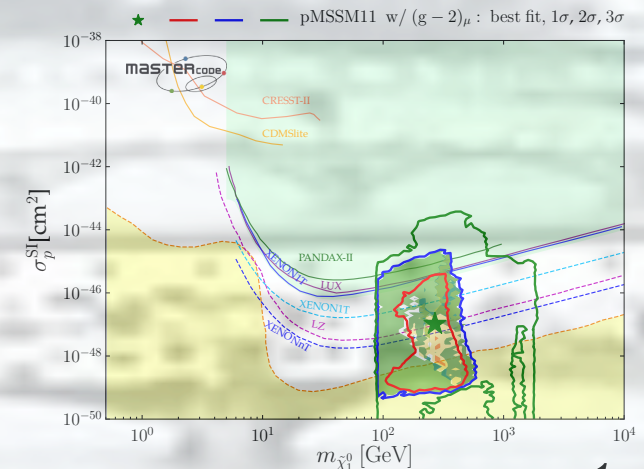
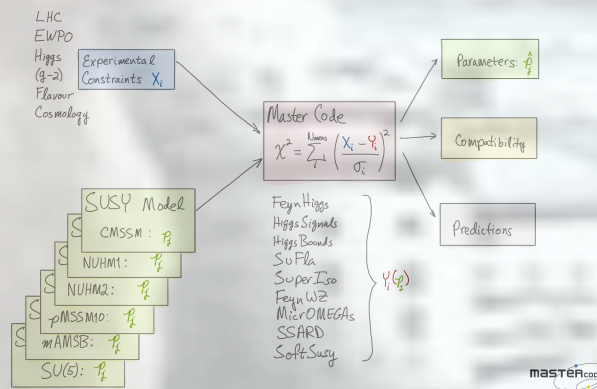
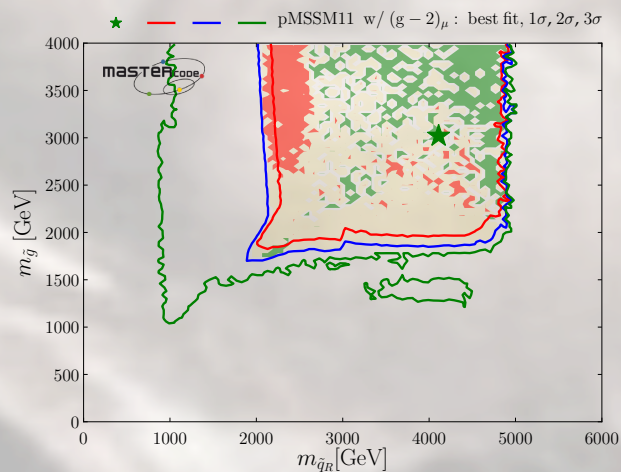


# STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF THE MSSM AFTER THE LHC 13 TEV DATA WITH MASTERCODE

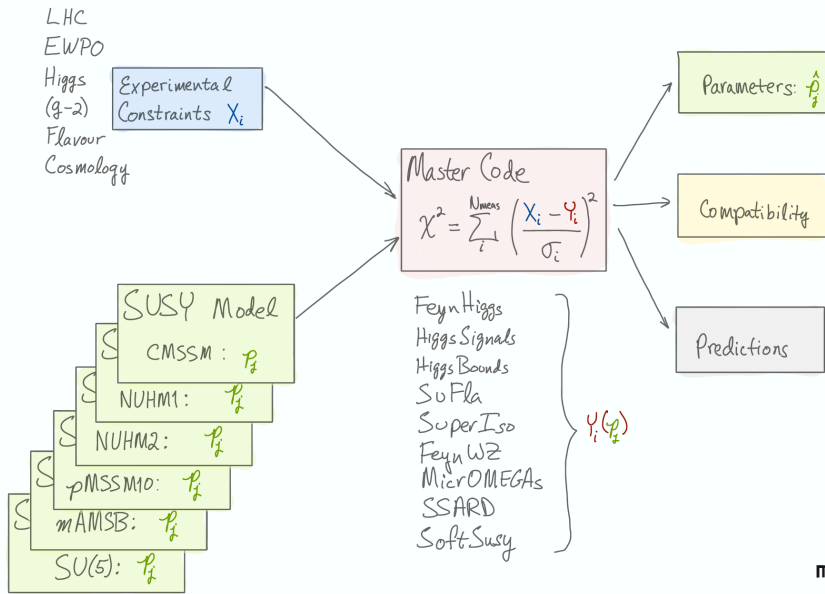
Oliver Buchmueller, Imperial College London

GALILEO GALILEI INSTITUTE CONFERENCE:  
"COLLIDER PHYSICS AND THE COSMOS"  
OCT 9-13, 2017



# MasterCode in a Nutshell

## Global Fit to indirect and direct constraints on SUSY!



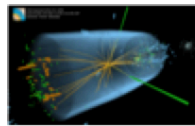
Source:  
<http://mastercode.web.cern.ch/mastercode/>

Observable	Source Th./Ex.	Constraint	$\Delta\chi^2$ (CMSSM)	$\Delta\chi^2$ (NUHM1)	$\Delta\chi^2$ ("SM")
$m_t$ [GeV]	[43]	$173.2 \pm 0.90$	0.05	0.06	-
$\Delta a_\mu^{(SM)}$	[42]	$0.02749 \pm 0.00010$	0.009	0.004	-
$M_Z$ [GeV]	[44]	$91.1875 \pm 0.0021$	$2.7 \times 10^{-2}$	0.26	-
$\Gamma_Z$ [GeV]	[26] / [44]	$2.4952 \pm 0.0023 \pm 0.001_{SUSY}$	0.078	0.047	0.14
$\sigma_{had}^0$ [nb]	[26] / [44]	$41.540 \pm 0.037$	2.50	2.57	2.54
$R_t$	[26] / [44]	$20.767 \pm 0.025$	1.05	1.08	1.08
$A_{fb}(\ell)$	[26] / [44]	$0.01714 \pm 0.00095$	0.72	0.69	0.81
$A_t(P_T)$	[26] / [44]	$0.1465 \pm 0.0032$	0.11	0.13	0.07
$R_b$	[26] / [44]	$0.21629 \pm 0.00066$	0.26	0.29	0.27
$R_c$	[26] / [44]	$0.1721 \pm 0.0030$	0.002	0.002	0.002
$A_{fb}(b)$	[26] / [44]	$0.0992 \pm 0.0016$	7.17	7.37	6.63
$A_{fb}(c)$	[26] / [44]	$0.0707 \pm 0.0035$	0.86	0.88	0.80
$A_b$	[26] / [44]	$0.923 \pm 0.020$	0.36	0.36	0.35
$A_c$	[26] / [44]	$0.670 \pm 0.027$	0.005	0.005	0.005
$A_t(SLD)$	[26] / [44]	$0.1513 \pm 0.0021$	3.16	3.03	3.51
$\sin^2 \theta_C^{\text{SLD}}$	[26] / [44]	$0.2324 \pm 0.0012$	0.63	0.64	0.59
$M_W$ [GeV]	[26] / [44]	$80.399 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.010_{SUSY}$	1.77	1.99	2.08
$a_\mu^{\text{EXP}} - a_\mu^{\text{SM}}$	[53] / [42,54]	$(30.2 \pm 8.8 \pm 2.0_{SUSY}) \times 10^{-10}$	4.35	1.82	11.19 (N/A)
$M_h$ [GeV]	[28] / [53,56]	$> 114.4 [ \pm 1.5_{SUSY} ]$	0.0	0.0	0.0
$BR_{b \rightarrow s\gamma}^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[45] / [46]	$1.117 \pm 0.076_{\text{EXP}} \pm 0.082_{\text{SM}} \pm 0.050_{SUSY}$	1.83	1.09	0.94
$BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	[29] / [41]	CMS & LHCb	0.04	0.44	0.01
$BR_{B \rightarrow \tau\nu}^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[29] / [46]	$1.43 \pm 0.43_{\text{EXP+TH}}$	1.43	1.59	1.00
$BR(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	[29] / [46]	$< 4.6 [ \pm 0.01_{SUSY} ] \times 10^{-9}$	0.0	0.0	0.0
$BR_{B \rightarrow X_{off}}^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[47] / [46]	$0.99 \pm 0.32$	0.02	$\ll 0.01$	$\ll 0.01$
$BR_{K \rightarrow \mu\nu}^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[29] / [48]	$1.008 \pm 0.014_{\text{EXP+TH}}$	0.39	0.42	0.33
$BR_{K \rightarrow \pi\nu}^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[49] / [50]	$< 4.5$	0.0	0.0	0.0
$\Delta M_{B_s}^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[49] / [51,52]	$0.97 \pm 0.01_{\text{EXP}} \pm 0.27_{\text{SM}}$	0.02	0.02	0.01
$\frac{\Delta M_{B_d}^{\text{EXP/SM}}}{\Delta M_{B_s}^{\text{EXP/SM}}}$	[29] / [46,51,52]	$1.00 \pm 0.01_{\text{EXP}} \pm 0.13_{\text{SM}}$	$\ll 0.01$	0.33	$\ll 0.01$
$\Delta a_K^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[49] / [51,52]	$1.08 \pm 0.14_{\text{EXP+TH}}$	0.27	0.37	0.33
$\Omega_{\text{CDM}} h^2$	[31] / [13]	$0.1120 \pm 0.0056 \pm 0.012_{SUSY}$	$8.4 \times 10^{-4}$	0.1	N/A
$\sigma_p^{21}$	[25]	$(m_{\chi_1^0}, \sigma_p^{21})$ plane	0.13	0.13	N/A
$jets + E_T$	[18,20]	$(m_0, m_{1/2})$ plane	1.55	2.20	N/A
$H/A, H^\pm$	[21]	$(M_A, \tan \beta)$ plane	0.0	0.0	N/A
Total $\chi^2/d.o.f.$	All	All	28.8/22	27.3/21	32.7/23 (21.5/22)
p-values			15%	16%	9% (49%)

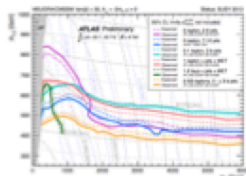
Direct Constraints

Indirect Constraints

Dark Matter Constraints



Lightest Higgs

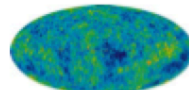


SUSY particles

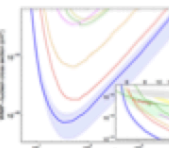
$M_W$ , Z-pole  
(g-2) $_\mu$   
Electroweak  
observables



Flavour  
observables



CMB



Direct Detection

# Dark Matter in Supersymmetry with MasterCode

## Global Fit to indirect and direct constraints on SUSY!

LHC  
EWPO

O. Buchmueller<sup>a</sup>, R. Cavanaugh<sup>b,c</sup>, A. De Roeck<sup>d,e</sup>, M.J. Dolan<sup>f</sup>, J.R. Ellis<sup>g,d</sup>, H. Flächer<sup>h</sup>,  
S. Heinemeyer<sup>i</sup>, G. Isidori<sup>j,d</sup>, J. Marrouche<sup>a</sup>, D. Martínez Santos<sup>k</sup>, K.A. Olive<sup>l</sup>,  
S. Rogerson<sup>a</sup>, F.J. Ronga<sup>m</sup>, K.J. de Vries<sup>a</sup>, G. Weiglein<sup>n</sup>

<sup>a</sup>High Energy Physics Group, Blakett Laboratory, Imperial College, Prince Consort Road, London SW7 2AZ, UK

<sup>b</sup>Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, P.O. Box 500, Batavia, Illinois 60510, USA

<sup>c</sup>Physics Department, University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, Illinois 60607-7059, USA

<sup>d</sup>Physics Department, CERN, CH-1211 Genève 23, Switzerland

<sup>e</sup>Antwerp University, B-2610 Wilrijk, Belgium

<sup>f</sup>Theory Group, SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, 2575 Sand Hill Road, Menlo Park, CA 94025-7090, USA

<sup>g</sup>Theoretical Particle Physics and Cosmology Group, Department of Physics, King's College London, London WC2R 2LS, UK

<sup>h</sup>H.H. Wills Physics Laboratory, University of Bristol, Tyndall Avenue, Bristol BS8 1TL, UK

<sup>i</sup>Instituto de Física de Cantabria (CSIC-UC), E-39005 Santander, Spain

<sup>j</sup>INFN, Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati, Via E. Fermi 40, I-00044 Frascati, Italy

<sup>k</sup>NIKHEF and VU University Amsterdam, Science Park 105, NL-1098 XG Amsterdam, The Netherlands

<sup>l</sup>William I. Fine Theoretical Physics Institute, School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455, USA

<sup>m</sup>Institute for Particle Physics, ETH Zürich, CH-8093 Zürich, Switzerland

<sup>n</sup>DESY, Notkestrasse 85, D-22607 Hamburg, Germany



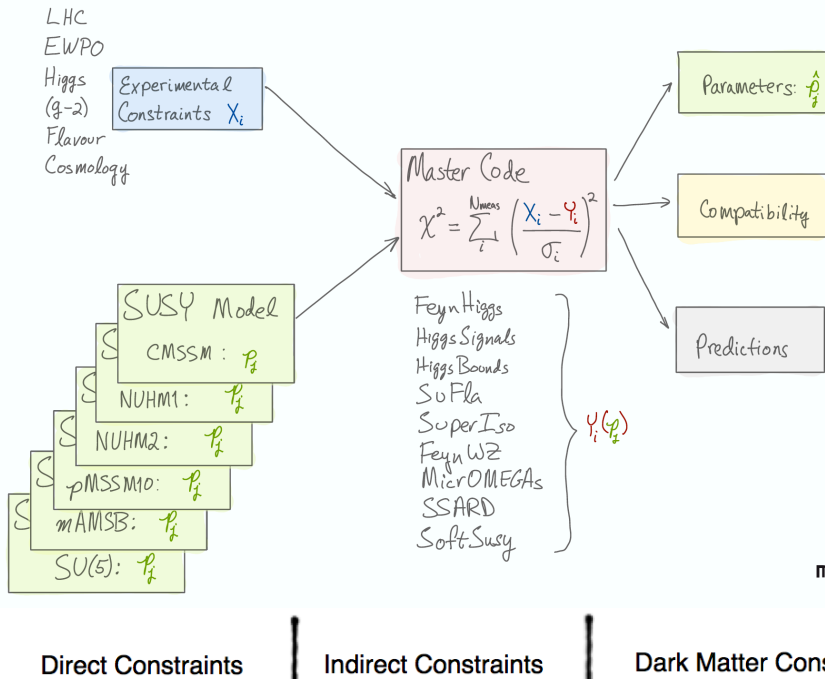
[b.cern.ch/mastercode/](http://b.cern.ch/mastercode/)

Constraint	$\Delta\chi^2$ (CMSSM)	$\Delta\chi^2$ (NUHM1)	$\Delta\chi^2$ ("SM")
$\pm 0.90$	0.05	0.06	-
$\pm 0.00010$	0.009	0.004	-
$\pm 0.0021$	$2.7 \times 10^{-2}$	0.26	-
$23 \pm 0.001_{\text{SUSY}}$	0.078	0.047	0.14
$\pm 0.037$	2.50	2.57	2.54
$\pm 0.025$	1.05	1.08	1.08
$\pm 0.00095$	0.72	0.69	0.81
$\pm 0.0032$	0.11	0.13	0.07
$\pm 0.00066$	0.26	0.29	0.27
$\pm 0.0030$	0.002	0.002	0.002
$\pm 0.0016$	7.17	7.37	6.63
$\pm 0.0035$	0.86	0.88	0.80
$\pm 0.020$	0.36	0.36	0.35
$\pm 0.027$	0.005	0.005	0.005
$\pm 0.0021$	3.16	3.03	3.51
$\pm 0.0012$	0.63	0.64	0.59
$3 \pm 0.010_{\text{SUSY}}$	1.77	1.99	2.08
$0.0_{\text{SUSY}} \times 10^{-10}$	4.35	1.82	11.19 (N/A)
$\pm 1.5_{\text{SUSY}}$	0.0	0.0	0.0
$0.076_{\text{EXP}}$	1.83	1.09	0.94
$M \pm 0.050_{\text{SUSY}}$			
$\pm \text{LHCb}$	0.04	0.44	0.01
$43_{\text{EXP+TH}}$	1.43	1.59	1.00
$_{\text{SUSY}} \times 10^{-2}$	0.0	0.0	0.0
$\pm 0.32$	0.02	$\ll 0.01$	$\ll 0.01$
$014_{\text{EXP+TH}}$	0.39	0.42	0.33
4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
$\text{EXP} \pm 0.27_{\text{SM}}$	0.02	0.02	0.01
$\text{EXP} \pm 0.13_{\text{SM}}$	$\ll 0.01$	0.33	$\ll 0.01$
$14_{\text{EXP+TH}}$	0.27	0.37	0.33
$56 \pm 0.012_{\text{SUSY}}$	$8.4 \times 10^{-4}$	0.1	N/A
$_{\text{SM}}^{\text{CP}}$ plane	0.13	0.13	N/A
$_{\text{SM}}^{\text{CP}}$ plane	1.55	2.20	N/A
$_{\text{SM}}^{\text{CP}}$ plane	0.0	0.0	N/A
All	28.8/22 15%	27.3/21 16%	32.7/23 (21.5/22) 9% (49%)

Total $\chi^2/d.o.f.$ p-values	All	All	All
	28.8/22 15%	27.3/21 16%	32.7/23 (21.5/22) 9% (49%)

# Dark Matter in Supersymmetry with MasterCode

## Global Fit to indirect and direct constraints on SUSY!



Source:  
<http://mastercode.web.cern.ch/mastercode/>

Observable	Source Th./Ex.	Constraint	$\Delta\chi^2$ (CMSSM)	$\Delta\chi^2$ (NUHM1)	$\Delta\chi^2$ ("SM")
$m_t$ [GeV]	[43]	$173.2 \pm 0.90$	0.05	0.06	-
$\Delta a_\mu^{(SM)}$ ( $M_Z$ )	[42]	$0.02749 \pm 0.00010$	0.009	0.004	-
$M_Z$ [GeV]	[44]	$91.1875 \pm 0.0021$	$2.7 \times 10^{-2}$	0.26	-
$\Gamma_Z$ [GeV]	[26] / [44]	$2.4952 \pm 0.0023 \pm 0.001_{\text{SUSY}}$	0.078	0.047	0.14
$\sigma_{\text{had}}^0$ [nb]	[26] / [44]	$41.540 \pm 0.037$	2.50	2.57	2.54
$R_t$	[26] / [44]	$20.767 \pm 0.025$	1.05	1.08	1.08
$A_{\text{FB}}(\ell)$	[26] / [44]	$0.01714 \pm 0.00095$	0.72	0.69	0.81
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$A_{\text{FB}}(b)$	[26] / [44]	$0.0992 \pm 0.0016$	7.17	7.37	6.63
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$A_b$	[26] / [44]	$0.923 \pm 0.020$	0.36	0.36	0.35
$A_c$	[26] / [44]	$0.670 \pm 0.027$	0.005	0.005	0.005
$A_t(\text{SLD})$	[26] / [44]	$0.1513 \pm 0.0021$	3.16	3.03	3.51
$\sin^2 \theta_W^{\text{eff}}(Q_{\text{FB}})$	[26] / [44]	$0.2324 \pm 0.0012$	0.63	0.64	0.59
$M_W$ [GeV]	[26] / [44]	$80.399 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.010_{\text{SUSY}}$	1.77	1.99	2.08
$a_\mu^{\text{EXP}} - a_\mu^{\text{SM}}$	[53] / [42,54]	$(30.2 \pm 8.8 \pm 2.0_{\text{SUSY}}) \times 10^{-10}$	4.35	1.82	11.19 (N/A)
$M_h$ [GeV]	[28] / [53,56]	$> 114.4[\pm 1.5_{\text{SUSY}}]$	0.0	0.0	0.0
$\text{BR}_{\text{b} \rightarrow \text{c}\gamma}^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[45] / [46]	$1.117 \pm 0.076_{\text{EXP}} \pm 0.082_{\text{SM}} \pm 0.050_{\text{SUSY}}$	1.83	1.09	0.94
$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	[29] / [41]	CMS & LHCb	0.04	0.44	0.01
$\text{BR}_{\text{B} \rightarrow \text{c}\tau\nu}^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[29] / [46]	$1.43 \pm 0.43_{\text{EXP+TH}}$	1.43	1.59	1.00
$\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	[29] / [46]	$< 4.6[\pm 0.01_{\text{SUSY}}] \times 10^{-9}$	0.0	0.0	0.0
$\text{BR}_{\text{B} \rightarrow \text{c}\tau\nu}^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[47] / [46]	$0.99 \pm 0.32$	0.02	$\ll 0.01$	$\ll 0.01$
$\text{BR}_{\text{K} \rightarrow \mu\nu}^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[29] / [48]	$1.008 \pm 0.014_{\text{EXP+TH}}$	0.39	0.42	0.33
$\text{BR}_{\text{K} \rightarrow \mu\nu}^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[49] / [50]	$< 4.5$	0.0	0.0	0.0
$\Delta M_{B_s}^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[49] / [51,52]	$0.97 \pm 0.01_{\text{EXP}} \pm 0.27_{\text{SM}}$	0.02	0.02	0.01
$\frac{\Delta M_{B_s}^{\text{EXP/SM}}}{\Delta M_{B_d}^{\text{EXP/SM}}}$	[29] / [46,51,52]	$1.00 \pm 0.01_{\text{EXP}} \pm 0.13_{\text{SM}}$	$\ll 0.01$	0.33	$\ll 0.01$
$\Delta a_K^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[49] / [51,52]	$1.08 \pm 0.14_{\text{EXP+TH}}$	0.27	0.37	0.33
$\Omega_{\text{CDM}} h^2$	[31] / [13]	$0.1120 \pm 0.0056 \pm 0.012_{\text{SUSY}}$	$8.4 \times 10^{-4}$	0.1	N/A
$\sigma_{\text{P}}^{\text{th}}$	[25]	$(m_{\text{sg}}, \sigma_{\text{P}}^{\text{th}})$ plane	0.13	0.13	N/A
$\text{jets} + \cancel{E}_T$	[18,20]	$(m_0, m_{1/2})$ plane	1.55	2.20	N/A
$H/A, H^\pm$	[21]	$(M_A, \tan \beta)$ plane	0.0	0.0	N/A
Total $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.}$ p-values	All	All	28.8/22 15%	27.3/21 16%	32.7/23 (21.5/22) 9% (49%)

Other "global Fitters" with similar studies are:

Fittino group: [see e.g. arXiv:1508.05951]

<http://flcwiki.desy.de/Fittino>

Gambit group: [see e.g. arXiv:1705.07917]

<https://gambit.hepforge.org>

SuperBayeS: [see e.g. arXiv:1507.07008]

SUSY particles

Flavour observables

Direct Detection

## MasterCode Collaboration Today

### Some History:

- Founded by interested experimentalists and theorists in 2007

- Has produced more than a dozen of publications (so far)

[0] MasterCode Collaboration, <http://mastercode.web.cern.ch/mastercode>

[1] Eur. Phys. J. C77, no.4 (2017), 1612.05210

[2] Eur. Phys. J. C77, no.4 (2017), 1610.10084

[3] Eur. Phys. J. C75, 500 (2015), 1508.01173

[4] Eur. Phys. J. C75, 9, 422 (2015), 1504.03260

[5] Eur.Phys.J. C74, 12, 3212 (2014), 1408.4060

[6] Eur.Phys.J. C74, 6, 2922 (2014), 1312.5250

[7] Eur.Phys.J. C74, 3, 2809 (2014), 1312.5233

[8] Eur.Phys.J. C72, 2243 (2012), 1207.7315

[9] Eur.Phys.J. C72, 2020 (2012), 1112.3564

[10] Eur.Phys.J. C72, 1878 (2012), 1110.3568

[11] Eur.Phys.J. C71, 1722 (2011), 1106.2529

[12] Eur.Phys.J. C71, 1634 (2011), 1102.4585

[13] Eur.Phys.J. C71, 1583 (2011), 1011.6118

[14] Phys.Rev. D81, 035009 (2010), 0912.1036

[15] Eur.Phys.J. C64, 391 (2009), 0907.5568

[16] JHEP 0809, 117 (2008), 0808.4128

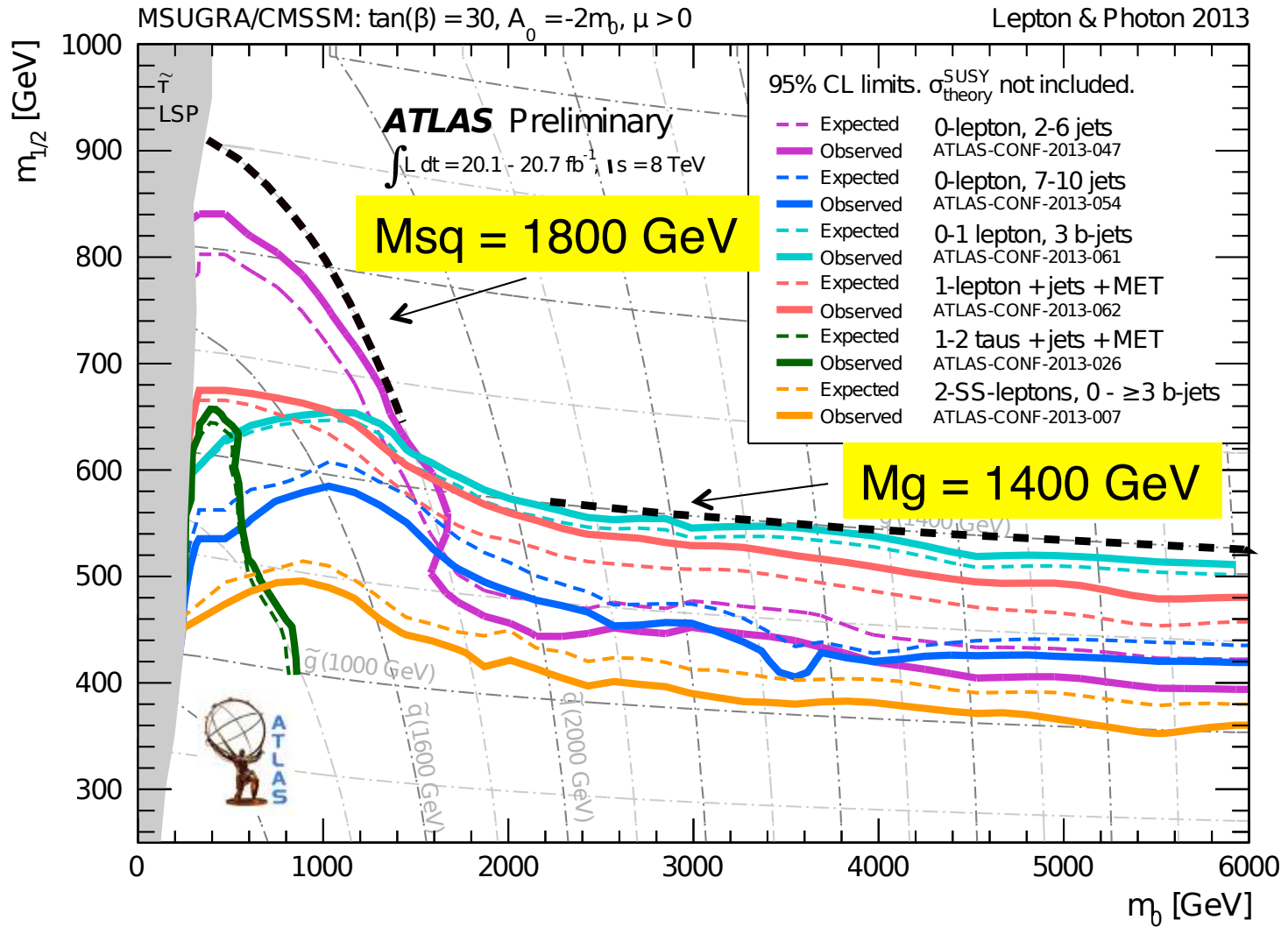
[17] Phys.Lett. B657, 87 (2007), 0707.3447

- Total citations >1000 (so far)

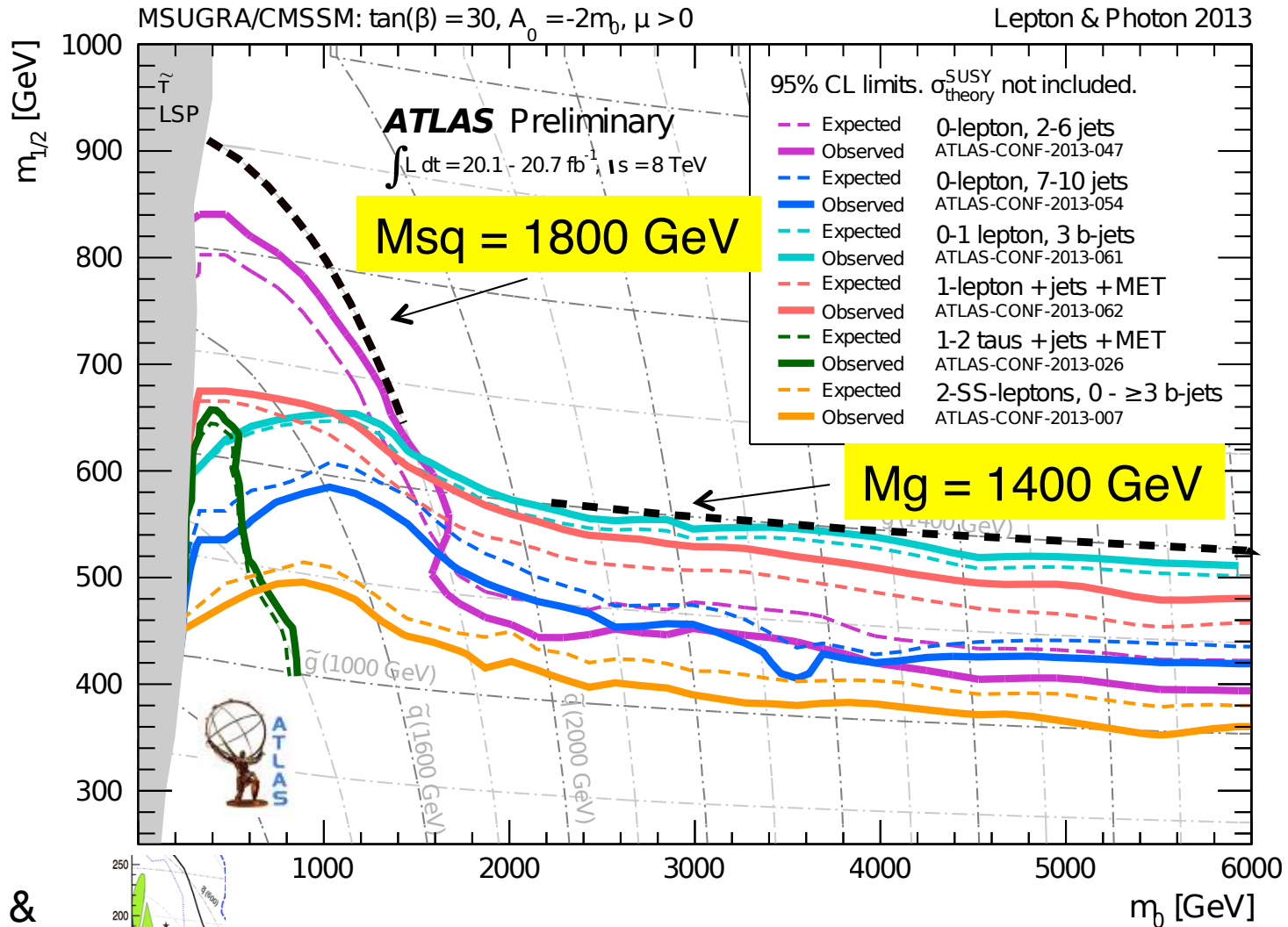
Note: all MasterCode shown this part are published.

# **IMPACT OF LHC RUN 1 ON SUSY PARAMETER SPACE**

# Inclusive SUSY Searches in 2013



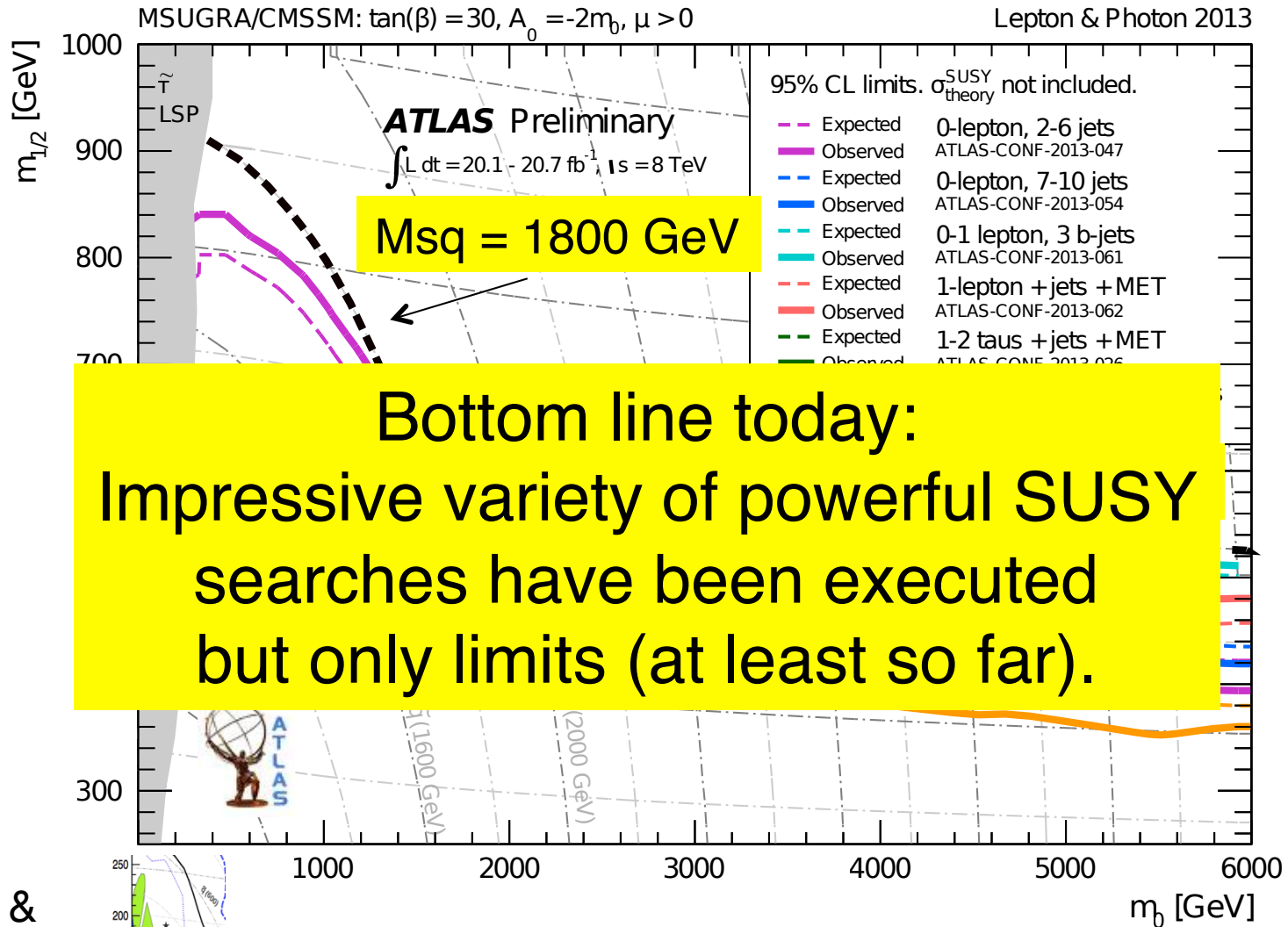
# Inclusive SUSY Searches in 2013



The LHC has pushed the mass scale in constraint SUSY models to a new level!

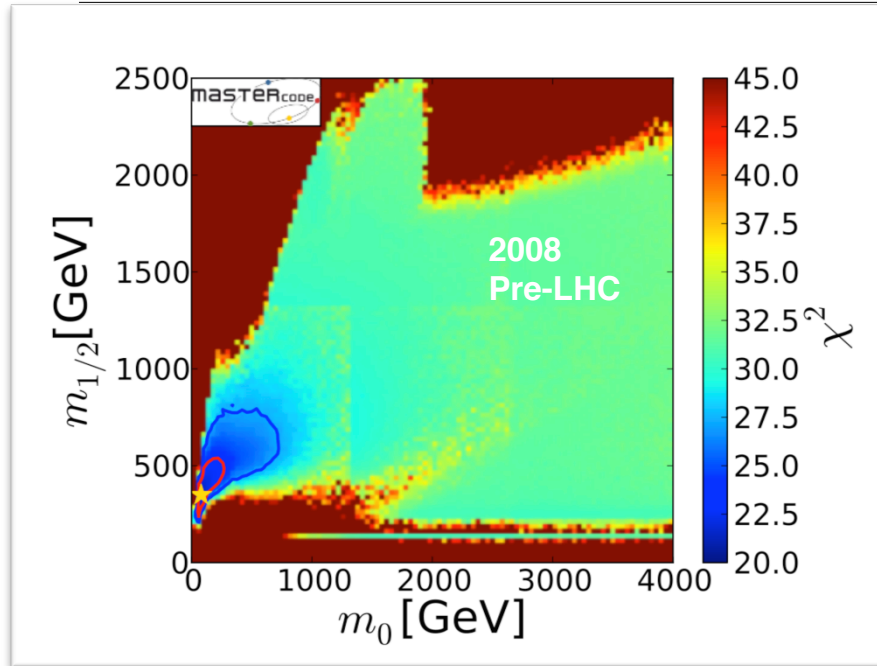


# Inclusive SUSY Searches in 2013



The LHC has pushed the mass scale in constraint SUSY models to a new level!

# CMSSM: Evolution with time



X<sup>2</sup> increase from  
bluish to reddish



Source:

<http://mastercode.web.cern.ch/mastercode/>

Observable	Source Th./Ex.	Constraint	$\Delta\chi^2$ (CMSSM)	$\Delta\chi^2$ (NUHM1)	$\Delta\chi^2$ ("SM")
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$R_c$	[26] / [44]	$0.1721 \pm 0.0030$	0.002	0.002	0.002
$A_{\text{B}}(b)$	[26] / [44]	$0.0992 \pm 0.0016$	7.17	7.37	6.63
$A_{\text{B}}(c)$	[26] / [44]	$0.0707 \pm 0.0035$	0.86	0.88	0.80
$A_b$	[26] / [44]	$0.923 \pm 0.020$	0.36	0.36	0.35
$A_c$	[26] / [44]	$0.670 \pm 0.027$	0.005	0.005	0.005
$A_{\text{t}}(\text{SLD})$	[26] / [44]	$0.1513 \pm 0.0021$	3.16	3.03	3.51
$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{c}}^{\text{e}}(Q_{\text{B}})$	[26] / [44]	$0.2324 \pm 0.0012$	0.63	0.64	0.59
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$a_{\mu}^{\text{EXP}} - a_{\mu}^{\text{SM}}$	[53] / [42,54]	$(30.2 \pm 8.8 \pm 2.0_{\text{SUSY}}) \times 10^{-10}$	4.35	1.82	11.19 (N/A)
$M_h$ [GeV]	[28] / [53,56]	$> 114.4[\pm 1.5_{\text{SUSY}}]$	0.0	0.0	0.0
$\text{BR}(B_{\text{u}}^{\text{EXP/SM}} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	[45] / [46]	$1.117 \pm 0.076_{\text{EXP}} \pm 0.082_{\text{SM}} \pm 0.050_{\text{SUSY}}$	1.83	1.09	0.94
$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	[29] / [41]	CMS & LHCb	0.04	0.44	0.01
$\text{BR}_{\text{B}}^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[29] / [46]	$1.43 \pm 0.43_{\text{EXP+TH}}$	1.43	1.59	1.00
$\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	[29] / [46]	$< 4.6[\pm 0.01_{\text{SUSY}}] \times 10^{-9}$	0.0	0.0	0.0
$\text{BR}_{\text{B}}^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[47] / [46]	$0.99 \pm 0.32$	0.02	$\ll 0.01$	$\ll 0.01$
$\text{BR}_{\text{K}}^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[29] / [48]	$1.008 \pm 0.014_{\text{EXP+TH}}$	0.39	0.42	0.33
$\text{BR}_{\text{K}}^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[49] / [50]	$< 4.5$	0.0	0.0	0.0
$\Delta M_{B_s}^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[49] / [51,52]	$0.97 \pm 0.01_{\text{EXP}} \pm 0.27_{\text{SM}}$	0.02	0.02	0.01
$\frac{\Delta M_{B_s}^{\text{EXP/SM}}}{\Delta M_{B_d}^{\text{EXP/SM}}}$	[29] / [46,51,52]	$1.00 \pm 0.01_{\text{EXP}} \pm 0.13_{\text{SM}}$	$\ll 0.01$	0.33	$\ll 0.01$
$\Delta M_{K}^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[49] / [51,52]	$1.08 \pm 0.14_{\text{EXP+TH}}$	0.27	0.37	0.33
$\Omega_{\text{CDM}} h^2$	[31] / [13]	$0.1120 \pm 0.0056 \pm 0.012_{\text{SUSY}}$	$8.4 \times 10^{-4}$	0.1	N/A
$\sigma_8^2$	[25]	$(m_{\text{eq}}, \sigma_8^2)$ plane	0.13	0.13	N/A
jets + $B_T$	[18,20]	$(m_0, m_{1/2})$ plane	1.55	2.20	N/A
$H/A, H^\pm$	[21]	$(M_A, \tan \beta)$ plane	0.0	0.0	N/A
Total $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.}$ p-values	All	All	28.8/22 15%	27.3/21 16%	32.7/23 (21.5/22) 9% (49%)

**Global Fit to indirect and direct constraints on SUSY!**

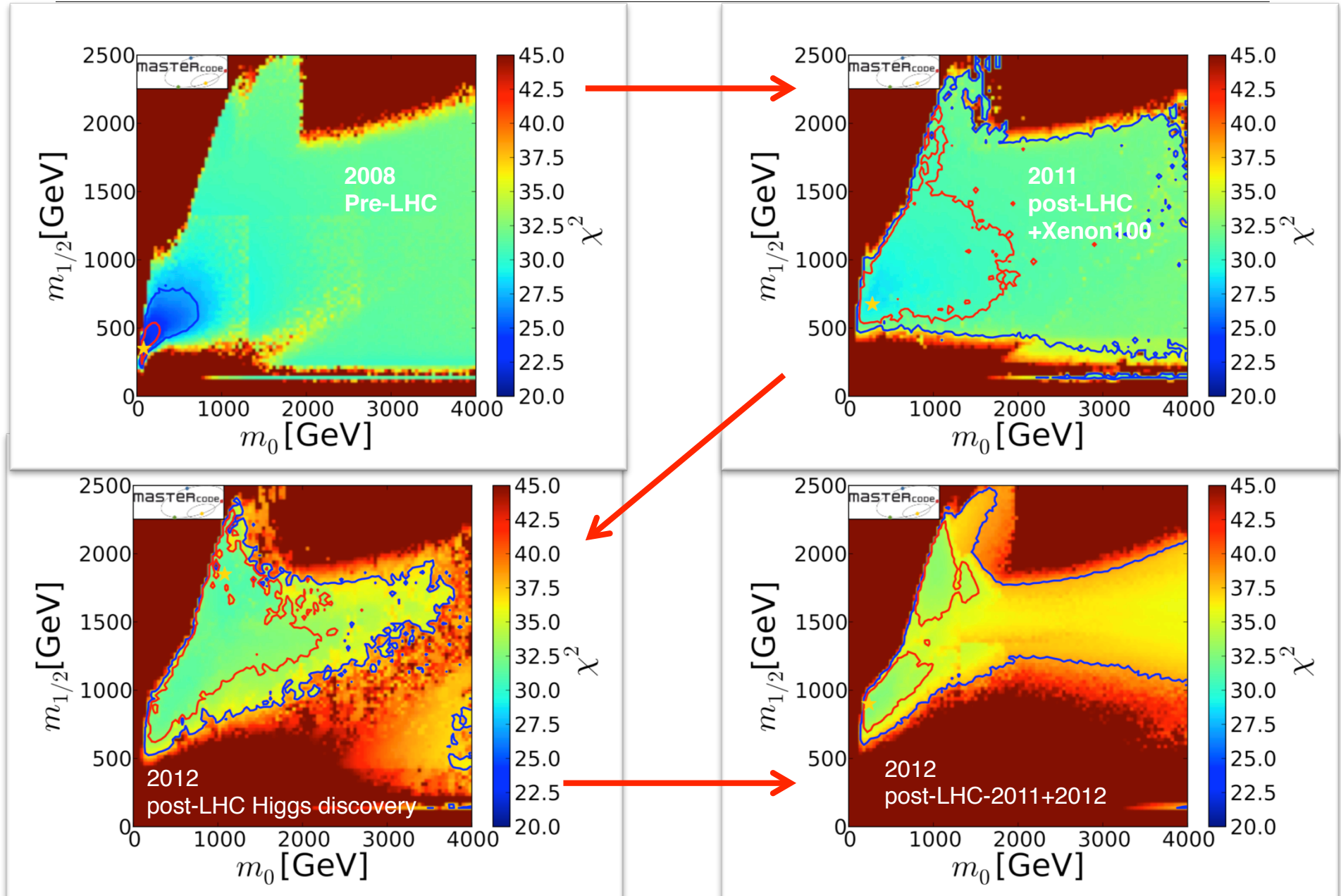
Other "fitter" groups found very similar

Results for this time frame: e.g.

SuperBayesS: [arXiv:1212.2636](https://arxiv.org/abs/1212.2636)

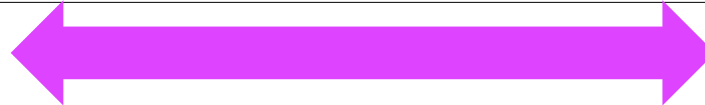
Fittino group: [arXiv:1204.4199](https://arxiv.org/abs/1204.4199)

# CMSSM: Evolution with time



# MasterCode: The two worlds of SUSY models

“Soft scale”



“GUT scale”



## pMSSM10

$M_1,$

$M_2,$

$M_3,$

$m_{\tilde{q}_{12}},$

$m_{\tilde{q}_3},$

$m_{\tilde{l}},$

$A,$

$M_A,$

$\tan \beta$

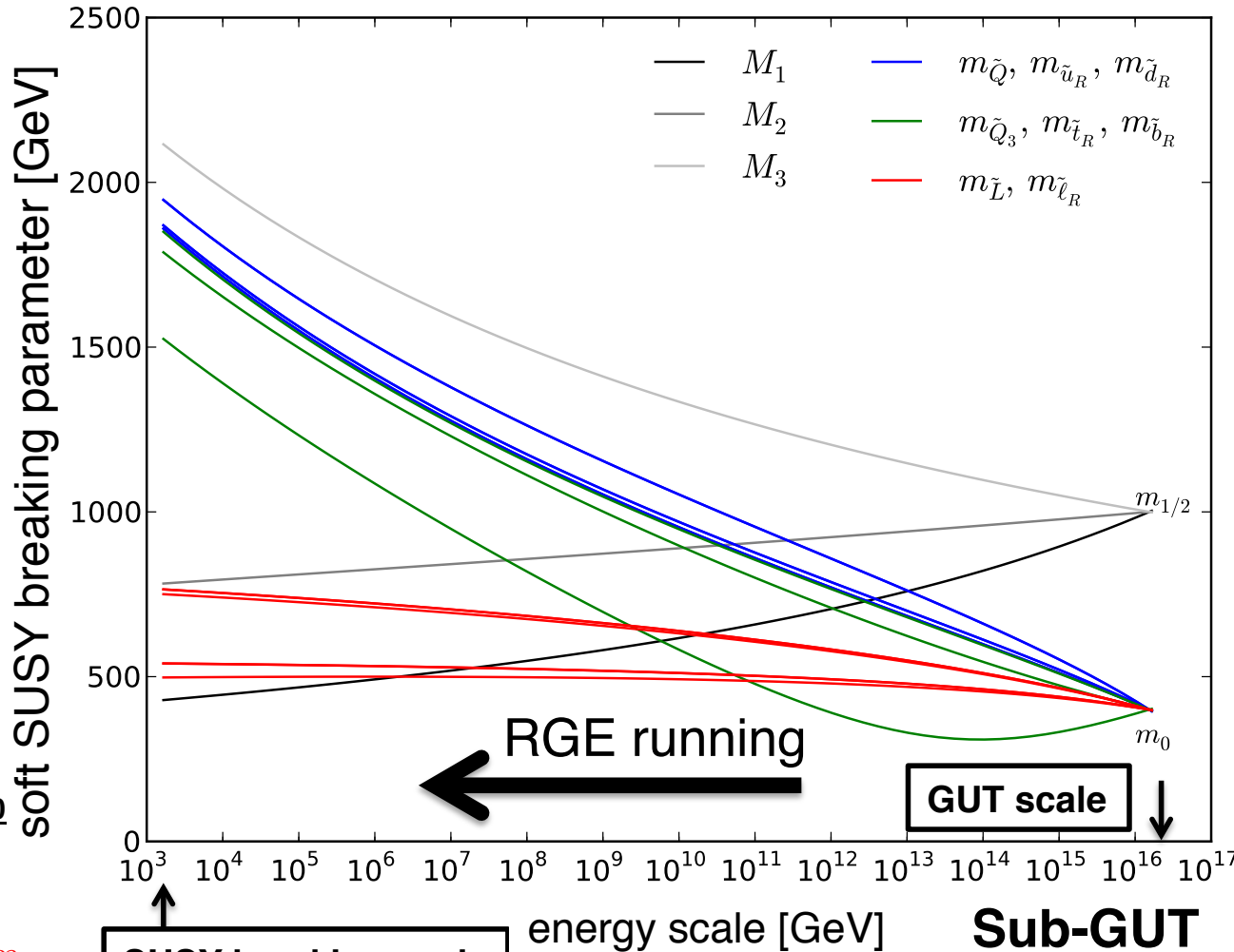
$\mu$

[arXiv:1504.03260](https://arxiv.org/abs/1504.03260)

## pMSSM11

$m_{\tilde{l}} \rightarrow m_{\tilde{l}_{12}}, m_{\tilde{l}_3}$

in preparation



## CMSSM

$m_0, m_{1/2},$

$A_0, \tan \beta$

[arXiv:1312.5250](https://arxiv.org/abs/1312.5250)

## NUHM1

$m_{H_u}^2 = m_{H_d}^2$

[arXiv:1312.5250](https://arxiv.org/abs/1312.5250)

## NUHM2

$m_{H_u}^2 \neq m_{H_d}^2$

[arXiv:1408.4060](https://arxiv.org/abs/1408.4060)

## SU5

$m_0 \rightarrow m_5, m_{10}$

[arXiv:1610.10084](https://arxiv.org/abs/1610.10084)

## AMSB

$m_0, m_{3/2}, \tan \beta$

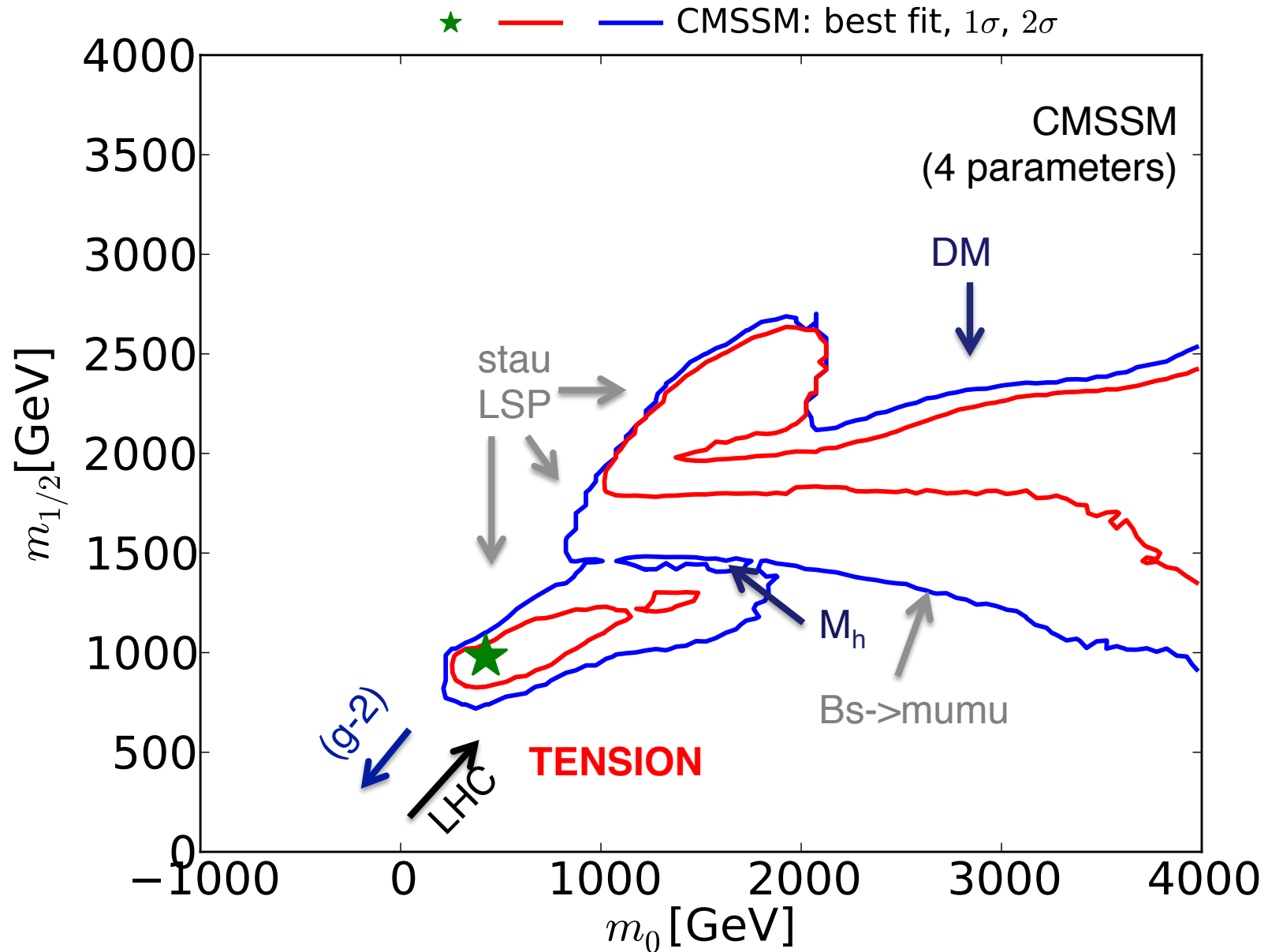
[arXiv:1612.05210](https://arxiv.org/abs/1612.05210) 12

## Sub-GUT

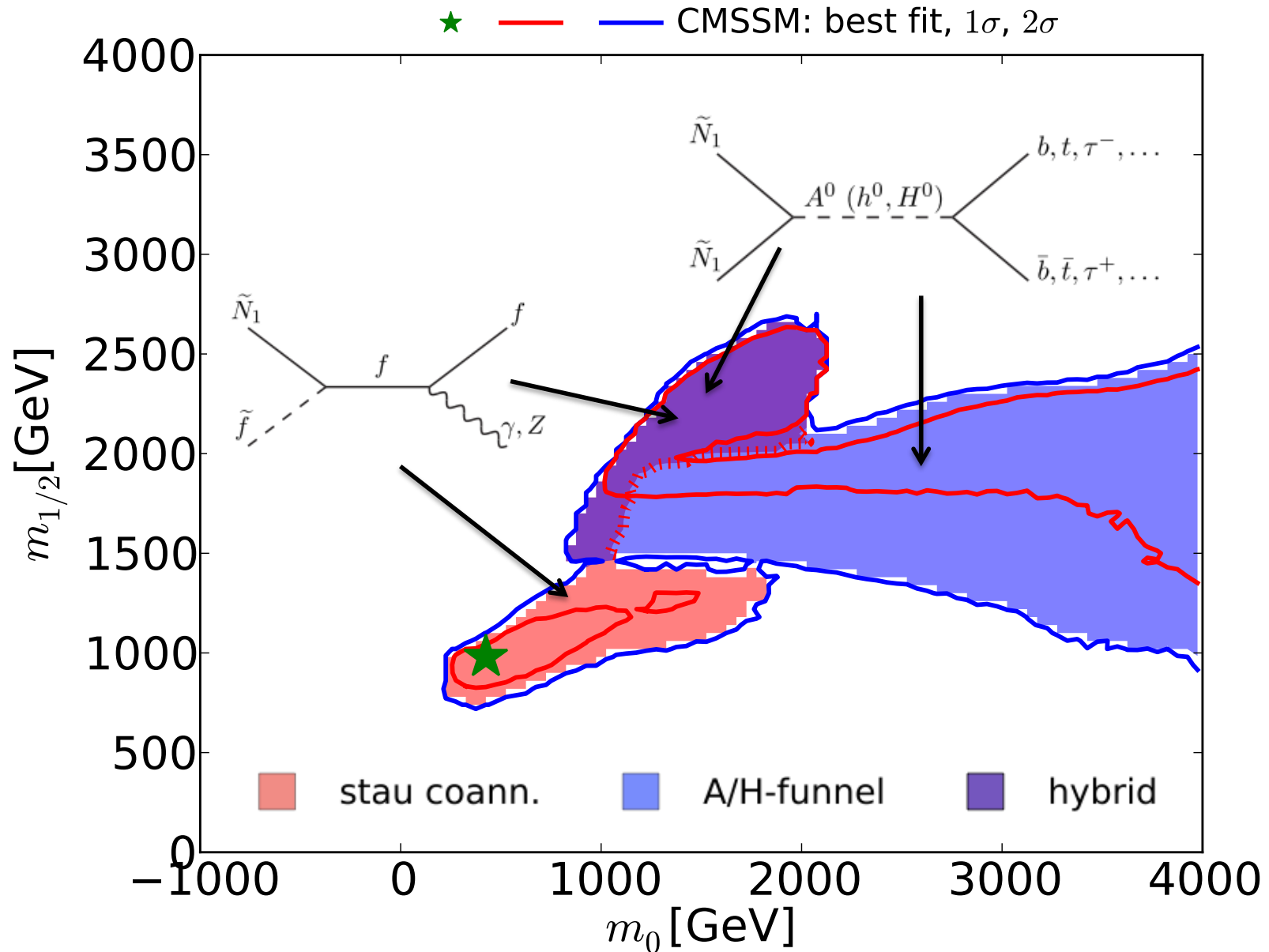
$M_{in}$

in preparation

# Interplay of constraints: CMSSM LHC RUN1 (2013)

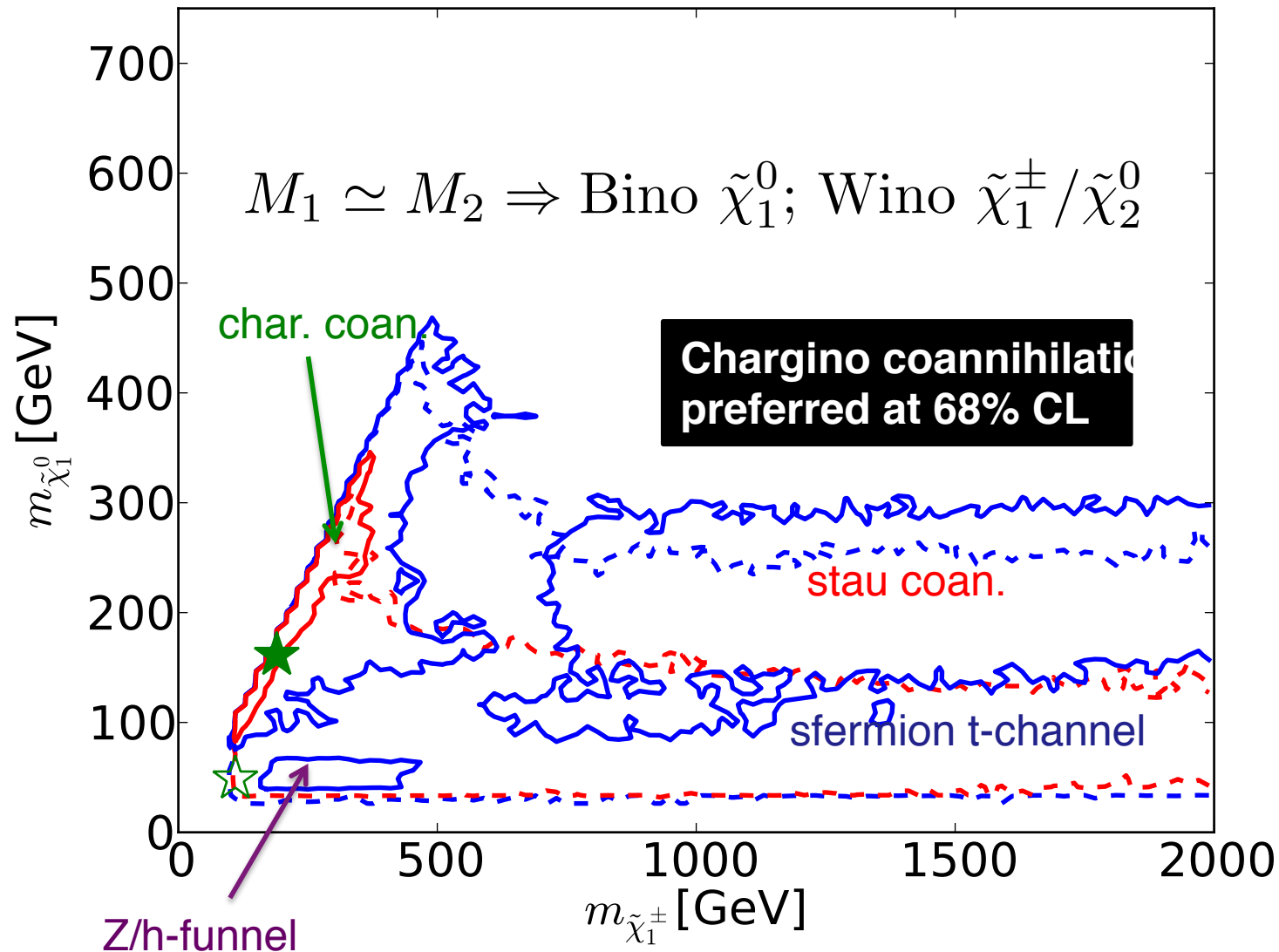


# Mechanisms for relic dark matter density fulfillment in the CMSSM

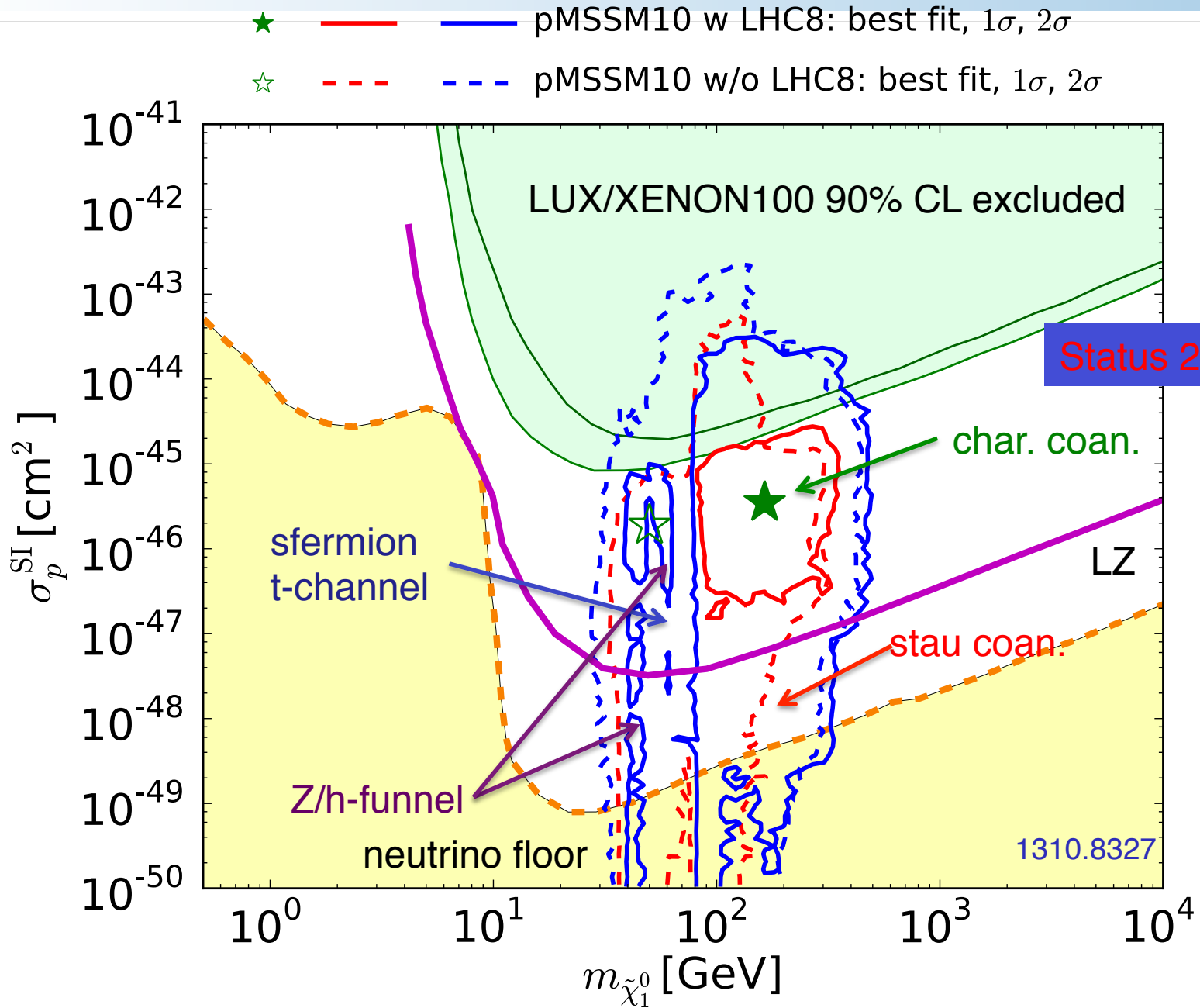


# pMSSM10: parameter space

- ★ ——— pMSSM10 w LHC8: best fit,  $1\sigma$ ,  $2\sigma$
- ☆ - - - pMSSM10 w/o LHC8: best fit,  $1\sigma$ ,  $2\sigma$



# pMSSM10: direct DM detection





# DM Mechanisms

■ stau coann.   
 ■  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$  coann.   
 ■ slep coann   
 ■ gluino coann.   
 ■ squark coann.

$$\left( \frac{M_{\tilde{\tau}}}{m_{\chi_1^0}} - 1 \right) < 0.15$$

Stau  
coannihilation

$$\left| \frac{M_B}{m_{\chi_1^0}} - 2 \right| < 0.4$$

B = h, Z or H/A  
funnel

$$\left( \frac{M_{\chi_1^\pm}}{m_{\chi_1^0}} - 1 \right) < 0.25$$

Chargino  
Co-annihilation

$$\left| \frac{\mu}{m_{\chi_1^0}} - 1 \right| < 0.30$$

Higgsino enriched  
"focus-point" like

$$\left( \frac{M_{\tilde{l}}}{m_{\chi_1^0}} - 1 \right) < 0.15$$

Slepton  
Co-annihilation

$$\left( \frac{M_{\tilde{g}}}{m_{\chi_1^0}} - 1 \right) < 0.25$$

Gluino  
Co-annihilation

$$\left( \frac{M_{\tilde{q}}}{m_{\chi_1^0}} - 1 \right) < 0.20$$

Squark  
Co-annihilation

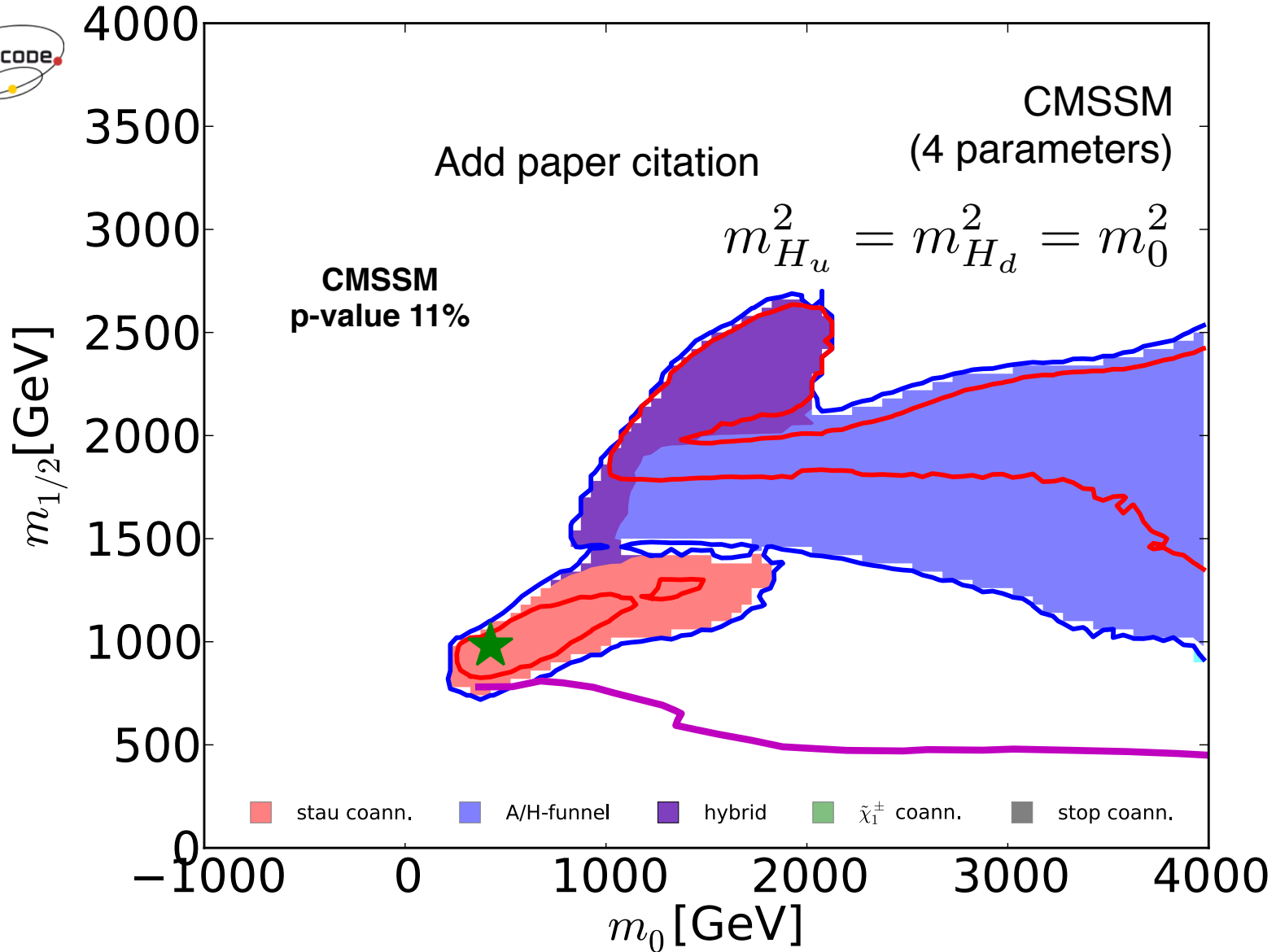
Hybrid regions:

In addition to the 'primary' regions where only one of the conditions is satisfied, there are also 'hybrid' regions where more than one condition is satisfied. These are indicated using combined colours.

See also arXiv:1508.01173  
for further details

# CMSSM

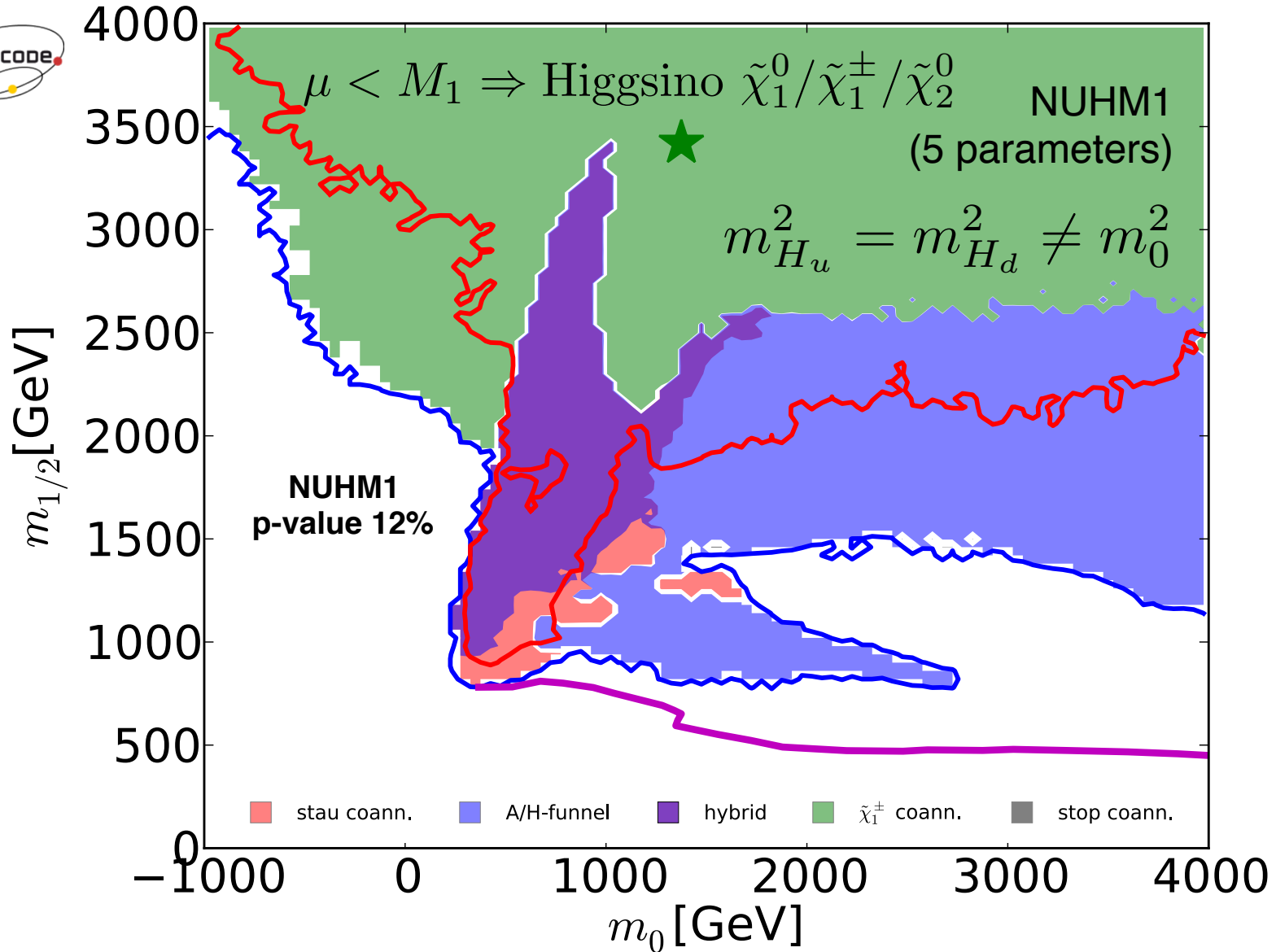
★ — CMSSM: best fit, 1σ, 2σ



From MasterCode papers:  
1312.5250, 1408.4060 and 1504.03260

# NUHM1

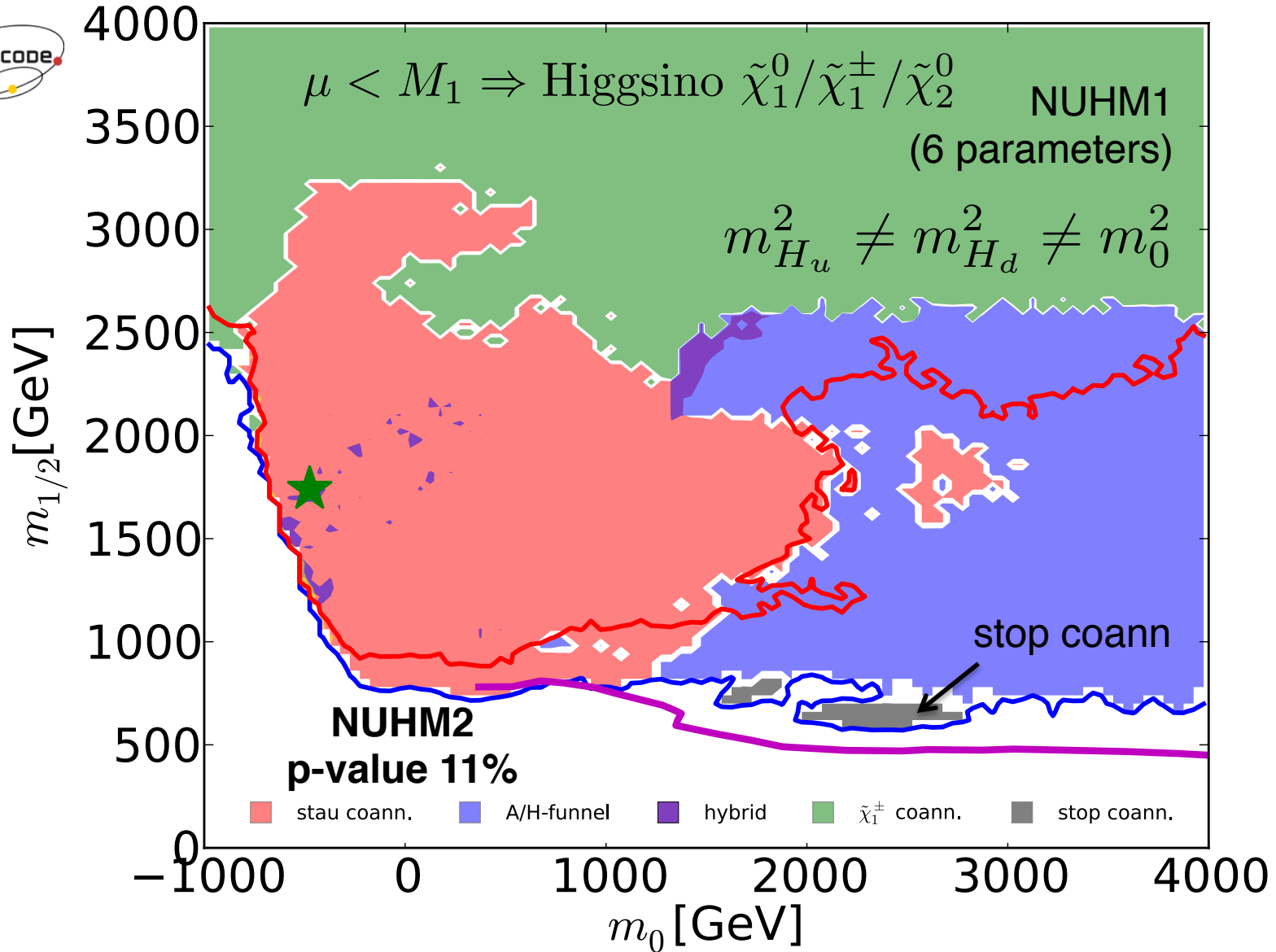
★ ——— NUHM1: best fit, 1σ, 2σ



From MasterCode papers:  
1312.5250, 1408.4060 and 1504.03260

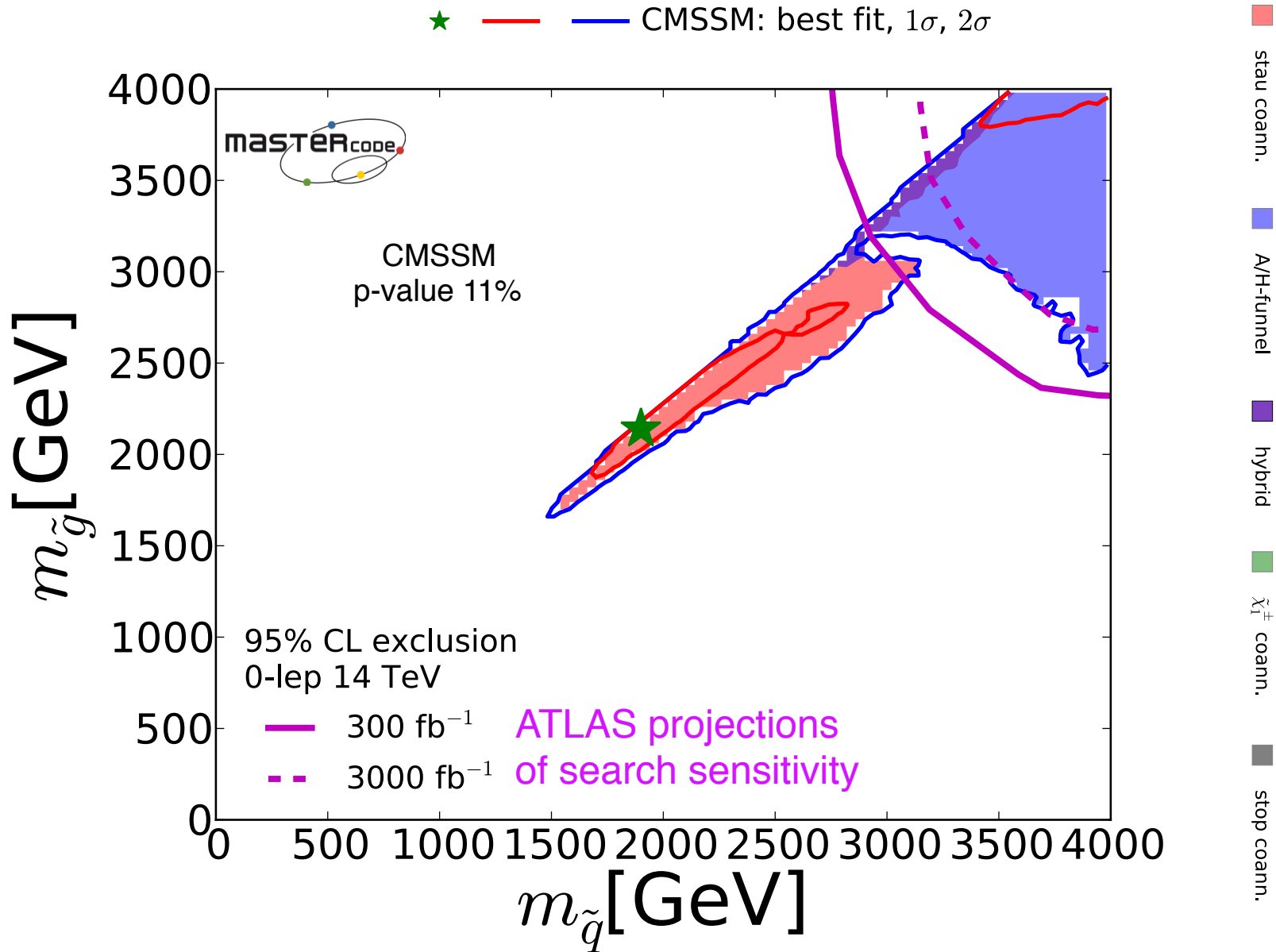
# NUHM2

★ ——— NUHM2: best fit,  $1\sigma$ ,  $2\sigma$



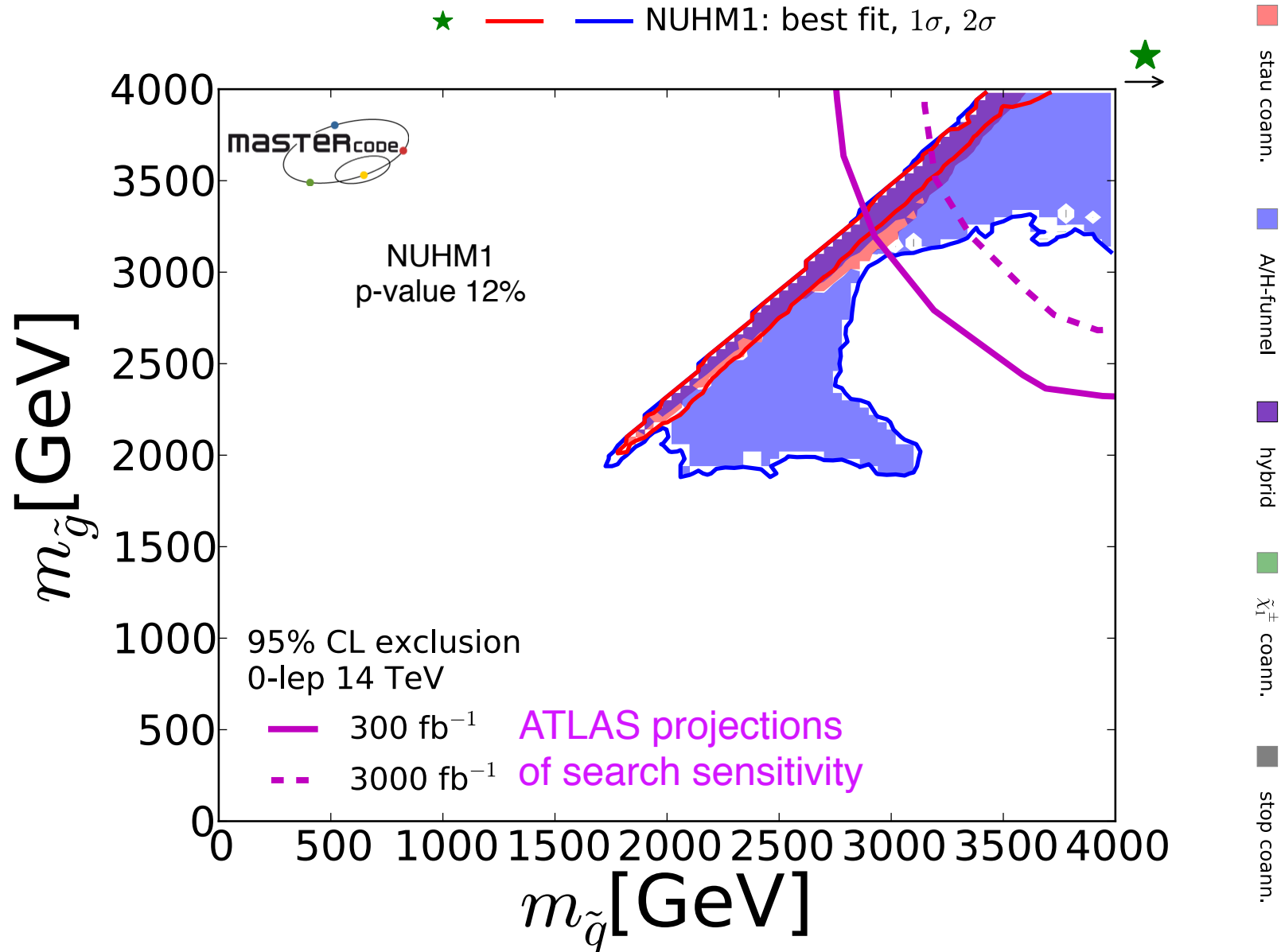
From MasterCode papers:  
1312.5250, 1408.4060 and 1504.03260

# CMSSM: $M_q$ - $M_g$ Search plane



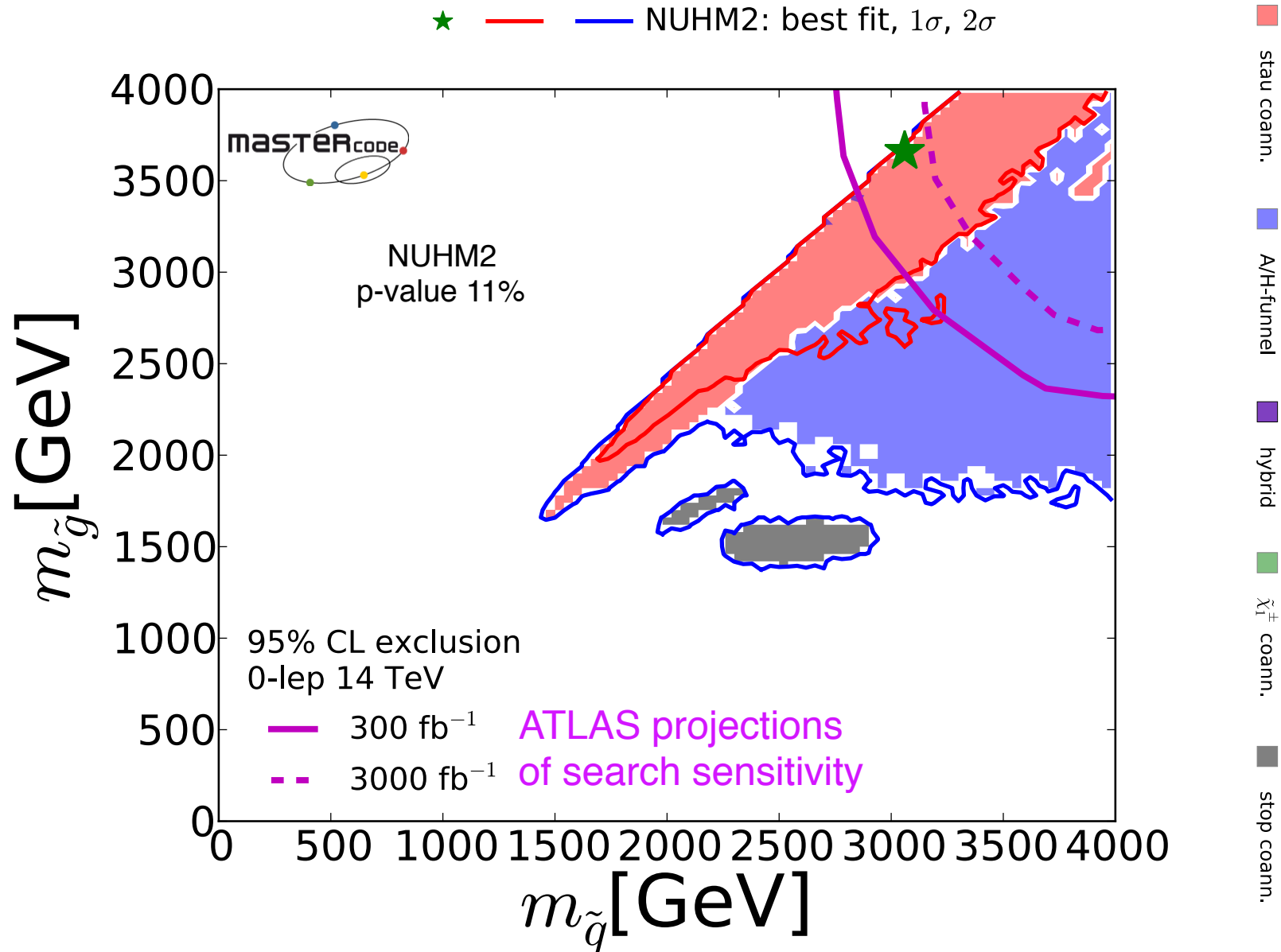
From MasterCode papers:  
1312.5250, 1408.4060 and 1504.03260

# CMSSM Today: $M_q$ - $M_g$ Search plane



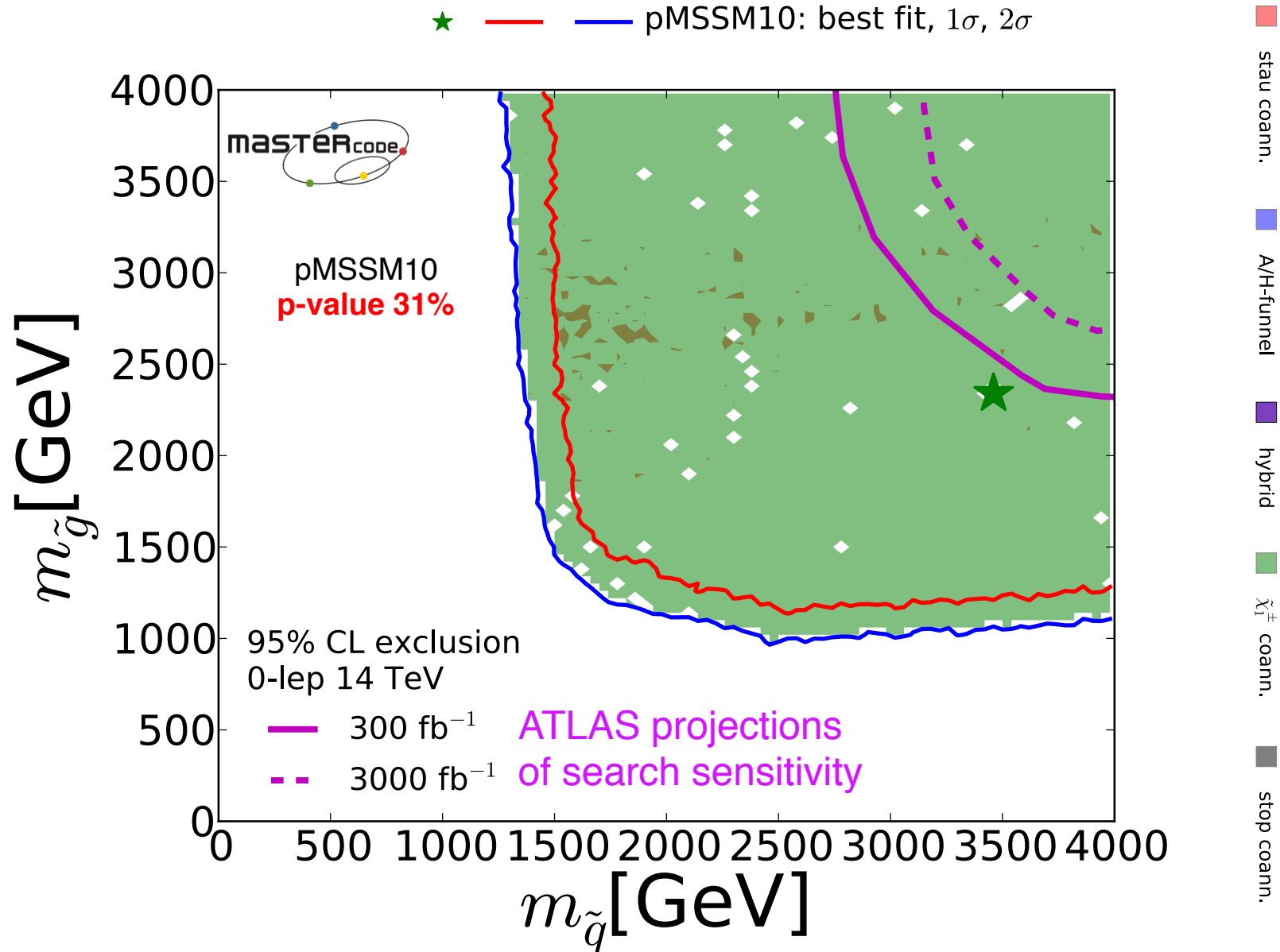
From MasterCode papers:  
1312.5250, 1408.4060 and 1504.03260

# CMSSM Today: $M_q$ - $M_g$ Search plane



From MasterCode papers:  
 1312.5250, 1408.4060 and 1504.03260

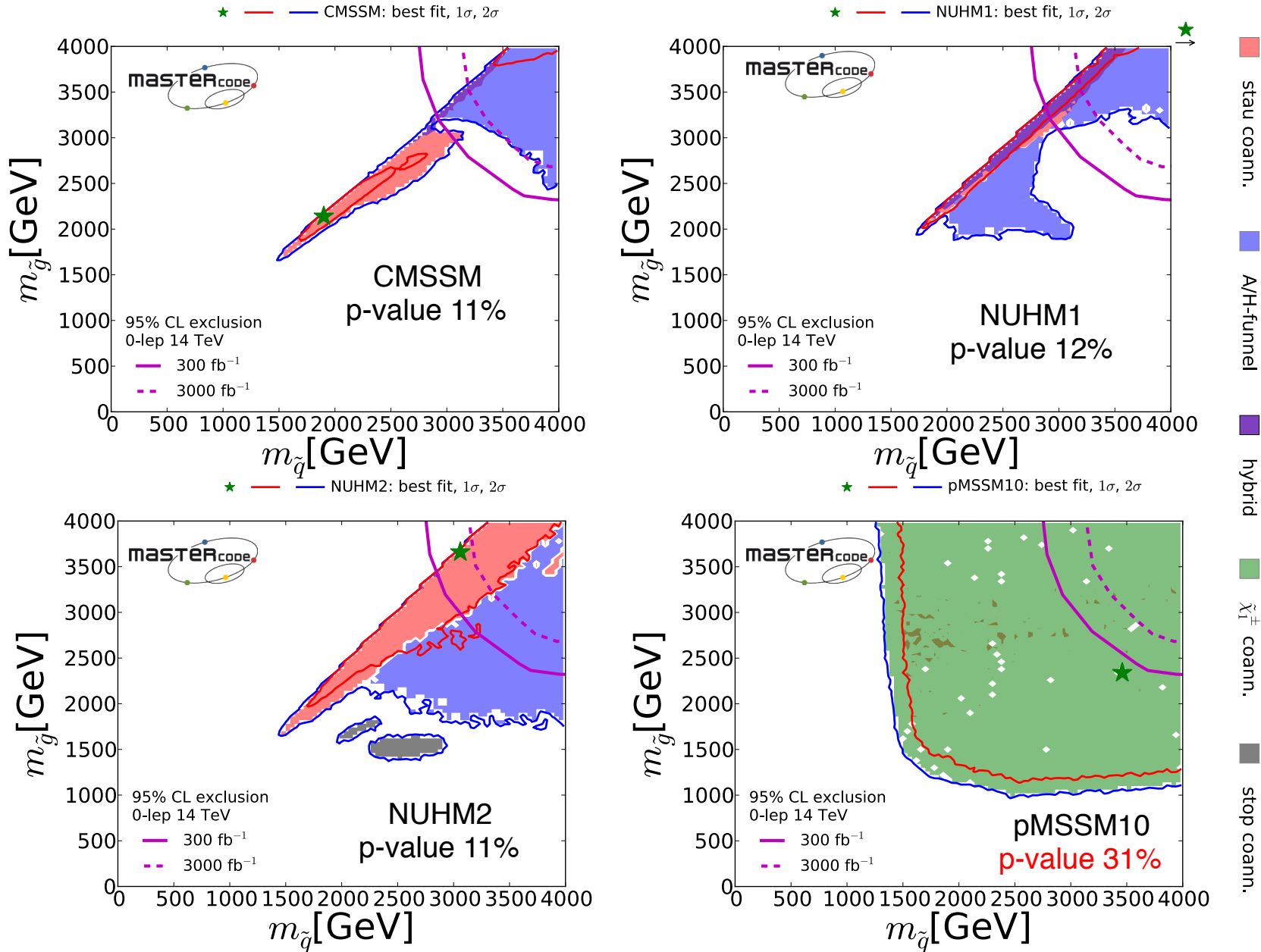
# CMSSM Today: Mq-Mg Search plane



From MasterCode papers:  
1312.5250, 1408.4060 and 1504.03260

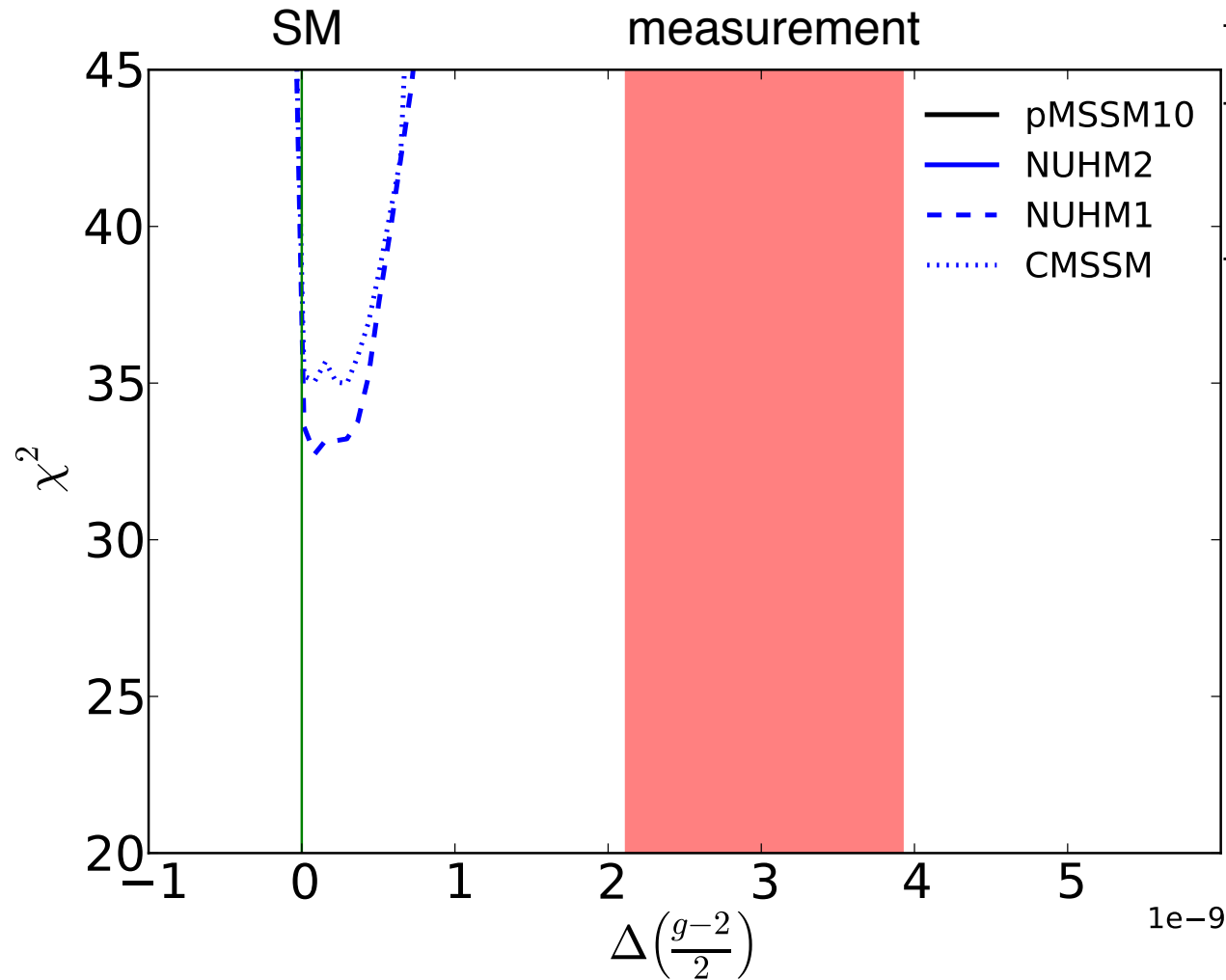


# Models in Comparison in “Mq-Mg Search plane”



From MasterCode papers:  
1312.5250, 1408.4060 and 1504.03260

# Resolving tension (g-2) and LHC



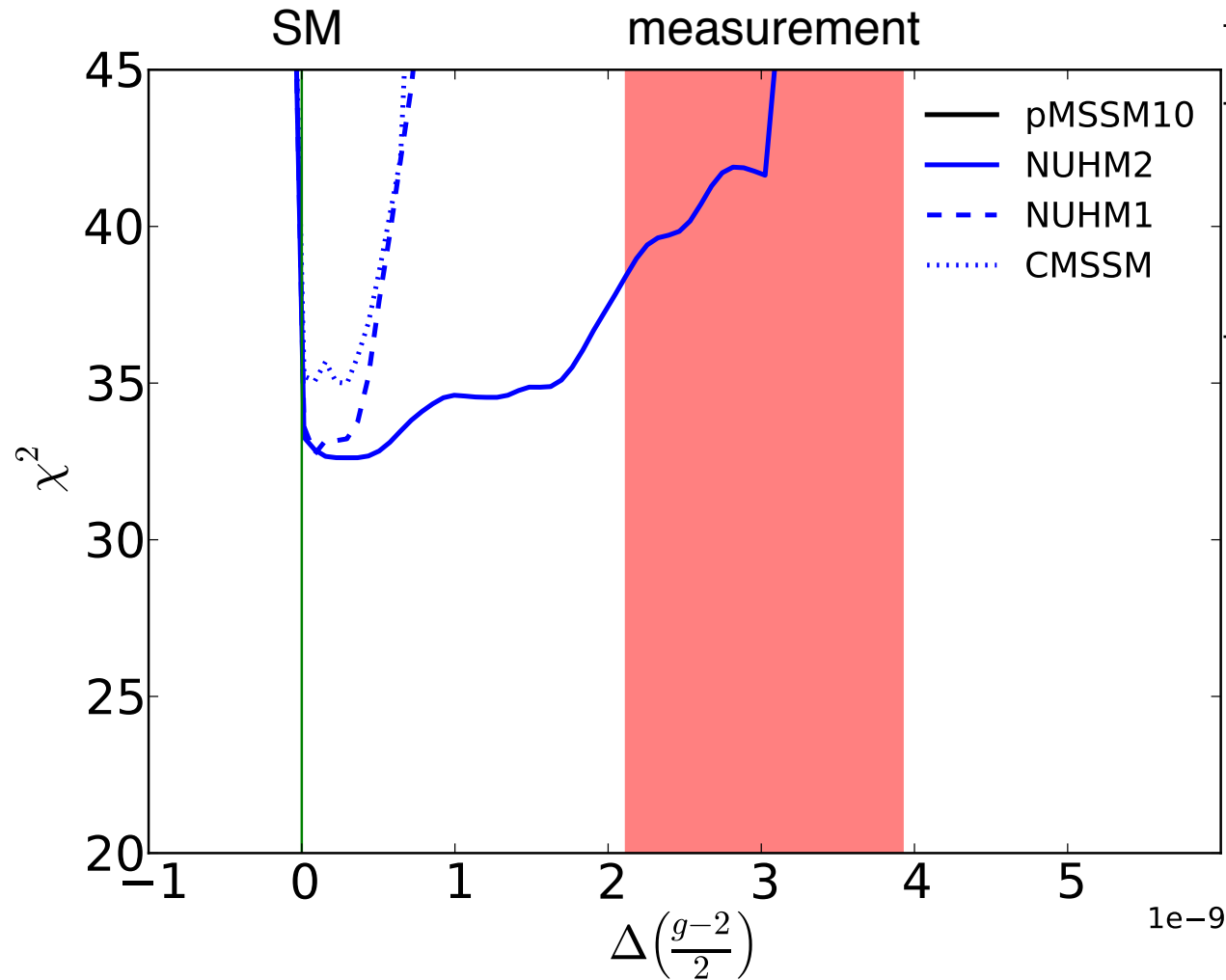
	$\chi^2/n_{\text{dof}}$	p-value
CMSSM	32.8/24	11 %
NUHM1	31.1/23	12 %

Can adding extra parameters **resolve** the **tension** between **(g-2)** and **jets+MET** constraints?



From MasterCode papers:  
1312.5250, 1408.4060 and 1504.03260

# Resolving tension (g-2) and LHC



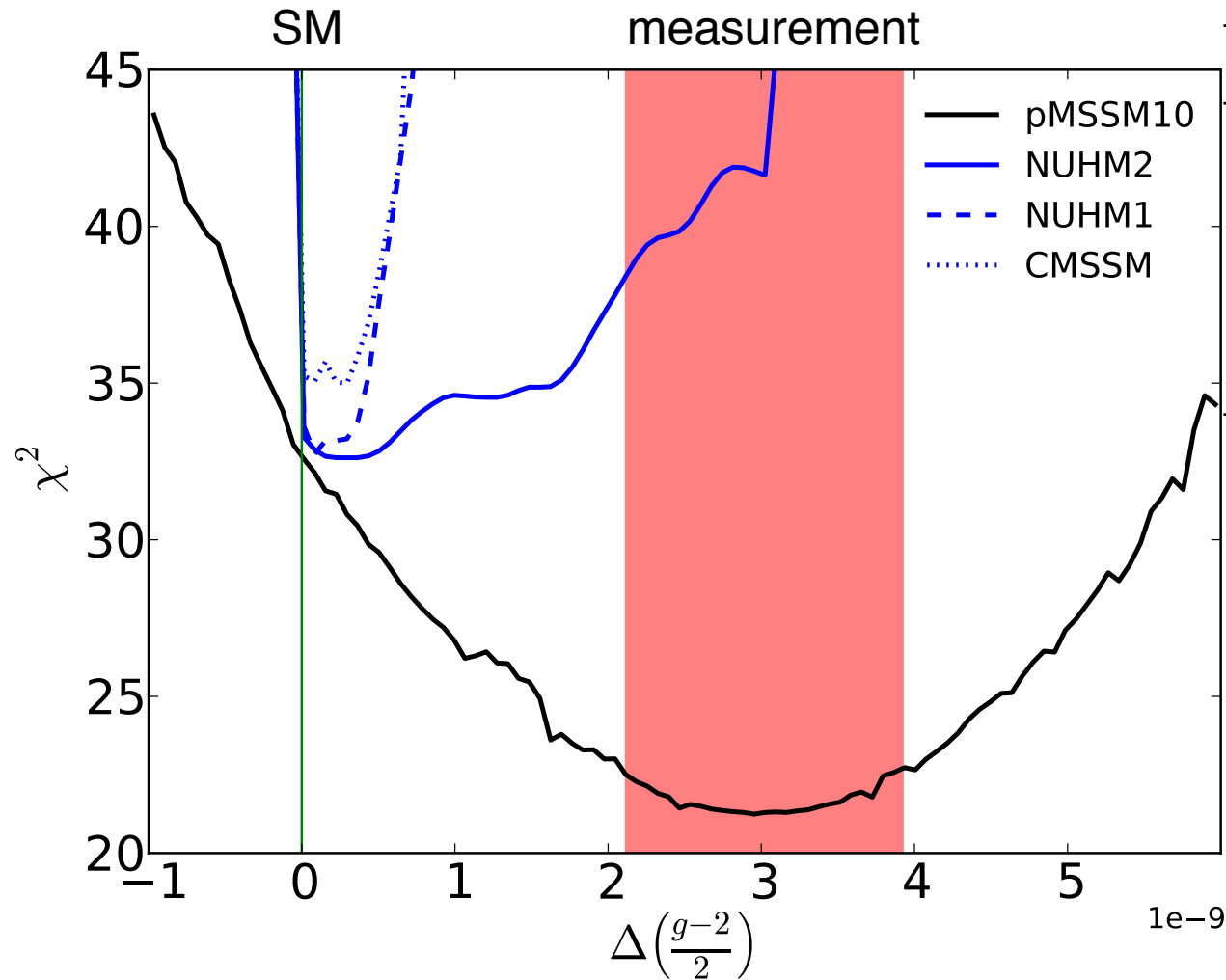
	$\chi^2/n_{\text{dof}}$	p-value
CMSSM	32.8/24	11 %
NUHM1	31.1/23	12 %
NUHM2	30.3/22	11 %

**NUHM2 can get (g-2) right  
but only at the expense of  
 $M_h$  and jets + MET  
constraints.**



From MasterCode papers:  
1312.5250, 1408.4060 and 1504.03260

# Resolving tension (g-2) and LHC



	$\chi^2/n_{\text{dof}}$	p-value
CMSSM	32.8/24	11 %
NUHM1	31.1/23	12 %
NUHM2	30.3/22	11 %
<b>pMSSM10</b>	<b>20.5/18</b>	<b>31 %</b>

**pMSSM10 resolves the tension between (g-2) and LHC constraints. This significantly improves the fit.**



From MasterCode papers:  
1312.5250, 1408.4060 and 1504.03260

Note: will mainly focus on pMSSM11 results which will soon be published.

# **SUSY PARAMTER SPACE TODAY**

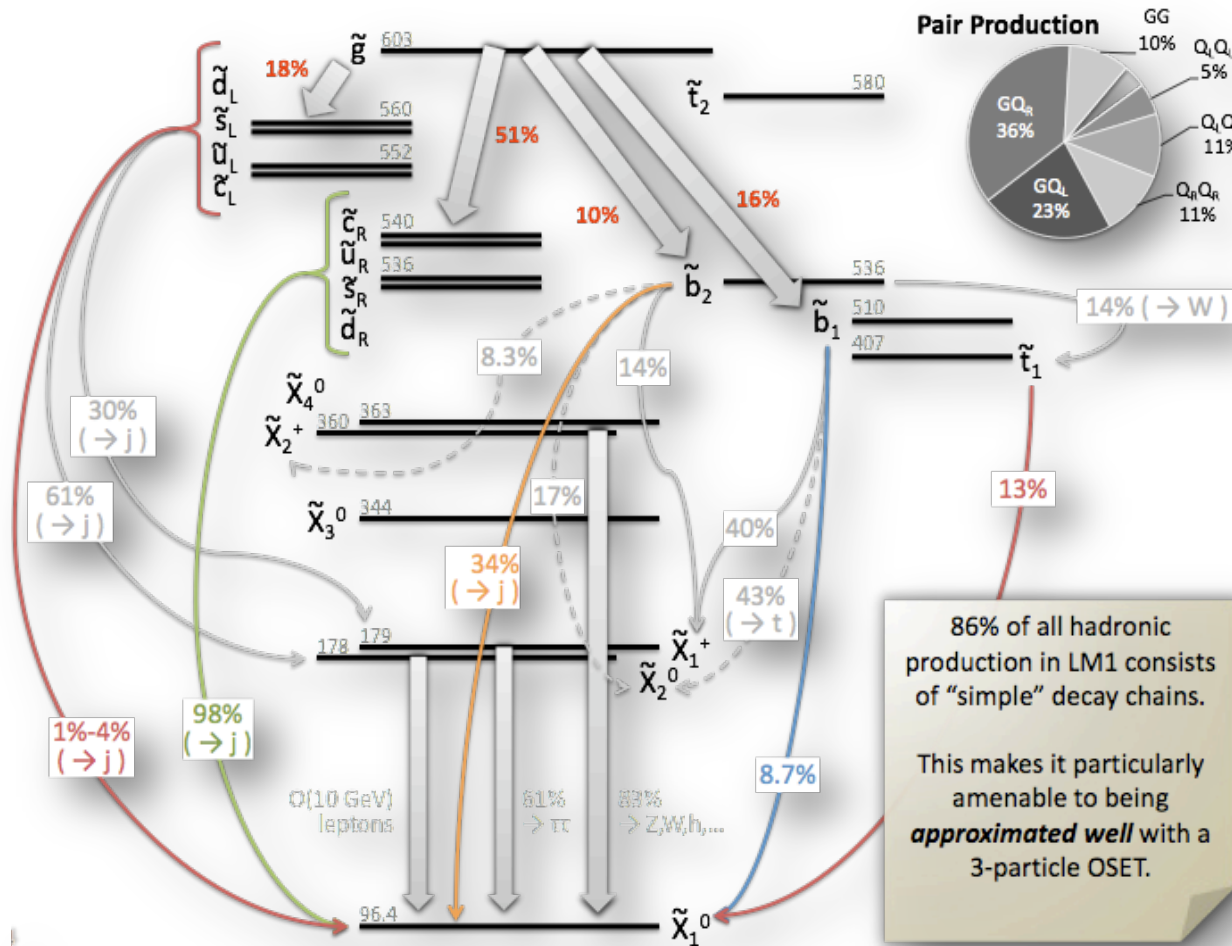
## SUSY Status – post 7 TeV LHC data

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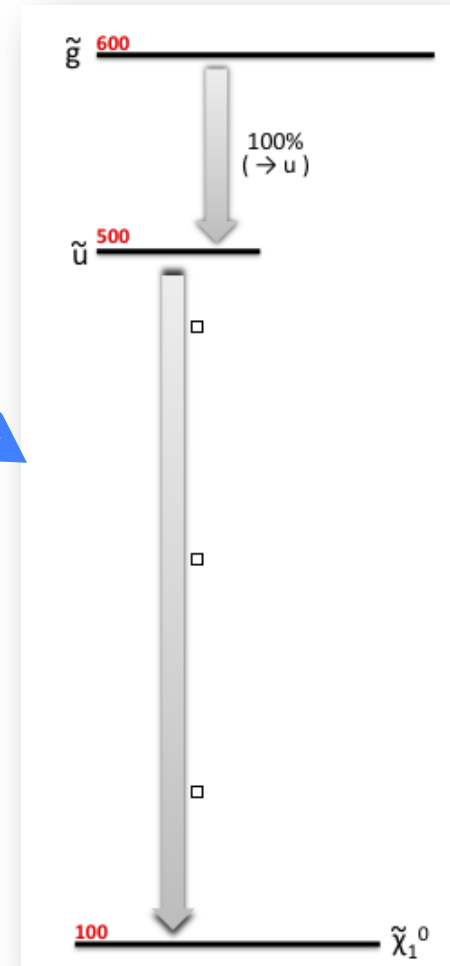
- Constrained SUSY models like the CMSSM are severely put under pressure by the LHC limits!
- Experiments need to define new benchmarks and to present the interpretation of their searches.
- A bottom-up approach, using so-called simplified models, was adopted but ATLAS and CMS as the primary vehicle to present SUSY searches!

# Interpretation in Simplified Models

## CMSSM



What the individual searches are sensitive to is much more simple...

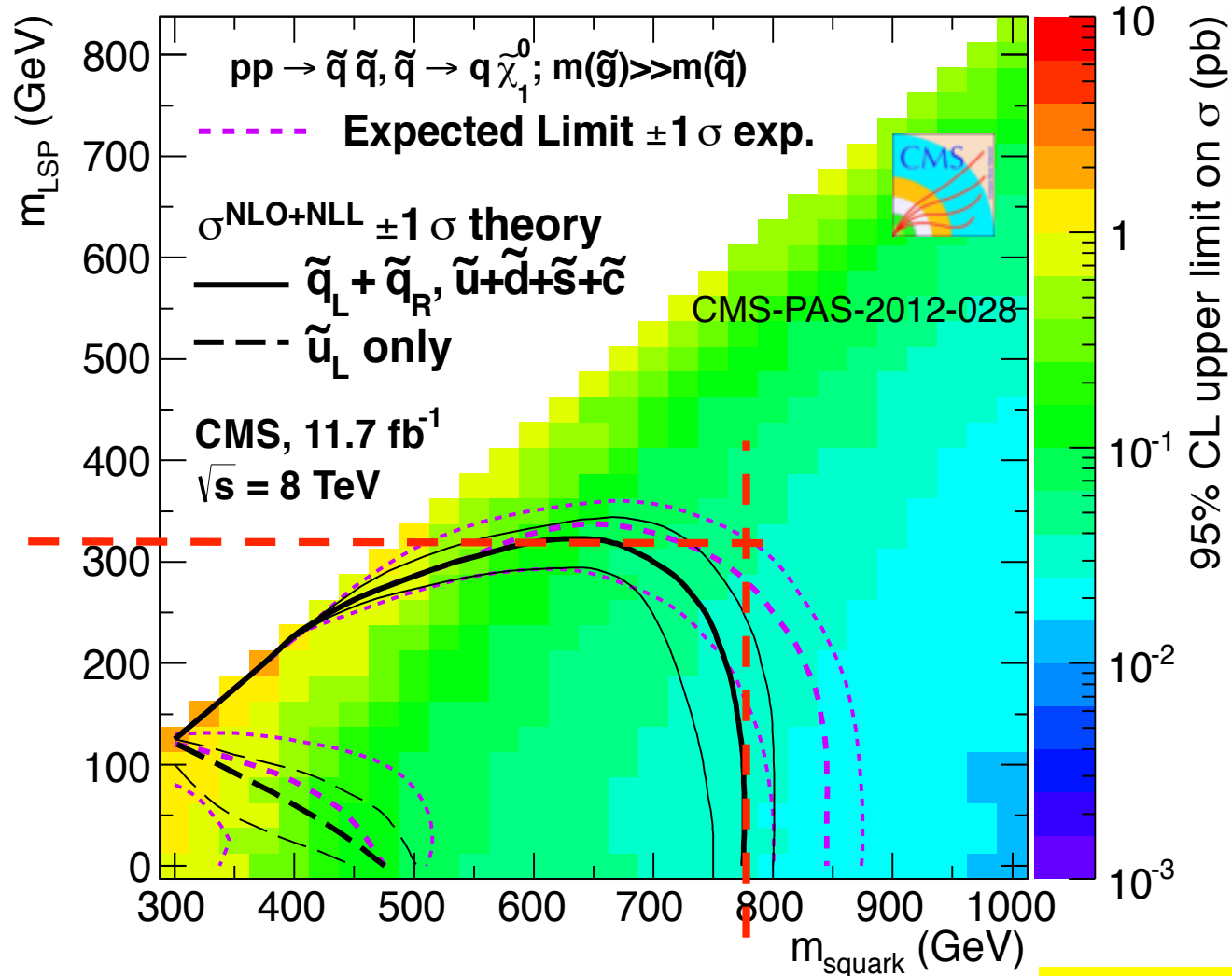


**Simplified model spectrum (SMS)**  
with 3 particles, 2 decay modes

86% of all hadronic production in LM1 consists of "simple" decay chains. This makes it particularly amenable to being approximated well with a 3-particle OSET.

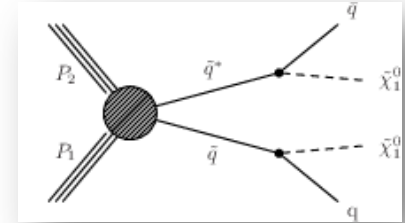
# SMS: a few interesting features

$m_{\text{LSP}}^{\text{max}} \approx 0.3 \text{ TeV}$  : LSP mass above which there is NO limit anymore



$m_G^{\text{max}} \approx 0.8 \text{ TeV}$  : Best limit in plane

Assumes 100%  
BR for decay chain  
considered.



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



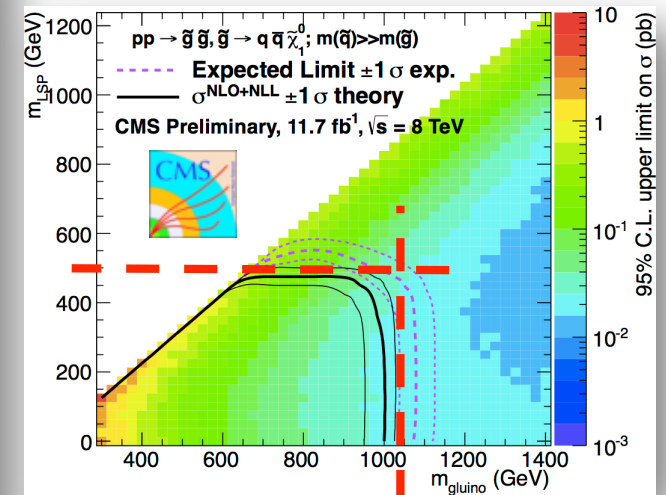
## How to summarize SMS limits?

*Approach taken in the 2012 and 2013 Experimental SUSY PDG reviews  
[OB & Paul De Jong]:*

<http://pdg.lbl.gov/2012/reviews/rpp2012-rev-susy-2-experiment.pdf>

<http://pdg.lbl.gov/2013/reviews/rpp2013-rev-susy-2-experiment.pdf>

Model	Assumption	$m_{\tilde{q}}$	$m_{\tilde{g}}$
CMSSM	$m_{\tilde{q}} \approx m_{\tilde{g}}$	1400	1400
	all $m_{\tilde{q}}$	-	800
	all $m_{\tilde{g}}$	1300	-
Simplified model $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 0$	-	900
	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} > 300$	-	no limit
Simplified model $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 0$	750	-
	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} > 250$	no limit	-
Simplified model $\tilde{g}\tilde{q}, \tilde{g}\tilde{\bar{q}}$	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 0, m_{\tilde{q}} \approx m_{\tilde{g}}$	1500	1500
	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 0, \text{all } m_{\tilde{g}}$	1400	-
	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 0, \text{all } m_{\tilde{q}}$	-	900



This was an appropriate approach for the rather limited amount of inclusive searches and corresponding SMS interpretations available in 2011 (7 TeV).

## How to summarize SMS limits?

*Approach taken in the 2012 and 2013 Experimental SUSY PDG reviews  
[OB & Paul De Jong]:*

<http://pdg.lbl.gov/2012/reviews/rpp2012-rev-susy-2-experiment.pdf>

<http://pdg.lbl.gov/2013/reviews/rpp2013-rev-susy-2-experiment.pdf>

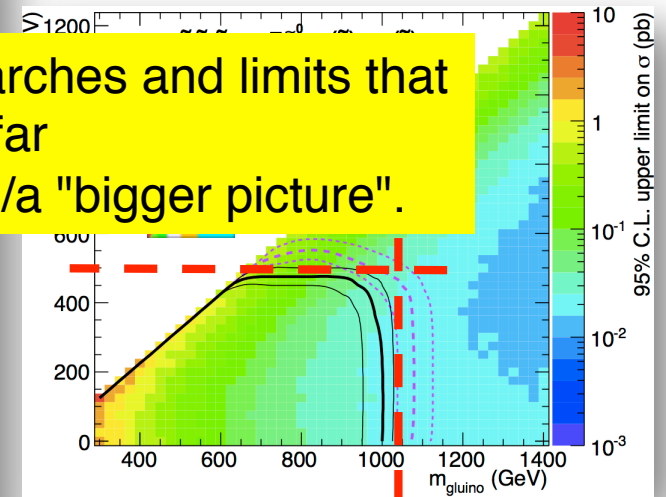
<http://pdg.lbl.gov/2015/reviews/rpp2015-rev-susy-2-experiment.pdf>

Model	Assumption	$m_{\tilde{q}}$	$m_{\tilde{g}}$
	$m_{\tilde{q}} \approx m_{\tilde{g}}$	1400	1400
CMSSM	all $m_{\tilde{g}}$	800	800

It is a challenge to do justice to the many searches and limits that have been established so far - even more so to put it all together into the/a "bigger picture".

Simpli

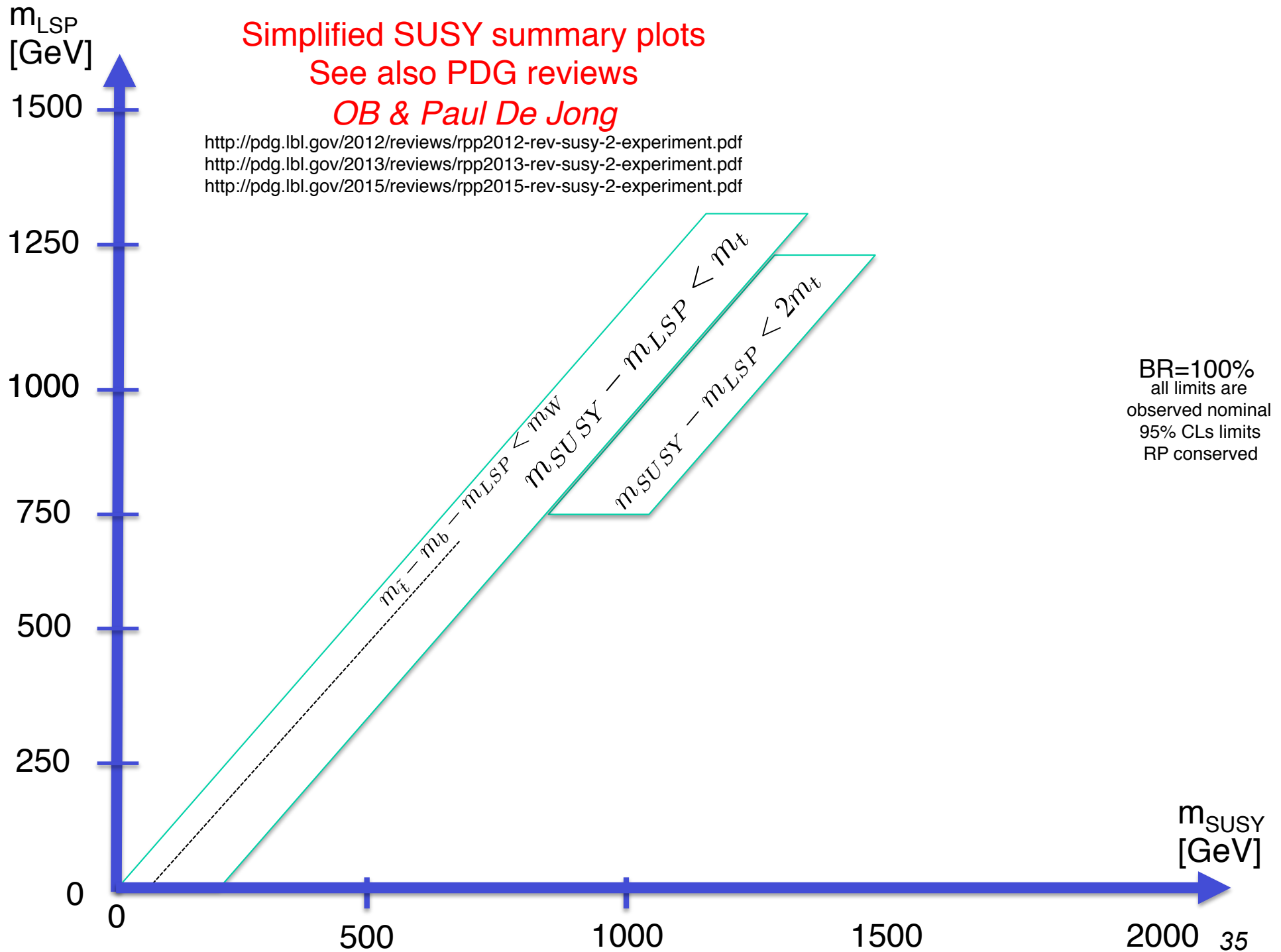
Simplified model $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 0$	750	-
	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} > 250$	no limit	-
Simplified model $\tilde{g}\tilde{q}, \tilde{g}\tilde{\tilde{q}}$	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 0, m_{\tilde{q}} \approx m_{\tilde{g}}$	1500	1500
	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 0, \text{all } m_{\tilde{g}}$	1400	-
	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 0, \text{all } m_{\tilde{q}}$	-	900

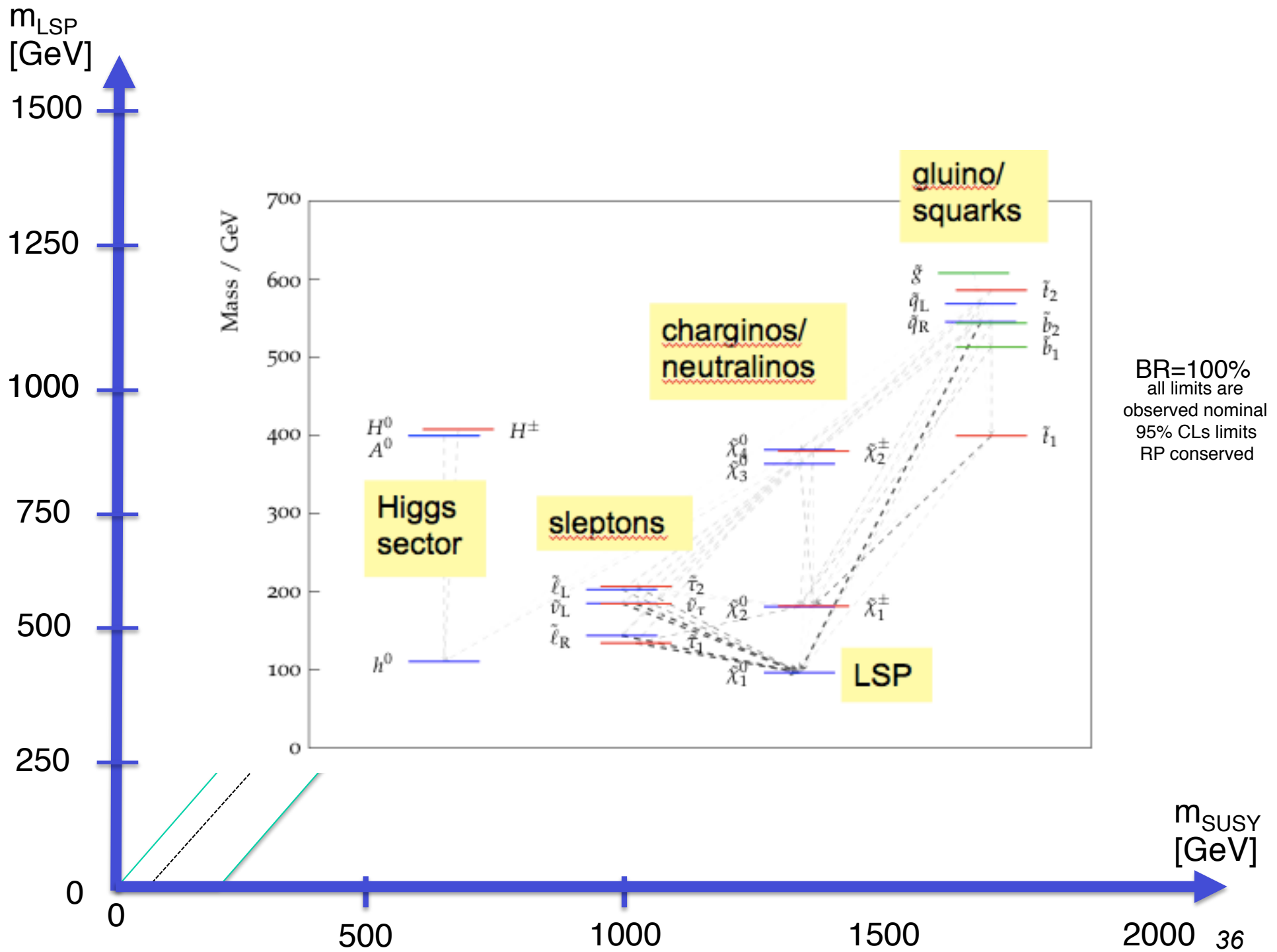


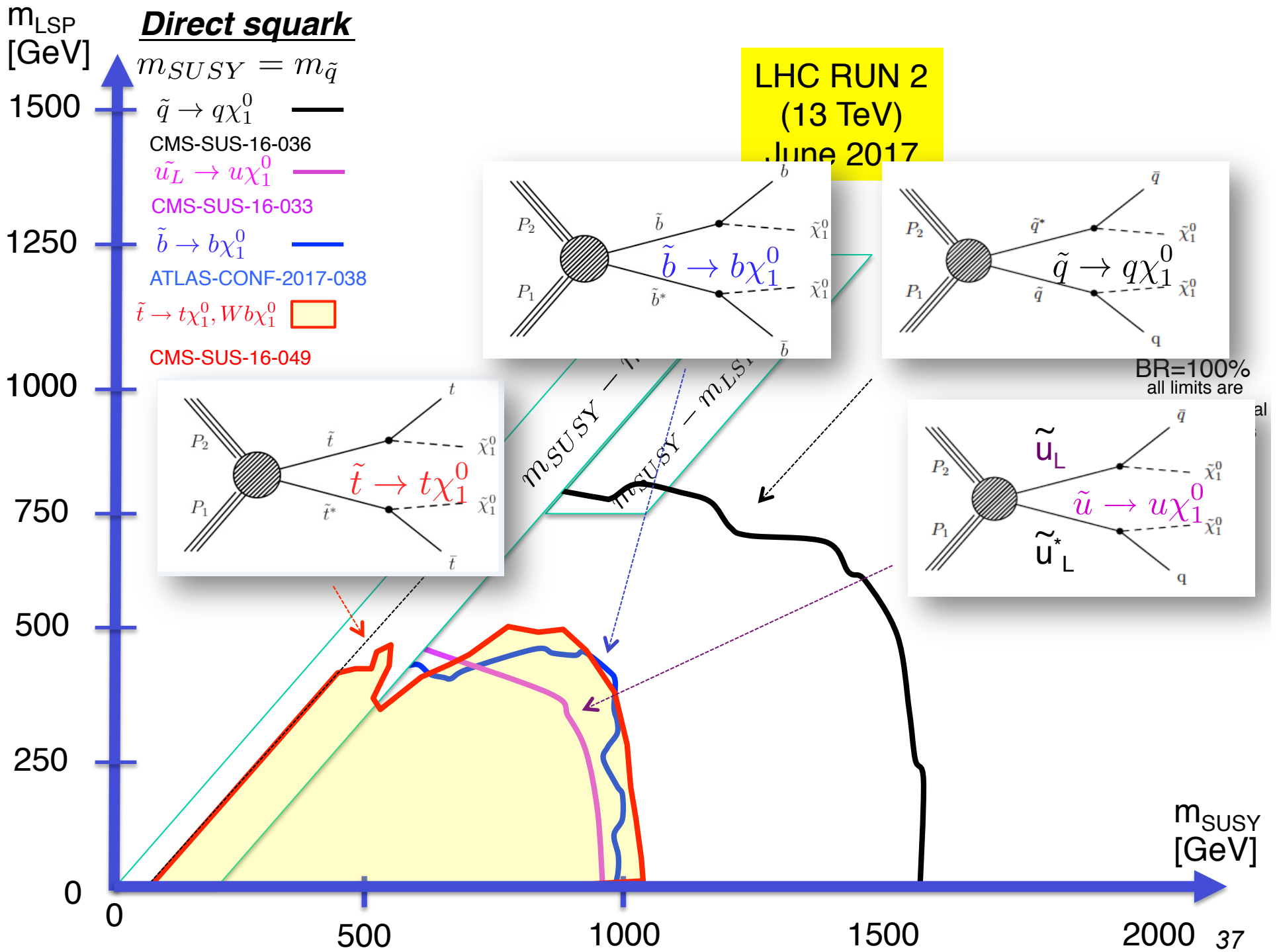
This was an appropriate approach for the rather limited amount of inclusive searches and corresponding SMS interpretations available in 2011 (7 TeV).

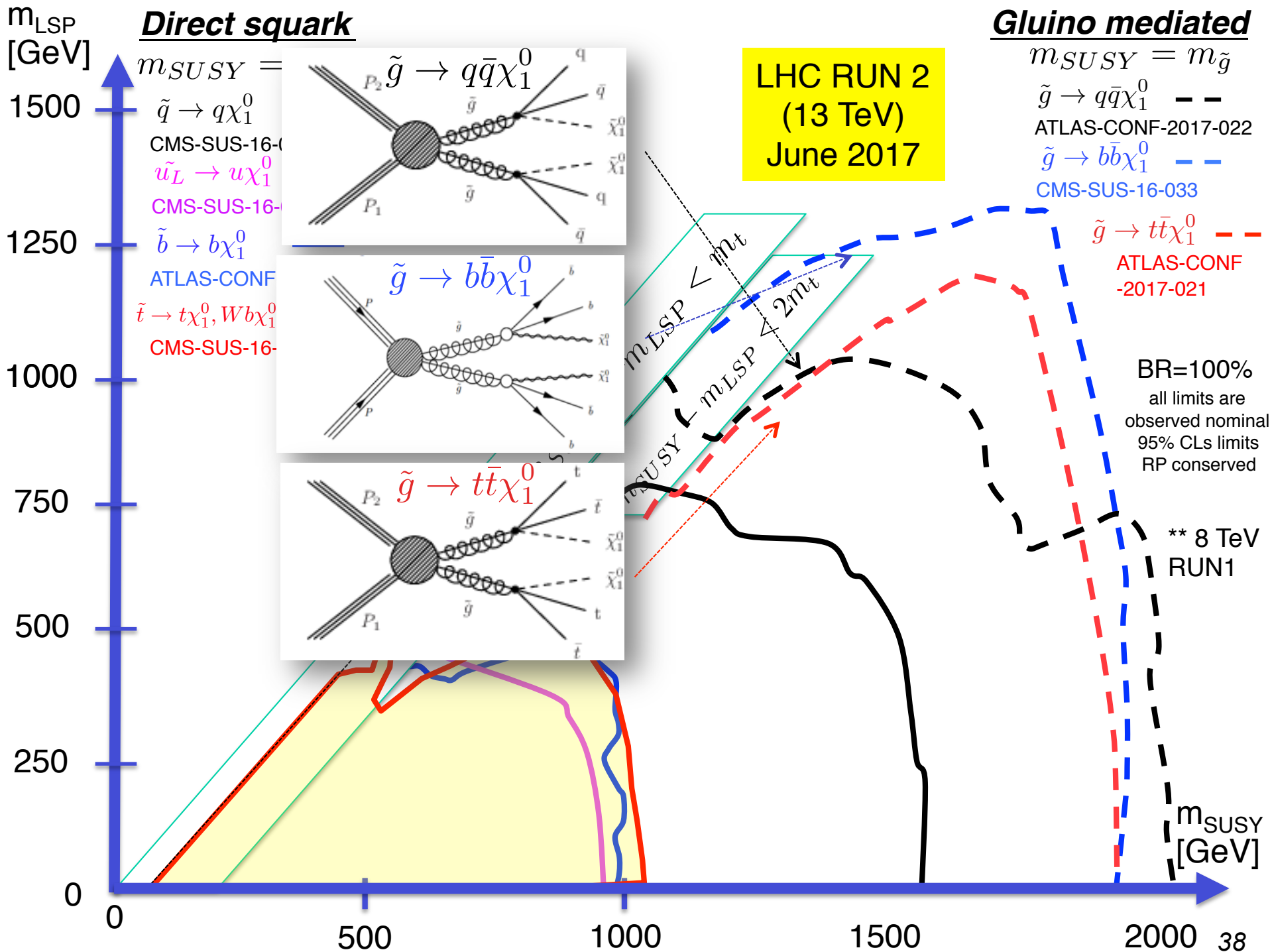
Simplified SUSY summary plots  
See also PDG reviews  
*OB & Paul De Jong*

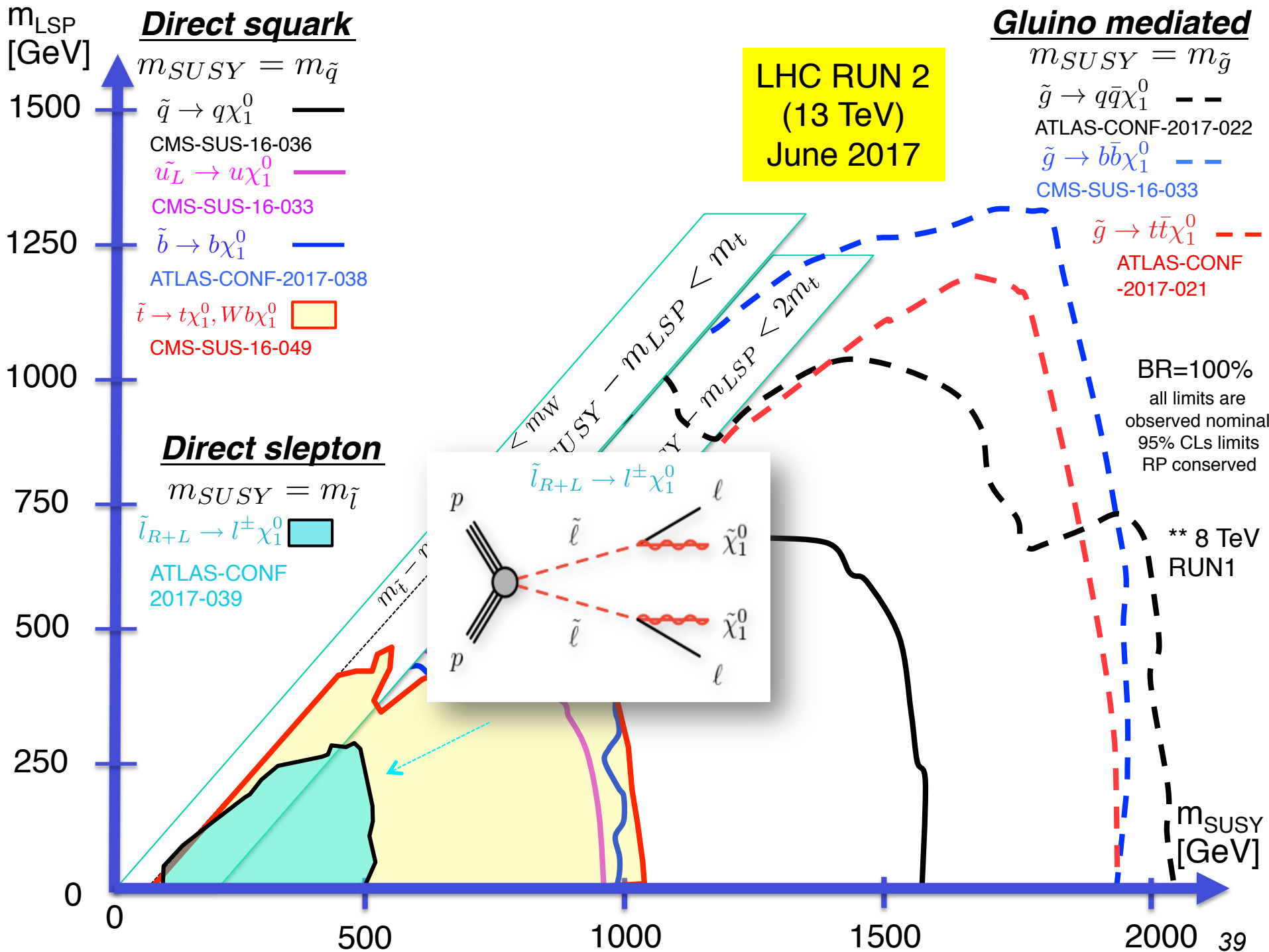
<http://pdg.lbl.gov/2012/reviews/rpp2012-rev-susy-2-experiment.pdf>  
<http://pdg.lbl.gov/2013/reviews/rpp2013-rev-susy-2-experiment.pdf>  
<http://pdg.lbl.gov/2015/reviews/rpp2015-rev-susy-2-experiment.pdf>

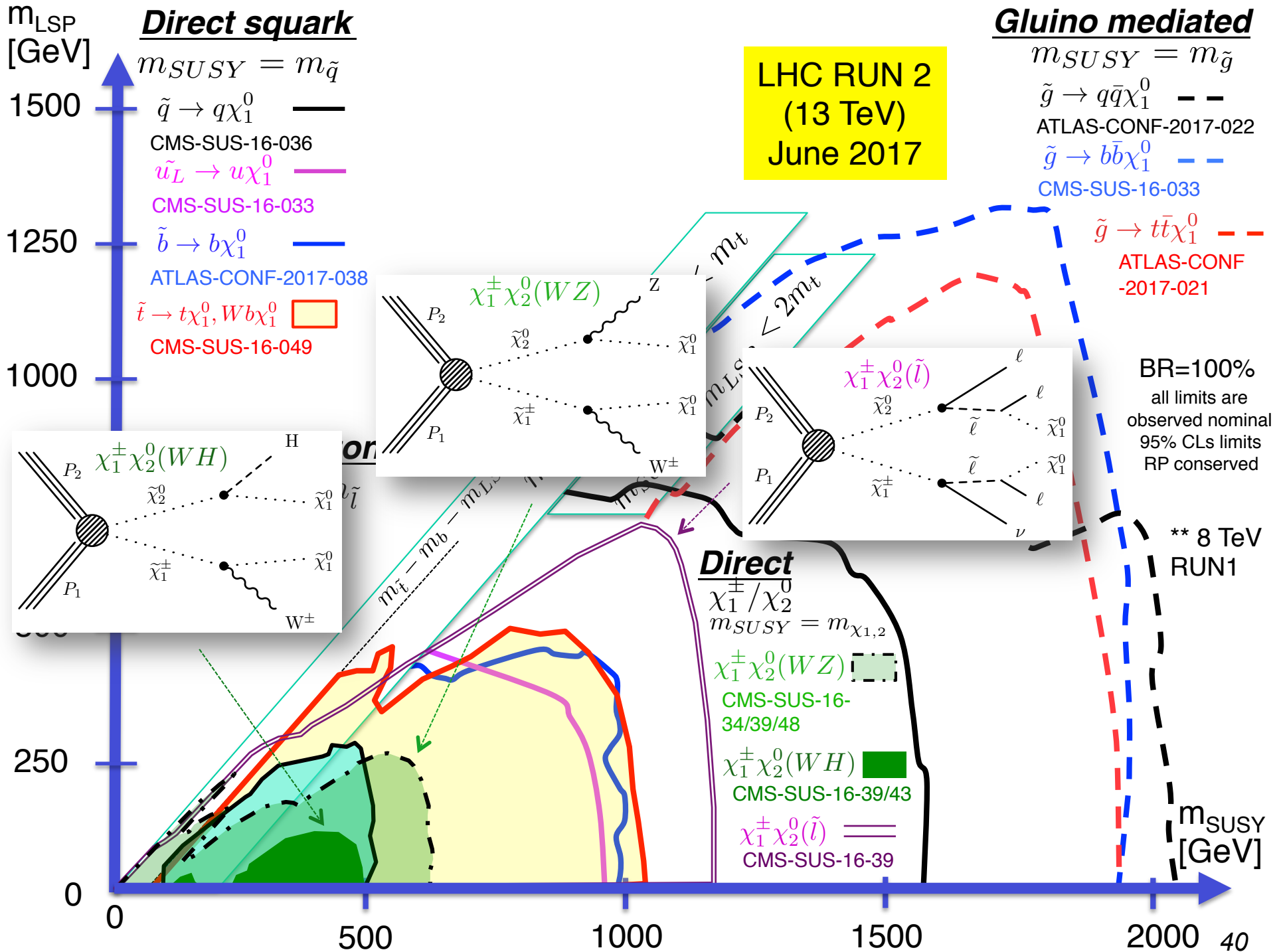




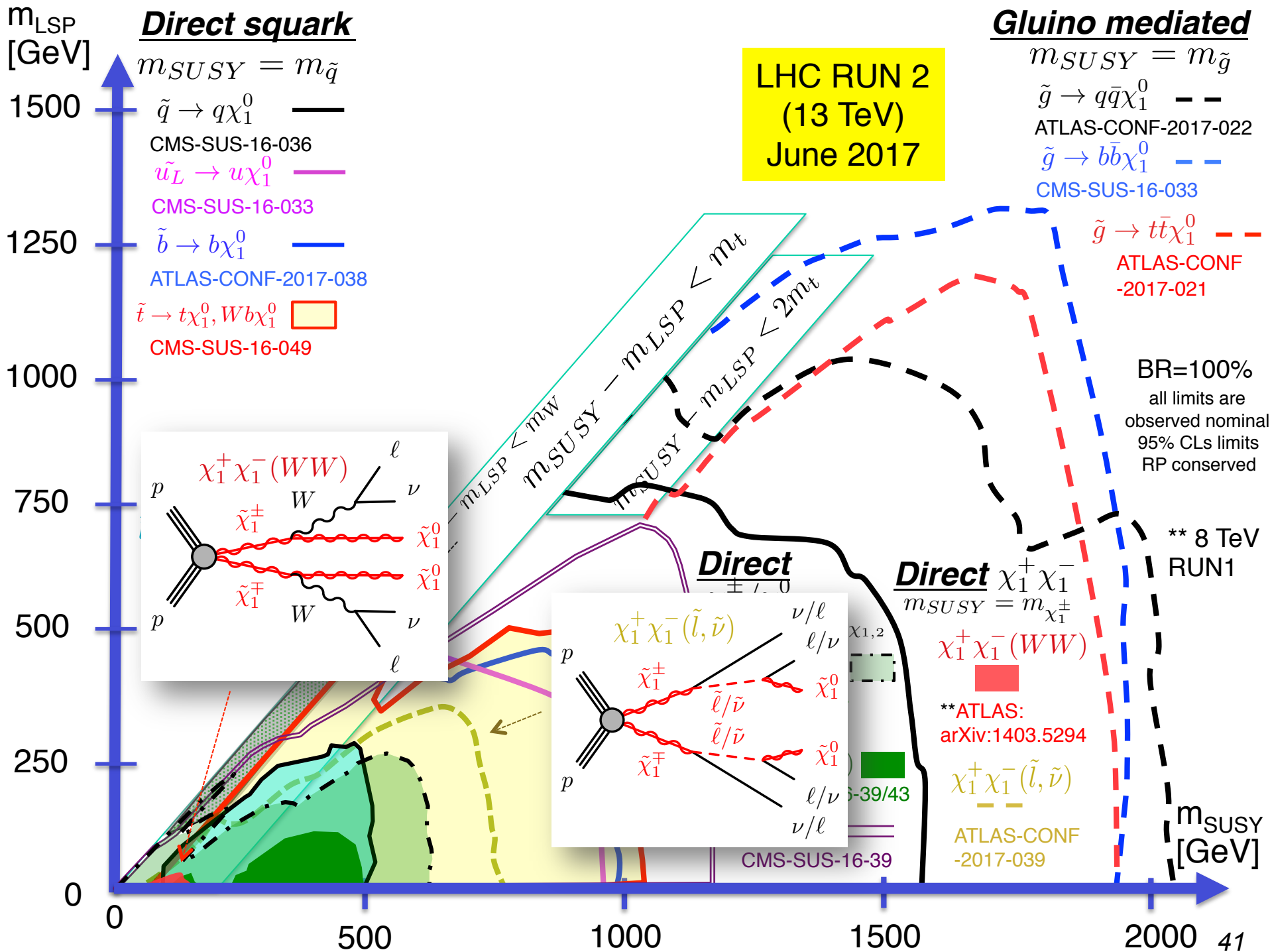


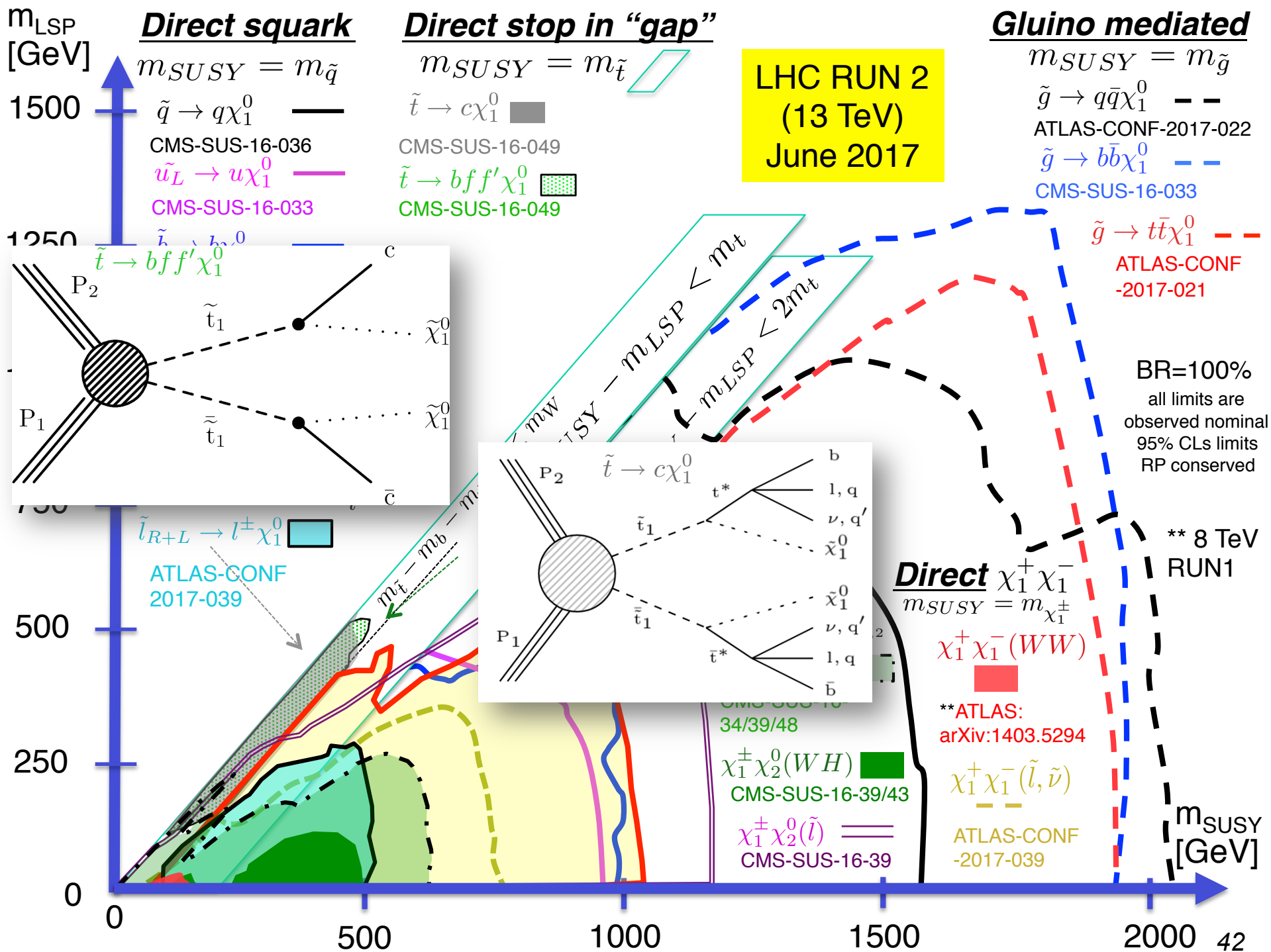


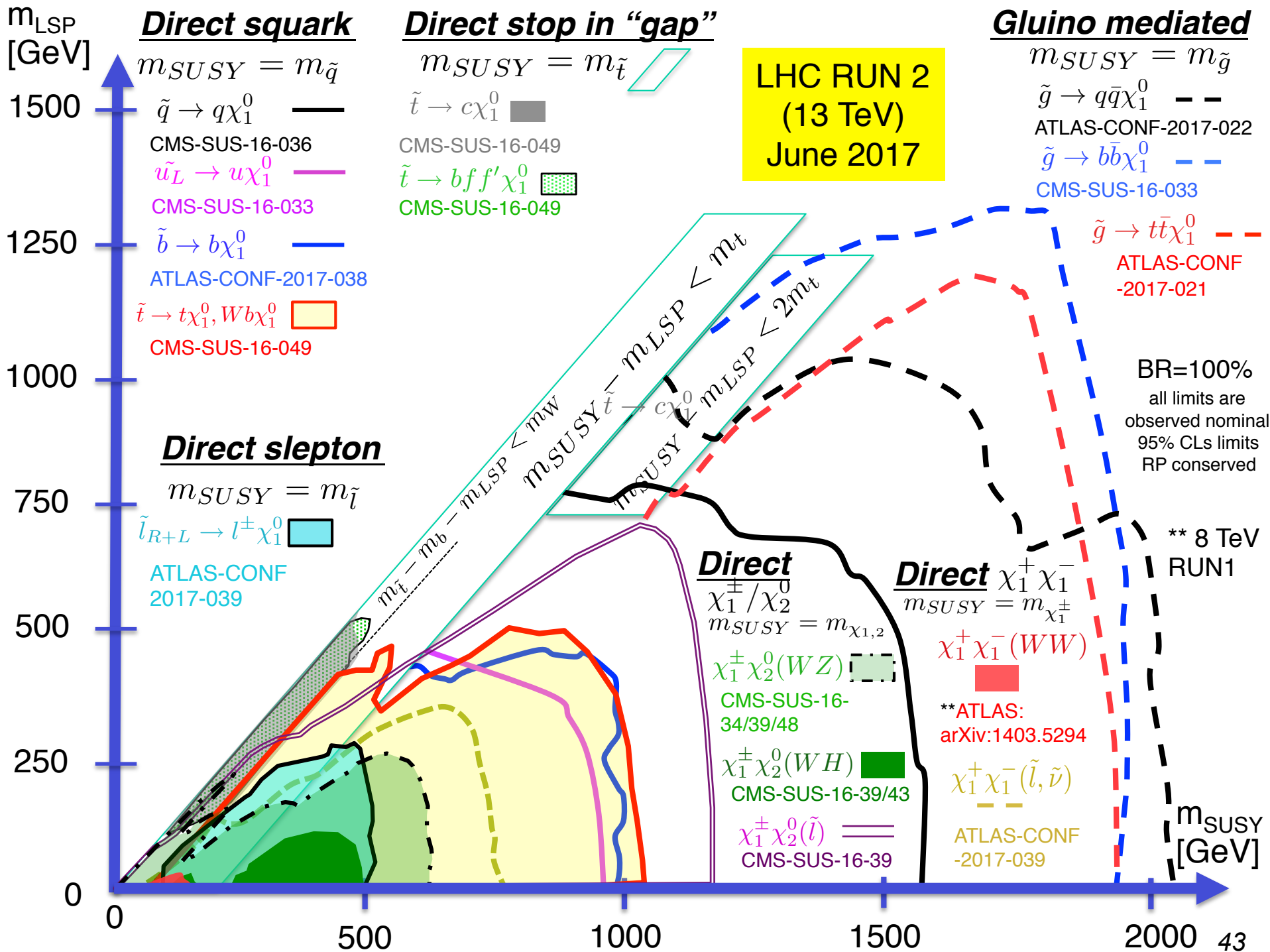


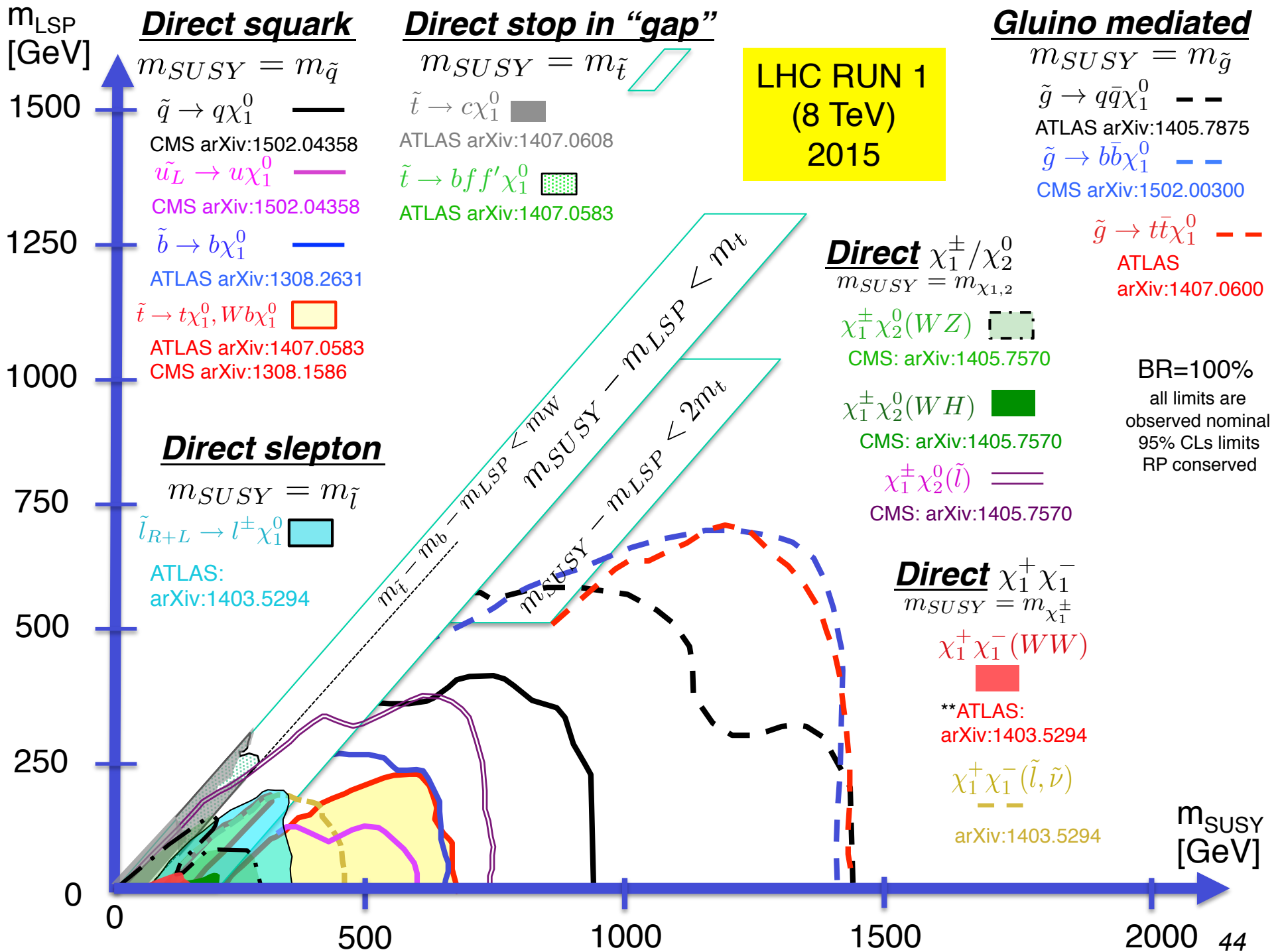


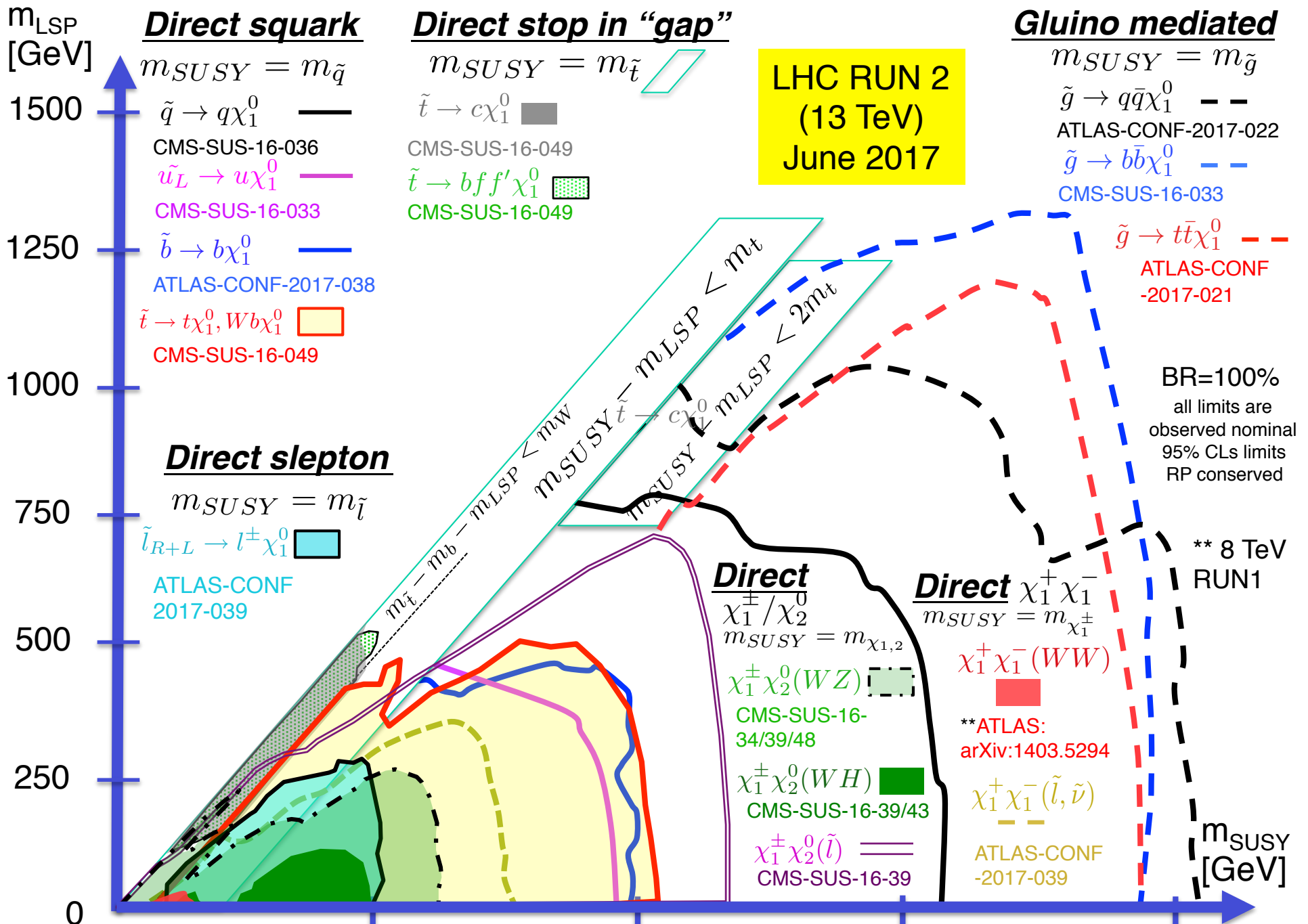












Check out the new PDG experimental SUSY review for for further details!

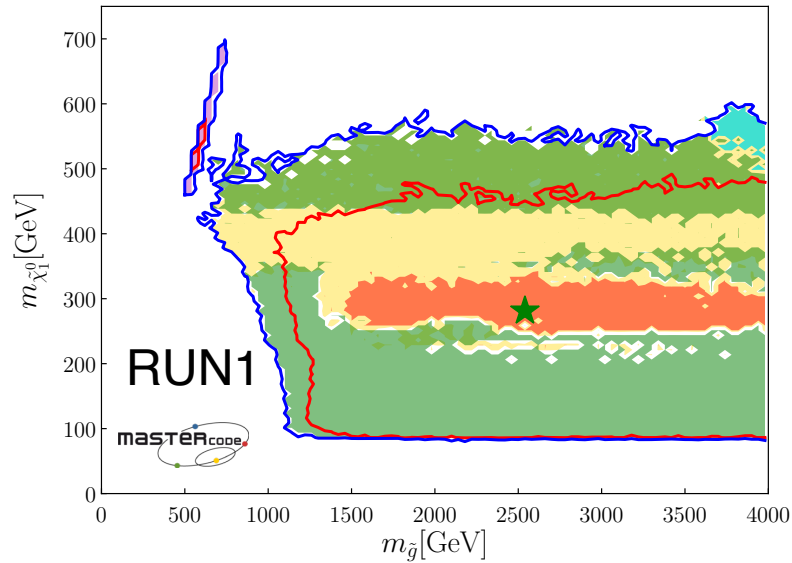
NOTE: Results based on about 1 billion points

# IMPACT OF LHC13 TEV CONSTRAINTS ON PMSSM11.

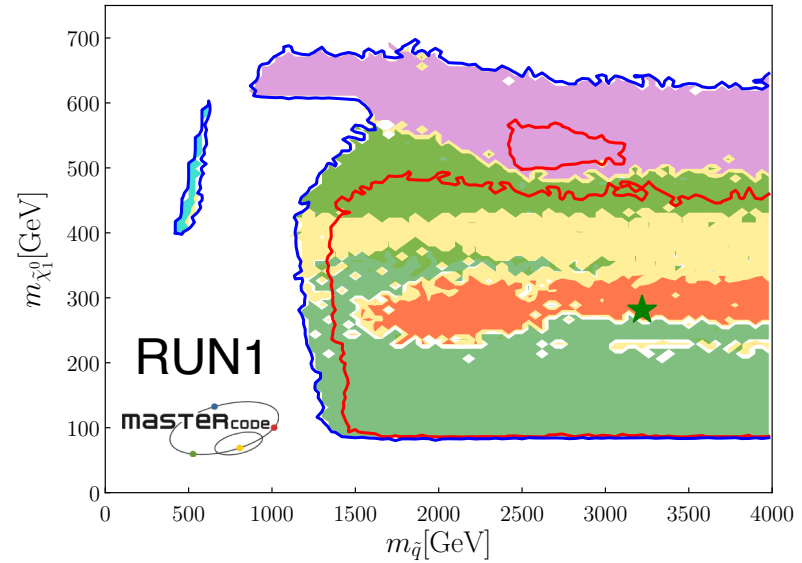
# pMSSM11: RUN1 vs 13 TeV (2015 + 2016)

■ stau coann.   
 ■  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$  coann.   
 ■ slep coann   
 ■ gluino coann.   
 ■ squark coann.

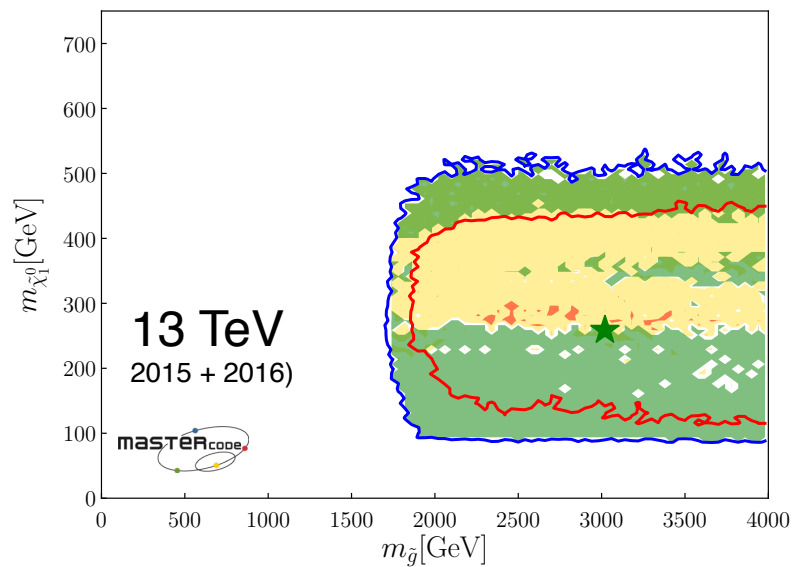
★ — pMSSM11 w/o LHC13 : best fit, 1 $\sigma$ , 2 $\sigma$



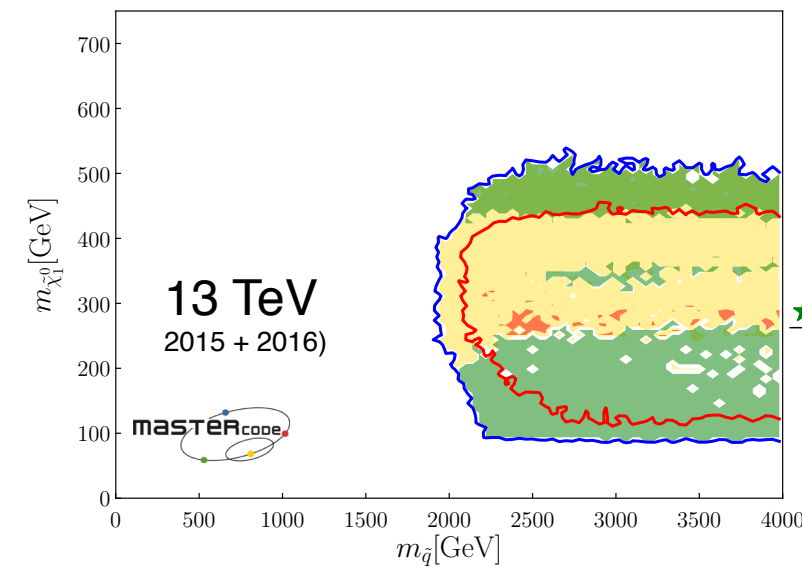
★ — pMSSM11 w/o LHC13 : best fit, 1 $\sigma$ , 2 $\sigma$



★ — pMSSM11 w LHC13 : best fit, 1 $\sigma$ , 2 $\sigma$

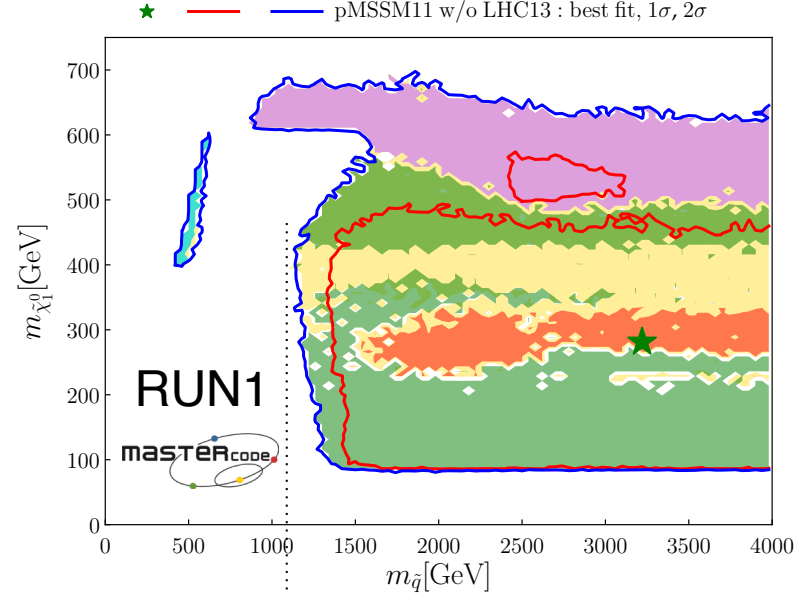
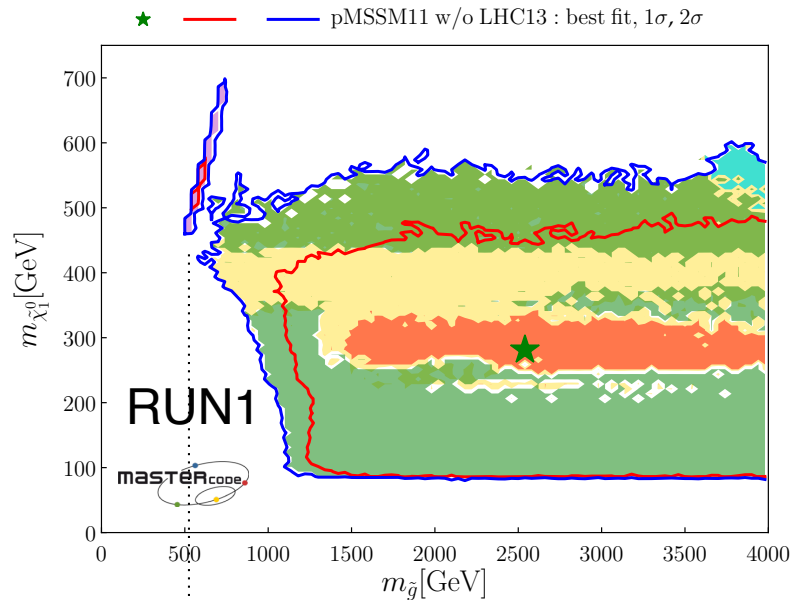


★ — pMSSM11 w LHC13 : best fit, 1 $\sigma$ , 2 $\sigma$

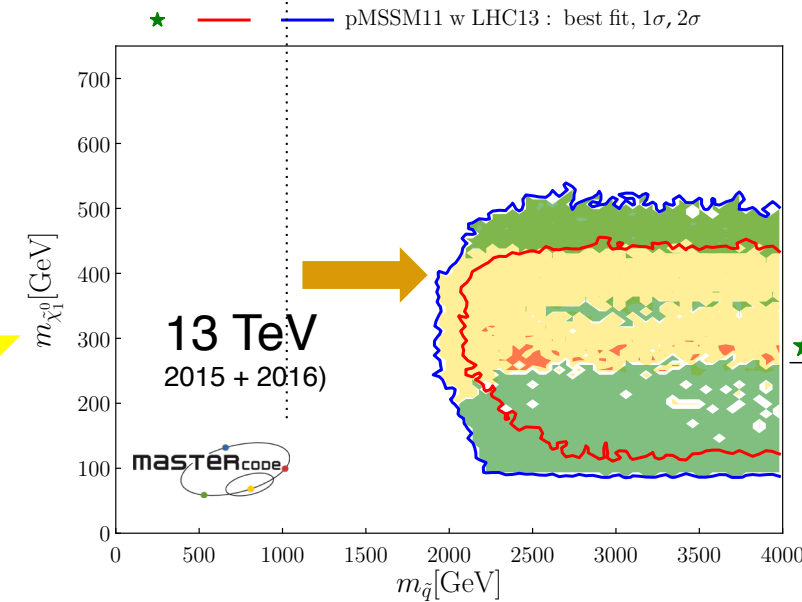
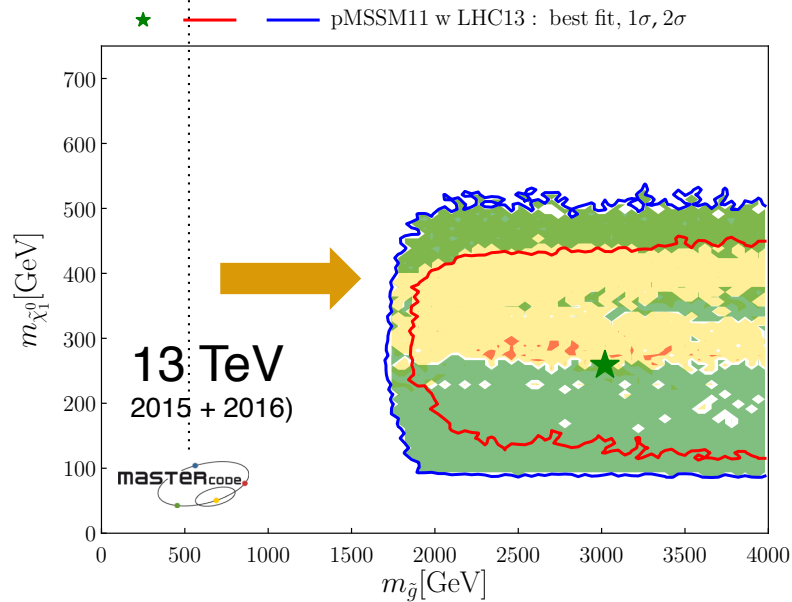


# pMSSM11: RUN1 vs 13 TeV (2015 + 2016)

■ stau coann.   
 ■  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$  coann.   
 ■ slep coann   
 ■ gluino coann.   
 ■ squark coann.



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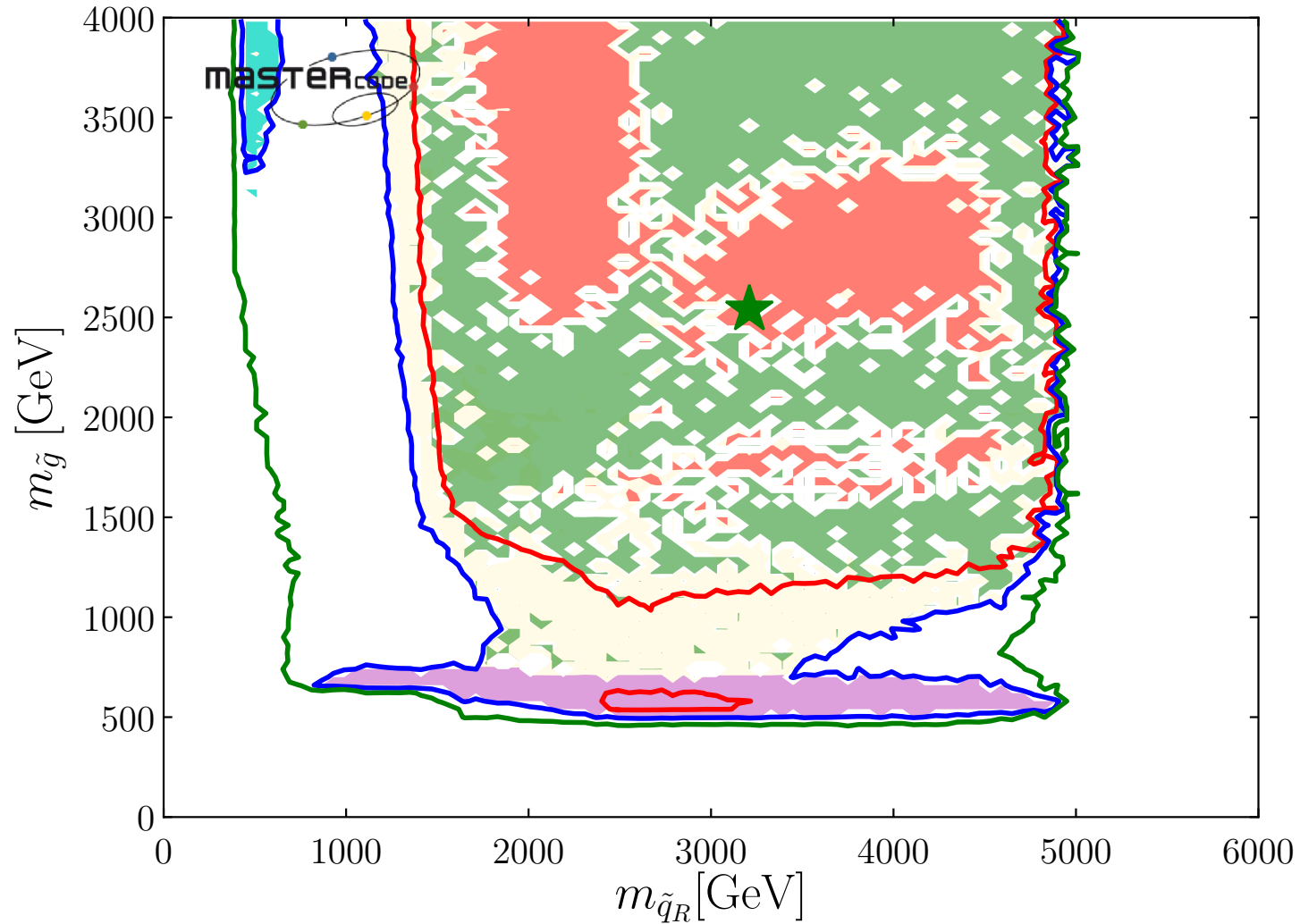




# Glauino vs Squark: LHC RUN 1

■ stau coann.   
 ■  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$  coann.   
 ■ slep coann   
 ■ gluino coann.   
 ■ squark coann.

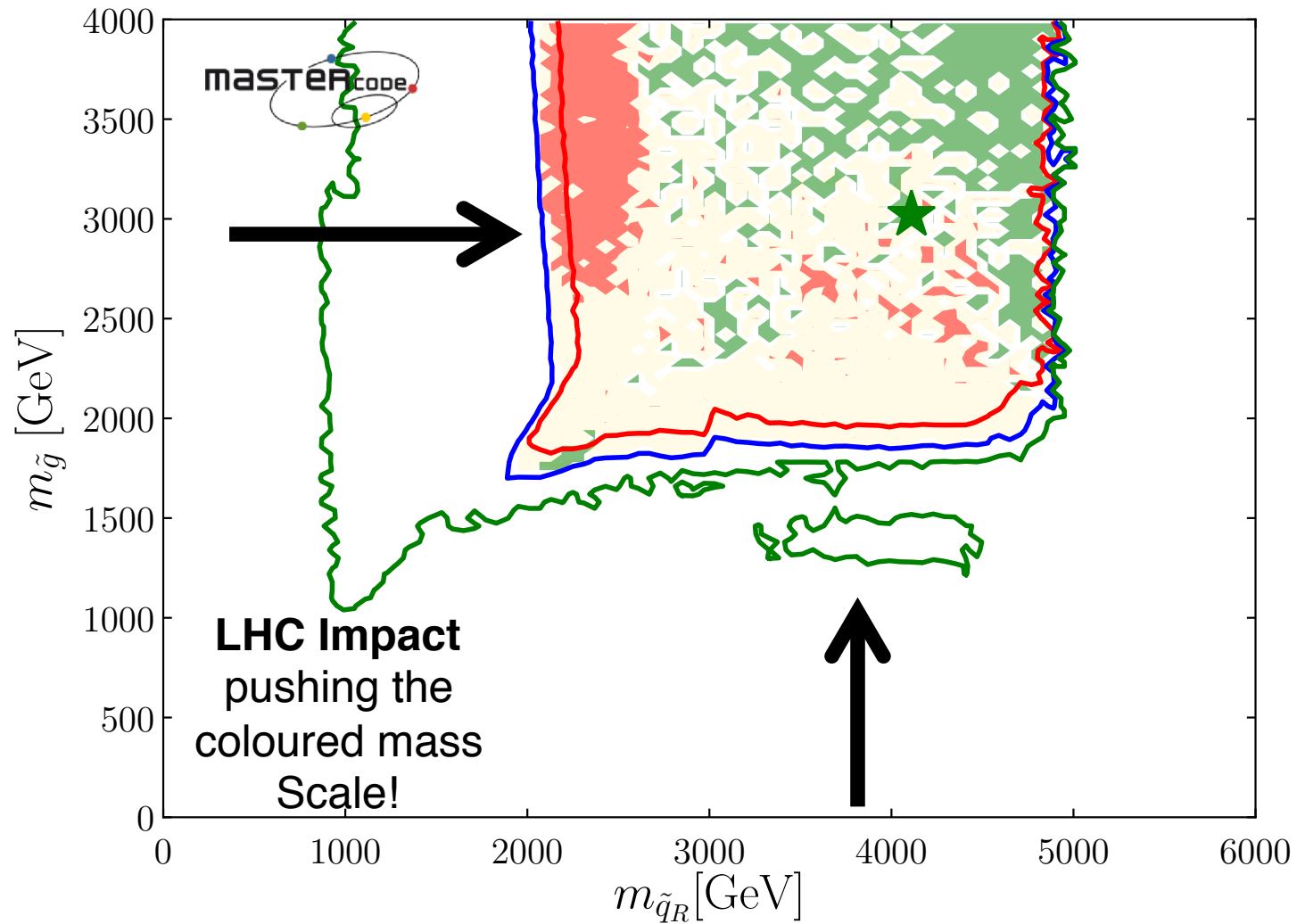
★   
—   
—   
— pMSSM11 w/o LHC13 : best fit,  $1\sigma$ ,  $2\sigma$ ,  $3\sigma$



# Gluino vs Squark: LHC RUN 2 (2015 + 2016 data)

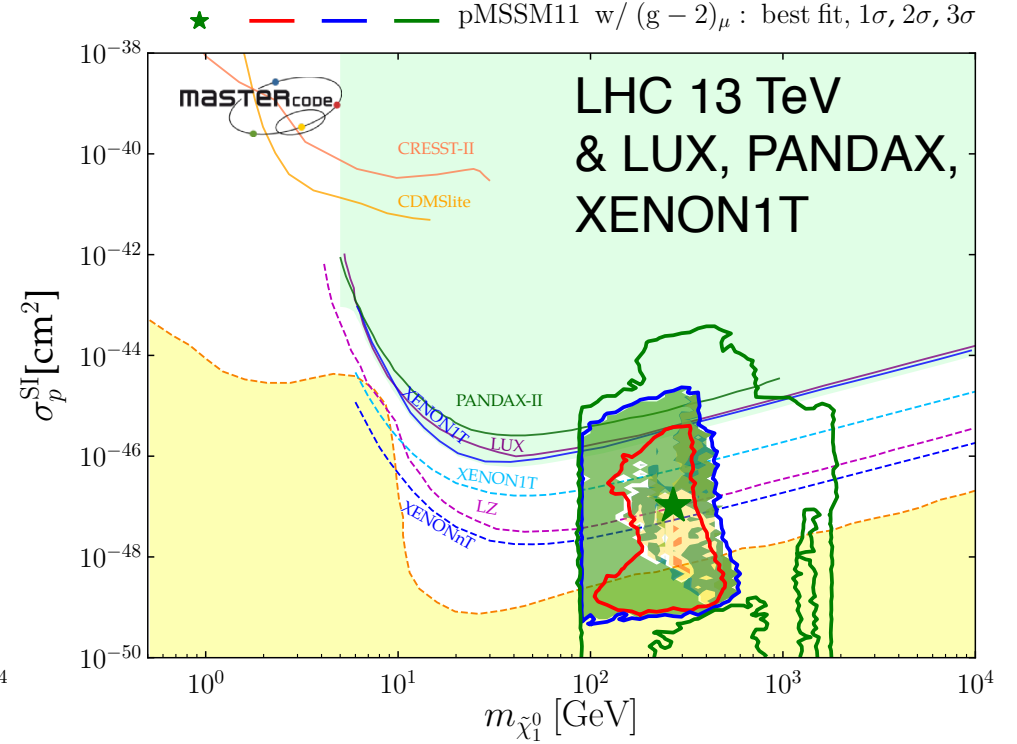
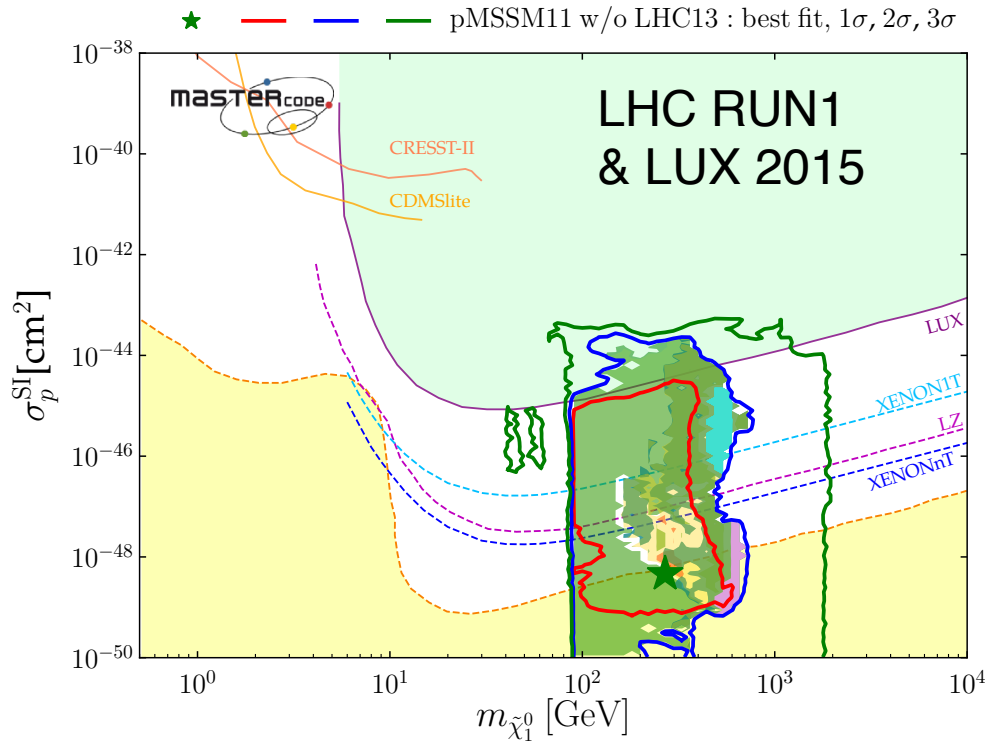
■ stau coann.   
 ■  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$  coann.   
 ■ slep coann   
 ■ gluino coann.   
 ■ squark coann.

★   
—   
—   
— pMSSM11 w/  $(g - 2)_\mu$ : best fit,  $1\sigma$ ,  $2\sigma$ ,  $3\sigma$



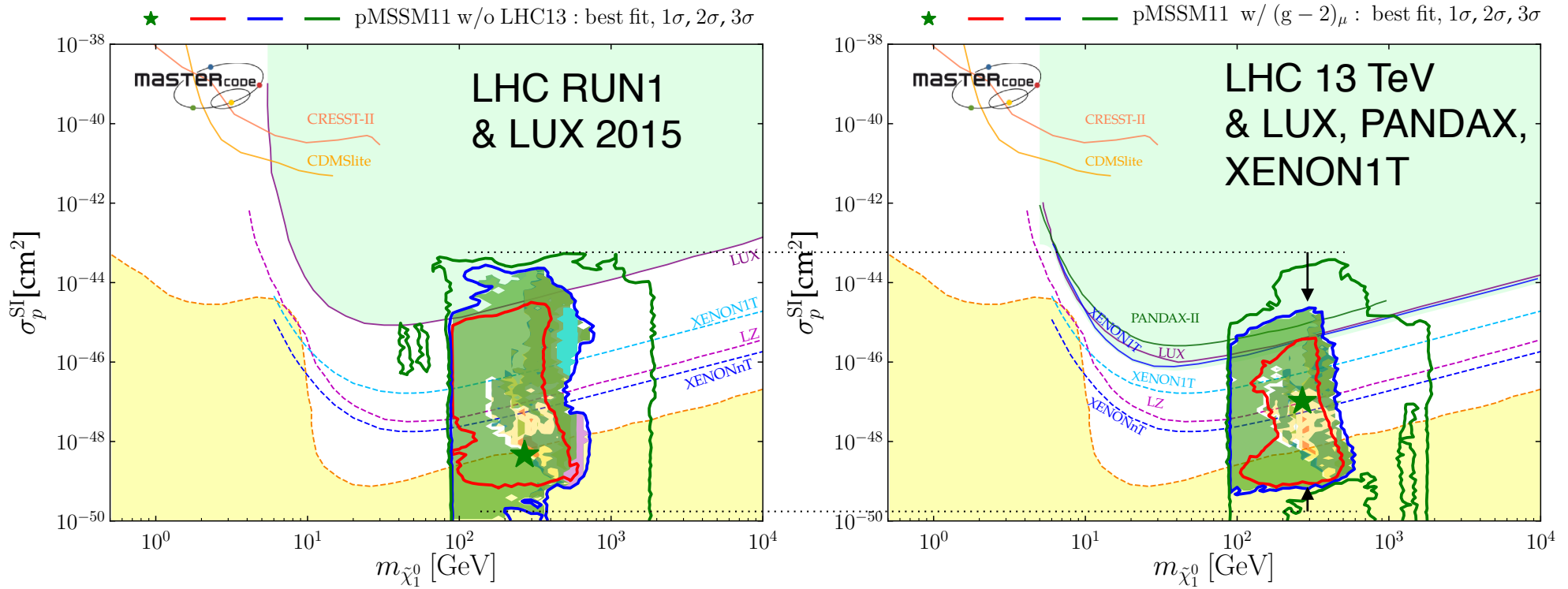
# pMSSM11: $\sigma_{SI}$ vs $m_{DM}$

- stau coann.
- $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$  coann.
- slep coann
- gluino coann.
- squark coann.



# pMSSM11: $\sigma_{SI}$ vs $m_{DM}$

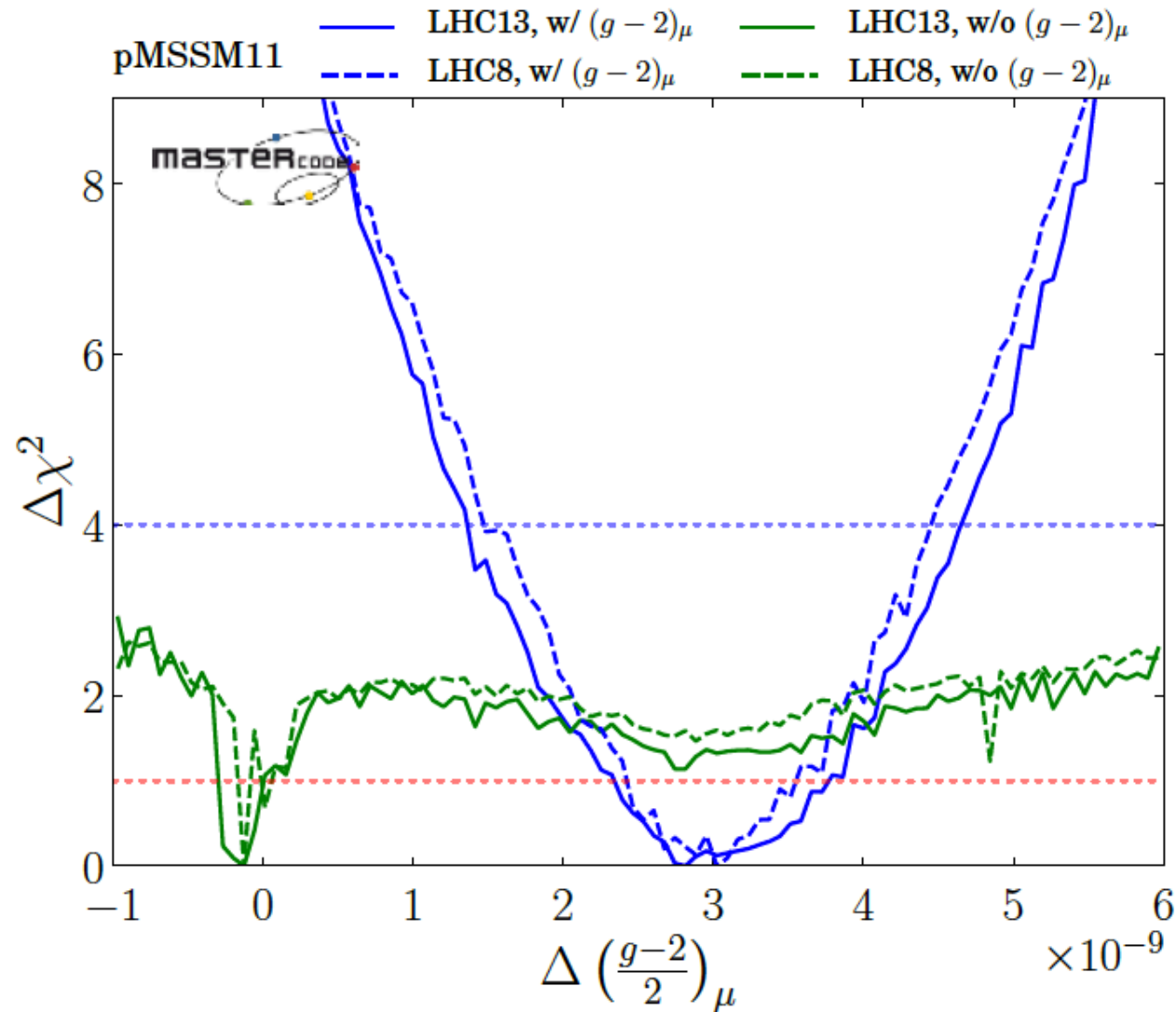
■ stau coann.   
 ■  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$  coann.   
 ■ slep coann   
 ■ gluino coann.   
 ■ squark coann.



## Clear complementarity of collider and DD constraints:

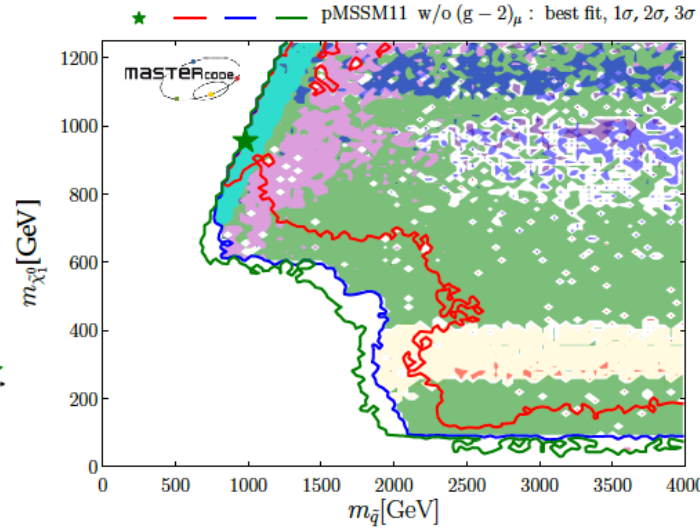
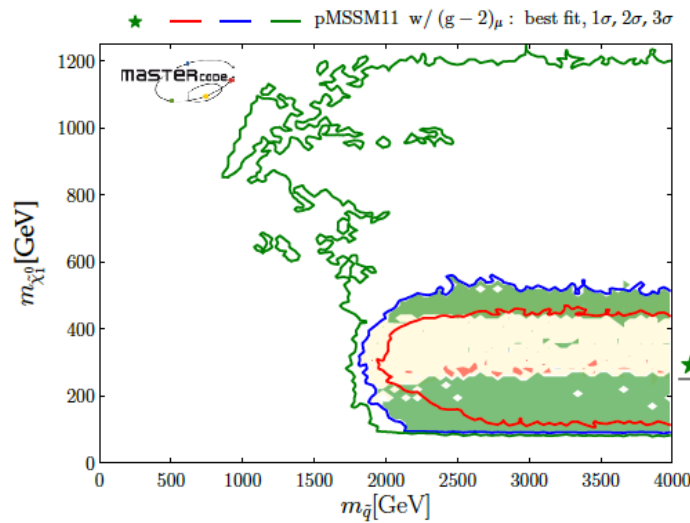
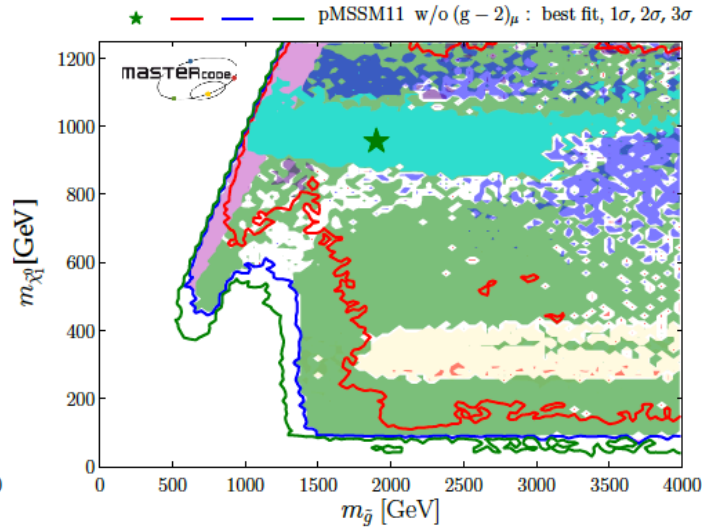
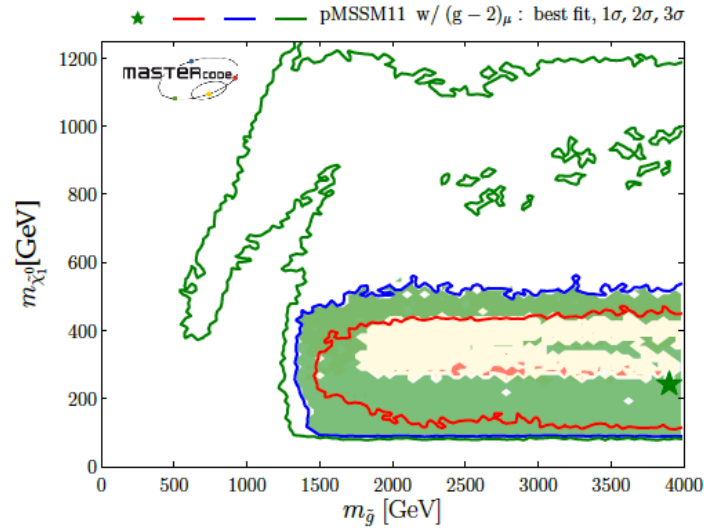
- Collider covers regions not easily or not at all accessible to DD experiments (i.e. low  $m_{DM}$  and also very small  $\sigma_{SI}$ )
- On the other hand, DD experiments push strongly the preferred region to lower  $\sigma_{SI}$  (and will continue to do so in the future)

## With and Without $g-2$



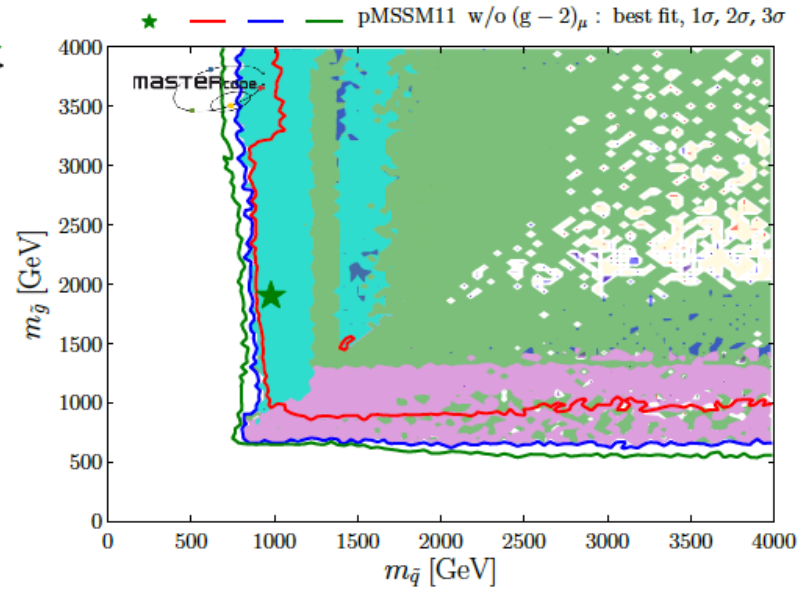
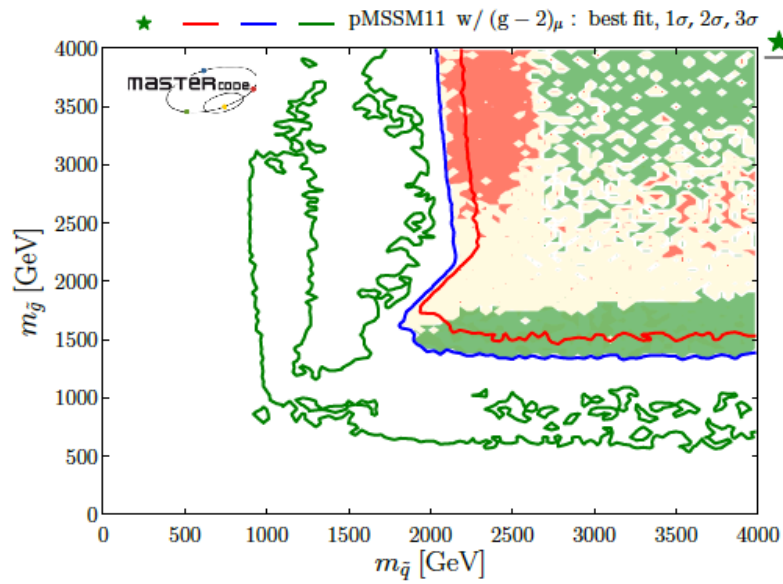
**As before, also in the LHC 13 TeV era  $g-2$  constraint plays a critical role in defining allowed SUSY parameter space.**

# With and Without g-2



- $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$  coann.
- A/H funnel
- stau coann.
- slep coann.
- gluino coann.
- squark coann.
- stop coann.
- sbot coann.

# With and Without g-2



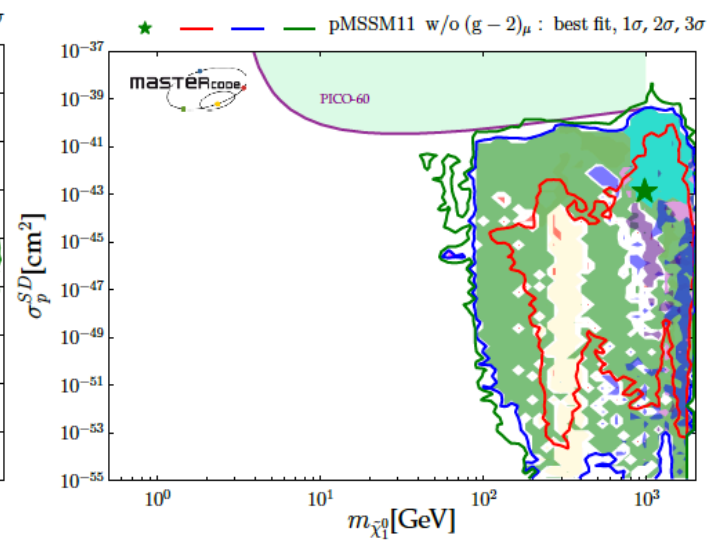
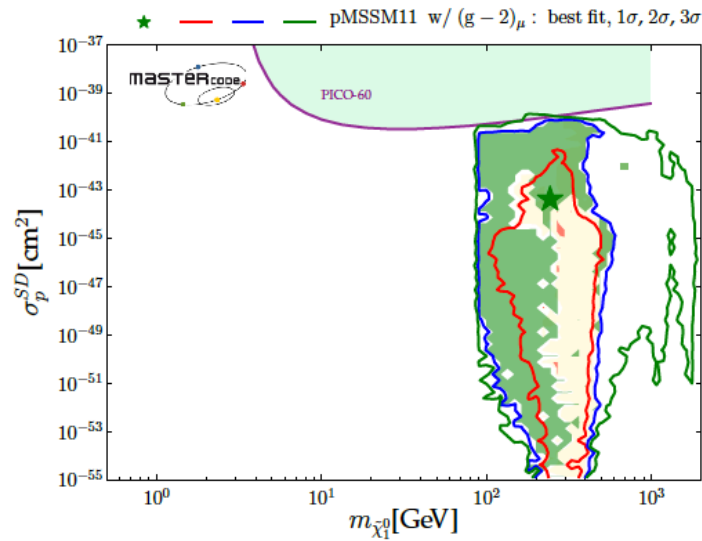
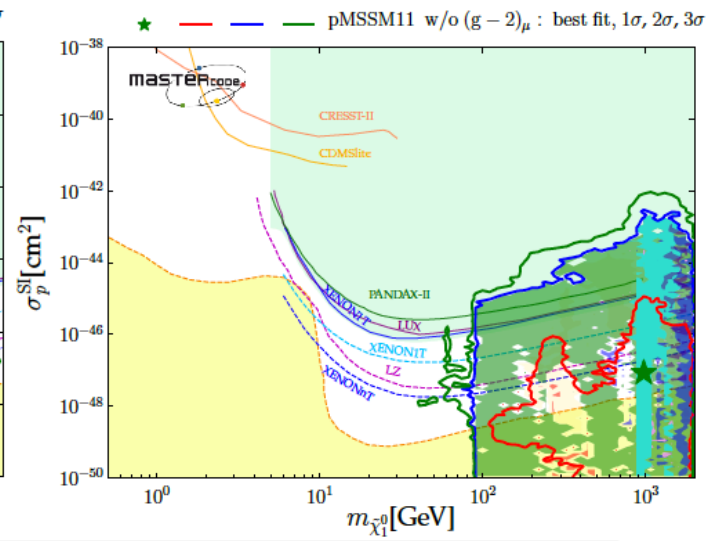
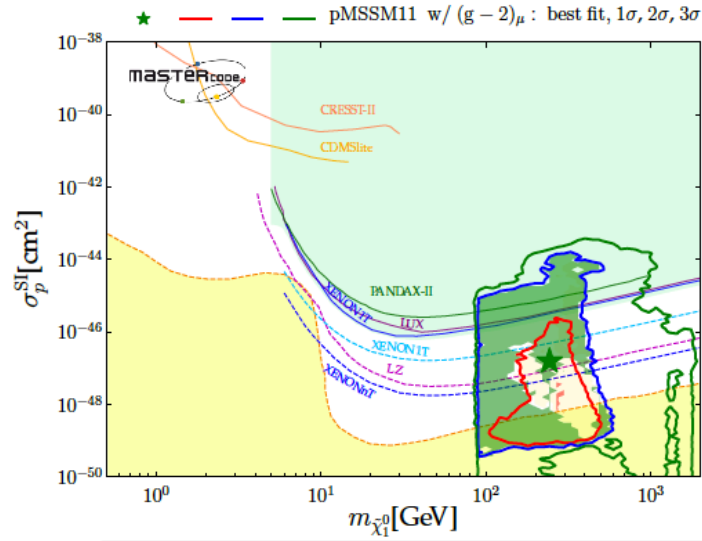
$\tilde{\chi}_{1\pm}^0$  coann.  
 A/H funnel

slep coann.  
 stau coann.

gluino coann.  
 squark coann.

stop coann.  
 sbot coann.

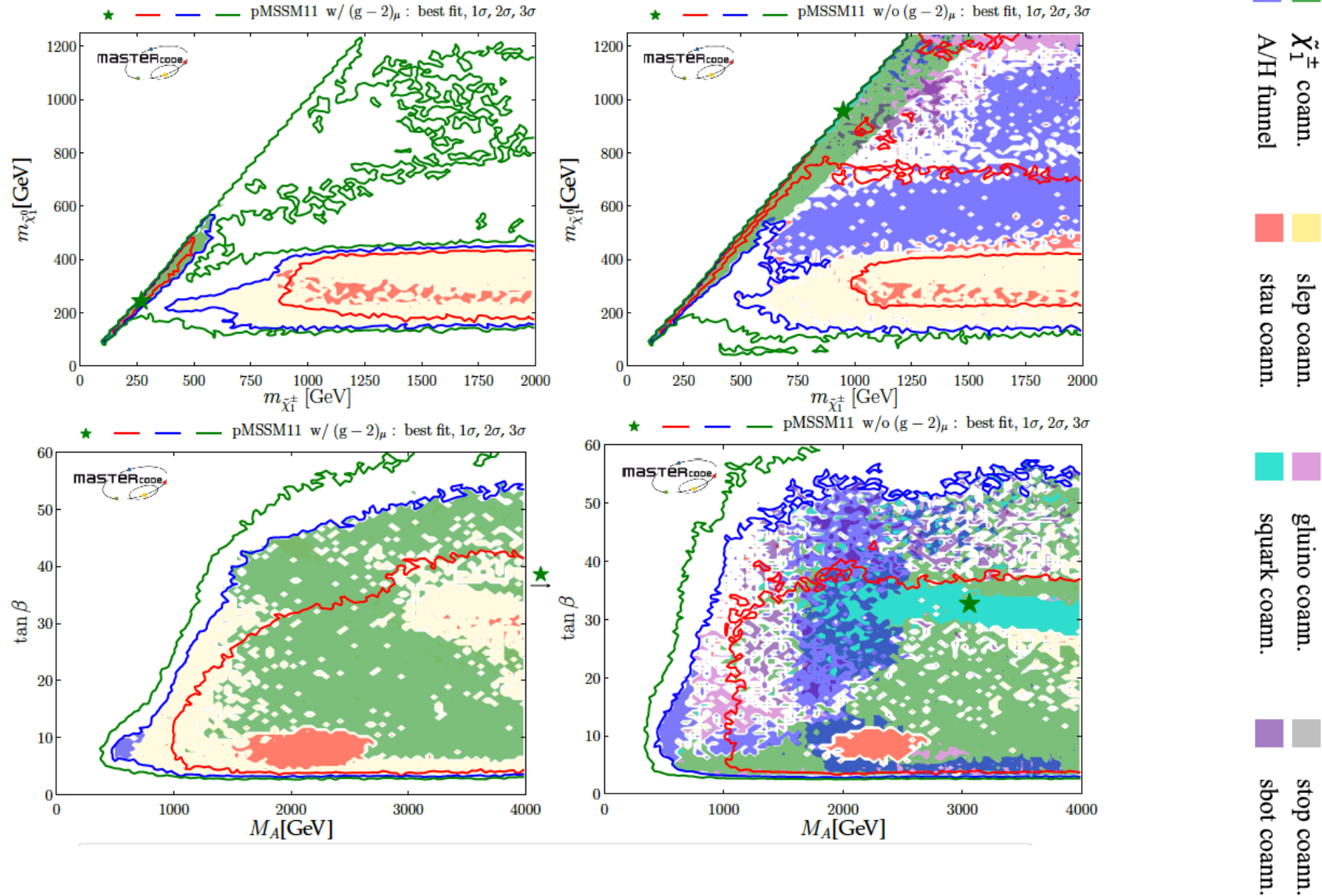
# With and Without g-2



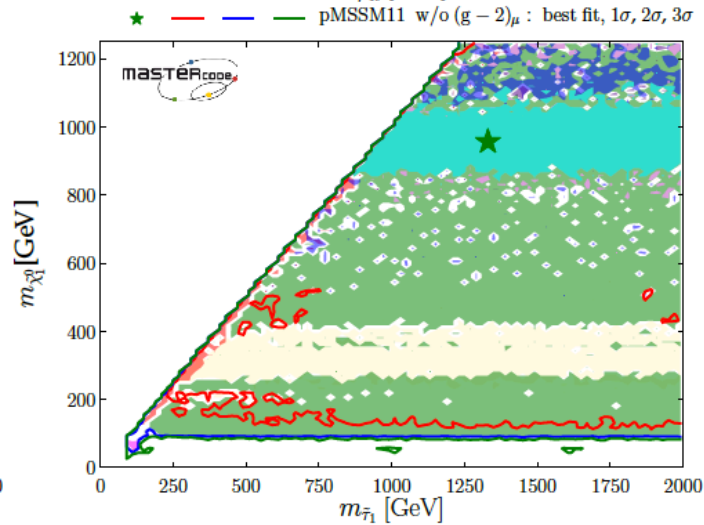
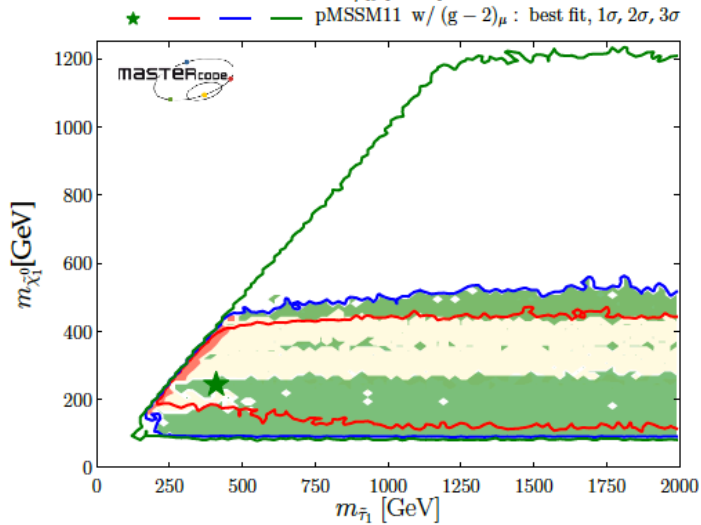
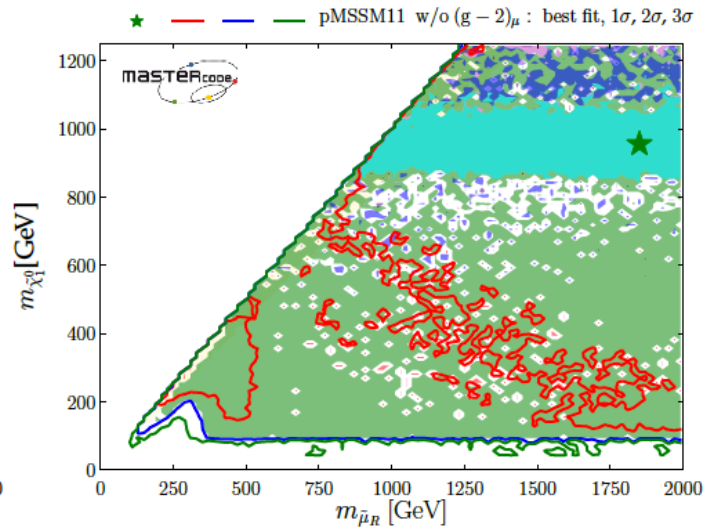
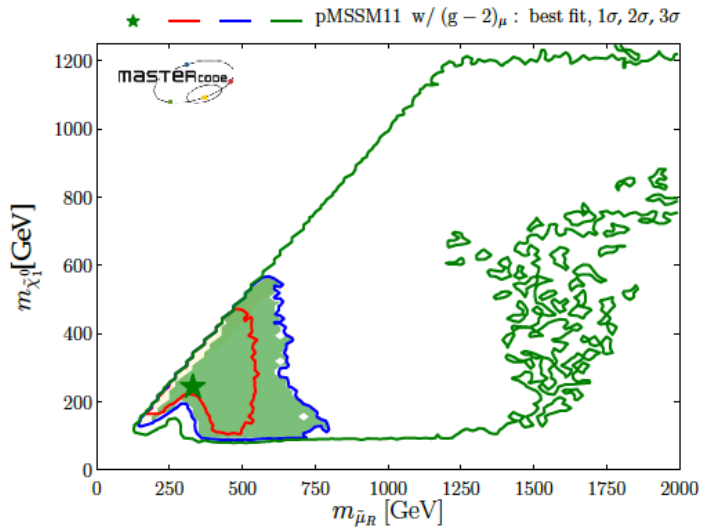
- $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$  coann.
- A/H funnel
- slep coann.
- stau coann.
- gluino coann.
- squark coann.
- stop coann.
- sbot coann.



# With and Without g-2



# With and Without g-2

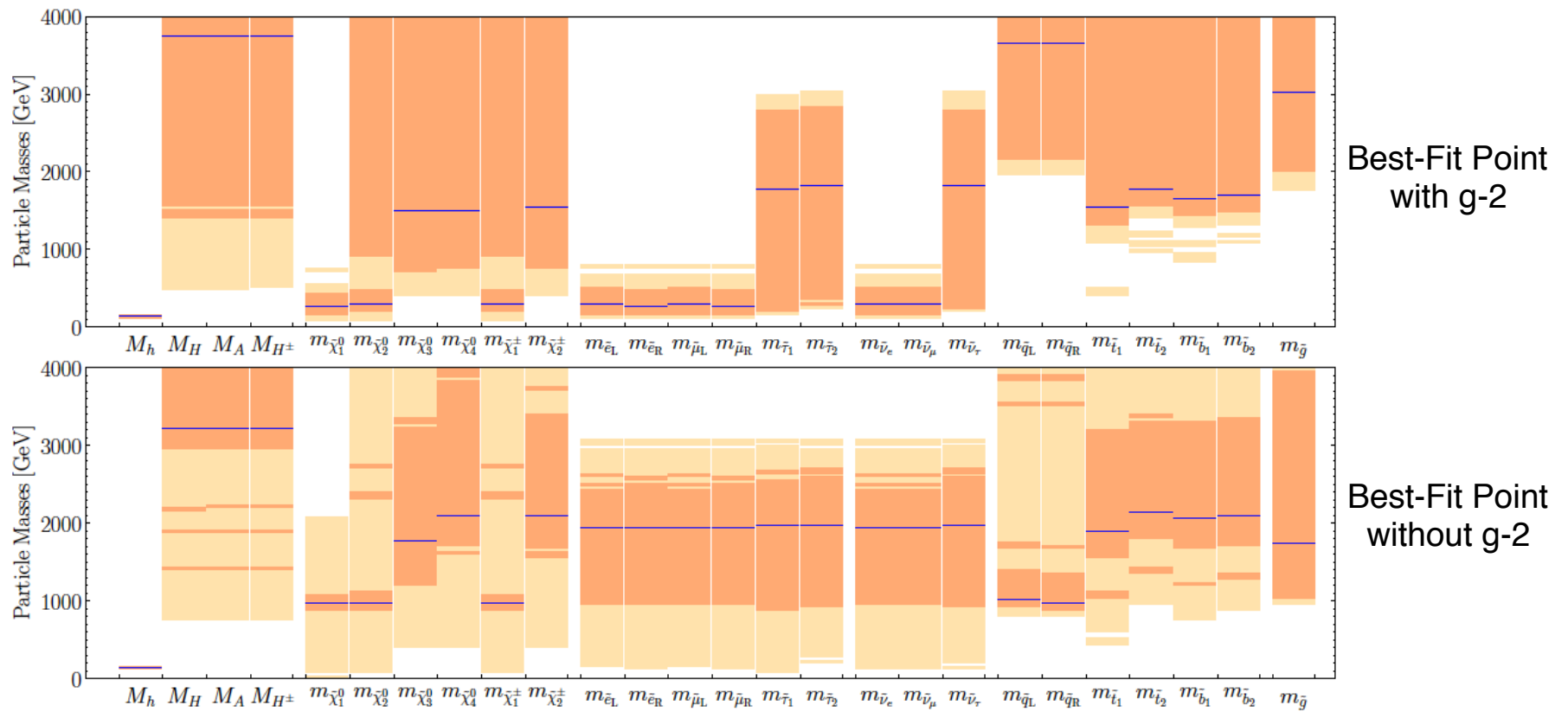


- $\tilde{\chi}_{1\pm}^{\pm}$  coann.
- A/H funnel
- slep coann.
- stau coann.
- gluino coann.
- squark coann.
- stop coann.
- sbot coann.

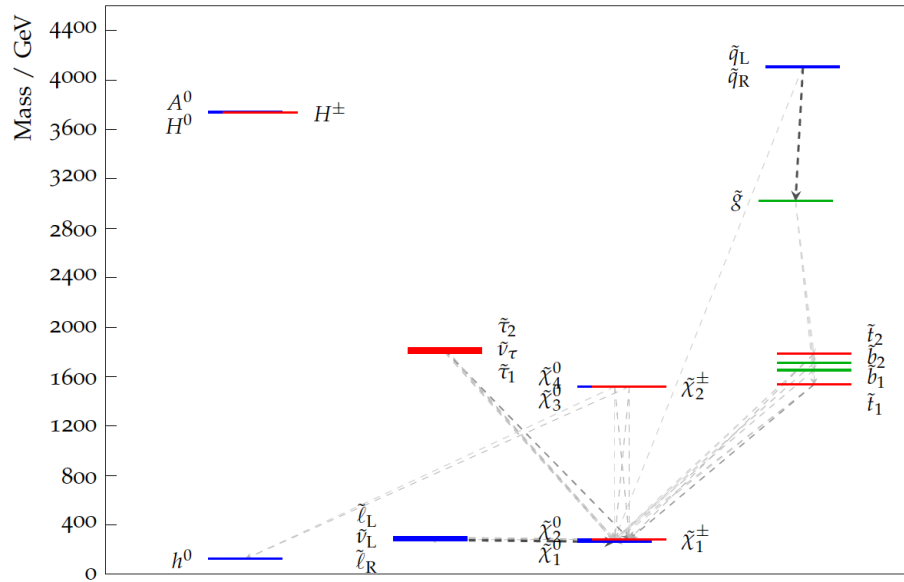
## Best-Fit Point(s)

### Higgs and sparticle spectrum for the pMSSM11 with and without the (g-2) constraint.

The values at the best-fit points are indicated by blue lines, the 68% CL ranges by orange bands, and the 95% CL ranges by yellow bands.

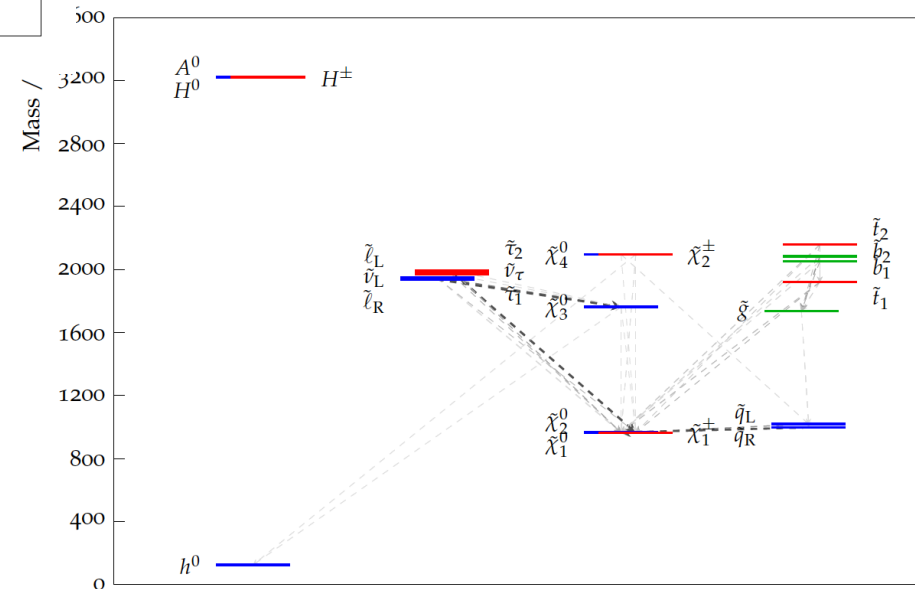


# Best-Fit Point(s) Spectra

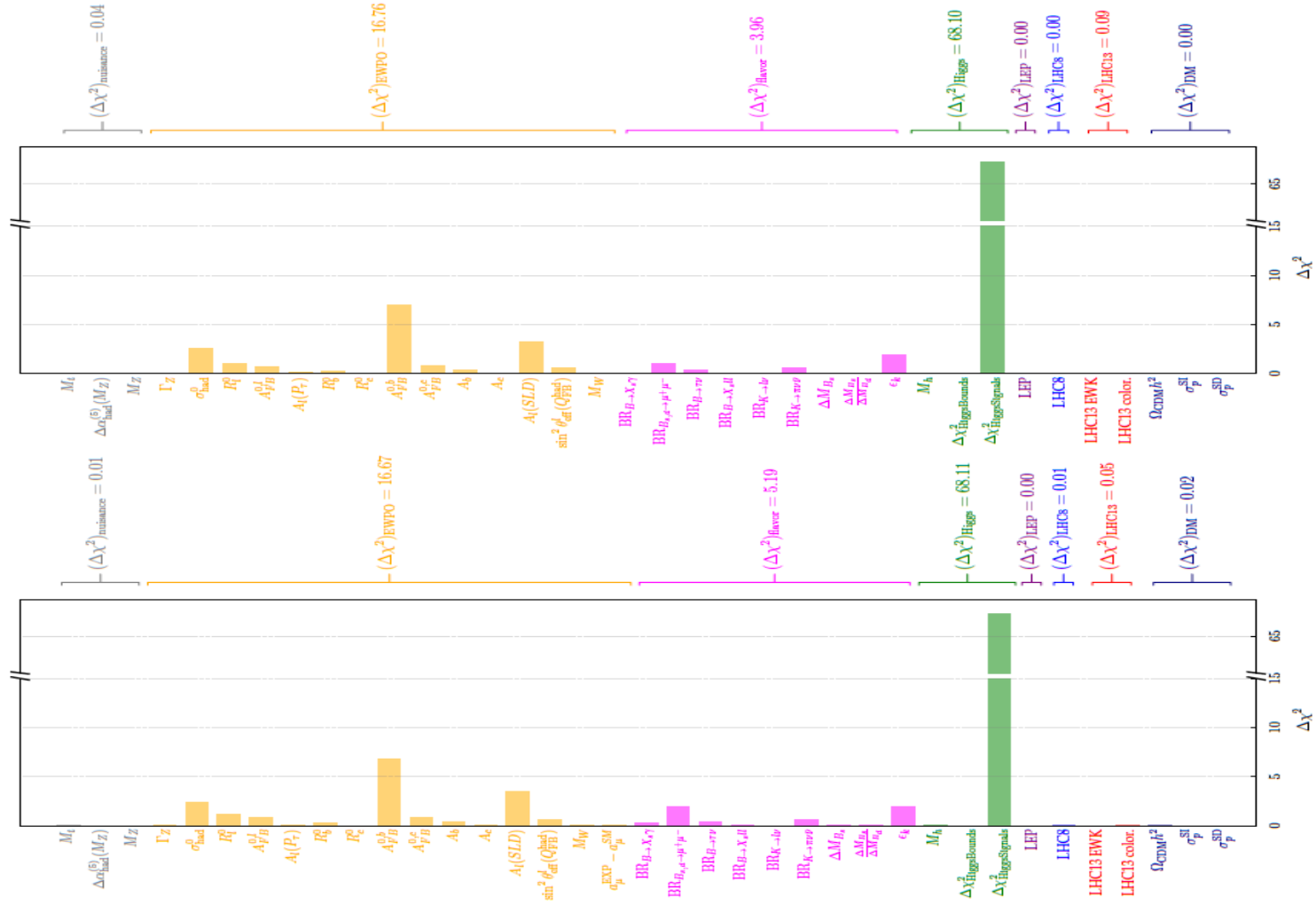


Best-Fit Point  
With g-2

Best-Fit Point  
Without g-2



# Chi2 contribution breakdown



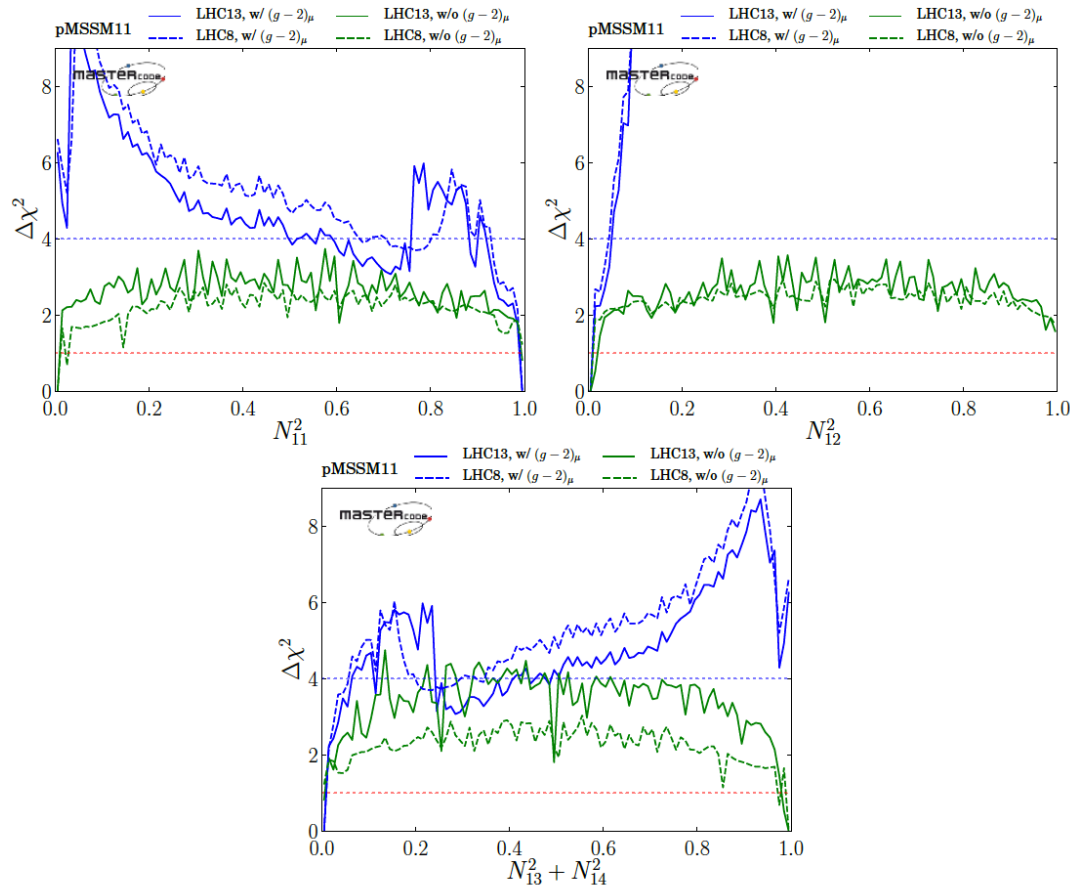
## Summary

- So far New Physics has not revealed itself!
  - By 2010 the LHC has enter new territory for New Physics searches and since pushed e.g. the (coloured) SUSY mass scale well below the  $\sim 1$  TeV scale
  - We were well prepared for an early discovery but we also knew that it could take more time and ingenuity before we can claim a discovery (if NP exist)
- The LHC experiments have established an impressive variety of very powerful direct searches for many different final states!
- Global Fits as e.g. executed by MasterCode are important tools to gauge the impact of these searches on the parameter space, which, in turn, informs the “big picture”.
  - So far the main focus was on the MSSM but soon other models like more generic DM scenarios will follow.
- Last but not least, The LHC has still almost two decades of data taking in front of it, with a factor 100 increase of statistic still to come!

The story continues ...

# BACKUP

# LSP composition



$$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 = N_{11}\tilde{B} + N_{12}\tilde{W}^3 + N_{13}\tilde{H}_u + N_{14}\tilde{H}_d$$

In the LHC 13-TeV case an almost pure  $\sim B$  composition of the  $\sim 01$  is preferred,  $N_{11} \rightarrow 1$ , though the possibility that this component is almost absent is also allowed at the level  $\Delta\chi^2 \sim 4$ .

On the other hand, before the LHC 13-TeV data there would have been a mild preference for  $N_{11} \rightarrow 0$ .

The upper right panel shows that a small  $W^3$  component is preferred in all cases.

Finally, the lower panel confirms that small  $H_u$  components are preferred when the LHC 13-TeV data are used, whereas there would have been a preference for these components to dominate in the absence of the LHC 13-TeV data.