

Compressed SUSY searches in ATLAS

LHCP 2018 - Bologna

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University of Pennsylvania

on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

June 7th 2018



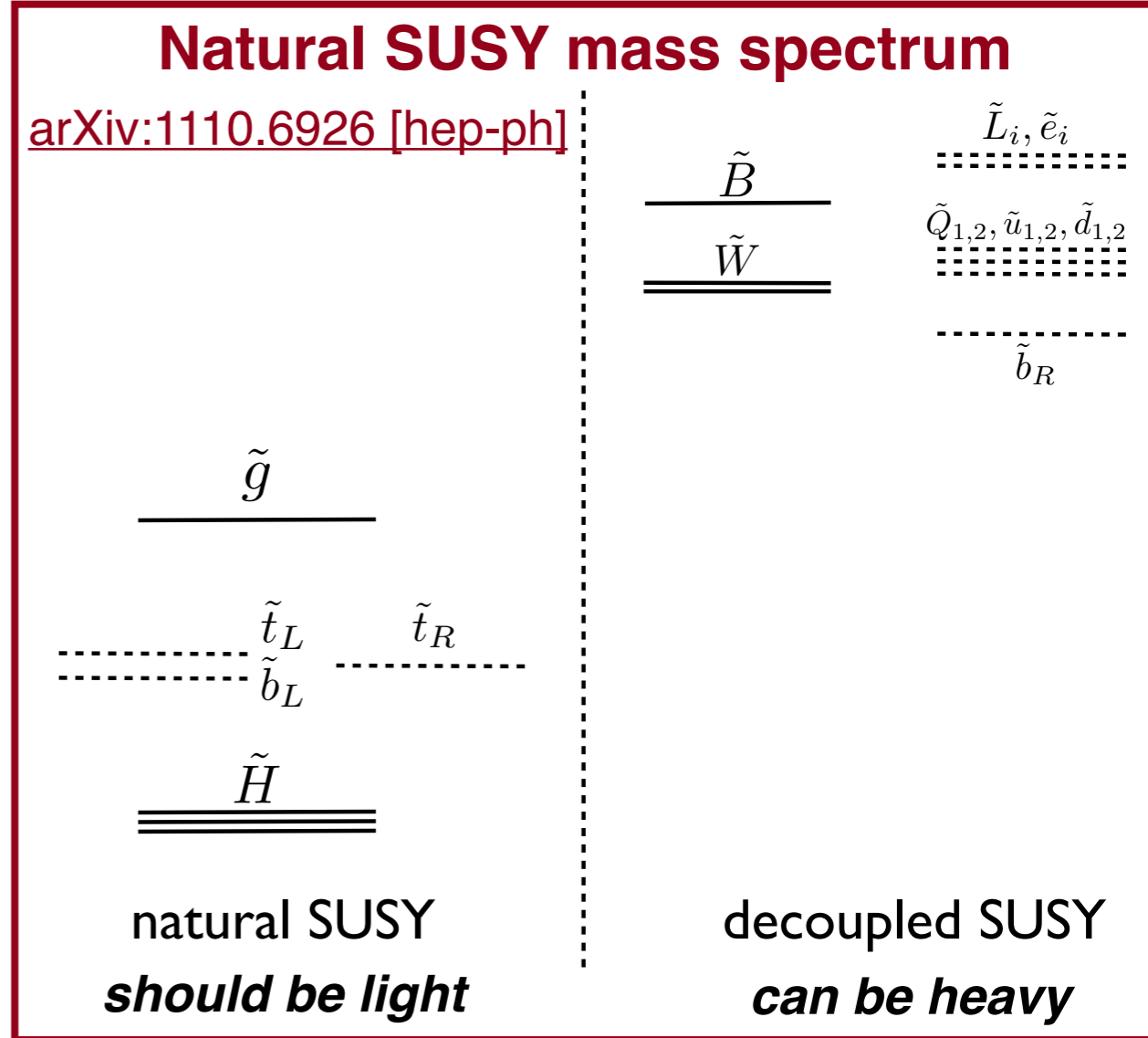
Why compressed

just a few examples...

naturalness in MSSM (tree level)

$$-\frac{m_Z^2}{2} = |\mu|^2 + m_{H_u}^2$$

μ controls Higgsino masses
 one-loop correction to m_H from stops
 two-loop correction to m_H from gluinos



Why compressed

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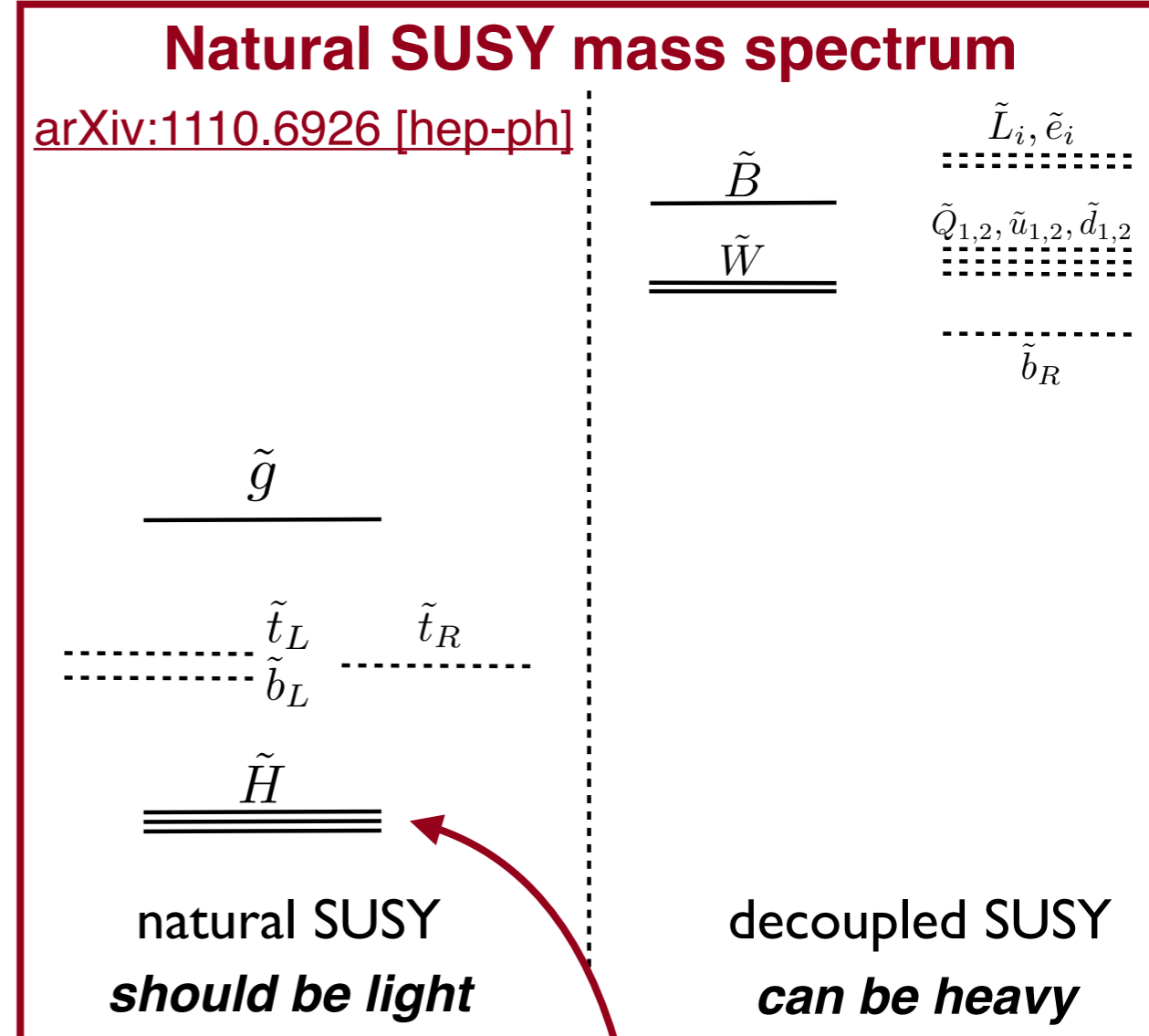
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higgsino LSPs motivated by naturalness & naturally compressed

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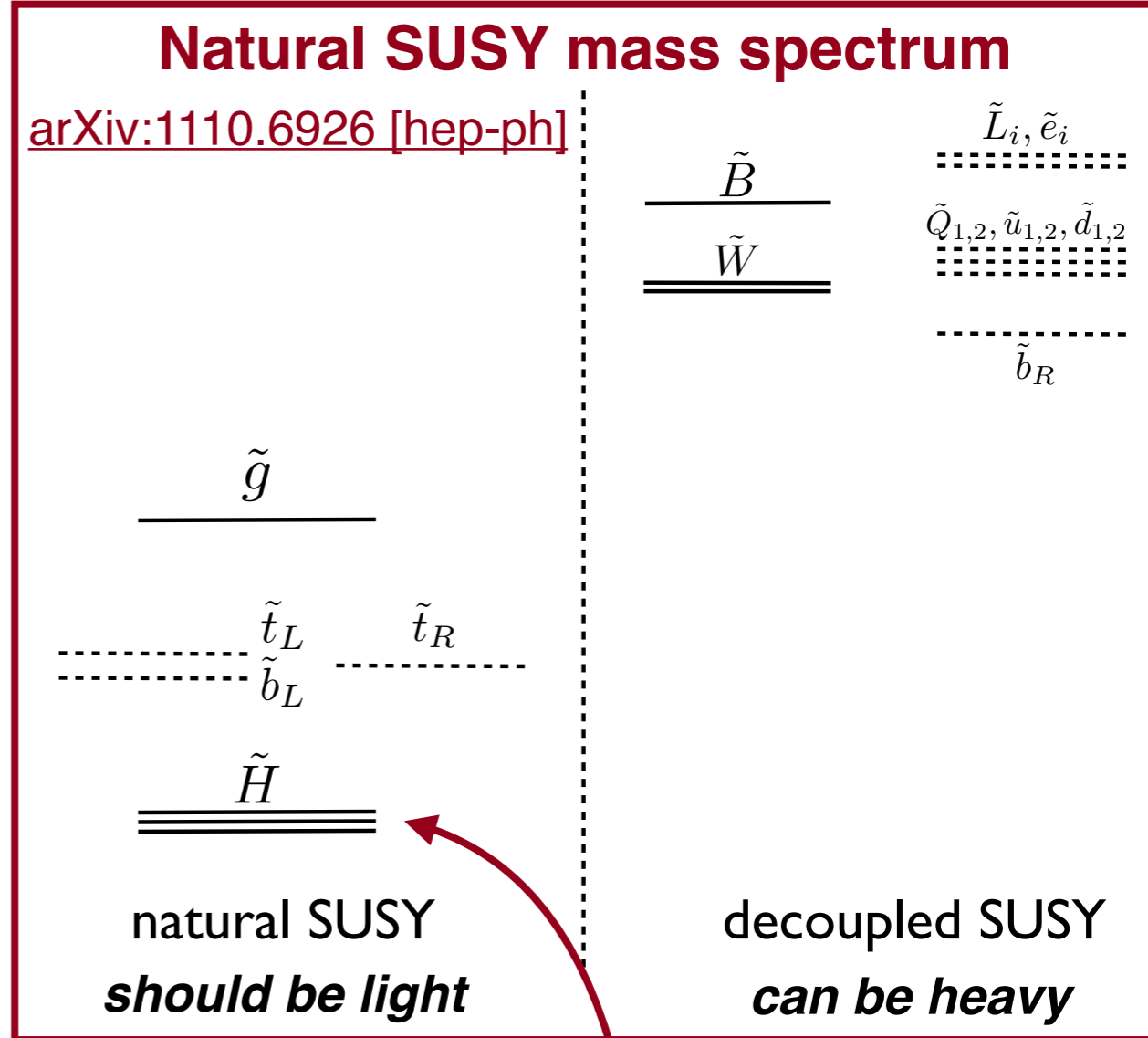
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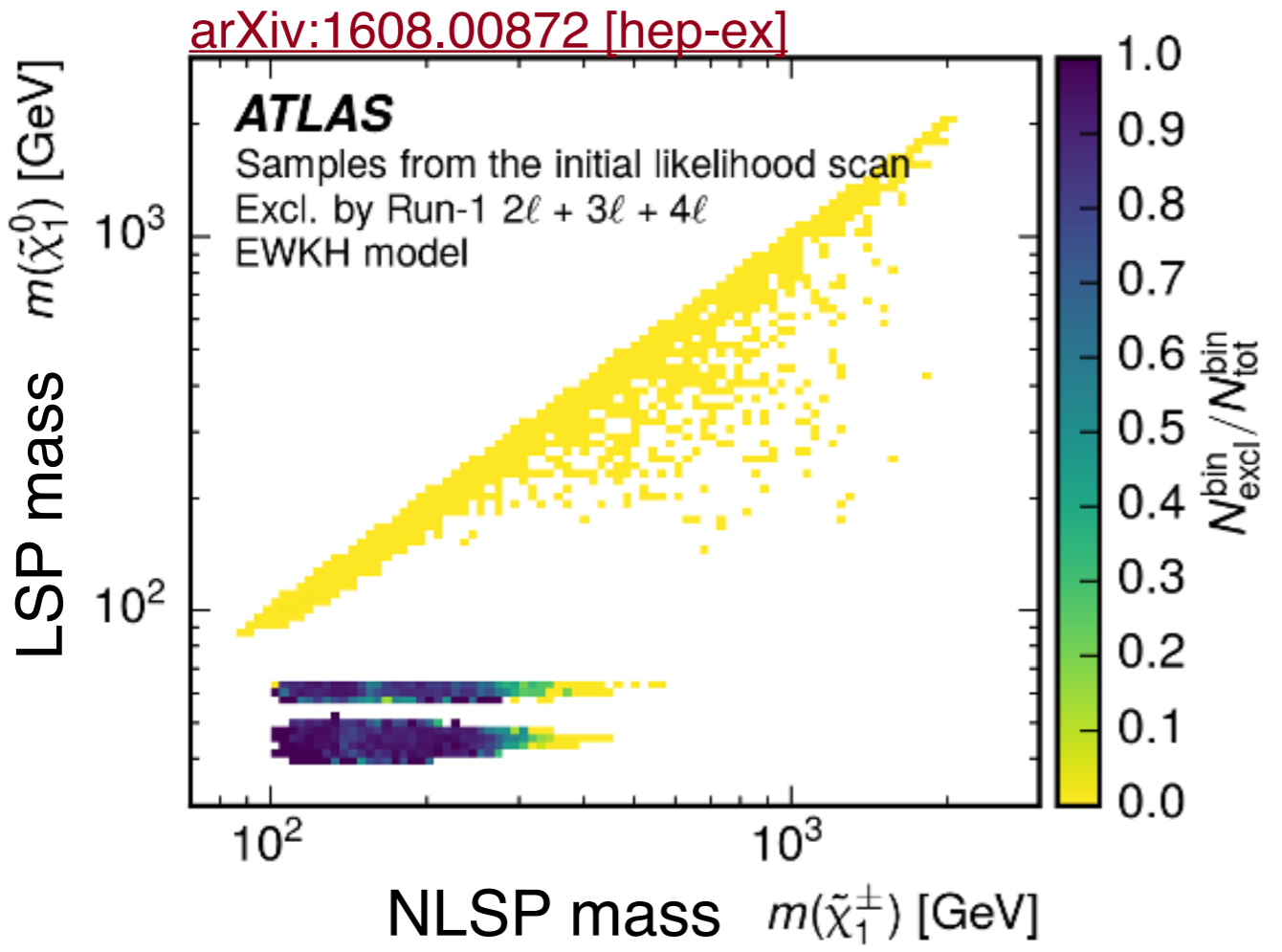
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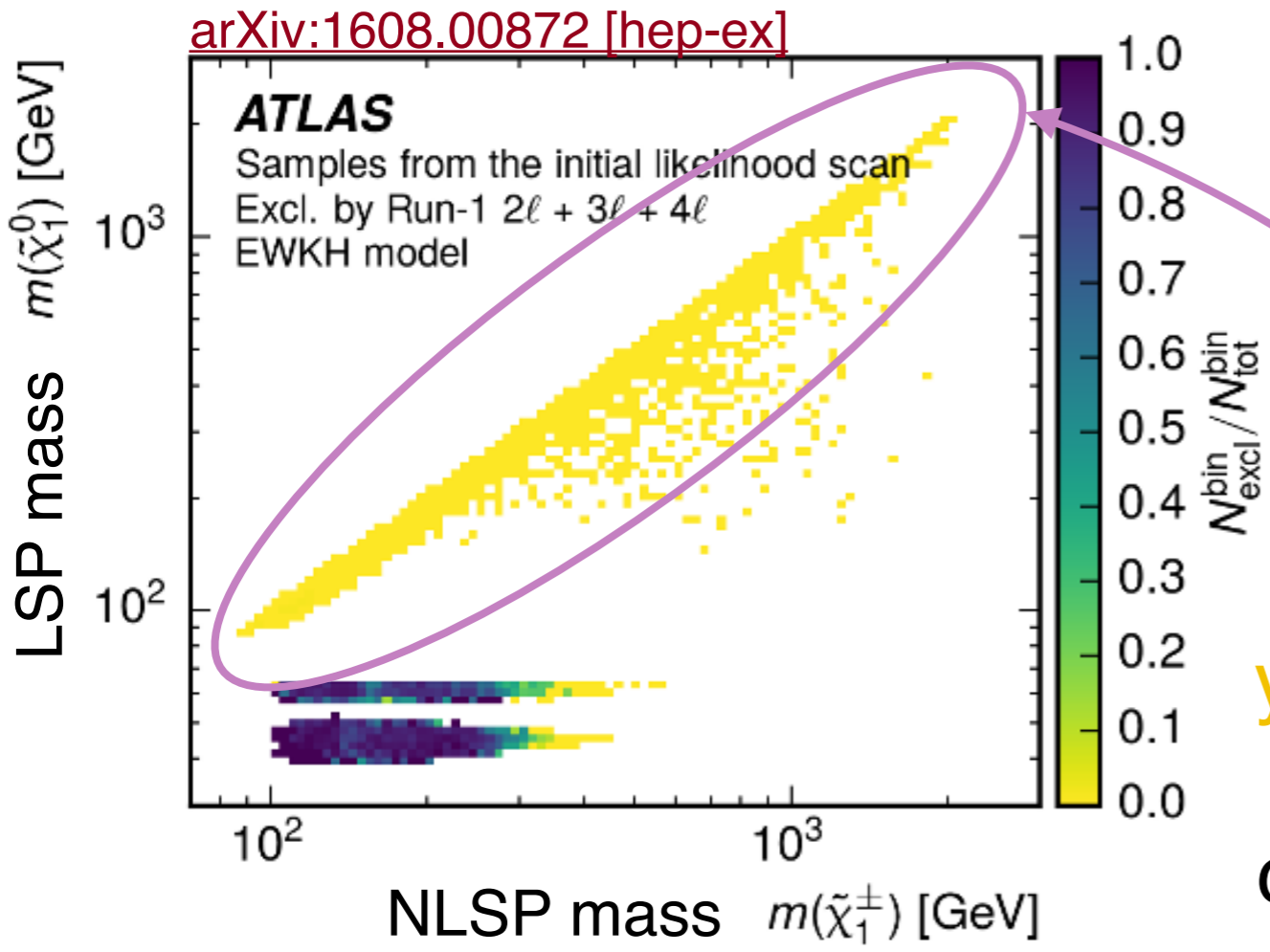
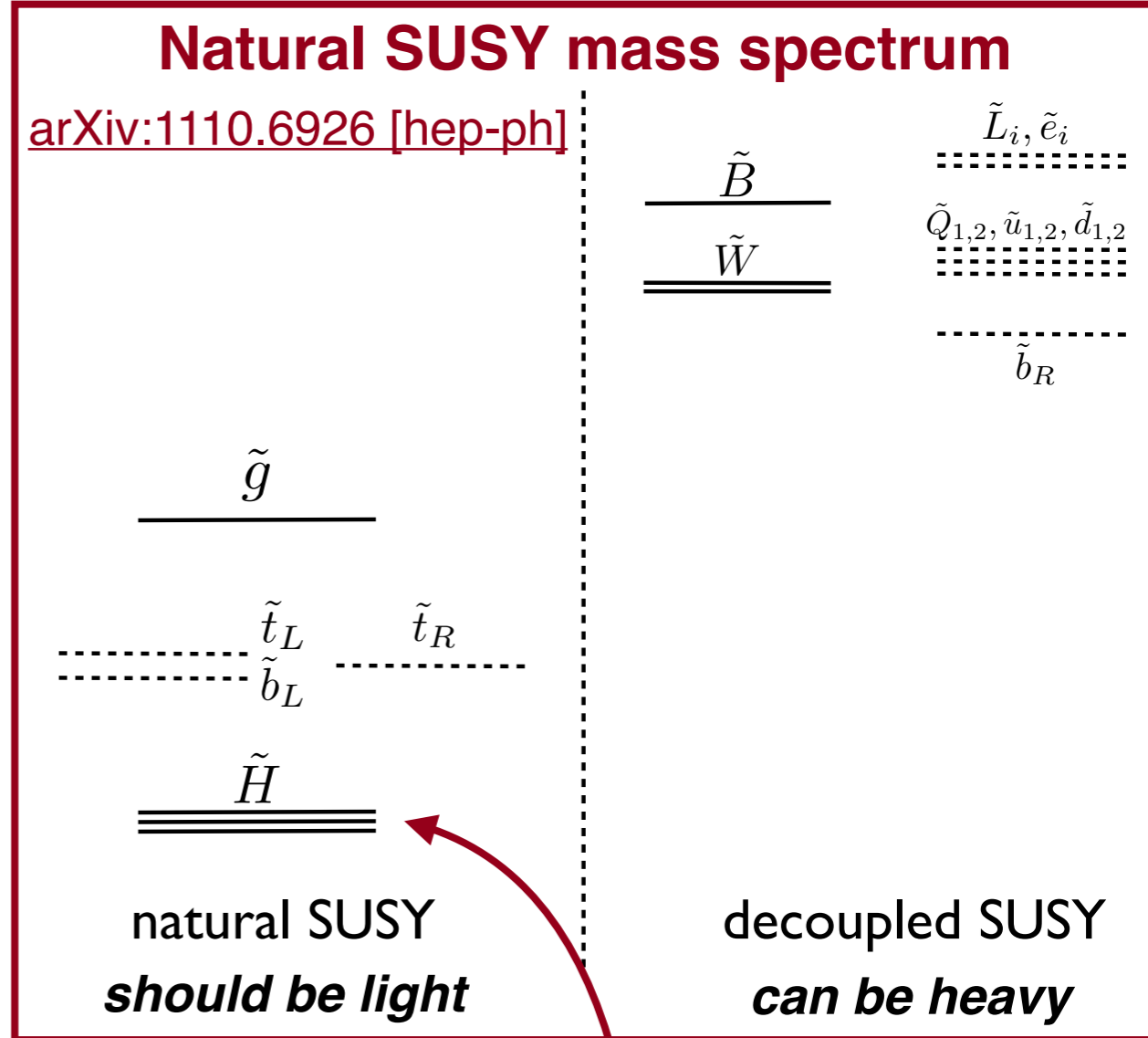
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higgsino LSPs motivated by naturalness & naturally compressed

yellow means not excluded
clear gap in sensitivity for compressed SUSY models

Why compressed

and from S. Heinemeyer talk yesterday

Where we will find SUSY

If SUSY exists: it could explain $(g - 2)_\mu$!

⇒ there should be (relatively) light EW SUSY particles!



[2017]

1.) **pMSSM11 fit** to all existing data

⇒ predictions of fit to all data: light EW particles

⇒ mass hierarchy: $M_1 \sim M_2 < \mu$

⇒ problem for the LHC: compressed spectra

2.) **“natural SUSY”** with low fine-tuning

[H. Baer et al. '17]

⇒ prediction: light EW particles (possible)

⇒ mass hierarchy: $\mu < M_1, M_2$

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Compressed searches

Will focus on searches for **EWK production** of SUSY particles

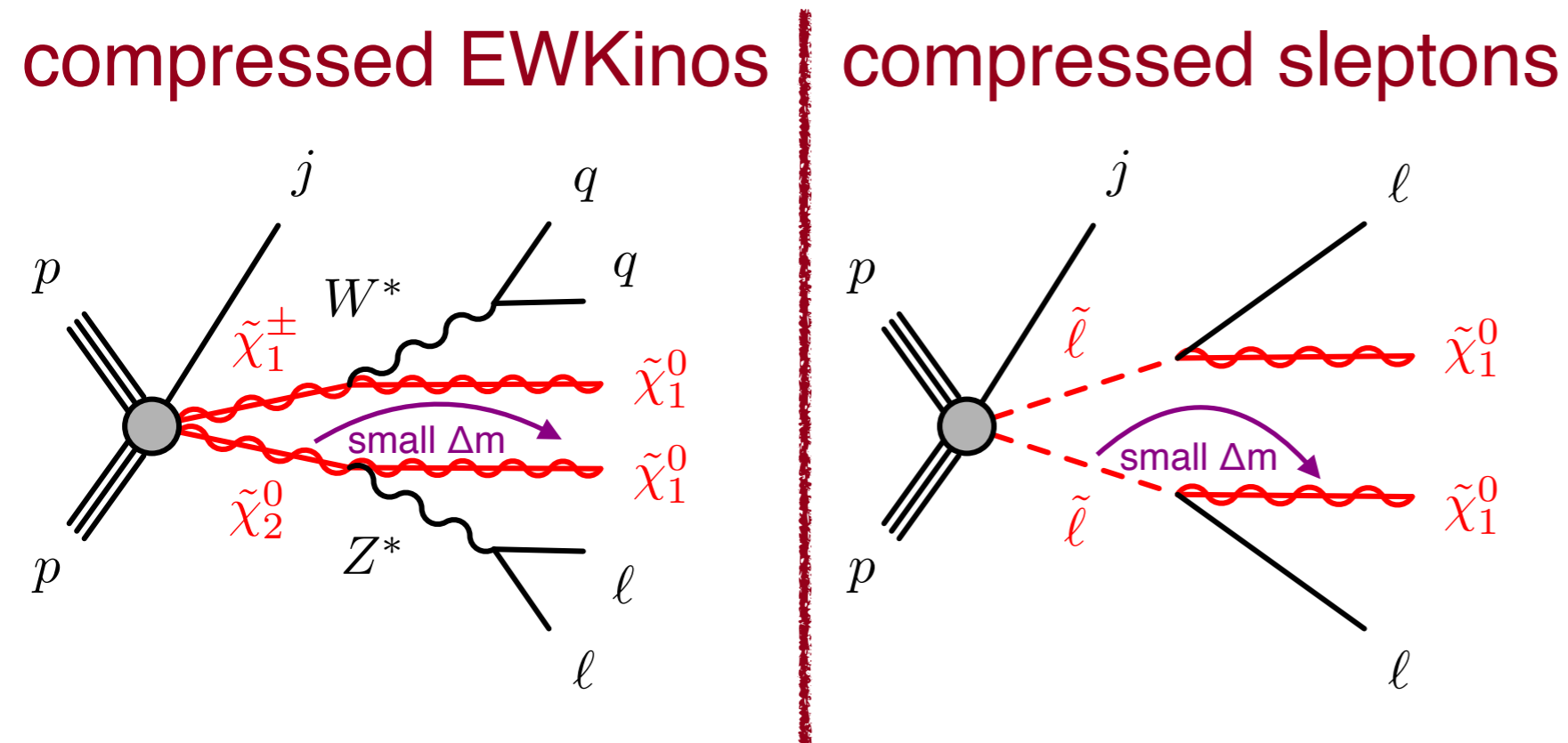
check out J. Long, Y. Nakahama and B. Petersen's talks for strong production

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2 soft leptons ($e^+e^-/\mu^+\mu^-$)



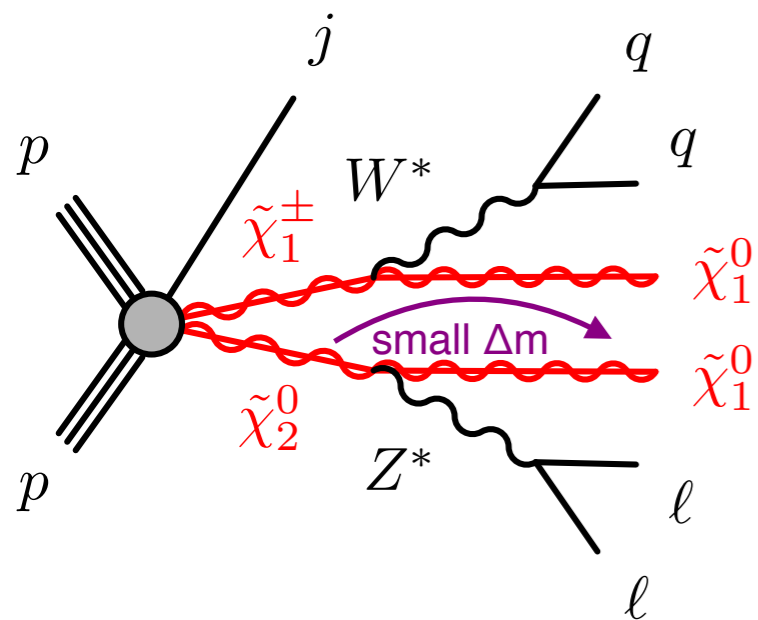
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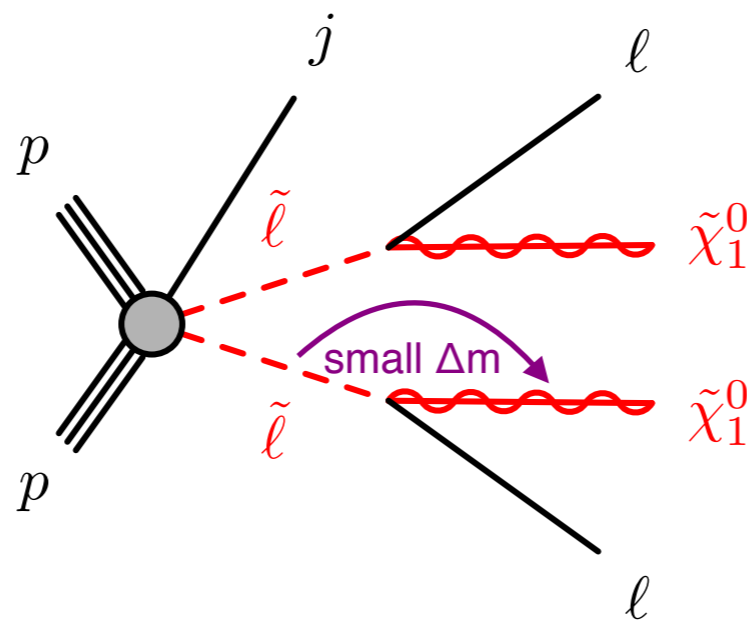
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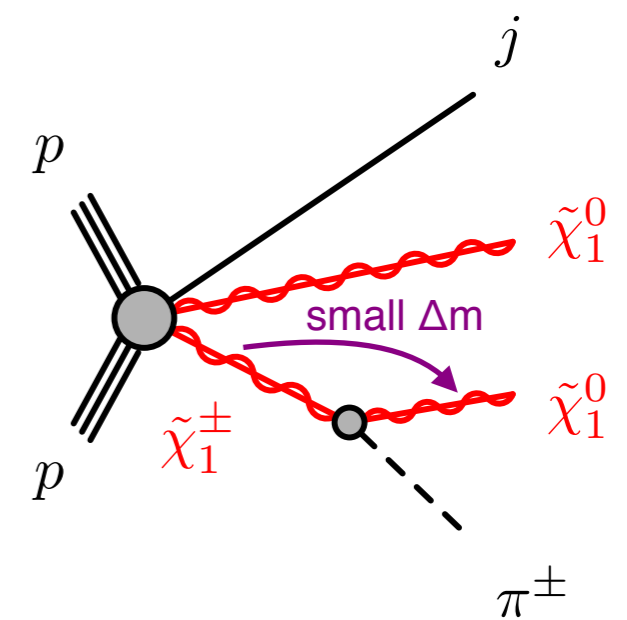


compressed sleptons



disappearing track

long-lived EWKin



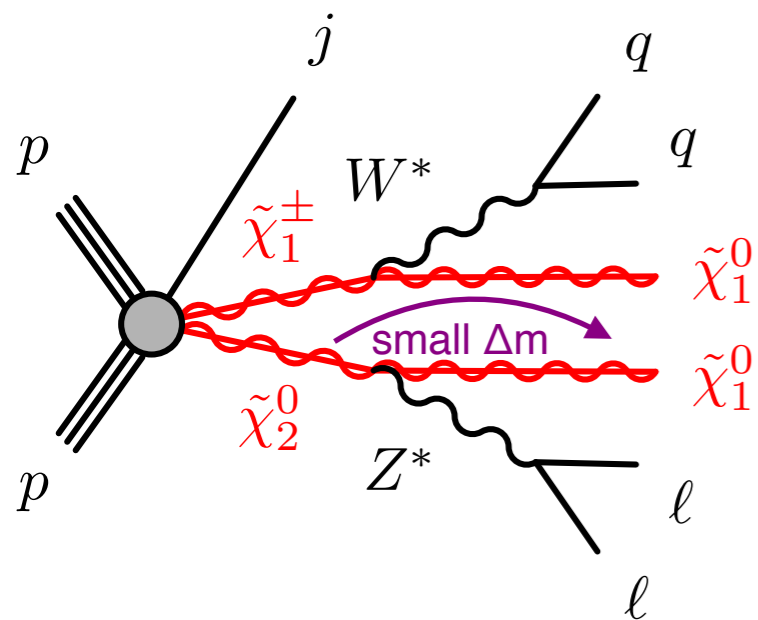
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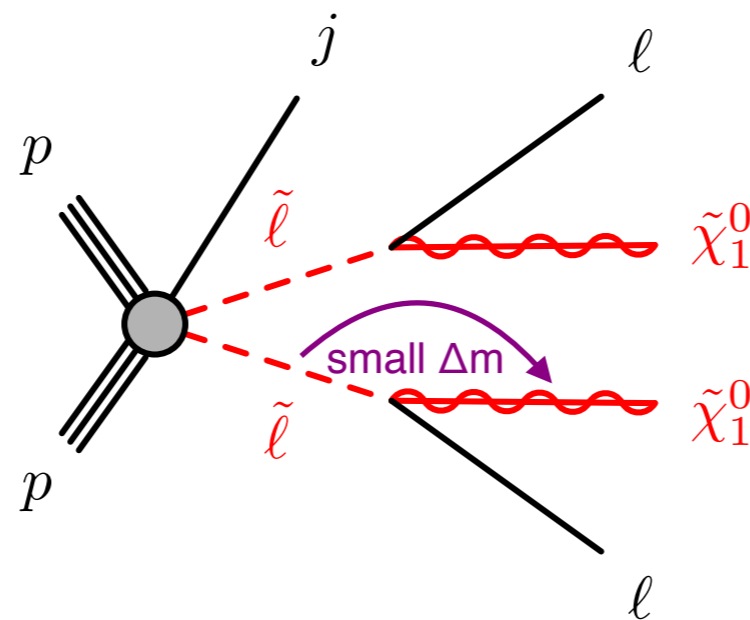
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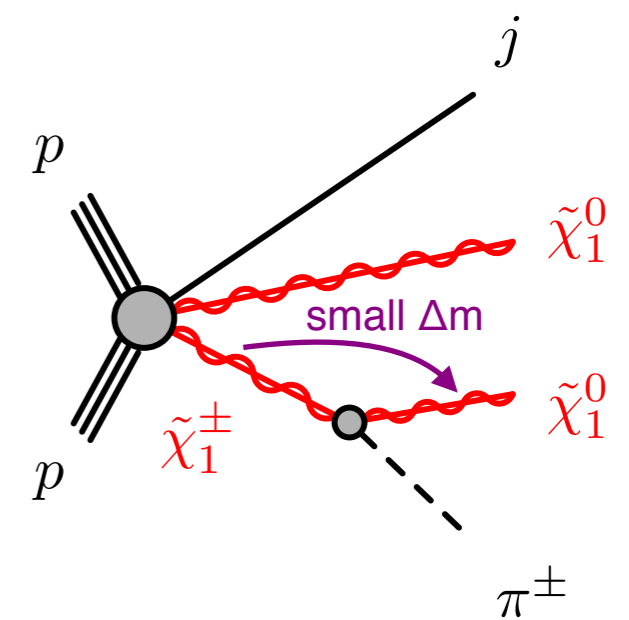


compressed sleptons



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exploit distinct features from decay products

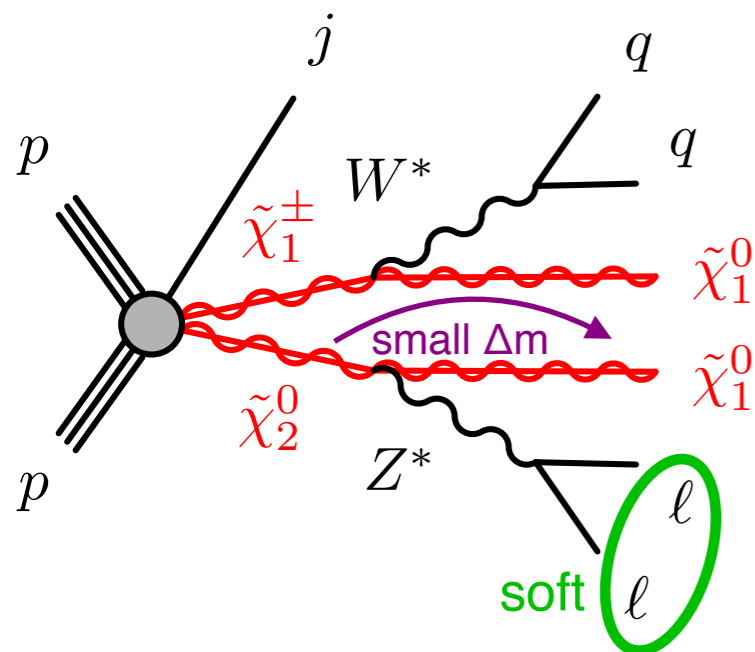
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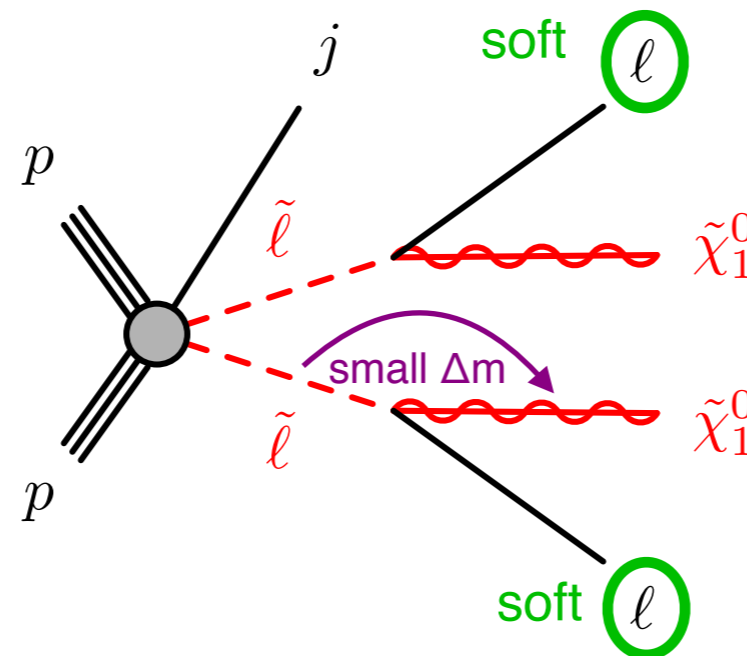
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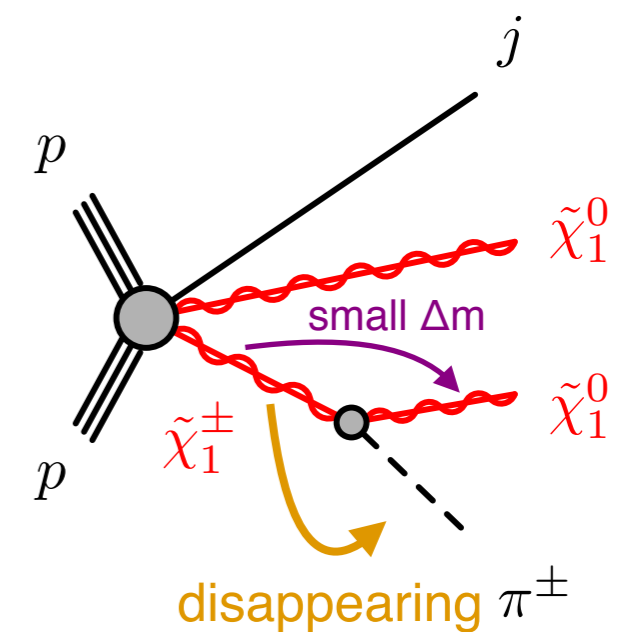


compressed sleptons



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exploit distinct features from decay products

soft lepton mass edges and disappearing tracks

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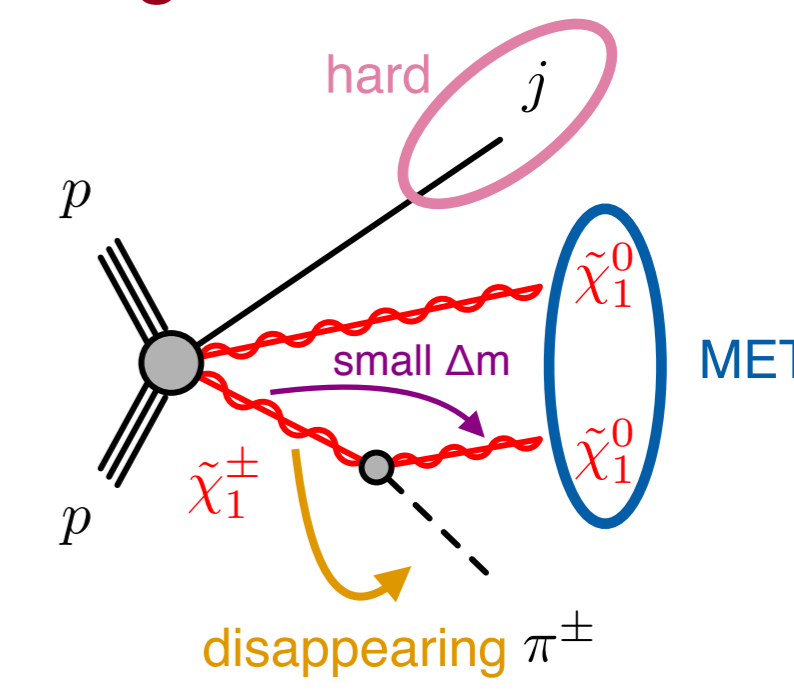
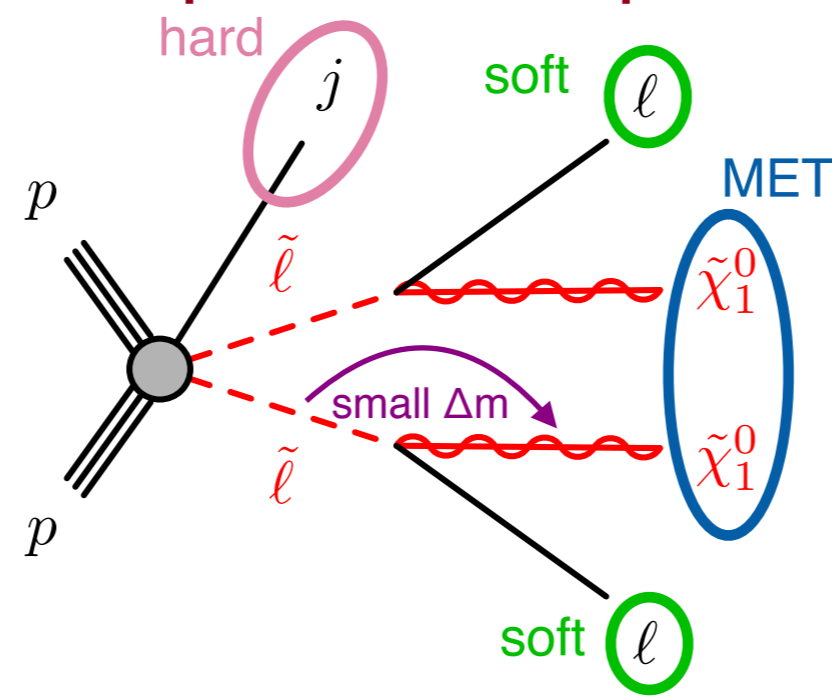
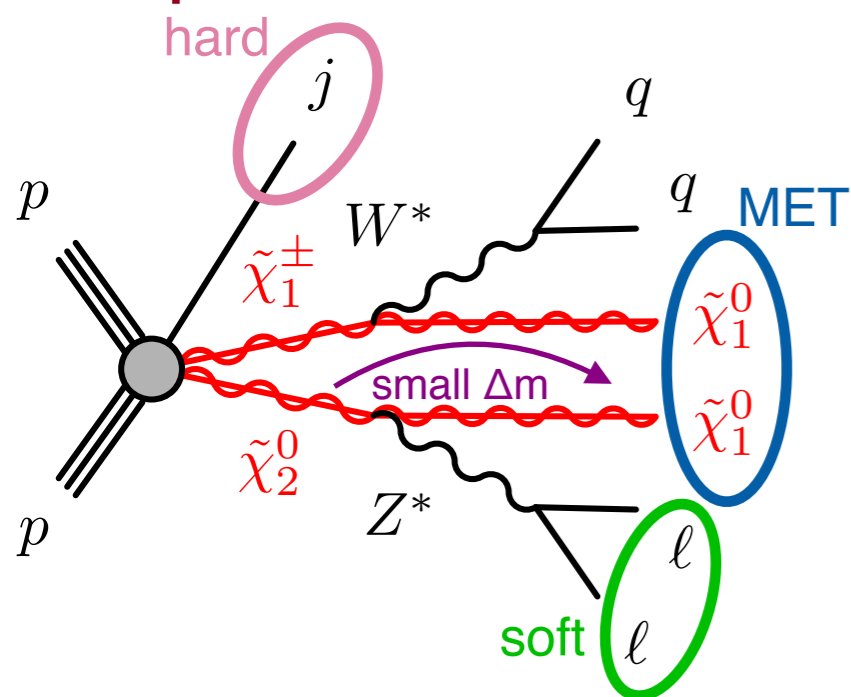
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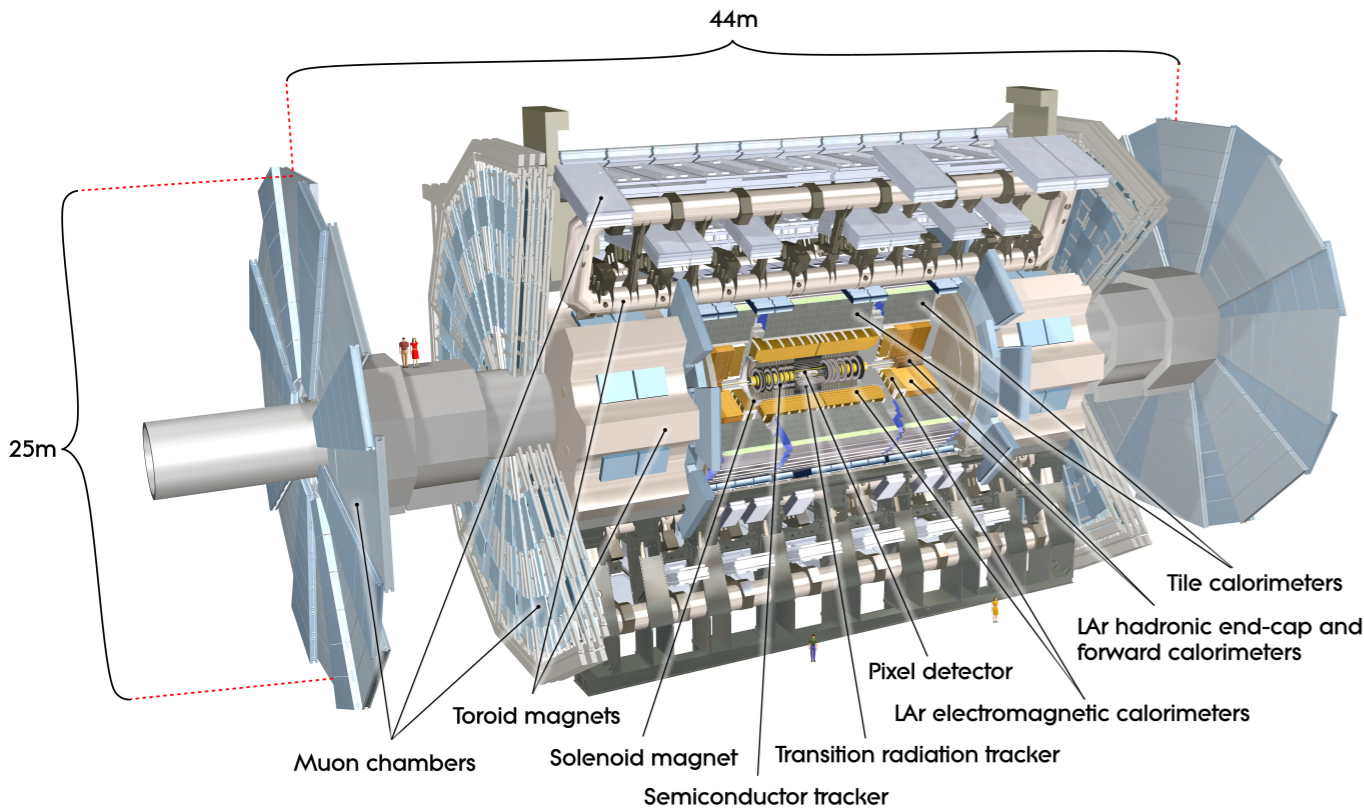


exploit distinct features from decay products

soft lepton mass edges and disappearing tracks

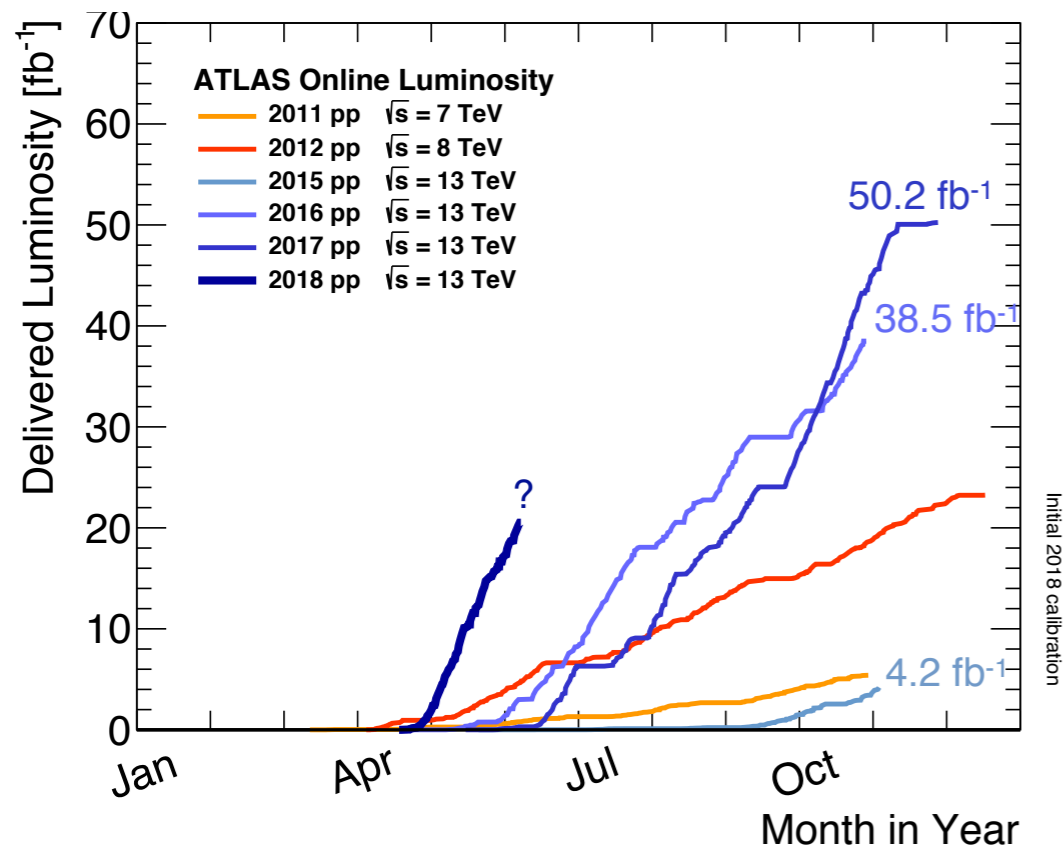
ISR jet selection enhances MET from soft LSPs

ATLAS: A Toroidal LHC ApparatuS



major upgrades for Run 2 detectors (e.g. **IBL**), trigger, DAQ, reconstruction

excellent performance under challenging LHC conditions
 peak lumi $2.14 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
 over 64 interactions per crossing

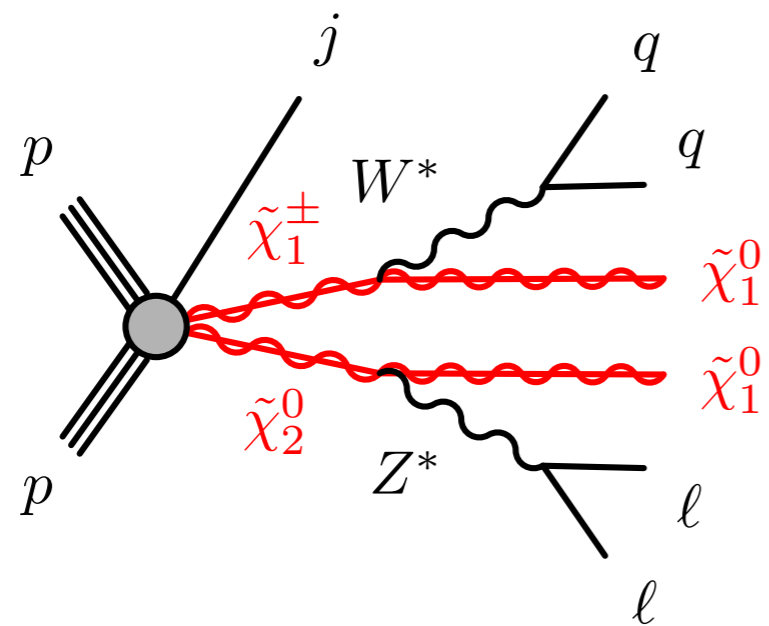


analyses use 36 fb^{-1} of 13 TeV pp LHC data collected by ATLAS

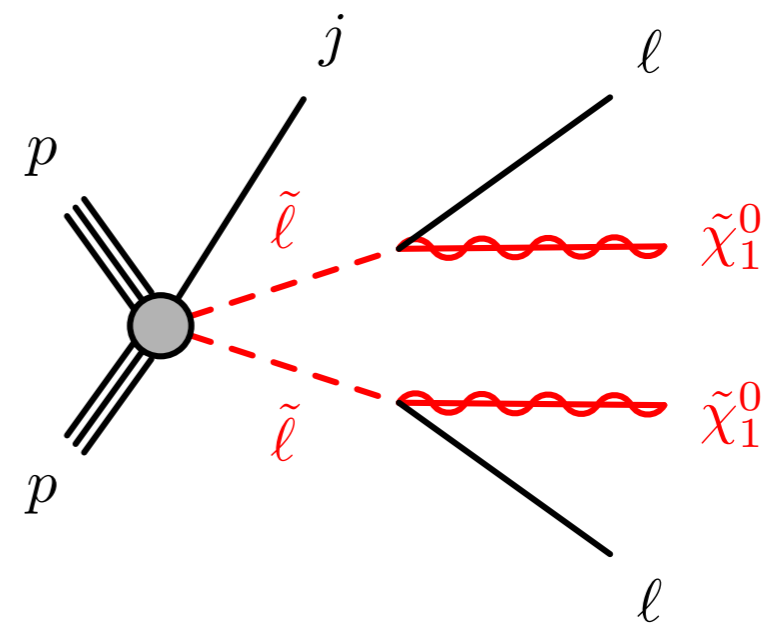
2015 + 2016

2 soft leptons ($e^+e^-/\mu^+\mu^-$)

Phys. Rev. D 97, 052010 (2018)

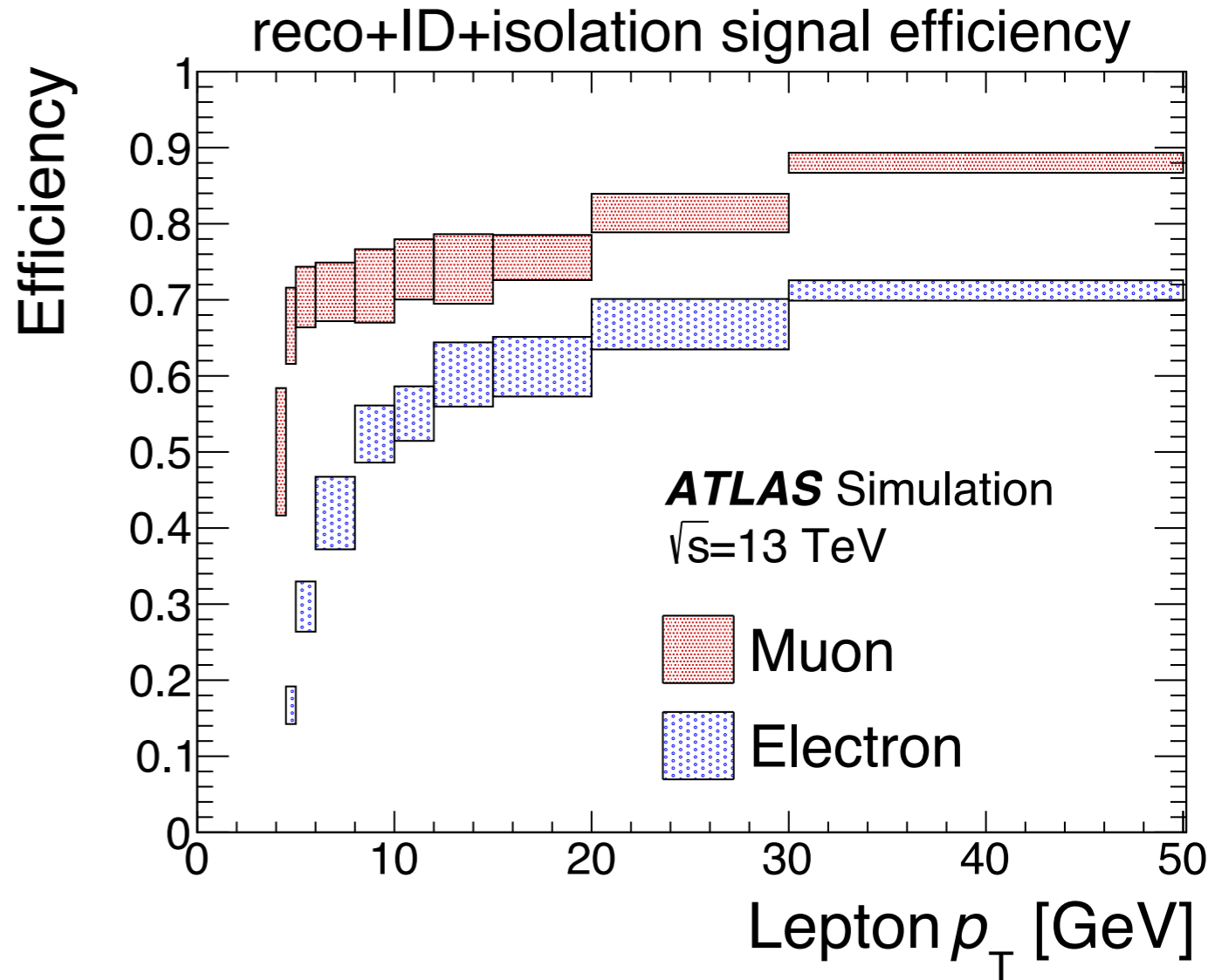
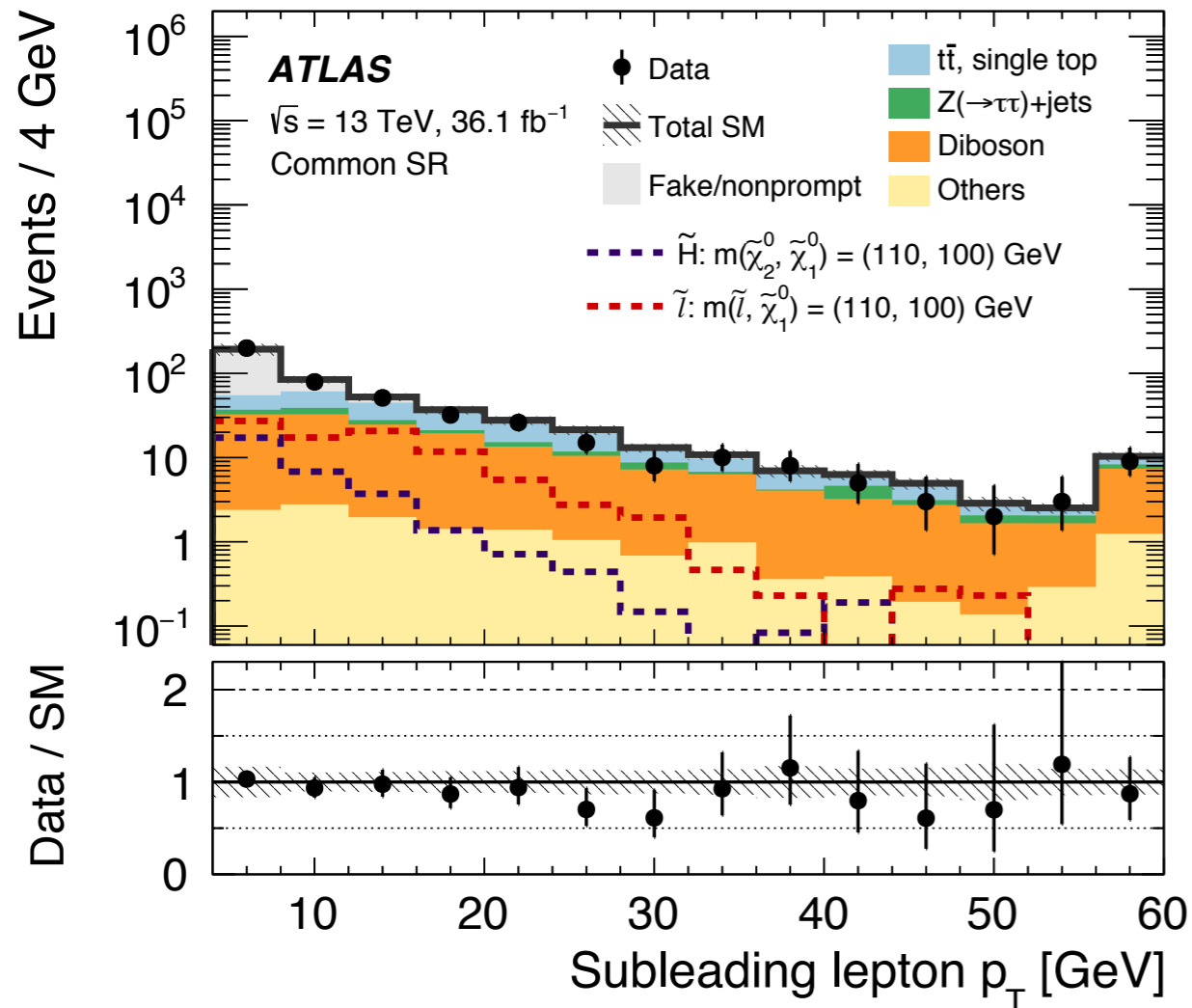


compressed EWKin



compressed sleptons

Soft leptons

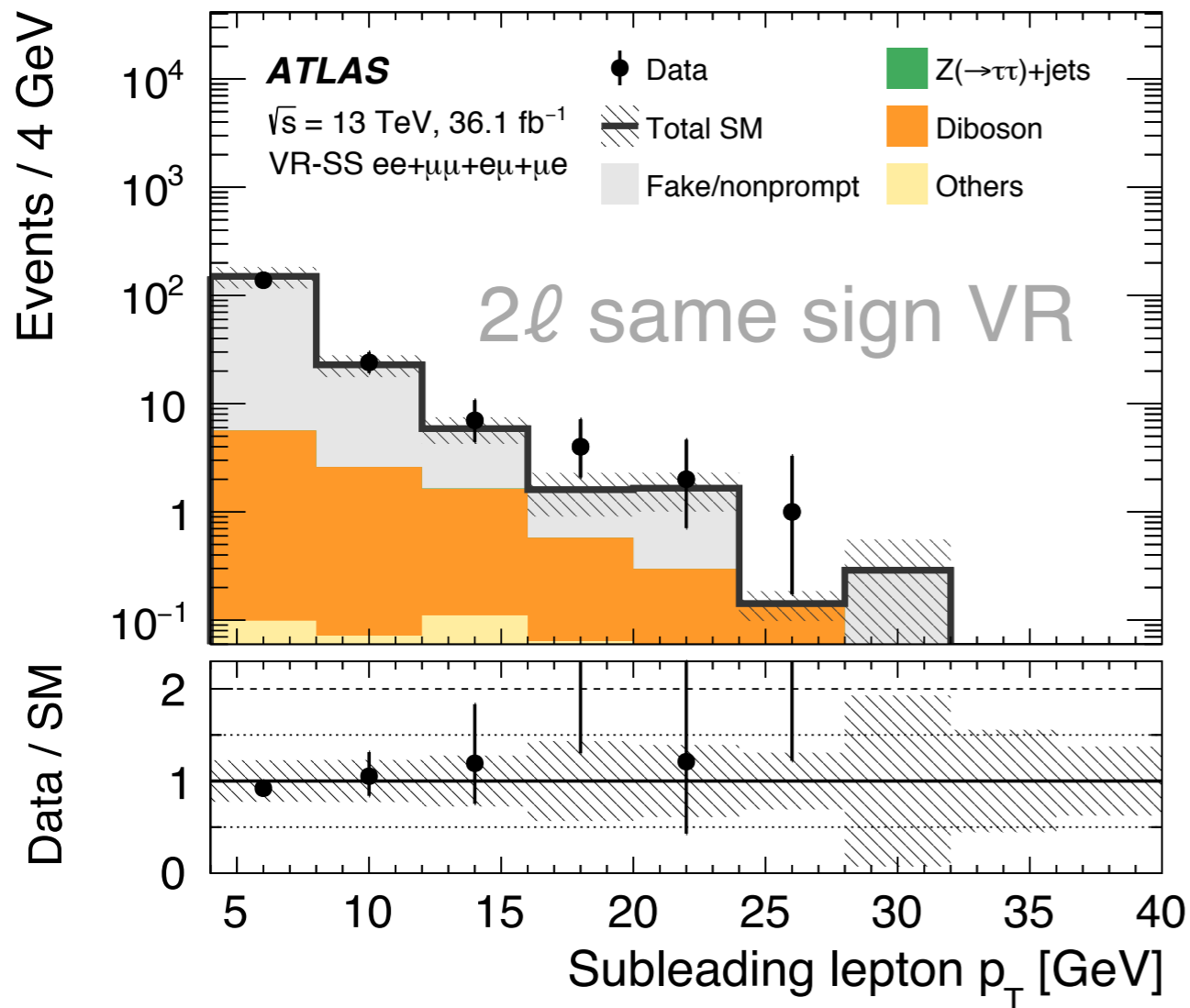


small Δm means very soft decay products ($p_T \sim \Delta m/2$)

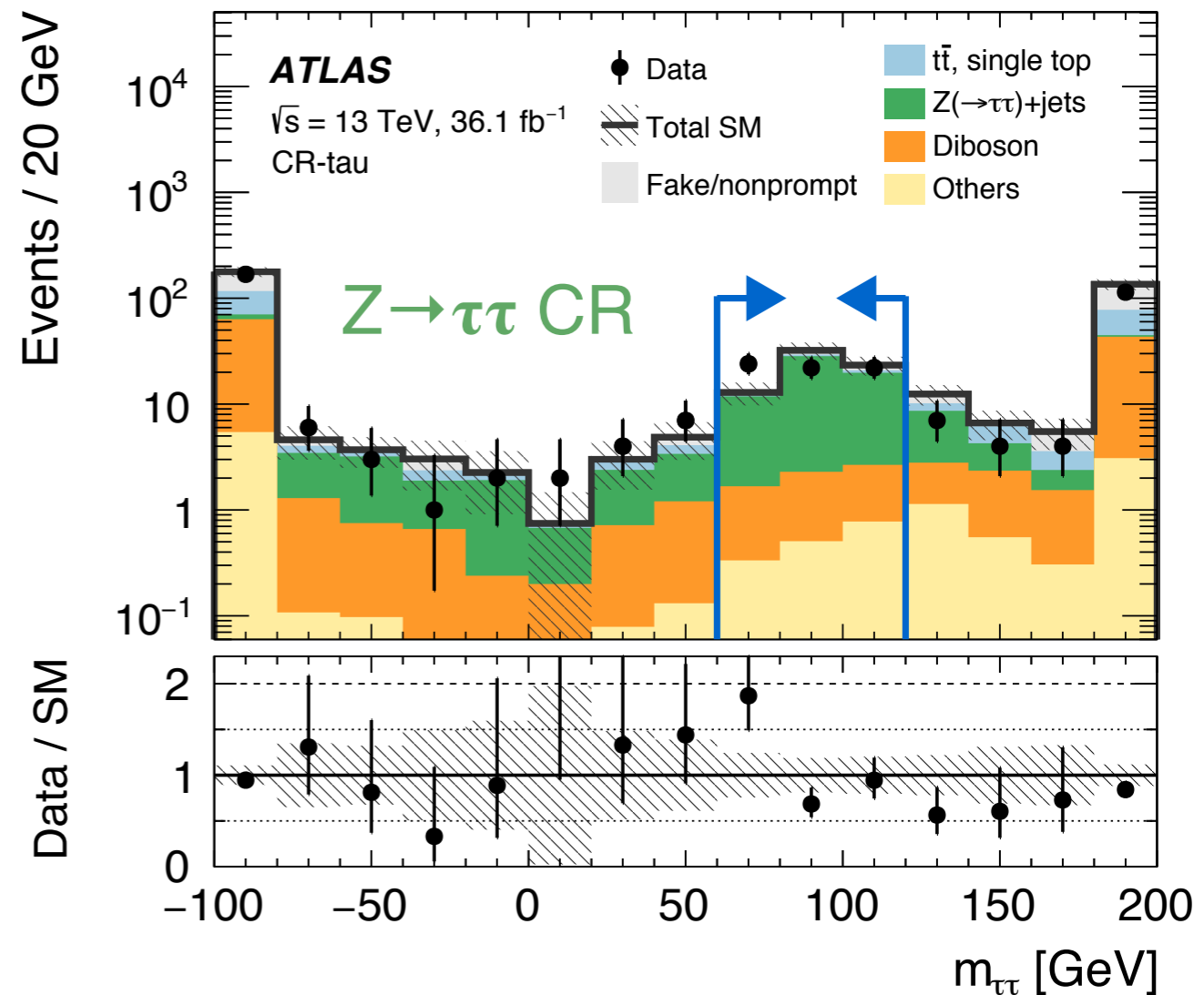
ATLAS is pushing lepton reconstruction to very low p_T

analysis uses 4 GeV muons and 4.5 GeV electrons!

Backgrounds



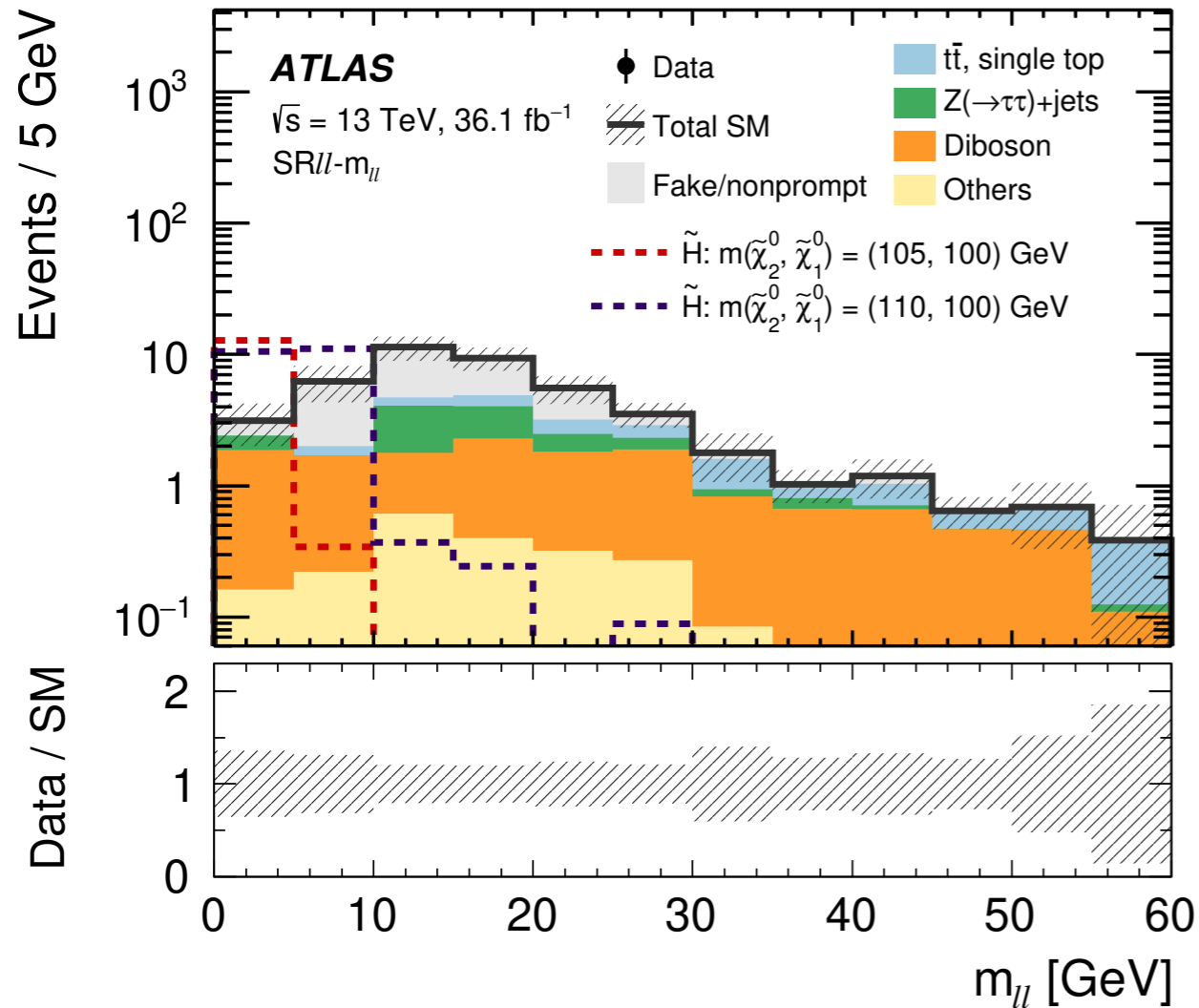
fake lepton bkg dominant at low p_T & estimated entirely from data using "Fake Factor" method



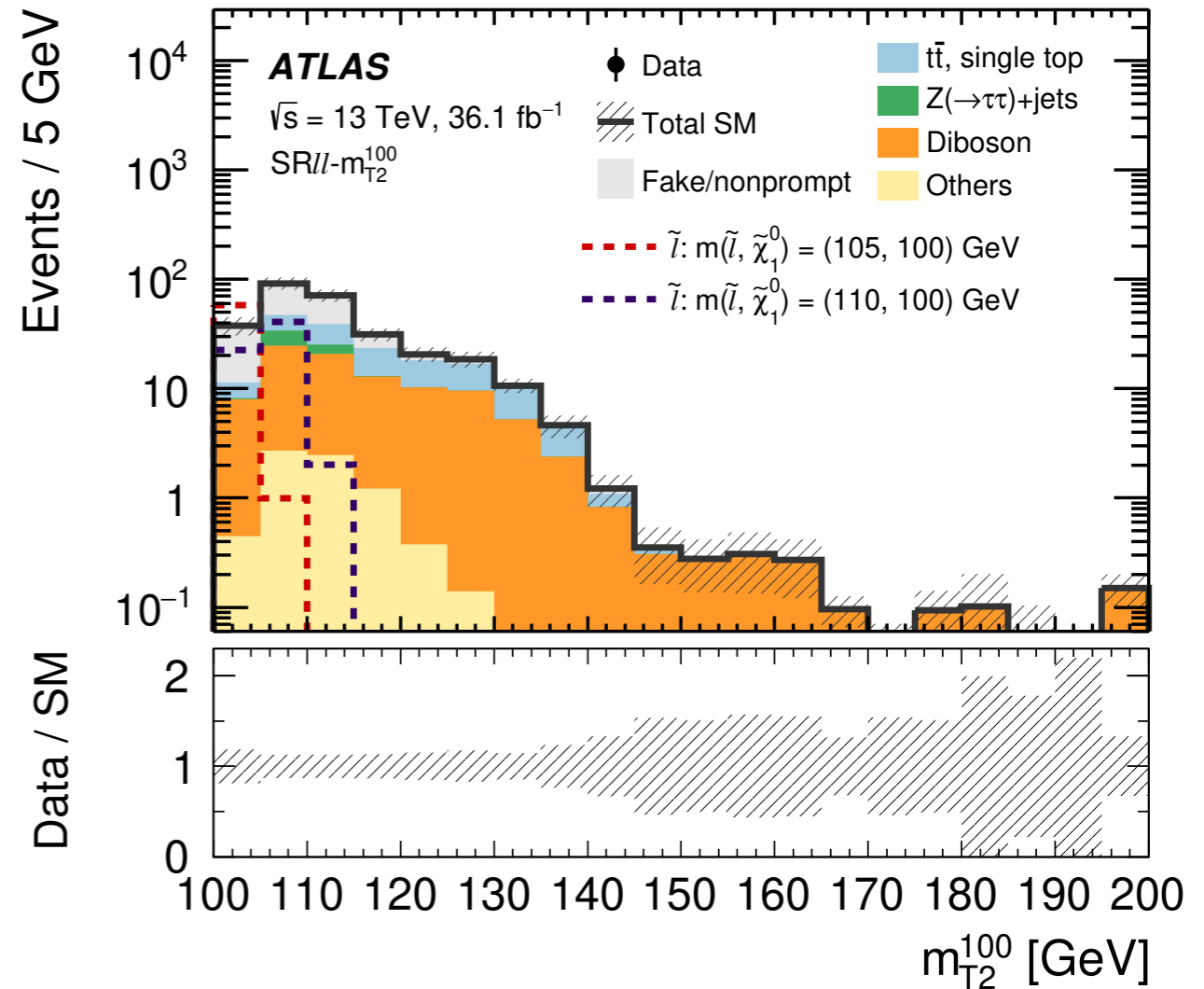
Z $\rightarrow\tau\tau$ & top quark bkg normalized to data in dedicated control regions

data used as much as possible to estimate backgrounds

Distinct signatures

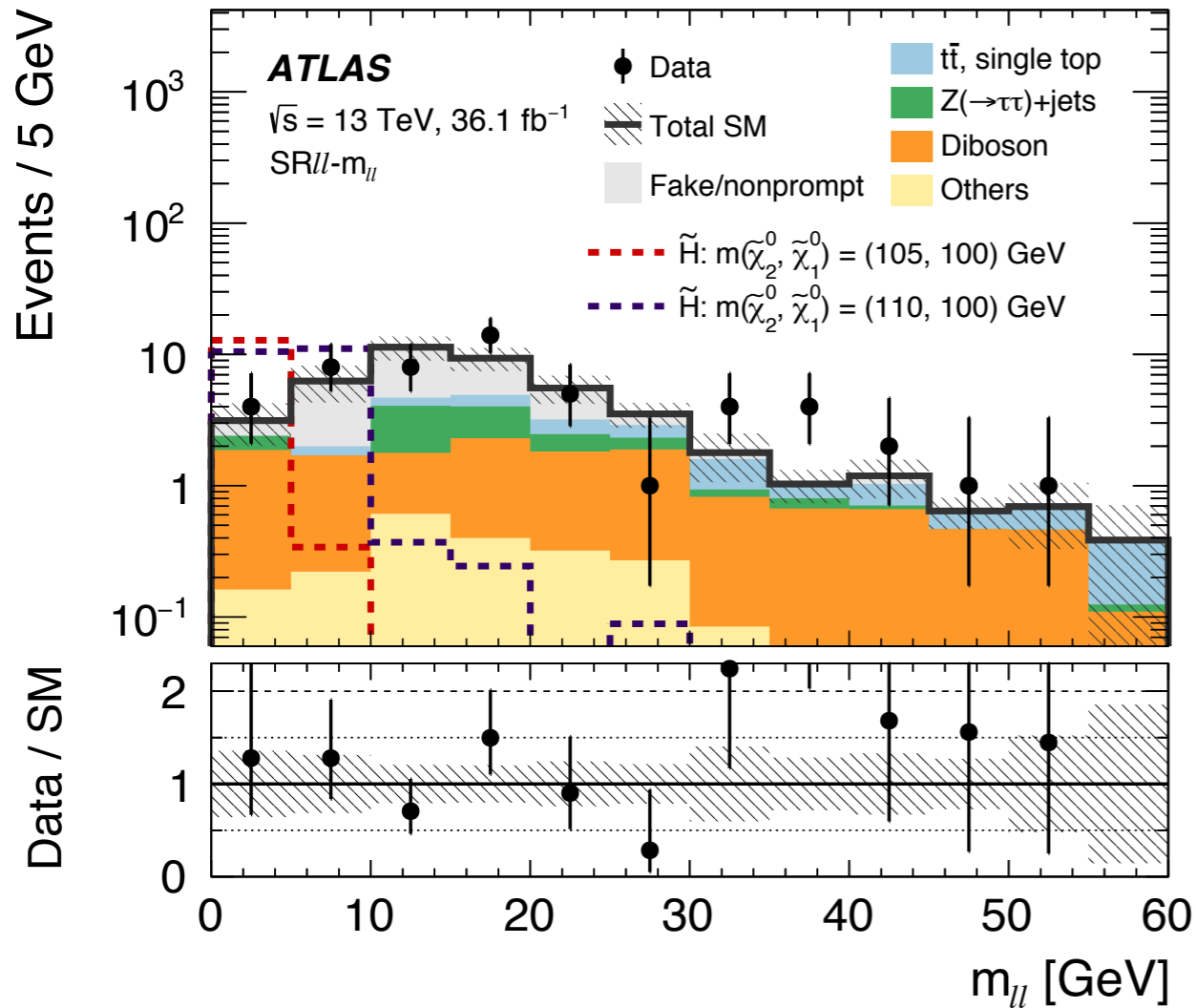


kinematic endpoint at
 $m_{\ell\ell} = \Delta m$ from
 $N_2 \rightarrow N_1$ decay

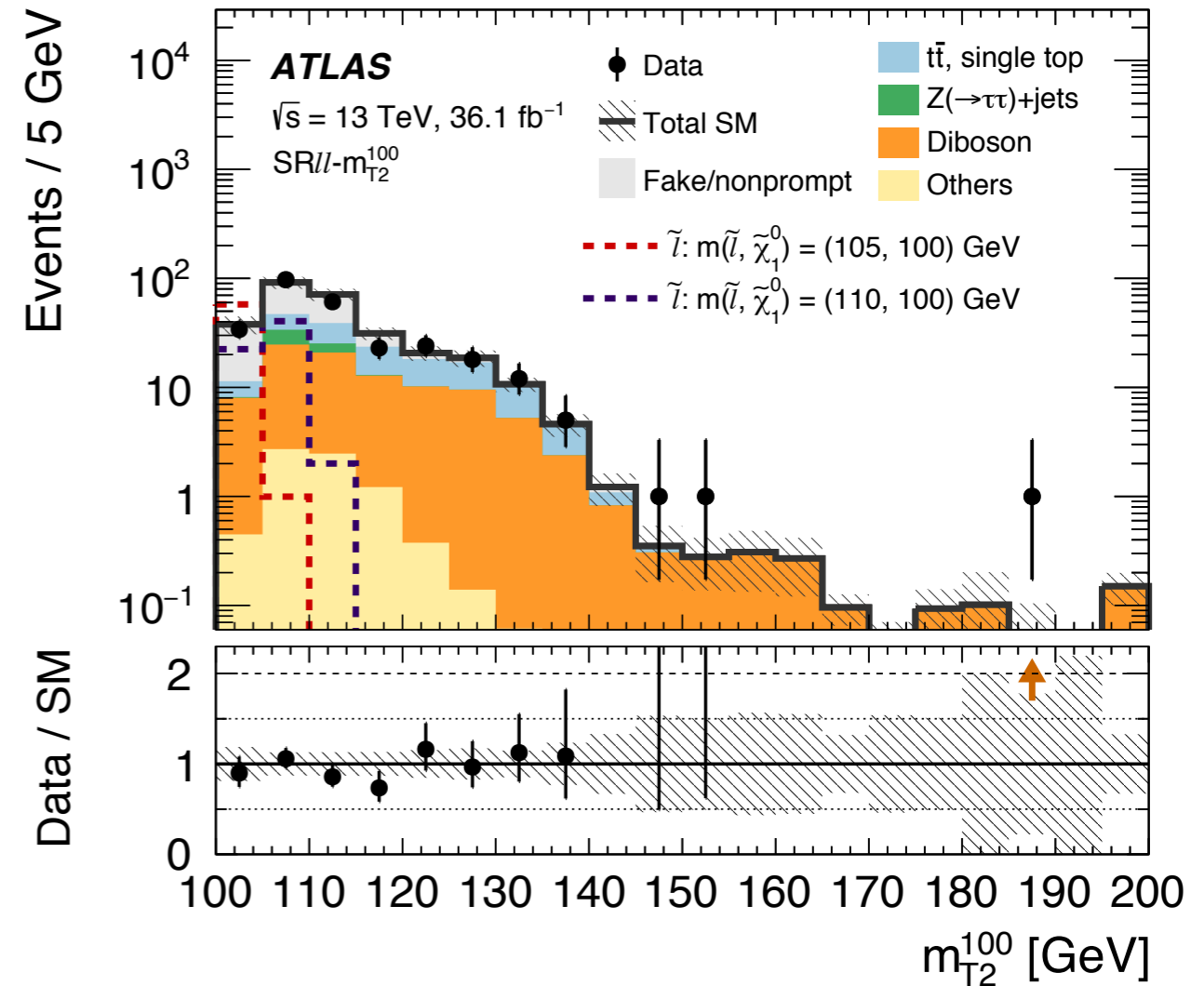


kinematic endpoint at
 $m_{T_2} = 100 + \Delta m$ from
 slepton $\rightarrow N_1$ decay

Distinct signatures



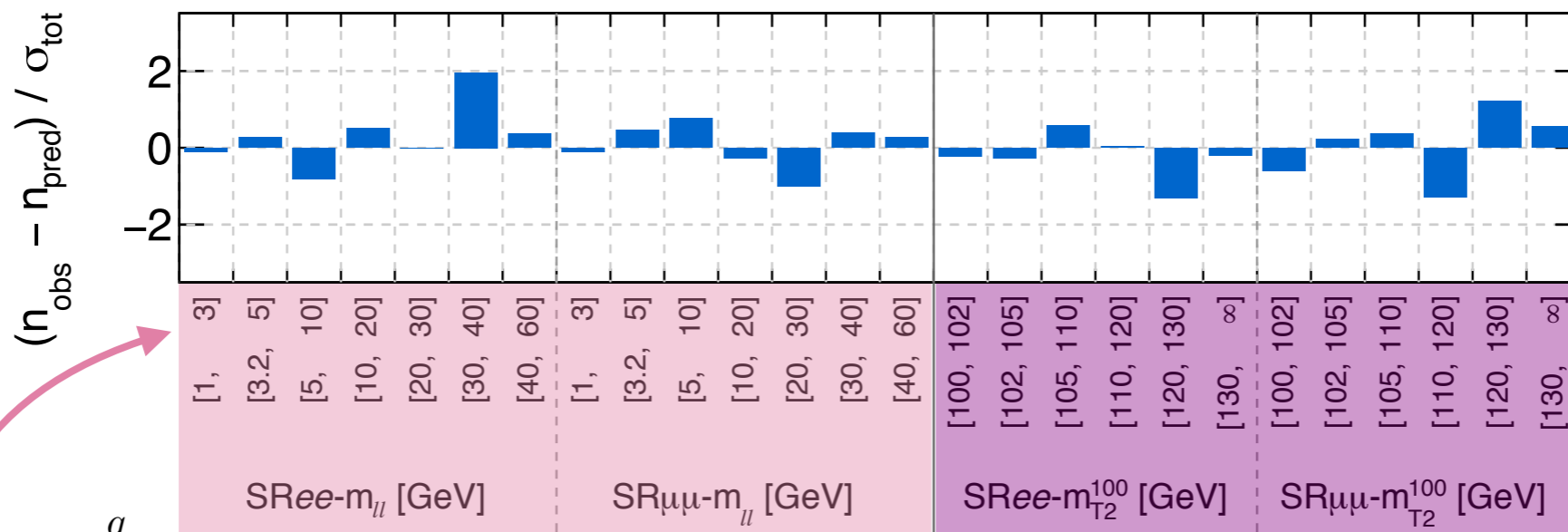
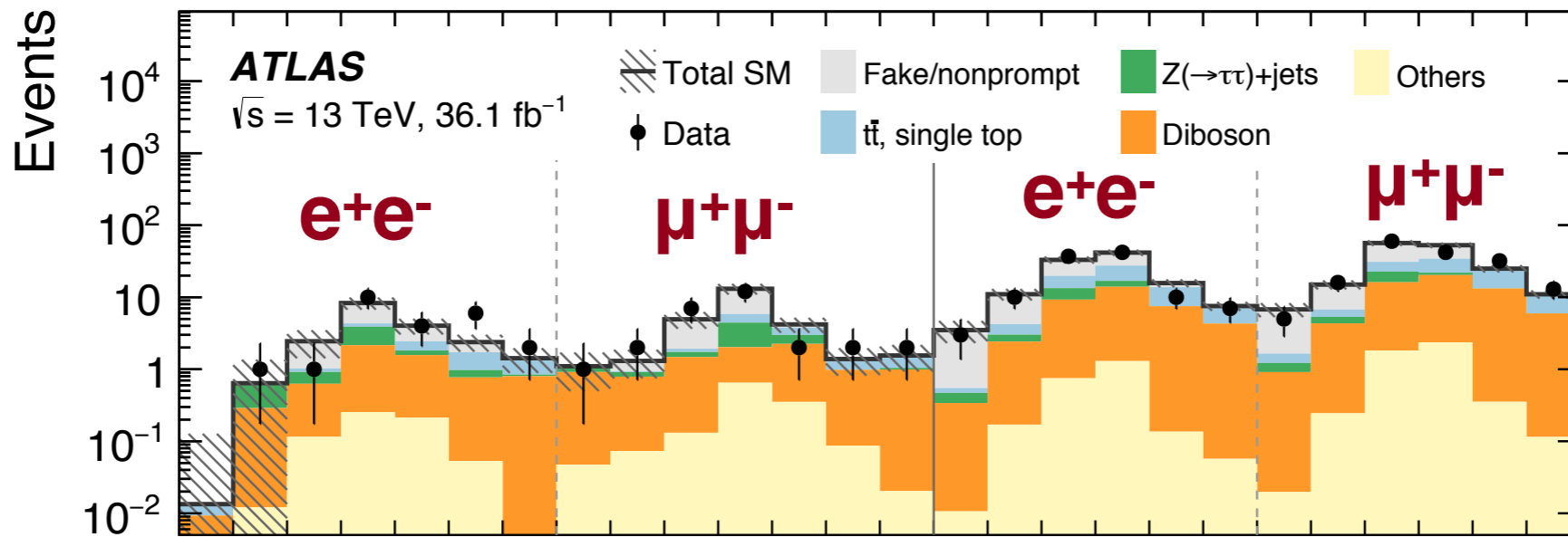
kinematic endpoint at
 $m_{\ell\ell} = \Delta m$ from
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kinematic endpoint at
 $m_{T_2} = 100 + \Delta m$ from
 slepton $\rightarrow N_1$ decay

shape fits in $m_{\ell\ell}$ and m_{T_2} used to improve sensitivity

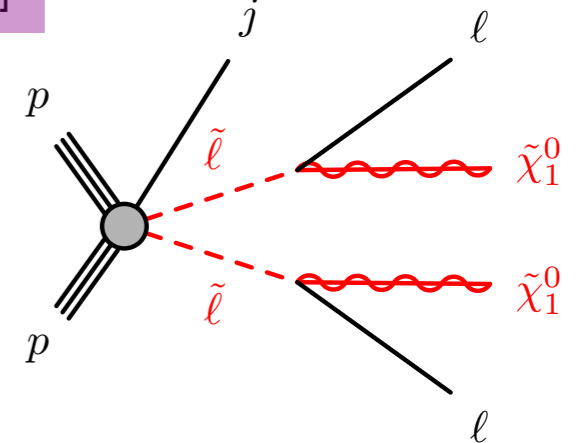
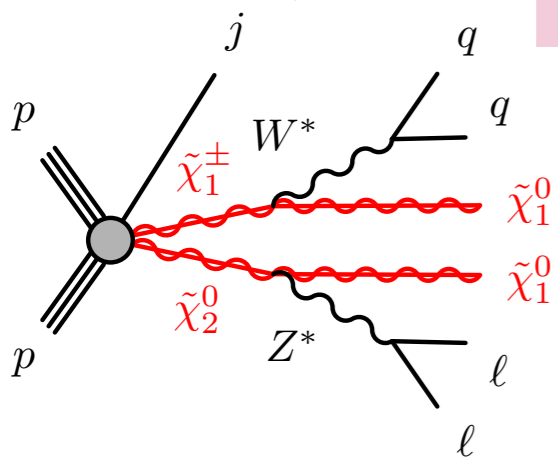
Results



EWKino $m_{\ell\ell}$ SRs

slepton m_{T2} SRs

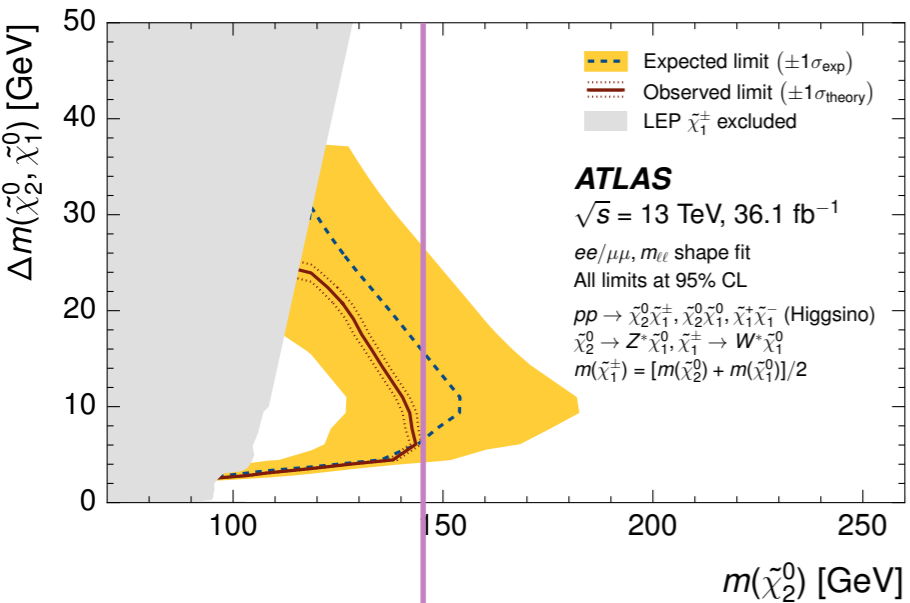
**no significant excess seen
over the background prediction**



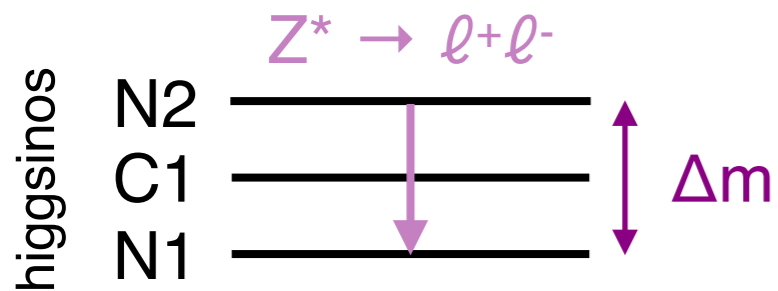
Interpretation

higgsino LSP

motivated by naturalness



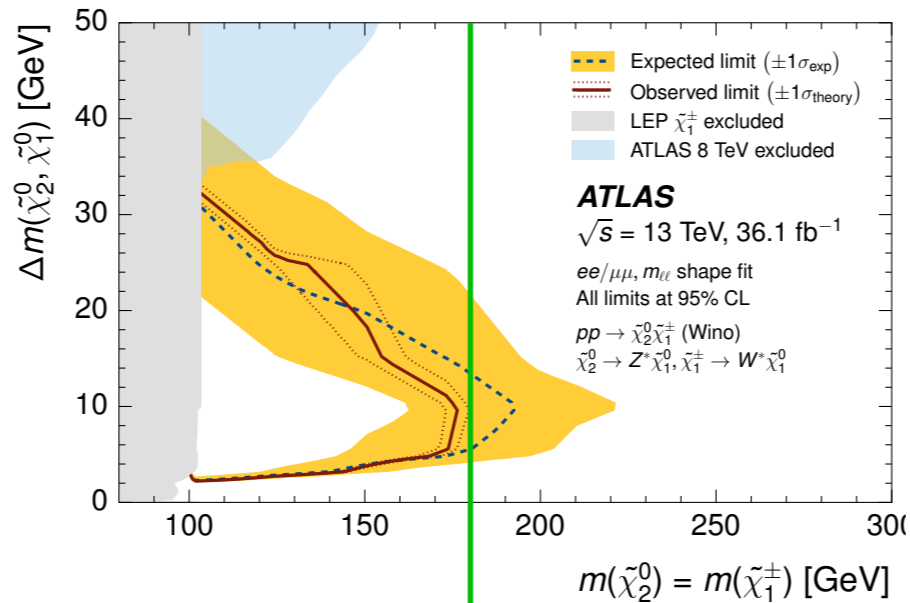
$m(\text{higgsino}) \sim 145 \text{ GeV}$



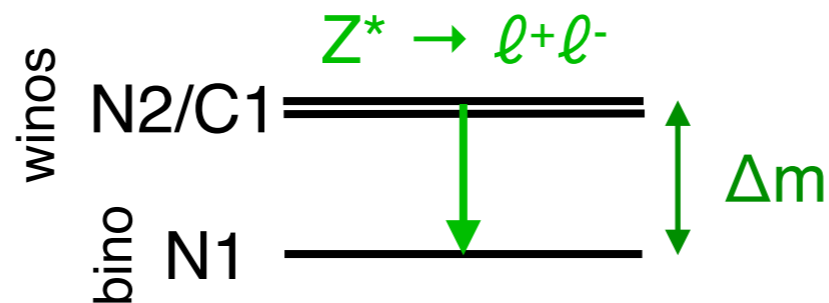
Δm as low as 3 GeV

wino NLSP/bino LSP

motivated by DM relic abundance



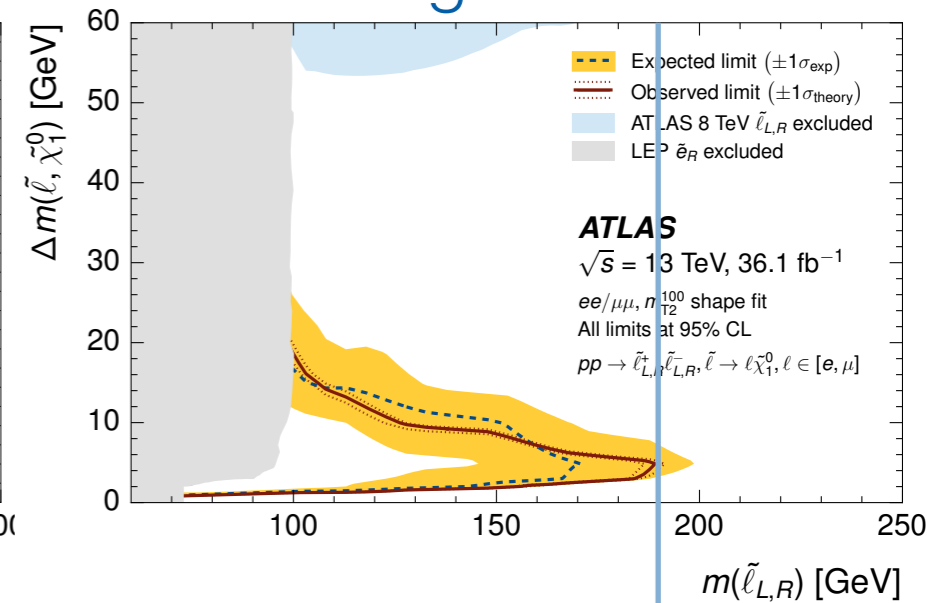
$m(\text{wino}) \sim 180 \text{ GeV}$



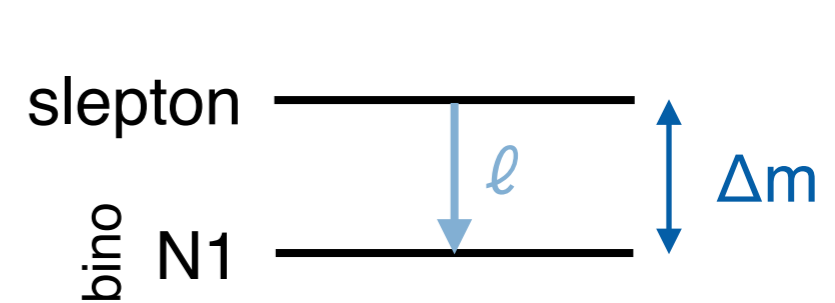
Δm as low as 2.5 GeV

slepton NLSP/Bino LSP

motivated by muon g-2 tension



$m(\text{slepton}) \sim 190 \text{ GeV}$



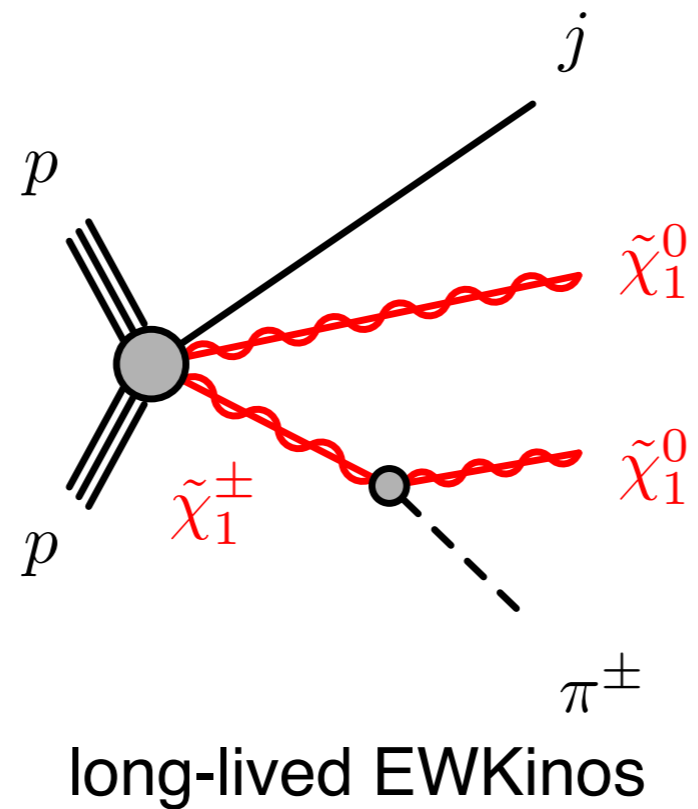
Δm as low as 1 GeV

first direct limits on Higgsino since LEP! (also from CMS)

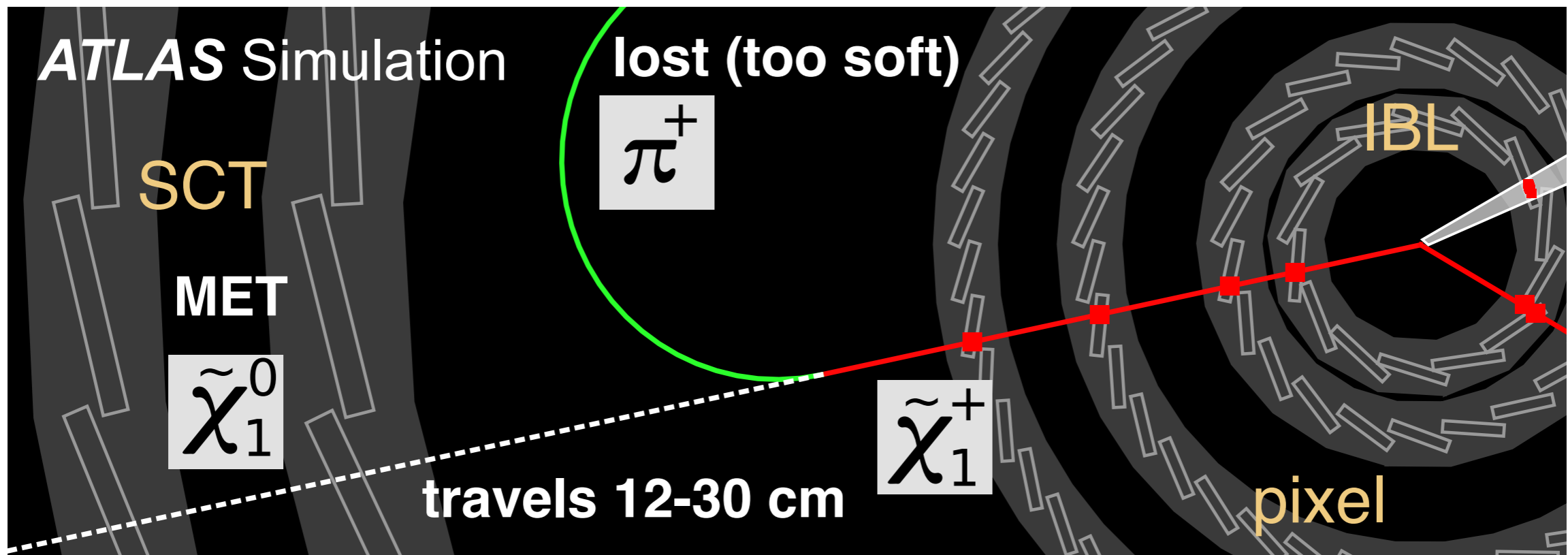
disappearing track

[arXiv:1712.02118 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1712.02118)

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2017-019](https://arxiv.org/abs/1712.02118)



Long-lived EWKinos



ultra compressed EWKinos can be long-lived

e.g. $c\tau \sim 1.5$ cm (0.05 ns) for Higgsinos with $\Delta m \sim 300$ MeV

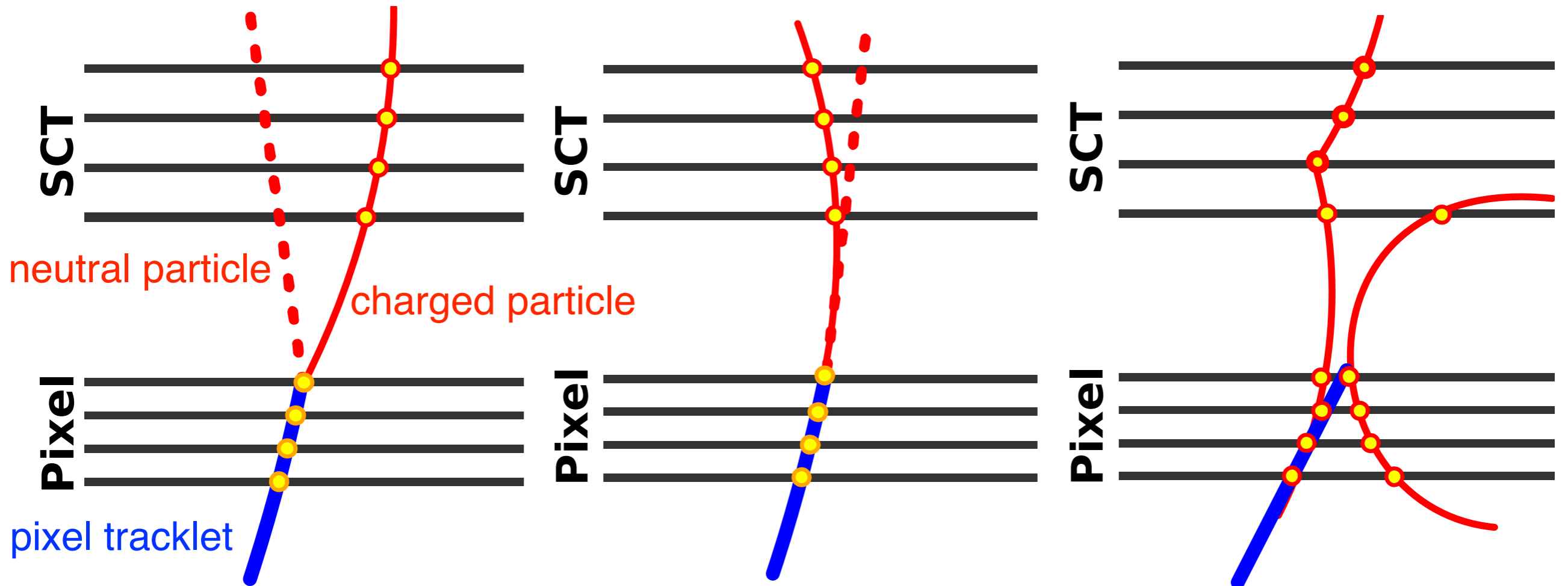
look for "**tracklets**" in ATLAS pixel layers

veto hits in the silicon strips - track *disappears* once C1 decays

new IBL in Run 2 allows for shorter tracks

increased sensitivity to shorter lifetimes compared to Run 1

Tracklet backgrounds

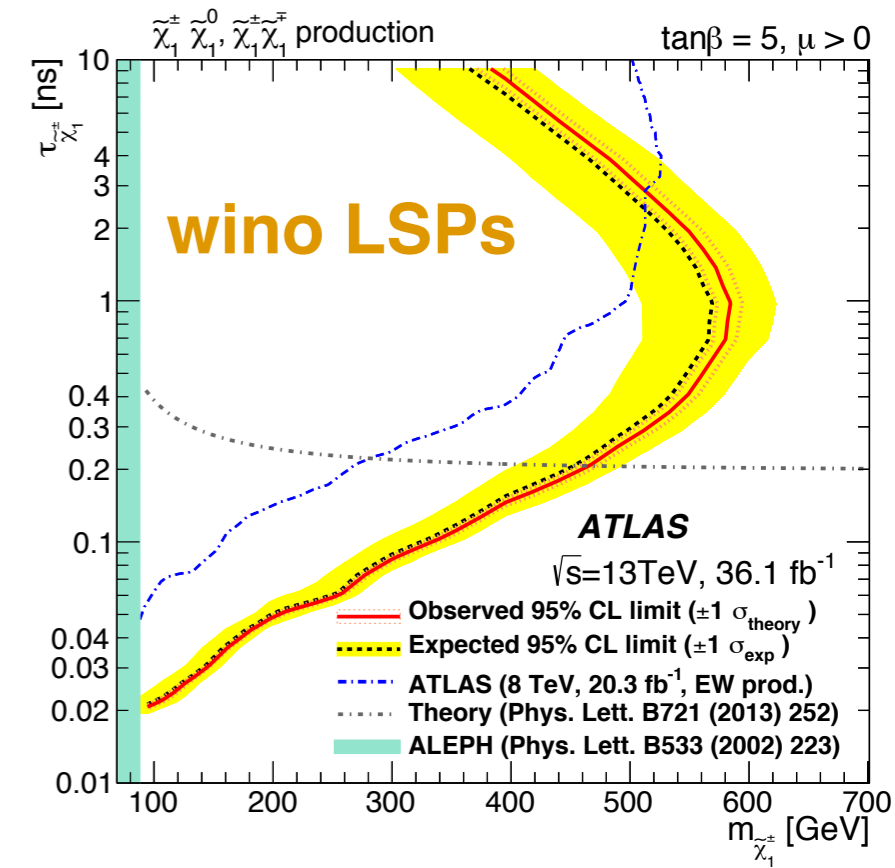
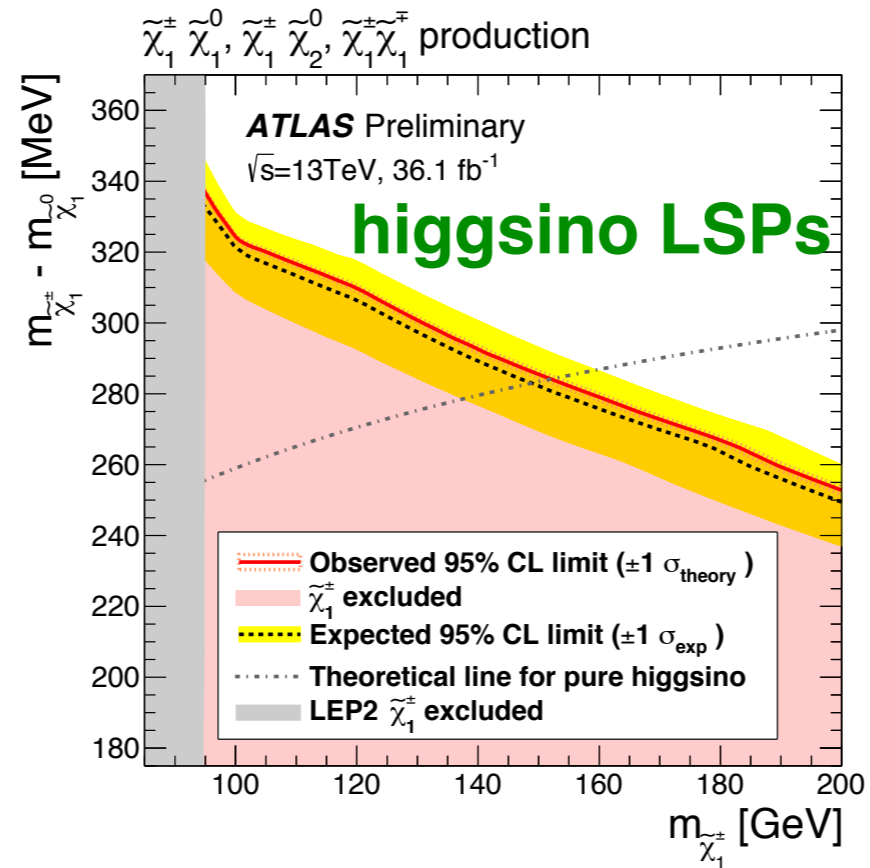
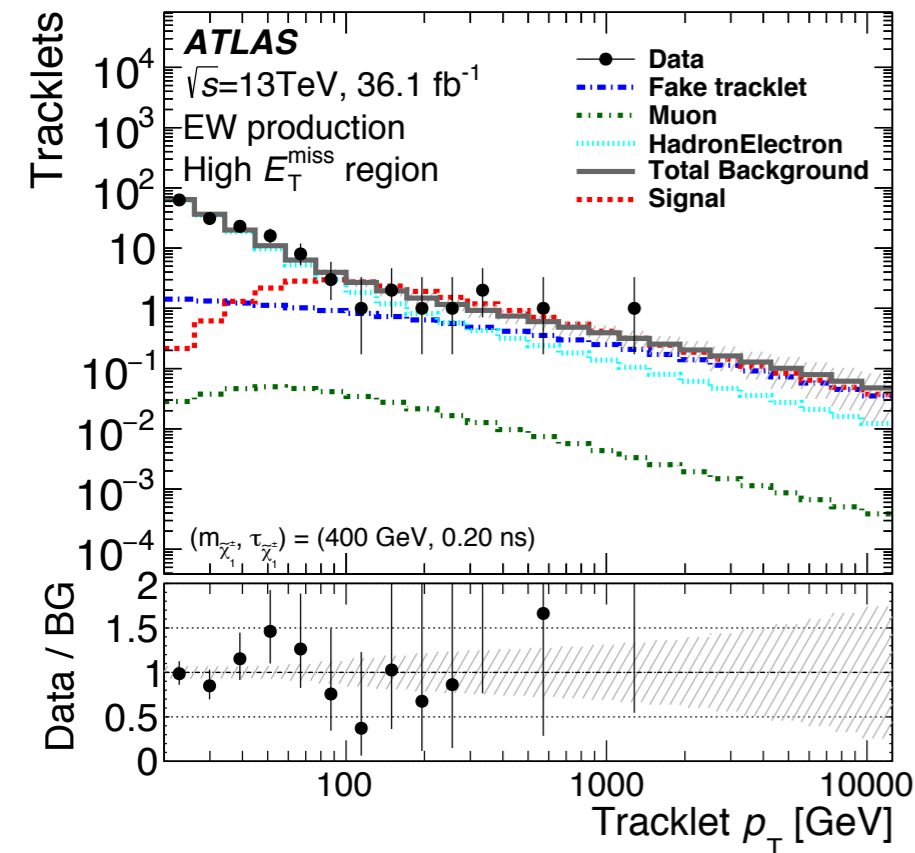


hadron undergoes hard scattering or lepton emits a photon - pixel and SCT hits not associated to the same track

nearby particles generate random combinations of hits

bkgs reduced with isolation & track quality requirements estimated from data templates constrained at low MET

Results and interpretation



no excess seen over the background prediction

pure **higgsino LSPs** with $\Delta m \sim 275\text{ MeV}$ excluded up to 152 GeV

pure **wino LSPs** with $\Delta m \sim 160\text{ MeV}$ excluded up to 460 GeV

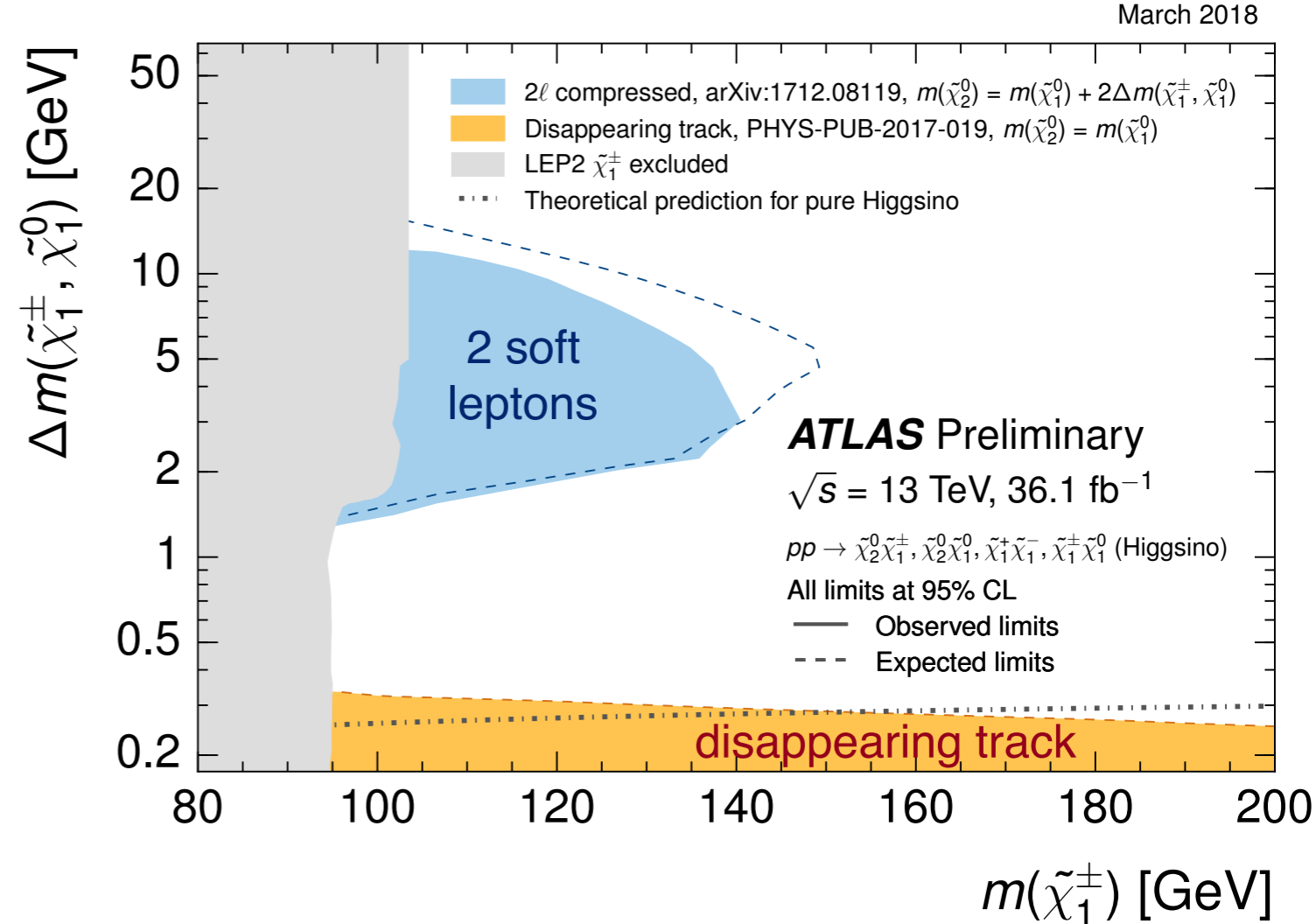
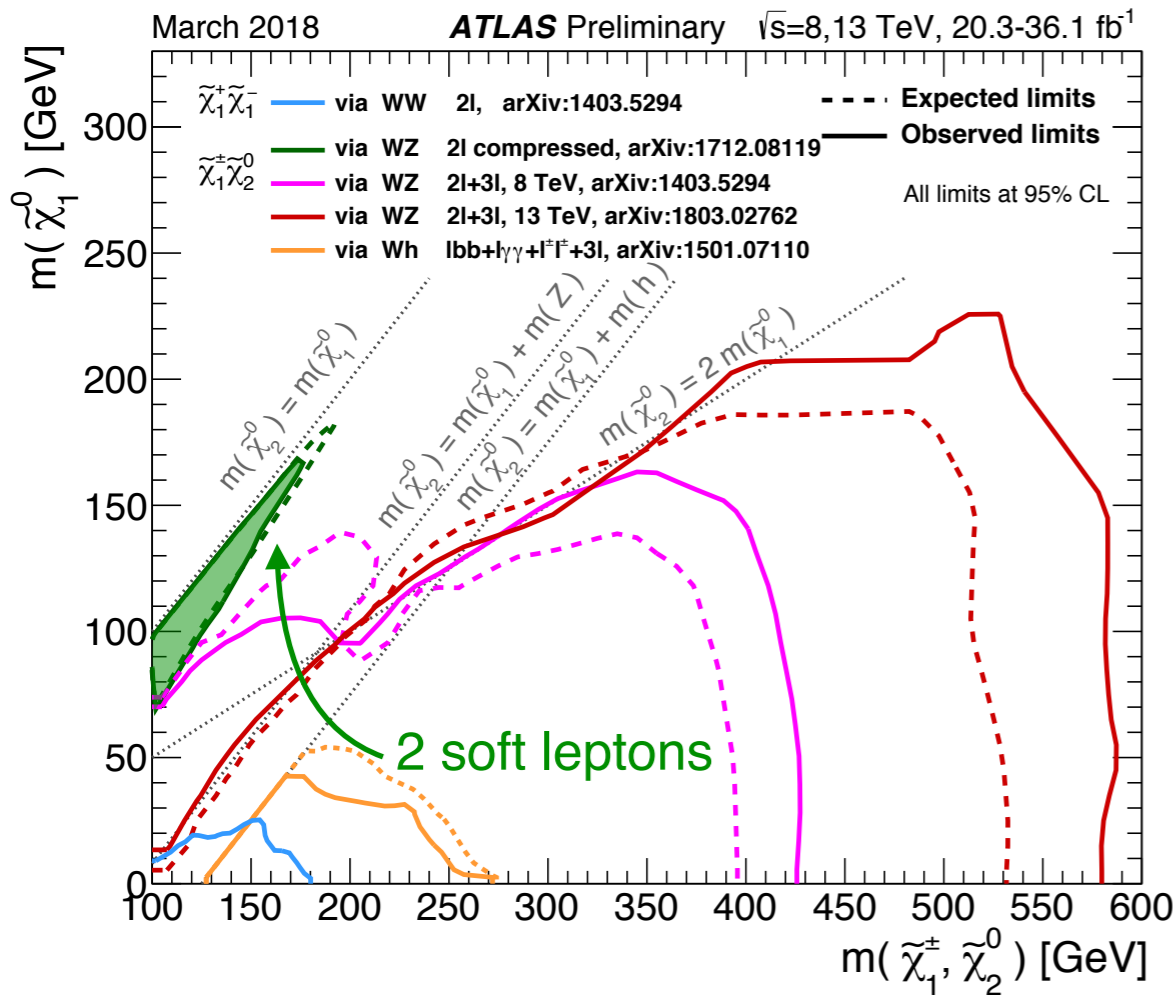
Summary and Conclusions

Summary of EWK searches

many more [here...](#)

limits on wino production (bino LSP)

limits on higgsino production

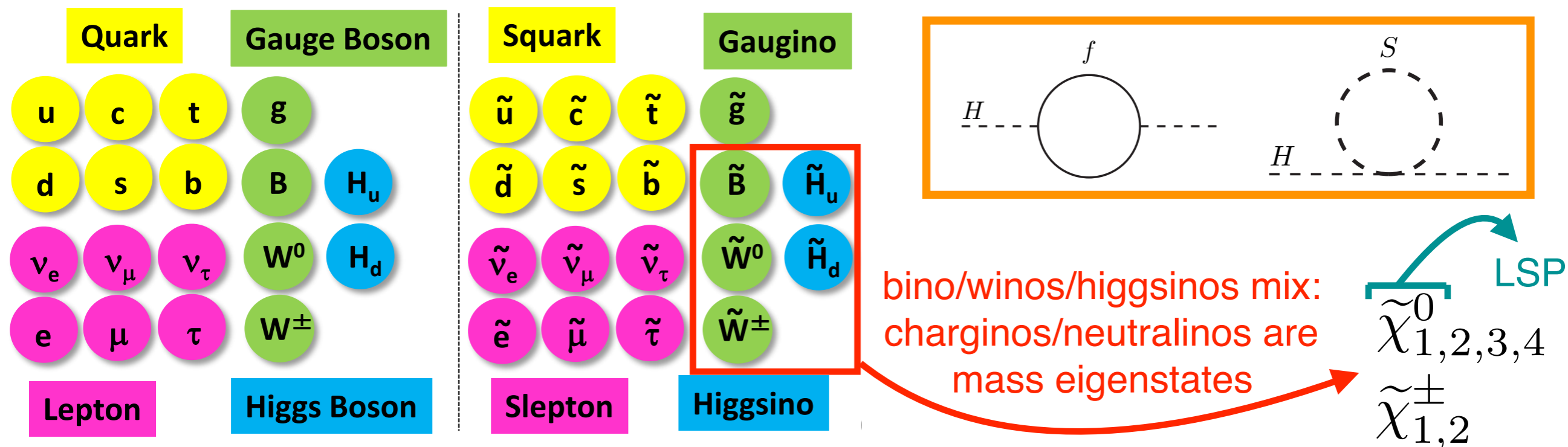


ATLAS limits on compressed SUSY particles filling in the sensitivity gaps and extending to regions not probed since LEP!

no signs of SUSY yet but ATLAS continues to take data so stay tuned

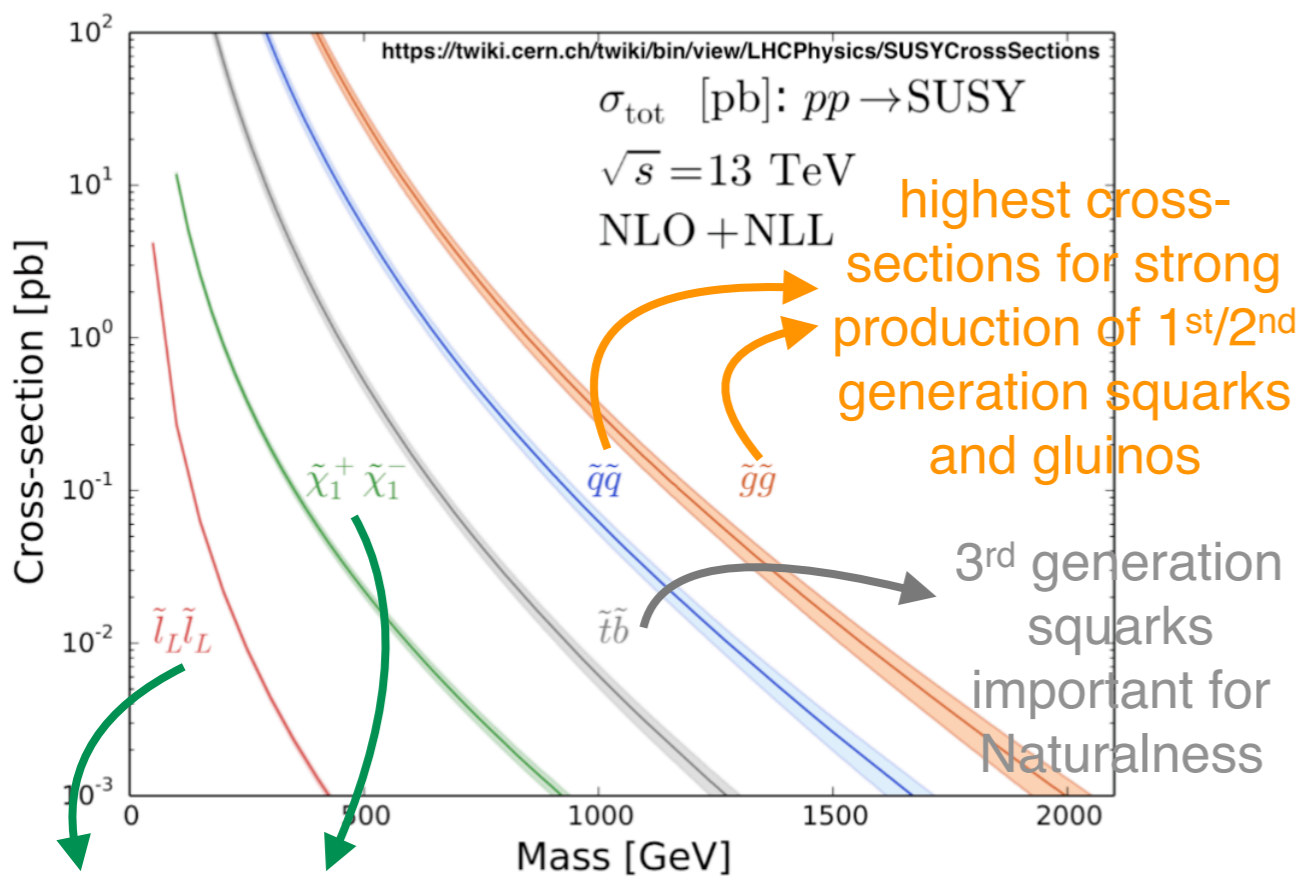
Back-up

Supersymmetry (SUSY)

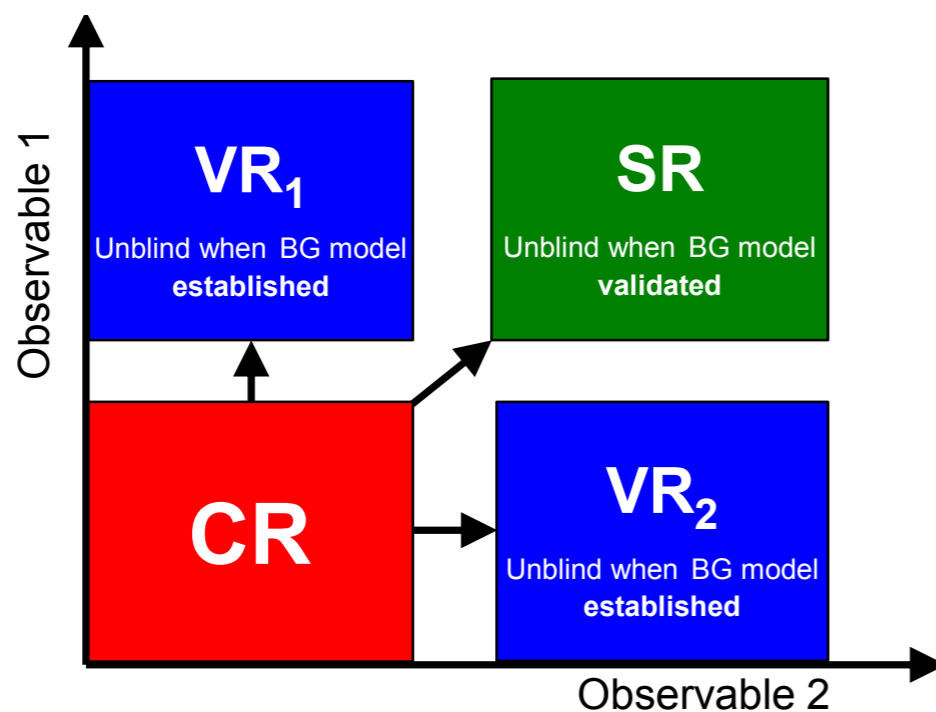


- Fundamental symmetry between **fermions** and **bosons** that presents solutions to some *problems* of the SM:
- SUSY particles provide **opposite-sign loop corrections to the Higgs mass, canceling out quadratic divergencies**
- If R-parity = $(-1)^{3(B-L)+2s}$ conserved, **Lightest SUSY particle (LSP)** is stable and natural **Dark Matter** candidate
- Achieve **unification** of gauge couplings at $M_{\text{GUT}} \approx 10^{16}$ GeV

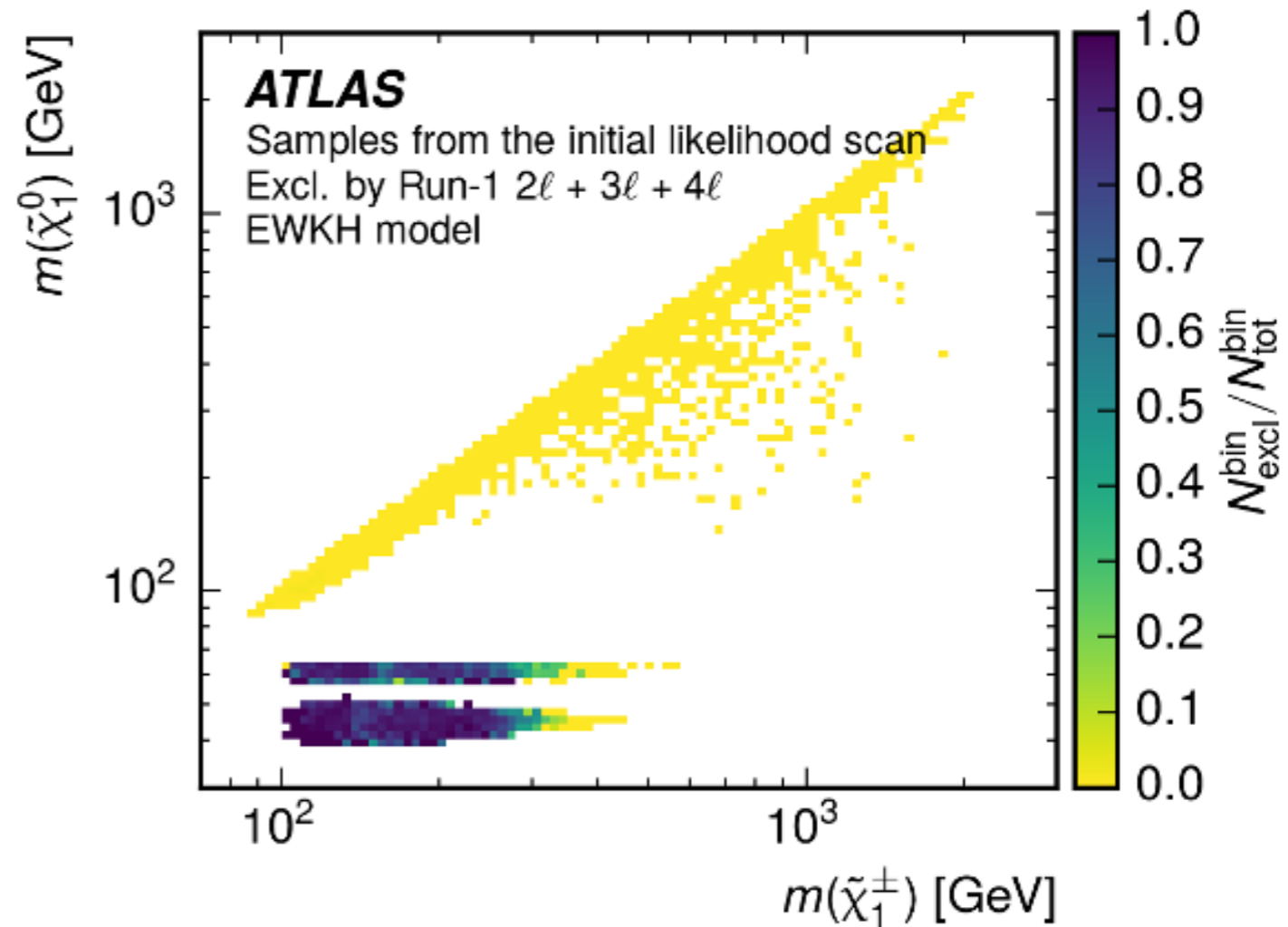
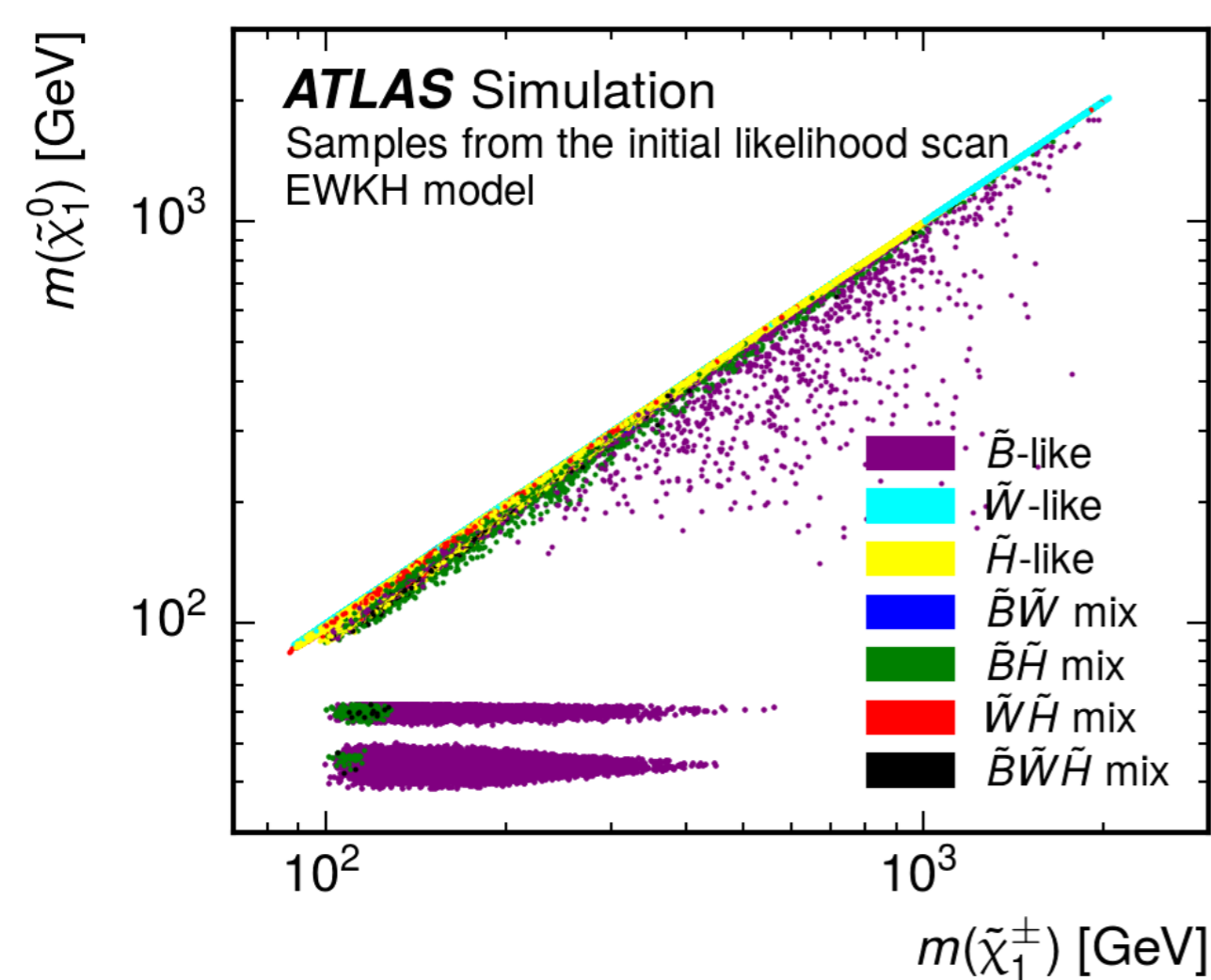
How to search for SUSY



- Make **assumptions** on mass spectra and use **simplified models** to define signatures and guide searches
 - *R-parity conservation - RPC*: pair-produced SUSY particles decaying to LSP
 - *R-parity violation - RPV*: LSP decays to SM particles
- **Signal regions** built with high S/B using discriminating variables
- Backgrounds:
 - Irreducible predicted from MC or normalized in **control regions**
 - Reducible estimated from data-driven methods
 - Checked in **validation regions**



Dark matter interpretation of ATLAS Run 1 searches

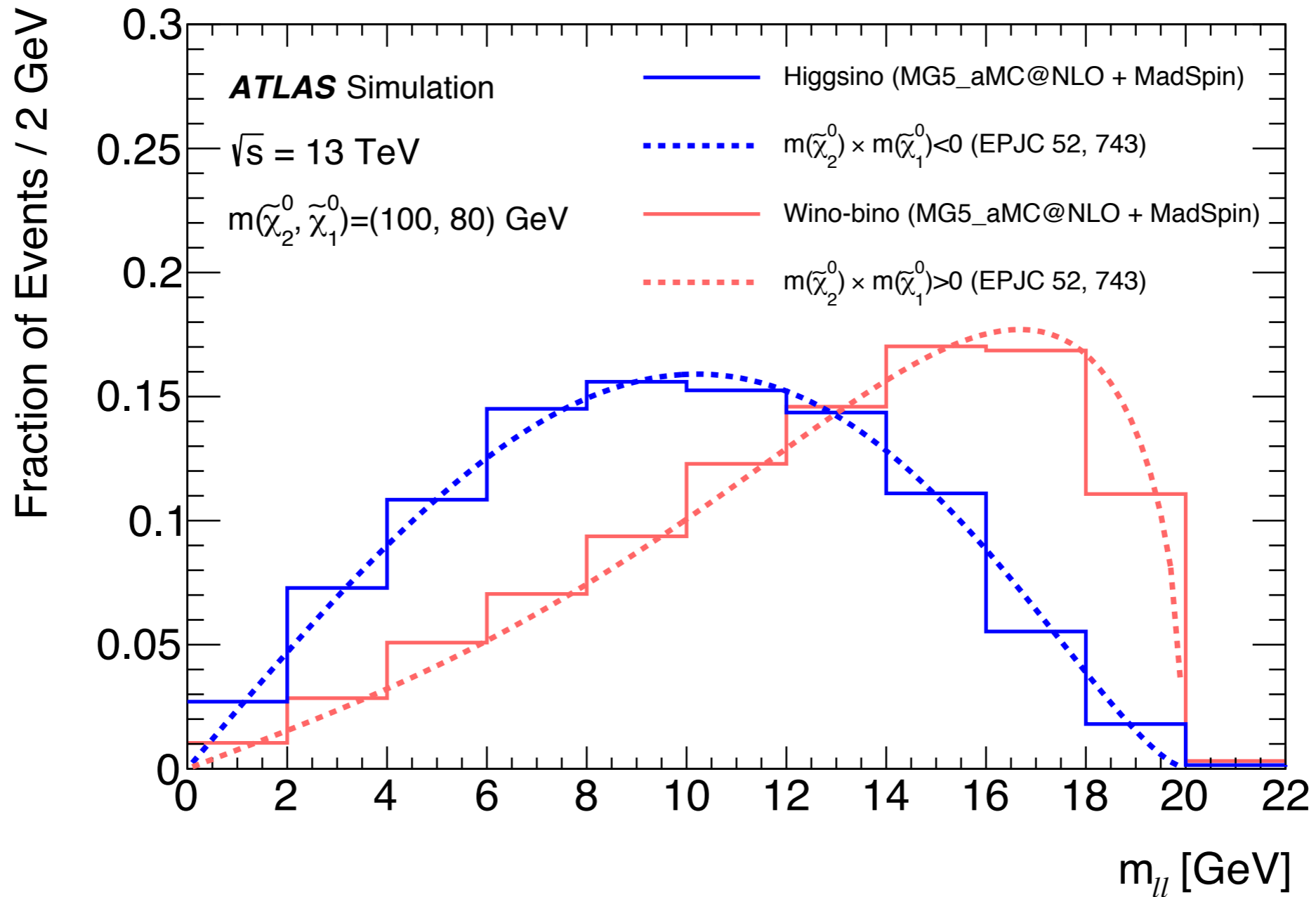


2 soft leptons MC samples

Process	Matrix element	Parton shower	PDF set	Cross-section
$Z^{(*)}/\gamma^* + \text{jets}$	SHERPA 2.2.1		NNPDF 3.0 NNLO [86]	NNLO [87]
Diboson	SHERPA 2.1.1 / 2.2.1 / 2.2.2		NNPDF 3.0 NNLO	Generator NLO
Triboson	SHERPA 2.2.1		NNPDF 3.0 NNLO	Generator LO, NLO
$t\bar{t}$	POWHEG-BOX v2	PYTHIA 6.428	NLO CT10 [88]	NNLO+NNLL [89,90,91,92]
t (s -channel)	POWHEG-BOX v1	PYTHIA 6.428	NLO CT10	NNLO+NNLL [93]
t (t -channel)	POWHEG-BOX v1	PYTHIA 6.428	NLO CT10f4	NNLO+NNLL [94,95]
$t + W$	POWHEG-BOX v1	PYTHIA 6.428	NLO CT10	NNLO+NNLL [96]
$h(\rightarrow \ell\ell, WW)$	POWHEG-BOX v2	PYTHIA 8.186	NLO CTEQ6L1 [97]	NLO [98]
$h + W/Z$	MG5_aMC@NLO 2.2.2	PYTHIA 8.186	NNPDF 2.3 LO	NLO [98]
$t\bar{t} + W/Z/\gamma^*$	MG5_aMC@NLO 2.3.3	PYTHIA 8.186	NNPDF 3.0 LO	NLO [64]
$t\bar{t} + WW/t\bar{t}$	MG5_aMC@NLO 2.2.2	PYTHIA 8.186	NNPDF 2.3 LO	NLO [64]
$t + Z$	MG5_aMC@NLO 2.2.1	PYTHIA 6.428	NNPDF 2.3 LO	LO [64]
$t + WZ$	MG5_aMC@NLO 2.3.2	PYTHIA 8.186	NNPDF 2.3 LO	NLO [64]
$t + t\bar{t}$	MG5_aMC@NLO 2.2.2	PYTHIA 8.186	NNPDF 2.3 LO	LO [64]

- Signal samples generated at LO using MG5_aMC@NLO with up to two extra partons and showered with Pythia8
- Resummation at NLL+NLO used to compute the cross-sections
- Madspin used for the decays of the EWK samples
- Lepton BRs computed using SUSY-HIT

2 soft leptons EWKino $m_{\ell\ell}$



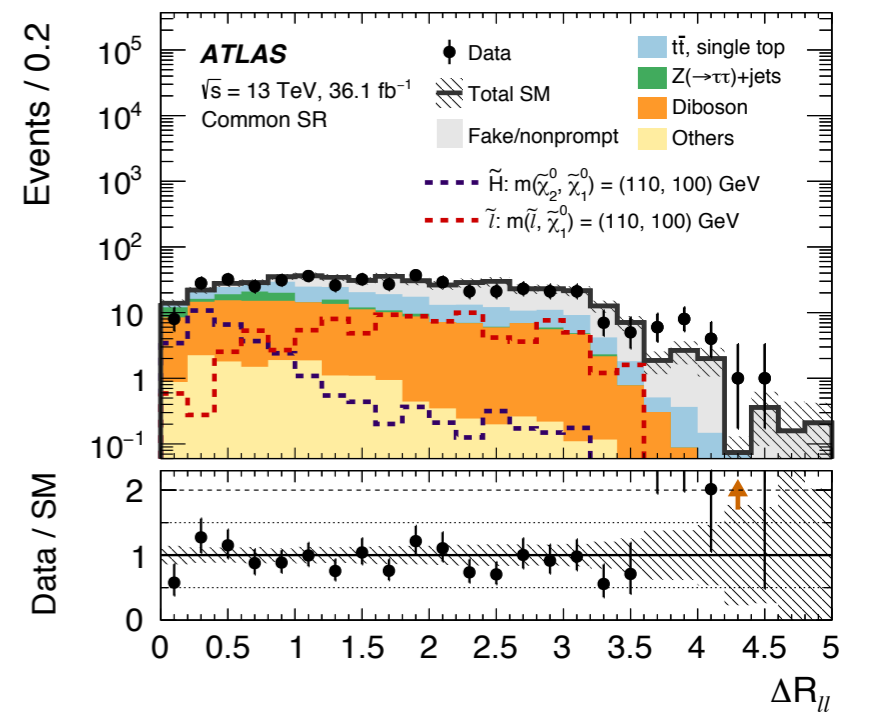
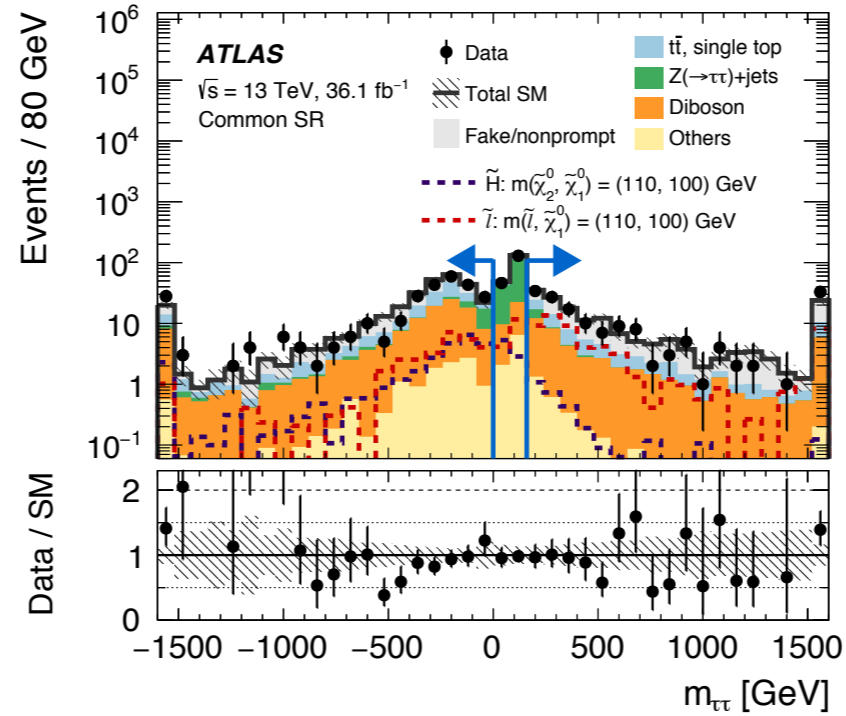
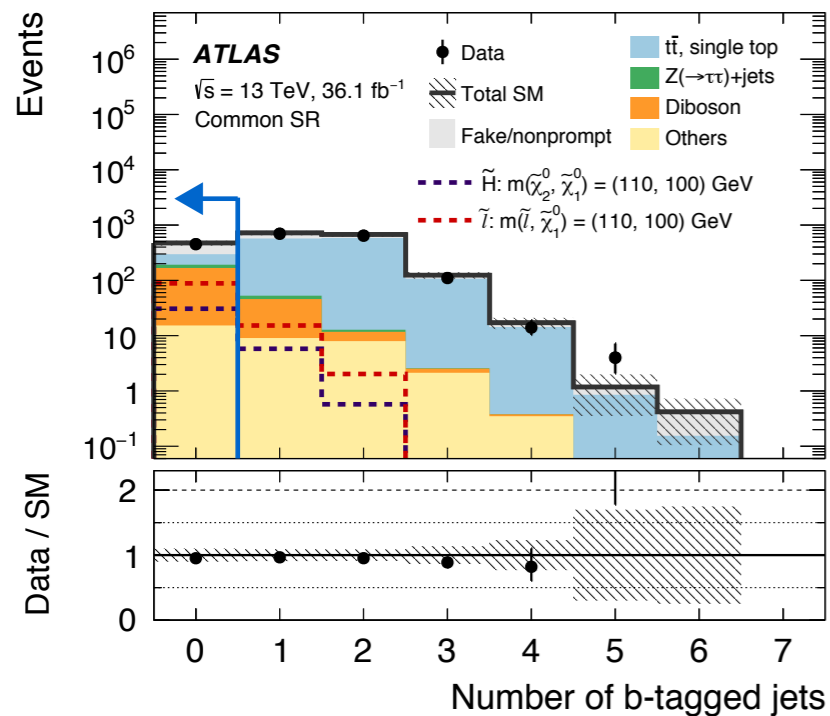
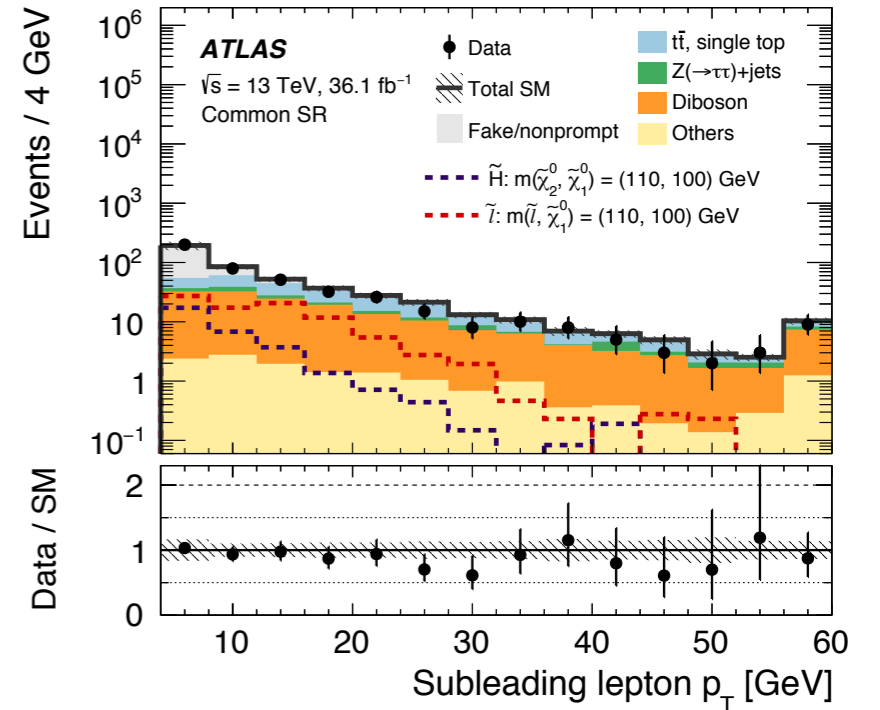
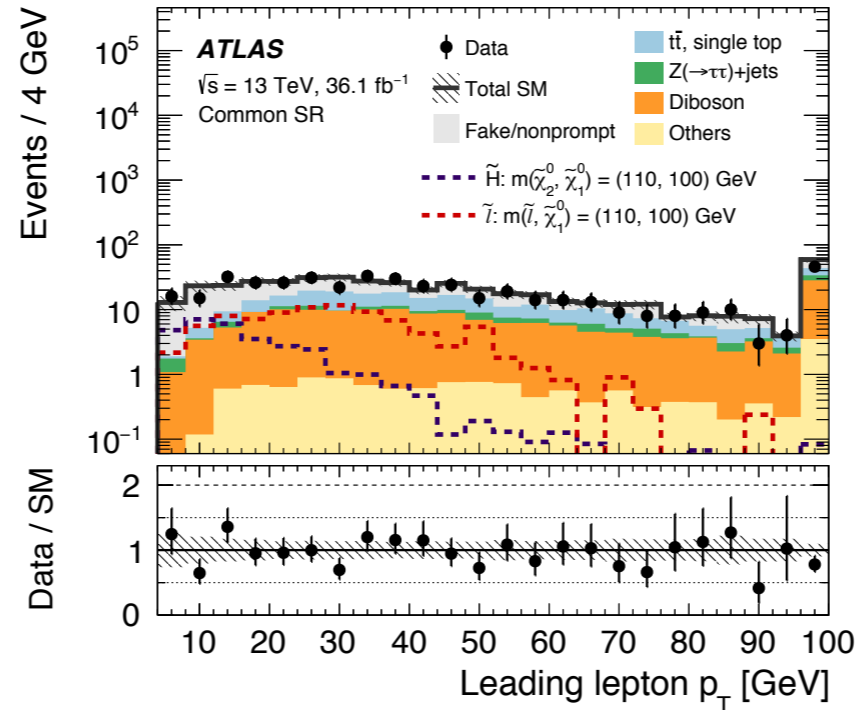
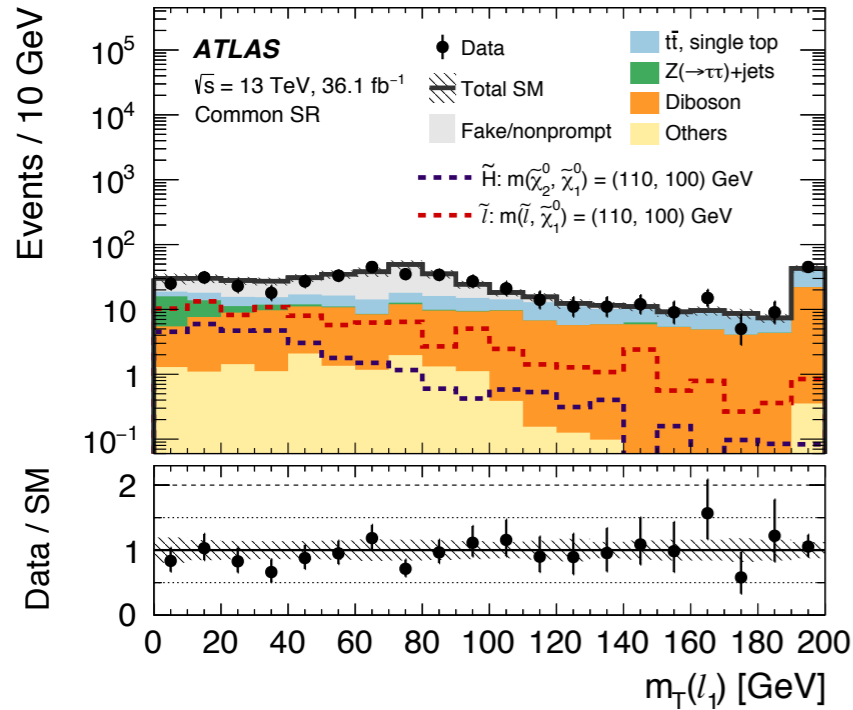
Wino cross-sections = 4 x Higgsino cross-sections

2 soft leptons event selection

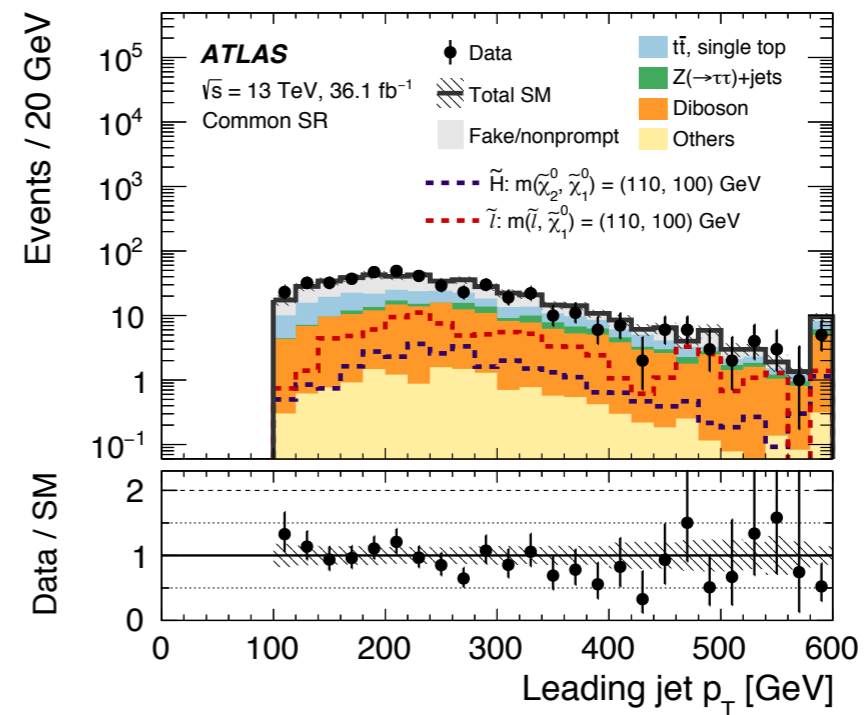
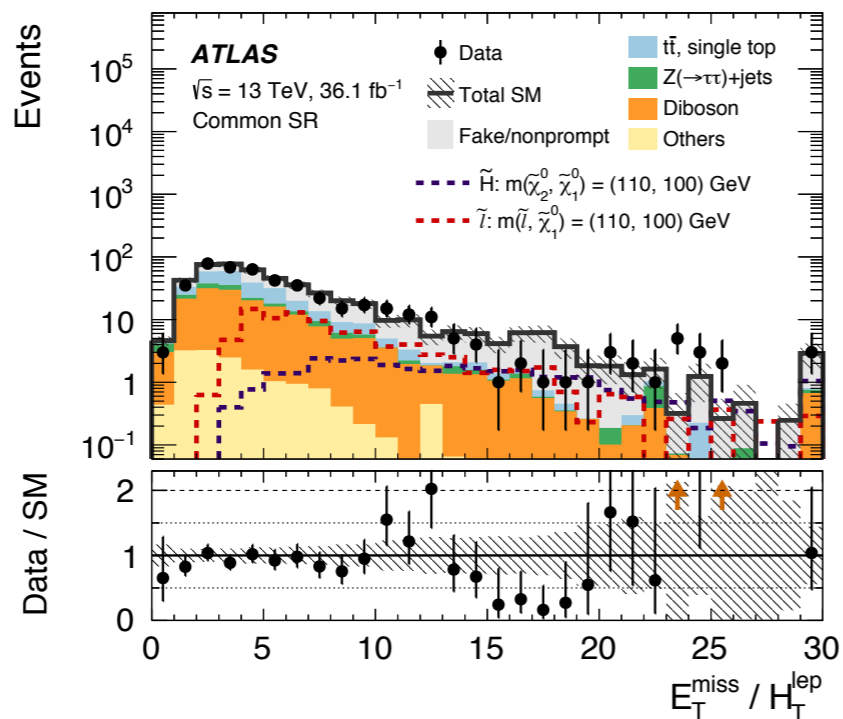
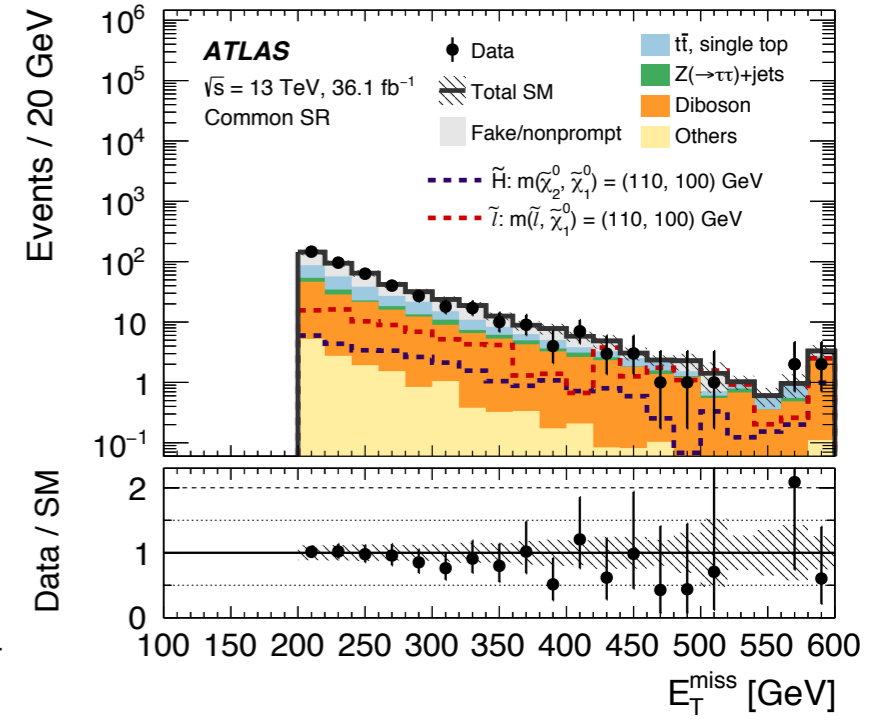
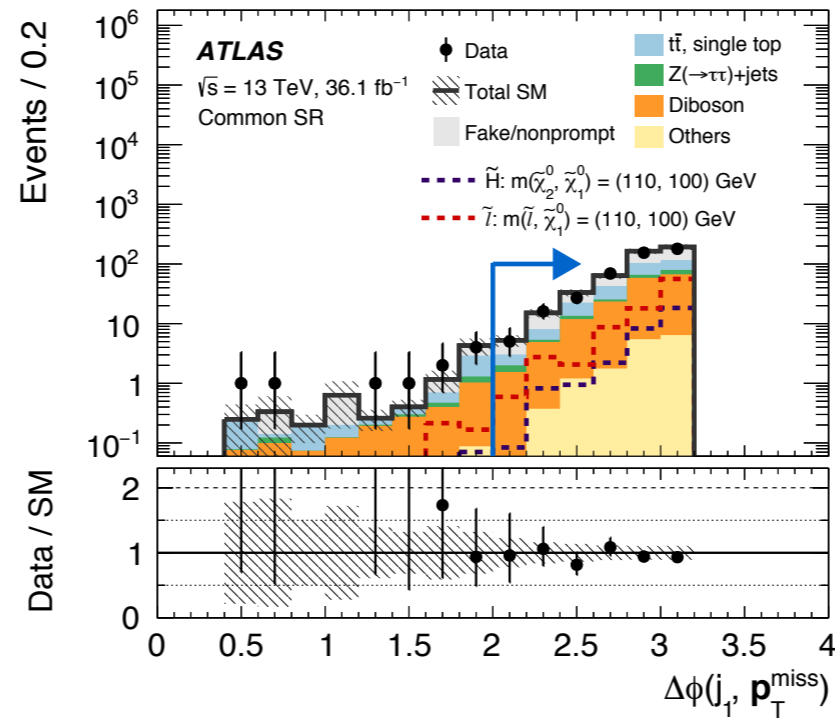
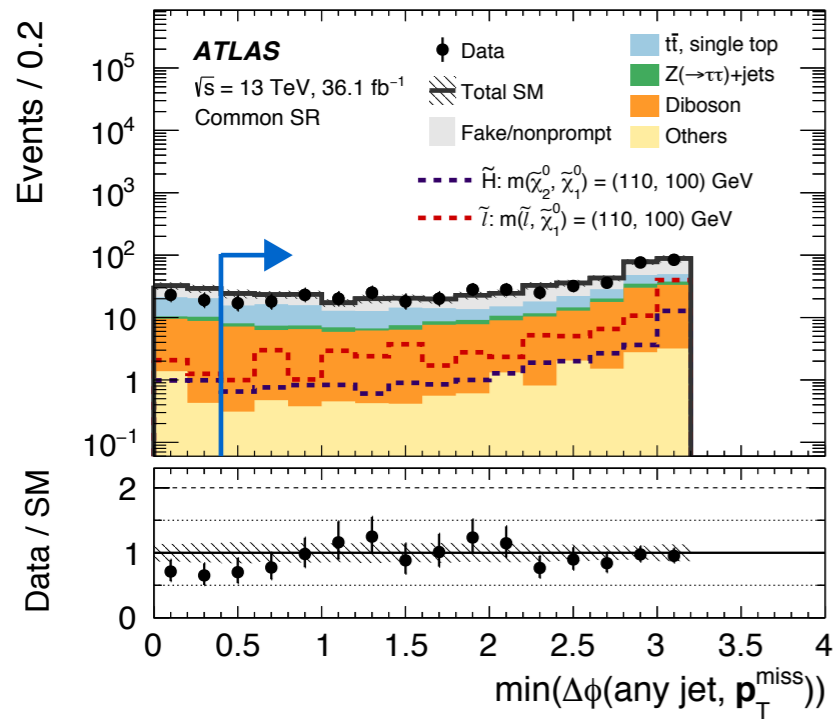
Variable	Common requirement	
Number of leptons	= 2	
Lepton charge and flavor	e^+e^- or $\mu^+\mu^-$	
Leading lepton $p_T^{\ell_1}$	> 5 (5) GeV for electron (muon)	
Subleading lepton $p_T^{\ell_2}$	> 4.5 (4) GeV for electron (muon)	
$\Delta R_{\ell\ell}$	> 0.05	
$m_{\ell\ell}$	$\in [1, 60]$ GeV excluding $[3.0, 3.2]$ GeV	
E_T^{miss}	> 200 GeV	
Number of jets	≥ 1	
Leading jet p_T	> 100 GeV	
$\Delta\phi(j_1, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}})$	> 2.0	
$\min(\Delta\phi(\text{any jet}, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}}))$	> 0.4	
Number of b -tagged jets	= 0	
$m_{\tau\tau}$	< 0 or > 160 GeV	
	Electroweakino SRs	Slepton SRs
$\Delta R_{\ell\ell}$	< 2	—
$m_T^{\ell_1}$	< 70 GeV	—
$E_T^{\text{miss}}/H_T^{\text{lep}}$	$> \max(5, 15 - 2 \frac{m_{\ell\ell}}{1 \text{ GeV}})$	$> \max(3, 15 - 2 (\frac{m_{T2}^{100}}{1 \text{ GeV}} - 100))$
Binned in	$m_{\ell\ell}$	m_{T2}^{100}

$$m_{T2}^{m_\chi} \left(\mathbf{p}_T^{\ell_1}, \mathbf{p}_T^{\ell_2}, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}} \right) = \min_{\mathbf{q}_T} \left(\max \left[m_T \left(\mathbf{p}_T^{\ell_1}, \mathbf{q}_T, m_\chi \right), m_T \left(\mathbf{p}_T^{\ell_2}, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}} - \mathbf{q}_T, m_\chi \right) \right] \right)$$

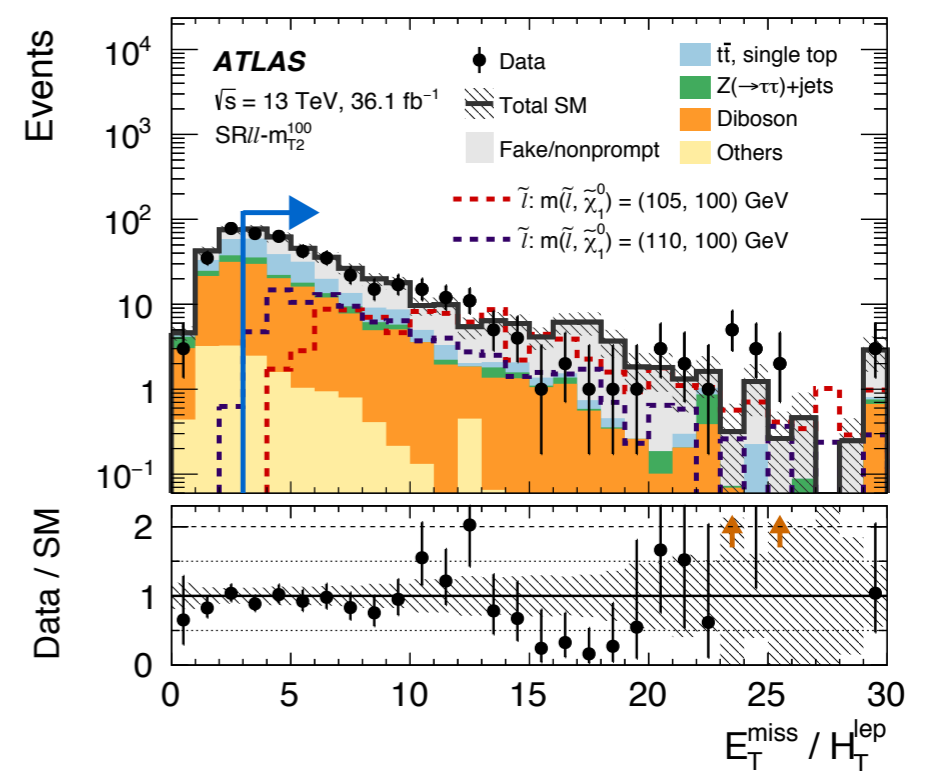
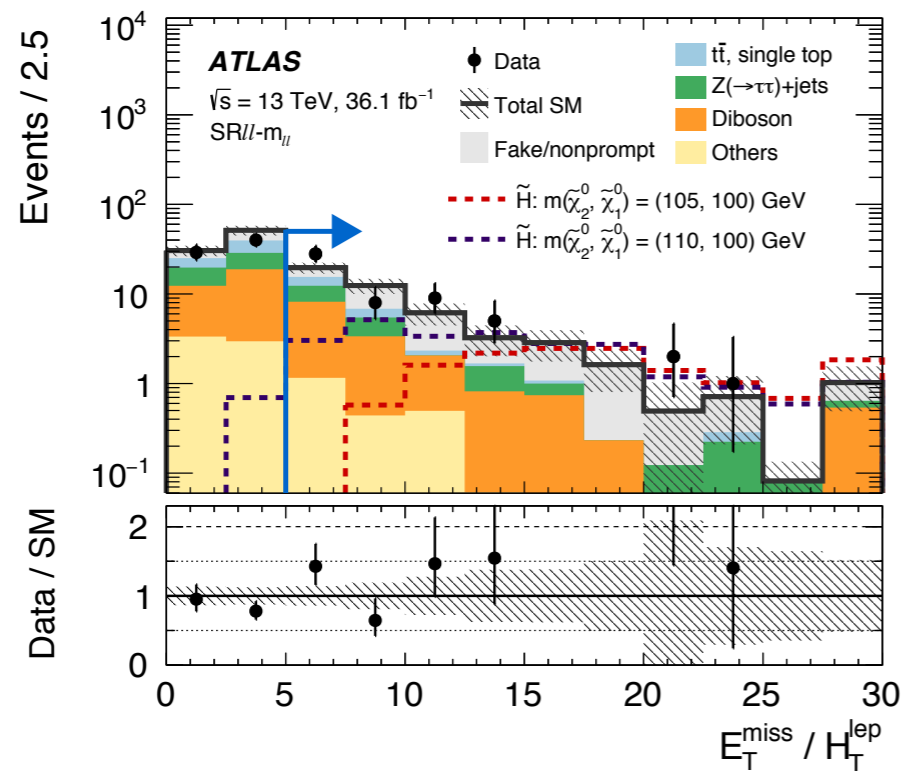
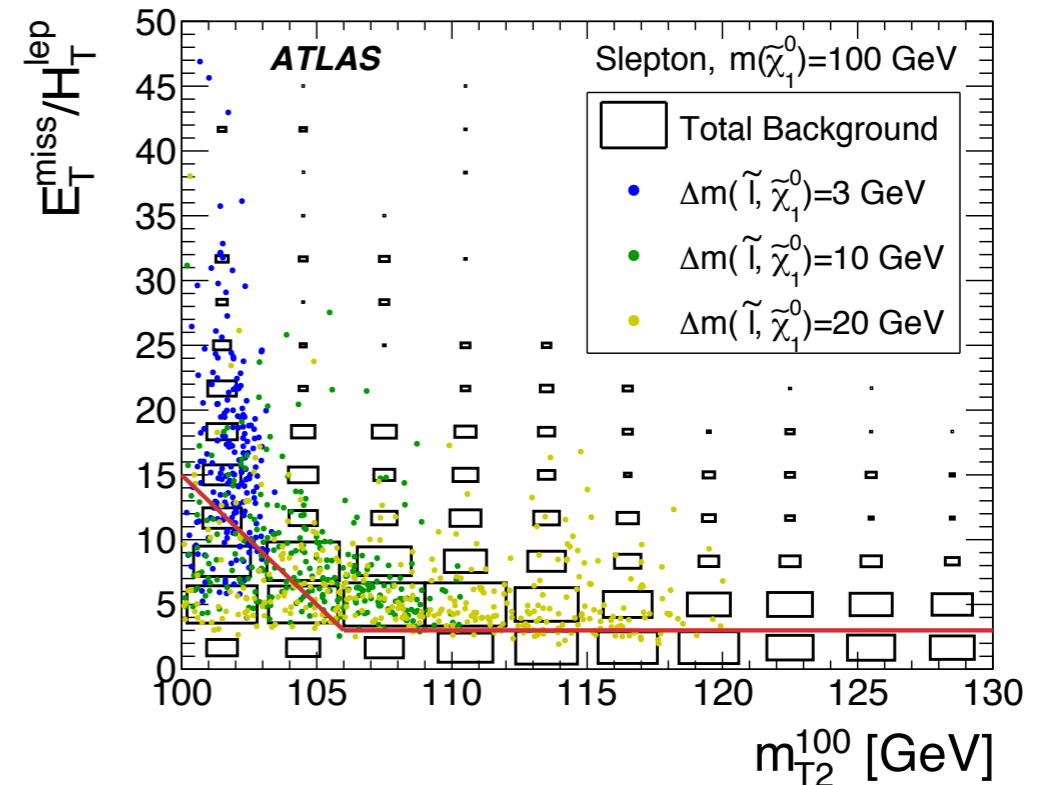
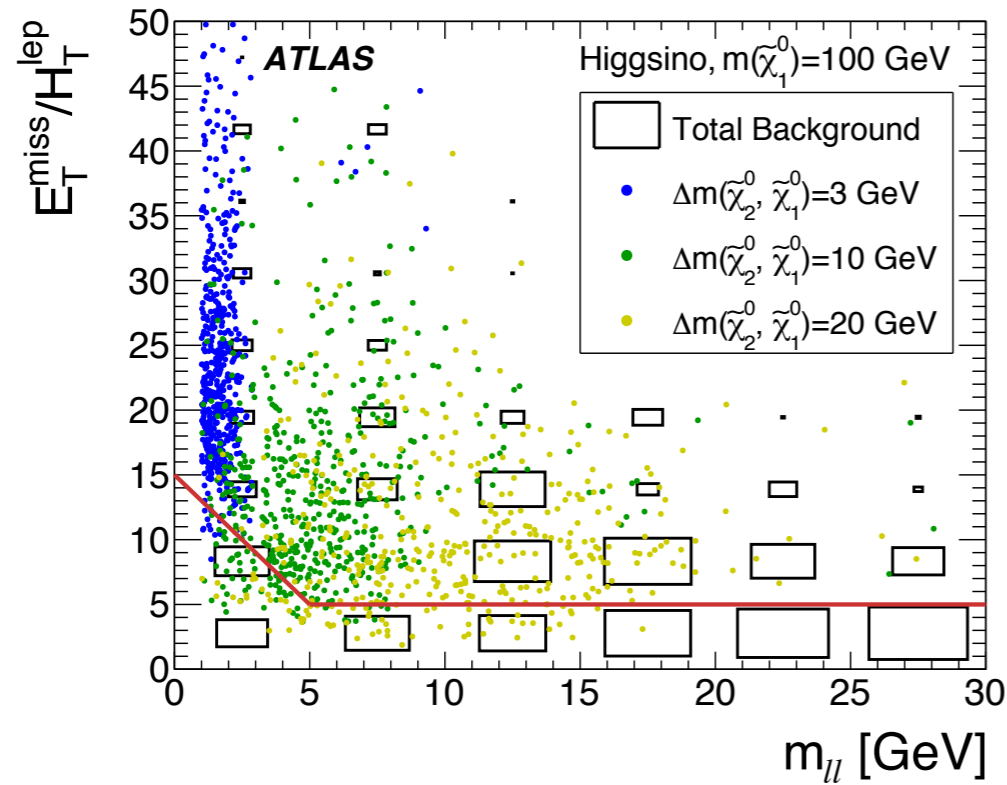
2 soft leptons event selection



2 soft leptons event selection



2 soft leptons MET/HT^{lep}



2 soft leptons CRs and VRs

Region	Leptons	$E_T^{\text{miss}} / H_T^{\text{lep}}$	Additional requirements
CR-top	$e^\pm e^\mp, \mu^\pm \mu^\mp, e^\pm \mu^\mp, \mu^\pm e^\mp$	> 5	≥ 1 b -tagged jet(s)
CR-tau	$e^\pm e^\mp, \mu^\pm \mu^\mp, e^\pm \mu^\mp, \mu^\pm e^\mp$	$\in [4, 8]$	$m_{\tau\tau} \in [60, 120]$ GeV
VR-VV	$e^\pm e^\mp, \mu^\pm \mu^\mp, e^\pm \mu^\mp, \mu^\pm e^\mp$	< 3	
VR-SS	$e^\pm e^\pm, \mu^\pm \mu^\pm, e^\pm \mu^\pm, \mu^\pm e^\pm$	> 5	
VRDF- $m_{\ell\ell}$	$e^\pm \mu^\mp, \mu^\pm e^\mp$	$> \max\left(5, 15 - 2 \frac{m_{\ell\ell}}{1 \text{ GeV}}\right)$	$\Delta R_{\ell\ell} < 2, m_T^{\ell_1} < 70$ GeV
VRDF- m_{T2}^{100}	$e^\pm \mu^\mp, \mu^\pm e^\mp$	$> \max\left(3, 15 - 2 \left(\frac{m_{T2}^{100}}{1 \text{ GeV}} - 100\right)\right)$	

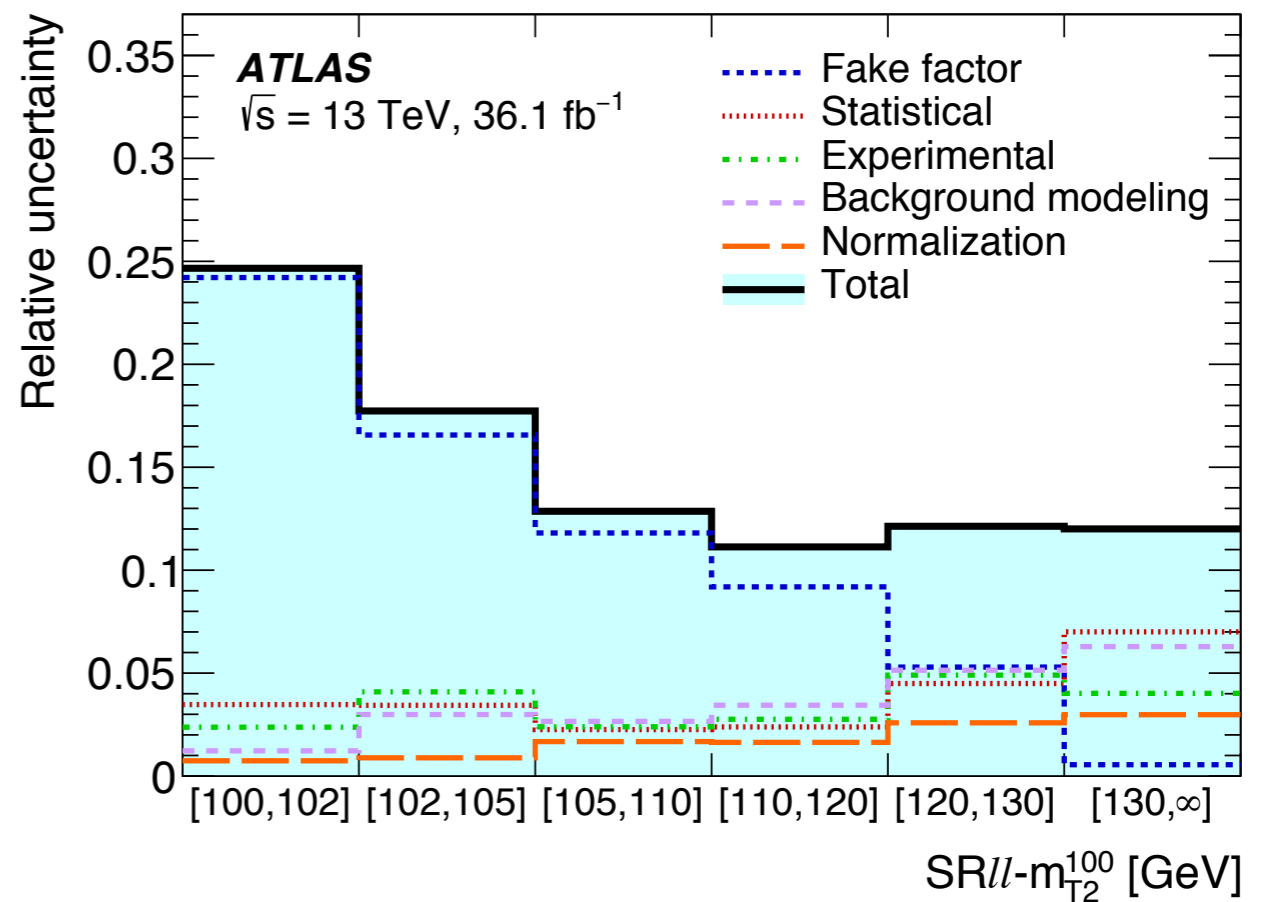
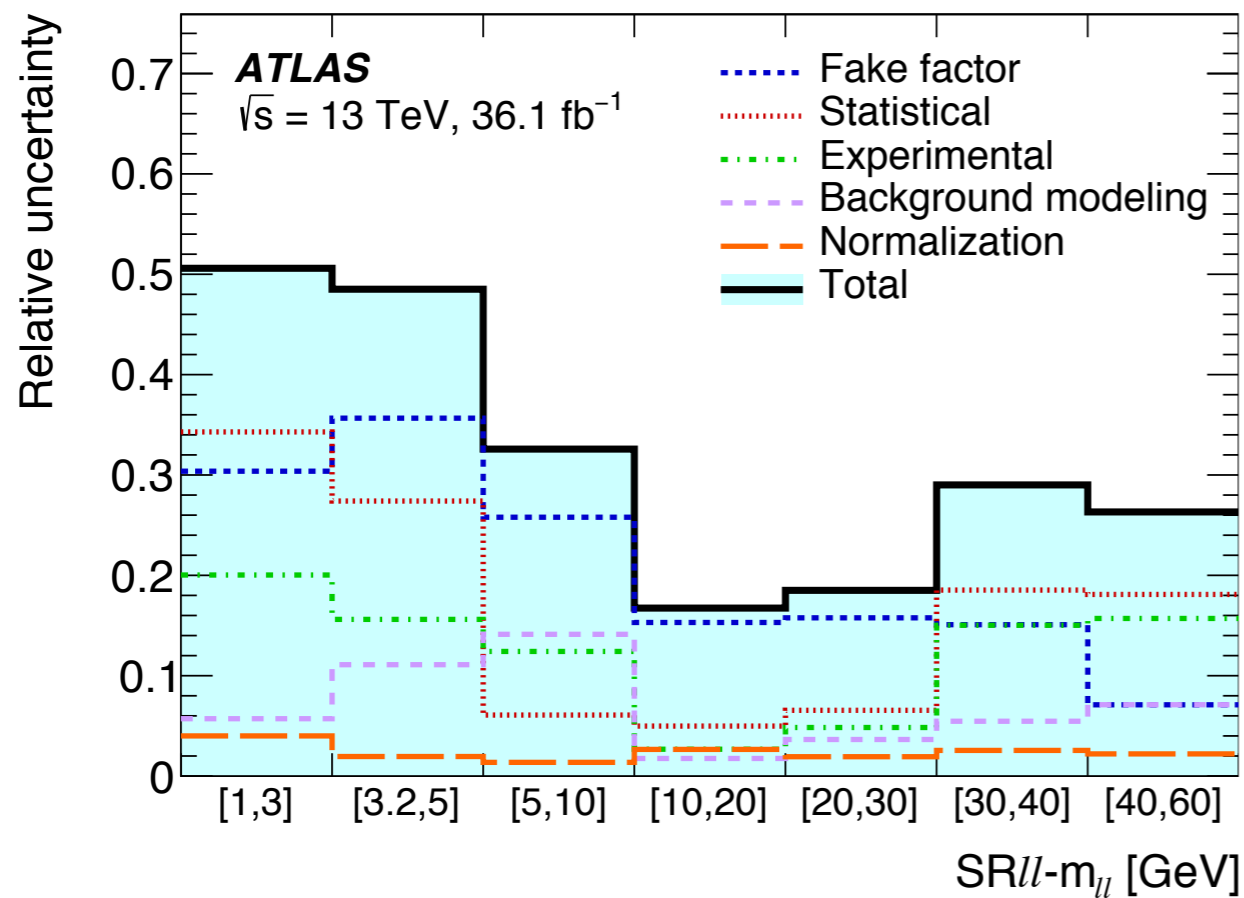
$$m_{\tau\tau} = \text{sign}(m_{\tau\tau}^2) \sqrt{|m_{\tau\tau}^2|}$$

$$m_{\tau\tau}^2 \equiv 2p_{\ell_1} \cdot p_{\ell_2} (1 + \xi_1)(1 + \xi_2)$$

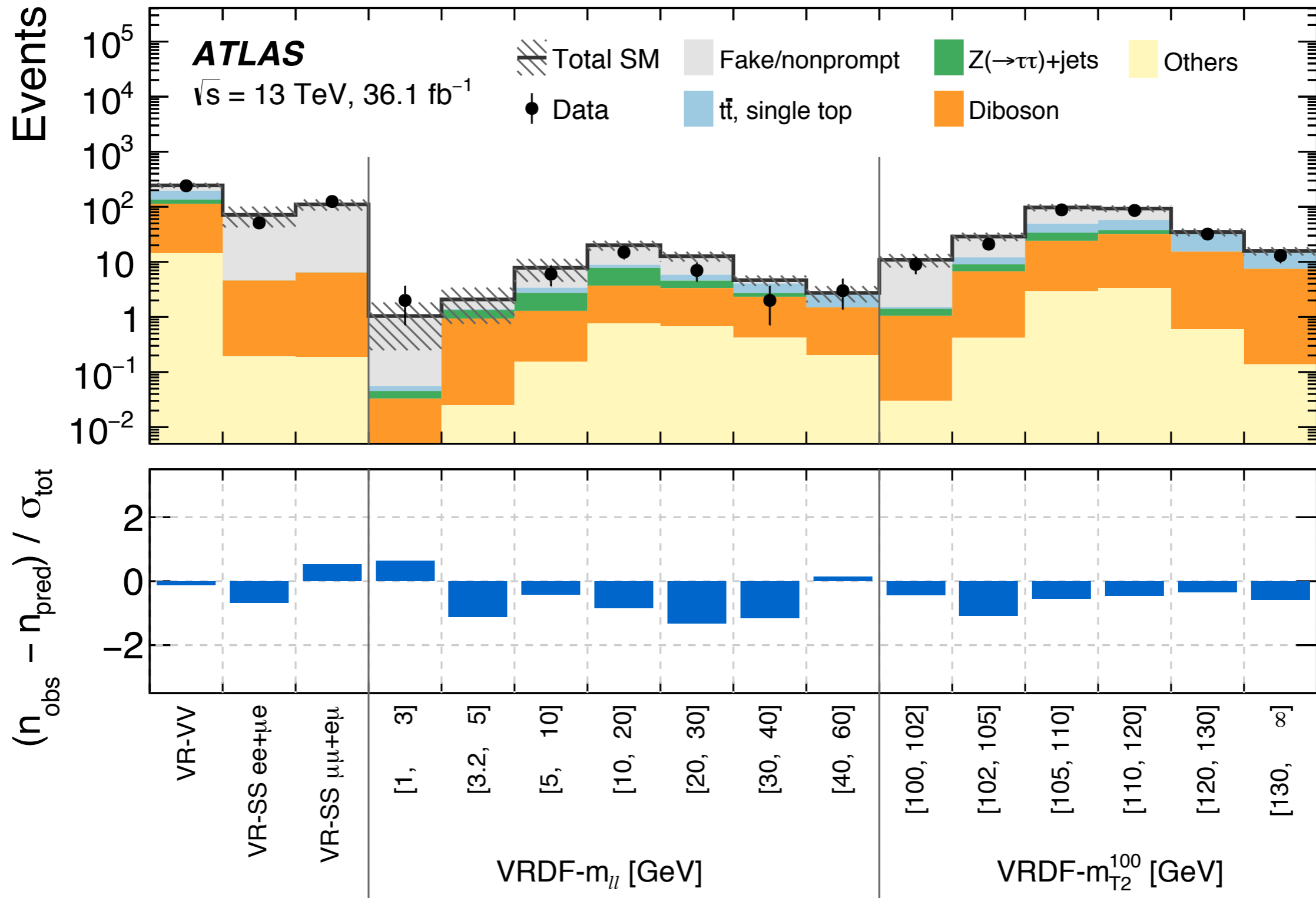
$$\xi_i \text{ obtained by solving } \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}} = \xi_1 \mathbf{p}_T^{\ell_1} + \xi_2 \mathbf{p}_T^{\ell_2}$$

$m_{\tau\tau}$ negative when one of the leptons points in the opposite direction of p_T^{miss}

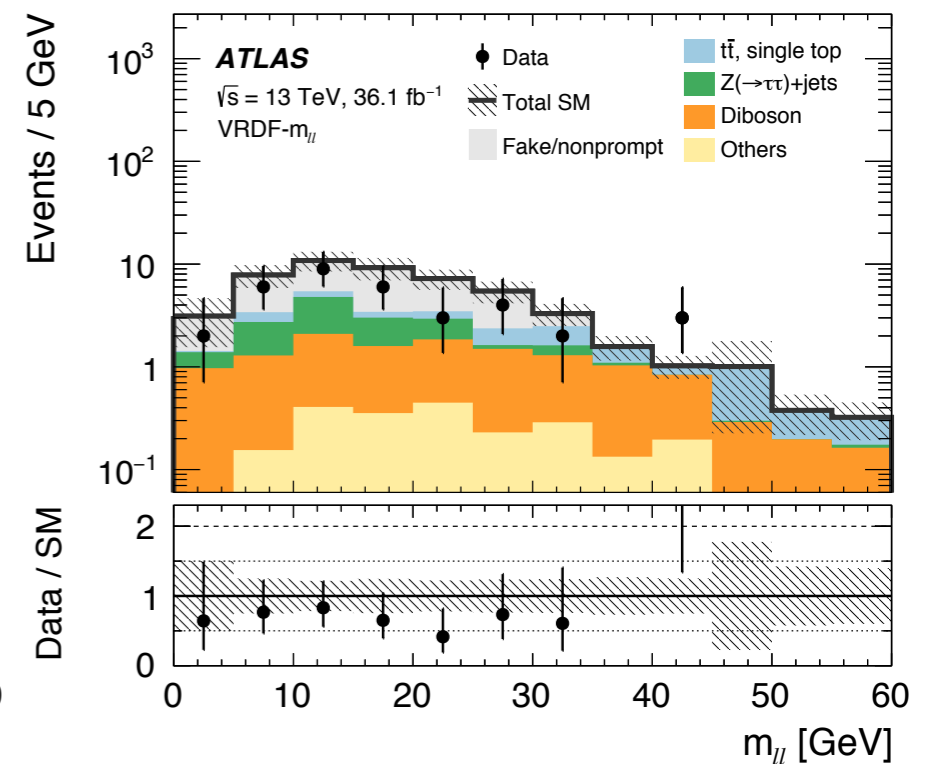
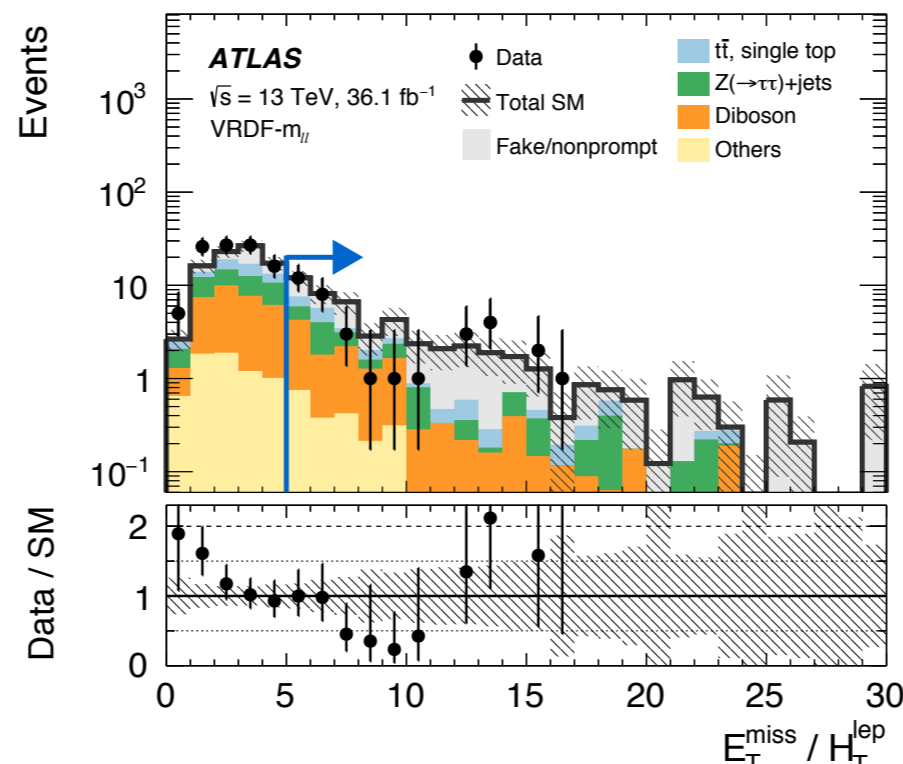
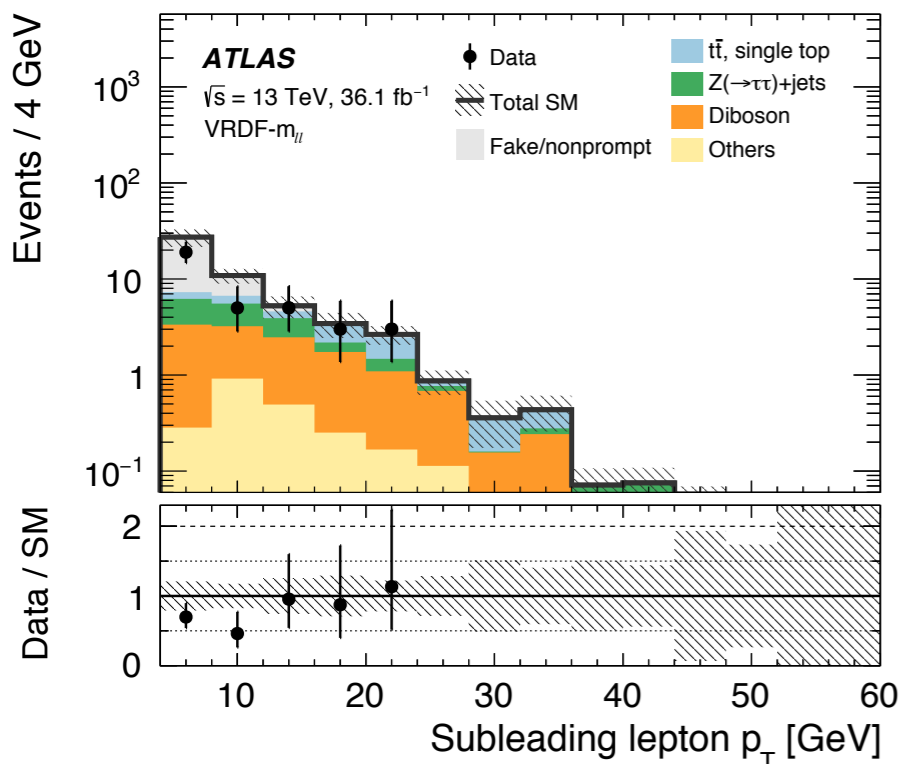
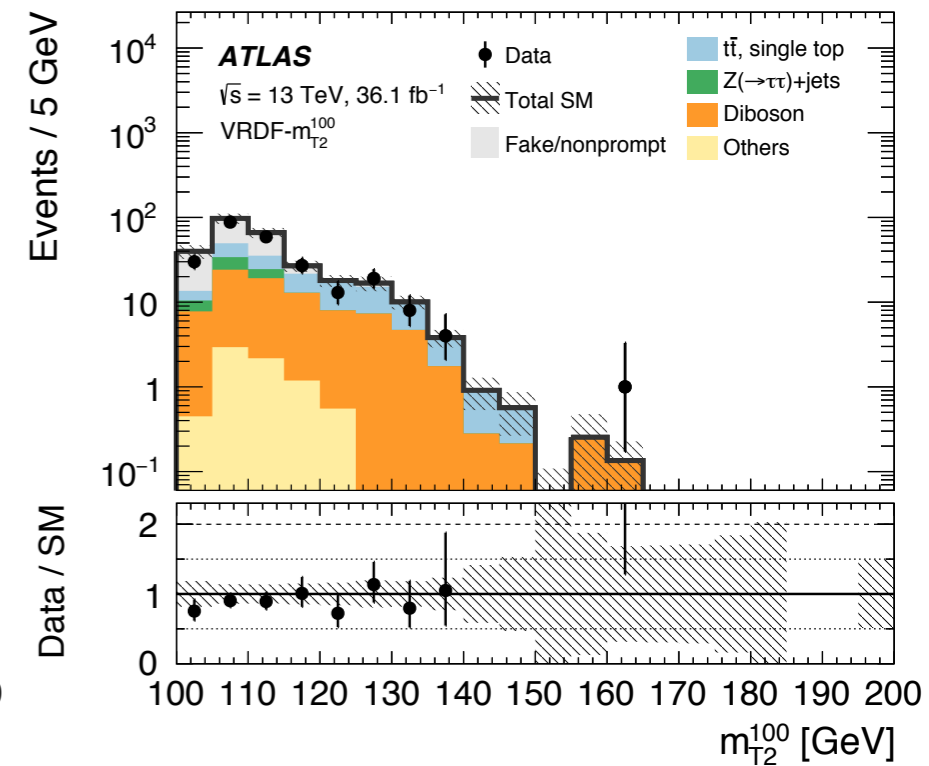
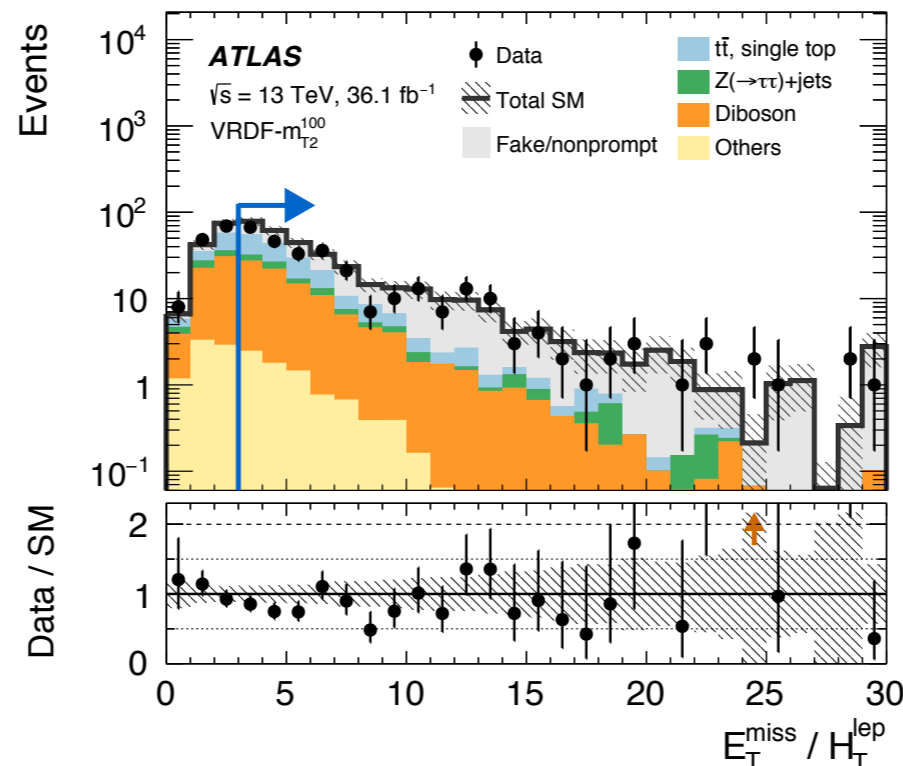
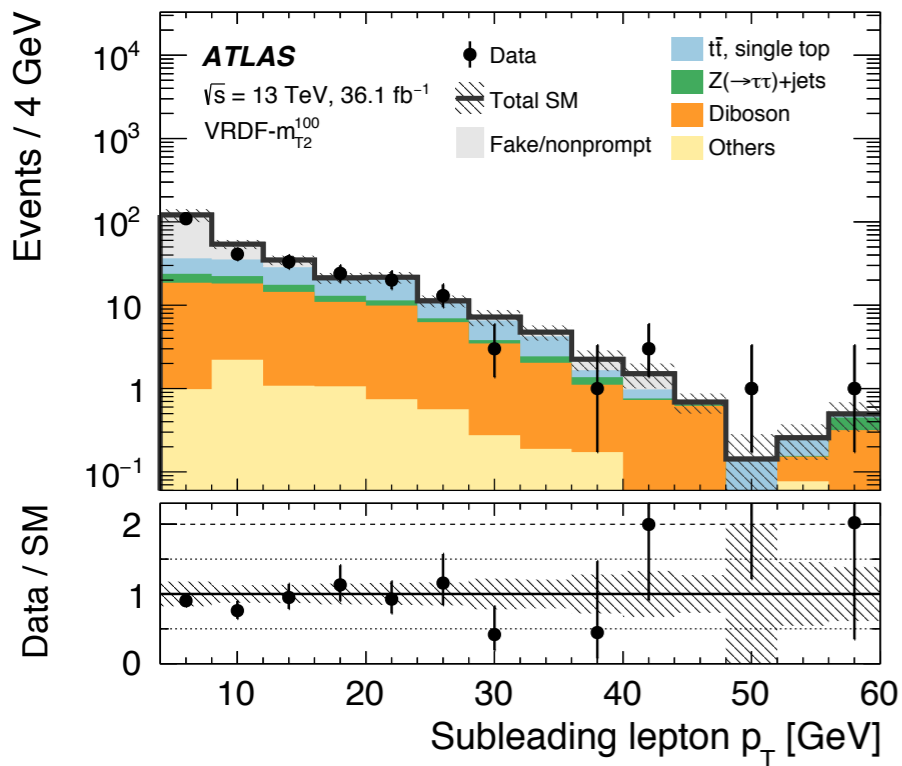
2 soft leptons uncertainties



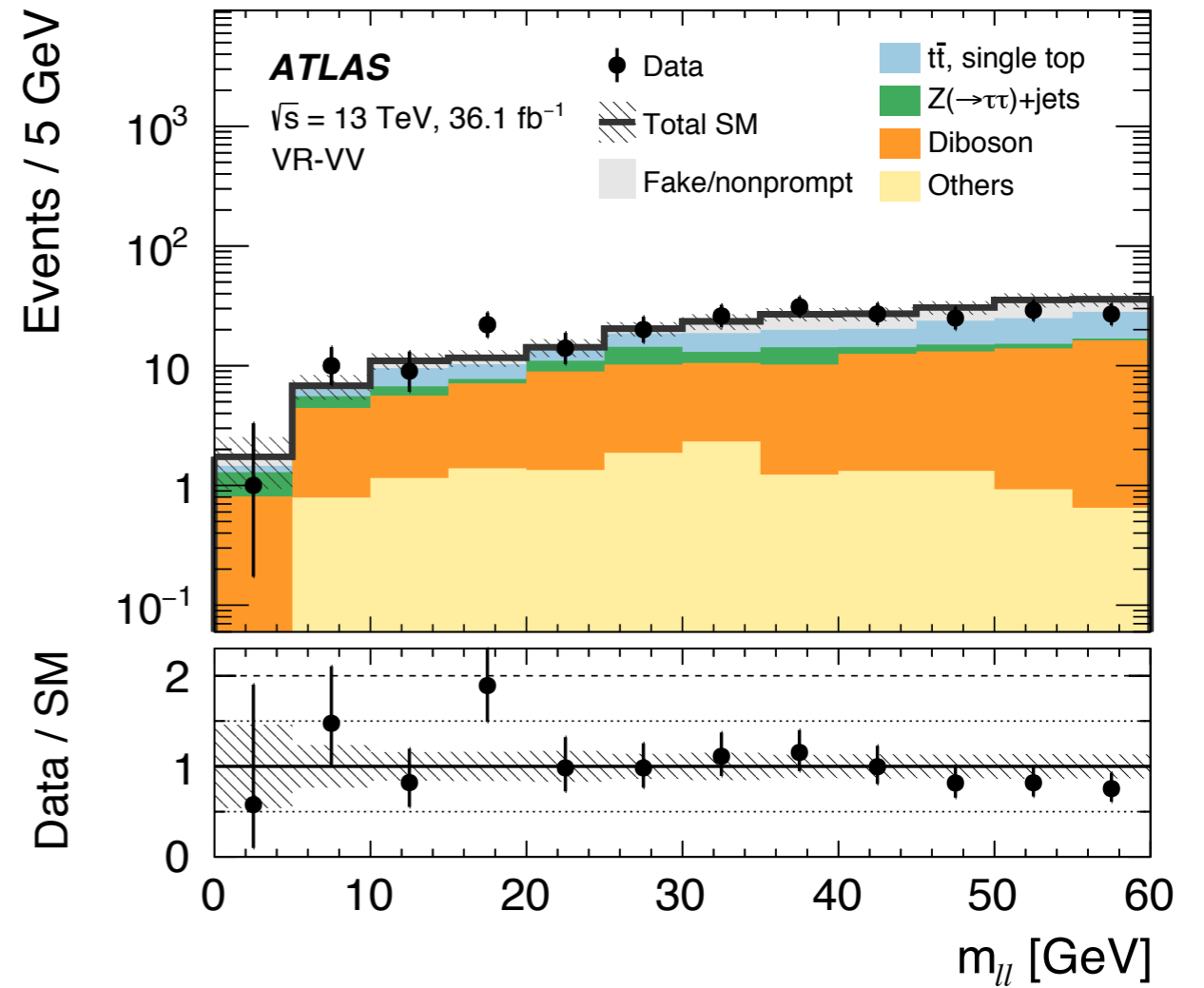
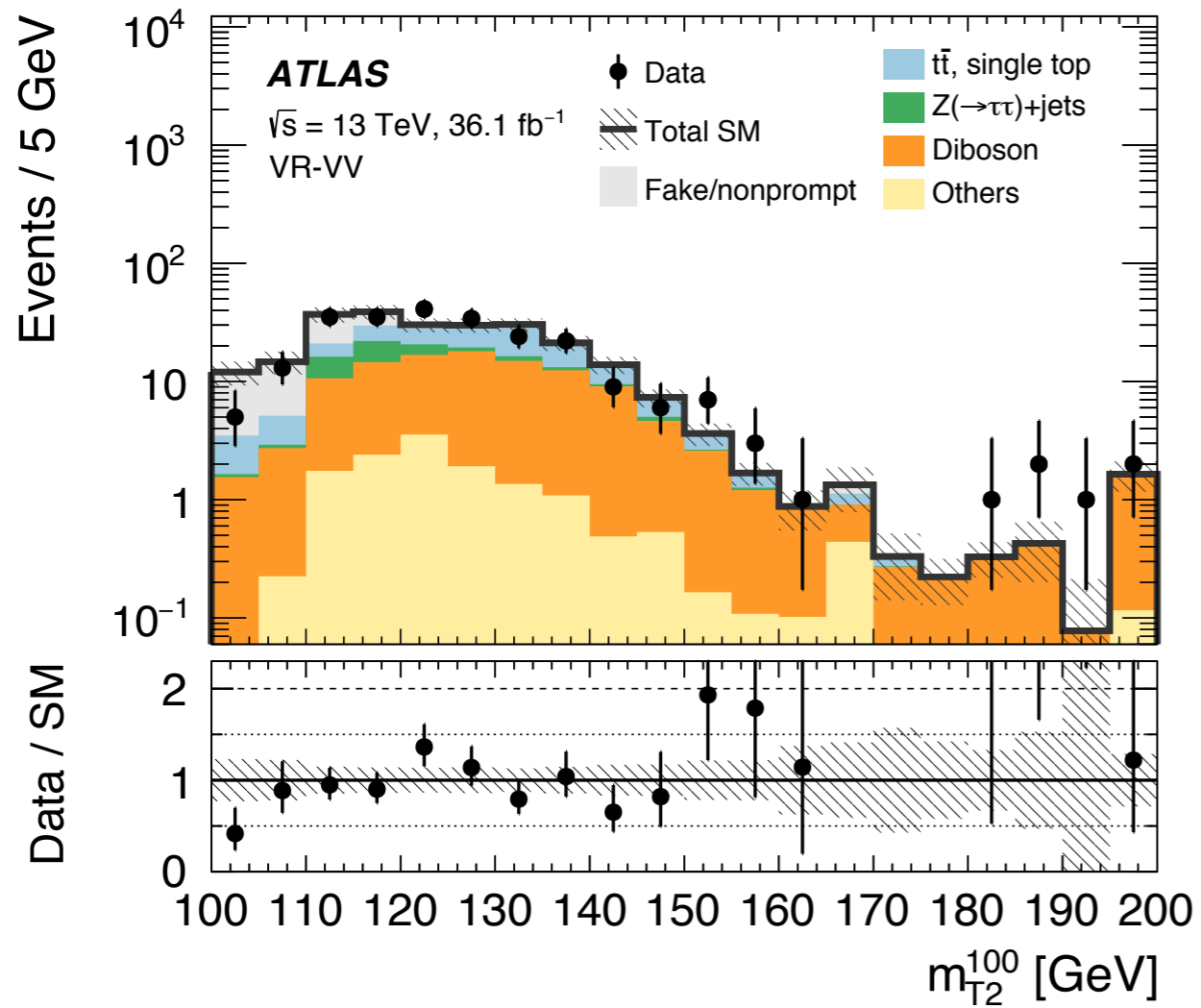
2 soft leptons VRs



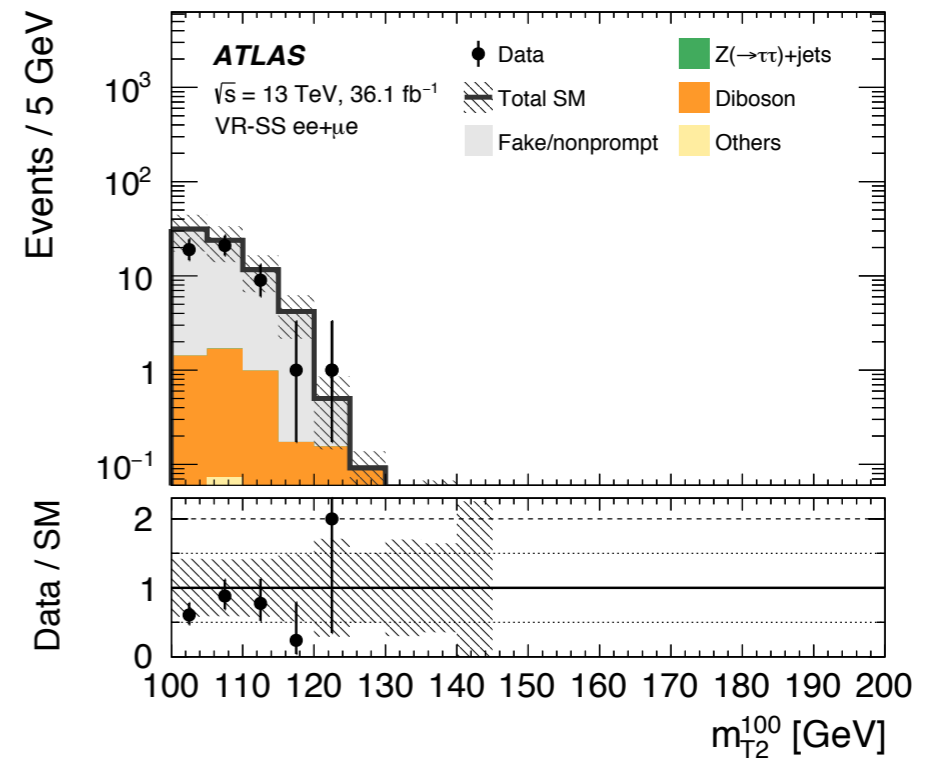
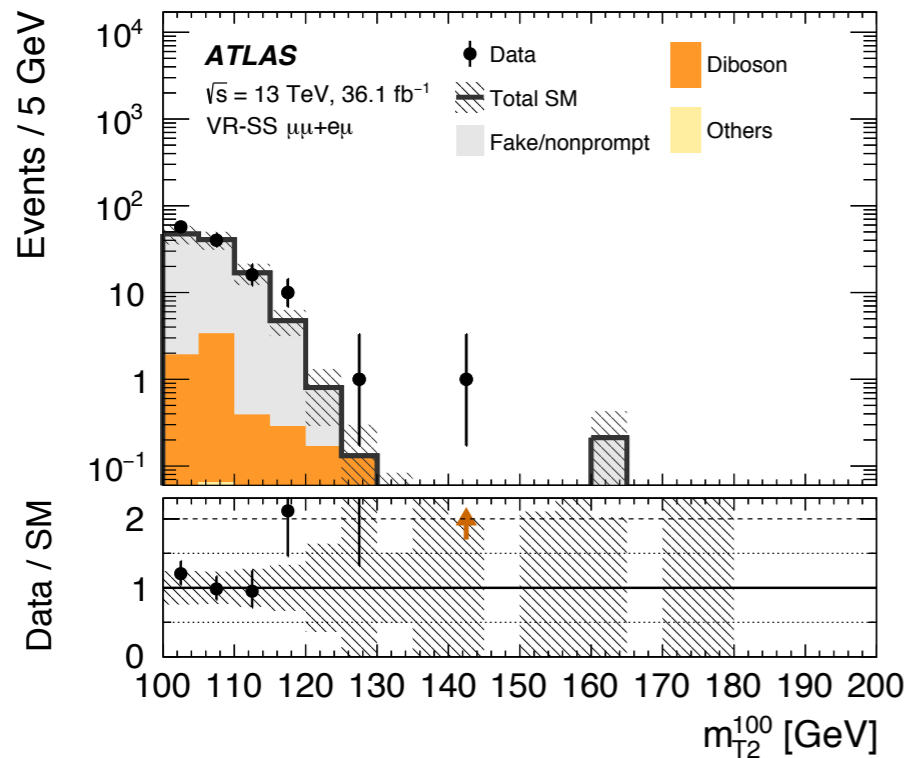
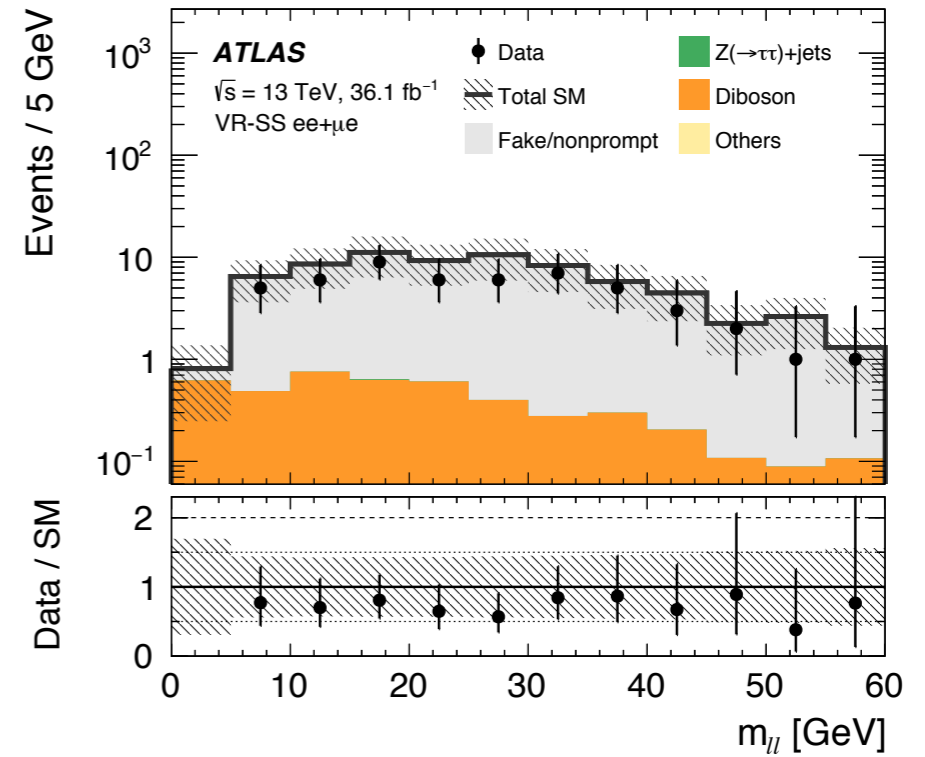
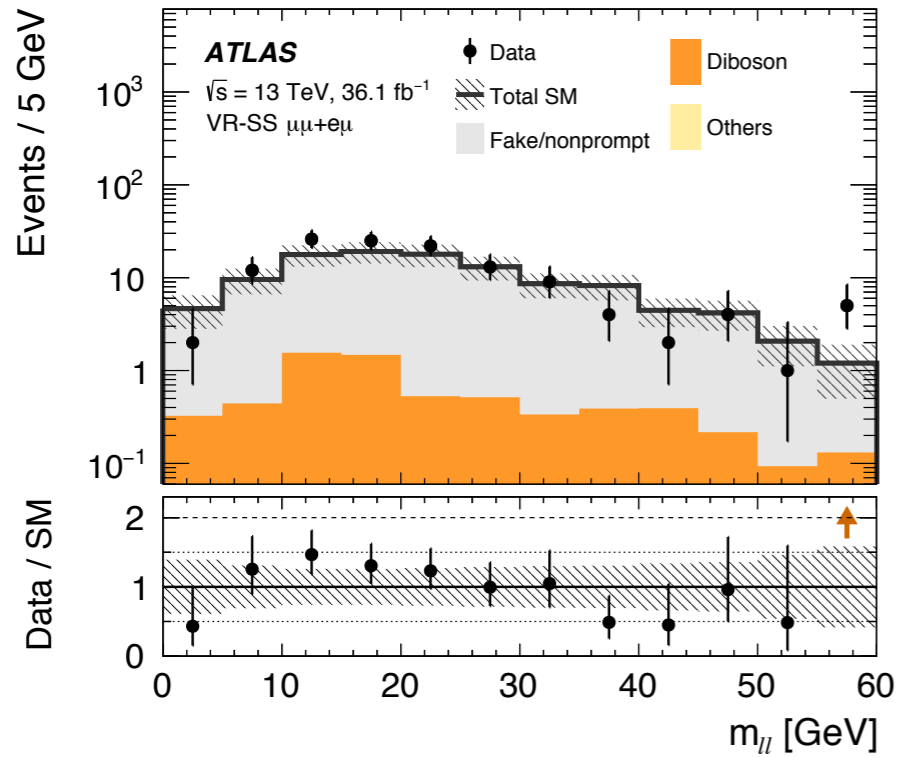
2 soft leptons VR-DF



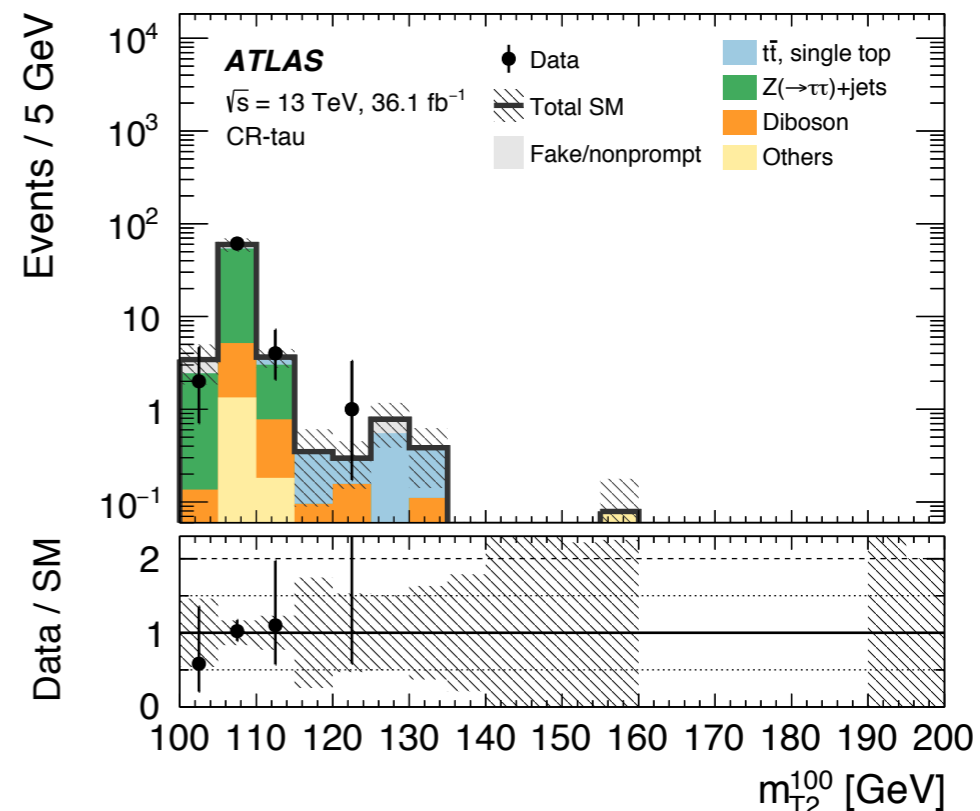
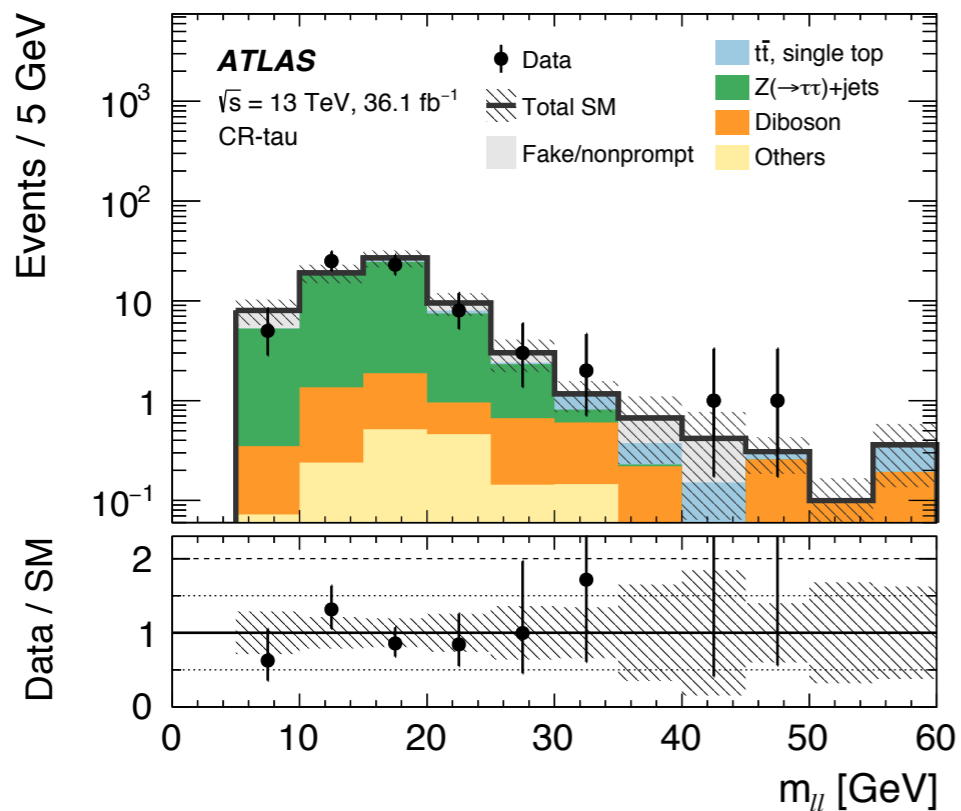
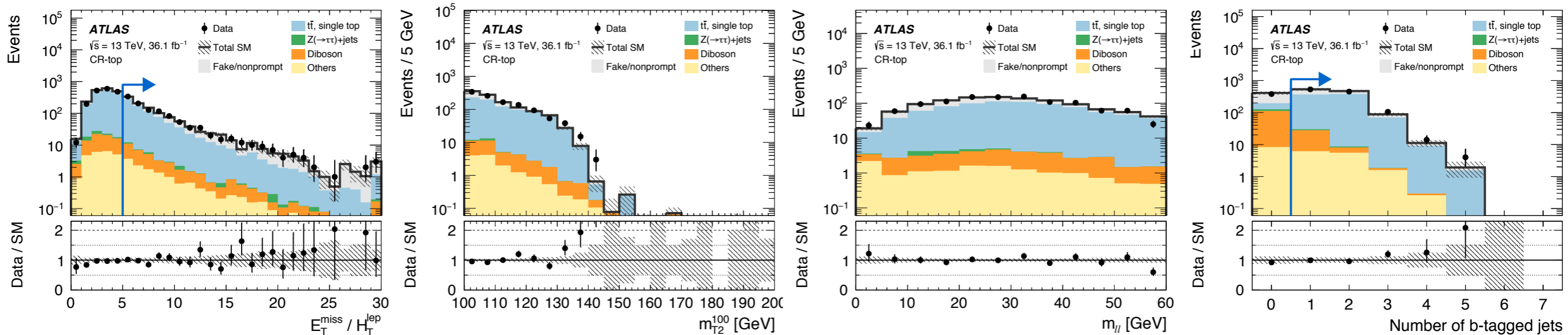
2 soft leptons VR-VV



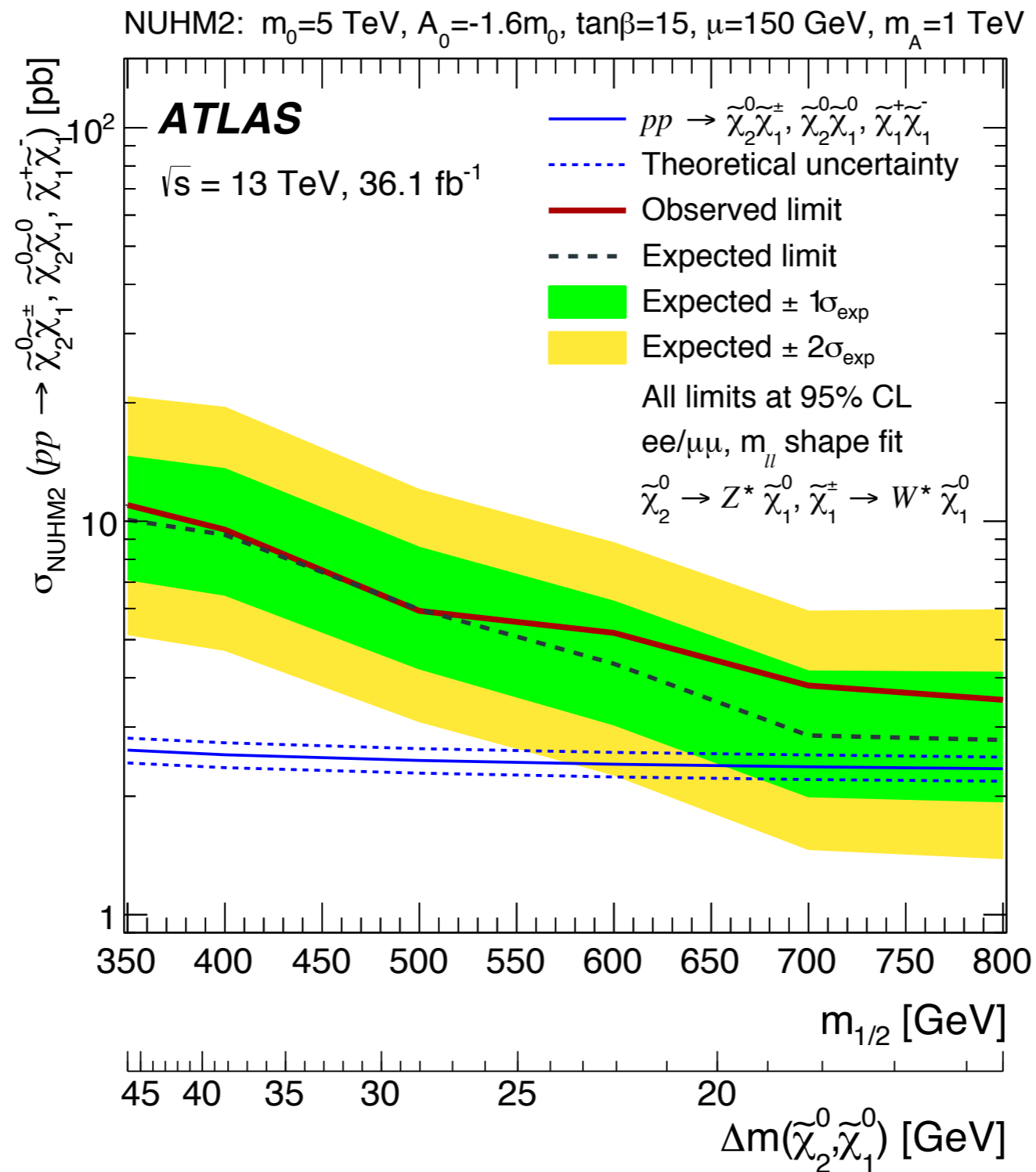
2 soft leptons VR-SS



2 soft leptons CRs



2 soft leptons NUHM2 limits



disappearing track higgsino lifetimes

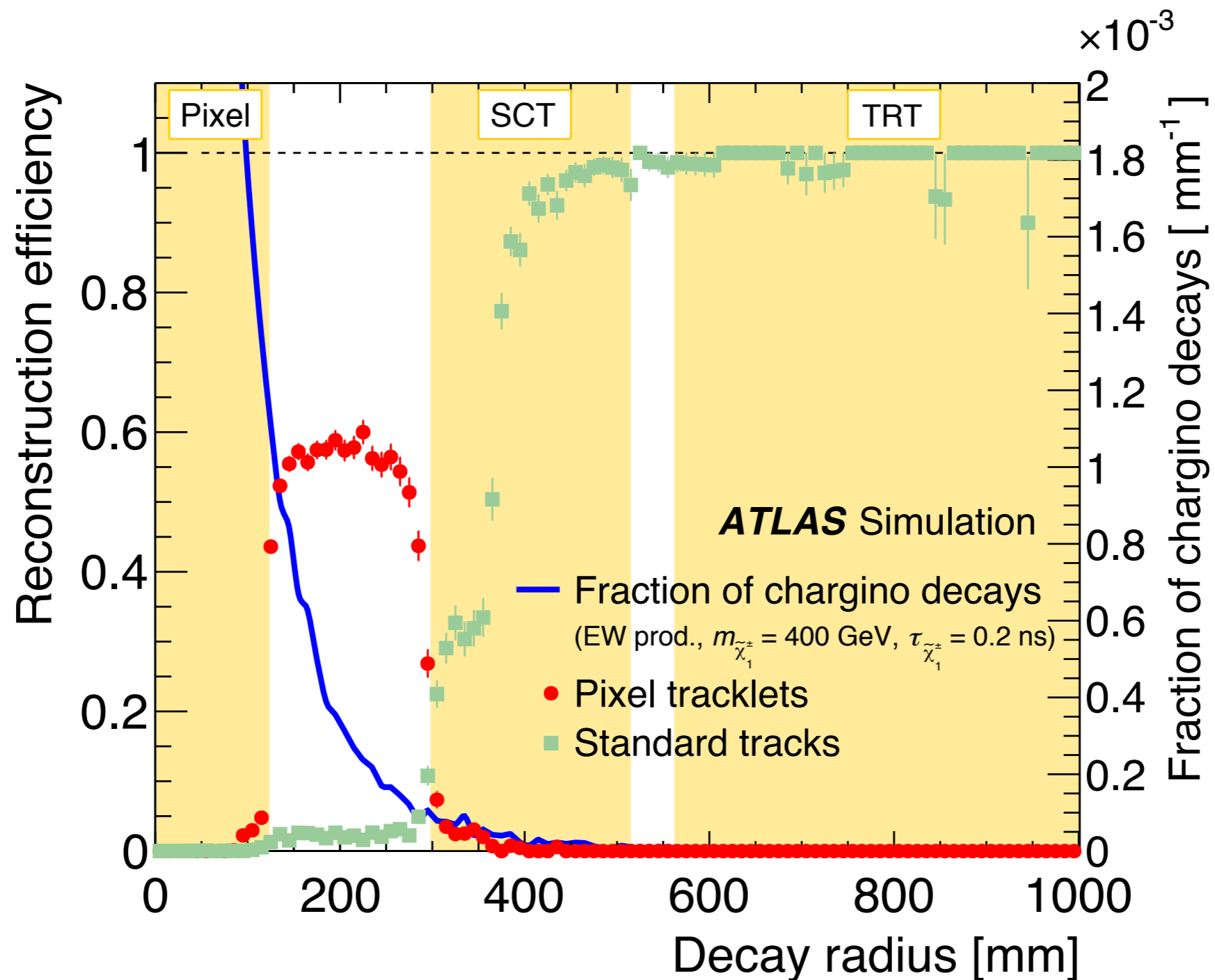
$$c\tau[\text{mm}] \sim 7 \times \left[\left(\frac{\Delta m (\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^0)}{340 \text{ MeV}} \right)^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{m_\pi^2}{\Delta m (\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^0)^2}} \right]^{-1}$$

Example lifetimes:

$\mu = 100 \text{ GeV} \implies \Delta m = 257 \text{ MeV}$, so $c\tau = 19.3 \text{ mm}$

$\mu = 1 \text{ TeV} \implies \Delta m = 355 \text{ MeV}$, so $c\tau = 6.7 \text{ mm}$

disappearing track tracklet reconstruction efficiency



disappearing track event selection

Selection requirement	Electroweak channel		
	Observed	Expected	signal
Trigger	434 559 704	1276	(0.20)
Jet cleaning	288 498 579	1181	(0.19)
Lepton veto	275 243 946	1178	(0.19)
E_T^{miss} and jet requirements	2 697 917	579.1	(0.092)
Isolation and p_T requirement	464 524	104.2	(0.017)
Geometrical $ \eta $ acceptance	339 602	83.6	(0.013)
Quality requirement	6134	29.6	(0.0047)
Disappearance condition	154	24.1	(0.0038)

For Wino signal point:
 $(m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}, \tau_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}) = (400 \text{ GeV}, 0.2 \text{ ns})$

- MET and jet requirements:**
- MET > 140 GeV
 - at least one jet with $p_T > 140 \text{ GeV}$
 - $\Delta\phi > 1.0$ between MET and up to four leading jets with $p_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$

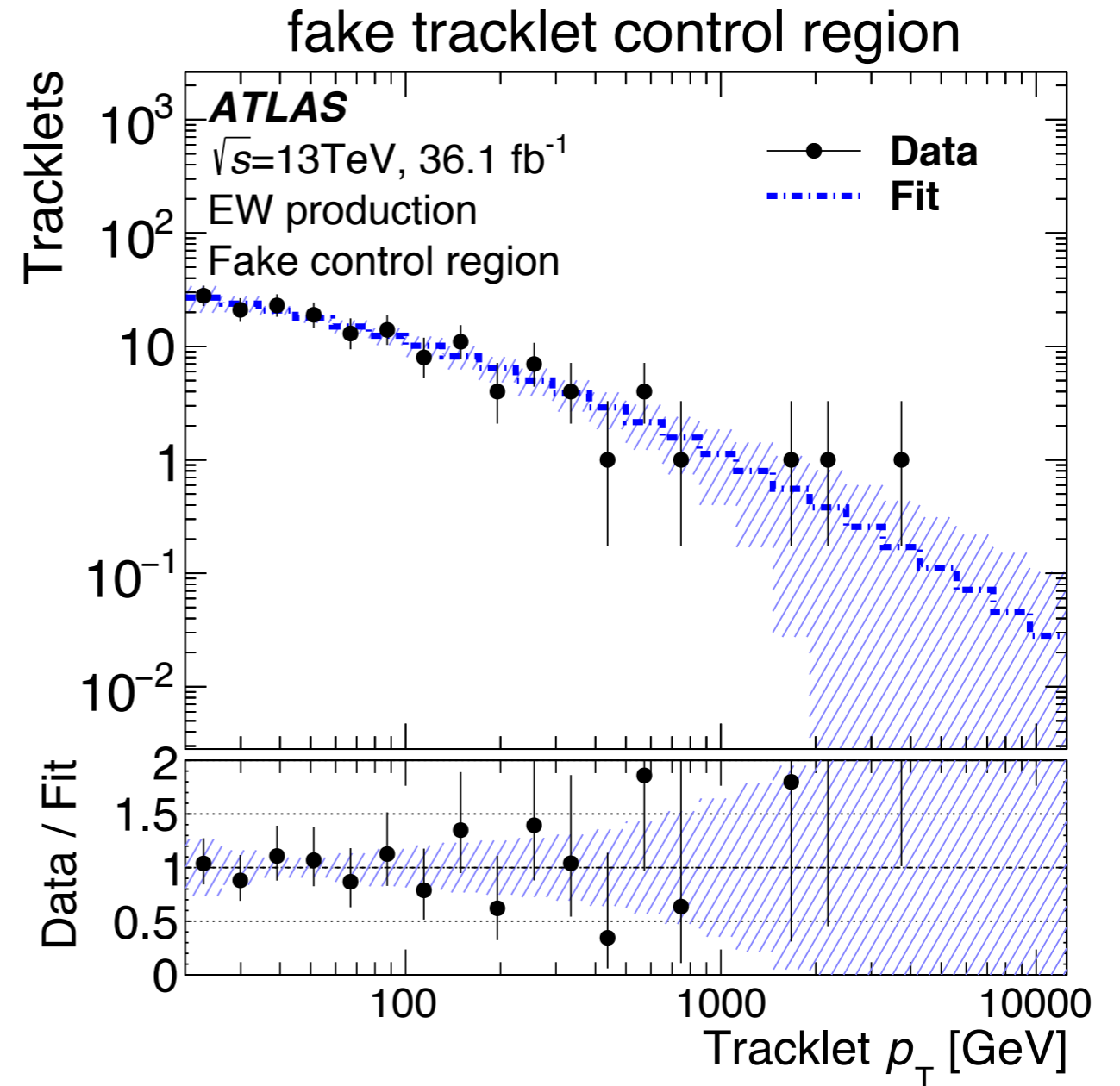
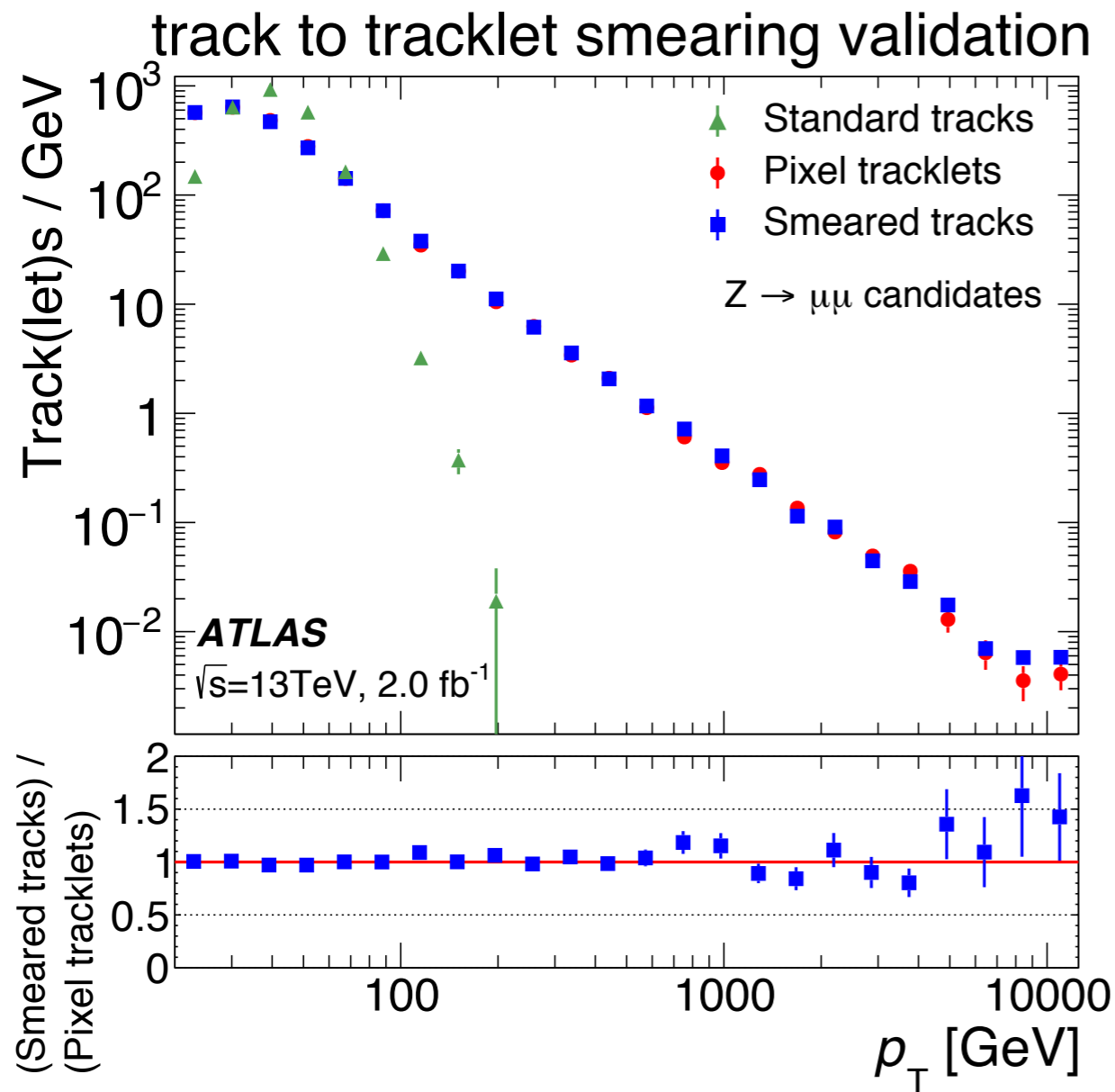
- Isolation and p_T requirements:**
- $\Delta R > 0.4$ between tracklet and any jet with $p_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$ or MS track
 - $p_T^{\text{cone40}}/p_T < 0.04$
 - Candidate tracklet must be highest p_T track or tracklet in event, and have $p_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$

- Quality requirement:**
- Hits on all four pixel layers; zero holes
 - Zero “low quality” hits
 - $|d_0|/\sigma(d_0) < 2, |z_0 \sin(\theta)| < 0.5 \text{ mm}$
 - Fit χ^2 probability > 10%

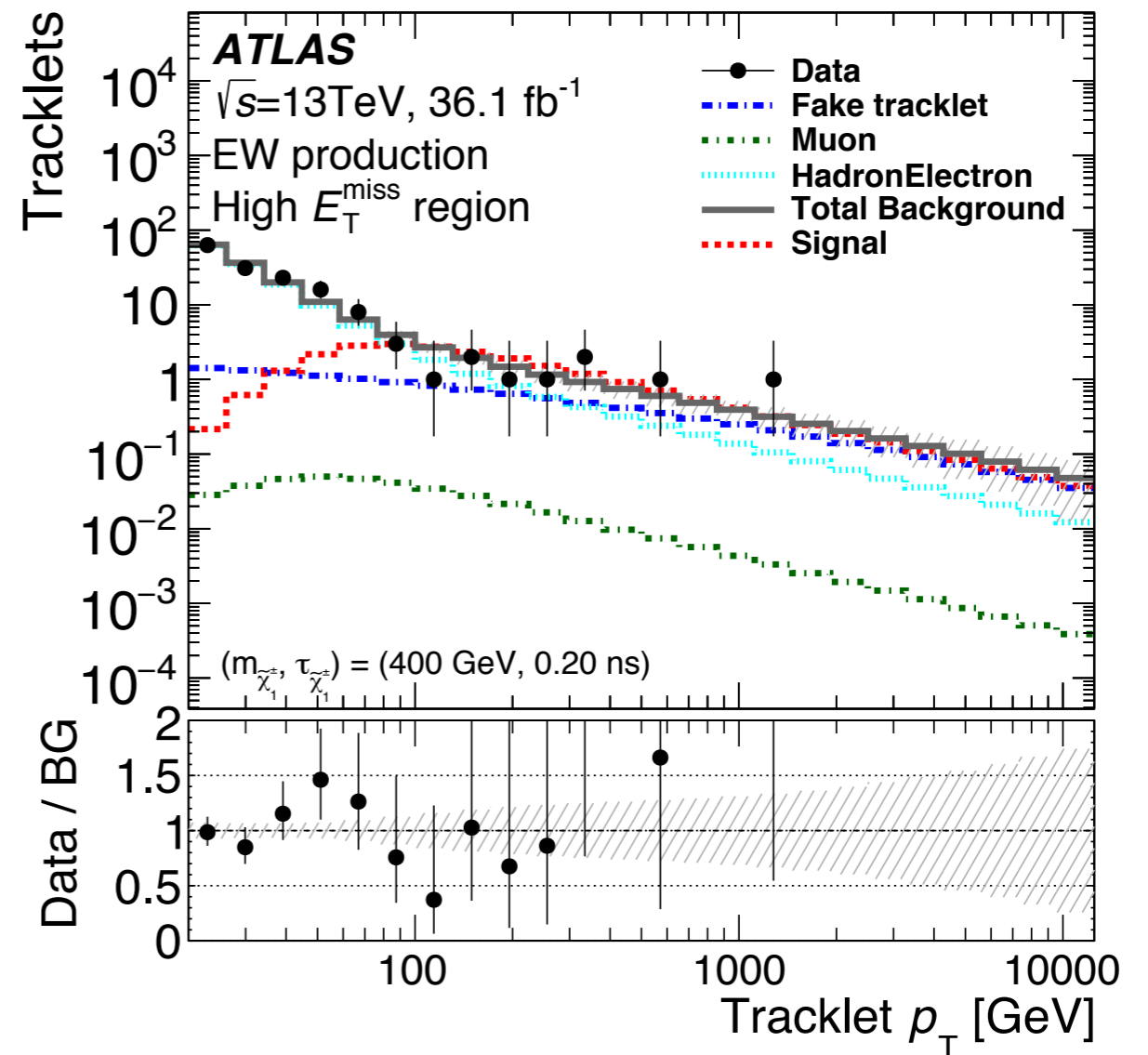
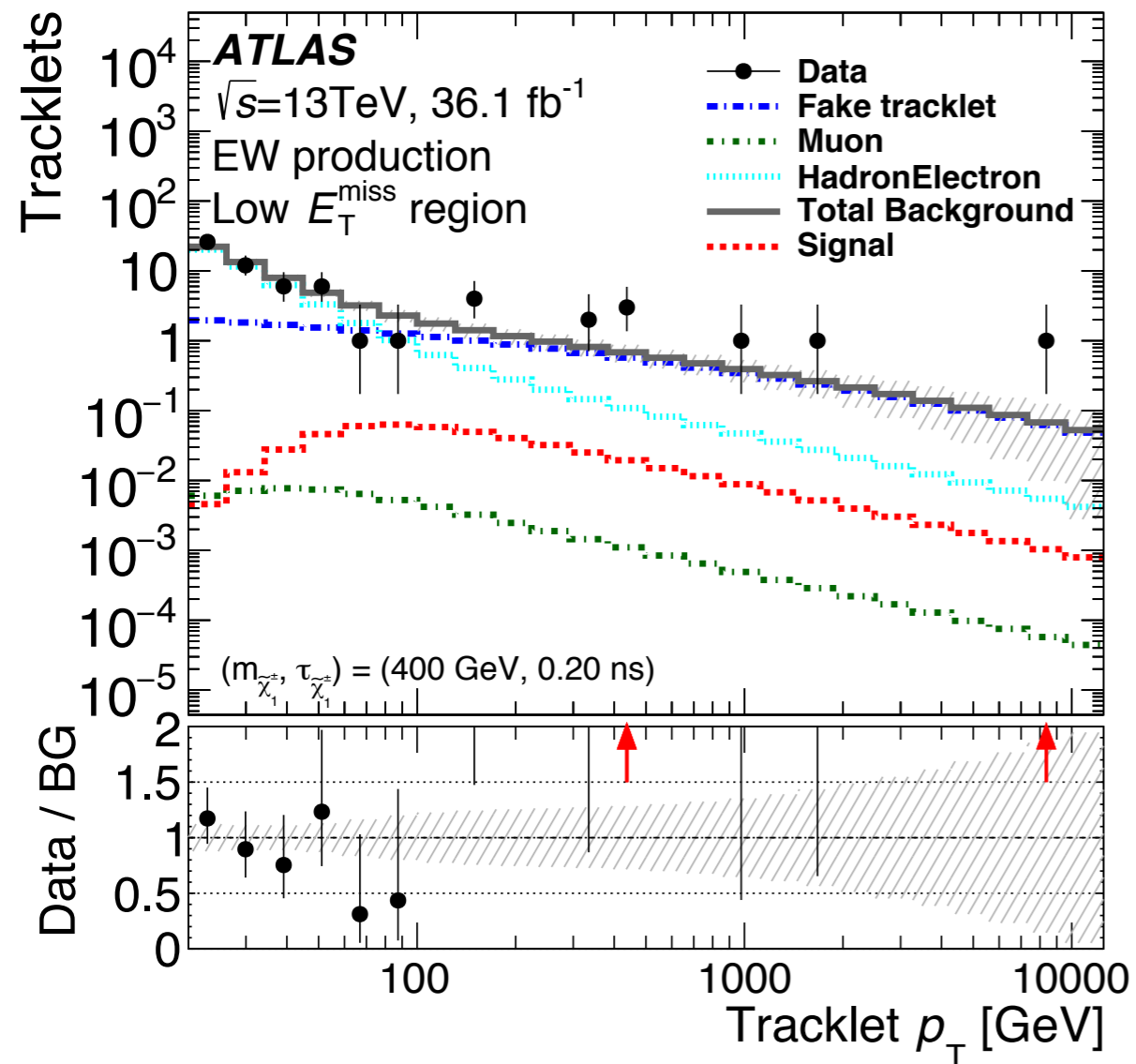
Geometrical $|\eta|$ acceptance: $0.1 < |\eta| < 1.9$

Disappearance condition: zero SCT hits associated to tracklet

disappearing track backgrounds



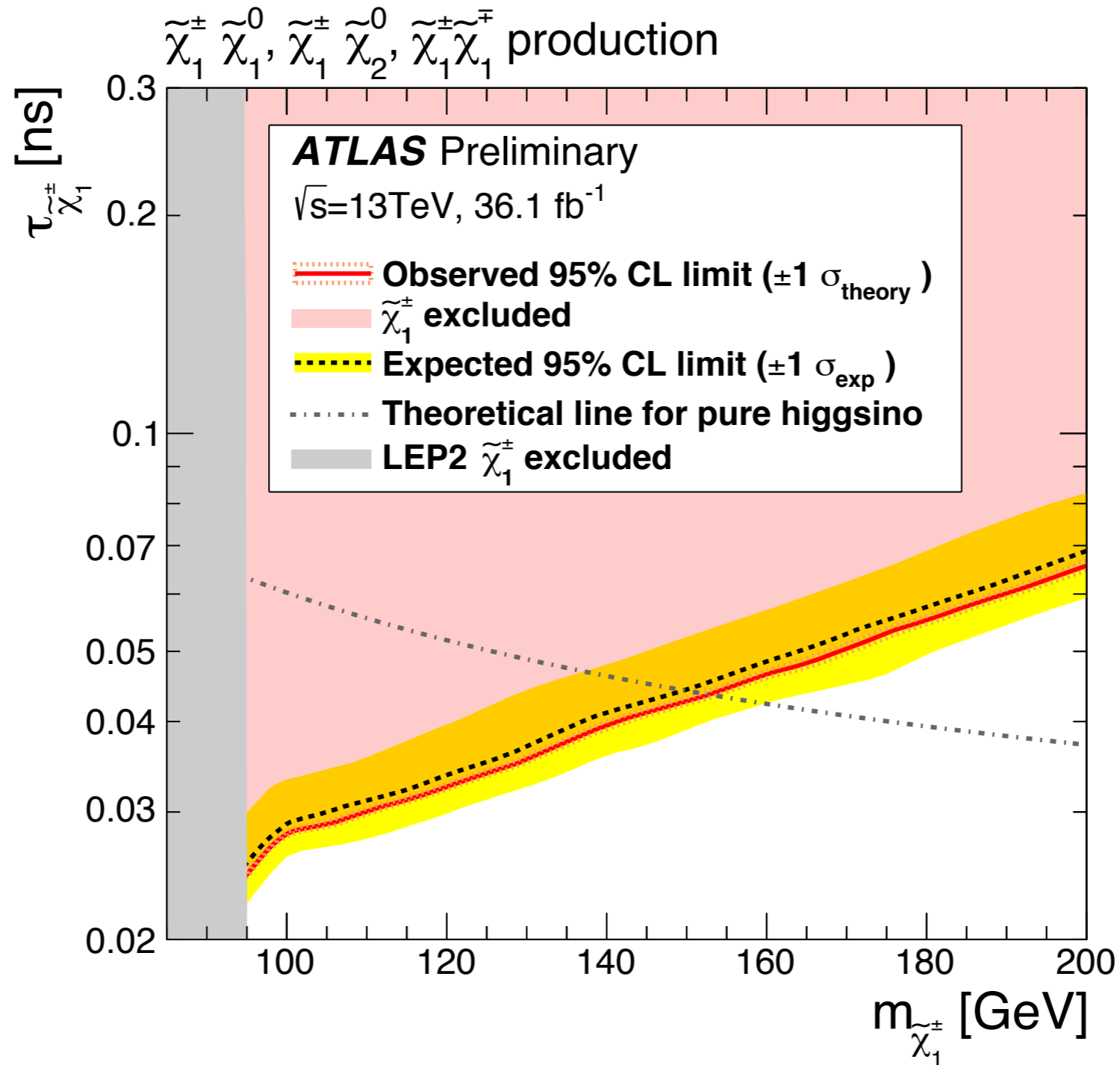
disappearing track fitted regions



disappearing track uncertainties

Parameter	Electroweak channel [%]	Strong channel [%]
Expected signal events	11	13
α in signal p_T resolution function	0.8	1.5
σ in signal p_T resolution function	5.3	7.2
$\log r_{ABCD}$	15	<0.1
α in background p_T resolution function	5.0	1.2
σ in background p_T resolution function	2.2	5.0
p_0 parameter of the fake-BG p_T function	2.5	<0.1
p_1 parameter of the fake-BG p_T function	8.5	0.1
Expected number of muon events	0.5	0.9

disappearing track pure higgsino limits



disappearing track yields

Number of observed events	9	
Number of expected events		
Hadron+electron background	6.1	± 0.6
Muon background	0.15	± 0.09
Fake background	5.5	± 3.3
Total background	11.8	± 3.1
Number of expected signal events		
for the higgsino LSP model with $(m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}, \tau_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}) = (160 \text{ GeV}, 0.05 \text{ ns})$		
	10.3	± 2.1
Number of expected signal events		
for the wino LSP model with $(m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}, \tau_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}) = (400 \text{ GeV}, 0.2 \text{ ns})$		
	13.5	± 2.1
