

New ATLAS results in inclusive searches for supersymmetric squarks and gluinos

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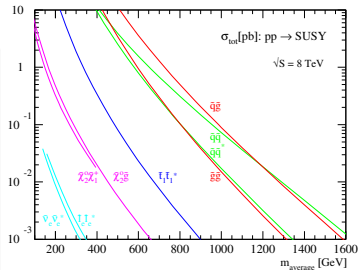
04.09.2013 / International Conference on new Frontiers in Physics

SUSY in strong production

If present at TeV scale, squarks and gluinos may be copiously produced at the LHC.

Gluinos and squarks decay either directly or via a cascade into:

- **jets**, coming from gluinos and squarks decays
- **the LSP** (the lightest supersymmetric particle), escaping the detector and resulting in E_T^{miss} (assuming R-parity conservation in this talk) and:
- possibly **lepton(s)**, coming from chargino, neutralino or slepton decays



ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

Status: SUSY 2013

ATLAS Preliminary

$\int \mathcal{L} dt = (4.6 - 22.9) \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$

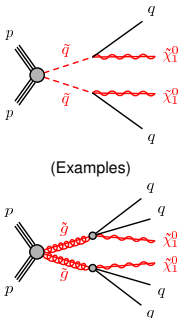
Model	e, μ, τ, γ	Jets	E_T^{miss}	$\int \mathcal{L} dt [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Mass limit	Reference
MSUGRA/CMSSM	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}, \tilde{q} 1.7 TeV	$m(\tilde{q})=m(\tilde{g})$
MSUGRA/CMSSM	1 e, μ	3-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.2 TeV	any $m(\tilde{q})$
MSUGRA/CMSSM	0	7-10 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.1 TeV	any $m(\tilde{q})$
$q\bar{q}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\bar{q}\tilde{L}$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 740 GeV	$m(\tilde{L})=0 \text{ GeV}$
$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}\tilde{L}$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.3 TeV	$m(\tilde{L})=0 \text{ GeV}$
$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}\tilde{L} \rightarrow qqW^{\pm}\tilde{L}_1^0$	1 e, μ	3-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.18 TeV	$m(\tilde{L}_1^0) > 200 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{L}^{\pm}) = 0.5(m(\tilde{L}_1^0) + m(\tilde{g}))$
$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}(\ell(\ell\nu)\nu\nu)\tilde{L}_1^0$	2 e, μ	0-3 jets	-	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.12 TeV	$m(\tilde{L}_1^0) = 0 \text{ GeV}$
...						
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tilde{L}_1^0$	0	3 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g} 1.2 TeV	$m(\tilde{L}_1^0) < 600 \text{ GeV}$
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{L}_1^0$	0	7-10 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.1 TeV	$m(\tilde{L}_1^0) < 350 \text{ GeV}$
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{L}_1^0$	0-1 e, μ	3 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g} 1.34 TeV	$m(\tilde{L}_1^0) < 400 \text{ GeV}$
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tilde{L}_1^0$	0-1 e, μ	3 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g} 1.3 TeV	$m(\tilde{L}_1^0) < 300 \text{ GeV}$

Analyses

0-lepton + 2-6 jets

ATLAS-CONF-2013-047

Very powerful analysis requiring 2-6 high p_T jets, E_T^{miss} and no electrons or muons



Requirement	Channel									
	A (2-jets)		B (3-jets)		C (4-jets)		D (5-jets)		E (6-jets)	
	L	M	M	T	M	T	-	L	M	T
$E_T^{\text{miss}} [\text{GeV}] >$	160									
$p_T(j_1) [\text{GeV}] >$	130									
$p_T(j_2) [\text{GeV}] >$	60									
$p_T(j_3) [\text{GeV}] >$	-	60		60		60		60		
$p_T(j_4) [\text{GeV}] >$	-	-		60		60		60		
$p_T(j_5) [\text{GeV}] >$	-	-		-		60		60		
$p_T(j_6) [\text{GeV}] >$	-	-		-		-		60		
$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}_i, E_T^{\text{miss}})_{\text{min}} >$	0.4 ($i = [1, 2, 3]$ if $p_T(j_3) > 40 \text{ GeV}$)				0.4 ($i = [1, 2, 3]$), 0.2 ($p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$ jets)					
$E_T^{\text{miss}} / m_{\text{eff}}(Nj) >$	0.2	- ^a	0.3	0.4	0.25	0.25	0.2	0.15	0.2	0.25
$m_{\text{eff}}(\text{incl.}) [\text{GeV}] >$	1000	1600	1800	2200	1200	2200	1600	1000	1200	1500

trigger

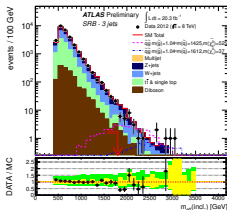
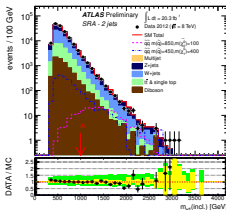
QCD rejection
SR

(a) For SR A-medium the cut on $E_T^{\text{miss}} / m_{\text{eff}}(Nj)$ is replaced by a requirement $E_T^{\text{miss}} / \sqrt{H_T} > 15 \text{ GeV}^{1/2}$.

squark pair production

squark-gluino production

gluino pair production
long decay chains



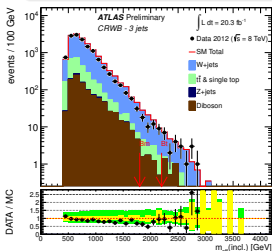
Main discriminating variables:

$$E_T^{\text{miss}} \text{ and } m_{\text{eff}} = \sum p_T^{\text{jet}} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$$

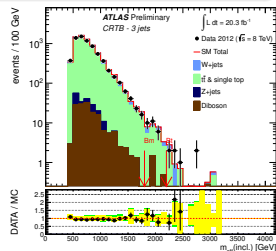
0-lepton + 2-6 jets

Four control regions are assigned to each signal region to constrain backgrounds:

- **QCD multi-jet background** (inverted $\Delta\phi(\text{jet}_i, E_T^{\text{miss}})$ and $E_T^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}}$ cut)
- **Z/ γ +jets** (control region requires isolated photon)
- **$t\bar{t}$ /single t and W+jets** backgrounds (control regions require one lepton and either a b-tagged jet or a b-jet veto)



extrapolation to signal regions
by using transfer factors
from MC
(from data for QCD multi-jet BG)
(background estimates in SRs
technically obtained by minimisation
of a profile log likelihood)



Signal Region	A-loose	A-medium	B-medium	B-tight	C-medium	C-tight	D	E-loose	E-medium	E-tight
Total bkg	4700 ± 500	122 ± 18	33 ± 7	2.4 ± 1.4	210 ± 40	1.6 ± 1.4	15 ± 5	113 ± 21	30 ± 8	2.9 ± 1.8
Observed	5333	135	29	4	228	0	18	166	41	5
$(\epsilon\sigma)_{\text{obs}}^{\text{95}}$ [fb]	66.07	2.52	0.73	0.33	4.00	0.12	0.77	4.55	1.41	0.41
$S_{\text{obs}}^{\text{95}}$	1341.2	51.3	14.9	6.7	81.2	2.4	15.5	92.4	28.6	8.3
$S_{\text{exp}}^{\text{95}}$	1135.0 ^{+332.7} _{-291.5}	42.7 ^{+15.5} _{-11.4}	17.0 ^{+6.6} _{-4.6}	5.8 ^{+2.9} _{-1.8}	72.9 ^{+23.6} _{-18.0}	3.3 ^{+2.1} _{-1.2}	13.6 ^{+5.1} _{-3.5}	57.3 ^{+20.0} _{-14.4}	21.4 ^{+7.6} _{-5.8}	6.5 ^{+3.0} _{-1.9}
p_0 (Z_1)	0.45 (0.1)	0.27 (0.6)	0.50 (0.0)	0.34 (0.4)	0.34 (0.4)	0.50 (0.0)	0.32 (0.5)	0.03 (1.9)	0.14 (1.1)	0.22 (0.8)

Detailed tables in backup

model independent upper limits

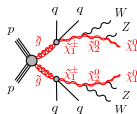
consistent with SM expectation

0-lepton + multi-jets: signal regions

arXiv:1308.1841, submitted to JHEP

Dedicated analysis to look for longer SUSY decay chains - up to 10 jets in the final state

The usage multi-jet triggers without E_T^{miss} requirements allows to have low cuts on E_T^{miss}



Three sets of signal regions:

Veto events with isolated electrons or muons in order to suppress W +jets or $t\bar{t}$ background

- 8, 9 or at least 10 jets with $p_T > 50$ GeV and zero, one or at least two b-tagged jets
- 7 or at least 8 jets with $p_T > 80$ GeV and zero, one or at least two b-tagged jets

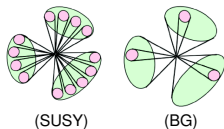
Signal regions with “mega-jets”:

- At least 8, 9 or 10 jets with $p_T > 50$ GeV and $M_J^\Sigma > 340$ or 420 GeV

All signal regions also impose $E_T^{\text{miss}}/\sqrt{H_T} > 4\sqrt{\text{GeV}}$ ($H_T = \sum p_T^{\text{jet}}$ using jets with $p_T > 40$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.8$)

Mega-jets:

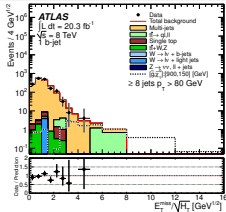
- Re-clustering anti- k_T jets with cone radius of 0.4 into ‘mega’-jets: anti- k_T jets with cone radius of 1.0
- Discriminating variable $M_J^\Sigma = \sum m_{\text{jet}}^{R=1.0}$ constructed by using mega-jets with $p_T > 100$ GeV and $|\eta| < 1.5$



0-lepton + multi-jets

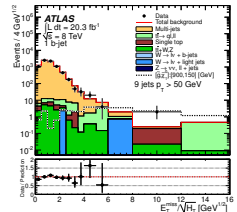
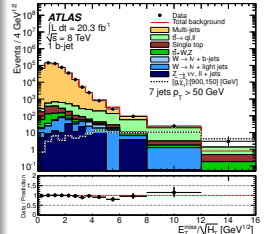
Backgrounds:

- Multi-jet production: strong production, fully hadronic decays of $t\bar{t}$, W and Z bosons
 - Observation: E_T^{miss} resolution of the detector approximately proportional to $\sqrt{H_T}$ and \sim independent of jet multiplicity in events dominated by jet activity
 - Shape of $E_T^{\text{miss}}/\sqrt{H_T} \sim$ invariant under changes in jet multiplicity
 - Can use lower jet multiplicity to retrieve $E_T^{\text{miss}}/\sqrt{H_T}$ shape and lower $E_T^{\text{miss}}/\sqrt{H_T}$ to normalise distribution to data
- Leptonic backgrounds, as semi- or di-leptonic decaying $t\bar{t}$, leptonic decaying W or Z bosons
 - Estimated by normalising MC to data in background dominating control regions, which require at least one lepton



Standard Model predictions consistent with data in all signal regions (see also detailed tables in back-up)

Most stringent upper limit on $\sigma_{\text{BSM}}^{95\%} \cdot A \cdot \epsilon(\text{obs}) = 0.17 \text{ fb}$ obtained in the signal region requiring 8 jets with $p_T > 80 \text{ GeV}$ and one b-jet



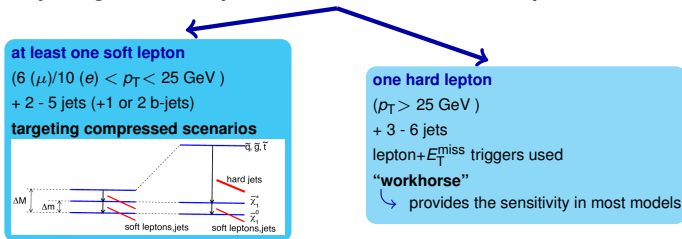
At least one isolated lepton + 2-6 jets

ATLAS-CONF-2013-062

- Reduction of the large QCD multi-jet background by requiring at least one lepton (electron or muon)
- Powerful discriminant between background and signal:

$$m_T = \sqrt{2 \cdot p_T^l \cdot E_T^{\text{miss}} (1 - \cos(\Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^l, \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}})))}$$

Decays of gluinos or squarks via one, two or more steps into the LSP



Background estimates:

- **QCD multi-jet background** (significant in the soft lepton case, negligible in the hard lepton case):
via a matrix method by relaxing the isolation criteria on the lepton
- **$t\bar{t}$, W +jets (Z +jets, in the soft lepton case):**
by a semi-data-driven method; normalising MC to data in a background dominated control region (lower E_T^{miss} and m_T) and extrapolate to the signal regions by a transfer factor taken from MC
- Smaller backgrounds as **single top, dibosons, $t\bar{t}$ +V** and Z +jets (in the hard lepton case) directly taken from MC

Hard 1-lepton: signal regions

Signal regions requiring high E_T^{miss} , high m_T and high $m_{\text{eff}} = \sum p_T^{\text{jet}} + p_T^l + E_T^{\text{miss}}$

squark pair production

gluino pair production, long decay chains

	inclusive (binned) hard single-lepton		
	3-jet	5-jet	6-jet
N_l	1 (electron or muon)		
p_T^l (GeV)	> 25		
$p_{T,\text{add. } l}$ (GeV)	< 10		
N_{jet}	≥ 3	≥ 5	≥ 6
$p_{T,\text{jet}}$ (GeV)	> 80, 80, 30	> 80, 50, 40, 40, 40	> 80, 50, 40, 40, 40, 40
$p_{T,\text{add. jets}}$ (GeV)	– (< 40)	– (< 40)	–
E_T^{miss} (GeV)	> 500 (300)	> 300	> 350 (250)
m_T (GeV)	> 150	> 200 (150)	> 150
$E_{T,\text{eff}}^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}}^{\text{excl}}$	> 0.3	–	–
$m_{\text{eff}}^{\text{incl}}$ (GeV)	> 1400 (800)		> 600
binning	– (in $m_{\text{eff}}^{\text{incl}}$, four bins in [800,1600] GeV)		– (in E_T^{miss} , three bins in [250,550] GeV)

Main discriminating variables:

jets, E_T^{miss} , m_T and m_{eff}

Tighter signal regions:

used to derive model independent upper limits on the visible cross section

Looser signal regions:

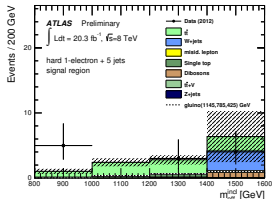
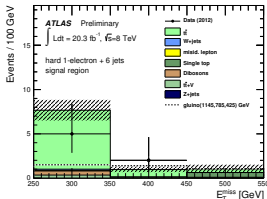
binned in m_{eff} or in E_T^{miss}

→ shape of E_T^{miss} or m_{eff} distribution used as further discriminant between signal and background

→ used to derive model dependent limits

The number of observed events is consistent with SM expectations in every signal region

Tightest model independent upper limit on the visible cross section obtained in the tighter 6-jet signal region in the muon channel: 0.15 fb



Soft 1-lepton: signal regions

Various signal regions, targeting different decay types:

- **one soft lepton + 3 or 4 jets:**

$$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 400 \text{ GeV}, m_T > 100 \text{ GeV}, E_T^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}} > 0.3, \Delta R_{\text{min}}(\text{jet}, l) > 1.0$$

- **one soft lepton + at least 5 jets:**

$$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 300 \text{ GeV}, m_T > 100 \text{ GeV}, E_T^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}} > 0.3$$

- **two soft muons + at least 2 jets:**

$$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 170 \text{ GeV}, m_T > 80 \text{ GeV}, \Delta R_{\text{min}}(\text{jet}, l) > 1.0$$

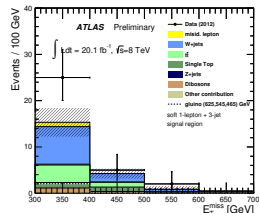
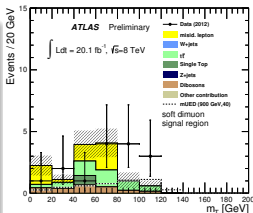
short decay chains, very compressed scenarios

longer decay chains

minimal Universal Extra Dimensions

Observed data in signal regions mostly in agreement with SM expectation

	soft single-lepton 3-jet	soft 5-jet	soft dimuon 2-jet
Observed events	7	9	7
Fitted background events	5.6 ± 1.6	14.8 ± 3.7	1.6 ± 1.0
Fitted $t\bar{t}$ events	1.3 ± 1.0	7.8 ± 3.3	1.2 ± 1.0
Fitted W +jets events	2.6 ± 0.7	2.1 ± 0.9	-
Fitted diboson events	0.6 ± 0.4	0.7 ± 0.4	0.4 ± 0.3
Fitted misidentified lepton events	$0.00^{+0.05}_{-0.00}$	3.3 ± 1.4	$0.0^{+0.3}_{-0.0}$
Fitted other background events	1.1 ± 0.5	0.9 ± 0.5	$0.01^{+0.06}_{-0.01}$
$\langle \epsilon \sigma \rangle_{\text{obs}}^{95} [\text{fb}]$	0.40	0.35	0.57



2-leptons + jets + E_T^{miss}

New! ATLAS-CONF-2013-089

Also exploit the longitudinal information of an event.

Idea:

- Both sparticles are pair-produced, the initial heavy sparticles are assumed here to have the same masses or to be at the same mass scale
- Both decay chains are symmetric if going into the frame where the initial heavy sparticle is at rest
- Can group all visible particles of one decay chain into a mega-jet; both mega-jets should have the same energy

Variables to benefit from this configuration:

- Characteristic mass of the event:**

$$M'_R = \sqrt{(\vec{j}_1 \cdot E + \vec{j}_2 \cdot E)^2 - (\vec{j}_1 \cdot L + \vec{j}_2 \cdot L)^2} \quad (E: \text{energy}, \\ L: \text{longitudinal component}, \vec{j}_1 \text{ and } \vec{j}_2: \text{four-vectors of the two mega-jets})$$

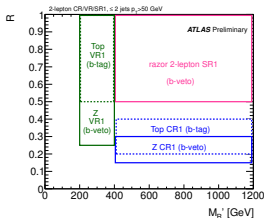
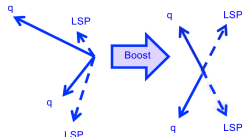
- Transverse information of the event:**

$$M_T^R = \sqrt{\frac{|\vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}}| (|\vec{j}_1 \cdot \vec{T}| + |\vec{j}_2 \cdot \vec{T}|) + \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}} \cdot (\vec{j}_1 \cdot \vec{T} + \vec{j}_2 \cdot \vec{T})}{2}}$$

- Razor:**

$$R = \frac{M_T^R}{M'_R}$$

Background events tend to have lower R , SUSY like signal events tend to be uniformly distributed between 0 and 1 in R



Signal regions:

2 leptons (opposite- and same-lepton flavour channels) +

SR1: < 3 jets with $p_T > 50$ GeV, $R > 0.5$, $M'_R > 400$ GeV

SR2: ≥ 2 jets with $p_T > 50$ GeV, $R > 0.35$, $M'_R > 800$ GeV

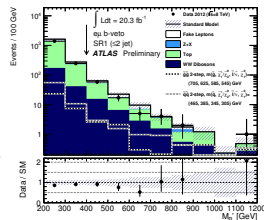
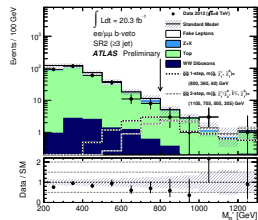
+ veto on b-jets and Z-veto (only for the same-lepton flavour channels)

2-leptons + jets + E_T^{miss}

Background estimates:

- Backgrounds with two real leptons:**
 fully leptonic decaying $t\bar{t}$ events, single top and $t\bar{t}+V$, $Z/\gamma+\text{jets}$, WZ and ZZ ;
 MC normalised to data in control regions at lower R + b-jet requirement for top dominated control regions; extrapolation to signal regions via transfer factors
- Backgrounds with mis-identified leptons:**
 $W+\text{jets}$, semi-leptonic decaying $t\bar{t}$; estimated via a matrix method similar to the one lepton analyses
- WW production:**
 prediction directly taken from MC

channel	$ee/\mu\mu$ SR1	$e\mu$ SR1	$ee/\mu\mu$ SR2	$e\mu$ SR2
Observed events	102	87	8	8
Fitted bkg events	116.6 ± 16	102.5 ± 15	11.0 ± 2.8	10.1 ± 2.7
Fitted DibosonWW events	31.5 ± 8.3	28.1 ± 7.3	0.9 ± 0.3	0.44 ± 0.15
Fitted ZX events	6.8 ± 1.5	3.6 ± 0.3	0.57 ± 0.14	0.22 ± 0.06
Fitted Top events	65.6 ± 11.4	55.0 ± 9.8	8.9 ± 2.4	8.6 ± 2.4
Fitted reducible bkg. events	12.8 ± 6.6	15.8 ± 7.5	$0.7^{+1.0}_{-0.7}$	$0.8^{+1.1}_{-0.8}$
95% C.L. upper limit on σ_{BSM} [fb]	$1.4 (1.7^{2.3}_{1.2})$	$1.2 (1.5^{1.1}_{1.1})$	$0.33 (0.42^{0.61}_{0.29})$	$0.35 (0.41^{0.60}_{0.29})$



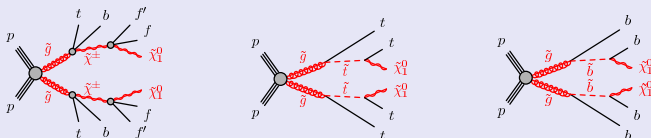
see also poster by
E. Torro

0- or 1-lepton + 3 b-jets

ATLAS-CONF-2013-061

Analysis specialised to search for stop and sbottom quarks produced in gluino decays, for example $\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{b}b$ or $\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}t$

Example diagrams



complementary signal regions
optimised for many b-jets
in the final state

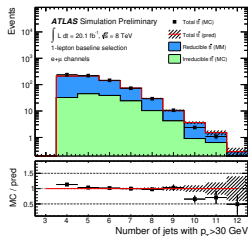
Baseline selection: $p_T(\text{leading jet}) > 90 \text{ GeV}$, $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 150 \text{ GeV}$, at least 3 b-jets

- **0-lepton + ≥ 4 jets:** $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 200, 350$ or 250 GeV , $m_{\text{eff}}^{4j} > 1000, 1100$ or 1300 GeV , $\Delta\phi_{\text{min}}^{4j} > 0.5$, $E_T^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}}^{4j} > 0.2$ (in total 3 signal regions)
- **0-lepton + ≥ 7 jets:** $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 200, 350$ or 250 GeV , $m_{\text{eff}}^{4j} > 1000, 1000$ or 1500 GeV , $\Delta\phi_{\text{min}}^{4j} > 0.5$, $E_T^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}}^{4j} > 0.2$ (in total 3 signal regions)
- **≥ 1 -lepton + ≥ 6 jets:** $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 175, 225$ or 275 GeV , $m_T > 140, 140$ or 160 GeV , $m_{\text{eff}}^{4j} > 700, 800$ or 900 GeV , $E_T^{\text{miss}}/\sqrt{H_T^{\text{incl}}} > 5\sqrt{\text{GeV}}$ (in total 3 signal regions)

0- or 1-lepton + 3 b-jets

Backgrounds

- **Irreducible:** $t\bar{t}+b$, $t\bar{t}+b\bar{b}$, $t\bar{t}+Z/h$ with $Z/h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$; taken from MC
- **Reducible:** background events without 3 real b-jets, e.g. $t\bar{t}$ production in association with light jets, single t , W +jets, Z +jets, dibosons
 → estimated by a *matrix method* based on the number of b-jets in the event

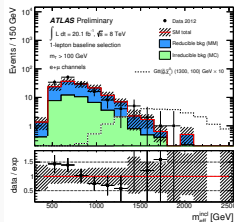


(matrix method closure test)

Background estimates in the signal regions

region	reducible bkg	irreducible bkg	total bkg (MC)	data
SR-0l-4j-A	2.2 ± 1.1	0.8 ± 0.7	3.0 ± 1.3 (5.1)	2
SR-0l-4j-B	0.8 ± 0.9	0.5 ± 0.5	1.3 ± 1.0 (3.9)	3
SR-0l-4j-C	1.2 ± 0.8	0.6 ± 0.6	1.8 ± 1.0 (2.5)	2
SR-0l-7j-A	15.5 ± 3.4	7.0 ± 6.0	22.5 ± 6.9 (28.8)	22
SR-0l-7j-B	2.3 ± 2.3	1.3 ± 1.1	3.6 ± 2.5 (6.2)	3
SR-0l-7j-C	$0 \pm 0.5^{+0.5}_0$	0.8 ± 0.7	0.8 ± 0.9 (3.1)	1
SR-1l-6j-A	$10.7^{+7.5}_{-6.8}$	4.8 ± 3.7	15.5 ± 8.4 (13.8)	7
SR-1l-6j-B	5.7 ± 5.5	1.7 ± 1.4	7.4 ± 5.7 (6.3)	0
SR-1l-6j-C	$2.4^{+2.7}_{-2.4}$	$0.6^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$	3.0 ± 2.8 (2.6)	0

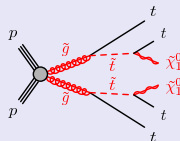
Good agreement between background estimation and observed data. Tightest limit on the visible cross section in the 1-lepton + 6 jets SRs: 0.15 fb



2-leptons same-sign

ATLAS-CONF-2013-007

- Production of same-sign lepton pairs (focus here on ee , $e\mu$ and $\mu\mu$) rare in the SM
- Several production possibilities in SUSY decay chains, e.g. in $\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$



Due to rareness of same-sign events in SM processes low background expectation:

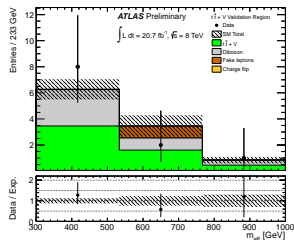
- **prompt same-sign lepton pairs** with two real same-sign leptons:
 $t\bar{t} +$ vector boson, dibosons; estimated by using the MC prediction and validated in validation regions
- **fake lepton background - at least one of the selected leptons is misidentified:**

mostly semi-leptonic $t\bar{t}$ events; estimated by a matrix method

- **charge mis-identification:**

emission of hard bremsstrahlung followed by an asymmetric conversion ($e^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm \gamma \rightarrow e^\pm e^\pm e^\mp$)

only for events with electrons; mostly di-leptonic $t\bar{t}$ events; estimated by determining the ratio between same-sign and opposite-sign electron pairs in Drell-Yan events and applying this ratio to regions similar to the SRs, but containing opposite-sign events



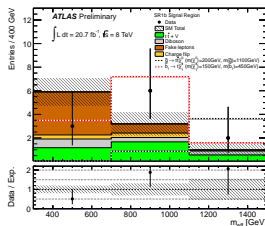
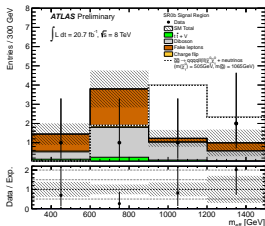
(m_{eff} distribution in the $t\bar{t}+V$ validation region)

See poster by O. Ducu

2-leptons same-sign signal regions

Signal region	$N_{b\text{-jets}}$	Signal cuts (discovery case)	Signal cuts (exclusion case)
SR0b	0	$N_{\text{jets}} \geq 3$, $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} > 150$ GeV $m_{\text{T}} > 100$ GeV, $m_{\text{eff}} > 400$ GeV	$N_{\text{jets}} \geq 3$, $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} > 150$ GeV, $m_{\text{T}} > 100$ GeV, binned shape fit in m_{eff} for $m_{\text{eff}} > 300$ GeV
SR1b	≥ 1	$N_{\text{jets}} \geq 3$, $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} > 150$ GeV $m_{\text{T}} > 100$ GeV, $m_{\text{eff}} > 700$ GeV	$N_{\text{jets}} \geq 3$, $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} > 150$ GeV, $m_{\text{T}} > 100$ GeV, binned shape fit in m_{eff} for $m_{\text{eff}} > 300$ GeV
SR3b	≥ 3	$N_{\text{jets}} \geq 4$	$N_{\text{jets}} \geq 5$, $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} < 150$ GeV or $m_{\text{T}} < 100$ GeV

- gluino or squark pair production and no b-jets in the final state
- final states with b-jets compressed scenarios with large b-jet multiplicity and small $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$



Background estimate in good agreement with data in all regions; strongest model independent upper limit on the visible cross section in SR0b (discovery case): 0.33 fb

Results in exclusion signal regions

B) Exclusion case	SR0b	SR1b	SR3b
Observed events	5	11	1
Expected background events	7.5 ± 3.2	10.1 ± 3.9	1.8 ± 1.3
Expected $t\bar{t} + V$ events	0.5 ± 0.4	3.4 ± 1.5	0.6 ± 0.4
Expected diboson events	3.4 ± 1.1	1.4 ± 0.7	< 0.1
Expected fake lepton events	3.4 ± 2.9	4.4 ± 3.1	1.0 ± 1.1
Expected charge mis-measurement events	0.2 ± 0.1	0.8 ± 0.3	0.1 ± 0.1

Interpretation

Interpretation summary

The various analyses are interpreted in multiple models:

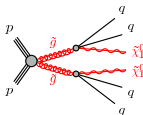
Simplified models



direct:

$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \text{ or } \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

► **Analysis:** 0-lepton+2-6 jets



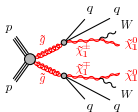
via one step:

$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow qqW\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \text{ or } \tilde{q} \rightarrow qW\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

► **Analysis:**

0-lepton+2-6 jets,

0-lepton multi-jet, one hard and soft lepton, 2-lepton Razor



via two steps:

$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow qqWZ\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow qq(\ell/\ell\nu/\nu\nu)\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \text{ or}$$

$$\tilde{q} \rightarrow q(\ell/\ell\nu/\nu\nu)\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

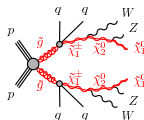
► **Analysis:**

0-lepton+2-6 jets,

0-lepton multi-jet, one hard

lepton, 2-lepton Razor,

2-lepton same-sign



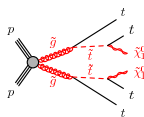
gluino mediated stop or sbottom production:

$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow tt\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

► **Analysis:** 0-lepton multi-jet,

0- or 1-lepton + 3 b-jets,

2-lepton same-sign



MSUGRA

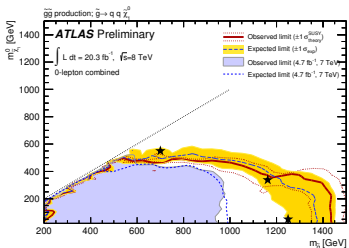
$\tan \beta = 30$, $A_0 = -2m_0$ and $\mu > 0$

► **Analysis:** 0-lepton+2-6 jets, 0-lepton multi-jet, one hard lepton, 0- or 1-lepton + 3 b-jets, 2-lepton same-sign

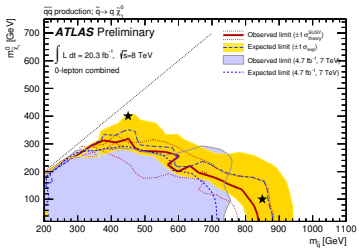
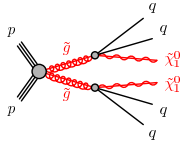
+ further models (pMSSM, mUED,...)

Direct decay of gluinos/squarks

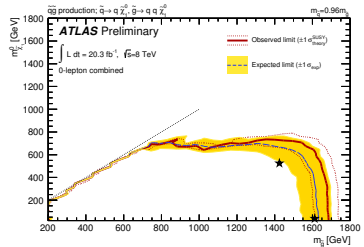
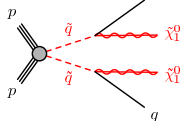
Limits by the 0-lepton+2-6 jets analysis



gluino pair-production

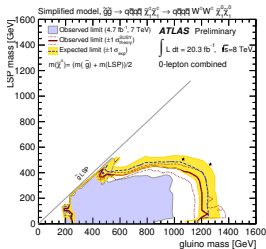


squark pair-production

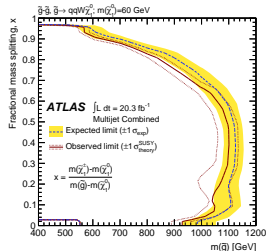


gluino-squark production

Decay of gluinos via an intermediate chargino

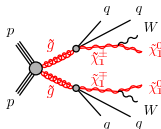


0-lepton+2-6 jets

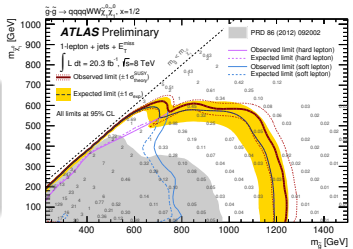


0-lepton multi-jet

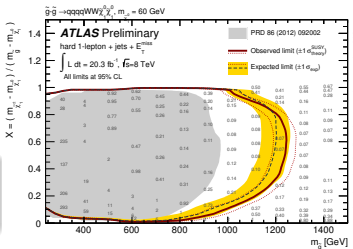
gluino masses up to 700 GeV excluded for nearly all allowed neutralino masses (if neutralino-gluino mass difference larger than 25 GeV)



gluino masses up to 1.18 TeV excluded for small neutralino masses

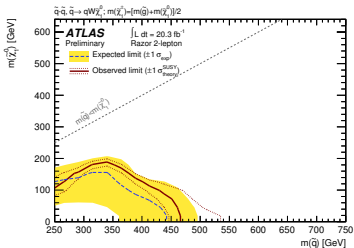


one soft and hard lepton analyses combined

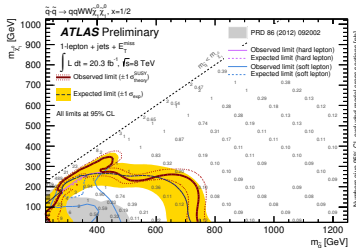
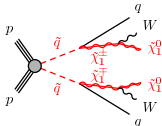


one hard lepton analysis

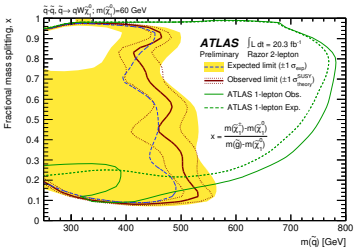
Decay of squarks via an intermediate chargino



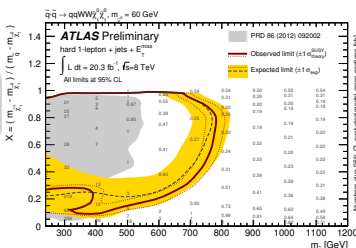
2-lepton Razor



one soft and hard lepton analyses combined

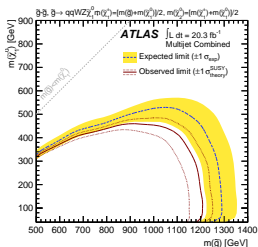


strongest limit
~ 700 GeV on the
squark mass

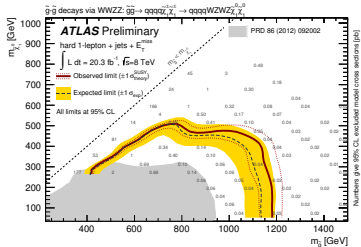
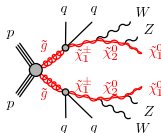


one hard lepton analysis

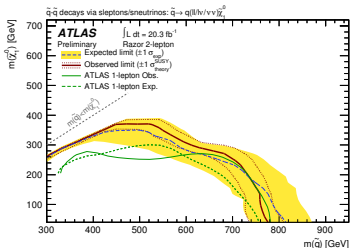
Decay of gluinos/squarks via two steps



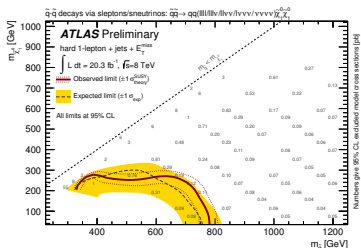
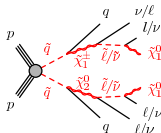
0-lepton + multi-jets



one hard lepton analysis



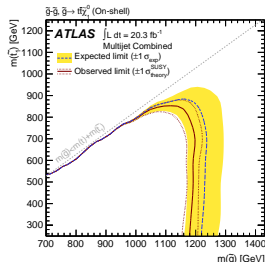
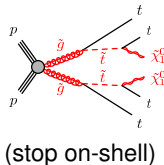
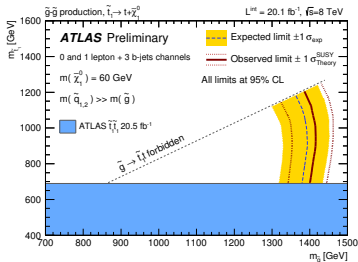
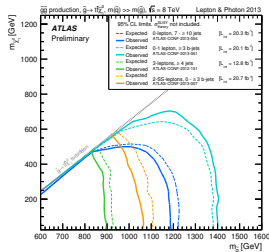
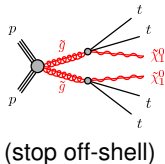
2-lepton Razor



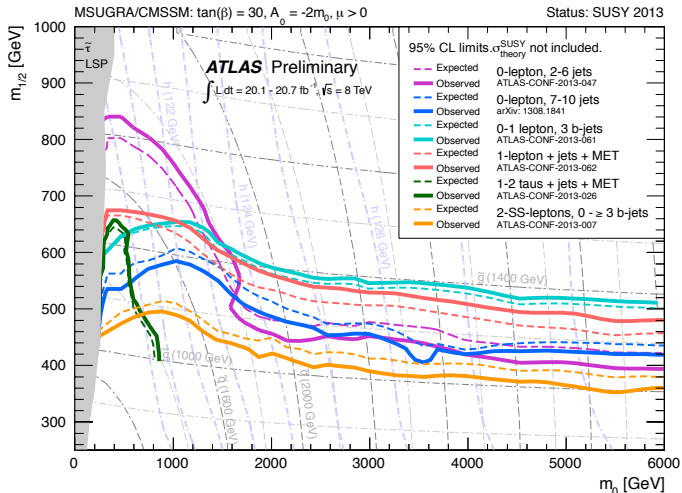
Glino mediated stop quark production

Glino masses up to ~ 1350 GeV excluded

Limits on stop masses can reach as high as ~ 1150 GeV



“Higgs aware” MSUGRA



gluino masses up to $\sim 1.3 \text{ TeV}$ excluded for any m_0

Summary

Presented some very powerful analyses to look for SUSY produced in strong production

No significant excess above SM expectations has been seen.

Limits are placed on the gluino mass (up to ~ 1.3 TeV, depending on model) and on the squark masses (up to ~ 700 GeV, depending on model).

Model independent upper limits on the visible cross section have been derived and can be as low as 0.15 fb (depending on the analysis).

All results can be found on this [webpage](#), summarising all public ATLAS SUSY results.

Additional material

Model	e, μ, τ, γ	Jets	E_T^{miss}	$[\mathcal{L} dt(\text{fb}^{-1})]$	Mass limit	Reference	
Inclusive Searches	MSUGRA/CMSSM	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	$m(\tilde{g}) = m(\tilde{g})$ 1.7 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-047
	MSUGRA/CMSSM	1 e, μ	3-6 jets	Yes	20.3	any m(\tilde{g}) 1.2 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-062
	MSUGRA/CMSSM	0	7-10 jets	Yes	20.3	any m(\tilde{g}) 1.1 TeV	1308.1841
	$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	$m(\tilde{t}_1) = 0 \text{ GeV}$ 740 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-047
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	$m(\tilde{t}_1) = 0 \text{ GeV}$ 1.3 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-047
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow qqW\tilde{\chi}_1^{0, \pm}$	1 e, μ	3-6 jets	Yes	20.3	$m(\tilde{t}_1) > 200 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}^*) = 0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1) + m(\tilde{g}))$ 1.18 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-062
	GMSB (NLSP)	2 e, μ	0-3 jets	-	20.3	$m(\tilde{t}_1) = 0 \text{ GeV}$ 1.12 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-089
	GMSB (NLSP)	2 e, μ	2-4 jets	Yes	4.7	$\tan\beta = 15$ 1.24 TeV	1508.4688
	GMSB (NLSP)	1-2 τ	0-2 jets	Yes	20.7	$\tan\beta = 15$ 1.4 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-026
	GGM (bino NLSP)	2 γ	-	Yes	4.8	1.07 TeV	1209.0753
	GGM (wino NLSP)	1 e, $\mu + \gamma$	-	Yes	4.8	$m(\tilde{t}_1) > 50 \text{ GeV}$ 619 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2012-144
	GGM (higgsino-bino NLSP)	γ	1 b	Yes	4.8	$m(\tilde{t}_1) > 50 \text{ GeV}$ 900 GeV	1211.1167
	GGM (higgsino NLSP)	2 e, μ (Z)	0-3 jets	Yes	5.8	$m(\tilde{t}_1) > 220 \text{ GeV}$ 690 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2012-152
	Gravitino LSP	0	mono-jet	Yes	10.5	$m(\tilde{t}_1) > 200 \text{ GeV}$ 645 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2012-147
	3rd gen. g med.	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	3 b	Yes	20.3	$m(\tilde{t}_1) > 600 \text{ GeV}$ 1.2 TeV
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$		0	7-10 jets	Yes	20.3	$m(\tilde{t}_1) > 350 \text{ GeV}$ 1.1 TeV	1308.1841
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$		0-1 e, μ	3 b	Yes	20.1	$m(\tilde{t}_1) > 400 \text{ GeV}$ 1.34 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-061
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$		0-1 e, μ	3 b	Yes	20.1	$m(\tilde{t}_1) > 300 \text{ GeV}$ 1.3 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-061
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$		0	2 b	Yes	20.1	$m(\tilde{t}_1) > 90 \text{ GeV}$	1308.2631
3rd gen. squarks direct production	$\tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.7	$m(\tilde{t}_1) = 2 m(\tilde{t}_1)$ 100-620 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-007
	$\tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	1-2 e, μ	1-2 b	Yes	4.7	$m(\tilde{t}_1) > 55 \text{ GeV}$ 275-430 GeV	1208.4305, 1209.2102
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (light), $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow W\tilde{b}_1$	2 e, μ	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	$m(\tilde{t}_1) > 0 \text{ GeV}$ 110-167 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-048
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (medium), $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ	2 jets	Yes	20.3	$m(\tilde{t}_1) > 0 \text{ GeV}$ 130-220 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-065
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (medium), $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2 b	Yes	20.1	$m(\tilde{t}_1) > 200 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_1) = m(\tilde{t}_1) - 5 \text{ GeV}$	1308.2631
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (heavy), $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	1 e, μ	1 b	Yes	20.7	$m(\tilde{t}_1) = 0 \text{ GeV}$ 200-610 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-037
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (heavy), $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$	0	2 b	Yes	20.5	$m(\tilde{t}_1) = 0 \text{ GeV}$ 150-580 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-024
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	mono-jet/c-tag	Yes	20.3	$m(\tilde{t}_1) > 0 \text{ GeV}$ 90-200 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-068
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (natural GMSB)	2 e, μ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.7	$m(\tilde{t}_1) > 150 \text{ GeV}$ 500 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-025
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 + Z$	3 e, μ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.7	$m(\tilde{t}_1), m(\tilde{t}_2) > 180 \text{ GeV}$ 271-520 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-025
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_2 + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$m(\tilde{t}_1) > 0 \text{ GeV}$ 85-315 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-049
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_2 + \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$	2 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$m(\tilde{t}_1) = 0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_1) = 0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1) + m(\tilde{t}_2))$ 125-450 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-049
$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_2 + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 τ	-	Yes	20.7	$m(\tilde{t}_1) = 0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_1) = 0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1) + m(\tilde{t}_2))$ 180-330 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-028	
$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_2 + \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$	3 e, μ	0	Yes	20.7	$m(\tilde{t}_1) = 0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_1) = 0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1) + m(\tilde{t}_2))$ 600 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-035	
$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow W\tilde{t}_1, Z\tilde{t}_1$	3 e, μ	0	Yes	20.7	$m(\tilde{t}_1) = m(\tilde{t}_2), m(\tilde{t}_2) = 0, \text{ sleptons decoupled}$ 315 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-035	
$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow W\tilde{t}_1, Z\tilde{t}_1$	1 e, μ	2 b	Yes	20.3	$m(\tilde{t}_1) = m(\tilde{t}_2), m(\tilde{t}_2) = 0, \text{ sleptons decoupled}$ 285 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-093	
EW direct	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_2 + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$m(\tilde{t}_1) = 0 \text{ GeV}$ 85-315 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-049
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_2 + \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$	2 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$m(\tilde{t}_1) = 0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_1) = 0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1) + m(\tilde{t}_2))$ 125-450 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-049
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_2 + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 τ	-	Yes	20.7	$m(\tilde{t}_1) = 0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_1) = 0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1) + m(\tilde{t}_2))$ 180-330 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-028
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_2 + \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$	3 e, μ	0	Yes	20.7	$m(\tilde{t}_1) = 0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_1) = 0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1) + m(\tilde{t}_2))$ 600 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-035
Long-lived particles	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow W\tilde{t}_1, Z\tilde{t}_1$	3 e, μ	0	Yes	20.7	$m(\tilde{t}_1) = m(\tilde{t}_2), m(\tilde{t}_2) = 0, \text{ sleptons decoupled}$ 315 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-035
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow W\tilde{t}_1, Z\tilde{t}_1$	1 e, μ	2 b	Yes	20.3	$m(\tilde{t}_1) = m(\tilde{t}_2), m(\tilde{t}_2) = 0, \text{ sleptons decoupled}$ 285 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-093
	Direct $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ prod., long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	Disapp. trk	1 jet	Yes	20.3	$m(\tilde{t}_1) = m(\tilde{t}_2) = 160 \text{ MeV}, r(\tilde{t}_1) = 0.2 \text{ ns}$ 270 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-069
	Stable, stopped \tilde{R} -hadron	0-1 jets	Yes	22.9	0	$m(\tilde{t}_1) = 100 \text{ GeV}, 10 \mu\text{s} < \tau(\tilde{R}) < 1000 \text{ s}$ 832 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-057
	GMSB, stable $\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (e, μ)	1-2 μ	-	-	15.9	$10 \cdot \tan\beta < 50$ 475 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-058
RPV	GMSB, $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \gamma G$, long-lived \tilde{t}_1	2 γ	-	Yes	4.7	$0.4 \cdot \text{cr}(\tilde{t}_1) < 2 \text{ ns}$ 230 GeV	1304.6310
	$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (RPV)	1 μ , displ. vtx	-	-	20.3	$1.5 \cdot \text{cr} < 156 \text{ mm}, \text{BR}(\mu \rightarrow e, \nu) = 1, m(\tilde{t}_1) = 108 \text{ GeV}$ 1.0 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-092
	LFV $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_e + X, \tilde{\nu}_e \rightarrow e + \mu$	2 e, μ	-	-	4.6	$A_{311}^e = 0.10, A_{322} = 0.05$ 1.61 TeV	1212.1272
LFV $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_e + X, \tilde{\nu}_e \rightarrow e(\mu) + \tau$	1 e, $\mu + \tau$	-	-	4.6	$A_{311}^e = 0.10, A_{322} = 0.05$ 1.1 TeV	1212.1272	
Bilinear RPV CMSSM	1 e, μ	7 jets	Yes	4.7	$m(\tilde{g}) = m(\tilde{g}), c_{r, \text{RPV}} < 1 \text{ mm}$ 1.2 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2012-140	
$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow W\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow e\tilde{\nu}_e, q\tilde{u}_e$	4 e, μ	-	Yes	20.7	$m(\tilde{t}_1) > 300 \text{ GeV}, A_{322} > 0$ 760 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-036	
$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow W\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow e\tilde{\nu}_e, q\tilde{u}_e$	3 e, $\mu + \tau$	-	Yes	20.7	$m(\tilde{t}_1) > 80 \text{ GeV}, A_{322} > 0$ 350 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-036	
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	6-7 jets	-	20.3	$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \text{BR}(b) + \text{BR}(c)) = 0\%$ 916 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-091	
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 t, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{s}$	2 e, μ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.7	880 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-007	
Other	Scalar gluon pair, $sgluon \rightarrow q\tilde{q}$	0	4 jets	-	4.6	incl. limit from 1110.2693	1210.4826
	Scalar gluon pair, $sgluon \rightarrow t\tilde{t}$	2 e, μ (SS)	1 b	Yes	14.3	800 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-051
	WIMP interaction (D5, Dirac χ)	0	mono-jet	Yes	10.5	704 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2012-147

$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ full data
 $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ partial data
 $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ full data

10^{-1} 1 Mass scale [TeV]

*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. All limits quoted are observed minus 1σ theoretical signal cross section uncertainty.

Detailed results of the 0-lepton + 2-6 jets analysis (I)

Signal Region	A-loose	A-medium	B-medium	B-tight	C-medium	C-tight
MC expected events						
Diboson	428.6	15.0	4.3	0.0	25.5	0.0
Z/ γ^* +jets	2044.4	83.1	20.6	2.3	119.4	2.6
W+jets	2109.0	58.8	16.4	2.1	88.7	1.0
$t\bar{t}$ (+EW) + single top	785.9	8.2	2.0	0.3	45.9	0.3
Fitted background events						
Diboson	430 \pm 190	15 \pm 7	4.3 \pm 2.0	–	26 \pm 11	–
Z/ γ^* +jets	1870 \pm 320	57 \pm 11	16 \pm 5	0.2 \pm 0.5	80 \pm 29	0.0 $^{+0.6}_{-0.0}$
W+jets	1540 \pm 260	42 \pm 11	10 \pm 4	1.6 \pm 1.2	55 \pm 18	0.7 \pm 0.9
$t\bar{t}$ (+EW) + single top	870 \pm 180	7.8 \pm 2.8	2.2 \pm 2.0	0.6 \pm 0.7	50 \pm 11	0.9 \pm 0.9
Multi-jets	33 \pm 33	–	0.1 \pm 0.1	–	–	–
Total bkg	4700 \pm 500	122 \pm 18	33 \pm 7	2.4 \pm 1.4	210 \pm 40	1.6 \pm 1.4
Observed	5333	135	29	4	228	0
$\langle \epsilon \sigma \rangle_{\text{obs}}^{95}$ [fb]	66.07	2.52	0.73	0.33	4.00	0.12
S_{obs}^{95}	1341.2	51.3	14.9	6.7	81.2	2.4
S_{exp}^{95}	1135.0 $^{+332.7}_{-291.5}$	42.7 $^{+15.5}_{-11.4}$	17.0 $^{+6.6}_{-4.6}$	5.8 $^{+2.9}_{-1.8}$	72.9 $^{+23.6}_{-18.0}$	3.3 $^{+2.1}_{-1.2}$
p_0 (Z_n)	0.45 (0.1)	0.27 (0.6)	0.50 (0.0)	0.34 (0.4)	0.34 (0.4)	0.50 (0.0)

Detailed results of the 0-lepton + 2-6 jets analysis (II)

Signal Region	D	E-loose	E-medium	E-tight
MC expected events				
Diboson	2.0	5.5	1.7	0.0
Z/ γ^* +jets	8.5	19.6	6.3	1.9
W+jets	4.8	23.1	5.2	0.8
$t\bar{t}$ (+EW) + single top	5.0	67.3	16.8	1.5
Fitted background events				
Diboson	2.0 ± 2.0	5.5 ± 2.1	1.7 ± 0.8	–
Z/ γ^* +jets	3.8 ± 2.5	12 ± 7	2.9 ± 2.6	0.4 ± 0.6
W+jets	3.3 ± 2.5	18 ± 7	4.9 ± 2.7	0.7 ± 0.5
$t\bar{t}$ (+EW) + single top	5.8 ± 2.1	76 ± 19	20 ± 6	1.7 ± 1.4
Multi-jets	–	1.0 ± 1.0	–	–
Total bkg	15 ± 5	113 ± 21	30 ± 8	2.9 ± 1.8
Observed	18	166	41	5
$\langle \epsilon \sigma \rangle_{\text{obs}}^{95}$ [fb]	0.77	4.55	1.41	0.41
S_{obs}^{95}	15.5	92.4	28.6	8.3
S_{exp}^{95}	$13.6^{+5.1}_{-3.5}$	$57.3^{+20.0}_{-14.4}$	$21.4^{+7.6}_{-5.8}$	$6.5^{+3.0}_{-1.9}$
p_0 (Z_n)	0.32 (0.5)	0.03 (1.9)	0.14 (1.1)	0.22 (0.8)

Signal region definitions of the 0-lepton+multi-jet analysis

Identifier	Multi-jet + flavour stream						Multi-jet + M_J^Σ stream					
	8j50		9j50		$\geq 10j50$	7j80		$\geq 8j80$	$\geq 8j50$	$\geq 9j50$	$\geq 10j50$	
Jet $ \eta $	< 2.0						< 2.0			< 2.8		
Jet p_T	$> 50 \text{ GeV}$						$> 80 \text{ GeV}$			$> 50 \text{ GeV}$		
Jet count	= 8		= 9		≥ 10	= 7		≥ 8	≥ 8	≥ 9	≥ 10	
b -jets ($p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.5$)	0	1	≥ 2	0	1	≥ 2	—			—		
M_J^Σ [GeV]	—						—			> 340 and > 420 for each case		
$E_T^{\text{miss}}/\sqrt{H_T}$	$> 4 \text{ GeV}^{1/2}$						$> 4 \text{ GeV}^{1/2}$			$> 4 \text{ GeV}^{1/2}$		

Table 1: Definition of the nineteen signal regions. The jet $|\eta|$, p_T and multiplicity all refer to the $R = 0.4$ jets. Composite jets with the larger radius parameter $R = 1.0$ are used in the multi-jet + M_J^Σ stream when constructing M_J^Σ . A long dash ‘—’ indicates that no requirement is made.

Detailed results of the 0-lepton+multi-jet analysis

Signal region	8j50			9j50			10j50
b-jets	0	1	≥ 2	0	1	≥ 2	—
Observed events	40	44	44	5	8	7	3
Total events after fit	35 ± 4	40 ± 10	50 ± 10	3.3 ± 0.7	6.1 ± 1.7	8.0 ± 2.7	1.37 ± 0.35
Fitted $t\bar{t}$	2.7 ± 0.9	11.8 ± 3.0	23.0 ± 5.0	0.36 ± 0.18	1.5 ± 0.5	3.2 ± 1.1	$0.06^{+0.09}_{-0.06}$
Fitted W +jets	$2.0^{+2.6}_{-2.0}$	$0.62^{+0.81}_{-0.62}$	$0.20^{+0.28}_{-0.20}$	—	$0.24^{+0.65}_{-0.24}$	—	—
Fitted others	$2.9^{+1.8}_{-1.8}$	$1.7^{+1.5}_{-1.2}$	$2.8^{+2.3}_{-2.0}$	0.03 ± 0.03	0.38 ± 0.25	$0.40^{+0.60}_{-0.24}$	0.08 ± 0.08
Total events before fit	36	48	59	3.4	6.6	8.9	1.39
$t\bar{t}$ before fit	3.5	15	30	0.41	1.8	4	0.08
W +jets before fit	2.9	1.0	0.29	—	0.40	—	—
Others before fit	2.4	1.8	2.8	0.03	0.34	0.4	0.08
Multi-jets	27 ± 3	30 ± 10	26 ± 10	3.0 ± 0.6	4.0 ± 1.4	4.4 ± 2.2	1.23 ± 0.32
$N_{\text{BSM}}^{95\%}(\text{exp})$	16	23	26	5	7	8	4
$N_{\text{BSM}}^{95\%}(\text{obs})$	20	23	22	7	9	7	6
$\sigma_{\text{BSM,max}}^{95\%} \cdot A \cdot \epsilon(\text{exp})$ [fb]	0.8	1.2	1.3	0.26	0.36	0.40	0.19
$\sigma_{\text{BSM,max}}^{95\%} \cdot A \cdot \epsilon(\text{obs})$ [fb]	0.97	1.1	1.1	0.34	0.43	0.37	0.29
p_0	0.24	0.5	0.7	0.21	0.28	0.6	0.13
Significance (σ)	0.7	-0.02	-0.6	0.8	0.6	-0.28	1.14

Table 4: Number of observed and expected (fitted) events for the seven $p_T^{\text{min}} = 50$ GeV signal regions of the multi-jet + flavour stream. The category indicated by ‘others’ includes the contributions from Z +jets, $t\bar{t}+W$, $t\bar{t}+Z$, and single top. The table also contains for each signal region the probability, p_0 , that a background-only pseudo-experiment is more signal-like than the observed data; the significance, σ , of the agreement between data and the Standard Model prediction; the 95% CL upper limit on the number of events, $N_{\text{BSM}}^{95\%}$, originating from sources other than the Standard Model; and the corresponding cross section times acceptance times efficiency, $\sigma_{\text{BSM,max}}^{95\%} \cdot A \cdot \epsilon$.

Detailed results of the 0-lepton+multi-jet analysis

Signal region	7j80			8j80		
b -jets	0	1	≥ 2	0	1	≥ 2
Observed events	12	17	13	2	1	3
Total fitted events	11.0 ± 2.2	17 ± 6	25 ± 10	0.9 ± 0.6	1.5 ± 0.9	3.3 ± 2.2
Fitted $t\bar{t}$	$0.00^{+0.26}_{-0.00}$	5.0 ± 4.0	12 ± 9	$0.10^{+0.14}_{-0.10}$	$0.32^{+0.67}_{-0.32}$	$1.5^{+1.9}_{-1.5}$
Fitted W +jets	$0.07^{+0.38}_{-0.07}$	$0.29^{+0.37}_{-0.29}$	–	–	–	–
Fitted others	$1.9^{+1.1}_{-0.9}$	$0.71^{+0.31}_{-0.25}$	$2.6^{+1.7}_{-1.1}$	0.02 ± 0.02	0.02 ± 0.02	$0.32^{+0.36}_{-0.21}$
Total events before fit	11.7	16	23	0.8	1.8	3.3
$t\bar{t}$ before fit	0.34	4	10	0.08	0.6	1.5
W +jets before fit	0.46	0.29	–	–	–	–
Others before fit	1.8	0.89	3.0	0.02	0.02	0.35
Multi-jets	9.1 ± 1.6	11 ± 4	10 ± 4	0.75 ± 0.56	1.2 ± 0.5	1.4 ± 1.0
$N_{\text{BSM}}^{95}(\text{exp})$	10	17	14	4	4	6
$N_{\text{BSM}}^{95}(\text{obs})$	10	16	12	5	3.5	6
$\sigma_{\text{BSM,max}}^{95\%} \cdot A \cdot \epsilon(\text{exp})$ [fb]	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.18	0.18	0.31
$\sigma_{\text{BSM,max}}^{95\%} \cdot A \cdot \epsilon(\text{obs})$ [fb]	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.24	0.17	0.31
p_0	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.19	0.6	0.5
Significance (σ)	0.05	-0.14	-1.0	0.9	-0.28	-0.06

Table 5: As for table 4 but for the six signal regions for which $p_T^{\text{min}} = 80$ GeV.

Detailed results of the 0-lepton+multi-jet analysis

Signal region	8j50	
M_J^Σ [GeV]	340	420
Observed events	69	37
Total events after fit	75 ± 19	45 ± 14
Fitted $t\bar{t}$	17 ± 11	16 ± 13
Fitted W +jets	$0.8^{+1.3}_{-0.8}$	$0.4^{+0.7}_{-0.4}$
Fitted others	$5.2^{+4.0}_{-2.5}$	$2.8^{+2.9}_{-1.6}$
Total events before fit	85	44
$t\bar{t}$ before fit	27	14
W +jets before fit	0.8	0.4
Others before fit	5	2.8
Multi-jets	52 ± 15	27 ± 7
$N_{\text{BSM}}^{95\%}(\text{exp})$	40	23
$N_{\text{BSM}}^{95\%}(\text{obs})$	35	20
$\sigma_{\text{BSM,max}}^{95\%} \cdot A \cdot \epsilon(\text{exp})$ [fb]	1.9	1.1
$\sigma_{\text{BSM,max}}^{95\%} \cdot A \cdot \epsilon(\text{obs})$ [fb]	1.7	1.0
p_0	0.60	0.7
Significance (σ)	-0.27	-0.6

Table 6: As for table 4 but for the signal regions in the multi-jet + M_J^Σ stream for which the number of events in the control regions allowed background determination using a fit.

Detailed results in the hard single lepton signal regions (binned)

	binned hard single-lepton					
	3-jet		5-jet		6-jet	
	electron	muon	electron	muon	electron	muon
Observed events	45	28	12	7	7	7
Fitted background events	46.4 ± 8.0	38.1 ± 5.8	12.2 ± 5.2	7.1 ± 1.6	9.7 ± 2.0	7.4 ± 1.7
Fitted $t\bar{t}$ events	23.8 ± 6.4	20.0 ± 5.0	7.4 ± 3.3	5.6 ± 1.5	8.0 ± 1.9	5.6 ± 1.5
Fitted W +jets events	15.4 ± 5.5	10.7 ± 4.0	3.1 ± 2.2	0.4 ± 0.4	$0.1^{+0.2}_{-0.1}$	0.3 ± 0.3
Fitted diboson events	4.4 ± 2.3	3.3 ± 1.7	0.9 ± 0.6	0.4 ± 0.2	0.5 ± 0.3	0.06 ± 0.03
Fitted misidentified lepton events	$0.4^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$	$0.8^{+0.9}_{-0.8}$	$0.01^{+0.08}_{-0.01}$	$0.0^{+0.03}_{-0.0}$	$0.07^{+0.09}_{-0.07}$	$0.8^{+0.9}_{-0.8}$
Fitted other background events	2.3 ± 0.8	3.3 ± 1.1	0.7 ± 0.3	0.6 ± 0.2	1.0 ± 0.3	0.6 ± 0.1
MC expected SM events	54.8 ± 10.3	43.0 ± 7.1	14.1 ± 6.3	7.0 ± 1.6	10.1 ± 1.9	7.9 ± 1.7
MC expected $t\bar{t}$ events	23.3 ± 3.7	19.7 ± 2.6	7.1 ± 3.0	5.3 ± 1.2	8.4 ± 1.7	6.0 ± 1.3
MC expected W +jets events	24.4 ± 7.3	16.1 ± 5.1	5.3 ± 3.4	0.6 ± 0.5	0.2 ± 0.2	0.5 ± 0.5
MC expected diboson events	4.5 ± 2.3	3.4 ± 1.7	0.9 ± 0.6	0.4 ± 0.2	0.6 ± 0.3	0.07 ± 0.03
data-driven misidentified lepton events	$0.4^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$	$0.8^{+0.9}_{-0.8}$	$0.01^{+0.08}_{-0.01}$	$0.0^{+0.03}_{-0.0}$	$0.07^{+0.09}_{-0.07}$	$0.8^{+0.9}_{-0.8}$
MC expected other background events	2.1 ± 0.8	3.1 ± 1.2	0.8 ± 0.3	0.7 ± 0.2	1.0 ± 0.3	0.6 ± 0.2

Detailed results in the hard single lepton signal regions (tighter version)

	3-jet		inclusive hard single-lepton 5-jet		6-jet	
	electron	muon	electron	muon	electron	muon
Observed events	4	5	4	2	2	0
Fitted background events	3.9 ± 1.0	2.7 ± 0.9	3.6 ± 1.0	2.5 ± 0.8	2.0 ± 0.7	1.7 ± 0.6
Fitted $t\bar{t}$ events	1.4 ± 0.5	1.6 ± 0.5	2.7 ± 0.8	2.0 ± 0.7	1.3 ± 0.5	1.3 ± 0.5
Fitted W +jets events	0.9 ± 0.4	0.6 ± 0.5	0.11 ± 0.08	0.08 ± 0.08	0.00 ± 0.00	$0.07^{+0.15}_{-0.07}$
Fitted diboson events	0.8 ± 0.5	0.4 ± 0.2	0.7 ± 0.4	0.10 ± 0.05	0.06 ± 0.04	0.00 ± 0.00
Fitted misidentified lepton events	$0.15^{+0.17}_{-0.15}$	0.00 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
Fitted other background events	0.6 ± 0.3	0.09 ± 0.05	0.12 ± 0.07	0.3 ± 0.1	0.7 ± 0.3	0.3 ± 0.1
MC expected SM events	4.2 ± 1.1	2.9 ± 1.0	3.6 ± 0.9	2.4 ± 0.7	2.1 ± 0.8	1.9 ± 0.7
MC expected $t\bar{t}$ events	1.3 ± 0.4	1.5 ± 0.4	2.6 ± 0.7	1.9 ± 0.6	1.4 ± 0.5	1.4 ± 0.5
MC expected W +jets events	1.3 ± 0.5	0.9 ± 0.7	0.2 ± 0.1	0.1 ± 0.1	0.0 ± 0.0	$0.1^{+0.2}_{-0.1}$
MC expected diboson events	0.8 ± 0.5	0.4 ± 0.2	0.7 ± 0.4	0.10 ± 0.05	0.07 ± 0.04	0.00 ± 0.00
data-driven misidentified lepton events	$0.15^{+0.17}_{-0.15}$	0.00 ± 0.02	0.00 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
MC expected other background events	0.6 ± 0.3	0.09 ± 0.05	0.13 ± 0.07	0.3 ± 0.1	0.6 ± 0.3	0.3 ± 0.1

Detailed results in the soft lepton signal regions

	soft single-lepton 3-jet	5-jet	soft dimuon 2-jet
Observed events	7	9	7
Fitted background events	5.6 ± 1.6	14.8 ± 3.7	1.6 ± 1.0
Fitted $t\bar{t}$ events	1.3 ± 1.0	7.8 ± 3.3	1.2 ± 1.0
Fitted W +jets events	2.6 ± 0.7	2.1 ± 0.9	-
Fitted diboson events	0.6 ± 0.4	0.7 ± 0.4	0.4 ± 0.3
Fitted misidentified lepton events	$0.00^{+0.05}_{-0.00}$	3.3 ± 1.4	$0.0^{+0.3}_{-0.0}$
Fitted other background events	1.1 ± 0.5	0.9 ± 0.5	$0.01^{+0.06}_{-0.01}$
MC expected SM events	6.3 ± 1.9	15.9 ± 3.8	1.9 ± 1.2
MC expected $t\bar{t}$ events	1.4 ± 1.1	7.8 ± 3.0	1.5 ± 1.2
MC expected W +jets events	3.1 ± 0.9	3.2 ± 0.9	-
MC expected diboson events	0.6 ± 0.4	0.7 ± 0.4	0.4 ± 0.3
data-driven misidentified lepton events	$0.00^{+0.05}_{-0.00}$	3.3 ± 1.4	$0.0^{+0.3}_{-0.0}$
MC expected other background events	1.1 ± 0.6	0.9 ± 0.4	$0.01^{+0.06}_{-0.01}$

Upper limits for the one lepton analyses

Signal channel	$\langle \epsilon \sigma \rangle_{\text{obs}}^{95}$ [fb]	S_{obs}^{95}	S_{exp}^{95}	CL_B	$\rho(s=0)$
soft single-lepton one b -jet channels					
low-mass	0.43 (0.42)	8.8 (8.6)	$6.9^{+3.0}_{-2.0}$ ($6.9^{+3.4}_{-2.1}$)	0.76 (0.71)	0.26 (0.27)
high-mass	0.39 (0.38)	7.9 (7.7)	$6.3^{+1.9}_{-1.1}$ ($5.9^{+3.0}_{-1.9}$)	0.79 (0.75)	0.21 (0.22)
soft single-lepton two b -jet channels					
low-mass	0.66 (0.62)	13.4 (12.7)	$13.2^{+5.9}_{-4.1}$ ($13.1^{+5.6}_{-3.8}$)	0.52 (0.46)	0.50 (0.50)
high-mass	0.26 (0.24)	5.3 (4.9)	$5.3^{+2.4}_{-1.4}$ ($5.5^{+2.8}_{-1.8}$)	0.50 (0.40)	0.50 (0.50)
soft single-lepton channels					
3-jet	0.40 (0.39)	8.1 (8.1)	$7.3^{+2.7}_{-1.8}$ ($6.8^{+3.3}_{-2.1}$)	0.67 (0.66)	0.36 (0.31)
5-jet	0.35 (0.33)	7.1 (6.8)	$10.0^{+3.6}_{-3.0}$ ($9.8^{+4.2}_{-2.9}$)	0.15 (0.15)	0.50 (0.50)
soft dimuon channel	0.57 (0.54)	11.5 (11.1)	$5.9^{+2.1}_{-1.0}$ ($6.5^{+3.1}_{-1.9}$)	0.98 (0.92)	0.01 (0.02)
binned hard single-lepton channels					
3-jet (electron)	0.97 (0.98)	19.8 (19.9)	$20.2^{+8.3}_{-4.8}$ ($20.7^{+7.9}_{-5.6}$)	0.47 (0.45)	0.50 (0.50)
3-jet (muon)	0.57 (0.52)	11.6 (10.6)	$15.6^{+5.8}_{-3.8}$ ($15.8^{+6.5}_{-4.4}$)	0.13 (0.12)	0.50 (0.50)
5-jet (electron)	0.63 (0.60)	12.7 (12.1)	$12.6^{+3.2}_{-2.7}$ ($12.2^{+4.5}_{-3.2}$)	0.50 (0.49)	0.50 (0.50)
5-jet (muon)	0.38 (0.36)	7.7 (7.2)	$7.6^{+2.8}_{-2.4}$ ($7.3^{+3.4}_{-2.2}$)	0.53 (0.49)	0.50 (0.50)
6-jet (electron)	0.33 (0.34)	6.6 (6.8)	$7.8^{+3.1}_{-2.4}$ ($7.7^{+3.6}_{-2.4}$)	0.32 (0.37)	0.50 (0.50)
6-jet (muon)	0.35 (0.35)	7.1 (7.1)	$7.1^{+3.4}_{-1.4}$ ($7.4^{+3.5}_{-2.3}$)	0.50 (0.46)	0.50 (0.50)
inclusive hard single-lepton channels					
3-jet (electron)	0.30 (0.28)	6.0 (5.7)	$5.7^{+2.2}_{-1.5}$ ($5.6^{+2.9}_{-1.8}$)	0.56 (0.51)	0.48 (0.48)
3-jet (muon)	0.38 (0.37)	7.7 (7.5)	$5.1^{+2.0}_{-1.5}$ ($5.1^{+2.7}_{-1.7}$)	0.89 (0.82)	0.13 (0.13)
5-jet (electron)	0.30 (0.29)	6.0 (5.9)	$5.4^{+2.3}_{-1.5}$ ($5.5^{+2.9}_{-1.7}$)	0.60 (0.56)	0.43 (0.43)
5-jet (muon)	0.22 (0.21)	4.6 (4.2)	$4.7^{+1.9}_{-1.2}$ ($4.7^{+2.5}_{-1.6}$)	0.44 (0.41)	0.50 (0.50)
6-jet (electron)	0.23 (0.22)	4.6 (4.4)	$4.4^{+1.9}_{-0.8}$ ($4.4^{+2.5}_{-1.5}$)	0.56 (0.49)	0.50 (0.50)
6-jet (muon)	0.15 (0.12)	3.0 (2.5)	$4.1^{+1.3}_{-1.1}$ ($3.8^{+2.3}_{-1.3}$)	0.13 (0.16)	0.50 (0.50)

Detailed results of the 2-lepton Razor analysis

channel	$ee/\mu\mu$ SR1	$e\mu$ SR1	$ee/\mu\mu$ SR2	$e\mu$ SR2
Observed events	102	87	8	8
Fitted bkg events	116.6 ± 16	102.5 ± 15	11.0 ± 2.8	10.1 ± 2.7
Fitted DibosonWW events	31.5 ± 8.3	28.1 ± 7.3	0.9 ± 0.3	0.44 ± 0.15
Fitted ZX events	6.8 ± 1.5	3.6 ± 0.3	0.57 ± 0.14	0.22 ± 0.06
Fitted Top events	65.6 ± 11.4	55.0 ± 9.8	8.9 ± 2.4	8.6 ± 2.4
Fitted reducible bkg. events	12.8 ± 6.6	15.8 ± 7.5	$0.7^{+1.0}_{-0.7}$	$0.8^{+1.1}_{-0.8}$
MC exp. SM events	115	101	12.8	10.4
MC exp. DibosonWW events	29.1	25.9	0.8	0.5
MC exp. ZX events	8.2	3.5	0.7	0.19
MC exp. Top events	65	56	10.6	8.9
Exp. reducible bkg events	12.8	15.8	0.7	0.8
95% C.L. upper limit on N_{BSM}	$28 (35^{+48}_{-25})$	$24 (31^{+43}_{-23})$	$6.7 (8.5^{+12.4}_{-6.0})$	$7.1 (8.4^{+12.2}_{-5.9})$
95% C.L. upper limit on σ_{BSM} [fb]	$1.4 (1.7^{+2.3}_{-1.2})$	$1.2 (1.5^{+2.1}_{-1.1})$	$0.33 (0.42^{+0.61}_{-0.29})$	$0.35 (0.41^{+0.60}_{-0.29})$
p_0 -value (Gauss. σ)	$0.76 (-0.70)$	$0.80 (-0.86)$	$0.77 (-0.75)$	$0.69 (-0.49)$

Detailed results of the 2-lepton Razor analysis - opposite-lepton flavour signal regions

channel	OS $ee/\mu\mu$ SR1	OS $e\mu$ SR1	OS $ee/\mu\mu$ SR2	OS $e\mu$ SR2
Observed events	91	81	7	8
Fitted bkg events	112 ± 16	92 ± 13	10.3 ± 2.6	9.8 ± 2.7
Fitted DibosonWW events	31.4 ± 8.4	28.0 ± 7.2	0.89 ± 0.25	0.45 ± 0.14
Fitted ZX events	5.1 ± 1.1	1.90 ± 0.15	0.44 ± 0.10	0.10 ± 0.03
Fitted Top events	64 ± 11	53.2 ± 9.5	8.6 ± 2.4	8.4 ± 2.3
Fitted reducible bkg. events	11.4 ± 6.1	8.9 ± 5.1	$0.4^{+0.7}_{-0.4}$	$0.8^{+1.1}_{-0.8}$
MC exp. SM events	109	90	11.9	10.1
MC exp. DibosonWW events	29.0	25.8	0.84	0.45
MC exp. ZX events	6.3	1.84	0.54	0.10
MC exp. Top events	62	54	10.2	8.7
Exp. reducible bkg. events	11.4	8.9	0.4	0.8
95% C.L. upper limit on N_{BSM}	$24 (33^{+45}_{-24})$	$25 (30^{+41}_{-22})$	$6.1 (8.2^{+11.9}_{-5.7})$	$7.3 (8.3^{+12.1}_{-5.8})$
95% C.L. upper limit on σ_{BSM} [fb]	$1.2 (1.6^{+2.2}_{-1.2})$	$1.2 (1.5^{+2.0}_{-1.0})$	$0.30 (0.40^{+0.59}_{-0.28})$	$0.36 (0.41^{+0.59}_{-0.29})$
p_0 -value (Gauss. σ)	$0.86 (-1.1)$	$0.73 (-0.60)$	$0.81 (-0.88)$	$0.66 (-0.42)$

Detailed results of the 2-lepton Razor analysis -tighter signal regions

channel	$ee/\mu\mu$ DR	$e\mu$ DR
Observed events	17	12
Fitted bkg events	17.3 ± 2.6	17.8 ± 3.2
Fitted DibosonWW events	5.9 ± 1.3	5.8 ± 1.5
Fitted ZX events	1.52 ± 0.30	0.76 ± 0.11
Fitted Top events	7.7 ± 1.5	7.6 ± 1.7
Fitted reducible bkg. events	1.2 ± 1.2	2.6 ± 1.7
MC exp. SM events	17.6	17.3
MC exp. DibosonWW events	5.6	5.4
MC exp. ZX events	1.83	0.78
MC exp. Top events	7.96	7.6
Exp. reducible bkg events	1.2	2.6
95% C.L. upper limit on N_{BSM}	$11.0 (10.4 \uparrow_{7.3}^{15.1})$	$7.6 (10.4 \uparrow_{7.3}^{15.0})$
95% C.L. upper limit on σ_{BSM} [fb]	$0.54 (0.51 \uparrow_{0.36}^{0.74})$	$0.37 (0.51 \uparrow_{0.36}^{0.74})$
p_0 -value (Gauss. σ)	0.44 (0.16)	0.84 (-0.98)

Observed numbers of events and predictions from the fit to the SM backgrounds in the control regions extrapolated to the signal regions, for an integrated luminosity of 20.3 fb^{-1} . Nominal MC expectations (normalised to MC cross-sections) are given for comparison. The errors shown are the statistical plus systematic uncertainties. The observed p -values and Gaussian significances for the single-bin discovery regions are given, along with the 95% C.L. upper limit on the cross-section, σ , and number of events, N_{BSM} , for non-Standard Model production in each region. These regions are identical to $ee/\mu\mu$ SR1 and $e\mu$ SR1 but with a higher $M_{\tilde{g}}^{\text{eff}} > 600 \text{ GeV}$ requirement. The nominal expected limits are shown in parentheses along with the limits in the case of a one- σ upward (\uparrow) or downward (\downarrow) fluctuation in observation.

Further results in the 2-leptons SS signal regions

A) Discovery case	SR0b	SR1b	SR3b
Observed events	5	8	4
Expected background events	7.5 ± 3.3	3.7 ± 1.6	3.1 ± 1.6
Expected $t\bar{t} + V$ events	0.5 ± 0.4	2.2 ± 1.0	1.7 ± 0.8
Expected diboson events	3.4 ± 1.0	0.7 ± 0.4	0.1 ± 0.1
Expected fake lepton events	3.4 ± 3.1	$0.3^{+1.1}_{-0.3}$	$0.9^{+1.4}_{-0.9}$
Expected charge mis-measurement events	0.1 ± 0.1	0.5 ± 0.2	0.4 ± 0.1
ρ_0	0.50	0.11	0.36

