



Search for Supersymmetry at the LHC

GK Workshop Bad Liebenzell 2014 – Part III

Isabell-A. Melzer-Pellmann



Recap

Yesterday we discussed:

- ◆ Gluinos and 1st/2nd generation squarks
- ◆ Third-generation squarks

Next:

⇒ Finish with third-generation squarks in GMSB ←

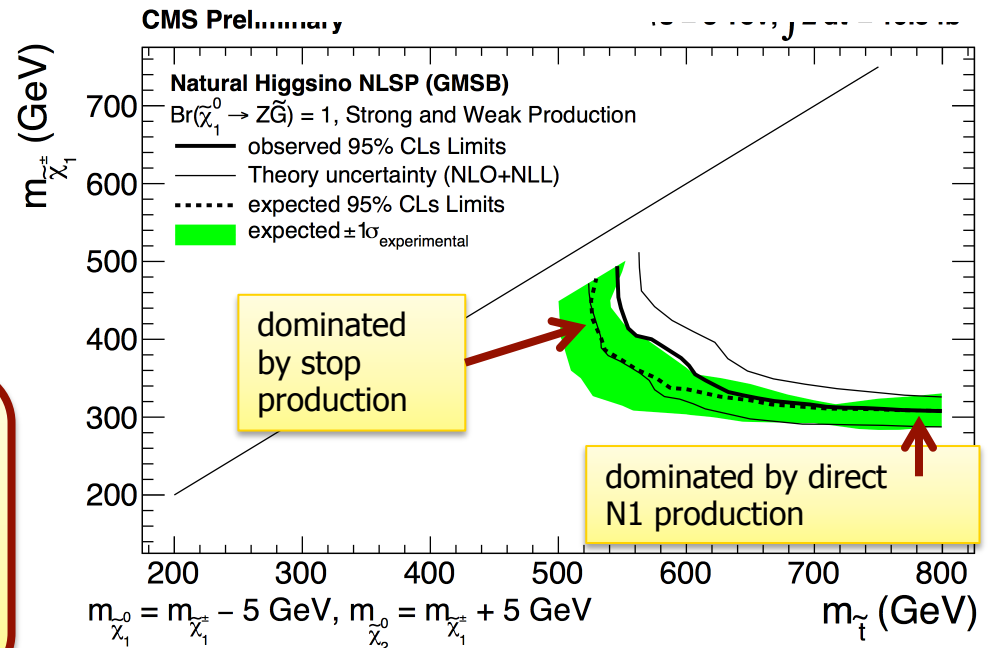
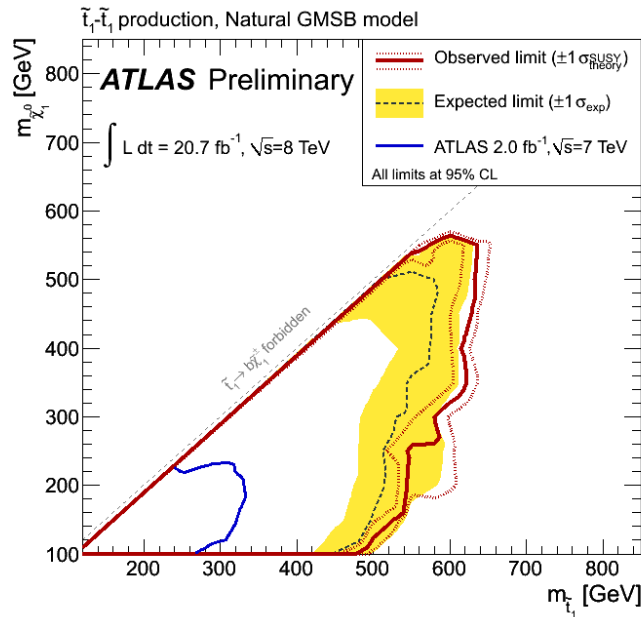
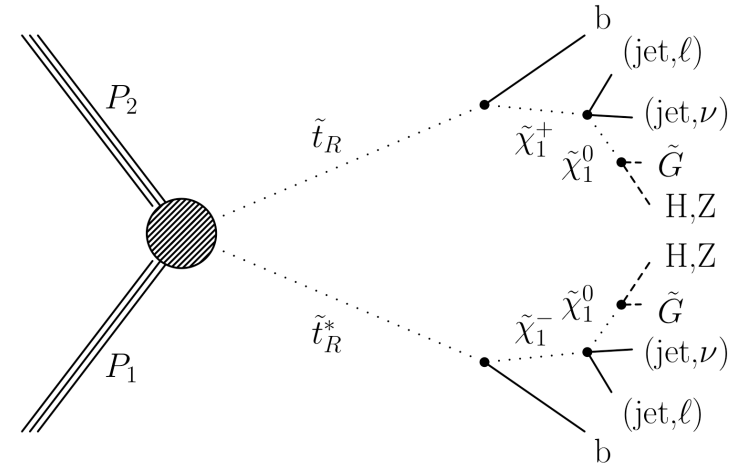




Stops in GMSB

If $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ NLSP and higgsino-like: decay via Z or h

→ Search for $ttZZ/hh$ or $bWZZ/bW\tilde{h}h$



Limits strongest for $BR(\tilde{\chi}_0^1 \rightarrow Z\tilde{G})=1$
 Exclude stop masses up to 600 GeV
 Reduced to 300 GeV for $BR(\tilde{\chi}_0^1 \rightarrow h\tilde{G})=1$

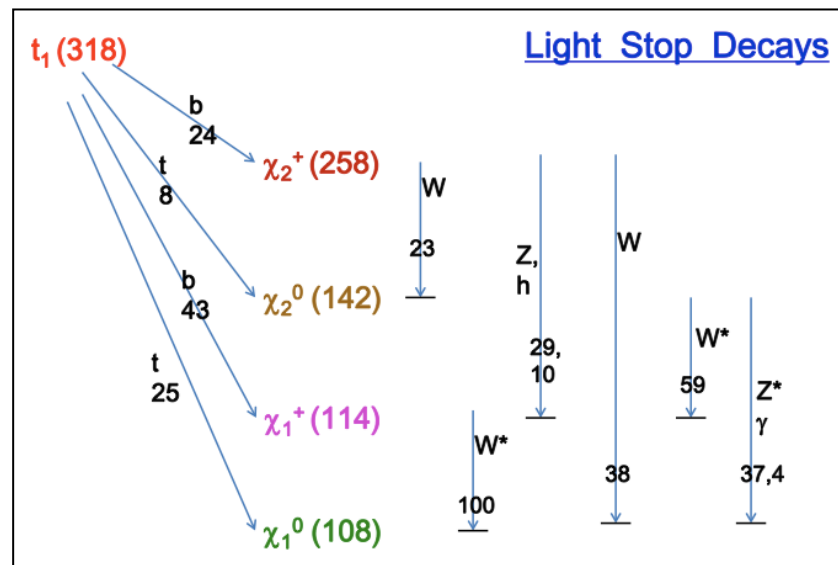
Summary on Stop

Plain vanilla scenarios for 'natural' stop and sbottom almost all excluded

- ✦ Second SUSY crisis after no Higgs found at LEP2?
- ✦ Generate lots of new ideas to evade these constraints

Naturalness guide not applicable to Higgs?
Higgs mass stabilized by other mechanism?
SUSY fine-tuned?

Clearly the situation can be **more complex and signal may well hide...**



...and what about EWKinos?

Where we are

⇒ Electroweak SUSY sector ⇐

- ◆ Search for neutralino-chargino production
 - Neutralino = LSP
 - Gravitino = LSP
- ◆ Escape routes:
 - ◆ R-parity violation
 - ◆ Long-lived particle searches
 - ◆ Beyond MSSM signatures
- ◆ Outlook



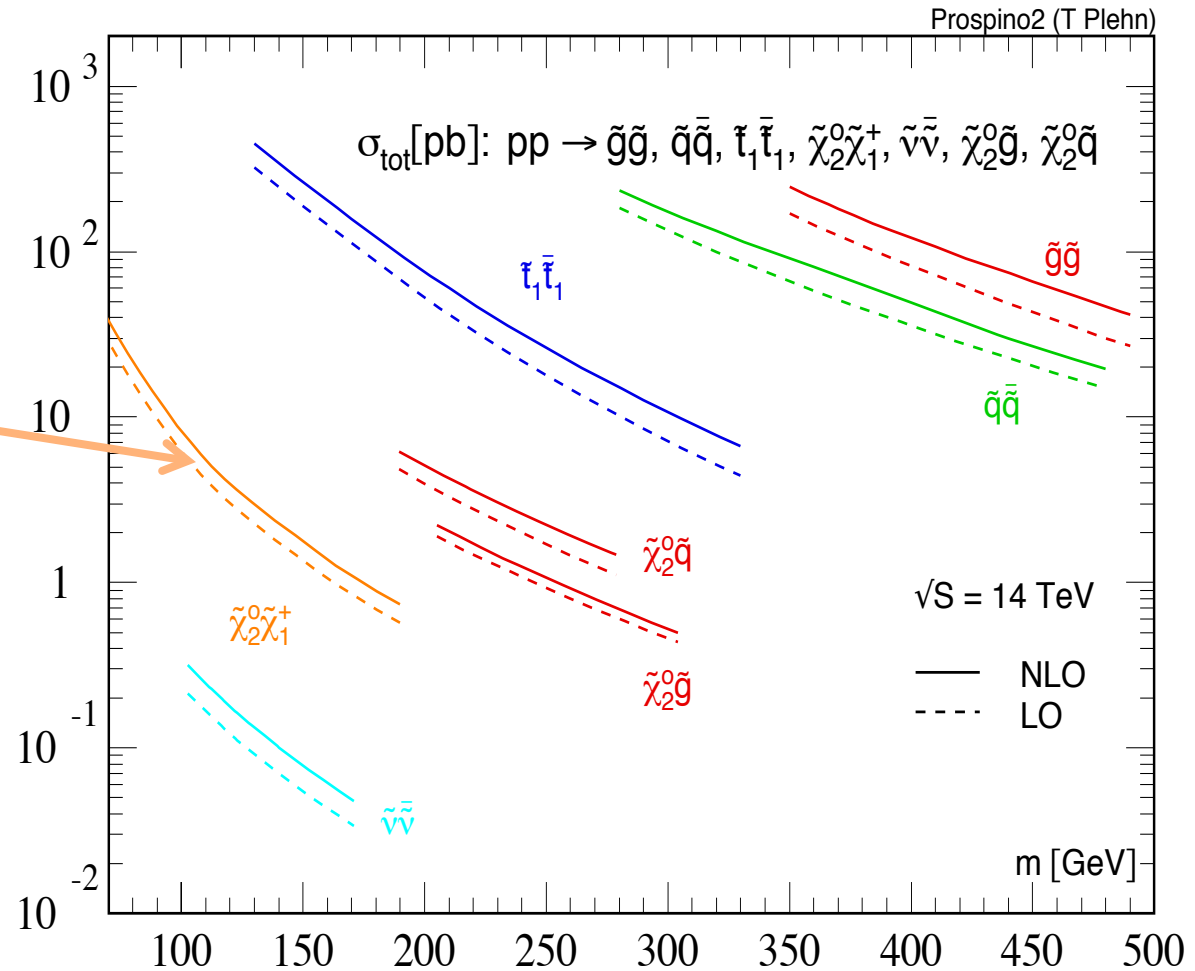


Neutralino-Chargino Production

Reminder: Cross section tiny compared to other searches!

Look for these guys now!

Advantage:
Decays often include 3 or 4 leptons
→ low SM background



Reminder EWKinos

Every gauge field has a spin 1/2 partner → mixing

$$\begin{pmatrix} M_1 & 0 & -m_Z c_\beta s_W & m_Z s_\beta s_W \\ 0 & M_2 & m_Z c_\beta c_W & -m_Z s_\beta c_W \\ -m_Z c_\beta s_W & m_Z c_\beta c_W & 0 & -\mu \\ m_Z s_\beta s_W & -m_Z s_\beta c_W & -\mu & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Bino, Wino, Higgsino Neutralinos

Names	Spin	P_R	Gauge Eigenstates	Mass Eigenstates
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	$\tilde{W}^\pm, \tilde{H}_u^\pm, \tilde{H}_d^\pm$	$\tilde{C}_1^\pm, \tilde{C}_2^\pm$

Charginos

$$\begin{pmatrix} M_2 & \sqrt{2}m_W \sin \beta \\ \sqrt{2}m_W \cos \beta & \mu \end{pmatrix}$$

Masses of the gauge eigenstates depend on 4 parameters

$M_1, M_2, \mu, \tan \beta$

Bino Wino Higgsino

EWKinos

Mass spectra depend on the mass hierarchy of the EWKino mass parameters

~SUGRA
Bino-Wino case
Open Spectra



~Natural
Higgsino case
Compressed spectra



~ AMSB
Wino case
Degenerate spectra



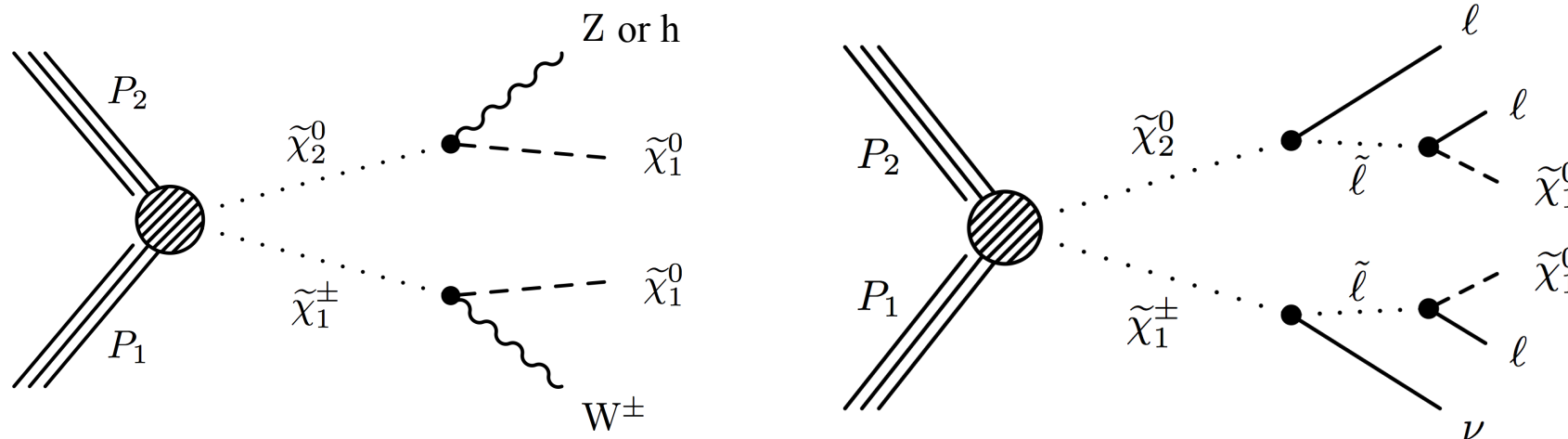
If μ is **large**, the lightest chargino is a Wino, with mass M_2
 \rightarrow its interactions to fermion and sfermions are governed by gauge couplings
 If M_2 is **large**, the lightest chargino is a Higgsino, with mass μ
 \rightarrow its interactions are governed by Yukawa couplings

Couplings to SM particles:

- ✦ (W-Bino, Z/ γ -Wino) ~ 0
- ✦ (W/Z/ γ -Higgsino) \sim small
- ✦ (W-Wino, Z/g-Bino) \sim large

Search for Neutralino-Chargino Production

Most searches in EWKino sector concentrate on N2-C1 production
 Many different decay possibilities, e.g.:



→ Search in lepton final states:

- ◆ 3 leptons + MET
- ◆ 2 leptons + 2 jets + MET
- ◆ 1 lepton + 2b (from h decay)

Search for Neutralino-Chargino Production: Multilepton Search



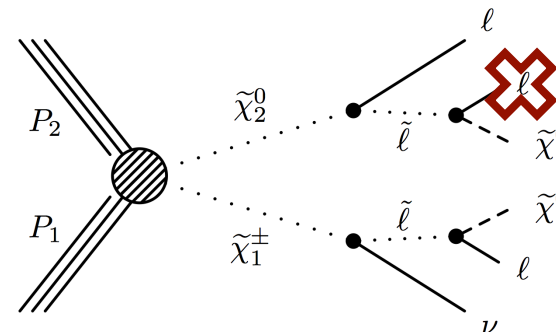
SUS-13-006
arXiv:1405.7570

3-lepton search:

- ◆ N(lepton)= 3 (including max 1 τ_{had})
- ◆ B-jet veto (suppresses $t\bar{t}$)
- ◆ MET > 50 GeV (suppresses Z+jets)

Backgrounds:

- ◆ non-prompt leptons \rightarrow data-driven
- ◆ WZ & rare from MC with corrections from data



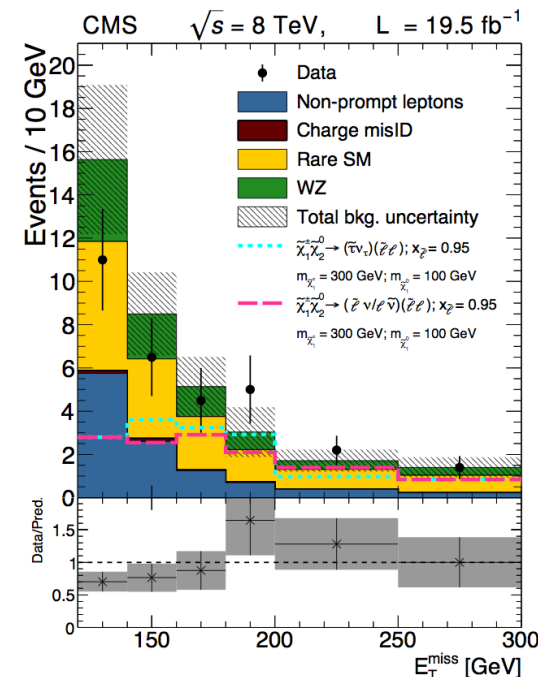
If small mass-splitting, one lepton might be lost!

2-lepton (same-sign) search:

- ◆ 2 same-sign leptons
- ◆ MET > 120 GeV
- ◆ no third lepton with m_{ll} around Z mass

Backgrounds:

- ◆ Rare SM decays \rightarrow MC
- ◆ WZ \rightarrow MC
- ◆ Fake leptons \rightarrow data-driven
- ◆ Charge flips \rightarrow data-driven

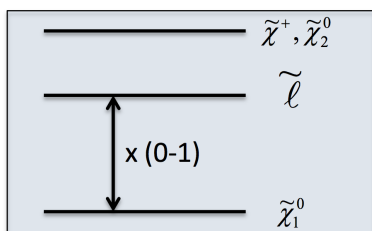
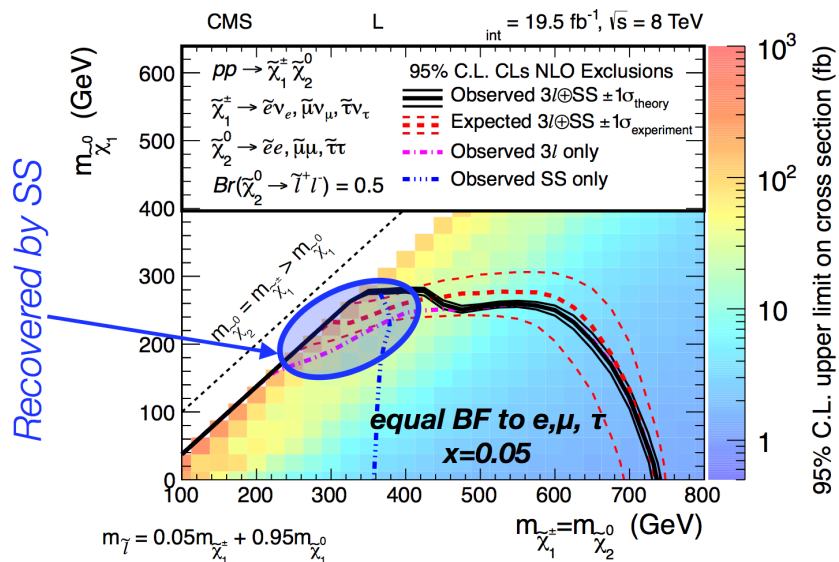


Search for Neutralino-Chargino Production: Multilepton Search Results

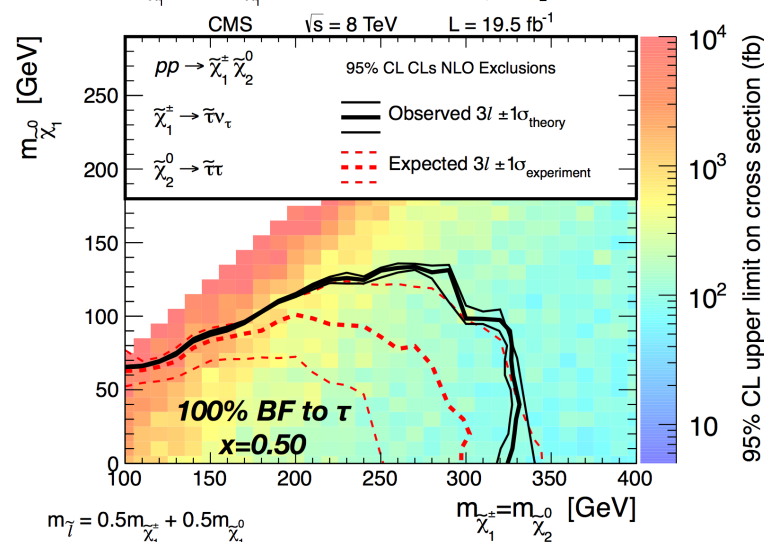
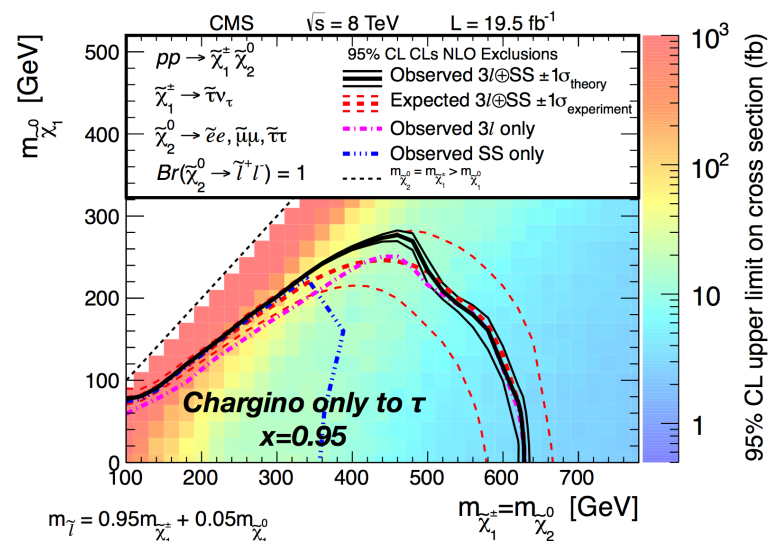
SUS-13-006
arXiv:1405.7570



Results for slepton intermediate state depend on lepton flavor



Limits on χ_2^0 / χ_1^\pm span from 325 to 750 GeV! χ_2^0
 Lower sensitivity for decays to τ

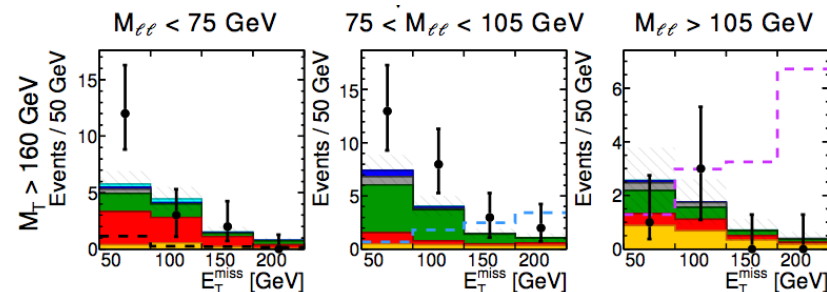
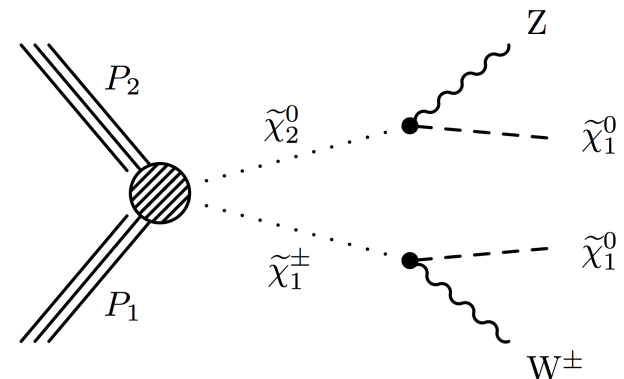
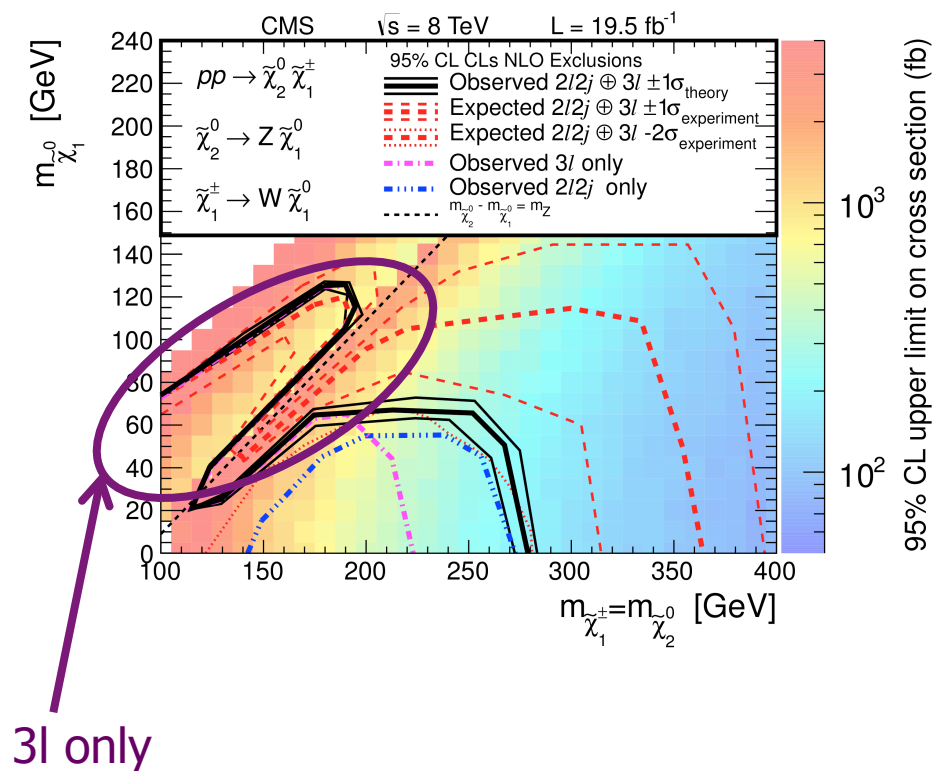


Search for Neutralino-Chargino Production: Multilepton Search Results

SUS-13-006
arXiv:1405.7570



Results for decays including Z and W

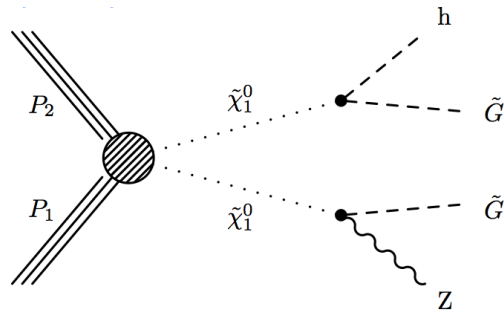


Expected limit better than observed due to underprediction in the 3l analysis

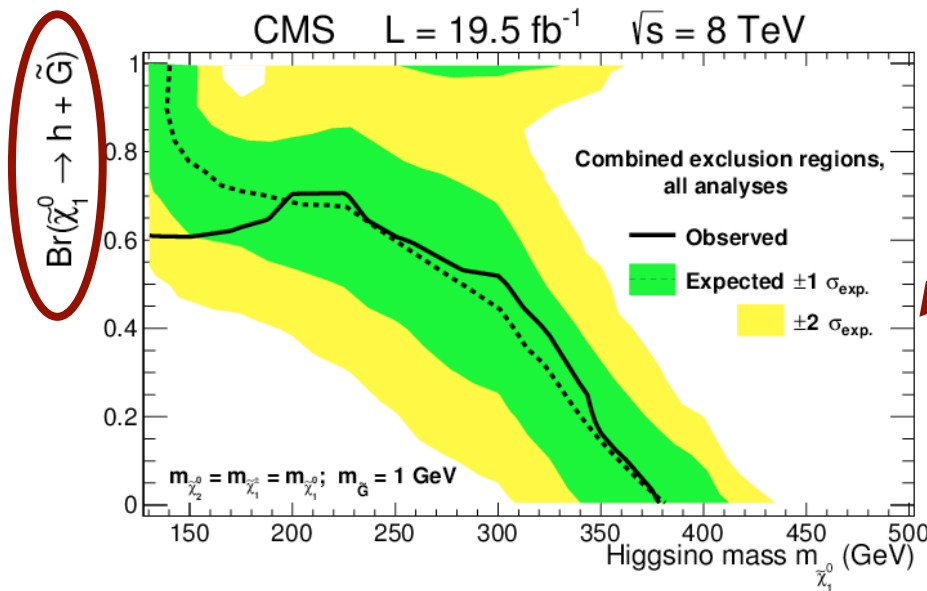
Search for Neutralino-Chargino Production in GMSB (Gravitino=LSP)



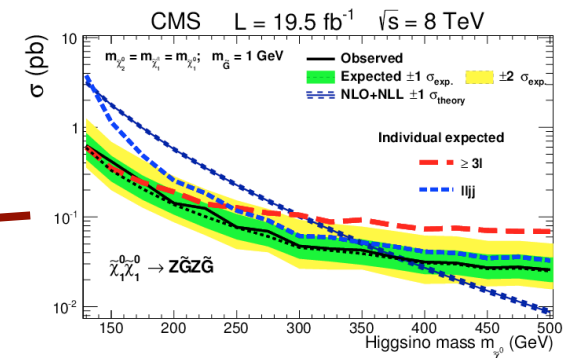
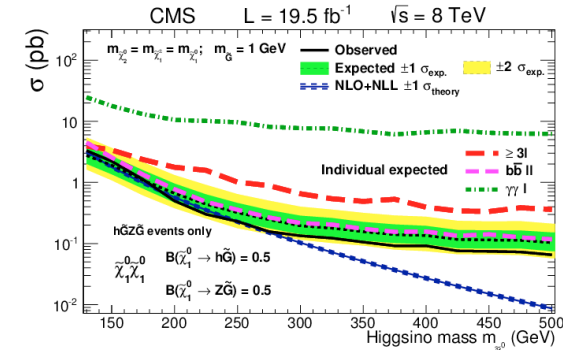
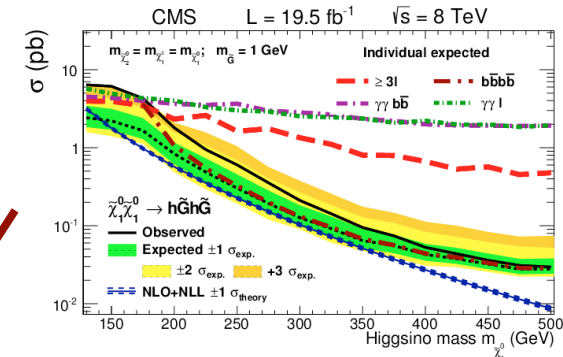
Higgsino NSLP:



→ hh, Zh, ZZ final states



Best limit for ZZ, no limit for hh final state!





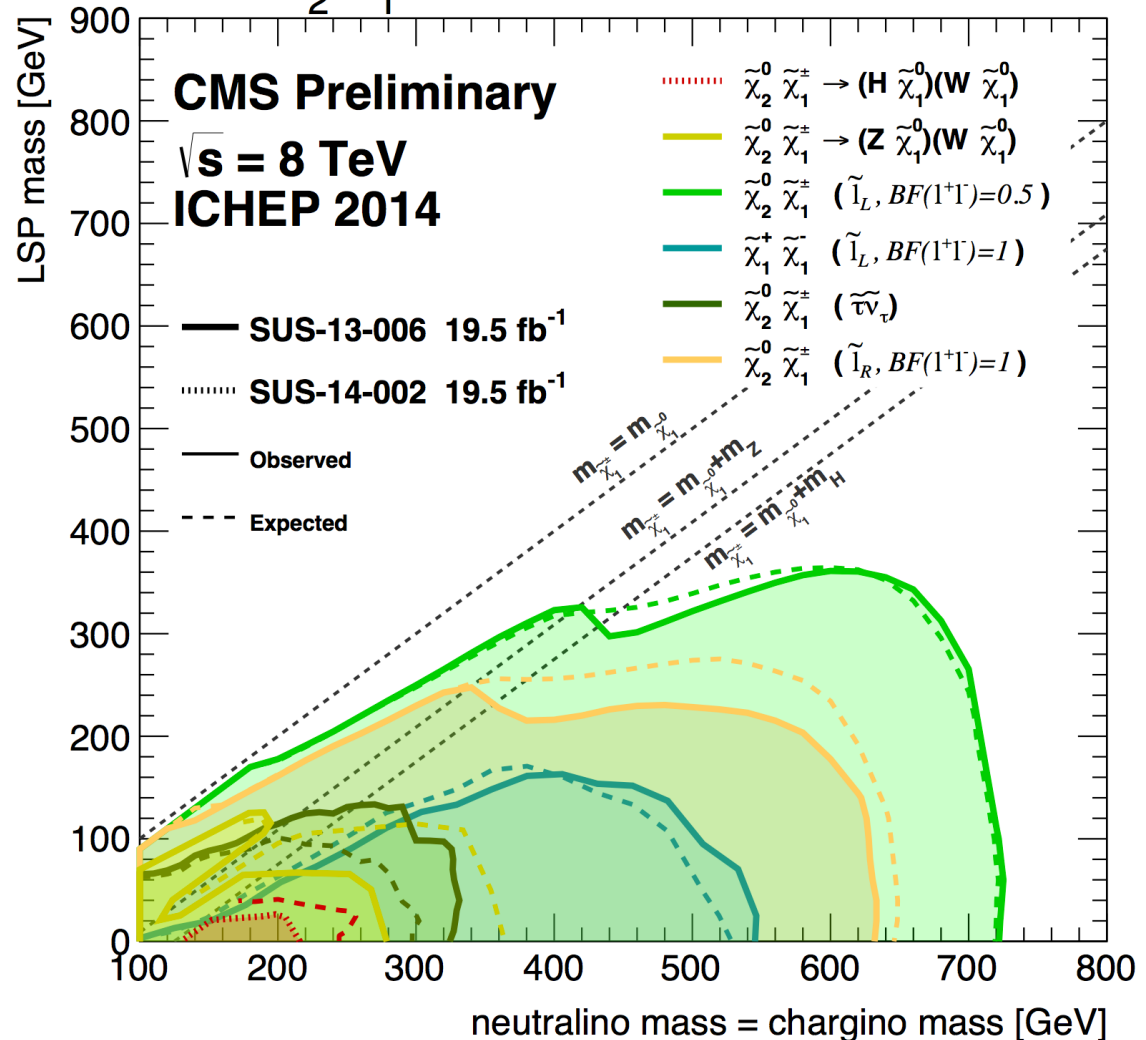
Summary on EWKino Searches

Limits depend on final state (weaker limit for tau final states)

Probing chargino-neutralino masses up to 200-700 GeV

Higgsino masses probed up to 210 GeV (380 GeV in the GMSB model)

$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 - \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ production



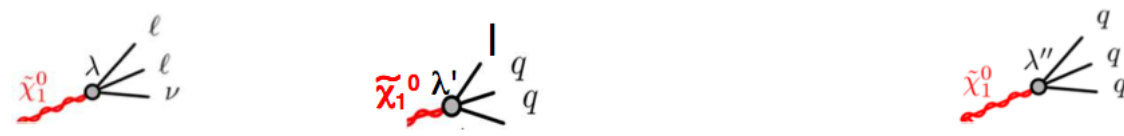
Where we are...

- ◆ Escape routes:
 - ➡ **R-parity violation** ←
 - ◆ Long-lived particle searches
 - ◆ Beyond MSSM signatures
- ◆ Outlook



R-Parity Violation

Proton decay only forbids simultaneous violation of lepton and baryon number... but not one **or** the other:

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


- ◆ Add 48 new Yukawa couplings and 96 complex parameters
- ◆ Allows the LSP to decay
- ➔ **Considerable change in the final states!**
- ➔ **Background generally lower (no LFV nor BNV in SM), though lower MET than in RPC**

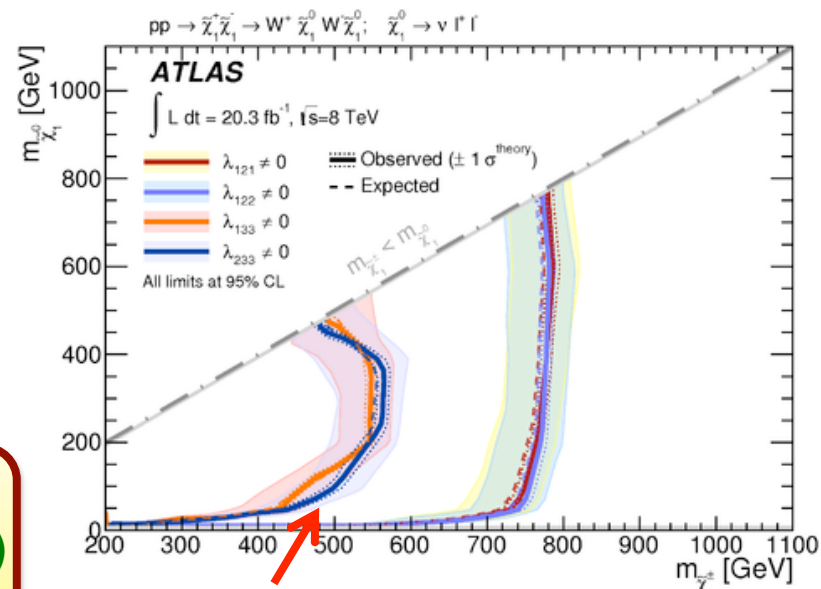
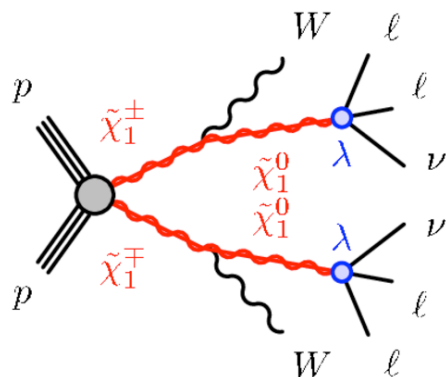
R-Parity Violation: Example for Lepton Flavor Violation



$$W = W_{MSSM} + \lambda_{ijk} L_i L_j \bar{E}_k + \lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j \bar{D}_k + \kappa_i L_i H_u + \lambda''_{ijk} \bar{U}_i \bar{D}_j \bar{D}_k$$

Characteristic for $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ LSP, $\lambda_{ijk} \neq 0$: final states with **many leptons**

- ◆ Event selection:
 - ◆ 2 to 4 leptons (OSSF pairs > 20 GeV)
 - ◆ Several signal regions (MET > 50 to 100 GeV, or $m_{\text{eff}} > 600$ GeV)



**Very strong limits for direct chargino production (reminder: no limit in RPC)
Exclude charginos up to 750 GeV**

Limits weaker for decays including τ

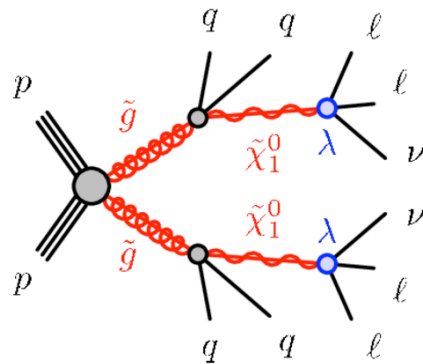
R-Parity Violation: Example for Lepton Flavor Violation



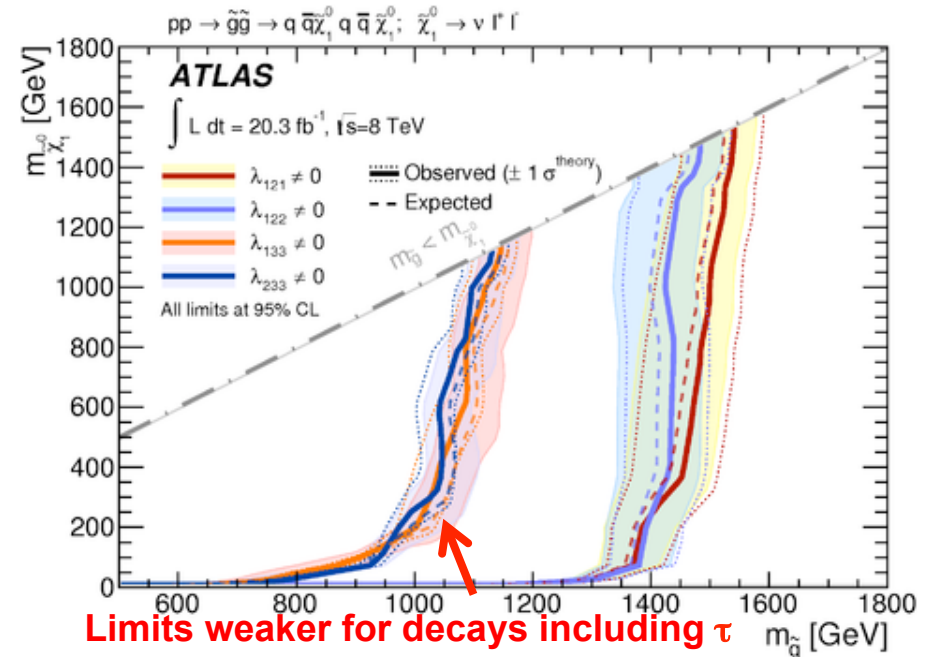
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Strong limits for gluino production as well!
Exclude gluinos up to 1.5 TeV



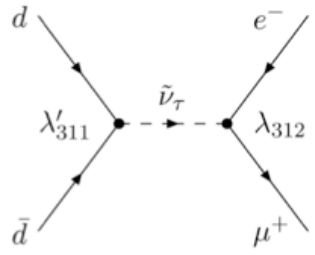
R-Parity Violation: Example for Lepton Flavor Violation



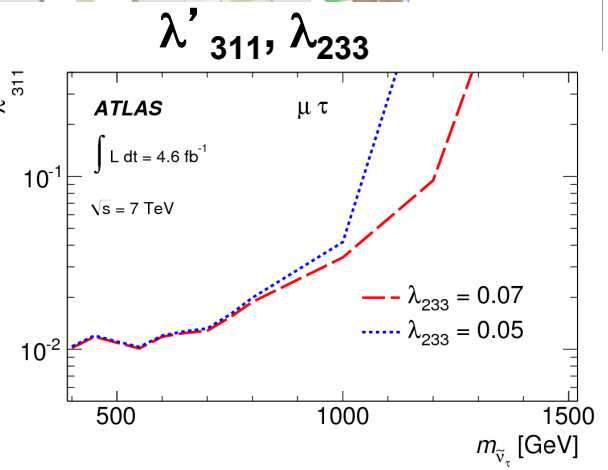
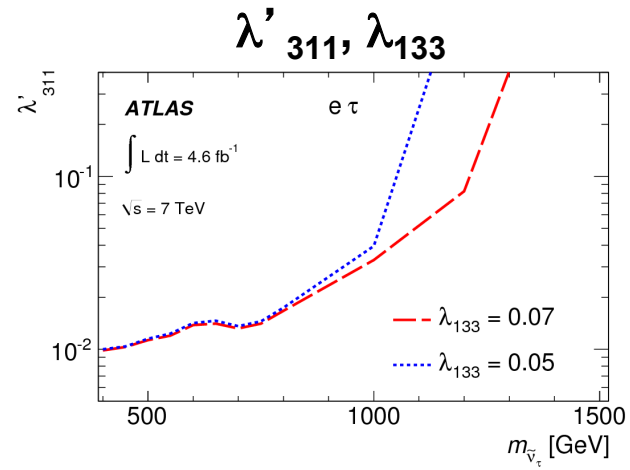
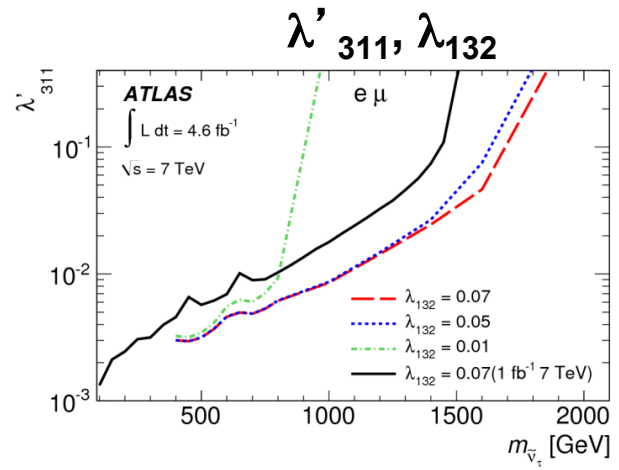
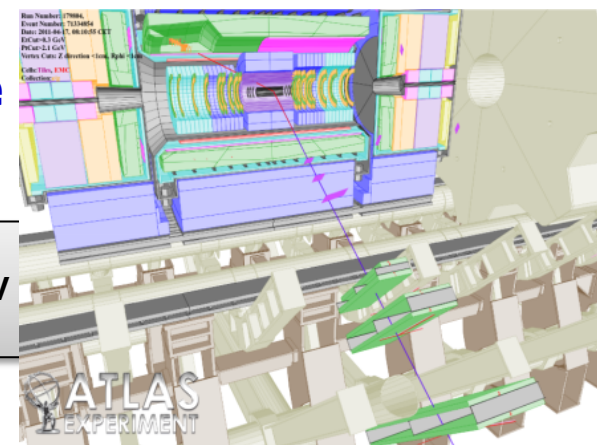
arxiv:1212.1272

$$W = W_{MSSM} + \lambda_{ijk} L_i L_j \bar{E}_k + \lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j \bar{D}_k + \kappa_i L_i H_u + \lambda''_{ijk} \bar{U}_i \bar{D}_j \bar{D}_k$$

Characteristic for $\lambda'_{311}, \lambda_{132} \neq 0$: $e\mu, e\tau, \mu\tau$ resonance



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



Coupling strength at % level excluded for $\lambda'_{311}, \lambda_{132}$ if $m(\nu_\tau) < 1$ TeV

R-Parity Violation: Stop

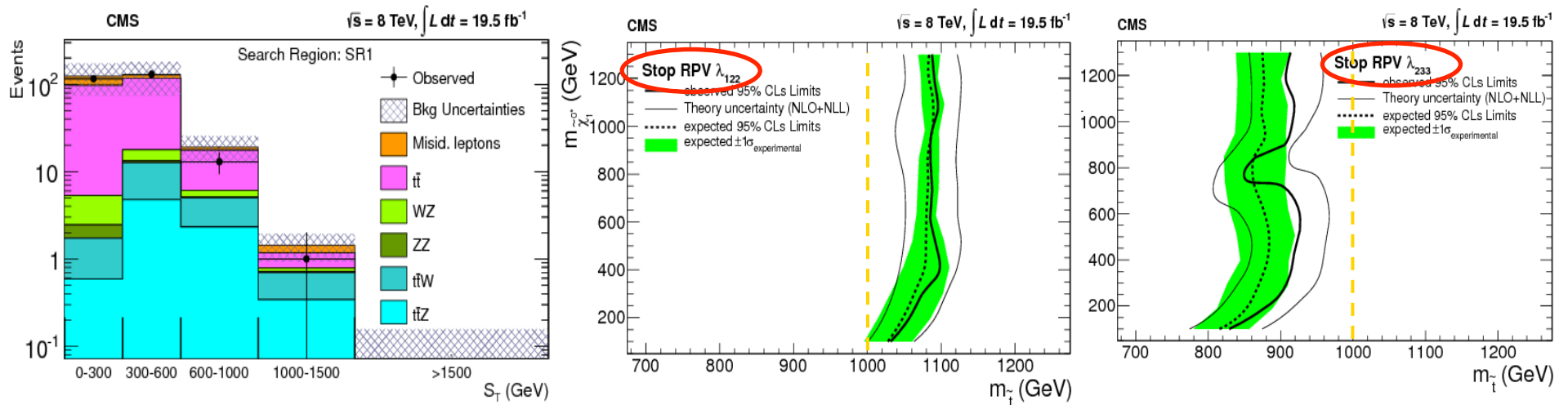
SUS-13-003
[PRL 111, 221801 \(2013\)](#)
[arXiv:1306.6643](#)



$$W = W_{MSSM} + \lambda_{ijk} L_i L_j \bar{E}_k + \lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j \bar{D}_k + \kappa_i L_i H_u + \lambda''_{ijk} \bar{U}_i \bar{D}_j \bar{D}_k$$

Stop search with RPV decay

- ◆ $pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\chi_1^0 t\chi_1^0 \rightarrow 4l (+\text{jets}) + \text{MET}$
- ◆ Assume Bino-like neutralino



Stronger limits on stop than in RPC!

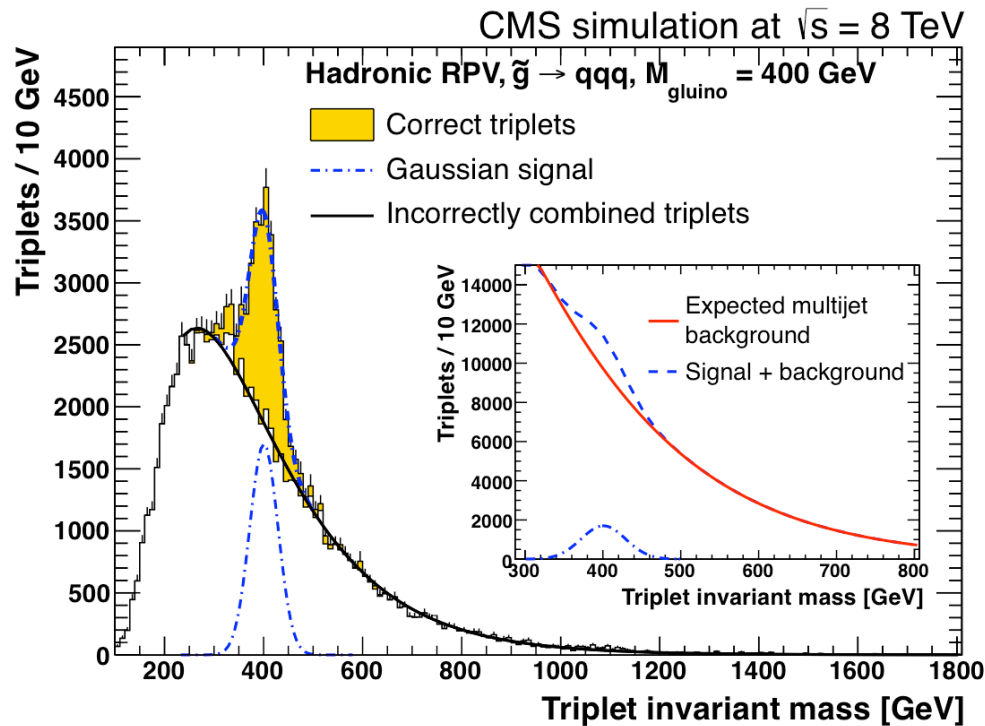
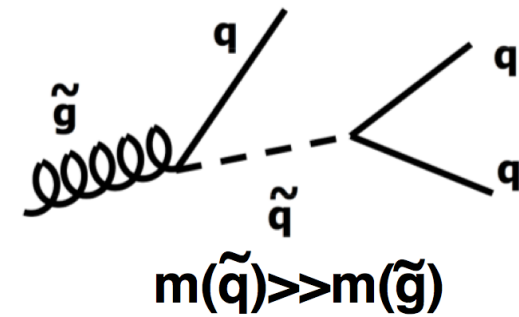
R-Parity Violation: Example for Baryon Flavor Violation

ATLAS-CONF-2013-091
CMS-PAS-EXO-12-049

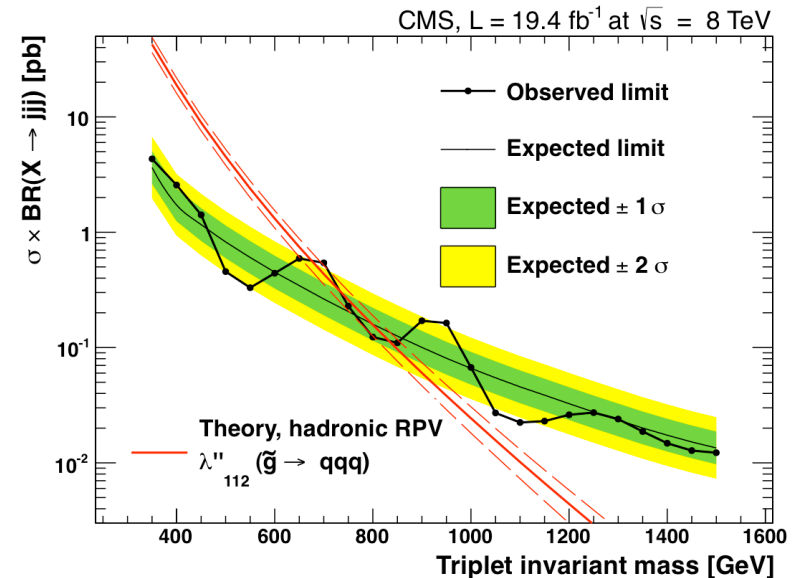


$$W = W_{\text{MSSM}} + \lambda_{ijk} L_i L_j \bar{E}_k + \lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j \bar{D}_k + \kappa_i L_i H_u + \lambda''_{ijk} \bar{U}_i \bar{D}_j \bar{D}_k$$

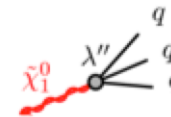
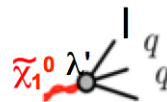
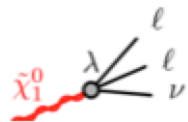
Characteristic: final states with many jets, no E_T^{miss}



Exclude gluinos up to 800 GeV



RPV – Conclusion



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

- ◆ Several couplings tested (not yet all...)
- ◆ Still a large spectrum not covered (e.g. we generally assume χ_1^0 LSP and decay)
- ◆ Generally stronger limits than for Standard SUSY (RPC)

Where we are...

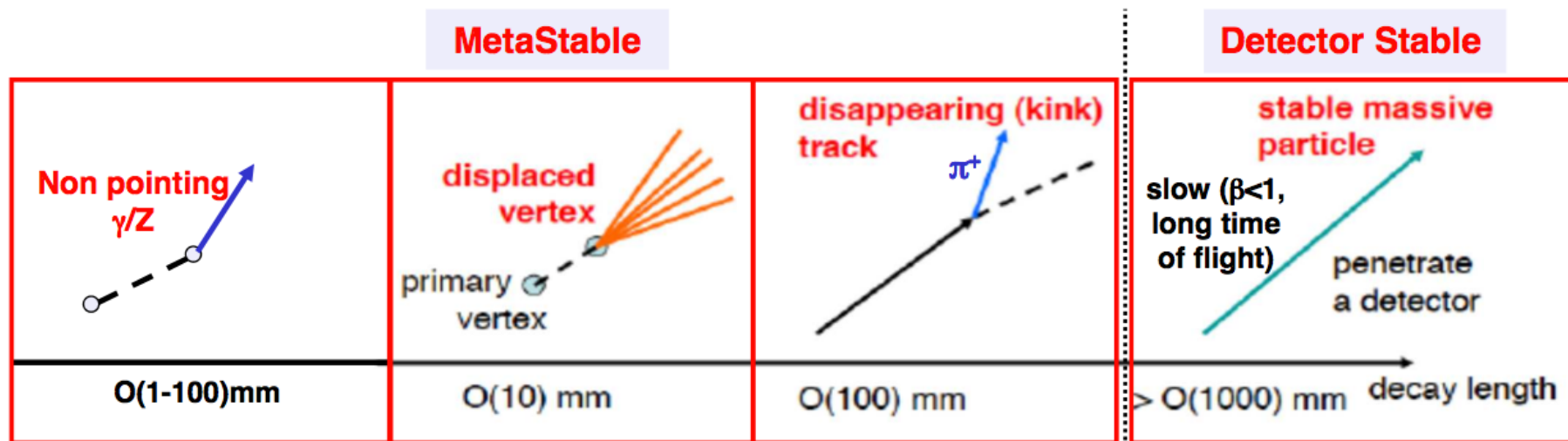
- ◆ Escape routes:
 - ◆ R-parity violation
 - ➡ **Long-lived particle searches** ←
 - ◆ Beyond MSSM signatures
- ◆ Outlook



“SUSY Exotica”

Apart from the LSP other particles could be long-lived as well:

- ◆ Very weak $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ -gravitino coupling [GMSB]
 - Non pointing γ or Z
- ◆ RPV: Lifetime proportional to $\lambda^{-2}, \lambda'^{-2}, \lambda''^{-2}$
 - Displaced vertex if $\lambda, \lambda', \lambda'' \sim 0(10^{-5})$
- ◆ Low mass difference, e.g. $\Delta M(\tilde{\chi}^\pm, \tilde{\chi}^0) \sim 100$ MeV [AMSB]
 - Soft pion emitted, kinked track
- ◆ Stable Massive Particle
 - Stable R-hadron (gluino or squark), sleptons



SUSY: Non-pointing photons

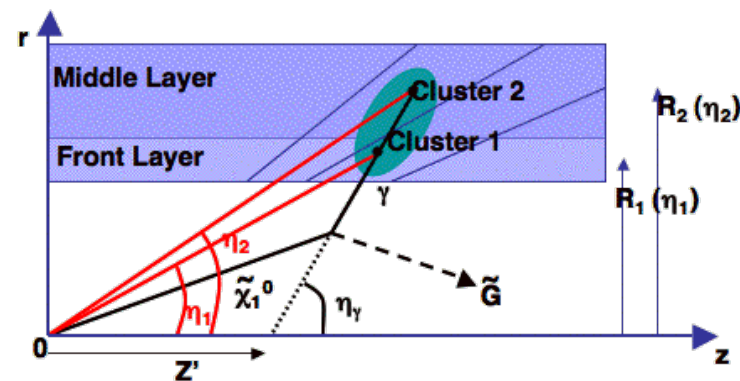
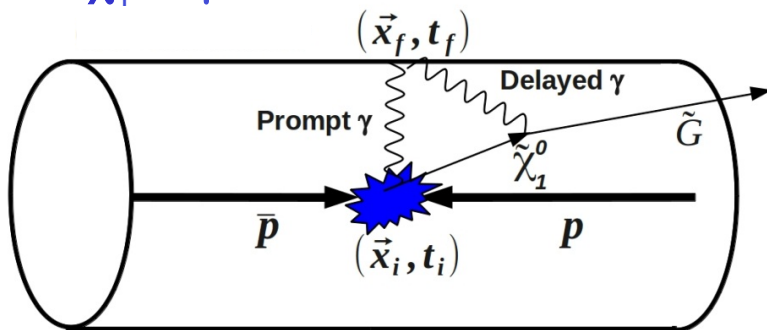
arXiv:1207.0627,
1212.1838, 1304.6310



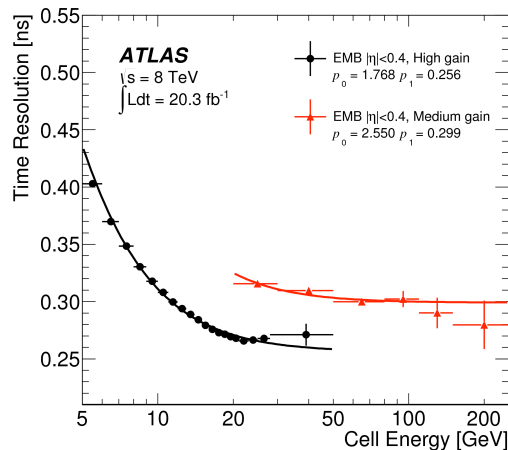
Non pointing photons could have several signatures

- For all studies assume strong production, GMSB and NLSP bino-like:

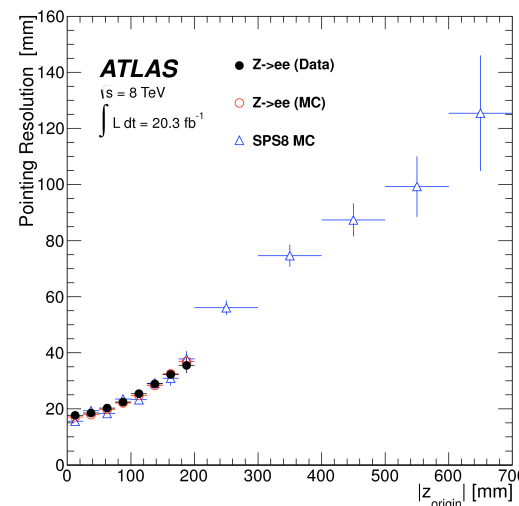
$$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma \tilde{G}$$



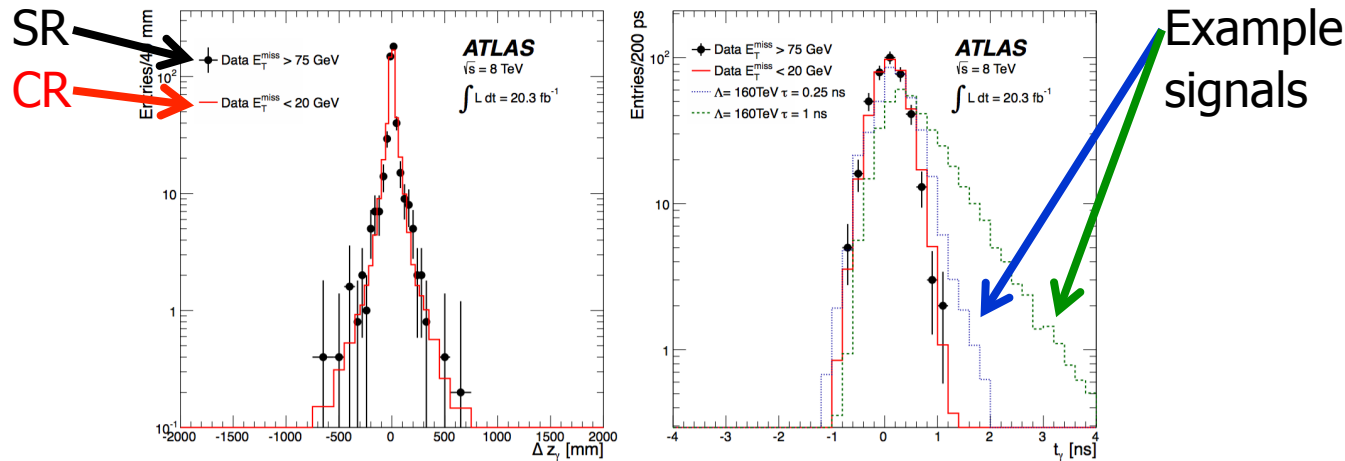
Late arrival in the EM calorimeter (t_γ)
→ Need excellent calorimeter timing resolution



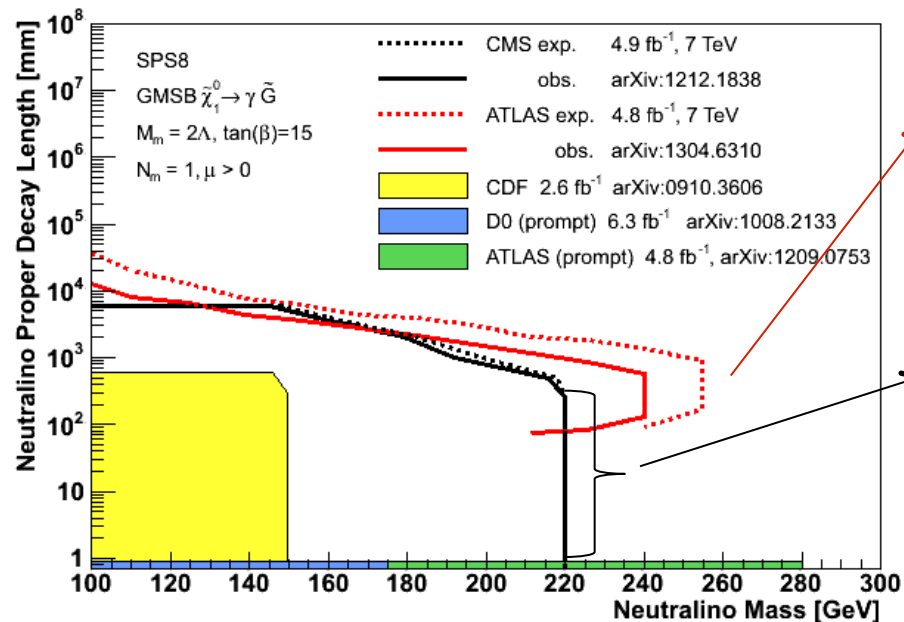
Not pointing to the primary vertex



SUSY: Non-pointing photons Result



Comparing
ATLAS and
CMS limits:



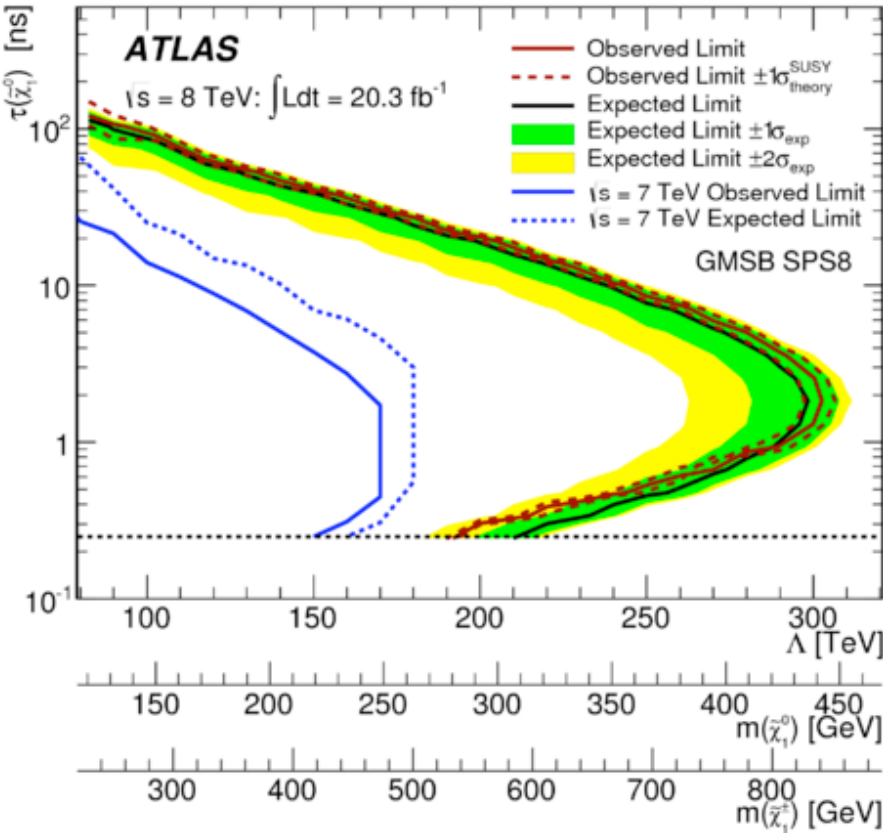
Benefit from better
timing resolution and
non-pointing geometry

Benefit from tighter
 E_T^{miss} and $E_T(\gamma)$ cuts

SUSY: Non-pointing photons Result



8 TeV extends 7 TeV result by factor 2



Exclude neutralinos up to 450 GeV (for $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma \tilde{G}$)

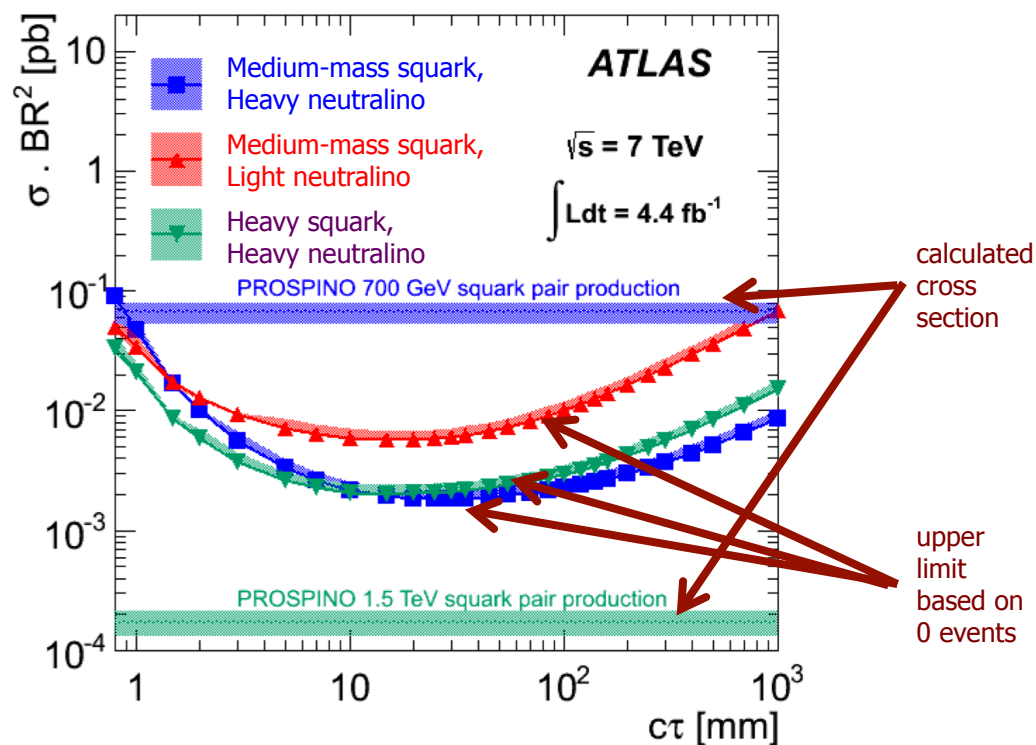
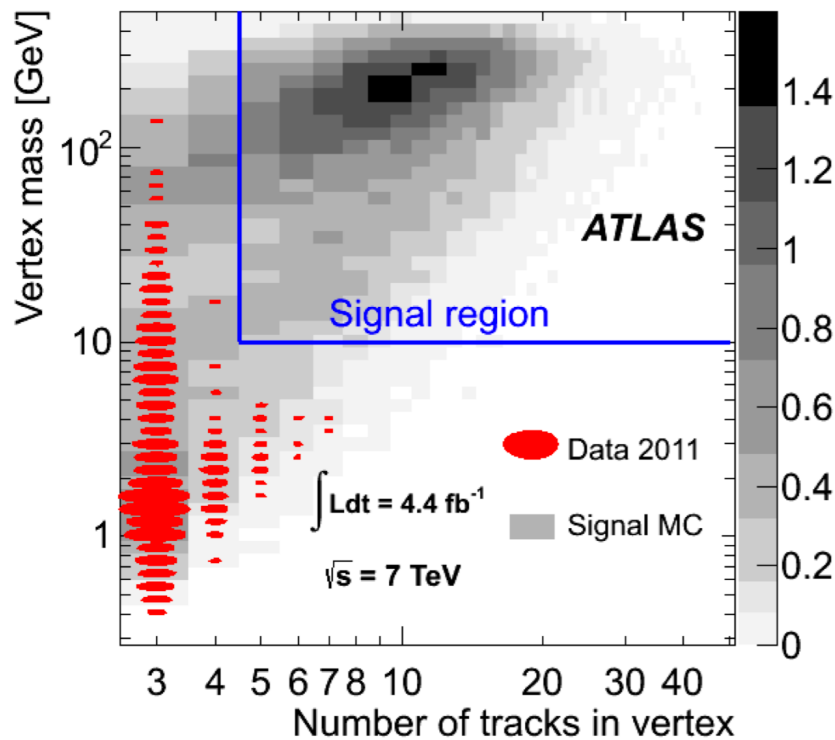
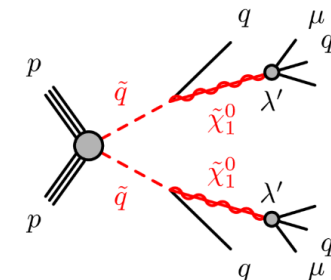
RPV SUSY: Example for Displaced Vertex

arXiv:1210.7451



High mass displaced vertex with multiple tracks and a muon

- Assume RPV with $\lambda'_{2ij} \neq 0$
- Need dedicated tracking to increase signal efficiency
- Background-free in *displaced vertex mass* – N_{track} plane



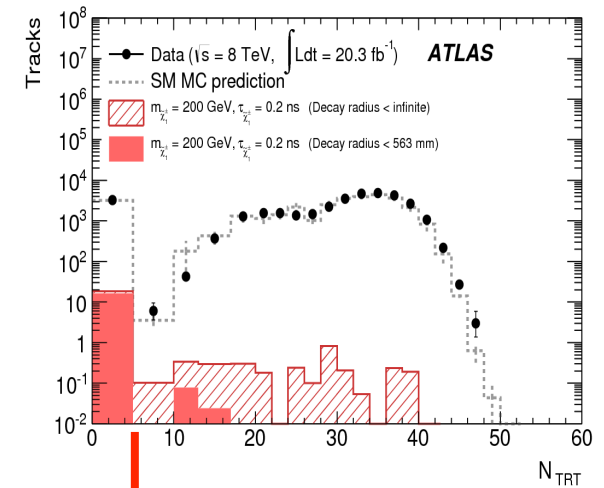
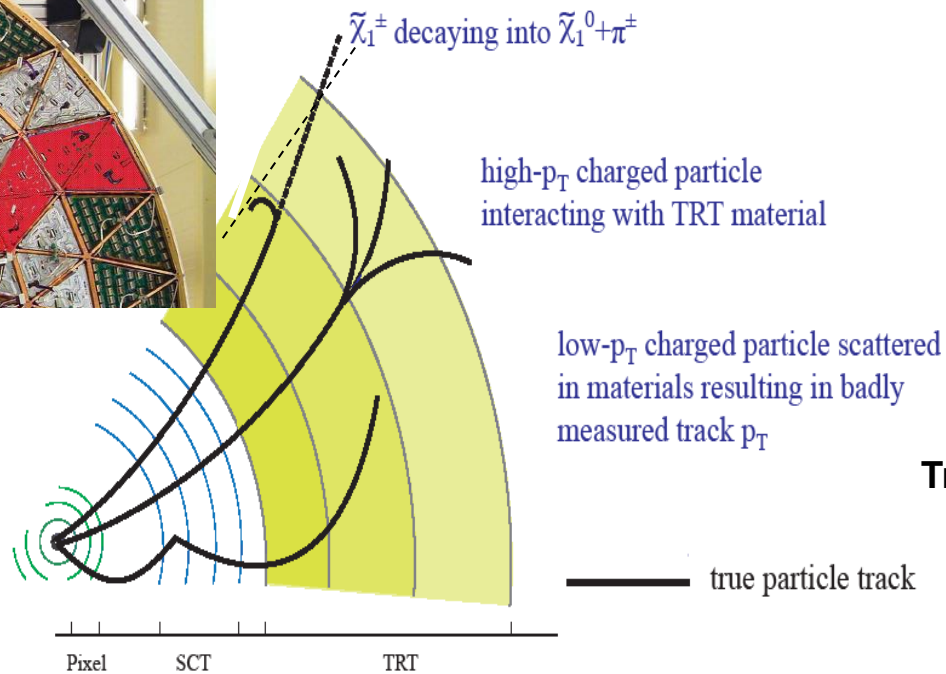
Disappearing Track / Kink: Example

Phys. Rev. D 88, 112006 (2013)
arXiv:1310.3675



Direct production of a metastable $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$

- ◆ Motivated by AMSB, but model independent results
- ◆ $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \text{soft } \pi^\pm + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$: Disappearing track in the TRT
- ◆ Remove background : N_{TRT} + highest p_T isolated track



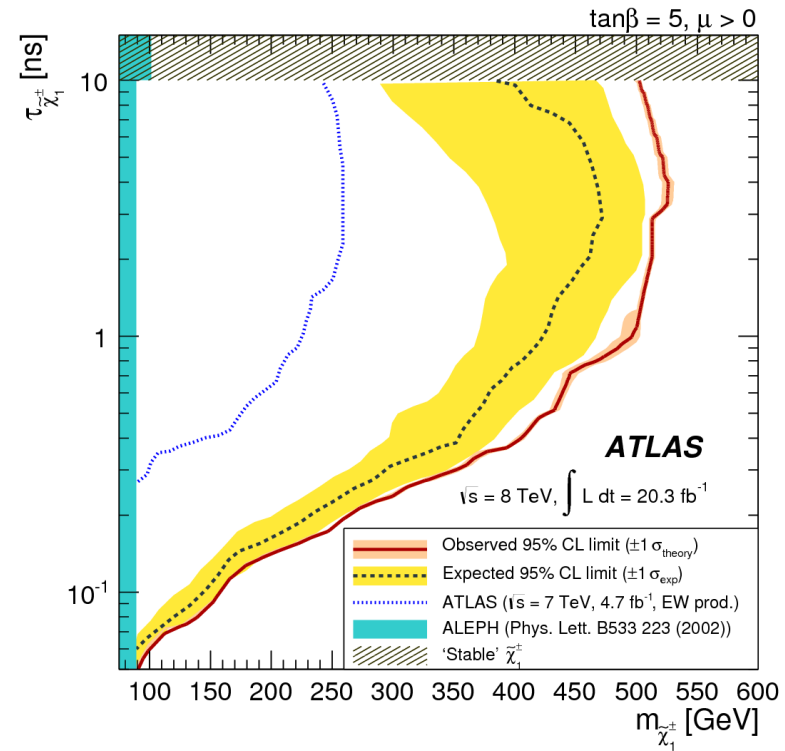
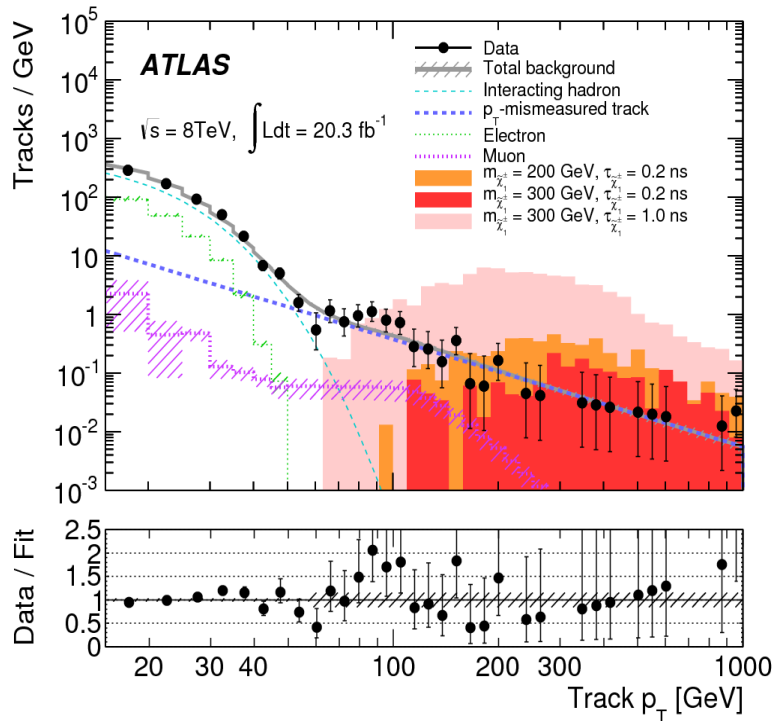
Truncated tracks | Normal tracks

Disappearing Track / Kink: Results

Phys. Rev. D 88, 112006 (2013)
arXiv:1310.3675



Direct production of a metastable χ_1^\pm



**Good candidate for minimum unnatural SUSY model
Exclude chargino masses up to 500 GeV**

Detector-Stable Particles: Introduction

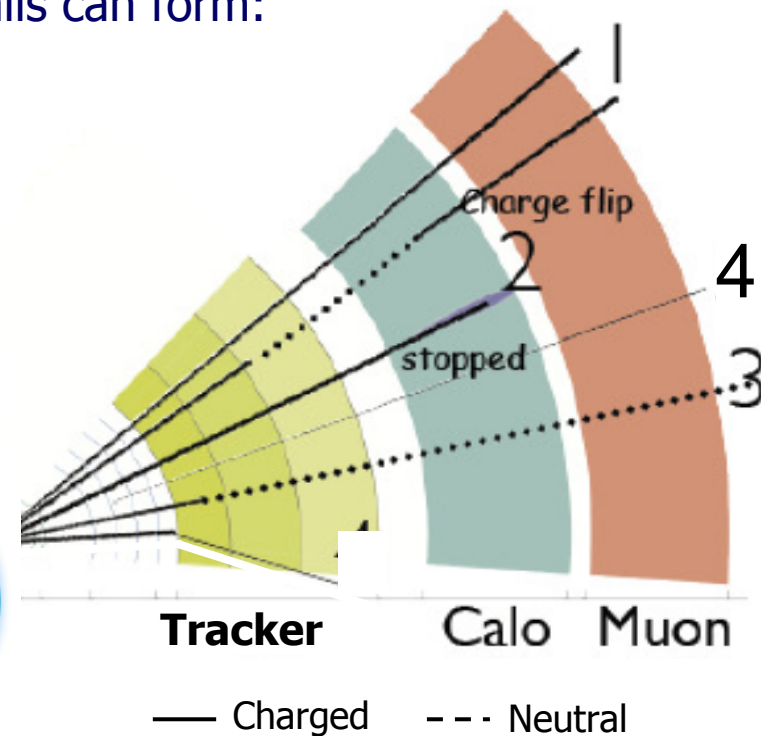
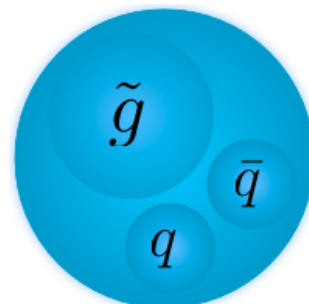
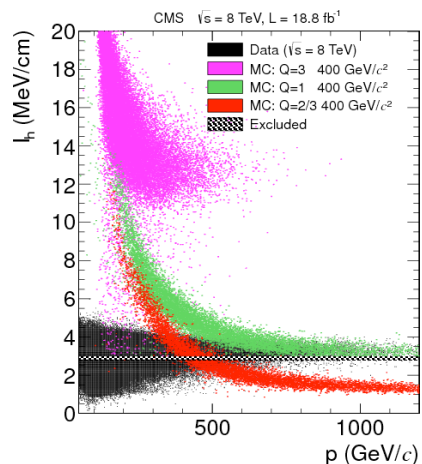
hep-ph/0611040



Several candidates for colored particles:

- ◆ **Glino is the LSP** (SUSY GUT extension)
 - ◆ Very weak coupling of **NLSP= \tilde{g} with $\tilde{G}=\text{LSP}$** (SUSY GUT)
 - ◆ **Squarks decoupled or $\Delta m(\tilde{g}/\tilde{q}-\tilde{\chi}_1^0) \sim \mathcal{O}(100 \text{ MeV})$** (e.g. Split SUSY*)
- If lifetime $>$ hadronization time scale $\sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-24} \text{ s})$ then gluino / squark (especially \tilde{t}_1 and \tilde{b}_L) R-hadrons or gluinoballs can form:

- ◆ Detector stable
- ◆ Highly-ionising particle
- ◆ Slow moving (non-relativistic)
- ◆ **Can change sign**



*Decay to LSP is suppressed because of very high mass virtual squarks

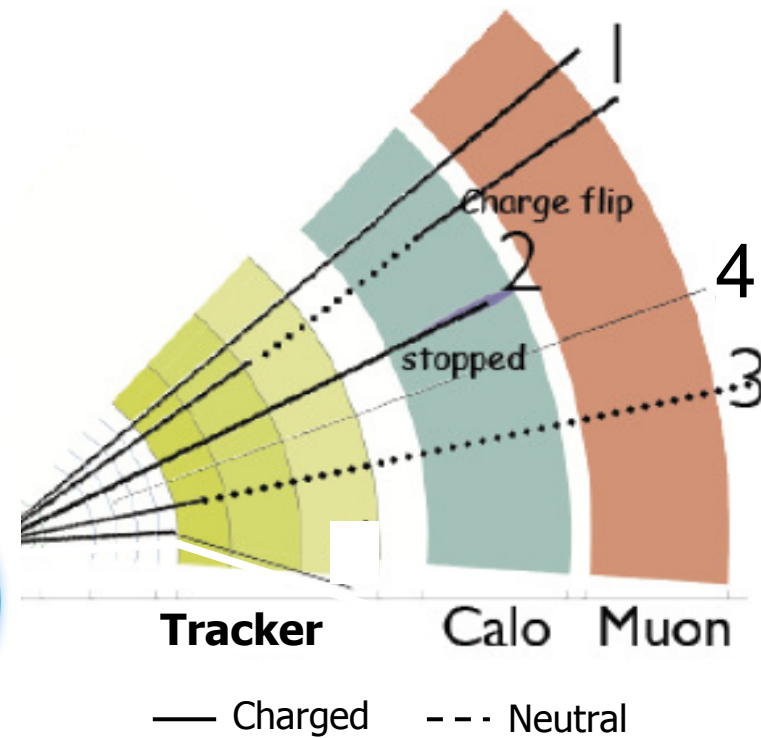
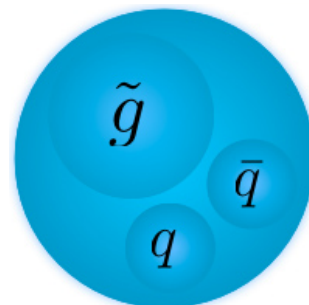
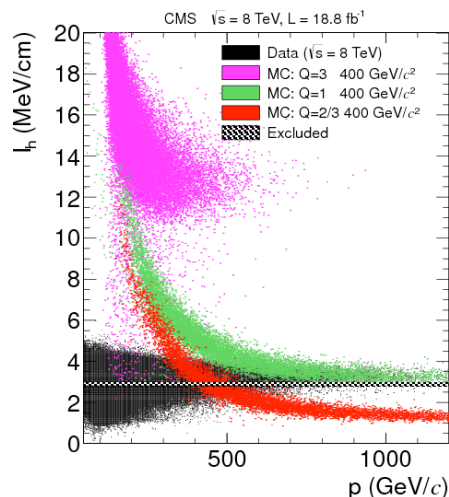
Detector-Stable Particles: Introduction

hep-ph/0611040



Several possibilities for non-colored particles:

- ◆ **Slepton is the LSP** (SUSY GUT extension)
 - ◆ Very weak coupling of **NLSP= \tilde{l} with \tilde{G} =LSP**
 - ◆ Low mass difference $\Delta m(\tilde{l}-\tilde{\chi}_1^0) \sim \mathbf{O(100\ MeV)}$
- Long-lived sleptons manifest as a heavy muon, charged and penetrating:
- ◆ Detector stable
 - ◆ Highly-ionising particle
 - ◆ Slow moving (non-relativistic)
 - ◆ **Cannot change sign**

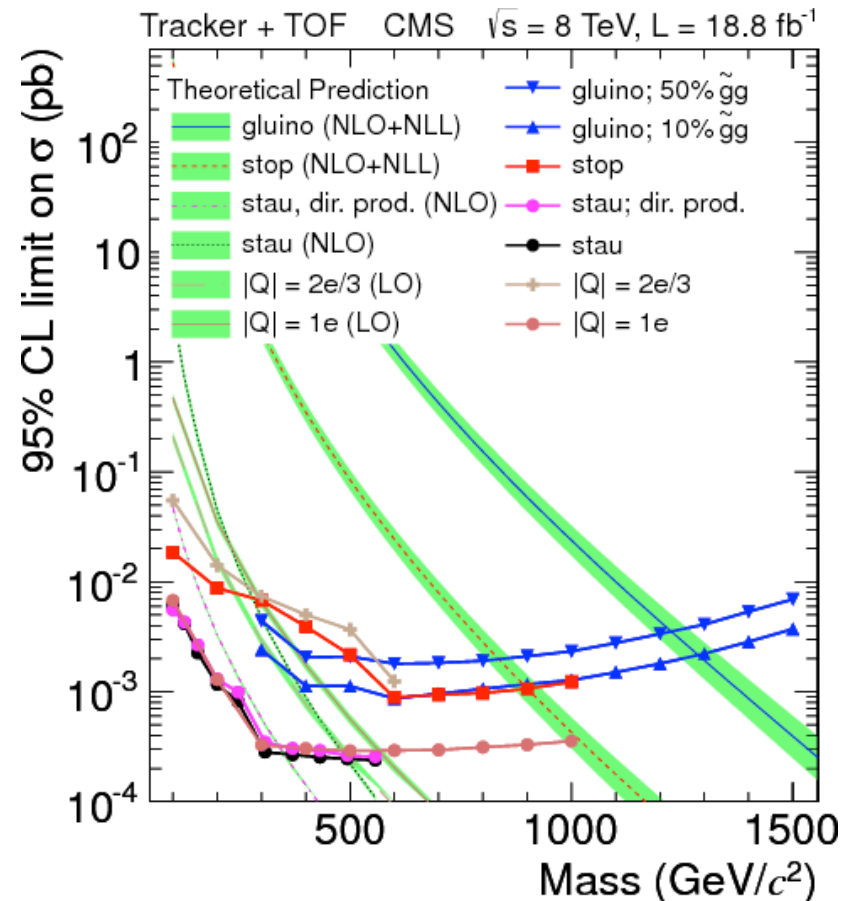


Detector-Stable Particles: Results

EXO-12-026
 10.1007/JHEP07(2013)122
 arXiv:1305.0491



Model-independent limits (just relying on the MSSM production cross section)

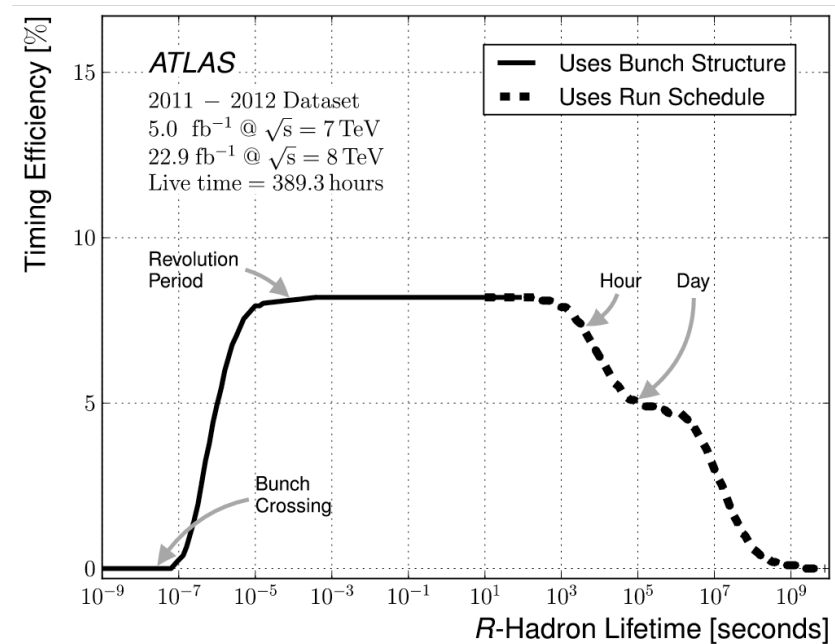
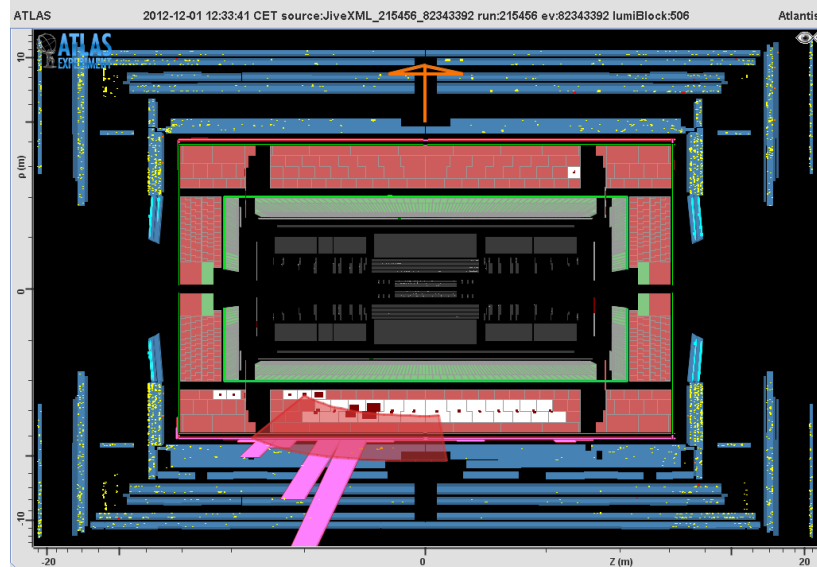


Generally stronger limits than in prompt SUSY searches

Stopped Particles

R-hadrons can also stop in the calorimeter and decay later

- ◆ Split SUSY (unnatural model): the stopped gluino is the only particle reachable at LHC
- ◆ High energetic jets in absence of collisions
- ◆ Background = calorimeter noise, cosmics and beam halo

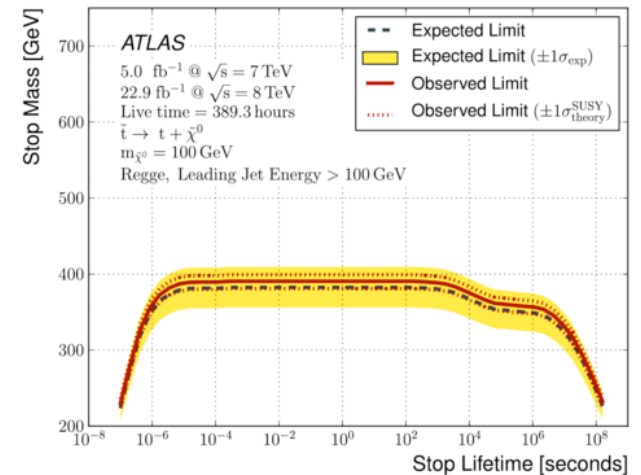
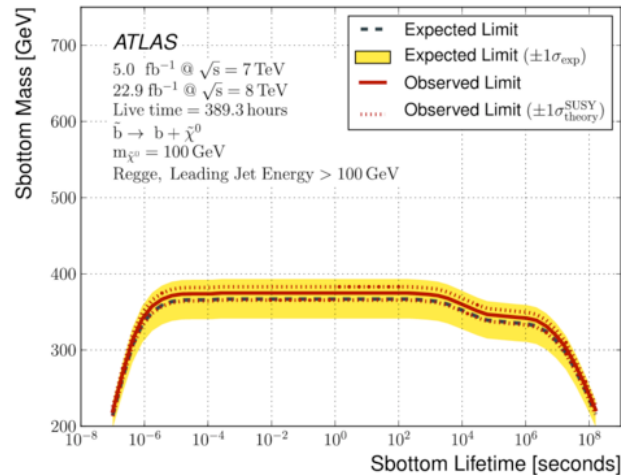
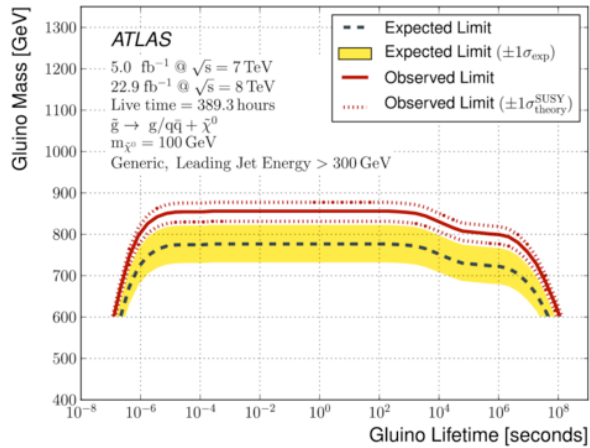


Stopped Particles

Phys. Rev. D 88, 112003 (2013)
arxiv:1310.6584



R-hadrons can also stop in the calorimeter and decay later



$M_{\tilde{g}} < 850$ GeV ($M_{\tilde{\chi}^0} = 100$ GeV) excluded for 1 ms < t < 300 hours

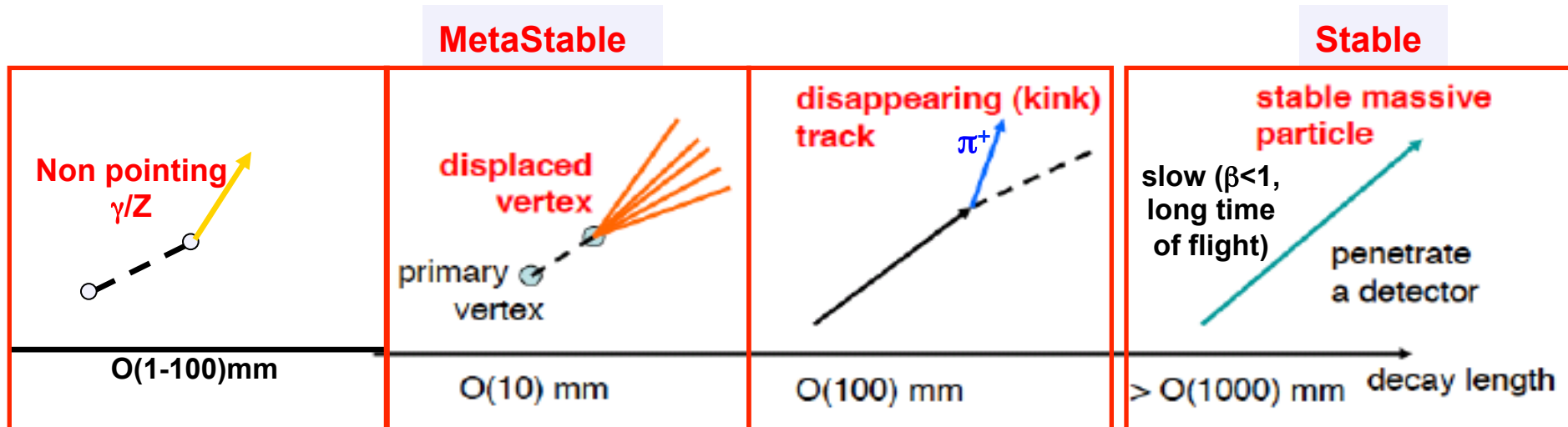
$M_{\tilde{b}} < 375$ GeV ($M_{\tilde{\chi}^0} = 100$ GeV) excluded for 1 ms < t < 300 hours

$M_{\tilde{t}} < 400$ GeV ($M_{\tilde{\chi}^0} = 100$ GeV) excluded for 1 ms < t < 300 hours

Long-lived Particles: Conclusion



- ◆ Very well motivated and can explain the absence of signal in standard SUSY searches
- ◆ Huge number of possibilities (not yet all covered)
- ◆ Striking signatures of BSM not present in the SM
 - ◆ Generally detector-oriented, background-free
 - ◆ Limits on SUSY particles generally stronger

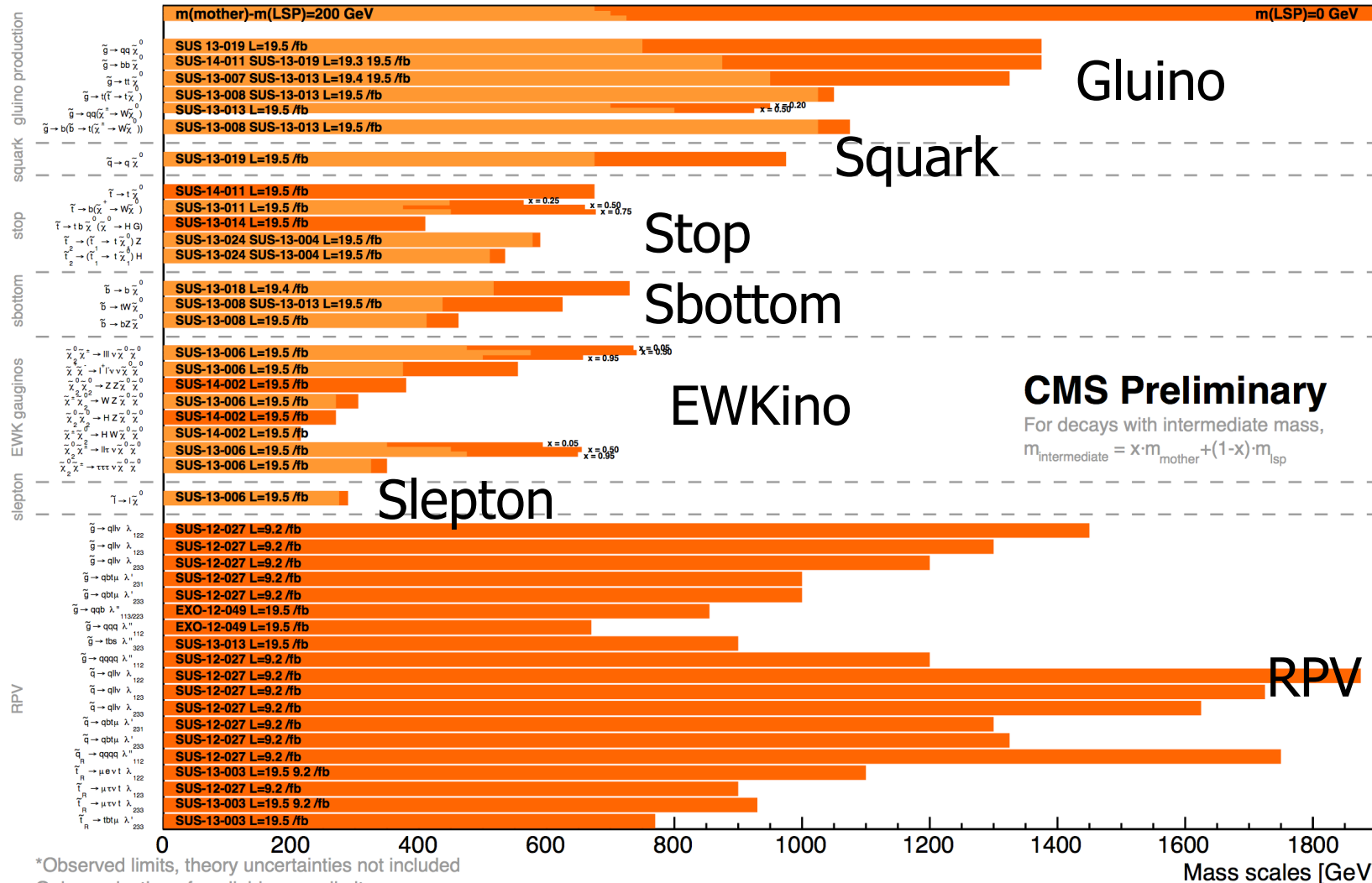




Summary – Supersymmetry

Summary of CMS SUSY Results* in SMS framework

ICHEP 2014



*Observed limits, theory uncertainties not included
Only a selection of available mass limits
Probe *up to* the quoted mass limit



Summary Supersymmetry

ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

Status: ICHEP 2014

ATLAS Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$

	Model	e, μ, τ, γ	Jets	E_T^{miss}	$\int \mathcal{L} d\mathcal{L} [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Mass limit	Reference
Inclusive Searches	MSUGRA/CMSSM	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{q}, \tilde{g} 1.7 TeV	1405.7875
	MSUGRA/CMSSM	1 e, μ	3-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.2 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-062
	MSUGRA/CMSSM	0	7-10 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.1 TeV	1308.1841
	$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow g\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{q} 850 GeV	1405.7875
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow g\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.33 TeV	1405.7875
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow gq\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow gqW^{\pm}\tilde{\nu}^0$	1 e, μ	3-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.18 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-062
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow gq\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow gq\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ	0-3 jets	-	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.12 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-089
	GMSB ($\tilde{\ell}$ NLSP)	2 e, μ	2-4 jets	Yes	4.7	\tilde{g} 1.24 TeV	1208.4688
	GMSB ($\tilde{\ell}$ NLSP)	1-2 $\tau + 0-1 \ell$	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.6 TeV	1407.0603
	GGM (bino NLSP)	2 γ	-	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.28 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2014-001
	GGM (wino NLSP)	1 $e, \mu + \gamma$	-	Yes	4.8	\tilde{g} 619 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2012-144
	GGM (higgsino-bino NLSP)	γ	1 b	Yes	4.8	\tilde{g} 900 GeV	1211.1167
	GGM (higgsino NLSP)	2 e, μ (Z)	0-3 jets	Yes	5.8	\tilde{g} 690 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2012-152
	Gravitino LSP	0	mono-jet	Yes	10.5	M^* scale 645 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2012-147
3 rd gen. \tilde{g} med.	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	3 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g} 1.25 TeV	1407.0600
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	7-10 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.1 TeV	1308.1841
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0-1 e, μ	3 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g} 1.34 TeV	1407.0600
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0-1 e, μ	3 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g} 1.3 TeV	1407.0600
3 rd gen. squarks direct production	$\tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{b}_1 100-620 GeV	1308.2631
	$\tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{b}_1 275-440 GeV	1404.2500
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (light), $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	1-2 e, μ	1-2 b	Yes	4.7	\tilde{t}_1 110-167 GeV	1208.4305, 1209.2102
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (light), $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow Wb\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1 130-210 GeV	1403.4853
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (medium), $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ	2 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1 215-530 GeV	1403.4853
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (medium), $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{t}_1 150-580 GeV	1308.2631
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (heavy), $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	1 e, μ	1 b	Yes	20	\tilde{t}_1 210-640 GeV	1407.0583
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (heavy), $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{t}_1 260-640 GeV	1406.1122
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	mono-jet/c-tag	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1 90-240 GeV	1407.0608
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (natural GMSB)	2 e, μ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1 150-580 GeV	1403.5222
	$\tilde{t}_2\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 + Z$	3 e, μ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_2 290-600 GeV	1403.5222
	EW direct	$\tilde{\ell}_L, \tilde{\ell}_R, \tilde{\ell}_L, \tilde{\ell}_R \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\ell}$ 90-325 GeV
$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}, \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}\nu(\tilde{\nu})$		2 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ 140-465 GeV	1403.5294
$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}, \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}\nu(\tilde{\nu})$		2 τ	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ 100-350 GeV	1407.0350
$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}_L\nu_{\tilde{\ell}_L}(\tilde{\nu}_{\tilde{\ell}_L}), \tilde{\nu}_{\tilde{\ell}_L}(\tilde{\nu}_{\tilde{\ell}_L})$		3 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}, \tilde{\nu}_{\tilde{\ell}_L}$ 700 GeV	1402.7029
$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_1^0 Z\tilde{\chi}_1^0$		2-3 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ 420 GeV	1403.5294, 1402.7029
$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_1^0 h\tilde{\chi}_1^0$		1 e, μ	2 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ 285 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-093
$\tilde{\chi}_2^0\tilde{\chi}_3^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}_R\tilde{\ell}$		4 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_2^0$ 620 GeV	1405.5086
Long-lived particles		Direct $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ prod., long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$	Disapp. trk	1 jet	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ 270 GeV
	Stable, stopped \tilde{g} R-hadron	0	1-5 jets	Yes	27.9	\tilde{g} 832 GeV	1310.6584
	GMSB, stable $\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}(\tilde{e}, \tilde{\mu}) + \tau(e, \mu)$	1-2 μ	-	-	15.9	$\tilde{\tau}$ 475 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-058
	GMSB, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{G}, \text{ long-lived } \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 γ	-	Yes	4.7	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ 230 GeV	1304.6310
	$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow gq\mu$ (RPV)	1 μ , displ. vtx	-	-	20.3	\tilde{q} 1.0 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-092
RPV	LFV $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_\tau + X, \tilde{\nu}_\tau \rightarrow e + \mu$	2 e, μ	-	-	4.6	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$ 1.61 TeV	1212.1272
	LFV $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_\tau + X, \tilde{\nu}_\tau \rightarrow e(\mu) + \tau$	1 $e, \mu + \tau$	-	-	4.6	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$ 1.1 TeV	1212.1272
	Bilinear RPV CMSSM	2 e, μ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{q}, \tilde{g} 1.35 TeV	1404.2500
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}, \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\nu}_j^0 \rightarrow e\tilde{\nu}_j, e\tilde{\nu}_j$	4 e, μ	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ 750 GeV	1405.5086
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}, \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tau\tilde{\nu}_\tau, e\tilde{\nu}_\tau$	3 $e, \mu + \tau$	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ 450 GeV	1405.5086
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow gq\tilde{q}$	0	6-7 jets	-	20.3	\tilde{g} 916 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-091
Other	Scalar gluon pair, $sgluon \rightarrow g\tilde{q}$	0	4 jets	-	4.6	$sgluon$ 100-287 GeV	1210.4826
	Scalar gluon pair, $sgluon \rightarrow t\tilde{t}$	2 e, μ (SS)	2 b	Yes	14.3	$sgluon$ 350-600 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2013-051
	WIMP interaction (D5, Dirac χ)	0	mono-jet	Yes	10.5	M^* scale 704 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2012-147

$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ full data $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ partial data $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ full data

*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. All limits quoted are observed minus 1σ theoretical signal cross section uncertainty.

Where we are...

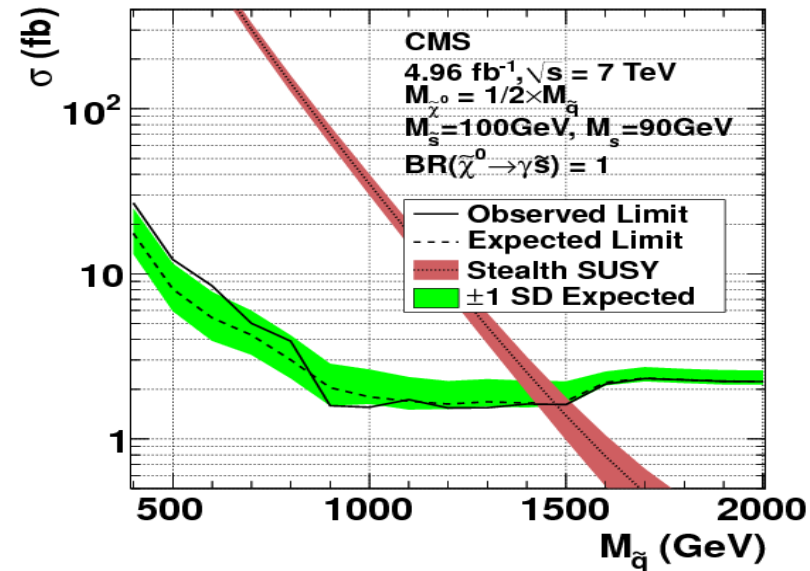
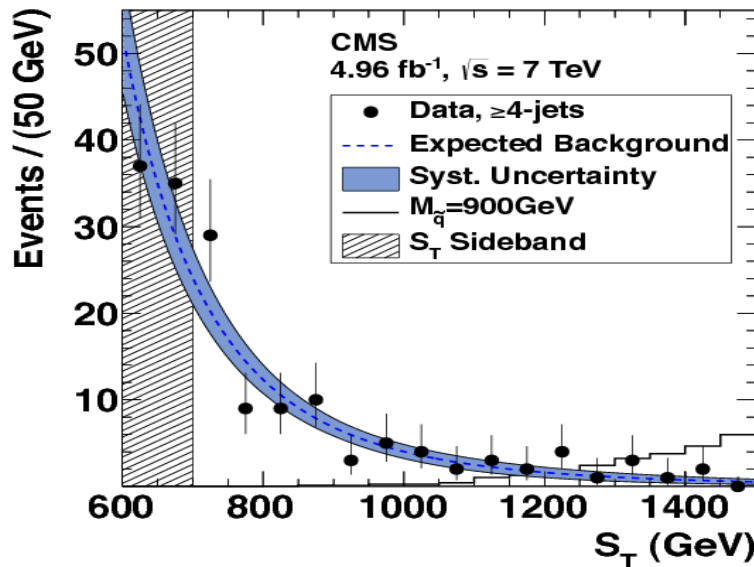
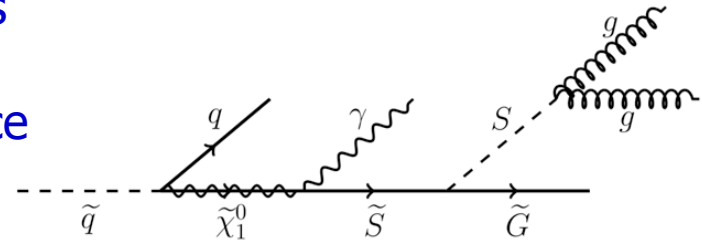
- ◆ Escape routes:
 - ◆ R-parity violation
 - ◆ Long-lived particle searches
- ➡ **Beyond MSSM signatures** ←
- ◆ Outlook



Beyond MSSM Signatures

Stealth SUSY:

- ◆ Invisible extra singlet and singlino are mass degenerate and light
- ◆ Reduces drastically the amount of MET since all SUSY cascade decays ends like $\tilde{S} \rightarrow S (\rightarrow jj \text{ or } \gamma\gamma) \tilde{G}$ with poorly boosted \tilde{G}
- ◆ Example: S decay to photons

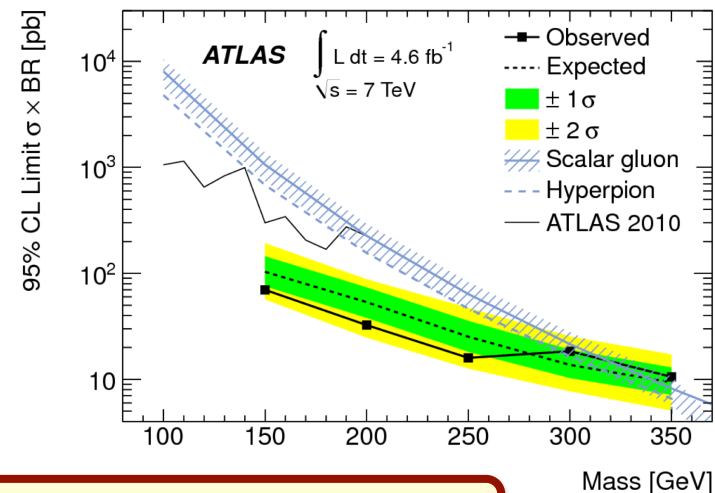
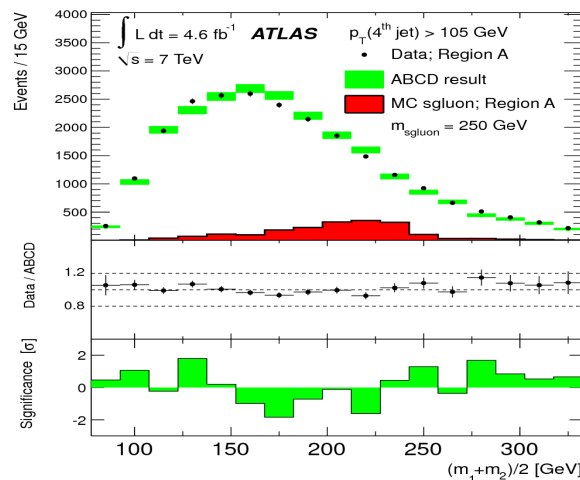


Exclude squarks up to 1.4 TeV

Beyond MSSM Signatures

R-parity concept extended to a continuous symmetry (MRSSM, SSSM):

- ✦ Gluino to be of Dirac type instead of Majorana as in the MSSM
- ✦ Sgluon completes the MSSM multiplet composed of gluons and gluinos
- ✦ Constraint on the gluino mass in the natural spectrum relaxed (radiative corrections are truncated and a lower gluino-gluino cross-section is expected compared to MSSM)
- ✦ **$m(\text{sgluon}) < 350 \text{ GeV}$** : decay in two gluons
→ pair of two-jet resonances with equal mass
- ✦ Reconstruct 2 resonances M_1, M_2 with ≥ 4 jets $p_T > 80 \text{ GeV}$



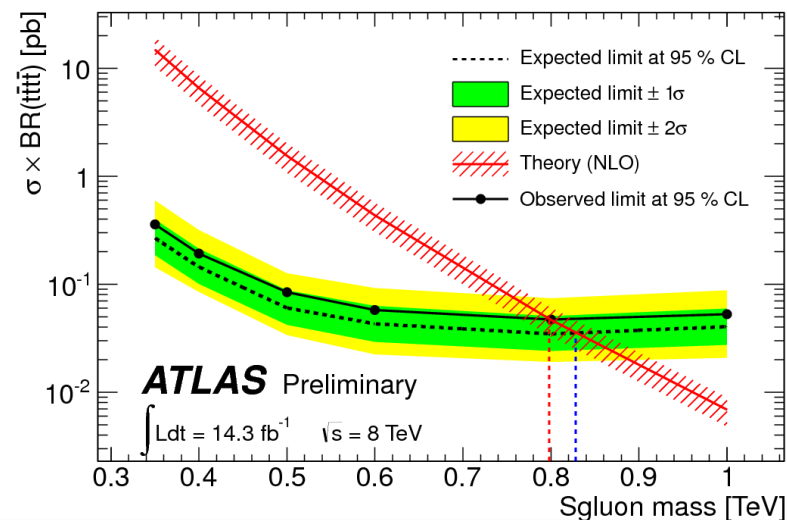
Exclude sgluons with mass $< 300 \text{ GeV}$



Beyond MSSM Signatures

R-parity concept extended to a continuous symmetry (MRSSM, SSSM):

- ◆ Gluino to be of Dirac type instead of Majorana as in the MSSM
- ◆ Sgluon completes the MSSM multiplet composed of gluons and gluinos
- ◆ Constraint on the gluino mass in the natural spectrum relaxed (radiative corrections are truncated and lower gluino-gluino cross section are expected compared to MSSM)
- ◆ **$m(\text{sgluon}) > 350 \text{ GeV}$** : decay in two top quarks \rightarrow 4 top final states
- ◆ Can be accessed with 2 same-sign leptons

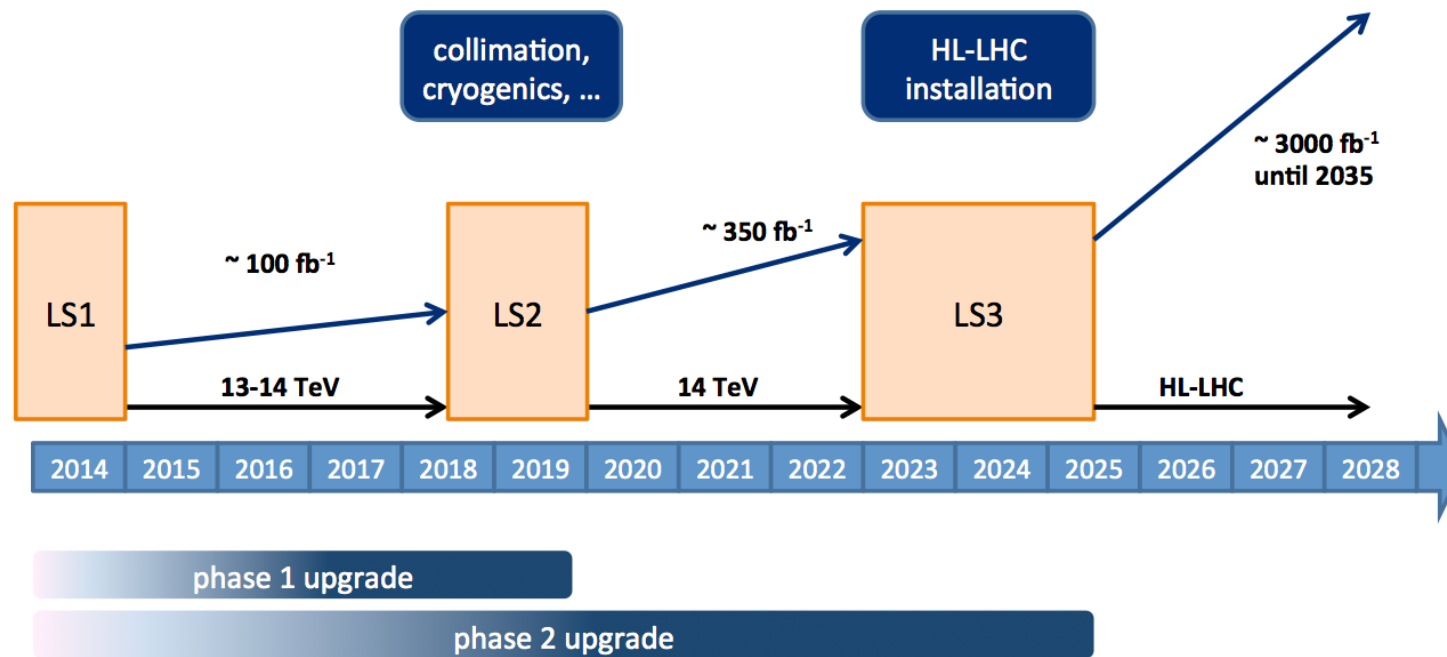


Exclude sgluons with mass $< 800 \text{ GeV}$



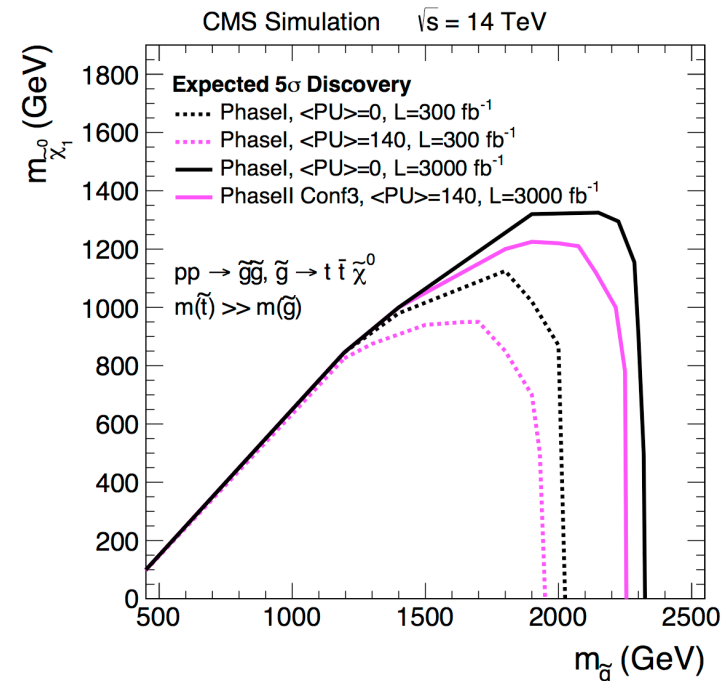
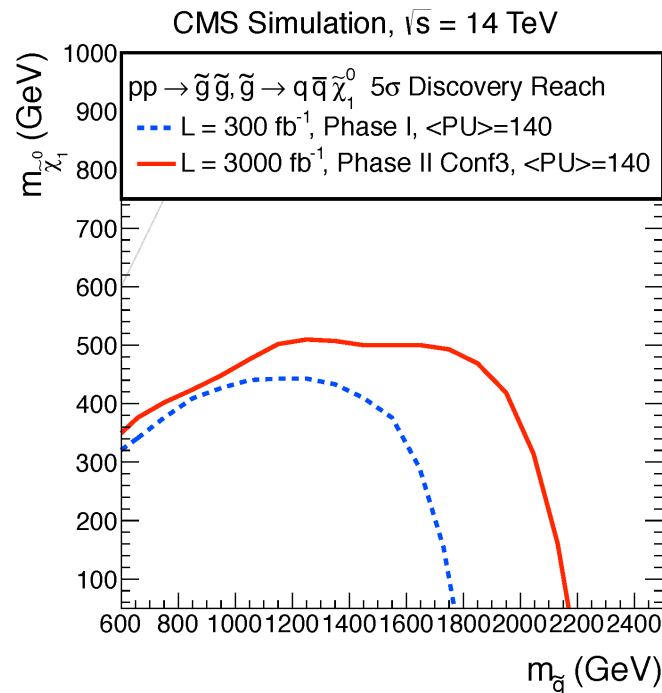
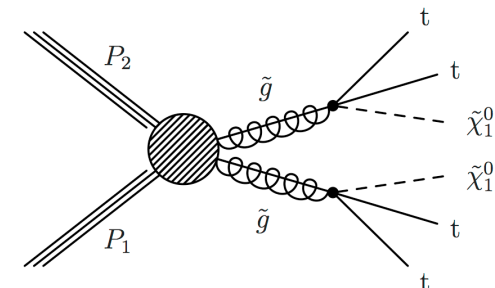
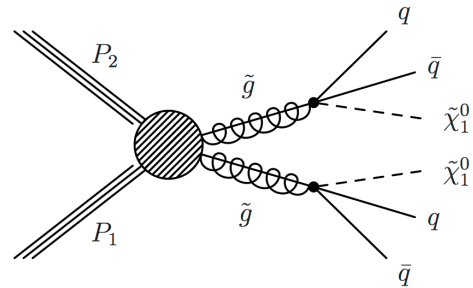
Outlook

LHC has finished the 8 TeV data taking in 2012
Preparations for 13 TeV are ongoing



Expect exciting discoveries in the next runs!

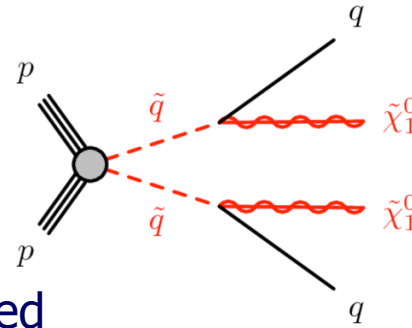
SUSY Projections for Gluinos



5 σ discovery reach extended up to 1.8 (2.2) TeV, up to 2 (2.3) TeV for decays through top quarks

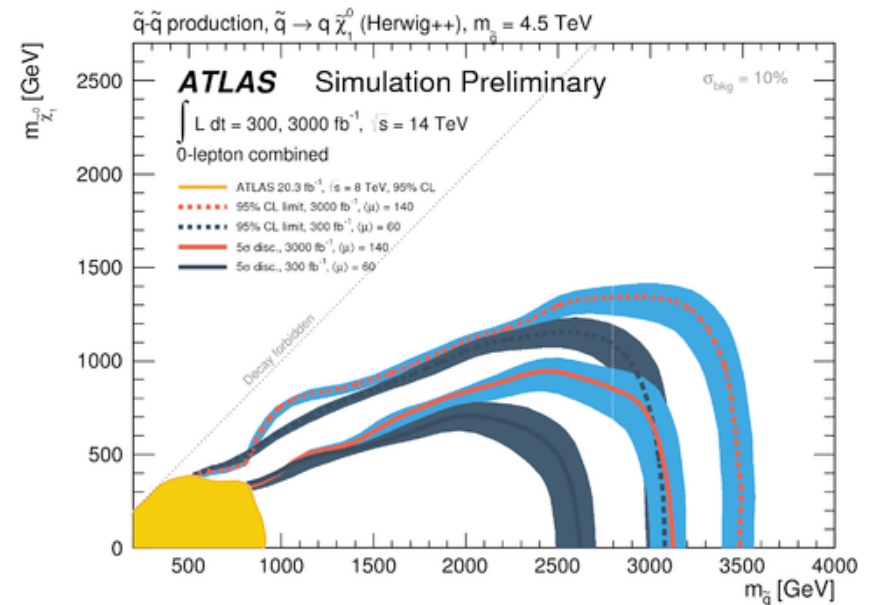
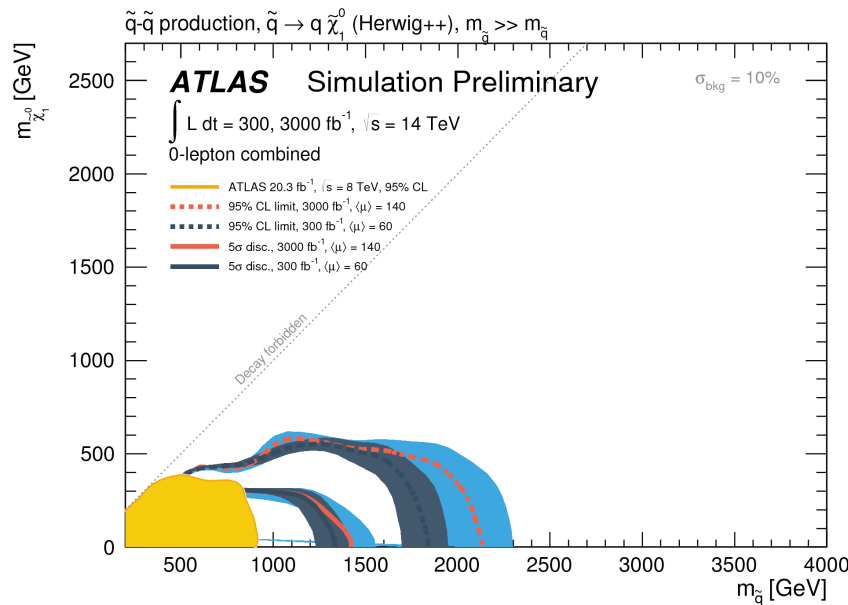


SUSY Projections for Squarks



Glino mass decoupled

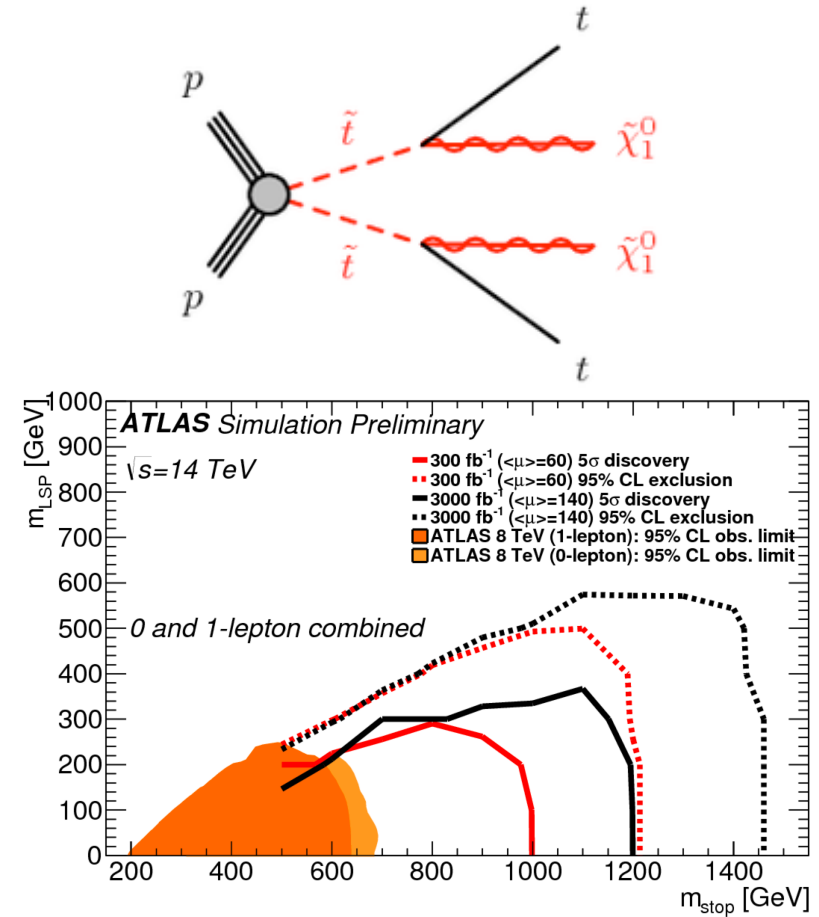
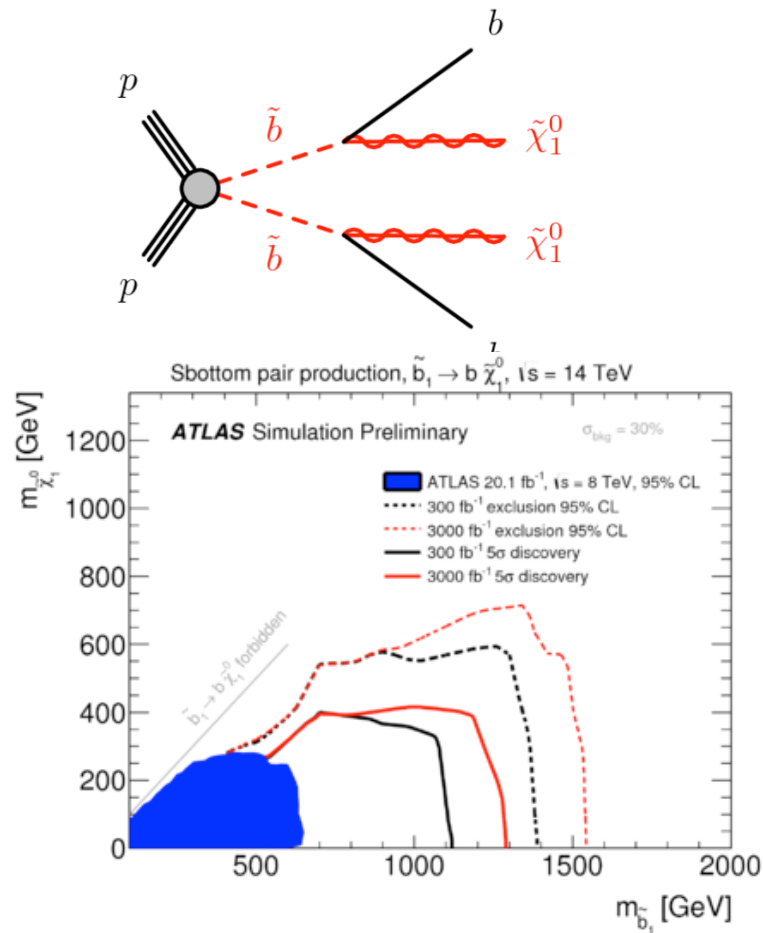
Glino mass at 4.5 TeV



**5 σ discovery reach extended up to 1.4 (1.9) TeV,
up to 2.6 (3) TeV for decays for $m_{\text{gluino}}=4.5$ TeV**



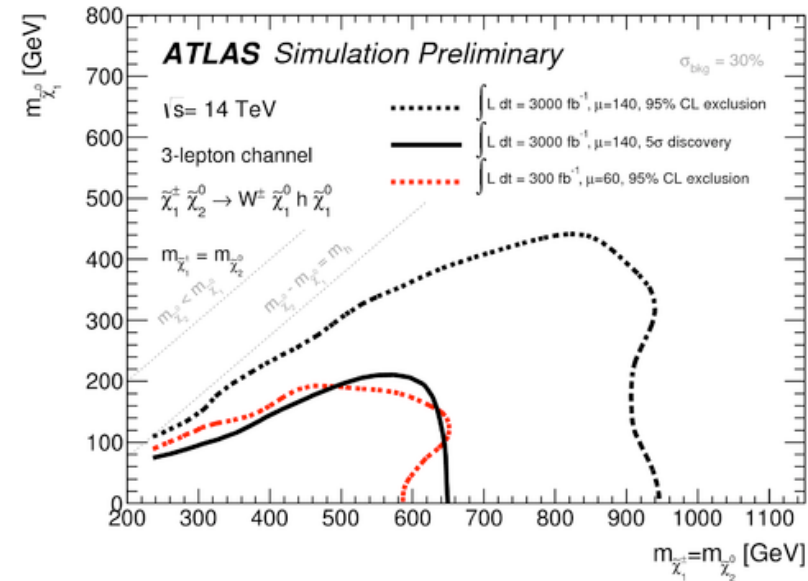
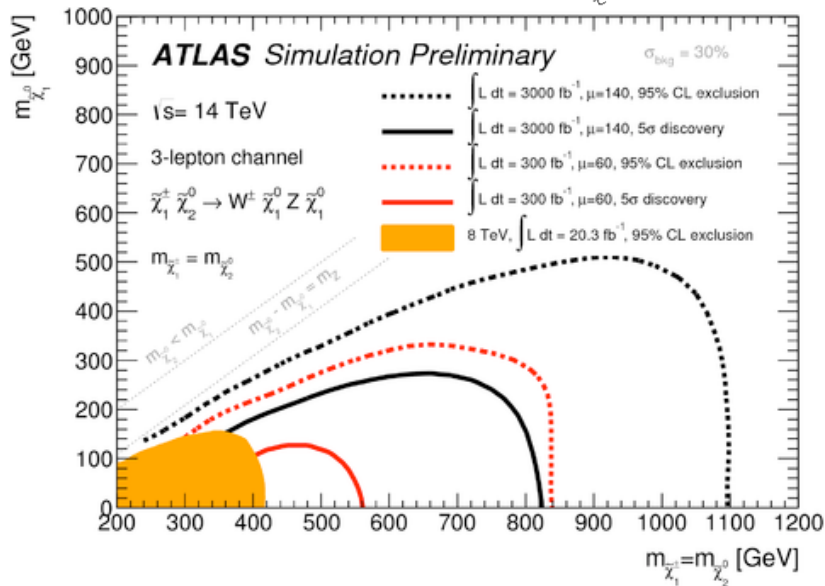
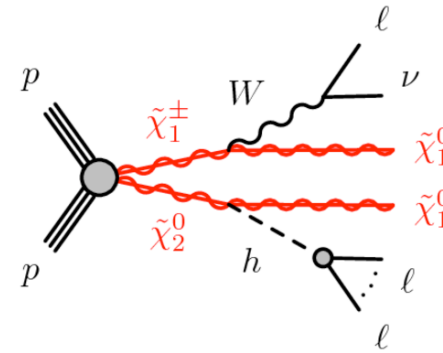
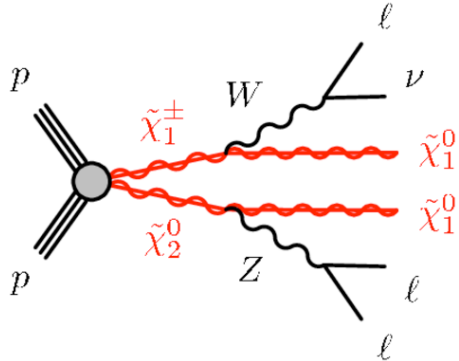
SUSY Projections for 3rd Gen. Squarks



5 σ discovery reach extended up to 1.1 (1.4) TeV for sbottom, up to 1 (1.2) TeV for decays for stops



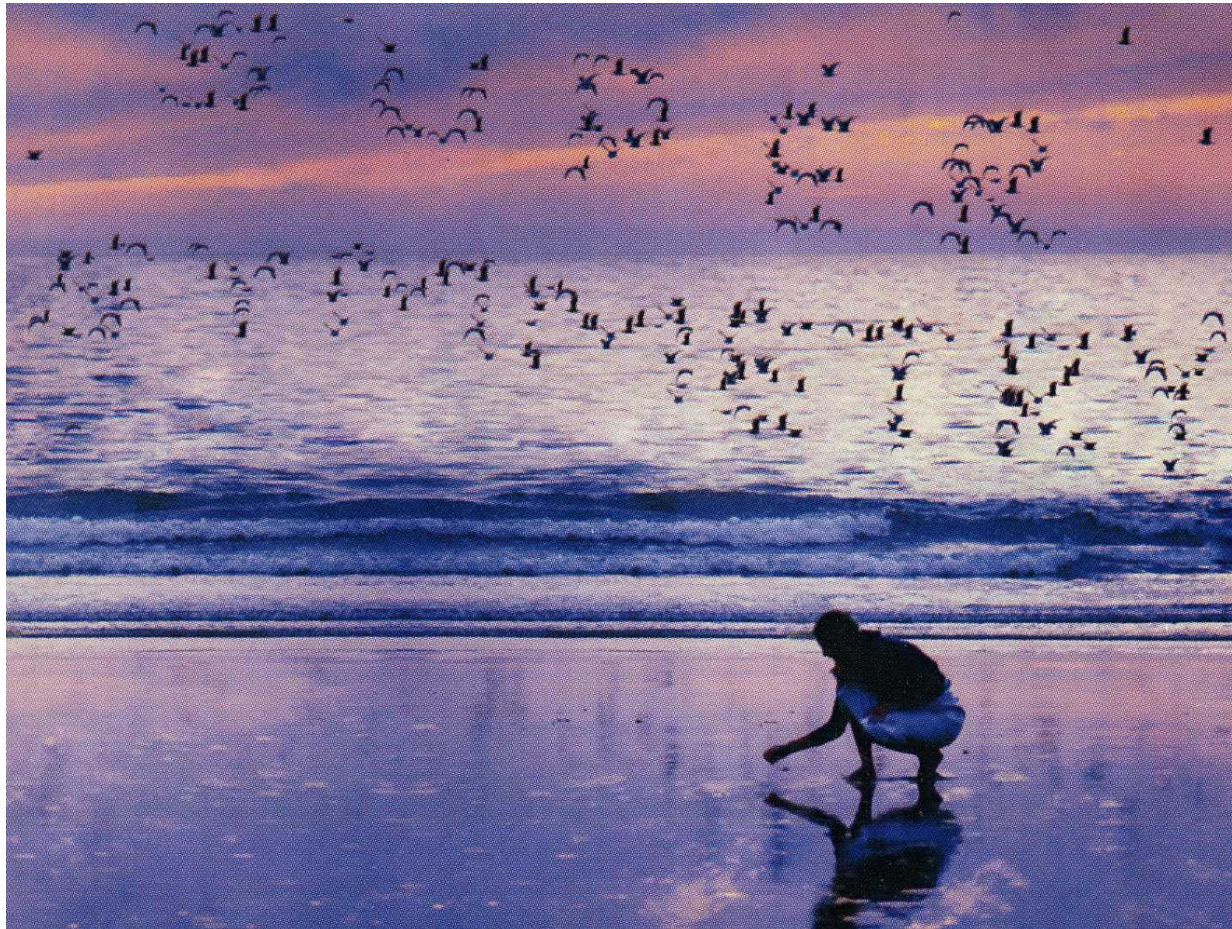
SUSY Projections for EWKin



5 σ discovery reach extended up to 550 (800) GeV in WZ channel, 650 GeV (only for HL-LHC) for Wh decays

Outlook

SUSY is somewhere out there...



... we just have to find it!!!



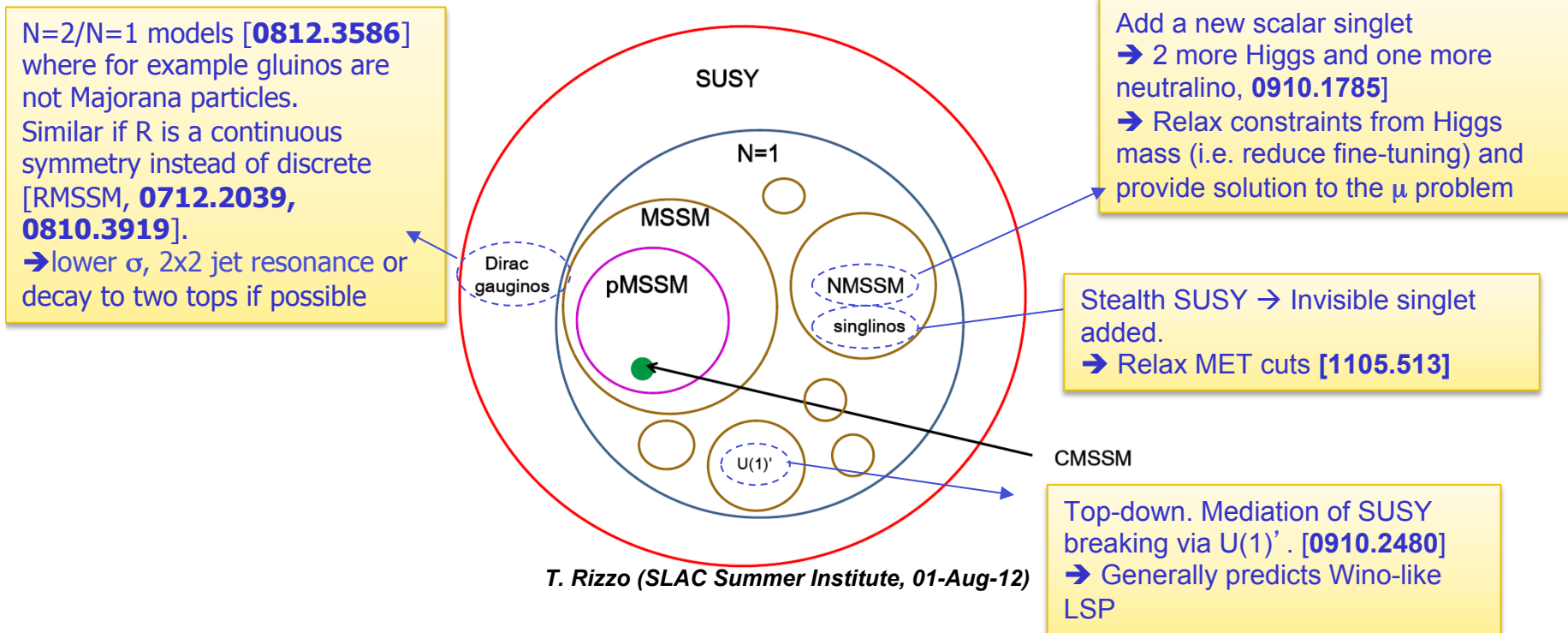
Thank you for listening...

More questions, but lecture already over?

Contact me: isabell@cern.ch

Beyond MSSM Signatures

SUSY Theory phase space



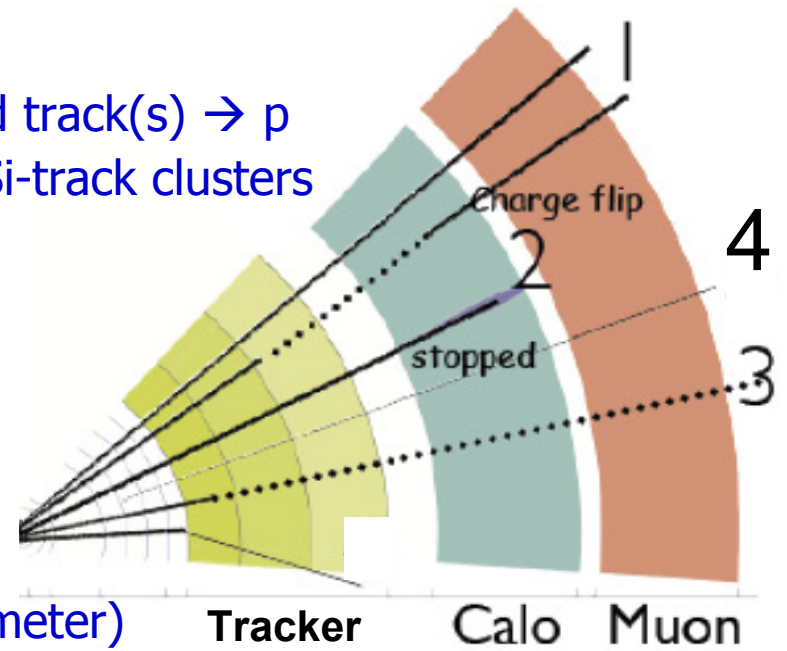
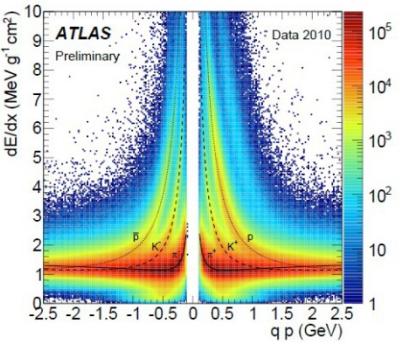
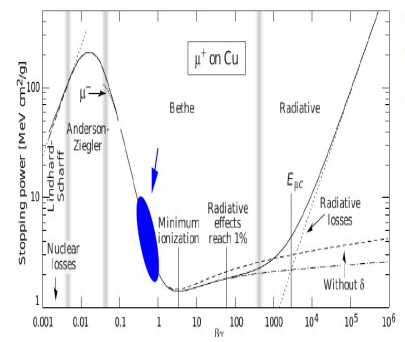
Detector Stable Particles: Examples

1211.1597, ATLAS-2013-058

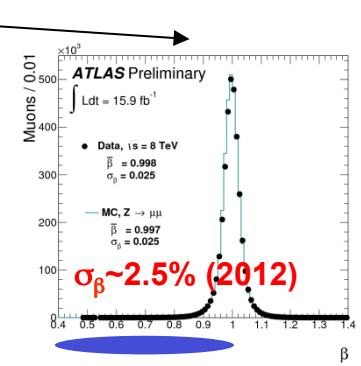
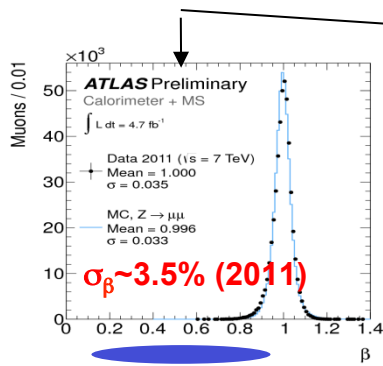
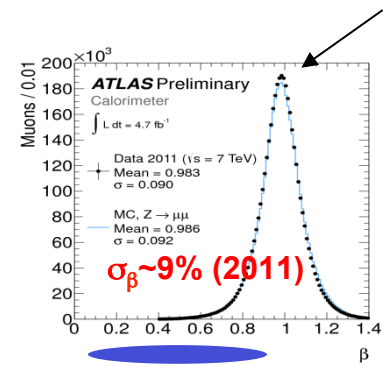


Striking signature → Reconstruct mass

- Start from one (or two) high p_T isolated track(s) → p
- Measure $\beta\gamma$ (invert Bethe-Bloch) from Si-track clusters



- Measure β (CAL or CAL+muon spectrometer)



● Signal

→ Add the all information and compute $M = p/\beta\gamma$

R-Parity Violation: Stop

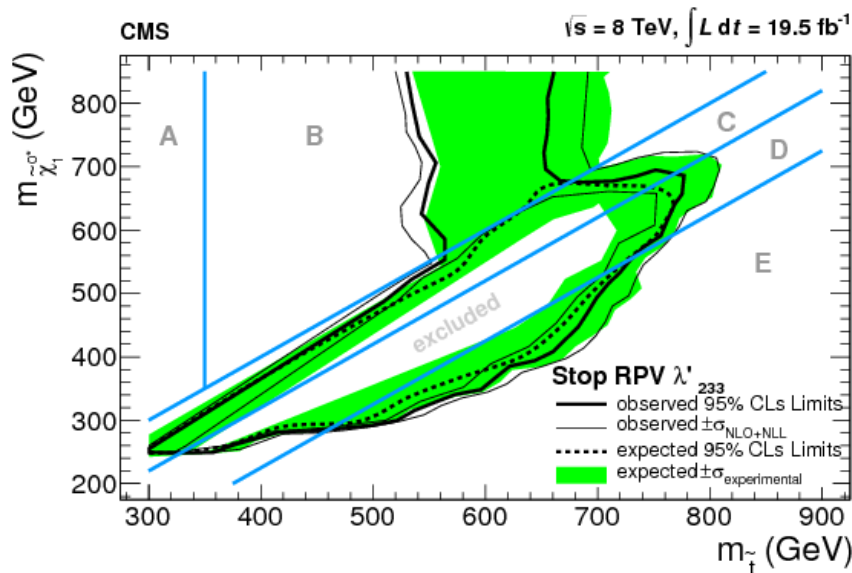
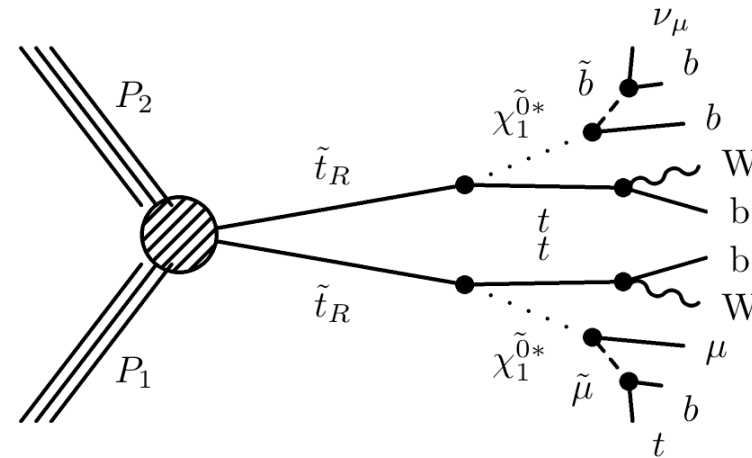
SUS-13-003
 PRL 111, 221801 (2013)
 arXiv:1306.6643



$$W = W_{\text{MSSM}} + \lambda_{ijk} L_i L_j \bar{E}_k + \lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j \bar{D}_k + \kappa_i L_i H_u + \lambda''_{ijk} \bar{U}_i \bar{D}_j \bar{D}_k$$

Stop search with RPV decay

- ◆ Final states:
 - ◆ $2\mu + 2t + 2b$
- ◆ Assume Bino-like neutralino



region label	kinematic region	stop decay mode(s)
A	$m_t < m_{\tilde{t}} < 2m_t, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$	$\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\nu b\bar{b}$
B	$2m_t < m_{\tilde{t}} < m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$	$\tilde{t} \rightarrow t t \bar{b} + t \nu b\bar{b}$
C	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} < m_{\tilde{t}} < m_W + m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$	$\tilde{t} \rightarrow l \nu b \tilde{\chi}_1^0 + j j b \tilde{\chi}_1^0$
D	$m_W + m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} < m_{\tilde{t}} < m_t + m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$	$\tilde{t} \rightarrow W b \tilde{\chi}_1^0$
E	$m_t + m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} < m_{\tilde{t}}$	$\tilde{t} \rightarrow t \tilde{\chi}_1^0$

Weaker limit depending strongly on LSP mass