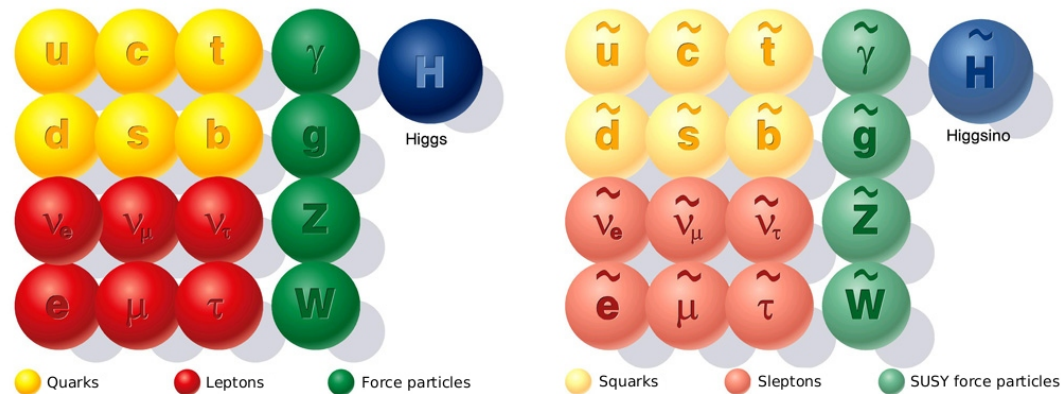


REVIEW OF RECENT SUSY RESULTS AT THE LHC

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Minimal Extensions to the SM



Standard Model and SUSY particles (MSSM)

Fundamental idea of Supersymmetry (SUSY)

- Introduce an additional symmetry:

$$\text{fermion} \xleftrightarrow{\Delta s=1/2} \text{boson}$$

- Requires (basically) doubling the number of particles (MSSM)



R-parity

Conservation

- Definition: R -parity $R_p = (-1)^{3B+L+2s}$
 B / L : baryon / lepton number, s : particle spin
- \Rightarrow SM particle fields: $R_p = +1$, superpartner fields: $R_p = -1$
- Phenomenology:
 - superpartners produced in pairs (\rightarrow 2 SUSY decay chains / event)
 - lightest supersymmetric particle (LSP) is stable (\rightarrow DM candidate, $\cancel{E_T}$)
 - proton is stabilized

Violation

- R_p -violating terms in superpotential:

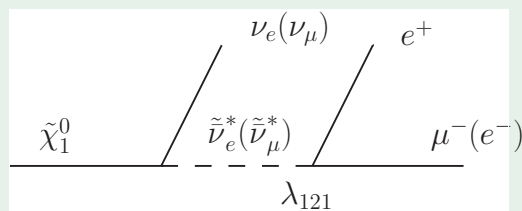
$$W_{\text{RPV}} = \mu_i H_u L_i + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{ijk} L_i \cdot L_j \bar{E}_k + \lambda'_{ijk} L_i \cdot Q_j \bar{D}_k + \frac{1}{2} \lambda''_{ijk} \bar{U}_i \bar{D}_j \bar{D}_k$$

- i, j, k : generation indices, λ : Yukawa couplings
- L, Q : lepton and quark $SU(2)$ doublet superfields ($L = +1, B = +1/3$)
 $\bar{E}, \bar{D}, \bar{U}$: charged lepton, down-like quark, up-like squark $SU(2)_L$ singlet superfields ($L = -1, B = -1/3$)
- $\lambda_{ijk}, \lambda'_{ijk}$: $\Delta L = 1, \lambda''_{ijk}$: $\Delta B = 1$

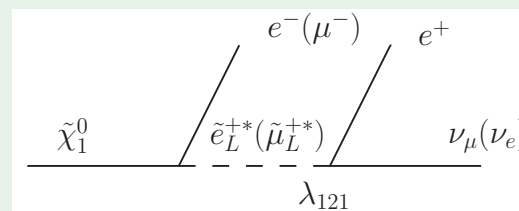


R-parity

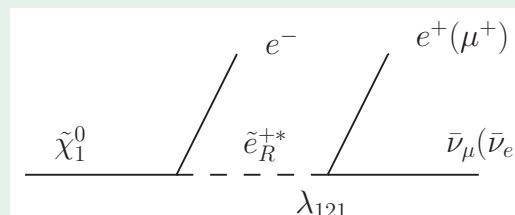
Violation: Example with $\lambda_{121} > 0$



(a)



(b)



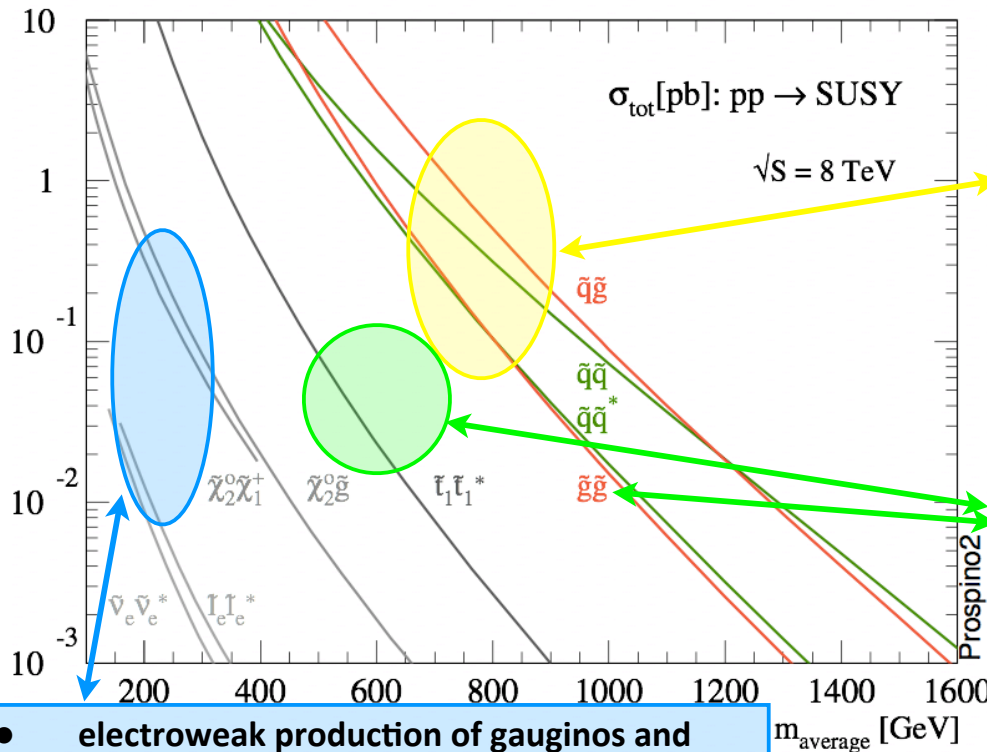
(c)

Illustration of $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ decays via non-zero λ_{121} . In all cases, the charge conjugate decay is implied.

ATLAS-CONF-2012-153



SUSY Searches at the LHC



- **strong production of 1st and 2nd generation scalar quark and gluinos**

- ▶ significant cross section up to more than 1 TeV
- ▶ decay to jets and weakly interacting SUSY particle (LSP): jets and E_T^{miss}

- **third generation scalar quarks (direct production or gluino-mediated)**

- ▶ significant cross-section for direct production
- ▶ large top background
- ▶ key ingredient in **natural SUSY**

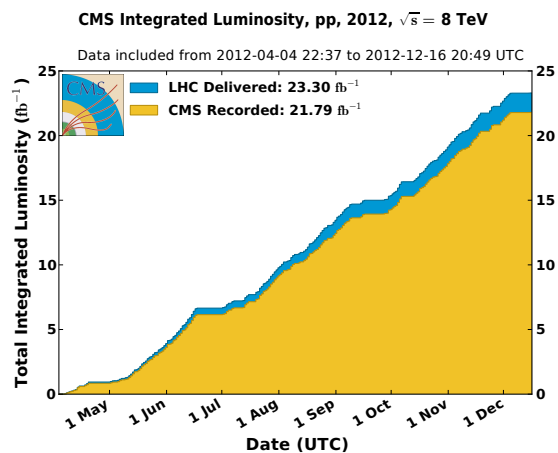
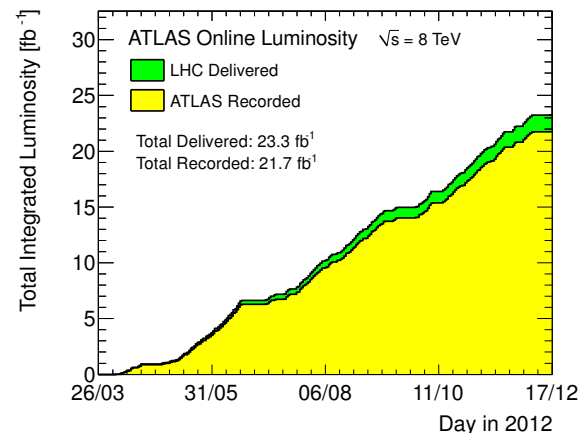
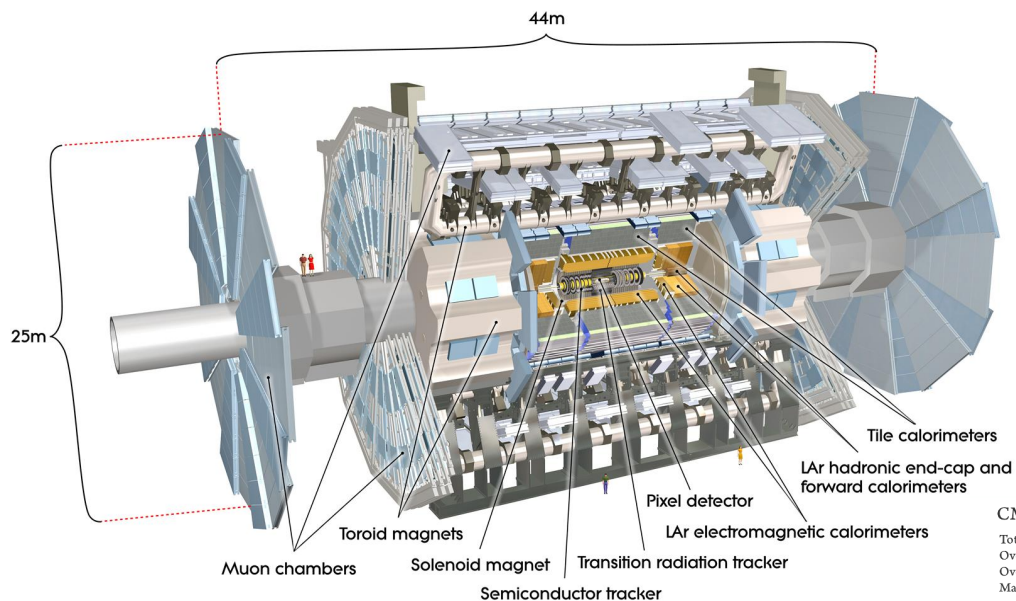
- **electroweak production of gauginos and leptons**

- ▶ small cross section, less than WW, ZZ
- ▶ doable with current integrated luminosity
- ▶ jet veto, leptons, moderate missing E_T

- the SUSY searches at 7 TeV (2010-2011 data) indicate that squark of the first two generations and gluinos might be heavier than ~ 1 TeV



The ATLAS and CMS Detectors



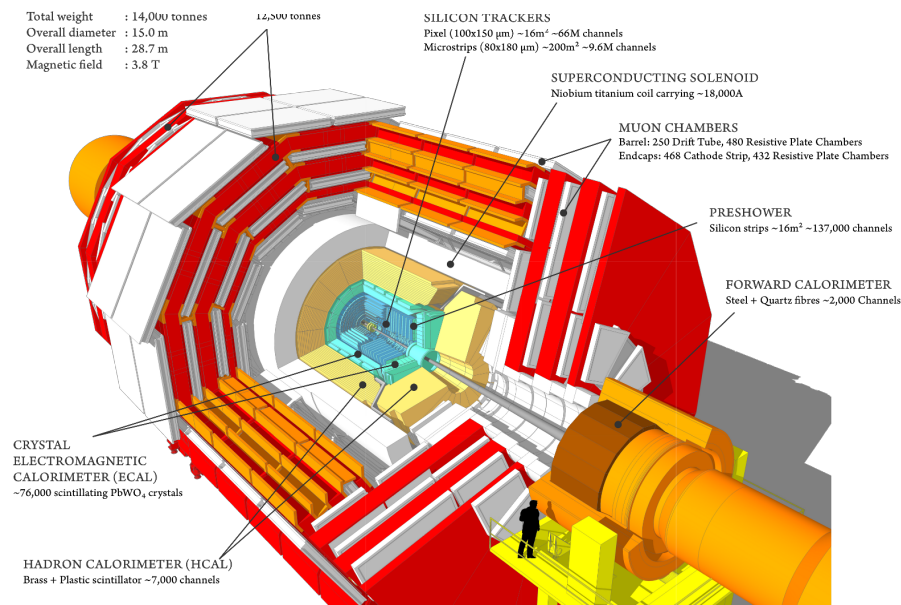
CMS

CMS DETECTOR

Total weight : 14,000 tonnes
Overall diameter : 15.0 m
Overall length : 28.7 m
Magnetic field : 3.8 T

ATLAS

SILICON TRACKERS
Pixel (100x150 μm) ~16m² ~66M channels
Microstrips (80x180 μm) ~200m² ~9.6M channels



Strong Production Searches

NLO cross sections for production of SUSY particles at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

Large cross sections allow to search for signatures with small BRs or long decay chains with heavy initial (SUSY) particles

mSUGRA/CMSSM Parameters

- \rightarrow gravity-mediated SUSY breaking
- m_0 : mass of scalar particles
- $m_{1/2}$: gaugino masses
- A_0 : trilinear Higgs-sfermion-sfermion coupling parameter
- $\tan \beta = \nu_u/\nu_d$: ratio of the vacuum expectation values of the two Higgs doublets
- sign of the Higgsino mass parameter μ

GMSB Parameters

- \rightarrow gauge-mediated SUSY breaking
- Λ : SUSY breaking mass scale felt by the low-energy sector
- M_{mes} : mass scale of the messenger fields
- N_5 : number of SU(5) messenger fields
- C_{grav} : scale factor of the gravitino coupling
- $\tan \beta = \nu_u/\nu_d$: ratio of the vacuum expectation values of the two Higgs doublets
- sign of the Higgsino mass parameter μ

NGM

- starts from General Gauge Mediation
- GGM: no specific SUSY mass hierarchy is predicted for colored and uncolored states \Rightarrow gluinos and squarks can be below the TeV scale = within reach of LHC
- NGM: decouple all sparticles not related to fine-tuning of Higgs sector \Rightarrow light stop and light gluino as only light (relevant) coloured sparticle
- some additional mechanism needed (as in GMSB) to produce "correct" Higgs mass



Kinematic Variables

α_T Variable

- For di-jet events:

$$\alpha_T = \frac{E_T(j_2)}{M_T} \text{ with } M_T = \sqrt{(\sum_{i=1}^2 E_T(j_i))^2 - (\sum_{i=1}^2 p_x(j_i))^2 - (\sum_{i=1}^2 p_y(j_i))^2}$$

(ratio of the p_T of the second hardest jet and the invariant mass formed from the two hardest jets)

- If $n_{\text{jet}} > 2$: use clustering such that ΔH_T between pseudojets minimized.
- $\alpha_T > 0.5$ indicates genuine \cancel{E}_T , QCD events have $\alpha_T < 0.5$.
- Cf. e.g. PRL 101, 221803 (2008).

- Transverse mass: $m_T^\ell = \sqrt{2p_T^\ell \cancel{E}_T (1 - \cos(\Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^\ell, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}})))}$
(useful in rejecting events with W bosons)

- Total visible energy (scalar sum of transverse momenta):

$$H_T = \sum_\ell p_T(\ell) + \sum_j p_T(j) \text{ } (\ell: \text{selected leptons, } j: \text{selected jets})$$

- Effective mass: $m_{\text{eff}} = H_T + \cancel{E}_T$

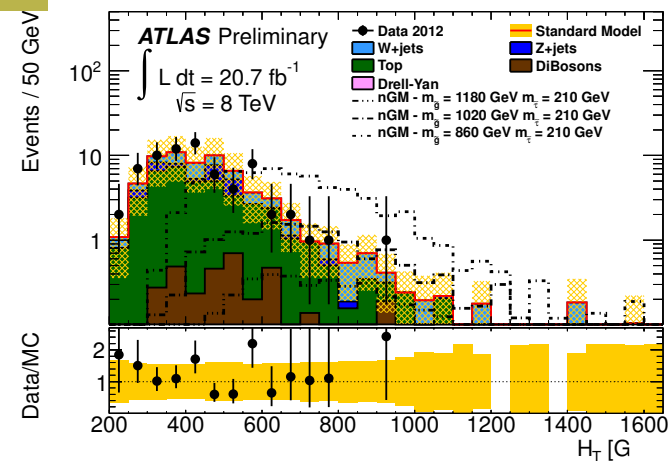
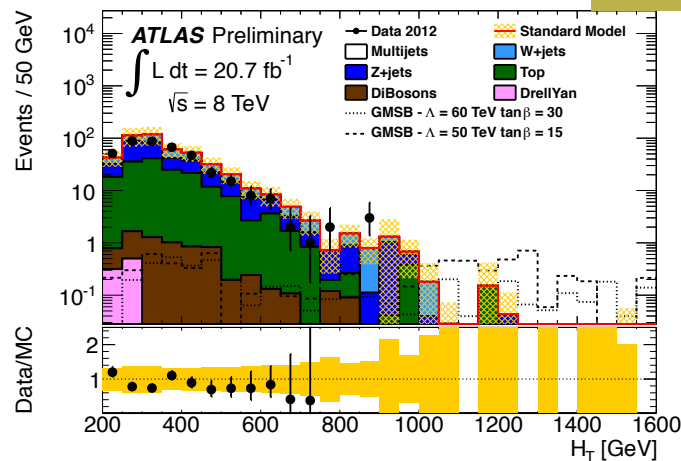
(correlates with overall mass scale of hard scatter,
independent from details of SUSY cascade)



1 or ≥ 2 τ_s + jets + \cancel{E}_T (ATLAS-CONF-2013-026)

- Motivation: GMSB with $\tilde{\tau}$ as NLSP \Rightarrow final states with many taus
- Event selection:
 - 1 τ_h ($p_T > 30$ GeV) or ≥ 2 τ_h ($p_T > 20$ GeV), resp., no additional light leptons
 - Plus: $\cancel{E}_T > 150$ GeV, $p_T(j_1) > 130$ GeV (trigger), $p_T(j_2) > 30$ GeV
 - QCD rejection: cuts on $\cancel{E}_T/m_{\text{eff}}$, $\Delta\phi_{\text{min}}(j, \cancel{E}_T)$
- Three signal regions:
 - 1 τ GMSB, 2 τ GMSB, 2 τ nGM ($n_{\text{jets}} \geq 4$)
 - Different cuts on m_T^τ , $H_T > 600$ GeV to > 900 GeV
- Dominant backgrounds: Z/W + jets, top production

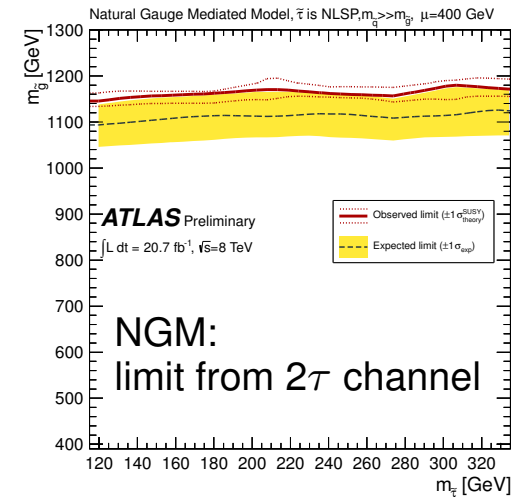
20.7 fb⁻¹@8 TeV



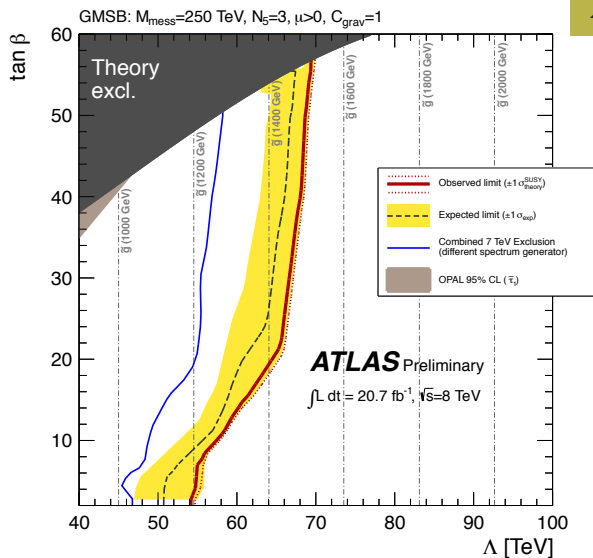
Final distribution of H_T in the 1 τ GMSB SR and 2 τ nGM SR (w/o N_{jet} cut)

1 or ≥ 2 τ_s + jets + ~~E_T~~ (ATLAS-CONF-2013-026)

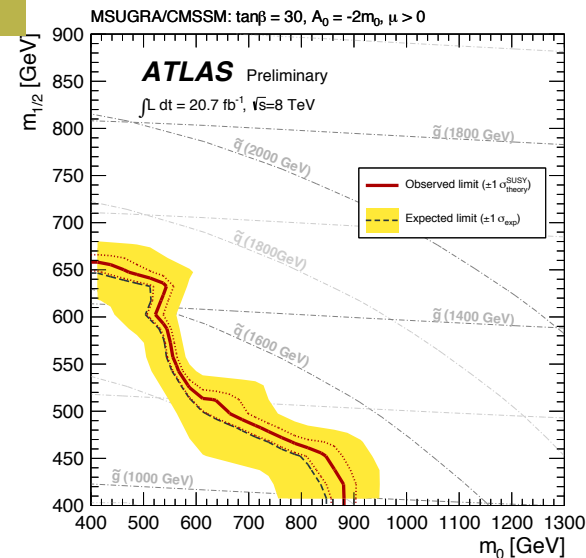
- No excess: \Rightarrow 95% C.L. limits, (profile likelihood method, CL_s prescription)
- σ_{vis} down to 0.15 fb (2τ nGM SR)
- Interpreted in:
 - $(\Lambda, \tan \beta)$ plane (GMSB)
 - $(m_0, m_{1/2})$ plane (mSUGRA/CMSSM)
 - $(m(\tilde{\tau}), m(\tilde{g}))$ plane (nGM)



20.7 fb⁻¹ @ 8 TeV



GMSB: combined 1τ and 2τ limits

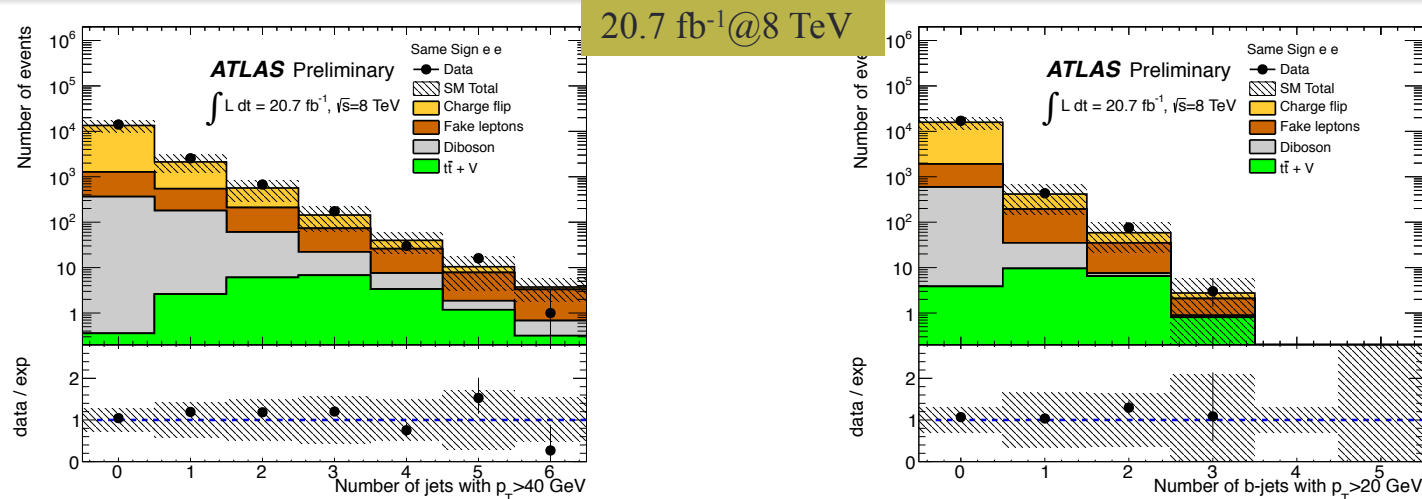


mSUGRA/CMSSM: limit from 1τ channel



2 SS lep + jets + \cancel{E}_T (ATLAS-CONF-2013-007)

- Motivation: pair-produced gluinos have same probability to give OS or SS lepton pairs
→ requiring SS lepton pairs suppresses Standard Model background
- Event selection:
 - 2 isolated same-sign leptons (ee , $e\mu$ or $\mu\mu$, $p_T > 20$ GeV)
 - 3 SRs (exclusion case): (1) + (2): ≥ 3 jets, $\cancel{E}_T > 150$ GeV, $m_T > 100$ GeV, 0 or ≥ 1 b -jet; (3): ≥ 5 jets, $\cancel{E}_T < 150$ GeV or $m_T < 100$ GeV, ≥ 3 b -jets
- Main backgrounds:
 - charge misidentification (mainly e , → fully data-driven)
 - fake leptons (misidentified jets, heavy-flavor (HF) decays → from data)
 - real SS lepton pairs (diboson, $t\bar{t} + V$, $VV + jets$ → from MC, checked in VRs)



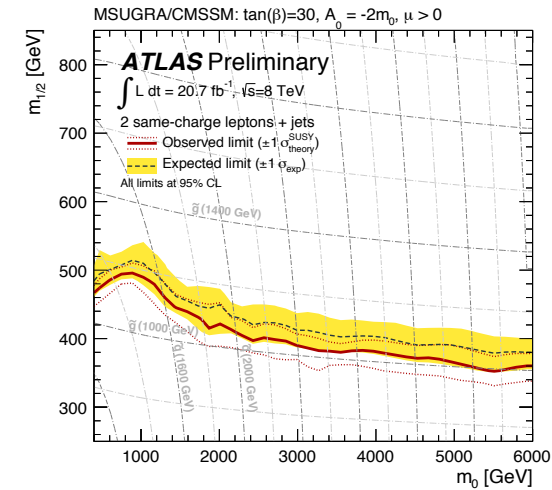
Jet and b -jet multiplicity in ee channel before SR cuts



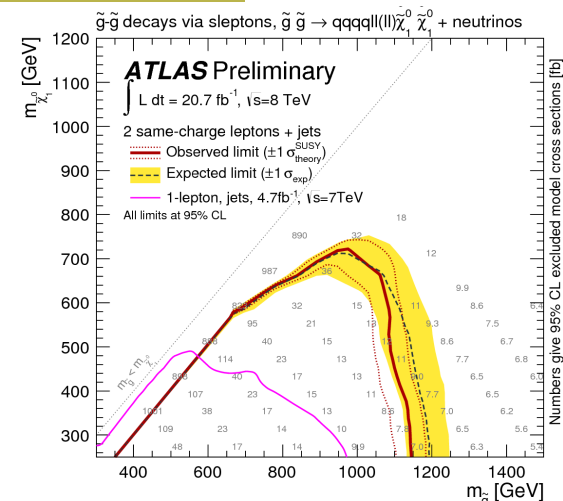
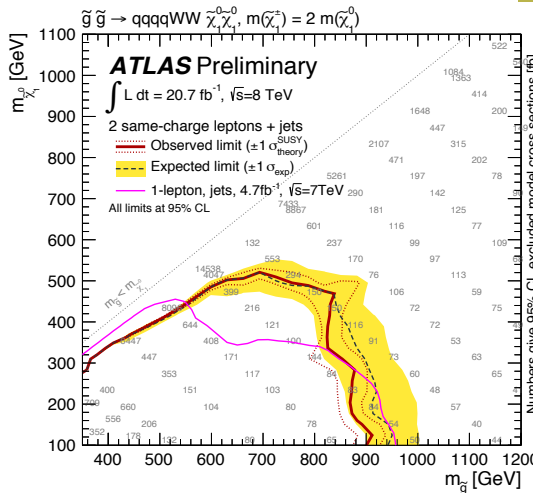
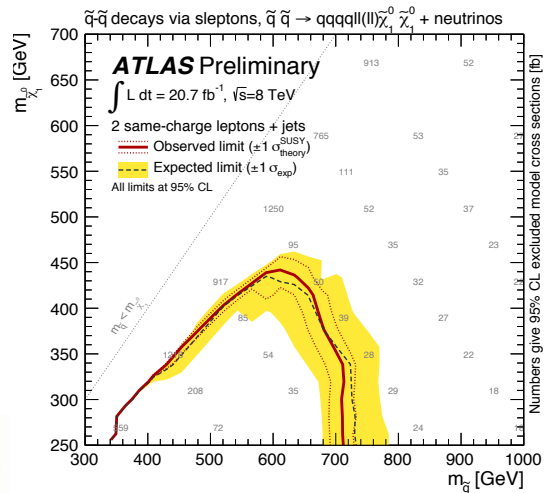
2 SS lep + jets + \cancel{E}_T

(ATLAS-CONF-2013-007)

- Limits: simultaneous fit to all 3 SR using binned m_{eff} (profile likelihood method, CL_s prescription)
- Interpretation: σ_{vis} down to 0.50 fb (95 % C.L., SR with 0 b -jets)
- Model-dependent limits:
 - mSUGRA / CMSSM, "Higgs-compatible"
 - Many simplified models, e. g.:
 - $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q'\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ or $\tilde{\ell}\nu, \ell^\pm\tilde{\nu}$
 - $\tilde{q} \rightarrow q'\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}\nu, \ell^\pm\tilde{\nu}$



20.7 fb⁻¹@8 TeV



Expected and observed 95 % C.L. limits



≥ 3 lep (e,μ,τ), w or w/o b-tags, RPV

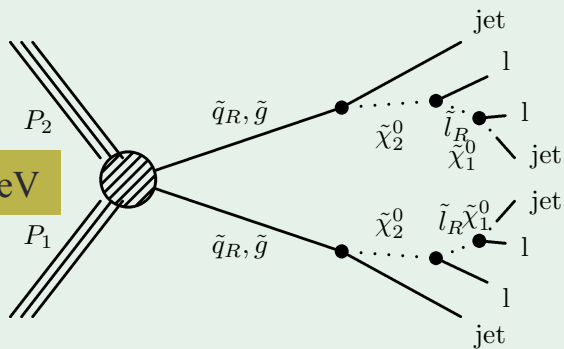
(CMS-PAS-SUS-12-027)

- R -parity violation \Rightarrow LSP unstable \Rightarrow use S_T instead of \cancel{E}_T :

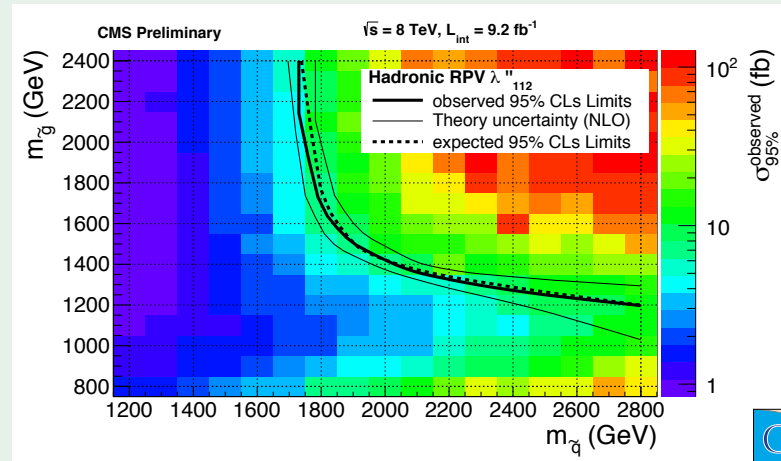
$$S_T = \cancel{E}_T + \sum_{\text{jets}} E_T(j) + \sum_{\text{leptons}} p_T(\ell)$$
- Event selection:
 - ≥ 3 isolated leptons ($\tau_\ell = e$ or μ , $\leq 1 \tau_h$)
- Classification: N_{OSSF} ? Has an OSSF in Z window (75–105 GeV)? Has b -tags? Has a τ_h ?
 - Binning in $S_T \Rightarrow$ 240 exclusive channels
 - Limit setting: combine channels
- Interpretations in several RPV scenarios (and others) (*full stat's*, $\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$: CMS-PAS-SUS-13-003)

Hadronic RPV (here with $\lambda''_{112} > 0$)

9.2 fb⁻¹@8 TeV



$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow 3 \text{ jets}, \Rightarrow 4 \ell + \text{jets}, \text{ no } \cancel{E}_T$



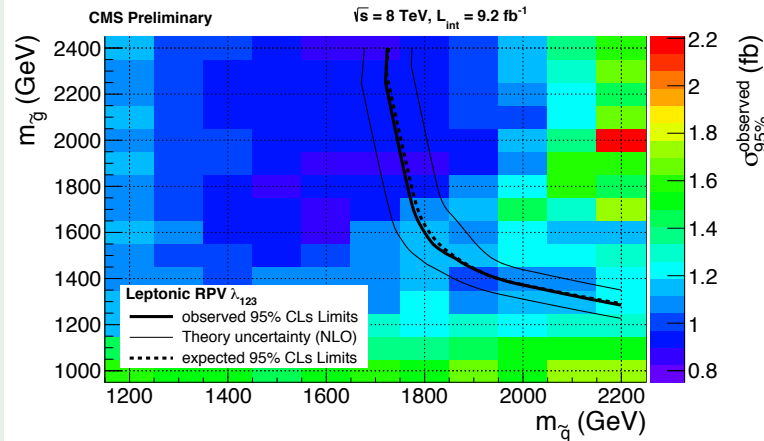
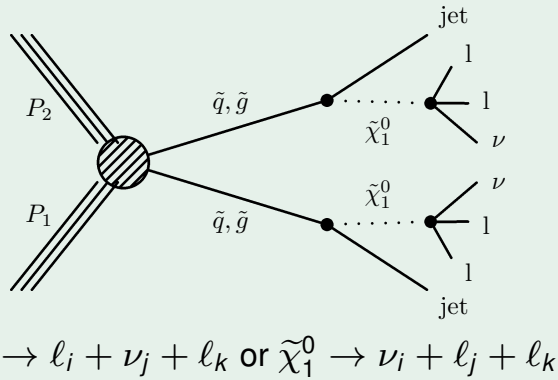
$(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm) = m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm) = 150 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{\ell}_R^\pm) = 300 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0) = 500 \text{ GeV}, \text{wino-like } \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \text{bino-like } \tilde{\chi}_2^0)$



≥ 3 lep (e,μ,τ), w or w/o b-tags, RPV

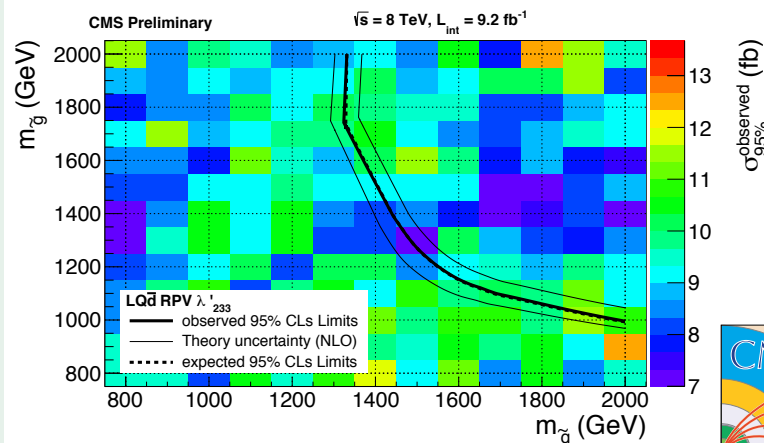
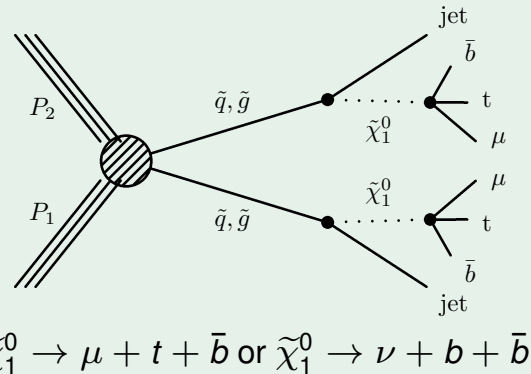
(CMS-PAS-SUS-12-027)

Leptonic RPV (here with $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 300$ GeV, $\lambda_{123} > 0$, 2 tau + 2 light leptons)



9.2 fb⁻¹@8 TeV

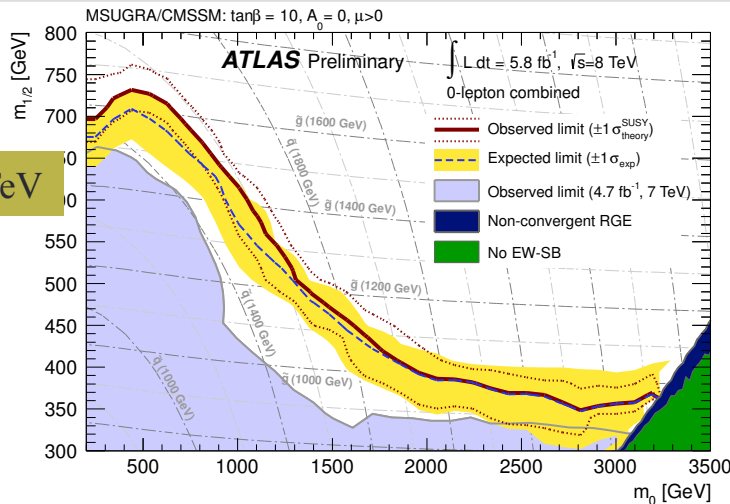
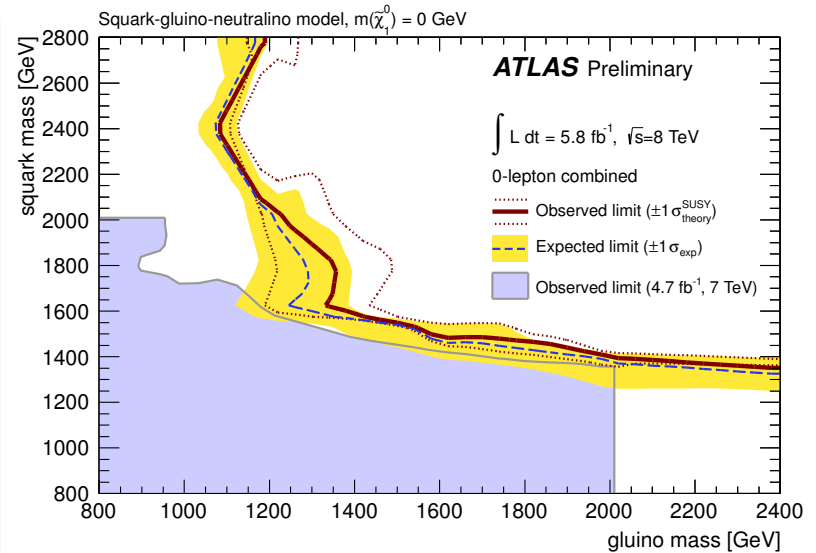
LQD̄ RPV (here with $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 700$ GeV, $\lambda'_{233} > 0$, ≥ 4 b-jets)



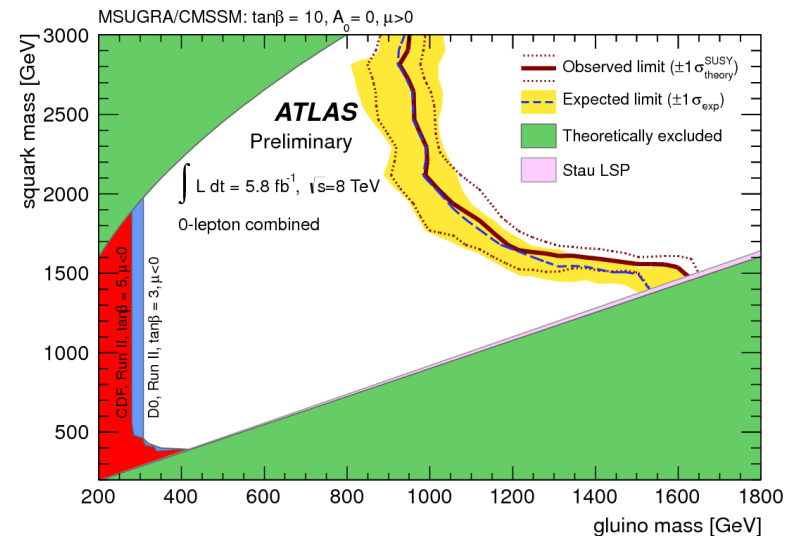
0 lep + jets + \cancel{E}_T

- Target: $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{q}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \text{jets} + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$
- Event selection:
 - $\cancel{E}_T > 160 \text{ GeV}$, jets with $p_T > 130, 60 \text{ GeV}$
 - veto e, μ with $p_T > 20, 10 \text{ GeV}$
 - 5 incl. channels ($\geq 2 \dots 6$ jets) à 1 – 3 SRs: cuts on $\cancel{E}_T/m_{\text{eff}}, m_{\text{eff}}^{\text{incl}}, \Delta\phi_{\text{min}}(\text{jets}, \cancel{E}_T)$
- Main backgrounds:
 - $W + \text{jets}, Z + \text{jets}, t\bar{t} + t, \text{QCD}$
 - 4 CRs for each SR, background fit
- Interpretation:
 - Best limit: $\sigma_{\text{vis}} < 0.57 \text{ fb}$ (4 jets, tight SR)
 - mSUGRA/CMSSM, simplified models / MSSM

(ATLAS-CONF-2012-109)



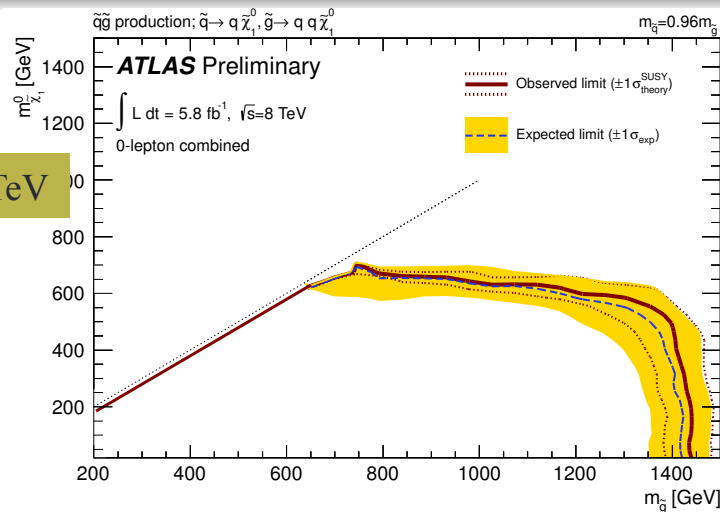
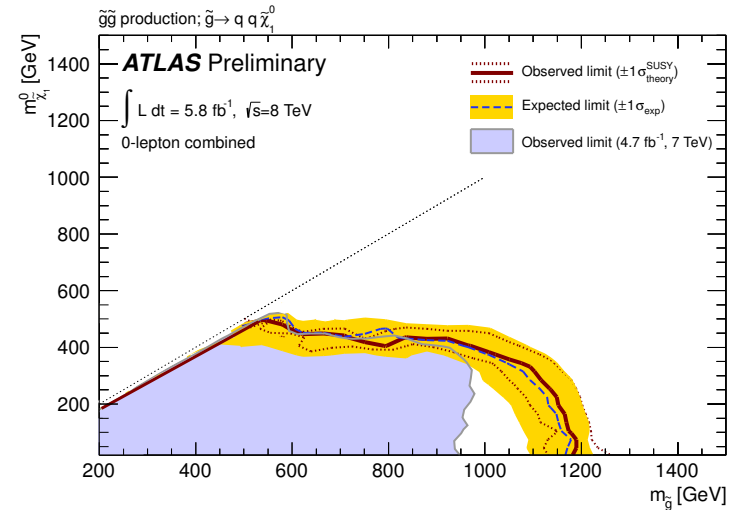
5.8 fb⁻¹ @ 8 TeV



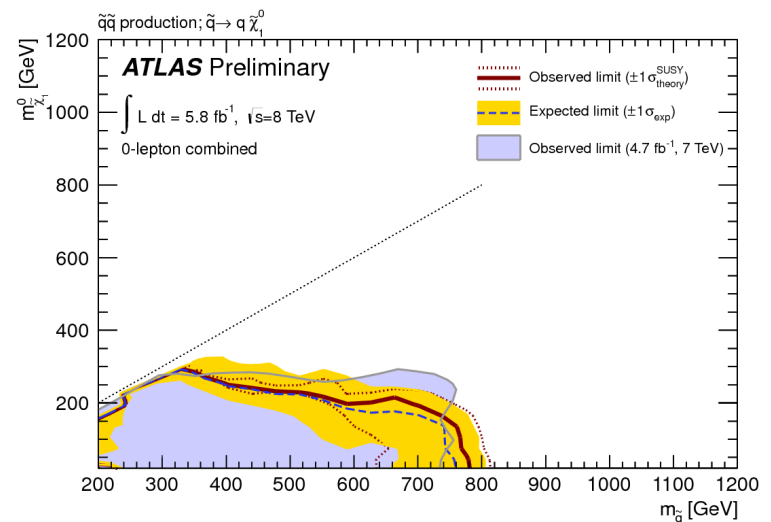
0 lep + jets + \cancel{E}_T

(ATLAS-CONF-2012-109)

- Target: $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{q}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \text{jets} + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$
- Event selection:
 - $\cancel{E}_T > 160 \text{ GeV}$, jets with $p_T > 130, 60 \text{ GeV}$
 - veto e, μ with $p_T > 20, 10 \text{ GeV}$
 - 5 incl. channels ($\geq 2 \dots 6$ jets) à 1 – 3 SRs: cuts on $\cancel{E}_T/m_{\text{eff}}, m_{\text{eff}}^{\text{incl}}, \Delta\phi_{\text{min}}(\text{jets}, \cancel{E}_T)$
- Main backgrounds:
 - $W + \text{jets}, Z + \text{jets}, t\bar{t} + t$, QCD
 - 4 CRs for each SR, background fit
- Interpretation:
 - Best limit: $\sigma_{\text{vis}} < 0.57 \text{ fb}$ (4 jets, tight SR)
 - mSUGRA/CMSSM, simplified models / MSSM

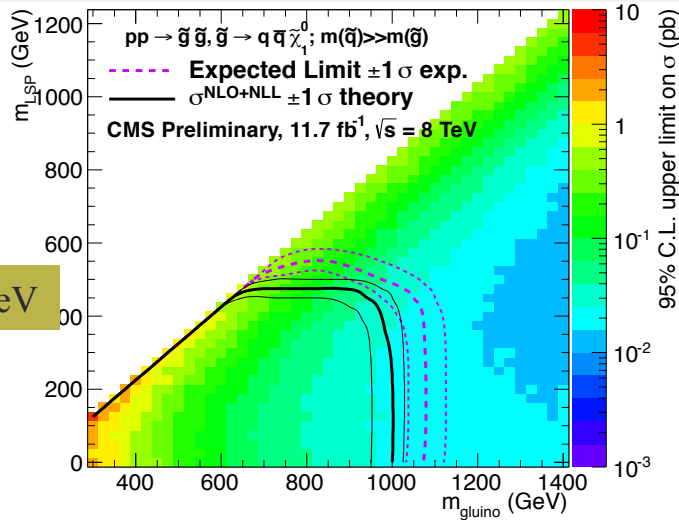
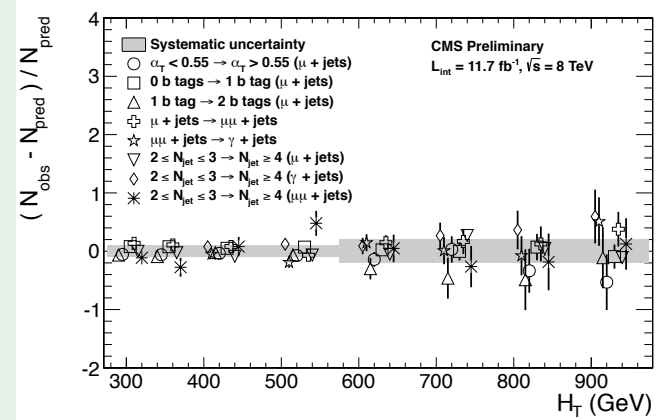


5.8 fb⁻¹@8 TeV

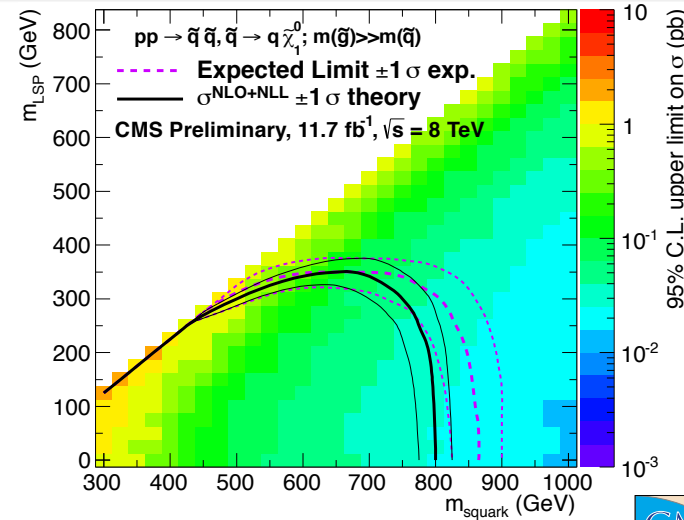


Jets + \cancel{E}_T w or w/o b-jets (CMS-PAS-SUS-12-028)

- Targeted final state: \cancel{E}_T + jets ($p_T > 50$ GeV) veto e, μ ($p_T > 10$ GeV) and γ ($p_T > 25$ GeV)
- $\alpha_T > 0.55$ selects events with genuine \cancel{E}_T
- SR: 8 bins in $H_T = \sum_{\text{jets}} E_T$, event categories:
 - number of reconstructed jets (2 or 3, ≥ 4)
 - number of b -jets (0, 1, 2, 3, ≥ 4)
- Backgrounds: from 3 CRs, transfer factors from MC, closure tests between CRs
- Limits set in several simplified models



pair-produced gluinos, ≥ 4 jets
 (results also interpreted in 3rd generation context)



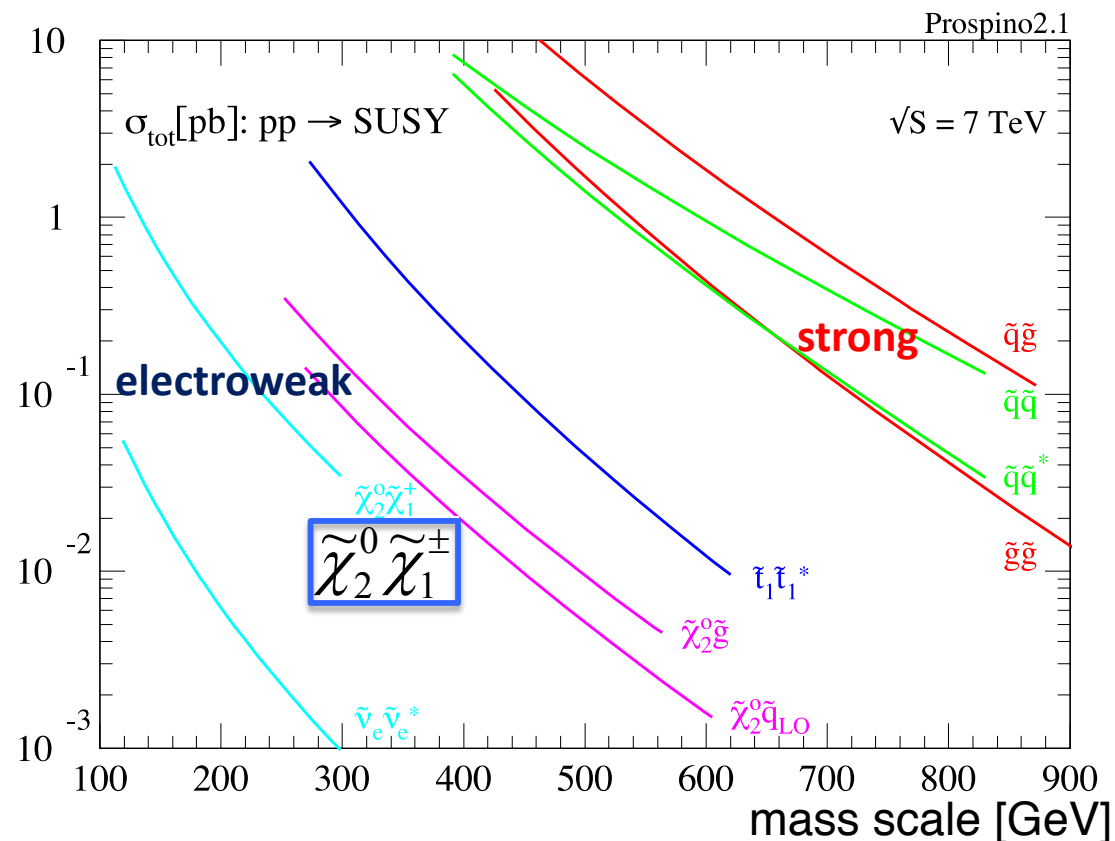
pair-produced squarks, 2 – 3 jets

11.7 fb⁻¹@8 TeV



Weak SUSY Production

- Most SUSY searches have focused on strong production, which has the largest cross section

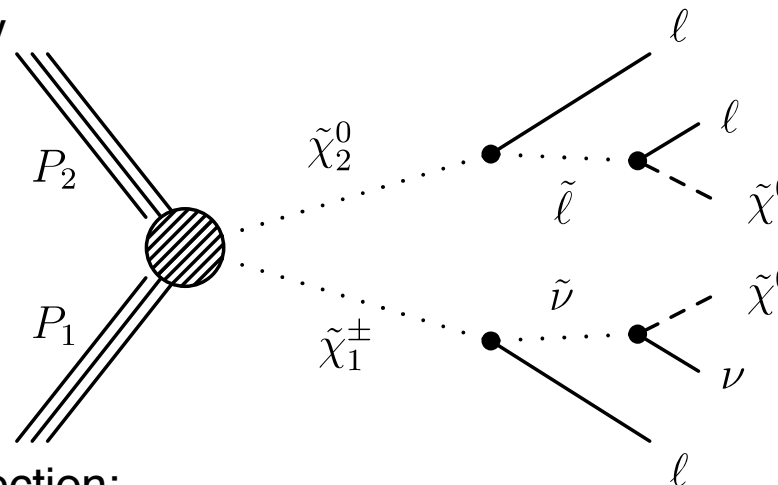


- Limits on these models probe masses of strongly-interacting particles up to $\sim 1 \text{ TeV}$
 - Similar cross-sections to EWK gaugino's of 300-400 GeV
- Interesting when squarks and gluino's are heavy, but EWKinos are light



Strategy for the Searches

- Look for direct pair production of gaugino's and sleptons:
 - Very clean multi-lepton signatures
 - Low hadronic activity

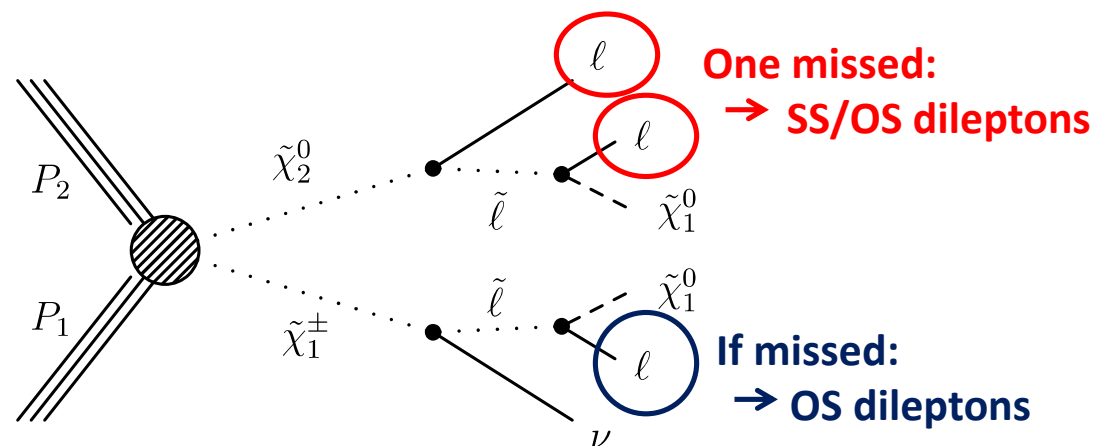


- Main backgrounds and rejection:
 - Diboson backgrounds: apply Z mass cut
 - Not for intermediate vectorboson searches
 - $t\bar{t}$: apply b-jet veto (or jet-veto)
 - Binning in MET or other kinematic variable (m_{T2} , m_{CT})
- Background estimation:
 - Non-prompt backgrounds: data-driven techniques
 - Diboson backgrounds: validated MC, with data-driven corrections
- Main focus on 8 TeV results



Chargino-neutralino Production

chargino-neutralino production: light sleptons and sneutrinos



- Model naturally gives 3 ℓ (off-Z) signatures, but can give 2 ℓ or 3 ℓ (on-Z) signatures, depending on mass spectrum

- flavor-democratic or tau-enriched

- Dedicated analyses:

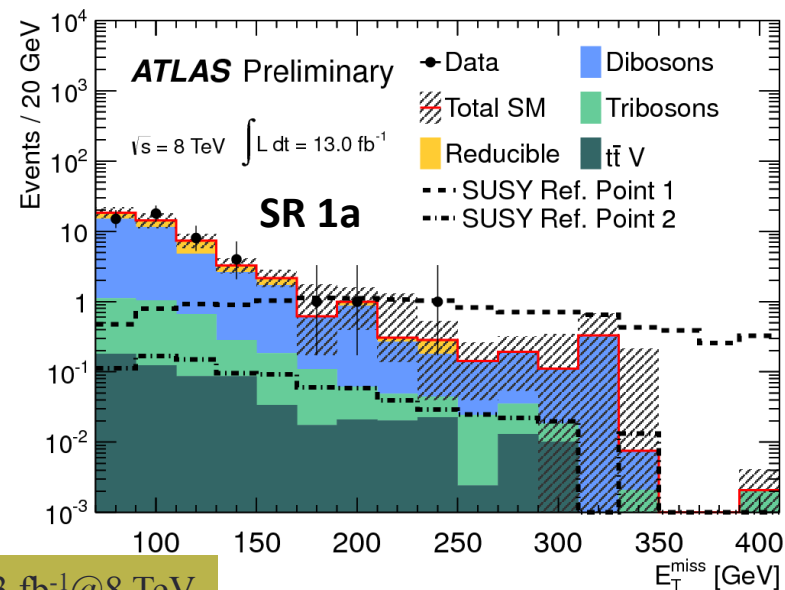
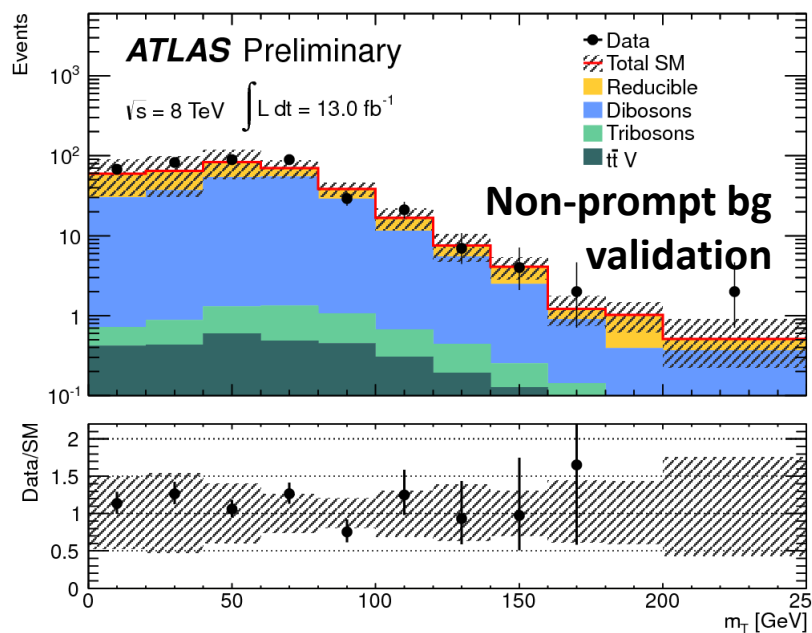
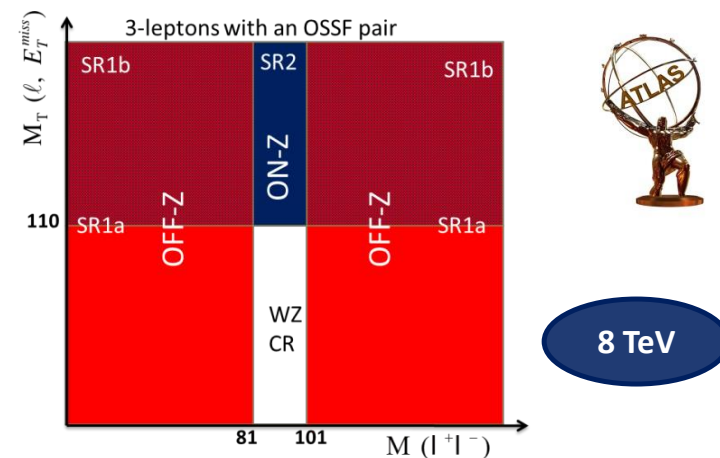
- 3-lepton searches (ATLAS+CMS, 8 TeV)
- CMS: same-sign di-lepton analysis (Veto third lepton, fully exclusive)
- ATLAS: same-sign and opposite sign jet-veto analysis (7 TeV)



3 lep (e/μ) + \cancel{E}_T

(ATLAS-CONF-2012-154)

- 3 main search regions, targeted for specific models, with :
 - SR 1a: MET>75 GeV, Z-veto and b-jet veto
 - SR 1b: same as SR1a + $m_T > 110$ GeV, lepton $p_T > 30$ GeV
 - SR 2: Z candidate, $m_T > 110$ GeV, MET>120 GeV
- Normalize WZ simulation to WZ control region
- Data-driven non-prompt prediction



13 fb⁻¹ @ 8 TeV

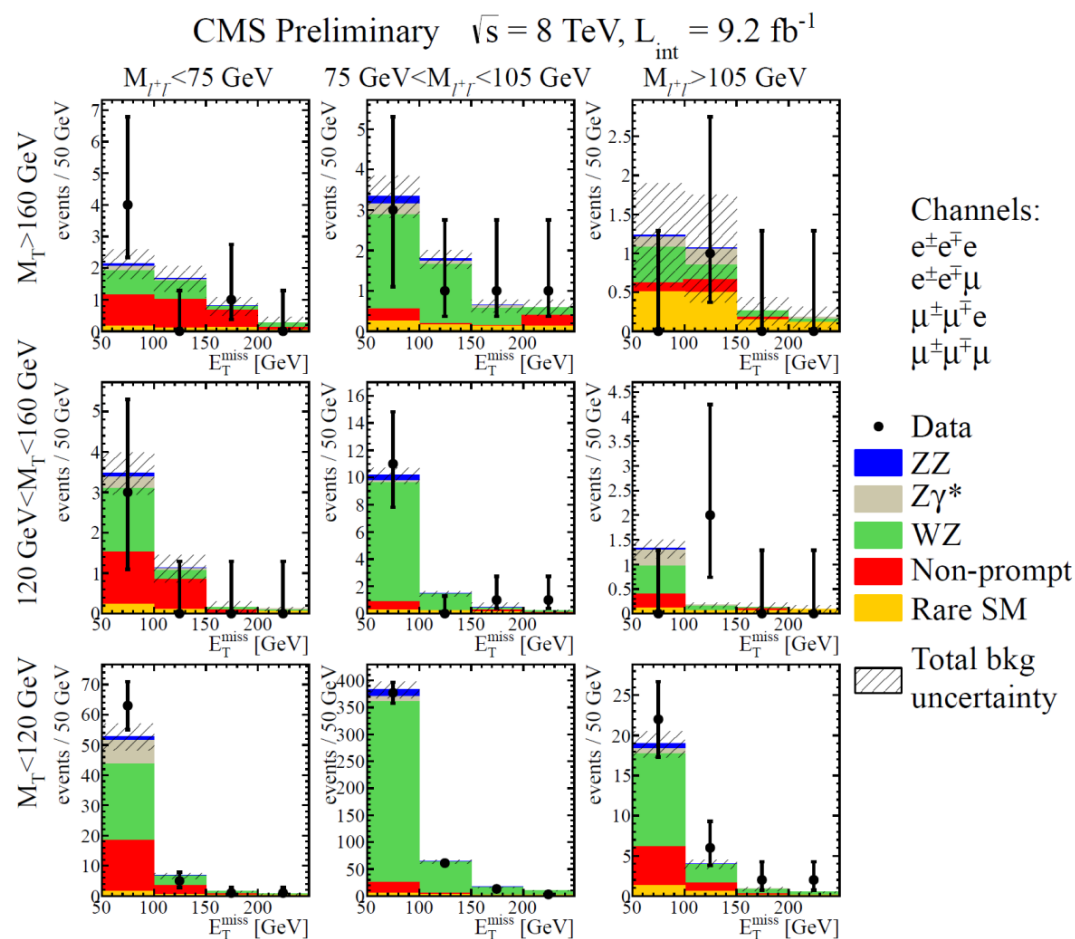
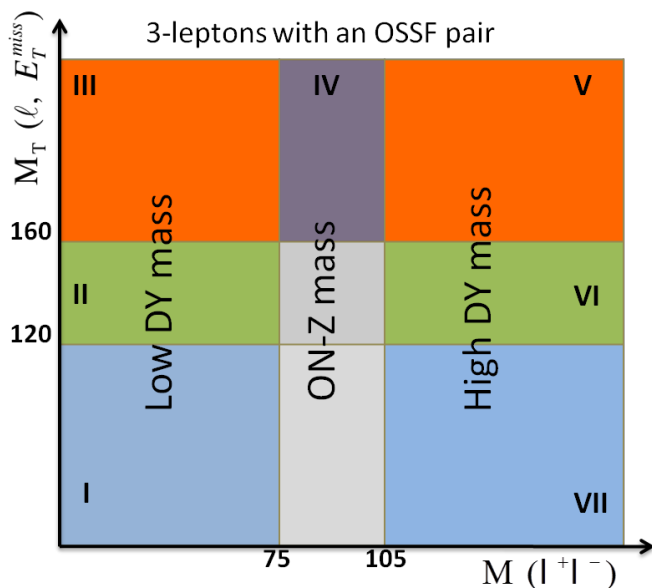


3 lep (e/μ/τ) + \cancel{E}_T

(CMS-PAS-SUS-12-022)

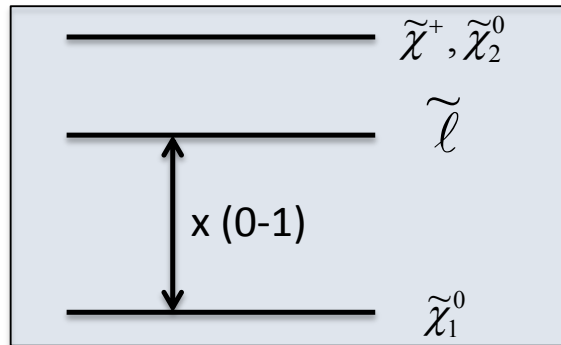
- Use 3D binning : MET, m_T and dilepton mass
 - 50 GeV MET bins
- b-jet veto to suppress ttbar
- Correction to WZ MC MET resolution
- Also hadronic taus and no OS same-flavor pairs
 - Tau-enriched models

8 TeV



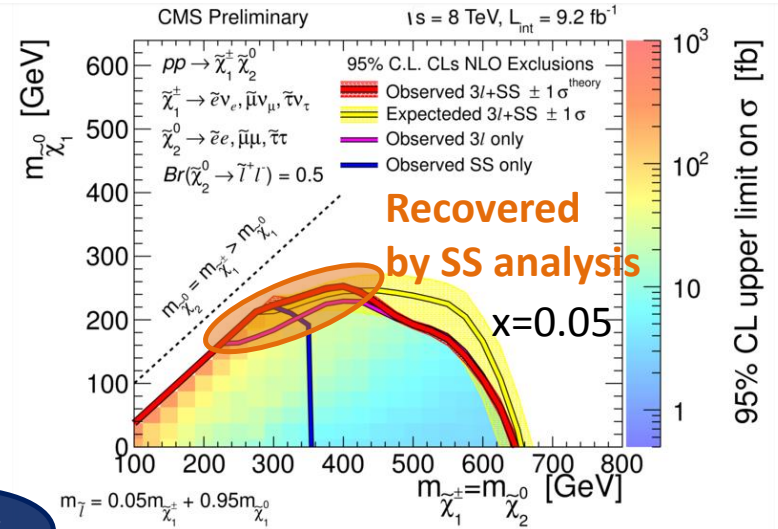
Limits in 3 lep final states

Same branching fraction to e, μ, τ

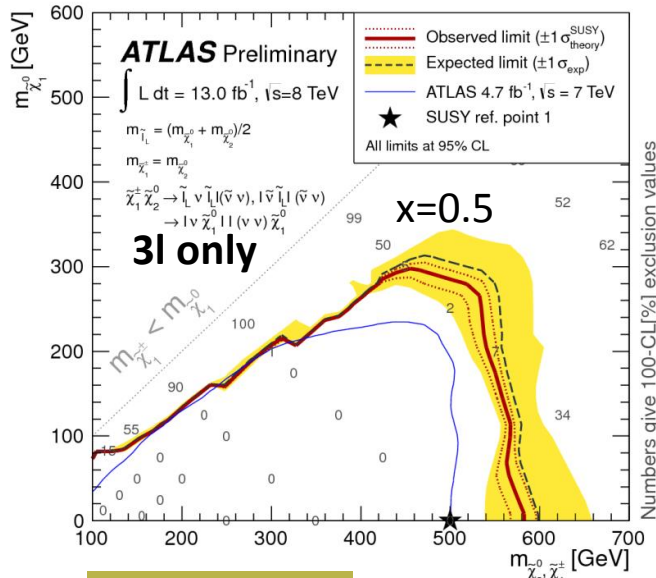


$$m_{\text{slep}} = x \cdot m_{\chi^+} + (1-x) \cdot m_{\text{LSP}}$$

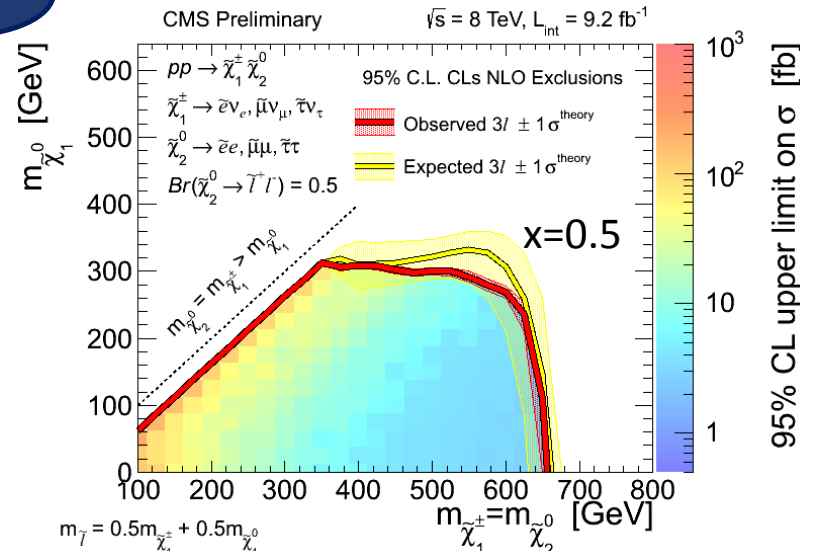
9.2 fb⁻¹@8 TeV



8 TeV

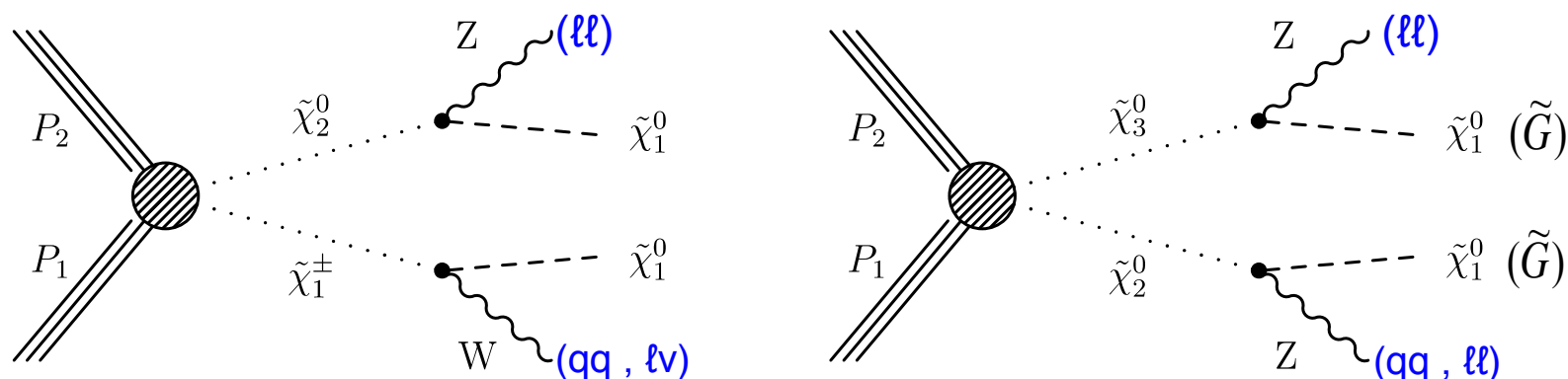


13 fb⁻¹@8 TeV



Direct Decays to W/Z Bosons

chargino-neutralino production: direct decays to W/Z bosons (heavy sleptons)



- **Model naturally gives 3 ℓ and 4 ℓ (on-Z) and 2 ℓ (on-Z) + jets signatures**
 - Neutralino pair production suppressed, use GMSB model

• Dedicated analyses:

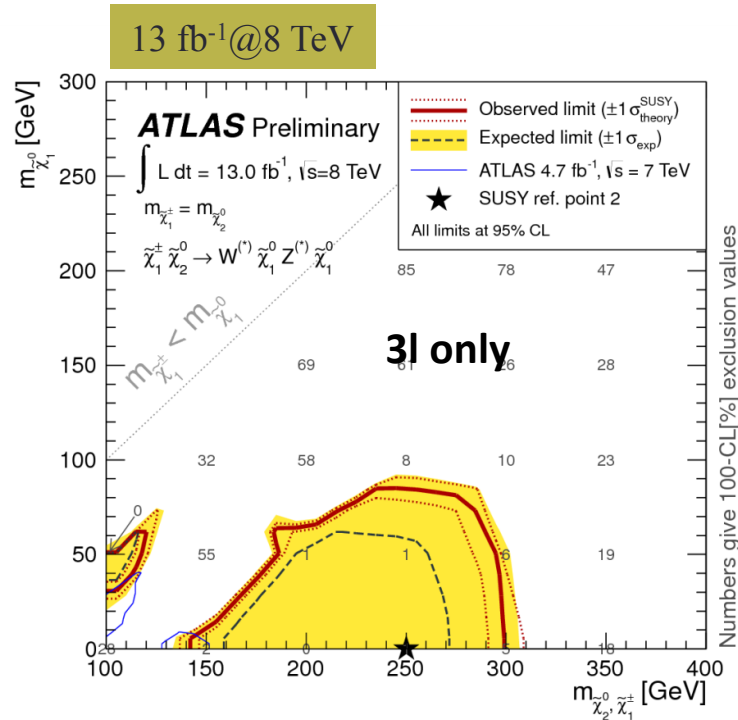
- 3-lepton + M($\ell\ell$) + MT
- 2-lepton + di-jet + MET

• Dedicated analyses:

- 4-lepton + MET
- 2-lepton + di-jet + MET

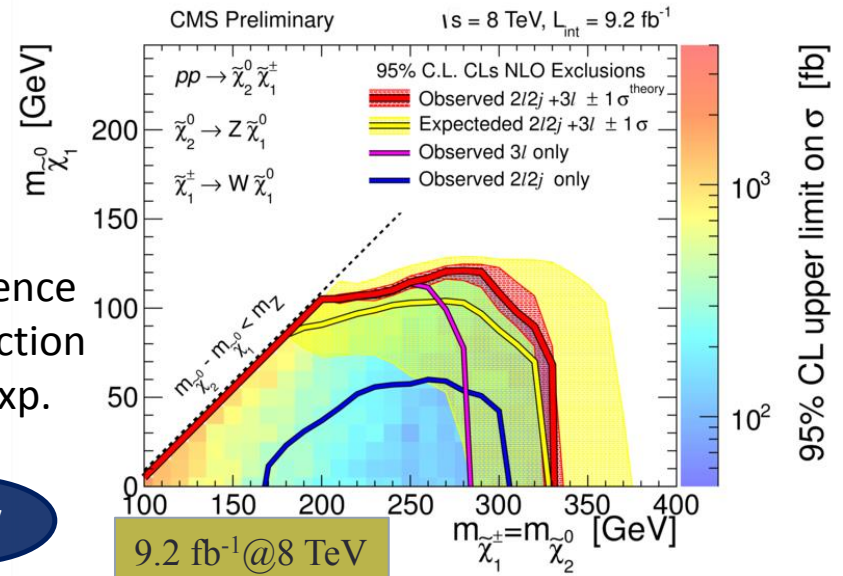


W/Z and GMSB Higgsino (ATLAS-CONF-2012-154) (CMS-PAS-SUS-12-022)



10% difference in cross-section between exp.

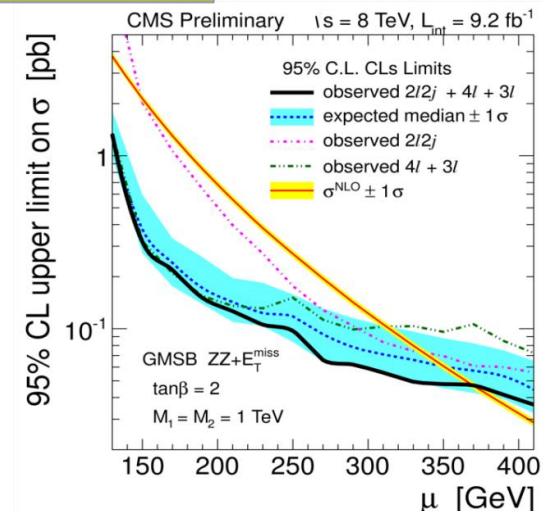
8 TeV



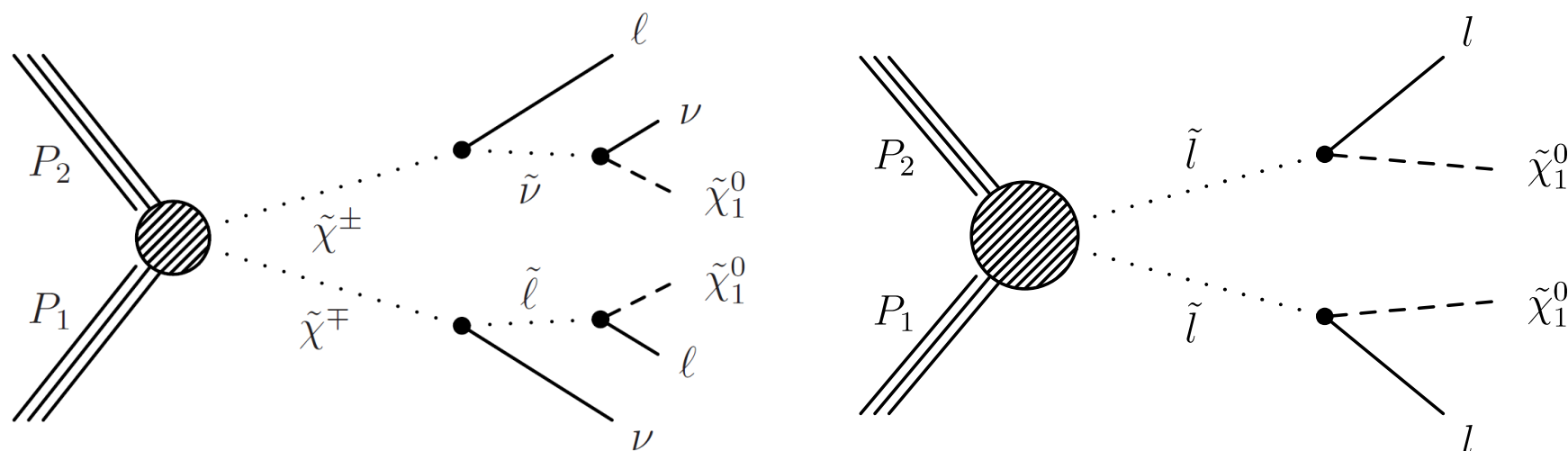
- Neutralino pair production in gauge-mediated symmetry breaking (GMSB) higgsino model
 - Exclusion in terms of parameter (μ) that controls the masses for Chargino and LSP

$$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} \approx m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \approx \mu$$

ATLAS Z+jets analysis: similar search in cascade decay



Chargino and Slepton Pair Production



- Model naturally gives 2ℓ (off-Z) signatures

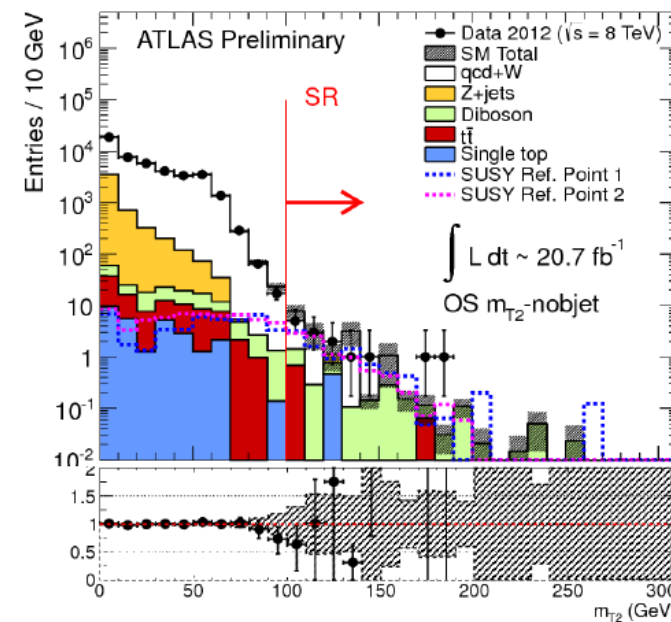
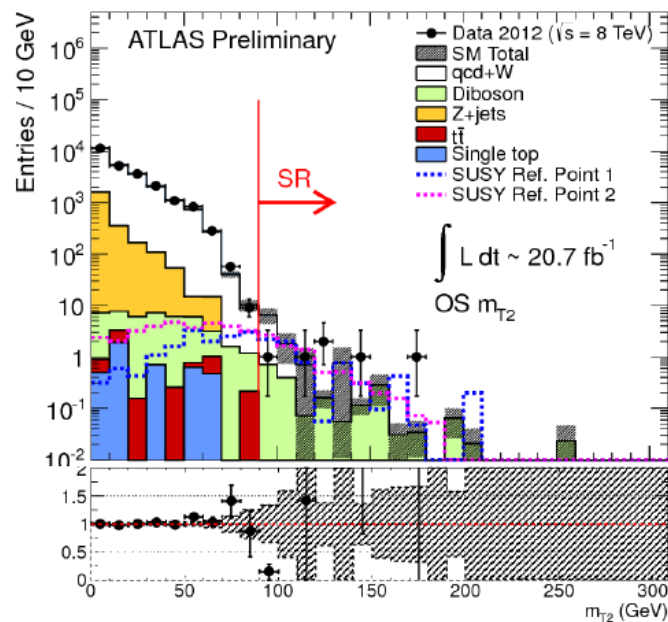
- Dedicated analysis:
 - opposite -sign di-lepton analysis



Intermediate Stau Production

(ATLAS-CONF-2013-028)

- Chargino/neutralino pair production or chargino pair production only through intermediate staus
- SR 1: OS hadronic tau, Z-veto, jet-veto, MET>40, $m_{T2}>90$ GeV
- SR 2: OS hadronic tau, Z-veto, b-jet-veto, MET>40, $m_{T2}>100$ GeV



8 TeV

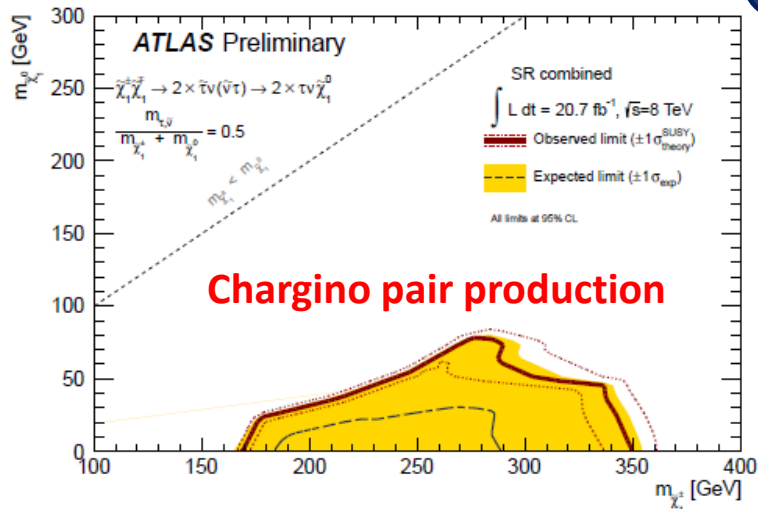
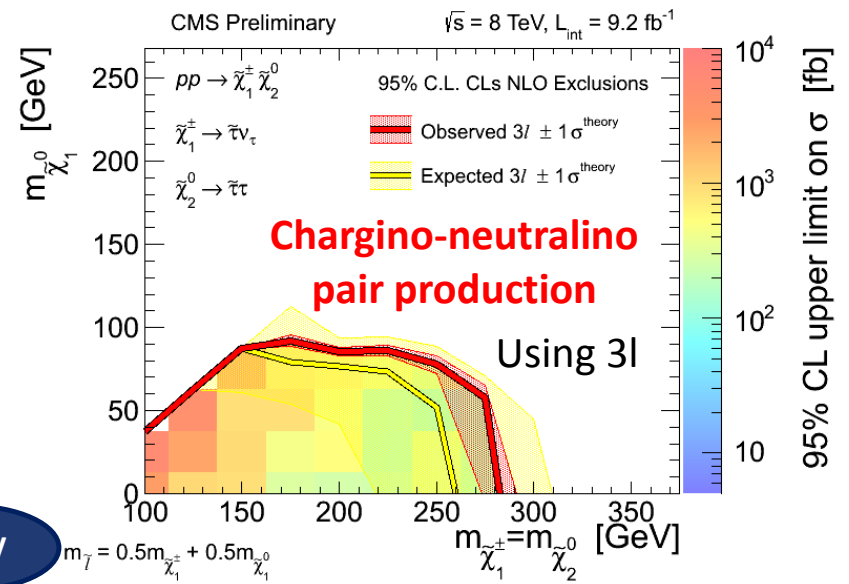
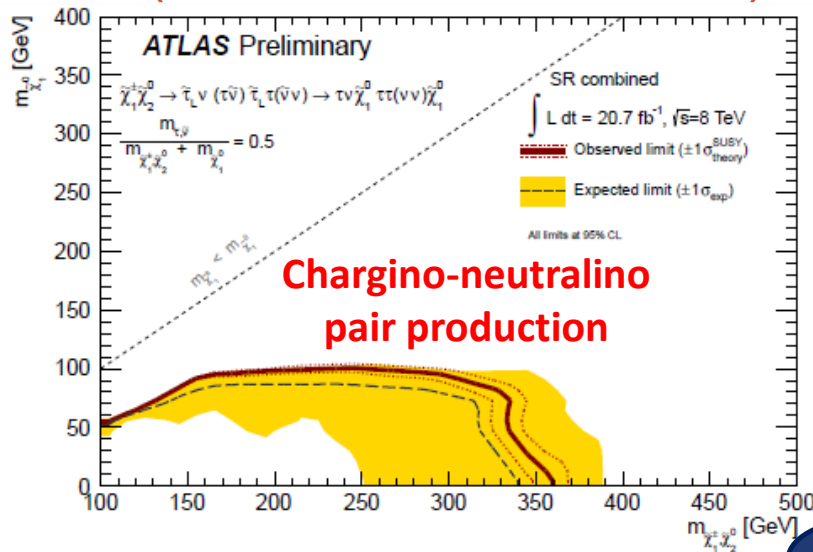


- ABCD technique for multi-jet and W+jet backgrounds

Intermediate Stau Production

(ATLAS-CONF-2013-028)

(CMS-PAS-SUS-12-022)



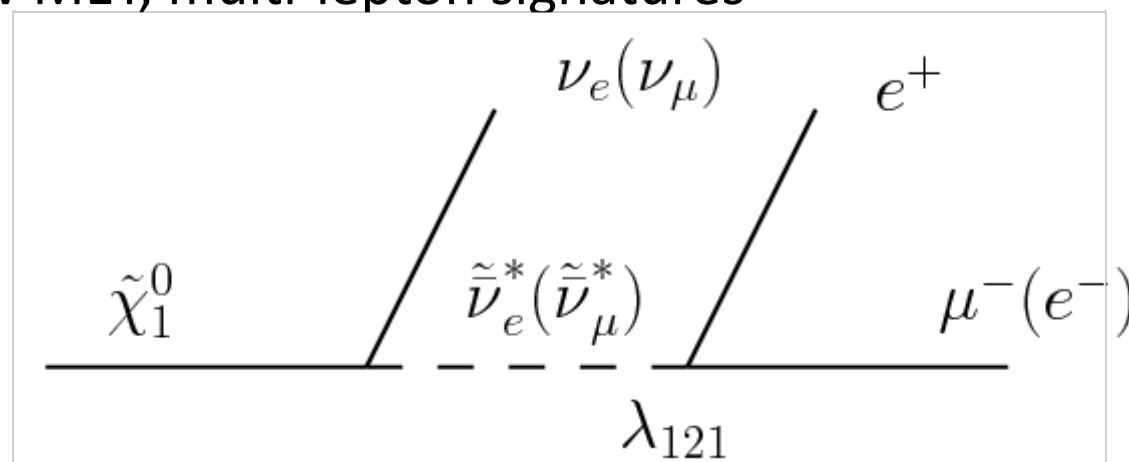
20.7 fb⁻¹@8 TeV

- First result for chargino pair production with decays through intermediate staus



RPV Searches

- LSP is not stable but will decay to two leptons
 - Low MET, multi-lepton signatures



- nLSP can be wino, L-slepton, sneutrino, gluino
- **Model naturally gives 4ℓ (off-Z) signatures**

- Dedicated analysis:
 - four lepton analysis



4 lep RPV Search

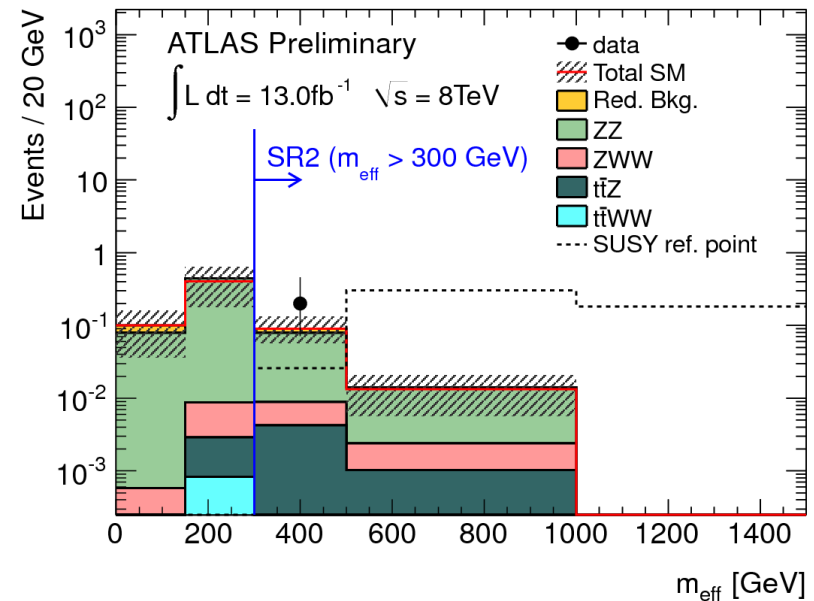
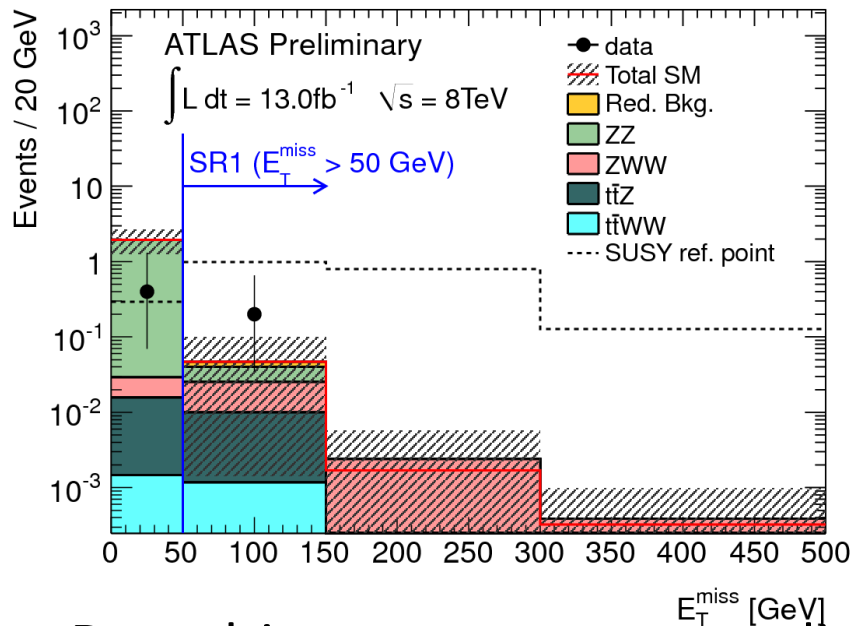
(ATLAS-CONF-2012-153)

- 2 search regions:
 - SR 1: 4 leptons, Z-veto and MET > 50 GeV (neutrinos in final state)
 - SR 2: 4 leptons, Z-veto and $m_{\text{eff}} > 300$ GeV (sparticle cascade decays)



$$m_{\text{eff}} = E_T^{\text{miss}} + \sum_{\mu} p_T^{\mu} + \sum_e E_T^e + \sum_j E_T^j$$

8 TeV



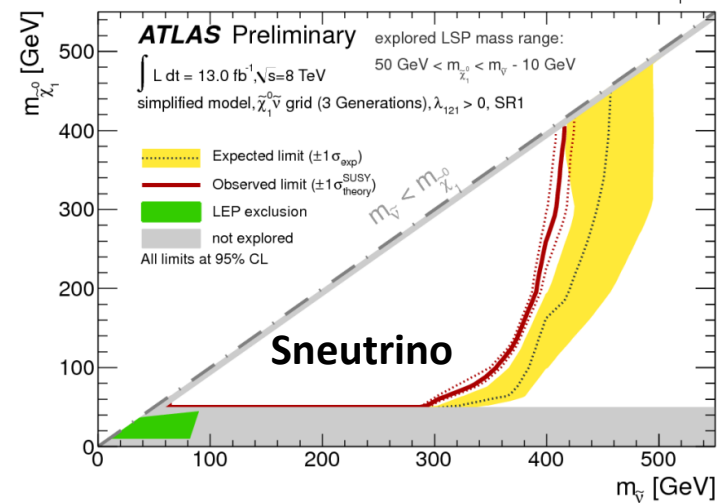
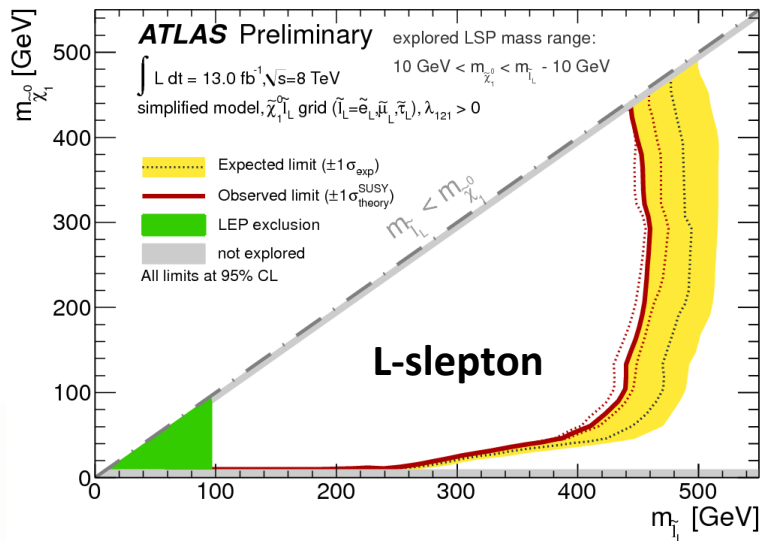
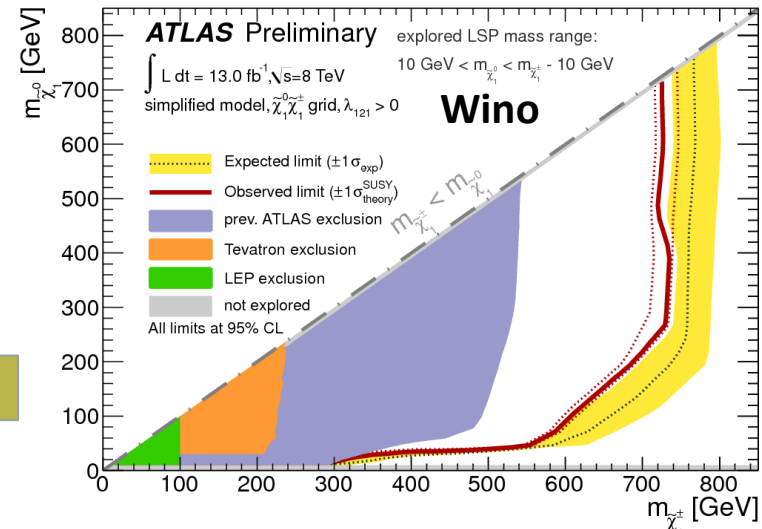
- Data-driven non-prompt prediction
- 3 validation regions (ttbar, ZZ, off-shell Z)

4 lep RPV Search

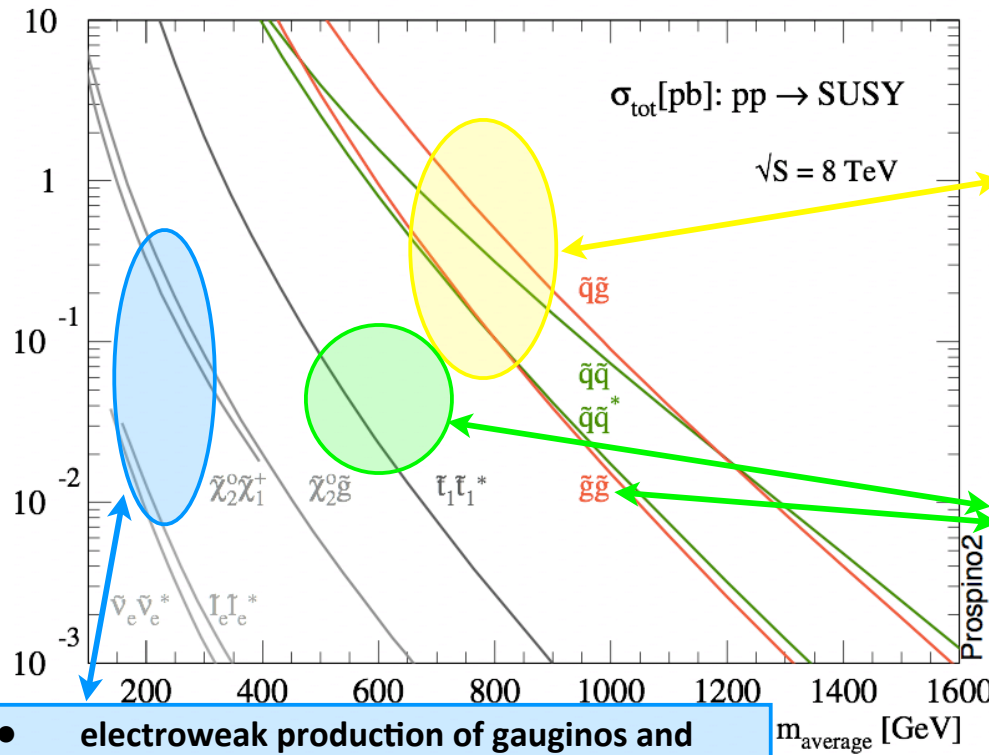
(ATLAS-CONF-2012-153)

- Four NLSP choices
- Results shown for Wino, left-slepton and sneutrino models
 - Only results for $\lambda_{121} > 0$ shown, results for $\lambda_{122} > 0$ similar

8 TeV 13 fb⁻¹@8 TeV



3rd Generation Scalar Quarks



- **strong production of 1st and 2nd generation scalar quark and gluinos**
 - ▶ significant cross section up to more than 1 TeV
 - ▶ decay to jets and weakly interacting SUSY particle (LSP): $\text{jets and } E_T^{\text{miss}}$

- **third generation scalar quarks (direct production or gluino-mediated)**
 - ▶ significant cross-section for direct production
 - ▶ large top background
 - ▶ key ingredient in **natural SUSY**

- **electroweak production of gauginos and leptons**
 - ▶ small cross section, less than WW, ZZ
 - ▶ doable with current integrated luminosity
 - ▶ jet veto, leptons, moderate missing E_T

- the SUSY searches at 7 TeV (2010-2011 data) indicate that squark of the first two generations and gluinos might be heavier than ~ 1 TeV

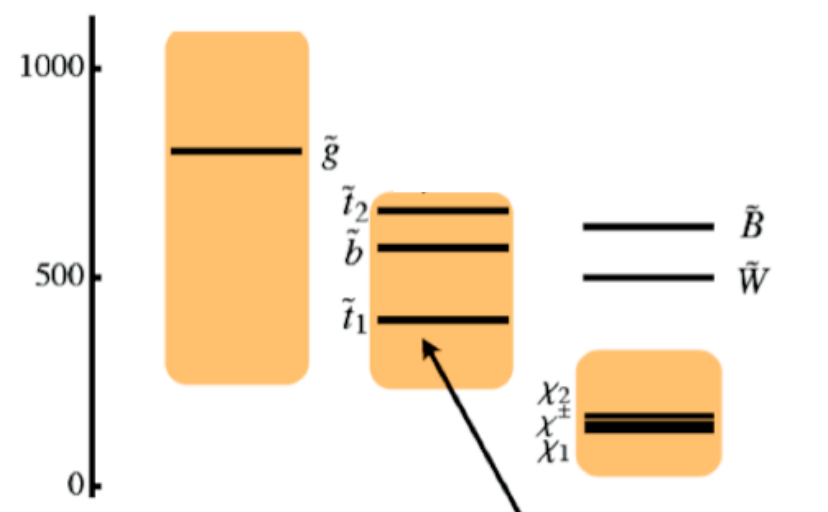
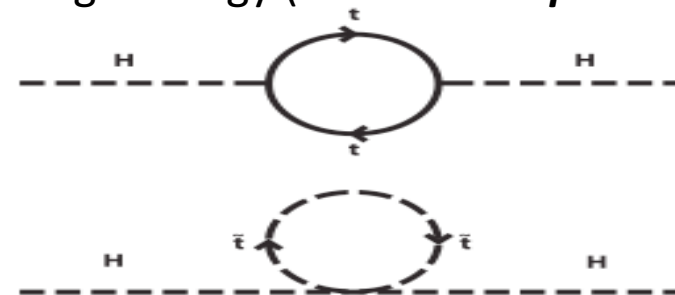


Natural SUSY and 3rd Gen Squarks

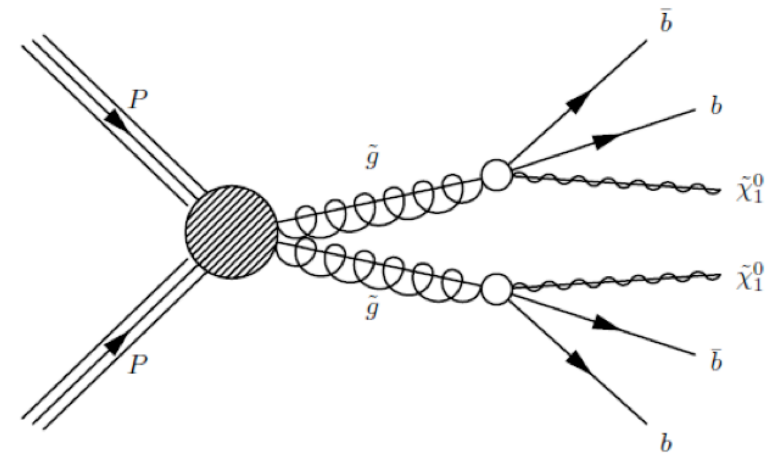
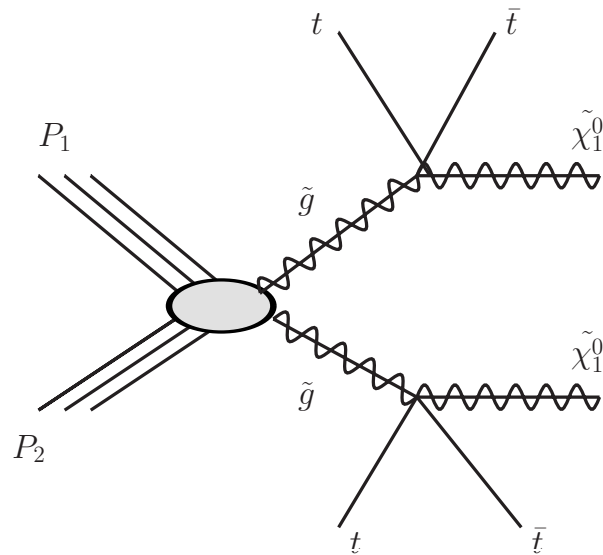
- Supersymmetry stabilises the Higgs mass to the electroweak scale without a fine tuning of the theoretical parameters at high energy (*naturalness problem*)

- squark loops cancel quadratically divergent quark loop corrections to the Higgs mass
 - largest contribution comes from top quark loop
 - important to have a light stop

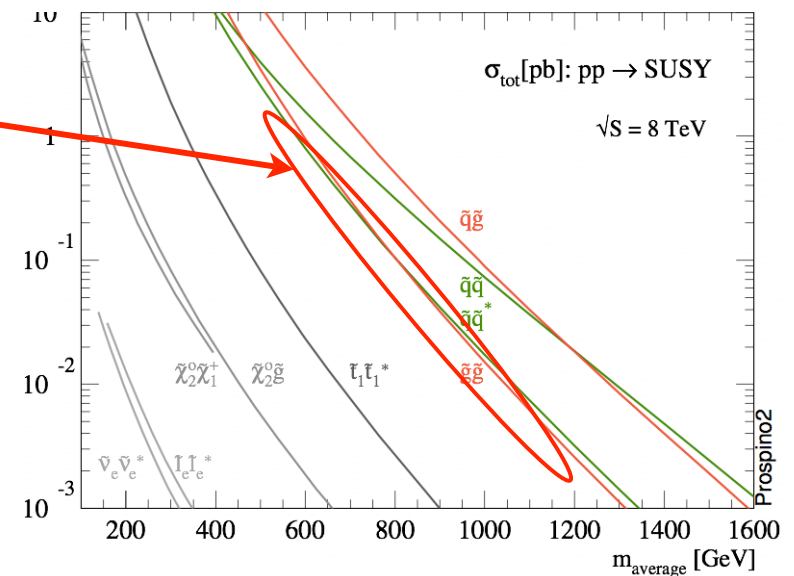
- in several supersymmetric models renormalization group equations push the lightest stop state to low masses
 - in these models stop is favoured to be the lightest squark
 - gluinos mass should be less than $\sim 1.5\text{-}2\text{ TeV}$



Gluino Mediated Stop and Sbottom



- dominates if gluino light enough
 - ▶ final state rich in b-jets and tops



Glauino Mediated Stop (ATLAS-CONF-2013-007)

8TeV
 $\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$

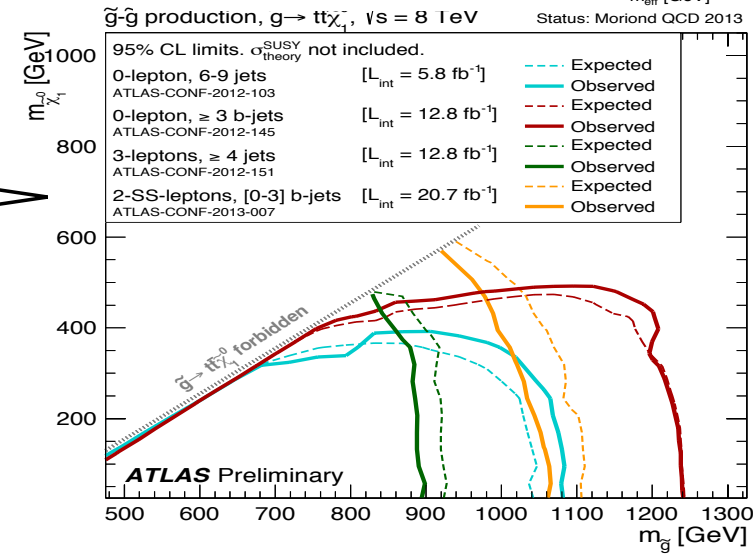
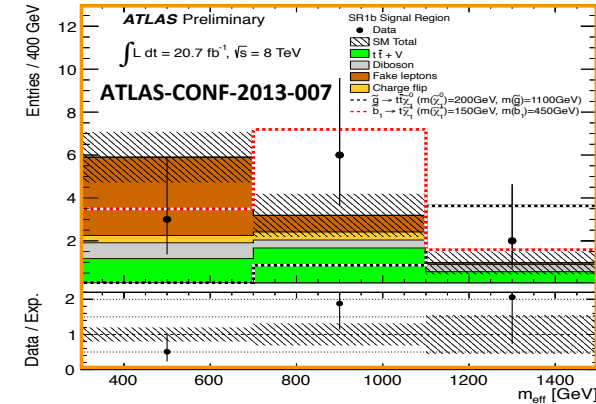
- 4 top quarks in decay. Many searches sensitive

- 0 lep + multi-jet (6-9 jets) + E_T^{miss} . 5.8 fb⁻¹
- 0 lep + ≥3 b-jets (6 jets) + E_T^{miss} . 12.8 fb⁻¹
- 2 SS lep + 0, ≥1, ≥3 b-jets (≥3, 4 jets) + E_T^{miss} . 20.7 fb⁻¹

NEW!

- main bkg: ttW/Z, WZ/ZZ+jets (from MC); charge flips, fake leptons (data-driven)
- discriminant variables: E_T^{miss} , effective mass m_{eff} , lepton- E_T^{miss} transverse mass m_T

- 3 lep + ≥4 jets + E_T^{miss} . 13.0 fb⁻¹



Glauino Mediated Stop

(CMS-PAS-SUS-12-028)
(CMS-PAS-SUS-13-007)

$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

8TeV

- 4 top quarks in decay. Many searches sensitive

▶ 0 lep + ≥ 3 jets (≥ 1 b-jets) + E_T^{miss} . 19.4 fb⁻¹ **NEW!**

▶ 1 lep + ≥ 6 jets ($\geq 2, \geq 3$ b-jets) + E_T^{miss} . 19.4 fb⁻¹

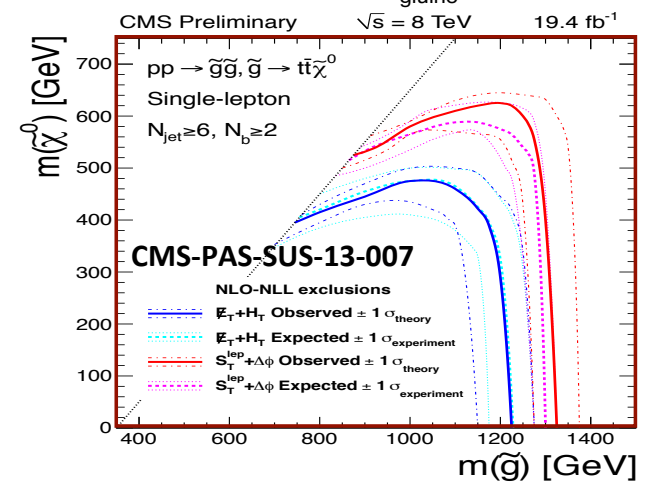
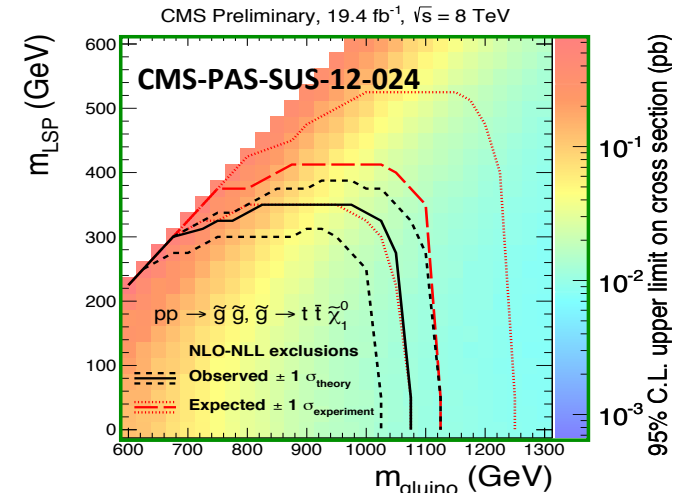
- 2 complementary methods: *Lepton Spectrum (LS)* and *Delta Phi (DP)* **NEW!**

- main bkg: top pairs, single top, t \bar{t} +W/Z, W+jets, dibosons, Drell-Yan+jets, QCD multijet production

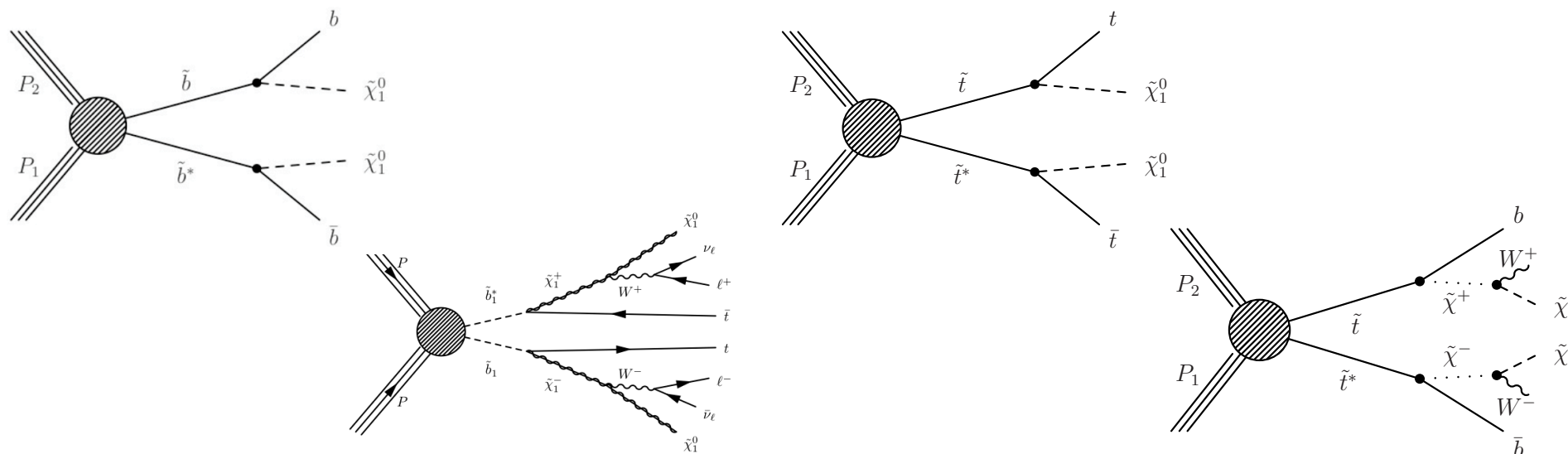
- discriminant variables: E_T^{miss} , H_T for LS method; $\Delta\phi(W,l)$, S_T^{lep} for DP method

▶ 2 SS lep + ≥ 2 b-jets + E_T^{miss} . 10.5 fb⁻¹

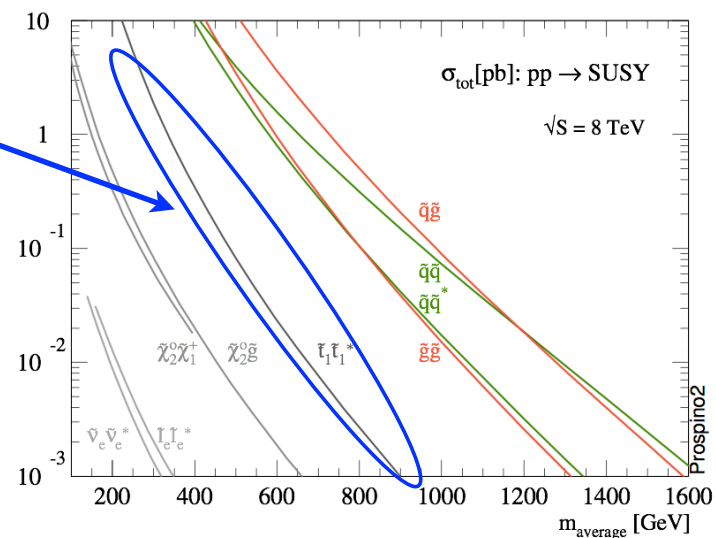
- CMS-PAS-SUS-12-029



Direct Stop and Sbottom Production



- small cross section for direct production
 - ▶ final state is typically $t\bar{t} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ or $b\bar{b} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$



Direct Stop

(ATLAS-CONF-2013-024/25)

NEW!

- 0 lep + ≥ 6 jets (≥ 2 b-jets) + E_T^{miss} . 20.5 fb⁻¹ $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}^0$
 - main bkg: top pairs, Z+jets (validated and estimated from control region); QCD multijet (data-driven); other bkg (from MC)
 - discriminant variables: E_T^{miss} , several variants of m_T , $\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, \text{closest jet})$, $\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, 3 \text{ higher } p_T \text{ jets})$

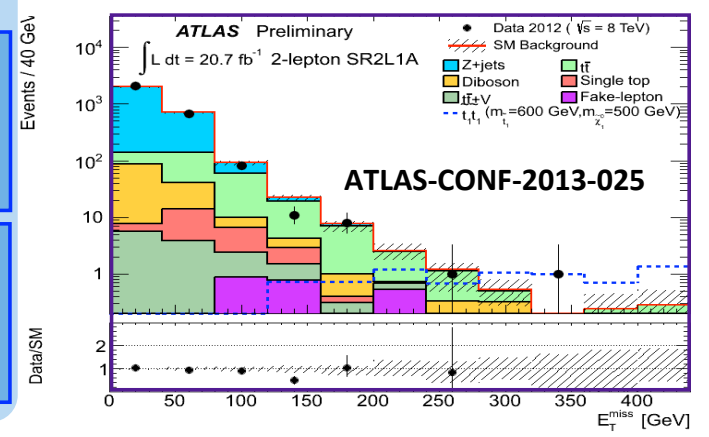
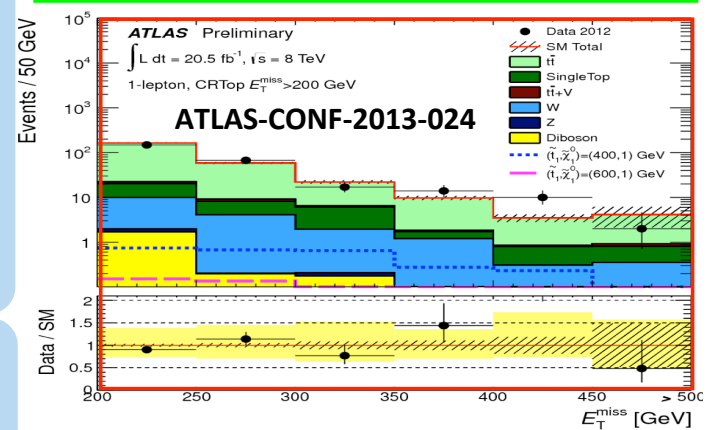
NEW!

- 2, ≥ 3 lep (SFOS pairs) + Z + ≥ 3 jets (≥ 1 b-jets) + E_T^{miss} . 20.7 fb⁻¹
 - main bkg: top pairs (validated and estimated from control region); QCD multijet, Z+jets (data-driven); ttbar+Z/W, dibosons (from MC)
 - discriminant variables: E_T^{miss} , $m_{ll}-m_Z$, $\Delta\phi^{ll}$, p_T^{ll} (Z boosted)

2 main scenarios
 $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}^\pm \Rightarrow \tilde{\chi}^0 \rightarrow Z\tilde{G}$
 natural GMSB, $m(\chi^\pm) \sim m(\chi^0)$, χ^0 NLSP

$\tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow Z\tilde{t}_1 \Rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}^0$
first of its kind! small $\Delta m(\tilde{t}_1, \chi^0) = 180$ GeV

8TeV: multiple dedicated searches, targeting different stop mass and decay



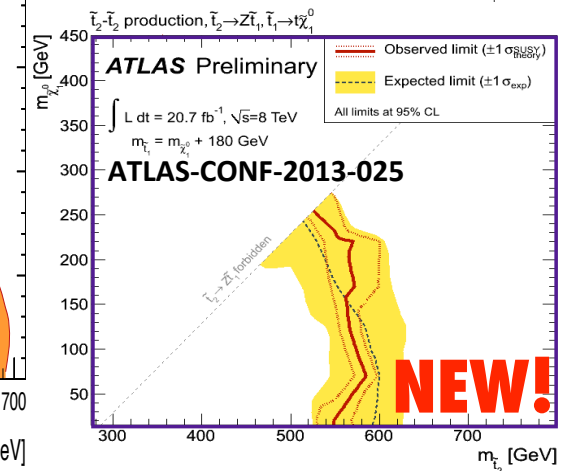
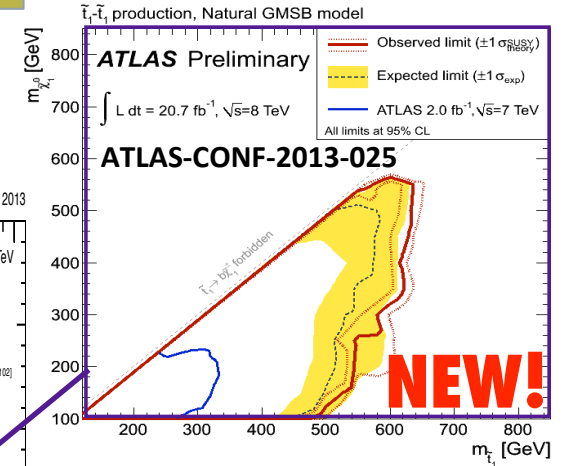
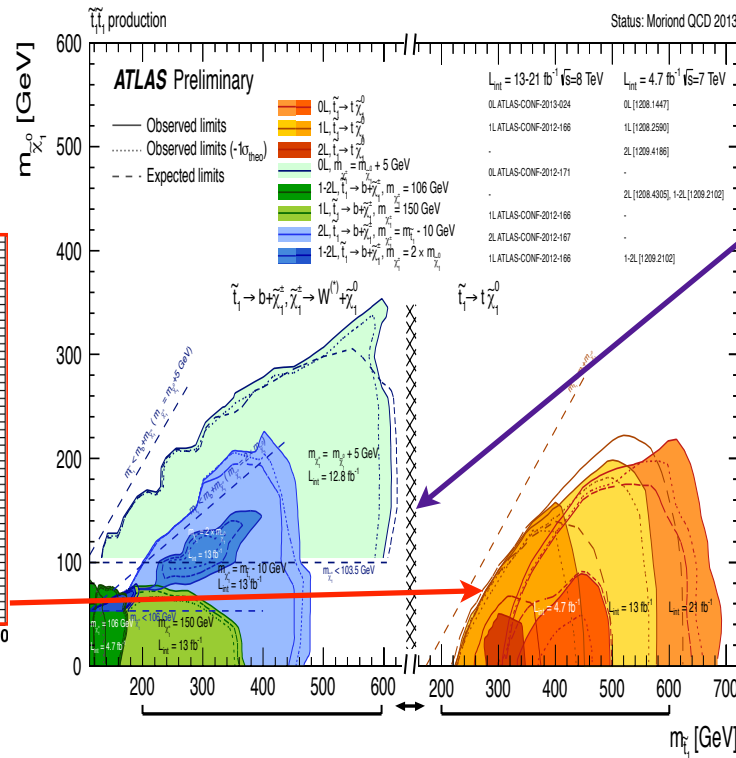
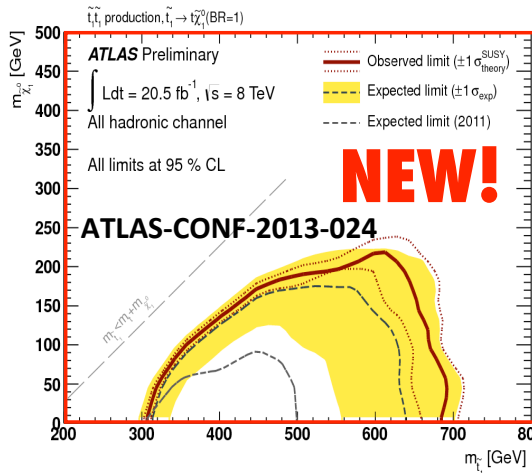
Direct Stop

(ATLAS-CONF-2013-025)

20.7 fb⁻¹@8 TeV

- 2 lep + E_T^{miss}. 13.0 fb⁻¹ $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}^{\pm}; m(\chi^{\pm})-m(\chi^0)>m(W)$
- 1 lep + ≥4 jets (≥1 b-jets) + E_T^{miss}. 13.0 fb⁻¹ $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}^0$ $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}^{\pm}$
- 0 lep + 2 b-jets + E_T^{miss}. 12.8 fb⁻¹ $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}^{\pm}; m(\chi^{\pm})\sim m(\chi^0)$

8TeV

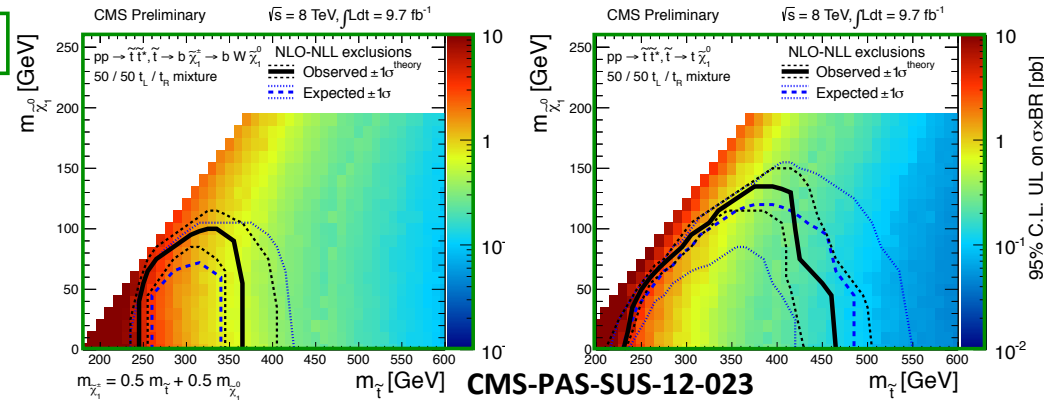


Direct Stop

(CMS-PAS-SUS-12-023)
(CMS-PAS-SUS-11-030)

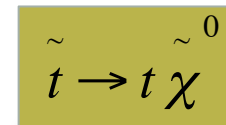
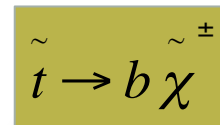
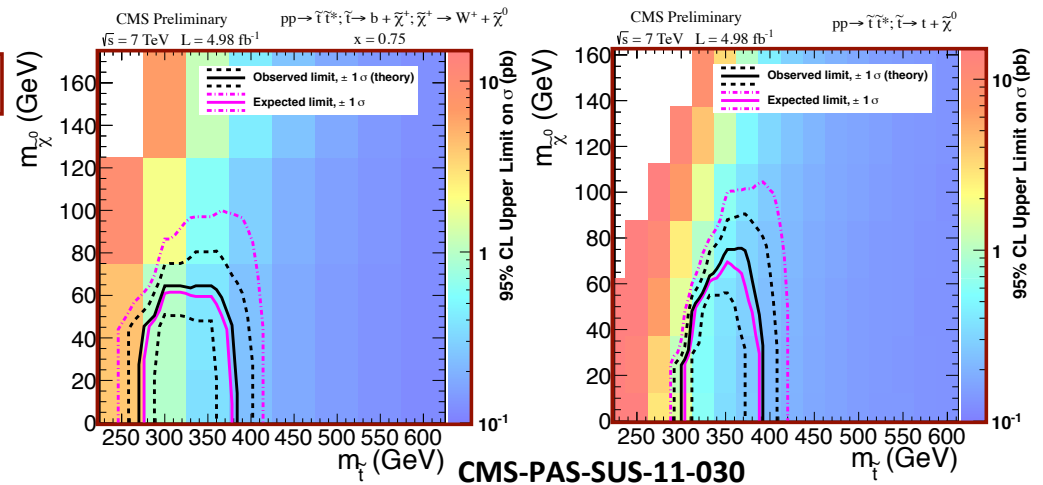
- 1 lep + ≥ 4 jets (≥ 1 b-jets) + E_T^{miss} . 9.7 fb^{-1} @8TeV**

 - backgrounds: *top pairs*, *W+jets* (validated and estimated from respective control region); QCD multijet (negligible); dibosons, $t\bar{t}+W/Z$, single top (from MC)
 - discriminant variables: E_T^{miss} , leptonic transverse mass m_T



- 0 lep + ≥ 5 jets (≥ 1 b-jets) + E_T^{miss} . 4.98 fb^{-1} @7TeV**

 - backgrounds: *top pairs*, *W+jets* (validated and estimated from respective control region); QCD multijet (negligible); dibosons, $t\bar{t}+W/Z$, single top (from MC)
 - discriminant variables: E_T^{miss} , $\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, \text{three highest-}p_T \text{ jets})$, $\min|\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, p_T^b)|$ (enhanced at low angles for top pairs bkg)

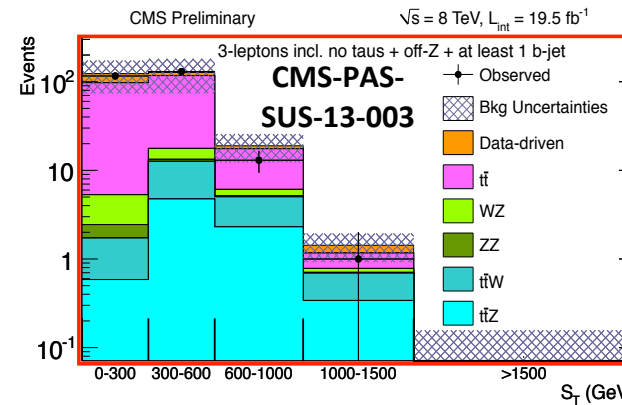


Direct Stop

(CMS-PAS-SUS-13-003)

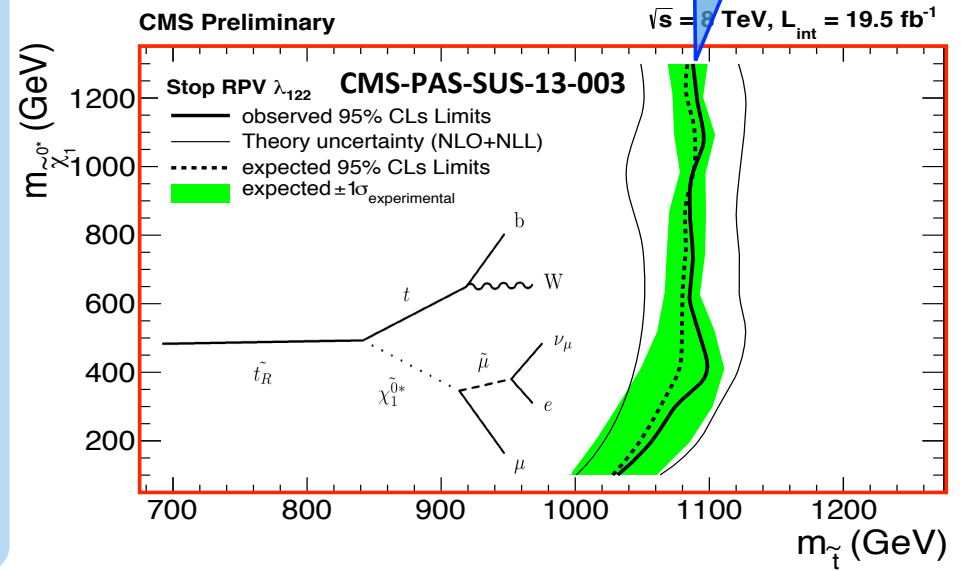
$$\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}^0 \Rightarrow \tilde{\chi}^0 \rightarrow 2l + \nu \text{ or } \tilde{\chi}^0 \rightarrow l/\nu + q\bar{q} \text{ RPV model}$$

- $\geq 3 \text{ lep} + 0, \geq 1 \text{ b-jets} + S_T. 19.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 - ▶ main bkg: WZ, ZZ (validated and estimated from control region); misidentified leptons (data-driven); ttbar+W/Z, top pairs (from MC)
 - ▶ **NEW!** discriminant variables: S_T (scalar sum of $E_T^{\text{miss}}, H_T, L_T$), m_{ll} (Z veto if OSSF leptons)
 - ▶ LHE files provided by Jared Evans and Yevgeny Kats (arxiv: 1209.0764)



8TeV

$\tilde{\chi}^0 \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu e$
other interpretations in backup



Conclusions

- The performances of the LHC have been outstanding during the 2011-2012 period
 - Many new results by the ATLAS and CMS Collaboration (not just the Higgs!)
- Still no SUSY in sight...
 - No significant excess yet observed in many different channels
 - Very stringent limits already obtained in strong and weak SUSY production
 - Chargino-neutralino masses up to 600 GeV and slepton masses up to 250 GeV
 - In RPV models, wino masses up to 700 GeV and slepton masses up to 430 GeV

Web Pages

- ATLAS public SUSY results:

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/SupersymmetryPublicResults>

- CMS public SUSY results:

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSUS>

Mass Reach for ATLAS Searches

ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits (Status: Dec 2012)

Search Category	Search Description	Lower Limit	Mass Type
Inclusive searches	MSUGRA/CMSSM : 0 lep + j's + E _{T,miss}	1.50 TeV	$\tilde{q} = \tilde{g}$ mass
	MSUGRA/CMSSM : 1 lep + j's + E _{T,miss}	1.24 TeV	$\tilde{q} = \tilde{g}$ mass
	Pheno model : 0 lep + j's + E _{T,miss}	1.18 TeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{q}) < 2$ TeV, light $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$)
	Pheno model : 0 lep + j's + E _{T,miss}	1.38 TeV	\tilde{q} mass ($m(\tilde{q}) < 2$ TeV, light $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$)
	Glauino med. $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$ ($\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}\tilde{\chi}_2^0$) : 1 lep + j's + E _{T,miss}	900 GeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0) < 200$ GeV, $m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0) = \frac{1}{2}(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) + m(\tilde{g}))$)
	GMSB (\tilde{l} NLSP) : 2 lep (OS) + j's + E _{T,miss}	1.24 TeV	\tilde{g} mass ($\tan\beta < 15$)
	GMSB ($\tilde{\tau}$ NLSP) : 1-2 τ + 0-1 lep + j's + E _{T,miss}	1.20 TeV	\tilde{g} mass ($\tan\beta > 20$)
	GGM (bino NLSP) : $\gamma\gamma$ + E _{T,miss}	1.07 TeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 50$ GeV)
	GGM (wino NLSP) : γ + lep + E _{T,miss}	619 GeV	\tilde{g} mass
	GGM (higgsino-bino NLSP) : γ + b + E _{T,miss}	900 GeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 220$ GeV)
3rd gen. sq. gluino med.	Gravitino LSP : 'monojet' + E _{T,miss}	690 GeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{t}) > 200$ GeV)
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (virtual b) : 0 lep + 3 b-jets + E _{T,miss}	645 GeV	F ^{1/2} scale ($m(\tilde{G}) > 10^4$ eV)
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (virtual t) : 2 lep (SS) + j's + E _{T,miss}	1.24 TeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 200$ GeV)
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (virtual t) : 3 lep + j's + E _{T,miss}	850 GeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 300$ GeV)
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (virtual t) : 0 lep + multi-j's + E _{T,miss}	860 GeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 300$ GeV)
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (virtual t) : 0 lep + 3 b-jets + E _{T,miss}	1.00 TeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 300$ GeV)
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (virtual t) : 0 lep + 2-b-jets + E _{T,miss}	1.15 TeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 200$ GeV)
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (virtual t) : 0 lep + 2-b-jets + E _{T,miss}	620 GeV	b mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 120$ GeV)
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (virtual t) : 3 lep + j's + E _{T,miss}	405 GeV	b mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 2m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)$)
	3rd gen. squarks direct production	$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (light), $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^+$: 1/2 lep (+ b-jet) + E _{T,miss}	1208.4305, 1209.2102, 67 GeV
$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (medium), $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^+$: 1 lep + b-jet + E _{T,miss}		160-350 GeV	\tilde{t} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$ GeV, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 150$ GeV)
$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (medium), $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^+$: 2 lep + E _{T,miss}		160-440 GeV	\tilde{t} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$ GeV, $m(\tilde{t}) - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 10$ GeV)
$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (natural GMSB) : $Z \rightarrow l\bar{l}$ + b-jet + E _{T,miss}		230-560 GeV	\tilde{t} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$)
$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (natural GMSB) : $Z \rightarrow l\bar{l}$ + b-jet + E _{T,miss}		230-465 GeV	\tilde{t} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$)
$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (natural GMSB) : $Z \rightarrow l\bar{l}$ + b-jet + E _{T,miss}		310 GeV	\tilde{t} mass ($115 < m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 230$ GeV)
$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (natural GMSB) : $Z \rightarrow l\bar{l}$ + b-jet + E _{T,miss}		85-195 GeV	\tilde{t} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$)
$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (natural GMSB) : $Z \rightarrow l\bar{l}$ + b-jet + E _{T,miss}		110-340 GeV	\tilde{t} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 10$ GeV, $m(\tilde{t}) = \frac{1}{2}(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) + m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0))$)
$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (natural GMSB) : $Z \rightarrow l\bar{l}$ + b-jet + E _{T,miss}		580 GeV	\tilde{t} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0)$, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$, $m(\tilde{t})$ as above)
$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (natural GMSB) : $Z \rightarrow l\bar{l}$ + b-jet + E _{T,miss}		140-295 GeV	\tilde{t} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0)$, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$, sleptons decoupled)
EW direct	Direct $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ pair prod. (AMSB) : long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	220 GeV	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ mass ($1 < \tau(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 10$ ns)
	Stable \tilde{g} R-hadrons : low β , $\beta\gamma$ (full detector)	985 GeV	\tilde{g} mass
	Stable \tilde{t} R-hadrons : low β , $\beta\gamma$ (full detector)	683 GeV	\tilde{t} mass
	GMSB : stable $\tilde{\tau}$	300 GeV	$\tilde{\tau}$ mass ($5 < \tan\beta < 20$)
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow q\bar{q}\mu$ (RPV) : μ + heavy displaced vertex	700 GeV	\tilde{q} mass ($0.3 \times 10^{-5} < \lambda_{211} < 1.5 \times 10^{-5}$, $1 \text{ mm} < c\tau < 1 \text{ m}$, \tilde{g} decoupled)
	LFV : $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu} + X$, $\tilde{\nu} \rightarrow e + \mu$ resonance	1.61 TeV	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$ mass ($\lambda_{311} = 0.10$, $\lambda_{132} = 0.05$)
	LFV : $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu} + X$, $\tilde{\nu} \rightarrow e + \tau$ resonance	1.10 TeV	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$ mass ($\lambda_{311} = 0.10$, $\lambda_{123} = 0.05$)
	Bilinear RPV CMSSM : 1 lep + 7 j's + E _{T,miss}	1.2 TeV	$\tilde{q} = \tilde{g}$ mass ($c\tau_{\text{LSP}} < 1 \text{ mm}$)
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow e\bar{\nu}_\mu e \nu_\mu$: 4 lep + E _{T,miss}	700 GeV	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 300$ GeV, λ_{121} or $\lambda_{122} > 0$)
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow e\bar{\nu}_\mu e \nu_\mu$: 4 lep + E _{T,miss}	430 GeV	\tilde{t} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 100$ GeV, $m(\tilde{t}) = m(\tilde{t})$, λ_{121} or $\lambda_{122} > 0$)
Long-lived particles	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}q$: 3-jet resonance pair	666 GeV	\tilde{g} mass
	Scalar gluon : 2-jet resonance pair	100-287 GeV	sgluon mass (incl. limit from 1110.2693)
	WIMP interaction (D5, Dirac χ) : 'monojet' + E _{T,miss}	704 GeV	M* scale ($m_\chi < 80$ GeV, limit of < 687 GeV for p8)

ATLAS Preliminary

$\int L dt = (2.1 - 13.0) \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$

8 TeV results

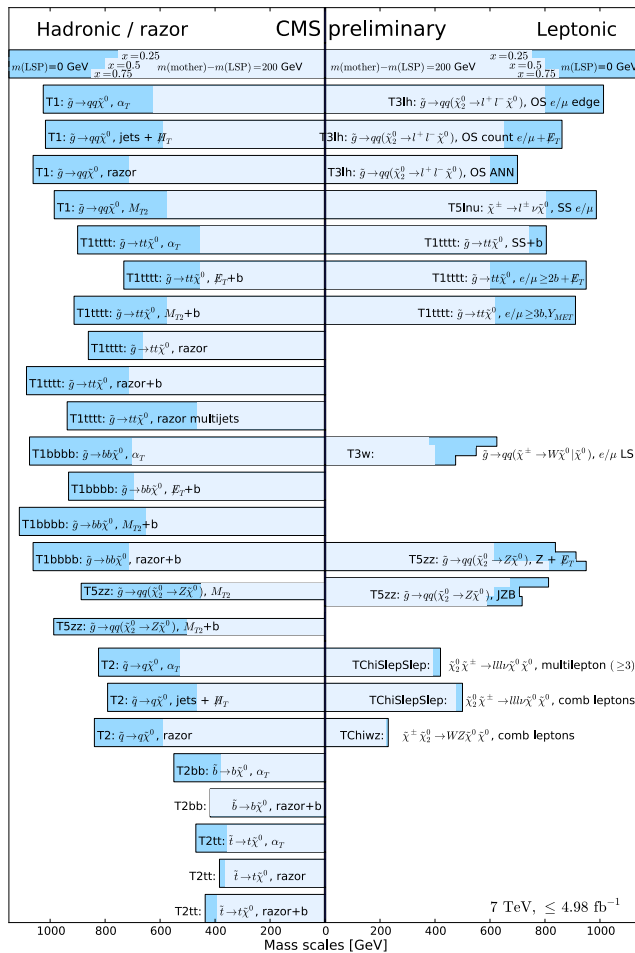
7 TeV results



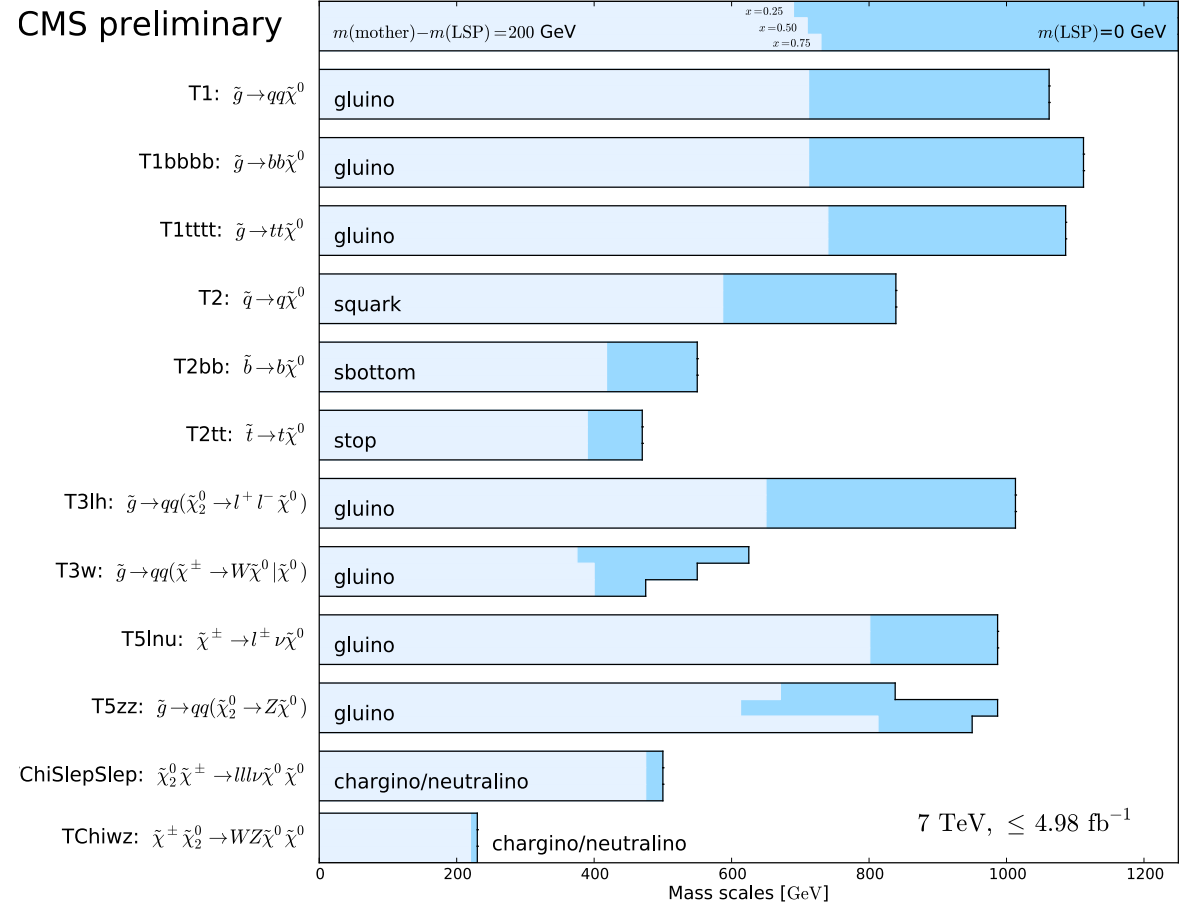
*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena shown. All limits quoted are observed minus 1 σ theoretical signal cross section uncertainty.

10⁻¹ 1 10
Mass scale [TeV]

Mass Reach for CMS Searches



CMS preliminary



cf. arXiv:1301.2175
 (submitted to Phys. Rev. D)
 2011 dataset

Backup



Direct Stop

(CMS-PAS-SUS-13-003)

$\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}^0 \Rightarrow \tilde{\chi}^0 \rightarrow 2l + \nu$ or
 $\tilde{\chi}^0 \rightarrow l/\nu + q\bar{q}$ **RPV model**

region label	kinematic region	stop decay mode(s)
A	$m_t < m_{\tilde{t}} < 2m_t, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$	$\tilde{t} \rightarrow tvb\bar{b}$
B	$2m_t < m_{\tilde{t}} < m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$	$\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\mu\bar{b} + tvb\bar{b}$
C	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} < m_{\tilde{t}} < m_W + m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$	$\tilde{t} \rightarrow \ell\nu b\tilde{\chi}_1^0 + jjb\tilde{\chi}_1^0$
D	$m_W + m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} < m_{\tilde{t}} < m_t + m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$	$\tilde{t} \rightarrow Wb\tilde{\chi}_1^0$
E	$m_t + m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} < m_{\tilde{t}}$	$\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$

$\tilde{\chi}^0 \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau\mu$

