

Searches for supersymmetry with two same-sign or at least three leptons

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Introduction and motivation

- Search for TeV-scale direct production of supersymmetry (SUSY) particles with two same-sign (SS) or at least three leptons signature using full Run2 data (139 fb^{-1}) at 13 TeV pp collisions

- Electroweak gauginos: wino-like $\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ and higgsino-like $\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^0 / \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$

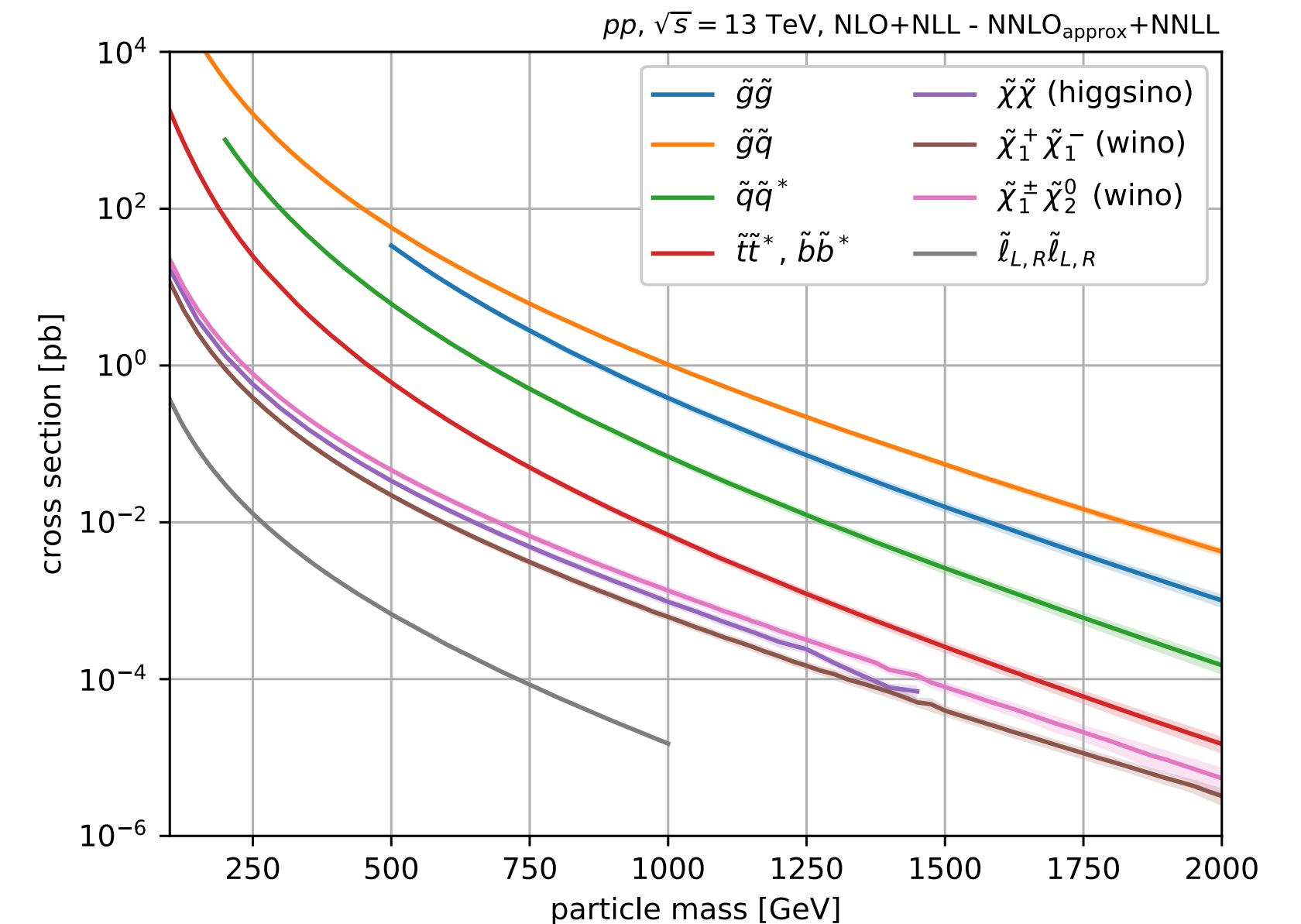
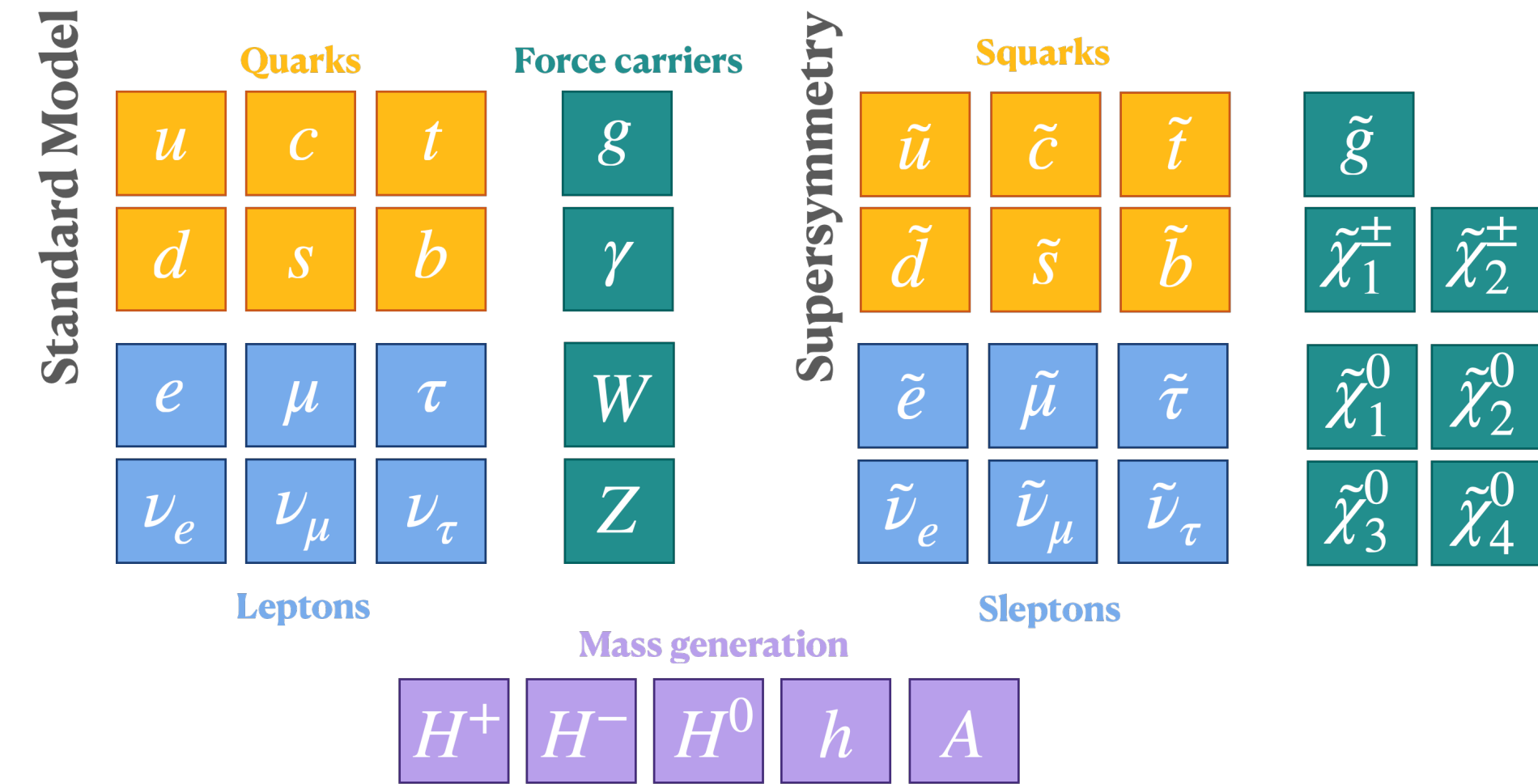
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- Squark-antisquark pair $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}^*$ or gluino pair $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$

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Motivation

- SS signature is rarely predicted by SM but exists widely in many BSM extensions like SUSY
- EWK SUSY is motivated by naturalness arguments and is expected to dominate if the squarks and gluinos are heavy



Signal models

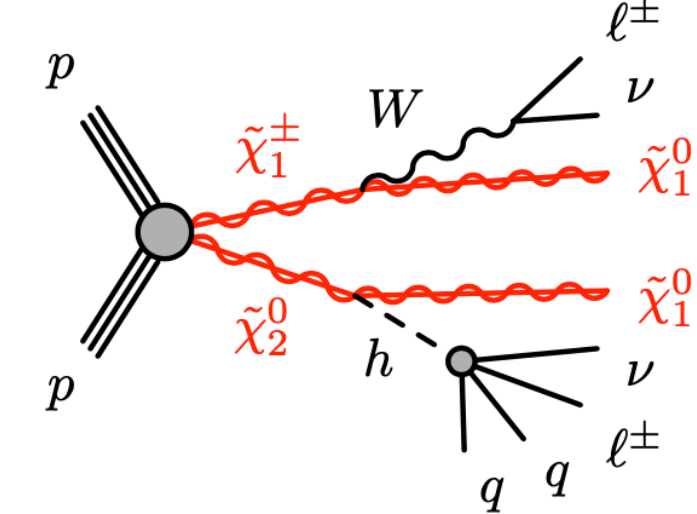
- Consider both EW and strong production of SUSY simplified models yielding SS/3L + jets + missing E_T
- Covering both R-parity conserving (RPC) and violating (RPV) scenarios
 - RPC: decay via weak bosons or sleptons in the intermediate states, with the lightest neutralino $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (LSP) remaining in final state
 - RPV: decay via lepton-number-violating (LNV) or baryon-number-violating (BNV) terms

Large E_T^{miss}

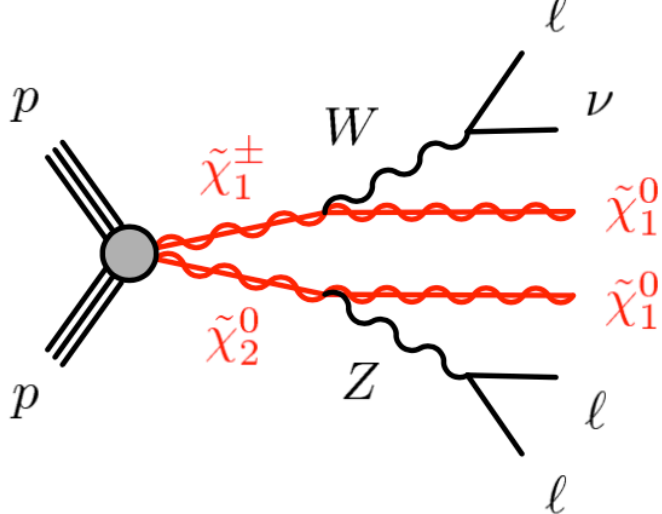
EW

Strong

Wino $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ with Wh

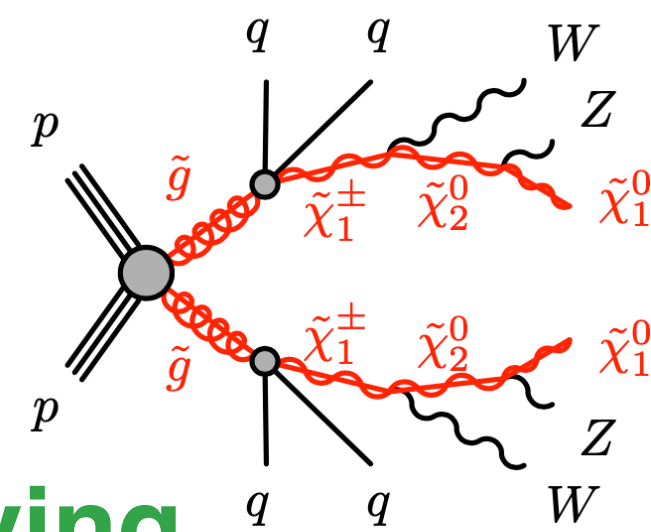


Wino $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ with WZ

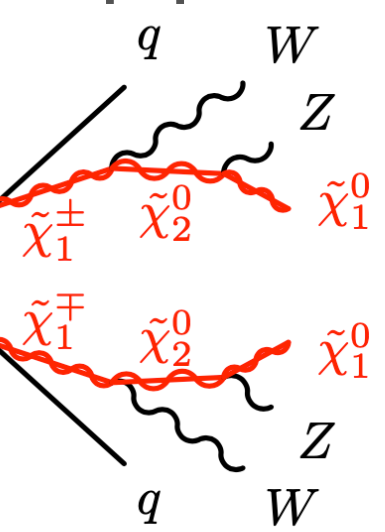


R-parity conserving

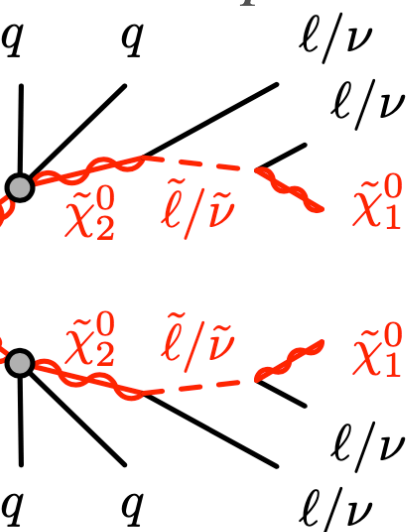
GG WZ



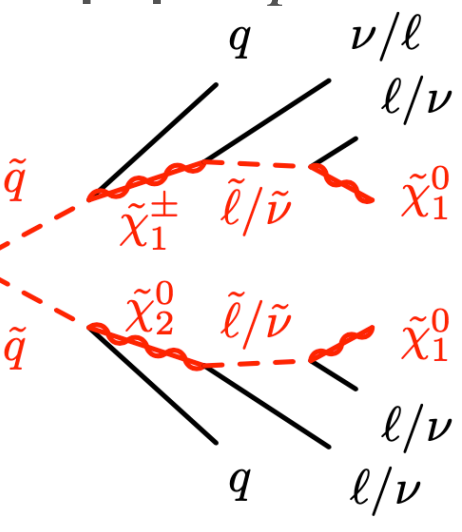
SqSq WZ



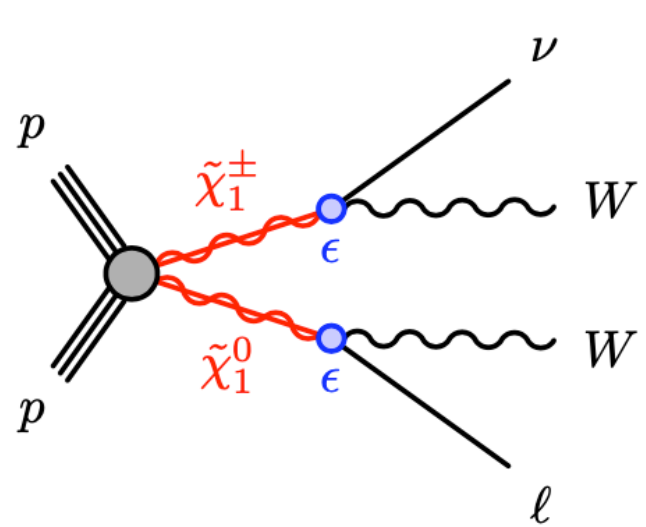
GG slep



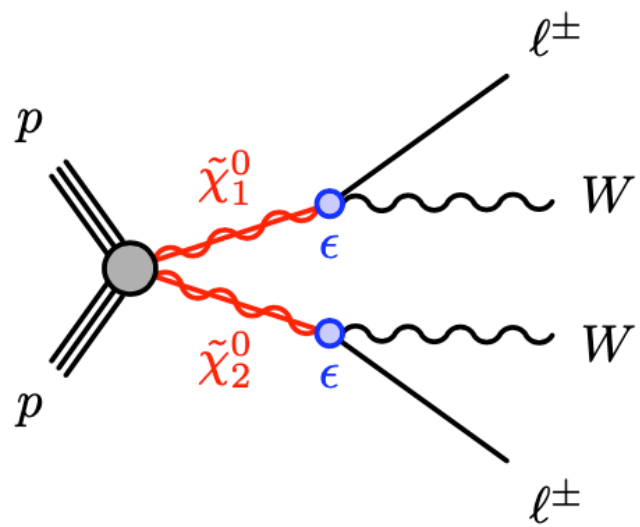
SqSq slep



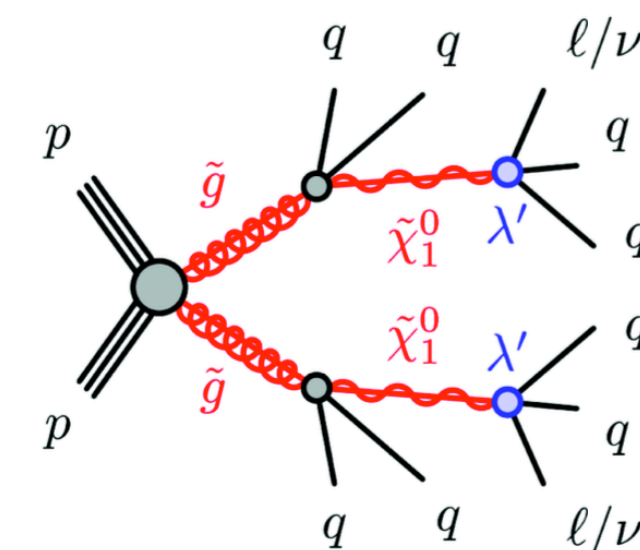
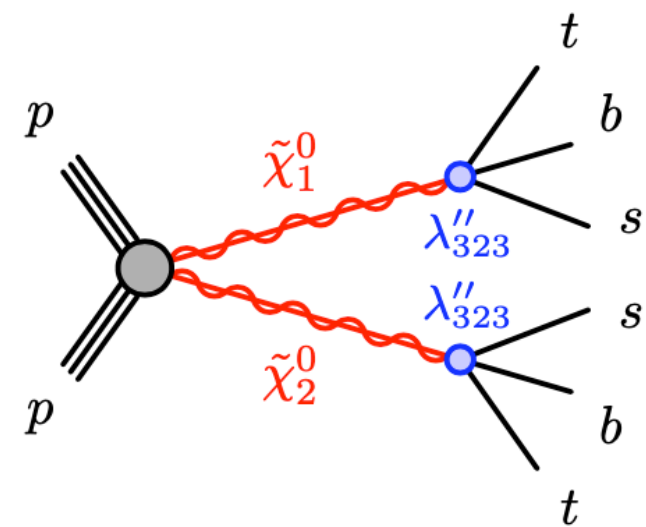
R-parity violating



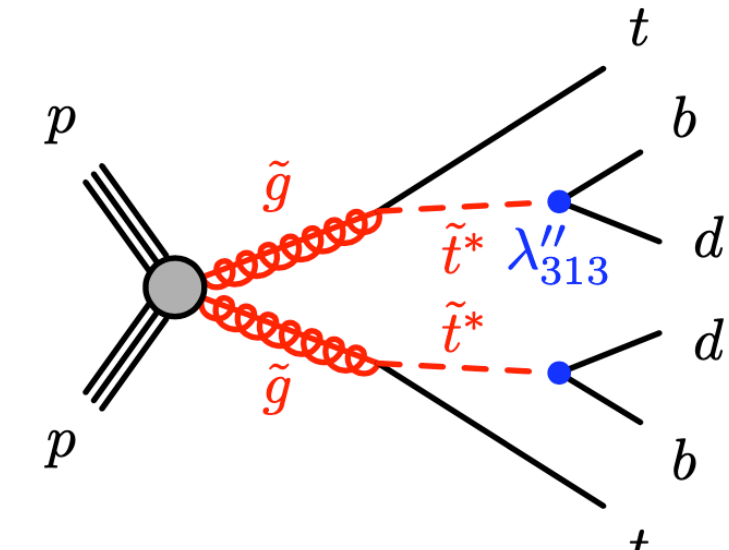
Higgsino bilinear RPV



Higgsino UDD RPV



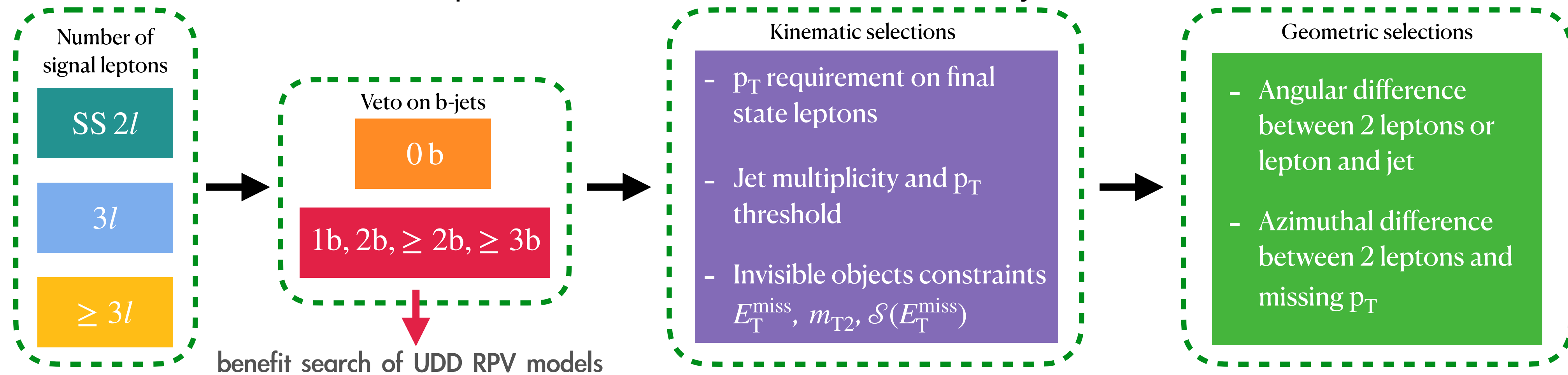
LQD RPV



UDD RPV

Analysis strategy

- Signal regions (SRs)
- Optimised event selections for each simplified model to maximise the sensitivity



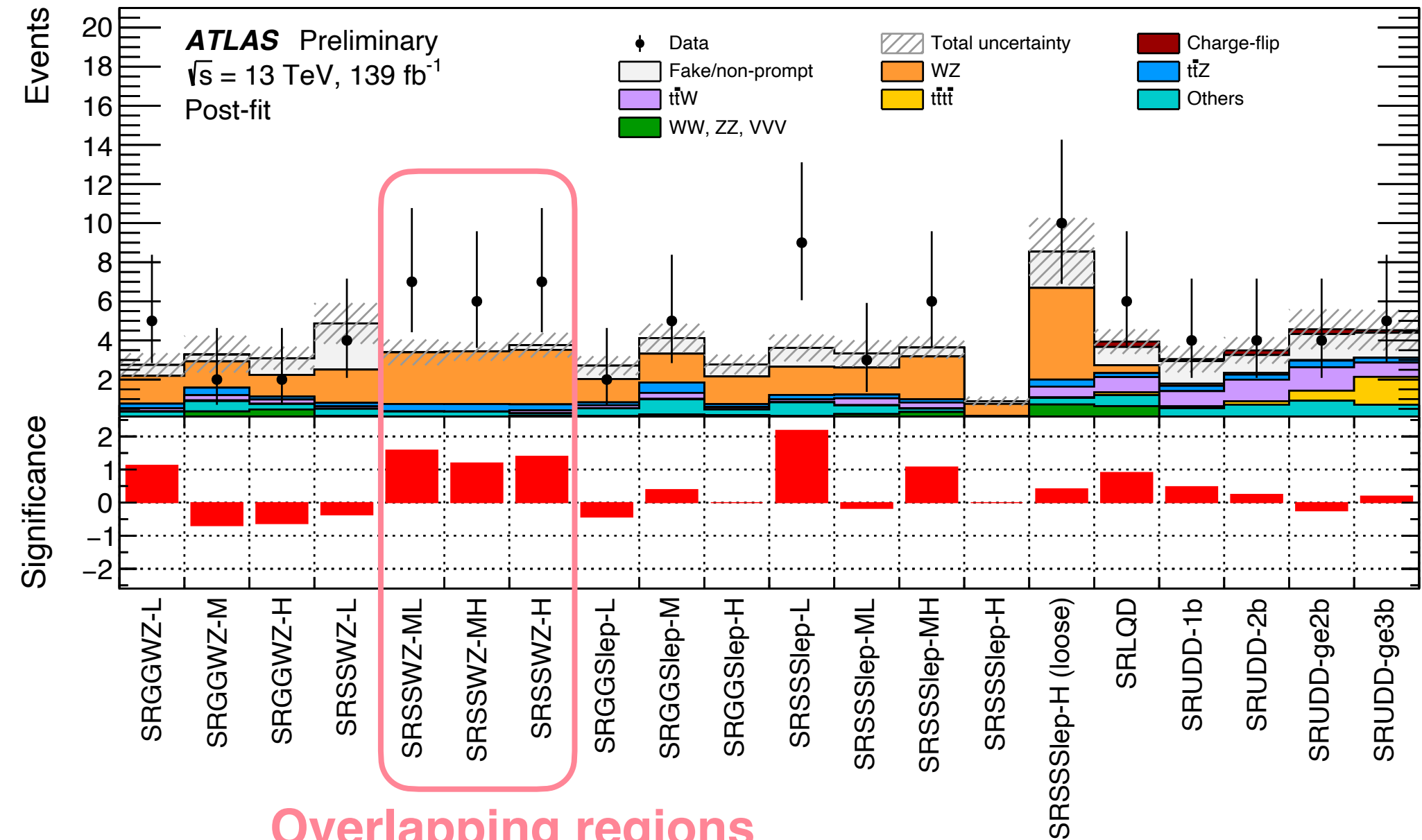
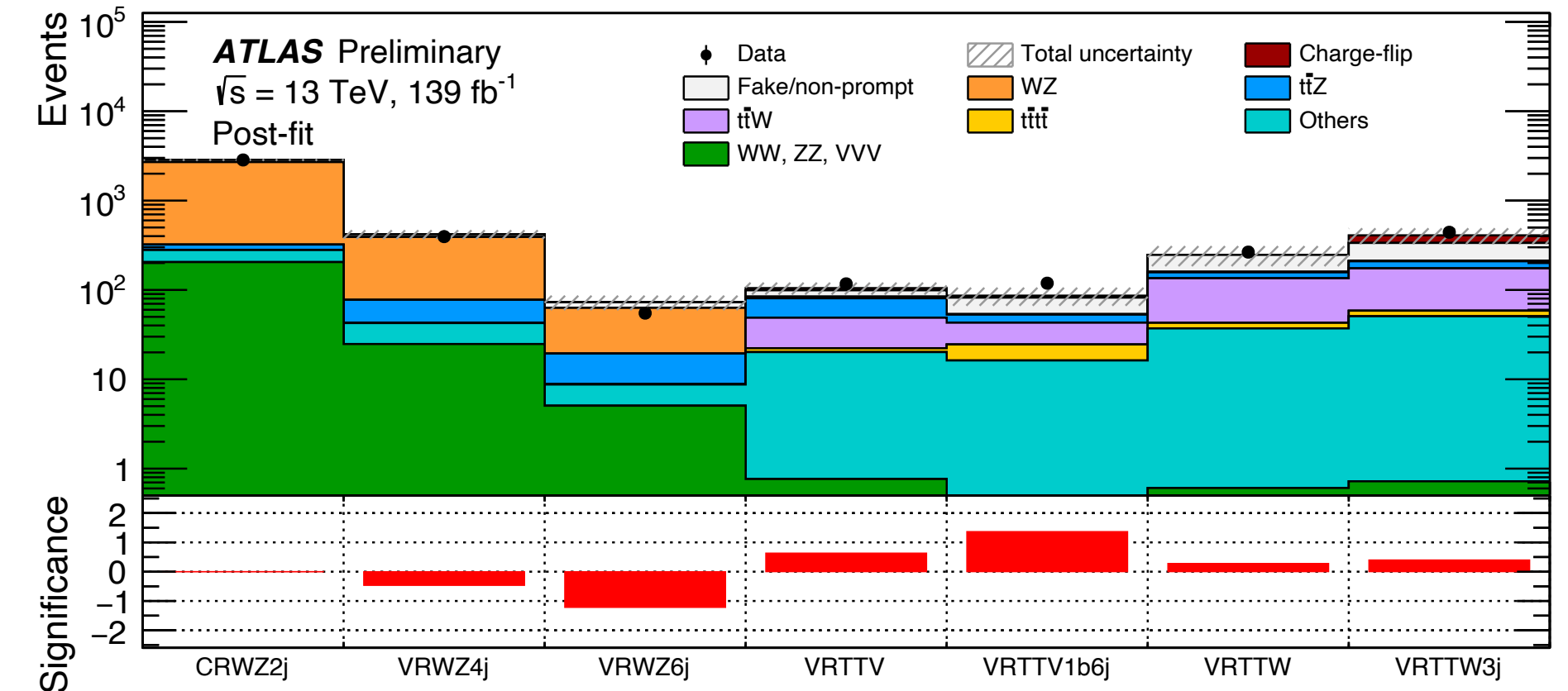
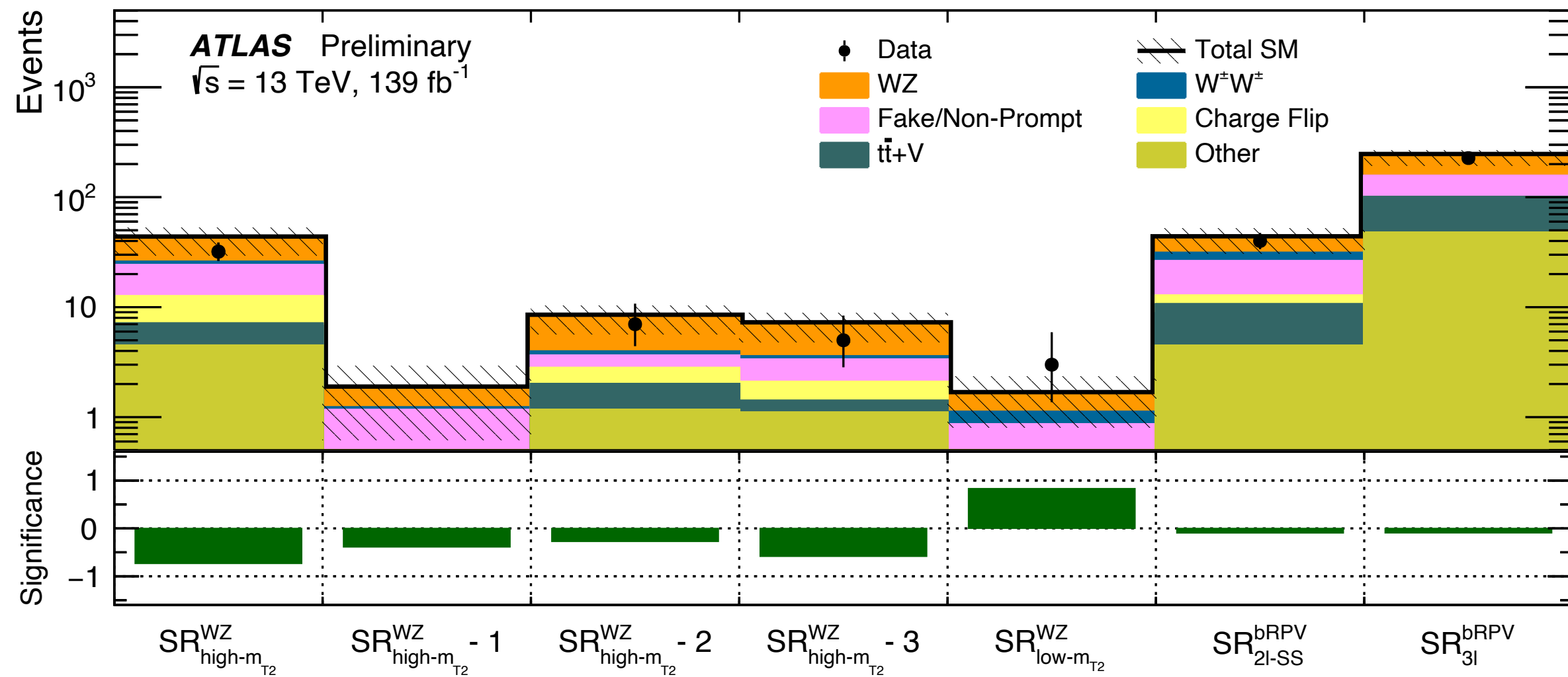
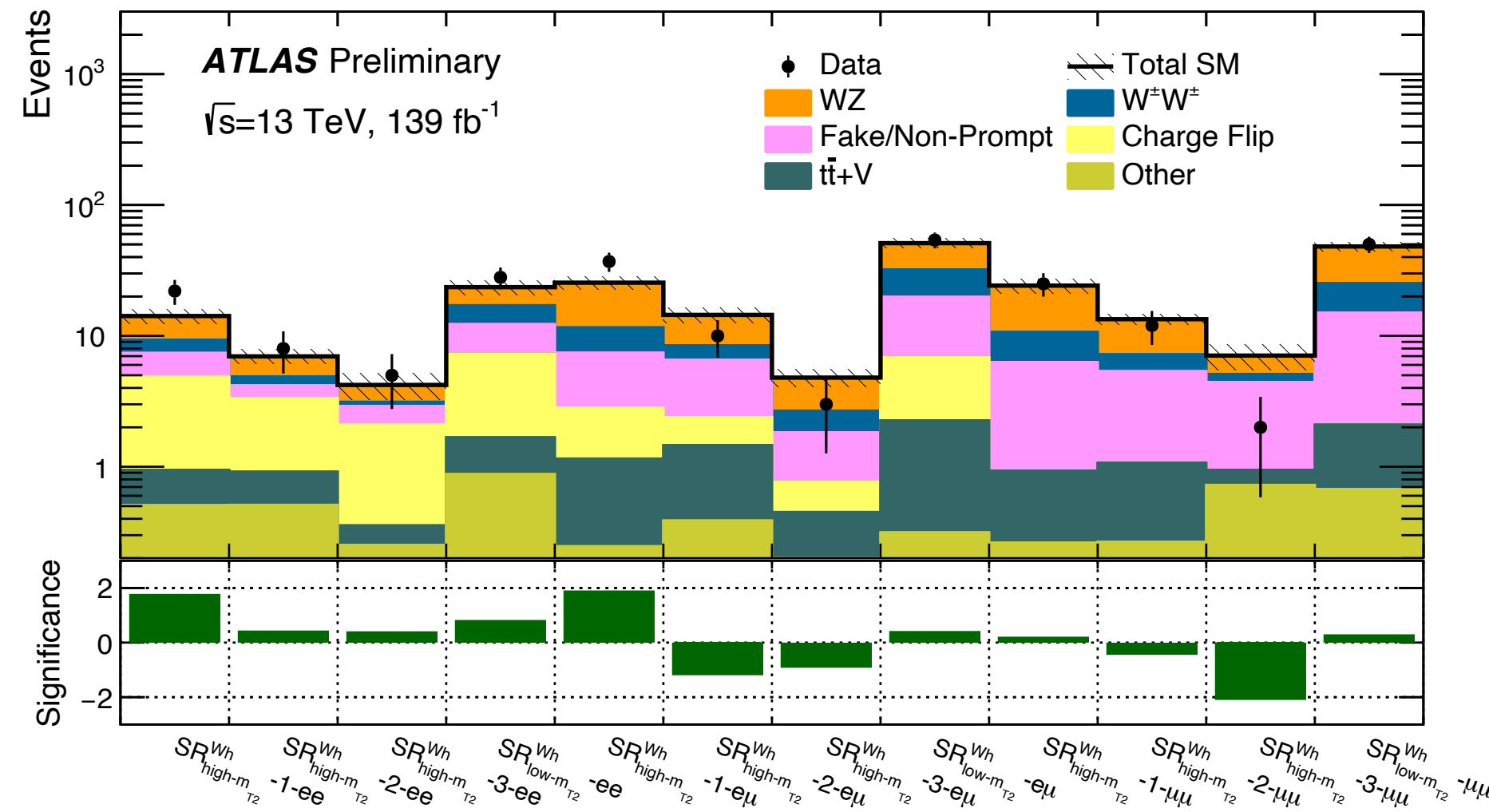
- Multi-bin SRs defined on top of the distribution of discriminant variables
- Feasible statistical combination of orthogonal SRs
- Background estimation
 - Reducible background: Electrons with incorrect charge and fake/non-prompt leptons → Data-driven techniques
 - Irreducible background: SM prompt processes → Mostly estimated by MC
 - A dedicated control region (CR) defined for WZ +jets where this process is normalised to data
 - A dedicated CR defined for $W^\pm W^\pm$ for Wino Wh model, since this process is dominant in Wh SRs

Results

● No significant excess over the SM prediction

EW

Strong



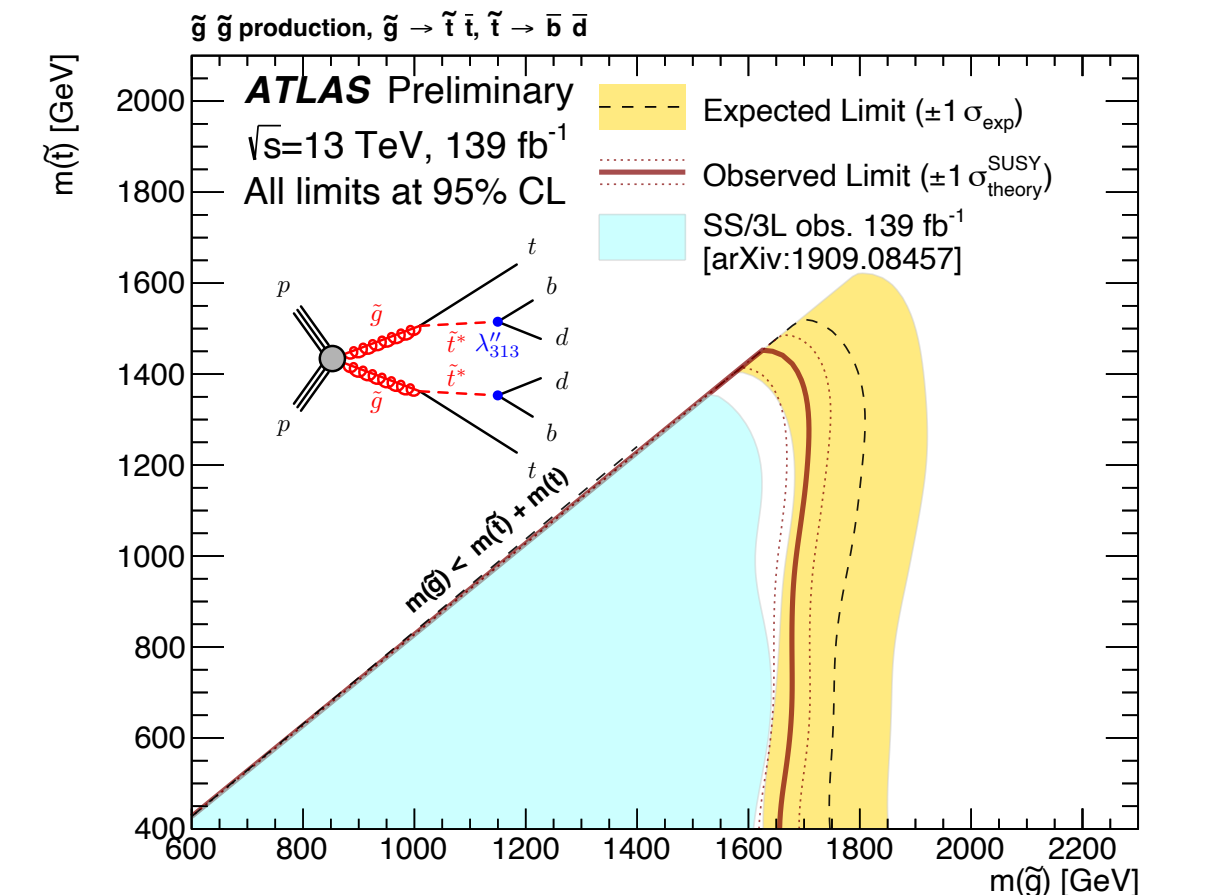
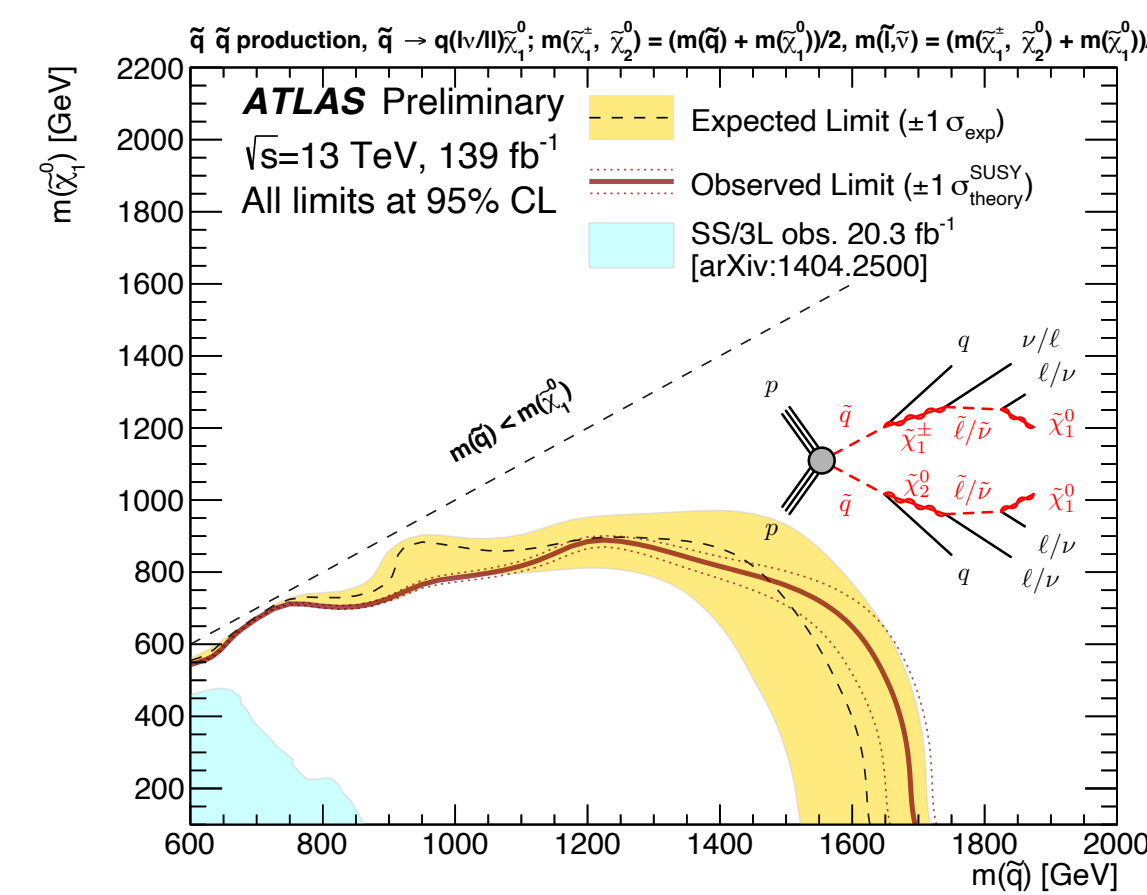
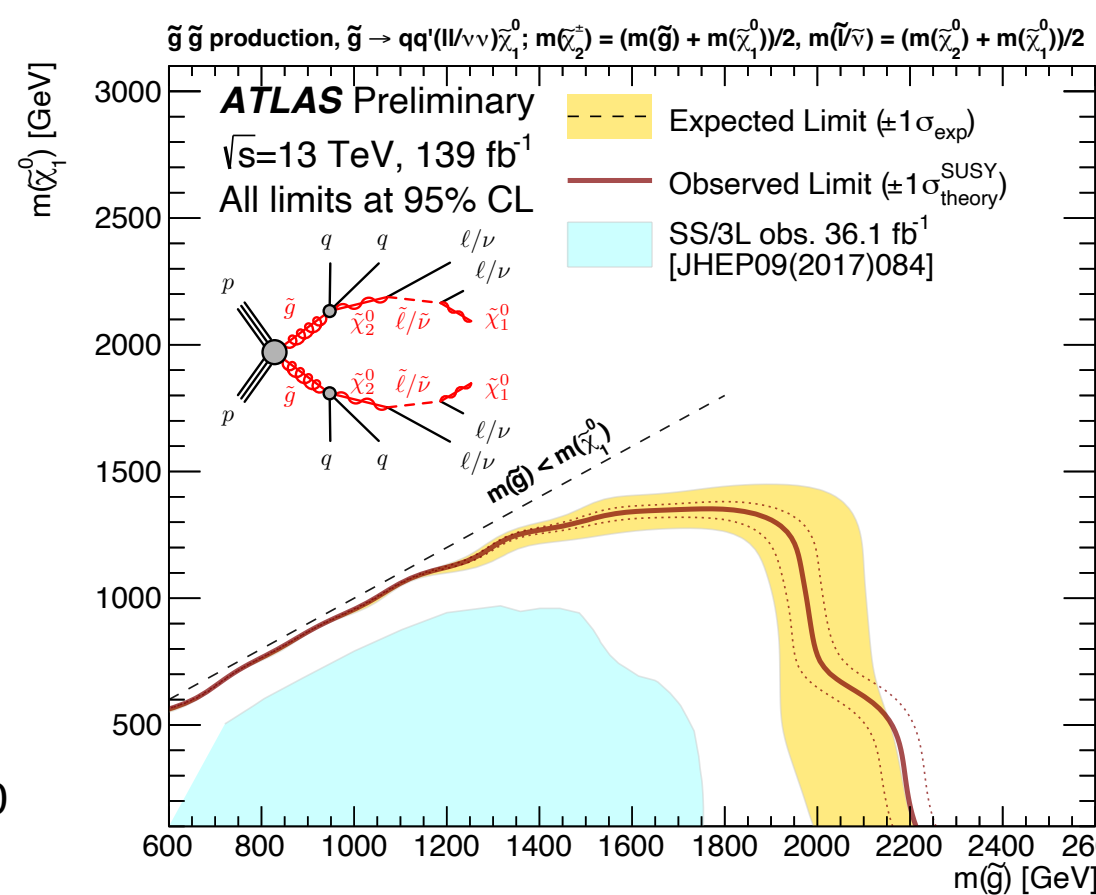
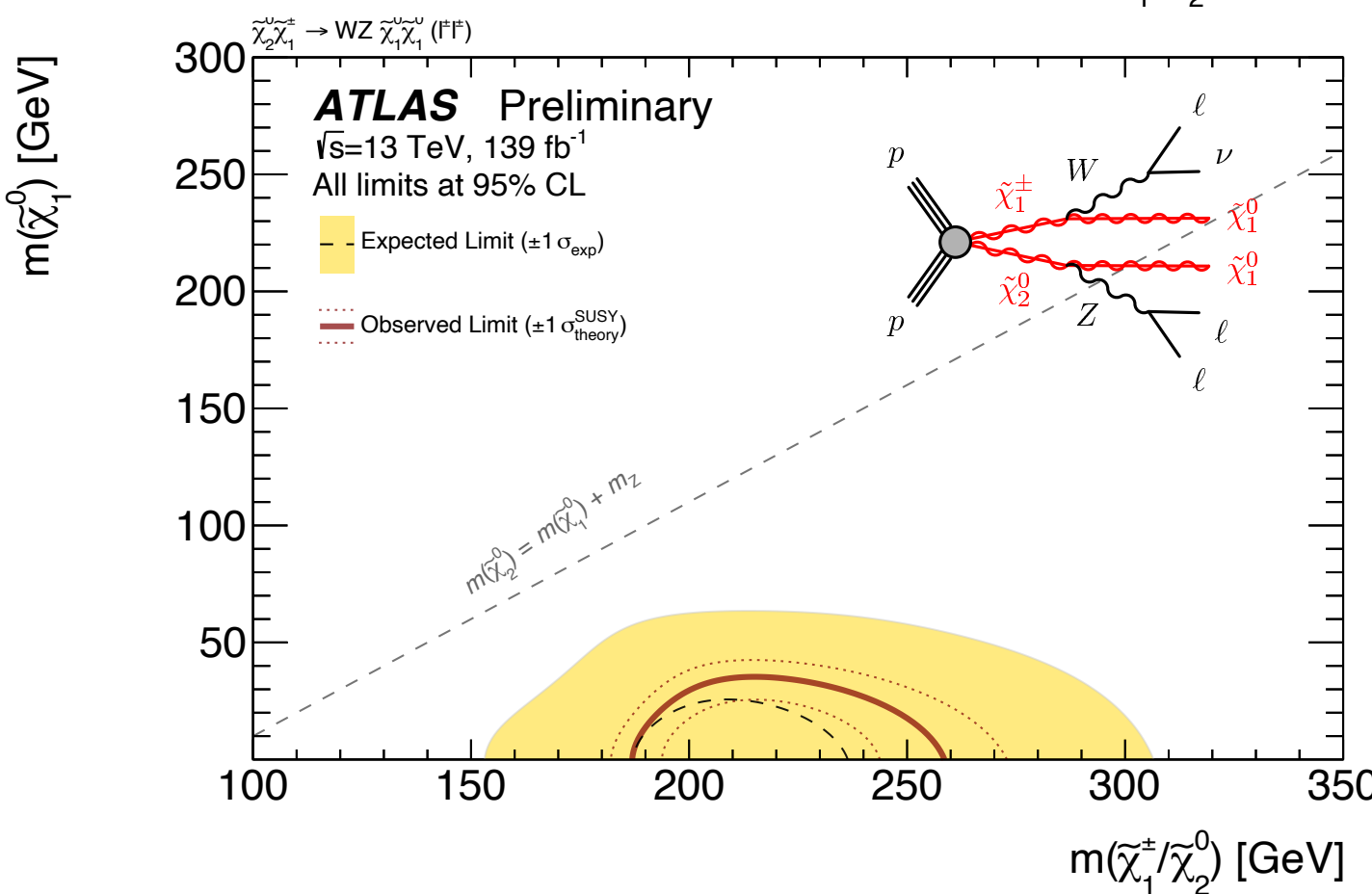
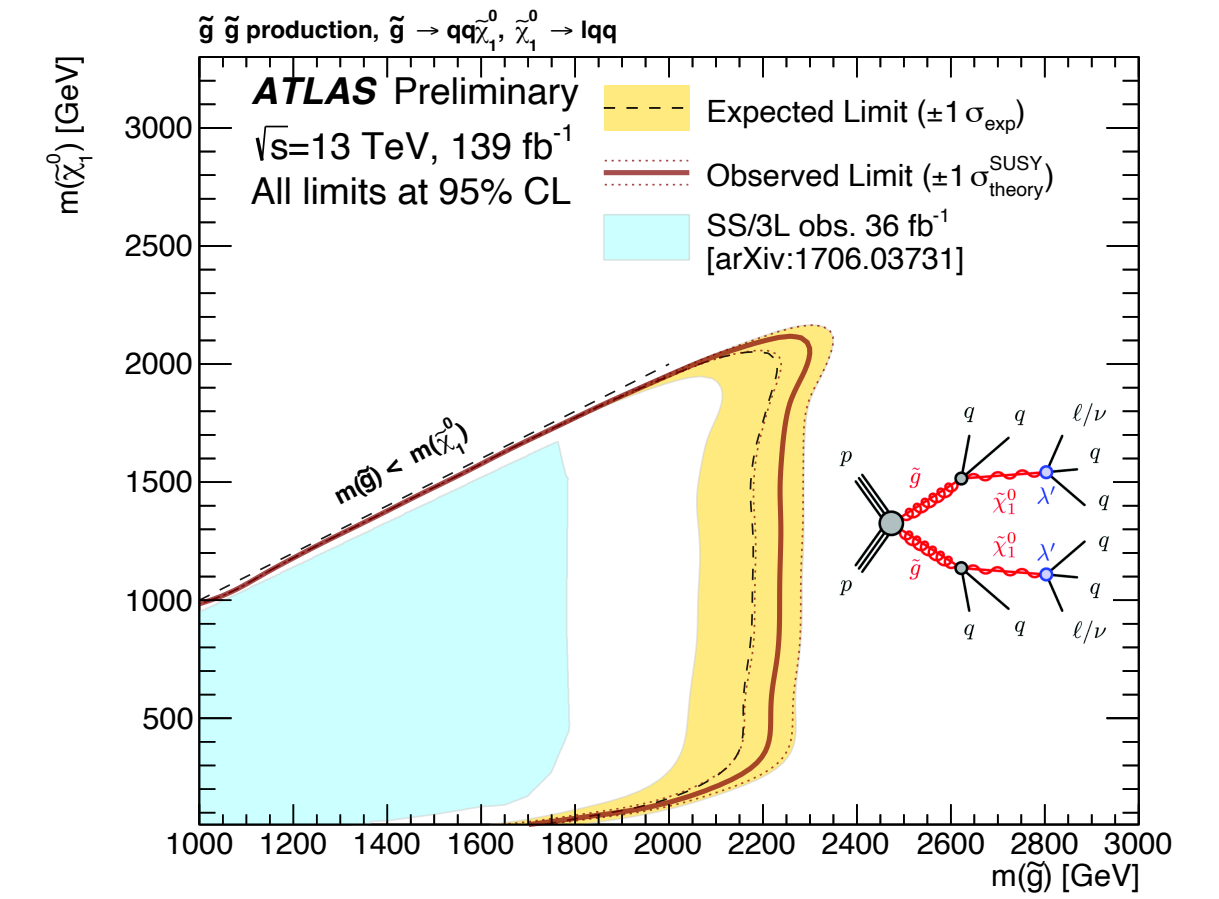
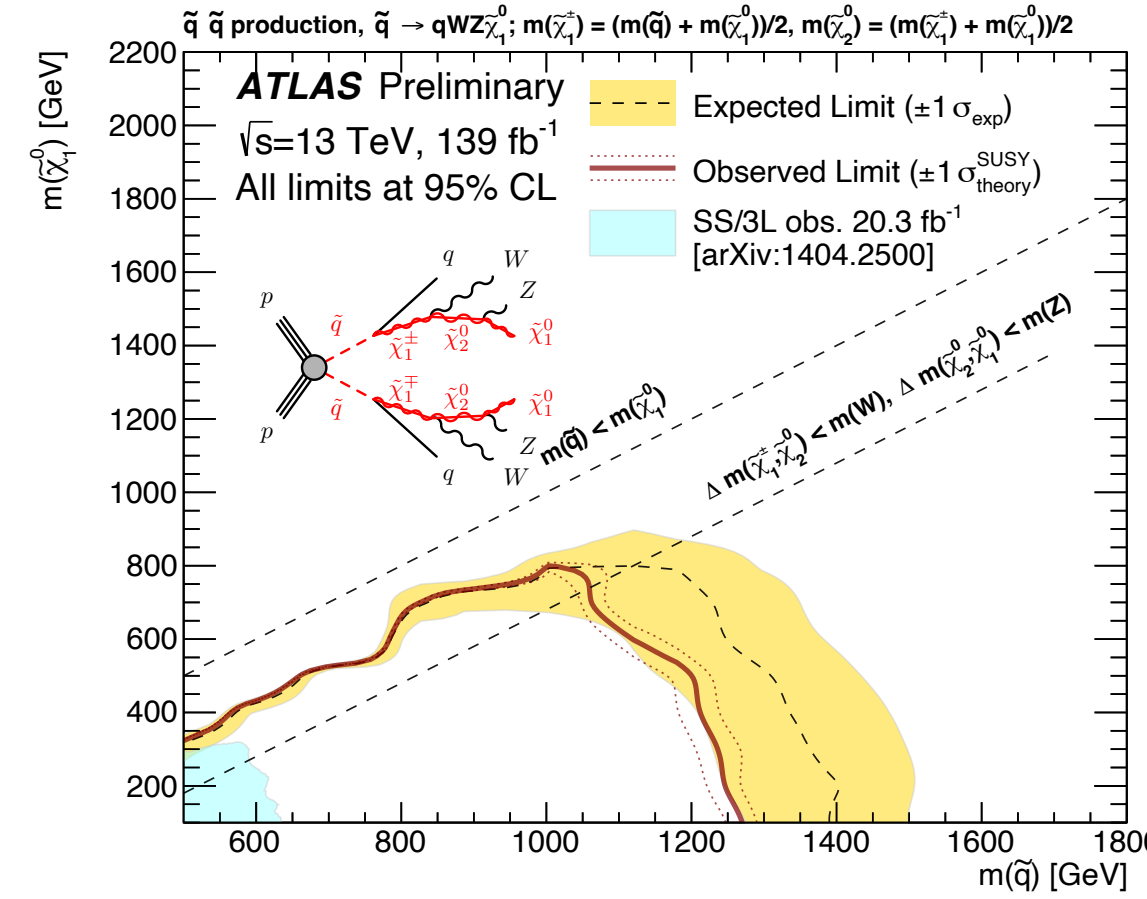
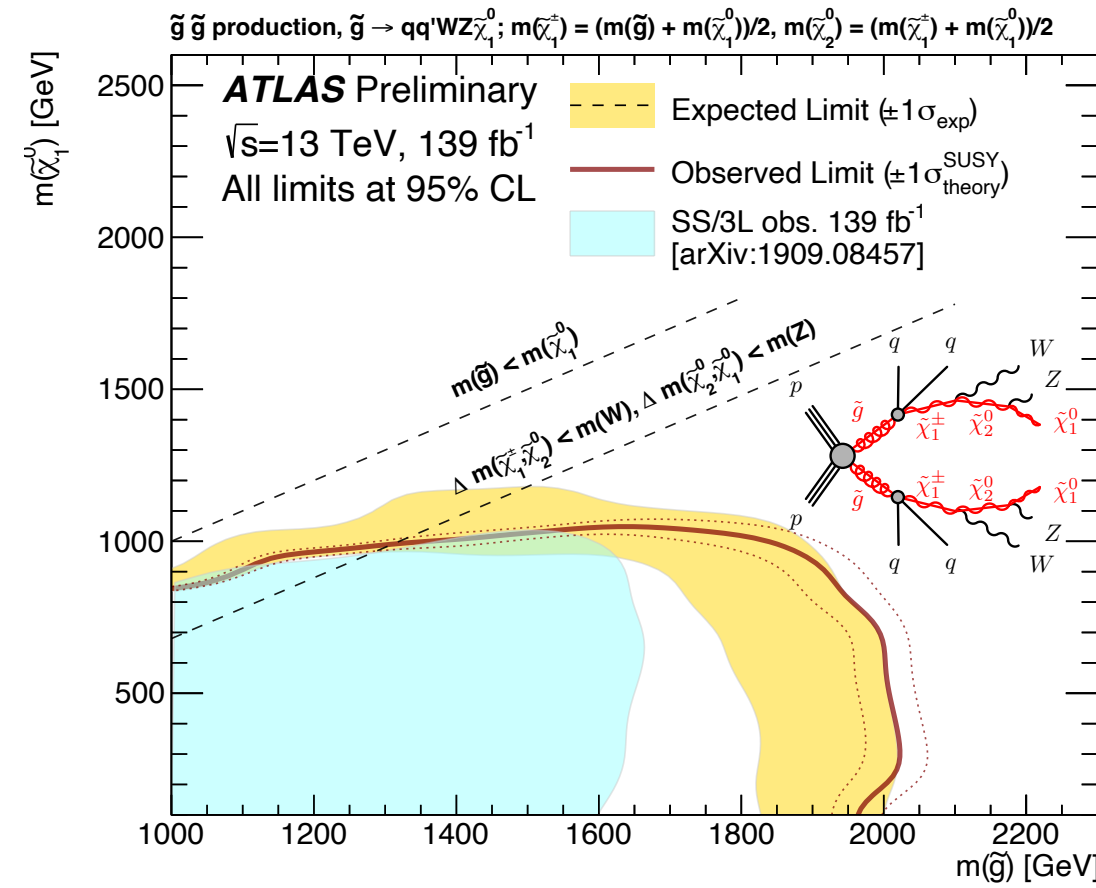
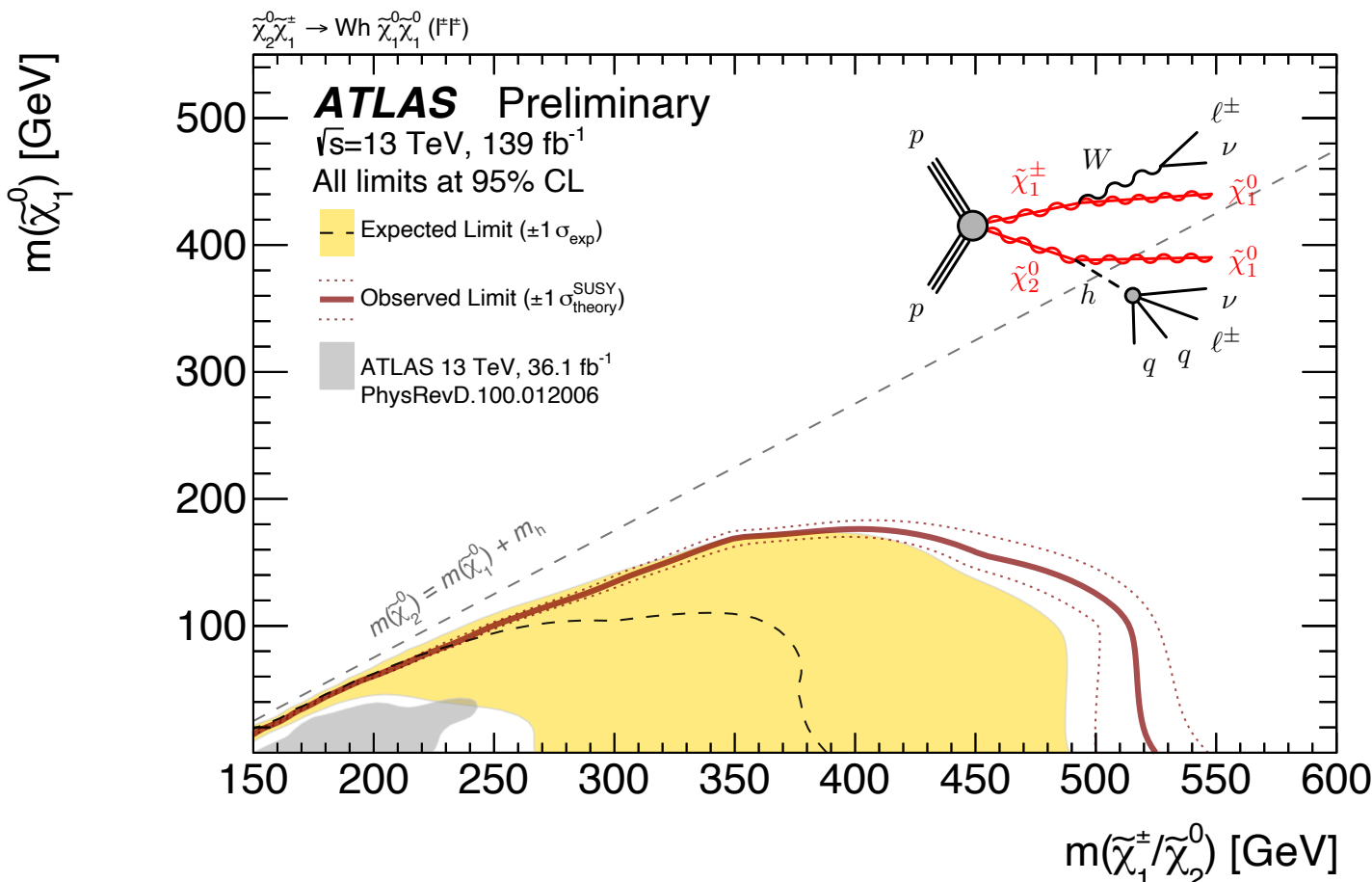
Overlapping regions

Interpretation

- Observed 95% CL limits are placed on the masses of charginos/neutralinos and gluinos/squarks involved in considered SUSY benchmark scenarios
- Charginos/neutralinos masses of up to 525 GeV have been excluded for a massless LSP
- Gluinos(squarks) masses excluded up to 2.2(1.7) TeV with massless LSP

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Conclusions



- Search for the production of charginos/neutralinos and gluinos/squarks with two same-sign leptons or at least three leptons signature using 139 fb⁻¹ data
- No significant excess observed over the SM prediction
- Significant improvement on the constraints of $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm/\tilde{\chi}_2^0)$ and $m(\tilde{g}/\tilde{q})$ in context of different R-parity conserving and R-parity violating SUSY scenarios



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