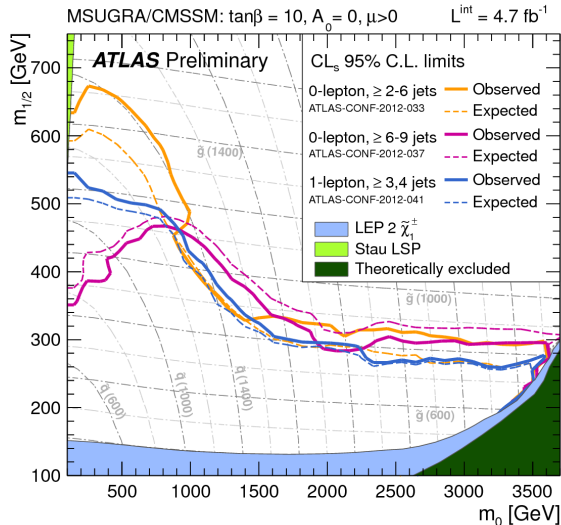


SUSY confronts LHC results – LHC results confront SUSY?

Heidi Rzehak

Rencontres de Blois, 29 May 2012

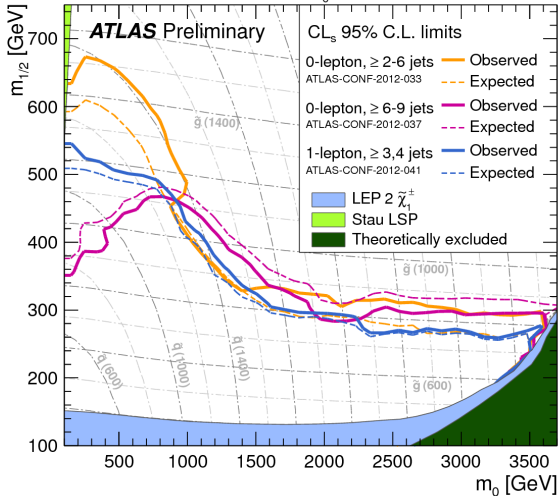
LHC results



Large parts of parameter space already excluded!

LHC results

MSUGRA/CMSSM: $\tan\beta = 10, A_0 = 0, \mu > 0$ $L^{\text{int}} = 4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

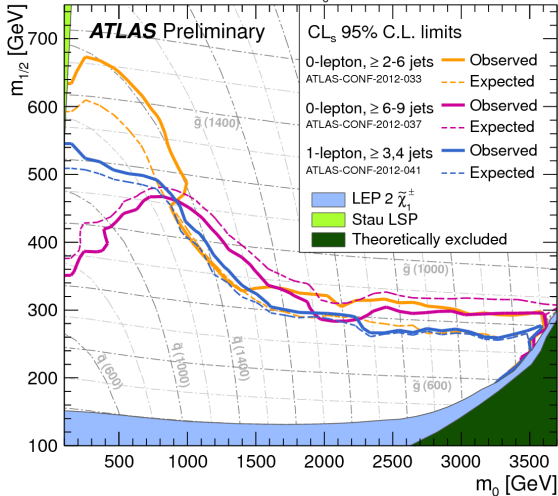


Is SUSY killed?



LHC results

MSUGRA/CMSSM: $\tan\beta = 10, A_0 = 0, \mu > 0$ $L^{\text{int}} = 4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Or is SUSY only hiding?



Status

Limits shown on previous slides are for the CMSSM:

CMSSM = (Very) Constrained MSSM

Limits for 1st, 2nd generation of squarks and gluino: strong $\gtrsim 1$ TeV

Still possible (not complete):

- 1st, 2nd generation of squarks and gluino: heavy
3rd generation of squarks: relatively light
Charginos, neutralinos and sleptons: relatively light
- Compressed SUSY spectra
- Limits also change if squarks are non-degenerate
(see A. Weiler's talk)

Status

Limits shown on previous slides are for the CMSSM:

CMSSM = (Very) Constrained MSSM

Limits for 1st, 2nd generation of squarks and gluino: strong $\gtrsim 1$ TeV

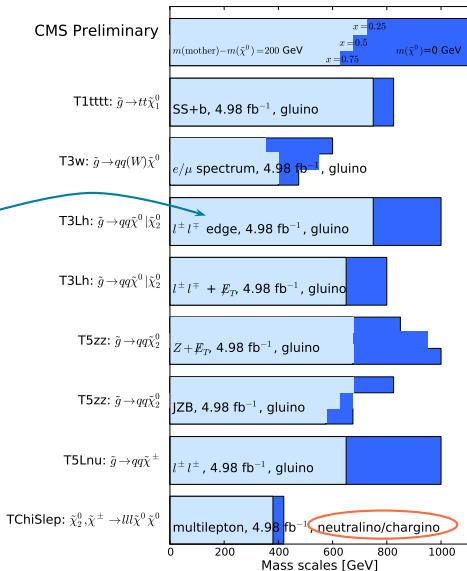
Still possible (not complete):

- 1st, 2nd generation of squarks and gluino: heavy
- 3rd generation of squarks: relatively light
- Charginos, neutralinos and sleptons: relatively light
- Compressed SUSY spectra
- Limits also change if squarks are non-degenerate
(see A. Weiler's talk)

} exp. limits
are being
set

Status

More compressed spectra




Tantalizing hints

Hints for a SM-like Higgs boson with mass of 125 GeV:

→ Hints for at least one (further) (B)MSSM particle

- Access mainly in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow llll$ channel
- No significant access in $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ channel



LHC results
confront SUSY?

SUSY processes as background to $H \rightarrow WW$

[Feigl, HR, Zeppenfeld, arXiv:1205.3468]

Scenario:

- Mass hierarchy for stau, light chargino, selectron and smuon:

$$m_{\tilde{\tau}_i} > m_{\chi_1^\pm} > m_{\tilde{e}_i}, m_{\tilde{\mu}_i}$$

- Lightest neutralino χ_1^0 = Lightest Supersymmetric Particle
- Main decay channel

$$\chi_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{l}^+ \nu, l^+ \tilde{\nu} \rightarrow l^+ \nu \chi_1^0$$

- 1st, 2nd generation of squarks and gluino heavy
- 3rd generation of squarks adjusted for a ~ 125 GeV Higgs boson

Main production processes:

$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow \chi_1^+ \chi_1^- \quad q\bar{q} \rightarrow \tilde{l}\tilde{l} \quad q\bar{q} \rightarrow \chi_1^\pm \chi_2^0$$

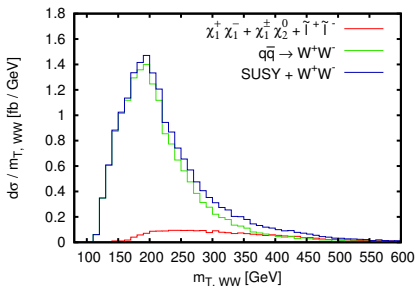
First scenario:

$$m_{\chi_1^\pm} \approx 260 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{\ell}} \approx 140 \text{ GeV}, m_{\chi_1^0} \approx 100 \text{ GeV}$$

Cuts largely taken from ATLAS-CONF-2012-012

Transverse WW mass distributions
(control region):

$$m_{T, WW} = \sqrt{(E_T^{\ell\ell} - |\mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}}|)^2 - (\mathbf{p}_T^{\ell\ell} - \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}})^2}$$

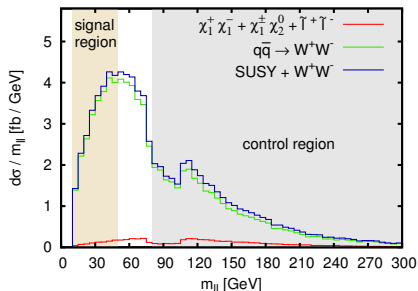


Doubling WW background
for $m_{T, WW} \gtrsim 350 \text{ GeV}$:
would be observable:
no access seen:
ruled out

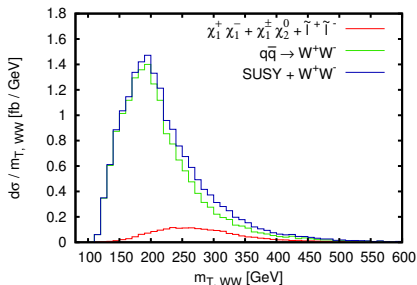
Second scenario

$$m_{\chi_1^\pm} \approx 260 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{\ell}} \approx 195 \text{ GeV}, m_{\chi_1^0} \approx 124 \text{ GeV}$$

Dilepton mass distributions



Transverse WW mass distributions
(control region)



Data driven background estimate: $N_{\text{Signal}}^{\text{Background}} = \frac{N_{S,MC}^{WW}}{N_{C,MC}^{WW}} N_{\text{Control}}^B$

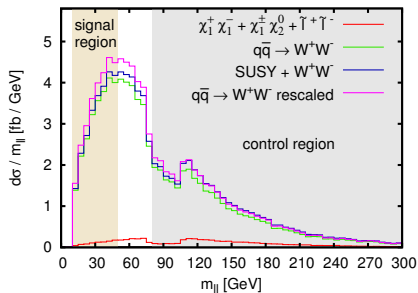
Here: $N_C^B = N_C^{WW} + N_C^{\text{SUSY}}$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{N_{S,MC}^{WW}}{N_{C,MC}^{WW}}}_{=\alpha} N_{\text{Control}}^B$$

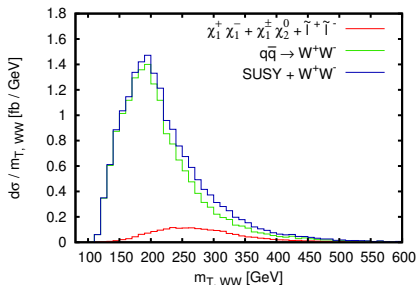
Second scenario

$$m_{\chi_1^\pm} \approx 260 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{\ell}} \approx 195 \text{ GeV}, m_{\chi_1^0} \approx 124 \text{ GeV}$$

Dilepton mass distributions



Transverse WW mass distributions
(control region)



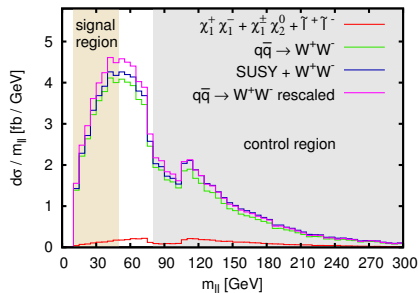
rescaled: WW distribution $\cdot \frac{\sigma_C^{WW} + \sigma^{SUSY}}{\sigma_C^{WW}}$

⇒ Enhancement of background in signal region

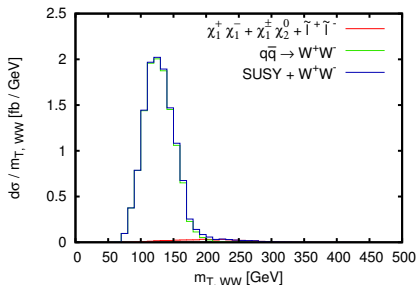
Second scenario

$$m_{\chi_1^\pm} \approx 260 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{\ell}} \approx 195 \text{ GeV}, m_{\chi_1^0} \approx 124 \text{ GeV}$$

Dilepton mass distributions



Transverse WW mass distributions
(signal region)



$m_{T, WW}$ distribution of SUSY processes slightly different in signal region:

Tail for large $m_{T, WW}$: invisible at the moment

Correction factor

Background estimate:

$$N_S^{\text{norm}} = \alpha(N_C^{\text{WW}} + N_C^{\text{SUSY}})$$

True number of events:

$$N_S^{\text{true}} = N_S^{\text{WW}} + N_S^{\text{SUSY}}$$

Correction factor:

$$C = \frac{N_S^{\text{true}}}{N_S^{\text{norm}}} = 0.924$$

With additional cut of $0.75 \cdot m_h < m_T < m_H$:

$$C = 0.897$$

Conclusion

- Many LHC results already!
- Hope for more (not only exclusions...)!
- LHC results are constraining SUSY model parameter space
- Still possible:
Data driven background method might lead to an overestimation due to SUSY processes

LHC results

