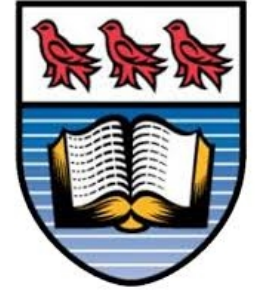
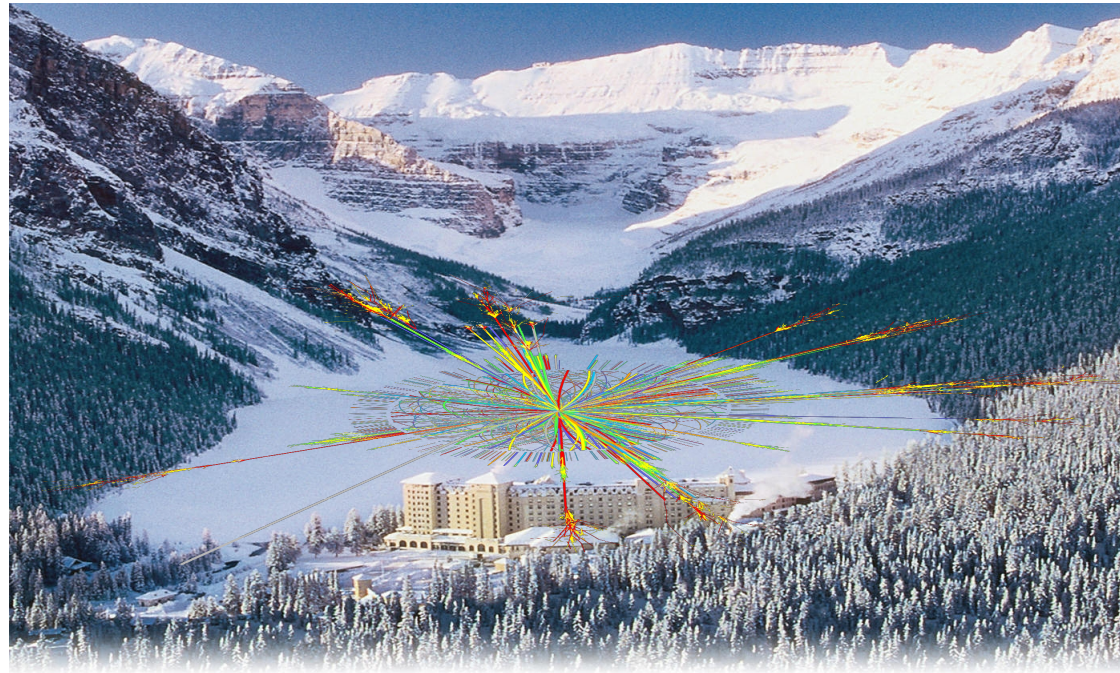




# Search for supersymmetry with the ATLAS detector in final states with



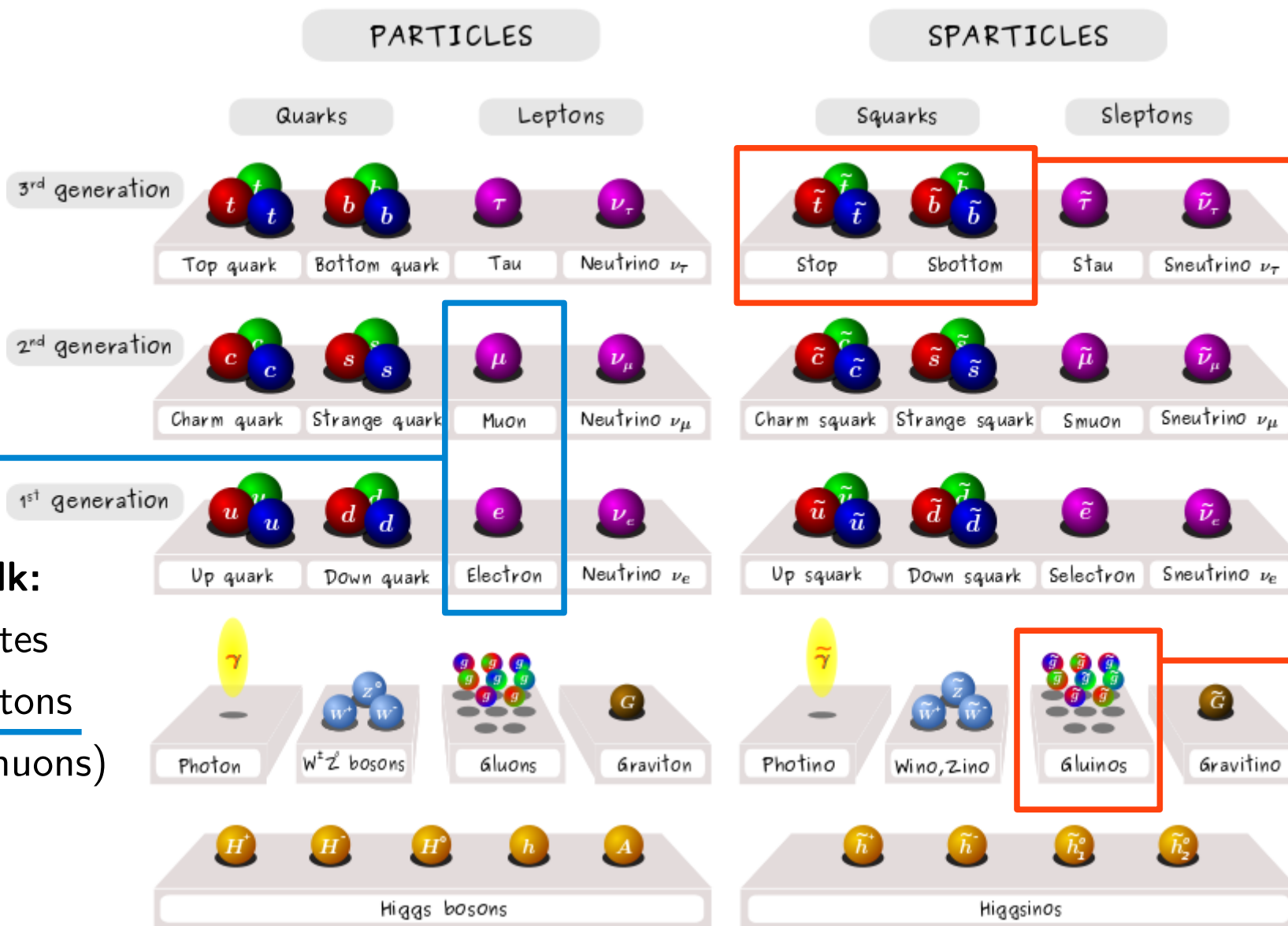
leptons, jets and missing transverse momentum



Claire A. David,  
on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration  
University of Victoria

# Searching for supersymmetry with ATLAS

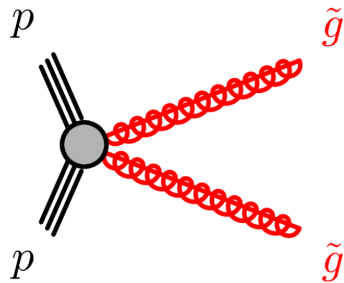
Strong production may be dominant at LHC: gluino-gluino, squark-gluino, squark-squark



**This talk:**  
 final states  
 with leptons  
 (el. or muons)  
 + jets  
 +  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$

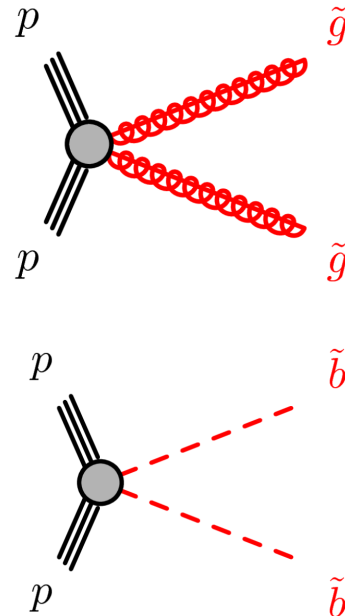
- $R$ -parity conserved supersymmetry
- Lightest Supersymmetric Particle (LSP) = neutralino  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow$  dark matter candidate

Glauino pair  $\rightarrow$  1 lepton



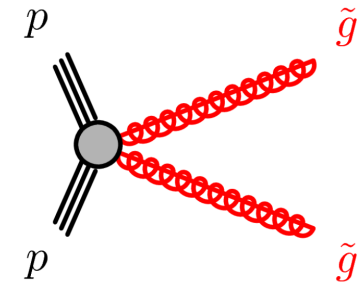
ATLAS-CONF-2015-076

Same-sign 2 leptons  
+ 3 leptons



ATLAS-CONF-2015-078

$Z + E_T^{\text{miss}} \rightarrow$  2 leptons



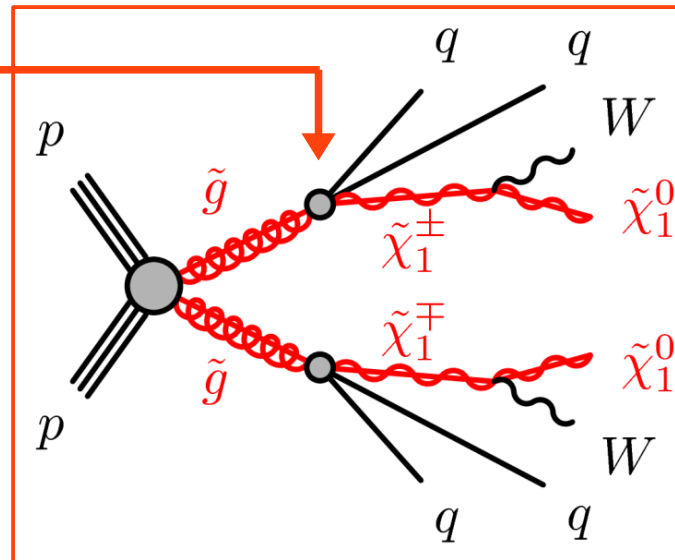
ATLAS-CONF-2015-082

# 1 lepton + jets + $E_T^{\text{miss}}$

- Direct pair production of gluinos

- Decay:  $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q \bar{q}' \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$   
via virtual squark  
1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> generations

- BR( SUSY decays) = 1



← high jet multiplicity

$E_T^{\text{miss}}$

← lepton from W

## 2 scenarios

$m_{\tilde{g}}$  free parameter

$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$  set to 60 GeV

$$x = \frac{m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}}{m_{\tilde{g}} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}}$$

$m_{\tilde{g}}$  free parameter

$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$  free parameter

$$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} = \frac{m_{\tilde{g}} + m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}}{2}$$

## 2 channels

“**Hard**” lepton

$$p_T > 35 \text{ GeV}$$

Targets **large**  
mass splittings

“**Soft**” lepton

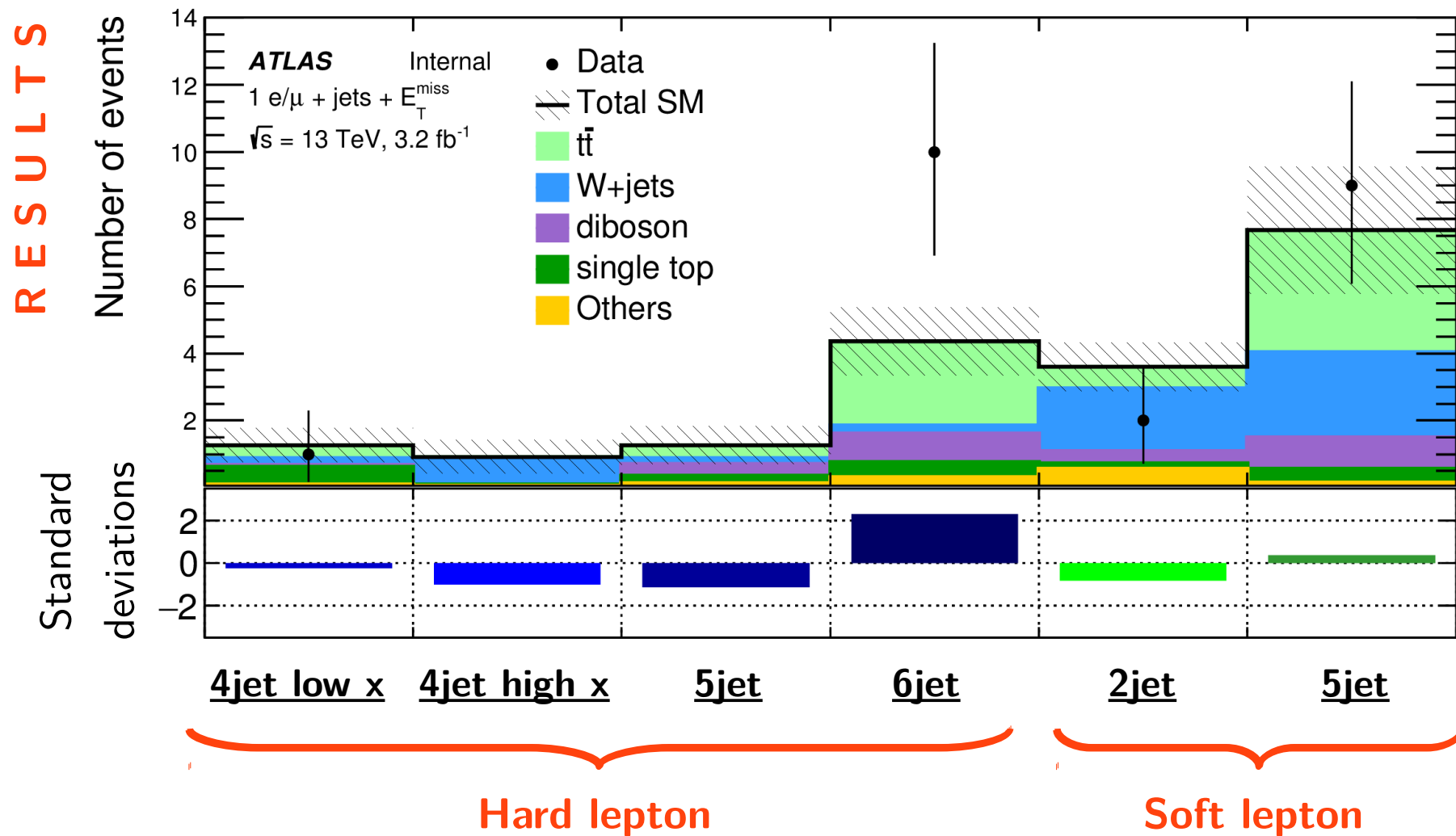
$$6 \leq p_T < 35 \text{ GeV}$$

Targets **small**  
mass splittings



# 1 lepton + jets + $E_T^{\text{miss}}$

- Main backgrounds  $t\bar{t}$  and  $W+\text{jets}$ , estimated using Monte Carlo
- 2 CRs per SR, where contribution of  $t\bar{t}$  and  $W+\text{jets}$  normalized & extrapolated to SRs

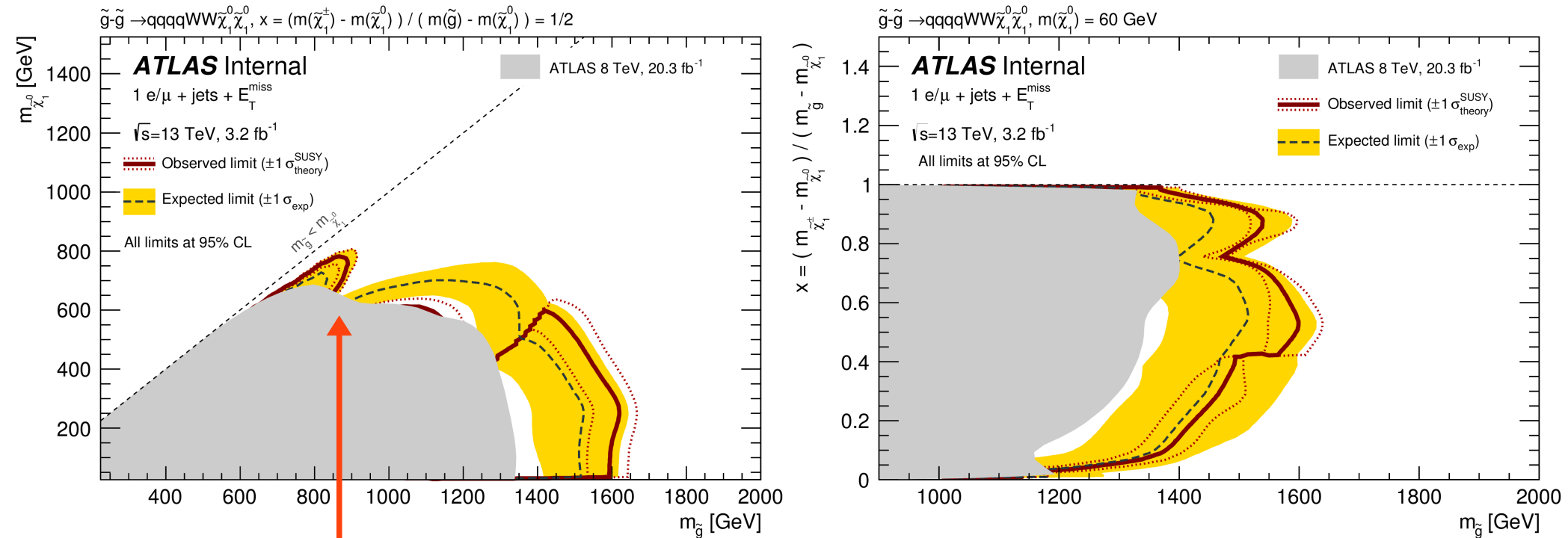


- Excess in 6jet: in muon channel, 8 observed events,  $2.5 \pm 0.8$  predicted, local significance =  $2.5 \sigma$



# 1 lepton + jets + $E_T^{\text{miss}}$

- Model-dependent limits (limits for each SR shown in backup-slide)



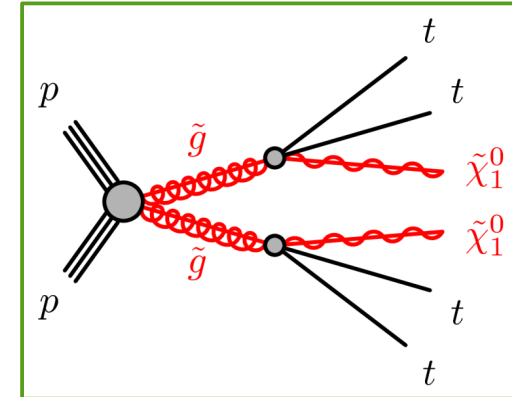
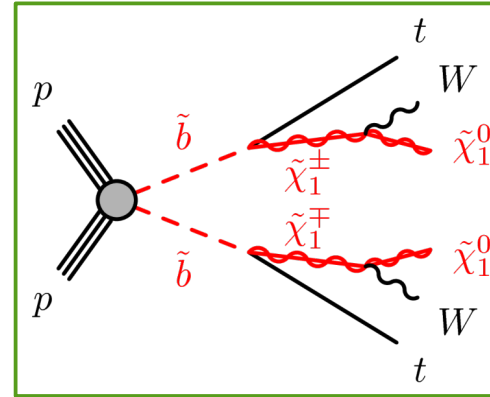
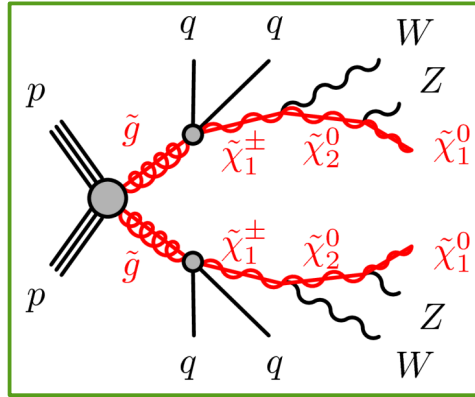
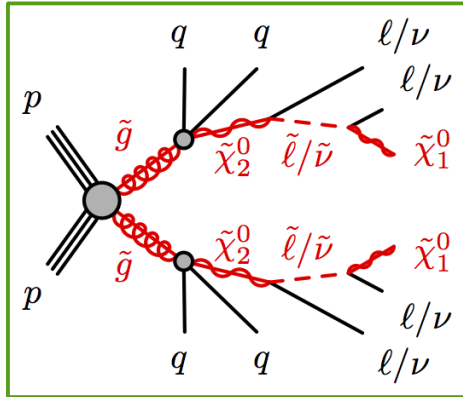
For compressed spectra models and with  $x = 1/2$ , neutralino 1 masses excluded up to 870 GeV

For large  $m_{\tilde{g}} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ , gluino masses excluded up to 1.6 TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2015-076

# Same sign dileptons + 3 leptons + $E_T^{\text{miss}}$

- Events selection: 2 leptons same-sign ( $e^\pm e^\pm$ ,  $e^\pm \mu^\pm$ ,  $\mu^\pm \mu^\pm$ ) or 3 leptons
- Same sign leptons: occurs in many BSM scenarios, in SM  $\rightarrow$  very small cross sections



## Gluino pair production $\rightarrow$ light quarks

via light sleptons



Final states  
rich in leptons



**SR0b3j**

via  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$  and  $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$



Final states  
rich in light jets



**SR0b5j**

## 3<sup>rd</sup> generation squarks assumed lighter

Direct  $\tilde{b}_1 \tilde{b}_1^*$  production



2 b-jets (MV2c20)  
in final states



**SR1b**

Gluino  $\rightarrow$  off-shell stop



4 b-jets  
in final states

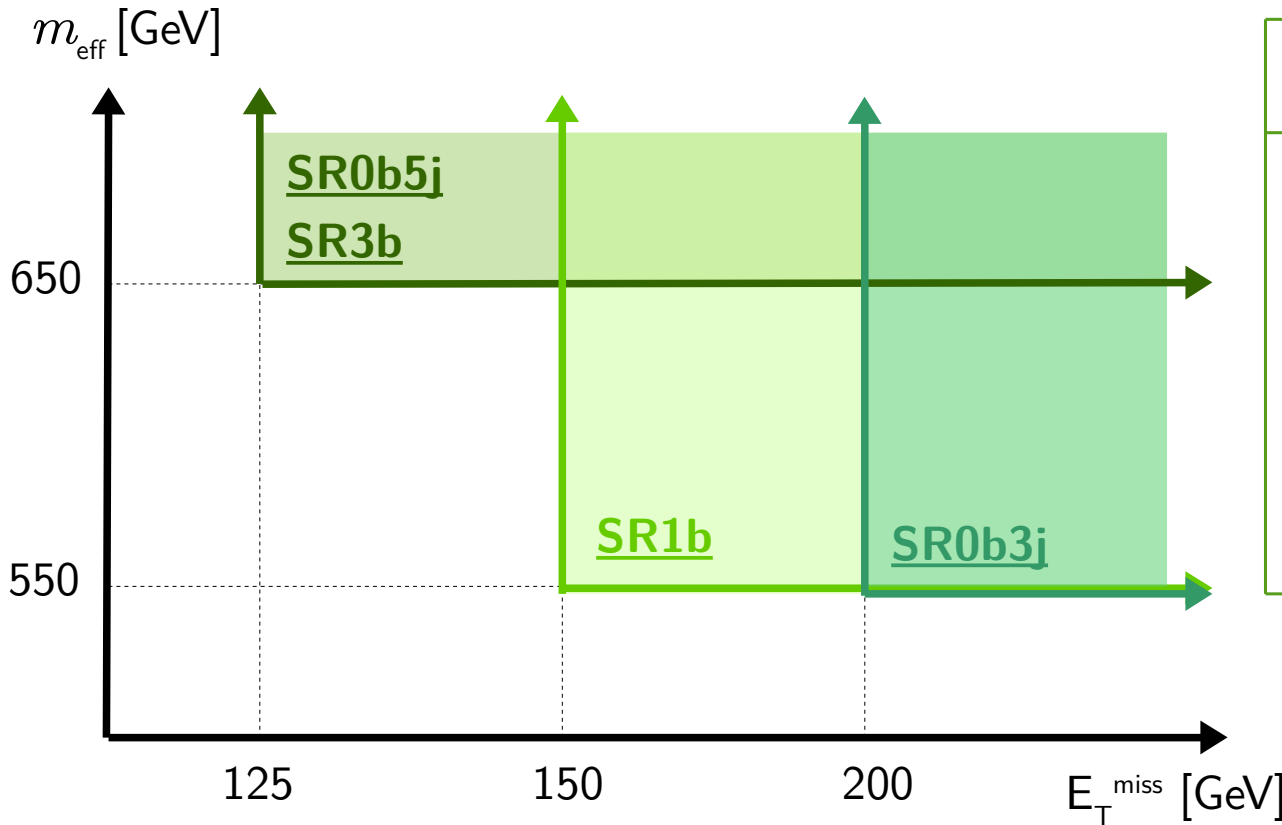


**SR3b**



# Same sign dileptons + 3 leptons + $E_T^{\text{miss}}$

- 4 overlapping signal regions to maximize sensitivity

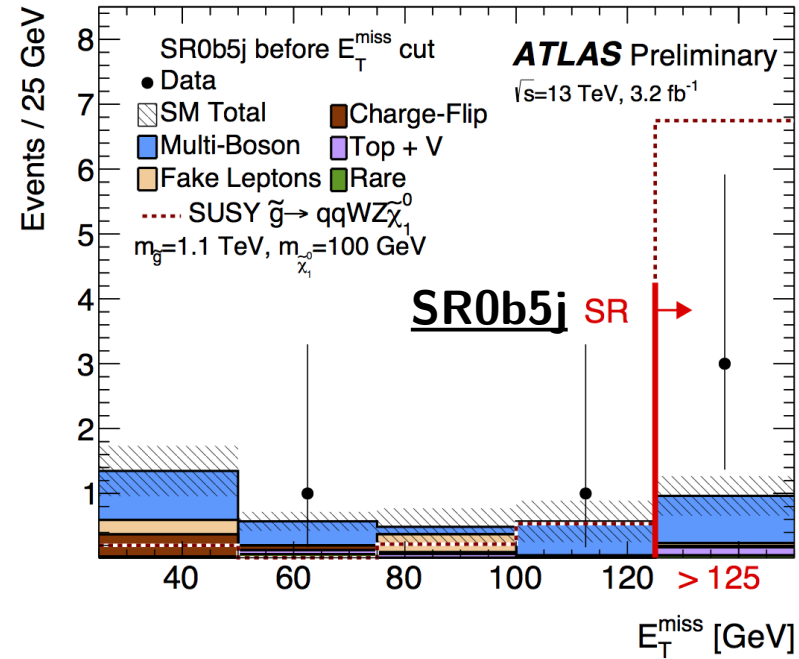
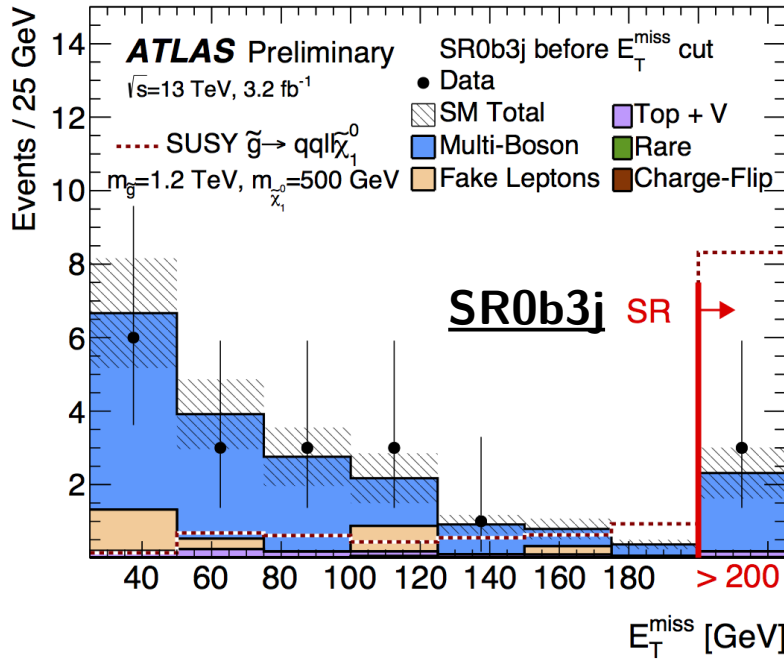


signal lepton: $p_T > 20$ GeV			
<u>SR0b3j</u>	<u>SR0b5j</u>	<u>SR1b</u>	<u>SR3b</u>
$\geq 3 \ell$	$\geq 2 \ell$	$\geq 2 \ell$	$\geq 2 \ell$
$\geq 3$ jets	$\geq 5$ jets	$\geq 4$ jets	—
$\uparrow$ 0 b-jet	$\uparrow$	$\geq 1$ b-jet	$\geq 3$ b-jets

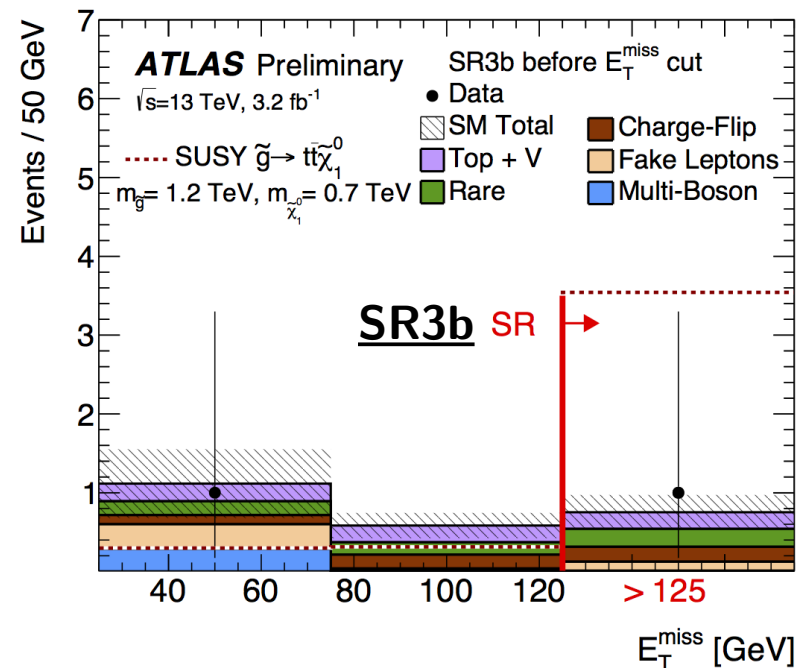
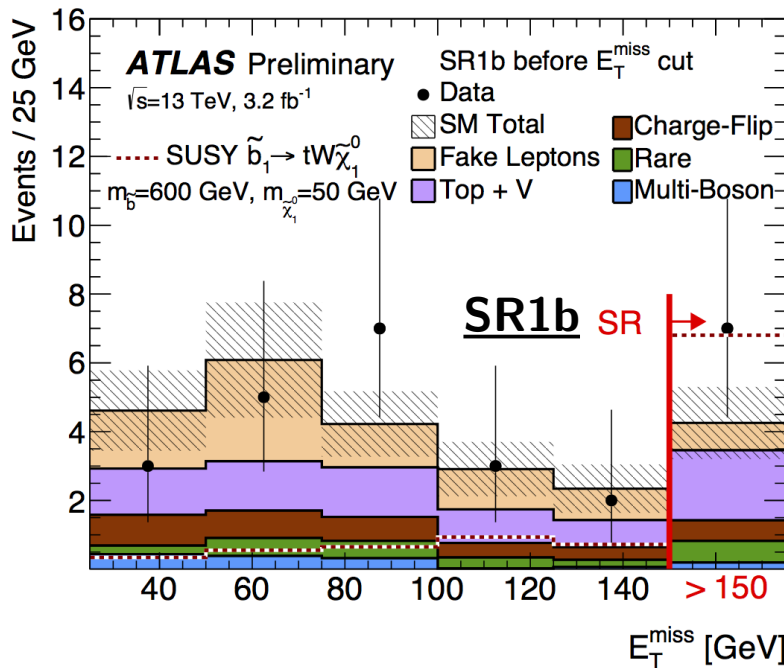
- Backgrounds**
- SS prompt  $\geq 2\ell$  :  $t\bar{t}W$ ,  $t\bar{t}Z$ ,  $t\bar{t}h$ ,  $tZ$ , diboson, triboson  $\rightarrow$  Monte Carlo
  - Electron mismeasurement “charge flip”  $\rightarrow$  weight OS data (small bkg)
  - Fake or non-prompt leptons: data-driven “matrix method”

# Same sign dileptons + 3 leptons + $E_T^{\text{miss}}$

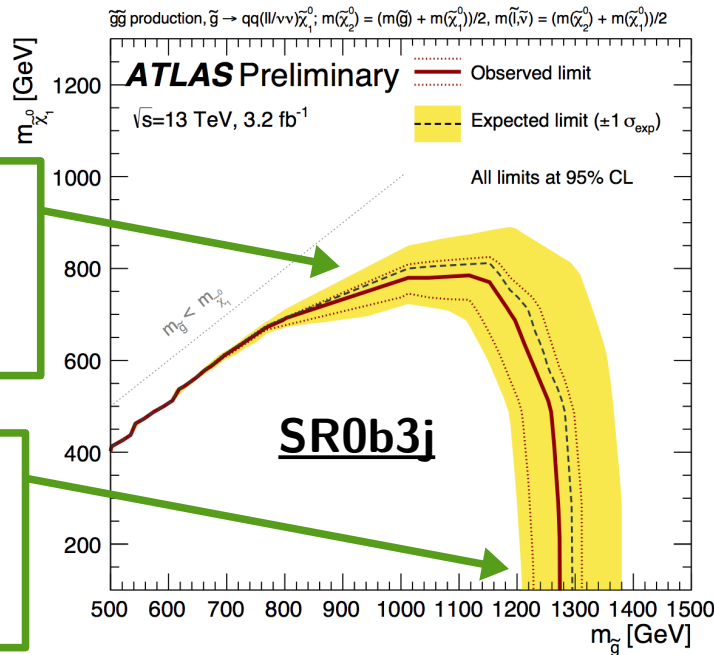
3 events  
in SR0b3j  
+  
2 events  
in SR1b  
contain  
3 leptons



p-value  
= 0.06

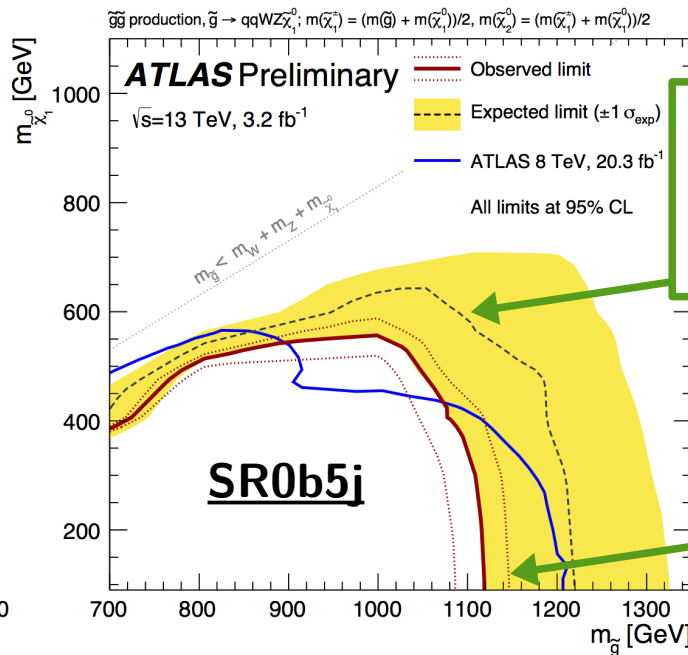


# Same sign dileptons + 3 leptons + $E_T^{\text{miss}}$



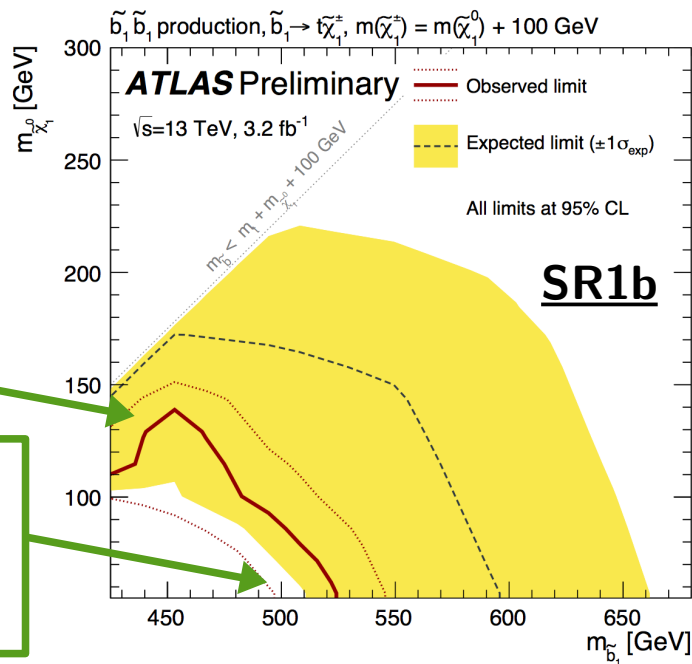
$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)$  excluded up to 775 GeV if  $m(\tilde{g}) \approx 1$  TeV

$m(\tilde{g})$  excluded up to 1.6 TeV for light LSP



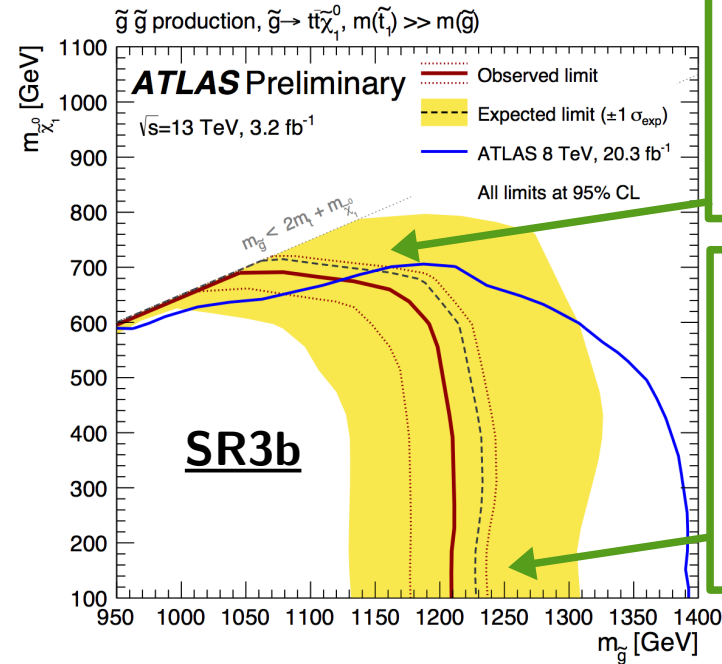
$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)$  excluded up to 550 GeV for  $m(\tilde{g}) \approx 1$  TeV

$m(\tilde{g})$  excluded up to 1.1 TeV for light LSP



$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)$  excluded up to 135 GeV for  $m(\tilde{b}_1) \approx 450$  GeV

$m(\tilde{b}_1)$  excluded up to 525 GeV for light LSP



Excl.  $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) \rightarrow 700$  GeV in compressed scenarios

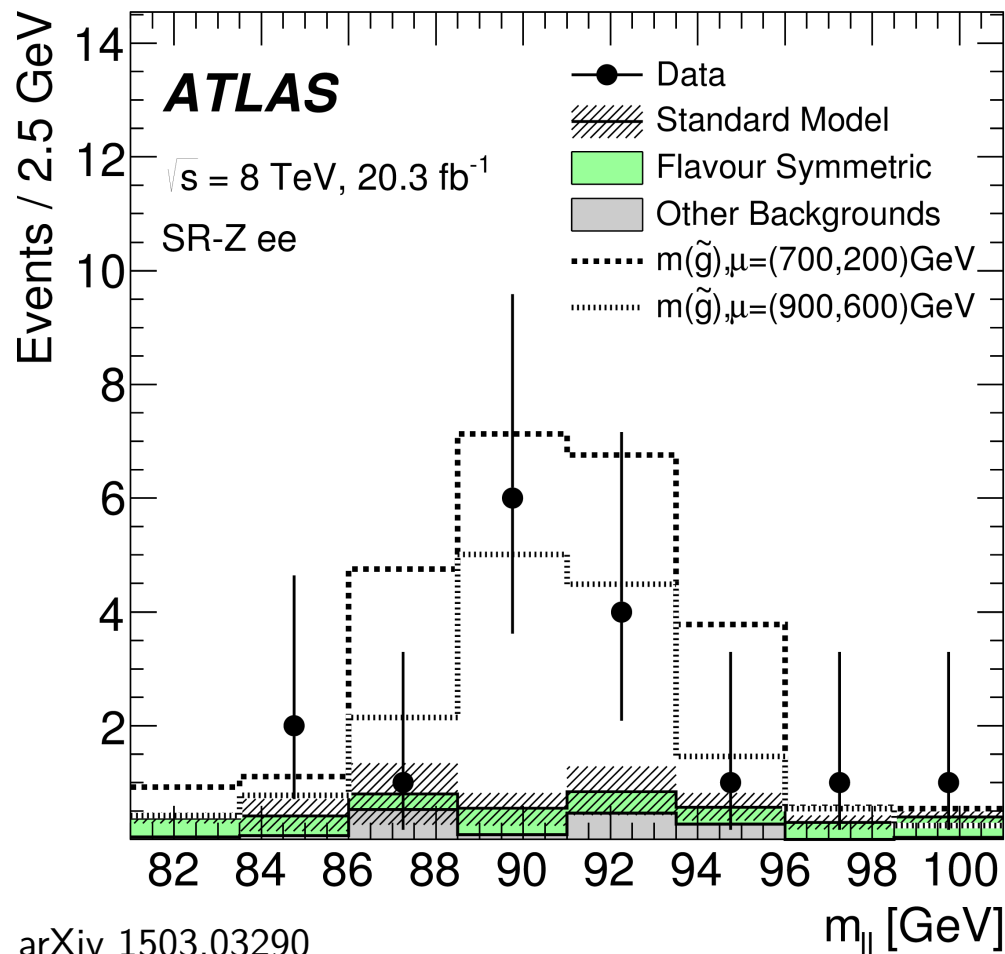
$m(\tilde{g})$  excluded up to 1.2 TeV for  $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 600$  GeV

# $Z + E_T^{\text{miss}} \rightarrow 2 \text{ leptons}$

- Z boson produced in SUSY cascade  $\rightarrow$  decaying leptonically (electron / muon)

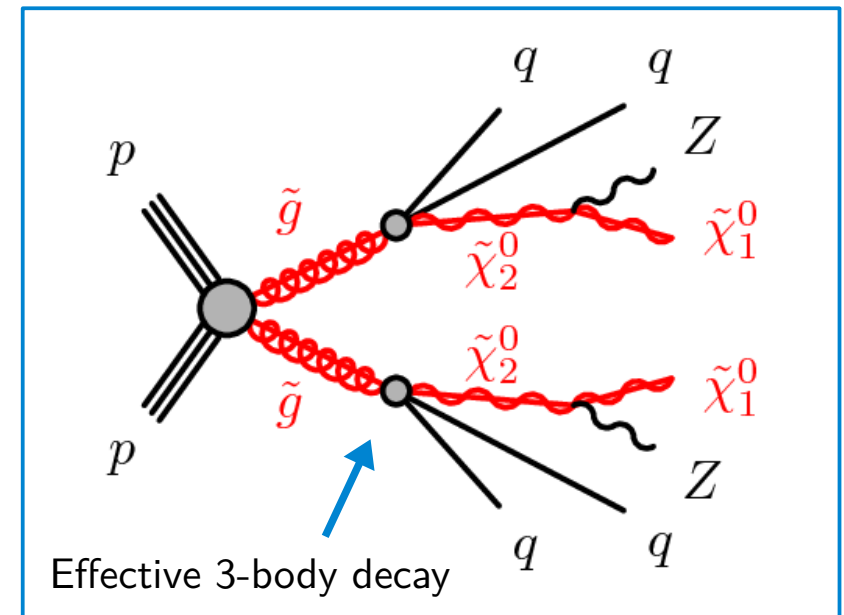
## 8 TeV Run 1

- 3.0 (1.7)  $\sigma$  excess in the ee ( $\mu\mu$ ) channel



## 13 TeV Run 2

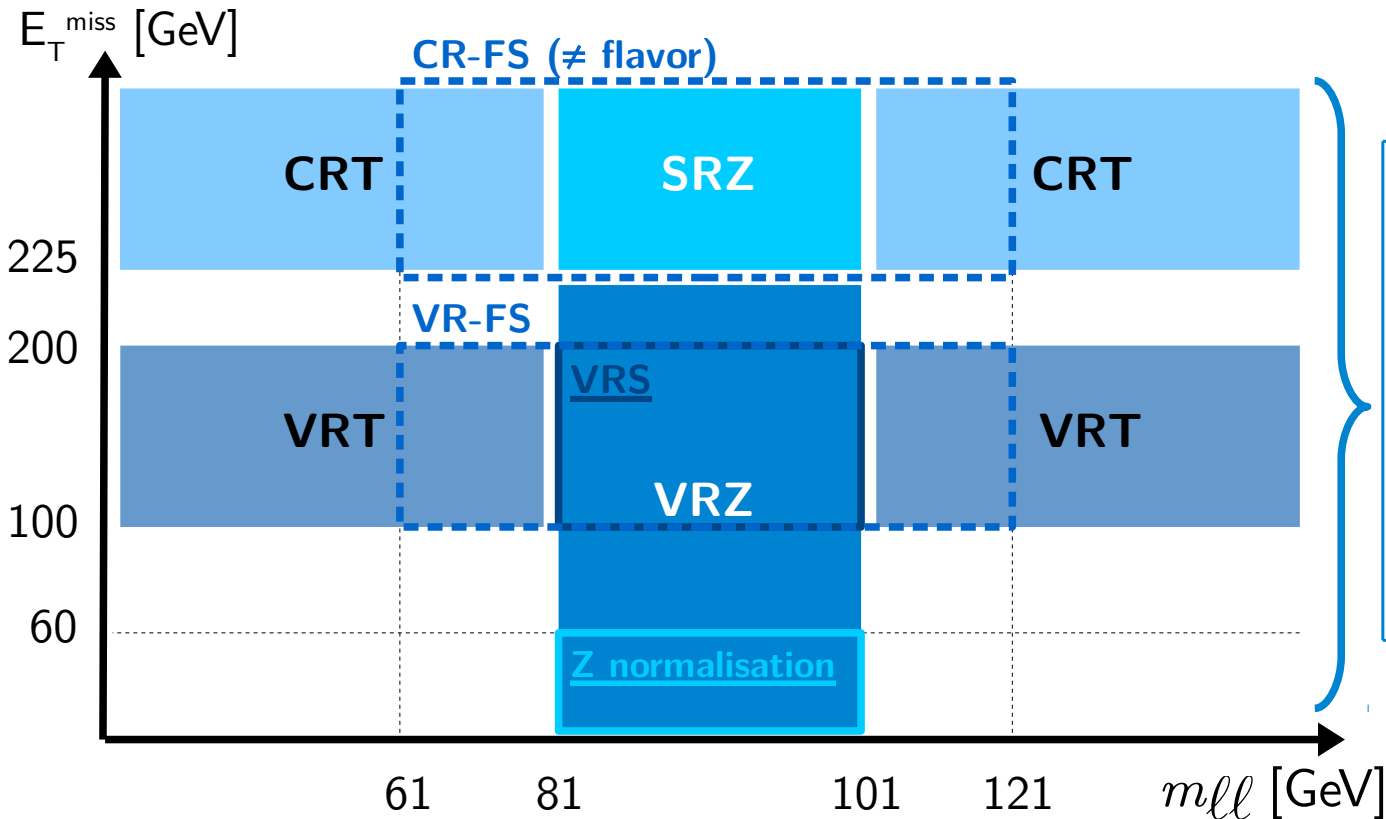
- Decay  $\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0$
- All other sparticles decoupled



- Different object definitions Run 2 (new tracking layer, new muon overlap removal)

# $Z + E_T^{\text{miss}} \rightarrow 2 \text{ leptons}$

- Events in  $SR \geq 2$  leptons, leading pair = same flavor opposite sign (SFOS):  $e^\pm e^\mp$  or  $\mu^\pm \mu^\mp$



- leading  $e/\mu$ :  $p_T > 50$  GeV
- subleading  $e/\mu$ :  $p_T > 25$  GeV
- $\geq 2$  jets
- High transverse sum  $H_T$
- Azimuthal angle either jets  
 $\Delta\phi(\text{jet}_{1,2}, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.04$

+ 2 VRs with  $3\ell$

+ 1 VR with  $4\ell$

## Backgrounds

### in SR

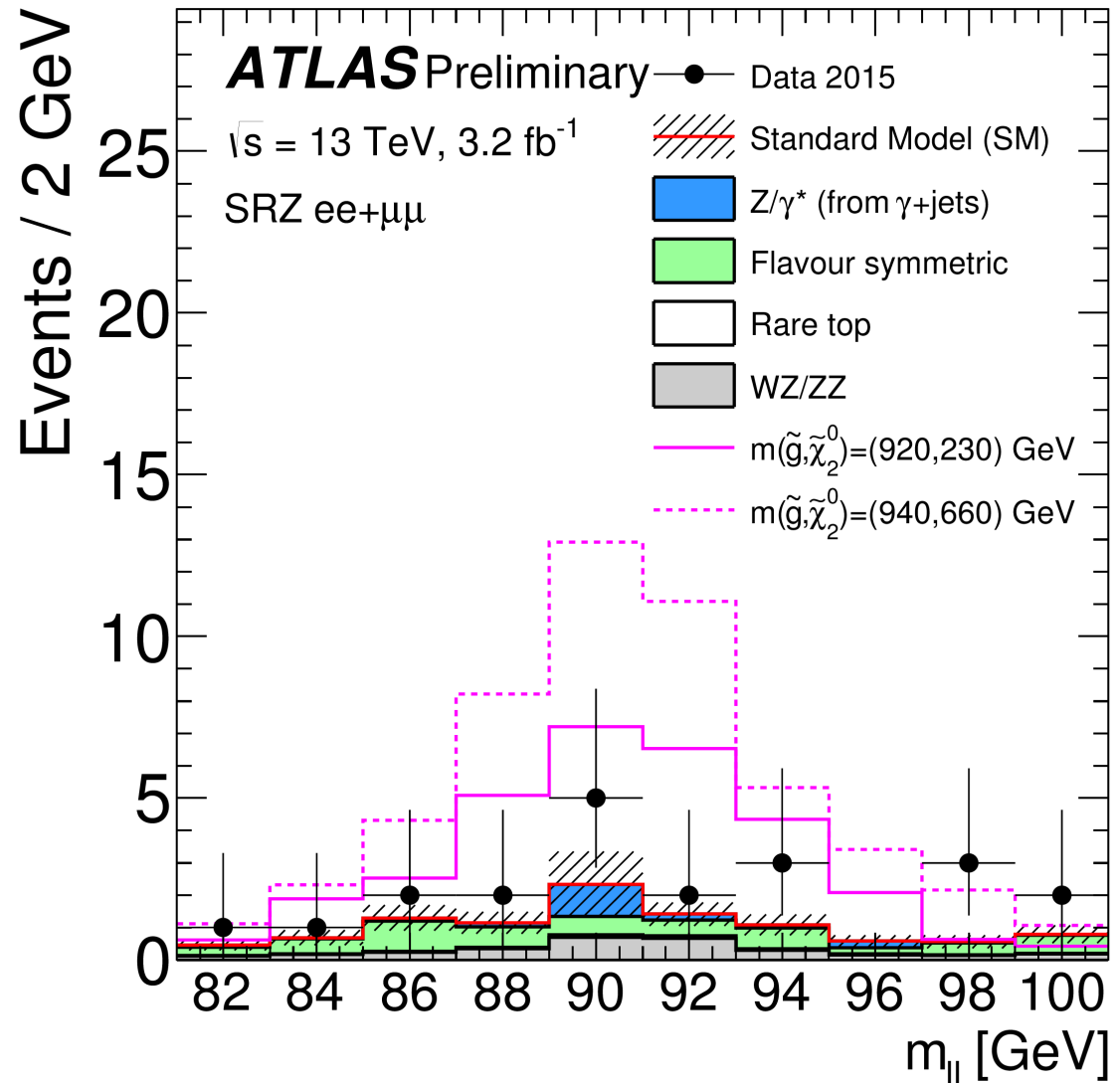
- 60% “flavor-symmetric” [ $t\bar{t}$ ,  $WW$ ,  $Wt$ ,  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ ]: “flavor-symmetry” method  $\rightarrow N_{ee/\mu\mu}$  estimated from data events in  $e\mu$  control sample ( $\neq$  flavor) CR-FS
- 30%  $WZ/ZZ$  + rare top processes  $\rightarrow$  MC estimated
- $Z/\gamma^* + \text{jets}$ : peaks in  $Z$  window  $\rightarrow$  data driven method using  $\gamma + \text{jets}$  events

$$Z + E_T^{\text{miss}} \rightarrow 2 \text{ leptons}$$

## Results with $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

	SRZ
Observed events	21
Total expected background events	$10.3 \pm 2.3$
Flavour symmetric ( $t\bar{t}$ , $Wt$ , $WW$ and $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ )	$5.1 \pm 2.0$
$WZ/ZZ$ events	$2.9 \pm 0.8$
$Z/\gamma^*$ + jets events	$1.9 \pm 0.8$
Rare top events	$0.4 \pm 0.1$
$p$ -value	0.013
Significance	2.2
Observed (Expected) $S^{95}$	20.0 ( $10.2^{+4.4}_{-3.0}$ )

- Predicted background =  $10.3 \pm 2.3$
- Observed 21 events:
  - 10 data events in ee channel
  - 11 data events in  $\mu\mu$  channel
- Local significance in SRZ =  $2.2 \sigma$



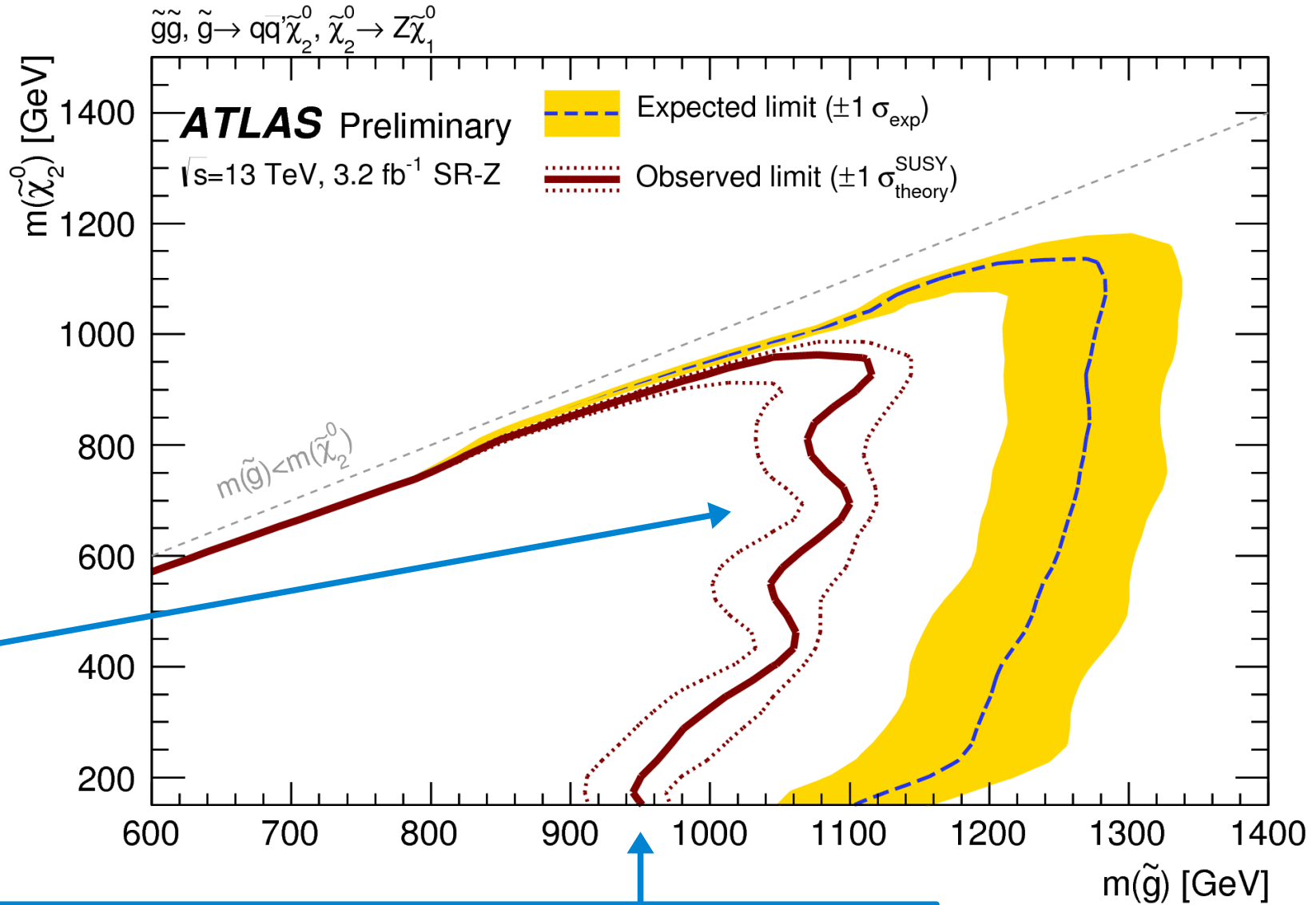
**More data needed!**



# $Z + E_T^{\text{miss}} \rightarrow 2 \text{ leptons}$

**Exclusion limits at 95% CL**

Glino masses excluded up to **1.1 TeV** for  $m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0) \approx 700 \text{ GeV}$  in simplified model  $\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0$



impact of systematic uncertainties on signal cross section on observed limit  $\approx 40 \text{ GeV}$

ATLAS-CONF-2015-082

# Summary

- 3 searches for **supersymmetry** with the **ATLAS** detector using **13 TeV data** , **3.2 fb<sup>-1</sup>**

## Gluino pair $\rightarrow$ 1 lepton

- Direct gluino pair production
- $\neq$  mass splittings  $\rightarrow$  6 SRs
- Local  $2.5 \sigma$  excess in 1 SR
- Large mass splitting:  
Gluinos excluded  $\rightarrow$  1.6 TeV
- Compressed spectra:  
LSP excluded  $\rightarrow$  870 GeV

ATLAS-CONF-2015-076

## Same-sign $2\ell + 3\ell$

- Direct pair production of gluino & sbottom
- 4 overlapping SRs
- For light LSP:  
Gluinos excl.  $\rightarrow$  1.1 – 1.6 TeV  
Sbottom excl.  $\rightarrow$  525 GeV
- For gluino  $\approx$  1 TeV:  
LSP excl.  $\rightarrow$  550 – 775 GeV
- For sbottom  $\approx$  540 GeV:  
LSP excl.  $\rightarrow$  135 GeV

ATLAS-CONF-2015-078

## Z + E<sub>T</sub><sup>miss</sup> $\rightarrow$ 2 leptons

- Z boson produced through  
 $\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0$
- Data-driven methods cross-checked with MC
- Excess of  $2.2 \sigma$  in SR
- Simplified model:  
Gluinos excl.  $\rightarrow$  1.1 TeV  
For  $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$  masses  $\approx$  700 GeV

ATLAS-CONF-2015-082

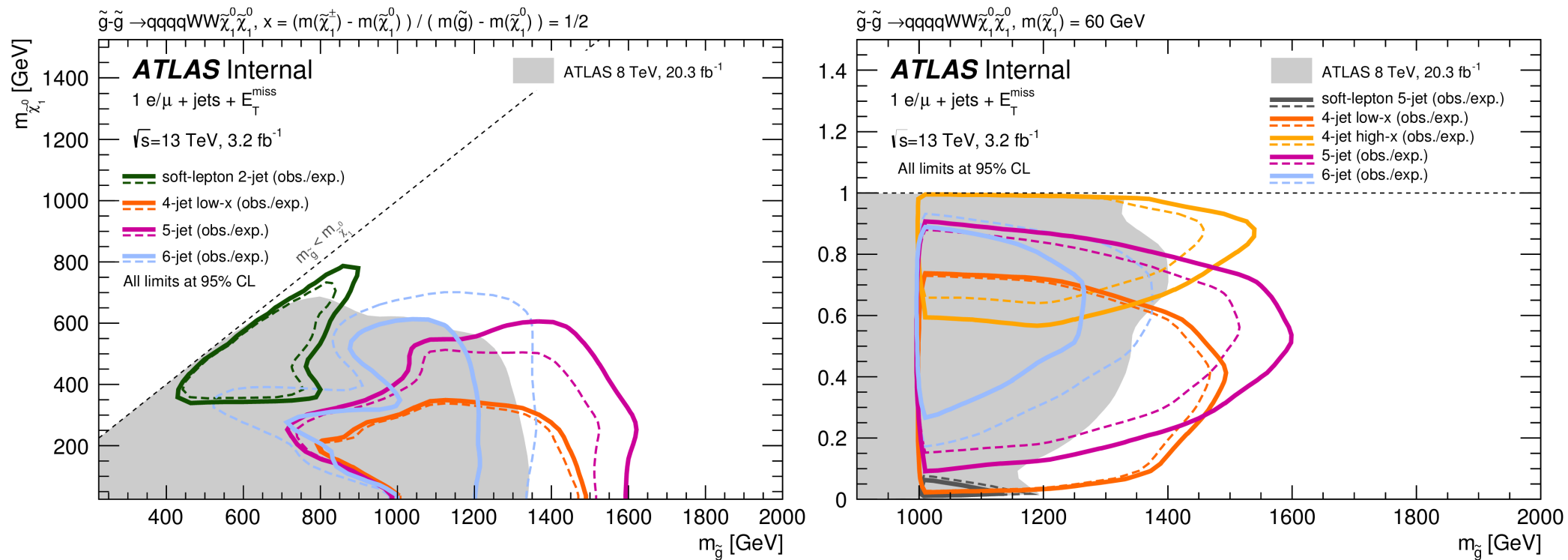


To be continued with thicker data...

# BACKUP SLIDES

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# 1 lepton + jets + $E_T^{\text{miss}}$



Signal region	$\langle \epsilon \sigma \rangle_{\text{obs}}^{95} [\text{fb}]$	$S_{\text{obs}}^{95}$	$S_{\text{exp}}^{95}$	$CL_b$	$p(s = 0)$
<b>Hard-lepton</b>					
4-jet low-x	1.18	3.9	$4.1^{+1.6}_{-1.0}$	0.45	0.50
4-jet high-x	0.83	2.8	$3.0^{+1.4}_{-0.2}$	0.27	0.50
5-jet	0.84	2.8	$3.5^{+1.4}_{-0.7}$	0.18	0.50
6-jet	3.84	12.7	$6.5^{+2.6}_{-1.5}$	0.97	0.02
<b>Soft-lepton</b>					
2-jet	1.27	4.2	$5.4^{+2.1}_{-1.5}$	0.22	0.50
5-jet	2.78	9.2	$8.1^{+3.1}_{-2.0}$	0.67	0.34



# Same sign dileptons + 3 leptons + $E_T^{\text{miss}}$

Table 5: The number of observed data events and expected background contributions in the signal regions. The  $p$ -value of the observed events for the background-only hypothesis is denoted by  $p(s = 0)$ . The “Rare” category contains the contributions from  $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ ,  $t\bar{t}t$  and  $t\bar{t}WW$  production. Background categories shown as “–” denote that they cannot contribute to a given region (charge flips or  $W^\pm W^\pm jj$  in 3-lepton regions). The individual uncertainties can be correlated and therefore do not necessarily add up in quadrature to the total systematic uncertainty.

	SR0b3j	SR0b5j	SR1b	SR3b
Observed events	3	3	7	1
Total bkg events	$2.4 \pm 0.7$	$0.98 \pm 0.32$	$4.3 \pm 1.0$	$0.78 \pm 0.24$
$p(s = 0)$	0.33	0.06	0.12	0.36
Fake/non-prompt leptons	$< 0.2$	$0.04^{+0.17}_{-0.04}$	$0.8 \pm 0.8$	$0.12 \pm 0.16$
Charge flip	–	$0.02 \pm 0.01$	$0.60 \pm 0.12$	$0.19 \pm 0.06$
$t\bar{t}W, t\bar{t}Z$	$0.13 \pm 0.06$	$0.11 \pm 0.06$	$2.0 \pm 0.7$	$0.21 \pm 0.09$
$WZ$	$1.5 \pm 0.5$	$0.61 \pm 0.25$	$0.17 \pm 0.09$	$< 0.02$
$W^\pm W^\pm jj$	–	$0.11 \pm 0.05$	$0.03 \pm 0.01$	$< 0.01$
$ZZ$	$0.6 \pm 0.4$	$< 0.14$	$< 0.03$	$< 0.03$
Triboson	$0.09 \pm 0.05$	$0.02 \pm 0.01$	$0.02 \pm 0.01$	$< 0.01$
Rare	$0.05 \pm 0.04$	$0.05 \pm 0.04$	$0.7 \pm 0.4$	$0.26 \pm 0.14$

Table 6: Signal model-independent upper limits on the visible signal cross-section ( $\sigma_{\text{vis}} = \sigma_{\text{prod}} \times A \times \epsilon$ ) and on the number of BSM events ( $N_{\text{BSM}}$ ) in the four SRs. The numbers (in parentheses) give the observed (expected) 95% CL upper limits. Calculations are performed with pseudo-experiments. The  $\pm 1\sigma$  variations on the expected limit due to the statistical and systematic uncertainties on the background prediction are also shown.

	SR0b3j	SR0b5j	SR1b	SR3b
$\sigma_{\text{vis}}^{\text{obs}}$ [fb]	1.7	2.0	2.8	1.2
$N_{\text{BSM}}^{\text{obs}} (N_{\text{BSM}}^{\text{exp}})$	5.5 ( $4.6^{+2.1}_{-0.8}$ )	6.3 ( $3.6^{+1.4}_{-1.1}$ )	8.9 ( $5.8^{+2.6}_{-1.5}$ )	3.7 ( $3.5^{+1.3}_{-0.3}$ )