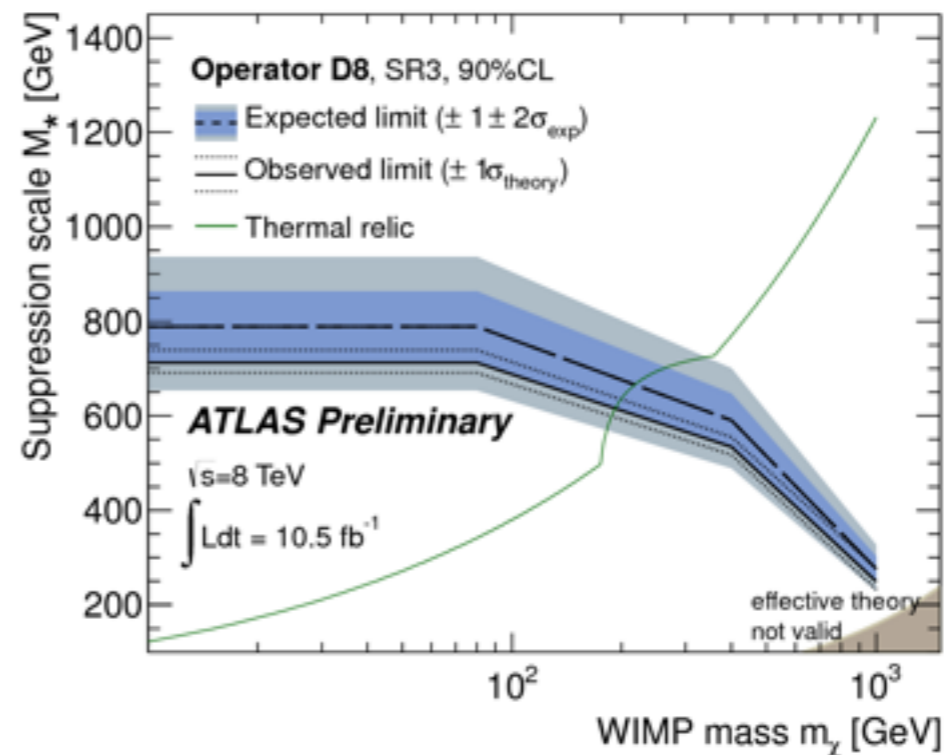
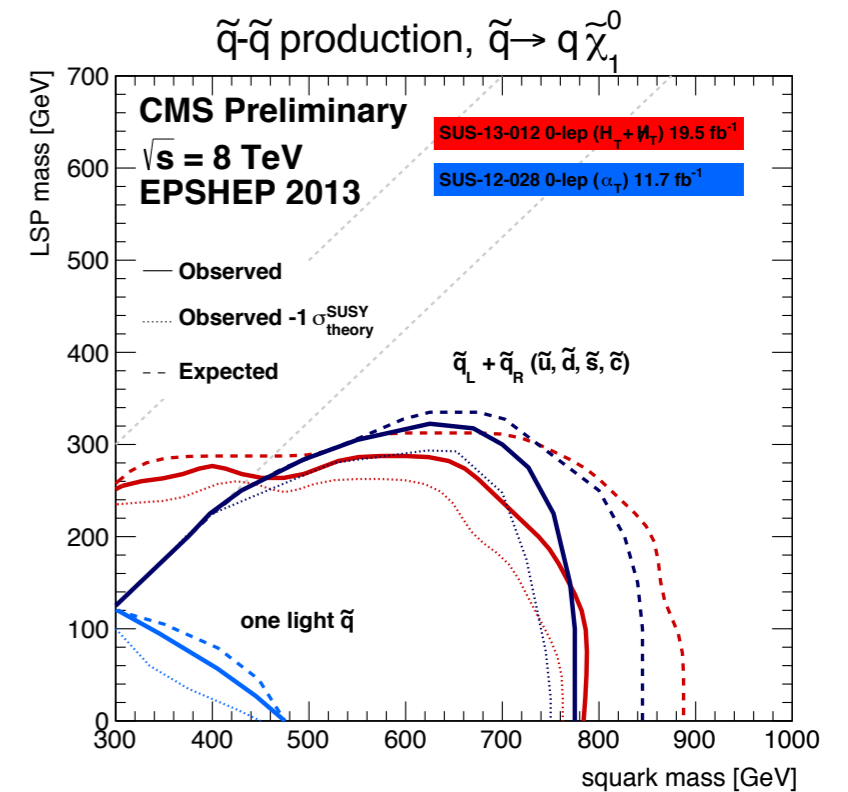


Difficult Signatures at the LHC

Matthew R Buckley
Rutgers University

The Successes of the LHC

- Don't forget: HIGGS!
- Strong limits on the production of
 - massive colored states decaying with significant \cancel{E}_T
 - \cancel{E}_T + something
 - High- p_T objects (*e.g.* RPV SUSY)

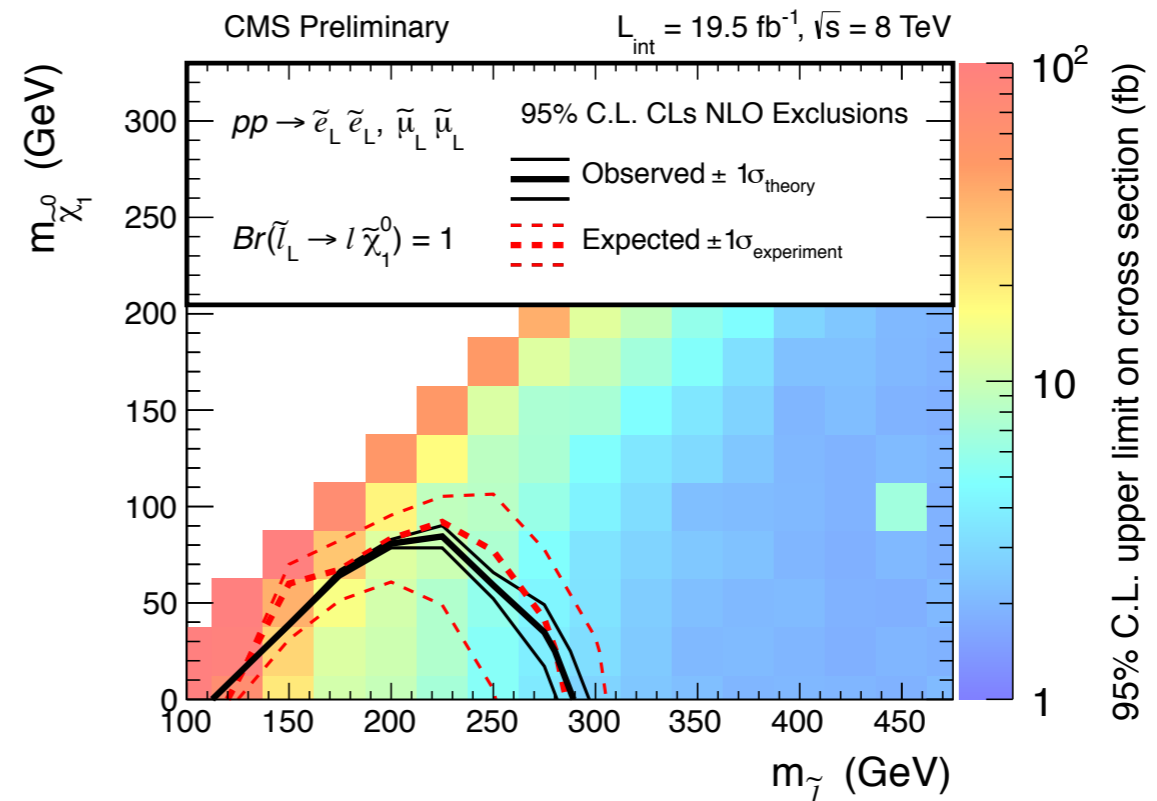
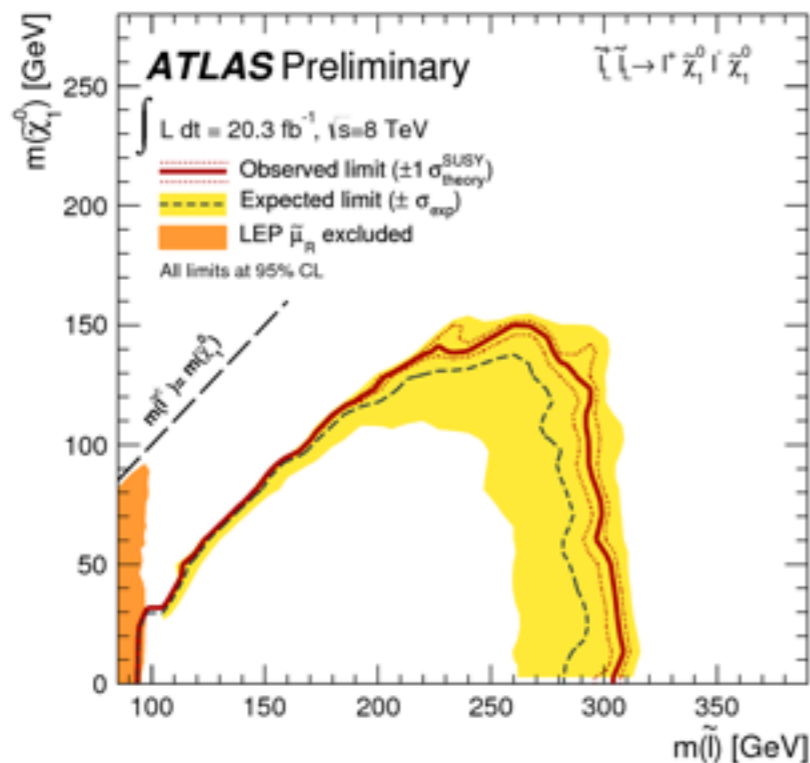


Degenerate Physics

- “SUSY-like” searches often rely on a mass-difference variable to distinguish from background

$$M_{\Delta} = \frac{m_P^2 - m_{\chi}^2}{m_P}$$

- Difficult when signal point has $m_P \sim m_{\chi}$ or $M_{\Delta} \sim m_W$

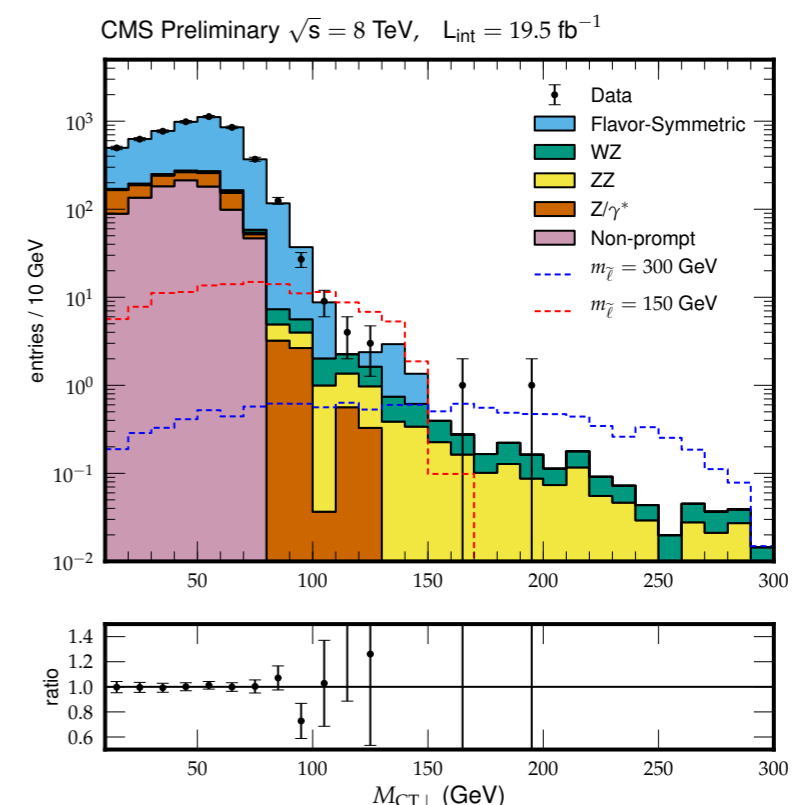
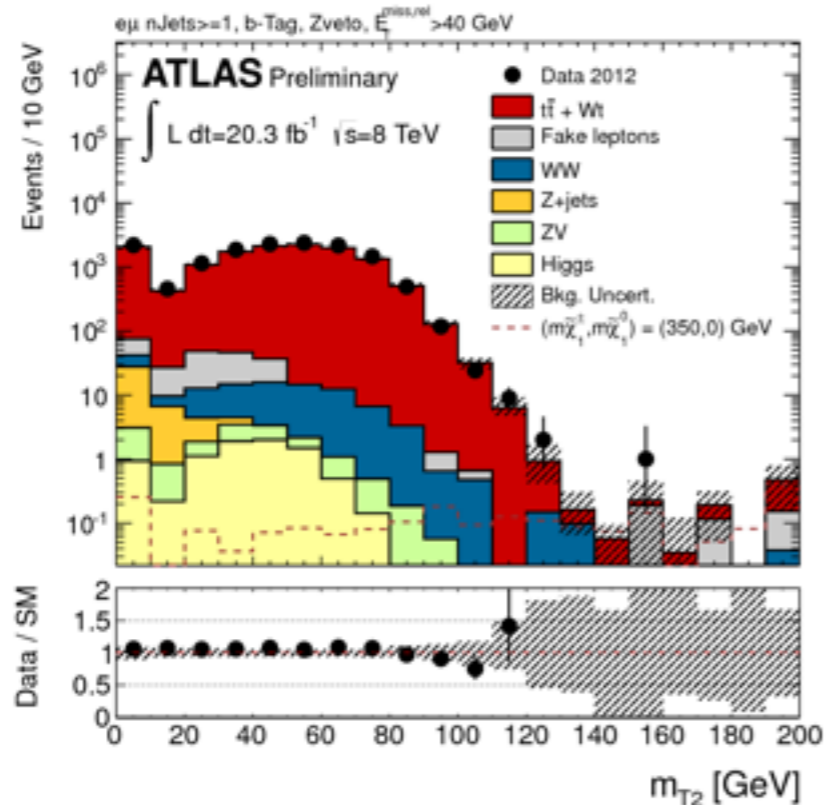


Degenerate Physics

- “SUSY-like” searches often rely on a mass-difference variable to distinguish from background

$$M_{\Delta} = \frac{m_P^2 - m_{\chi}^2}{m_P}$$

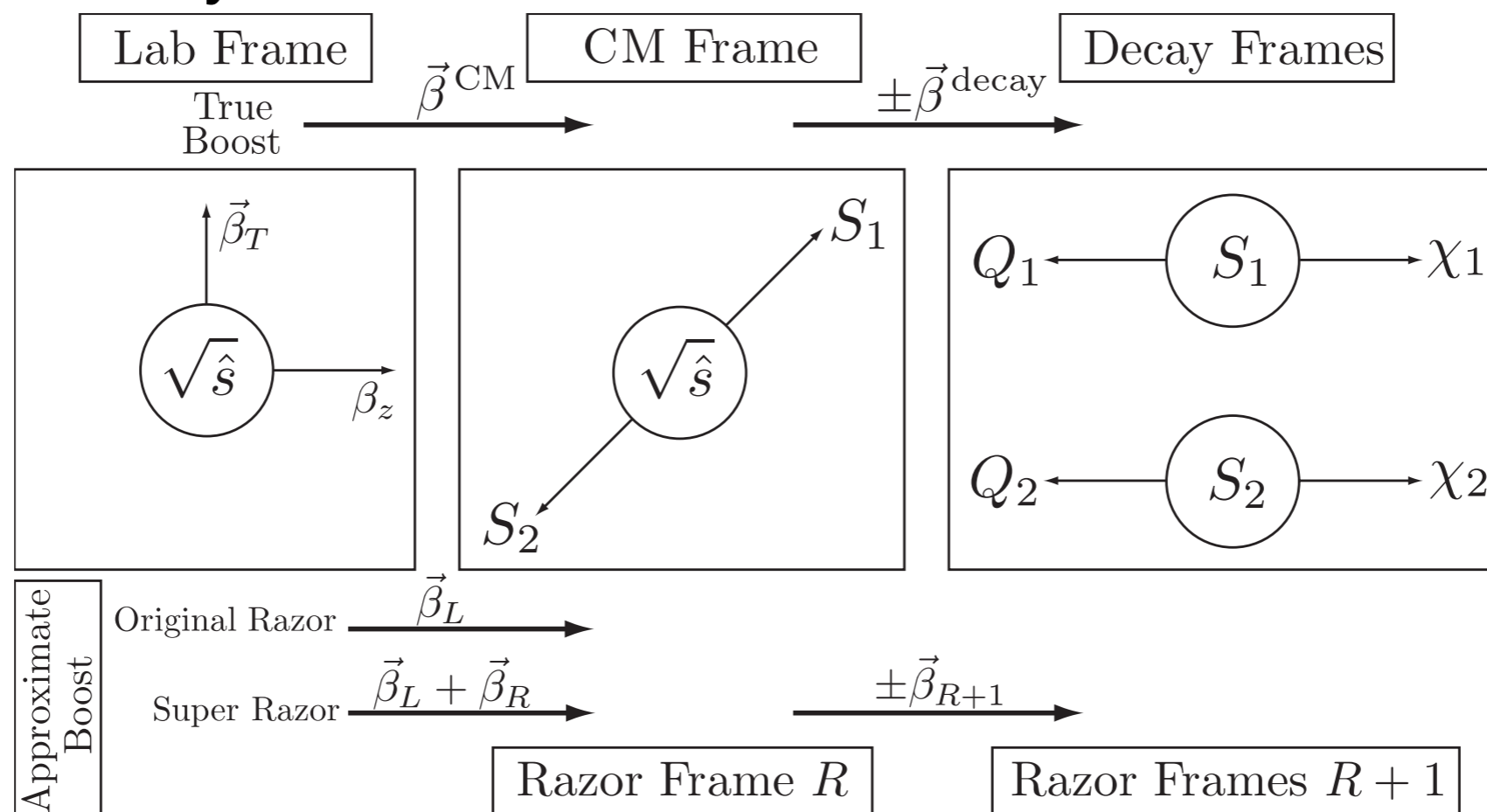
- Difficult when signal point has $m_P \sim m_{\chi}$ or $M_{\Delta} \sim m_W$



Super-Razor

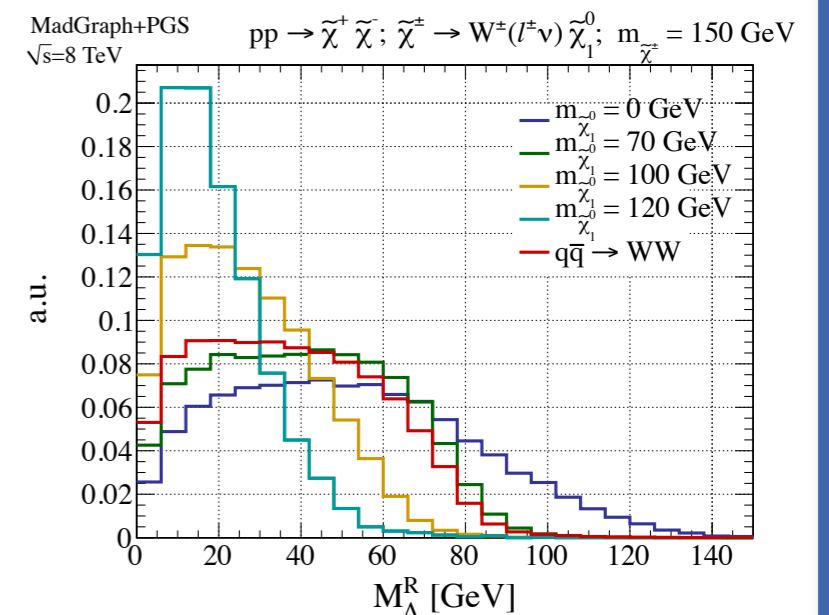
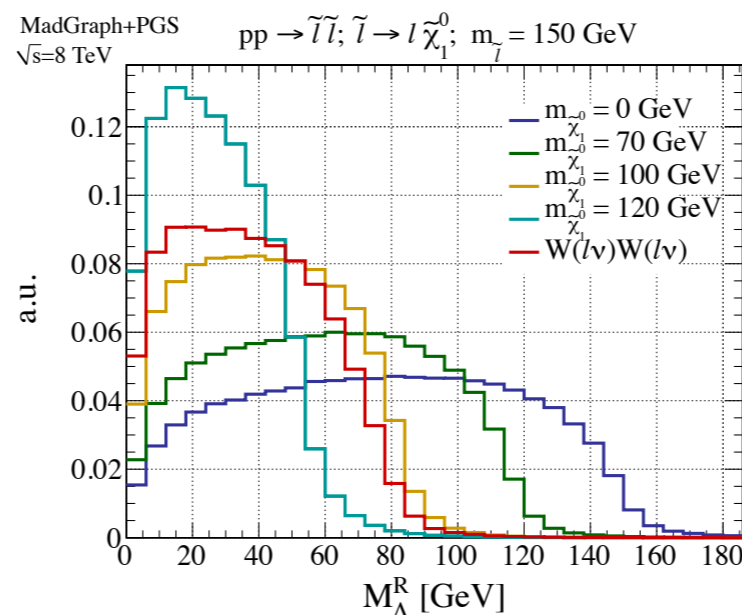
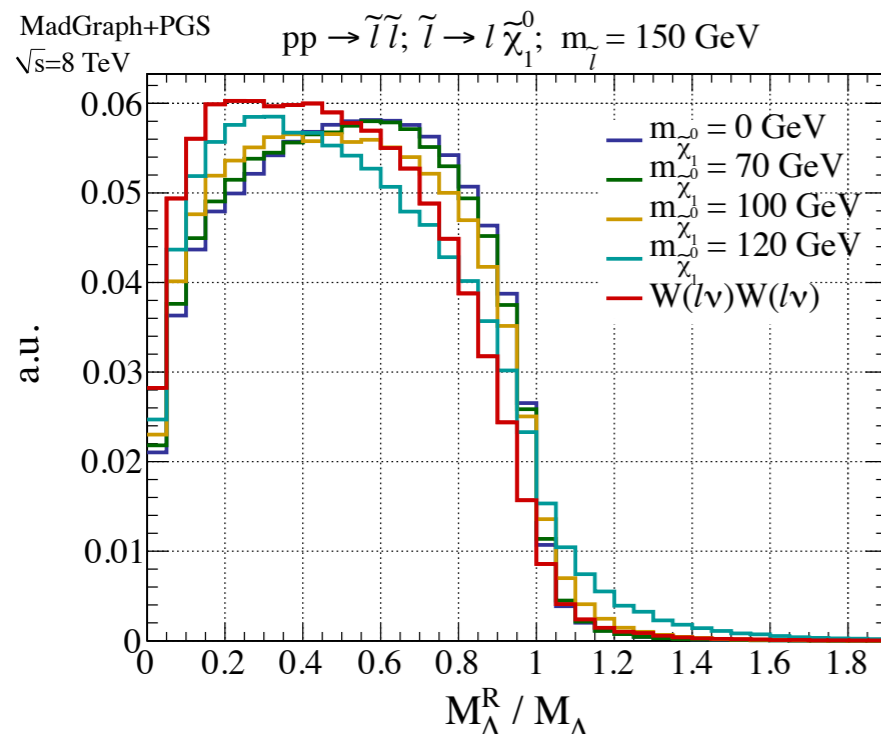
- Attempt to reconstruct events of the form

$$pp \rightarrow S_1 S_2, S_i \rightarrow (\text{visible}) + \chi$$
- Impossible event-by-event, what can we do statistically?



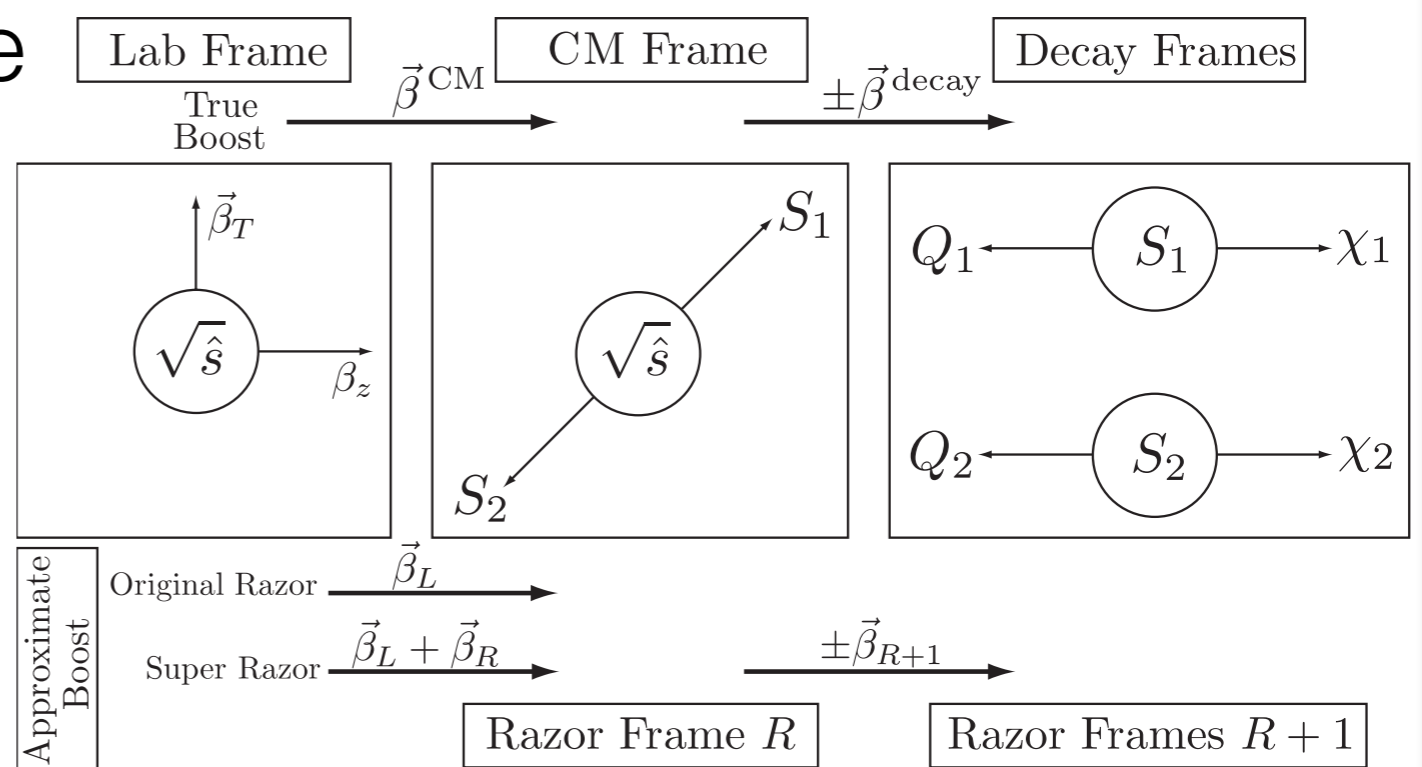
Super-Razor

- Build boost from lab frame to estimate of center of mass frame. This gives estimated CM mass.
- Resulting mass variable $\sqrt{\hat{s}_R}$ estimator of M_Δ
- Also get $\vec{\beta}_R$, estimator of boost to CM frame



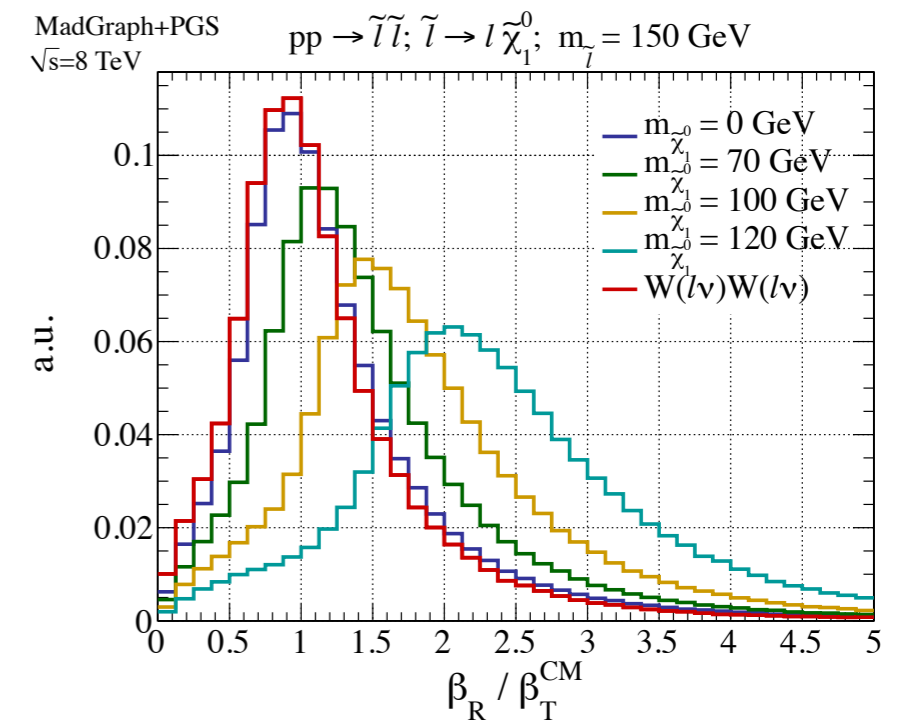
Super-Razor

- Build boost from lab frame to estimate of center of mass frame. This gives estimated CM mass.
 - Resulting mass variable $\sqrt{\hat{s}_R}$ estimator of M_Δ
 - Also get $\vec{\beta}_R$, estimator of boost to CM frame
- From this approximate CM frame, can build boost vector to approximate decay frames.

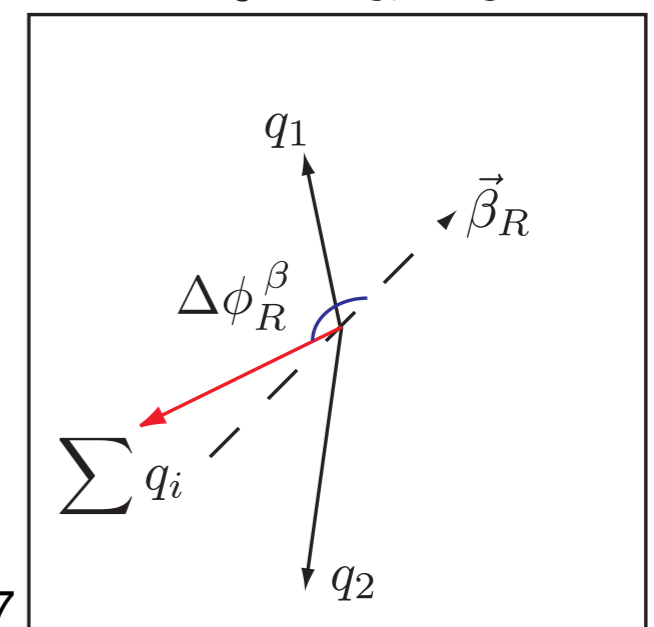


Super-Razor Angles

- Mass variables are “corrected” versions of the original razor variables. Sensitive to M_Δ
 - Not good when $M_\Delta \rightarrow m_W$
- But we also have the approximations of the boosts.
- Notice that, as $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}/m_{\tilde{\ell}} \rightarrow 1$, we overestimate the boost β_R
- Can define an $\Delta\phi_R^\beta$ angle between the boost direction and R -frame $q_1 + q_2$

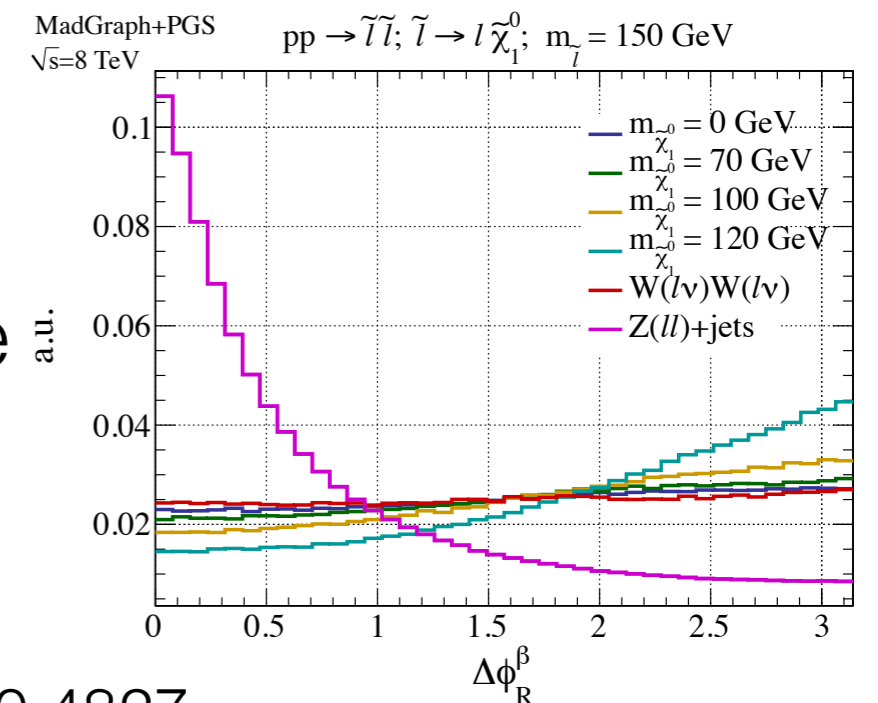
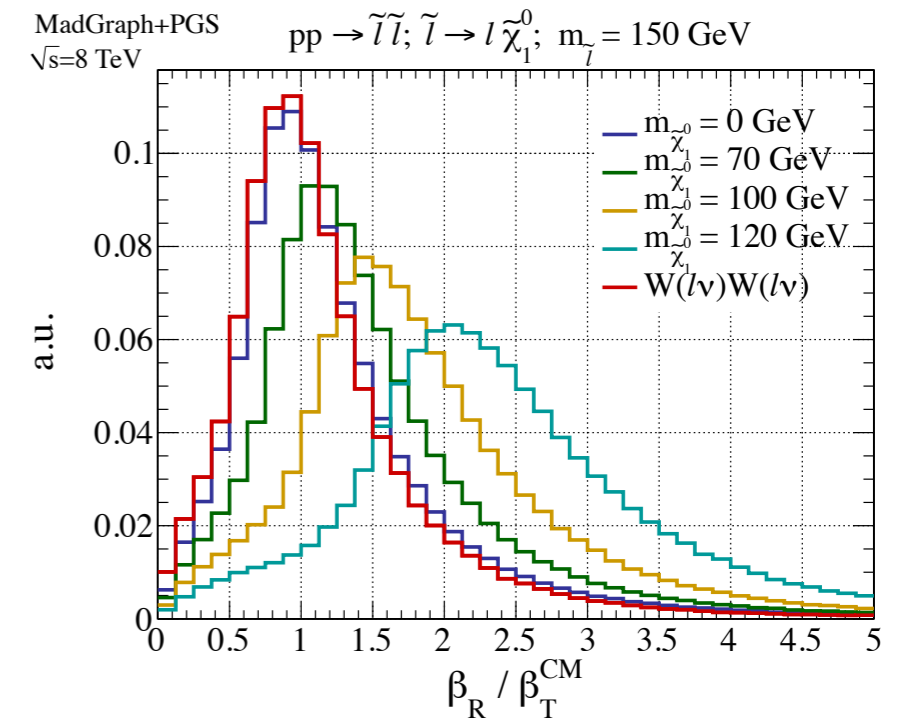


R Frame



Super-Razor Angles

- So far, these are “jet-corrected” versions of the original razor variables. Sensitive to
 - Not good when $M_{\Delta} \rightarrow m_W$
- But we also have the approximations of the boosts.
- Notice that, as $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}/m_{\tilde{\ell}} \rightarrow 1$, we overestimate the boost β_R
- Can define an $\Delta\phi_R^\beta$ angle between the boost direction and R -frame $q_1 + q_2$



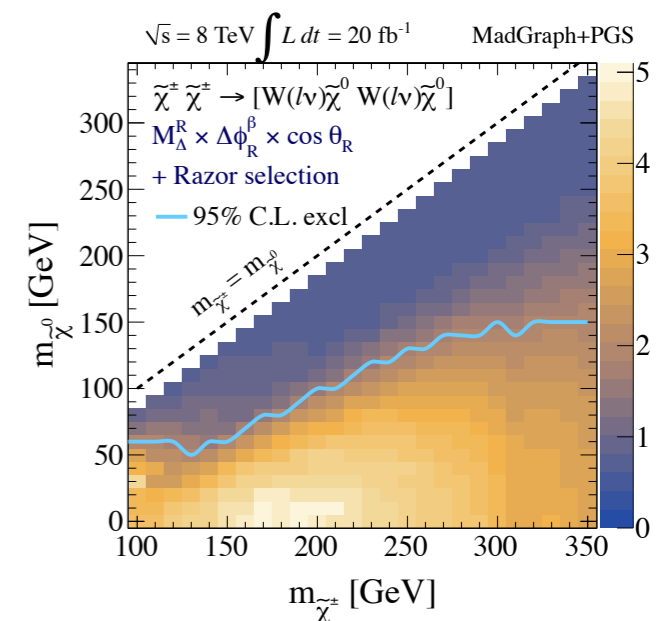
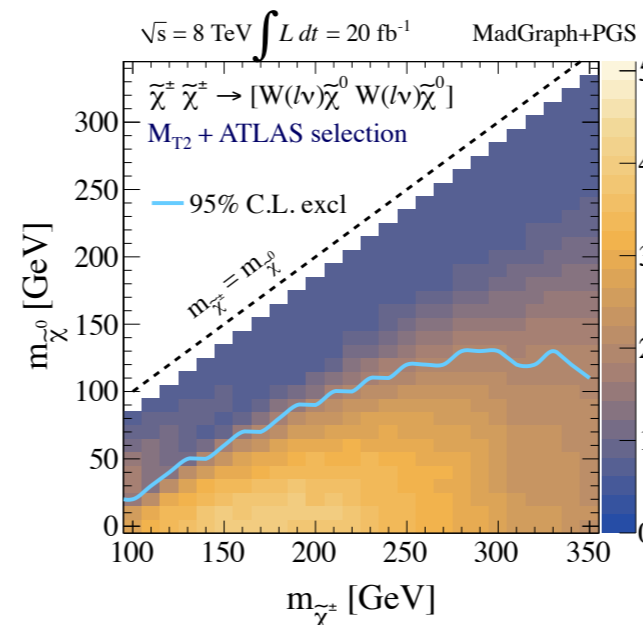
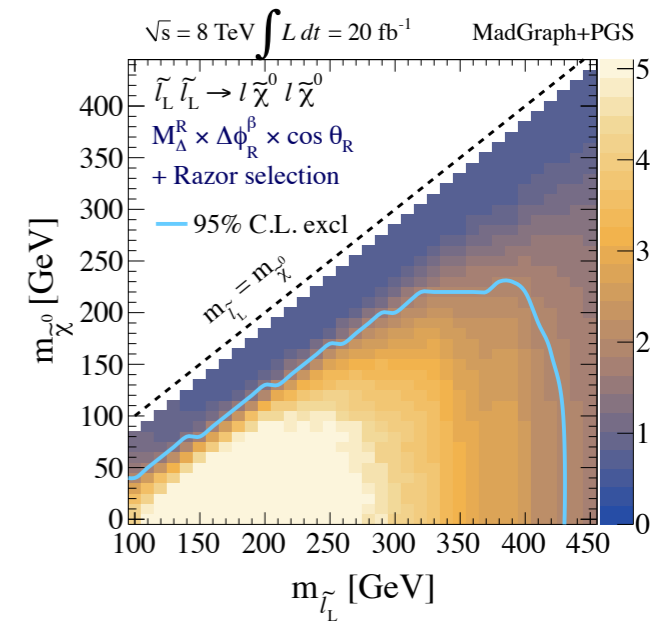
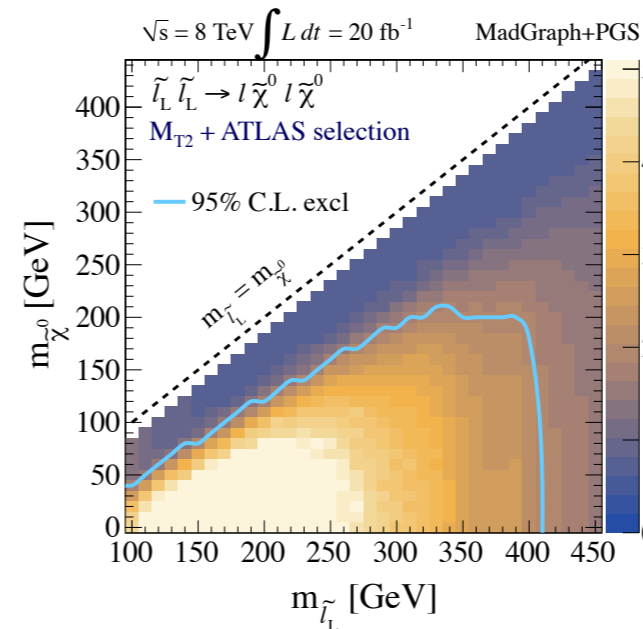
Predicted Reach at 8 TeV

- Moderate increases in the dilepton channels.

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}^- \tilde{\ell}^+ \rightarrow \ell^- \ell^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^- \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \ell^- \ell^+ \nu \bar{\nu} \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

- Major problem is lack of events passing trigger.
- New triggers based on super-razor variables?



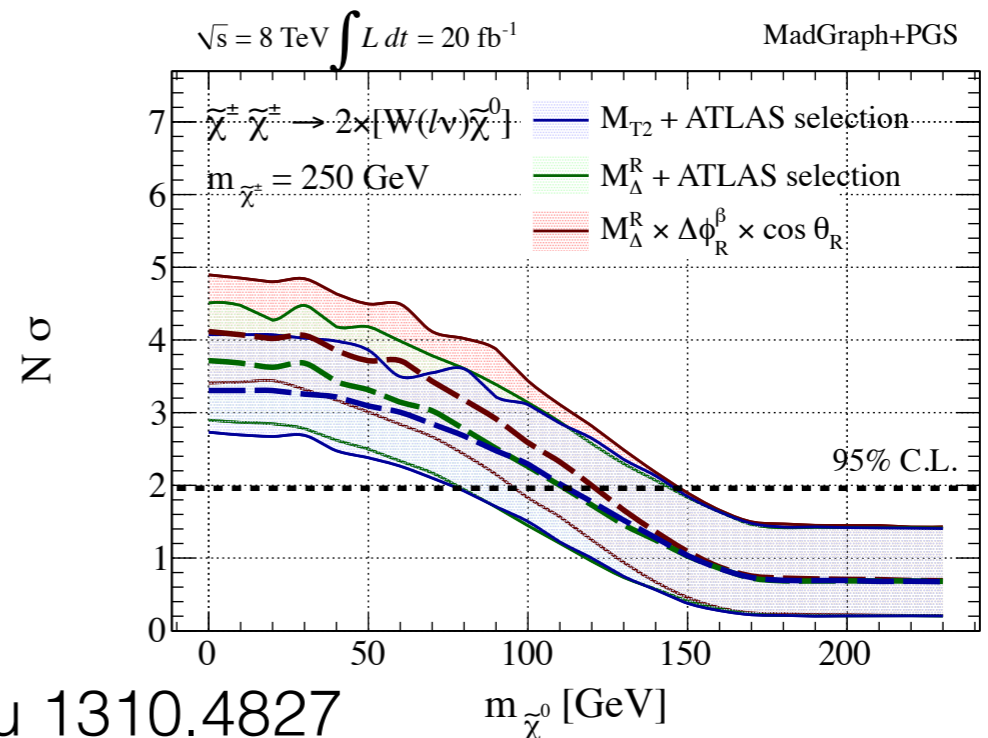
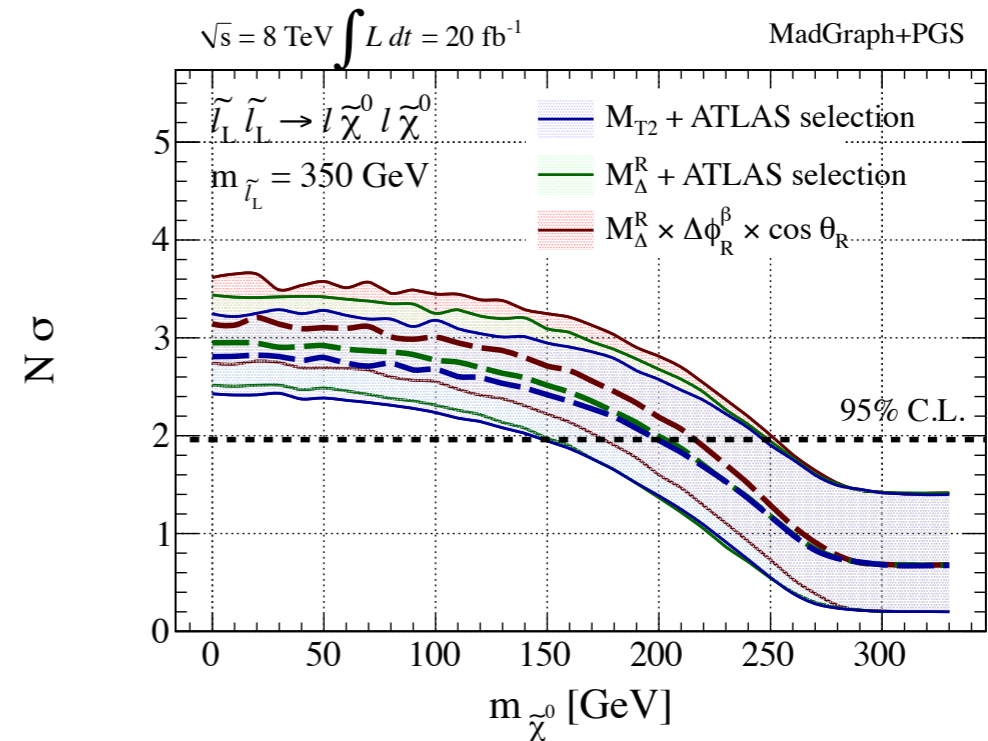
Predicted Reach at 8 TeV

- Moderate increases in the dilepton channels.

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}^- \tilde{\ell}^+ \rightarrow \ell^- \ell^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

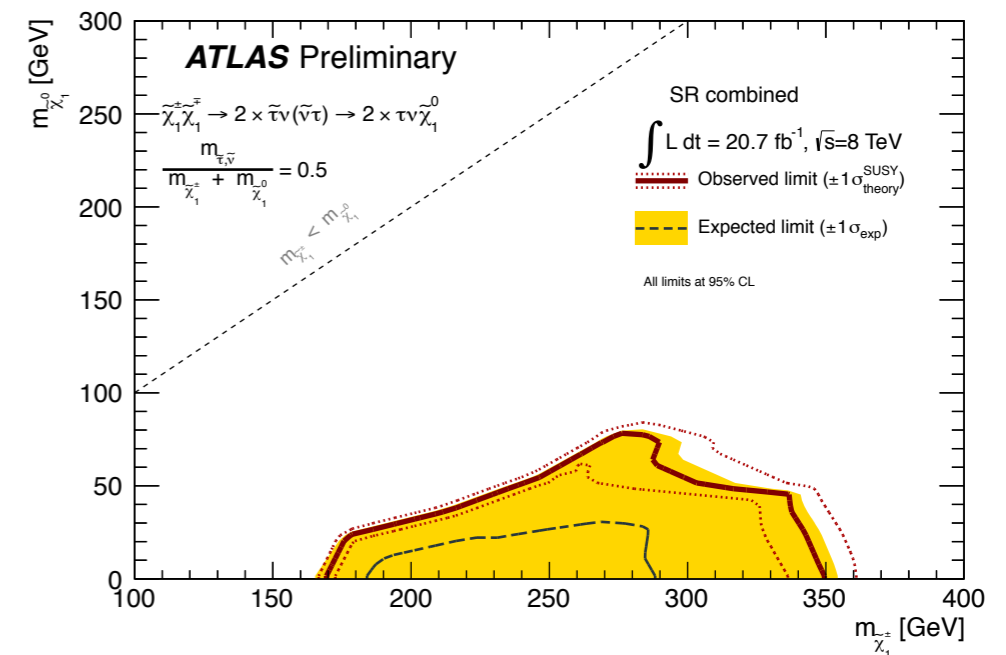
$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^- \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \ell^- \ell^+ \nu \bar{\nu} \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

- Major problem is lack of events passing trigger.
- New triggers based on super-razor variables?



Stau Search

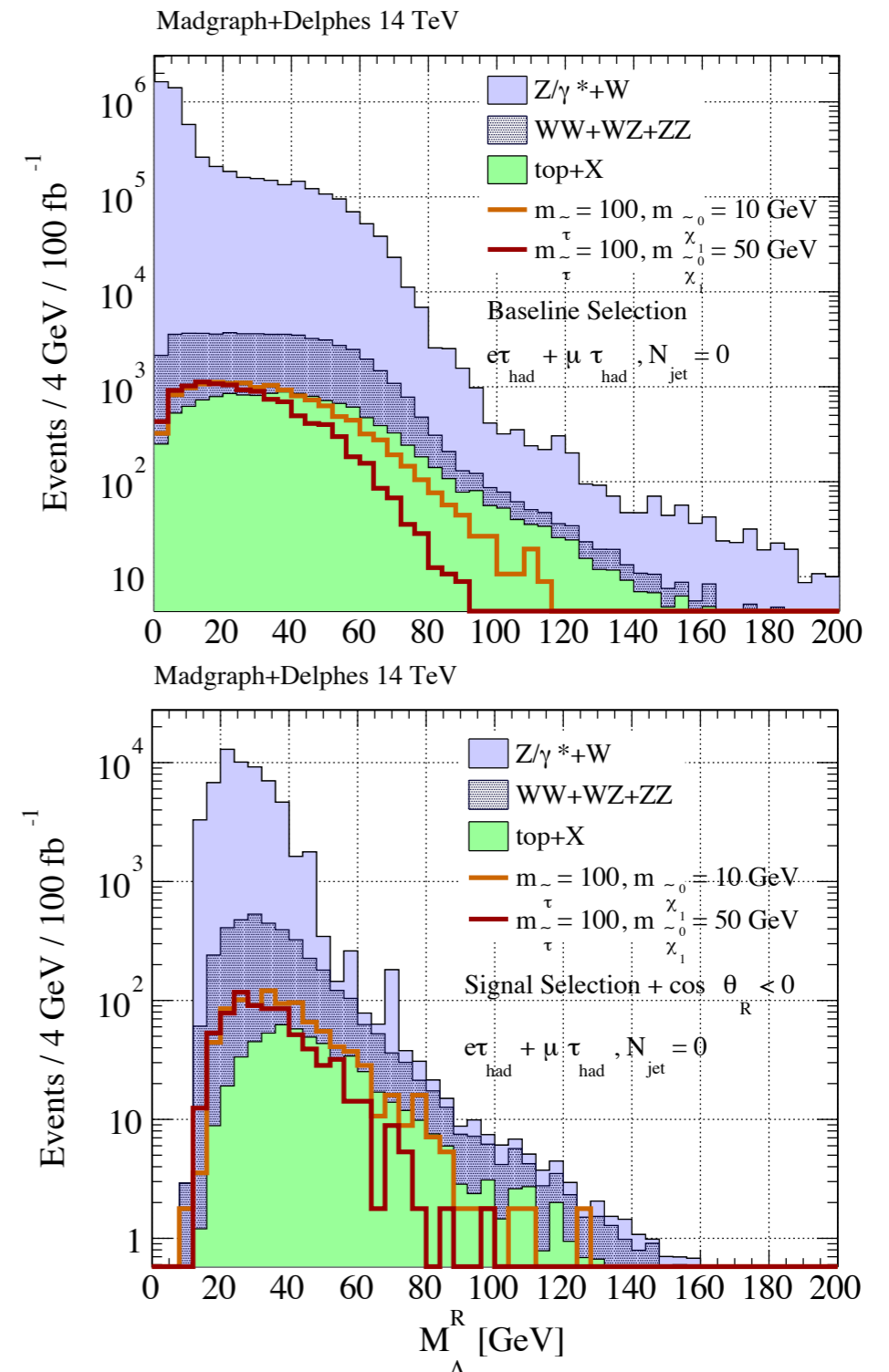
- Current bounds on $\tilde{\tau} \rightarrow \tau \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ have made only moderate improvements since LEP-II



- ATLAS-CONF-2013-028:
- “*The best upper limit on the production cross-section is found for a stau mass of 140 GeV and a $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ mass of 10 GeV.*”
- (no plot)

Stau Search

- Using Super-Razor variables should be able to improve the reach.
- Working on theorist-level analysis at 14 TeV.
- Use super-razor variables for both shape analysis and event selection.



Conclusions

- Impressive bounds from the LHC from 7/8 TeV.
 - Can expect this to continue at 13/14 TeV
- However: “low” energy physics could remain undiscovered even in existing data.
 - Especially when signal lives inside background distributions
 - Higher energy may make these channels more difficult, as trigger thresholds rise
 - We still need new ways to search.
 - Super-Razor is one way, but not the only new way.