

# Monojet signatures from gluino and squark decays

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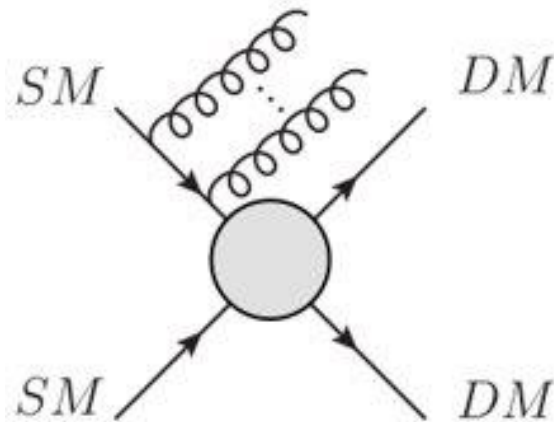
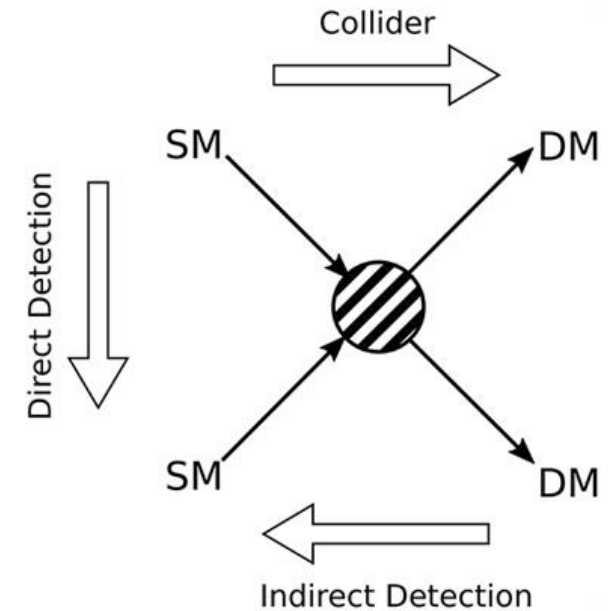
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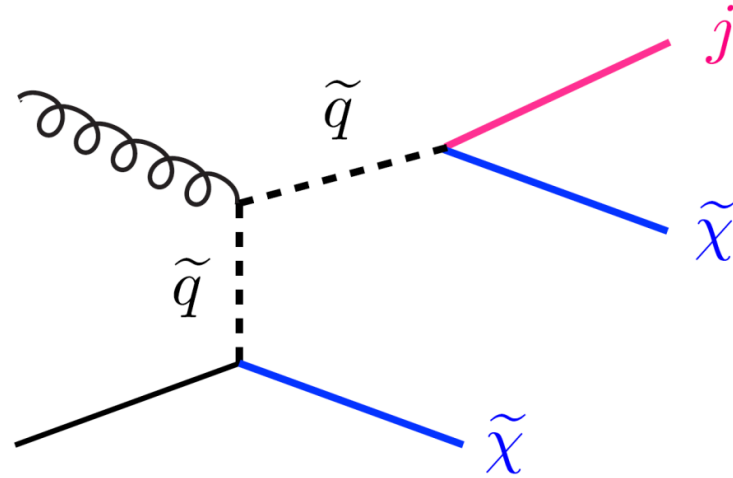
# Supersymmetric DM

- 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.

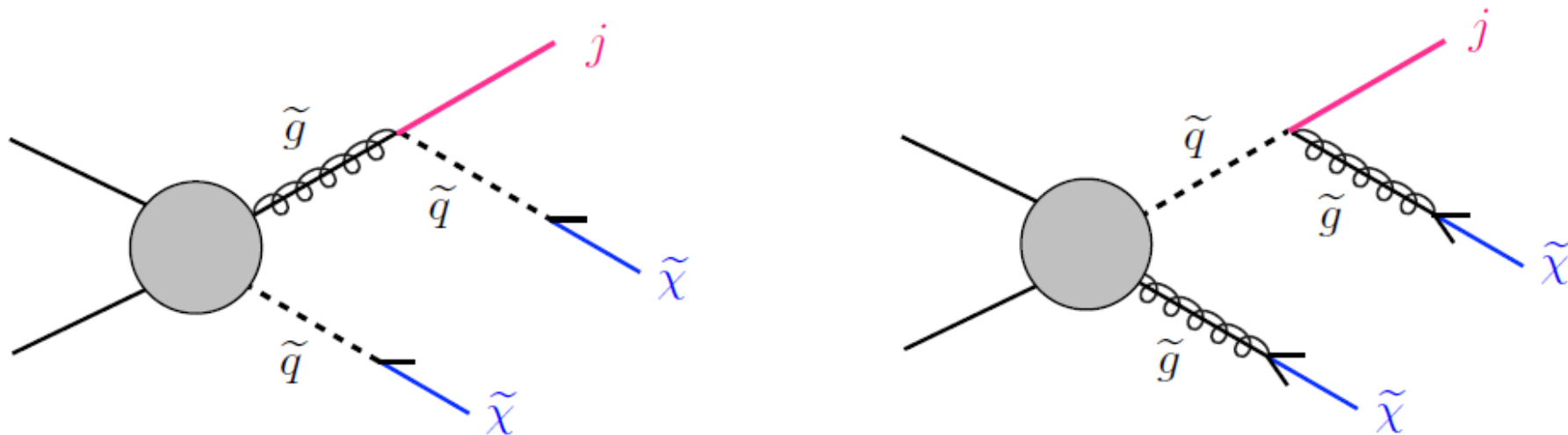


Hadron colliders may produce DM particles in pairs, **associated with a few high  $p_T$  jets** originating from initial state QCD radiation

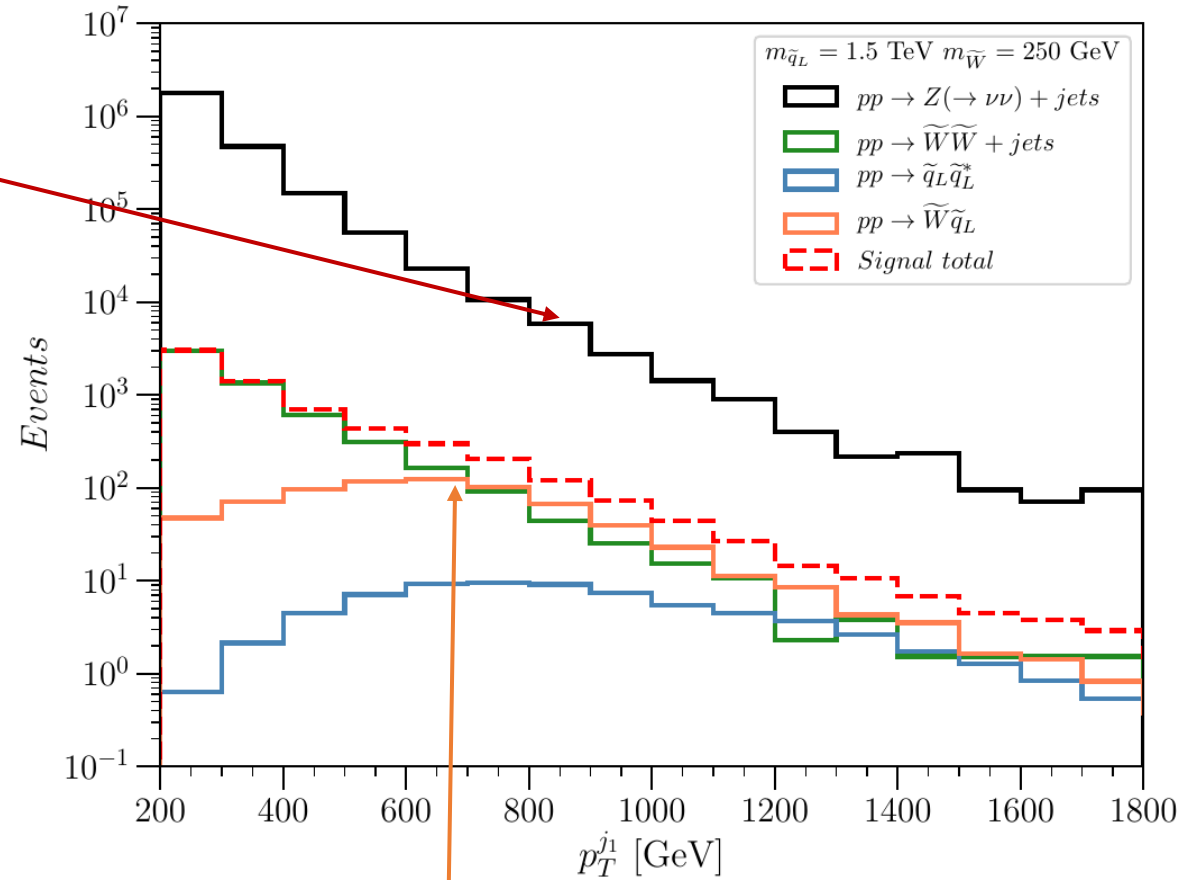
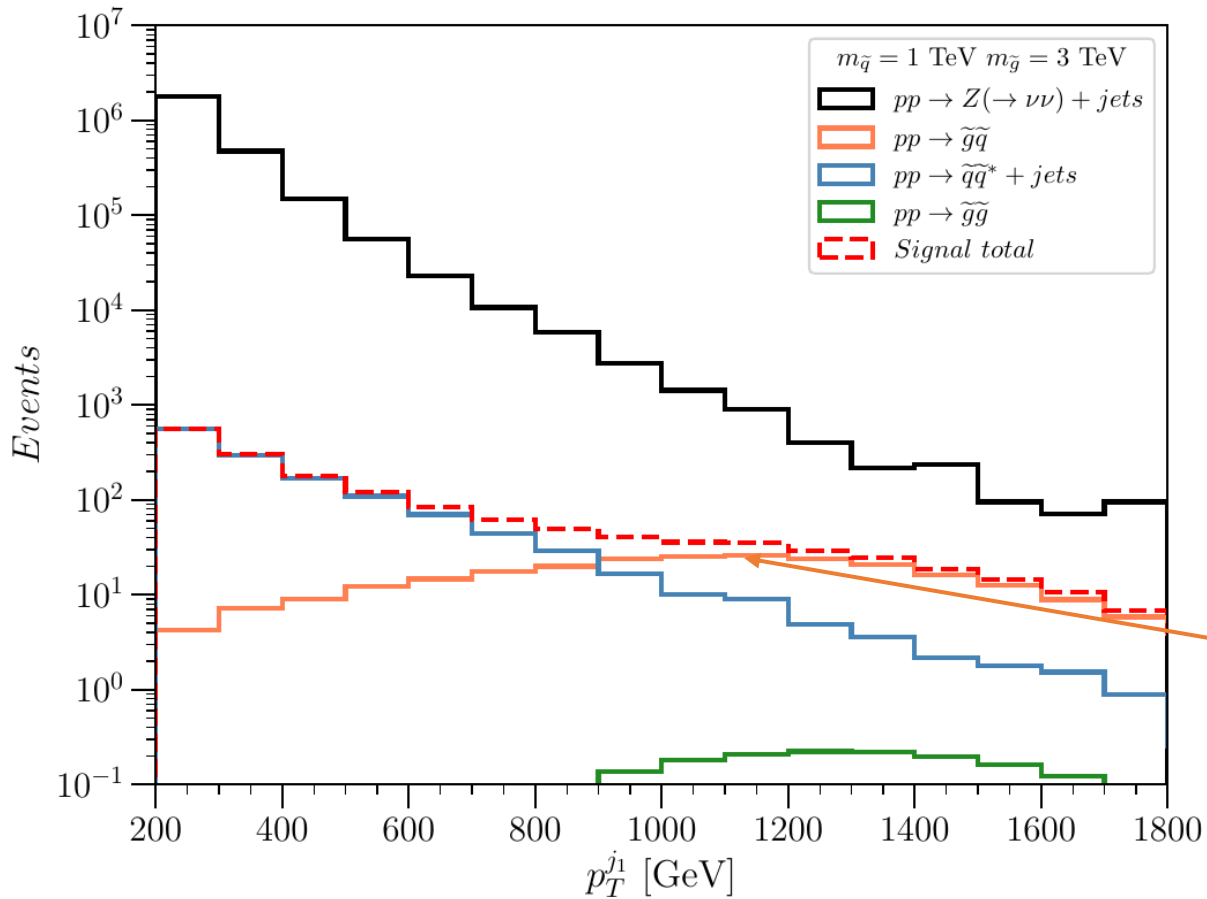
- I. **Large mass hierarchy between the squarks and the wino (LSP).**  
The **associated squark-wino production** produces a monojet-like signature.



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



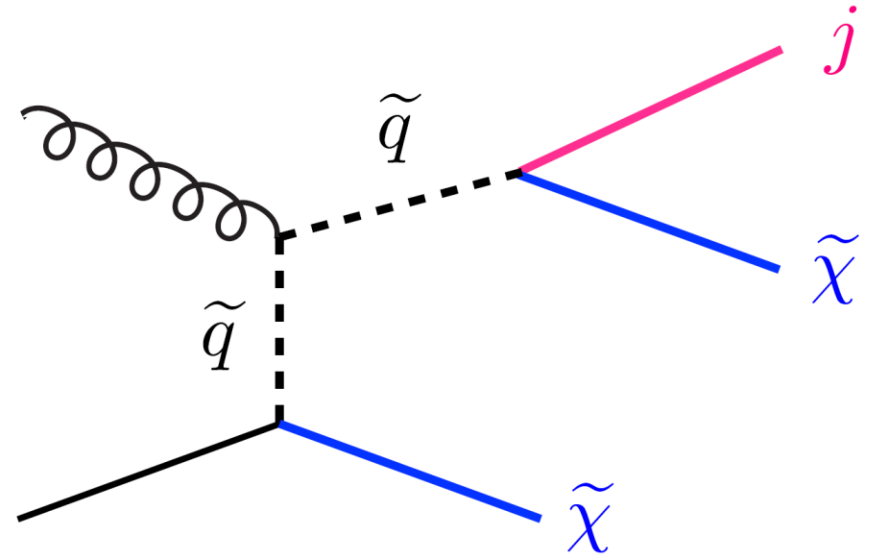
QCD radiation has a **monotonically falling spectrum** and the signal acceptance becomes low once **tight pT cuts** are imposed on the jets.



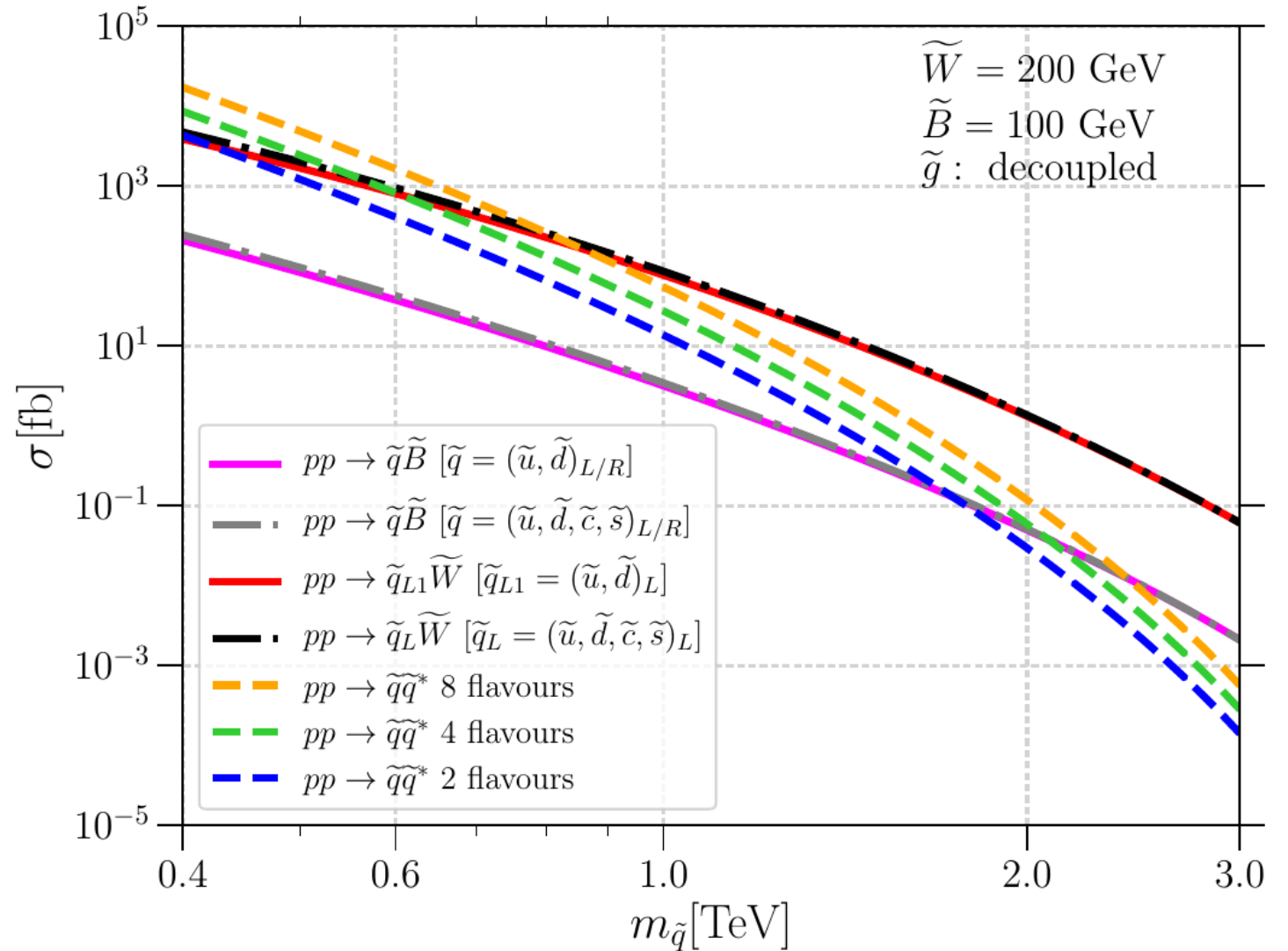
Unlike ISR, in these processes the q-jet has the **energy scale characterised by the mass differences** between the squark and neutralino in (I) and the squark and gluino in (II).

# 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  $\sim 1$  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 + $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ ( $139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) <b>MB-C-2</b>	jets + $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ ( $139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) <b>MB-SSd-2</b>
$e, \mu$ veto	$e, \mu$ 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

- Multi-bin fit of the binned exclusive classification of events using Histfitter/pyhf.

# Analysis based on a multi-bin fit with a simplified background model

We build the simplified likelihood following the prescription in ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-038:

- "In the simplified likelihood introduced herein, the background model is approximated with a *single background sample*, representing the total SM background rate in the different analysis channels. "
- "The pre-fit sample rate of the total background sample is *set to the total post-fit background rate* obtained in the background-only fit in the full likelihood"
- "...the complete set of nuisance parameters in the original full likelihood is reduced to a *single constrained parameter*... . It is constrained by a Gaussian  $G(a = 0 | \alpha, \sigma = 1)$  and is *correlated over all bins* in each channel"

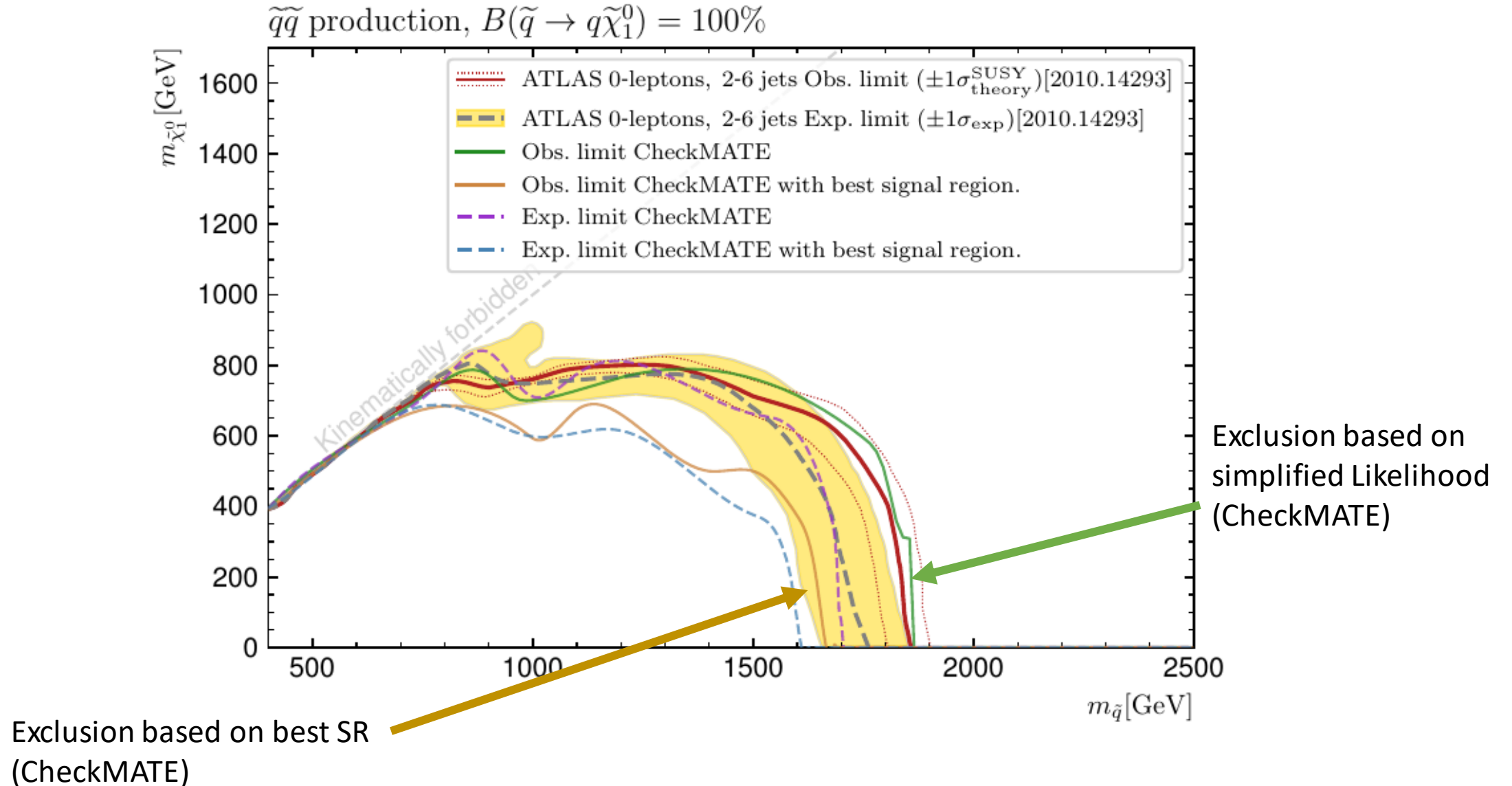
$$L(n_{obs} | \mu, \theta) = \prod_{i=0}^{n_{bins}} \frac{(\mu s_i + b_i + \theta_b)^{n_{obs_i}} e^{-(\mu s_i + b_i + \theta_b)}}{n_{obs_i}} e^{-\frac{(\theta_b)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

Profile likelihood ratio test to find the 95% upper limit on signal strength ( $\mu$ ) using the CLs method.

We obtain comparable results for selected points using the full statistical model published by ATLAS in .json format



# Validation of the ATLAS results



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

- Squark pair production.

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

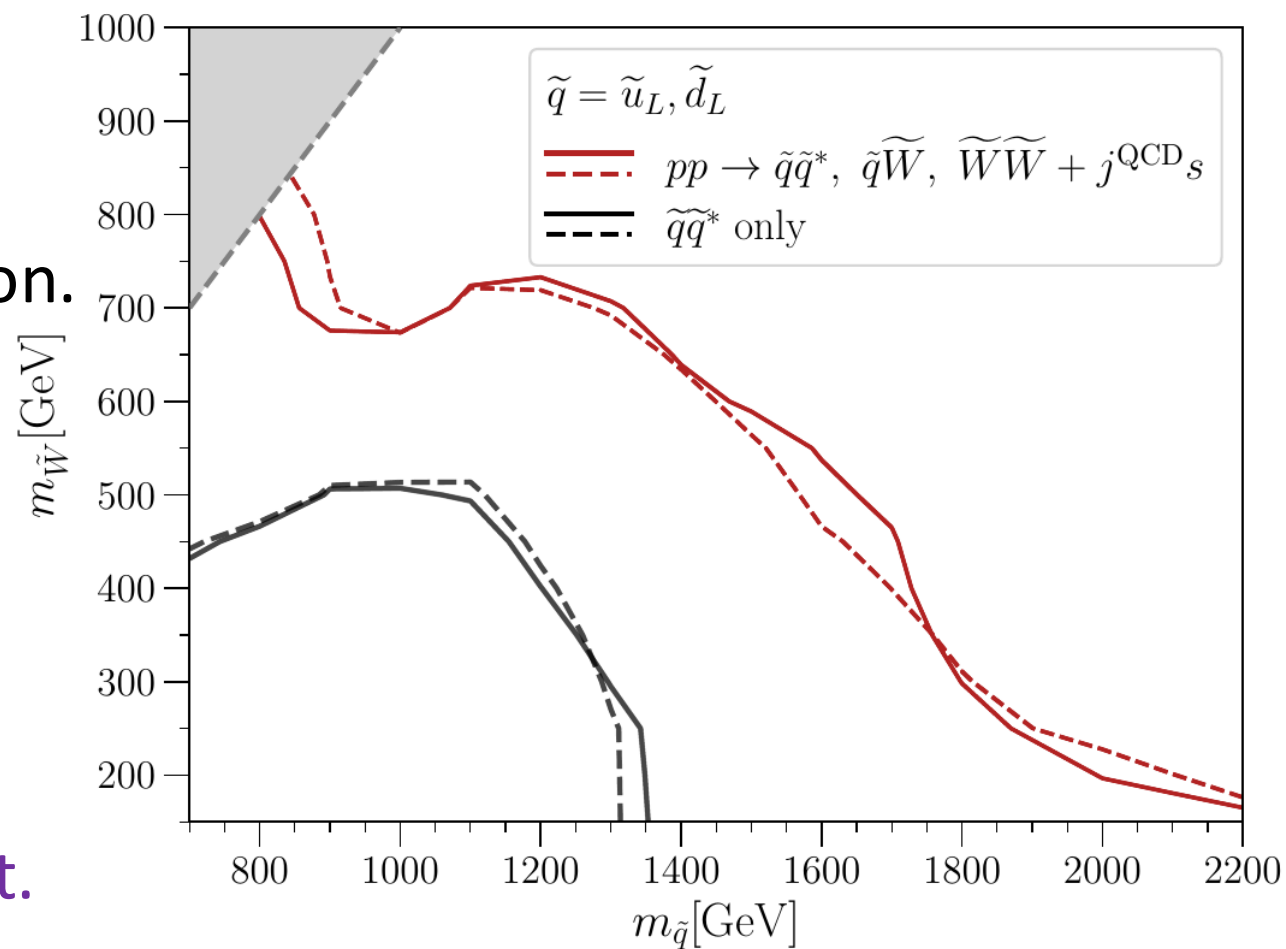
- Squark-wino associated production.

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

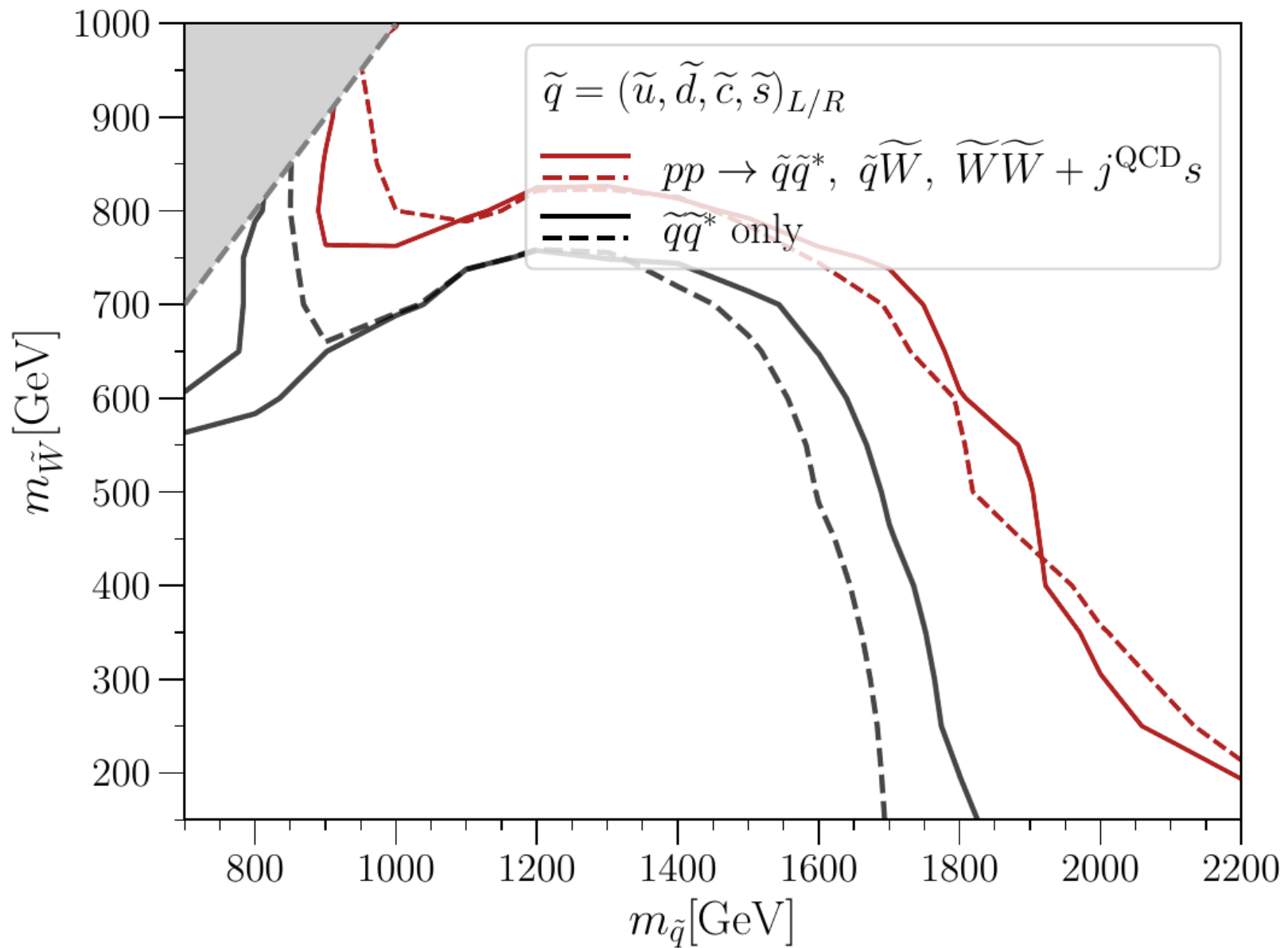
- Wino pair production + ISR jets.

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

Only 1st generation left squarks light.

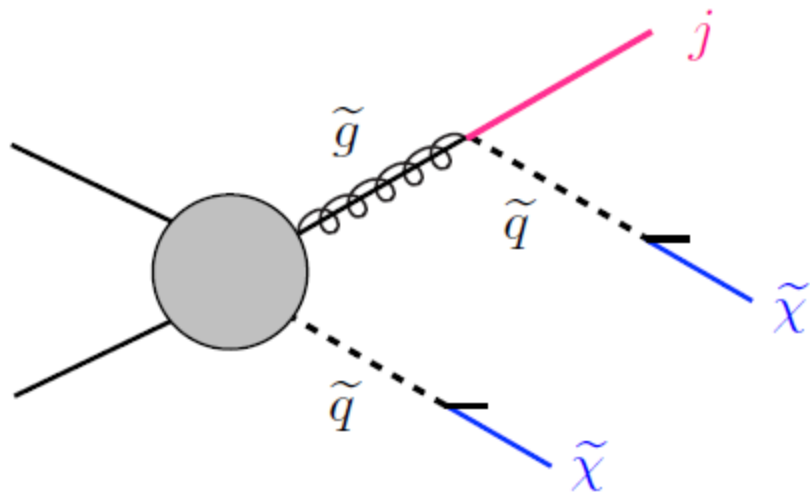


Also if squarks 8-fold degenerated.



# Mono-jets from gluino-squark production

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

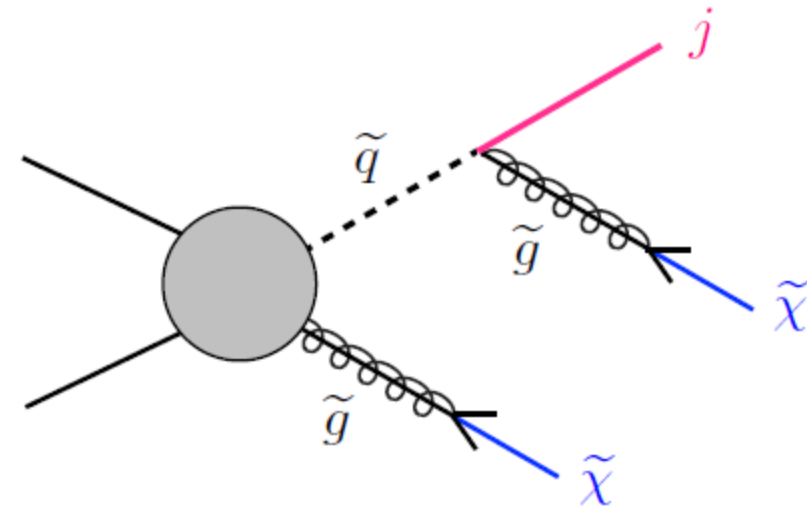


Case  $m_{\tilde{g}} > m_{\tilde{q}}$ :

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

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

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



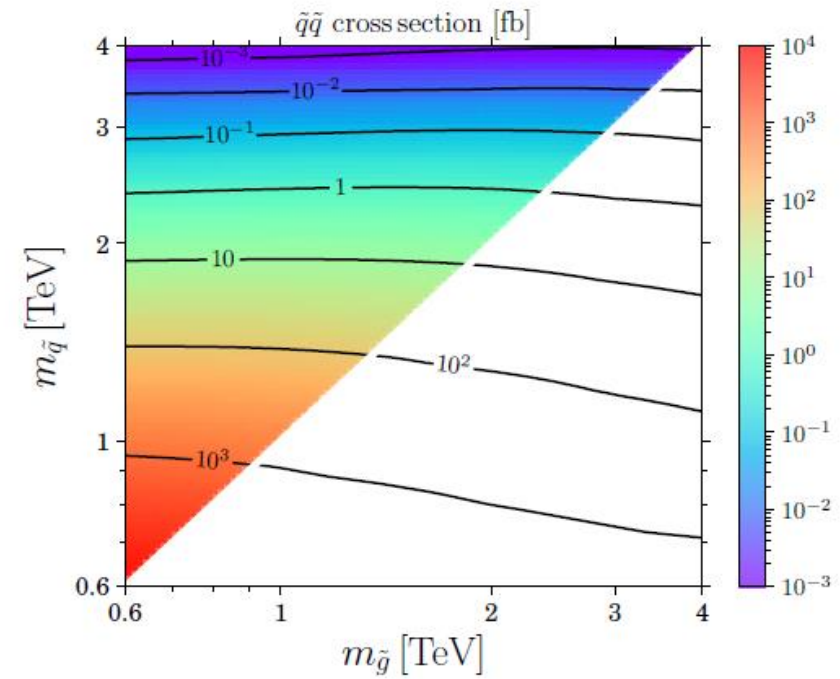
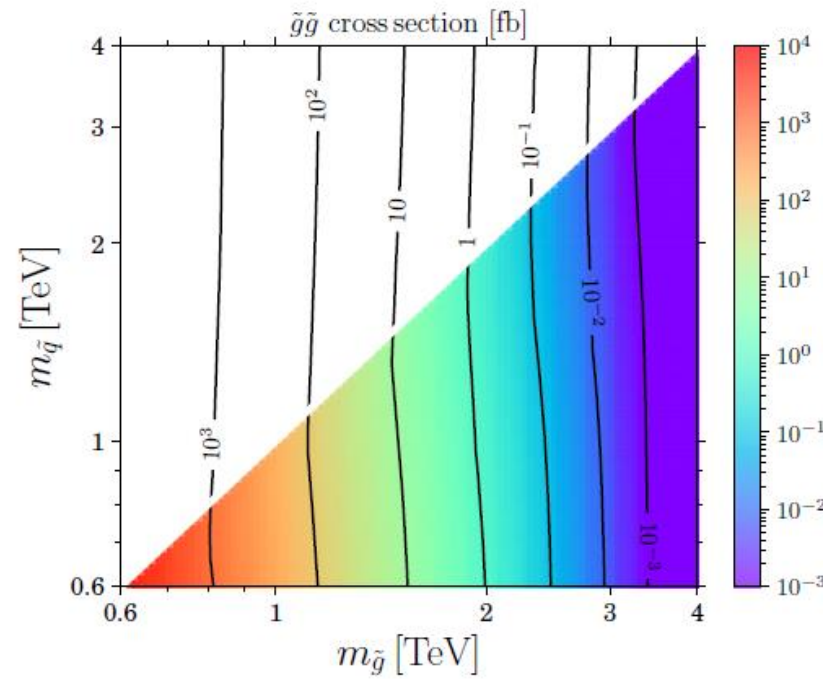
Case  $m_{\tilde{q}} > m_{\tilde{g}}$ :

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

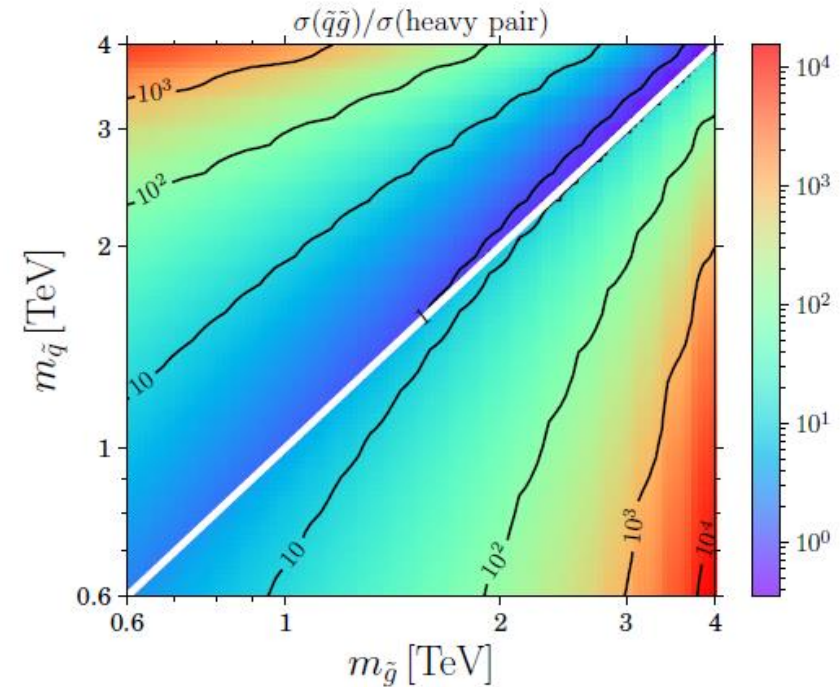
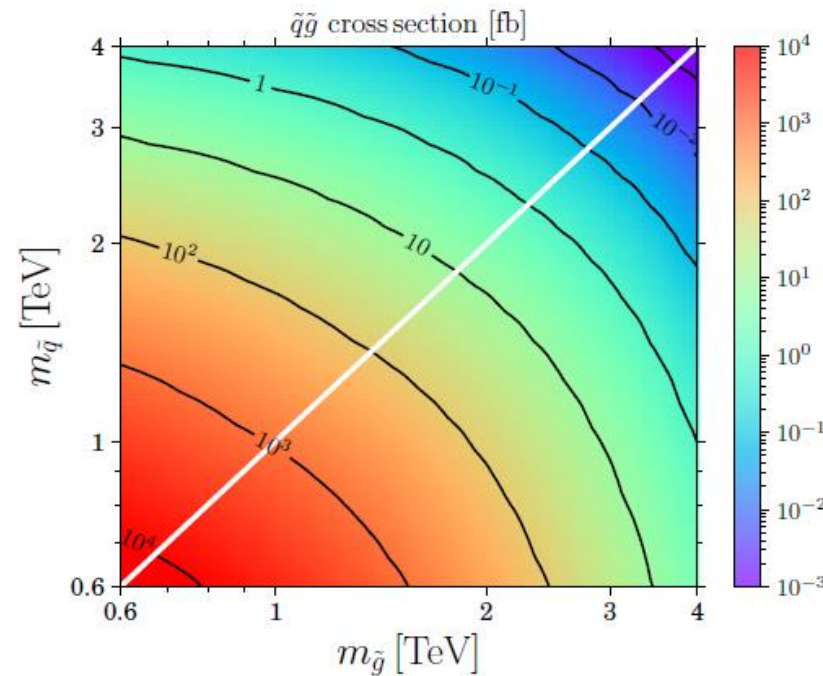
$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \quad \tilde{q}\tilde{q} \rightarrow (q\tilde{g})(q\tilde{g}) \quad \dots \text{ (b2)}$$

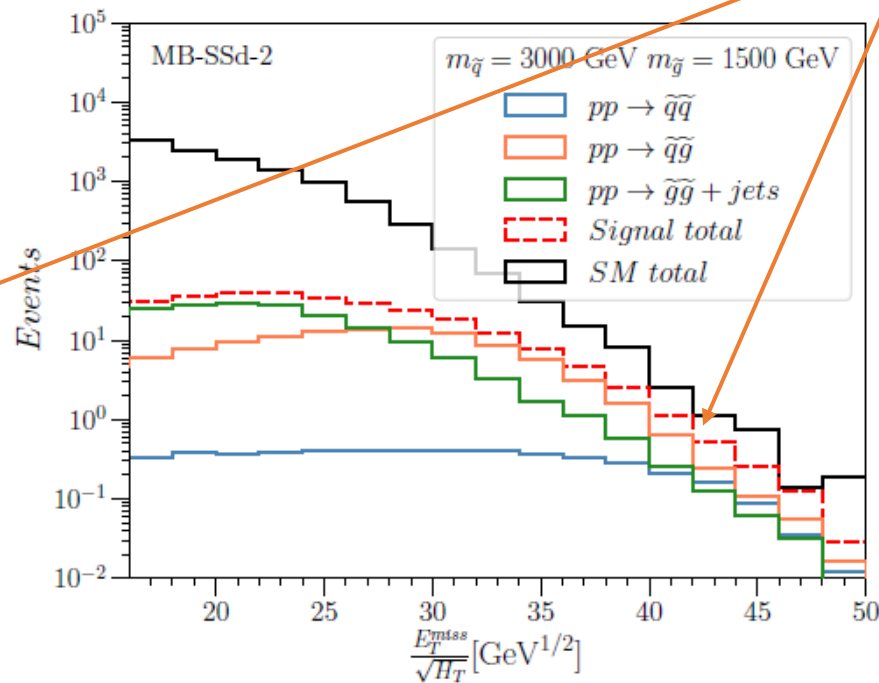
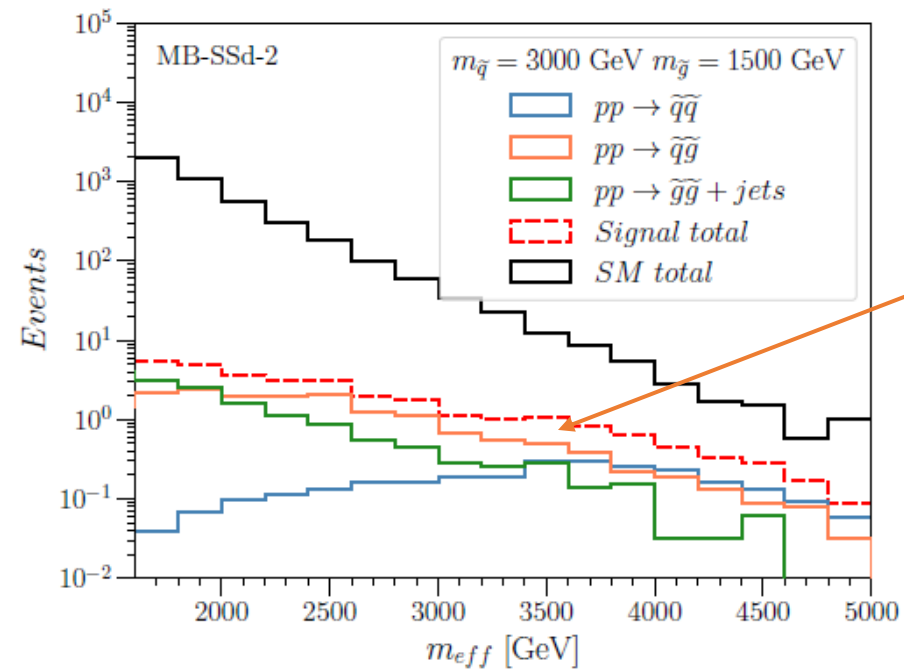
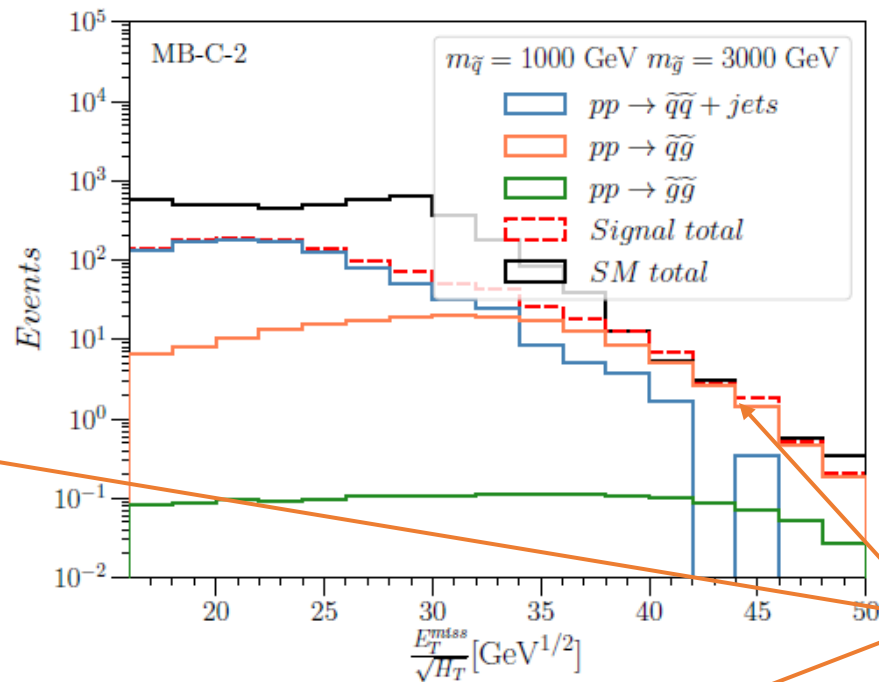
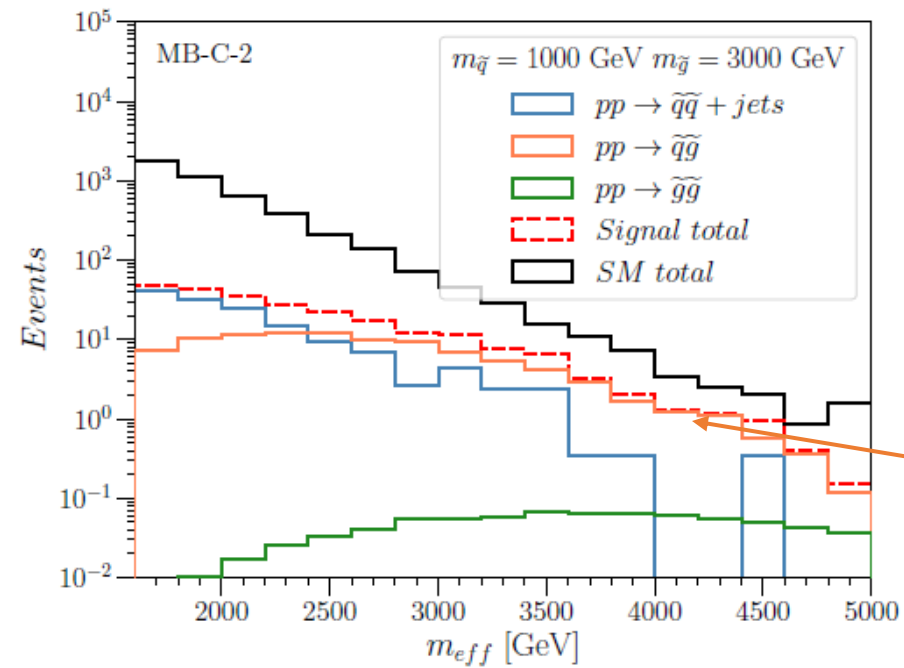
$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g} + \text{ISR} \quad \dots \text{ (b3)}$$

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



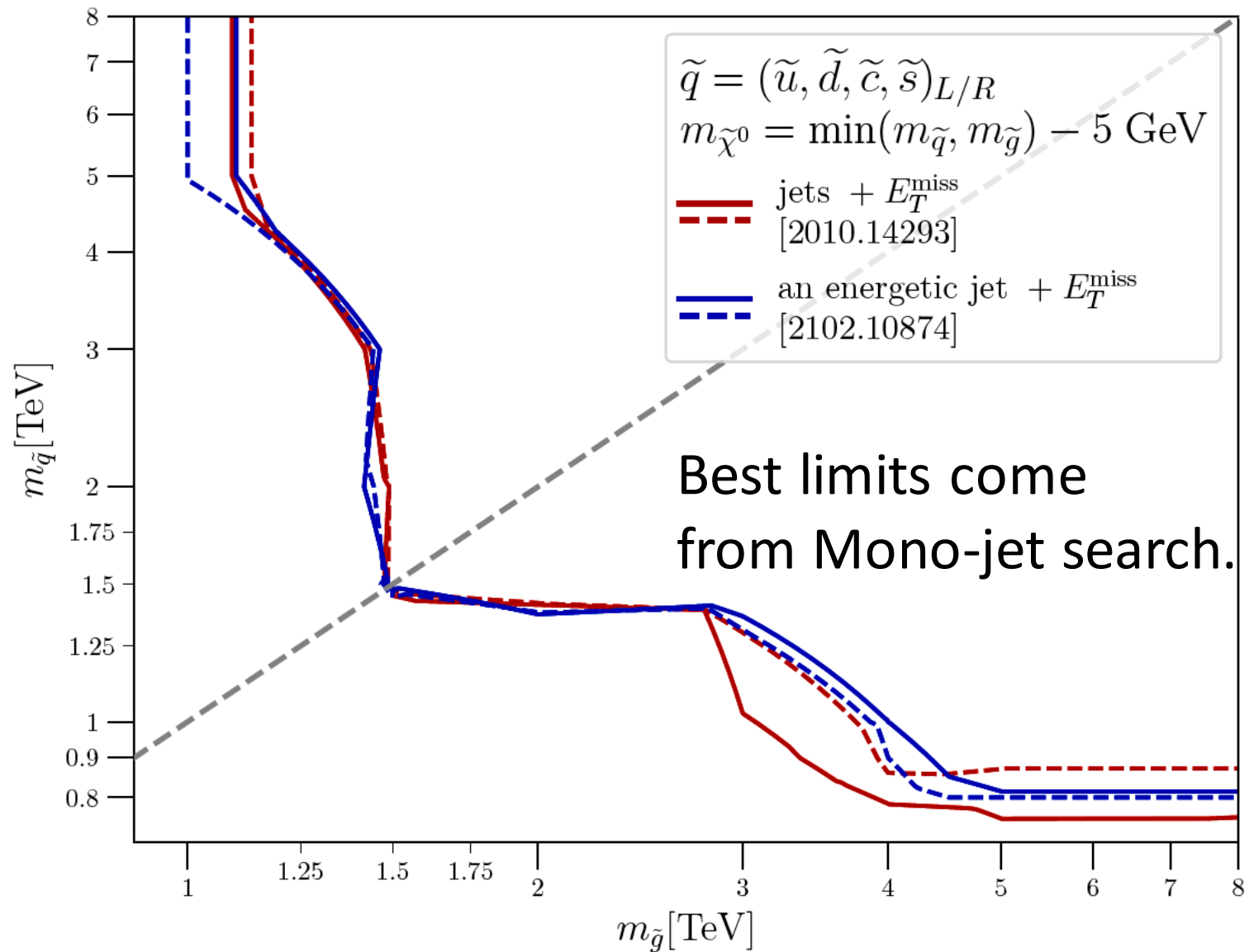
Relative rate of the associated production is enhanced particularly in the **hierarchical mass regions**.





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

We compare the limits obtained from recasted Monojet ATLAS (blue) search vs recasted gluino/squark ATLAS search (red).



# Summary

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:

1. A **squark-wino** simplified model  $\rightarrow$  **non negligible contribution of the associated squark-wino production**. Negligible in the squark-bino model with current luminosity but need to be reconsidered for the HL-LHC.
2. A **gluino-squark** simplified model with nearly **degenerate bino** LSP.  $\rightarrow$  We derived current exclusion limit on the gluino-squark mass plane





**Norway**  
grants



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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