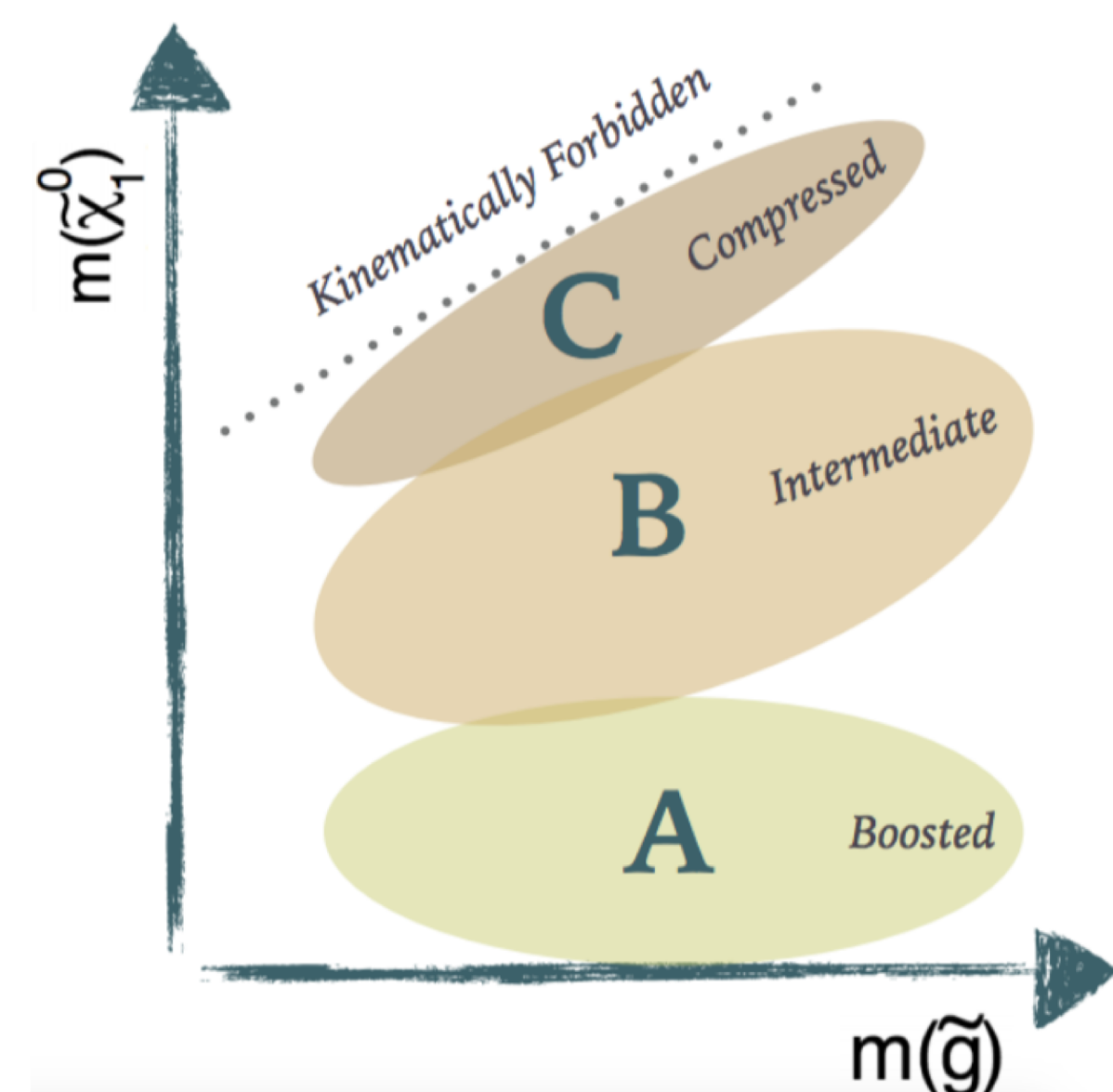


# Search for SUSY with Missing Transverse Momentum and Multiple b-jets at 13 TeV with the ATLAS Detector

## Region Definition and Analysis Strategy

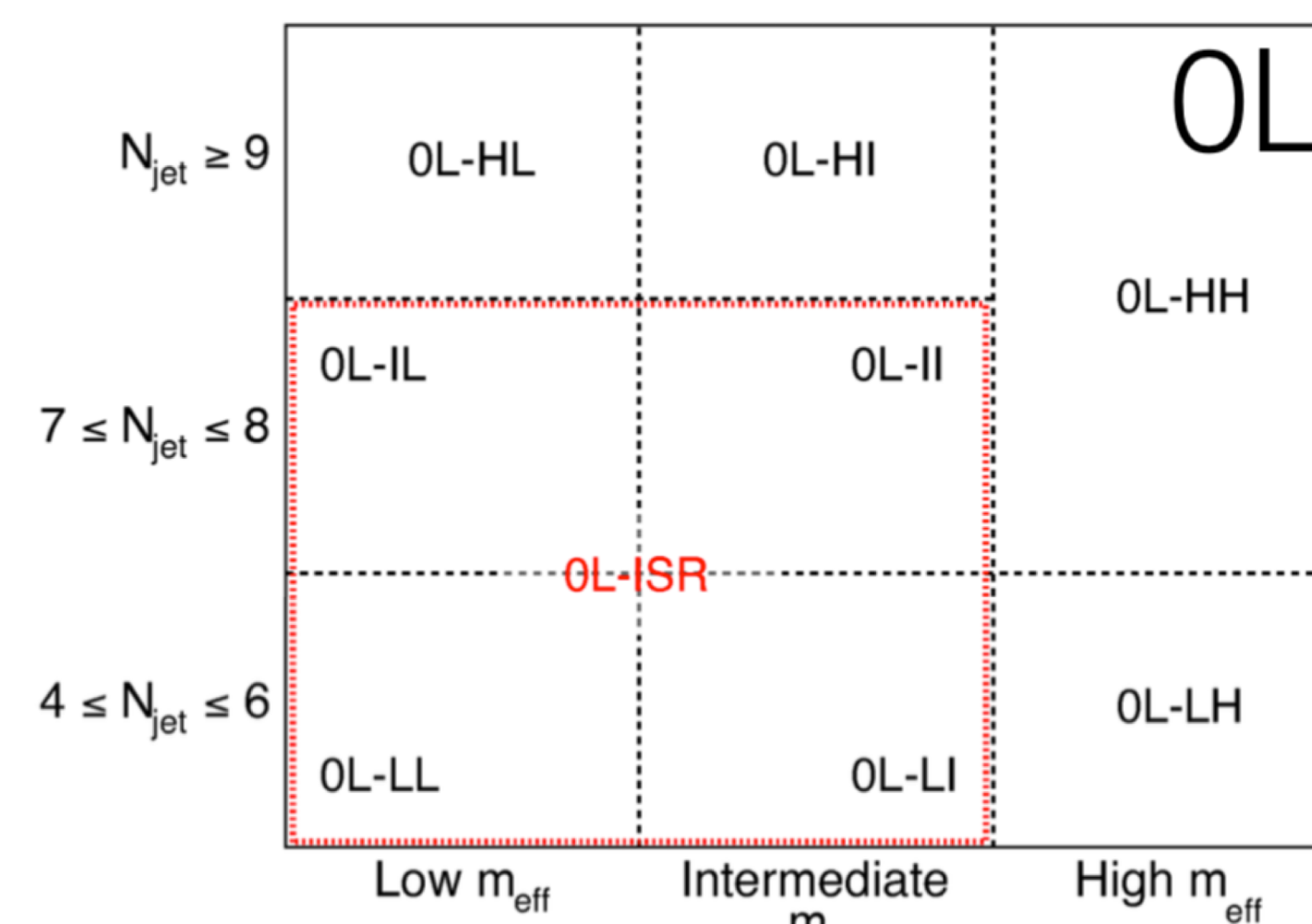
### Cut-and-Count

- Overlapping bins.
- Optimized for maximum expected significance.
- Assess discovery or model-independent limits.



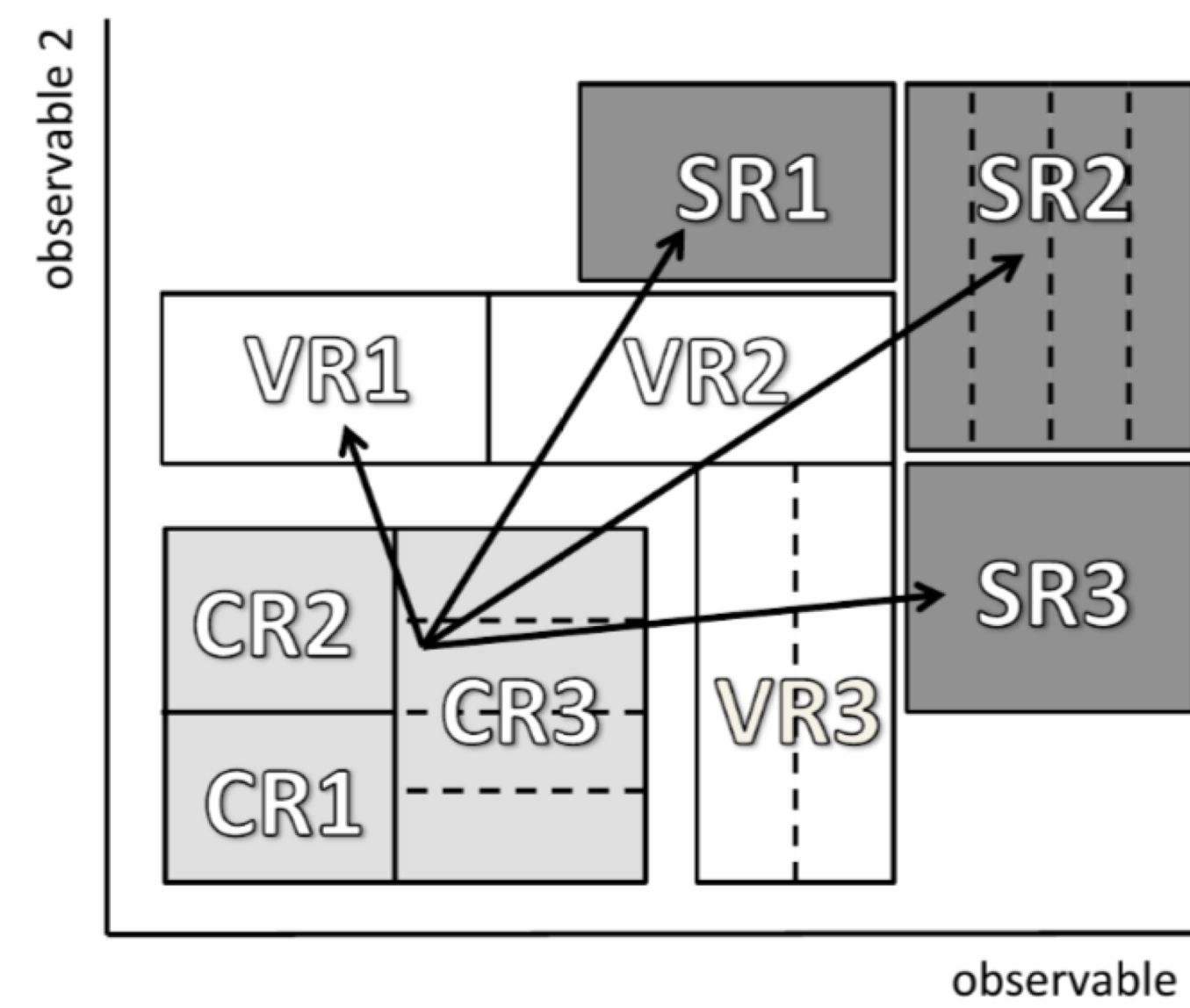
### Multi-Bin

- Orthogonal bins. Slicing in number of leptons, jets and  $m_{\text{eff}}$ .
- Optimized for max exclusion.
- Placing exclusion or model-dependent limits.



### Strategy

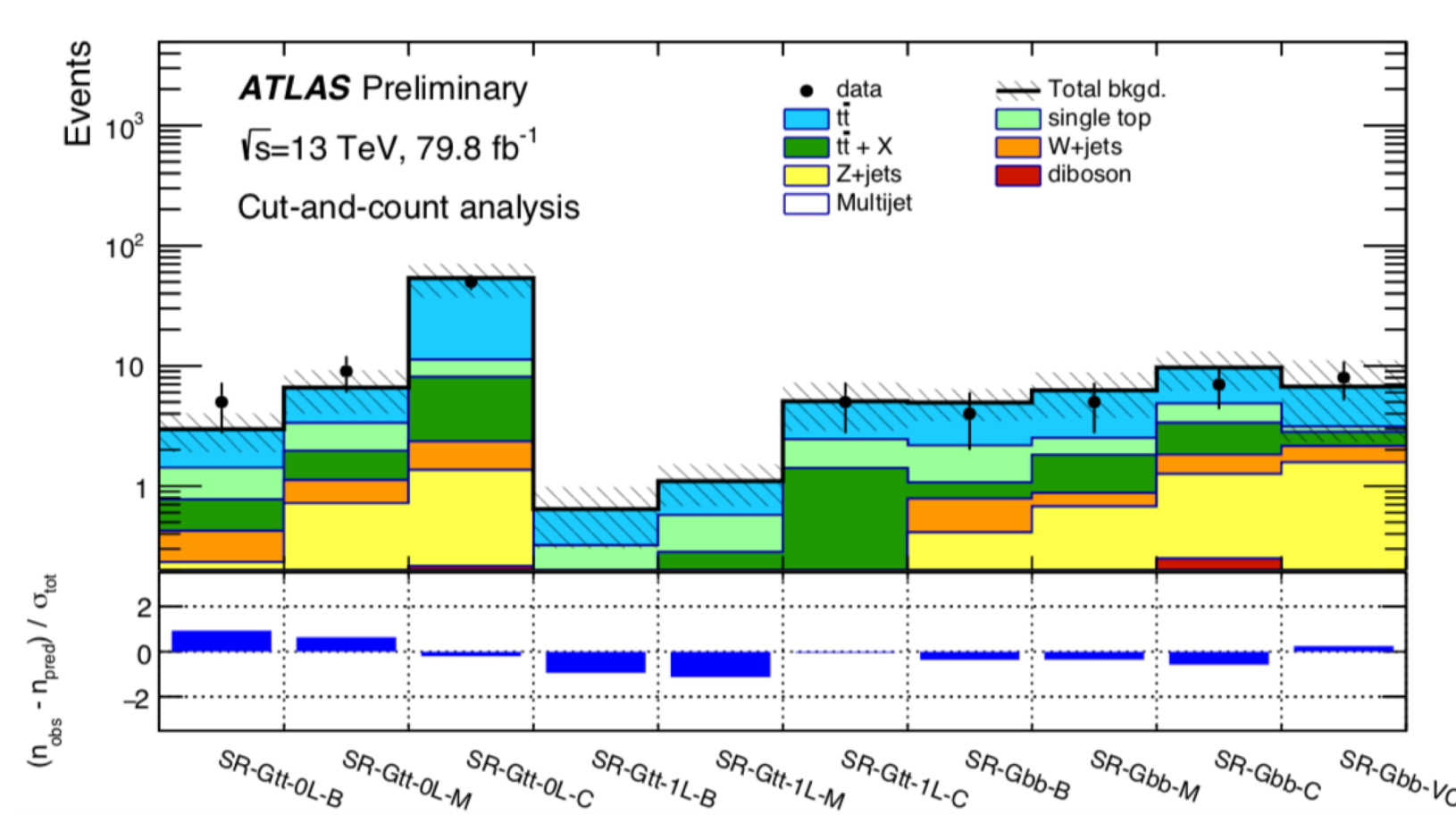
- Control Regions (CR) extracting the normalization of the dominant  $t\bar{t}$  background.
- The prediction is extrapolated and verified in Validation Regions (VR).
- Multiple Signal Regions (SR) designed to enhance sensitivity to the signal.
- Compare the background estimation to the data yield in SRs.



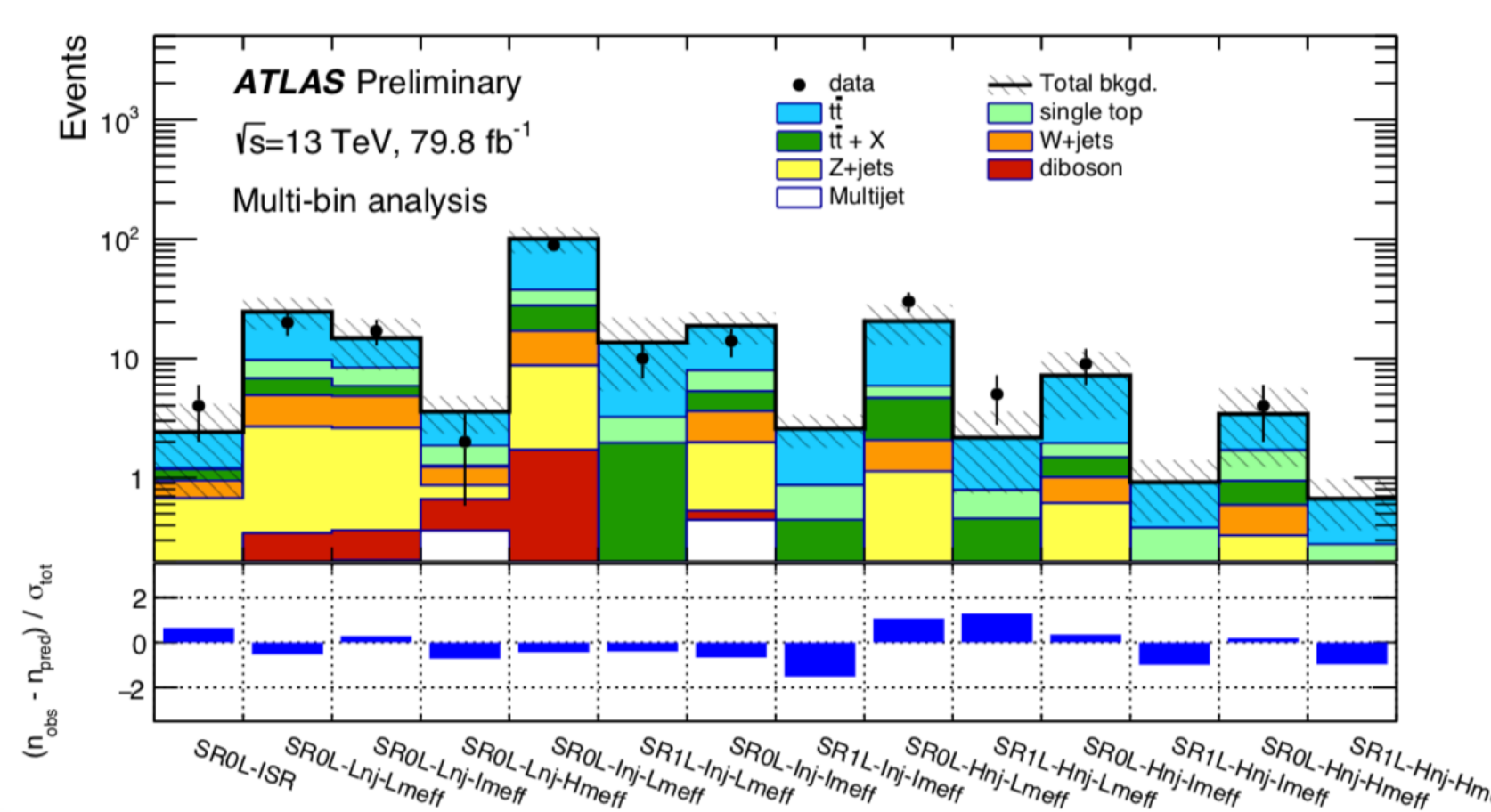
## Results

No significant excess above the predicted background is observed.

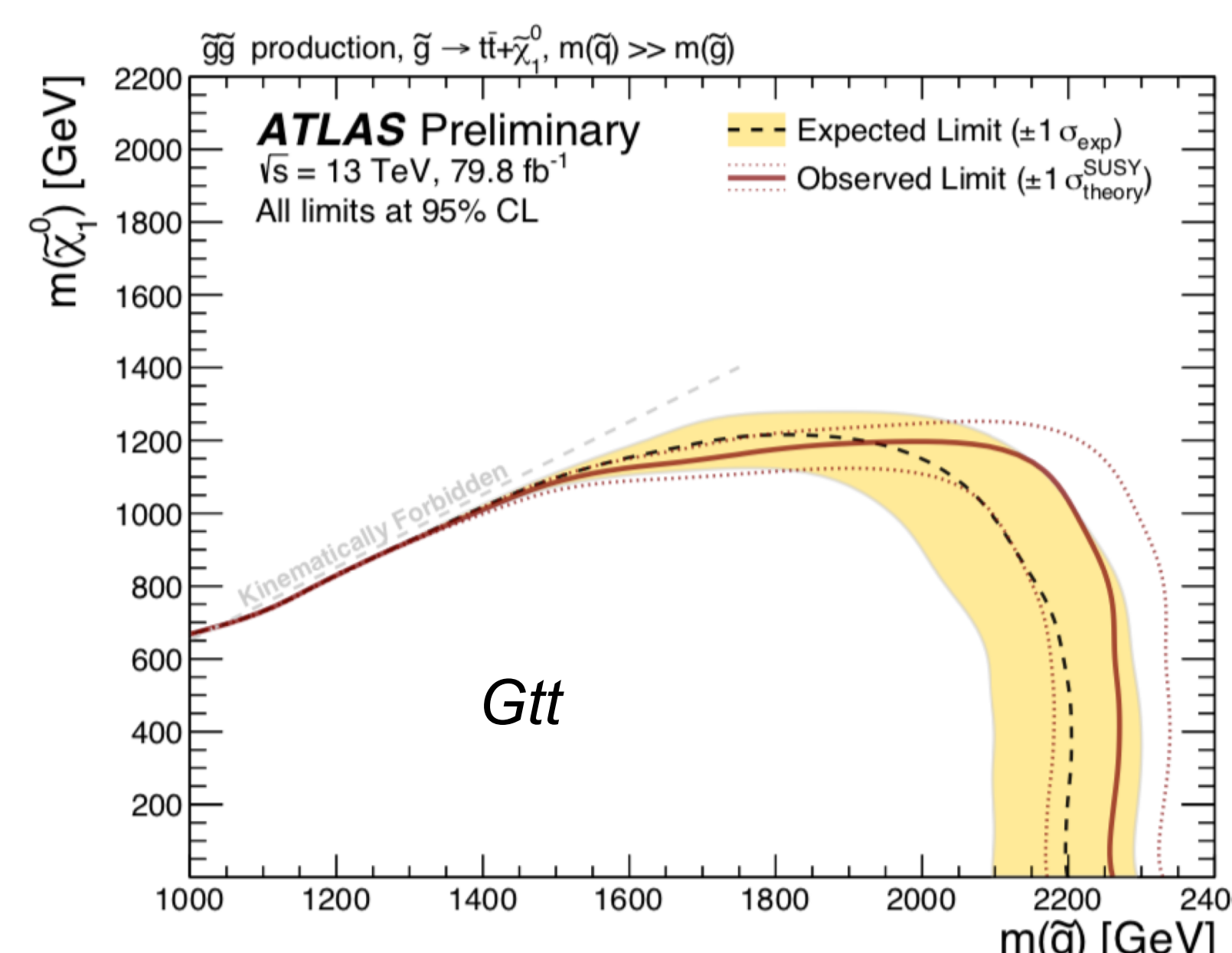
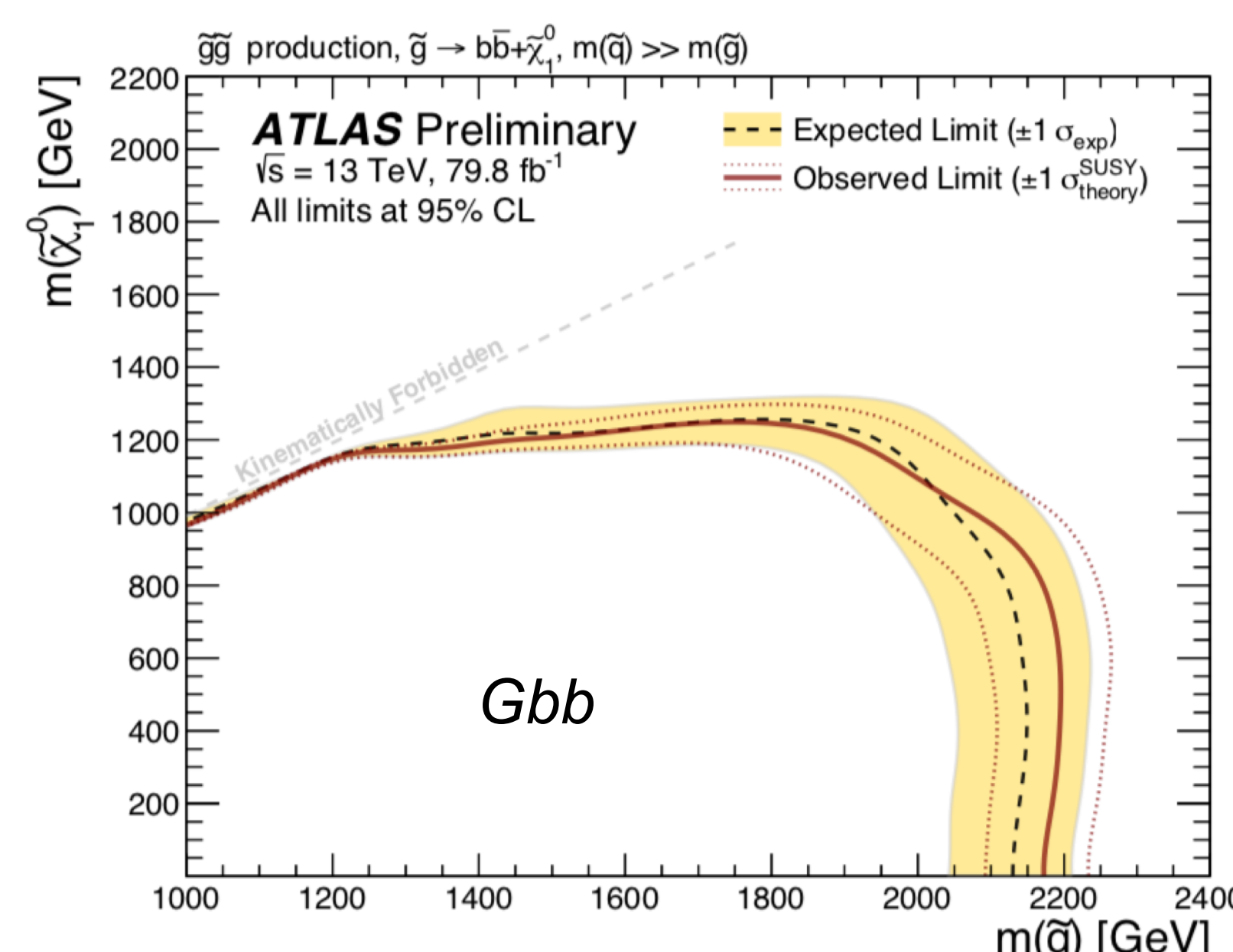
### Cut-and-count SR result



### Multi-bin SR result

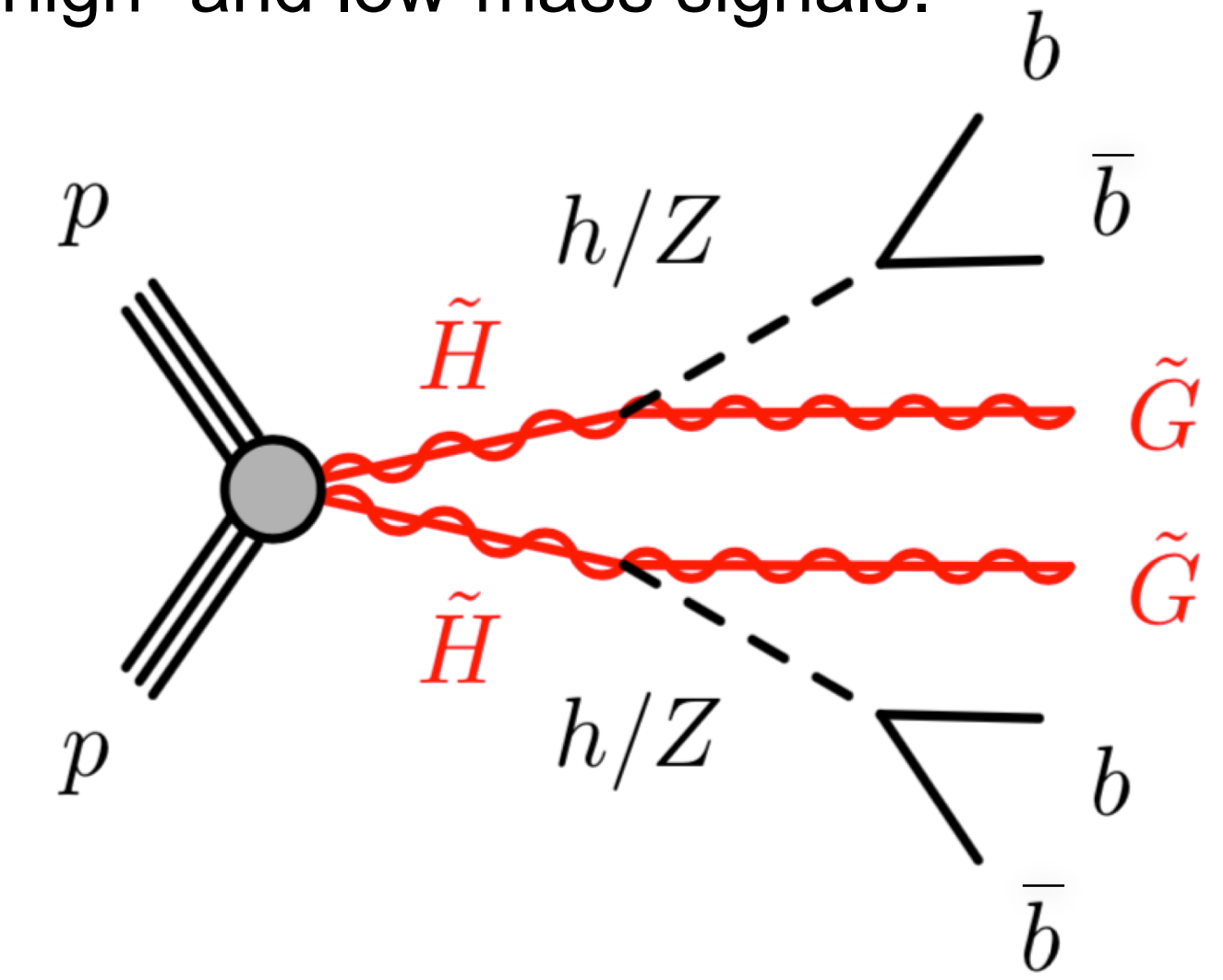


The data are used to derive exclusion limits on the simplified models.



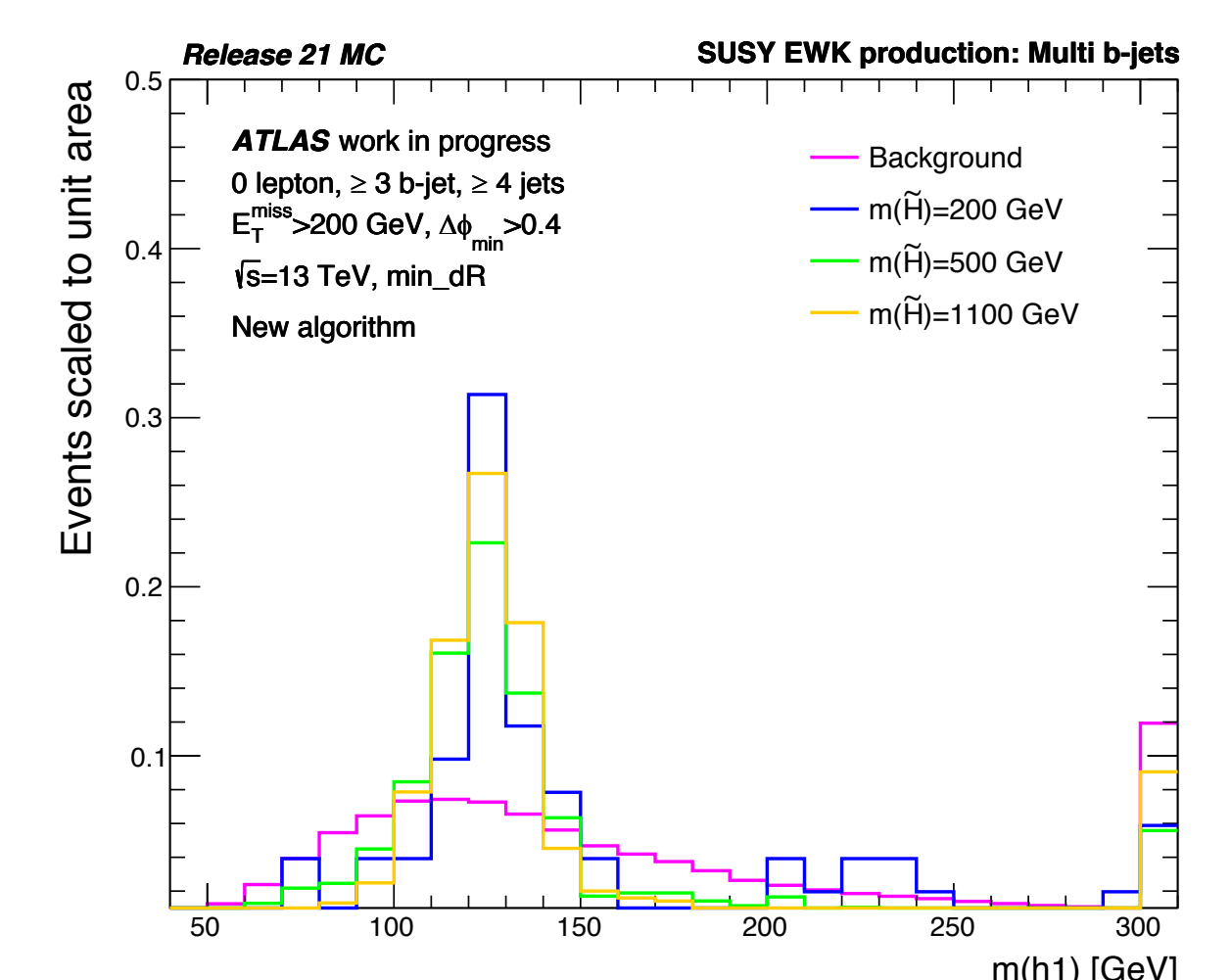
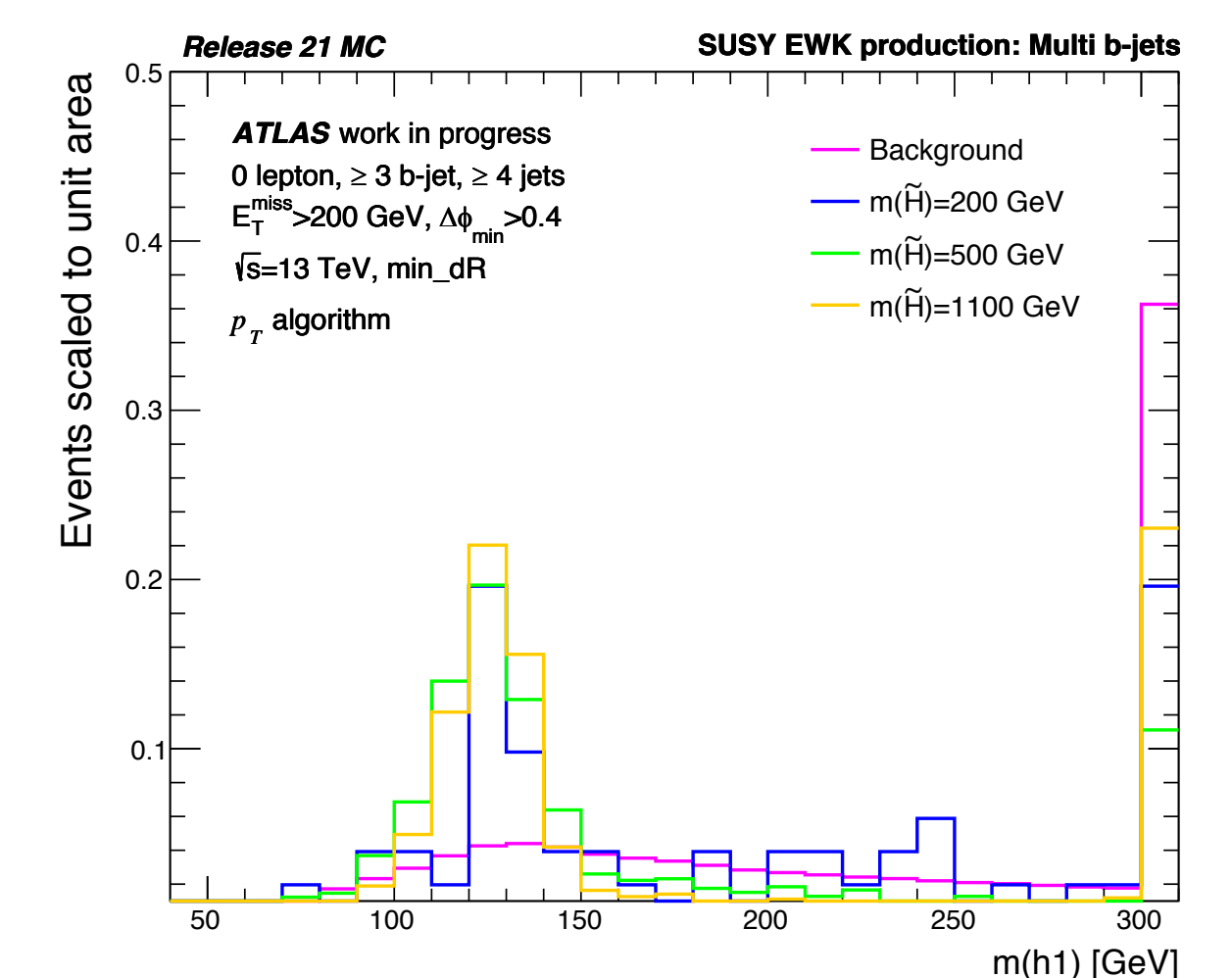
## Electroweak multi-b Model

Targeting pair production of Higgsino (the superpartner of Higgs) with at least **four b-tagged jets**. Two complementary analyses, targeting high- and low-mass signals.



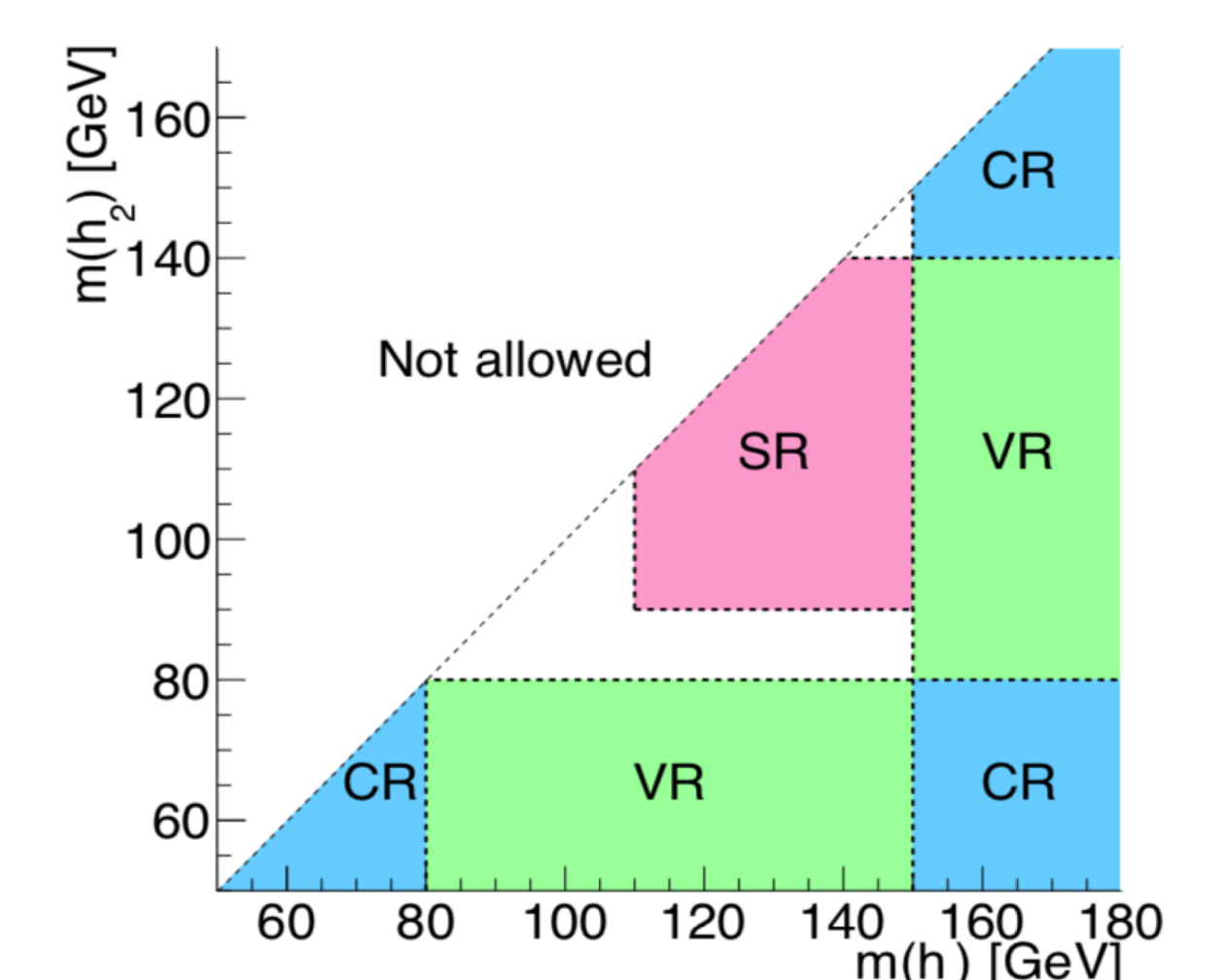
## Higgs Reconstruction R&D

For Higgs reconstruction two different algorithms ( $p_T$  and New) are used. They are different in  $b$ -tagging. Smaller overflow bin and higher signal statistics in the signal region observed for “New” algorithm.



## Region Definition

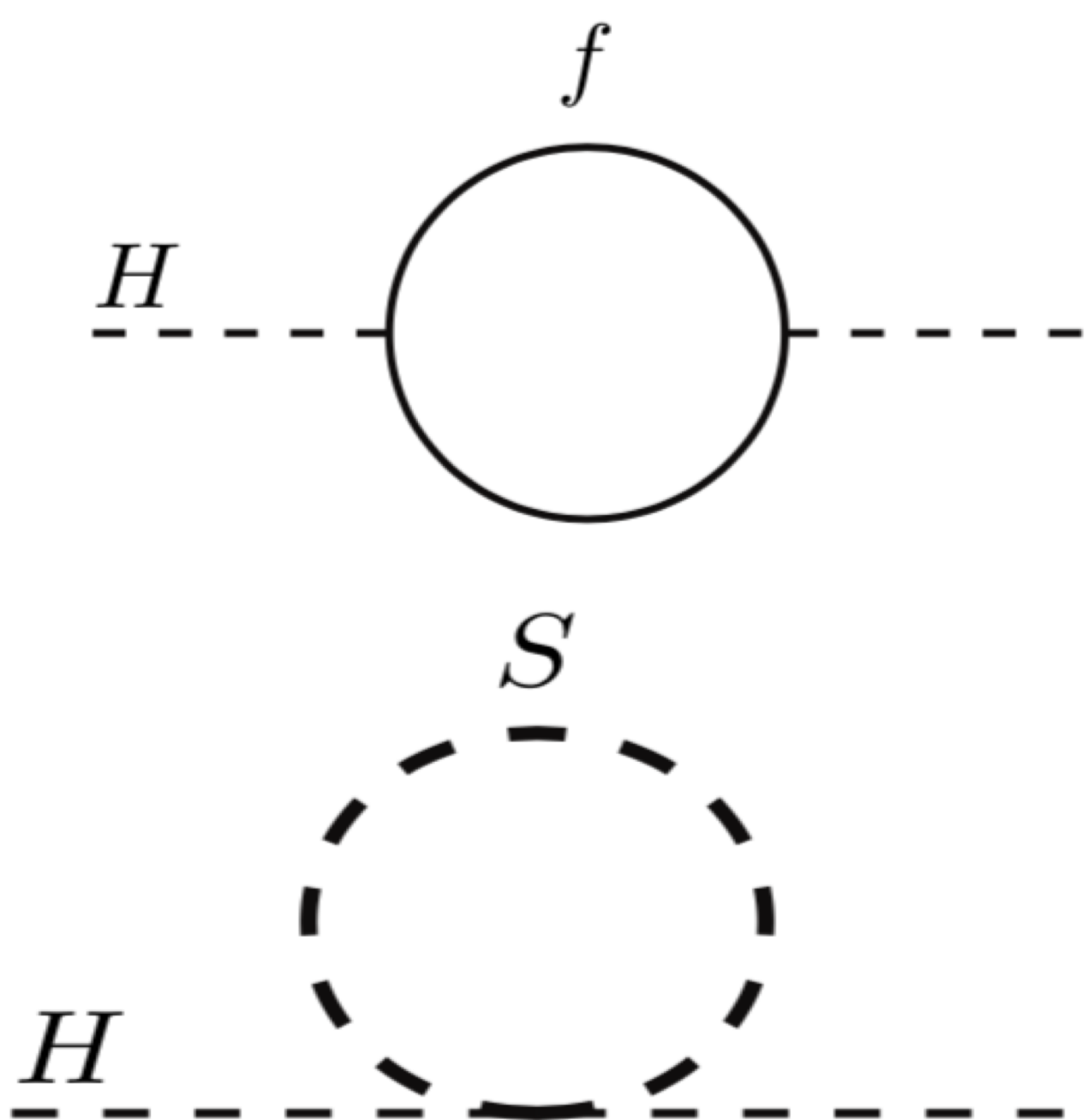
All Electroweak regions (CRs, VRs and SRs) are defined based on Higgs invariant mass ( $m_{h1}$  and  $m_{h2}$ ). Normalization of the dominant  $t\bar{t}$  background extracted in CRs and extrapolated to VRs and SRs. Unblinding for full Run2 is ongoing.



## SUSY motivation

Supersymmetry (SUSY) is a spacetime symmetry that predicts new bosonic partners to the fermions of the Standard Model and vice versa. SUSY can suppress the **hierarchy problem** if the masses of the 3rd generation squarks, along with the masses of the gluinos, are at low TeV scale. If R-parity is conserved, SUSY particles are produced in pairs and the lightest SUSY particle is stable.

One-loop quantum correction to the Higgs mass (squared)  $\Delta m_H^2$



## Strong multi-b Model

In terms of experimental signature, they all feature at least **four b-jets**, originating from either the gluino or top quark decays, and **high  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$** , stemming from the two neutralinos which escape the detector unseen.

Simplified models to optimize & interpret

