

SUSY PRV Searches

Xuai Zhuang (IHEP, Beijing)

**On behalf of ATLAS & CMS
Collaborations**

15-20 May 2017



中国科学院高能物理研究所
Institute of High Energy Physics
Chinese Academy of Sciences

**The fifth Annual Large Hadron Collider
Physics conference (LHCP 2017)**

RPV SUSY

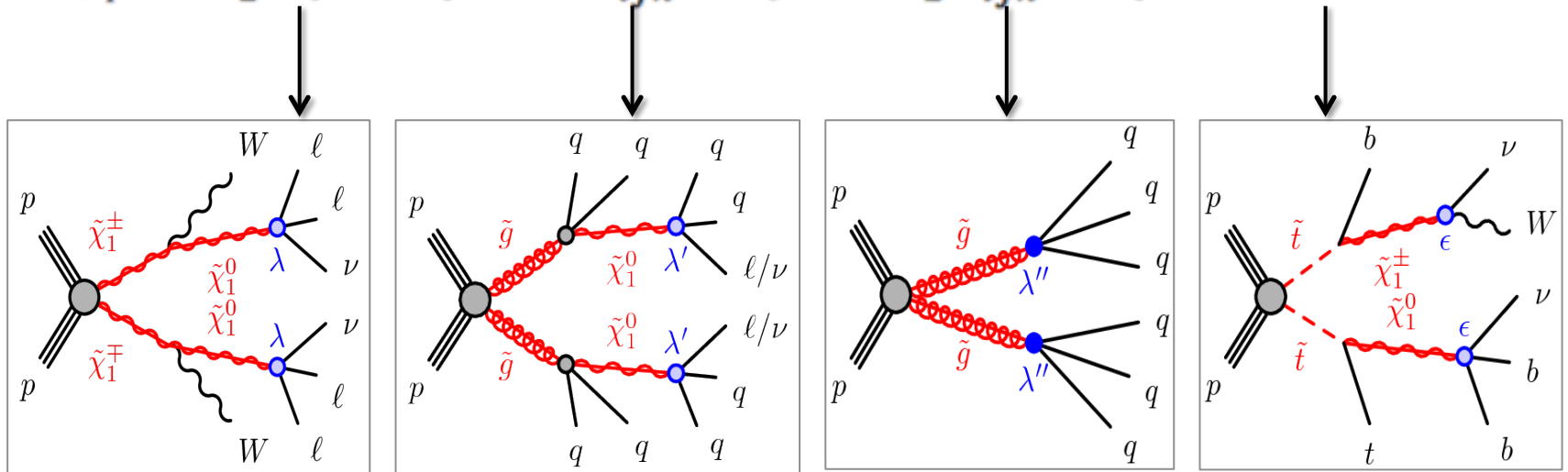
- Precision SM measurements support baryon and lepton number conservation, while some MSSM couplings do not
- Search for R-parity Violating SUSY

$$R = (-1)^{3(B-L)+2S}$$

R=+1 (SM); R=-1 (SUSY)

- Super-potential with RPV of lepton or baryon number

$$W_{Rp} = \frac{1}{2}\lambda_{ijk}L_iL_j\bar{E}_k + \lambda'_{ijk}L_iQ_j\bar{D}_k + \frac{1}{2}\lambda''_{ijk}\bar{U}_i\bar{D}_j\bar{D}_k + \kappa_iL_iH_2$$



LLE

LQD

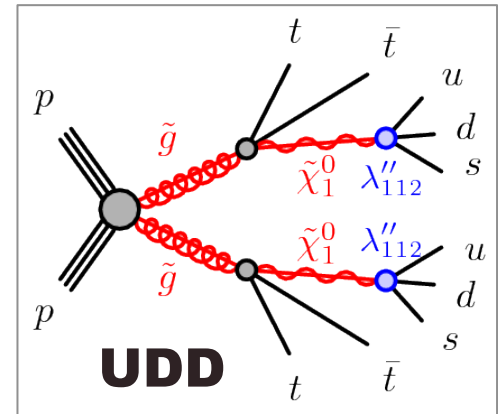
UDD

Bilinear LH

RPV SUSY

RPV SUSY signatures:

- Decaying LSP \rightarrow lower Missing Transverse Energy (MET)
- Many jets (or leptons) in the final states
- QCD backgrounds are very challenging in UDD model

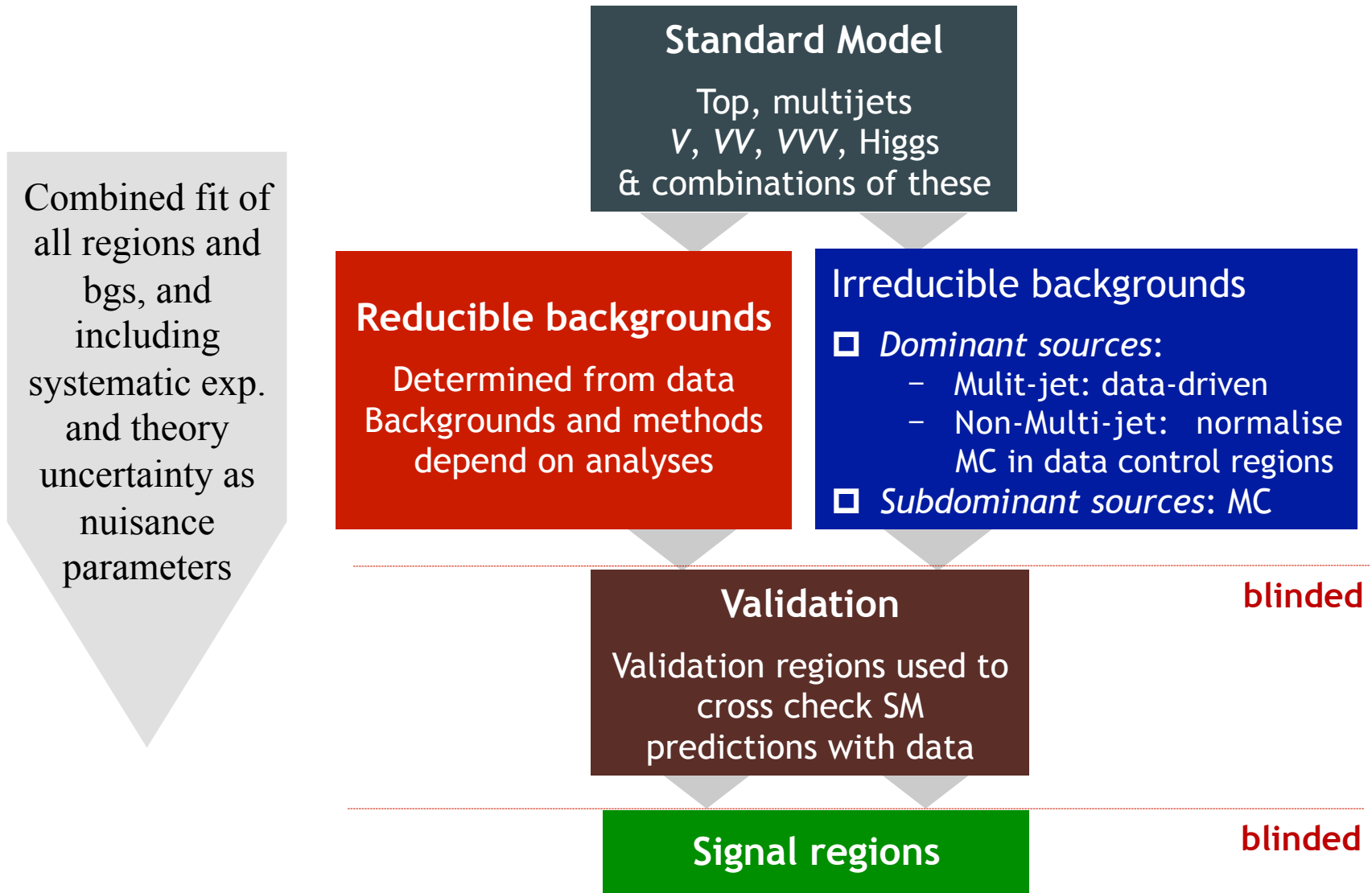


Only show results from 13 TeV data

Model **objects** **lumi.** **Mass limit**

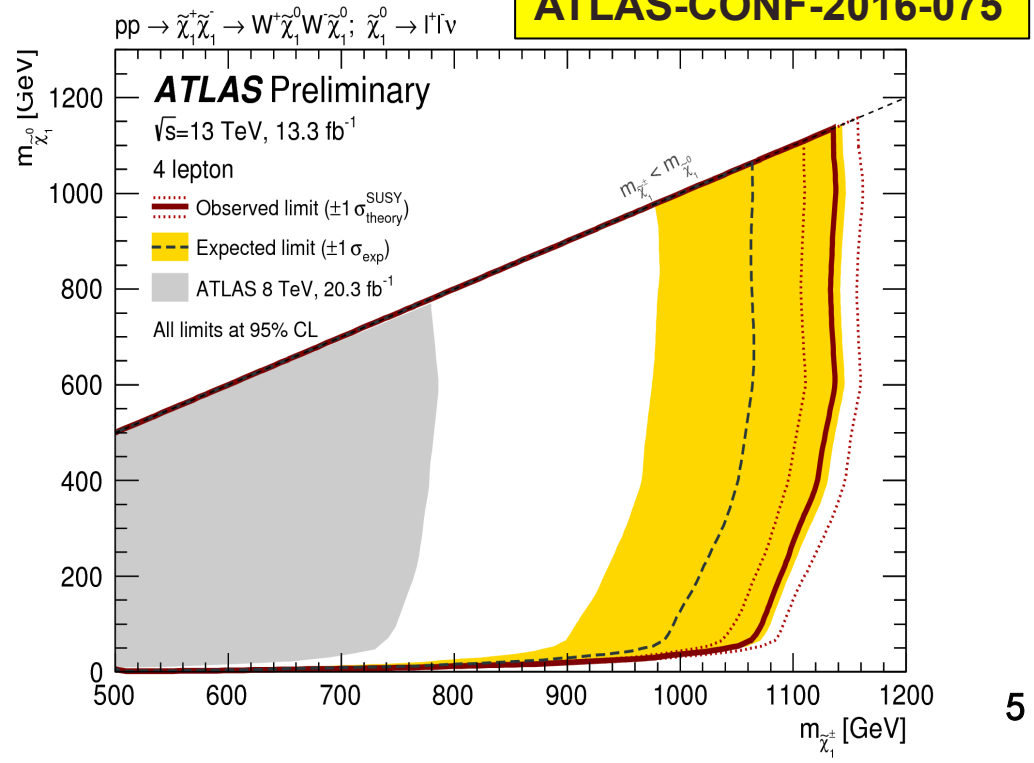
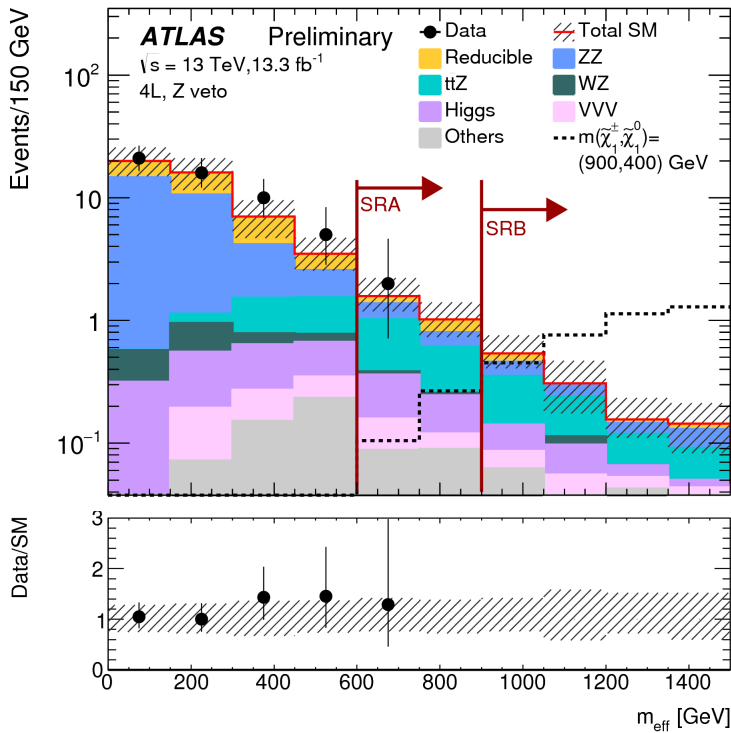
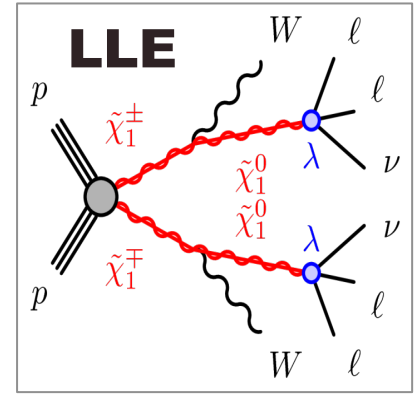
Model	objects	lumi.	Mass limit	
RPV	LFV $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_\tau + X, \tilde{\nu}_\tau \rightarrow e\mu/\epsilon\tau/\mu\tau$	$e\mu, e\tau, \mu\tau$	- - 3.2	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$ 1.9 TeV
	Bilinear RPV CMSSM	$2 e, \mu$ (SS)	0-3 b Yes 20.3	\tilde{q}, \tilde{g} 1.45 TeV
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-, \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow W \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow ee\nu, e\mu\nu, \mu\mu\nu$	$4 e, \mu$	- Yes 13.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 1.14 TeV
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-, \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow W \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tau\nu_e, e\tau\nu_\tau$	$3 e, \mu + \tau$	- Yes 20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 450 GeV
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	4-5 large- R jets - 14.8	\tilde{g} 1.08 TeV
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	4-5 large- R jets - 14.8	\tilde{g} 1.55 TeV
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	$1 e, \mu$	8-10 jets/0-4 b - 36.1	\tilde{g} 2.1 TeV
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 t, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow bs$	$1 e, \mu$	8-10 jets/0-4 b - 36.1	\tilde{g} 1.65 TeV
	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow bs$	0	2 jets + 2 b - 15.4	\tilde{t}_1 410 GeV 450-510 GeV
	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\ell$	$2 e, \mu$	2 b - 20.3	\tilde{t}_1 0.4-1.0 TeV

SM Background Modeling



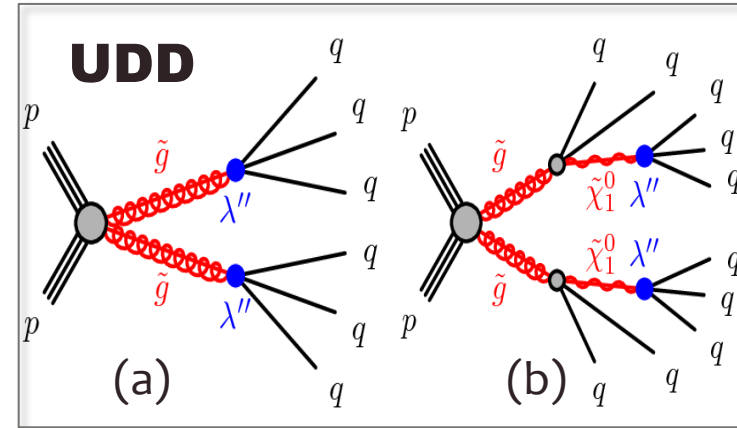
EWK SUSY: RPV 4 leptons

- **Chargino pair production to neutralino (LSP) and decays via Lepton number-violating couplings**
- **Signatures: 4 leptons and MET**
- **Exclude chargino mass up to 1.1 TeV from $m(\text{LSP}) > 400$ GeV**

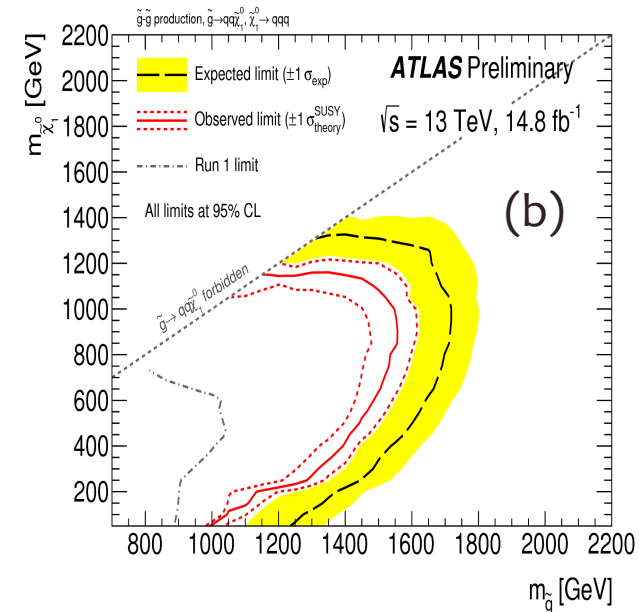
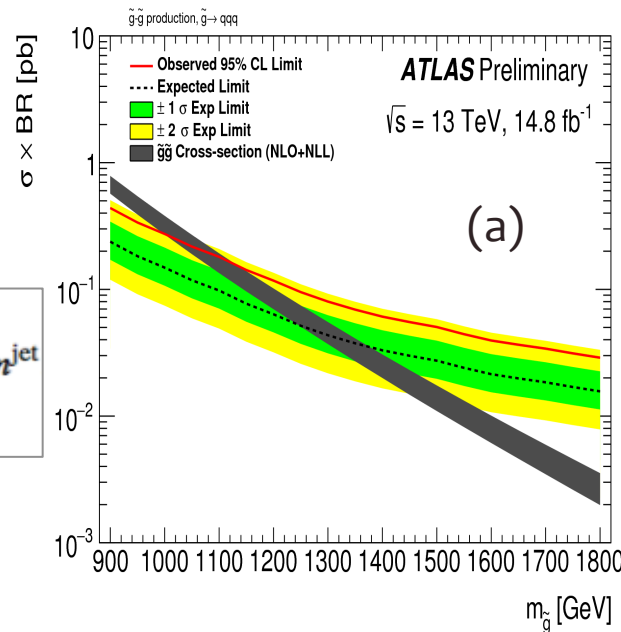
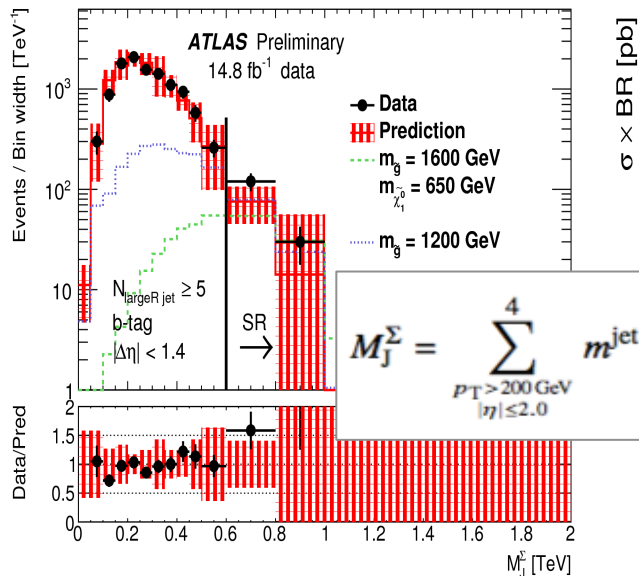


Strong SUSY: RPV multi-jets

- **Glino pair production**, decays via Baryon number-violating couplings into quarks
- **Signatures: 4-5 large-Radius jets**
- **Discriminating variable: M_J^Σ**
- **Exclude gluino mass upto 1.1-1.5 TeV**

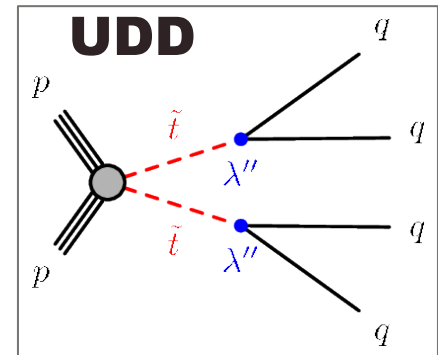


ATLAS-CONF-2016-057



Strong SUSY: RPV multi-jets

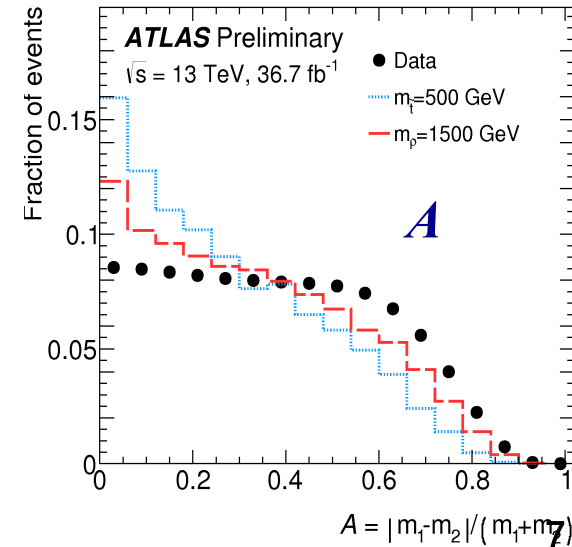
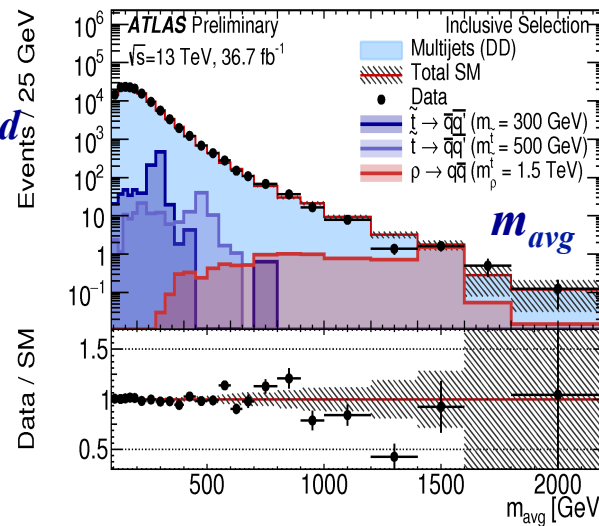
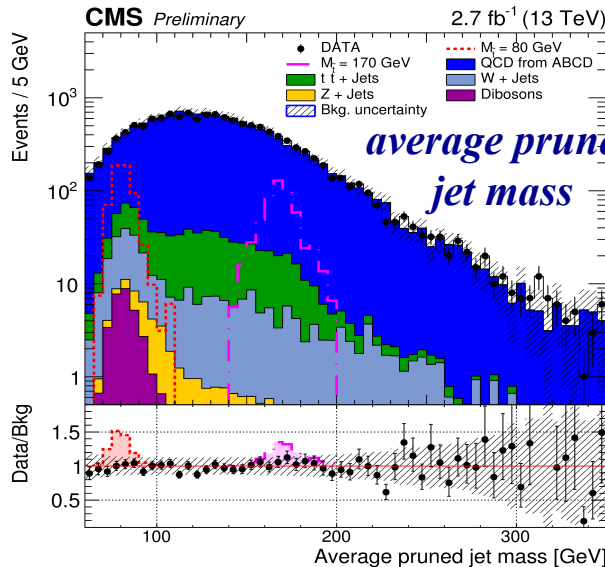
- stop pair production, decays via Baryon number-violating couplings into light quarks
- Signatures: **4 high-pT jets**
- Discriminating variables:



- **ATLAS:** mass asymmetry between 2 jet pairs $A=|m1-m2|/(m1+m2)$; stop pair production angle $|\cos(\theta^*)|$; $m_{avg}=(m1+m2)/2$;
- **CMS:** average pruned jet mass, M_{asym} .

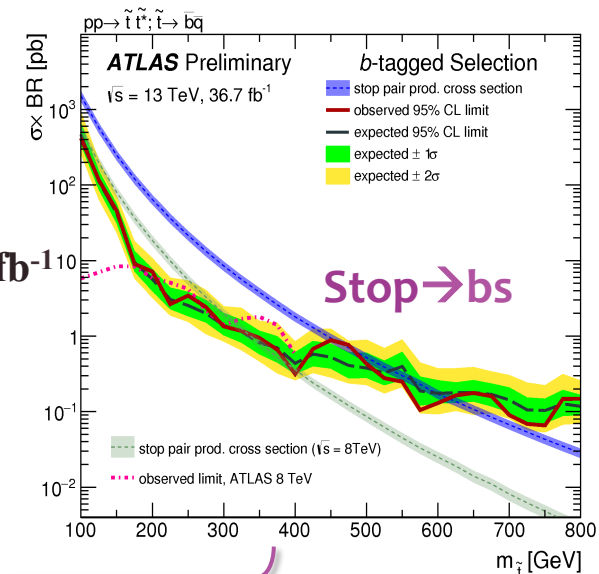
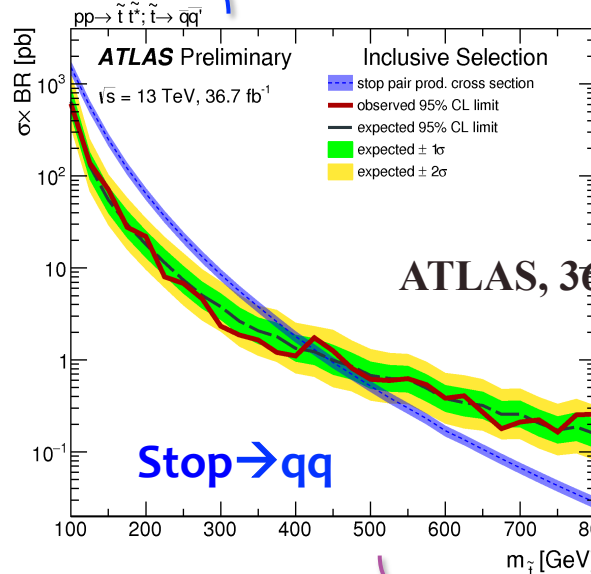
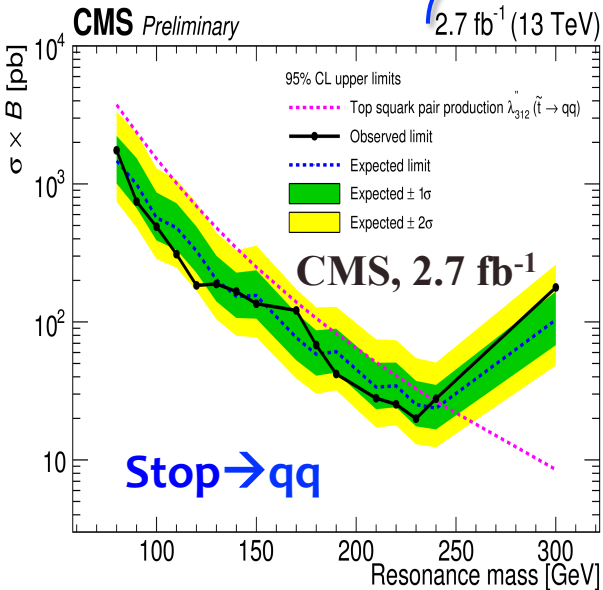
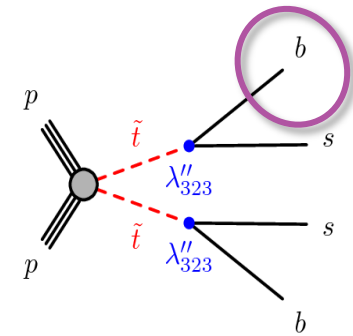
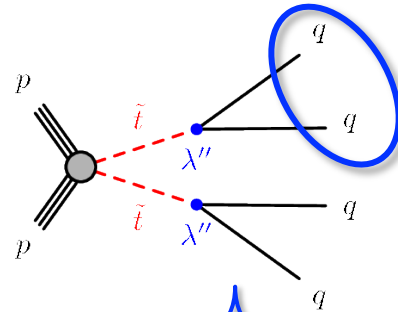
Dominate bgs: Multi-jet (ABCD)

- M_{asym} vs. $\Delta\eta$ (j1, j2) (CMS)
- M_{asym} vs. $|\cos(\theta^*)|$ (ATLAS)



Strong SUSY: RPV multi-jets (cont.)

- Exclude stop mass **100-410 GeV** for **light quark FS**
- Exclude stop mass **100-470, 480-610 GeV** for **heavy quark FS**

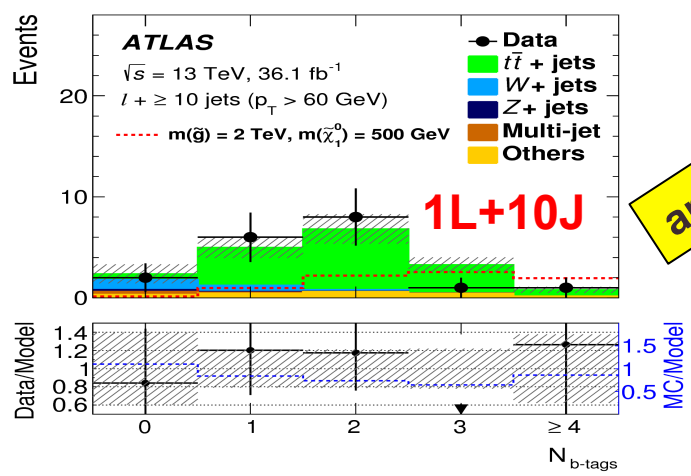
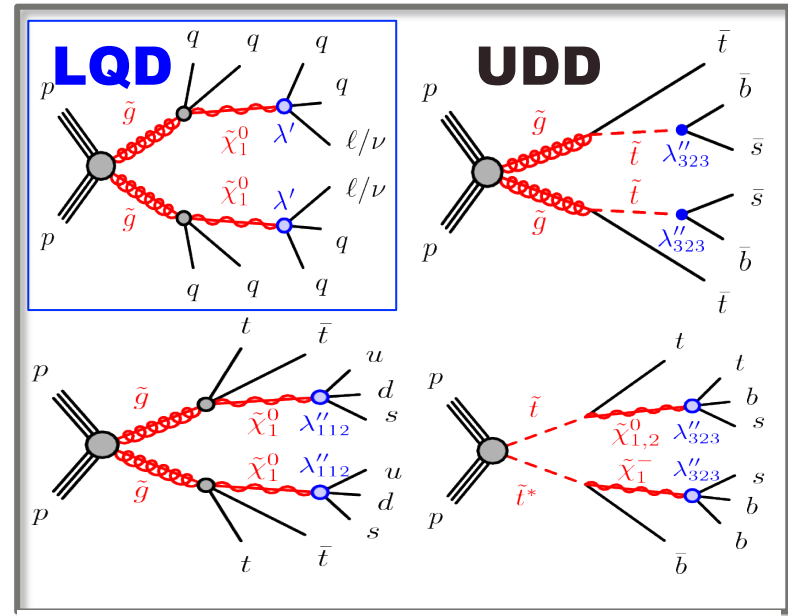


CMS-PAS-EXO-16-029

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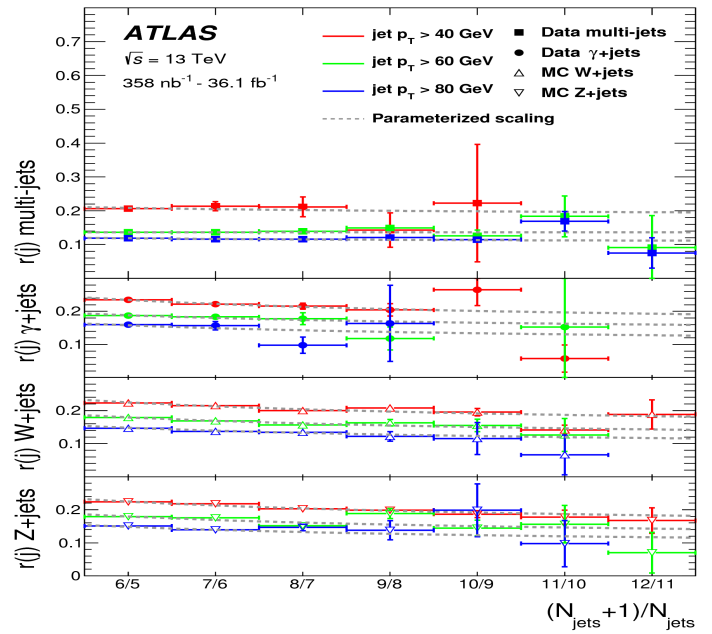
Strong SUSY: RPV 1L + multi-jets (+bjets)

- **Glauino (stop) pair production**, decays via Lepton/Baryon number-violating couplings into quarks
- **Signatures: 1lepton + multi-jets ($\geq 8-12$) and (0, ≥ 3) bjets**
- **SRs are binned in N_{jet}, N_{bjet}**
- **Dominant bgs: $t\bar{t}$, W/Z+jets**
 - Find b-jet multiplicity templates at lower jet multiplicities
 - Extrapolate to high jet multiplicity using scaling parameterization



arXiv:1704.08493

NEW!

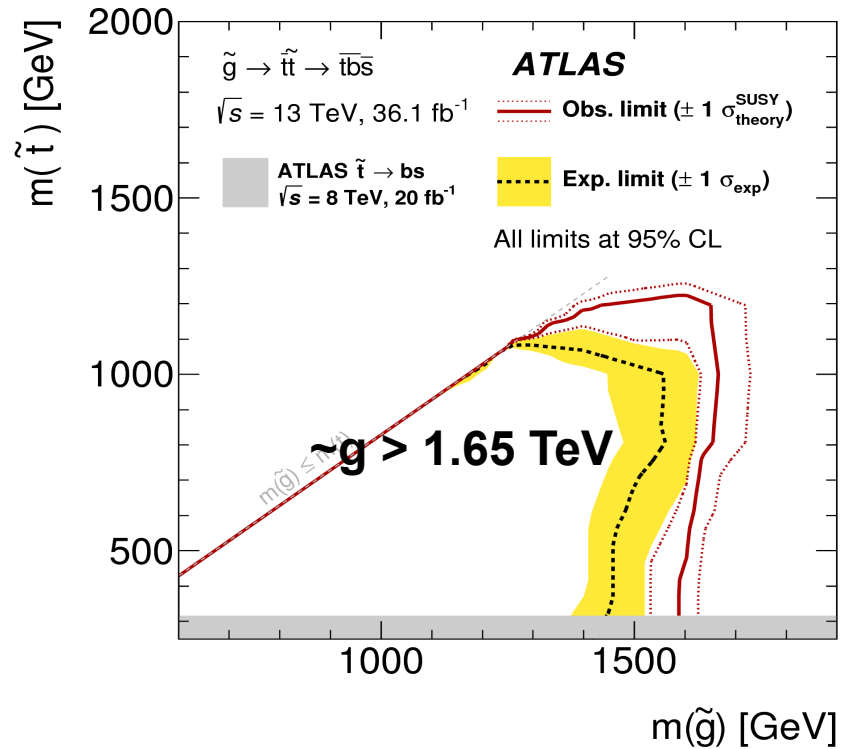
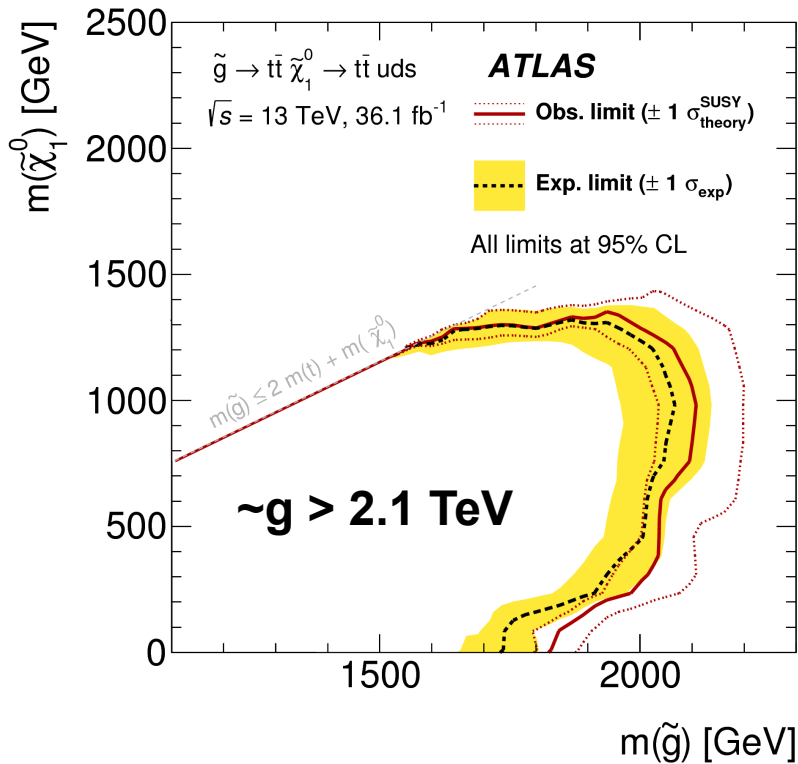
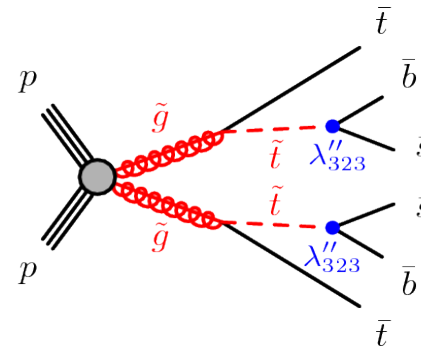
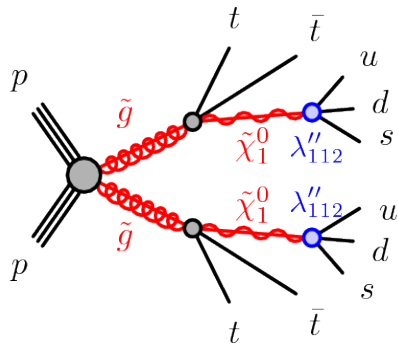


Strong SUSY: RPV 1L + multi-jets + (bjets)

UDD

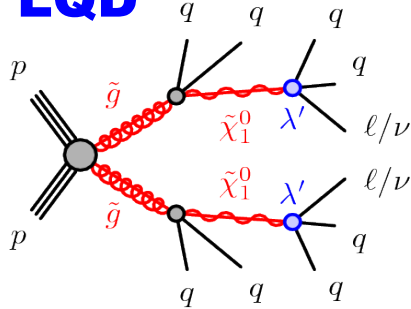
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NEW!

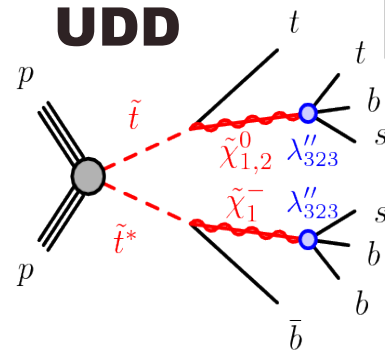


Strong SUSY: RPV 1L + multi-jets + (bjets)

LQD

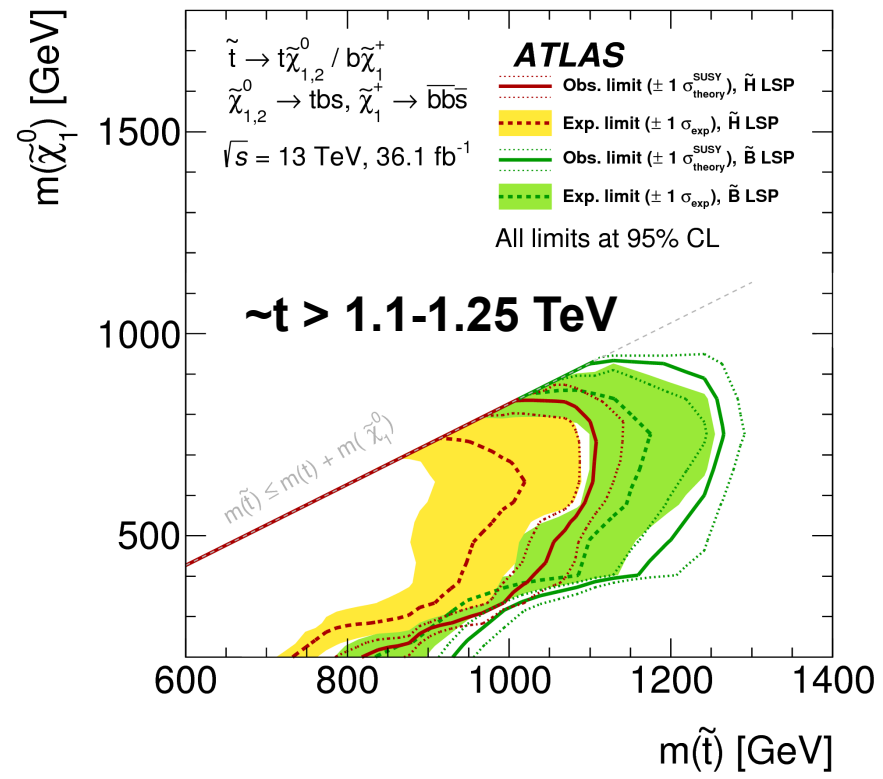
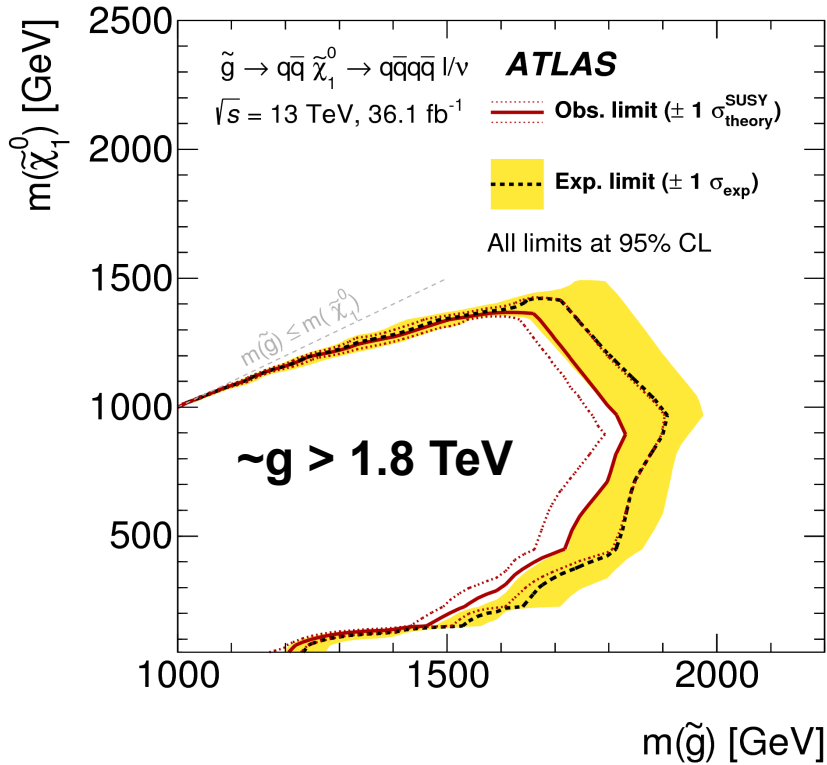


UDD



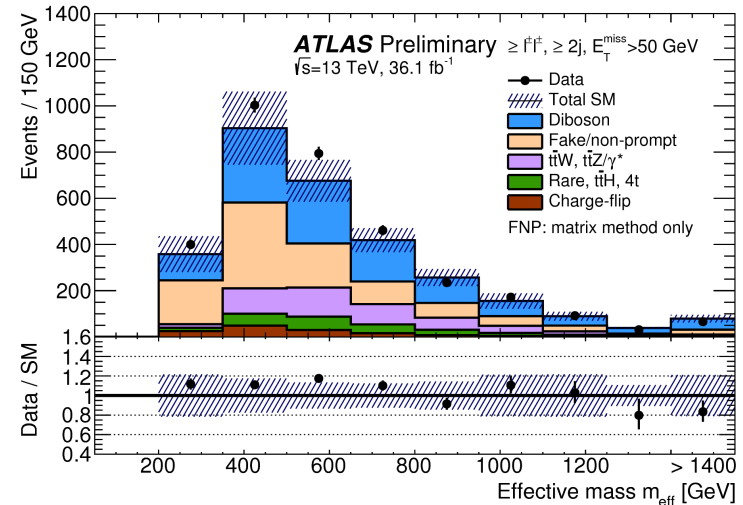
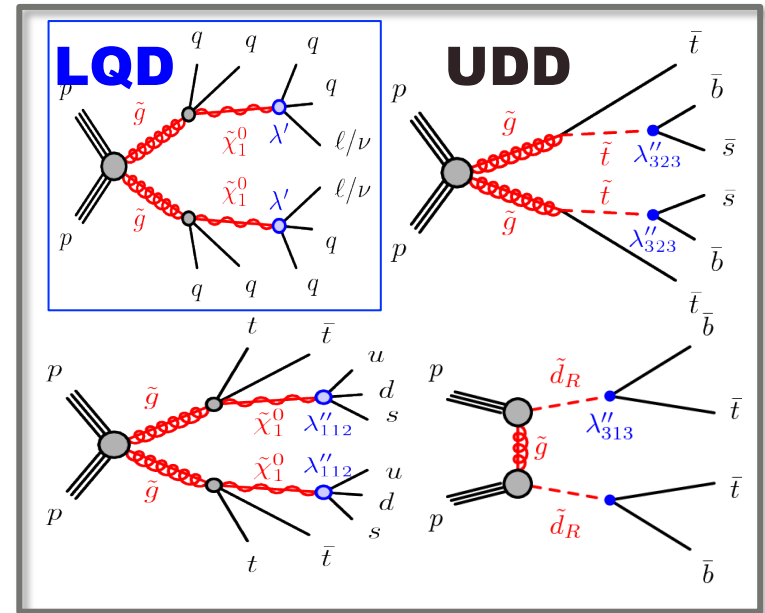
arXiv:1704.08493

NEW!



Strong SUSY: RPV SS2L + multi-jets + bjets

- Gluino (down squark) pair production, N1 decays via Baryon/lepton number-violating couplings into quarks
- Signatures: **SS2L + ($\geq 3-6$)multi-jets + (0-2)bjets**
- SRs are binned in N_{jet} , N_{bjets} + M_{eff} cut ($>1200-2200$ GeV)
- Main backgrounds:
 - diboson and ttV : estimated from MC simulation, validated in VRs.
 - Fake background and charge flip: estimated in data

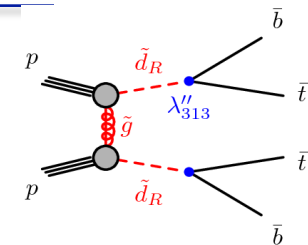
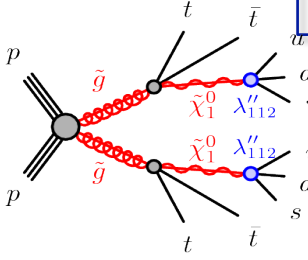
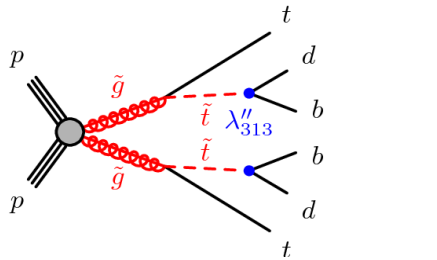
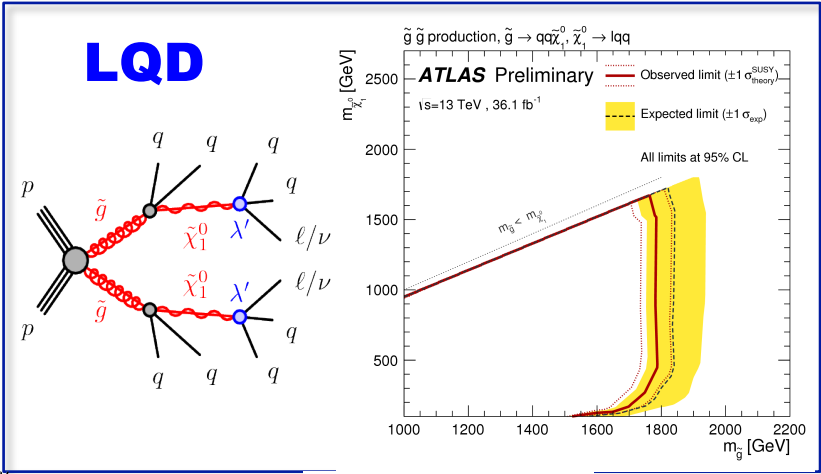


ATLAS-CONF-2017-030

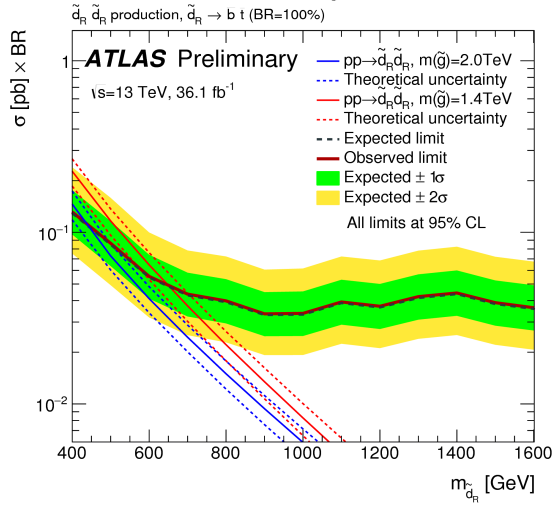
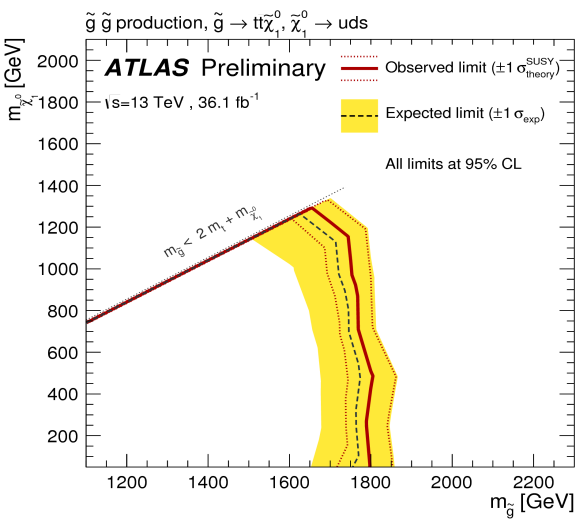
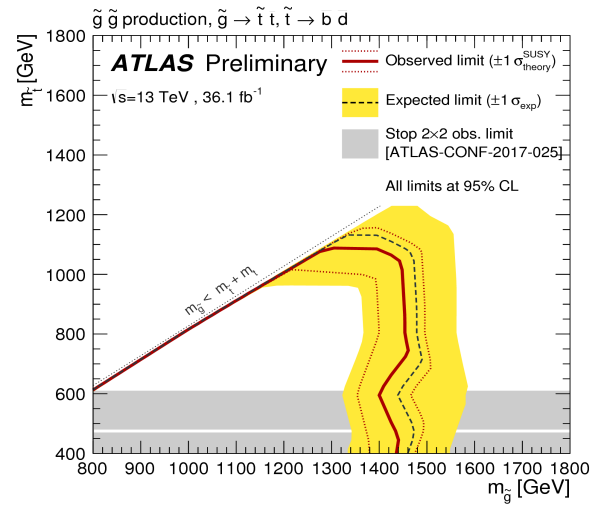
Strong SUSY: RPV SS2L +multi-jets + bjets (cont.)

- Exclude gluino mass up to 1.4-1.8 TeV
- Exclude right-handed down squak mass up to 0.5 TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2017-030

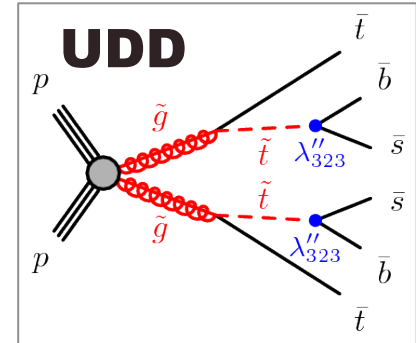


NEW!

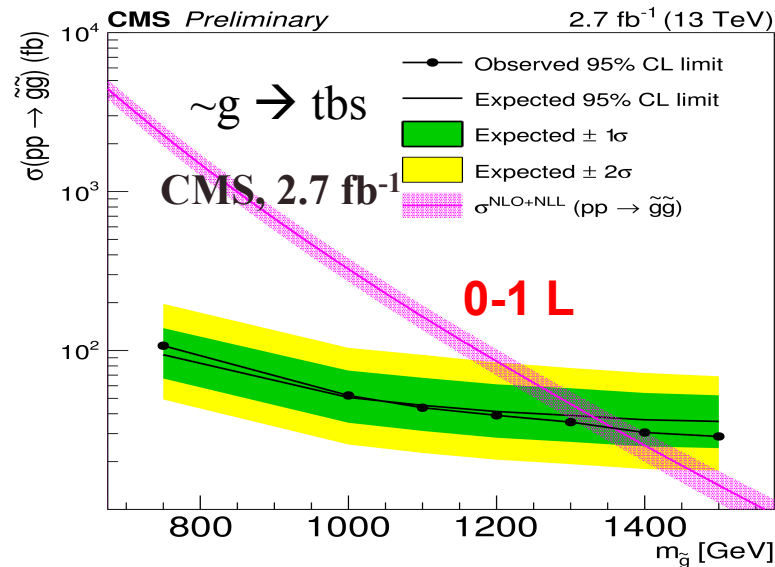
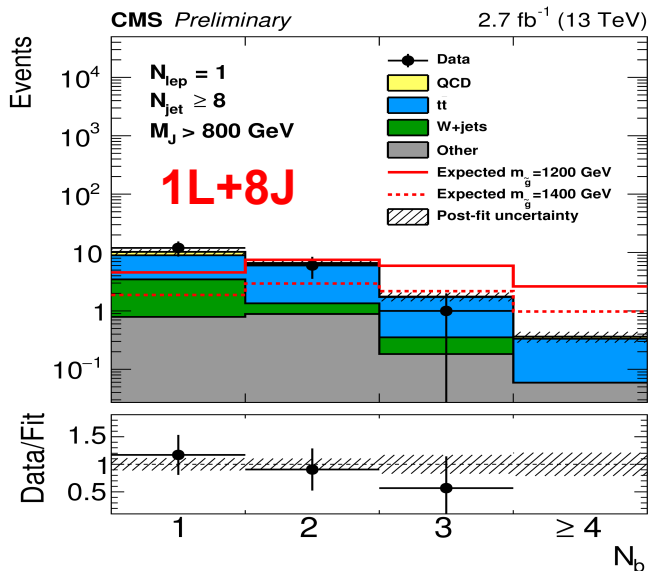


Strong SUSY: RPV 0-1L + multi-jets + bjets

- **Gluino pair production**, decays via Baryon number-violating couplings into quarks
- **Signatures: (0-1) lepton + multi-jets and bjets**
- **SRs (0-1L) are binned in N_{lep} (0-1), N_{jet} (>6-10), M_J (500-800, >800), + HT cut (>1.2-1.5 TeV)**
- **Dominant bgs :**
 - **0L: Multi-jet (data-driven)**
 - **1L: ttbar (normalized MC in data CR)**



CMS-PAS-SUS-16-013

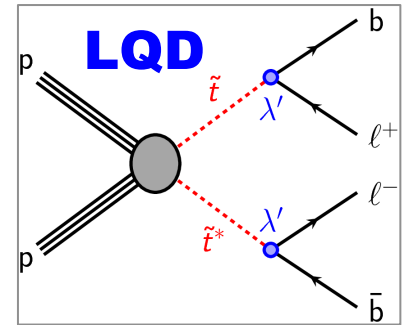


Exclude gluino mass up to 1.36 TeV

Strong SUSY: RPV 2L + 2b-jets

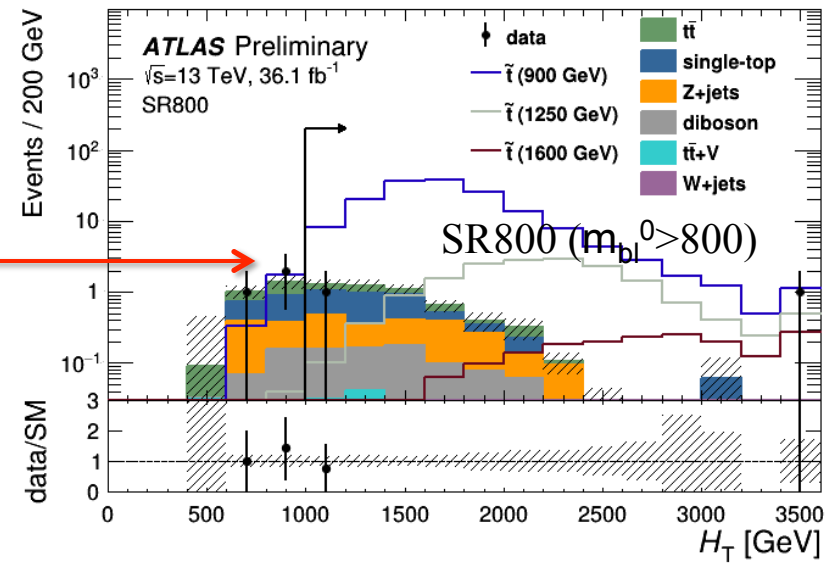
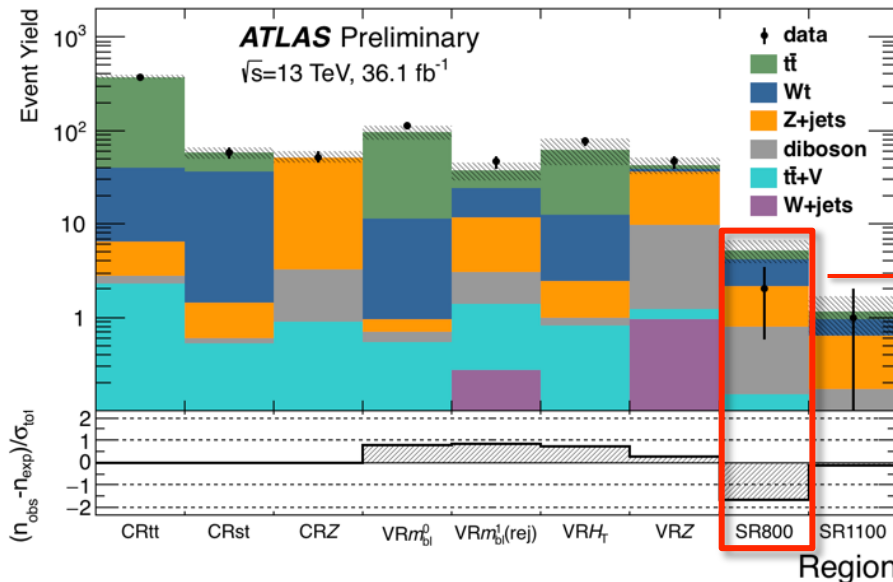


- **Stop pair production**, decays via lepton number-violating couplings into lepton+b-quarks
- **Signatures: 2leptons+ 2b-jets**
- **SRs** depend on H_T , m_{bl}^0 , and m_{bl} asymmetry
- **Dominant backgrounds:**
 - ttbar, single top, Z+jets (normalized MC to data in CRs)



ATLAS-CONF-2017-036

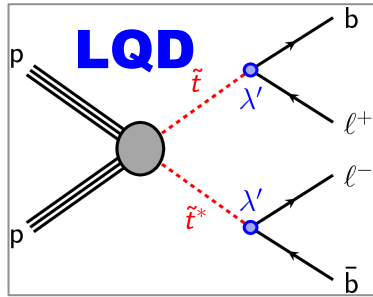
$$m_{bl} \text{ asymmetry} = \frac{m_{bl}^0 - m_{bl}^1}{m_{bl}^0 + m_{bl}^1}$$



Strong SUSY: RPV 2L + 2b-jets

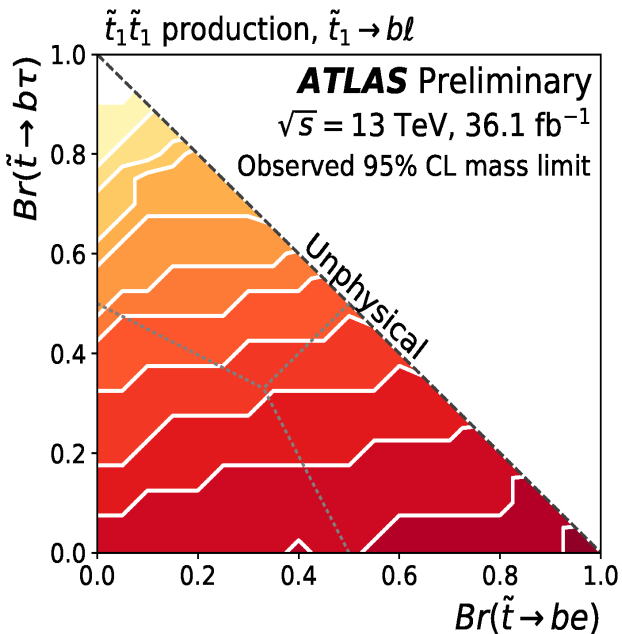
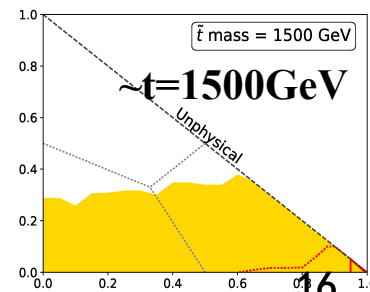
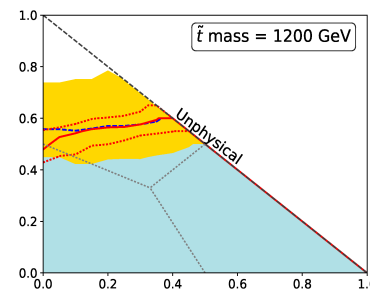
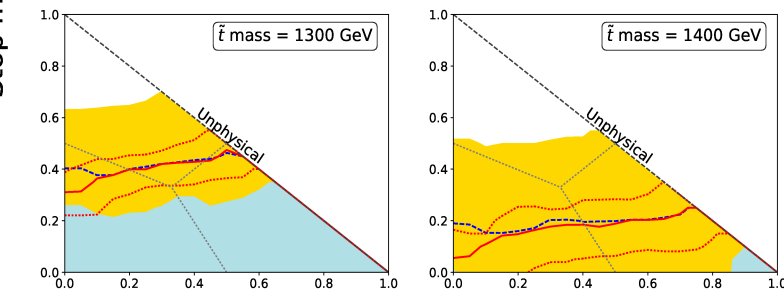
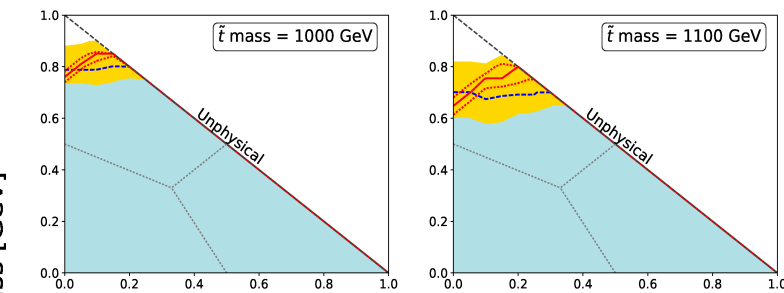
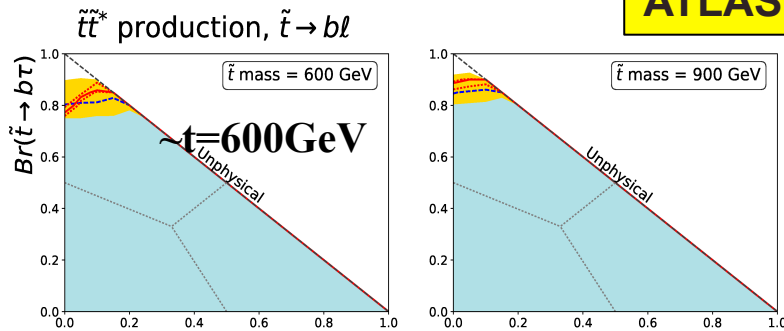


- Limits on top masses are set between 600 GeV for large tau branching ratios to 1.5 TeV for an e branching ratio of 100%.
- The limits are strongest at lower $Br(\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\tau)$



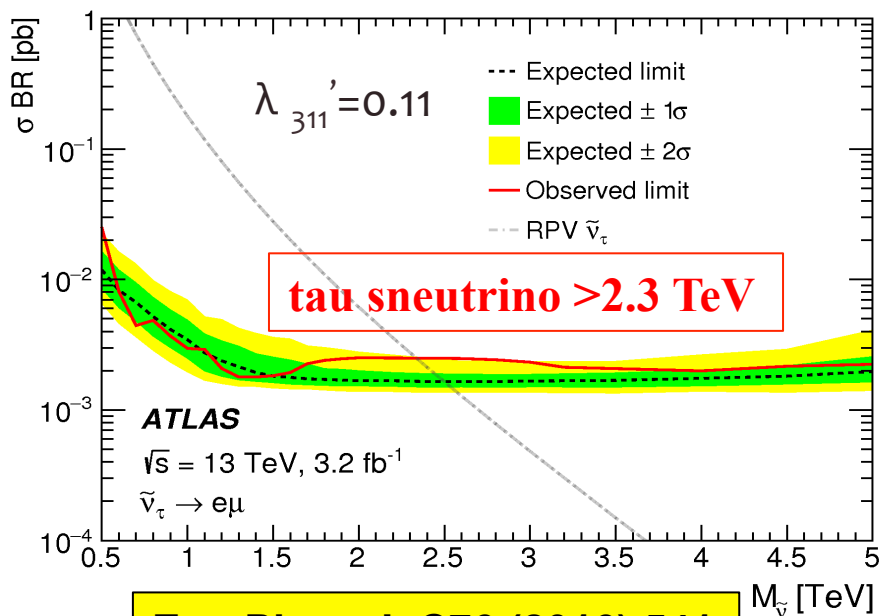
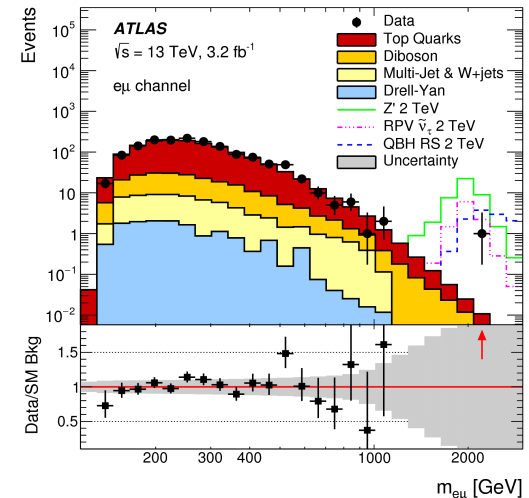
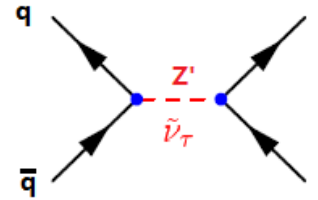
ATLAS-CONF-2017-036

ATLAS Preliminary
 $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, 36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 Observed limit ($\pm 1\sigma_{\text{theory}}^{\text{SUSY}}$)
 Expected limit ($\pm 1\sigma_{\text{exp}}$)
 All limits at 95% CL

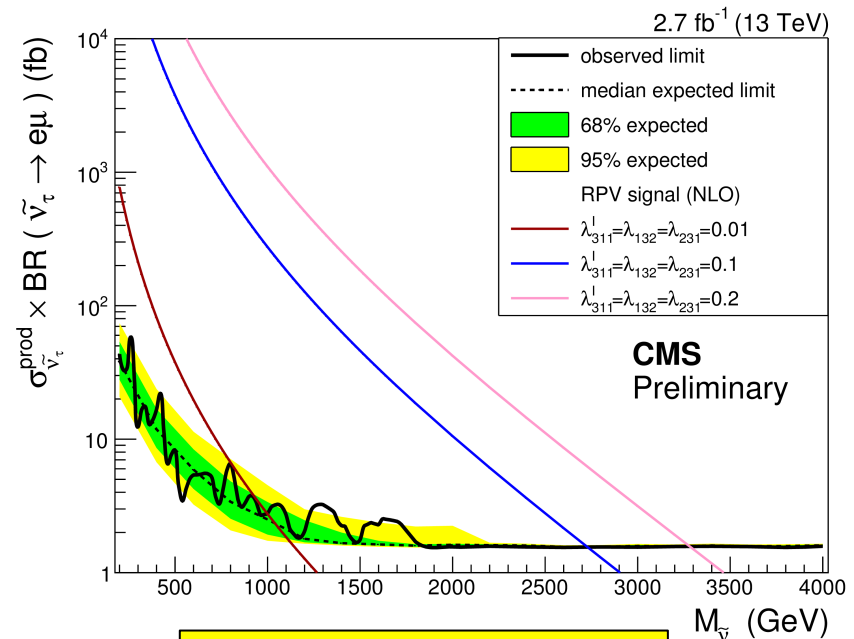


Search for LFV di-lepton Resonance

- Search for a heavy resonance from LFV di-lepton ($e\mu$, $e\tau$ or $\mu\tau$) final states, like RPV SUSY tau sneutrino, Z' etc.
- Tau sneutrino up to 2.3 ($e\mu$), 2.2 ($e\tau$), 1.9 ($\mu\tau$) GeV excluded (ATLAS)



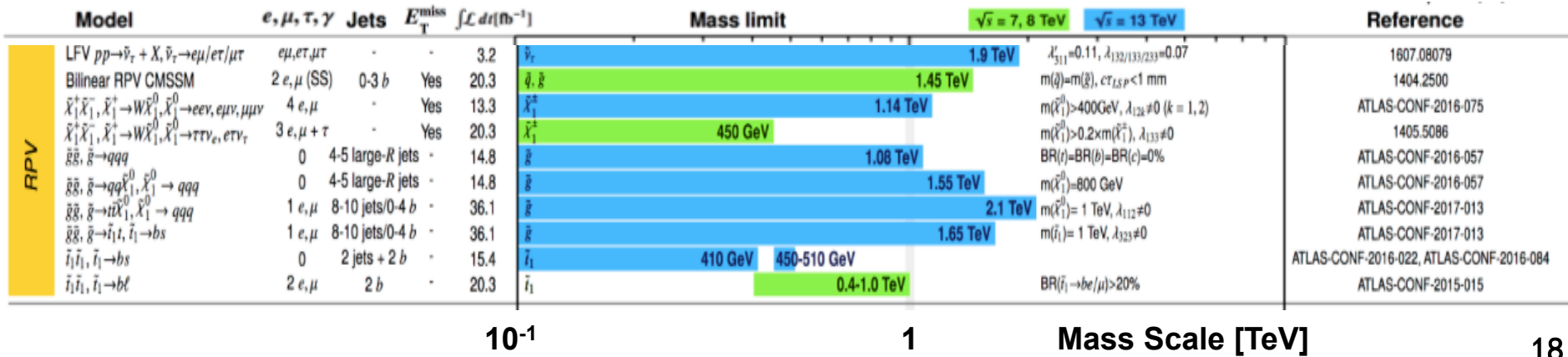
Eur. Phys. J. C76 (2016) 541



CMS-PAS-EXO-16-001

Summary and Outlook

- **ATLAS and CMS are carrying out a detailed and wide search for RPV SUSY in Run2**
- **No evidence for RPV SUSY so far**
- **Higher mass limits excluded for SUSY particles**
- **More results will coming soon. Stay tuned!**



10⁻¹

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Mass Scale [TeV]



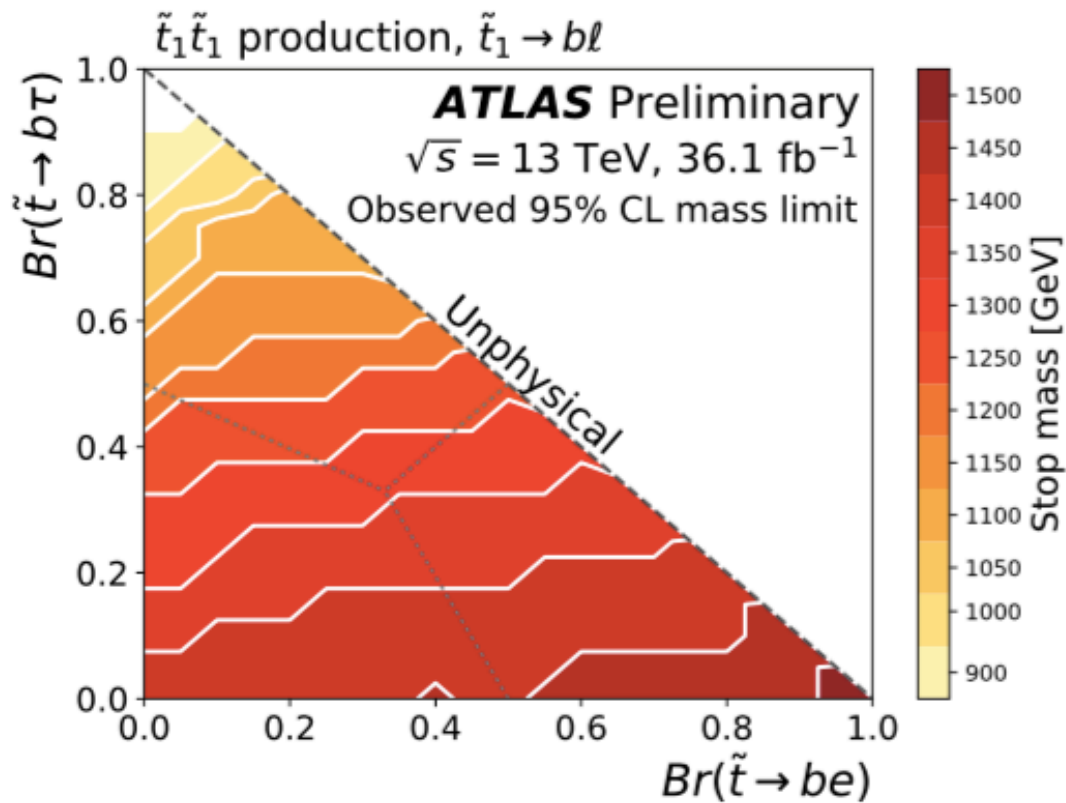
Thanks for your attention !!!



Strong SUSY: RPV 2L + 2b-jets

Region	N_b	$m_{b\ell}^0$ [GeV]	$m_{b\ell}^1$ (rej)[GeV]	H_T [GeV]	$m_{\ell\ell}$ [GeV]	m_{CT} [GeV]
SR800	≥ 1	> 800	> 150	> 1000	> 300	–
SR1100	≥ 1	> 1100	> 150	> 1000	> 300	–
CRtt	≥ 1	[200,500]	< 150	[600,800]	> 300	$< 200^*$
CRst	$= 2$	[200,500]	< 150	< 800	> 120	> 200
CRZ	≥ 1	> 700	–	> 1000	[76.2,106.2]	–
$VRm_{b\ell}^0$	≥ 1	> 500	< 150	[600,800]	> 300	–
$VRm_{b\ell}^1$ (rej)	≥ 1	[200,500]	> 150	[600,800]	> 300	–
VRH_T	≥ 1	[200,500]	< 150	> 800	> 300	–
VRZ	$= 0$	[500,800]	> 150	> 1000	> 300	–

	SR800				SR1100			
	inclusive	ee	$e\mu$	$\mu\mu$	inclusive	ee	$e\mu$	$\mu\mu$
Observed yield	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1
Total post-fit bkg yield	5.2 ± 1.4	1.8 ± 0.5	2.1 ± 0.8	1.35 ± 0.32	$1.2^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$	$0.51^{+0.22}_{-0.20}$	$0.44^{+0.39}_{-0.33}$	0.22 ± 0.13
Post-fit single-top yield	2.0 ± 1.3	0.6 ± 0.4	1.1 ± 0.7	0.32 ± 0.20	0.32 ± 0.29	0.11 ± 0.10	0.21 ± 0.19	–
Post-fit Z+jets yield	1.40 ± 0.33	0.80 ± 0.24	0.01 ± 0.01	0.59 ± 0.14	0.47 ± 0.15	0.28 ± 0.10	–	0.19 ± 0.11
Post-fit $t\bar{t}$ yield	1.0 ± 0.5	0.27 ± 0.14	0.54 ± 0.25	0.21 ± 0.10	$0.21^{+0.55}_{-0.21}$	$0.06^{+0.16}_{-0.06}$	$0.13^{+0.34}_{-0.13}$	$0.01^{+0.03}_{-0.01}$
Post-fit diboson yield	0.64 ± 0.23	0.14 ± 0.05	0.31 ± 0.12	0.19 ± 0.08	0.13 ± 0.05	0.06 ± 0.03	0.07 ± 0.03	0.01 ± 0.01
Post-fit $t\bar{t} + V$ yield	0.12 ± 0.03	0.01 ± 0.01	0.07 ± 0.02	0.04 ± 0.02	0.03 ± 0.01	–	0.01 ± 0.01	0.01 ± 0.01
Post-fit W+jets yield	0.03 ± 0.03	–	0.04 ± 0.04	–	$0.01^{+0.02}_{-0.01}$	–	$0.01^{+0.02}_{-0.01}$	–
Total MC bkg yield	4.9 ± 1.2	1.7 ± 0.4	2.0 ± 0.7	1.23 ± 0.28	$1.1^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$	$0.46^{+0.21}_{-0.19}$	$0.43^{+0.40}_{-0.33}$	0.18 ± 0.10
MC single-top yield	1.9 ± 1.0	0.57 ± 0.34	1.0 ± 0.6	0.29 ± 0.17	0.29 ± 0.25	0.10 ± 0.08	0.19 ± 0.17	–
MC Z+jets yield	1.15 ± 0.21	0.65 ± 0.17	0.01 ± 0.01	0.48 ± 0.09	0.38 ± 0.10	0.23 ± 0.07	–	0.15 ± 0.09
MC $t\bar{t}$ yield	1.1 ± 0.5	0.29 ± 0.14	0.57 ± 0.26	0.22 ± 0.10	$0.22^{+0.57}_{-0.22}$	$0.07^{+0.18}_{-0.07}$	$0.14^{+0.36}_{-0.14}$	$0.01^{+0.03}_{-0.01}$
MC diboson yield	0.64 ± 0.23	0.14 ± 0.05	0.31 ± 0.12	0.19 ± 0.08	0.13 ± 0.05	0.06 ± 0.03	0.07 ± 0.03	0.01 ± 0.01
MC $t\bar{t} + V$ yield	0.12 ± 0.03	0.01 ± 0.01	0.07 ± 0.02	0.04 ± 0.02	0.03 ± 0.01	–	0.01 ± 0.01	0.01 ± 0.01
MC W+jets yield	0.03 ± 0.03	–	0.04 ± 0.04	–	$0.01^{+0.02}_{-0.01}$	–	$0.01^{+0.02}_{-0.01}$	–
$N_{BSM}^{\text{limit exp (95\% CL)}}$	$6.4^{+3.0}_{-1.9}$	$4.1^{+1.8}_{-1.1}$	$4.0^{+2.2}_{-0.9}$	$3.9^{+1.6}_{-0.7}$	$3.9^{+2.4}_{-0.5}$	$3.0^{+1.3}_{-0.0}$	$3.0^{+1.3}_{-0.0}$	$3.1^{+0.6}_{-0.1}$
$N_{BSM}^{\text{limit obs (95\% CL)}}$	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.8	3.9	3.0	3.1	4.1
$\sigma_{BSM}^{\text{vis}}$ [fb]	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.13	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.11



The mass limit shown corresponds to the highest-mass sample which is excluded.

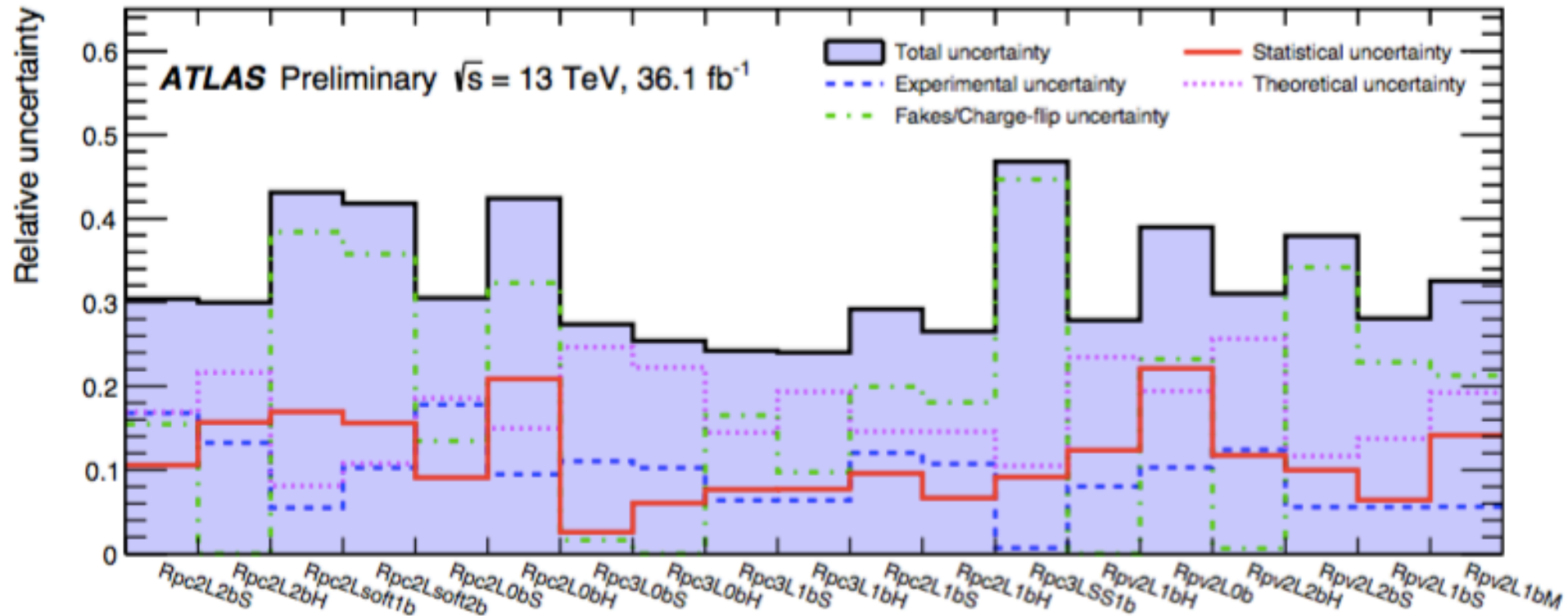
Figure 7: The observed mass limit on the \tilde{t} at 95% CL as a function of \tilde{t} branching ratios. The sum of $Br(\tilde{t} \rightarrow be)$, $Br(\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\tau)$, and $Br(\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\mu)$ is assumed to be unity everywhere, and points of equality are marked by a dotted gray line. This limit is obtained using the nominal \tilde{t} cross section prediction. The mass limit shown corresponds to the highest-mass sample which is excluded. As the branching ratio $Br(\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\tau)$ increases, the number of expected events with electrons or muons in the final state decreases, reducing the mass reach of the exclusion.

Strong SUSY: RPV SS2L +multi-jets + bjets

Signal region	$N_{\text{leptons}}^{\text{signal}}$	$N_{b\text{-jets}}$	N_{jets}	$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{jet}}$ [GeV]	$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$ [GeV]	m_{eff} [GeV]	$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}}$	Other
Rpv2L1bH	$\geq 2\text{SS}$	≥ 1	≥ 6	> 50	-	> 2200	-	-
Rpv2L0b	$= 2\text{SS}$	$= 0$	≥ 6	> 40	-	> 1800	-	veto $81 < m_{e^+e^-} < 101$ GeV
Rpv2L2bH	$\geq 2\text{SS}$	≥ 2	≥ 6	> 40	-	> 2000	-	veto $81 < m_{e^+e^-} < 101$ GeV
Rpv2L2bS	$\geq \ell^-\ell^-$	≥ 2	≥ 3	> 50	-	> 1200	-	-
Rpv2L1bS	$\geq \ell^-\ell^-$	≥ 1	≥ 4	> 50	-	> 1200	-	-
Rpv2L1bM	$\geq \ell^-\ell^-$	≥ 1	≥ 4	> 50	-	> 1800	-	-

Signal Region	Rpv2L1bH	Rpv2L0b	Rpv2L2bH	Rpv2L2bS	Rpv2L1bS	Rpv2L1bM
$t\bar{t} + W/Z\gamma^*$	0.56 ± 0.14	0.14 ± 0.08	0.56 ± 0.15	6.4 ± 1.3	10.1 ± 1.7	1.4 ± 0.5
$t\bar{t}H$	0.07 ± 0.05	0.02 ± 0.02	0.12 ± 0.07	1.0 ± 0.5	1.9 ± 1.0	0.28 ± 0.15
$t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$	0.34 ± 0.17	0.01 ± 0.01	0.48 ± 0.24	1.6 ± 0.8	1.8 ± 0.9	0.53 ± 0.27
Diboson	0.14 ± 0.09	0.52 ± 0.30	0.04 ± 0.03	0.42 ± 0.24	1.7 ± 1.0	0.42 ± 0.24
Rare	0.29 ± 0.17	0.10 ± 0.06	0.19 ± 0.13	1.5 ± 0.8	2.4 ± 1.2	0.8 ± 0.4
Fake/non-prompt leptons	0.15 ± 0.15	$0.18^{+0.31}_{-0.18}$	0.15 ± 0.15	8 ± 7	6 ± 6	1.3 ± 1.2
Charge-flip	0.02 ± 0.01	0.03 ± 0.02	0.03 ± 0.01	0.46 ± 0.08	0.74 ± 0.12	0.10 ± 0.02
Total Background	1.6 ± 0.4	1.0 ± 0.5	1.6 ± 0.5	19 ± 7	25 ± 7	4.8 ± 1.6
Observed	2	2	1	20	26	9
S_{ghs}^{95}	4.8	5.2	3.9	17.5	18.1	11.4
S_{exp}^{95}	$4.1^{+1.9}_{-0.4}$	$4.0^{+1.7}_{-0.3}$	$4.1^{+1.8}_{-0.4}$	$16.8^{+5.2}_{-4.2}$	$17.2^{+5.9}_{-4.2}$	$7.3^{+2.5}_{-1.8}$
σ_{vis} [fb]	0.13	0.14	0.11	0.48	0.50	0.31
p_0 (Z)	0.33 (0.4 σ)	0.19 (0.9 σ)	0.55 (-0.1 σ)	0.48 (0.1 σ)	0.44 (0.2 σ)	0.07 (1.5 σ)

Strong SUSY: RPV **SS2L** +multi-jets + bjets



Dominant by reducible background or the theory

Strong SUSY: RPV 1L + multi-jets (+bjets)

Jet multiplicity	0b obs. [fb]	0b exp. [fb]	$\geq 3b$ obs. [fb]	$\geq 3b$ exp. [fb]
≥ 10 jets ($p_T > 40\text{GeV}$)	0.32	$0.36^{+0.16}_{-0.1}$	0.57	$0.54^{+0.24}_{-0.15}$
≥ 11 jets ($p_T > 40\text{GeV}$)	0.17	$0.16^{+0.08}_{-0.05}$	0.33	$0.25^{+0.12}_{-0.07}$
≥ 12 jets ($p_T > 40\text{GeV}$)	0.08	$0.09^{+0.05}_{-0.01}$	0.17	$0.13^{+0.07}_{-0.04}$
≥ 8 jets ($p_T > 60\text{GeV}$)	0.73	$0.71^{+0.27}_{-0.2}$	1.02	$1.03^{+0.39}_{-0.29}$
≥ 9 jets ($p_T > 60\text{GeV}$)	0.35	$0.28^{+0.12}_{-0.08}$	0.19	$0.32^{+0.15}_{-0.09}$
≥ 10 jets ($p_T > 60\text{GeV}$)	0.12	$0.14^{+0.07}_{-0.04}$	0.11	$0.15^{+0.08}_{-0.04}$
≥ 8 jets ($p_T > 80\text{GeV}$)	0.38	$0.31^{+0.14}_{-0.09}$	0.21	$0.28^{+0.13}_{-0.08}$
≥ 9 jets ($p_T > 80\text{GeV}$)	0.15	$0.13^{+0.07}_{-0.04}$	0.09	$0.13^{+0.07}_{-0.04}$
≥ 10 jets ($p_T > 80\text{GeV}$)	0.1	$0.08^{+0.04}_{-0.00}$	0.08	$0.08^{+0.04}_{-0.00}$

Table 5: Observed and expected 95% CL model-independent upper limits on the product of cross-section, acceptance and efficiency (in fb) for each signal region. The limits are determined fitting the background model in a reduced set of bins as described in the text.

Background Estimation for RPV 1-lepton+Multijets

- **W/Z+jets**

- b-jet multiplicity spectra is from simulation
- Jet multiplicity spectra is from data assuming

$r = N_{j+1}^{W/Z+jets} / N_j^{W/Z+jets}$ is constant. Then,

$$N_{j,b}^{W/Z+jets} = \frac{MC_{j,b}^{W/Z+jets}}{MC_j^{W/Z+jets}} \cdot k^{W/Z+jets} \cdot MC_5^{W/Z+jets} \cdot r^{(j-5)}$$

- **$t\bar{t}$ +jets**

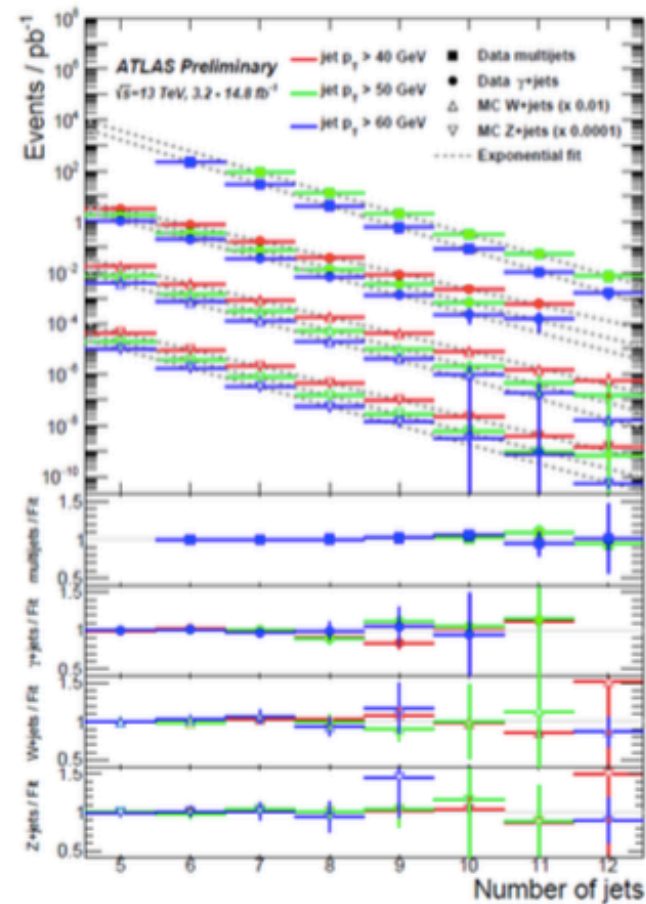
- b-jet multiplicity spectra is obtained from low jet multiplicity data

$$N_{j,b}^{t\bar{t}+jets} = N_j^{t\bar{t}+jets} \cdot f_{j,b}$$

$$f_{(j+1),b} = f_{j,b} \cdot x_0 + f_{j,(b-1)} \cdot x_1 + f_{j,(b-2)} \cdot x_2$$

additional jet is not b-tagged (x_0), b-tagged (x_1), b-tagged and another jet is b-tagged (x_2)

- Background is normalized to match data separately in each N_j slice.

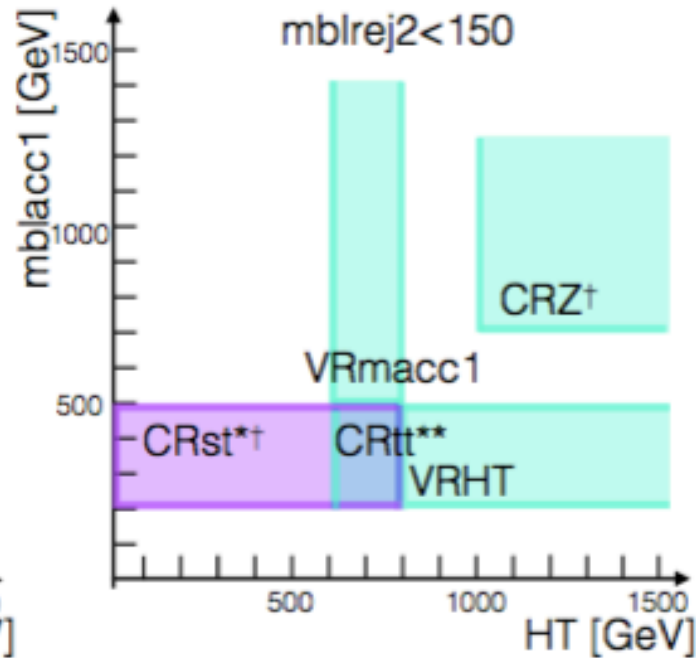
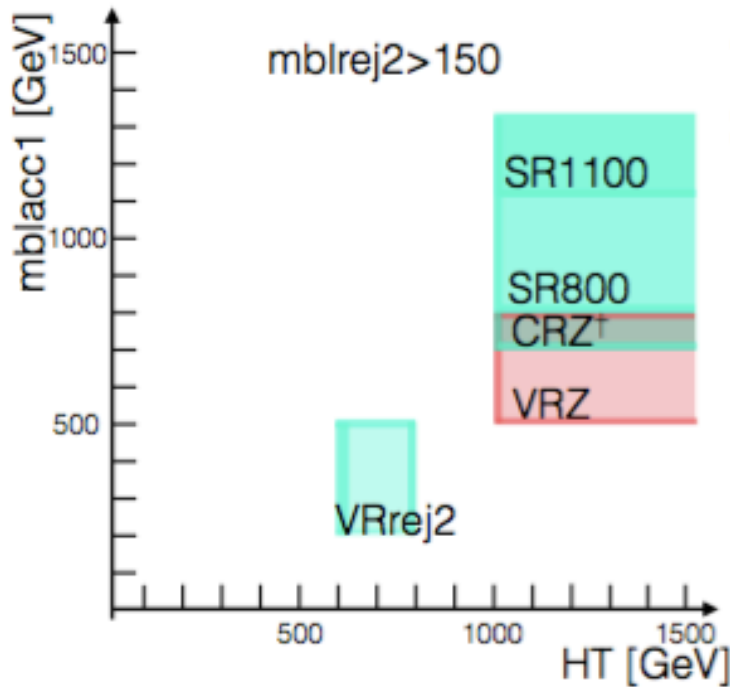


Strong SUSY: RPV 2L + 2b-jets

$m_{b\tilde{\ell}}^{\text{asym}} < 0.2$ in all regions

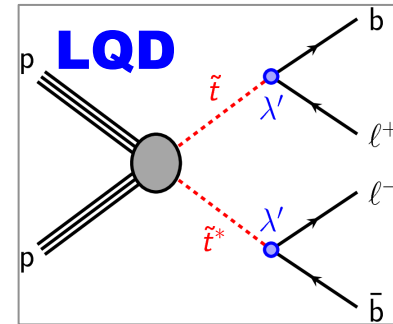
$m_{\text{LQD}} > 300$ GeV in all regions except CRZ ([76.2, 106.2]) and CRst (>120)

■ $N_b = 0$
■ $N_b \geq 1$
■ $N_b = 2$



* $m_{cT} > 200$ GeV in CRst

** $m_{cT} < 200$ GeV if 2 bjets in CRtt

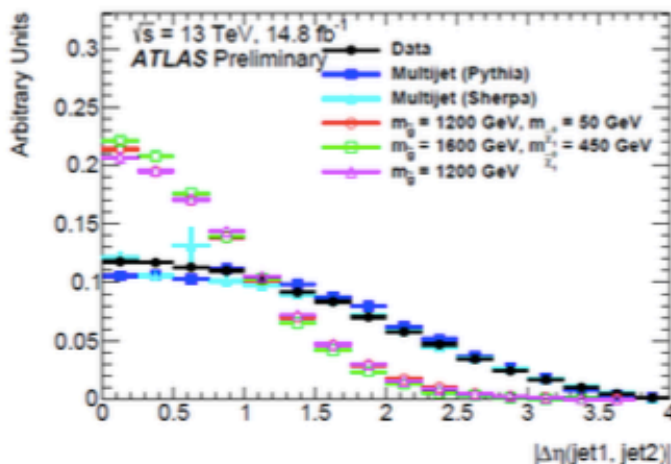


Background Estimation for RPV Multijets

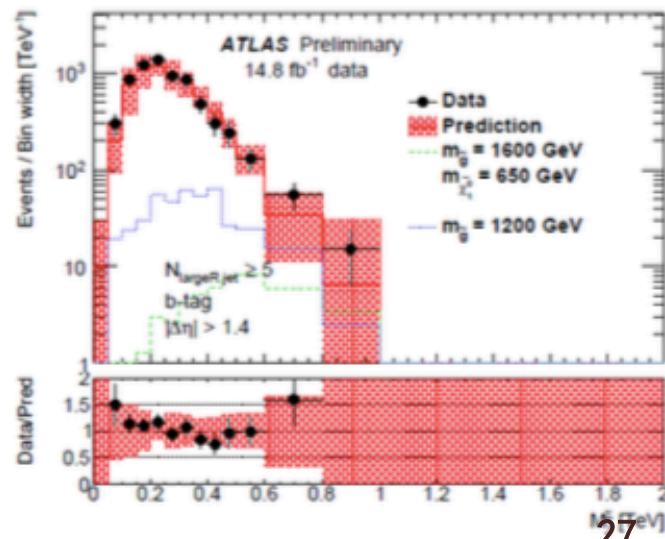
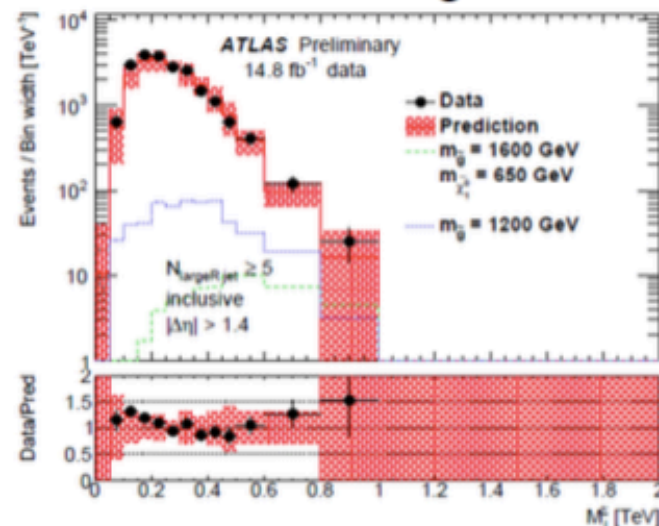
- Jet mass template is obtained from control regions as a function of jet p_T and η .
 - Soft jets with $100 \text{ GeV} < p_T < 200 \text{ GeV}$ are used in CRs.

N_{jet}	b-tag		b-veto	inclusive	
	$ \Delta\eta_{12} > 1.4$	$ \Delta\eta_{12} < 1.4$	-	$ \Delta\eta_{12} > 1.4$	$ \Delta\eta_{12} < 1.4$
$= 3$	3jCRb1_4j	-	3jCRb0_4j	3jCR_5j	
≥ 4	4jVRb1	4jSRb1	-	4jVR	4jSR
≥ 5	5jVRb1	5jSRb1	-	5jVR	5jSR

Background estimation is validated in the region with $|\Delta\eta_{12}| > 1.4$



Validation regions



EWK SUSY: RPV 4L

Sample	$N(e, \mu)$ signal	$N(e, \mu)$ loose	Z boson	m_{eff} [GeV]
SRA	≥ 4	≥ 0	veto	> 600
CR-SRA	$= 2$	≥ 2	veto	> 600
SRB	≥ 4	≥ 0	veto	> 900
CR-SRB	$= 2$	≥ 2	veto	> 900
VR	≥ 4	≥ 0	veto	< 600
CR-VR	$= 2$	≥ 2	veto	< 600

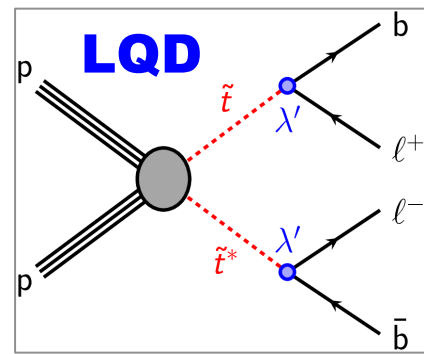
Sample	VR	SRA	SRB
Irreducible			
ZZ	29 ± 5	0.6 ± 0.4	0.20 ± 0.19
$t\bar{t}Z$	2.05 ± 0.24	1.43 ± 0.23	0.47 ± 0.09
Higgs	1.7 ± 1.4	0.4 ± 0.4	0.11 ± 0.11
VVZ	0.72 ± 0.14	0.31 ± 0.06	0.123 ± 0.027
Others	0.28 ± 0.07	0.32 ± 0.04	0.181 ± 0.022
1-fake ℓ reducible	1.14 ± 0.07	0.168 ± 0.018	0.069 ± 0.014
2-fake ℓ reducible	16 ± 6	0.48 ± 0.24	0.11 ± 0.05
Σ SM	51 ± 6	3.6 ± 0.6	1.26 ± 0.26
Data	53	2	0
p_0	—	0.64	0.80
S^{95}	—	4.3	3.0
S_{obs}^{95}	—	$5.4^{+1.6}_{-1.3}$	$3.8^{+1.3}_{-0.8}$
$\langle \epsilon \sigma \rangle_{\text{obs}}^{95}$ [fb]	—	0.32	0.22
CL_b	—	0.21	0.15

Experimental (% of total SM)		Theoretical (% of each process)	
e efficiency	3.9%	$\sigma: t\bar{t}Z$	12%
μ efficiency	1.9–2.8%	$\sigma: t\bar{t}W$	13%
Jet energy scale	3.0–3.4%	$\sigma: ZZ, WZ$	6%
Luminosity	2.9%	$\sigma: VVV/tWZ$	20%
MC statistics	2.7–2.5%	$A\epsilon: ZZ$	56–80%
CR statistics	4.5–6.4%	$A\epsilon: t\bar{t}Z$	9–12%
		$\sigma A\epsilon: VH/VBF H$	20%
		$\sigma A\epsilon: ggF H/t\bar{t}H$	100%

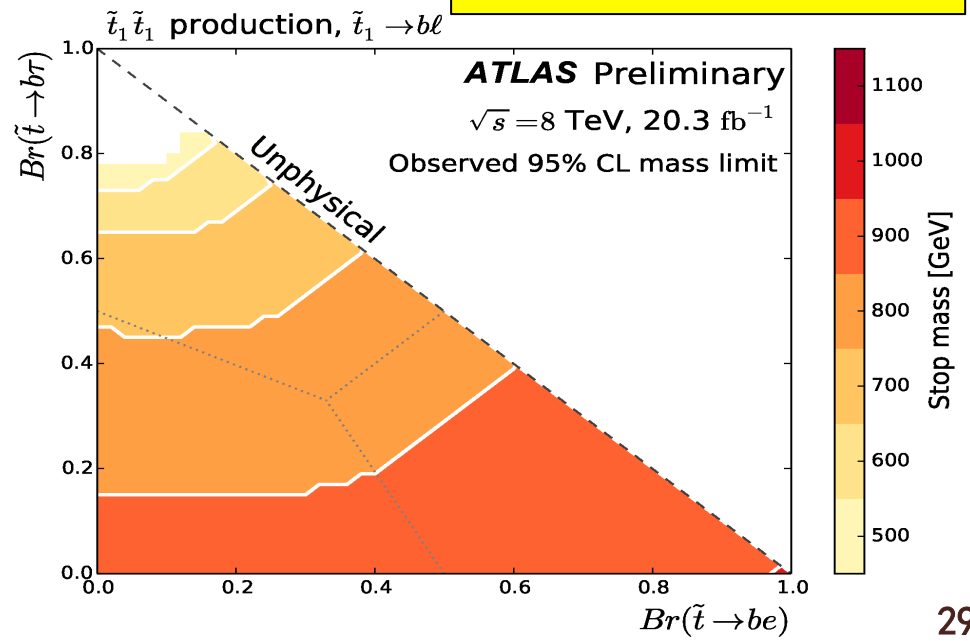
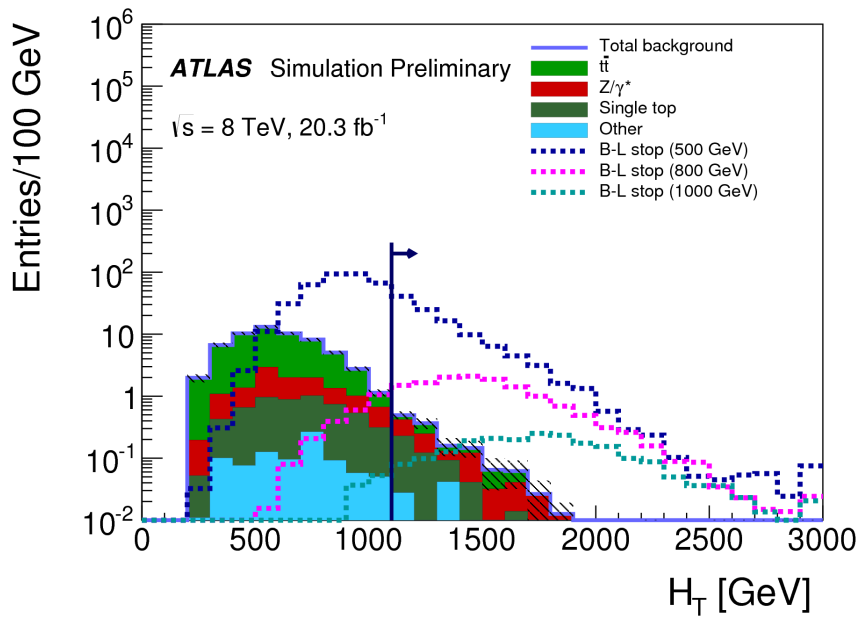
Dominant: $t\bar{t}Z$, ZZ

Strong SUSY: RPV 2L + 2b-jets

- **Stop pair production**, decays via lepton number-violating couplings into lepton+b-quarks
- **Signatures: 2leptons+ 2b-jets**
- SRs depend on H_T , m_{bl}^0 , and m_{bl} asymmetry
- **As the branching ratio of $t \rightarrow bt$ increases, the number of expected events with electrons or muons in the final state decreases**



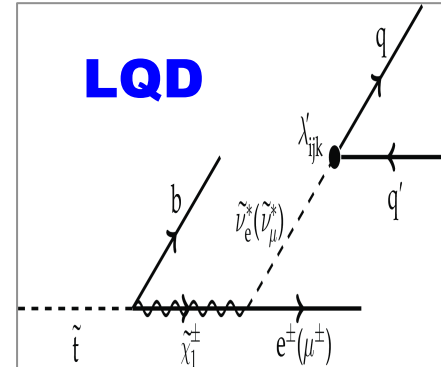
ATLAS-CONF-2015-015



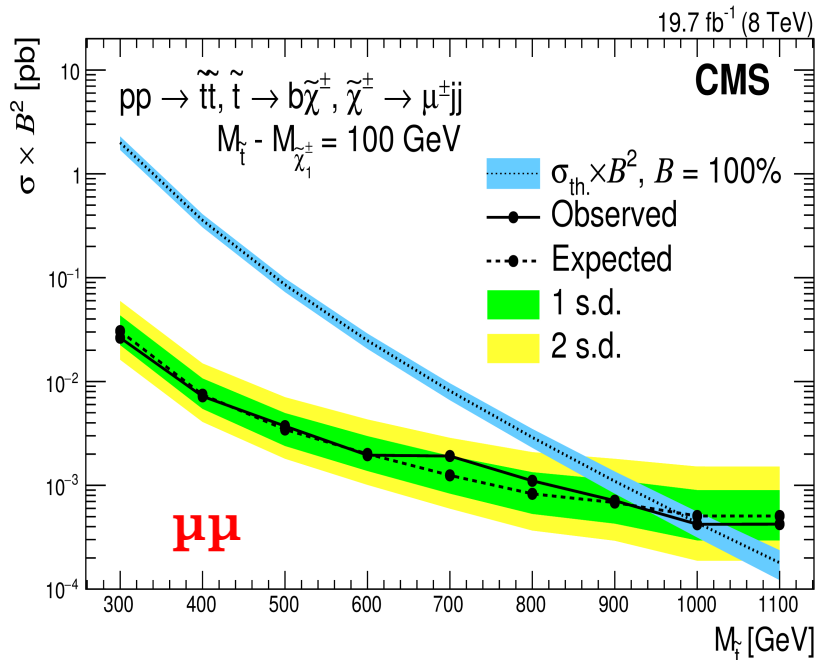
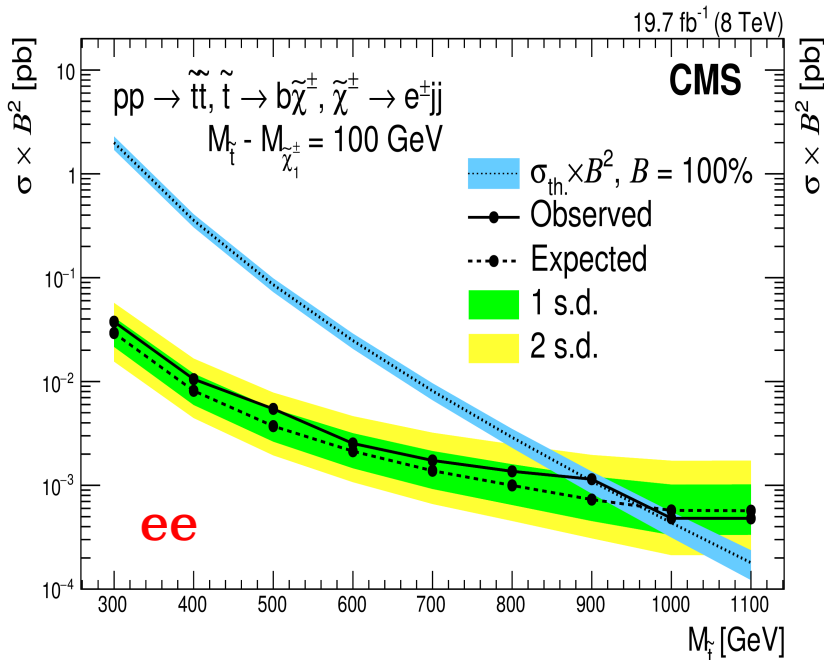
Strong SUSY: RPV 2L + 2b-jets + 2jets

Run1

- **Stop pair production**, chargino-mediated decay of stop, chargino decays to a lepton and two jets
- **Signatures: 2leptons+ b-jets + multi-jets**
- **SRs: 1bjet, 5jets, 2 leptons, $M_{ll} > 130$ GeV**
- **Exclude stop mass up to 890 (1000) GeV for elec (mu) channel**



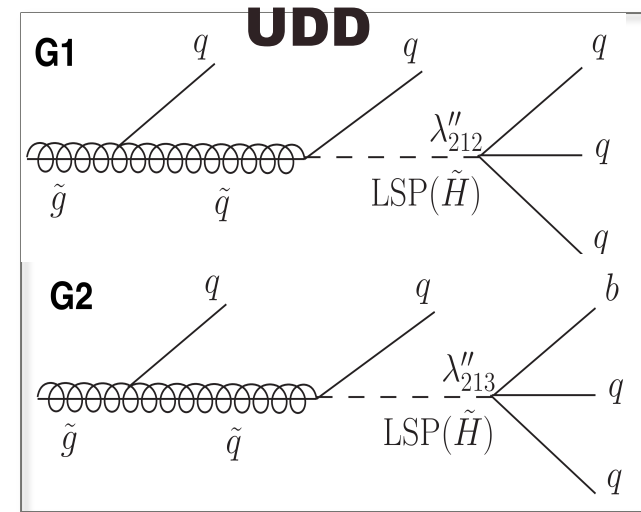
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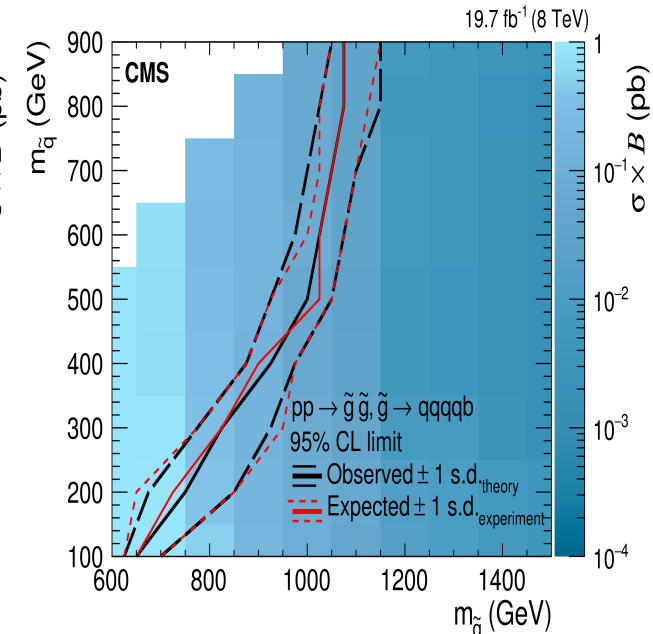
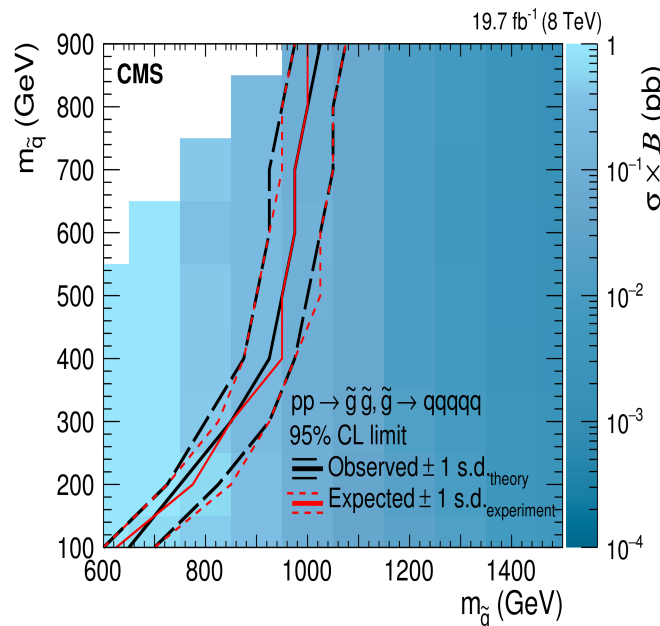
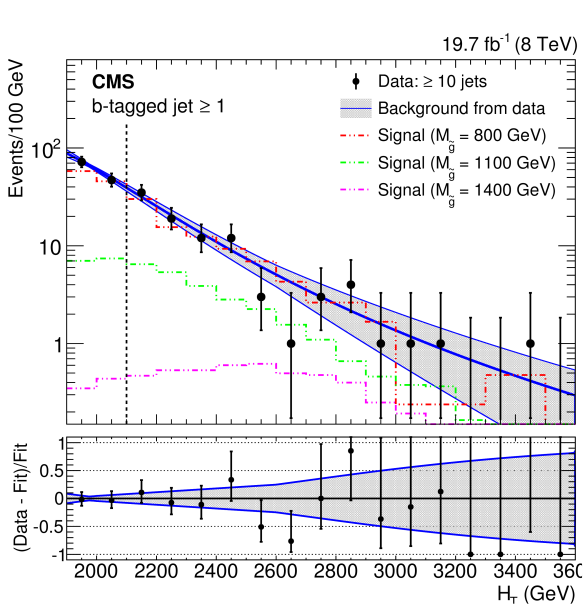
Strong SUSY: RPV multi-jets

Run1

- **Glino pair production**, decays via Baryon number-violating couplings into quarks
- **Signatures: 8-10 jets + (0-1) b-jet**
- **Discriminating variable: sphericity (S), H_T**
- **Exclude gluino mass upto 0.6-1.1 TeV**



CMS-PAS-EXO-13-001

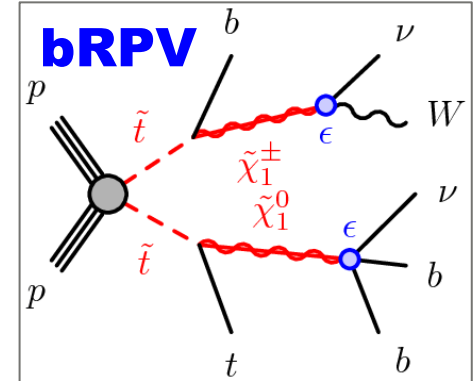
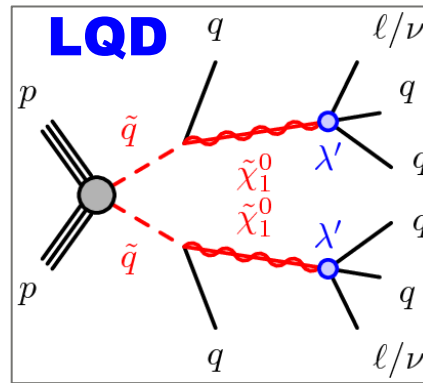
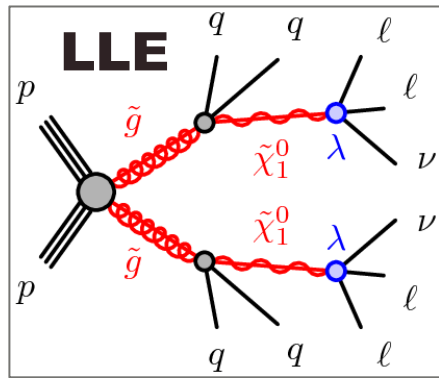


LLE, LQD, bRPV

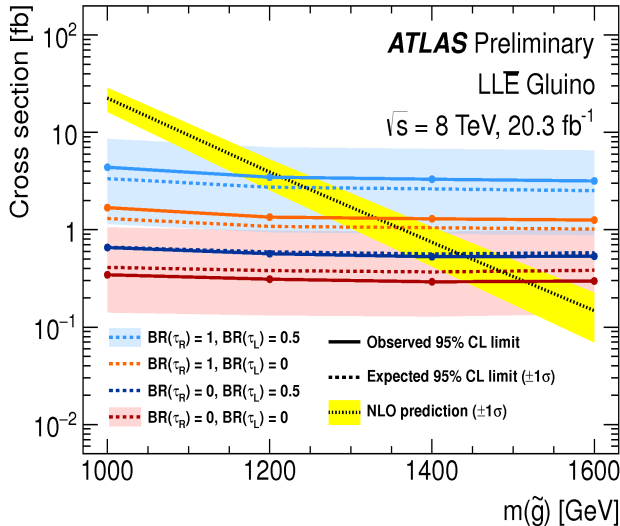
Run1

- Many RPV scenarios re-interpreted using Run1 SRs: 4L, SS/3L, 1L, 0L

ATLAS-CONF-2015-018



$pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0 q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow l^+l^- \nu$ $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) / m(\tilde{g}) = 0.5$



$pp \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0 q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow l/\nu qq$ $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) / m(\tilde{q}) = 0.5$

