



* recent SUSY results from CMS

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for the CMS Collaboration

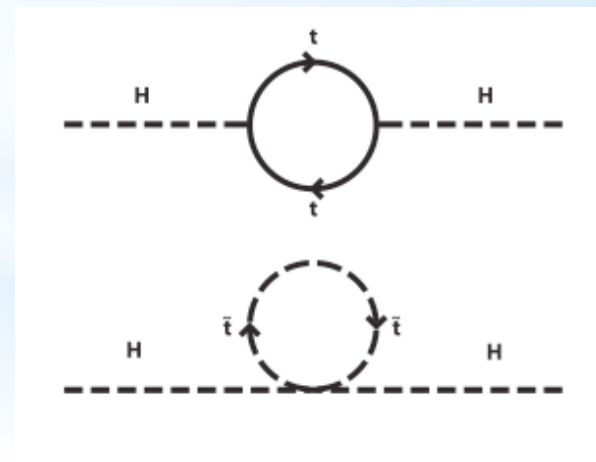
* motivation for supersymmetry

- * Supersymmetry is a global symmetry of spin
 - * each fermion has a bosonic partner, and vice versa
 - * all other properties identical

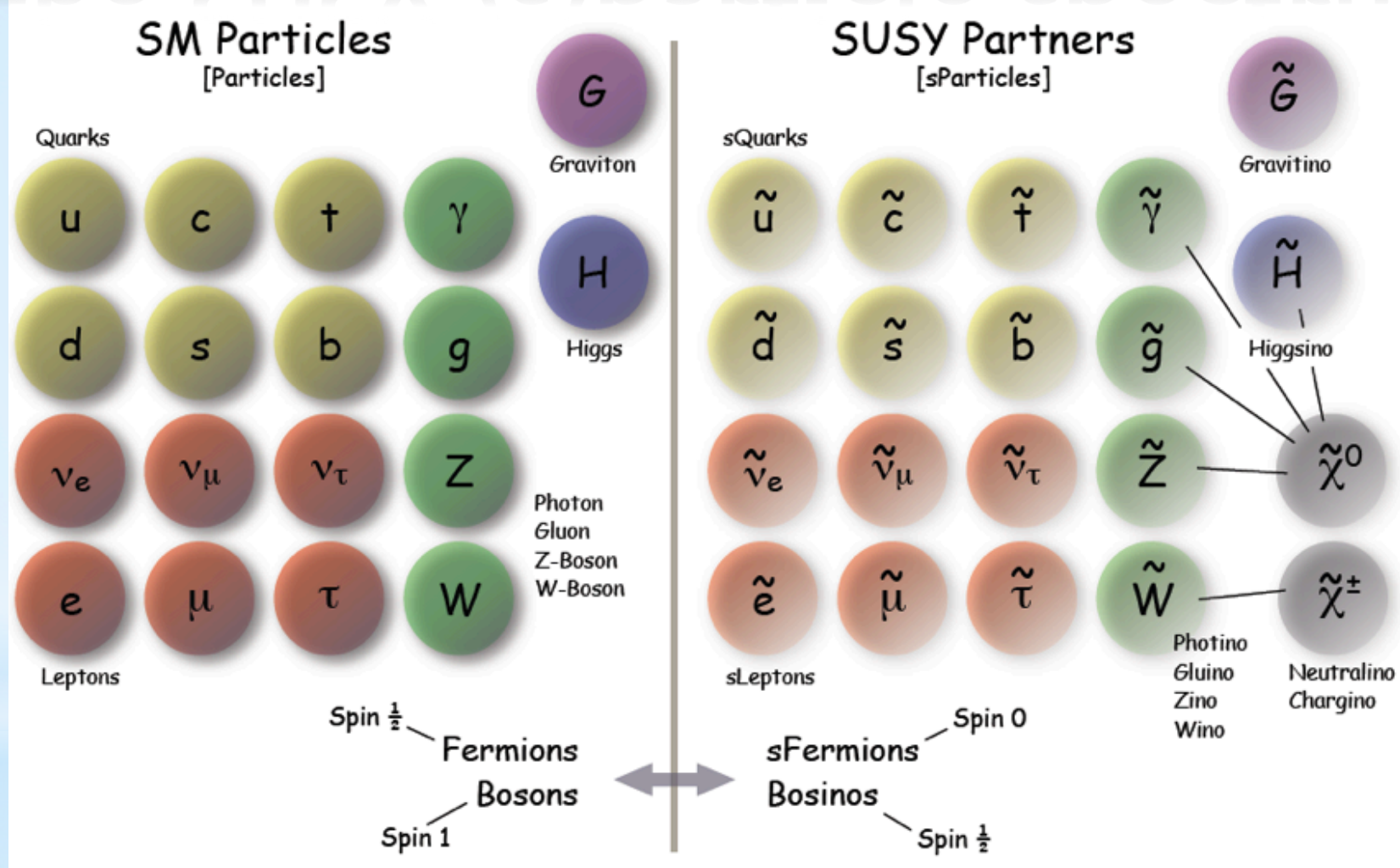
- * Supersymmetry is theoretically well motivated
 - * it provides a solution to the hierarchy problem
 - * unification of gauge couplings
 - * can provide a candidate for Dark Matter

- * Higher order corrections to Higgs mass
 - * fermion and boson loops have opposite sign
 - * hence the quadratic divergences cancel

- * Next step in understanding of fundamental science, after Higgs-like boson discovery



* the SUSY (s)particle spectrum



* Search for ~all of these, produced either directly or in cascades

* production of SUSY particles at the LHC

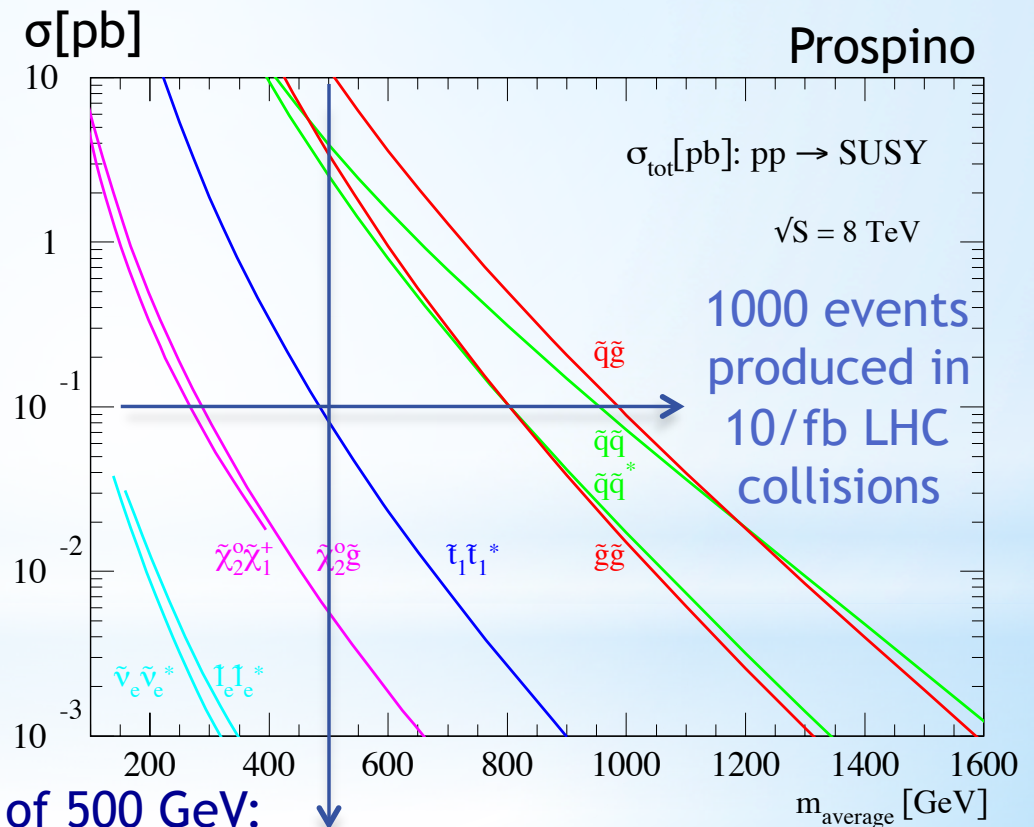
- * Highest cross section for production of 1st & 2nd generation squarks and gluinos
- * Direct production of electroweakinos and stops/sbottoms are in reach with current integrated luminosity

* Searches include those for:

- * neutralinos/charginos
- * stops and sbottoms
- * but also staus
- * either produced directly or in gluino decays

* Experimental signatures involve:

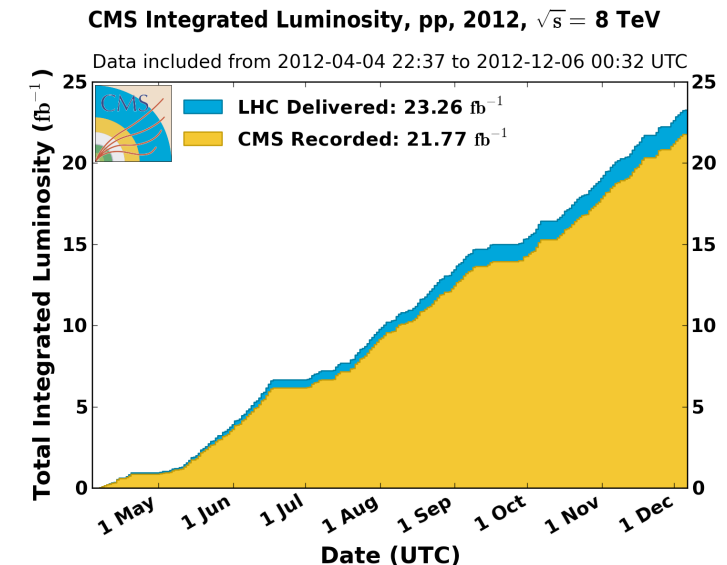
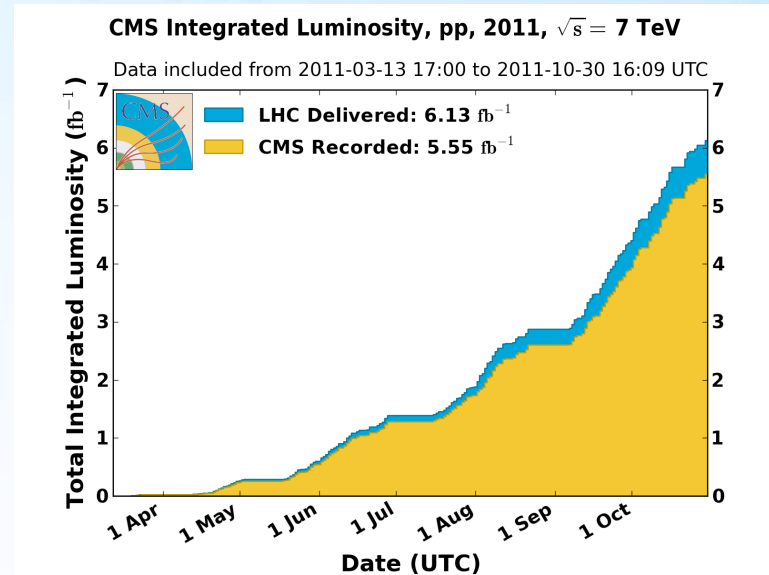
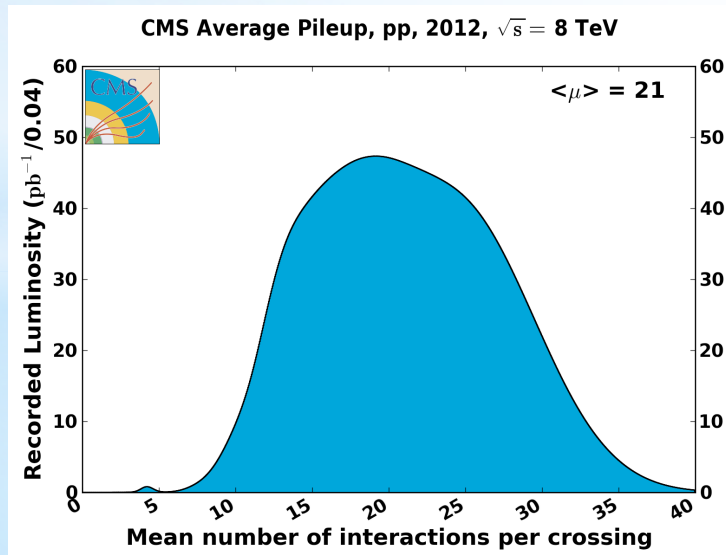
- * multiple leptons
- * tops
- * multiple b-jets
- * taus
- * missing energy



40k gluino pairs, 1000 stops, 50 chargino/neutralino pairs in 10/fb

* data recorded by CMS

- * 2011 / 7 TeV analyses:
 - * used **4.98/fb** of certified data
- * 2012 / 8 TeV analyses:
 - * used **between 9.2/fb and 11.7/fb** of certified data
- * Very different pile-up scenario in 2012



* CMS search overview

* Recent results:

* Direct production of charginos, neutralinos & sleptons

- * Multilepton searches - SUS-12-022, SUS-12-026, SUS-12-027
- * di-tau searches with the razor variables - SUS-11-029

* Searches for direct stop pair production

- * Hadronic decays SUS-11-030 and semileptonic decays - SUS-12-023

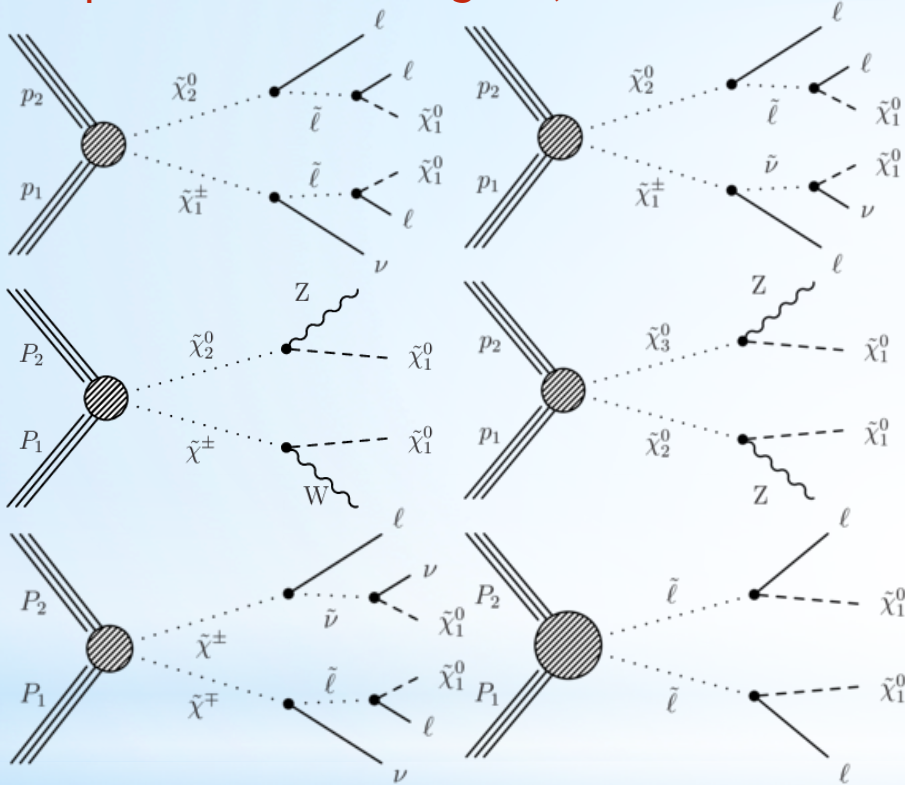
* Inclusive searches with (multiple) b-tags

- * direct and gluino mediated production of sbottoms and stops
- * Hadronic HT and α_T - SUS-12-028
- * Same-sign di-leptons + multiple b-tags - SUS-12-029

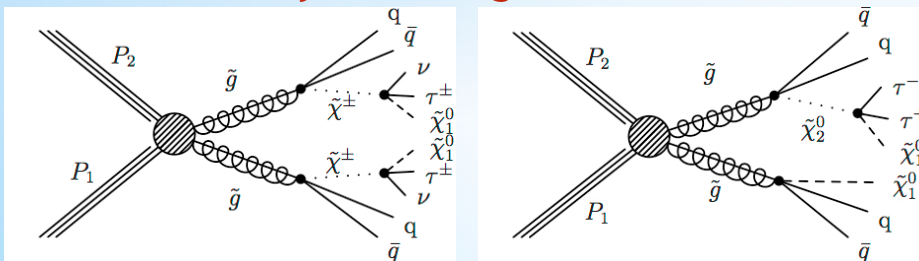
* SUSY signatures

* Interpretation in Simplified Models

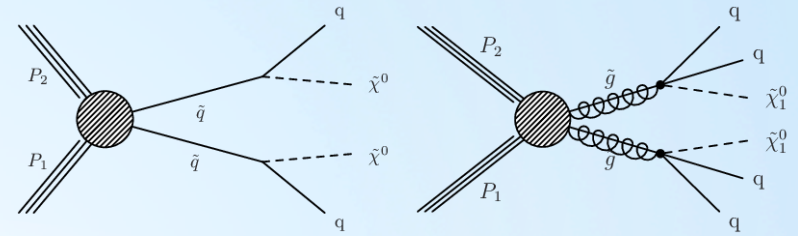
Direct production of charginos, neutralinos & sleptons



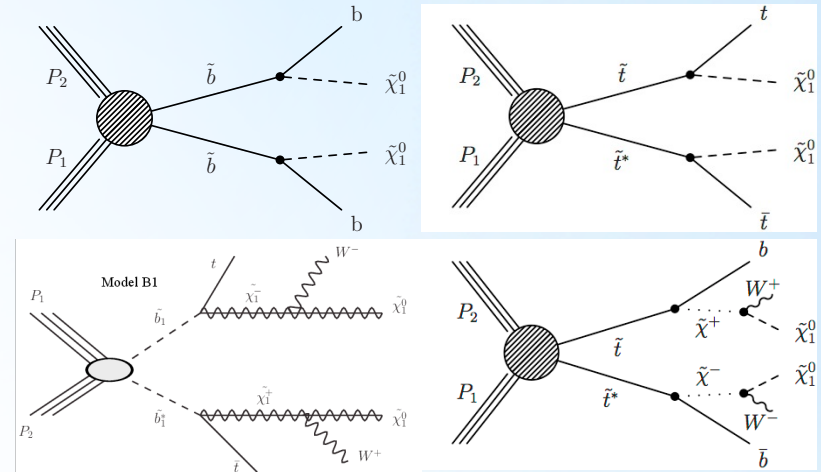
Taus in decays of charginos and neutralinos



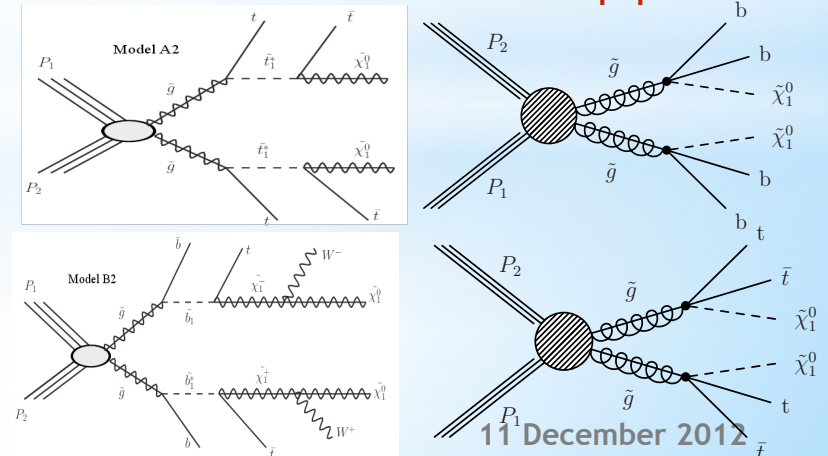
Squark and gluino production



Direct sbottom and stop production



Gluino mediated sbottom and stop production



* multilepton searches

* mostly searching for direct chargino, neutralino and slepton production

* multilepton search

SUS-12-022

* Decays of charginos, neutralinos and sleptons can result in **large lepton multiplicities**

* rare in the SM, mainly di-boson production: WZ, ZZ

* categorization into:

* 3 lepton

* 4 lepton

* same-sign (SS) di-lepton

* opposite-sign-same-flavour (OSSF) di-leptons (Z) + 2 jets

* non-resonant OS dilepton final states (Z veto)

* multilepton search - 3 leptons

* 3 leptons

* leading lepton $p_T > 20$ GeV

* trailing leptons $p_T > 10$ GeV

* Search in bins of M_{ll} , MET and MT

* veto b-jets to suppress top BG

* Distinguish

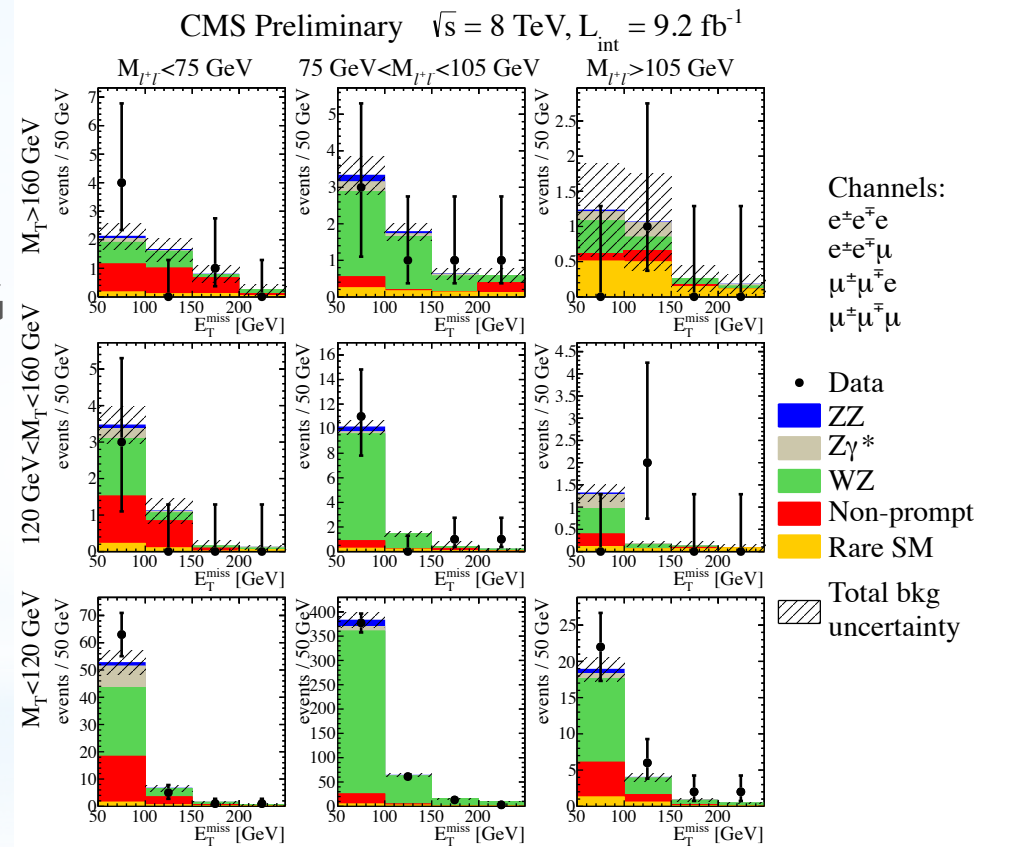
* OSSF pair, no tau

* no OSSF pair, no tau

* SS pair and tau

* OSOF pair and tau

OSSF dilepton pairs (no tau)

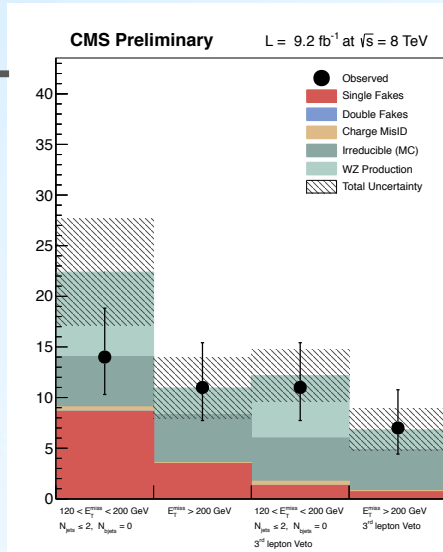


* di-lepton channels

SUS-12-022

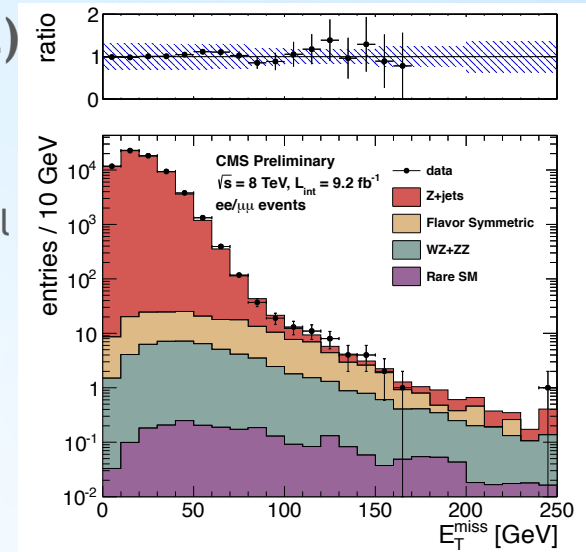
* SS di-leptons as fctn of MET

- * WZ BG from Z enriched control sample
- * non-prompt leptons from tight/loose ratios



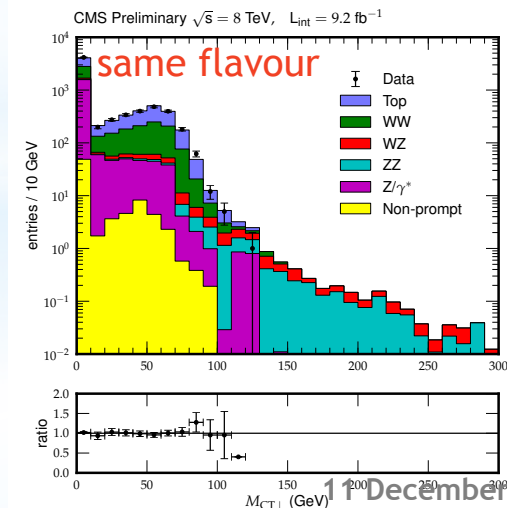
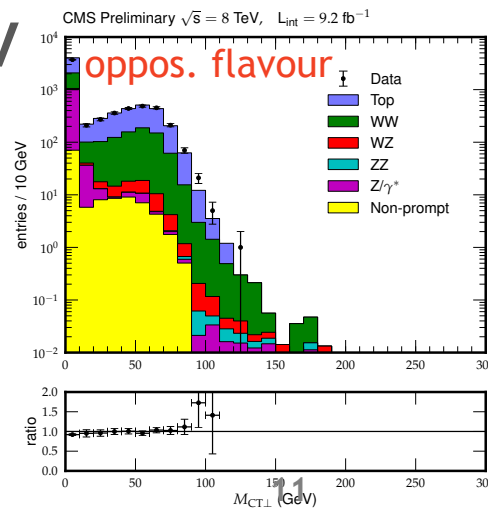
* OS di-leptons (Z) + 2 jets as fctn of MET

- * Z+jet BG from gamma+jet control sample
- * flavour symmetric BG from emu events
- * rare BG (ttZ, ZZZ, ZZW, ZWW) from MC



* non-res OS di-lepton using $M_{CT\perp} > 100$ GeV

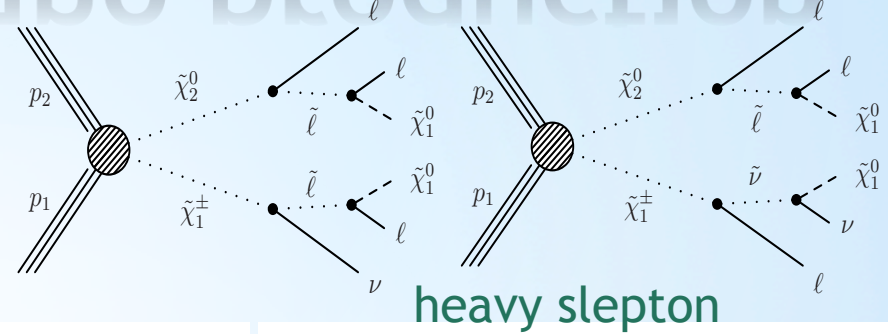
- * background obtained with templates from control regions, fit to low $M_{CT\perp}$ region



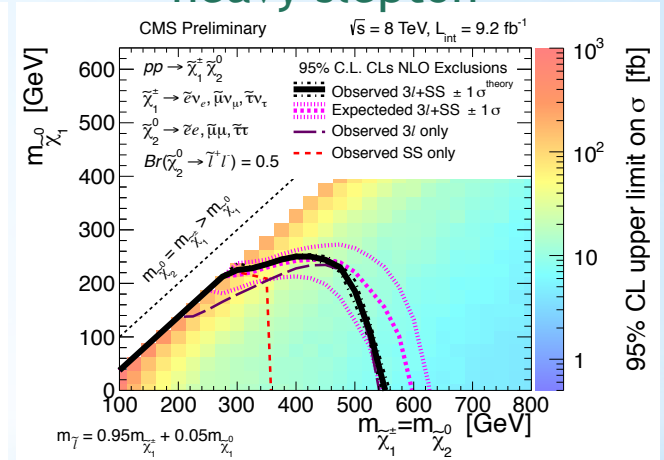
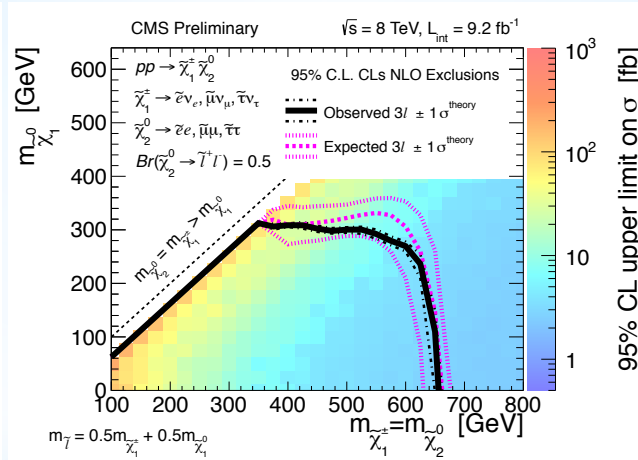
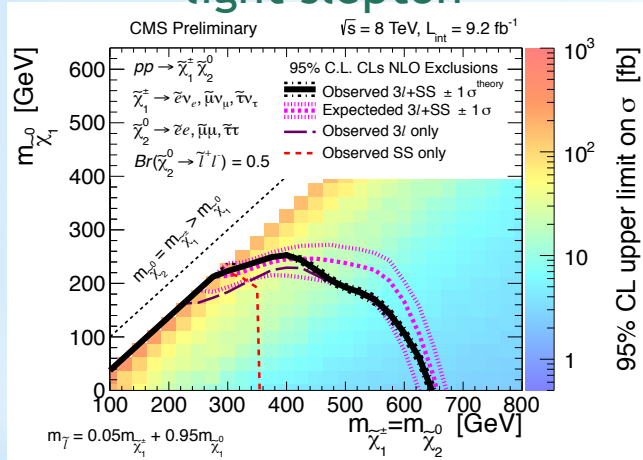
* neutralino-chargino production

* 3 lepton search

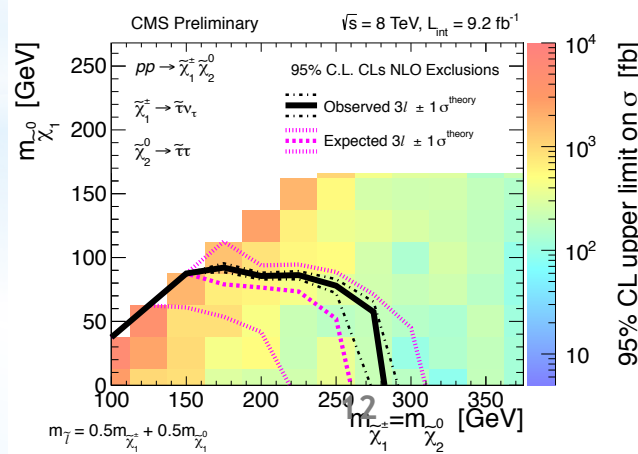
* includes SS dilepton (missed soft lepton)



light slepton

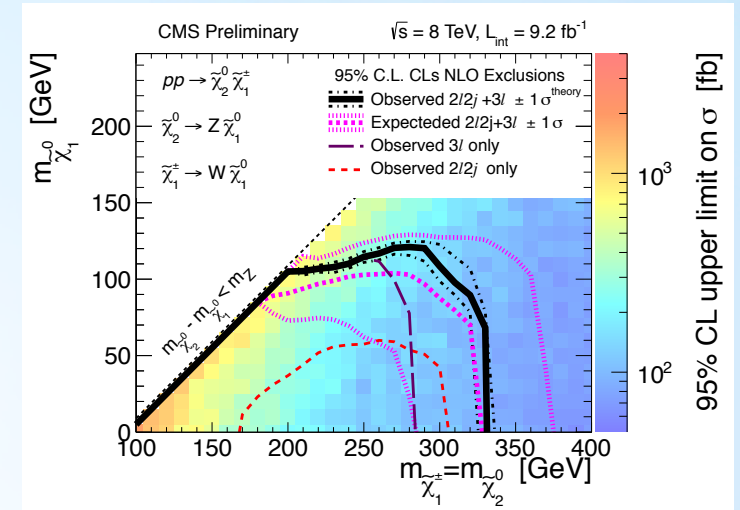
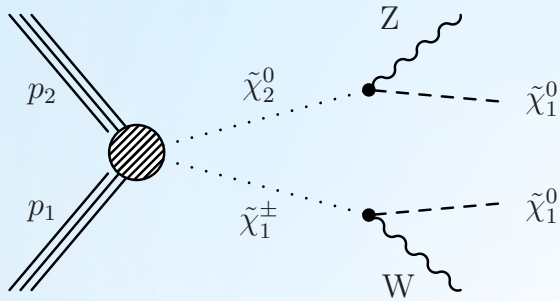


* tau dominated scenario, i.e. chargino and neutralino decay to stau

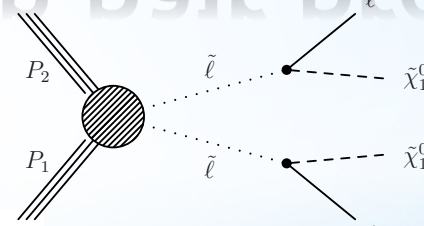
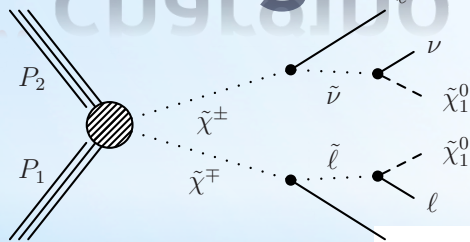


* neutralino/chargino decays to Z/W+LSP

* combine WZ+MET analysis with 3lepton

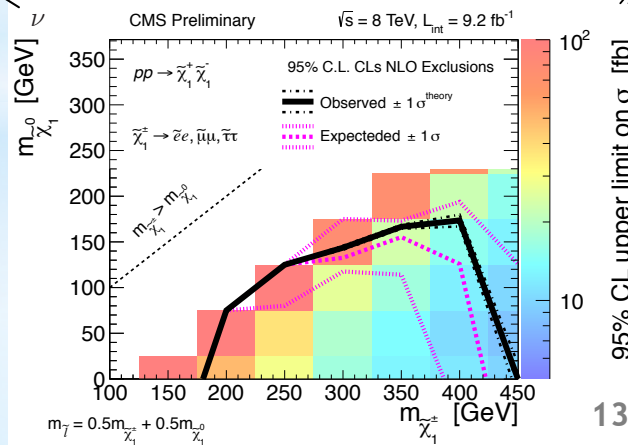


* chargino and slepton pair production

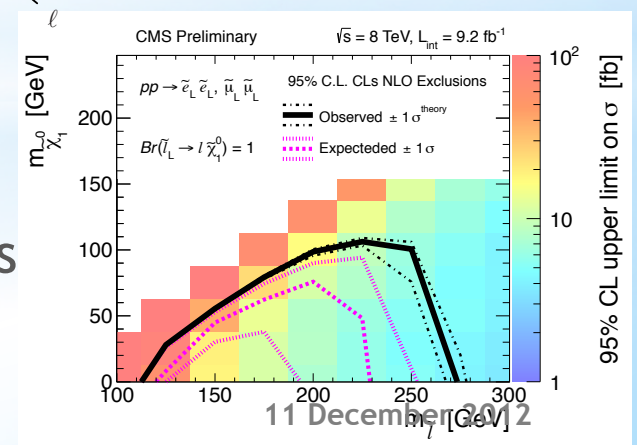


SUS-12-022

* Opposite and same flavour dileptons



* Same flavour dileptons



* multileptons (≥ 3) with jets SUS-12-026

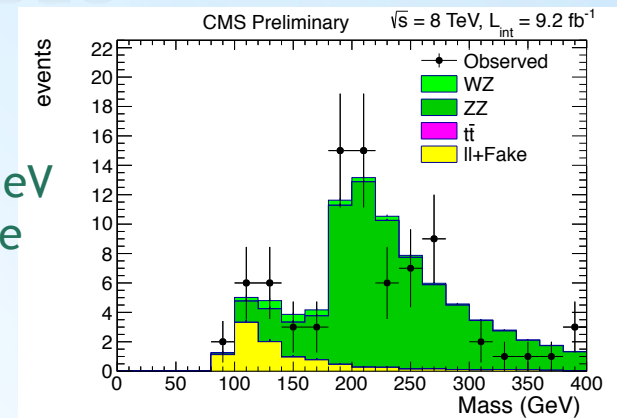
* Classify events by:

- * number of leptons (3 or 4)
- * no of OSSF pairs, on/off Z peak
- * presence of taus
- * presence of b-jets
- * $HT, MET, ST = HT+MET+\Sigma p_T^{lep}$

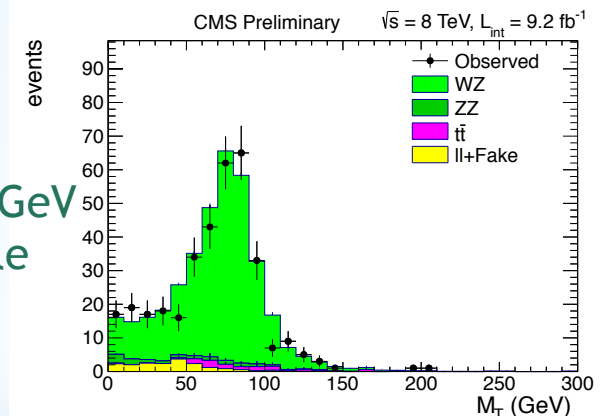
* Background from:

- * fake leptons from low MET, low HT control samples using conversion factor from isolated track -> identified lepton
- * irreducible WZ background by correcting lepton efficiency and MET resolution in simulation
- * ttbar from simulation after validation in 1 & 2 lepton control regions

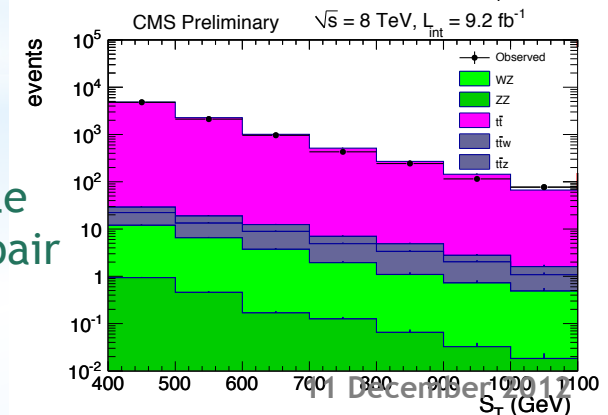
ZZ 4 lepton
low MET < 50 GeV
control sample



WZ 3 lepton
50 < MET < 100 GeV
control sample

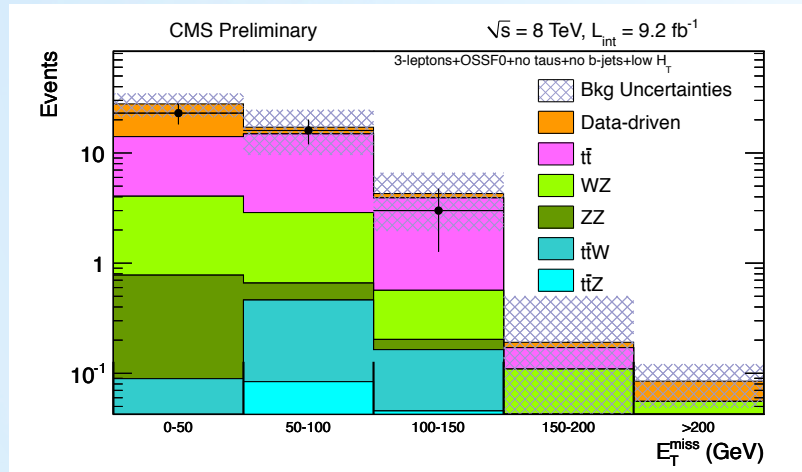


ST in ttbar
control sample
with OS e-mu pair

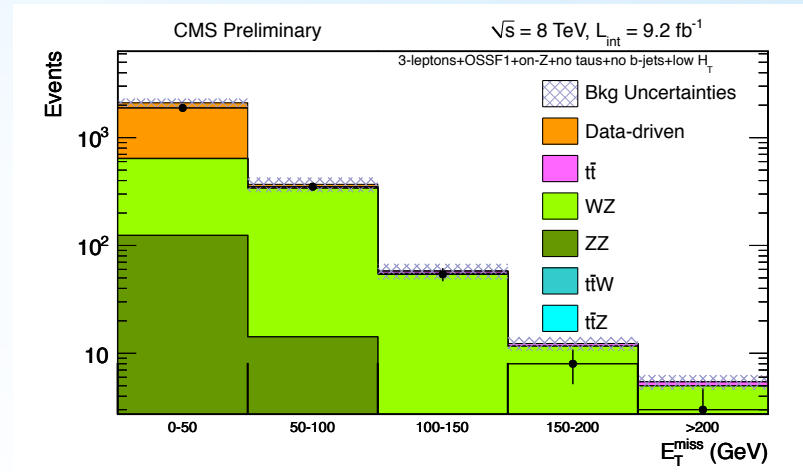


* examples of MET distributions

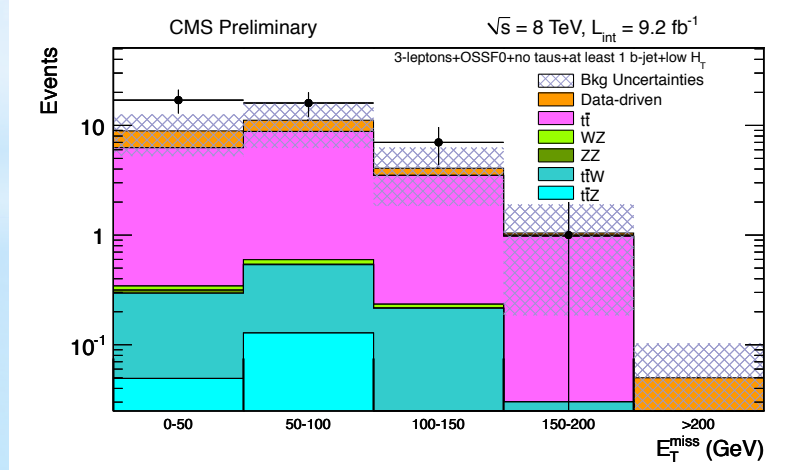
3l, 0 OSSF, 0 tau, 0b, HT < 200



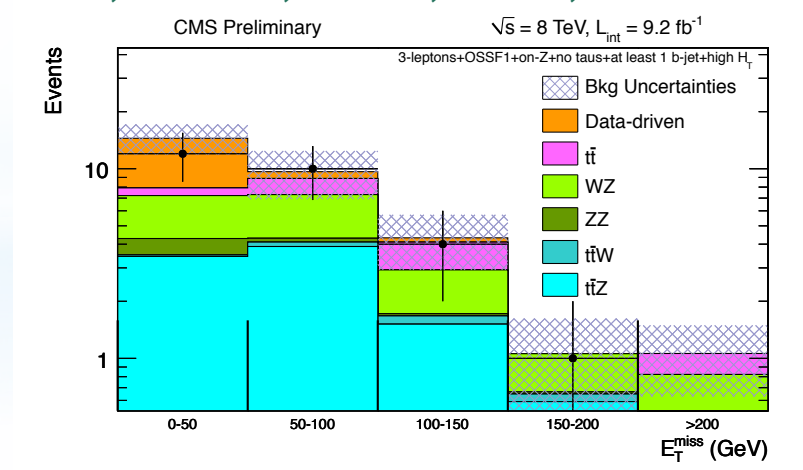
3l, 1 OSSF, 0 tau, 0b, HT < 200



3l, 0 OSSF, 0 tau, >=1b, HT < 200



3l, 1 OSSF, 0 tau, >=1b, HT > 200



* interpretation - R parity conserving

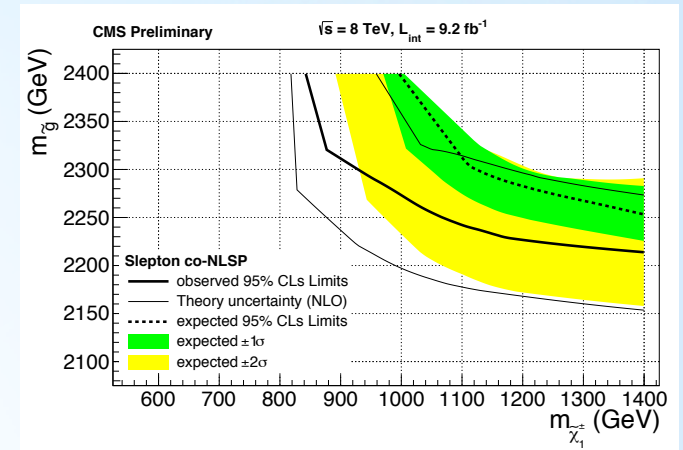
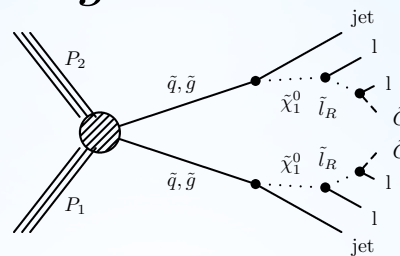
* Slepton coNLSP model (GMSM) - gravitino LSP

* all decay chains go to $\chi_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}_R + \ell$, $\tilde{\ell}_R \rightarrow \tilde{G} + \ell$

* parameterized by $\tilde{\chi}^\pm$ and \tilde{g}

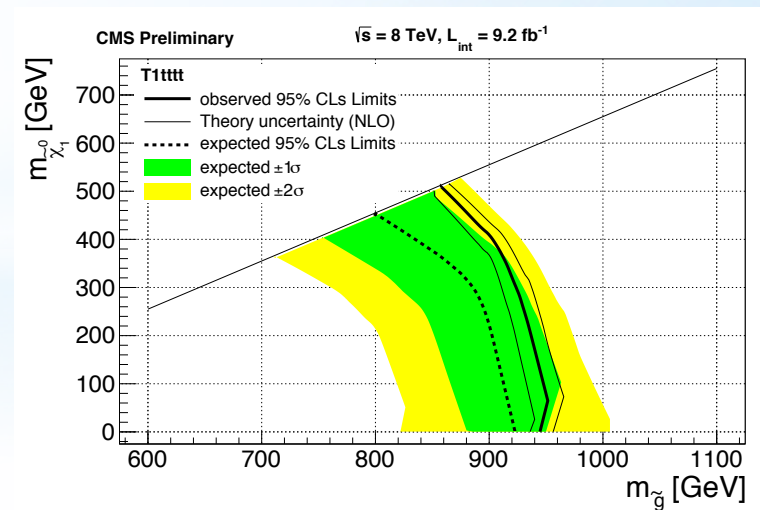
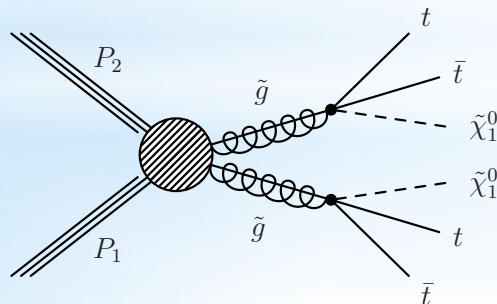
with $m_{\tilde{\ell}_R} = 0.3 m_{\chi_1^\pm}$, $m_{\chi_1^0} = 0.5 m_{\chi_1^\pm}$,
 $m_{\tilde{\ell}_L} = 0.8 m_{\chi_1^\pm}$, and $m_{\tilde{g}} = 0.8 m_{\tilde{g}}$

* each event has 4 leptons



* Gluino mediated stop production

* three body decay of gluino



*RPV multilepton search

*very similar to SUS-12-026

*events classified by

- * number of leptons (3 or 4)
- * OSSF pairs, on/off Z peak
- * presence of taus
- * presence of b's
- * 6 bins in $ST = HT + MET + \sum p_T^{lep}$

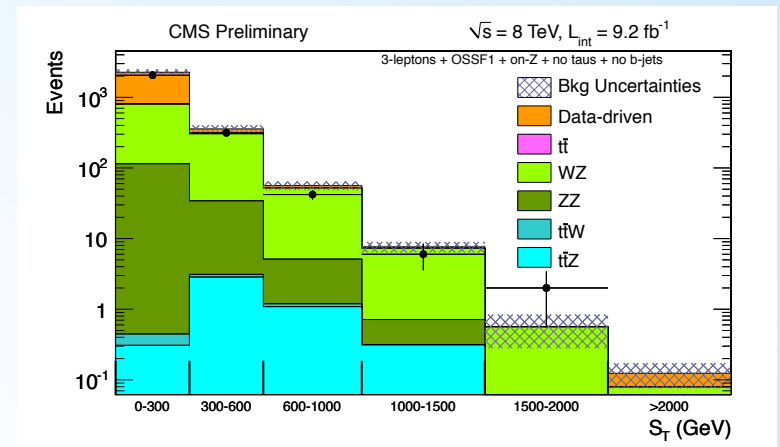
* Superpotential with 3 trilinear RPV terms with Yukawa couplings λ_{ijk}

$$W_{Rp} = \mu_i H_u L_i + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{ijk} L_i L_j \bar{E}_k + \lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j \bar{D}_k + \frac{1}{2} \lambda''_{ijk} \bar{U}_i \bar{D}_j \bar{D}_k,$$

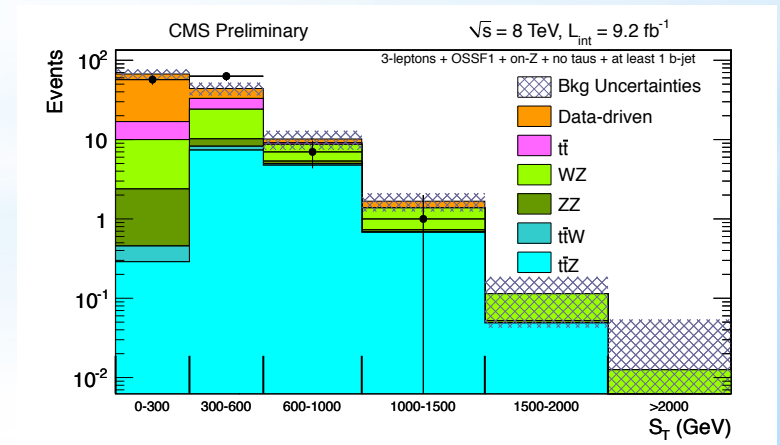
Leptonic RPV LQD RPV Hadronic RPV

4 leptons 2-6 leptons 4 leptons
 0-2 OSSF pairs 0-3 OSSF pairs 2 OSSF pairs

Examples of ST distributions
 3l, 1 OSSF, 1Z, 0 tau, 0b

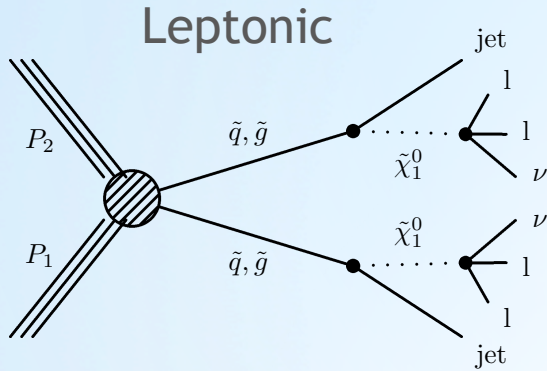


3l, 1 OSSF, 1Z, 0 tau, >=1b



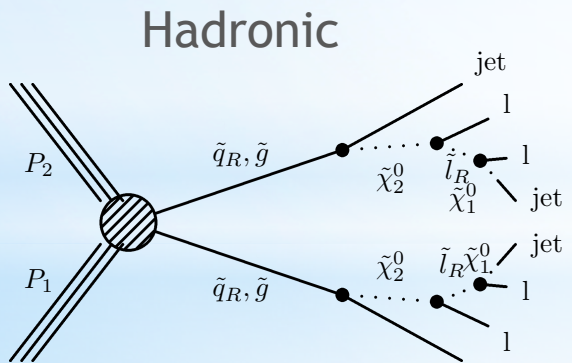
* leptonic & hadronic RPV interpretation

squark/gluino production



$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \chi_1^0 + \text{jets} \quad \tilde{q} \rightarrow \chi_1^0 + \text{jets}$$

$$\chi_1^0 \rightarrow \ell_i + \nu_j + \ell_k \quad \text{and} \quad \nu_i + \ell_j + \ell_k$$



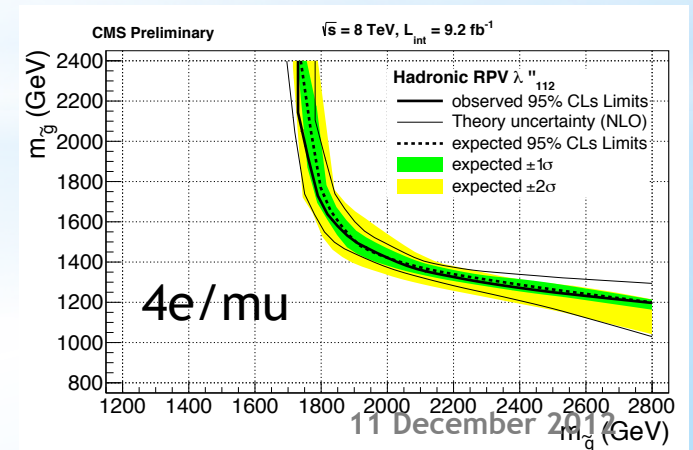
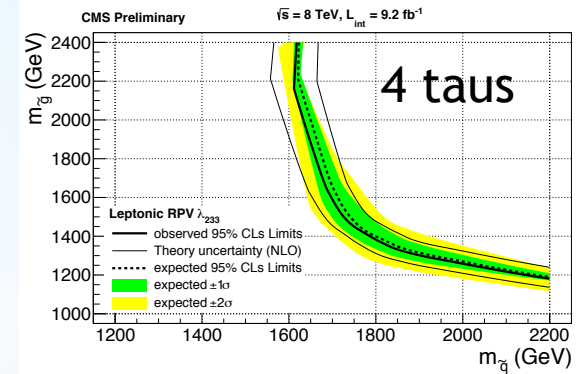
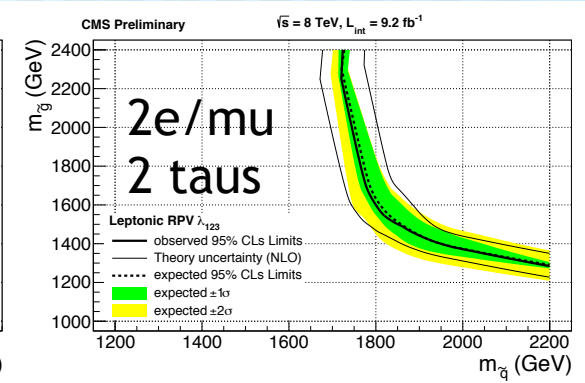
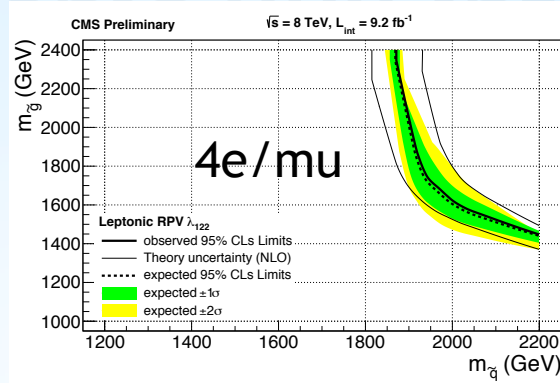
$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \chi_2^0 + \text{jets} \quad \tilde{q}_R \rightarrow \chi_2^0 + \text{jets}$$

$$\chi_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}_R + \ell \quad \tilde{\ell}_R \rightarrow \chi_1^0 + \ell \quad \chi_1^0 \rightarrow \text{jets}$$

$$m_{\chi_1^0} = m_{\chi_1^\pm} = 150 \text{ GeV}$$

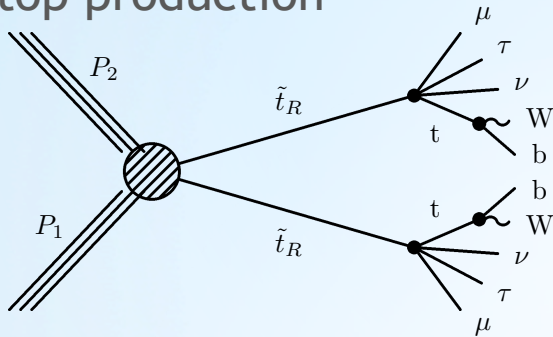
$$m_{\tilde{\ell}_R} = 300 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\chi_2^0} = 500 \text{ GeV}$$



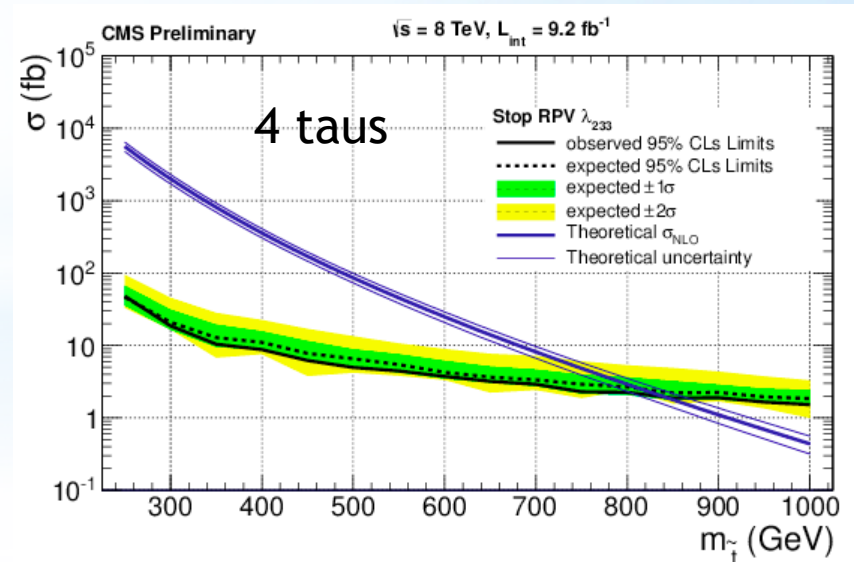
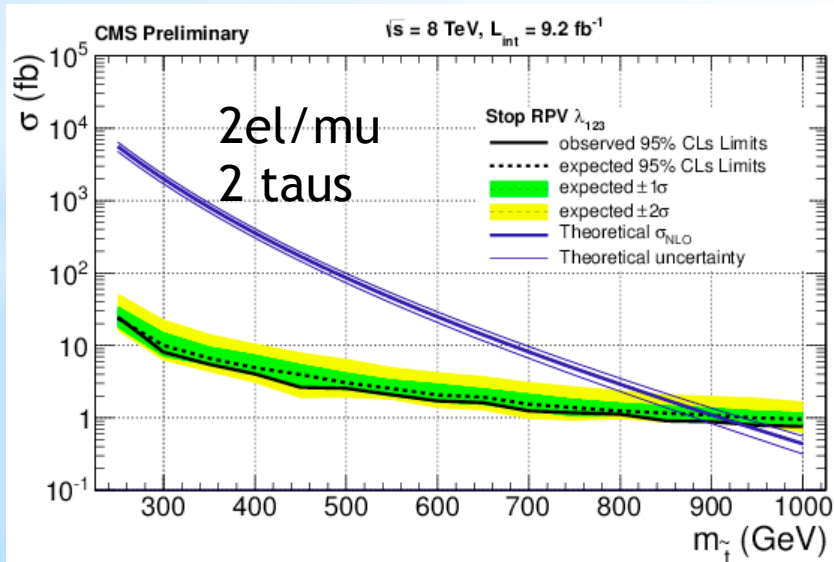
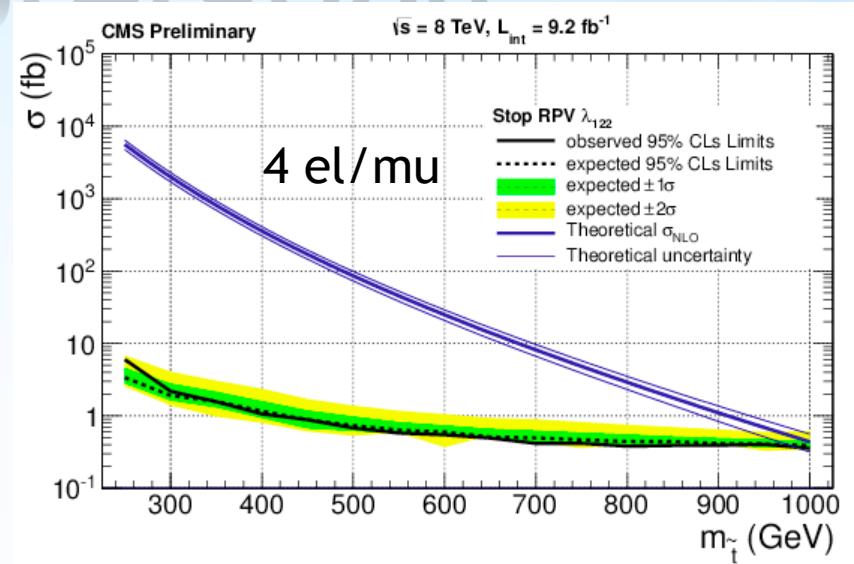
* stop RPV interpretation

direct stop production



$$\tilde{t}_R \rightarrow t + \ell_i + \nu_j + \ell_k \quad \text{and} \quad t + \nu_i + \ell_j + \ell_k$$

off-shell particles 100 GeV above stop



* Search for SUSY in events with taus with the razor variables

SUS-11-029
7 TeV

- * Razor assumes pair production of new particles
- * Reconstruct pseudo di-jet topology with hemispheres
- * 2D search in “razor plane” M_R vs R^2
 - * new physics mass scale M_R

$$M_R \equiv \sqrt{(p_{j1} + p_{j2})^2 - (p_z^1 + p_z^2)^2}$$

$$M_T^R \equiv \sqrt{\frac{E_T^{miss}(p_T^{j1} + p_T^{j2}) - \vec{E}_T^{miss} \cdot (\vec{p}_T^{j1} + \vec{p}_T^{j2})}{2}}$$

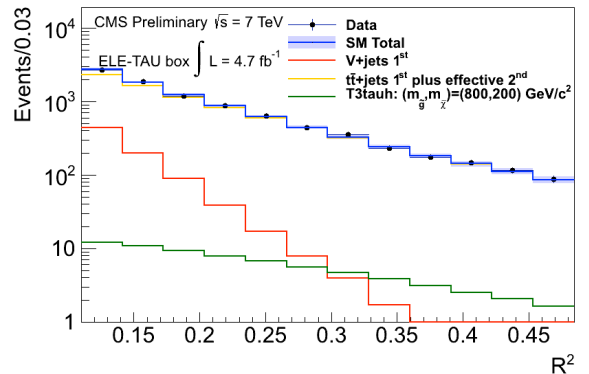
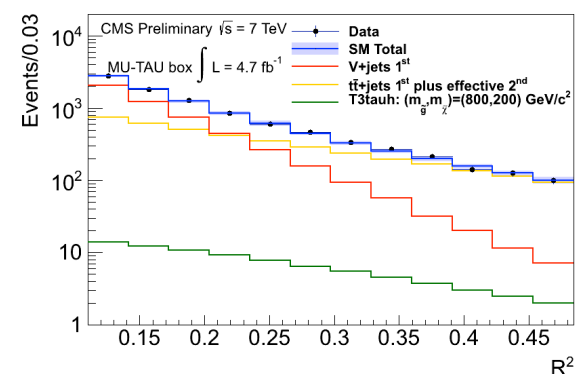
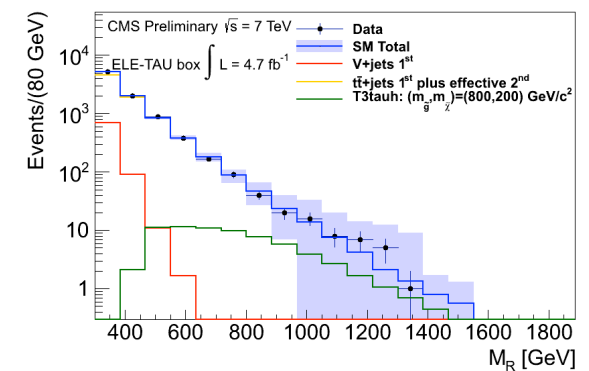
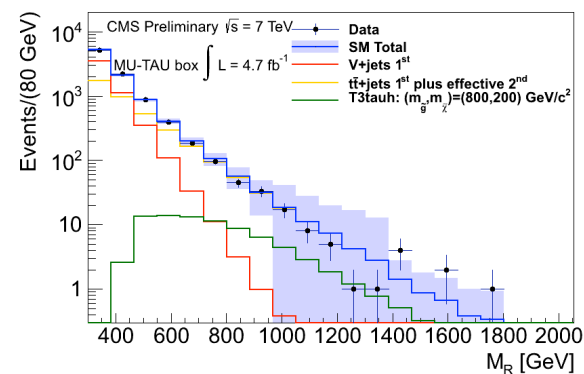
$$R \equiv \frac{M_T^R}{M_R}$$

- * Define 4 “boxes”:

- * Mu-Tau
- * Mu
- * El-Tau
- * El

- * Fit double exponential to control region in low (M_R, R^2) space and extrapolate to large (M_R, R^2) signal region

MU-TAU and ELE-Tau boxes as examples

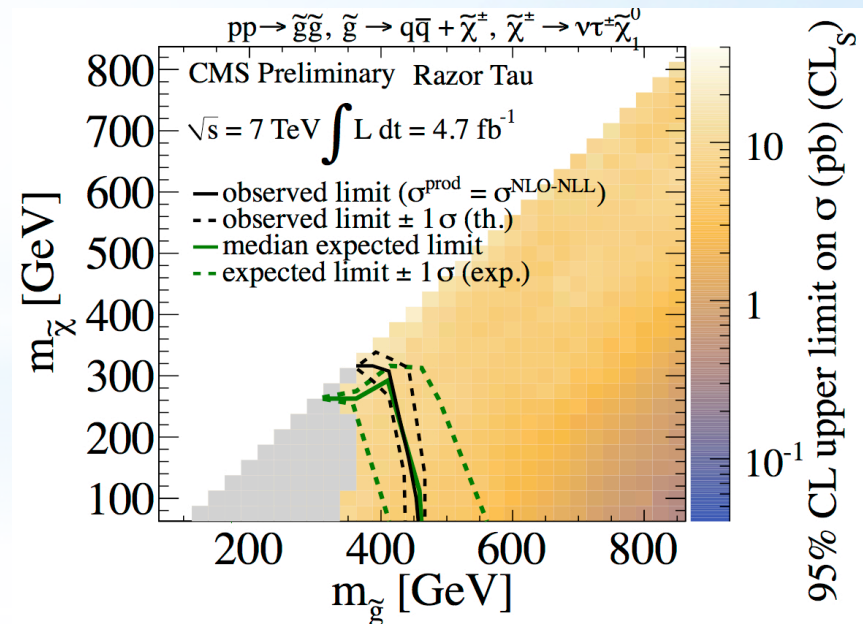
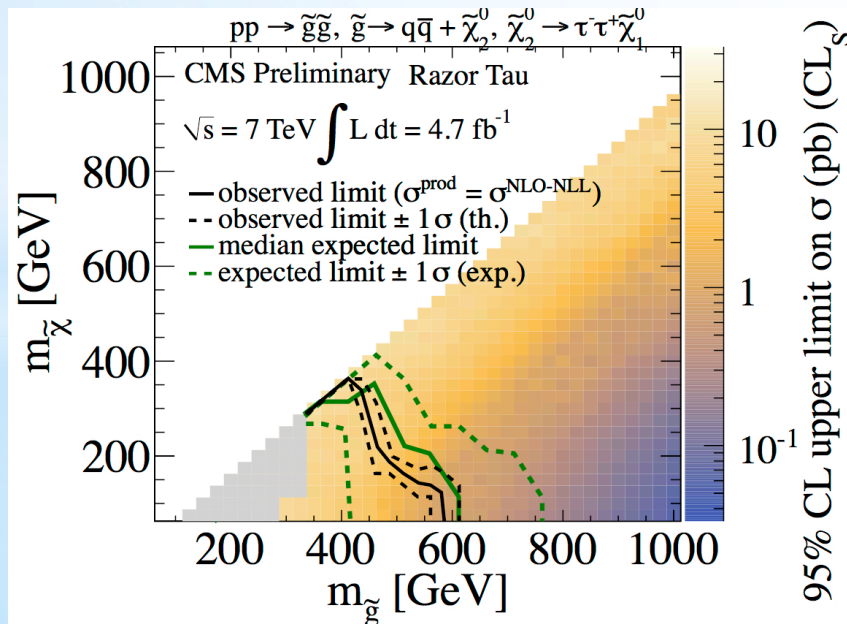
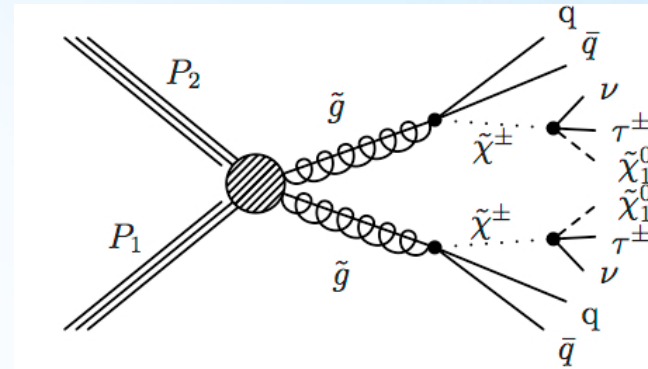
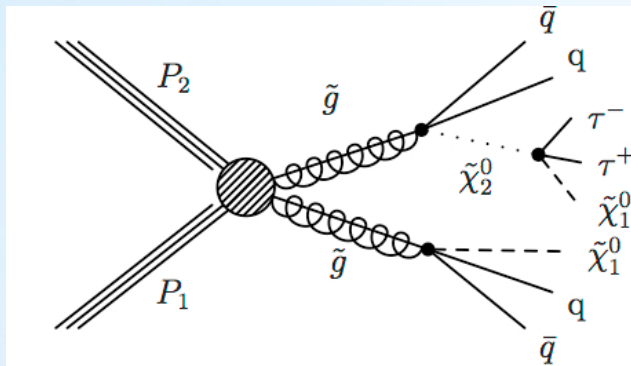


* SMS interpretation

SUS-11-029

7 TeV

* Chargino and neutralinos decays to taus produced in cascade from gluinos



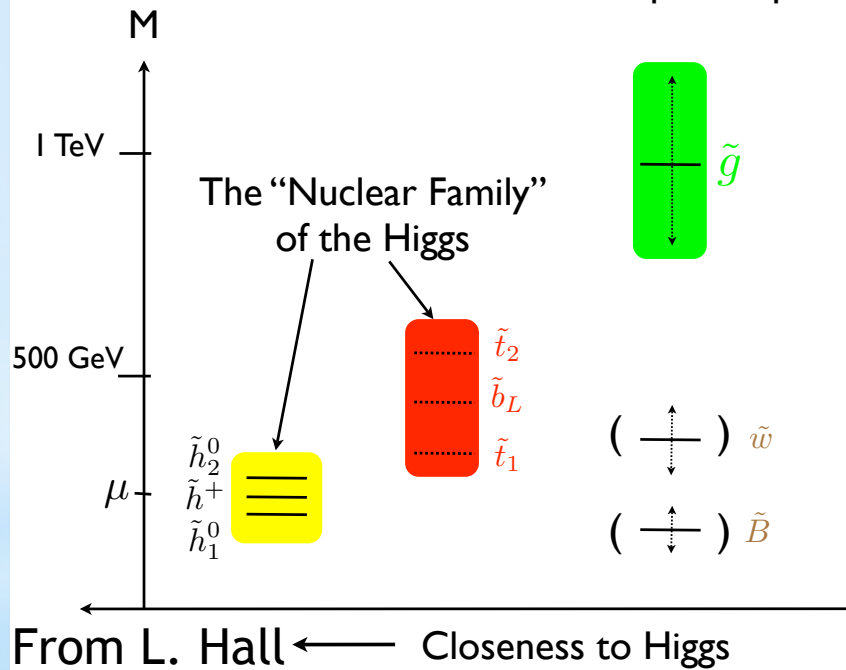
* search for 3rd generation SUSY

- stop and sbottom searches

A Natural Spectrum

General "bottom-up" viewpoint

Mass hierarchies that avoid finetuning



Natural EWSB & SUSY*

* valid beyond MSSM

Do not want tuning in (Higgs mass)²

$$\frac{m_{Higgs}^2}{2} = -|\mu|^2 + \dots + \delta m_H^2$$

Higgsinos

1 loop

$$\delta m_H^2|_{stop} = -\frac{3}{8\pi^2} y_t^2 (m_{U_3}^2 + m_{Q_3}^2 + |A_t|^2) \log\left(\frac{\Lambda}{\text{TeV}}\right)$$

stops, sbottom_L

2 loop

$$\delta m_H^2|_{gluino} = -\frac{2}{\pi^2} y_t^2 \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right) |M_3|^2 \log^2\left(\frac{\Lambda}{\text{TeV}}\right)$$

gluino

* exclusive searches

* searches for direct production of stops and sbottoms

* search for hadronic stop decays

7 TeV

* Final state with 2 W's, 2 b's and missing energy from neutrinos and neutralinos

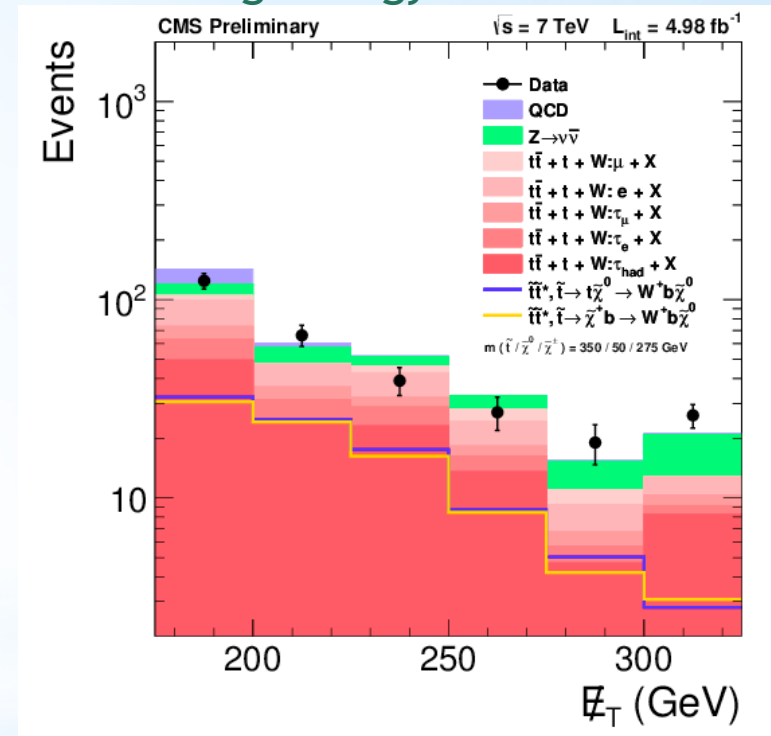
* Baseline selection:

- * 5 jets with $p_T > 30$ GeV,
- * leading 3 jets with $p_T > 50$ GeV
- * 1 tight b-tag
- * MET > 175 GeV
- * $\Delta\phi(\vec{E}_T, \text{jet}) > 0.5, 0.5, \text{ and } 0.3$
- * veto e, μ and τ_s

* Tighter search regions:

Loose: $\min |\Delta\phi(\vec{E}_T, \vec{p}_{T,b})| \geq 1.0$ and $(E_T \geq 175 \wedge n_j \geq 7) \vee (E_T \geq 200 \wedge n_j \geq 5)$
Medium: $\min |\Delta\phi(\vec{E}_T, \vec{p}_{T,b})| \geq 1.0$ and $(E_T \geq 175 \wedge n_j \geq 7) \vee (E_T \geq 200 \wedge n_j \geq 6) \vee (E_T \geq 250 \wedge n_j \geq 5)$
Tight: $\min |\Delta\phi(\vec{E}_T, \vec{p}_{T,b})| \geq 1.0$ and $(E_T \geq 175 \wedge n_j \geq 7) \vee (E_T \geq 200 \wedge n_j \geq 6)$

Missing energy for baseline



* search for hadronic stop decays

7 TeV

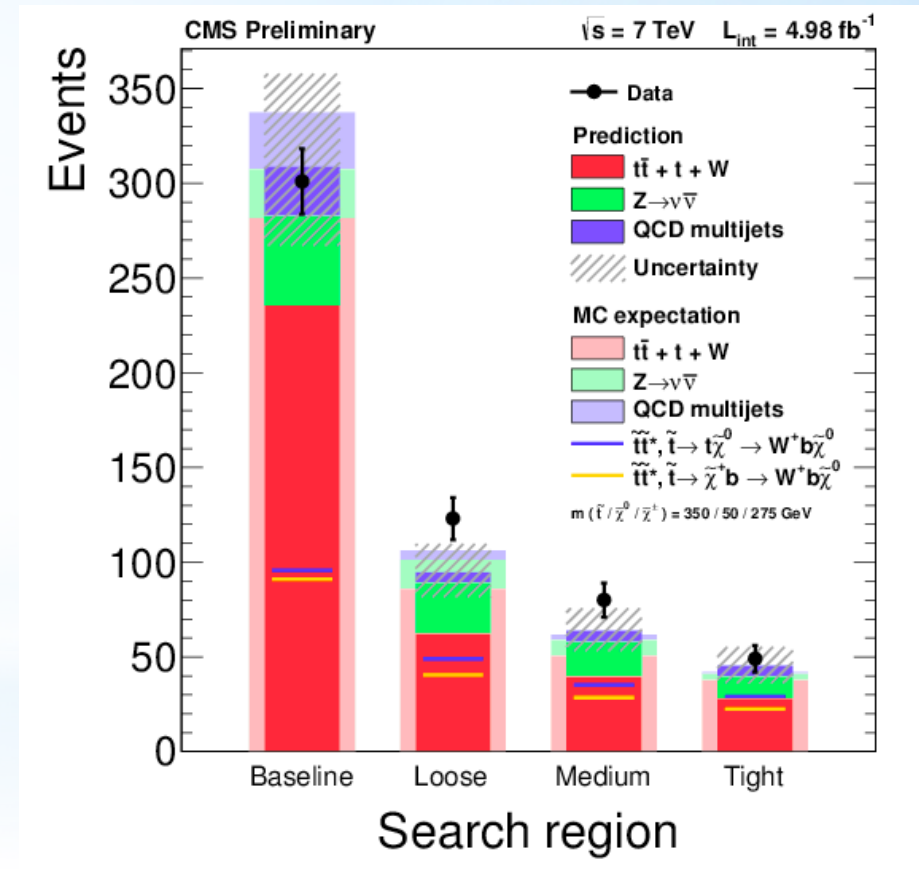
* Selection based on missing energy, number of jets and $\Delta\Phi(\text{MET}, \text{b-jet})$

* Data-driven background estimations

* taus and lost leptons from Ws and tops via lepton embedding in real muon data events

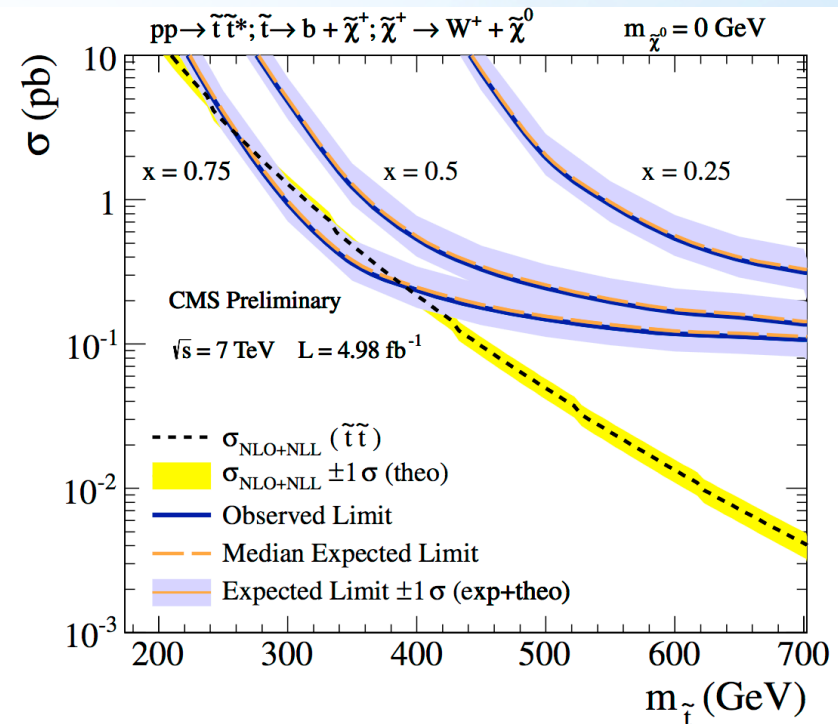
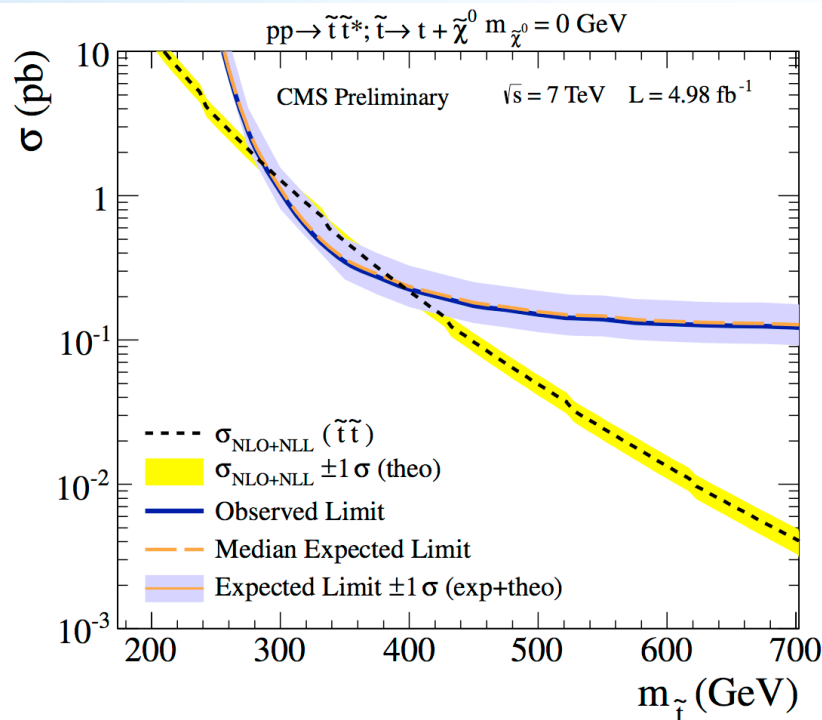
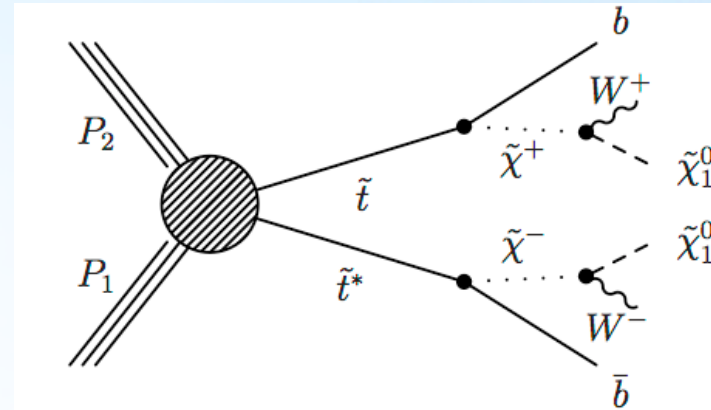
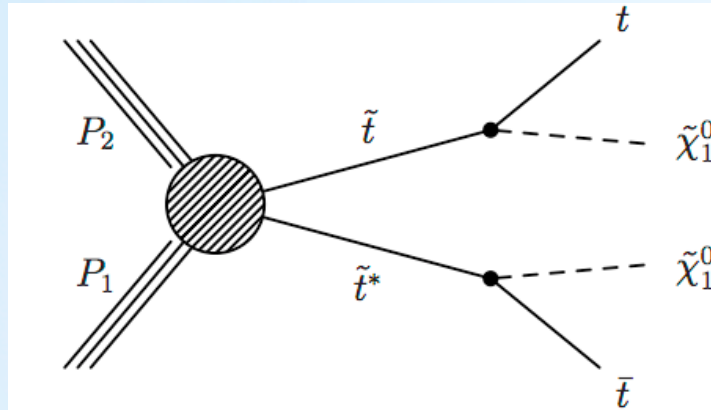
* Z \rightarrow $\nu\nu$ prediction from Z \rightarrow $\mu\mu$ rescaled to b-tag fraction from higher statistics photon + jets control sample

* QCD from reweighted MC



* search for hadronic stop decays

7 TeV



* search for semileptonic stop decays

* Search in the tail of the MET and MT distributions

* Event selection

- * 1 isolated lepton (e or μ) with $p_T > 30$ GeV
- * ≥ 4 jets with $p_T > 30$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$ and $\Delta R(\text{jet}, \text{lepton}) > 0.4$
- * 1 medium b-tag (70% eff, 1% mis-tag prob)
- * MET > 50 GeV
- * veto on isolated track against dileptonic ttbar background

Signal Region	Minimum M_T [GeV]	Minimum E_T^{miss} [GeV]
SRA	150	100
SRB	120	150
SRC	120	200
SRD	120	250
SRE	120	300
SRF	120	350
SRG	120	400

* Main backgrounds:

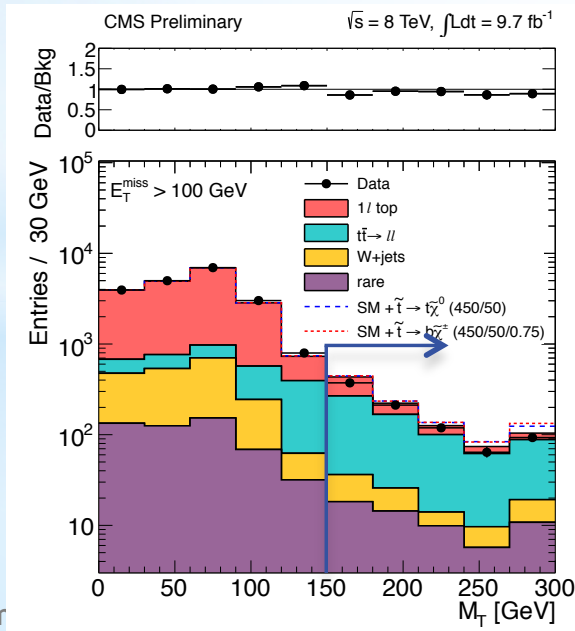
- * dileptonic ttbar decays with 1 lepton unidentified (60-70%)
- * semileptonic ttbar events surviving event selection (15-30%)
- * rare processes, e.g. ttZ, ttW, di- and tri-boson production (5-20%)
- * W+jets production (3-7%)

* search for semileptonic stop decays

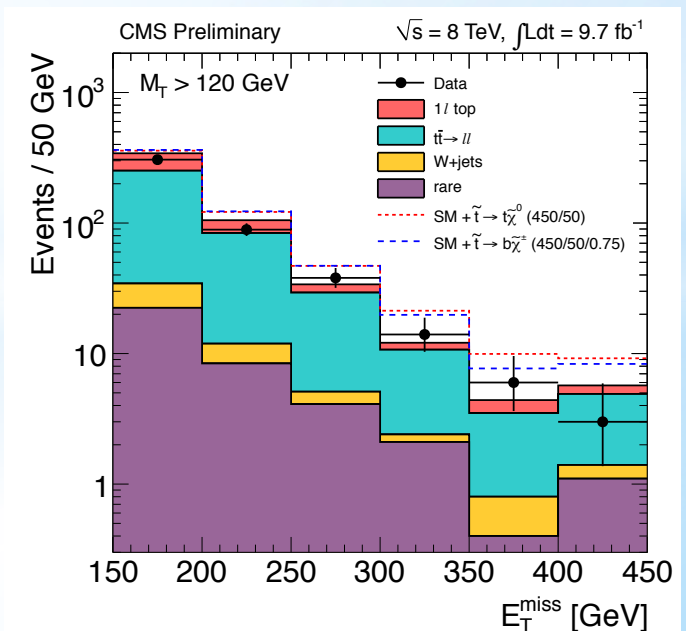
* Control regions to validate MC and derive correction factors

Selection Criteria	exactly 1 lepton	exactly 2 leptons	1 lepton + isolated track
0 b-tags	CR1) W+Jets dominated: Validate W+Jets M_T tail	CR2) apply Z-mass constraint → Z+Jets dominated: Validate $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell + \text{jets}$ M_T tail comparing data vs. MC "pseudo- M_T "	CR3) not used
≥ 1 b-tags	SIGNAL REGION	CR4) Apply Z-mass veto → $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell\ell$ dominated: Validate "physics" modeling of $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell\ell$	CR5) $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell\ell$, $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell\tau$ and $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell\text{fake}$ dominated: Validate τ and fake lepton modeling/ detector effects in $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell\ell$

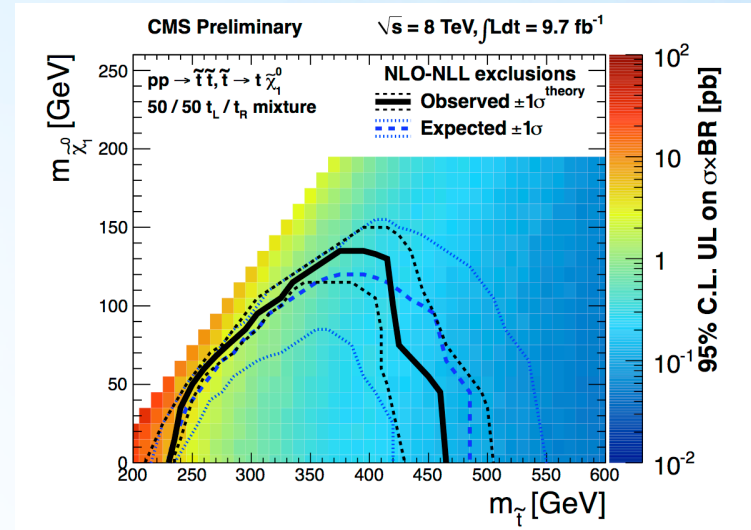
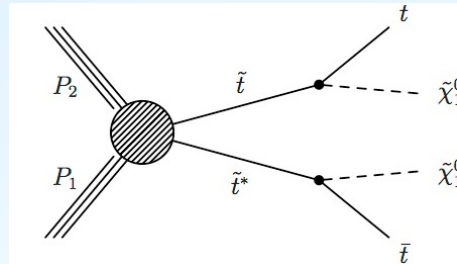
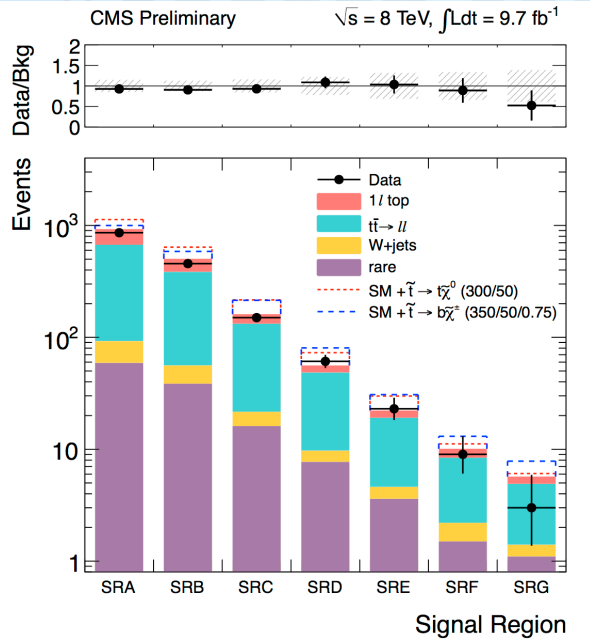
Signal region A



Signal regions B-G

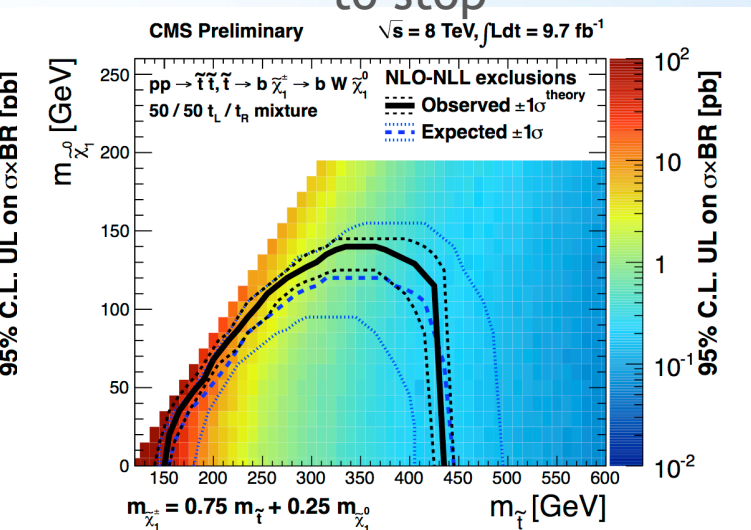
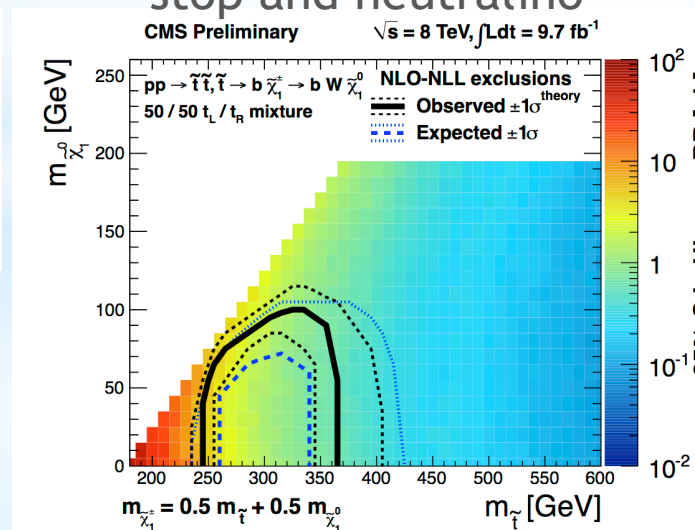
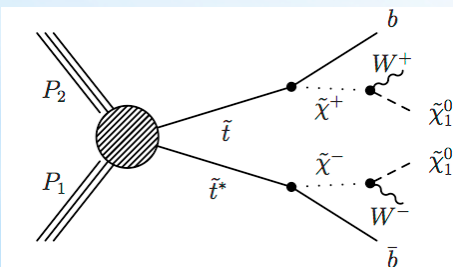


* search for semileptonic stop decays



chargino between stop and neutralino

chargino closer to stop



* inclusive searches

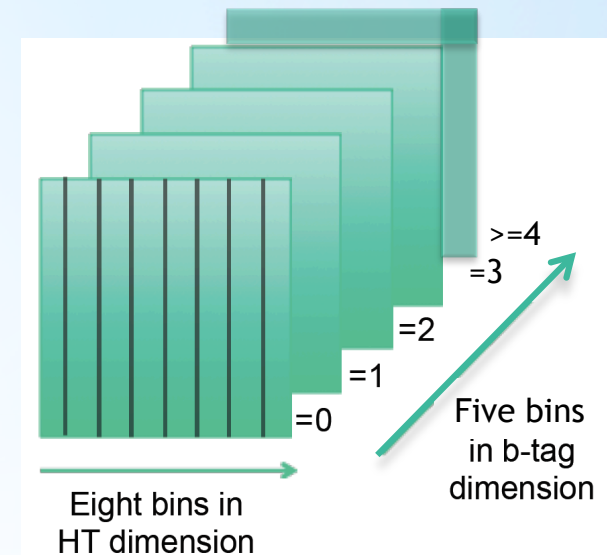
* gluino mediated or direct production of stops and sbottoms

* α_T with 0, 1, 2, ≥ 3 b-tags

8 TeV

11.7/fb

- * SUS-12-028 - publication in preparation
- * All-hadronic search with missing energy
- * Improved sensitivity to 3rd generation models through exclusive b-tag binning!
- * Search in low and high jet multiplicity regions
 - * ≤ 3 jets and ≥ 4 jets
- * 2D analysis in 8 bins of HT from 275 GeV to > 875 GeV and 5 exclusive b-tag bins
 - * require ≥ 2 jets with $p_T > 50$ GeV, $|\eta| < 3.0$
 - * muon, electron and photon veto



- * Use α_T to suppress QCD multi-jet events
- * Di-jet events: $\alpha_T = \frac{E_T^{j2}}{M_T}$ Multi-jet evts: (pseudo-di-jet)
- * **Balanced QCD events give $\alpha_T=0.5$**
- * **Events with real missing energy can have $\alpha_T \gg 0.55$**

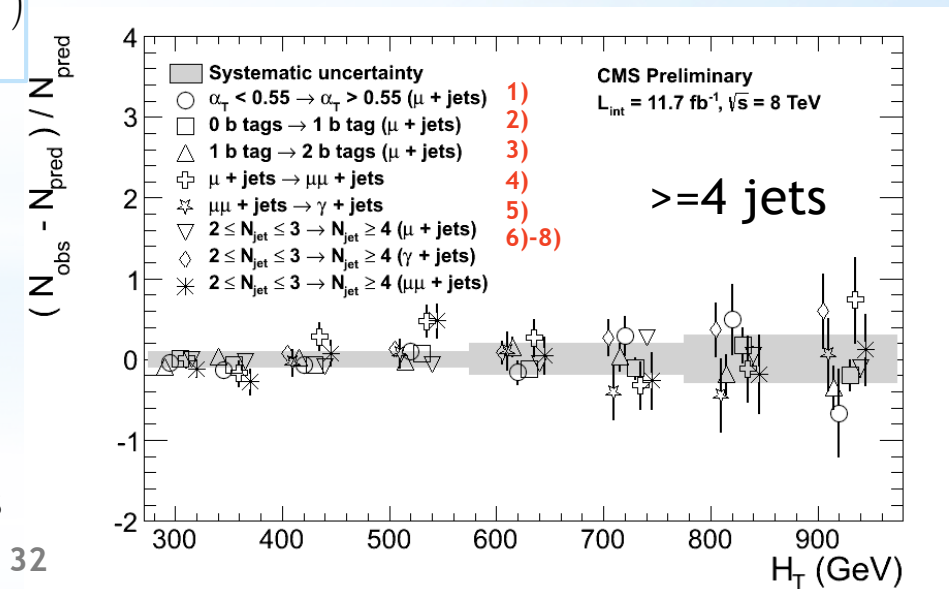
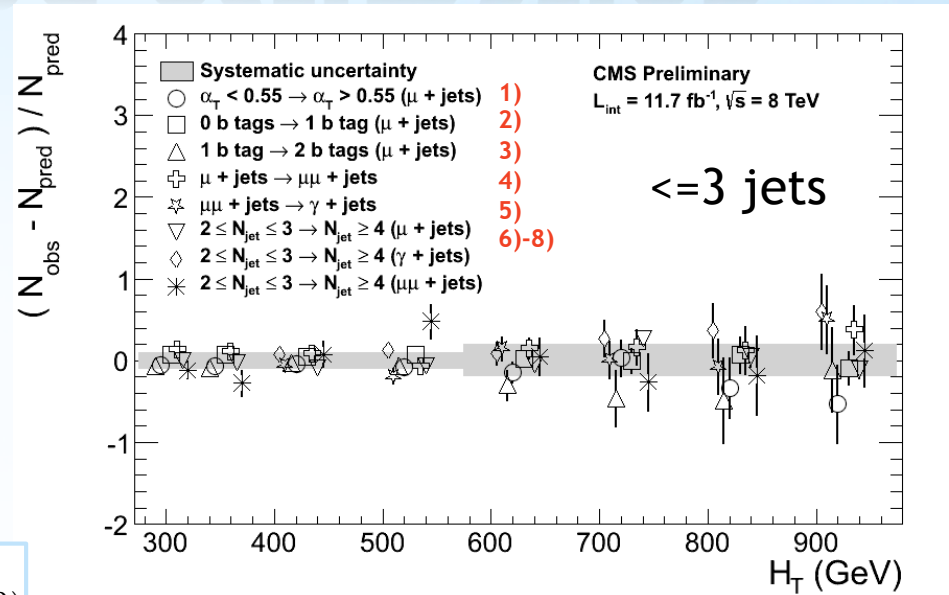
$$\alpha_T = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{H_T - \Delta H_T}{\sqrt{H_T^2 - \cancel{H}_T^2}}$$

* α_T - background estimation

- * Data-driven background estimation from
 - * single muon, di-muon and photon control samples
- * Related to hadronic signal region by MC translation factors
 - * as fcn of HT and b-tag multiplicity

$$N_{pred}^{signal}(H_T, n_b^{reco}) = N_{obs}^{control}(H_T, n_b^{reco}) \times \frac{N_{MC}^{signal}}{N_{MC}^{control}}(H_T, n_b^{reco})$$

- * Validated through multiple “closure” test
 - * HT dependent systematic uncertainties
- 1) α_T distribution in generic MET events
 - 2) relative composition of ttbar and W+jets
 - 3) b-jet reconstruction
 - 4) relative contribution of Z+jets to W/ttbar
 - 5) consistency between $\mu\mu$ +jets and γ +jets
 - 6)-8) jet multiplicity closure between control samples

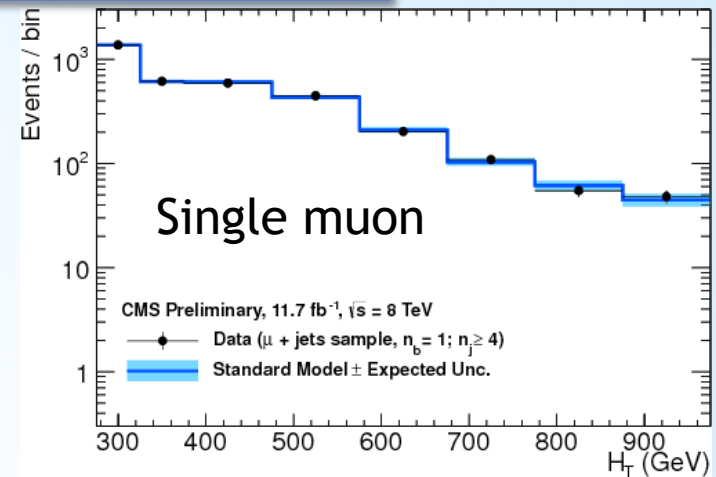
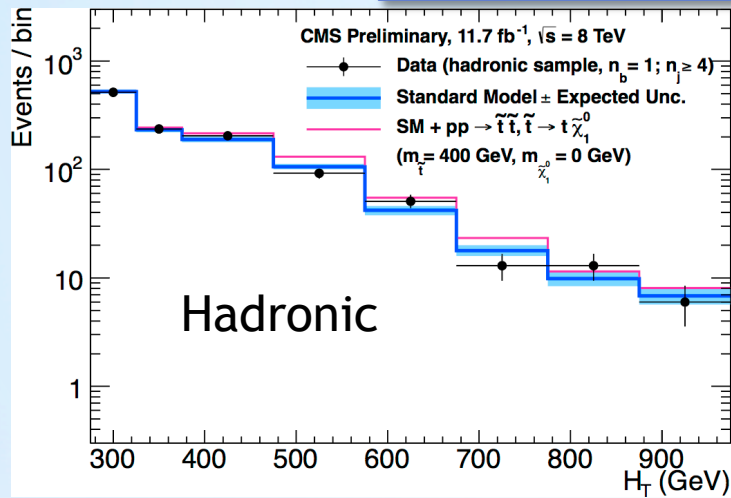


* α_T - likelihood fit to control and signal samples

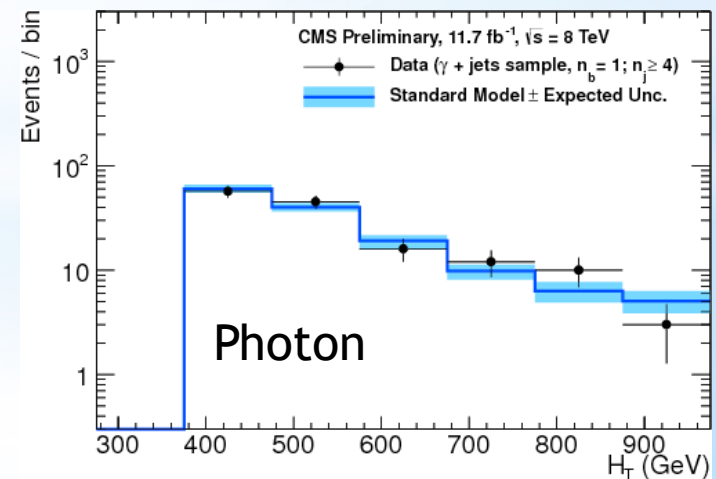
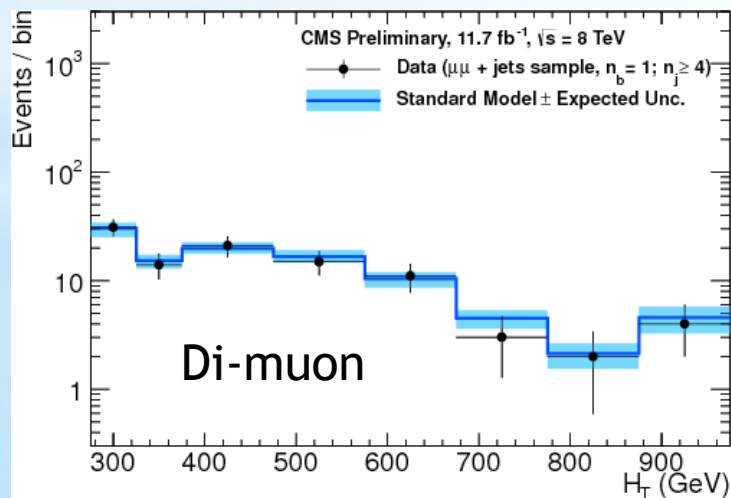
SUS-12-028

$$L_{\text{total}} = L_{\text{hadronic}} \times L_{\mu+\text{jets}} \times L_{\mu\mu+\text{jets}} \times L_{\gamma+\text{jets}} \quad n_b^{\text{reco}} \leq 1$$

$$L_{\text{total}} = L_{\text{hadronic}} \times L_{\mu+\text{jets}} \quad n_b^{\text{reco}} \geq 2$$

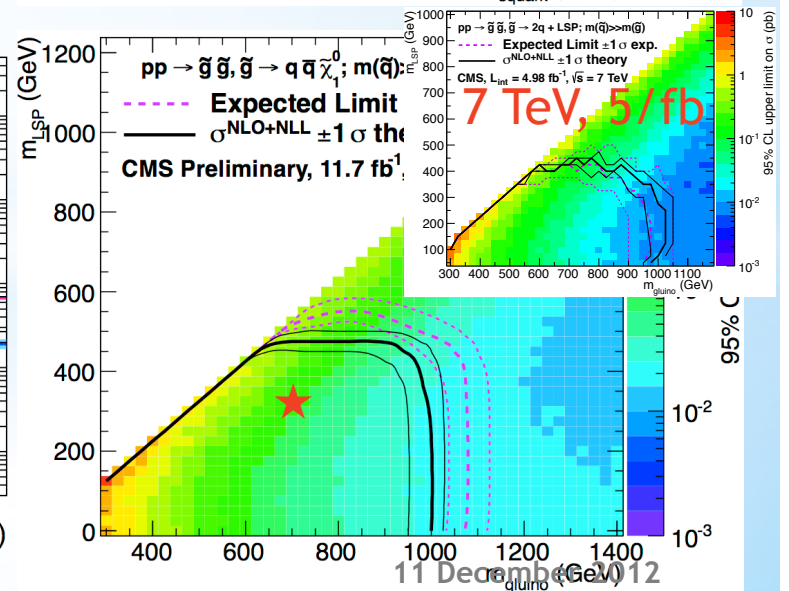
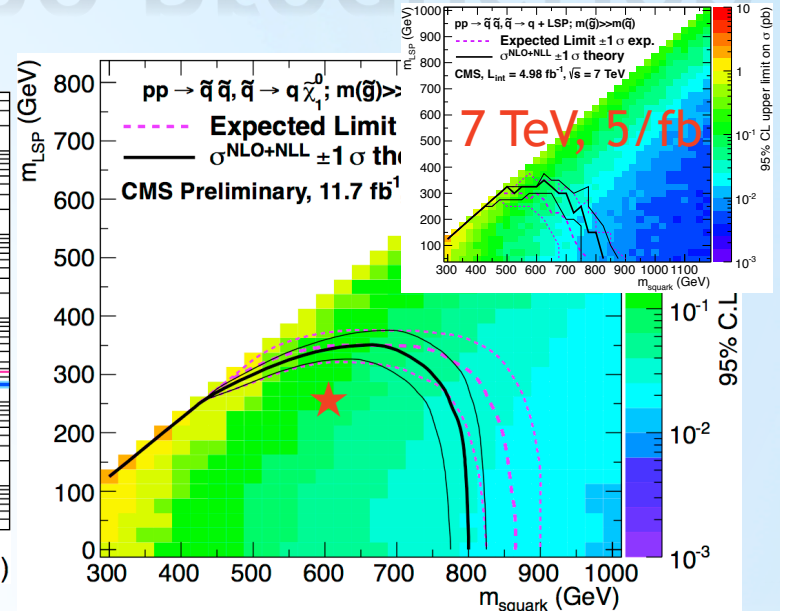
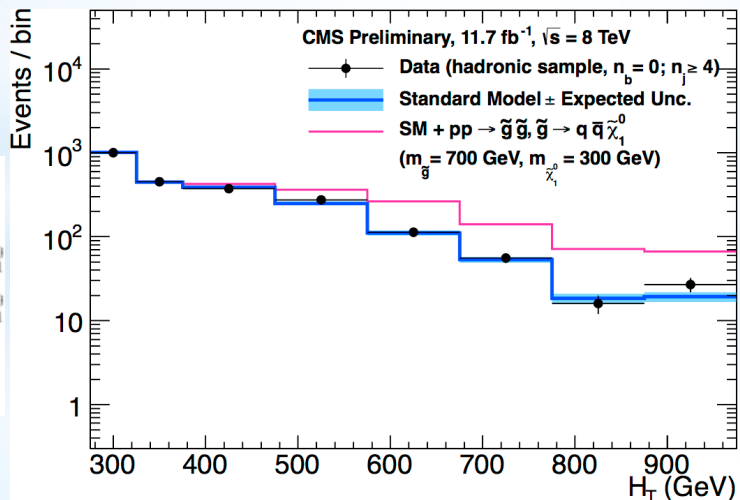
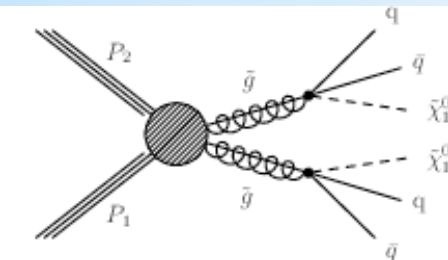
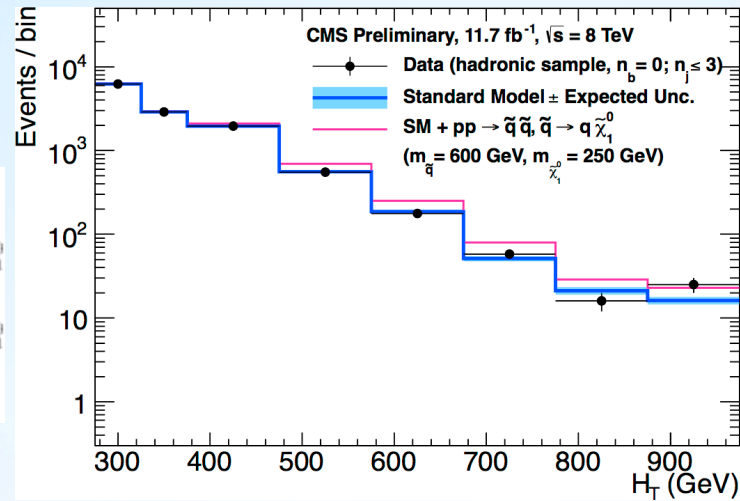
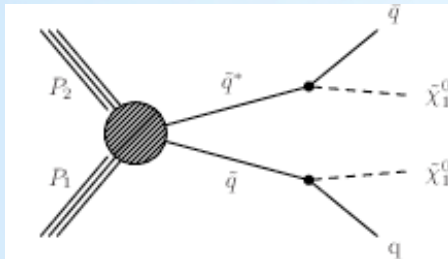


1 b-tags,
>=4 jets
as
example

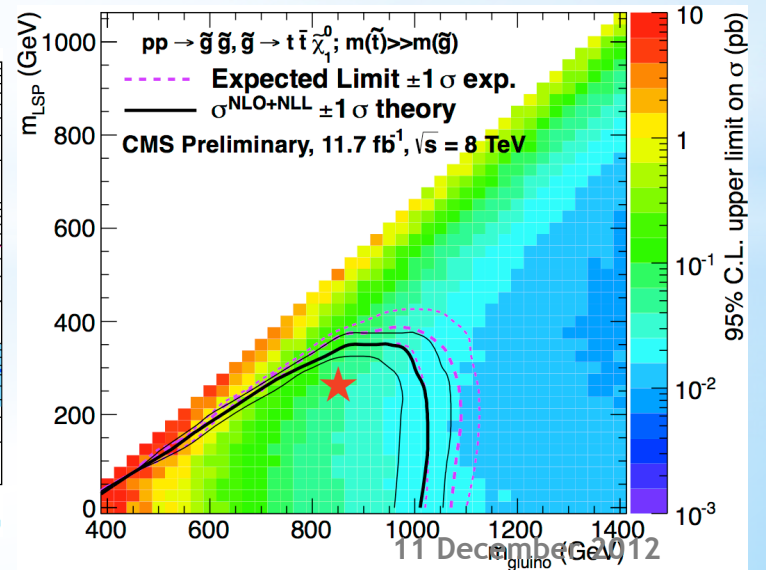
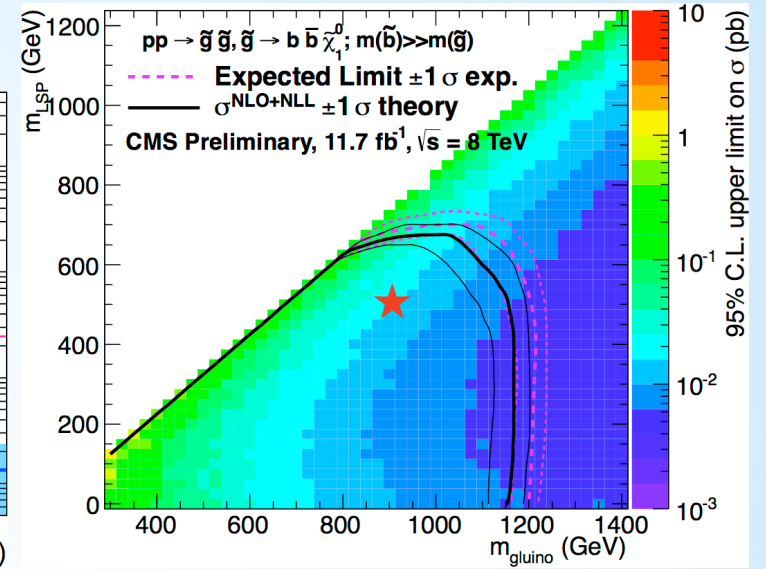
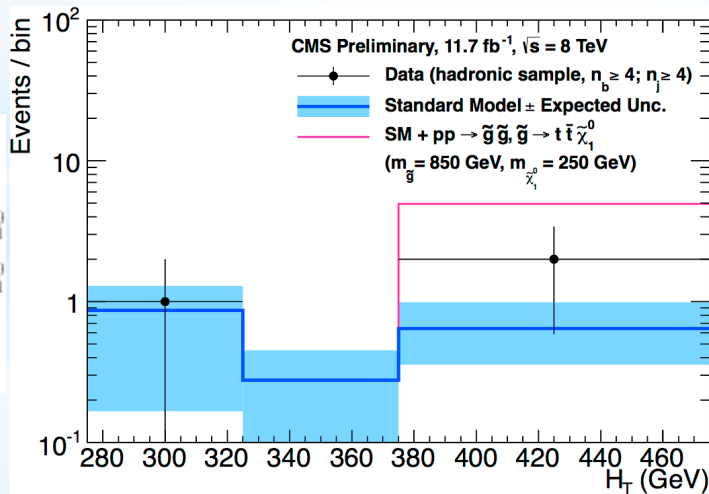
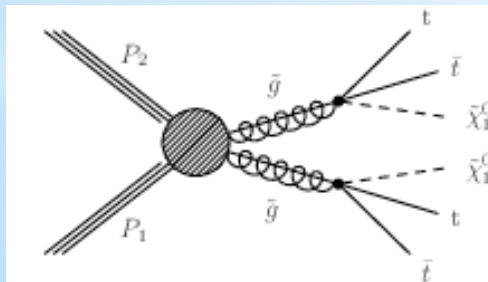
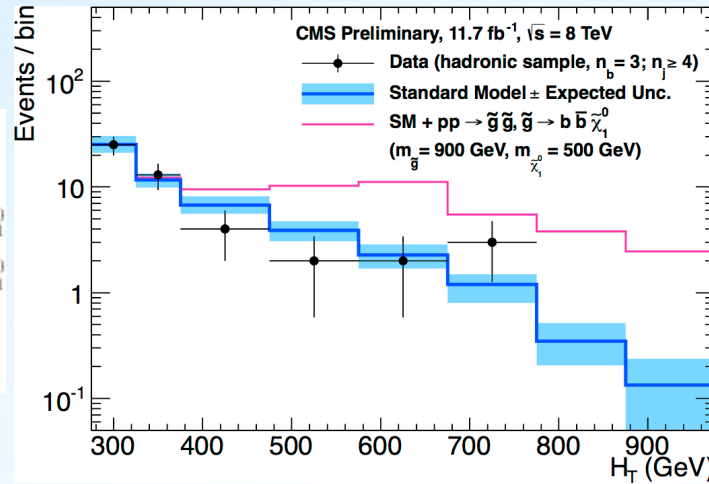
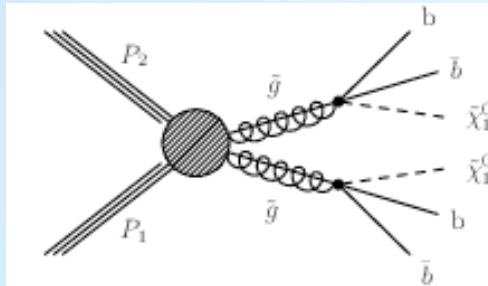


* α_T : Squark and Gluino production

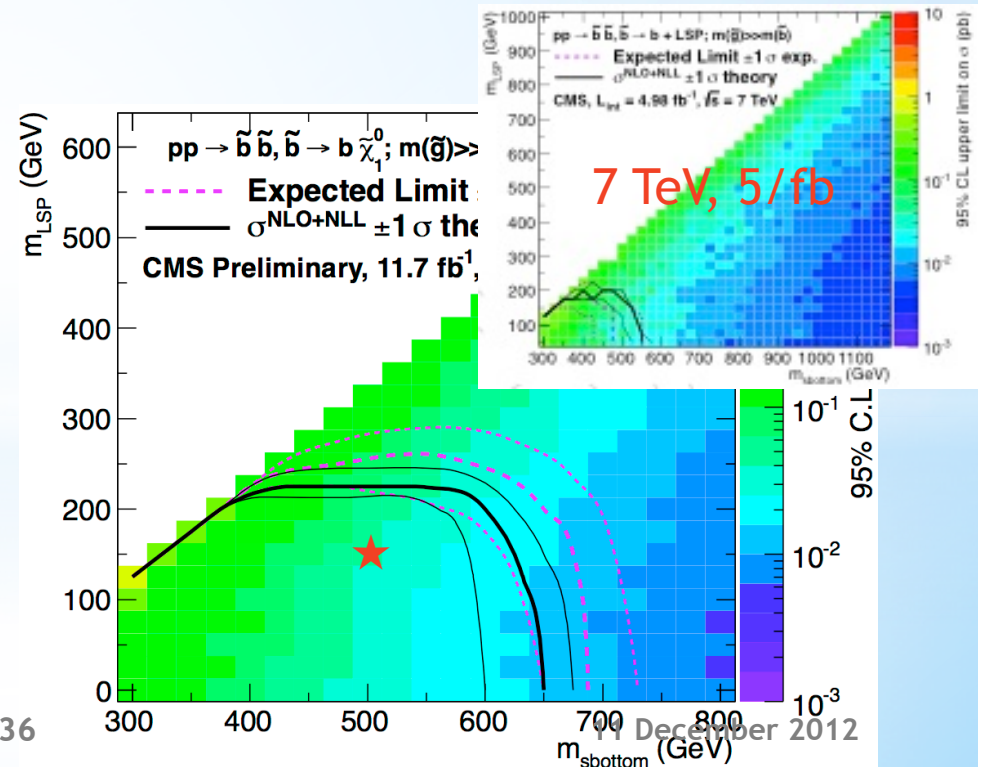
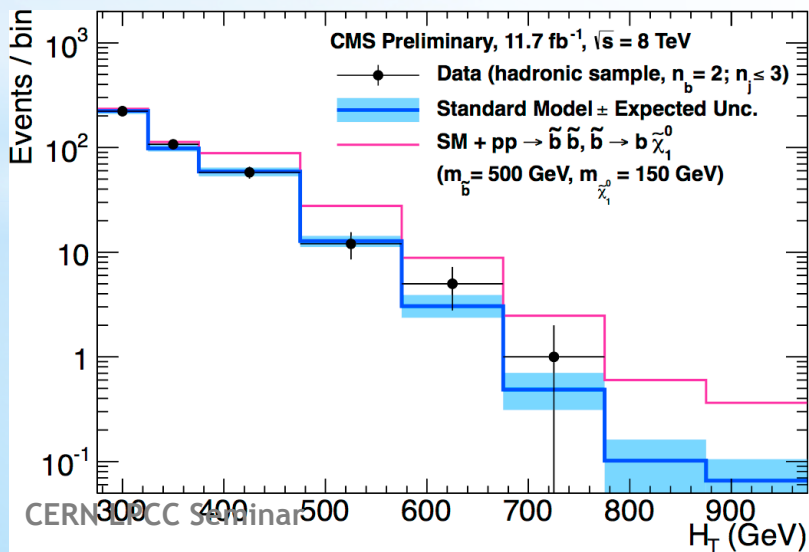
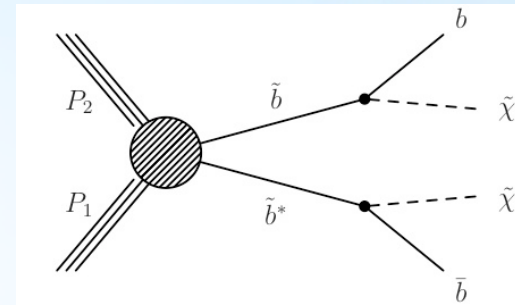
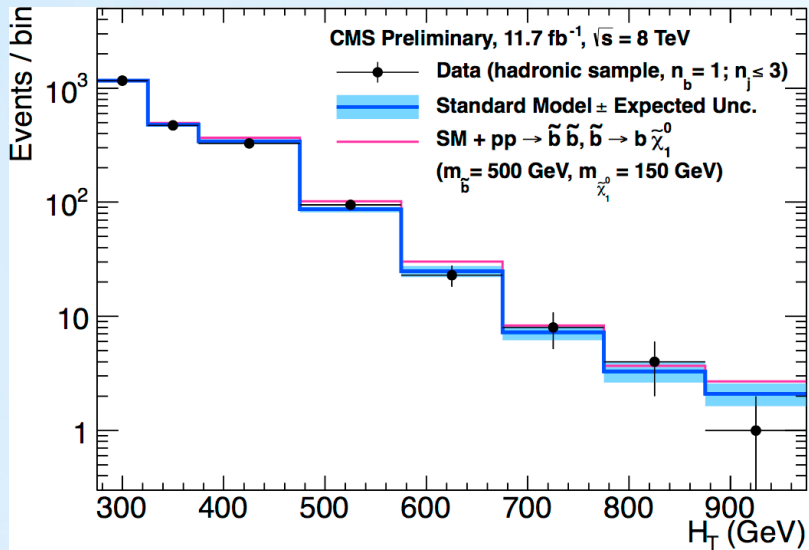
* 1st and 2nd generation



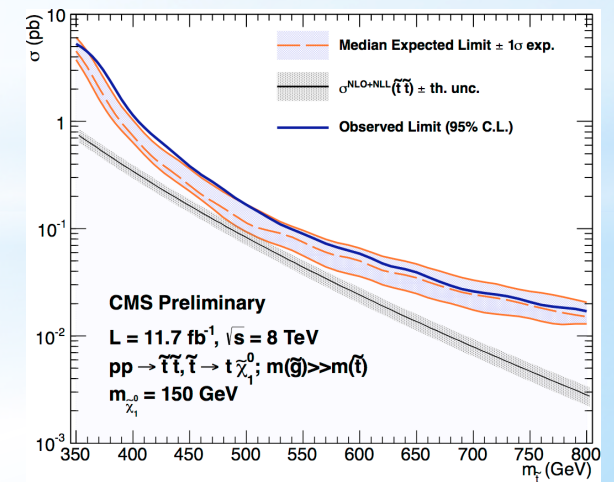
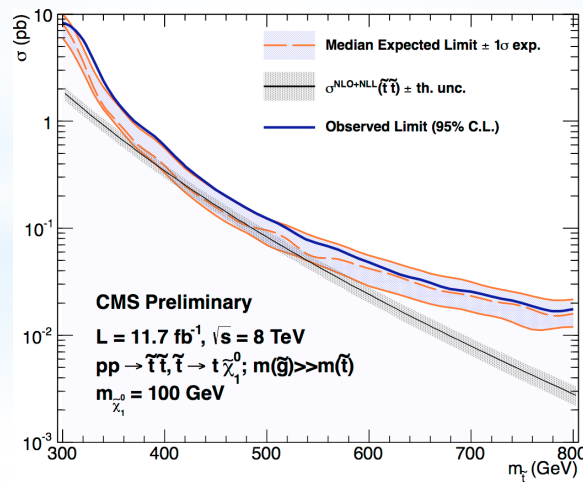
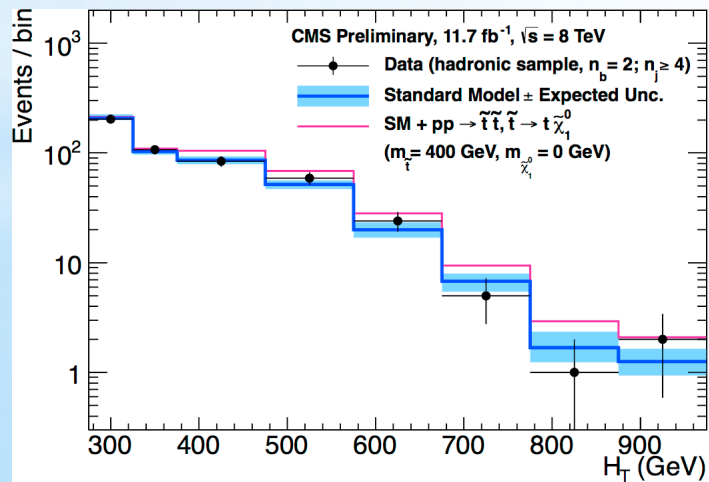
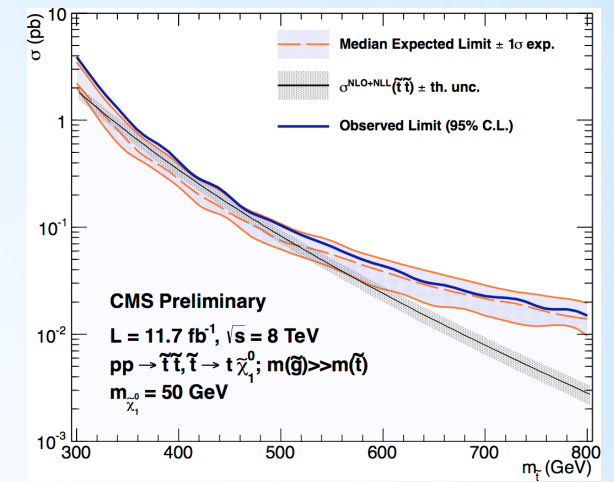
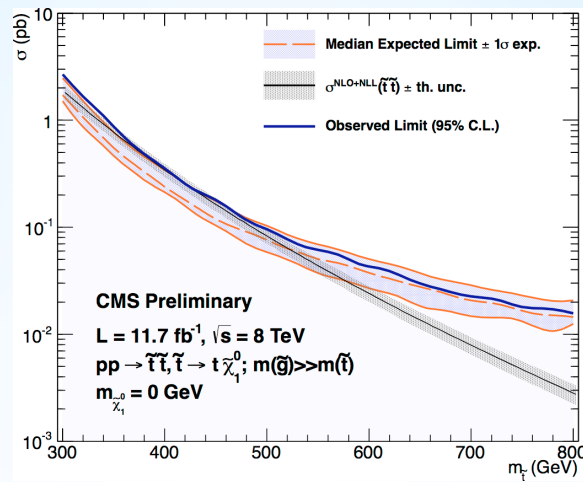
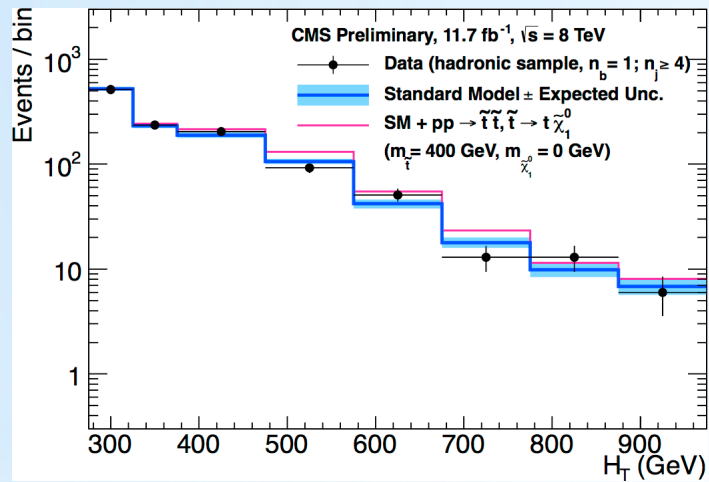
* α_T : Gluino mediated sbottom and stop production



* α_T : direct sbottom production



* α_T : direct stop pair production

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}\tilde{t}, \tilde{t} \rightarrow t\chi^0$$


* same-sign dileptons + b-tags

* SUS-12-029

10.5/fb

8 TeV data!

* select same-sign electrons and muons

* define several signal regions based on jet multiplicity, no of b-tags, MET and HT

	P_T	η
electrons	$P_T > 20$ GeV	$ \eta < 1.442$ or $1.566 < \eta < 2.4$
muons	$P_T > 20$ GeV	$ \eta < 2.4$
jets	$P_T > 40$ GeV	$ \eta < 2.4$
b-tagged jets	$P_T > 40$ GeV	$ \eta < 2.4$

* Main backgrounds:

* fake leptons from heavy flavour, mis-identified hadrons, muons from meson decays, electrons from unidentified conversions

* measured from tight-to-loose ratio of lepton isolation

* measured as fct of lepton type, p_T and η

* charge misreconstruction, e.g. in case of severe bremsstrahlung

* for electrons, determined from Z's, around 10^{-3}

* negligible for muons, around 10^{-4} - 10^{-5}

* rare SM processes

* same-sign dileptons + b-tags

*SUS-12-029

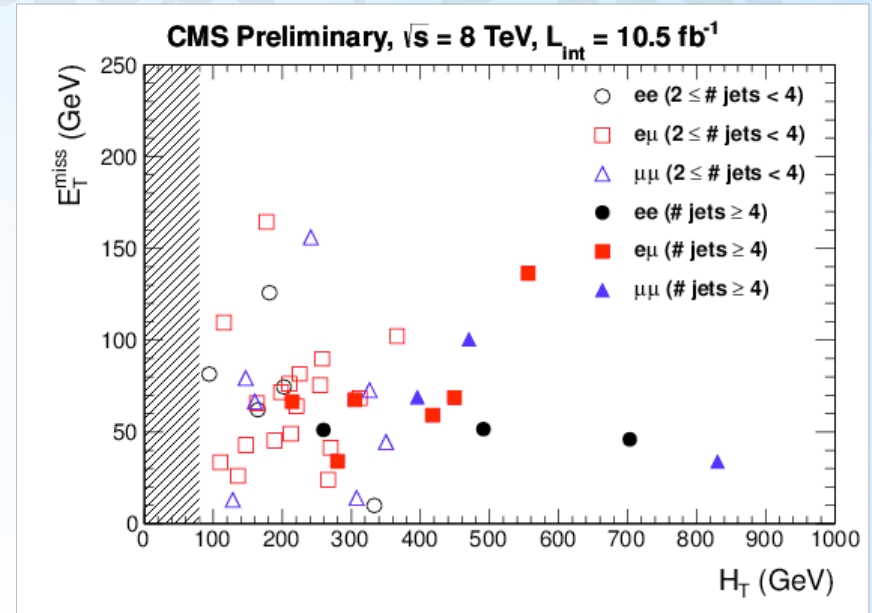
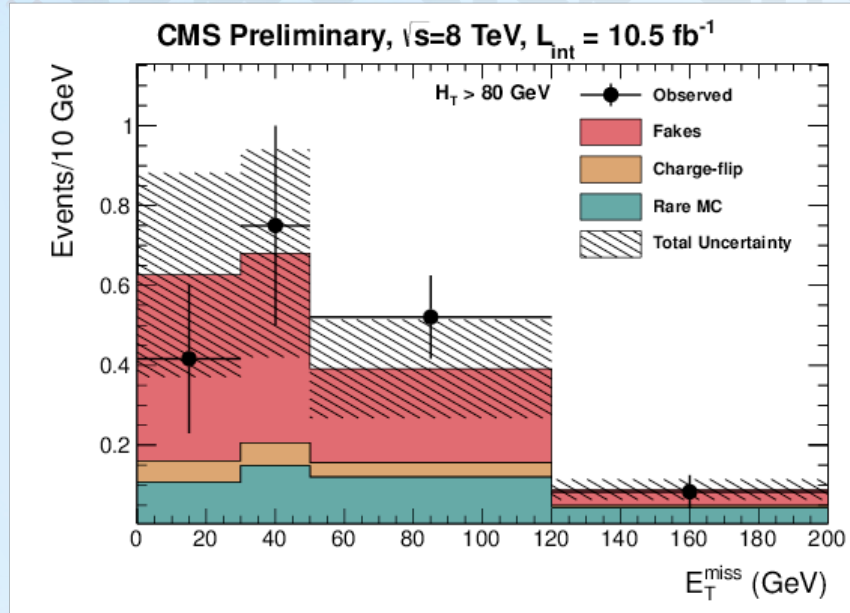
*Select same-sign electrons and muons

*Signal regions based on jet multiplicity, of b-tags, MET and HT

No. of jets	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 4	≥ 4	≥ 4	≥ 4	≥ 3	≥ 4
No. of btags	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 3	≥ 2
Lepton charges	++/--	++/--	++	++/--	++/--	++/--	++/--	++/--	++/--
E_T^{miss}	> 0 GeV	> 30 GeV	> 30 GeV	> 120 GeV	> 50 GeV	> 50 GeV	> 120 GeV	> 50 GeV	> 0 GeV
H_T	> 80 GeV	> 80 GeV	> 80 GeV	> 200 GeV	> 200 GeV	> 320 GeV	> 320 GeV	> 200 GeV	> 320 GeV
Fake BG	24.8 ± 12.6	19.2 ± 9.8	9.6 ± 5.0	0.99 ± 0.69	4.5 ± 2.9	2.9 ± 1.7	0.7 ± 0.5	0.71 ± 0.47	4.4 ± 2.6
Charge-flip BG	3.4 ± 0.7	2.7 ± 0.5	1.4 ± 0.3	0.04 ± 0.01	0.21 ± 0.05	0.14 ± 0.03	0.04 ± 0.01	0.03 ± 0.01	0.21 ± 0.05
Rare SM BG	11.8 ± 5.9	10.5 ± 5.3	6.7 ± 3.4	1.2 ± 0.7	3.4 ± 1.8	2.7 ± 1.5	1.0 ± 0.6	0.44 ± 0.39	3.5 ± 1.9
Total BG	39.9 ± 13.9	32.3 ± 11.2	17.7 ± 6.1	2.2 ± 1.0	8.1 ± 3.4	5.7 ± 2.4	1.7 ± 0.7	1.2 ± 0.6	8.1 ± 3.3
Event yield	43	38	14	1	10	7	1	1	9
N_{UL} (13% unc.)	27.2	26.0	9.9	3.6	10.8	8.6	3.6	3.7	9.6
N_{UL} (20% unc.)	28.2	27.2	10.2	3.6	11.2	8.9	3.7	3.8	9.9
N_{UL} (30% unc.)	30.4	29.6	10.7	3.8	12.0	9.6	3.9	4.0	10.5

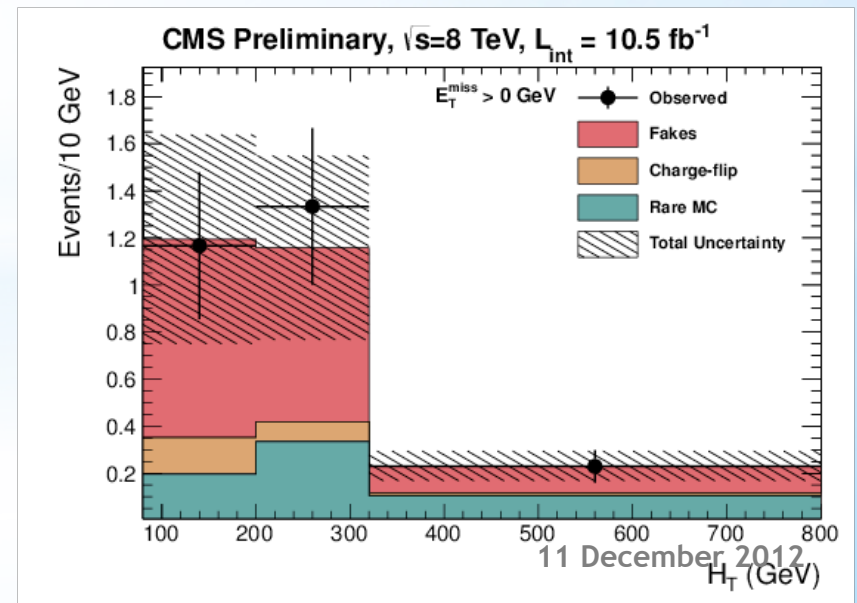
*Good agreement with SM expectation in all signal regions

* same-sign dileptons + b-tags

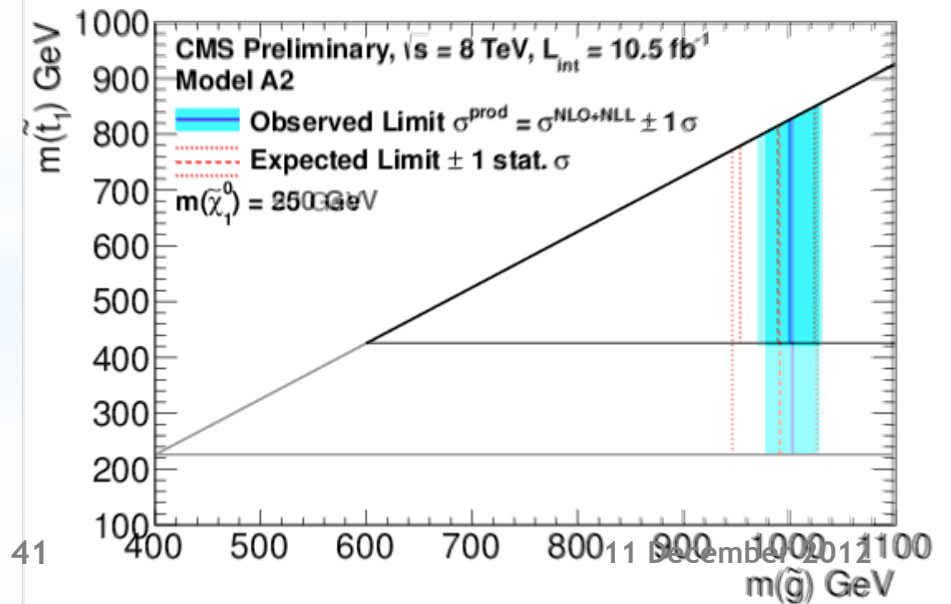
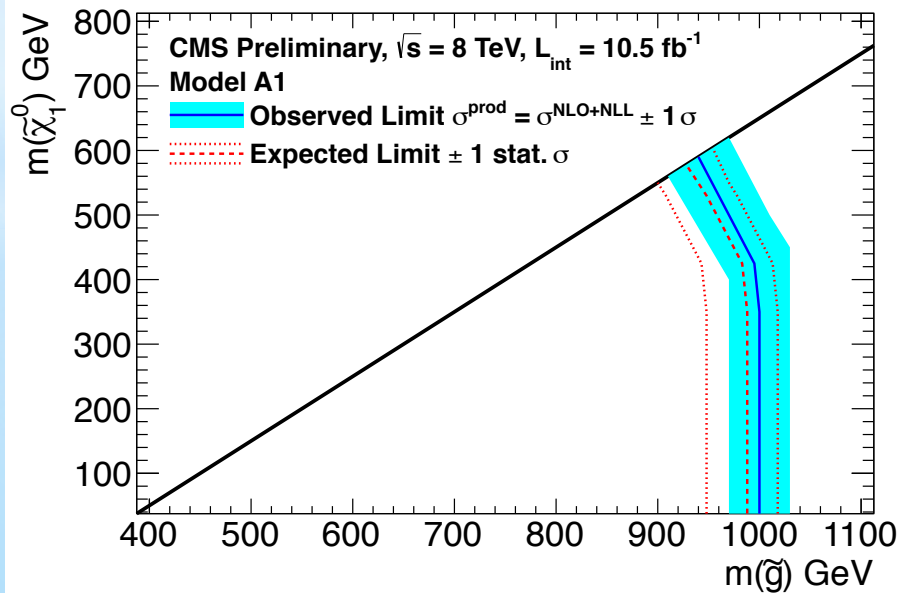
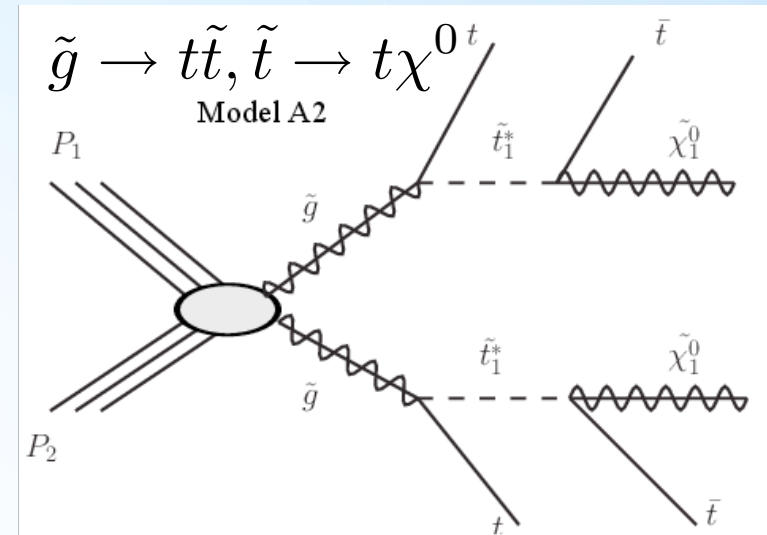
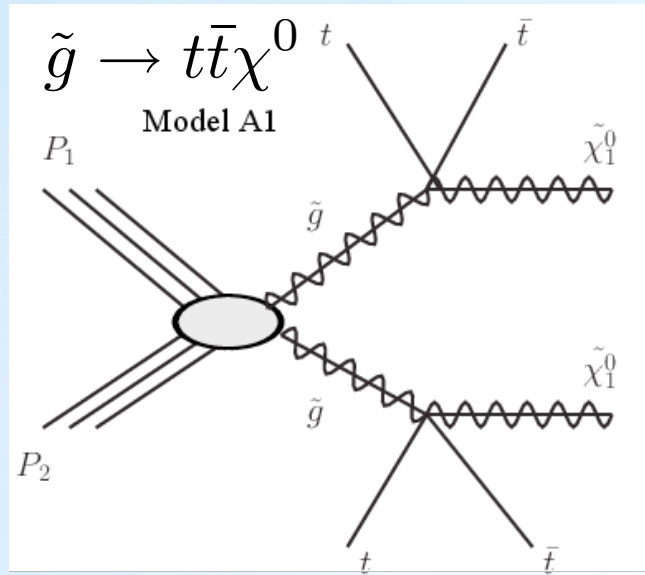


* 43 events in SR0:

- * ≥ 2 jets
- * ≥ 2 b-tags
- * $H_T > 80 \text{ GeV}$
- * $MET > 0 \text{ GeV}$

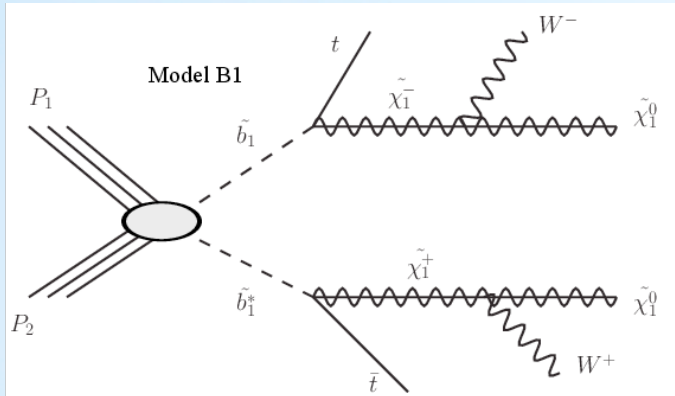


* SS+b: Gluino mediated stop production

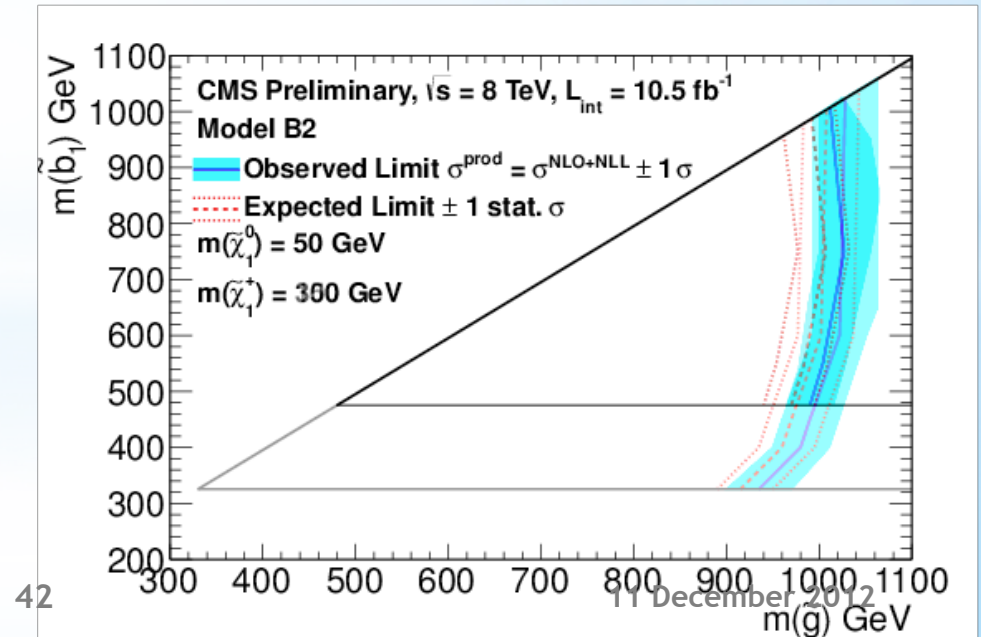
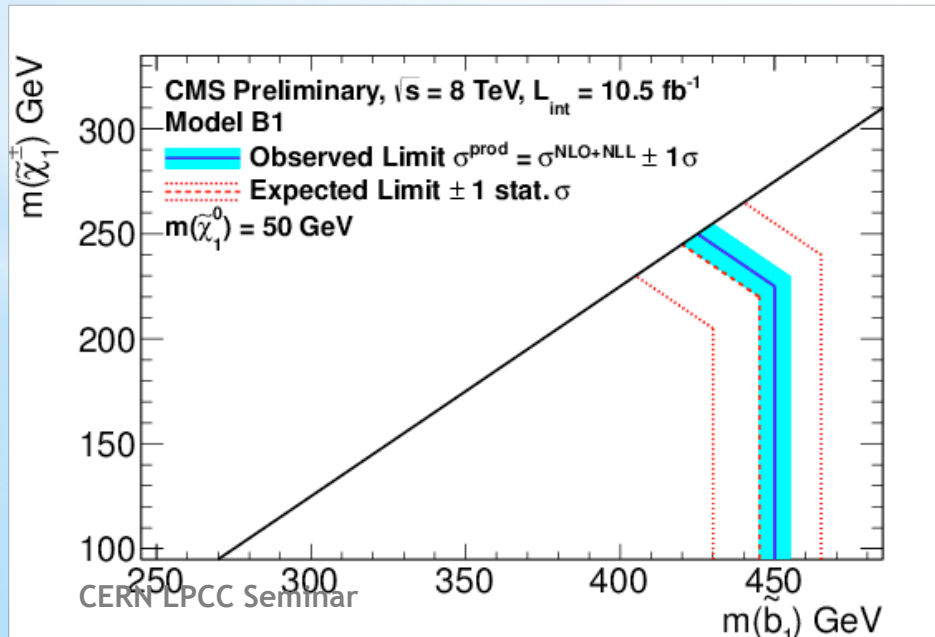
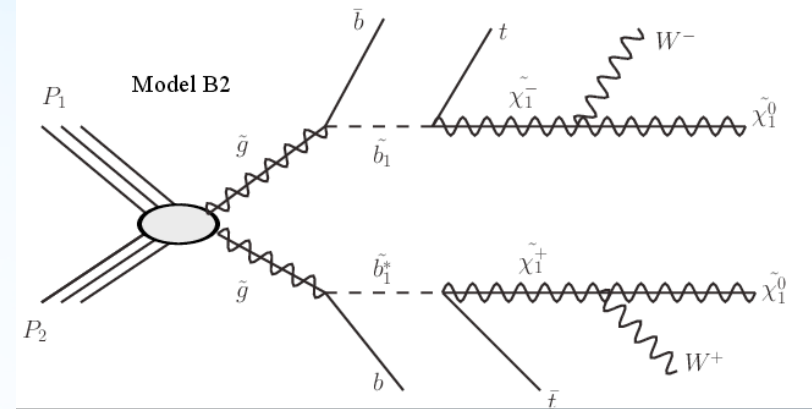


* SS+b: (Gluino mediated) sbottom production

$$\tilde{b} \rightarrow t\chi^-, \chi^- \rightarrow W^- \chi^0$$



$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}, \tilde{b} \rightarrow t\chi^-, \chi^- \rightarrow W^- \chi^0$$



* future challenges

- * In several cases we have analyzed ~50% of the 8 TeV 2012 data
- * Increased mass reach for many supersymmetric particles, e.g.,

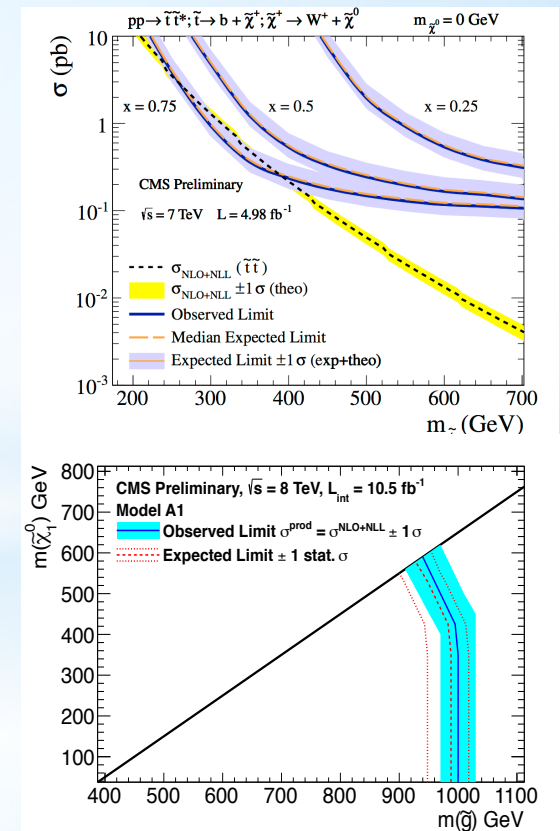
Model	T2 qq $\chi\chi$	T2bb bb $\chi\chi$	T2tt tt $\chi\chi$	T2bW (x=0.5) bbWW $\chi\chi$	T1 qqqq $\chi\chi$	T1bbbb bbbb $\chi\chi$	T1tttt tttt $\chi\chi$
$m_{\max}^{\text{parent obs}}$ [GeV] (exp)	775 (850)	600 (650)	430 (520)	345 (340)	950 (1050)	1125 (1200)	950 (1075)
$m_{\max}^{\text{LSP obs}}$ [GeV] (exp)	325 (350)	200 (250)	135 (120)	85 (70)	450 (550)	650 (700)	560 (580)

for guidance only -
treat with caution
(e.g. BF=1,
assumed masses for
other sparticles)

- * but limit on LSP much weaker than on produced parent
- * **Future challenges are compressed spectra with small mass gaps between produced sparticle and LSP**

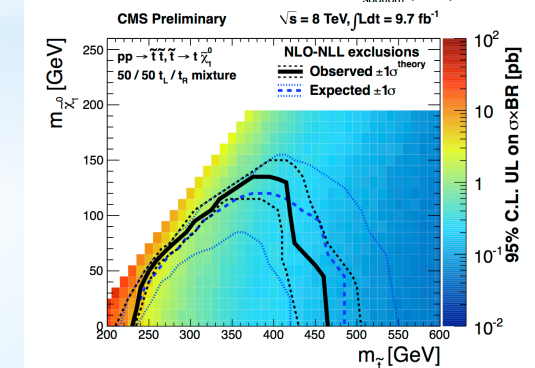
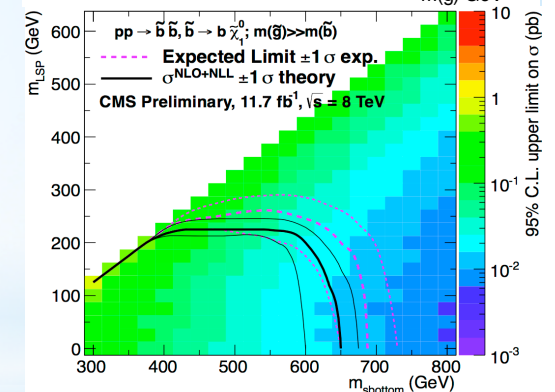
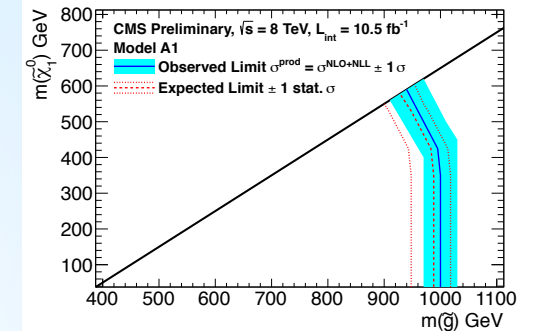
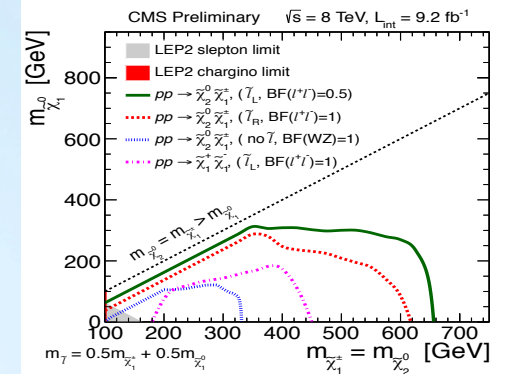
* Analysis of “parked data” with lower trigger thresholds

- * Very compressed scenarios, e.g. $m_{\text{stop}} - m_{\chi_0} < m_W$
- * stop \rightarrow charm χ_0



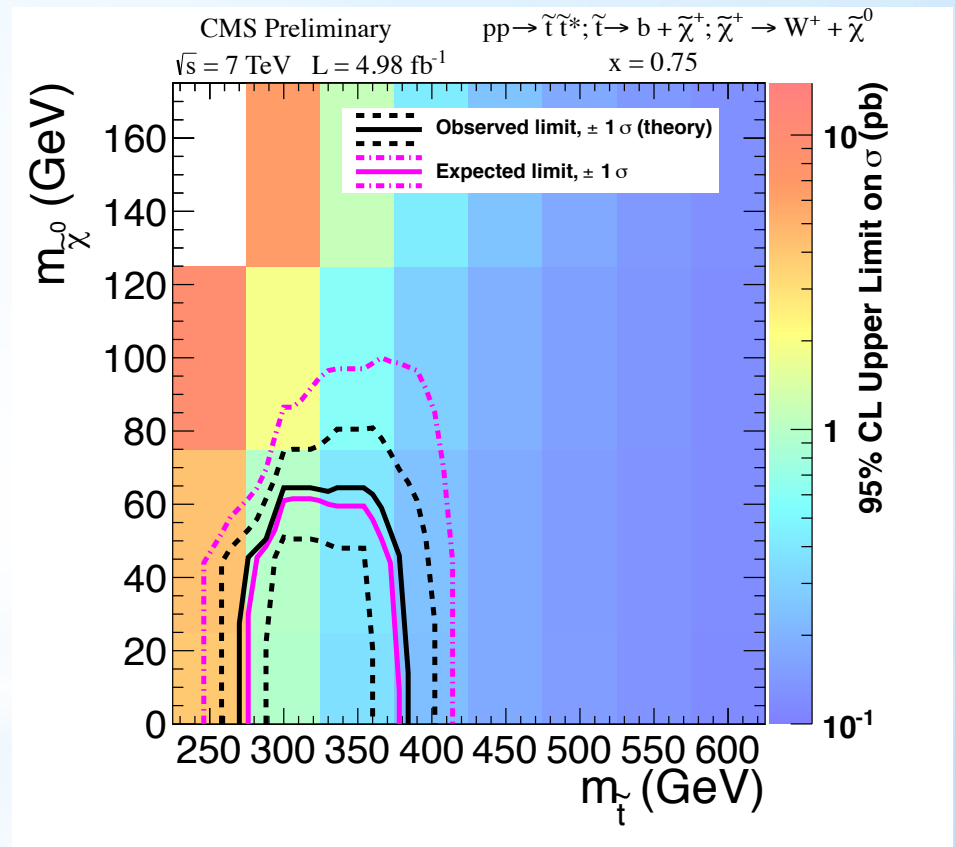
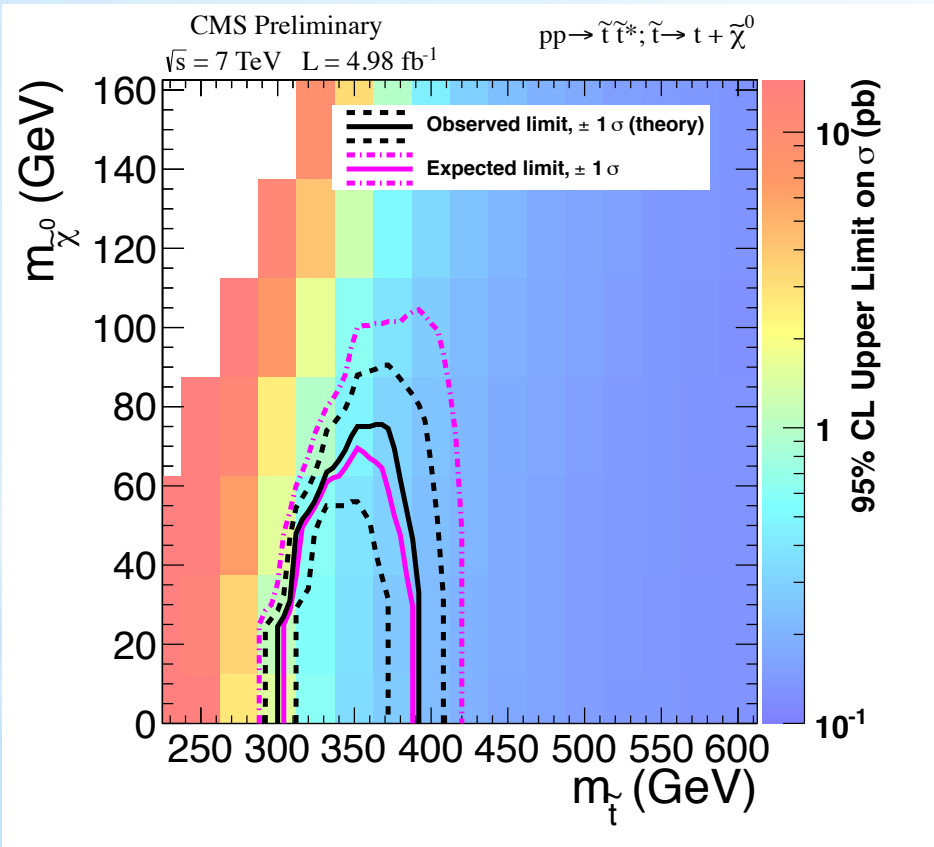
* summary & outlook

- * No striking sign of supersymmetry so far!
- * Large variety of SUSY searches underway at CMS
- * Wide spectrum of results from 8 TeV analyses available
 - * strong limits on light squark and gluino masses
 - * first results on direct production of charginos, neutralinos and sleptons
 - * starting to constrain stop and sbottom masses
- * However, there's still room for Supersymmetry
 - * next challenge are small mass splittings/compressed spectra
 - * parked data will help to increase CMS sensitivity
 - * eventually, higher centre-of-mass energy after LS1 will further increase mass reach
- * For latest results, see:
 - * <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSUS>





* Hardononic stop search

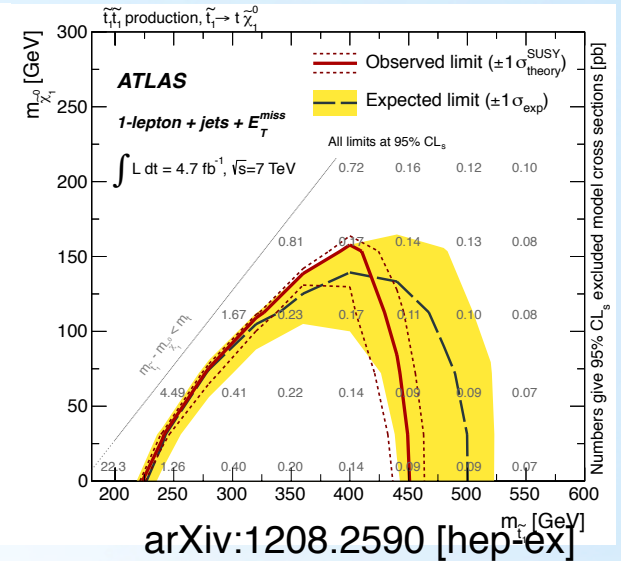
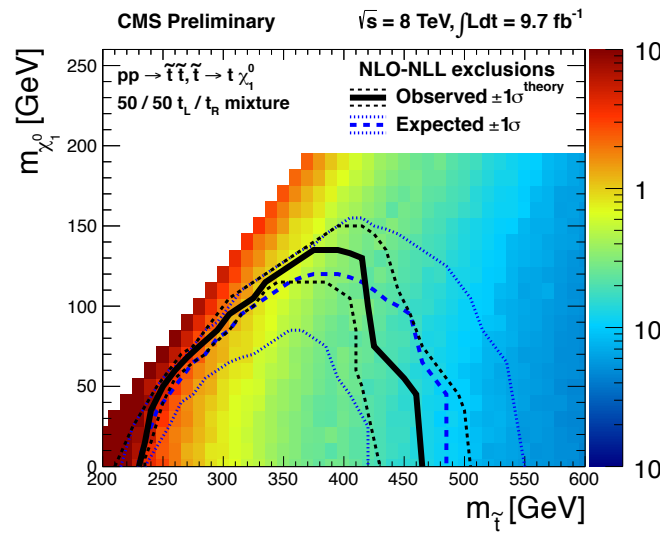
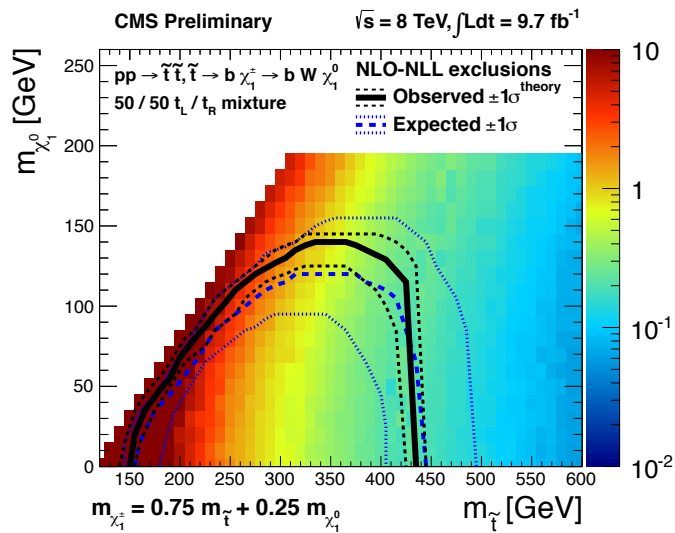


* CMS vs. ATLAS comparison

$$\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\chi^{\pm} \quad x = 0.75$$

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

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



* When correcting for luminosity and \sqrt{s} , the ATLAS limit covers more of the $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\chi^0$ space for 2 reasons:

- * 1) **Different signal model:** CMS signal model has **unpolarized tops** from $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\chi^0$. ATLAS signal model has **top quarks which are mostly right-handed**. This choice increases the large lepton p_T and $M_T(\ell, \text{MET})$ acceptance because it causes the lepton to be emitted preferentially parallel to the top boost. **We estimate the size of this effect to be ~25%.**
- * 2) **Tuned kinematical requirements:** The most important one appears to be the **hadronic top reconstruction**. This is not currently implemented in the CMS analysis in order to **maintain sensitivity to both the $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\chi^0$ and $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\chi^{\pm}$ decay modes.**

* Multilepton search categories

3ℓ: OSSF pair, no τ_h

M_T (GeV)	E_T^{miss} (GeV)	$M_{\ell\ell} < 75$ GeV		$75 \text{ GeV} < M_{\ell\ell} < 105$ GeV		$M_{\ell\ell} > 105$ GeV	
		total bkg	observed	total bkg	observed	total bkg	observed
> 160	50 – 100	2.1±0.46	4	3.3±0.51	3	1.2±0.66	0
	100 – 150	1.7±0.4	0	1.8±0.23	1	1.1±0.69	1
	150 – 200	0.79±0.3	1	0.63±0.16	1	0.26±0.18	0
	> 200	0.25±0.2	0	0.58±0.19	1	0.18±0.14	0
120 – 160	50 – 100	3.5±0.51	3	10±0.58	11	1.3±0.19	0
	100 – 150	1.1±0.34	0	1.5±0.21	0	0.17±0.053	2
	150 – 200	0.15±0.16	0	0.4±0.42	1	0.12±0.1	0
	> 200	0.11±0.047	0	0.17±0.097	1	0.079±0.086	0
0 – 120	50 – 100	53±4.5	63	382±15.3	377	19±1.7	22
	100 – 150	6.6±1	5	63±3.1	61	4±0.56	6
	150 – 200	1.4±0.25	1	16±0.86	13	0.87±0.25	2
	> 200	0.54±0.17	1	9.5±0.58	3	0.43±0.076	2

3ℓ: no OSSF pair, no τ_h

M_T (GeV)	E_T^{miss} (GeV)	$M_{\ell\ell} < 100$ GeV		$M_{\ell\ell} > 100$ GeV	
		total bkg	observed	total bkg	observed
> 160	50 – 100	1±0.33	1	0.49±0.76	0
	100 – 150	0.59±0.27	0	0.16±0.14	0
	150 – 200	0.16±0.17	0	0.027±0.067	0
	> 200	0.083±0.049	0	0.073±0.059	0
120 – 160	50 – 100	2±0.56	1	0.11±0.026	1
	100 – 150	0.52±0.63	1	0.064±0.069	0
	150 – 200	0.077±0.066	1	0.00021±0.00019	0
	> 200	0.013±0.0075	0	0.004±0.0046	0
0 – 120	50 – 100	12±2.4	12	0.61±0.16	0
	100 – 150	2.5±0.63	2	0.065±0.02	0
	150 – 200	0.16±0.055	48	0.086±0.083	0
	> 200	0.24±0.22	0	0.00021±0.00017	0

* Multilepton search categories

3 ℓ : SS leptons and a τ_h

M_T (GeV)	E_T^{miss} (GeV)	$M_{\ell\ell} < 100$ GeV		$M_{\ell\ell} > 100$ GeV	
		total bkg	observed	total bkg	observed
> 160	50 – 100	1.8±0.54	1	0.22±0.13	1
	100 – 150	0.77±0.31	0	0.21±0.15	1
	150 – 200	0.3±0.17	0	0.065±0.043	0
	> 200	0.22±0.12	2	0.012±0.0086	0
120 – 160	50 – 100	3.1±0.84	3	0.056±0.033	0
	100 – 150	0.54±0.21	1	0.013±0.01	0
	150 – 200	0.031±0.02	0	0±0	0
	> 200	0.032±0.024	0	0.0065±0.0064	0
0 – 120	50 – 100	33±6.1	25	1.3±0.42	1
	100 – 150	3.9±1	0	0.29±0.11	0
	150 – 200	0.82±0.29	0	0.042±0.027	0
	> 200	0.31±0.14	0	0.027±0.024	0

3 ℓ : OSOF pair and a τ_h

M_T (GeV)	E_T^{miss} (GeV)	$M_{\ell\ell} < 100$ GeV		$M_{\ell\ell} > 100$ GeV	
		total bkg	observed	total bkg	observed
> 160	50 – 100	6.7±3.2	9	1.9±0.9	0
	100 – 150	5.2±3.2	8	1.2±0.91	1
	150 – 200	0.42±0.3	1	0.33±0.39	1
	> 200	0.42±0.31	1	0.055±0.019	0
120 – 160	50 – 100	18±7	21	3.4±1.5	1
	100 – 150	6.7±3.6	6	0.54±0.41	1
	150 – 200	0.34±0.25	1	6.6e-05±7.5e-05	0
	> 200	0.025±0.012	1	0.23±0.24	0
0 – 120	50 – 100	114±36.5	124	12±4.9	12
	100 – 150	22±9.1	28	2.4±0.96	3
	150 – 200	4.3±2.1	349	1.1±0.77	0
	> 200	0.25±0.1	1	0.095±0.073	0

* RPV Multilepton search categories

N_{OSSE}	onZ	S_T (GeV)	0- τ , 0-b		1- τ , 0-b		0- τ , 1+b		1- τ , 1+b	
			obs	expect	obs	expect	obs	expect	obs	expect
3 Lepton Results										
0	-	$S_T > 2000$ GeV	0	0 ± 0.009	0	0 ± 0.2	0	0 ± 0.01	0	0 ± 0.2
0	-	$1500 < S_T < 2000$ GeV	0	0.01 ± 0.01	0	0.003 ± 0.2	0	0 ± 0.01	0	0.5 ± 0.48
0	-	$1000 < S_T < 1500$ GeV	0	0.07 ± 0.03	0	0.4 ± 0.22	0	0.6 ± 0.5	2	1.3 ± 0.9
0	-	$600 < S_T < 1000$ GeV	2	2.1 ± 1.2	17	9 ± 3.5	1	3.3 ± 1.6	23	20 ± 10
0	-	$300 < S_T < 600$ GeV	14	13 ± 5.7	129	134 ± 53	20	16 ± 6.5	206	186 ± 98
0	-	$0 < S_T < 300$ GeV	30	37 ± 10	555	581 ± 130	22	13 ± 5.9	150	150 ± 72
1	$m_{\ell+\ell-} > 105$ GeV	$S_T > 2000$ GeV	0	0.0005 ± 0.01	0	0 ± 0.2	0	0 ± 0.03	0	0 ± 0.2
1	$m_{\ell+\ell-} < 75$ GeV	$S_T > 2000$ GeV	0	0.002 ± 0.01	0	0 ± 0.2	0	0 ± 0.03	0	0 ± 0.2
1	onZ	$S_T > 2000$ GeV	0	0.12 ± 0.04	0	0.005 ± 0.2	0	0.01 ± 0.04	0	0 ± 0.2
1	$m_{\ell+\ell-} > 105$ GeV	$1500 < S_T < 2000$ GeV	0	0.08 ± 0.04	0	0.2 ± 0.2	0	0.06 ± 0.04	0	0.05 ± 0.05
1	$m_{\ell+\ell-} < 75$ GeV	$1500 < S_T < 2000$ GeV	1	0.02 ± 0.03	0	0 ± 0.2	0	0.06 ± 0.04	0	0 ± 0.2
1	onZ	$1500 < S_T < 2000$ GeV	2	0.5 ± 0.28	0	0.12 ± 0.08	0	0.11 ± 0.07	0	0.07 ± 0.05
1	$m_{\ell+\ell-} > 105$ GeV	$1000 < S_T < 1500$ GeV	0	0.46 ± 0.11	0	0.6 ± 0.28	0	0.15 ± 0.07	1	0.9 ± 0.6
1	$m_{\ell+\ell-} < 75$ GeV	$1000 < S_T < 1500$ GeV	0	0.41 ± 0.08	0	0.2 ± 0.12	0	0.16 ± 0.08	0	0.6 ± 0.6
1	onZ	$1000 < S_T < 1500$ GeV	6	7.6 ± 1.3	3	2.4 ± 0.5	1	1.6 ± 0.43	1	0.8 ± 0.6
1	$m_{\ell+\ell-} > 105$ GeV	$600 < S_T < 1000$ GeV	6	5.2 ± 1.2	12	8.5 ± 2.6	3	3.9 ± 1.5	13	9.8 ± 5.4
1	$m_{\ell+\ell-} < 75$ GeV	$600 < S_T < 1000$ GeV	2	4.7 ± 0.9	11	6.8 ± 2.5	0	3.3 ± 1.1	5	5.1 ± 2.8
1	onZ	$600 < S_T < 1000$ GeV	42	56 ± 7.6	48	35 ± 7.2	7	10 ± 2.7	10	6.5 ± 1.9
1	$m_{\ell+\ell-} > 105$ GeV	$300 < S_T < 600$ GeV	34	31 ± 5.3	149	170 ± 39	12	17 ± 6.1	80	73 ± 35
1	$m_{\ell+\ell-} < 75$ GeV	$300 < S_T < 600$ GeV	34	38 ± 6	139	128 ± 29	26	23 ± 9	87	81 ± 35
1	onZ	$300 < S_T < 600$ GeV	314	356 ± 45	1023	1219 ± 290	63	44 ± 8.1	131	132 ± 31
1	$m_{\ell+\ell-} > 105$ GeV	$0 < S_T < 300$ GeV	81	97 ± 9.5	799	761 ± 182	11	11 ± 4.6	50	41 ± 17
1	$m_{\ell+\ell-} < 75$ GeV	$0 < S_T < 300$ GeV	308	325 ± 36	4933	4208 ± 1033	31	35 ± 13	146	129 ± 38
1	onZ	$0 < S_T < 300$ GeV	2054	2260 ± 213	24078	22191 ± 5517	57	67 ± 9.3	391	369 ± 87
Total3	All	All	2930	3239 ± 308	31896	29460 ± 7204	254	252 ± 59	1296	1211 ± 351

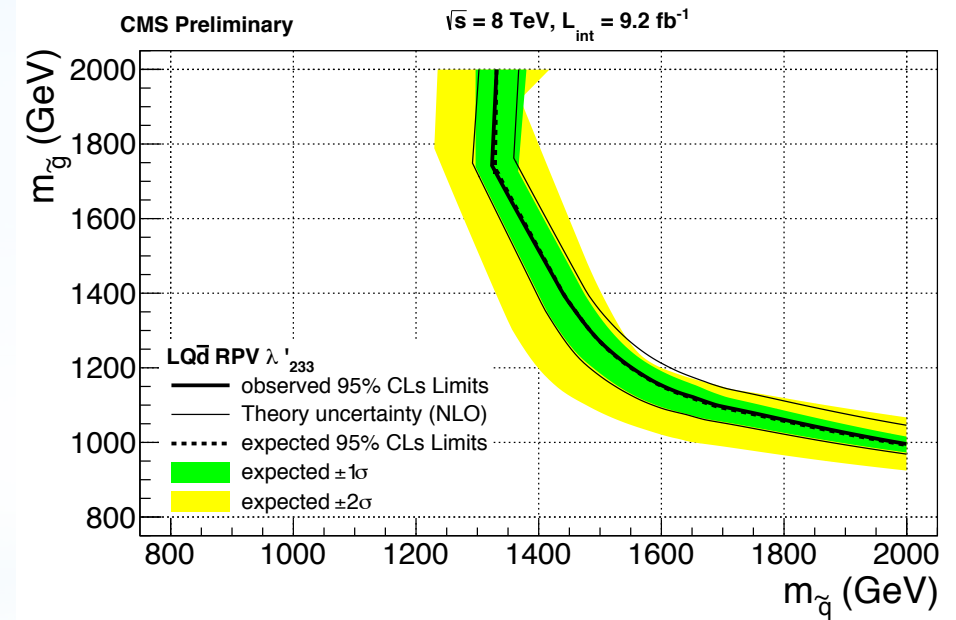
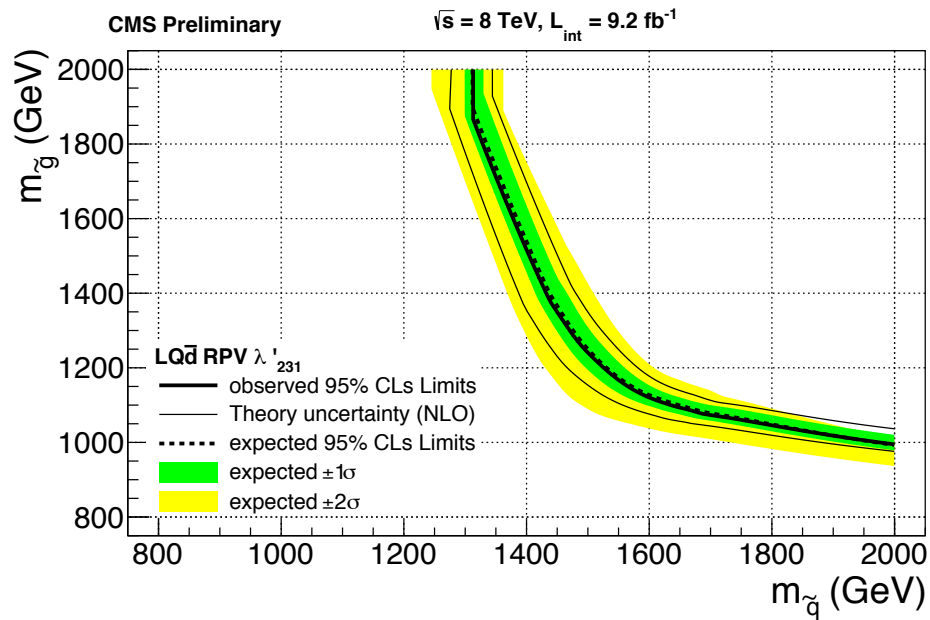
Table 1: 3 Lepton Results

* RPV Multilepton search categories

N_{OSSF}	onZ	S_T (GeV)	0- τ , 0-b		1- τ , 0-b		0- τ , 1+b		1- τ , 1+b	
			obs	expect	obs	expect	obs	expect	obs	expect
4 Lepton Results										
0	-	$S_T > 2000$ GeV	0	0 ± 0.009	0	0 ± 0.009	0	0 ± 0.009	0	0 ± 0.009
0	-	$1500 < S_T < 2000$ GeV	0	0 ± 0.009	0	0 ± 0.009	0	0 ± 0.009	0	0 ± 0.009
0	-	$1000 < S_T < 1500$ GeV	0	0 ± 0.009	0	0 ± 0.009	0	0 ± 0.009	0	0 ± 0.009
0	-	$600 < S_T < 1000$ GeV	0	0 ± 0.009	0	0.01 ± 0.01	0	0.01 ± 0.02	0	0 ± 0.009
0	-	$300 < S_T < 600$ GeV	0	0.009 ± 0.01	0	0.6 ± 0.5	0	0.0007 ± 0.009	0	0.11 ± 0.07
0	-	$0 < S_T < 300$ GeV	0	0.004 ± 0.009	2	0.16 ± 0.08	0	0.0002 ± 0.009	0	0.14 ± 0.09
1	offZ	$S_T > 2000$ GeV	0	0 ± 0.009	0	0 ± 0.009	0	0 ± 0.009	0	0 ± 0.009
1	onZ	$S_T > 2000$ GeV	0	0 ± 0.009	0	0 ± 0.009	0	0 ± 0.009	0	0 ± 0.009
1	offZ	$1500 < S_T < 2000$ GeV	0	0 ± 0.009	0	0.007 ± 0.01	0	0 ± 0.009	0	0 ± 0.009
1	onZ	$1500 < S_T < 2000$ GeV	0	0 ± 0.009	0	0.01 ± 0.01	0	0.009 ± 0.01	0	0 ± 0.009
1	offZ	$1000 < S_T < 1500$ GeV	0	0.001 ± 0.009	0	0.06 ± 0.03	0	0.01 ± 0.01	0	0.001 ± 0.009
1	onZ	$1000 < S_T < 1500$ GeV	0	0.03 ± 0.02	0	0.05 ± 0.03	0	0.06 ± 0.04	0	0.02 ± 0.02
1	offZ	$600 < S_T < 1000$ GeV	0	0.02 ± 0.02	2	0.15 ± 0.05	0	0.03 ± 0.02	0	0.09 ± 0.05
1	onZ	$600 < S_T < 1000$ GeV	0	0.18 ± 0.06	0	0.7 ± 0.13	0	0.22 ± 0.13	0	0.32 ± 0.14
1	offZ	$300 < S_T < 600$ GeV	0	0.07 ± 0.02	1	0.7 ± 0.15	0	0.1 ± 0.06	0	0.47 ± 0.21
1	onZ	$300 < S_T < 600$ GeV	2	0.6 ± 0.17	5	4.7 ± 0.7	0	0.47 ± 0.25	1	0.7 ± 0.23
1	offZ	$0 < S_T < 300$ GeV	1	0.17 ± 0.05	9	4 ± 1.2	0	0.009 ± 0.01	0	0.19 ± 0.11
1	onZ	$0 < S_T < 300$ GeV	0	1.2 ± 0.38	18	18 ± 5.2	2	0.02 ± 0.02	2	0.37 ± 0.17
2	offZ	$S_T > 2000$ GeV	0	0 ± 0.009	0	0 ± 0	0	0 ± 0.009	0	0 ± 0
2	onZ	$S_T > 2000$ GeV	0	0.001 ± 0.009	0	0 ± 0	0	0.01 ± 0.01	0	0 ± 0
2	offZ	$1500 < S_T < 2000$ GeV	0	0 ± 0.009	0	0 ± 0	0	0 ± 0.009	0	0 ± 0
2	onZ	$1500 < S_T < 2000$ GeV	0	0.02 ± 0.01	0	0 ± 0	0	0.002 ± 0.009	0	0 ± 0
2	offZ	$1000 < S_T < 1500$ GeV	0	0.004 ± 0.01	0	0 ± 0	0	0 ± 0.009	0	0 ± 0
2	onZ	$1000 < S_T < 1500$ GeV	0	0.27 ± 0.06	0	0 ± 0	0	0.04 ± 0.02	0	0 ± 0
2	offZ	$600 < S_T < 1000$ GeV	0	0.04 ± 0.01	0	0 ± 0	0	0.04 ± 0.02	0	0 ± 0
2	onZ	$600 < S_T < 1000$ GeV	1	2.6 ± 0.5	0	0 ± 0	1	0.45 ± 0.14	0	0 ± 0
2	offZ	$300 < S_T < 600$ GeV	1	0.46 ± 0.1	0	0 ± 0	1	0.1 ± 0.06	0	0 ± 0
2	onZ	$300 < S_T < 600$ GeV	10	19 ± 3.8	0	0 ± 0	2	1.4 ± 0.39	0	0 ± 0
2	offZ	$0 < S_T < 300$ GeV	4	3.4 ± 0.9	0	0 ± 0	0	0.07 ± 0.03	0	0 ± 0
2	onZ	$0 < S_T < 300$ GeV	68	56 ± 13	0	0 ± 0	1	0.44 ± 0.12	0	0 ± 0
Total4	All	All	87	84 ± 19	37	29 ± 6.9	7	3.6 ± 1.1	3	2.5 ± 0.7

Table 1: 4 Lepton Results

* Multilepton - semileptonic RPV



*Razor with taus

