

**CIPANP 2018** May 30, 2018

# on behalf of the CMS collaboration





#### Summary in advance

- - pp collision energies.
- Analysis effort continues to increase on less general, targeted searches for both:
  - alternate SUSY models
  - challenging corners of natural SUSY parameter space
- Aim of this talk
  - **NOT** to indicate the vast breadth of our search program
  - explain status and give a few examples of expanding focus on specific/ targeted searches

• LHC provides incredible sensitivity to bulk of natural SUSY parameter space: • Initial searches are relatively general to rapidly take advantage of increasing

# Supersymmetry (SUSY)

Spacetime symmetry that turns bosonic states into fermionic states and vice versa:

 $Q|\text{Boson}\rangle = |\text{Fermion}\rangle,$  $Q|\text{Fermion}\rangle = |\text{Boson}\rangle$ 



ě	ν̈́e
ŭ	ν̃μ
ř	$\widetilde{v}_{\tau}$
<b>;</b> 0 3	$\widetilde{\chi}^0_4$
	ĝ

Why SUSY? **Explains dark matter Explains** hierarchy problem **Unifies** forces

**Special particles** 

- gluino ( $\widetilde{\mathbf{g}}$ )
- top squark or stop  $(\tilde{t})$
- neutralino or LSP ( $\widetilde{\chi}_1^0$ )
- higgsinos ( $\widetilde{\mathbf{h}}$ ;  $\widetilde{\chi}_{2}^{0}$ ,  $\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{\pm}$ ,  $\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}$ )



h

 $m_H^2 = (m_H^2)_0 + \delta m_H^2$ 

- We measure  $|m_{\rm H^2}| \sim |100 \, {\rm GeV}|^2$ .
- In standard model (SM),  $\delta m_{\rm H^2} \sim 10^{30} \, {\rm GeV}.$
- In SUSY,  $\delta m_{H^2}$  can be small, but depends on sparticle masses.
- Define "natural" spectrum as giving  $\delta m_{\rm H^2}$  not  $\gg m_{\rm H^2}$ .
- Traditional metric:  $\Delta \equiv \frac{2|\delta m_H^2|}{m_h^2}$

Papucci, Ruderman, Weiler, arXiv:1110.6926 Barbieri, Giudice (1988) Martin arXiv:hep-ph/9709356



#### SUSY production cross sections



Halkiadakis, Redlinger, Shih (2014)



#### Gluino exclusions



- Attack high cross section gluino with general, inclusive search for events with
  - large missing transverse energy (MET)
  - large total event energy (H<sub>T</sub>)
  - many jets
  - many b-tagged jets







#### State of natural SUSY

- Allowed phase space for 10% fine tuning with low  $\Lambda = 20$ TeV.
- $\Lambda$ =GUT scale implies 0.5% fine tuning.

#### **Options:**

- **Denial:** new naturalness metric? H.Baer et al. arXiv:1611.08511
- Guilt/anger: Are missing we are looking in the right places?
- **Depression:** Naturalness mechanism without accessible particles? Twin Higgs?
- Acceptance: 0.1% tuning better than 10<sup>-30</sup>
- Hope: a few more places to look ...







# Recent search highlights

#### Give up solving hierarchy problem?

Look for long-lived gluino in "split" SUSY model.

**Give up dark matter candidate?** Look for MET-less gluino resonances in R-parity violating SUSY.



**Explains** dark matter **X** Explains hierarchy problem Unifies forces

**X** Explains dark matter **Explains** hierarchy problem Unifies forces

• low  $p_T$  decay products for top squark mass degenerate with neutralino LSP. • low cross sections and low  $p_T$  decay products for mass degenerate higgsinos.



### Alternate models

- R-parity violation

long-lived particles in split SUSY

# Long-lived gluino in split SUSY

#### **Split SUSY [1,2]:**

- bosonic sparticles have very high mass
- gluino is long-lived from suppressed decay through highly off-shell squark
- Inclusive search
  - uses only standard prompt jets and missing energy
  - makes no assumption about interaction of gluino with detector – only decay products.

[1] Arkani–Hamed, Dimopolous; arXiv:hep–th/0405159 [2] Giudice, Romanino; arXiv:hep-ph/0406088







- Probes  $10^{-15}s < \tau < metastable$
- Complementary to long-lived gluino searches for out-of-time energy deposition in range  $10^{-7} < \tau < 10^{6}$  s.









- R-parity is even for SM particles and odd for SUSY particles  $R_P = (-1)^{3(B-L)+2S}$
- $R_P$  conservation  $\rightarrow$  SUSY does result in rapid proton decay or other unobserved processes. • However, allowing single  $R_P$  violating coupling ( $\lambda$ ,  $\lambda'$ ,  $\lambda''$ ) in the super potential would not
- cause problems for theory:

$$W_{\rm RPV} = \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{ijk} L_i L_j \bar{E}_k + \lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j \bar{D}_k + \frac{1}{2} \lambda''_{ijk} \bar{U}_i \bar{D}_j \bar{D}_k$$
$$(\Delta L, \Delta B) = (1, 0) \qquad (\Delta L, \Delta B) = (1, 0) \qquad (\Delta L, \Delta B) = (1, 0)$$

L = left-handed lepton doublet  
Q = left-handed quark doublet  
E = right-handed lepton singlet  
U,D = right-handed quark singlet  
i, j, k = generation indices  
$$\lambda, \lambda', \lambda'' = RPV$$
 couplings

#### **R**–parity





## **R**-parity

- When  $\lambda''_{323} > 0$ , gl fit 1.5
- Main sensitivity f  $\geq$ 4 b-tagged jets
- Exclude m<1.6 TeV without use of MET!
- Final states w/out top and bottom quarks are more challenging.



### Challenging corners of natural SUSY parameter space

• mass degenerate top squark and neutralino • mass degenerate higgsinos

#### Top squark in "compressed spectrum"

- One  $\tilde{\mathbf{t}}_1$  should be light since mass splitting ∝ Yukawa coupling
- CMB measurements consistent with  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$  dark matter mass degenerate with co-annihilating  $\tilde{\mathbf{t}}$  [1].
- Challenge: When  $\Delta m(\tilde{t}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) < m_{W,} \tilde{t}$  undergoes 4-body decay into low  $p_T$  final state particles.

How to identify this challenging signature? • Trigger on jet from gluon initial state radiation (ISR).

• **Require**  $\ell$  with  $p_T > 3.5-5$  GeV, MET > 200 GeV, Njets = 1 or 2.

[1] Balazs, Carena, Wagner; arXiv:hep-ph/0403224















# Higgsino search

#### **Two challenges:**

- Mass splitting between **h** states expected to be <10 GeV, so decay products have low pT.
- Higgsino cross section is smallest of all SUSY particles.
- As for top squark search, trigger on ISR jet.
- Search for ISR jet + missing energy and  $\ell\ell$  with ℓ p<sub>T</sub> of 3.5 – 30 GeV.
- **Reduce background**: tight requirements on *l* impact parameter, small  $M_T(\ell, MET)$ , small  $M_{\ell\ell}$ , no b-tagged jets





# Two h search interpretations

1. **pMSSM** : vary  $M_1$  (bino) and  $\mu$  (higgsino),  $M_2$  (wino) =  $2M_1$ , other mass scales set high



![](_page_20_Figure_3.jpeg)

[GeV]

#### CMS 50r

![](_page_20_Figure_5.jpeg)

[1] Fuks et al; arXiv:1710.09941  $m_{\widetilde{\chi}_{o}^{0}}$ 21

#### Summary and outlook

• As bulk of natural SUSY space is ruled out, focus on targeted searches increases. **Prospect for long term discovery at HL-LHC** depends on particle:

- $5\sigma$  reach for gluinos is ~2.3 TeV at HL-LHC; current reach is 1.9 TeV.
- $2\sigma$  reach for higgsinos is 300 GeV at HL–LHC; current reach is 170 GeV.

![](_page_21_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_6.jpeg)

#### Additional Material

#### Solenoid 3.8T field, 6m internal diameter

All silicon tracker 66M pixels 10M microstrips

Electromagnetic calorimeter (ECAL) 76k PbWO<sub>4</sub> crystals

Hadron calorimeter (HCAL) brass-scintillator sampling 7k channels

Muon system: resistive plate chambers, cathode strip chambers, drift tubes

## CMS Detector

![](_page_23_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_2.jpeg)

### EWKino branching fractions in pMSSM

- M<sub>1</sub> (bino) = 50 GeV
- M<sub>2</sub> (wino), μ (higgsino) running
- all others decoupled

#### SUS-16-048

- $M_1$ ,  $\mu$  running
- $M_2 = 2M_1$
- $\tan \beta = 10$

![](_page_25_Figure_8.jpeg)

# gaugino-higgsino simplified model

[1] Fuks et al; arXiv:1710.09941

To calculate the cross sections in this model, a scan in |µ|, M1, M2 and tan  $\beta$  is carried out. All parameters are required to be real, M2 to be positive and tan  $\beta \in [1, 100]$ . The remaining SUSY particle masses are decoupled, and all trilinear couplings are discarded. The parameter space is then scanned to achieve the maximum higgsino content for  $\chi_2^0$ ,  $\chi_1^{\pm}$ , and  $\chi_1^0$ .