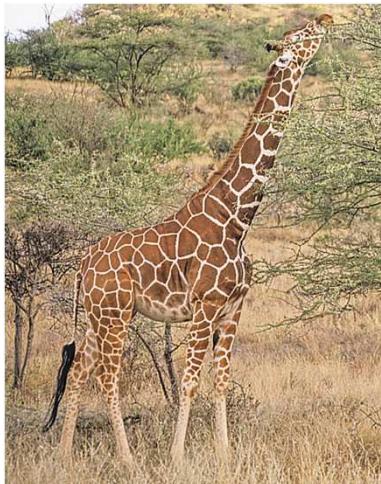


SUSY Searches at ATLAS



Pascal Pralavorio (pralavor@cppm.in2p3.fr)
CPPM/IN2P3–Univ. de la Méditerranée (Marseille, FRANCE)



“I am sure we all agree that a giraffe is truly beautiful,
but she doesn’t seem to serve any purpose”

J. Weiss (1974)

“Theories are like fishing : only he who casts can catch”

Novalis (1772-1801)



Saclay, 3-December 2012

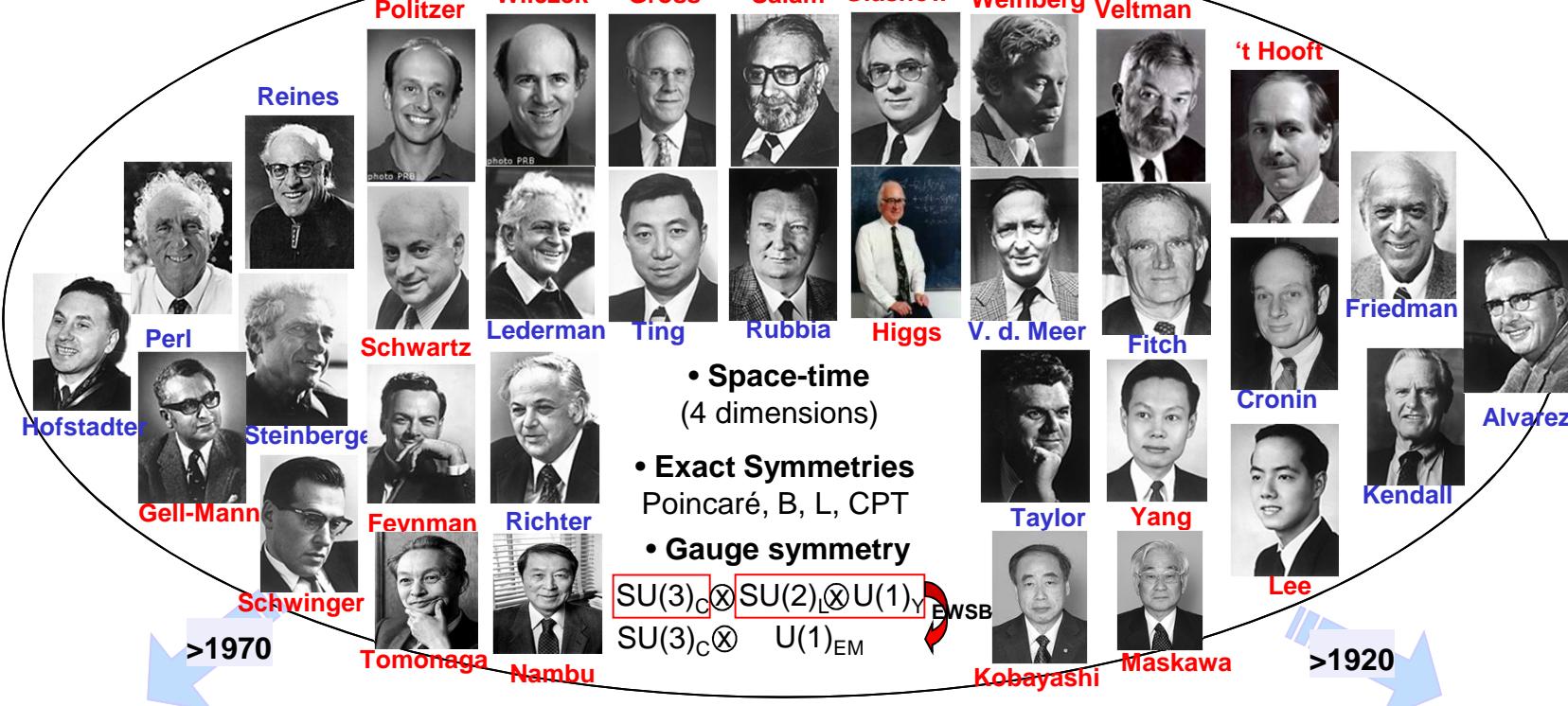
Motivation

- * 3 fermion families of (leptons/quarks)_{RGB}_{LR}
- * 12 S=1 Bosons : 8 gluons, W⁺, W⁻, Z⁰, γ
- * 1 scalar boson: Higgs

Standard Model (58* particles - 3 forces)

~1975

Selected Nobel Prizes since 1957
Except (yet) for P. Higgs



Supersymmetry (SUSY)

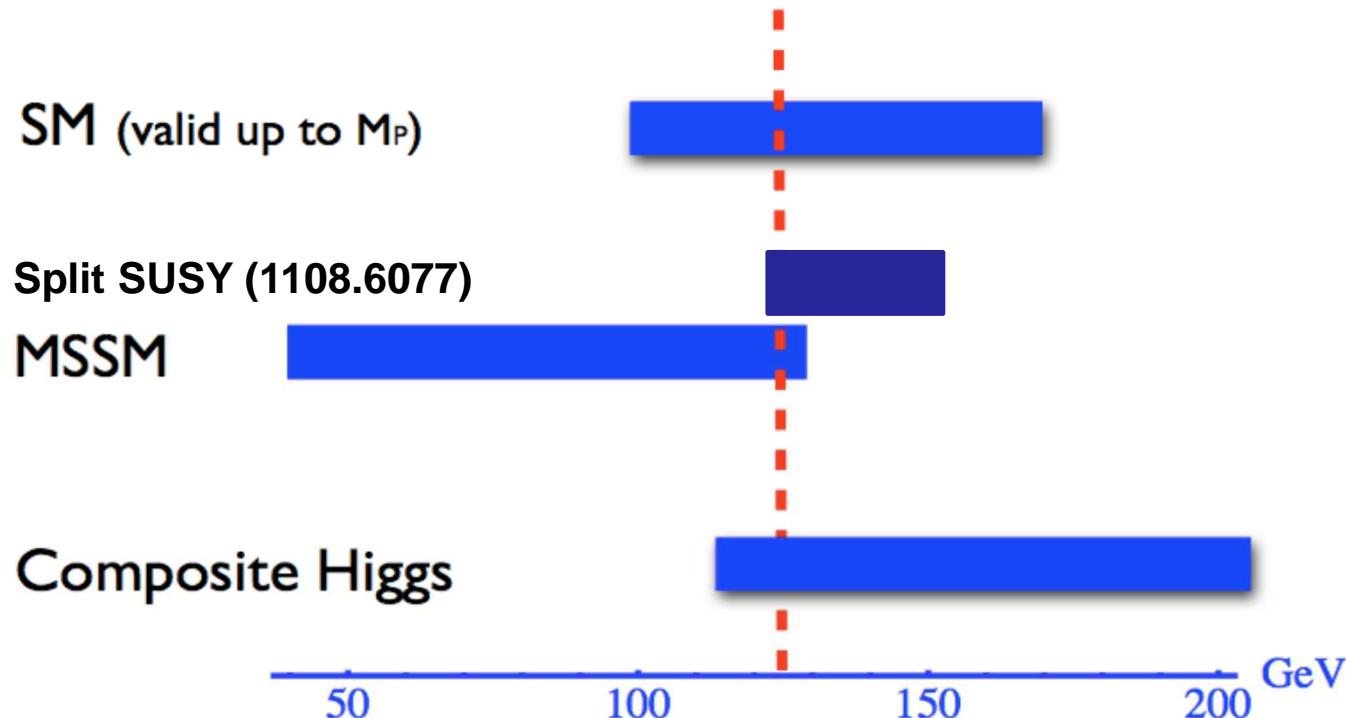
- New symmetry between boson & fermions (broken) following generalisation of space-time symmetries
 - If low-scale SUSY, Higgs (H) mass stabilized
- ➔ New particles at ≈ TeV scale (2xSM) weakly coupled to H
- + Force unified at $2 \cdot 10^{16}$ GeV, Dark Matter candidate, gravitation

Extra Dim./Strong dynamics (AdS/CFT)

- Particle substructure and/or New space-time dimensions/interactions at higher scale
 - Higgs (H) mass stabilized
- ➔ New particles at ≈ TeV scale, strongly coupled to H

New Physics after X(125) discovery

Higgs mass range

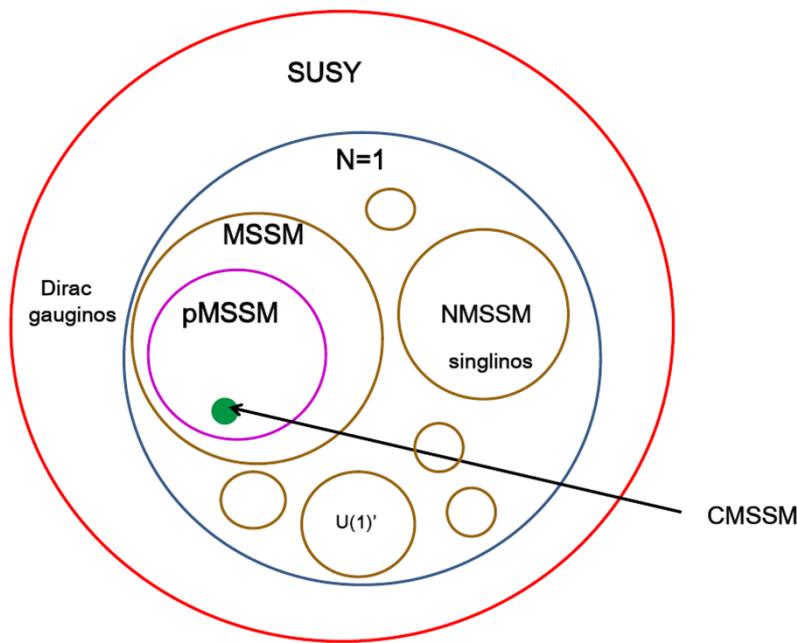


A. Pomarol (ICHEP Plenary, July-12)

→ Most of New Physics models still alive (stronger constraints from Higgs couplings)

SUSY Framework (1)

SUSY Theory phase space



T. Rizzo (SLAC Summer Institute, 01-Aug-12)

MSSM: **29** sparticles + **4** Higgs undiscovered

Names	Spin	P_R	Gauge Eigenstates	Mass Eigenstates
Higgs bosons	0	+1	$H_u^0 \ H_d^0 \ H_u^+ \ H_d^-$	$h^0 \ H^0 \ A^0 \ H^\pm$
squarks	0	-1	$\tilde{u}_L \ \tilde{u}_R \ \tilde{d}_L \ \tilde{d}_R$ $\tilde{s}_L \ \tilde{s}_R \ \tilde{c}_L \ \tilde{c}_R$ $\tilde{t}_L \ \tilde{t}_R \ \tilde{b}_L \ \tilde{b}_R$	(same) (same) $\tilde{t}_1 \ \tilde{t}_2 \ \tilde{b}_1 \ \tilde{b}_2$
sleptons	0	-1	$\tilde{e}_L \ \tilde{e}_R \ \tilde{\nu}_e$ $\tilde{\mu}_L \ \tilde{\mu}_R \ \tilde{\nu}_\mu$ $\tilde{\tau}_L \ \tilde{\tau}_R \ \tilde{\nu}_\tau$	(same) (same) $\tilde{\tau}_1 \ \tilde{\tau}_2 \ \tilde{\nu}_\tau$
neutralinos	1/2	-1	$\tilde{B}^0 \ \tilde{W}^0 \ \tilde{H}_u^0 \ \tilde{H}_d^0$	$\tilde{N}_1 \ \tilde{N}_2 \ \tilde{N}_3 \ \tilde{N}_4$
charginos	1/2	-1	$\tilde{W}^\pm \ \tilde{H}_u^+ \ \tilde{H}_d^-$	$\tilde{C}_1^\pm \ \tilde{C}_2^\pm$
gluino	1/2	-1	\tilde{g}	(same)
goldstino (gravitino)	1/2 (3/2)	-1	\tilde{G}	(same)

→ Goal : find hints of (N)MSSM particles

SUSY Framework (2)

□ Weak-scale SUSY searches before first LHC SUSY results

MSSM: 29 sparticles + 5 Higgs undiscovered

Names	Spin	P_R	Gauge Eigenstates	Mass Eigenstates
Higgs bosons	0	+1	$H_u^0 \ H_d^0 \ H_u^+ \ H_d^-$	$h^0 \ H^0 \ A^0 \ H^\pm$
squarks	0	-1	$\tilde{u}_L \ \tilde{u}_R \ \tilde{d}_L \ \tilde{d}_R$ $\tilde{s}_L \ \tilde{s}_R \ \tilde{c}_L \ \tilde{c}_R$ $\tilde{t}_L \ \tilde{t}_R \ \tilde{b}_L \ \tilde{b}_R$	(same) (same) $\tilde{t}_1 \ \tilde{t}_2 \ \tilde{b}_1 \ \tilde{b}_2$
sleptons	0	-1	$\tilde{e}_L \ \tilde{e}_R \ \tilde{\nu}_e$ $\tilde{\mu}_L \ \tilde{\mu}_R \ \tilde{\nu}_\mu$ $\tilde{\tau}_L \ \tilde{\tau}_R \ \tilde{\nu}_\tau$	(same) (same) $\tilde{\tau}_1 \ \tilde{\tau}_2 \ \tilde{\nu}_\tau$
neutralinos	1/2	-1	$\tilde{B}^0 \ \tilde{W}^0 \ \tilde{H}_u^0 \ \tilde{H}_d^0$	$\tilde{N}_1 \ \tilde{N}_2 \ \tilde{N}_3 \ \tilde{N}_4$
charginos	1/2	-1	$\tilde{W}^\pm \ \tilde{H}_u^\pm \ \tilde{H}_d^\pm$	$\tilde{C}_1^\pm \ \tilde{C}_2^\pm$
gluino	1/2	-1	\tilde{g}	(same)
goldstino (gravitino)	1/2 (3/2)	-1	\tilde{G}	(same)

Mass Limits from PDG2010 (95% CL)

$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ =LSP, RPC, degenerate squarks (except \tilde{b}, \tilde{t}),
 $\tilde{l}=l_R$, Gaugino mass unification at GUT scale

114.4 , 92.8 , 93.4 , 79.3 GeV (m_h^{max} benchmark scenarios)
379 GeV
95.7 , 89 GeV

107 GeV
94 GeV
81.9 GeV
46 , 62.4, 99.9 , 116 GeV
94 GeV

308 GeV

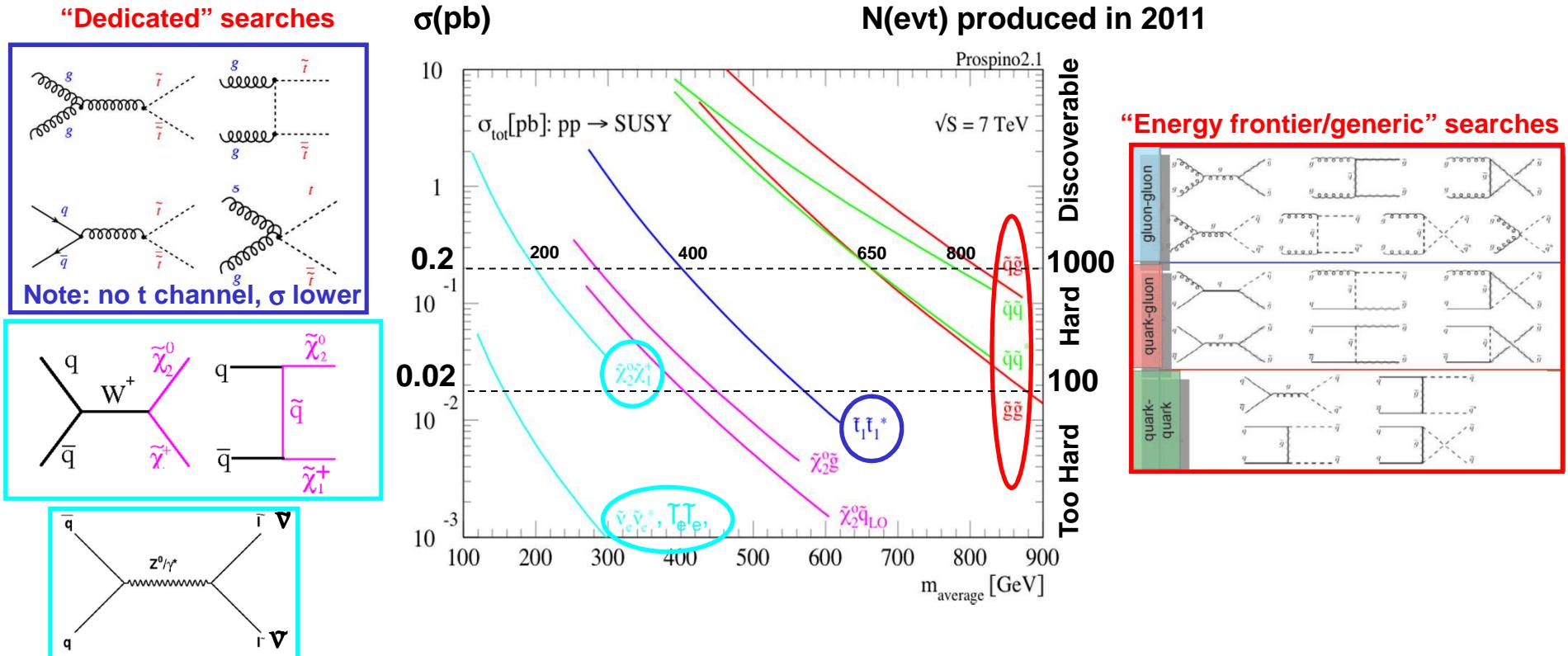
Note: These limits are also model dependent

Covers most of SUSY production and decays ... But most in the 0-100 GeV range limited by \sqrt{s}

→ Need LHC to explore the 0.1-1 TeV (weak-scale) range !

SUSY production at LHC

□ R-Parity conserved → sparticles are paired produced at LHC

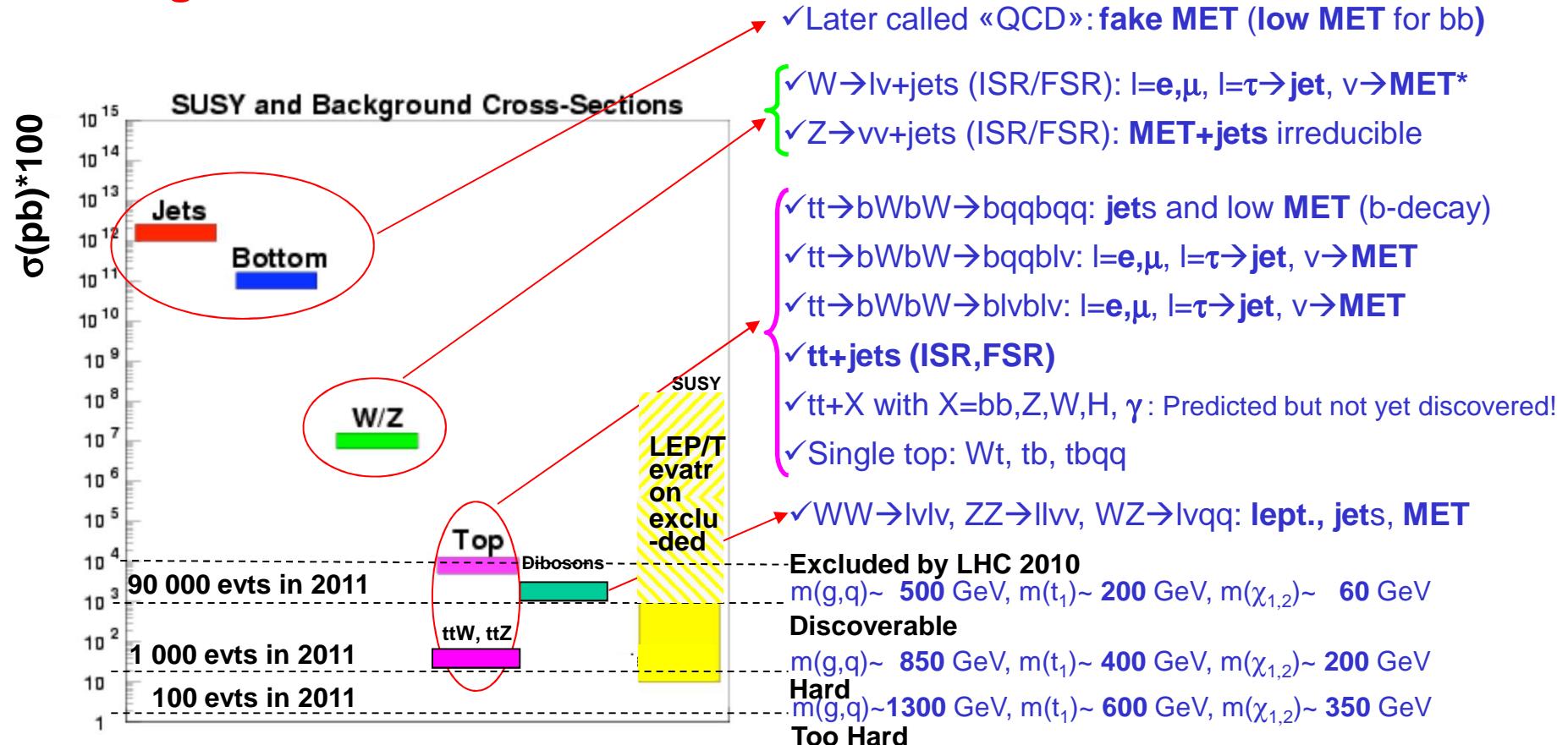


Spin structure of SUSY spectrum (lots of scalars) : lower σ than other BSM models
 → Searching for SUSY often means building dedicated/refined analyses

SUSY Challenge at LHC

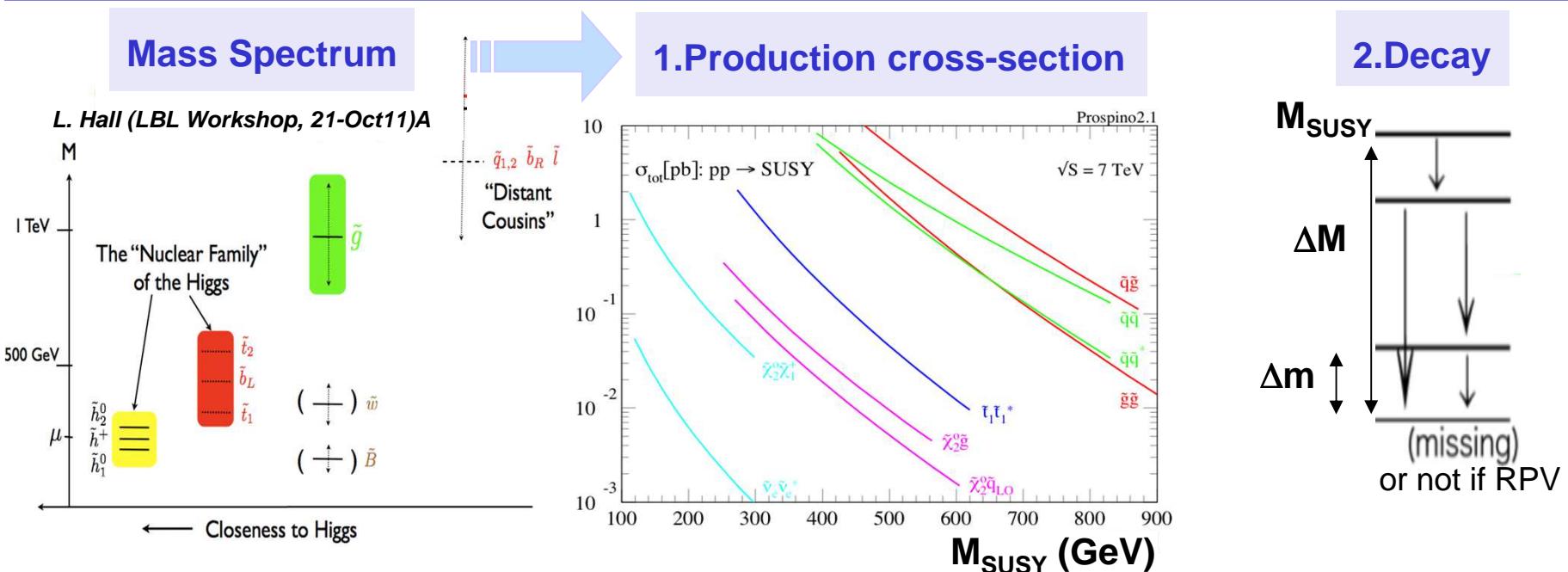
□ Background !!

*MET=Missing transverse Energy



➔ Need to suppress QCD / WZ / top by $\sim 10^{10} / 10^5 / 10^2$ + estimate small remaining quantities

ATLAS SUSY Search strategy



Phenomenology

1. Strong production (low, high $\Delta M/M_{\text{SUSY}}$)
2. Natural spectrum
3. Low Δm , tiny RPV, weak coupling to \tilde{G}
4. ‘Sizeable’ RPV
5. MSSM Extensions?

Signature

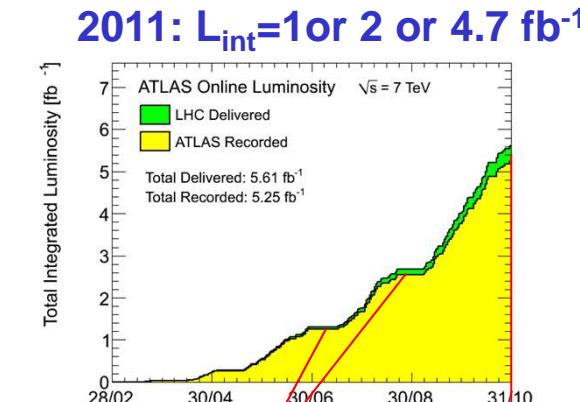
- Inclusive jets+MET
- Dedicated searches with bjets, multileptons, jet/Z veto
- Long Lived or meta-stable sparticles
- Multileptons (inc. tau), No Z, jet resonances, LFV
- Scalar Gluon, Dark Matter direct production

→ Phenomenology oriented searches

2011-2012 ATLAS SUSY searches

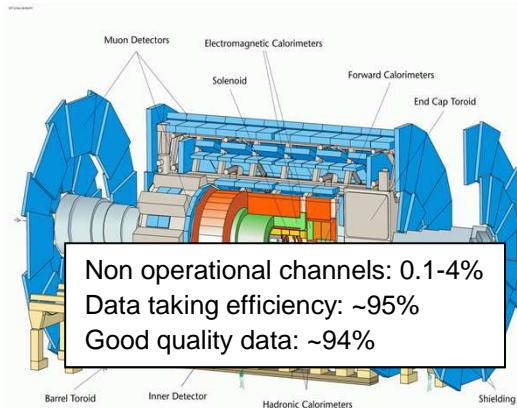
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/SusyPublicResults>

□ Use the (fantastic) machine and detector to search in every corner

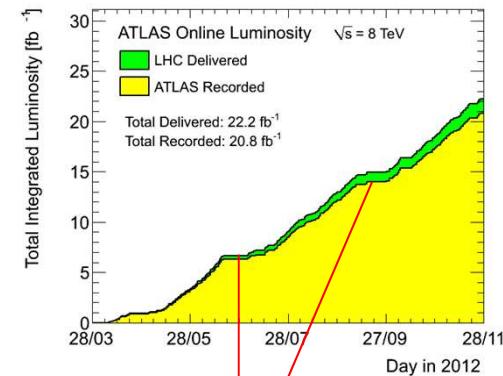


15 papers

22 papers



2012: $L_{\text{int}} = 6 \text{ or } 13 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



10 CONF Notes

Short Title of the CONF note	Date	\sqrt{s} (TeV)	L (fb $^{-1}$)	Document	Plots
3 leptons + Long lived particles [R-hadrons, sleptons] NEW	11/2012	7	4.7	1211.1597 Link	Submitted to PLB
1 photon + >=1 b-jet + Etmiss [GGM, higgsino NLSP] NEW	11/2012	7	4.7	1211.1167 Link	Submitted to PLB
Muon + displaced vertices [RPV] NEW	10/2012	7	4.7	1210.7435 Link	Submitted to PLB
Pair production resonance [Higgs, scalar gluon] NEW	10/2012	7	4.6	1210.6925 Link	Submitted to PRD
>=4 leptons + Etmiss [RPV] NEW	10/2012	7	4.6	1210.4913 Link	Submitted to JHEP
Monojet + Etmiss [WIMP] NEW	10/2012	7	4.7	1210.4497 Link	Accepted by JHEP
Disappearing track + jets + Etmiss	10/2012	7	4.7	1210.4499 Link	Submitted to JHEP
2-lepton + Etmiss [AMSB] NEW	10/2012	7	4.7	1210.4498 Link	Submitted to JHEP
1-2 tauons + 0-1 leptons + jets + Etmiss [GMSB] NEW	10/2012	7	4.7	1210.1314 Link	EPJC 72 (2012) 2215
Monophoton + ADD WIMP	10/2012	7	4.7	1209.4625 Link	Accepted by JHEP
1 photon + >=2 jets + Etmiss [stop stop]	09/2012	7	4.7	1209.4195 Link	Accepted by JHEP
1-2 lepton + 0-2 leptons + jets + Etmiss [Light stop]	09/2012	7	4.7	1209.3995 Link	Submitted to PLB
2 photons + Etmiss [GGM, NLSP]	09/2012	7	4.7	1209.0755 Link	Accepted by PLB
1-2 leptons + >=2-4 jets + Etmiss	08/2012	7	4.7	1208.4605 Link	Accepted by PRD
2 leptons + Etmiss [Direct gauginos] NEW	08/2012	7	4.7	1208.4305 Link (inc. HEPDATA)	Accepted by EPJC
2 leptons + Etmiss [Disappearing stop] NEW	08/2012	7	4.7	1208.2305 Link (inc. HEPDATA)	Accepted by PLB
2 leptons + Etmiss [Direct gauginos/sleptons]	08/2012	7	4.7	1208.2084 Link (inc. HEPDATA)	Accepted by PLB
2 leptons + >=2 jets (>=1 b-jet) + Etmiss [Heavy stop]	08/2012	7	4.7	1208.2590 Link (inc. HEPDATA)	PRD 109 (2012) 211903
0 lepton + >=2-6 jets + Etmiss	08/2012	7	4.7	1208.1649 Link (inc. HEPDATA)	Accepted by PRD
0 lepton + >=3-10 jets + Etmiss [Gluino med. stopstop]	08/2012	7	4.7	1207.4009 Link (inc. HEPDATA)	Accepted by PRD
0 lepton + >=6-9 jets + Etmiss	08/2012	7	4.7	1206.1750 Link (inc. HEPDATA)	JHEP 1207 (2012) 167

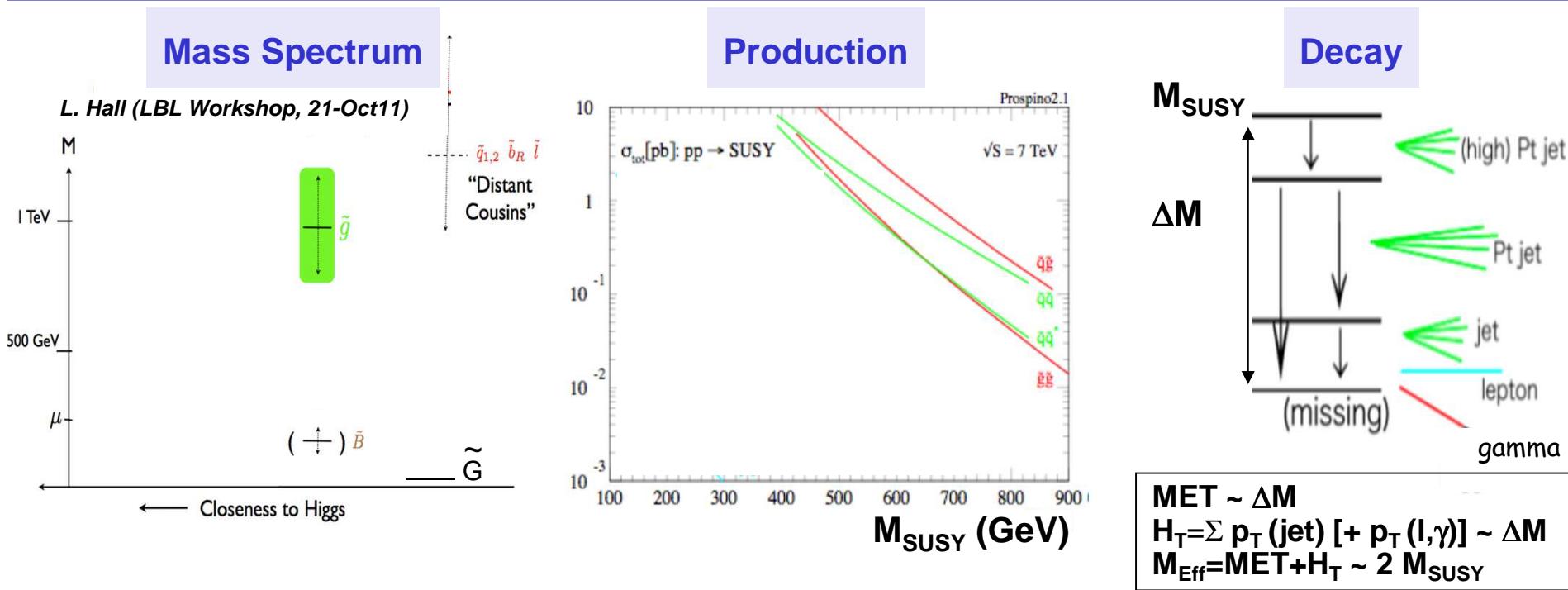
6 CONF Notes

Short Title of the CONF note	Date	\sqrt{s} (TeV)	L (fb $^{-1}$)	Document	Plots
1 photon + 1 lepton + Etmiss [GGM, wino NLSP] NEW	10/2012	7	4.8	ATLAS-CONF-2012-144 Link	
1 lepton + >=7 jets + Etmiss	10/2012	7	4.7	ATLAS-CONF-2012-140 Link	
3 leptons + jets + Etmiss [3rd gen. squarks]	08/2012	7	4.7	ATLAS-CONF-2012-108 Link	
2 jets + Etmiss [Direct spottom]	08/2012	7	4.7	ATLAS-CONF-2012-106 Link	
Disappearing track + jets + Etmiss	08/2012	7	4.7	ATLAS-CONF-2012-107 Link	
General new phenomena search	03/2012	7	4.7	ATLAS-CONF-2012-034 Link	
2 leptons + jets + Etmiss [AMSB Strong Prod.]	11/2011	7	1.04	ATLAS-CONF-2011-198 Link	
Add 4 lepton + jets + Etmiss interpretation	11/2011	7	1.94	ATLAS-CONF-2011-150 Link (inc. HEPDATA)	

→ Today show highlights of the 7 TeV & 8 TeV results



Inclusive searches



1. Strong production (low, high $\Delta M/M_{\text{SUSY}}$) → Inclusive jets+MET

- Massive LSP = $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ {
 - squarks/gluino cascade: 0 lepton + 1-9 jets + MET
 - squark/gluino cascade + leptonic gaugino/slepton decay: 1 lepton (e, μ) + jets + MET
 - gluino cascade + leptonic gaugino/slepton decay: 2 leptons (e, μ) same sign + jets + MET
- ~Massless LSP = \tilde{G} {
 - squark/gluino cascade in GMSB / GGM : (1) 2 leptons [e, μ , τ] + jets + MET
 (2) $\gamma\gamma$ + MET, $\gamma+l+MET$, $\gamma+b+MET$, $Z+MET$

Inclusive searches (1)

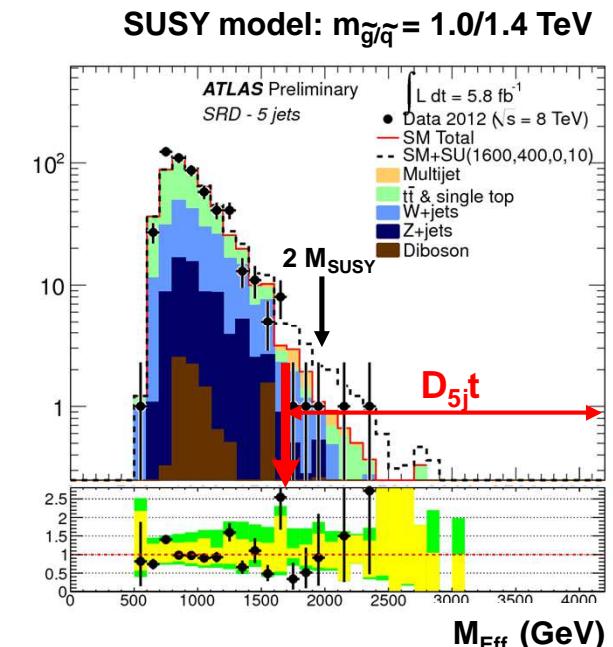
ATLAS-CONF-2012-109

☐ ‘Standard’ 0lepton + jets + MET searches : Most inclusive !



- 0lepton: highest branching ratios generally in $\tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ and $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$
- Design 12 (inclusive) signal region to cover most of the phase space

Requirement	Channel					
	A 2-jets	B 3-jets	C 4-jets	D 5-jets	E 6-jets	
Trigger	$E_T^{\text{miss}} [\text{GeV}] >$ 160					
	$p_T(j_1) [\text{GeV}] >$ 130					
Pile-up	$p_T(j_2) [\text{GeV}] >$ 60					
	$p_T(j_3) [\text{GeV}] >$	-	60	60	60	
	$p_T(j_4) [\text{GeV}] >$	-	-	60	60	
	$p_T(j_5) [\text{GeV}] >$	-	-	60	60	
	$p_T(j_6) [\text{GeV}] >$	-	-	-	60	
QCD rejection	$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}, E_T^{\text{miss}})_{\min} [\text{rad}] >$	0.4 ($i = \{1, 2, (3)\}$)	$0.4 (i = \{1, 2, 3\}), 0.2 (p_T > 40 \text{ GeV jets})$			
	$E_T^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}}(Nj) >$	0.3/0.4/0.4 (2j)	0.25/0.3/- (3j)	0.25/0.3/0.3 (4j)	0.15 (5j)	0.15/0.25/0.3 (6j)
M_{Eff}	$m_{\text{eff}}(\text{incl.}) [\text{GeV}] >$	1900/1300/1000	1900/1300/-	1900/1300/1000	1700/-	1400/1300/1000



→ 5 Tight (t) and 7 Medium/Loose (l, m) signal regions

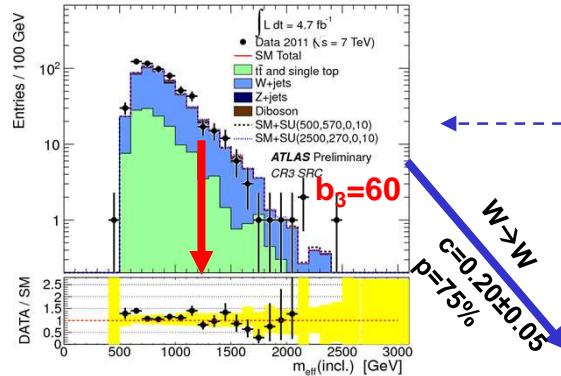
Inclusive searches (2)

ATLAS-CONF-2012-033

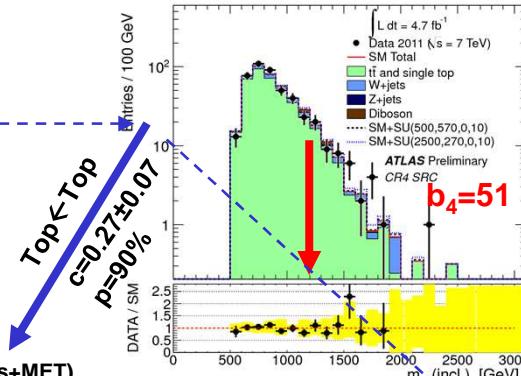
□ illustration: Background for $\geq 4\text{jets} + \text{MET} + M_{\text{eff}}(\text{incl.}) > 1200 \text{ GeV}$ (7 TeV)

- ttbar+jets
- W+jets
- γ +jets
- QCD
- c= Transfer factor
- p= purity
- CR → SR
- CRa → CRb

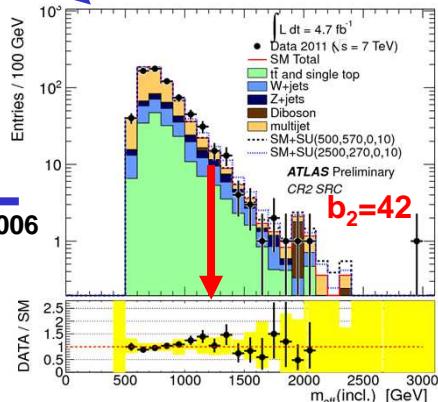
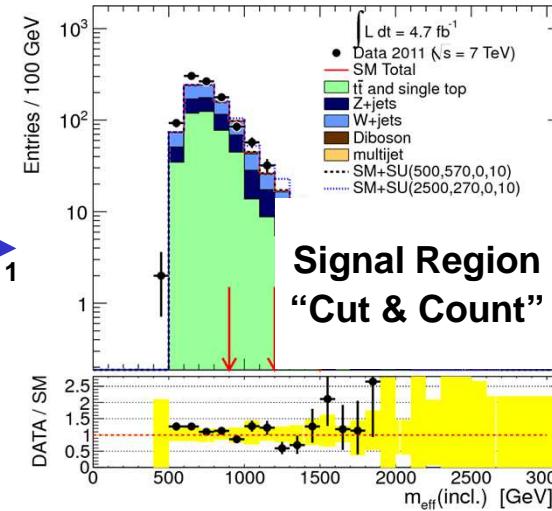
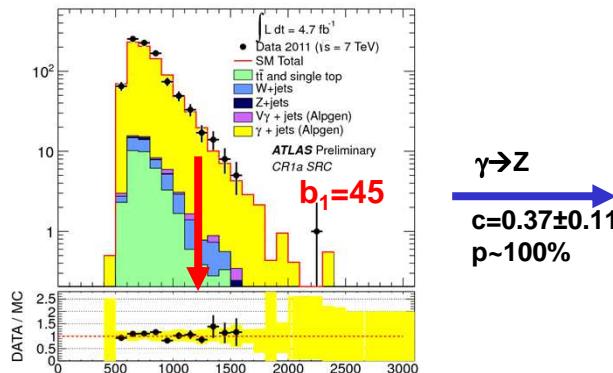
W+4jets CR3 (1 lepton, 0 bjet, mT)



Top+4jets CR4 (1 lepton, 1 bjet, mT)



γ +4jets CR1a



→ Errors contains exp. (Jet Energy scale, btagging) and theo. (PDF, scale) syst.

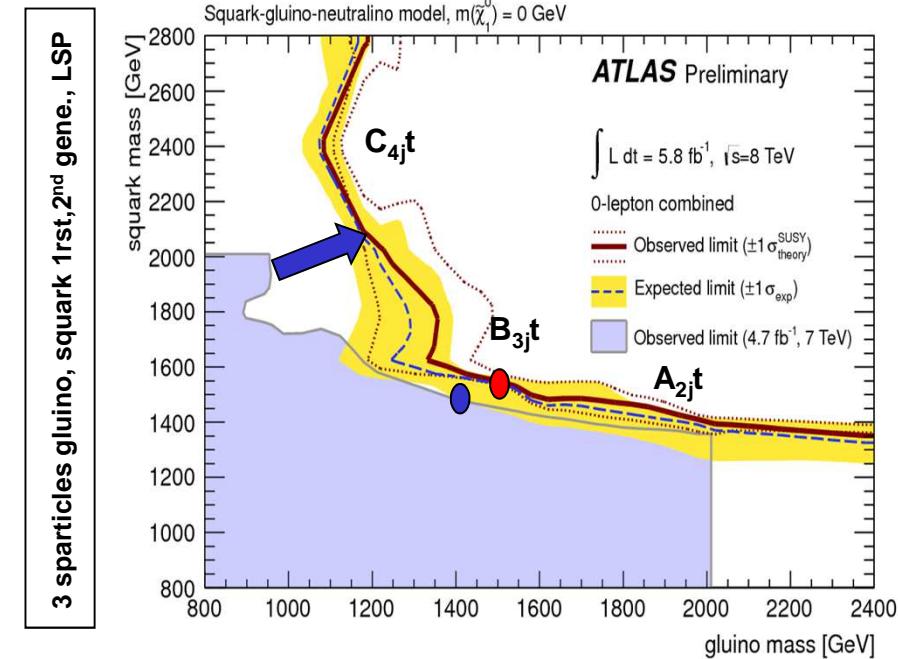
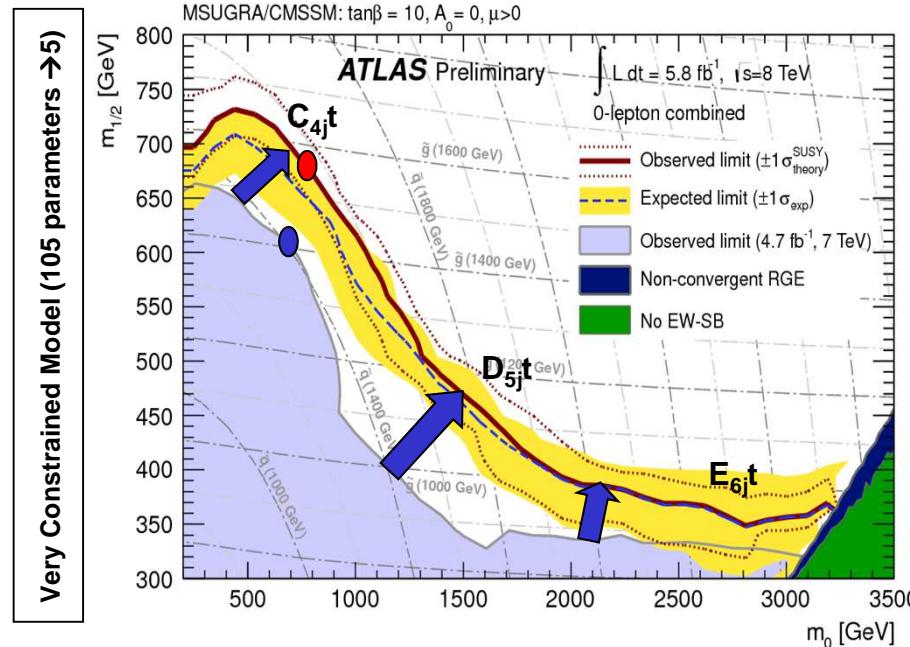
Inclusive searches (3)

ATLAS-CONF-2012-109

☐ Interpretations for high M_{SUSY} , large $\Delta M/M_{\text{SUSY}}$



- As no excess, set limits by choosing the best expected signal regions
- Governed by tight signal regions (At, Bt, ...)



➔ For $m(\text{squarks})=m(\text{gluinos})$, exclude below 1.5 TeV

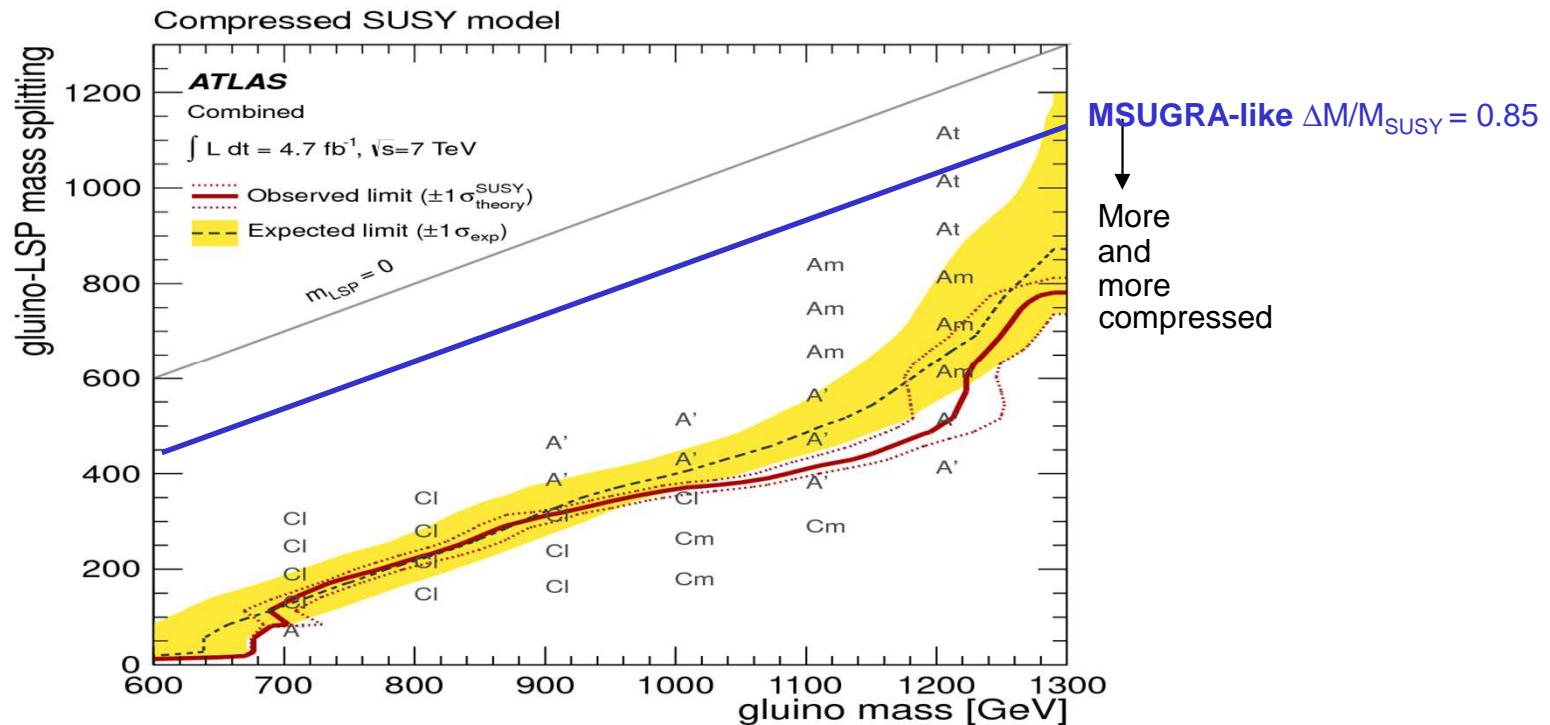
Inclusive searches (4)

arXiv:1208.0949

□ Interpretations for lower $\Delta M/M_{\text{SUSY}}$ ('compressed spectra')



- Models with compressed MSUGRA scenarios $\Delta M/M_{\text{SUSY}}$ from 0.85 to 0.15 PRD84 (2011) 015004
- Best expected are Medium (m) and Loose (l) signal regions for $\Delta M/M_{\text{SUSY}}$ low



→ Gain in sensitivity in the compressed spectra for $m(\text{gluino}) < 1.2 \text{ TeV}$

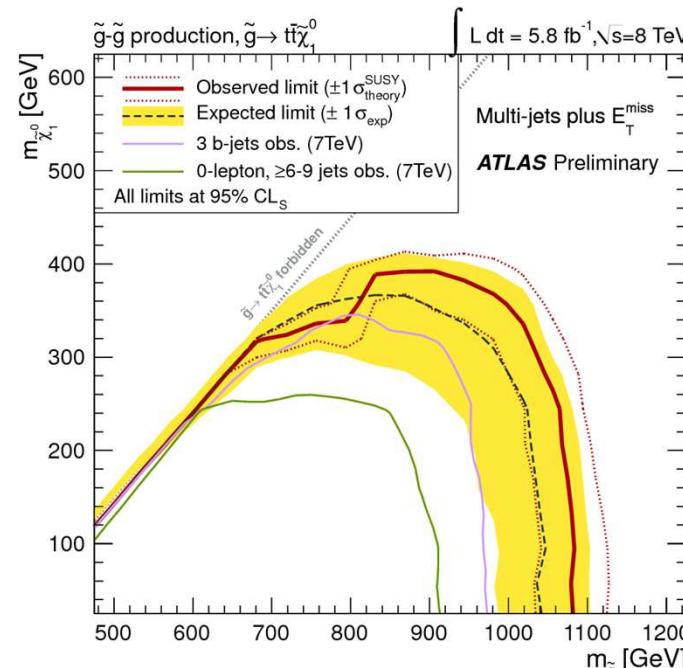
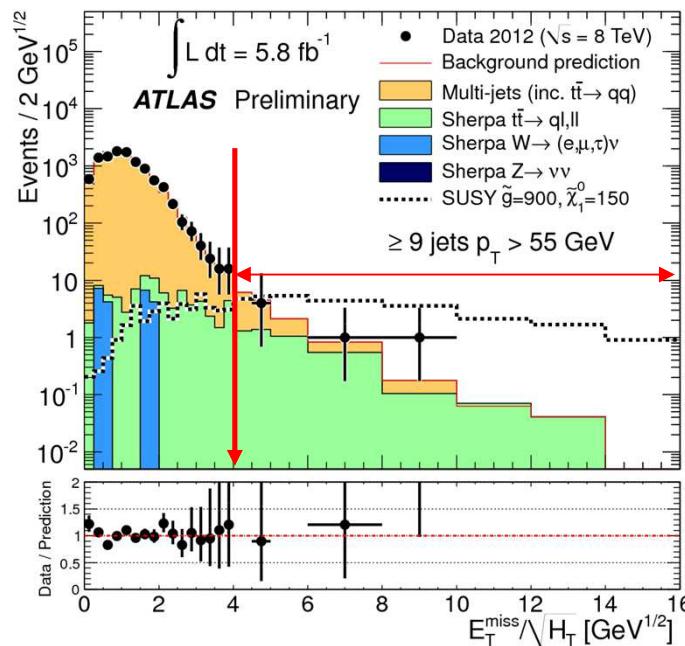
Inclusive searches (5)

ATLAS-CONF-2012-103

□ What if trigger is ampering our SUSY signal ?



- Multijet trigger, look at higher jet multiplicities (6-9 jets) & cuts on MET/ $\sqrt{H_T}$
- Very sensitive to long decay chain: $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^{+/-} \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$, $\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}q\bar{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$
- Change background composition: Multijets, ttbar all hadronic dominates



→ Small event overlap wrt standard 0lepton+jets+MET searches

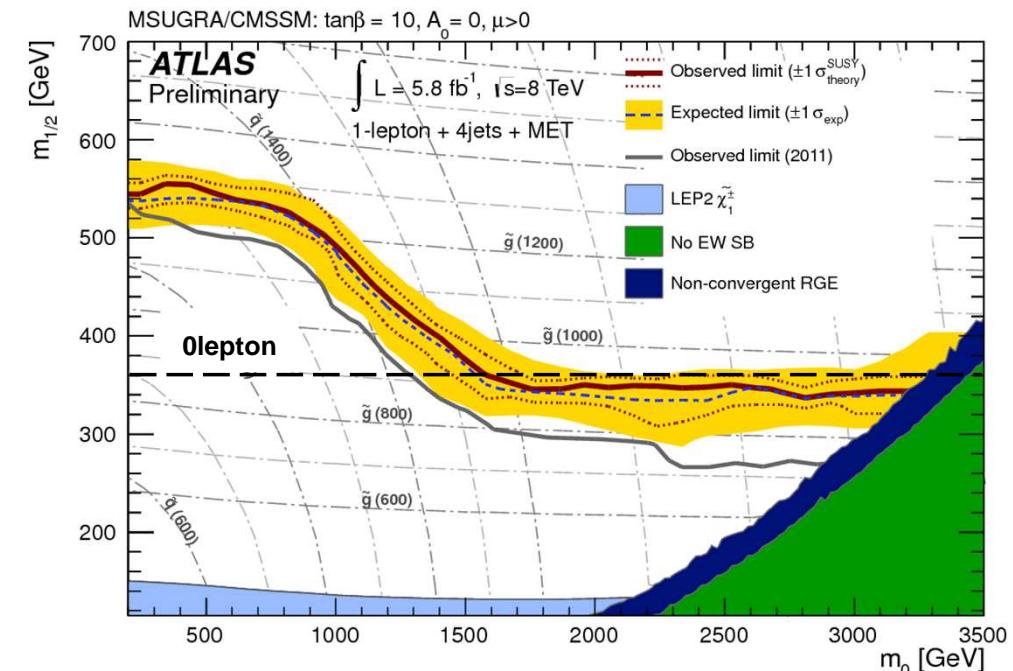
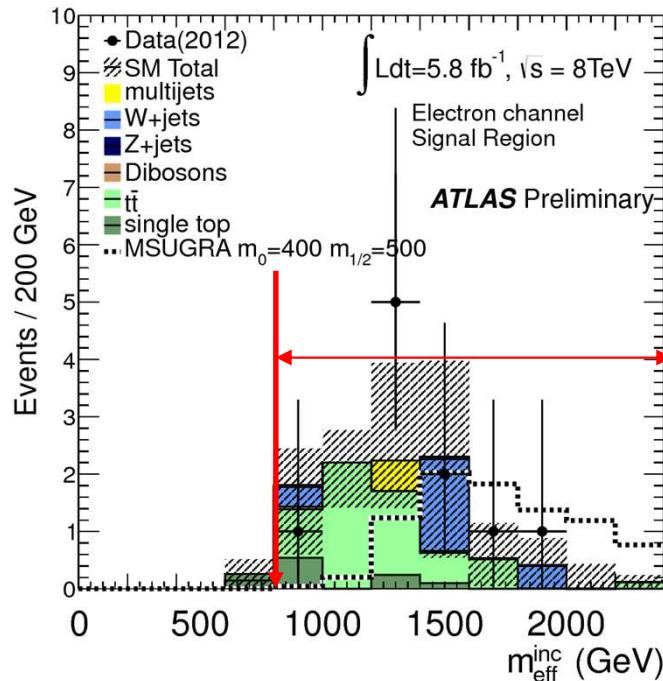
Inclusive searches (6)

ATLAS-CONF-2012-104



□ What if ‘one’ lepton (e, μ) is present + ≥ 4 jets + MET ?

- Generate high p_T lepton when $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow q\bar{q}W(l\nu)\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ or intermediate slepton
 - ✓ Single lepton trigger is sufficient
 - ✓ Lower QCD multi-jet background: can remove $\Delta\phi(j, \text{MET})$, and relax $pT(\text{jets})$



→ Competitive at high m_0 where gluino production dominates

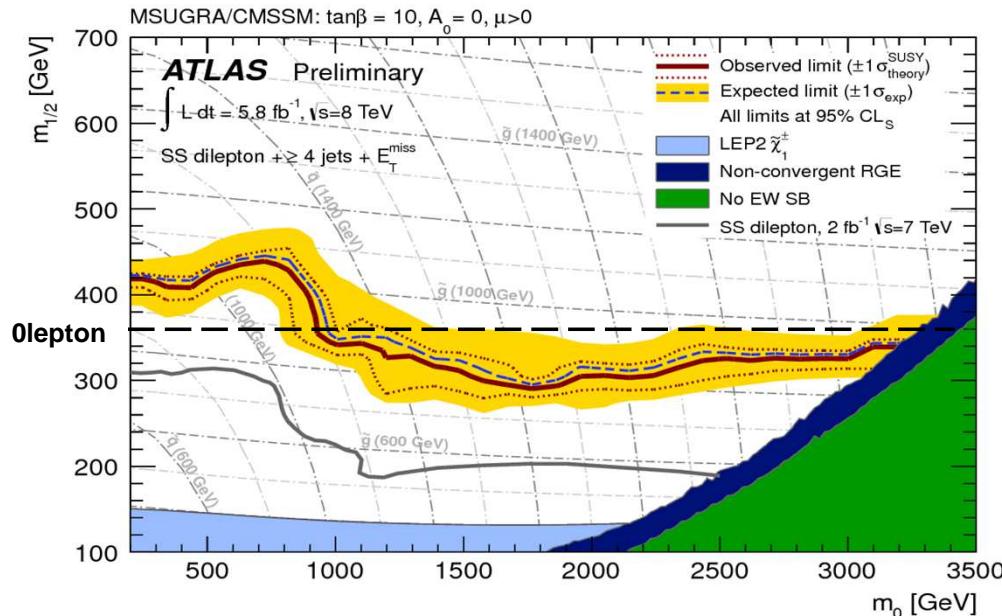
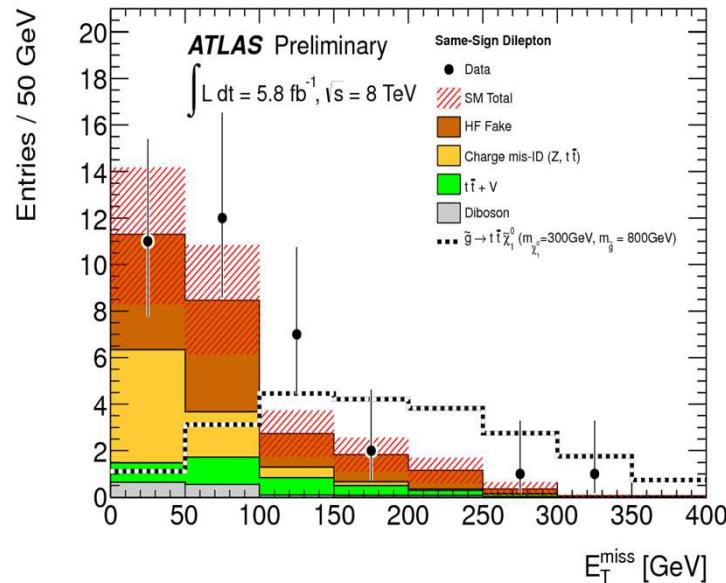
Inclusive searches (7)

ATLAS-CONF-2012-105



□ What if ‘two’ leptons with same sign (e,μ) + ≥ 4 jets +MET ?

- In MSSM, gluino are Majorana particles: gives equally \tilde{q} and anti- \tilde{q}
→ same sign leptons from the two legs in $\frac{1}{2}$ of the case + jets +MET
- SM killer which compensates for low branching ratios → background=instrumental & $t\bar{t}+V$



→ Competitive at high m_0 where gluino production dominates

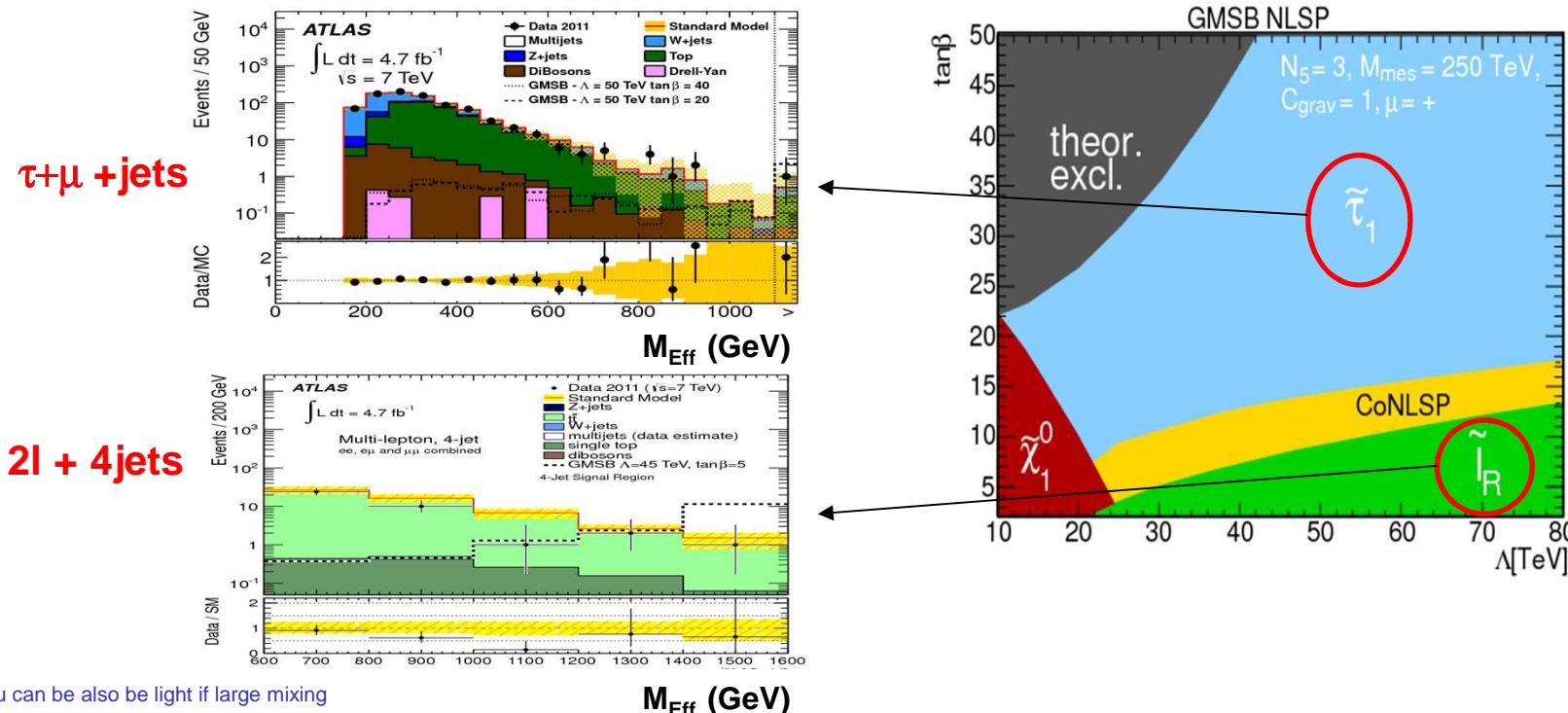
Inclusive searches (8)

arXiv:1210.1314
arXiv:1208.4688



□ What if 2 opp. Sign lepton (e, μ, τ_{had}) + jets +MET ?

- GMSB: LSP is the gravitino and NLSP determines the event topology
→ Can enhance the number of taus if stau NLSP* and other leptons if selectron/smuon NLSP
- 6 exclusive channels: $e-e, e-\mu, \mu-\mu, =1\tau_{had}, \geq 2\tau_{had}, e/\mu+\tau_{had} + \text{jets} + \text{MET}$



* Stau can be also be light if large mixing

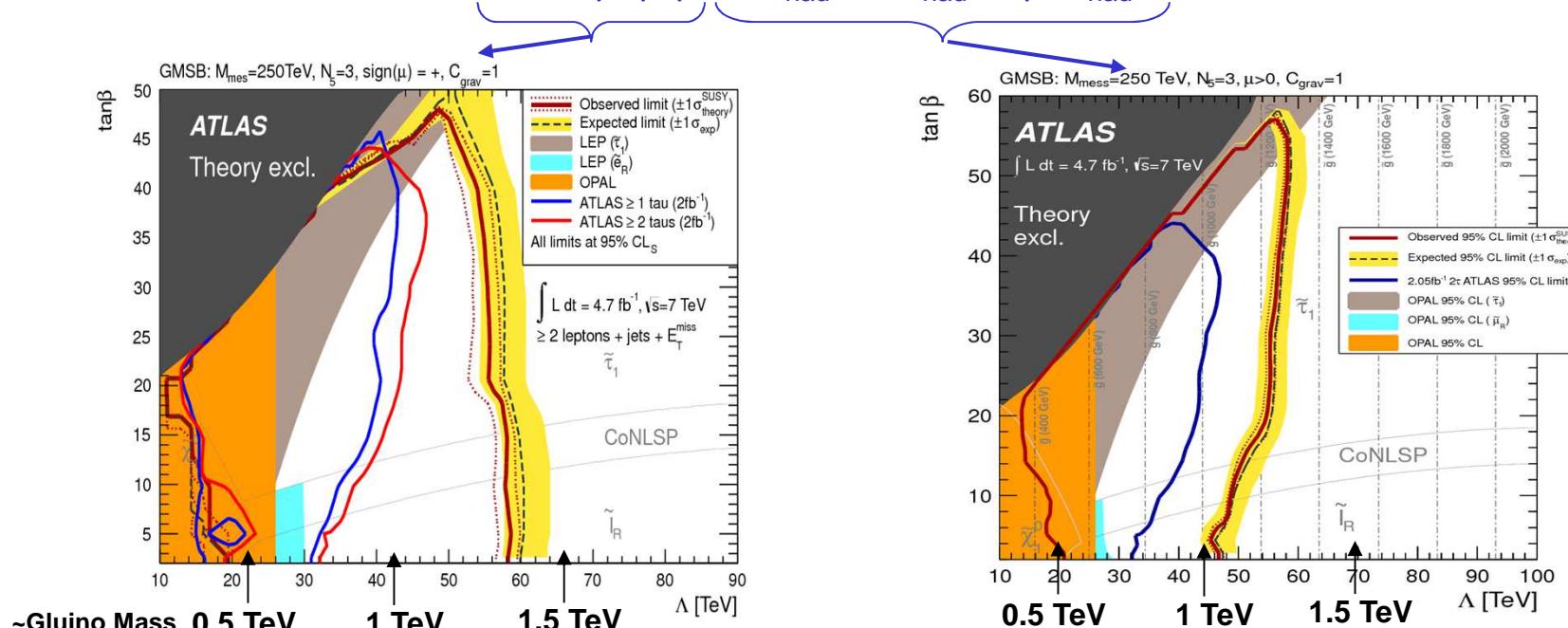
Inclusive searches (9)

arXiv:1210.1314
arXiv:1208.4688



□ What if 2 opp. Sign lepton (e, μ, τ_{had}) + jets +MET ?

- GMSB: LSP is the gravitino and NLSP determines the event topology
 - Can enhance the number of taus if stau NLSP and other leptons if selectron/smuon NLSP
 - Stau can be also be light if large mixing
- 6 exclusive channels: $e-e, e-\mu, \mu-\mu, =1\tau_{had}, \geq 2\tau_{had}, e/\mu+\tau_{had}$ + jets +MET



→ Sensitive to gluino masses up to ~ 1.3 TeV

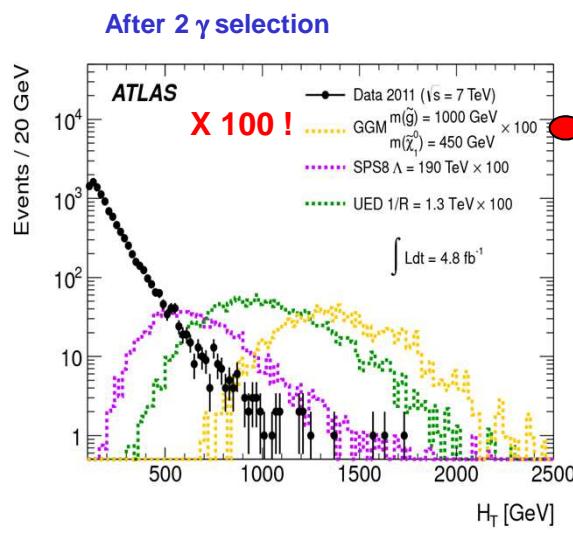
Inclusive searches (10)

arXiv:1209.0783



□ What if 2 photons + jets + MET ?

- GGM(~GMSB): Enhance di-photon production if χ_1^0 -bino like
- Experimental Challenge : determine fake γ and tail at high MET
- 3 variables MET, H_T and $\Delta\phi(\gamma, \text{MET})$ to increase sensitivity



Selection (SRA/B)

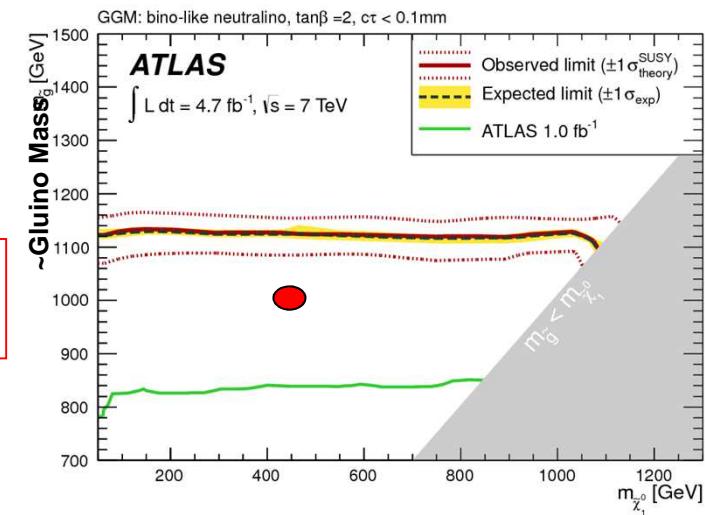
- $2 \gamma pT > 50 \text{ GeV}$
- $\text{MET} > 200/100 \text{ GeV}$
- $H_T > 600/1100 \text{ GeV}$
- $\Delta\phi(\gamma, \text{MET}) > 0.5/0$

Background

$N_B = 0.1 \pm 0.03(\text{stat}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst})$
Syst dominated by fake γ

Signal

Syst is 10%/30 % for exp/theo around the limit



→ Also quite strong in the NLSP bino case ($M_{\tilde{g}} > 1.1 \text{ TeV}$)

Inclusive searches (11)

ATLAS-CONF-2012-144, arXiv:1211.1167, ATLAS-CONF-2012-152



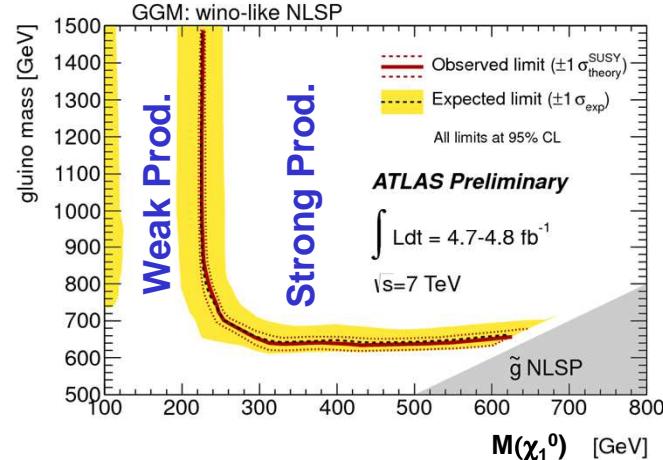
□ What if Higgs or Z in the cascade ?

- GGM: enhance Higgs/Z final states if $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ -wino or Higgsino
- Can be produced via weak or strong production

$\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ Wino-like

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow W(\rightarrow l\nu) \tilde{G}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma(Z) \tilde{G}$$

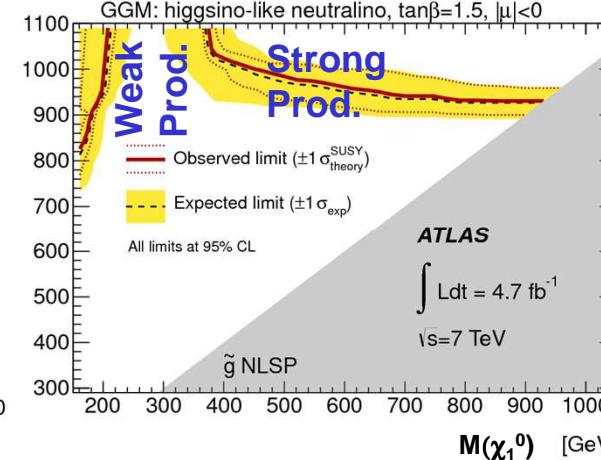
1γ + 1lepton + Zveto + MET



$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ Higgsino-like

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma/H(\rightarrow bb) \tilde{G}$$

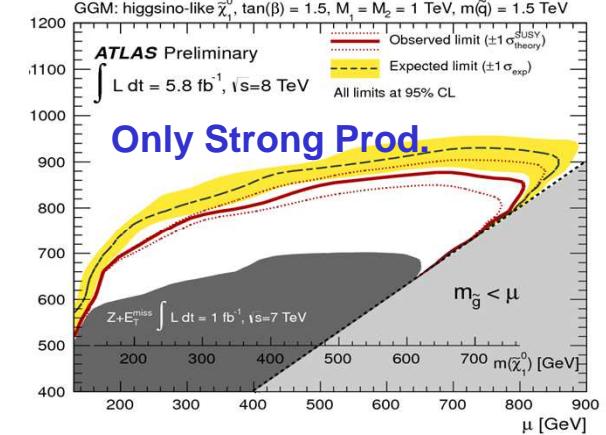
1γ + ≥1b + lepton veto +MET



$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ Higgsino-like

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow Z(\rightarrow ll)/H \tilde{G}$$

Z + jets + MET



➔ A wide range of signature gives $M_{\tilde{g}} > 0.6 \text{ TeV}$)

Natural SUSY searches

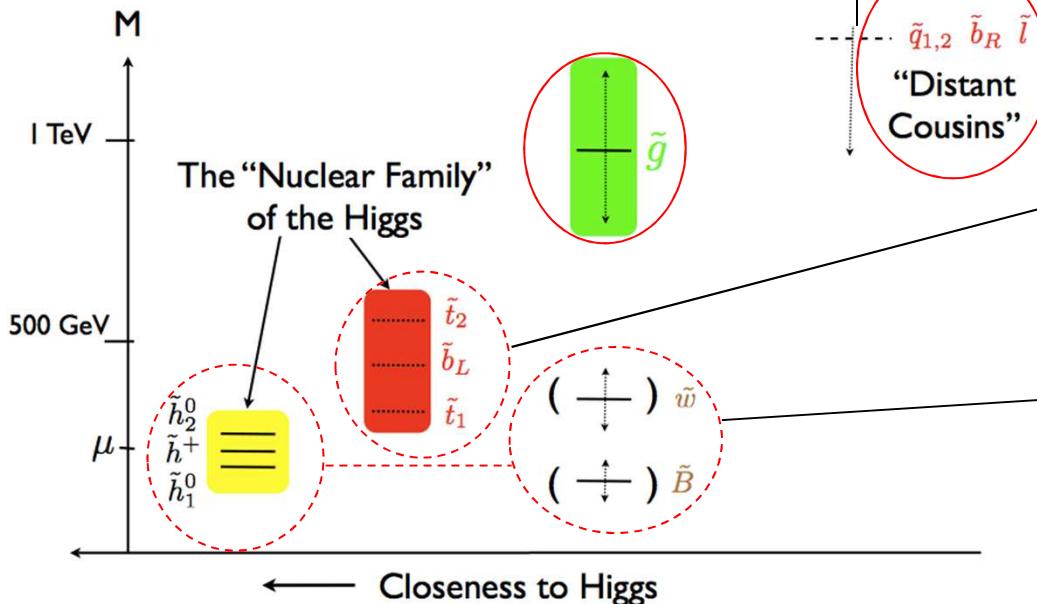
□ “Natural” SUSY → Dedicated searches

For See Inclusive searches

- SUSY spectrum needed to stabilize the Higgs Mass w/o fine tuning

Theory view

L. Hall (LBL Workshop, 21-Oct11)



Light squarks, sleptons : «decoupled»

~~Direct production: jets + MET (+leptons)~~

Gluino :

~~Direct production: jets + MET (+leptons)~~
but cross section may be low

3rd generation:

~~Direct production: bs, Ws, ts + MET~~

~~Gluino mediated: same + jets~~

EWK-inos=Gauginos ($\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ =LSP):

~~Direct production: leptons, MET, Jet veto~~

~~Gluino mediated: leptons, jets, MET~~

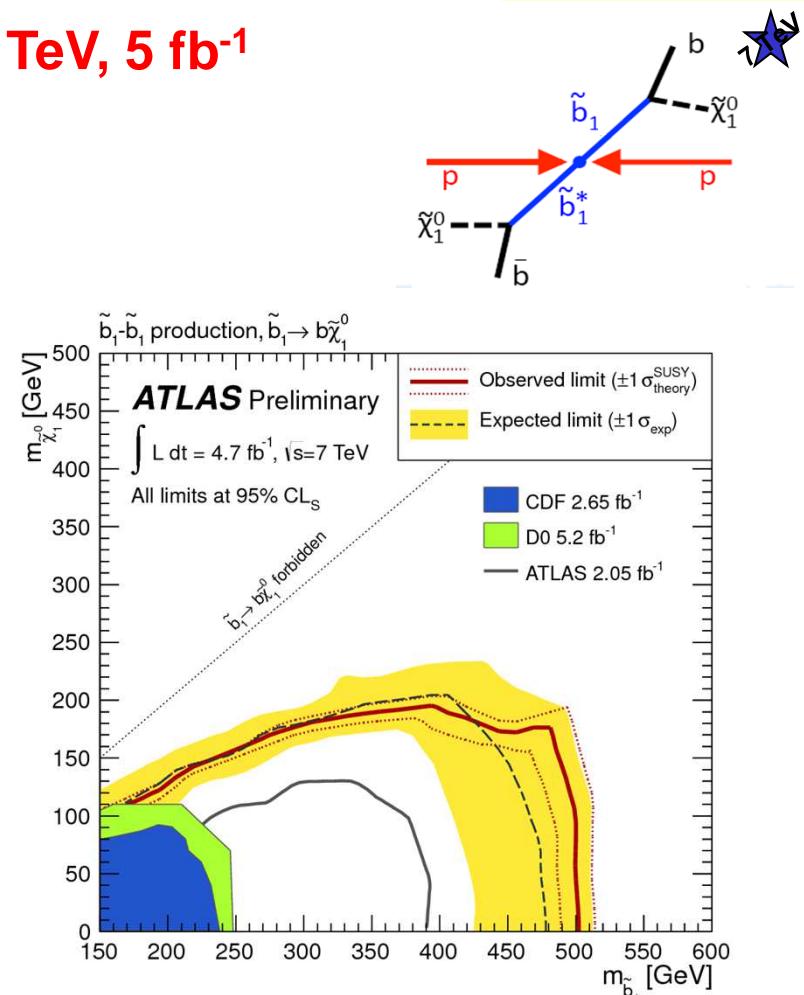
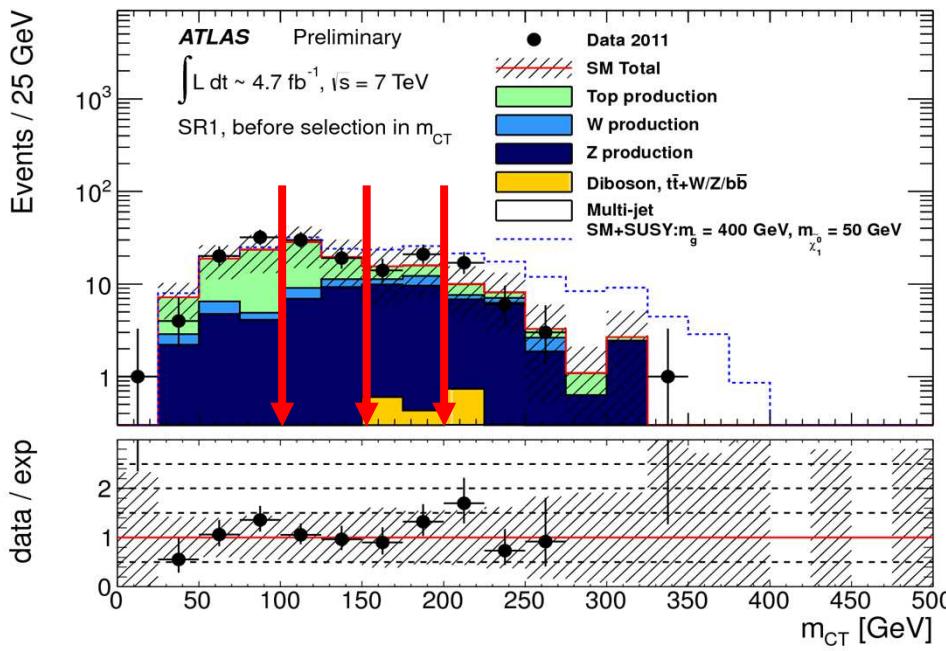
→ Final results at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV, first results with 8fb^{-1}

Natural SUSY searches (1)

ATLAS-CONF-2012-106

□ Final results on Direct sbottom at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV, 5 fb^{-1}

- Exploit fully 2 body-decay topology
 - ✓ m_{CT} as discriminating variable, cut near the end-point
- 3 signal regions: exclusive 2 b-jets, 2b-jets+ISR



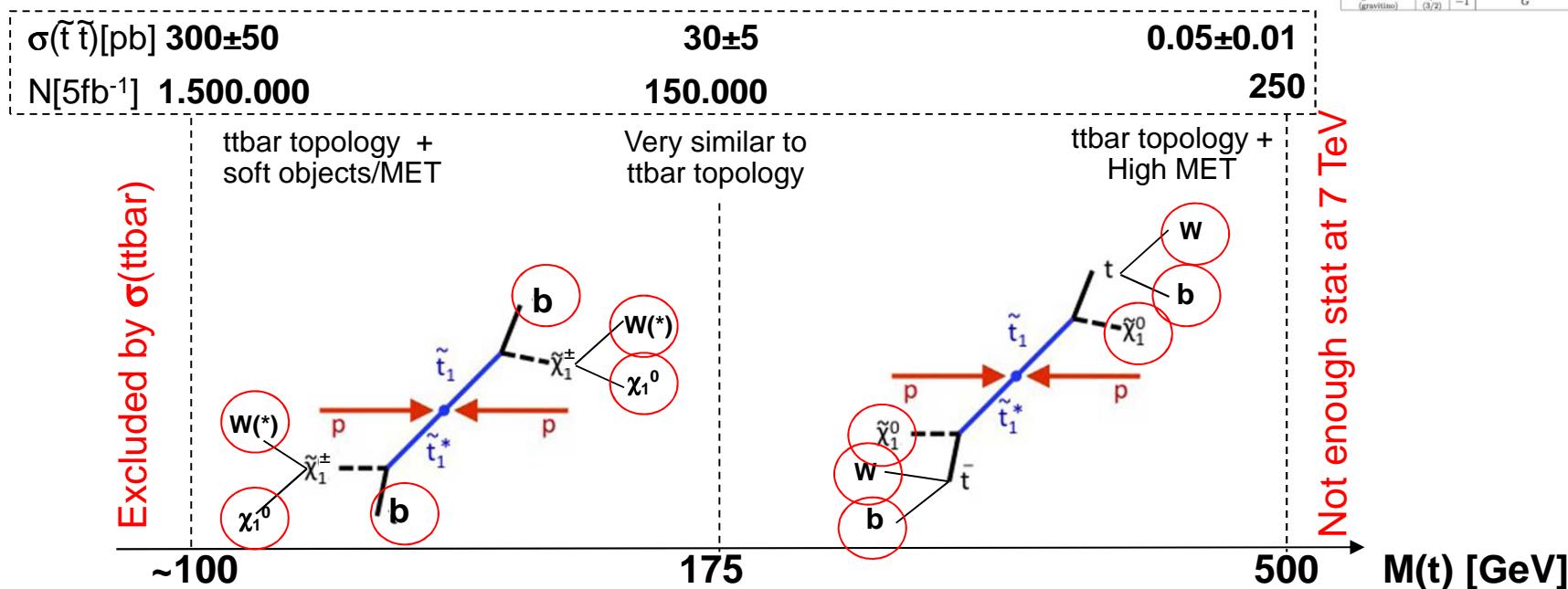
→ Sensitive to $m_{\tilde{b}} < 500 \text{ GeV}$ (as the direct stop)

Natural SUSY searches (2)

❑ A bit more complicated case: direct stop

- At $\sqrt{s}=7\text{TeV}$, $\sigma(t\bar{t})= 177 \pm 11 \text{ pb}$ is measured by ATLAS
- Exclude $m(\text{stop}) < 100 \text{ GeV}$

Names	Spin	P_R	Gauge Eigenstates	Mass Eigenstates
Higgs bosons	0	+1	$H_u^0 H_d^0 H_u^+ H_d^-$	$h^0 H^0 A^0 H^\pm$
			$\tilde{u}_L \tilde{u}_R \tilde{d}_L \tilde{d}_R$	(same)
squarks	0	-1	$\tilde{s}_L \tilde{s}_R \tilde{c}_L \tilde{c}_R$	(same)
			$\tilde{t}_L \tilde{t}_R \tilde{b}_L \tilde{b}_R$	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_2 \tilde{b}_1 \tilde{b}_2$
sleptons	0	-1	$\tilde{\ell}_L \tilde{\ell}_R \tilde{\nu}_e$	(same)
			$\tilde{\mu}_L \tilde{\mu}_R \tilde{\nu}_\mu$	(same)
			$\tilde{\tau}_L \tilde{\tau}_R \tilde{\nu}_\tau$	$\tilde{\tau}_1 \tilde{\tau}_2 \tilde{\nu}_\tau$
neutralinos	1/2	-1	$\tilde{B}^0 \tilde{W}^0 \tilde{H}_u^0 \tilde{H}_d^0$	$\tilde{N}_1 \tilde{N}_2 \tilde{N}_3 \tilde{N}_4$
charginos	1/2	-1	$\tilde{W}^\pm \tilde{H}_u^\pm \tilde{H}_d^\pm$	$\tilde{C}_1^\pm \tilde{C}_2^\pm$
gluino	1/2	-1	\tilde{g}	(same)
goldstino (gravitino)	1/2 (3/2)	-1	\tilde{G}	(same)



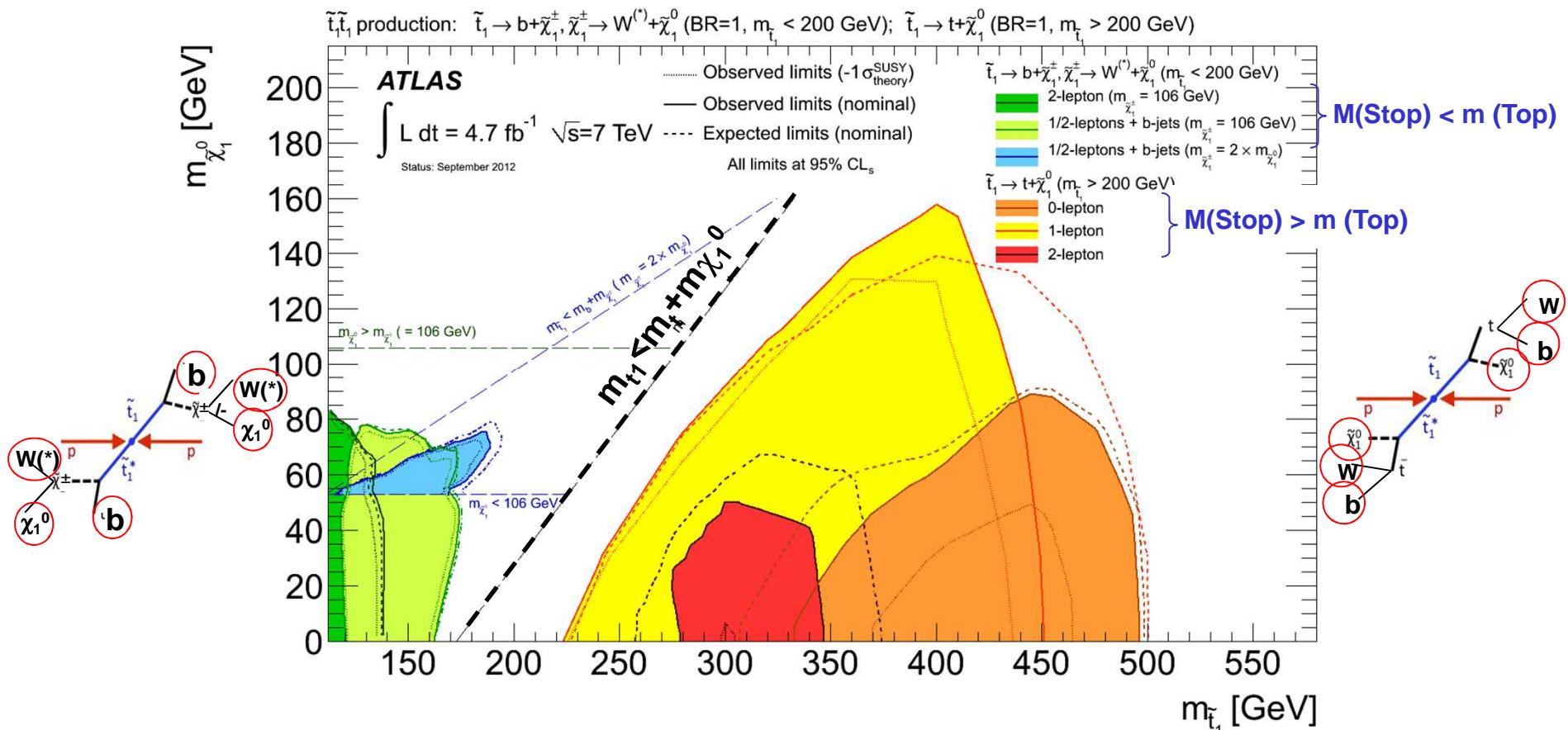
- Most promising final states 2b + 2(4)jets + 0(1)lepton + MET
- Build few exclusive analyses to catch the beast !

Natural SUSY searches (3)

arXiv:1208.1447, 1208.2590, 1208.4305, 1209.2102, 1209.4186

□ Final results on direct stop at $\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}, 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

- Dedicated effort in large number of exclusive final states



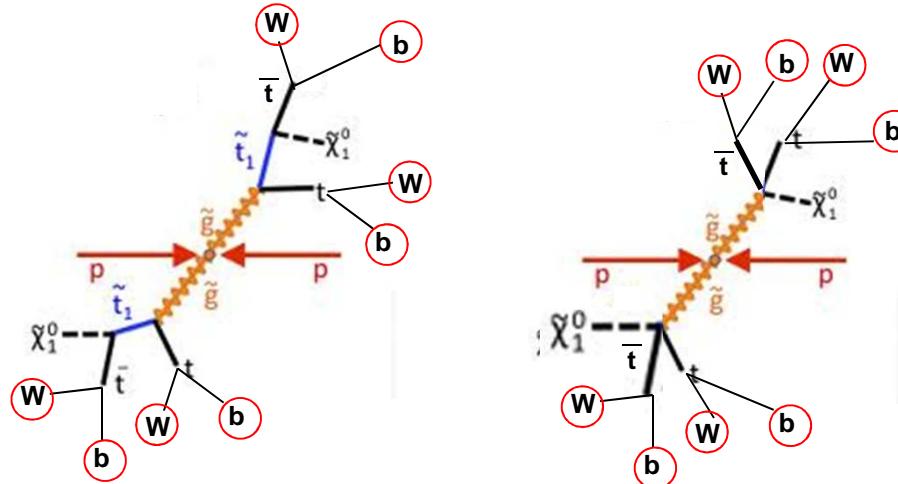
➔ "If you cover the white then Weak scale SUSY is probably dead" R. Barbieri (ICHEP2012)

Natural SUSY searches (4)

☐ Increase again complexity: $m_{\tilde{g}} \sim \mathcal{O}(1 \text{ TeV})$

- Stop in gluino cascade dominates
- Stop on-shell (2 body) or off-shell (3 body decay)

Names	Spin	P_R	Gauge Eigenstates	Mass Eigenstates
Higgs bosons	0	+1	$H_u^0 \ H_d^0 \ H_u^0 \ H_d^0$	$h^0 \ H^0 \ A^0 \ H^\pm$
			$\tilde{u}_L \ \tilde{u}_R \ \tilde{d}_L \ \tilde{d}_R$	(same)
squarks	0	-1	$\tilde{s}_L \ \tilde{s}_R \ \tilde{t}_L \ \tilde{t}_R$	$\tilde{t}_L \ \tilde{t}_R \ \tilde{b}_L \ \tilde{b}_R$
				$t_1 \ t_2 \ b_1 \ b_2$
sleptons	0	-1	$\tilde{\ell}_L \ \tilde{\ell}_R \ \tilde{\nu}_e$	$\tilde{\nu}_e$
			$\tilde{\mu}_L \ \tilde{\mu}_R \ \tilde{\nu}_\mu$	(same)
			$\tilde{\tau}_L \ \tilde{\tau}_R \ \tilde{\nu}_\tau$	$\tilde{\tau}_1 \ \tilde{\tau}_2 \ \tilde{\nu}_\tau$
neutralinos	1/2	-1	$\tilde{B}^0 \ \tilde{W}^0 \ \tilde{H}_u^0 \ \tilde{H}_d^0$	$\tilde{N}_1 \ \tilde{N}_2 \ \tilde{N}_3 \ \tilde{N}_4$
charginos	1/2	-1	$\tilde{W}^\pm \ \tilde{H}_u^\pm \ \tilde{H}_d^\pm$	$\tilde{C}_1^\pm \ \tilde{C}_2^\pm$
gluino	1/2	-1	\tilde{g}	(same)
goldstino (gravitino)	1/2 (3/2)	-1	\tilde{G}	(same)



Final state (4 tops !!): =4b, 4W + High MET

➔ Need ttbar killers : 0l+≥3b-jets+MET, 0l+6-9 jets, Same Sign 2l+jets+MET, 3l+jets+MET

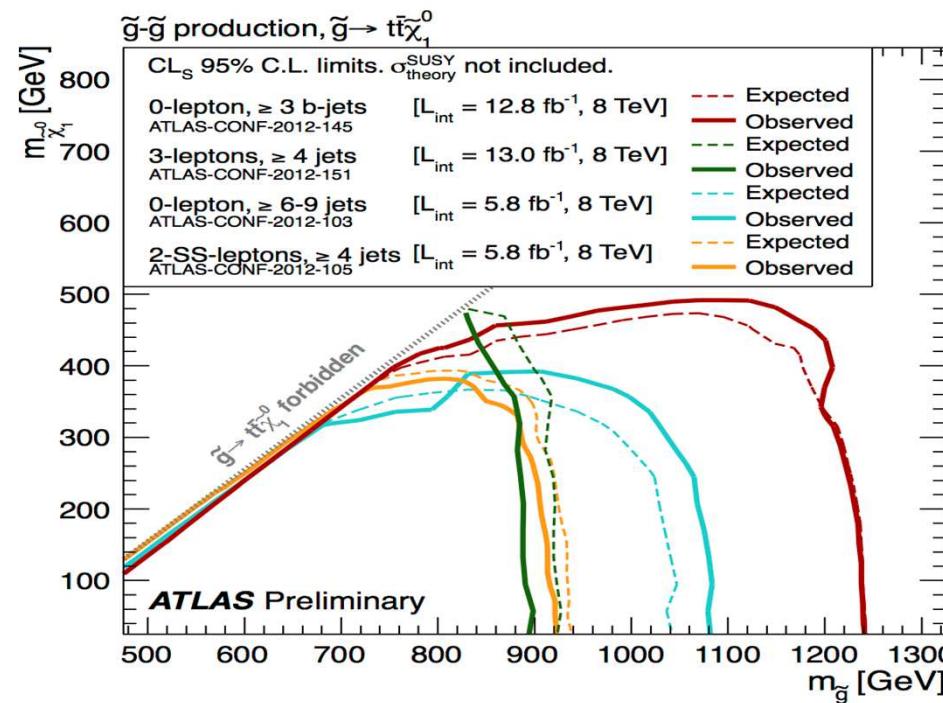
Natural SUSY searches (5)

ATLAS-CONF-2012-103/105/145/151

□ Current status at $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV



- Complementarity between analyses exists
 - ✓ High Mass gluino (3b-jets, 0lepton+6-9jets) and compressed spectrum (2lepton Same Sign, 3leptons+jets)
- ... and will be improved for final 8 TeV results

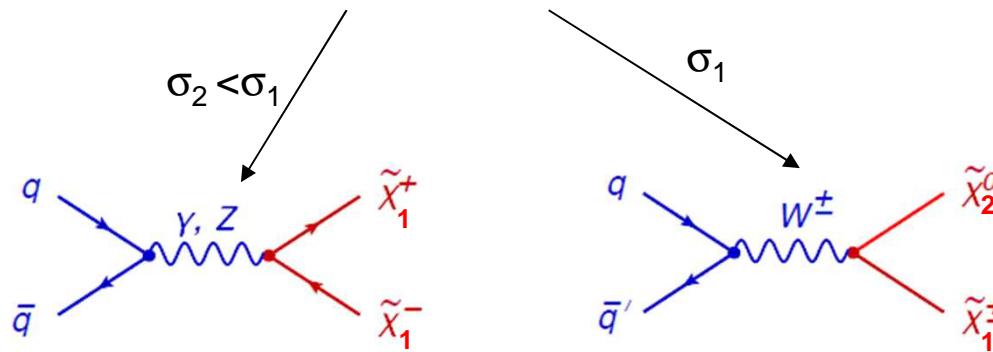


➔ Exclude $m_{\tilde{g}} < 1200$ GeV for $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} < 450$ GeV

Natural SUSY searches (6)

□ If q / \tilde{g} too heavy → only EWK Production !

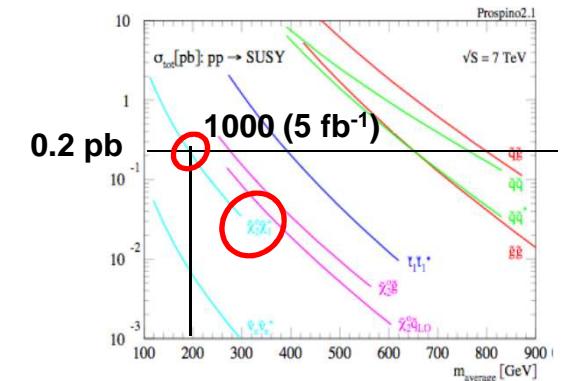
- Gauginos produced in s-channel mediated by γ, Z, W or $h^0/H^0/A^0$
- Accessible @ 5 fb^{-1} : $\chi_1^\pm \chi_2^0$ and $\chi_1^+ \chi_1^-$



- Focus on gaugino leptonic decays to remove hadronic background
 - ✓ Via an intermediate lepton (BR=50% l, 50% ν)
 - ✓ Via an onshell/offshell W (BR~33%) or Z(BR~10%)
 - ➔ Jet veto to remove ttbar
- $\sigma(WW \rightarrow 2l2\nu) \sim 50 \text{ pb}$ and $\sigma(WZ \rightarrow 3l1\nu) \sim 20 \text{ pb}$ most dangerous backgrounds

➔ 2 or 3 leptons in final states and no jets

Names	Spin	P_R	Gauge Eigenstates	Mass Eigenstates
Higgs bosons	0	+1	$H_u^0 H_d^0 H_u^+ H_d^-$	$h^0 H^0 A^0 H^\pm$
squarks	0	-1	$\tilde{u}_L \tilde{u}_R \tilde{d}_L \tilde{d}_R$	(same)
			$\tilde{s}_L \tilde{s}_R \tilde{c}_L \tilde{c}_R$	(same)
			$\tilde{t}_L \tilde{t}_R \tilde{b}_L \tilde{b}_R$	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_2 \tilde{b}_1 \tilde{b}_2$
sleptons	0	-1	$\tilde{e}_L \tilde{e}_R \tilde{\nu}_e$	(same)
			$\tilde{\mu}_L \tilde{\mu}_R \tilde{\nu}_\mu$	(same)
			$\tilde{\tau}_L \tilde{\tau}_R \tilde{\nu}_\tau$	$\tilde{\tau}_1 \tilde{\tau}_2 \tilde{\nu}_\tau$
neutralinos	1/2	-1	$\tilde{B}^0 \tilde{W}^0 \tilde{H}_u^0 \tilde{H}_d^0$	$\tilde{N}_1 \tilde{N}_2 \tilde{N}_3 \tilde{N}_4$
charginos	1/2	-1	$\tilde{W}^\pm \tilde{H}_u^\pm \tilde{H}_d^\pm$	$\tilde{C}_1^\pm \tilde{C}_2^\pm$
gluino	1/2	-1	\tilde{g}	(same)
goldstino (gravitino)	1/2 (3/2)	-1	\tilde{G}	(same)



Natural SUSY searches (7)

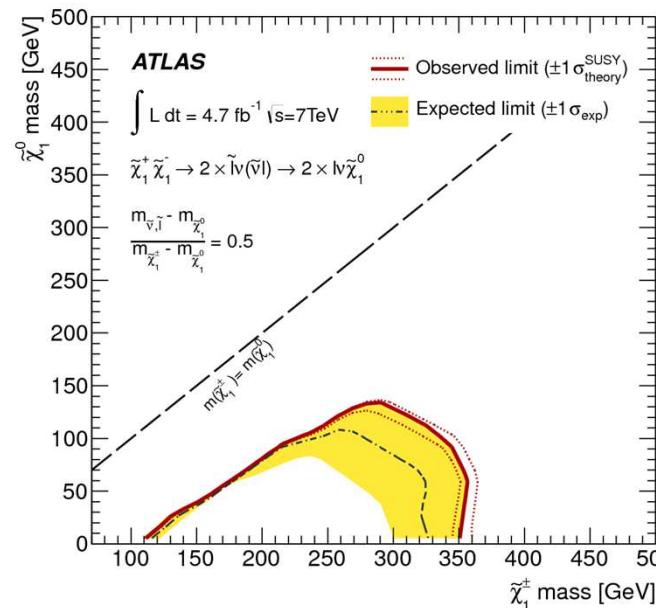
arXiv:1208.2884



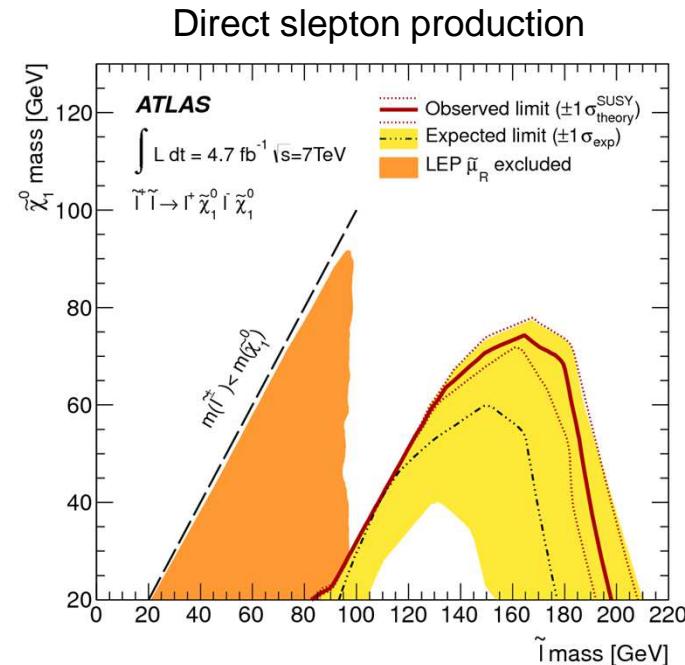
□ Final results at $\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}, 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ for direct charginos production

- Consider $\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-$ in leptonic decays → 2 leptons [e,μ] + MET + jet veto
- Exploit simple topology by cutting on m_{T2} ($\sim m_{CT}$ for direct \tilde{b}). Helps to reduce WW background

Interpret w intermediate slepton (50% \tilde{l} , 50% $\tilde{\nu}$)
 $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm / \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ wino-like, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ bino-like



Nice
by-product !



→ Sensitive also to direct slepton production (beyond LEP!)

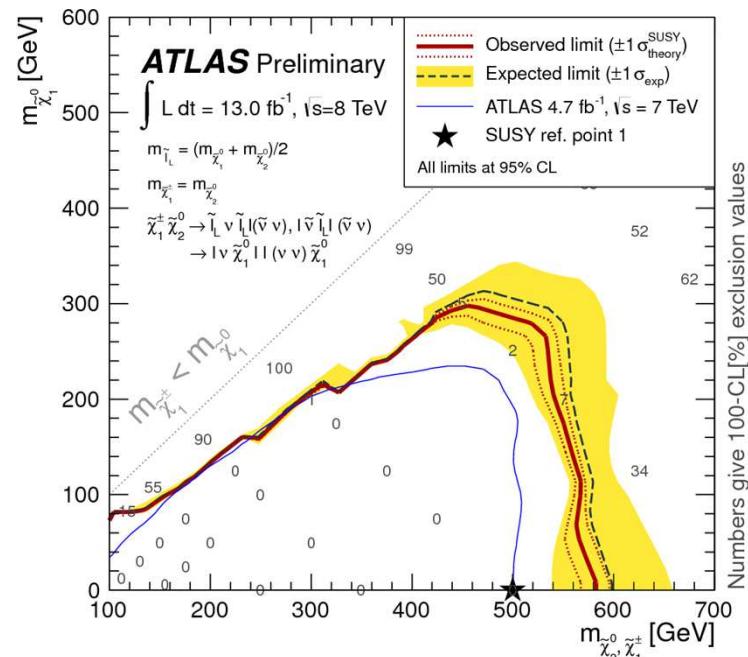
Natural SUSY searches (8)

ATLAS-CONF-2012-154

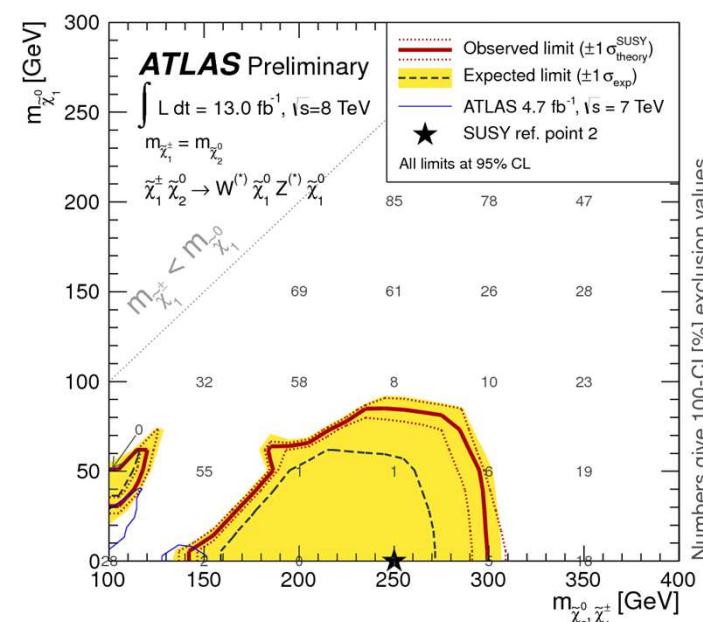
□ First results at $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV, 13 fb^{-1} for associated production

- Consider $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm / \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ in leptonic decays → 3 lept. [e,μ] + MET+ Z-veto/request and/or $m_T(l,v) > 90$ GeV
- Gain by combining with 2leptons signal regions (one missing lepton)

Interpret w intermediate slepton (50% \tilde{l} , 50% \tilde{v})
 $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm / \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ wino-like, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ bino-like



Interpret w intermediate W / Z
 $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm / \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ wino-like, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ bino-like

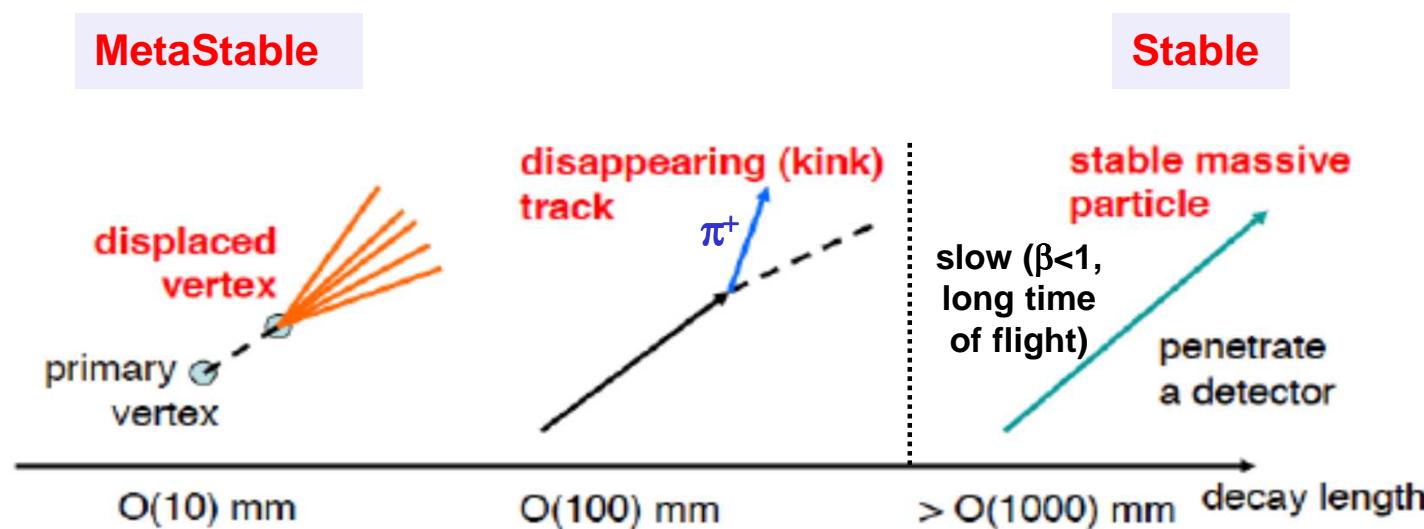


→ See back up for more complex models (pMSSM)

Long-Lived Particles

□ Three main mechanisms

- R-Parity violation: Lifetime proportional to $\lambda^{-2}, \lambda'^{-2}, \lambda''^{-2}$ → Displaced vertex if λ or λ' or $\lambda'' \sim O(10^{-5})$
 - Low $\Delta m(\tilde{\chi}_1^+ - \tilde{\chi}_1^0) \sim 100$ MeV in AMSB
 - Low $\Delta m(\tilde{g}/\tilde{q} - \tilde{\chi}_1^0)$ for coloured particles
 - Weak coupling to \tilde{G} ($C_{\text{grav}} \gg 1$) in GMSB
- Low π emitted, kinked track
→ R-hadron (\tilde{g} or \tilde{q})
→ Stable sleptons



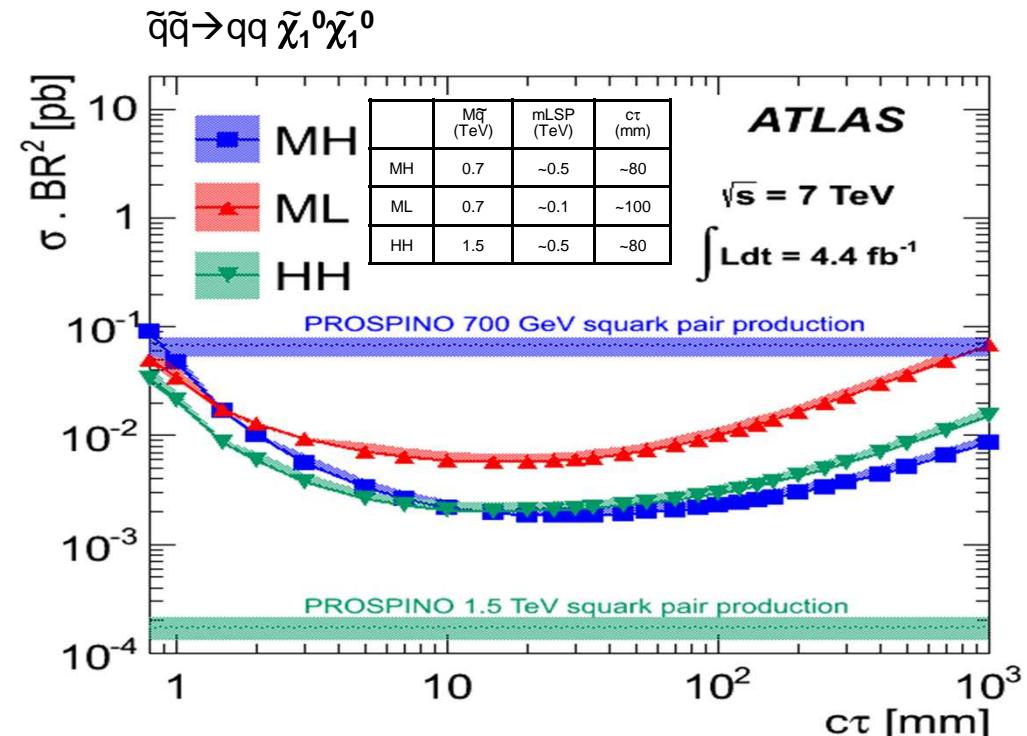
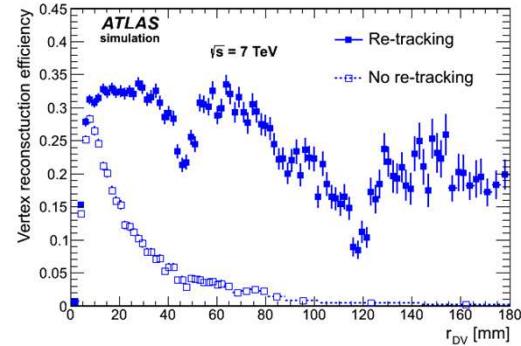
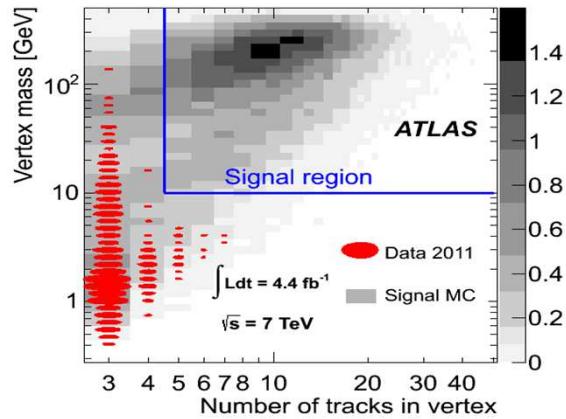
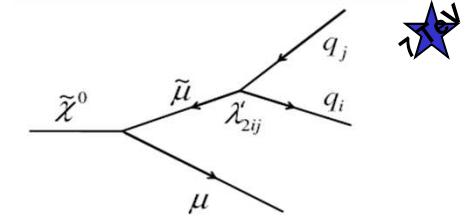
→ A bunch of striking signatures, not present in the standard Model !!

Long-Lived Particles (1)

arXiv:1210.7451

☐ High mass displaced vertex with 4 tracks and a muon

- Assume RPV with $\lambda'_{2ij} \neq 0$: $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ decay !
- Design a background-free analysis in $M_{\text{vertex}} - N_{\text{track}}$ plane
- Build up a dedicated tracking to increase signal efficiency



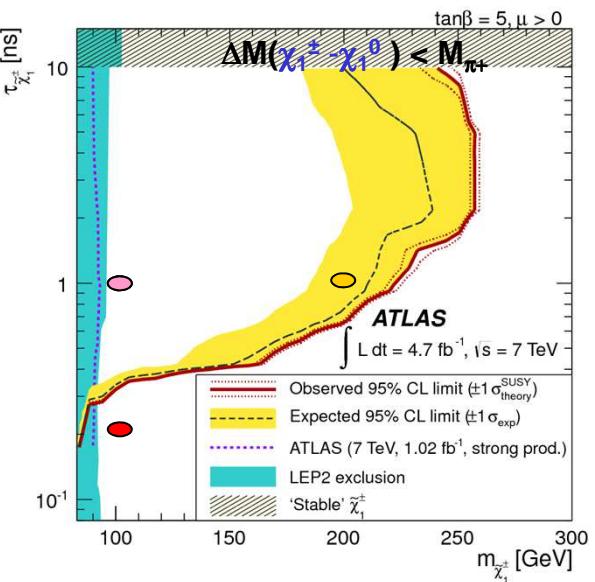
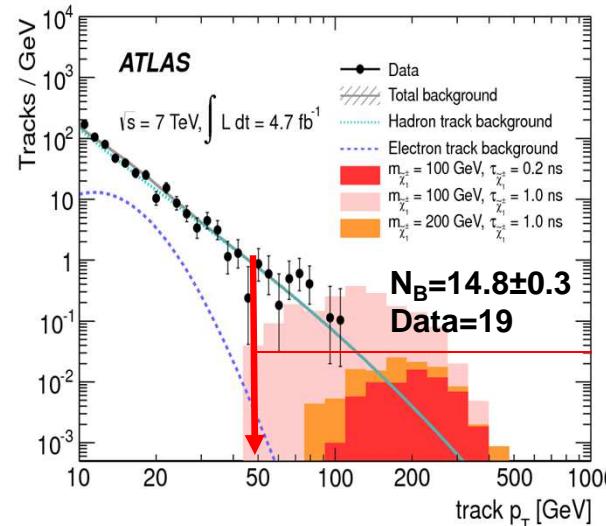
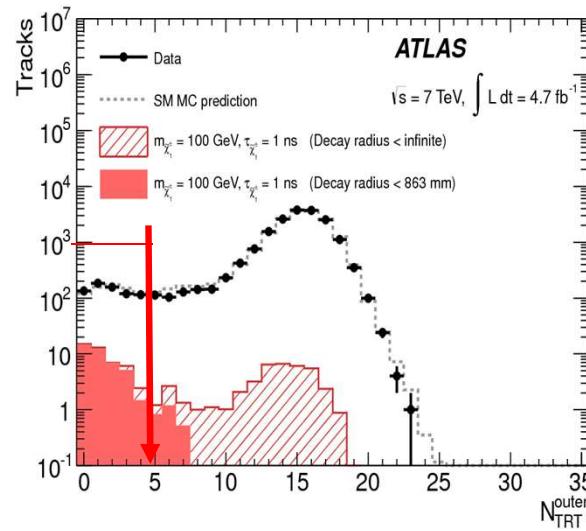
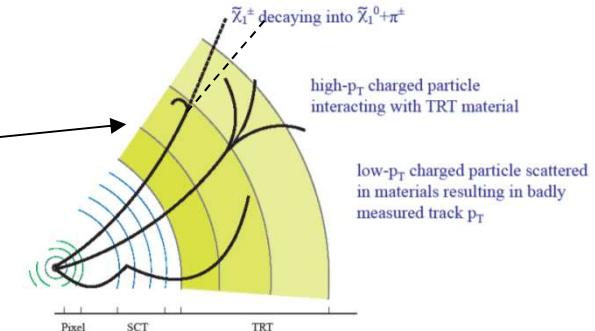
Long-Lived Particles (2)

arXiv:1210.2852



□ Direct production of metastable χ_1^\pm *

- Motivated by AMSB, but model independent results
- $\checkmark \chi_1^\pm \rightarrow \text{soft } \pi^\pm + \chi_1^0$: Kinked track in the TRT
- Remove background : $N_{\text{TRT}}^{\text{Outer}}$ + highest p_T isolated track



→ For $0.1 < c\tau < 3 \text{ m}$ exceed previous LEP2 limit !

* $\sigma \sim 10/1 \text{ pb}$ for $m = 100/200 \text{ GeV}$

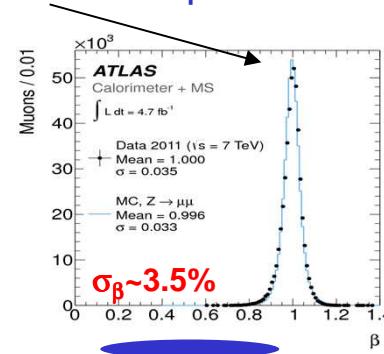
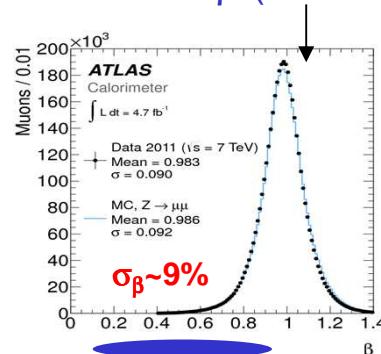
Long-Lived Particles (3)

arXiv:1211.1597

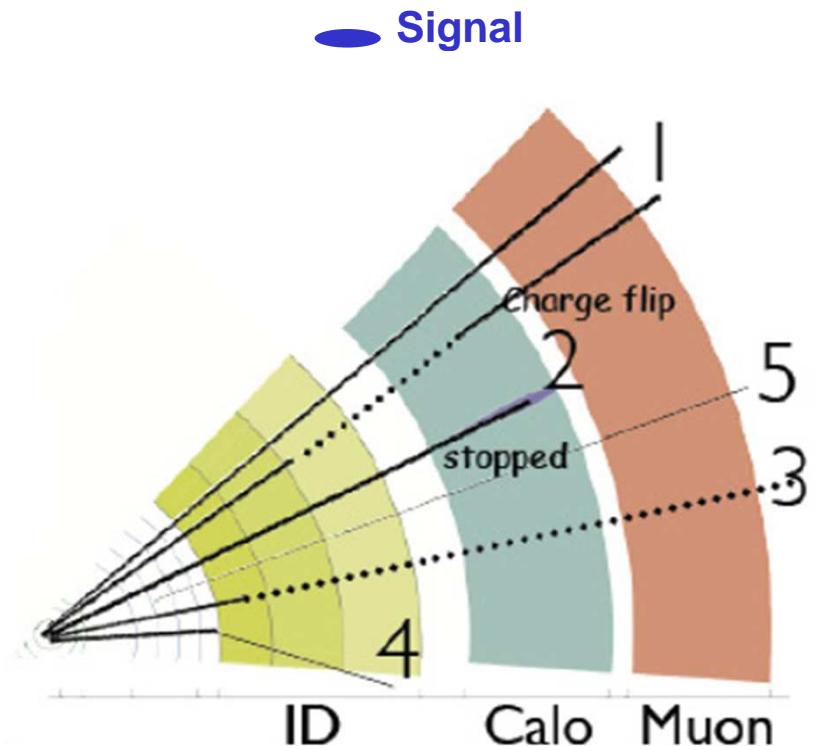
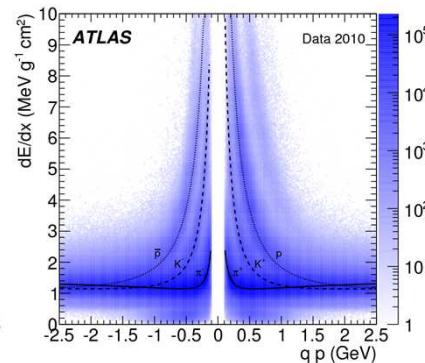
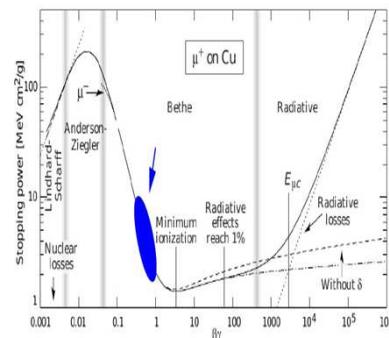
□ Mass reconstruction of pair produced stable particles



1. Start from one (or two) high pT isolated track $\rightarrow p$
2. Measure β (calo or calo+Muon Spectrometer)



3. Measure $\beta\gamma$ (invert Bethe-Bloch) from track clusters



➔ Add the 2 or 3 information together and compute $M = p/\beta\gamma$

Long-Lived Particles (4)

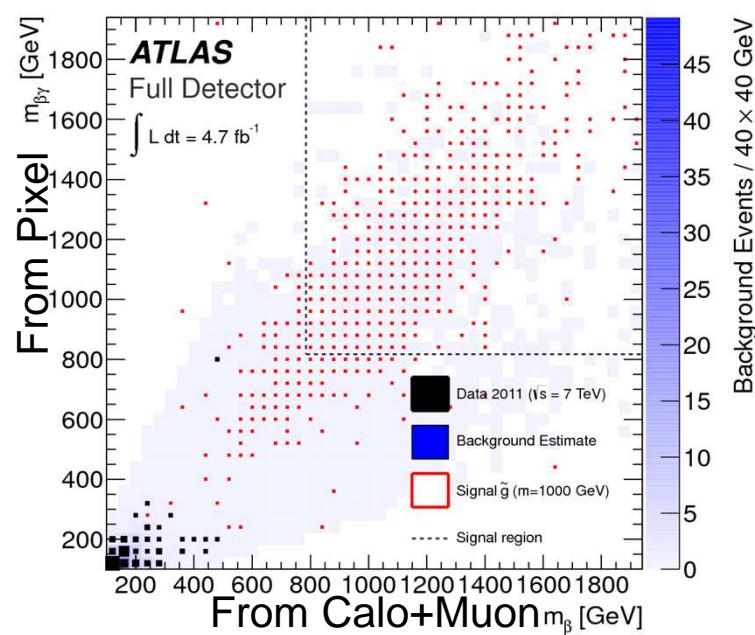
arXiv:1211.1597



□ Mass distributions

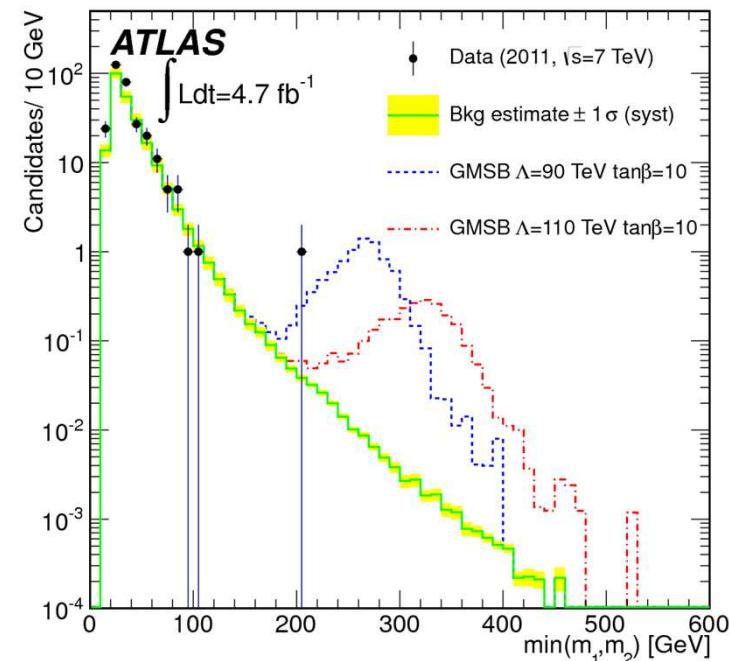
- Cut and count in mass ranges. Very low level of background

R-hadrons: Full detector



Exclude 1 TeV R-hadron (\tilde{g}) and
~600-700 GeV R-hadron (\tilde{t}, \tilde{b})

Slepton searches (2 candidates)



Exclude ~300 GeV sleptons
(assuming direct production)

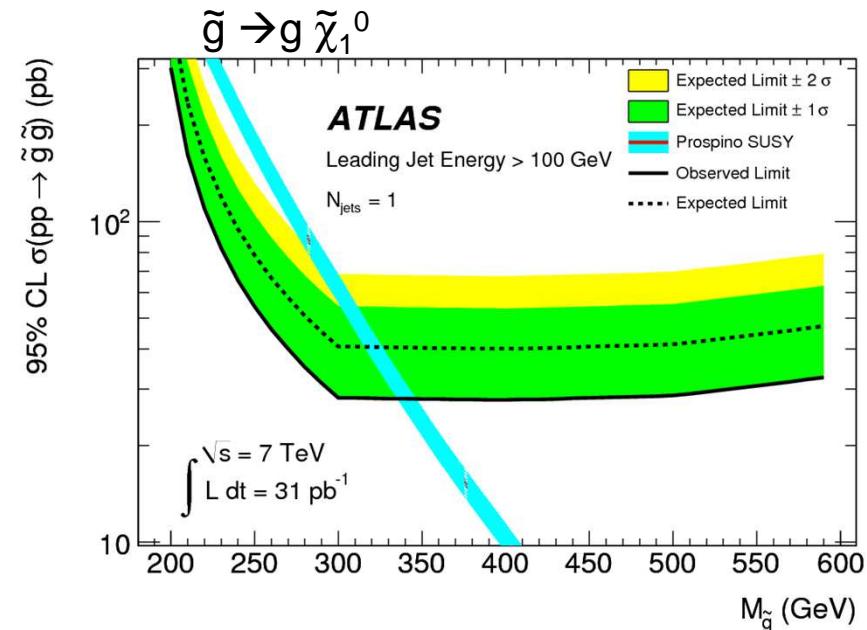
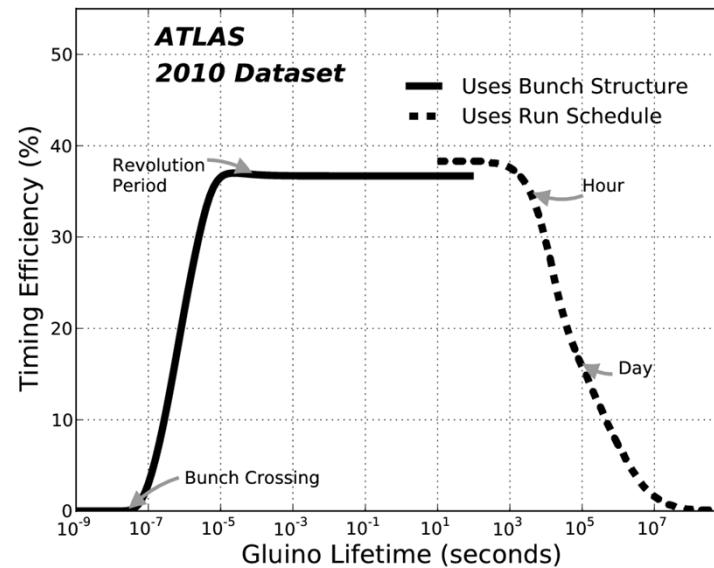
Long-Lived Particles (5)

arXiv:1201.5595



☐ R-hadrons can also stop and decay later

- Very well motivated (Split SUSY) : stopped gluino only particle reachable at LHC !
 - High pT jets in absence of collisions (gaps of LHC beam structure)
 - Background = calorimeter noise, cosmics and beam halo not SM !
- Control samples: 2010 low lumi run, cosmic runs, beam halo tag&probe in opposite endcaps



→ $M_{\tilde{g}} < 340 \text{ GeV}$ for $M_{\tilde{\chi}} = 100 \text{ GeV}$ excluded for $10 \mu\text{s} < \tau < 15 \text{ min}$

RPV

□ R-parity violating search at LHC

$$W = W_{\text{MSSM}} + \underbrace{\lambda_{ijk} L_i L_j \bar{E}_k + \lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j \bar{D}_k}_{\text{Lepton Number Violation (LFV)}} + \kappa_i L_i H_u + \underbrace{\lambda''_{ijk} \bar{U}_i \bar{D}_j \bar{D}_k}_{\text{Baryon Number Violation (BNV)}}$$

- Proton decays only forbids simultaneous violation of lepton and baryon number

	Signature	From H. Dreiner	Model
Multilepton production (including taus)	1) 4 charged leptons: $e^+ e^+ \mu^- \mu^-$ 2) 2 leptons, 2 taus: $e^+ e^+ \tau^- \tau^-$ 3) 6 jets or 2 w/ substructure 4) like-sign dileptons + jets 5) dilepton resonance 6) mono lepton 7) dijet resonance 8) like sign ditau's $\tau^- \tau^-$ + 6jets		χ_1^0 -LSP, $LL\bar{E}$, $\tilde{\tau}$ -LSP, $LL\bar{E}$ χ_1^0 -LSP, $LL\bar{E}$, $\tilde{\tau}$ -LSP, $LQ\bar{D}$ χ_1^0 -LSP, $\bar{U}\bar{D}\bar{D}$ χ_1^0 -LSP, $LQ\bar{D}$ $LL\bar{E} \otimes LQ\bar{D}$ $LL\bar{E} \otimes LQ\bar{D}$ pure $LQ\bar{D}$ $\tilde{\tau}$ -LSP, $LQ\bar{D}$
Resonances (2jets, 2x2 jets, 2x3 jets, $e\mu$, $e\tau$, $m\tau$)			
Note: Absence of Z and Importance of taus			

➔ Generally: lower background (no LFV nor BNV in SM) and MET than RPC

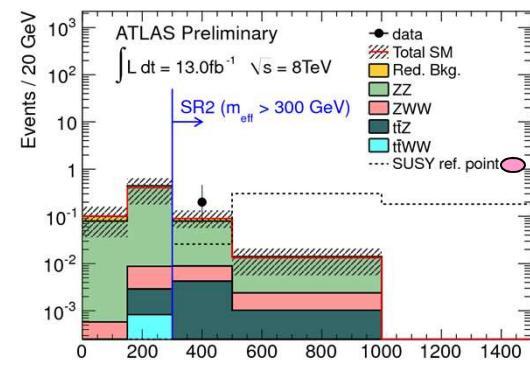
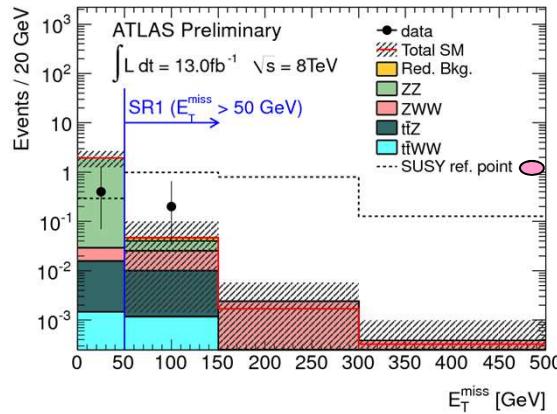
RPV (1)

ATLAS-CONF-2012-153



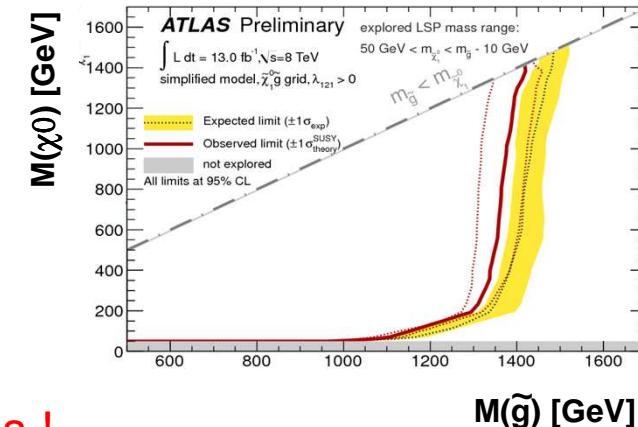
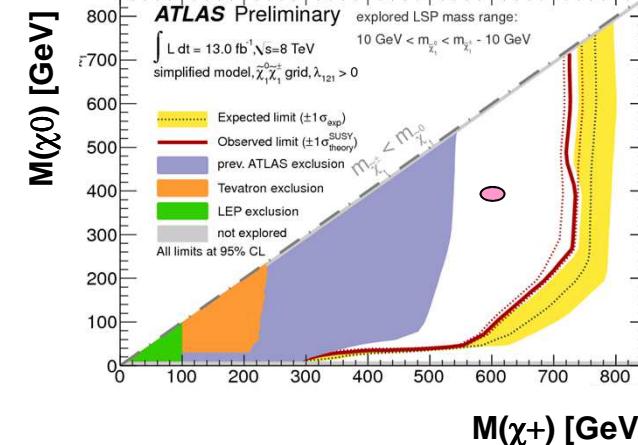
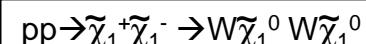
□ Multilepton (≥ 4 isolated e, μ) search

- 2 signal regions: Z-veto + cuts on MET or M_{eff}
- Background dominated by ZZ



→ Stronger limit than RPC analyses !

**Simplified Models with
 $\lambda_{121}, \lambda_{122} \neq 0$ and $\chi_1^0 \rightarrow l l'$**

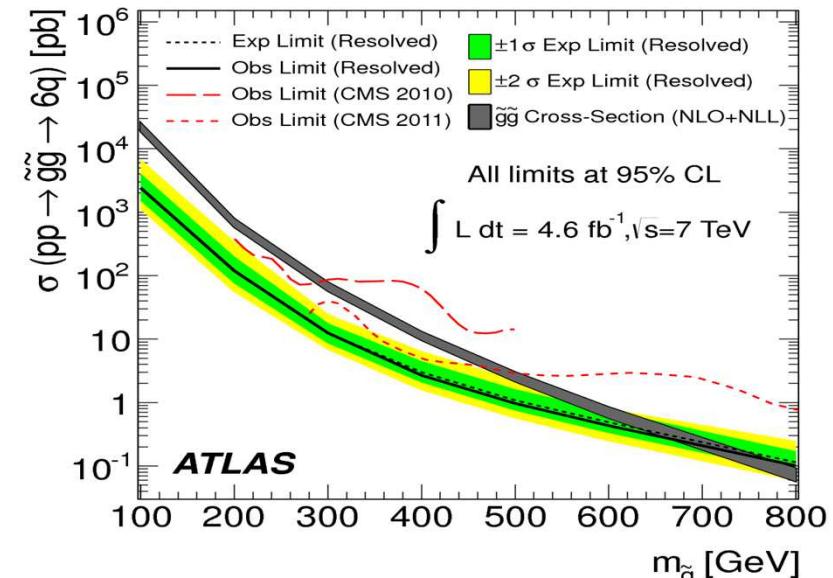
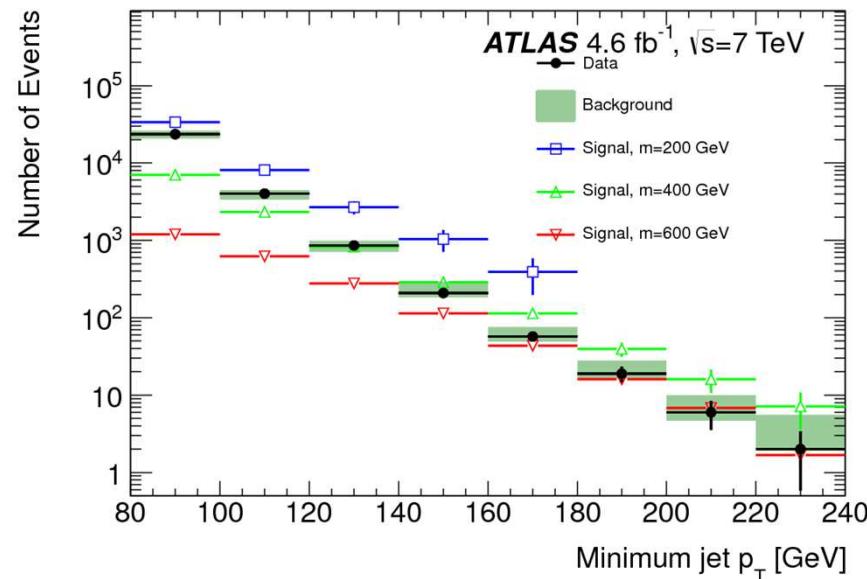
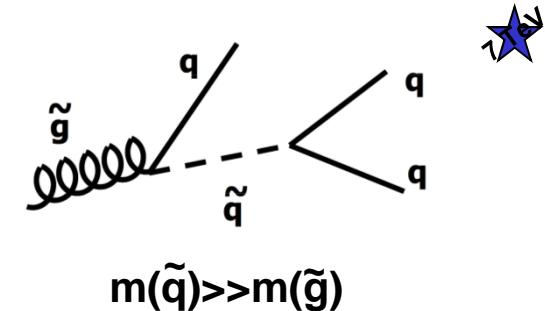


RPV (2)

arXiv:1210.4813

□ 2x3 jets resonance

- Motivated by RPV models with gluino $\rightarrow jjj$
- Resolve all 6-jets (high mass) or exploit jet collimation (low mass)
- Multi-jets background data driven
- Note: ISR systematics not taken into account for signal



➔ Exclude Gluino masses < 670 GeV. Huge improvement over CMS

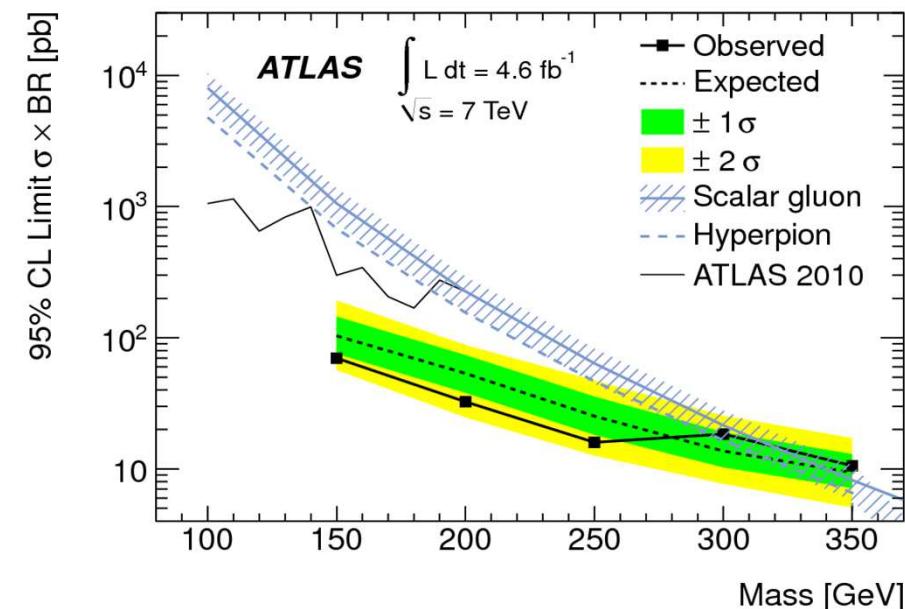
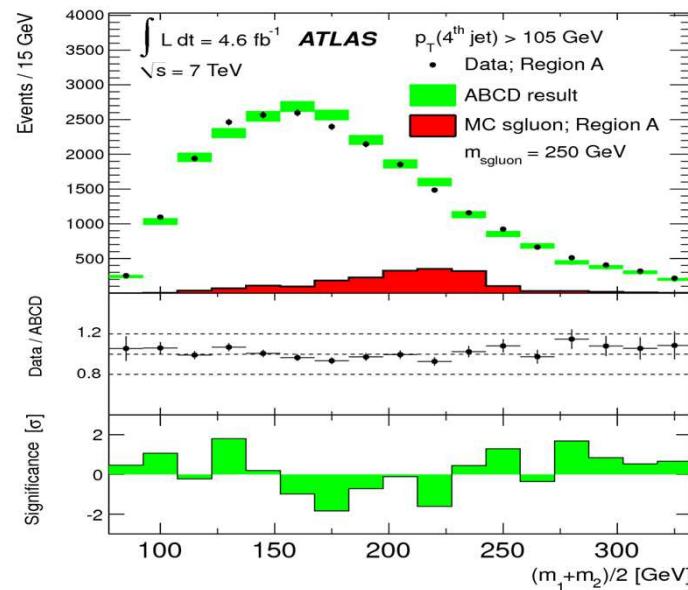
Beyond MSSM

arXiv:1210.4826

□ Massive color scalars : 2x2 jets final state



- R-parity=1 particles predicted beyond MSSM, in compositeness models
- sgluon ($\rightarrow gg$) pair produced: 2 resonances M_1, M_2 reconstructed with ≥ 4 jets $pT > 80$ GeV
- Reduce combinatorics by minimizing $|\Delta R_1 - 1| + |\Delta R_2 - 1|$



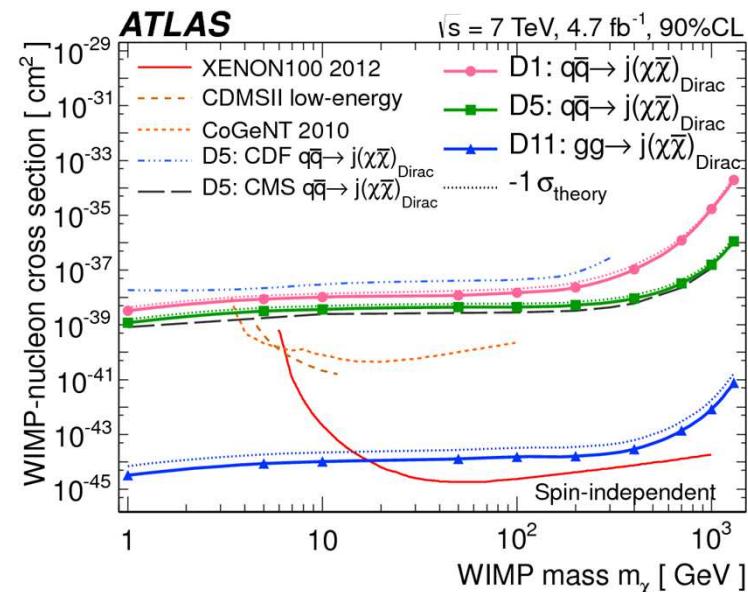
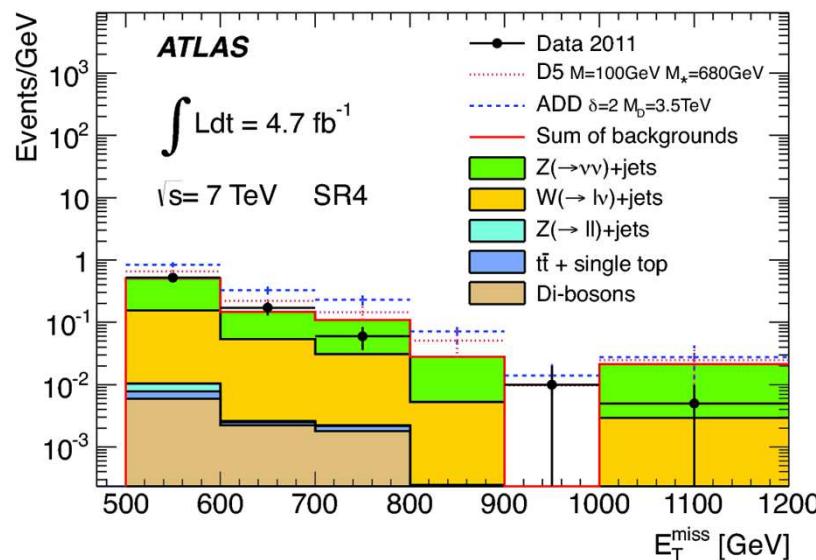
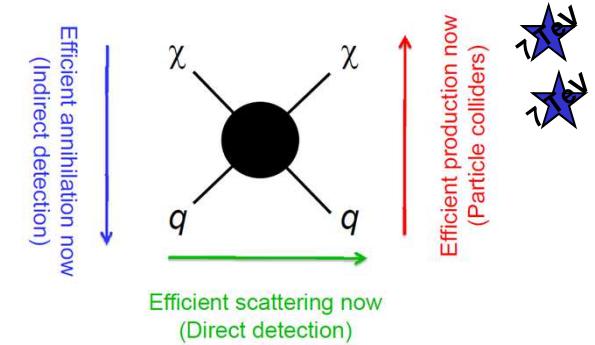
➔ Exclude scalar gluons for masses below 300 GeV

Dark Matter

arXiv:1209.4625, 1210.4491

□ Monojet (MonoPhoton) signatures

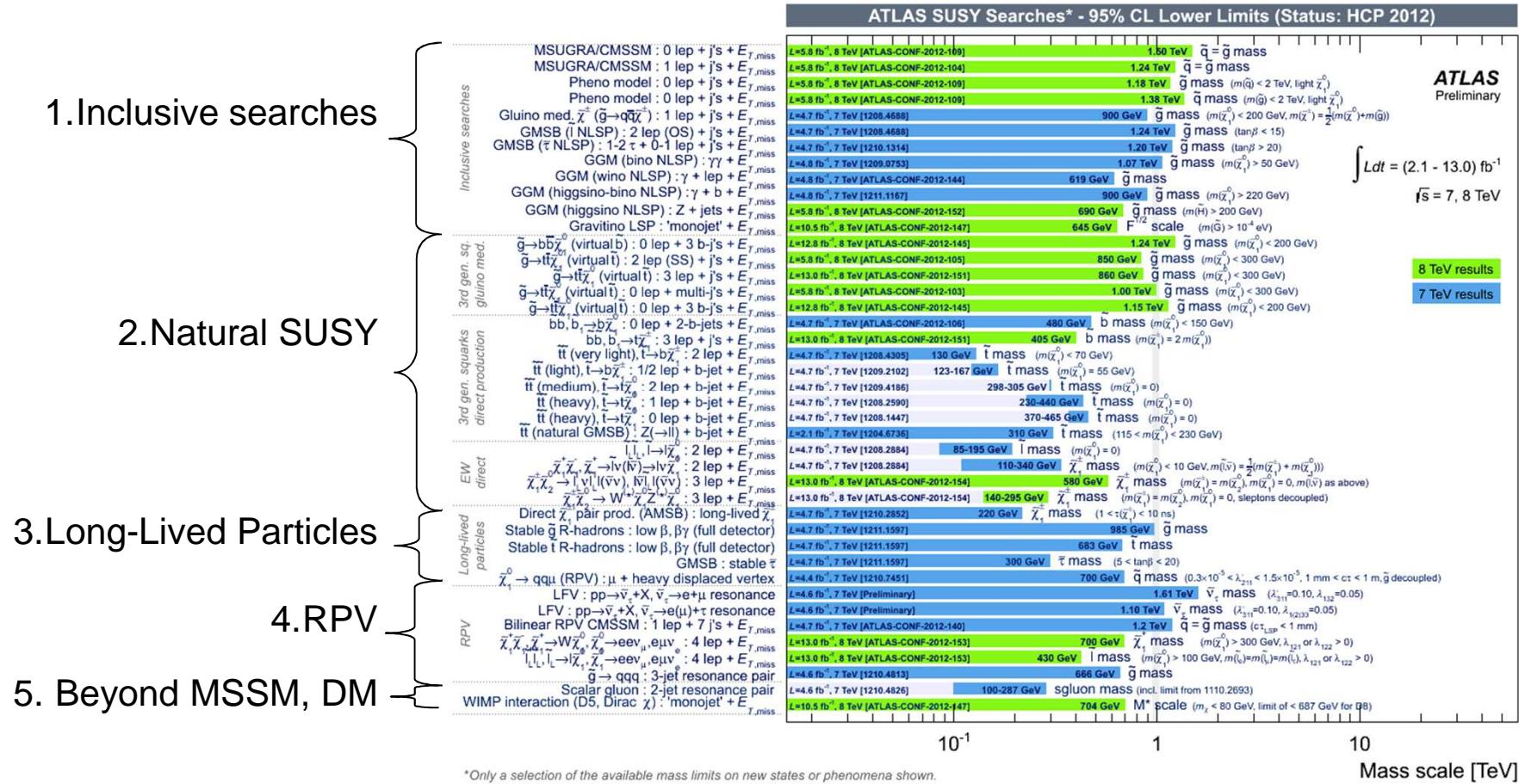
- Dark Matter (χ) may be produced at LHC
→ detectable only if initial state radiation(s)
- Enhancement in high MET, $p_T(\text{jet1}) > 550$ GeV Signal Region (SR4)
- Converted in $\sigma(\text{WIMP-nucleon})$ assuming effective operators



→ Competitive with dedicated Dark Matter experiments

Conclusions

□ ATLAS seriously bites in Weak scale SUSY between 100 GeV and 1 TeV



Some usefull links

- ❑ **Bibliography** <http://pralavop.web.cern.ch/pralavop/phd.html>
- ❑ **ATLAS public results** <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic>
- ❑ **Questions** pralavor@cppm.in2p3.fr

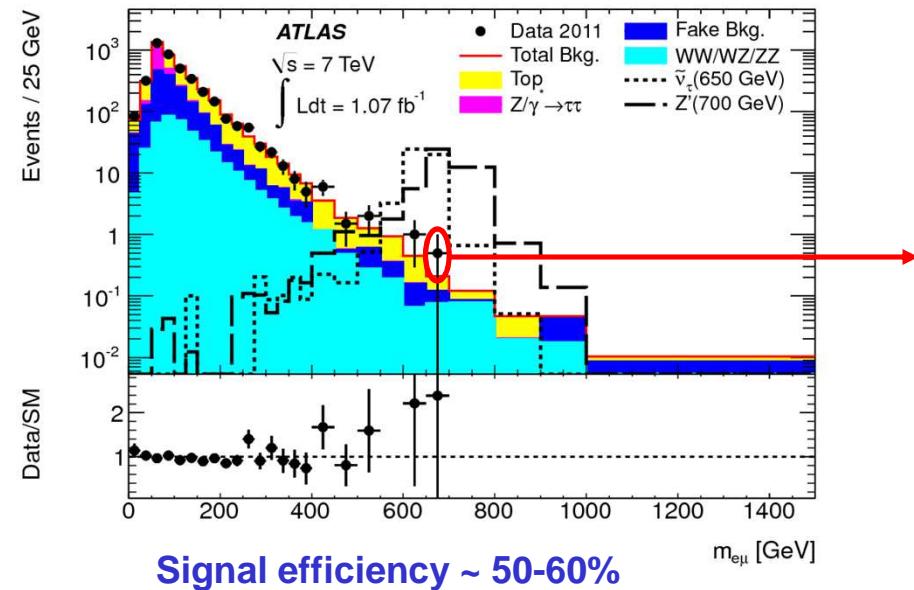
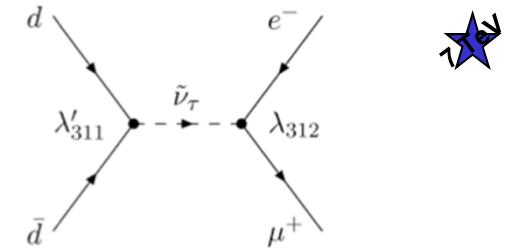
SPARES

RPV (2)

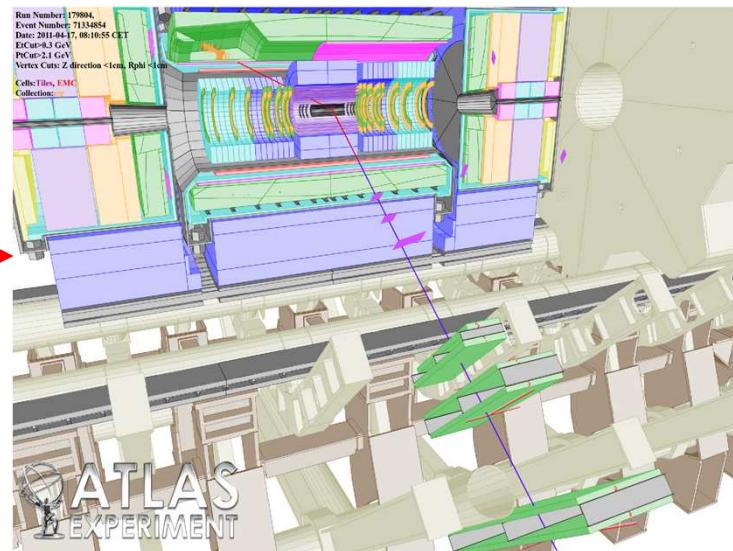
arXiv:1205.0725

□ Lepton flavor violation resonance

- Lepton flavor violation brought by sneutrinos decay (s-channel)
- Look in $e\mu$ spectrum inside $+/-3 \sigma$



$\Delta\phi(e, \mu) \sim \pi$, MET=132 GeV, no Jet !



SUSY particle decay

□ Once mass spectrum known, theoretically computable decay rate

- Mix of on-shell (2 body decay) and off-shell (3-body decay)

MSSM: 29 sparticles + 5 Higgs undiscovered

Names	Spin	P_R	Gauge Eigenstates	Mass Eigenstates
Higgs bosons	0	+1	$H_u^0 \ H_d^0 \ H_u^+ \ H_d^-$	$h^0 \ H^0 \ A^0 \ H^\pm$
squarks	0	-1	$\tilde{u}_L \ \tilde{u}_R \ \tilde{d}_L \ \tilde{d}_R$ $\tilde{s}_L \ \tilde{s}_R \ \tilde{c}_L \ \tilde{c}_R$ $\tilde{t}_L \ \tilde{t}_R \ \tilde{b}_L \ \tilde{b}_R$	(same) (same) $\tilde{t}_1 \ \tilde{t}_2 \ \tilde{b}_1 \ \tilde{b}_2$
sleptons	0	-1	$\tilde{e}_L \ \tilde{e}_R \ \tilde{\nu}_e$ $\tilde{\mu}_L \ \tilde{\mu}_R \ \tilde{\nu}_\mu$ $\tilde{\tau}_L \ \tilde{\tau}_R \ \tilde{\nu}_\tau$	(same) (same) $\tilde{\tau}_1 \ \tilde{\tau}_2 \ \tilde{\nu}_\tau$
neutralinos	1/2	-1	$\tilde{B}^0 \ (\text{Bino}) \ \tilde{W}^0 \ (\text{Wino}) \ \tilde{H}_u^0 \ (\text{Higgsino}) \ \tilde{H}_d^0$	$\tilde{N}_1 \ \tilde{N}_2 \ \tilde{N}_3 \ \tilde{N}_4$
charginos	1/2	-1	$\tilde{W}^\pm \ (\text{Wino}) \ \tilde{H}_u^+ \ \tilde{H}_d^-$	$\tilde{C}_1^\pm \ \tilde{C}_2^\pm$
gluino	1/2	-1	\tilde{g}	(same)
goldstino (gravitino)	1/2 (3/2)	-1	\tilde{G}	(same)

Main decay channels in MSSM

$h \rightarrow b\bar{b}, WW, \tau\bar{\tau}; H^0 \rightarrow hh, WW, tt, bb; A^0 \rightarrow tt, bb; H^{+-} \rightarrow \tau\nu, tb$

$\tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}, \tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0, q\tilde{\chi}_1^{+/-}, q'W^{(*)}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ $\begin{cases} \tilde{q}_L \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_{1(2)}^0, q'\tilde{\chi}_1^{+/-} (\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \text{ wino}) \\ \tilde{q}_R \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0 (\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \text{ bino}) \end{cases}$
 $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}, q\tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0, q\tilde{q}'\tilde{\chi}_1^{+/-}$

STRONG

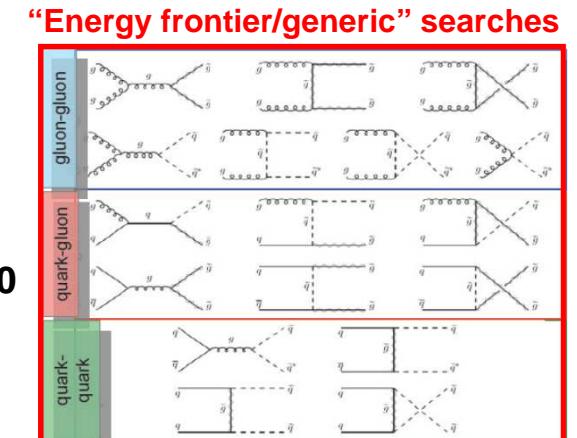
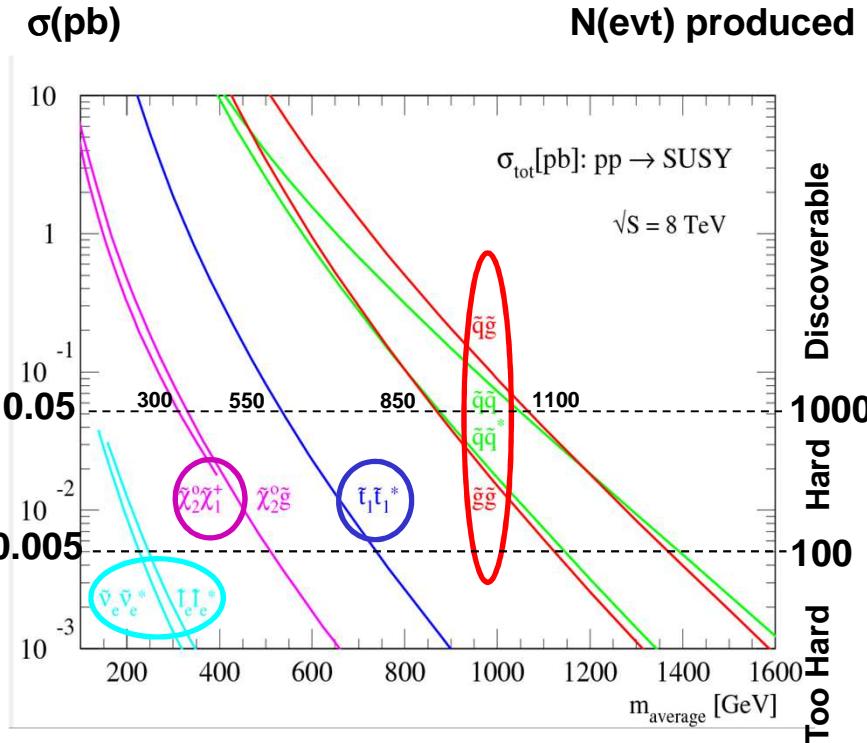
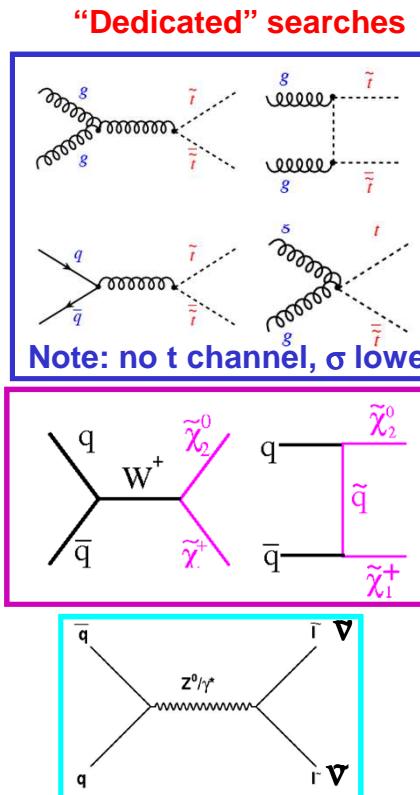
$\tilde{l} \rightarrow l\tilde{\chi}_{1(2)}^0, v\tilde{\chi}_1^{+/-}$ $\begin{cases} \tilde{l}_L \rightarrow l\tilde{\chi}_{1(2)}^0, v_l\tilde{\chi}_1^{+/-} (\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \text{ wino}) \\ \tilde{l}_R \rightarrow l\tilde{\chi}_1^0 (\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \text{ bino}) \end{cases}$
 $\tilde{\nu} \rightarrow v\tilde{\chi}_{1(2)}^0, l\tilde{\chi}_1^{+/-}$
 $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow W^{(*)}\tilde{\chi}_1^{+/-}, Z^{(*)}\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \Gamma l, \tilde{\nu}\nu, \tilde{q}q$
 $\tilde{\chi}_{1(2)}^{+/-} \rightarrow W^{(*)}\tilde{\chi}_1^0, Z^{(*)}\tilde{\chi}_1^{+/-}, l\tilde{\nu}, v\tilde{t}, qq'$

Electro-Weak

→ Predictable but huge combinatorics: (Possible decays) x (mass spectrum) !

SUSY production at LHC (8 TeV)

□ R-Parity conserved → sparticles are paired produced at LHC



Spin structure of SUSY spectrum (lots of scalars) : lower σ than other BSM models
 → Searching for SUSY often means building dedicated/refined analyses

SUSY Framework

□ General (weak-scale) SUSY features

- 105 model parameters in the **MSSM**
- Not swamped by SUSY particle: SUSY is **broken**, but how ? (several models xxSB)
- R-parity (P_R or R_P) = -1 SUSY, +1 SM

MSSM: 29 sparticles + 5 Higgs undiscovered

Names	Spin	P_R	Gauge Eigenstates	Mass Eigenstates
Higgs bosons	0	+1	$H_u^0 \ H_d^0 \ H_u^+ \ H_d^-$	$h^0 \ H^0 \ A^0 \ H^\pm$
squarks	0	-1	$\tilde{u}_L \ \tilde{u}_R \ \tilde{d}_L \ \tilde{d}_R$ $\tilde{s}_L \ \tilde{s}_R \ \tilde{c}_L \ \tilde{c}_R$ $\tilde{t}_L \ \tilde{t}_R \ \tilde{b}_L \ \tilde{b}_R$	(same) (same) $\tilde{t}_1 \ \tilde{t}_2 \ \tilde{b}_1 \ \tilde{b}_2$
sleptons	0	-1	$\tilde{e}_L \ \tilde{e}_R \ \tilde{\nu}_e$ $\tilde{\mu}_L \ \tilde{\mu}_R \ \tilde{\nu}_\mu$ $\tilde{\tau}_L \ \tilde{\tau}_R \ \tilde{\nu}_\tau$	(same) (same) $\tilde{\tau}_1 \ \tilde{\tau}_2 \ \tilde{\nu}_\tau$
neutralinos	1/2	-1	$\tilde{B}^0 \ \tilde{W}^0 \ \tilde{H}_u^0 \ \tilde{H}_d^0$ (Bino) (Wino) (Higgsino)	$\tilde{N}_1 \ \tilde{N}_2 \ \tilde{N}_3 \ \tilde{N}_4$
charginos	1/2	-1	$\tilde{W}^\pm \ \tilde{H}_u^\pm \ \tilde{H}_d^\pm$ (Wino) (Higgsino)	$\tilde{C}_1^\pm \ \tilde{C}_2^\pm$
gluino	1/2	-1	\tilde{g}	(same)
goldstino (gravitino)	1/2 (3/2)	-1	\tilde{G}	(same)

Some key parameters of MSSM

- μ = SUSY version of the SM Higgs mass
- $\tan\beta$ = Ratio of vacuum expectation values of H_u/H_d
- m_h = Mass of h^0 $m_h^2 \leq M_Z^2 + \Delta m_{rad}^2 (A_t, \tan\beta, \mu, m_t, \tilde{m}_{1,2}, m_t, v^{**})$
- m_A = Mass of A^0 Minimisation of MSSM Higgs potential (tree level)
- m_{H^\pm} = Mass of H^\pm $\frac{1}{2} M_Z^2 = \frac{m_{H_d}^2 - m_{H_u}^2 \tan^2 \beta}{\tan^2 \beta - 1} - \mu^2$
- $m_{H_u}^2, m_{H_d}^2$ from SUSY breaking
- M_Q^2 = Squark 3x3 mass term
- M_L^2 = Slepton 3x3 mass term } = m_0^2 at GUT scale*
- M_1 = Bino mass term
- M_2 = Wino mass term
- M_3 = gluino mass term } = $m_{1/2}$ at GUT scale*
- $A_{u,d,e}$ ~ Yukawa-like 3x3 matrix } = A_0 at GUT scale*

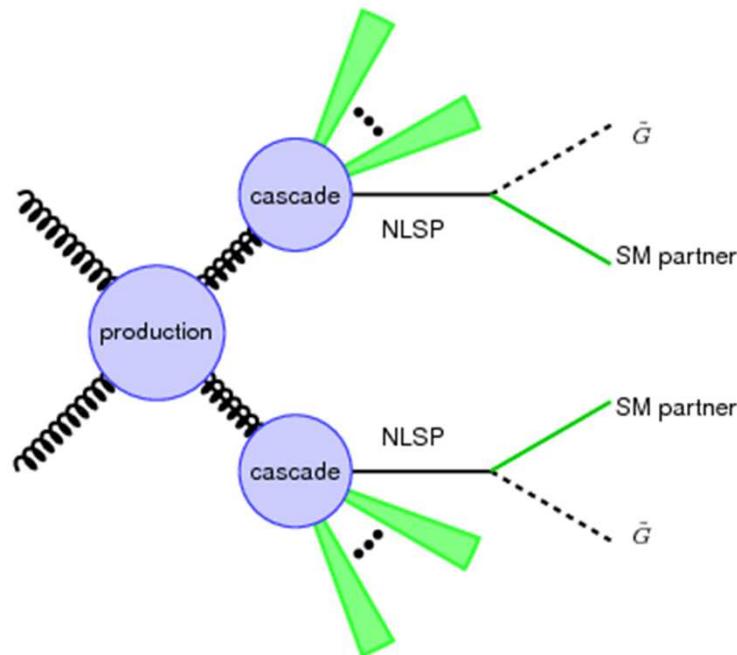
➔ A new world to explore (if it exists). Will take decades !

* In Planck scale-mediated SUSY breaking models like mSUGRA, ** $v = \sqrt{(v_u^2 + v_d^2)}$

GMSB Motived searches

□ Motivation for multi-leptonic / photonic signatures

- Can not compete with inclusive 0lepton, 1lepton channels because of branching ratios
- GMSB: LSP is the gravitino and NLSP determines the event final states



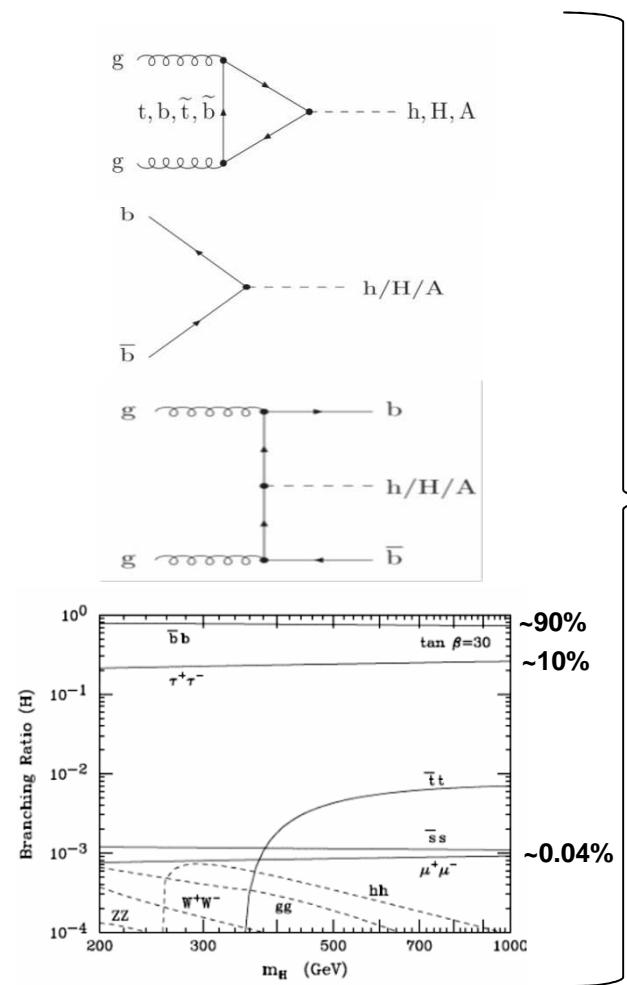
JHEP 02 (2012) 115

NLSP type	Relevant final states (+MET)
bino	$\gamma\gamma, \gamma+jets$
wino	$\gamma\ell, \gamma\gamma, \gamma+jets, \ell+jets, jets$
Z-rich higgsino	$Z(\ell^+\ell^-)+jets, Z(\ell^+\ell^-)Z(\ell^+\ell^-), SS\text{ dileptons}, jets$
<i>h</i> -rich higgsino	$b\text{-jets}, SS\text{ dileptons}, jets$
chargino	$SS\text{ dileptons}, OS\text{ dileptons}, \ell+jets, jets$
slepton	$multileptons, SS\text{ dileptons}, OS\text{ dileptons}, \ell+jets, jets$
squark/gluino	$jets$
stop	$SS\text{ dileptons}, OS\text{ dileptons}, b\text{-jets}, \ell+jets, \ell+b\text{-jets}, t\bar{t}, jets$
sbottom	$b\text{-jets}, jets$

- ➔ Can seriously enhanced $Z+jets+MET$, $\tau+X+jets+MET$, $OS\text{ } ll+jets+MET$, $\gamma+X+MET$
- ➔ Note: inclusive 0lepton, 1lepton and SS dileptons also very strong

MSSM Higgses (1)

□ Neutral Higgses : $\phi=A/H/h \rightarrow \tau\tau, \mu\mu, (bb)$



In SM at 7 TeV: $\sigma \times \text{BR}(pp \rightarrow H[125] + X) \sim 20 \text{ pb}$

- ✓ No (or very weak) couplings of A/H to bosons
- ✓ Two selections: b-tagged and b vetoes.
- ✓ B-jet requirement dominates at high $\tan\beta$

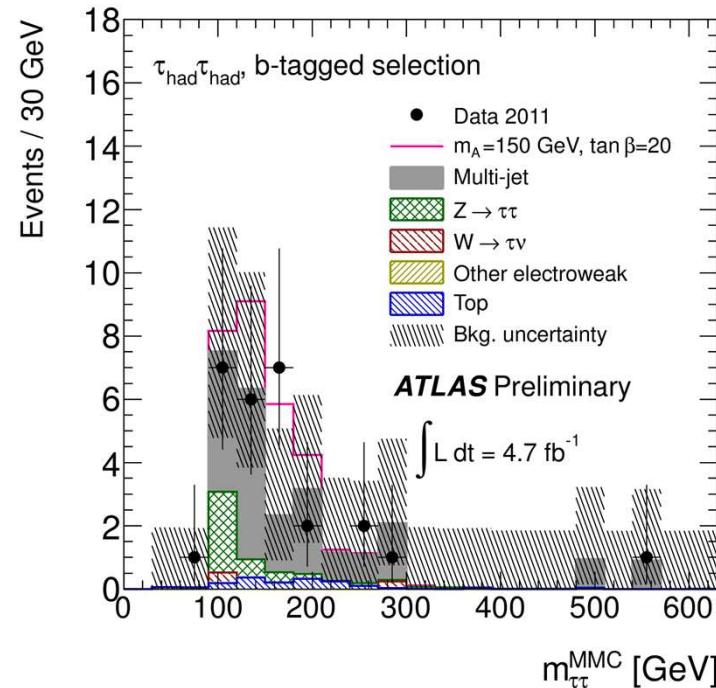
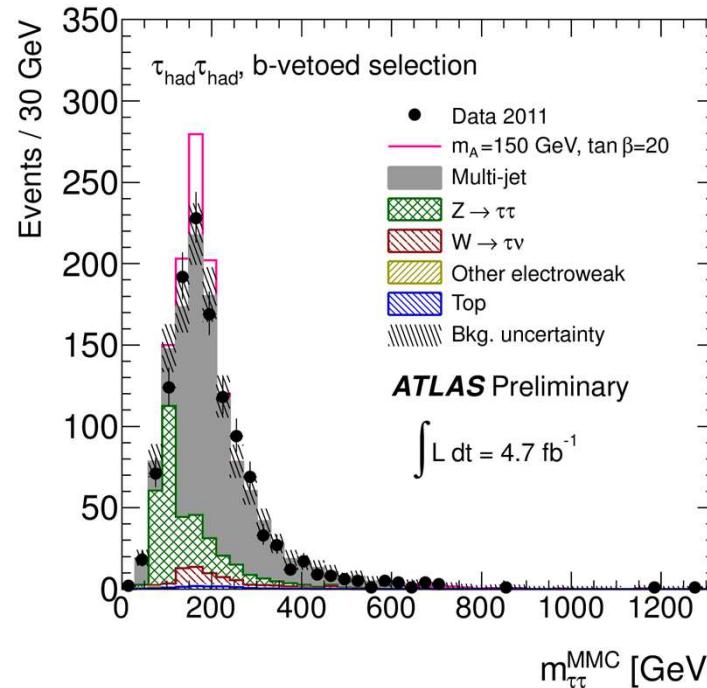
MSSM Higgses (2)

ATLAS-CONF-2012-094

□ Neutral Higgses : $\phi=A/H/h \rightarrow \tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ (42%), $\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{lep}}$ (46%), $\tau_e\tau_\mu$ (6%)



- Main background : $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ and Multijets
- 2 types of Signal Regions for the 2 production modes : b-vetoed or b-tagged
- Invariant $\tau\tau$ mass : visible energy or Missing Mass Calculator (MMC)



→ Typical sensitivity for $m_A=150$ GeV: S/B~0.1

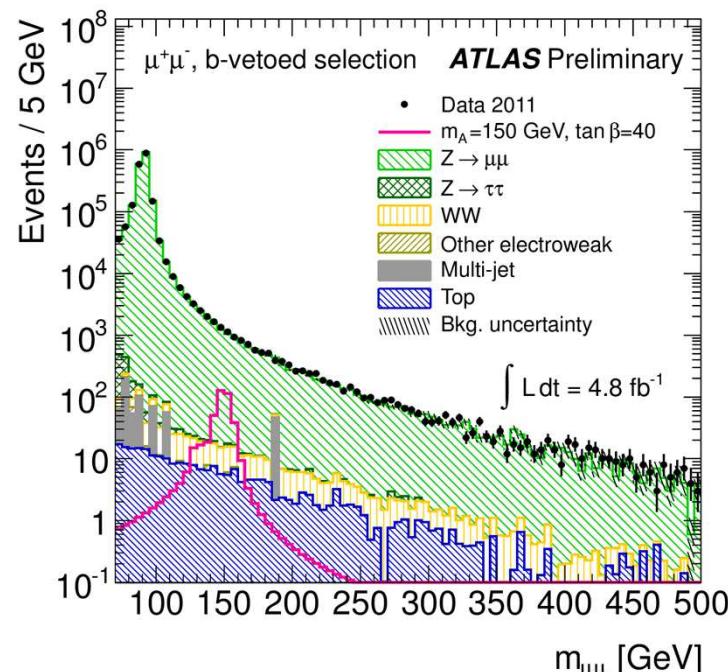
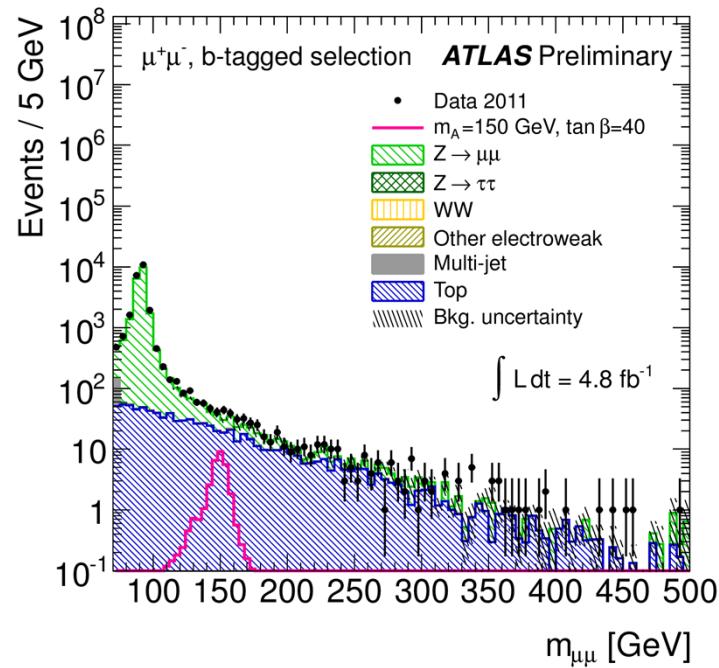
MSSM Higgses (3)

ATLAS-CONF-2012-094



□ Neutral Higgses : $\phi=A/H/h \rightarrow \mu\mu$

- Main background : $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and Top
- Fitted from the side bands
- 2 type of Signal Regions to accommodate the 2 production modes: b-tagged or b-vetoed.



➔ Typical sensitivity for $m_A=150$ GeV: S/B~0.01

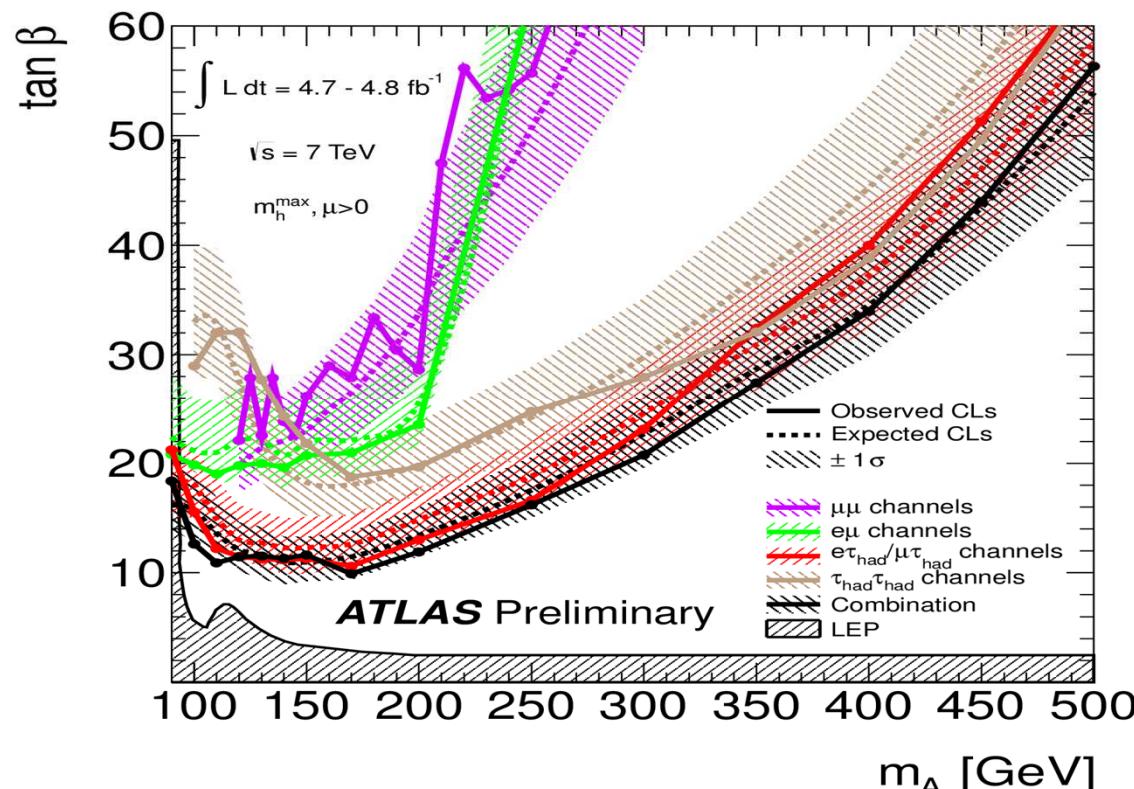
MSSM Higgses (4)

ATLAS-CONF-2012-094

□ Combine all channels $\phi=A/H/h \rightarrow \tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}, \tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{lep}}, \tau_e\tau_\mu, \mu\mu$



- Put limits in a specific MSSM Model



→ Dominated by $\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}, \tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{lep}}$

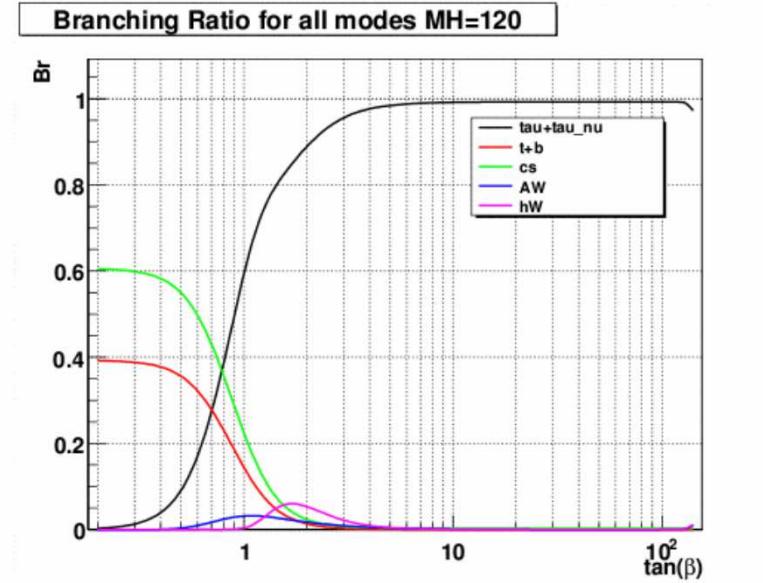
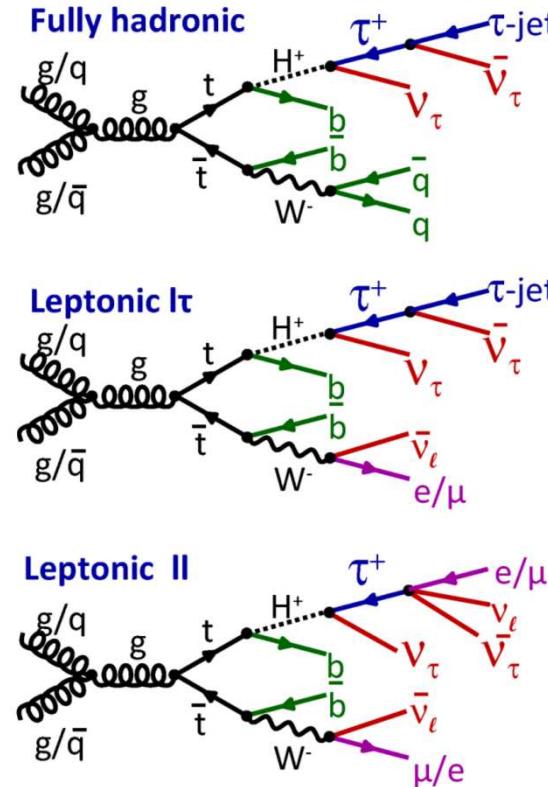
MSSM Higgses (5)

arXiv:1204.2760



□ Charged Higgs : $H^{\pm} \rightarrow \tau\nu (\sim 100\%)$

- An elementary charged scalar particle : clearly indicate new physics beyond SM !
- Main production mode in the top quark decay $t \rightarrow b H^+$: sensitivity below $m(\text{top})$



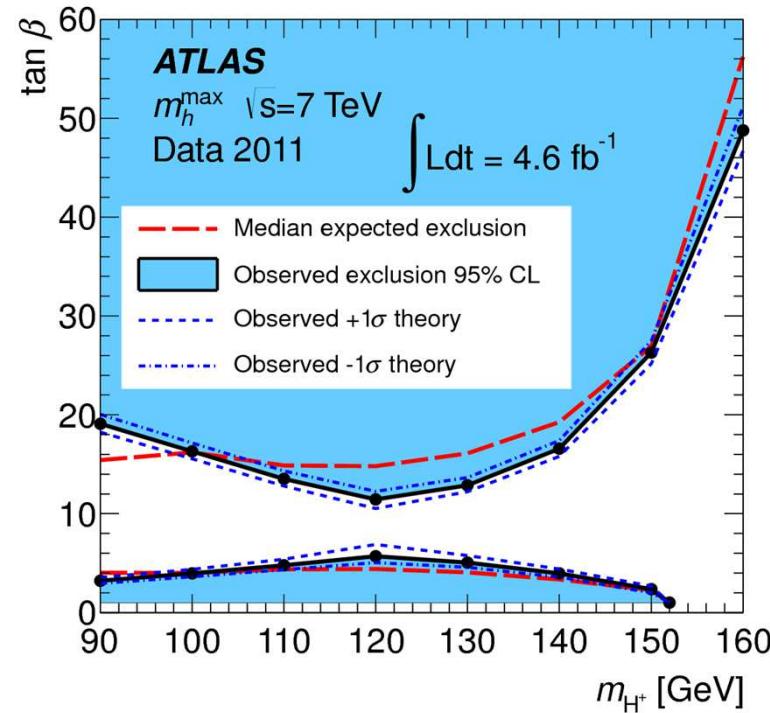
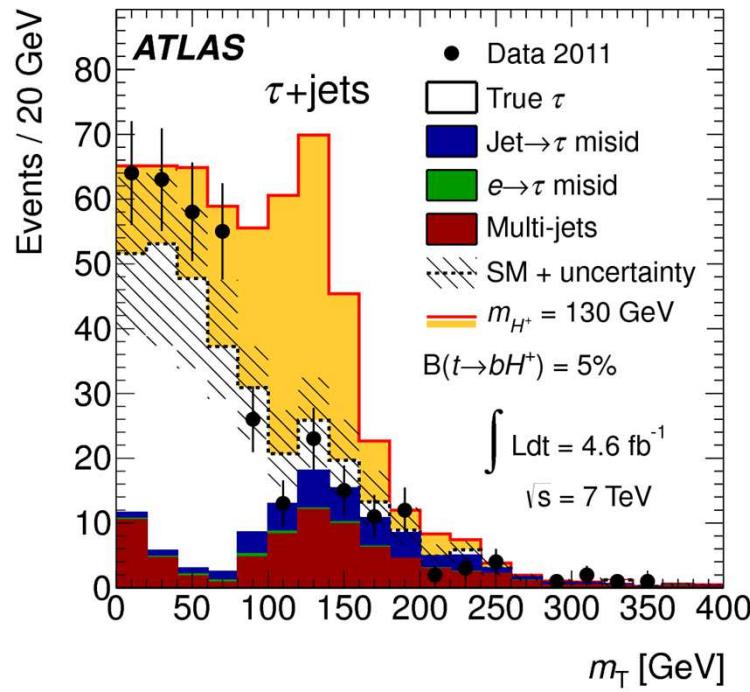
MSSM Higgses (6)

arXiv:1204.2760

□ Charged Higgs : $H^{\pm} \rightarrow \tau\nu$



- 3 channels: Fully hadronic (thad+W \rightarrow jj), semi-leptonic (thad+W \rightarrow lν), fully leptonic (tlep+W \rightarrow lν)
- Main background ttbar
- Most powerful channel is fully hadronic



→ Will close the plane at the end of 2012 (if no excess)

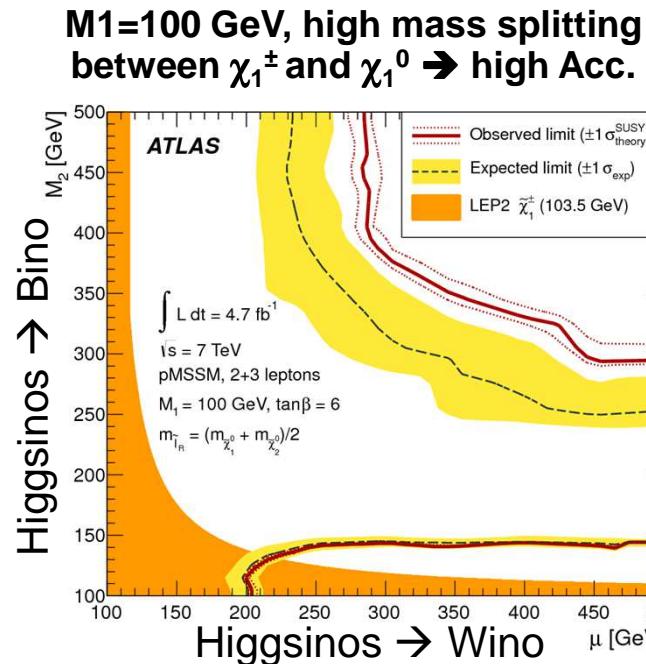
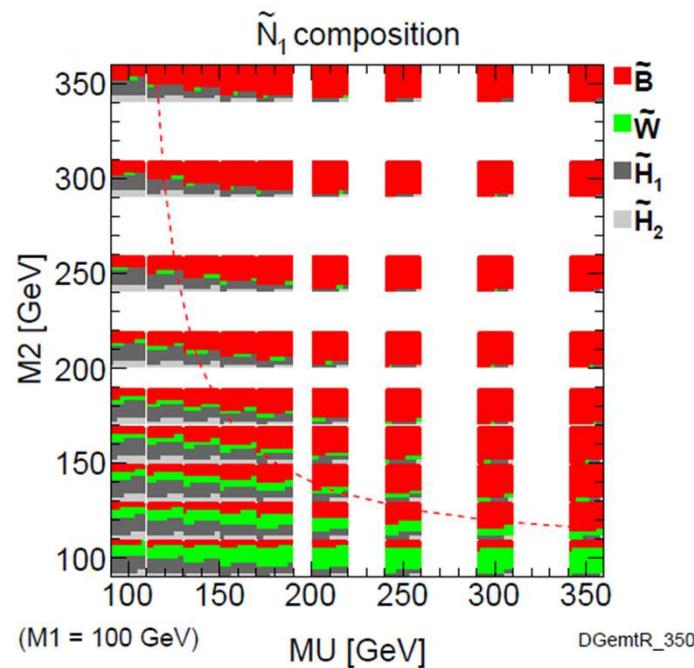
Direct Gauginos in pMSSM

arXiv:1208.3144



☐ Closer to a real SUSY model ~pMSSM

- Mixing of eigenstates = $f(M_1$ [Bino Mass], M_2 [Wino masses], $\tan\beta$, μ [Higgses])
- Trilinear mixing all set to 0 except for the stop
- Combined 2lepton and 3leptons final states



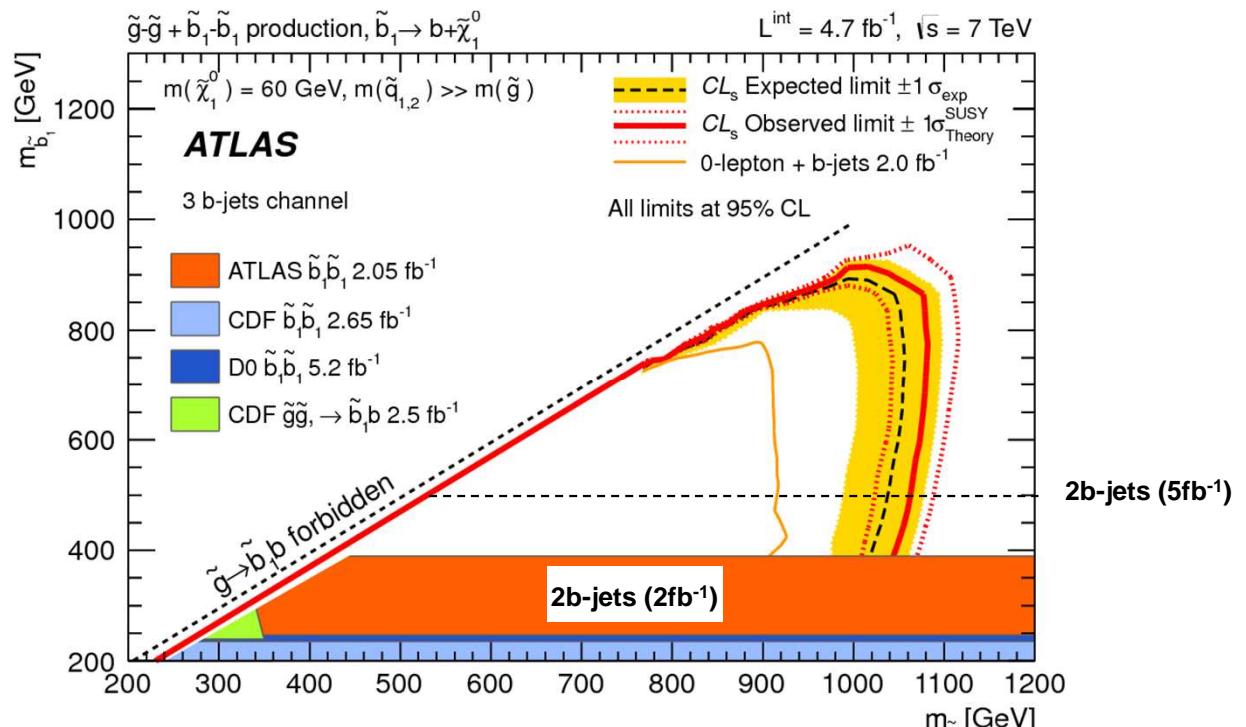
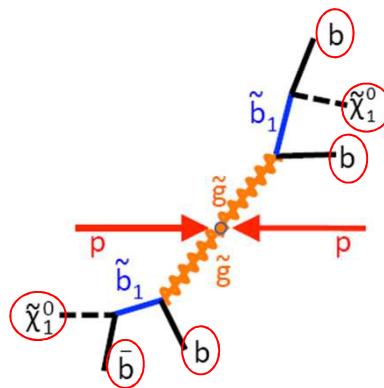
Gluino Mediated Sbottom

arXiv:1207.4787



□ Final results at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV, 5 fb^{-1}

- 4 b-jets in the final states: 3b-jets analysis most competitive
- Optimize the analysis for different b-tagging operating points



→ Sensitive to $m_{\tilde{g}} < 1$ TeV

Exclusion limits

❑ Exclusion limits : a new standard ATLAS/CMS procedure (>June 2012)

- Ease the life of theorist by separating the signal theoretical and experimental systematics

Expected limit:



▪ **Central value:** all uncertainties included in the fit as nuisance parameters, except theoretical signal uncertainties (PDF,scales)

▪ **$\pm 1\sigma$ band :** $\pm 1\sigma$ results of the fit

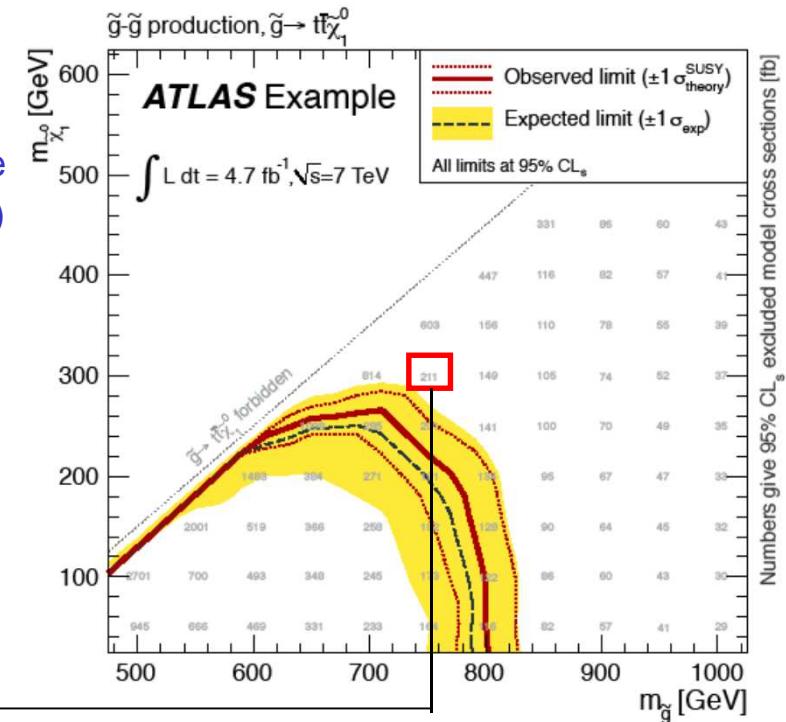
Observed limit:



▪ **Central value:** Idem as for expected limit

▪ **$\pm 1\sigma$ band :** re-run and increase/decrease the signal cross section by the theoretical signal uncertainties (PDF, scales)

Excluded Model Cross section (SMS) ←



➔ Number quoted in paper correspond to observed -1 σ observed (conservative)

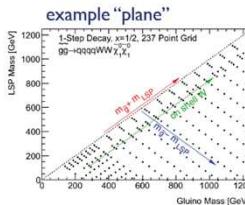
Result reinterpretation

Feel free to reinterpret our results !

- Acceptance, ϵ , CLs, ... are provided for each analyses in HEPData

Refined and extended list of input to HEPdata, starting with winter 2012 results.

- Plots, interpretation (CLs limits) from paper and auxiliary material
- For each signal region, and for all relevant models
 - acceptance (A), defined next page [$A=N_{\text{fiducial}}/N_{\text{total}}$]
 - efficiency (ϵ), defined next page [$\epsilon=N_{\text{fiducial-reco}}/N_{\text{fiducial}}$]
 - Δ^{tot} total systematic and theoretical signal uncertainty, not including MC stat. unc.
 - CLs value
- For all relevant models
 - Number of generated MC events (can be used to derive all signal MC stat. unc.)
 - σ^{tot} total signal production cross section
 - SUSY Les Houches Accord (SLHA) files
- Relevant models:
 - E.g. small number of simplified models (easy kinematics)
 - no smoothing/interpolation between points



<http://hepdata.cedar.ac.uk/>

The Durham HepData Project

REACTION DATABASE DATA REVIEWS PARTON DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION SERVER OTHER HEP RESOURCES

Extra resource relating to the paper arxiv:1109.6572 - CERN-PH-2011-145

Experimental acceptance/efficiency and excluded cross section*branching ratios:

Signal expectations and experimental acceptance/efficiency for M_gluino vs M_squark grid (massless LSP)

Signal expectations and experimental acceptance/efficiency for CMSSM/MSUGRA grid

SLHA files:

susy sgql siha files

susy CMSSM/MSUGRA siha files

Extra resource relating to the ATLAS NOTE ATLAS-CONF-2011-155

Experimental acceptance/efficiency and excluded cross section*branching ratio for M_gluino vs M_LSP grid:

(direct decays) - SLHA files

(one-step cascade decays, x=1/4) - SLHA files

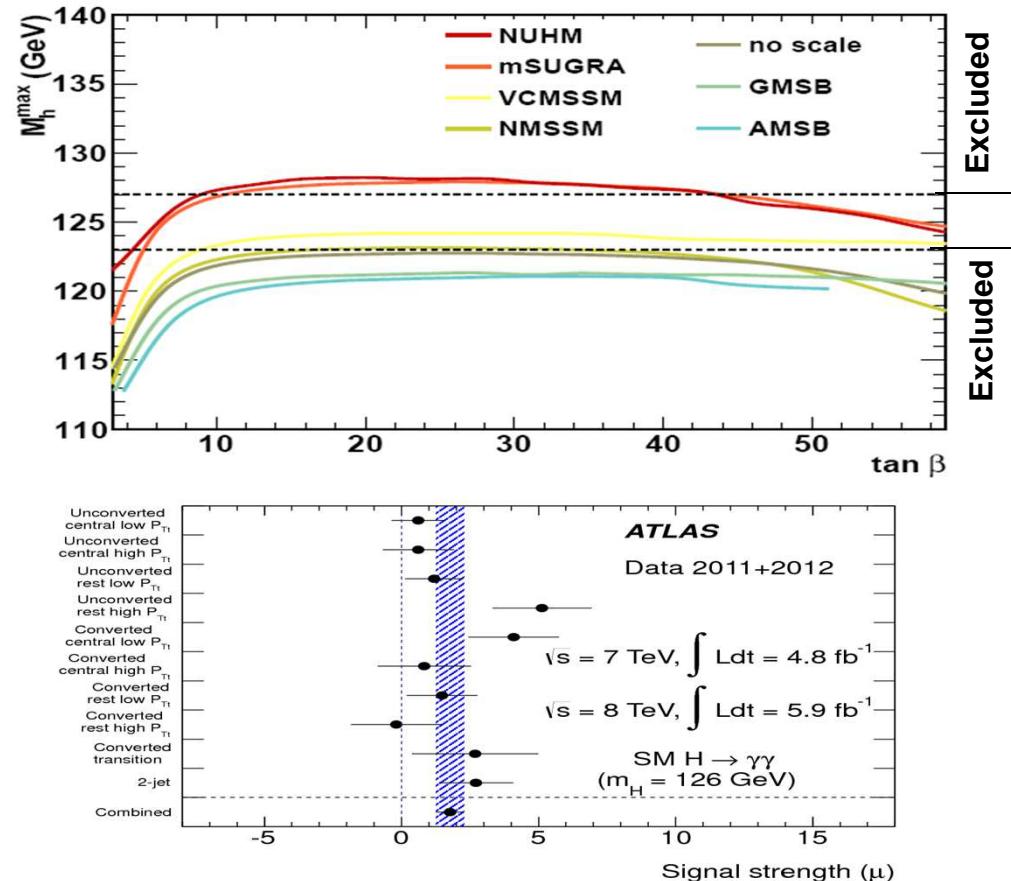
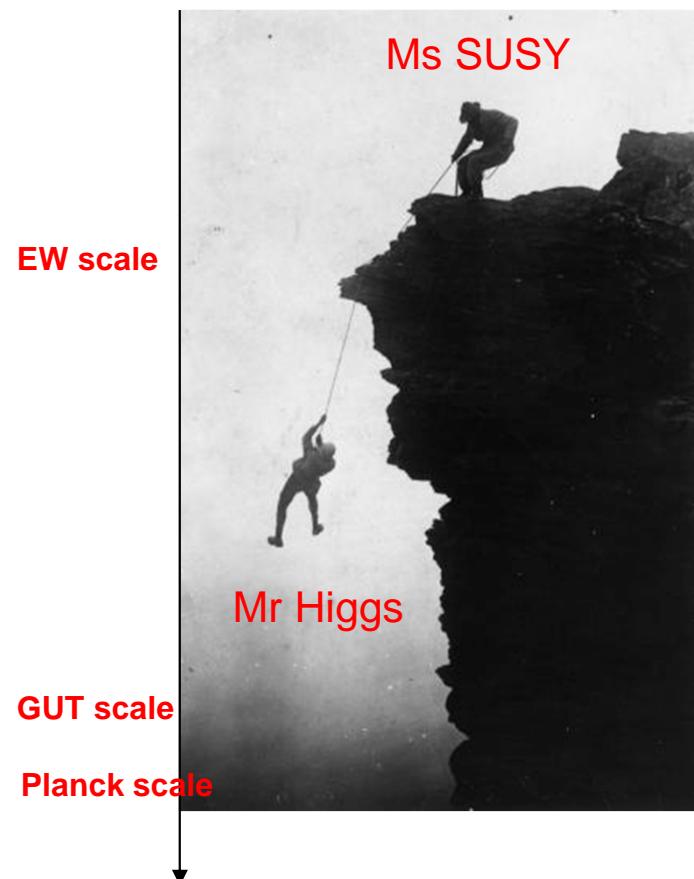
A user can probe his/her favorite model(s) by:

- take our background estimate (per SR): $N^{\text{tot}} \pm \Delta^{\text{tot}}$ (numbers in publication)
- implement event selection (per SR), validate against our acceptance numbers (in HEPdata)
- implement a detector response, validate against our efficiency numbers (in HEPdata)
- run on favorite model, and calculate sensitivity/limits using our visible upper limits (from publication)

More details: <https://indico.cern.ch/getFile.py/access?contribId=1&resId=0&materialId=slides&confId=173341>

SUSY and the new boson

□ Higgs and (weak-scale) SUSY in close relation



→ Direct searches/"Higgs" properties (m, couplings) both powerfull to discover SUSY

Why light stop mass ?

□ SUSY and Naturalness

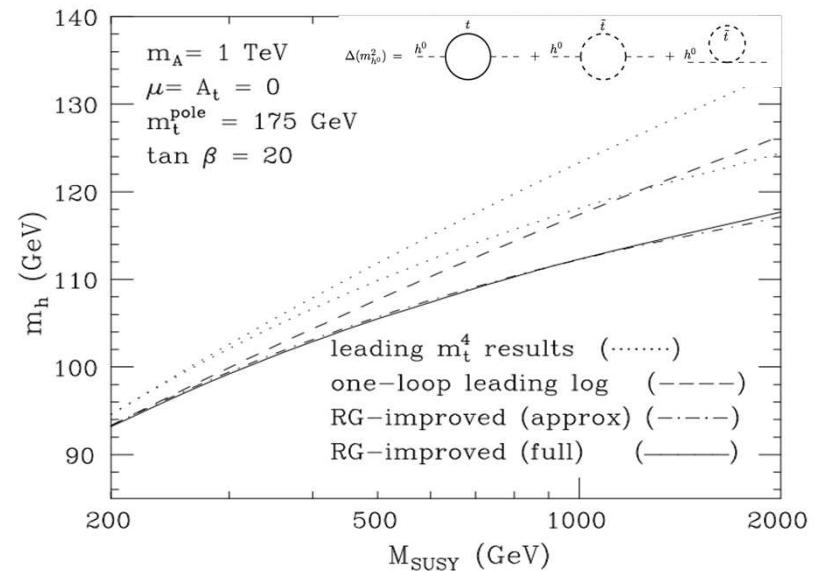
Classical Quantum Quantum

$$m_h^2 = (m_h^2)_0 - \underbrace{\frac{1}{16\pi^2}\lambda^2\Lambda^2}_{+} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{16\pi^2}\lambda^2\Lambda^2}_{+} + \frac{1}{16\pi^2}\lambda^2(m_{\tilde{f}}^2 - m_f^2)\ln(\Lambda/m_h)$$

Small fine tuning → light \tilde{t}_1

□ Radiative correction to m_h

$$m_{h^0}^2 = m_Z^2 \cos^2(2\beta) + \frac{3}{4\pi^2} \sin^2\beta y_t^2 \left[m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2 \ln \left(m_{\tilde{t}_1} m_{\tilde{t}_2} / m_t^2 \right) + c_t^2 s_t^2 (m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2 - m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2) \ln(m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2 / m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2) \right. \\ \left. + c_t^4 s_t^4 \left\{ (m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2 - m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2)^2 - \frac{1}{2}(m_{\tilde{t}_2}^4 - m_{\tilde{t}_1}^4) \ln(m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2 / m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2) \right\} / m_t^2 \right].$$



A 125 GeV $h^0 \rightarrow$ heavy \tilde{t}_1

→ Some tension ...

Why light Higgsinos mass ?

Light higgsinos

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{MSSM}} = \mu \tilde{H}_u \tilde{H}_d + \text{h.c.} + (m_{H_u}^2 + |\mu|^2) |H_u|^2 + (m_{H_d}^2 + |\mu|^2) |H_d|^2 + \dots$$

- Higgsino mass parameter μ is special: supersymmetric

A priori μ is unrelated to the scale of SUSY breaking

- μ cannot be too small (LEP chargino bound: $m_{\chi_1^\pm} \gtrsim 100$ GeV)
- μ should not be too large:

$$m_Z^2 = -2 m_{H_u}^2 - 2|\mu|^2 + \mathcal{O}(\cot^2 \beta)$$

If $|m_{H_u}^2|, |\mu|^2 \gg m_Z^2 \Rightarrow$ large cancellation needed \Rightarrow Fine-tuning!

Light higgsinos

Two approaches:

- μ generated supersymmetrically, around EW scale by coincidence
- effective μ generated by SUSY breaking
in calculable models: μ/B_μ problem \rightarrow Giudice's talk $\Rightarrow \mu$ still special

Naturalness wants μ around 100 GeV:

$$m_Z^2 = -2 m_{H_u}^2 - 2|\mu|^2 + \mathcal{O}(\cot^2 \beta)$$

LHC bounds want squarks and gluinos above 1 TeV.

Motivates studying scenarios where higgsinos are light (EW scale)
while everything else is heavy (multi-TeV) except maybe 3rd generation

light higgsinos = near-degenerate $\chi_1^0, \chi_1^\pm, \chi_2^0$ around 100–200 GeV

Naturalness and New physics

G.F. Giudice (July 2012, LPCC Workshop @CERN)

1. Electron self-energy

electrostatic energy: $E \approx \frac{\alpha}{r} < m_e c^2 \Rightarrow \Lambda < \frac{m_e}{\alpha} \approx 70 \text{ MeV}$

magnetic energy: $E \approx \frac{\mu^2}{r^3}, \mu = \frac{e\hbar}{2m_e c} < m_e c^2 \Rightarrow \Lambda < \frac{m_e}{\alpha^{1/3}} \approx 3 \text{ MeV}$

New physics (positron) at $m_e = 0.5 \text{ MeV}$

2. Pion mass difference

QED contribution: $\frac{3\alpha}{4\pi} \Lambda^2 < M_{\pi^+}^2 - M_{\pi^0}^2 \Rightarrow \Lambda < 850 \text{ MeV}$

New physics (hadrons) at $M_p = 770 \text{ MeV}$

3. Neutral kaon mass difference

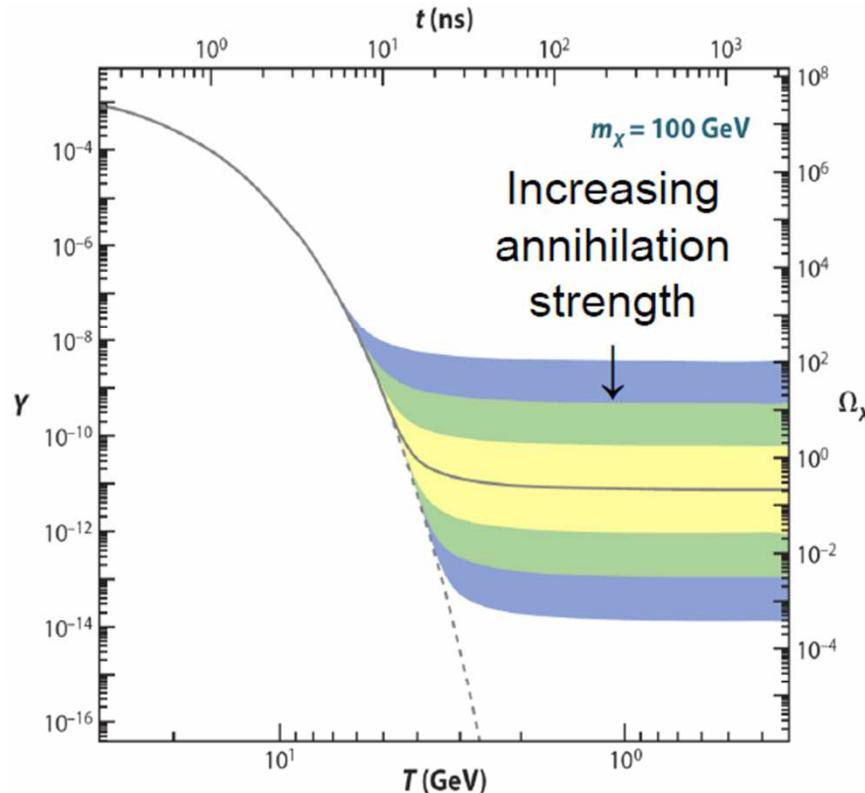
$$\frac{G_F^2 f_K^2}{6\pi^2} \sin^2 \theta_c \Lambda^2 < \frac{M_{K_L^0} - M_{K_S^0}}{M_{K_L^0}} \Rightarrow \Lambda < 2 \text{ GeV}$$

New physics (charm) at $m_c = 1.2 \text{ GeV}$

The weak scale

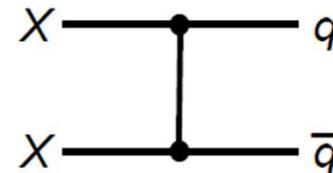
$$\delta m_h^2 = \frac{3G_F}{4\sqrt{2}\pi^2} (4m_t^2 - 2m_W^2 - m_Z^2 - m_h^2) \Lambda^2 < m_h^2 \Rightarrow \Lambda < 500 \text{ GeV}$$

Dark Matter: The WIMP Miracle



- If you add a new particle to the Universe, the amount of it left over now is related to its annihilation cross section:

$$\Omega_X \propto \frac{1}{\langle \sigma v \rangle} \sim \frac{m_X^2}{g_X^4}$$



- $m_X \sim 100 \text{ GeV}, g_X \sim 0.6 \rightarrow \Omega_X \sim 0.1$

- Remarkable coincidence: both particle physics and cosmology point to the 100 GeV scale for new particles

Dark Matter: Effective operators

arXiv:1209.4625, 1210.4491



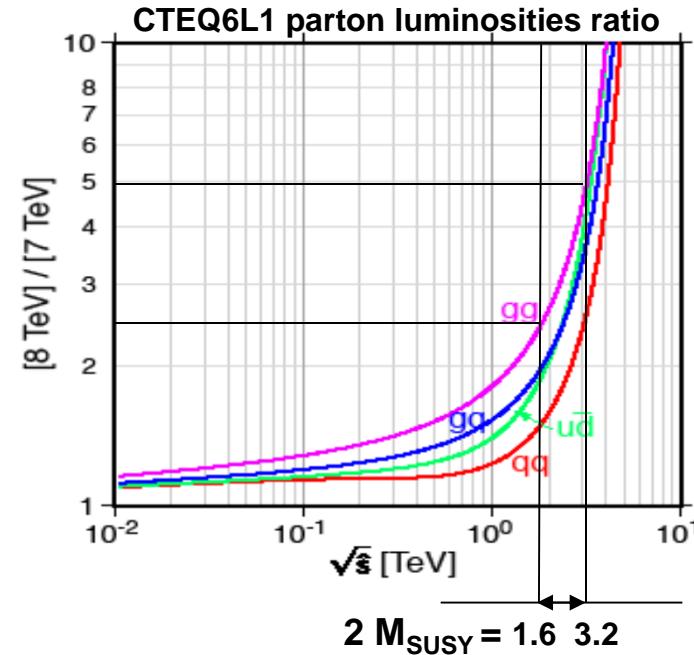
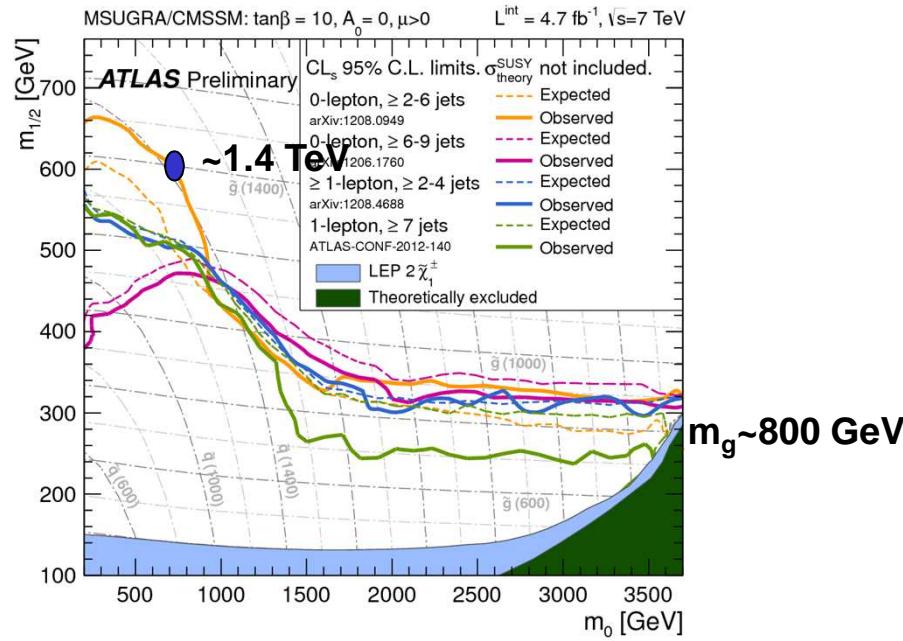
Name	Initial state	Type	Operator
D1	qq	scalar	$\frac{m_q}{M_*^3} \bar{\chi} \chi \bar{q} q$
D5	qq	vector	$\frac{1}{M_*^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi \bar{q} \gamma_\mu q$
D8	qq	axial-vector	$\frac{1}{M_*^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \chi \bar{q} \gamma_\mu \gamma^5 q$
D9	qq	tensor	$\frac{1}{M_*^2} \bar{\chi} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \chi \bar{q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} q$
D11	gg	scalar	$\frac{1}{4M_*^3} \bar{\chi} \chi \alpha_s (G_{\mu\nu}^a)^2$

Table 1. Effective interactions coupling Dirac fermion WIMPs to Standard Model quarks or gluons, following the formalism of ref. [32]. The tensor operator D9 describes a magnetic-moment coupling. The factor of the strong coupling constant α_s in the definition of D11 accounts for this operator being induced at one-loop level. $G_{\mu\nu}$ is the colour field-strength tensor.

7TeV vs 8 TeV

□ Status and outlooks on SUSY energy frontier search

- Exclude up to 1.4 TeV @ $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV ($m_g=m_{\tilde{q}}$) and $m_g > 800$ GeV
- At the energy frontier $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV can gain $\sim 2.5\text{-}5$ in parton luminosity wrt 7 TeV
→ Expect a sensitivity increase of few hundreds GeV



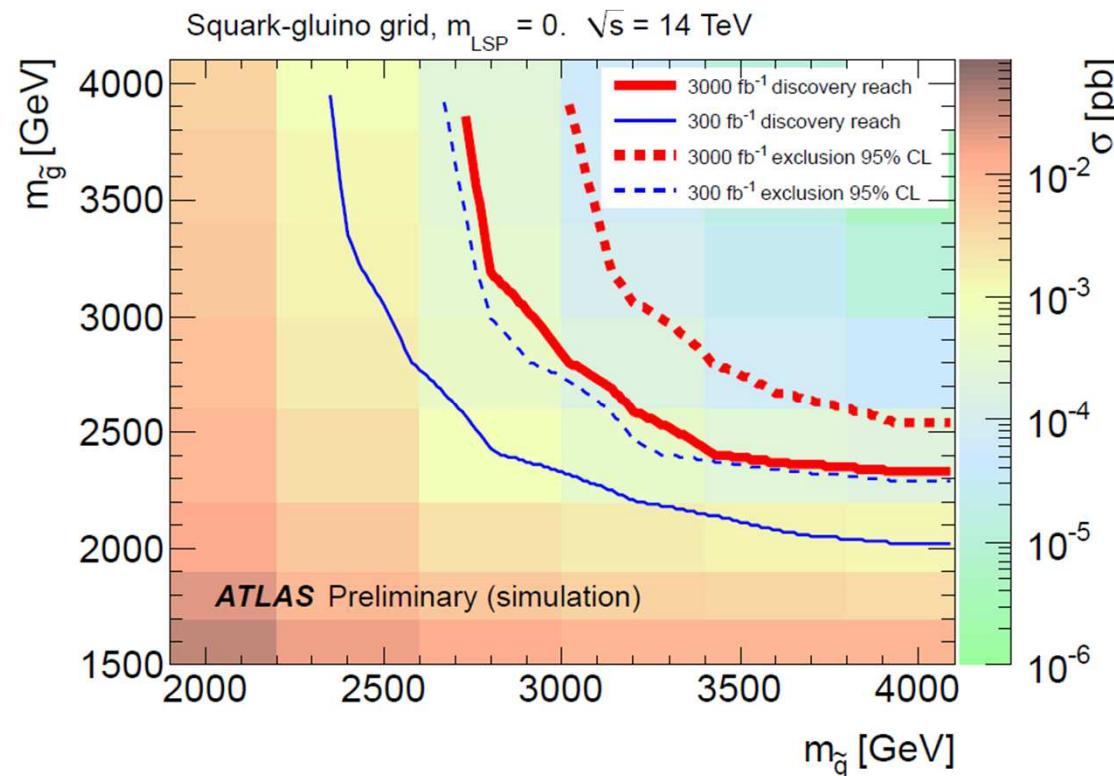
→ Worth to look at $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV with $L(7 \text{ TeV}) \sim L(8 \text{ TeV})$!

LHC 14 TeV Prospects (1)

❑ For energy frontier (gluinos, squarks)

- Extend m_g by 100 GeV if $\sqrt{s}_{\text{new}} [\text{TeV}] = \sqrt{s}_{\text{orig}} + 1$ or $L_{\text{new}} [\text{fb}^{-1}] = 10 \times L_{\text{orig}}$

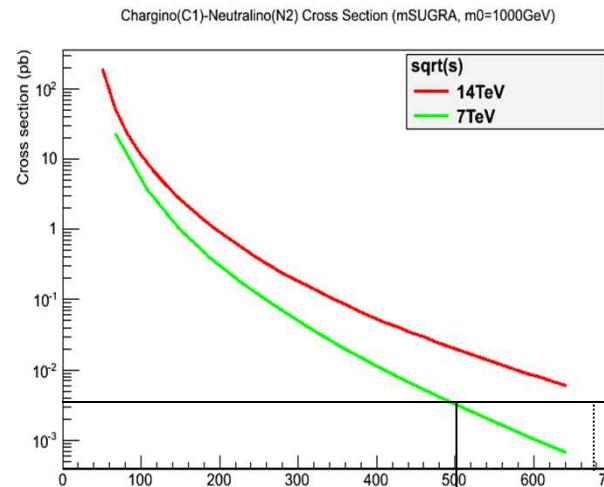
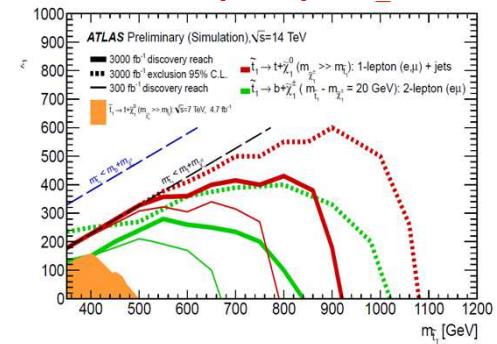
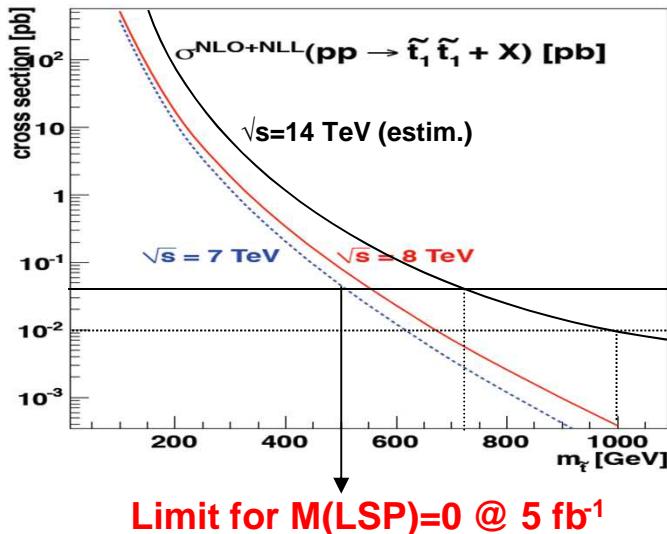
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2011-003



LHC 14 TeV Prospects (2)

□ For stop / sbottom / gauginos below 1 TeV

→ Generally ttbar main background : S/B constant vs \sqrt{s}_{new} but S/ \sqrt{B} increases



ATL-PHYS-PUB-2012-001

