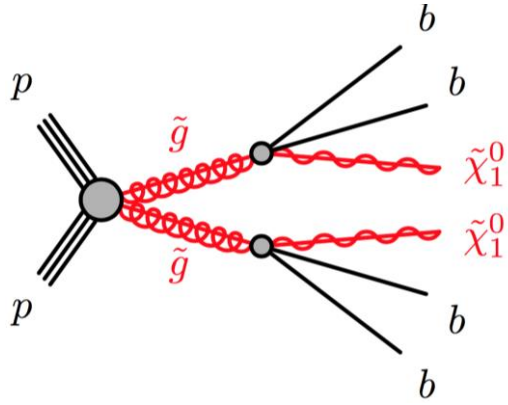


Multi b-jet Search: Results

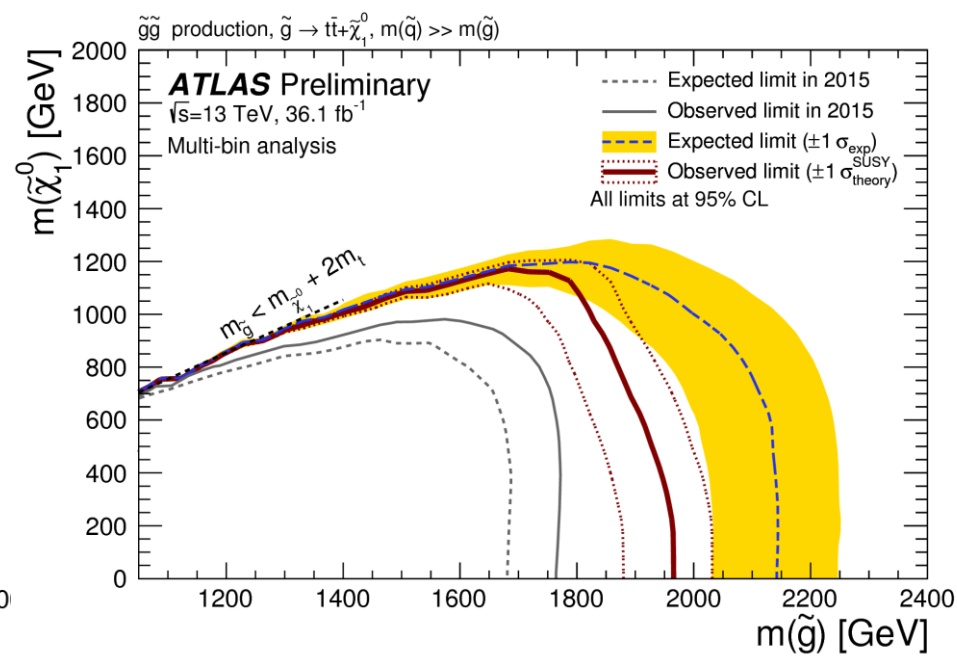
- Generally **good agreement** between data and prediction in discovery and exclusion signal regions
- Small deviation in 0-lepton high-mass signal region $\sim 2\sigma$



Multi b-jet Search: Interpretation



→ Sensitivity extended in $g \rightarrow b\bar{b} + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ analysis extended by ~ 100 GeV w.r.t. 14.8 fb^{-1} analysis – observed **beyond 1.9 TeV**



→ Sensitivity extended in $g \rightarrow t\bar{t} + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ analysis extended by ~ 200 GeV w.r.t. 14.8 fb^{-1} analysis – observed limit **beyond 1.95 TeV**

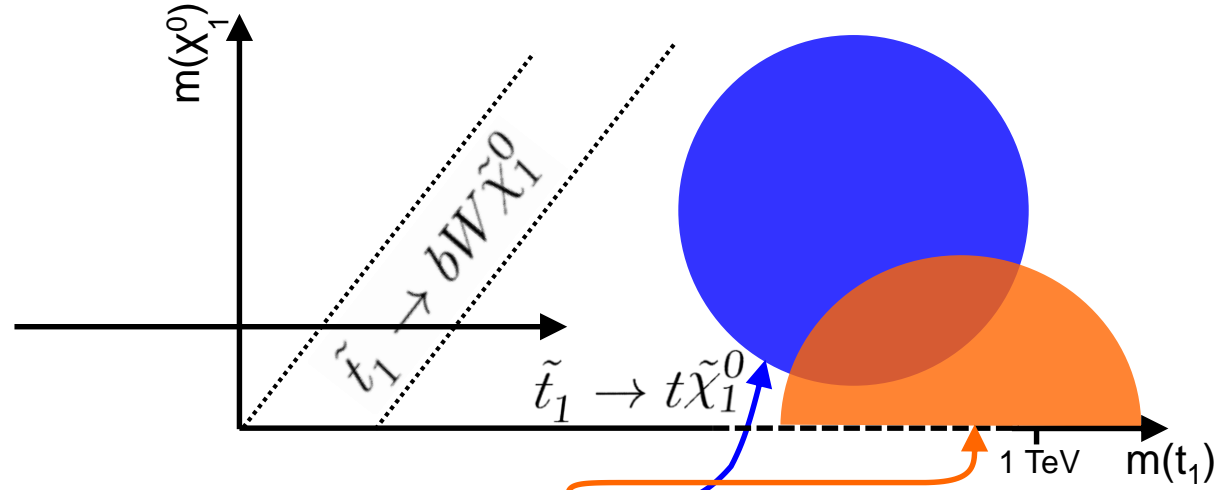
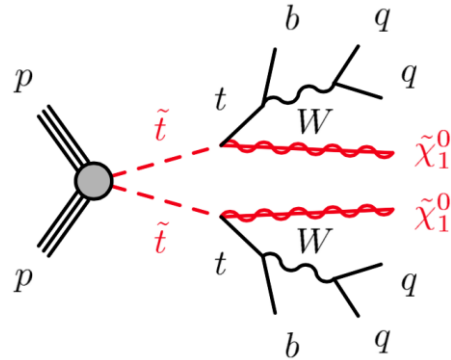
Part 2 of 3

Searches for 3rd Generation Squarks

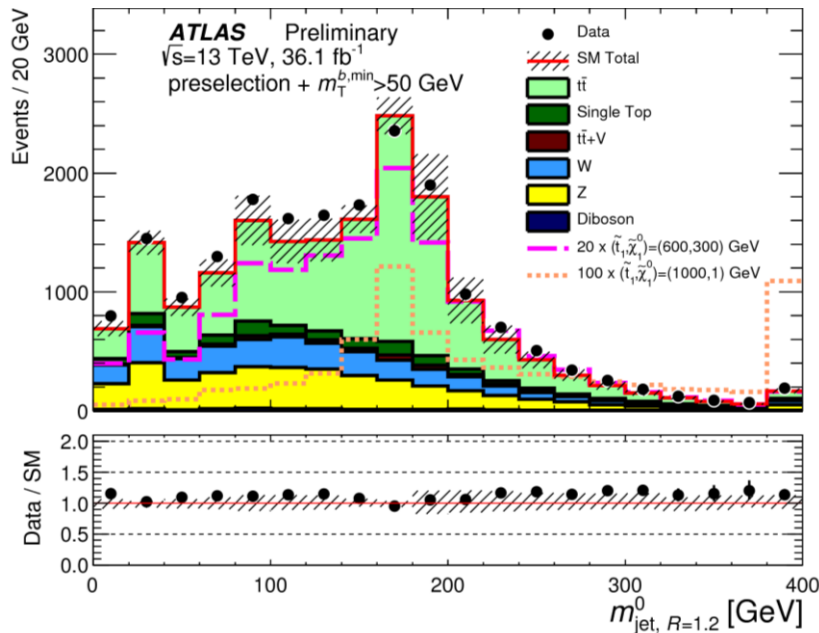
Stop 0-1 Search: Overview

- Final state:

- b-jets + $E_{T,miss}$ (no leptons!)



Signal Regions A & B



- Boasted regime: 3 orthogonal top reconstruction categories based on large-R jet mass requirements:

- ① 2 tops
- ② 1 top + 1 W
- ③ 1 top only

- Signal regions A:
 - Tight requirements $E_{T,miss}$ & m_{T2} to target high mass region
- Signal regions B:
 - Looser requirements to target intermediate mass region

Stop 0-1 Search: Overview

- **Final state:**
 - b-jets + $E_{T,miss}$ (no leptons!)

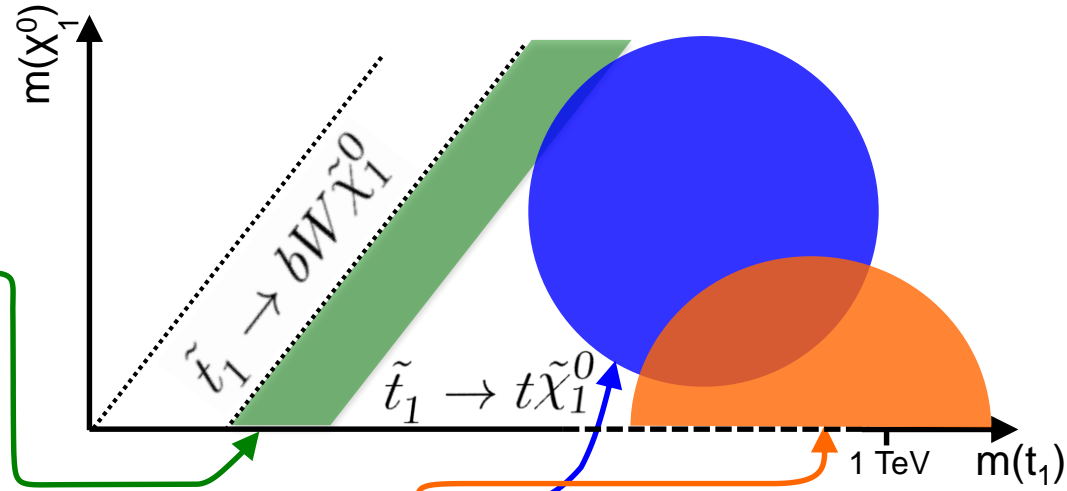
Signal Regions C

- Exploit **initial state radiation** for sensitivity in near diagonal region ($m_{stop} \sim m_t + m_{LSP}$)

- Scan regions of R_{ISR} (ratio of $E_{T,miss}$ and p_T^{ISR} in CM frame)

$$R_{ISR} = \frac{E_T^{miss}}{p_T^{ISR}} \sim \frac{m_{\tilde{\chi}^0}}{m_{\tilde{t}}}$$

- Additional *recursive jigsaw* reconstruction based kinematic variables in the ISR and sparticle hemispheres



Signal Regions A & B

- Boosted regime: 3 orthogonal top reconstruction categories based on large-R jet mass requirements:
 - ① 2 tops
 - ② 1 top + 1 W
 - ③ 1 top only
- Signal regions A:
 - **Tight requirements** $E_{T,miss}$ & m_{T2} to target high mass region
- Signal regions B:
 - **Looser requirements** to target intermediate mass region

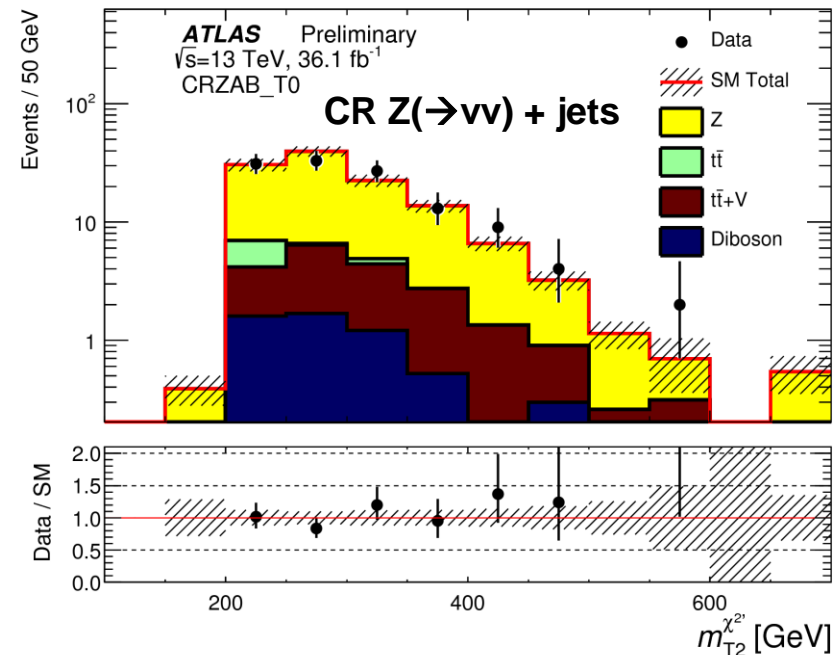
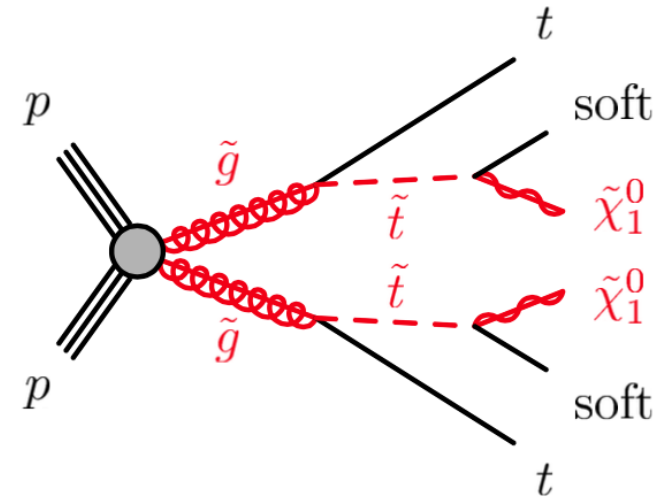
Stop 0-1 Search: Overview

Signal Region E

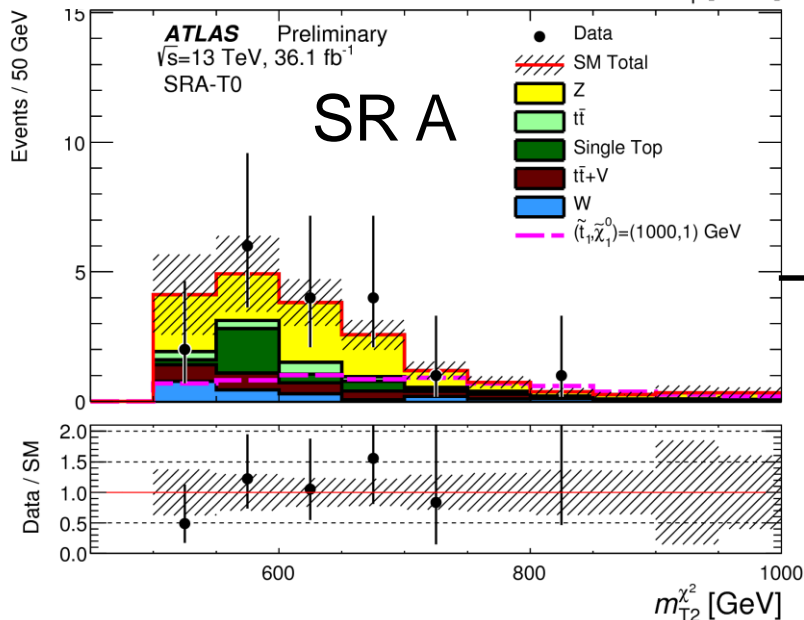
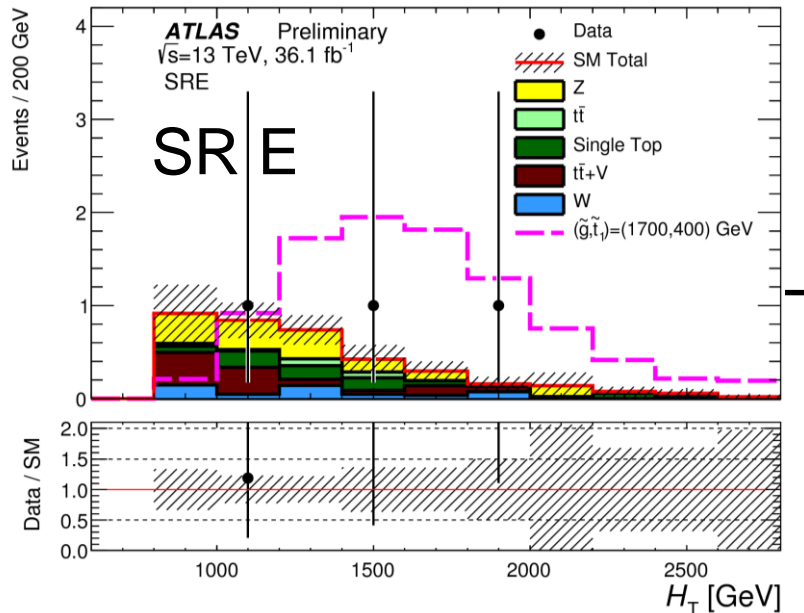
- Targets **gluino-mediated** stop production with **highly boosted top quarks**
- $\Delta m(\text{gluino}, \text{stop})$ large, $\Delta m(\text{stop}, \text{LSP}) = 5 \text{ GeV}$
- Requirements on 1st/2nd leading **large-R jet mass**
- Tight $E_{T, \text{miss}}$, H_T and $E_{T, \text{miss}}/\sqrt{H_T}$ selections

Background Estimation

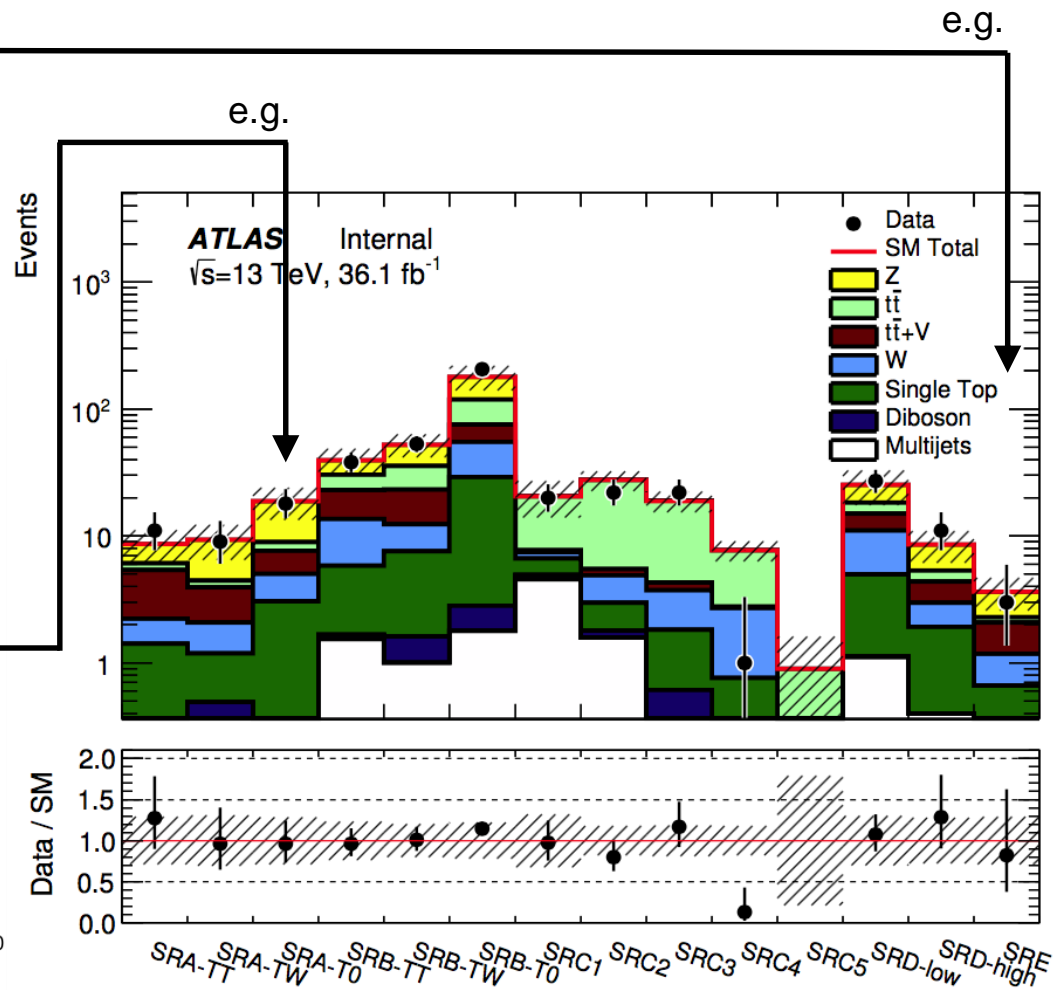
- Dominant backgrounds:
 - **Z($\rightarrow \nu\nu$) + heavy flavour jets** [2 ℓ CR]
 - **$t\bar{t}$** [1 ℓ CR], **$t\bar{t} + Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu)$** [1 $\ell + 1\gamma$ CR]
- Subdominant backgrounds:
 - **W + heavy flavour jets** [1 ℓ CR],
 - **single-top** [1 ℓ CR]
 - **Mult-jets** [Multi-jets CR]
- Semi data-driven background estimation with simulated based extrapolation to VRs & SRs
 - **Lepton in 1 ℓ CRs** \rightarrow jet
 - **Leptons in 2 ℓ CR** $\rightarrow p_{T, \text{miss}}$
 - **Photon** $\rightarrow p_{T, \text{miss}}$



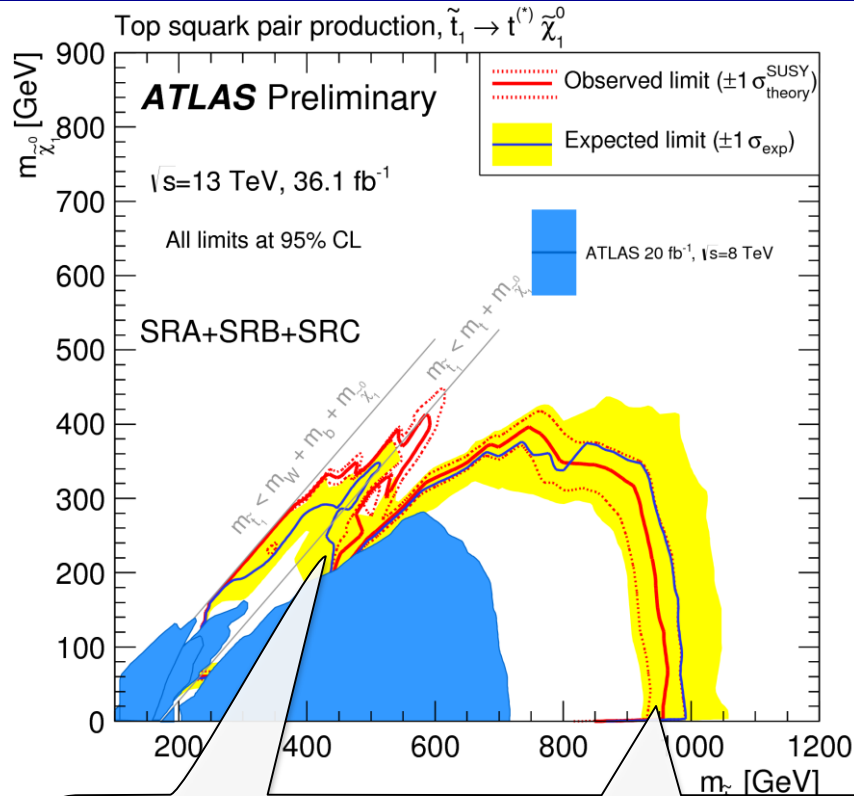
Stop 0-1 Search: Results



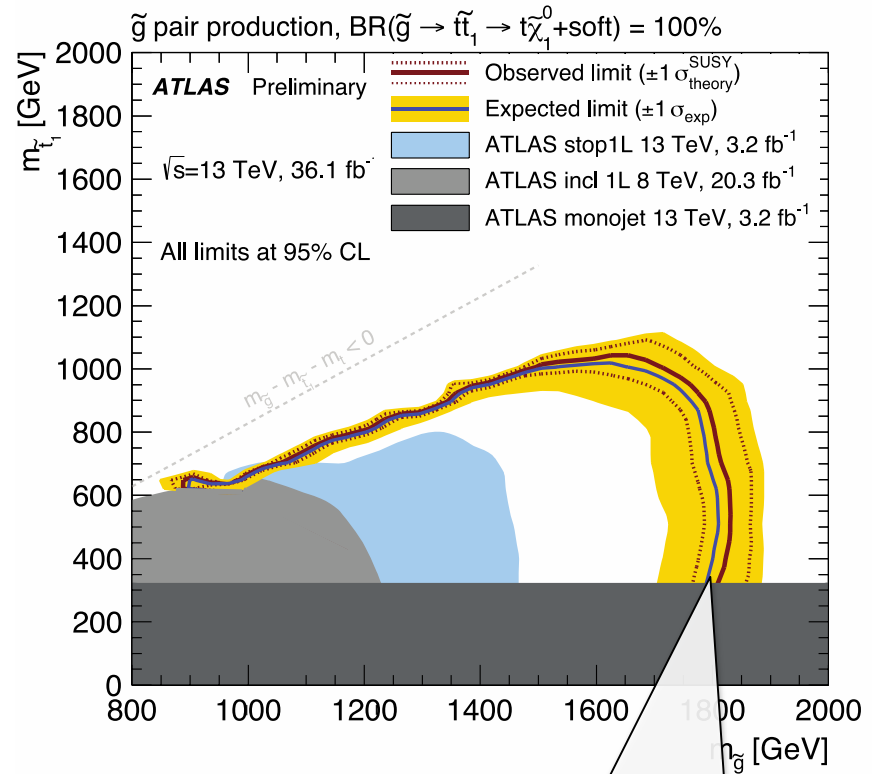
- **No significant deviations** in any of the signal regions



Stop 0-1 Search: Interpretation

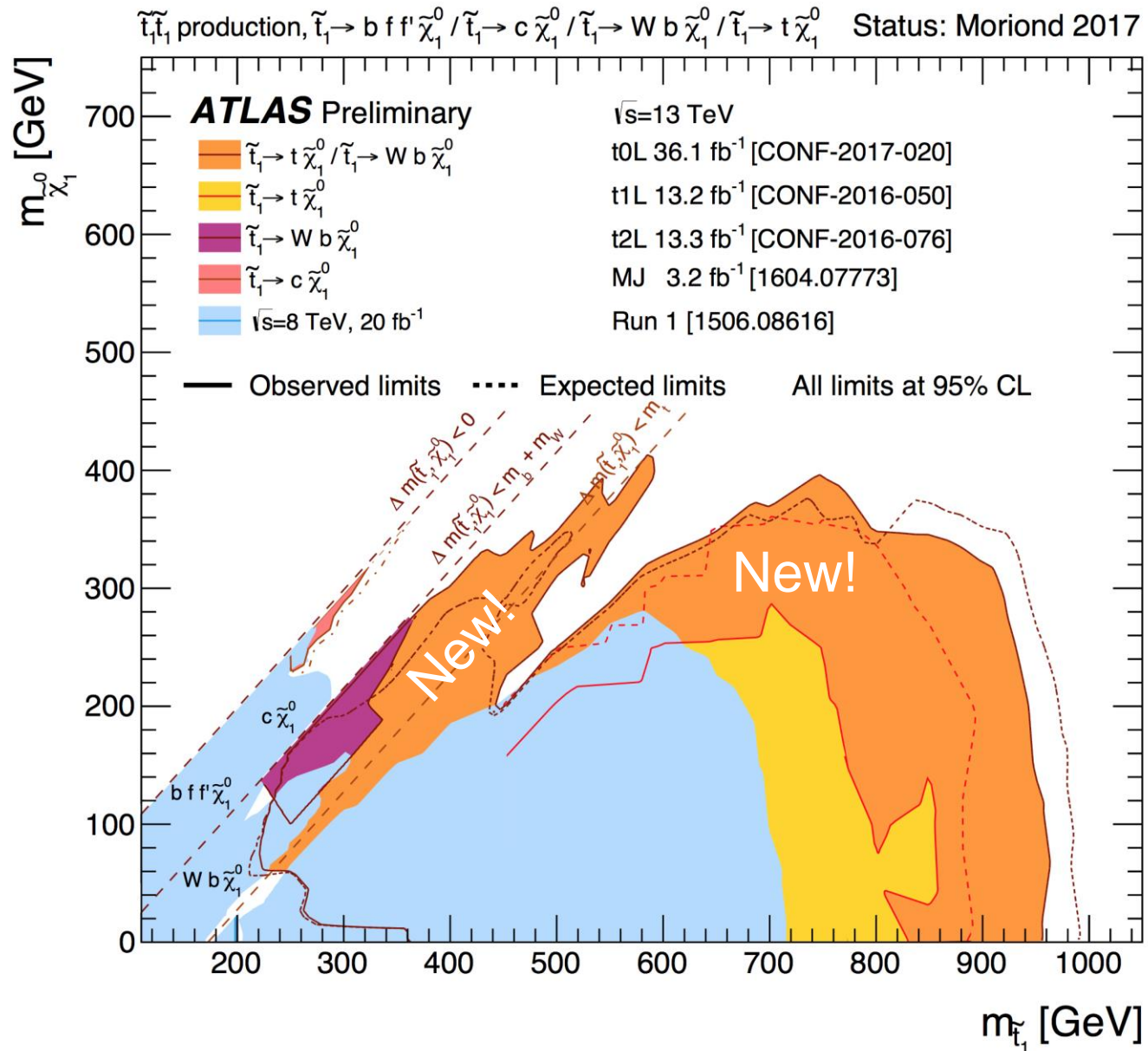


- Simplified model with 100% branching fractions to $t \rightarrow t + \text{LSP}$:
 - Bounds up to $m_{\text{stop}} \sim 940$ GeV @ low LSP masses
 - Stop mass range **250-430 GeV** excluded @ in diagonal region where $m_{\text{stop}} \sim m_t + m_{\text{LSP}}$



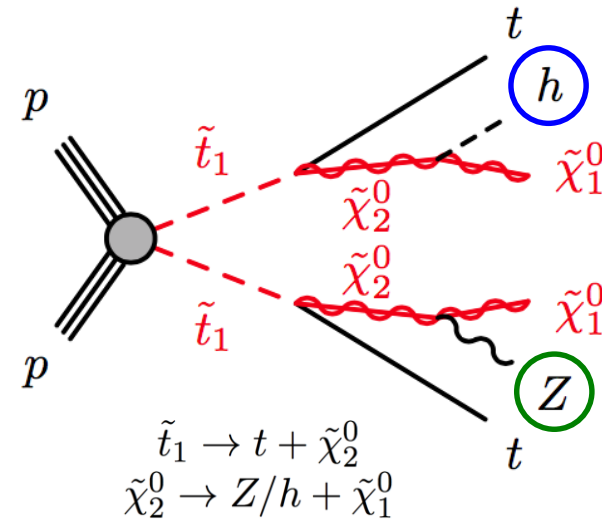
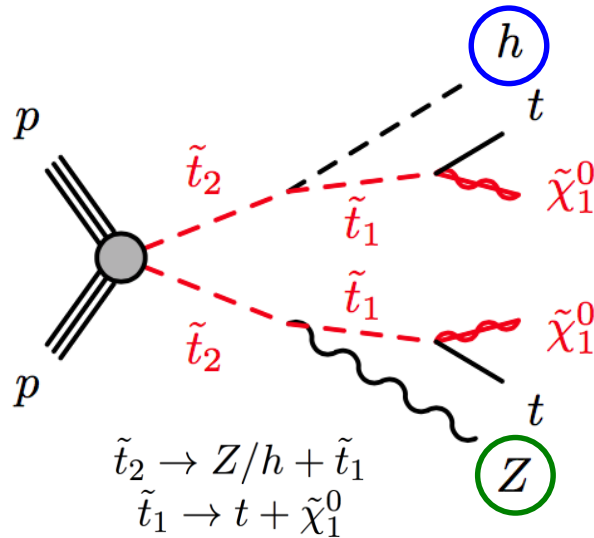
- Gluino-mediated stop production up to $m_{\text{gluino}} \sim 1.8$ TeV

Putting it into context



Stop Z / Higgs Search: Overview

- Search targeting direct stop production with a **Z or Higgs bosons** in the decay chain:

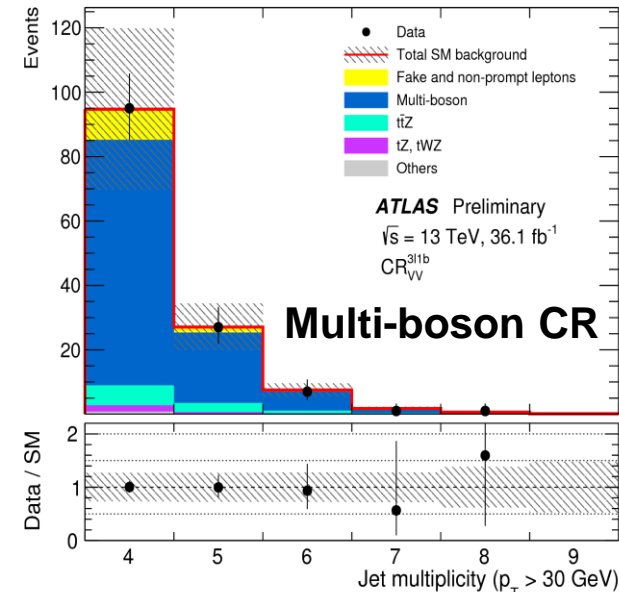
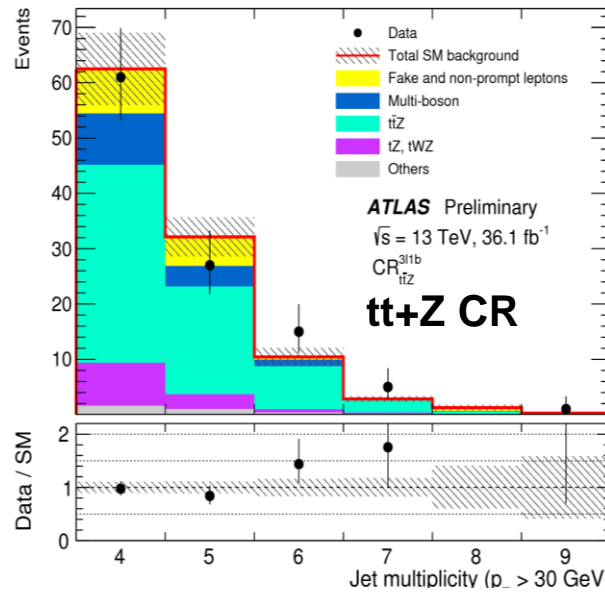


- Searches for t_2 can improve sensitivity in the regions $m_{\text{stop},1} \sim m_t + m_{\text{LSP}} \rightarrow$ Difficult to access due to similarities with Standard Model $t\bar{t}$ production
- 2 analysis streams with 3 signal regions each** to target large, intermediate, small mass differences:
 - 3- ℓ + 1 b-jet stream (targeting $Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$ decay): Use of Z boson with $p_T^{\ell\ell}$ requirements
 - 1/2- ℓ + 4 b-jets stream (targeting $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ decay): Use of $p_T^{b\bar{b}}$ and $m_{b\bar{b}} \sim m_h$ requirements

Stop Z / Higgs Search: Backgrounds

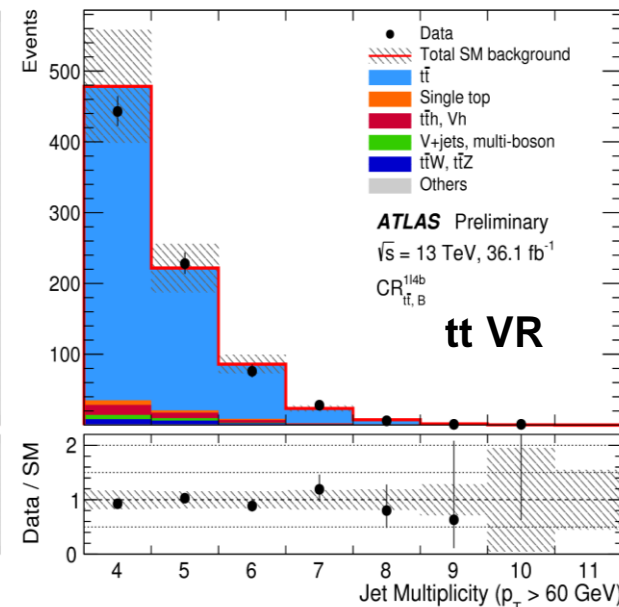
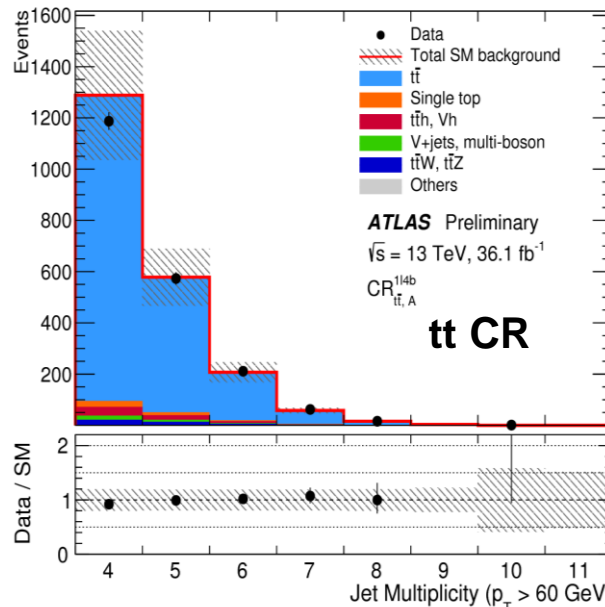
- **3- ℓ + 1 b-jet stream:**

- **$\bar{t}t+Z$ & multi-boson** (dominant, dedicated CRs),
- **multi-jets** (subdominant - data-driven matrix-method),
- **$\bar{t}t+W/H$ & rare SM processes** (minor, from simulation)



- **1/2- ℓ + 4 b-jets stream:**

- **$\bar{t}t$** (dominant, dedicated CRs & VRs)
- **single-t & $\bar{t}t+H$ & rare SM processes** (minor, from simulation)

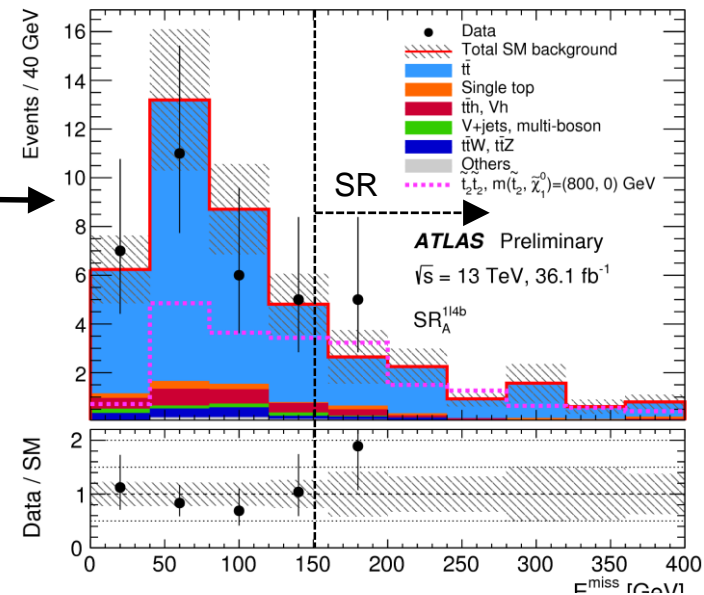


Stop Z / Higgs Search: Results

- No significant deviations in any of the signal regions

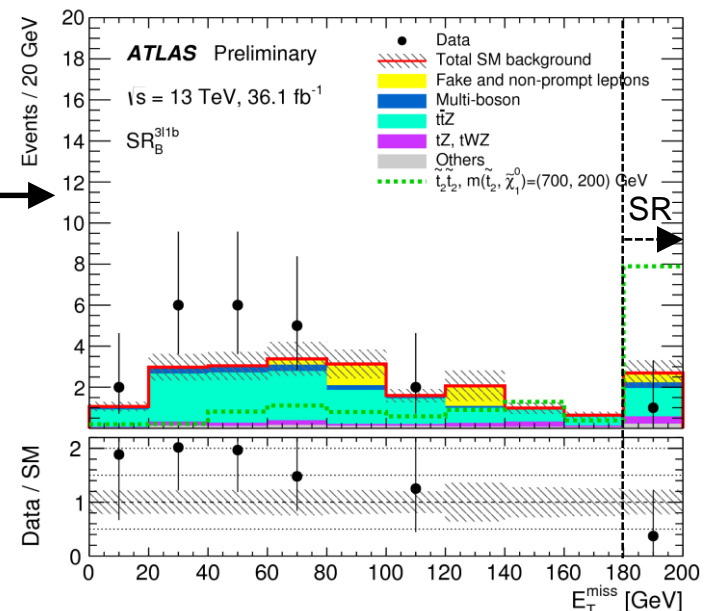
	SR _A ^{1ℓ4b}	SR _B ^{1ℓ4b}	SR _C ^{1ℓ4b}
Observed events	10	28	16
Total (constrained) SM events	13.6 ± 3.0	29 ± 5	10.5 ± 3.2
Fit output, <i>t</i> \bar{t}	11.3 ± 2.9	24 ± 5	9.3 ± 3.1
Single top	0.50 ± 0.18	1.7 ± 0.4	0.24 ± 0.07
V+jets, multi-boson	0.20 ± 0.15	0.23 ± 0.10	0.01 ± 0.01
<i>t</i> $\bar{t}h$, <i>ggh</i> , <i>Vh</i>	0.89 ± 0.16	1.19 ± 0.35	0.56 ± 0.13
<i>t</i> $\bar{t}W$, <i>t</i> $\bar{t}Z$	0.36 ± 0.21	1.09 ± 0.31	0.10 ± 0.10
Others	0.37 ± 0.20	1.33 ± 0.69	0.34 ± 0.18

e.g.

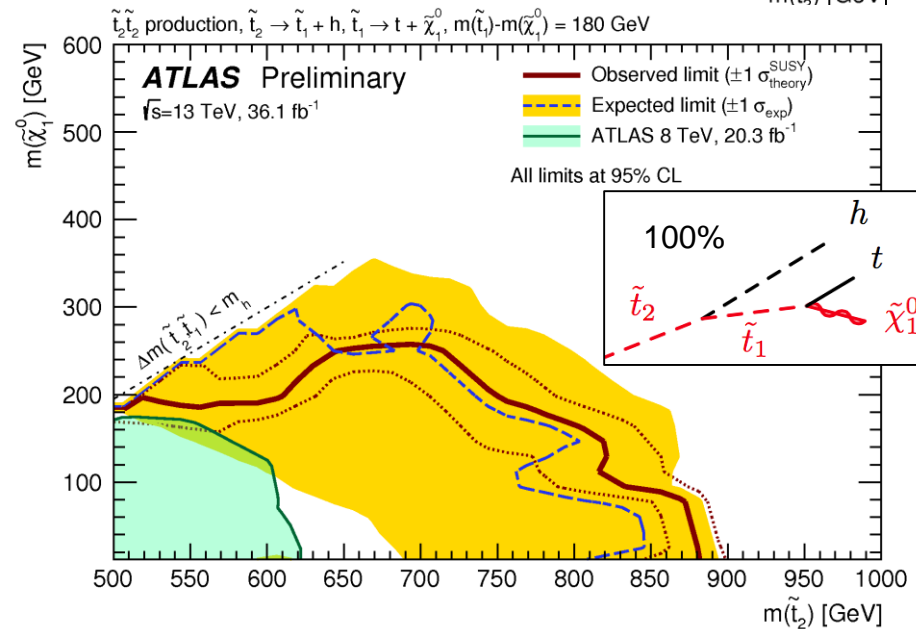
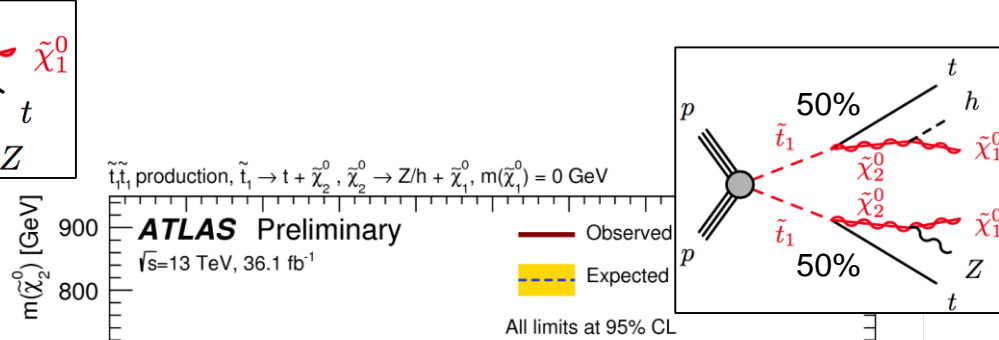
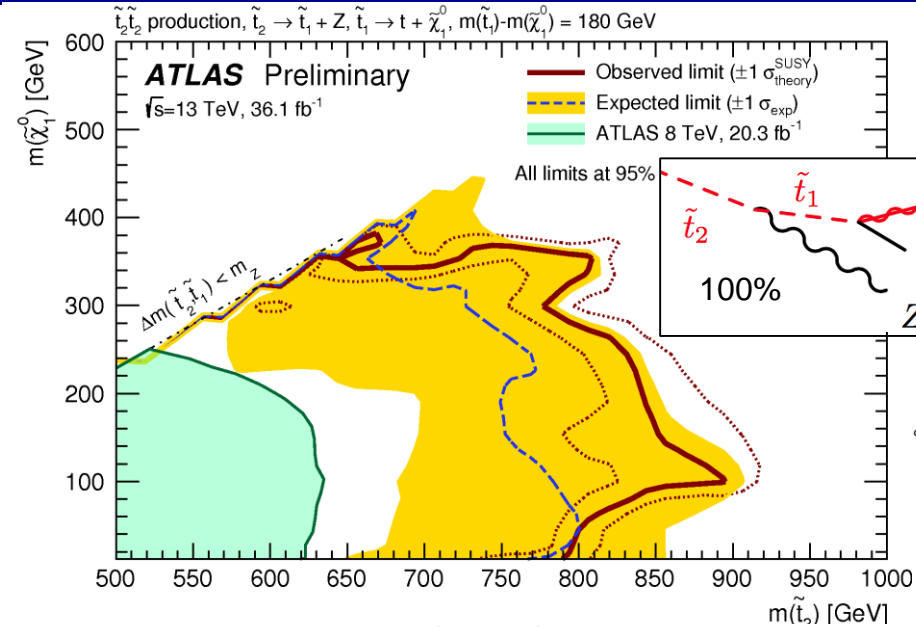


	SR _A ^{3ℓ1b}	SR _B ^{3ℓ1b}	SR _C ^{3ℓ1b}
Observed events	2	1	3
Total (constrained) SM events	1.9 ± 0.4	2.7 ± 0.6	2.0 ± 0.3
Fit output, multi-boson	0.26 ± 0.08	0.28 ± 0.10	0.23 ± 0.05
Fit output, <i>t</i> $\bar{t}Z$	1.1 ± 0.3	1.4 ± 0.5	1.2 ± 0.3
<i>t</i> Z, <i>t</i> WZ	0.43 ± 0.23	0.36 ± 0.19	0.19 ± 0.10
Fake and non-prompt	0.00 ^{+0.30} _{-0.00}	0.45 ± 0.19	0.00 ^{+0.30} _{-0.00}
Others	0.09 ± 0.02	0.23 ± 0.06	0.36 ± 0.06

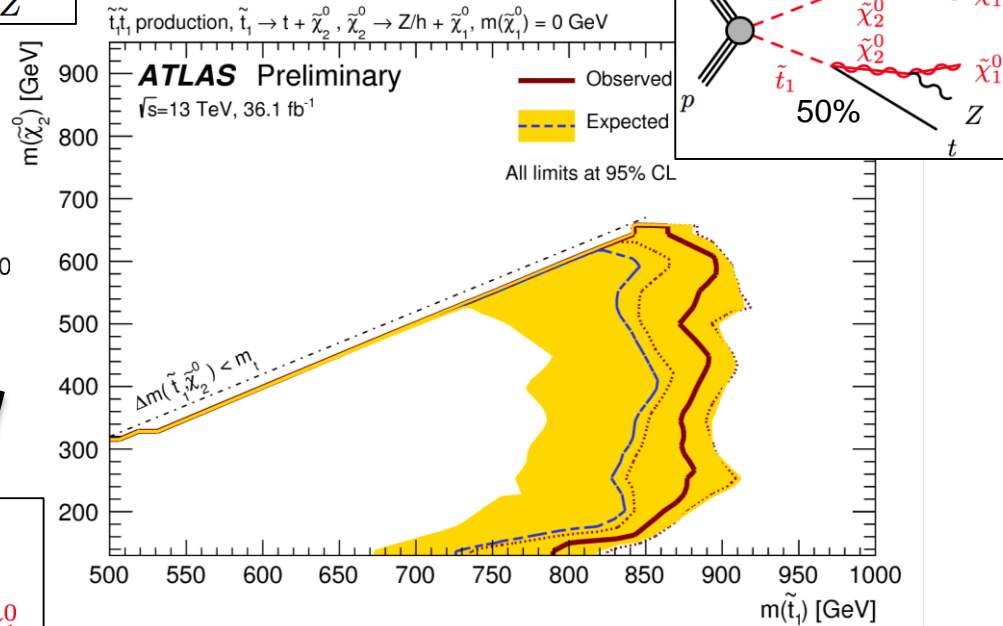
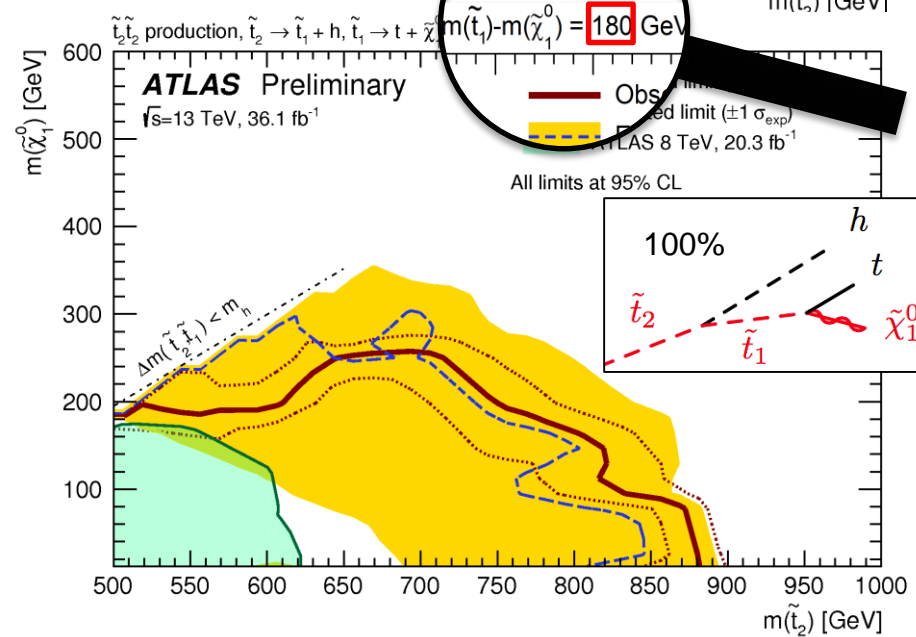
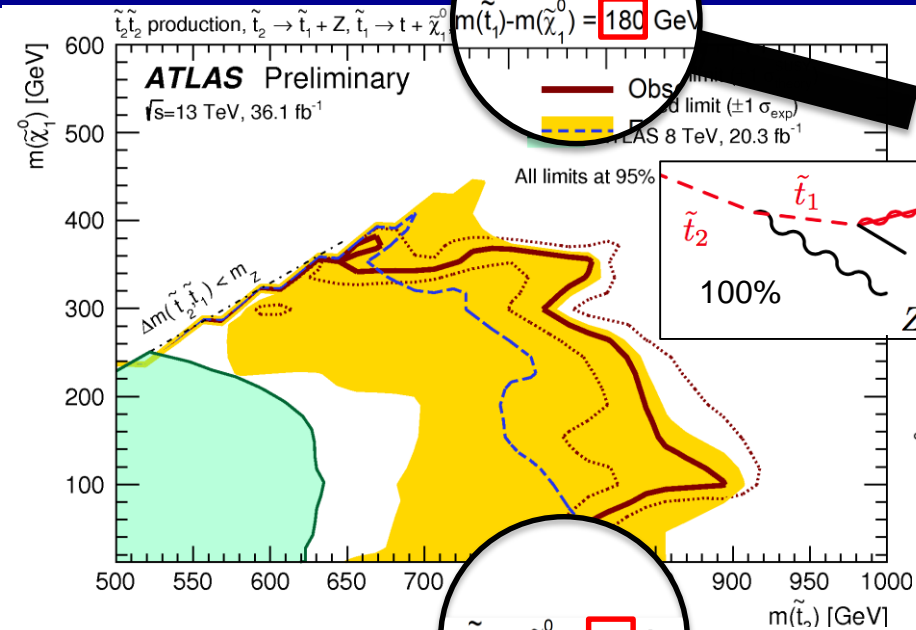
e.g.



Stop Z / Higgs Search: Interpretation



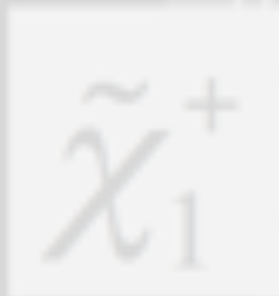
Stop Z / \tilde{t}_1 Search: Interpretation



Part 3 of 3

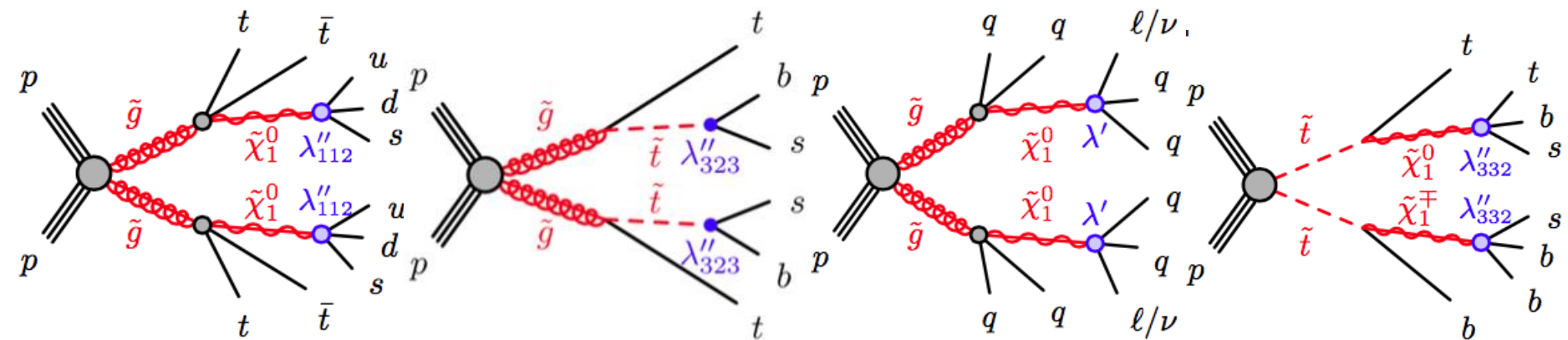


Searches for RPV SUSY & Long-lived Particles



RPV 1 Search – Overview

- Search for new physics in lepton + multi-jets (up to ≥ 12 jets) final state
- Defining feature: **No m_T or $E_{T,miss}$ requirements**
- Final state has been actively asked for by the theory community, e.g. [[arXiv:1310.5758](https://arxiv.org/abs/1310.5758)]
- RPV SUSY simplified models with gluino and stop pair production used as benchmark:

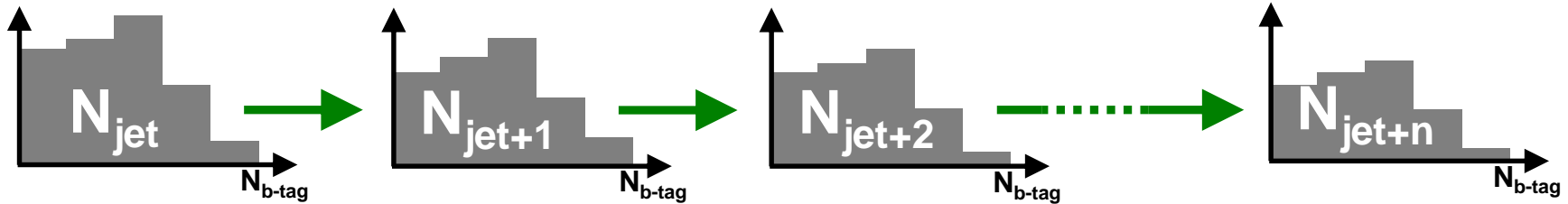


1-lepton + multi-jets selections

- 1 $e / \mu > 30$ GeV with **tight ID and isolation** requirements (to counter fakes)
- **3 analysis streams** with jet $p_T > 40/60/80$ GeV
- Events in each stream categorized:
 - ① N_{jets} : **5-7 jets** used to *build background model* only, **8 - ≥ 12 jets** used as *signal regions*
 - ② $N_{\text{b-tags}}$: **0,1,2,3, ≥ 4**

RPV 1 Search: Backgrounds

- Dominant backgrounds: $t\bar{t}$ +jets @ high $N_{b\text{-jet}}$ and V +jets @ low $N_{b\text{-jet}}$ → data-driven estimate
- Basic concept: **Parameterised extrapolation** of $N_{b\text{-tag}}$ spectrum from medium to high N_{jet}



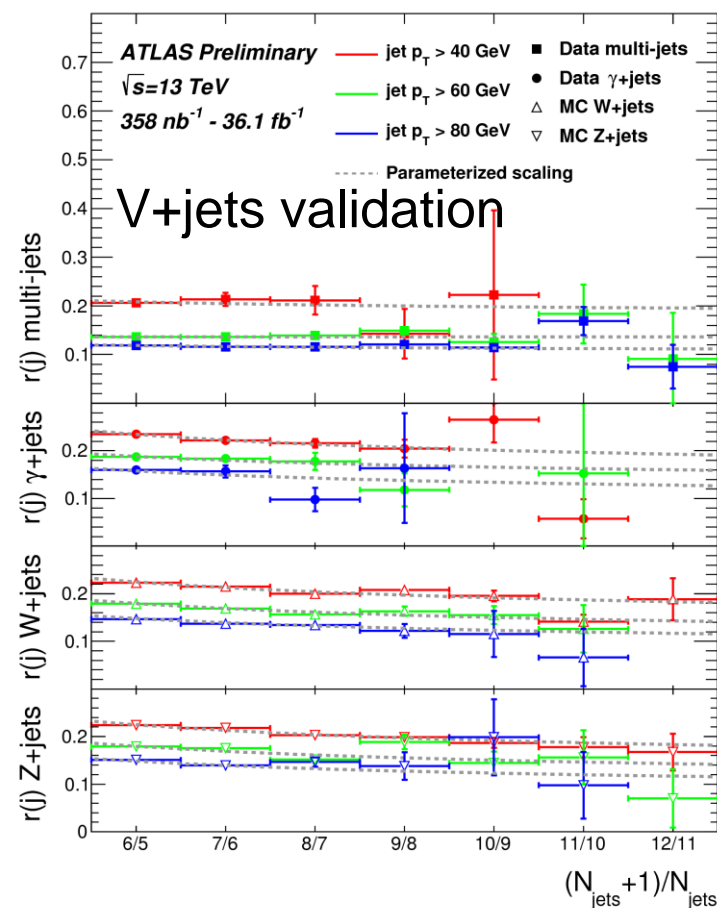
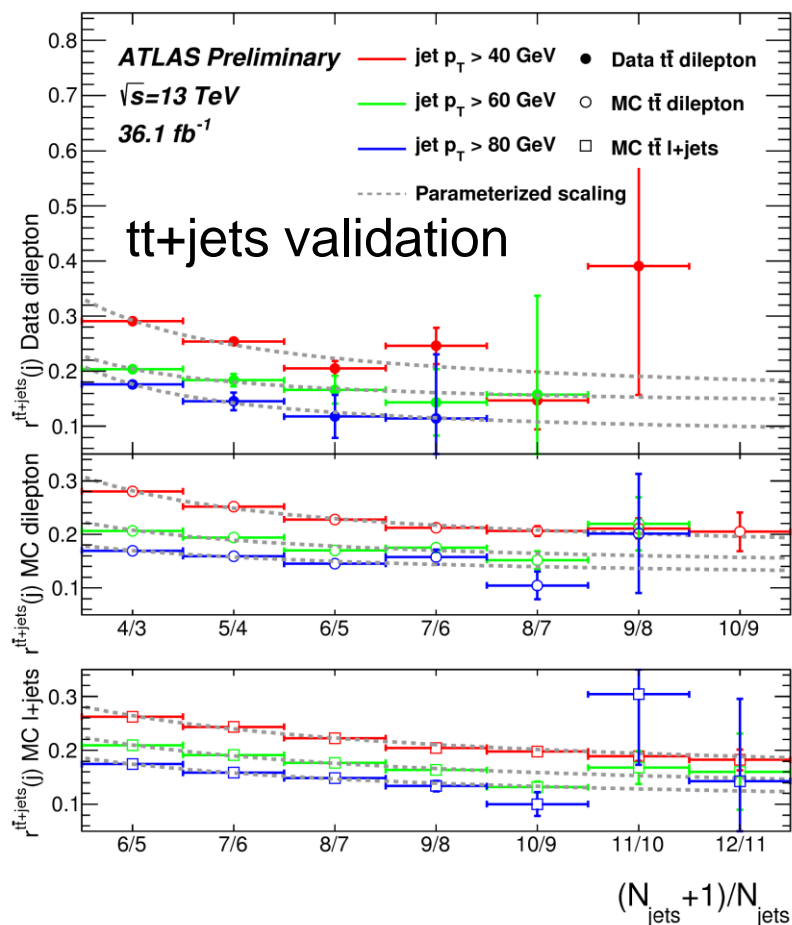
$N_{b\text{-tag}}$	$t\bar{t}$ +jets	V +jets
Shape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial shape from 5-jet selection + evolution to higher N_{jet} parameterised with fixed probabilities of additional jets to be b-jets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From MC for each N_{jet} slice
Normalisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N_{jet}-evolution predicted with parameterised model based on combination of staircase and (extended) Poisson scaling of N_{jet} ratios $r_j = N_{j+1}/N_j$ with scaling parameters c_i $r_j = c_0 + c_1/(j + c_2)$	

→ **Simultaneous fit** of shape & normalisation in all considered bins:

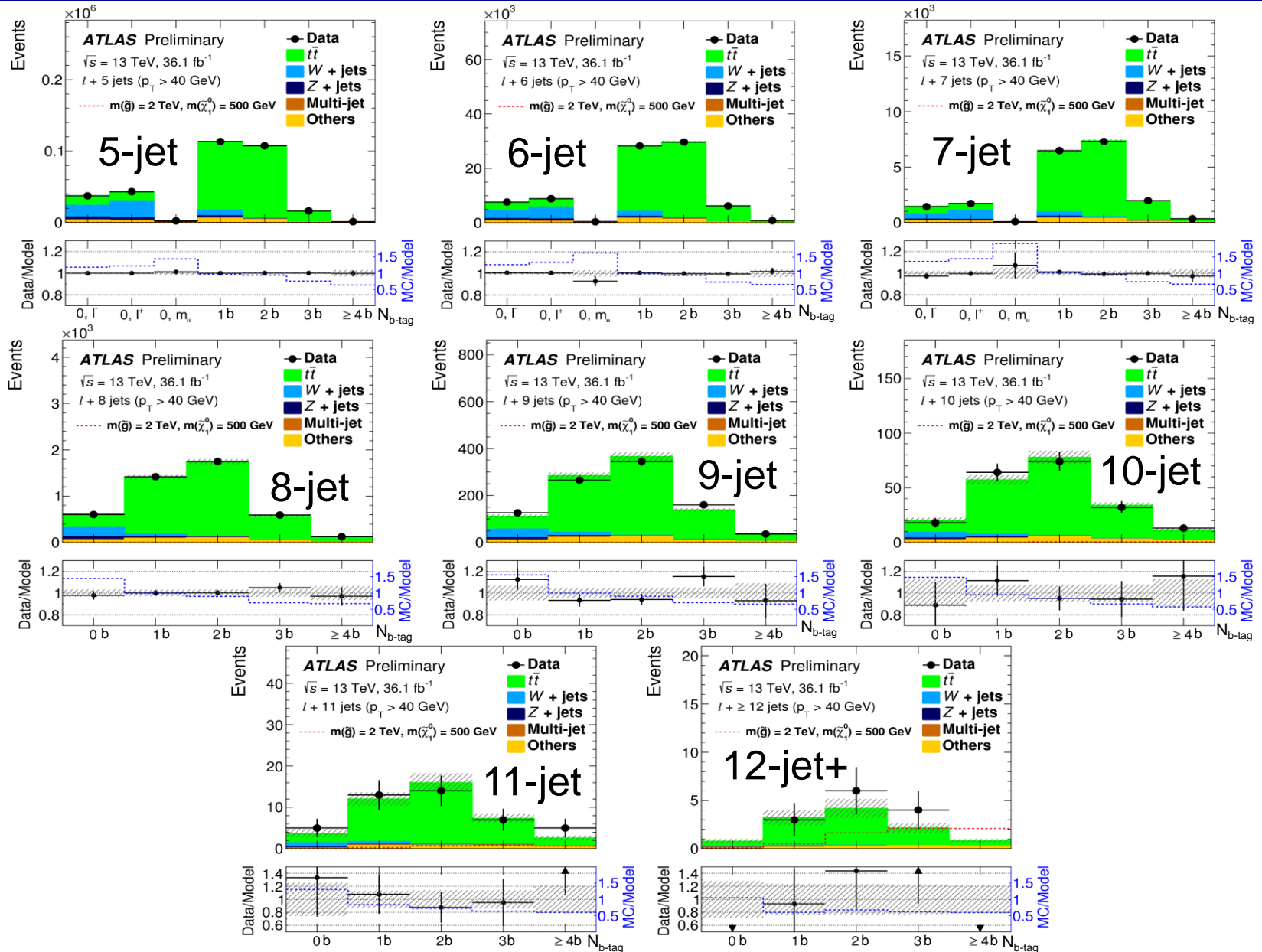
- **Discovery setup:** **Only $N_{b\text{-tag}} = 0, \geq 3$ bins** considered as SRs. Orthogonal bins with small signal contamination used to constrain background model.
 - **Exclusion setup:** **All $N_{\text{jet}} / N_{b\text{-tag}}$ bins** used to constrain model.
- Other backgrounds: **multi-jets** (data-driven matrix-method estimate), **diboson / single-top / $t\bar{t}$ +X** (from simulation - mostly < 10%)

RPV 1 Search: Validation

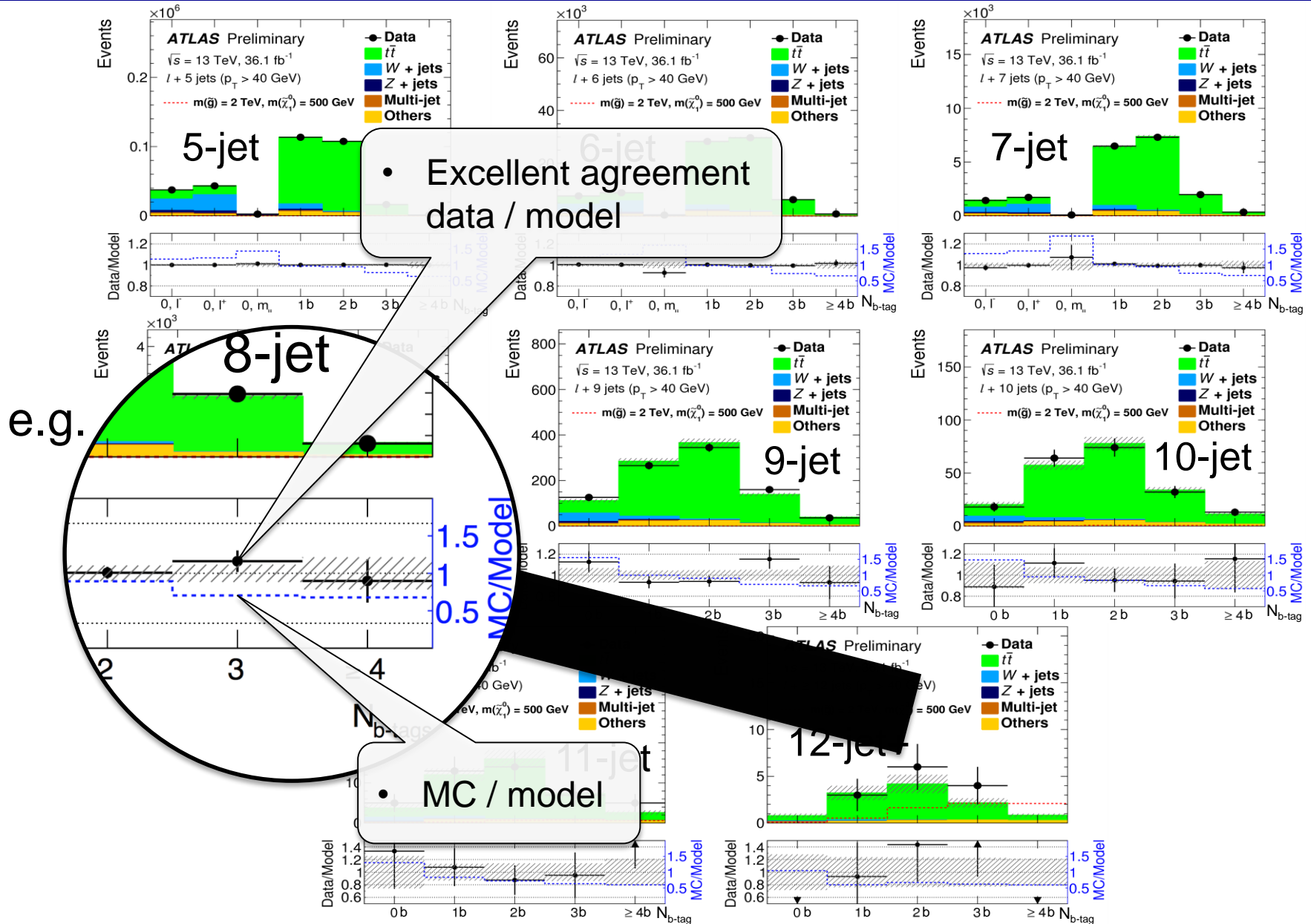
- Scaling of N_{jets} normalisation **validated** in **data** and **simulation**:
 - ✓ $t\bar{t}$ di-lepton selection (data validation)
 - ✓ $t\bar{t}$ di-lepton selection (MC closure)
 - ✓ $t\bar{t}$ +jets + lepton (MC closure)
 - ✓ γ +jets control selection (data validation)
 - ✓ multi-jets selection (data validation)
 - ✓ W+jets / Z+jets (MC closure)



RPV 1 Search: Results



RPV 1 Search: Results



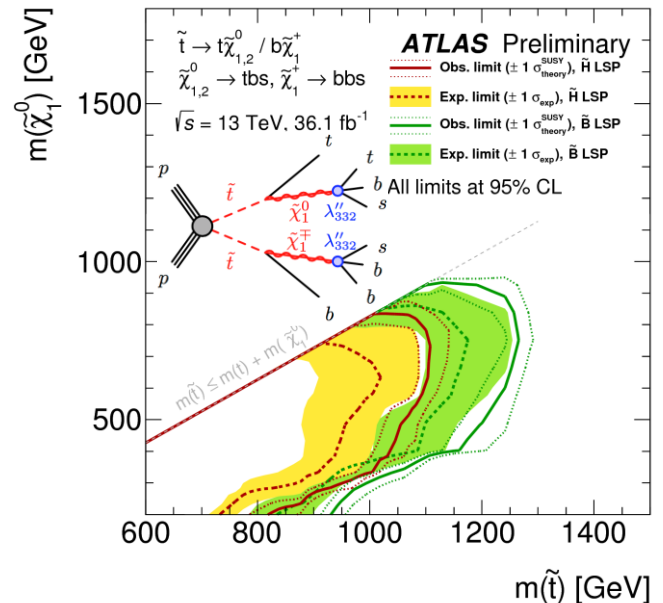
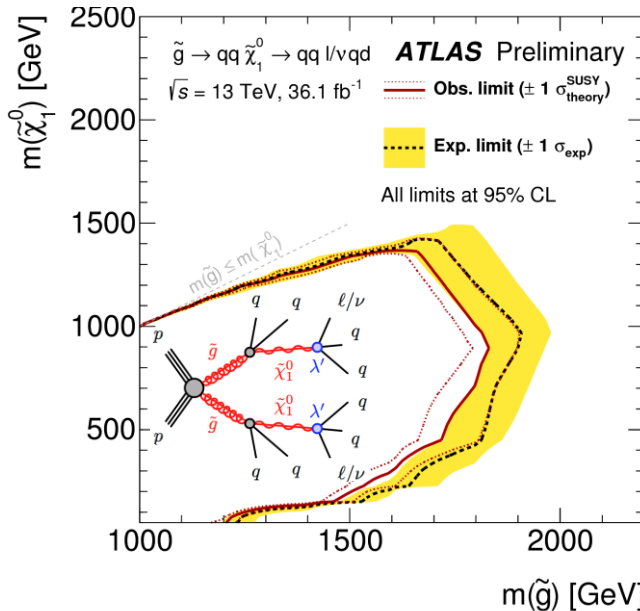
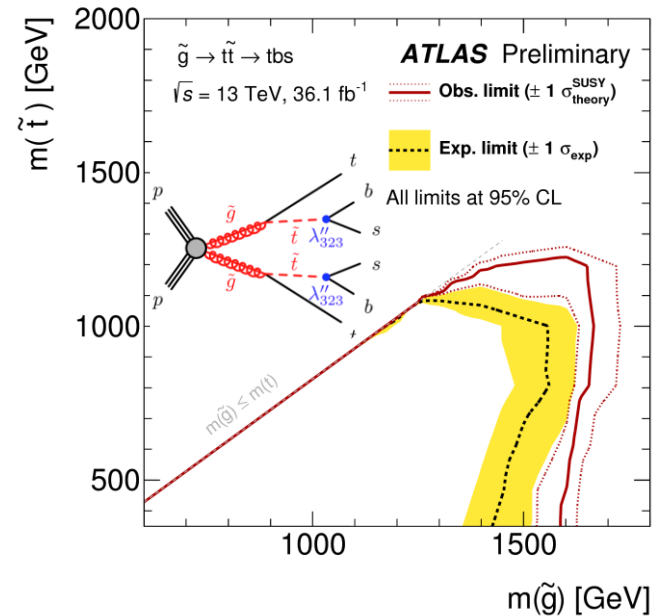
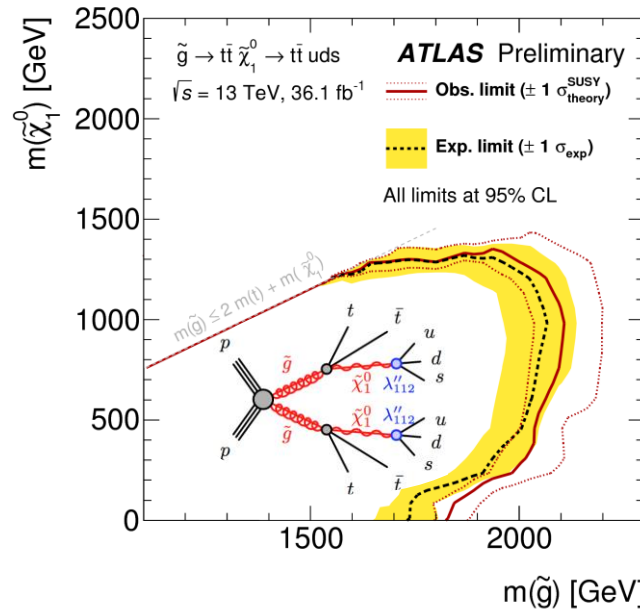
RPV 1 Search: Interpretation

- Limits on 4 RPV SUSY models

- Up to **~2.1 TeV gluino mass** depending on model

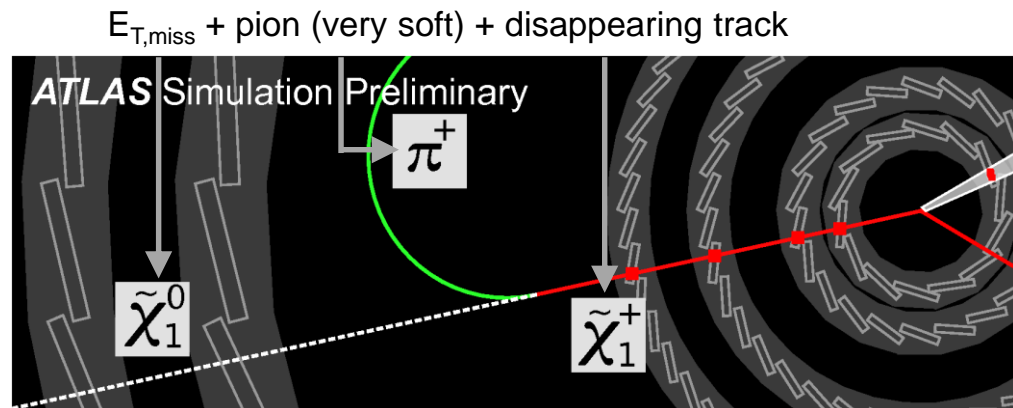
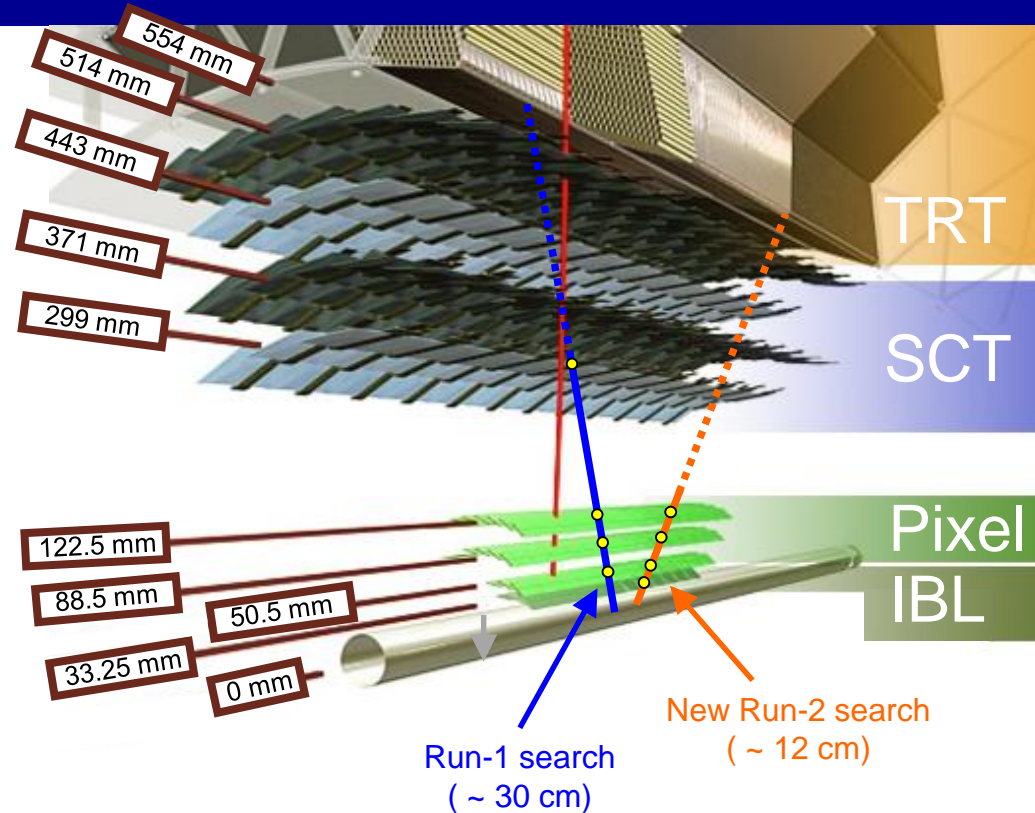
- Up to **~1.25 TeV stop mass**

- Limit on **SM 4-top production of 6.5 x SM** (9.1 expected)



Disappearing Track Search: Overview

- If lightest chargino & neutralino are almost pure Wino (e.g. in **Anomaly Mediated SUSY Breaking**)
 - **Mass degeneracy:** $\Delta m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) \sim 160 \text{ MeV}$
 - **Chargino long-lived:** $\tau \sim 0.2 \text{ ns}$
 - **Sizable decay length:** $c\tau \sim 6 \text{ cm}$
- Chargino decays into ultra-soft pion and neutralino
- Experimental signature to discriminate against SM backgrounds:
 - **Disappearing track**
 - **Large $E_{T,\text{miss}}$ from LSP**
- Run-1 search was sensitive to disappearing tracks with **decay lengths starting from 30 cm $\sim 1 \text{ ns}$**
- New insertable pixel B-layer (IBL) installed during long shutdown opens up window to shorter life-times ($c\tau \sim 12 \text{ cm}$) **for the very first time!**

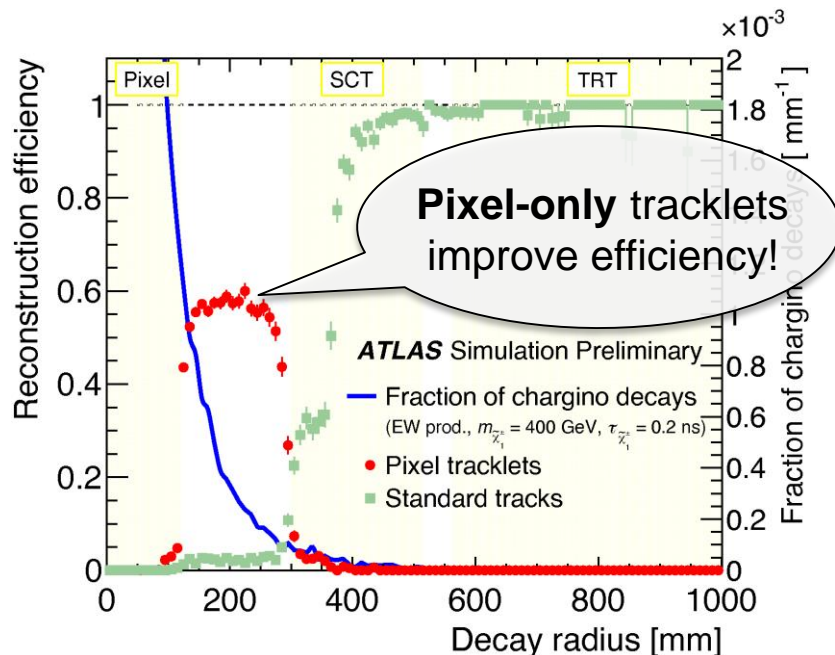


Disappearing Track Search: Overview

- **pMSSM** reinterpretation of 8 TeV ATLAS SUSY searches [[JHEP 10 \(2015\) 134](#)] showed that Run-1 analysis excluded **~30% of Wino-like models**
- **~70%** of the Wino-LSP models included in the pMSSM scan have **lifetimes of 0.15-0.25 ns**

→ A **very generic lifetime range** in MSSM!

→ **Strong motivation** to search for disappearing track signals with **shorter decay lengths!**

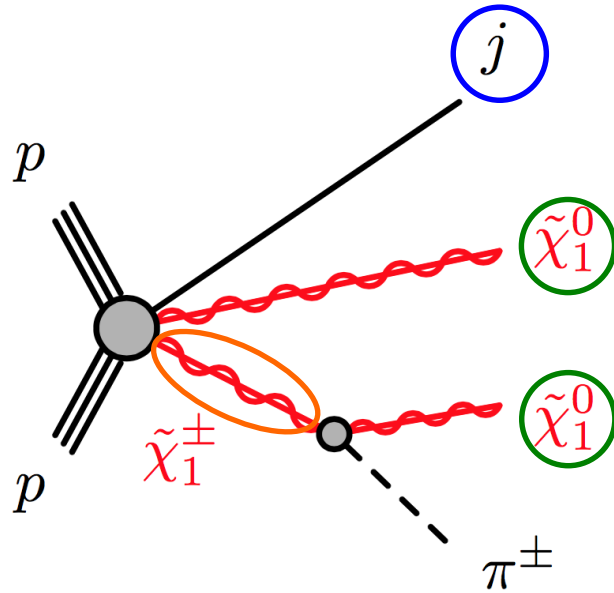


Analysis	All LSPs	Bino-like	Wino-like	Higgsino-like
0-lepton + 2-6 jets + E_T^{miss}	32.1%	35.8%	29.7%	33.5%
0-lepton + 7-10 jets + E_T^{miss}	7.8%	5.5%	7.6%	8.0%
0/1-lepton + 3b-jets + E_T^{miss}	8.8%	5.4%	7.1%	10.1%
1-lepton + jets + E_T^{miss}	8.0%	5.4%	7.5%	8.4%
Monojet	9.9%	16.7%	9.1%	10.1%
SS/3-leptons + jets + E_T^{miss}	2.4%	1.6%	2.4%	2.5%
$\tau(\tau/\ell) + \text{jets} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$	3.0%	1.3%	2.9%	3.1%
0-lepton stop	9.4%	7.8%	8.2%	10.2%
1-lepton stop	6.2%	2.9%	5.4%	6.8%
2b-jets + E_T^{miss}	3.1%	3.3%	2.3%	3.6%
2-leptons stop	0.8%	1.1%	0.8%	0.7%
Monojet stop	3.5%	11.3%	2.8%	3.6%
Stop with Z boson	0.4%	1.0%	0.4%	0.5%
$t\bar{b} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$, stop	4.2%	1.9%	3.1%	5.0%
ℓh , electroweak	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2-lepton, electroweak	0.0%	2.2%	0.7%	1.6%
2- τ , electroweak	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
3-lepton, electroweak	0.8%	3.8%	1.1%	0.6%
4-leptons	0.5%	1.1%	0.6%	0.5%
Disappearing Track	11.4%	0.4%	29.9%	0.1%
Long-lived particle	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
$H/A \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	1.8%	2.2%	0.9%	2.4%
Total	40.9%	40.2%	45.4%	38.1%

Most powerful search for Wino-LSPs!

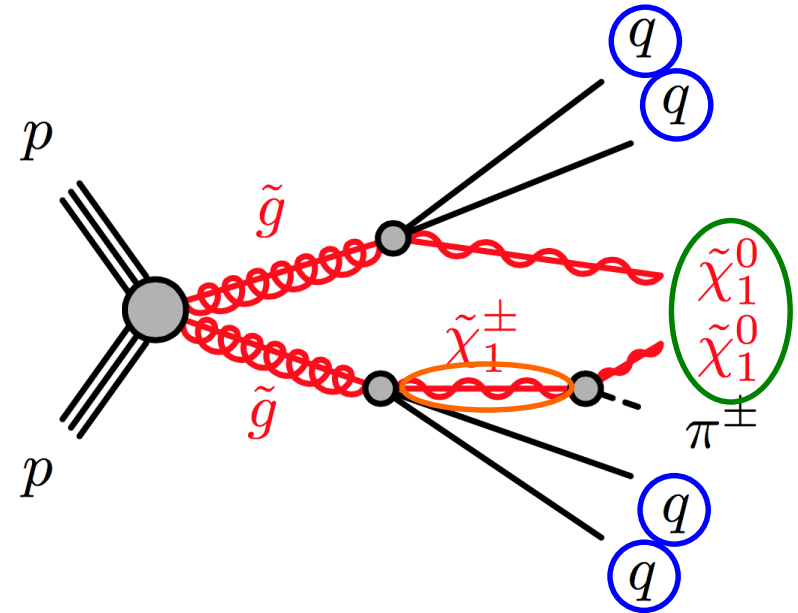
Disappearing Track Search: Overview

- Electroweak production channel



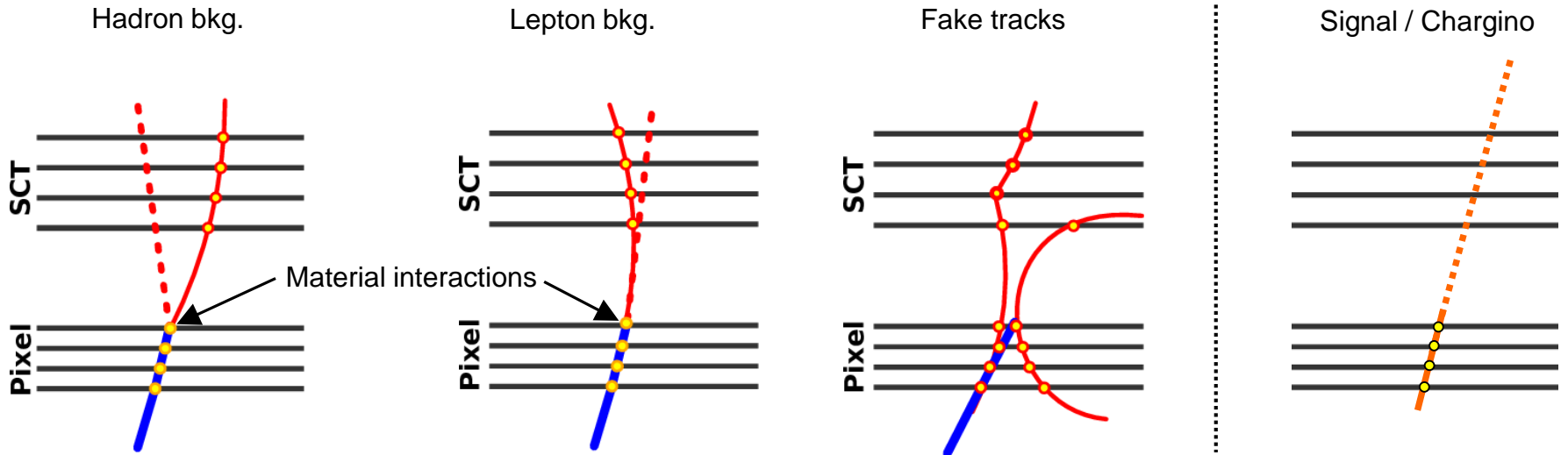
ISR jet + $E_{T,miss}$ + disappearing track

- Glauino-mediated production channel



Multi-jet + $E_{T,miss}$ + disappearing track

Disappearing Track Search: Backgrounds



Simultaneous fit of tracklet p_T distribution using **templates** for the 3 backgrounds (+ signal)

- Hadron / lepton templates obtained from **data control samples** without material interaction
- **Smearing** with resolution function (from $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ events) to match tracklet p_T spectrum

- Fake track template obtained from **data control region** with large d_0 significance + no $E_{T,miss}$ selection
- Extrapolation to large $E_{T,miss}$ checked

- Template from **MC smeared** with resolution function
- Smearing parameters from **muon data sample** corrected for muon / chargino differences in MC

Disappearing Track Search: Backgrounds

Hadron bkg.

Lepton bkg.

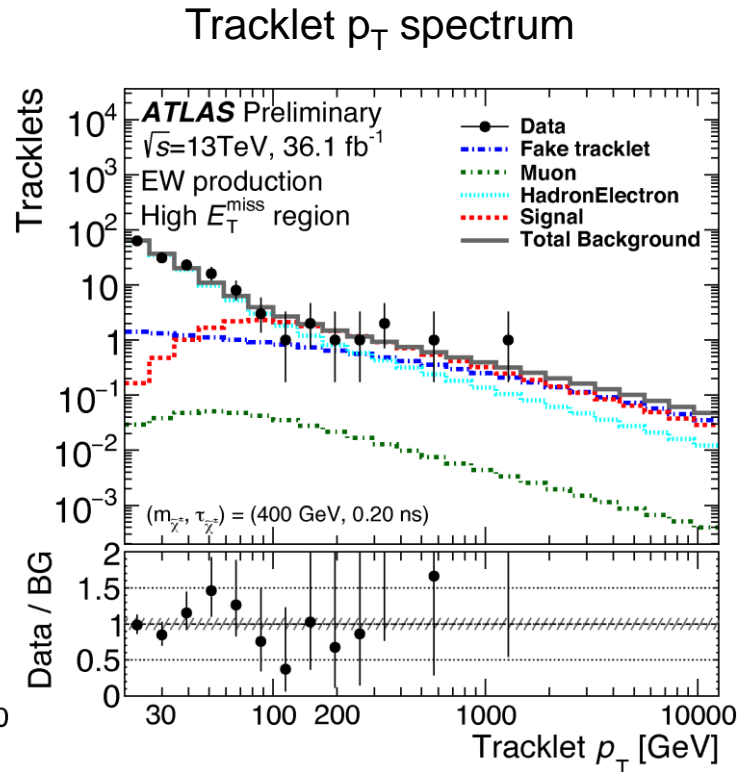
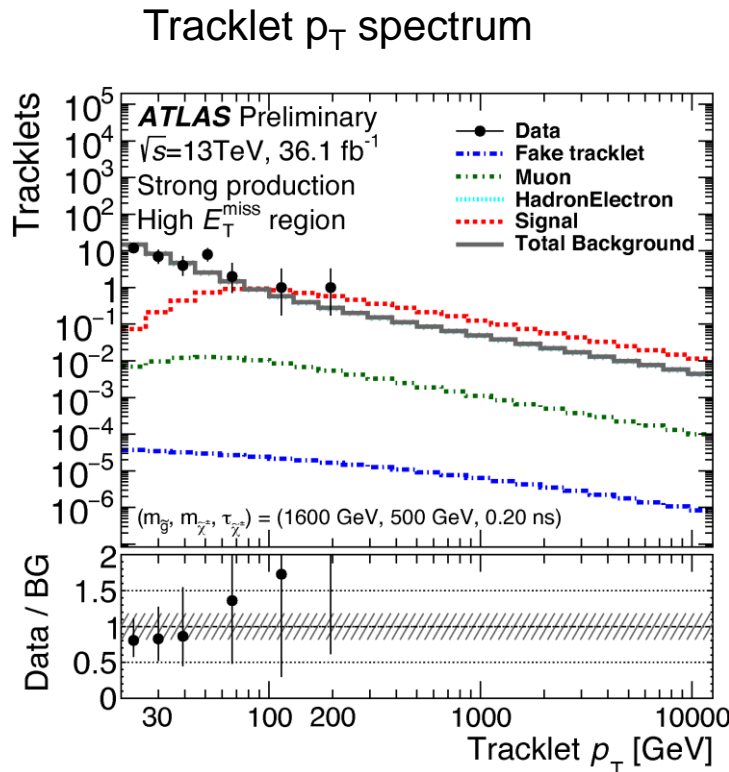
Fake tracks

Signal / Chargino

SCT

Pixel

Simu



pp events to match tracklet p_T spectrum

$E_{T,\text{miss}}$ selection

- Extrapolation to large $E_{T,\text{miss}}$ checked

muon data sample corrected for muon / chargino differences in MC

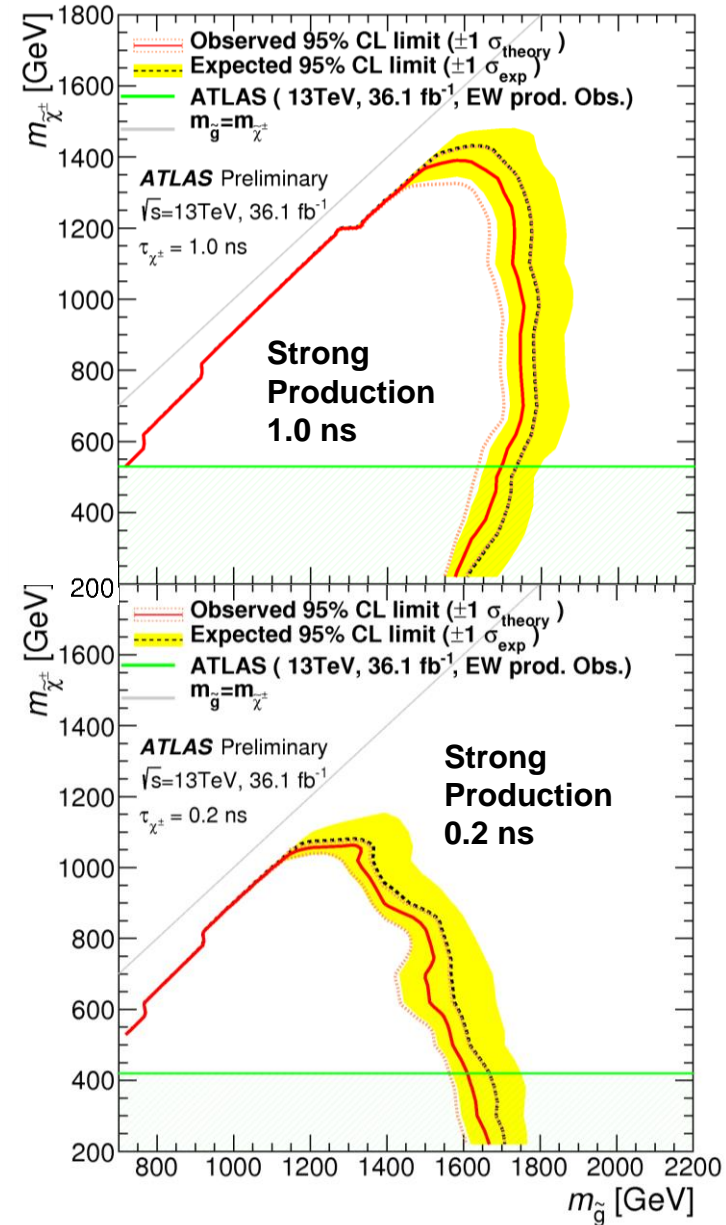
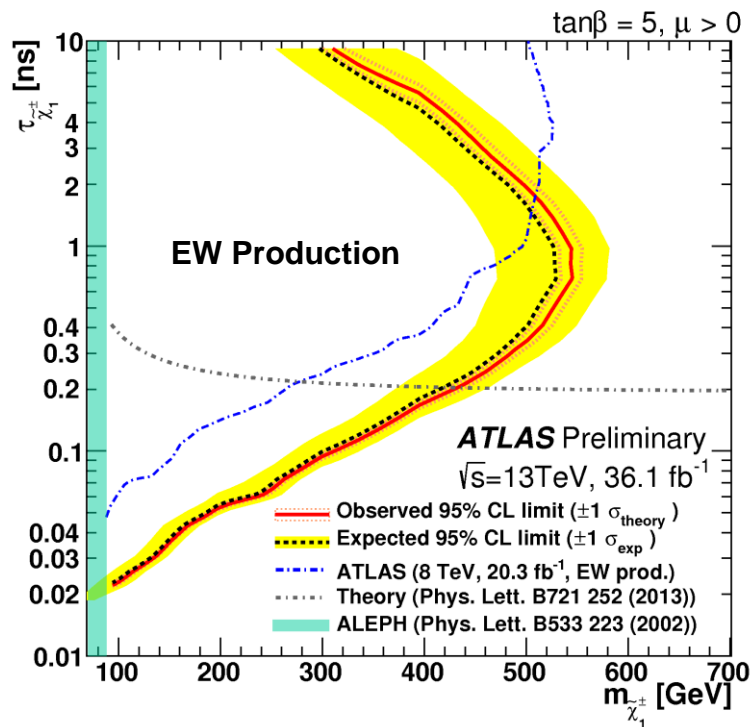
signal

from MC with function

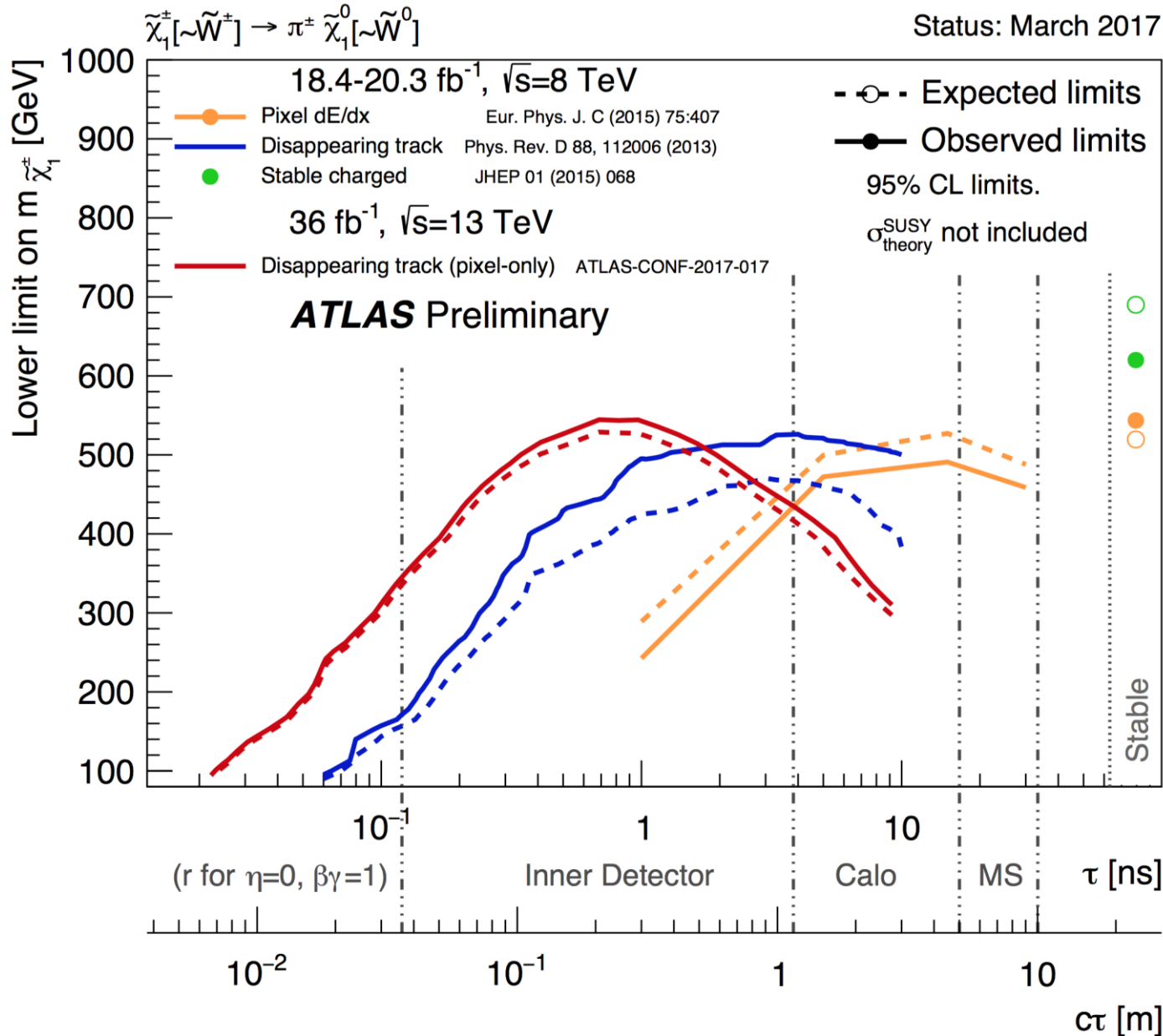
ers from

Disappearing Track Search: Results

- **No significant deviations** from the Standard Model expectation
- Limits set in EW and strong production channels:
 - **EW Production:** Significant improvement w.r.t. Run-1 at **lower lifetimes**
 - **Strong production:** Reaching to **1.4 (1.1) TeV in chargino mass** for lifetimes of 1.0 (0.2) ns

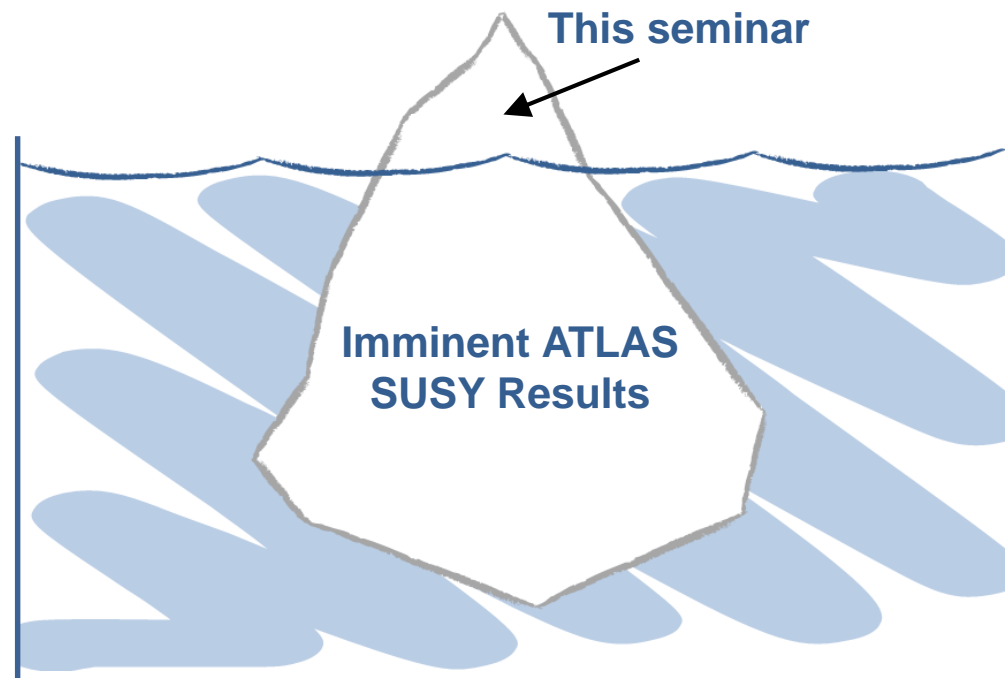


Putting it into context



Summary & Outlook

- Huge thanks to the LHC and injector teams for the **fantastic performance in 2016**
- ATLAS has produced 6 **new SUSY search results** using the full **2015 + 2016 dataset of 36.1 fb^{-1} at 13 TeV**:
 - 2 inclusive searches for **squarks and gluinos**
 - 2 searches for **3rd generation squarks**
 - 1 search for **RPV SUSY**
 - 1 search for **long-lived charginos**
- **No significant deviations** from SM
- **Significant boost in sensitivity** excluding gluino masses in some scenarios beyond 2 TeV!
- This seminar covers only the **tip of the iceberg**
- Stay **fine-tuned** until further notice!



Backup

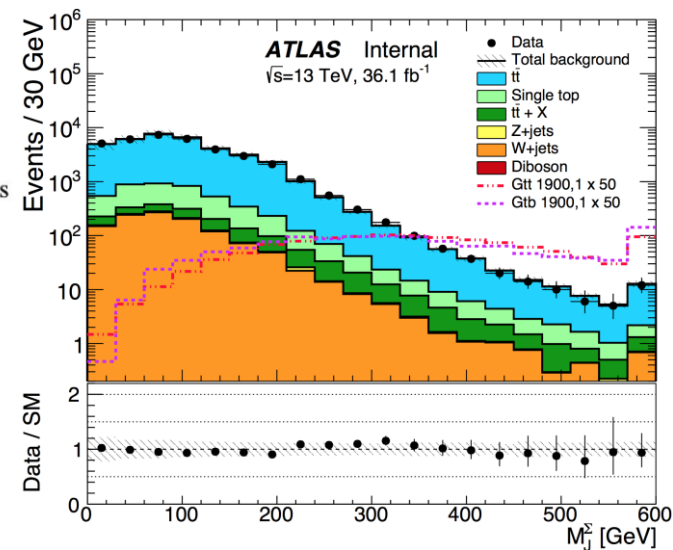
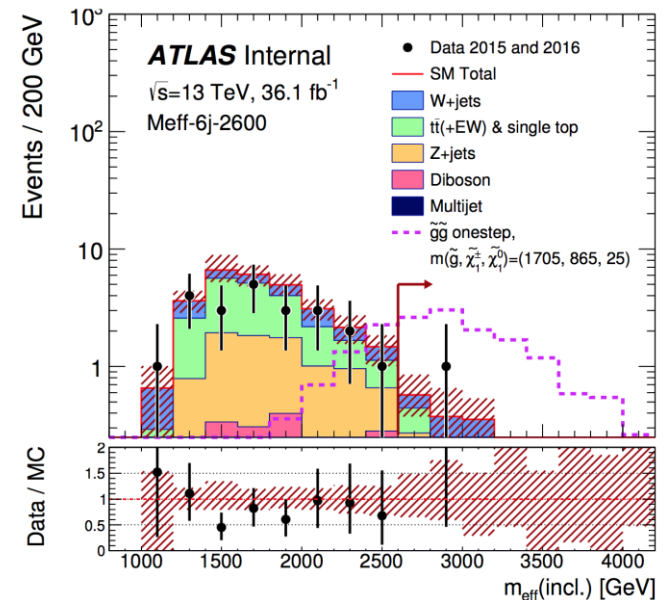
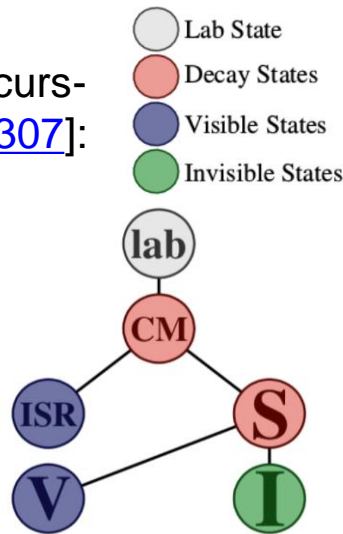
Discriminating Variables in a Nutshell

- Plethora of observables used by SUSY searches to maximally exploit event information:

- complexity
- Direct reconstruction level variables: Object multiplicities, momenta, energies, e.g. $N_{\text{jet/b-tag}/\ell/\gamma}$, \mathbf{p}_T , $\mathbf{E}_{T,\text{miss}}$, ...
 - Scale variables & combinations thereof: $H_T = \sum p_T$, $m_{\text{eff}} = H_T + E_{T,\text{miss}}$, $m_{\text{eff}}/E_{T,\text{miss}}$, $E_{T,\text{miss}}/\sqrt{H_T}$, ...
 - Angular variables: $\min \Delta\Phi(\text{jet}, E_{T,\text{miss}})$, ...
 - Mass variables: $m_{\ell\ell}$, m_{jj} , $m_T^{b/\ell/j}$, $m_{\text{fat-jet}}$, $\sum m_{\text{fat-jet}}$, ...
 - Event shape variables: **Aplanarity**, ...
 - Hypothesis-based event variables: m_{T2} , m_{CT} , ...
 -

- More complex approaches: E.g. new recursive jigsaw reconstruction [[arxiv:1607.08307](https://arxiv.org/abs/1607.08307)]:

- Impose specific decay hypothesis based on “jigsaw rule”
- Recursively move through decay tree and assign 4-momenta to hypothesized invisible states
- Compute uncorrelated kinematic variables in the rest frames



Inclusive 0-lepton: Overview

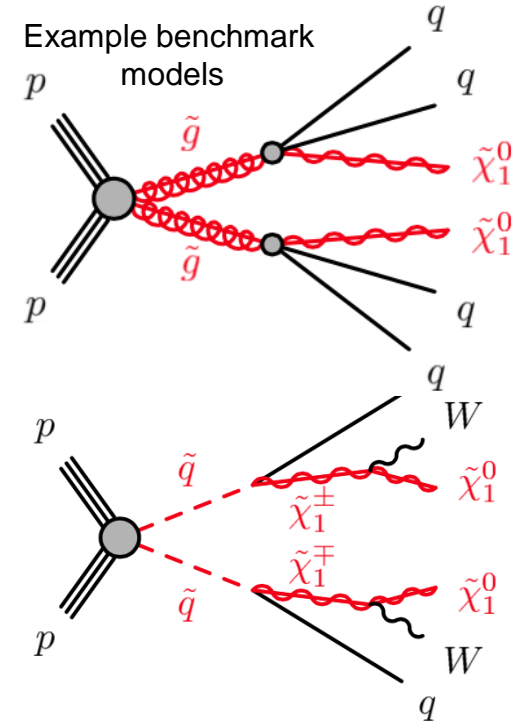
- Final state: **2-6 Jets + $E_{T,miss}$ (no leptons!)**

$$H_T = \sum p_T^{\text{jet}},$$

$$m_{\text{eff}} = H_T + E_{T,miss}$$

m_{eff} -based Analysis Stream

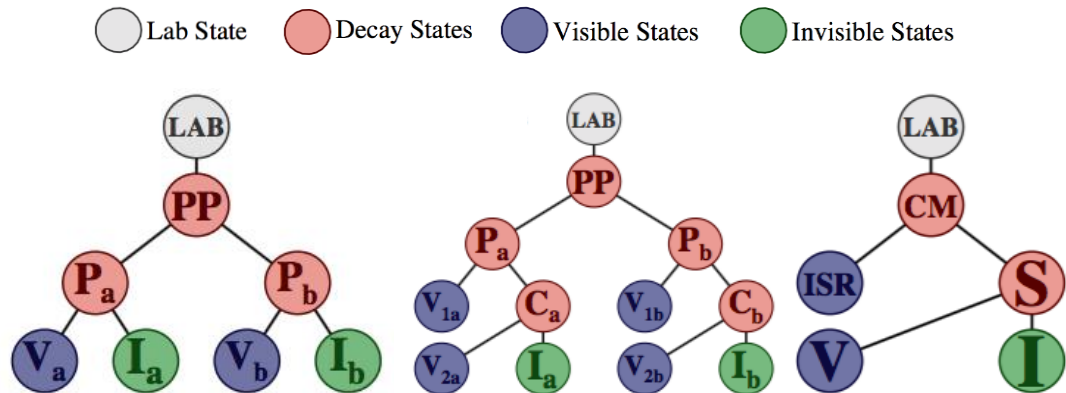
- 24 inclusive SRs using the **effective mass** as final discriminant:
 - $\geq 2/3$ jet regions \rightarrow direct squark decays
 - $\geq 4/5$ jet regions \rightarrow direct gluino decays
 - $\geq 5/6$ jet regions \rightarrow gluino/squark decays via χ^\pm with W bosons
 - ≥ 2 large-R jets \rightarrow gluino/squark decays with boosted W bosons
- \rightarrow Scans of m_{eff} , $E_{T,miss}/m_{\text{eff}}$ or $E_{T,miss}/\sqrt{H_T}$ to cover variety of mass spectra



not orthogonal but complementary

Recursive Jigsaw Analysis Stream

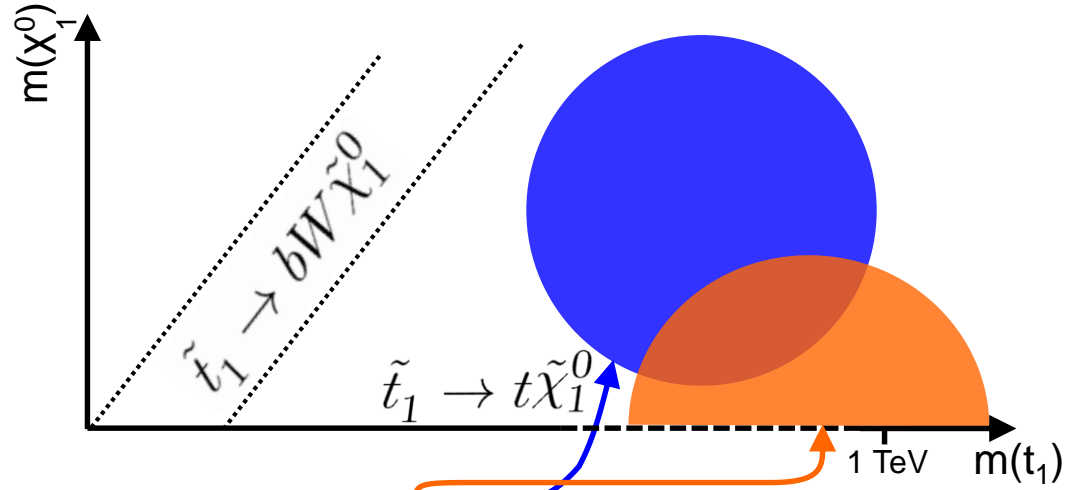
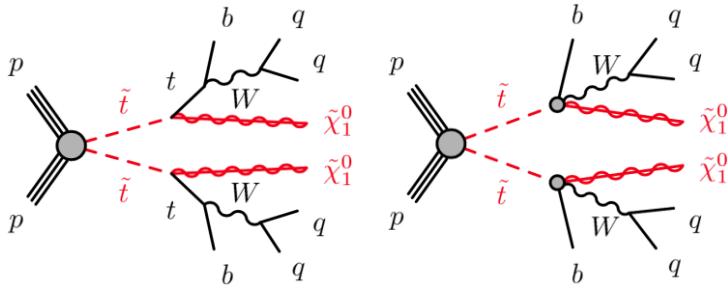
- 19 inclusive SRs based on the *recursive jigsaw* technique
 - Impose specific decay hypothesis on event and assign four-momenta to invisible states.
 - Compute kinematic variables in the frames of the intermediate hypothesized particles



Stop 01 – Overview

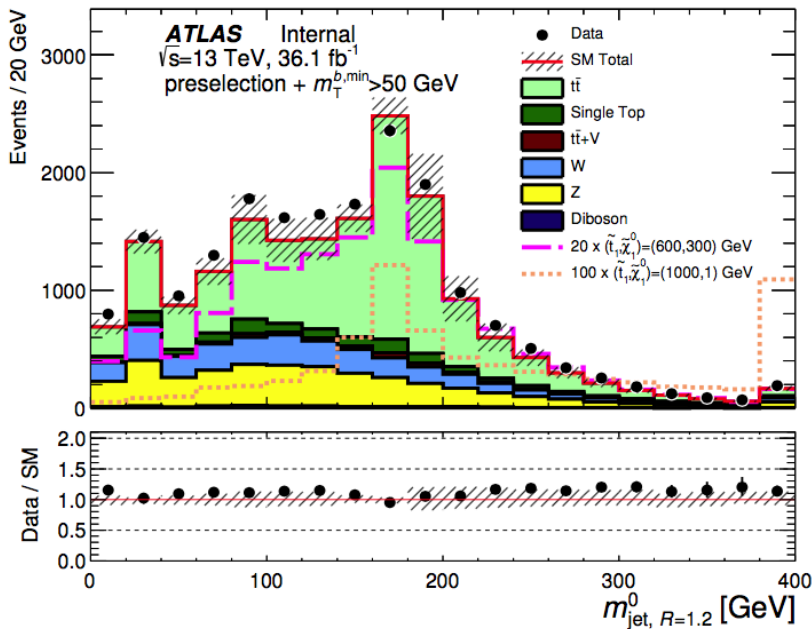
Common Selection

- $E_{T,miss}$ trigger
- ≥ 4 jets $p_T > 80, 80, 40, 40$
- Lepton veto



Signal Regions A & B

- ≥ 2 b-tags, $\Delta\Phi(\text{jet}, E_{T,miss})$, τ -veto, $m_T^{b,min}$ selections
- Boosted regime: 3 orthogonal top reconstruction categories based on large-R jet mass requirements:
 - ① 2 tops
 - ② 1 top + 1 W
 - ③ 1 top only
- Signal regions A:
 - Strict $E_{T,miss}$ & m_{T2} requirements to target high mass region
- Signal regions B:
 - Less stringent requirements to target intermediate mass region ($m_T^{b,max}$, $\Delta R(b,b)$)



Stop to Z / Higgs: Selections

- 3 sets of signal regions in each final state (both streams orthogonal to allow for statistical combination):

Targets intermediate mass splitting scenario

Targets large $\Delta m(t_2, \text{LSP})$
 \rightarrow boosted Higgs (high p_T^{bb} and m_{bb} requirements $\sim m_h$)

Targets intermediate mass splitting scenario

Single + di e/ μ triggers

Var/Region	SR _A ^{3ℓ1b}	SR _B ^{3ℓ1b}	SR _C ^{3ℓ1b}
Number of leptons	≥ 3	≥ 3	≥ 3
$n_{b\text{-tagged jets}}$	≥ 1	≥ 1	≥ 1
$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z $ [GeV]	< 15	< 15	< 15
Leading lepton p_T [GeV]	> 40	> 40	> 40
Leading jet p_T [GeV]	> 250	> 80	> 60
Leading b -jet p_T [GeV]	> 40	> 40	> 30
$n_{\text{jets}} (p_T > 30 \text{ GeV})$	≥ 6	≥ 6	≥ 5
E_T^{miss} [GeV]	> 100	> 180	> 140
$p_T^{\ell\ell}$ [GeV]	> 150	–	< 80

Single e/ μ triggers

Var/Region	SR _A ^{1ℓ4b}	SR _B ^{1ℓ4b}	SR _C ^{1ℓ4b}
Number of leptons	1–2	1–2	1–2
$n_{b\text{-jets}}$	≥ 4	≥ 4	≥ 4
m_T [GeV]	–	> 150	> 125
H_T [GeV]	> 1000	–	–
E_T^{miss} [GeV]	> 120	> 150	> 150
Leading b -jet p_T [GeV]	–	–	< 140
m_{bb} [GeV]	95–155	–	–
p_T^{bb} [GeV]	> 300	–	–
$n_{\text{jets}} (p_T > 60 \text{ GeV})$	≥ 6	≥ 5	–
$n_{\text{jets}} (p_T > 30 \text{ GeV})$	–	–	≥ 7

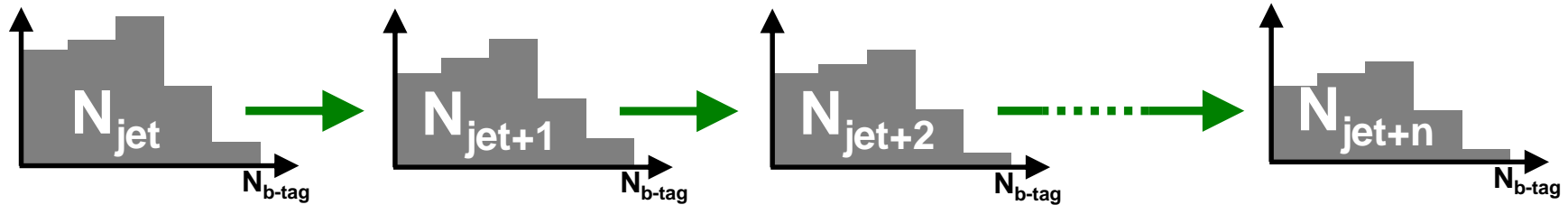
Targets large $\Delta m(t_2, \text{LSP})$
 \rightarrow boosted Z (large $p_T^{\ell\ell}$ selection)

Targets compressed mass region $\Delta m(t_2, \text{LSP}) \approx m_t$
 \rightarrow Soft requirements + upper bound on $p_T^{\ell\ell}$

Targets compressed spectra with small $\Delta m(t_2, \text{LSP}+t+h)$
 \rightarrow Soft requirements + upper bound on 1st b -jet p_T

RPV 1l + Multi-jets: Backgrounds

- Dominant backgrounds: **tt+jets** @ high $N_{b\text{-jet}}$ and **W/Z+jets** @ low $N_{b\text{-jet}}$ → **data-driven** estimate
- Basic concept: **Parameterised extrapolation** of $N_{b\text{-tag}}$ spectrum from medium to high N_{jet}



$N_{b\text{-tag}}$	tt+jets	W/Z+jets
Shape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial shape from 5-jet selection & N_{jet}-evolution parameterised with fixed probabilities of additional jets to be b-jets (constrained @ 6/7-jets) • Extra parameter for correlated production of 2 b-jets from gluon splitting • Small MC-based correction to account for higher acceptance at high N_{jet} 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From MC for each N_{jet} slice
Normalisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N_{jet}-evolution predicted with parameterised model based on combination of staircase and (extended) Poisson scaling of N_{jet} ratios $r_j = N_{j+1}/N_j$ with scaling parameters c_i • Control regions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tt+jets: full $N_{b\text{-tag}}$ spectrum - Z+jets: 0 b-tag + 2-lepton m_Z selection - W+jets: 0 b-tag + 1-lepton selection exploiting W charge asymmetry • Parameterisation absorbs N_{jet} dependency of lepton and jet reconstruction efficiencies 	

$$r_j = c_0 + c_1 / (j + c_2)$$

- Other backgrounds: **multi-jets** (**data-driven** matrix-method estimate), **diboson / single-top / tt+X** (from **simulation** - mostly < 10%)