

Supersymmetry - ATLAS

Xuanhong Lou (Stockholm University)

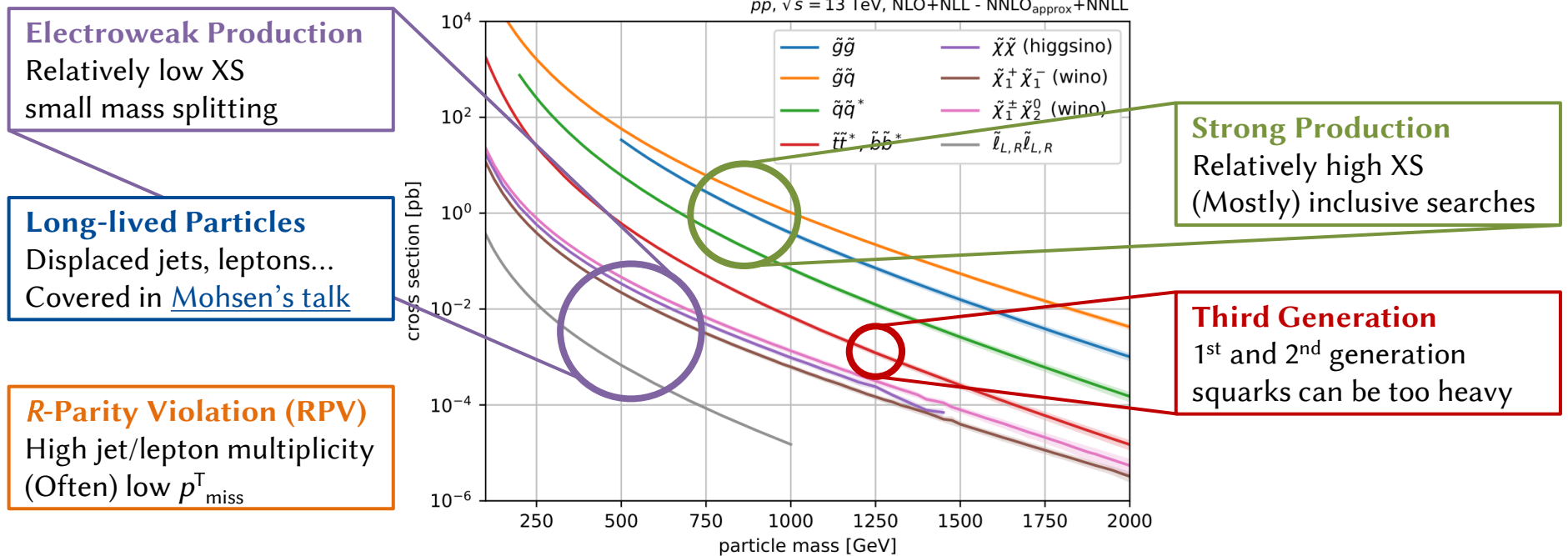
on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

11th Edition of the Large Hadron Collider Physics Conference

22nd – 26th May 2023, Belgrade, Serbia

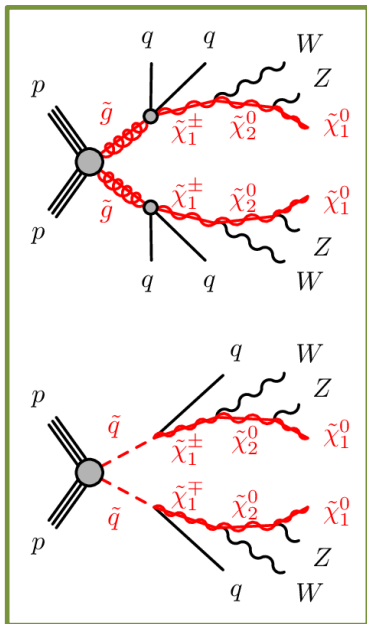
Introduction

- An overview of the Supersymmetry (SUSY) searches in ATLAS
 - Results covered in this talk all based on the ATLAS full Run 2 data (139 fb⁻¹)

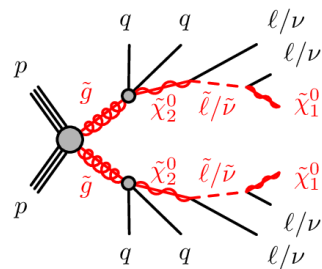


Glino and Squark Production: Same-Sign (SS) / 3L

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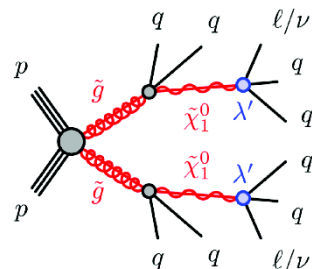


electroweak gauginos to LSP via cascade decays

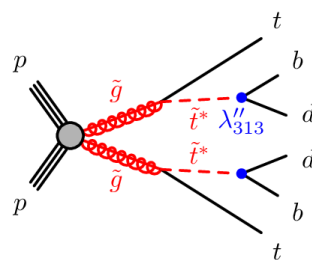


electroweak gauginos to SM leptons + LSP

direct LSP decay to SM lepton via non-zero RPV



lightest stop decay to tbq via non-zero RPV



Key Discriminant: Effective Mass

$$m_{\text{eff}} = \sum p_{\text{T}}^{\text{jet}} + \sum p_{\text{T}}^{\ell} + E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$$

SRGG(gluino)/SS(squark)WZ

Suffix “L”, “M”, “H” denotes mass splitting between gluino/squark and the LSP

In SRSSWZ, “M” is further split into “ML” and “MH”

SR name	$n_{\text{Sig}}(\ell)$ ($n_{\text{BL}}(\ell)$)	$n_{b\text{-jets}}$	n_{jets}	$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{jet}}$ [GeV]	$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$ [GeV]	m_{eff} [GeV]	$\Delta\phi(\ell\ell2, \mathbf{p}_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}})$	$\text{Sig}(E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}})$
SRGGWZ-L	≥ 2 (≥ 3)		≥ 6	> 25	> 200	$> 8 \times \sum p_{\text{T}}^{\ell}$	> 0.2	> 6
SRGGWZ-M	≥ 2 (-)	0	≥ 6	> 40	> 190	> 1300	> 0.8	-
SRGGWZ-H	≥ 2 (-)		≥ 6	> 40	> 150	> 2100	-	-

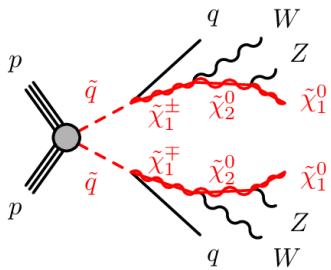
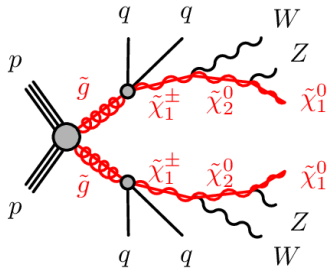
SR name	$n_{\text{Sig}}(\ell)$	$n_{b\text{-jets}}$	n_{jets}	$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{jet}}$ [GeV]	$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$ [GeV]	m_{eff} [GeV]	$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} / \sum p_{\text{T}}^{\ell}$	$\sum p_{\text{T}}^{\ell} / \sum p_{\text{T}}^{\text{jet}}$	$n_{Z \rightarrow \ell\ell}$
SRSSWZ-L			≥ 4	> 25	$> 0.2 \times m_{\text{eff}}$	-	-	< 0.2	0^{\ddagger}
SRSSWZ-ML	≥ 3	0	≥ 6	> 25	> 150	> 800	> 1.2	< 0.3	$\geq 1^{\ddagger}$
SRSSWZ-MH			≥ 5	> 40	> 200	> 900	> 1.1	< 0.4	$\geq 1^{\ddagger}$
SRSSWZ-H			≥ 5	> 40	> 250	> 1500	> 0.3	< 0.7	-

\ddagger : based on number of SFOS pairs with $81 < m_{\text{SFOS}} < 101$ GeV

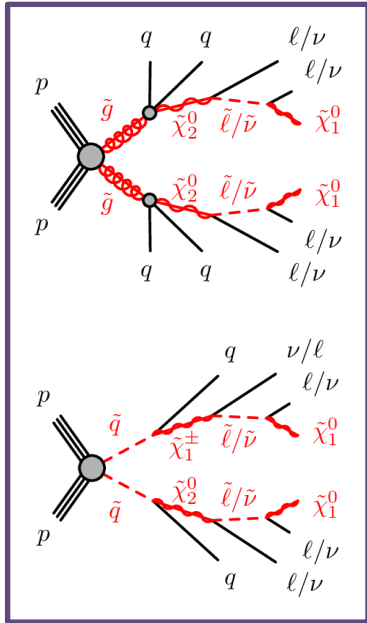
Z filter based on same-flavor opposite-sign (SFOS) leptons

Glino and Squark Production: Same-Sign (SS) / 3L

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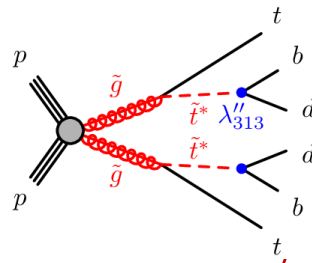
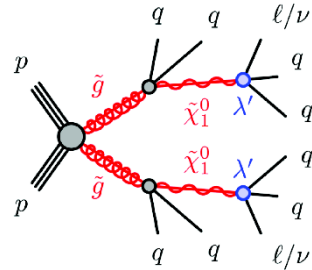


electroweak gauginos to LSP via cascade decays



electroweak gauginos to SM leptons + LSP

direct LSP decay to SM lepton via non-zero RPV



lightest stop decay to tbq via non-zero RPV

Z veto

SRGG(gluino)/SS(squark)Slep
 Same suffix denotation as **SRGG/SSWZ**
 In **SRSSSlep**, additional “H (loose)” region defined with relaxed m_{eff} cut, allowing for binned fit

SR name	$n_{\text{Sig}}(\ell)$	$n_{b\text{-jets}}$	n_{jets}	p_T^{jet} [GeV]	E_T^{miss} [GeV]	$E_T^{\text{miss}}/\sum p_T^{\text{jet}}$	$p_T^{\ell 2}$ [GeV]	other
SRGGSlep-L	-	-	-	-	-	> 0.4	> 30	$E_T^{\text{miss}}/\sum p_T^{\ell} > 1.4$
SRGGSlep-M	$\geq 3^*$	0	≥ 4	≥ 40	> 150	> 0.3	> 70	$\Delta\phi(\ell 1, \ell 2, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.7$
SRGGSlep-H	-	-	-	-	> 100	-	-	$\sum p_T^{\text{jet}} > 1200$ GeV

† : SFOS pairs with $81 < m_{\text{SFOS}} < 101$ GeV are not allowed

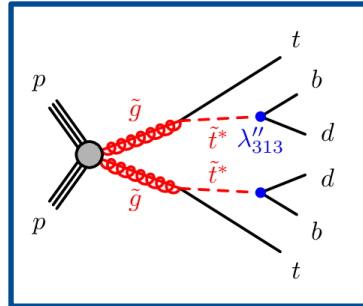
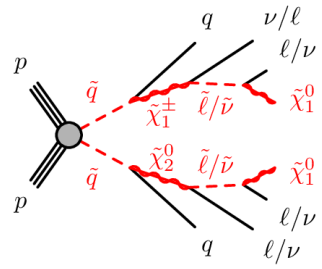
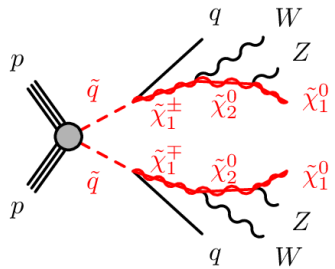
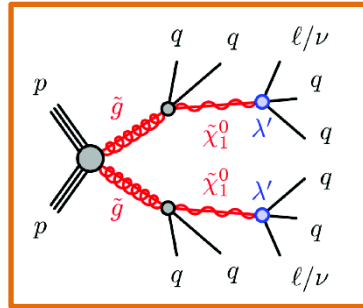
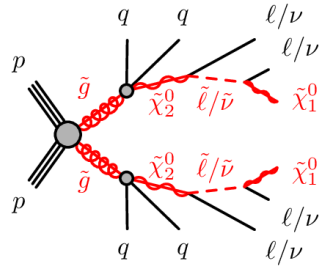
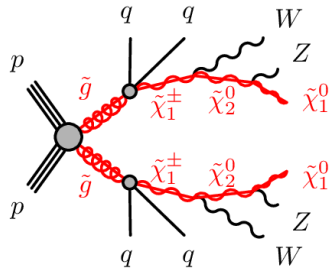
SR name	$n_{\text{Sig}}(\ell)$	p_T^{ℓ} [GeV]	$n_{b\text{-jets}}$	n_{jets}	p_T^{jet} [GeV]	E_T^{miss} [GeV]	m_{eff} [GeV]	$\Delta\phi(\ell 1, \ell 2, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}})$
other requirements								
SRSSSlep-L	3*	< 60	0	≥ 3	> 60, 60, 25	> 100	> 600	> 1.4
$\sum p_T^{\ell}/\sum p_T^{\text{jet}} < 0.6$								
SRSSSlep-ML	3*	> 30	0	≥ 3	> 60, 60, 25	> 100	> 700	> 1.4
$E_T^{\text{miss}}/\sum p_T^{\ell} > 0.7, \sum p_T^{\ell}/\sum p_T^{\text{jet}} < 0.6$								
SRSSSlep-MH	3*	> 40	0	≥ 2	> 60	> 200	> 1000	> 0.5
$E_T^{\text{miss}}/\sum p_T^{\ell} > 0.7, \Delta R(\ell 1, \ell 2) > 0.2$								
SRSSSlep-H	3*	> 40	0	≥ 2	> 60	> 200	> 2000	> 0.3
$\Delta R(\ell 1, \ell 2) > 0.5$								
SRSSSlep-H (loose)	3*	> 40	0	≥ 2	> 60	> 200	> 1000	> 0.3
$\Delta R(\ell 1, \ell 2) > 0.5$								

*: additional baseline leptons are not allowed, nor SFOS pairs with $81 < m_{\text{SFOS}} < 101$ GeV

Glino and Squark Production: Same-Sign (SS) / 3L

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direct LSP decay to SM lepton via non-zero RPV



electroweak gauginos to LSP via cascade decays

electroweak gauginos to SM leptons + LSP

lightest stop decay to tbq via non-zero RPV

SRLQD

RPV coupling of LQD type

2 SS leptons, high m_{eff} , no requirement on p_{miss}^T

SR name	$n_{\text{Sig}}(\ell)$	$n_{b\text{-jets}}$	n_{jets}	$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{jet}}$ [GeV]	m_{eff} [GeV]
SRLQD	2	–	≥ 5	> 50	> 2600

SRUDD

RPV coupling of UDD type

Suffix denotes b -jet multiplicity

2 SS leptons, no requirement on p_{miss}^T

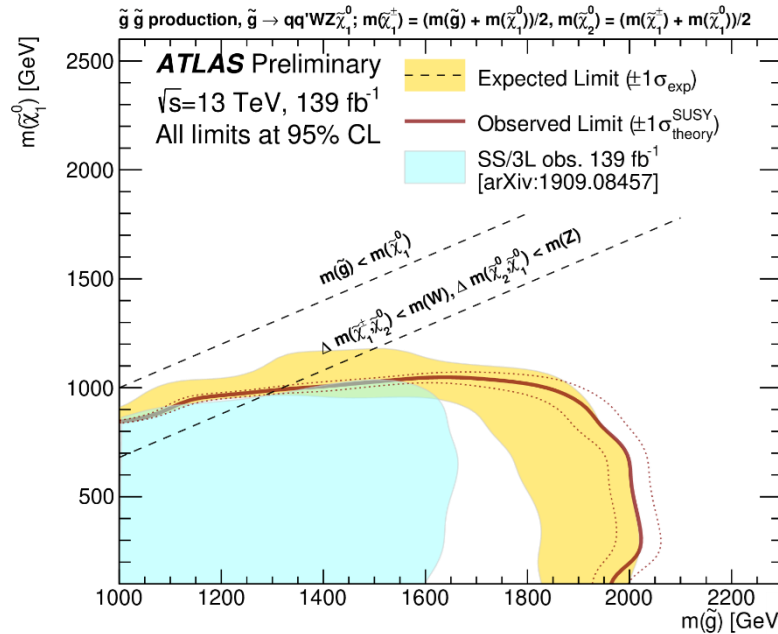
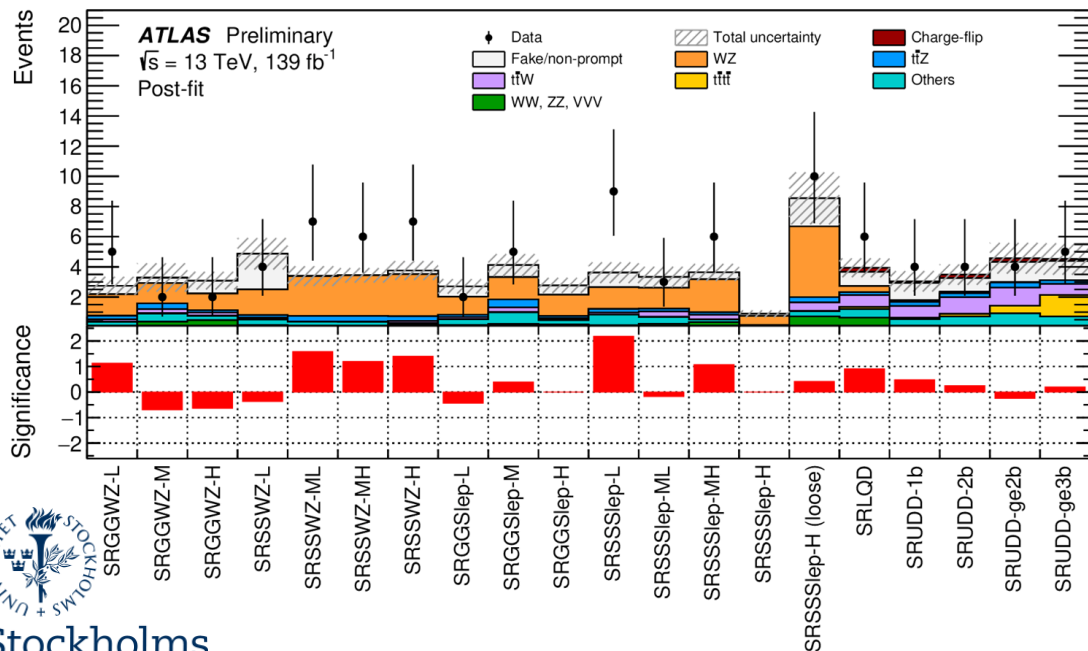
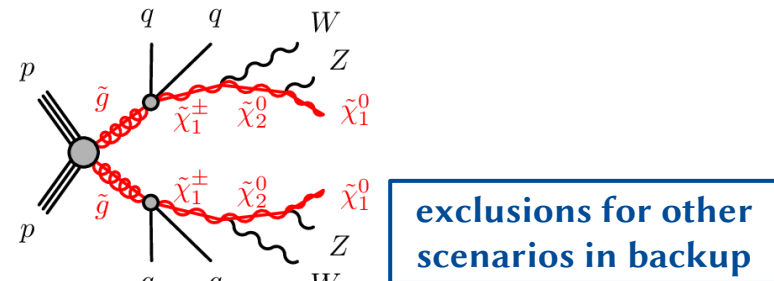
SR name	$n_{\text{Sig}}(\ell)$	$n_{b\text{-jets}}$	n_{jets}	$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{jet}}$ [GeV]	m_{eff} [GeV]	$\sum p_{\text{T}}^{\text{jet}}$ [GeV]
SRUDD-1b	2	1	≥ 6	> 50	–	> 1600
SRUDD-2b		2	≥ 2	> 25	–	> 1700
SRUDD-ge2b		≥ 2	≥ 5	> 50	–	> 1600
SRUDD-ge3b		≥ 3	≥ 4	> 50	> 1600	–

$$W_{\text{MSSM}} = \bar{u}_L \mathbf{y}_u Q H_u - \bar{d}_L \mathbf{y}_d Q H_d - \bar{e}_L \mathbf{y}_e L H_d + \mu H_u H_d + \frac{1}{2} \lambda^{ijk} L_i L_j \bar{e}_k + \lambda^{ijk} L_i Q_j \bar{d}_k + \mu^i L_i H_u + \frac{1}{2} \lambda^{ijk} \bar{u}_i \bar{d}_j \bar{d}_k$$

Glino and Squark Production: Same-Sign (SS) / 3L

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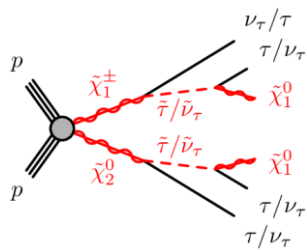
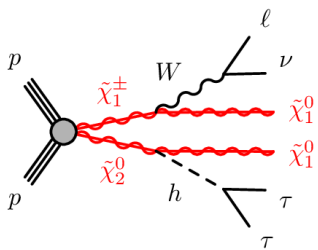
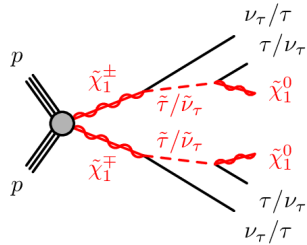
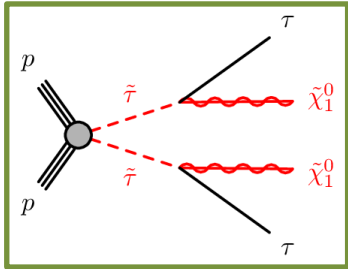
- Background estimation
 - SM WZ (RPC only) – constrained in dedicated control region (CR)
 - Charge-flip, fake/non-prompt (F/NP) leptons
- No significant excess over the SM prediction in all SRs



Stau and Gaugino Production: 2 Tau Final State

ATLAS-CONF-2023-029

direct production of stau pair to tau + LSP



electroweak gauginos to SM tau + LSP via intermediate Wh

electroweak gauginos to SM tau + LSP via intermediate stau

Key Discriminant: Stransverse Mass [arXiv:hep-ph/0304226]

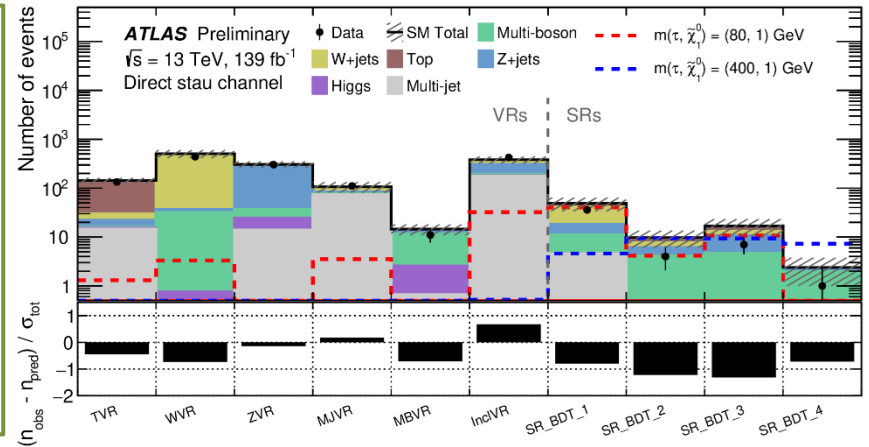
$$m_{T2} = \min_{\mathbf{q}_T} \left[\max \left(m_{T1}(\mathbf{p}_{T1}, \mathbf{q}_T), m_{T2}(\mathbf{p}_{T2}, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}} - \mathbf{q}_T) \right) \right]$$

$$m_T(\mathbf{p}_T, \mathbf{q}_T) = \sqrt{2(p_T q_T - \mathbf{p}_T \cdot \mathbf{q}_T)}$$

For events where two massive pair produced particles each decay to two objects, a kinematic endpoint can be seen in the m_{T2} spectrum

SR-BDT

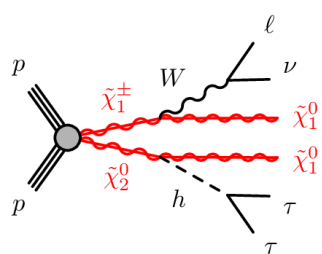
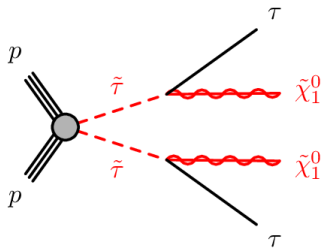
4 overlapping SRs defined based on the BDT score
Among them, the SR with the best expected sensitivity will be chosen for interpretations



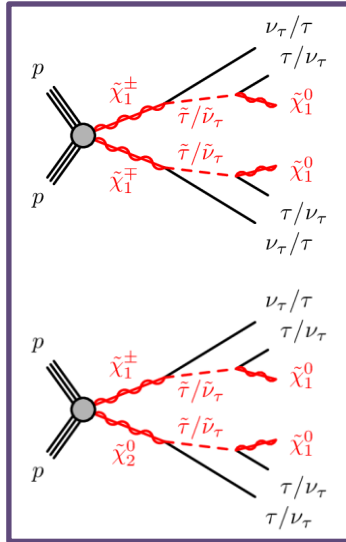
Stau and Gaugino Production: 2 Tau Final State

ATLAS-CONF-2023-029

direct production of stau pair to tau + LSP



electroweak gauginos to SM tau + LSP via intermediate Wh



electroweak gauginos to SM tau + LSP via intermediate stau

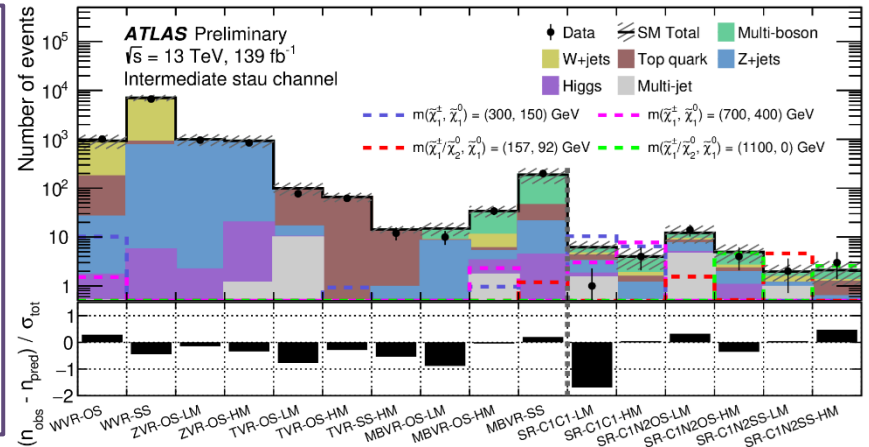
Key Discriminant: Stransverse Mass [[arXiv:hep-ph/0304226](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0304226)]

$$m_{T2} = \min_{\mathbf{q}_T} \left[\max \left(m_{T1}(\mathbf{p}_{T1}, \mathbf{q}_T), m_{T2}(\mathbf{p}_{T2}, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}} - \mathbf{q}_T) \right) \right]$$

$$m_T(\mathbf{p}_T, \mathbf{q}_T) = \sqrt{2(p_T q_T - \mathbf{p}_T \cdot \mathbf{q}_T)}$$

For events where two massive pair produced particles each decay to two objects, a kinematic endpoint can be seen in the m_{T2} spectrum

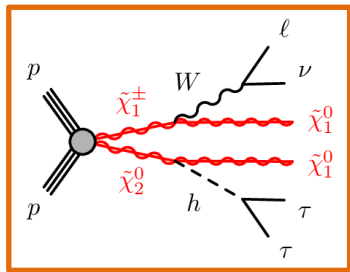
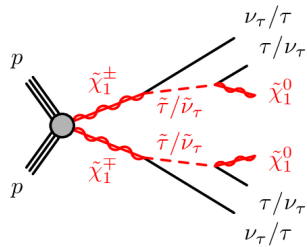
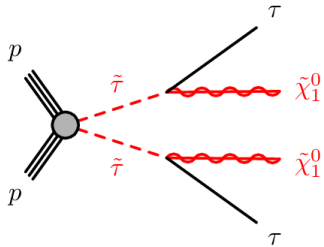
SR-C1C1/C1N2
SRC1N2 divided into opposite-sign (OS) and same-sign (SS) base on the charge of tau pair SRs further separated into LM and HM regions



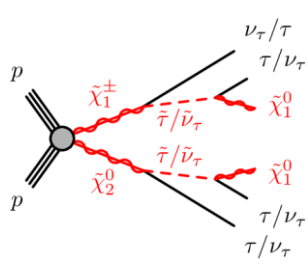
Stau and Gaugino Production: 2 Tau Final State

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direct production of stau pair to tau + LSP



electroweak gauginos to SM tau + LSP via intermediate Wh



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Key Discriminant: Stransverse Mass [arXiv:hep-ph/0304226]

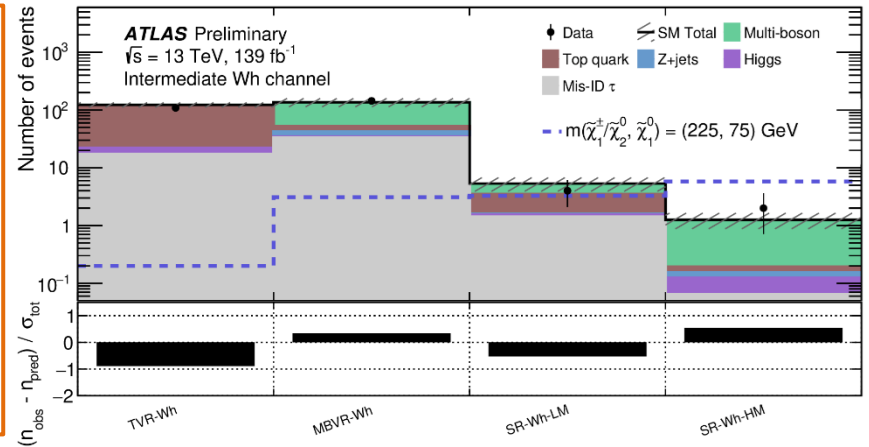
$$m_{T2} = \min_{\mathbf{q}_T} \left[\max \left(m_{T1}(\mathbf{p}_{T1}, \mathbf{q}_T), m_{T2}(\mathbf{p}_{T2}, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}} - \mathbf{q}_T) \right) \right]$$

$$m_T(\mathbf{p}_T, \mathbf{q}_T) = \sqrt{2(p_T q_T - \mathbf{p}_T \cdot \mathbf{q}_T)}$$

For events where two massive pair produced particles each decay to two objects, a kinematic endpoint can be seen in the m_{T2} spectrum

SR-Wh-LM/HM

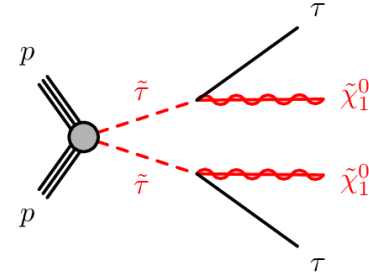
Invariant mass of the 2 tau leptons fall within the Higgs mass range
Apply high m_{T2} requirement to reject the SM backgrounds



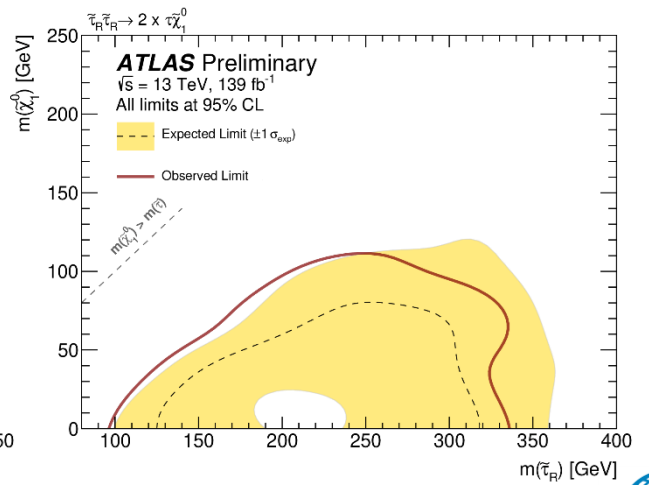
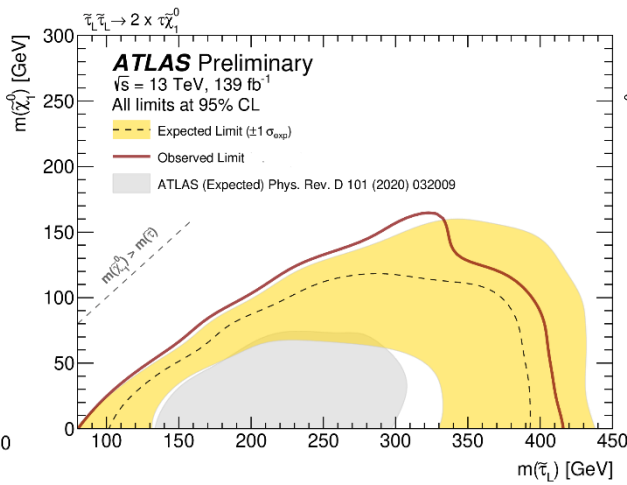
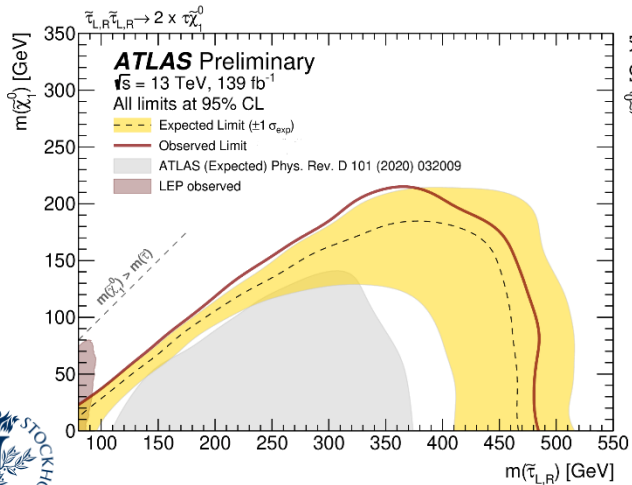
Stau and Gaugino Production: 2 Tau Final State

ATLAS-CONF-2023-029

- Background estimation
 - Multijet – constrained using ABCD method
 - SM top, W/Z+jets – constrained in dedicated CRs
 - Other irreducible background – validated in VRs
- No significant excess over the SM prediction in all SRs
- First sensitivity to right-handed stau pair production at the LHC!

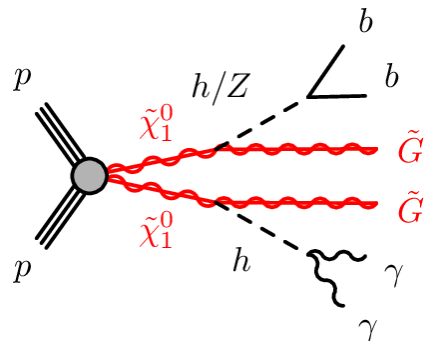


exclusions for other scenarios in backup



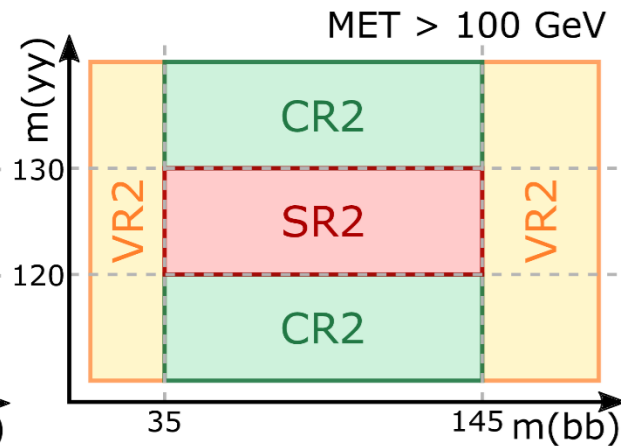
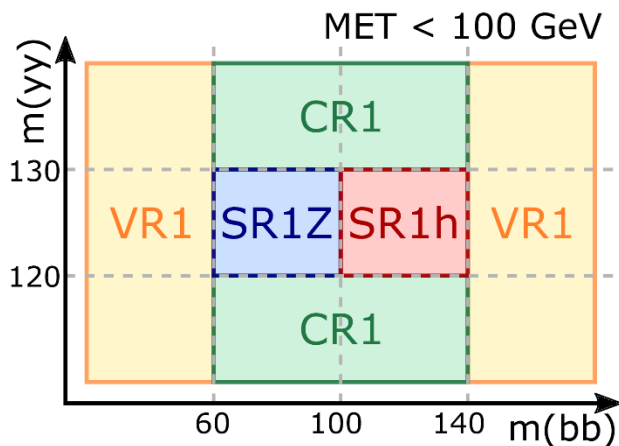
Higgsino Production: 2 Photons + 2 b-jets Final State

[ATLAS-CONF-2023-009](#)



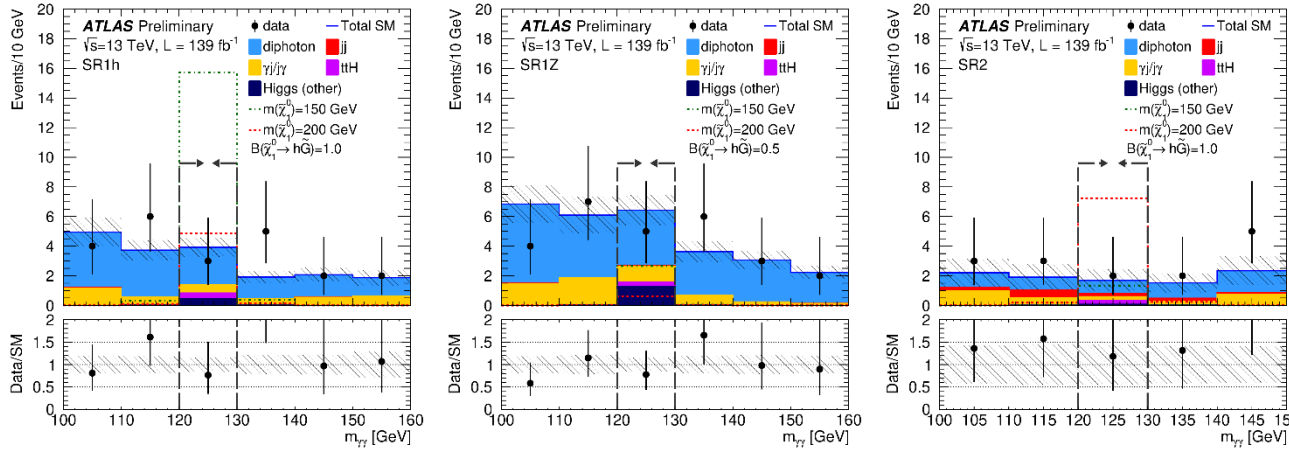
gravitino mass negligible (1 MeV)

- Events selected by diphoton trigger
- Preselection to reduce fake photons:
 - Invariant mass $m_{\gamma\gamma} \in [90, 160]$ GeV
 - $p_T/m_{\gamma\gamma} > 0.2$ for each signal photon
- 3 non-overlapping SRs
- Major backgrounds
 - Resonant – determined by MC
 - Non-resonant (F/NP photons) – determined by the “2×2D sideband method” [[arXiv:1107.0581](#)]

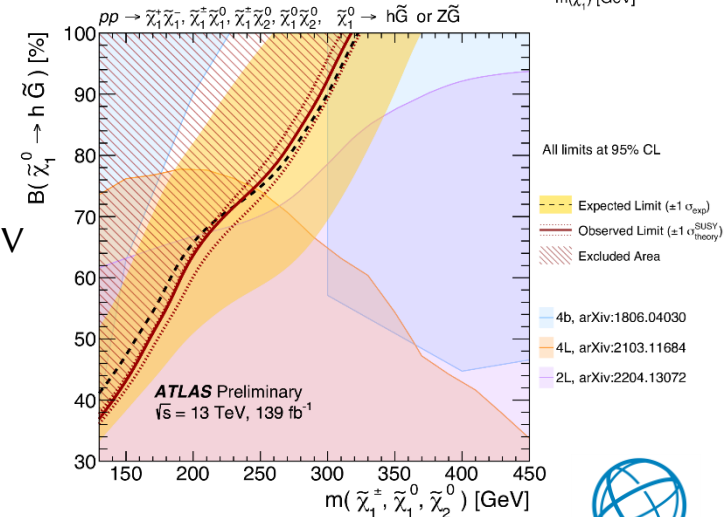
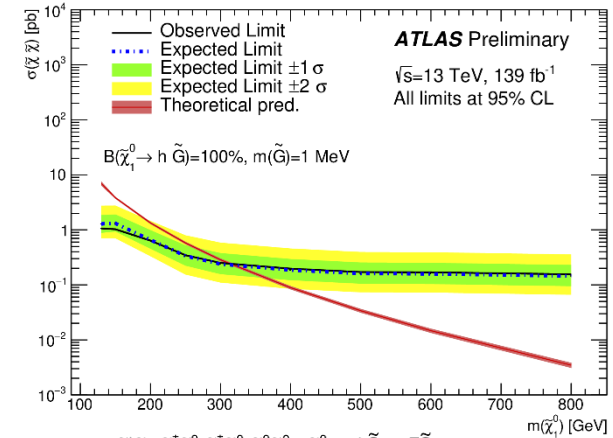


Higgsino Production: 2 Photons + 2 b-jets Final State

ATLAS-CONF-2023-009



- No significant excess over the SM prediction in all SRs
- Assuming $B(\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow h\tilde{G}) = 100\%$:
 - Theoretical prediction excluded at 95% CL for neutralino mass < 320 GeV
- Assuming $B(\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow h\tilde{G}) + B(\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow Z\tilde{G}) = 100\%$:
 - **Limits** set as a function of Higgsino mass and branching fraction
 - Exclusion down to $B(\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow h\tilde{G}) = 36\%$ for neutralino mass = 130 GeV



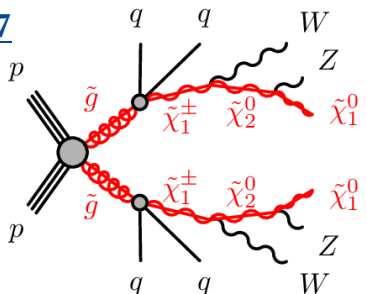
Summary and Outlook

- Newest result in search of Supersymmetry from the ATLAS Collaboration:
 - Strong $SS/3L$
 - Electroweak $\tau\tau$ (*first sensitivity to right-handed stau pair production at the LHC*)
 - Electroweak $\gamma\gamma b\bar{b}$
- Data observations consistent with the SM prediction
- With the accumulation of Run 3 data, larger statistics expected, allowing for searches targeting even more challenging region in SUSY parameter space!

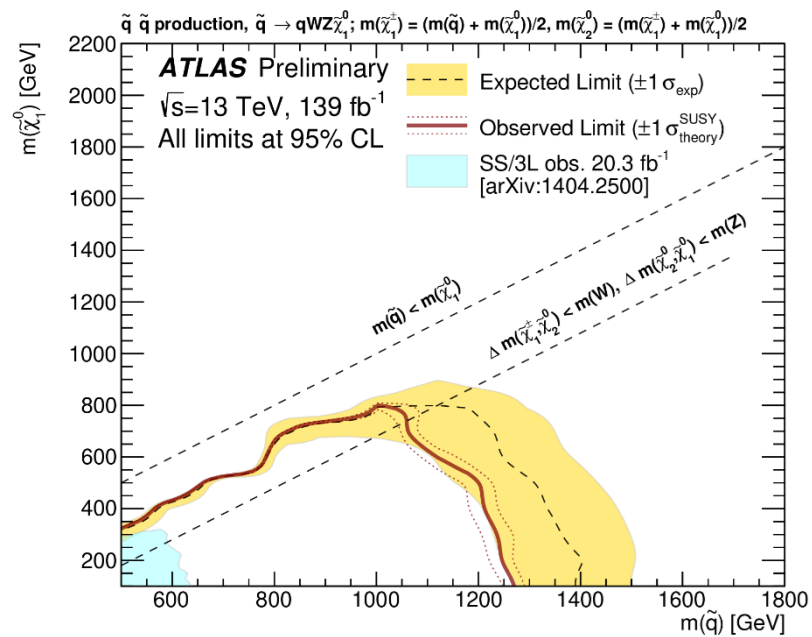
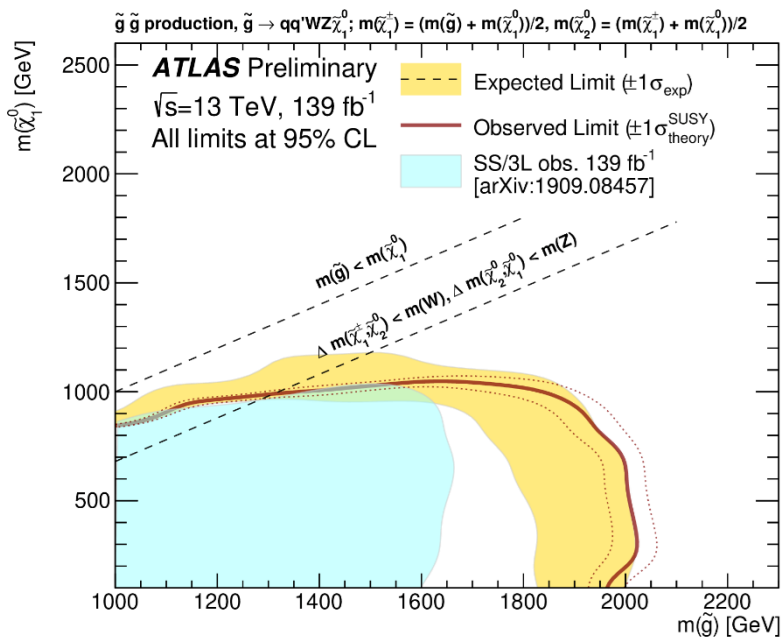
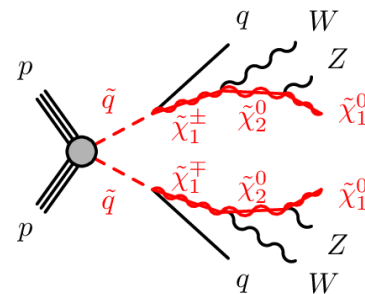
Backup Materials

Glino and Squark Production: Same-Sign (SS) / 3L

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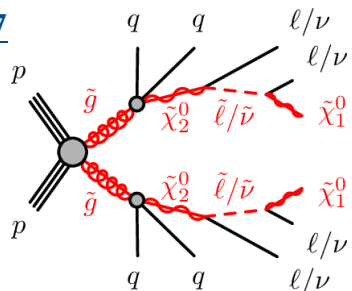


electroweak gauginos to LSP via cascade decays

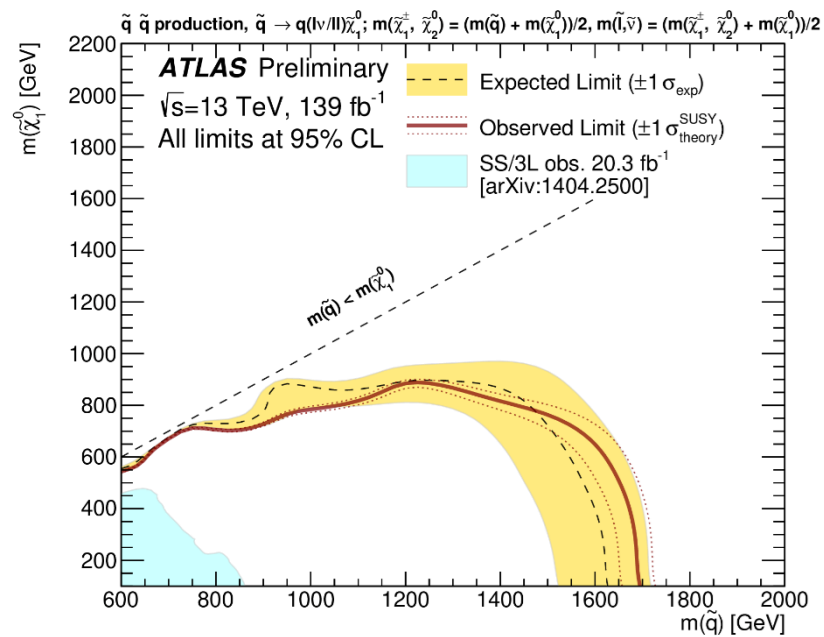
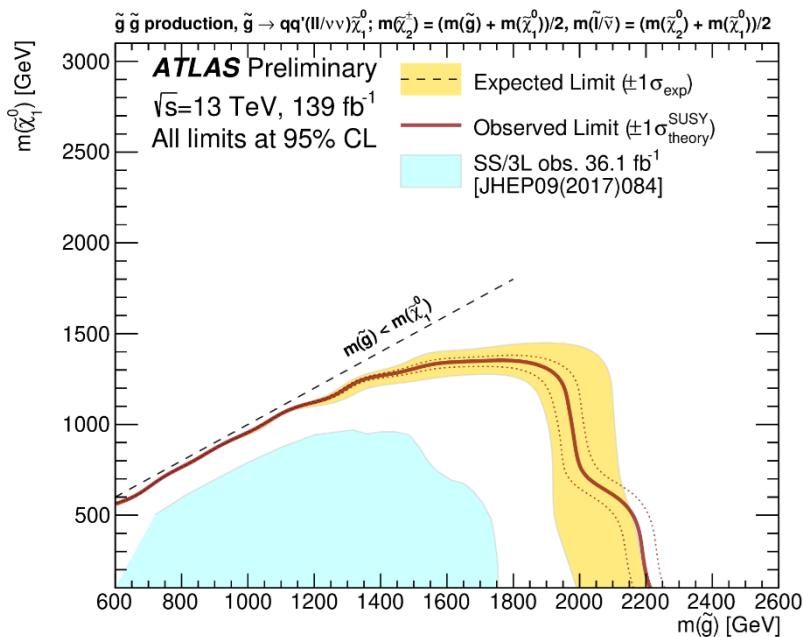
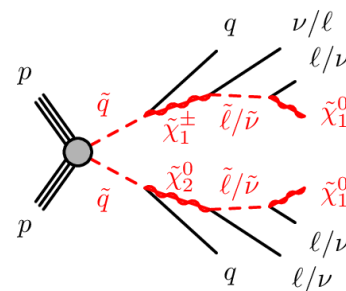


Glino and Squark Production: Same-Sign (SS) / 3L

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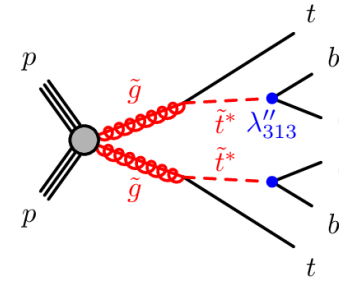
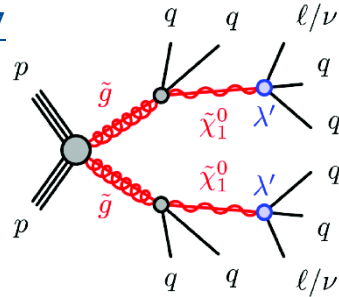
electroweak gauginos to
SM leptons + LSP



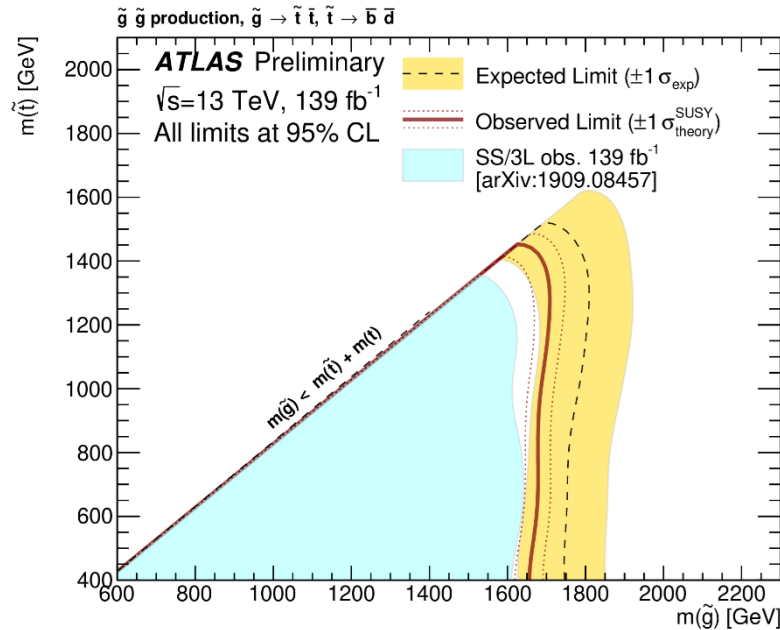
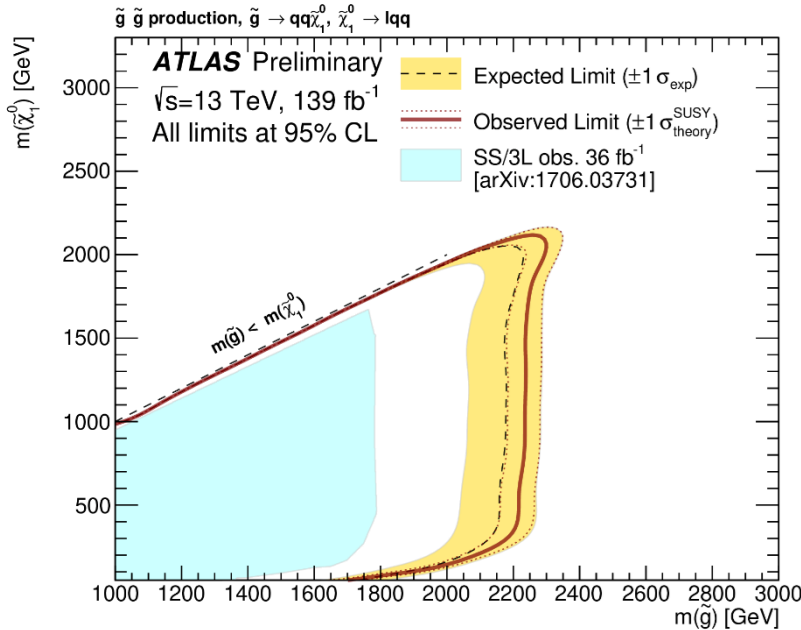
Glino and Squark Production: Same-Sign (SS) / 3L

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direct LSP decay to SM lepton via non-zero RPV

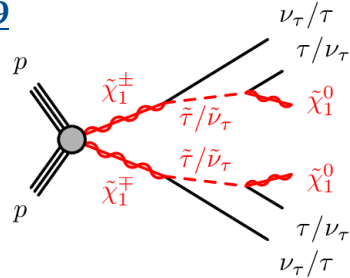


lightest stop decay to tbq via non-zero RPV

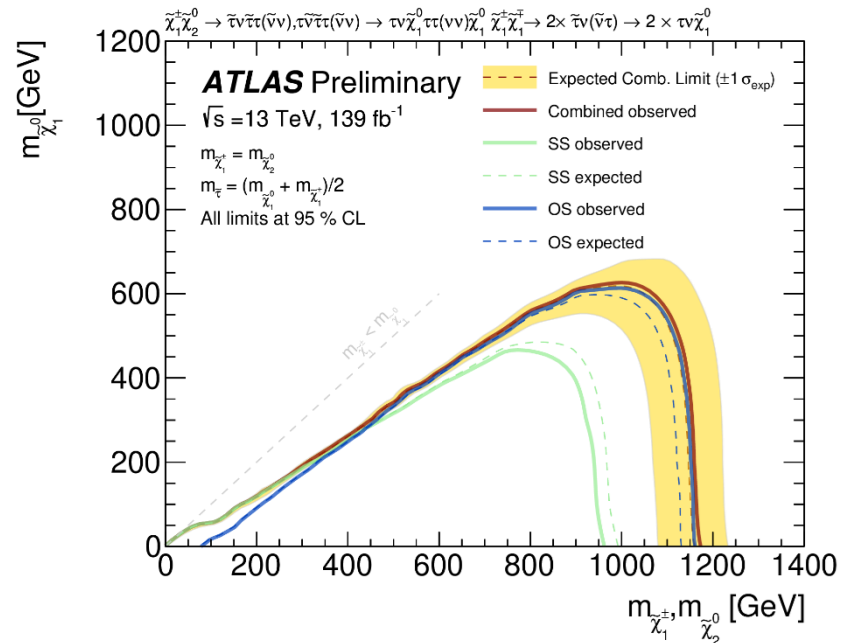
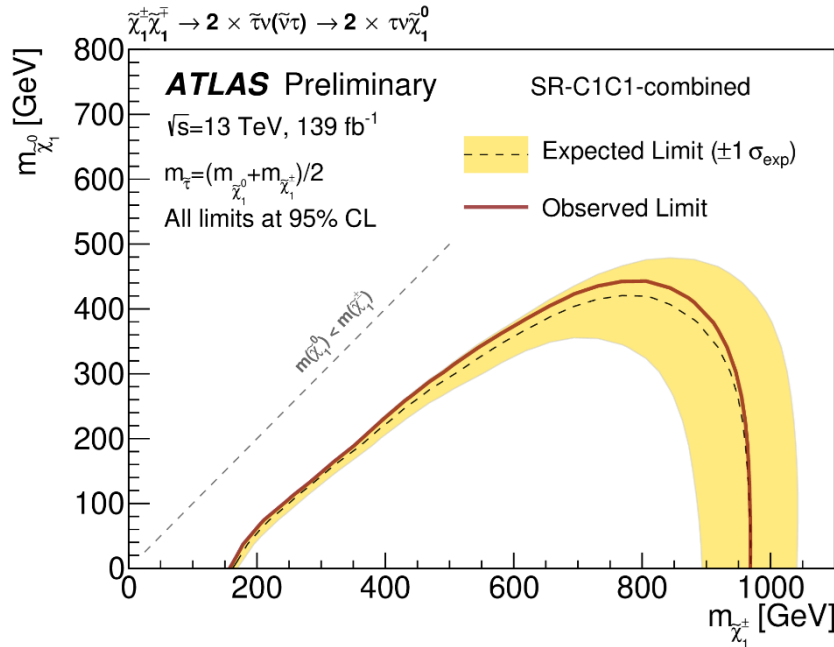
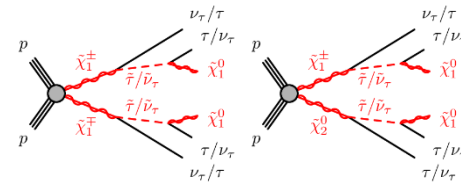


Stau and Gaugino Production: 2 Tau Final State

ATLAS-CONF-2023-029

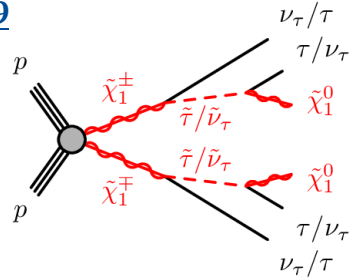


electroweak gauginos to SM tau + LSP via intermediate stau

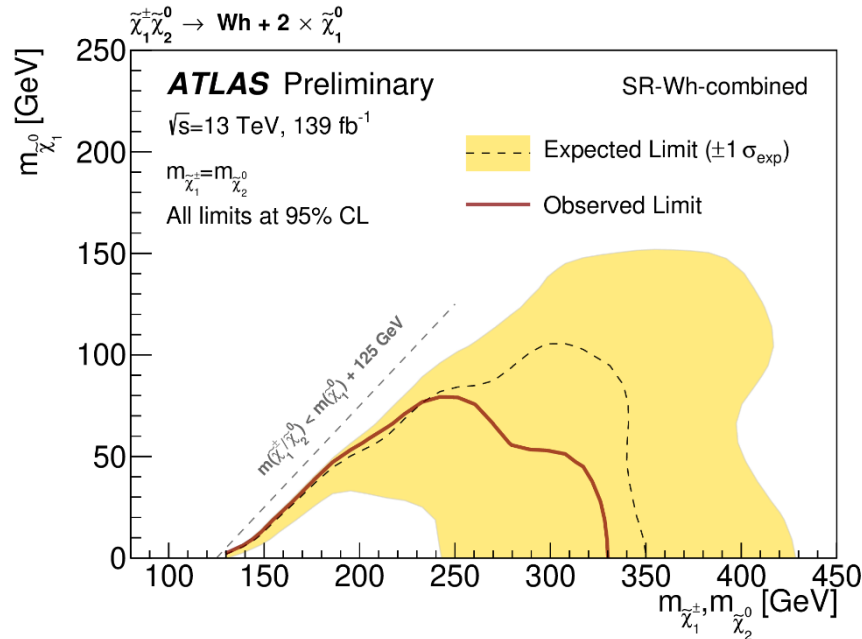


Stau and Gaugino Production: 2 Tau Final State

[ATLAS-CONF-2023-029](#)

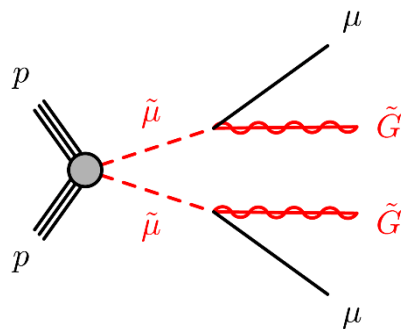


electroweak gauginos
to SM tau + LSP via
intermediate Wh



Smuon Production: Micro-displaced Muons

[arXiv:2305.02005](https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.02005), submitted to *Phys.Lett. B*

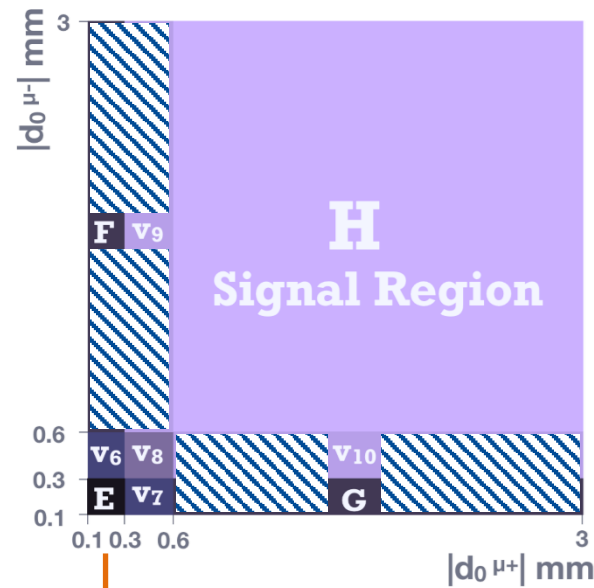
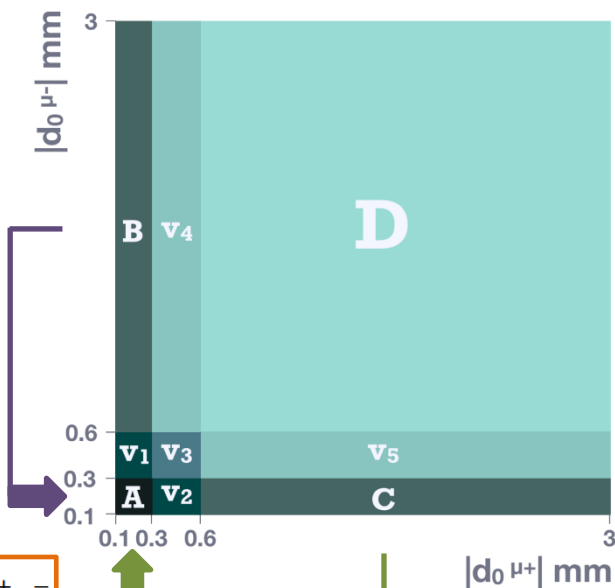


Set of Regions	Lower displacement region	Higher displacement region	Threshold $m_{\mu^+\mu^-}$	Additional cut
1	$0.1 \leq d_0 < 0.3$	$0.6 \leq d_0 < 3$ mm	200 GeV	-
2	$0.1 \leq d_0 < 0.3$	$0.6 \leq d_0 < 3$ mm	140 GeV	-
3	$0.1 \leq d_0 < 0.3$	$0.6 \leq d_0 < 1.3$ mm	125 GeV	$\Delta R_{\mu^+\mu^-} > 3$ rad.

- Transverse impact $|d_0| > 0.1$ mm
 - Major background – semileptonic b -hadron decays
 - Other SM processes with prompt leptons negligible based on MC
- Extended ABCD method used to estimate background in the SR

$110 \leq m_{\mu^+\mu^-} \leq 200$ GeV

$m_{\mu^+\mu^-} > 200$ GeV



$$N_H^{\text{est. bkg.}} = N_A^{\text{data}} \cdot r^{d_0^+} \cdot r^{d_0^-} \cdot r^{m_{\mu^+\mu^-}}$$



Smuon Production: Micro-displaced Muons

arXiv:2305.02005, submitted to *Phys.Lett. B*

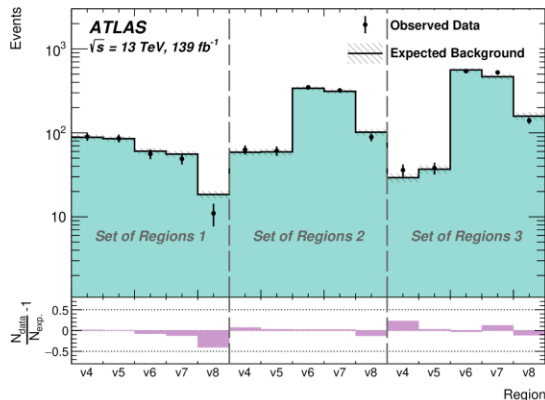
$$N_H^{\text{est. bkg.}} = N_A^{\text{data}} \cdot r^{d_0^+} \cdot r^{d_0^-} \cdot r^{m_{\mu^+\mu^-}}$$

ABCD Method Validation

The variables $r^{d_0^+}$, $r^{d_0^-}$, $r^{m_{\mu^+\mu^-}}$ should be uncorrelated

Validation regions v4 – v8 defined, using regions A, B, C, E and v1 – v3 for ratio computation

Data/Exp consistent in VRs



- No significant excess over the SM prediction in all SRs

Set of Regions	Expected N_H^{bkg}	Observed N_H^{data}	$\langle A\epsilon\sigma \rangle_{\text{obs}}^{95}$ [fb]	S_{obs}^{95}	S_{exp}^{95}	CL_B	$p(s=0)$ (Z)
1	2.1 ± 0.8	1	0.02	3.3	$4.2^{+2.5}_{-1.4}$	0.27	0.50 (0.00)
2	12.5 ± 5.2	7	0.04	5.2	$8.5^{+4.0}_{-2.7}$	0.08	0.50 (0.00)
3	17.2 ± 7.4	14	0.06	8.9	$10.5^{+5.0}_{-3.1}$	0.26	0.50 (0.00)

