

# Electroweak SUSY signatures

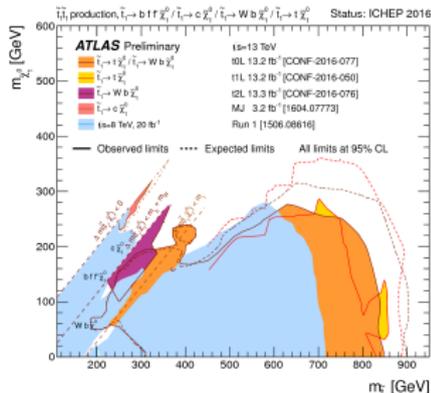
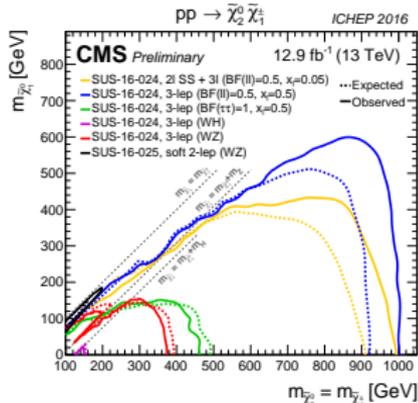
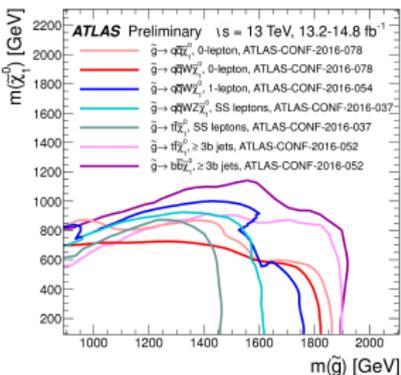
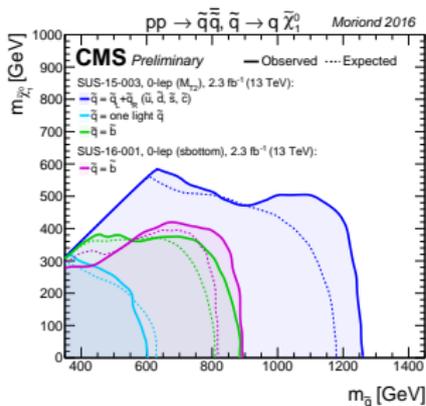
14th Multidark Consolider Workshop

Víctor Martín Lozano  
Physikalisches Institut der Universität Bonn  
Bethe Institute for Theoretical Physics

25.05.2017

Based on: JHEP 1612 (2016) 149 [1610.03822]  
Chiara Arina, Germano Nardini and Mikael Chala

- Unsuccessful SUSY searches in Run1 LHC
- Strong Model Assumptions
  - 1st & 2nd generation squarks and gluinos above 1 TeV
  - $\tilde{b}$  and  $\tilde{t}$  greater than 800 GeV
  - Limits on  $\tilde{\chi}_i^0$  and  $\tilde{\chi}_j^\pm$  above EW scale



Our outline:

- Present bounds on EWinos  
 $2\ell, 3\ell, 4\ell + \text{MET}$  in the MSSM and TMSSM
- EWino signatures in future data.  
Number of expected events in each SR of multi-lepton analysis.
- Disentangling the MSSM from other models  
Correlations among the events are sensitive to the EWino sector.

- SUSY models with light EWinos  $\rightarrow$  Neutralino LSP: Dark Matter.

Two Regimes: *(Pierce '04, Masiero et al. '05, Baer et al. '05, Arkani-Hamed et al. '06, Baer et al. '16)*

- Well-tempered neutralino: Compressed spectrum
- Higgs/ $Z$ -boson funnel: At least a 40 GeV gap due to LEP chargino bound ( $m_{\chi_{\pm}} > 104$  GeV)

Compressed spectrum  $\rightarrow$  soft objects (leptons, jets). Difficult to test<sup>†</sup>.

*Cirelli et al '14, Golling et al. '16*

Higgs/ $Z$ -boson funnel could exhibit a rich LHC phenomenology: Multilepton + MET

<sup>†</sup> However: *CMS-PAS-SUSY-16-025*  $\rightarrow \Delta m = 20$  GeV,  $m_{\chi_2^0, \chi_1^{\pm}} > 195$  GeV

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

(Pseudo) Scalar Sector: 2 TeV (except for the 3rd generation squarks)

$\tan \beta = 10$  and stop masses fixed to achieve  $m_h = 125$  GeV

$$m_{h,tree}^2 = m_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta$$

$$\tilde{\chi}_i^0, (i = 1, \dots, 4) \quad \tilde{\chi}_j^\pm, (i = 1, 2)$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\tilde{\chi}^0}^{tree} = \begin{pmatrix} M_1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}g_1 v_1 & \frac{1}{2}g_1 v_2 \\ 0 & M_2 & \frac{1}{2}g_2 v_1 & -\frac{1}{2}g_2 v_2 \\ -\frac{1}{2}g_1 v_1 & \frac{1}{2}g_2 v_1 & 0 & -\mu \\ \frac{1}{2}g_1 v_1 & -\frac{1}{2}g_2 v_2 & -\mu & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\tilde{\chi}^\pm}^{tree} = \begin{pmatrix} M_2 & g_2 v \sin \beta \\ g_2 v \cos \beta & \mu \end{pmatrix}$$

# The Models: TMSSM

$$\{M_1, M_2, \mu, \tan \beta, \lambda, \mu_\Sigma\} \quad (W_{\text{TMSSM}} = W_{\text{MSSM}} + \lambda H_1 \cdot \Sigma H_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mu_\Sigma \text{Tr} \Sigma^2)$$

(Pseudo) Scalar Sector: 2 TeV (except for the 3rd generation squarks)

$\tan \beta = 3$  and stop masses fixed to achieve  $m_h = 125$  GeV

$\lambda = 0.65$  and  $\mu_\Sigma = 300, 350$  GeV

$$m_{h, \text{tree}}^2 = m_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + \frac{\lambda^2}{2} v^2 \sin^2 2\beta$$

$$\tilde{\chi}_i^0, \quad (i = 1, \dots, 5) \quad \tilde{\chi}_j^\pm, \quad (i = 1, 2, 3)$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\tilde{\chi}^0}^{\text{tree}} = \begin{pmatrix} M_1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}g_1 v_1 & \frac{1}{2}g_1 v_2 & 0 \\ 0 & M_2 & \frac{1}{2}g_2 v_1 & -\frac{1}{2}g_2 v_2 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2}g_1 v_1 & \frac{1}{2}g_2 v_1 & 0 & -\mu & -\frac{1}{2}v_2 \lambda \\ \frac{1}{2}g_1 v_1 & -\frac{1}{2}g_2 v_2 & -\mu & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}v_1 \lambda \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}v_2 \lambda & -\frac{1}{2}v_1 \lambda & \mu_\Sigma \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\tilde{\chi}^\pm}^{\text{tree}} = \begin{pmatrix} M_2 & g_2 v \sin \beta & 0 \\ g_2 v \cos \beta & \mu & -\lambda v \sin \beta \\ 0 & \lambda v \cos \beta & \mu_\Sigma \end{pmatrix}$$

- Leptons are cleaner than jets  $\rightarrow$  leptons + MET searches
- If a deviation is seen, it can be interpreted as the production and subsequent decay to the LSP of EW particles.
- Experimental results are given in SMS  $\rightarrow$  3-lepton searches:  $m_{\chi_2^0} = m_{\chi_1^\pm}$ , and BR (LSP + leptons) = 100%, then  $m_{\chi_1^\pm} > 700$  GeV for  $m_{\chi_1^0}$ .
- Production channels:
  - $pp \rightarrow \chi_i^\pm \chi_j^\pm$  (2 leptons)
  - $pp \rightarrow \chi_i^0 \chi_j^\pm$  (3 leptons)
  - $pp \rightarrow \chi_i^0 \chi_j^0$  (4 leptons)

- **SRm $_{T2,90}$** : SF and DF leptons,  $Z$  veto,  $m_{T2} > 90$  GeV
- **SRm $_{T2,110}$** : SF and DF leptons,  $Z$  veto,  $m_{T2} > 110$  GeV
- **SRm $_{T2,150}$** : SF and DF leptons,  $Z$  veto,  $m_{T2} > 150$  GeV
- **SRWWa**: SF and DF leptons,  $Z$  veto,  $m_{ll} < 120$  GeV
- **SRWWb**: SF and DF leptons,  $Z$  veto,  $m_{ll} < 170$  GeV and  $m_{T2} > 90$  GeV
- **SRWWc**: SF and DF leptons,  $Z$  veto, no cut on  $m_{ll}$  and  $m_{T2} > 100$  GeV
- **SRZjets**: SF leptons only, two central light jets, the di-lepton invariant mass should be within 10 GeV of the  $Z$  boson mass

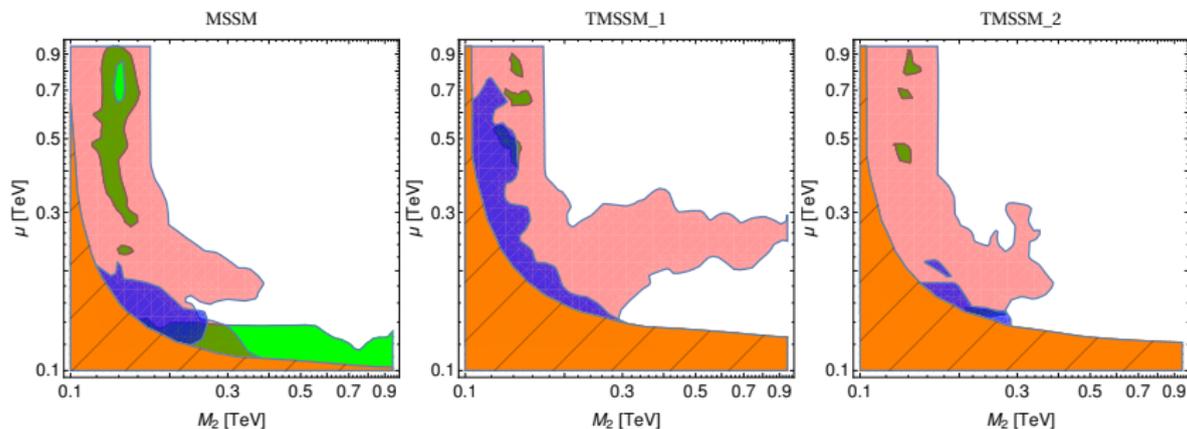
- **SR0 $\tau$ a**:  $l^\pm l^\mp l'$ ,  $l^\pm l^\mp l$ ,  $\tau$  flavour veto. This is a complicated SR, with all kinematic variables separated in 20 bins.

Bin	$m_{\text{SFOS}}$ [GeV]	$m_T$ [GeV]	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ [GeV]	Z veto	SM background [# events]
1	12-40	0-80	50-90	no	23
2	12-40	0-80	> 90	no	4.2
3	12-40	> 80	50 - 75	no	10.6
4	12-40	> 80	> 75	no	8.5
5	40-60	0-80	50-75	yes	12.9
6	40-60	0-80	> 75	no	6.6
7	40-60	> 80	50-135	no	14.1
8	40-60	> 80	> 135	no	1.1
9	60-81.2	0-80	50-75	yes	22.4
10	60-81.2	> 80	50-75	no	16.4
11	60-81.2	0-110	> 75	no	27
12	60-81.2	> 110	> 75	no	5.5
13	81.2 - 101.2	0-110	50-90	yes	715
14	81.2 - 101.2	0-110	> 90	no	219
15	81.2 - 101.2	> 110	50-135	no	65
16	81.2 - 101.2	> 110	> 135	no	4.6
17	> 101.2	0-180	50-210	no	69
18	> 101.2	> 180	50-210	no	3.4
19	> 101.2	0-120	> 210	no	1.2
20	> 101.2	> 120	> 210	no	0.29

- **SR0Z**: at least four light leptons and no  $\tau$  lepton, SFOS light leptons with an invariant mass between 81.2 GeV and 101.2 GeV.  $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 75$  GeV
- **SR1Z**: one  $\tau$  lepton and three light leptons, SFOS light leptons with an invariant mass between 81.2 GeV and 101.2 GeV.  $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 100$  GeV
- **SR0noZa**: at least four light leptons and no  $\tau$  lepton,  $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 50$  GeV, extended veto.
- **SR0noZb**: at least four light leptons and no  $\tau$  lepton,  $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 75$  GeV,  $m_{\text{eff}} > 600$  GeV, extended veto.
- **SR1noZ**: one  $\tau$  lepton and three light leptons,  $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 100$  GeV,  $m_{\text{eff}} > 400$  GeV, extended veto.

- Event Simulation: MadGraph5\_AMC@NLO (500k events)
- Hadronization and showering: Pythia v6
- Detector simulator: Delphes v3
- Experimental analysis implemented in MadAnalysis v5 (3 $\ell$  and 4 $\ell$  validated with Checkmate and SHEER, agreement within 20%)
- Exclusion if the point is excluded in one SR. We do not combine signal regions.

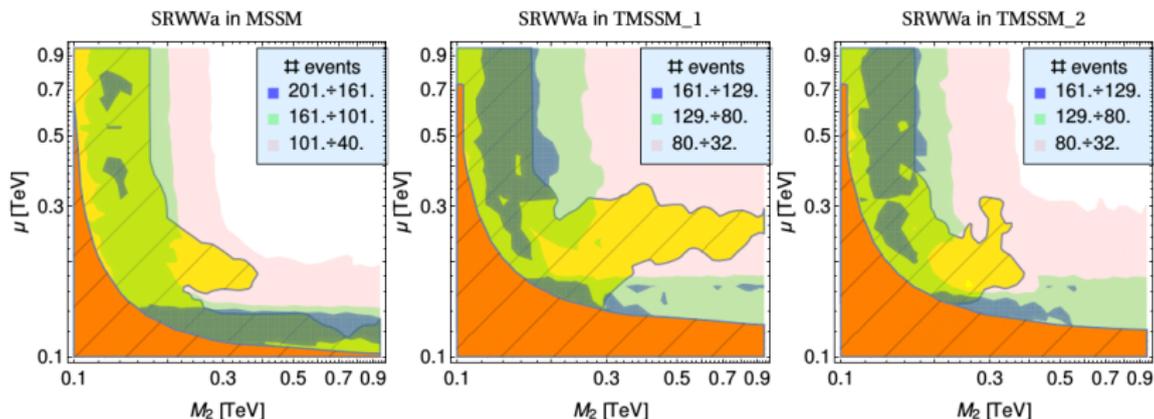
Excluded regions at 95% CL after LHC Run 1 for the MSSM ( $\tan\beta = 10$ ), TMSSM\_1 ( $\tan\beta = 3$ ,  $\lambda = 0.65$ ,  $\mu_\Sigma = 300$  GeV) and TMSSM\_2 ( $\tan\beta = 3$ ,  $\lambda = 0.65$ ,  $\mu_\Sigma = 350$  GeV)



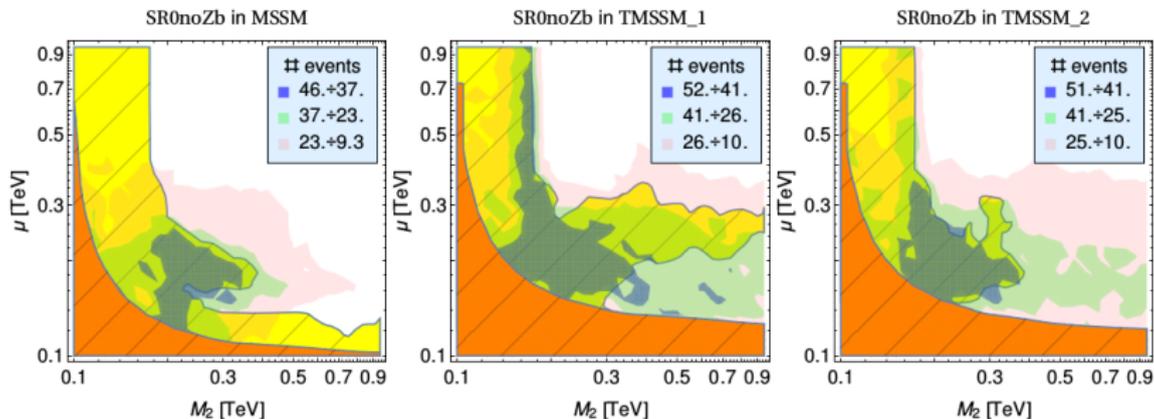
Green: 2 leptons + MET, Pink: 3 leptons + MET, Blue: 4 leptons + MET  
 Orange: LEP chargino bound

# Forecast for multi-lepton signals at the LHC Run 2

Number of expected signal events for the MSSM, TMSSM\_1 and TMSSM\_2 in the **SRWWa** for the 2 leptons + MET search at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV and  $\mathcal{L} = 100\text{fb}^{-1}$ .



Number of expected signal events for the MSSM, TMSSM\_1 and TMSSM\_2 in the **SR0noZb** for the 4 leptons + MET search at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV and  $\mathcal{L} = 100\text{fb}^{-1}$ .



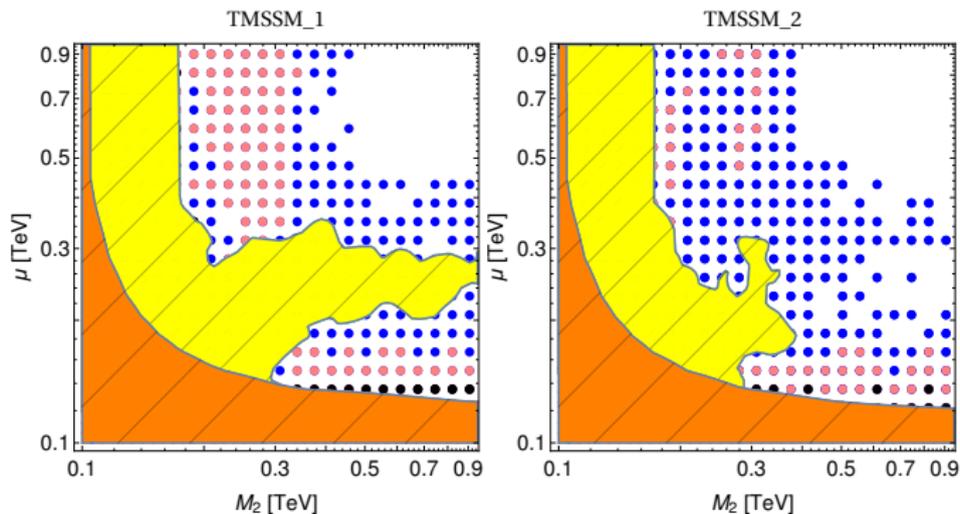
The uncertainty in the signal number events is,

$$\Delta S = \sqrt{D + B} = \sqrt{S + 2B}$$

Our suggested strategy is:

- For each parameter space point of the TMSSM, we check if there exist at least one point of the MSSM for which the expected numbers of events in all the SRs separately are compatible, within twice the standard deviation with those predicted by the selected value of the TMSSM.
- If this is not the case, the latter can be discriminated from the MSSM.
- We adopt this approach instead of comparing the whole SR distributions in order the results to be conservative.

# Disentangling the TMSSM from the MSSM



Parameter space regions of the TMSSM\_1 and TMSSM\_2 that can be disentangled from the MSSM with:

100  $\text{fb}^{-1}$ : Black

300  $\text{fb}^{-1}$ : Red

3000  $\text{fb}^{-1}$ : Blue

- What are the present bounds on EWinos when simplified model spectra assumption adopted in the experimental analysis is relaxed?
- We have obtained the present constraints for the MSSM and TMSSM where the LSP neutralino is Bino-like.
- We also provide forecasts for the multi-lepton signals produced by the EWino sector.
- We also prove that with large enough luminosity, in some cases it is possible to disentangle the MSSM from other SUSY models.

Thank you!