Supersymmetry Searches with ATLAS and CMS

Steven Lowette
University of California, Santa Barbara



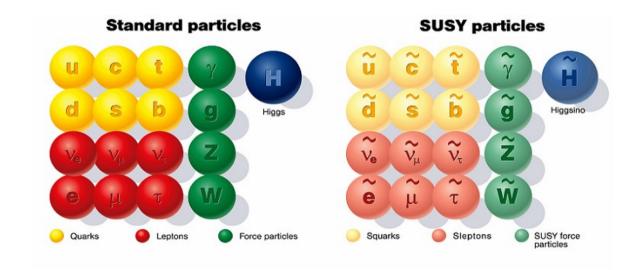
on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations





Supersymmetry

- supersymmetry (SUSY) links fermions and bosons
 - → SUSY necessarily broken → gravity mediation, GMSB, AMSB
 - → requires a whole spectrum of new particles



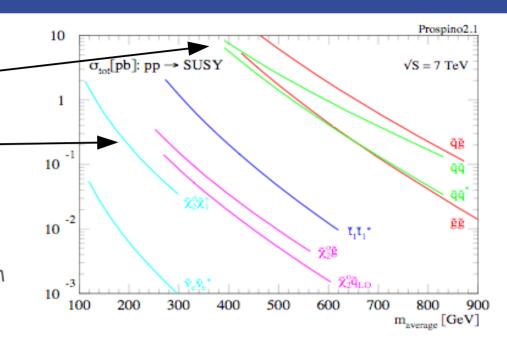
- elegant solution to the hierarchy problem
- unification of the gauge couplings
- R parity to avoid proton decay
 - → lightest supersymmetric particle (LSP) is stable
 - → SUSY can provide an excellent dark-matter candidate

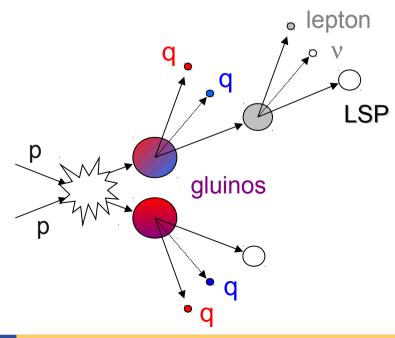
Searching for SUSY at the LHC

SUSY production

- → highest SUSY cross sections from gluino and squark production
- also electroweak chargino/neutralino production becomes accessible
- complex decay phenomenology
 - → diversity in decays determined by SUSY spectrum
- searches designed around expected signatures
 - → missing transverse energy (MET) *
 - → hadronic activity (HT)
 - → leptons with different multiplicities
 - → photons
 - → heavy flavour
- multiple search regions

* non-MET based SUSY searches presented by David Adams and Morten Dam Jørgensen

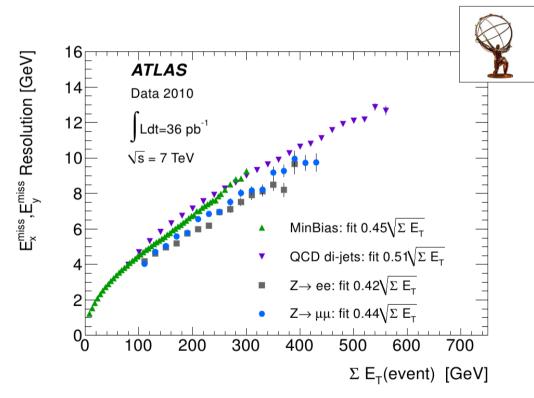




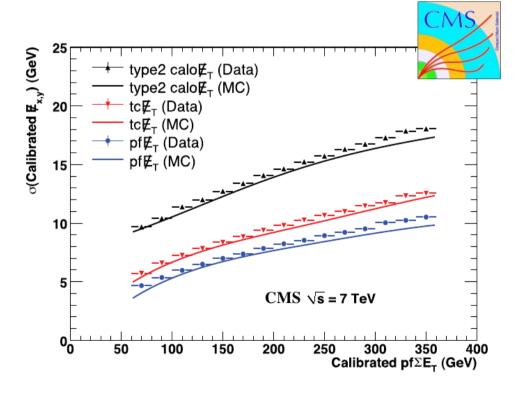
ATLAS and CMS

Key quantity: missing transverse energy

- most SUSY searches in CMS use particle-flow reconstruction
- MET performance in ATLAS and CMS (PF) comparable



Eur. Phys. J. C72 (2012) 1844



J. Instrum.6 (2011) P09001

Searches Presented

photon search

```
    → CMS, 4.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> [SUS-12-001]
    → ATLAS, 1.07 fb<sup>-1</sup> [arXiv:1111.4116, accepted by PLB]
```

search for disappearing tracks

```
\rightarrow ATLAS, 1.02 fb<sup>-1</sup> [arXiv:1202.4847, submitted to EPJC]
```

hadronic search

```
    → CMS, 4.4 fb<sup>-1</sup> [SUS-12-005]
    → ATLAS, 1.34 fb<sup>-1</sup> [arXiv:1110.2299, JHEP 11 (2011) 99]
```

• search with same-sign dileptons

```
    → CMS, 4.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> [SUS-11-010-5fb]
    → ATLAS, 2.05 fb<sup>-1</sup> [ATLAS-CONF-2012-004]
```

multi-lepton search

```
    → CMS, 4.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> [SUS-11-013 and EXO-11-045]
    → ATLAS, 2.06 fb<sup>-1</sup> [ATLAS-CONF-2012-023]
```

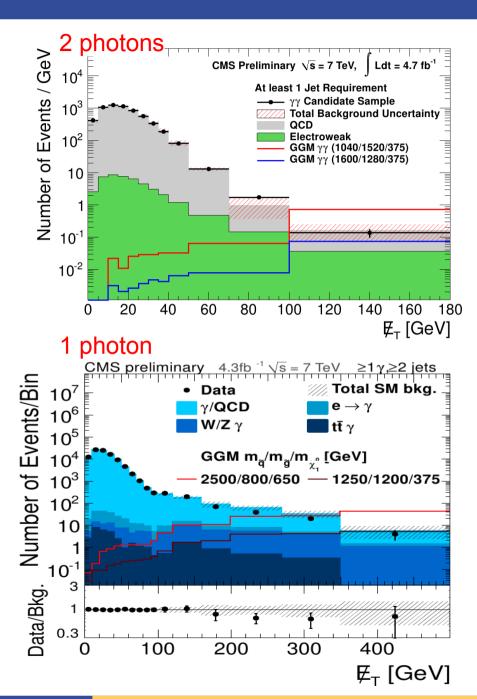
search for same-sign dileptons with b-jets

```
→ CMS, 4.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> [SUS-11-020]
```

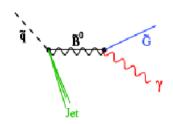
- all these searches and other recent results linked from
 - → https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSUS
 - → https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/SupersymmetryPublicResults

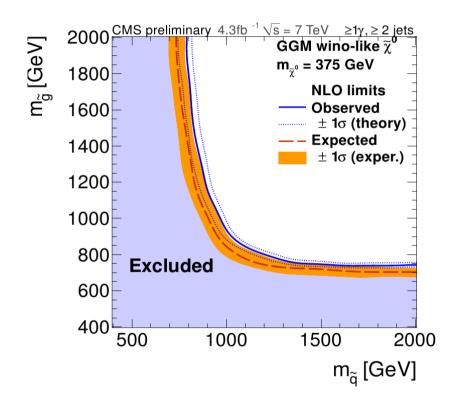
Photon Search

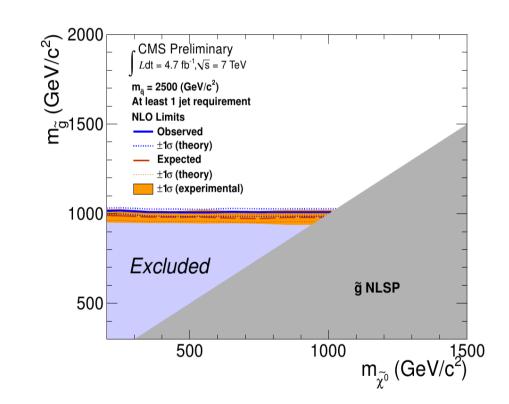
- two selections:
- 1 photon + 2 jet + MET > 100 GeV
- 2 photons + 1 jet + MET > 50 GeV
- QCD background:
 real photons or jets faking photons
 - → MET distribution from control sample
 - \Rightarrow single photon: reweigh with "photon" $p_{\scriptscriptstyle T}$
 - → di-photon: normalized to yy at low MET
- electroweak background:
 electrons faking photons
 - → from W decay: real MET
 - \Rightarrow using measured $e \rightarrow \gamma$ fake rate
- other small backgrounds from simulation



- interpretation in general gauge mediation (GGM), gravitino as LSP
- phenomenology driven by NLSP
 - → considered simplified model with bino-like and wino-like neutralino NLSP







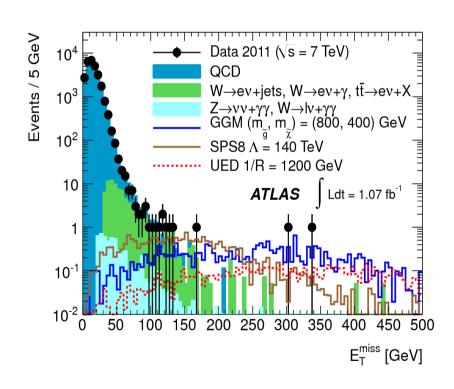
1 photon, wino-like NLSP

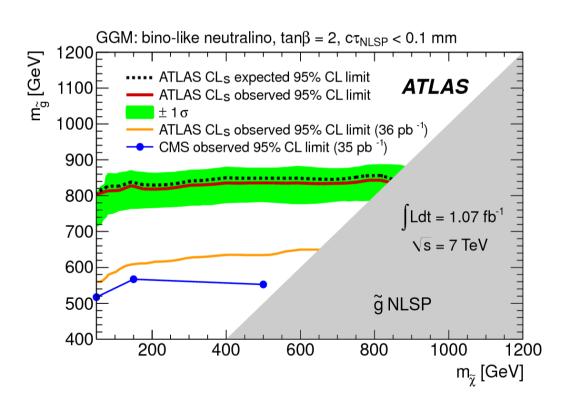
2 photons, bino-like NLSP

also interpreted in a UED model

Photon Search

- 2 photons + 1 jet + MET > 50 GeV
- background estimates from data with ~ identical techniques
 - \rightarrow QCD background also cross-checked by modeling MET with $Z\rightarrow e^+e^-$ control sample





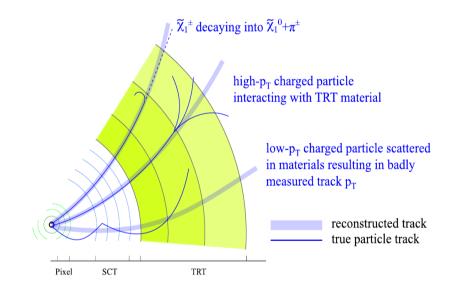
also interpreted in SPS8 and UED models



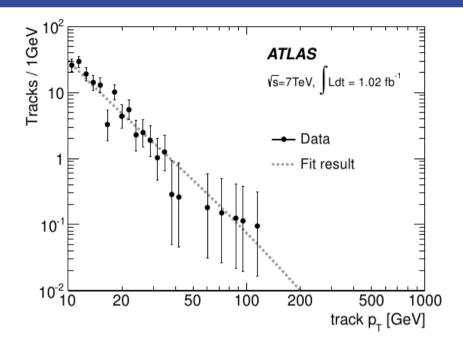
Search for Disappearing Tracks

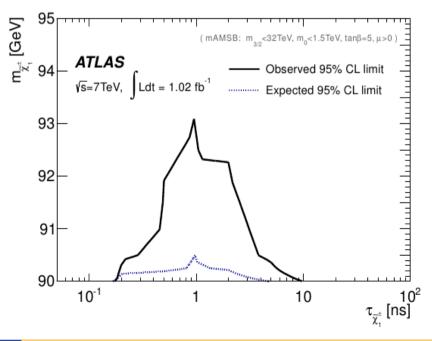
arXiv:1202.4847

- motivated by AMSB scenario
 - $\rightarrow \Delta M(\tilde{\chi}_1^+, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) \sim 200 \text{ MeV}$
- gluino/squark production
 - → 3 jets, MET > 130 GeV
- number of outer TRT hits < 5



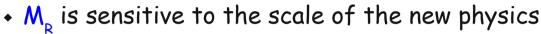
- backgrounds estimated from data
 - → combined shape fit derived from control samples
- p_⊤ > 50 GeV: 13±1 expected, 5 observed

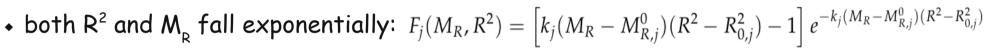




Search with Razor Variables

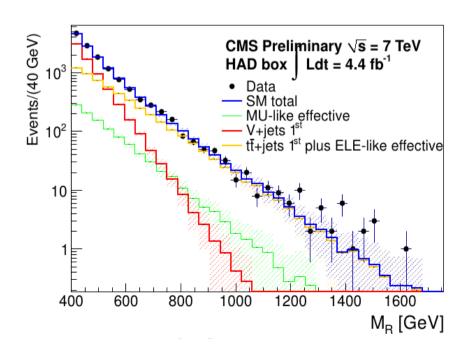
- the razor R: for S/B discrimination
 - → sensitive to the ratio of missing and visible momentum

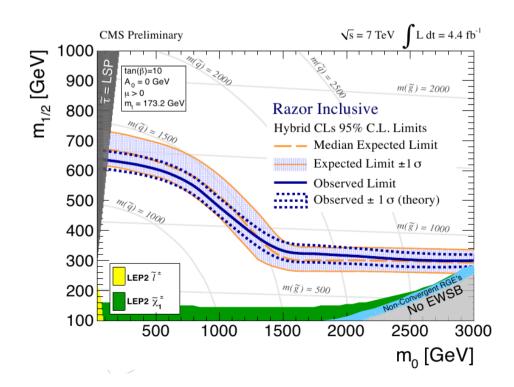






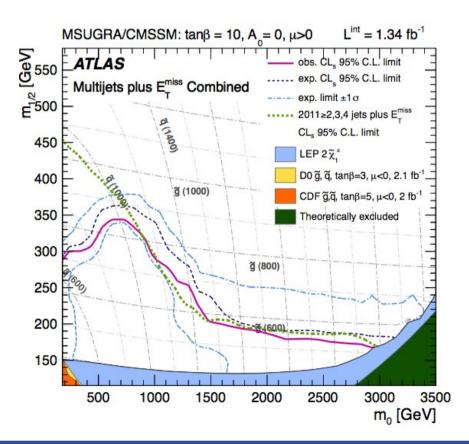
- → fit functional form (2 components) to data in control regions, and extrapolate
- → simultaneously use 0, 1 and 2 lepton samples

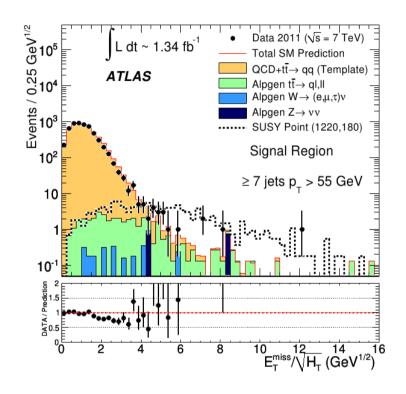




Hadronic MultiJet Search

- search for longer decay chains
- 4 signal regions
 - \Rightarrow varying multiplicity (6,7,8 jet) and jet p_T cuts
- search variable: MET significance
 - → MET/sqrt(HT) > 3.5



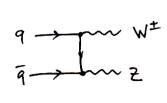


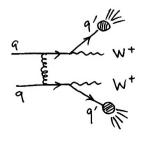
- challenge from QCD background
- estimated from data in control samples with lower jet multiplicity
 - → and normalized at low MET significance
- better expected sensitivity at high m_o

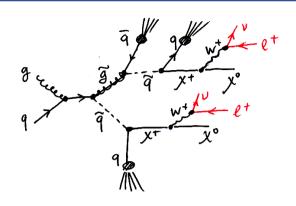
Search with Same-Sign Dileptons

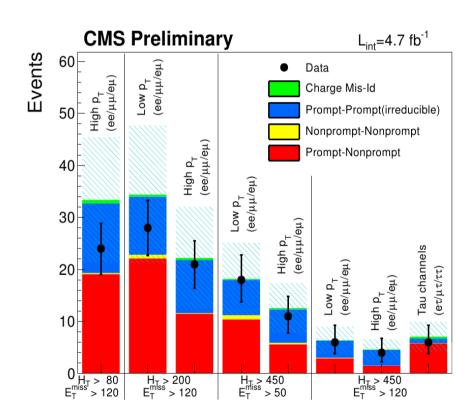
CMS-SUS-11-010

- SS dileptons arise from gluino pair production and both OS and SS squark pair production
- several search regions probing different mass splittings
 - → HT and MET
 - → low-p_T leptons: as low as 5 GeV
 - → including taus
- main background challenge: leptons from jets
 - → multiple data-driven methods
- charge mis-id background
 - → muons verified to be negligible (~10⁻⁵)
 - \rightarrow electrons measured with $Z\rightarrow e^+e^-$ decays (~10⁻³)
- rare processes are becoming important
 - → ttW, ttZ, SS W[±]W[±], ZZ, WZ











Search with Same-Sign Dileptons

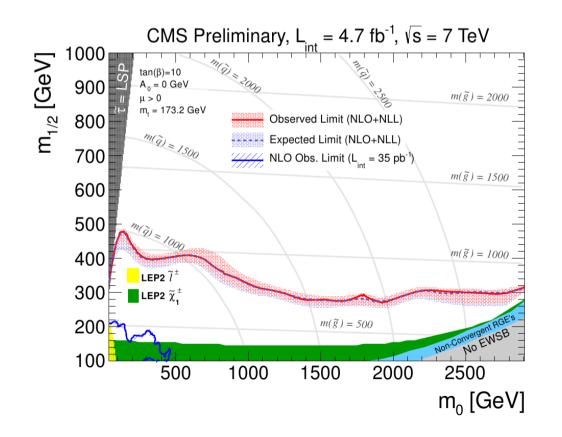


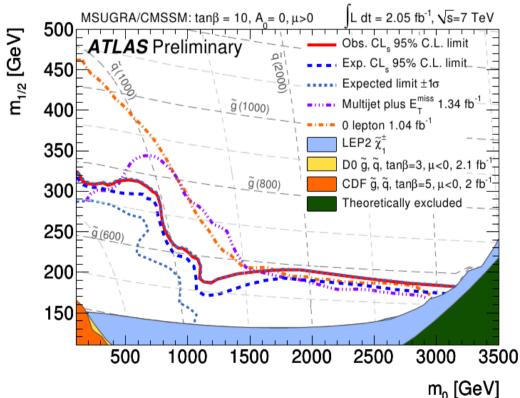
CMS-SUS-11-010

ATLAS-CONF-2012-004

- data agrees with expected background
- results interpreted in CMSSM
 - → also: efficiency model provided for reinterpretation

- 2 SS dileptons (e[±], μ[±])
- * MET > 150 GeV, 4 or more jets
- similar background estimates





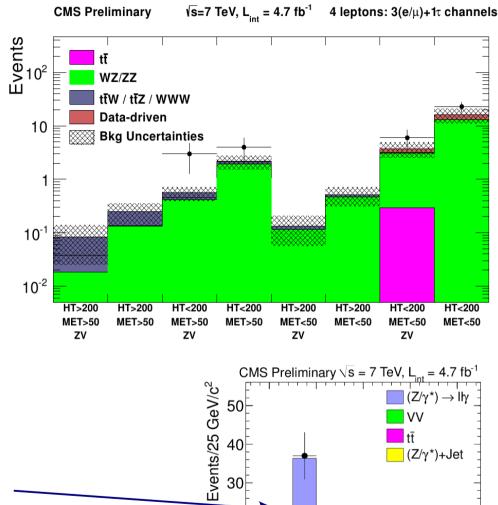
Multi-Lepton Search

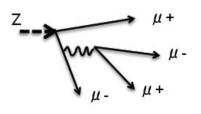
multitude of search regions

- \rightarrow 3 or 4 isolated leptons (e, μ and τ)
- → low vs. high HT and MET
- → presence of Drell-Yan pairs
- → in/out Z-mass window

backgrounds

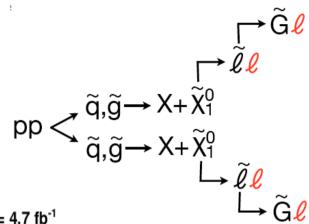
- → +†, WZ, ZZ, +†Z, +†W
 - from MC, validated in control regions
- → Z+jets substantial at low MET
 - leptons from jets predicted from data
- → Drell-Yan → 4 leptons
 - internal and external asymmetric conversions
 - estimated from data

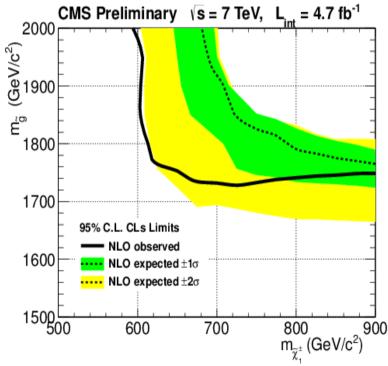




Multi-Lepton Search

- sensitivity for many models
 - → both strong and electroweak production
- interpretation in GMSM framework
 - → gravitino LSP
 - → degenerate sleptons: co-NLSP
 - → neutralino is bino-like and next in mass scale



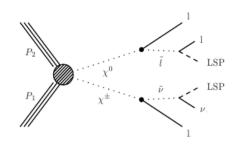


also interpretation in R-parity violating models

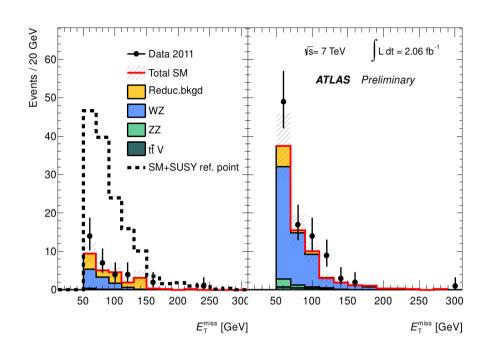
Beyond Squark-Gluino Searches

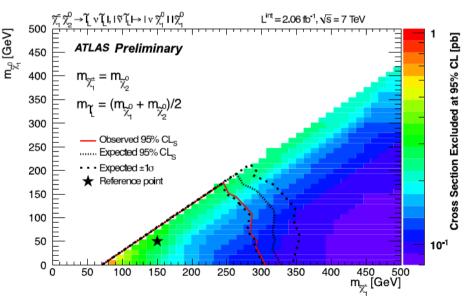
- squark-gluino mediated SUSY production was the first line of attack
 - → large production cross section
 - → rich phenomenology of final states to explore
- with the large luminosity available we now also become sensitive to more exclusive production modes
 - → electroweak chargino/neutralino production
 - → direct sbottom and stop production
- in general the third generation is special
 - → desired light for SUSY naturalness
 - → mixing can push the stop, sbottom and stau masses below other generations
- in the next slides a glimpse of EWK and 3rd generation results
- 3rd generation results from ATLAS presented in more detail tomorrow morning by Antoine Marzin

tri-leptons from chargino+neutralino production



- 3 isolated leptons (e and μ)
 - → 2 regions in/out Z-mass window
- MET > 50 GeV
- no requirement on hadronic activity
 - → b-jet veto for Z-depleted events
- diboson and ttV from MC
- $t\bar{t}$ and $\ell^+\ell^-\gamma^*$ from data
- interpretation in simplified model with degenerate $\widetilde{\chi}_1^+$ and $\widetilde{\chi}_2^{0}$
 - \rightarrow sleptons in between $\tilde{\chi}_{2}^{0}$ and $\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}$
- also interpreted in pMSSM





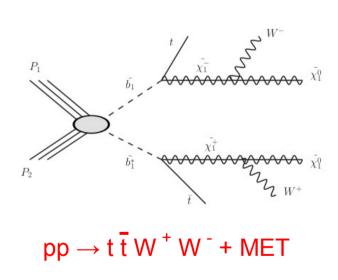


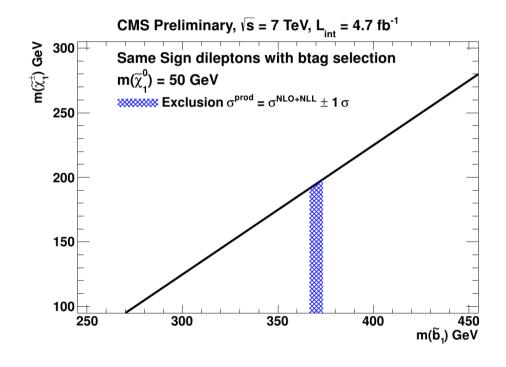
- similar selection as SS dilepton analysis
 - \rightarrow 2 same-sign isolated leptons (e, μ)
 - → look at high MET / HT
 - → at least 2 b-tagged jets
- several search regions (SR) for different kinematics
 - → including 3 b-tag one
- 2nd b-tag requirement reduces top background by factor ~10

	SR1	SR2	SR3	SR4	SR5	SR6	SR7
No. of jets	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 3
No. of btags	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 3
Lepton charges	++/	++	++/	++/	++/	++/	++/
$ \not\!\!E_{ m T}$	\geq 30 GeV	\geq 30 GeV	≥ 120 GeV	$\geq 50\mathrm{GeV}$	≥ 50 GeV	≥ 120 GeV	≥ 50 GeV
H_{T}	$\geq 80~{ m GeV}$	$\geq 80 \text{ GeV}$	≥ 200 GeV	≥ 200 GeV	≥ 320 GeV	≥ 320 GeV	≥ 200 GeV
q-flip BG	1.1 ± 0.2	0.5 ± 0.1	0.05 ± 0.01	0.3 ± 0.1	0.12 ± 0.03	0.026 ± 0.009	0.008 ± 0.004
Fake BG	3.4 ± 2.0	1.8 ± 1.2	0.32 ± 0.50	1.5 ± 1.1	0.81 ± 0.78	0.15 ± 0.45	0.15 ± 0.45
Rare SM BG	3.2 ± 1.6	2.1 ± 1.1	0.56 ± 0.28	2.0 ± 1.0	1.04 ± 0.52	0.39 ± 0.20	0.11 ± 0.06
Total BG	7.7 ± 2.6	4.4 ± 1.6	0.9 ± 0.6	3.7 ± 1.5	2.0 ± 0.9	0.6 ± 0.5	0.3 ± 0.5
Event yield	7	5	2	5	2	0	0
N_{UL} (12% unc.)	7.4	6.9	5.2	7.3	4.7	2.8	2.8
N_{UL} (20% unc.)	7.7	7.2	5.4	7.6	4.8	2.8	2.8
N _{UL} (30% unc.)	8.1	7.6	5.8	8.2	5.1	2.8	2.8



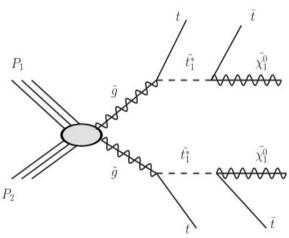
- interpretation with direct sbottom production
 - → sensitivity from SR1 and SR4
 - \rightarrow m_{sbottom} \rightarrow 380 GeV

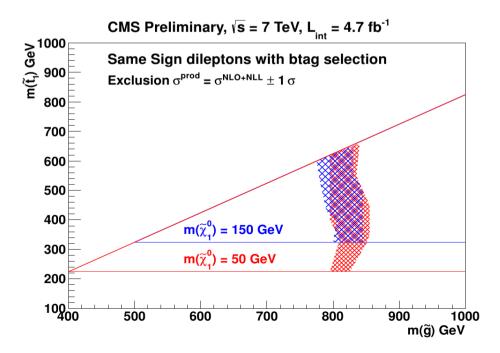




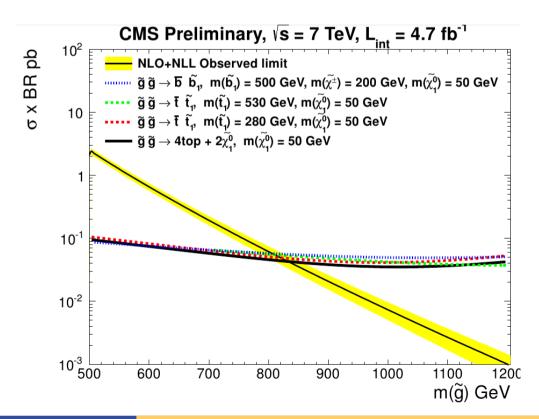


$$pp \rightarrow t \bar{t} t \bar{t} + MET$$
 intermediate stops





- interpretation with gluino-mediated
 4W+4b+MET final states
 - → SR3-SR6 contribute most
 - $\rightarrow m_{gluino} > 800 GeV$



Supersymmetry Searches with ATLAS and CMS

- both ATLAS and CMS have a vibrant SUSY program
 - → many new results available and more to come soon
- SUSY searches keep covering ground rapidly
 - → factor 130 more LHC data in 2011 compared to 2010
 - → rare backgrounds are gaining importance
- all data compatible with expected backgrounds
- search strategies are becoming more diverse and advanced
 - → covering more corners of the phase space
- dedicated attention to 3rd generation and EWK production
 - → looking forward to the 2012 data!

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSUS https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/SupersymmetryPublicResults

Backup Material

CMS Luminosity

- in the process of precision determination of the luminosity collected by CMS in 2011, a slight time-dependent calibration drift was found in the calorimeter used as a luminometer.
- to remedy this, we developed an independent luminosity determination using the more stable and precise pixel tracker
- preliminary result presented at the LHC Luminosity Days suggests an upward change in the estimated luminosity for 2011 by ~6%, i.e. slightly outside the 1sband of our original estimate of the luminosity uncertainty
 - → the corresponding change for the low-luminosity part of the run (2011A), which is the basis of our new and published precision measurements, is ~3.5%, well within the quoted systematics
- we are finalizing determination of the new luminosity measurement, with significantly better precision
- the anticipated change has a very minor effect on our preliminary results and no visible change in published limits
- instability does not affect the 2010 luminosity determination, as it only affects high-luminosity running

Photon Search

 $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV} \ge 1\gamma, \ge 2 \text{ jets}$ GGM bino-like $\tilde{\chi}^0$

NLO limits

 \pm 1 σ (theory)

 \pm 1 σ (exper.)

Observed

m_e = 2500 GeV

— – Expected

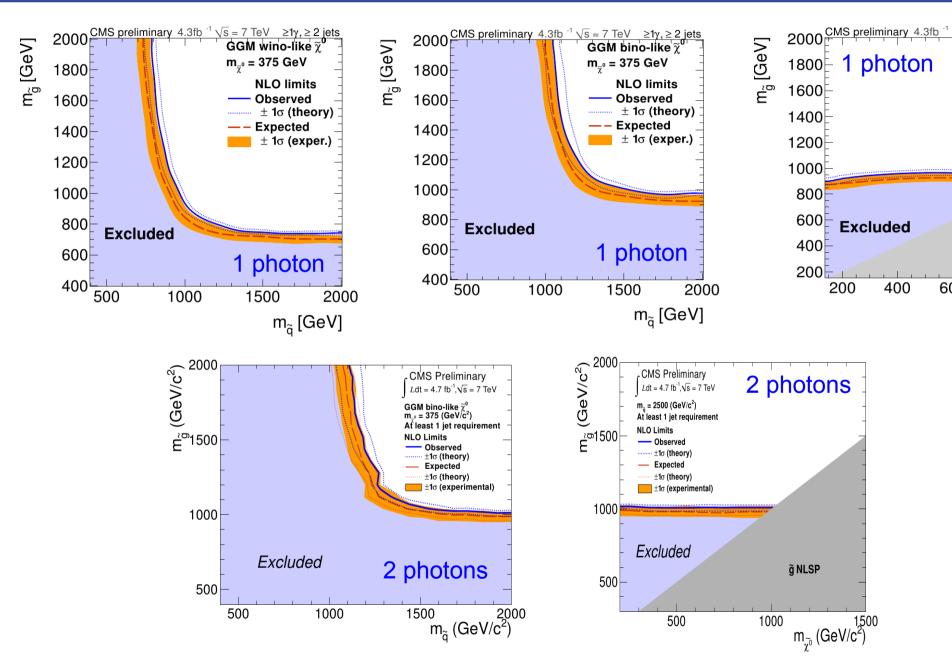
ğ NLSP

800

1000

 $m_{\chi_{\perp}^{0}}$ [GeV]

600



Search for Disappearing Tracks

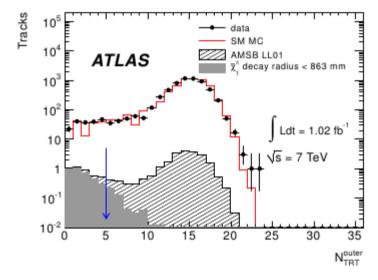


Fig. 1 The $N_{\rm TRT}^{\rm outer}$ distribution for data and signal events (LL01, $\tau_{\tilde\chi_1^\pm}=1$ ns) with the high- $p_{\rm T}$ isolated track selection. The selection boundary is indicated by the arrow. The expectation from SM MC events, normalized to the number of observed events, is also shown. When charginos decay before reaching the TRT outer module, $N_{\rm TRT}^{\rm outer}$ is expected to have a value near zero; conversely, SM charged particles traversing the TRT typically have $N_{\rm TRT}^{\rm outer} \simeq 15$.

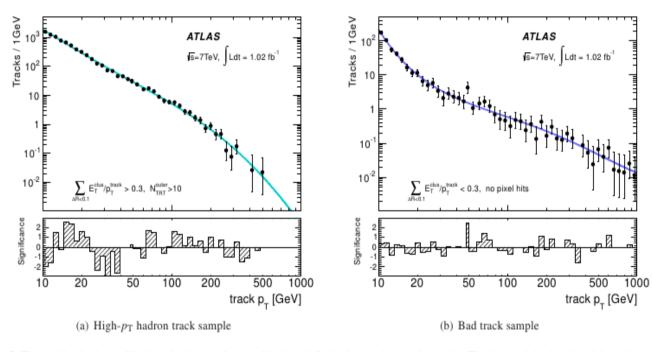


Fig. 3 The p_T distributions of high- p_T hadron track (a) and bad track (b) background control samples. The data and the fitted model are shown by the solid circles and the line, respectively. The significance of the data-model difference on a bin-by-bin basis is also shown at the bottom of each figure.

Search for Disappearing Tracks

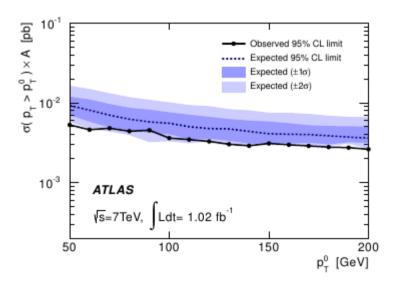


Fig. 6 Model-independent upper limits on the cross section (σ) times acceptance (A) for a non-SM physics process containing an isolated, disappearing track with $p_{\rm T} > p_{\rm T}^0$ as a function of $p_{\rm T}^0$. The observed and expected bounds at 95% CL are shown.

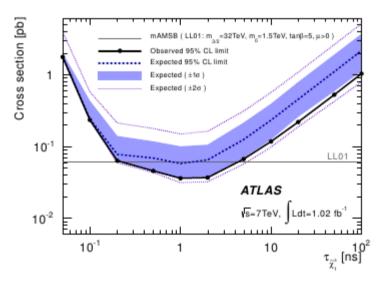
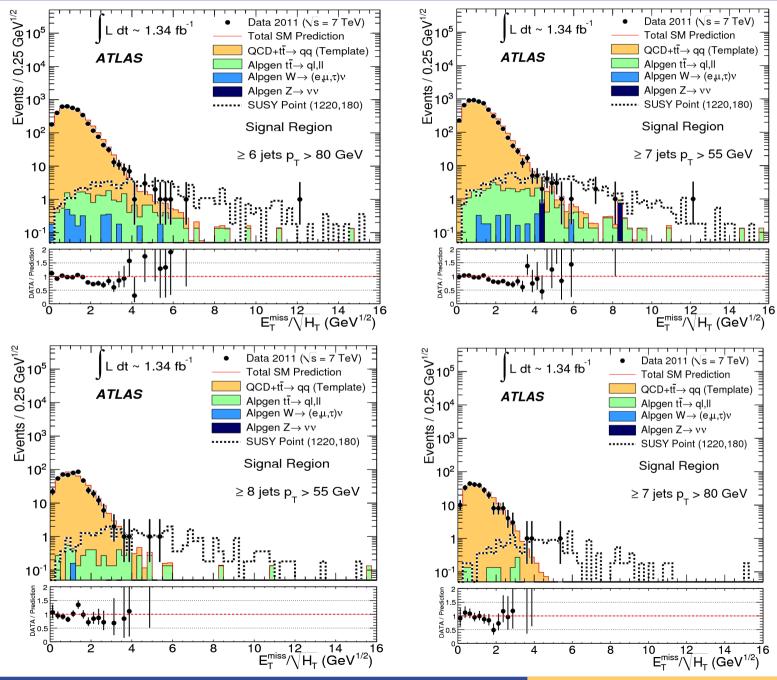
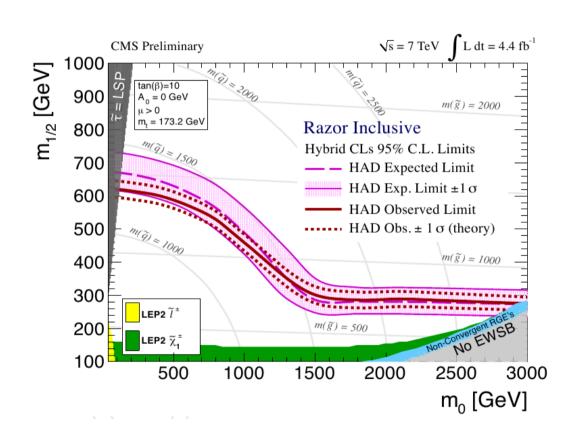


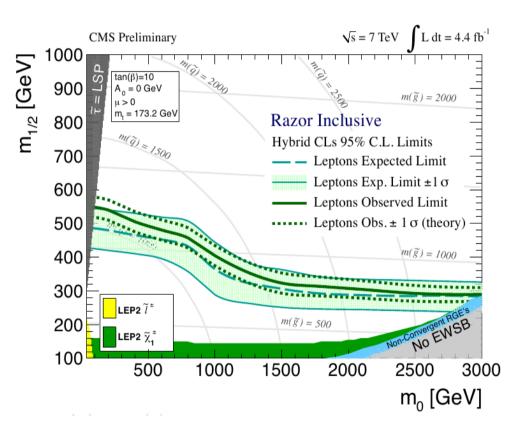
Fig. 7 The observed and expected 95% CL upper limits on the signal cross section as a function of chargino lifetime for $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} = 90.2$ GeV. The band and the dotted line indicate the range in which the limit is expected to lie due to the fluctuations in the expected background.

Hadronic MultiJet Search



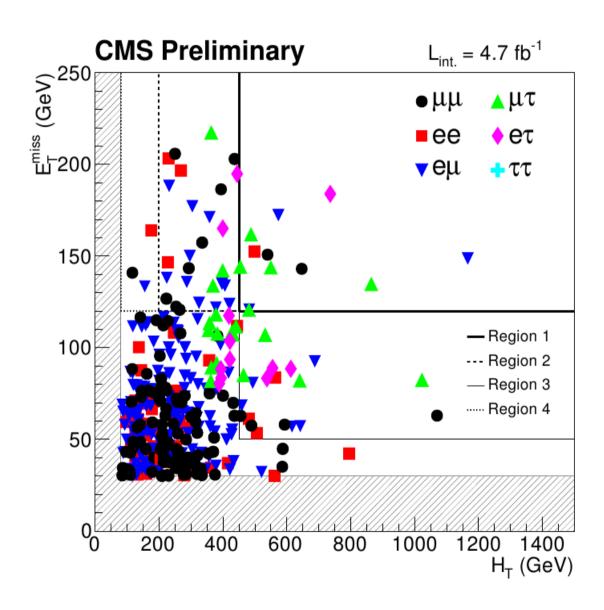
Search with Razor Variables





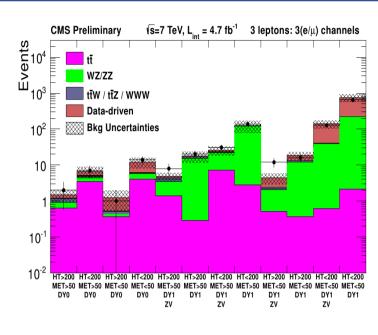


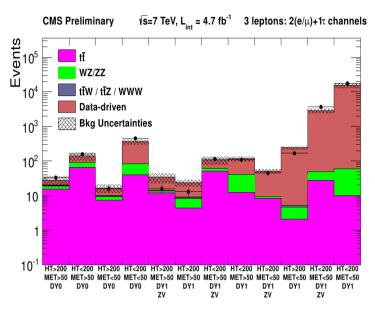
Search with Same-Sign Dileptons

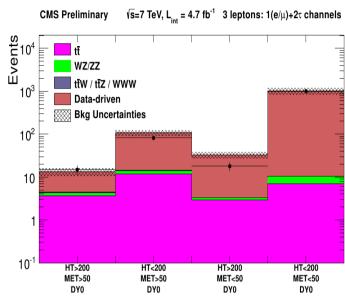


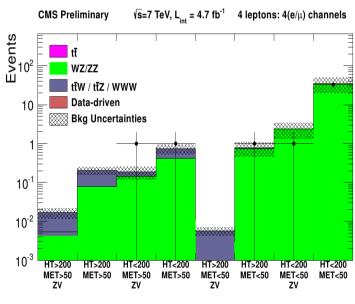


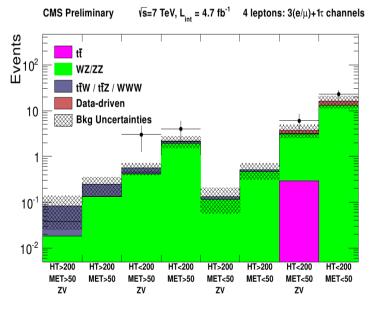
Multi-Lepton Search

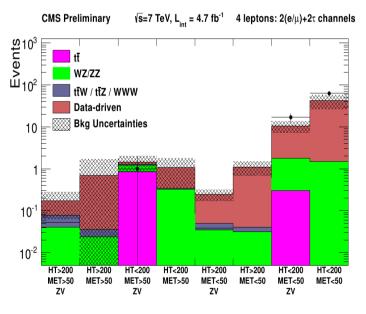










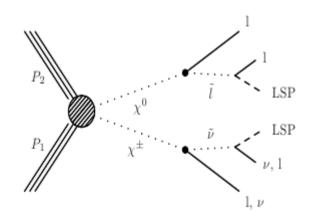


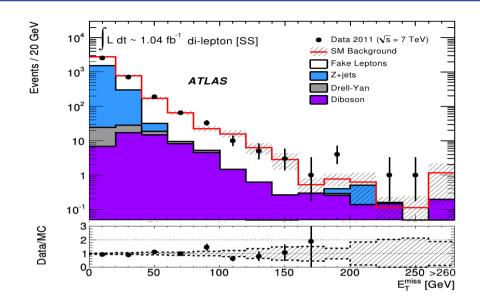


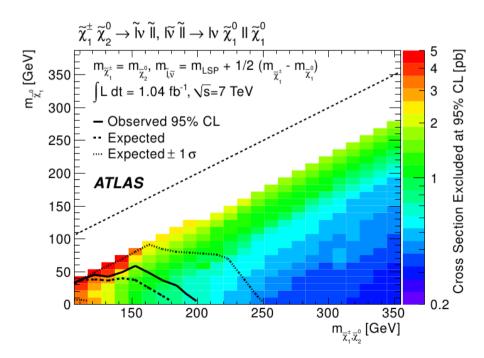
Same-Sign Dileptons in EWK Production

arXiv:1110.6189

- isolated leptons (e and mu)
- MET > 100 GeV
- no constraints on hadronic activity
- similar background evaluation as for SS dilepton analysis
- interpretation in simplified model
 with direct chargino/neutralino production
 - → leads to a 3-lepton + MET signature







• SR1: Z-veto, b-veto

• SR2: on-Z

VR1: Z-dominated control region

VR2: ttbar dominated control region

Selection	VR1	VR2	SR1	SR2
$t\bar{t} V$	1.4±0.6	0.7±0.6	0.4±0.3	2.7±2.1
ZZ	6.7 ± 1.8	0.03 ± 0.04	0.7 ± 0.2	3.4 ± 0.9
WZ	61±15	0.4 ± 0.2	11±3	58 ± 14
Reducible Bkg.	56±35	14±9	14±4	7.5 ± 3.9
Total Bkg.	125 ± 38	15±9	26±5	72 ± 15
Data	122	12	32	95



