

Monojet signatures from gluino and squark decays

[hep-ph]/2208.01651

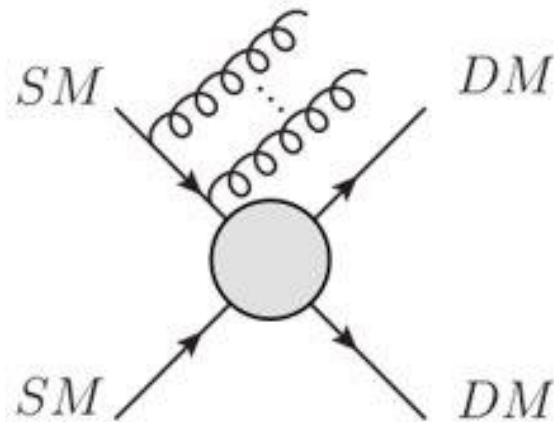
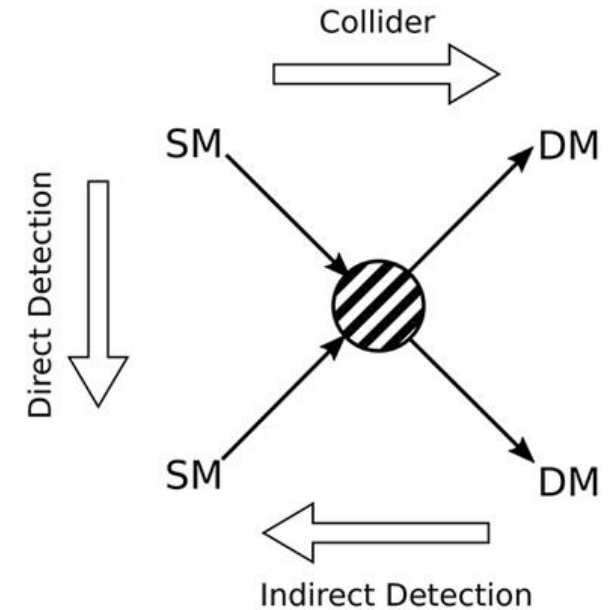
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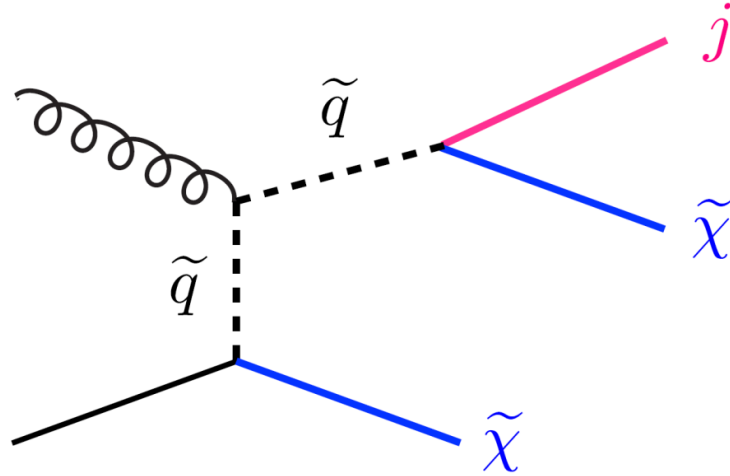
Supersymmetric DM

- DM existence strongly suggested by cosmological data.
- **Weakly interacting massive particle** fits well the picture.
- No direct detection and/or collider signal thus far.
- Supersymmetric partners of gauge and Higgs bosons are strong candidates but remain elusive.

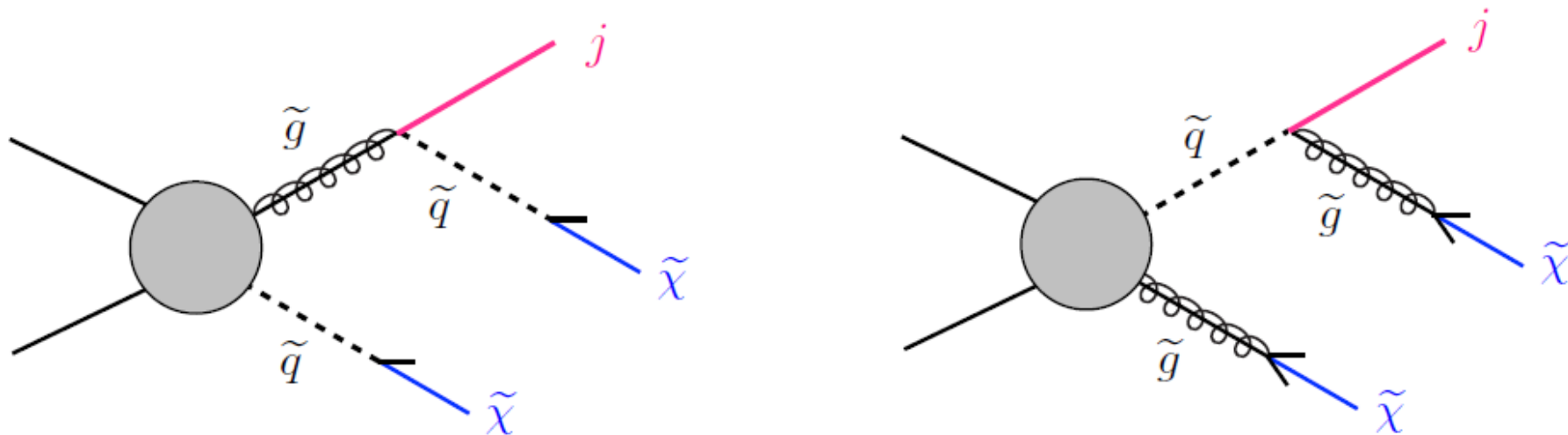


Hadron colliders may produce DM particles in pairs, **associated with a few high p_T jets** originating from initial state QCD radiation

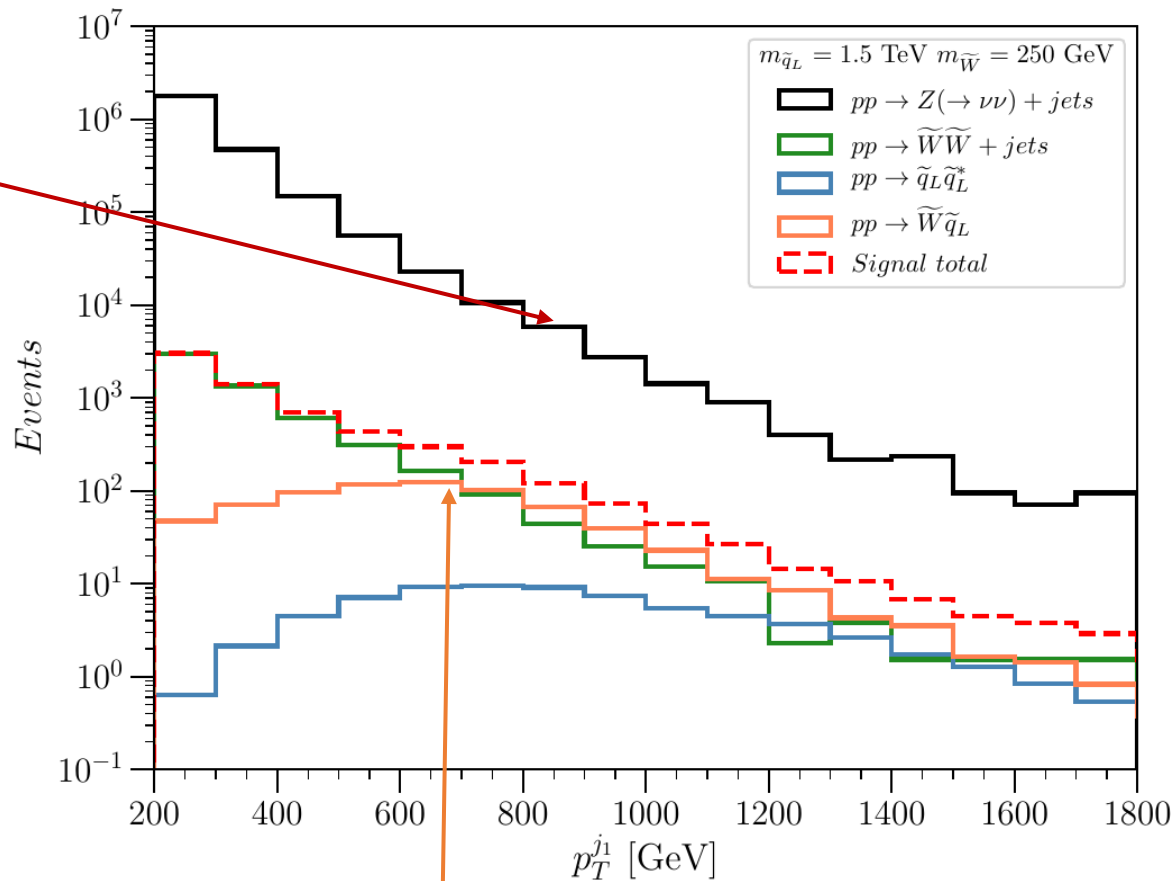
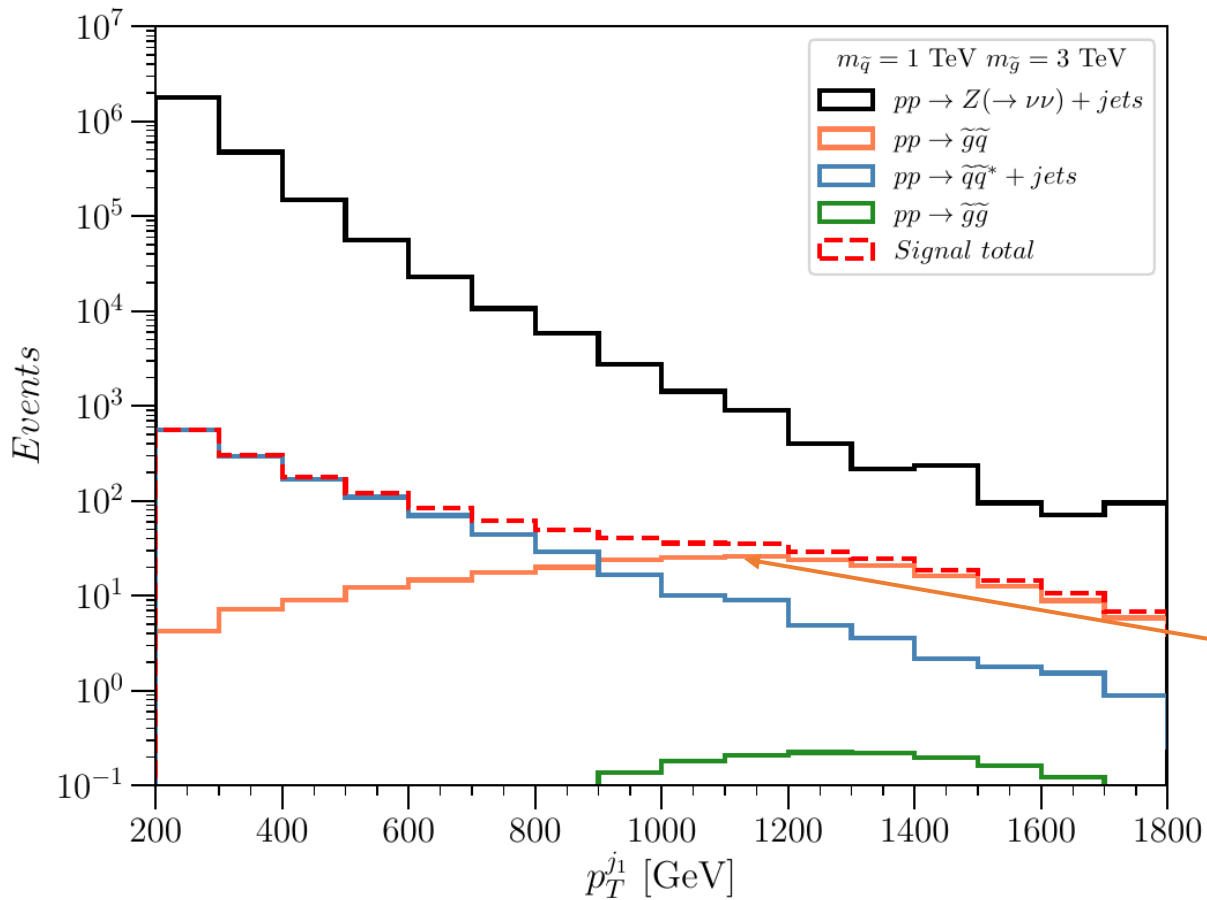
- I. **Large mass hierarchy between the squarks and the wino (LSP).**
The **associated squark-wino production** produces a monojet-like signature.



- II. **Lighter of squark/gluino is nearly degenerated with LSP.**
The **associated gluino-squark production** leads to a monojet signal.



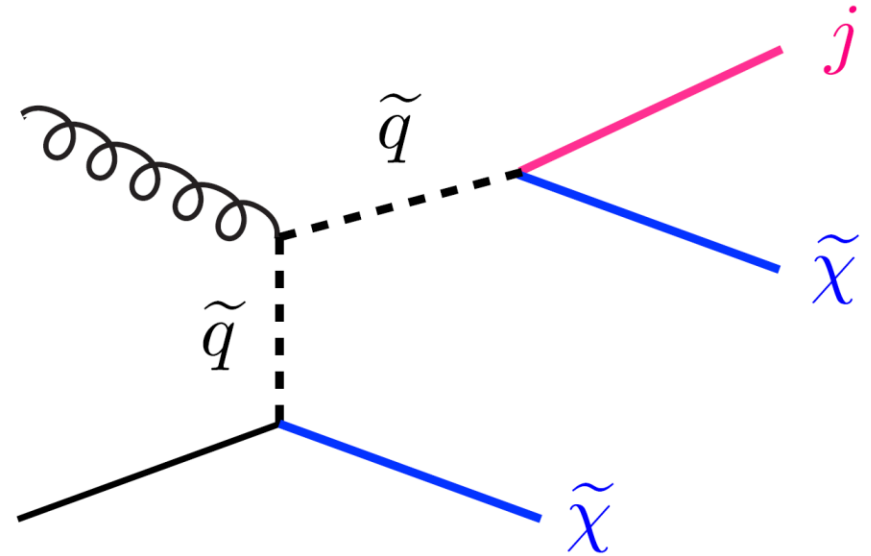
QCD radiation has a **monotonically falling spectrum** and the signal acceptance becomes low once **tight pT cuts** are imposed on the jets.



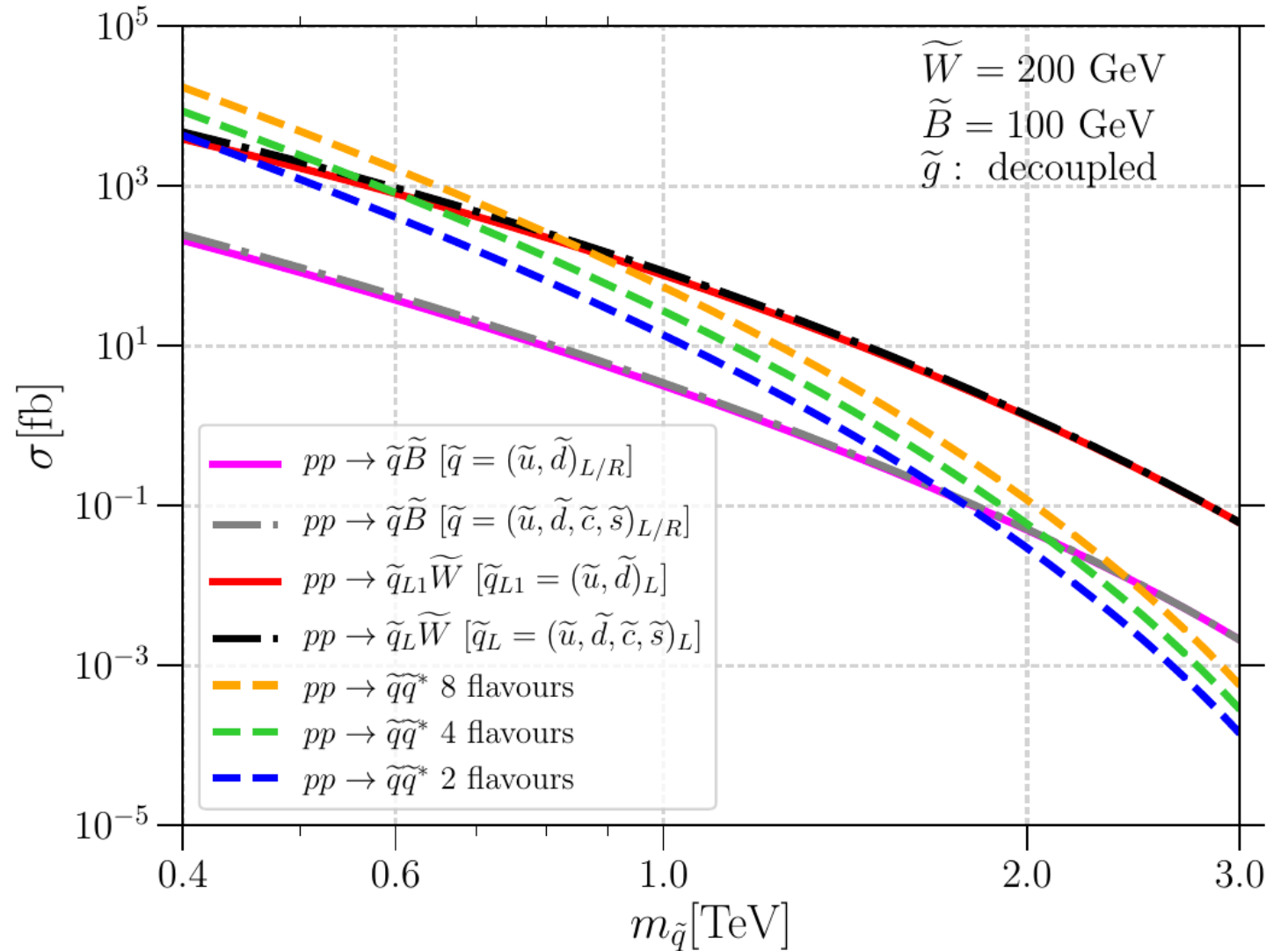
Unlike ISR, in these processes the q-jet has the **energy scale characterised by the mass differences** between the squark and neutralino in (I) and the squark and gluino in (II).

Mono-jets from squark-wino production

- An isolated energetic jet could result from the associated production of squarks together with electroweakinos.
- Specifically sensitive to **1st generation of squarks**.
- Not relevant for higgsino-like electroweakinos.



- This signal is generally disregarded in front of strong production of squarks.
- For wino-like neutralino/chargino and **squark mass ~ 1 TeV**, the cross section is competitive with squark pair production ($m_W = 200$ GeV).
- For bino-like neutralino, the cross section becomes relevant for **squark mass > 2 TeV** ($m_B = 100$ GeV).



- We recast with CheckMATE a general search for squarks and gluinos, [arXiv:2010.14293](https://arxiv.org/abs/2010.14293), in total 70 signal regions.
- Basic (preselection) signal requirements:
 - no electrons or muons.
 - 2–6 jets
 - large missing energy > 300 GeV
 - hard leading jet $p_T > 200$ GeV
 - large effective mass > 800 GeV
- We focus on the regions with the largest sensitivity: MB-C-2 and MB-SSd-2

jets + E_T^{miss} (139 fb^{-1}) MB-C-2	jets + E_T^{miss} (139 fb^{-1}) MB-SSd-2
e, μ veto	e, μ veto
$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 300$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 300$
$p_T^{j1} > 600, \eta^{j1} < 2.8$	$p_T^{j1} > 250, \eta^{j1} < 2$
$p_T^{j2} > 50, \eta^{j2} < 2.8$	$p_T^{j2} > 250, \eta^{j2} < 2$
$N_j(p_T > 50, \eta < 2.8) \leq 3$	$N_j(p_T > 50, \eta < 2.8) \leq 3$
$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.4$	$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.8$
$(E_T^{\text{miss}}/\sqrt{H_T}, m_{\text{eff}})$ binned	$(E_T^{\text{miss}}/\sqrt{H_T}, m_{\text{eff}})$ binned

- Multivariate analysis of the binned exclusive classification of events using Histfitter.

Improvement of the limit based on the combination of the signals:

- Squark pair production.

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q}$$

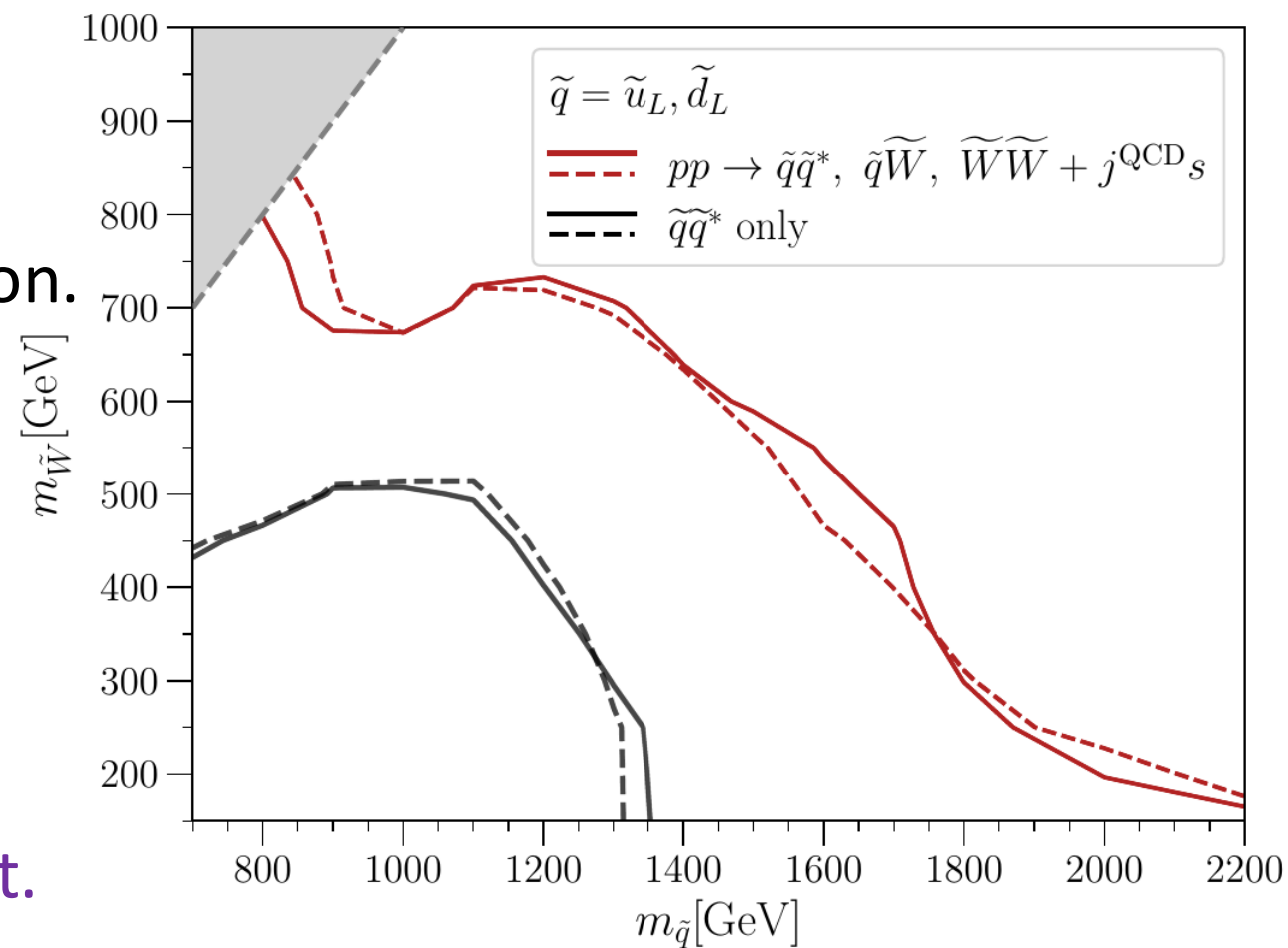
- Squark-wino associated production.

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{q}_L \tilde{W}$$

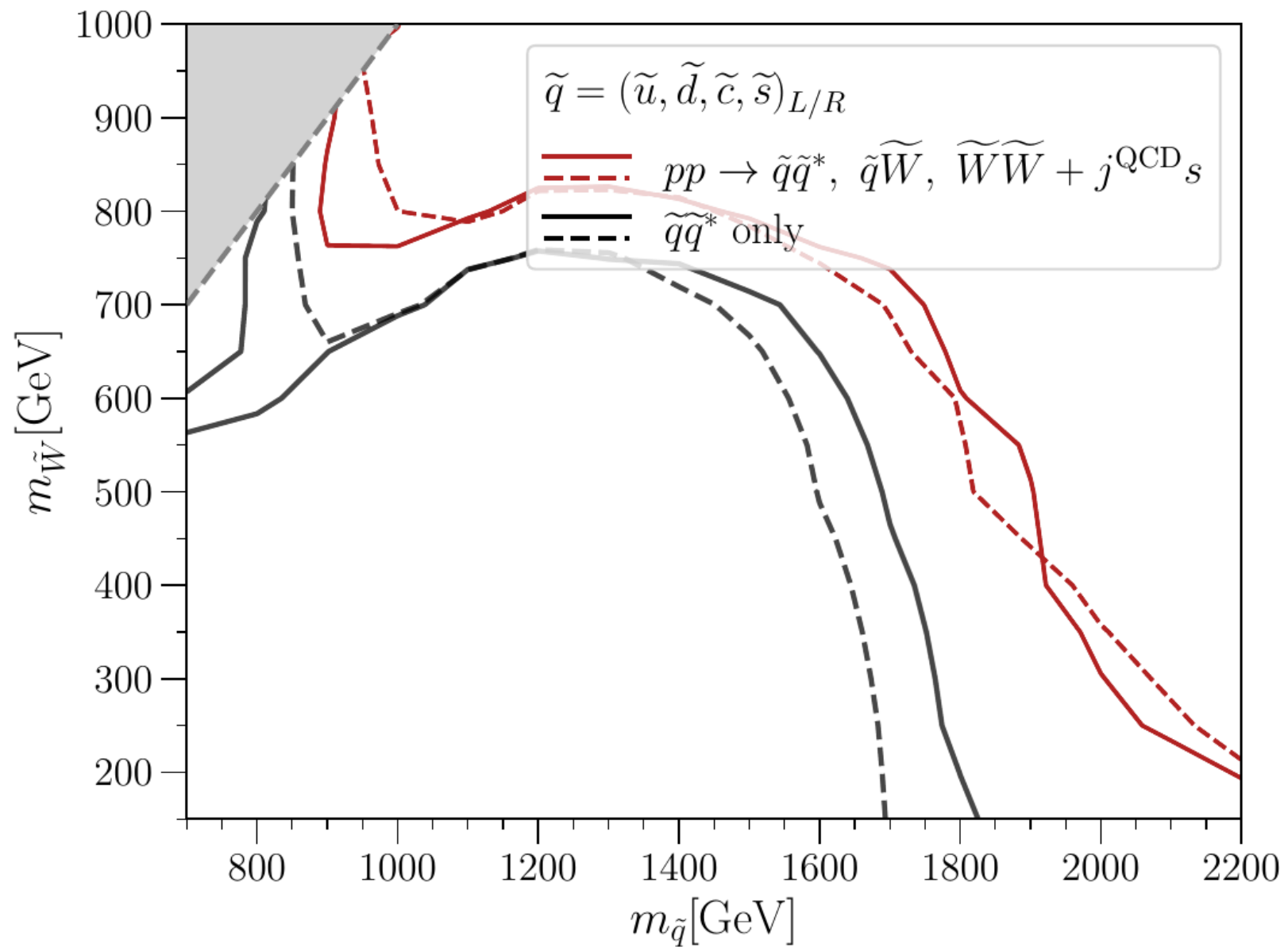
- Wino pair production + ISR jets.

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{W}\tilde{W} + jets$$

Only 1st generation left squarks light.

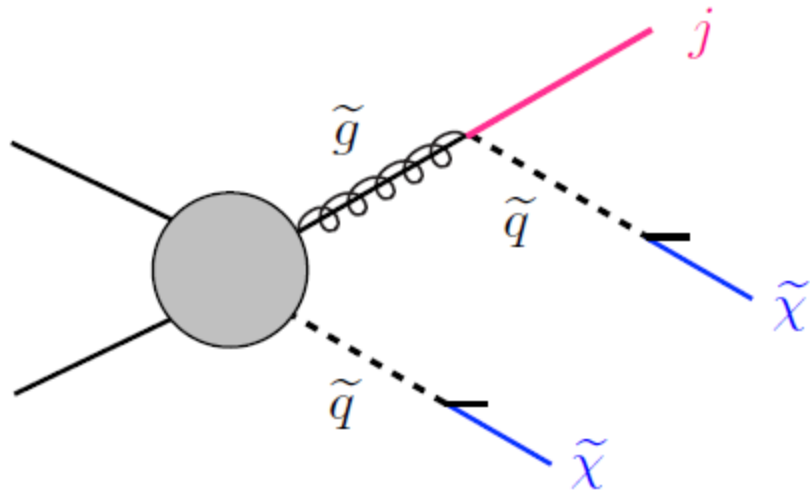


Also if squarks 8-fold degenerated.



Mono-jets from gluino-squark production

If Squark/gluino is degenerate with neutralino (**coannihilation!**) we have monojets from squark-gluino associated production.

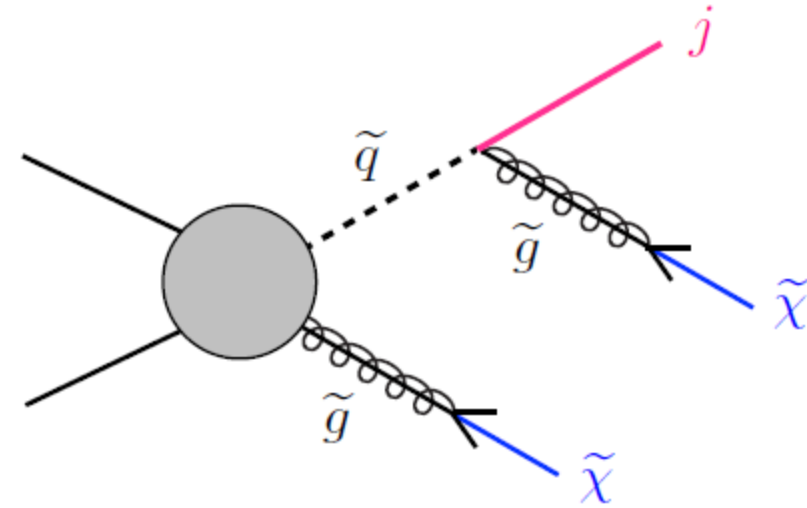


Case $m_{\tilde{g}} > m_{\tilde{q}}$:

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{q}, \quad \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q} \quad \dots \text{ (a1)}$$

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \quad \tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow (q\tilde{q})(q\tilde{q}) \quad \dots \text{ (a2)}$$

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q} + \text{ISR} \quad \dots \text{ (a3)}$$



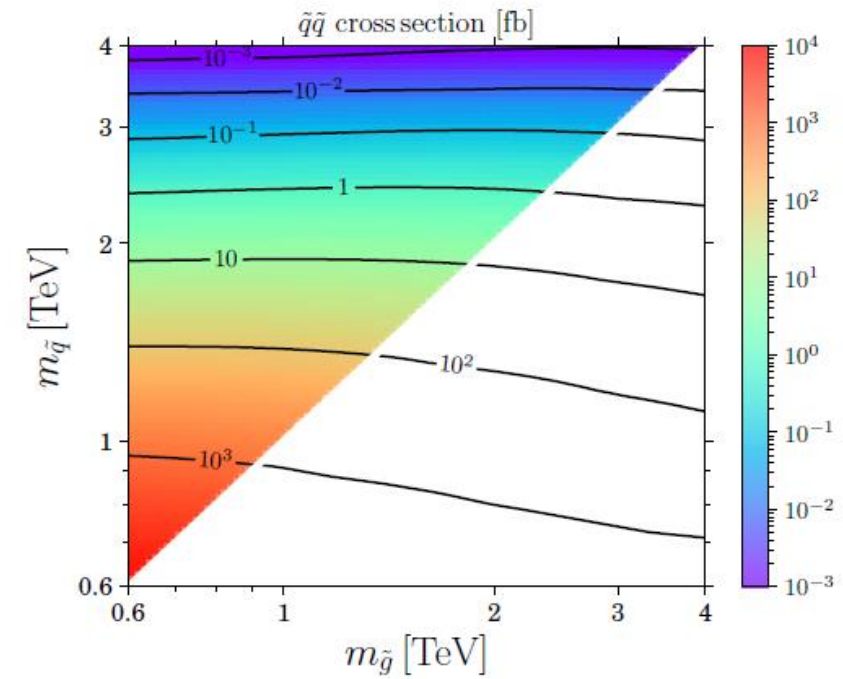
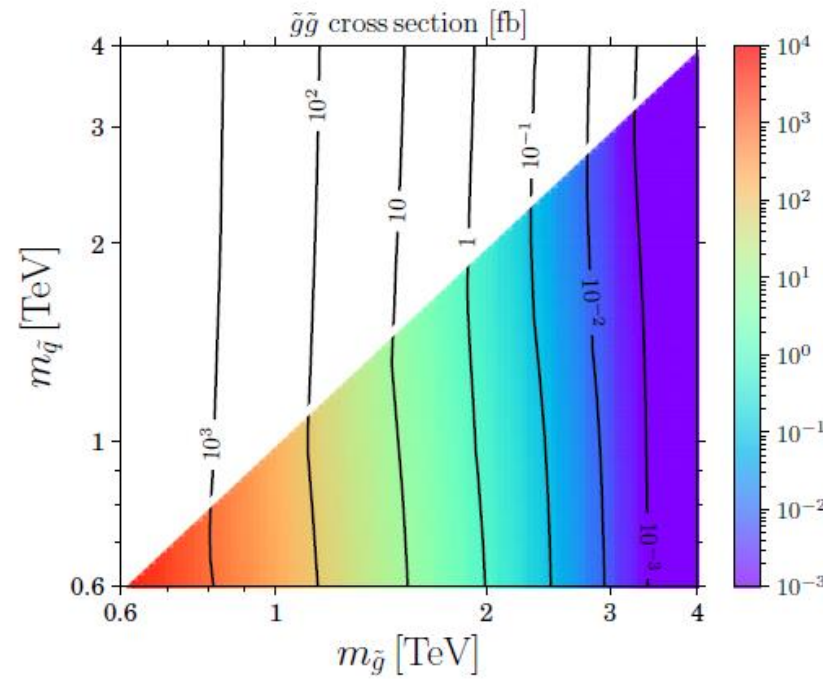
Case $m_{\tilde{q}} > m_{\tilde{g}}$:

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{q}, \quad \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{g} \quad \dots \text{ (b1)}$$

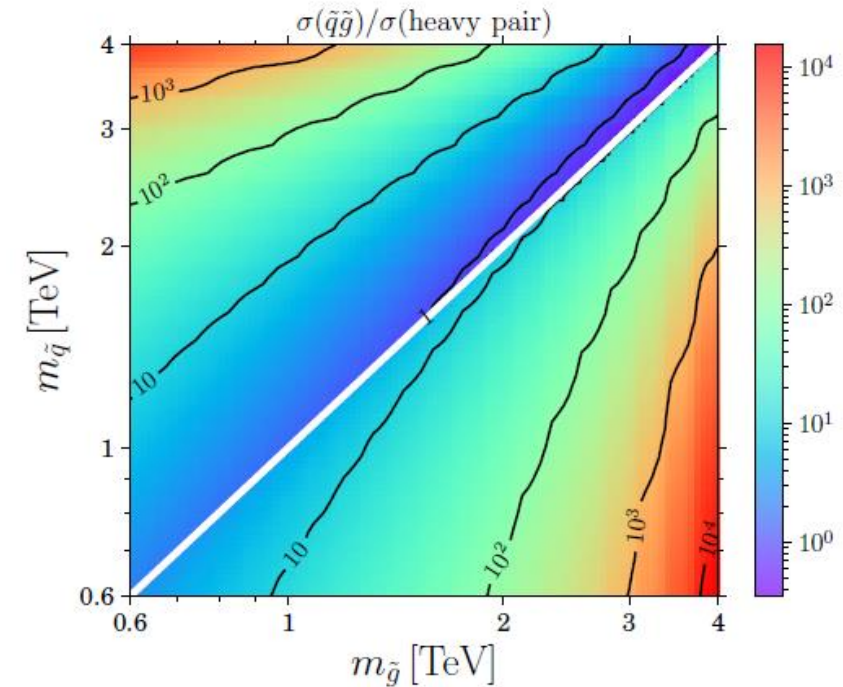
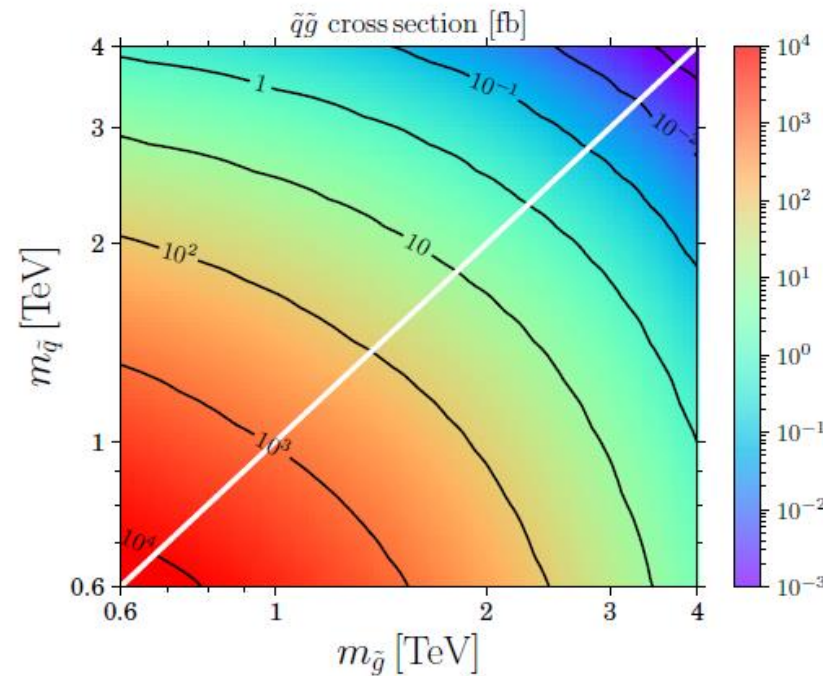
$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \quad \tilde{q}\tilde{q} \rightarrow (q\tilde{g})(q\tilde{g}) \quad \dots \text{ (b2)}$$

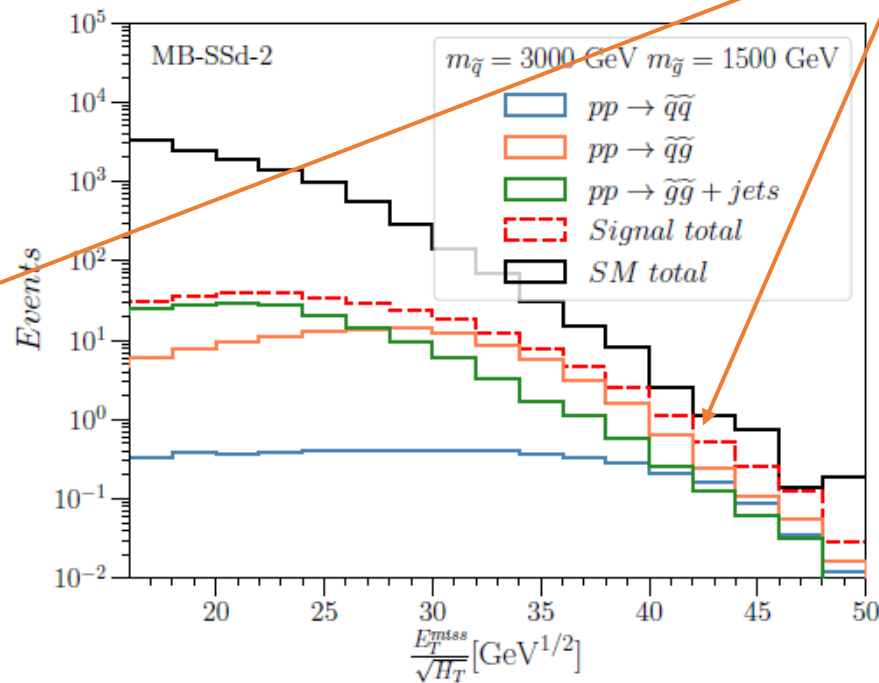
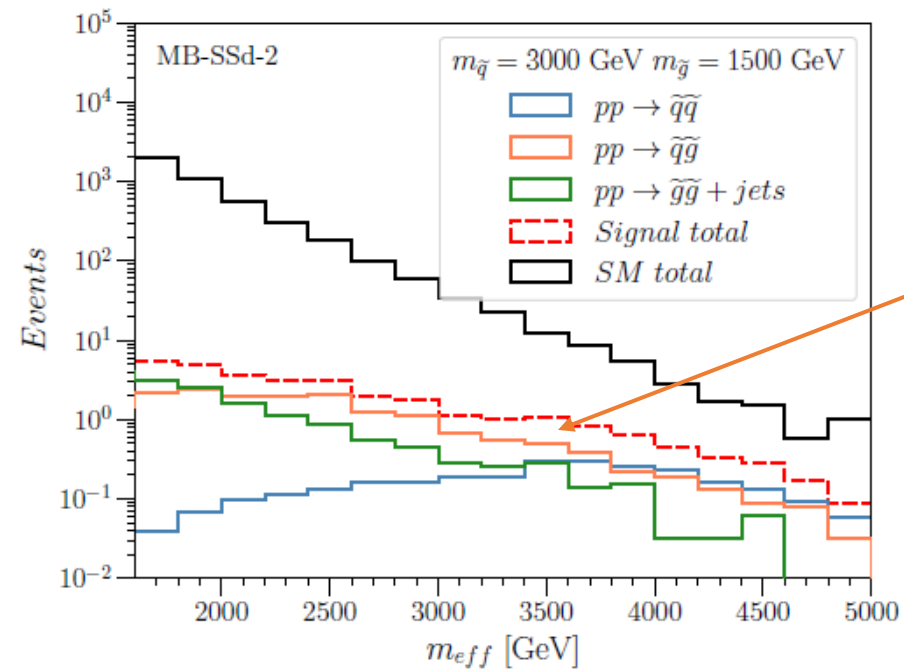
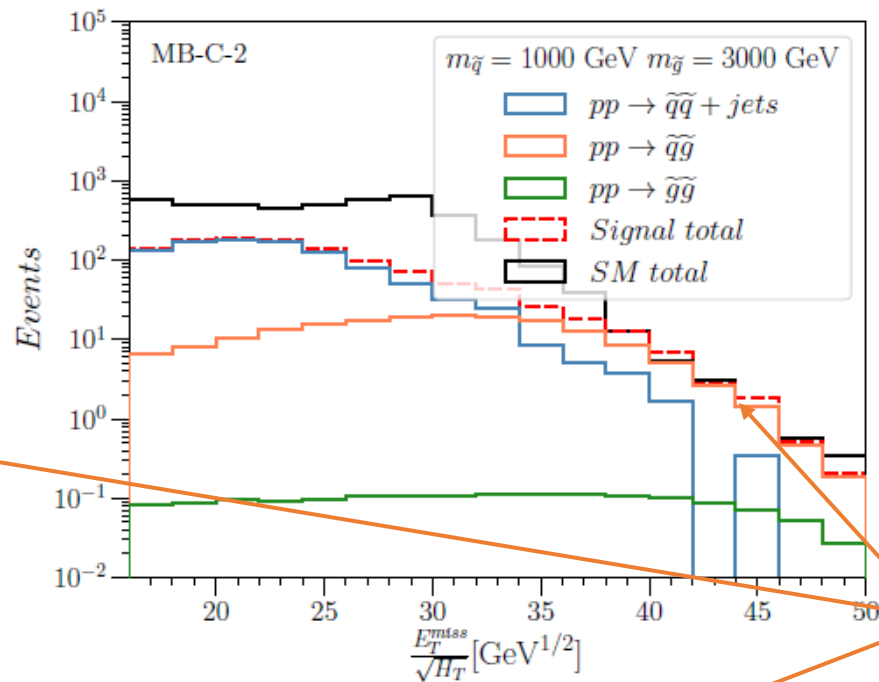
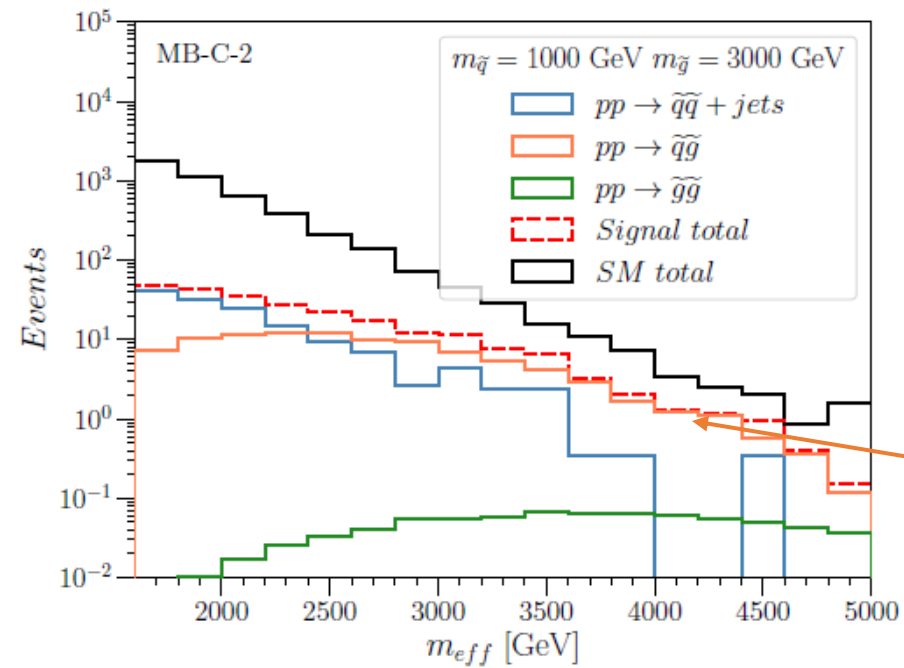
$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g} + \text{ISR} \quad \dots \text{ (b3)}$$

The cross section of the **associated production** is almost always larger than that of the (a2) and (b2) processes



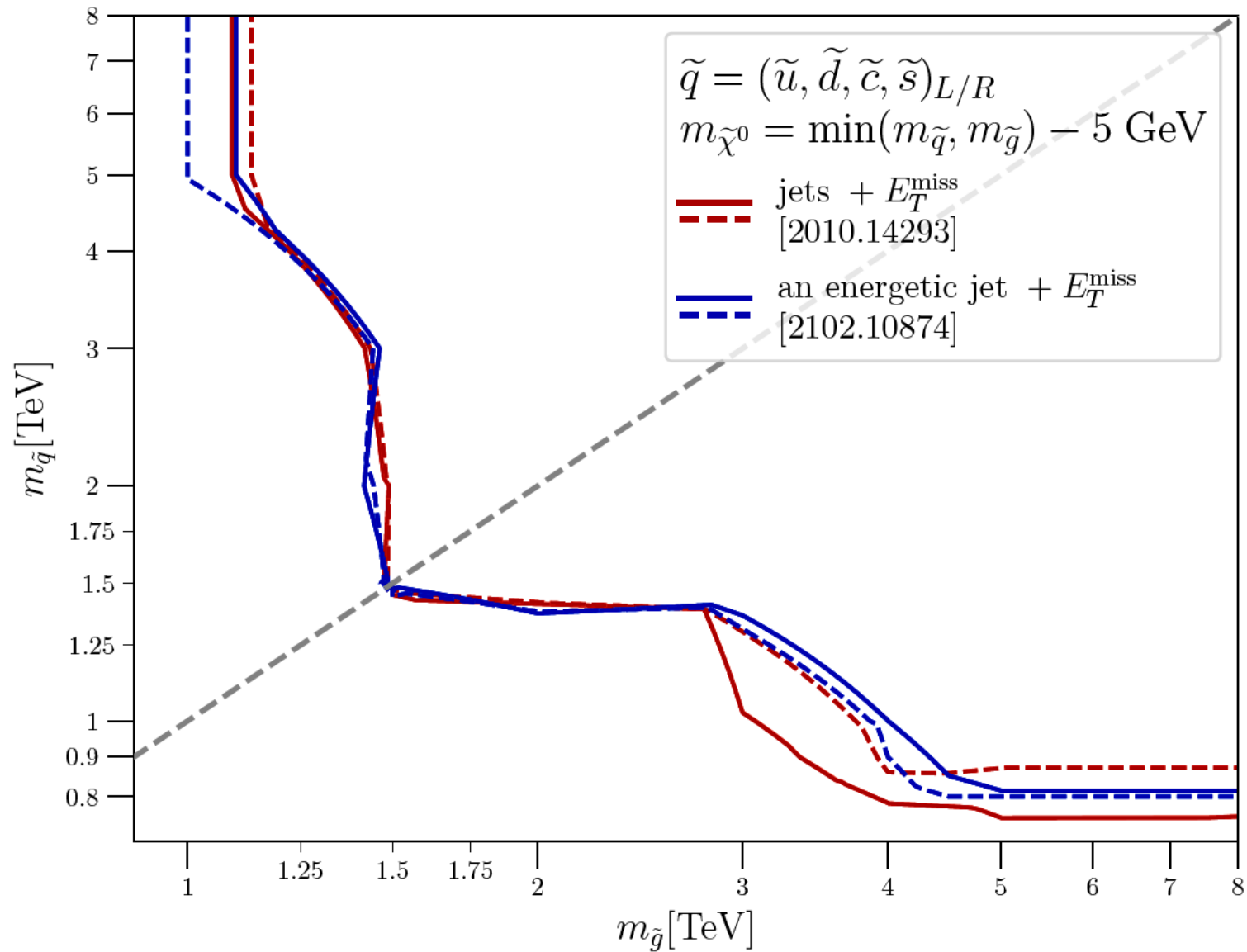
Relative rate of the associated production is enhanced particularly in the **hierarchical mass regions**.





The gluino-squark associated production dominates the signal distributions for higher values of the discriminant variables. $E_T^{miss} / \sqrt{H_T}$ and m_{eff} .

Best limit from Mono-jet search.



Summary

- We have studied two distinct SUSY scenarios, where a single high p_T jet originates from SUSY particle pair production, to which mono- and di-jet event selections are particularly sensitive.
- In the first scenario, effectively described by a squark-wino simplified model with a mass hierarchy between both, we found that one cannot neglect the contribution of the associated squark-wino production.
- With the current integrated luminosity this subprocess can be neglected for the squark-bino model. However, it should be reconsidered for the analyses at the HL-LHC.
- The second analyzed scenario is the gluino-squark simplified model with the bino-like LSP neutralino, where the neutralino is almost mass degenerate with the lighter of the gluino or squark.
- We derived current exclusion limit on the gluino-squark mass plane. The two ATLAS analysis have similar performance and exclude squarks(gluinos) up to 1(1.2) TeV for heavy gluino(squark) masses and 1.5TeV for similar gluino and squark masses.



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Understanding the Early Universe:
interplay of theory and collider experiments

Joint research project between the University of Warsaw & University of Bergen

Additional Material:

ChekMATE analysis validation

