

Summary of Searches for Electroweak production of SUSY particles in $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV pp collisions in ATLAS



Itzebelt Santoyo Castillo

On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

IoP HEPP and APP 2016

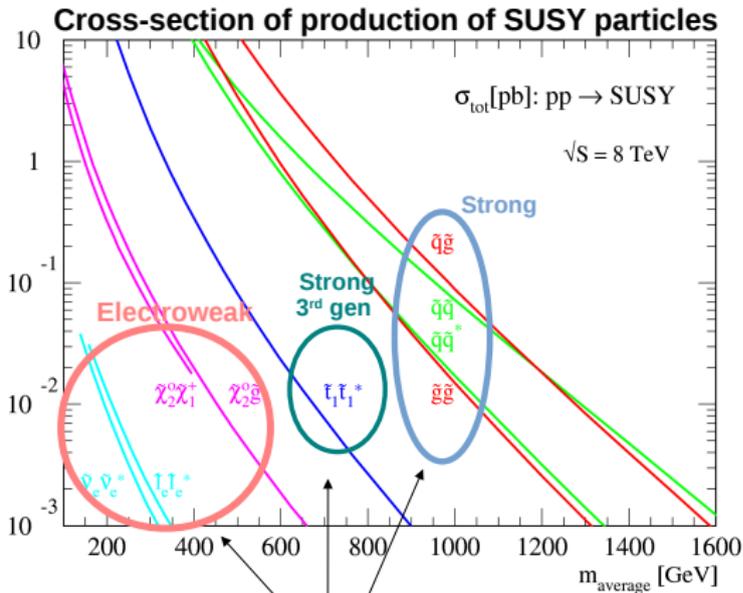


Overview of Run1 EWK SUSY results

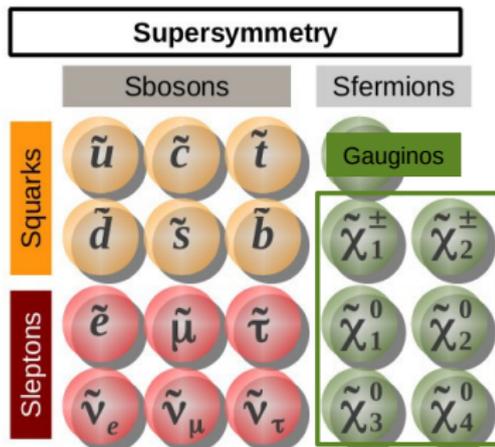
- Impressive range of new techniques
- Reinterpretation of results in new models
- Statistical combination of results to provide the best limits

Prospects for the new run (Run2) of the LHC

Motivation for EWK Supersymmetry



Search strategies developed by ATLAS target all these SUSY production modes



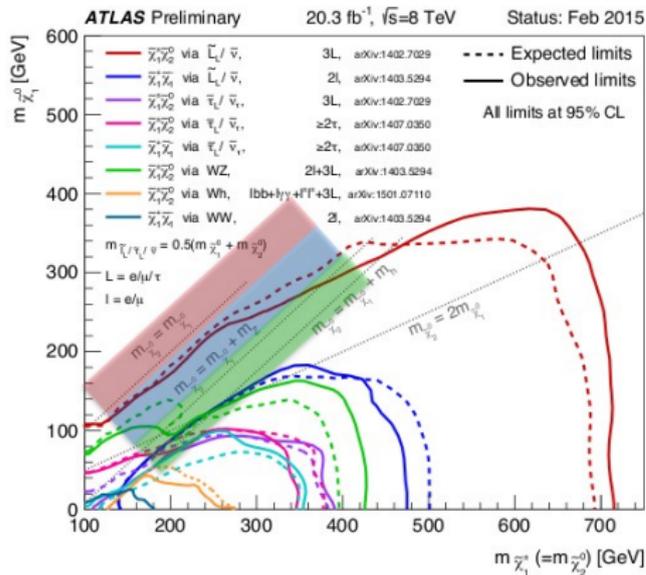
Electroweak (EWK) production can be dominant at the LHC.

Low cross sections

Suppressed SM backgrounds

Multileptonic signatures with large missing transverse energy

Focus of this talk is on the results from electroweak
Supersymmetry searches with the full 8TeV data
collected by ATLAS during the first run of the LHC [1]



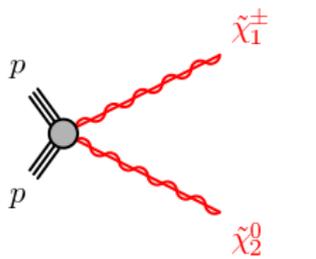
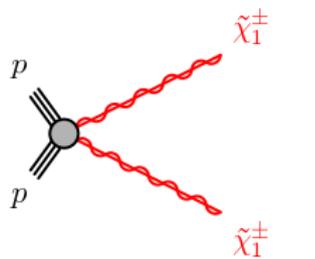
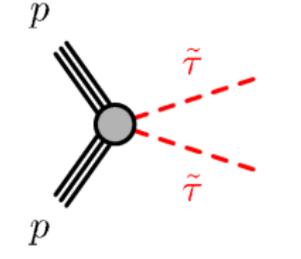
The Strategy

- Employ new and improved strategies to target compressed spectra and low cross section regions using MVA techniques, low-pT leptons and ISR jets
- Cover as many physics scenarios as possible with the available information

Outstanding UK involvement!

New Optimisation Strategies

Signature-based analyses characterised by lepton multiplicity (L) and missing transverse energy

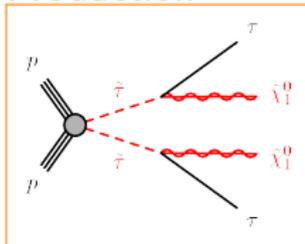
Channel			
<p>2L (e, μ)</p>	<p>via $\tilde{\ell}$ (SS) ISR + MVA approach</p>	<p>via $\tilde{\ell}$ Super-razor + ISR approach (OS), VBF + soft-leptons approach (SS)</p>	
<p>2L (τ)</p>			<p>with $\tilde{\ell} = \tilde{\tau}$ (OS) MVA approach</p>
<p>3L (e, μ, τ)</p>	<p>via $\tilde{\ell}$ ISR and soft-lepton approach</p>		

Supersymmetric Models

- R-parity conserved models (LSP is neutral and stable)
- Optimisation performed using simplified models
 - One simulated process with 100% BR

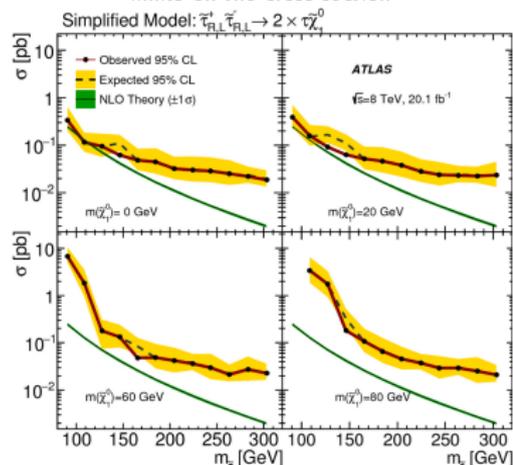
SS(OS): Same(Opposite)-Sign

Direct-stau Production



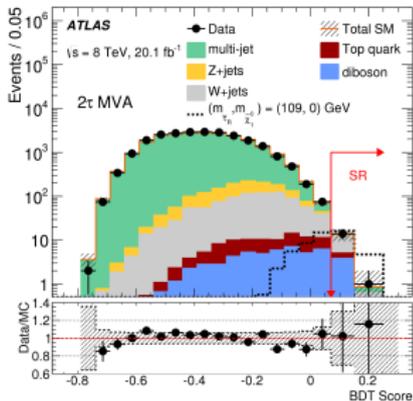
- Small production cross-section
- Update of previous result JHEP 1410 (2014) 96

Combined result with previous cut-and-count analysis shows improvement on the 95% CL exclusion limits on the cross-section



One point can now be excluded for $m_{\tilde{\tau}} = 109$ GeV and massless LSP

No excess observed



Analysis Design

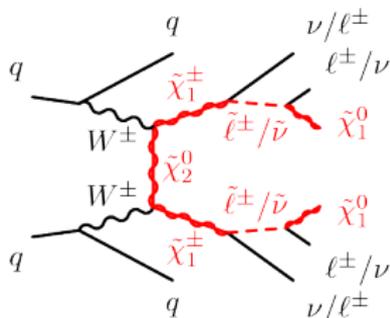
- Events selected with two opposite-sign hadronic taus
- Multi Variate Analysis (MVA) optimised to yield best exp. discovery sensitivity (using Boosted Decision Trees, BDTs)
- Dominant backgrounds: processes with one or more "fake" taus (multijets), V +jets and dibosons

VBF Analysis

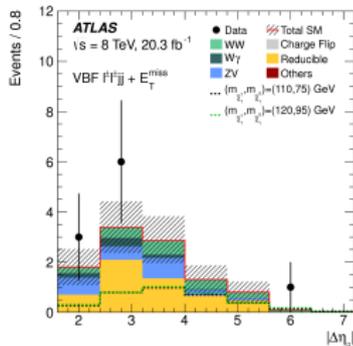
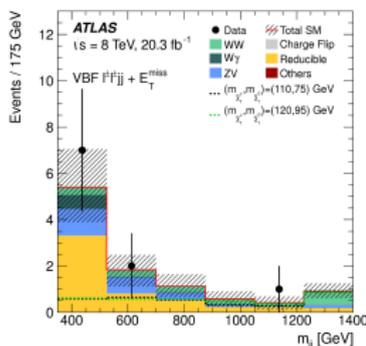
Phys. Rev. D 93, 052002 (2016)

Vector-boson-fusion (VBF) decaying into chargedinos

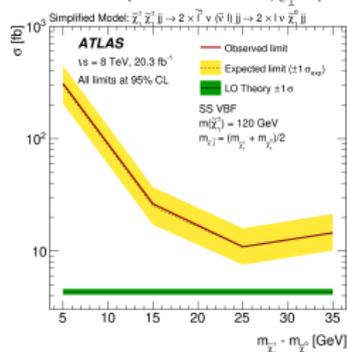
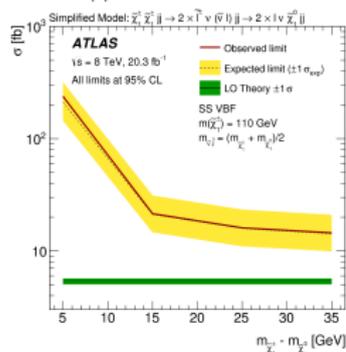
- First ATLAS SUSY VBF search
- Low cross-section



No significant deviation from SM.



95% CL upper limits on the cross-section for VBF production of $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ pairs

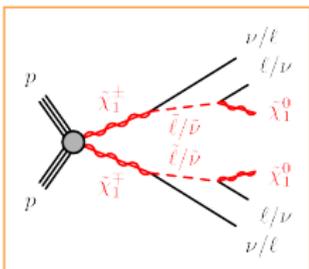


Close to excluding point used for the optimisation where the difference between the NLSP and LSP is 25 GeV

Analysis Design

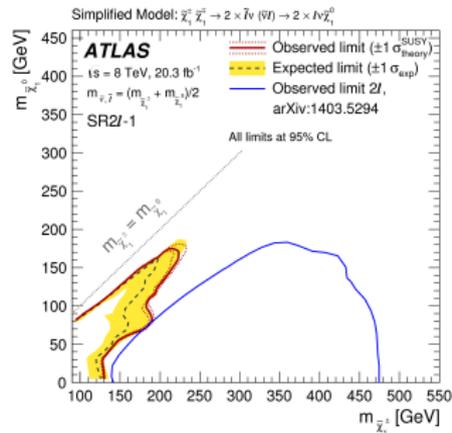
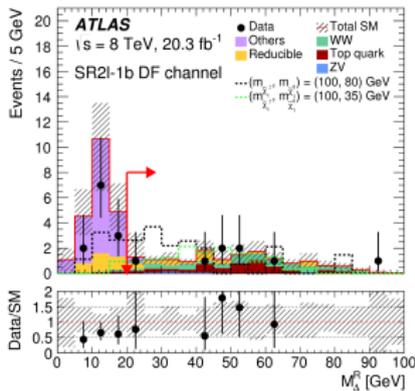
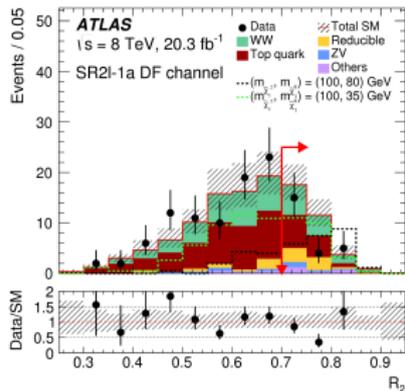
- Event Selection: two same-sign light-leptons, at least two jets and E_T^{miss}
- event selection optimized to exploit VBF di-jet topology m_{jj} , $\Delta\eta(jj)$
- main backgrounds: dibosons and non-prompt lepton (fake) processes

- Exploiting new super-razor variables sensitive to $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm - \tilde{\chi}_1^0$
- Super Razor aims to describe kinematic degrees of freedom in an event

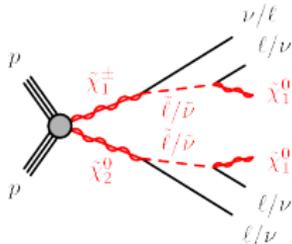


Analysis Design

- Signature: 2 opposite-sign light leptons, high- p_T jet, Z-veto (if same-flavour)
- Dominating background processes: WW , top and ZV
- Optimisation done exploiting super-razor variables: M_{Δ}^R , provides background rejection for large mass difference scenarios, and R_2 , which combines the p_T of both leptons and E_T^{miss}



Limits are set on compressed region, excluding up to 20 GeV in mass differences for $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^0$



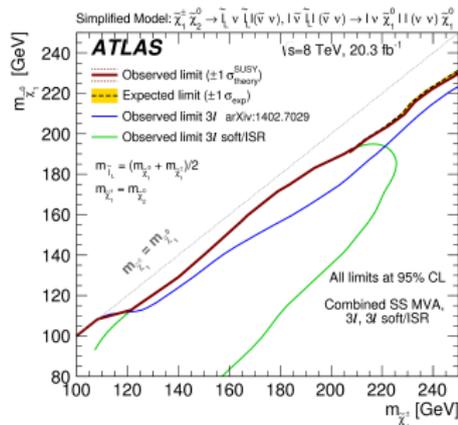
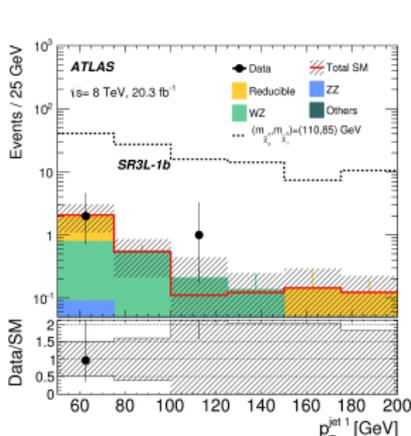
MVA Analysis with 2ℓ SS

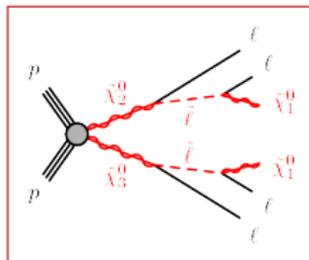
- 2 signal regions: 2 same-sign light leptons, b -jet veto, presence/veto of ISR jet
- Trained BDTs for various mass differences between $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$, and tighter lepton isolation
- W +jets (fakes), charge flip (one or more leptons with mis-measured charge) and diboson SM background processes dominate

3ℓ Analysis

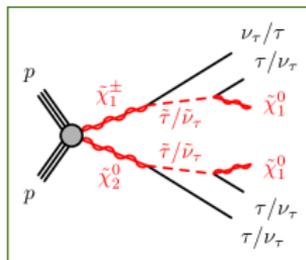
- Four signal regions: three light leptons, b -jet veto, one same-flavour OS pair, presence/veto of ISR jet
- Exploiting low leptons p_T (< 30 GeV), two $\min(m_{SFOS})$ mass windows, and/or ISR topologies
- Low mass regions dominated by fakes and diboson SM background processes dominate

Overall very good agreement between data and expectation

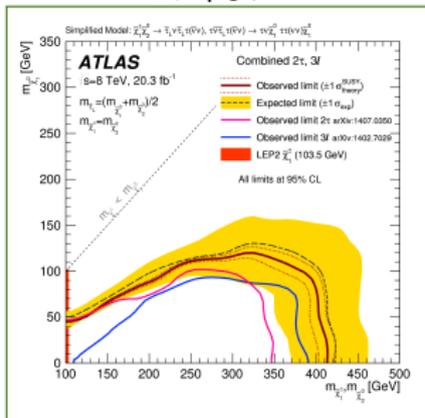
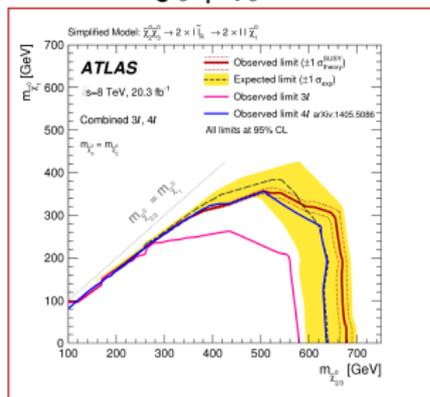




3l+4l



2τ+3l

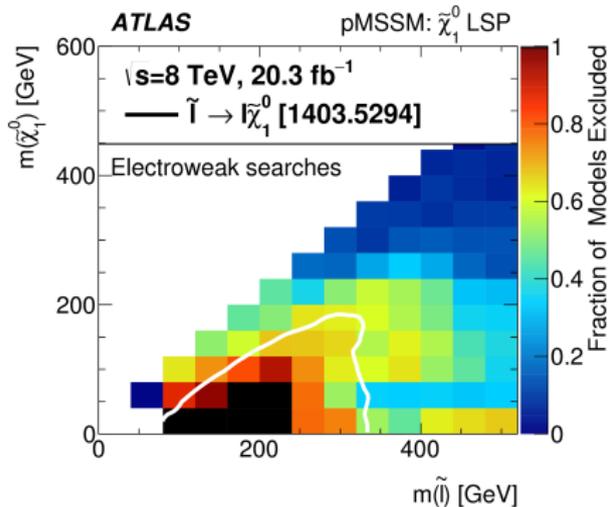


- Design of all the optimisation strategies ensures orthogonality between analyses making the combination of them possible
- Combination of different channels shows the best exclusion yet
- Many more models are included in the paper not only for simplified SUSY models but also for full models like pMSSM, NUHM and GMSB

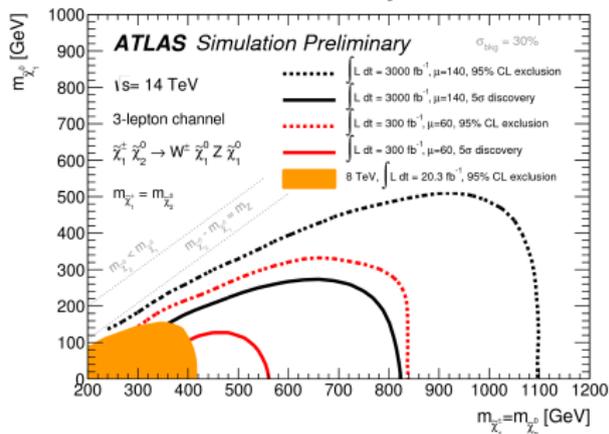
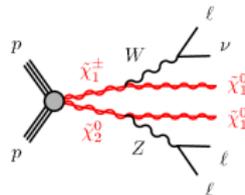
What next for EWK searches?

Summary of the ATLAS experiment's sensitivity to supersymmetry after LHC Run1 - interpreted in the phenomenological MSSM
 JHEP 10 (2015) 134

- Translating these limits into a "fuller" supersymmetric model like the pMSSM
- Models with even very light sleptons remain viable!

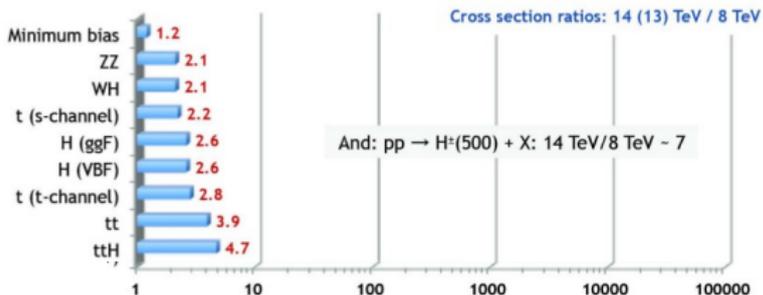


Upgrade Studies ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-010

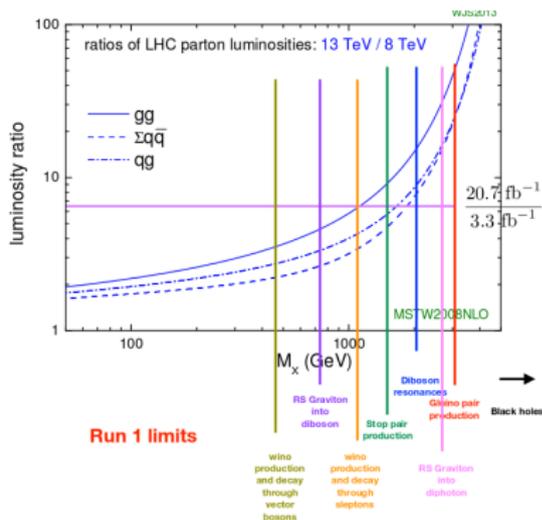


Discovery and exclusion shown for an integrated luminosity of 300 and 3000 fb⁻¹ at a centre-of-mass energy of 14 TeV

Prospects for Run2



Signal production cross section gain significantly higher than SM background at 13 TeV centre-of-mass energy!



Summary

- The ATLAS SUSY search for electroweak production using the full 8 TeV data delivered by the LHC during Run1 was presented
- New and improved sensitivity for a wide variety of SUSY scenarios, covering much of the SUSY parameter space
- No significant deviation from SM observed
- Stringent exclusion limits are set on masses of SUSY particles
- Very fruitful first run (~ 10 CONF notes and ~ 10 papers just on EWK SUSY searches!) and two more reinterpretations are in the pipeline with leading UK efforts: Higgsino-wino GGM and dark matter pMSSM models
- Higher energy offers possibility of fast discovery in Run-2 for strongly produced SUSY but for EWK production the cross-section gain is smaller, hence, more luminosity will be required.

Stay tuned for the latest SUSY Run II results

Backup

Standard Model Background Modelling

Some SUSY processes can be SM-like.
SUSY searches rely on accurate modelling of SM background.

Standard Model Background

Irreducible
(prompt
leptons)

Reducible
(non-prompt
leptons)

Dominant sources:
normalised to data
in dedicated
Control Regions

Sub-dominant
sources: estimated
with MC-simulated
data

Data-driven estimation
analyses dependent

All predictions are thoroughly validated using
dedicated **Validation Regions**

Signal Regions

The ATLAS detector

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XCq1LaDDZ0>

Inner Detector

Pixel detector
Semi-conductor(silicon) tracker
The Transition Radiation Tracker

*Precise
Tracking*

Electromagnetic and Hadronic Calorimeters

Muon Detectors

Monitored Drift Tube
Thin Gap Chamber
Inside 1T toroidal
magnetic system

3 Level Trigger
Event rate
40MHz \rightarrow 400Hz

Components were constructed in over 35 countries around the world

