

Non-degenerate 1st & 2nd generation squarks

Andreas Weiler

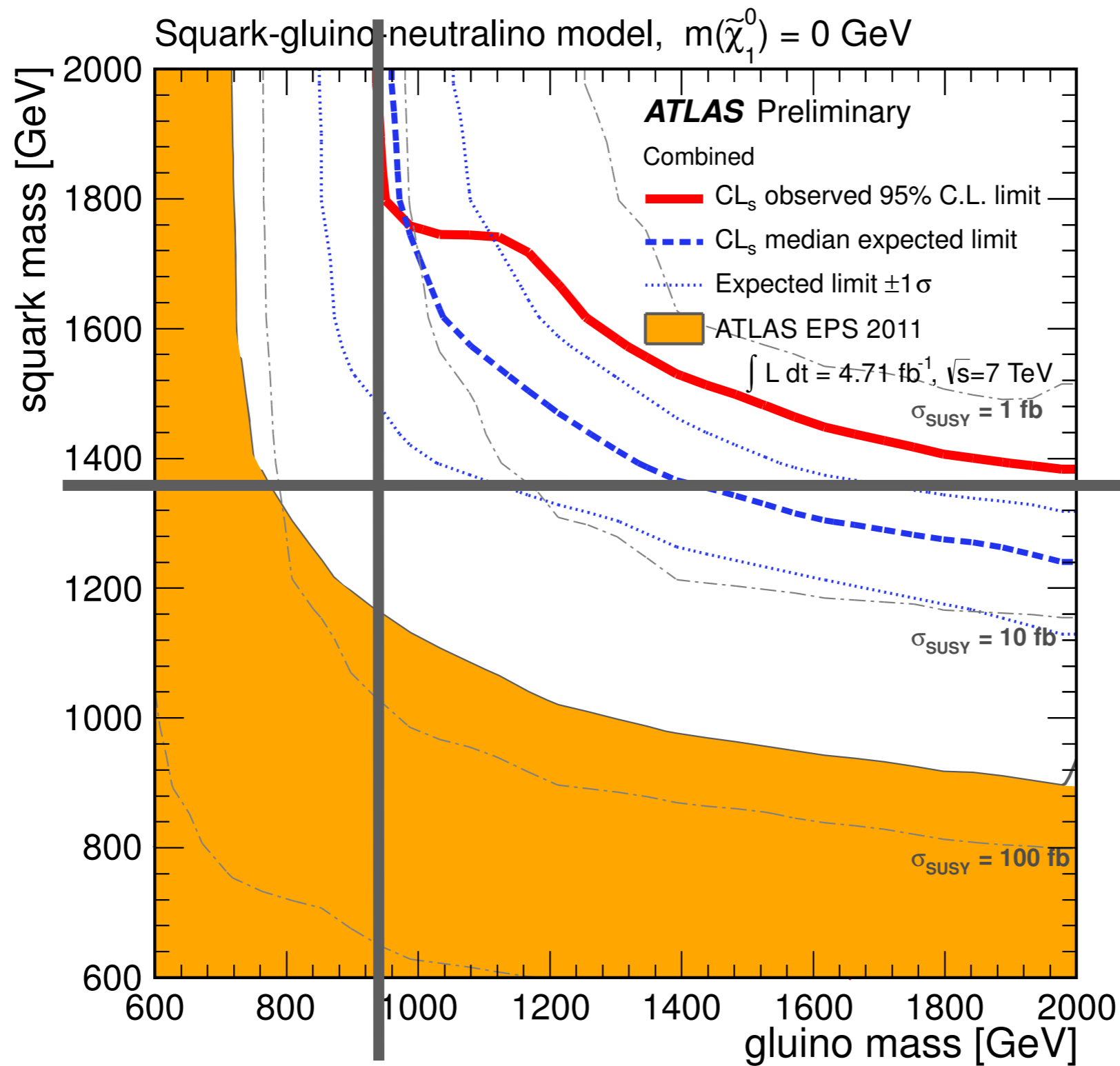


w/ M. Papucci, J. Ruderman (LBL Berkely)
G. Perez, R. Mahbubani (CERN)

What have we learned about the susy spectrum after 5 1/fb ?

- 1st & 2nd generation squarks need to be heavy $> 1.2-1.5 \text{ TeV}$ from jets+MET searches with 5/fb
- Gluino above $\sim 900 \text{ GeV}$
- Impressive first limits on 3rd generation

4.7 fb⁻¹ Susy, post-Moriond



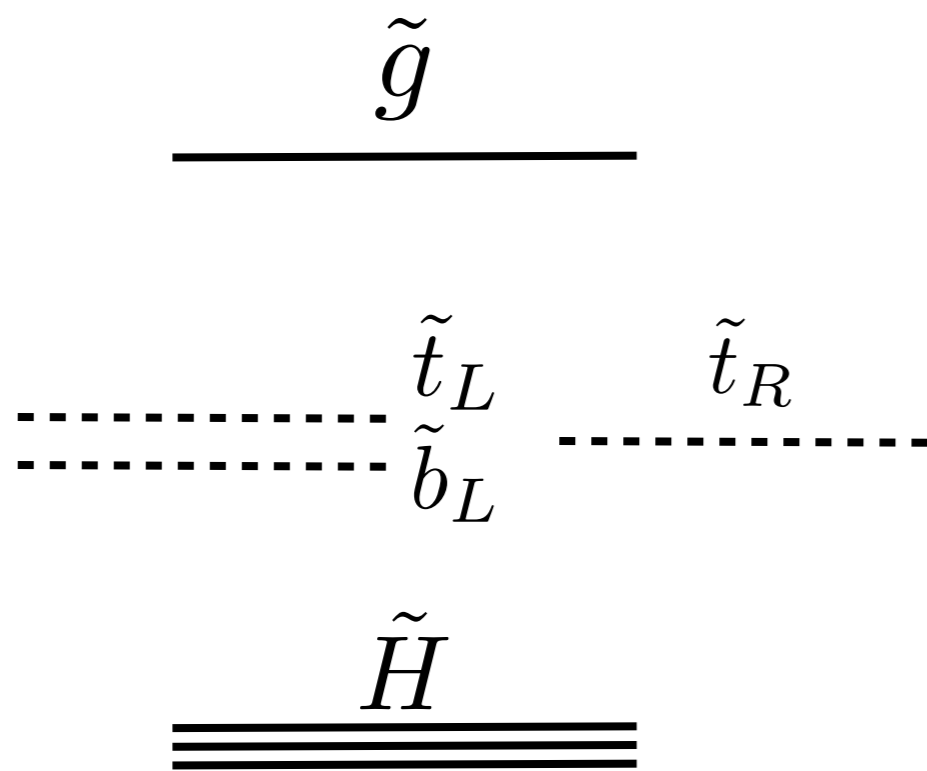
~930 GeV

~1400 GeV

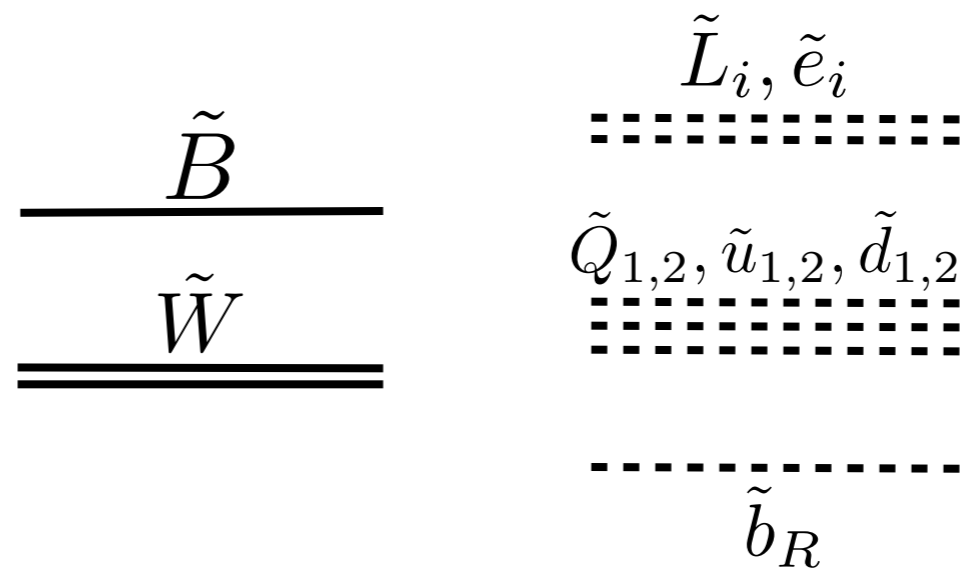
$m_{SUSY}^* > \text{TeV} ?$

* colored objects

- Bottom-up natural spectrum!
- Stealth susy?
- Compressed susy? (ISR?)
- R-parity violation?



natural SUSY



Natural Susy

[arXiv:1110.6926](https://arxiv.org/abs/1110.6926)

M. Papucci, J. Ruderman, AW

decoupled SUSY

Any caveats beyond that?

We have already seen that a 1-2 vs. 3 splitting (natural susy) leads to weaker constraints:

- What if there is a splitting in 1-2 sector?
- Not covered even in most exhaustive scans: pMSSM assumes 1-2 degeneracy, all of the constrained MSSMs (CMSSM, ...) obviously assume 1-2 degeneracy

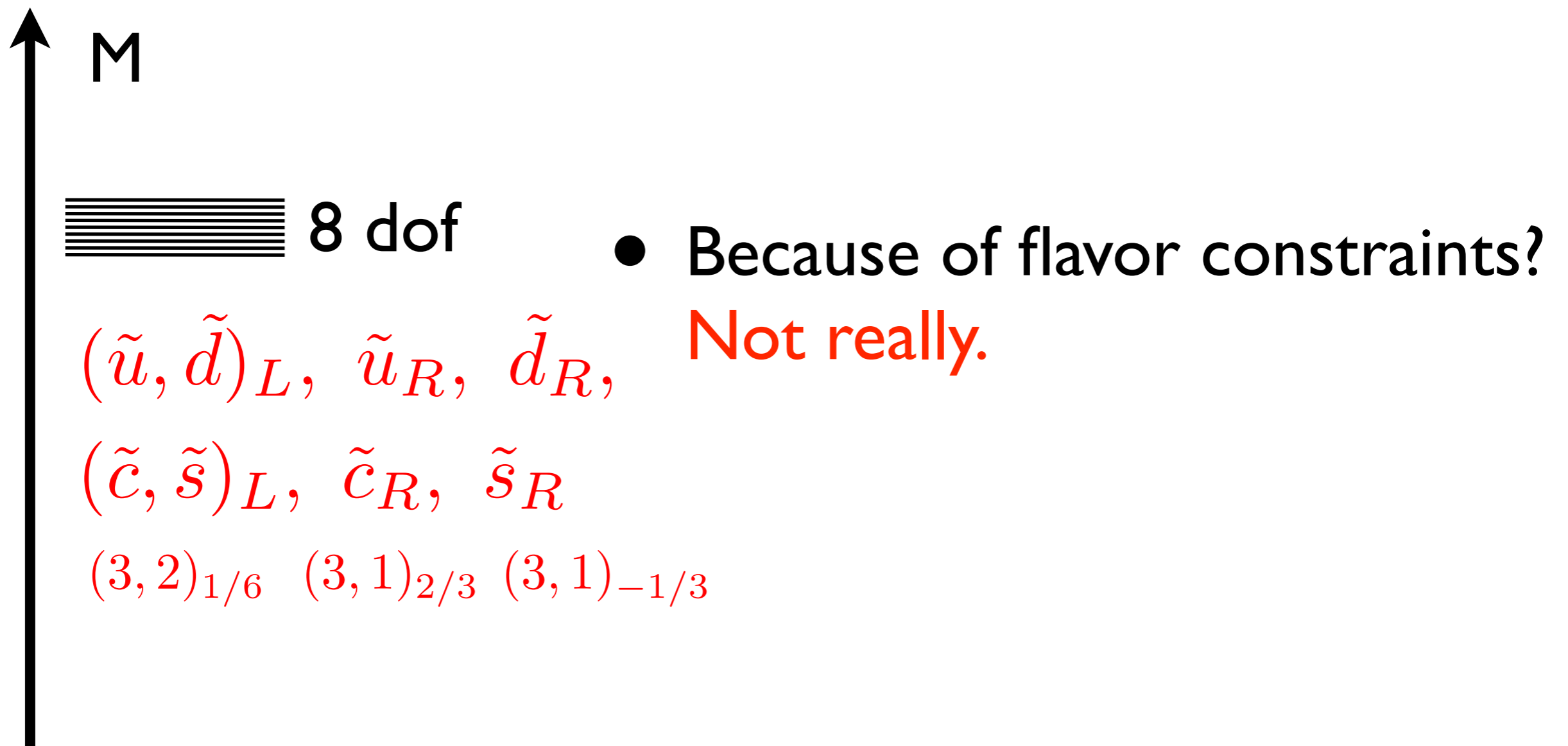
Degenerate squarks?

work in progress with

Michele Papucci, Josh Ruderman (LBL Berkely)

Gilad Perez, Rakhi Mahbubani (CERN)

Do the 1st & 2nd gen' squarks have to be degenerate?



Assumed spectrum in ATLAS/CMS plots

SUSY & Flavor

Flavor Bounds (K, D, B, Bs mixing, ...) controlled by

$$(\delta_{ij}^q)_{MM} = \frac{1}{\tilde{m}_q^2} \sum_{\alpha} (K_M^q)_{i\alpha} (K_M^q)_{j\alpha}^* \Delta \tilde{m}_{q\alpha}^2$$

SUSY & Flavor

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mixing matrices

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mixing matrices mass splitting

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mixing matrices mass splitting

(m=1TeV)

| q | ij | $(\delta_{ij}^q)_{MM}$ | $\langle \delta_{ij}^q \rangle$ |
|-----|------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| d | 12 | 0.03 | 0.002 |
| d | 13 | 0.2 | 0.07 |
| d | 23 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| u | 12 | 0.1 | 0.008 |

Isidori et. al '10

SUSY & Flavor

Flavor Bounds (K, D, B, Bs mixing, ...) controlled by

$$(\delta_{ij}^q)_{MM} = \frac{1}{\tilde{m}_q^2} \sum_{\alpha} (K_M^q)_{i\alpha} (K_M^q)_{j\alpha}^* \Delta \tilde{m}_{q\alpha}^2$$

mixing matrices mass splitting

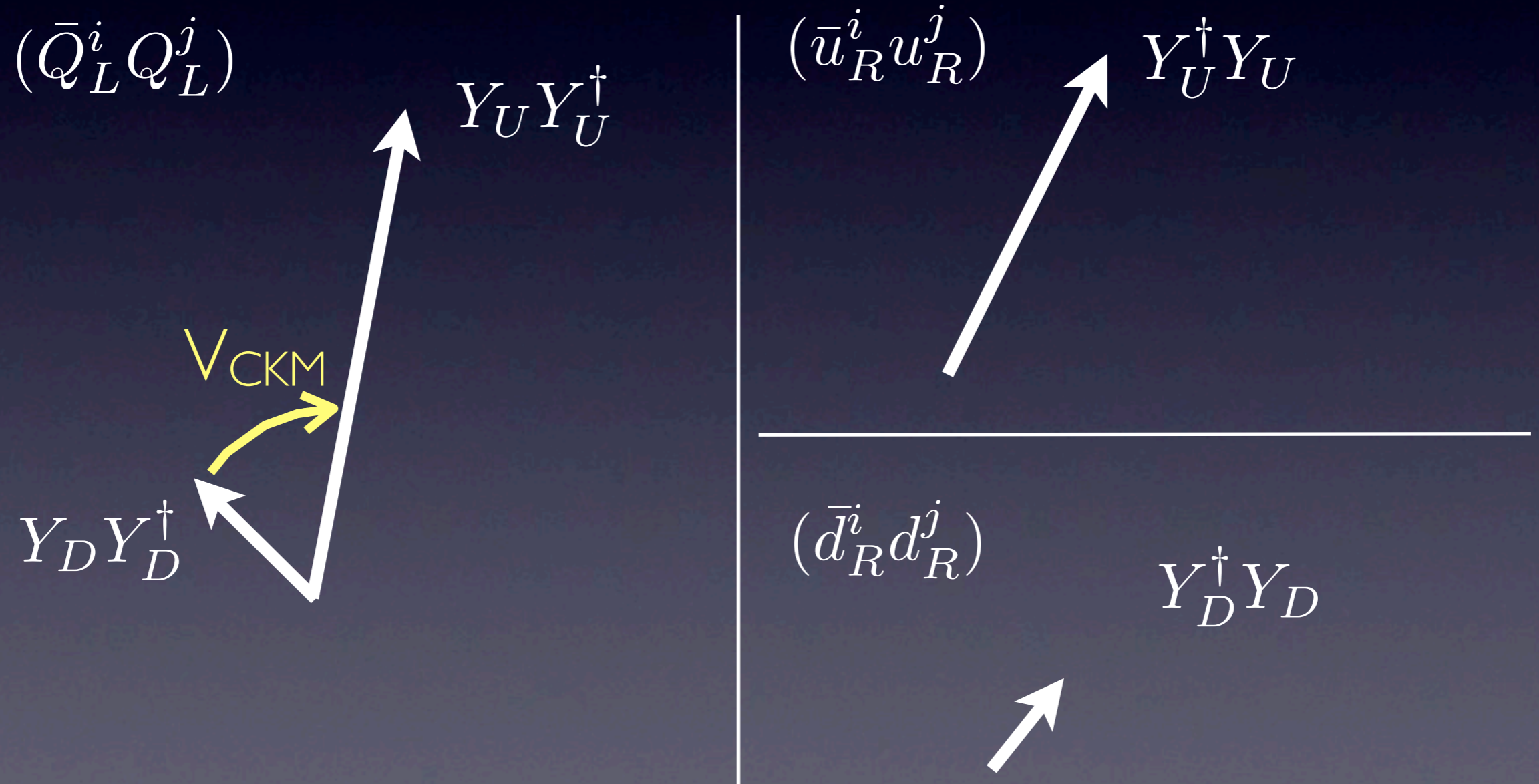
(m=1TeV)

| q | ij | $(\delta_{ij}^q)_{MM}$ | $\langle \delta_{ij}^q \rangle$ |
|-----|------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| d | 12 | 0.03 | 0.002 |
| d | 13 | 0.2 | 0.07 |
| d | 23 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| u | 12 | 0.1 | 0.008 |

large mixing
means splitting
must be $\ll 1$

A picture of flavor

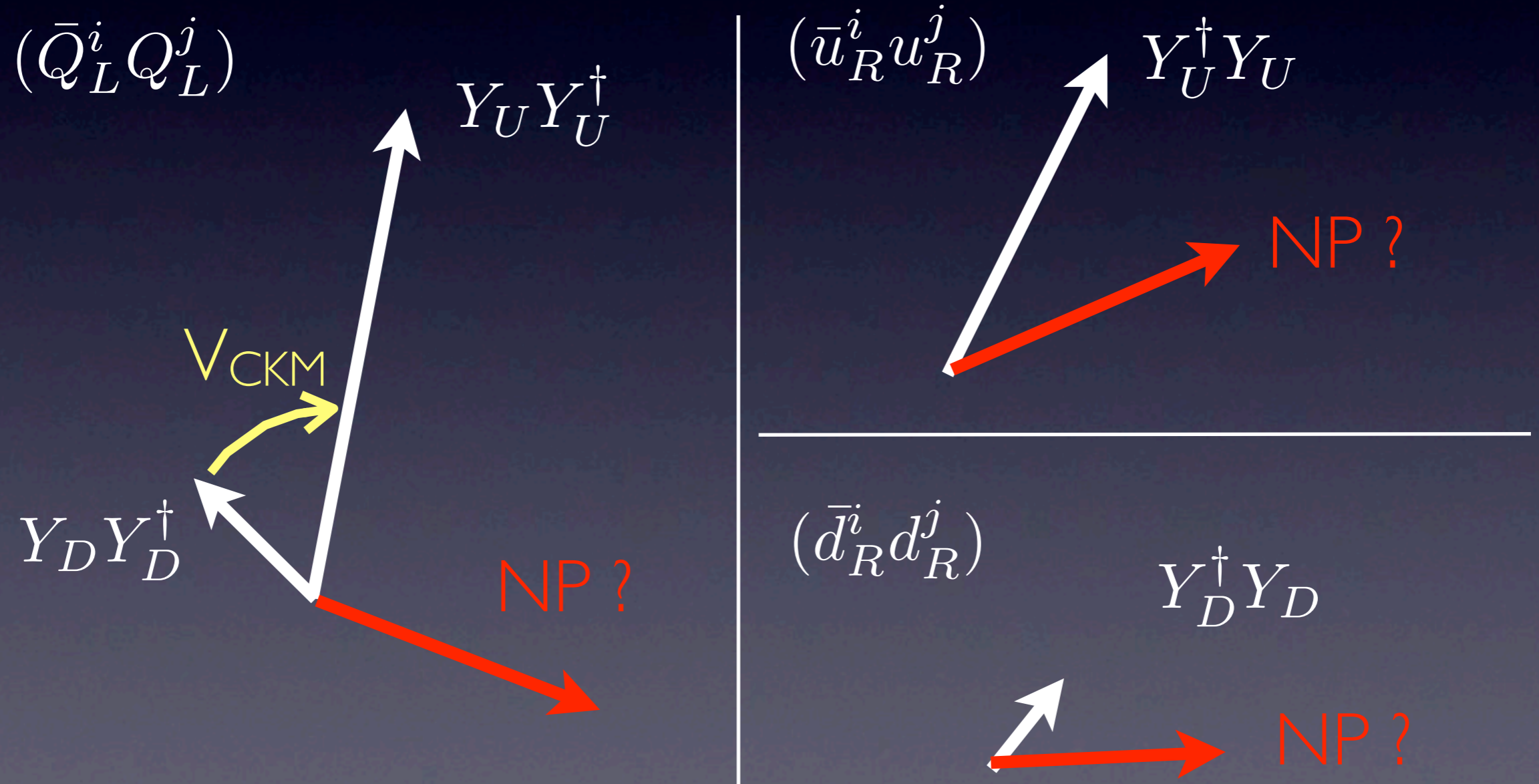
Yukawa matrices Y_U & Y_D encode flavor violation



+ LR, RL

A picture of flavor

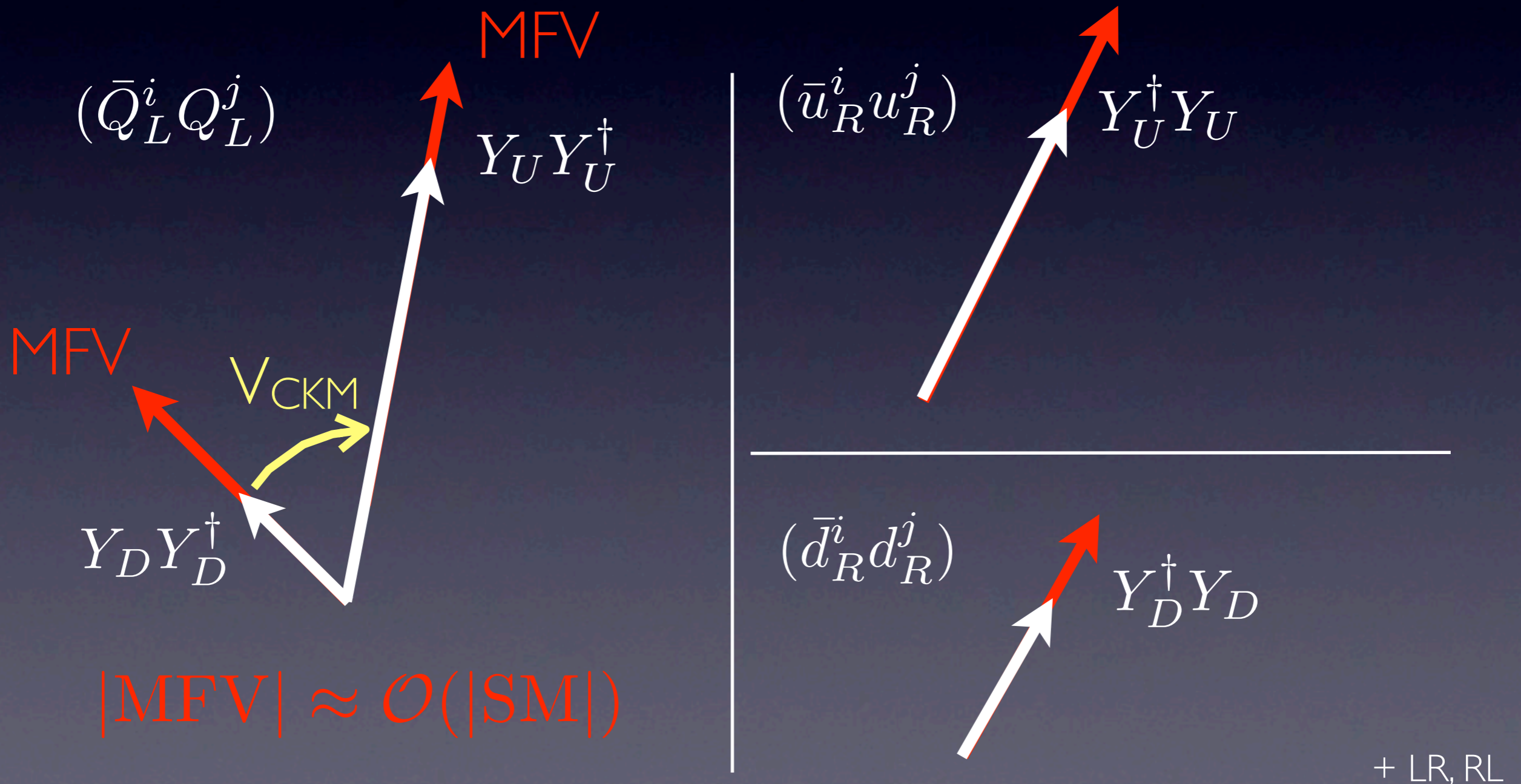
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Minimal flavor violation

Chivukula Georgi; Buras et. al; D'Ambrosio et. al

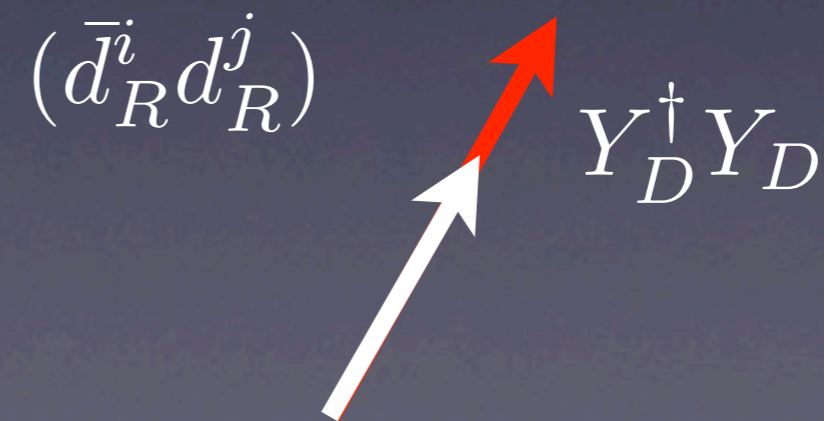
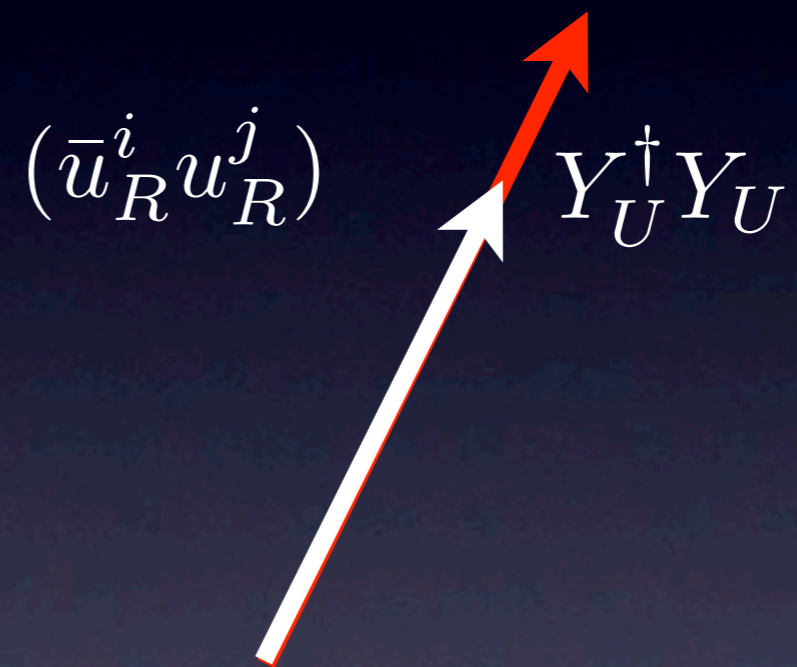
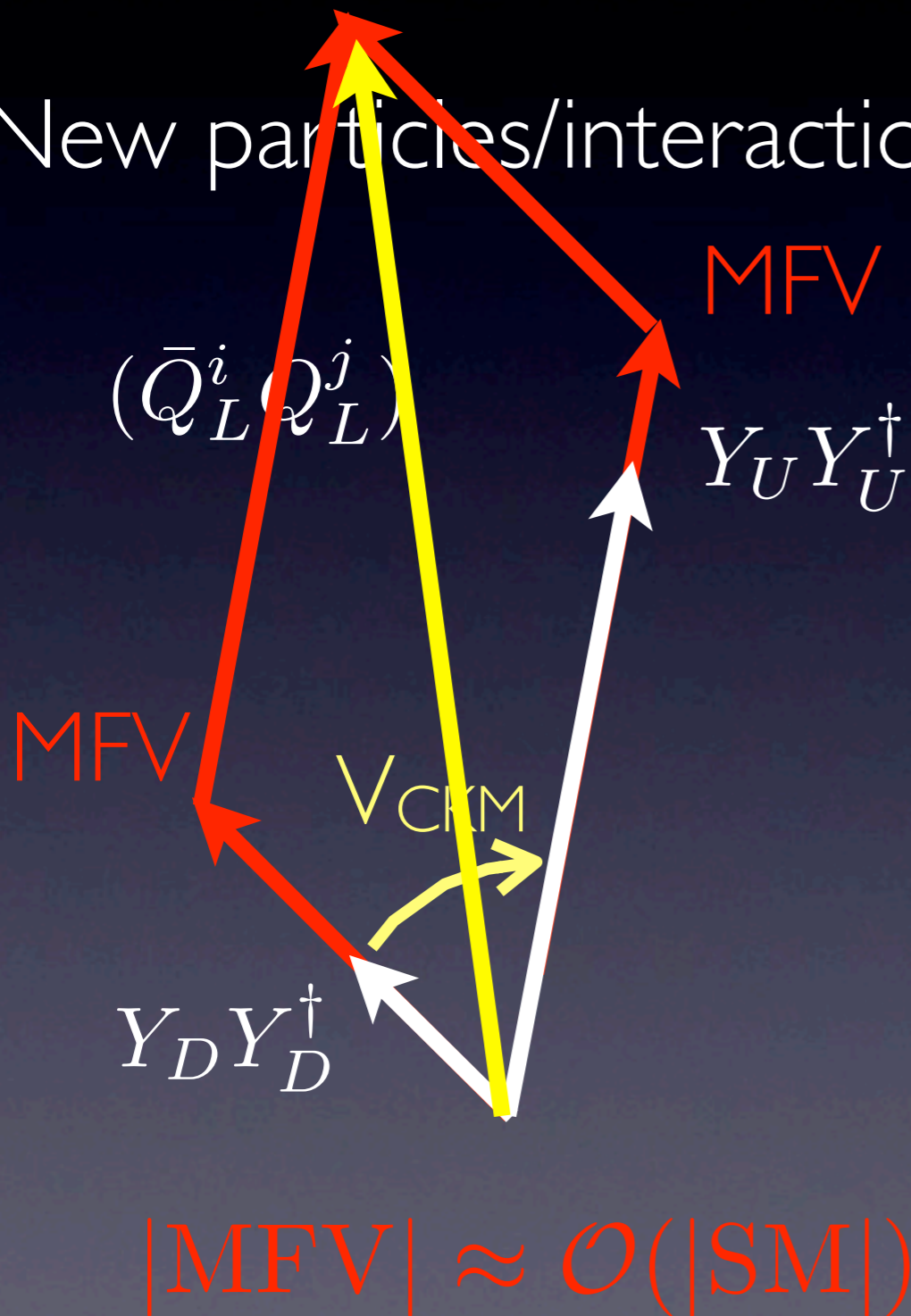
New particles/interactions, but flavor structure $\sim V_{\text{CKM}}$



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New particles/interactions, but flavor structure $\sim V_{CKM}$



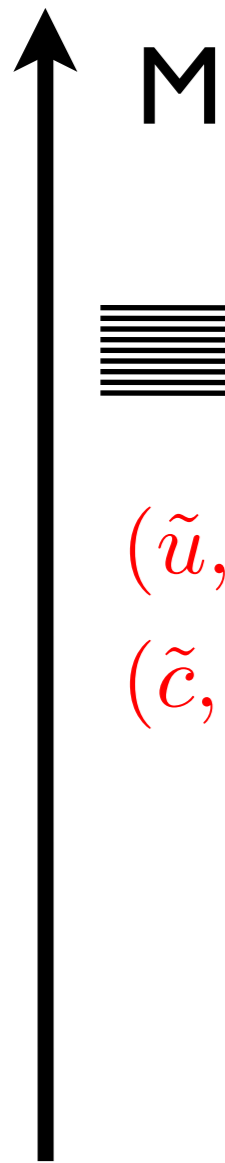
+ LR, RL

Minimal Flavor Violation

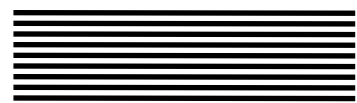
- **Vertical**: Squark masses same for all three generations but split between $\tilde{Q}_L, \tilde{u}_R, \tilde{d}_R$
- Can introduce a split between 1-2 and 3,

$$\Delta M^2 \propto YY^\dagger \sim (0, 0, 1)$$

& still have MFV

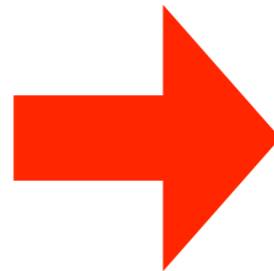


M

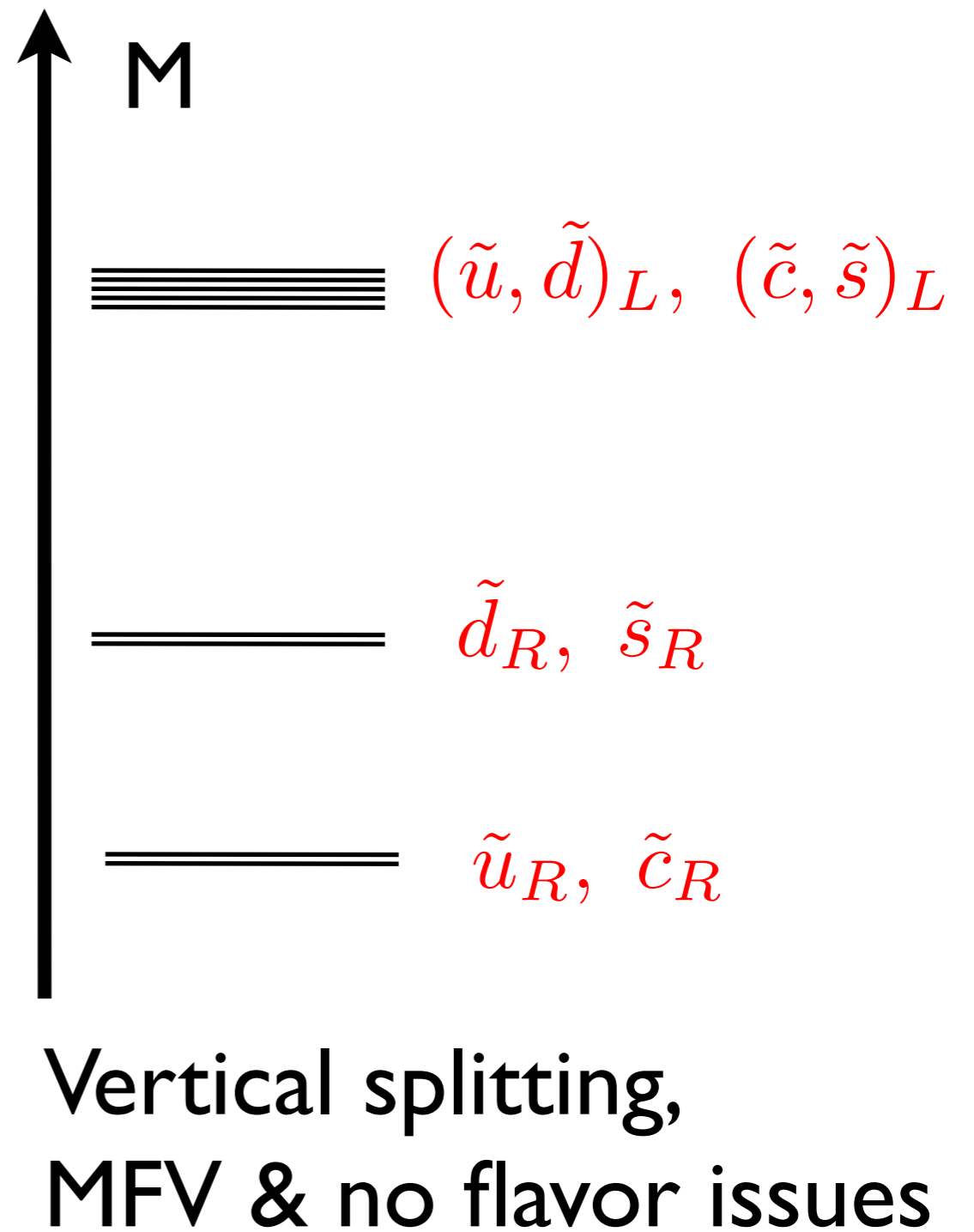
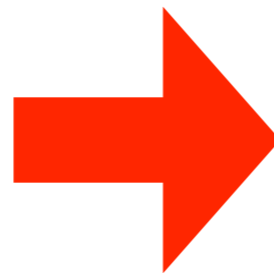
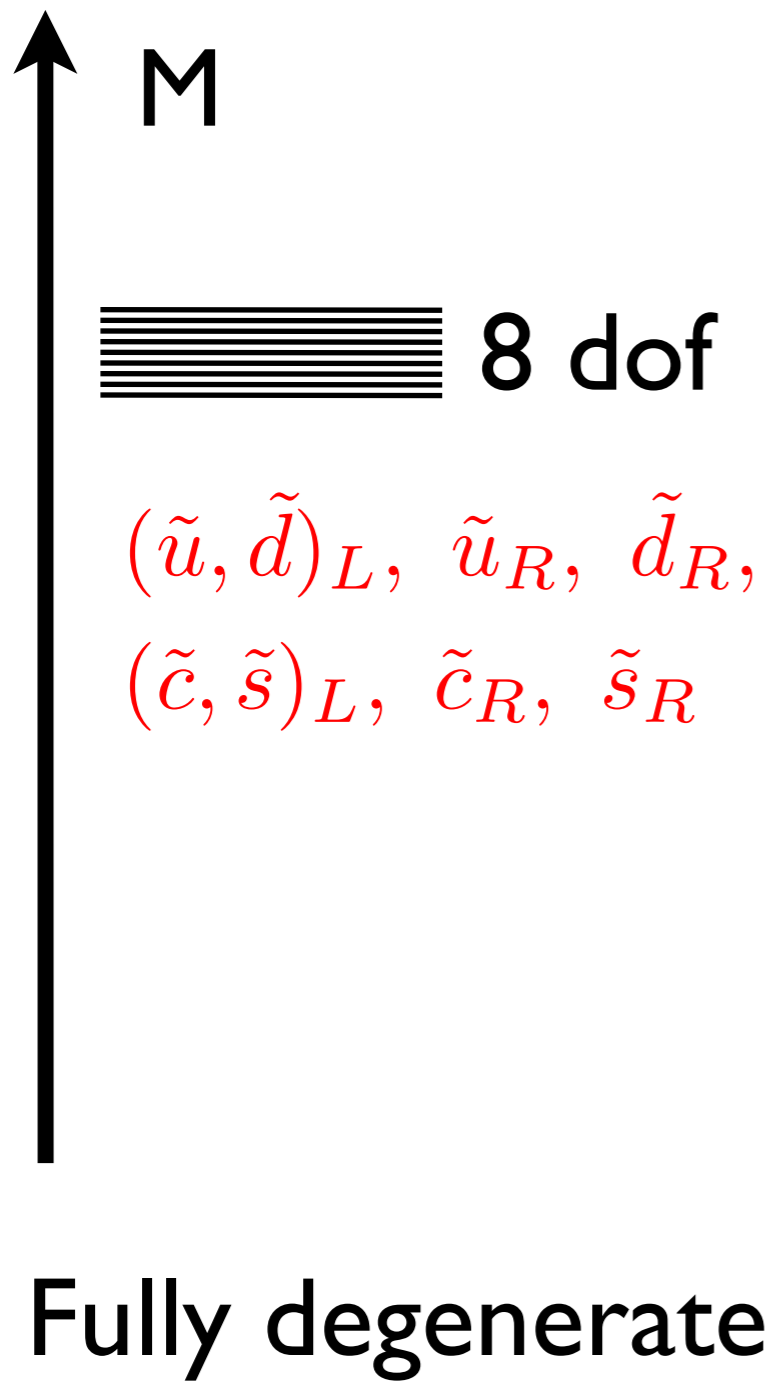


8 dof

$(\tilde{u}, \tilde{d})_L, \tilde{u}_R, \tilde{d}_R,$
 $(\tilde{c}, \tilde{s})_L, \tilde{c}_R, \tilde{s}_R$

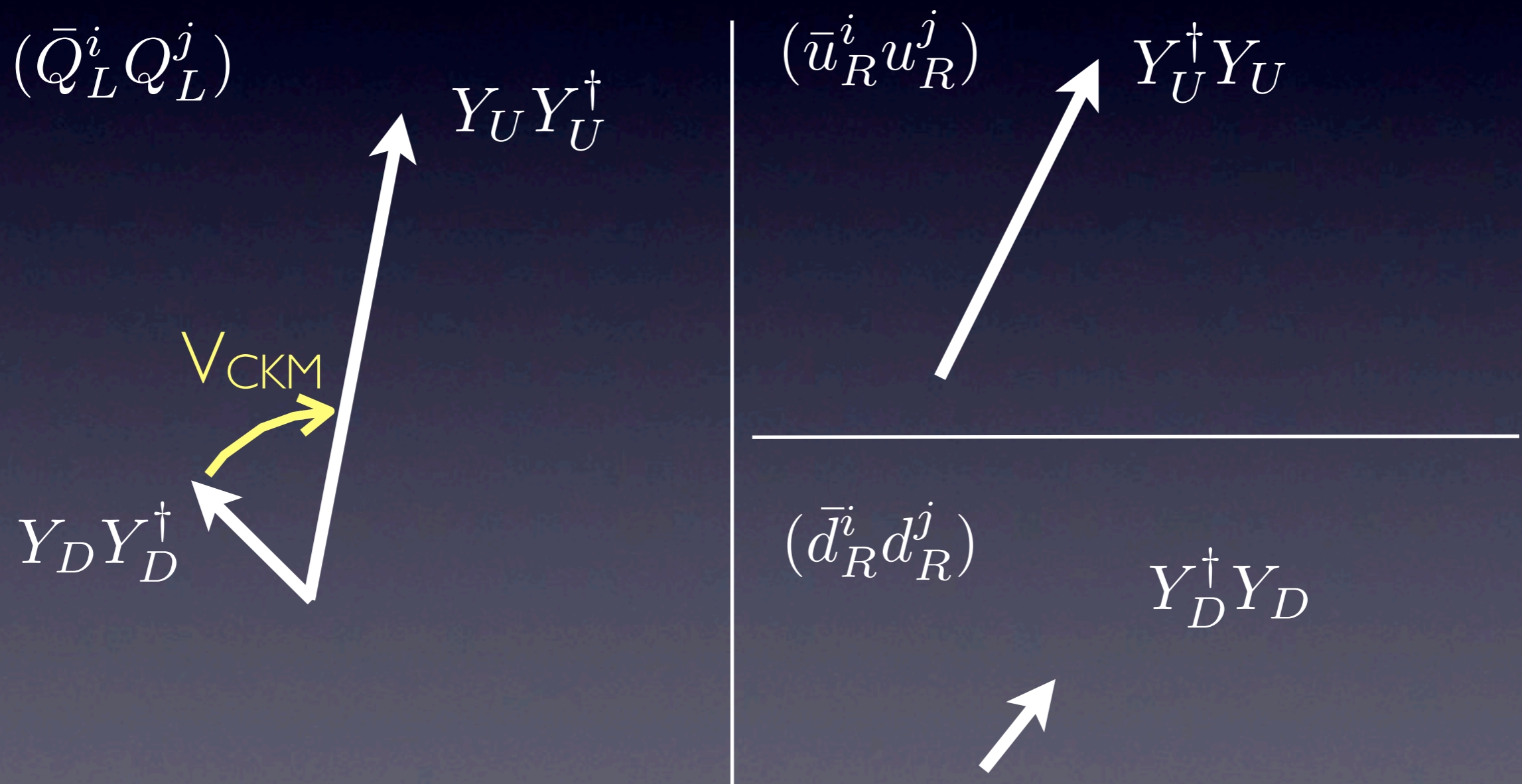


Fully degenerate



Flavor dynamics: alignment

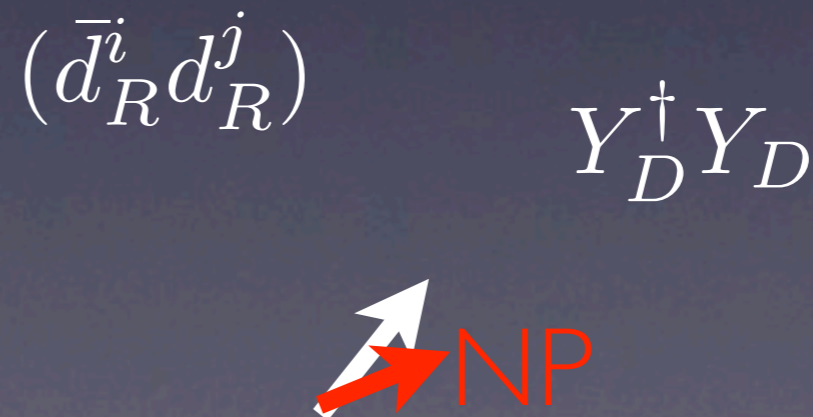
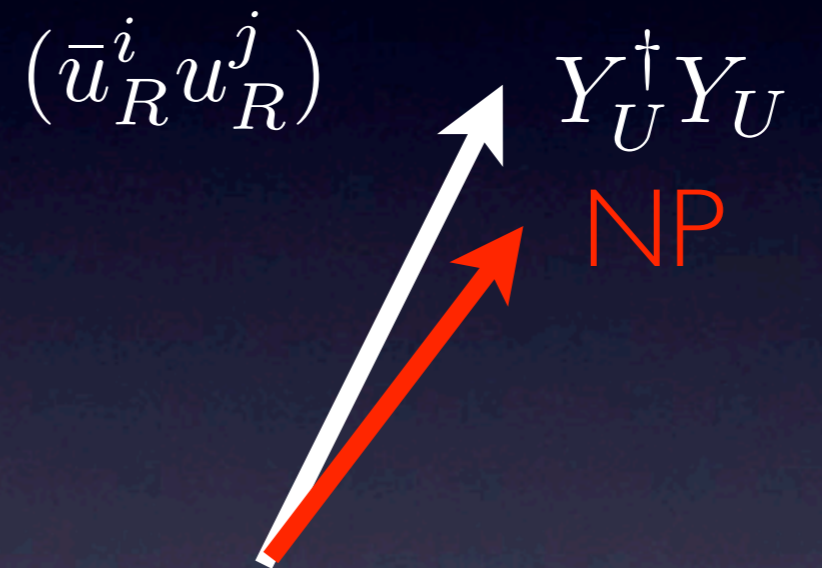
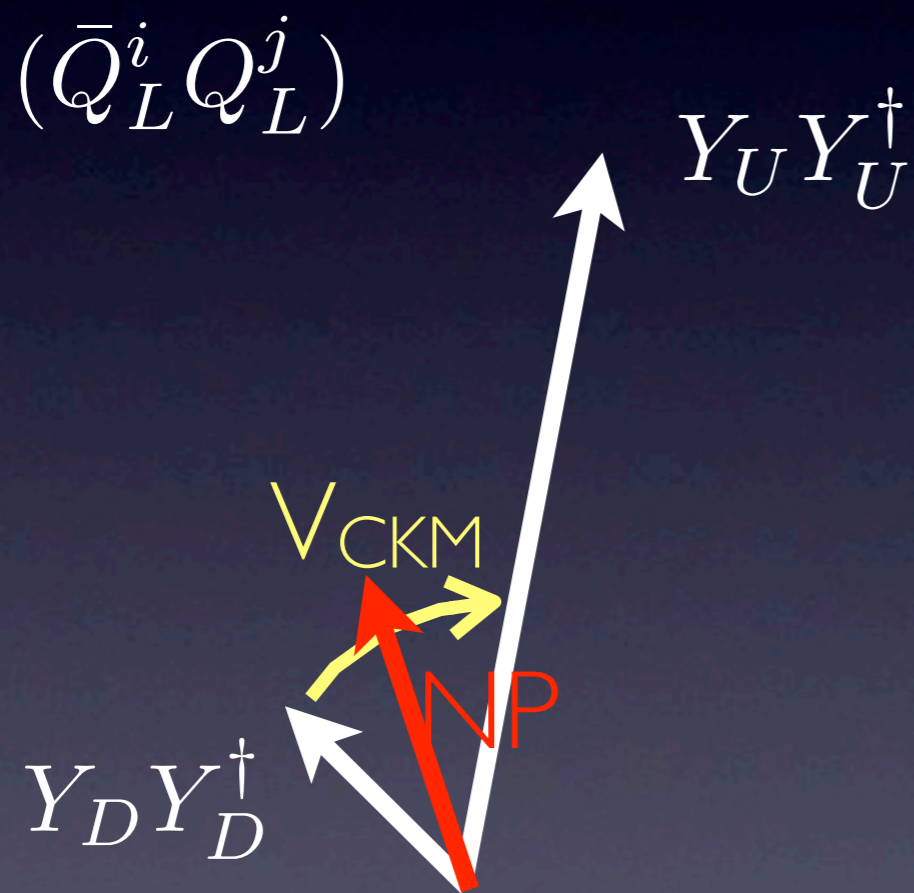
Dynamics (e.g. $U(1)_{horiz.}$) generates hierarchies in masses & mixings. Consequence: **partial alignment** with SM



+ LR, RL

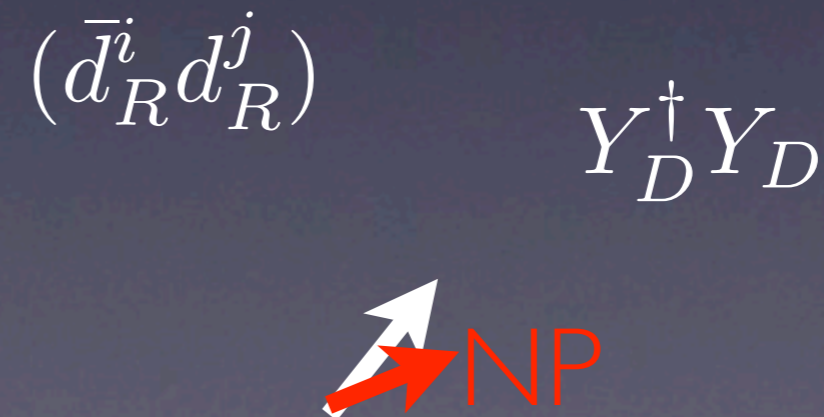
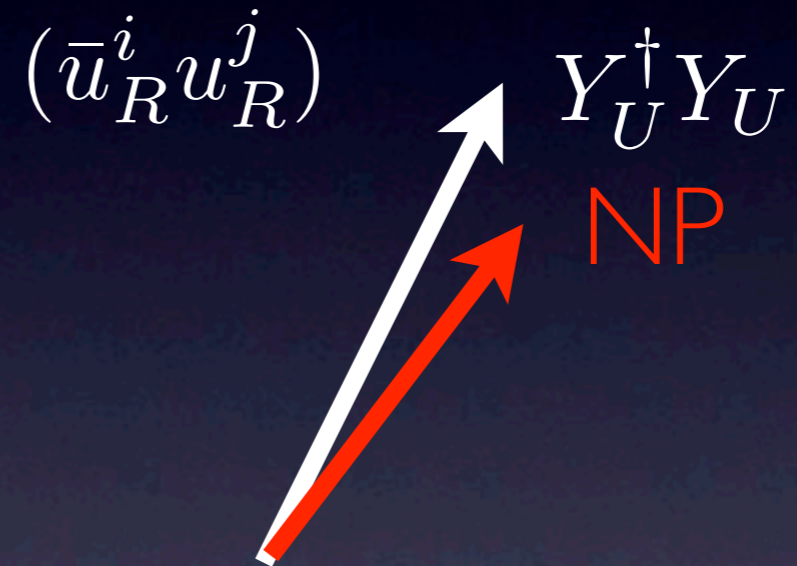
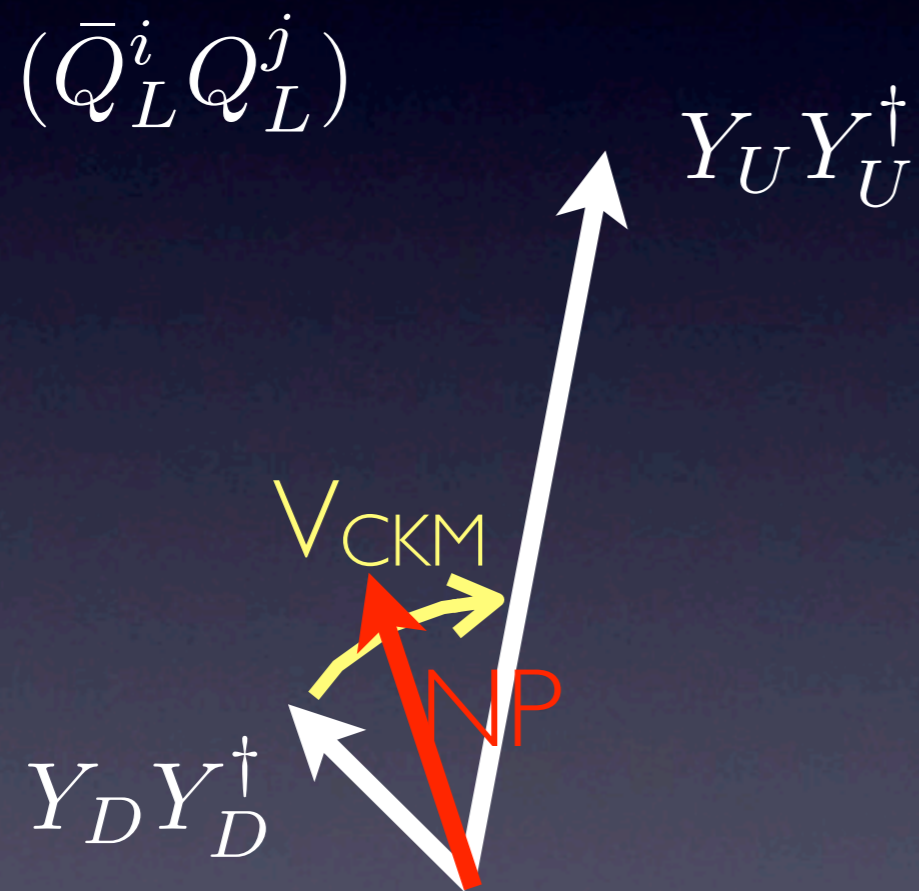
Flavor dynamics: alignment

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Left-handed (Q_L): either aligned with up or downs

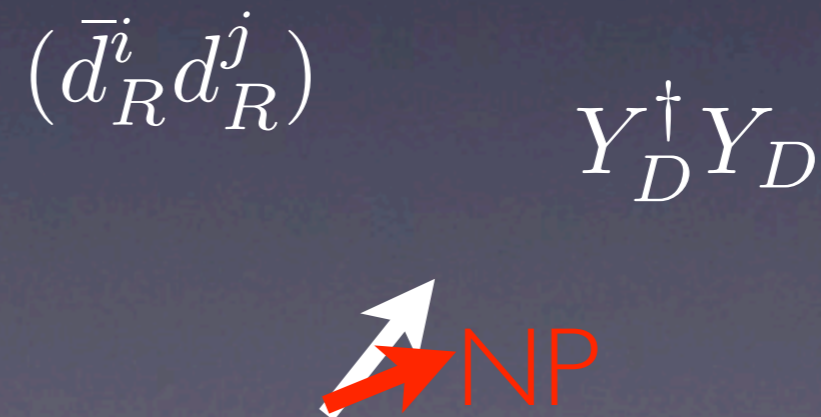
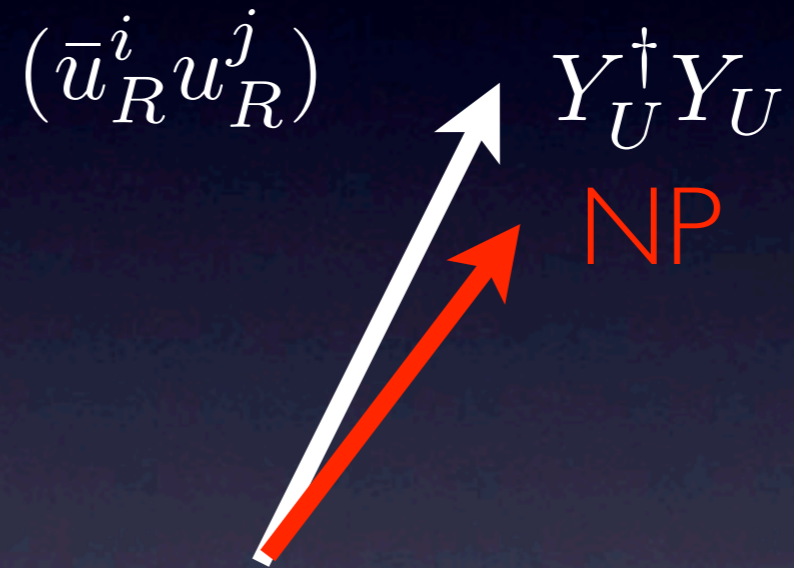
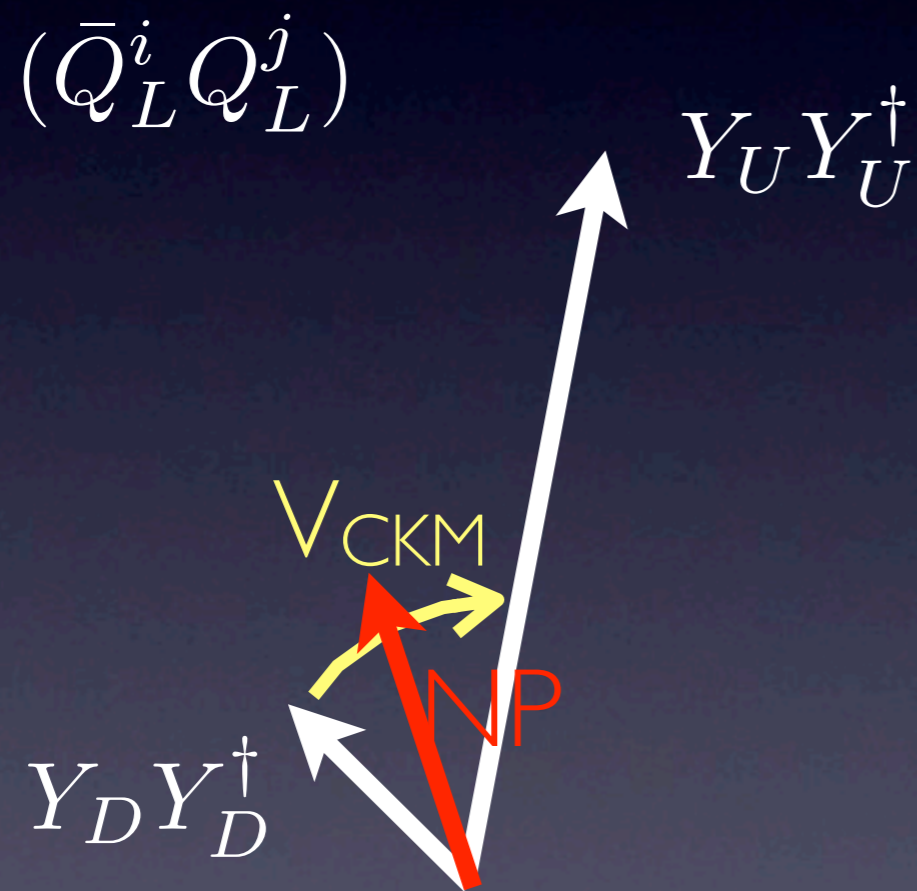
Right-handed (u_R, d_R): can be fully aligned



Left-handed (Q_L): either aligned with up or downs
→ **limited splitting**

Right-handed (u_R, d_R): can be fully aligned

→ **any splitting**



Alignment

$$(\delta_{ij}^q)_{MM} = \frac{1}{\tilde{m}_q^2} \sum_{\alpha} (K_M^q)_{i\alpha} (K_M^q)_{j\alpha}^* \Delta \tilde{m}_{q\alpha}^2$$

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mixing / misalignment between
SM Yukawas and squark mass matrices

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Seiberg & Nir

mixing / misalignment between
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If by symmetry: $K_{ij} \sim$ diagonal, $O(1)$ mass splittings ok.

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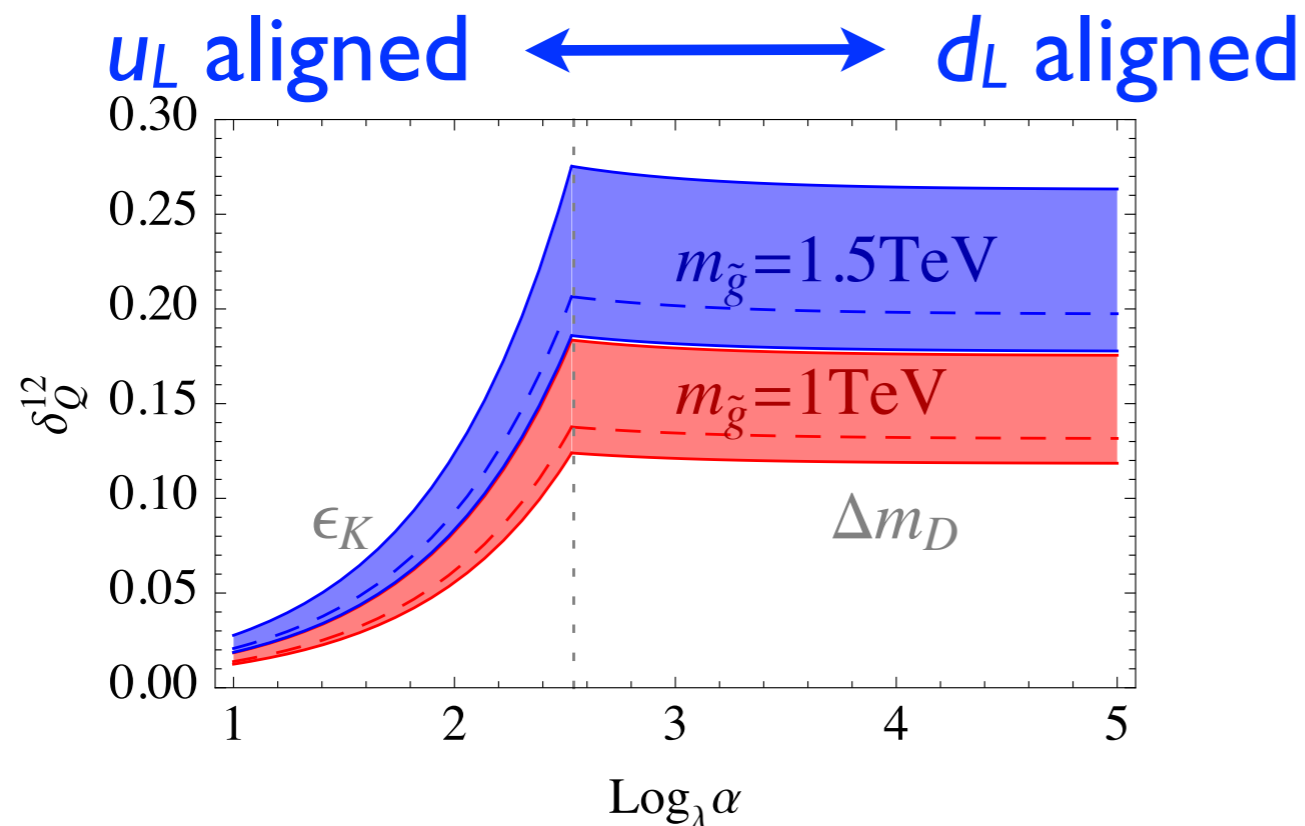
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Gedalia et. al

squark splitting



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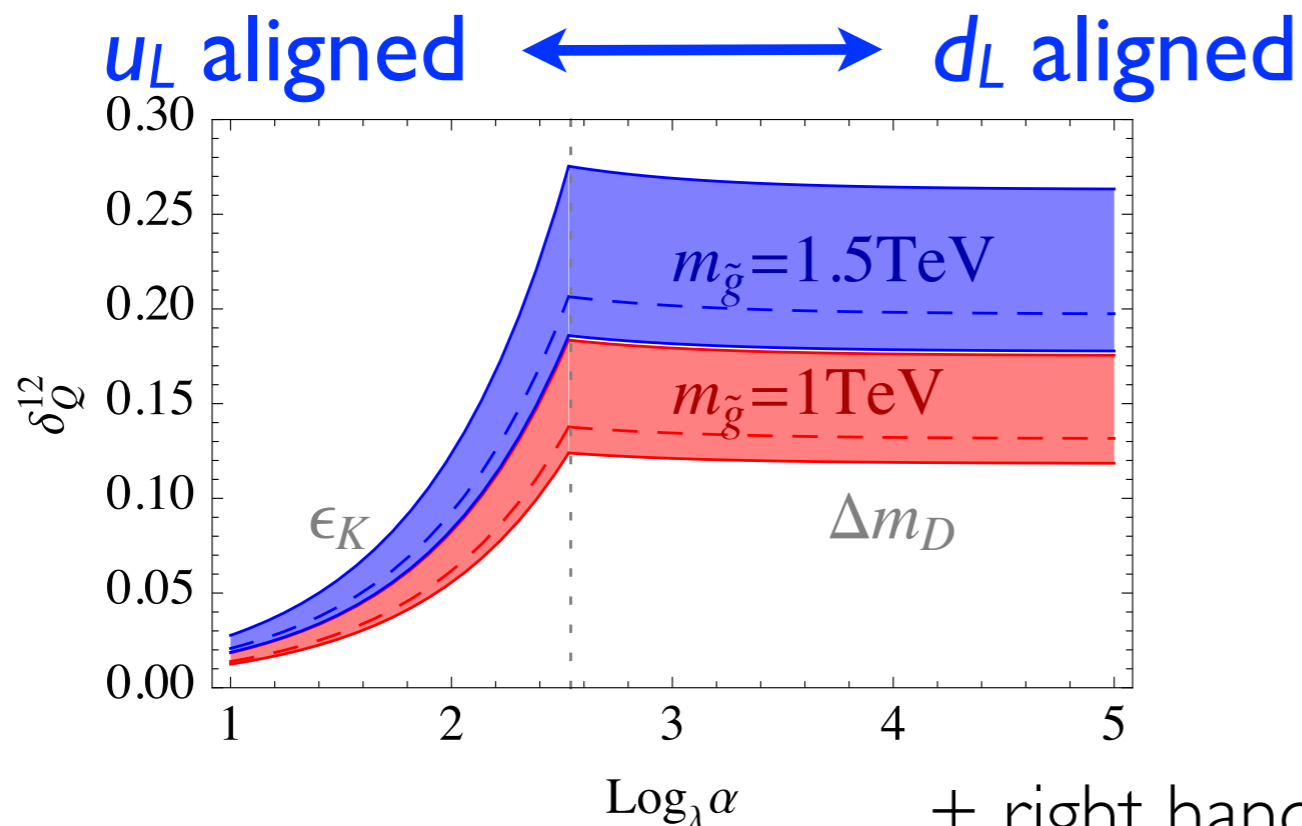
Seiberg & Nir

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Gedalia et. al

squark splitting



Example:

$$m_{\text{gluino}} = 1.3 \text{ TeV}$$

$$m_{Q1} = 550 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{Q2} = 950 \text{ GeV}$$

+ right handed squarks split by arbitrary amount

Flavor vs. squark masses: summary

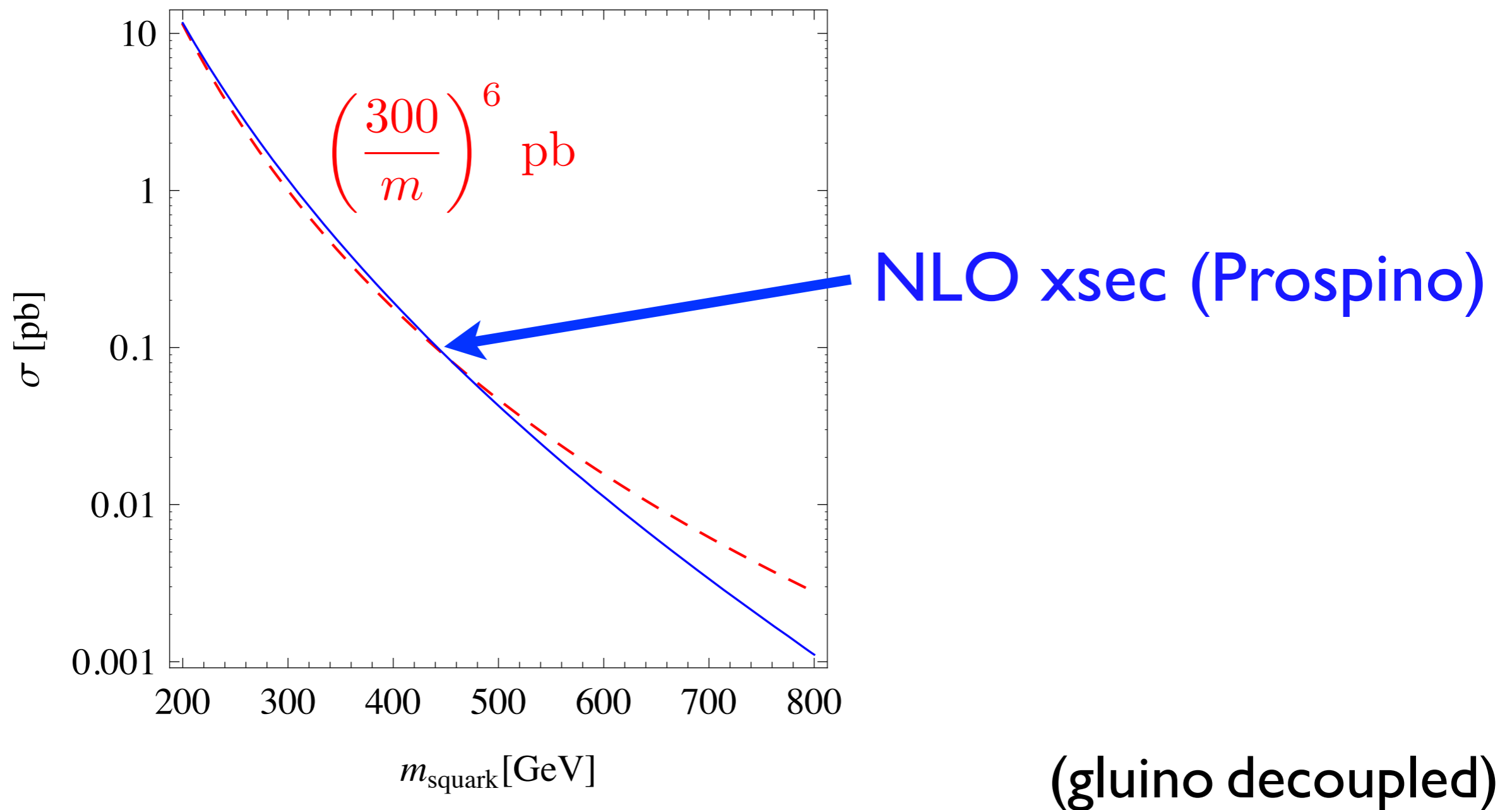
- Generic 1-2 splitting has to be small, **but:**
- Can split **vertically**: split Q_L^i vs u_R^i vs d_L^i
- Can split **horizontally**, if squark mixing aligned

Does it matter if
we relax the degeneracy
assumption?

Naive answer: **not so much.**

Cross-sections vs. mass

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \tilde{u}_R \tilde{u}_R^*) \propto \frac{1}{m^6} \quad (\text{roughly})$$



Back of the envelope estimate



Cross-sections roughly scale like $\sim 1/m^6$.

Example: 8 light squarks \rightarrow 2 light squarks

Shift limit only by $\sim 4^{1/6} - 1 \approx 25\%$

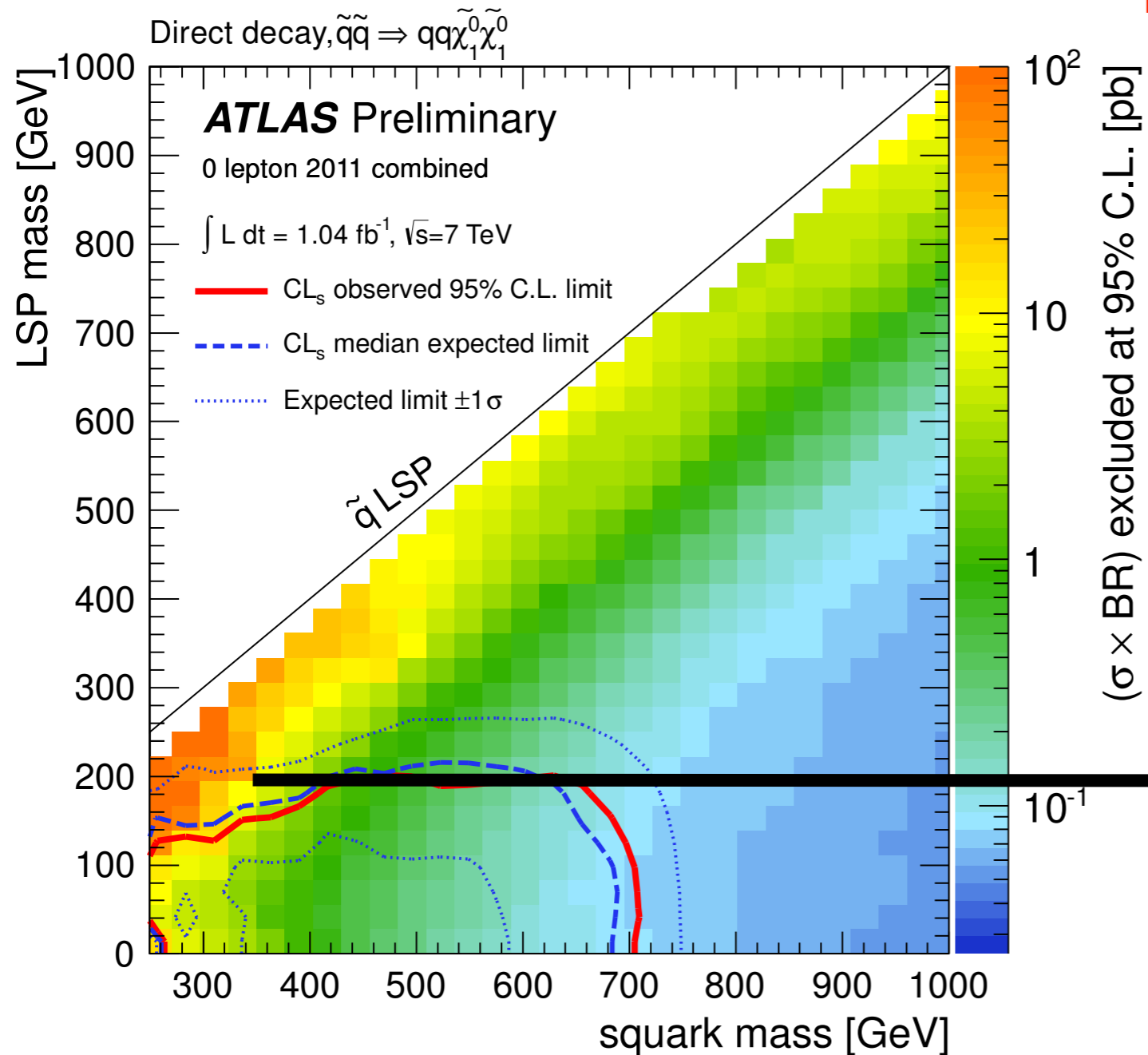
\rightarrow **too naive!**

Dedicated study needed

- Production cross-section can be **flavor dependent** if gluino is not fully decoupled through p.d.f's (u vs. d, sea vs. valence)
- Experimental **efficiencies** for light squarks efficiencies have thresholds and current limits are on the thresholds

Efficiencies

Searches might become inefficient
for light squarks

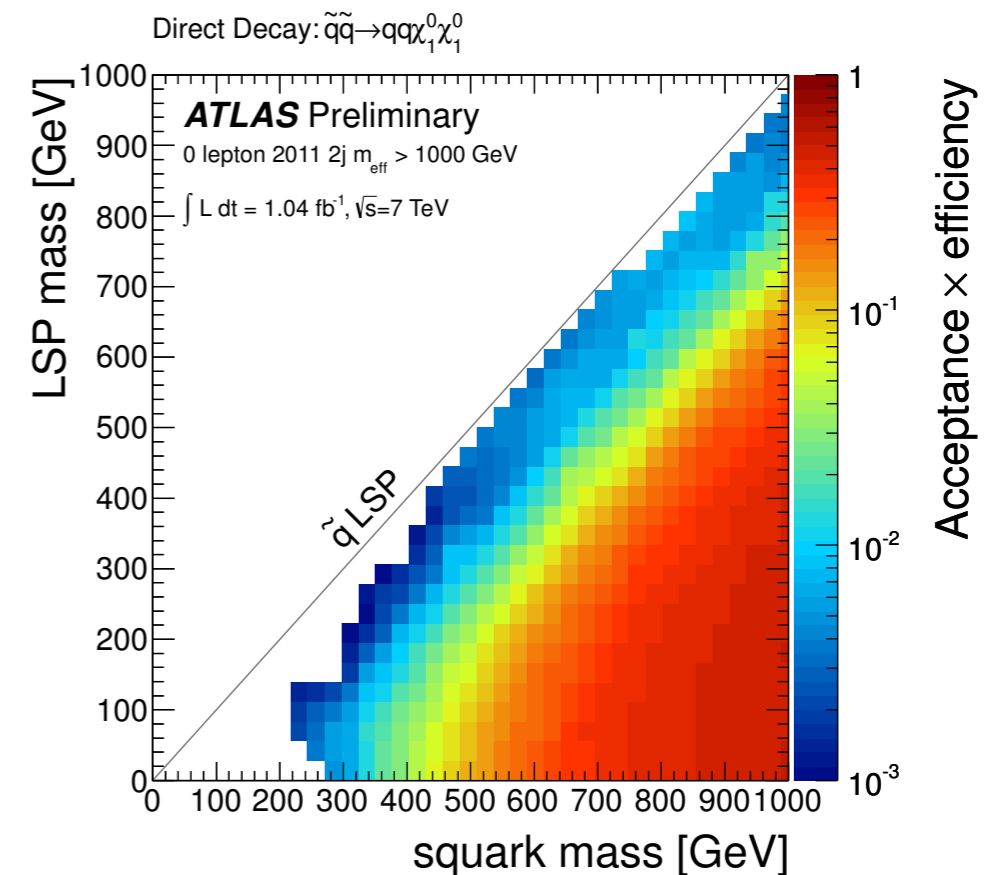
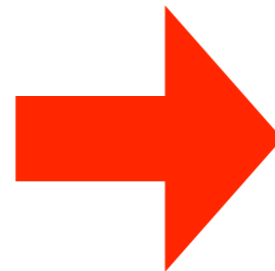
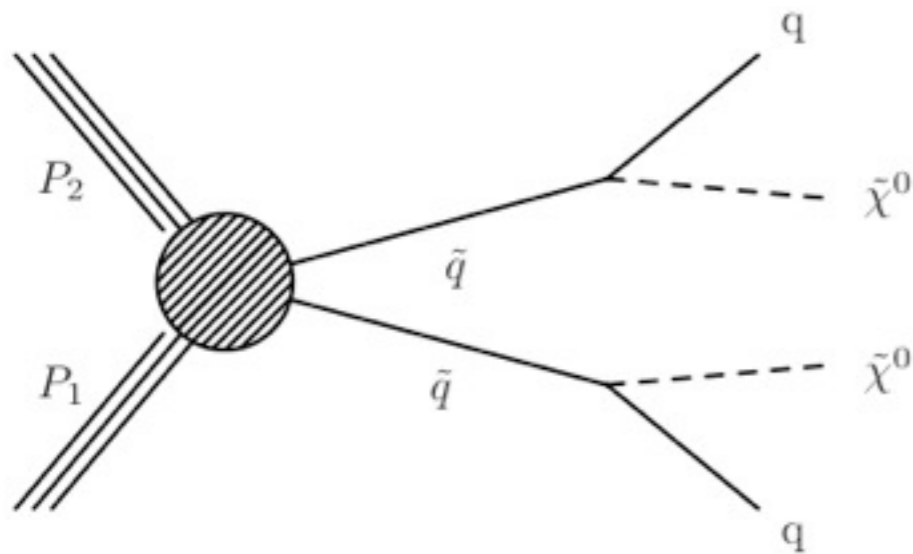


$$\sigma \times A \times \epsilon \approx const.$$

How can we extract limits on non-degenerate 1st and 2nd gen' squarks from experimental searches?

Simplified Models to the rescue!

- ATLAS and CMS provide **efficiencies** for **simplified models** (few for 5 fb^{-1})



simplified topology

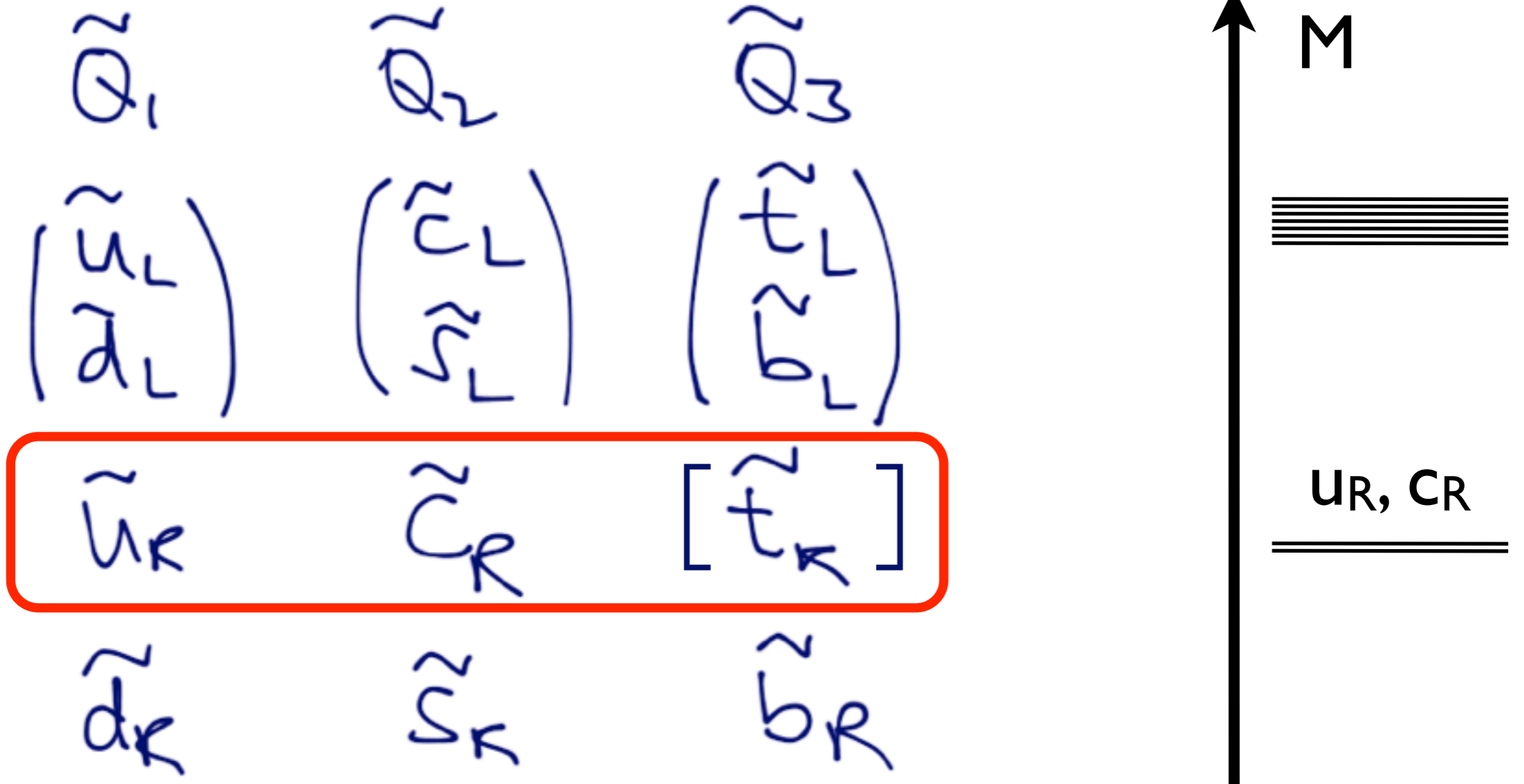
e.g. [CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSUSI1004](https://arxiv.org/abs/1004.1004) or [ATLAS-CONF-2011-155/](https://arxiv.org/abs/1011.1551)
Thanks for providing root files, HEPDATA,...

Comments on simplified models

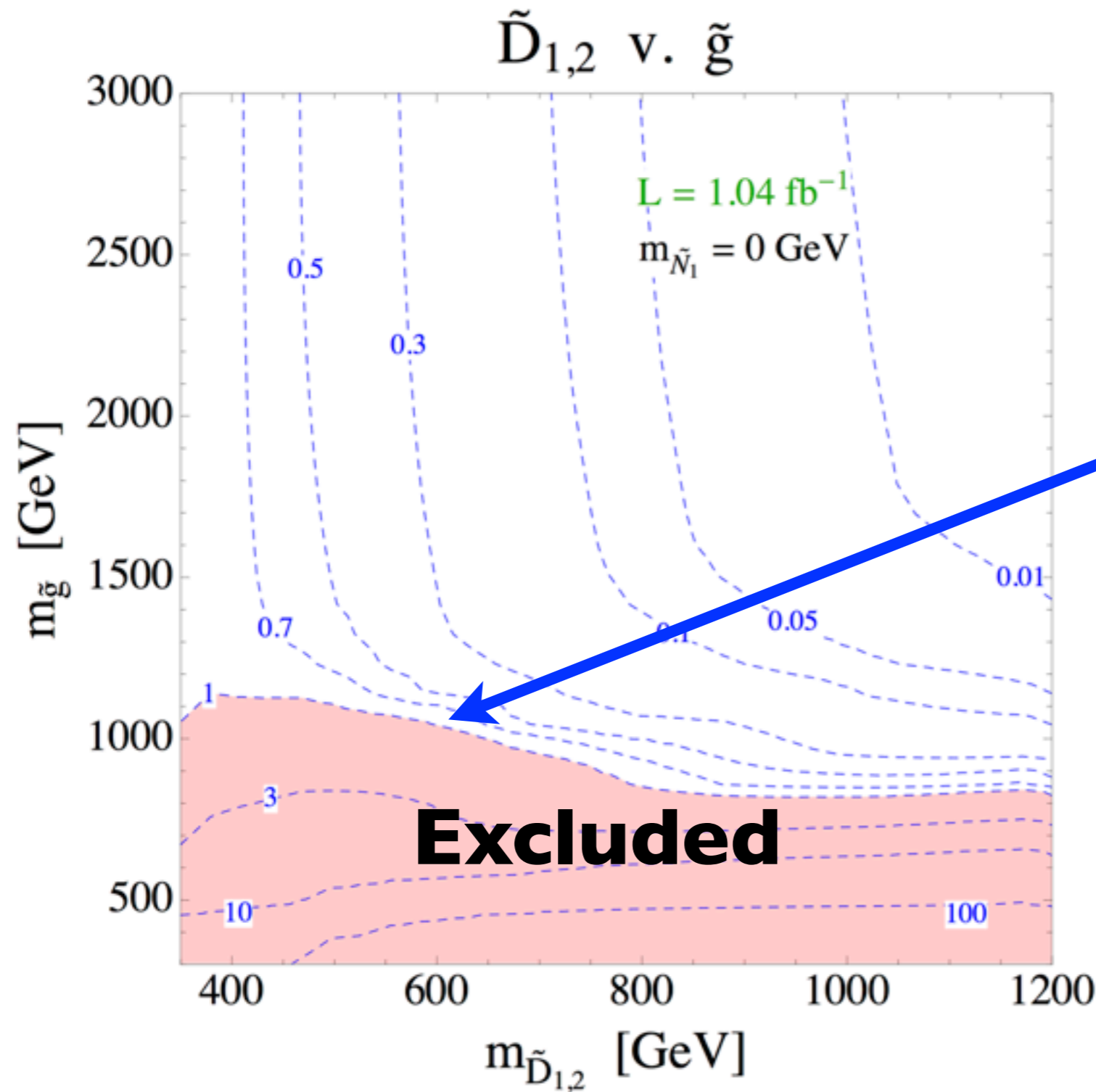
- Works well for squark pair production **T2** only (also compared to our MC mockup)
- Need also **squark - gluino** associate for complete picture (only provided by ATLAS)
- Doesn't cover more complicated kinematics: e.g. $pp \rightarrow \tilde{d}\tilde{s}$ with $m_{\tilde{d}} \neq m_{\tilde{s}}$

Need MC mockups → used ATOM & PGS

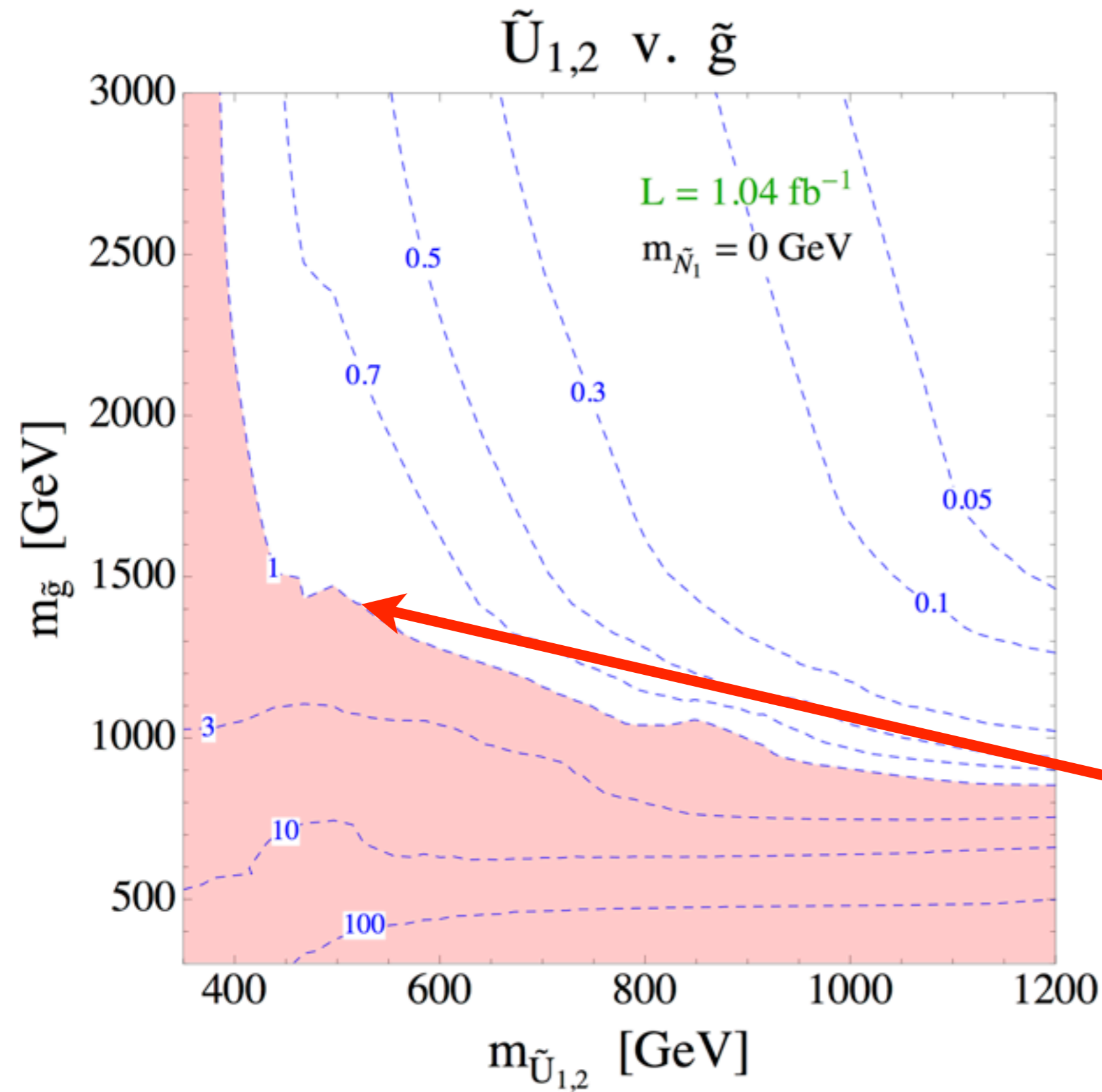
MFV example



Vertical non-degeneracy Pre-ICHEP



For $m_{\text{gluino}} > 1.2 \text{ TeV}$, limit can even disappear ($m_{\text{LSP}} = 0 \text{ GeV}$)



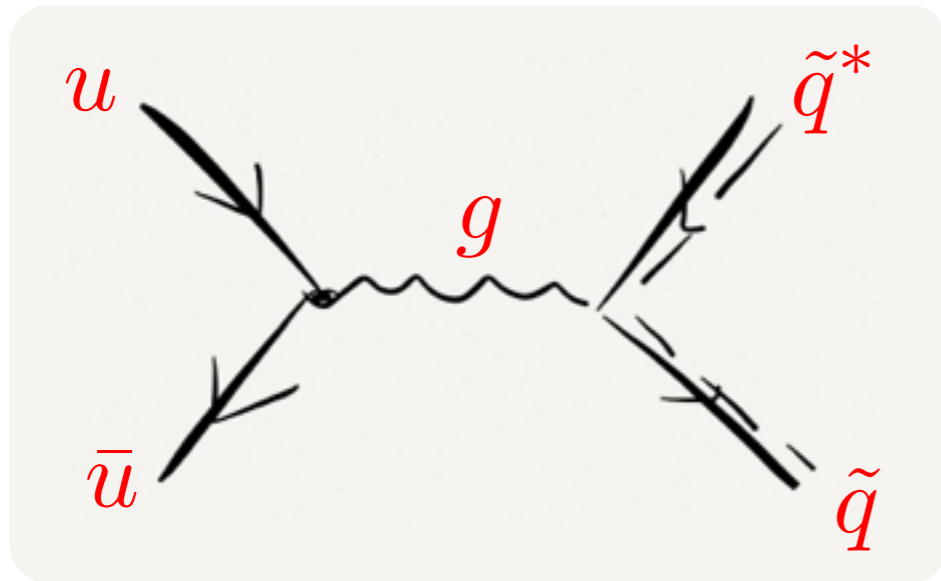
slow decoupling
of gluino

Why so **sensitive** to
gluino mass? →

What is driving the strong ATLAS/CMS limit?

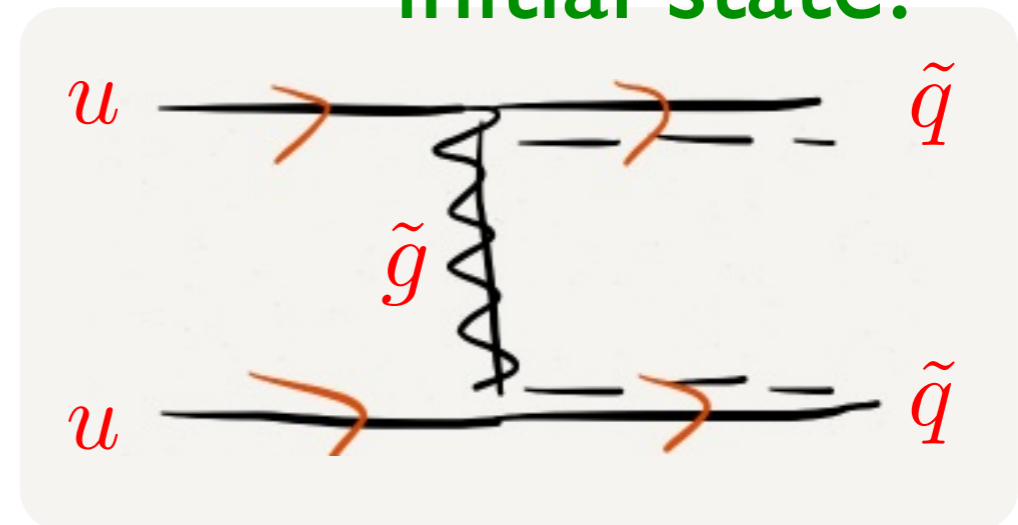
Squark - Squark production:

Majorana nature of gluino allows **u u** initial state!



Independent of squark flavor (and gluino mass)

Simple d.o.f rescaling



$$\frac{1}{m_{\tilde{g}}} \tilde{q}\tilde{q} u_R u_R \quad \text{dim5 op.}$$

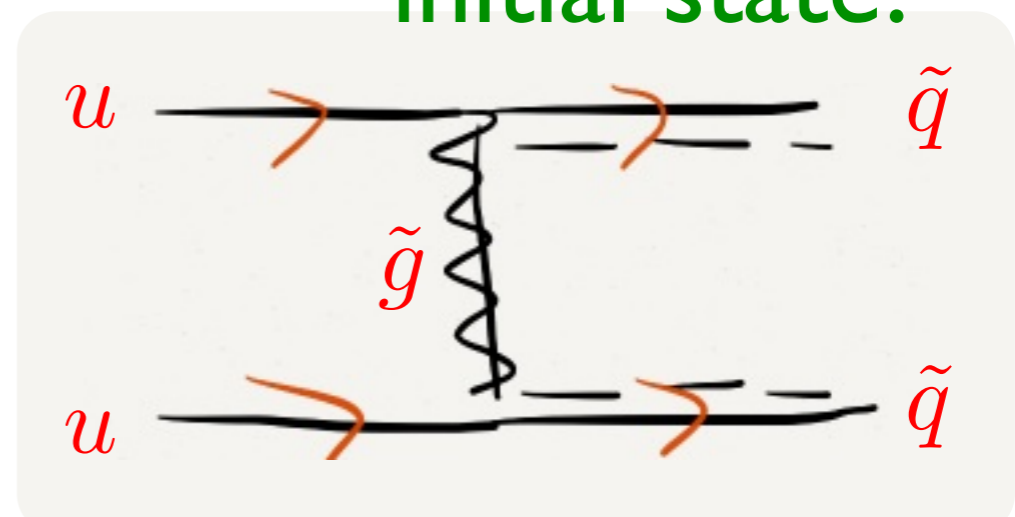
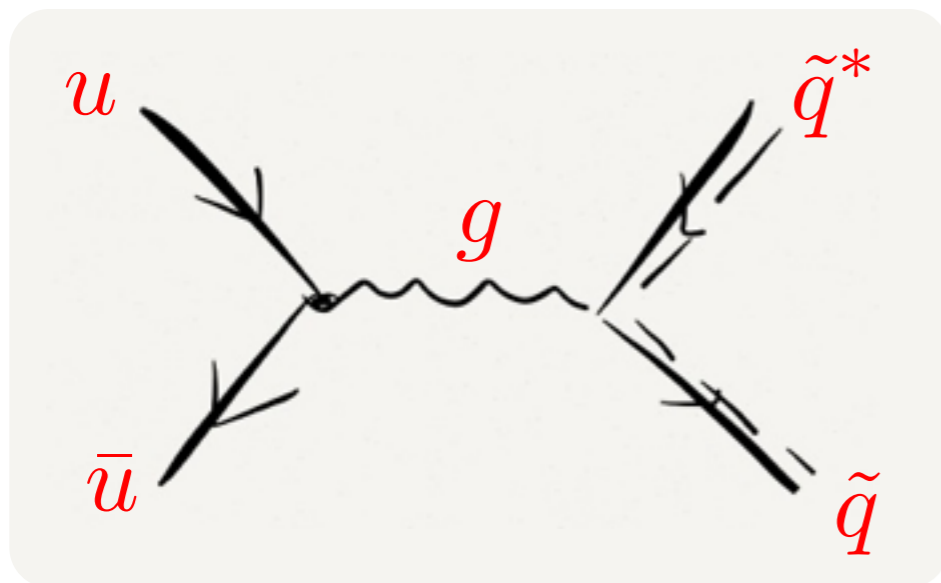
$$\rightarrow \sigma \sim 1/m_{\tilde{g}}^2$$

slow decoupling

What is driving the strong ATLAS/CMS limit?

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Majorana nature of gluino allows **u u** initial state!



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$$\frac{1}{m_{\tilde{g}}} \tilde{q}\tilde{q} u_R u_R \quad \text{dim5 op.}$$

$$\rightarrow \sigma \sim 1/m_{\tilde{g}}^2$$

slow decoupling

Aligned LH squarks

Squarks

$$Q_1 \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{matrix}$$

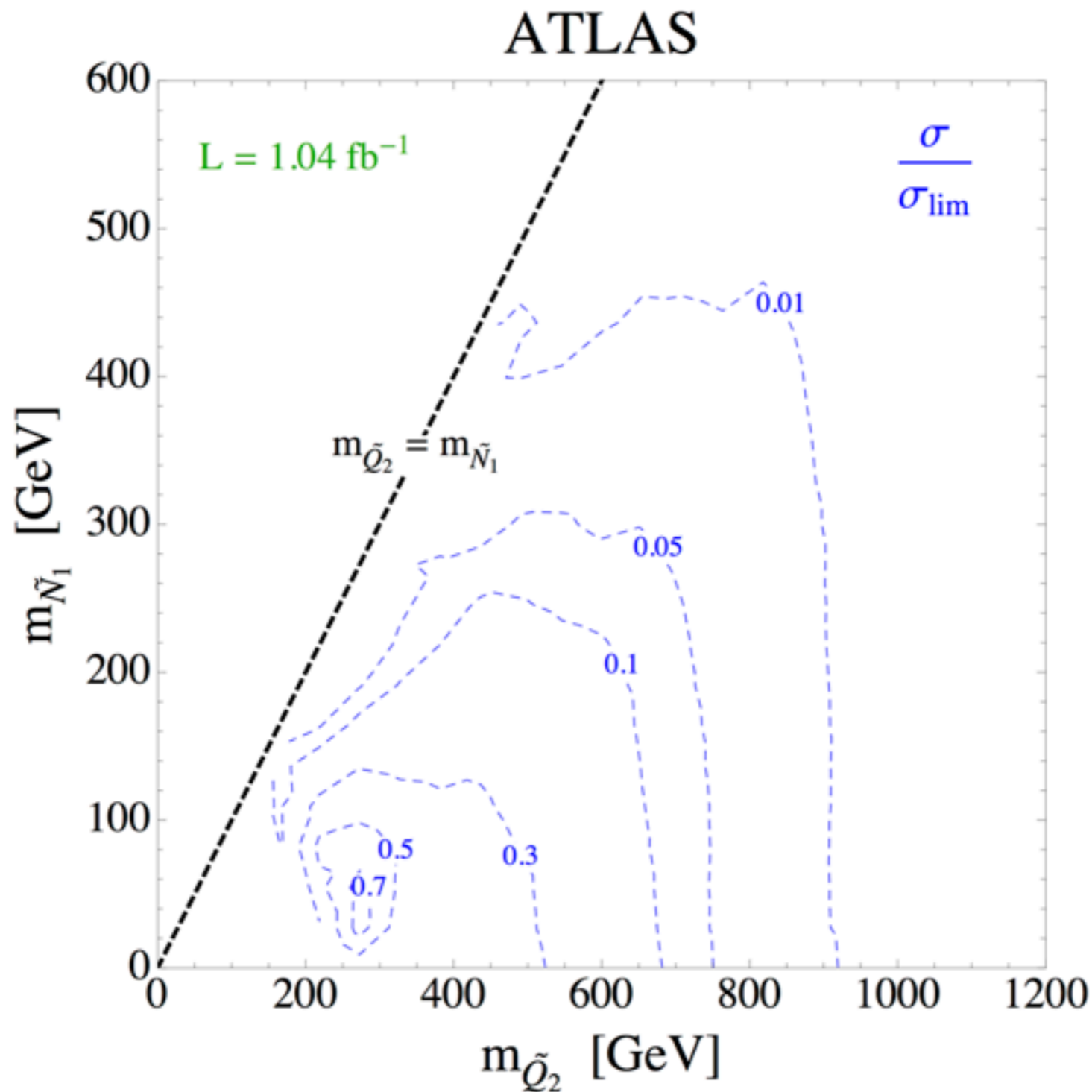
$$Q_2 \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{matrix}$$

$$Q_3 \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{matrix}$$

2 d.o.f

No limit on LH 2nd gen' squark*

* Pre-ICHEP



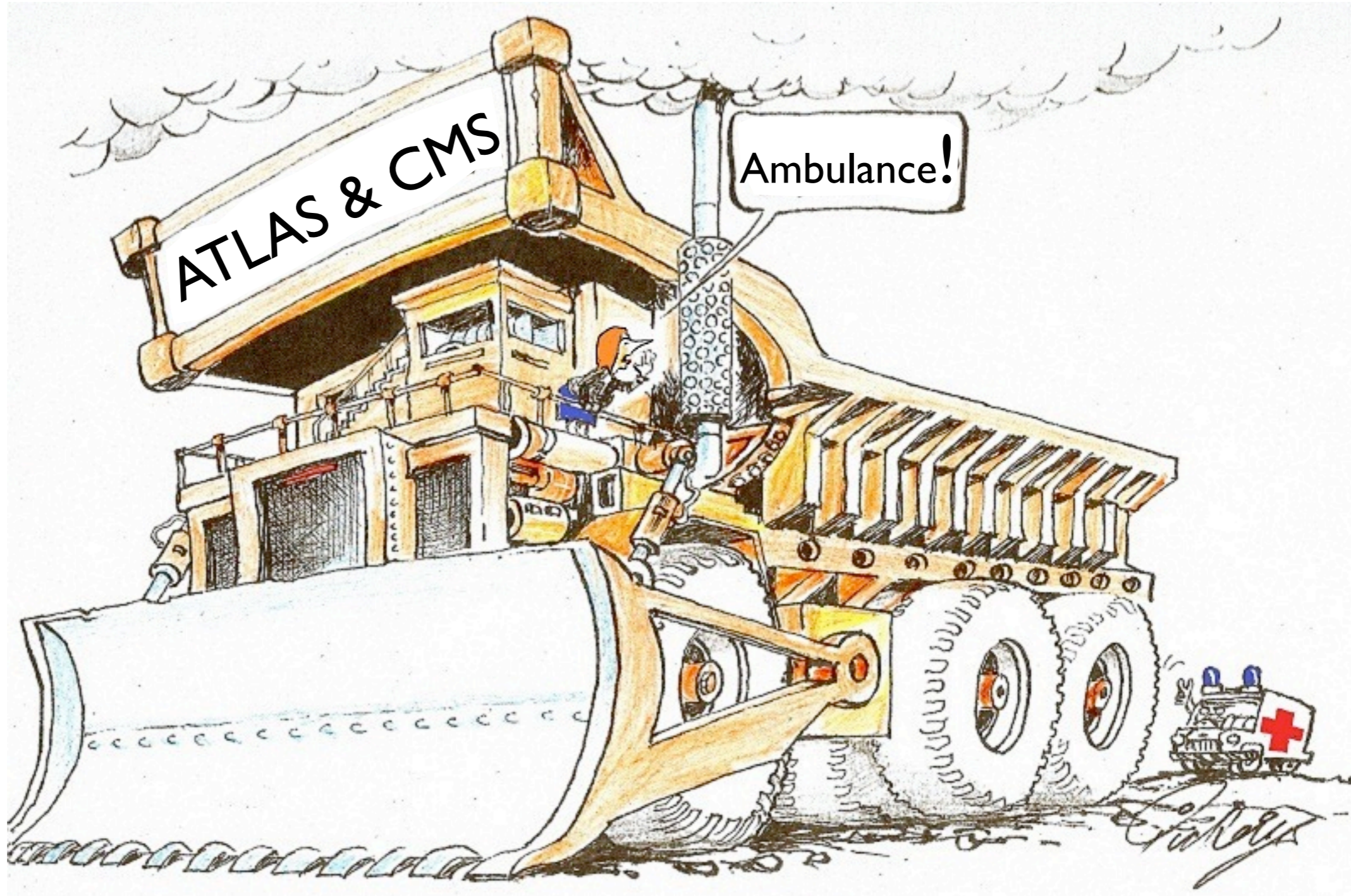
No bounds for \tilde{Q}_2 in 1/fb of data
(decoupled gluinos at 3TeV)

Post-ICHEP



‘I have this great scenario’

Post-ICHEP

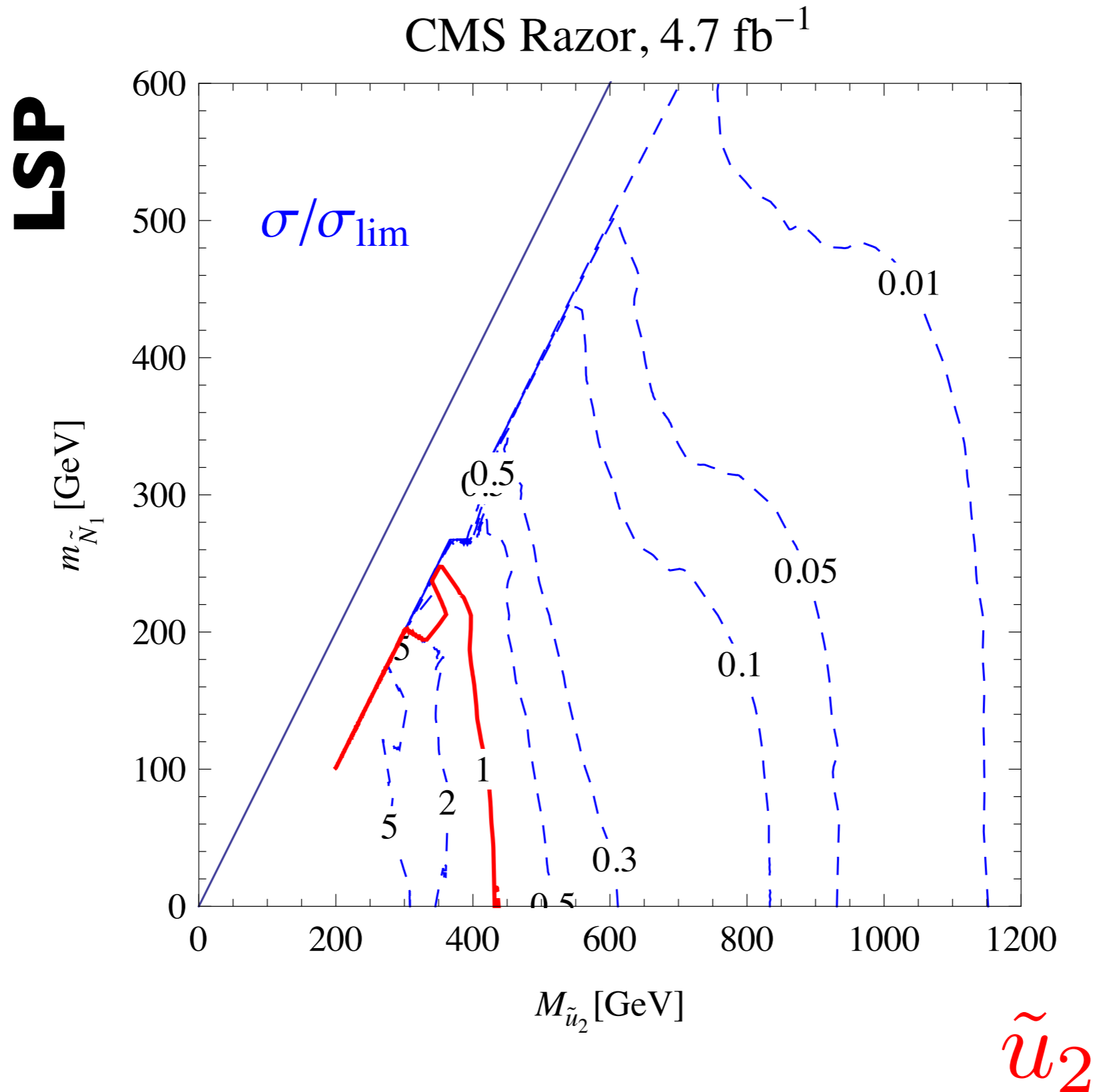


'I have this great scenario'

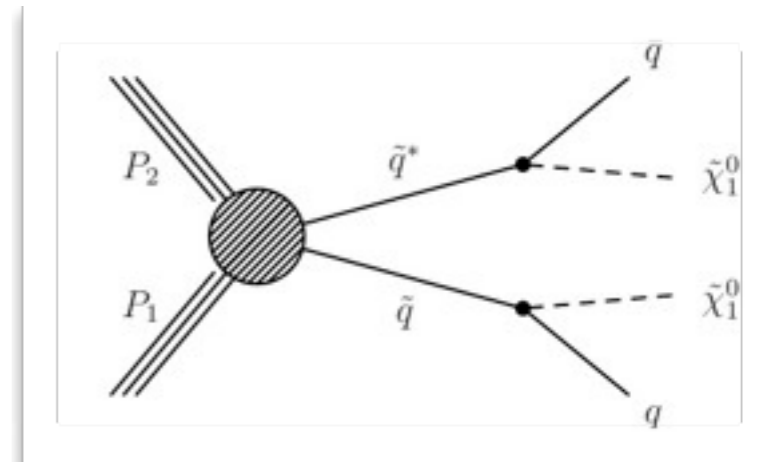
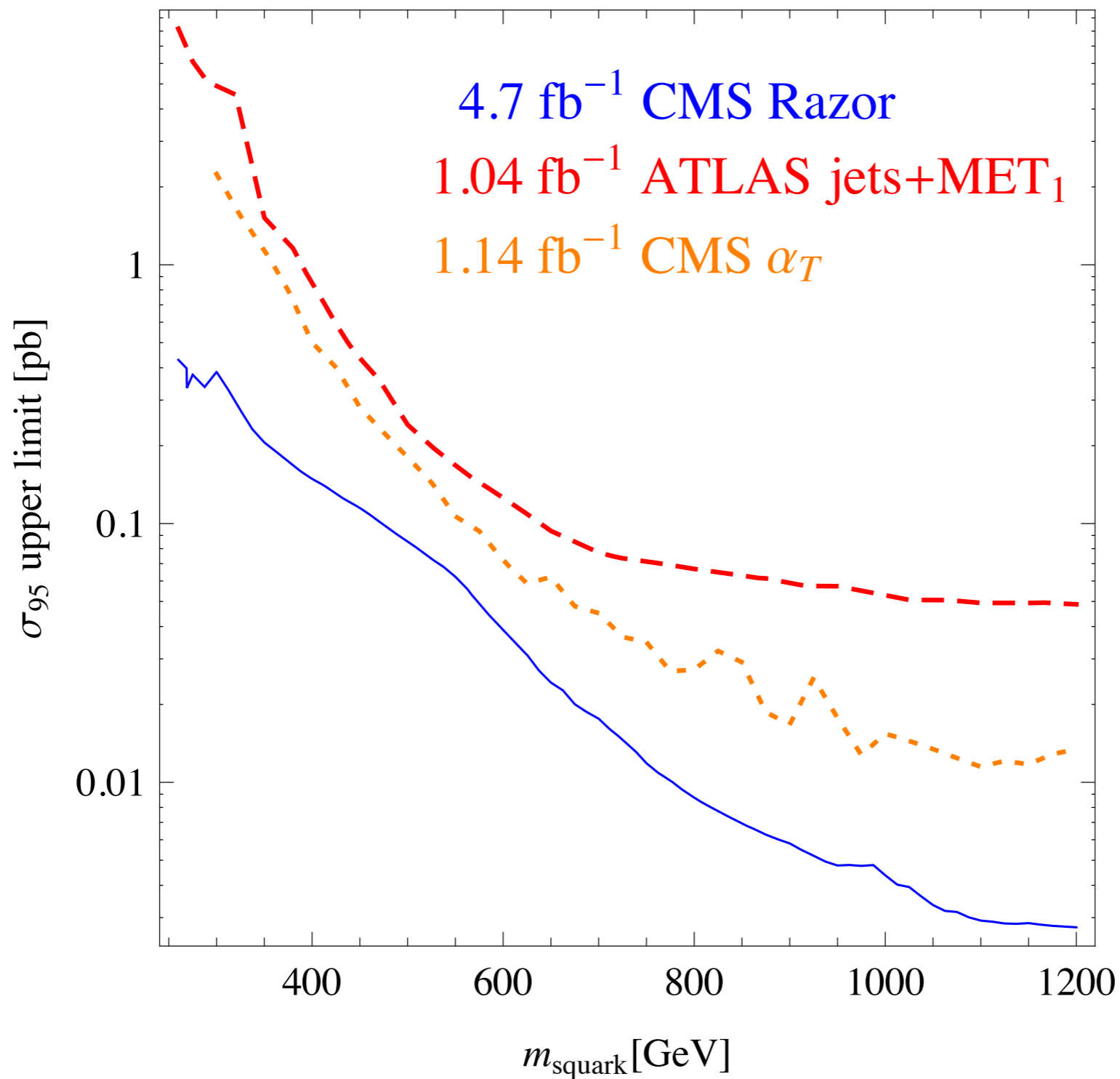
Disclaimer

- Only used digitally accessible simplified results (e.g. ROOT or HEPDATA)
- More sensitive 5 fb⁻¹ analyses might be available (and will be included later)

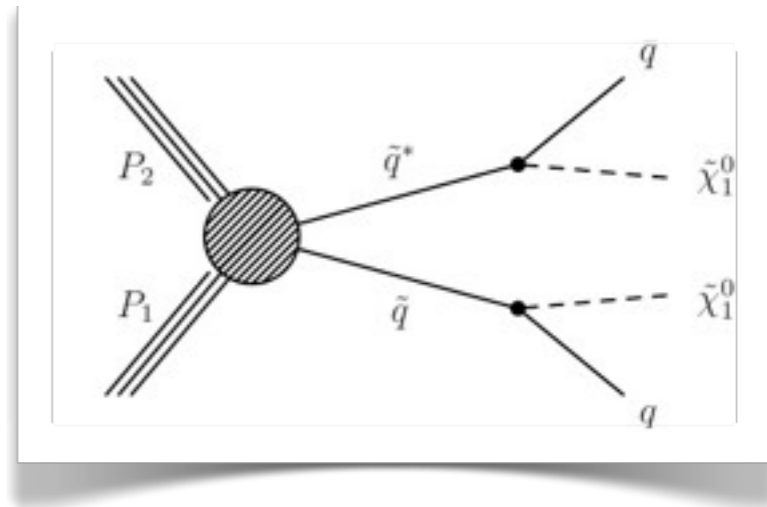
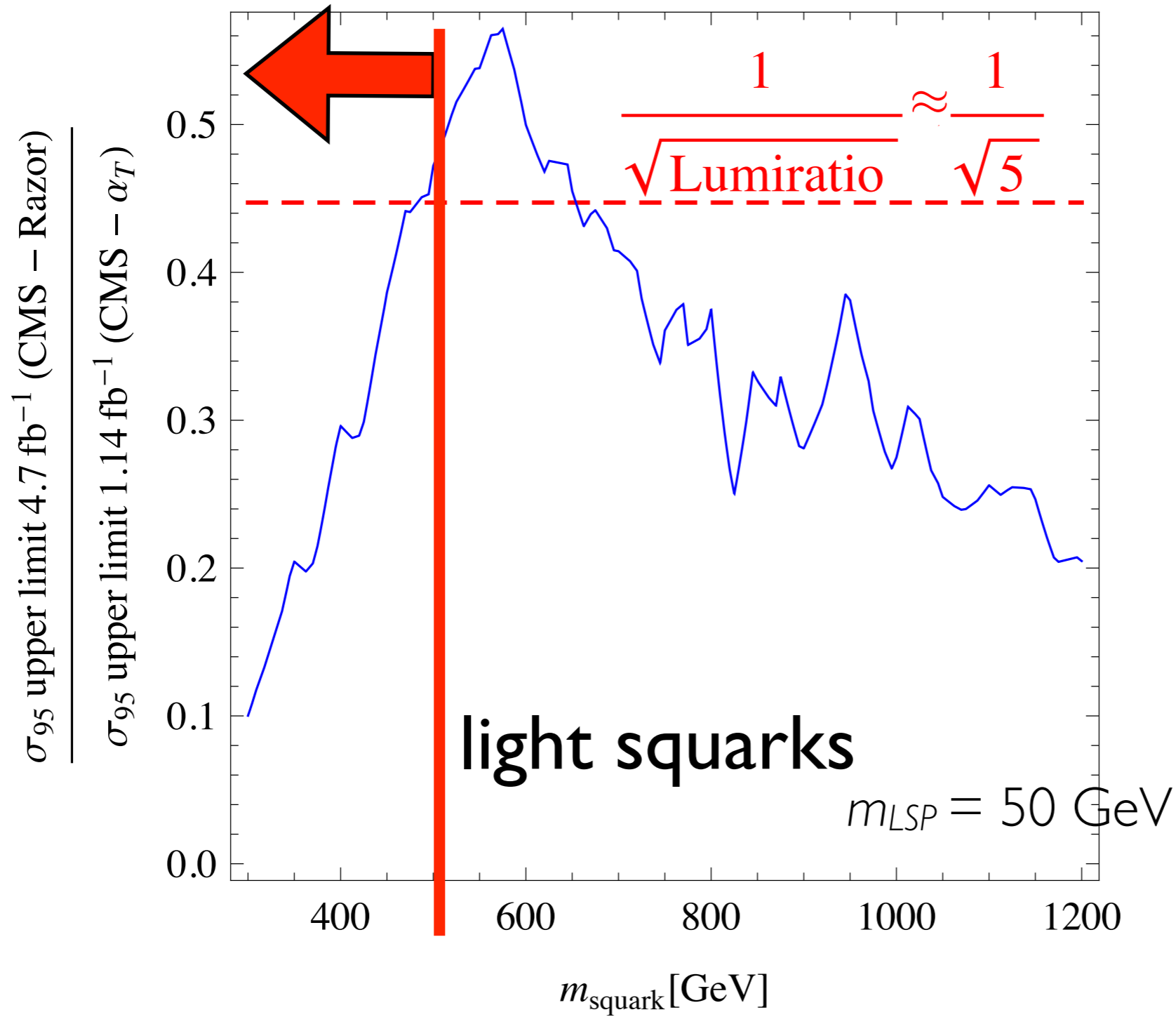
Post-ICHEP limit on valence squark



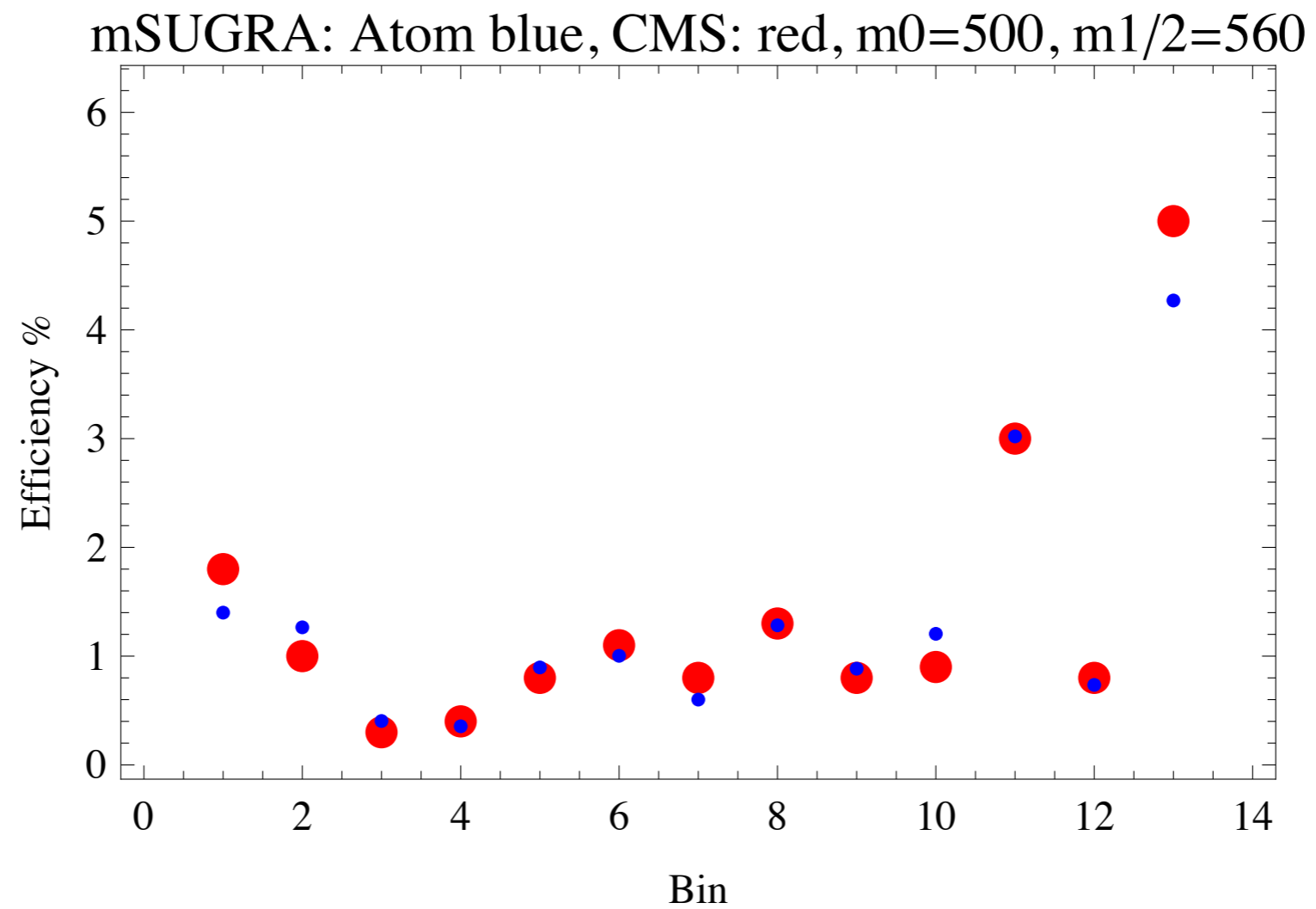
Experimental limit improved



Let's compare to naive luminosity rescaling →



- Limited efficiency maps available for 5 fb^{-1} searches. Currently **simulate and validate** using Monte-Carlo mockups to check limits (ATOM & pgs)
- Associated prod' of squarks of different mass important in various cases (b/c of efficiency behavior) → need to simulate also for $1/\text{fb}$, cannot use Prospino NLO out-of-the-box for xsecs



Validation - comparison of efficiencies (13 signal bins)

Summary

- Squarks spectra can be **vertically** and **horizontally** split.
- Limits for 1st gen' squarks (sea squarks) strongly dependent on gluino mass.
- Valence squarks can still be \sim **400** GeV.
- Message to experimentalists: keep an eye on lighter squarks with smaller x-secs, keep softer signal bins around.

