

# Constraining the electroweakino sector of the MSSM through the combination of orthogonal LHC searches

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SUSY 2023



- 1 Introduction to SModelS
- 2 The combination of electroweakino LHC searches
- 3 Results to the electroweakino sector of the MSSM

# Why combine LHC searches?

- Increases the results' robustness
- Enables the combination of search channels
- Accounts for both excesses and under-fluctuations in a consistent way

Keep in mind:

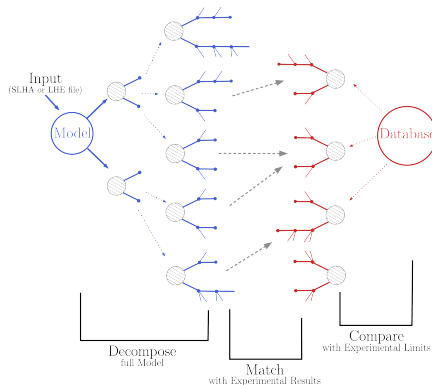
- ATLAS and CMS use simplified models (i.e.  $BR=100\%$ , pure wino-bino states most of the time)
- Searches are made channel by channel

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# SModelS working principle

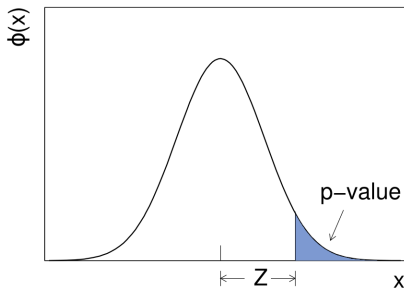
Public tool to confront BSM signals with a  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ -like symmetry against simplified model results from the LHC.



Code and documentation available online: <https://smodels.github.io/>

# Building a global likelihood through SModelS

$$L_C(\mu) = \prod_i L_i(\mu)$$



arXiv:1007.172

$$\mu_{UL} = \mu_{95} \text{ when p-value} \approx 0.05$$

A model point is excluded if

$$r = \frac{\sigma^{\text{BSM}}}{\sigma_{UL}^{\text{BSM}}} = \frac{1}{\mu_{UL}} \geq 1$$

## Building a global likelihood through SModelS

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For each individual likelihood (analysis), signal regions combination is possible using a full **HistFactory models** (ATLAS), encoded in a **json file**:

$$L_i(\mu) = \prod_{j=1}^N \text{Pois}(n_j^{obs} | \mu s_j + b_j + \theta_j) \prod_{\theta \in \{\theta\}} c_\theta(a_\theta | \theta)$$

where  $s_j = \epsilon_j \mathcal{A}_j \sum \sigma \prod BR * \mathcal{L}$  |  $b_j = \text{bkg}$  |  $\theta_j = \text{nuisance parameters}$

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**Simplified likelihood** encoded in a **covariance matrix** (CMS):

$$L_i(\mu) = \prod_{j=1}^N \text{Pois}(n_j^{obs} | \mu s_j + b_j + \theta_j) \prod_{\theta \in \{\theta\}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \vec{\theta}^T V^{-1} \vec{\theta}}$$

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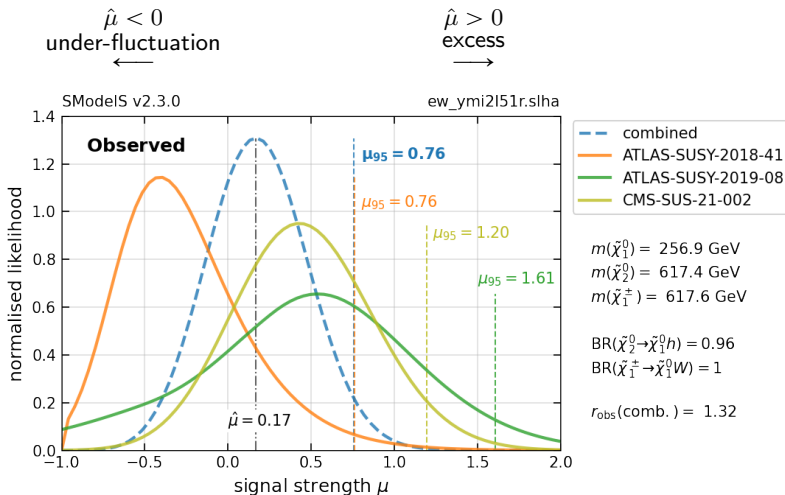
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If the combination of signal regions (SRs) is not possible, use the most sensitive one (" **best SR** "), i.e. lowest  $\mu_{UL}$  obtained with  $n_j^{obs} = b_j$

# Building a global likelihood through SModelS



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## EWino searches in SModelS database v2.3

ID	Short Description	$\sqrt{s}$ [TeV]	$\mathcal{L}$ [fb $^{-1}$ ]	arXiv	TxName	comb.
CMS-SUS-13-012	Multijet search for $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	8	19.5	1402.4770	TChiWW TChiWZ TChiZZ	
CMS-SUS-16-039	$\tilde{\chi}_2^0\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ into 2 or more $\ell + \cancel{E}_T$	13	35.9	1709.05406	TChiWZ TChiWZoff	Cov. Cov.
CMS-SUS-16-048	$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}, \tilde{\chi}_2^0\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ into 2 soft OS $\ell + \cancel{E}_T$	13	35.9	1801.01846	TChiWWoff	Cov.
CMS-SUS-20-004	$\tilde{H}\tilde{H}$ into $2h + \cancel{E}_T$	13	137	2201.04206	TChiHH	Cov.
CMS-SUS-21-002	Hadronic search for $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_3^0$	13	137	2205.09597	TChiWV	Cov.
ATLAS-SUSY-2013-11	$\tilde{\ell}\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\chi}_2^0\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm\tilde{\chi}_1^\mp$ into $2\ell + \cancel{E}_T$	8	20.3	1403.5294	TChiWW	
ATLAS-SUSY-2013-12	$\tilde{\chi}_2^0\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ into $3\ell + \cancel{E}_T$	8	20.3	1402.7029	TChiWH TChiWZ TChiWZoff	
ATLAS-SUSY-2016-24	$\tilde{\ell}\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\chi}_2^0\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm\tilde{\chi}_1^\mp$ into 2 or $3\ell + \cancel{E}_T$	13	36.1	1803.02762	TChiWZ	
ATLAS-SUSY-2017-03	$\tilde{\chi}_2^0\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ into 2 or $3\ell + \cancel{E}_T$	13	36.1	1806.02293	TChiWZ	
ATLAS-SUSY-2018-05	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{\chi}\tilde{\chi}$ into $2\ell + \text{jets} + \cancel{E}_T$	13	139	2204.13072	TChiWZ TChiWZoff	JSON (s) JSON (s)
ATLAS-SUSY-2018-06	$\tilde{\chi}_2^0\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ into $3\ell + \cancel{E}_T$	13	139	1912.08479	TChiWZ TChiWZoff	
ATLAS-SUSY-2018-32	$\tilde{\ell}\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm\tilde{\chi}_1^\mp$ into $2\ell + \cancel{E}_T$	13	139	1908.08215	TChiWW	JSON (s)
ATLAS-SUSY-2018-41	Hadronic search for $\tilde{\chi}^\pm, \tilde{\chi}^0$	13	139	2108.07586	TChiVV	Cov.
ATLAS-SUSY-2019-02	$\tilde{\ell}\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm\tilde{\chi}_1^\mp$ into $2\ell + \cancel{E}_T$	13	139	2209.13935	TChiWW	Cov.
ATLAS-SUSY-2019-08	$\tilde{\chi}_2^0\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ into $1\ell + 2 b\text{-jets} + \cancel{E}_T$	13	139	1909.09226	TChiWH	JSON
ATLAS-SUSY-2019-09	$\tilde{\chi}_2^0\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ into $3\ell + \cancel{E}_T$	13	139	2106.01676	TChiWZ TChiWZoff	JSON (s) JSON (s)

best SR

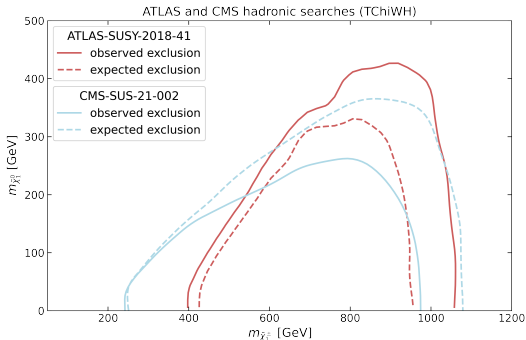
simplified likelihood

HistFactory model

 $V = W, Z, H$  (s) = simplified JSON



## EWino searches in SModelS database v2.3



The two most sensitive and constraining analyses are the ATLAS and CMS hadronic searches

ATLAS sees an under-fluctuation, while CMS sees an excess;

## Disclaimer

What will follow is not a SModels feature and should not be mistaken with the SModelS *combineAnas* option.

# Trivial combination

CMS-SUS-XX-XXX

ATLAS-SUSY-XXXX-XX

Approximation:

We assume two analyses  
can be combined if they  
do not share any event in  
their SRs

13-012																				
16-039																				
16-048																				
20-004																				
21-002																				
2013-11																				
2013-12																				
2016-24																				
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2018-05																				
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# Which combination to choose?

Many combinations are possible, which one to choose?

- List of all the analyses that give a result for the tested model: "CMS-SUS-20-004", "CMS-SUS-21-002", "ATLAS-SUSY-2018-05", ...

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- The combination with the lowest ratio is taken as the best combination (the most sensitive)

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## Selected points

Random scan over:  
(all other scales decoupled)

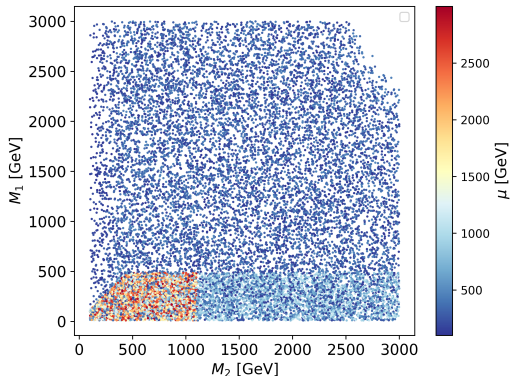
$$\begin{aligned} 10 \text{ GeV} &< M_1 < 3 \text{ TeV} \\ 100 \text{ GeV} &< M_2 < 3 \text{ TeV} \\ 100 \text{ GeV} &< \mu < 3 \text{ TeV} \\ 5 &< \tan \beta < 50 \end{aligned}$$

SUSY spectrum: SoftSUSY 4.1.11

NLO x-sec: Resummino 3.1.2

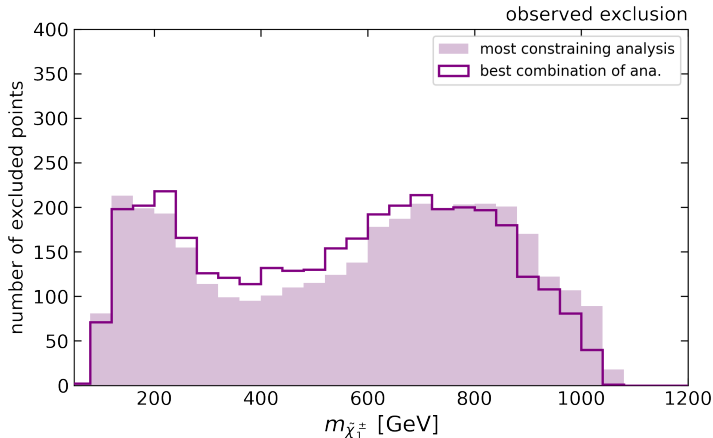
$$\begin{aligned} m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} &< 500 \text{ GeV} \\ m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} &< 1200 \text{ GeV} \\ \Gamma_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} &> 10^{-11} \text{ GeV} \end{aligned}$$

In the end: 18305 points



# Most constraining analysis

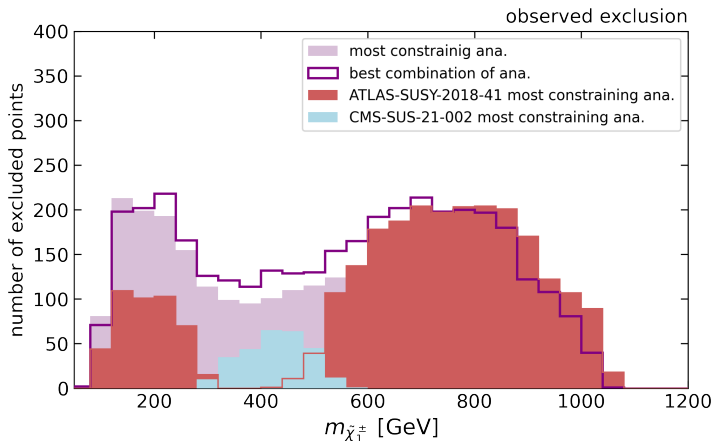
$$\text{excluded} \Leftrightarrow r = \frac{\sigma^{\text{BSM}}}{\sigma_{\text{UL}}^{\text{BSM}}} = \frac{1}{\mu_{\text{UL}}} \geq 1$$



The exclusion power is enhanced by the combination for mid range  $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$  and decreased for high  $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$

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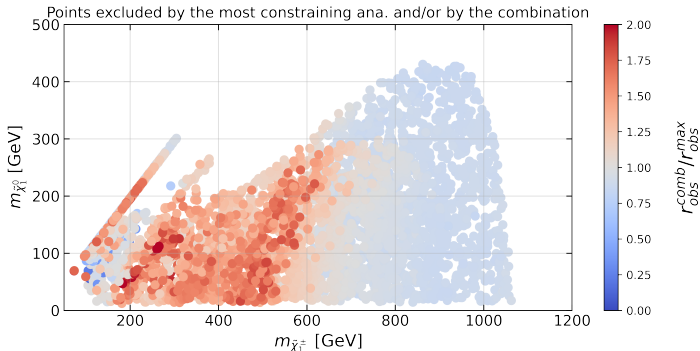


The most constraining analysis is the ATLAS hadronic search  
Red bars below 300 GeV: mainly higgsino LSP (some wino LSP too)

# Variation of the exclusion power

$$\text{excluded} \Leftrightarrow r = \frac{\sigma^{\text{BSM}}}{\sigma_{\text{UL}}^{\text{BSM}}} = \frac{1}{\mu_{\text{UL}}} \geq 1$$

Select the points excluded by the most constraining analysis and/or by the combination: 3974 points



For  $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} < 200$  GeV (compressed region): see later

For  $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} < 200$  GeV (offshell): mainly TChiWZoff, dominated by the ATLAS  $3\ell + \text{MET}$  search

For  $200 \text{ GeV} < m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} < 600 \text{ GeV}$ : CMS hadronic search is combined with analyses which have recorded under-fluctuations (except for ATLAS  $1\ell + 1\text{ b-jet} + \text{MET}$  search)

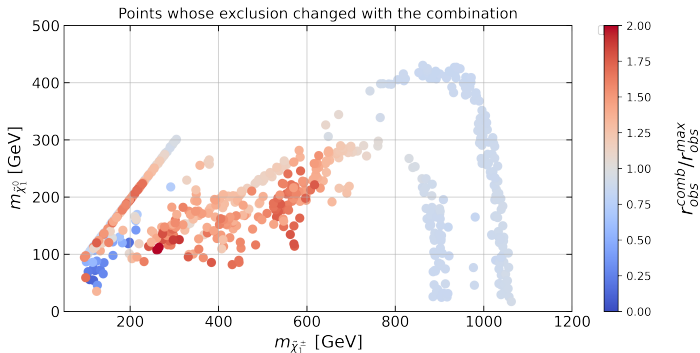
For  $600 \text{ GeV} < m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$ : the CMS hadronic search decreases the exclusion power



# Variation of the exclusion power

$$\text{excluded} \Leftrightarrow r = \frac{\sigma^{\text{BSM}}}{\sigma_{\text{UL}}^{\text{BSM}}} = \frac{1}{\mu_{\text{UL}}} \geq 1$$

Select the points excluded only by the combination or un-excluded by it: 666 points.

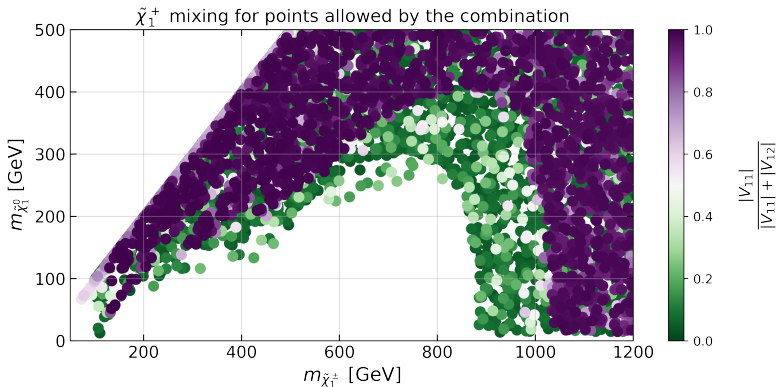


Blue points on the bottom left:  $\tilde{B}$  LSP, TChiWZoff, excluded at first by ATLAS  $3\ell + \text{MET}$  search and un-excluded by the combination when adding ATLAS and CMS  $2\ell + \text{MET}$  searches

The upper "arc" is the exclusion contour for  $\tilde{W}$  NLSP and  $\tilde{B}$  LSP  
The lower "arc" is the exclusion contour for  $\tilde{H}$  NLSP and  $\tilde{B}$  LSP.

# Points allowed by the combination

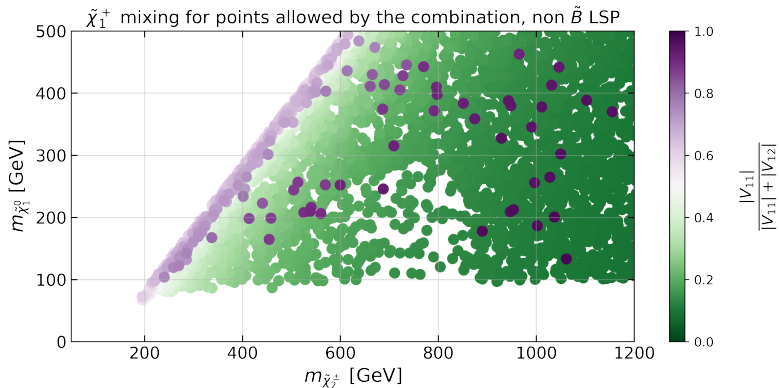
The points not excluded by the combination can shed light on the nature of the two "arcs"



Purple:  $\tilde{W}$  NLSP  
Green:  $\tilde{H}$  NLSP

# The $m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm}$ vs $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ plane

So far, the focus was on the  $\tilde{B}$  LSP. Let's now focus on  $\tilde{W}$  and  $\tilde{H}$  LSP

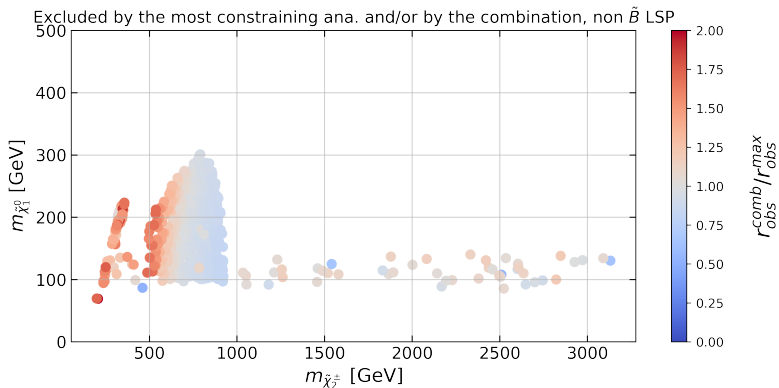


Purple points:  $\tilde{W}$  LSP. Green points:  $\tilde{H}$  LSP

Except on the diagonal, mainly  $\tilde{W}$  NLSP and  $\tilde{H}$  LSP

# The $m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm}$ vs $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ plane

More decays due to the  $\tilde{H}$  LSP, the signal is reduced and so is the exclusion power  
Number of points excluded by most constraining analysis and/or the combination: 610



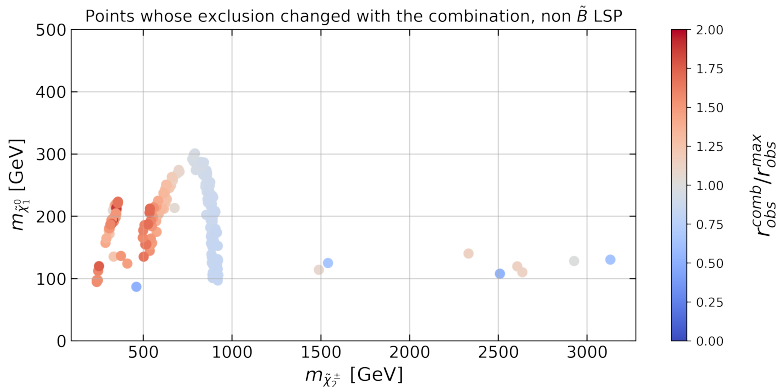
For  $m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm} < 500$  GeV: dominated by the ATLAS  $3\ell + \text{MET}$  search (TChiWZ)

For  $500 \text{ GeV} < m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm} < 1000$  GeV: constrained by the ATLAS hadronic search

For  $1000 \text{ GeV} < m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm}$ : dominated by the ATLAS  $3\ell + \text{MET}$  search (TChiWZoff)

# The $m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm}$ vs $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ plane

Number of points excluded only by the combination or un-excluded by it: 193

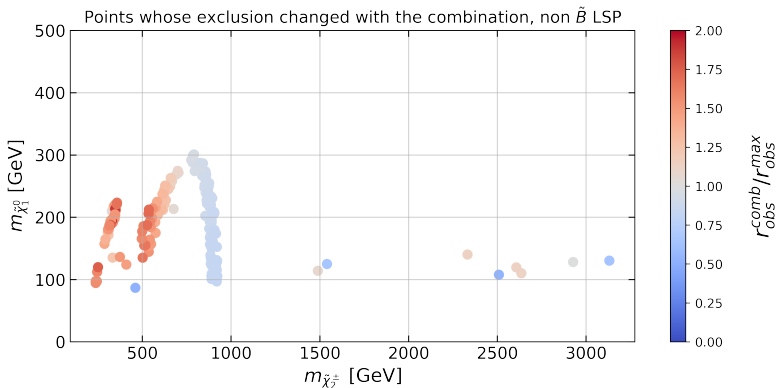


For  $m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm} < 500$  GeV: excluded when combining ATLAS 3  $\ell$  + MET search with ATLAS 2  $\ell$  + MET searches (TChiWZ)

For  $500 \text{ GeV} < m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm} < 750$  GeV: the ATLAS hadronic search constraint is enhanced by the under-fluctuation of the ATLAS 2  $\ell$  + jets + MET search

# The $m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm}$ vs $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ plane

Number of points excluded only by the combination or un-excluded by it: 193



For  $750 \text{ GeV} < m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm} < 1000 \text{ GeV}$ : the ATLAS hadronic search constraint is dampened by the excess of the CMS hadronic search

For  $1000 \text{ GeV} < m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm}$ : ATLAS  $3 \ell + \text{MET}$  search is combined with ATLAS  $2 \ell + \text{jets} + \text{MET}$  search and with CMS  $2 \ell$  or more + MET searches (TChiWZoff)

## Conclusion

- LHC constraints set on EWino masses have been revisited in light of a global combination of EWino searches present in the SModelS database v2.3
- The ATLAS  $3\ell + \text{MET}$  search dominated the combination for off-shell decays
- The ATLAS and CMS hadronic searches dominated the combination for on-shell decays (ATLAS-SUSY-2018-41 and CMS-SUS-21-002)
- The excess seen by the CMS hadronic search seems to be compensated by the under-fluctuation seen by the ATLAS hadronic search
- Non EW scales were decoupled
- Next step: include long lived particles searches

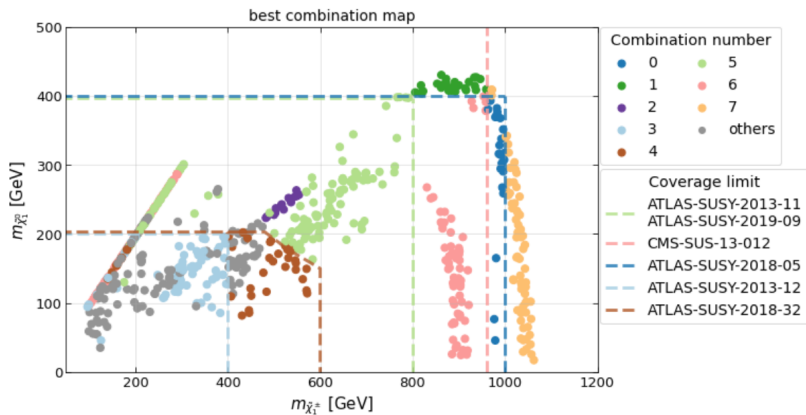
# Acknowledgments

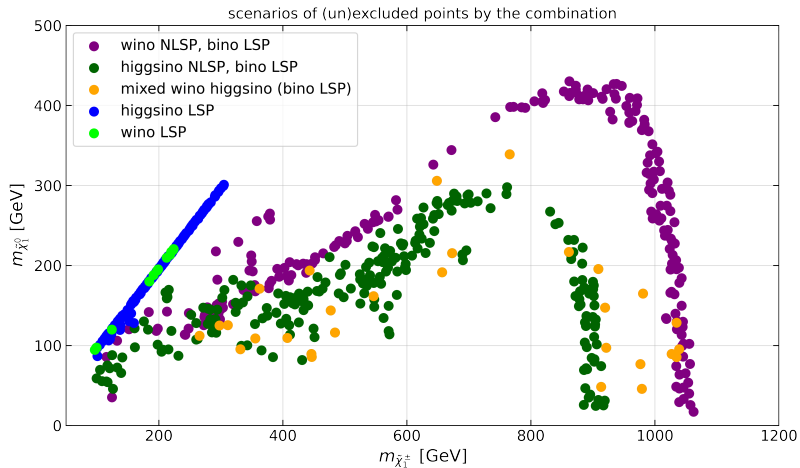
Many thanks to the SUSY 2023 organizers and to the coordinators of the phenomenology and experiment section.

This work was funded thanks to the ANR-15-IDEX-02 (APM@LHC), ANR-21-CE31-0023 (PRCI SLDNP) and IN2P3 master project “Théorie – BSMGA”.

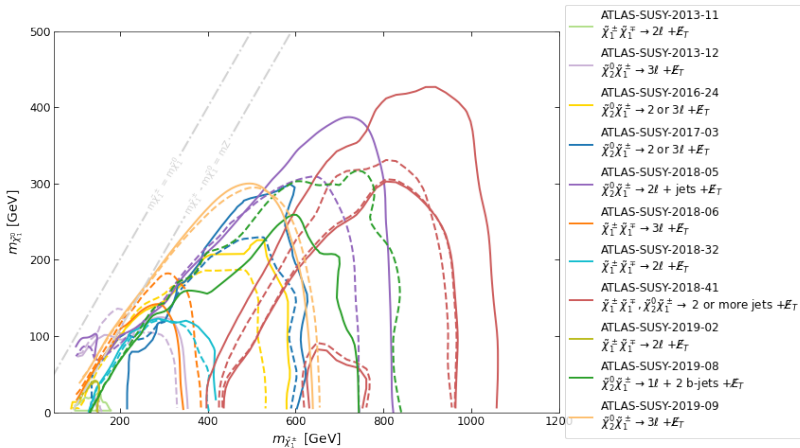


Backup Slides

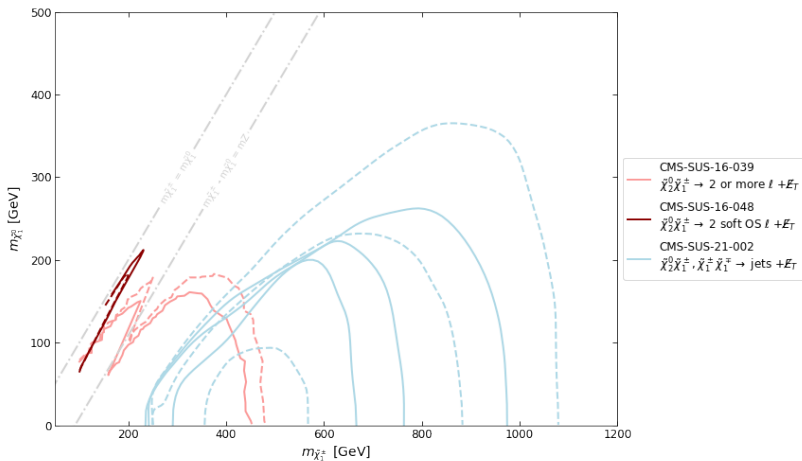




## All ATLAS contours

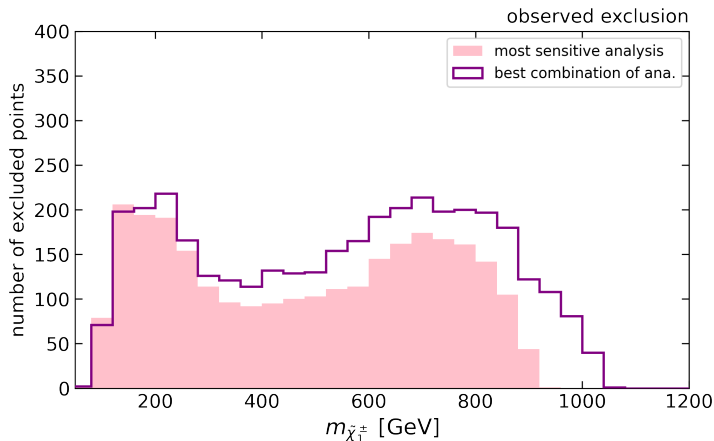


# All CMS contours



# Most sensitive analysis

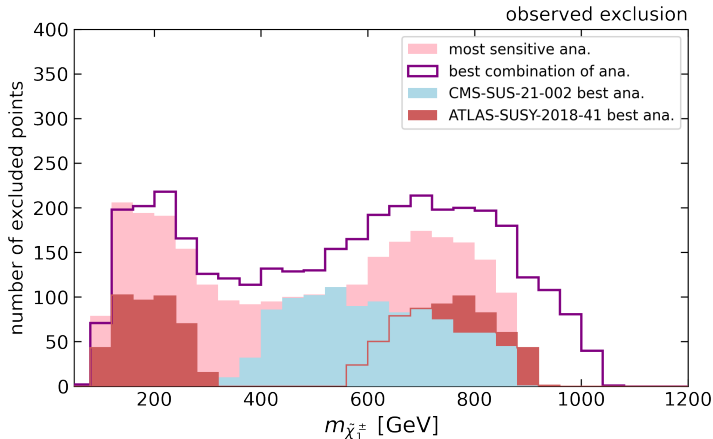
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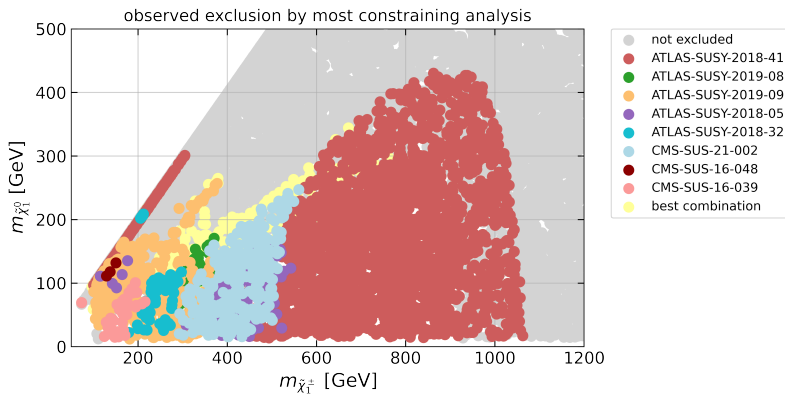
On the contrary the exclusion power is almost always enhanced when comparing to the most sensitive analysis (lowest  $\mu_{\text{UL}}$  obtained with  $n_j^{\text{obs}} = b_j$ )

# Most sensitive analysis

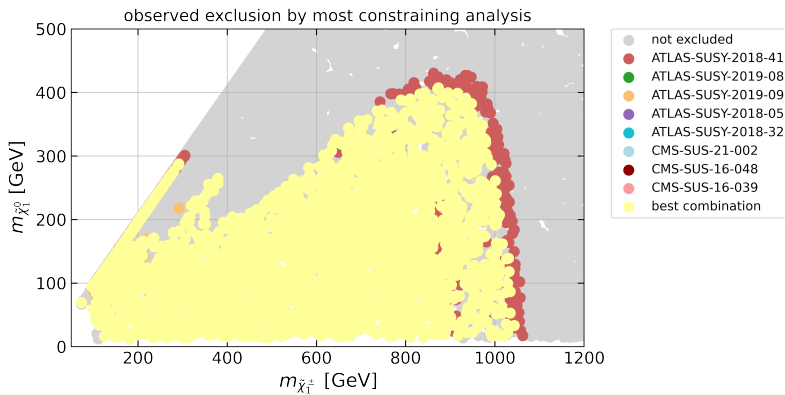
$$\text{excluded} \Leftrightarrow r = \frac{\sigma^{\text{BSM}}}{\sigma_{\text{UL}}^{\text{BSM}}} = \frac{1}{\mu_{\text{UL}}} \geq 1$$

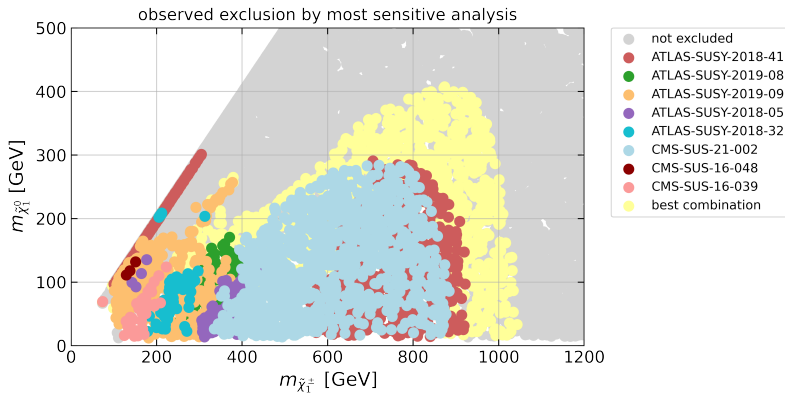


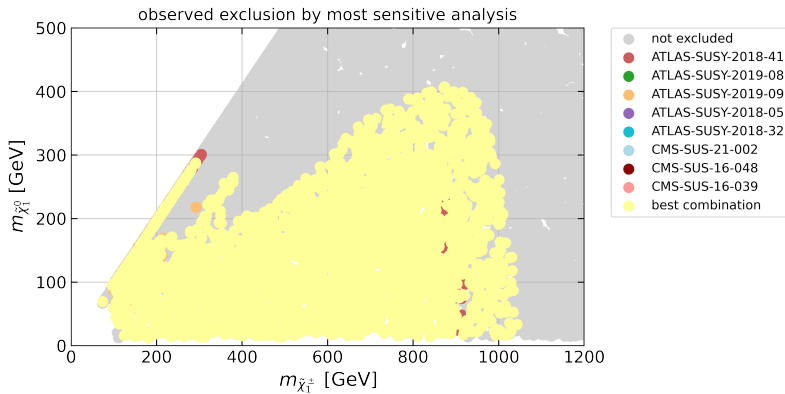
An analysis that observed an under-fluctuation is sensitive at high  $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$

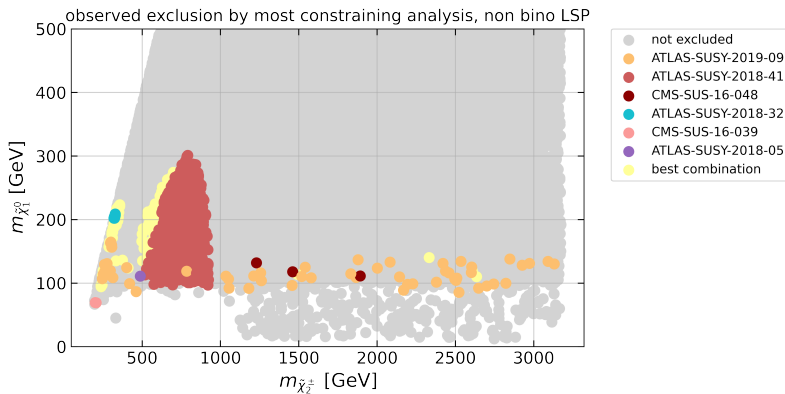


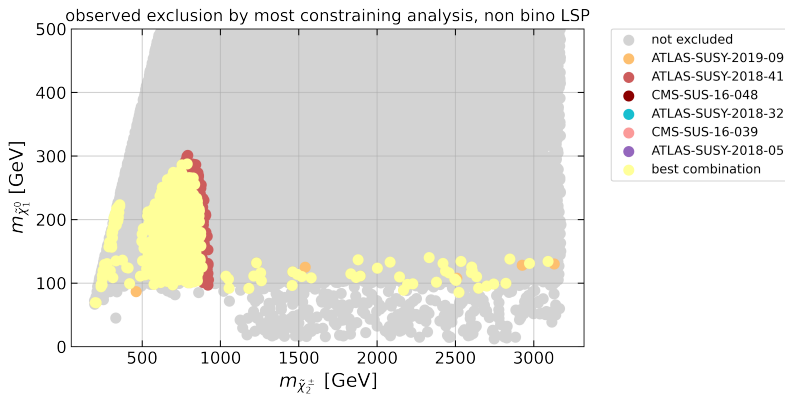












$$\text{excluded} \Leftrightarrow r^{\text{exp}} = \frac{\sigma^{\text{BSM}}}{\sigma_{\text{UL}}^{\text{BSM, exp}}} = \frac{1}{\mu_{\text{UL}}^{\text{exp}}} \geq 1$$

