

# SUSY discovery potential of the ATLAS detector at an upgraded LHC

Melbourne – SUSY 2016

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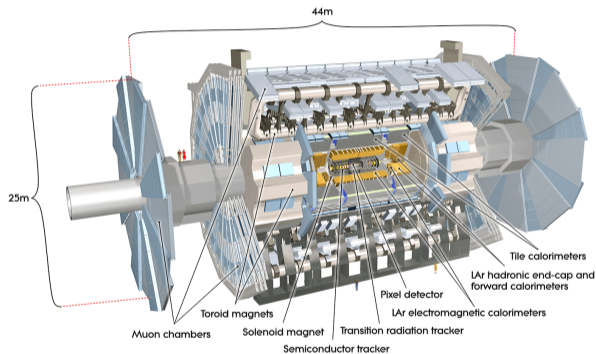


**ATLAS**  
EXPERIMENT

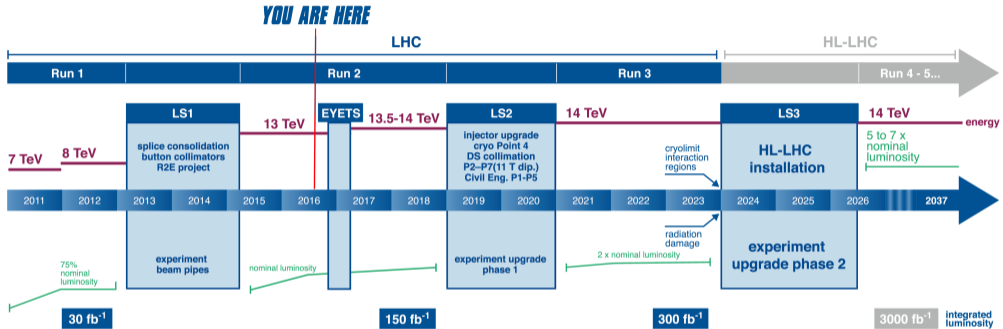


# Current status of ATLAS and considered upgrades

- ▶  $4\pi$  coverage multi purpose detector aimed at generic searches
- ▶ Build to withstand the LHC design instantaneous luminosity of  $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  at a Level 1 trigger rate of 100 kHz
- ▶ Estimated to be working as is with minor upgrades until 2024
- ▶ For HL-LHC Redesign of the **Inner detector (ITK)** (TRT is dead long live the TRT)
- ▶ Replacement of **forward calorimeters**
- ▶ Reinforcement of the **forward muon system** via TGC/Micromegas combination
- ▶ **Trigger redesign** (LO/L1 electronics)



# Current LHC Luminosity and projections for HL-LHC



End of Run III :  $300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \leftrightarrow 14 \text{ TeV}$  at  $\langle \mu \rangle \approx 60$

HL-LHC :  $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at  $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$  at  $\langle \mu \rangle \approx 140$



# SUSY or how to get Beyond Standard Model

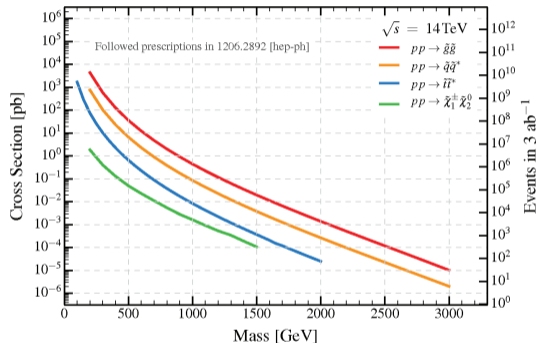
- ▶ Standard Model is an extremely precise theory but some discrepancies gives clues that it might not be it
  - ▶ Hierarchy problem due to the "low" scalar boson mass
  - ▶  $m_\nu \neq 0$  (Dirac or Majorana?)
  - ▶ Non inclusion of Gravity into the models
  - ▶ Cosmological predictions falls short to model the current known universe
- ▶ Supersymmetry can provide some solutions to
  - ▶ Hierarchy problem by additional corrections to the scalar boson mass
  - ▶ Possibly introduction of gravity into the framework
  - ▶ Dark matter candidate via  $\tilde{\chi}^0$
  - ▶ Additional fields give leeway for cosmological models

But, so far, nothing found yet...

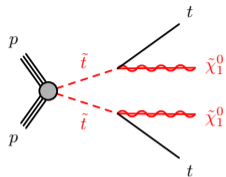


# Assumptions at 14TeV 3000fb<sup>-1</sup>

- ▶ SUSY is R-Parity conserving
- ▶  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$  is the lightest SUSY particle
- ▶ Unless specified all background uncertainties are estimated at 30%
- ▶ 100% Branching ratios for all processes
- ▶ Mass constrains depends on the assumed SUSY mass spectrum



# Direct $\tilde{t}$ pair production

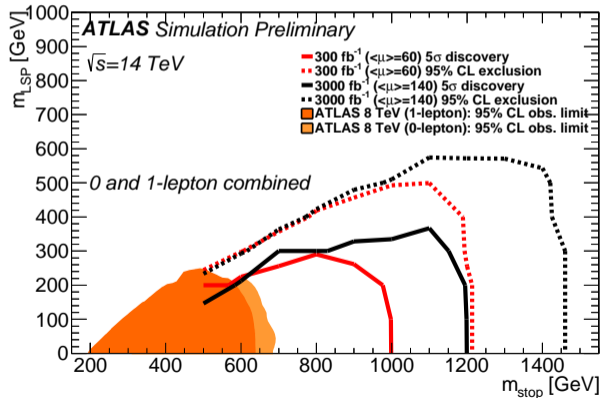


▶ 0 lepton |  $\geq 6$  jets |  $\geq 2$   $b$ -jet | High  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  →

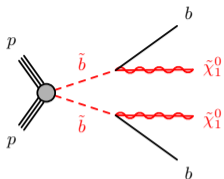
▶ 1 lepton |  $\geq 4$  jets |  $\geq 1$   $b$ -jet | High  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$

$(m_{\tilde{t}_1}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$	(800, 100)	(1100, 100)
$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$	$69 \pm 13$	$5.7 \pm 3.4$
$\tilde{t}\tilde{t} + W$	$5 \pm 1$	$0.8 \pm 0.6$
$\tilde{t}\tilde{t} + Z$	$38 \pm 5$	$3.9 \pm 1.5$
W+ jets	$3 \pm 3$	negligible
Z+ jets	$14 \pm 4$	$1.8 \pm 1.3$
Total bkg	$129 \pm 15$	$12.2 \pm 3.9$
Signal	$457 \pm 13$	$46.0 \pm 1.4$

- ▶ Naturalness requires stop/sbottom mass to be  $< \approx 1$  TeV
- ▶ Consider non compressed  $|\tilde{t}_1 - \tilde{\chi}_1^0| > m_t$
- ▶  $5\sigma$  discovery potential up to 1 TeV with  $300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  and 1.2 TeV with  $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  for combined results

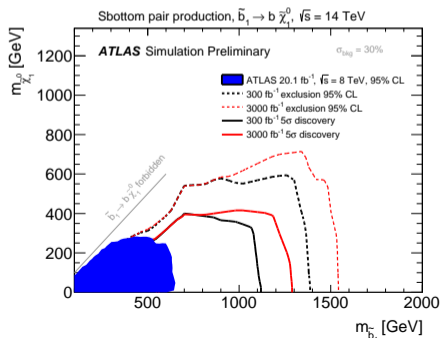
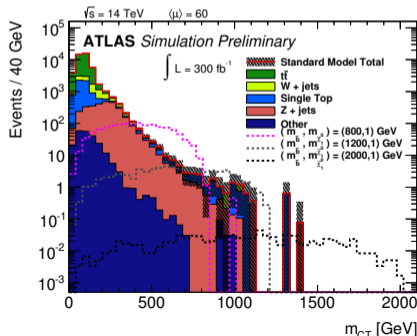


# Direct $\tilde{b}$ pair production

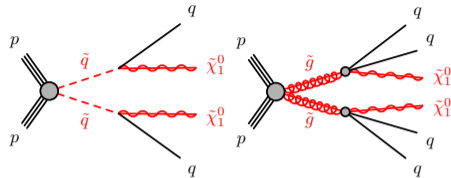


- ▶ 0 leptons | 2  $b$ -jets  $p_T > 50$  GeV making use of the boost corrected co-transverse mass to discriminate  $t\bar{t}$  |  $m_{CT}^{max} = \frac{m^2(\tilde{b}) - m^2(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)}{m(\tilde{b})}$
- ▶ After this selection main background left  $Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu) + b\bar{b}$  with some  $t\bar{t}$  and  $W$

- ▶  $5\sigma$  discovery potential up to 1.1 TeV with  $300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  and 1.3 TeV with  $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

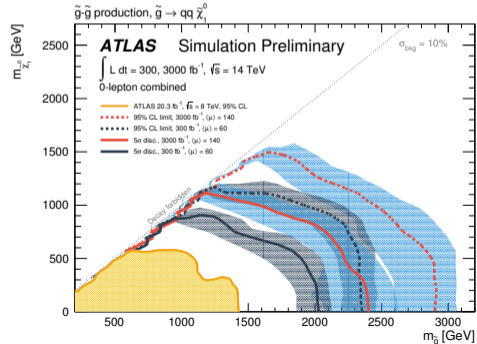
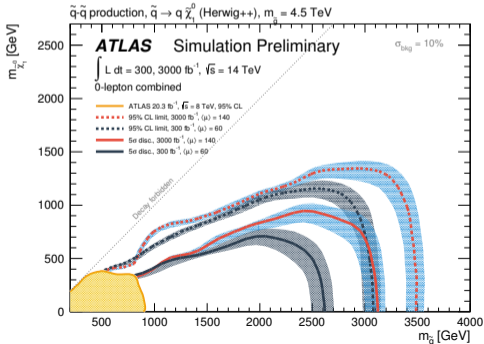


# Direct $\tilde{q}$ and $\tilde{g}$ production



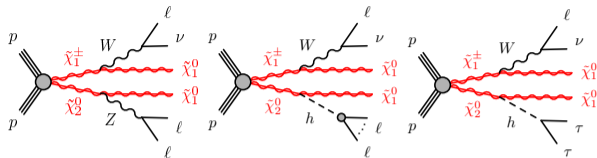
- ▶ 9 SR for light flavour  $\tilde{q}$  and  $\tilde{g}$
- ▶  $\geq 2$  to  $\geq 6$  jets
- ▶ Based on 8 TeV publication optimized for Run 3 with  $m_{\text{eff}} = E_T^{\text{miss}} + \sum |p_T^{\text{jet}}|$
- ▶ <https://arxiv.org/abs/1405.7875>

▶ large uncertainty in high mass  $\tilde{g}$  case is from PDF uncertainties and not signal specific





# $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ production – WZ / Wh mediated



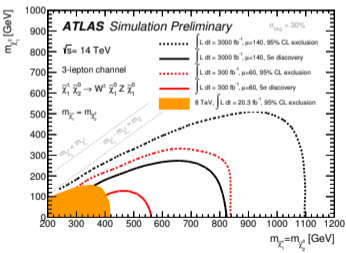
▶ All  $\tilde{l}$  and  $\tilde{\nu}$  assumed to be heavy

- ▶ WZ
  - ▶ 3 leptons + leptonic  $\tau$  decays | High  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$
  - ▶ 0 b-jet | SFOS for Z selection |  $m_\tau$
- ▶ Wh
  - ▶ 3 leptons SFOS veto
  - ▶ 1 lepton + 2  $\tau$  OS | High  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$

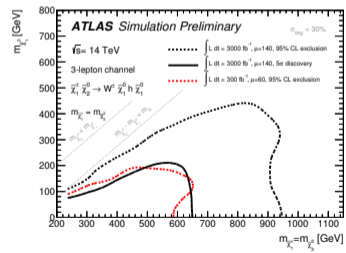
WZ

3leptons

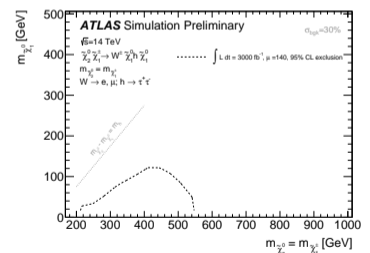
1lepton 2 $\tau$



5 $\sigma$  820 GeV 3 ab<sup>-1</sup>



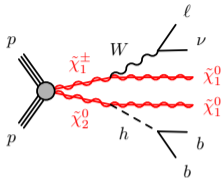
5 $\sigma$  650 GeV 3 ab<sup>-1</sup>



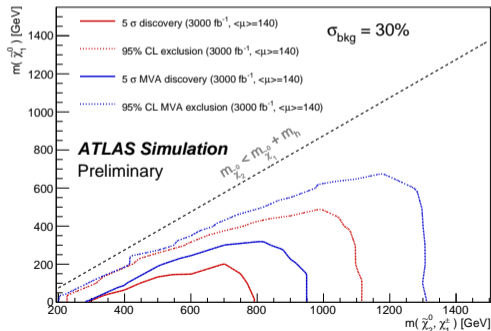
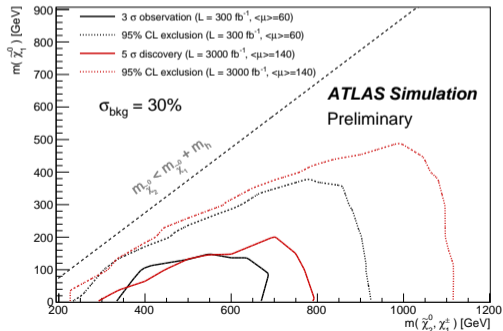
Excl 550 GeV 3 ab<sup>-1</sup>



# $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ production – $Wh$ mediated



- ▶ Making use of  $m_T$  and  $m_{CT}$
- ▶ 1 lepton |  $\geq 4$  jets |  $\geq 1$   $b$ -jet | High  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- ▶ Two techniques
  - ▶ Cut and count
  - ▶ MVA with BDT:  $m_{CT}$ ,  $m_T$ ,  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ , leading  $b$ -jet  $p_T$ ,  $\Delta r$  (leading  $b$ -jet, sub-leading  $b$ -jet),  $\Delta\phi$  (leading  $b$ -jet,  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ )



# Conclusions

- ▶ ATLAS in the context HL-LHC has good prospect of finding SUSY if it hides in the  $\approx 1\text{TeV}$  scale
- ▶ Many SUSY channels are being covered by ATLAS currently and in the context of the HL-LHC upgrade
- ▶ If SUSY candidates are discovered by then ATLAS at the HL-LHC can provide precise measurements of their properties
- ▶ Follow our latest SUSY searches results at <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/SupersymmetryPublicResults>



Thank you for your attention!

