

ATLAS RESULTS ON SUSY SEARCHES

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ON BEHALF OF THE ATLAS COLLABORATION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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We haven't found it.

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We haven't found it.

Let me elaborate on that...

OUTLINE

- ❖ General remarks
- ❖ simplified model limits
- ❖ pMSSM limits
- ❖ long lived searches, RPV
- ❖ run2 and beyond

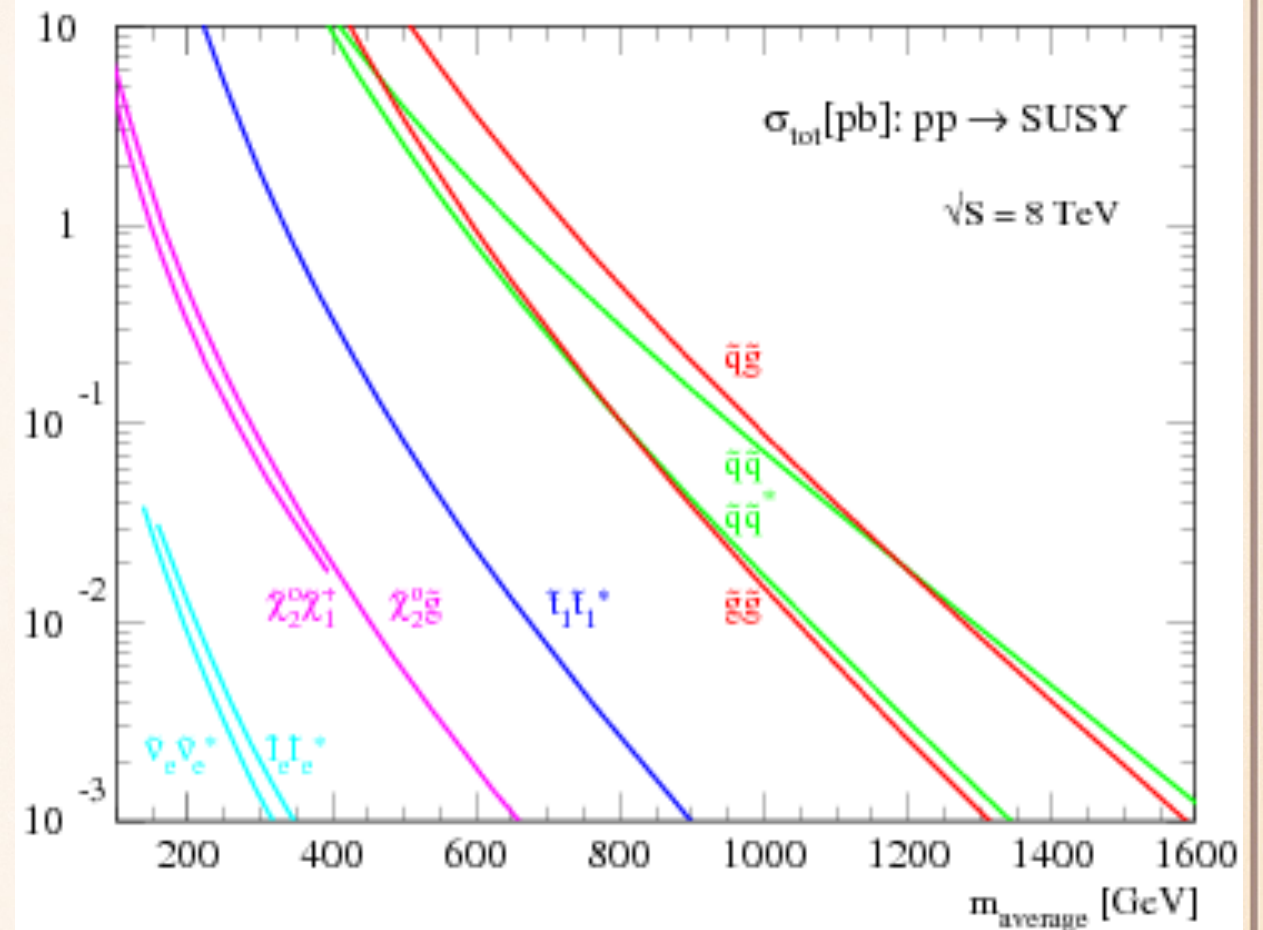
OVERVIEW

Searches for R-parity conserving SUSY, based on E_T^{MISS} final states

- ❖ squark and gluinos
- ❖ direct stop and sbottom
- ❖ direct electroweak production

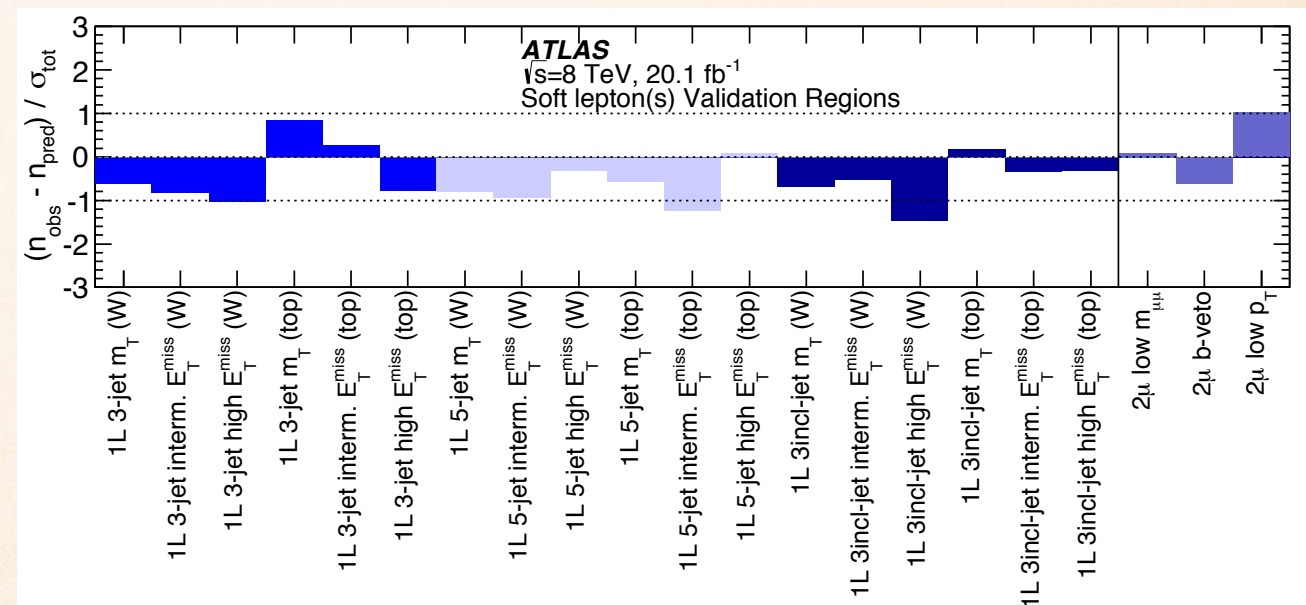
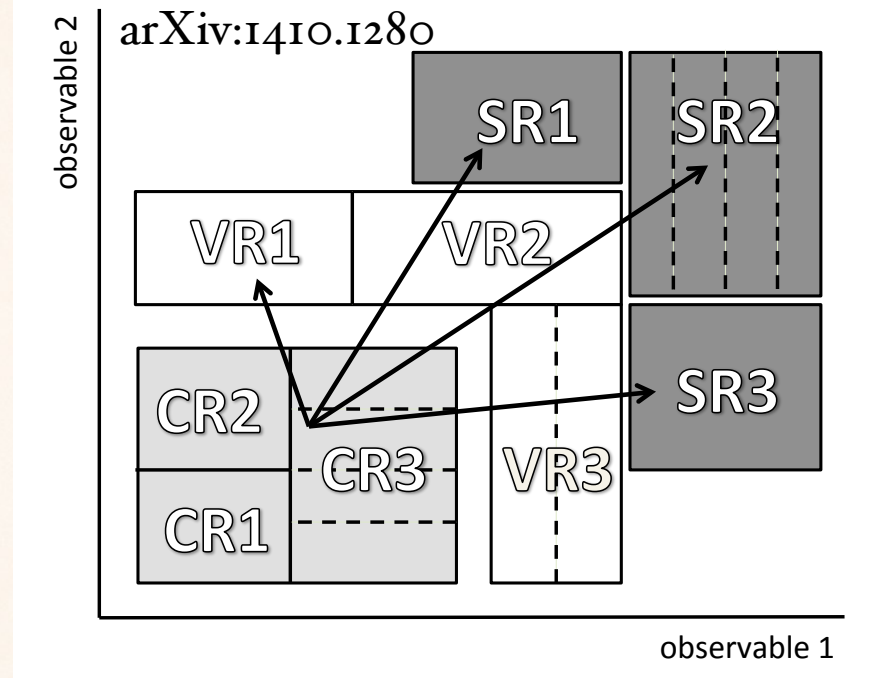
RPV searches, based on high multiplicities (jets or leptons) or resonances (jet-jet, jet-lepton, di-lepton)

Long lived particle searches (could be RPC or RPV), requiring specialised techniques (re-tracking, time-of-flight, dEdx, etc.)



A TYPICAL ATLAS SUSY SEARCH

- ❖ **Signal selection** (*signal region SR*) targeting a specific SUSY production/decay mode
- ❖ **Background estimate:**
 - ❖ Irreducible backgrounds estimated *using control region (CR)* data as a constraint and MC to extrapolate from CR to SR in a likelihood fit
 - ❖ Reducible background (fake/non isolated leptons, E_T^{Miss} from jet mismeasurement) from data.
 - ❖ Use only well modelled variable in CR => SR extrapolations ! *Validation regions (VR)* used to check the assumptions in the background estimate and the CR => SR variable modelling.



example: validation region results of the soft lepton selection
of arXiv:1501.03555

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

- ❖ Search optimized on **simplified models** (single production and decay mode) but interpreted for **more general cases**: simplified models with 2 decay modes as a function of the BR, MSSM 2D slices, constrained models (mSUGRA, NUHM, GMSB, ...), **19-D scan of pMSSM (NEW!)**
- ❖ A major effort has been done to assess how general our limits really are. I will discuss this in detail. Is SUSY hiding in
 - ❖ Compressed mass spectra ?
 - ❖ RPV decays in fully hadronic final states ?
 - ❖ Multiple and/or long decay chains the analysis is not optimised for ?
- ❖ We also encourage reinterpretation of our results, providing model independent limits on N_{BSM} for each SR, and additional information on HEPdata (cutflows, efficiency and acceptance maps for benchmark signal grids, 1D distributions)

Links to paper, figures, auxiliary material and HEP data can all be found from the public ATLAS SUSY page :
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/SupersymmetryPublicResults>

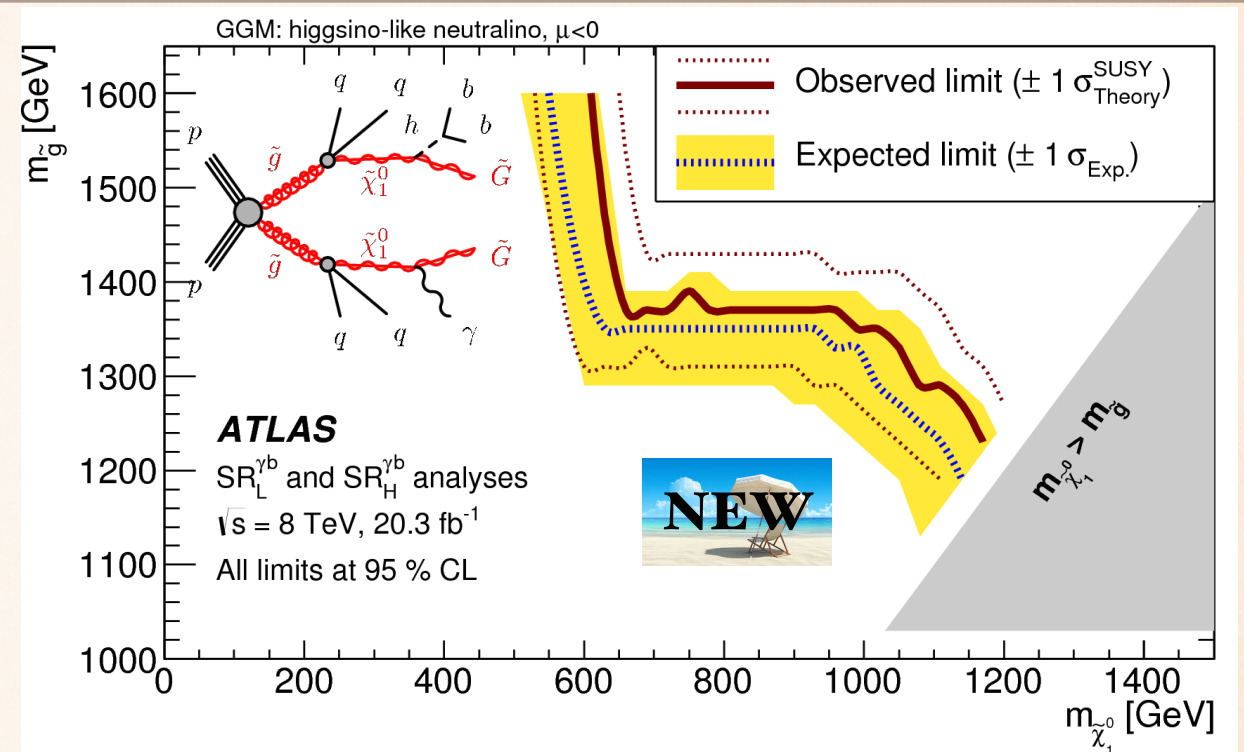
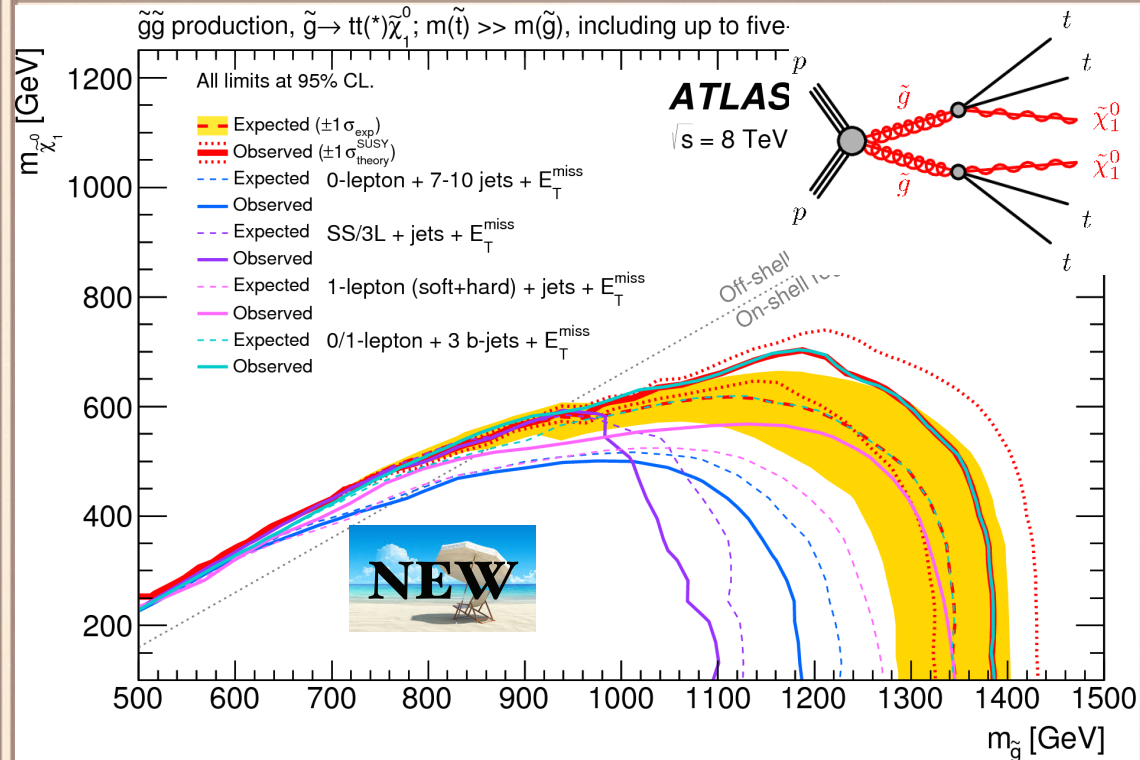
OUTLINE

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- ❖ **simplified model limits**
- ❖ pMSSM limits
- ❖ long lived searches, RPV
- ❖ run2 and beyond

 = results released this summer

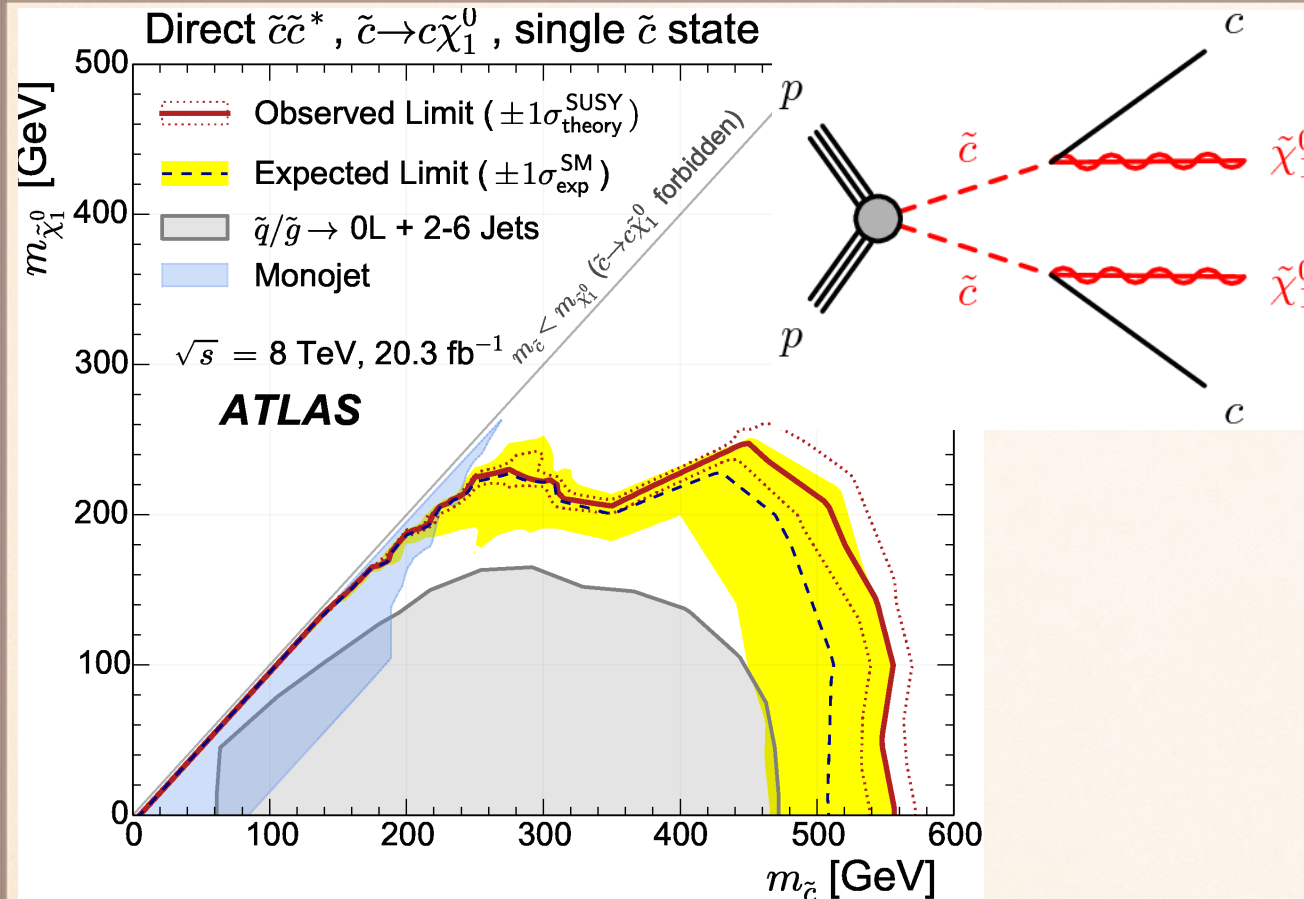
GLUINOS - DIFFICULT TO HIDE

More details in the parallel session talks of A. Kastanas and Y. Minami



- ❖ A summary of the ATLAS limits to squarks and gluino is presented in arXiv:1507.05525, not including the photon channels which are in arXiv:1507.05493
- ❖ For light LSP (small $m_{\tilde{g}} - m_{\text{LSP}}$) gluino limits between 1150 and 1340 GeV (around 600 GeV).
- ❖ Limits on fully hadronic RPV decays (arXiv:1502.05686) still between 600 and 950 GeV.
- ❖ It's hard to hide a gluino ! (colour octet, high cross section)

SQUARKS - NOT SO DIFFICULT





flavour	light N_1	small ΔM
sup	470 GeV	240 GeV
scharm	540 GeV	240 GeV
sbottom	620 GeV	240 GeV
stop	700 GeV	240 GeV

Limits on single squark, qN_1 decay.

- ✦ Limits for 8-fold mass degeneracy, light stable LSP, and simple decay are 600-900 GeV.
- ✦ Relax these conditions, and limits get a lot weaker - a 200 GeV squark might be allowed !
- ✦ A squark mass-degenerate with the LSP is excluded up to about 240 (430) GeV for 1 (8-fold) mass degeneracy, with little dependence on flavour and decay mode, by the mono jet search

SOME REFERENCES

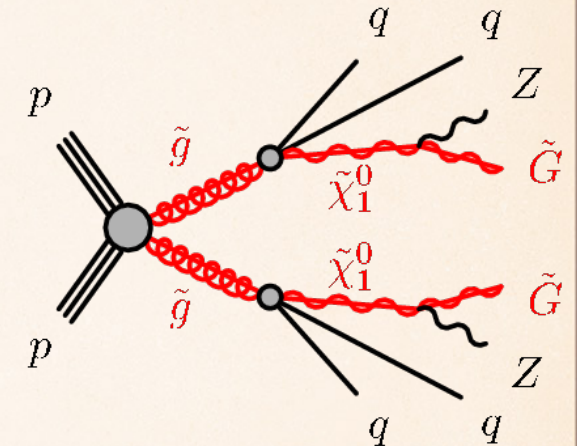
inclusive squark/gluinos ATLAS papers

channel	journal	arXiv
0L+(2-6)jets+MET	JHEP 1409, 176	1405.7875
0L+(7-10)jets+MET	JHEP 1310, 130	1308.1841
(0-1)L+3b-jets+MET	JHEP 1410, 024	1407.0600
SS/3L+jets+MET	JHEP 1406, 035	1404.2500
2L+jets+MET	EPJC 75,318	1503.03290
1L+jets+MET	JHEP 1504, 116	1501.03555
taus+jets+MET	JHEP 1409, 103	1407.0603
 photons+jets+MET	submitted to PRD	1507.05493
 summary paper	submitted to JHEP	1507.05525

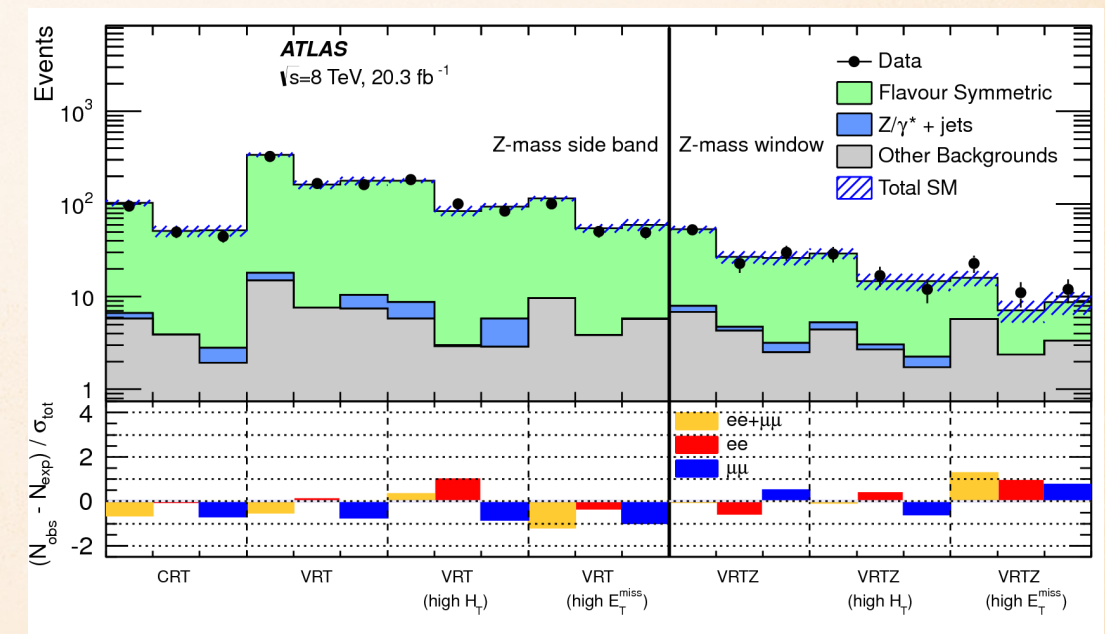
MANY LIMITS - AND ONE HINT ?

arXiv:1503.03290

- ❖ Search for a Z boson (ee or $\mu\mu$), jets ($H_T > 600$ GeV), $E_T^{\text{Miss}} > 225$ GeV
- ❖ Main backgrounds flavour symmetric, estimated from e μ data
- ❖ A combined (ee+ $\mu\mu$) excess of 3.0 sigma over SM observed. At least 14 phone papers on this on the archive.
- ❖ Looking forward to run2 results, but don't be too excited ! We have 180 SR in run1 (0.5 three- σ excesses expected, one is observed), no excess in CMS Z+MET (cuts are different though) and in o-lepton channel (need some model tuning).





Channel	SR-Z same-flavour combined
Observed events	29
Expected background events	10.6 ± 3.2
Flavour-symmetric backgrounds	6.0 ± 2.6
Z/ γ^* + jets (jet-smearing)	0.07 ± 0.05
Rare top	0.35 ± 0.12
WZ/ZZ diboson	2.9 ± 1.0
Fake leptons	$1.3^{+1.7}_{-1.3}$

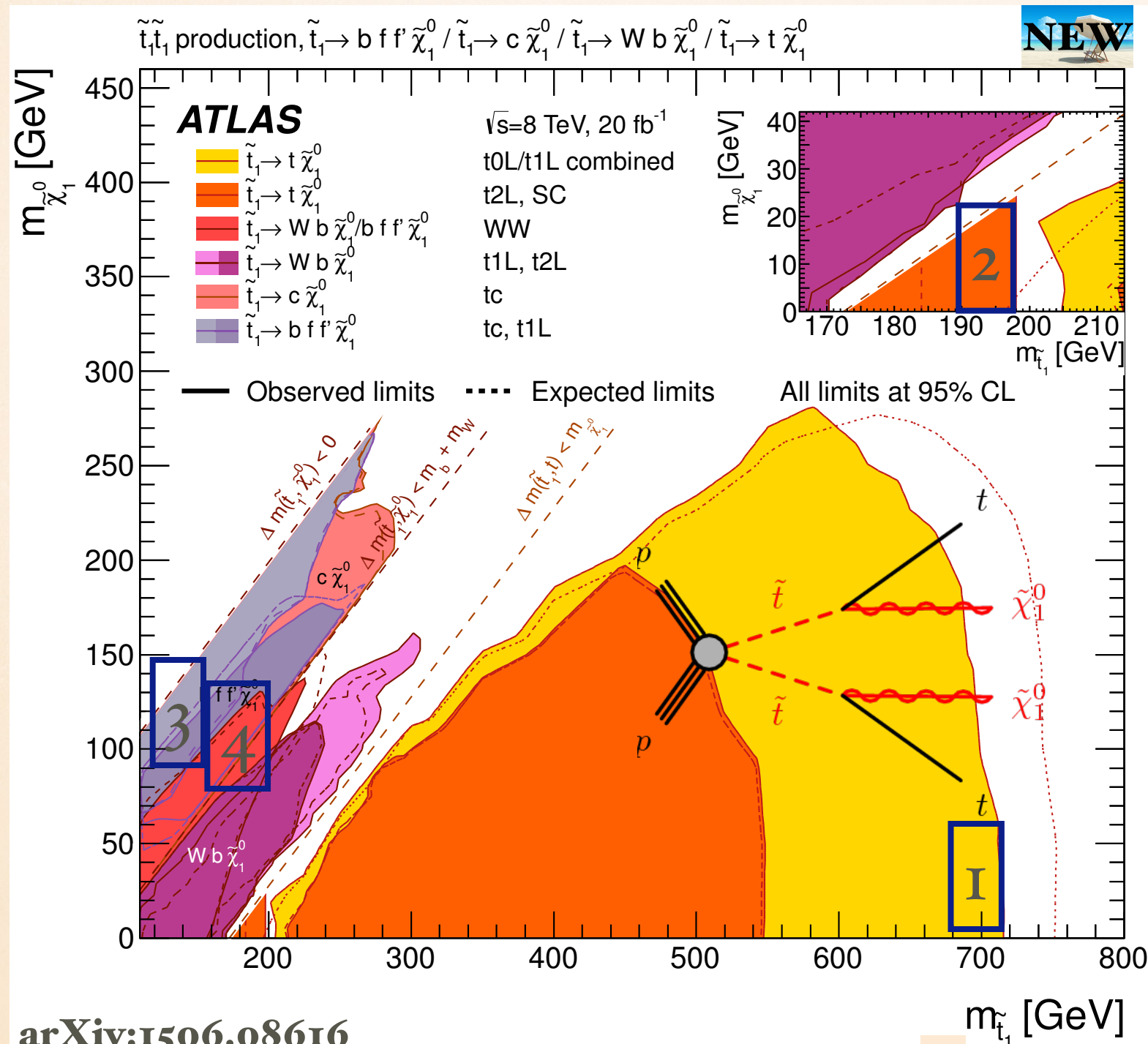


THIRD GENERATION SEARCHES

- ❖ A light stop (and sbottom) are well motivated by naturalness. Thus, ATLAS has a program of dedicated searches for these.
- ❖ Main differences with inclusive squark searches : b-tagging, dedicated top candidate reconstruction (for some channels), softer cuts on jets and ETMiss (we assume a single mass eigenstate produced in s-channel while inclusive searches are optimised for 8-fold mass degeneracy)

scharm	PRL 114, 161801	arXiv:1501.01325
sbottom	JHEP 1310, 189	arXiv:1308.2631
stop 0L	JHEP 1409, 015	arXiv:1406.1122
stop 1L	JHEP 1411, 118	arXiv:1407.0583
stop 2L	JHEP 1406, 124	arXiv:1403.4853
stop to charm	PRD 90, 052008	arXiv:1407.0608
 stop stau		coming soon
stop2/gmsb (Z+jets+MET)	EPJC 74, 2883	arXiv:1403.5222
 summary paper	submitted to EPJC	arXiv:1506.08616

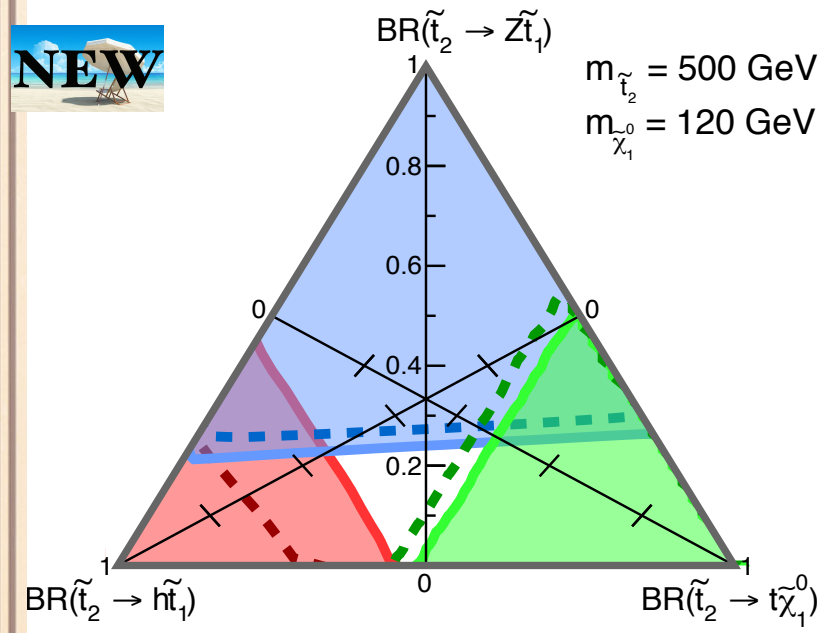
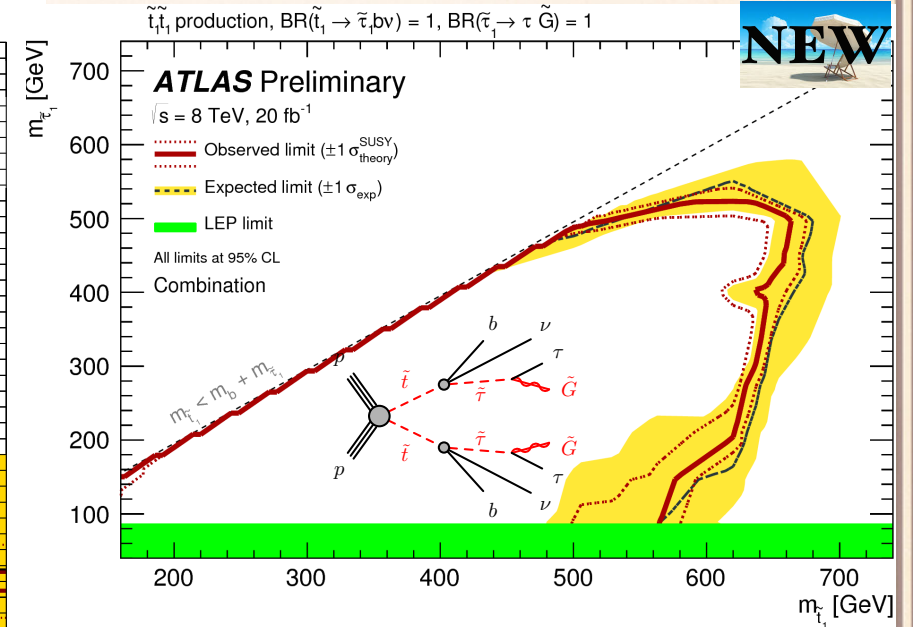
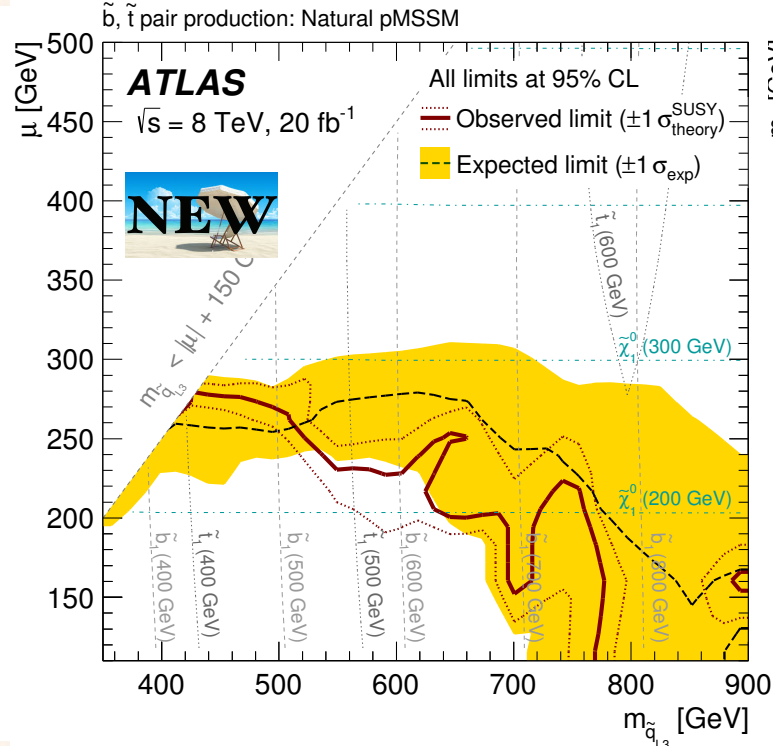
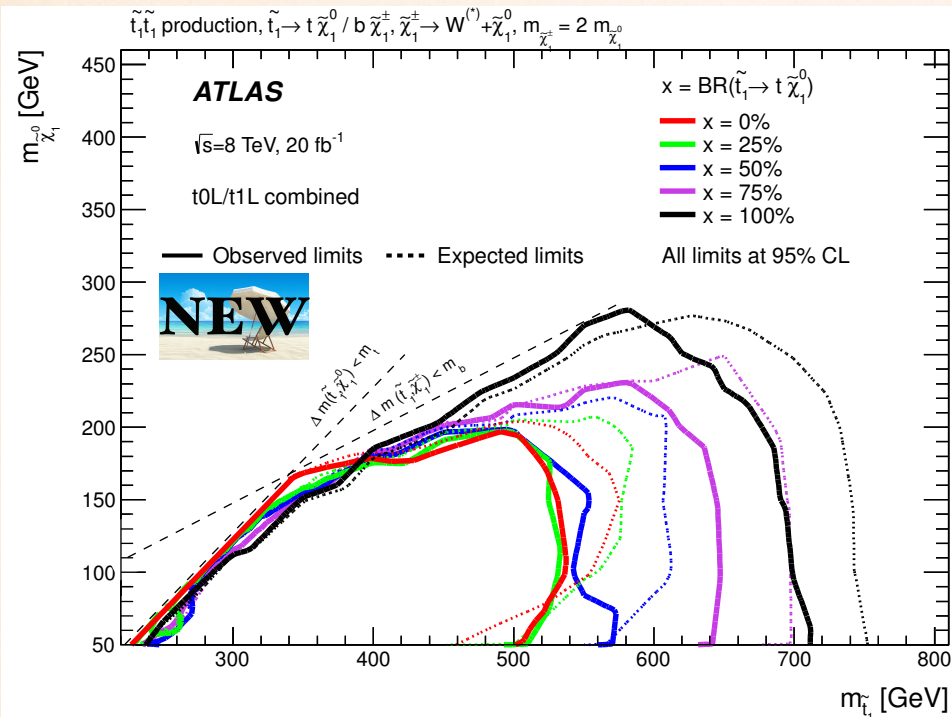
STOP, DIRECT DECAY TO LSP



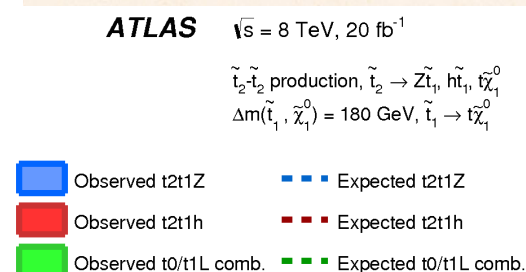
1. Combination of 0+1L channels, improves heavy stop sensitivity by 50 GeV
2. $t\bar{t}$ spin correlation and cross section reinterpretation
3. soft lepton, charm tagging, monojet, covering the 4-body and charm LSP decays
4. “WW-like stop” 2L+MET analysis covering gap between 3-body and 4-body

Even in this simple scenario, stop mass down to 200 GeV are possible for compressed mass spectra

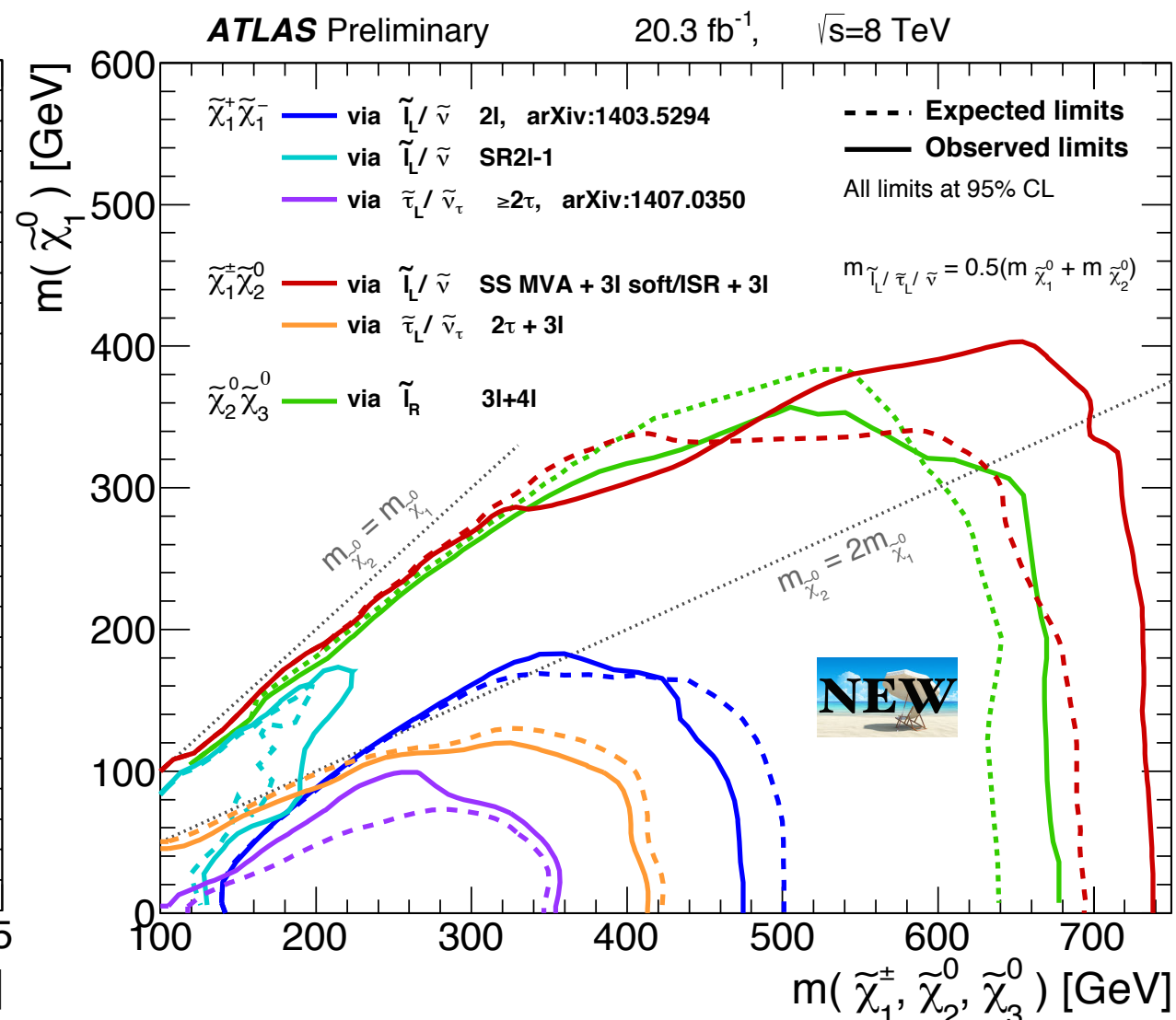
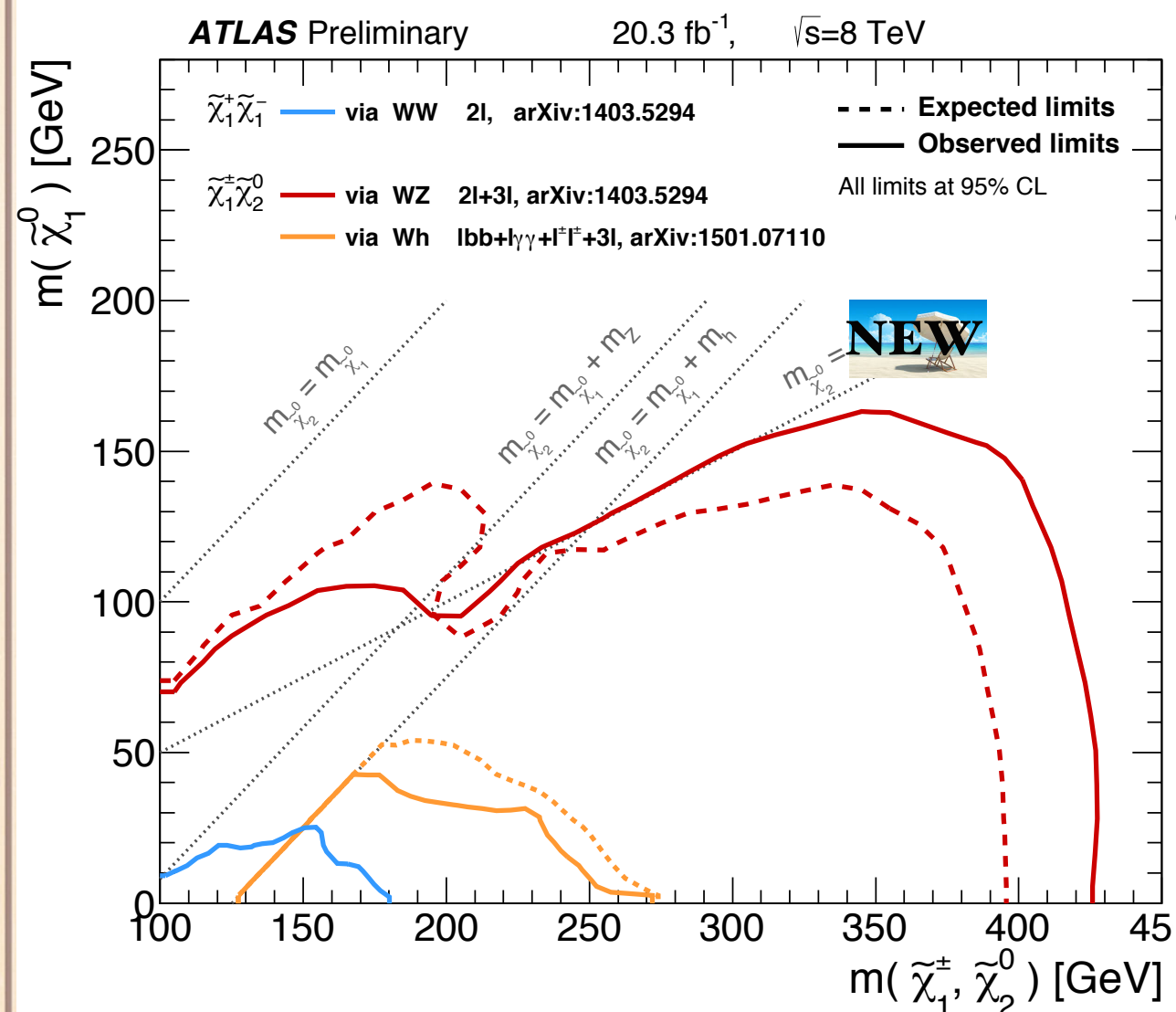
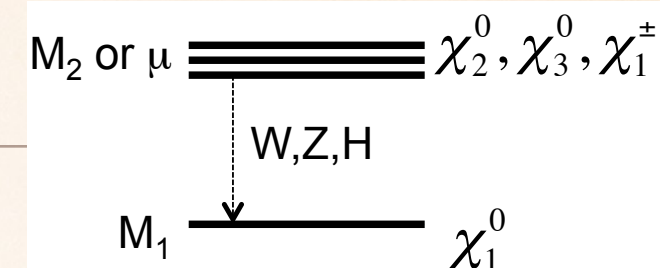
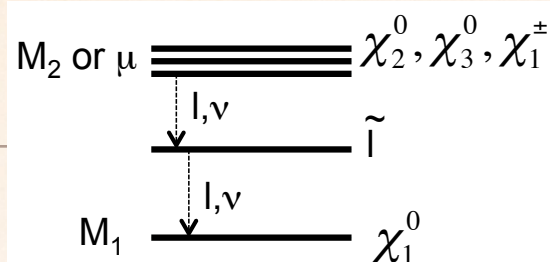
STOP - MORE POSSIBILITIES



- ❖ Non-100% branching ratios, pMSSM slices (more examples: paper and parallel session talk of **P. Butti**)
- ❖ No great loss of sensitivity even if most analyses not optimised on these scenarios.
- ❖ Dedicated search for stop decaying through stau to $\tau \nu b G$



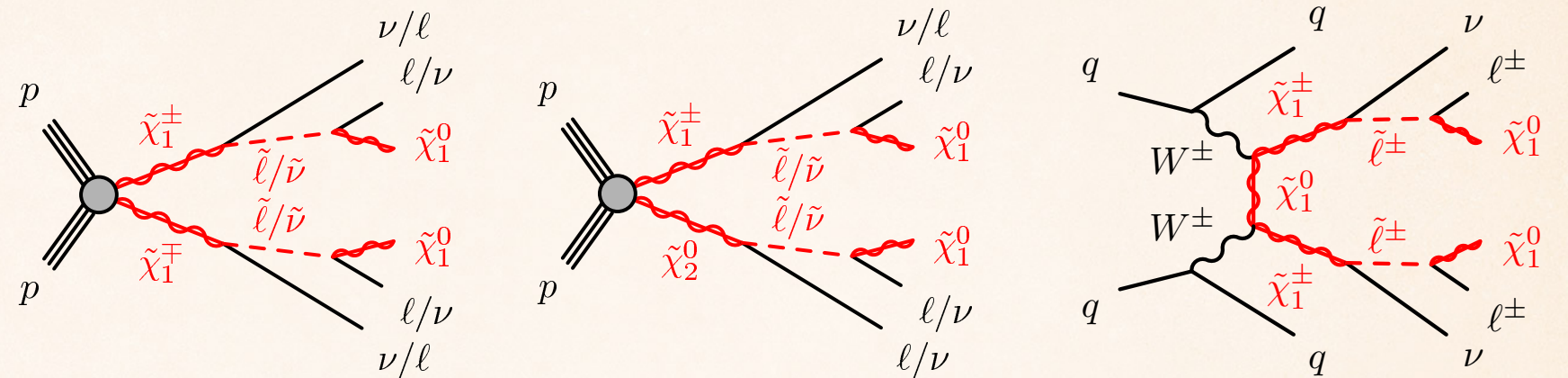
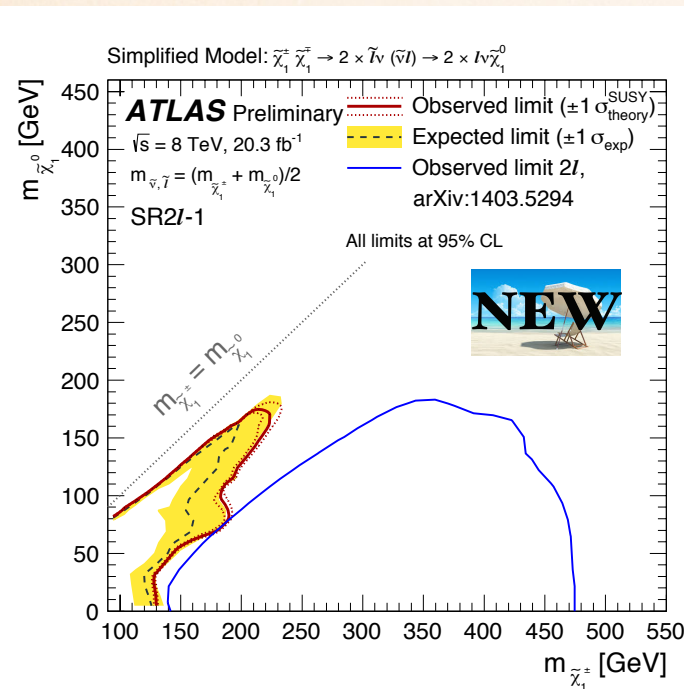
DIRECT ELECTROWEAK PRODUCTION



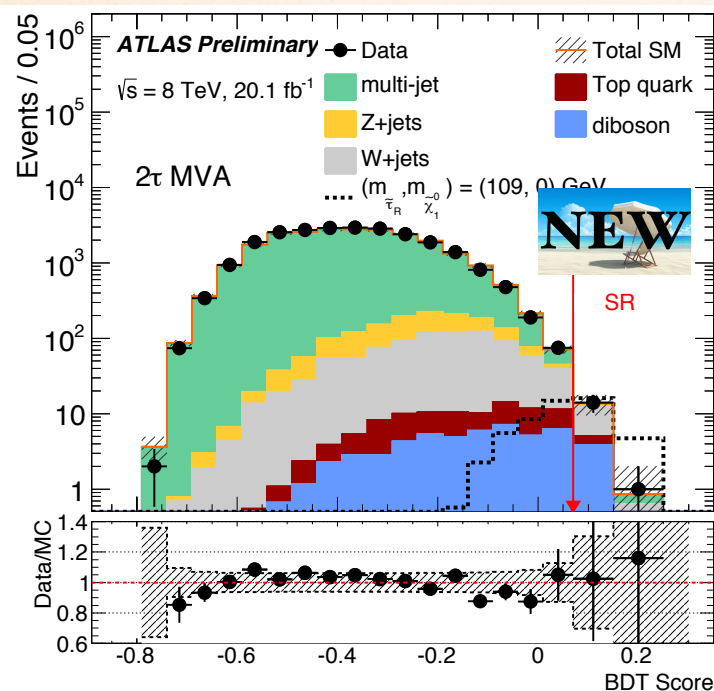
◆ No limit if only EWKinos with $0.2 < \Delta M < 30$ GeV without intermediate sleptons ($\mu \ll M_1, M_2$).

ELECTROWEAK PRODUCTION SUMMARY PAPER

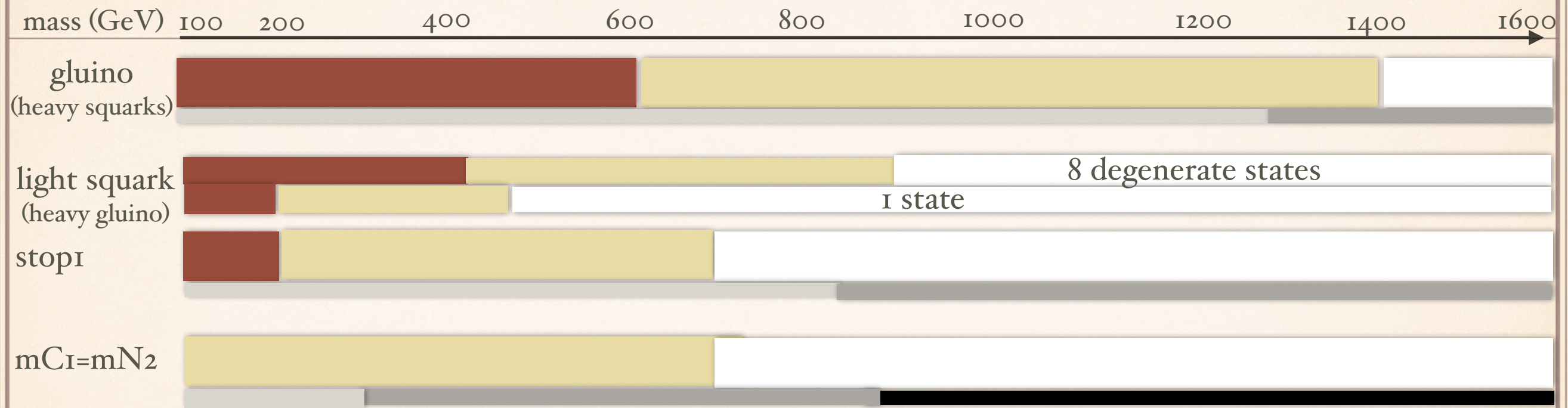
See the talk of Christophe Bock for all details



- ❖ A new search with 2 hadronic taus and a MVA discriminant, targeting direct stau production
- ❖ New searches with 2 OS, 2 SS, or 3 soft leptons, targeting $C_1 C_1$ or $C_1 N_2$ with compressed spectra.
- ❖ A new search with 2 SS leptons, two VBF jets, and E_T^{Miss} , targeting $C_1 C_1$ with compressed spectra.
- ❖ statistical combinations of different analyses
- ❖ New interpretations (dependence on intermediate slepton mass, pMSSM, GMSB, and NUHM limits)



SO HOW WELL IS SUSY ?



■ difficult to evade limits ■ limits dependent on assumptions □ no constraint

Fine tuning $\Delta \equiv \frac{2\delta m_H^2}{m_h^2}$
 ■ < 10 ■ 10-100 ■ > 100 Fine tuning bars based on formulas from arXiv:1110.6926 with $m(t_1)=m(t_2)$, $x_t=0$, $\tan \beta$ large, $\Lambda = 10^3$ TeV. Use with care - other calculations proposed, possible dependence on the fundamental parameters of SUSY breaking.

Much more constrained than before LHC run1, but plenty of room for light (low FT) SUSY
 Beside, the above is valid for simplified models in the standard scenario. **But**

- ❖ Are simplified model limits realistic ? What if competing decays, complex spectra
- ❖ Beyond the standard scenario: RPV, long lived particles, beyond MSSM

=> **next slides**

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PMSSM SUMMARY PAPER

(COMING SOON)

Interpreted in the general [19-parameter] pMSSM

- “phenomenological” MSSM
- R-parity conserving
- Neutralino LSP

Random sampling of the parameters (with sparticle masses up to **4 TeV**)

500 million models sampled

Apply prior experimental constraints:

EW precision measurements

Mass bounds e.g. from **LEP, Tevatron**

$\Omega_{\text{LSP}} < \Omega_{\text{Planck}}$

Consider carefully the remainder

310,327 : models before Run-1

30 billion : signal events generated

44,559 : models required detector simulation

600 million : signal events thru GEANT

Present exclusion (fraction of models) in 2D or 1D projections.

Interpret with care, some dependence on constraints and scan range

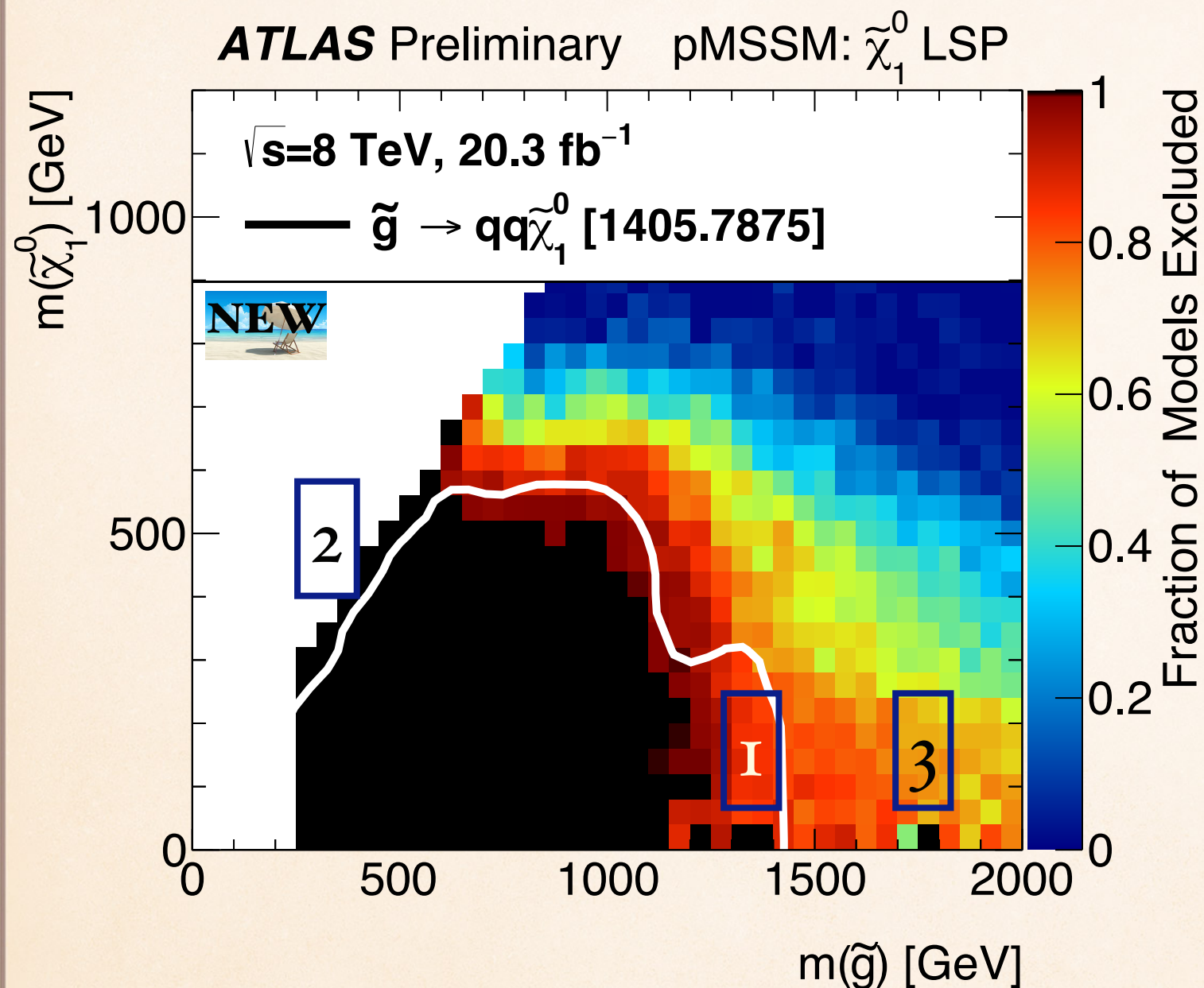
Following the approach of “SUSY without prejudice”, arXiv:0812.0980

Only a preview/overview given here, more detailed results in the parallel session talk of C. Wanatotaroj

Inclusive	0-lepton + 2–6 jets + $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$
	0-lepton + 7–10 jets + $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$
	1-lepton + jets + $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$
	$\tau(\tau/\ell)$ + jets + $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$
	SS/3-leptons + jets + $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$
	0/1-lepton + 3b-jets + $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$
3 rd generation	Monojet
	0-lepton stop
	1-lepton stop
	2-leptons stop
	Monojet stop
	Stop with Z boson
Electroweak	2b-jets + $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$
	$tb + E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$, stop
	ℓh
	2-leptons
	2- τ
	3-leptons
Other	4-leptons
	Disappearing Track
	Long-lived particles
	$H/A \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$

Evaluate limits from 22 separate run1 search papers

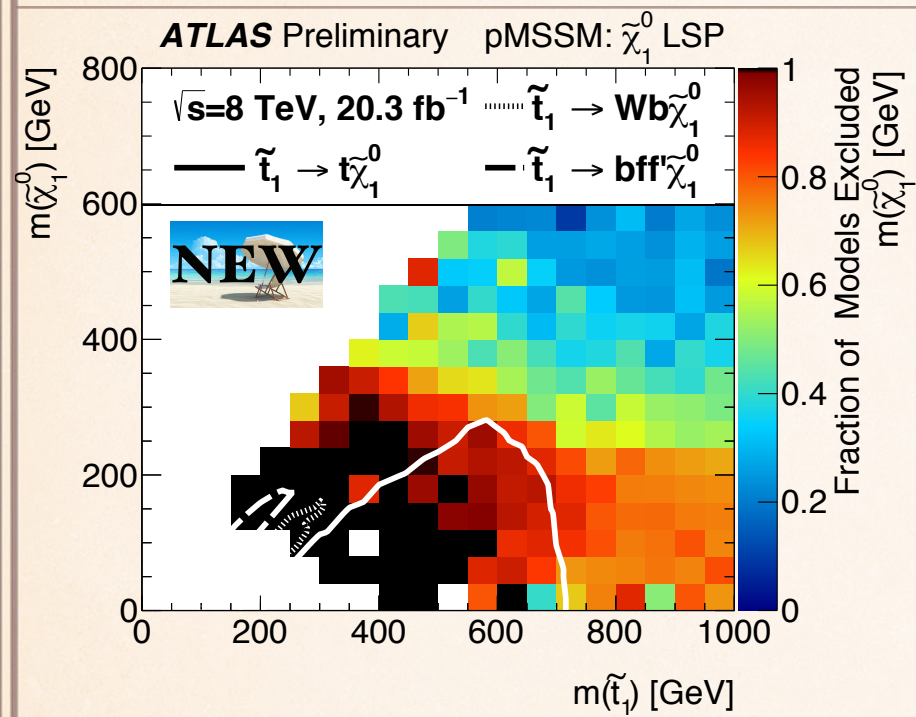
STRONG PRODUCTION



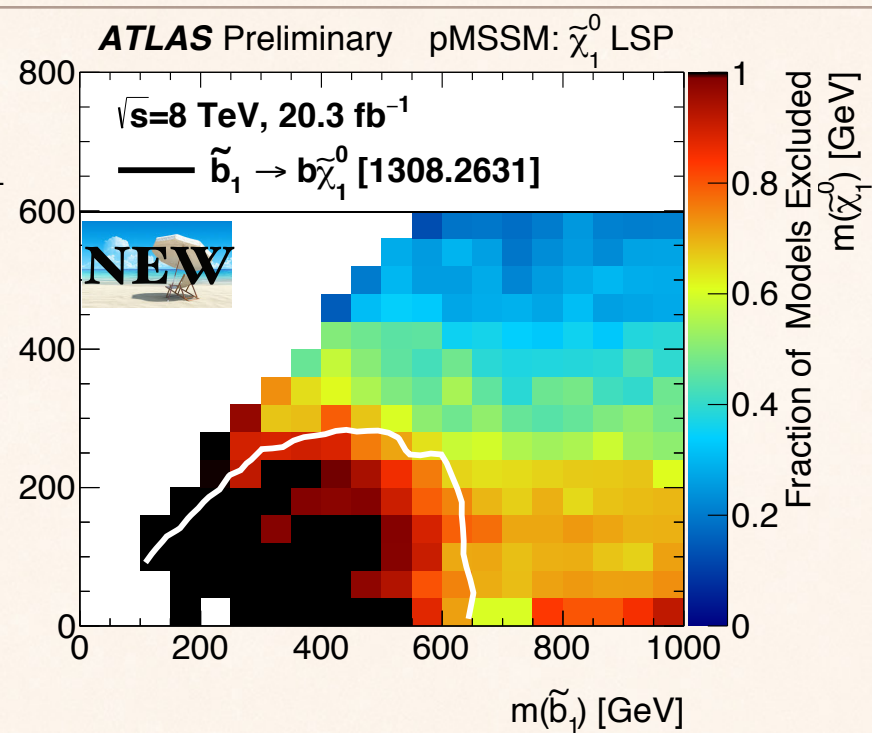
❖ The fraction of models excluded is drawn as a function of pair of parameters

1. Limits from a simplified model drawn for comparison. pMSSM limits are not radically different !
2. All models with compressed gluino-neutralino spectra are excluded up to about 600 GeV by monojet analysis
3. For $m_{\text{LSP}} < 250$ GeV, visible effect from disappearing track analysis killing wino LSP models.

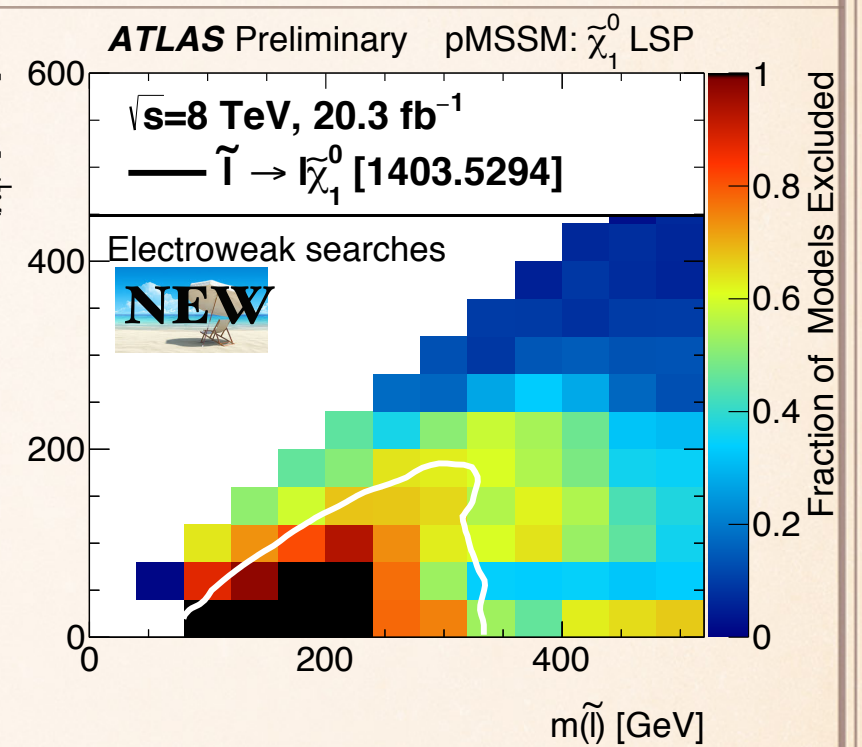
OTHER EXAMPLES



Stop

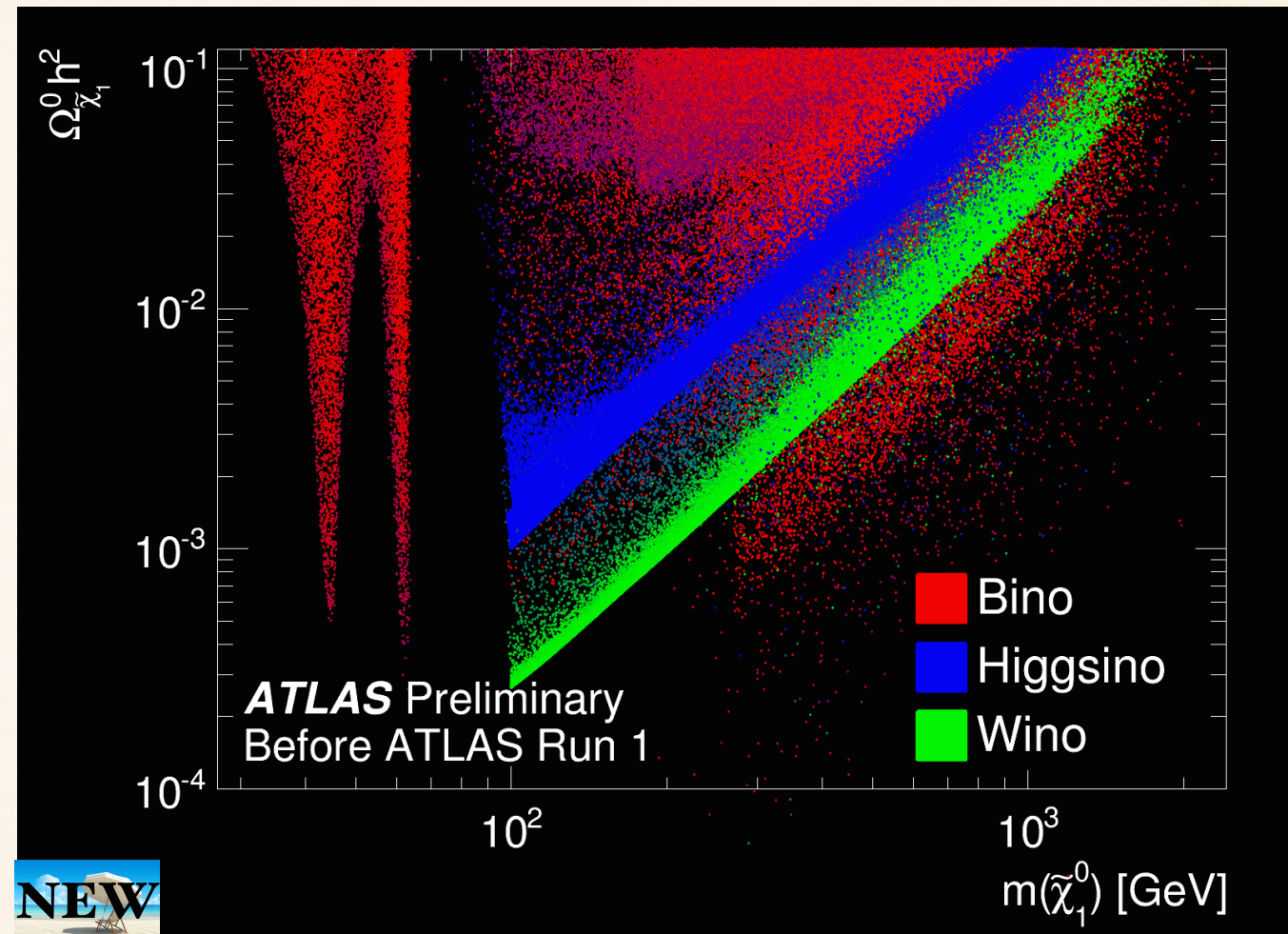
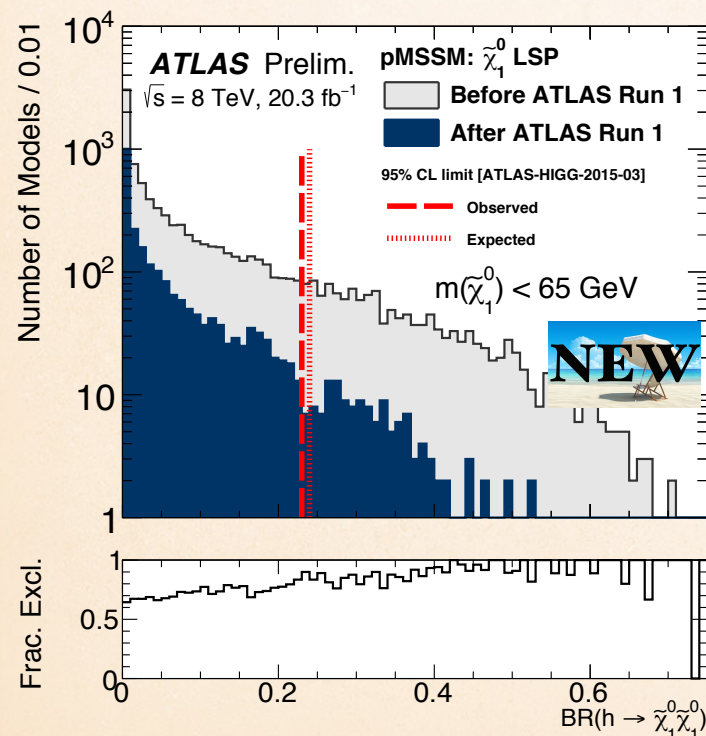
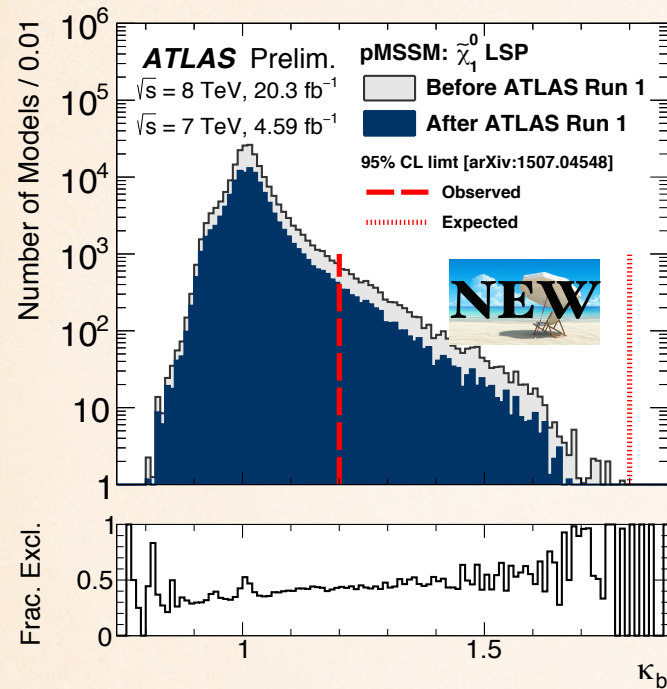


Sbottom



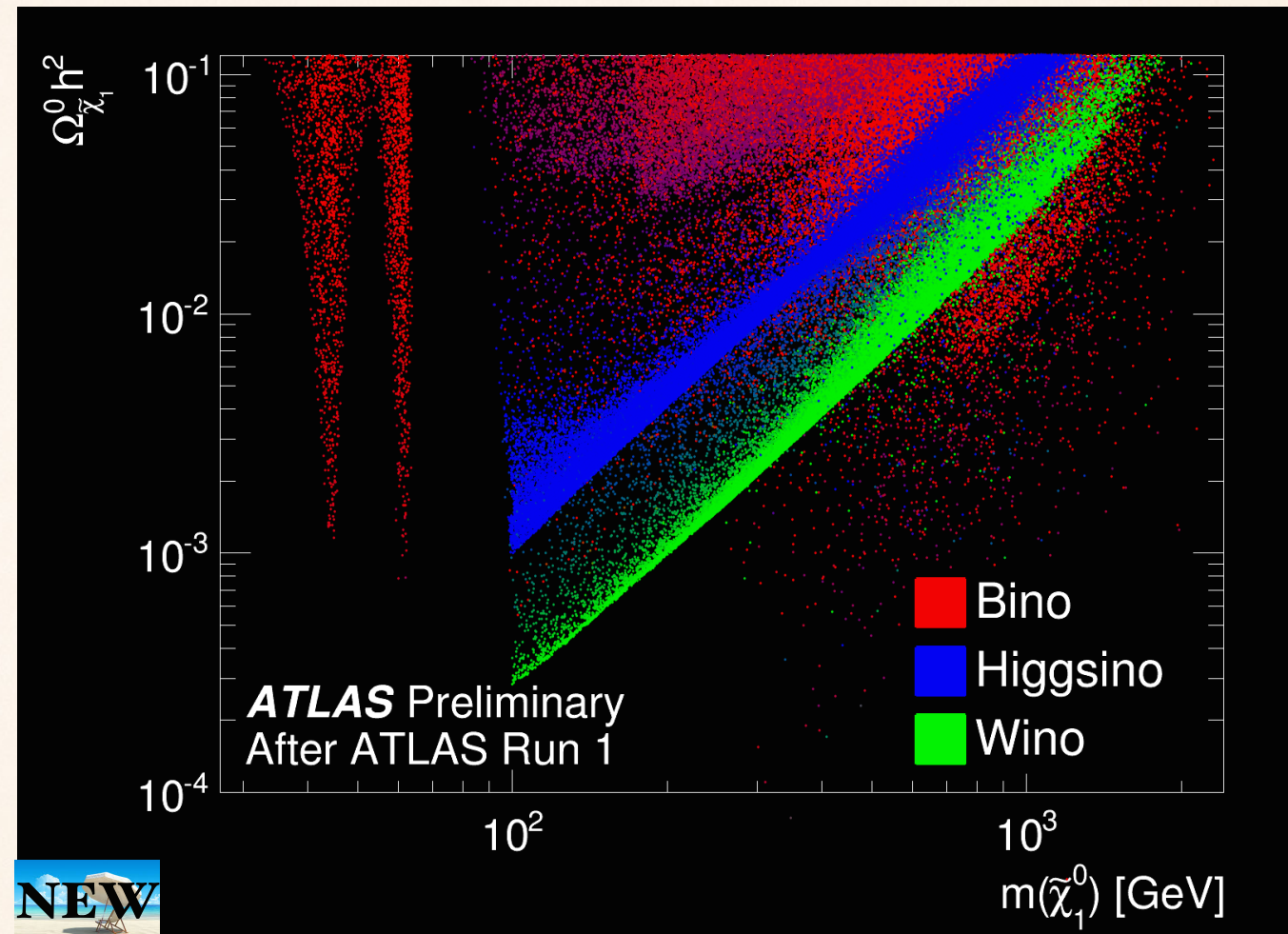
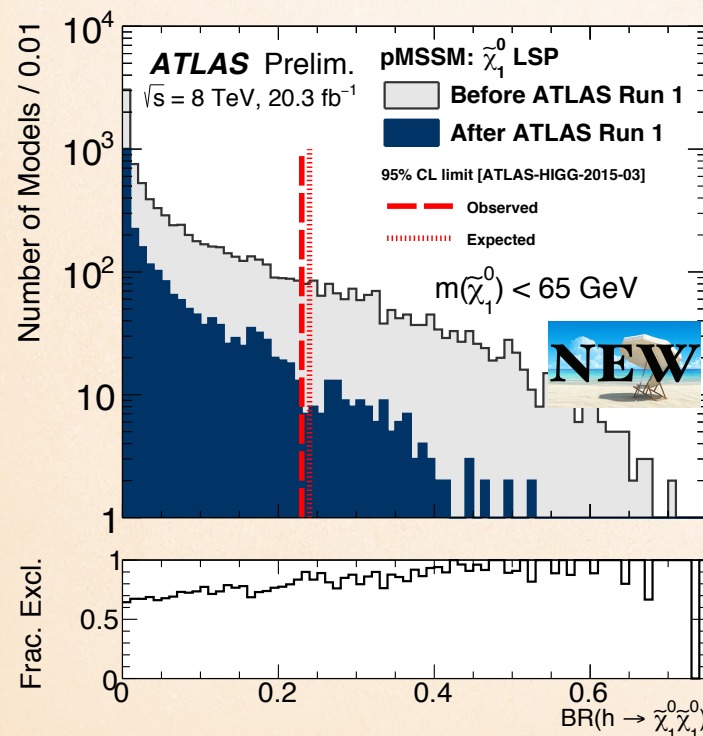
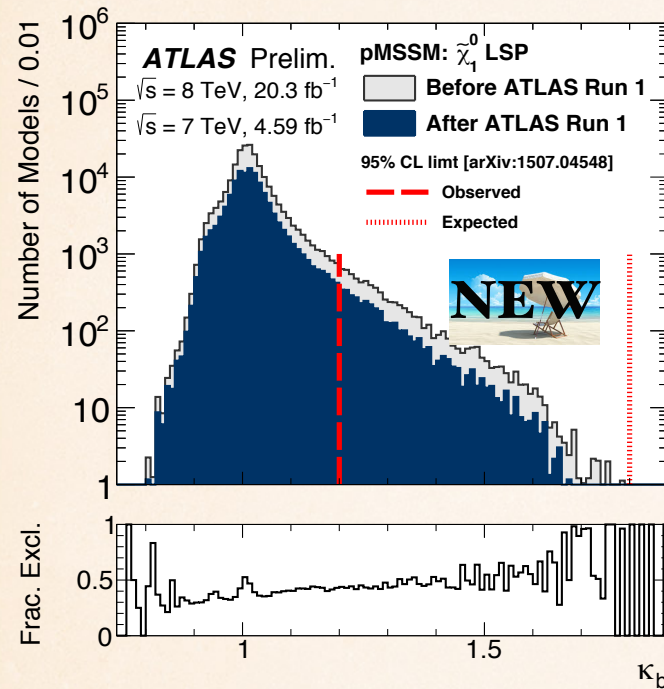
Slepton

HIGGS AND DARK MATTER



- ✧ The distribution of Hbb coupling and H to invisible BR is compared to the measurements
- ✧ Relic density vs neutralino mass shown before and after run1 atlas constraints (animation)

HIGGS AND DARK MATTER

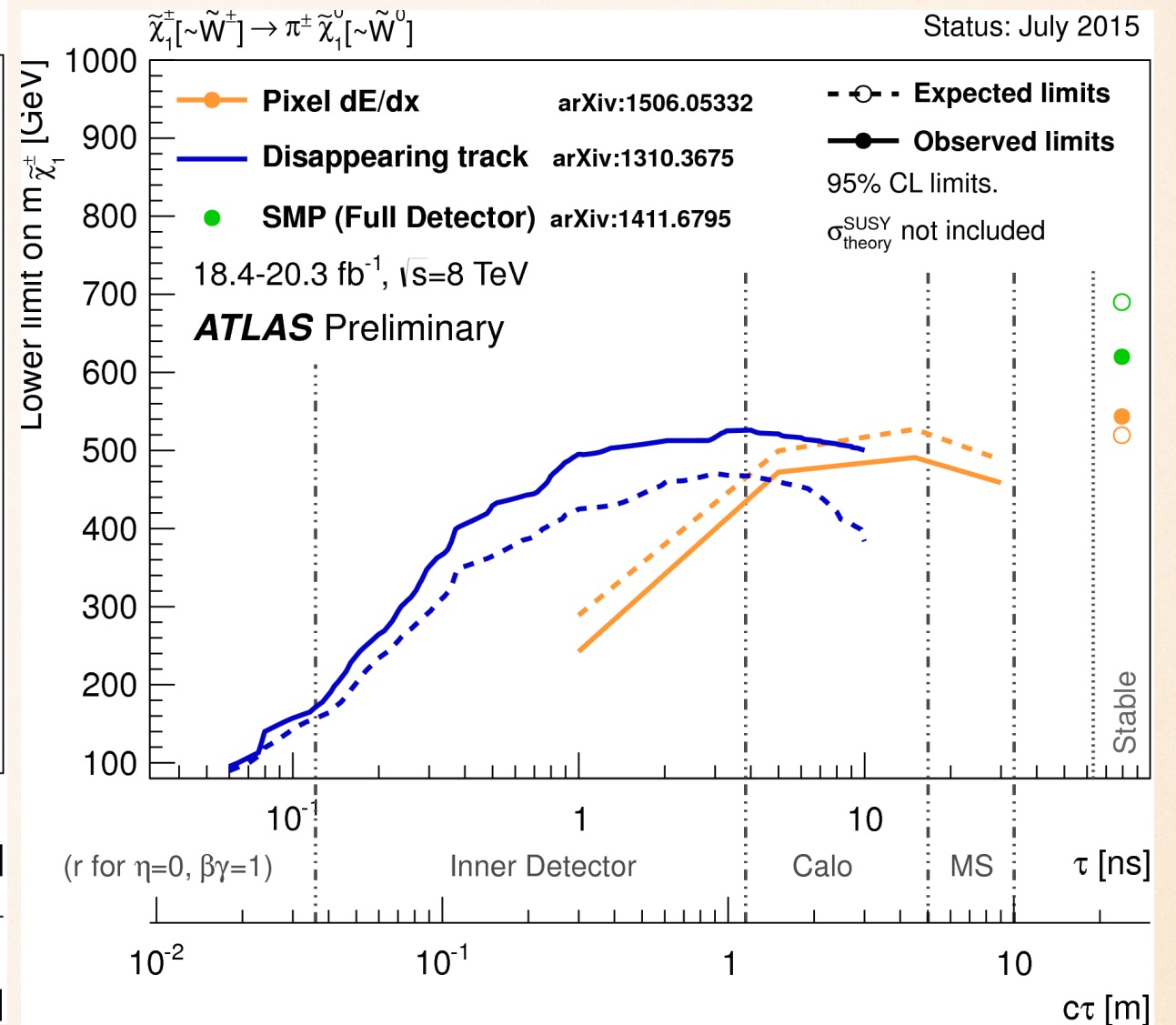
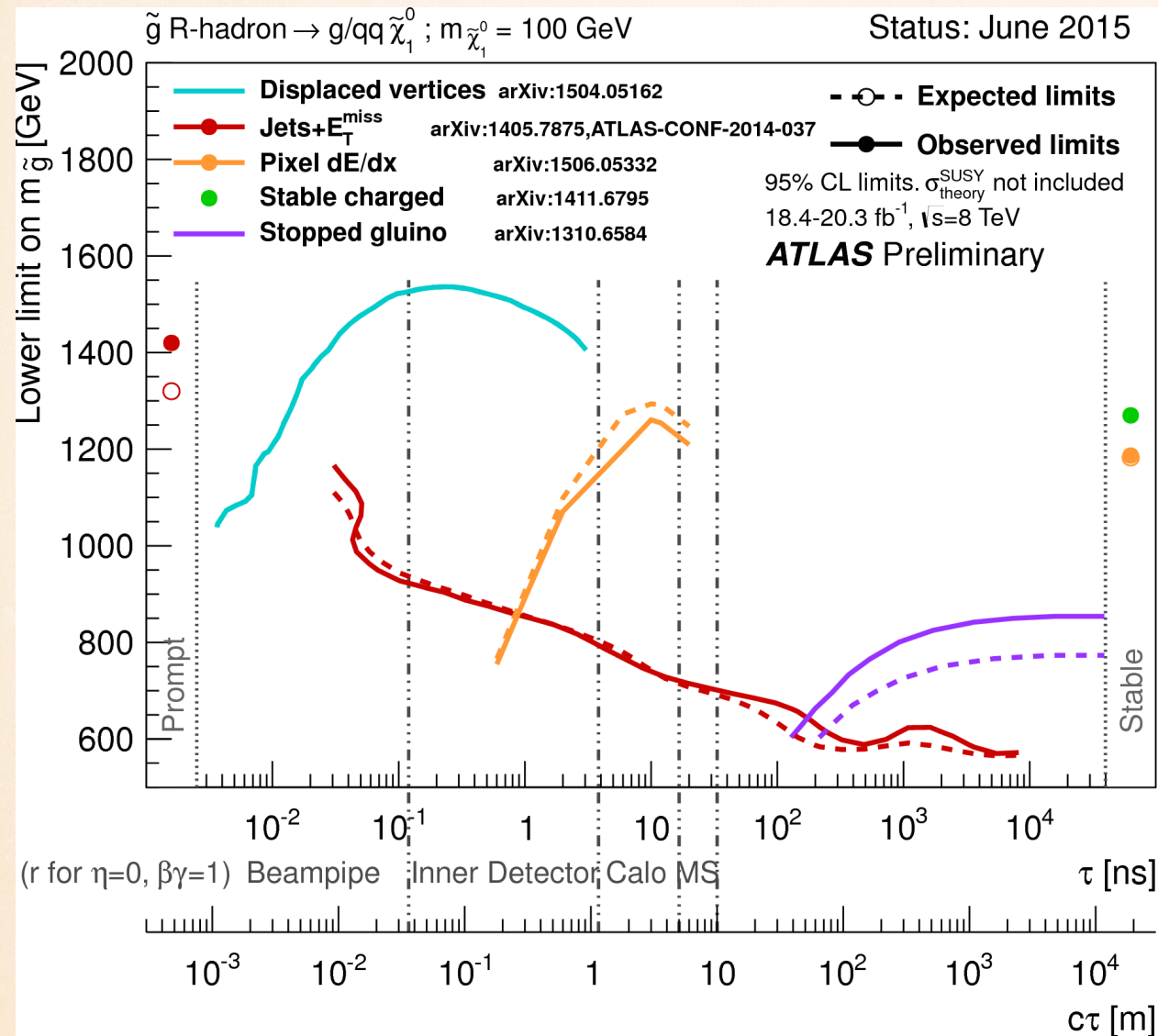


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LONG LIVED (S)PARTICLES



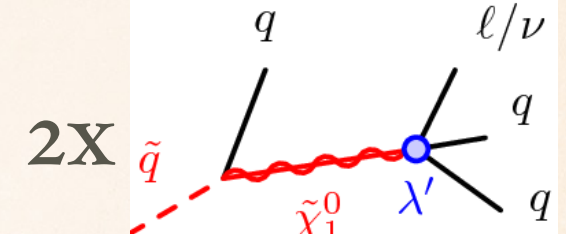
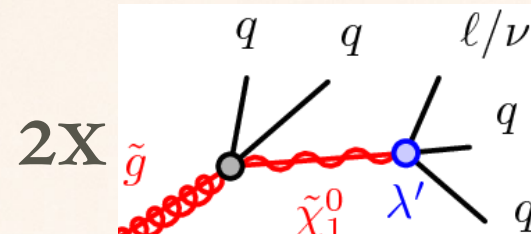
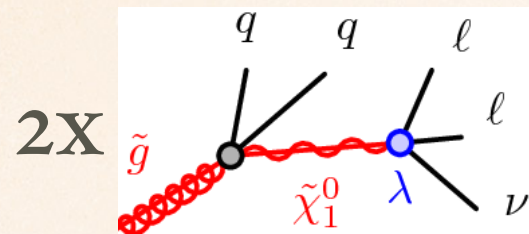
Prompt decay, displaced vertices, dEdx/TOF searches provide robust limits on strongly interacting particles over the full lifetime range.

Non pointing photons (1409.5542) not included in the plots

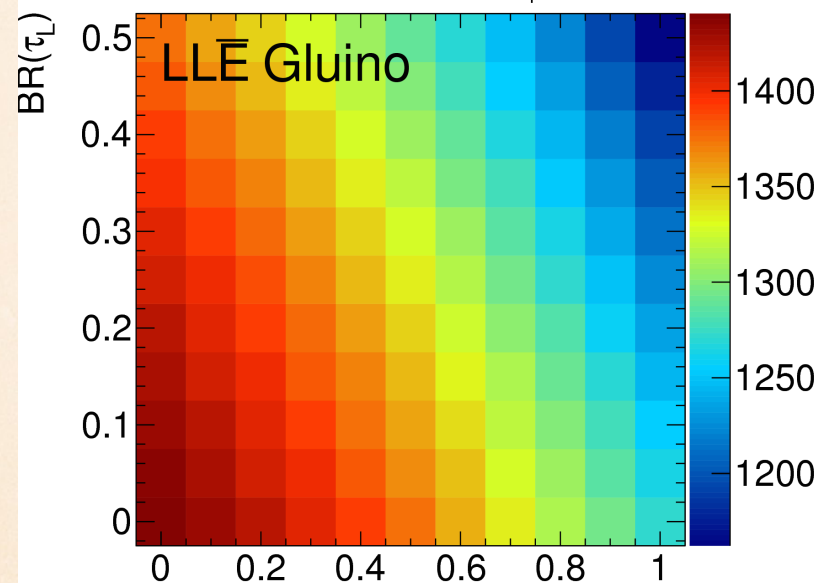
R-PARITY VIOLATION

A systematic study of the sensitivity to RPV SUSY with LLE and LQD couplings

ATLAS-CONF-2015-018



$pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0 qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \quad \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow l\bar{l}\nu \quad \sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}, 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
All limits at 95% CL $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) / m(\tilde{g}) = 0.5$

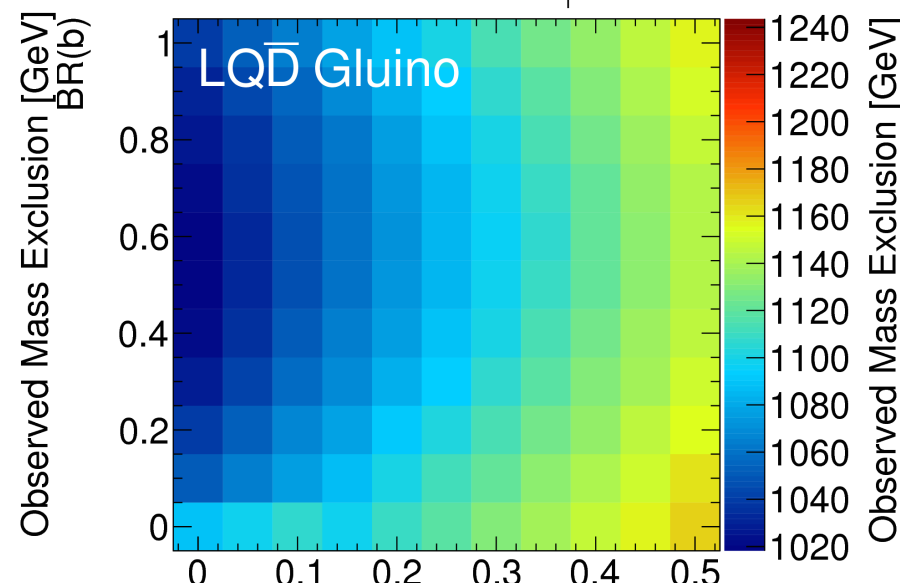


ATLAS Preliminary

BR(τ_R)

- best limits from RPC SS/3L and RPV 4L searches, 1050-1400 GeV depending on BR and neutralino mass

$pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0 qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \quad \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow l/\nu qq \quad \sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}, 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
All limits at 95% CL $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) / m(\tilde{g}) = 0.5$

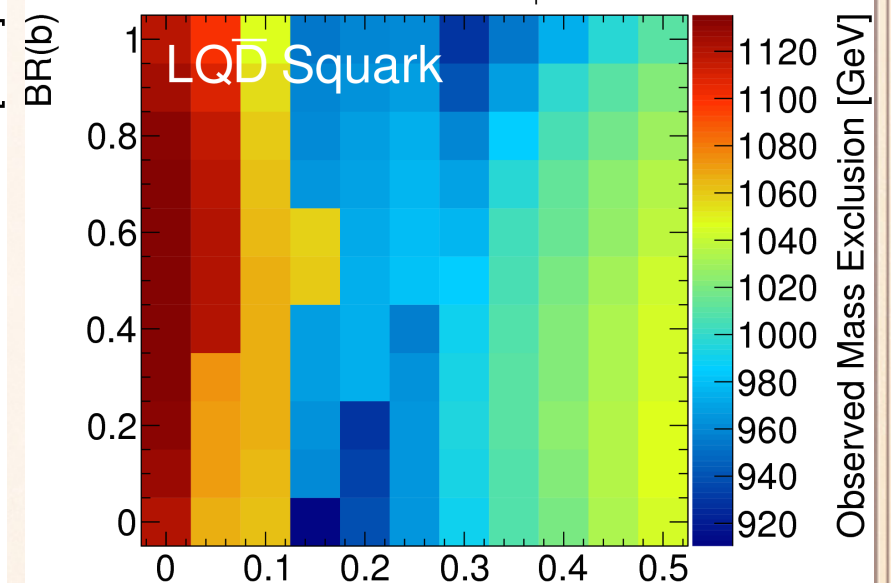


ATLAS Preliminary

BR(τ)

- best limits from RPC oL and iL searches, 900-1200 GeV depending on BR and neutralino mass

$pp \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q} \rightarrow qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0 qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \quad \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow l/\nu qq \quad \sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}, 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
All limits at 95% CL $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) / m(\tilde{q}) = 0.5$

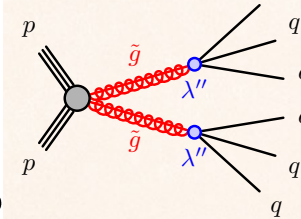
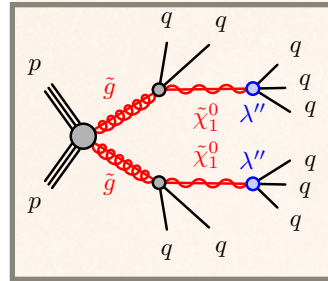
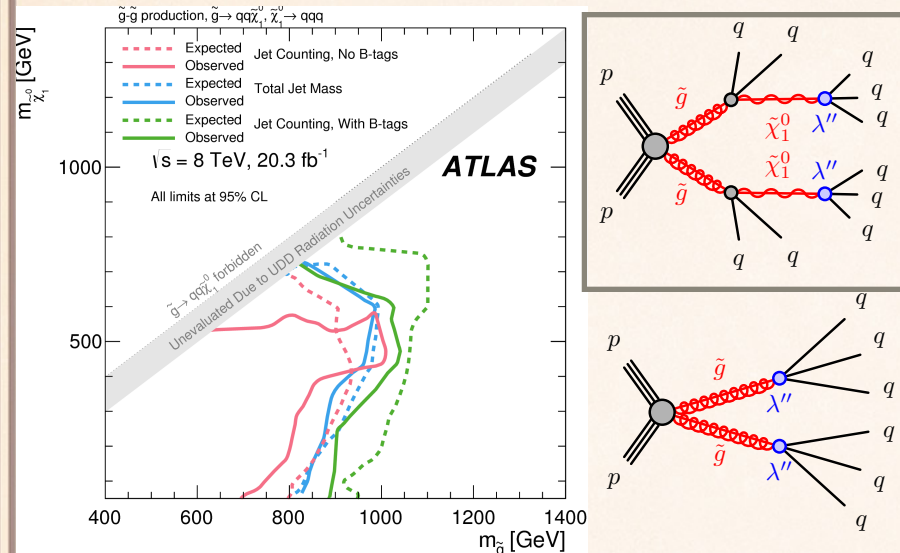


ATLAS Preliminary

BR(τ)

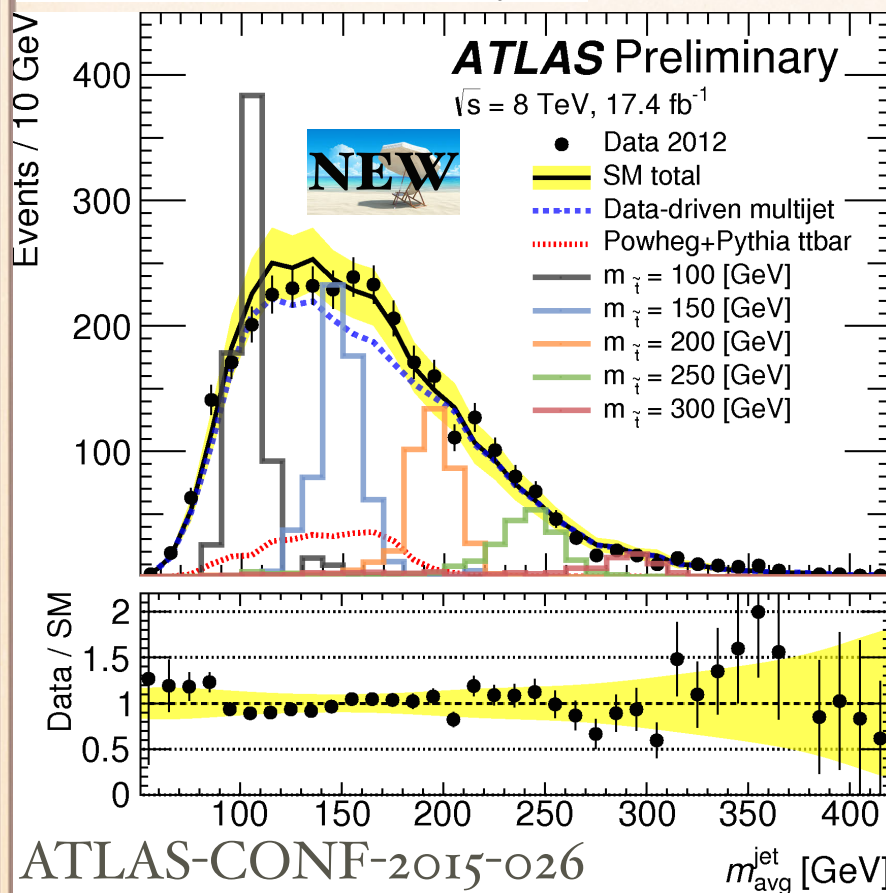
- best limits from RPC oL and iL searches, up to 1200 GeV, but **no limit** if neutralino is light. Will need a targeted search.

R-PARITY VIOLATION, UDD



❖ gluino UDD decays - limits between 600 and 950 GeV from dedicated multi-jet analyses (1502.05686). Even better limits if non-prompt decay, from displaced vertices

❖ stop decay to bs. **100** to 310 GeV limit using b-tagging and large-R jet mass



❖ Both analysis data-driven, using innovative large-R jet techniques to separate the signal from the QCD background

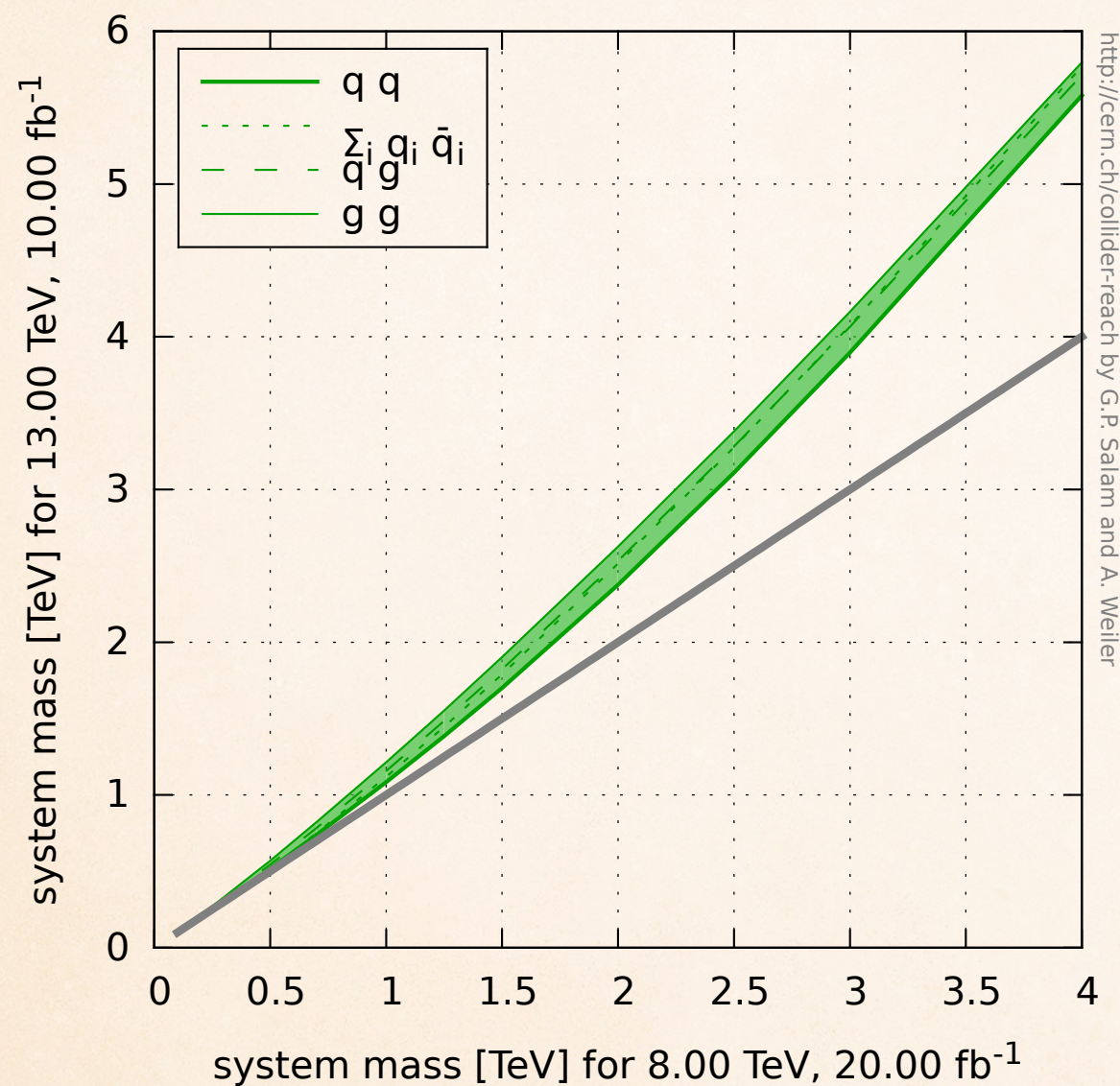
❖ Not enough sensitivity for squark UDD decays in light jets only (low energy constraints?)

RPV is not that stealthy, but requires a dedicated effort for fully hadronic states. Some blind spots remain for squarks. Trigger on multijet states not trivial as luminosity increases!

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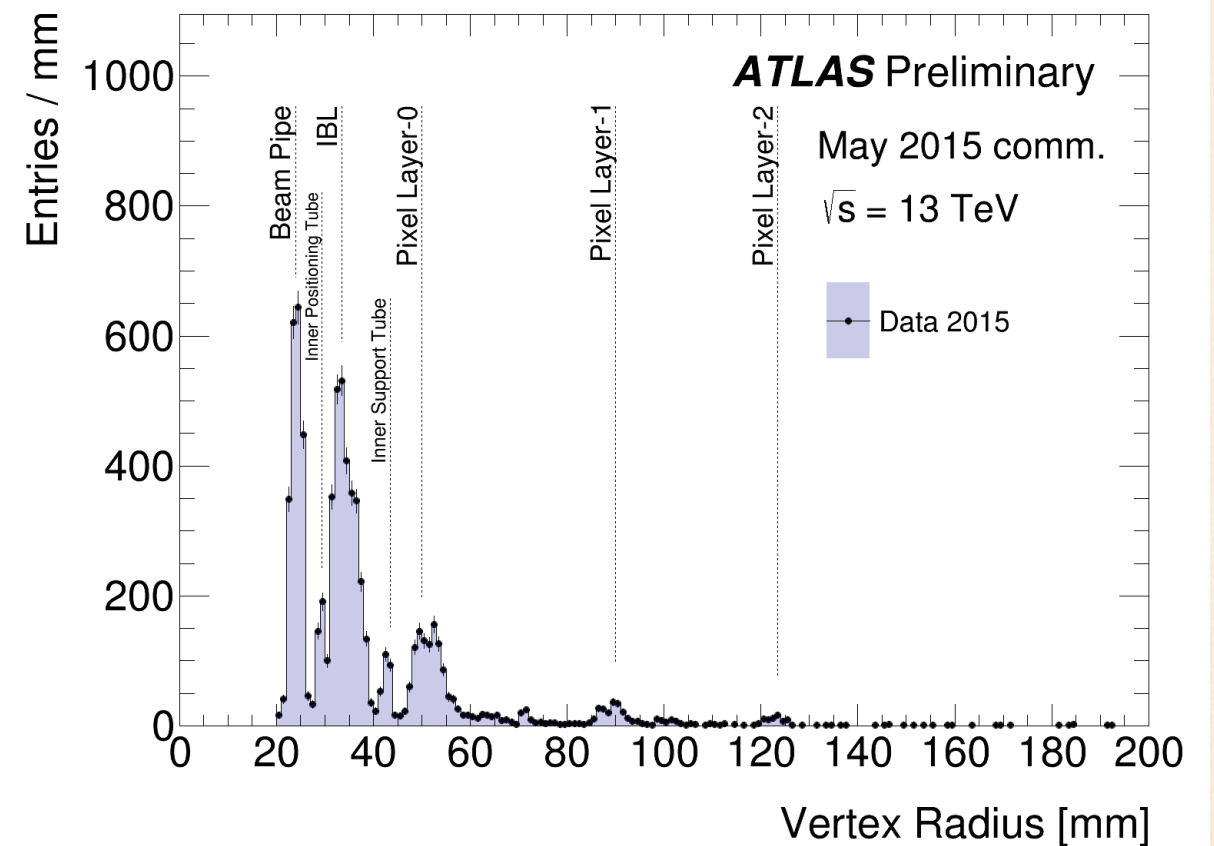
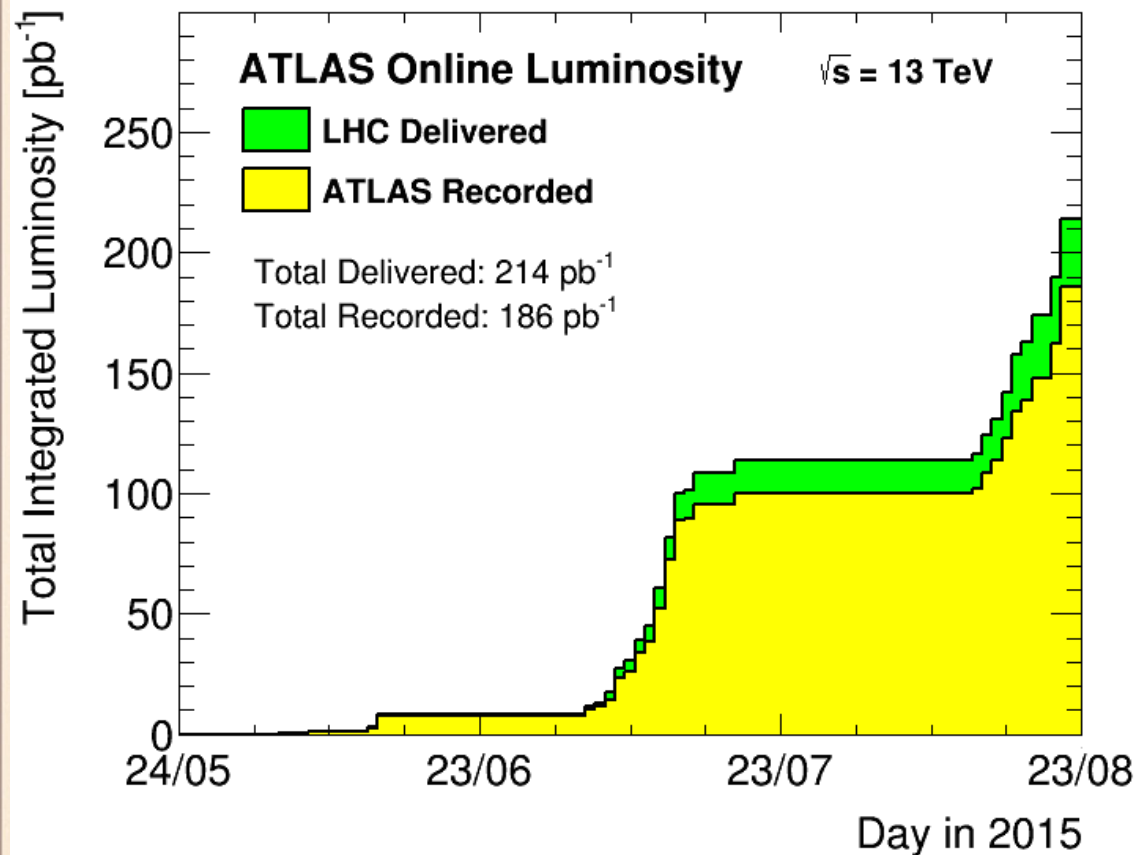
13 TEV COLLISIONS



- ❖ Greatest gain from the collision energy for heavy particles
- ❖ Early searches focus on high mass (i.e. strong production, high S/B).
- ❖ Electroweak production, difficult low-mass blind spots will require more luminosity

Salam, Weiler <http://cern.ch/collider-reach>

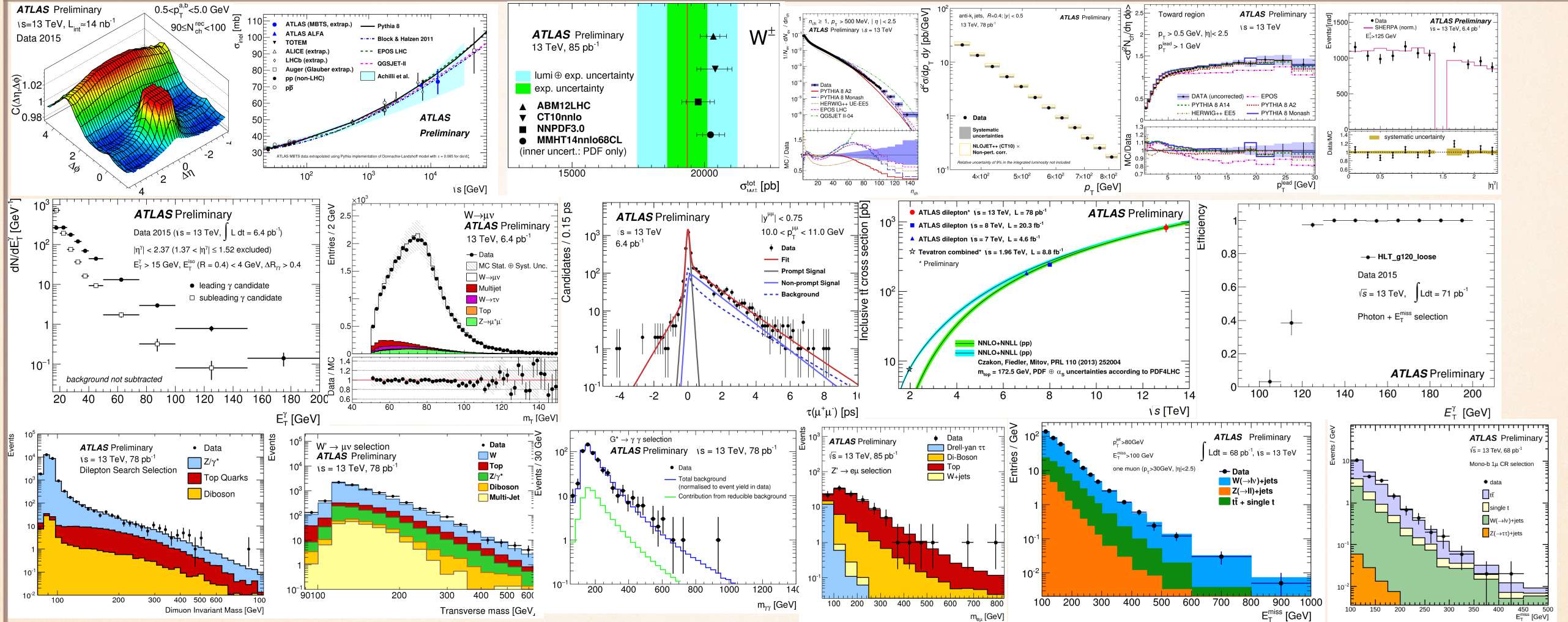
EARLY DATA



- ❖ 0.18 fb^{-1} recorded
- ❖ A few fb^{-1} expected in September and October (with large uncertainties)
- ❖ 100 fb^{-1} expected by the end of run2

- ❖ Radius of hadronic interactions, the new pixel layer (IBL) is visible

RUN2 ANALYSIS RESULTS

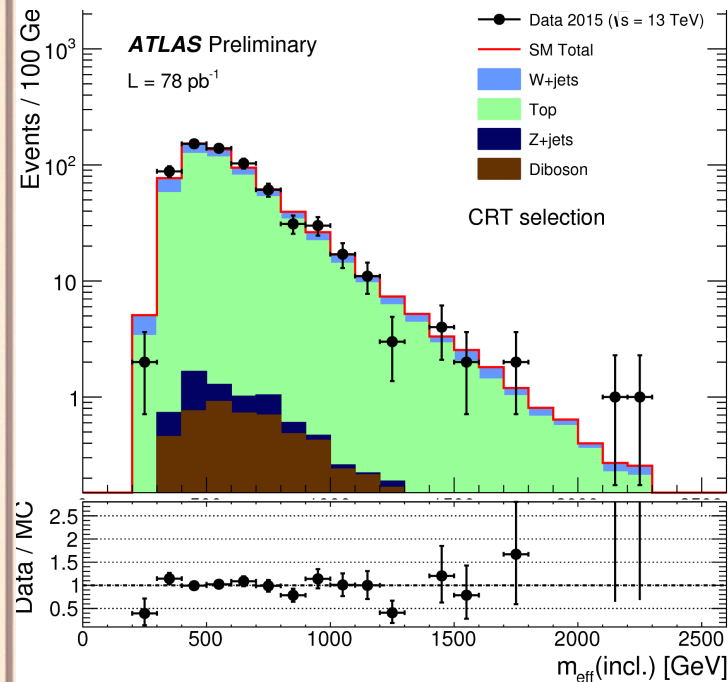


❖ Plenty of detector performance and physics results (including charge particle multiplicity, jet, W, Z, and top cross sections) see

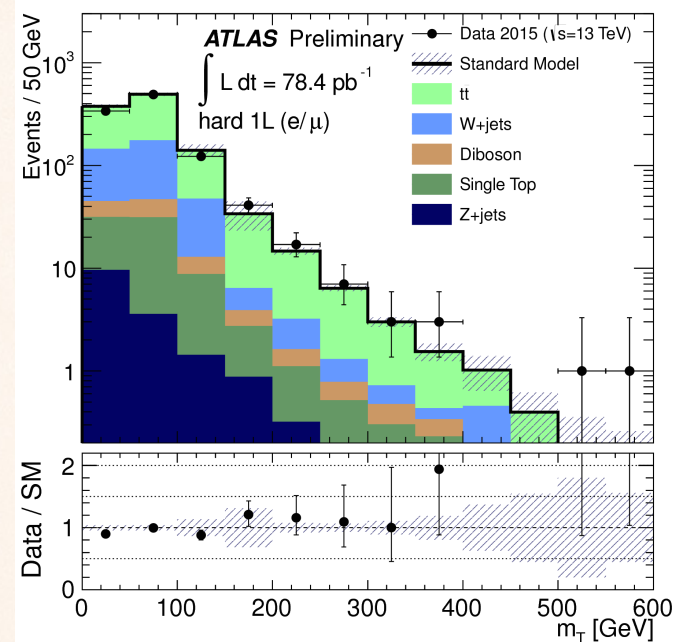
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/Summer2015-13TeV>

RUN2 SUSY BACKGROUND STUDIES

ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2015-028



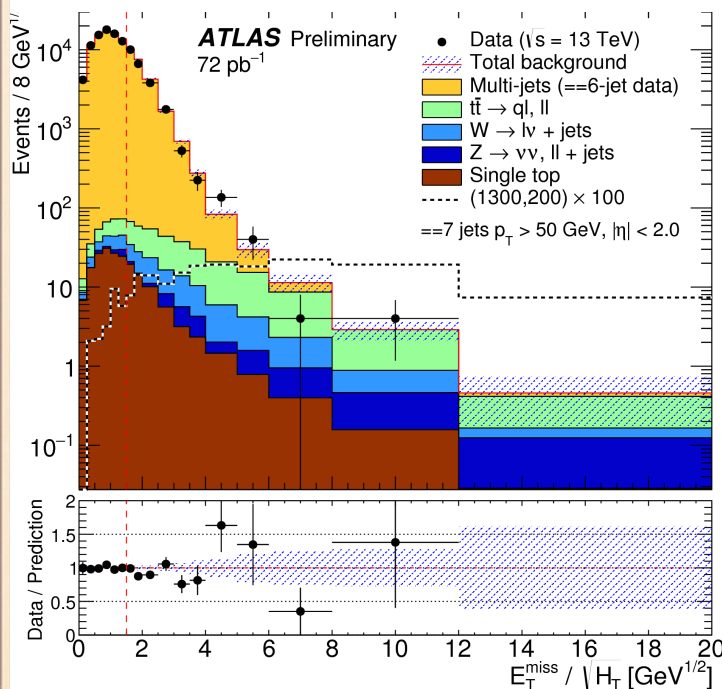
ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2015-029



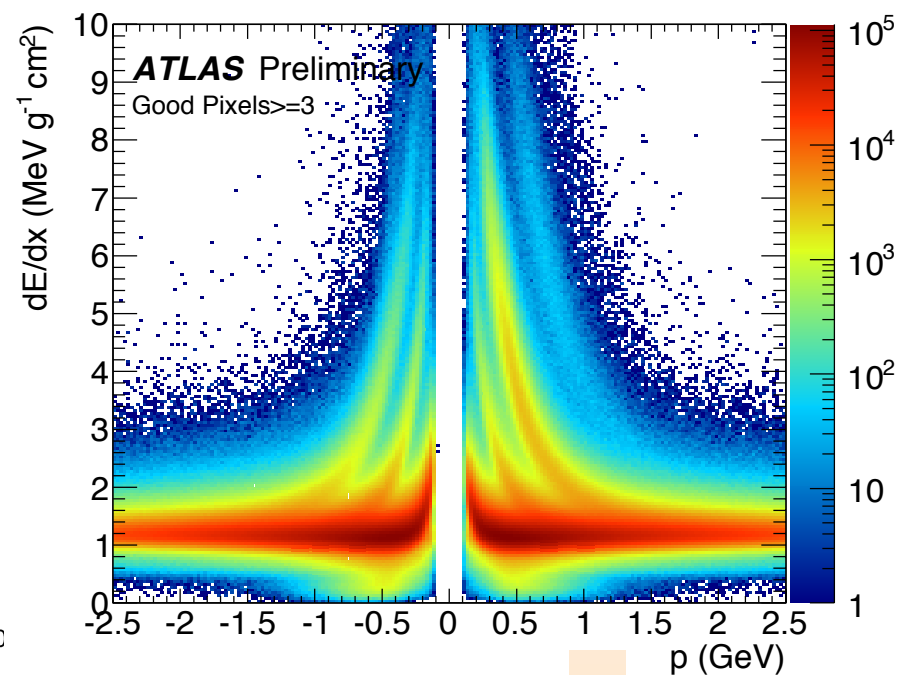
- Backgrounds appear to be well modeled
- More details in parallel session talks

top left: Zero lepton search, top CR

ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2015-030



ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2015-011

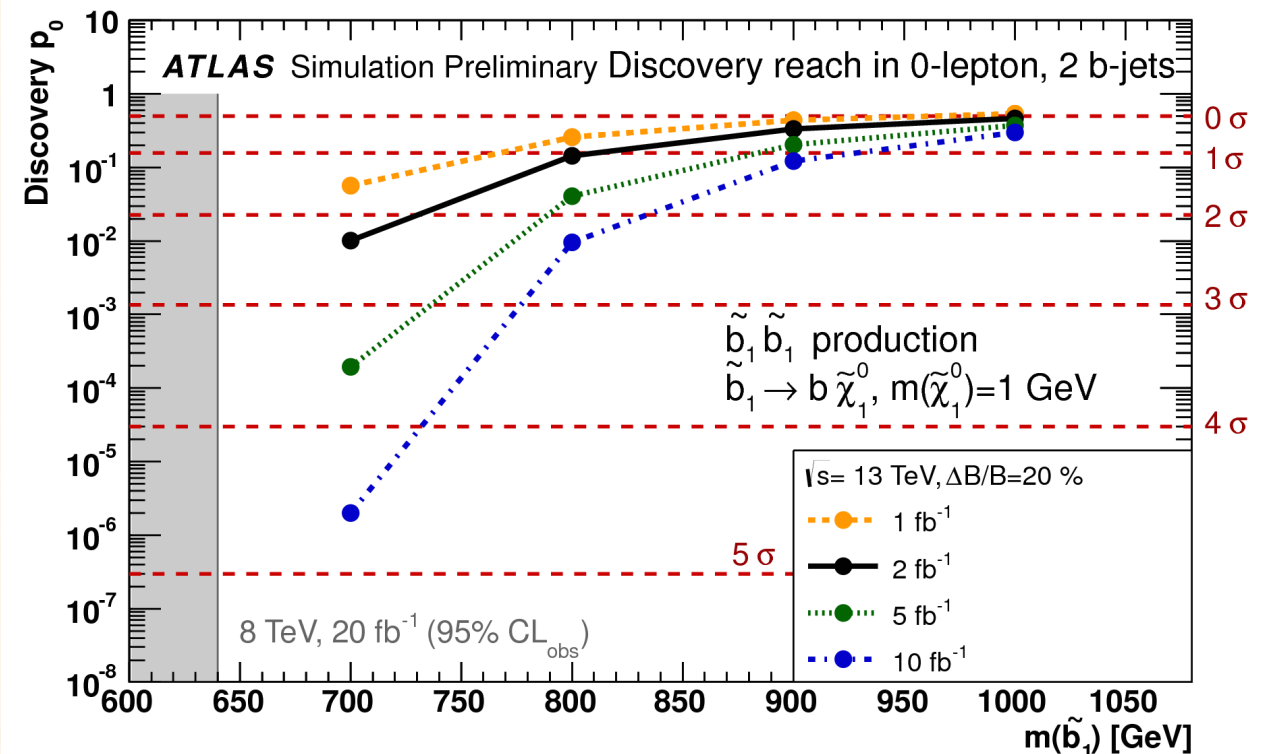
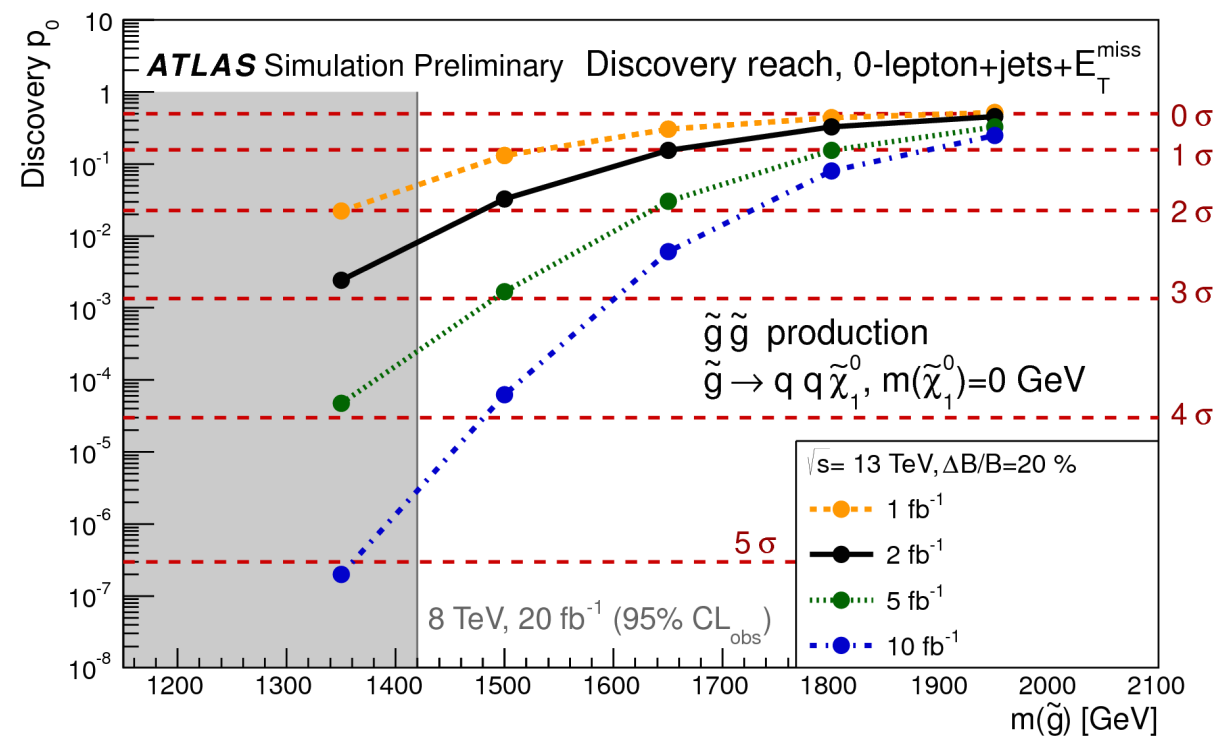


bottom left: Multijet search, 7-jet data vs data driven QCD estimate

top right: One lepton search, data vs background (normalised in CRs)

bottom right: pixel dEdx

RUN2 PROSPECTS



- ❖ Possibility of a 3σ excess for gluino or sbottom signals not excluded by run1 searches with a few fb^{-1}

CONCLUSIONS

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We haven't found it.

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We haven't found it. **Yet**

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We haven't found it. **Yet**

Stay tuned !

CONCLUSIONS

We haven't found it. **Yet**

Stay tuned !

And check out the ATLAS SUSY parallel session talks:

P.F. Butti, [direct pair production of third generation squarks](#) (today)

A. Kastanas, [searches with photons and taus](#) (today)

G. Cottin, [long lived sparticles](#) (today)

K. Bredlinger, [squark and gluinos with two leptons](#) (tomorrow)

Y. Minami, [inclusive searches for squark and gluinos](#) (thursday)

C. Wanotayaroj, [pMSSM interpretations](#) (thursday)

C. Bock, [electroweak production](#) (thursday)

E.T. Pastor, [RPV with lepton number violation](#) (friday)

B.D. Jackson, [RPV with baryon number violation](#) (friday)

BACKUP

SUSY FINE TUNING FORMULAS

- ❖ The derivation of upper bounds on the different SUSY particles from naturalness was first discussed in a paper of Barbieri and Giudice in 1987 (Nucl. Phys. B306, 63)
- ❖ After the 2011 LHC results pushed limits on squark and gluinos around 1 TeV, lots of discussion on naturalness-based susy spectra. In slide X I used the formulas in Papucci, Rudermann and Weiler, arXiv:1110.6926v1

$$\mu \lesssim 200 \text{ GeV} \left(\frac{m_h}{120 \text{ GeV}} \right) \left(\frac{\Delta^{-1}}{20\%} \right)^{-1/2}$$

Tree-level Higgs mass relation to Higgsinos. Very simple, just solve for delta.

$$\delta m_{H_u}^2|_{stop} = -\frac{3}{8\pi^2} y_t^2 (m_{Q_3}^2 + m_{u_3}^2 + |A_t|^2) \log \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\text{TeV}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{m_{t_1}^2 + m_{t_2}^2} \lesssim 600 \text{ GeV} \frac{\sin \beta}{(1+x_t^2)^{1/2}} \left(\frac{\log(\Lambda/\text{TeV})}{3} \right)^{-1/2} \left(\frac{m_h}{120 \text{ GeV}} \right) \left(\frac{\Delta^{-1}}{20\%} \right)^{-1/2}$$

One loop Higgs mass relation to stops. The **minimum** fine tuning for a given lightest stop mass occurs for $\sin \beta = 1$, no mixing, and $m_{t1} = m_{t2}$. I put these conditions and solved for delta.

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

$$M_3 \lesssim 900 \text{ GeV} \sin \beta \left(\frac{\log(\Lambda/\text{TeV})}{3} \right)^{-1} \left(\frac{m_h}{120 \text{ GeV}} \right) \left(\frac{\Delta^{-1}}{20\%} \right)^{-1/2}$$

Two loop contribution from gluinos. The **minimum** fine tuning for a given gluino mass occurs for $\sin \beta = 1$. I put these conditions and solved for delta.

SYSTEMATIC UNCERTAINTIES

	Source	Relative systematic uncertainty (%)			
		Binned soft single-lepton			Soft dimuon
		3-jet	5-jet	3-jet inclusive	2-jet
	Total systematic uncertainty	20	24	17	43
1	Lepton identification	—	—	5	—
	JER	6	—	—	—
	JES (flavour composition)	—	—	—	5
2	Fake leptons	10	6	5	40
3	$t\bar{t}$ MC generator	11	9	7	8
	$t\bar{t}$ parton shower	—	19	—	—
	$t\bar{t}$ scales, ISR and FSR	—	—	9	5
4	$t\bar{t}$ normalisation	—	7	—	—
5	MC statistics	8	—	6	7

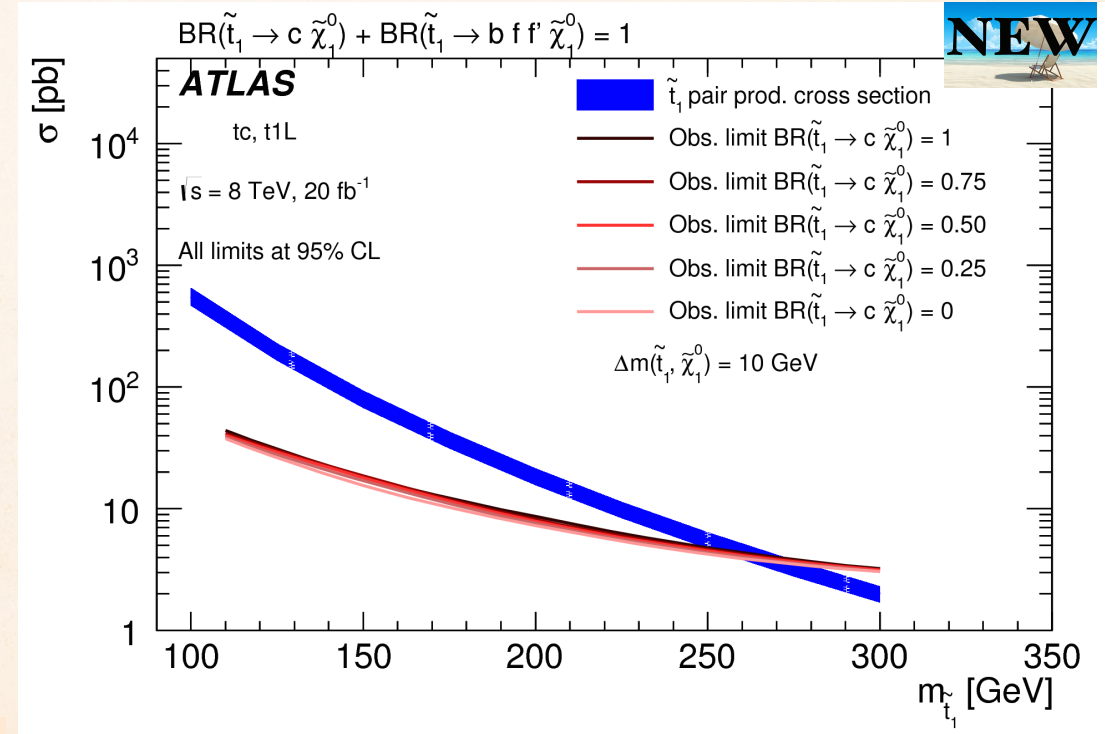
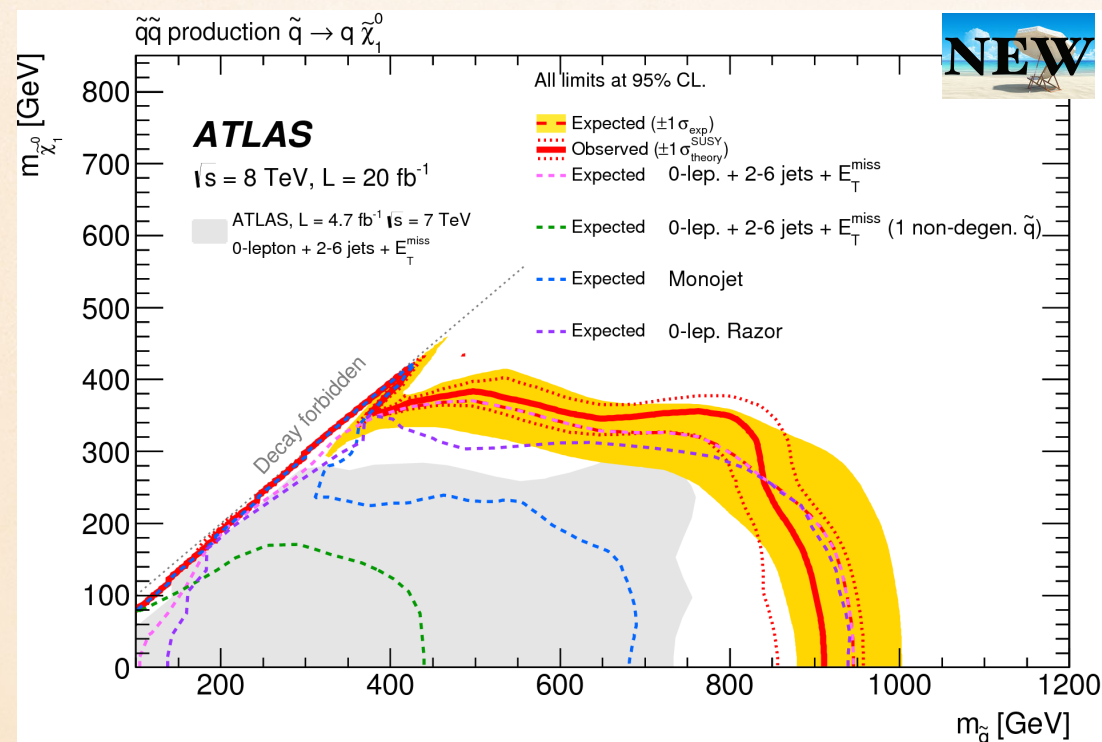
Only leading systematics shown (analysis specific), but the structure is typical

1. Detector response systematics
2. Analysis specific systematics (closure test, statistics of control samples, dependency on true fake composition) on the data driven background estimate
3. Theoretical uncertainties
4. Normalization of background (from CR statistics)
5. MC statistics

Many systematics cancel or are reduced in the CR => SR extrapolation. Validation regions and multiple check in data to show that the data are well modeled within systematics - in particular, the variable used in the extrapolation.

HIDING SUSY - COMPRESSED ?

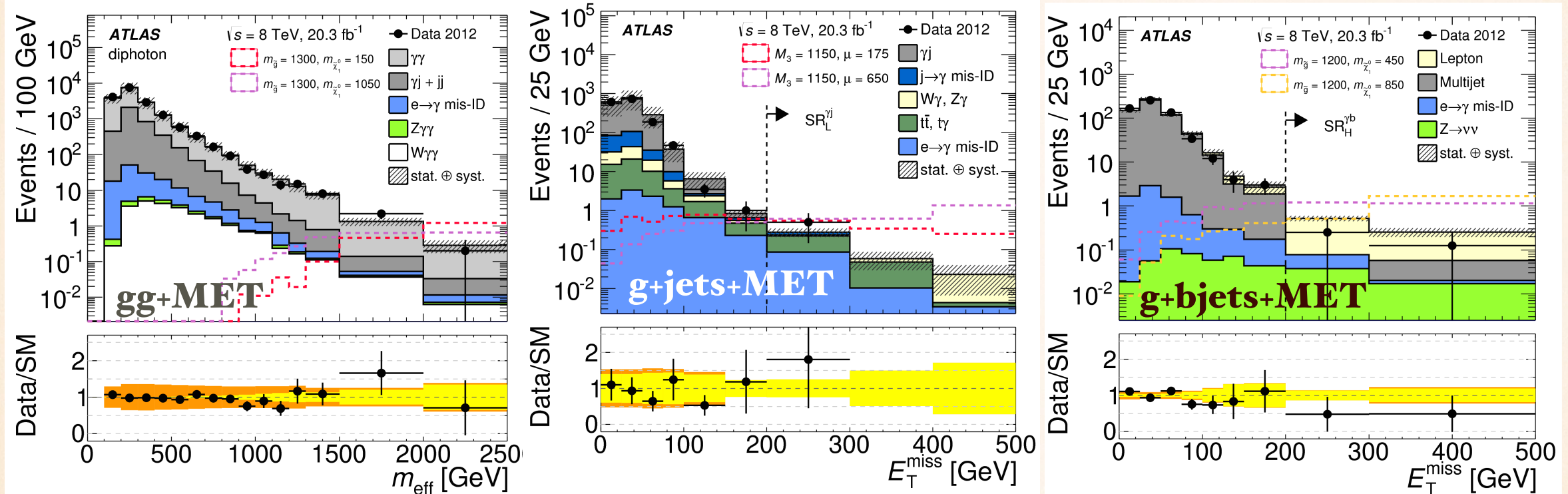
- ❖ Sensitivity degrades when $\Delta M(X, \text{LSP})$ is small. For $\Delta M \Rightarrow 0$, the monojet (ISR) + E_T^{MISS} (the XX system) provides sensitivity, with little dependence on the X decay mode
- ❖ No sensitivity to EWK production yet but powerful limits for single squark (240 GeV), squark octet (430 GeV) and gluinos (roughly 600 GeV)
- ❖ Irreducible and large $Z(\nu\nu)$ +jet background - sensitivity is systematic limited (3-4% error on background in SR in run1!). At 13 TeV sensitivity improves (signal x-sec increases more), but it's difficult to make projections - it will depend on the precision we achieve on the background.



PHOTON+X PAPER

(arXiv:1507.05493)

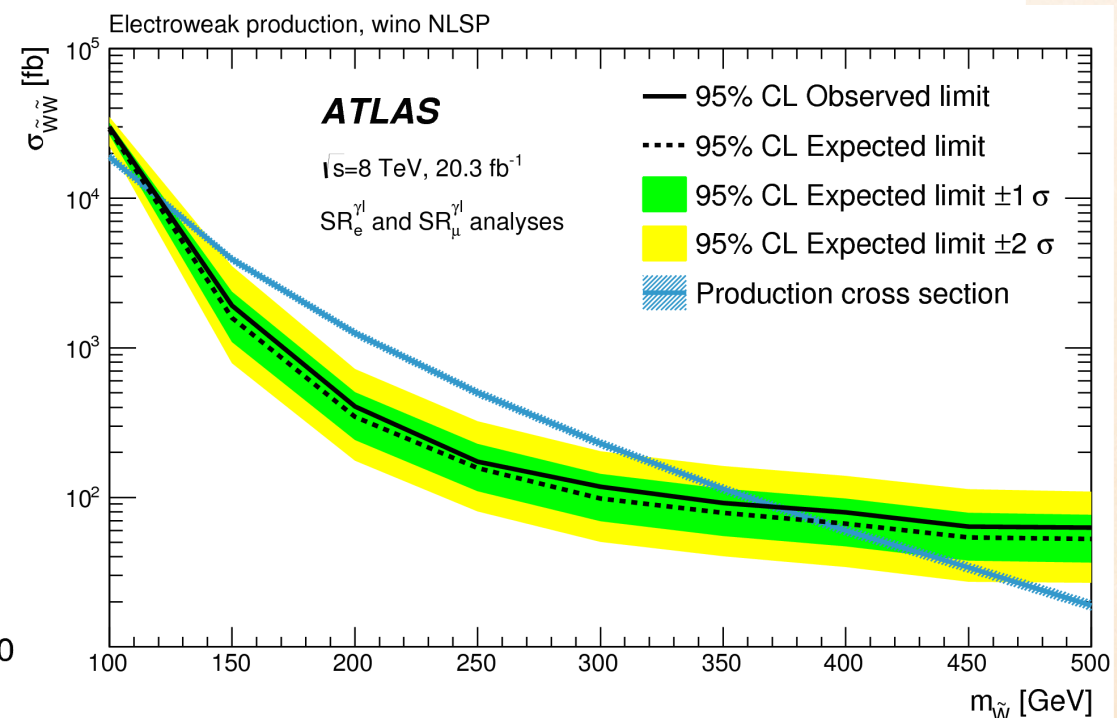
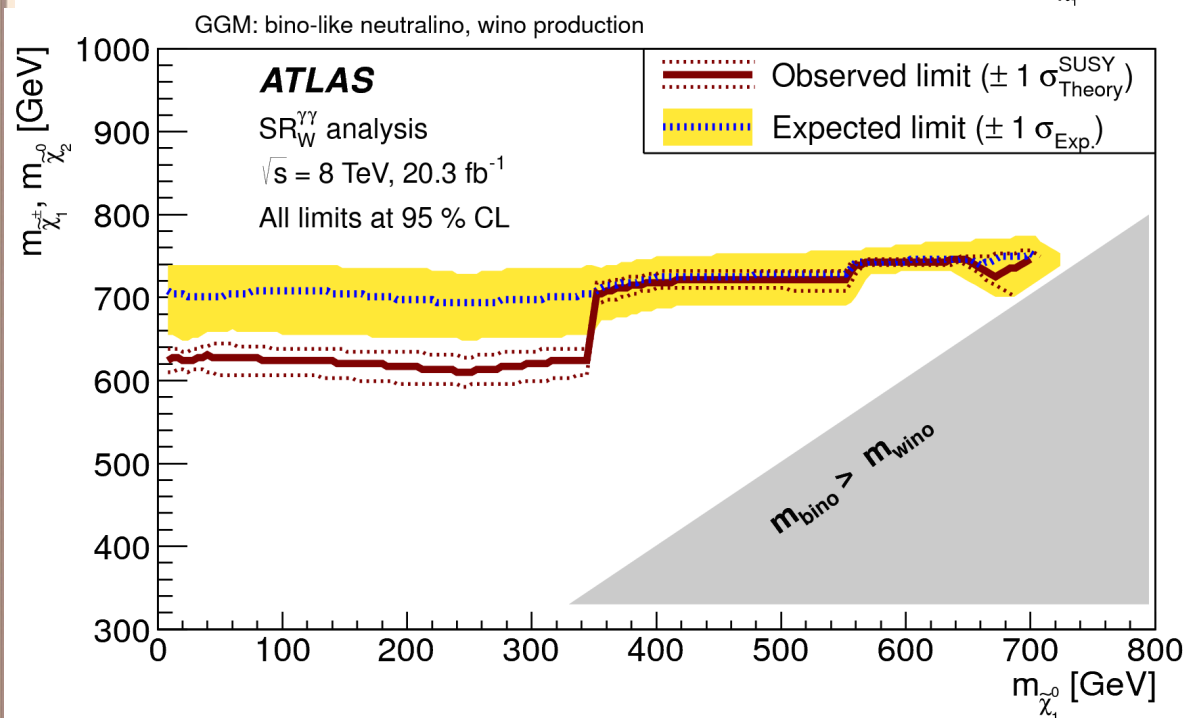
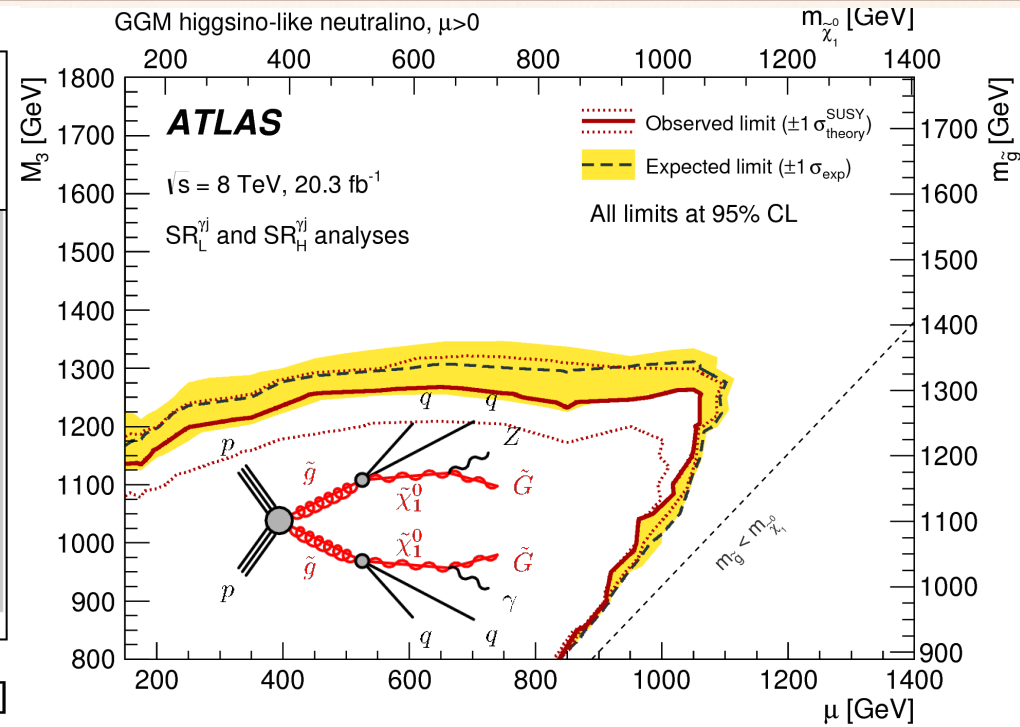
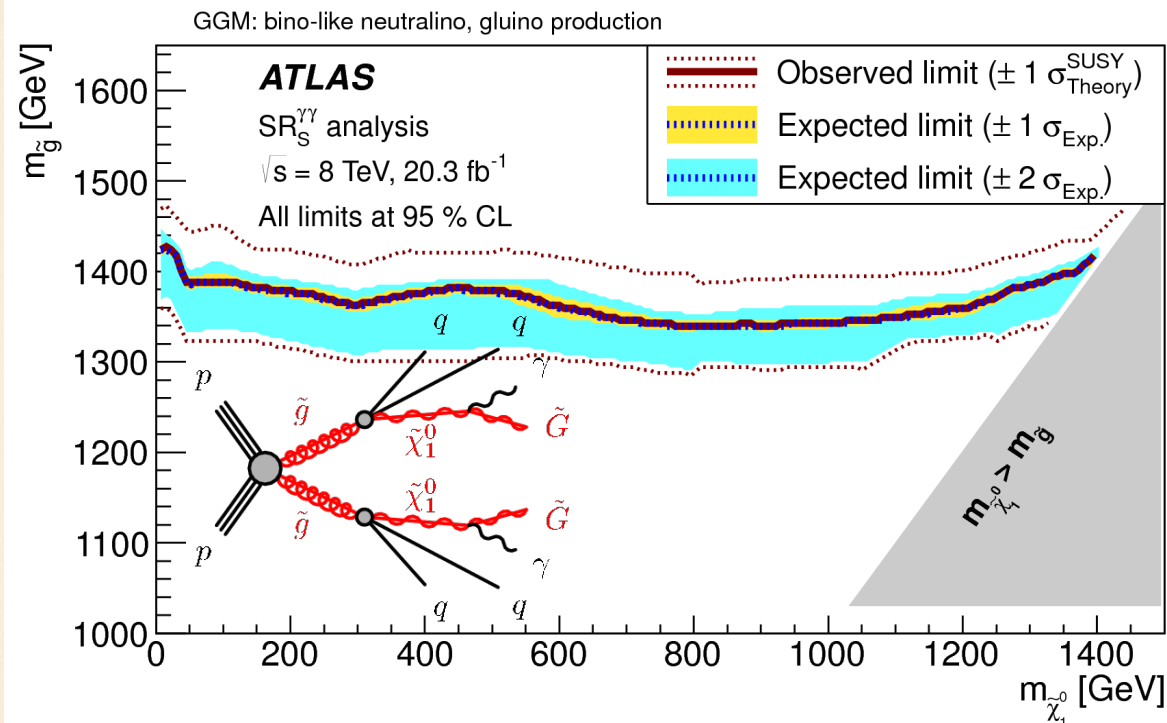
❖ Four channels : $\gamma\gamma$ +MET, γ +jets+MET, γ +b-jets+MET, γ +lepton+MET



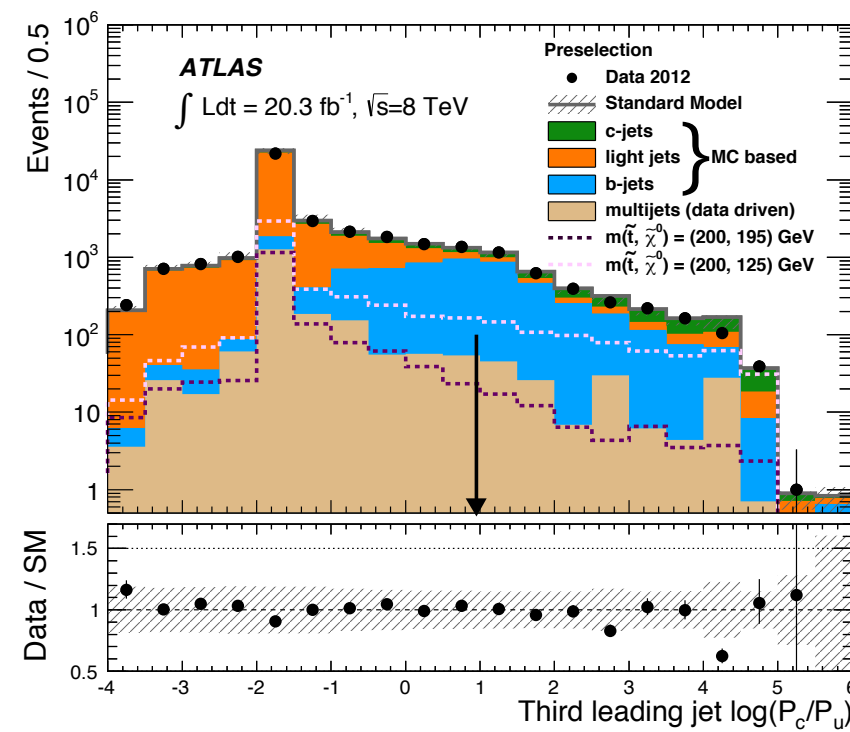
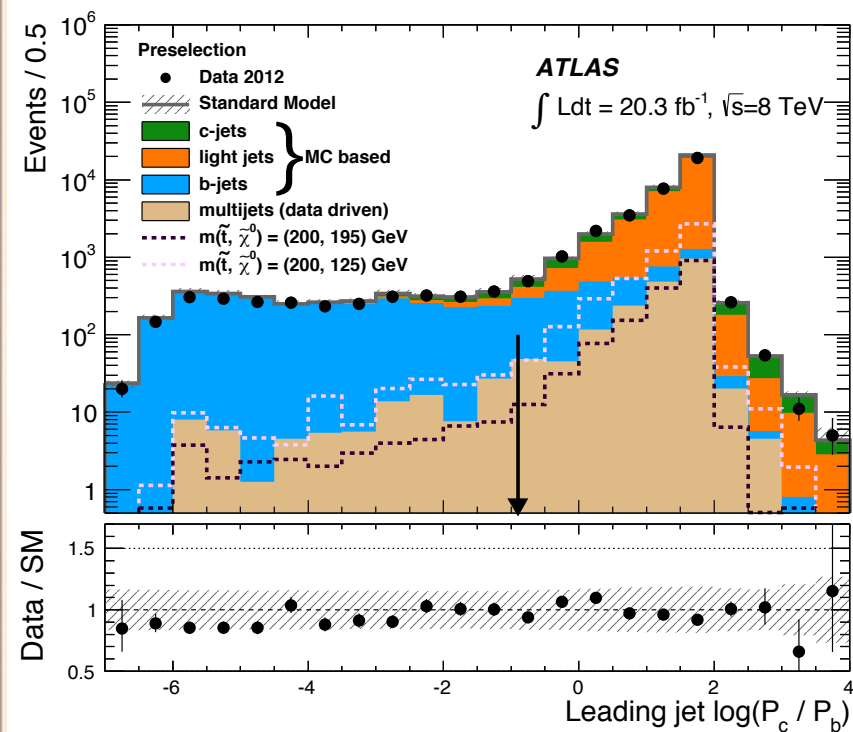
GGM Model	Experimental Signature	Produced State(s)	Composition of NLSP	Free Parameters
Gluino-bino	diphoton	gluino	bino	$M_{\tilde{g}}, M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$
Wino-bino	diphoton	wino	bino	$M_{\tilde{W}}, M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$
Higgsino-bino ($\mu < 0$)	photon+b	gluino, higgsino	higgsino/ bino	$M_{\tilde{g}}, f_-(M_1, \mu)$
Higgsino-bino ($\mu > 0$)	photon+j	gluino, higgsino	higgsino/ bino	$M_{\tilde{g}}, f_+(M_1, \mu)$
Wino NLSP	photon+l	wino	wino	$M_{\tilde{W}}$

PHOTON+X PAPER

(arXiv:1507.05493)



CHARM TAGGING



Two multivariate discriminants, trained to reject b-jets and light-jets, respectively.

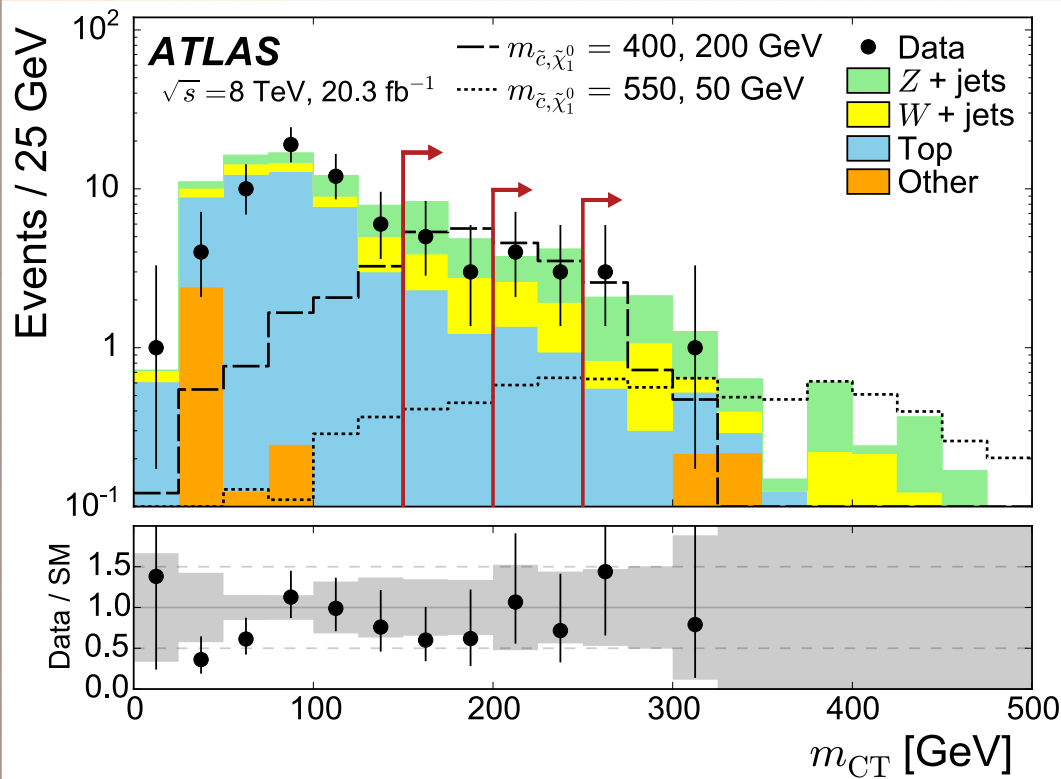
Working point used in SUSY papers : 19% charm efficiency, 13% b-jet efficiency, 0.5% light jet efficiency

STOP TO CHARM AND SCHARM

Preselection		
Primary vertex		
$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 150$ GeV		
At least one jet with $p_T > 150$ GeV and $ \eta < 2.8$		
Jet quality requirements		
Lepton vetoes		
At least four jets with $p_T > 30$ GeV and $ \eta < 2.5$		
$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.4$		
All four jets must pass loose tag requirements (b -jet vetoes)		
At least one medium charm tag in the three subleading jets		
Signal region	C1	C2
Minimum leading jet p_T (GeV)	290	290
Minimum E_T^{miss} (GeV)	250	350

Signal Region	C1	C2
Observed events (20.3 fb ⁻¹)	208	71
SM prediction	210 ± 21	75 ± 11
$W(\rightarrow e\nu)$	11 ± 2	3.0 ± 0.7
$W(\rightarrow \mu\nu)$	8 ± 2	3.0 ± 0.7
$W(\rightarrow \tau\nu)$	42 ± 9	14 ± 3
$Z/\gamma^*(\rightarrow e^+e^-)$	—	—
$Z/\gamma^*(\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$	0.07 ± 0.01	0.04 ± 0.01
$Z/\gamma^*(\rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-)$	0.7 ± 0.1	0.15 ± 0.03
$Z(\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu})$	62 ± 9	27 ± 3
$t\bar{t}$, single top, $t\bar{t}+V$	63 ± 13	18 ± 4
Dibosons	21 ± 13	10 ± 9
Higgs	0.16 ± 0.03	0.07 ± 0.01
Multijets	2 ± 2	0.1 ± 0.1

stop to charm search
[arXiv:1407.0608]



m_{CT} (GeV)	>150	>200	>250
Top	7.4 ± 2.7 (7.1)	3.9 ± 1.6 (3.7)	1.6 ± 0.7 (1.5)
Z+jets	14 ± 3 (13)	7.7 ± 1.7 (7.0)	4.3 ± 1.2 (3.9)
W+jets	7.2 ± 4.5 (7.4)	4.1 ± 2.6 (4.2)	1.9 ± 1.2 (1.9)
Multijets	0.3 ± 0.3	0.2 ± 0.2	0.05 ± 0.05
Others	0.5 ± 0.3	0.4 ± 0.3	0.4 ± 0.3
Total	30 ± 6	16 ± 3	8.2 ± 1.9
Data	19	11	4

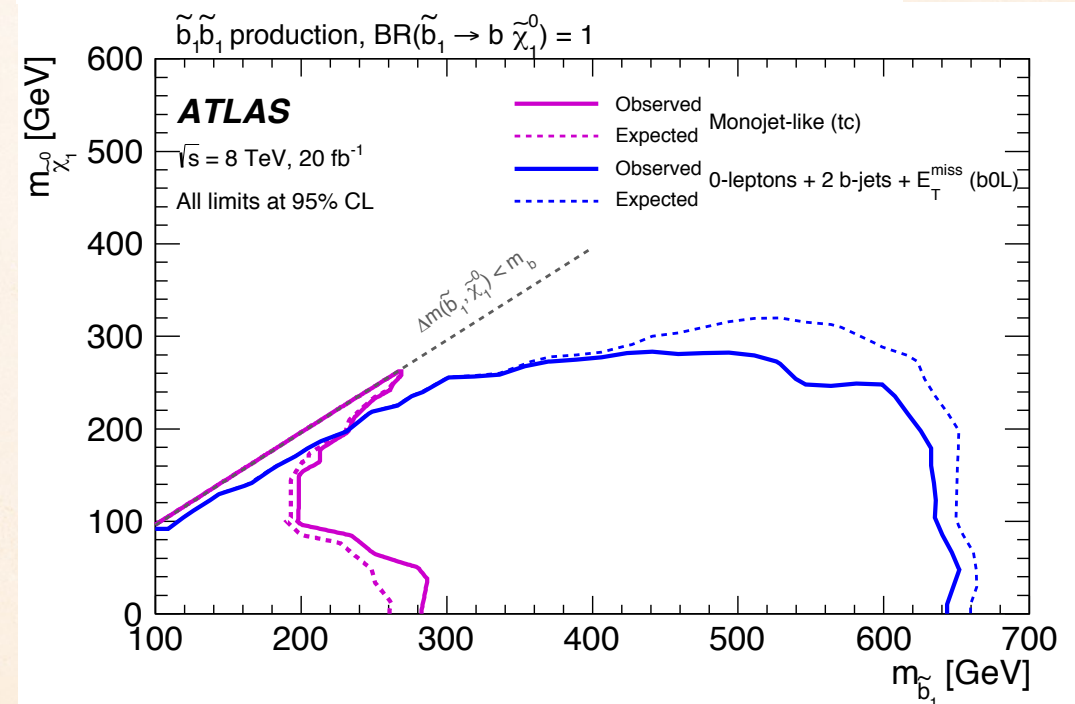
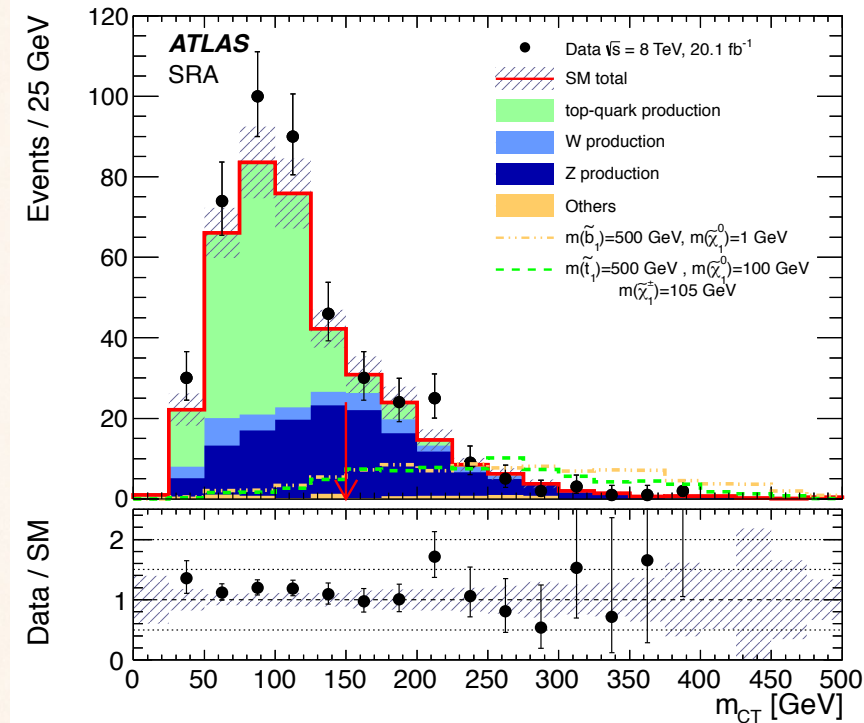
scharm search
[arXiv:1501.01325]

Two leading jets c-tagged, $p_{T>130, 100}$ GeV, $m_{cc} > 200$ GeV, $MET > 150$ GeV, $M_{CT}(cc, MET) > 150, 200, 250$ GeV

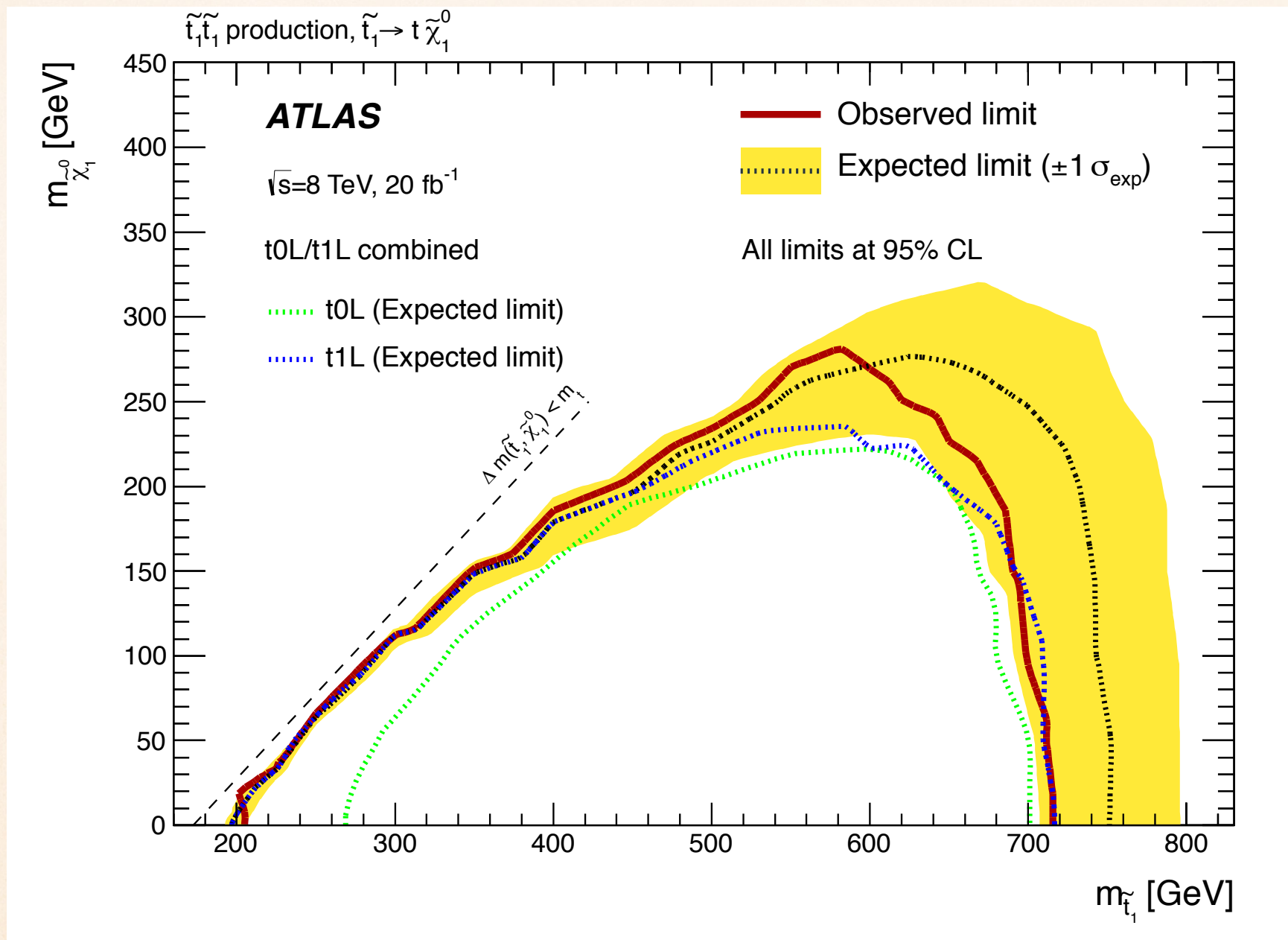
top, Z+jets, W+jets normalized to CR. Multijet from jet smearing data driven technique.

SBOTTOM SEARCH

Description	Signal Regions	
	SRA	SRB
Event cleaning	Common to all SR	
Lepton veto	No e/μ after overlap removal with $p_T > 7(6)$ GeV for $e(\mu)$	
E_T^{miss}	> 150 GeV	> 250 GeV
Leading jet $p_T(j_1)$	> 130 GeV	> 150 GeV
Second jet $p_T(j_2)$	> 50 GeV,	> 30 GeV
Third jet $p_T(j_3)$	veto if > 50 GeV	> 30 GeV
$\Delta\phi(\mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}}, j_1)$	-	> 2.5
b -tagging	leading 2 jets ($p_T > 50$ GeV, $ \eta < 2.5$)	2nd- and 3rd-leading jets ($p_T > 30$ GeV, $ \eta < 2.5$)
	$n_{b\text{-jets}} = 2$	
$\Delta\phi_{\text{min}}$	> 0.4	> 0.4
$E_T^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}}(k)$	$E_T^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}}(2) > 0.25$	$E_T^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}}(3) > 0.25$
m_{CT}	$> 150, 200, 250, 300, 350$ GeV	-
$H_{\text{T},3}$	-	< 50 GeV
m_{bb}	> 200 GeV	-

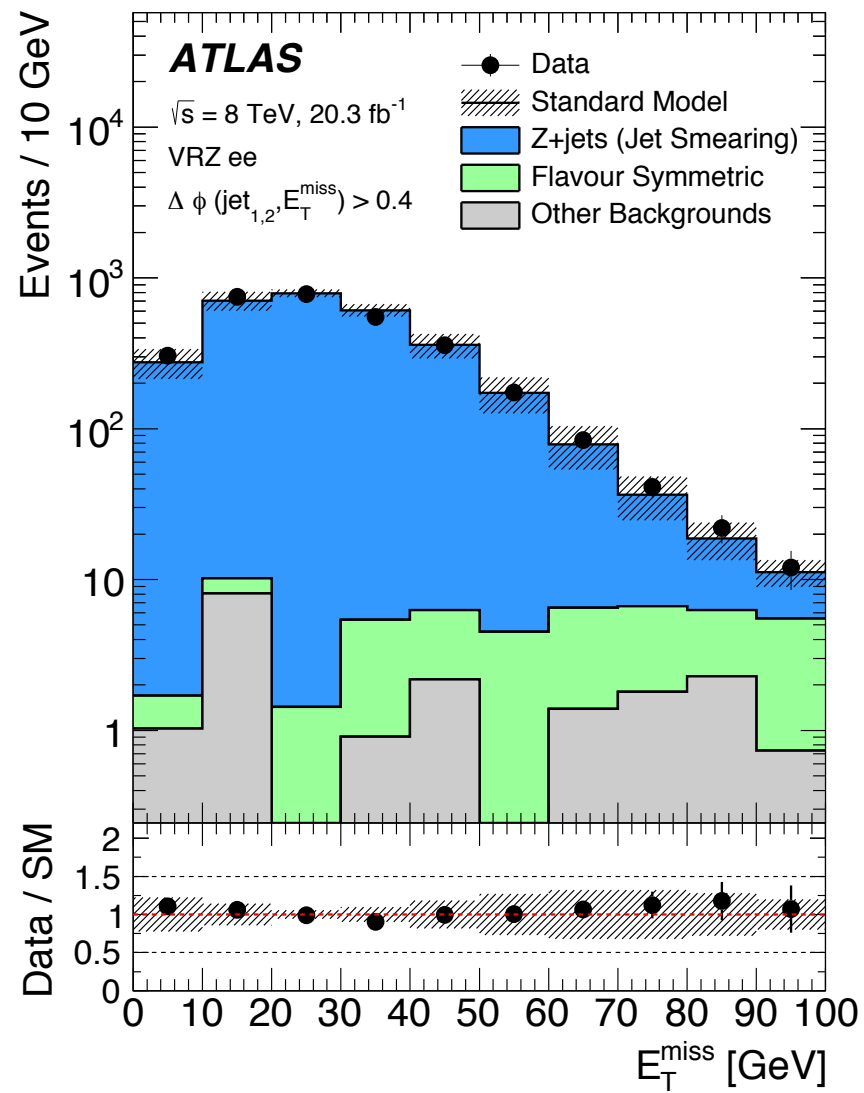


STOP 0+1L COMBINATION

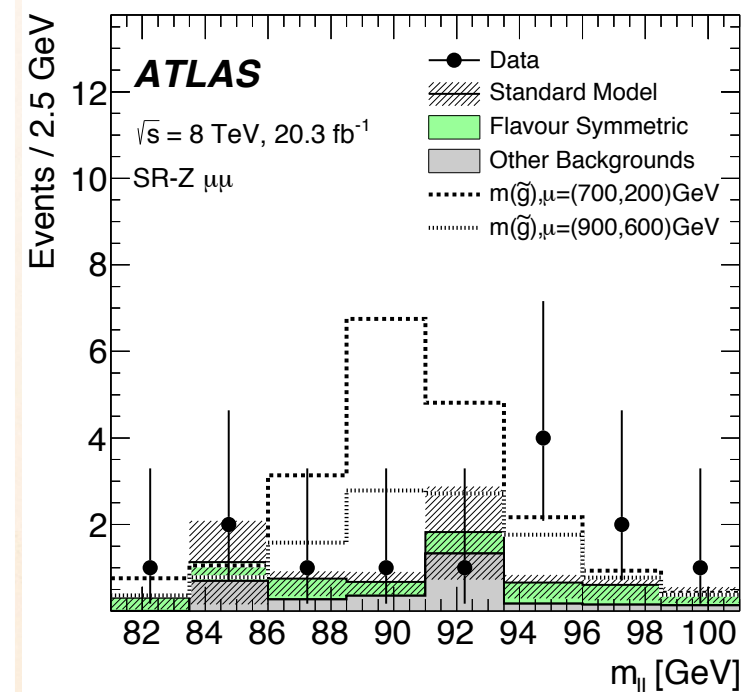
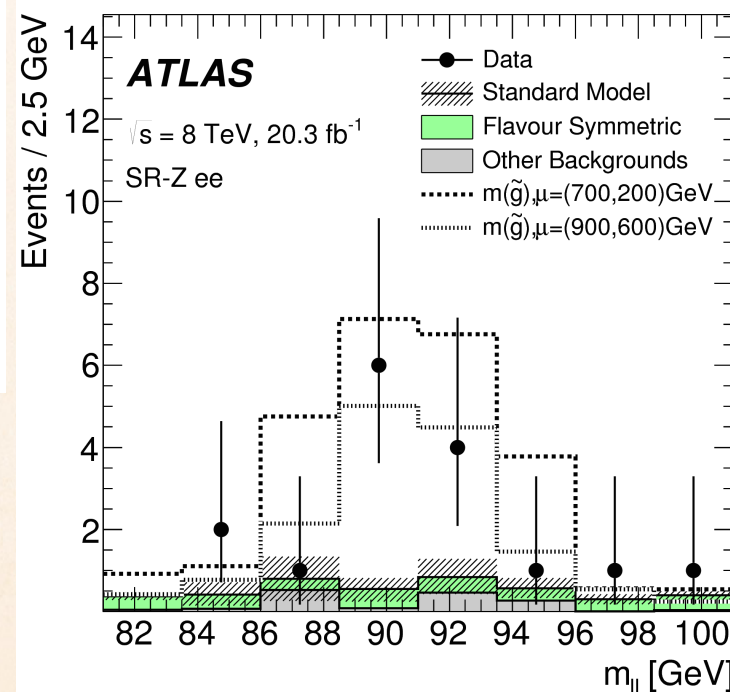
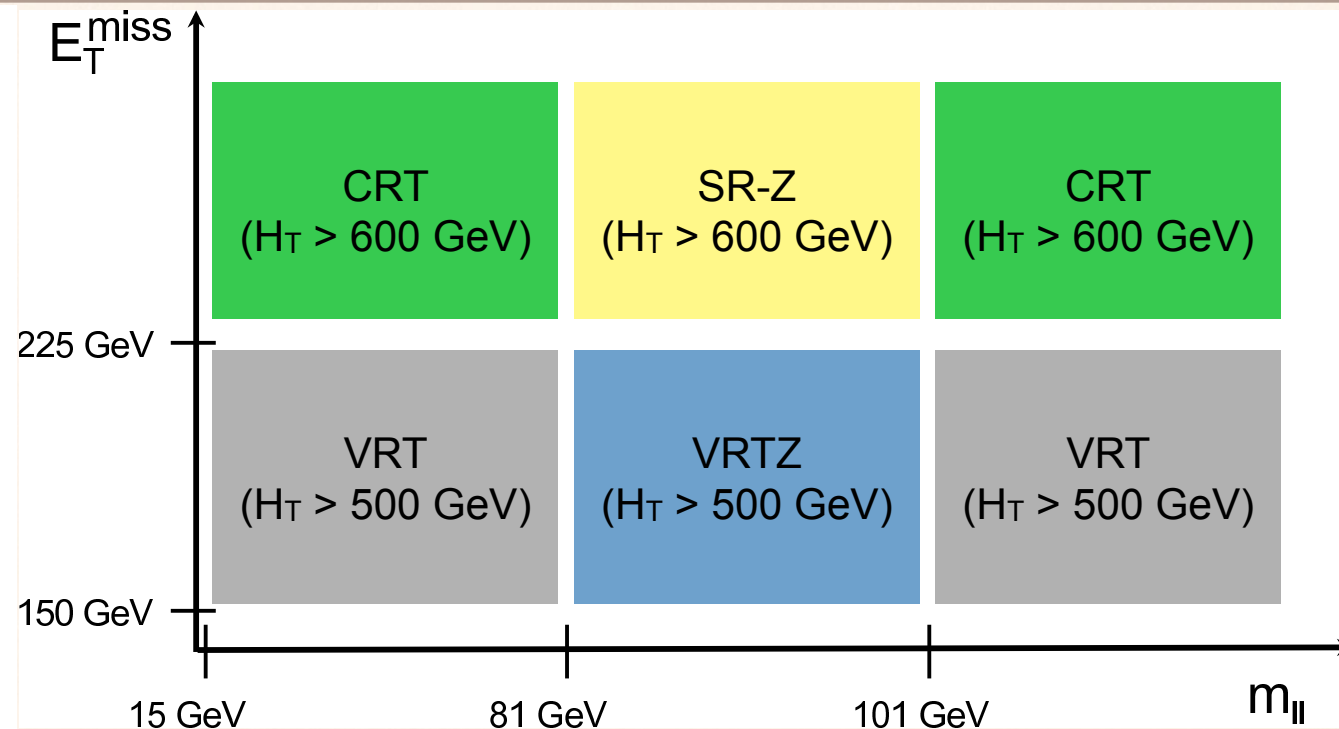


- Statistical combination of zero lepton and one lepton selection. Improves limit by about 50 GeV at high stop or LSP mass.

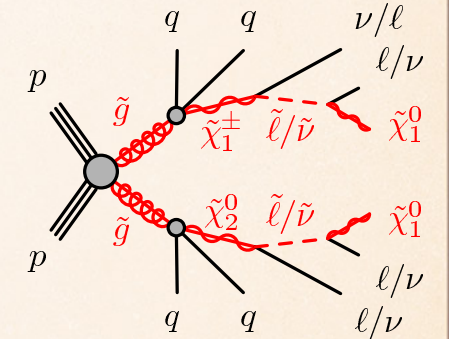
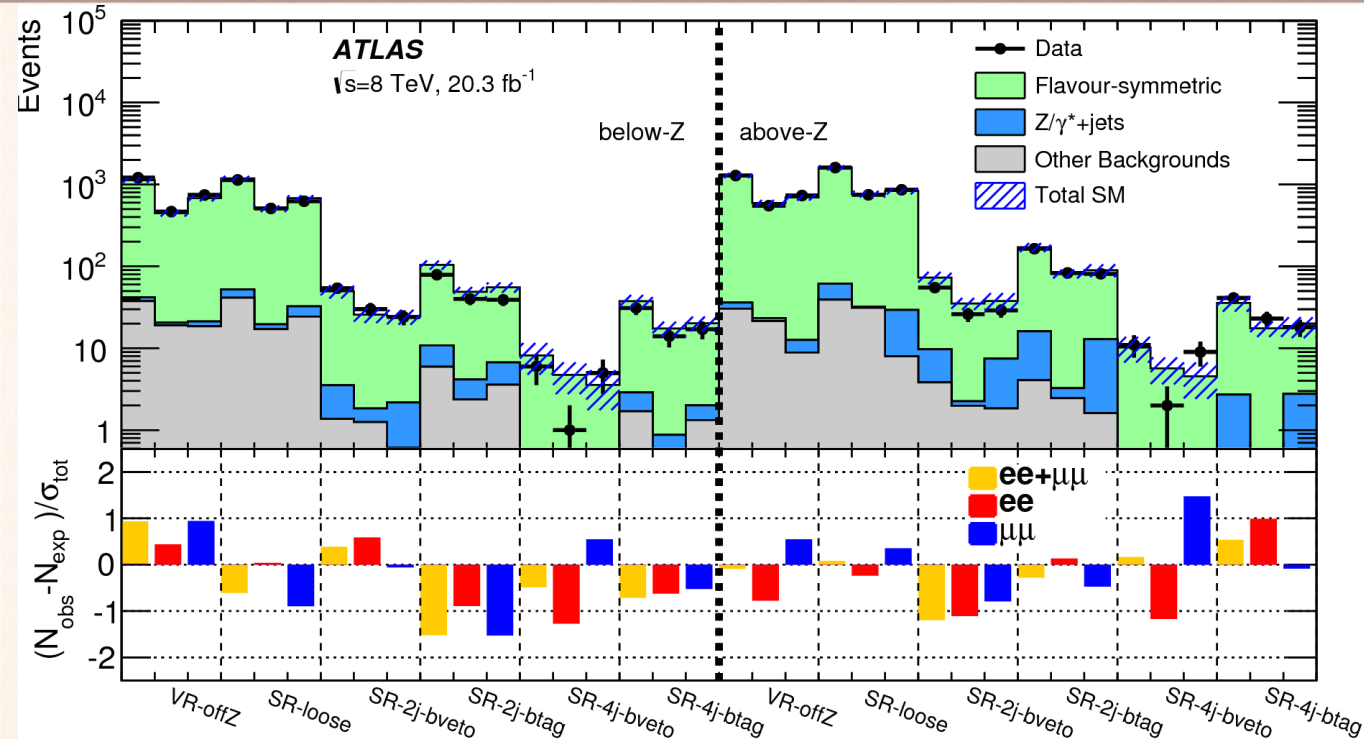
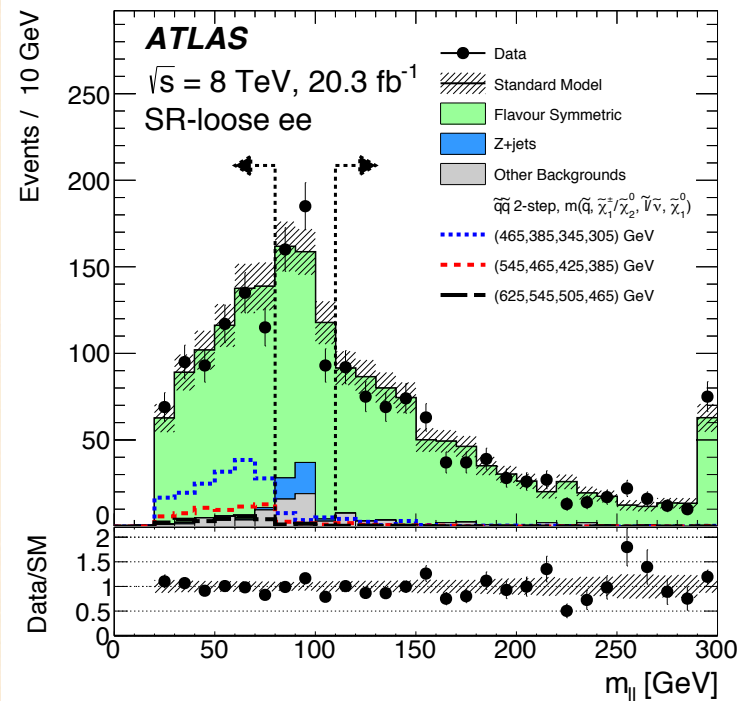
Z+MET SEARCH



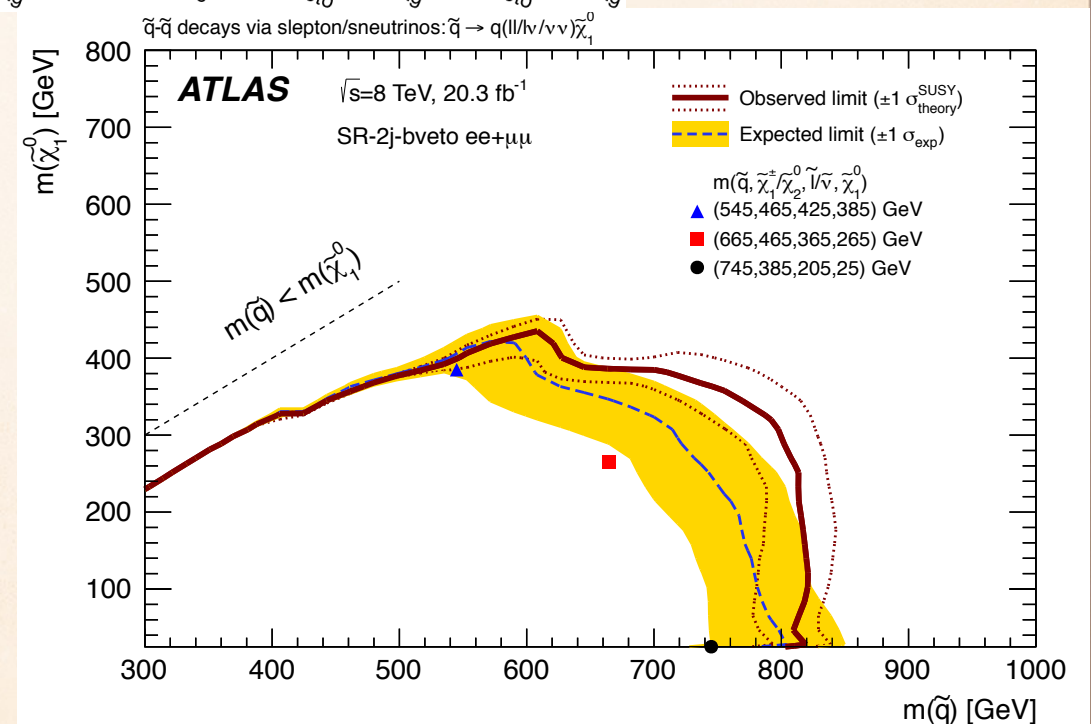
Z+jets background from Z seed selection plus jet smearing. Negligible in SR because of delta phi and MET cuts



EDGE ANALYSIS

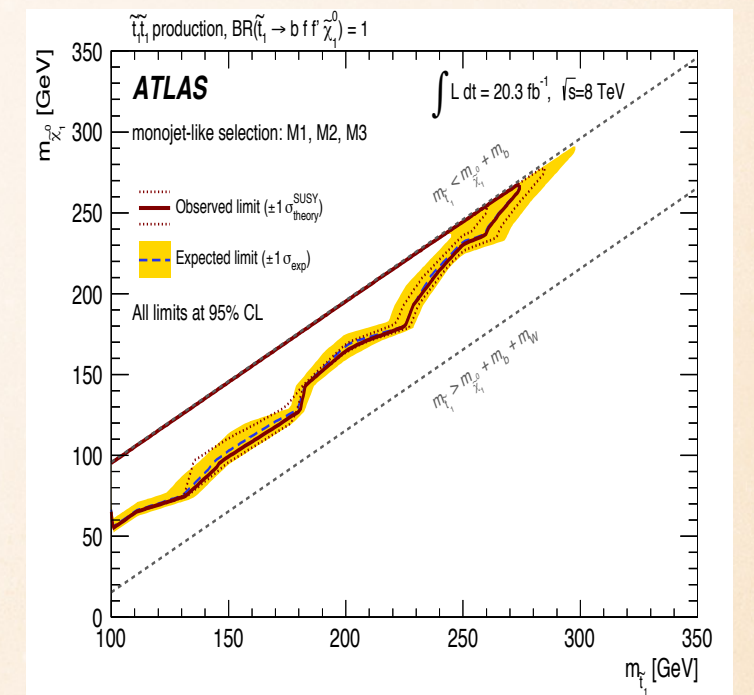
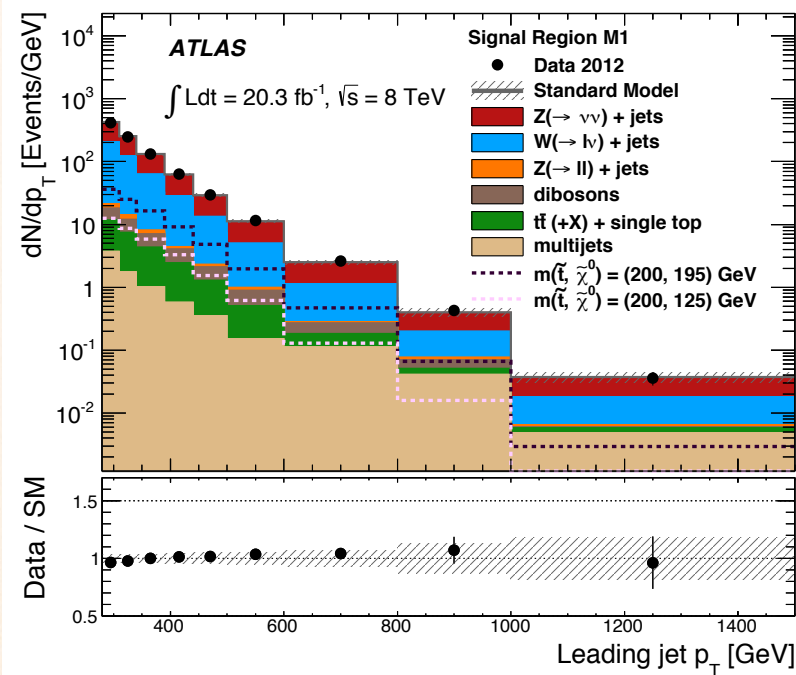
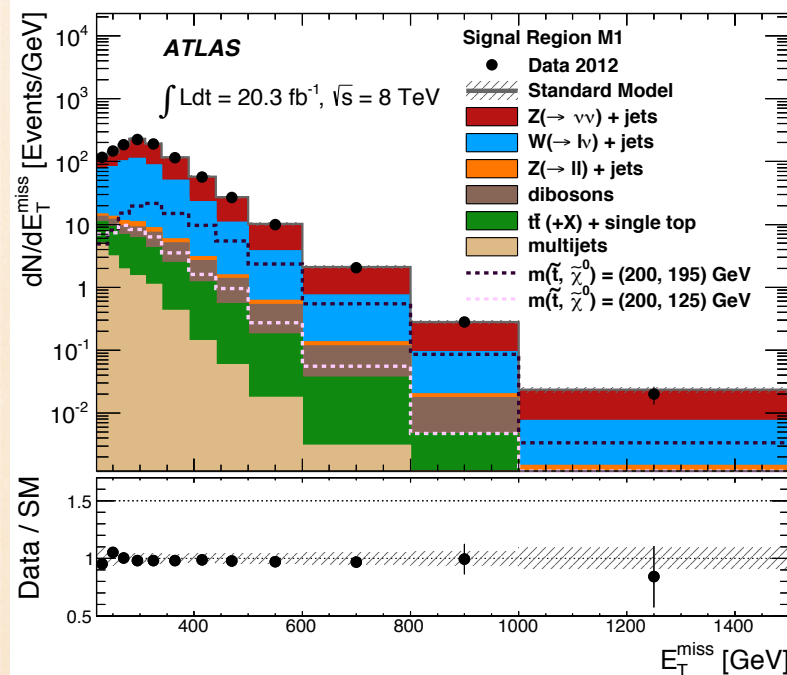


SR: loose (targeting the signal hint in CMS data), 2jet with bveto/tag (squark production), 4 jet with bveto/btag (gluino production)
 2 SF leptons with invariant mass less than X, with X optimized for each signal benchmark (best expected sensitivity)
 DY normalized to Z peak, flavour symmetric backgrounds from emu



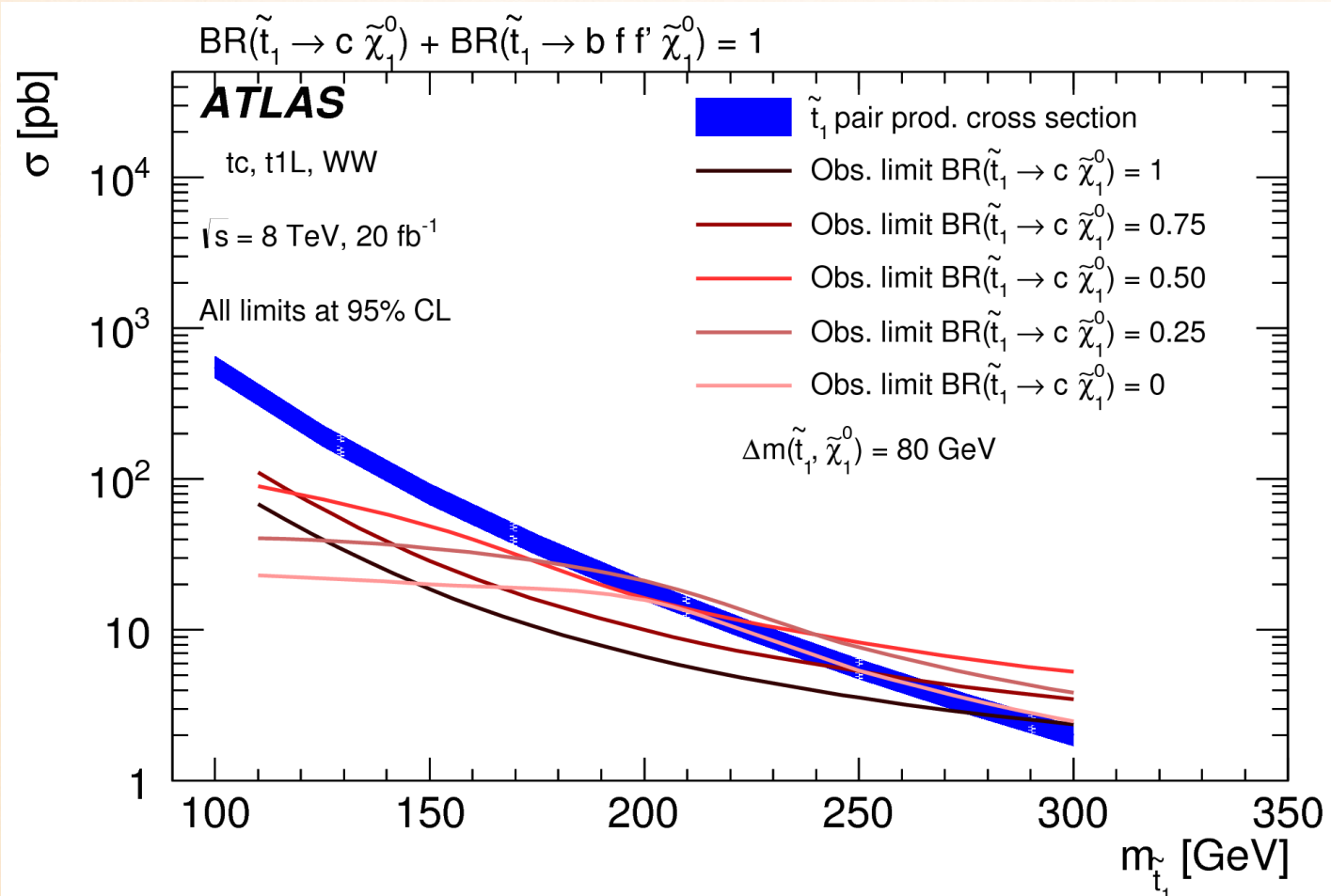
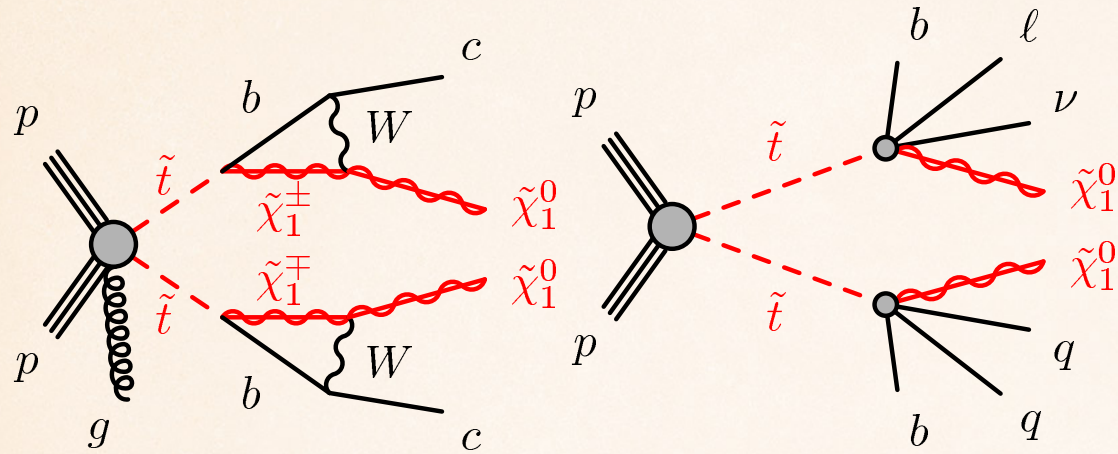
MONOJET SEARCH

Preselection					Signal Region	M1	M2	M3
Primary vertex					Observed events (20.3 fb ⁻¹)			
$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 150$ GeV					33054			
At least one jet with $p_T > 150$ GeV and $ \eta < 2.8$					8606			
Jet quality requirements					1776			
Lepton vetoes					33450 ± 960			
Monojet-like selection					SM prediction	33450 ± 960	8620 ± 270	1770 ± 81
At most three jets with $p_T > 30$ GeV and $ \eta < 2.8$					$W(\rightarrow e\nu)$	3300 ± 140	700 ± 43	130 ± 12
$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.4$					$W(\rightarrow \mu\nu)$	3000 ± 100	700 ± 29	133 ± 8
Signal region					$W(\rightarrow \tau\nu)$	7800 ± 290	1690 ± 74	320 ± 24
Minimum leading jet p_T (GeV)					$Z/\gamma^*(\rightarrow e^+e^-)$	—	—	—
Minimum E_T^{miss} (GeV)					$Z/\gamma^*(\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$	170 ± 27	53 ± 9	13 ± 3
	M1	M2	M3		$Z/\gamma^*(\rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-)$	95 ± 6	17 ± 1	1.8 ± 0.3
	280	340	450		$Z(\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu})$	17400 ± 720	5100 ± 240	1090 ± 72
	220	340	450		$t\bar{t}$, single top, $t\bar{t}+V$	780 ± 73	150 ± 19	27 ± 4
					Dibosons	650 ± 99	220 ± 40	60 ± 14
					Higgs	—	—	—
					Multijets	300 ± 300	30 ± 30	4 ± 4



Main backgrounds W +jets, Z +jets, estimated from 1/2 lepton CRs with otherwise the same selections as the SR

STOP COMPRESSED



WW-LIKE STOP SEARCH

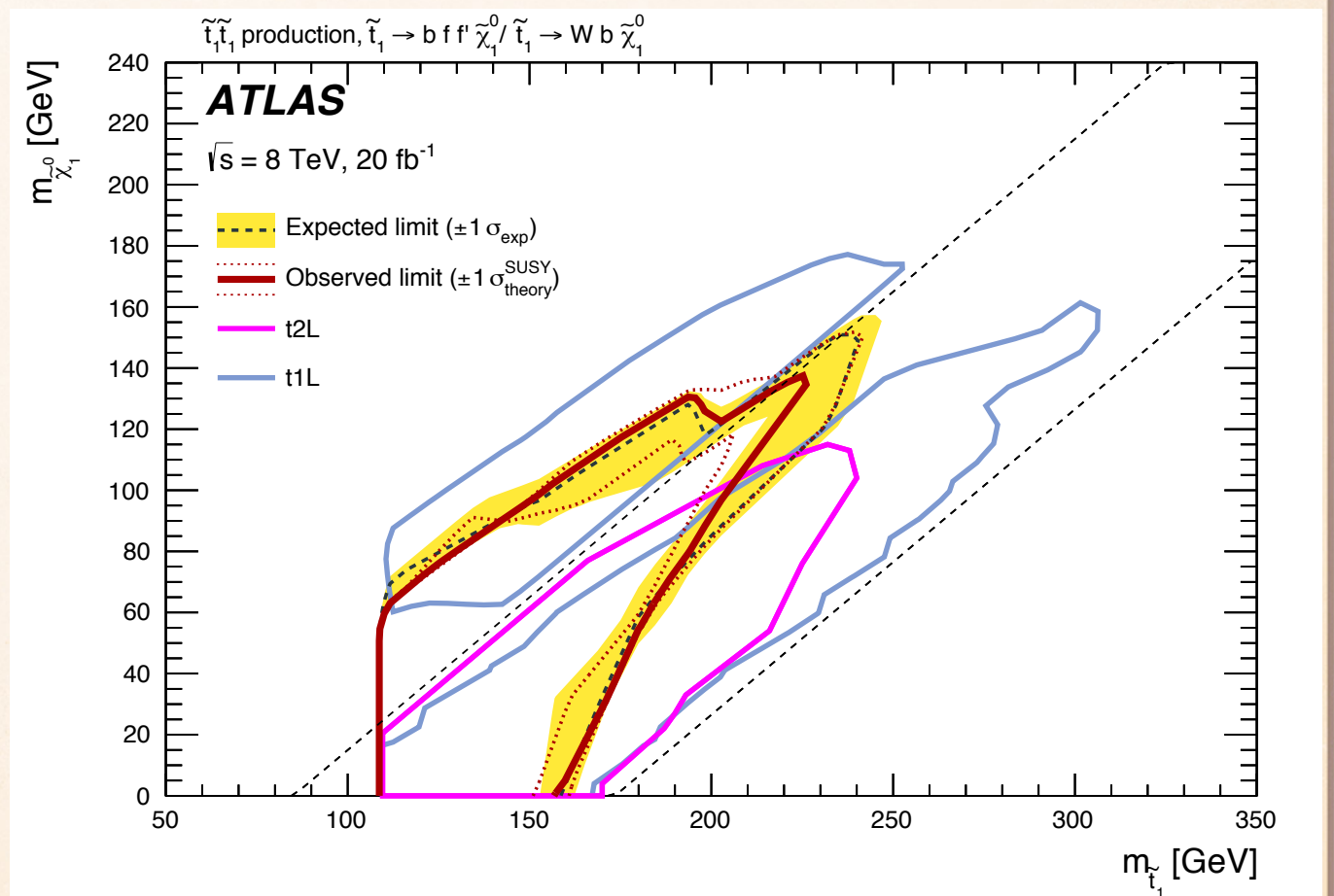
SR	WW-SR1	WW-SR2	WW-SR3	WW-SR4	WW-SR5	WW-SR6	WW-SR7
$p_T(\ell_1)$	$> 25 \text{ GeV}$						
$p_T(\ell_2)$	$> 20 \text{ GeV}$						
R_1	$> 0.3 + m_{\text{eff}} \text{ (TeV)}$						
m_{T2}	$> 20 \text{ GeV}$						
ΔX	< 0.02						
R_2	> 0.5						
$ \cos \theta_b $	< 0.8	< 0.8	< 0.8	-	-	< 0.8	-
m_{T2}	$< 45 \text{ GeV}$	$> 25, < 55 \text{ GeV}$	-	$> 70 \text{ GeV}$	$> 90 \text{ GeV}$	$> 25, < 70 \text{ GeV}$	$> 80 \text{ GeV}$

Signal channel	Obs	Exp	S_{obs}^{95}	S_{exp}^{95}	$\langle \epsilon \sigma \rangle_{\text{obs}}^{95} [\text{fb}]$
SR1	40	47 ± 14	22.6	$25.2^{+9.4}_{-4.3}$	1.12
SR2	71	80 ± 13	25.3	$27.8^{+11.5}_{-4.1}$	1.24
SR3	215	203 ± 27	48.4	$46.6^{+4.9}_{-6.9}$	2.38
SR4	88	81 ± 11	35.1	$28.8^{+11.0}_{-5.4}$	1.73
SR5	4	3.4 ± 0.9	6.2	$5.7^{+2.1}_{-1.4}$	0.30
SR6	160	154 ± 19	45.6	$43.8^{+19.3}_{-14.4}$	2.25
SR7	21	23 ± 4	12.4	$13.4^{+4.8}_{-3.4}$	0.61

- 2 leptons, and $m_{T2} > 20 \text{ GeV}$ leaves $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$, WW as major backgrounds
- $R_1 = \text{MET}/M_{\text{eff}} > 0.3 + M_{\text{eff}}/\text{TeV}$ suppresses $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$
- ΔX , R_2 , $\cos \theta_b$ selections to discriminate signal and WW (different production mechanisms)

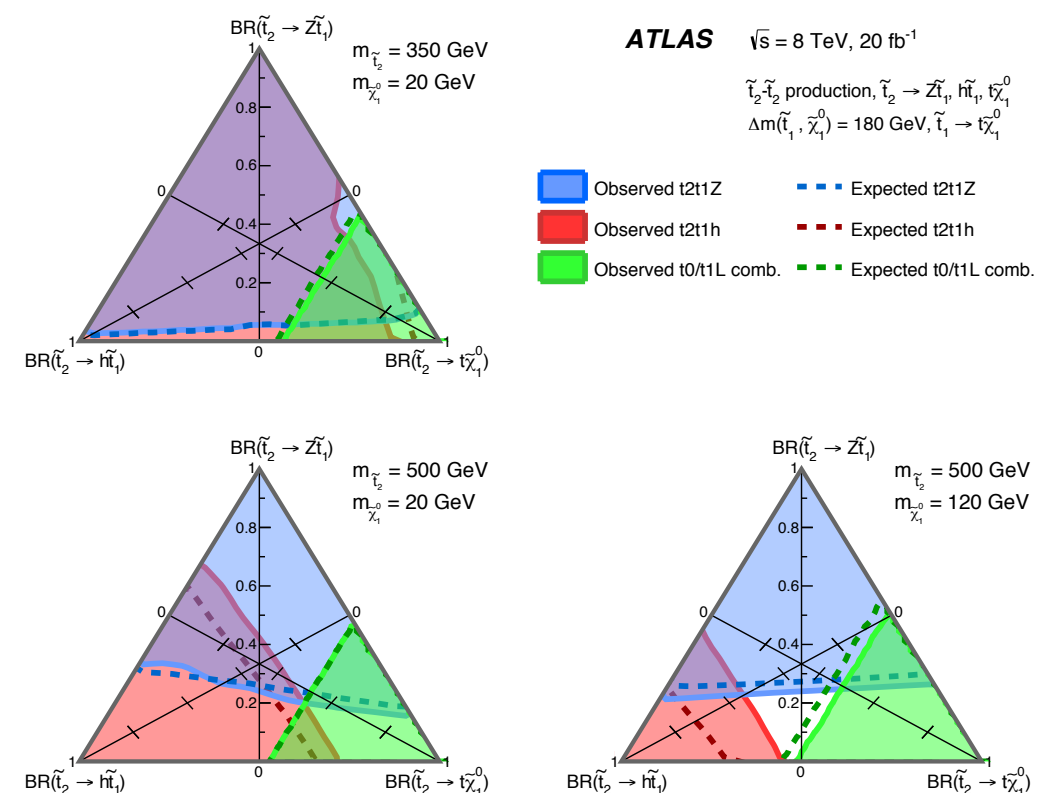
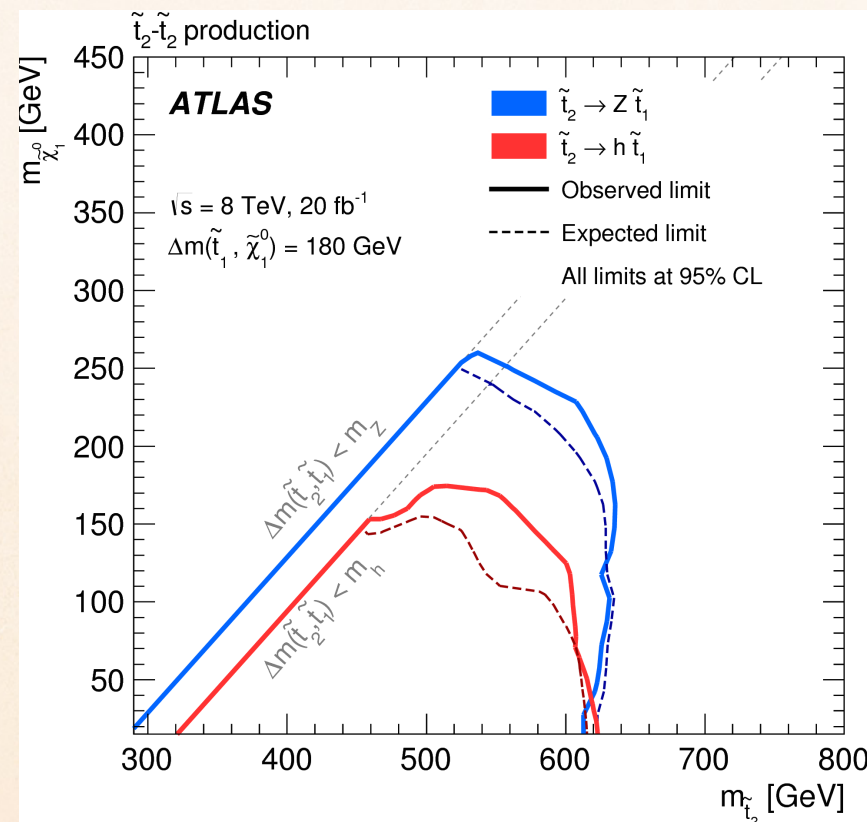
$$\Delta X = \frac{(p_z(\ell_1) + p_z(\ell_2))}{\sqrt{s}} \quad R_2 = \frac{E_T^{\text{miss}}}{E_T^{\text{miss}} + p_T(\ell_1) + p_T(\ell_2)}$$

$t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ and WW normalized in control regions
No requirement on the number of jets

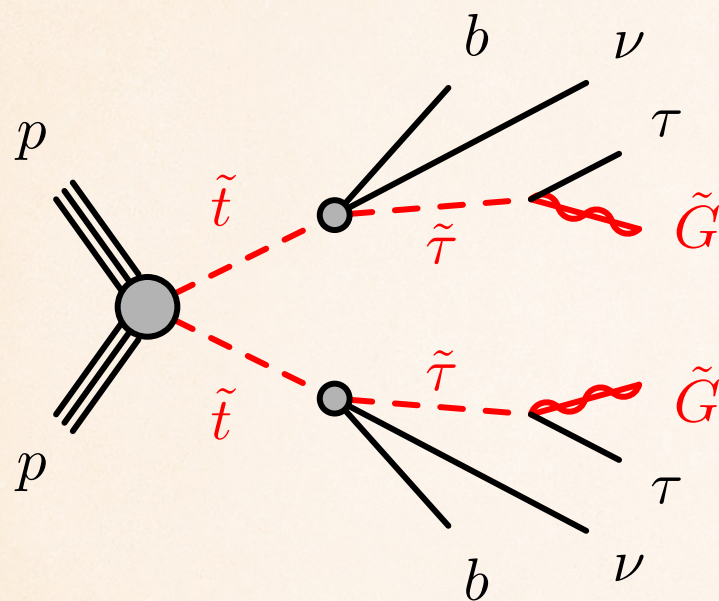


STOP2 SEARCHES

- ❖ Z+bjets+MET search, from arXiv:1403.5222. Targeting decay to Z t $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$
- ❖ 1L+2b+4 jets+MET, fit in MT and HT bins to constrain background and uncertainties, and extract signal. Targeting decay to H(bb) t $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$
- ❖ Combination of stop1 searches in oL and 1L channels, targeting the decay to top neutralino.

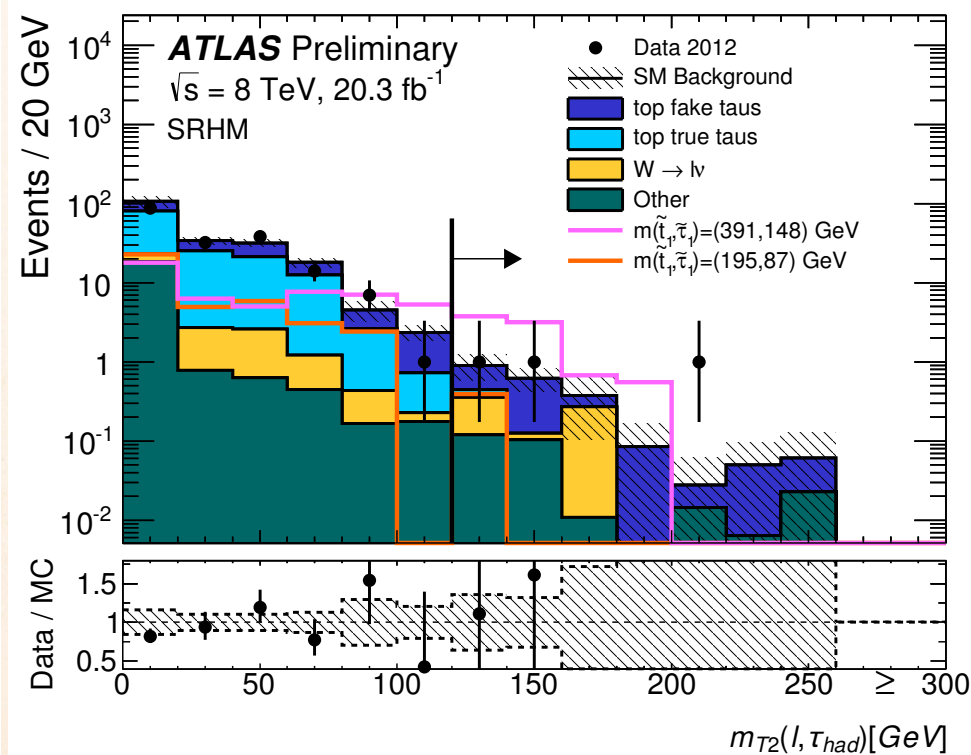
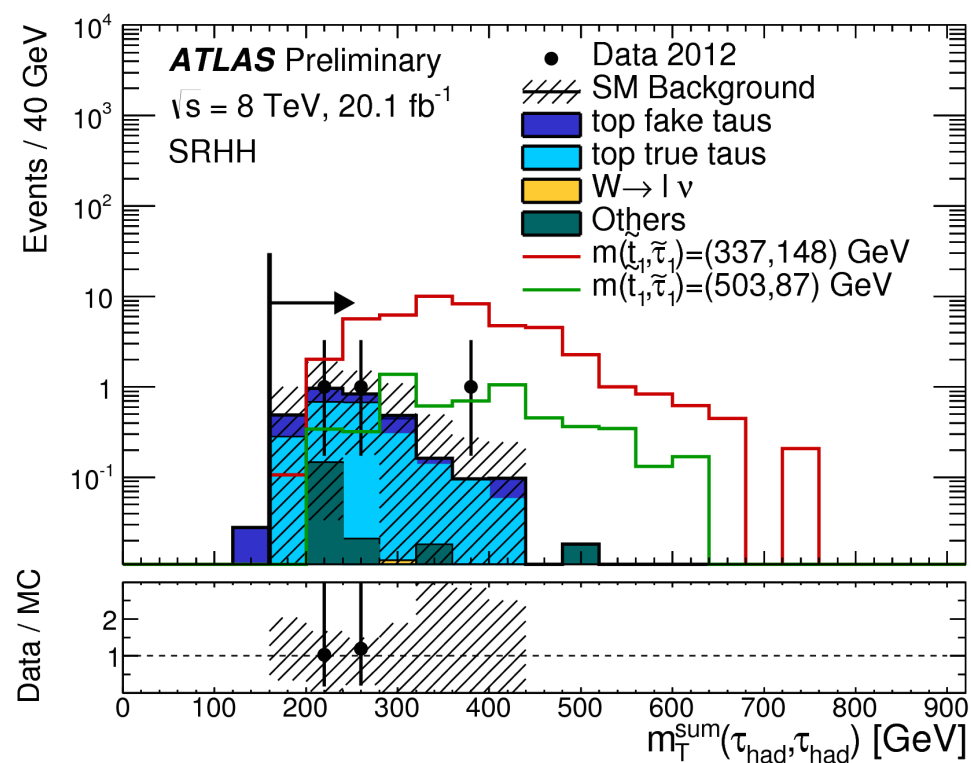


STOP STAU SEARCH



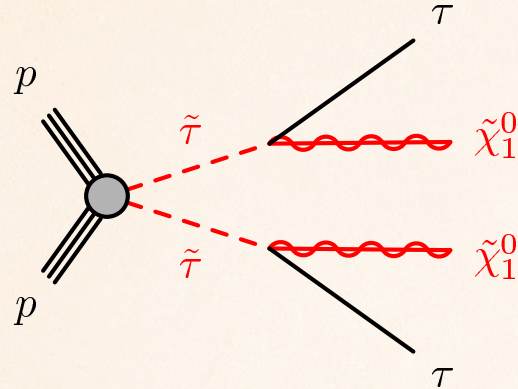
Three channel pursued

- $\tau_{\text{had}} \tau_{\text{had}} + b\text{-jets} + \text{MET}$
- $\tau_{\text{had}} + e/\mu + b\text{-jets} + \text{MET}$
- $2x(e/\mu) + \text{MET}$

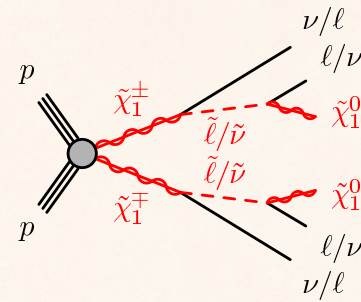


EWK PAPER NEW ANALYSIS

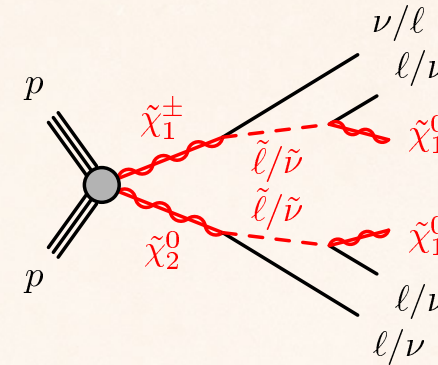
2 tau+MET MVA analysis



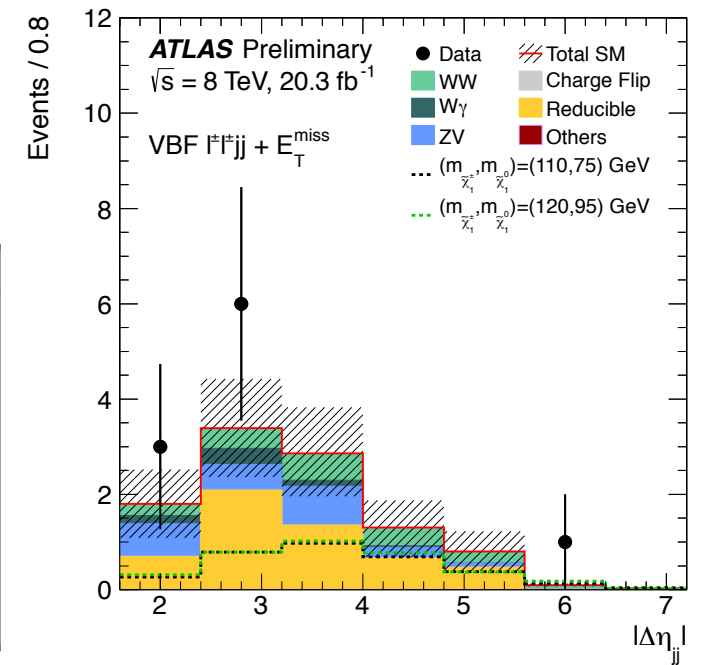
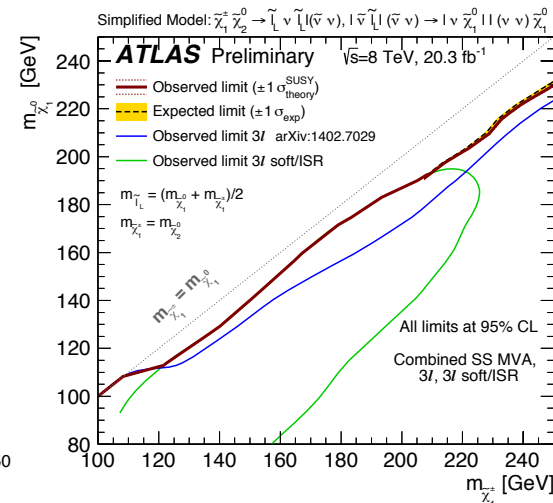
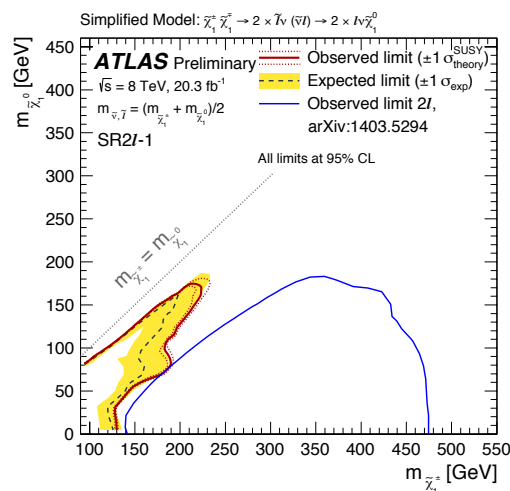
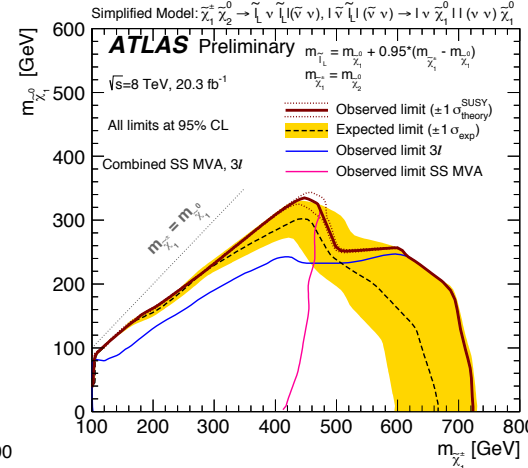
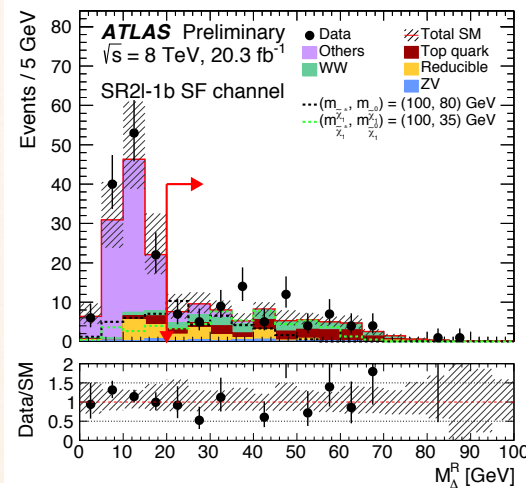
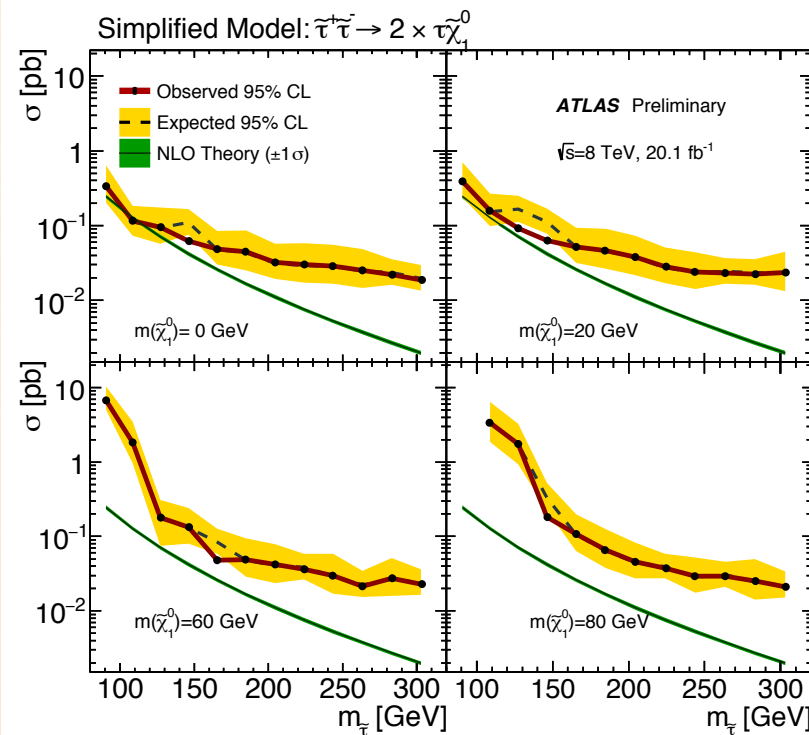
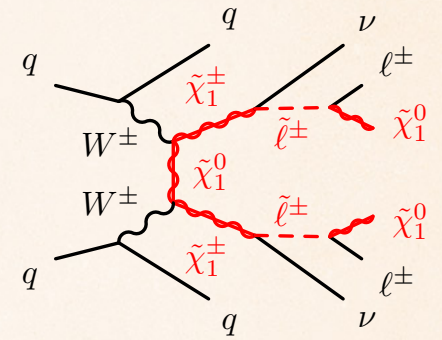
2LOS+ISRjet Razor analysis



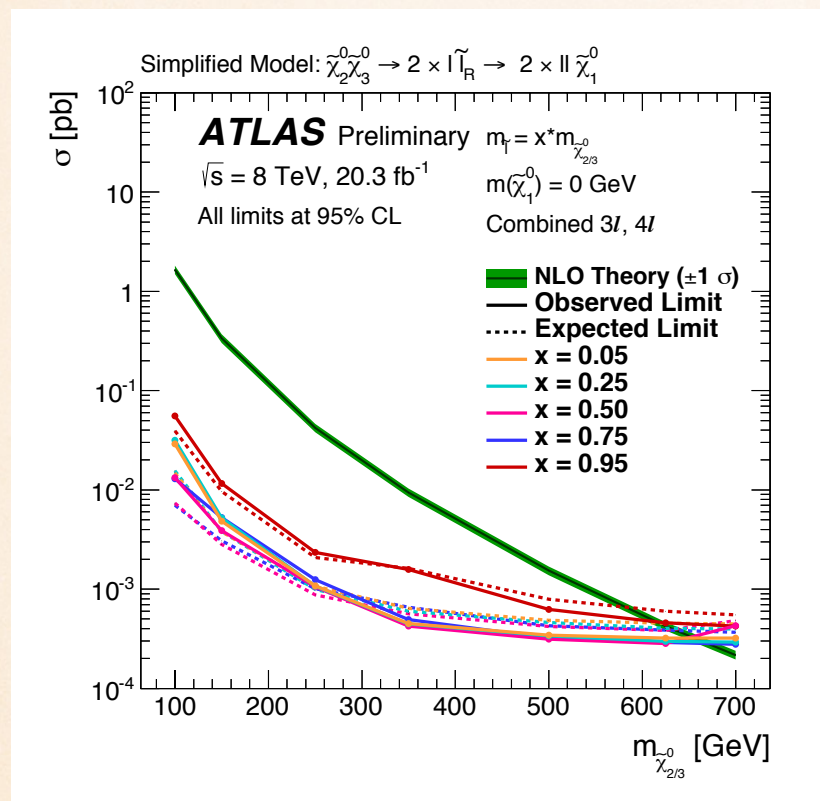
2LSS MVA and 3 soft lepton analyses



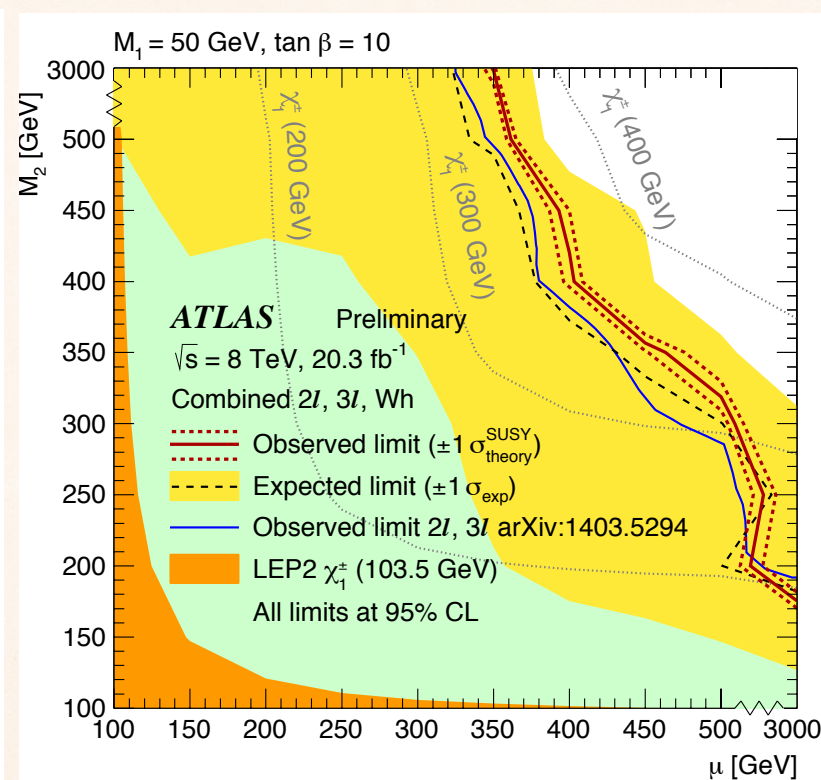
2 SS leptons + VBF jets analysis



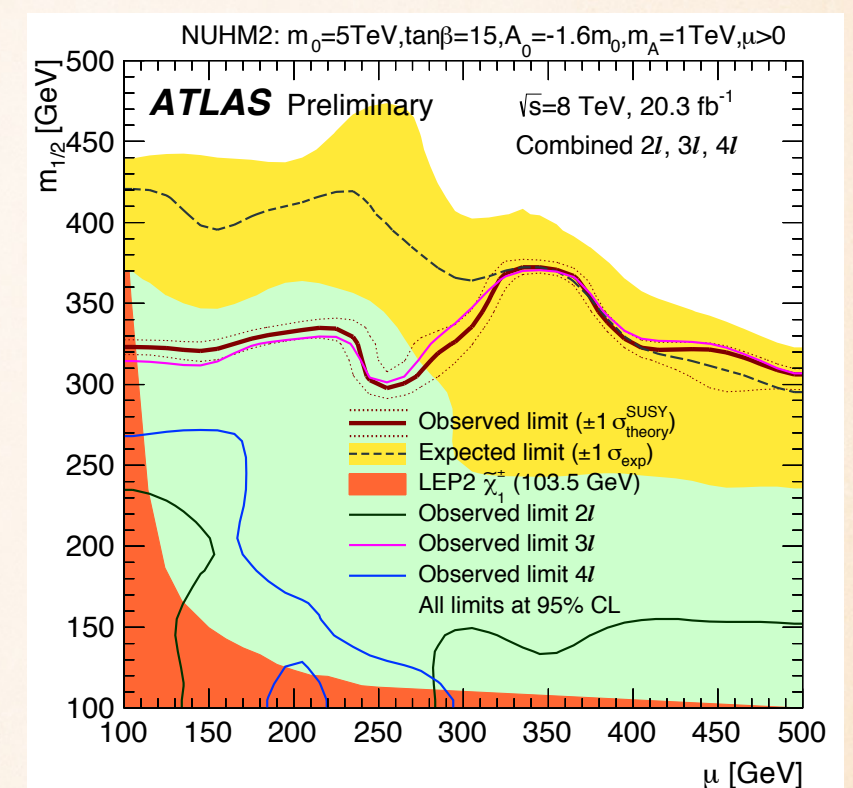
EWK PAPER NEW INTERPRETATIONS



intermediate slepton
mass scan

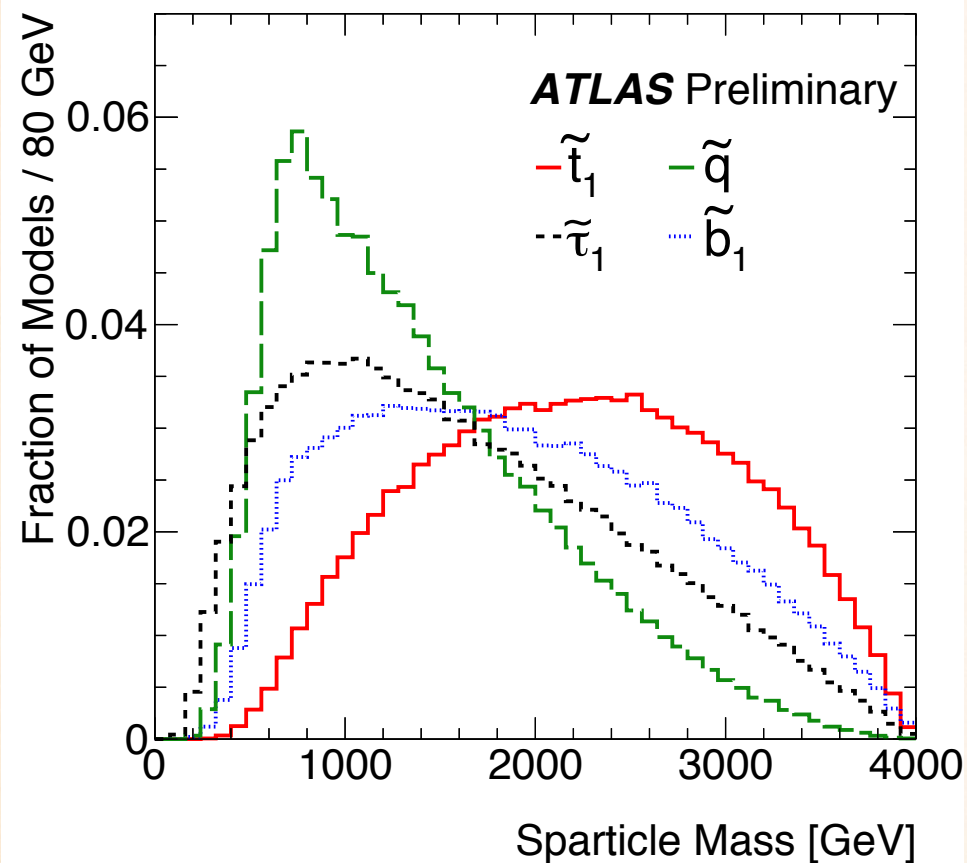


MSSM (with channels
combination)



NUHM2 (with channels
combination)

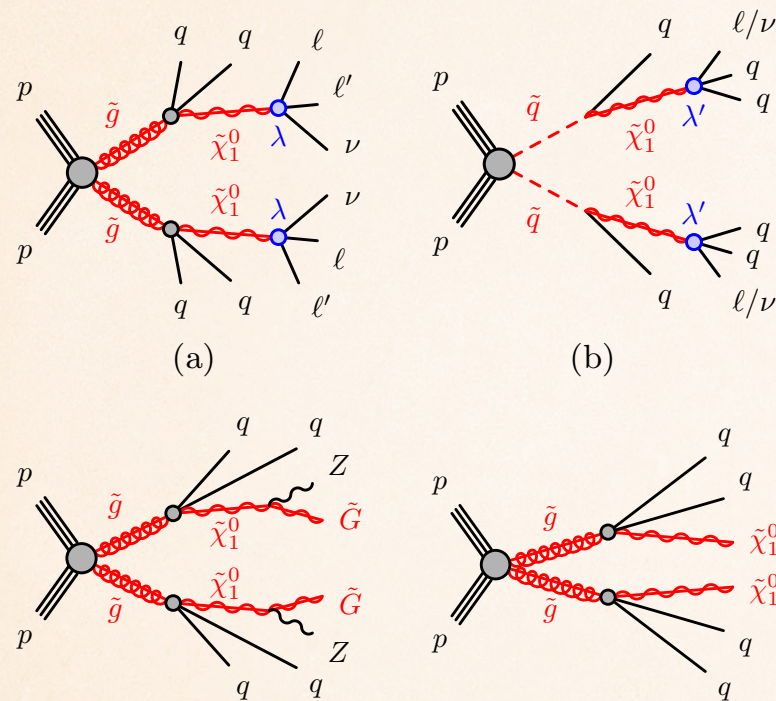
PMSSM PAPER PARAMETER SCAN



- non-LHC constraints : $\Delta\rho$, $g-2$, BR of b to $s\gamma$, B_s to $\mu\mu$, B^+ to $\tau\nu$, DM density, Z inv. width, chargino LEP limit
- Also ask for: light squarks above 200 GeV, Higgs mass between 124 and 126 GeV

parameter	range [GeV]
slepton mass	90-4000
squark mass (1st/2nd gen.)	200-4000
squark mass (3rd gen.)	100-4000
M_1, M_2, μ	0, 70, 80-4000
gluino	200-4000
trilinear couplings	0-4000
M_A	100-4000
tan beta	1-60

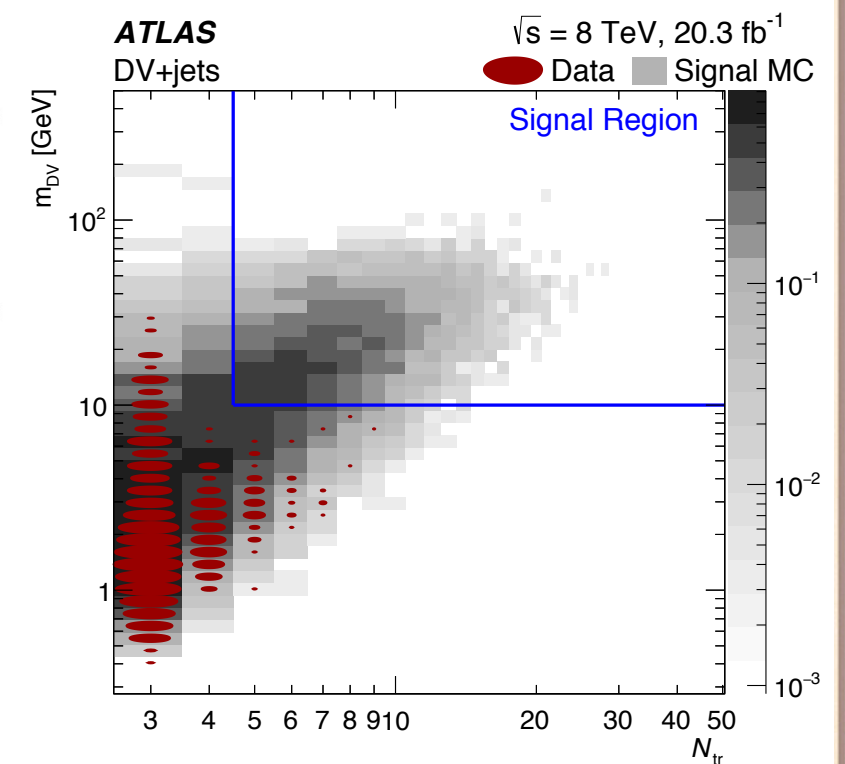
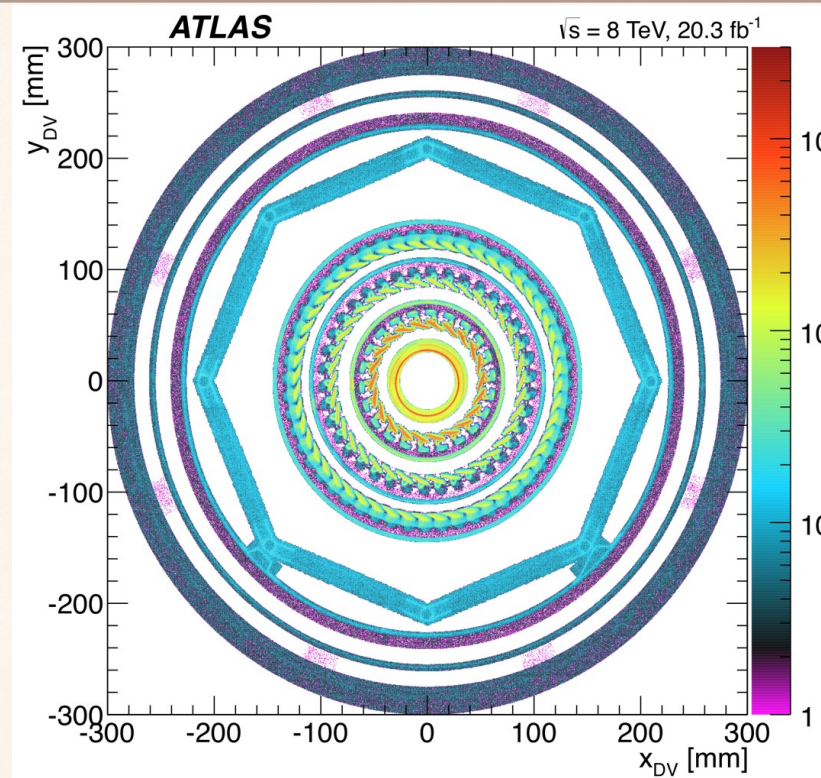
DISPLACED VERTICES SEARCH



Targeting long lived gluino or neutralino - many interpretations!

Channel	Upper-limit on visible cross-section [fb]
DV+jet	0.14
DV+ E_T^{miss}	0.15
DV+muon	0.15
DV+electron	0.15
e^+e^-	0.14
$\mu^+\mu^-$	0.14
$e^\pm\mu^\mp$	0.15

Either 5-track displaced vertex (DV) with jet, MET, electron or muon trigger, or a 2-lepton displaced vertex.

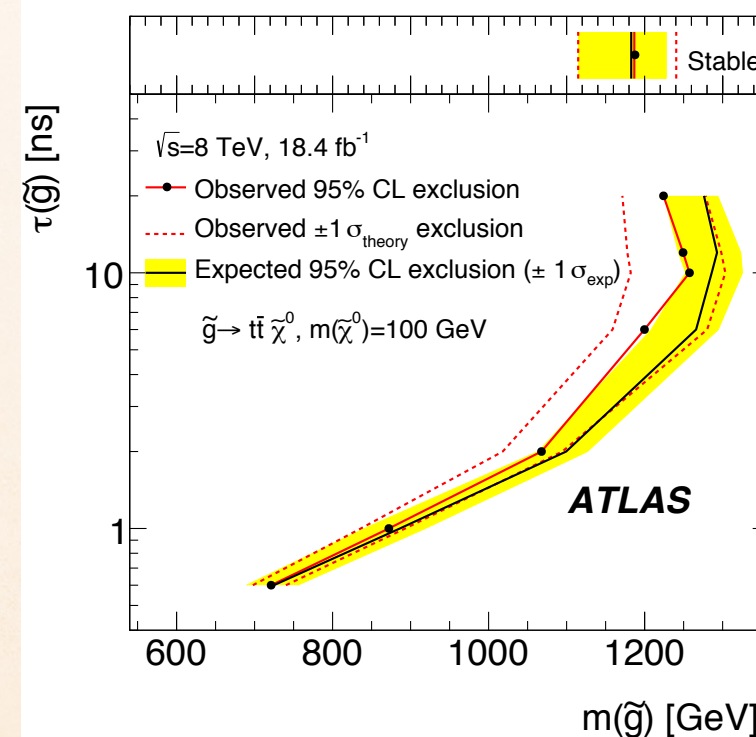
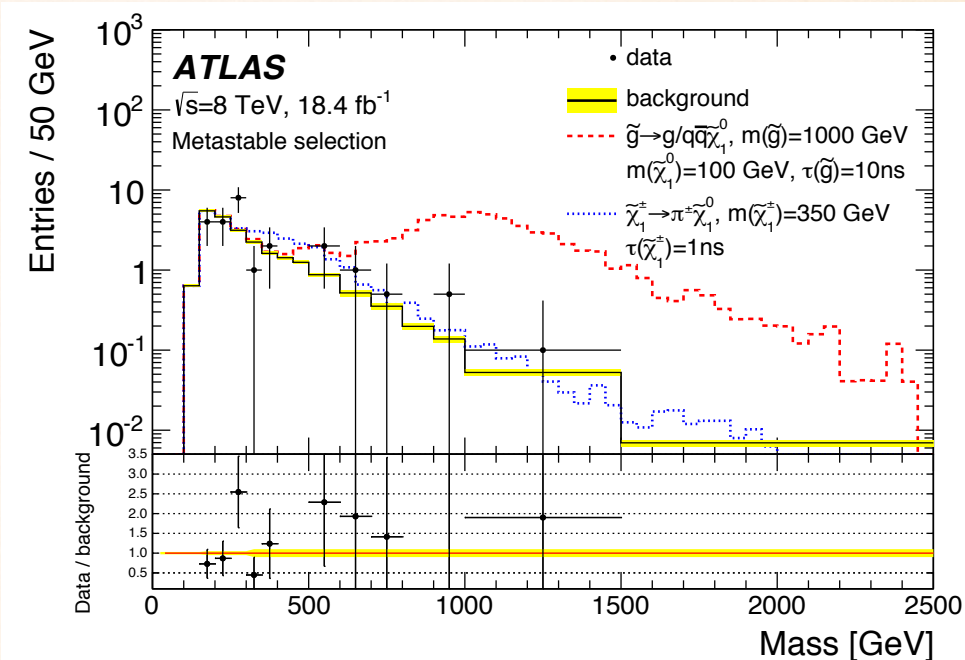


This is not simulation!
Position of reconstructed vertices, mapping the detector material.
These regions are vetoed for the search.

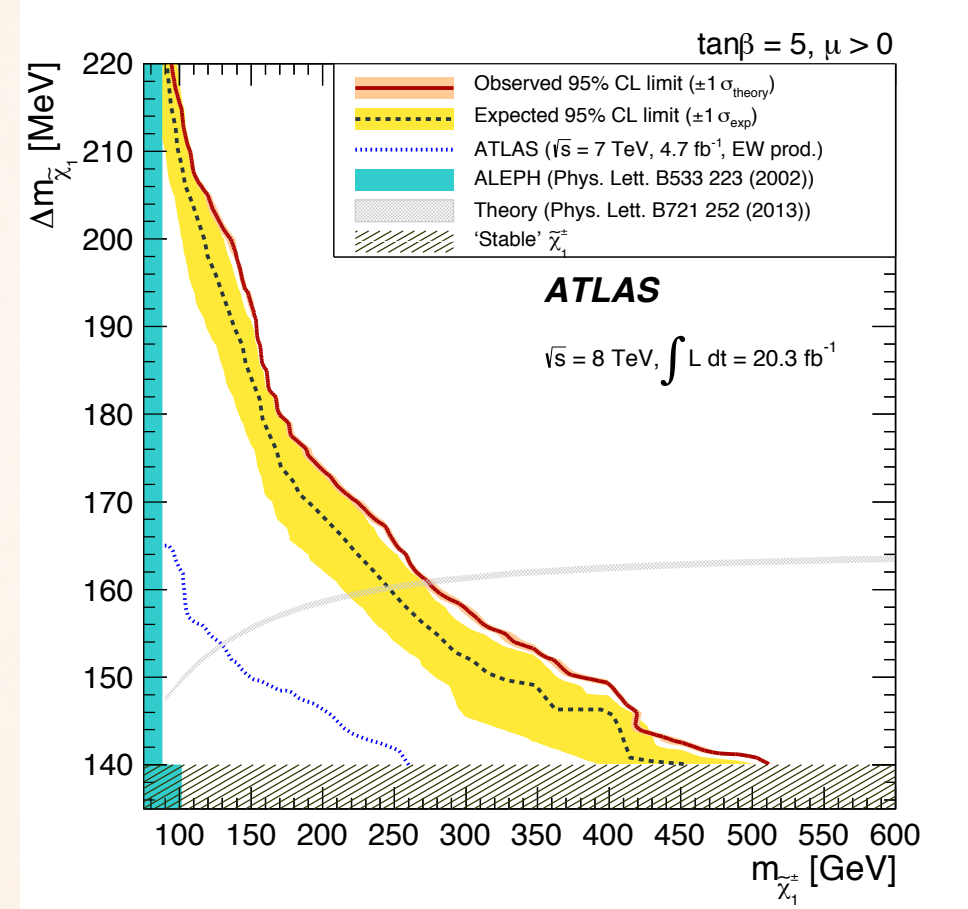
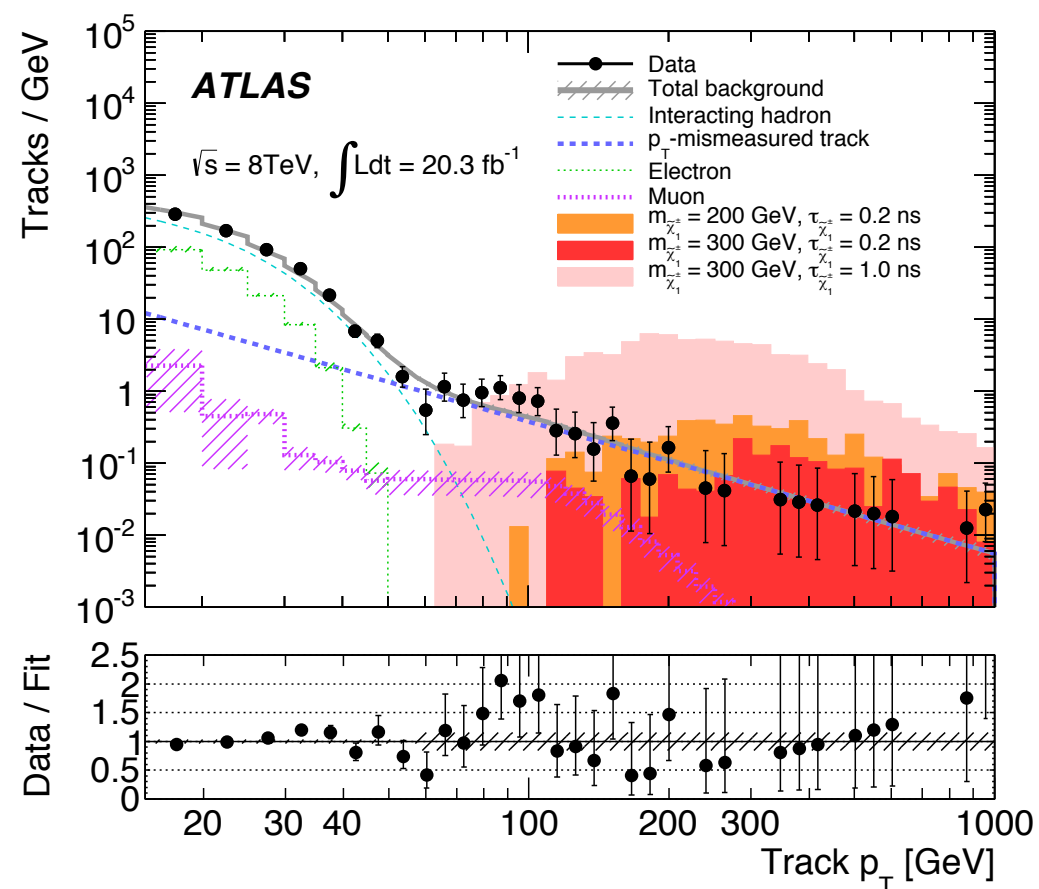
No event seen in the search region (5+ tracks, vertex mass > 10 GeV) for any channel.

PIXEL DEDX

- ❖ $\text{MET} > 100 \text{ GeV}$ [trigger]
- ❖ One track with $p_T > 150 \text{ GeV}$, minimum 45 cm length, isolated, well measured.
- ❖ $m_T > 130 \text{ GeV}$ [suppress W]
- ❖ Not an electron or (metastable selection only) a muon candidate
- ❖ Reconstruct $\beta\gamma$ from dEdx, mass from $\beta\gamma$ and momentum.
- ❖ Background entirely data driven



DISAPPEARING TRACK SEARCH

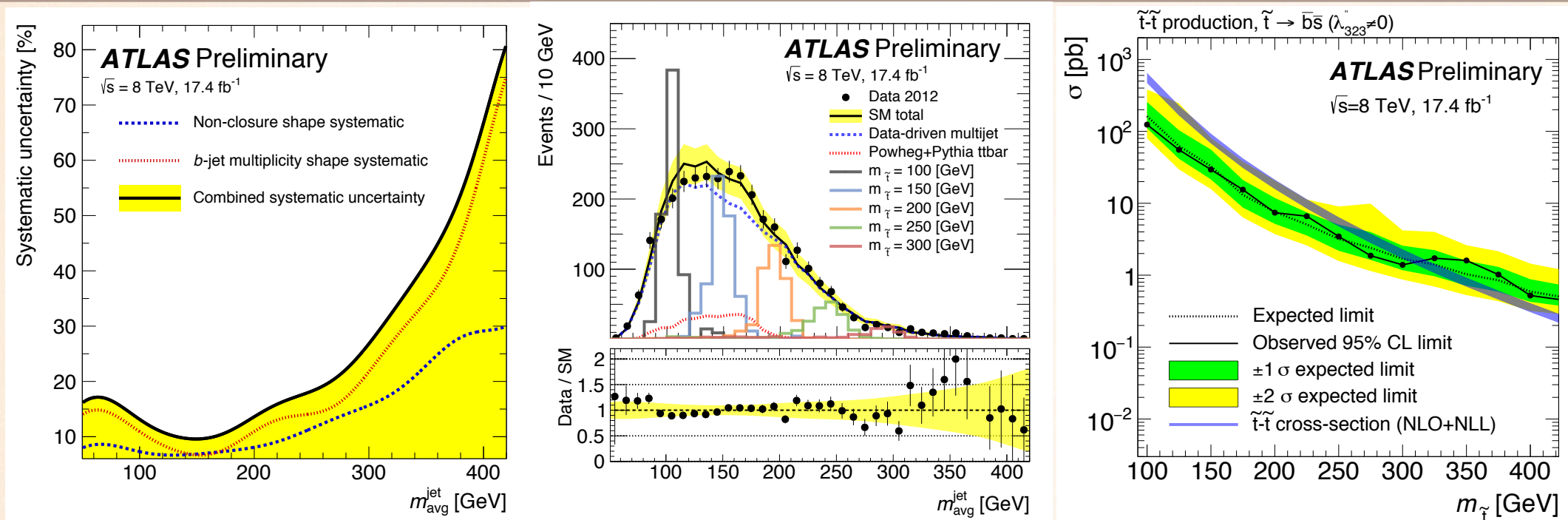


MET > 90, 1 jet with $p_T > 90$, $\Delta\phi(\text{jet}, \text{MET}) > 1.5$

One well-reconstructed, isolated track with 3 pixel and 2 SCT hits,
 $0.1 < \eta < 1.9$, and less than 5 TRT hits (“disappearing”)

STOP 2X2 SEARCH

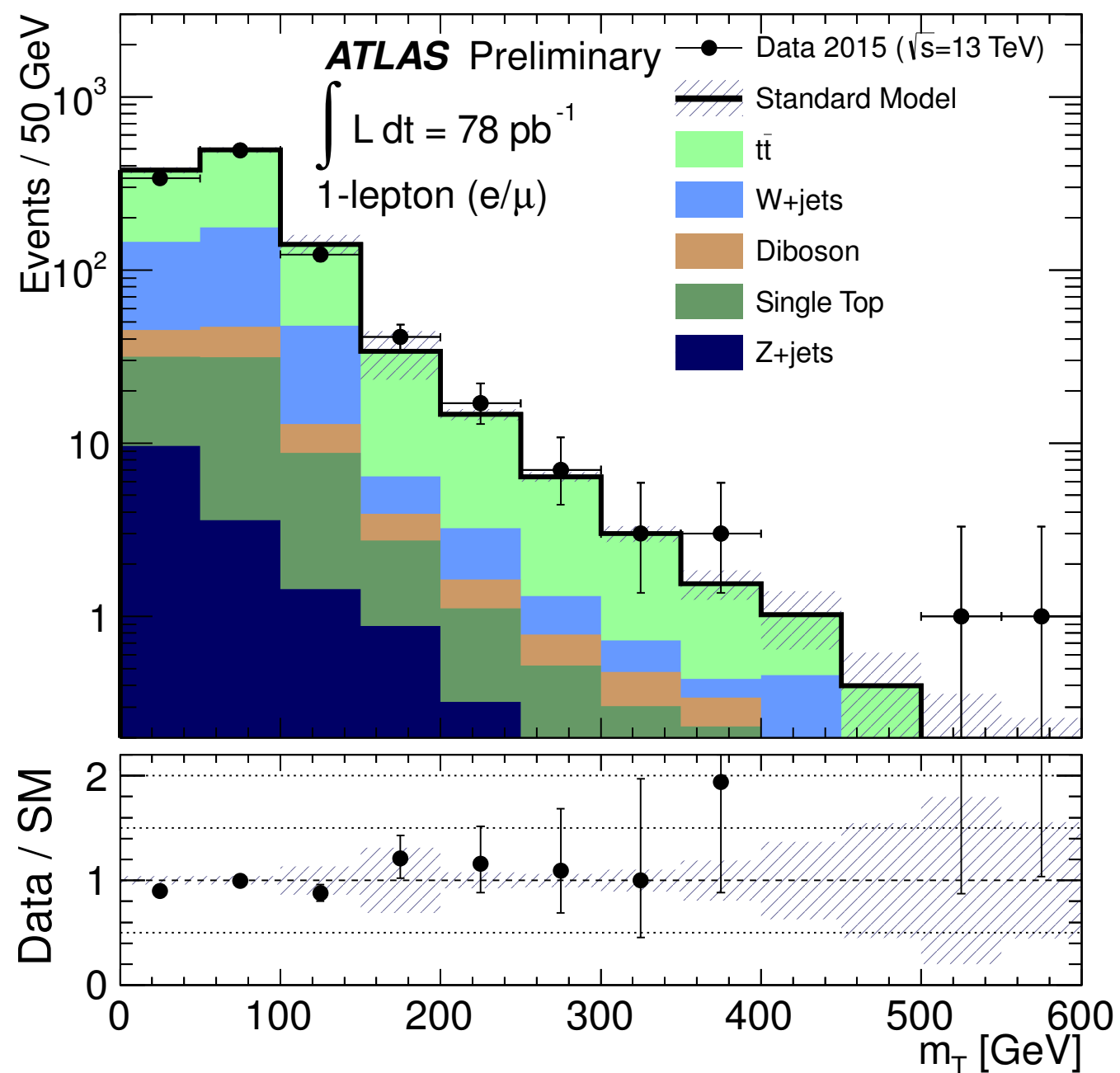
ATLAS-CONF-2015-026



- Targeting low mass stop - boosted, a large jet containing the stop decay products.
- Signature : event $H_T > 600$ GeV, two $R=1.5$ jets with $p_T > 200$ GeV.
- Selections on the large- R jets center-of-mass production angle, the number of $R=0.4$ b-tagged jets, large- R jet mass asymmetry, the p_T ratio between the two subjects in each large- R jets, define the SR as well as the CRs from which the multi-jet background is estimated (data-driven ABCD-like method)
- Final signature is a resonance in the average large- R mass spectrum

RUN-2 SELECTIONS : 1-LEPTON

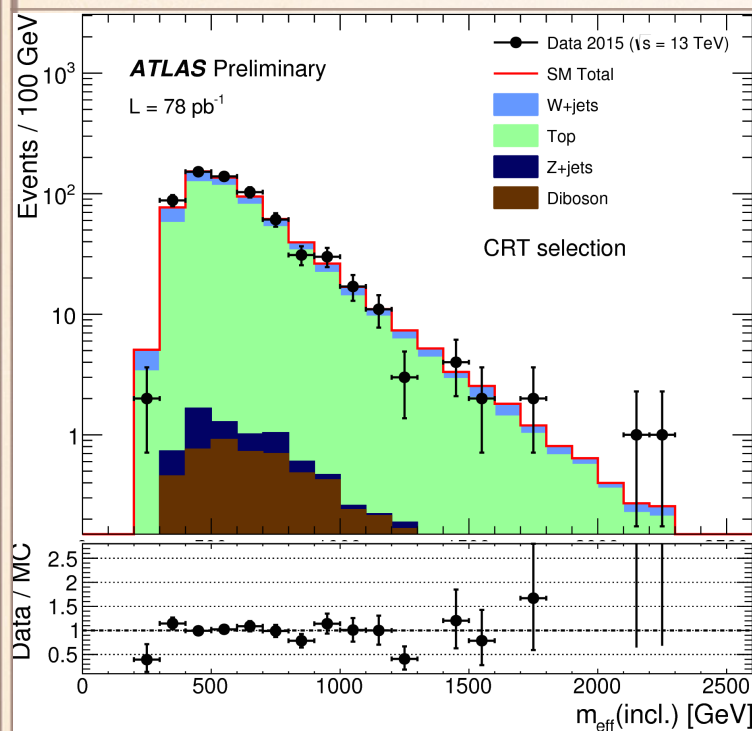
ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2015-029



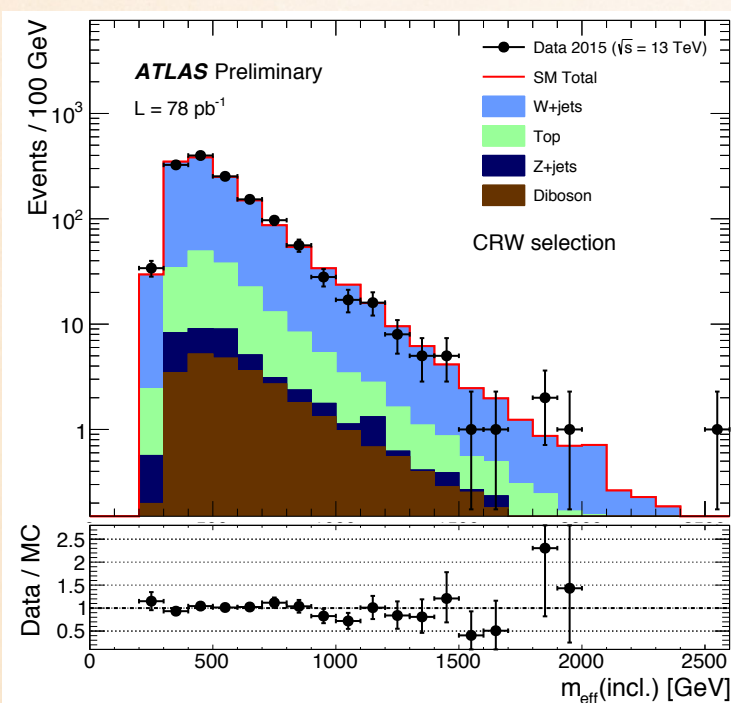
- One lepton with $p_T > 35 \text{ GeV}$, 4 jets with $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$, $\text{MET} > 100 \text{ GeV}$
- $40 < m_T < 100$ with b-veto/tag normalizes the W+jets/ $t\bar{t}$.
- Powheg for top backgrounds, sherpa 2.1 for V+jets and di-bosons.

RUN-2 SELECTIONS : 0-LEPTON 2 JETS

ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2015-028



(Loose) CR effective mass distribution for the 0L analysis shown.



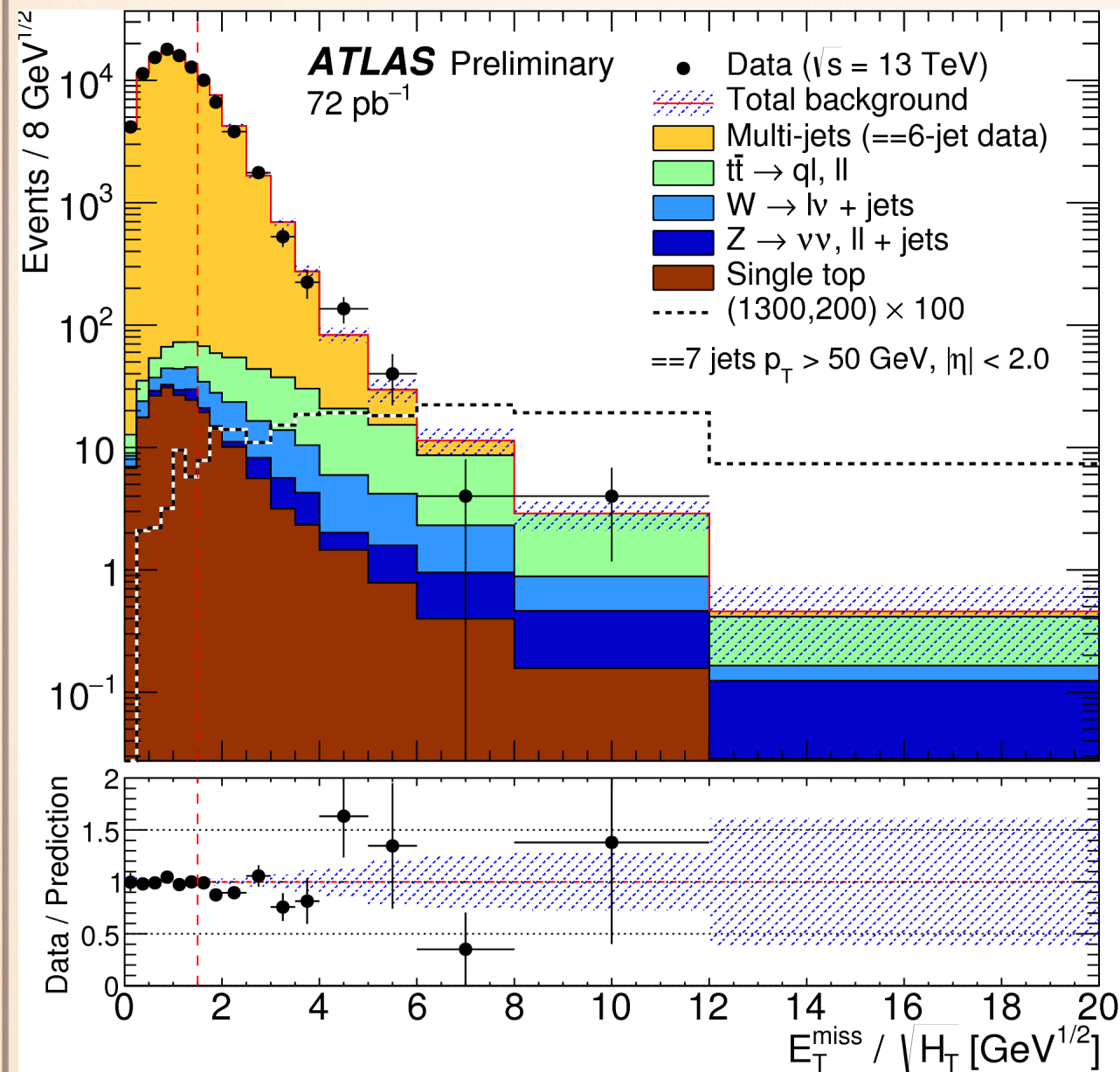
CRT/CRW : 1-lepton $p_T > 25$ GeV, $30 < m_T < 100$ GeV, 2 jets with $p_T > 100, 60$ GeV, MET > 100 GeV, 1b-tag/veto

CRZ : 2 leptons in the Z peak, 2 jets with $p_T > 100, 60$ GeV, MET(inc. leptons) > 100 GeV

Powheg for top backgrounds, sherpa 2.1 for V+jets and dibosons.

RUN-2 SELECTIONS: 0L + 6-7 JETS

ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2015-030



- 5j45 trigger - require 6 jets $p_T > 50$ GeV and $H_T > 600$ GeV
- Measure $H_T/\sqrt{\text{MET}}$ and use it as multi-jet template (after subtraction of top and EWK from MC)
- Normalize at low $H_T/\sqrt{\text{MET}}$ and compare to data in 7-jet selection