



DPF 2015

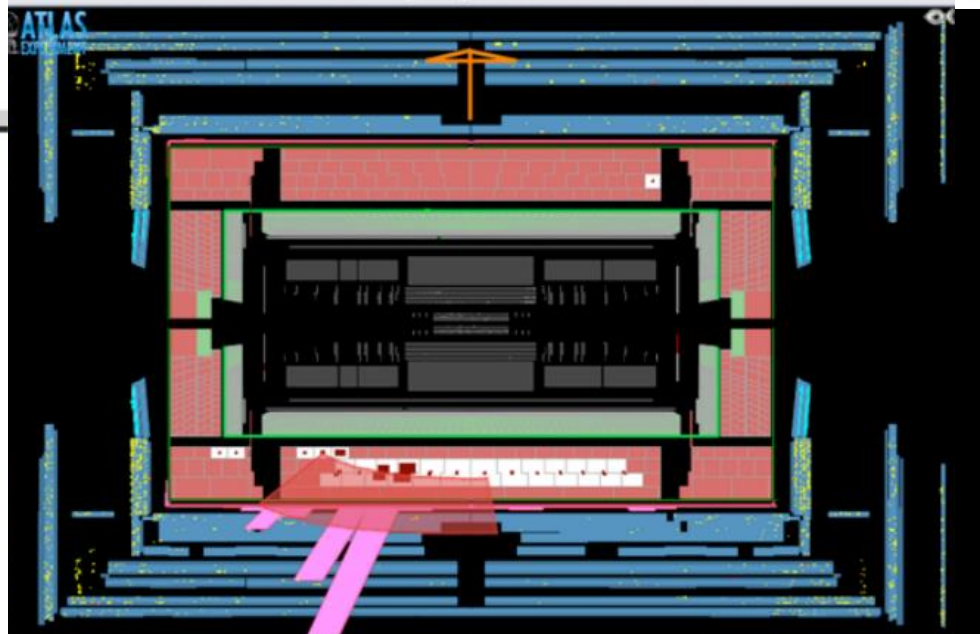
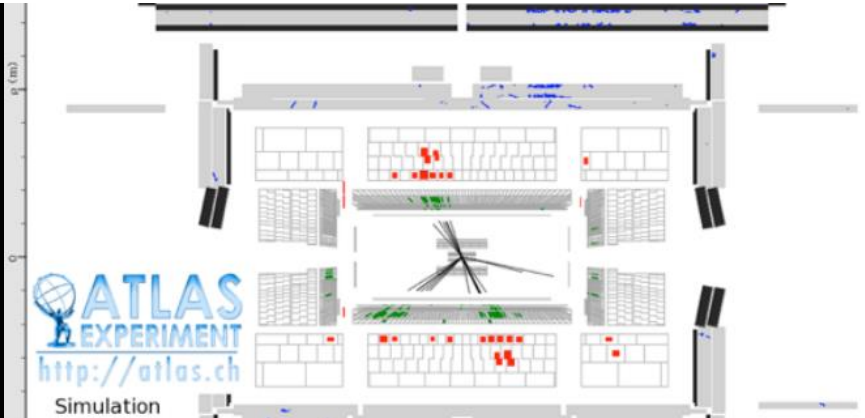
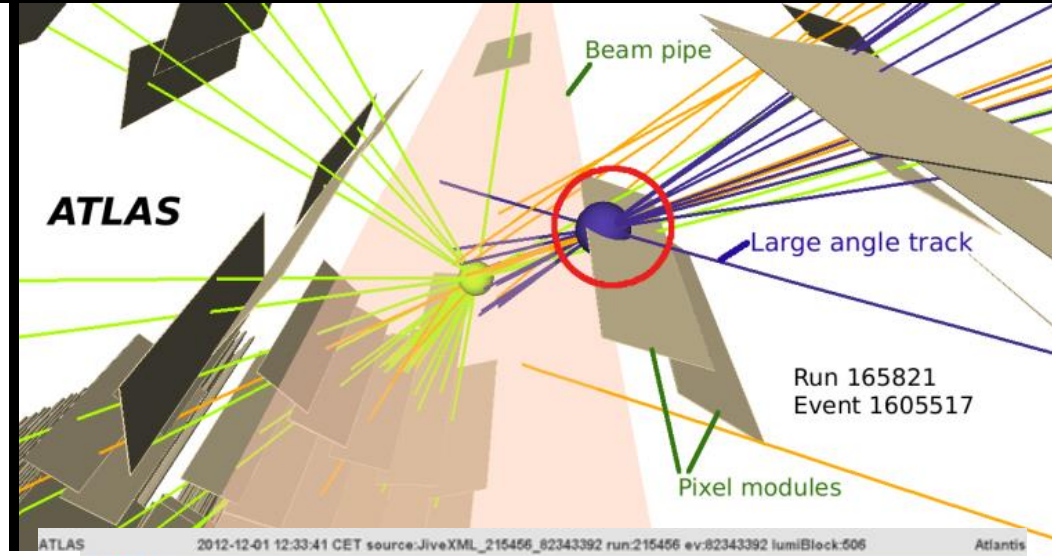
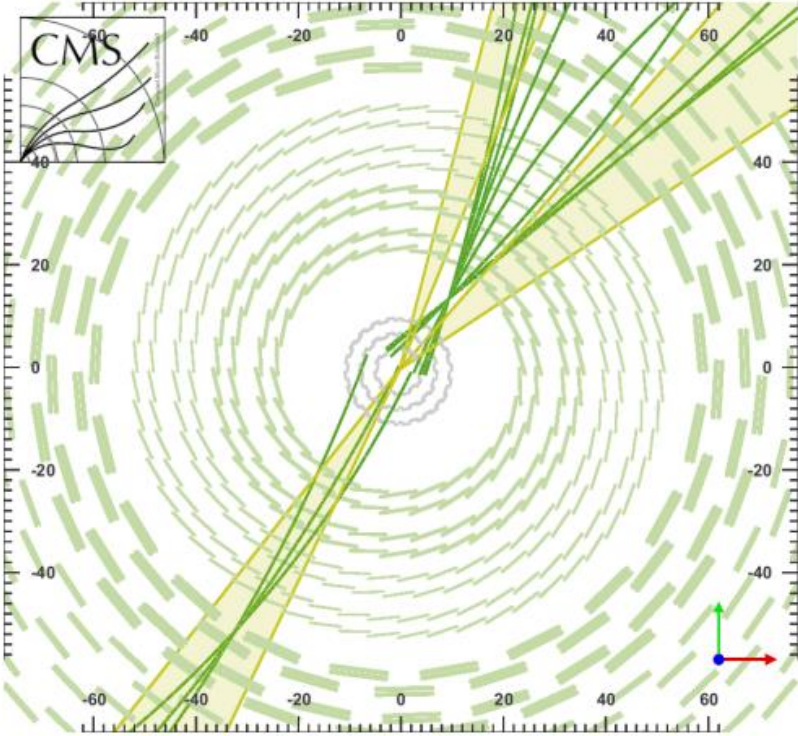
# Long-Lived Superparticles with Hadronic Decays at the LHC

Zhen Liu

PITT-PACC, University of Pittsburgh  
Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory

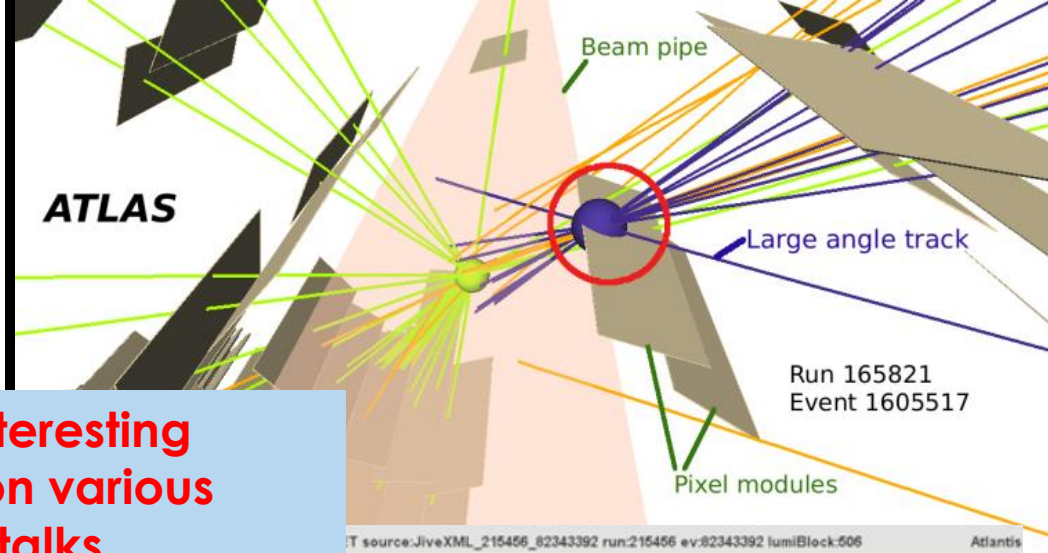
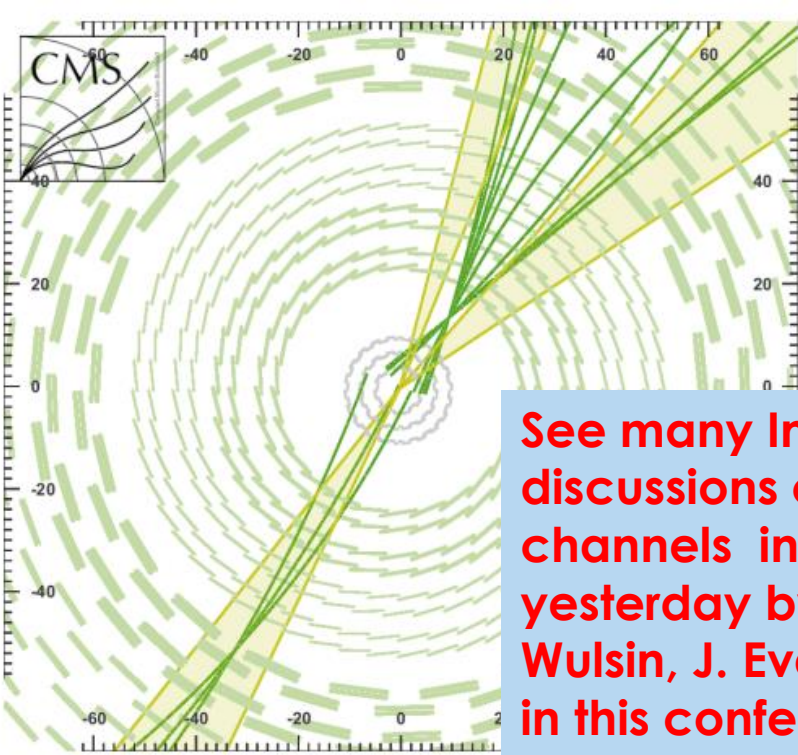
Talk based on work with B. Tweedie, [arxiv:1503.05923](https://arxiv.org/abs/1503.05923)

# THINKING OUTSIDE THE BEAMPIPE

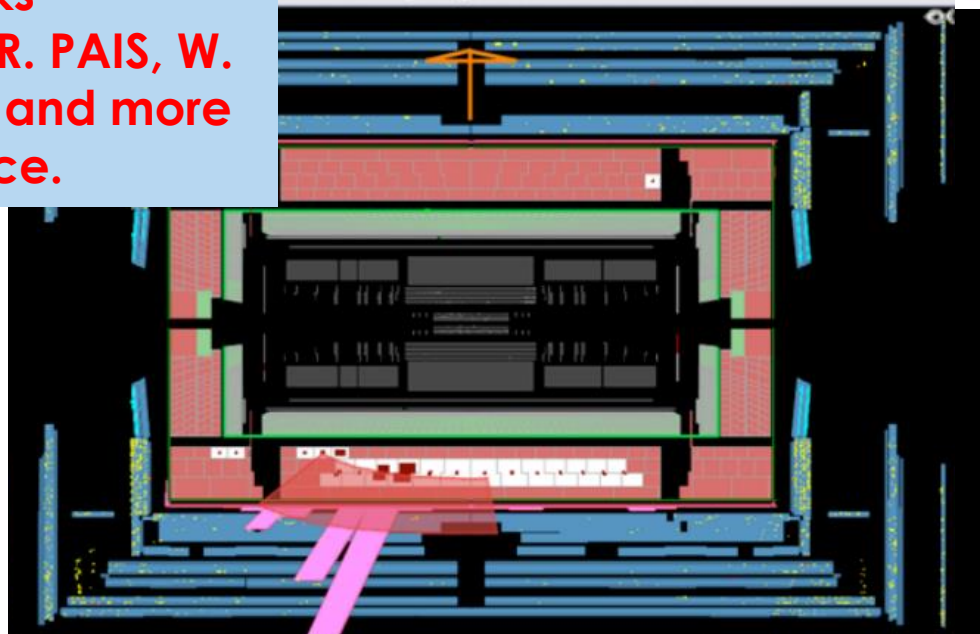
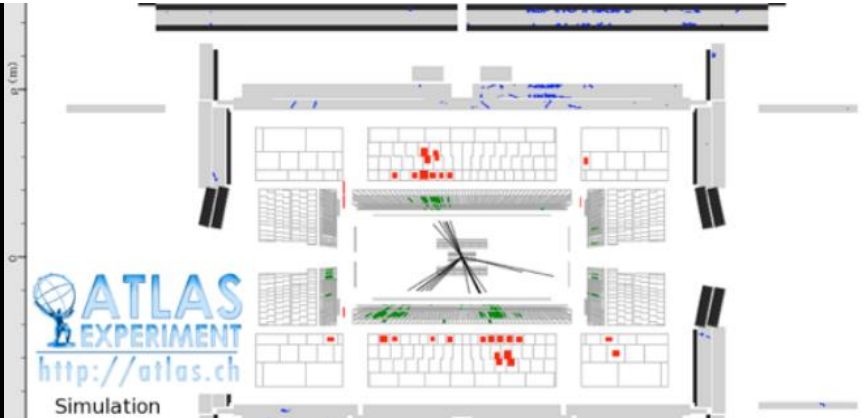




# THINKING OUTSIDE THE BEAMPIPE



See many interesting discussions on various channels in talks yesterday by P.R. PAIS, W. Wulsin, J. Evans and more in this conference.





OBJECT



# OBJECT

**Space of All Models**

OBJECT

Space of All Models

# OBJECT

**Space of All Models**



The diagram consists of a large, horizontally-oriented oval defined by a white dotted line. At the top center of this oval is a white rectangular box containing the text 'Space of All Models'. Inside the large oval, on the left side, is a smaller, solid purple oval. Inside this purple oval is the text 'explicitly searched for by ATLAS/CMS'.

**explicitly searched  
for by ATLAS/CMS**

# OBJECT

**Space of All Models**

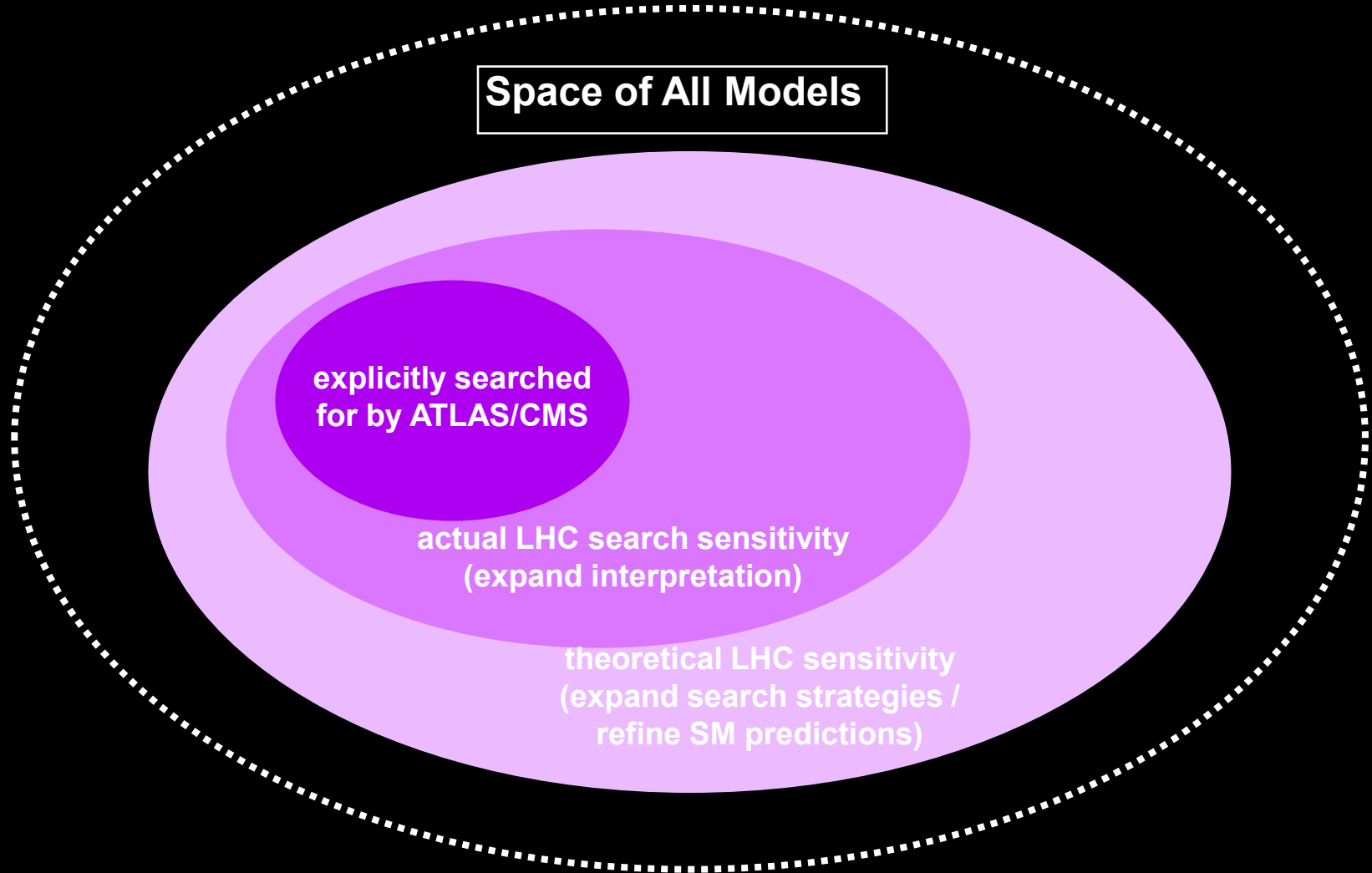
```
graph TD; A[Space of All Models] --- B[actual LHC search sensitivity (expand interpretation)]; B --- C[explicitly searched for by ATLAS/CMS];
```

**explicitly searched  
for by ATLAS/CMS**

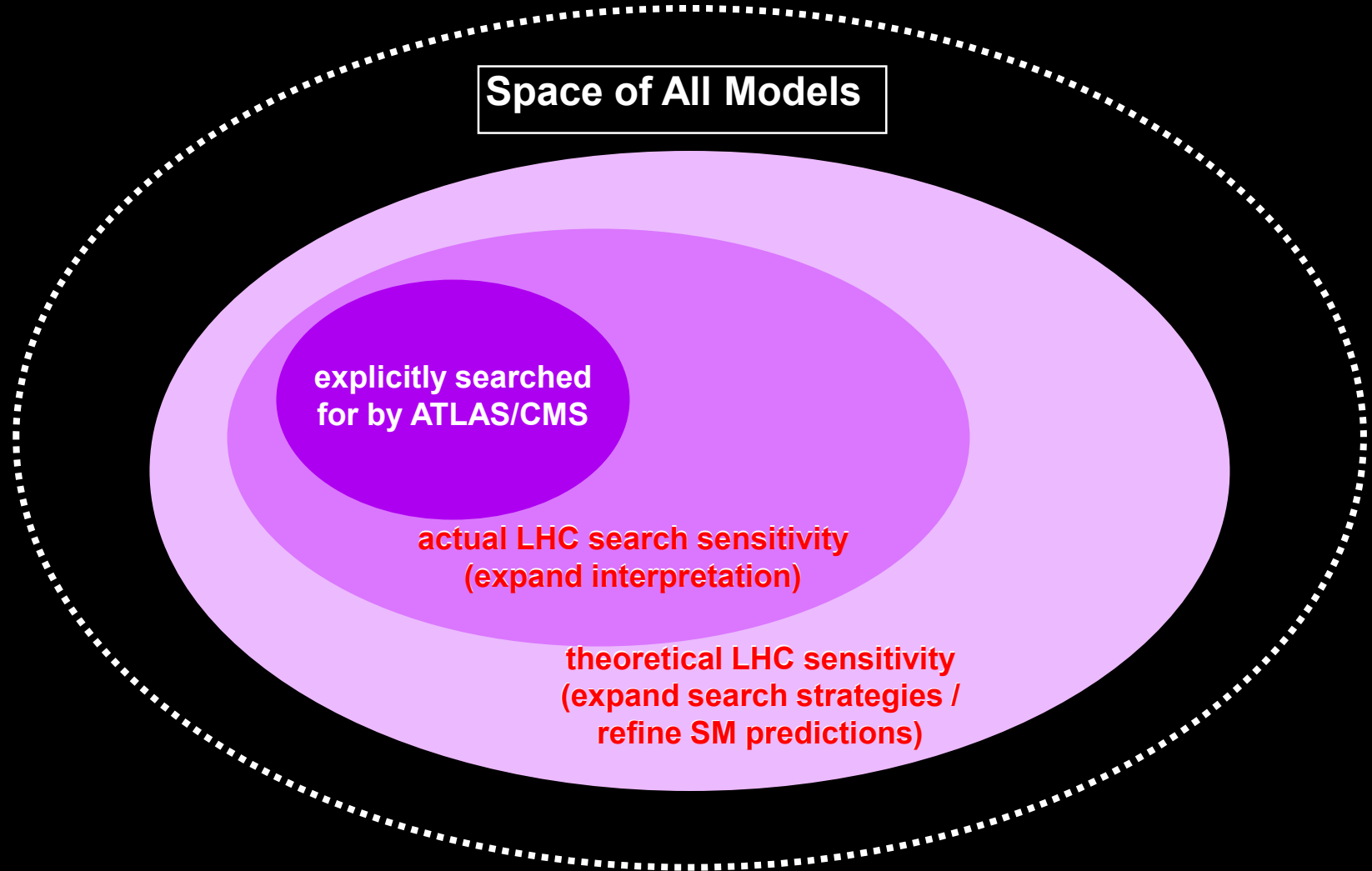
**actual LHC search sensitivity  
(expand interpretation)**



# OBJECT



# OBJECT



# OVERVIEW OF OUR STUDY

## Applied to all models

- CMS displaced dijets (tracker)
- ATLAS low-EM jets (HCAL)
- ATLAS muon spectrometer vertices\*
- CMS charged stable particles

## Applied to models with leptonic decays

- CMS displaced dileptons
- CMS displaced electron & muon
- ATLAS displaced muon + tracks

\* 7 TeV, 2 fb<sup>-1</sup>

# OVERVIEW OF OUR STUDY

## Applied to all models

- CMS displaced dijets (tracker)
- ATLAS low-EM jets (HCAL)
- ATLAS muon spectrometer vertices\*
- CMS charged stable particles

## Applied to models with leptonic decays

- CMS displaced dileptons
- CMS displaced electron & muon
- ATLAS displaced muon + tracks

- $\tilde{t} \rightarrow \bar{d}_i \bar{d}_j$  via baryonic RPV including  $\tilde{t} \rightarrow \bar{b} \bar{b}$
  - $\tilde{g} \rightarrow u_i d_j d_k$  via baryonic RPV
  - $\tilde{H} \rightarrow u_i d_j d_k$  (+soft) via baryonic RPV
- Hadronic R-parity violation**

- $\tilde{q} \rightarrow q \tilde{G}$  in GMSB
- $\tilde{g} \rightarrow g \tilde{G}$  in GMSB
- $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t^{(*)} \tilde{G}$  in GMSB
- $\tilde{H} \rightarrow h/Z \tilde{G}$  (+soft) in GMSB

**gauge mediation**

- $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q \bar{q} \tilde{B}$  in mini-split SUSY

**mini-split**

\* 7 TeV, 2 fb<sup>-1</sup>

\*\* All via direct pair-production

# OVERVIEW OF OUR STUDY

## Applied to all models

- CMS displaced dijets (tracker)
- ATLAS low-EM jets (HCAL)
- ATLAS muon spectrometer vertices\*
- CMS charged stable particles

## Applied to models with leptonic decays

- CMS displaced dileptons
- CMS displaced electron & muon
- ATLAS displaced muon + tracks

- $\tilde{t} \rightarrow \bar{d}_i \bar{d}_j$  via baryonic RPV including  $\tilde{t} \rightarrow \bar{b} \bar{b}$
  - $\tilde{g} \rightarrow u_i d_j d_k$  via baryonic RPV
  - $\tilde{H} \rightarrow u_i d_j d_k$  (+soft) via baryonic RPV
- Hadronic R-parity violation**

- $\tilde{q} \rightarrow q \tilde{G}$  in GMSB
  - $\tilde{g} \rightarrow g \tilde{G}$  in GMSB
  - $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t^{(*)} \tilde{G}$  in GMSB
  - $\tilde{H} \rightarrow h/Z \tilde{G}$  (+soft) in GMSB
- gauge mediation**

- $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q \bar{q} \tilde{B}$  in mini-split SUSY
- mini-split**

Our selection of signals covers a large range of displaced decay topologies, including 1j+MET, 2j+MET, 3j+MET, 2j, 3j, as well as heavy flavors, making it easy for theorists to estimate exclusions for their own models in concern.

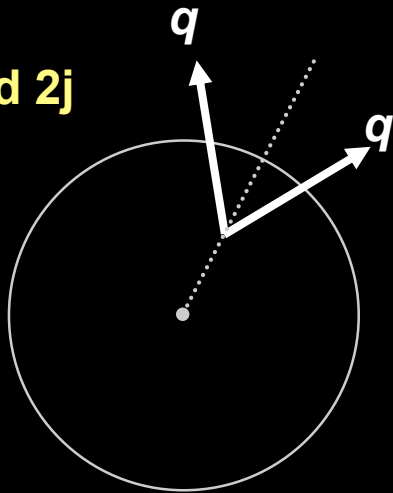
\* 7 TeV, 2 fb<sup>-1</sup>

\*\* All via direct pair-production

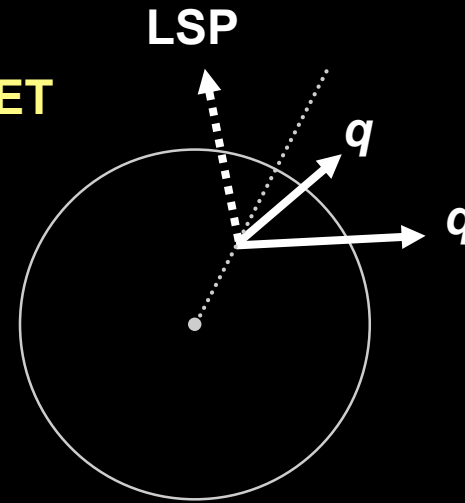


# A EXAMPLE OF DISPLACED DIJET

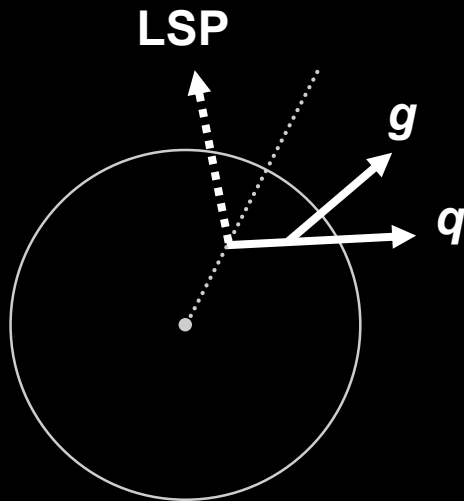
standard 2j



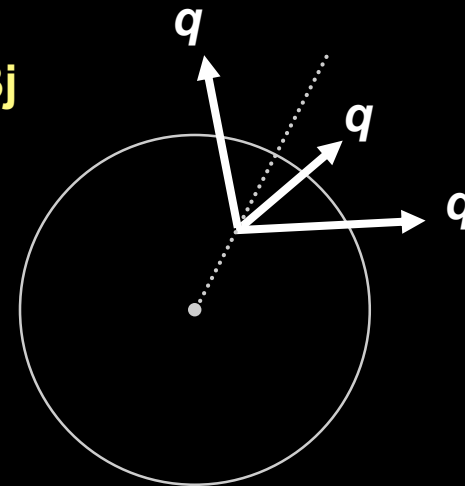
2j + MET



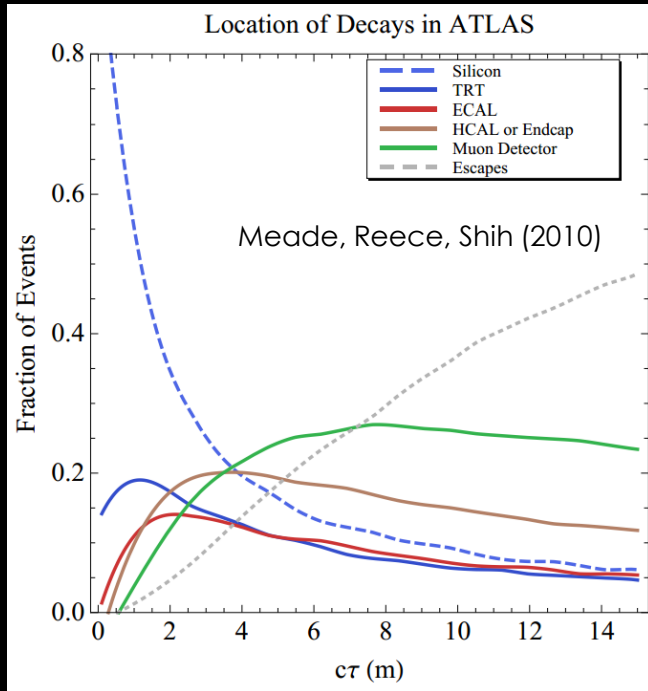
showered  
1j + MET



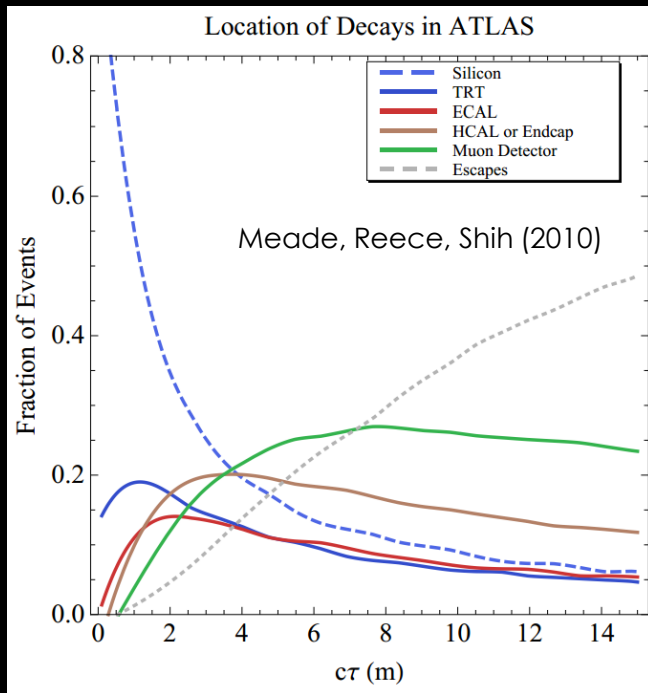
3j



# A TYPICAL EFFICIENCY MAP

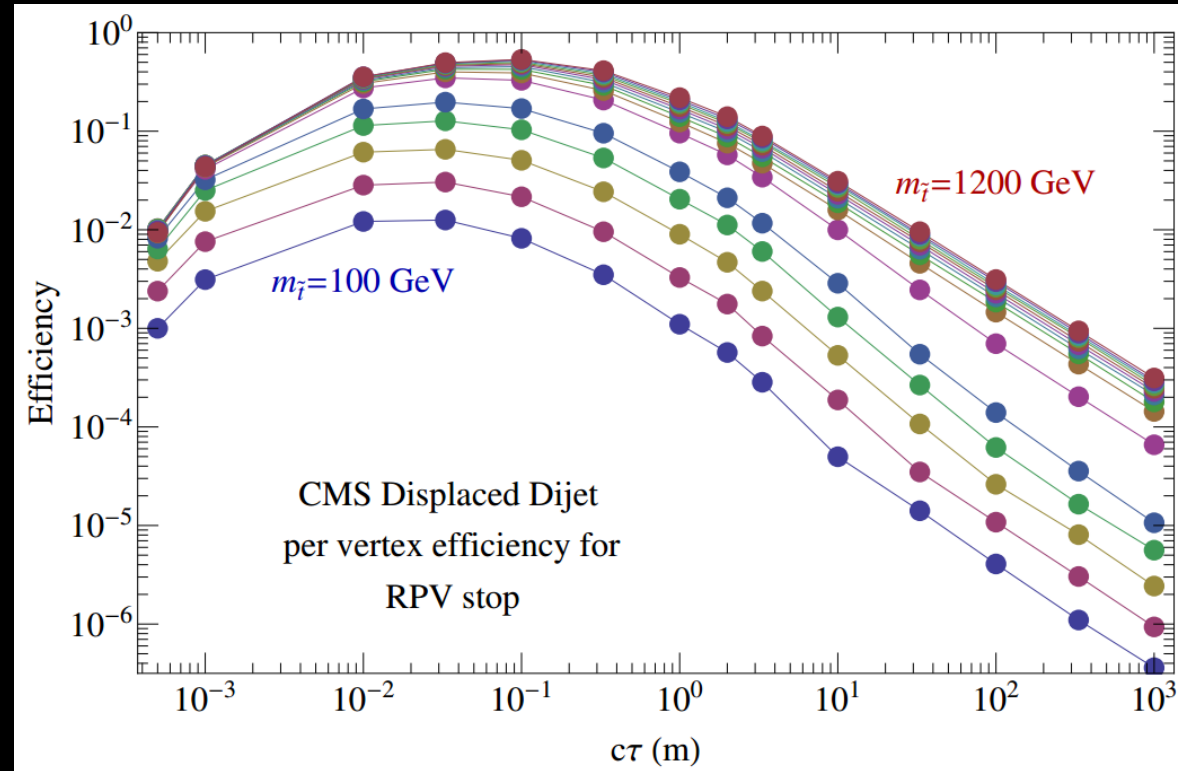
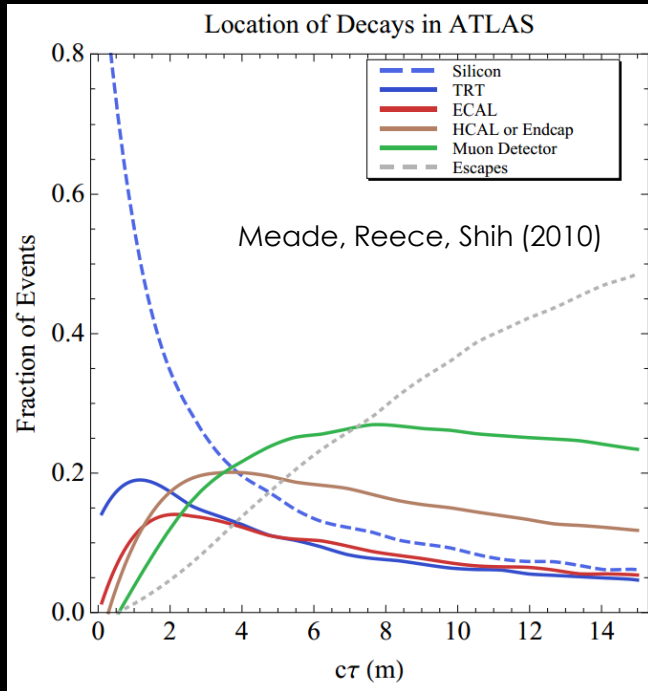


# A TYPICAL EFFICIENCY MAP



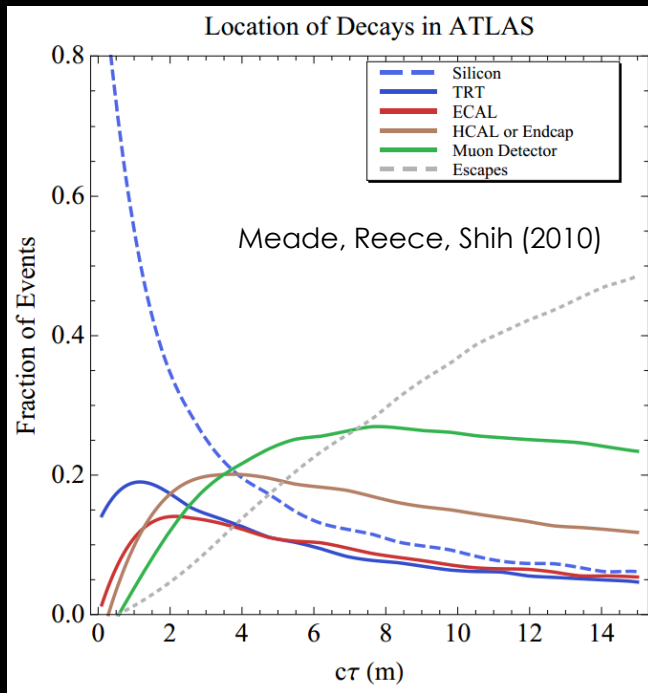
Depend on lifetime, how is the particle being produced (How Lorentz factor distributes), the decay distributes shape differently at different layers of the detector.

# A TYPICAL EFFICIENCY MAP

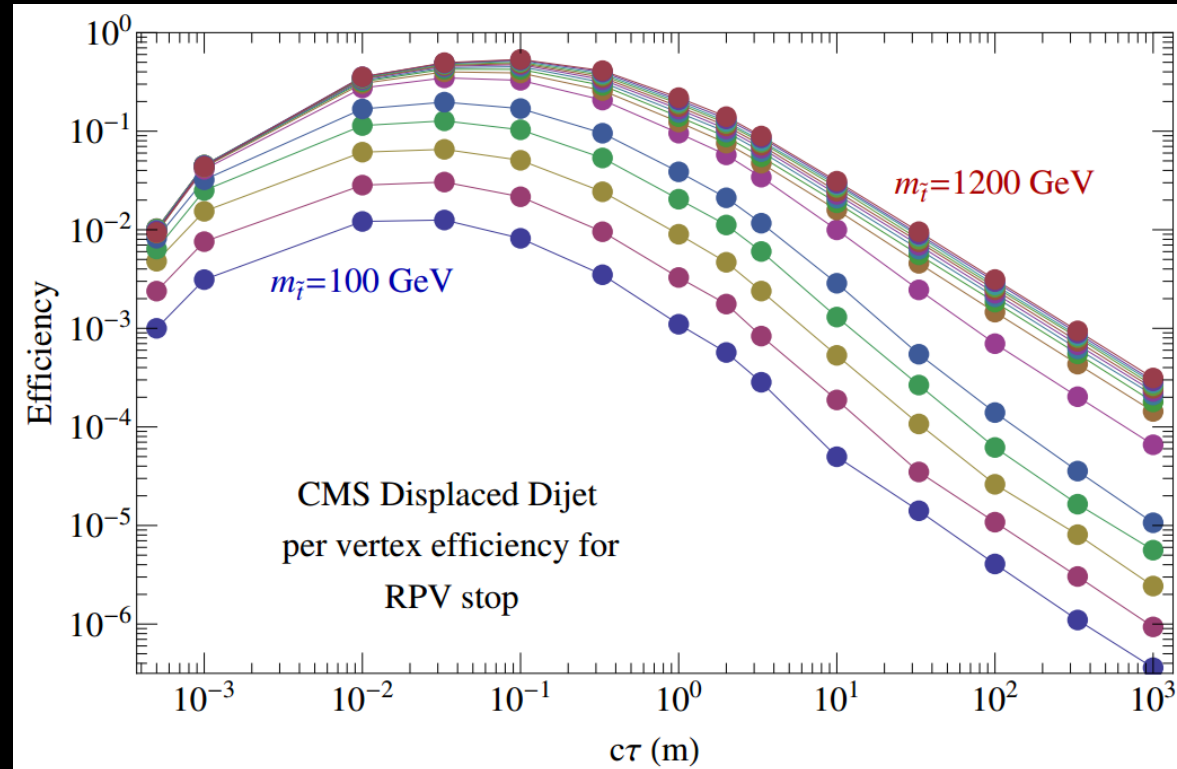


Depend on lifetime, how is the particle being produced (How Lorentz factor distributes), the decay distributes shape differently at different layers of the detector.

# A TYPICAL EFFICIENCY MAP



Depend on lifetime, how is the particle being produced (How Lorentz factor distributes), the decay distributes shape differently at different layers of the detector.



Efficiency map for RPV stop decays into light jet pairs in the CMS displaced dijet analysis.

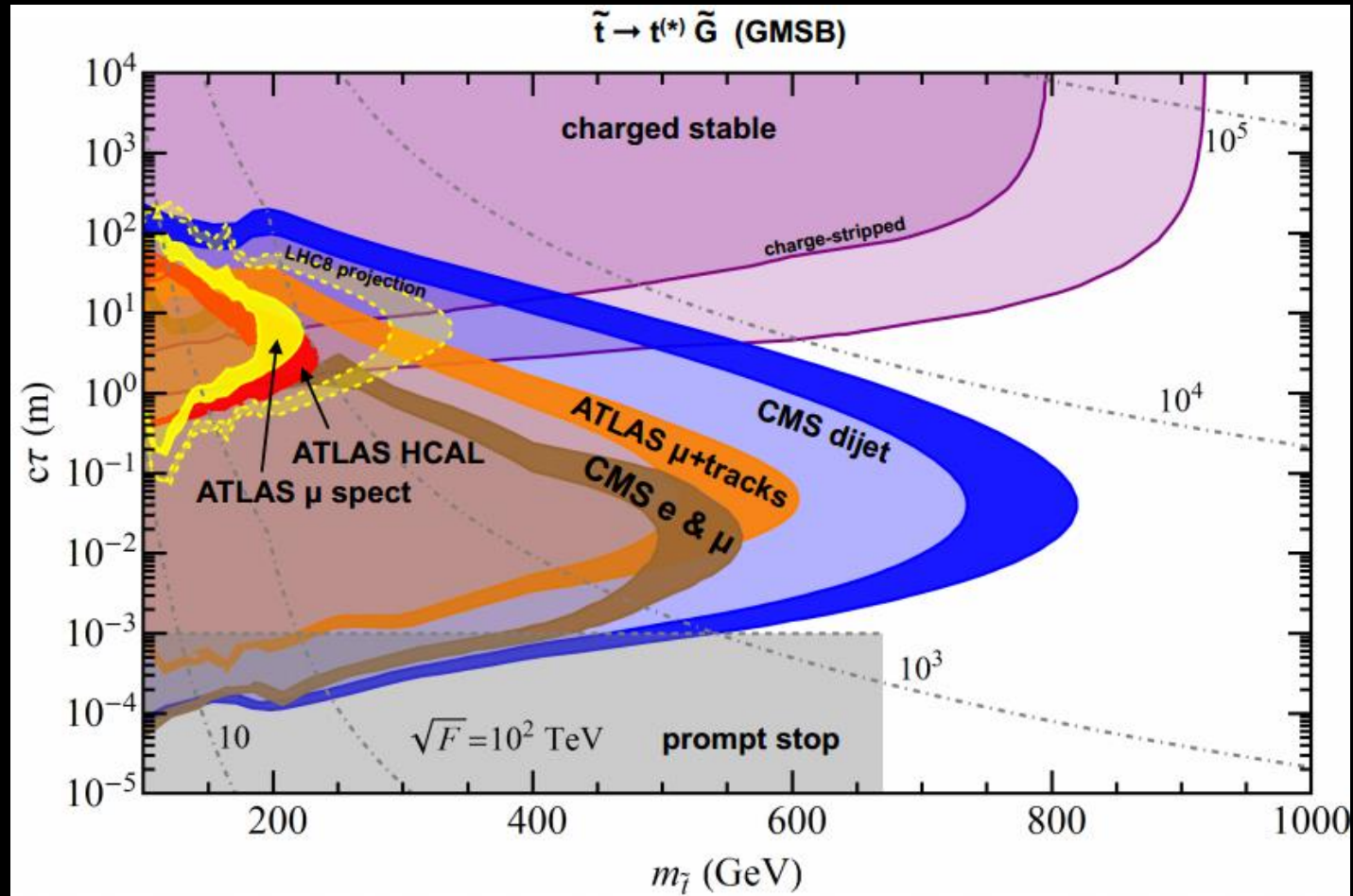
- Lines at increase of 100 GeV
- Low mass suffers more for cuts on jet energy
- High mass approaches constant efficiency shape
- Low efficiency at low lifetime (cut to remove SM)
- (Shift in peak due to Lorentz Factor)



# EXAMPLE 1: GMSB STOP

With detailed simulation and our own modeling of the displacement, after carefully calibrating with existing searches, we can derive the limits from many search of our simplified models.

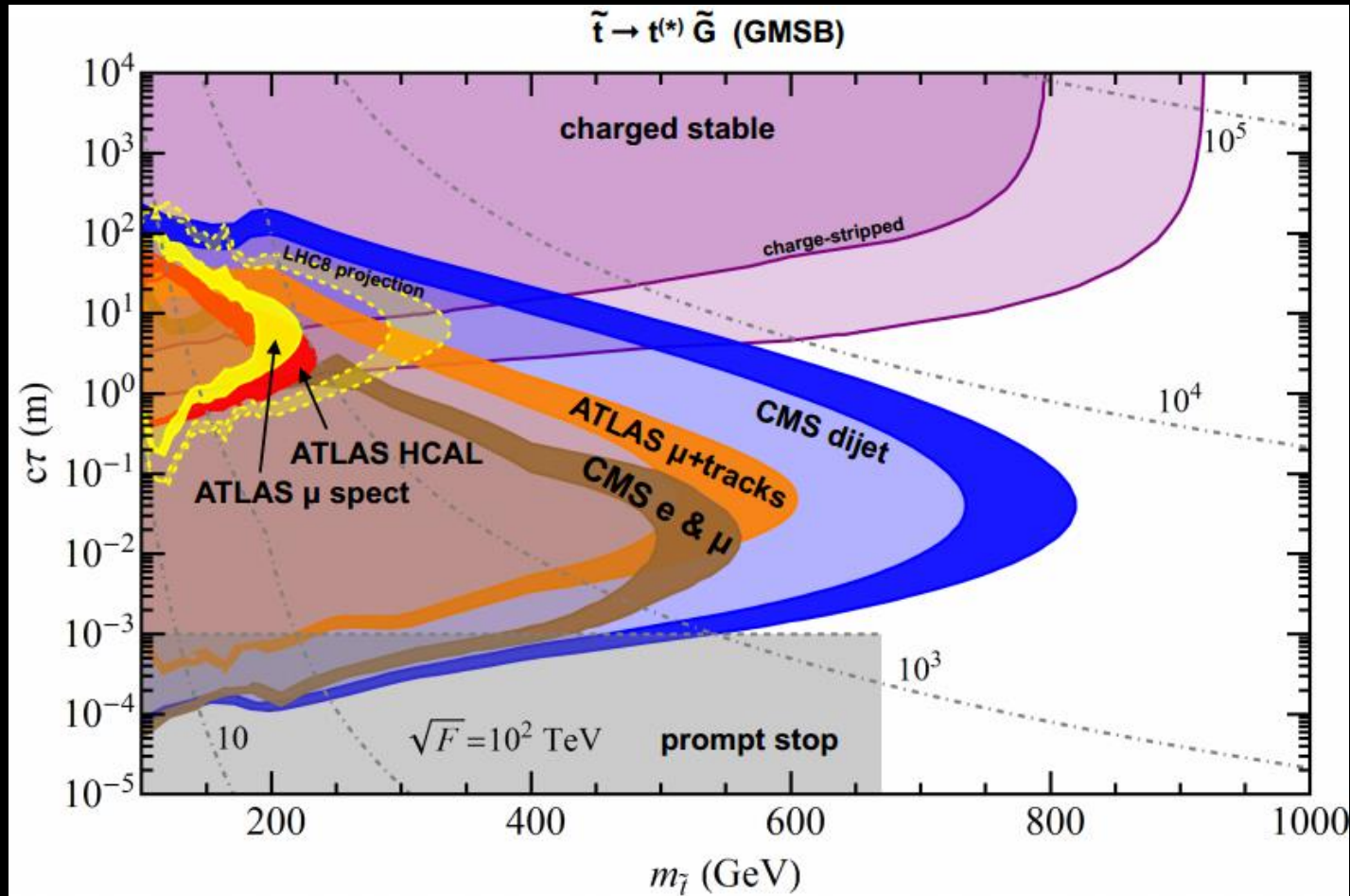
# EXAMPLE 1: GMSB STOP



# EXAMPLE 1: GMSB STOP

GMSB Stop  $\rightarrow$  Top<sup>(\*)</sup>  
+ Gravitino

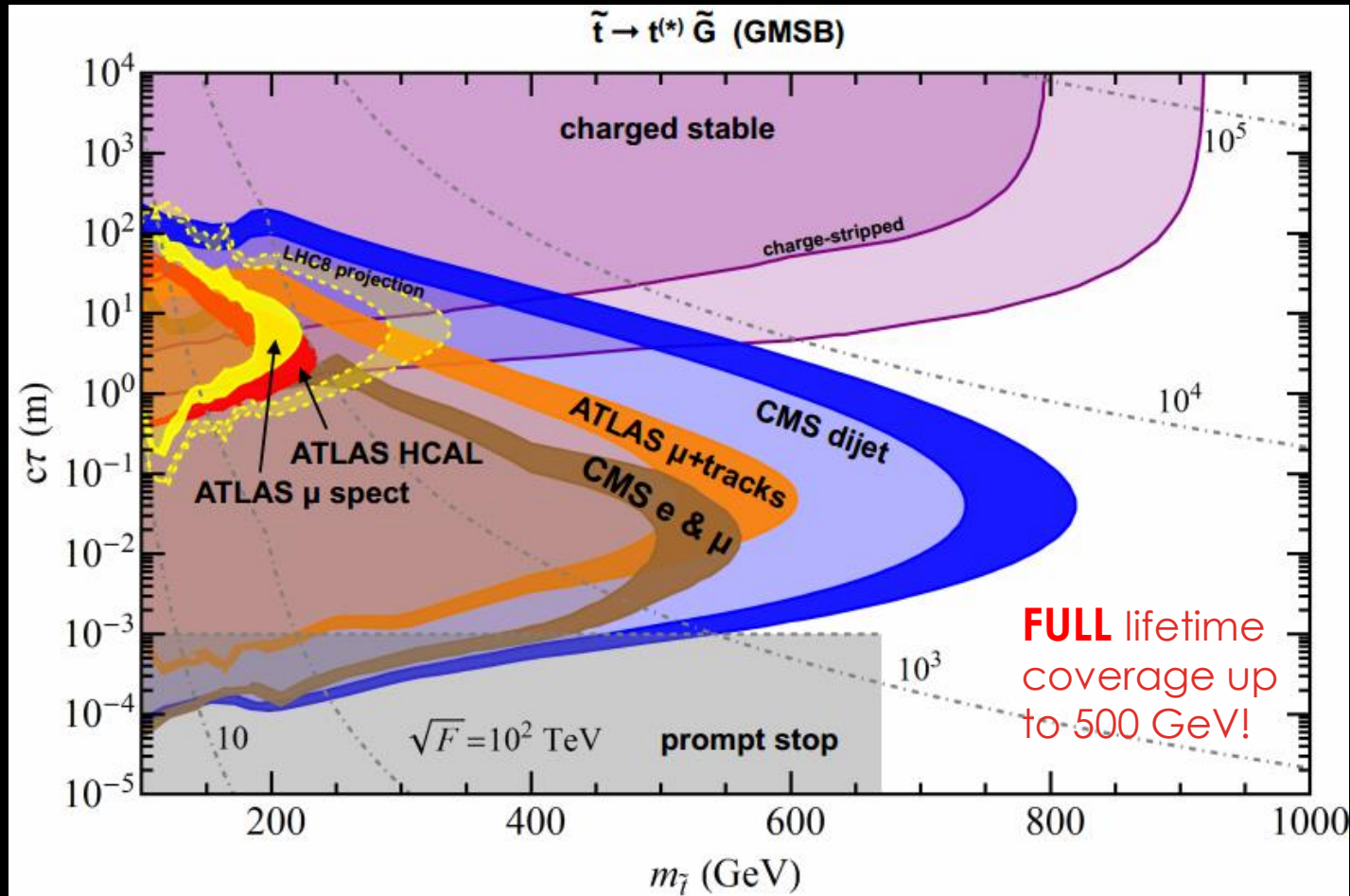
- Displaced searches (dijet,  $\mu$ +tracks,  $e + \mu$ , HCAL,  $\mu$  spectrometer) covers mid-lifetime Heavy charges
- stable particle searches (pink; CHAMP) covers long lifetime
- Prompt (gray) covers short lifetime



# EXAMPLE 1: GMSB STOP

GMSB Stop  $\rightarrow$  Top<sup>(\*)</sup>  
+ Gravitino

- Displaced searches (dijet,  $\mu$ +tracks,  $e + \mu$ , HCAL,  $\mu$  spectrometer) covers mid-lifetime Heavy charges
- stable particle searches (pink; CHAMP) covers long lifetime
- Prompt (gray) covers short lifetime

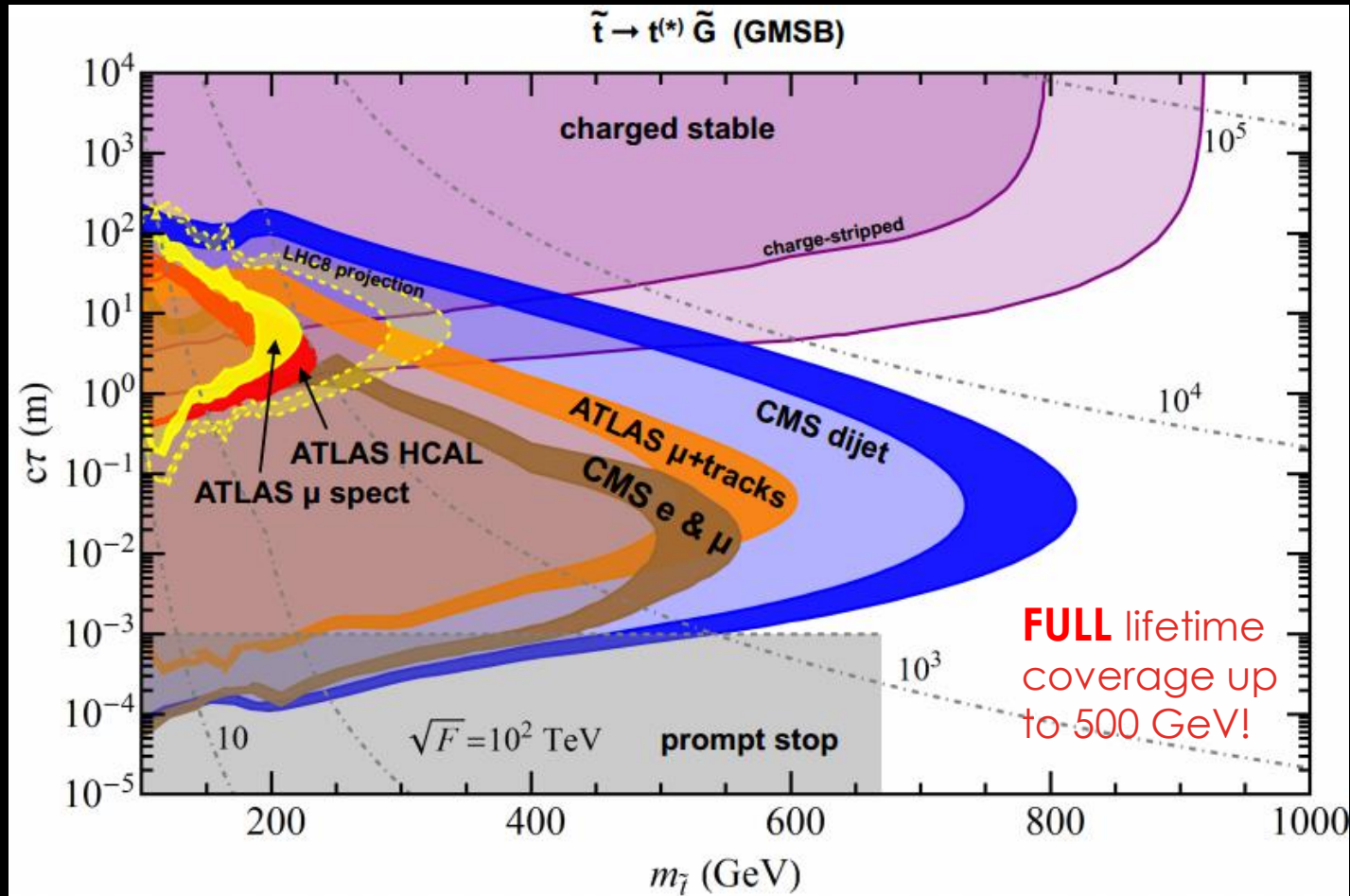




# EXAMPLE 1: GMSB STOP

GMSB Stop  $\rightarrow$  Top<sup>(\*)</sup>  
+ Gravitino

- Displaced searches (dijet,  $\mu$ +tracks,  $e + \mu$ , HCAL,  $\mu$  spectrometer) covers mid-lifetime Heavy charges
- stable particle searches (pink; CHAMP) covers long lifetime
- Prompt (gray) covers short lifetime



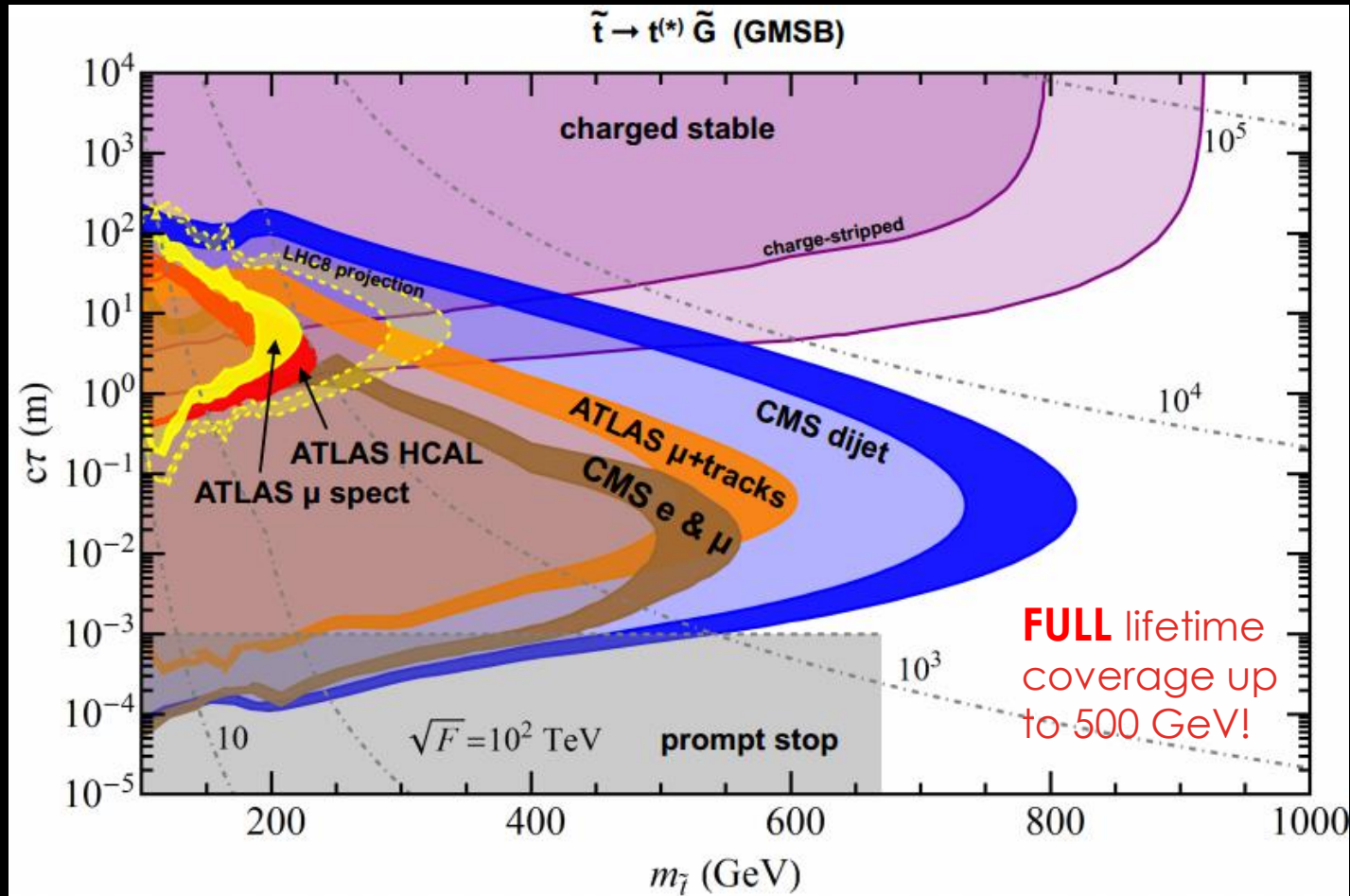
Dijet search has very good sensitivity reach, lepton plus tracks searches also sensitive to leptonic top- and b-decays. HCAL and muon spectrometer searches sensitive to higher lifetimes but so far suffers large efficiency cost. Optimization may provide additional information, e.g., heavy neutral displaced particles.



# EXAMPLE 1: GMSB STOP

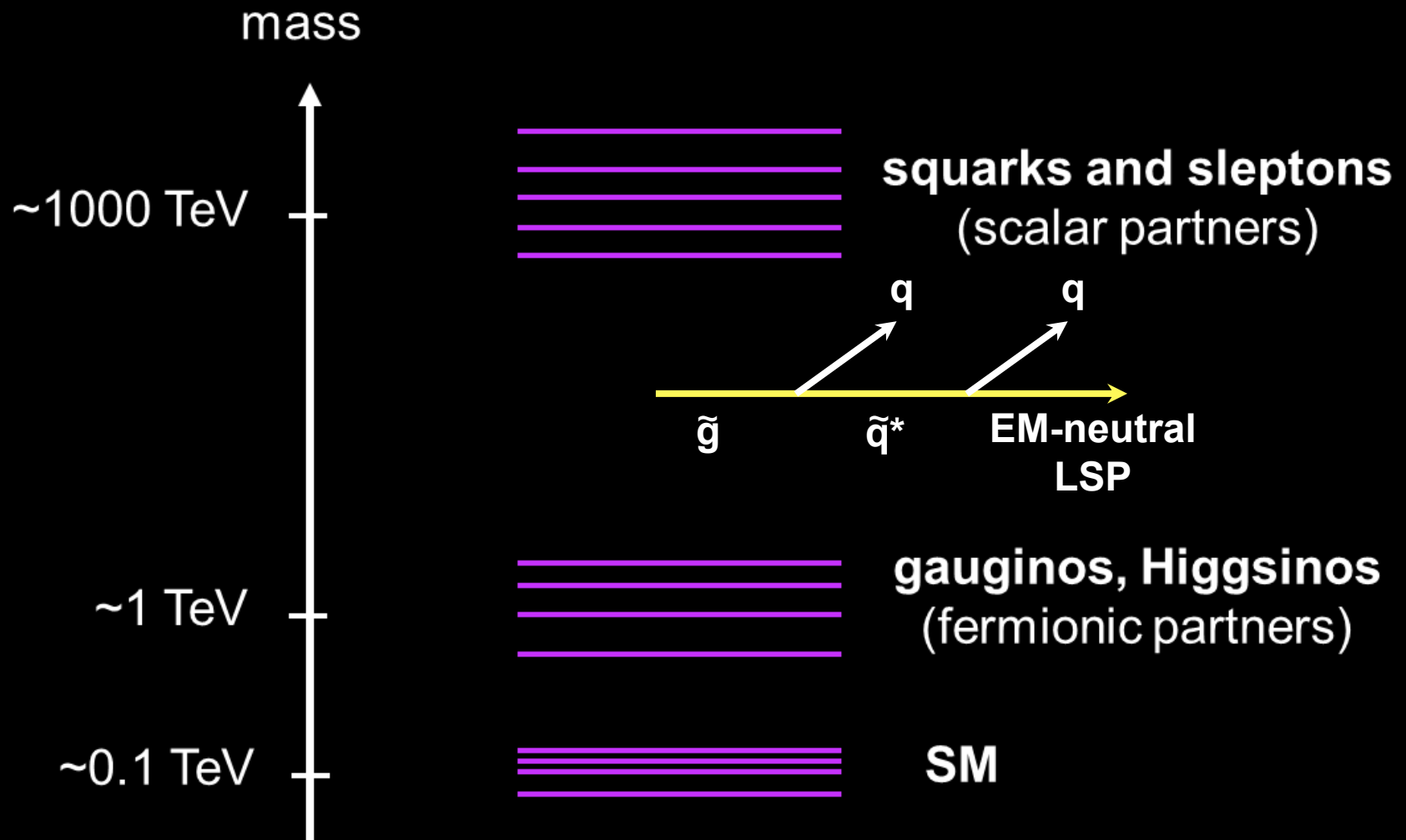
GMSB Stop  $\rightarrow$  Top<sup>(\*)</sup>  
+ Gravitino

- Displaced searches (dijet,  $\mu$ +tracks,  $e + \mu$ , HCAL,  $\mu$  spectrometer) covers mid-lifetime Heavy charges
- stable particle searches (pink; CHAMP) covers long lifetime
- Prompt (gray) covers short lifetime

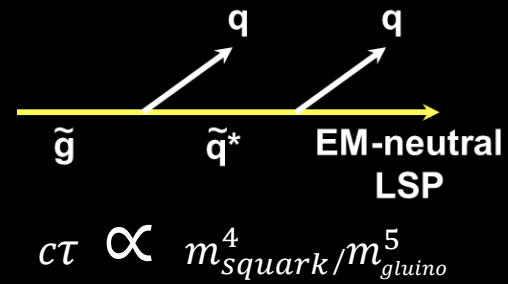


Dijet search has very good sensitivity reach, lepton plus tracks searches also sensitive to leptonic top- and b-decays. HCAL and muon spectrometer searches sensitive to higher lifetimes but so far suffers large efficiency cost. Optimization may provide additional information, e.g., heavy neutral displaced particles.

# MINI-SPLIT GLUINO $\rightarrow 2J + \text{LSP}$

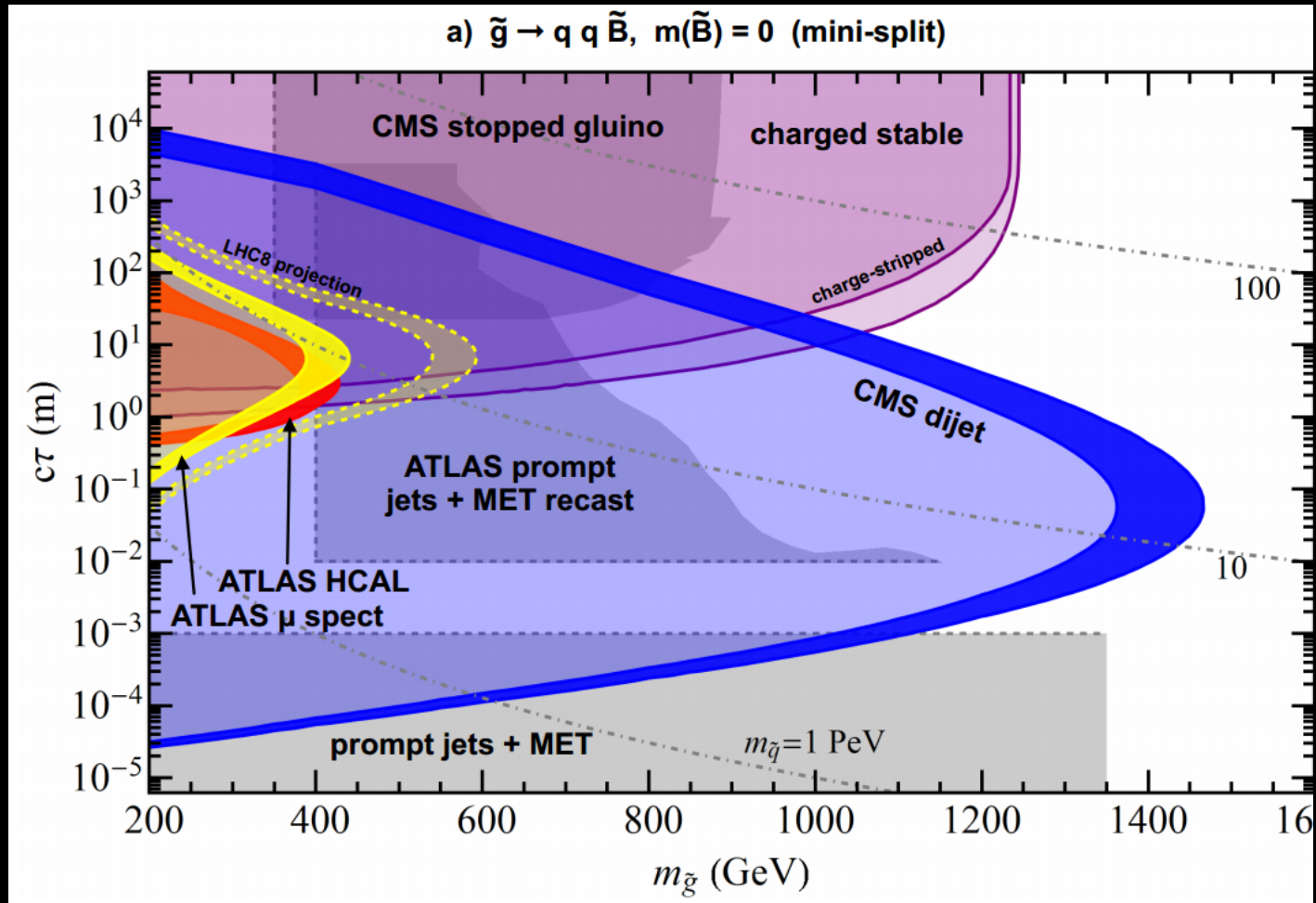
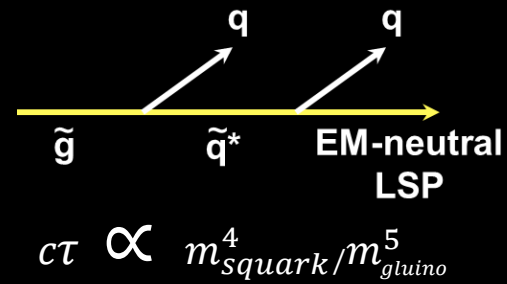


# MINI-SPLIT GLUINO $\rightarrow 2J + \text{LSP}$

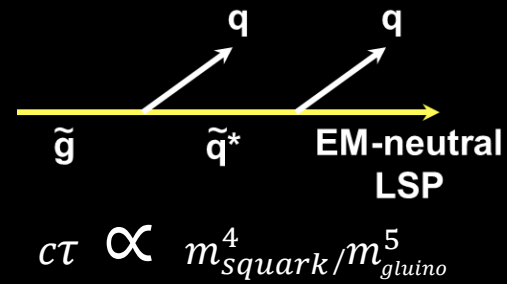


$$c\tau \propto m_{squark}^4 / m_{gluino}^5$$

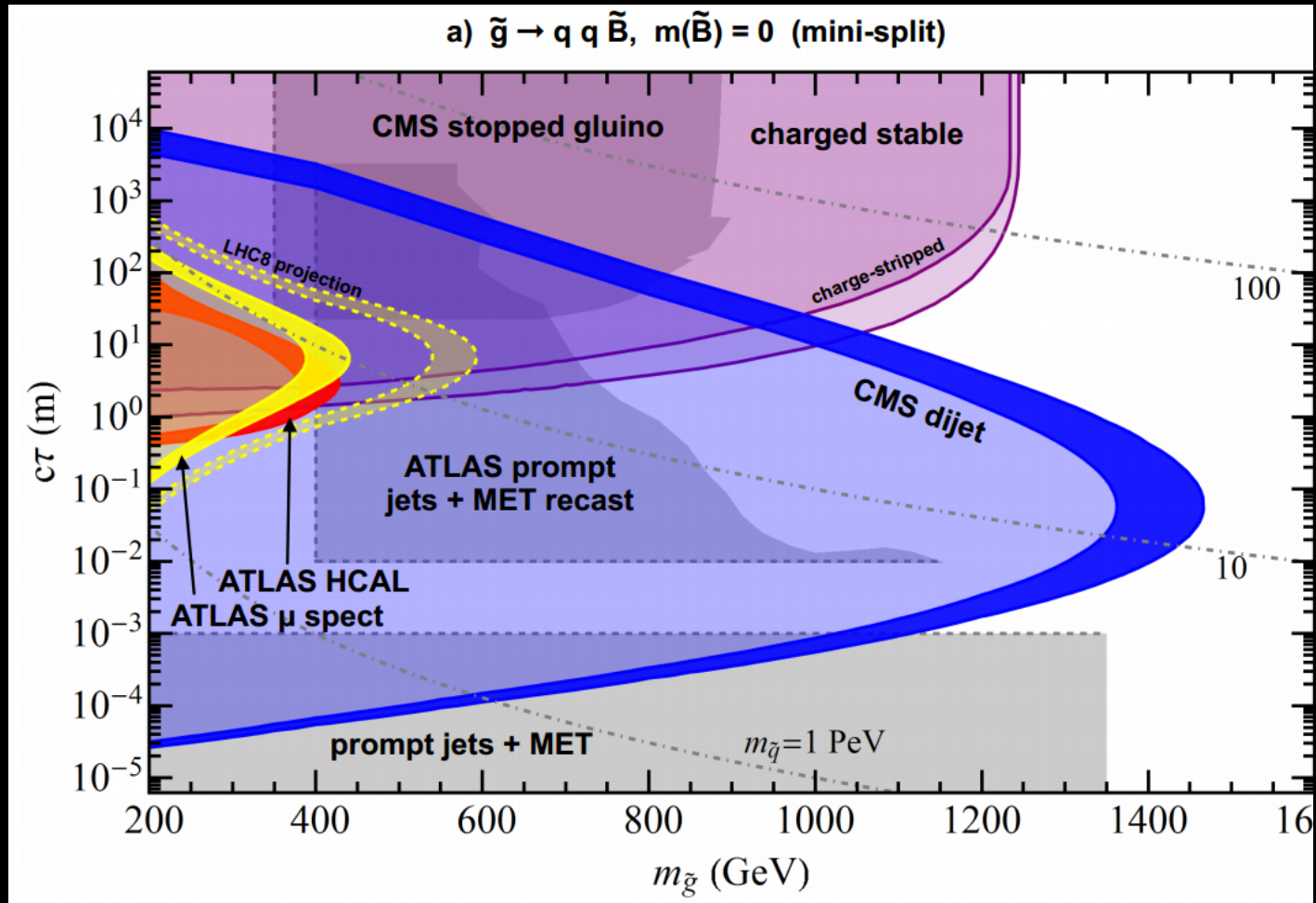
# MINI-SPLIT GLUINO $\rightarrow$ 2J + LSP



# MINI-SPLIT GLUINO $\rightarrow$ 2J + LSP

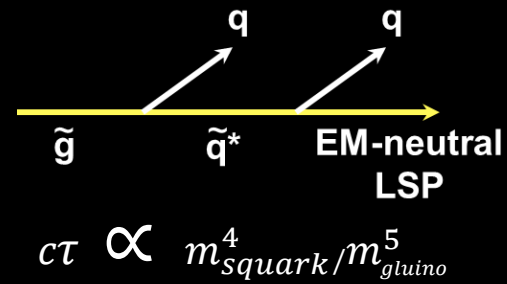


- The dijet in the final boosts the efficiencies for displaced dijet searches.
- The prompt jets+MET searches also covers a range of lifetime in the low mass, as fractions of long-lived particles decay promptly (boundary in dashed lines indicates possible extrapolation).

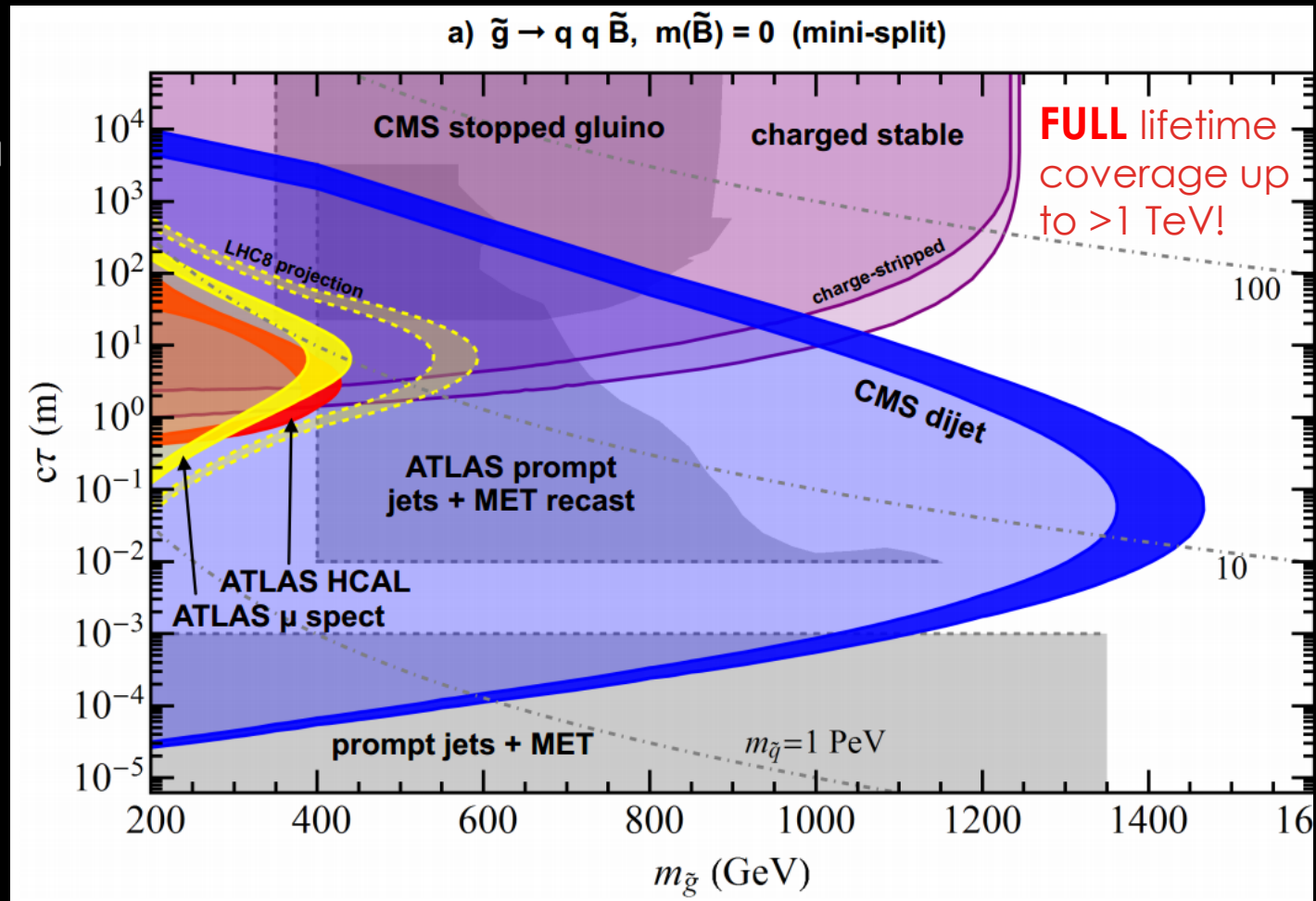




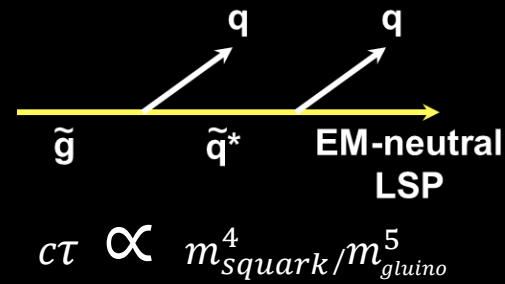
# MINI-SPLIT GLUINO $\rightarrow$ 2J + LSP



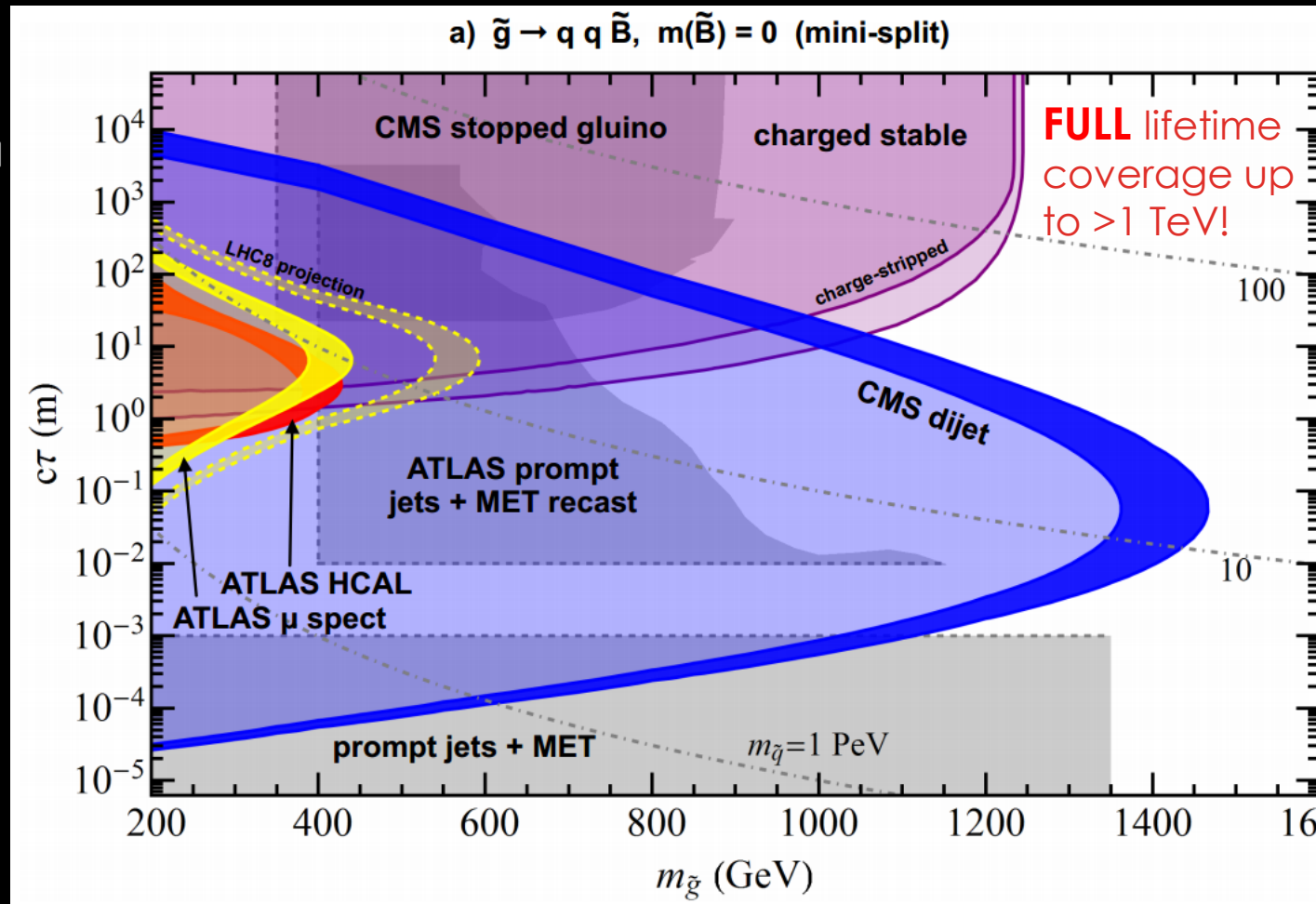
- The dijet in the final boosts the efficiencies for displaced dijet searches.
- The prompt jets+MET searches also covers a range of lifetime in the low mass, as fractions of long-lived particles decay promptly (boundary in dashed lines indicates possible extrapolation).



# MINI-SPLIT GLUINO $\rightarrow$ 2J + LSP



- The dijet in the final boosts the efficiencies for displaced dijet searches.
- The prompt jets+MET searches also covers a range of lifetime in the low mass, as fractions of long-lived particles decay promptly (boundary in dashed lines indicates possible extrapolation).

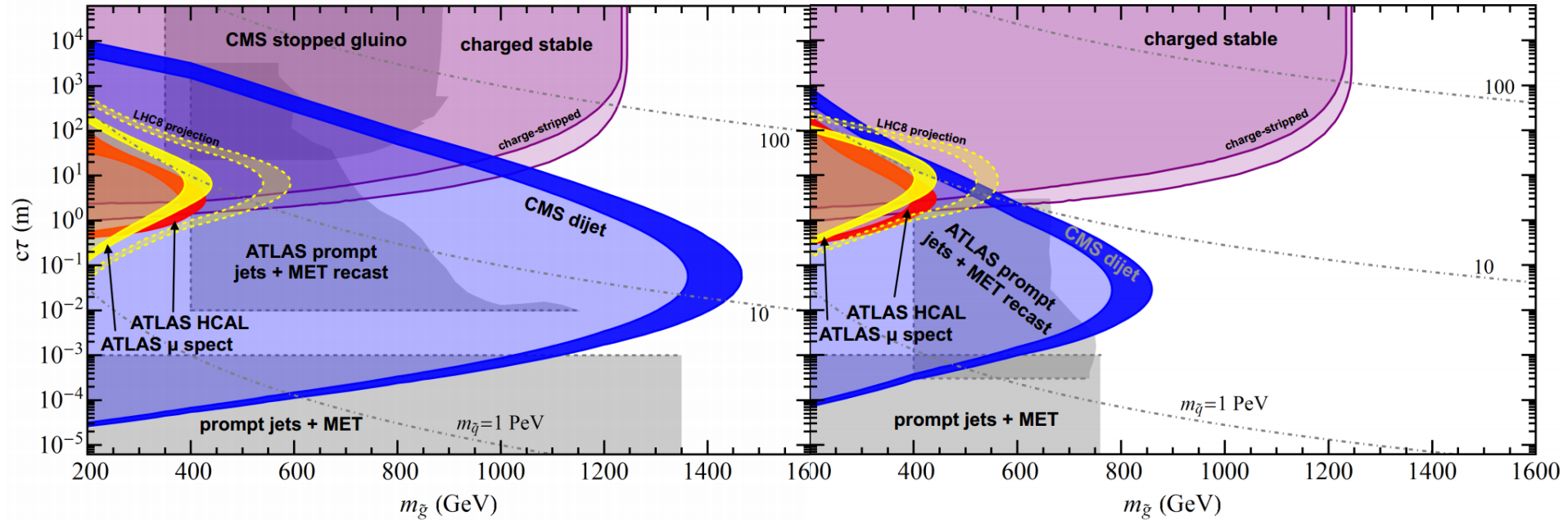


This figure shows one extreme case with large mass splitting between the LSP and NLSP. How about a bit compressed?

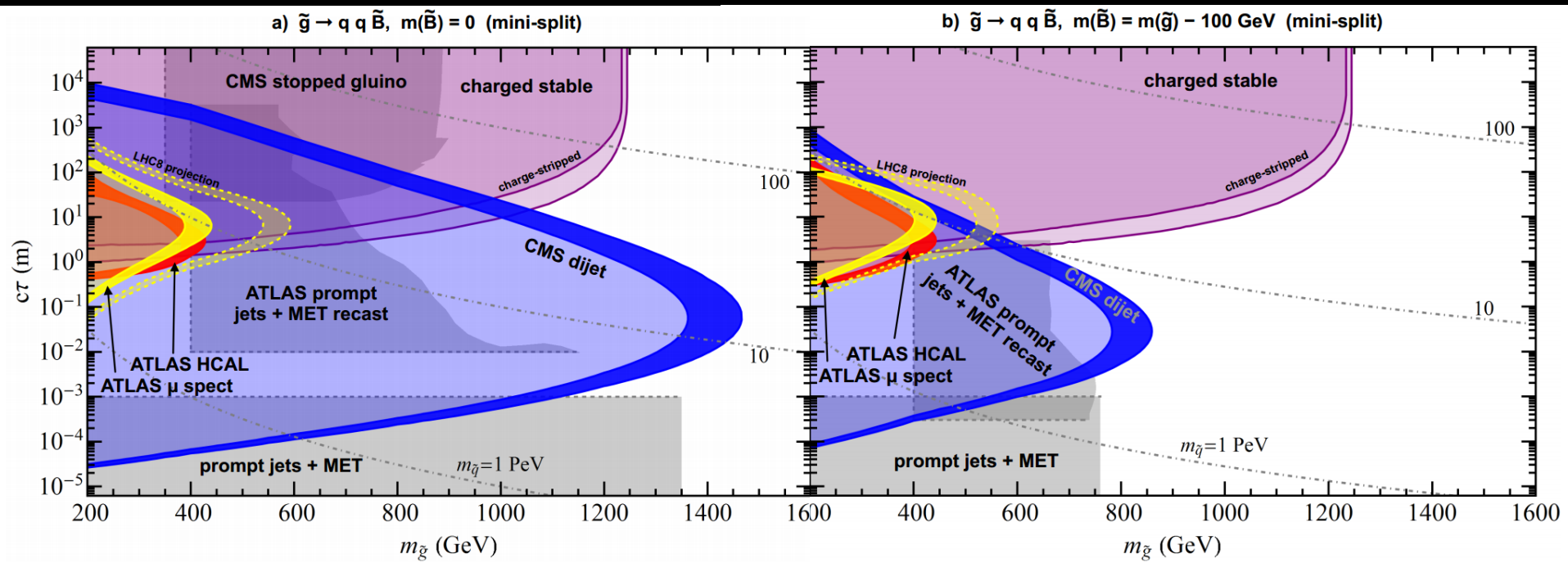
# MINI-SPLIT GLUINO $\rightarrow$ 2J + LSP

a)  $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q \bar{q} \tilde{B}$ ,  $m(\tilde{B}) = 0$  (mini-split)

b)  $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q \bar{q} \tilde{B}$ ,  $m(\tilde{B}) = m(\tilde{g}) - 100$  GeV (mini-split)

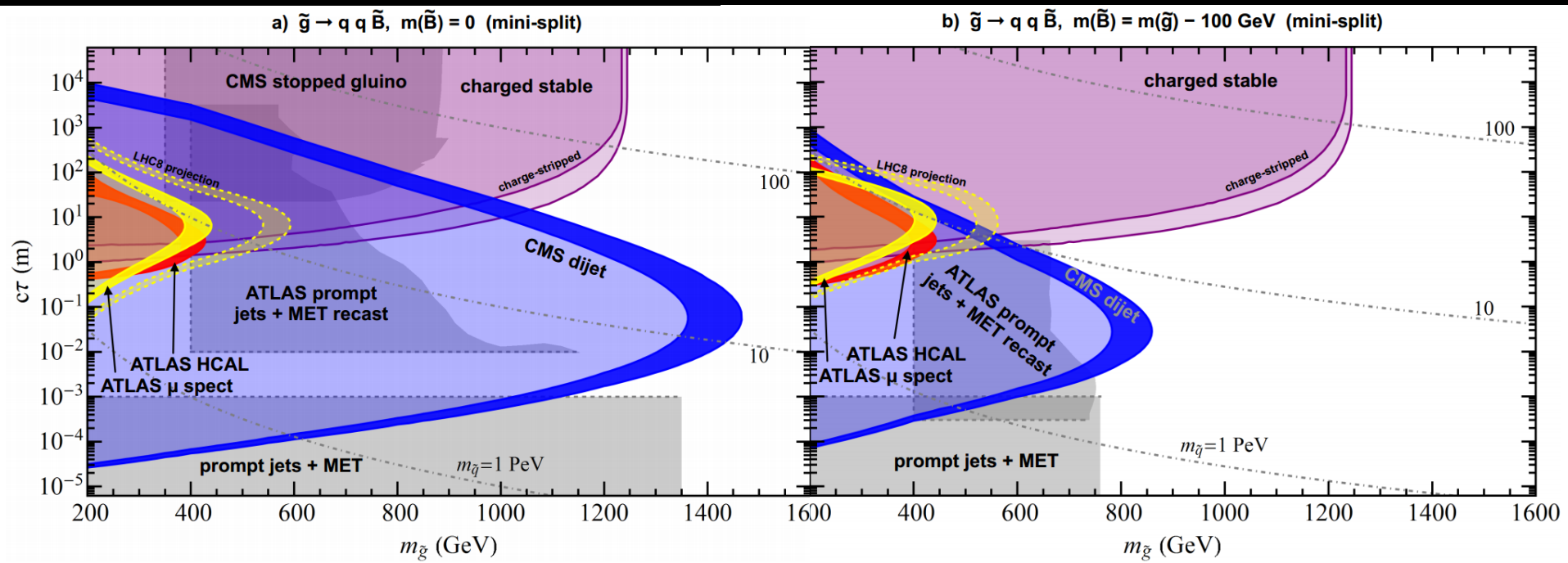


# MINI-SPLIT GLUINO $\rightarrow$ 2J + LSP



In case of compressed spectra (right panel)

# MINI-SPLIT GLUINO $\rightarrow$ 2J + LSP

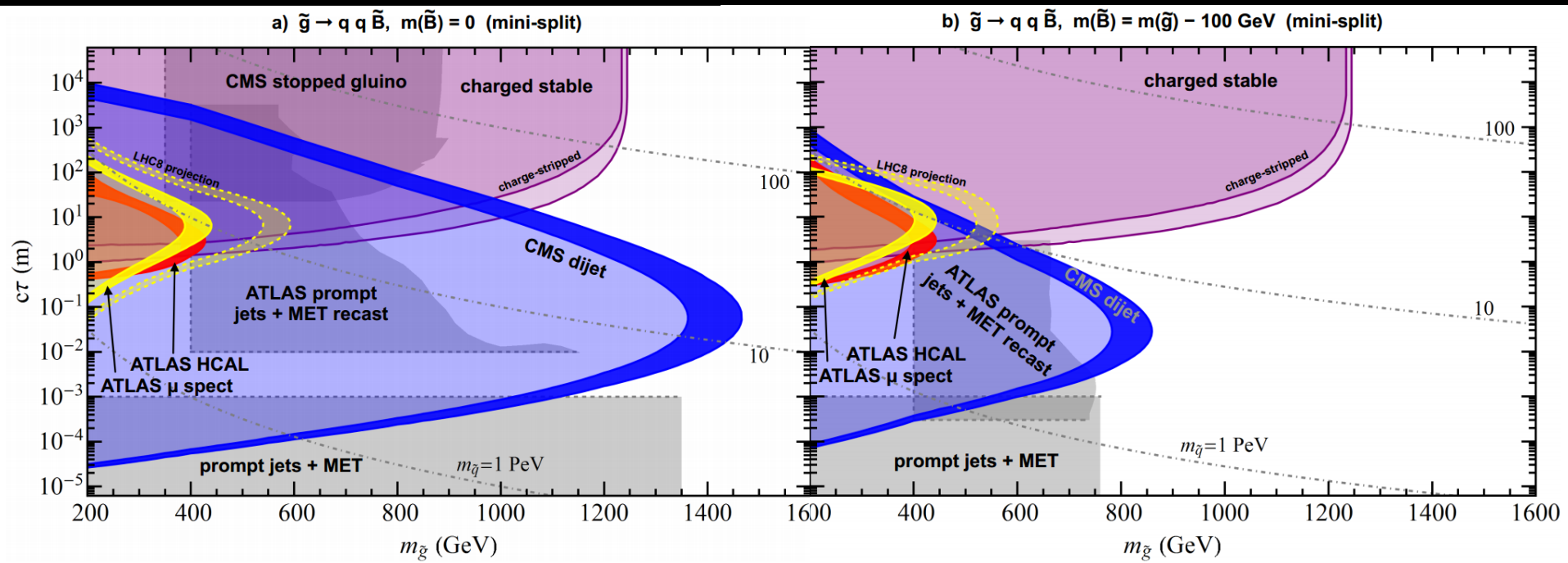


In case of compressed spectra (right panel)

Most searches rely on visible SM particles greatly reduced due to energy cuts (necessary to cut away SM backgrounds from non-prompt decay and cosmic rays, etc)



# MINI-SPLIT GLUINO $\rightarrow$ 2J + LSP

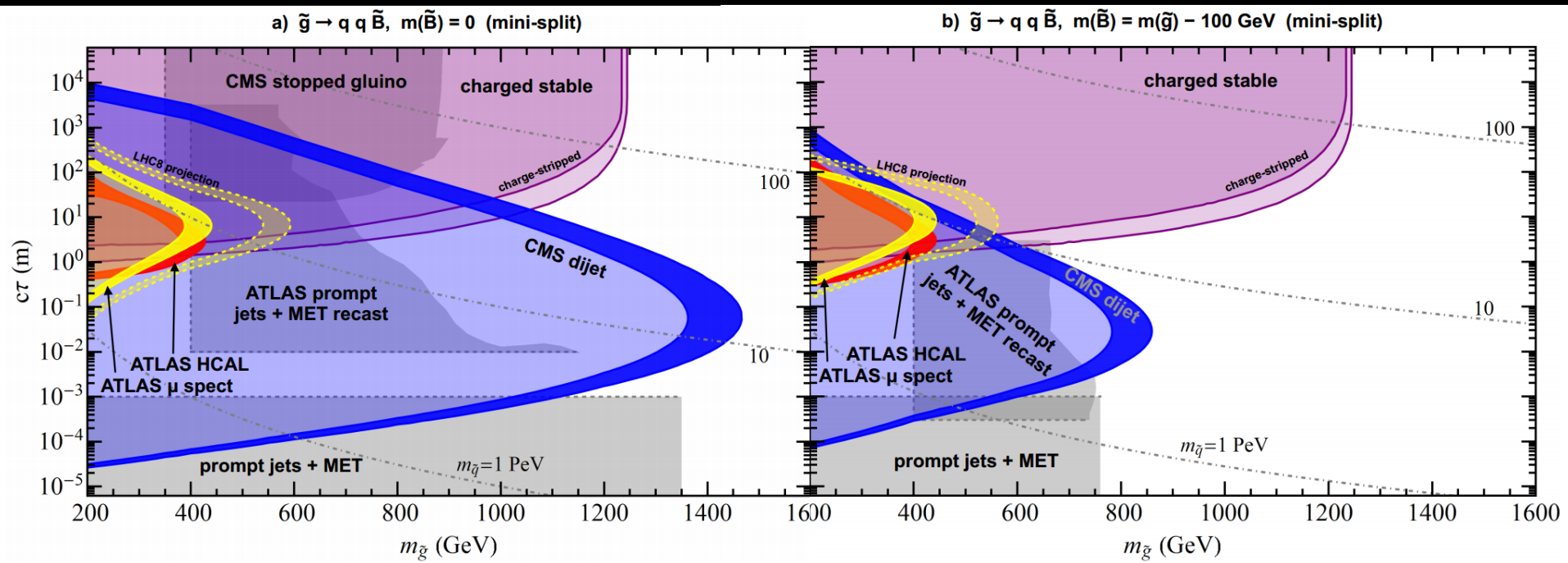


In case of compressed spectra (right panel)

Most searches rely on visible SM particles greatly reduced due to energy cuts (necessary to cut away SM backgrounds from non-prompt decay and cosmic rays, etc)

Heavily charged stable particle search remains the same as no decays are required.

# MINI-SPLIT GLUINO $\rightarrow$ 2J + LSP



In case of compressed spectra (right panel)

Most searches rely on visible SM particles greatly reduced due to energy cuts (necessary to cut away SM backgrounds from non-prompt decay and cosmic rays, etc)

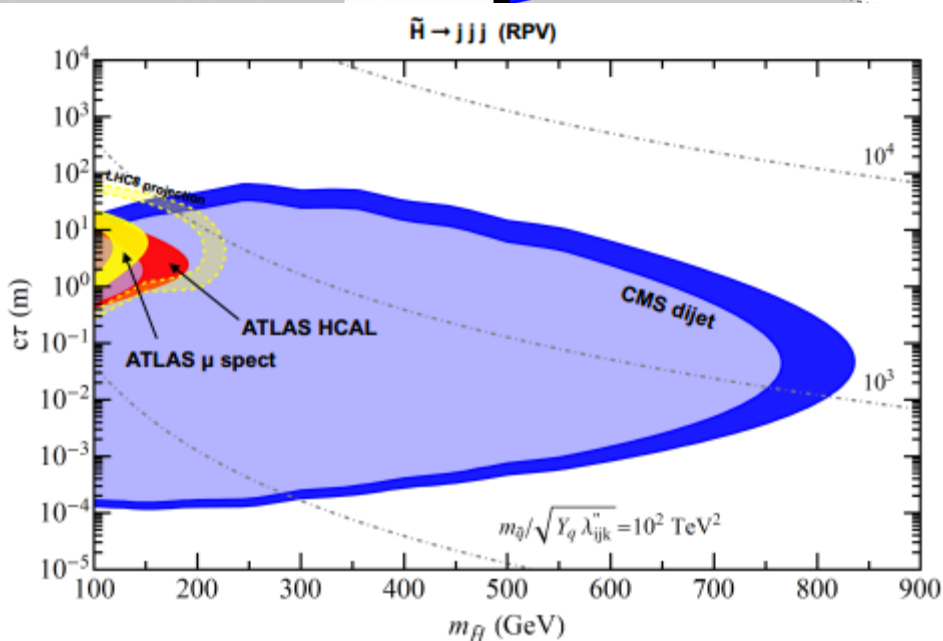
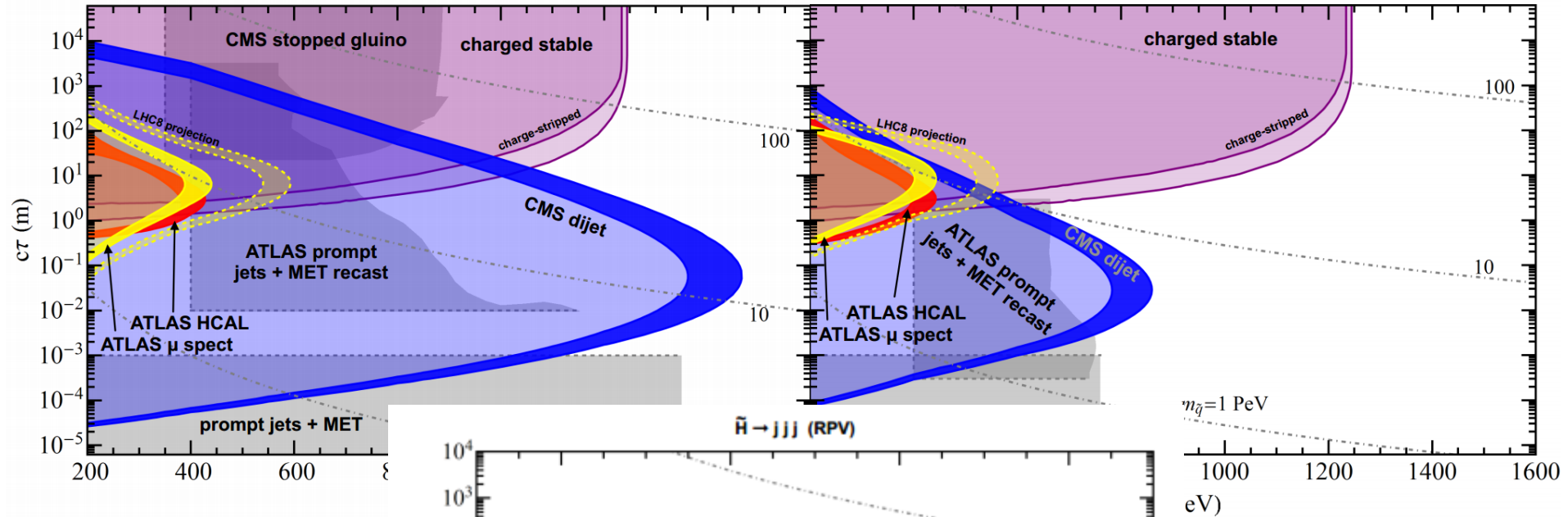
Heavily charged stable particle search remains the same as no decays are required.

Different displaced search channels are more complementary, more important.

# MINI-SPLIT GLUINO $\rightarrow$ 2J + LSP

a)  $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q q \tilde{B}$ ,  $m(\tilde{B}) = 0$  (mini-split)

b)  $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q q \tilde{B}$ ,  $m(\tilde{B}) = m(\tilde{g}) - 100$  GeV (mini-split)



In case of comp  
Most searche  
cuts (necess  
and cosmic r  
Heavily charg  
are required.  
Different disp  
important.

ed due to energy  
n-prompt decay  
me as no decays  
mentary, more



# Summary

# Summary

- Major classes of well-motivated SUSY models exhibit displaced decays
  - R
    - broad range of possible particle spectra and decay topologies
    - only a handful covered by explicit searches



# Summary

- Major classes of well-motivated SUSY models exhibit displaced decays
  - R
    - broad range of possible particle spectra and decay topologies
    - only a handful covered by explicit searches
- Existing displaced decay searches can be extremely powerful
  - “weird looking”  $\Rightarrow$  tiny backgrounds
  - non-SUSY searches cover lots of SUSY model space

# Summary

- Major classes of well-motivated SUSY models exhibit displaced decays
  - R  
broad range of possible particle spectra and decay topologies  
only a handful covered by explicit searches
- Existing displaced decay searches can be extremely powerful
  - “weird looking”  $\Rightarrow$  tiny backgrounds  
non-SUSY searches cover lots of SUSY model space
- Understanding the full LHC potential requires careful recastings for many models
  - map ranges/overlaps in coverage
  - identify gaps/ambiguities/opportunities
  - we have made some first steps in this direction

# Summary

- Major classes of well-motivated SUSY models exhibit displaced decays
  - R
    - broad range of possible particle spectra and decay topologies
    - only a handful covered by explicit searches
- Existing displaced decay searches can be extremely powerful
  - “weird looking”  $\Rightarrow$  tiny backgrounds
  - non-SUSY searches cover lots of SUSY model space
- Understanding the full LHC potential requires careful recastings for many models
  - map ranges/overlaps in coverage
  - identify gaps/ambiguities/opportunities
  - we have made some first steps in this direction

See also similar work on different models, Y. Cui and B. Shuve, [arXiv:1409.6729](#); A. Puente, A. Szykman, [arXiv:1504.07293](#); C. Csaki, E. Kuflik, S. Lombardo, O. Slone, T. Volansky, [arXiv:1505.00784](#); and more!

# Summary

- Major classes of well-motivated SUSY models exhibit displaced decays
  - RPV, Mini-split, GMSB
  - broad range of possible particle spectra and decay topologies
  - only a handful covered by explicit searches
- Existing displaced decay searches can be extremely powerful
  - “weird looking”  $\Rightarrow$  tiny backgrounds
  - non-SUSY searches cover lots of SUSY model space
- Understanding the full LHC potential requires careful recastings for many models
  - map ranges/overlaps in coverage
  - identify gaps/ambiguities/opportunities
  - we have made some first steps in this direction

**Thank you !**

See also similar work on different models, Y. Cui and B. Shuve, [arXiv:1409.6729](#); A. Puente, A. Szykman, [arXiv:1504.07293](#); C. Csaki, E. Kuflik, S. Lombardo, O. Slone, T. Volansky, [arXiv:1505.00784](#); and more!