



SUSY Searches at ATLAS

The Author's Preferred Selection



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+ Outline

Introduction

>> Supersymmetry and all that

The LHC and ATLAS

>> Status

SUSY searches at ATLAS

>> The author's preferred selection

Conclusions

+ The (Very Resilient) Standard Model

| | Fermions | | | Bosons | | |
|---------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--|
| Quarks | u up | c charm | t top | γ photon | Force carriers | |
| | d down | s strange | b bottom | Z Z boson | | |
| Leptons | ν_e electron neutrino | ν_μ muon neutrino | ν_τ tau neutrino | W W boson | | |
| | e electron | μ muon | τ tau | g gluon | | |
| | Higgs [*] boson | | | | | |

Matter (Fermions)

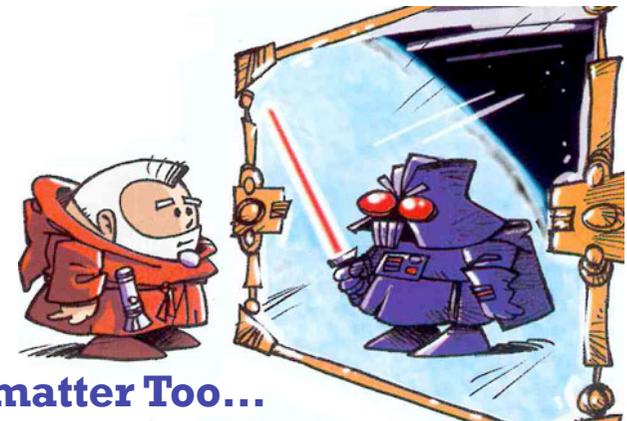
3 quark generations
3 lepton generations

Forces (Bosons)

EWK – γ, Z, W^\pm
Strong – gluons

Mass

Higgs boson



And Antimatter Too...

+ The (Very Resilient) Standard Model

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|---------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
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| | | | | | |

Matter (Fermions)

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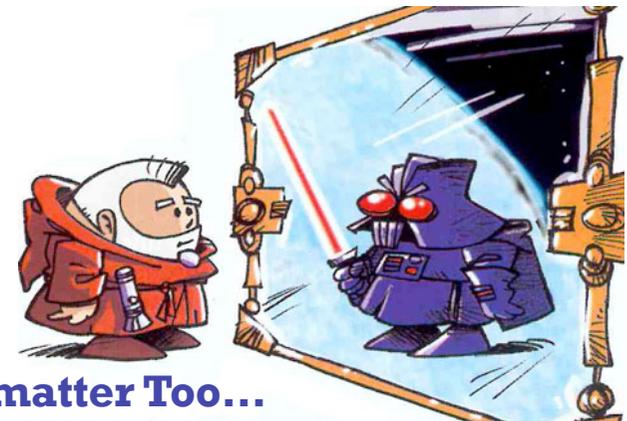
Mass

Higgs boson

Pre-4Jul2012

Higgs^{*}
boson

*= yet to be discovered



And Antimatter Too...

+ The (Very Resilient) Standard Model

| | Fermions | | | Bosons | |
|---------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Quarks | u up | c charm | t top | Force carriers | γ photon |
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Matter (Fermions)

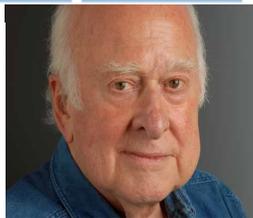
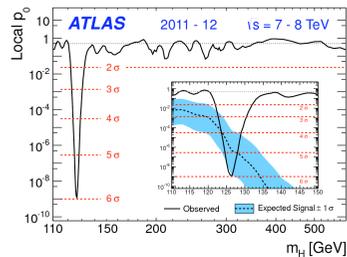
3 quark generations
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Forces (Bosons)

EWK – γ, Z, W^\pm
Strong – gluons

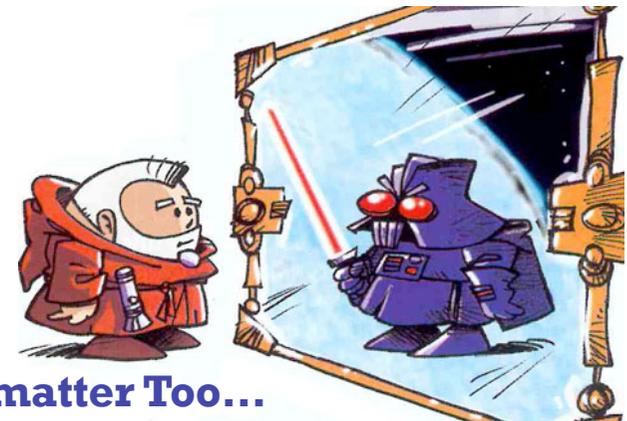
Mass

Higgs boson



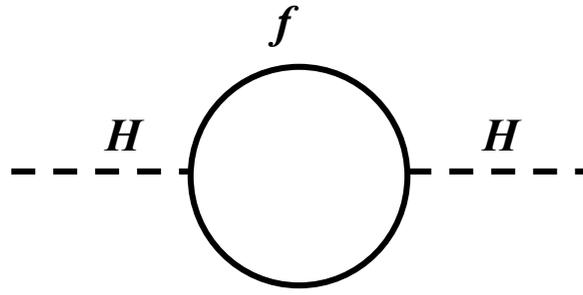
A De Santo, SUSY at ATLAS

(-like)



And Antimatter Too...

+ Some Outstanding Issues

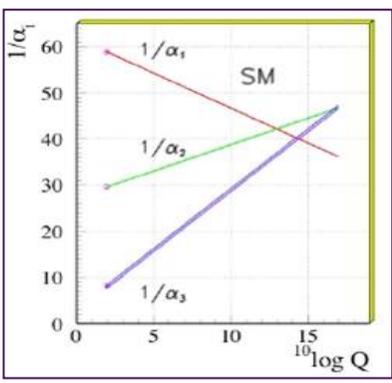


Hierarchy problem

In absence of protective symmetries, Higgs mass can acquire radiative corrections from fermionic loops

$$\delta m_H^2 \propto \Lambda_{cutoff}^2$$

If no new physics before Planck scale, need fine-tuning to keep Higgs mass relatively small

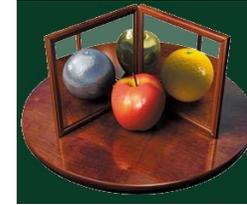


(Non-)Unification of forces

Dark Matter



+ Supersymmetry (SUSY)



New symmetry between bosons and fermions

Every SM particle has a supersymmetric partner with $\Delta(\text{spin})=1/2$

Extended Higgs sector: h, H, A, H^\pm

Natural solution to hierarchy problem

Exact cancellation of loop contributions

Gauge unification

Possible in SUSY theories

Dark Matter candidate

If R-parity is conserved, stable LSP

(More on R-parity later)

SUSY is a broken symmetry

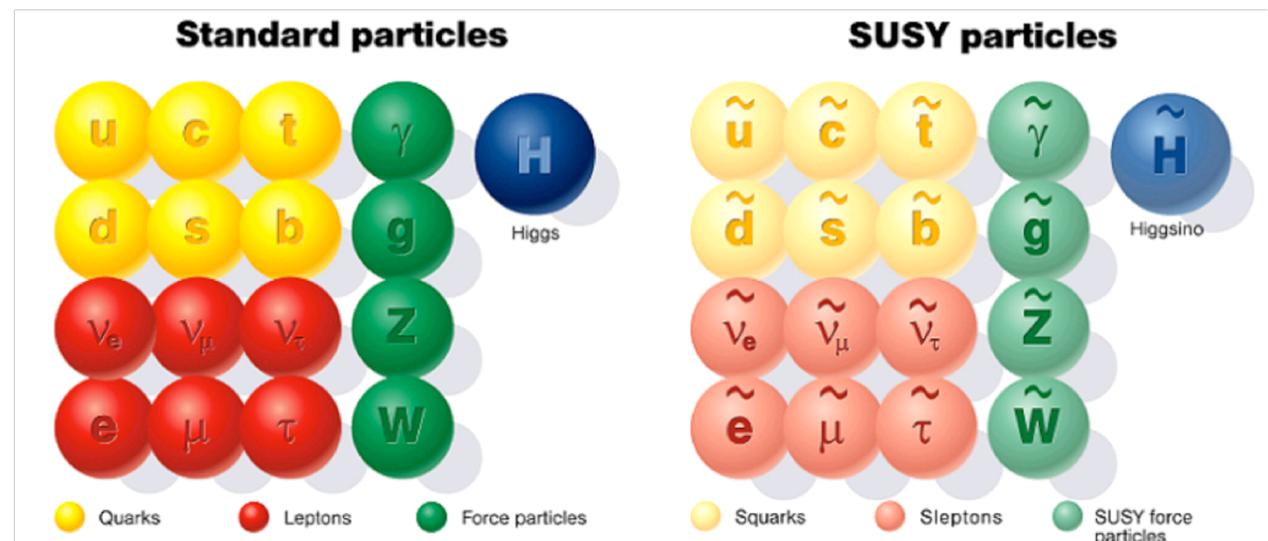
No superpartners observed with same mass but different spin

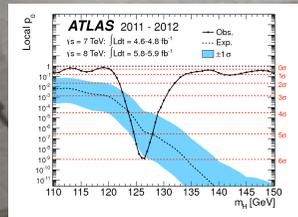
$$R = (-1)^{3(B-L)+2S}$$

$$R(\text{SM}) = +1$$

$$R(\text{SUSY}) = -1$$

**Mechanism for
SUSY-breaking
unknown**



$m_H \sim 125 \text{ GeV} ??$


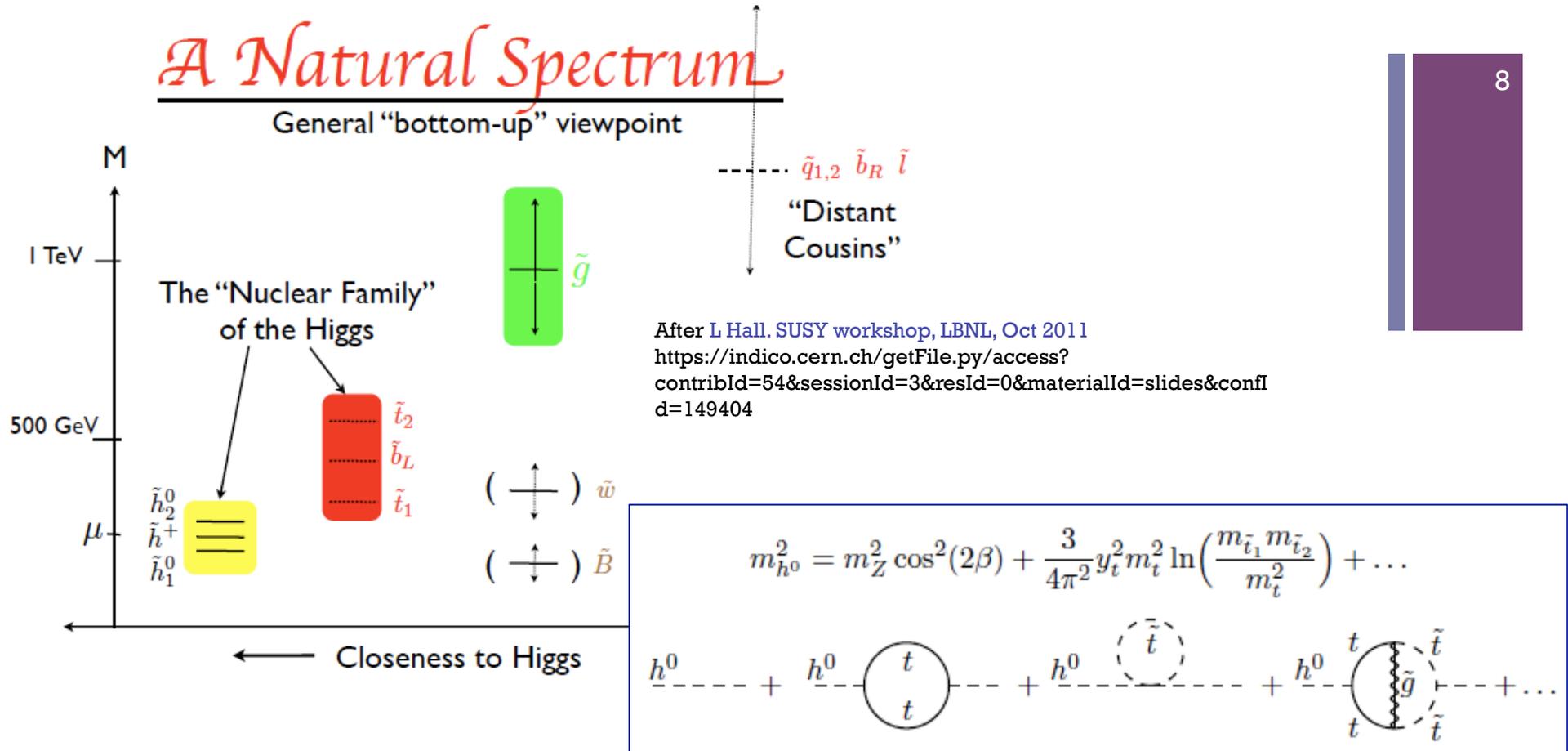
The Elephant in the Room

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A Natural Spectrum

General "bottom-up" viewpoint



m_H regularized by scalar top mass, still possible to have natural SUSY with a relatively light stop / sbottom

Naturalness achievable even if 1st/2nd-generation squark masses are O(TeV)

Relatively light gluino

Electroweak sector also light

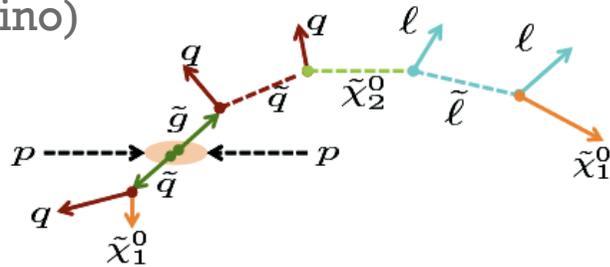
+ Search Strategy

At the LHC, SUSY cross-sections are dominated by the production of coloured sparticles (squarks and gluinos)

R-parity Conserving (RPC) Models

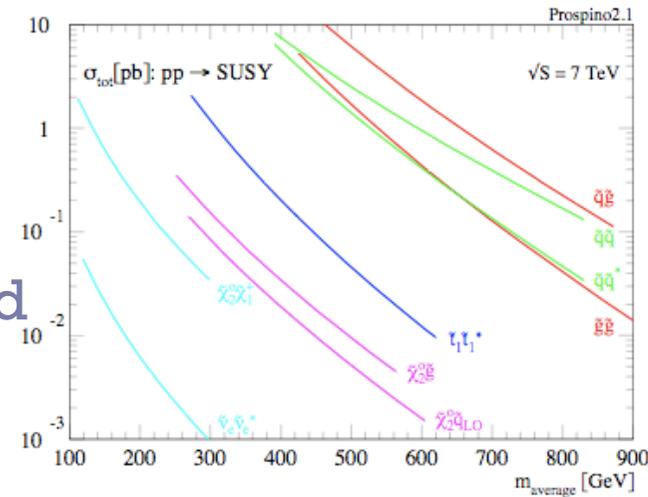
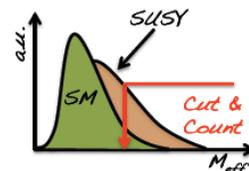
Sparticles produced in pairs

Decay chains (\rightarrow jets, leptons, ...) terminating with a stable and neutral LSP (neutralino or gravitino)



LSP leaves the detector unseen
 \rightarrow **Missing transverse energy** (E_T^{miss})

No mass peaks, signal in tails

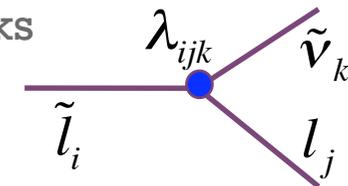


R-parity Violating (RPV) Models

LSP need not be stable or neutral

Can have mass peaks

Not-so-large E_T^{miss}



Other Scenarios

Displaced vertices

Slow highly hadronising particles

...

+ SUSY Models and Interpretation

The minimal SUSY extension of the SM (MSSM) has got 105+19 free parameters

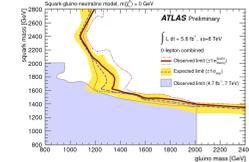
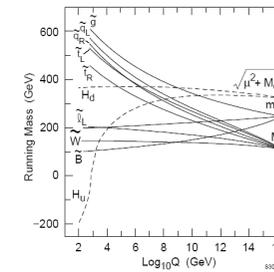
Unmanageable!

Top-down approach

Models of SUSY breaking – cMSSM/mSUGRA, GMSB, etc

Fix a limited number of parameters at some higher energy scale, then extrapolate back to to the EWK scale & predict phenomenology

Search for a wide range of signatures – if null result, set limits in parameter space



Bottom-up approach

Phenomenological Models – Assume some sparticle mass hierarchy

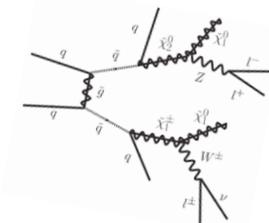
Simplified Models – Consider individual decays as separate building blocks

Model-independent limits on “effective cross-section”

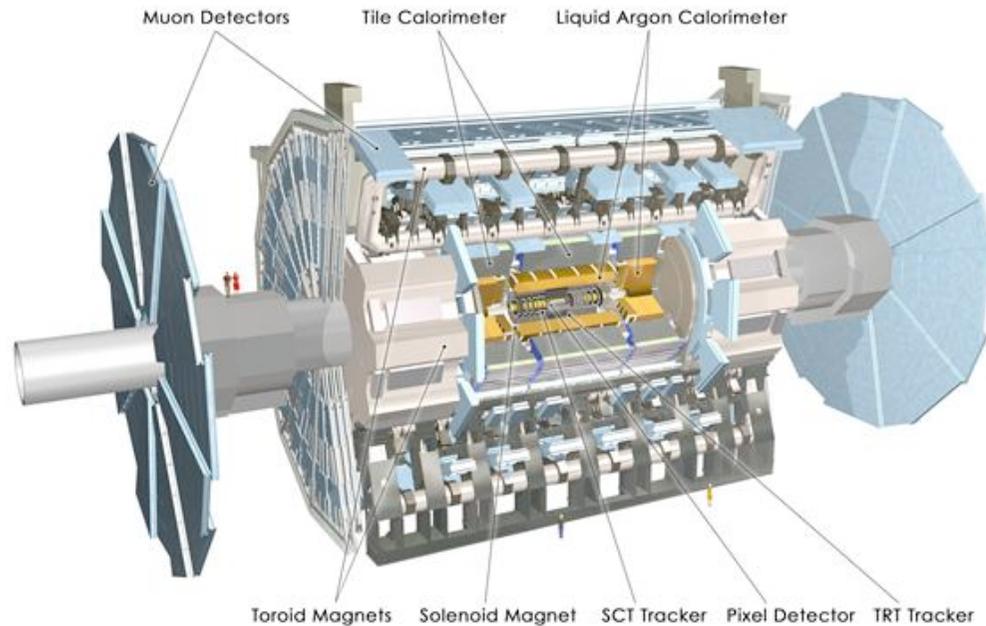
$$\sigma \times \varepsilon \times A$$

(A =acceptance, ε =efficiency)

(ie a limit on the number of events in the signal region – for a given luminosity)



+ ATLAS Detector



Multi-purpose detector

Large acceptance ($\sim 4\pi$ coverage) and hermeticity

Excellent particle identification and reconstruction

Excellent E_T^{miss} and jet reconstruction

Excellent vertex reconstruction

Inner Detector ($|\eta| < 2.5, B=2T$)

Si pixels and strips, TRT straws
Tracking and vertexing, e/π separation

$$\sigma_{p_T} / p_T \sim 3.8 \times 10^{-4} p_T (\text{GeV}) \oplus 0.015$$

EM Calorimeter ($|\eta| < 4.9$)

Pb-Lar Accordion
 e/γ trigger, id and measurement

$$\sigma_E / E \sim 10\% / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$$

Hadron Calorimeter ($|\eta| < 4.9$)

Fe-scintillator tiles (barrel)

$$\sigma_E / E \sim 50\% / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 0.03$$

Cu/W-Lar (endcap)

$$\sigma_E / E \sim 90\% / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 0.07$$

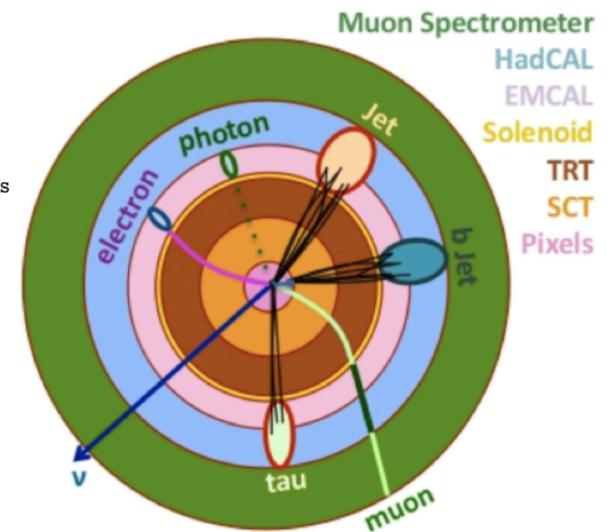
Trigger and measurement of jets and E_T^{miss}

Muon Spectrometer ($|\eta| < 2.7$)

Air-core toroids with gas-based muon chambers

Muon trigger and measurement

p_T resolution $< 10\%$ up to $\sim 1\text{TeV}$



+ A Collaborative Effort



+ ATLAS Datasets

Instantaneous Luminosity

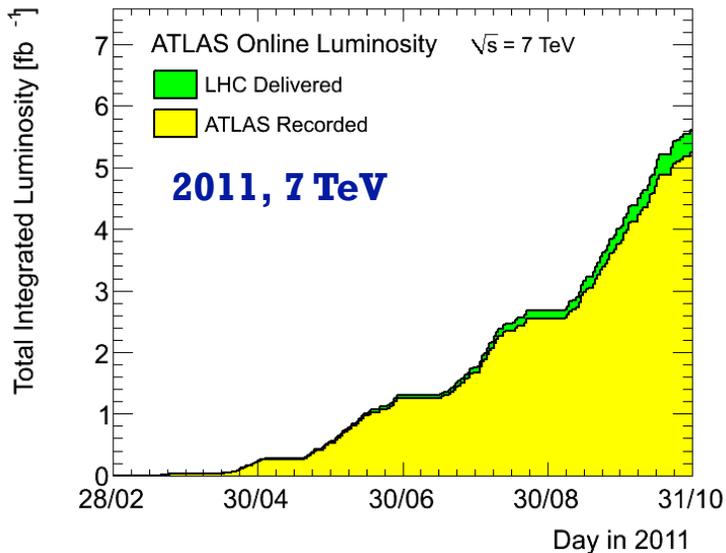
Peak luminosity – $3.65 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Datasets for SUSY analyses

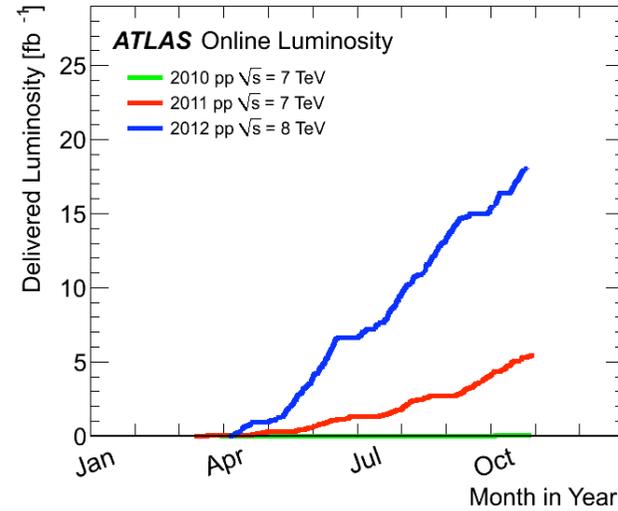
2010 : $\sim 35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

2011 : 4.7 fb^{-1} (7 TeV)

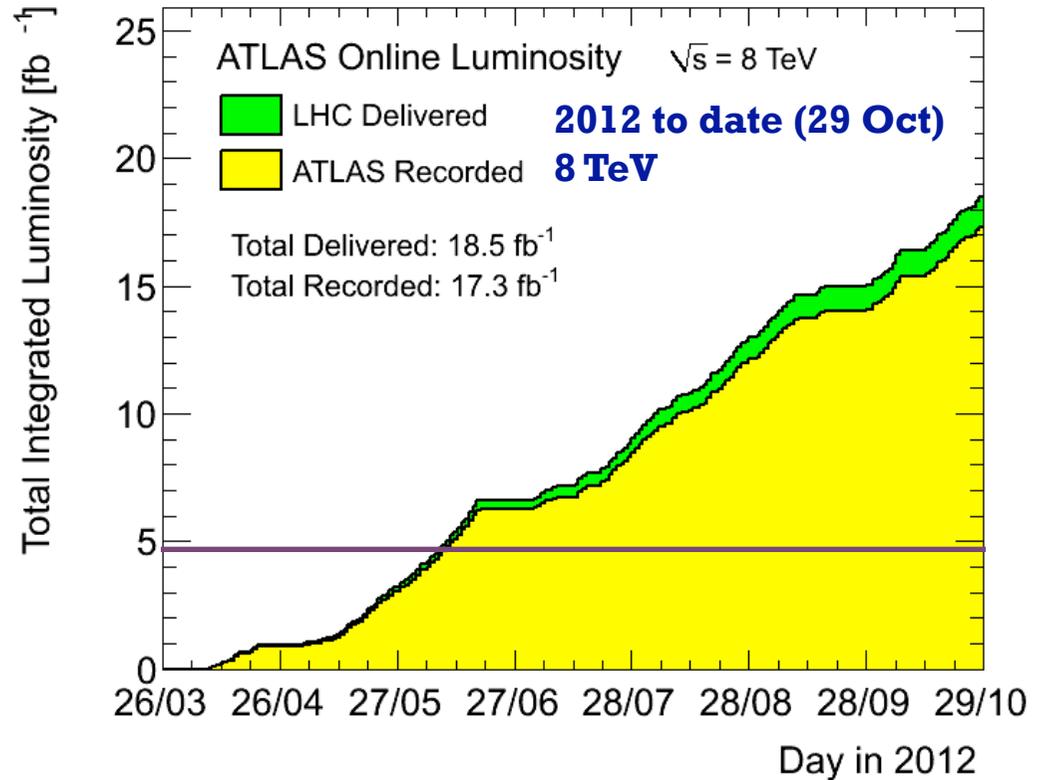
2012 : 5.8 fb^{-1} analysed (8 TeV)



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+ Lots of SUSY Results...

2011 Data (7 TeV)

| Short Title of the Paper | Date | \sqrt{s} (TeV) | L (fb^{-1}) | Document | Plots+Aux. Material | Journal |
|---|---------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Disappearing track + jets + Emiss [Direct long-lived charginos - AMSB] NEW | 10/2012 | 7 | 4.7 | 1210.2852 | Link | Submitted to JHEP |
| 1-2 taus + 0-1 leptons + jets + Emiss [GMSB] NEW | 10/2012 | 7 | 4.7 | 1210.1314 | Link | Submitted to EPJC |
| Monophoton [ADD, WIMP] NEW | 09/2012 | 7 | 4.7 | 1209.4625 | Link | Submitted to PRL |
| 2 leptons + jets + Emiss [Medium stop] NEW | 09/2012 | 7 | 4.7 | 1209.4186 | Link | Accepted by JHEP |
| 1-2 b-jets + 1-2 leptons + jets + Emiss [Light Stop] NEW | 09/2012 | 7 | 4.7 | 1209.2102 | Link | Submitted to PLB |
| 2 photons + Emiss [GGM] NEW | 09/2012 | 7 | 4.7 | 1209.0753 | Link | Submitted to PLB |
| 1-2 leptons + $\geq 2-4$ jets + Emiss | 08/2012 | 7 | 4.7 | 1208.4688 | Link | Accepted by PRD |
| 2 leptons + ≥ 1 jet + Emiss [Very light stop] | 08/2012 | 7 | 4.7 | 1208.4305 | Link (inc. HEPData) | Submitted to EPJC |
| 3 leptons + Emiss [Direct gauginos] | 08/2012 | 7 | 4.7 | 1208.3144 | Link (inc. HEPData) | Submitted to PLB |
| 2 leptons + Emiss [Direct gauginos/sleptons] | 08/2012 | 7 | 4.7 | 1208.2884 | Link | Submitted to PLB |
| 1 lepton + ≥ 4 jets (≥ 1 b-jet) + Emiss [Heavy stop] | 08/2012 | 7 | 4.7 | 1208.2590 | Link | Accepted by PRL |
| 0 lepton + 1-2 b-jet + 5-4 jets + Emiss [Heavy stop] | 08/2012 | 7 | 4.7 | 1208.1447 | Link | Accepted by PRL |
| 0 lepton + $\geq 2-6$ jets + Emiss | 08/2012 | 7 | 4.7 | 1208.0949 | Link | Submitted to PRD |
| 0 lepton + ≥ 3 b-jets + $\geq (1-3)$ jets + Emiss [Gluino med. stop/sb.] | 07/2012 | 7 | 4.7 | 1207.4686 | Link | Accepted by EPJC |
| 0 lepton + $\geq (6-9)$ jets + Emiss | 06/2012 | 7 | 4.7 | 1206.1760 | Link (inc. HEPData) | JHEP 1207 (2012) 167 |
| Electron-muon continuum [RPV] | 05/2012 | 7 | 2.05 | 1205.0725 | Link (inc. HEPData) | EPJC 72 (2012) 2040 |
| Z- \rightarrow ll + b-jet + jets + Emiss [Direct stop in natural GMSB] | 04/2012 | 7 | 2.05 | 1204.6736 | Link (inc. HEPData) | PLB 715 (2012) 44 |
| ≥ 3 leptons + Emiss [Direct gauginos] | 04/2012 | 7 | 2.05 | 1204.5638 | Link (inc. HEPData) | PRL 106 (2012) 261804 |
| ≥ 1 tau + jets + Emiss [GMSB] | 04/2012 | 7 | 2.05 | 1204.3852 | Link (inc. HEPData) | PLB 714 (2012) 197 |
| ≥ 2 taus + jets + Emiss [GMSB] | 03/2012 | 7 | 2.05 | 1203.6580 | Link (inc. HEPData) | PLB 714 (2012) 180 |
| b-jet(s) + 0-1 lepton + jets + Emiss [Gluino med. stop/sb.] | 03/2012 | 7 | 2.05 | 1203.6193 | Link | PRD 85 (2012) 112006 |
| 2 same-sign leptons + jets + Emiss | 03/2012 | 7 | 2.05 | 1203.5763 | Link (inc. HEPData) | PRL 106 (2012) 241802 |
| 2 b-jets + Emiss [Direct sbottom] | 12/2011 | 7 | 2.05 | 1112.3832 | Link (inc. HEPData) | PRL 106 (2012) 181802 |
| Disappearing track + jets + Emiss [AMSB Strong Prod.] | 02/2012 | 7 | 1.02 | 1202.4847 | Link (inc. HEPData) | EPJC 72 (2012) 1993 |
| 2 photons + Emiss [GGM] | 11/2011 | 7 | 1.07 | 1111.4116 | Link | PLB 710 (2012) 519 |
| 2 leptons + jets + Emiss | 10/2011 | 7 | 1.04 | 1110.6189 | Link (inc. HEPData) | PLB 709 (2012) 137 |
| 0 lepton + $\geq (6-8)$ jets + Emiss | 10/2011 | 7 | 1.34 | 1110.2299 | Link (inc. HEPData) | JHEP 11 (2011) 99 |
| 1 lepton + jets + Emiss | 09/2011 | 7 | 1.04 | 1109.6606 | Link (inc. HEPData) | PRD 85 (2012) 012006 |
| 0 lepton + $\geq (2-4)$ jets + Emiss | 09/2011 | 7 | 1.04 | 1109.6572 | Link (inc. HEPData) | PLB 710 (2012) 67 |
| Electron-muon resonance [RPV] | 09/2011 | 7 | 1.07 | 1109.3089 | Link (inc. HEPData) | EPJC 71 (2011) 1809 |

2012 Data (8 TeV)

| Short Title of the CONF note | Date | \sqrt{s} (TeV) | L (fb^{-1}) | Document |
|---|---------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 0 leptons + $\geq 2-6$ jets + Emiss | 08/2012 | 8 | 5.8 | ATLAS-CONF-2012-109 |
| 0 leptons + $\geq 6-9$ jets + Emiss | 08/2012 | 8 | 5.8 | ATLAS-CONF-2012-103 |
| 1 lepton + ≥ 4 jets + Emiss | 08/2012 | 8 | 5.8 | ATLAS-CONF-2012-104 |
| 2 same-sign leptons + ≥ 4 jets + Emiss | 08/2012 | 8 | 5.8 | ATLAS-CONF-2012-105 |

| Short Title of the Conf. note | Date | \sqrt{s} (TeV) | L (fb^{-1}) | Document | Plots |
|---|---------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 lepton + ≥ 7 jets + Emiss | 10/2012 | 7 | 4.7 | ATLAS-CONF-2012-140 | Link |
| 3 leptons + jets + Emiss | 08/2012 | 7 | 4.7 | ATLAS-CONF-2012-108 | Link |
| 2 b-jets + Emiss [Direct sbottom] | 08/2012 | 7 | 4.7 | ATLAS-CONF-2012-106 | Link |
| muon + displaced vertex [RPV] | 08/2012 | 7 | 4.7 | ATLAS-CONF-2012-113 | Link |
| 2 jet-pair resonances ($N=1/2$ scalar gluons) | 08/2012 | 7 | 4.7 | ATLAS-CONF-2012-110 | Link |
| General new phenomena search | 08/2012 | 7 | 4.7 | ATLAS-CONF-2012-107 | Link |
| Monojet [ADD, WIMP] | 07/2012 | 7 | 4.7 | ATLAS-CONF-2012-084 | Link |
| Long-Lived Particles [R-hadron, slepton] | 07/2012 | 7 | 4.7 | ATLAS-CONF-2012-075 | Link |
| Disappearing track + jets + Emiss [AMSB Strong Prod.] | 03/2012 | 7 | 4.7 | ATLAS-CONF-2012-034 | Link |
| Add. ≥ 4 leptons + Emiss interpretation [RPV] | 03/2012 | 7 | 2.05 | ATLAS-CONF-2012-035 | Link (inc. HEPData) |
| Long lived Particle [Pixei-like] | 03/2012 | 7 | 2.05 | ATLAS-CONF-2012-022 | Link |
| ≥ 4 leptons + Emiss | 01/2012 | 7 | 2.05 | ATLAS-CONF-2012-001 | Link (inc. HEPData) |
| Z- \rightarrow ll + jets + Emiss [GGM] | 04/2012 | 7 | 1.04 | ATLAS-CONF-2012-046 | Link |
| Add. 2 leptons + jets + Emiss interpretation [GMSB] | 11/2011 | 7 | 1.04 | ATLAS-CONF-2011-156 | Link |
| Add. 0 lepton + jets + Emiss interpretation | 11/2011 | 7 | 1.04 | ATLAS-CONF-2011-155 | Link (inc. HEPData) |
| b-jets + 1 lepton + jets + Emiss | 08/2011 | 7 | 1.03 | ATLAS-CONF-2011-130 | Link |
| b-jets + 0 lepton + jets + Emiss | 07/2011 | 7 | 0.83 | ATLAS-CONF-2011-098 | Link |
| 1 lepton + jets + Emiss | 06/2011 | 7 | 0.16 | ATLAS-CONF-2011-090 | Link |
| 0 lepton + jets + Emiss | 06/2011 | 7 | 0.16 | ATLAS-CONF-2011-086 | Link |

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/SupersymmetryPublicResults>



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R-parity Conserving SUSY

+ Strong production and RPC SUSY

Broad searches

To cover as many signatures as possible from a broad range of scenarios

short / long cascades

high- p_T jets (including b-jets)

possibly one or more leptons (different flavours)

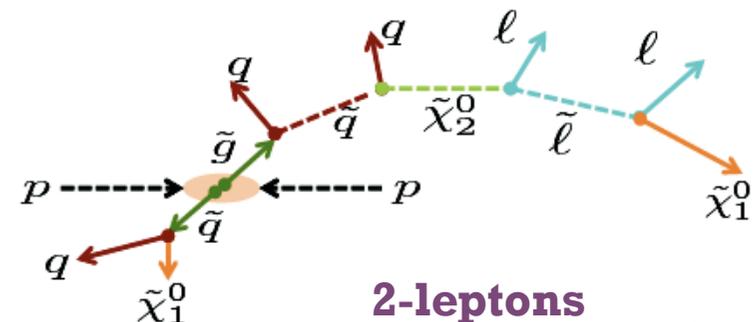
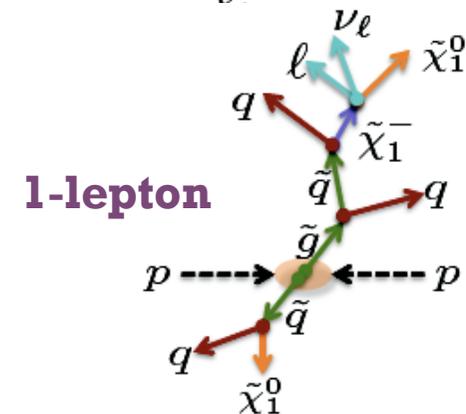
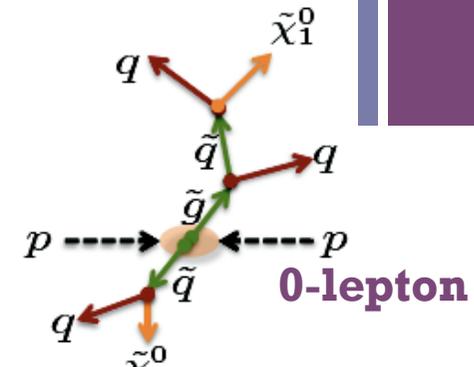
possibly photons

moderate-to-large E_T^{miss}

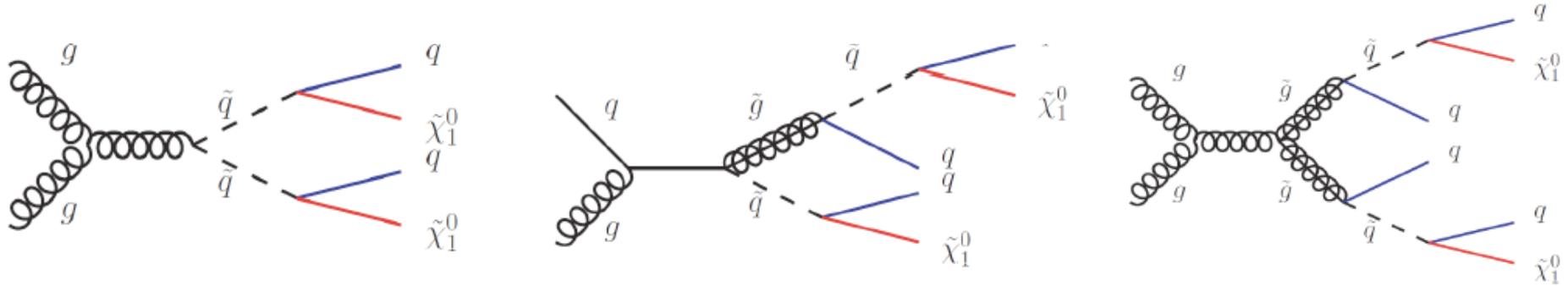
Understanding of SM backgrounds crucial

QCD, W/Z+jets, $t\bar{t}$, ...

From (or verified in) control regions



+ 0-lepton + E_T^{miss} (aka “classic” 0-lep)



Jets from gluino and/or squark decays

Large missing transverse energy (E_T^{miss}) from escaping neutralinos

Veto events with isolated electrons or muons

12 signal regions

$$m_{\text{eff}}(Nj) = \sum_{i=1}^{Nj} p_T^{\text{jet},i} + E_t^{\text{miss}}$$

Nj = all signal jets

$m_{\text{eff}}(\text{incl.})$: all jets with $p_T > 40$ GeV

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| Requirement | Channel | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------|---|-------------|--------------------|
| | A 2-jets | B 3-jets | C 4-jets | D 5-jets | E 6-jets |
| $E_T^{\text{miss}}[\text{GeV}] >$ | 160 | | | | |
| $p_T(j_1) [\text{GeV}] >$ | 130 | | | | |
| $p_T(j_2) [\text{GeV}] >$ | 60 | | | | |
| $p_T(j_3) [\text{GeV}] >$ | - | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| $p_T(j_4) [\text{GeV}] >$ | - | - | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| $p_T(j_5) [\text{GeV}] >$ | - | - | - | 60 | 60 |
| $p_T(j_6) [\text{GeV}] >$ | - | - | - | - | 60 |
| $\Delta\phi(\text{jet}, E_T^{\text{miss}})_{\text{min}} [\text{rad}] >$ | 0.4 ($i = \{1, 2, (3)\}$) | | 0.4 ($i = \{1, 2, 3\}$), 0.2 ($p_T > 40$ GeV jets) | | |
| $E_T^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}}(Nj) >$ | 0.3/0.4/0.4 (2j) | 0.25/0.3/- (3j) | 0.25/0.3/0.3 (4j) | 0.15 (5j) | 0.15/0.25/0.3 (6j) |
| $m_{\text{eff}}(\text{incl.}) [\text{GeV}] >$ | 1900/1300/1000 | 1900/1300/- | 1900/1300/1000 | 1700/-/- | 1400/1300/1000 |

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0-lepton + E_t^{miss} – Background Estimation

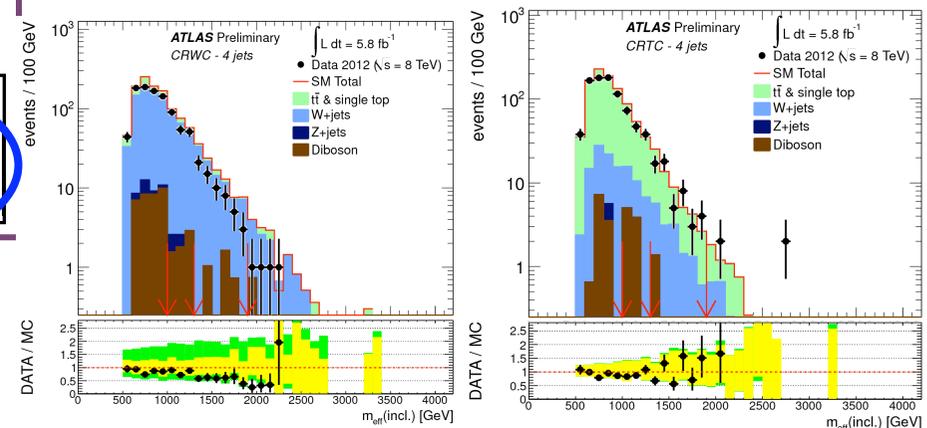
Four **control regions** (CR) for each of the twelve signal regions (SR)

| CR | SR background | CR process | CR selection |
|-----|---|------------------------------------|---|
| CRY | Z(→ νν)+jets | γ+jets | Isolated photon |
| CRQ | QCD jets | QCD jets | Reversed $\Delta\phi(\text{jet}, E_T^{\text{miss}})_{\text{min}}$ and $E_T^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}}(Nj)$ cuts |
| CRW | W(→ ℓν)+jets | W(→ ℓν)+jets | $30 \text{ GeV} < m_T(\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}}) < 100 \text{ GeV}$, <i>b</i> -veto |
| CRT | <i>t</i> \bar{t} and single- <i>t</i> | <i>t</i> \bar{t} → <i>bbq</i> ℓν | $30 \text{ GeV} < m_T(\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}}) < 100 \text{ GeV}$, <i>b</i> -tag |

Background from combined likelihood fit to all CRs – accounting for all correlations

$$N_{proc}(SR, scaled) = N_{proc}(CR, obs) * \left[\frac{N_{proc}(SR, raw, proc)}{N_{proc}(CR, raw, proc)} \right]$$

Transfer factors link CR measurement to SR background estimate



Top CR

W+jetsCR

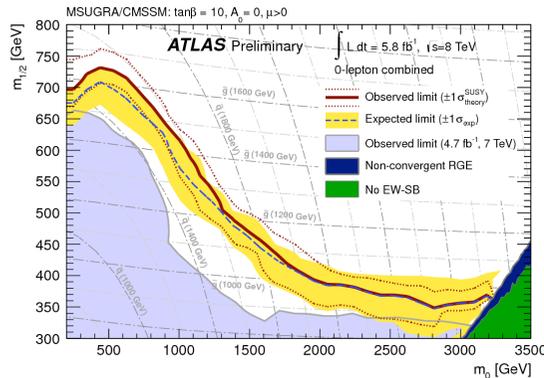
+ 0-lep + E_t^{miss} – Results & Interpretation

Good agreement between observations and SM expectations

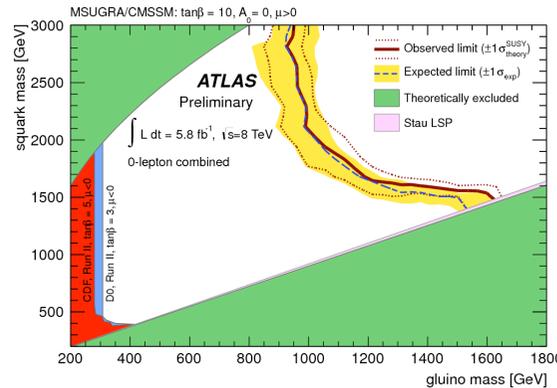
Data from all the channels are used to set limits on SUSY models
 Profile log-likelihood ratio test and CLs prescription to derive
 95% CL exclusion regions

Exclusion limits obtained by using the SR with the best expected
 sensitivity at each point

$\tan\beta = 10, \mathbf{A}_0 = 0, \mu > 0$ (MSUGRA/CMSSM models)



Limit on $m_{1/2} \sim 340$ (710) GeV
 at high (low) m_0 values

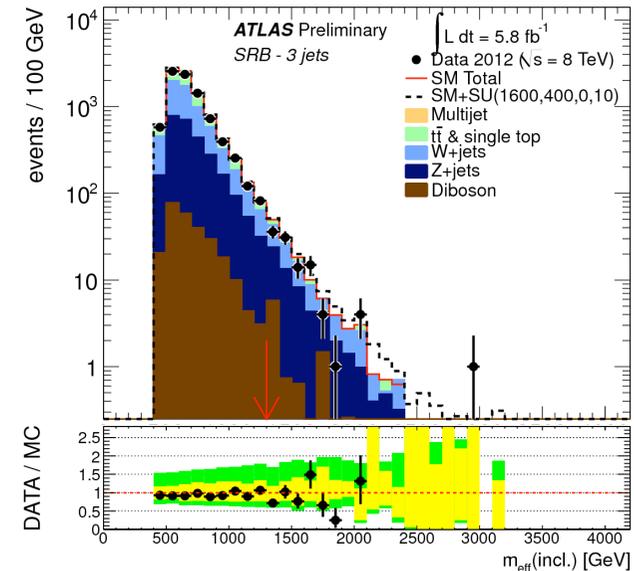


Equal mass light-flavor squarks and
 gluinos excluded below 1500 GeV

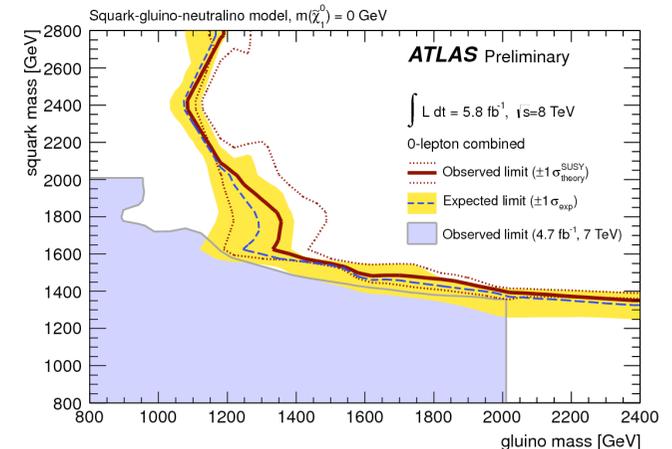
Strong production of gluinos and 1st/2nd-generation squarks, with direct
 decays to jets and neutralino
 (all other sparticles, including 3rd-generation squarks, are decoupled)

8 TeV, 5.8 fb⁻¹

21



Simplified models with $m_{LSP} = 0$ (1st/2nd generation squarks only)



+ Compressed Scenarios

Models with compressed MSUGRA scenarios

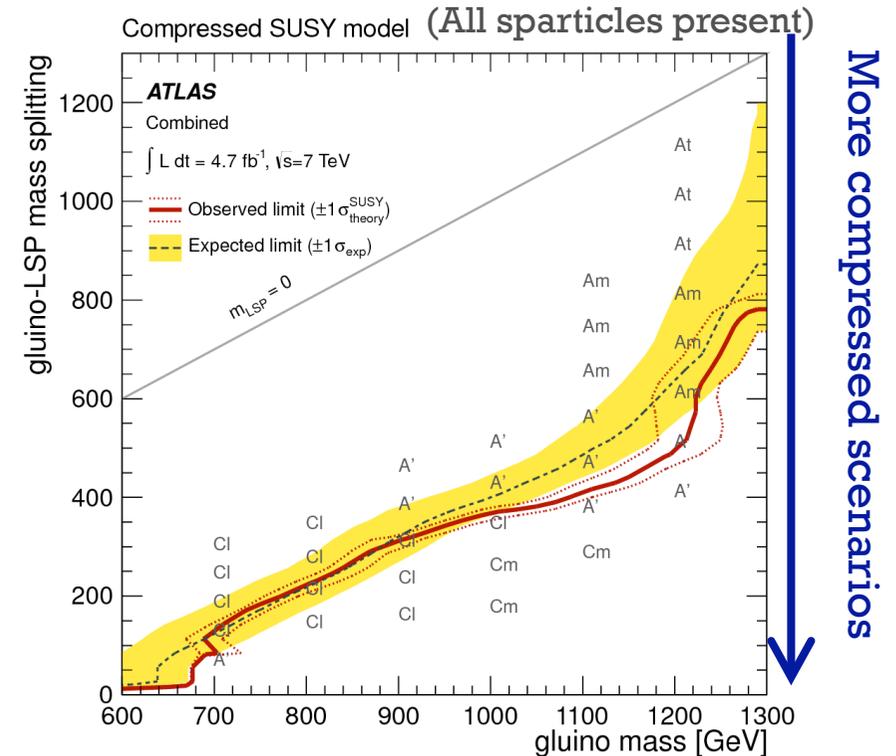
See PRD84 (2011) 015004

$\Delta M/M_{\text{SUSY}}$ from 0.85 to 0.15

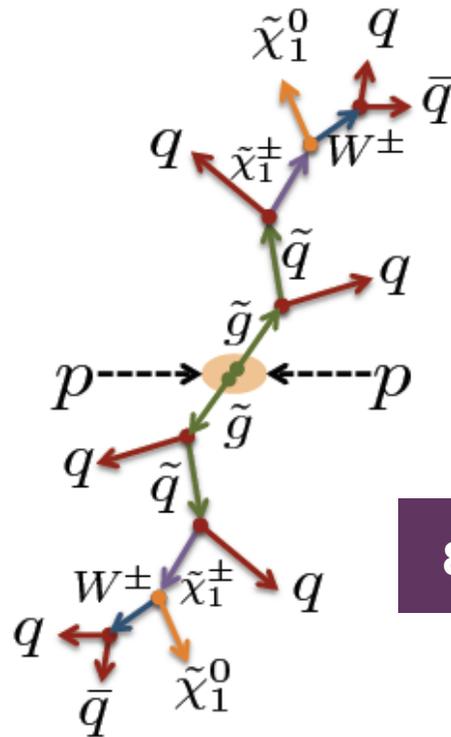
Basic sparticle content and spectrum similar to CMSSM, but sizes of all mass splittings controlled by a compression factor.

Signal regions with softer cuts allow to go to lower $\Delta M/M_{\text{SUSY}}$

Gain in sensitivity for gluino masses below ~ 1.2 TeV



+ 0-lepton + Multi-jets + E_T^{miss} – Strategy



8 TeV, 5.8 fb⁻¹

| Signal region | 7j55 | 8j55 | 9j55 | 6j80 | 7j80 | 8j80 |
|---|------------------------|------|------|----------|------|------|
| Number of isolated leptons (e, μ) | = 0 | | | | | |
| Jet p_T | > 55 GeV | | | > 80 GeV | | |
| Jet $ \eta $ | < 2.8 | | | | | |
| Number of jets | ≥ 7 | ≥ 8 | ≥ 9 | ≥ 6 | ≥ 7 | ≥ 8 |
| $E_T^{\text{miss}} / \sqrt{H_T}$ | > 4 GeV ^{1/2} | | | | | |

Extension of “classic” 0-lepton analysis

Provides increased sensitivity to models with many-body decays or sequential cascade decays to coloured particles

$$\tilde{g} + \tilde{g} \rightarrow (t + \bar{t} + \tilde{\chi}_1^0) + (t + \bar{t} + \tilde{\chi}_1^0)$$

Direct stop, see also later...

E_T^{miss} resolution dominated by stochastic fluctuations of jets

$$\sigma^2(E_T^{\text{miss}}) \sim H_T \equiv \sum_{\text{jets}} p_T$$

(sum over jets with: $p_T > 40$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.8$)

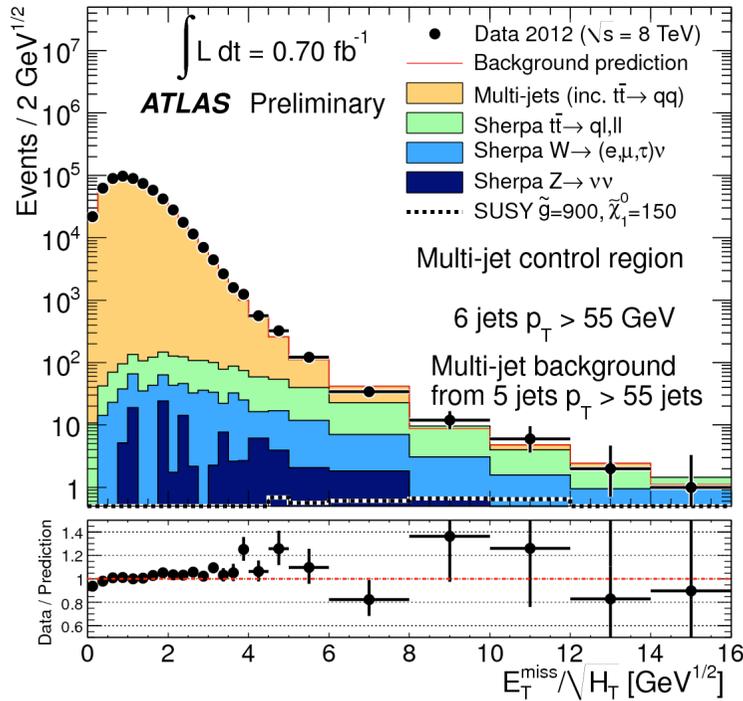
Signal regions with many high- p_T jets, plus E_T^{miss} and lepton veto

Data-driven approach

$E_T^{\text{miss}} / \sqrt{H_T}$ variable nearly independent of jet multiplicity and pileup

Use transfer factors from lower to higher jet multiplicities)

+ 0-lepton + Multi-jets + E_T^{miss} – Results



| Background Sources | |
|---|-------------|
| Multi-jet QCD + Fully hadronic $t\bar{t}$ | Dominant |
| Semi- and fully leptonic $t\bar{t}$ | Significant |
| W/Z+jets | Small |

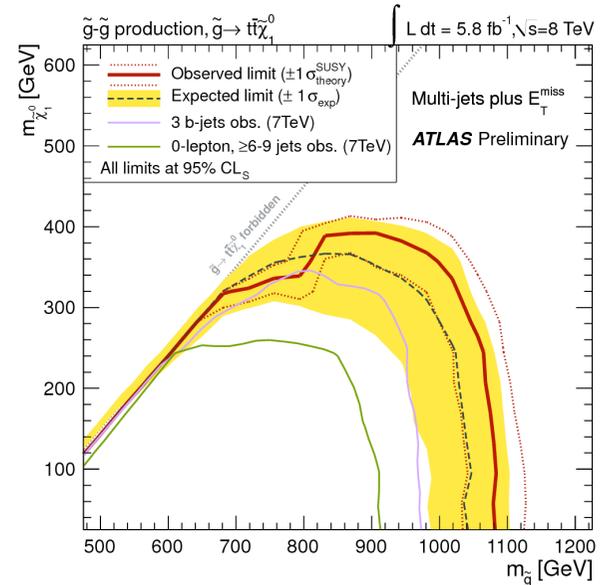
8 TeV, 5.8 fb⁻¹

| Signal region | 7j55 | 8j55 | 9j55 | 6j80 | 7j80 | 8j80 |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Multi-jets | 219 ± 39 | 23 ± 7 | 2.8 ± 0.9 | 134 ± 32 | 12 ± 4 | 1.1 ± 0.4 |
| $t\bar{t} \rightarrow ql, ll$ and $W(\rightarrow l\nu) + \text{jets}$ | 121 ⁺²³ ₋₂₅ | 18 ± 8 | 2.0 ^{+2.2} _{-1.3} | 97 ± 24 | 14 ⁺¹⁰ ₋₁₂ | 1.8 ^{+1.7} _{-1.4} |
| $Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu) + \text{jets}$ | 13 ± 13 | 1 ± 1 | 0 ^{+0.4} | 12 ± 12 | 2 ± 2 | 0 ^{+0.4} |
| Total Standard Model | 353 ± 48 | 42 ± 10 | 4.8 ^{+2.4} _{-1.6} | 243 ± 42 | 28 ⁺¹¹ ₋₁₂ | 2.9 ^{+1.8} _{-1.5} |
| Data | 381 | 48 | 3 | 248 | 26 | 1 |
| $N_{\text{BSM,max}}^{95\%}(\text{exp})$ | 101 | 24 | 7.3 | 88 | 26 | 5.5 |
| $N_{\text{BSM,max}}^{95\%}(\text{obs})$ | 122 | 29 | 5.4 | 91 | 25 | 4 |
| $\sigma_{\text{BSM,max}}^{95\%} \cdot A \cdot \epsilon(\text{exp})$ [fb] | 17.5 | 4.1 | 1.3 | 15.2 | 4.5 | 0.9 |
| $\sigma_{\text{BSM,max}}^{95\%} \cdot A \cdot \epsilon(\text{obs})$ [fb] | 21 | 5 | 0.9 | 15.7 | 4.3 | 0.7 |

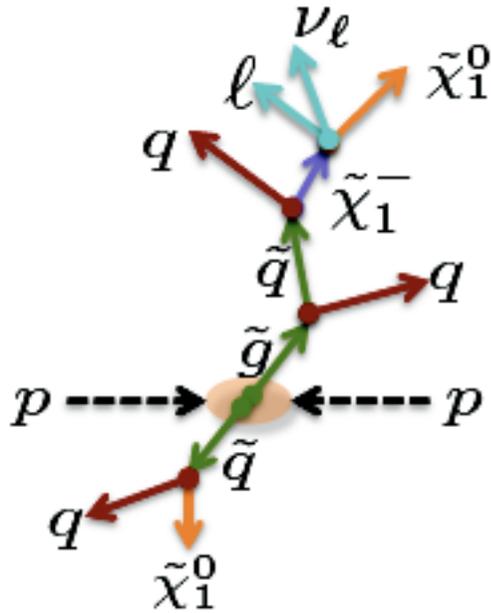
Small overlap with standard 0-lep+jets+ E_T^{miss} searches

Simplified gluino-neutralino model

$$\tilde{g} + \tilde{g} \rightarrow (t + \bar{t} + \tilde{\chi}_1^0) + (t + \bar{t} + \tilde{\chi}_1^0)$$



+ 1-lepton + jets + E_T^{miss} – Strategy



Presence of lepton provides extra advantages compared to purely hadronic searches

Triggering

efficient single lepton triggers

Background suppression

QCD background greatly reduced by lepton requirement

Background modelling

using data-driven techniques

Additional variables used in the event selection:

$$m_T = \sqrt{2 \cdot p_T^\ell \cdot E_T^{\text{miss}} \left(1 - \cos(\Delta\phi(\vec{\ell}, \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}}))\right)}$$

Transverse mass between selected lepton and E_T^{miss} vector

$$m_{\text{eff}} = p_T^\ell + \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{jet}}} p_T^{\text{jet}(i)}}_{\mathbf{H}_T} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$$

Effective mass (all jets >40 GeV)

+

1-lepton + jets + E_t^{miss} – Event Selection and Backgrounds

One Signal Region

| signal region | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| N_{lep} | 1 |
| p_T^ℓ (GeV) | > 25 |
| $p_T^{\ell_2}$ (GeV) | < 10 |
| N_{jet} | ≥ 4 |
| p_T^{jet} (GeV) | > 80, 80, 80, 80 |
| E_T^{miss} (GeV) | > 250 |
| m_T (GeV) | > 100 |
| $E_T^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}}$ | > 0.2 |
| $m_{\text{eff}}^{\text{inc}}$ (GeV) | > 800 |

8 TeV, 5.8 fb⁻¹

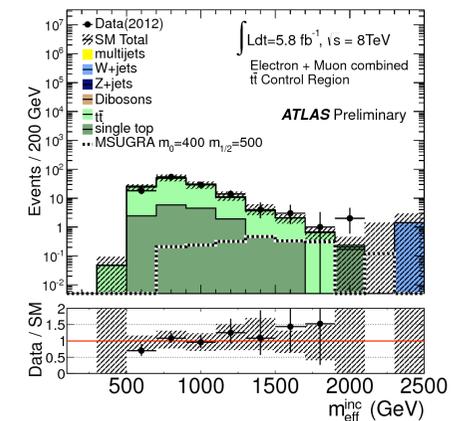
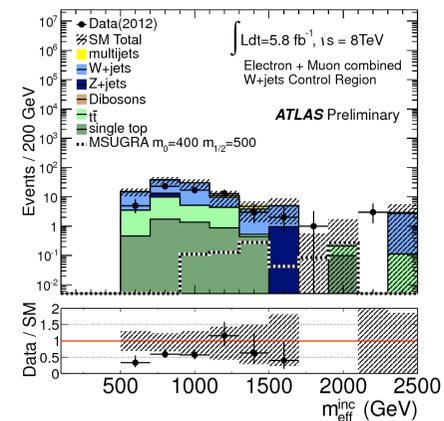
QCD background using “loose-tight” Matrix Method

use data with “loose” lepton to estimate data with “tight” lepton

Non-QCD background dominated by top and W+jets

Use binned fit in CRs to adjust background normalisations

All other backgrounds from simulation



+ 1-lepton + jets + E_t^{miss} – Results

Observed number of events in data consistent with SM

| | Electron | Signal region | Muon |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Observed events | 10 | | 4 |
| Fitted background events | 9.0 ± 2.8 | | 7.7 ± 3.2 |
| Fitted $t\bar{t}$ events | 6.0 ± 2.2 | | 2.6 ± 1.9 |
| Fitted W/Z+jets events | 1.5 ± 0.7 | | 4.2 ± 2.3 |
| Fitted other background events | 1.0 ± 0.7 | | 0.9 ± 0.3 |
| Fitted multijet events | 0.4 ± 0.6 | | 0.0 ± 0.0 |
| MC expected SM events | 9.5 | | 11.5 |
| MC expected $t\bar{t}$ events | 5.7 | | 4.6 |
| MC expected W/Z+jets events | 2.4 | | 6.0 |
| MC expected other background events | 1.0 | | 0.8 |
| Data-driven multijet events | 0.4 | | 0.0 |

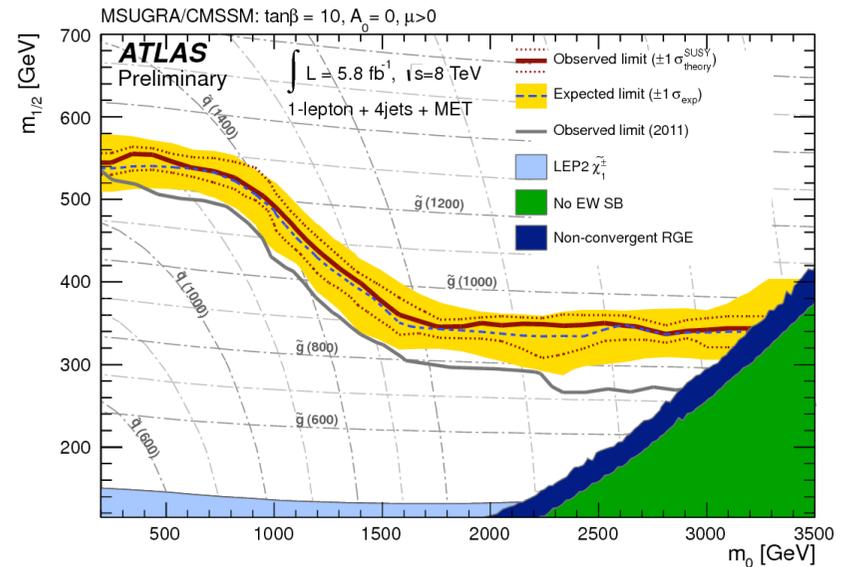
| | $\langle \epsilon\sigma \rangle_{\text{obs}}^{95}$ [fb] | S_{obs}^{95} | S_{exp}^{95} |
|----------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Electron | 1.69 | 9.9 | $9.3^{+3.3}_{-2.6}$ |
| Muon | 1.09 | 6.4 | $8.3^{+3.4}_{-2.3}$ |

95% CL limits on visible cross-section

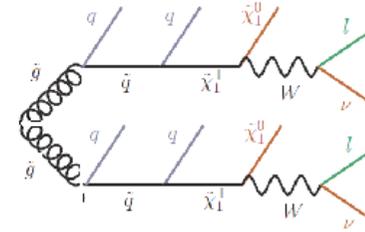
MSUGRA/CMSSM limits from combination of statistically independent e & mu channels

8 TeV, 5.8 fb⁻¹

1-lep competitive with 0-lep at high m_0 , where gluino production is dominant



+ 2-SS-lep + jets + E_T^{miss}



In MSSM, gluino is Majorana

Same-sign lepton pairs will be produced in half of the dilepton events originating from a SUSY cascade

Gluinos decay with equal probability to quark/anti-squark or anti-quark/squark pairs

SS dilepton pairs can originate from

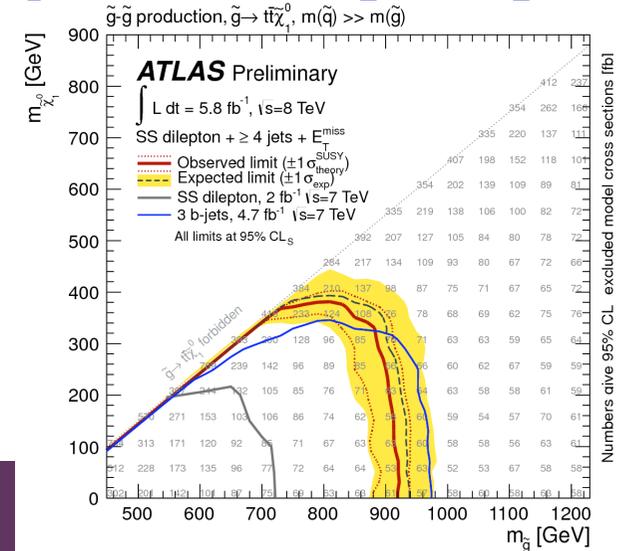
$$\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t} \tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1^*, tt \tilde{t}_1^*\tilde{t}_1^*, \bar{t}\bar{t} \tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$$

Followed by $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ or $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$

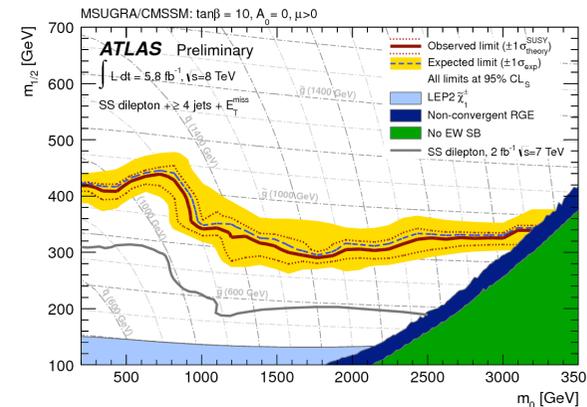
Event selection

- 2 SS leptons (e, mu) with p_T>20 GeV
- >=4 high-p_T jets (>50 GeV)
- E_T^{miss} > 150 GeV

8 TeV, 5.8 fb⁻¹



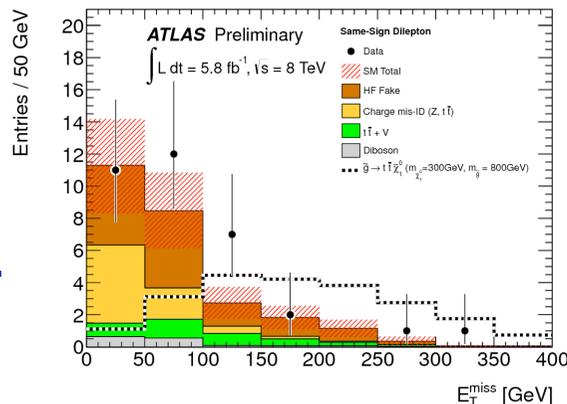
Simplified models



Competitive with 0-lep at high m₀, where gluino production is dominant

MSUGRA/CMSSM

No significant excess observed



+ GMSB 2-lepton Searches (including taus)

In Gauge-Mediated SUSY-Breaking (GMSB) models, the LSP is the gravitino, the next-to-lightest SUSY particle (NLSP) determines the phenomenology

NLSP = stau \rightarrow enhanced taus

NLSP = selectron/smuon \rightarrow enhanced e/ μ

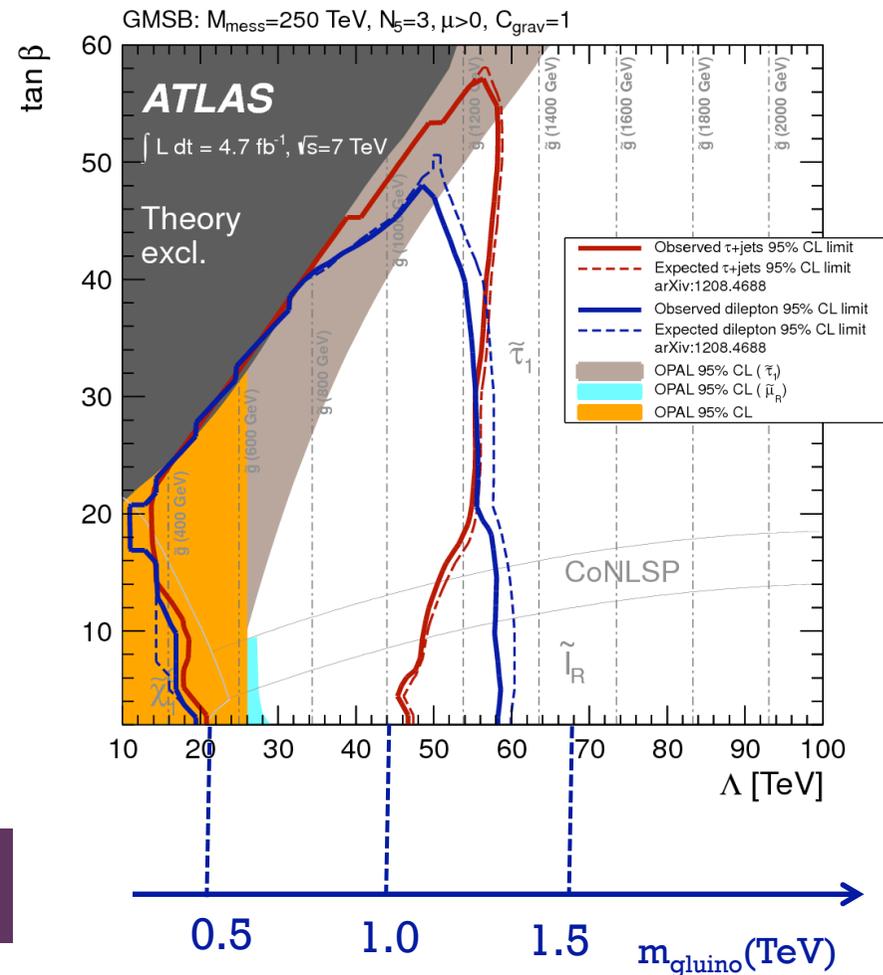
Six exclusive channels:

(e-e, e- μ , μ - μ)+jets+E_T^{miss}

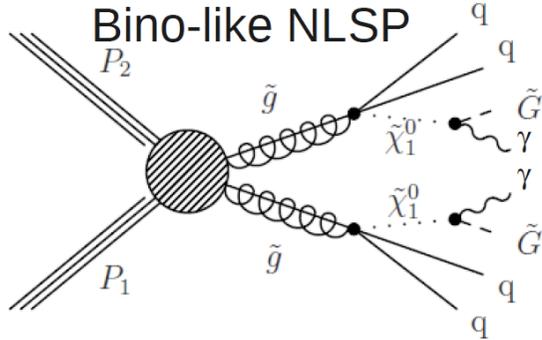
(=1 τ_{had} , \geq 2 τ_{had} , e/ μ +1 τ_{had}) +jets+E_T^{miss}

Glino masses excluded up to 1.3 TeV

7 TeV, 4.7 fb⁻¹

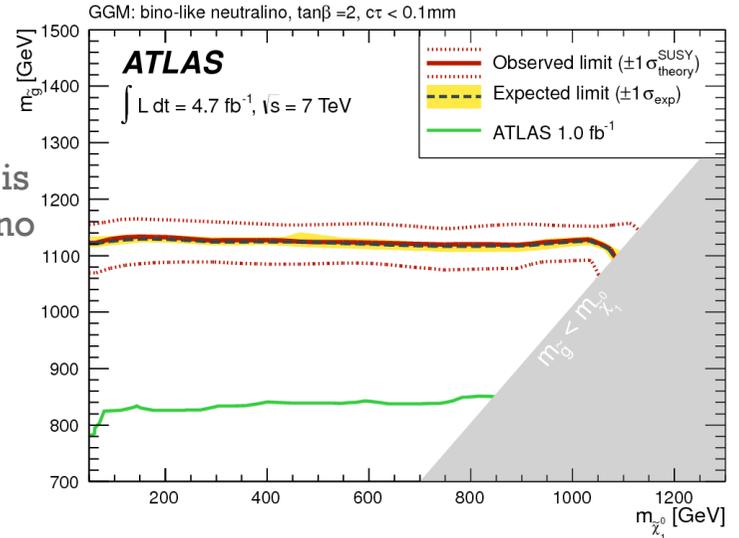


+ Photon Signals from GGM SUSY

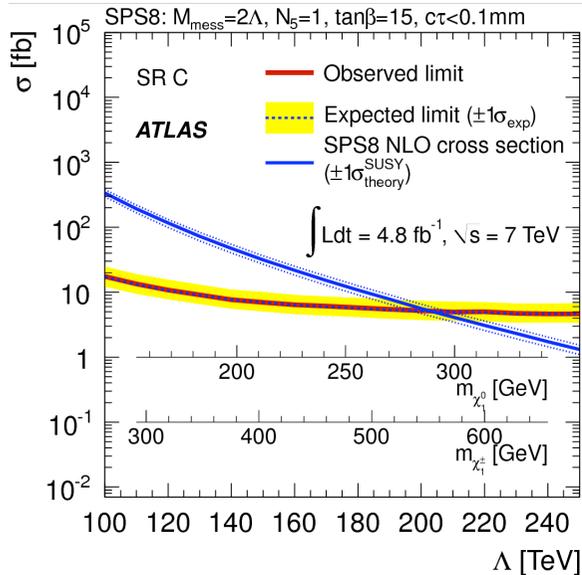


In the “gluino–bino” model (“squark–bino” model), the NLSP is bino-like and, except for the gluino (squark), all other sparticles are “decoupled” (too heavy to be measured)

$$2 \times \{ \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma \tilde{G} \} = 2\gamma + E_T^{\text{miss}}$$



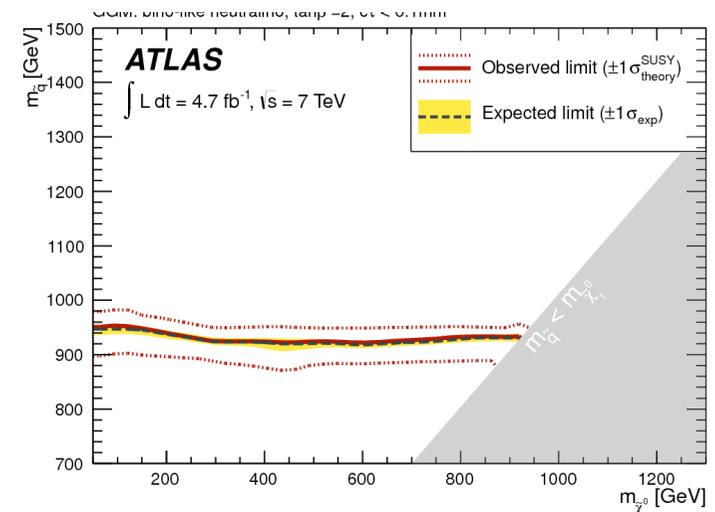
Gluino-bino models: exclude gluino masses up to 1.07 TeV



7 TeV, 4.8 fb⁻¹

In the minimal GMSB model (SPS8) the only free parameter is SUSY-breaking scale Λ

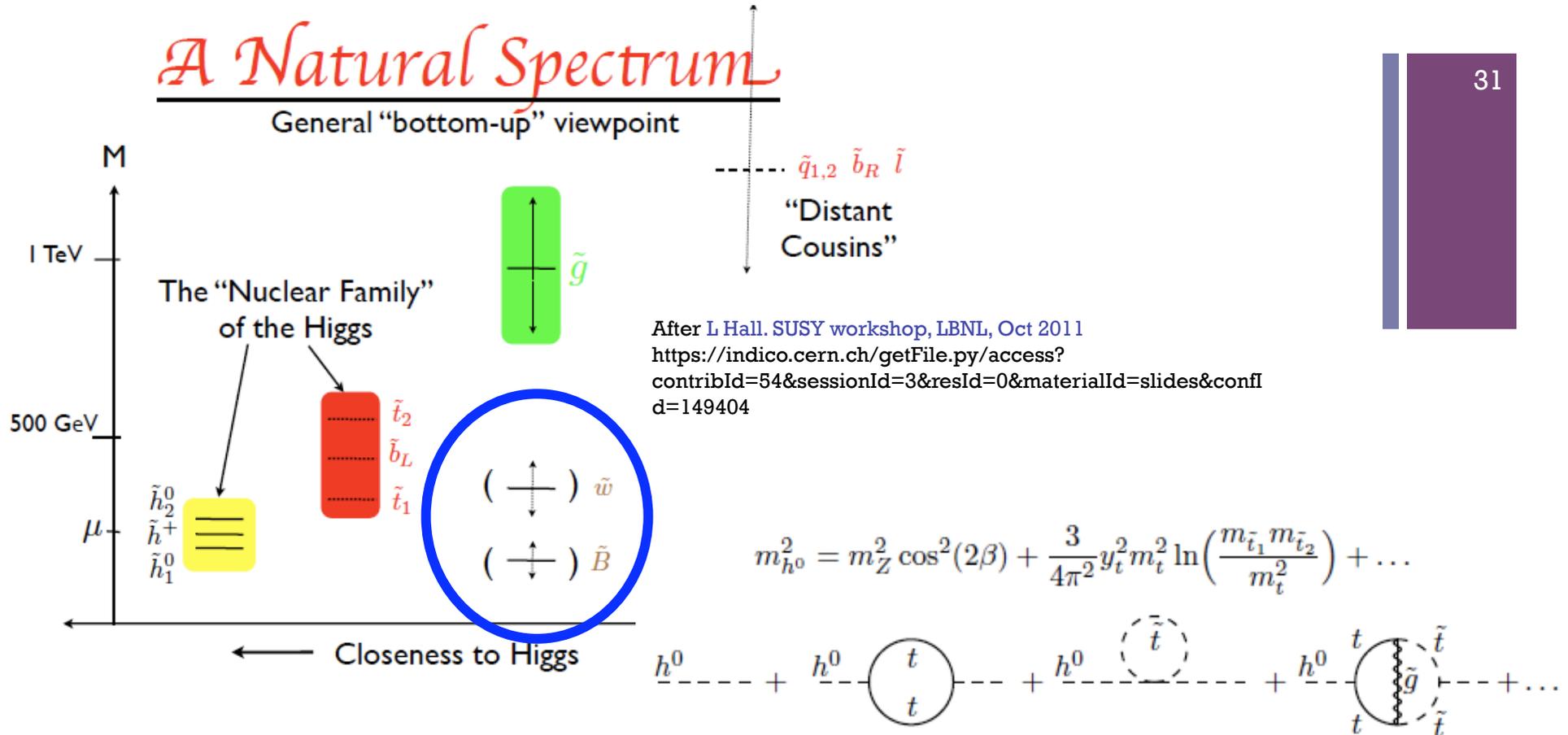
Lower limit on Λ is 196 TeV (\rightarrow 1.4 TeV limit on UED compactification scale $1/R$)



Squark-bino models: exclude gluino masses up to 870 GeV

A Natural Spectrum

General "bottom-up" viewpoint



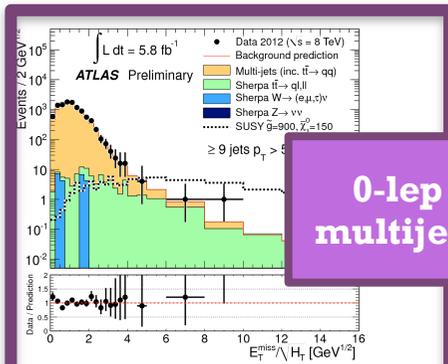
m_H regularized by scalar top mass, still possible to have natural SUSY with a relatively light stop / sbottom

Naturalness achievable even if 1st/2nd-generation squark masses are O(TeV)

Relatively light gluino

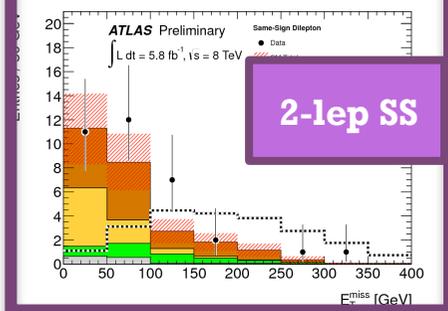
Electroweak sector also light

+ Gluino-Mediated 3rd Generation

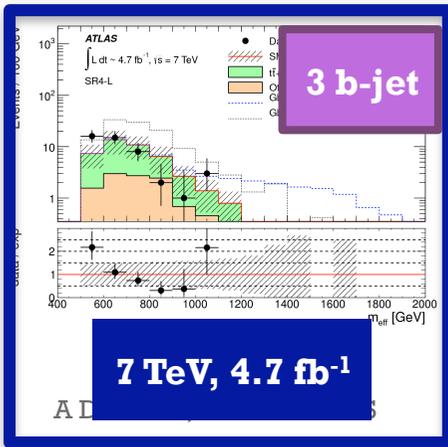


0-lep multijets

8 TeV, 4.7 fb⁻¹

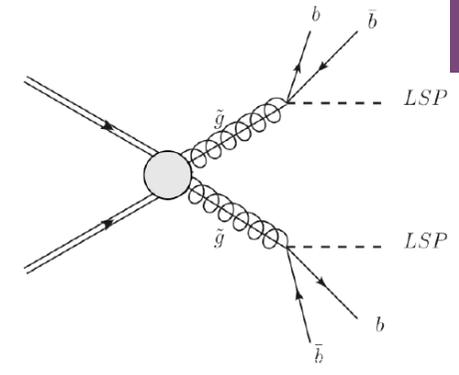
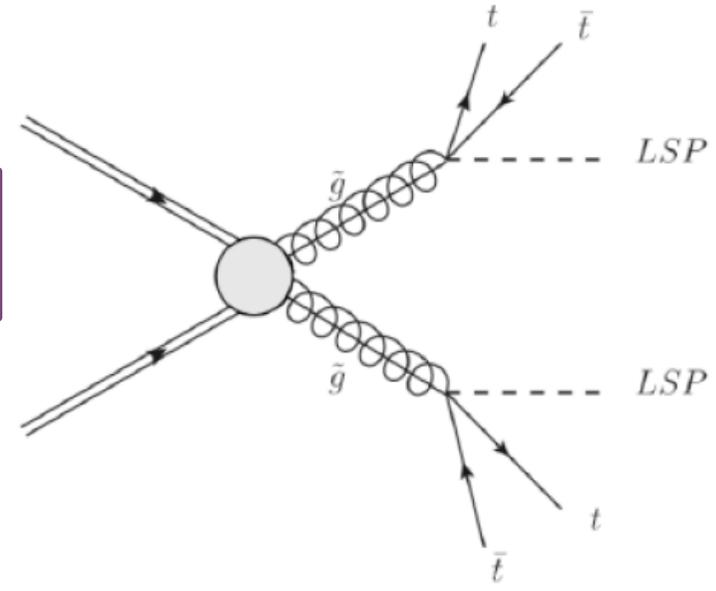


2-lep SS



3 b-jet

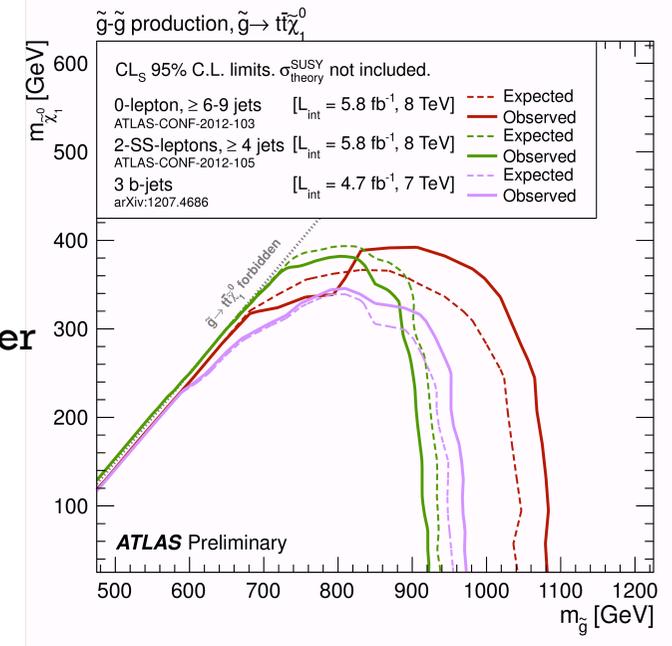
7 TeV, 4.7 fb⁻¹



Greatest sensitivity from channels that are good at suppressing top-rich backgrounds

- 0-lep+multijets+E_T^{miss}**
 - SS 2-lep + jets + E_T^{miss}**
 - 3 b-jets + E_T^{miss}**
- } See earlier

Also 3lep+jets+E_T^{miss}, slightly more sensitive nearer diagonal

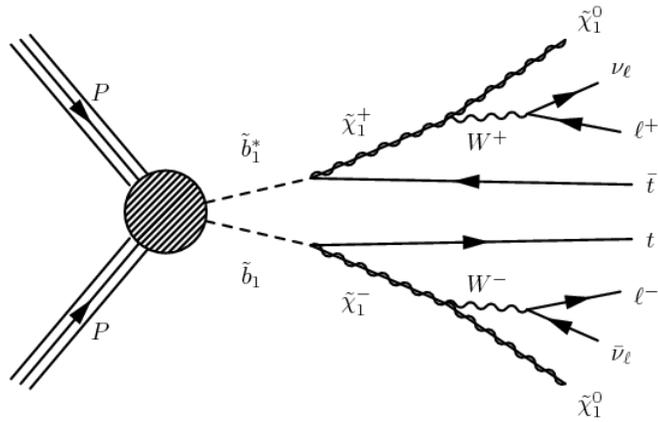


Gluino masses excluded up to ~1080 GeV

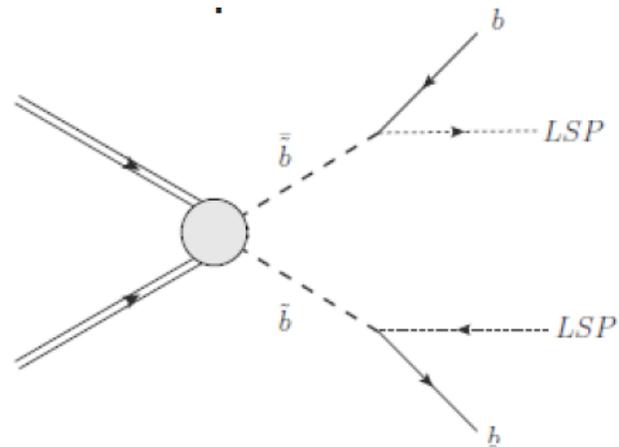
+ Direct Sbottom Searches

7 TeV, 4.7 fb⁻¹

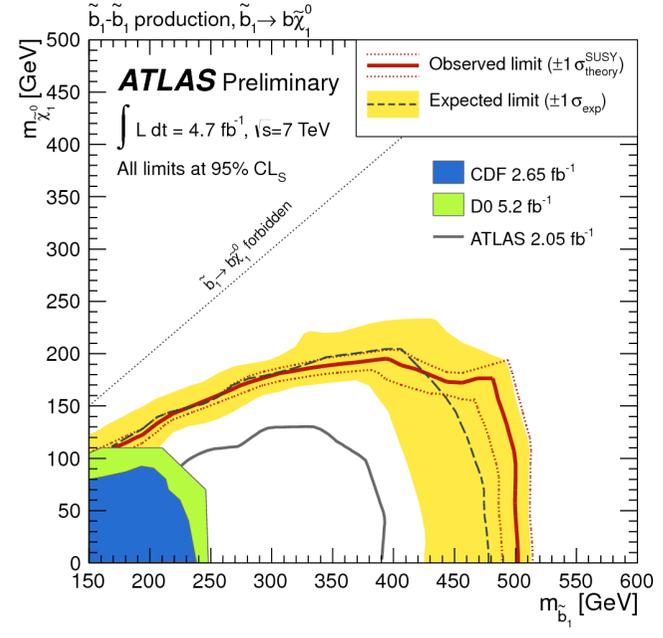
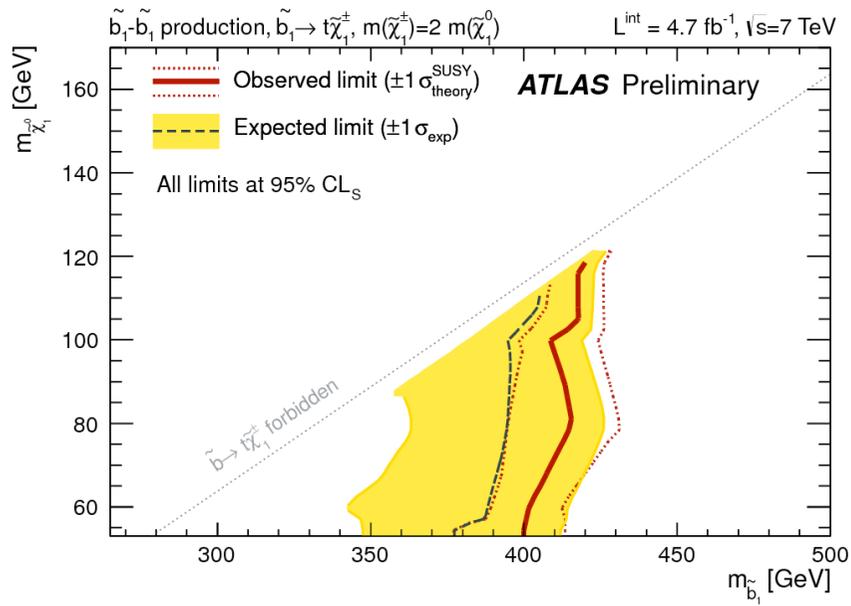
33



3-lep + jets + E_t^{miss}



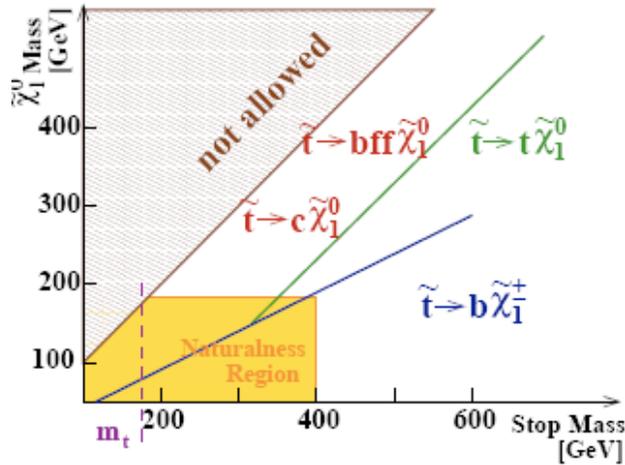
2 b-jets + E_t^{miss} Exploits 2-body decay kinematics
SR dependent on m(sbottom)-m(LSP)



+ Scalar Top (stop) Searches – Strategy

Rich phenomenology, dependent on $m(\text{stop})-m(\text{LSP})$ and on nature of intermediate particles (chargino, heavy neutralino, slepton,...)

- * top+LSP if kinematically allowed, and no gauginos
- * chargino+b, if chargino present
- * virtual W, if no chargino
- * charm+LSP (via loop) – last option

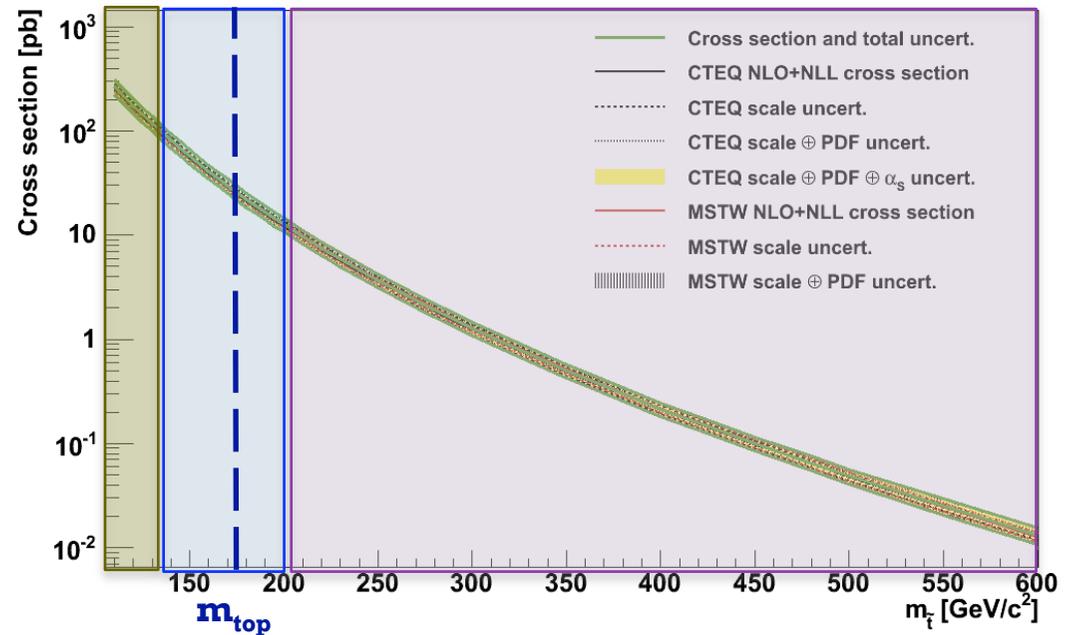


Variety of signatures requires range of strategies to cover all available possibilities (and challenges)

Very light stop – soft objects, large SM backgrounds

Light stop – very similar to $t\bar{t}$

Heavy stop – low cross-sections





Searching for the Stop at 7 TeV

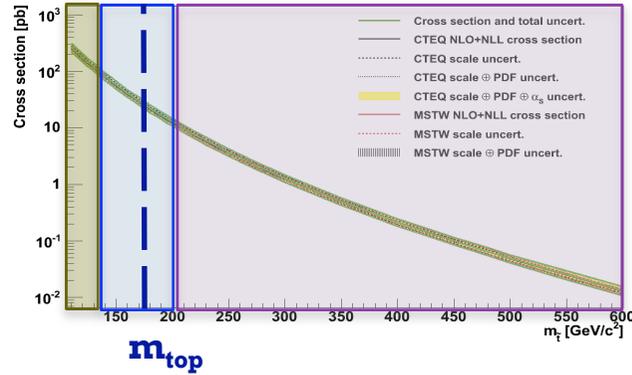
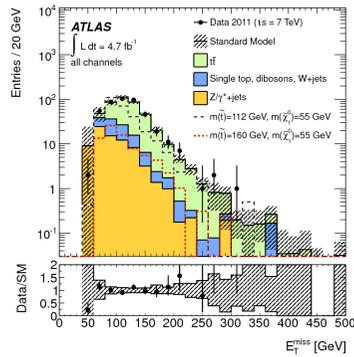
7 TeV, 4.7 fb⁻¹

35

Searches tailored to stop mass range

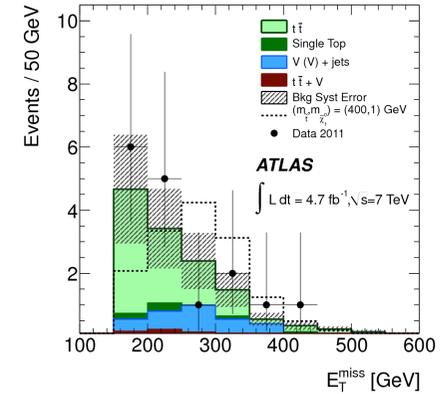
Very Light stop – 2 soft leptons

$$\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b + \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$$

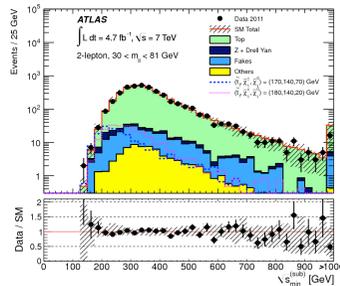


Heavy stop – 0-lep+b-jets

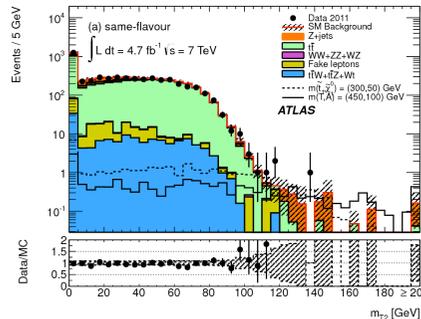
$$\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t + \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$$



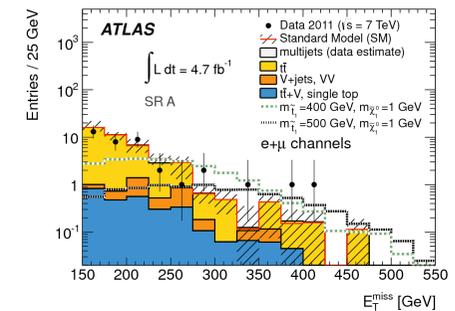
Light stop – 1-2 bjets + 1-2 lep



Medium stop – 2 lep+mT2



Heavy stop – 1-lep+b-jets



+ Summary of Stop Searches (7 TeV)

The absence of any significant excess above SM background expectations is translated into 95% CL exclusion limits for all the considered channels

m(stop) < 200 GeV

7 TeV, 4.7 fb⁻¹

Look at

$$\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b + \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm,$$

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow W^{(*)} + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

with

either $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} = 106 \text{ GeV}$

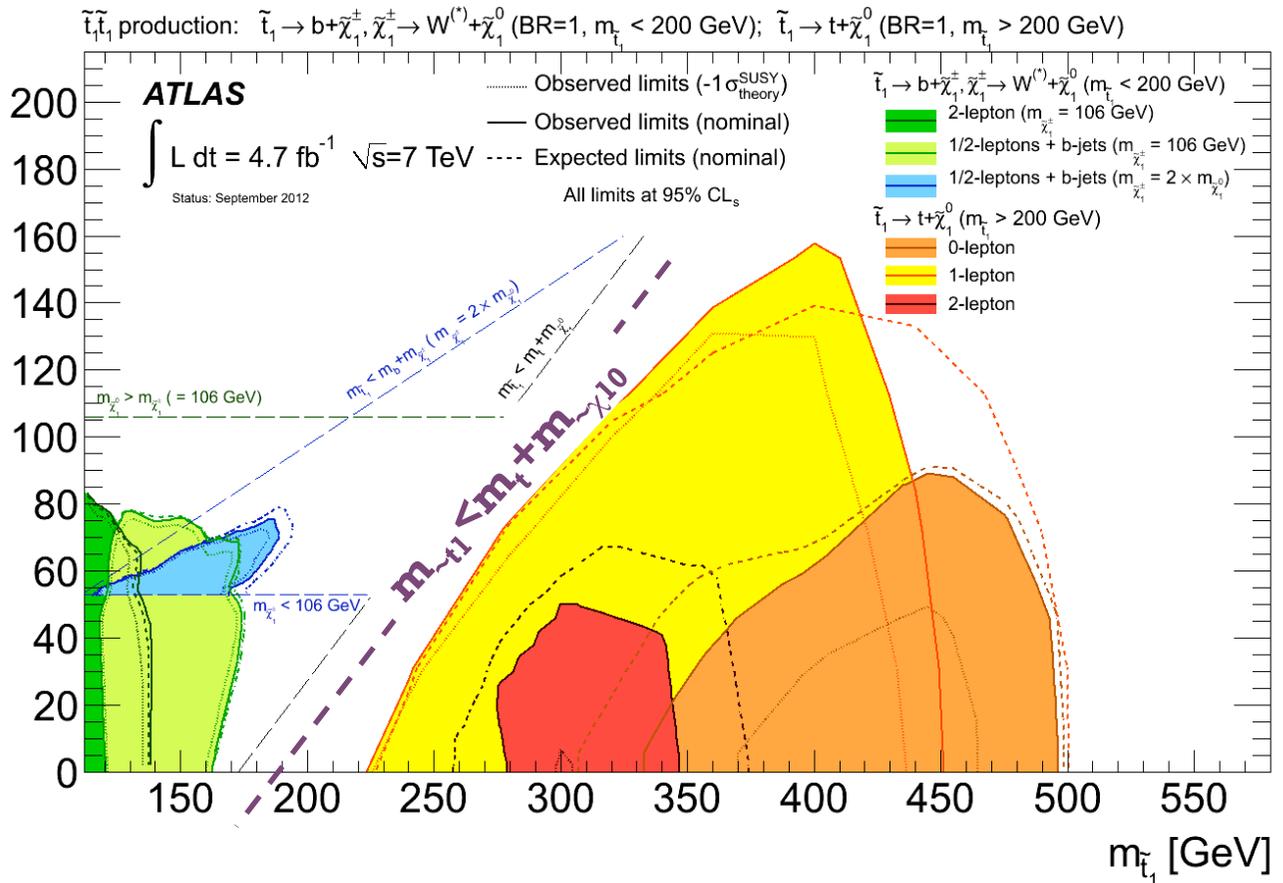
or $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} = 2 \times m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$

m(stop) > 200 GeV

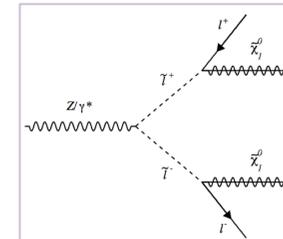
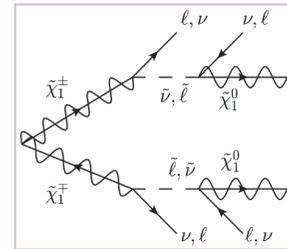
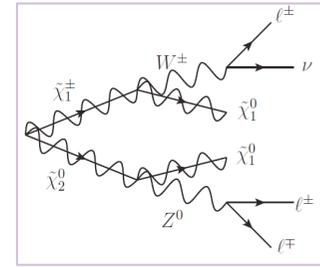
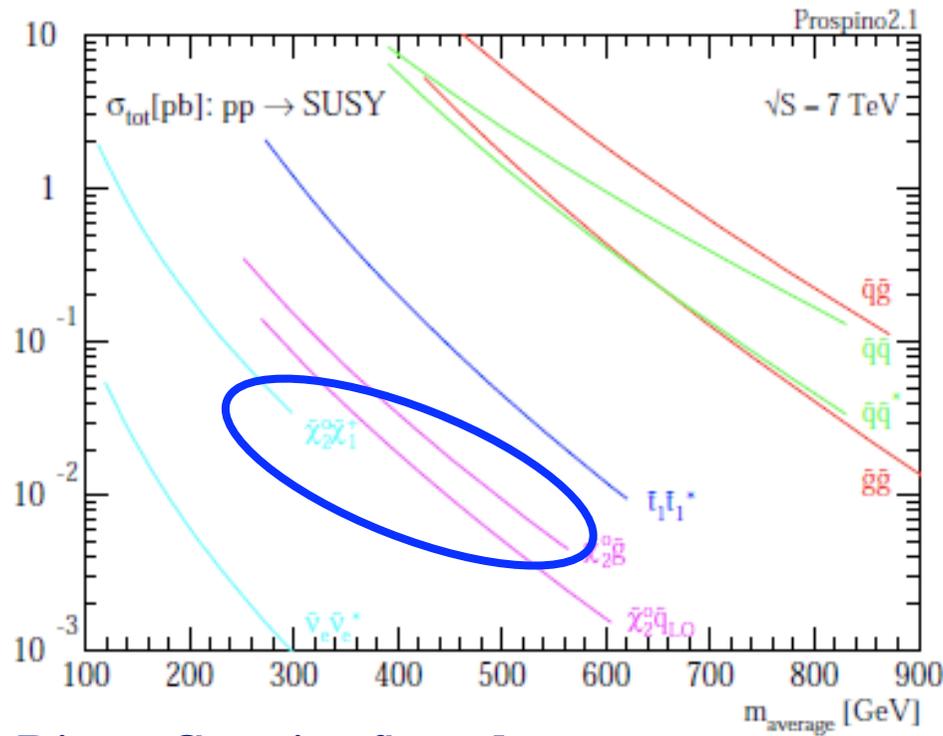
$$\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

assumed to dominate

$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ [GeV]



+ EW SUSY – Charginos, Neutralinos, Sleptons



Direct Gaugino Searches

chargino-chargino:

2-lep

chargino-neutralino:

3-lep + 2-lep (when one lepton not seen)

Direct Slepton Searches

slepton-slepton:

2-lep

+ Weak SUSY – Charginos and Sleptons

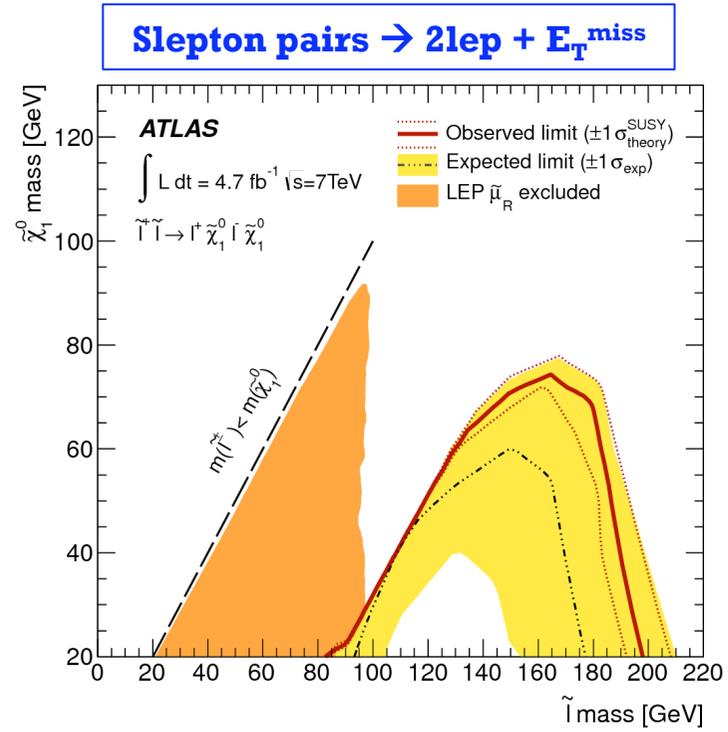
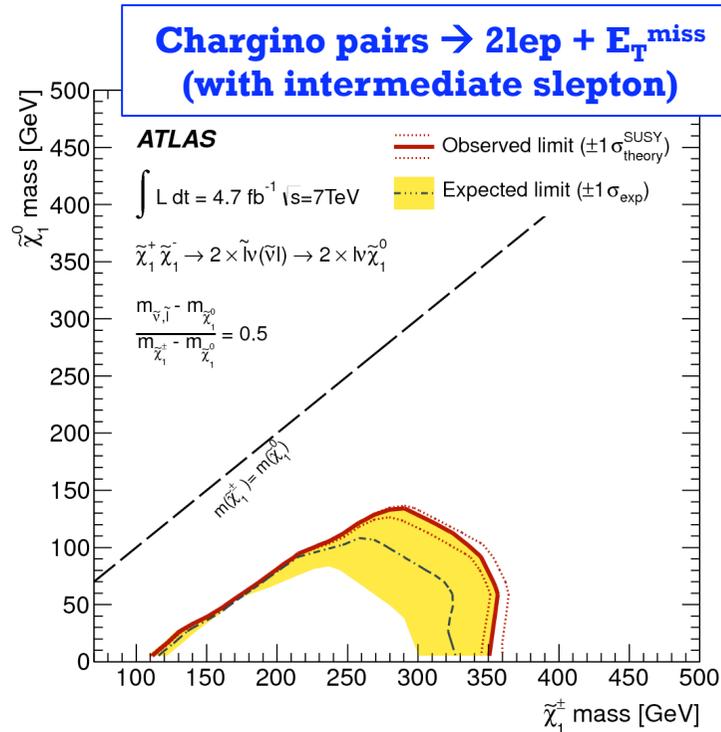
Consider purely leptonic decays of chargino pairs

Simplified models with intermediate slepton

Signature: **2-lep + E_T^{miss}**

7 TeV, 4.7 fb⁻¹

Search also sensitive to direct slepton production (beyond LEP)



Lepton = electron, muon



Weak SUSY – Charginos and Neutralinos

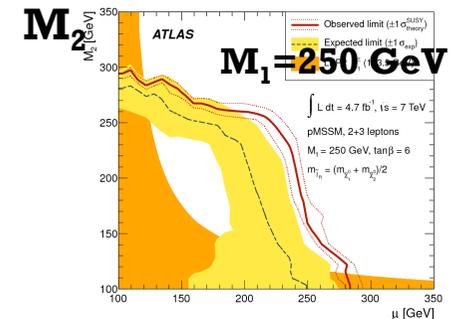
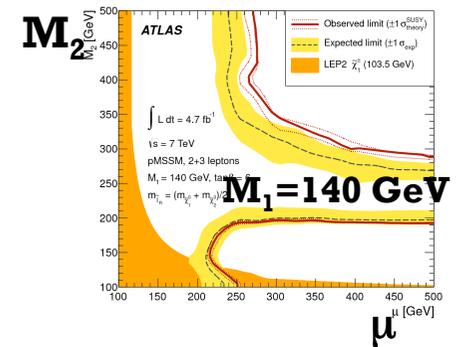
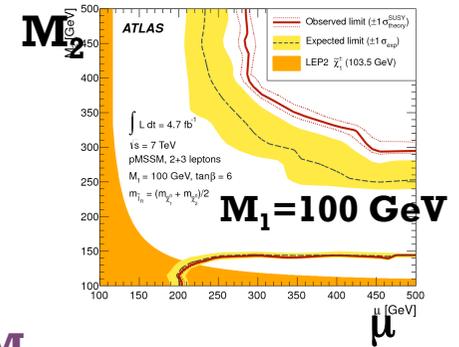
Leptonic decays of chargino-neutralino pairs

Simplified models with/without intermediate slepton

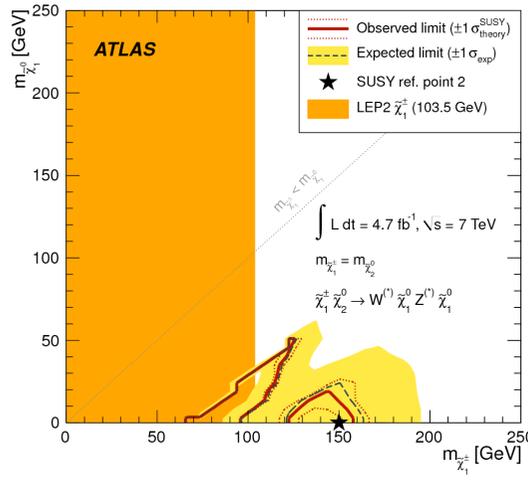
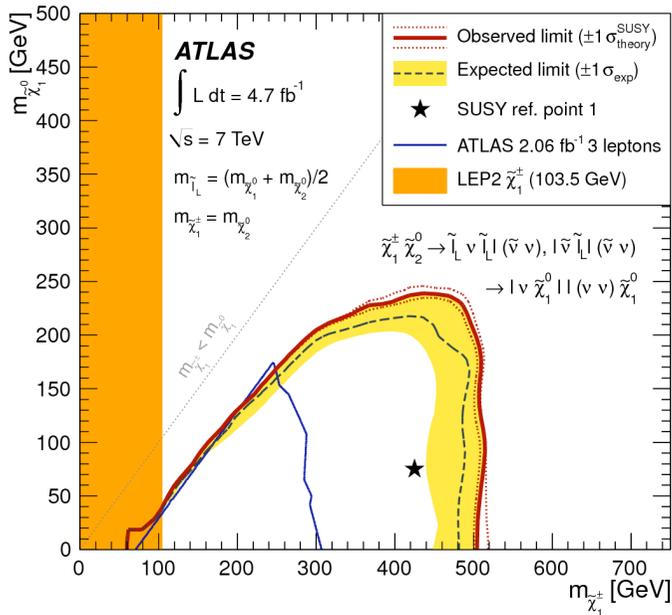
Signature: **3-lep + E_t^{miss} + (Z-request/veto and/or $m_T(\nu, lep) > 90$ GeV)**

Gain from combining also with 2-lep signature (if one lepton is unseen)

Also consider more complex models with intermediate slepton – **pMSSM**



7 TeV, 4.7 fb⁻¹





RPV SUSY and All That

+ R-parity Violation (RPV)

$$R = (-1)^{3(B-L)+2S}$$

R-parity conservation is hinted by proton stability, but not strictly required

Proton decay can be prevented by other symmetries that require lepton or baryon number conservation but violate R-parity

(can also accommodate non-zero neutrino masses and neutrino mixing)

General R-parity violating term

$$W_{RPV} = \underbrace{\lambda_{ijk} \hat{L}_i \hat{L}_j \hat{E}_k^C}_{\text{Lepton Nr. violating terms}} + \underbrace{\lambda'_{ijk} \hat{L}_i \hat{Q}_j \hat{D}_k^C}_{\text{Bilinear Term}} + \underbrace{\varepsilon_i \hat{L}_i \hat{H}_u + \lambda''_{ijk} \hat{U}_i^C \hat{D}_j^C \hat{D}_k^C}_{\text{Baryon Nr. violating term}}$$

If R-parity is violated

Sparticles can be produced in odd numbers

LSP can be coloured and/or electrically charged

LSP can be unstable

- * LSP mass peaks (from SM final-state particles)
- * potentially, long-lived LSP
- * missing transverse energy may be small

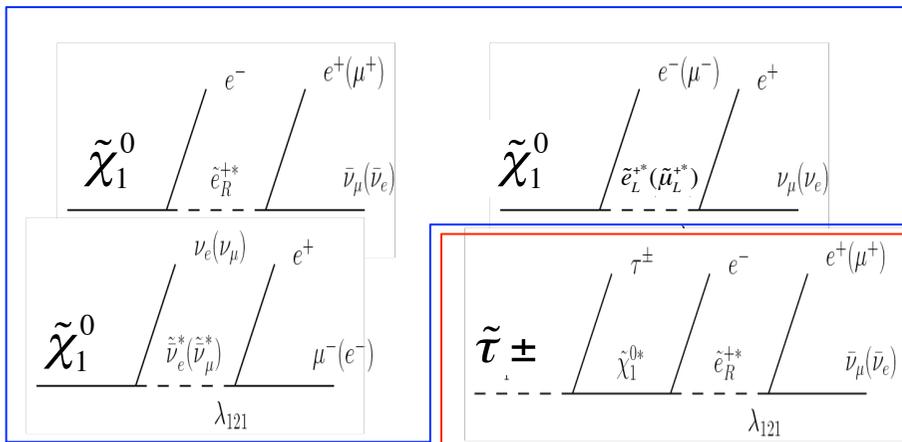
+ RPV 4-leptons

Trilinear lepton-number-violating RPV: $W_{RPV} = \lambda_{ijk} L_i L_j \bar{E}_k$

Can have both charged leptons and neutrinos in the LSP decay

→ high lepton multiplicity and moderate values of E_t^{miss}

Assume single coupling dominance, with λ_{121} as the only non-zero coupling chosen as a representative model with multiple e / μ in final state



Scenario #1

Lightest chargino and neutralino only
sparticles below the TeV scale

RPV 3-body decay of LSP to $ee\nu$ or $e\mu\nu$ states
(BR = 50 % each)

Scenario #2

$(m_{1/2}, \tan\beta)$ slice of MSUGRA/CMSSM
(containing BC1 benchmark point [Allanach et al.])

$m_0 = A_0 = 0, \mu > 0, \lambda_{121} = 0.032$

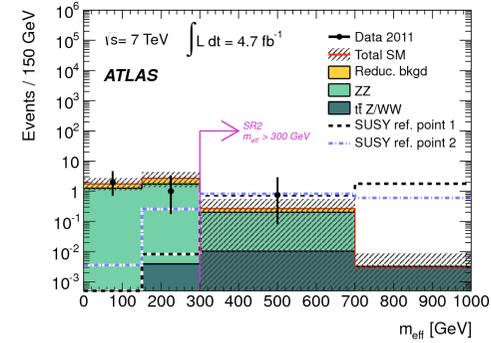
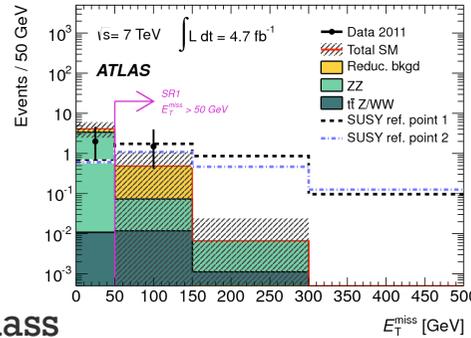
Both strong and weak production

Light stau is LSP in most of parameter space

$$\tilde{\tau}_1 \rightarrow \tau e \mu \nu_e \text{ or } \tilde{\tau}_1 \rightarrow \tau e e \nu_\mu$$

+ RPV 4-leptons

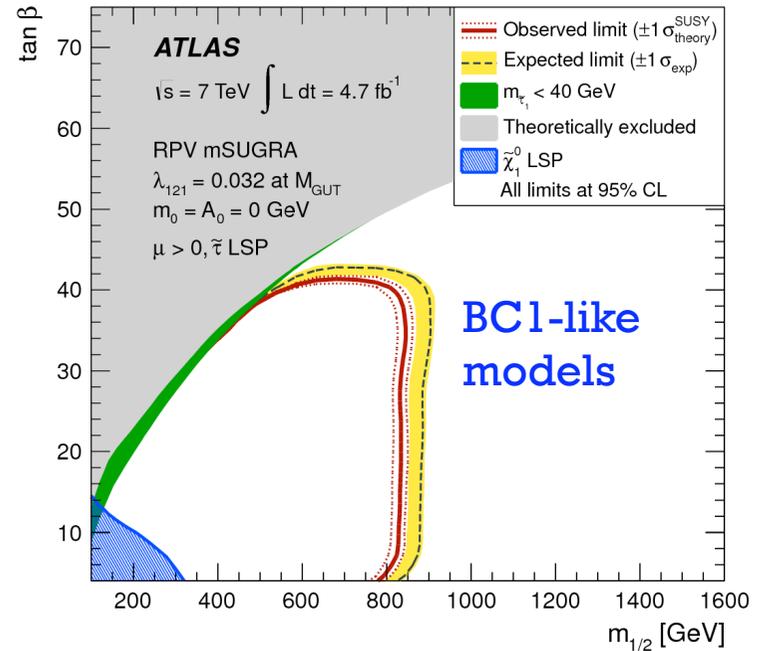
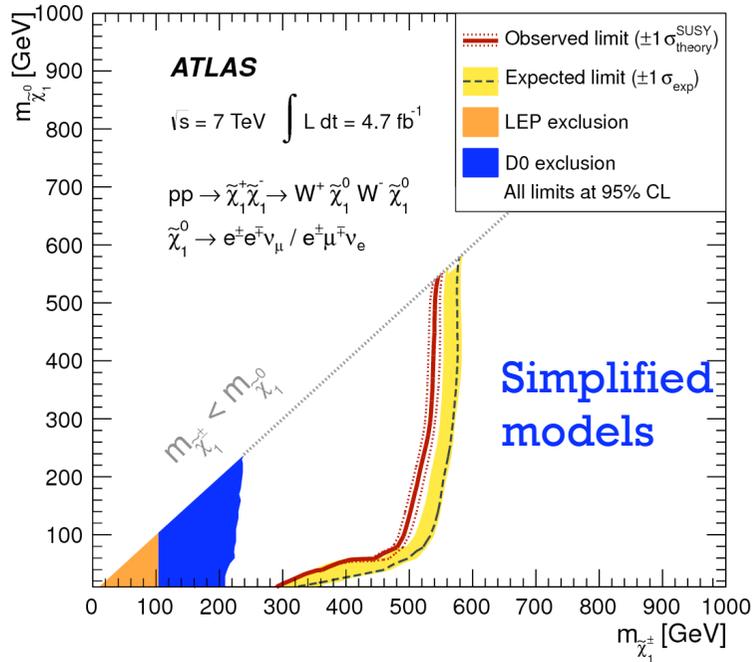
≥ 4 leptons (e, μ)
 No SFOS pairs with mass below 20 GeV
 No SFOS pairs within ± 10 GeV of Z mass



SR1: $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 50$ GeV (missing momentum from neutrinos)

SR2: $m_{\text{eff}} > 300$ GeV (large multiplicity of high- p_T objects)

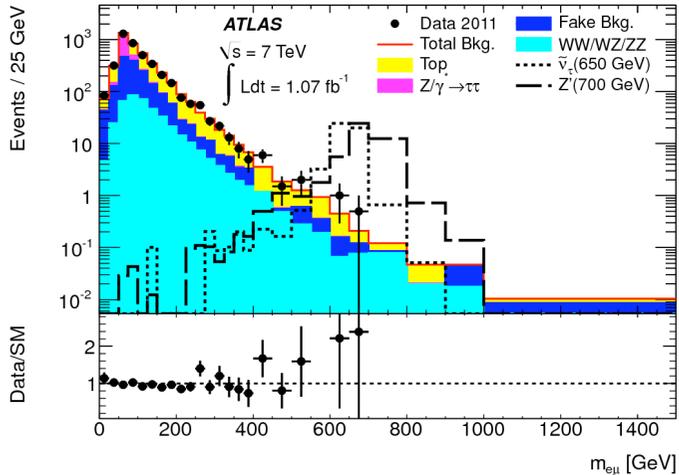
$$m_{\text{eff}} = E_T^{\text{miss}} + \sum_{\mu} p_T^{\mu} + \sum_e E_T^e + \sum_j E_T^j$$



Ⓐ Chargino masses up to 540 GeV excluded for LSP masses above 300 GeV

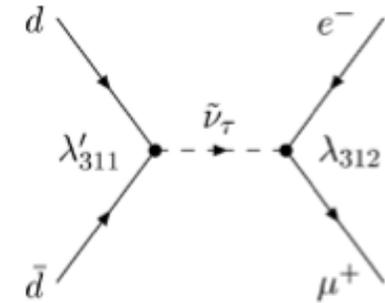
Values of $m_{1/2}$ below 820 GeV are excluded when $10 < \tan \beta < 40$

+ RPV Scalar Tau Neutrino ($e\mu$ resonance)



Search for an excess at high values of the opposite-charge $e\mu$ invariant mass spectrum

Signal possibly originating from resonant decays of neutral sparticles in RPV SUSY

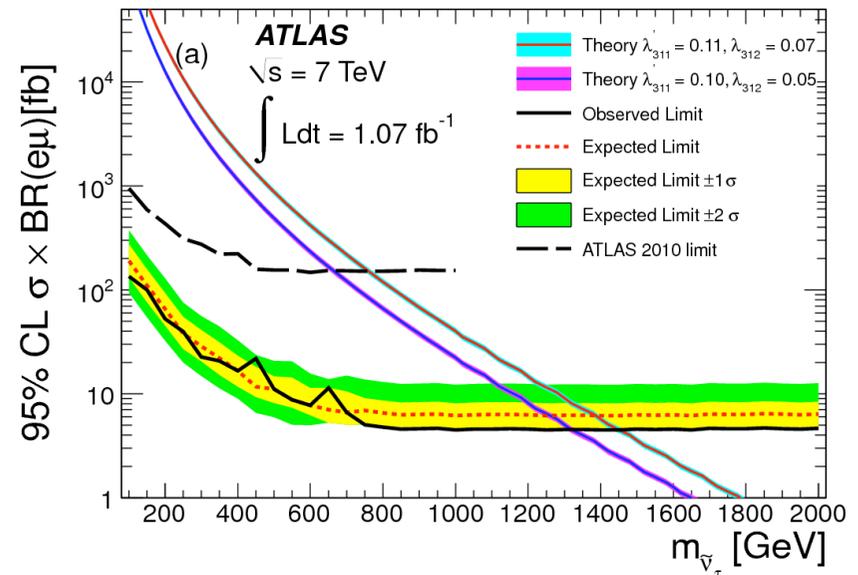
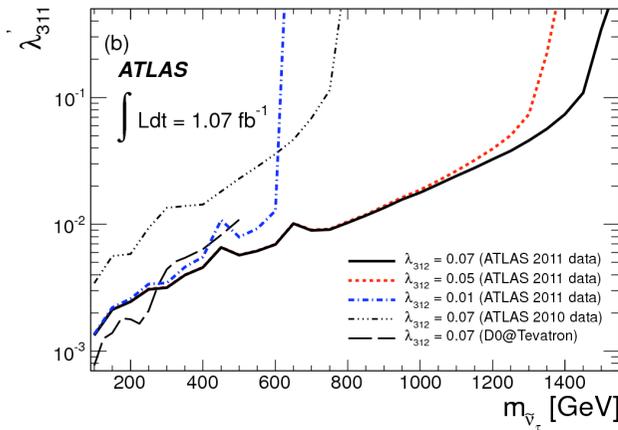


Tau sneutrino = LSP

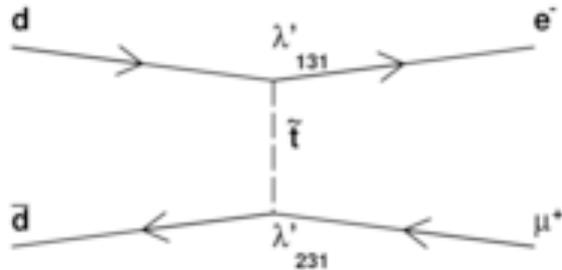
**1.07 fb⁻¹,
7 TeV**

**Update in
preparation**

Null result translates into limit on $\sigma \times BR$ and on the coupling constants as a function of the mass of the scalar neutrino

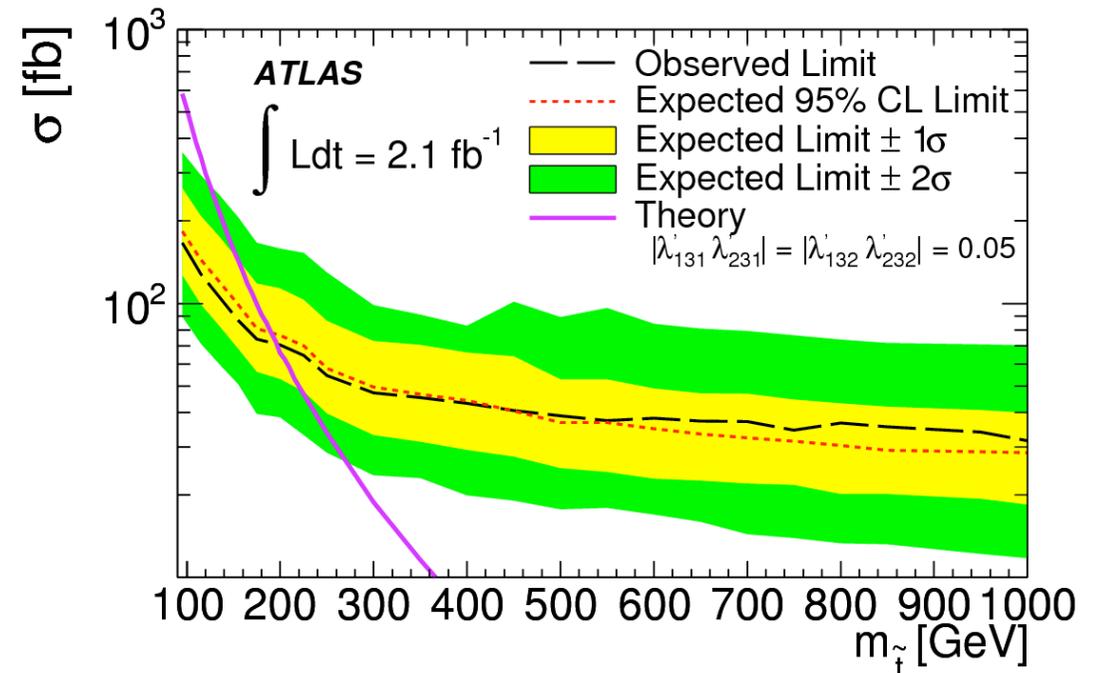
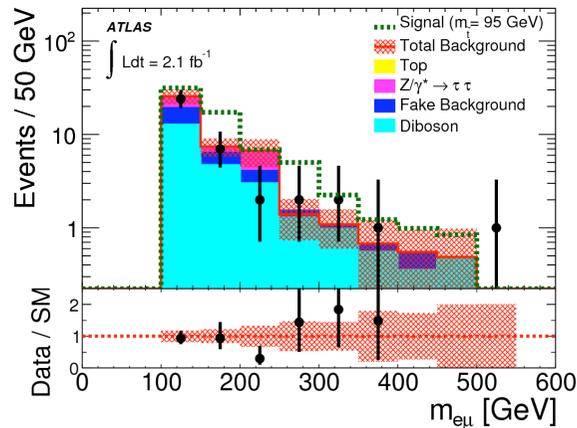


+ RPV Scalar Top ($e\mu$ continuum)



RPV SUSY models also allow for LFV interactions through the t-channel exchange of a scalar quark.

$$d\hat{\sigma}/d\hat{t} = |\lambda'_{131}\lambda'_{231}|^2 \hat{t}^2 / [64N_c\pi\hat{s}^2 (\hat{t} - m_{\tilde{t}}^2)^2]$$



+ A Lot More Results...

...



+ RPV and Long-Lived Particles

Various possibilities

RPV scenarios with $\lambda, \lambda', \lambda'' < 10^{-7}$

→ displaced vertex

Low chargino-neutralino mass splitting (~ 100 MeV)

→ "kink" from low- p_T π

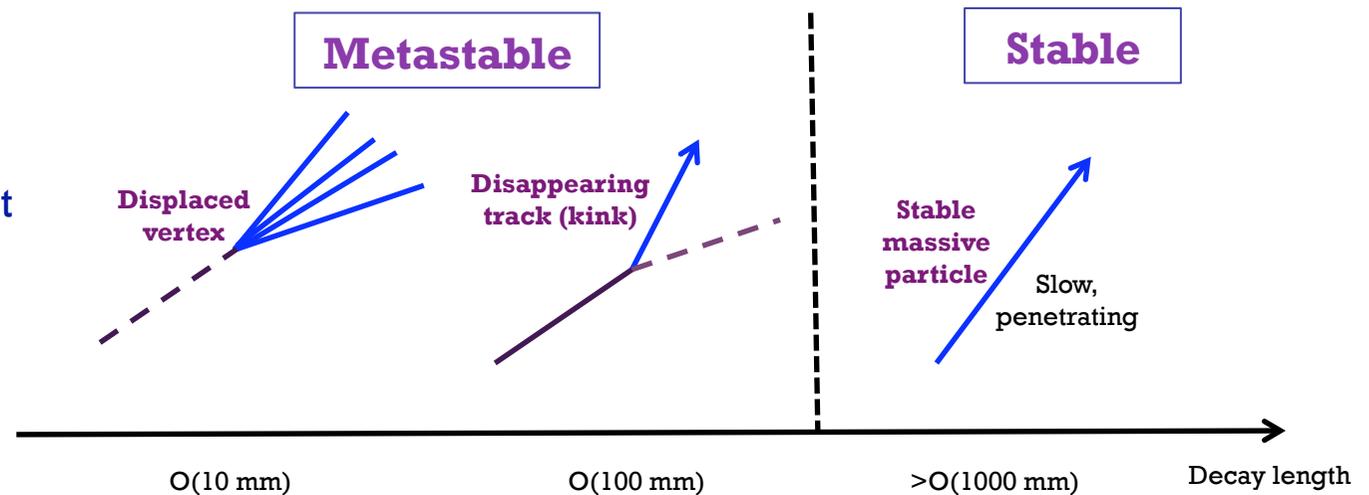
Long-lived gluino from heavy-squark-mediated decay

→ R-hadrons

Weak coupling of NLSP to gravitino in GMSB models

→ stable sleptons

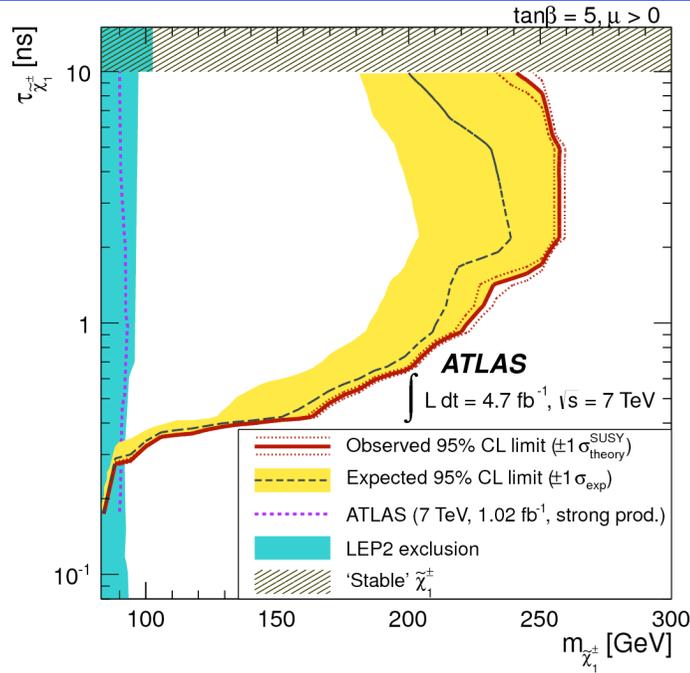
Challenging analyses
Require dedicated effort
(on tracking etc)



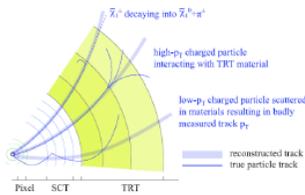
+

Some results from LL particle searches

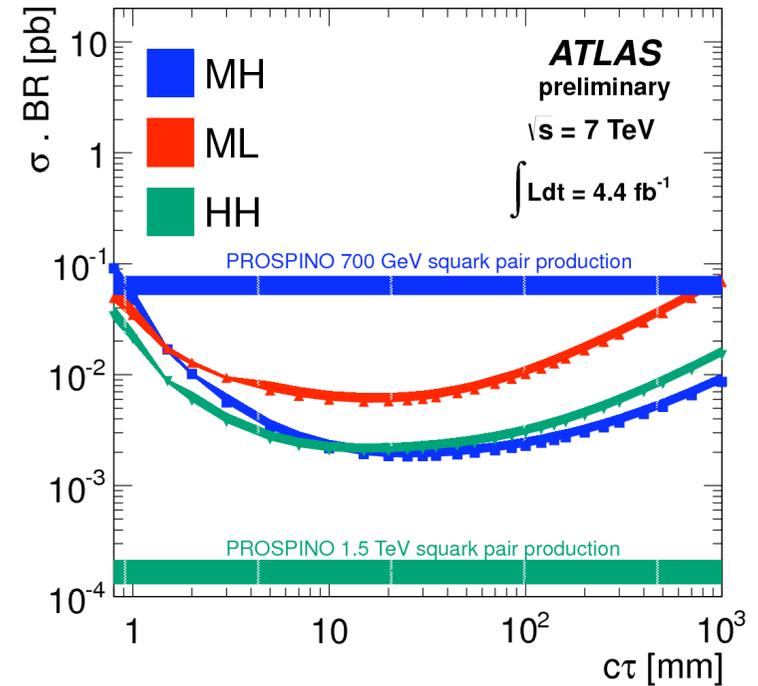
LL AMSB chargino \rightarrow neutralino + pion



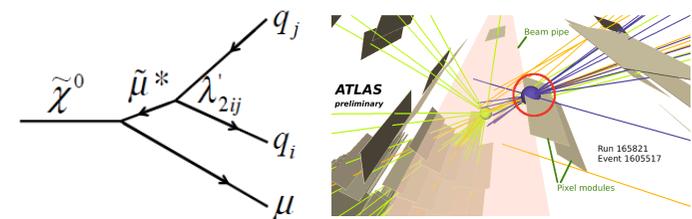
Metastable Chargino



Displaced multitrack vtx with high- p_T muon



Displaced Vertex



+ A Lot More Results...

... but...

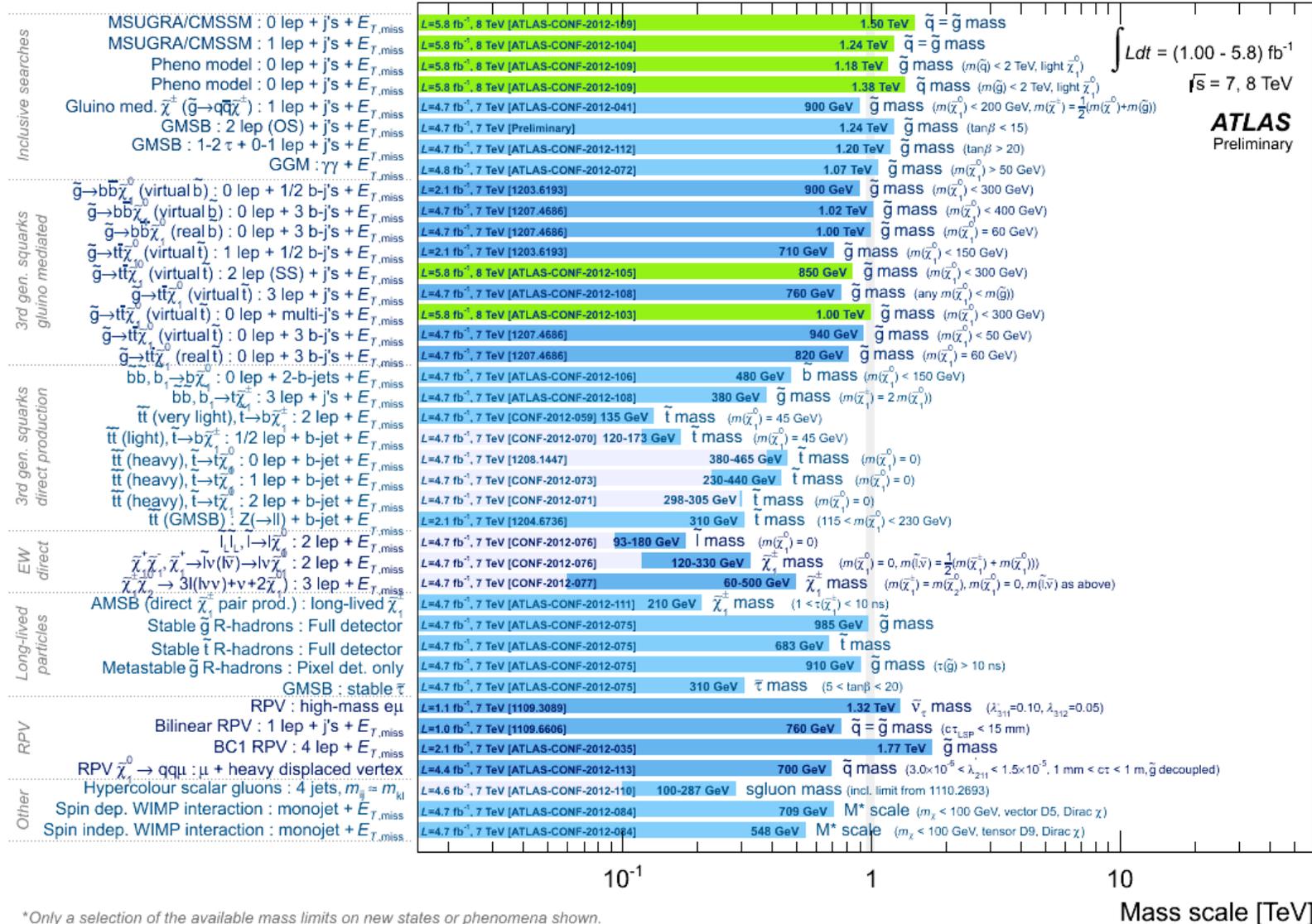




Summary and Conclusions

+ SUSY Searches at ATLAS – Status

ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits (Status: SUSY 2012)



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

+ Desperately Searching SUSY (in Every Corner...)



+ Conclusions

ATLAS has produced an impressive range of results from SUSY searches in 2011 and 2012 collision data

Sadly, no SUSY just yet ☹

+ Conclusions

ATLAS has produced an impressive range of results from SUSY searches in 2010 and 2011 collision data

Sadly, no SUSY just yet ☹

It was not around the corner!!



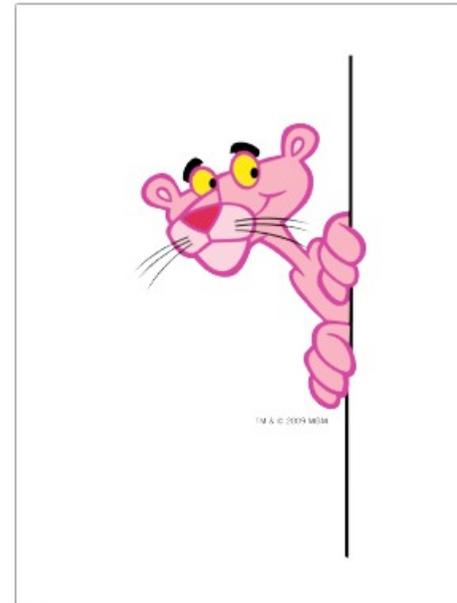
+ Conclusions

ATLAS has produced an impressive range of results from SUSY searches in 2010 and 2011 collision data

Sadly, no SUSY just yet ☹

It was not around the corner

Plenty of corners still to explore...



+ Conclusions

ATLAS has produced an impressive range of results from SUSY searches in 2010 and 2011 collision data

Sadly, no SUSY just yet ☹

Plenty of corners still to explore...

... and plenty of data too!

Stay Tuned!



+ Can't We See
the Wood
for the Trees ??

