



# SUSY Searches at the LHC

Keith Ulmer

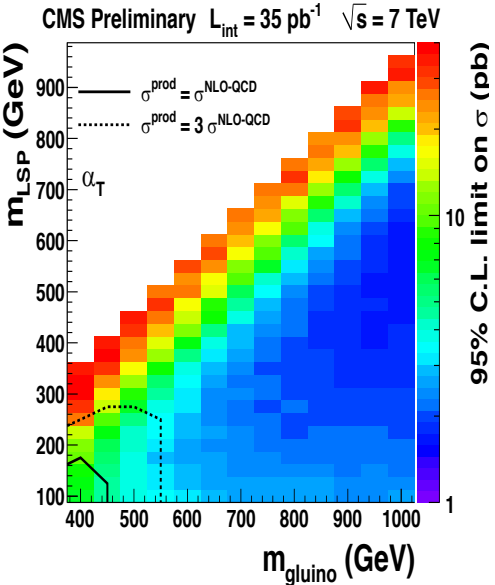
University of Colorado Boulder

Aspen Winter Conference

March 25, 2019

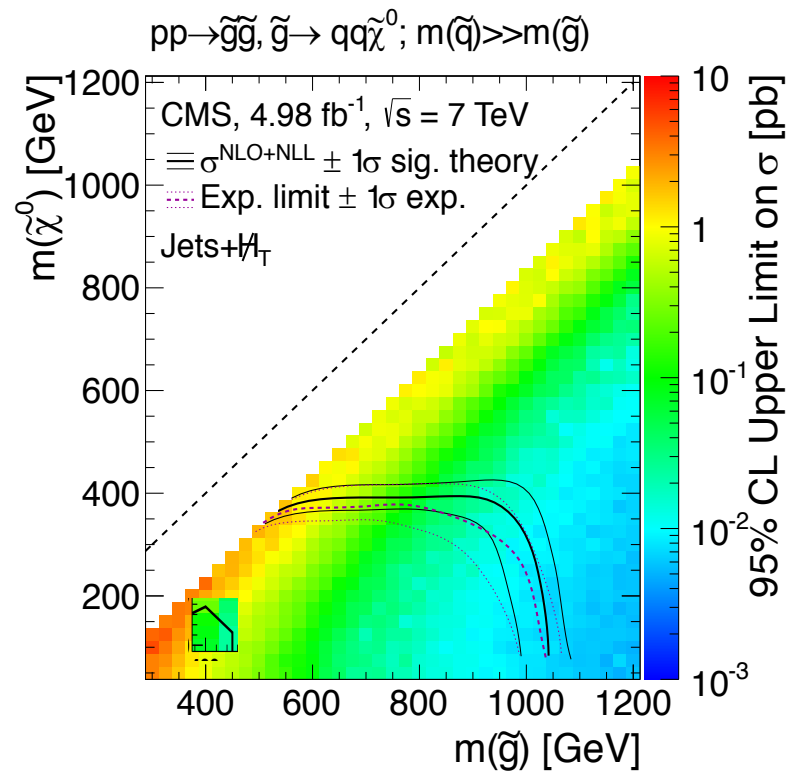


# Glauino Mass Reach



2010:

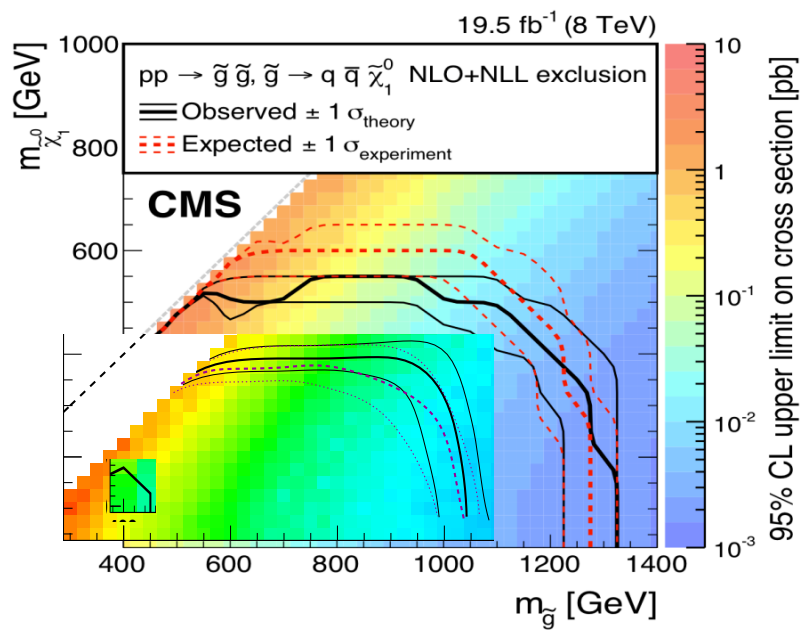
# Glino Mass Reach



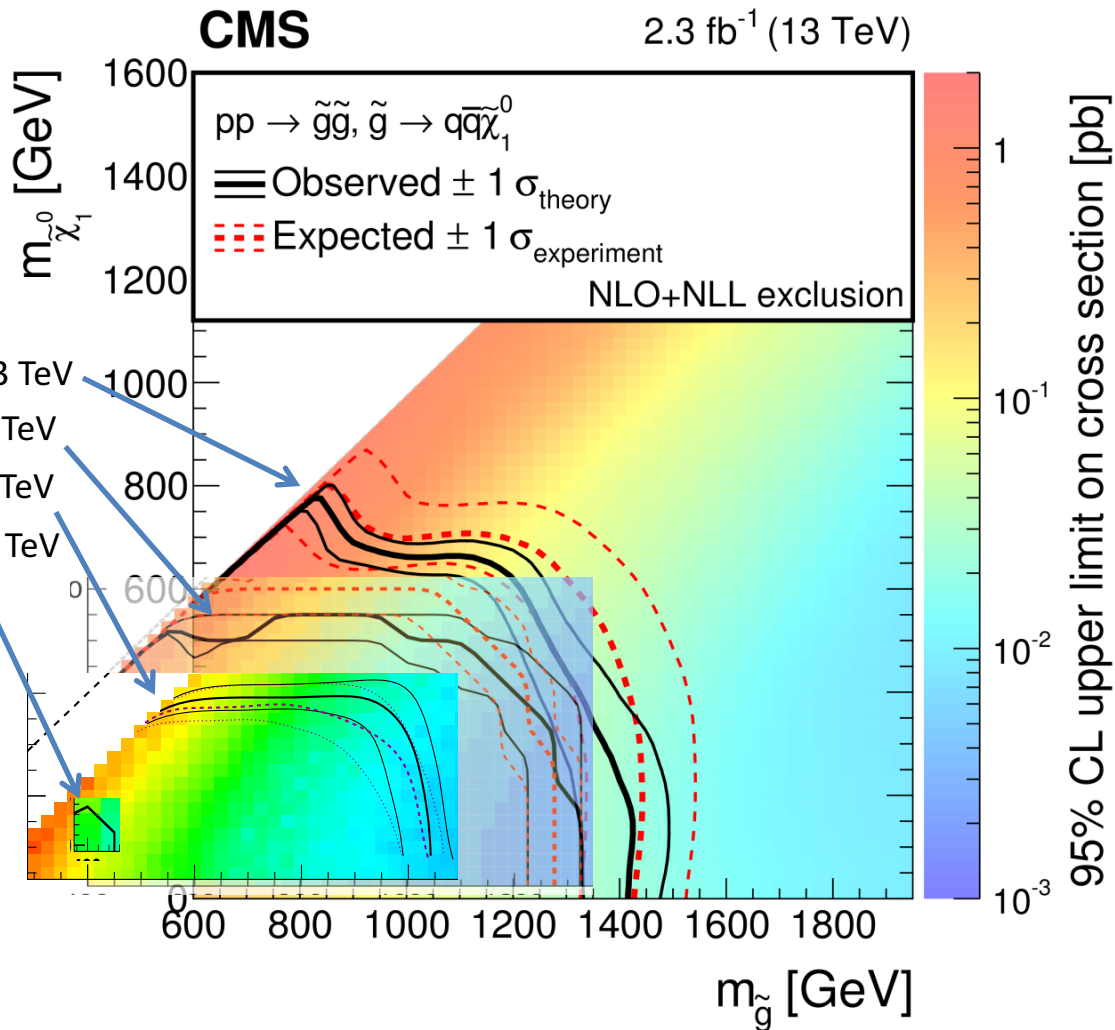
2011:

# Glino Mass Reach

2012:



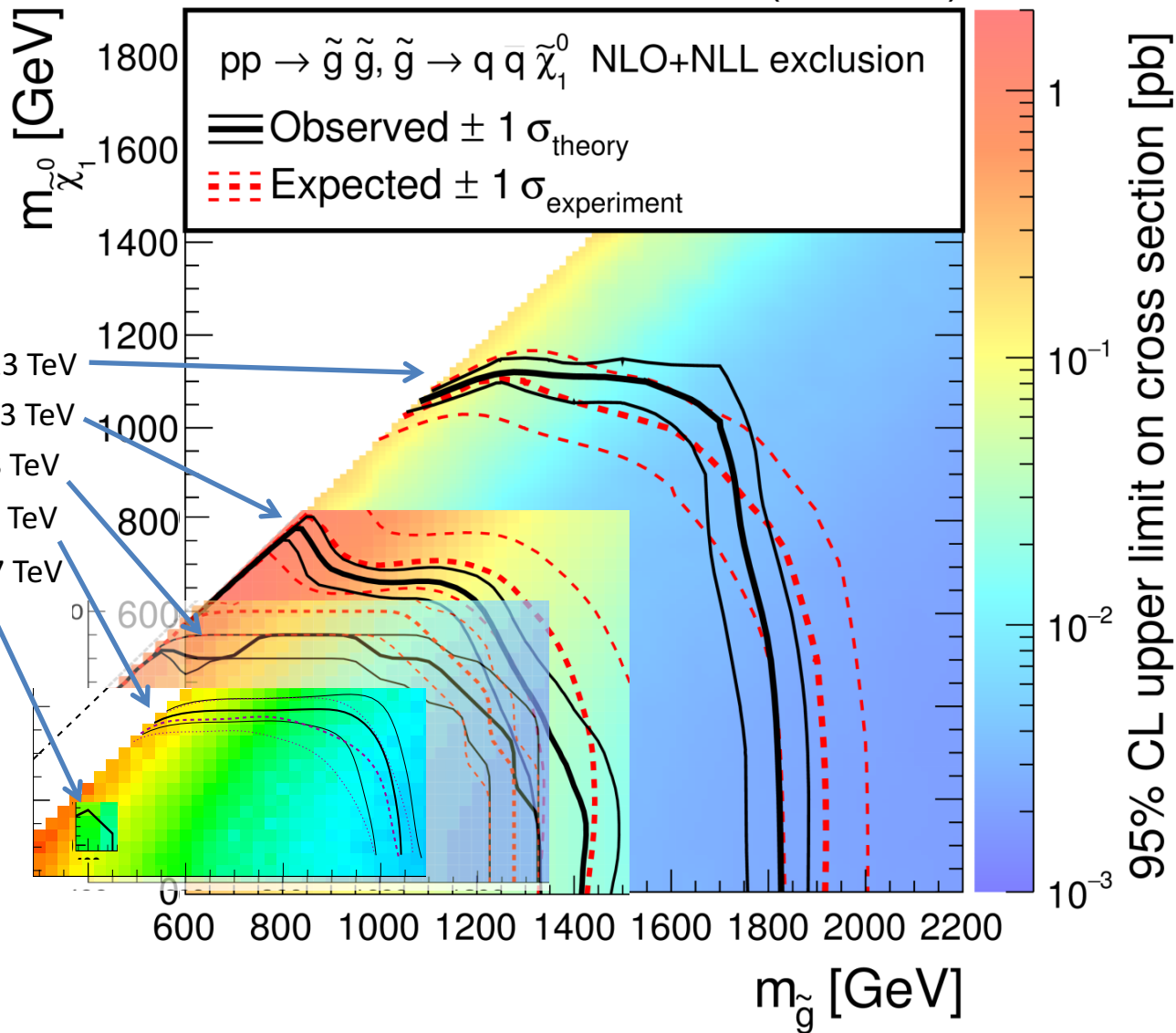
# Glino Mass Reach



# Gluino Mass Reach

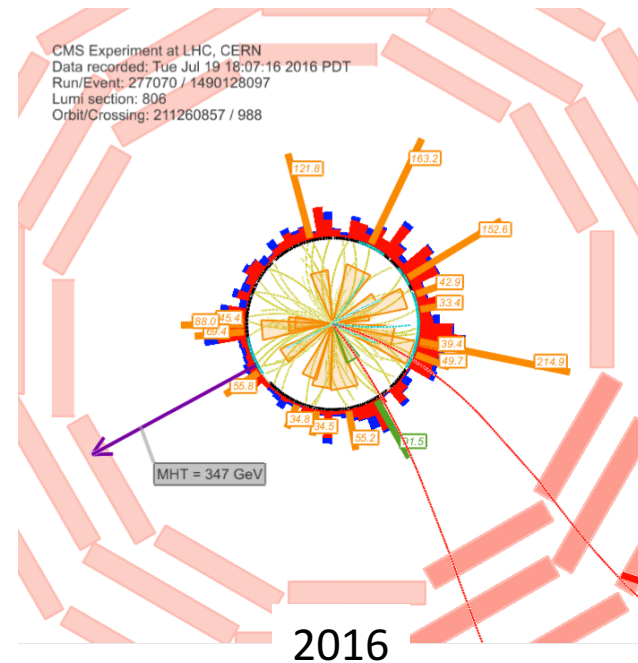
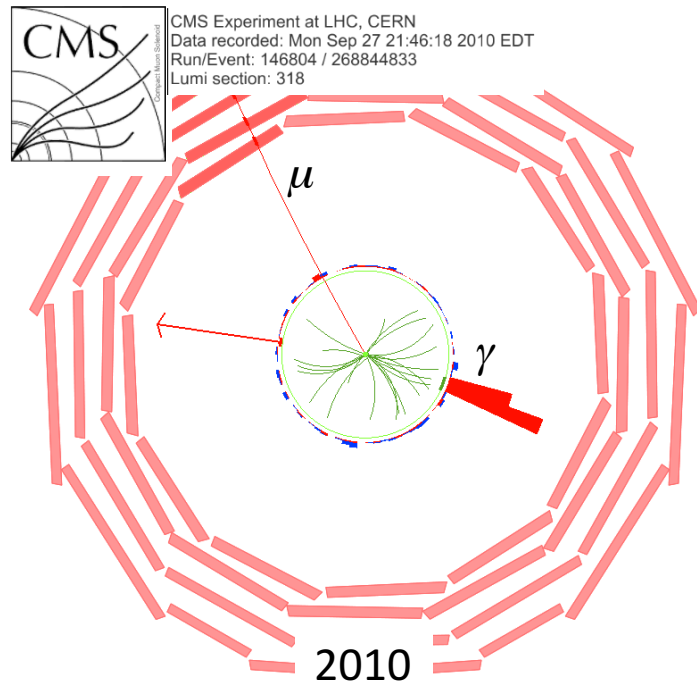
**CMS**

35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)

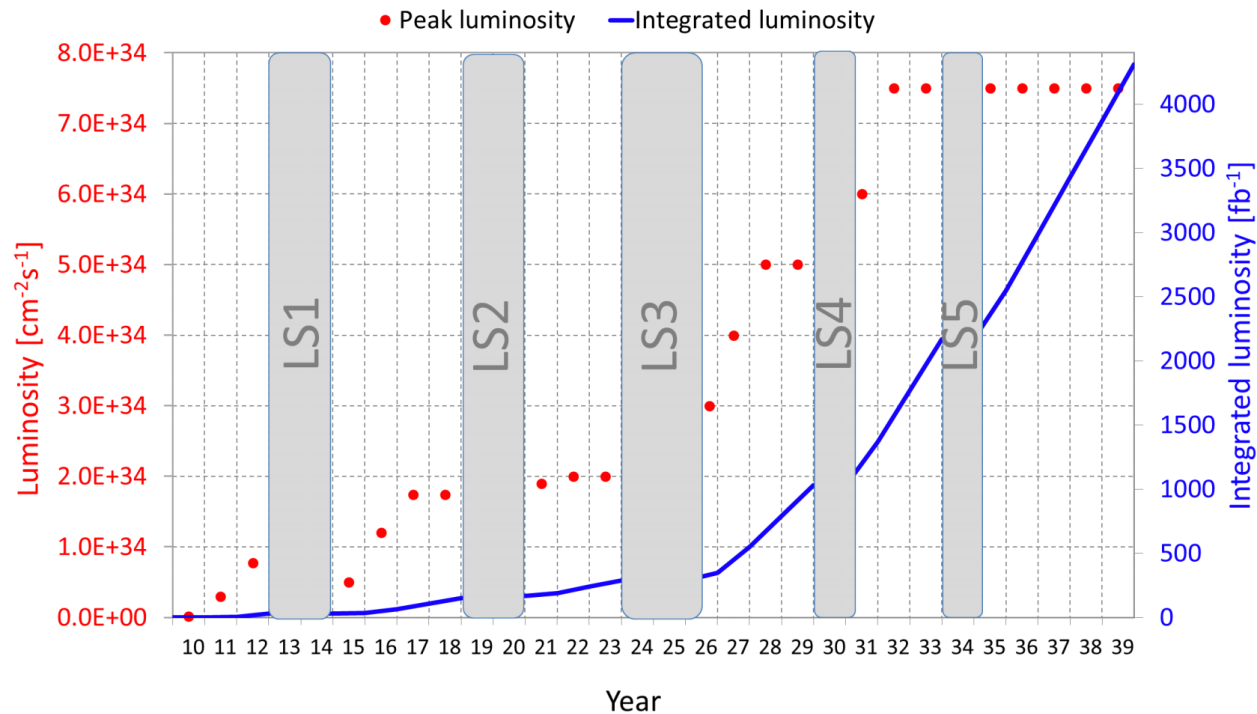


# SUSY at the LHC

- ◆ Despite lack of observation, have made huge of progress in SUSY searches
  - ◆ Generally very inclusive searches with broad reach
  - ◆ Sophisticated analysis techniques, robust background predictions, comprehensive interpretation techniques, searching further in kinematic tails, ...



# Some paths forward

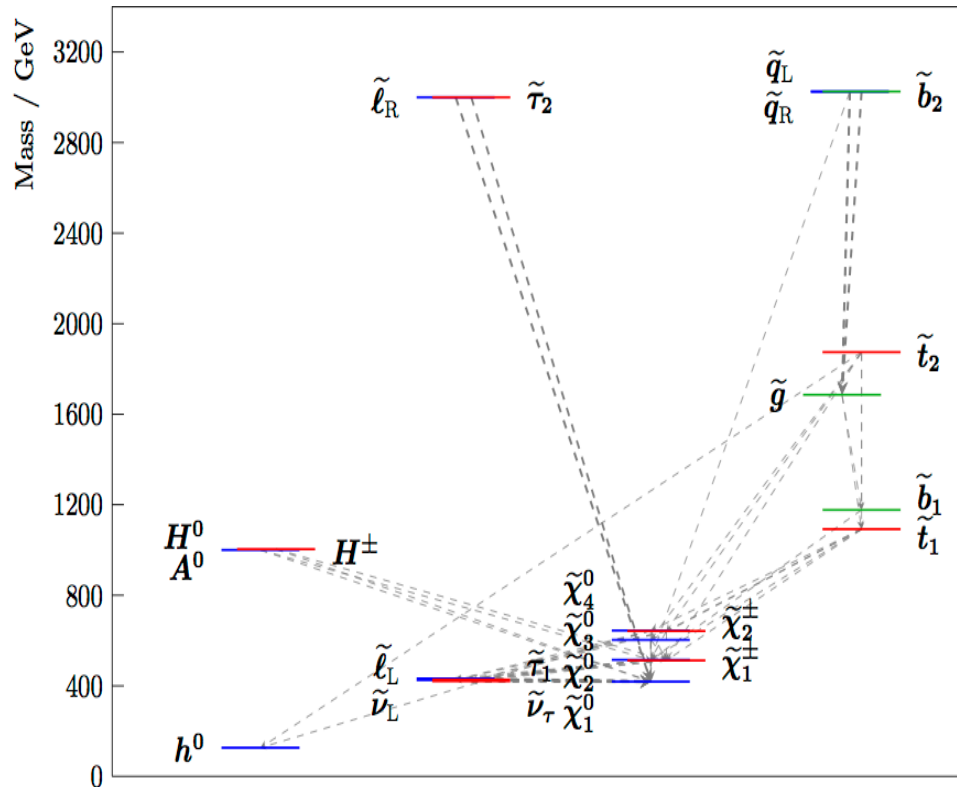


- ◆ The era of large jumps in energy or luminosity is over (for awhile!)
- ◆ This talk: My view of ways to push beyond the inclusive, high  $p_T$  SUSY searches
  - ◆ Digging deeper under background
  - ◆ Targeting more specific signatures
  - ◆ New experimental techniques
  - ◆ More comprehensive searches



# Digging Under Background

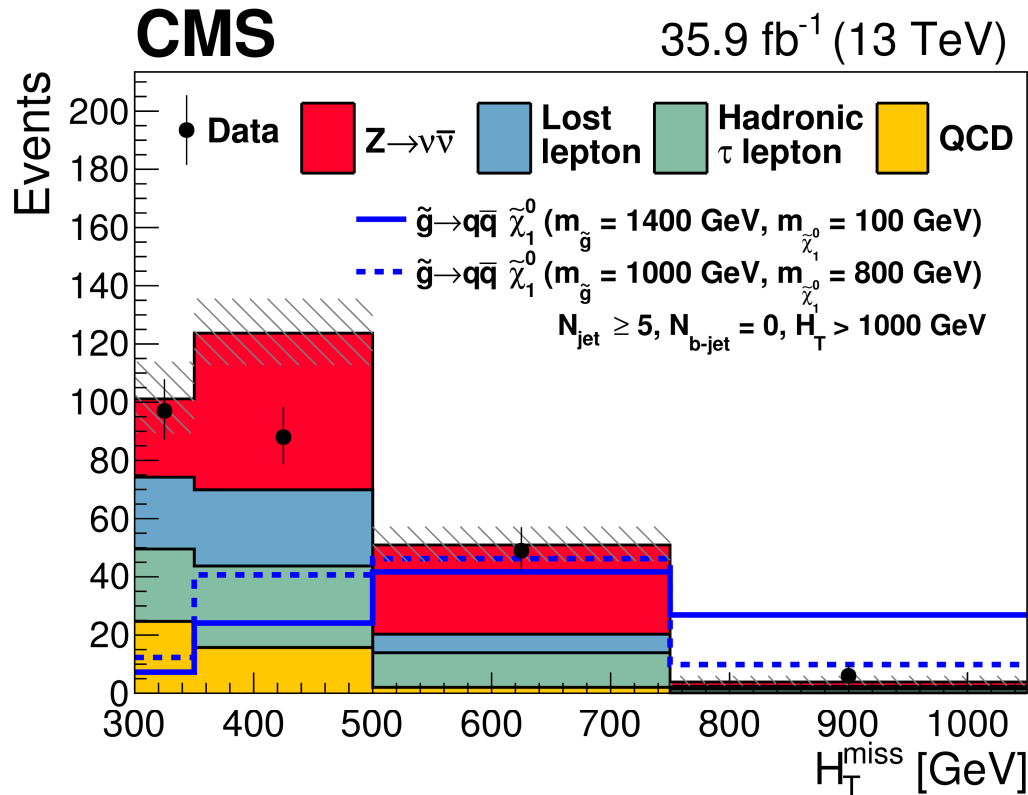
- ◆ SUSY can give a remarkably wide range of potential signatures
  - ◆ Essentially anything from the SM + missing energy
  - ◆ CMS and ATLAS have recent and ongoing searches in just about every combination imaginable
- ◆ <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSUS>
- ◆ <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/SupersymmetryPublicResults>



An example SUSY spectrum

# Digging Under Background

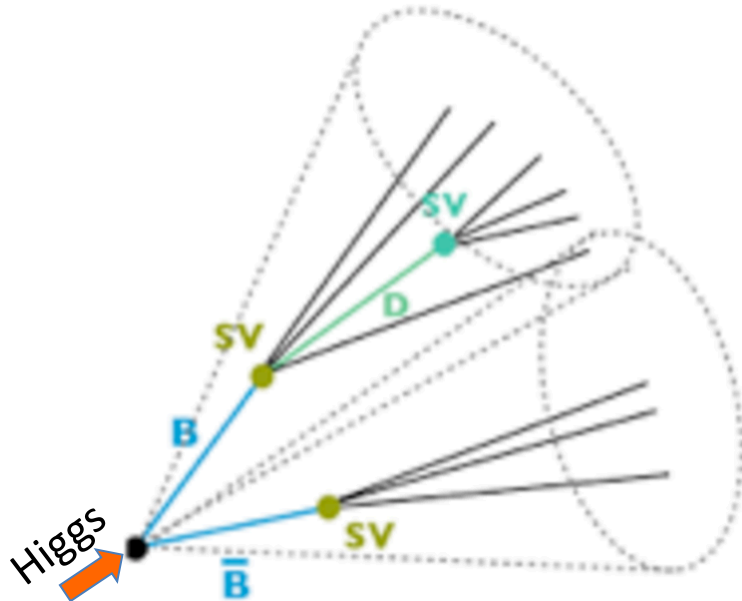
- Traditional approach is to look in extreme tails of kinematic distributions



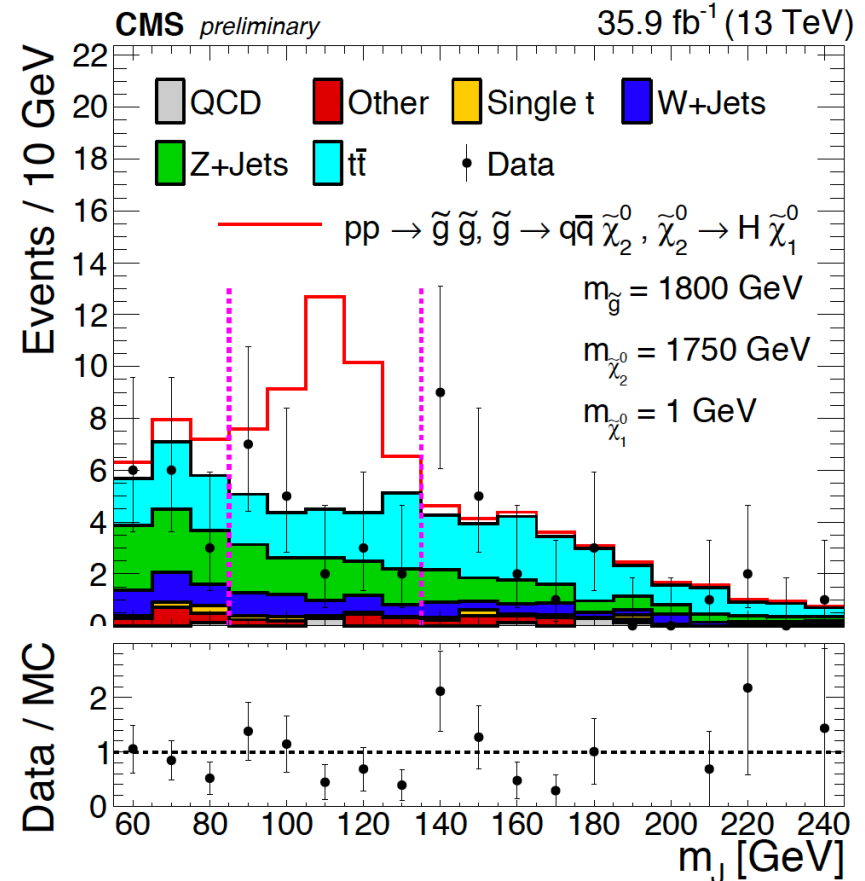
- But signals could be hiding in the bulk with lower rates
- Another option is to use new unique signatures to beat down backgrounds in these cases
- Will give two examples from canonical multi-jet signals

# Boosted Object Tagging

- ◆ High  $p_T$   $H \rightarrow bb$  decay with small opening angle
- ◆ Use large angle jets to capture full Higgs decay
- ◆ Identify Higgs tags by presence of two displaced subjets
- ◆ Jet mass shows clear peaking structure

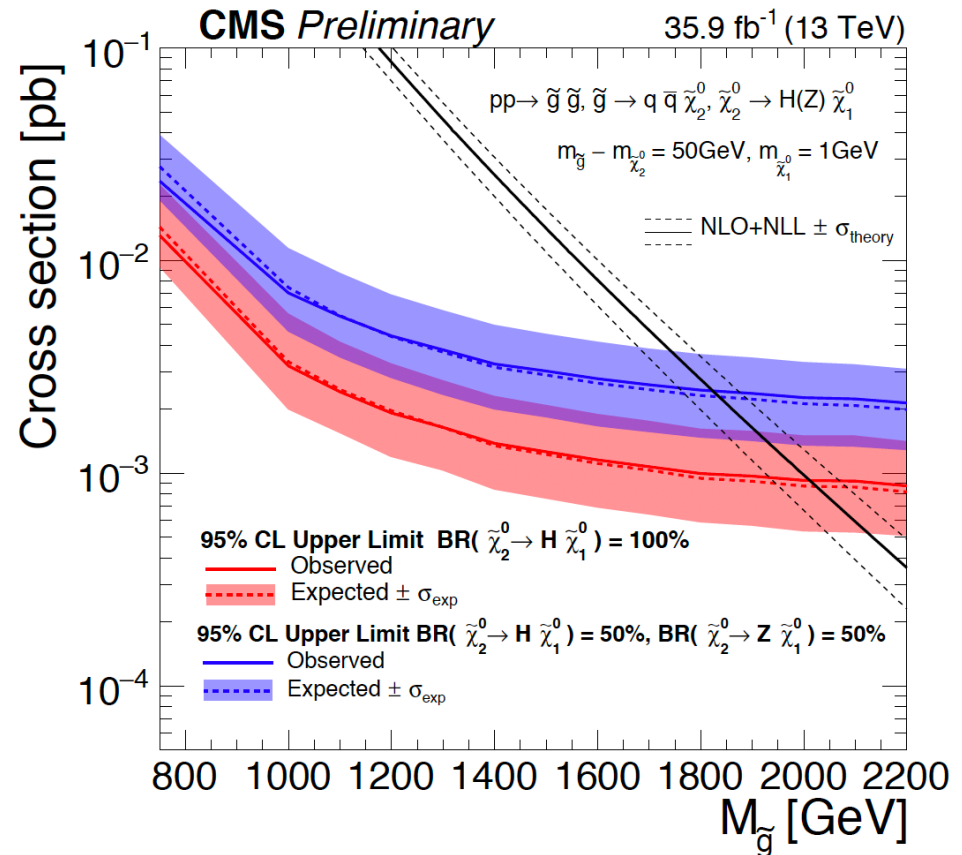
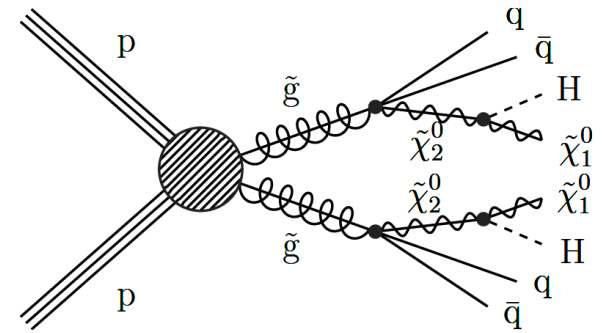


CMS-SUS-17-006  
PRL 120, 241801 (2018)



# Boosted Higgs Search

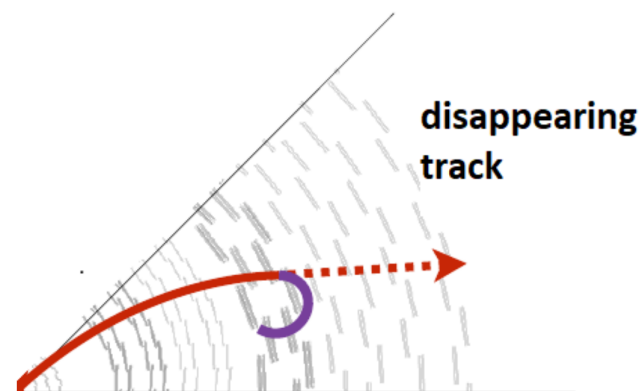
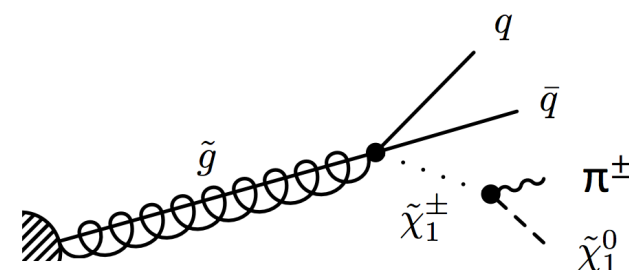
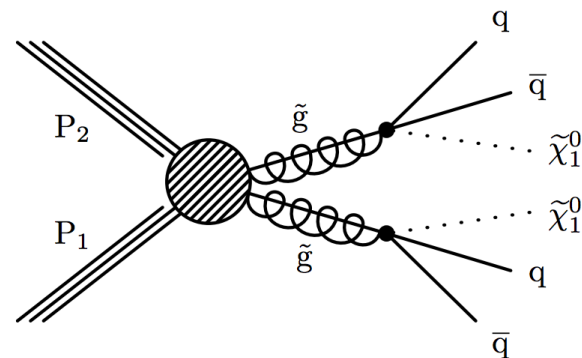
- ◆ Select events with 1 or 2 Higgs tags and large missing energy
  - ◆ 2 AK8 jets with  $p_T > 300$  GeV
  - ◆ MET > 300 GeV
- ◆ Backgrounds predicted from mass and bb-tag sidebands in data
- ◆ Interpret in gluino decay model with mass splittings that give high  $p_T$  Higgs bosons



# Disappearing tracks

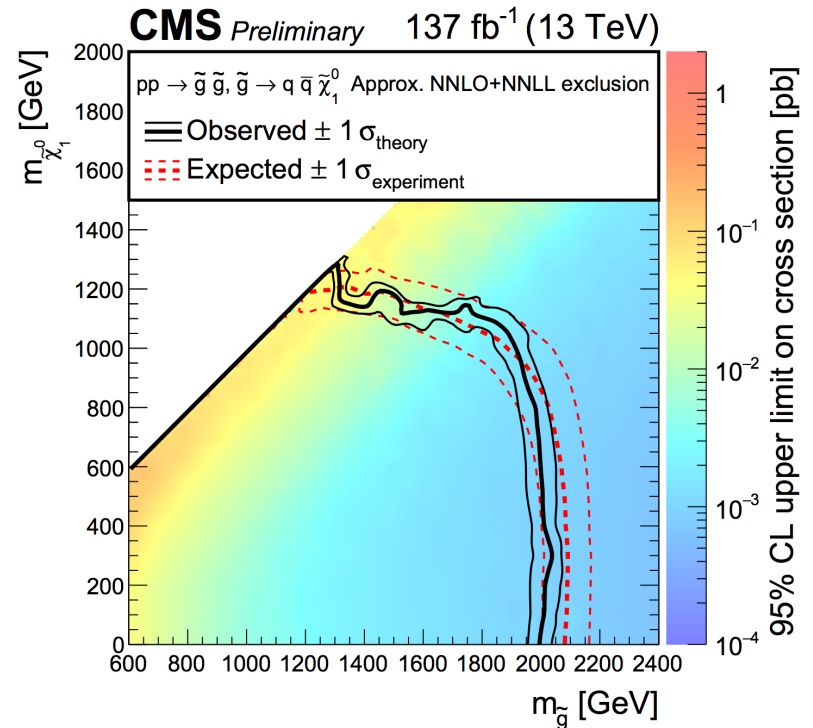
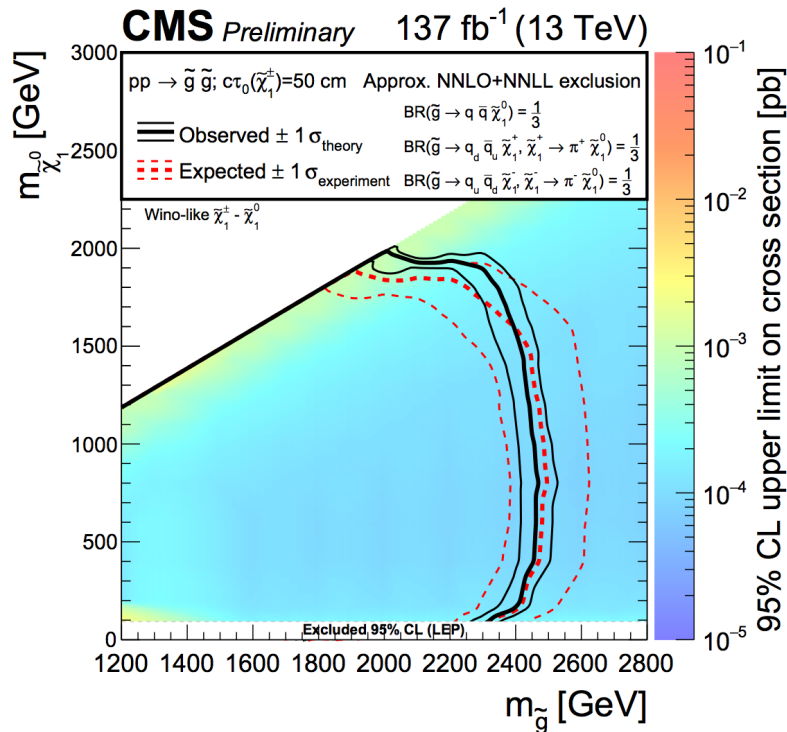
CMS-SUS-19-005

- ◆ Typical SUSY decay ends with LSP
- ◆ Consider instead if a  $\chi_{1+}$  sits just above the  $\chi_{10}$ 
  - ◆ As is typical with Wino or Higgsino-like LSPs
- ◆ Small mass splitting between  $\chi_{1+}$  and  $\chi_{10}$  order(100 MeV)
  - ◆ Can result in long-lived  $\chi_{1+}$  with limited phase space for decay
  - ◆ Decays through a  $\pi^+$  which is too soft to detect and a  $\chi_{10}$
- ◆ Can select for “disappearing tracks”
  - ◆ Well reconstructed track in the inner layers of the tracker
  - ◆ Require at least two outer tracker layers missing hits
  - ◆ Categorize by length of observed track to catch a range of lifetimes

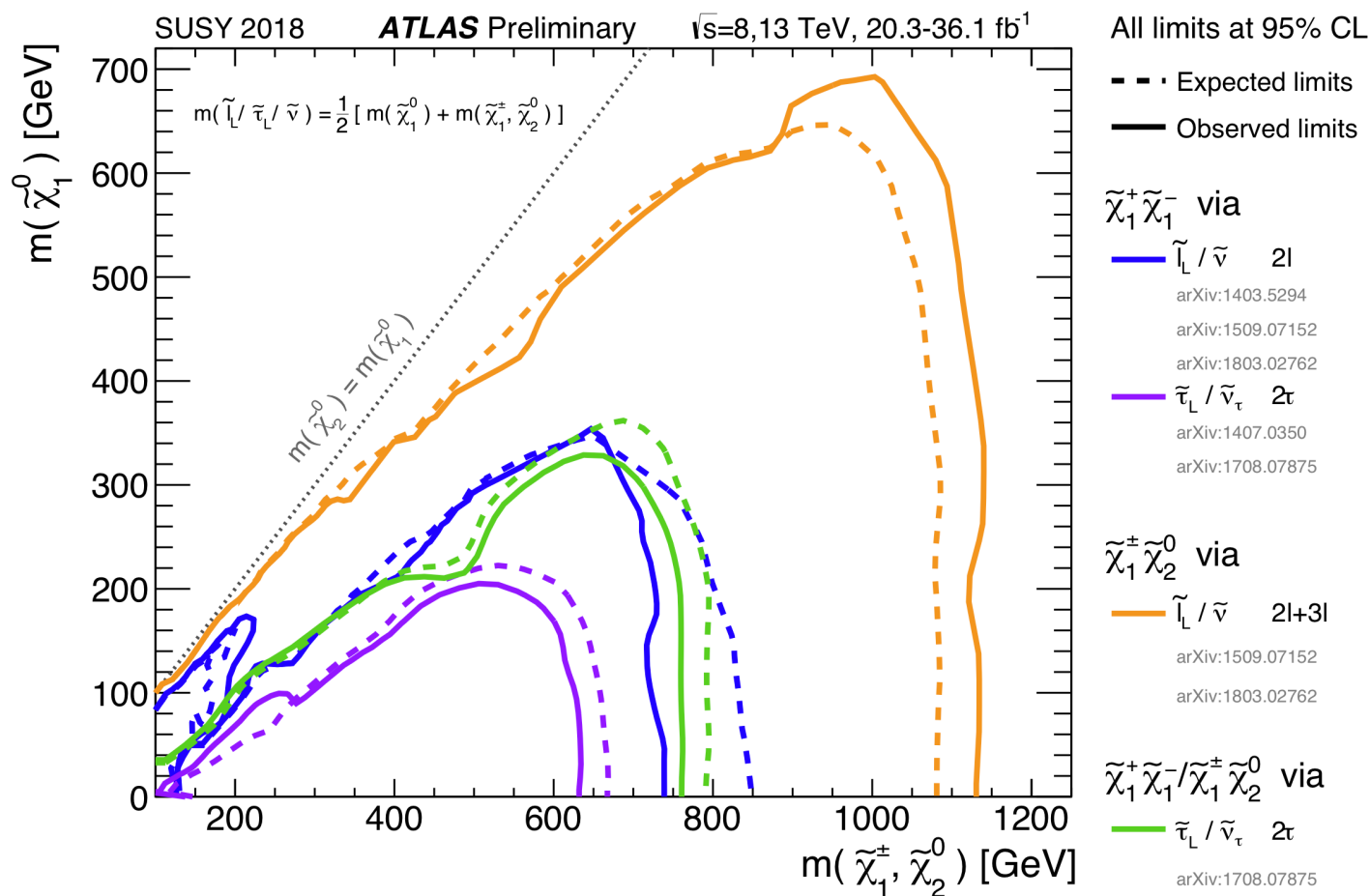


# Disappearing tracks

- ◆ Search binned in jet multiplicity, HT, and disappearing track pT
- ◆ No significant excess observed in any search bin
- ◆ Limits extended by  $\sim 400$  GeV compared to case without long-lived chargino



# Targeting Corners

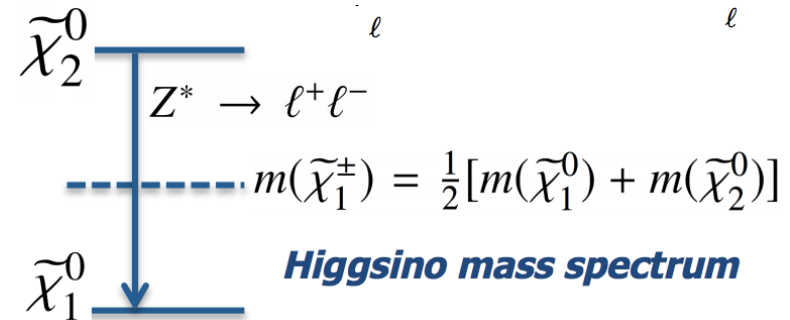
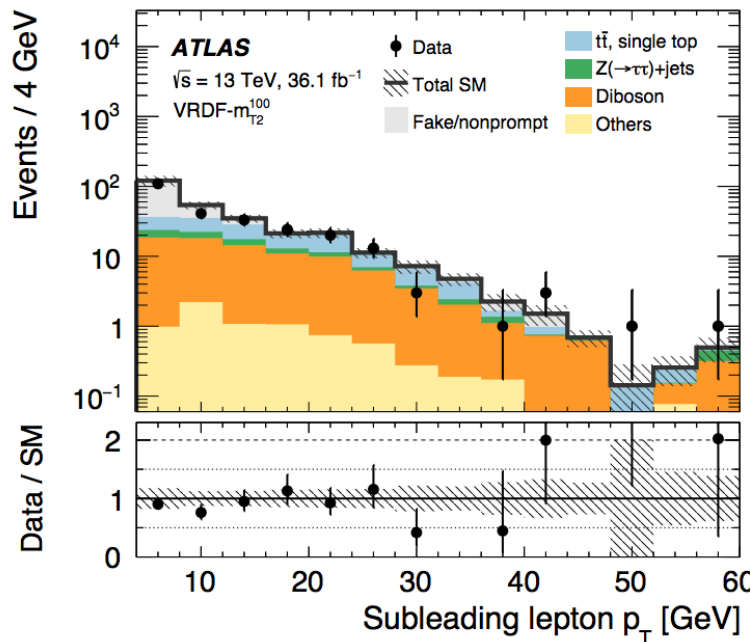
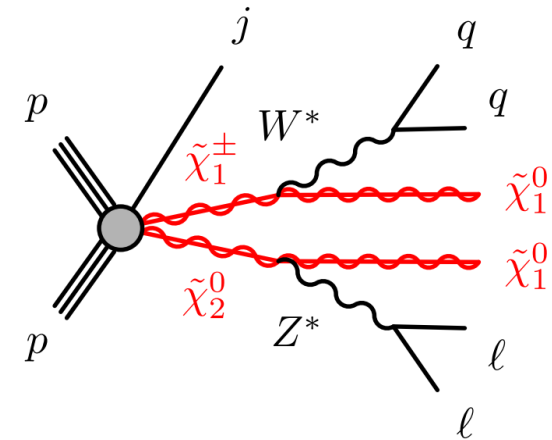


- ◆ Broad inclusive searches can leave gaps in sensitivity in challenging regions
  - ◆ Dedicated searches extend and complete the coverage

# Higgsinos with low $p_T$ leptons

- ◆ Target compressed scenarios through low  $p_T$  leptons from far offshell  $W^*$  and  $Z^*$  decays
- ◆ Stretching detector capabilities to reconstruct electrons (muons) down to 4 (4.5) GeV

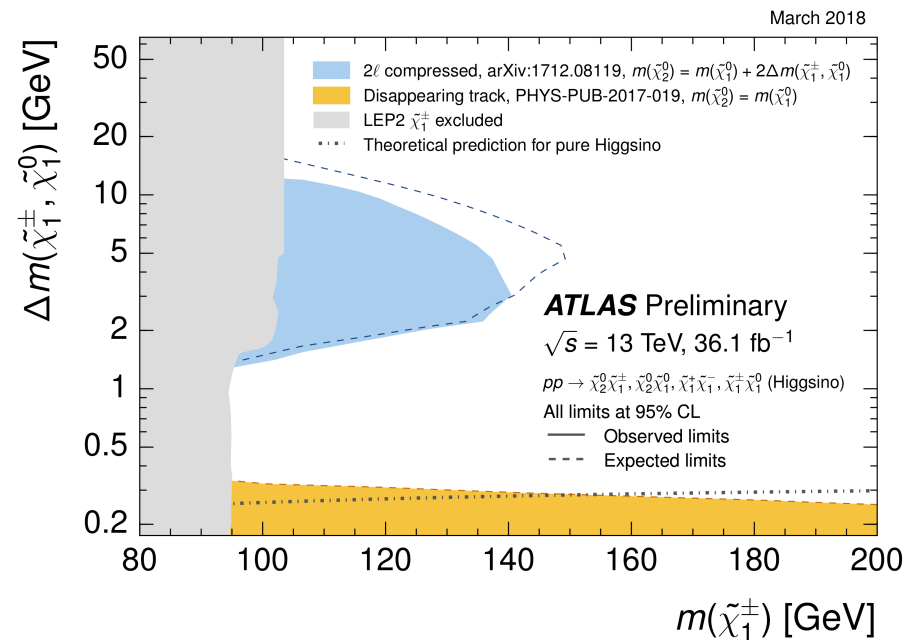
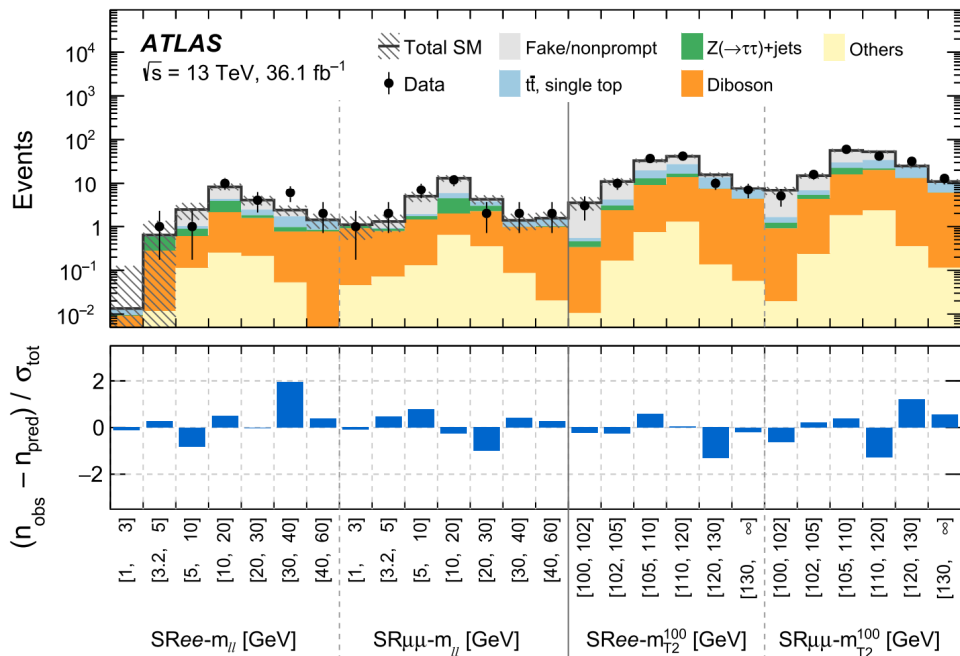
PRD 97, 052010 (2018)





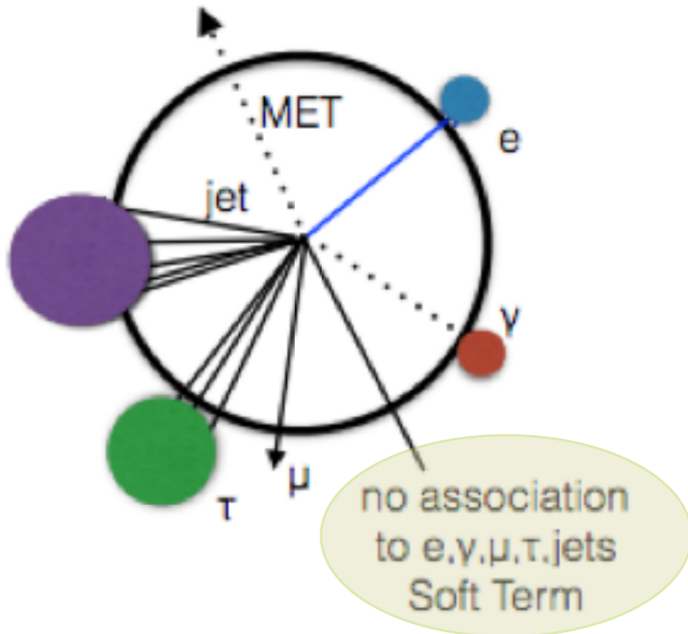
# Higgsinos with low $p_T$ leptons

- ◆ Difficult search with backgrounds from many different sources and detailed detector response to understand
- ◆ No excess observed
- ◆ Interpret results in EW-ino mass vs mass splitting

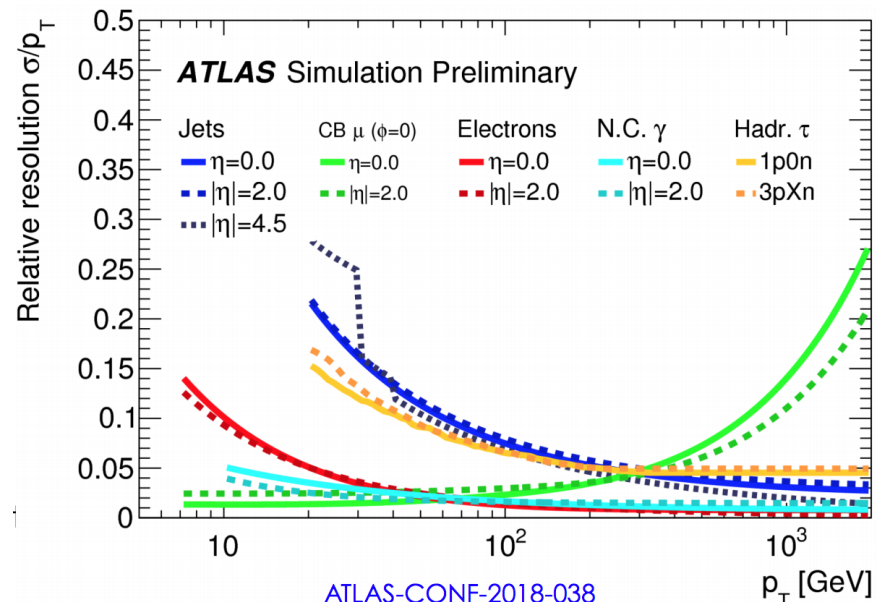


# New experimental techniques

- ◆ Missing Energy is the hallmark signature for SUSY and other dark matter searches



- ◆ Normally computed as the vector sum of observed energy deposits in the detector
- ◆ But not all energy deposits are measured with equal resolution
- ◆ Can exploit this with “MET significance”

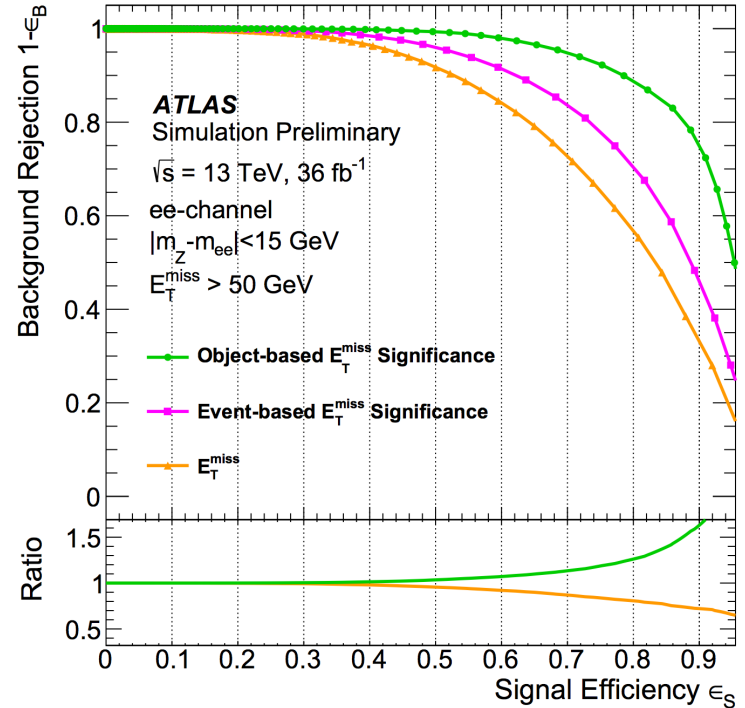
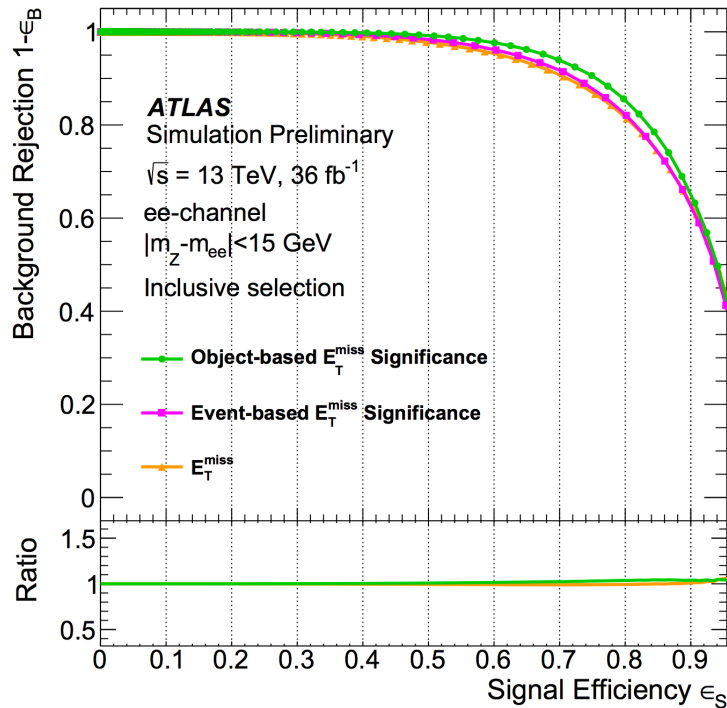


ATLAS-CONF-2018-038

ATLAS-CONF-2018-038

# MET significance

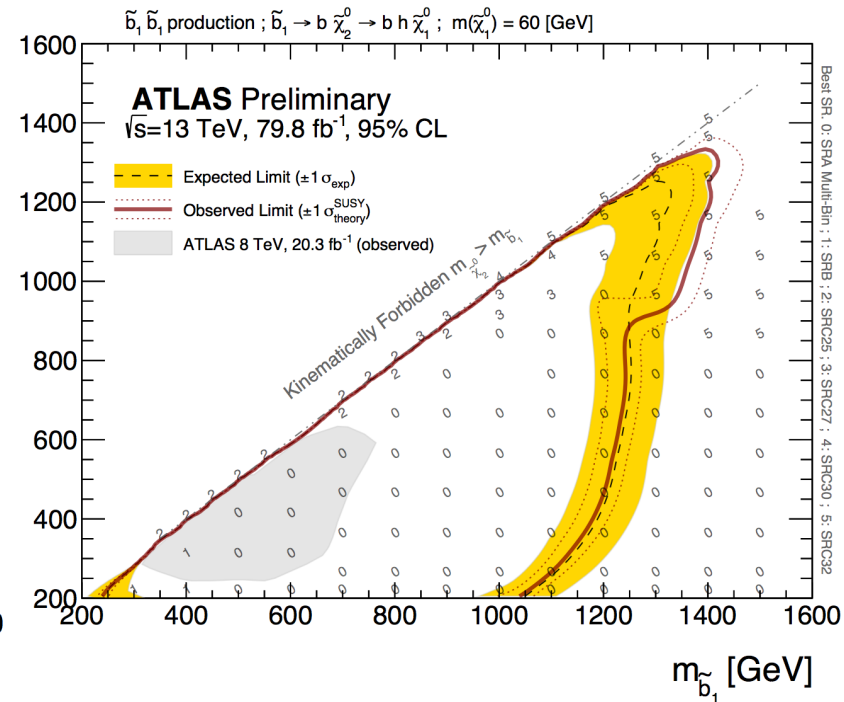
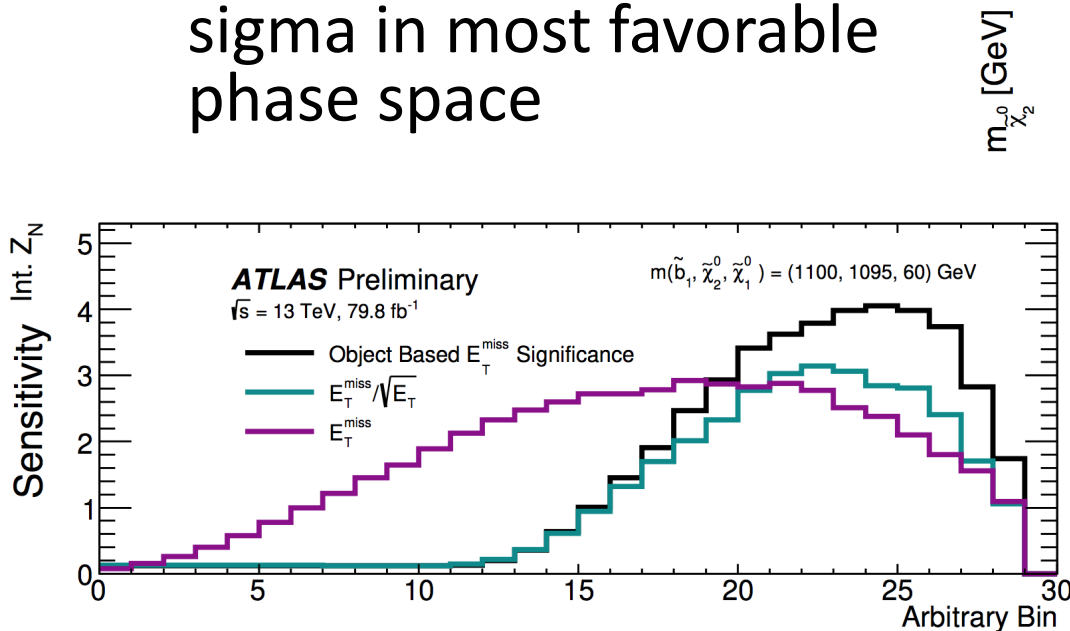
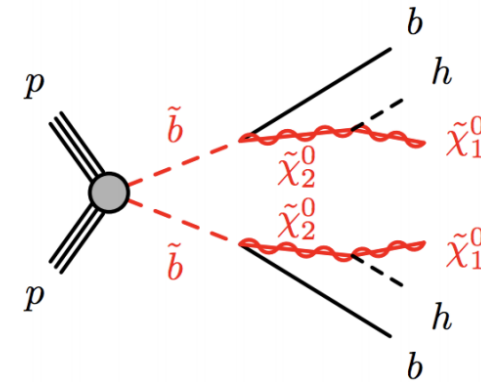
- ◆ Compute as 
$$S = \frac{|E_T^{\text{miss}}|}{\sqrt{\sigma_L^2 (1 - \rho_{LT}^2)}}$$
- ◆ Evaluate performance in simulated  $Z \rightarrow ee$  events as background and  $ZZ \rightarrow (ee)(\text{neutrinos})$  as signal



# sbottom decays through Higgs

ATLAS-CONF-2018-040

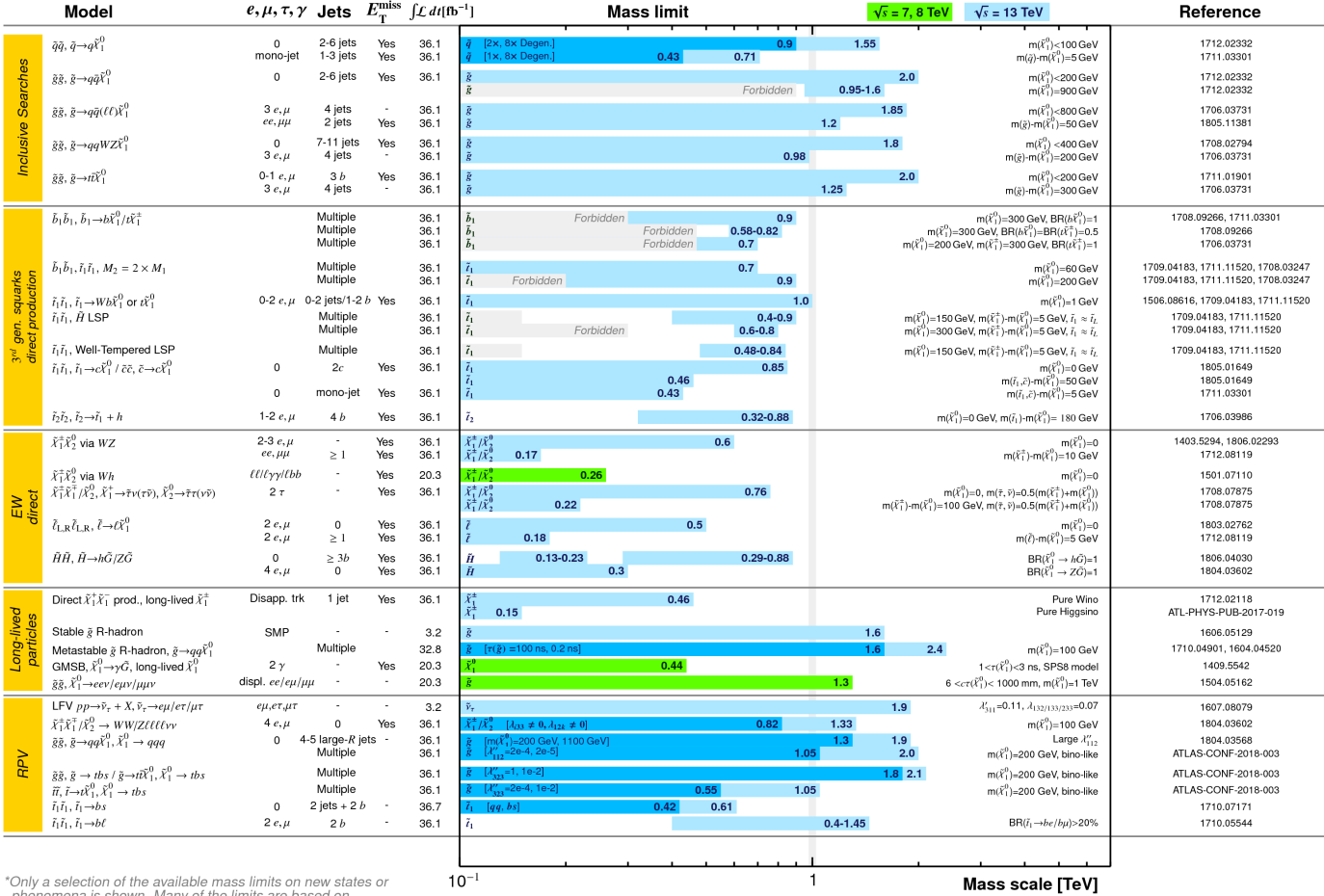
- ◆ Search in multi-b plus missing energy final state (up to 6 b's!)
- ◆ Exploits MET significance as main search variable
- ◆ Can boost expected sensitivity from 3 to 4 sigma in most favorable phase space



# More comprehensive results

ATLAS SUSY Searches\* - 95% CL Lower Limits  
July 2018

ATLAS Preliminary  
 $\sqrt{s} = 7, 8, 13$  TeV

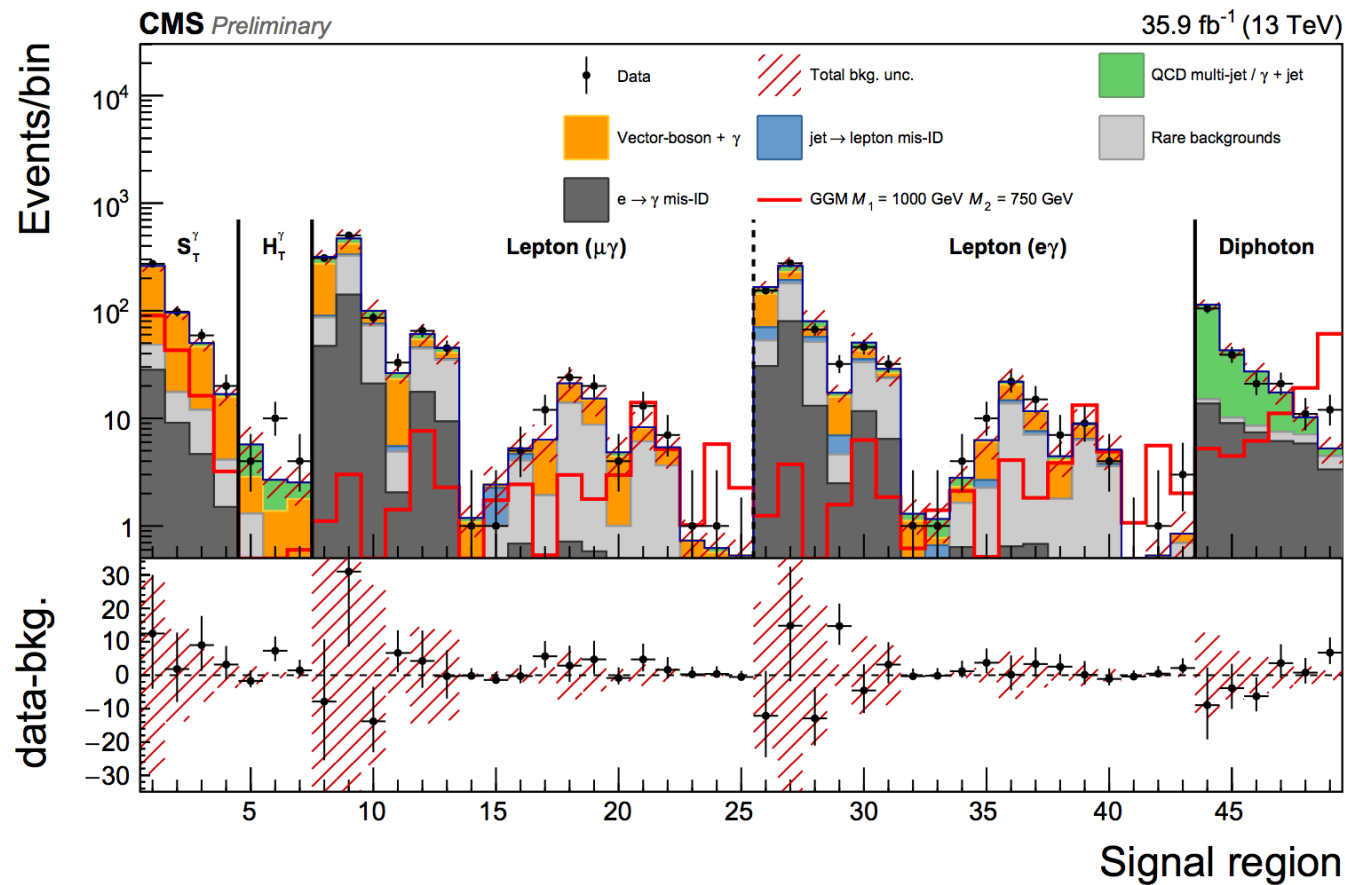


\*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. Many of the limits are based on simplified models, c.f. refs. for the assumptions made.

◆ Would like to turn wide collection of individual searches into more comprehensive statement about progress and viable parameter space

# GMSB photon combination

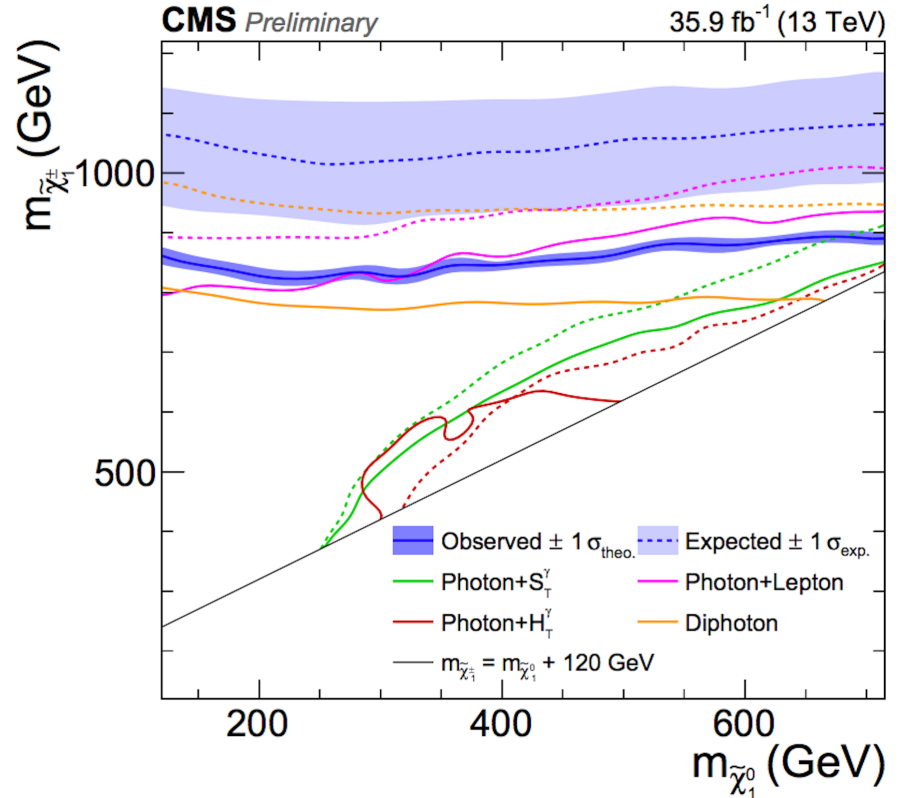
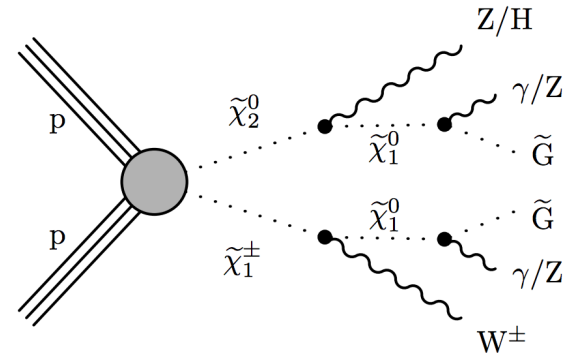
- ◆ New effort combines results from variety of searches with photons
- ◆ Aim to understand global reach for searches sensitive to similar models



CMS-SUS-18-005

# GMSB photon combination

- ◆ Consider gauge mediated full SUSY model
  - ◆ Decouple squarks and gluinos
  - ◆ Include full range of NLSP composition, which drives the NLSP branching ratios
- ◆ Complementarity between di-photon and photon + lepton searches
- ◆ Also small consistent excess between them...



# Conclusions

- ◆ Lots of progress in LHC SUSY searches
- ◆ But still no signs of new physics
- ◆ The low hanging fruit has been picked
- ◆ Further progress requires new approaches, techniques, and final states
- ◆ But there are still lots of fruitful new ideas coming out of LHC SUSY searches
- ◆ And more to come with the full Run 2 dataset