

# LHC phenomenology of supersymmetric models with a $U(1)_R$ baryon number

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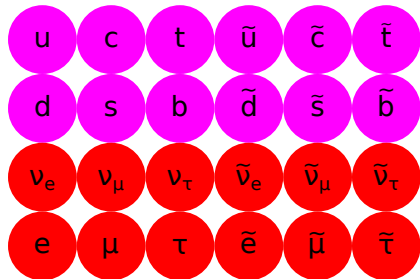
CAP 2017

# Outline

1. Motivation
2.  $U(1)_R$  baryon number
3. Phenomenology
4. Conclusion

# The Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (MSSM)

Quarks

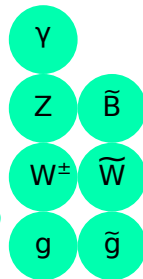


Leptons

Squarks

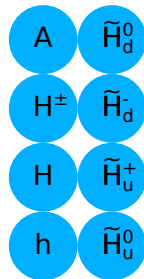
Sleptons

Gauge bosons



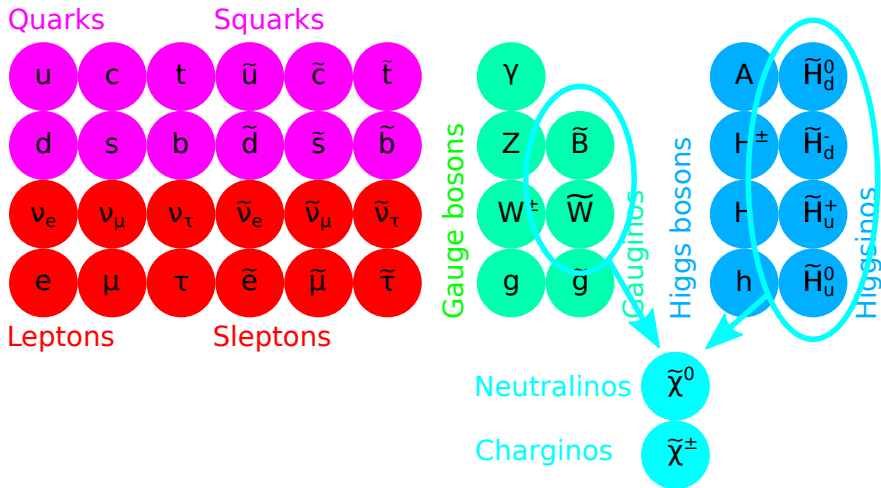
Gauginos

Higgs bosons



Higgsinos

# The Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (MSSM)



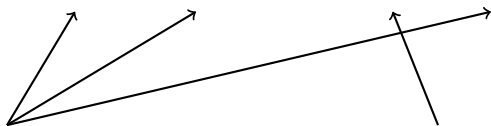
## MSSM: field content

Superfield	$SU(3)_c$	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$
$Q$	3	2	1/6
$U^c$	$\bar{3}$	1	-2/3
$D^c$	$\bar{3}$	1	1/3
$L$	1	2	-1/2
$E^c$	1	1	1
$H_u$	1	2	1/2
$H_d$	1	2	-1/2
$B$	1	1	0
$W^i$	1	3	0
$G^a$	8	1	0

# MSSM: superpotential

The most general superpotential:

$$\begin{aligned}
 W = & y_u QH_u U^c - y_d QH_d D^c - y_e LH_d E^c + \mu H_u H_d \leftarrow \text{good} \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \lambda L L E^c + \lambda' L Q D^c + \frac{1}{2} \lambda'' U^c D^c D^c + \epsilon H_u L \leftarrow \text{bad}
 \end{aligned}$$



lepton number violating

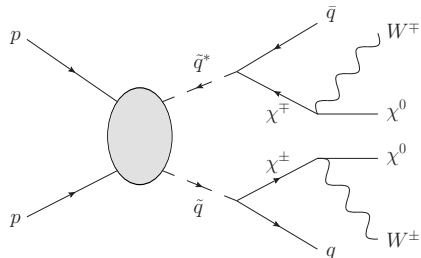
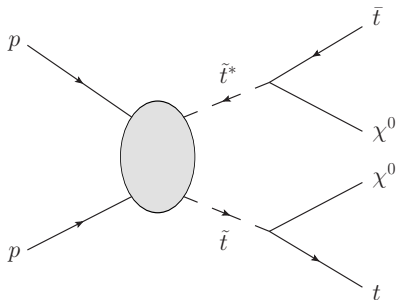
baryon number violating

Can we forbid the undesirable terms?

# R-parity

Discrete  $Z_2$  symmetry forbids undesirable terms. Consequences:

- supersymmetric particles are produced in pairs
- decaying supersymmetric particles must produce at least one supersymmetric particles
- the lightest supersymmetric particle (LSP) is stable







# ATLAS susy searches involving MET

## ATLAS SUSY Searches\* - 95% CL Lower Limits

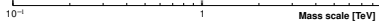
Status: March 2017

ATLAS Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 7, 8, 13 \text{ TeV}$

Model	$\epsilon, \mu, \tau, \gamma$	Jets	$E_{\text{miss}}$	$L$	$d(\text{fb}^{-1})$	Mass limit	$\tau = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$	$\tau = 13 \text{ TeV}$	Reference
Inclusive Searches	MSUGRA/CMSSM	$0.3 \text{ c}, \mu \text{I}-2 \text{ I}$	$2-10 \text{ jets}$	h	Yes	20.3	4.1	1.85 TeV	$m(\tilde{g})=m(\tilde{u})$
	$4\tilde{g} \rightarrow 4\tilde{g}$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	38.1	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 200 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{u}) \geq \max(\mu, m(\tilde{g}) - 20 \text{ GeV})$	1.57 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 200 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{u}) \geq \max(\mu, m(\tilde{g}) - 20 \text{ GeV})$	1507.0525
	$4\tilde{g} \rightarrow 4\tilde{g}$ (compressed)	mono-jet	1-3 jets	Yes	8.2	608 GeV		$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 100 \text{ GeV}$	1604.0775
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	8.1		2.02 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 200 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-COFP-2017-022
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g} + \tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow W\tilde{X}$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	8.1		2.01 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 200 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{X}) \geq 0.5(m(\tilde{g}) + m(\tilde{X}))$	ATLAS-COFP-2017-022
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g} / W\tilde{X}$	$2 \text{ c}, \mu$ (SS)	0-3 jets	Yes	13.2		1.7 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 160 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-COFP-2016-037
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g} / W\tilde{X}$	$2 \text{ c}, \mu$ (SS)	0-3 jets	Yes	13.2		1.8 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 160 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-COFP-2016-037
	GMSB (f NLSF)	$1-2 \tau, 0-1 f$	0-2 jets	Yes	2		2.0 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 200 \text{ GeV}$	1607.05979
	OGM (bino NLSF)	$2 \gamma$	0	Yes	2		1.83 TeV	$c(NLSF) \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$	1606.09150
	OGM (higgsino-bino NLSF)	$\gamma$	1	Yes	3		1.37 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 200 \text{ GeV}, c(NLSF) \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}, \mu \geq 0$	1507.05495
OGM (higgsino-bino NLSF)	$\gamma$	2	Yes	3		1.8 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 200 \text{ GeV}, c(NLSF) \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}, \mu \geq 0$	ATLAS-COFP-2016-066	
OGM (higgsino NLSF)	$2 \text{ c}, \mu$ (Z)	0-2 jets	Yes	2.3		900 GeV	$m(NLSF) \geq 430 \text{ GeV}$	1503.03290	
Gravitino LSP	0	mono-jet	Yes	2.3	$1700 \text{ scale}$	865 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 1.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ eV}, m(\tilde{g}) + m(\tilde{X}) \geq 1.5 \text{ TeV}$	1502.01516	
1st gen. s-quark & med.	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}$	0	0 jets	Yes	36.1		1.92 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 600 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-COFP-2017-021
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}$	$0-1 \text{ c}, \mu$	0	Yes	29.8		1.97 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 200 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-COFP-2017-021
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{t}$	$0-1 \text{ c}, \mu$	0	Yes	29.8		1.37 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 200 \text{ GeV}$	1407.0000
1st gen. s-quark direct production	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow c\tilde{c}$	0	0 jets	Yes	22.2		840 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 100 \text{ GeV}$	1606.08772
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}$	$2 \text{ c}, \mu$ (SS)	0	Yes	18.2	$F_1$	117-170 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 150 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{X}) \geq 100 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-COFP-2016-037
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}$	$0-2 \text{ c}, \mu$	1 jet	Yes	4.7118	$F_2$	325-685 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 150 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{X}) \geq 100 \text{ GeV}$	1209.2102, ATLAS-COFP-2016-077
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}$	$0-2 \text{ c}, \mu$	1-2 jets	Yes	20.3	$F_3$	96-198 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 150 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{X}) \geq 100 \text{ GeV}$	1506.06616, ATLAS-COFP-2017-020
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}$	$0-2 \text{ c}, \mu$	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	$F_4$	90-223 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 150 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{X}) \geq 100 \text{ GeV}$	1604.07772
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}$	$2 \text{ c}, \mu$ (Z)	0	Yes	20.3	$F_5$	150-600 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 150 \text{ GeV}$	1403.5322
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}$	$3 \text{ c}, \mu$ (Z)	0	Yes	38.6	$F_6$	290-790 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 100 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-COFP-2017-019
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}$	$1-2 \text{ c}, \mu$	0	Yes	38.6	$F_7$	320-880 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 100 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-COFP-2017-019
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}$	$2 \text{ c}, \mu$	0	Yes	20.3	$F_8$	90-335 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 0 \text{ GeV}$	1403.5394
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}$	$2 \text{ c}, \mu$	0	Yes	19.8	$F_9$	840 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{X}) \geq 0.5(m(\tilde{g}) + m(\tilde{X}))$	ATLAS-COFP-2016-056
EW direct	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$2 \text{ c}, \mu$	0 jets	Yes	19.8		580 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 100 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{X}) \geq 0.5(m(\tilde{g}) + m(\tilde{X}))$	ATLAS-COFP-2016-030
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$2 \text{ c}, \mu$	0 jets	Yes	19.8	$F_{10}$	1.9 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 100 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{X}) \geq 0.5(m(\tilde{g}) + m(\tilde{X}))$	ATLAS-COFP-2016-096
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$2 \text{ c}, \mu$	0 jets	Yes	20.3	$F_{11}$	425 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 100 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{X}) \geq 0.5(m(\tilde{g}) + m(\tilde{X}))$	1403.5294, 1402.7029
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$2 \text{ c}, \mu$	0 jets	Yes	20.3	$F_{12}$	270 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 100 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{X}) \geq 0.5(m(\tilde{g}) + m(\tilde{X}))$	1501.07110
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$2 \text{ c}, \mu$	0 jets	Yes	20.3	$F_{13}$	635 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 100 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{X}) \geq 0.5(m(\tilde{g}) + m(\tilde{X}))$	1405.5098
	OGM (wino NLSF) weak prod.	$1 \text{ c}, \mu + \gamma$	0	Yes	20.3	$W$	115-370 GeV	$c(NLSF) \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$	1507.05493
	OGM (bino NLSF) weak prod.	$2 \gamma$	0	Yes	20.3	$W$	590 GeV	$c(NLSF) \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$	1507.05493
	Direct $\tilde{X}\tilde{X}$ prod. long-lived $\tilde{X}$	Disapp. trk	0	Yes	38.6	$X$	430 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 160 \text{ MeV}, m(\tilde{X}) \geq 0.2 \text{ ns}$	ATLAS-COFP-2017-017
	Direct $\tilde{X}\tilde{X}$ prod. long-lived $\tilde{X}$	disUp trk	0	Yes	38.6	$X$	495 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 160 \text{ MeV}, m(\tilde{X}) \geq 0.5 \text{ ns}$	1506.05332
	Stable, stopped $\tilde{g}$ R-hadron	0	1-jets	Yes	27.2	$X$	850 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 100 \text{ GeV}, 10 \text{ ps} \leq \tau \leq 100 \text{ ns}$	1310.0284
Stable $\tilde{g}$ R-hadron	trk	0	Yes	27.2	$X$	1.98 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 100 \text{ GeV}, 10 \text{ ps} \leq \tau \leq 100 \text{ ns}$	1606.05129	
Metastable $\tilde{g}$ R-hadron	disUp trk	0	Yes	27.2	$X$	1.57 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 100 \text{ GeV}, \tau \leq 10 \text{ ns}$	1604.04620	
Long-lived particles	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$1-2 \text{ jets}$	0	Yes	38.6	$X$	537 GeV	$10^{-12} \text{ s} \leq \tau \leq 10^{-10} \text{ s}$	1411.0720
	GMSB, $\tilde{X} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$2 \text{ c}, \mu$	0 jets	Yes	3	$X$	440 GeV	$1 \text{ fs} \leq \tau \leq 10 \text{ ns}, \text{SPS8 model}$	1403.5542
	GMSB, $\tilde{X} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$ , long-lived $\tilde{X}$	$2 \gamma$	0	Yes	3	$X$	1.9 TeV	$7 \text{ fs} \leq \tau \leq 1.740 \text{ ns}, m(\tilde{g}) \geq 1.3 \text{ TeV}$	1504.05162
	GMSB, $\tilde{X} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$ , long-lived $\tilde{X}$	$\text{disUp. col. } \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	0	Yes	25.3	$X$	1.9 TeV	$6 \text{ fs} \leq \tau \leq 1.480 \text{ ns}, m(\tilde{g}) \geq 1.1 \text{ TeV}$	1504.05162
	OGM $\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$\text{disUp. vlt. } + \text{ jets}$	0	Yes	25.3	$X$	1.9 TeV	$6 \text{ fs} \leq \tau \leq 1.480 \text{ ns}, m(\tilde{g}) \geq 1.1 \text{ TeV}$	1504.05162
	LFV $\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g} + X, \tilde{X} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g} + \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	0	Yes	2	$X$	1.9 TeV	$\lambda_{111} = 0.11, \lambda_{111111} = 0.07$	1607.08079
	Bilinear RPV CMSSM	$2 \text{ c}, \mu$ (SS)	0-3 jets	Yes	2.3	$X$	1.45 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq m(\tilde{X}), c_{\tilde{X}} \leq 0 \text{ mm}$	1404.2000
	$\tilde{X}\tilde{X} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$4 \text{ c}, \mu$	0-3 jets	Yes	3	$X$	1.14 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 400 \text{ GeV}, \lambda_{111} = 0, \beta = 1, 2$	ATLAS-COFP-2016-075
	$\tilde{X}\tilde{X} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$3 \text{ c}, \mu + \tau$	0	Yes	3.3	$X$	400 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 200 \text{ GeV}, \lambda_{111} = 0$	1405.5098
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$0-5 \text{ large } \tilde{g}$ jets	0	Yes	4.8	$X$	1.08 TeV	$BR(\tilde{g}) \rightarrow BR(\tilde{g}) + BR(\tilde{g}) \leq 0\%$	ATLAS-COFP-2016-057
$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$0-5 \text{ large } \tilde{g}$ jets	0	Yes	4.8	$X$	1.55 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 800 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-COFP-2016-057	
$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$1 \text{ c}, \mu$	8-10 jets	h	88.1	$X$	2.1 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 1 \text{ TeV}, \lambda_{111} = 0$	ATLAS-COFP-2017-013	
$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$1 \text{ c}, \mu$	8-10 jets	h	88.1	$X$	1.65 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 1 \text{ TeV}, \lambda_{111} = 0$	ATLAS-COFP-2017-013	
$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$2 \text{ jets} + h$	0	Yes	15.4	$X$	410 GeV	$BR(\tilde{g}) \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g} \leq 20\%$	ATLAS-COFP-2016-022, ATLAS-COFP-2016-084	
$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$2 \text{ c}, \mu$	2 jets	h	20.3	$X$	6.4-1.9 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 200 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-COFP-2015-015	
Other	Scalar charm, $\tilde{c} \rightarrow \tilde{c}$	0	$2 \text{ c}$	Yes	20.3	$X$	510 GeV	$m(\tilde{c}) \geq 200 \text{ GeV}$	1501.01325

\*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new particles/phenomena is shown. Many of the limits are based on simplified models, c.f. refs. for the assumptions made.



## Thinking beyond the MSSM: $R$ -symmetries

Instead of a discrete  $Z_2$  symmetry, consider a global  $U(1)_R$  symmetry.

$$\theta \rightarrow e^{i\alpha}\theta, \quad \theta^\dagger \rightarrow e^{-i\alpha}\theta^\dagger$$

Chiral superfield  $\Phi$  with  $R$ -charge  $r_\Phi$  transforms as  $\Phi \rightarrow e^{ir_\Phi\alpha}\Phi$ . Then

$$\phi \rightarrow e^{ir_\Phi\alpha}\phi, \quad \chi \rightarrow e^{i(r_\Phi-1)\alpha}\chi, \quad F \rightarrow e^{i(r_\Phi-2)\alpha}F$$

Vector superfields are real  $V^\dagger = V$  and so have zero  $R$ -charge,  $V \rightarrow V$ .

$$\text{gauginos have } R\text{-charge } 1, \quad \lambda \rightarrow e^{i\alpha}\lambda$$

Minimal  $R$ -symmetric Supersymmetric Standard Model (MRSSM)

Kribs, Poppitz, Weiner '07

Different  $R$ -charge assignments are possible.

Fruguele, Grégoire, Kumar, Pontón '12

# Consequences of $R$ -symmetries

Two consequences of  $R$ -symmetries:

- gauginos are now required to be Dirac fermions
- in the MSSM gauginos are Majorana fermions
- however, Majorana mass terms are forbidden
- $\mu$ -term in the superpotential is forbidden by the  $R$ -symmetry



We must introduce additional fields.

$U(1)_R$  baryon number 1

Superfield	$R$ -charge	Superfield	$R$ -charge
$Q$	$4/3$		
$U^c$	$2/3$		
$D^c$	$2/3$		
$L$	$1$		
$E^c$	$1$		
$H_u$	$0$	$R_d$	$2$
$H_d$	$0$	$R_u$	$2$
$B$	$0$	$S$	$0$
$W^i$	$0$	$T^i$	$0$
$G^a$	$0$	$O^a$	$0$

## $U(1)_R$ baryon number 2

This  $R$ -charge assignment is referred to as  $U(1)_R$  baryon number because  $R$ -charges of SM particles corresponds to their baryon number.

New superpotential:

$$W = y_u QH_u U^c - y_d QH_d D^c - y_e LH_d E^c + \mu_u H_u R_d + \mu_d R_u H_d \\ + \lambda_u^t H_u T R_d + \lambda_d^t R_u T H_d + \lambda_u^s S H_u R_d + \lambda_d^s S R_u H_d + \frac{1}{2} \lambda''_{ijk} U_i^c D_j^c D_k^c$$

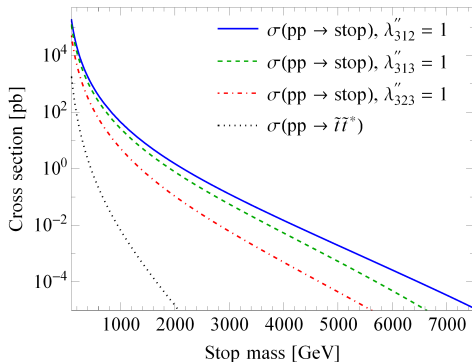


phenomenologically interesting, but take only  $\lambda''_{312}$ ,  $\lambda''_{313}$ ,  $\lambda''_{323}$  non-zero to avoid flavour issues

# Stop phenomenology: stop LSP 1

Stops both resonantly produced,  $pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}^*$ , and pair produced  $pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}\tilde{t}^*$ .

13 TeV  $\rightarrow$

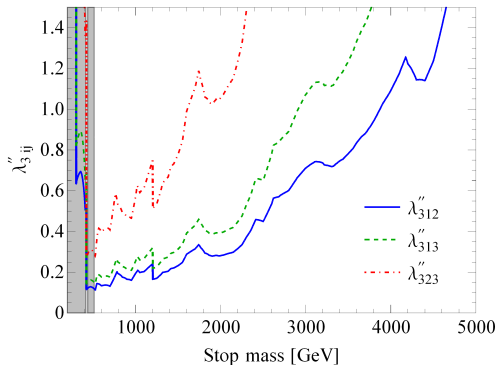


Stops can decay back to quarks,  $\tilde{t}^* \rightarrow d_i d_j$ .

# Stop phenomenology: stop LSP 2

Signals:

- dijets:  $pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}^* \rightarrow d_i d_j$
- paired dijets:  $pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}^* \tilde{t} \rightarrow d_i d_j \bar{d}_i \bar{d}_j$



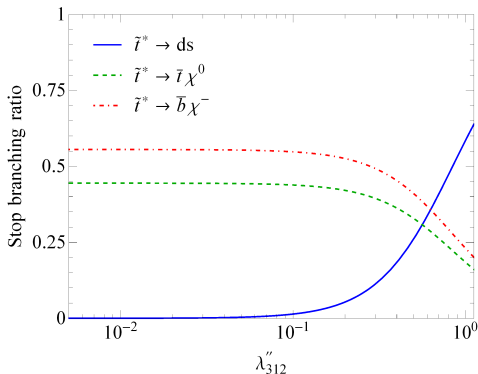
similar to Monteux '16

# Stop phenomenology: neutralino LSP 1

Consider a Higgsino-up LSP. The stop can now decay three different ways:

$$\tilde{t}^* \rightarrow d_i d_j, \quad \tilde{t}^* \rightarrow \bar{t} \chi^0, \quad \tilde{t}^* \rightarrow \bar{b} \chi^-.$$

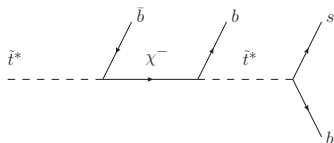
600 GeV stop and  
200 GeV neutralino  $\rightarrow$



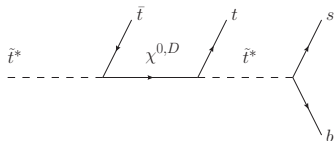


# Stop phenomenology: neutralino LSP 2

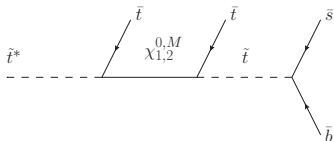
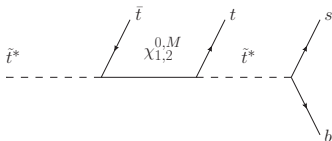
Stops decaying through charginos:



Stops decaying through Dirac neutralinos:



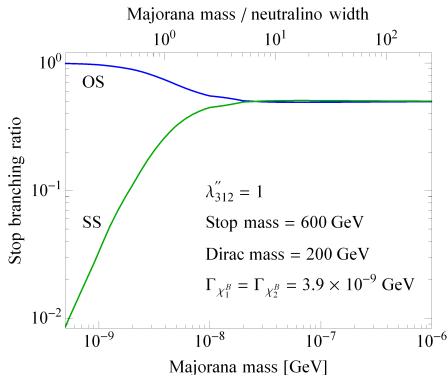
Stops decaying through Majorana neutralinos:



## Stop phenomenology: neutralino LSP 3

Unavoidable  $U(1)_R$  breaking generates Majorana gauginos masses.

How large does the breaking need to be so that same sign and opposite sign tops are produced equally from stop decays?



## Stop phenomenology: neutralino LSP 4

Two production mechanisms:

- $pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}^*$
- $pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}^* \tilde{t}$

Three decay possibilities:

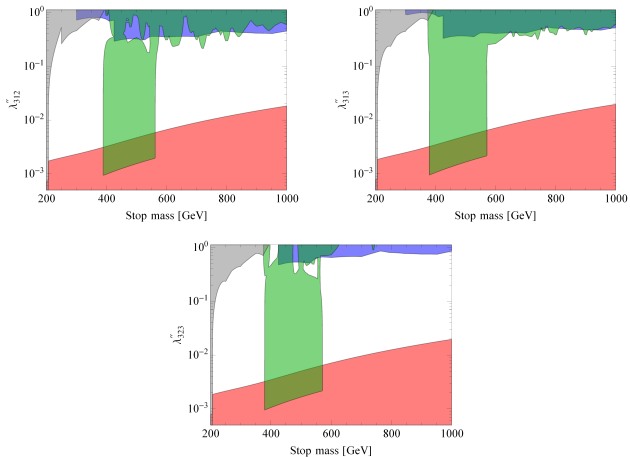
- $\tilde{t}^* \rightarrow d_i d_j$
- $\tilde{t}^* \rightarrow \bar{t} \chi^0$
- $\tilde{t}^* \rightarrow \bar{b} \chi^-$

Nine possible decay topologies. Can use LHC searches to constrain the parameter space.

Also possible to use displaced vertices from neutralino decays to constrain the parameter space.

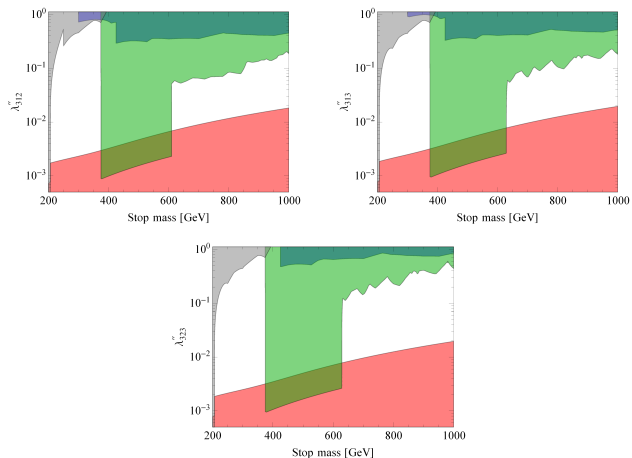
# Stop phenomenology: neutralino LSP 5

200 GeV Dirac neutralinos:



# Stop phenomenology: neutralino LSP 6

200 GeV Majorana neutralinos:



similar to Monteux '16

# Conclusion

To summarize:

- lack of signals continues to push MSSM superpartner masses upwards
- this suggests thinking beyond the MSSM
- $U(1)_R$  baryon number is an example of an extended supersymmetry model
- the parameter space of this model is also constrained by recent LHC SUSY searches