

# Searches for electroweak production of supersymmetry, supersymmetry in resonance production, R-parity violating signatures, and events with long-lived particles with the ATLAS detector

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University of Pittsburgh

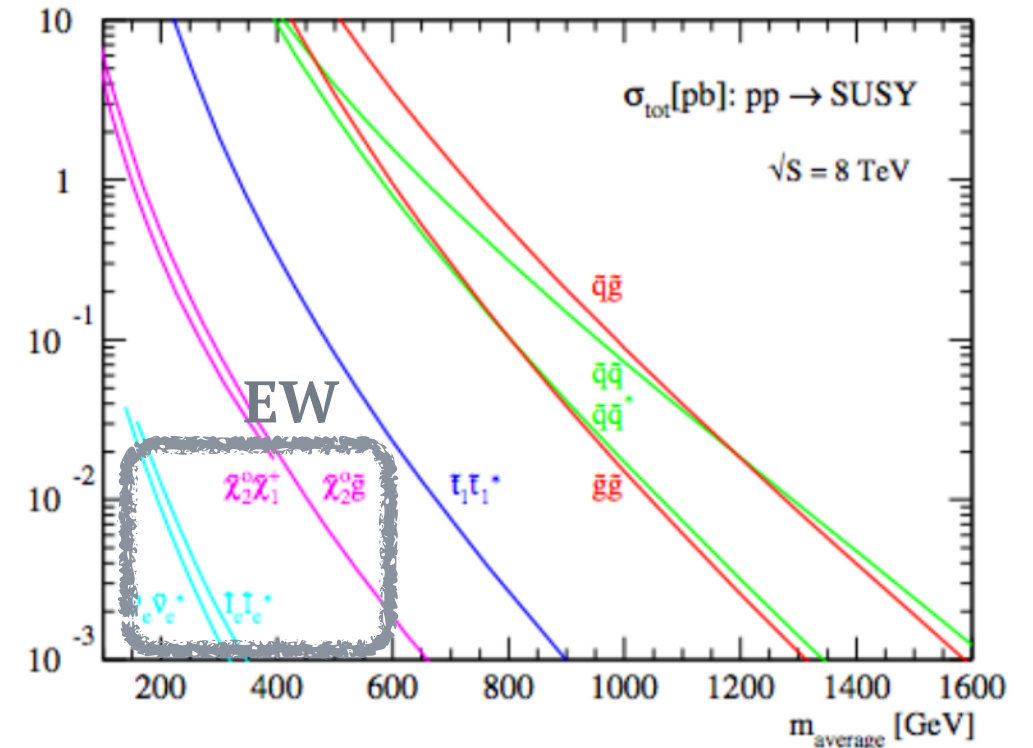


# ELECTROWEAK PRODUCTION OF SUSY

## Electroweak SUSY

- ◆ Pair production of gauginos and sleptons, not much hadronic activity
- ◆ Chargino-neutralino pairs - decay to W, Z, h bosons, or sleptons
- ◆ Many different final states: missing transverse momentum ( $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ ), leptons and/or jets

Strong production covered by Yousuke Kataoka's [presentation](#)



Detector Signature	Interpretation	Reference
$2e/\mu + E_T^{\text{miss}}$	pMSSM, simplified models	1403.5294
$\geq 2\tau + E_T^{\text{miss}}$	pMSSM, simplified models	1407.0350
$3L + E_T^{\text{miss}}$	RPC pMSSM, simplified models	1402.7029
$\geq 4L + E_T^{\text{miss}}$	RPC, GGM simplified models (also RPV)	1405.5086
$1l + bb/\gamma\gamma + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ $2l + \text{jets} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$	Simplified models	1501.07110
$\geq 1\gamma + 2j + E_T^{\text{miss}}$	GMSB, nMSSM	ATLAS-CONF-2015-001

} chargino-neutralino  
 } chargino-chargino  
  
 } chargino-neutralino w/ Higgs  
 } VBF production

Many new/updated results since Pheno2014 (including combinations, re-interpretations)!

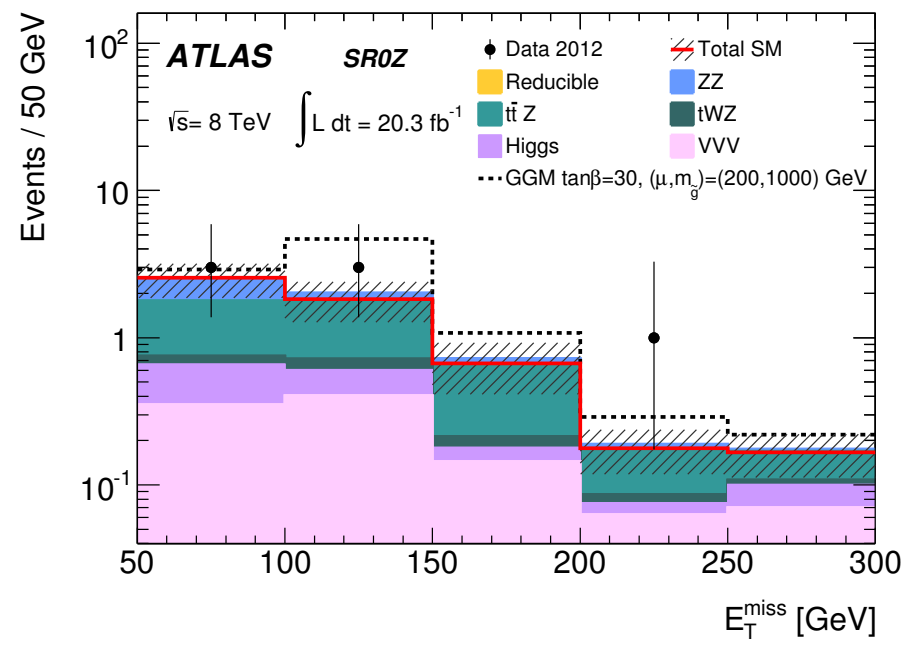
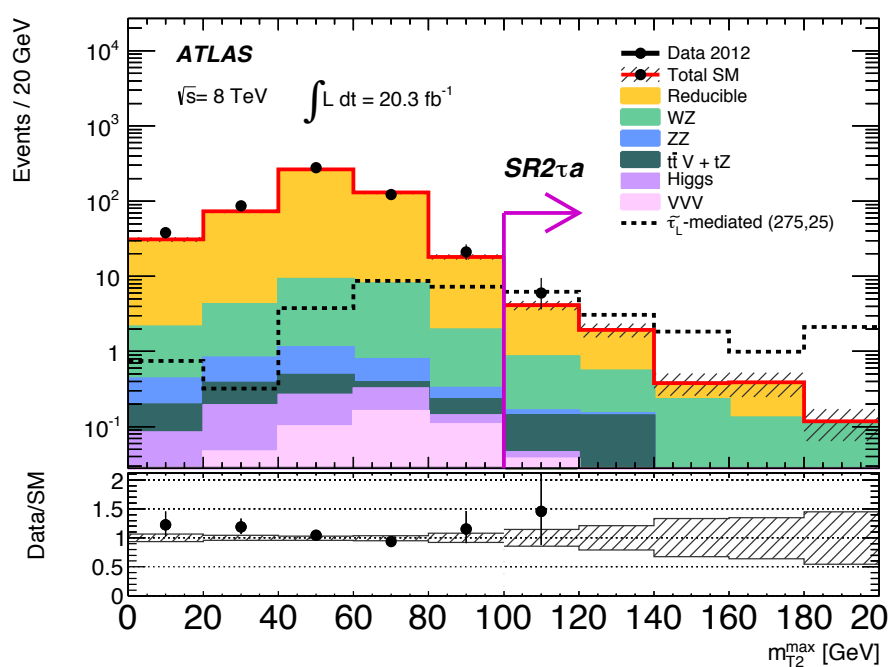
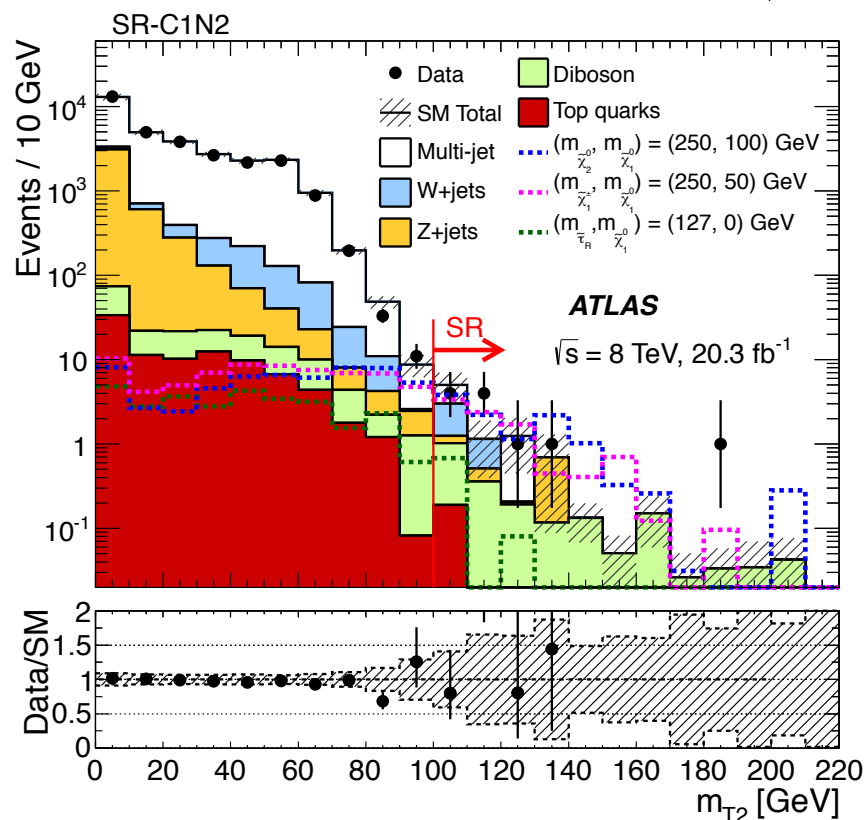
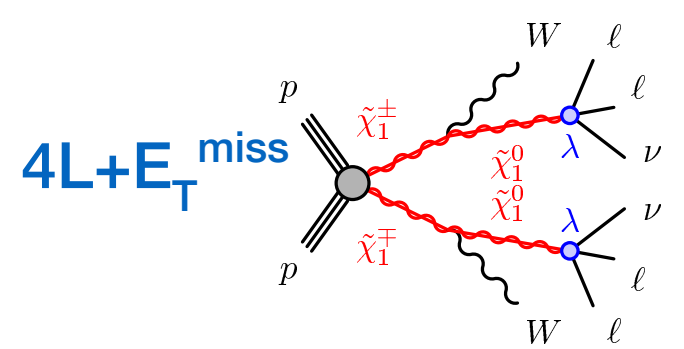
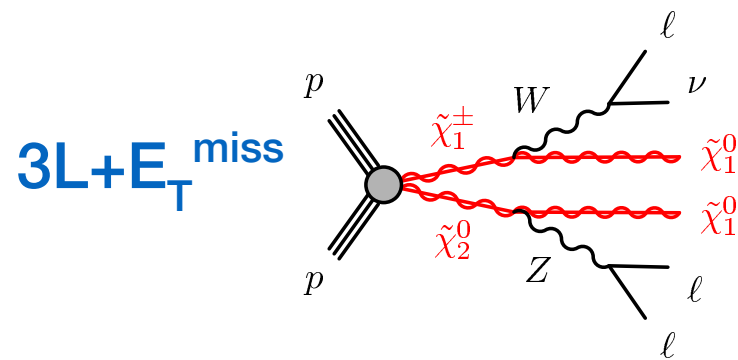
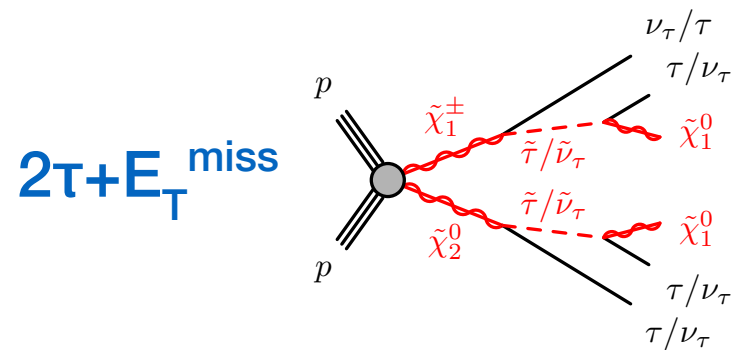
Will only cover a few in this talk

# MULTI-LEPTON FINAL STATES

Direct chargino-neutralino, chargino-chargino pair production:

- Detector signatures with 2,3,4 leptons +  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- Relatively clean signal
- Background predominantly from di-boson or  $t\bar{t}$  events

arXiv: [1405.5086](https://arxiv.org/abs/1405.5086)  
[1402.7029](https://arxiv.org/abs/1402.7029)  
[1407.0352](https://arxiv.org/abs/1407.0352)  
[1403.5294](https://arxiv.org/abs/1403.5294)

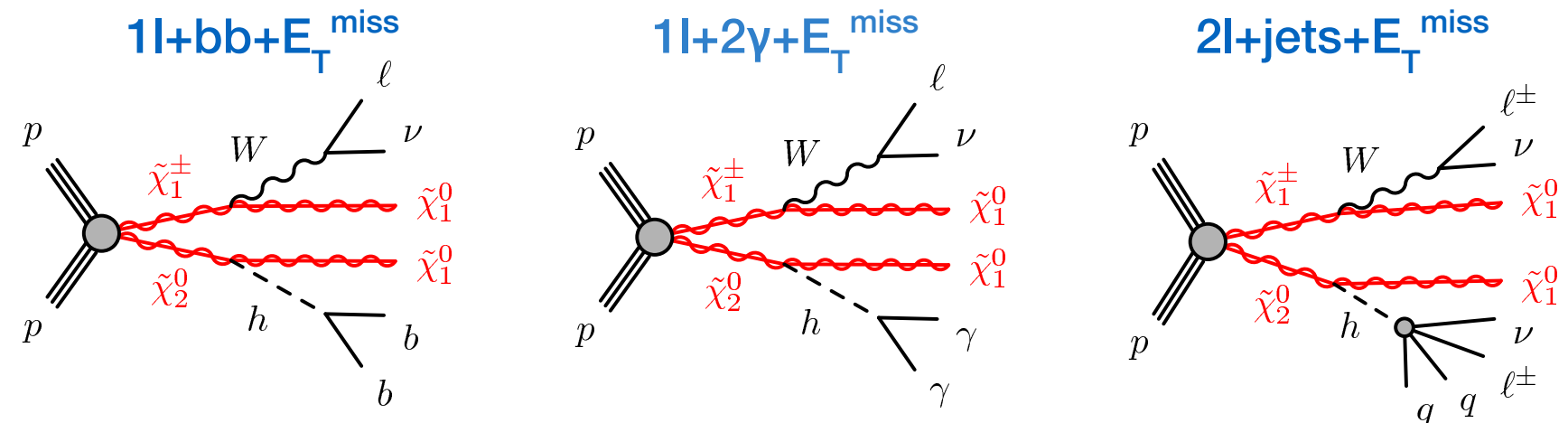


# CHARGINO/NEUTRALINO DECAY TO WH

arXiv:1501.07110

Direct pair production of chargino, neutralino; subsequent decay via **Wh**

Three final states considered:

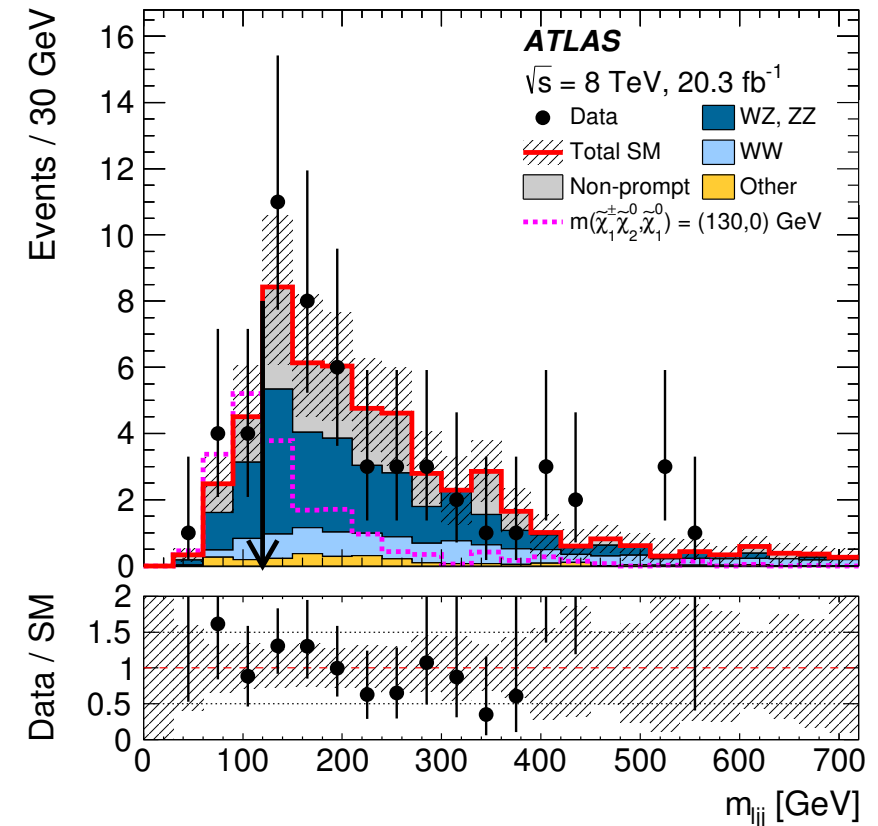
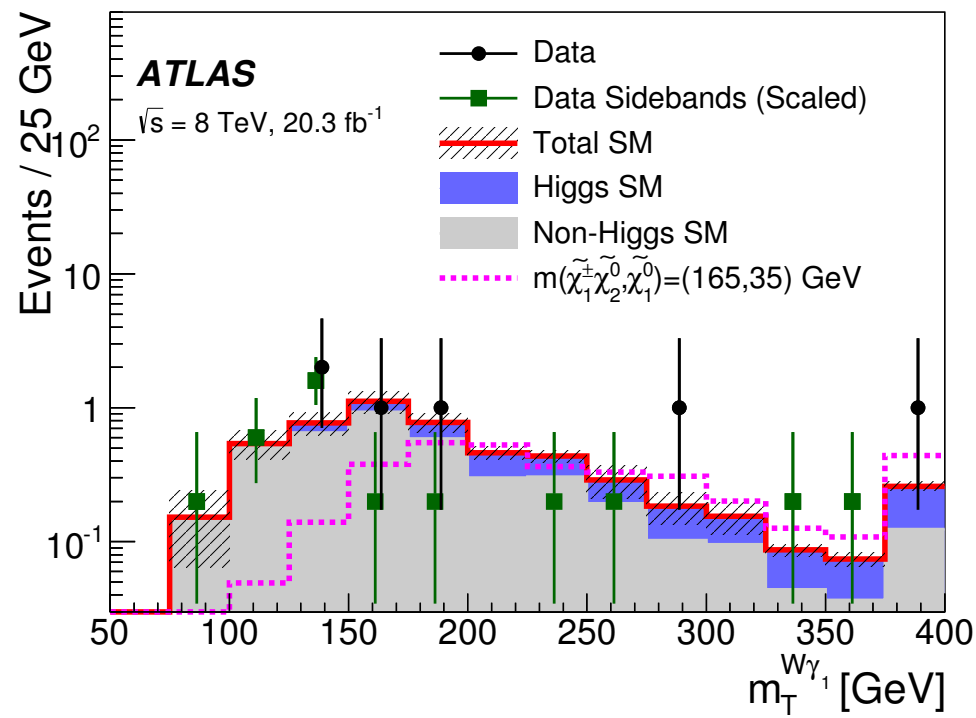


bb/2γ channels → Higgs candidate reconstruction

2l (same-sign) channel → small SM bkg.

Dominant background:

- 1l+bb channel **W+jets, ttbar**
- 1l+2γ channel **multi-jet, Zγ**
- 2l+jets channel **di-bosons**



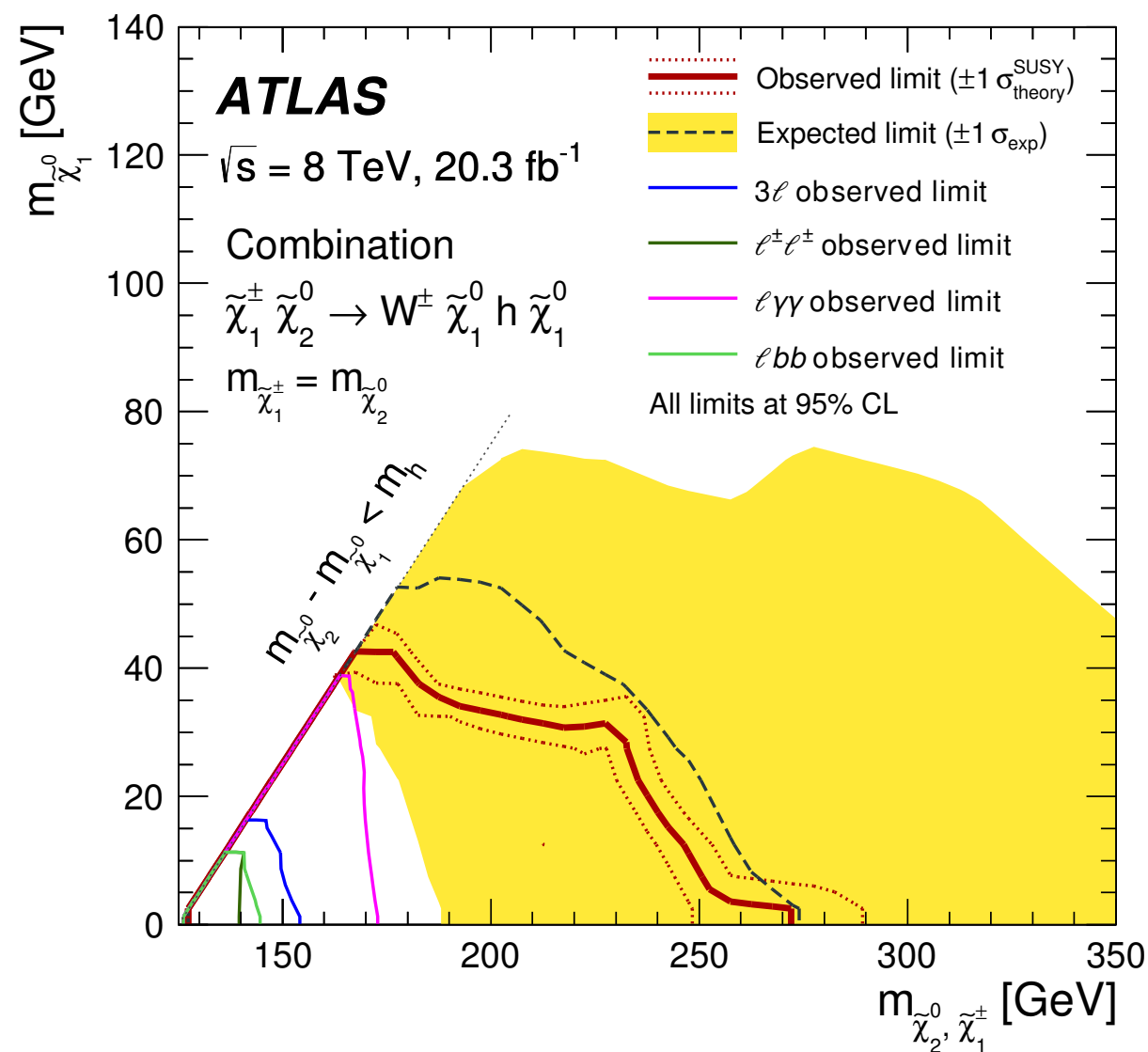
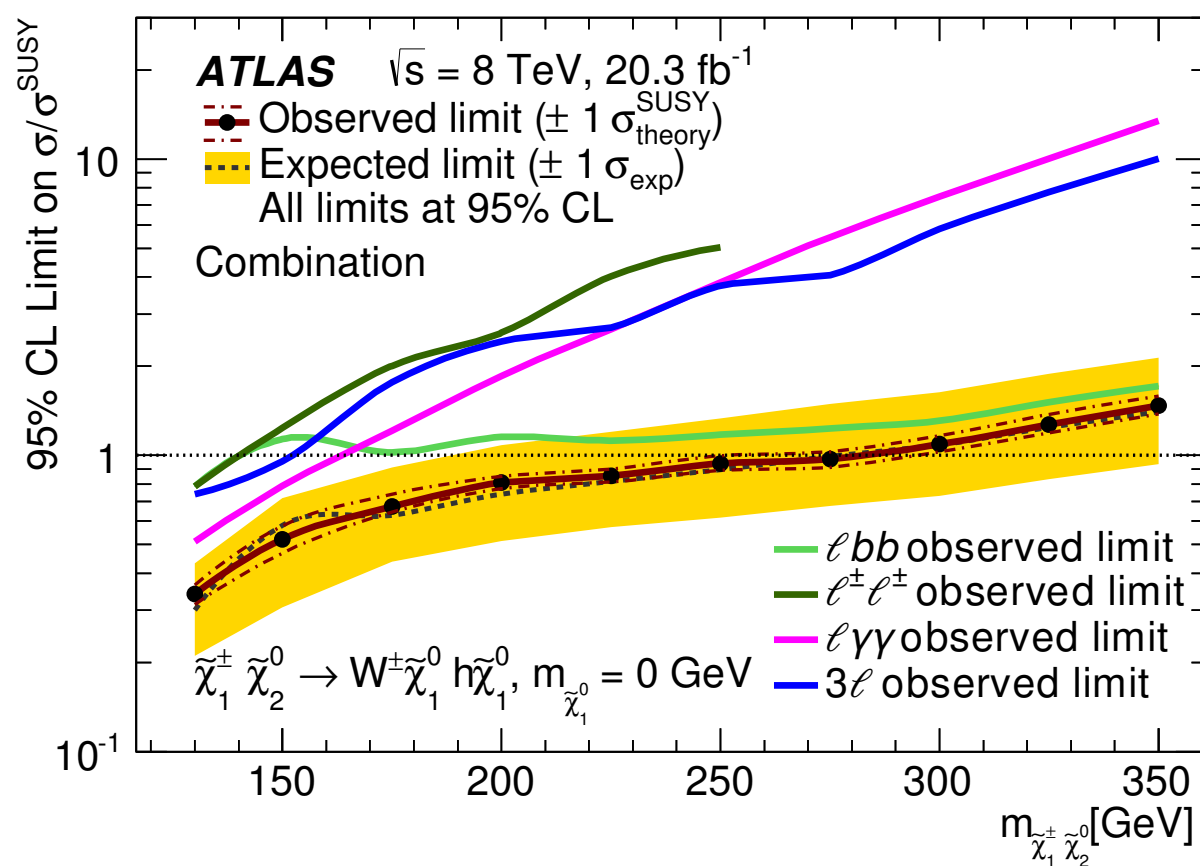
# CHARGINO/NEUTRALINO DECAY TO WH

arXiv:1501.07110

Combine results with  $3\ell + E_T^{\text{miss}}$  search

No significant deviation from SM

Combination of all search channels results in increased excluded region



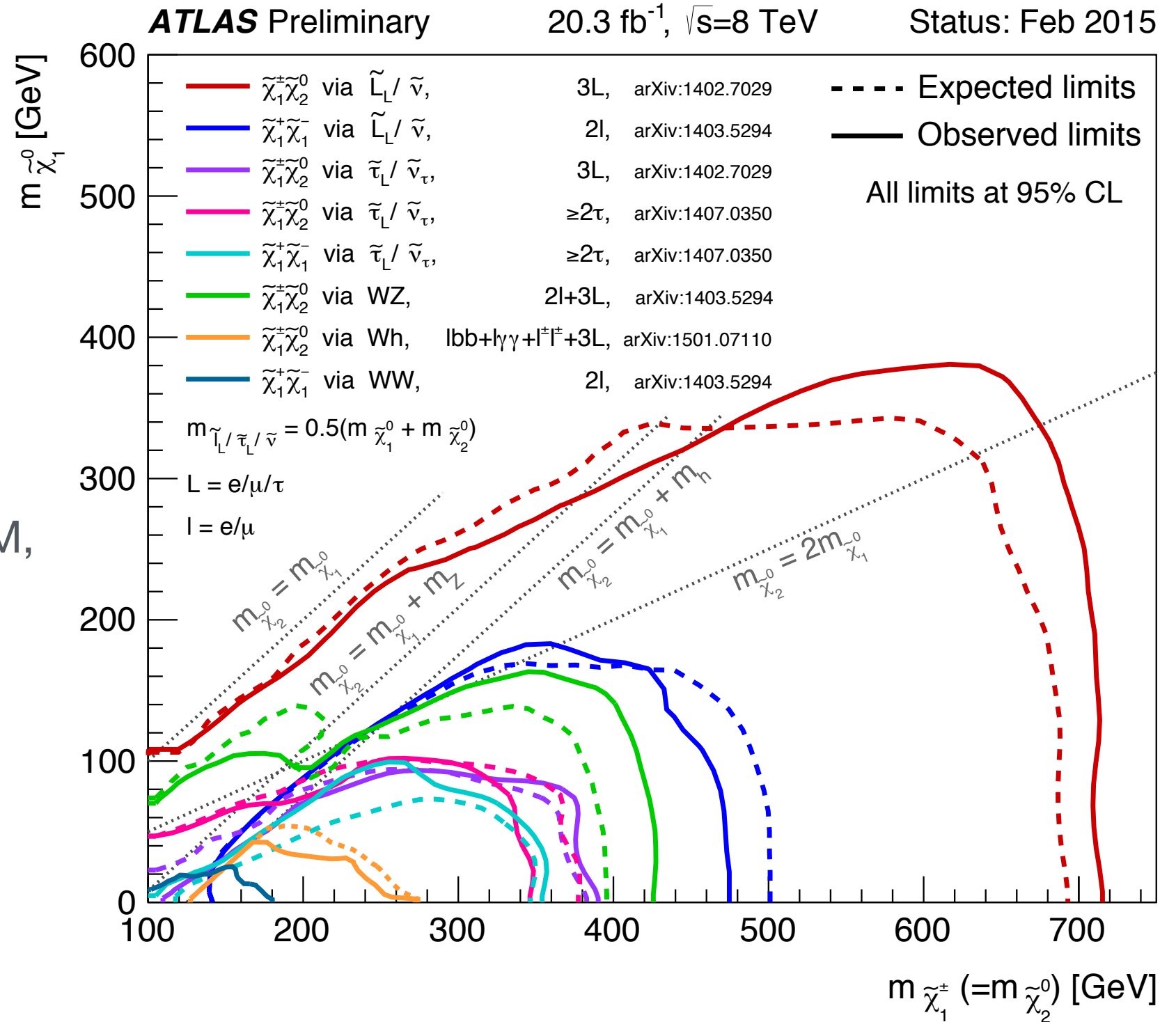


# ELECTROWEAK PRODUCTION - SUMMARY

Run I searches cover many different detector signatures

No excess found in any channel

Exclusion limits set on pMSSM, simplified models



# R-PARITY VIOLATION, LONG-LIVED PARTICLES

R-parity conservation in SUSY:

- LSP is stable - potential dark matter candidate (if electrically neutral)

An R-parity violating term can be introduced into the superpotential:

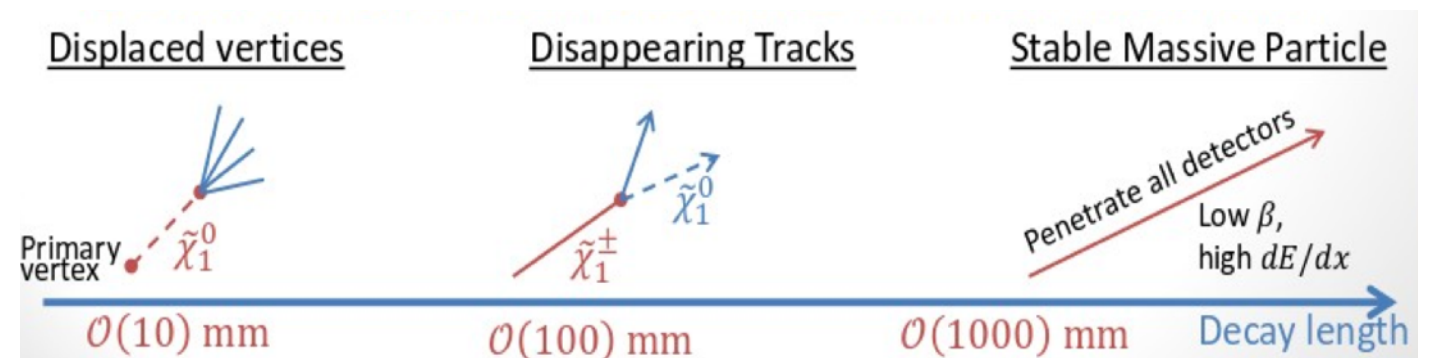
- LSP decays either through couplings to/mixing with SM particles
- Significantly lower  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  than parity conserving scenarios

Certain SUSY models can also give rise to **long-lived particles**

Distinctive detector signatures - can be challenging to reconstruct!

Signature-driven reconstruction techniques based on particle decay position:

- Displaced vertices (silicon tracker, muon spectrometer)
- Displaced photons
- Displaced leptons
- Disappearing tracks
- Stopped particles
- Highly ionizing signatures



# R-PARITY VIOLATION, LONG-LIVED PARTICLES

	Detector Signature	Interpretation	Reference
RPV	Opposite-sign, diff. flavor dilepton	LFV-RPV	1403.5294
	Opposite-sign dilepton + 2b	minimal B-L SUSY extension	ATLAS-CONF-2015-015
	Multi-jets	RPV SUSY (gluino pair prodn.)	1502.05686
	$\geq 4L$	RPV Simplified models (also RPC)	1405.5086
	2-3l + b-jets	bRPV, gluino-mediated top squark	1404.2500
	Long-Lived Particles	Displaced vertex + l/j/E	RPV, Split-SUSY, GGM
Displaced dileptons		RPV, Split-SUSY, GGM	1504.05162
Displaced diphotons		GMSB	1409.5542
2 displaced vertices		Stealth SUSY	1504.03634
Disappearing tracks		AMSB	1310.3675
Stable massive particles		GMSB, LeptoSUSY, R-hadrons	1411.1559
Stopped particles		generic/Regge R-hadron models	1310.6584

Prompt SUSY (jets +  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ ) search re-interpreted for metastable gluinos  
(ATLAS-CONF-2014-037)

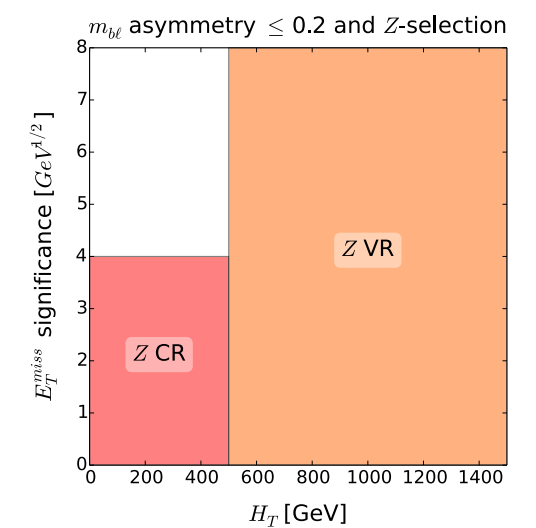
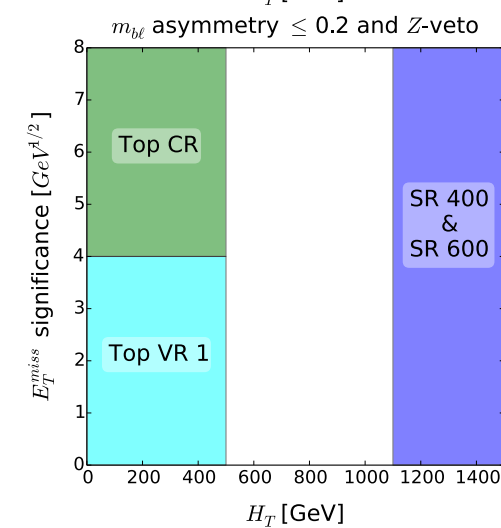
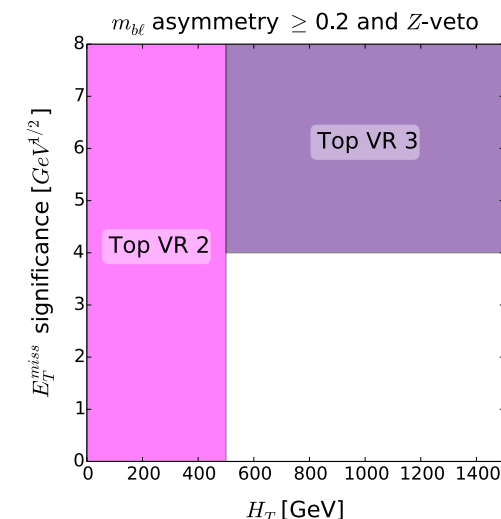
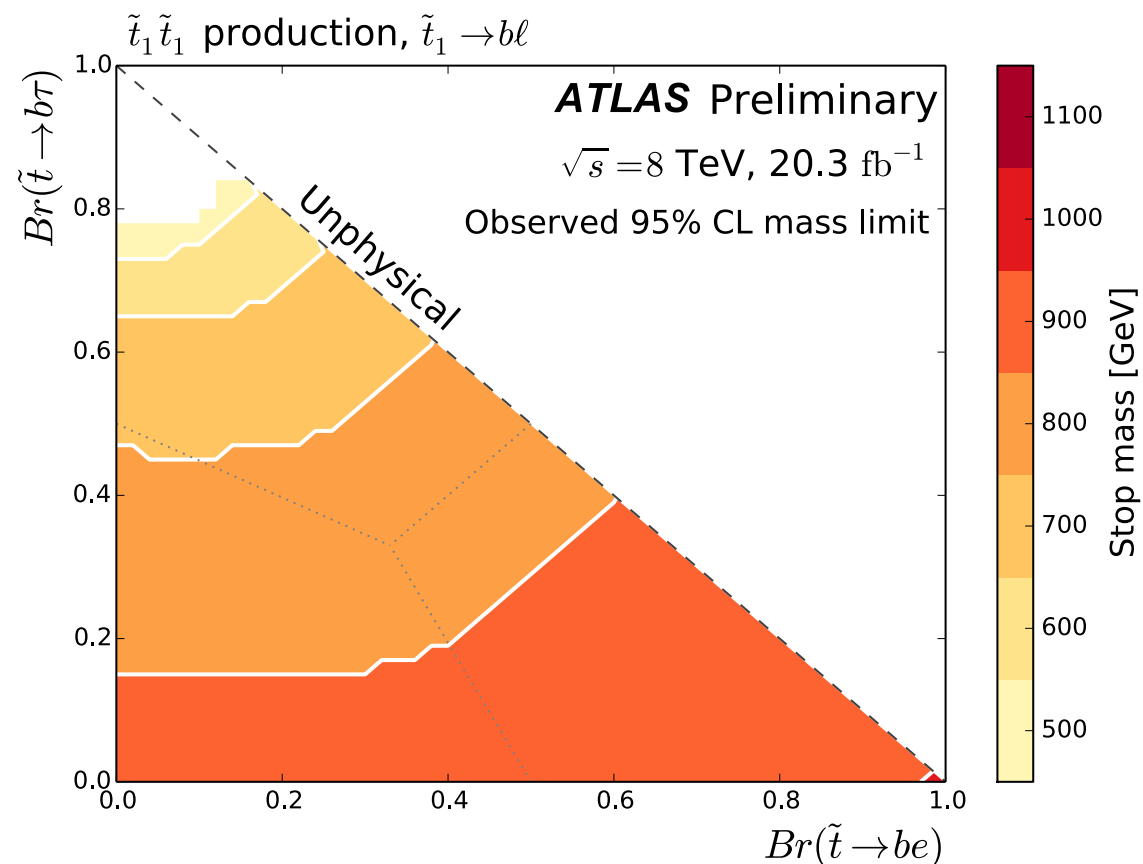
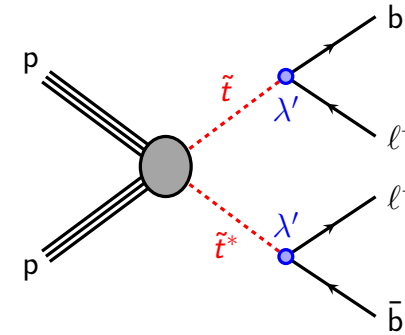


# B - L RPV SCALAR TOP DECAYS

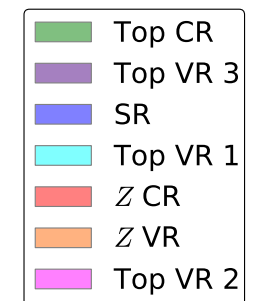
ATLAS-CONF-2015-015

Minimal B-L SUSY extension:

- Search for 2 b-tagged jets + 2 opposite sign leptons
- Use scalar sum of  $p_T$  ( $H_T$ ) and missing  $E_T$  to define signal regions
- Main backgrounds -  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $Z/\gamma$  + jets
- Use MC simulation normalized in data control regions to estimate background



ATLAS Preliminary



All regions require

$$m_{bl}^0 \geq 200 \text{ GeV}$$

# RPV GLUINO DECAY TO QUARKS

RPV gluino decay (directly or via neutralino) to quarks

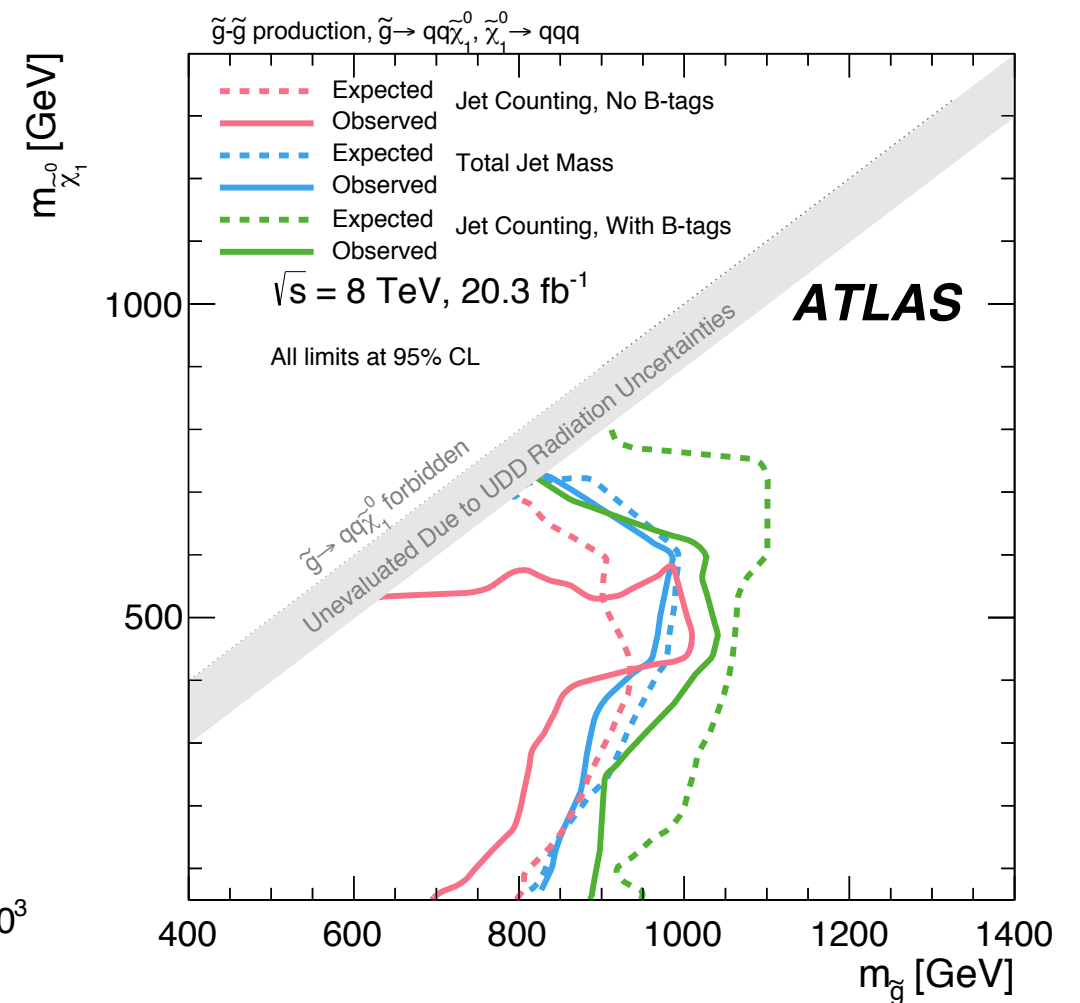
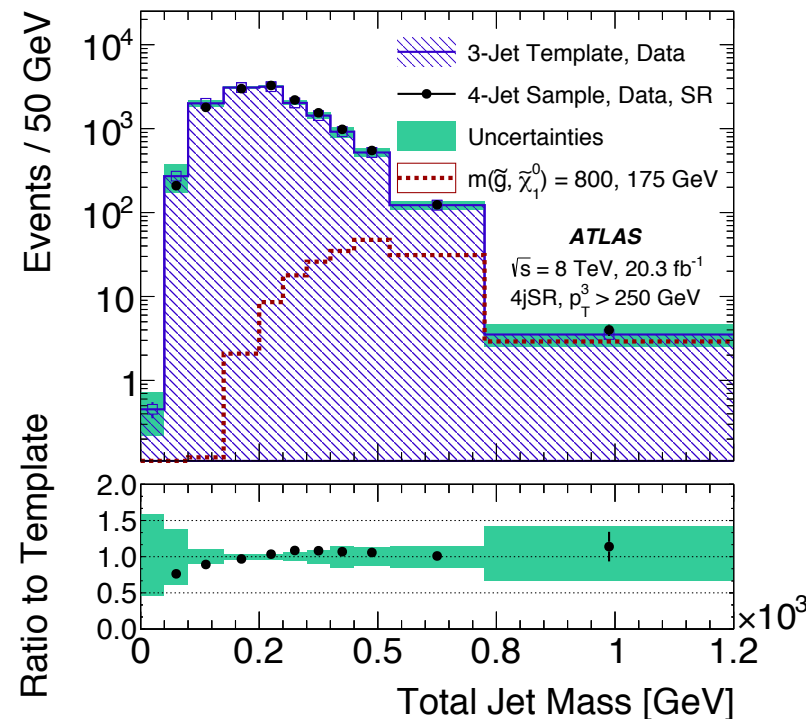
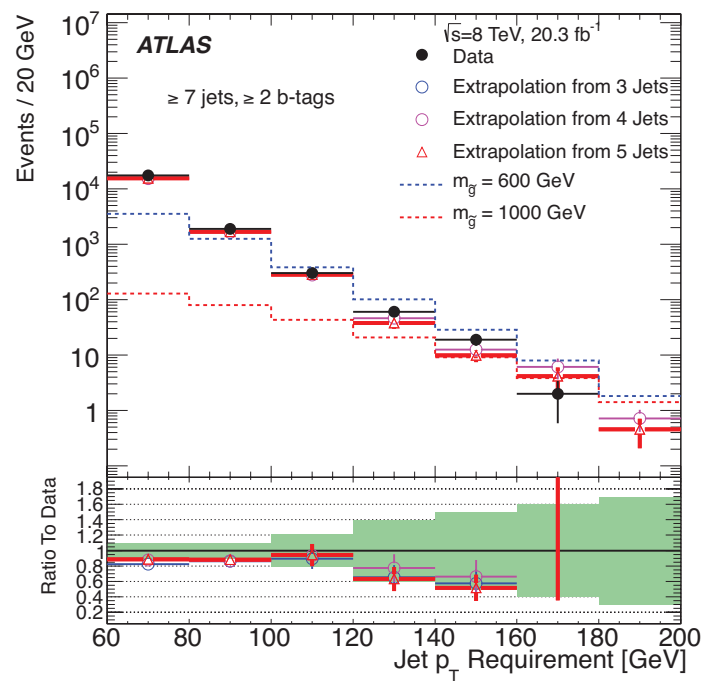
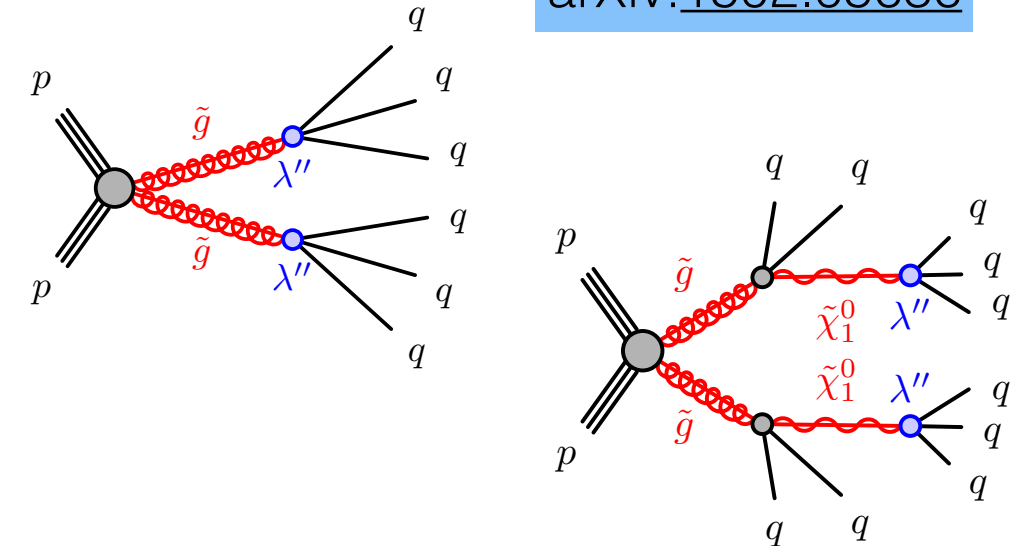
arXiv:1502.05686

Two search strategies:

- **Jet-counting**
  - $\geq 6$  or 7 high  $p_T$  jets
  - Estimate background in signal-depleted control region (lower jet multiplicity), then extrapolate to signal region
- **Observable calculated from large-radius ( $R=1.0$ ) jets**

$$M_J^\Sigma = \sum_{\substack{p_T > 100 \text{ GeV} \\ |\eta| \leq 2.5}}^4 m^{\text{jet}}$$

- Data-driven background estimate using jet mass templates



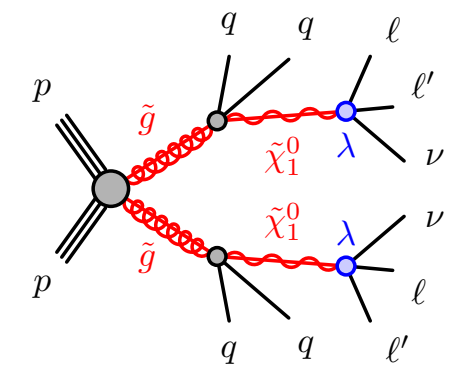
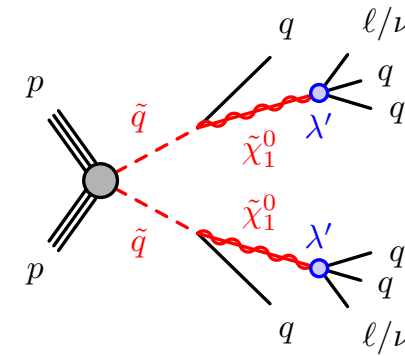
# DISPLACED VERTICES - I

arXiv:1504.05162

Search for displaced vertices (DV) in the Inner Detector

*Many* final states

- Multi-track DV + electron/muon/jet/ $E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- Displaced dilepton pairs



Special displaced track/vertex reconstruction in the Inner Detector ( $r < 30\text{cm}$ ,  $|z| < 30\text{ cm}$ )

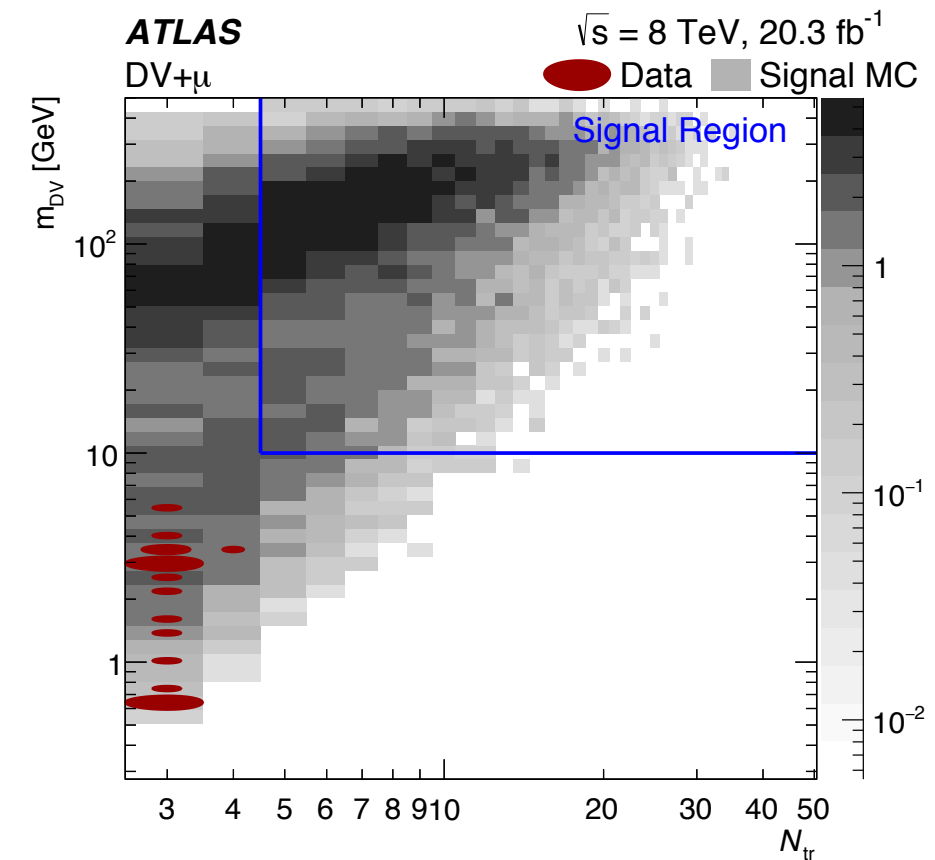
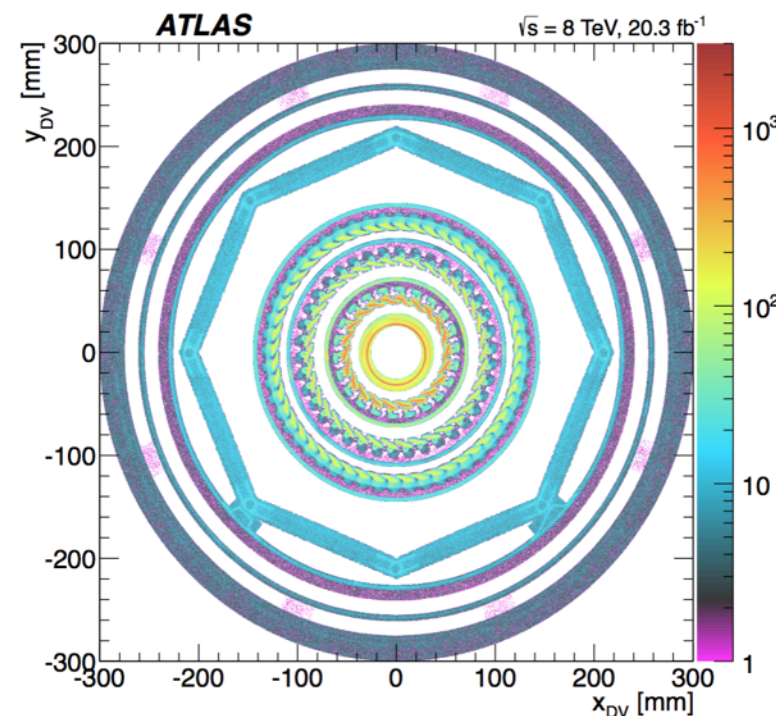
Sources of background:

Multi-track vertex

- Hadronic interactions with detector material
- Random track crossing a vertex
- Low track multiplicity vertices

Dilepton pairs

- Random crossing of unrelated lepton tracks

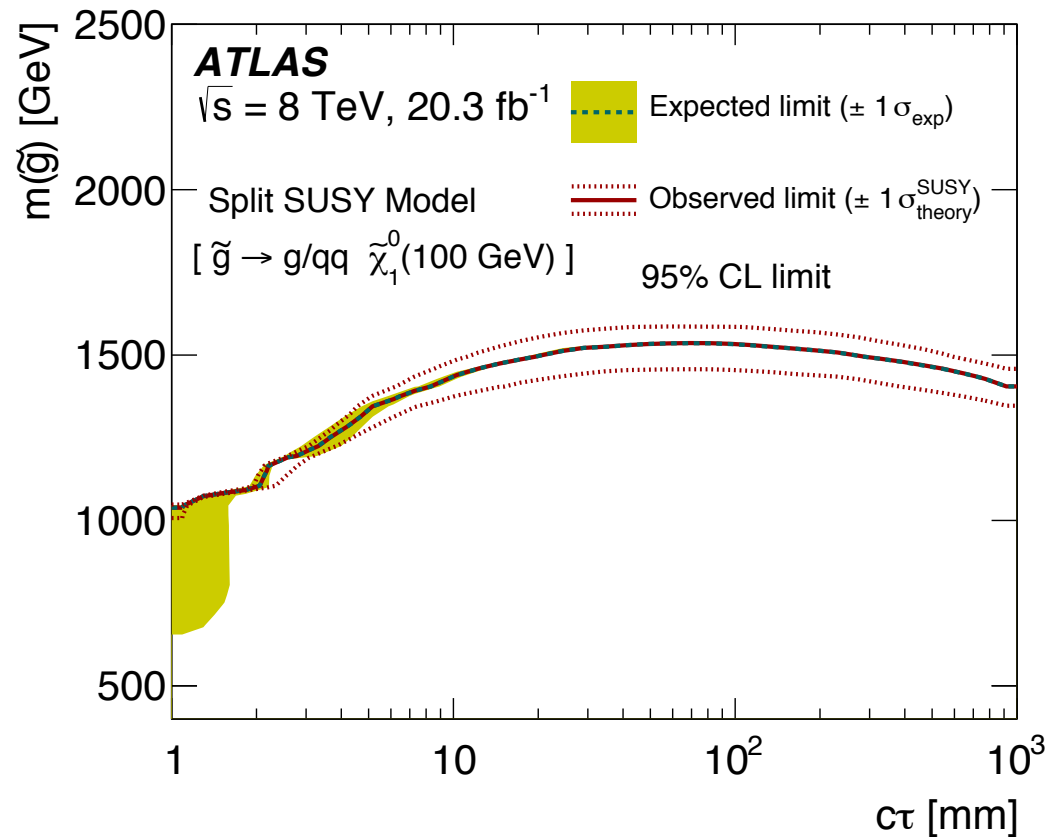


Data-based background estimate - 0 bkg. events expected in all channels

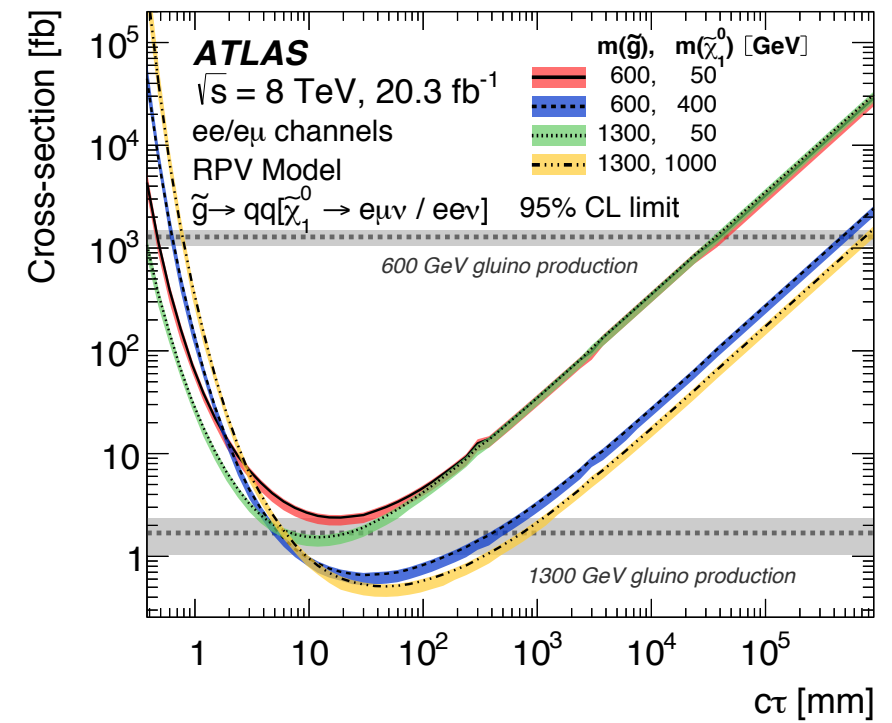
# DISPLACED VERTICES - I

No observed events found in any channel  
 Results interpreted for **RPV, split SUSY, gauge-mediated** scenarios

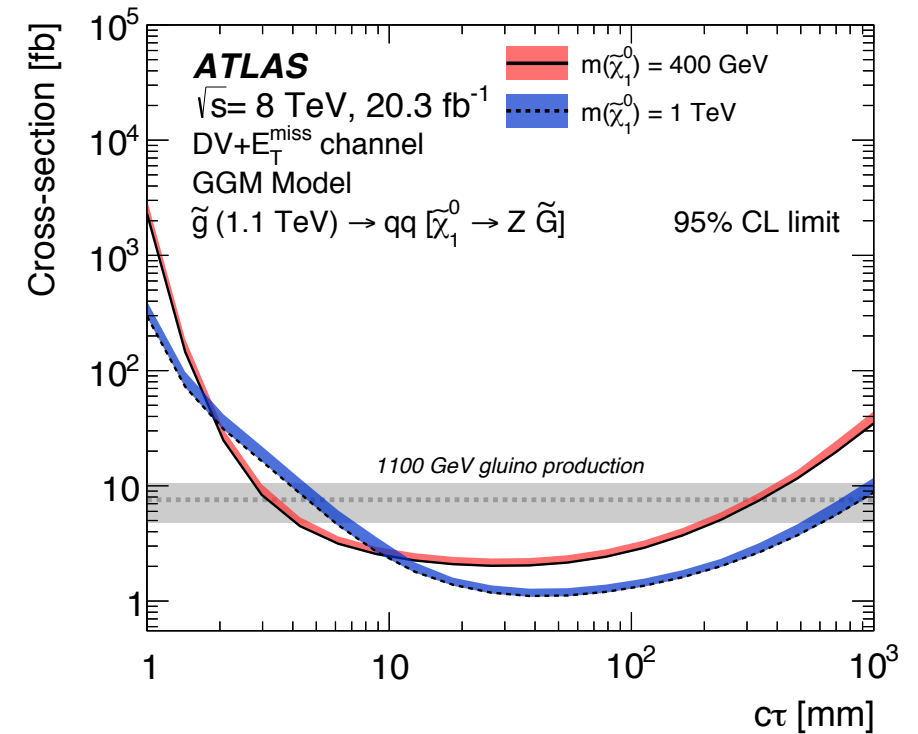
Split SUSY - DV + jets



RPV - displaced dilepton



GGM - DV +  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$



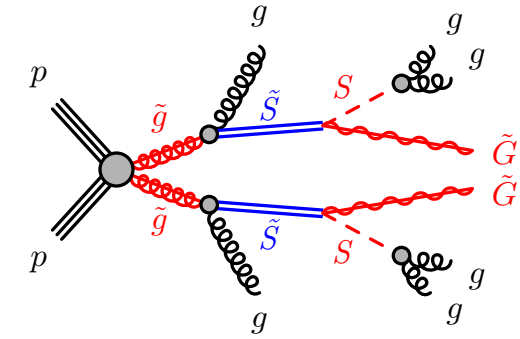
# DISPLACED VERTICES - II

**Stealth SUSY** - low missing  $E_T$ , long-lived singlino

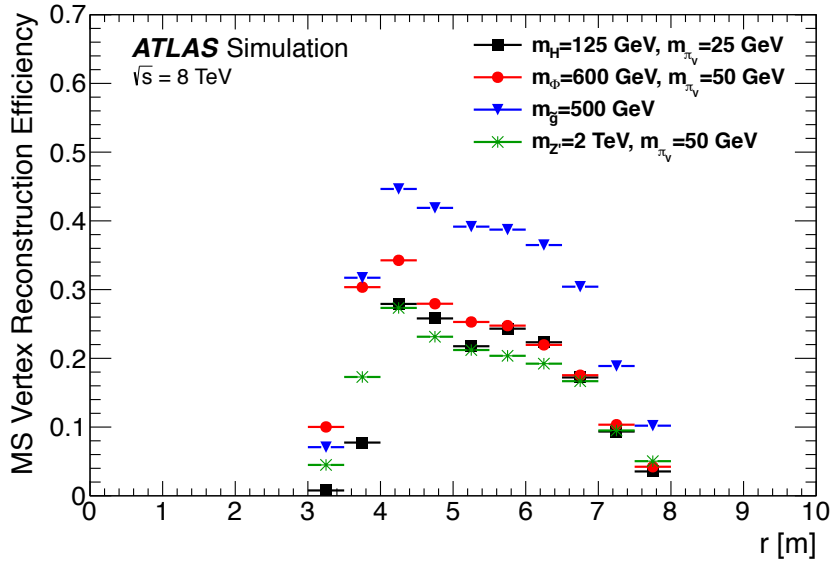
arXiv:1504.03634

**Search strategy:**

- Trigger on Muon Spectrometer (MS) region of interest
- Require **two** displaced vertices:



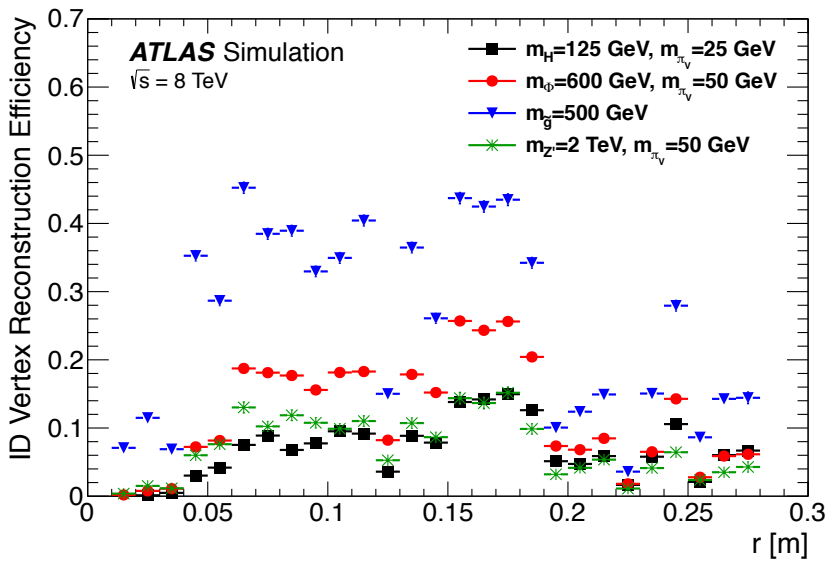
**Muon Spectrometer**



- *multi-tracklet*
- *isolated from IP jets, tracks*

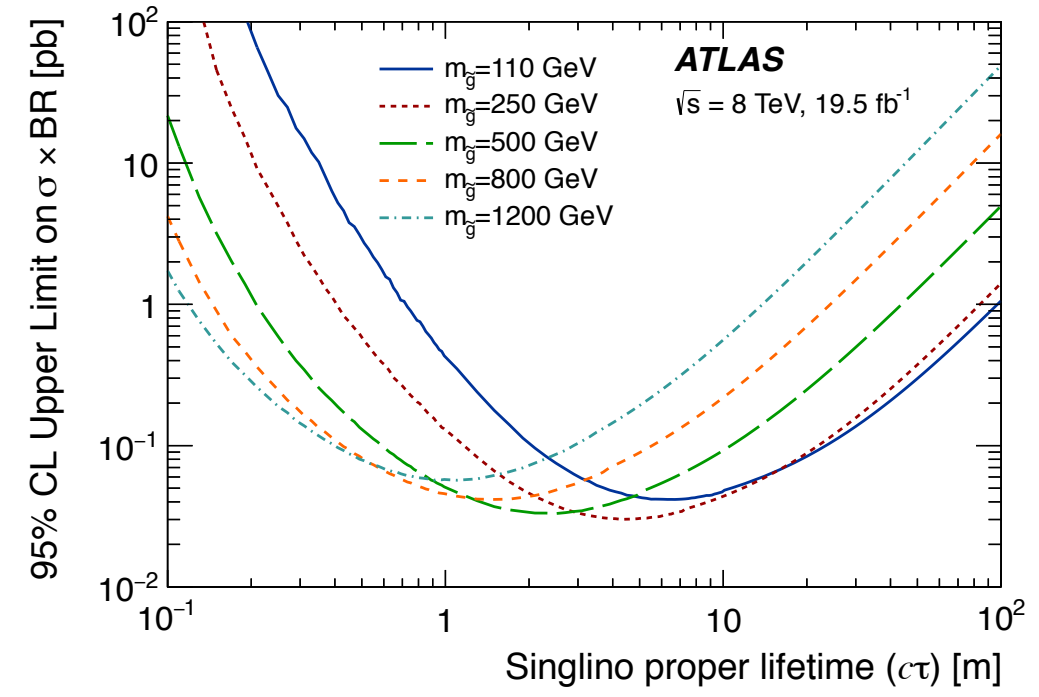
*Background: Punch-through jets*

**Silicon Tracker**



- *multi-track*
- *near a jet*

*Background: Combinatorics, random tracks crossing a vertex*



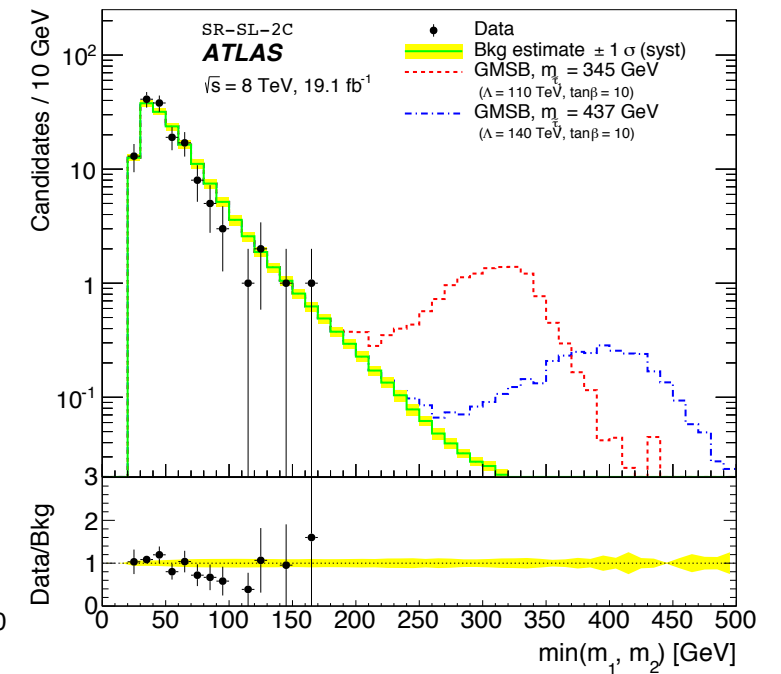
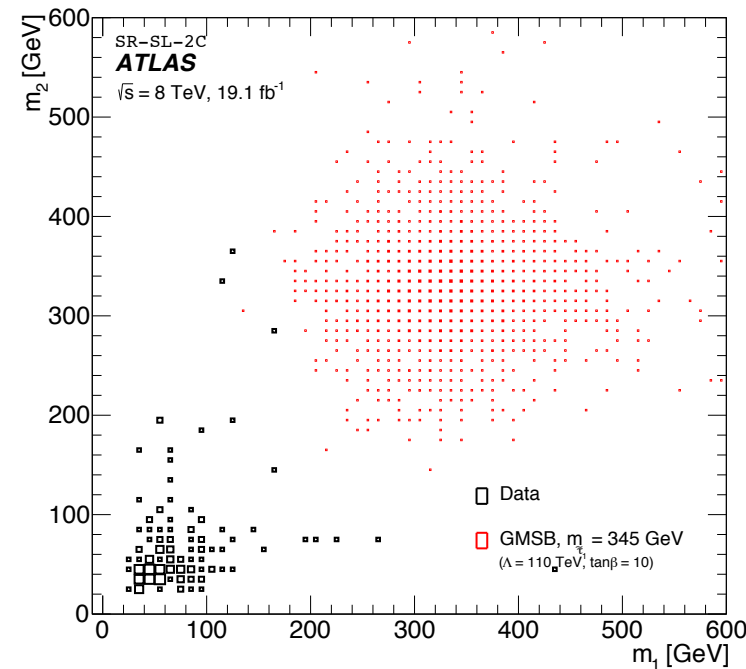
Use of ID+MS vertex reco. allows for a broad range of excluded lifetimes

# STABLE MASSIVE PARTICLES

arXiv:1411.6795

Search for heavy, charged, stable, slow-moving ( $\beta < 1$ ) particles using:

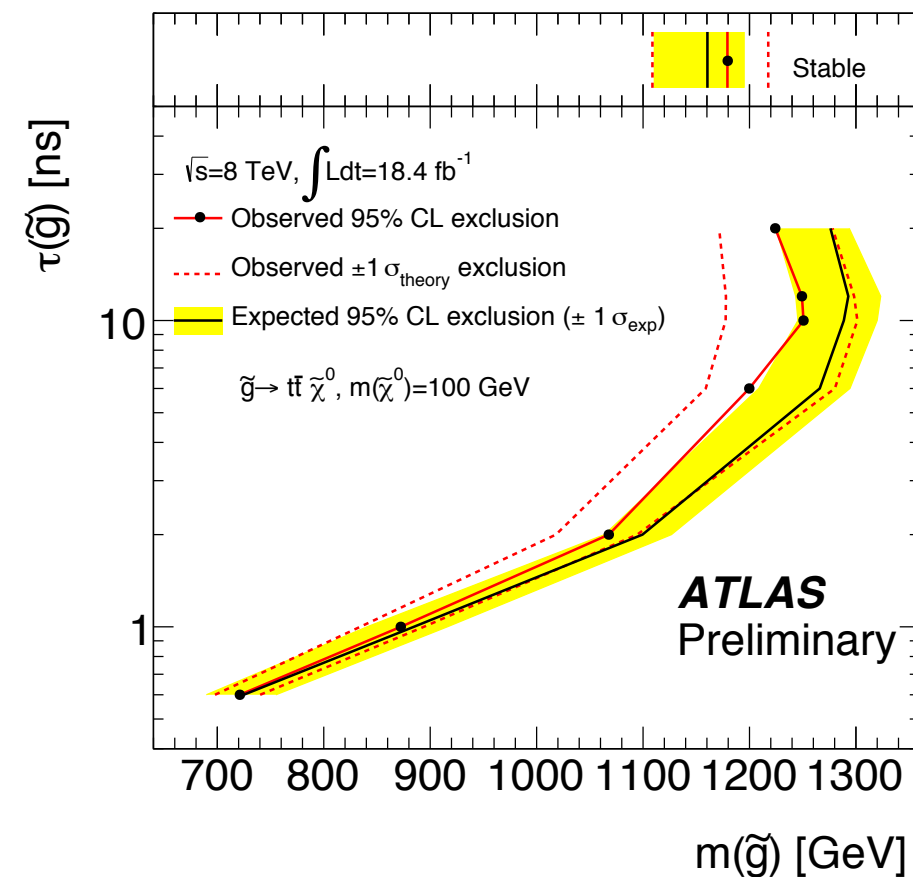
- Ionization energy loss ( $dE/dx$ )  $\rightarrow \beta\gamma$ 
  - Measured in pixel detector
- Time-of-flight measurement  $\rightarrow \beta$ 
  - Muon system, calorimeters
- Background - high- $p_T$  muons with large ionization, mis-measured  $\beta$ 
  - Contribution estimated from data



Interpretations - stable sleptons, leptoSUSY, charginos, R-hadrons

## NEW! (ATLAS-CONF-2015-013)

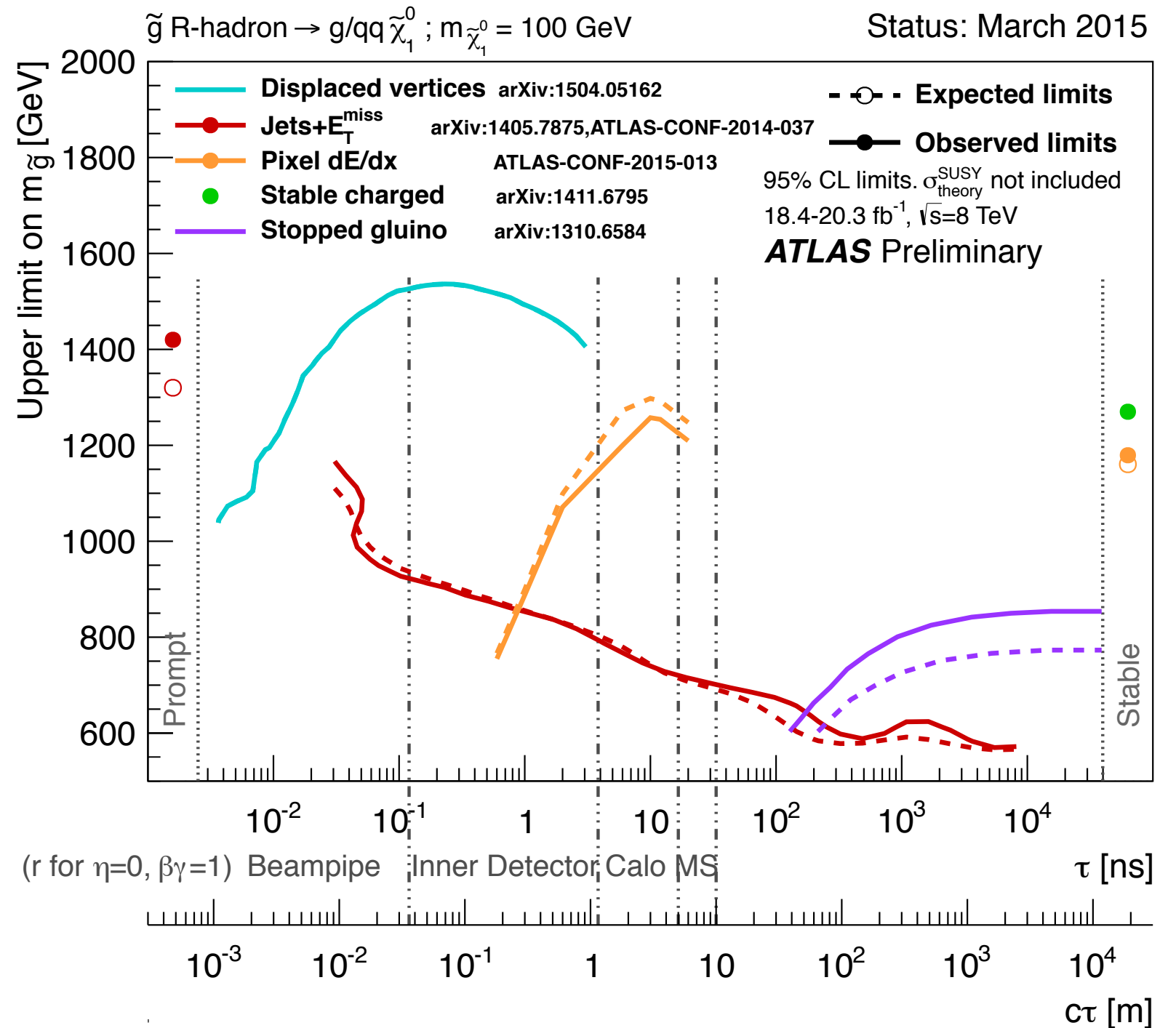
- Update search  $\rightarrow$  pixel  $dE/dx$  only
- Extends sensitivity to lower lifetimes





# LONG-LIVED PARTICLES - SUMMARY

- Long-lived particles can have interesting detector signatures
- Require novel reconstruction techniques
- Combination of different Run I searches excludes a wide range of lifetimes
- Still have a lot of phase space to search for new physics in Run II!



# SUMMARY

- Extensive set of searches for SUSY signatures in Run I, encompassing a wide variety of theoretical models and final states
- No SUSY observed (yet)!
- Higher center of mass energy for Run II → increased sensitivity

## ATLAS SUSY Searches\* - 95% CL Lower Limits

Status: Feb 2015

ATLAS Preliminary

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

	Model	$e, \mu, \tau, \gamma$	Jets	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$\int \mathcal{L} dt [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Mass limit	Reference
EW direct	$\tilde{\ell}_{L,R} \tilde{\ell}_{L,R}^*, \tilde{\ell} \rightarrow \ell \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	$2 e, \mu$	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\ell}$ 90-325 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}$ 1403.5294
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-, \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\ell} \nu(\ell \tilde{\nu})$	$2 e, \mu$	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 140-465 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\nu})=0.5(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)+m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0))$ 1403.5294
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-, \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\tau} \nu(\tau \tilde{\nu})$	$2 \tau$	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 100-350 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{\nu})=0.5(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)+m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0))$ 1407.0350
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}_L \nu \tilde{\ell}_L(\tilde{\nu} \nu), \ell \tilde{\nu} \tilde{\ell}_L \ell(\tilde{\nu} \nu)$	$3 e, \mu$	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ 700 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^+)=m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0, m(\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\nu})=0.5(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)+m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0))$ 1402.7029
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow W \tilde{\chi}_1^0 Z \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	$2-3 e, \mu$	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ 420 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^+)=m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0, \text{ sleptons decoupled}$ 1403.5294, 1402.7029
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow W \tilde{\chi}_1^0 h \tilde{\chi}_1^0, h \rightarrow b\bar{b}/WW/\tau\tau/\gamma\gamma$	$e, \mu, \gamma$	0-2 $b$	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ 250 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^+)=m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0, \text{ sleptons decoupled}$ 1501.07110
	$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_3^0, \tilde{\chi}_{2,3}^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}_R \ell$	$4 e, \mu$	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_{2,3}^0$ 620 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0)=m(\tilde{\chi}_3^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0, m(\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\nu})=0.5(m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0)+m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0))$ 1405.5086
	Long-lived particles	Direct $\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-$ prod., long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	Disapp. trk	1 jet	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 270 GeV
Stable, stopped $\tilde{g}$ R-hadron		0	1-5 jets	Yes	27.9	$\tilde{g}$ 832 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=100 \text{ GeV}, 10 \mu\text{s} < \tau(\tilde{g}) < 1000 \text{ s}$ 1310.6584
Stable $\tilde{g}$ R-hadron		trk	-	-	19.1	$\tilde{g}$ 1.27 TeV	$10 < \tan\beta < 50$ 1411.6795
GMSB, stable $\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}(\tilde{e}, \tilde{\mu}) + \tau(e, \mu)$		$1-2 \mu$	-	-	19.1	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ 537 GeV	$2 < \tau(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 3 \text{ ns}, \text{ SPS8 model}$ 1411.6795
GMSB, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma \tilde{G}$ , long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$		$2 \gamma$	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ 435 GeV	$1.5 < c\tau < 156 \text{ mm}, \text{ BR}(\mu)=1, m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=108 \text{ GeV}$ 1409.5542
RPV	$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow qq\mu$ (RPV)	$1 \mu, \text{ displ. vtx}$	-	-	20.3	$\tilde{q}$ 1.0 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-092
	LFV $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_\tau + X, \tilde{\nu}_\tau \rightarrow e + \mu$	$2 e, \mu$	-	-	4.6	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$ 1.61 TeV	$\lambda_{311}^2=0.10, \lambda_{132}=0.05$ 1212.1272
	LFV $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_\tau + X, \tilde{\nu}_\tau \rightarrow e(\mu) + \tau$	$1 e, \mu + \tau$	-	-	4.6	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$ 1.1 TeV	$\lambda_{311}^2=0.10, \lambda_{1(2)33}=0.05$ 1212.1272
	Bilinear RPV CMSSM	$2 e, \mu$ (SS)	0-3 $b$	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{q}, \tilde{g}$ 1.35 TeV	$m(\tilde{q})=m(\tilde{g}), c\tau_{LSP} < 1 \text{ mm}$ 1404.2500
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-, \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow W \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow ee\tilde{\nu}_\mu, e\mu\tilde{\nu}_e$	$4 e, \mu$	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 750 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 0.2 \times m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm), \lambda_{121} \neq 0$ 1405.5086
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-, \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow W \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tau\tau\tilde{\nu}_e, e\tau\tilde{\nu}_\tau$	$3 e, \mu + \tau$	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 450 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 0.2 \times m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm), \lambda_{133} \neq 0$ 1405.5086
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow qq\bar{q}$	0	6-7 jets	-	20.3	$\tilde{g}$ 916 GeV	$\text{BR}(t)=\text{BR}(b)=\text{BR}(c)=0\%$ ATLAS-CONF-2013-091
Other	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 t, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow bs$	$2 e, \mu$ (SS)	0-3 $b$	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}$ 850 GeV	1404.250
	Scalar charm, $\tilde{c} \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2 $c$	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{c}$ 490 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 200 \text{ GeV}$ 1501.01325

$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$   
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  $1\sigma$  theoretical signal cross section uncertainty.

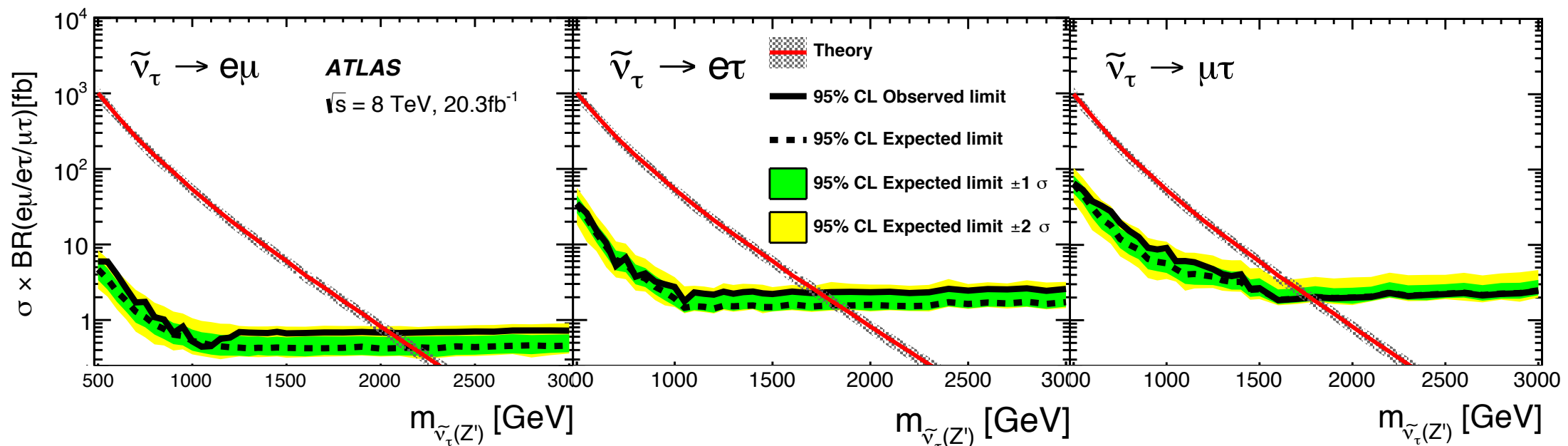
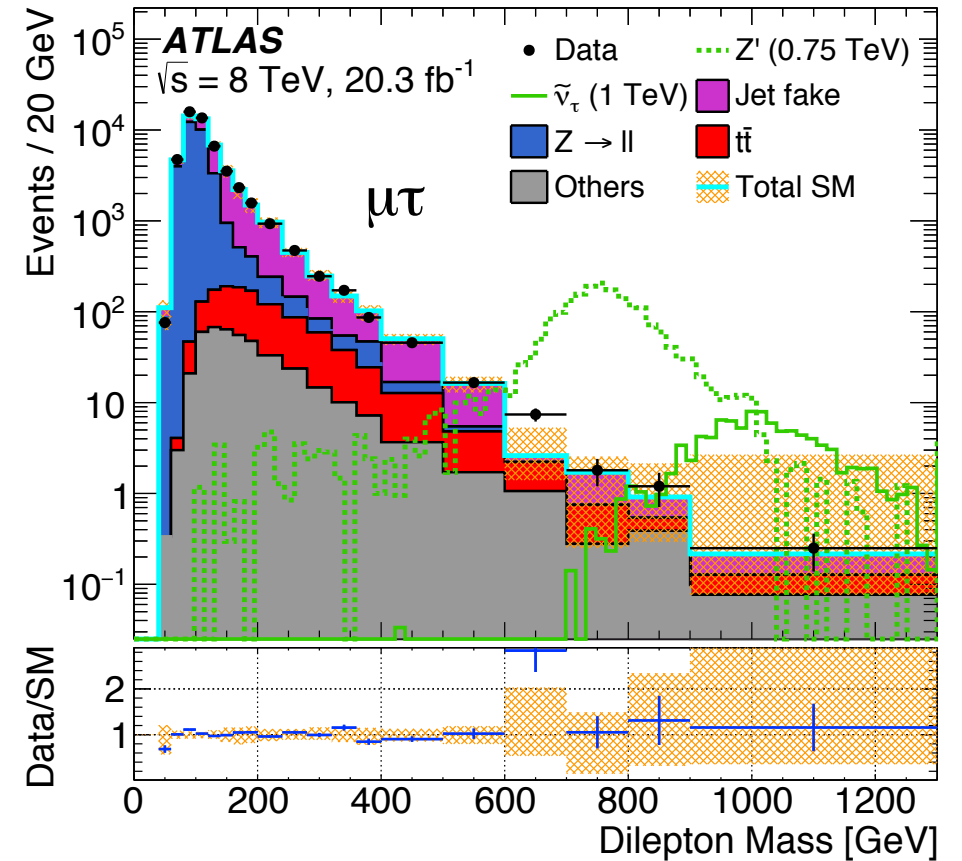
**BACKUP**

# HEAVY NEUTRAL PARTICLES $\rightarrow e^\pm \mu^\mp / e^\pm \tau^\mp / \mu^\pm \tau^\mp$

arXiv:1503.04430

## Lepton-flavor violation in RPV-SUSY

- Opposite-sign different flavor lepton pairs from tau sneutrino decays
- Background from mis-ID of jets as leptons
- W+jets, multijet events
- Difficult to model the mis-ID - use data-based background estimation
- Expected background, observed events in good agreements in all channels



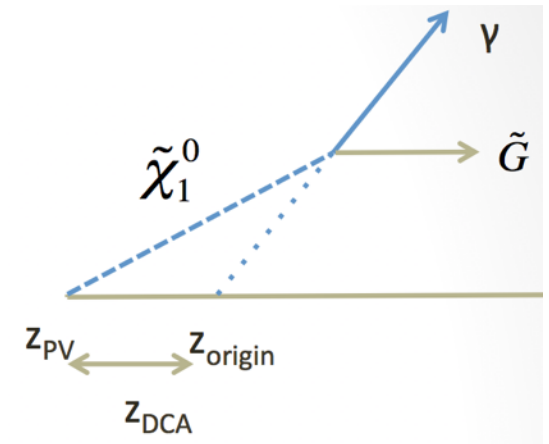
# NON-POINTING, DELAYED PHOTONS

Some GMSB models have NLSP decaying to photon + (stable) gravitino LSP:

arXiv:1409.5542

Finite NLSP lifetime  $\rightarrow$  Final state with large  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  and two photons that:

- Do not point towards the primary vertex
  - Require large separation (along BL) between PV and photon origin ( $|\Delta z_{\text{DCA}}|$ )
- Arrive later than expected in the EM calorimeter (large  $t_\gamma$ )



- $Z \rightarrow ee$  data events used for performance studies
- Background contribution estimated from low  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  data control region

