Strong SUSY at ATLAS and CMS

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On behalf on the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations Moriond QCD 2019





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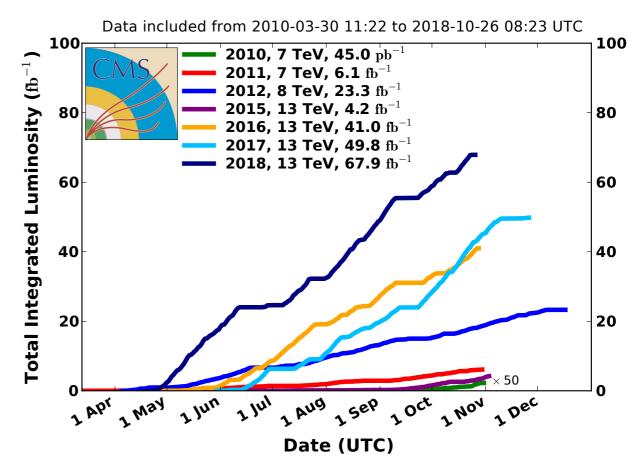
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Introduction

- LHC performed very well, delivering > 150 fb⁻¹
- Huge challenge to quickly process this amount of data
 - Understand detector & object performance
 - p_T^{miss} tails very important for SUSY searches
- Most results on full Run 2 data set will come in Summer
- SUSY searches are expanding

Big inclusive searches complemented by dedicated searches to close gaps in coverage

- Machine learning for H, b, c, top,... tagging
- Improved analysis techniques



CMS Integrated Luminosity Delivered, pp

Overview of recent Strong SUSY results

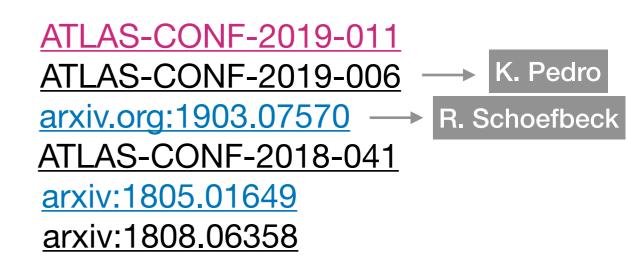
ATLAS

- bjets+H+pT^{miss} (139 fb⁻¹)
- Displaced vertex/muon (136 fb⁻¹)
- Stop via $t\bar{t}$ spin correlations (36 fb⁻¹)
- $\geq 3b + p_T^{miss}$ (80 fb⁻¹)
- Stop with c tagging (36 fb⁻¹)
- τ_h +jets+p τ^{miss} (36 fb⁻¹)



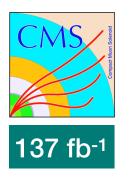
CMS

- Jets + M_{T2} (137 fb⁻¹)
- Same-sign $2I + \ge 3I$ (137 fb⁻¹)
- GGM combination (36 fb⁻¹)
- 2 photons + p_T^{miss} (36 fb⁻¹)
- (b)jets + photon (36 fb⁻¹)
- Stop in top corridor (36 fb⁻¹)



CMS-PAS-SUS-19-005 **CMS-PAS-SUS-19-008** CMS-PAS-SUS-18-005 arxiv:1903.07070 <u>arxiv:1901.06726</u> —> S. Beauceron arxiv:1901.01288

- ATLAS public results page: <u>https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/</u> <u>SupersymmetryPublicResults</u>
- CMS public results page: <u>http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/</u> publications/SUS/index.html



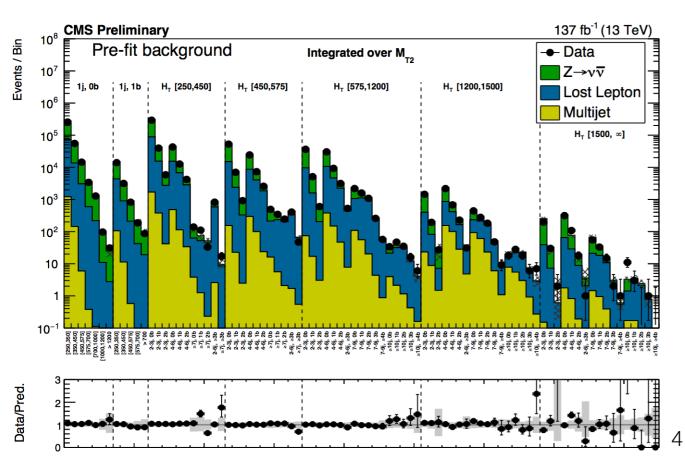


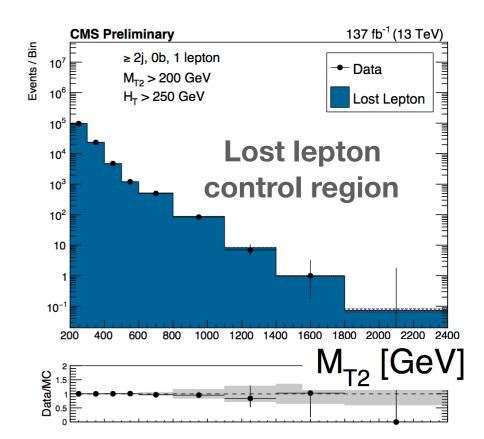
- Inclusive search targeting wide range of strong SUSY models
- 282 signal regions defined using H_T , N_j , N_b , M_{T2}
- NEW disappearing track selection covered by K. Pedro

NEW

SUS-19-005

- Backgrounds estimated using data control regions
 - Lost lepton: p_T^{miss} from $W \rightarrow Iv$
 - Irreducible, p_T^{miss} from $Z \rightarrow vv$
 - p_T^{miss} from jet mismeasurements



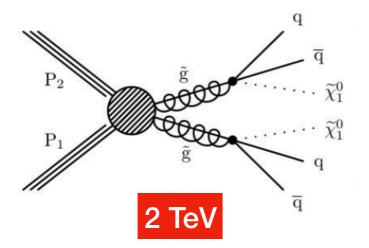


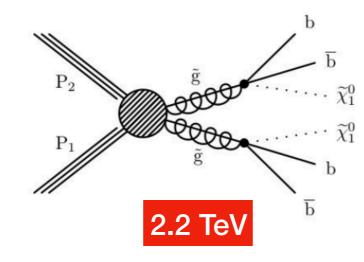
We observe no evidence for an excess above the expected background event yield

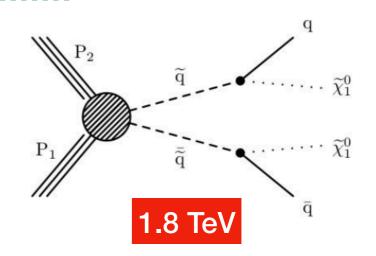




- Interpret using simplified models of squark and gluino production
- Extend reach by 150—350 GeV compared to 36 fb⁻¹ results

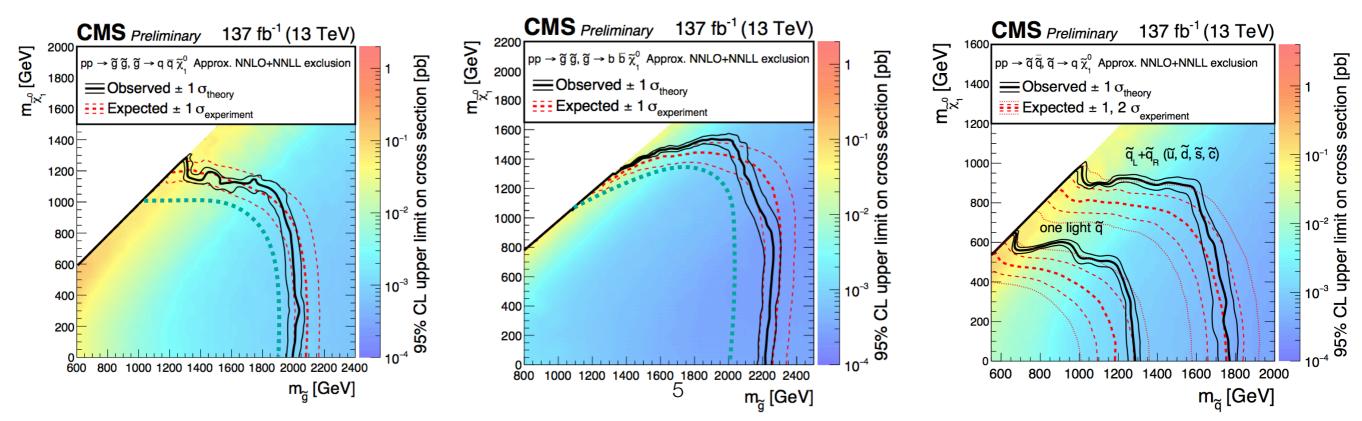






NEW

SUS-19-005



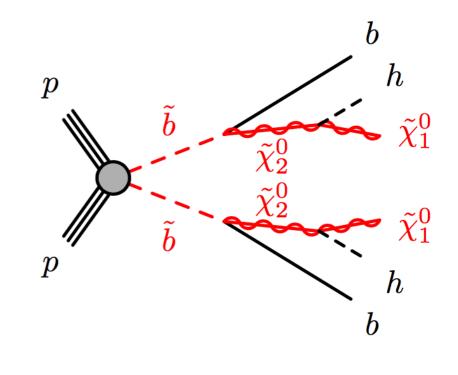


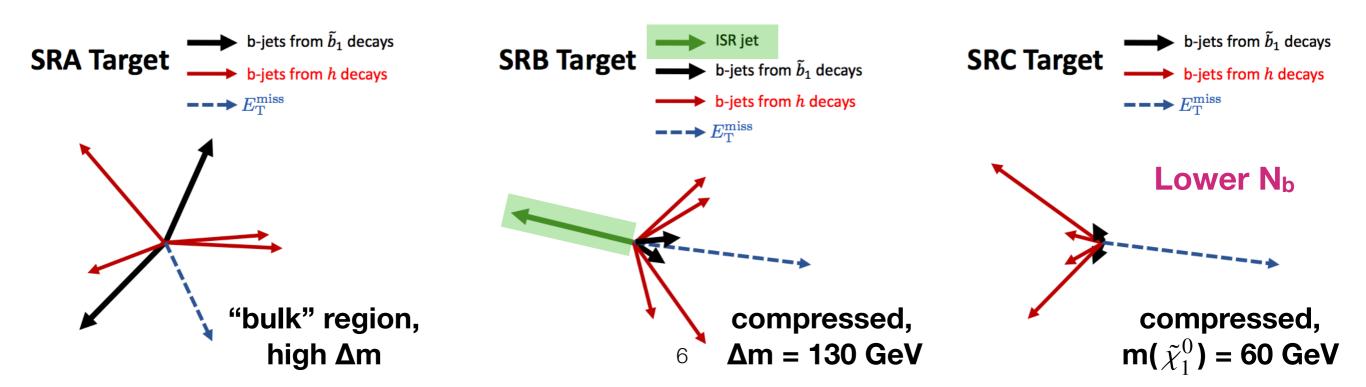
ATLAS-CONF-2019-011

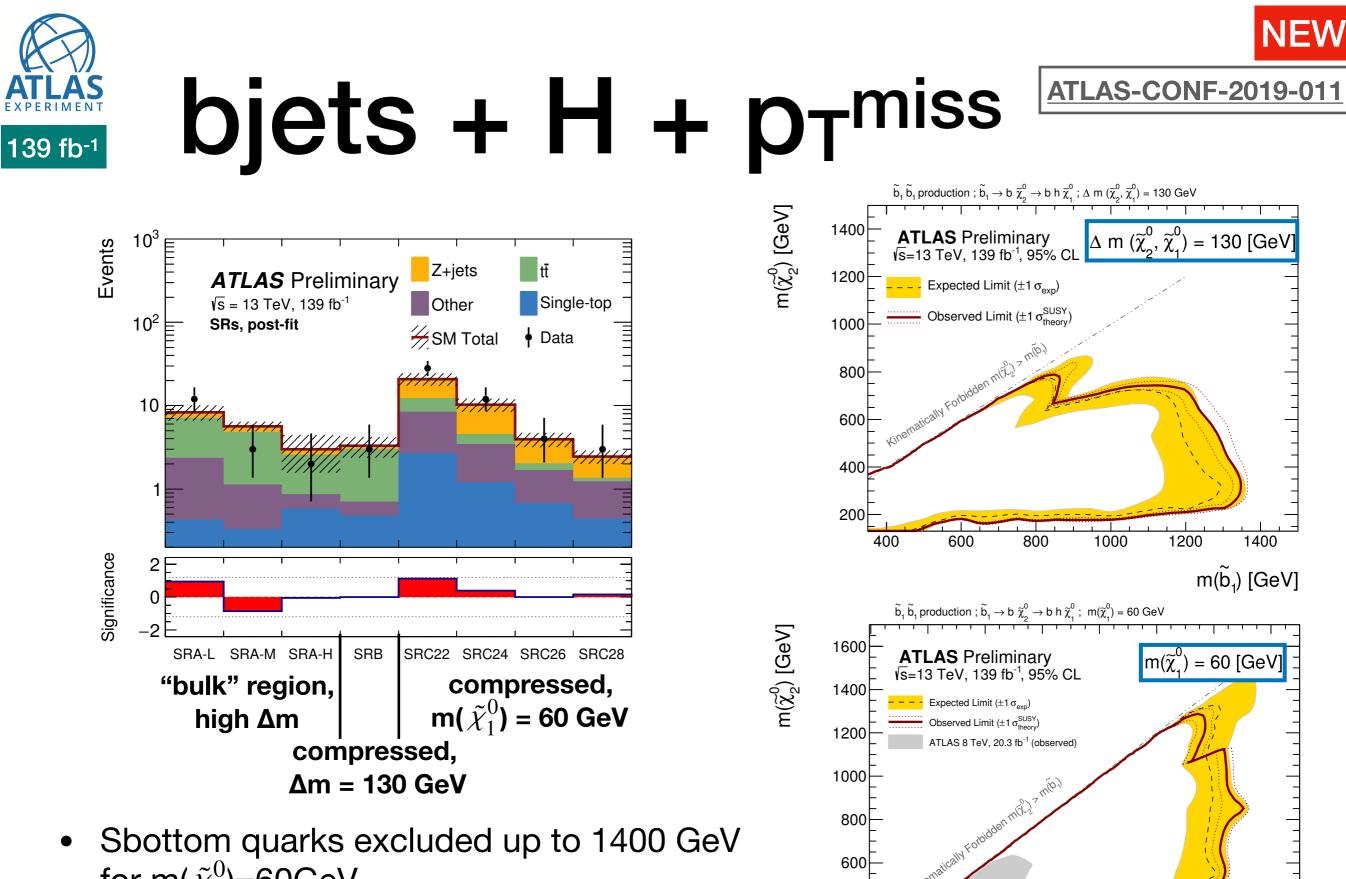


bjets + H + pr^{miss}

- Use Higgs boson as probe for new physics
 - Exploit large branching fraction of H→bb
 - Use ΔR and invariant mass of Higgs candidates
- Search regions with many b-jets and p_T^{miss}
 - Optimized to target different regions of phase space, e.g. bulk vs compressed
- Main background is tt or Z+jets, estimated using 1- and 2-lepton data control regions







- for m($\tilde{\chi}_1^0$)=60GeV
- Sensitivity reduced when Higgs boson is just barely on shell

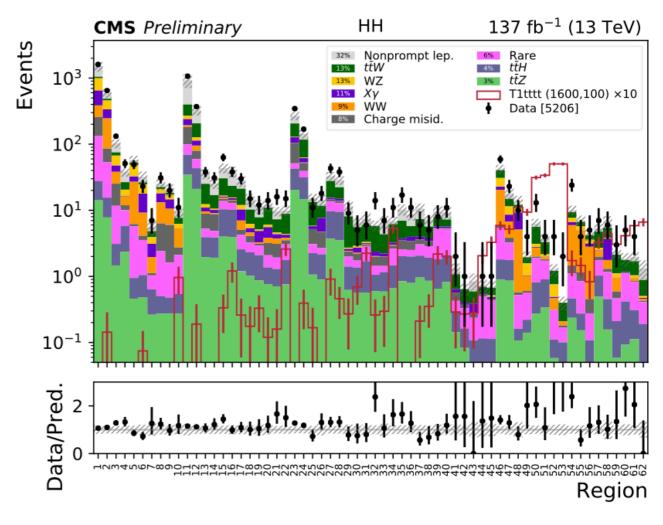




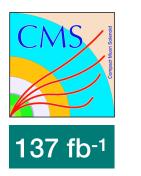
- Processes producing 2 same-sign or ≥3 leptons very rare in SM
 → Low-background environment for searches
- Broad search targeting gluinos, top squarks, bottom squarks
- 168 search regions defined using kinematic variables: lepton p_T, N_j, N_b, m_T^{min}, H_T, p_T^{miss}, lepton charge

3

- Includes regions at low p_T^{miss}
 → sensitivity to RPV models
- Main backgrounds:
 - Rare SM, e.g. WZ, ttW, ...
 - Nonprompt leptons
 - Electron charge flip
- Good agreement between data and prediction is observed

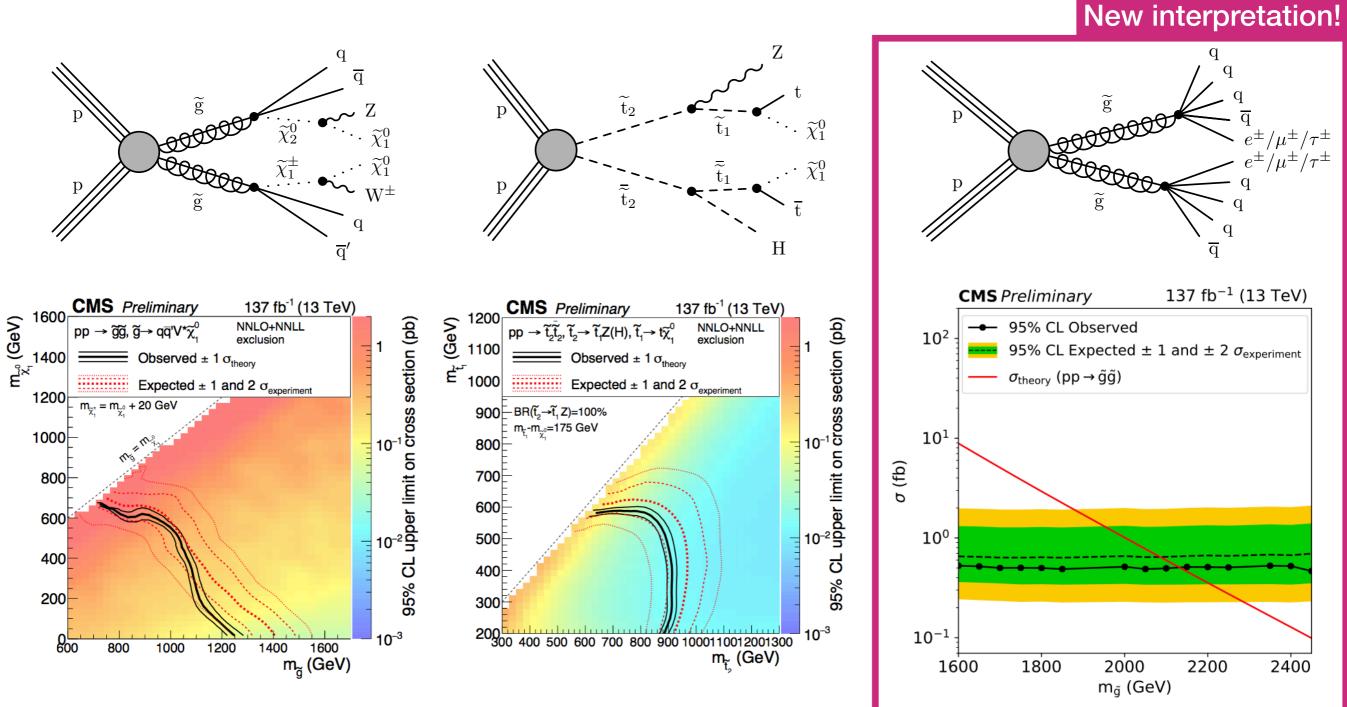








Reach extended by 150–200 GeV compared to 36 fb⁻¹



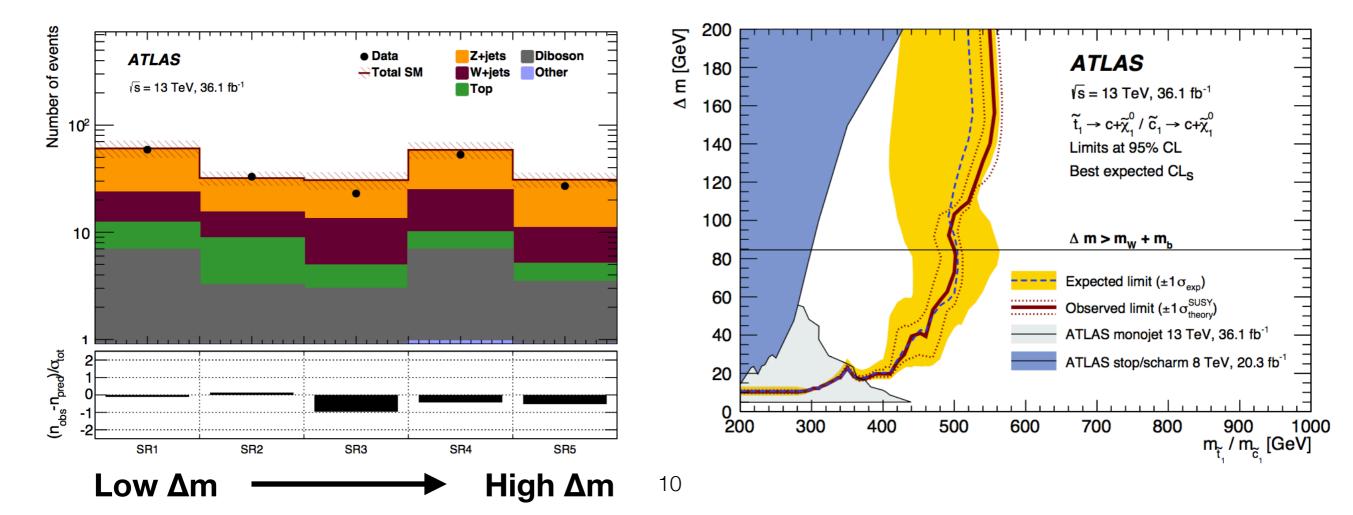
JHEP 09 (2018) 050

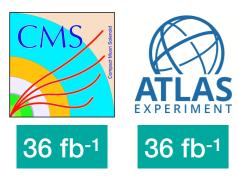
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Top squarks

- Recent results with partial data set focusing on tricky corners of phase space
- 'Compressed spectra' with charm tagging and high pT^{miss} (from ISR boost)
- Also sensitive to charm squark production (up to 800 GeV)





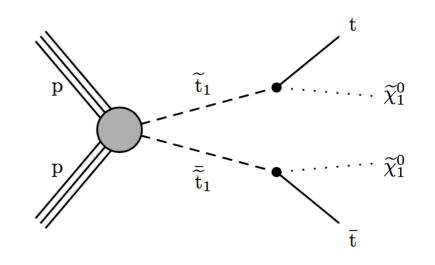
Top corridor



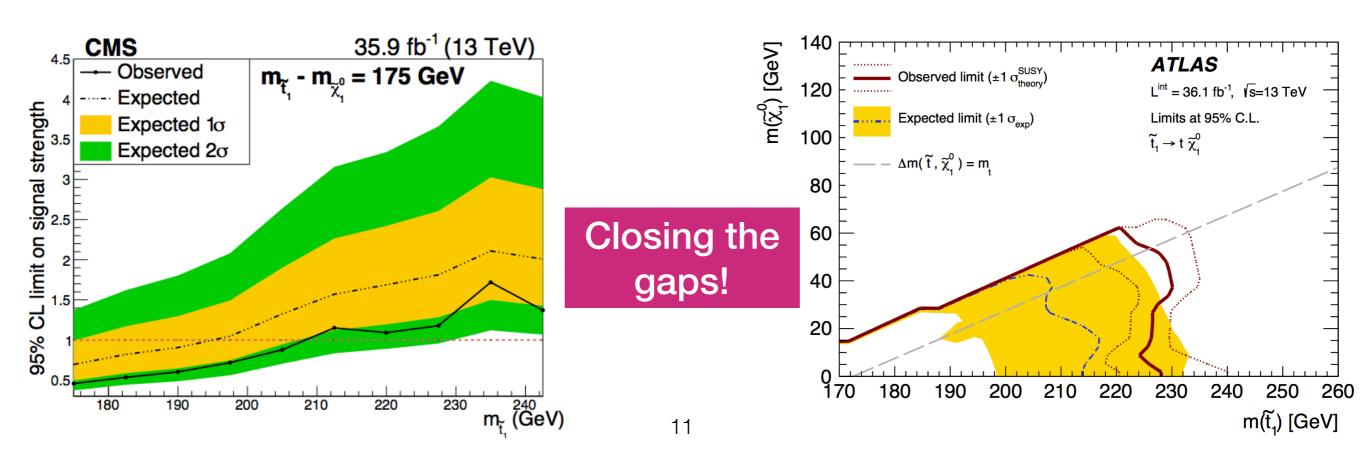
arXiv:1901.01288 arXiv:1903.07570

 $m_{\widetilde{\mathfrak{t}}_1} - m_{\widetilde{\chi}_1^0} \approx 175 \,\mathrm{GeV}$ Top quarks from squark decay produced ~at rest,

- looks very much like SM ttbar
- Needs precision approach use eµ final state:
 - Precise estimate of ttbar and extra discrimination using M_{T2} variable



• Exploit ttbar spin correlations: double-differential distributions of lepton $\Delta \phi$ (uncorrelated tt from stops) and $\Delta \eta$ (scalar more central)





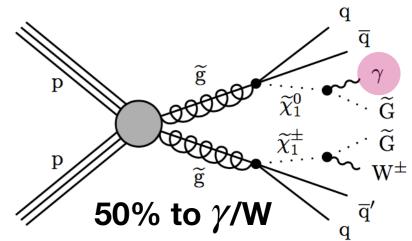
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arxiv:1903.07070

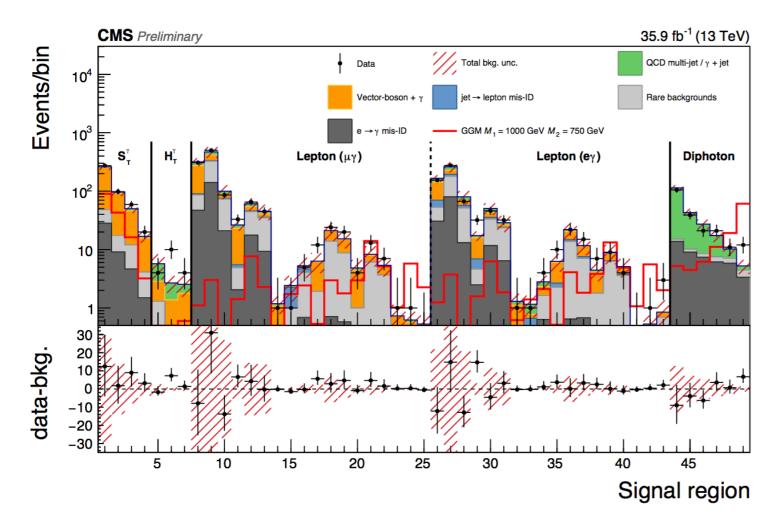


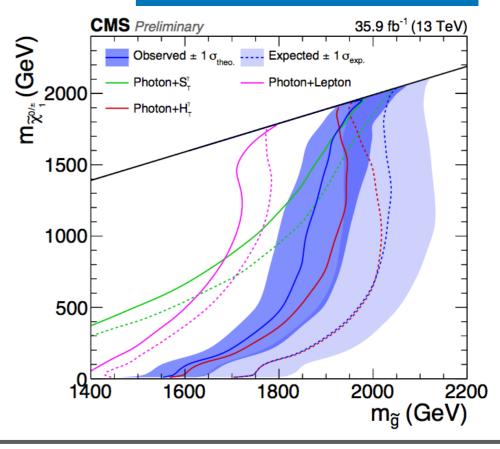
SUSY with photons

- Motivated by gauge-mediated SUSY breaking
- Combination of 4 analyses, overlaps removed:
 - Photon + lepton + p_T^{miss}
 - Photon + S_T + p_T^{miss}
 - Photon + H_T + p_T^{miss}
 - Diphoton + p_T^{miss} (not included for g̃g interpretation)



Sensitivity extended in compressed region



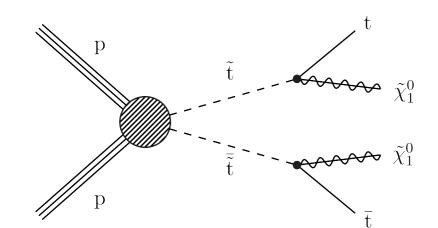


Not shown here: electroweak signatures

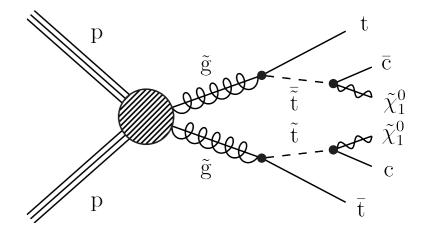
arXiv:1812.07831 arXiv:1902.10229

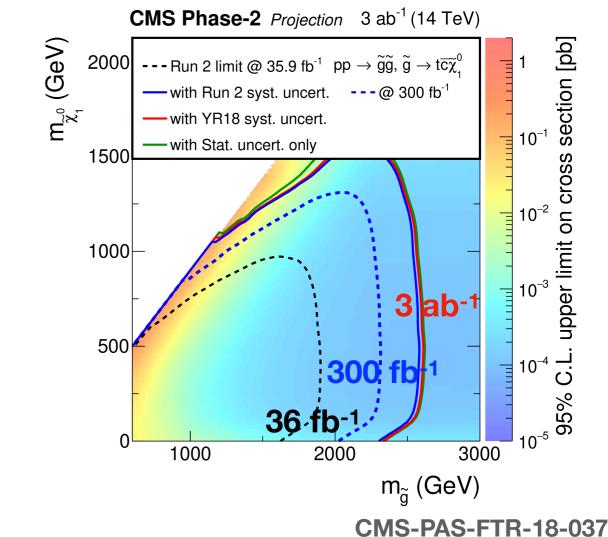


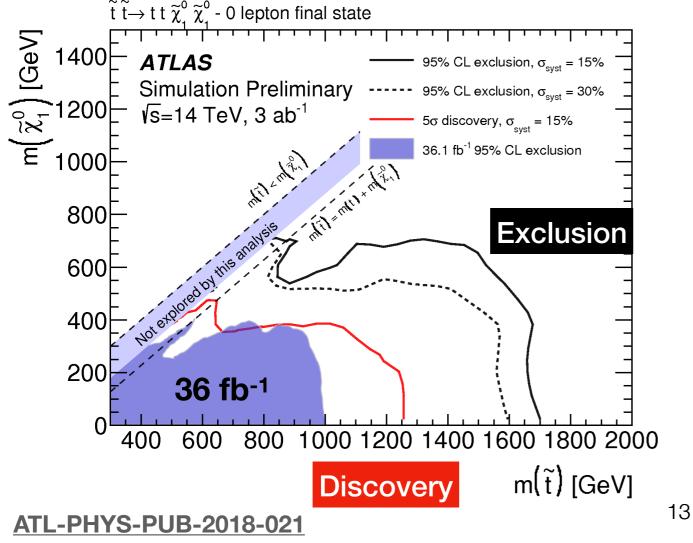
Future projections



Future projections for SUSY sensitivity released as part of CERN Yellow Report







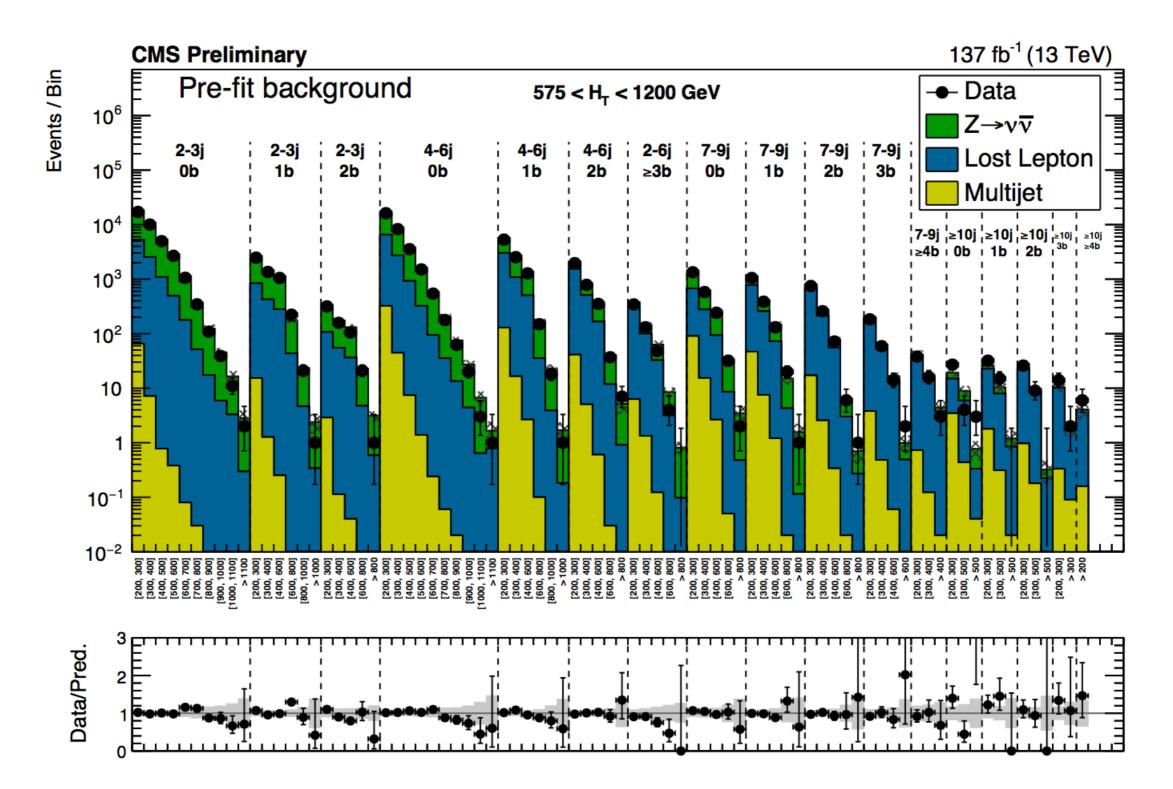
Summary & outlook

- Successful Run 2 of the LHC finished at the end of 2018
- Now in LS2, preparing for Run 3
- First full Run 2 results on strong SUSY presented
 - Exclude gluinos up to 2.2 TeV and sbottoms up to 1.4 TeV in simplified models
 - Many more results to come in next months
- Dedicated analyses with slightly longer time scales
 - Results with 2016+2017 data still appearing
 - Going after difficult corners of phase space and closing gaps
- Not done yet! HL-LHC data set allows for increase in sensitivity of 0.5—1 TeV

Backup

To be filled out

Jet selection $R = 0.4, p_{\rm T} > 30 {\rm GeV}, \eta < 2.4$	
b tag selection $p_{\rm T} > 20 { m GeV}$, $ \eta < 2.4$	
$p_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ > 250 GeV for $H_{\rm T}$ < 1200 GeV, else	$p_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} > 30{ m GeV}$
$p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}$ $\Delta \phi_{\mathrm{min}} = \Delta \phi \left(p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}, j_{1,2,3,4} \right) > 0.3$	
$ ec{p}_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}} - ec{H}_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}} /p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}} < 0.5$	
$M_{\text{T2}} = \min \left[\max \left(M_{-}^{(1)} M_{-}^{(2)} \right) \right]$ Inclusive M_{T2} search (if $N_j \ge 2$):	
$M_{\text{T2}} = \min_{\vec{p}_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}\chi(1)} + \vec{p}_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}\chi(2)} = \vec{p}_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}} \left[\max\left(M_{\text{T}}^{(1)}, M_{\text{T}}^{(2)}\right) \right] \text{Inclusive } M_{\text{T2}} \text{ search (if } N_{\text{j}} \ge 2): \\ M_{\text{T2}} > 200 \text{ GeV for } H_{\text{T}} < 1500 \text{ GeV, else} \right]$	$M_{\rm T2} > 400 {\rm GeV}$
$M_{ m T2}$	
Search for disappearing tracks (if $N_j \ge 2$:):
$M_{\rm T2} > 200 {\rm GeV}$	
Veto muon $p_{\rm T} > 10 { m GeV}, \eta < 2.4, p_{\rm T}^{\rm sum} < 0.2 p_{\rm T}^{ m lep}$	
Veto muon track $p_{\rm T} > 5 {\rm GeV}, \eta < 2.4, M_{\rm T} < 100 {\rm GeV}, p_{\rm T}^{\rm s}$	$p_{ m T}^{ m um} < 0.2p_{ m T}^{ m lep}$
Veto electron $p_{\rm T} > 10 { m GeV}, \eta < 2.4, p_{\rm T}^{\rm sum} < 0.1 p_{\rm T}^{\rm lep}$	
Veto electron track $p_{\rm T} > 5 { m GeV}, \eta < 2.4, M_{\rm T} < 100 { m GeV}, p_{\rm T}^{\rm s}$	$p_{\rm T}^{\rm um} < 0.2 p_{\rm T}^{\rm lep}$
Veto track $p_{\rm T} > 10 {\rm GeV}, \eta < 2.4, M_{\rm T} < 100 {\rm GeV}, p_{\rm T}$	$p_{ m T}^{ m sum} < 0.1p_{ m T}^{ m track}$
$p_{\rm T}^{\rm sum}$ cone (isolation) Veto e or μ : $\Delta R = \min(0.2, \max(10 {\rm GeV}))$	$(p_{\rm T}^{\rm lep}, 0.05))$
Veto track: $\Delta R = 0.3$	



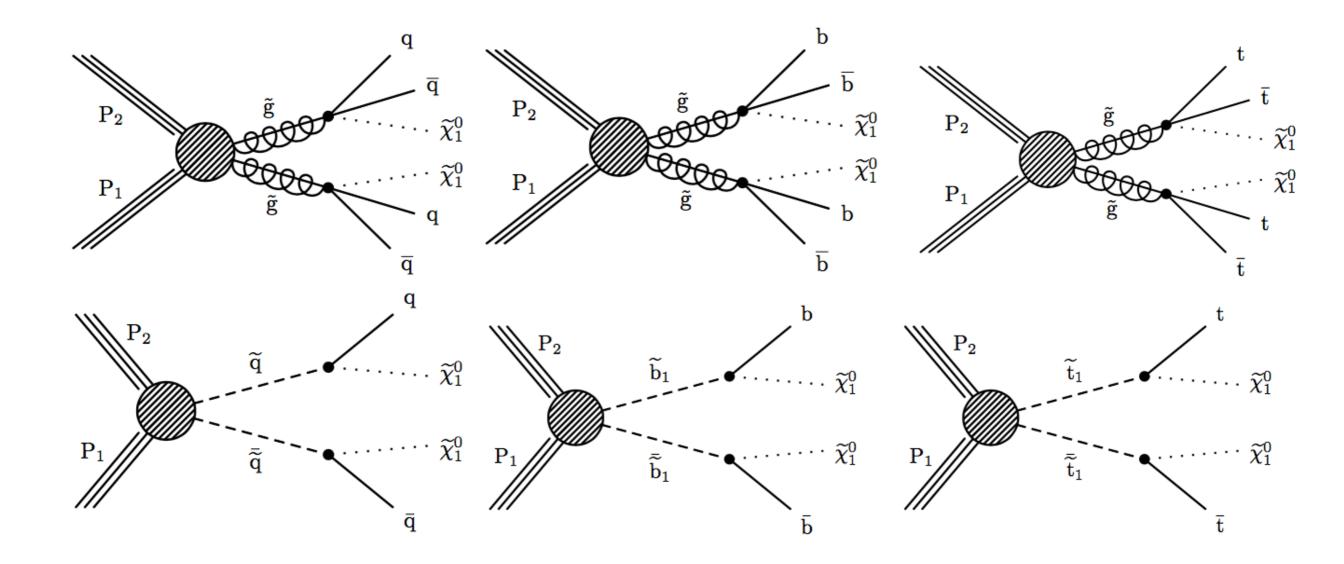
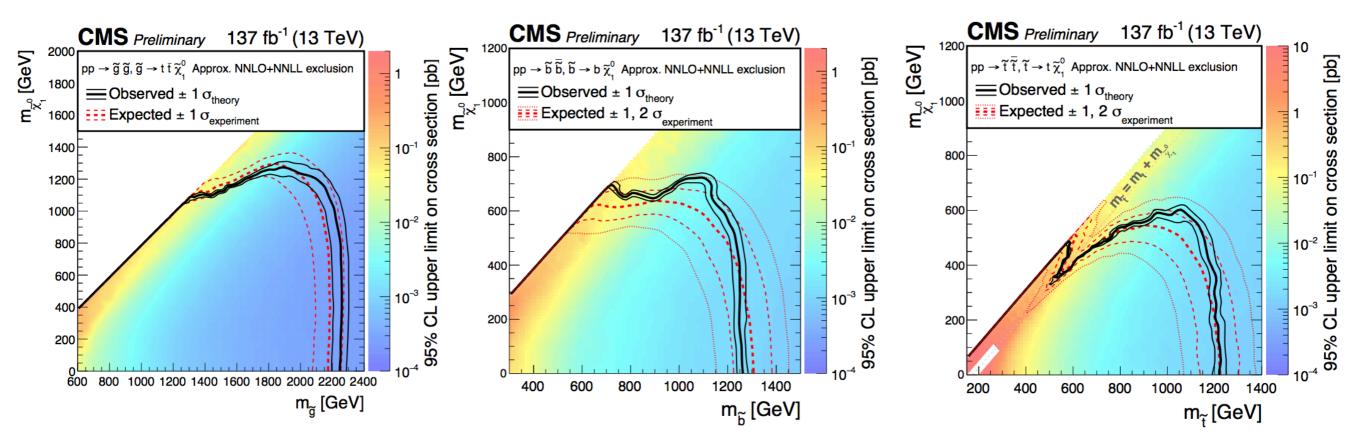
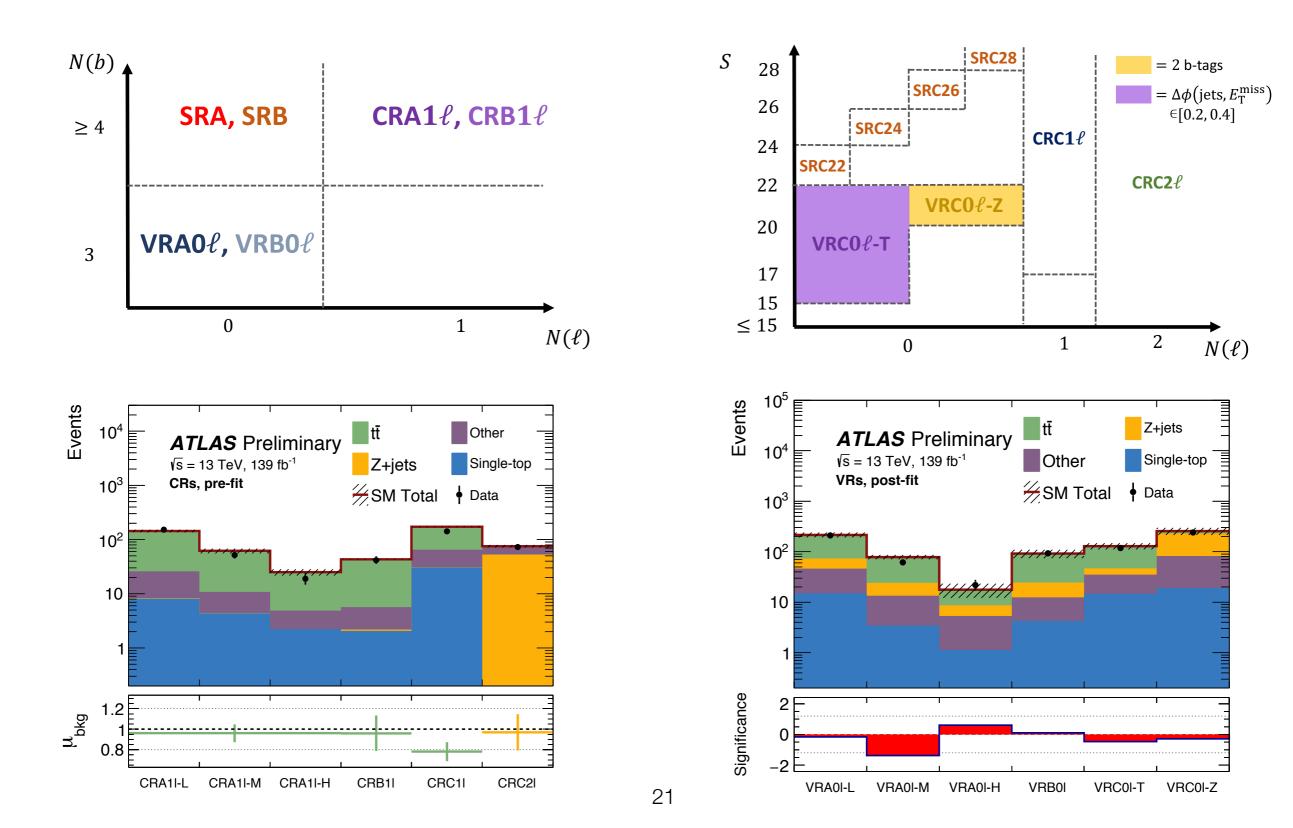


Table 2: Typical values of the systematic uncertainties as evaluated for the simplified models of SUSY used in the context of this search. The high statistical uncertainty in the simulated signal sample corresponds to a small number of signal bins with low acceptance, which are typically not among the most sensitive signal bins to that model point.

Source	Range [%]
Integrated luminosity	2.3–2.5
Limited size of MC samples	1–100
Renormalization and factorization scales	5
ISR modeling	0–30
b tagging efficiency, heavy flavors	0–40
b tagging efficiency, light flavors	0–20
Lepton efficiency	0–20
Jet energy scale	5
Fast simulation $p_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ modeling	0–5



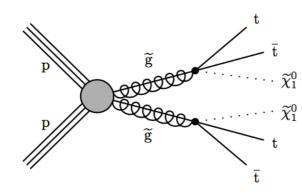
bjets+H+ pr^{miss}

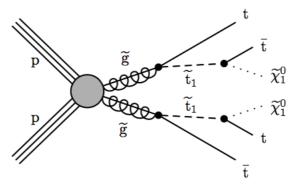


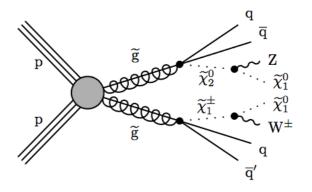
bjets+H+ pr^{miss}

Variable	SRA	SRA-L	SRA-M	SRA-H	-	Variable	SRB
$N_{\rm leptons}$ (baseline)	= 0		= 0		-	$N_{\rm leptons}$ (baseline)	= 0
$N_{ m jets}$	≥ 6		≥ 6			$N_{ m jets}$	≥ 5
$\dot{N_{ m b-jets}}$	≥ 4		≥ 4			$N_{ m b-jets}$	≥ 4
$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ [GeV]	> 350		> 350			$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ [GeV]	> 350
$\min \Delta \phi(\text{jet}_{1-4}, \mathbf{p}_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}) \text{ [rad]}$	> 0.4		> 0.4			$\min \Delta \phi(\text{jet}_{1-4}, \mathbf{p}_{T}^{\text{miss}}) \text{ [rad]}$	> 0.4
au veto	Yes		Yes			au veto	Yes
$p_{\rm T}(b_1) ~[{\rm GeV}]$	> 200		> 200			$m(h_{\rm cand1}, h_{\rm cand2})_{\rm avg} \ [{\rm GeV}]$	$\in [75, 175]$
$\Delta R_{ m max}(b,b)$	į 2.5		į 2.5			leading jet not b -tagged	Yes
$\Delta R_{ m max-min}(b,b)$	2.5		2.5			$p_{\rm T}(j_1) ~[{\rm GeV}]$	> 350
$m(h_{\rm cand}) {\rm [GeV]}$	> 80		> 80			$ \Delta \phi(j_1, E_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}) $ [rad]	> 2.8
$m_{\rm eff}$ [TeV]	> 1.0	$\in [1.0, 1.5]$	$\in [1.5, 2.0]$	> 2.0		$m_{\rm eff} {\rm [TeV]}$	> 1

Variable	SRC	SRC22	SRC24	SRC26	SRC28
$N_{\rm leptons}$ (baseline)	= 0		= ()	
$N_{ m jets}$	≥ 4		\geq 4	4	
$N_{ m b-jets}$	≥ 3		≥ 3	3	
$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} [{\rm GeV}]$	> 250		> 25	50	
$\min \Delta \phi(\text{jet}_{1-4}, \mathbf{p}_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}) \text{ [rad]}$	> 0.4		> 0	.4	
S	> 22	$\in [22, 24]$	$\in [24, 26]$	$\in [26, 28]$	> 28







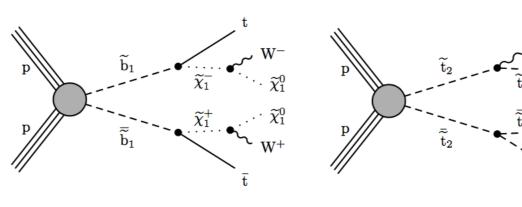
(a) T1tttt

(b) T5tttt

(c) T5qqqqWZ

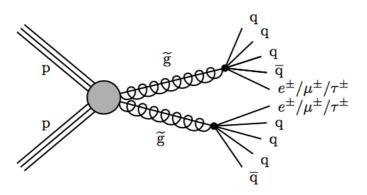
 $\widetilde{\chi}_1^0$

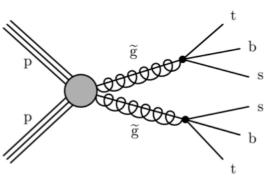
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(d) T6ttWW

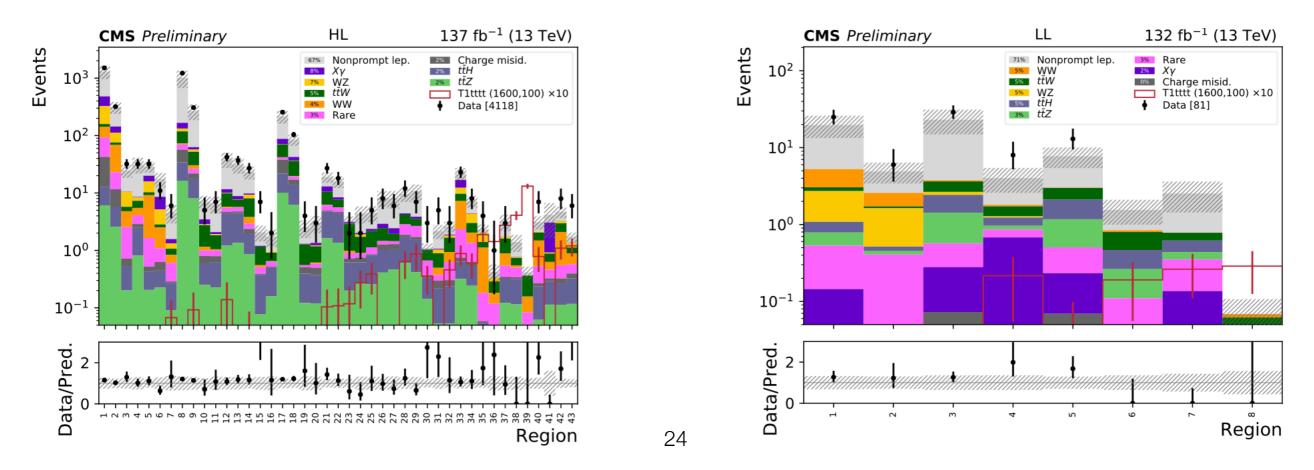
(e) T6ttHZ





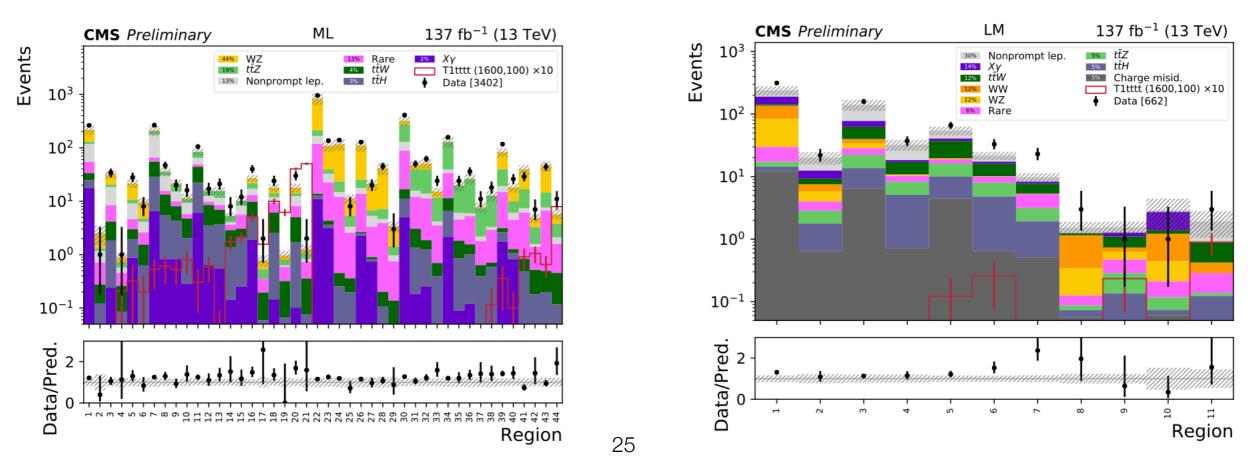
Six exclusive categories are then built:

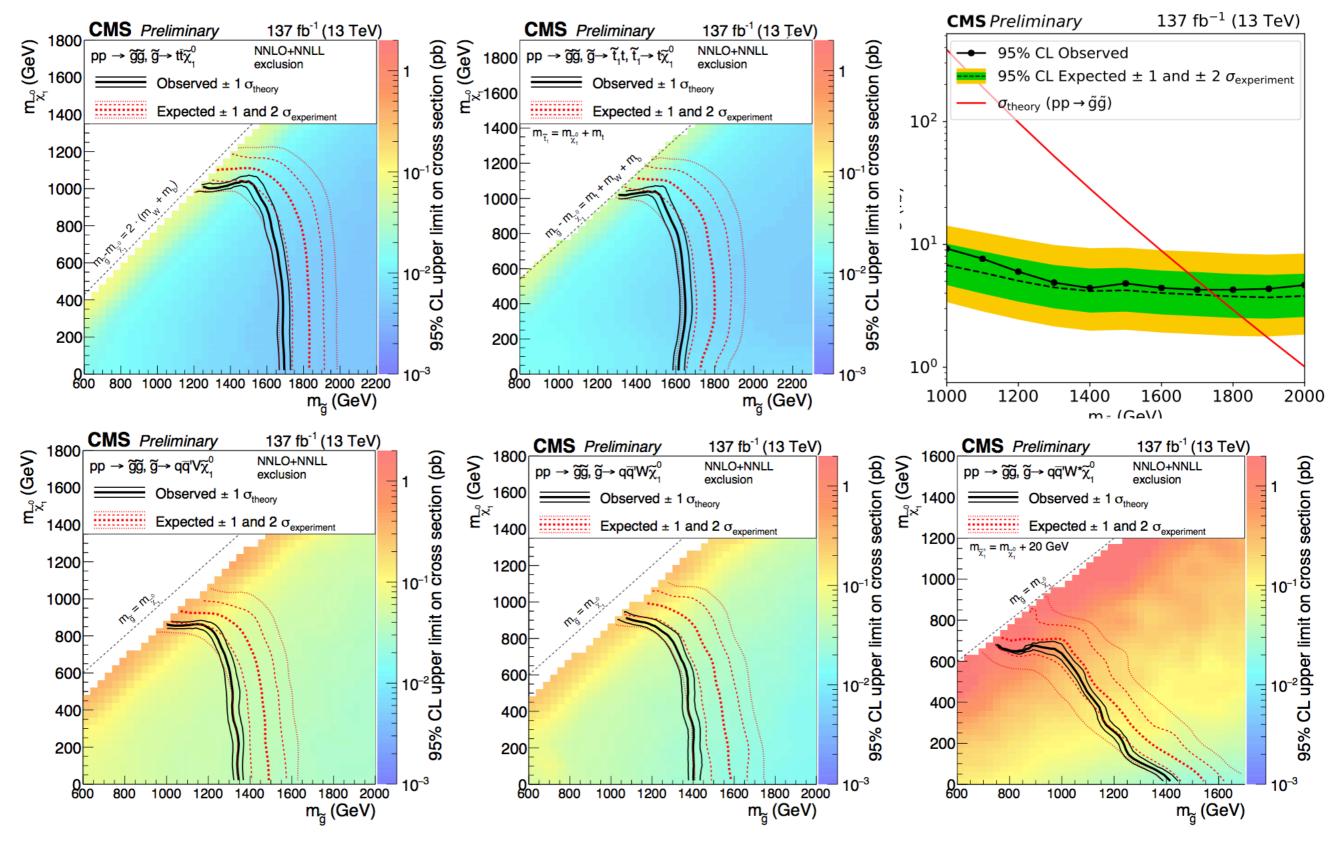
- SSHH: exactly 2 leptons, both with $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$, and $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 50 \text{ GeV}$.
- SSHL: exactly 2 leptons, one with p_T > 25 GeV, one with p_T < 25 GeV and p_T^{miss} > 50 GeV.
- SSLL: exactly 2 leptons, both with $p_T < 25 \text{ GeV}$ and $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 50 \text{ GeV}$.
- LM (low p_T^{miss}): exactly 2 leptons, both with $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$, and $p_T^{\text{miss}} < 50 \text{ GeV}$.
- ML (multilepton): \geq 3 leptons, at least one with $p_{\rm T}$ > 25 GeV, $p_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ > 50 GeV.



Six exclusive categories are then built:

- SSHH: exactly 2 leptons, both with $p_{\rm T} > 25$ GeV, and $p_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} > 50$ GeV.
- SSHL: exactly 2 leptons, one with $p_{\rm T}$ > 25 GeV, one with $p_{\rm T}$ < 25 GeV and $p_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ > 50 GeV.
- SSLL: exactly 2 leptons, both with $p_{\rm T}$ < 25 GeV and $p_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ > 50 GeV.
- LM (low p_T^{miss}): exactly 2 leptons, both with $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$, and $p_T^{\text{miss}} < 50 \text{ GeV}$.
- ML (multilepton): \geq 3 leptons, at least one with $p_{\rm T}$ > 25 GeV, $p_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ > 50 GeV.





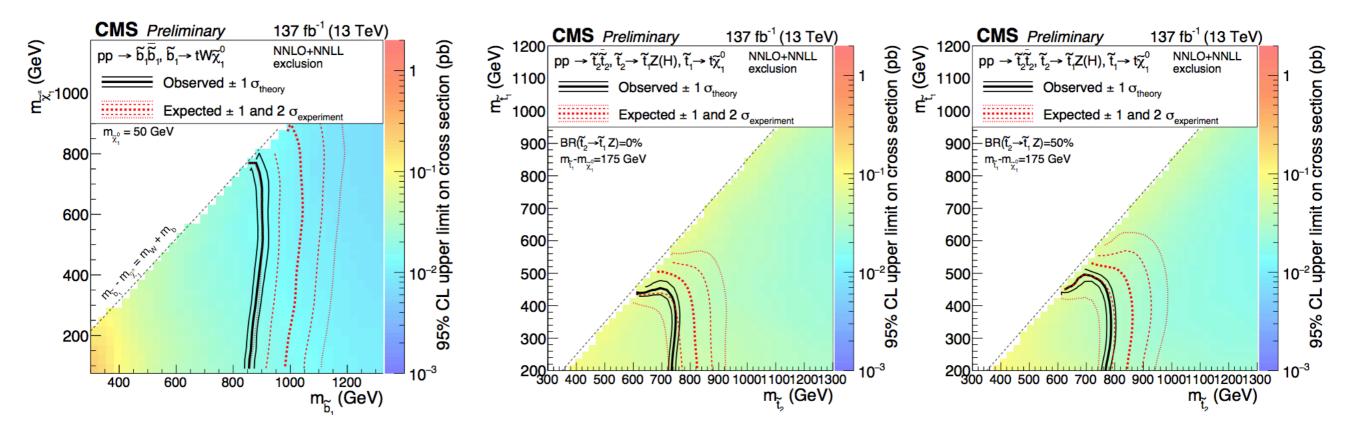


Table 7: Summary of the sources of uncertainty and their effect on the yields of different processes in the SRs. The first two groups list experimental and theoretical uncertainties assigned to processes estimated using simulation, while the last group lists uncertainties assigned to processes whose yield is estimated from data. The uncertainties in the first group also apply to signal samples. Reported values are representative for the most relevant signal regions.

Source	Typical uncertainty (%)	Correlation across years
Integrated luminosity	2.3-2.5	Uncorrelated
Lepton selection	2 - 10	Uncorrelated
Trigger efficiency	2-7	Uncorrelated
Pileup	0-6	Uncorrelated
Jet energy scale	1 - 15	Uncorrelated
b tagging	1 - 10	Uncorrelated
Simulated sample size	1 - 20	Uncorrelated
Scale and PDF variations	10 - 20	Correlated
Theoretical background cross sections	30 - 50	Correlated
Nonprompt leptons	30	Correlated
Charge misidentification	20	Uncorrelated

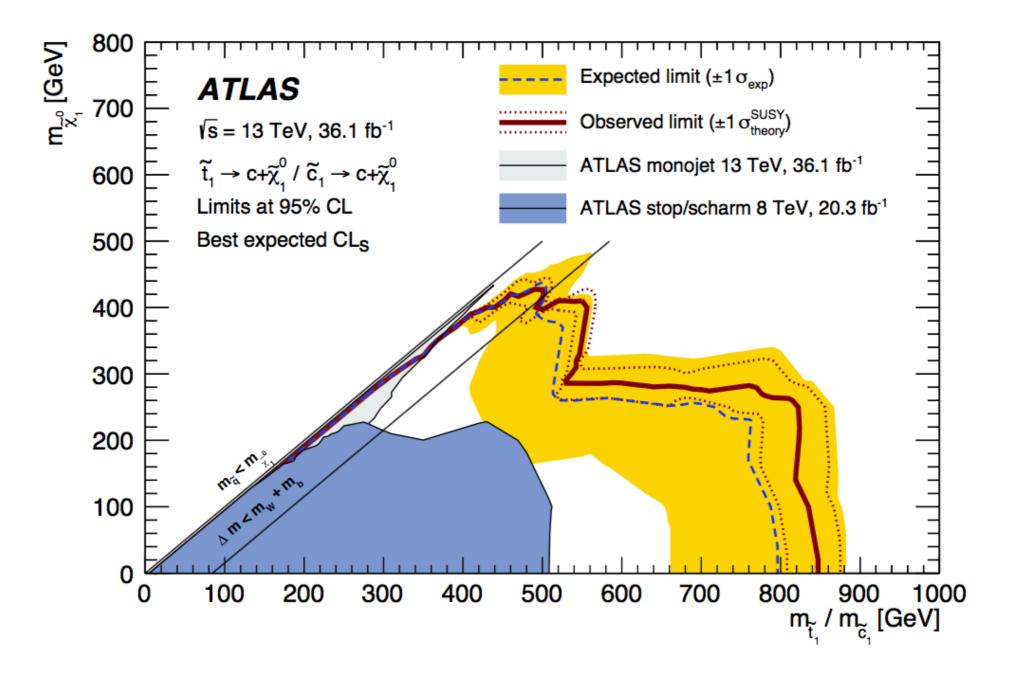
Stop with charm tagging

 A "tight" working point was adopted in the analysis, resulting in a charm-tagging efficiency of about 18%, a b-jet rejection factor of 20, a light-flavour jet rejection factor of 200, and a hadronic τ jet rejection factor of 6,

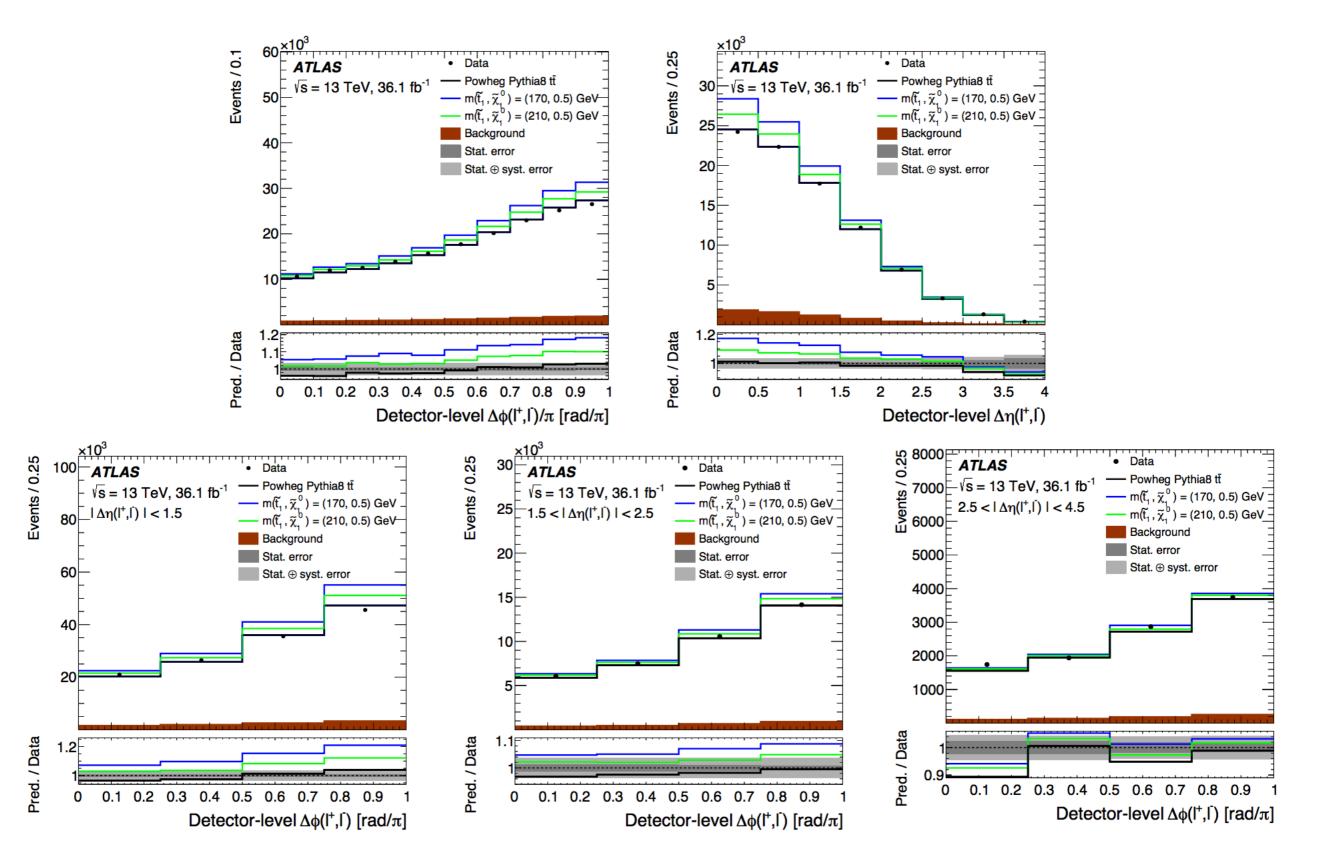
	SR1	SR2	SR3	SR4	SR5
Trigger	$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ triggers				
Leptons		_	AND 0μ		
$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ [GeV]		>	500		
$\Delta \phi_{\min}$ (jet, $\boldsymbol{E}_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}$) [rad]	> 0.4				
N _{c-jets}	≥ 1				
N _{jets}	≥ 2	≥ 3	≥ 3	≥ 3	≥ 3
Leading jet <i>c</i> -tag veto	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
$p_{\mathrm{T}}^{j_1}$ [GeV]	> 250	> 250	> 250	> 250	> 300
$p_{\mathrm{T}}^{j_2}$ [GeV]	_	_	> 100	> 140	> 200
$p_{\rm T}^{j_3}$ [GeV]	_	_	> 80	> 120	> 150
$p_{\mathrm{T}}^{J_3}$ [GeV] $p_{\mathrm{T}}^{c_1}$ [GeV]	< 100	> 60	> 80	> 100	> 150
$m_{\rm T}^{c}$ [GeV]	€ (120, 250)	€ (120, 250)	∈ (175,400)	> 200	> 400

$$m_{\rm T}^c = \min_{c\text{-jets}} \sqrt{2} \cdot E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} p_{\rm T}^c \cdot (1 - \cos \Delta \phi(\boldsymbol{E}_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}, \boldsymbol{p}_{\rm T}^c)),$$

Stop with charm tagging

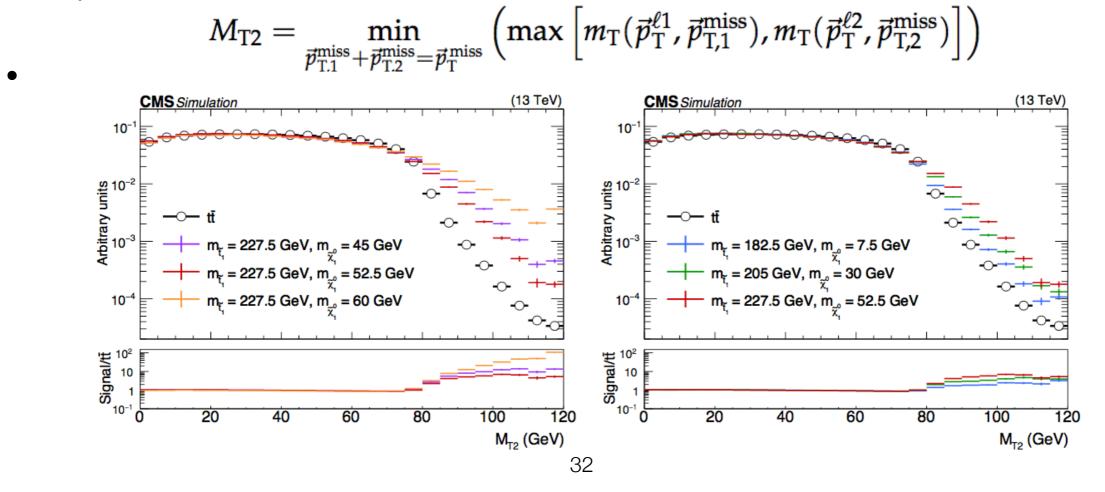


Spin correlations



Top corridor – M_{T2}

• The sensitivity of the analysis comes from a precise estimate of the tt background, using MC simulation and exploiting the **6% [54] theoretical uncertainties** on the predicted cross section and the even smaller [31, 69] experimental uncertainties on the measurement. Additional sensitivity comes from the small kinematic differences between the target signal and the tt background, which become more important with increasing top squark mass and increasing mass difference between the top squark and neutralino.



Top corridor – M_{T2}

Source	Range (%)
$\mu_{\rm F}$ and $\mu_{\rm R}$ scales	0.3–1.0
PDF	≈ 0.6
Initial-state radiation	0.5-1.0
Final-state radiation	0.6–1.2
ME/PS matching (h_{damp})	0.3-2.0
Underlying event	≈ 0.8
Colour reconnection	≈1.5
Top quark $p_{\rm T}$ reweighting	0.1-0.5
Top quark mass (acceptance)	≈ 1.0

Source	Range for t t and signal (%)
Muon efficiencies	≈1.4
Electron efficiencies	≈ 1.5
Trigger efficiency	≈ 0.6
Lepton energy scale	0.5–2.0
Jet energy scale	1.5–3.0
Jet energy resolution	0.3–3.5
btagging efficiency	1.2–2.0
Mistag efficiency	0.2–0.6
Unclustered energy	0.5–1.5
Pileup	0.5-3.5

