

Impact of LHC Searches on a Light Top Squark: Model-Independent Analysis

Bin He

Bartol Research Institute
Department Physics and Astronomy
University of Delaware

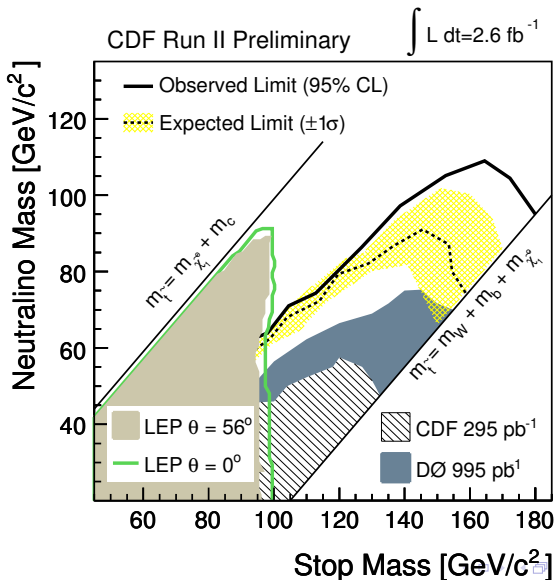
arXiv:1112.4461 [hep-ph]
in collaboration with Tong Li, Qaisar Shafi

- Motivation
- Overview
- Results

Motivation

- NLSP stop is favored by electroweak baryogenesis and the naturalness in electroweak symmetry breaking in MSSM.
- Near degeneracy of NLSP stop and LSP neutralino can accommodate co-annihilation mechanism motivated by proper dark matter relic density.
- The search for NLSP stop has been implemented by both LEP and Tevatron, assuming

$$\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$



- We choose the simplified scenario which parametrizes the new physics by a simple particle spectrum. Particles that are not involved are assumed to be decoupled.
- Only three parameters: $M_{\tilde{g}}$, $M_{\tilde{t}_1}$ and $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$.

- NLSP stop decay

$$\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

- NLSP stop production

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1^*, j\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1^*, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$$

with

$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}_1^* + \bar{t}\tilde{t}_1$$

- LHC analysis results with 1 fb^{-1} .
 - ◇ jets plus missing transverse momentum
 - ◇ monojet plus large missing energy
 - ◇ b-jets with or without lepton plus missing energy
 - ◇ two same-sign isolated leptons plus hadronic jets and missing energy

- Mass ranges

$$M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} + M_c < M_{\tilde{t}_1} < M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} + M_b + M_W$$

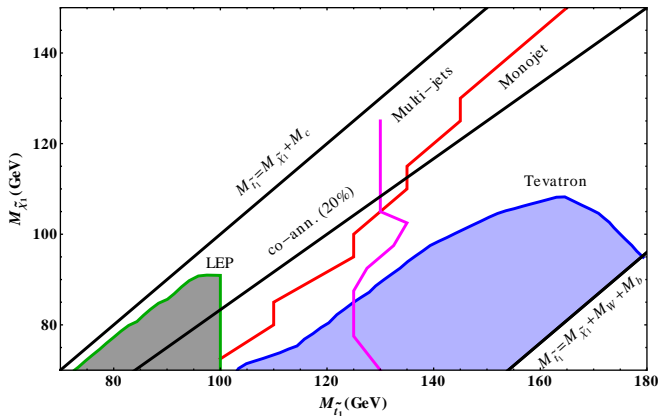
$$M_{\tilde{g}} > M_{\tilde{t}_1} + M_t$$

- Madgraph/Madevent production of $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$, $\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1^*$, $j\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1^*$
Pythia particle decays, parton showering and hadronization
PGS-4 detector effects
Prospino next-to-leading order cross sections

- We first consider

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^* + j \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^*$$

with $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} + M_c < M_{\tilde{t}_1} < M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} + M_b + M_W$



- Monojet: 20% co-annihilation region with $M_{\tilde{\tau}_1} \lesssim 140$ GeV is essentially ruled out.
- Multi-jets: $M_{\tilde{\tau}_1} \lesssim 130$ GeV is essentially ruled out.

- Next we consider

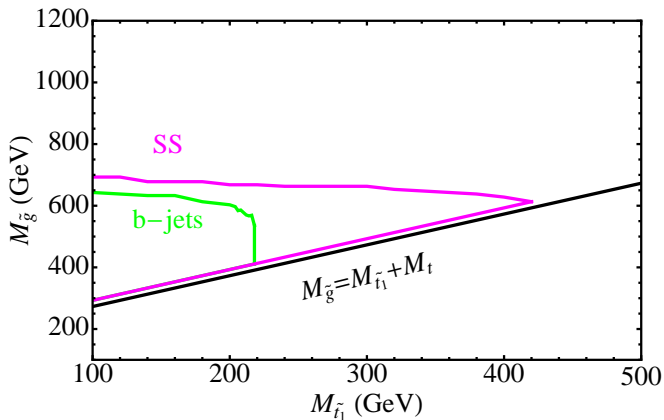
$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^* + j \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^* + \tilde{g} \tilde{g}$$

with
and

$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t \tilde{t}_1^* + \bar{t} \tilde{t}_1$$
$$M_{\tilde{g}} > M_{\tilde{t}} + M_t$$

Also, we fix $\frac{M_{\tilde{t}_1} - M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}}{M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}} = 20\%$ in order to remove one unknown mass parameter $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$.

Results



- b-jets: $M_{\tilde{t}_1} \gtrsim 200$ GeV, $M_{\tilde{g}} \gtrsim 600$ GeV
- same sign dileptons: $M_{\tilde{t}_1} \gtrsim 400$ GeV, $M_{\tilde{g}} \gtrsim 700$ GeV