



WG3: more ideas and discussion

Workshop on the physics of HL-LHC, and perspectives at HE-LHC
CERN - 30 October 2017

Speakers

H. Baer, R. Ruiz, M.A. Sanchis-Lozano, A. Iyer, S. Chekanov, D.
Barducci, S. Westhoff, S. Amoroso

Additional material is available on the [Indico](#) page of this session

Radiative natural SUSY at HL- and HE-LHC

Howard Baer, University of Oklahoma

- In light of recent LHC bounds ($m(\text{glino}) > 2 \text{ TeV}$, $m(\text{t1}) > 1 \text{ TeV}$) and $m(h)$ requiring TeV-scale highly mixed top squarks, concern has arisen about an emerging Little Hierarchy problem characterized by $m(\text{weak}) \sim 100 \text{ GeV} \ll m(\text{SUSY}) \sim \text{multi-TeV}$ rendering perhaps SUSY as “unnatural”
- We propose an improved naturalness measure based upon scalar potential minimization condition

$$m_Z^2/2 = \frac{m_{H_d}^2 + \Sigma_d^d - (m_{H_u}^2 + \Sigma_u^u) \tan^2 \beta}{\tan^2 \beta - 1} - \mu^2 \simeq -m_{H_u}^2 - \Sigma_u^u(\tilde{t}_{1,2}) - \mu^2$$

DM=WIMP/axion mix?

This leads to upper bounds from naturalness:

- $m(\text{higgsinos}) \sim 100\text{--}300 \text{ GeV}$ (the lighter the better)
- $m(\text{t1}) < \sim 3 \text{ TeV}$
- $m(\text{glino}) < \sim 6 \text{ TeV}$

Conclusions:

1. SUSY still natural;
2. hunt for nSUSY has only begun;
3. HL-LHC handle most SUSY with ino-mass unification;
4. other (e.g. mirage) may require HE-LHC to complete search

arXiv:1604.07438

1612.00795

1702.06588

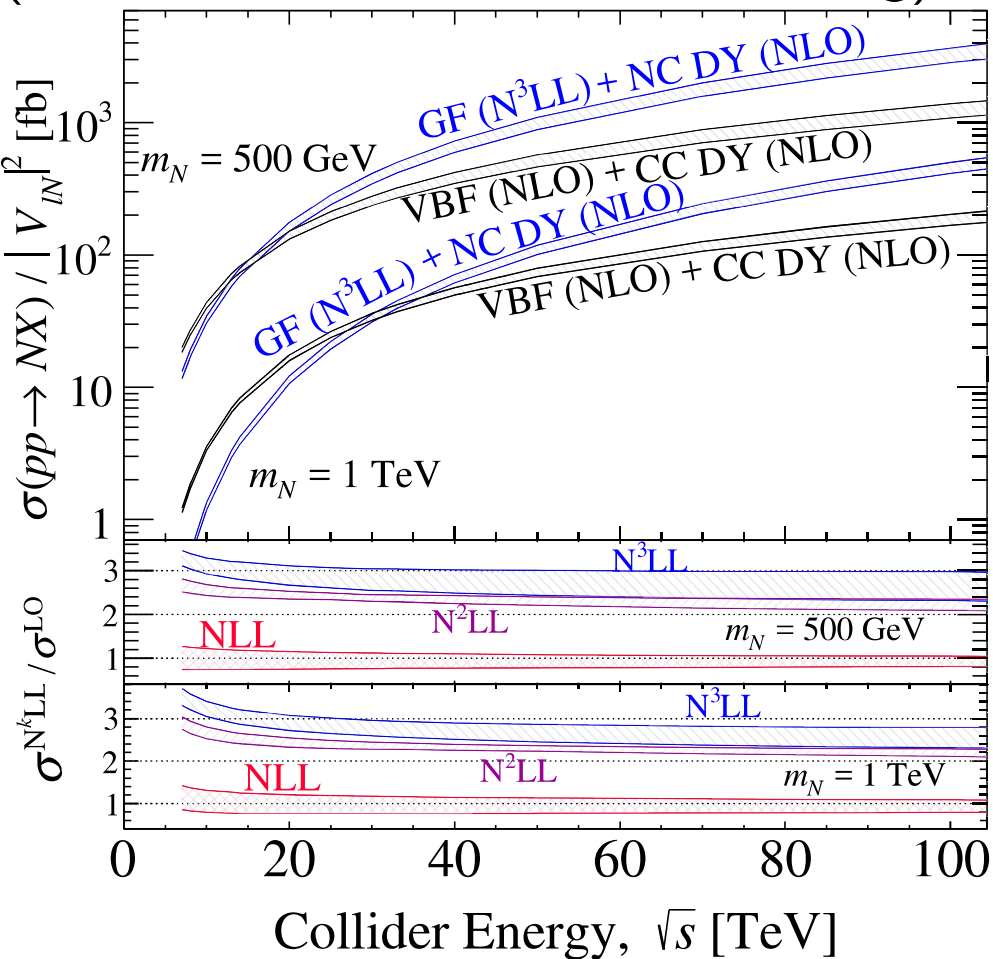
1708.09054

1710.09103

HB, Barger, Gainer, Huang, Tata, Savoy, Mustafayev, Sengupta, Serce

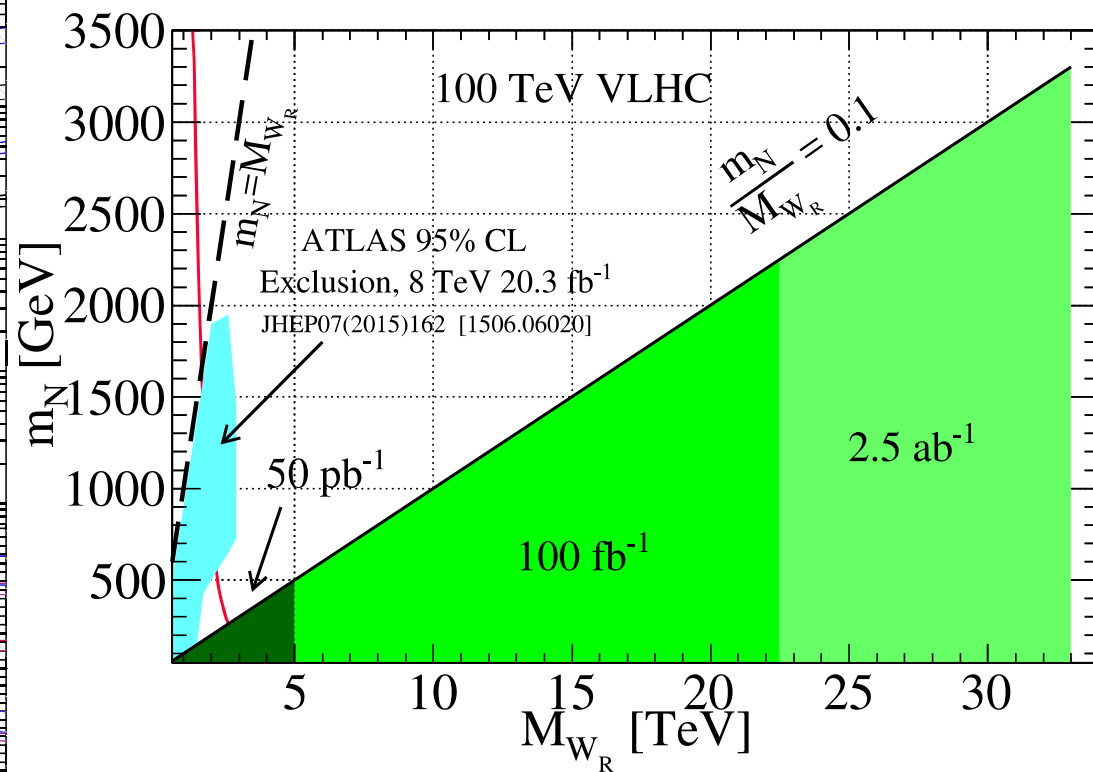
process	current	HL-LHC	HE-LHC
glino-glino	$m(\text{glino}) > 2 \text{ TeV}$	$\sim 2.8 \text{ TeV}$	5.5 TeV
t1-t1	$m(\text{t1}) > 1 \text{ TeV}$	1.3 TeV	3.5 TeV
SSdB (winos)	x	$m(W2) \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$?
z1 z2j- >l+l+MET	barely	$\mu \sim 250 \text{ GeV}$?

Low-Scale Type I Seesaws: (Pseudo-Dirac N + sizable mixing)



- $gg \rightarrow N\nu_\ell$ dominant channel for $\sqrt{s} \gtrsim 20 - 25$ TeV [1706.02298]
- FeynRules file [1602.06957]

Left-Right Symmetric Models: ($W_R^\pm, Z_R, H^{\pm\pm}$, Majorana N)



- High-mass W_R decays to light N
 $\implies N$ decays are collimated
 \implies **neutrino jets!** [1607.03504]
- Sensitivity to $M_{W_R} \lesssim 20$ (35) with 100 (2500) fb^{-1} at 100 TeV

New **Seesaws@Colliders** review by Y. Cai, T. Li, T. Han, **RR** (this week!)

Searching for new physics in multiparticle production @ HL-LHC

M.A. Sanchis-Lozano, IFIC - University of Valencia

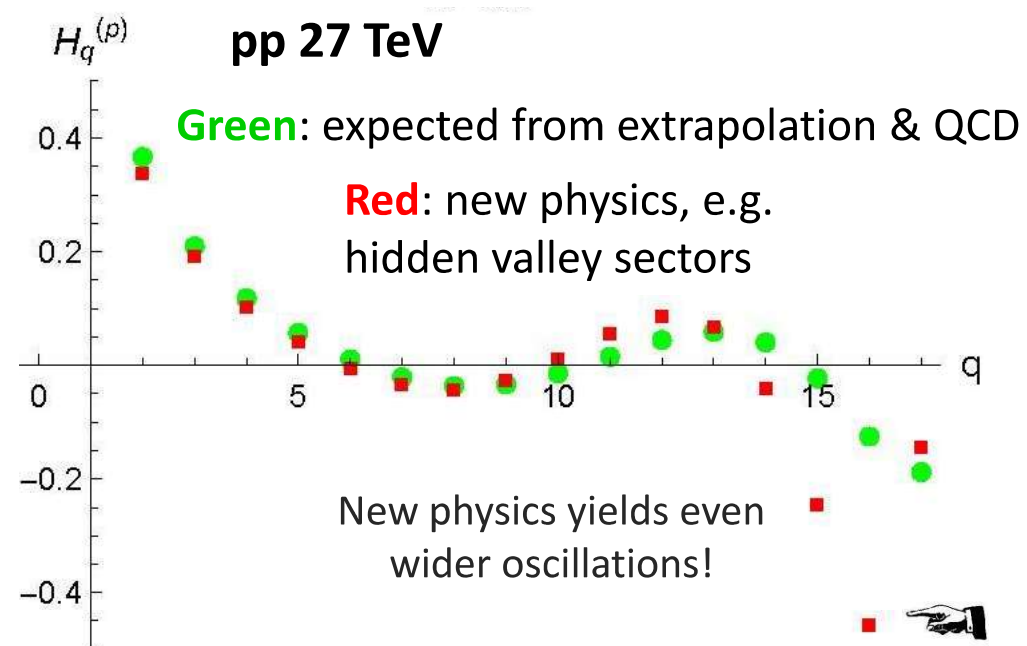
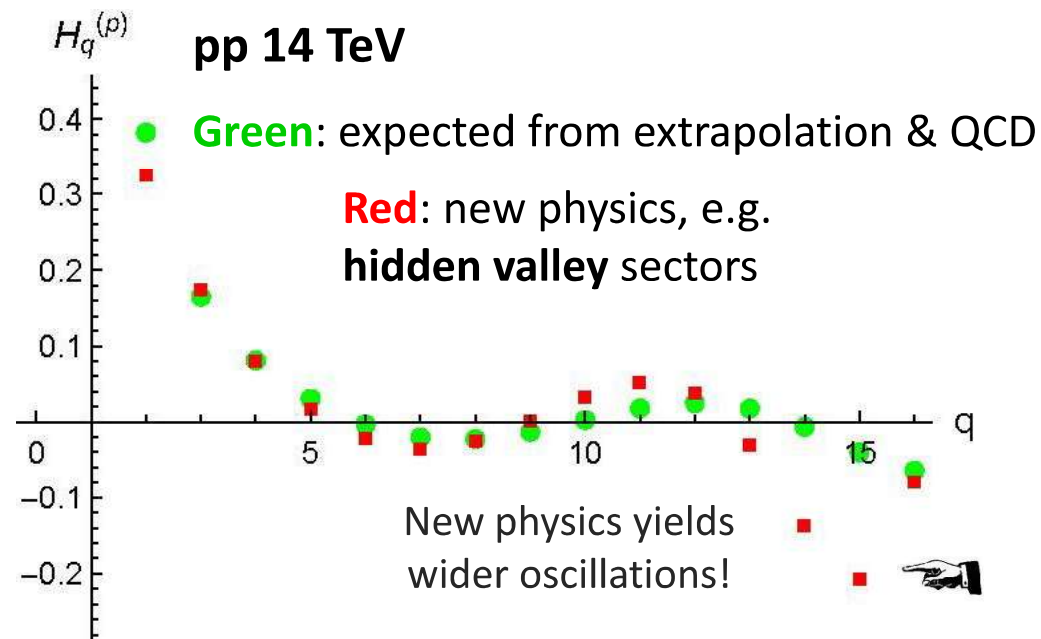
based on Phys.Lett. B754 (2016) 353-359 [arXiv:1510.08738]

Particle correlations and multiplicity moments

(similar to searches for QGP)

H_q normalized cumulants (oscillations seen at lower energies)

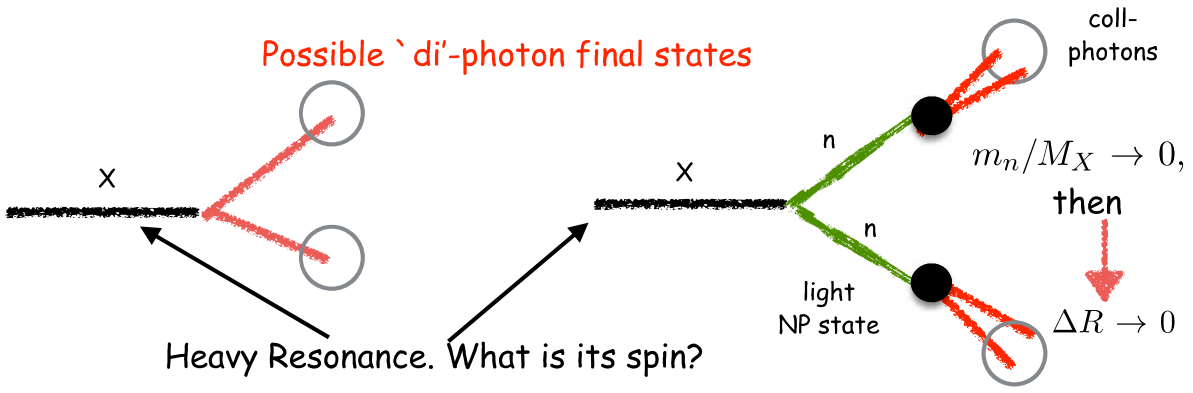
Complementary to more
"conventional" searches



Dissecting 'multi' photon resonances at the LHC

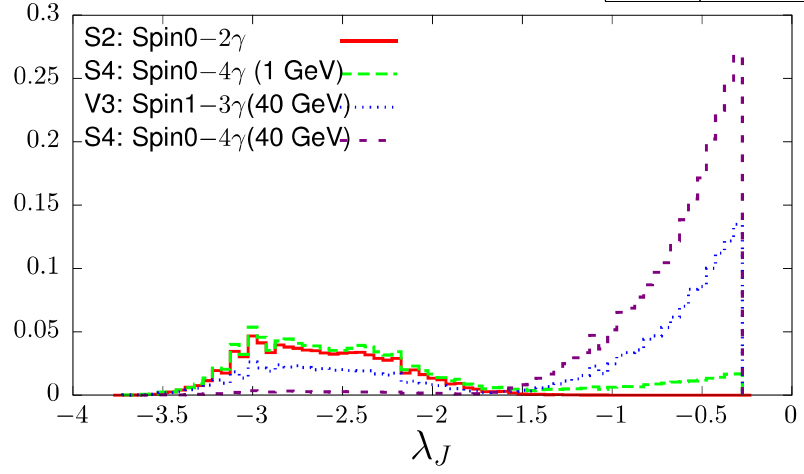
B.Allanach, D. Bhatia, A. Iyer '17
 Eur.Phys.J. C77 (2017) no.9, 595

Model	Process
S2	$pp \rightarrow S \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
S4	$pp \rightarrow S \rightarrow nn \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + \gamma\gamma$
V3	$pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow n\gamma \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma\gamma$
G2 _{ff}	$q\bar{q} \rightarrow G \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
G2 _{gg}	$gg \rightarrow G \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
G4 _{gg}	$gg \rightarrow G \rightarrow nn \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + \gamma\gamma$
G4 _{ff}	$\bar{q}q \rightarrow G \rightarrow nn \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + \gamma\gamma$

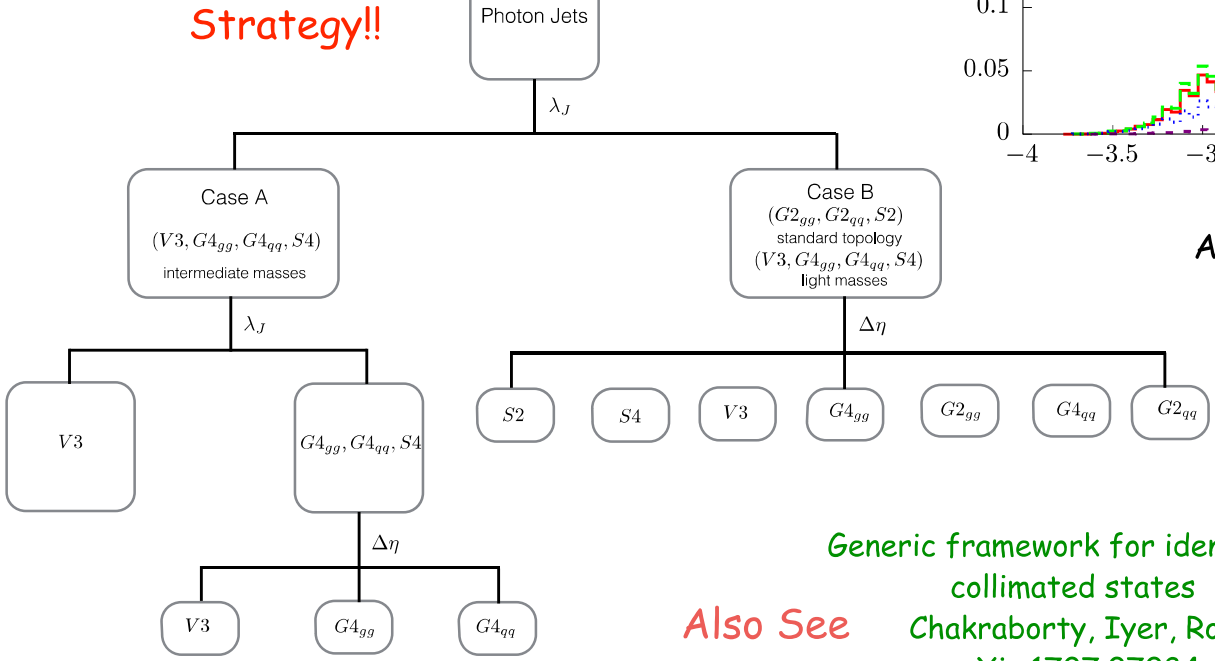


Give up isolation and switch to photon jets!

Look at jet substructure
 Method



$$\lambda \left(-\frac{p_L}{p_J} \right)$$



Generic framework for identifying collimated states
 Also See Chakraborty, Iyer, Roy arXiv:1707.07084

N_R	S2	S4	V3	G2 _{gg}	G4 _{gg}	G2 _{ff}	G4 _{ff}
S2	∞	> 2000	272	27	15	91	14
S4	> 2000	∞	255	26	15	96	13
V3	260	248	∞	54	9	37	21
G2 _{gg}	32	31	65	∞	5	13	38
G4 _{gg}	23	24	14	6	∞	54	4
G2 _{ff}	102	110	44	12	40	∞	8
G4 _{ff}	19	18	28	37	5	12	∞

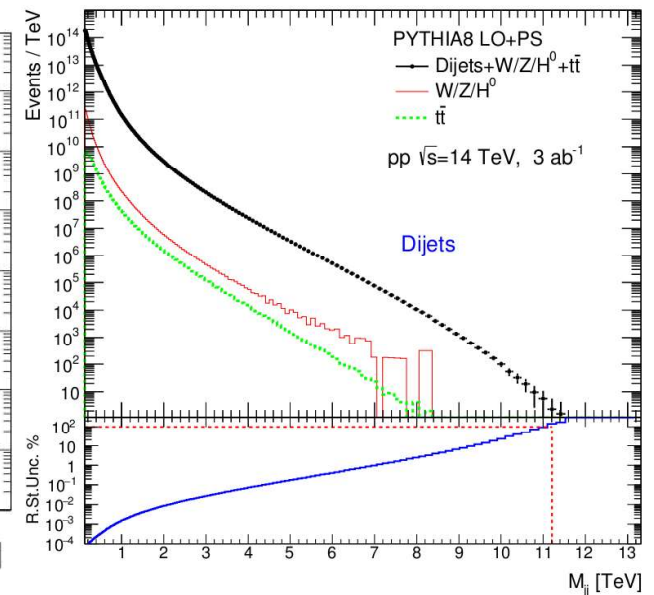
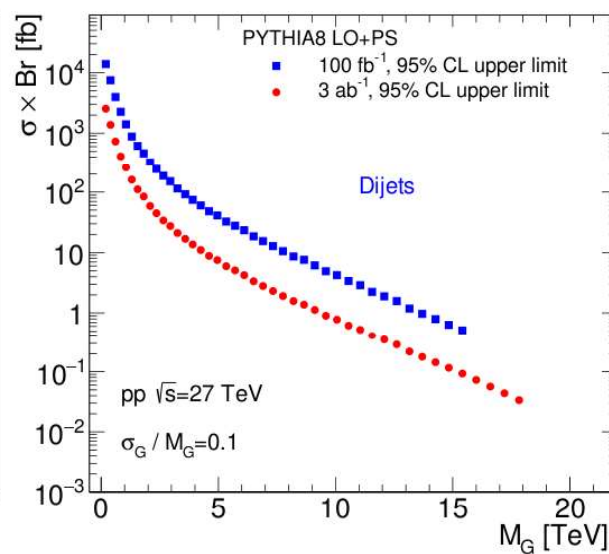
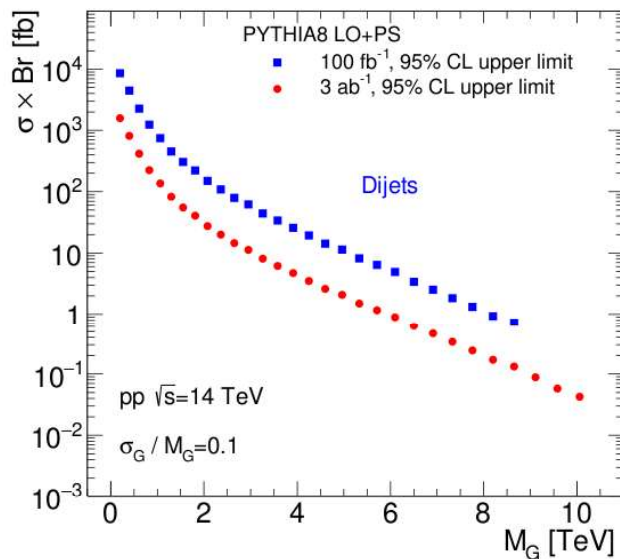
Precision searches in dijets at the HL-LHC and HE-LHC

S.Chekanov, T.Childers, D.Frizzell, J.Proudfoot, R.Wang
(ANL, USA)

arXiv:1710.09484 (ANL-HEP-139751)

Answered questions:

- How will searches in *dijet* masses evolve for the HL-LHC and HE-LHC?
- What are the model independent mass reach for 14 TeV and 27 TeV + lumi dependence
- What are 95% C.L. upper limits for generic signals and $Z' \rightarrow 2$ jets?
- What are the exclusion limits for *di b-jets* and *jets+leptons*
 - EWK region < 1 TeV (not limited by jet trigger), sensitivity to V-bosons and top
- How to extract signals in dijets spanning 14 orders of magnitude in rate?
- Used simulations: Pythia8 multijets, W/Z/H and top. 100 B events
 - 10 M CPU*h on supercomputers at NERSC

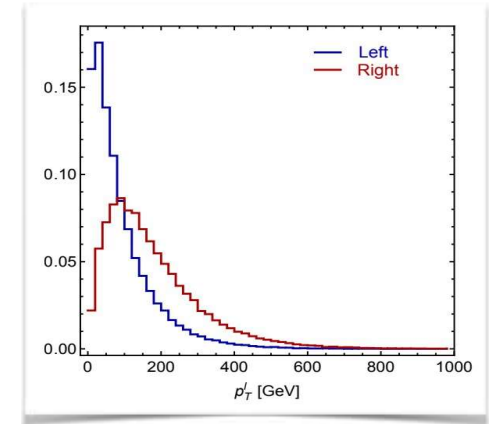
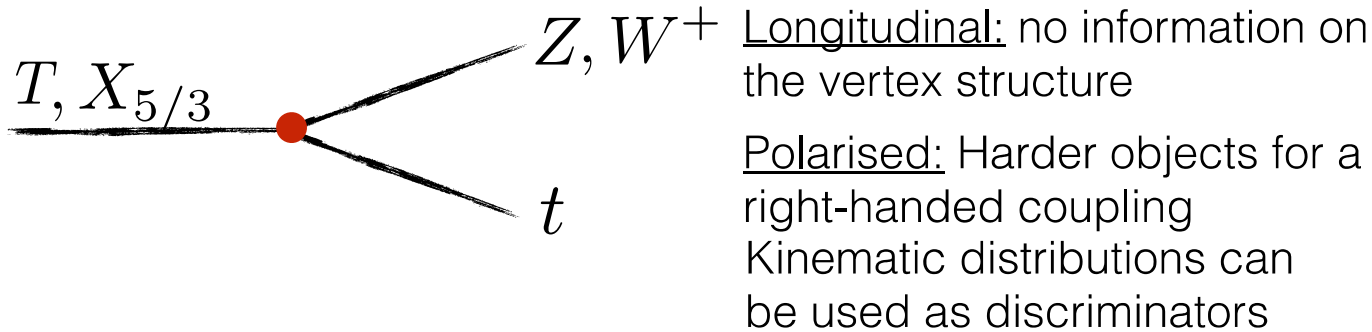


VLQs coupling discrimination at hadron colliders

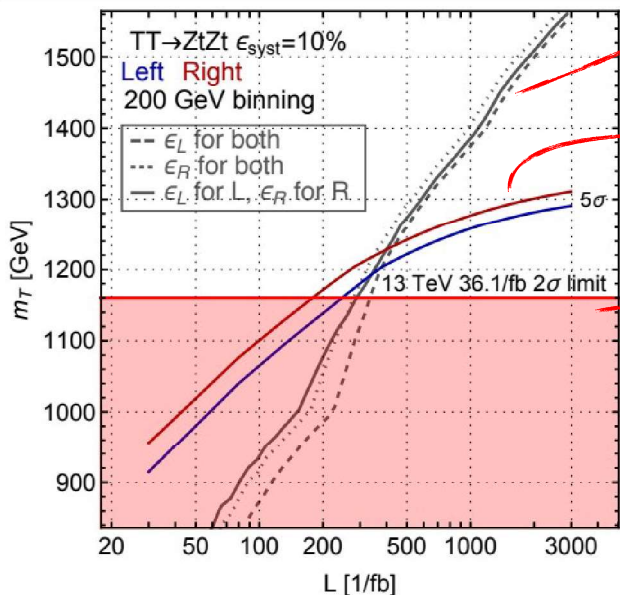
D. Barducci & L. Panizzi
arXiv:1710.02325

- VLQs are predicted by many NP scenarios and under great experimental investigation
- Their couplings to SM quarks and bosons have a dominant chiral structure: **Left** or **Right**

Q: Could the HL/HE-LHC discriminate against the two hypotheses if a signal were observed?



HL-LHC



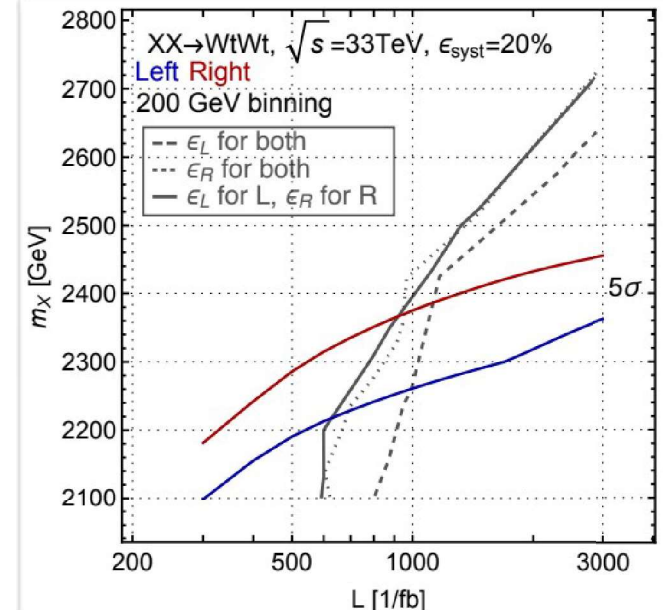
95% CL discrimination

5 σ VLQ discovery

Current 95% CL exclusion

Discrimination possible in all the discovery range of the HL/HE-LHC

HE-LHC





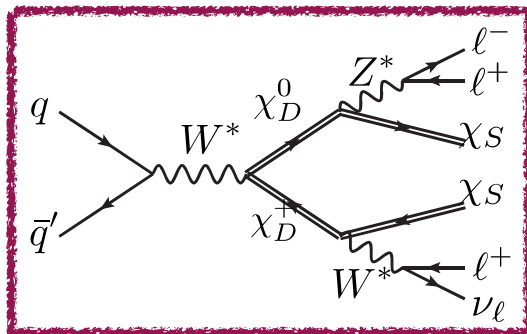
Fermion Dark Matter at the future LHC

Ayres Freitas - Alexander Voigt - Susanne Westhoff - Jure Zupan

Can we test the Higgs portal $\frac{y^2}{m}(H^\dagger H)(\chi \chi)$ at the LHC? - Not easy.

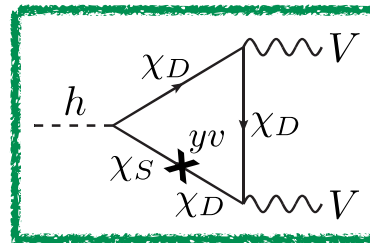


Resonant: like SUSY

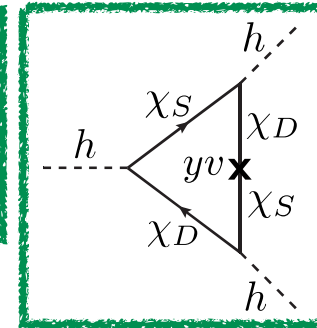


thermal WIMPs

Virtual: Higgs couplings



beyond

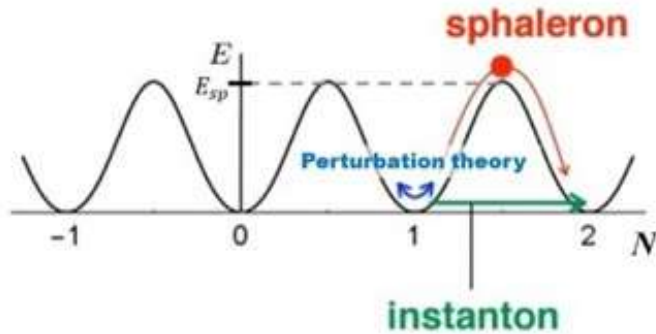


HL/HE-LHC is sensitive to dark fermions up to the TeV scale.

SPHALERONS AND INSTANTONS AT COLLIDERS

* The Standard Model has a non trivial vacuum structures with an infinite number of ground states differing by topological charges

● These solutions *cannot be described* in ordinary perturbation theory



● In the EWK sector transitions between different vacua “**Sphalerons**” violate Baryon and Lepton number (B+L)

$$q_1 + q_2 \rightarrow 7\bar{q} + 3\bar{l} + n_B W(Z) + n_H H$$

● SU(3) **Instantons** violate chirality

$$g + g \rightarrow V + (2n_f - 1)\bar{q}_R + n_f q_R + n_g g$$

* While no reliable estimate of their cross-sections exists sphalerons might be accessible at future high energy colliders and in some optimistic models even at 14 TeV

● Due to the large number of gauge bosons produced one can define an effective search strategy looking at large lepton multiplicities

* Small size Instantons have been searched for in DIS at HERA, with limits reaching the predicted range of cross-sections

● Their cross-section is expected to be large at the LHC, where however no search has been performed so far

