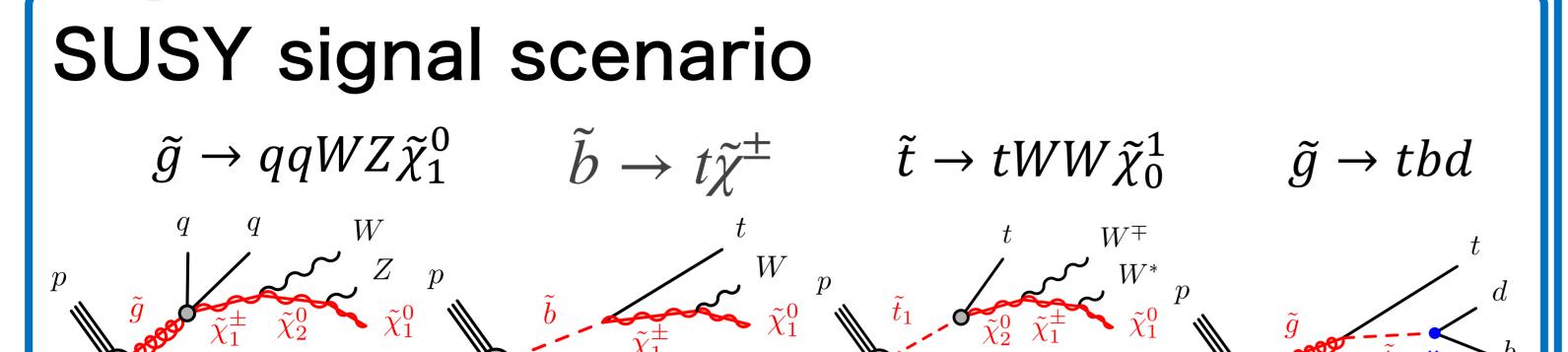
# Search for gluinos and squarks in final states with jets, missing transverse momentum and same-sign leptons at $\sqrt{s} = 13 TeV$ with the ATLAS detector

#### Introduction

Guinos and squarks are one of the primary targets as their pair production may have large cross section. The poster presents recent ATLAS result from searches for gluinos and squarks with same-sign leptons and jets with 139 fb<sup>-1</sup> data.



### **Event selection**

- 5 different signal regions (SR) are defined
- $n_{\ell}, n_b, n_i$ : Number of lepton, b-jet and jets
- $E_T^{miss}$  : Missing transverse momentum
- $m_{eff}$  : scalar P<sub>T</sub> sum of all jets, lepton and  $E_T^{miss}$

# Background

- 1. <u>Real/Prompt lepton contribution</u>
- Diboson production (WZ / ZZ)
- $t\bar{t}$  production with a vector boson
- $\rightarrow$  Estimated from Monte-Carlo simulation
- 2. Reducible background
- Charge flip and Fake/non-prompt lepton  $\rightarrow$  Estimated using data-driven method

## **Background estimation**

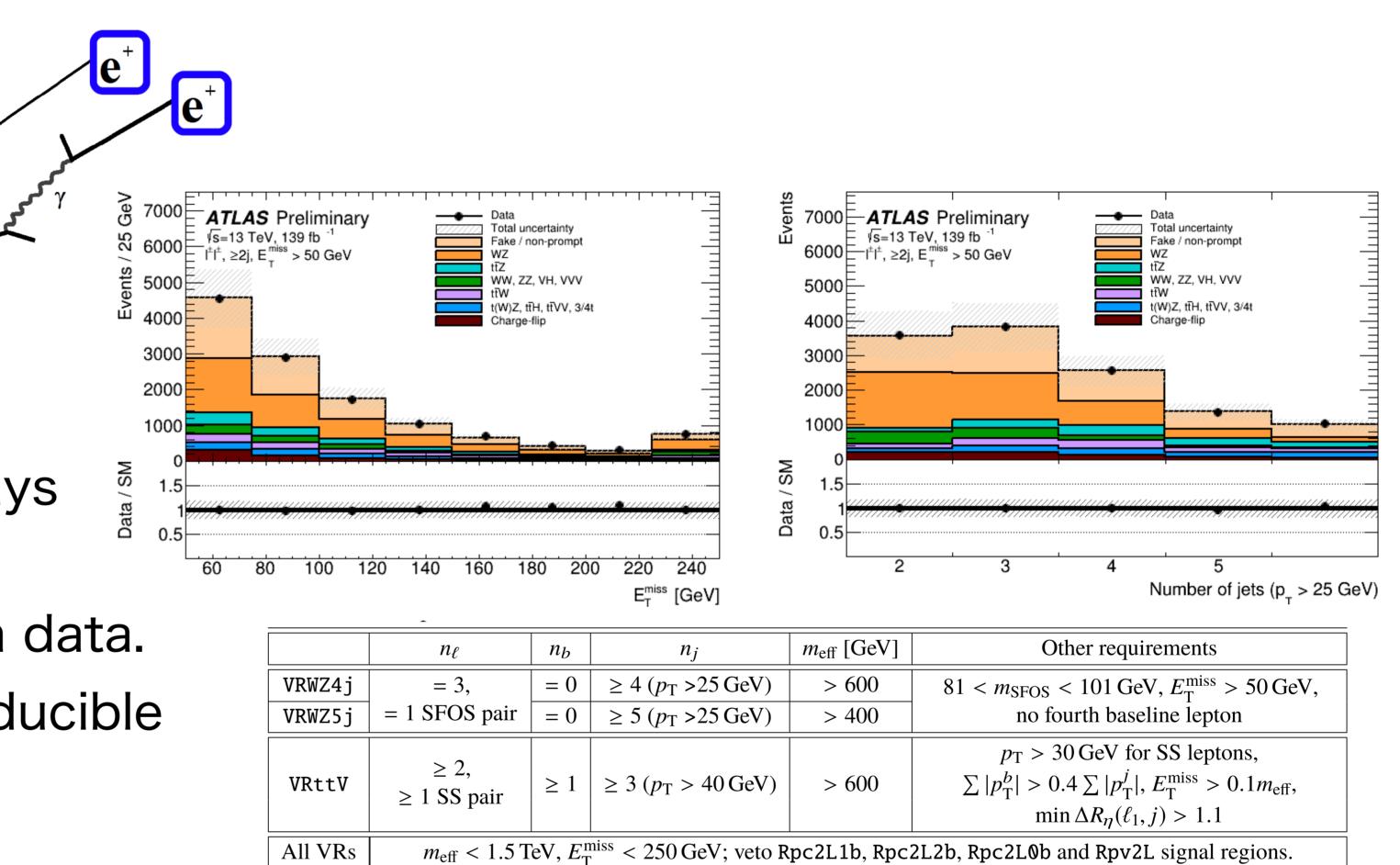
<u>Charge flip</u>: Bremsstrahlung or low track curve

- Transform opposite-sign in same sign events
- Muon charge flip is negligible in this analysis The rate for electron is measured in data and simulation for  $Z \rightarrow ee$

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SR	$n_\ell$	n <sub>b</sub>	$n_j$	$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ [GeV]	$m_{\rm eff}$ [GeV]	$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}/m_{\rm eff}$	SUSY	
Rpv2L	$\geq 2 \; (\ell^{\pm} \ell^{\pm})$	≥ 0	$\geq$ 6 ( $p_{\rm T}$ > 40 GeV)	-	> 2600	_	$\tilde{g} \to t \tilde{t}_1^*, \ \tilde{t}_1^* \to q q' \ (\lambda'' \neq 0)$	
							$\tilde{g} \to t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0,  \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \to 3q \; (\lambda^{\prime\prime} \neq 0)$	
							$\tilde{g} \to q\bar{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \ \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \to qq'\ell \ (\lambda' \neq 0)$	
Rpc2L1b	$\geq 2 \; (\ell^{\pm} \ell^{\pm})$	≥ 1	$\geq$ 6 ( $p_{\rm T}$ > 40 GeV)	_	_	> 0.25	$\tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow t W \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	
Rpc2L2b	$\geq 2 \; (\ell^{\pm} \ell^{\pm})$	≥ 2	$\geq 6 (p_{\rm T} > 25 {\rm GeV})$	> 300	> 1400	> 0.14	$\tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow t W \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	
							$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t \bar{t} \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	
Rpc2L0b	$\geq 2 \; (\ell^{\pm} \ell^{\pm})$	= 0	$\geq$ 6 ( $p_{\rm T}$ > 40 GeV)	> 200	> 1000	> 0.2	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow q \bar{q}' W Z \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	
Rpc3LSS1b	$\geq 3 \; (\ell^{\pm} \ell^{\pm} \ell^{\pm})$	≥ 1	no cut but veto $81 < m_{e^{\pm}e^{\pm}} < 101 \text{ GeV}$			> 0.14	$ ilde{t}_1  o t W^{\pm}(W^*)  ilde{\chi}_1^0$	

- Large  $m_{eff}$  and  $E_T^{miss}$  except RPV scenarios ( $\tilde{q} \rightarrow tbd$ ) • Low E<sup>miss</sup> for RPV sce
- At least 2 leptons and multiple jets

Rare process in SM  $\rightarrow$  Very low background!



Fake/non-prompt lepton: from heavy/light flavor decays

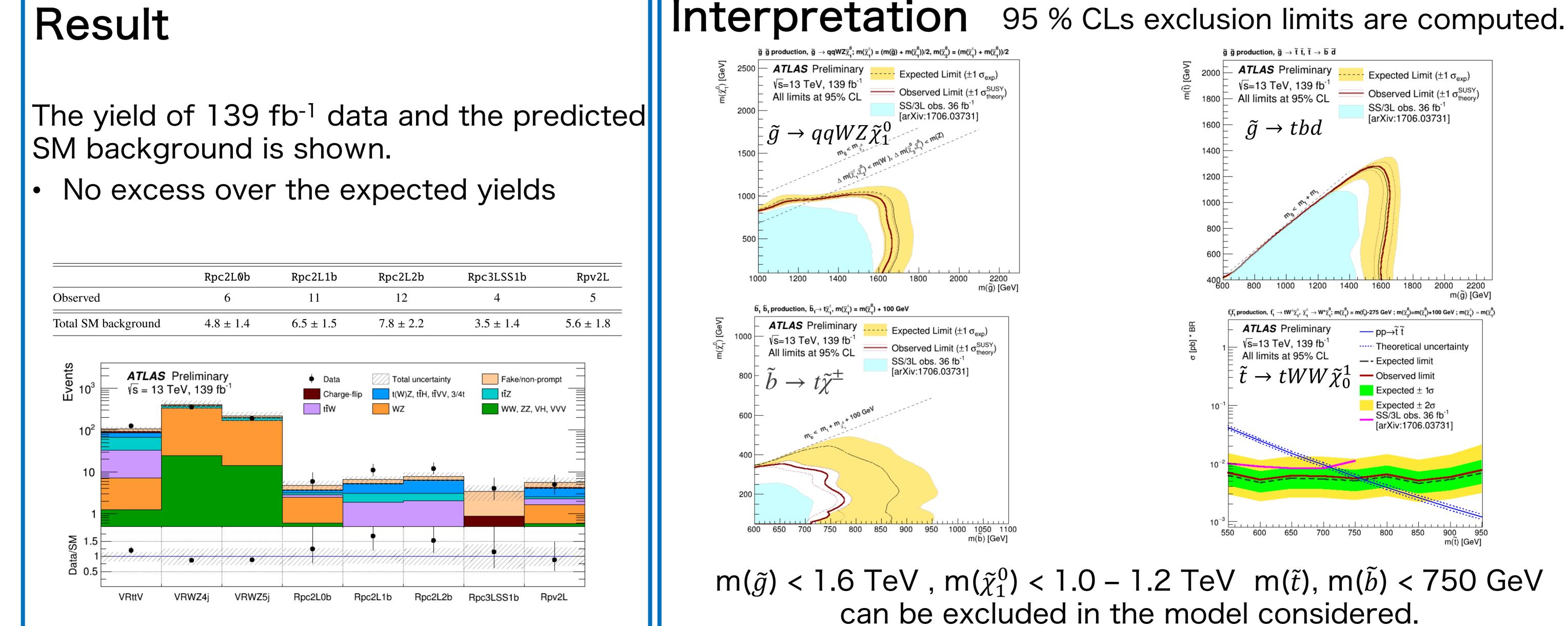
- Dynamic matrix method with 2 input parameters
  - Real and Fake efficiencies are estimated from data.

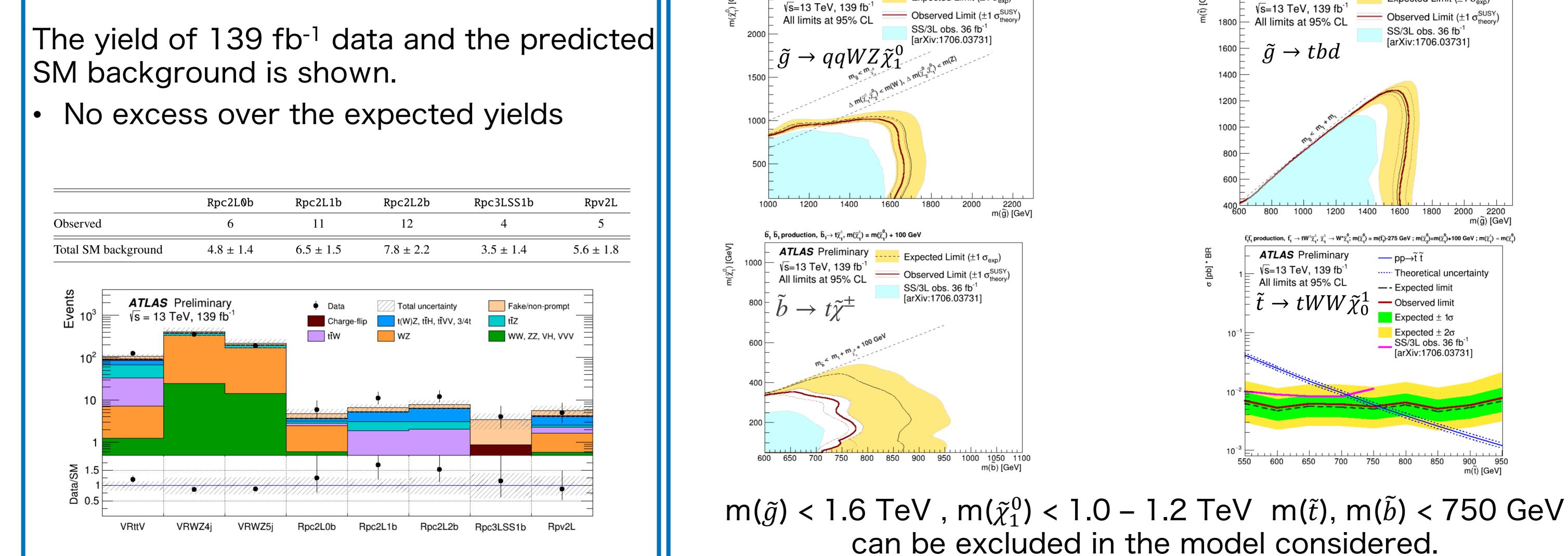
Validation regions (VR) are designed to verify the irreducible background.

Good agreement between data and prediction

#### Result

Rpc2L0b	Rpc2L1b	Rpc2L2b	Rpc3LSS1b	Rpv2L





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