

Searches for charginos and neutralinos with the ATLAS detector

Sara Alderweireldt

on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

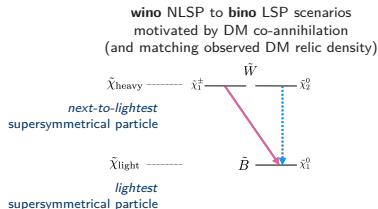
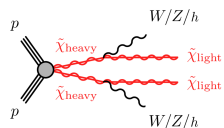
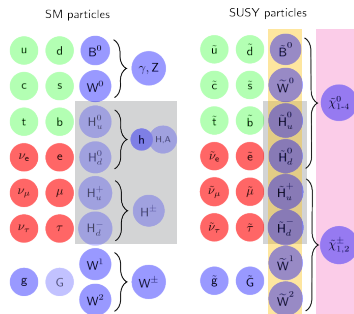
SUSY 2021

23-28 August 2021

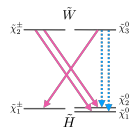


SUSY and simplified models

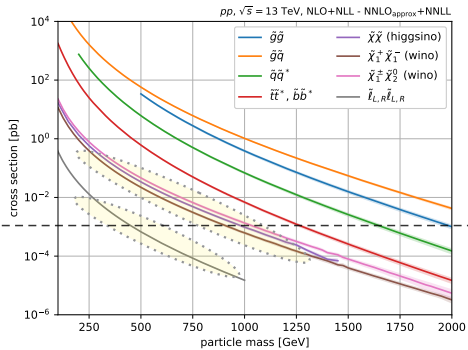
- Many SM parameters measured with exceptional precision and agreement with theoretical predictions
- New physics is out there, why haven't we found it yet?
 - nature of DM? hierarchy problem? unification of the forces? flavour anomalies?
- SUSY = new (broken) fermion/boson symmetry
 - can provide solutions to the open problems
 - supersymmetric partner for every SM particle
 - including an extended Higgs sector
 - **chargino/neutralino** eigenstates through mixing of **bino/wino/higgsino** states
- Focus on simplified models to systematically cover large phase space, but moving to also include more general interpretations



scenarios with light higgsinos motivated by naturalness



(Electroweak) SUSY at the LHC



assuming $\text{acc} \cdot \text{eff} \sim 1\%$

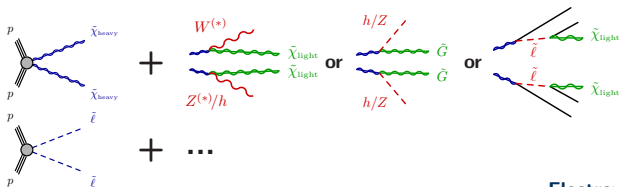
then

expect $O(100)$ events in full Run 2 13 TeV dataset

- Supersymmetry can provide solutions to the open problems
- Stringent limits have been set on strong production of SUSY particles, putting pressure on naturalness
 - stop / squark / gluino limits up to 1.3 / 1.85 / 2.2 TeV
 - electroweak production cross sections smaller
- Same SUSY motivations remain for electroweak production
 - probe lower cross section processes with full Run 2 dataset
 - naturalness favours light higgsinos

ATLAS searches for electroweak SUSY

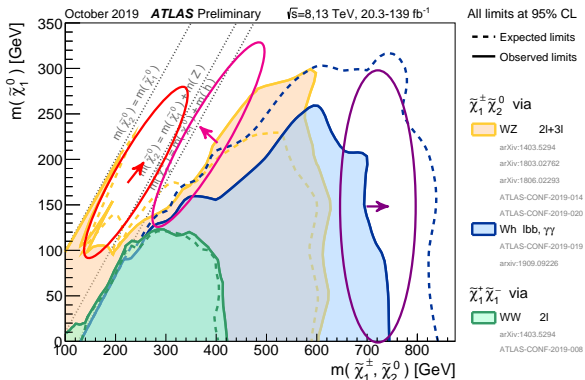
Considering various *production modes*, *intermediate states*, *final states* & *LSP*



Searches continue to evolve

- push towards **kinematic bounds** and statistically challenging regions (**decreasing cross section**)
- develop searches to **cover gaps** and target unexplored corners of phase space
- consider more general models than just the simplified cases
- further facilitate reinterpretation

Electroweakino pair production



This talk – Searches in multilepton final states

Presenting two ATLAS searches using the 139 fb^{-1} dataset probing novel phase space in different ways

All prompt signatures – fully leptonic – focus on RPC models

- JHEP 07 (2021) 167 probes chargino-neutralino production in final states with 4 or more leptons
- arxiv:2106.01676 probes chargino-neutralino production in $3\ell + E_{\perp}^{\text{miss}}$ final states

Physics Briefing on new 3ℓ , all-hadronic, and RPV 1ℓ +multijets results

The hunt for higgsinos reaches new limits

Dedicated talk (Tue) – Y. Okazaki

Search for charginos and neutralinos in final states with two boosted hadronically decaying bosons and missing transverse momentum with the ATLAS detector

Dedicated talk (Wed) – L. Rossini Searches for sleptons with the ATLAS detector

Dedicated talk (Thu) – M. Errenst Search for R-parity violating supersymmetry in a final state containing leptons and many jets with the ATLAS experiment

Dedicated talk (Thu) – L. Felgioni Exploring the frontier of R-parity-violating supersymmetry with the ATLAS detector

June 2021

Model	Signature	$\int \mathcal{L} dt [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Mass limit	Reference		
EW direct	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ via WZ	Multiple ℓ /jets $ee, \mu\mu$	$E_{\text{miss}}^{\text{max}}$ 139 $E_{\text{miss}}^{\text{min}}$ 139	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ 0.205 $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ 0.96	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm})=0$, wino-bino $m(\tilde{\tau}_1^{\pm})=m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm})=5$ GeV, wino-bino	
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_2^{\mp}$ via WW	2 e, μ	$E_{\text{miss}}^{\text{max}}$ 139	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_2^{\mp}$ 0.42	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm})=0$, wino-bino	
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ via Wh	Multiple ℓ /jets	$E_{\text{miss}}^{\text{max}}$ 139	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ Forbidden	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm})=70$ GeV, wino-bino	
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ via $Z\ell\bar{\nu}$	2 e, μ	$E_{\text{miss}}^{\text{max}}$ 139	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ 1.0	$m(\tilde{\tau}_1^{\pm})=0.5(m(\tilde{\tau}_1^{\pm})+m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}))$	
	$\tilde{\tau}^{\pm}, \tilde{\tau} \rightarrow \tau \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 τ	$E_{\text{miss}}^{\text{max}}$ 139	$\tilde{\tau}$ [9.4, 9.4]	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0$	
	$\tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^0, \tilde{\ell} \rightarrow \ell \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ $ee, \mu\mu$	0 jets ≥ 1 jet	$E_{\text{miss}}^{\text{max}}$ 139 $E_{\text{miss}}^{\text{min}}$ 139	$\tilde{\ell}$ 0.7 $\tilde{\ell}$ 0.256	
	$\tilde{H}\tilde{H}, \tilde{H} \rightarrow h\tilde{G}/Z\tilde{G}$	0 e, μ 4 e, μ 0 e, μ	≥ 3 b 0 jets ≥ 2 large jets	$E_{\text{miss}}^{\text{max}}$ 36.1 $E_{\text{miss}}^{\text{max}}$ 139 $E_{\text{miss}}^{\text{max}}$ 139	\tilde{H} 0.13-0.23 \tilde{H} 0.55 \tilde{H} 0.29-0.88 \tilde{H} 0.45-0.93	
	RPV	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_3^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow Z\ell$	3 e, μ	139	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ BR(Z τ)=1, BR(Z e)=1 0.625 $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ [$A_{33} \neq 0, A_{23} \neq 0$] 0.95	Pure Wino $m(\tilde{\tau}_1^{\pm})=200$ GeV
		$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_3^0 \rightarrow WZZZZZZ\nu\nu$	4 e, μ	0 jets $E_{\text{miss}}^{\text{max}}$ 139	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ 1.33 $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ 1.9	Large A'_{12} 1804.03568
		$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_3^0 \rightarrow qq\bar{q}$	4-5 large jets	36.1	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ [$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm})=200$ GeV, 1100 GeV] 0.55	$m(\tilde{\tau}_1^{\pm})=200$ GeV, bino-like $m(\tilde{\tau}_1^{\pm})=500$ GeV
$\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{\tau} \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow t\tilde{b}$		Multiple	36.1	$\tilde{\tau}$ [$A'_{33} \approx 2e-4, 1e-2$] 0.95	ATLAS-CONF-2018-003	
$\tilde{H}, \tilde{H} \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}$		$\geq 4b$	139	\tilde{H} Forbidden 0.95	2010.01015	
$\tilde{H}\tilde{H}, \tilde{H} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}$		2 jets + 2 b	36.7	\tilde{H} [99, #] 0.42 0.61	1710.07171	
$\tilde{H}\tilde{H}, \tilde{H} \rightarrow q\ell$		2 e, μ 2 b 1 μ DV	36.1 136	\tilde{H} [1e-10 < A'_{33} < 1e-9, 3e-10 < A'_{33} < 3e-9] 1.0	1710.05544 2003.11956	
$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_3^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow t\tilde{b}, \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}$	1-2 e, μ ≥ 6 jets	139	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ 0.2-0.32	BR($\tilde{\tau}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow b\ell$)/BR(ν)=20% BR($\tilde{\tau}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow q\mu$)=100%, cos $\theta=1$		

10⁻¹ 1

*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.

Run: 359058
Event: 2965933740
2018-08-25 01:51:44 CEST

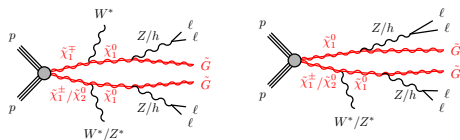
Chargino–Neutralino \rightarrow 4 or more leptons

JHEP 07 (2021) 167

$\tilde{\chi}\tilde{\chi} \rightarrow 4$ or more leptons

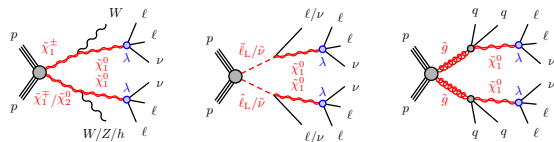
- including C1C1 / C1N1 / C1N2 / N1N2 production
- final states with ≥ 4 leptons (including $\leq 2 \tau_h$)

R-parity conserving



- focus on general gauge mediation (GGM) scenario
- light mass-degenerate higgsino triplet
- nearly massless gravitino LSP
- same-flavour opposite-sign lepton pairs from Z/h decays, additional leptons from W/h decays too soft for detection

R-parity violating



- wino/slepton/gluino NLSP
- $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \ell^\pm \ell^\mp \nu$ decays
- focus on τ multiplicity extremes of $LL\bar{E}$ coupling λ

Dedicated talk – L. Felgioni [Exploring the frontier of R-parity-violating supersymmetry with the ATLAS detector](#)

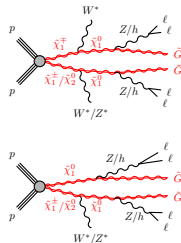
RPC targetting regions

signal regions separated by

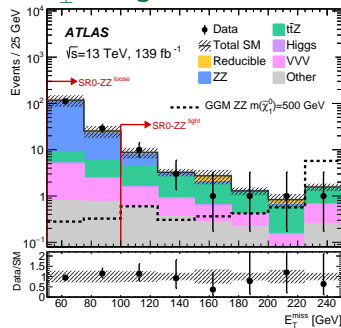
- presence/absence of Z bosons (2Z / 0Z)
- τ_h and b-jet multiplicity
- E_{\perp}^{miss} and m_{eff}

main backgrounds

- irreducible: ZZ and $t\bar{t}Z$ from MC normalised in CR
- reducible: fake leptons from data-driven measurement

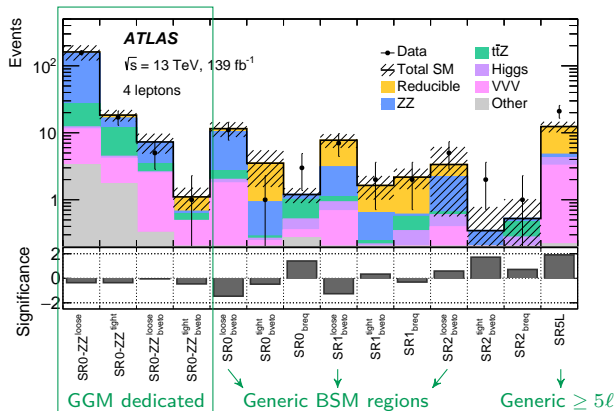


E_{\perp}^{miss} , b-agnostic, 4L0T



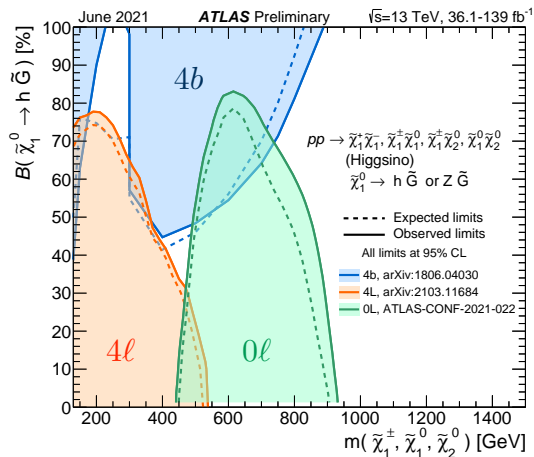
excess follow-up

36fb⁻¹ 4ℓ result [PRD.98.032009](#)
 → good agreement with SM now



RPC targetting regions – results

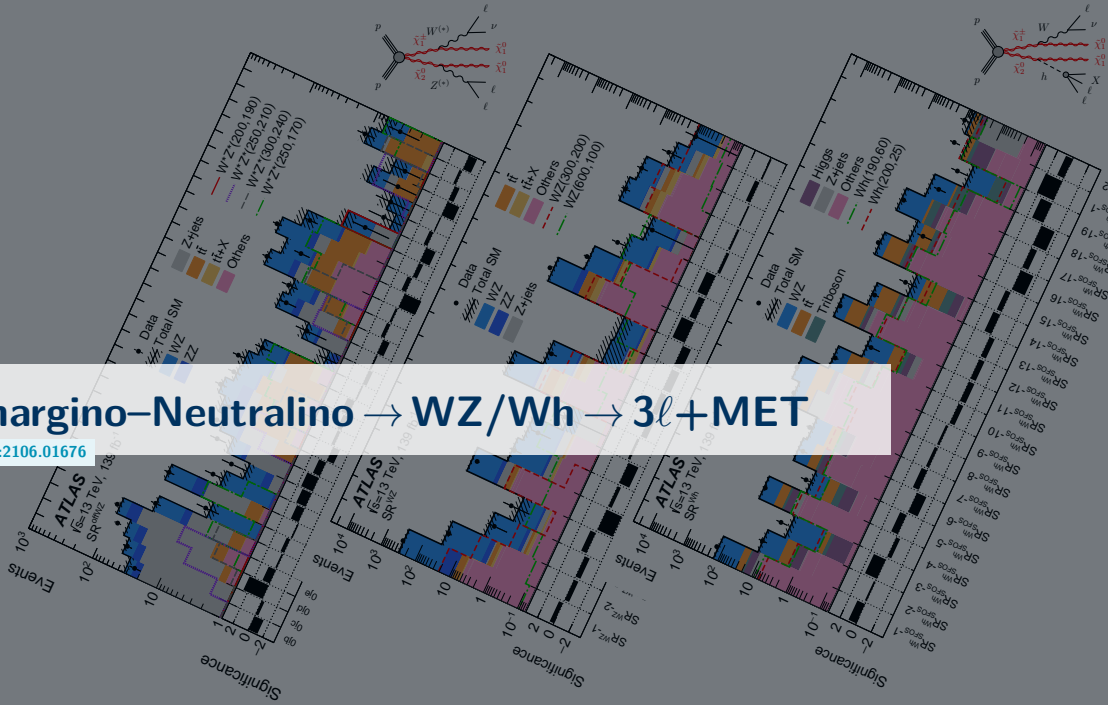
$\tilde{\chi}\tilde{\chi} \rightarrow 4$ or more leptons



- **better sensitivity** to $B(\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow Z + \tilde{G})$ than to $B(\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow h + \tilde{G})$ due to relatively high $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ branching ratio
- great complementarity of 4l with 4b and 0l results, sensitive respectively at higher $B(\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow h + \tilde{G})$ and at higher higgsino mass

Chargino-Neutralino \rightarrow WZ/Wh \rightarrow 3 l +MET

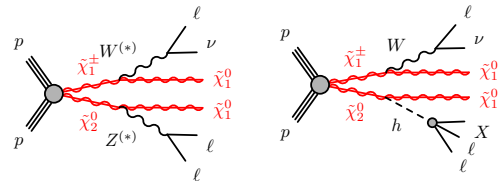
arxiv:2106.01676



$$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow 3\ell + E_\perp^{\text{miss}}$$

Chargino–Neutralino pair production

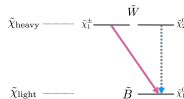
- search in $3\ell + E_\perp^{\text{miss}}$ final states
- intermediate WZ (both on-shell or off-shell) or Wh decays ($h \rightarrow WW/ZZ/\tau\tau$)



Two interpretations

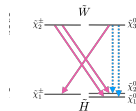
1. wino/bino scenario

- used to optimise analysis regions
- bino-like LSP, degenerate wino-like NLSPs
- DM co-annihilation motivated
- slightly higher cross section
- important for intermediate & higher mass splittings



2. alternative higgsino scenario

- nearly degenerate higgsino triplet
- naturalness motivated
- smaller cross section
- important for smaller mass splittings, considered up to $\Delta m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 60$ GeV



$$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow 3\ell + \mathbf{E}_\perp^{\text{miss}}$$

Multiple analysis channels

On-shell WZ

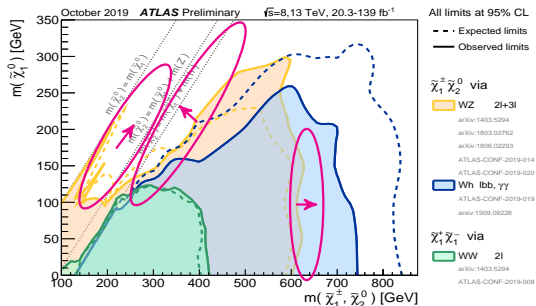
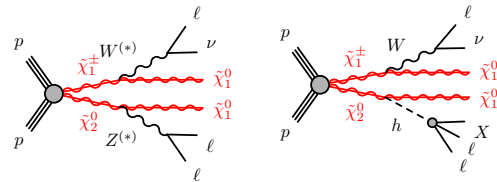
- $\Delta m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) \geq m_Z$
- update 36 fb⁻¹ result [arxiv:1803.02762](https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.02762)
- extend towards $\Delta m = m_Z$ kinematic bound & towards higher $m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0)$

Off-shell WZ

- $\Delta m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) < m_Z$
- first 3ℓ result since Run 1 [arxiv:1402.7029](https://arxiv.org/abs/1402.7029)
- cover Δm gap between on-shell and very compressed phase space [arxiv:1911.12606](https://arxiv.org/abs/1911.12606) (soft 2ℓ)

Wh

- first 3ℓ result since Run 1 [arxiv:1402.7029](https://arxiv.org/abs/1402.7029)



+ Combination of results in WZ channel including new and soft 2ℓ results

Analysis concept

Multibin selection covering varied signal scenarios and masses

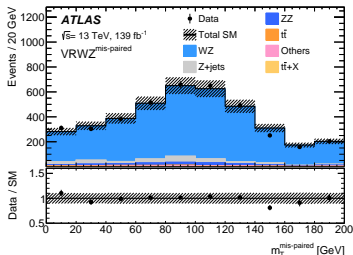
- $3\ell + E_{\perp}^{\text{miss}}$ with ≥ 1 opposite-sign same-flavour pair
- jet-veto and jet-inclusive selections
- further binning in E_{\perp}^{miss} , m_{T} , and $m_{\ell\ell}^{\text{min}}$

Background estimation

- irreducible: **WZ** (MC with normalisation in CR), **$t\bar{t}$** (MC)
- reducible: Z+jets fake/non-prompt (data-driven estimation)

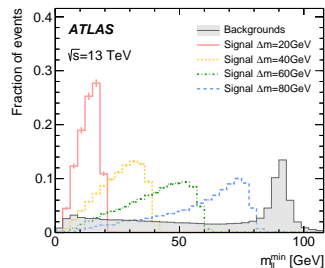
on-shell WZ m_{T} shape validation

in DFOS mis-paired events



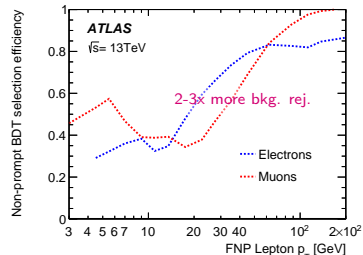
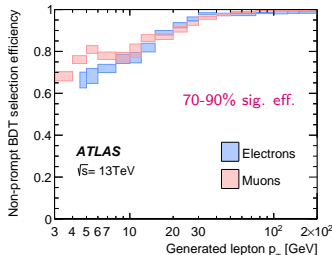
Sara Alderweirdt (Edinburgh)

$m_{\ell\ell}^{\text{min}}$ edge in off-shell selection



BDT-based 3rd lepton isolation in off-shell WZ selection

for fake/non-prompt lepton background reduction



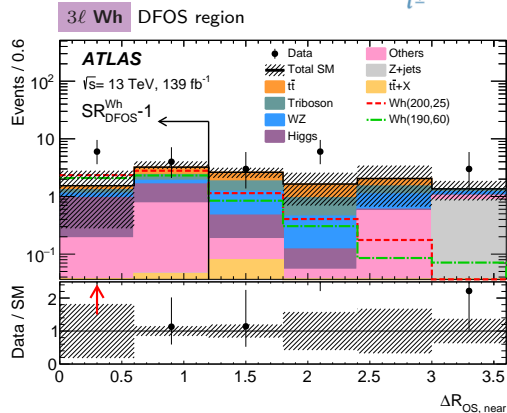
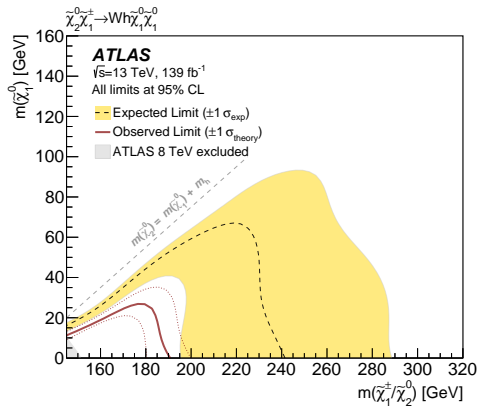
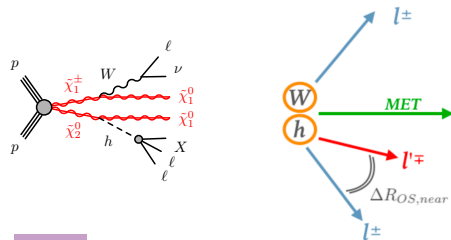
Searches for charginos and neutralinos with the ATLAS detector (23/Aug 2021)

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Results – intermediate Wh

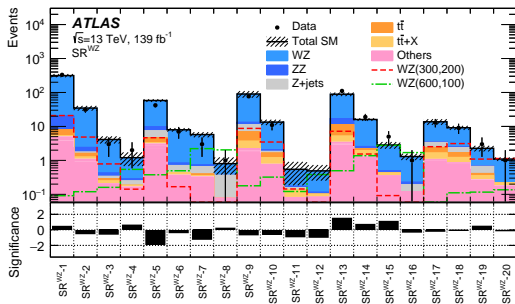
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ pair production in wino/bino scenario

- 19 SFOS regions + 2 extra DFOS regions important for sensitivity
→ slight excesses translate to exclusion contour
- first 3ℓ result for Wh since Run 1
- expected sensitivity improved by 90 GeV in $m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0)$



Results – intermediate WZ

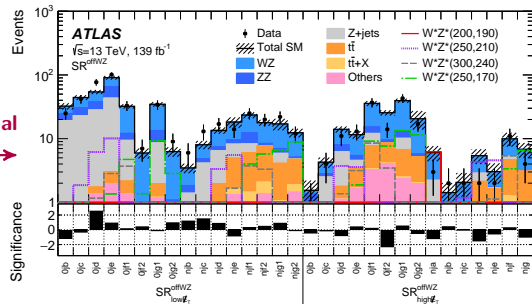
3l on-shell SRs



fully
orthogonal



3l off-shell SRs

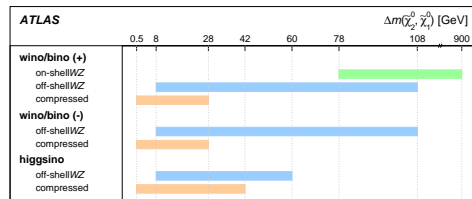


+ Combine results in WZ channel where sensitivity overlaps

- new on-shell + off-shell SRs and results of previous **soft 2l search**

+ Excess follow-up 3l recursive jigsaw reconstruction technique result

- 36 fb^{-1} result [arxiv:1806.02293](https://arxiv.org/abs/1806.02293)
- good agreement with SM expectation in full Run 2 dataset



Results – WZ – wino/bino scenario

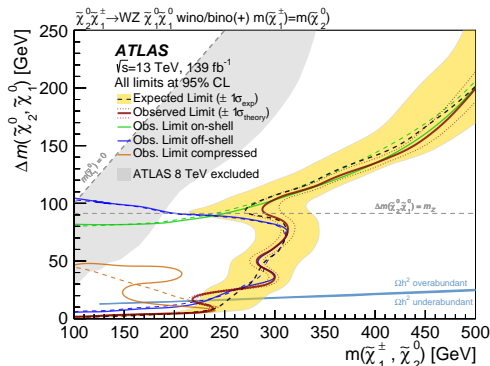
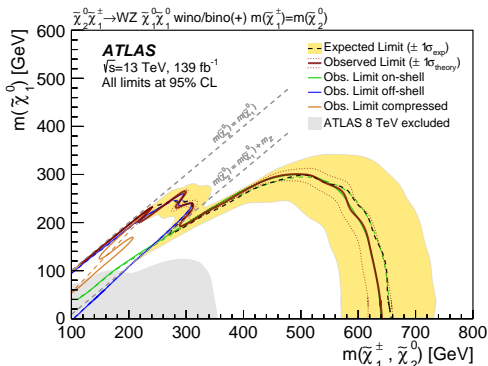
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ pair production with intermediate WZ

- improved exclusion** → by ~ 150 GeV in $m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0)$ in $\Delta m = m_Z$ region
 - by 40 GeV towards higher $m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0)$
 - down to $\Delta m = 7$ GeV and up to $m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0) = 310$ GeV covering the gap between the bulk and very compressed region
- showing observed DM relic density interpretation following [arxiv:1804.05238](https://arxiv.org/abs/1804.05238)
- combination** with previous **soft 2ℓ** result [arxiv:1911.12606](https://arxiv.org/abs/1911.12606)
 - improves exclusion** → from 240 to 280 GeV near $\Delta m = m_Z$
 - from 210 to 240 GeV around $\Delta m = 10 - 15$ GeV

3ℓ on-shell

3ℓ off-shell

soft 2ℓ



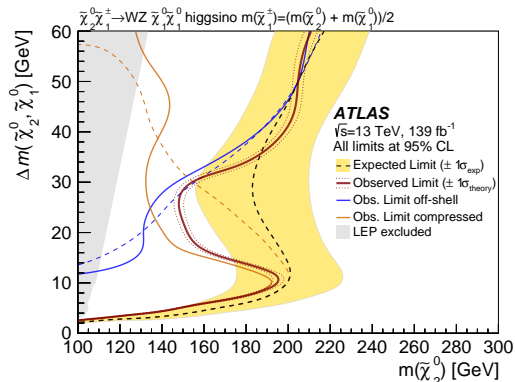
Results – WZ – higgsino scenario

$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ pair production with intermediate WZ

- **alternative scenarios** targeted with **off-shell WZ** search category
- subtly different kinematics and lower cross section
- **improved exclusion** from 120 to 200 GeV in $m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0)$ GeV for intermediate mass splittings
- **combination** with previous **soft 2ℓ** result [arxiv:1911.12606](https://arxiv.org/abs/1911.12606)
- mild excess around $\Delta m = 25$ GeV, mostly from soft 2ℓ result, still visible in combined result

3ℓ off-shell

soft 2ℓ



Summary

Several new and updated ATLAS results in the search for electroweak SUSY

- Explored the full Run 2 dataset with a wide range of analysis techniques
- No significant deviations observed and setting stronger exclusion limits

Searches discussed today probe various well-motivated and challenging corners of phase space

- Complementary sensitivity in $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow Z/h + \tilde{G}$ plane from 4ℓ , $4b$, and 0ℓ results
- Covering gaps in sensitivity for chargino–neutralino pair production with targeted 3ℓ searches and combination of results, improving limits for Δm near m_Z by 150 GeV and for intermediate $\Delta m < m_Z$ by up to 310 GeV in $m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0)$
- More new results in dedicated talks (see p.5)

Continue with exciting search program in Run 3

- Dataset will keep growing beyond Run 2
- Still more phase space to cover
- Search strategies and analysis techniques continue to evolve

Additional slides

Search strategy

Analyses may use varying techniques for signal/background separation

- **cut & count analysis:** use simple selection on kinematic variables
- **shape analysis:** use multi-bin fit

Signal regions (SRs) are built optimising discovery/exclusion power

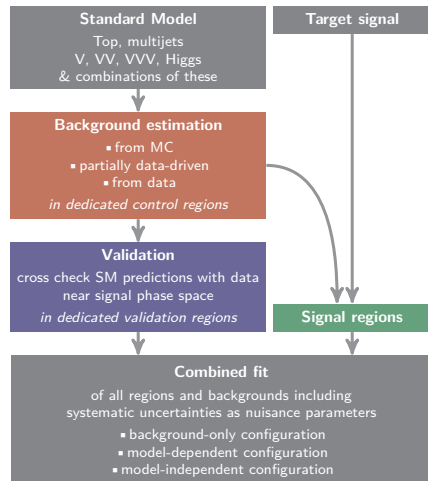
- target specific signatures and maximise S/B
- range from simple selection, to building complex variables, to employing e.g. machine-learning techniques

Background estimation

- Reducible/irreducible: different/same final state as signal
- estimation from MC / partially data-driven / from data
- often normalisation to data in dedicated control regions (CRs)

Validation regions (VRs)

- typically defined close to SR phase space to validate background estimation



Lepton reconstruction and identification performance

Improvements for leptons at very low transverse momentum open up opportunities for searches

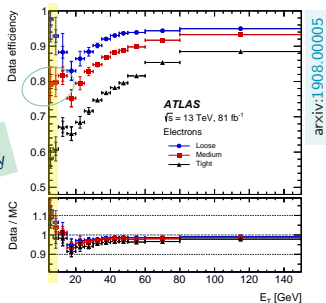
Lowest reach:

electrons: 4.5 GeV

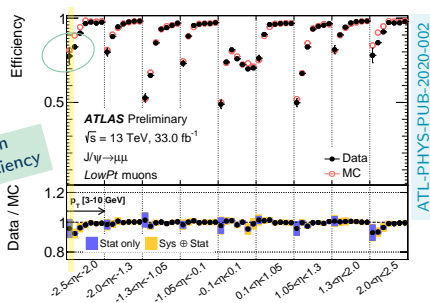
muons: 3.0 GeV

→ 80% efficiency

electron
ID efficiency

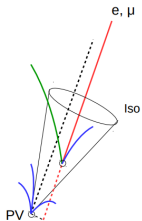


muon
ID efficiency

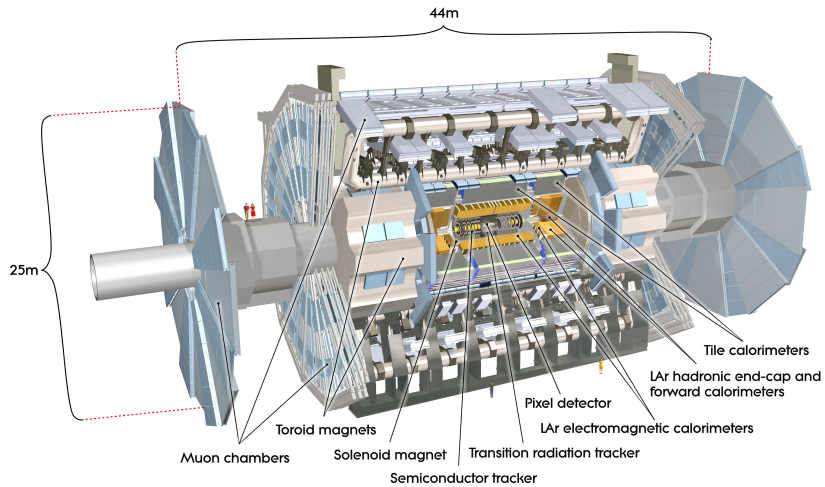


New techniques for lepton isolation assist fake/non-prompt lepton background reduction

- **BDT-based isolation** using lepton isolation, lepton and track quantities, and b-jet likeness in cone around lepton
- optimised for use down to the lowest lepton transverse momenta
- performance example from 3ℓ analysis:
2-3x background reduction while retaining 70-90% efficiency for real leptons

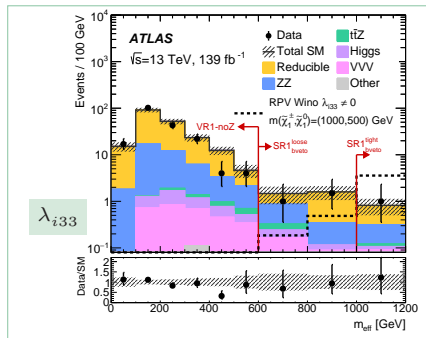
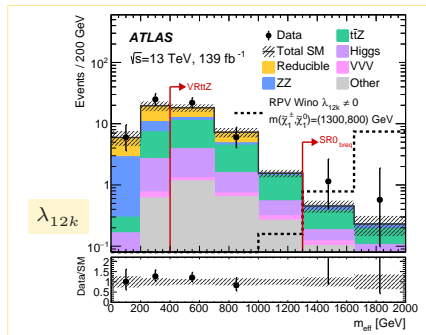
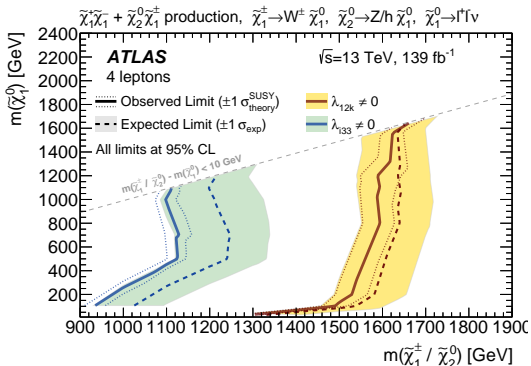


ATLAS detector



RPV targetting regions

- **4L0T** (λ_{12k} ($k=1,2$)) and **3L1T/2L2T** (λ_{i33} ($i=1,2$)) regions
- selection using **Z-veto** and separating by **b-multiplicity**
 - general SRs & VRs with moderate m_{eff} threshold
 - specific $\lambda_{i,j,k}$ targetting SRs at very high m_{eff}
- dominant backgrounds: **ZZ** and **t \bar{t} Z**, as well as **fake leptons**
- considering $\mathcal{B}(\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \ell\ell\nu) = 100\%$
- showing **wino NSLP scenario**, additional results for slepton/gluino NSLP

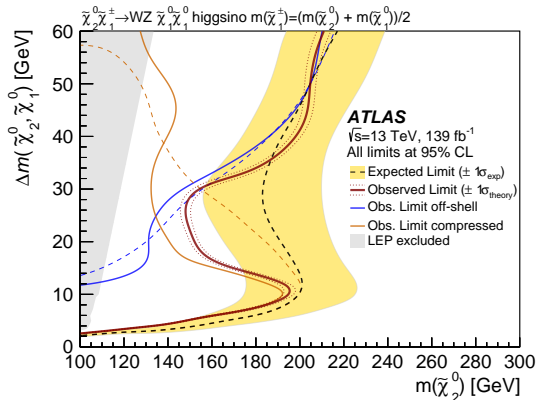
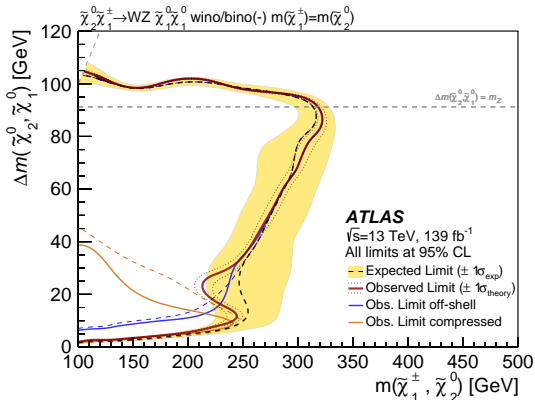
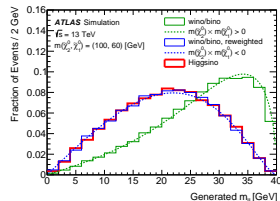


Results – WZ – wino/bino alternative interpretation

$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ pair production with intermediate WZ and $3\ell + E_\perp^{\text{miss}}$ final state

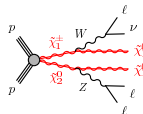
Also combined with soft 2ℓ result

- alternative scenarios targeted with off-shell WZ search category
- wino/bino (–) kinematics reweighted from wino/bino (+), similar to higgsino kinematics

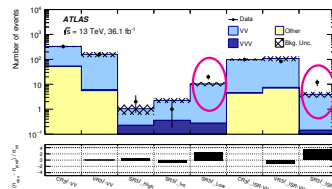


Excess follow-up: Recursive Jigsaw Reconstruction technique

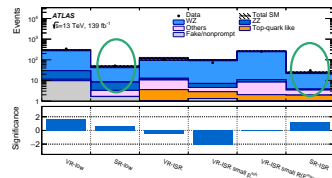
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ pair production with on-shell intermediate W/Z decays, and $3\ell +$ final state



- RJR technique: [arxiv:1607.08307](https://arxiv.org/abs/1607.08307) , [arxiv:1705.10733](https://arxiv.org/abs/1705.10733)
- Two excesses in $2/3\ell$ 36 fb^{-1} result: SR3ℓ-Low (2.1σ) and SR3ℓ-ISR (3.0σ)
 - RJR technique to boost back to the rest frames of the parent particles
 - discriminating variables can be defined using object/frame momenta
- Earlier follow-up analysis with 139 fb^{-1} emulated RJR analysis
 - Translation of RJR variables to lab frame variables
 - Able to reproduce 36 fb^{-1} result
 - No significant excesses using full 139 fb^{-1} dataset
- **New result repeating original analysis with 139 fb^{-1} dataset**
 - No changes to original analysis
 - Good agreement with emulated RJR result
 - No significant excesses using full 139 fb^{-1} dataset



$2/3\ell$ RJR (36 fb^{-1}), [arxiv:1806.02293](https://arxiv.org/abs/1806.02293)



3ℓ emulated RJR (139 fb^{-1}), [arxiv:1912.08479](https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.08479)

Region	SR3ℓ-Low	SR3ℓ-ISR
Observed	53	25
Fitted SM	49 ± 14	17 ± 4
Diboson	47 ± 14	16 ± 4
FNP leptons	1.36 ± 0.29	0.83 ± 0.27
Triboson	0.40 ± 0.14	0.14 ± 0.06
Others	0.052 ± 0.029	0.41 ± 0.21

3ℓ RJR (139 fb^{-1}), [arxiv:2106.01676](https://arxiv.org/abs/2106.01676)