

Multilepton signatures of GMSB at the LHC

Karen De Causmaecker

GDR Terascale@Palaiseau, June 2-4 2014



Based on J. D'Hondt, K.D.C., B. Fuks,
A. Mariotti, K. Mawatari, C. Petersson, D. Redigolo
Phys.Lett. B731(2014) 7-12
[hep-ph, arXiv:1310.0018]

10.2 ± 2.4 events expected

vs.

22 events observed

10.2 ± 2.4 events expected

vs.

22 events observed

5 sigma
discovery of
SUSY?

Supersymmetry (SUSY) still deserves to be studied

LHC mainly probed colored production
of SUSY particles

Study of the electroweak production can lead to
suggesting new searches at the LHC
and improving stau mass bounds

A multilepton CMS search
shows a possible excess

The CMS result

Can we explain this with SUSY?

Future studies

The CMS result

Can we explain this with SUSY?

Future studies

CMS SUS 13-002 searches for three or more leptons

In categories divided according to

Number of leptons (= electrons or muons)

Opposite sign same flavor pairs (OSSF)

Number of hadronic taus

Hadronic activity ($= H_T$)

Number of b-jets

CMS observes more events than expected

Selection 4 Lepton Results	E_T^{miss}	$N(\tau_h)=1, N_{b\text{-jets}}=0$
		obs exp
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(100, ∞)
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(50, 100)
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(0, 50)

CMS observes more events than expected

Selection 4 Lepton Results	E_T^{miss}	$N(\tau_h)=1, N_{b\text{-jets}}=0$
		obs exp
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(100, ∞)
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(50, 100)
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(0, 50)

22 events observed 10.2 ± 2.4 events expected

CMS observes more events than expected

4 leptons

Selection	E_T^{miss}	$N(\tau_h)=1, N_{b\text{-jets}}=0$
4 Lepton Results		obs exp
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(100, ∞)
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(50, 100)
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(0, 50)

CMS observes more events than expected

4 leptons

Selection	E_T^{miss}	$N(\tau_h)=1, N_{\text{b-jets}}=0$
4 Lepton Results		obs exp
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(100,∞) 3 0.6 ± 0.24
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(50,100) 4 2.1 ± 0.5
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(0,50) 15 7.5 ± 2

One off-Z opposite sign same flavor pair

CMS observes more events than expected

4 leptons

Selection	E_T^{miss}	$N(\tau_h)=1, N_{\text{b-jets}}=0$
4 Lepton Results		obs exp
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(100,∞) 3 0.6 ± 0.24
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(50,100) 4 2.1 ± 0.5
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(0,50) 15 7.5 ± 2

One off-Z opposite sign same flavor pair

One hadronic tau

CMS observes more events than expected

4 leptons

Selection	E_T^{miss}	$N(\tau_h)=1, N_{\text{b-jets}}=0$
4 Lepton Results		obs exp
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(100,∞) 3 0.6 ± 0.24
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(50,100) 4 2.1 ± 0.5
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(0,50) 15 7.5 ± 2

One off-Z opposite sign same flavor pair

One hadronic tau

Low hadronic activity

CMS observes more events than expected

4 leptons

Selection	E_T^{miss}	$N(\tau_h)=1$	$N_{\text{b-jets}}=0$
4 Lepton Results		obs	exp
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(100,∞)	3
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(50,100)	4
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(0,50)	15

One off-Z opposite sign same flavor pair

Low hadronic activity

No b-jets

CMS observes more events than expected

Selection 4 Lepton Results	E_T^{miss}	$N(\tau_h)=1, N_{b\text{-jets}}=0$
		obs exp
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(100, ∞)
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(50, 100)
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(0, 50)

22 events 10.2 ± 2.4 events
observed expected

Close to discovery?

Excess in 3 out of 64 categories

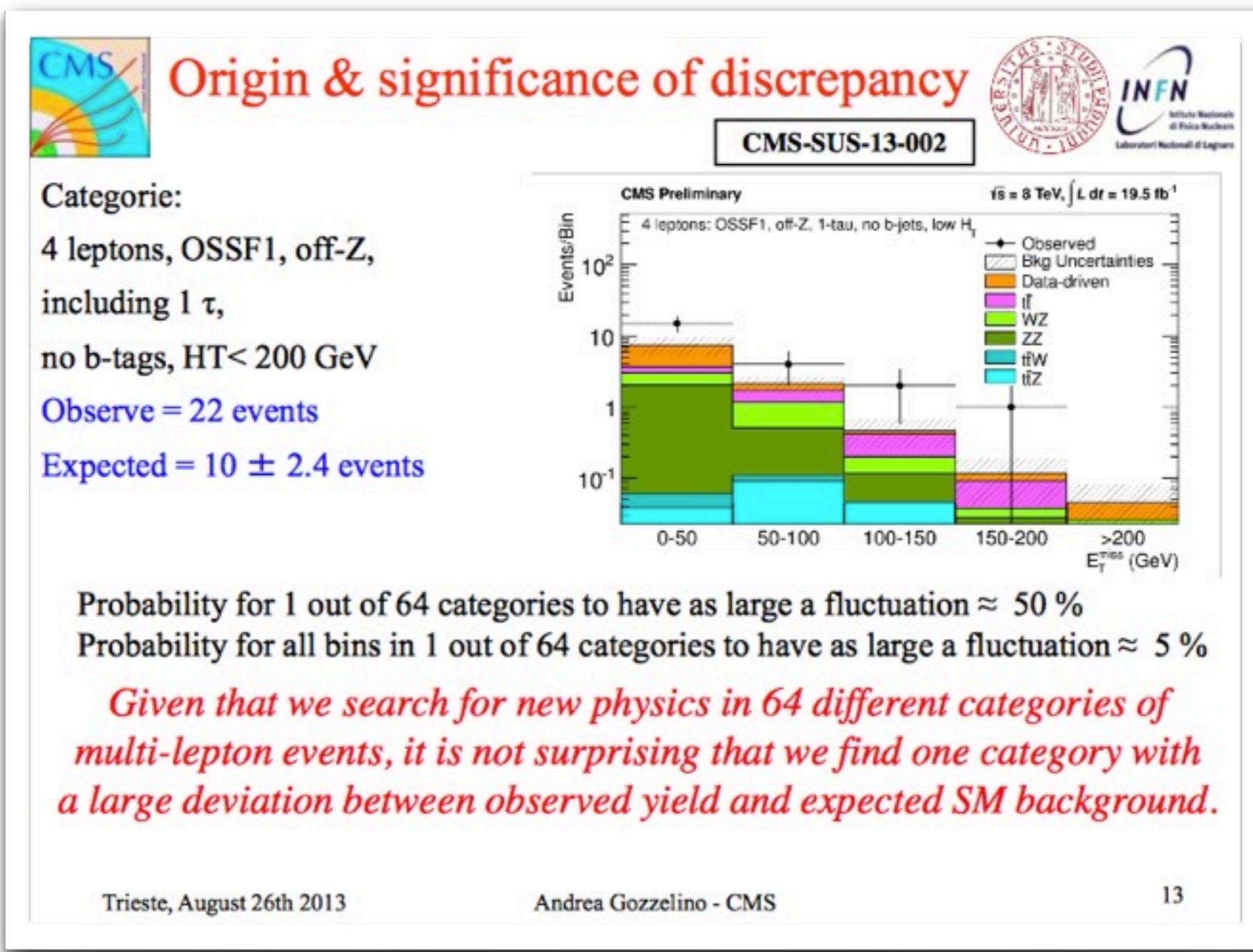


Selection 4 Lepton Results		E_T^{miss}	$N(\tau_h)=0, N_{\text{b-jets}}=0$		$N(\tau_h)=1, N_{\text{b-jets}}=0$		$N(\tau_h)=0, N_{\text{b-jets}} \geq 1$		$N(\tau_h)=1, N_{\text{b-jets}} \geq 1$	
			obs	exp	obs	exp	obs	exp	obs	exp
OSSF0 $H_T < 200$	NA	(100, ∞)	0	0.11 ± 0.08	0	0.17 ± 0.1	0	0.03 ± 0.04	0	0.04 ± 0.04
OSSF0 $H_T < 200$	NA	(50, 100)	0	0.01 ± 0.03	2	0.7 ± 0.33	0	0 ± 0.02	0	0.28 ± 0.16
OSSF0 $H_T < 200$	NA	(0, 50)	0	0.01 ± 0.02	1	0.7 ± 0.3	0	0.001 ± 0.02	0	0.13 ± 0.08
→ OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(100, ∞)	0	0.06 ± 0.04	3	0.6 ± 0.24	0	0.02 ± 0.04	0	0.32 ± 0.2
→ OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	on-Z	(100, ∞)	1	0.5 ± 0.18	2	2.5 ± 0.5	1	0.38 ± 0.2	0	0.21 ± 0.1
→ OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(50, 100)	0	0.18 ± 0.06	4	2.1 ± 0.5	0	0.16 ± 0.08	1	0.45 ± 0.24
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	on-Z	(50, 100)	2	1.2 ± 0.34	9	9.6 ± 1.6	2	0.42 ± 0.23	0	0.5 ± 0.16
→ OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(0, 50)	2	0.46 ± 0.18	15	7.5 ± 2	0	0.09 ± 0.06	0	0.7 ± 0.31
OSSF1 $H_T < 200$	on-Z	(0, 50)	4	3 ± 0.8	41	40 ± 10	1	0.31 ± 0.15	2	1.5 ± 0.47
OSSF2 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(100, ∞)	0	0.04 ± 0.03	-	-	0	0.05 ± 0.04	-	-
OSSF2 $H_T < 200$	on-Z	(100, ∞)	0	0.34 ± 0.15	-	-	0	0.46 ± 0.25	-	-
OSSF2 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(50, 100)	2	0.18 ± 0.13	-	-	0	0.02 ± 0.03	-	-
OSSF2 $H_T < 200$	on-Z	(50, 100)	4	3.9 ± 2.5	-	-	0	0.5 ± 0.21	-	-
OSSF2 $H_T < 200$	off-Z	(0, 50)	7	8.9 ± 2.4	-	-	1	0.23 ± 0.09	-	-
OSSF2 $H_T < 200$	on-Z	(0, 50)	*156	159 ± 34	-	-	4	2.9 ± 0.8	-	-

... look elsewhere effect?

No real reason to be excited

Slide from presentation by Andrea Gozzelino (CMS)
at the conference “SUSY 2013”, August 26



Still a nice exercise... Can this be explained in SUSY?

Excess in a category with
3 electrons/muons and 1 hadronic tau

Inspired by GMSB, we constructed
simplified models contributing
to this excess

Simplified model 1

Simplified model 2

Simplified model 1

_____ \widetilde{B}

===== $\widetilde{\ell}_R = \widetilde{e}_R, \widetilde{\mu}_R$

_____ $\widetilde{\tau}_R$

_____ \widetilde{G}

Simplified model 2

Simplified model 1

_____ \widetilde{B}

===== $\widetilde{\ell}_R = \widetilde{e}_R, \widetilde{\mu}_R$

_____ $\widetilde{\tau}_R$

_____ \widetilde{G}

Simplified model 2

_____ \widetilde{B}

_____ $\widetilde{\tau}_R$

===== $\widetilde{\ell}_R = \widetilde{e}_R, \widetilde{\mu}_R$

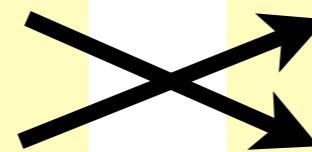
_____ \widetilde{G}

Simplified model 1

_____ \widetilde{B}
===== $\widetilde{\ell}_R = \widetilde{e}_R, \widetilde{\mu}_R$
_____ $\widetilde{\tau}_R$
_____ \widetilde{G}

Simplified model 2

_____ \widetilde{B}
_____ $\widetilde{\tau}_R$
===== $\widetilde{\ell}_R = \widetilde{e}_R, \widetilde{\mu}_R$
_____ \widetilde{G}

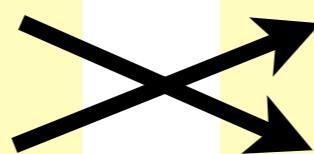


Simplified model 1

_____ \widetilde{B}
===== $\widetilde{\ell}_R = \widetilde{e}_R, \widetilde{\mu}_R$
_____ $\widetilde{\tau}_R$
_____ \widetilde{G}

Simplified model 2

_____ \widetilde{B}
_____ $\widetilde{\tau}_R$
===== $\widetilde{\ell}_R = \widetilde{e}_R, \widetilde{\mu}_R$
_____ \widetilde{G}



Common in GMSB

Simplified model 1

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{---} & \widetilde{B} \\ \text{---} & \widetilde{\ell}_R = \widetilde{e}_R, \widetilde{\mu}_R \\ \text{---} & \widetilde{\tau}_R \\ \text{---} & \widetilde{G} \end{array}$$

Common in GMSB

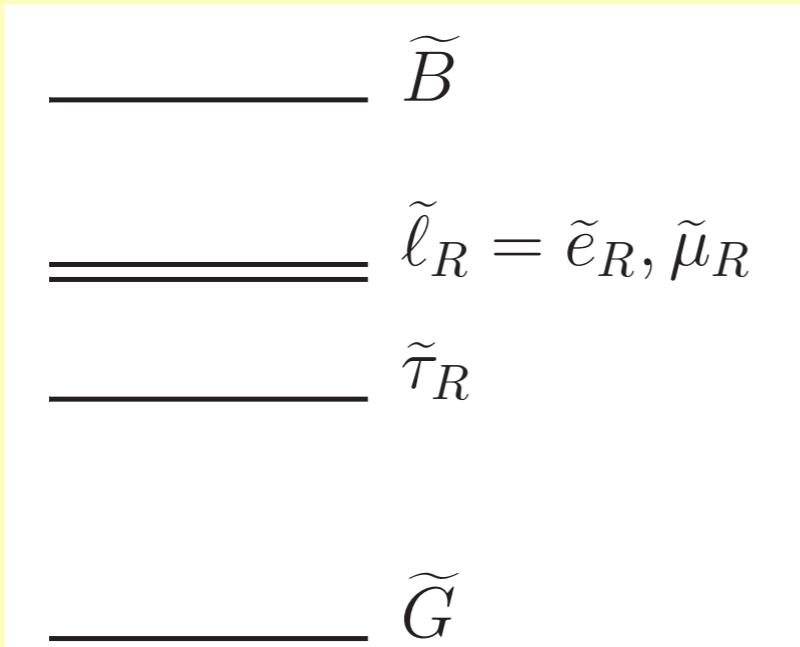
Simplified model 2

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{---} & \widetilde{B} \\ \text{---} & \widetilde{\tau}_R \\ \text{---} & \widetilde{\ell}_R = \widetilde{e}_R, \widetilde{\mu}_R \\ \text{---} & \widetilde{G} \end{array}$$

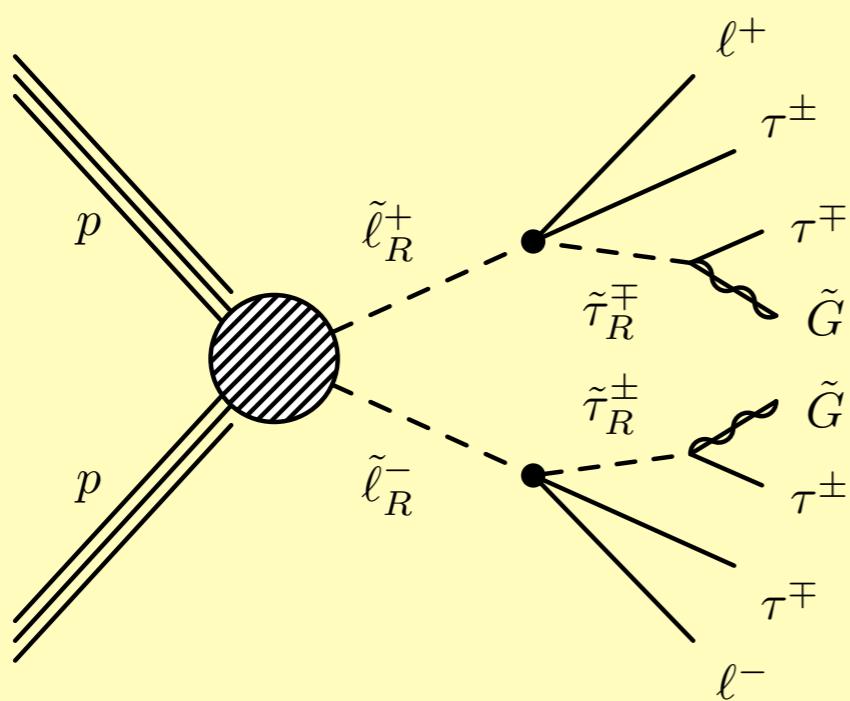
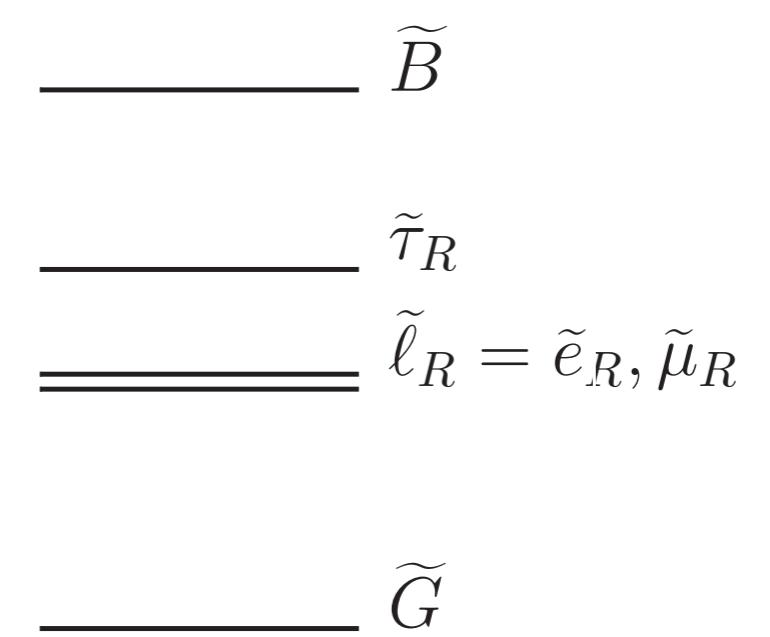
Can be realized when
the soft masses for
both Higgs fields are
allowed to receive
extra, non-gauge
mediated, contributions

[P.Grajek, A.Mariotti, D.Redigolo,
JHEP 1307 (2013) 109]

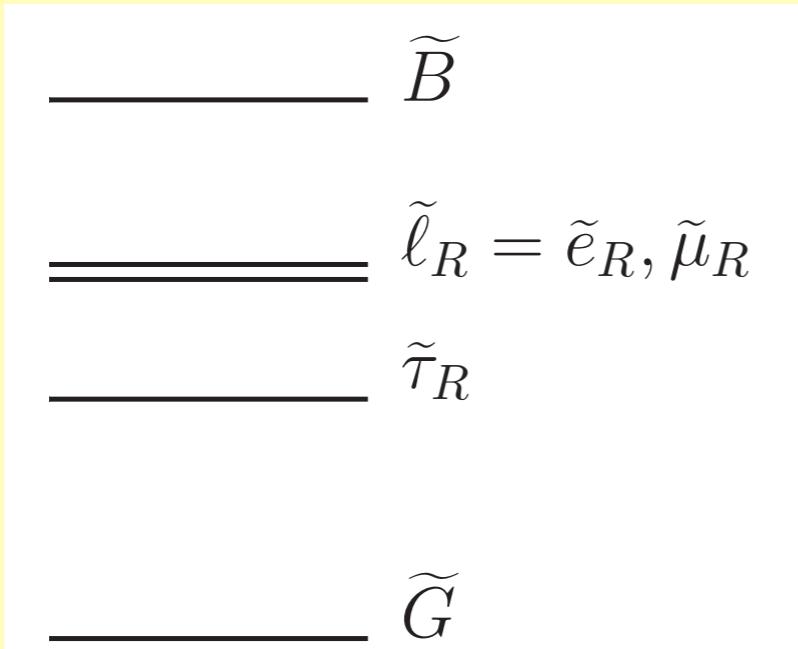
Simplified model 1



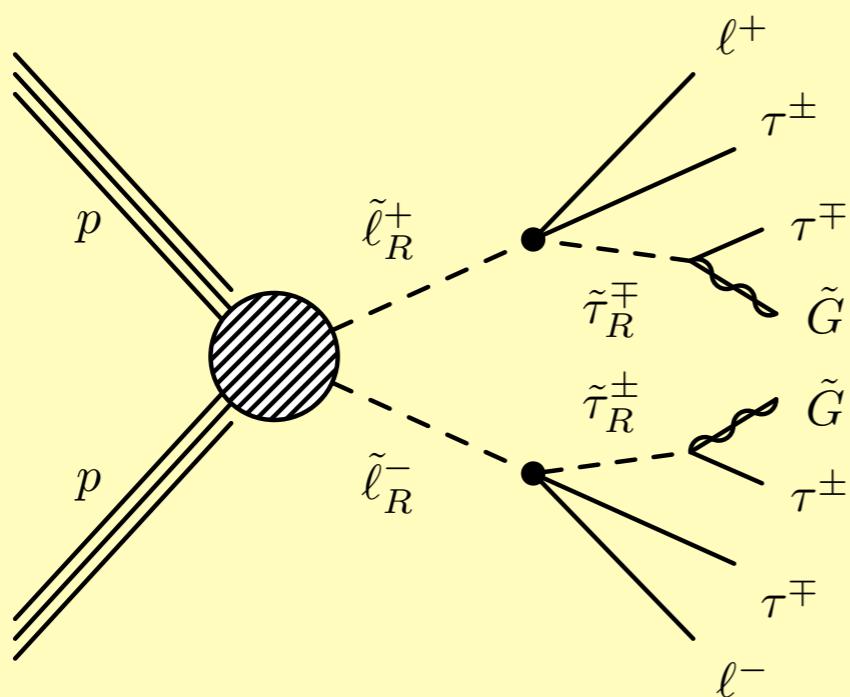
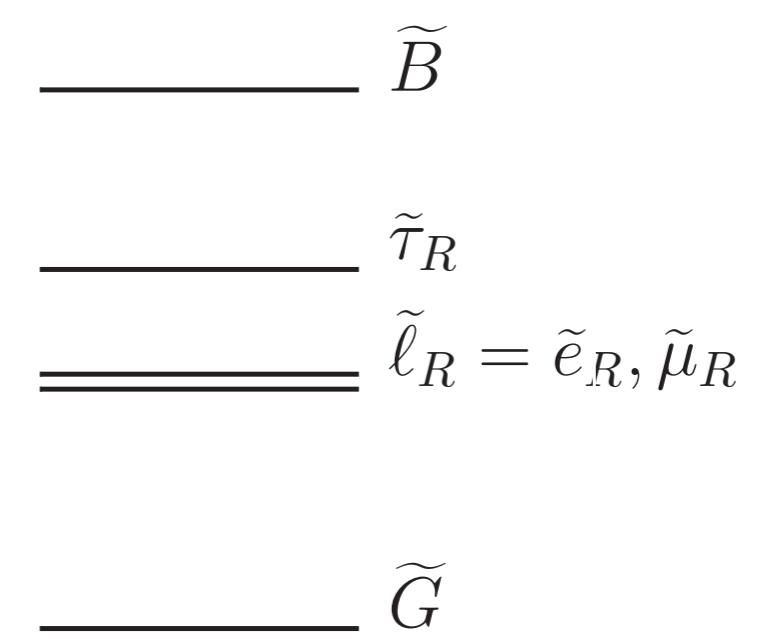
Simplified model 2



Simplified model 1

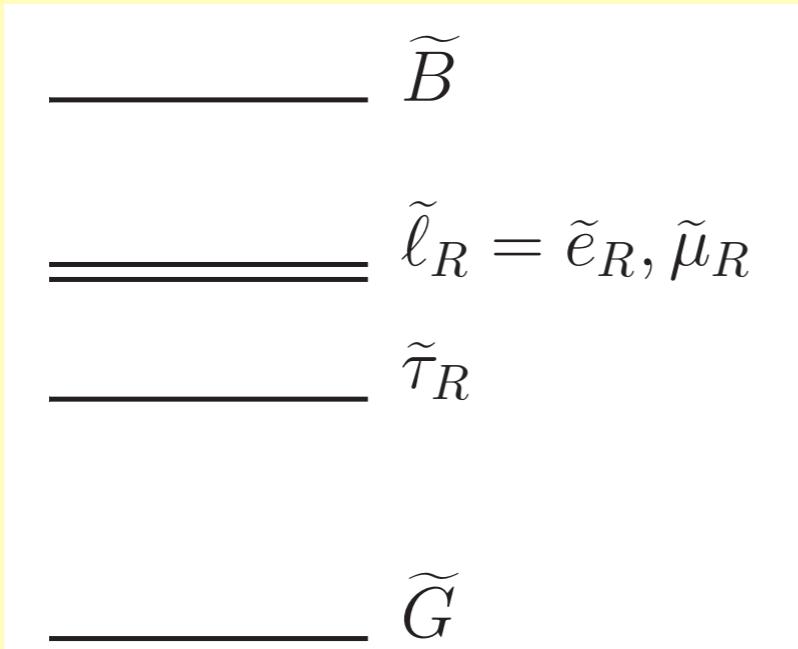


Simplified model 2

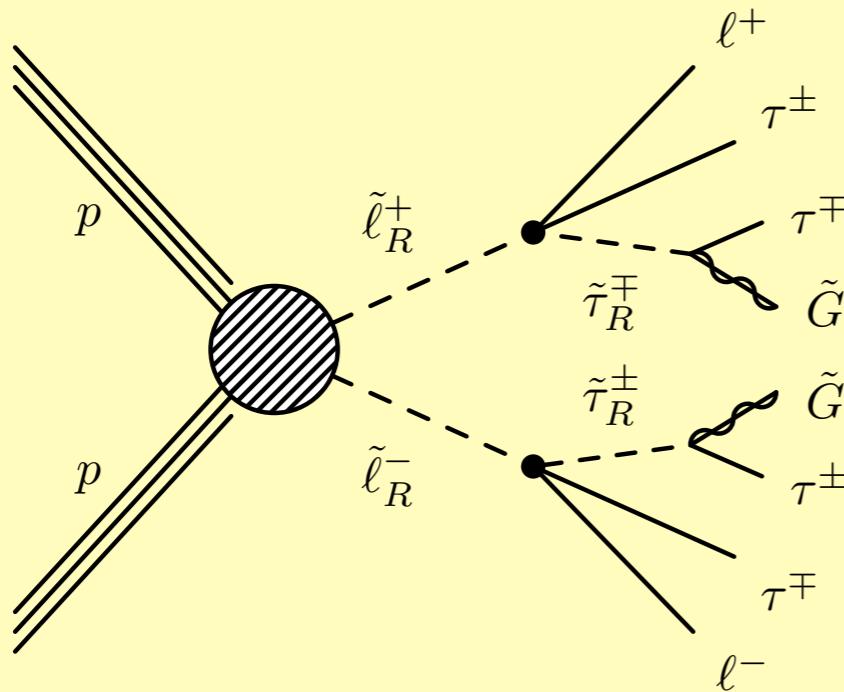
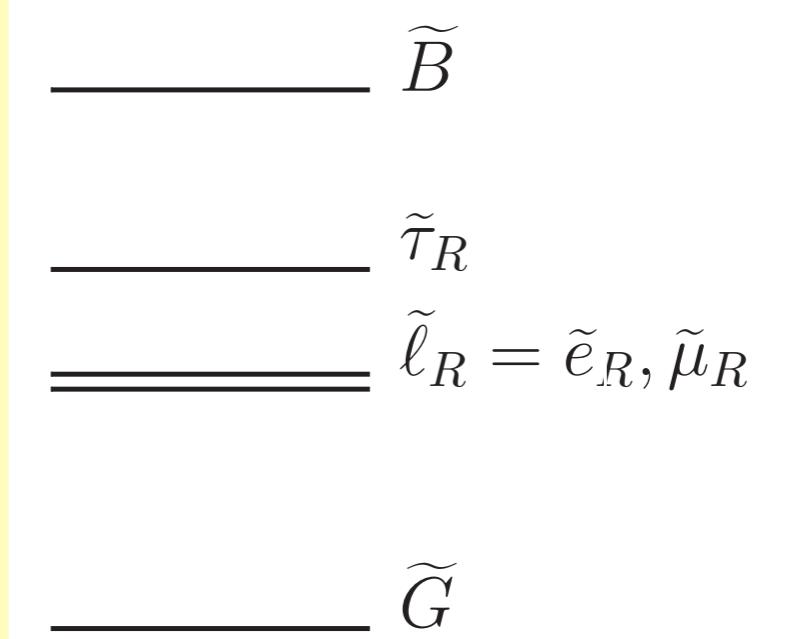


$2\ell + 4\tau + \text{MET}$

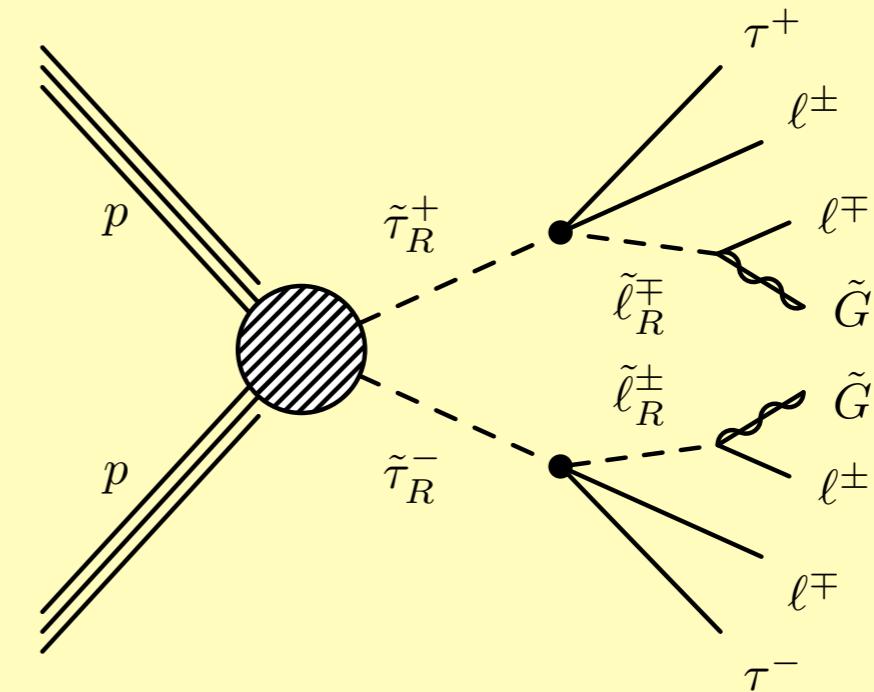
Simplified model 1



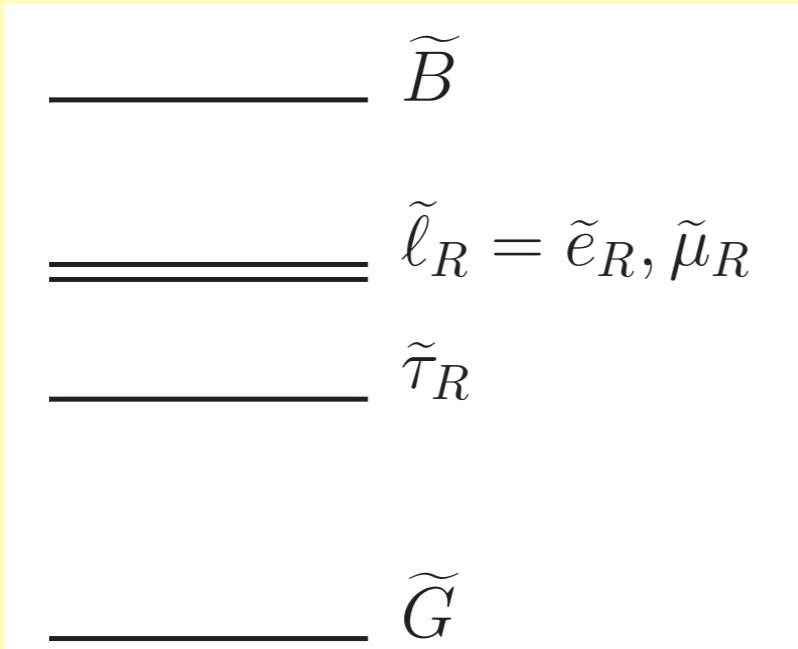
Simplified model 2



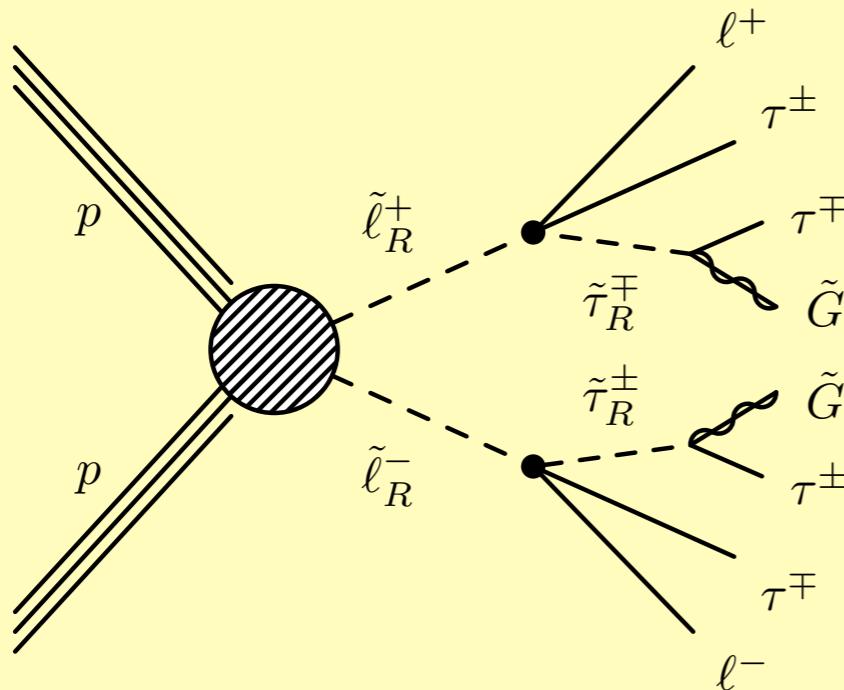
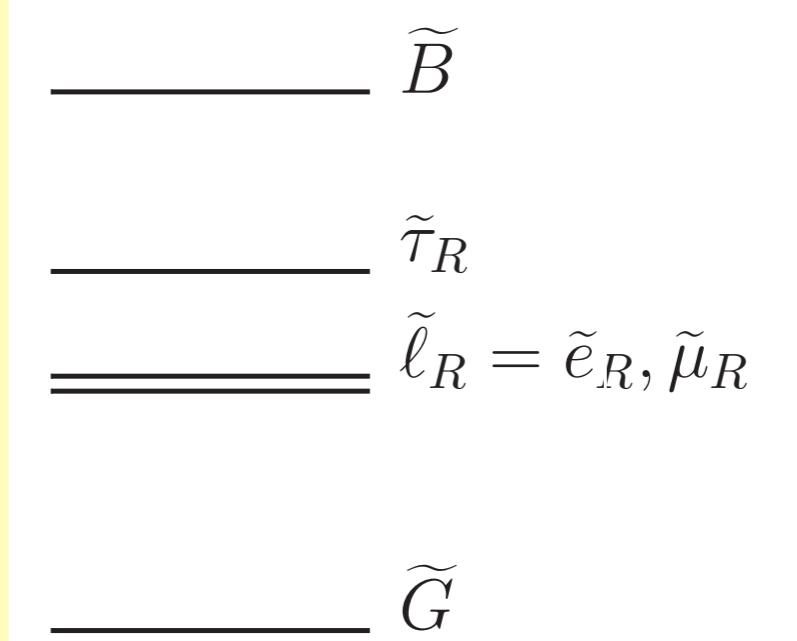
$2\ell + 4\tau + \text{MET}$



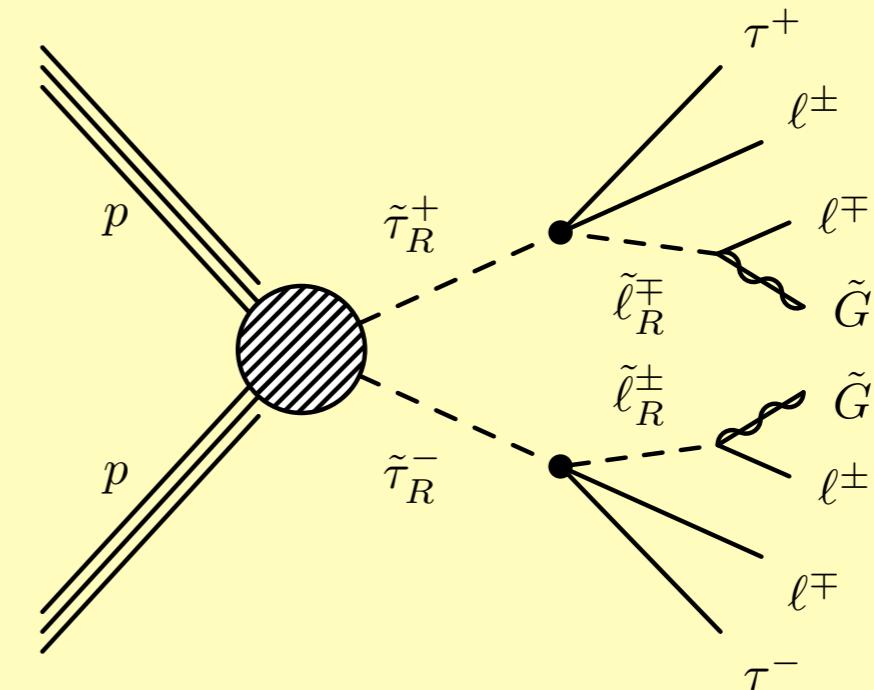
Simplified model 1



Simplified model 2



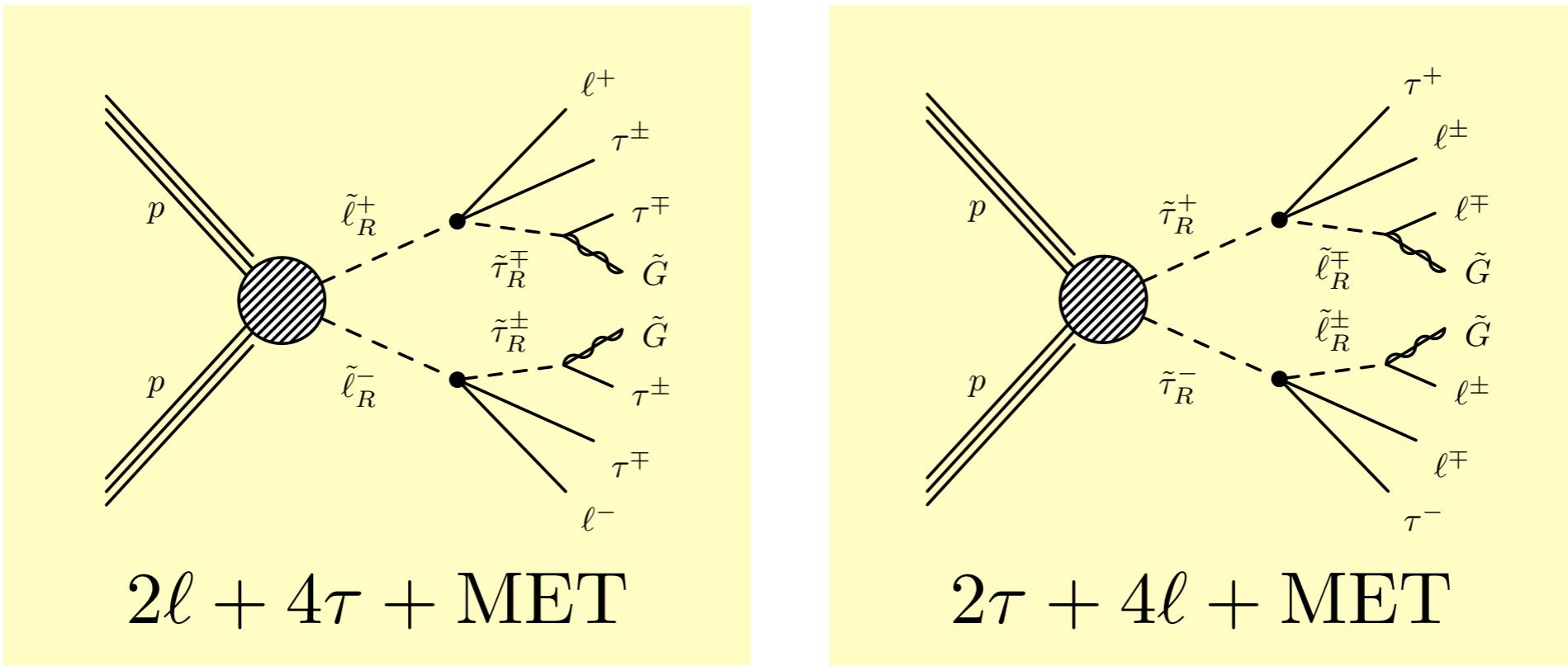
$2\ell + 4\tau + \text{MET}$



$2\tau + 4\ell + \text{MET}$

**Compare with the
CMS results**

Simulate the two processes at LHC 8 TeV



FeynRules

[Christensen,Duhr,Fuks]

MadGraph 5

[Alwall,Herquet,Maltoni,Mattelaer,Stelzer]

Pythia

[Sjöstrand,Mrenna,Skands]

Tauola

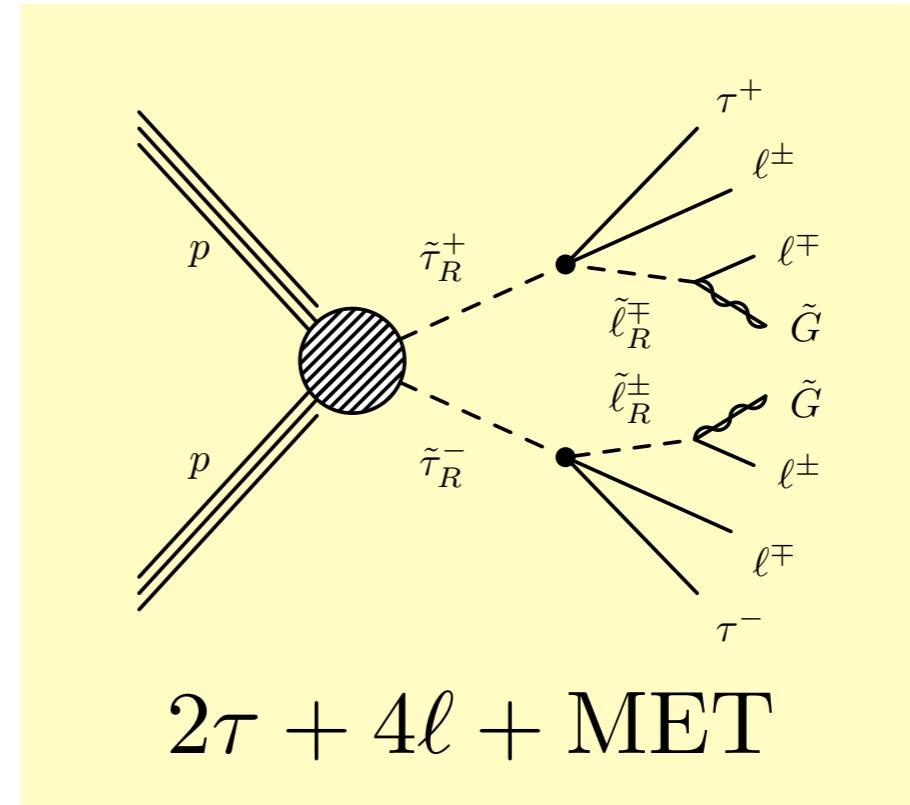
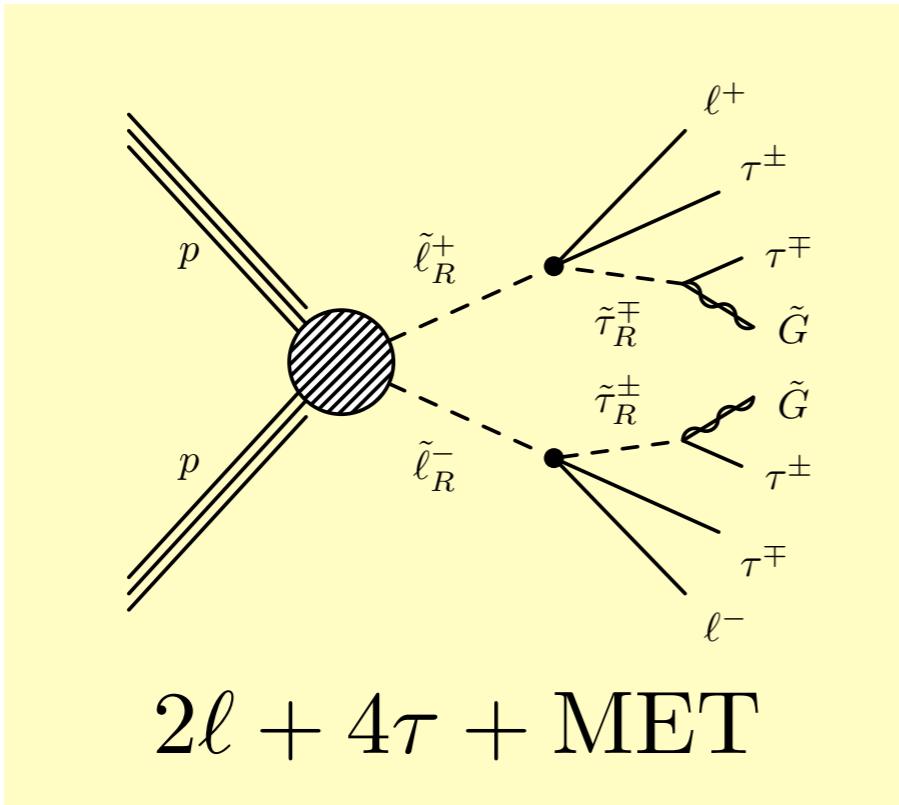
[Jadach,Was,Decker,Kuhn]

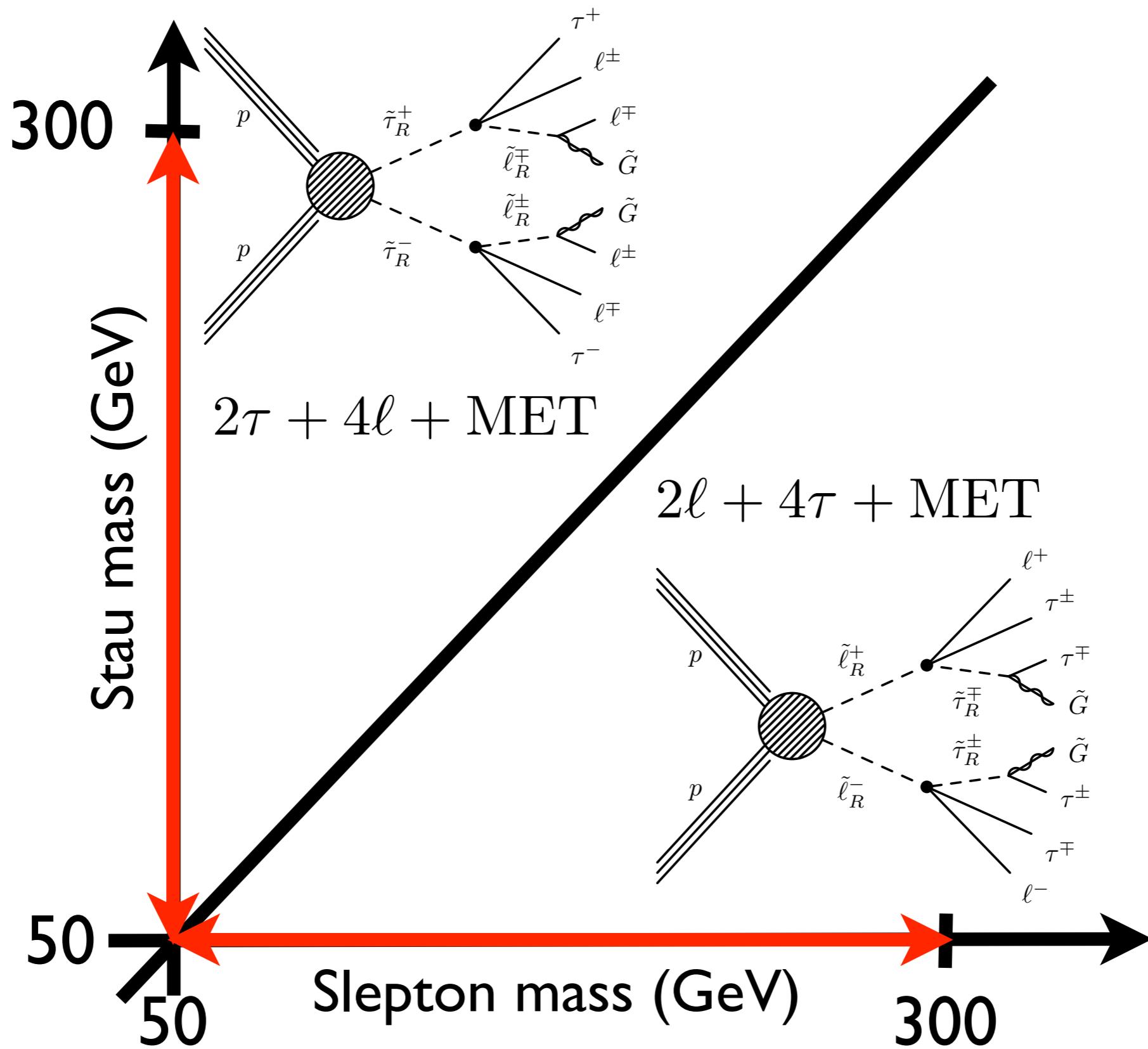
Delphes

[Ovyn,Rouby,Lemaitre]

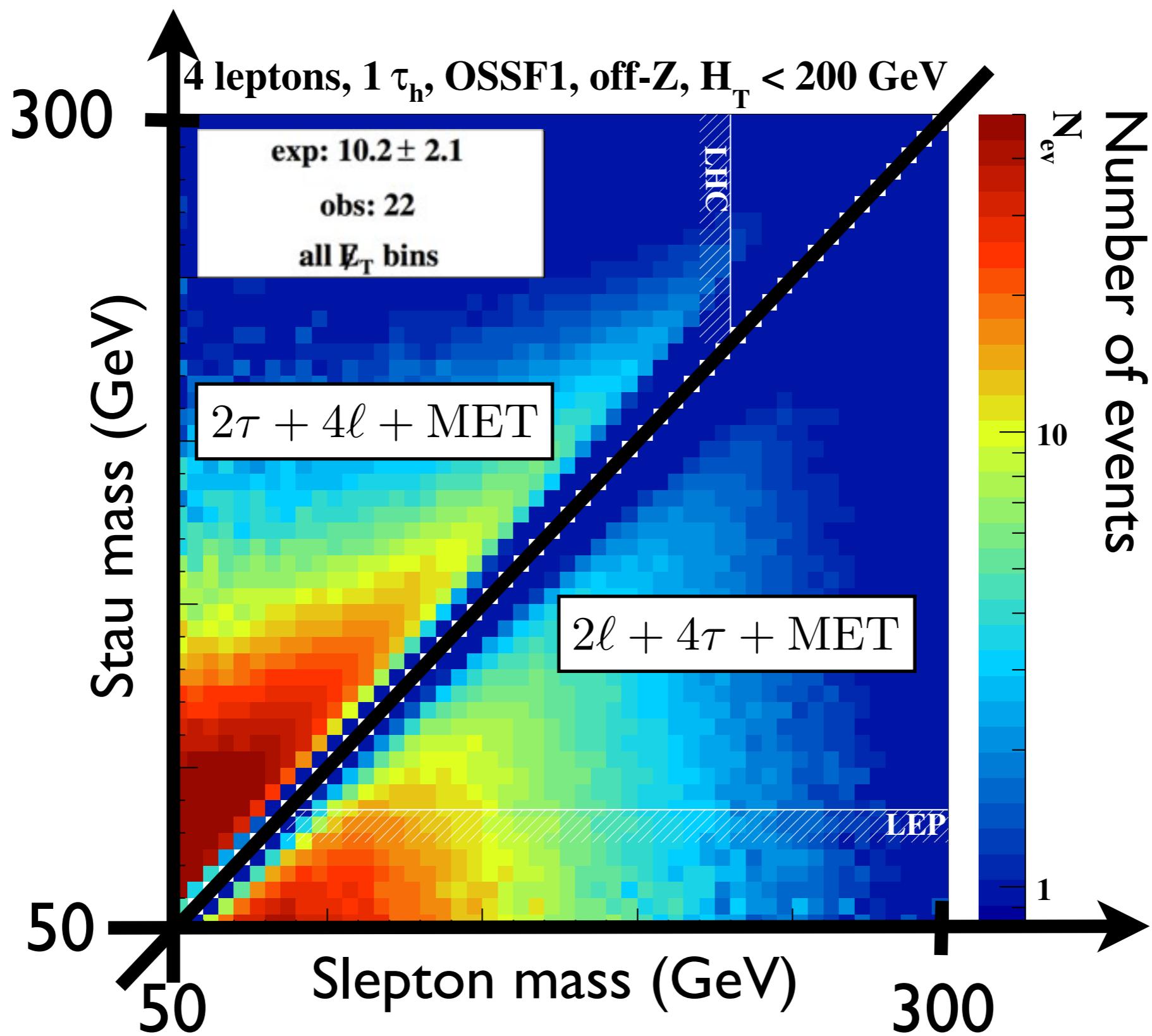
MadAnalysis 5 [Conte,Fuks,Serret]

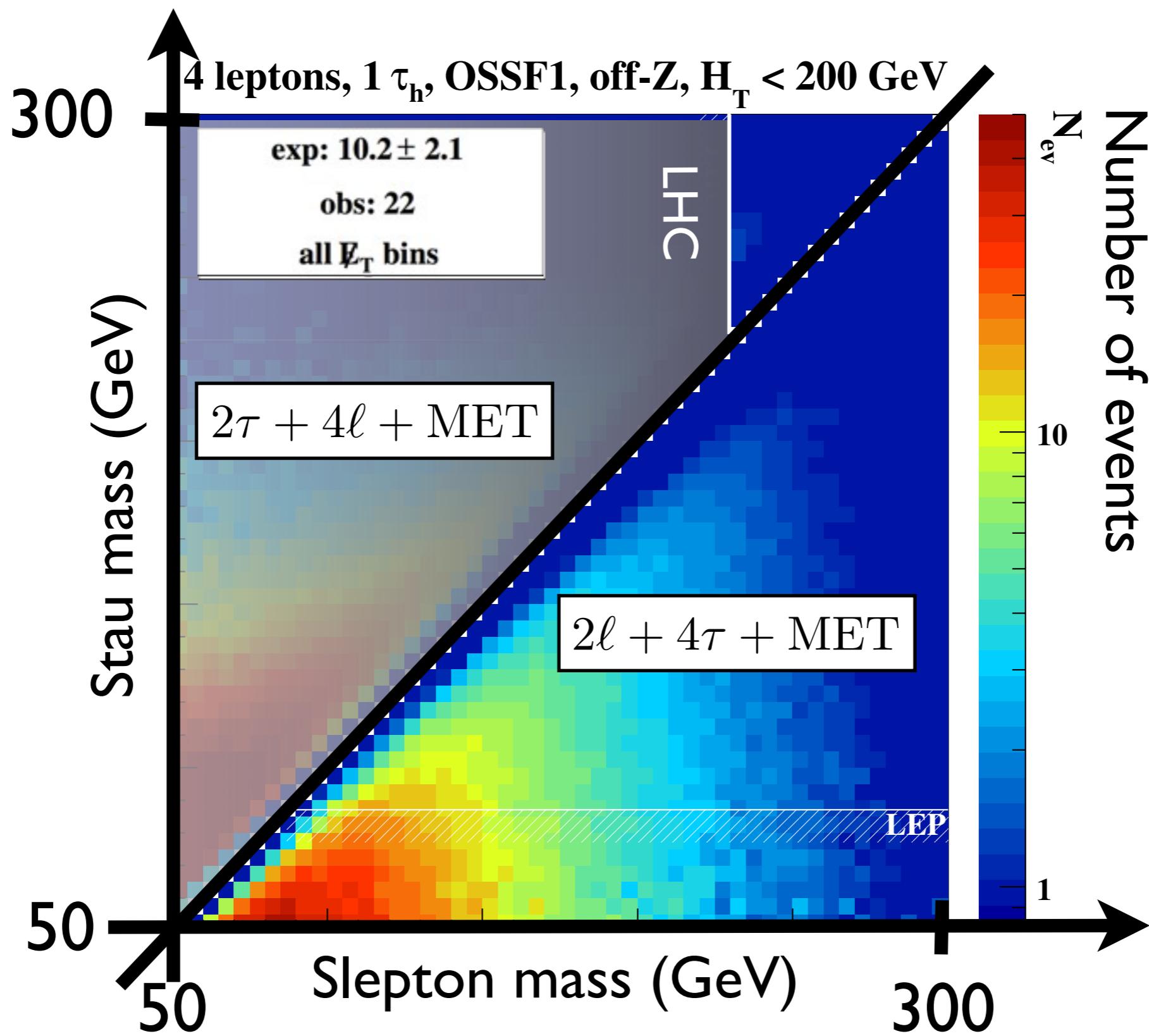
Choose the mass ranges



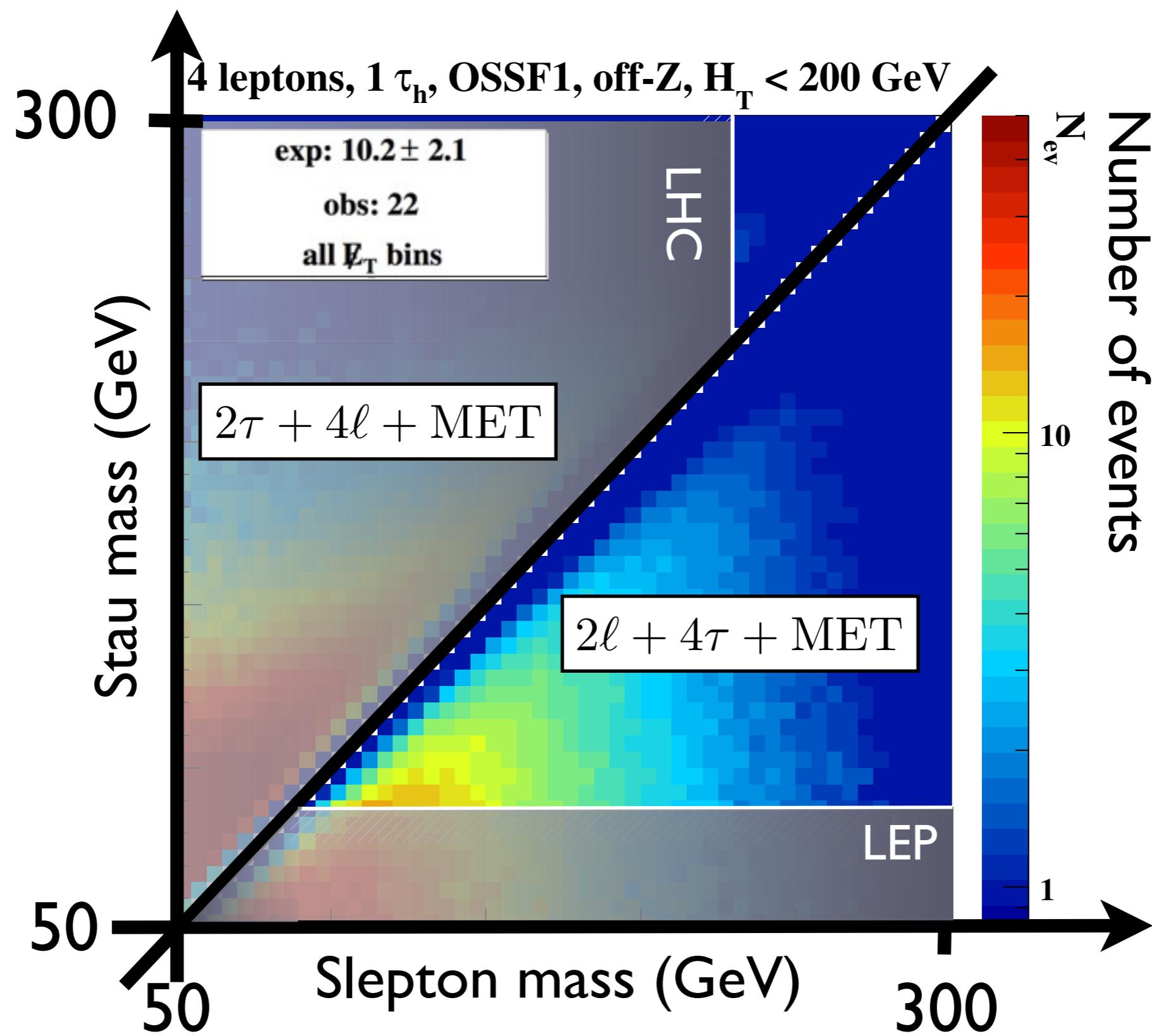


Obtain the number of events



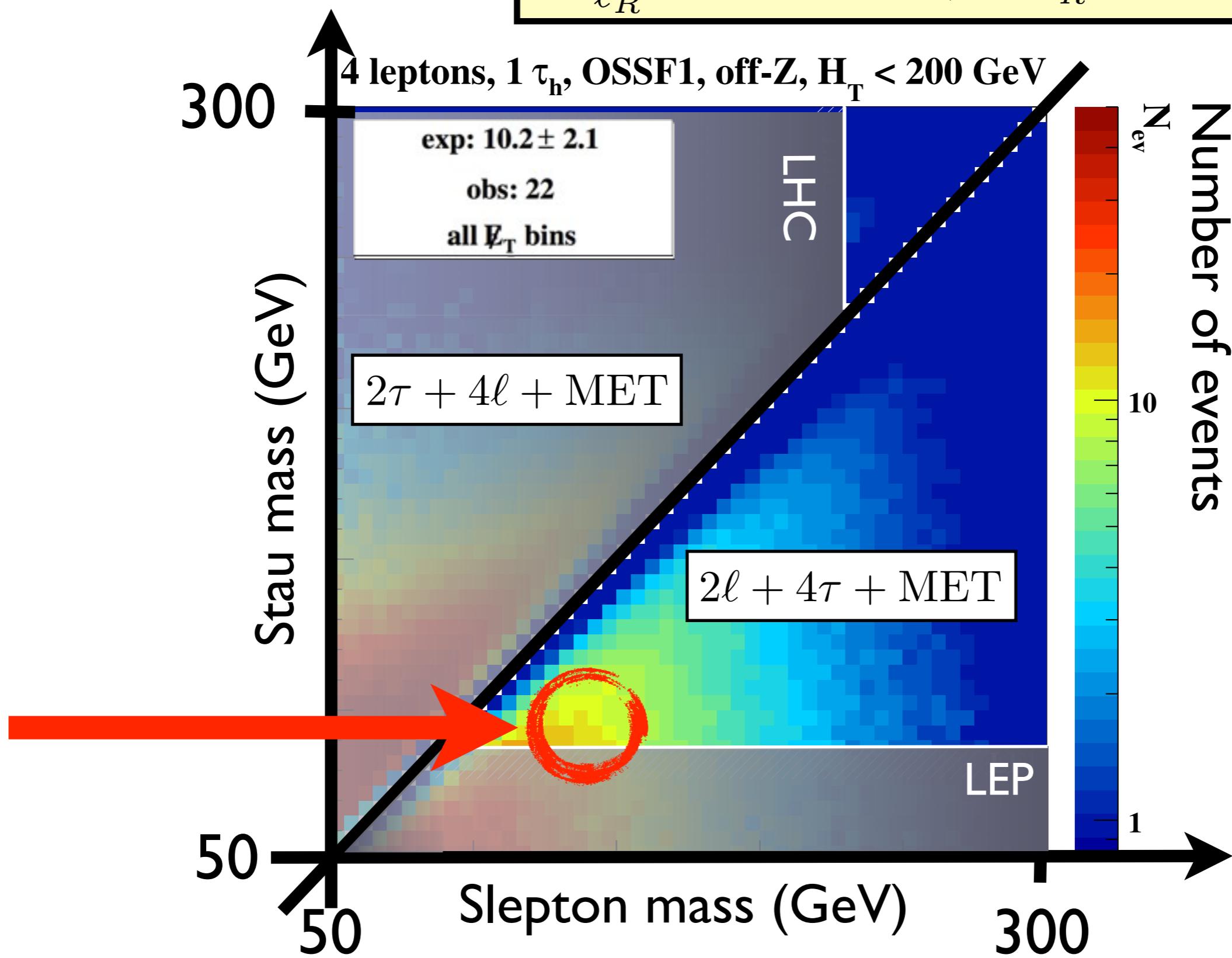
$m_{\tilde{\ell}_R} > 230 \text{ GeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2013-049]
[CMS-PAS-SUS-13-006]

$m_{\tilde{\tau}_R} > 87 \text{ GeV}$ [LEP]



Preferred region:

$$m_{\tilde{\ell}_R} \sim 145 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{\tau}_R} \sim 90 \text{ GeV}$$

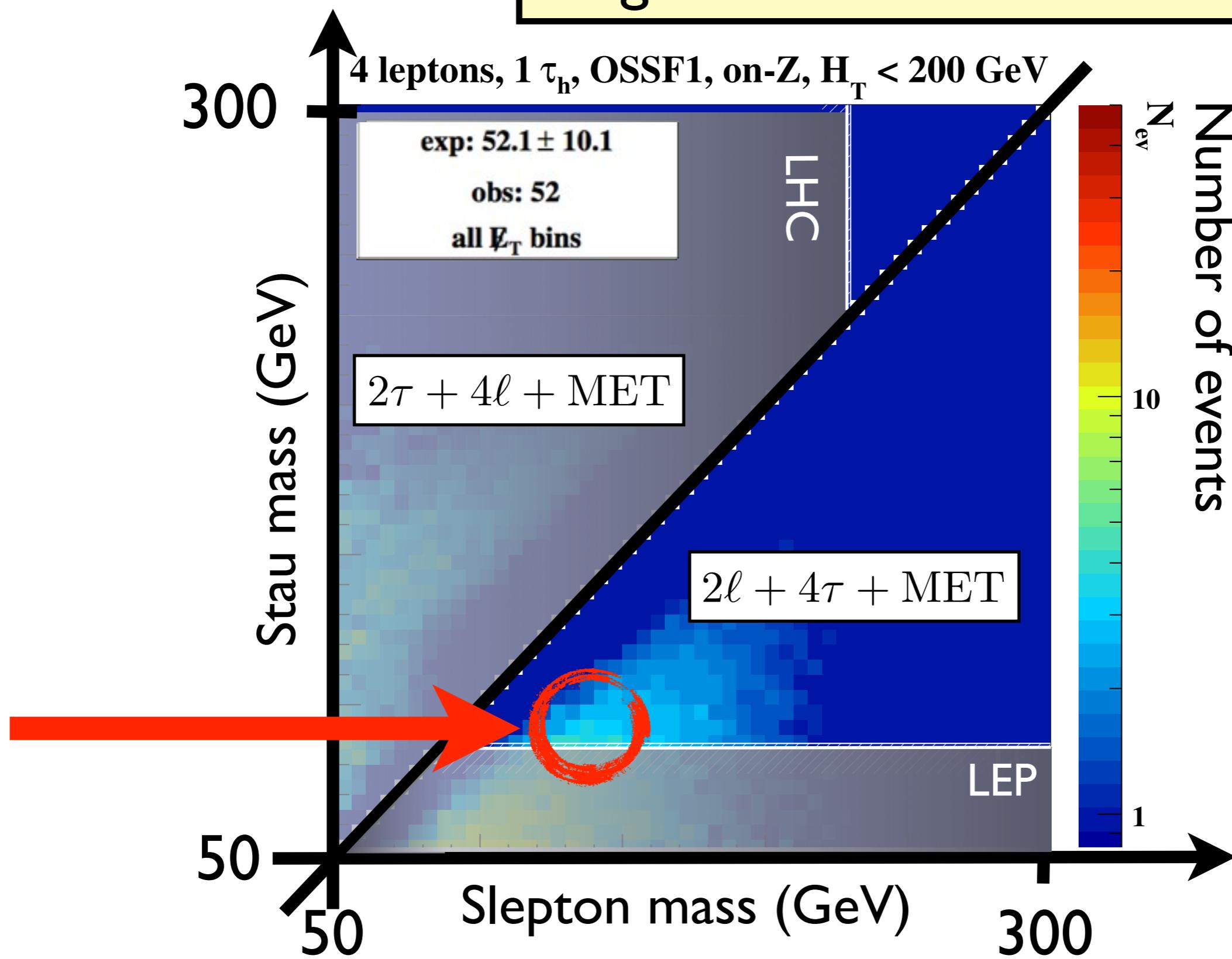


What about the other categories?

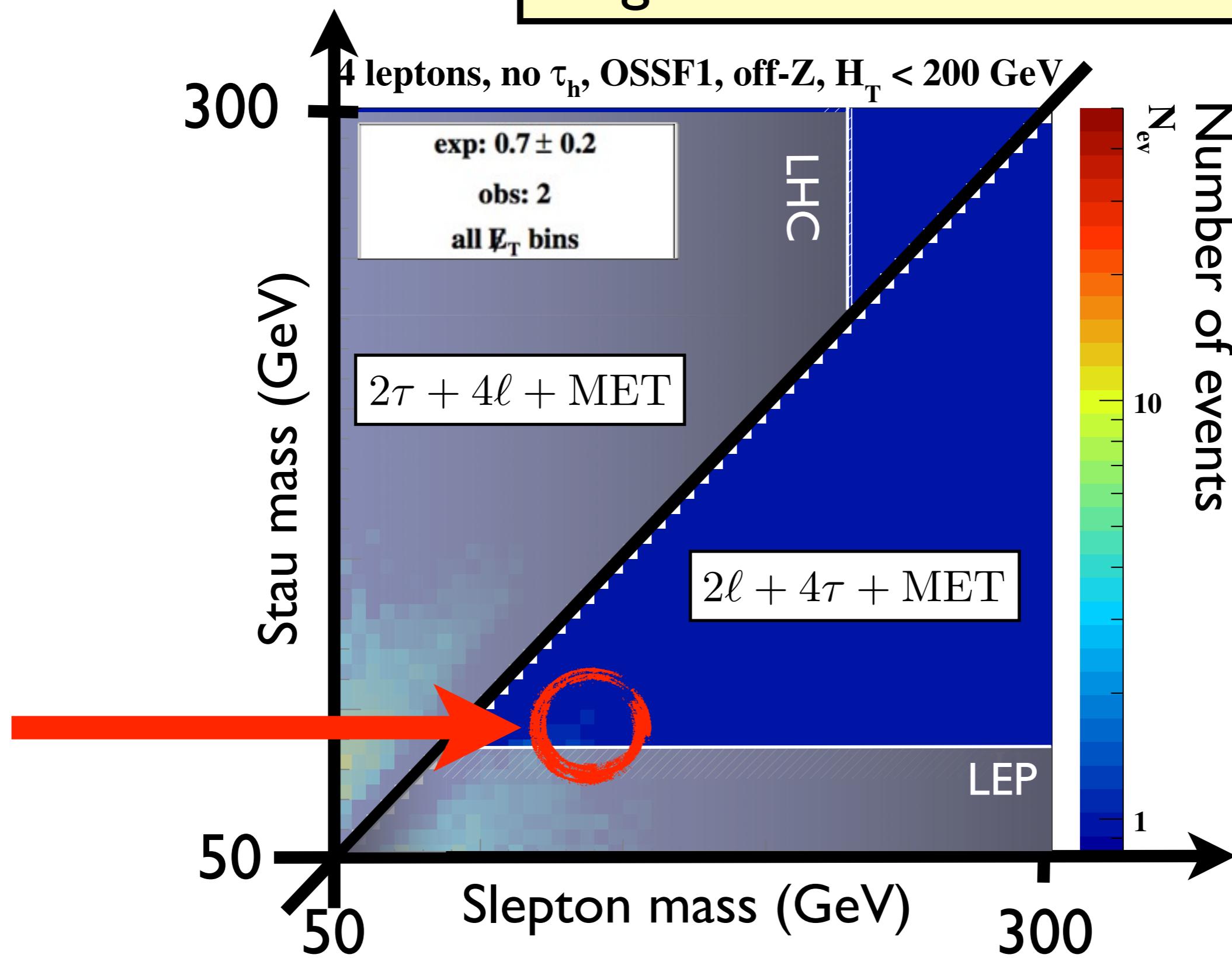
Categories with 3 leptons are irrelevant since the background is too high

And the others...

Same category but on-Z region
... agrees with our best fit



Category without hadronic tau
... agrees with our best fit

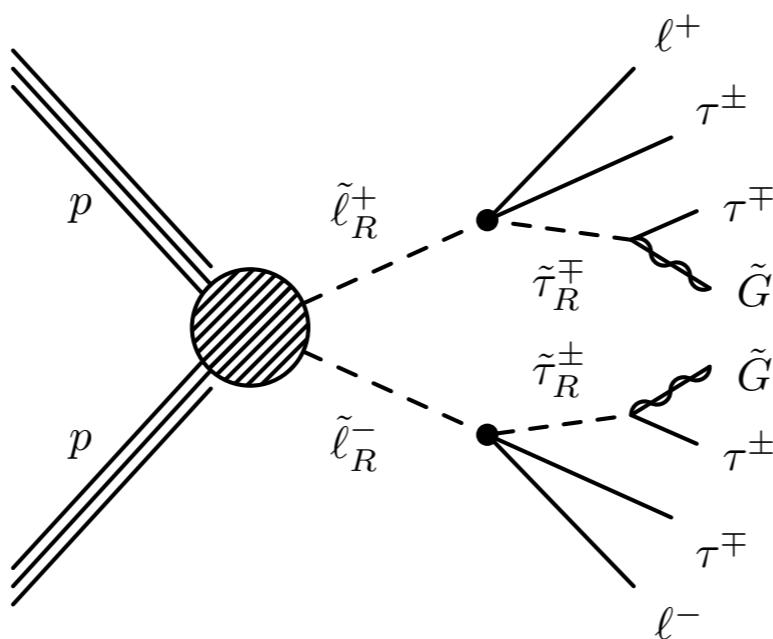


Other searches don't exclude our scenario

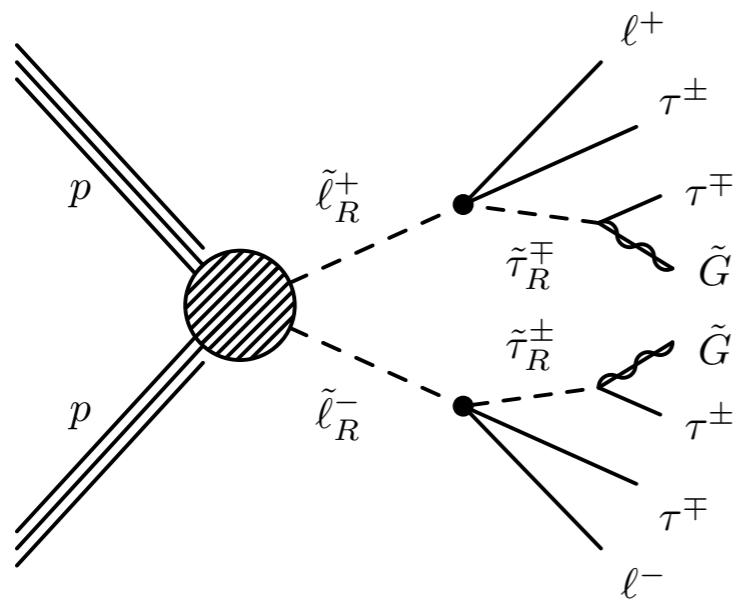
CMS multi-lepton search CMS SUS-13-010
(requires 4 electrons or muons)

ATLAS multi-lepton search (requires MET>100 GeV)

ATLAS di-tau+MET search (lepton veto)



We suggest to look for 2 hadronic taus + 2/3 leptons



$$m_{\tilde{\ell}_R} = 145 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\tilde{\tau}_R} = 90 \text{ GeV}$$

$N(\ell)$	$N(\tau_h)$	$N_{\text{events}}(8 \text{ TeV})$	$N_{\text{events}}(13 \text{ TeV})$
4	2	22.5	223
5	0	0.074	0.79
5	1	1.7	14.7
5	2	7.4	76.1
6	0	0	0
6	1	0.075	0.66
6	2	1.0	7.89
> 6	0	0.038	13.9

19.5 fb^{-1}

100 fb^{-1}

The CMS result

Can we explain this with SUSY?

Future studies

A more complete study is in progress

Implement and validate all
relevant analyses in MadAnalysis 5:

CMS SUS-13-002 [arxiv:1404.5801]: 3 leptons or more

CMS SUS-13-010: 4 leptons

CMS SUS-13-006 [arxiv:1405.7570]: 2 leptons

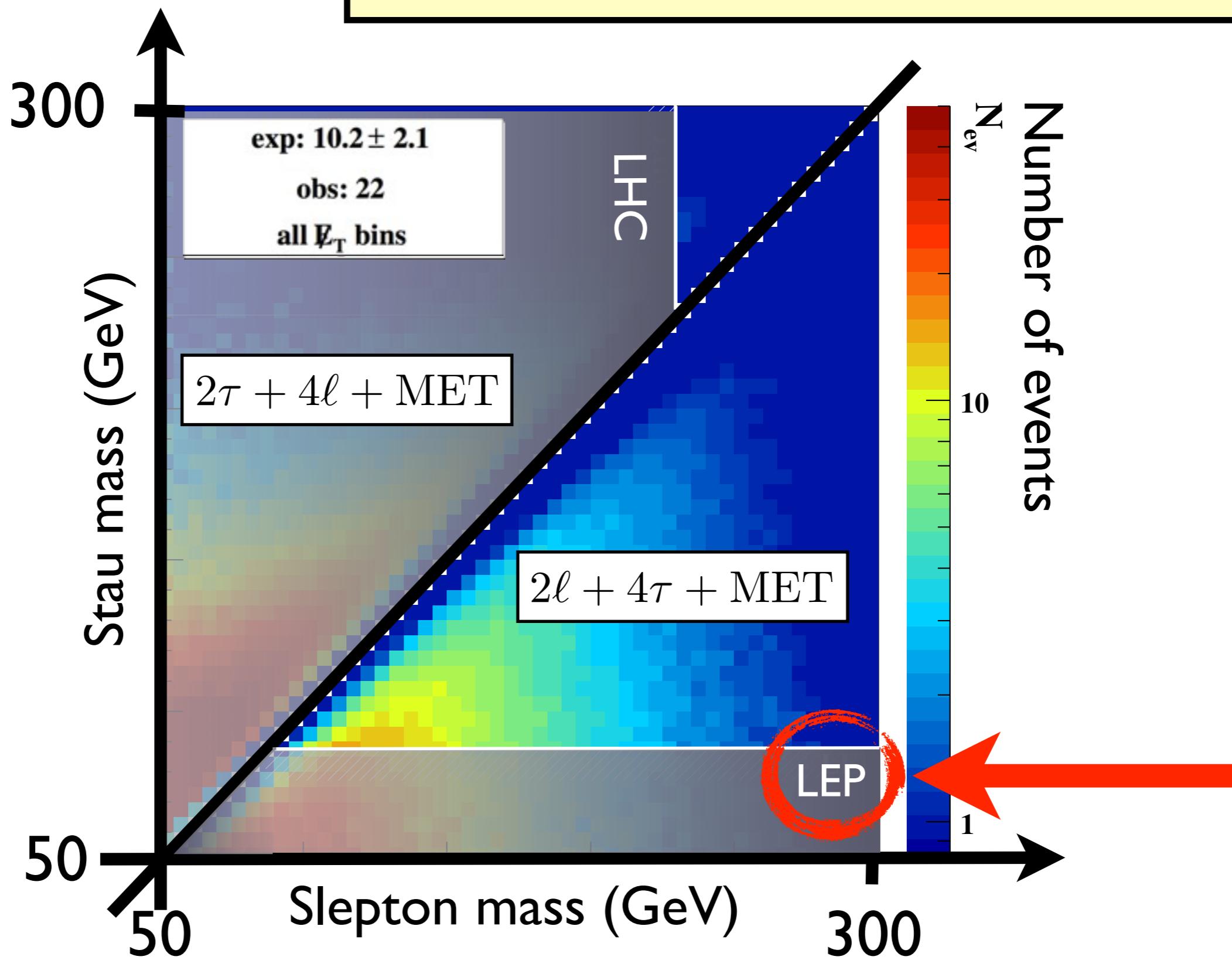
ATLAS-CONF 13-036 [arxiv:1405.5086]: 4 leptons or more

ATLAS-CONF 13-049 [arxiv:1403.5294]: 2 opposite sign leptons

ATLAS-CONF 13-028: 2 leptons with hadronic taus

ATLAS [arxiv:1402.7029]: 3 leptons

The bound on the stau mass is
still the limit from LEP!



Try to improve the bound on the stau mass

ATLAS search for at least 2 hadronic taus and MET
is not sensitive enough

We will try to reinterpret the dilepton (electron, muon)
searches in terms of stau mass bounds

The CMS result

Can we explain this with SUSY?

Future studies

The CMS result

CMS observes an excess in a multilepton search

Can we explain this with SUSY?

Future studies

The CMS result

CMS observes an excess in a multilepton search

Can we explain this with SUSY?

Yes we can!

Future studies

The CMS result

CMS observes an excess in a multilepton search

Can we explain this with SUSY?

Yes we can!

Future studies

*Implement all lepton analyses in MA5 and
improve the stau mass bound*

