

Experimental Searches for the stop Quark in R-Parity Violating SUSY Models at the LHC

Lawrence Lee



Yale

Where's SUSY?

Let's start with a rather sad picture

- The LHC has a world of SUSY exclusions up to the \sim TeV level
- If we've failed to find new physics at this energy scale, SUSY doesn't naturally remove fine-tuning from the electroweak theory as it was originally designed to do.

Is naturalness dead?



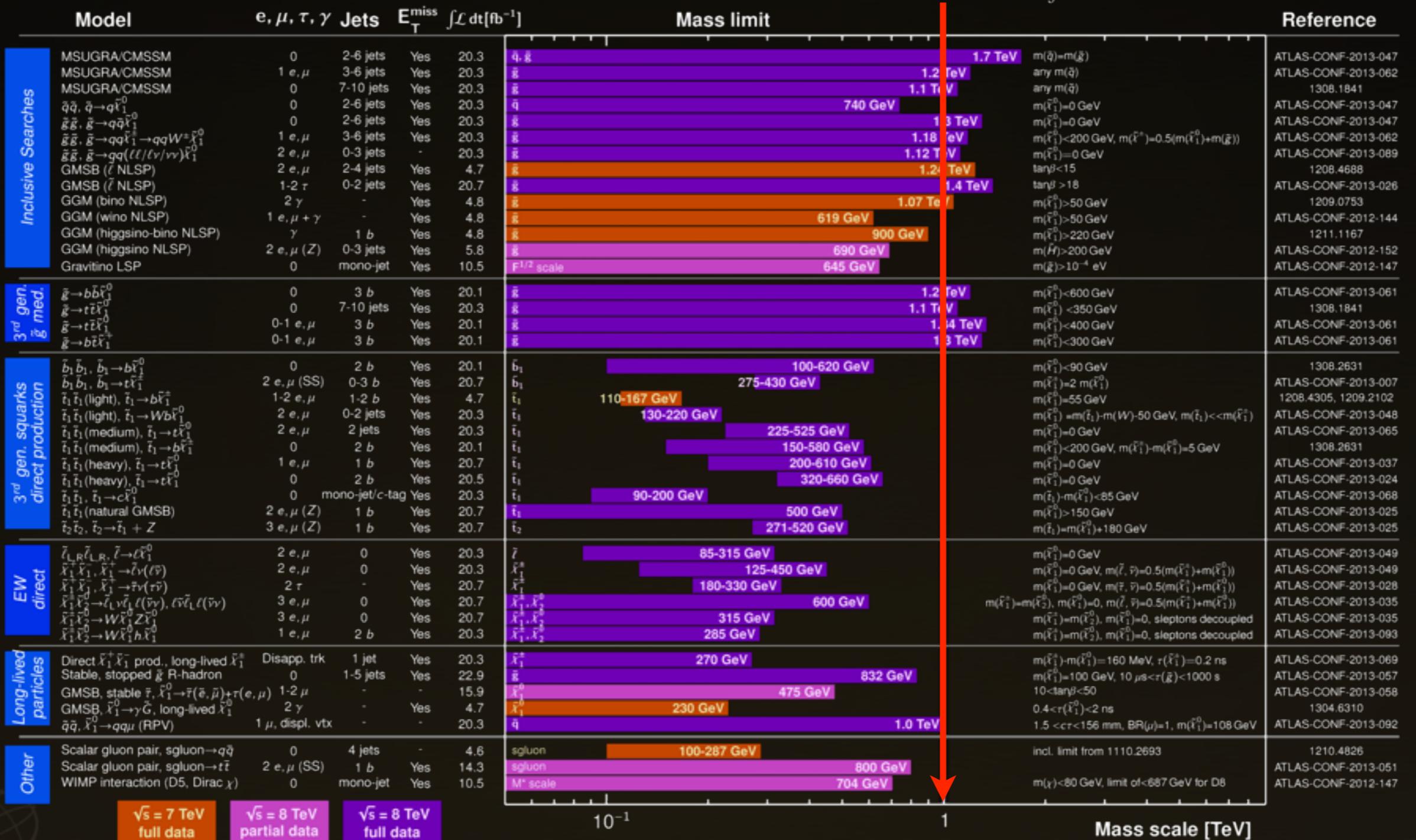
Where's SUSY?

ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

Status: SUSY 2013

ATLAS Preliminary

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



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

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

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

10^{-1}

1

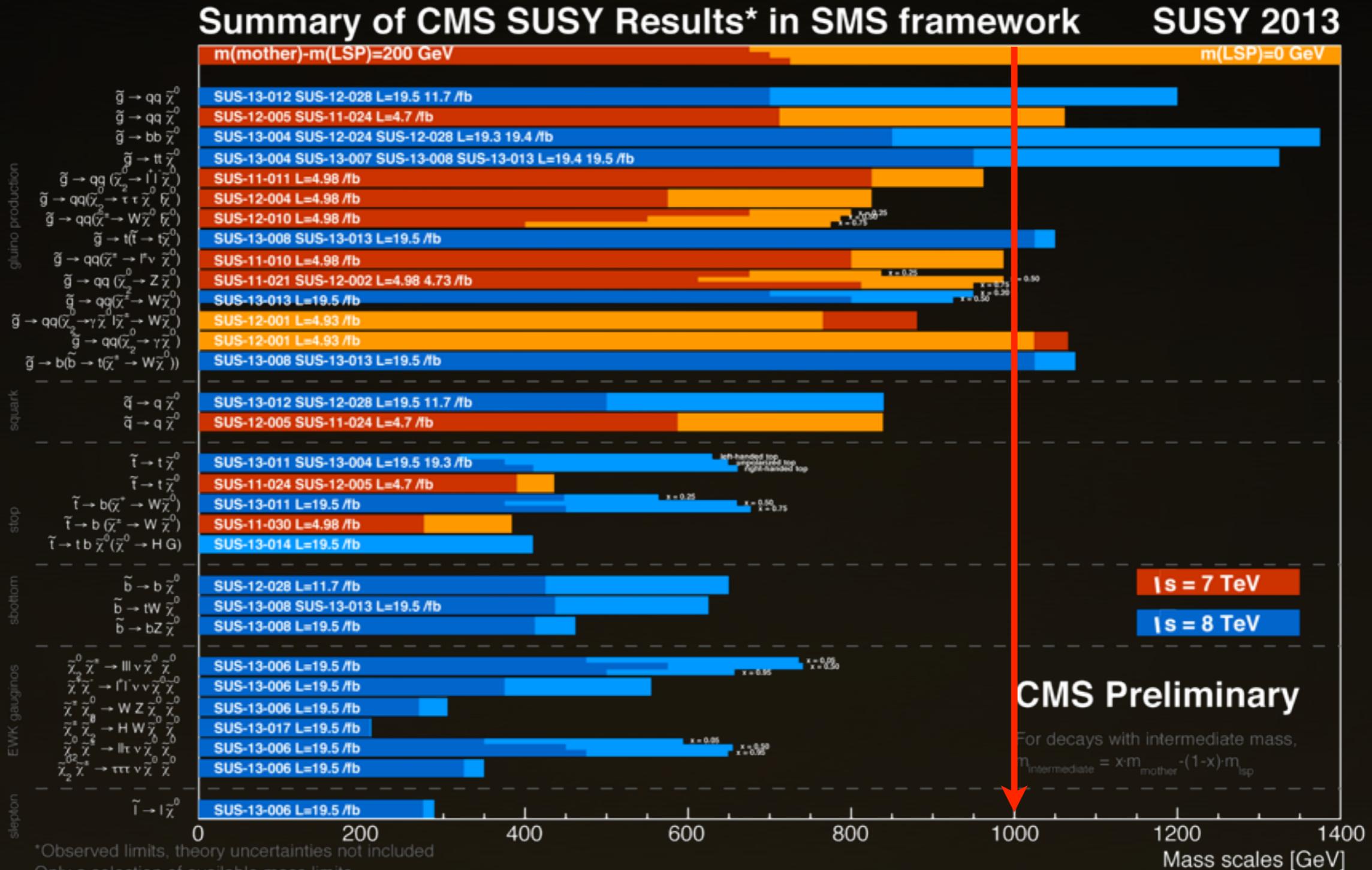
Mass scale [TeV]

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



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Where's SUSY?



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R-Parity in Supersymmetry

- Quantum number $R=(-1)^{3(B-L)+2S}$ takes on the value +1 for SM particles and -1 for sparticles
- All of those analyses assume R Parity Conservation (RPC)
 - RPC implies the Lightest Supersymmetric Particle (LSP) is stable \rightarrow Dark matter candidate
 - *But* there is no strong reason to believe nature is RPC
 - Lack of proton decay forbids simultaneous violation of lepton number and baryon number
 - RPV (Violating) SUSY: General RPV MSSM super potential

$$W_{RPV} = \mu_i H_u L_i + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{ijk} L_i L_j E_k^c + \lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j D_k^c + \frac{1}{2} \lambda''_{ijk} U_i^c D_j^c D_k^c$$

L Violating

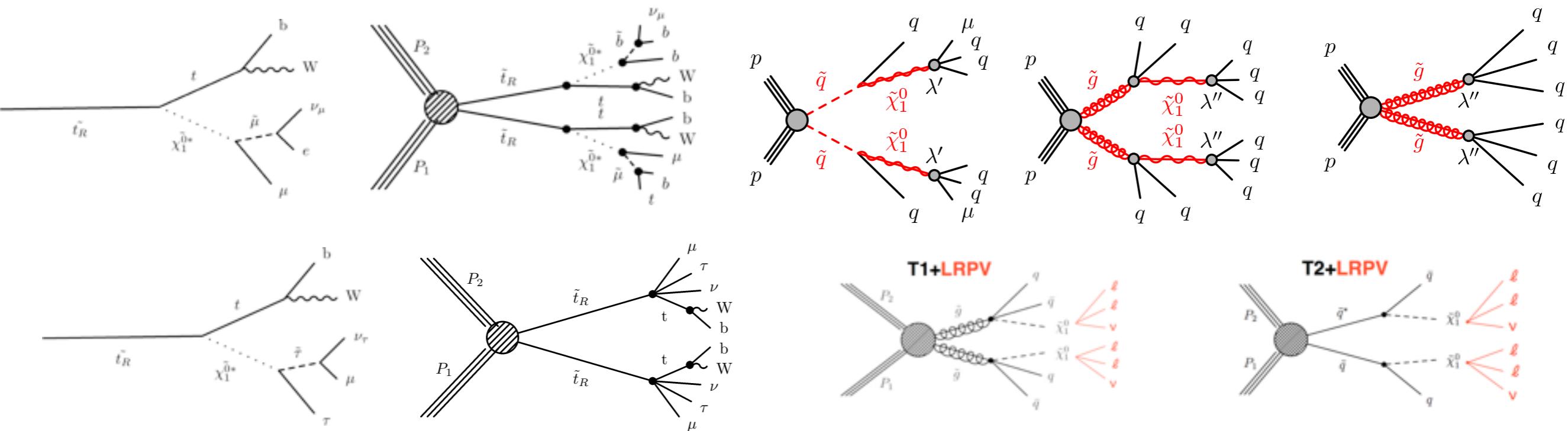
B Violating

- Limited constraints to date.
- SUSY could be hiding in less-probed signatures
 - Perhaps the last hope for naturalness from SUSY



Searches for RPV SUSY at the LHC

- Most analyses search for $\text{RPC} \rightarrow \text{Escaped LSP}$
 - Focus on SUSY signatures without an escaped LSP
- Presenting searches for stops in RPV contexts from ATLAS and CMS
 - Categorize exclusively to models with nonzero λ_{ijk} , λ'_{ijk} , and λ''_{ijk}



Disclaimer: This is a rough overview.

Apologies if this is not a completely comprehensive collection, especially w.r.t. CMS results



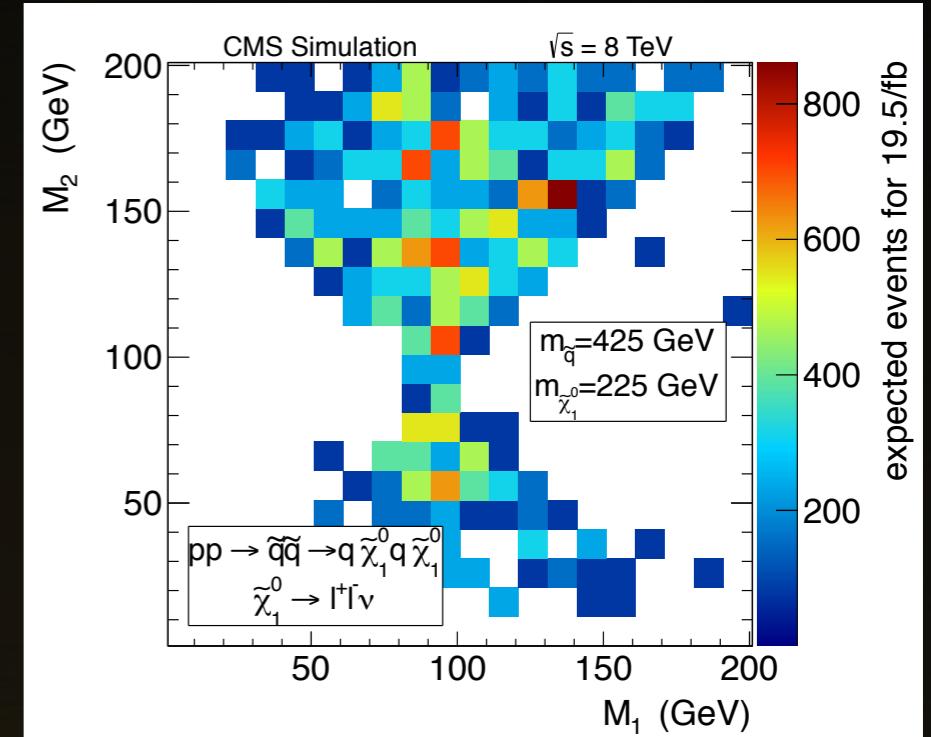
λ_{ijk} 

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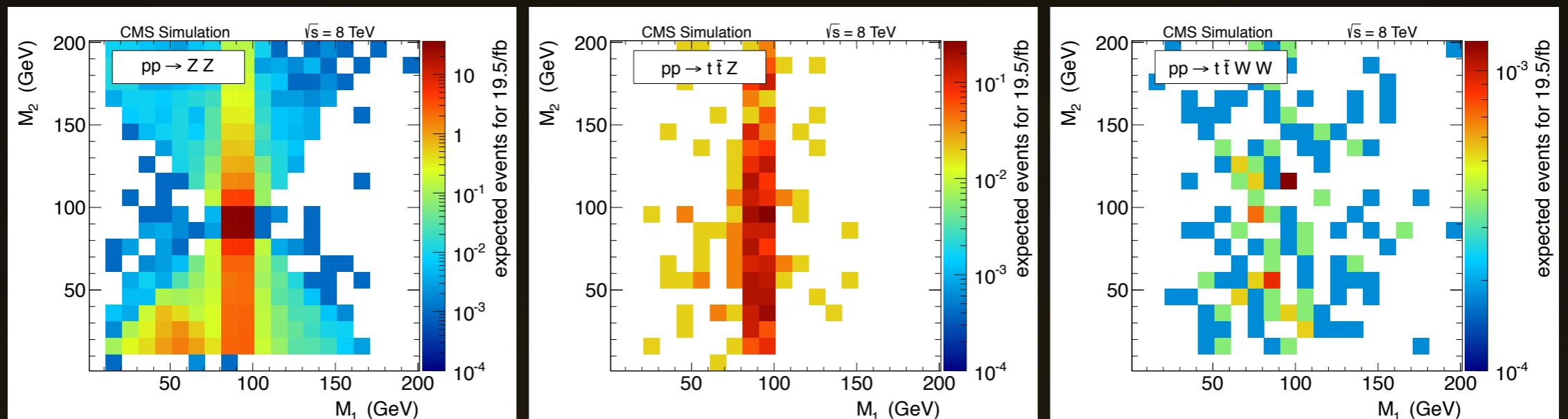
Exactly 4 Leptons

CMS - SUS-13-010-PAS

- Direct squark pair production with nonzero λ_{ijk}
- Require 4 leptons
 - At least two Opposite Sign - Same Flavor
- M1 defined as Inv Mass of OSSF pair closest to Z peak and M2 the remaining leptons
- Can veto dominant SM backgrounds (ZZ, ttZ, ttWW)



Squark pairs in LLE model



Main Backgrounds

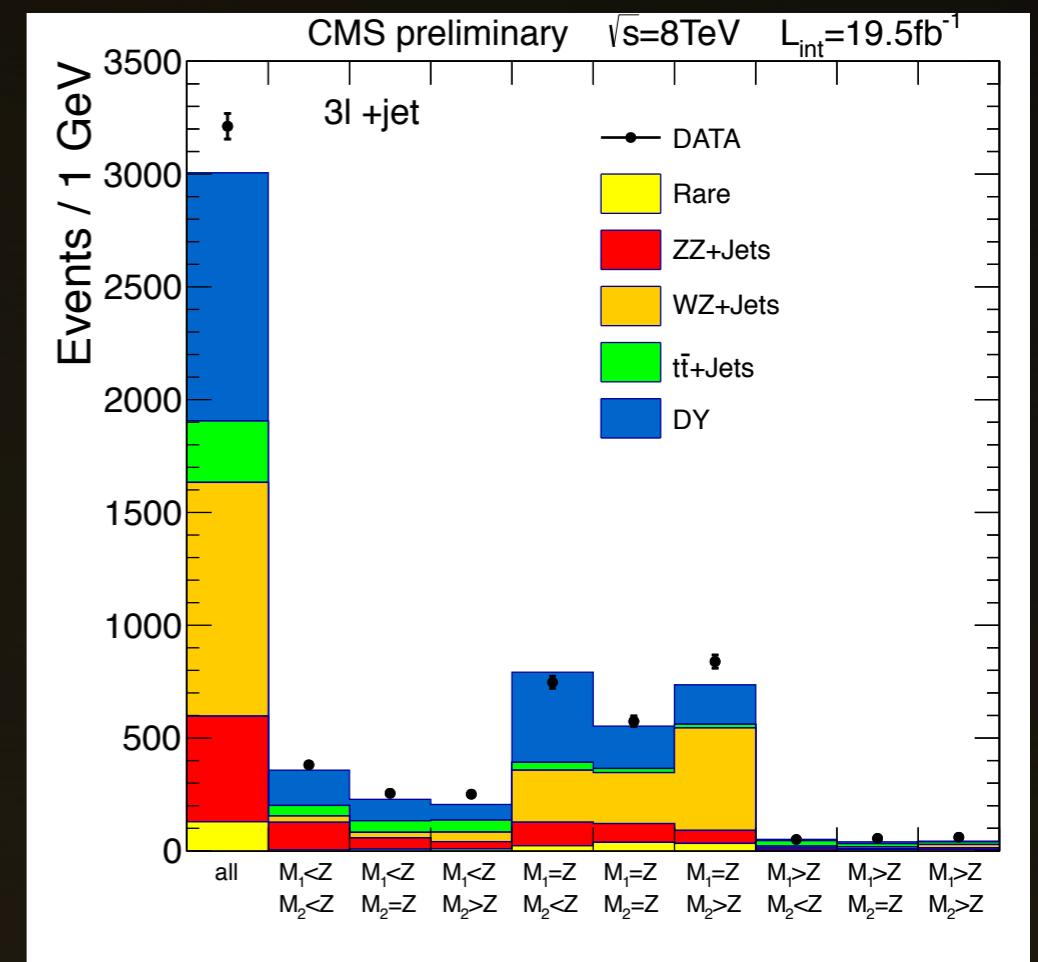


Exactly 4 Leptons

CMS - SUS-13-010-PAS

- Signal regions constructed out of regions in M_1 vs M_2 space
- No significant deviation from the SM found

		$M_1 < 75 \text{ GeV}$	$75 < M_1 < 105 \text{ GeV}$	$M_1 > 105 \text{ GeV}$
$M_2 > 105 \text{ GeV}$	ZZ	0.76 ± 0.18	15 ± 4	0.30 ± 0.07
	rare	0.28 ± 0.13	2.7 ± 1.0	0.12 ± 0.05
	fakes	0.4 ± 0.4	0.7 ± 0.7	0.05 ± 0.05
	all backgrounds	1.4 ± 0.5	18 ± 4	0.47 ± 0.10
	observed	0	20	0
$75 < M_2 < 105 \text{ GeV}$	ZZ	0.10 ± 0.03	150^*	0.05 ± 0.01
	rare	0.12 ± 0.05	2.5 ± 1.2	0.06 ± 0.03
	fakes	0.3 ± 0.3	0.6 ± 0.6	0.05 ± 0.05
	all backgrounds	0.52 ± 0.34	153^*	0.16 ± 0.06
	observed	0	160	0
$M_2 < 75 \text{ GeV}$	ZZ	9.8 ± 2.0	32 ± 8	0.98 ± 0.20
	rare	0.31 ± 0.14	2.5 ± 1.2	0.011 ± 0.005
	fakes	0.3 ± 0.3	0.8 ± 0.8	0.06 ± 0.06
	all backgrounds	10.4 ± 2.0	35 ± 8	1.0 ± 0.2
	observed	14	30	1

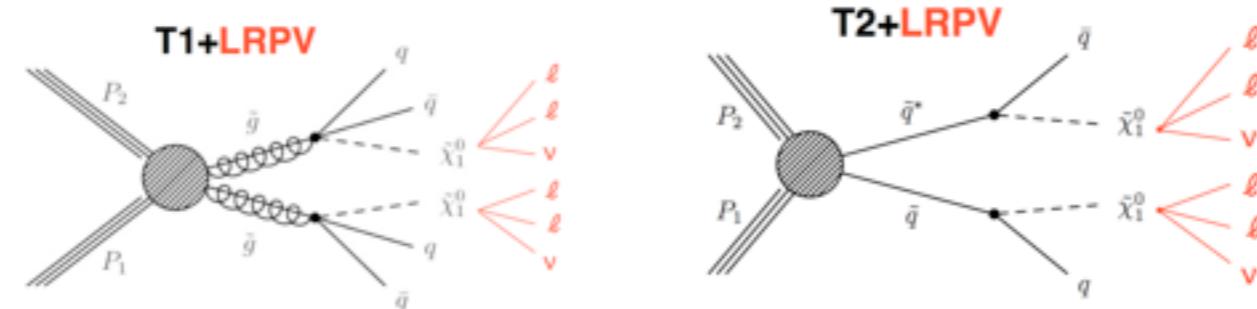
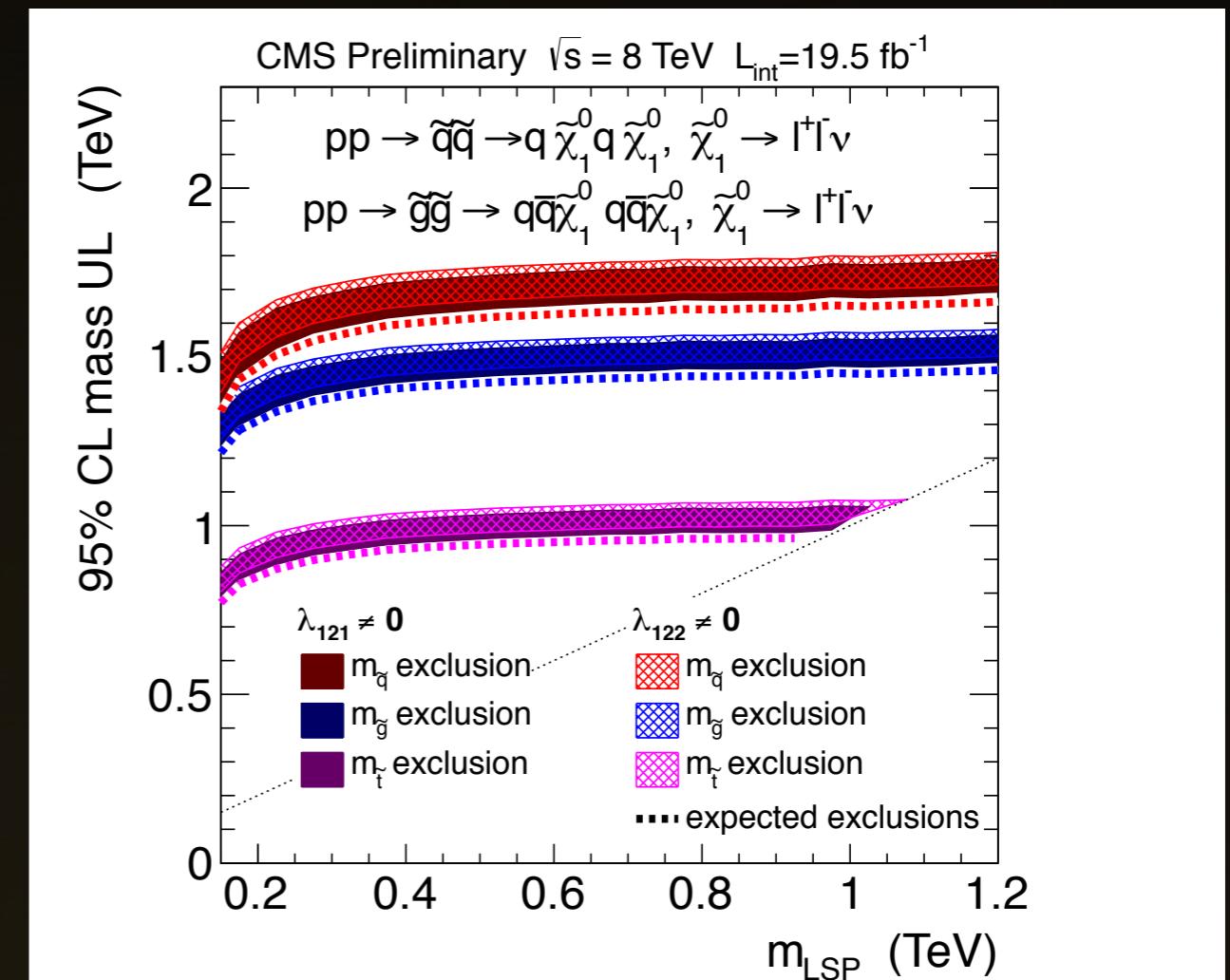
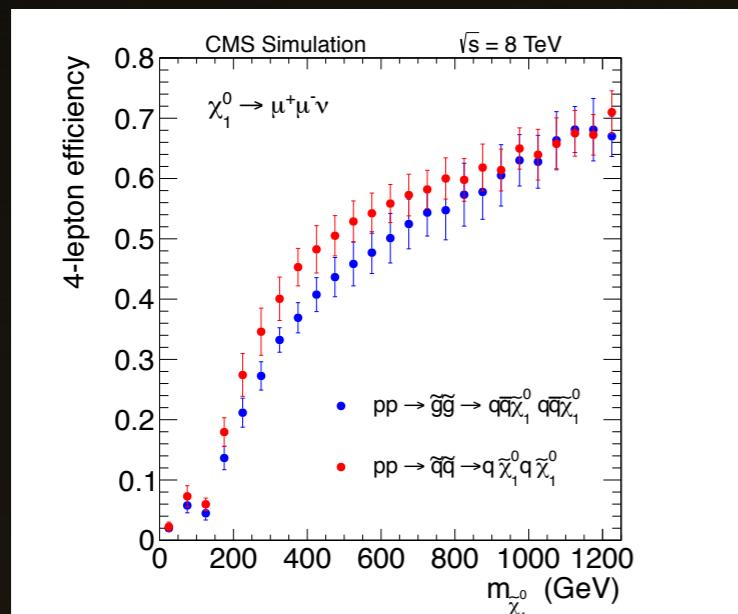


Exactly 4 Leptons

CMS - SUS-13-010-PAS

(e, mu, nu)

- Set limits on various pair productions
- Direct stop production excluded up to 1 TeV
- Gluino pair production could be interpreted as gluino-mediated stop constraint if change in acceptance accounted for



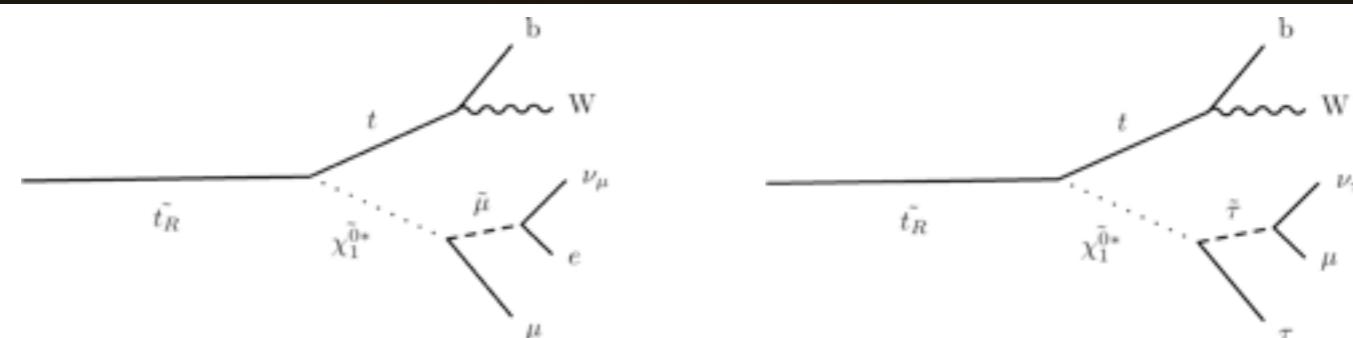
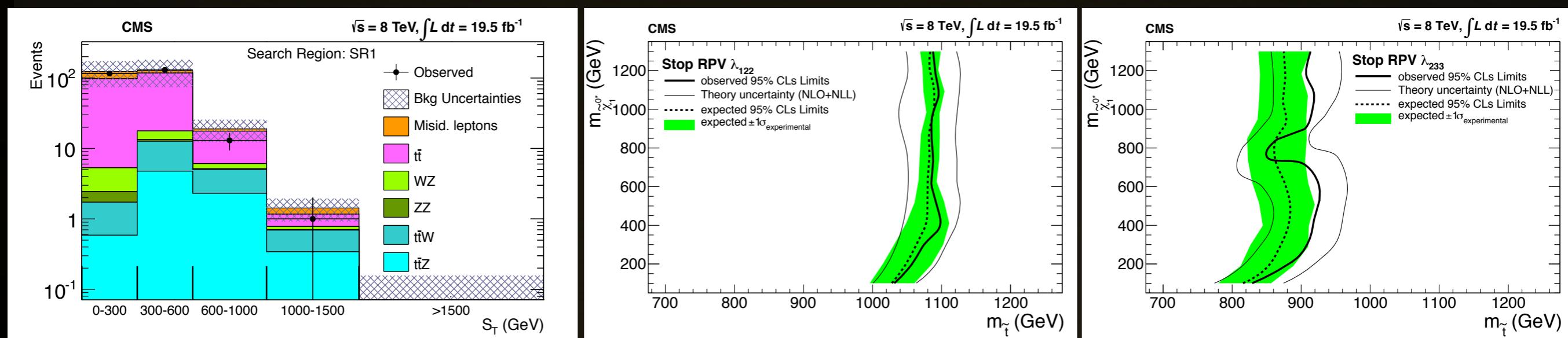
≥ 3 Leptons + BJets

CMS - arXiv:1306.6643

- Search for stop pair production
- Select for ≥ 3 Leptons and ≥ 1 BTags
- Observable is transverse sum of Missing E_T , Jet E_T , and Lepton E_T
- Coupling-dependent limits set on stop mass for various LSP masses as high as 0.8-1.1 TeV

$\lambda_{122}^{(e, \mu, \nu_\mu)}$

$\lambda_{233}^{(\mu, \tau, \nu_\tau)}$



λ'_{ijk} 

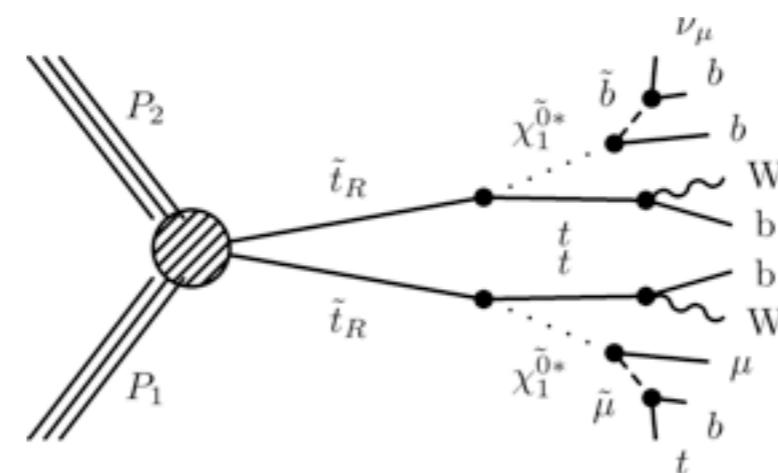
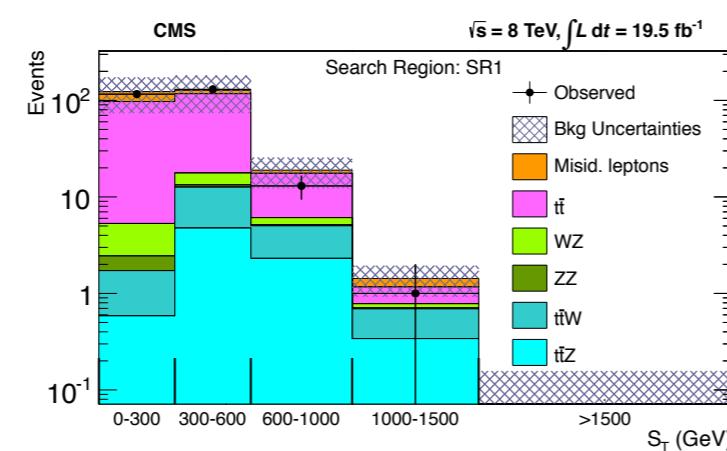
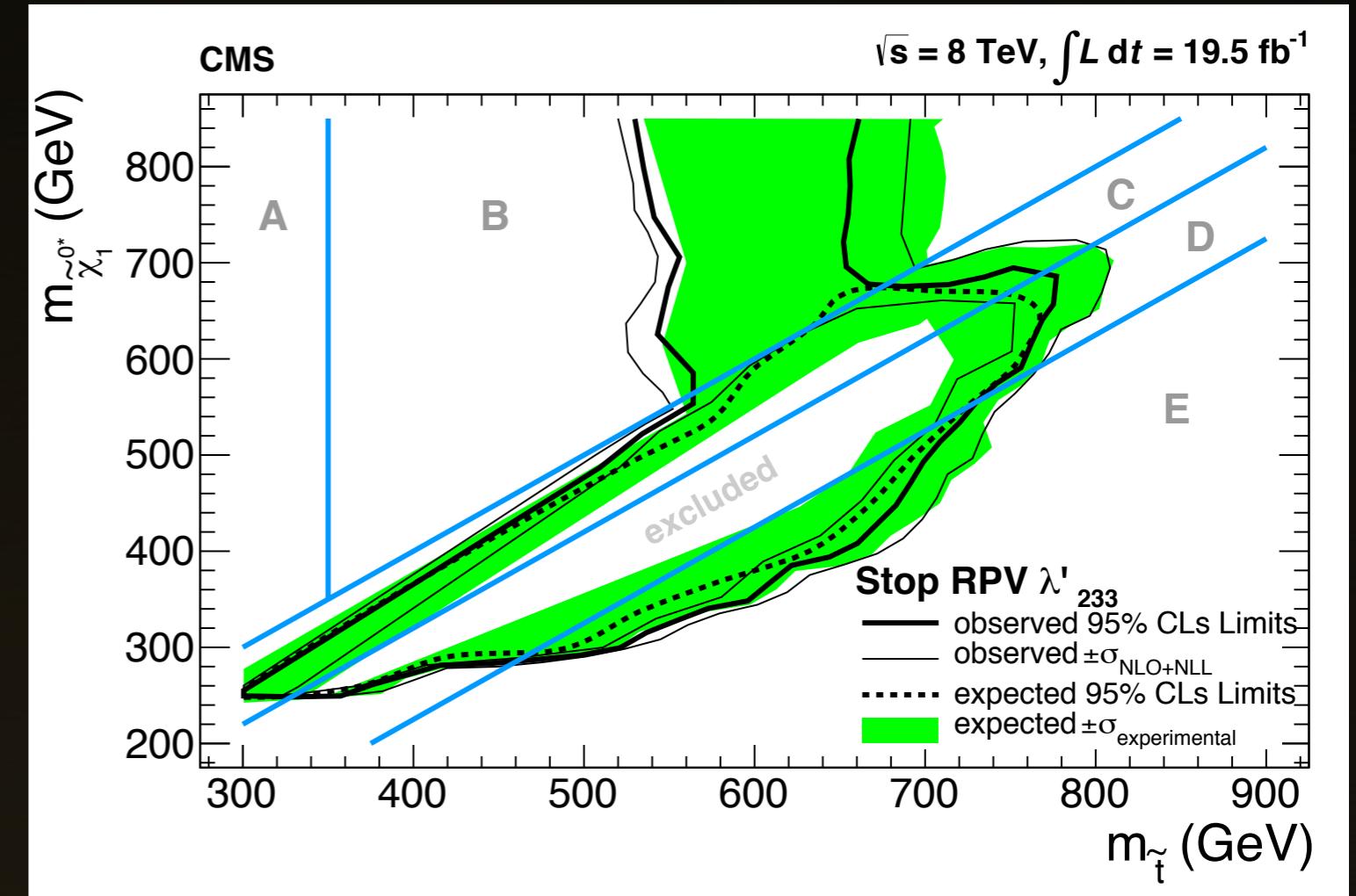
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≥ 3 Leptons + BJets

CMS - arXiv:1306.6643

$\lambda'_{233}^{(\mu, b, t)}$

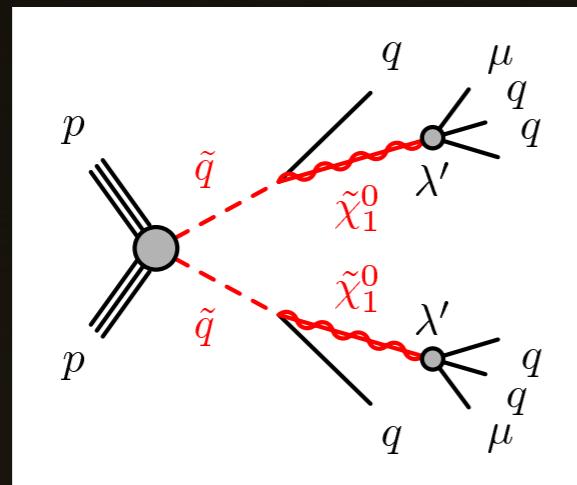
- The last result also interpreted for LQD RPV stops
- Manage to exclude models with small mass difference between the stop and LSP up to ~ 800 GeV



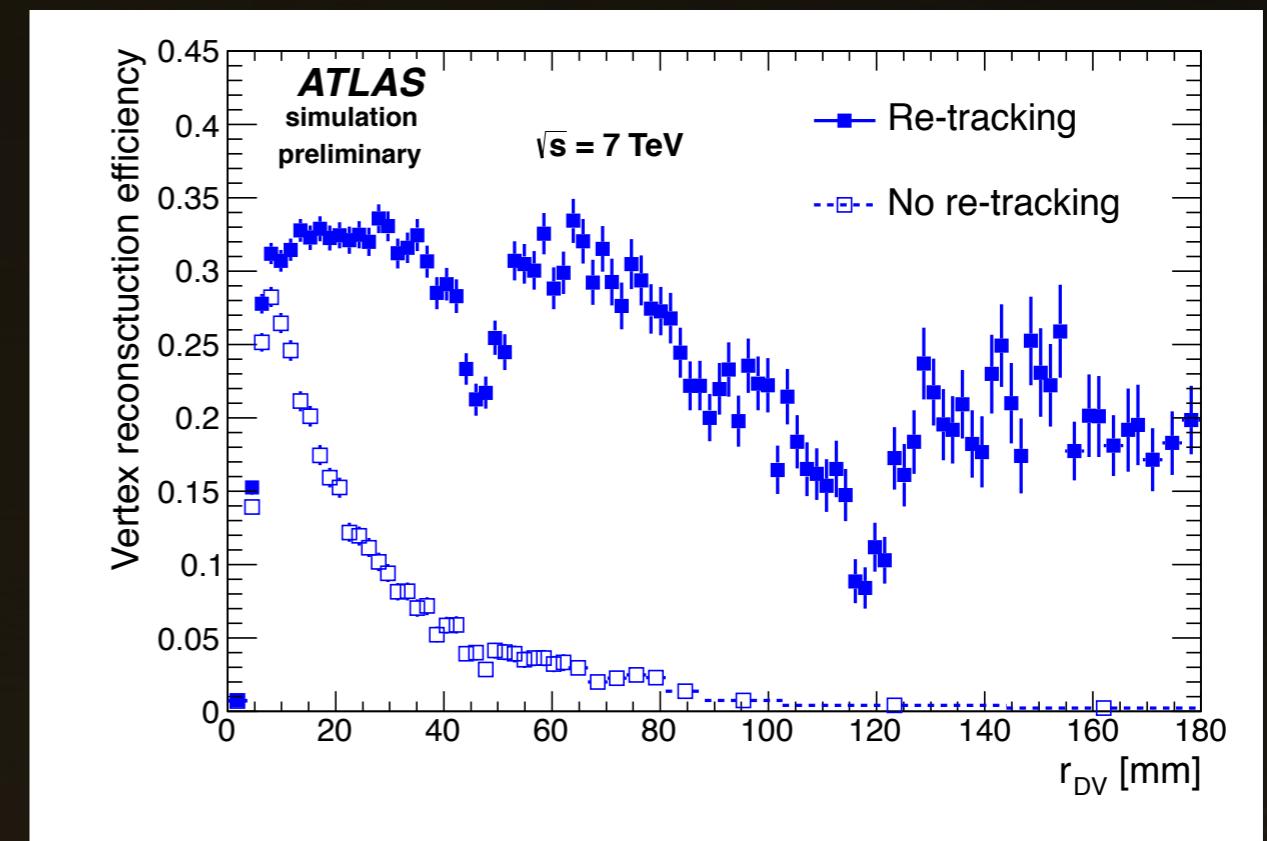
Displaced Vertex Search

ATLAS - ATLAS-CONF-2013-092

- Search for long-lived massive particles decaying within the detector
 - Non-zero but small λ'_{2ij}
 - Squark pairs with LSP decaying to a muon and a smuon
- Default track reconstruction optimized for *primary* particles
- Custom reconstruction - “Re-tracking”



Sample	$m_{\tilde{q}}$ [GeV]	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ [GeV]	σ [fb]	$\langle \gamma \beta \rangle_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$	$c\tau_{MC}$ [mm]	λ'_{211}
MH	700	494	124.3	1.0	175	0.2×10^{-5}
ML	700	108	124.3	3.1	101	1.5×10^{-5}
HL	1000	108	11.9	5.5	220	20.0×10^{-5}

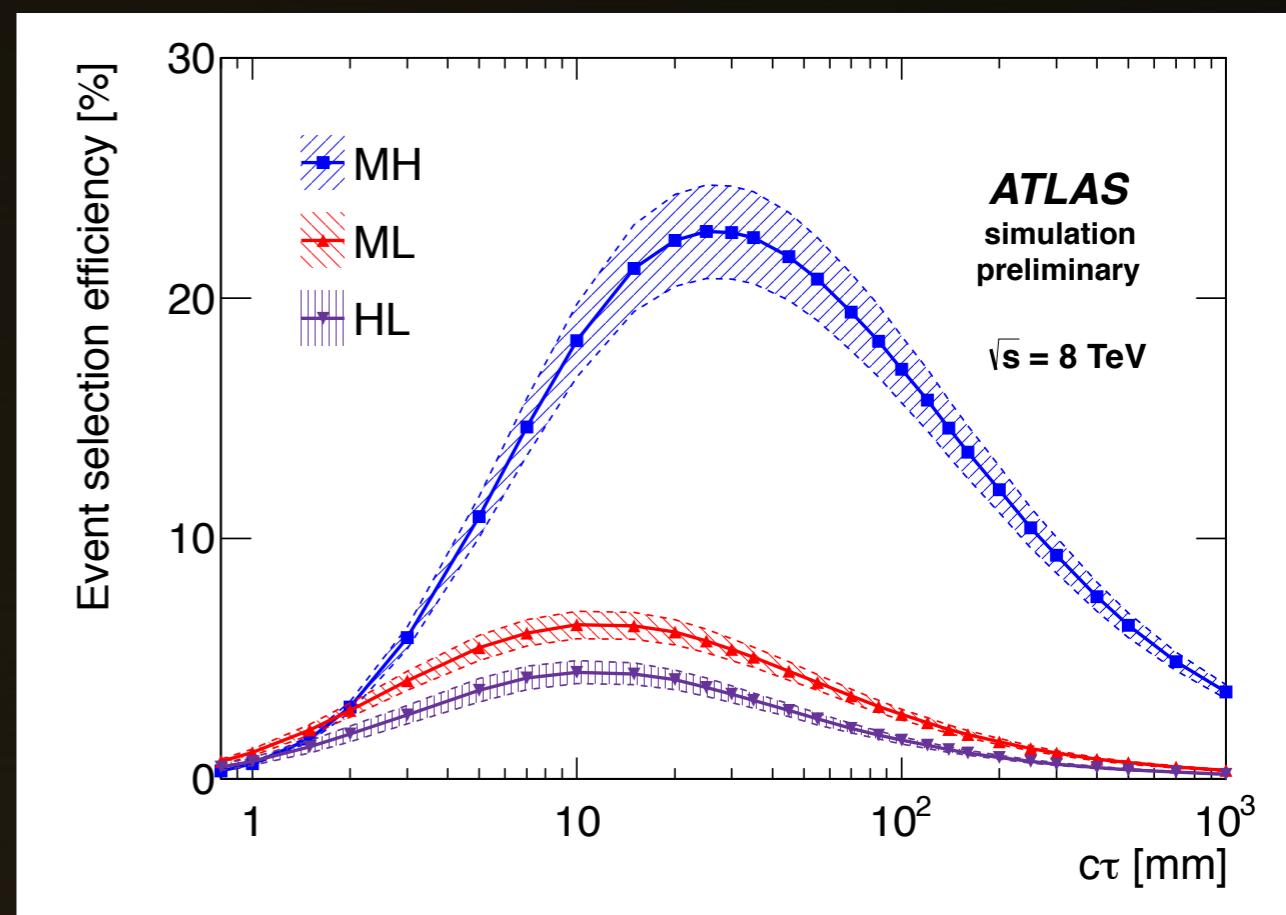
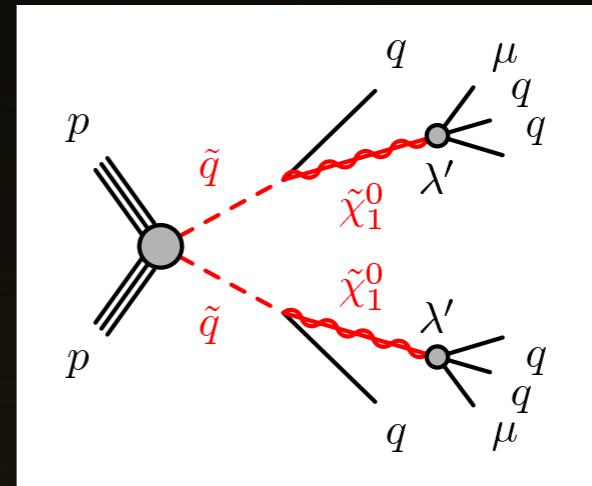


Displaced Vertex Search

ATLAS - ATLAS-CONF-2013-092

- Trigger on muon
 - $p_T > 55 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 1.07$, $|d_0| > 1.5 \text{ mm}$
- Displaced Vertex (DV)
 - Re-tracking
 - High impact parameter $|d_0| > 2 \text{ mm}$
 - $p_T > 1 \text{ GeV}$ (400 MeV in default reco)
 - 2-track seed vertices combined
 - Radial distance to any primary vertex $> 4 \text{ mm}$

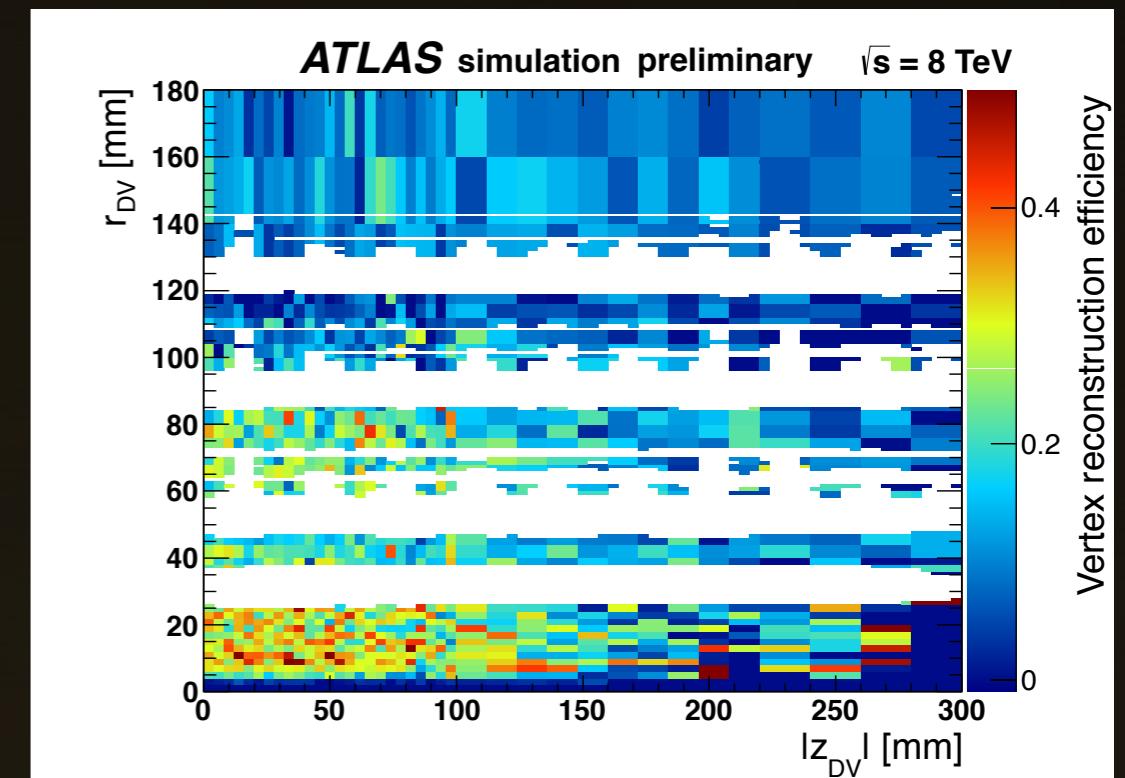
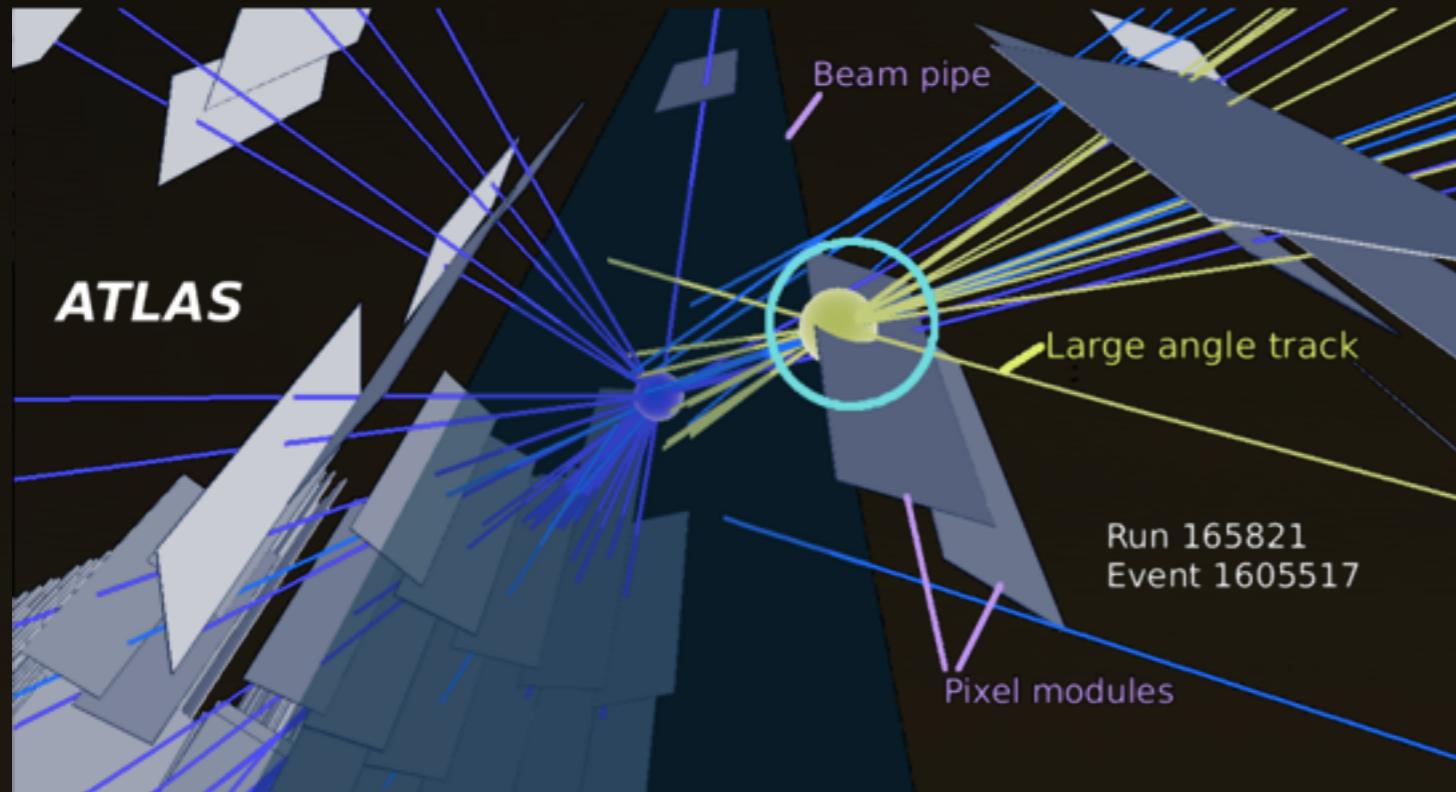
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Displaced Vertex Search

ATLAS - [ATLAS-CONF-2013-092](#)

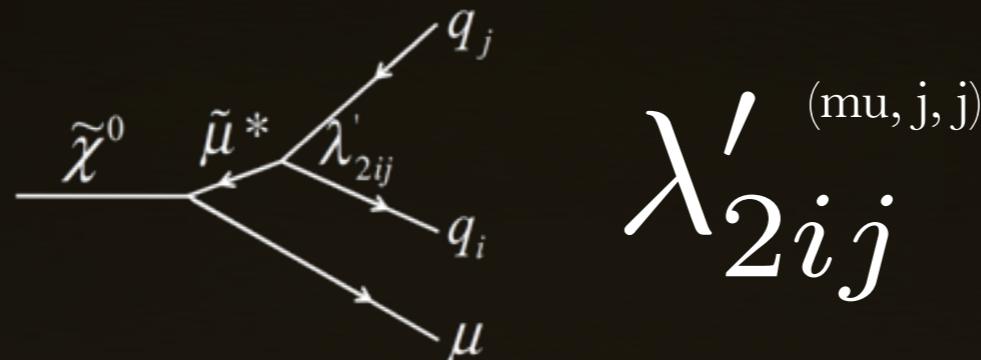
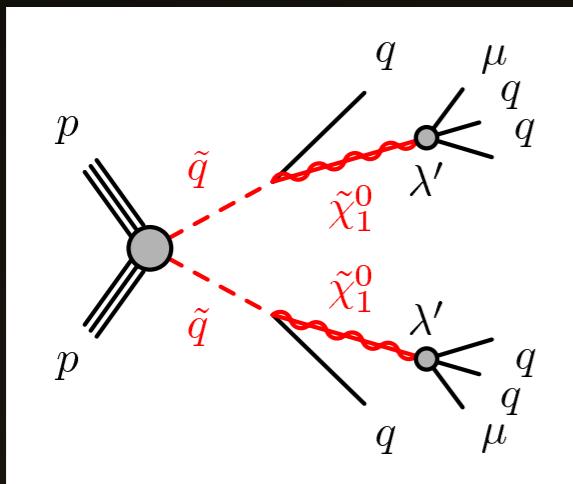
- Search for high-mass (> 10 GeV) displaced vertices with many tracks (> 4)
- Hadronic interactions with detector material
 - Veto with detailed material map from low mass vertices in data
 - Resolution: 4 mm in z , 1 mm in r
- Random track crossings
 - Largest close to beam with higher track density
- Hadronic interaction with gas molecules
 - Low mass, but high-angle track crossings give high-mass tail



Displaced Vertex Search

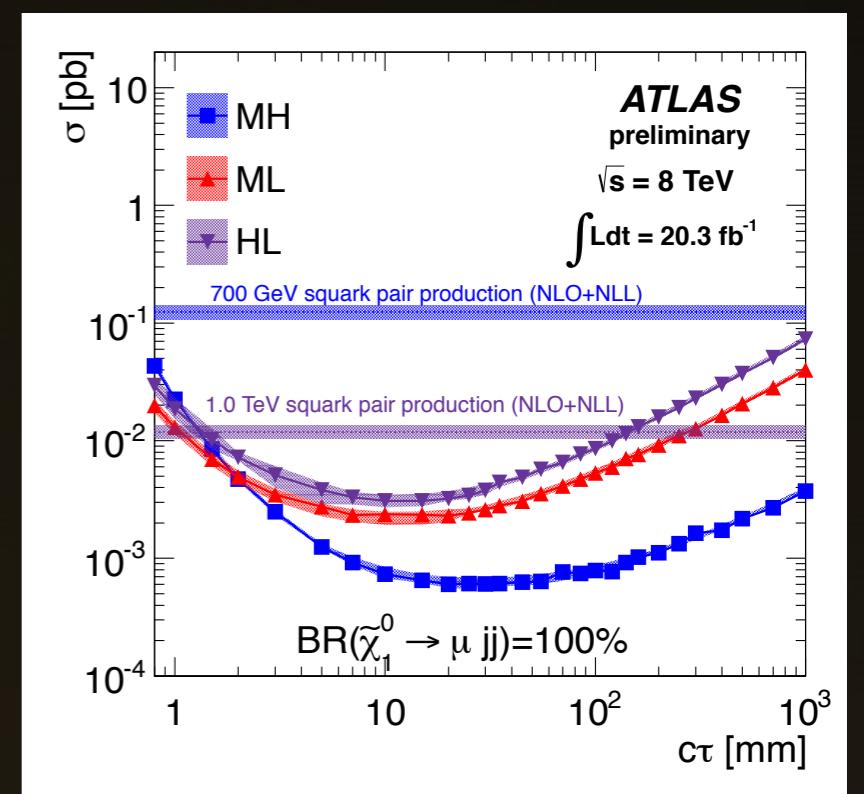
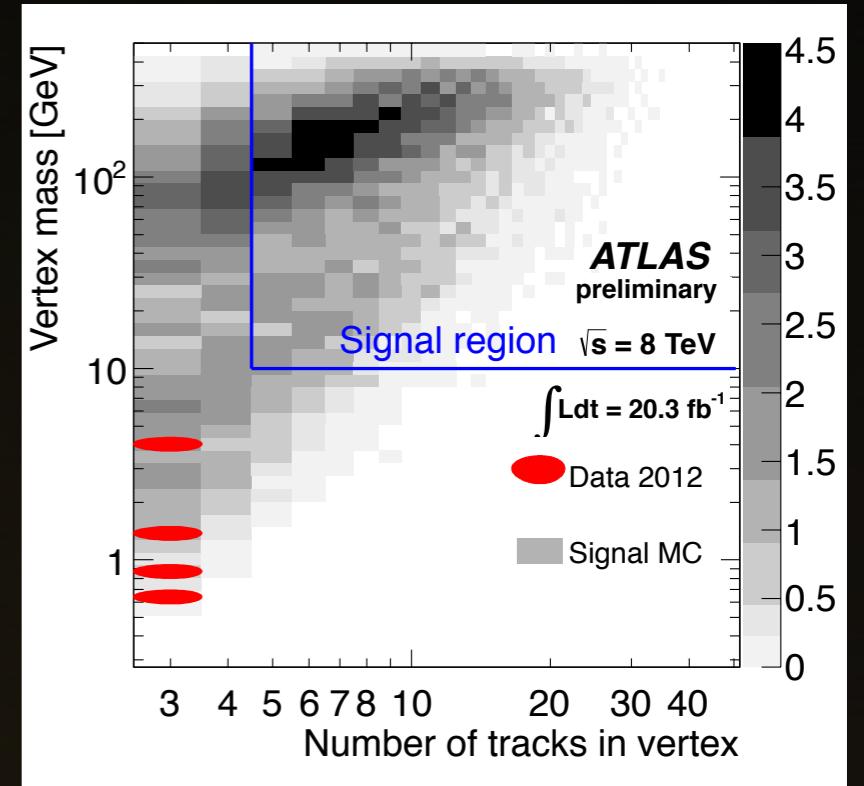
ATLAS - ATLAS-CONF-2013-092

- Signal Region: > 4 Tracks, Mass > 10 GeV
- Expect $(2 \pm 2) \times 10^{-2}$ background vertices in signal region
- Observe 0 vertices in signal region in data
- Limits on cross section x BR are set on various RPV models as a function particle lifetime



$$\lambda'_{2ij}^{(\text{mu}, j, j)}$$

Sample	$m_{\tilde{q}}$ [GeV]	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ [GeV]	σ [fb]	$\langle \gamma \beta \rangle_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$	$c\tau_{\text{MC}}$ [mm]	λ'_{211}
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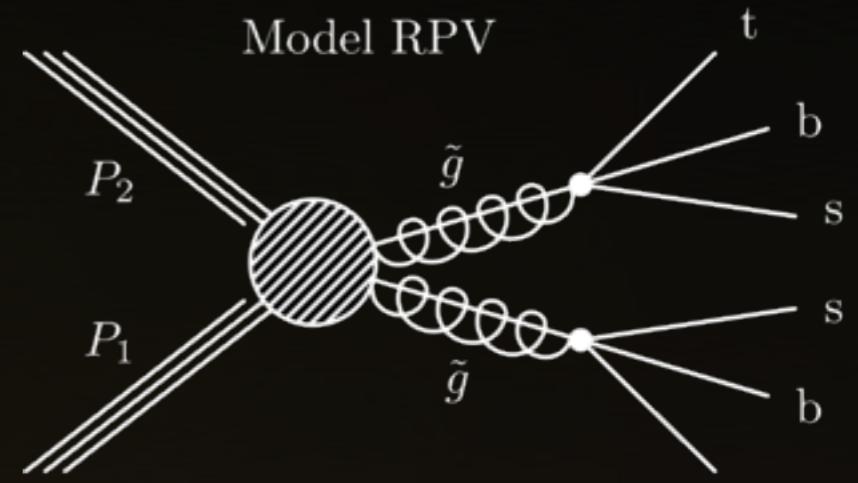
λ'''_{ijk} 

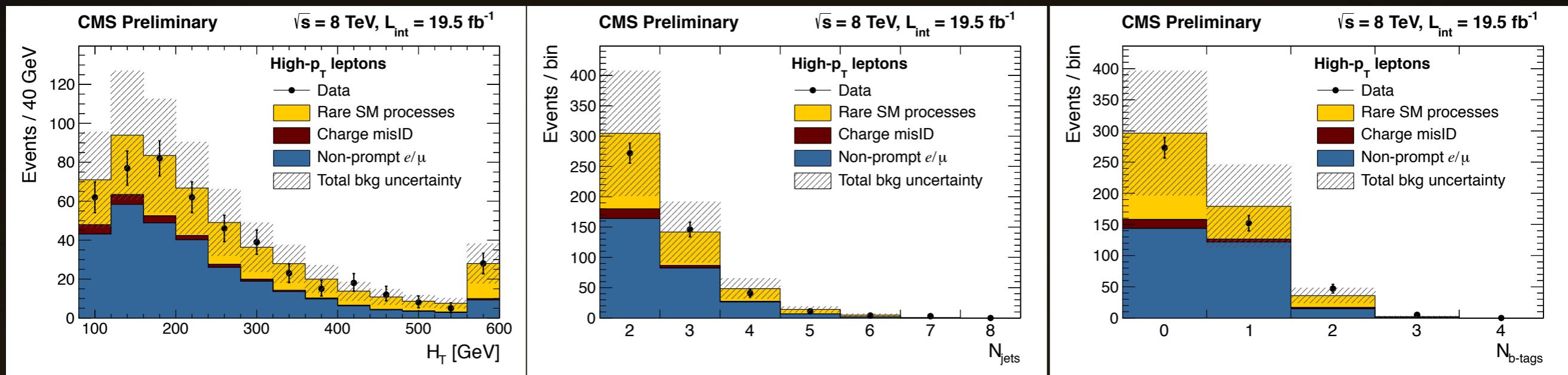
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Same Sign Dilepton with B Jets

CMS - SUS-13-013-PAS

- Searching for gluino pairs decaying to tbs via an (offshell) stop
- Signal Region: ≥ 2 Jets, ≥ 2 Isolated leptons
- Observables are HT, NJets, NBTags
- Cuts are optimized for various models

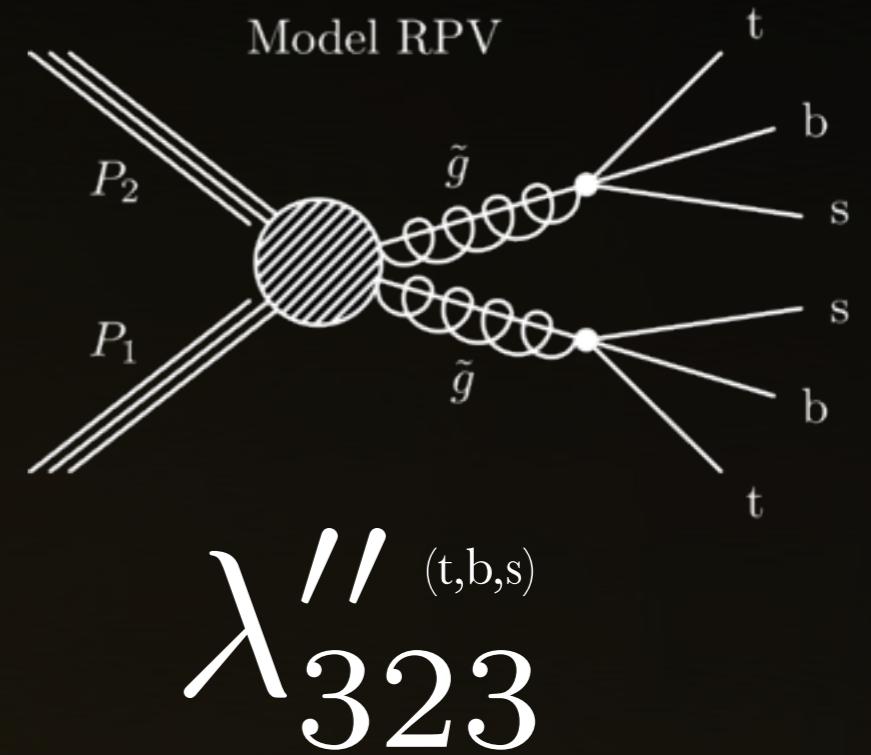


$$\lambda_{323}''^{(t,b,s)}$$


Same Sign Dilepton with B Jets

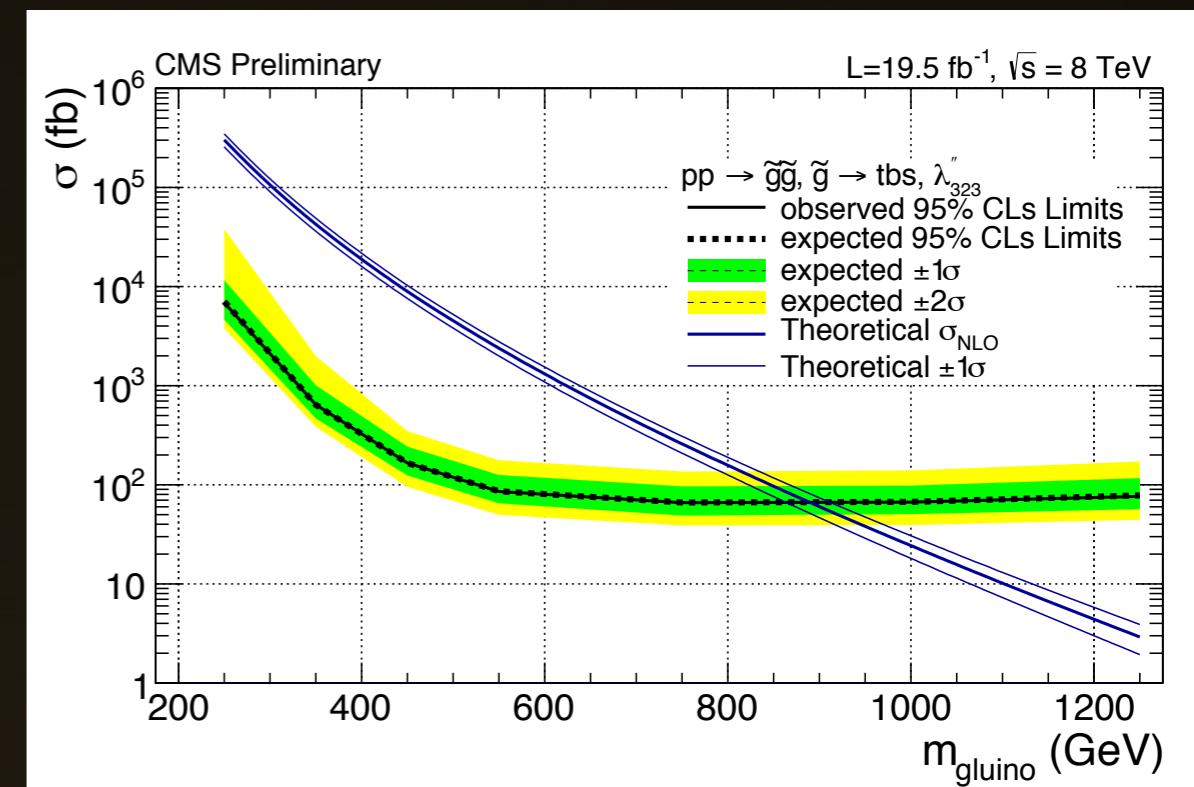
CMS - SUS-13-013-PAS

- The gluino mediated stop in UDD model uses SR “RPV2”
- In the absence of signal, exclude gluinos up to ~ 900 GeV



N_{jets}	$N_{\text{b-jets}}$	E_T^{miss} (GeV)	H_T (GeV)	charge	SR
≥ 2	≥ 0	> 0	> 500	$++/- -$	RPV0
≥ 2	≥ 2	> 0	> 500	$++/- -$	RPV2

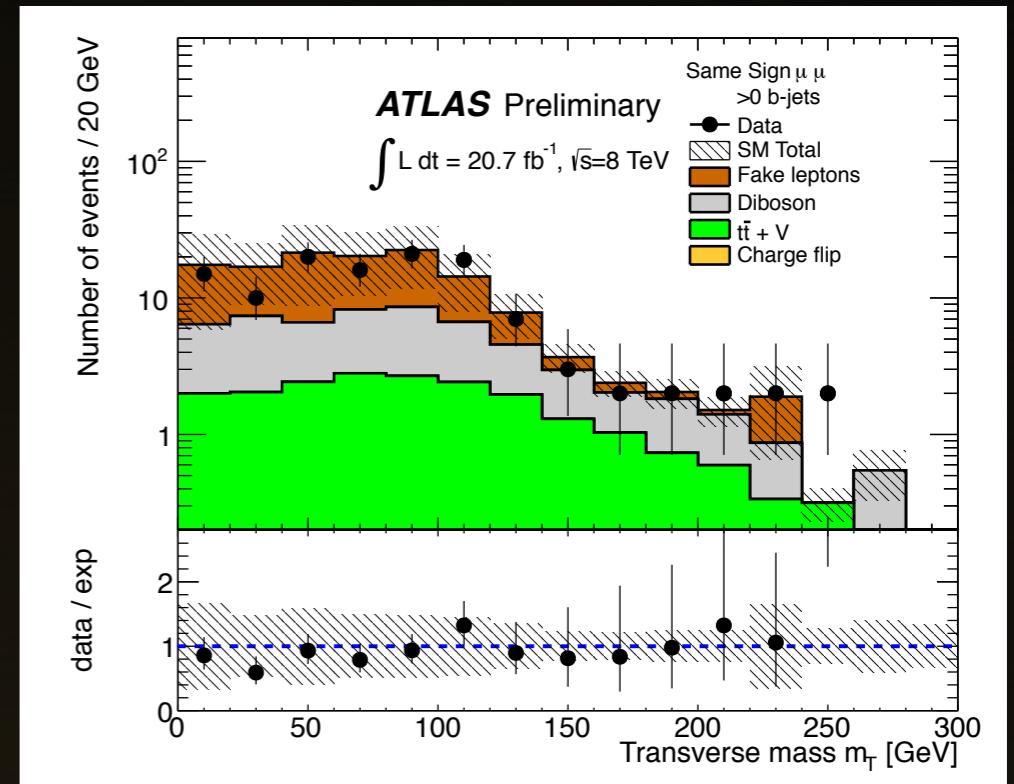
SR	Expected	Observed
RPV0	38 ± 14	35
RPV2	5.3 ± 2.1	5



Same Sign Dilepton with B Jets

ATLAS - ATLAS-CONF-2013-007

- Search with same gluino- \rightarrow tbs interpretation
- Select events with high jet multiplicity, high MET, reconstructed transverse mass
 - Can perform shape fit for m_{eff} in tails
 - $m_{\text{eff}} = \text{sum}\{\text{leading leptons pT, selected jets pT, MET}\}$
 - $m_T = \text{transverse mass of lepton-MET system}$



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



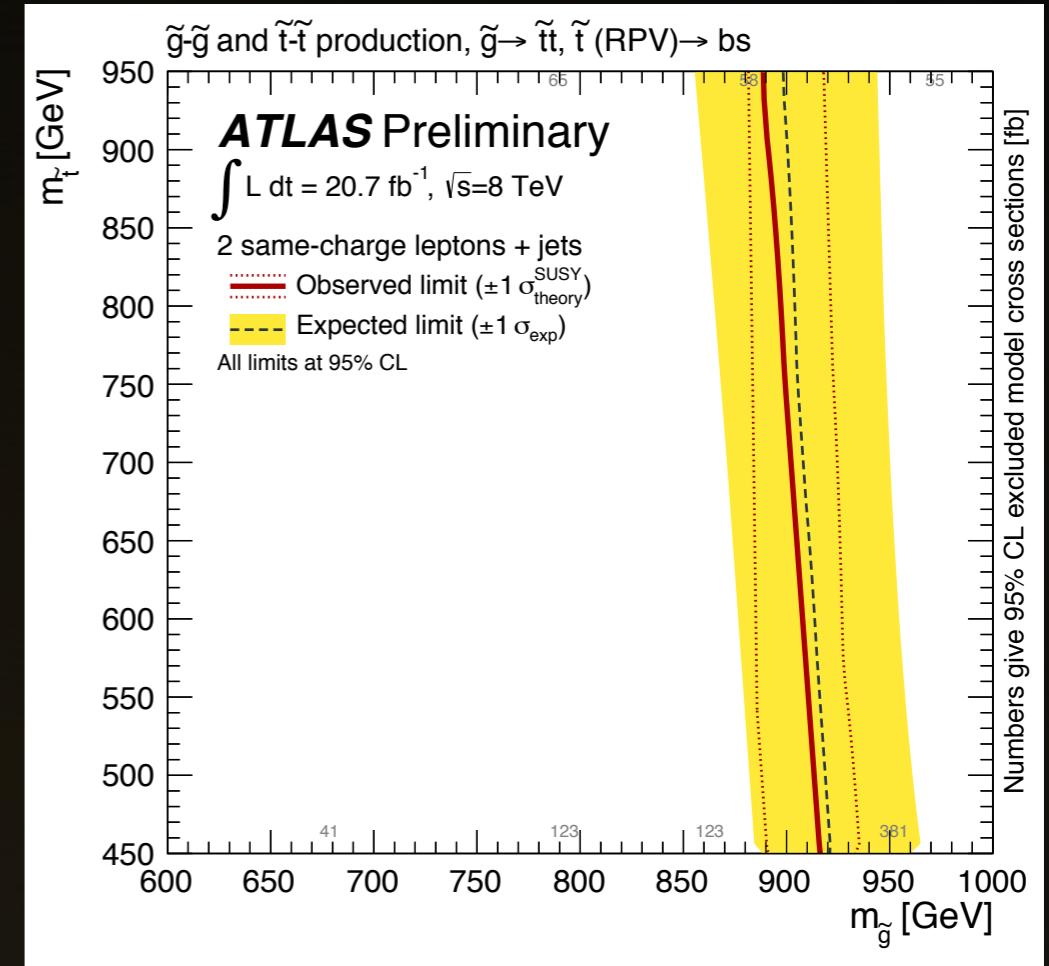
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Same Sign Dilepton with B Jets

ATLAS - ATLAS-CONF-2013-007

- Gluino mass exclusion is similar to CMS result within expected uncertainty bands
 - Excluded up to $m_{\text{gluino}} \sim 900$ GeV for various on/off-shell stop masses

$\lambda''_{323}^{(t,b,s)}$



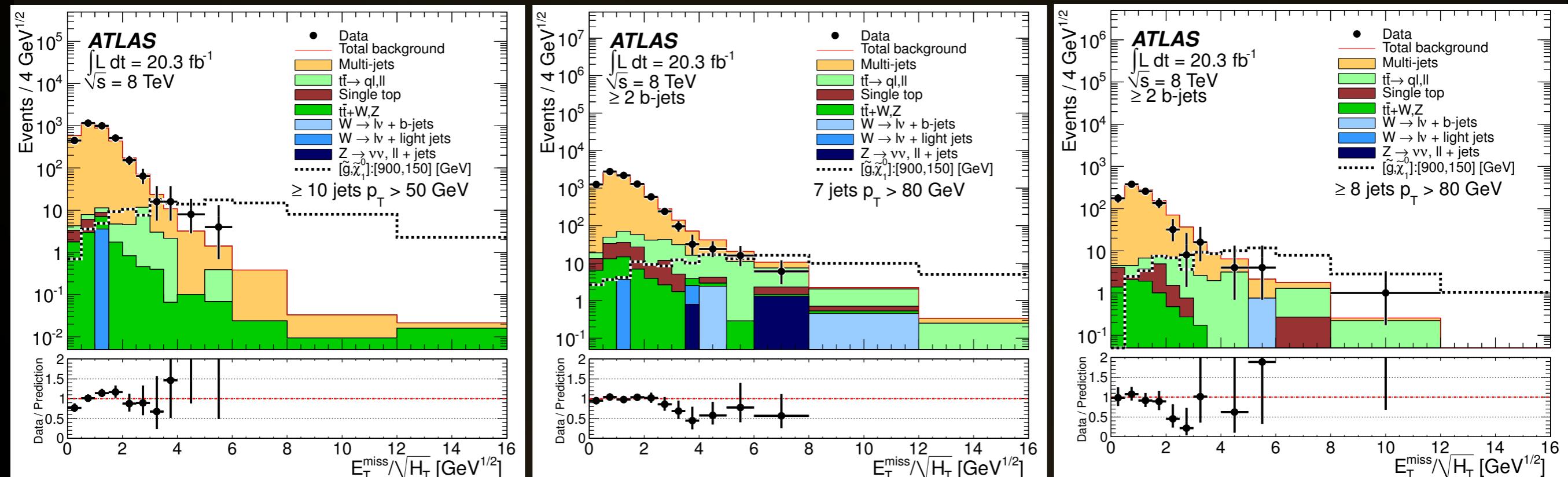
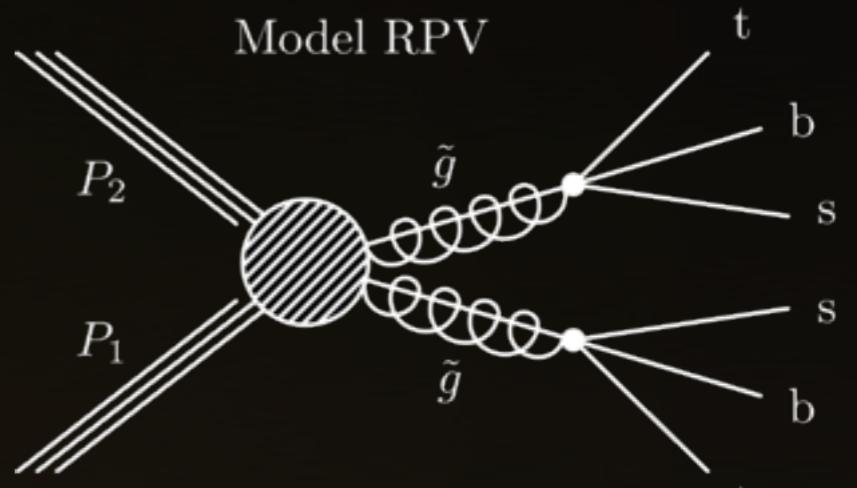
B) Exclusion case	SR0b	SR1b	SR3b
Observed events	5	11	1
Expected background events	7.5 ± 3.2	10.1 ± 3.9	1.8 ± 1.3
Expected $t\bar{t} + V$ events	0.5 ± 0.4	3.4 ± 1.5	0.6 ± 0.4
Expected diboson events	3.4 ± 1.1	1.4 ± 0.7	< 0.1
Expected fake lepton events	3.4 ± 2.9	4.4 ± 3.1	1.0 ± 1.1
Expected charge mis-measurement events	0.2 ± 0.1	0.8 ± 0.3	0.1 ± 0.1
p_0	0.5	0.39	0.5



Multijet With MET

ATLAS - arXiv:1308.1841

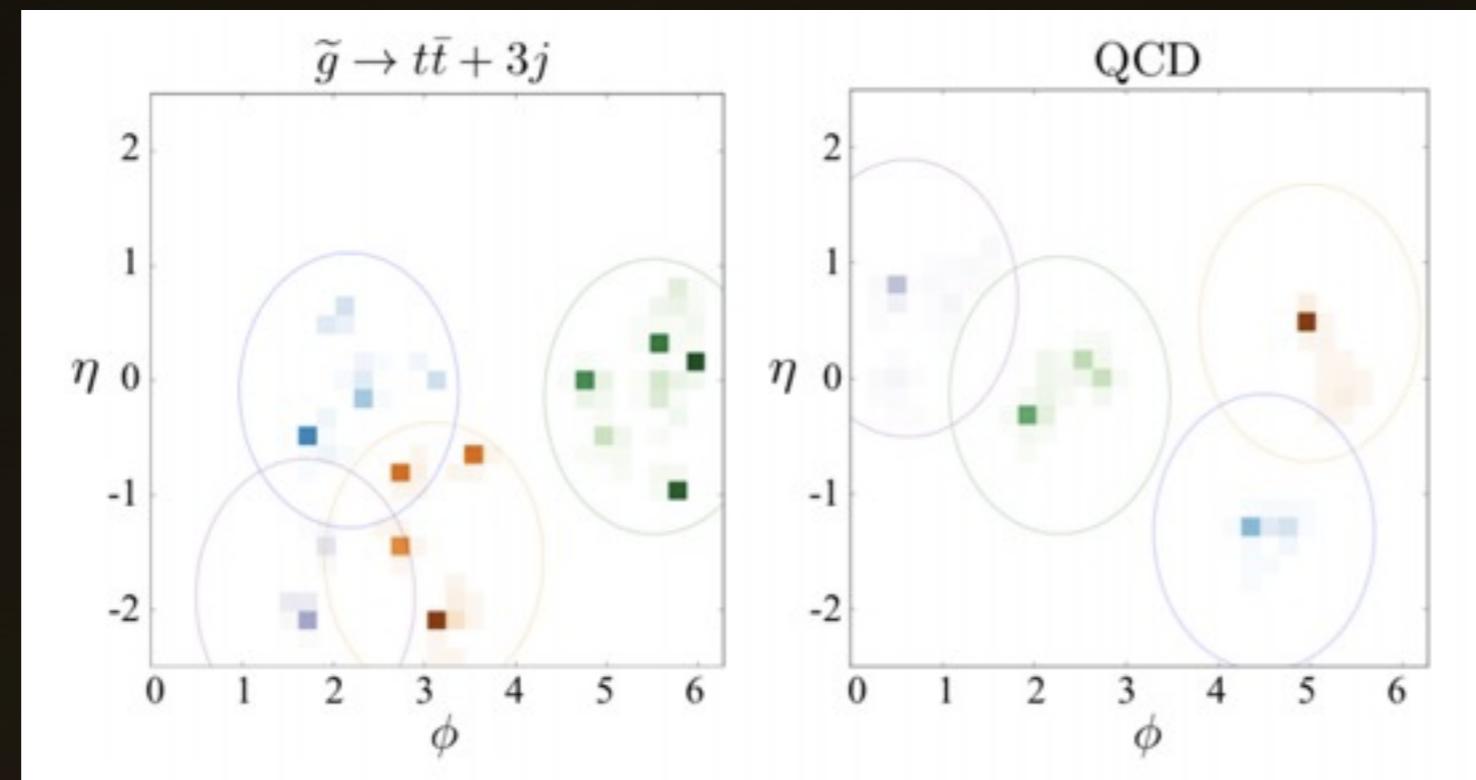
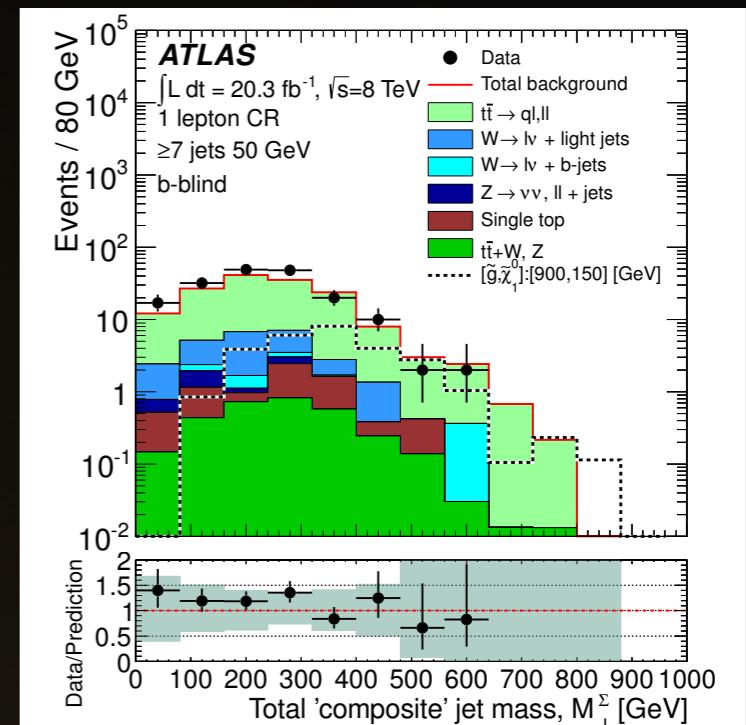
- A very general search for supersymmetry with lots of signal regions and interpretations
- Select events with
 - High jet multiplicity ($\geq 7\text{-}10$)
 - Optional BTags
 - Sum of jet masses for reconstructed large-cone jets



Multijet With MET

ATLAS - arXiv:1308.1841

- Using a new technique to sum the masses of each large-R jet in the event
 - Sensitive to ‘accidental substructure’ in large-R jets from intrinsic hardness/multiplicity in signal
 - This substructure is not from ‘true’ substructure due to boost, but still gives good discrimination
- Some SRs require this sum to be >340 GeV or >420 GeV for $R=1.0$ jets



arXiv:1212.1456 [hep-ph]

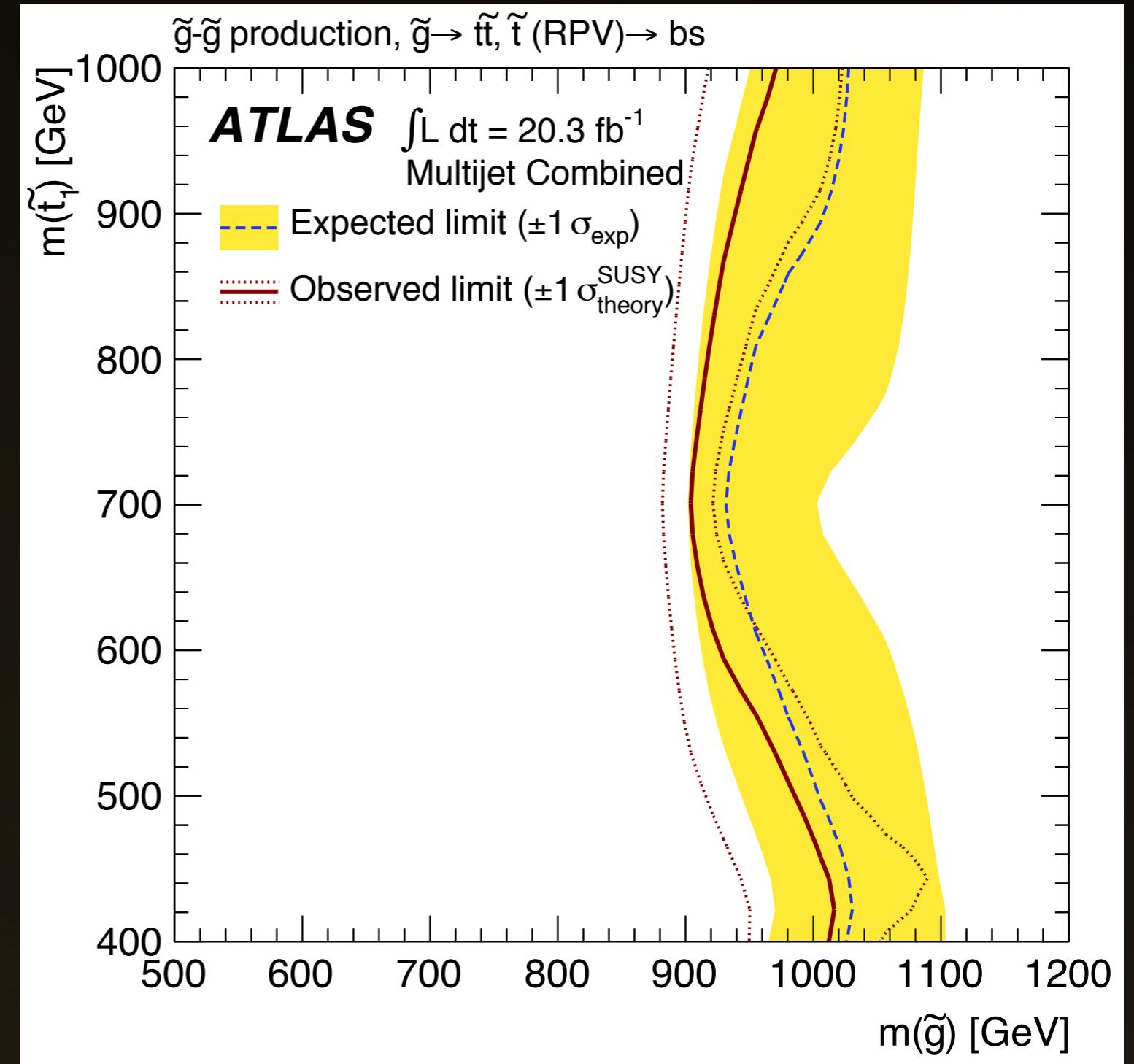


Multijet With MET

ATLAS - arXiv:1308.1841

$\lambda''_{323}^{(t,b,s)}$

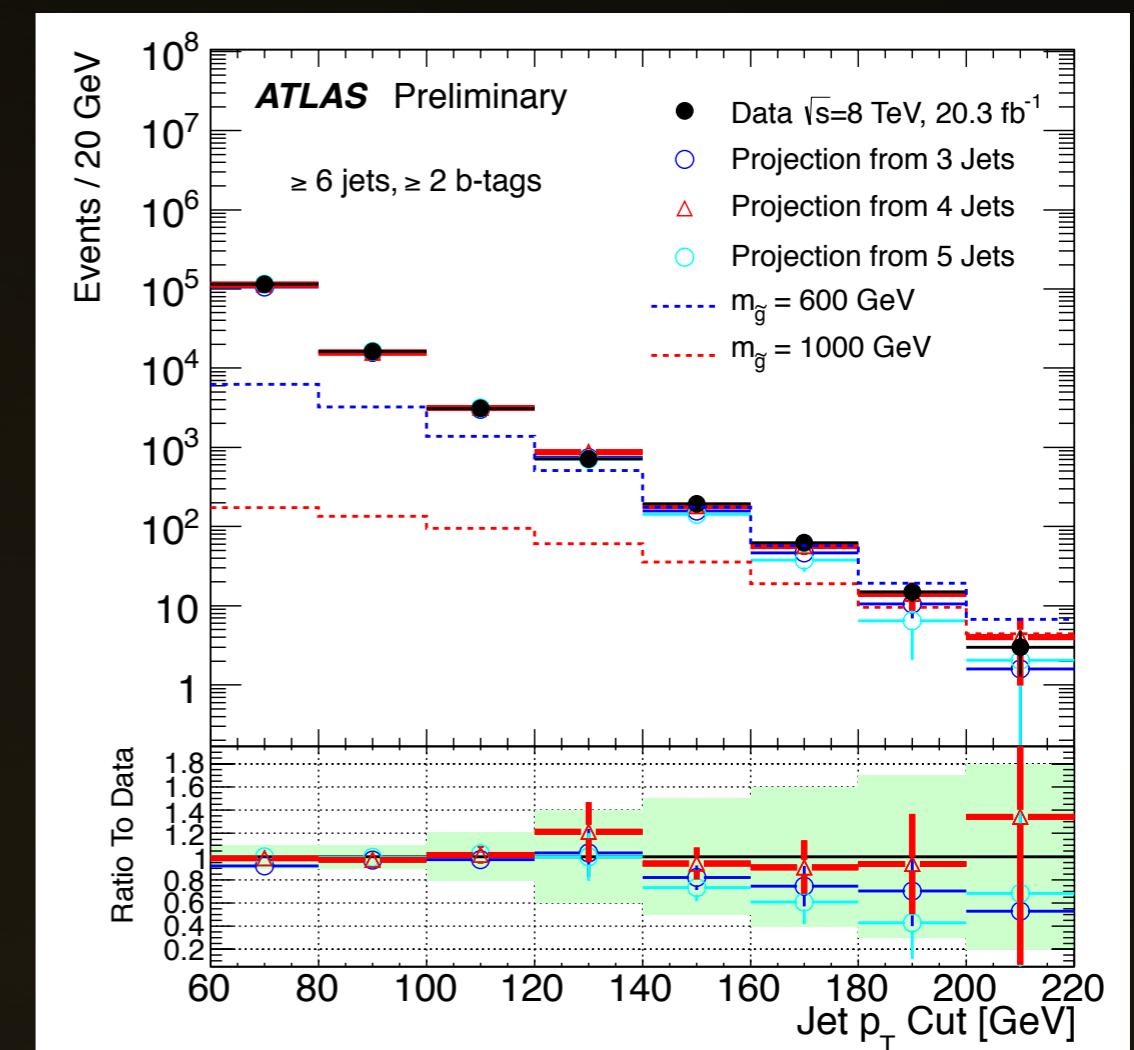
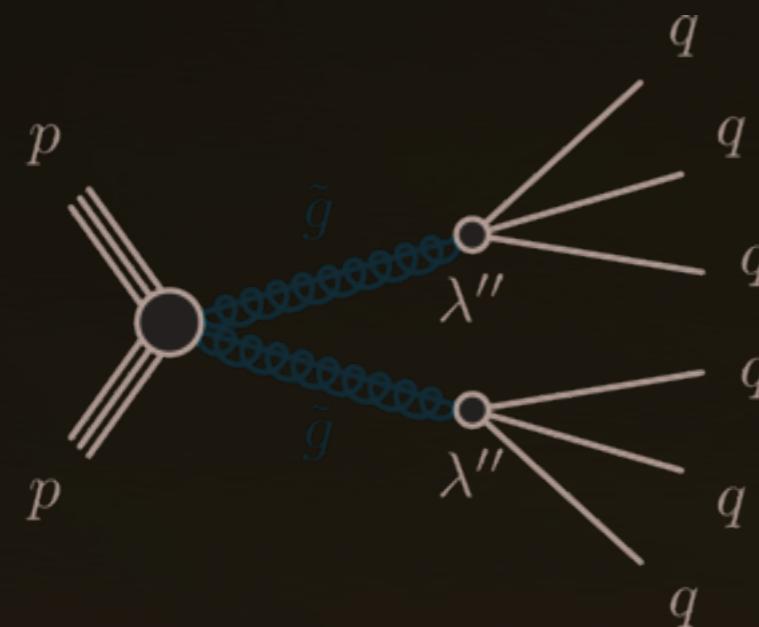
- When interpreting results in $2x(\text{gluino-} \rightarrow tbs)$ model, masses are excluded up to the 1 TeV level for various stop masses



Multijet Without MET

ATLAS - ATLAS-CONF-2013-091

- Purely multijet (w/wo BTags) signal region
- Background dominated by QCD multijet production
 - Estimated in signal regions by projecting data from control regions using simulation
 - Systematic uncertainty on prediction is derived from data from many CRs

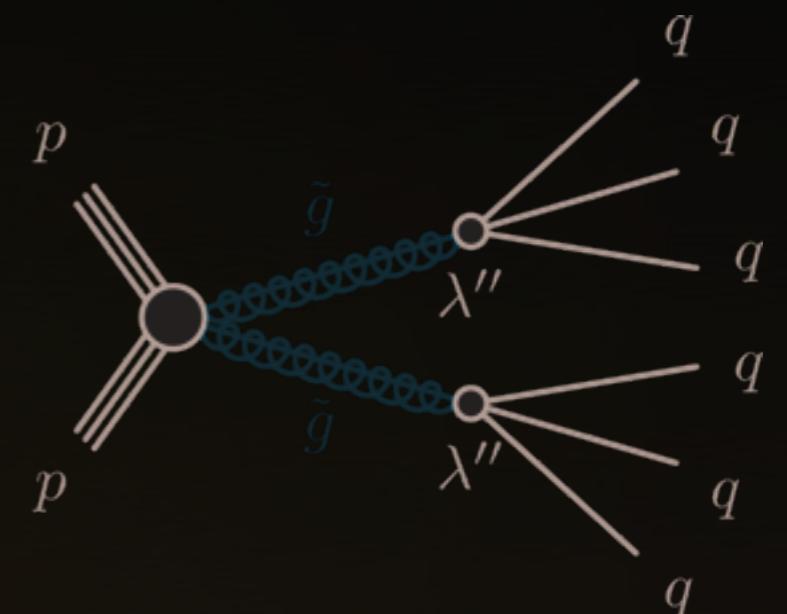


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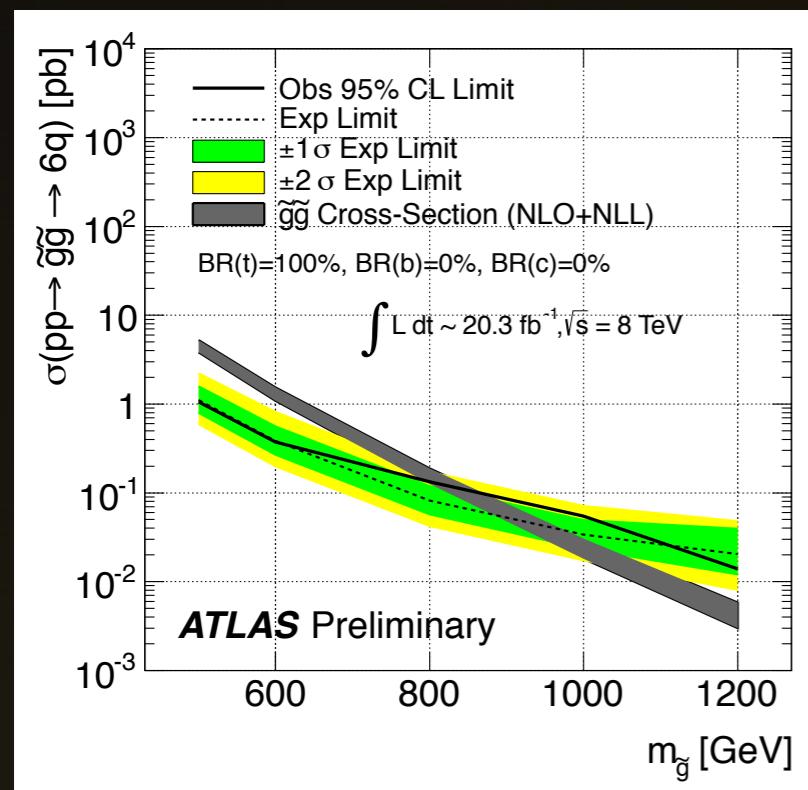
Multijet Without MET

ATLAS - [ATLAS-CONF-2013-091](#)

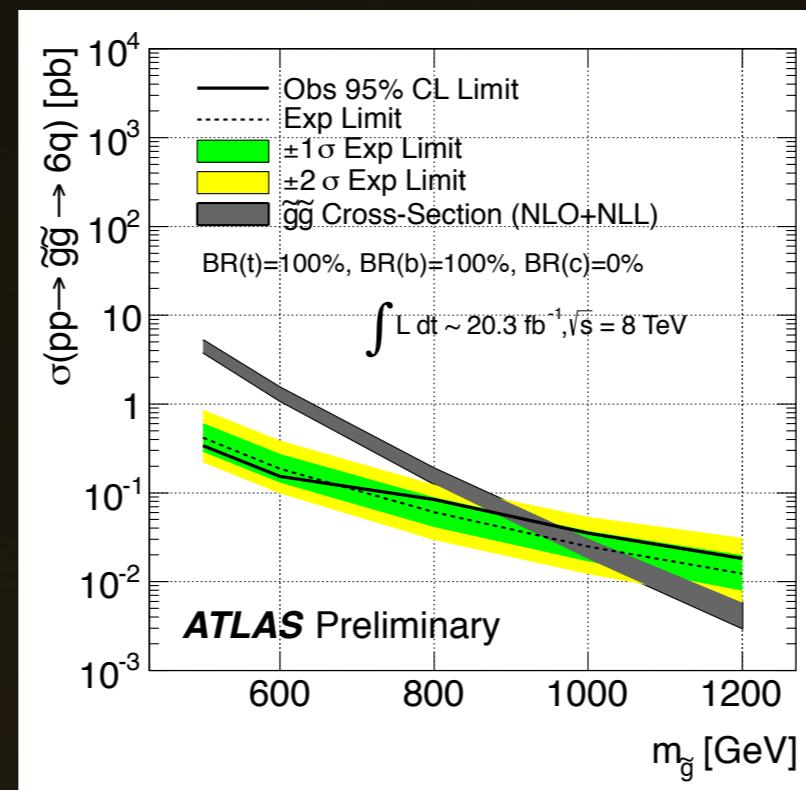
- Signal regions optimized in samples around a flavor space allowing for multiple λ'''_{ijk} factors to be nonzero
 - Optimizing NJet, Jet pT cut, NBTags
- For UDD processes where gluinos often decay to top-stop*, gluino masses are excluded below the 700-900 GeV range



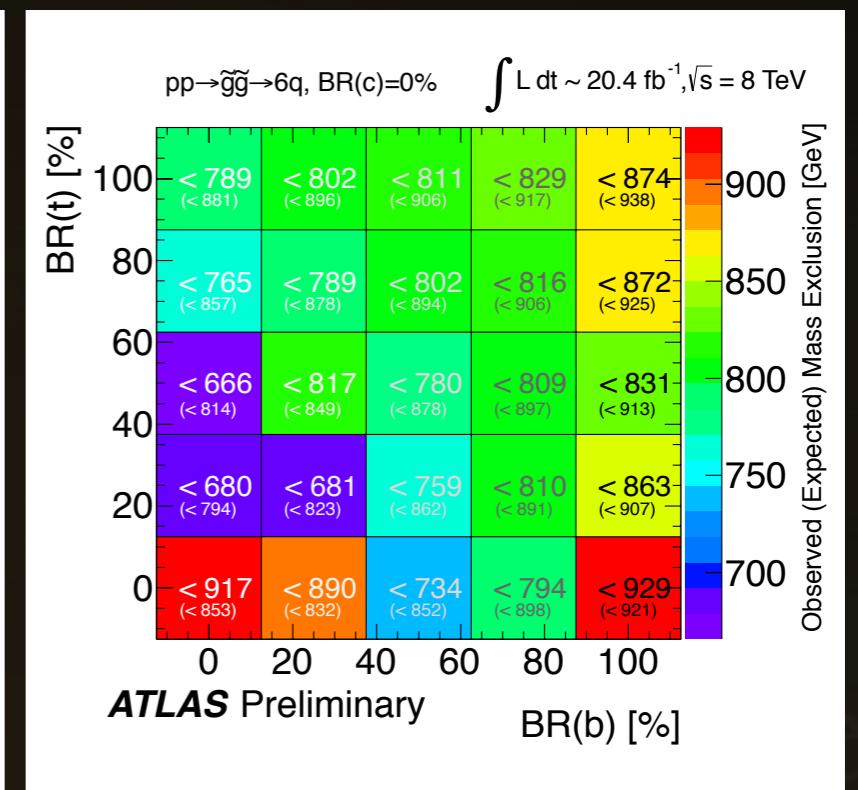
$\lambda'''^{(t,d,s)}_{312}$



$\lambda'''^{(t,b,d)}_{331}, \lambda'''^{(t,b,s)}_{332}$



$\lambda'''^{(u,j,j)}_{1jk}, \lambda'''^{(t,j,j)}_{3jk}$



Conclusions

- Active RPV stop program at ATLAS and CMS

ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

Status: SUSY 2013

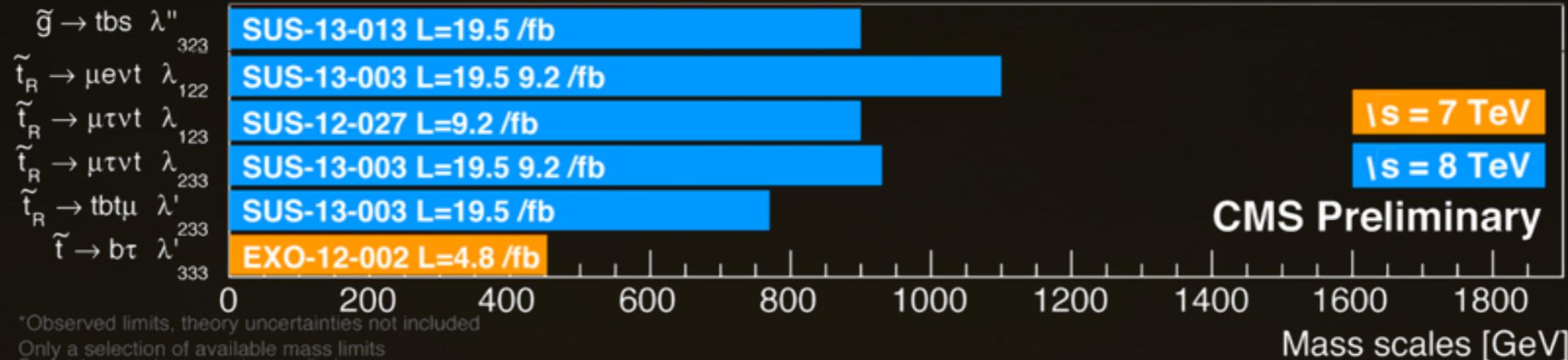
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*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. All limits quoted are observed minus 1σ theoretical signal cross section uncertainty.

Summary of CMS RPV SUSY Results*

EPSHEP 2013



*Observed limits, theory uncertainties not included

Only a selection of available mass limits

Probe "up to" the quoted mass limit

- All results presented to date show no deviation from SM expectations
- Despite a wide array of creative and innovative search methods



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Conclusions

- It is, of course, important to probe the last regions of compelling theory space
- But in the absence of new physics, it's difficult to see how SUSY can help restore naturalness



Thanks for your attention



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