Signatures of heavier electroweakinos at LHC

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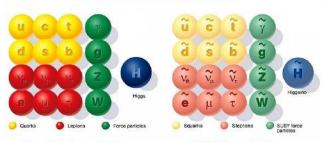
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CanDark 2017, ICTS



MSSM at a glance

SUPERSYMMETRY



Standard particles

SUSY particles

Charginos and Neutralinos

 $\bullet \ \, \mathsf{Charginos} : \, \widetilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \mathsf{,} \, \, \widetilde{\chi}_2^{\pm} \\$

 $\bullet \ \ \mathsf{Neutralinos} : \ \widetilde{\chi}^0_1, \ \widetilde{\chi}^0_2, \ \widetilde{\chi}^0_3, \ \widetilde{\chi}^0_4$

ullet $\widetilde{\chi}^0_1$ is the <u>Lightest Supersymmetric Particle</u> (LSP)

Search for SUSY

• Extensively searched at LHC - but so far there is no signal

Stringent bounds on strongly interacting sparticles

 Electroweak sparticles may be the only way to probe SUSY in near future

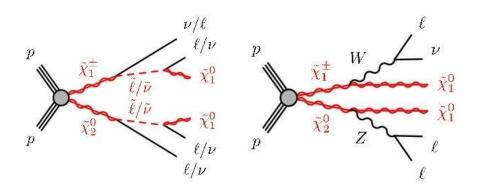
Looking for $\widetilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ and $\widetilde{\chi}_2^0$ at LHC Run-I through $3I + \not\!\! E_T$ channel

 \bullet Production of $\widetilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ and $\widetilde{\chi}_2^0$ is considered

• Larger no. of leptons in final states \longrightarrow reduced SM noise \longrightarrow **BETTER SIGNAL** !!

• $\widetilde{\chi}_1^0$ is the carrier of $\not\!\!E_T$

$3I + \not\!\!E_T$ signal

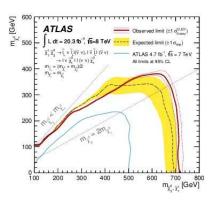


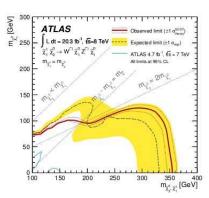
JHEP 1404 (2014) 169 G. Aad et al. [ATLAS Collaboration]

Simplified Models considered by ATLAS

- $\widetilde{\chi}_1^0$: Bino-like
- ullet $\widetilde{\chi}_1^{\pm},\widetilde{\chi}_2^0$: Wino-like
- ullet $\widetilde{\chi}_2^{\pm},\widetilde{\chi}_3^0,\widetilde{\chi}_4^0$: Higgsino-like
- $\widetilde{I_L^\pm}$ midway between $\widetilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ and $\widetilde{\chi}_1^0$ or heavier than $\widetilde{\chi}_1^\pm$
- All heavier eweakinos are decoupled
- Observation is so far in agreement with SM expectation

Exclusion limits from ATLAS





JHEP 1404 (2014) 169 G. Aad et al. [ATLAS Collaboration]

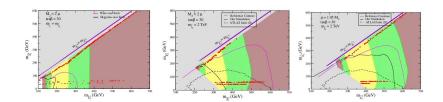
Looking beyond simplified model

• Higgsino model : $M_1 < \mu < M_2$

• Mixed model : $M_1 < \mu \sim M_2$

ullet Compressed model : $M_1 \sim \mu < M_2$

Looking beyond simplified model



JHEP 1511 (2015) 050

M. Chakraborti, U. Chattopadhyay, A. Choudhury,

A. Datta and S. Poddar

What about the heavier eweakinos ??

• There is no compelling reason for assuming them to be decoupled

• Can contribute to signal significantly

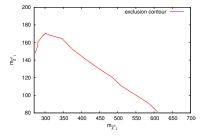
Leading to stronger bounds on lighter eweakino masses

• New bounds on masses of $\widetilde{\chi}_2^{\pm},\widetilde{\chi}_4^0$

New Mass Bounds

Parameters/	Benchmark Points				
Masses	BP1	BP2	BP3	BP4	
	(Comp)	(LHHS)	(LHLS)	(LMLS)	
M_1	191	105	175	296	
μ	$\simeq M_1$	-	-	$1.05M_2$	
M_2	-	1.5μ	1.5μ	566	
$m_{\widetilde{\chi}_1^0}$	152	100	170	290	
$m_{\widetilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$	178	> 250	> 400	> 540	
$m_{\widetilde{\chi}_2^\pm}$	> 370	-	-	-	

Exclusion contour in Compressed scenario



Collider Search at $\sqrt{S} = 13$ TeV

- We focus on different multilepton signals associated with ₱_T at LHC RUN-II :
 - 3 leptons
 - 4 leptons
 - 3 Same Sign and 1 Opposite Sign leptons (SS3OS1)
 - 5 leptons

We consider all possible production of electroweakinos :

$$pp \longrightarrow \widetilde{\chi}_i^0 \widetilde{\chi}_j^0, \widetilde{\chi}_i^+ \widetilde{\chi}_j^-, \widetilde{\chi}_i^0 \widetilde{\chi}_j^\pm$$

 Event generation, showering and hadronisation performed using PYTHIA



Standard Model Background

- Backgrounds coming from SM considered in the analysis :
 - * ZZ

⋆ WZZ

* WWZ

* ZZZ

∗ t*t*Z

Basic selection cuts

Primary selection cuts on final state particles for both signal and background :

ullet Leptons (e and μ) with $P_T > 10$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.5$

• Jets with $P_T >$ 20 GeV and $|\eta| < 2.5$

Isolation cuts on leptons following ATLAS

3 Leptons $+ \not\!\!E_T$ analysis

• C1: Events with 3 isolated leptons are selected

• C2: 81.2 GeV $< m_{SFOS} < 101.2$ GeV

• C3: *E*_T > 200 GeV

4 Leptons $+ \not\!\!E_T$ analysis

• C1: Events with 4 isolated leptons are selected

• C2: 81.2 GeV $< m_{SFOS} < 101.2$ GeV

• C3: *E*_T > 80 GeV

SS3OS1 Leptons $+ \not\!\!E_T$ analysis

• C1: Events with 4 isolated leptons are selected

• C2: Total charge of final state leptons are non-zero

• C3: *E*_T > 80 GeV

5 Leptons $+ \not\!\!E_T$ analysis

• C1: Events with 5 isolated leptons are selected

• C2: *E*_T > 80 GeV

Sample Benchmark points

Parameters/	Benchmark Points				
Masses	BP1	BP4	BP6	BP7	
	(Comp)	(LHHS)	(LHLS)	(LMLS)	
M_1	186	105	249	321	
μ	190	270	300	401	
M_2	350	405	450	382	
$m_{\widetilde{\chi}_1^0}$	150	100	230	305	
$m_{\widetilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$	180	260	290	350	
$m_{\widetilde{\chi}^{\pm}_2}$	390	450	490	465	

Multi-Lepton Signals

Types of	Benchmark Points			
Signal	BP1	BP4	BP6	BP7
	(Comp)	(LHHS)	(LHLS)	(LMLS)
S/\sqrt{B}	14.3	13.6	26.9	11.3
	(3.4)	(3.1)	(4.2)	(5.9)
4 leptons	61.5	16.4	19.6	10.2
	(0.69)	(0.62)	(2.1)	(-)
SS3OS1 leptons	29.9	7.2	5.1	1.6
	(0.69)	(-)	(0.17)	(-)
5 leptons	8.46	6.1	4.14	0.78
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)

$$L=100 fb^{-1}$$



Conclusion

- Various SUSY scenarios in MSSM framework are considered with non-decoupled heavier eweakinos
- ullet New bounds on $m_{\widetilde{\chi}^\pm_2}, m_{\widetilde{\chi}^0_4}$ are obtained
- \bullet Stronger bounds on masses of lighter eweakinos are calculated for non-decoupled $\widetilde{\chi}_2^\pm,\widetilde{\chi}_4^0$
- Inclusion of heavier eweakinos gives better signal strength

The work is done in collaboration with A. Datta and S. Poddar Phys. Lett. B763, 213-217 (2016)

THANK YOU!