



# Les Houches 05, session 2



## BSM-SUSY, experimental





# EGRET point

Philippe Gris, Lauren Tompkins, Dirk Zerwas

# EGRET SUSY Point

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$m_0 = 1400 \text{ GeV}$   $m_{1/2} = 180 \text{ GeV}$   
 $A_0 = 700 \text{ GeV}$   $\tan\beta = 51$   $\mu > 0$

## Tevatron Perspective:

- Inclusive xsec: .5 pb
- Only accessible channel:  

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm + \tilde{\chi}_2^0$$

$$\sigma \times BR(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow 3l) = 0.009 \text{ pb}$$
- 9 evts for 1fb-1
- between 36 and 72 events in 2009
- background: WZ, W+jets, tt, Z+jets

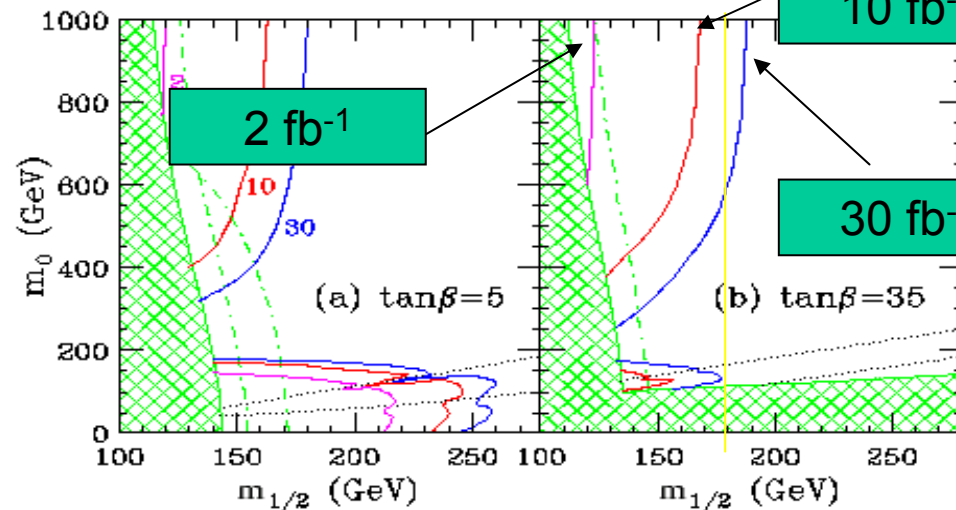
Report of the SUGRA Working Group for Run II of the Tevatron, [hep-ph/0003154](http://hep-ph/0003154)

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- Motivated by gamma ray data [Astro-ph/0408272 (Wim de Boer)]
- mSUGRA  $\tilde{g} + \tilde{g}$
- Dominated by  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm + \tilde{\chi}_2^0$   
 $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm + \tilde{\chi}_1^\mp$

$\tilde{q} \approx 1440$   
 $\tilde{l} \approx 1400$   
 $\tilde{g} = 53427$   
 $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 = 73.09$   
 $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm = 141.66$   
 $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 = 141.77$

Plots generated with  $A_0=0$ , masses remain the same



10 fb<sup>-1</sup>

2 fb<sup>-1</sup>

30 fb<sup>-1</sup>

# EGRET SUSY Point

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## ATLAS Perspective:

Inclusive xsec: 19.7 pb

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm + \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \quad 4.59 \text{ pb}$$

$$\tilde{g} + \tilde{g} \quad 11.0 \text{ pb}$$

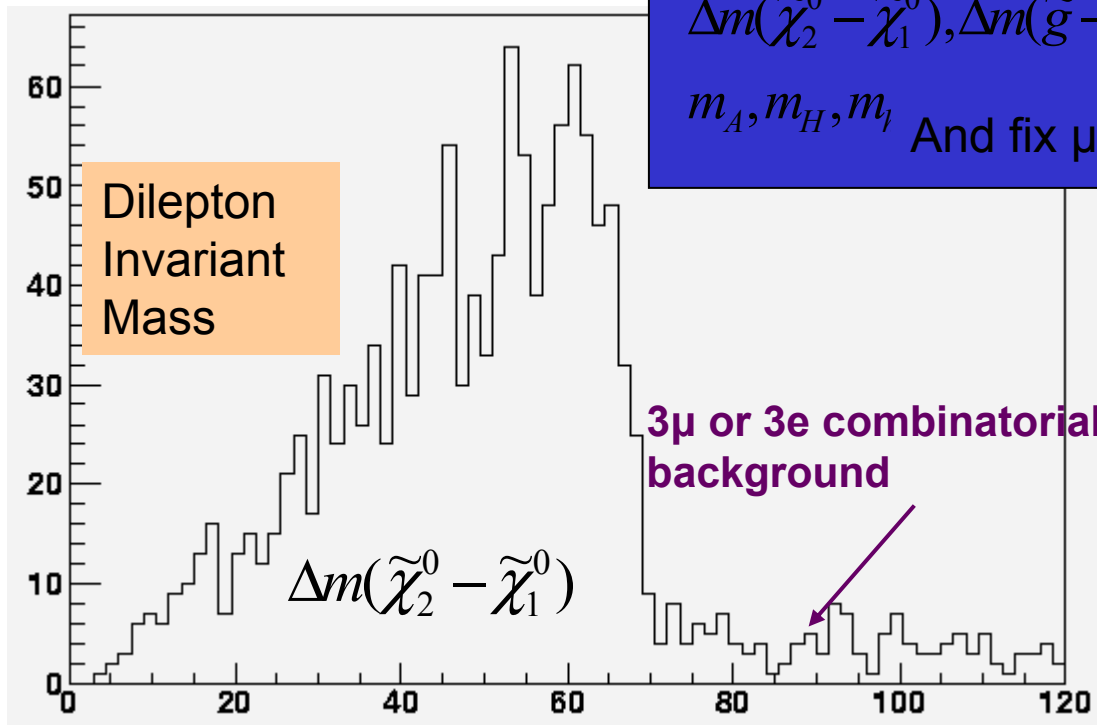
Don't have traditional cascades but have 3 body decays  $\rightarrow$  measure mass differences.

Can make '5' measurements:

$$\Delta m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0 - \tilde{\chi}_1^0), \Delta m(\tilde{g} - \tilde{\chi}_2^0)$$

$$m_A, m_H, m_{\tilde{l}}$$

And fix  $\mu > 0$



In infinite statistics, perfect detector limit ATLAS can do mSUGRA fit:

$$m_0 = 1400 \pm (50 - 530) \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{1/2} = 180 \pm (2-12) \text{ GeV}$$

$$A_0 = 700 \pm (181-350) \text{ GeV}$$

$$\tan\beta = 51 \pm (0.33-2)$$

\*errors vary with uncertainty on b and top quark masses (large effect on  $m_A, m_H$ )



## Taus in SUSY cascades

Boudjema, Desch, Godbole, Guchait, Houchu, Kraml,  
Moortgat, Moortgat-Pick, Porod ... ???



# Tau polarization in SUSY cascades



Consider the decay chain  $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1^\pm \tau^\mp \rightarrow \tau^\pm \tau^\mp \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ :

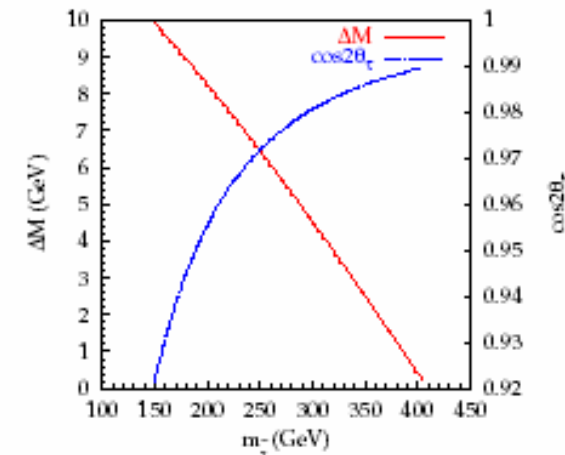
\* The polarizations of the two  $\tau$ 's reflect the  $\tilde{\chi}^0$  and  $\tilde{\tau}$  mixings,  
e.g.  $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \sim \tilde{W}^0$ ,  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \sim \tilde{B}$ ,  $\tilde{\tau}_1 \sim \tilde{\tau}_R \rightsquigarrow P(\tau_{near}^-) \simeq -1$ ,  $P(\tau_{far}^-) \simeq +1$

\*  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 - \tilde{\tau}_1$  coannihilation region:  $m_{\tilde{\tau}_1} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \lesssim 10$  GeV !!

$\rightarrow \tau_{far}$  very soft, may be used to discriminate between the two  $\tau$ 's (?)

Questions for LHC analyses:

- How well can  $P(\tau)$  be measured?
- How soft may  $\tau_{far}$  be?
- May knowledge of e.g.  $m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$  from  $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{l}^\pm l^\mp \rightarrow l^\pm l^\mp \tilde{\chi}_1^0$  help?



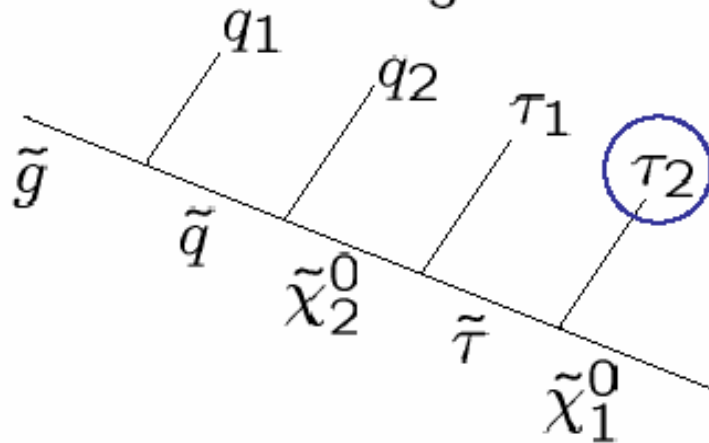


# Soft taus



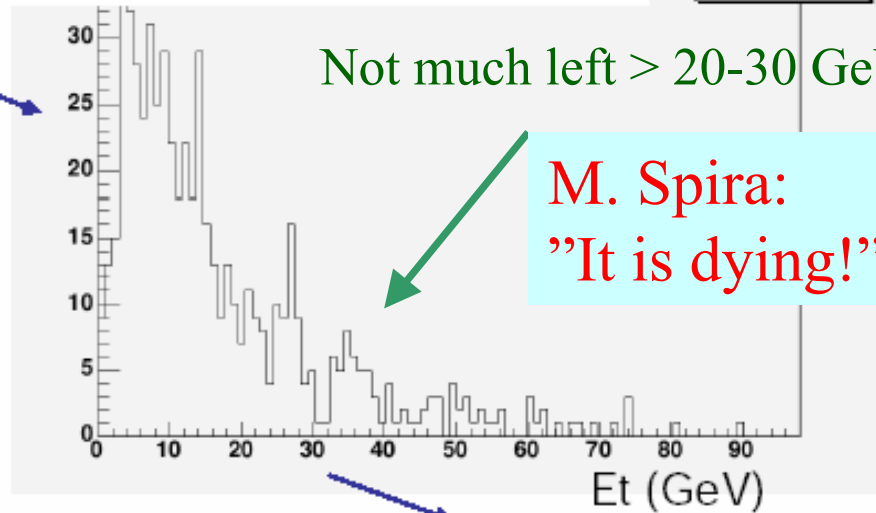
L. Houchu

mSUGRA cascade at point LM2 =  
( $m_0, m_{1/2}, \tan\beta, A_0, \text{sign}(\mu)$ ) = (185, 350, 35, 0, +)  
using PYTHIA 6.225-ISAJET 7.69



$$M_{\tilde{\tau}} - M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 15.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

Distribution of 2<sup>nd</sup> tau hadrons by Et  
Generator Level



Not much left > 20-30 GeV

M. Spira:  
"It is dying!"

Difficult reconstruction



# Stable Charged Particles

(GMSB, GDM, Split SUSY, ...)

Kazana, Moortgat, Richardson, Rizzi, ...





# Split SUSY & GMSB



- **Geant4** framework for "Custom" particle implemented
- Tested with staus and R-hadrons
- Particle definition (PDG code, mass, name) specified in **SLHA-like file**
- **Geant4** ionization & multiple scattering used
- Toy-process for charge flip (cross section from A.Kraan article)

```
#PDGcode Mass Name
1000993 501. # ~g glueball
1009213 501. # ~g rho+
1009313 501. # ~g K*0
1009323 501. # ~g K*+
1009113 501. # ~g rho0
1009223 501. # ~g omega
1009333 501. # ~g phi
1091114 501. # ~g Delta-
1092114 501. # ~g Delta0
1092214 501. # ~g Delta+
[...]
```

A. Rizzi



# Stable charged particles



## Non standard generators for interfaced with CMS full-simulation

- Herwig (CMS full simulation done)
- Pythia (CMS full simulation in progress)

## Full simulation allow to (with higher #ev):

- Trigger studies
  - Will those "heavy muons" arrive "in time" for L1 ? Most of them
  - Is the charge-flip a problem ? It seems it is not
  - Are the gluino hadrons "isolated" ? No☹! (herwig)
- Offline identification (tof, dE/dX in tracker)

Very Preliminary



# Stable charged particles



## TODO-list:

- Test code for **stop hadrons** from Sjostrand/Mrenna
- Implement Aafke Kraan's model in G4 (the framework is there now)
- Decays inside the detector
- Use these tools!

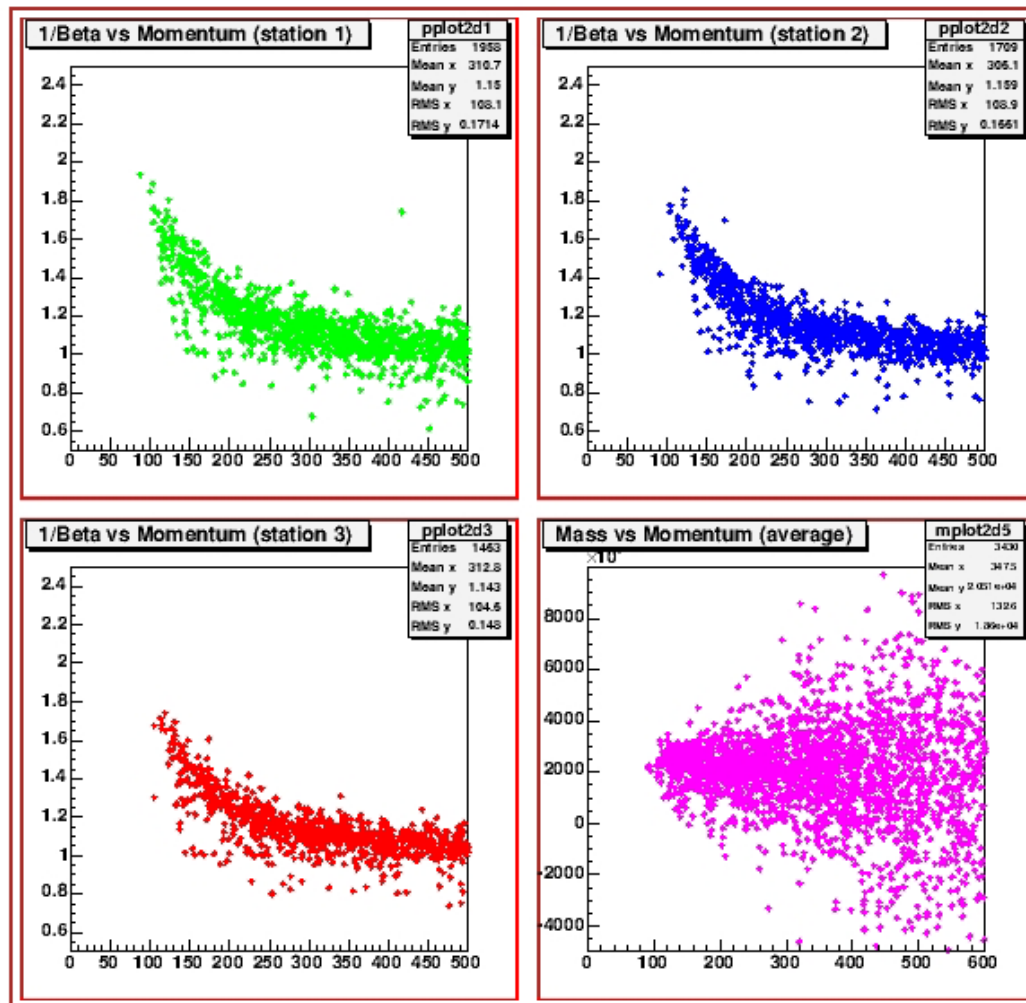
## Andrea Rizzi's laptop:



(Did the sheep knibble on it?)



# Stable staus



Standard algorithm:

local 4d  $\phi$  RecHits:  
7,8 out of 8 hits only

muon stations 1, 2, 3 only,  
because no  $\eta$  measurement  
in the 4th station

The 4th panel contains mass  
squared estimated from the  
average  $1/\beta$

M. Kazana



# Focus point MSSM scenario @ LHC and ILC

Desh, Kalinowski, Moortgat-Pick, Rolbiecki, Stirling



# Focus Point MSSM Scenario @ LHC+ILC



K.Desch, J.Kalinowski, G.Moortgat-Pick, K.Rolbiecki, J.Stirling,

Motivation: what can be done in a scenario with **only few sparticles** accessible at LHC + ILC?

Extraction of Gaugino/Higgsino Sector Parameters  $M_1, M_2, \mu, \tan \beta$  ?  
Prove that sfermions are indeed heavy ?

Scenario: mSugra with  $m_0=2$  TeV,  $m_{1/2}=144$  GeV,  $A_0=0$ ,  $\tan \beta = 20$

LHC: dilepton edge from  $\chi_2^0$  (three-body) decay  $\sim m(\chi_2^0) - m(\chi_1^0)$

ILC:  $m(\chi_1^+)$  from chargino threshold,  $m(\chi_1^+) - m(\chi_1^0)$  from  $m(qq)$   
+ polarized cross sections at 2 cms energies  
+ lepton forward-backward asymmetry (with full spin-correlations)

→ 5 parameter  $(M_1, M_2, \mu, \tan \beta, m(\tilde{\nu}))$  fit with Fittino

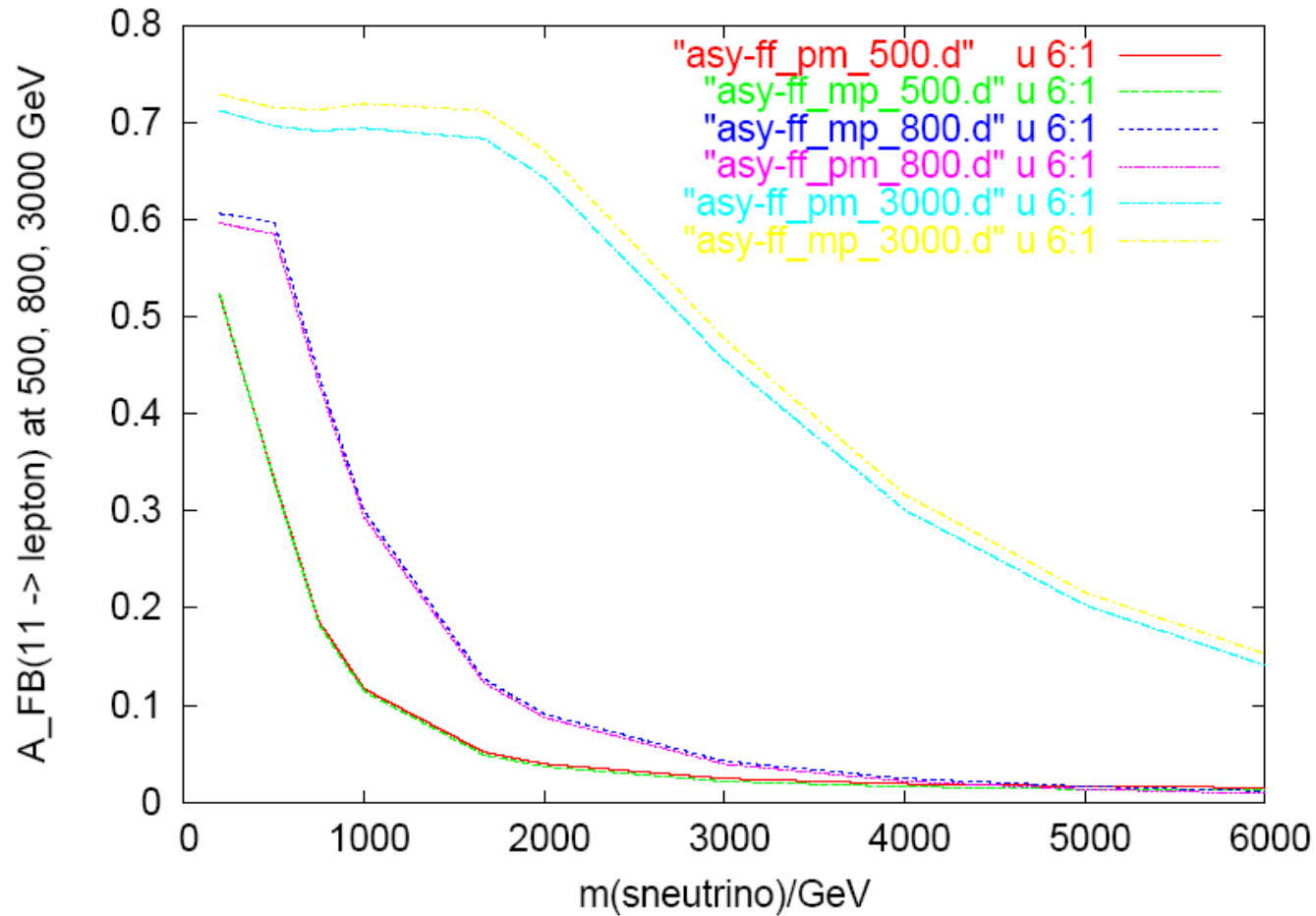


# Focus Point MSSM Scenario at LHC + ILC



K.Desch, J.Kalinowski, G.Moortgat-Pick, K.Rolbiecki, J.Stirling,

Leptonic forward-backward Asymmetry:





# Combinatorics in SUSY cascades

Steve Muenza



# S-cascade study @ LHC



## Main interests:

Effects on SUSY observables from:

- on/off-line selection cuts
- SM & SUSY bkgd contaminations
- How SUSY bkgd and objects combinatorics

## Process:

$$p+p/\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{q} + \tilde{g}$$

$$\tilde{q} \rightarrow q + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

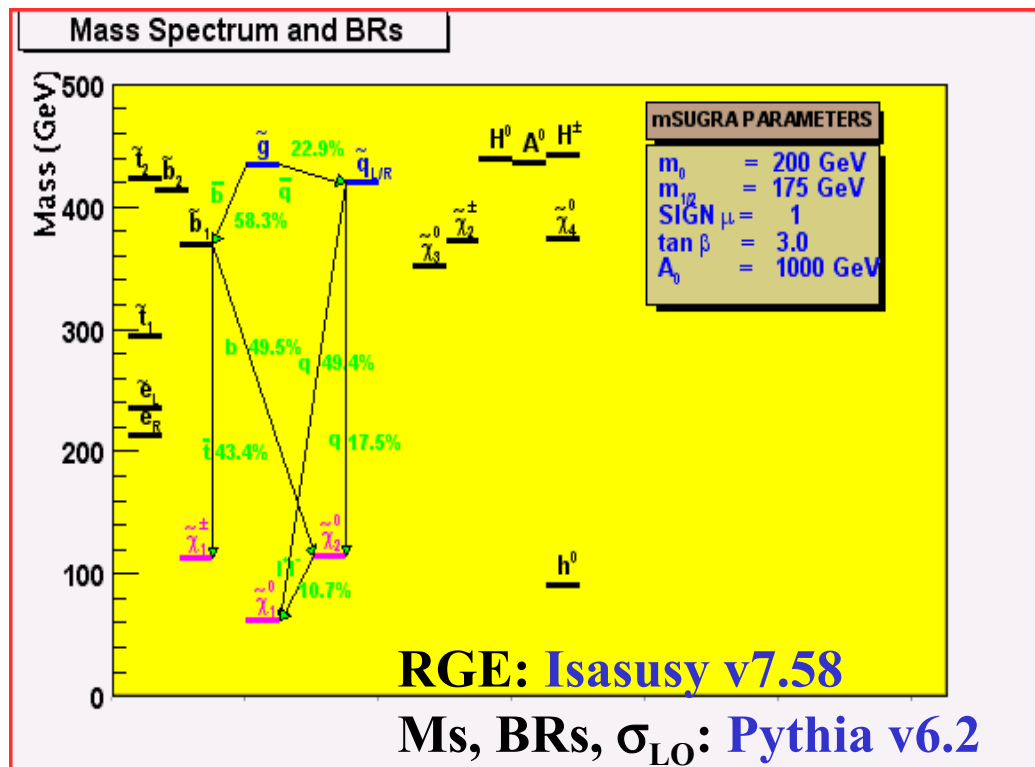
$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{b}b \rightarrow b\bar{b} + \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b} + \ell^+ \ell^- + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

## Cross Section:

$$\sigma_{LO}(p + p/\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{q} + \tilde{g}) \approx 100 pb$$

$$K\text{-factor} = \frac{\sigma_{NLO}(CTEQ5M)}{\sigma_{LO}(CTEQ5L)} \approx 1.8$$

(Prospino v1)



# S-cascade study @ LHC



- Event generation: Pythia 6.2+CTEQ5L, 50k/process, (norm: LO  $\sigma$  below)
- Online selection: single+di-leptons, jet+  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ ,  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$

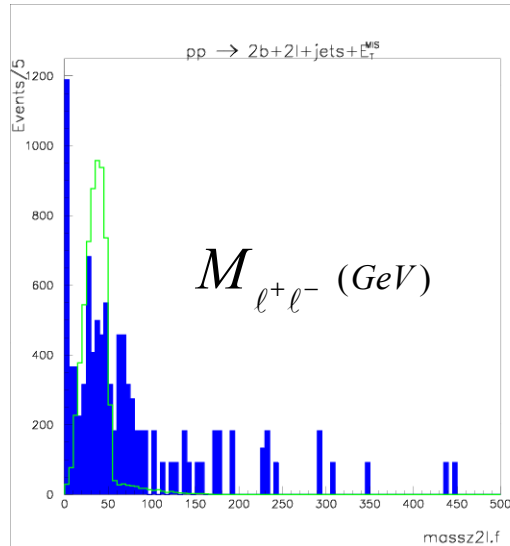
## Preselection:

- 2 OS-SF 1, 3jets
- Large  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ , 1 hard jet

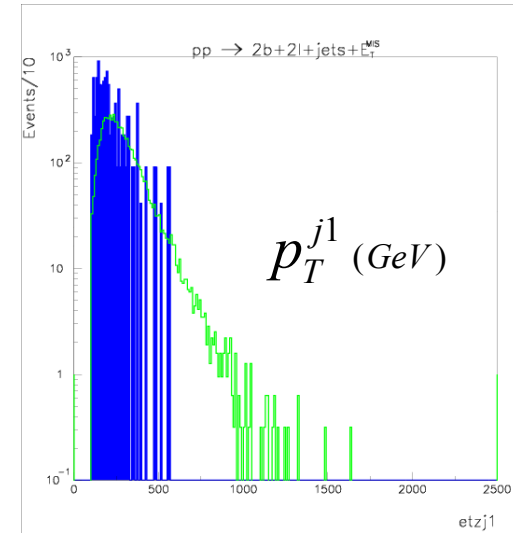
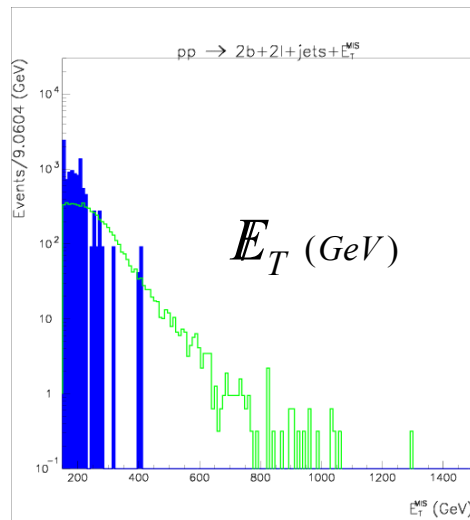
## Private fast simulation:

- Simple resolutions smearings
- PYCELL jets
- No B-field, no MI, no energy sharing,...
- Will move to ATLFAST v2

—  $\tilde{q} + \tilde{g}$   
—  $t\bar{t} + tq$ 
10fb<sup>-1</sup>



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Filip Moortgat, CERN



# SUSY & Higgs interplay benchmarks

Moretti, Shepherd, Moortgat, Salerno, ...



# SUSY - Higgs



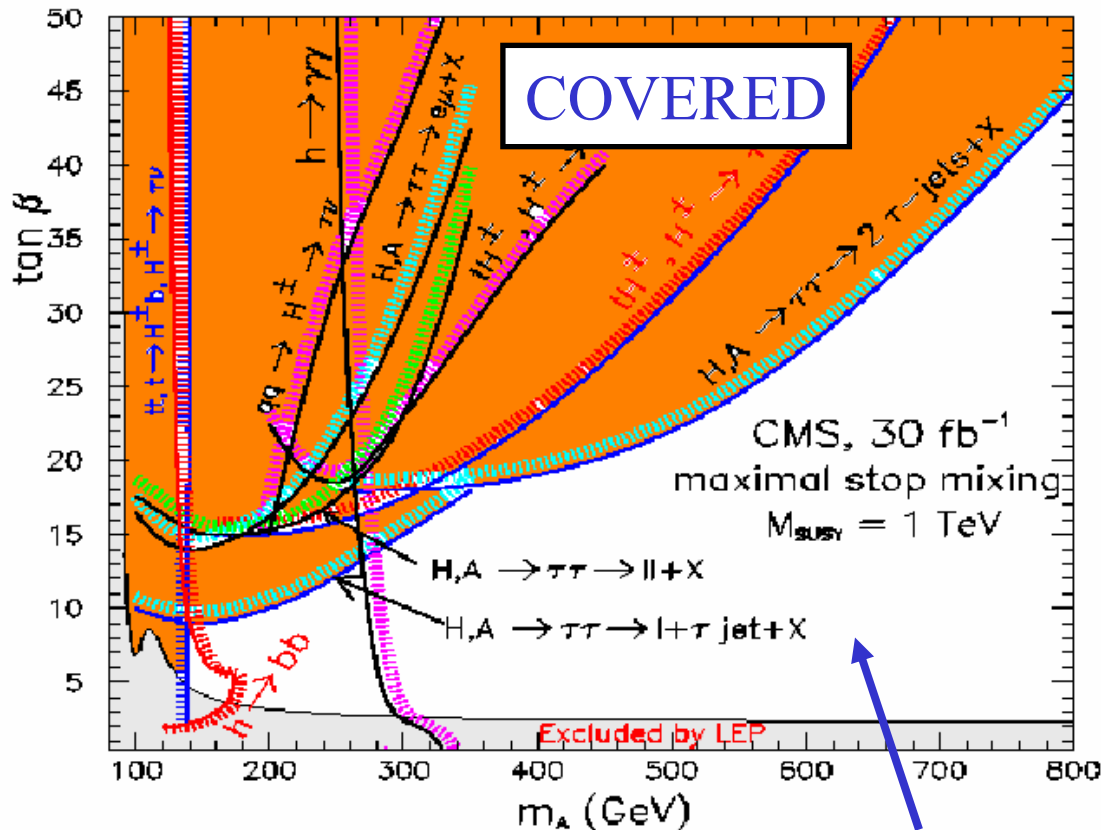
Define benchmark points where the interplay between SUSY and Higgs sector are manifest:

- squark-squark-Higgs
- Heavy Higgs  $\rightarrow$  SUSY
- SUSY cascades  $\rightarrow$  Higgs

S. Moretti



# SUSY Higgs Discovery reach



- discovery of the heavy MSSM Higgses limited to upper triangle in  $m_A - \tan \beta$  plot
- note: the  $h^0$  can always be found
- problem is that production mechanism (e.g.  $bbA^0, H^0$ ) needs  $\tan \beta$  enhancement

Need new ideas to cover low  $\tan \beta$  - high  $m_A$  region ...



# Cascade production mechanisms



$$\begin{aligned} pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{q}\tilde{q}^*, \tilde{q}\tilde{g} &\rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_3^0, \tilde{\chi}_4^0 + X \\ &\rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 + h, H, A, H^\pm + X \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{q}\tilde{q}^*, \tilde{q}\tilde{g} &\rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^0 + X \\ &\rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 + H^\pm, h, H, A + X \end{aligned}$$

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}_2\tilde{t}_2^*, \tilde{b}_2\tilde{b}_2^* \text{ with } \tilde{t}_2(\tilde{b}_2) \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1(\tilde{b}_1) + h/H/A \text{ or } \tilde{b}_1(\tilde{t}_1) + H^\pm$$

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{q}\tilde{q}^*, \tilde{q}\tilde{g} \rightarrow t/\bar{t} + X \rightarrow H^\pm + X$$