

Status of RPV SUSY

Yevgeny Kats

Weizmann Institute of Science



RPV SUSY in short

Supersymmetry (MSSM or beyond) may conserve **R-parity**:

+1 for SM particles

-1 for superpartners

- LSP is stable (if neutral → DM candidate, MET signatures)
- Prohibits certain operators that easily lead to proton decay, violate flavor constraints, etc.

RPV SUSY in short

Supersymmetry (MSSM or beyond) may conserve **R-parity**:

+1 for SM particles

-1 for superpartners

- LSP is stable (if neutral → DM candidate, MET signatures)
- Prohibits certain operators that easily lead to proton decay, violate flavor constraints, etc.

But it doesn't have to.

Much of the R-parity violating (RPV) parameter space is viable.

RPV SUSY in short

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

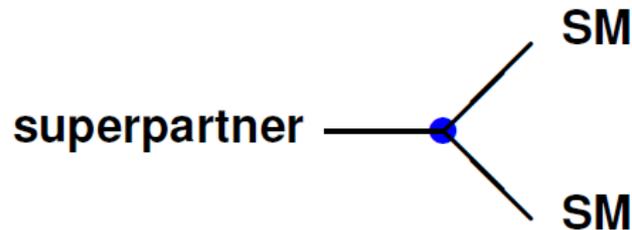
L = left-handed lepton/neutrino E = right-handed lepton

Q = left-handed quark U, D = right-handed quark

i, j, k = generation indices

*Bilinear terms, soft SUSY breaking terms, and other RPV possibilities are omitted only for simplicity.

R-parity violating superpotential terms as above
allow the LSP to decay to SM particles.



RPV SUSY in short

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

L = left-handed lepton/neutrino E = right-handed lepton

Q = left-handed quark U, D = right-handed quark

i, j, k = generation indices

*Bilinear terms, soft SUSY breaking terms, and other RPV possibilities are omitted only for simplicity.

- Any coupling (incl. choice of flavor) is allowed, at least in isolation.
 - ➔ **Diverse possibilities for phenomenology.**
 - Anything from jets-only to multileptons.**
- Couplings may be tiny, and would still induce the decays because the LSP has nothing else to do. ➔ **Decays can easily be displaced.**

Displaced decays

Two comprehensive reinterpretation studies:

[1] “The Fate of Long-Lived Superparticles with Hadronic Decays after LHC Run 1”

Liu and Tweedie, [arXiv:1503.05923](#)

[2] “Phenomenology of a Long-Lived LSP with R-Parity Violation”

Csaki, Kuflik, Lombardo, Slone, Volansky, [arXiv:1505.00784](#)

Searches included

CMS dijet in [1] and [2]

[arXiv:1411.6530](#); [CMS-PAS-EXO-12-038](#)

ATLAS DV+ μ /e/jets/MET in [2]

[arXiv:1504.05162](#)

CMS dileptons in [1]

[arXiv:1411.6977](#)

CMS $e+\mu$ in [1]

[arXiv:1409.4789](#)

ATLAS muon spectrometer in [1]

[arXiv:1203.1303](#) (7 TeV data)

ATLAS HCAL in [1]

[ATLAS-CONF-2014-041](#)

ATLAS μ + tracks in [1]

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

Very recent – not included

ATLAS calorimeter

[arXiv:1501.04020](#)

ATLAS tracker or muon spectrometer

[arXiv:1504.03634](#)

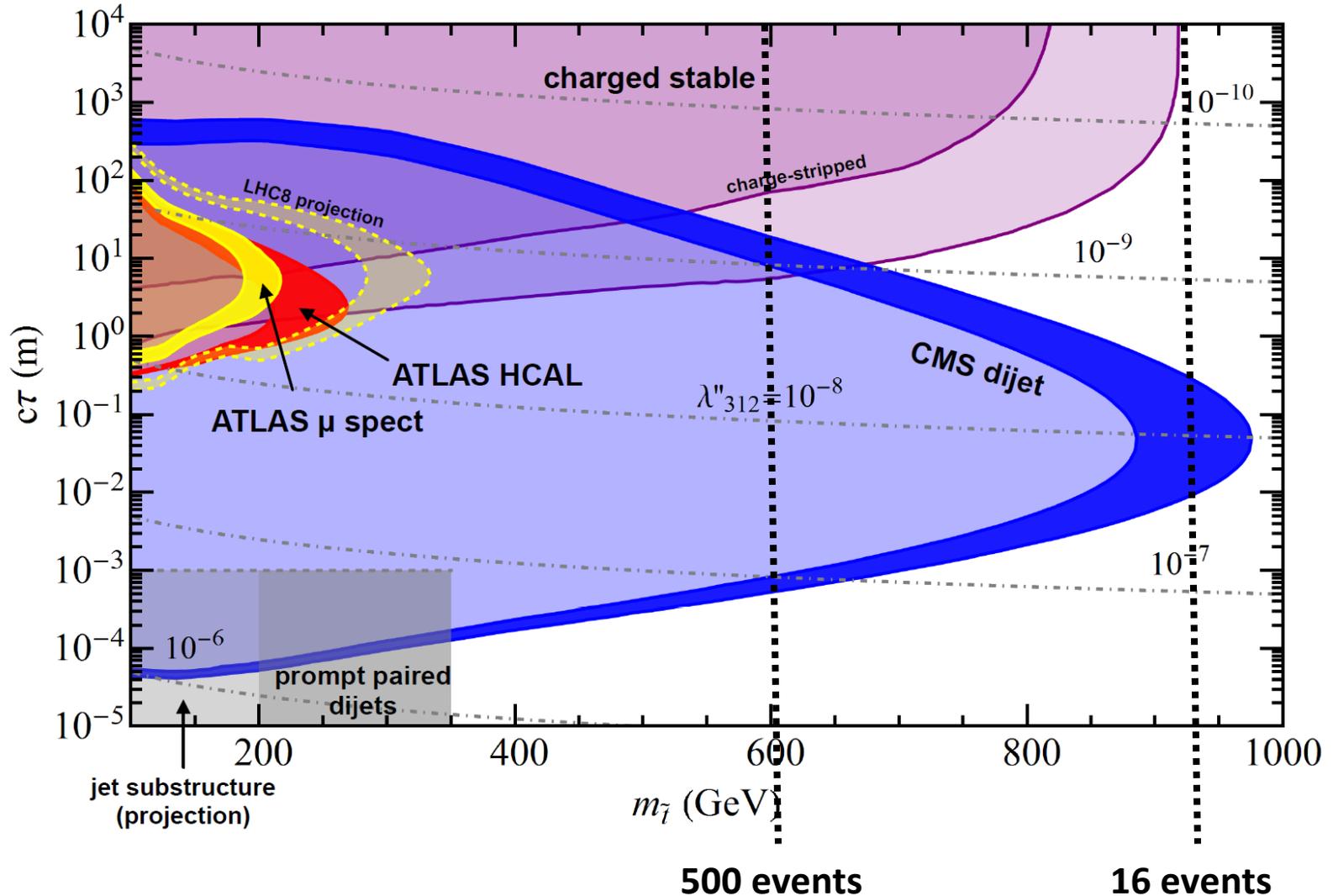
CMS: displaced dimuons

[CMS-PAS-EXO-14-012](#)

Displaced decays

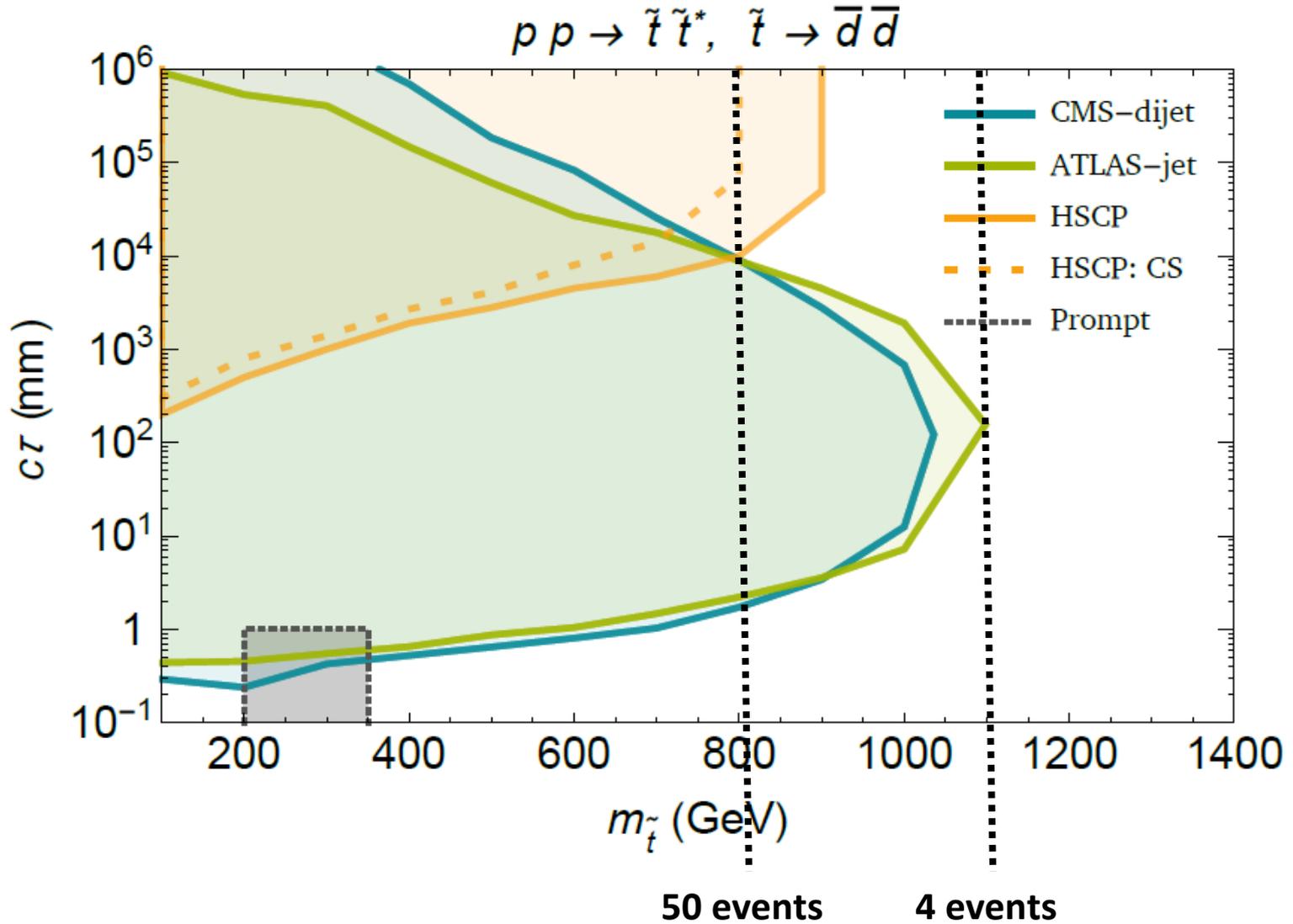
$\tilde{t} \rightarrow \bar{d} \bar{s}$ (RPV)

Liu and Tweedie, arXiv:1503.05923



Displaced decays

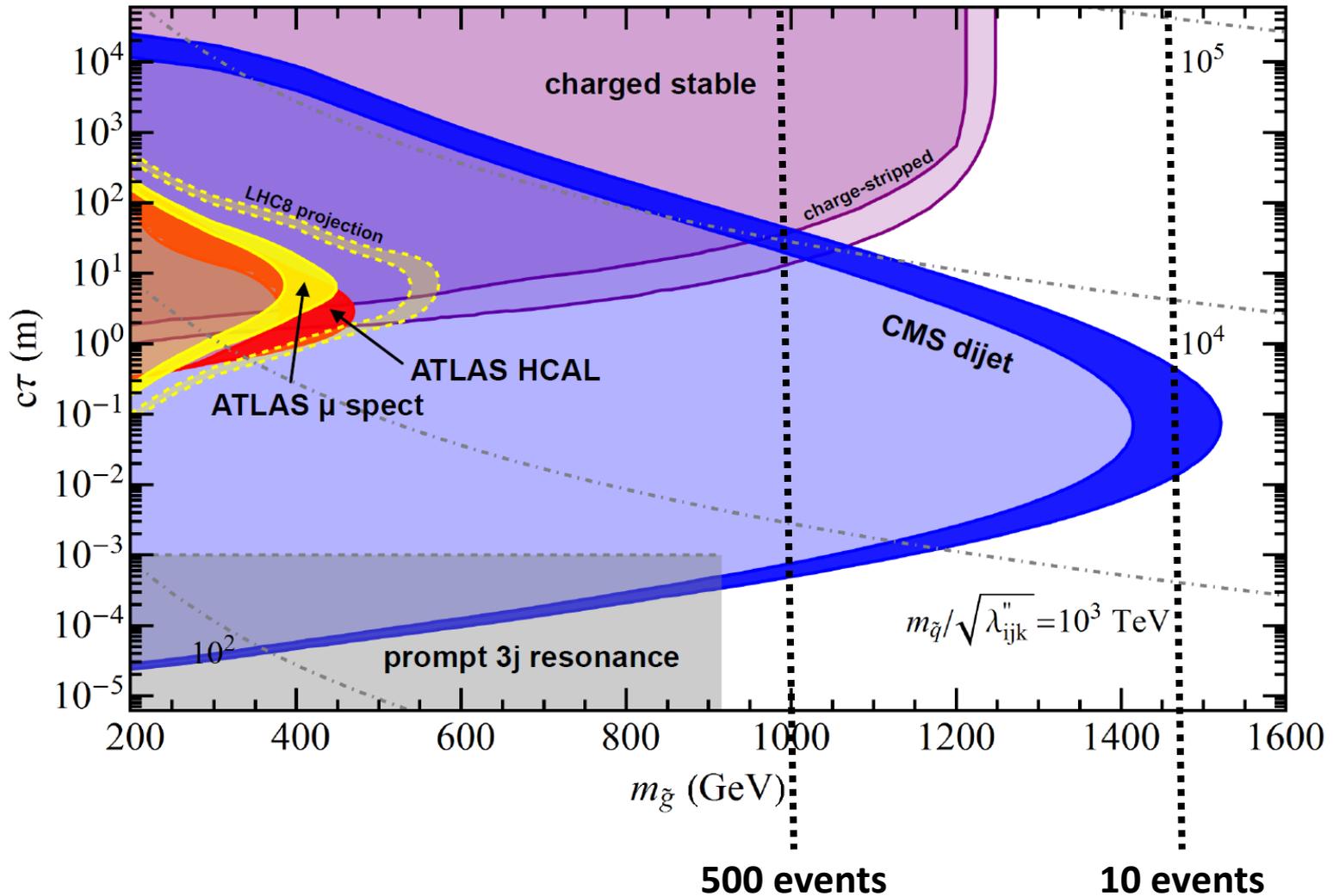
Csaki, Kuflik, Lombardo, Slone, Volansky, arXiv:1505.00784



Displaced decays

$\tilde{g} \rightarrow jjj$ (RPV)

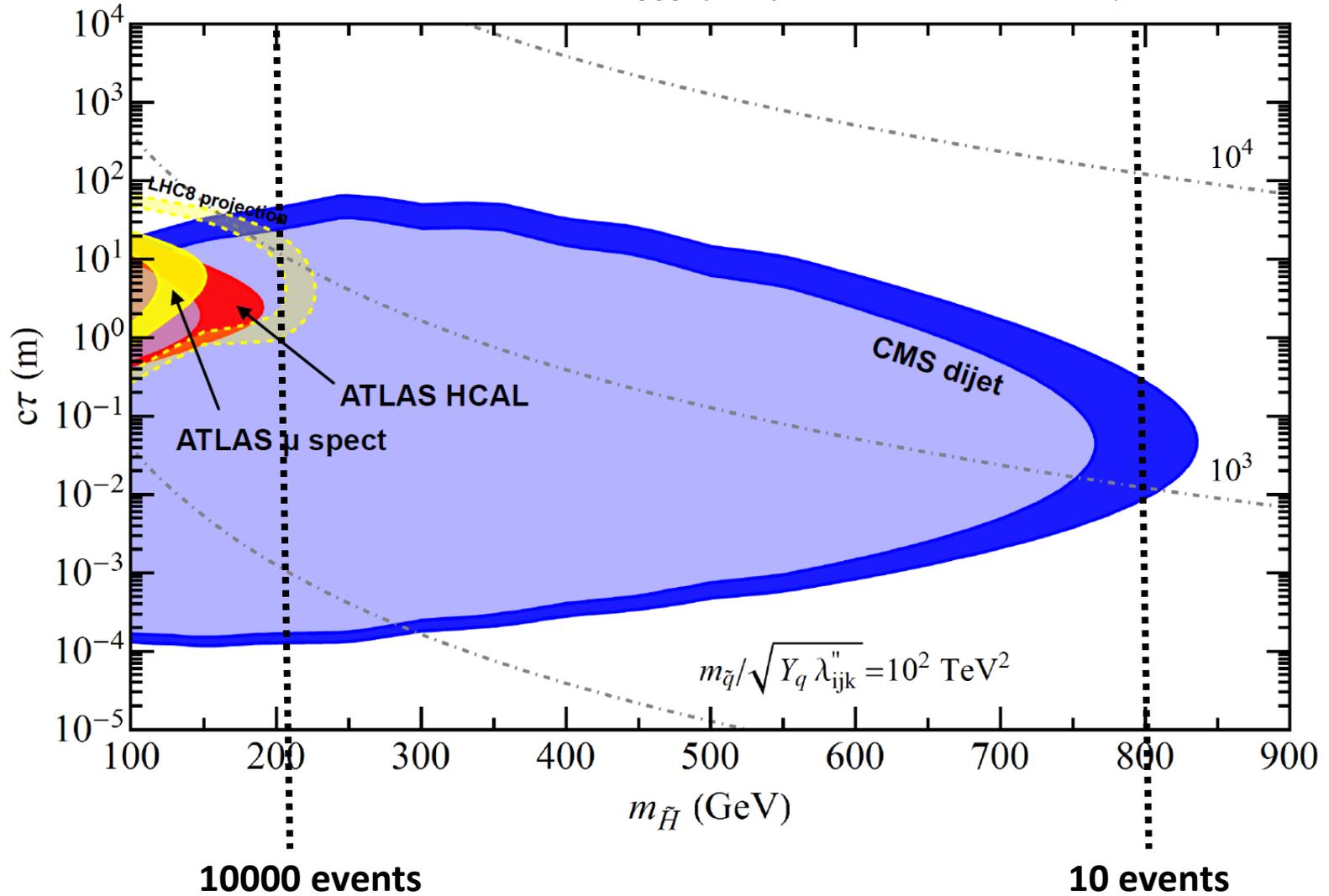
Liu and Tweedie, arXiv:1503.05923



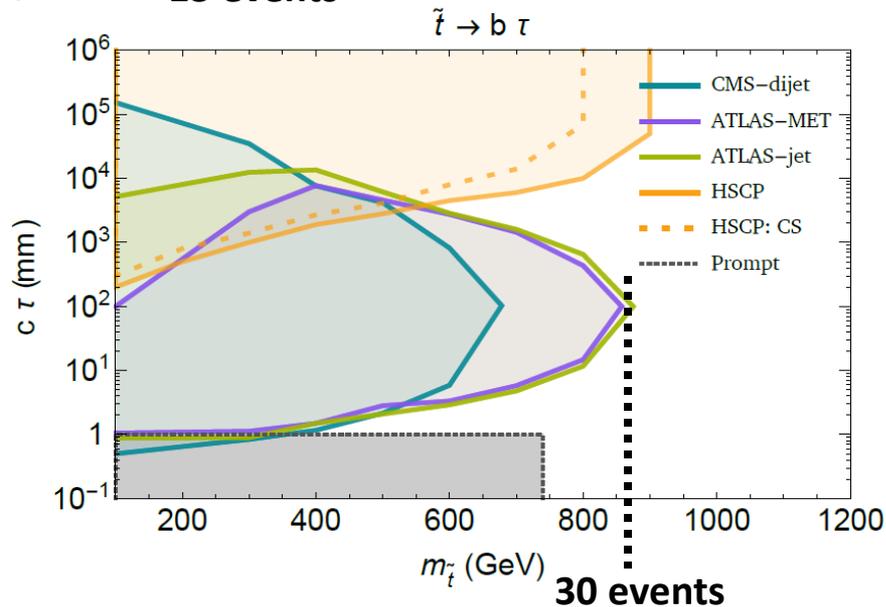
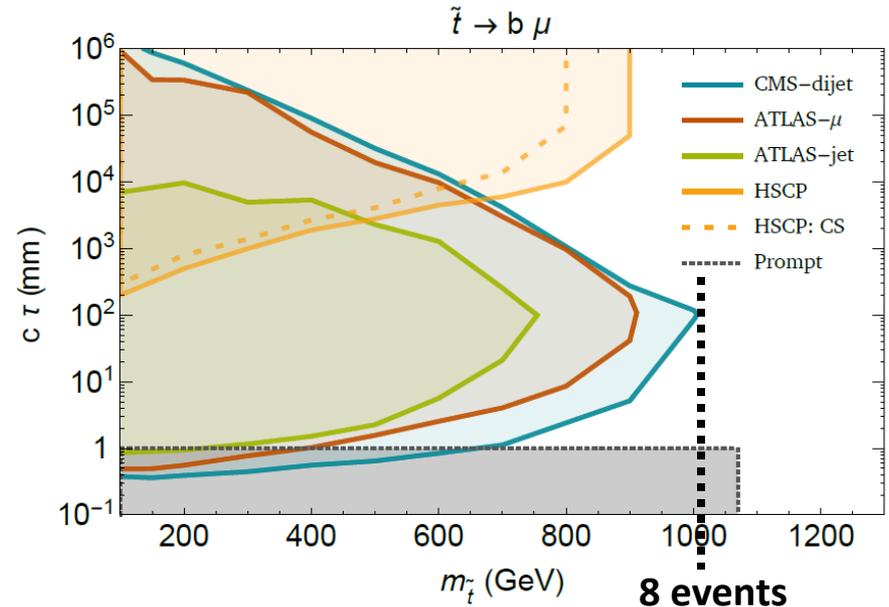
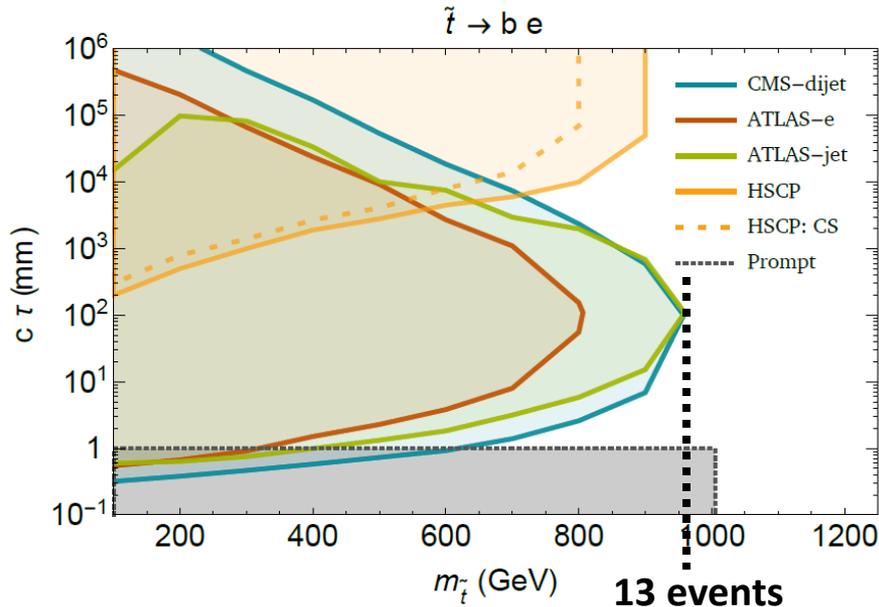
Displaced decays

$\tilde{H} \rightarrow jjj$ (RPV)

Liu and Tweedie, arXiv:1503.05923



Displaced decays



Csaki, Kuflik, Lombardo,
Slone, Volansky
arXiv:1505.00784

Prompt decays

For a naturally light LSP (< 400 GeV), essentially **all possible gluino decays** (RPV or anything else) are covered up to roughly 1 TeV.

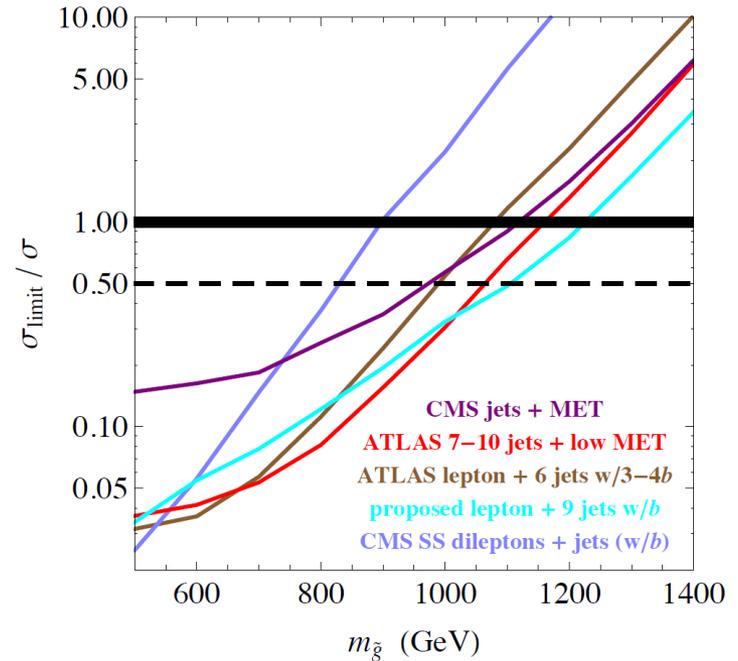
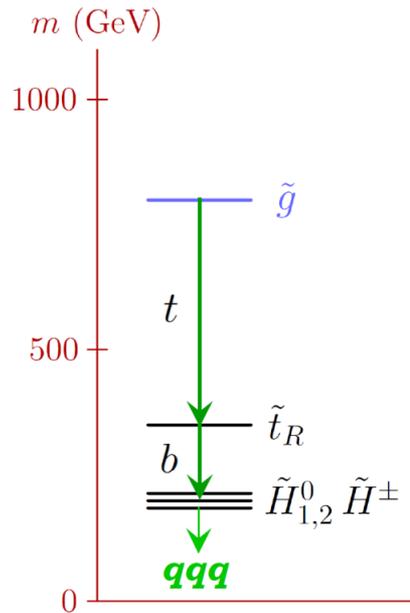
Few exceptions: e.g. some contrived all-hadronic final states.

Evans, Kats, Shih, Strassler
arXiv:1310.5758

Argument: gluino decays always contain either **MET**, or **tops**, or **high object multiplicity**, and there exist **model-independent searches** sensitive to each.

Example: gluino \rightarrow jets + tops (no MET)

Evans, Kats, Shih, Strassler
arXiv:1310.5758



Neutrinos from tops suffice for low MET + many jets SUSY searches.

See also: [Asano, Rolbiecki, Sakurai, arXiv:1209.5778](#)

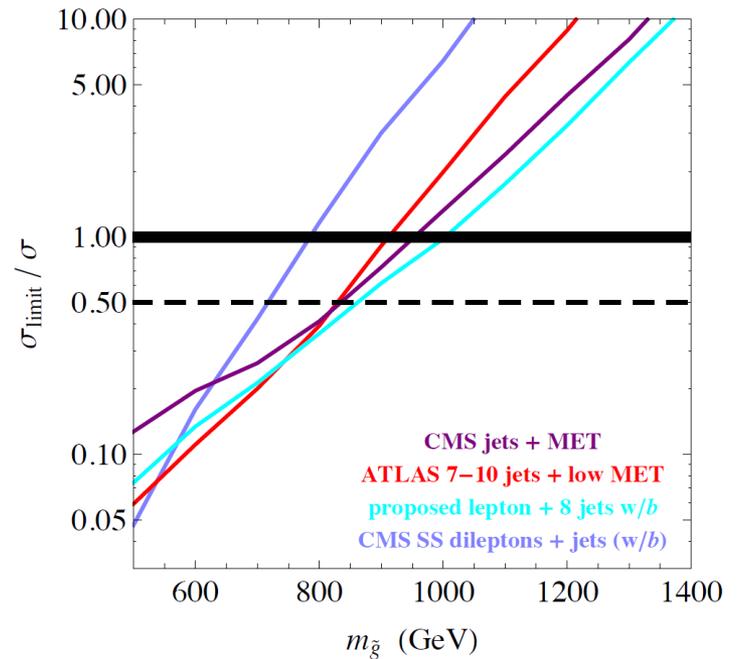
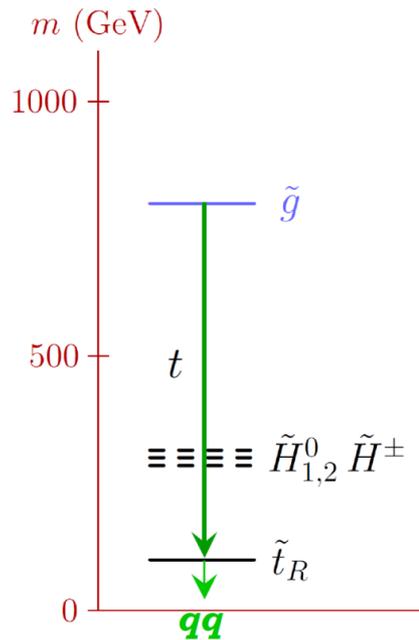
Only events with τ_h / lost e, μ are being utilized (**lepton veto**).

\rightarrow Supplement this with a search for a **lepton + many jets**.

See also: [Lisanti, Schuster, Strassler, Toro, arXiv:1107.5055](#)

Example: gluino \rightarrow jets + tops (no MET)

Evans, Kats, Shih, Strassler
arXiv:1310.5758



Neutrinos from tops suffice for low MET + many jets SUSY searches.

See also: [Asano, Rolbiecki, Sakurai, arXiv:1209.5778](#)

Only events with τ_h / lost e, μ are being utilized (**lepton veto**).

\rightarrow Supplement this with a search for a **lepton + many jets**.

See also: [Lisanti, Schuster, Strassler, Toro, arXiv:1107.5055](#)

Example: gluino \rightarrow jets + tops (no MET)

Motivated ATLAS to add a reduced-MET, increased-multiplicity search region. [ATLAS, arXiv:1507.05525](https://arxiv.org/abs/1507.05525)

	1L(H)_7-jet	1L(H)_WR_7-jet	1L(H)_TR_7-jet	1L(H)_VR_7-jet E_T^{miss}	1L(H)_VR_7-jet m_T
N_{lep}	== 1				
$p_T^{\ell_1}$ [GeV]	> 25 (20)				
$p_T^{\ell_2}$ [GeV]	< 10				
N_{jet}	≥ 7				
p_T^{jet} [GeV]	> 80, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25				
$N_{b\text{-tag}}$	–	== 0	≥ 1	–	–
E_T^{miss} [GeV]	> 180	$\in [100, 180]$	$\in [100, 180]$	$\in [180, 500]$	$\in [100, 180]$
m_T [GeV]	> 120	$\in [40, 80]$	$\in [40, 120]$	$\in [60, 120]$	$\in [120, 320]$
$m_{\text{eff}}^{\text{incl}}$ [GeV]	> 750				

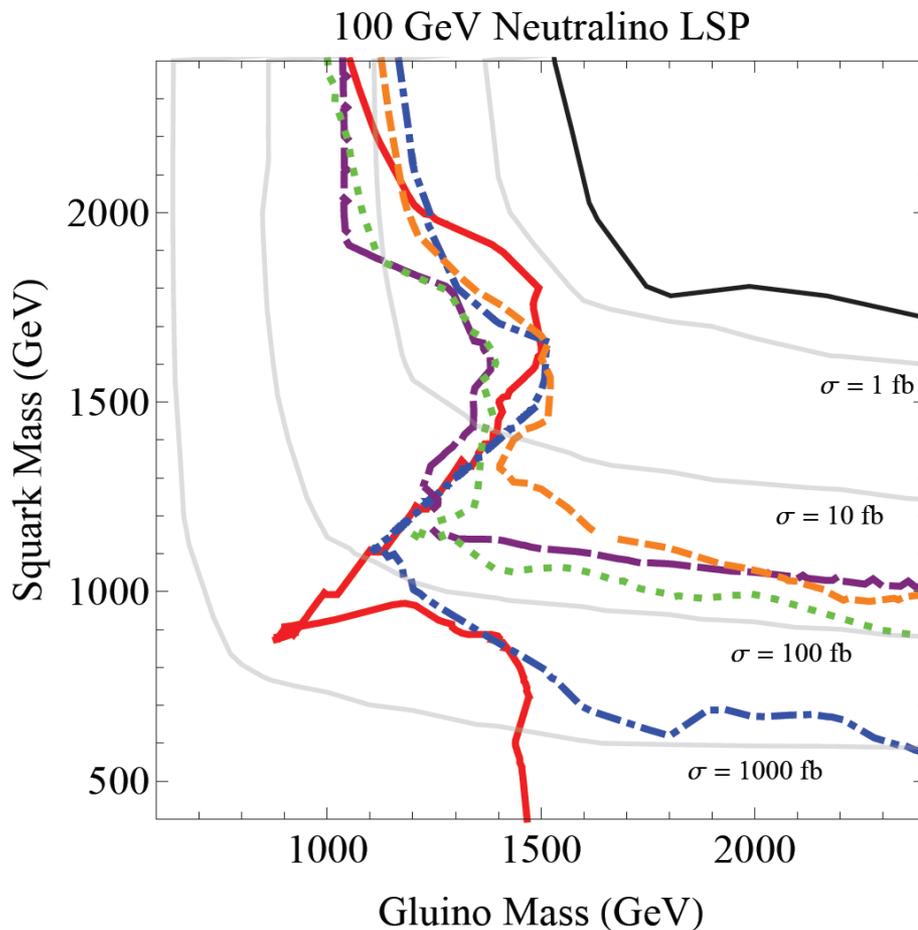
Not very effective when top \rightarrow lepton, because of the m_T cut.
MET cut is also quite harsh.

Instead suppress top background by demanding more jets and higher $m_{\text{eff}}^{\text{incl}}$ (gluino signal efficiency almost unaffected).

*Similar to b' , t' searches, but more model-independent and higher jet multiplicity.

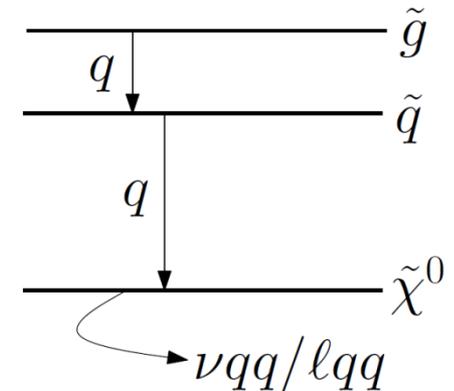
Prompt decays

Graham, Rajendran, Saraswat,
arXiv:1403.7197



$\tilde{\chi}^0$ decay modes

- qqq
- - - τqq
- μqq
- ⋯ $\mu qq/\nu qq$
- - - νbb
- Stable
(ATLAS)

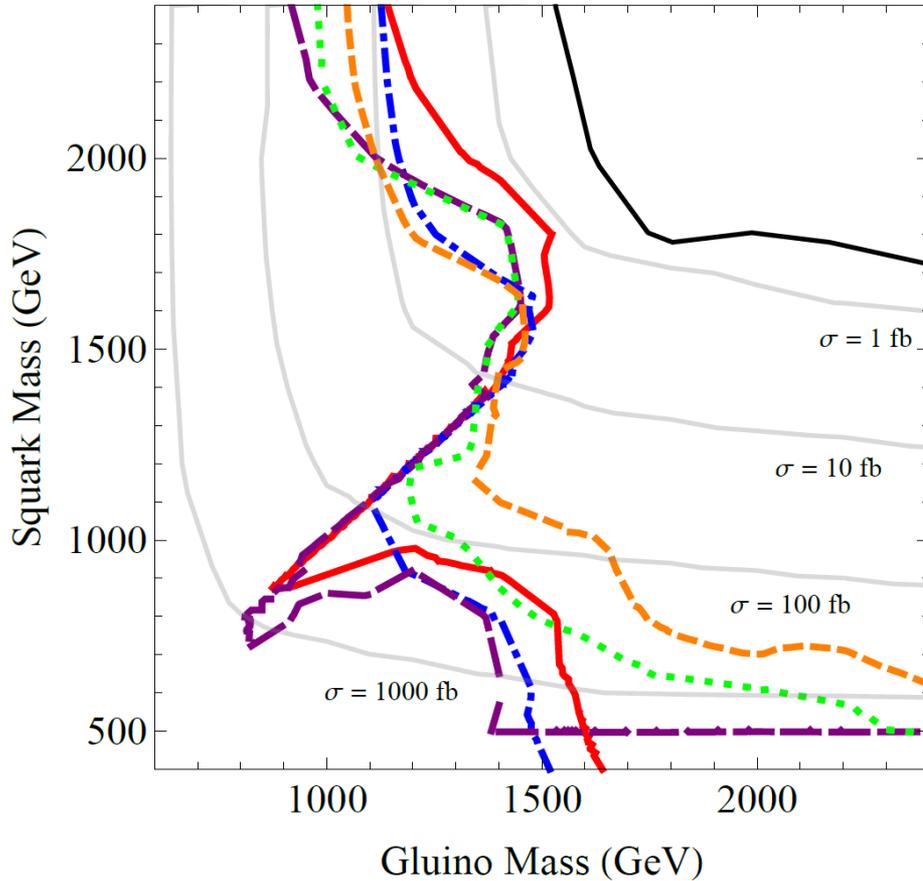


Limits on gluinos are indeed quite universal.
But limits on squarks are model dependent.

Prompt decays

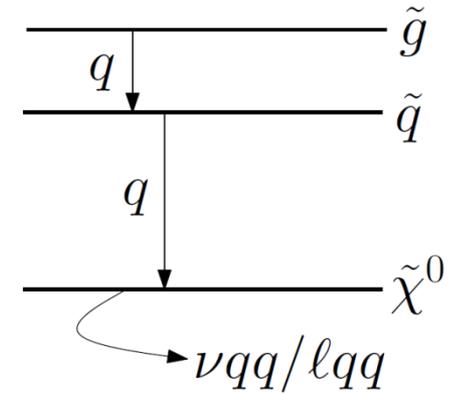
20 GeV Neutralino LSP

Graham, Rajendran, Saraswat,
arXiv:1403.7197



$\tilde{\chi}^0$ decay modes

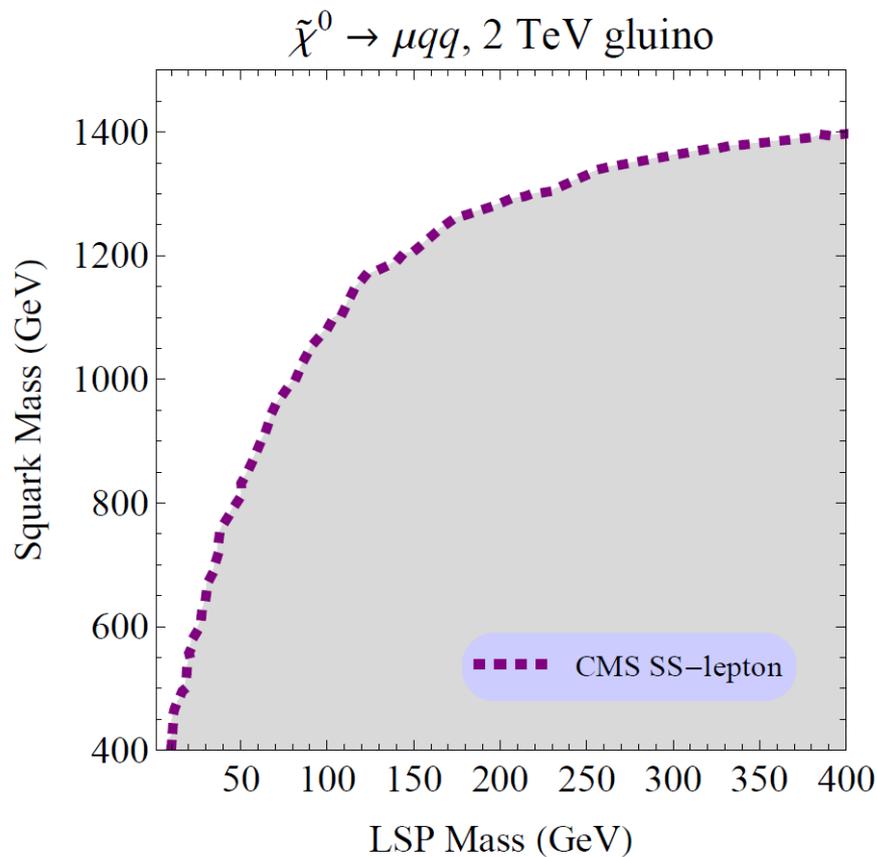
- qqq
- - - τqq
- - - μqq
- · - · $\mu qq/\nu qq$
- - - νbb
- Stable (ATLAS)



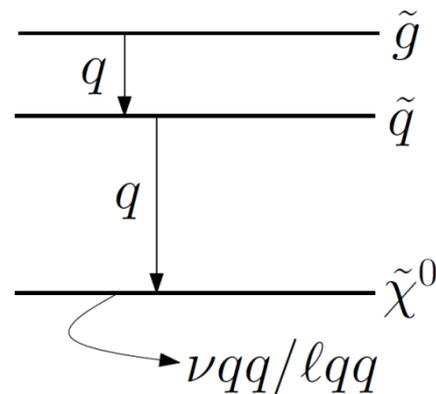
Much weaker limits on squarks for a lighter LSP.

Prompt decays

Limits on squarks weaken as the LSP becomes lighter, i.e. more boosted, because leptons fail isolation requirements.



Graham, Rajendran, Saraswat,
arXiv:1403.7197



Boosted objects

Boosted decays will be even more important in Run 2:
Heavier particles can be produced, but the LSP can be
as light as before.

Example:

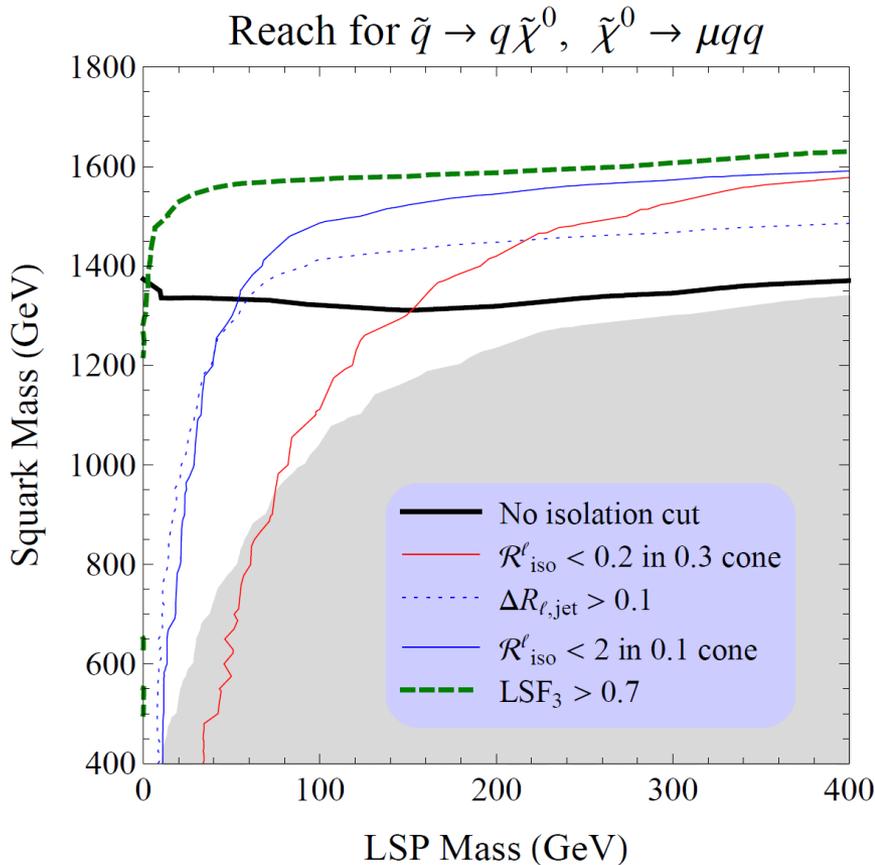
$$p_T(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 600 \text{ GeV} \quad (\text{from a 2 TeV squark / gluino})$$

$$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 30 \text{ GeV}$$

$\Delta R \sim \frac{2m}{p_T} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ decay products separated by $\Delta R \sim 0.1$
Lepton isolation cone or jet cone of $R = 0.4$
will miss the signature.

Boosted objects

Jet substructure techniques, or even just relaxed isolation requirements, can help a lot.



Brust, Maksimovic, Sady,
Saraswat, Walters, Xin
arXiv:1410.0362

All-hadronic signatures

With **UDD** operators, signatures can be jets-only.

Difficult final states → can hide light superpartners

→ model building of scenarios with UDD couplings

(or similar possibilities beyond the minimal model):

➤ Minimal flavor violation (MFV)

Csaki, Grossman, Heidenreich, arXiv:1111.1239

Krnjaic and Stolarski, arXiv:1212.4860

➤ Partial compositeness

Csaki and Heidenreich, arXiv:1302.0004

Keren-Zur, Lodone, Nardecchia, Pappadopulo, Rattazzi, Vecchi, arXiv:1205.5803

➤ Gauged flavor models

Franceschini and Mohapatra, arXiv:1301.3637

➤ Soft UDD-like terms

Krnjaic and Tsai, arXiv:1304.7004

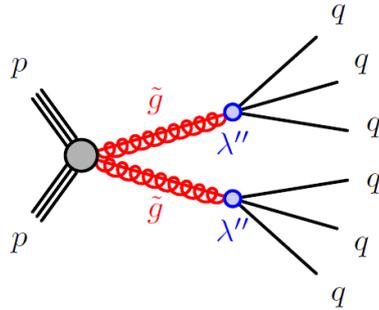
➤ Dynamical RPV

Csaki, Kuflik, Volansky, arXiv:1309.5957

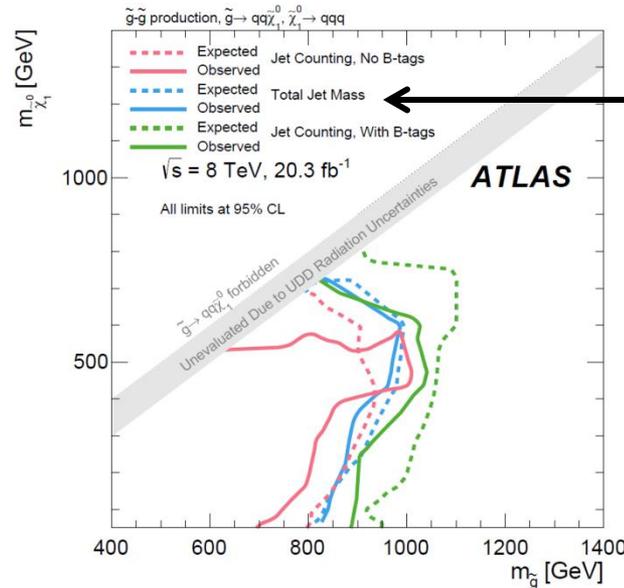
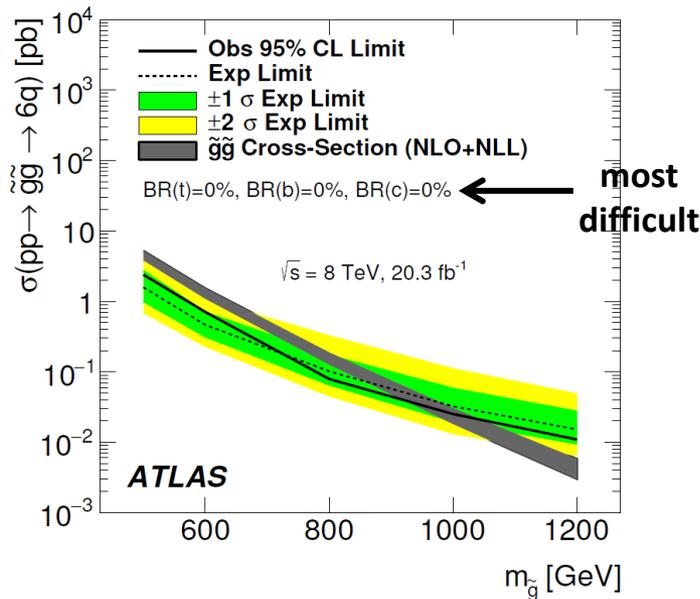
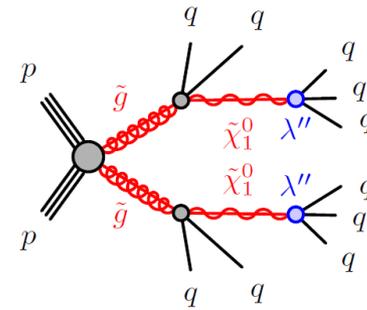
Csaki, Kuflik, Slone, Volansky, arXiv:1502.03096

All-hadronic signatures

A variety of gluino benchmark models are addressed by ATLAS.



ATLAS
arXiv:1502.05686



Cohen, El Hedri, Hook,
Izaguirre, Jankowiak,
Lisanti, Lou, Wacker
arXiv:1202.0558
arXiv:1302.1870
arXiv:1402.0516

Good coverage already. Hopefully robustness will improve in Run 2.

All-hadronic signatures

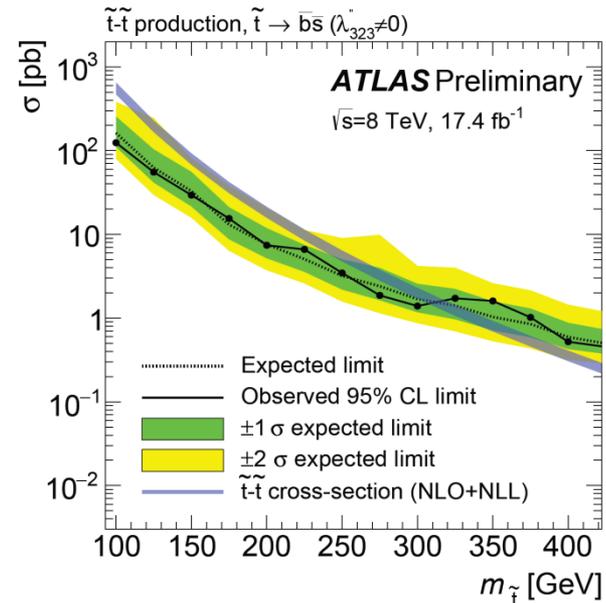
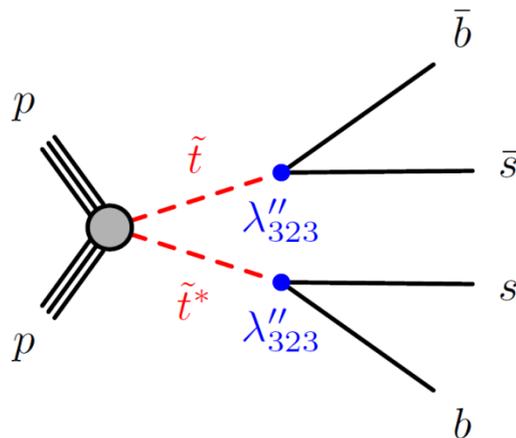
Stops \rightarrow lower cross section

\rightarrow lower masses are relevant

\rightarrow trigger limitations

For two-body decays, low masses are covered only for scenarios with b 's.

ATLAS-CONF-2015-026



All-hadronic signatures

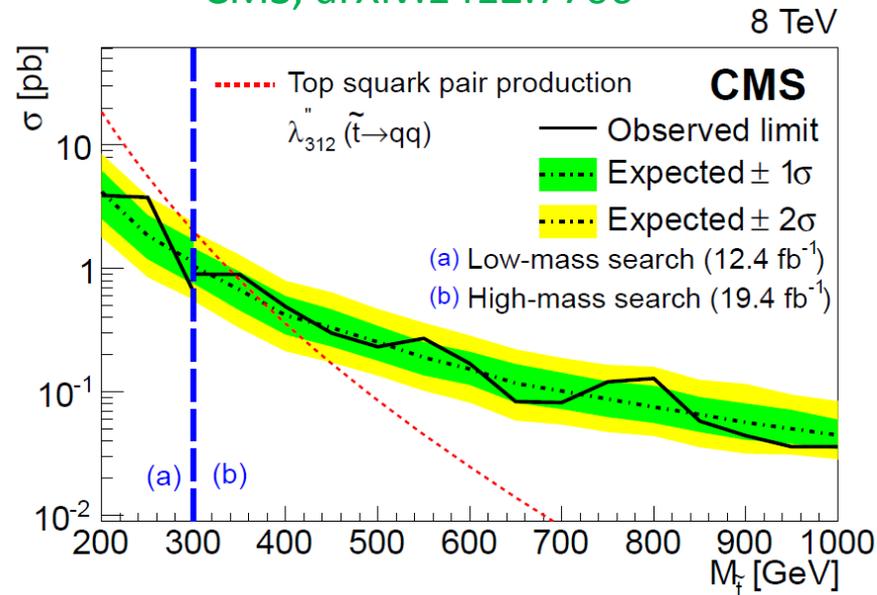
Stops \rightarrow lower cross section

\rightarrow lower masses are relevant

\rightarrow trigger limitations

For two-body decays without b 's, coverage only for $M > 200$ GeV.

CMS, arXiv:1412.7706



For some ideas using jet substructure, see [Bai, Katz, Tweedie, arXiv:1309.6631](#)

All-hadronic signatures

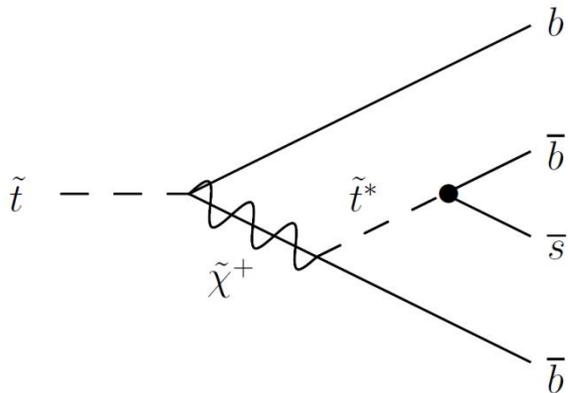
Stops \rightarrow lower cross section

\rightarrow lower masses are relevant

\rightarrow trigger limitations

For many-body decays – no relevant searches at all.

Seems possible to design searches for at least the (quite motivated) cases with high b multiplicity.



Evans and Kats, arXiv:1209.0764

arXiv:1311.0890

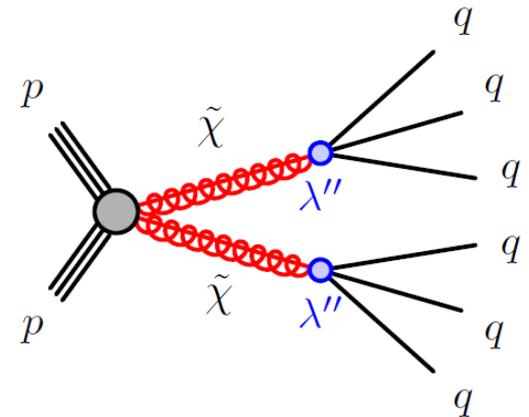
Evans, arXiv:1402.4481

All-hadronic signatures

Want a real challenge for Run 2?

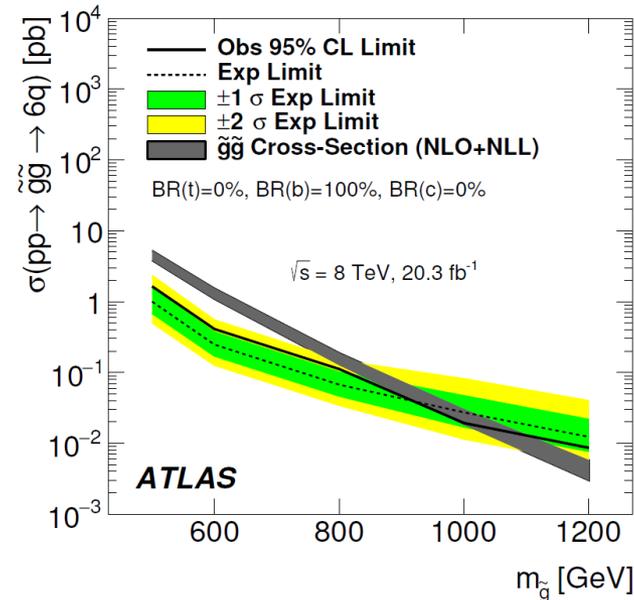
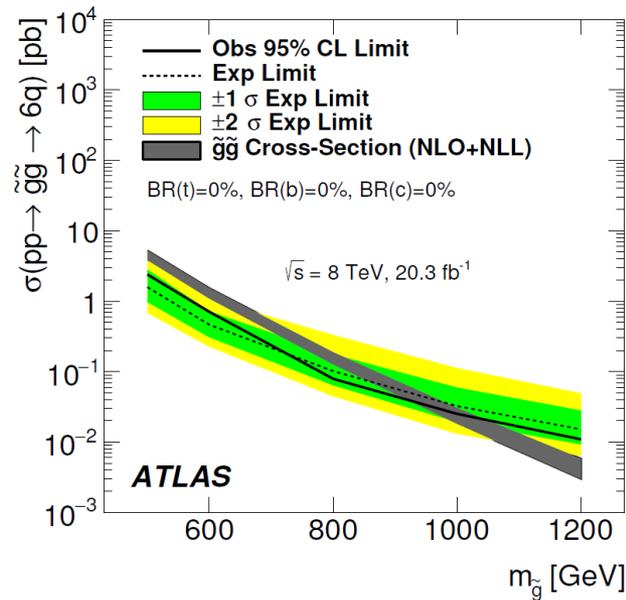
Replace the gluinos with higgsinos:

Cross section is down by 3 orders of magnitude, lower masses are relevant.



ATLAS limits on gluinos

[arXiv:1502.05686](https://arxiv.org/abs/1502.05686)

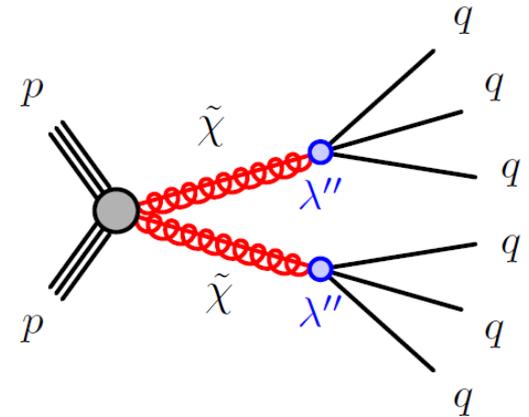


All-hadronic signatures

Want a real challenge for Run 2?

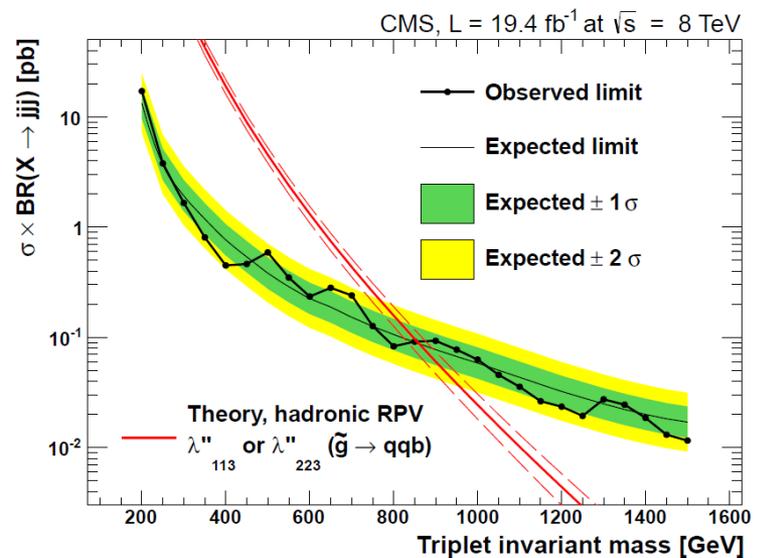
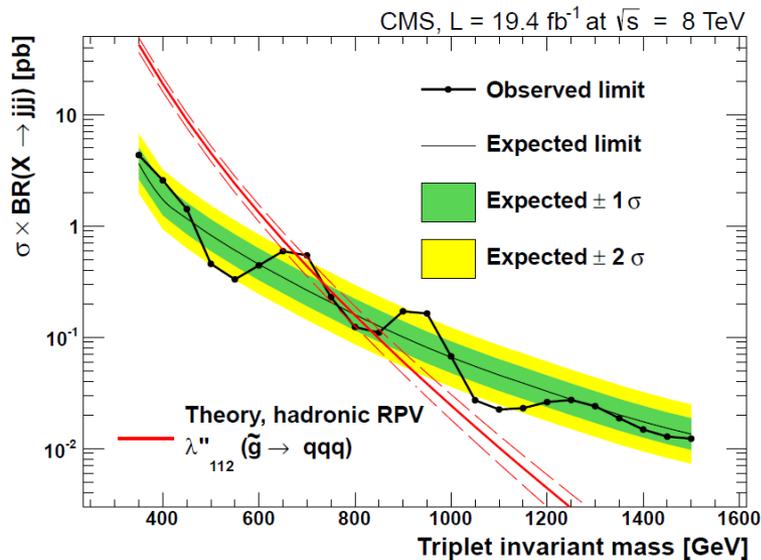
Replace the gluinos with higgsinos:

Cross section is down by 3 orders of magnitude, lower masses are relevant.



CMS limits on gluinos

[arXiv:1311.1799](https://arxiv.org/abs/1311.1799)



Thank You!

Yevgeny Kats

Weizmann Institute of Science

