

# Search for electroweak production of supersymmetric sleptons and charginos with the ATLAS detector

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on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

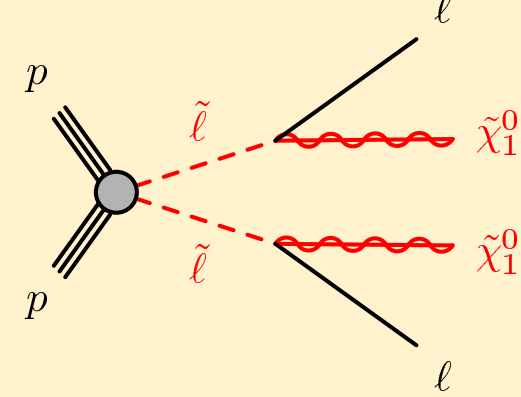
University and INFN, Milano (IT)



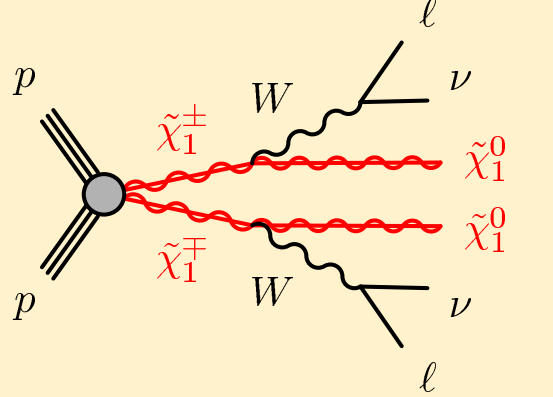
## Introduction

**New search [1]** targeting supersymmetric models with 2 leptons, low hadronic activity and large  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ :

### Sleptons pair production



### Charginos pair production

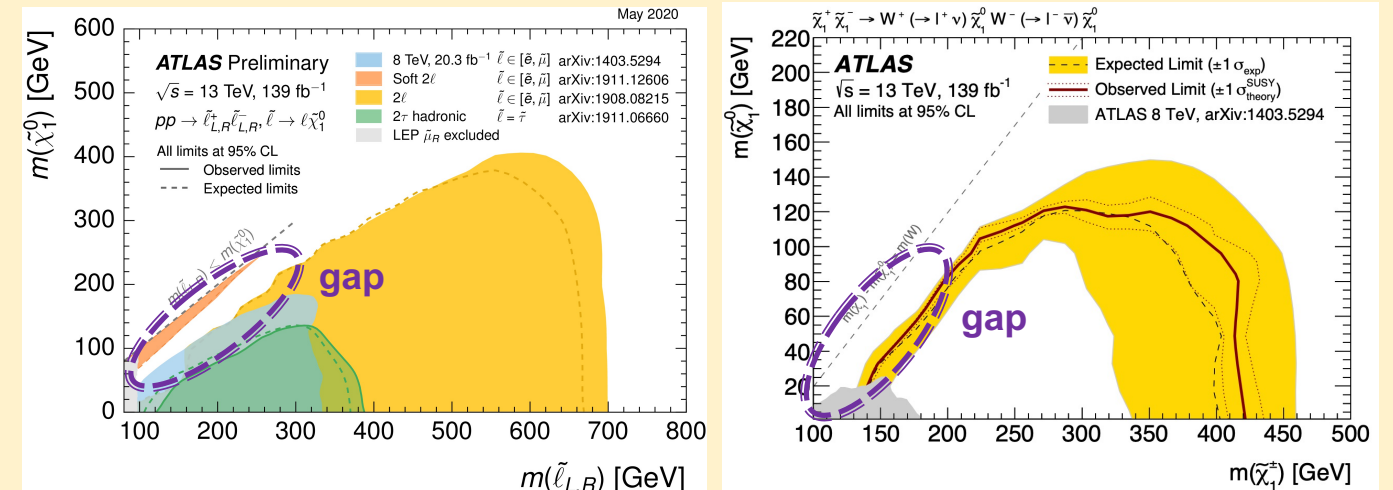


**Challenging signatures** due to low production cross section of supersymmetric signal and **very similar kinematics to  $WW$  Standard Model (SM) background**

- Dedicated search strategy for each considered model.

Regions with large slepton and chargino mass already excluded by previous searches [2]:

- Challenging gaps** remain uncovered in the exclusion contours.



- New search focusing on phase space regions with slepton-neutralino and chargino-neutralino **mass differences of the order of  $W$  boson mass**.

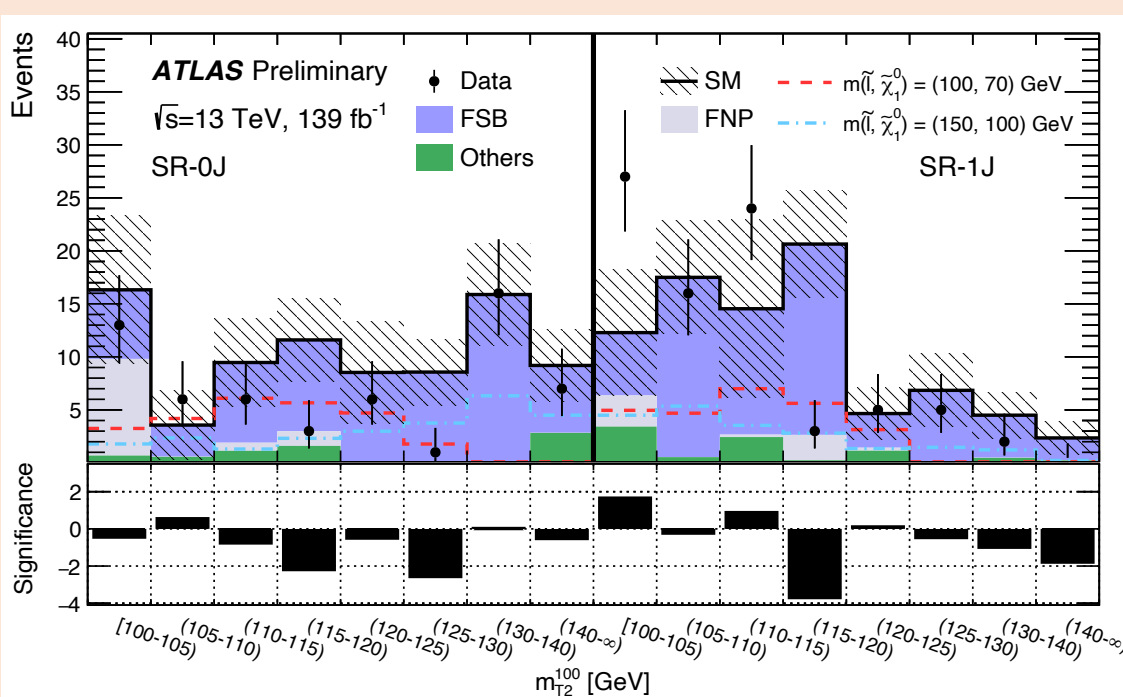
## Slepton analysis

### Search strategy

- Data-driven background estimate**

- Flavour Symmetric Background (FSB) composition of Same Flavour (SF) events ( $ee/\mu\mu$ ) in the Signal Region (SR) by looking to Different Flavour (DF) events ( $e\mu$ ) in data and reweighting them by detector efficiencies.

- Cut-and-count approach for the SR**



- SR with both 0-jet and 1-jet channels.

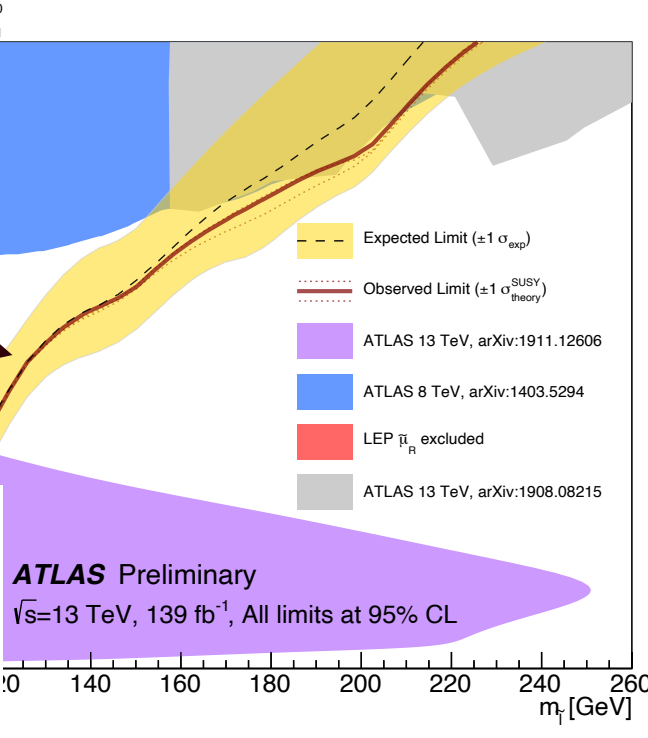
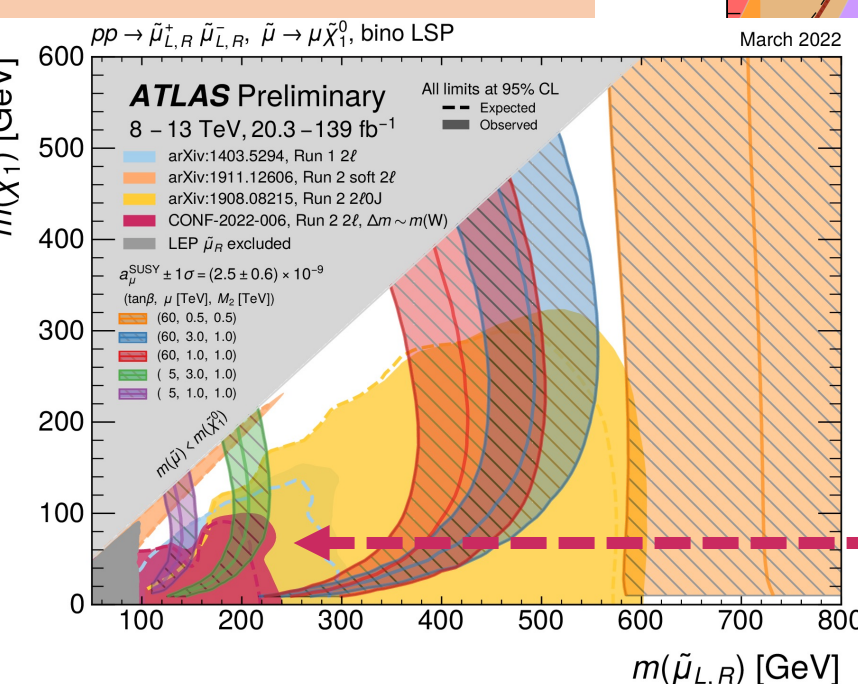
- Shape fit in  $m_T^{100[1]}$  bins to target different slepton masses.

- No significant deviations from the SM observed in SR bins.

## Results

**Exclusion limits at 95% Confidence Level (CL)** set on the slepton pair production model.

- New results extend LEP sensitivity and cover the gap between previous results.**



**Exclusion limits at 95% CL** are also set separately on the smuon pair production.

- New results exclude portions of the phase space favoured to explain the  $(g-2)\mu$  anomaly!**

## Chargino analysis

### Search strategy

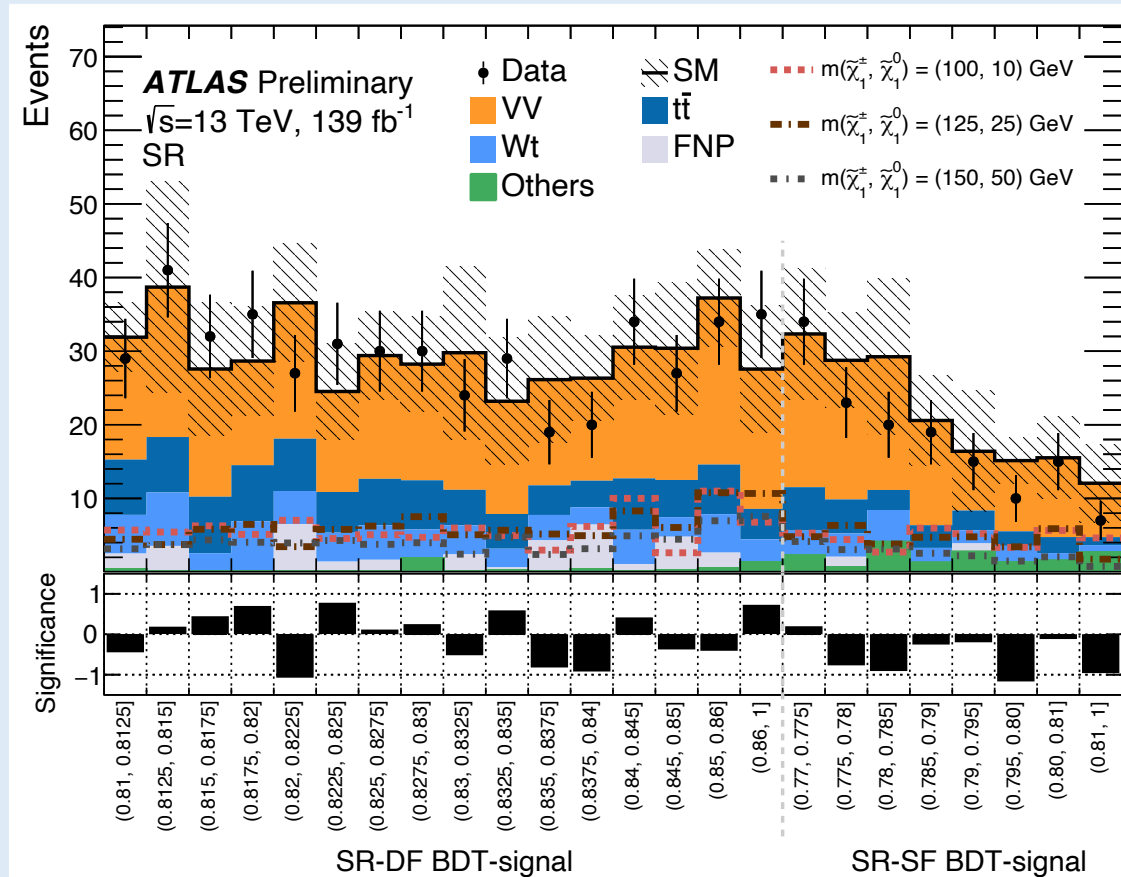
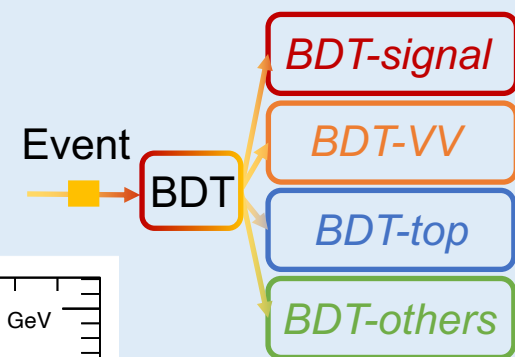
- Semi data-driven background estimate**

- Main backgrounds (VV and top) normalized in Control Regions (CRs).

- Machine learning techniques**

- Training of BDTs combining signal samples with  $\Delta m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 90$  or 100 GeV.

- Multiclass classification with 4 BDT outputs.



- SR with both SF and DF channels. Only 0-jet channels considered.

- Shape-fit in **BDT-signal** bins.

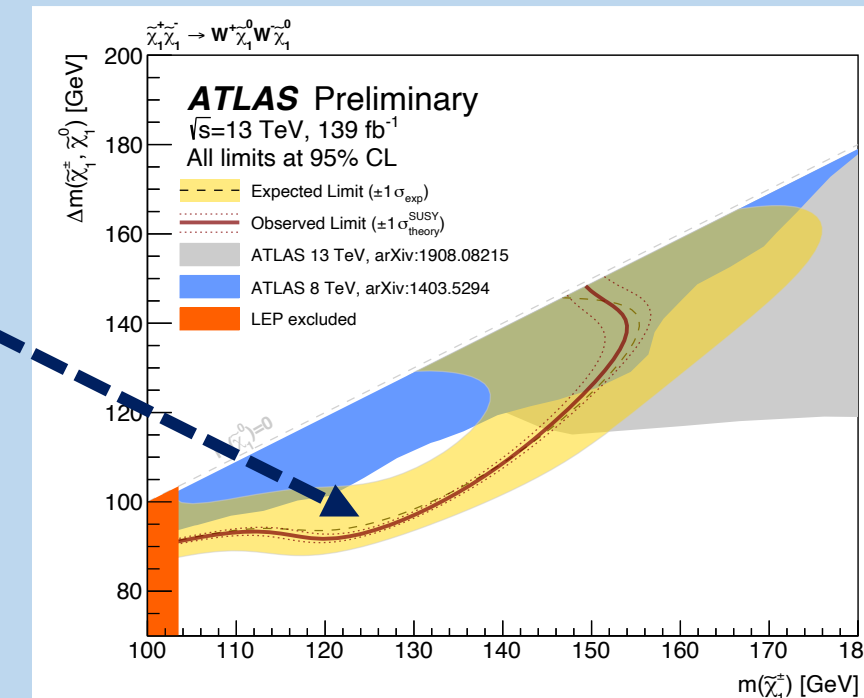
- No significant deviations from the SM observed in SR bins.

## Results

**Exclusion limits at 95% CL** set on the chargino pair production model:

- New results supersede the ATLAS 8 TeV results and extend the previous ATLAS 13 TeV results.**

- Exclusion in particularly interesting regions where the charginos could have hidden behind the looking-alike  $WW$  background.**



## Conclusions

New search [1] targeting the slepton and chargino pair productions using  $pp$  collisions collected by the ATLAS detector during Run 2 (2015-2018).

- Dedicated and **improved analysis strategies** adopted for each search.
- Unprecedented sensitivity** reached for both searches.

The SM has survived our new ATLAS searches. However challenging “gaps” in the exclusion contours still remain uncovered.

- Larger datasets, improved data analysis techniques or even dedicated new searches will pave the way to explore these gaps.
- Run 3 is due to start this year** – stay tuned to future discoveries!

## References

[1] ATLAS Collaboration, “Search for direct pair production of sleptons and charginos decaying to two leptons and neutralinos with mass splittings near the  $W$  boson mass in 13 TeV  $pp$  collisions with the ATLAS detector”, ATLAS-CONF-2022-006.

[2] ATLAS Collaboration, “Search for electroweak production of charginos and sleptons decaying into final states with two leptons and missing transverse momentum in  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV  $pp$  collisions using the ATLAS detector”, arXiv:1908.08215.