# **SUSY Search at the CEPC**

Jiarong Yuan<sup>1,2</sup>, Huajie Cheng<sup>2,3</sup>, Xuai Zhuang<sup>2</sup> [1]Nankai University [2]Institute of High Energy Physics [3] National Taiwan University 2020/12/9

# **Supersymmetry Introduction**

. . .



 The Supersymmetry is one of the most appealing BSM theories, which can be helpful for: dark matter candidate, hierarchy problem, grand unification of gauge couplings

### **Current status from LEP and LHC**



### **Overview**

- Search for sleptons and electroweakinos at CEPC.
- Signal scenarios
  - Direct production of stau pairs (DM relic density consistent with cosmology observation)
  - Direct production of smuon pairs (can explain g-2 excess)
  - > Production of chargino pairs decaying via W bosons (**Bino LSP**, **large cross section**)
  - > Production of chargino pairs decaying via W bosons (Higgsino LSP, interesting related with higgs)
- Search results in final states with two opposite sign (OS) charged muons( in last 3 scenarios).



Cross-section based on Madgraph calculation

### **Technical detail**

• About CEPC

ECM=240GeV, higgs factory, 100 km circumference, 2 interaction points. ILD-like detector

• Software

### Signal samples: MadGraph+Pythia8 Simulation: Mokka

- Reconstruction: Marlin
- Normalized to  $5050 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Dominant backgrounds:

#### > SM processes with two-e or two- $\mu$ or two- $\tau$ and large missing energy final states.

process	Cross Section [fb]			
μμ	4967.58			
ττ	4374.94			
$WW \to \ell\ell$	392.96			
$ZZorWW \rightarrow \mu\mu\nu\nu$	214.81			
$ZZorWW \rightarrow \tau \tau \nu \nu$	205.84			
$ u Z$ , $Z  ightarrow \mu \mu$	43.33			
$ZZ  ightarrow \mu\mu u u$	18.17			
$\nu Z, Z \to \tau \tau$	14.57			
$ZZ \rightarrow \tau \tau \nu \nu$	9.2			
$\nu\nu H$ , $H \to \tau \tau$	3.07			
$e  u W$ , $W  ightarrow \mu  u$	429.2			
$e\nu W, W \to \tau \nu$	429.42			
$eeZ, Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$	29.62			
$eeZ, Z \rightarrow \nu\nu \text{ or } e\nu W, W \rightarrow e\nu$	249.34			





### **Signal samples**



6

# **Direct stau: Optimization Strategy**

- Use the leading track with minus(positive) charge to represent the  $\tau^{-}(\tau^{+})$  for simplicity.
- Select events with 2 OS  $\tau$  with energy > 0.5GeV.
- Perform a multi-dimension optimization, considering variables:

 $\Delta R(\tau,\tau), \Delta R(\tau,recoil), \Delta \varphi(\tau,\tau), \Delta \varphi(\tau,recoil), M_{\tau\tau}, M_{recoil}, E_{\tau}$ 

- Check for both upper cut and down cut for each variable.
- Use  $\frac{S}{\sqrt{B+dB^2}}$  as a sensitivity measurement (consider statistical uncertainty and 5% systematic uncertainty).





### **Direct stau: SR & Results**

• <u>Two SRs are defined for different <math>\Delta m</math></u>						
SR-lowDelt	аM	SR2-h	nighDeltaM			
	$\Delta R(\tau, rec$	coil) < 3				
$ \Delta R(\tau,\tau)  >$	1.2	$ \Delta R(\tau$	$ \tau, \tau)  > 0.6$			
	$E_{\tau} < 1$	5GeV				
$m_{\tau\tau} < 30Ge$	eV	m <sub>recoil</sub> < 180GeV				
		$m_{\tau\tau} < 35 GeV$				
Process	SR-lo	owDeltaM	SR2-highDeltaM			
ττ	199.76	6 <u>+</u> 21.2945	6.81 <u>+</u> 3.93176			
$\nu\nu H, H \to \tau\tau$	0.155±0.155		0.155 <u>+</u> 0.155			
$ZZorWW \rightarrow \tau \tau \nu \nu$	611.82	2 <u>+</u> 25.1033	41.2 <u>+</u> 6.51429			
$ZZ \to \tau \tau \nu \nu$	18.76	<u>+</u> 3.17102	7.504 <u>+</u> 2.00553			
$\nu Z, Z \to \tau \tau$	50.388	3 <u>±</u> 6.11044	4.446 <u>+</u> 1.81507			
$ZZorWW \rightarrow \mu\mu\nu\nu$	8.544	<u>+</u> 3.02076	1.068±1.068			
$ZZ  ightarrow \mu\mu u u$	6.92	<u>+</u> 3.09472	0			
$WW \to \ell \ell$	85.932	2 <u>+</u> 9.37595	12.276 <u>+</u> 3.54378			
$\nu Z, Z  ightarrow \mu \mu$	106.84	8 <u>+</u> 10.9051	1.113 <u>+</u> 1.113			
$\mu\mu$	121.74	1 <u>+</u> 27.2219	0			
$e  u W$ , $W  ightarrow \mu  u$		0	0			
$e\nu W, W \to \tau \nu$	91.637±9.60617		45.315 <u>+</u> 6.75516			
$eeZ, Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$	3.072 <u>+</u> 1.77362		0			
$eeZ, Z \rightarrow vv \text{ or } evW, W \rightarrow ev$	19.855	5 <u>+</u> 4.55505	5.225 <u>+</u> 2.33669			
Total background	1325.4	3 <u>+</u> 47.0509	125.112 <u>+</u> 11.4571			
(100,10)	1209.5	58±102.228 751.668±80.5				
(100,50)	2531.4	8 <u>+</u> 147.891	639.35 <u>+</u> 74.3229			
(100,90)	7283.4	1 <u>+</u> 250.854	0			



#### SR-lowDeltaM



### **Direct stau: SR & Results**

• Two SRs are c	nt $\Delta m(\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0)$					
SR-lowDeltaM		SR2-highDeltaM				
$\Delta R(\tau, recoil) < 3$						
$ \Delta R(\tau,\tau)  > 1$	$\frac{ \Delta R(\tau \tau)  > 0.6}{ \Delta R(\tau \tau)  > 0.6}$					
$E_{\tau} < 15 \text{GeV}$						
$m_{ au au} < 30 GeV$		$m_{recoil} < 180 GeV$				
		$m_{ au au} <$	: 35 <i>GeV</i>			
Process	SR-	lowDeltaM	SR2-highDeltaM			
ττ	199.	76 <u>+</u> 21.2945	6.81 <u>+</u> 3.93176			
$\nu\nu H$ , $H \to \tau\tau$	0.1	.55 <u>+</u> 0.155	0.155 <u>+</u> 0.155			
$ZZorWW \rightarrow \tau \tau \nu \nu$	611.	82 <u>+</u> 25.1033	41.2 <u>+</u> 6.51429			
$ZZ \rightarrow \tau \tau \nu \nu$	18.76 <u>+</u> 3.17102		7.504 <u>+</u> 2.00553			
$\nu Z, Z \to \tau \tau$	50.388 <u>+</u> 6.11044		4.446 <u>+</u> 1.81507			
$ZZorWW \rightarrow \mu\mu\nu\nu$	8.544 <u>+</u> 3.02076		1.068 <u>+</u> 1.068			
$ZZ  ightarrow \mu\mu u u$	6.9	2 <u>+</u> 3.09472	0			
$WW \to \ell\ell$	85.9	32 <u>+</u> 9.37595	12.276 <u>+</u> 3.54378			
$\nu Z, Z  ightarrow \mu \mu$	106.8	348 <u>+</u> 10.9051	1.113 <u>+</u> 1.113			
μμ	121.	74 <u>+</u> 27.2219	0			
$e \nu W$ , $W  ightarrow \mu  u$		0	0			
$e\nu W, W \to \tau \nu$	91.6	37 <u>+</u> 9.60617	45.315 <u>+</u> 6.75516			
$eeZ, Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$	3.072±1.77362		0			
$eeZ, Z \rightarrow \nu\nu \text{ or } e\nu W, W \rightarrow e\nu$	19.855 <u>+</u> 4.55505		5.225 <u>+</u> 2.33669			
Total background	1325	1325.43±47.0509 125.112				
(100,10)	1209	.58 <u>+</u> 102.228	751.668 <u>+</u> 80.5873			
(100,50)	2531	.48 <u>+</u> 147.891	639.35 <u>+</u> 74.3229			
(100,90)	7283	3.4 <u>+</u> 250.854	0			



### SR-highDeltaM



### **Direct stau: Sensitivity map**

• With 10% syst, for direct stau production, the discovery sensitivity reaches 115 GeV in stau mass.



# **Direct smuon: Optimization Strategy**

- Select events with 2 OS muons with energy > 0.5GeV.
- Perform a multi-dimension optimization, considering variables:

 $\Delta R(\mu,\mu), \Delta R(\mu,recoil), \Delta \varphi(\mu,\mu), \Delta \varphi(\mu,recoil), M_{\mu\mu}, M_{recoil}, E_{\mu\mu}, P_T^{\mu\mu}, E_{\mu}, P_T^{\mu}$ 

- Check for both upper cut and down cut for each variable.
- Use  $\frac{s}{\sqrt{B+dB^2}}$  as a sensitivity measurement (consider statistical uncertainty and 5% systematic uncertainty).



 $\mu^{\pm}$ 

 $\mu^{\mp}$ 

 $e^{\pm}$ 

 $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ 

ũ

### **Direct smuon: SR & Results**

#### SR-highDeltaM

Three SRs are	defined fo	r diff	eren	t $\Delta m(\widetilde{\mu},\widetilde{\chi}_1^0$	) . 1	0 <sup>9</sup> c	CEPC Simulation	ev)	Ν,₩→μν Ν,₩→τν Ζ.Ζ→νν
SR-highDeltaM	SR-midDelt	aM	SR	-lowDeltaM	- 9 1 - 1 1	0 <sup>8</sup>	s = 240 GeV, 5050	1D eez (m (m	$Z, Z \rightarrow vv \text{ or } evW, W$ $m_{a}^{(1)} = (80, 10) G$ $m_{a}^{(2)} = (90, 10) G$ $m_{a}^{(2)} = (90, 10) G$
2 μ (0	OS, both energy	/ > 0.50	GeV)		1	0 <sup>6</sup>		(m <sup>i</sup>	$(\tilde{\mu}_{1}^{i}, \tilde{\mu}_{2}^{i}) = (100, 20)$ $(\tilde{\mu}_{1}^{i}, \tilde{\mu}_{2}^{i}) = (110, 20)$ $(\tilde{\mu}_{1}^{i}, \tilde{\mu}_{2}^{i}) = (119, 30)$
$\Delta R(\mu, recoil) < 2.9$	$\Delta R(\mu, recoil)$	< 2.6	$\Delta R(\mu$	,recoil) < 2.7	- 1	05			1
$E_{\mu}$ >40 <i>GeV</i>	$E_{\mu} < 50 Ge$	V			1	0 <sup>4</sup> 0 <sup>3</sup>			
$M_{\mu\mu} < 68 GeV$	$p_T > 50 GeV$	/c	$M_{\mu}$	<sub>ιμ</sub> < 85GeV	1	0 <sup>2</sup>	······		
$M_{recoil} > 60 GeV$			M <sub>rec</sub>	<sub>oil</sub> > 135GeV	— IN 1	1			
process	SR-high∆m	SR-m	id∆m	SR-low∆m	s 874 805	0.5			
ττ	72.64±12.84	68.1 <u>+</u>	12.43	5361.74 <u>+</u> 110.32		<sup>1</sup> 2.4	2.5 2.6 2.7	2.8	2.9 3 3
$\nu\nu H$ , $H \to \tau\tau$	0	C	)	60.76 <u>+</u> 3.07		4 0		120	
$ZZorWW \rightarrow \tau \tau \nu \nu$	3.09 <u>+</u> 1.78	1.03 <u>+</u>	1.03	2242.31 <u>+</u> 48.0581		$\Delta R$	(μ, recoll)	< 2.9:	μμ;zzorv
$ZZ \rightarrow \tau \tau \nu \nu$	1.07 <u>+</u> 0.76	0	)	68.608 <u>+</u> 6.06	GeV	10 <sup>9</sup>	CEPC Simulat	ion	μμ evW,W→μν evWW,W→πν
$\nu Z, Z  ightarrow  au  au$	0	C	)	115.60 <u>+</u> 9.26	lts/5	10 <sup>8</sup>	√s = 240 GeV, 5	050 fb <sup>-1</sup>	eeZ,Z→vv eeZ,Z→vv or ev\
$ZZorWW \rightarrow \mu\mu\nu\nu$	1561. 42±40. 84	624.78	<u>+</u> 25.83	19535.9 <u>+</u> 114.45	Ever	107	-		- $(m_{\mu}, m_{\bar{\mu}}) = (80, 1)$ - $(m^{\mu}, m^{\chi}) = (90, 1)$ $(m^{\mu}, m^{\chi}) = (100)$
$ZZ  ightarrow \mu\mu u u$	69.2 <u>+</u> 9.79	15.22	<u>+</u> 4.59	218.67±17.40		10 <sup>6</sup>	-		$(m_{\mu}^{\mu}, m_{\mu}^{\chi}) = (100, -(m_{\mu}^{\mu}, m_{\mu}^{\chi})) = (110, -(m_{\mu}^{\mu}, m_{\mu}^{\chi})) = (119, -(110, -$
$WW \to \ell\ell$	163.68±12.94	154.47	<u>+</u> 12.57	7589.64 <u>+</u> 88.11		10 <sup>5</sup>	-		μ χ,
$\nu Z, Z  o \mu \mu$	96.83±10.38	12.24	<u>+</u> 3.69	736.81 <u>+</u> 28.64		104	- ,		
$\mu\mu$	1095.66 <u>+</u> 81.67	298.26	<u>+</u> 42.61	11060.10 <u>+</u> 259.47		10 <sup>3</sup>			
$e\nu W$ , $W  ightarrow \mu  u$	0	0	)	0		10 <sup>2</sup>			
$e\nu W, W \to \tau \nu$	0	0	)	0		10			
$eeZ, Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$	0	0	)	0		1∎			
$eeZ, Z \rightarrow vv \text{ or } evW, W \rightarrow ev$	0	0	)	0	I	100 F			
total background	3063.59 <u>+</u> 94.22	1174.11	<u>+</u> 53.21	46990.10 <u>+</u> 334.20	S	<b>4</b> 50.5			[
Ref. point (100,10)	8817.9 <u>+</u> 276.10	587.86	<u>+</u> 71.29	19771.1 <u>+</u> 413.43		1 E.	10 20	30 4	0 50
Ref. point (100,50)	8186.81±266.04	3423.42	<u>+</u> 172.42	61094.20 <u>+</u> 726.75		E S	> 10C all 77	70011/11	7
Ref. point (100,90)	0	0	)	139210±1094.03		Ľμ.	240Gev:22		$\rightarrow \mu\mu\nu\nu;$



## **Direct smuon: SR & Results**

### Three SRs are defined for different $\Delta m(\tilde{\mu}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0)$ . •

SR-highDeltaM	SR-midDelta	M	SR-	lowDeltaM				
$2 \mu$ (OS, both energy > 0.5GeV)								
$\Delta R(\mu, recoil) < 2.9$	$\Delta R(\mu, recoil) <$	recoil) < 2.7						
$E_{\mu}$ >40 $GeV$	$E_{\mu} < 50 GeV$	V						
$M_{\mu\mu} < 68 GeV$	$p_T > 50 GeV$	$p_T > 50 GeV/c$		$M_{\mu\mu} < 85 GeV$				
$M_{recoil} > 60 GeV$				$M_{recoil} > 135 GeV$				
process	SR-high <b>∆</b> m	SR-mid∆m		SR-low∆m				
ττ	72.64 <u>+</u> 12.84	68.1	<u>+</u> 12. 43	5361.74 <u>+</u> 110.32				
$\nu\nu H, H \to \tau\tau$	0		0	60.76 <u>+</u> 3.07				
$ZZorWW \rightarrow \tau \tau \nu \nu$	3.09 <u>+</u> 1.78	1.03	8 <u>±</u> 1.03	2242.31 <u>+</u> 48.0581				
$ZZ \rightarrow \tau \tau \nu \nu$	1.07 <u>+</u> 0.76		0	68.608 <u>+</u> 6.06				
$\nu Z, Z \to \tau \tau$	0	0		115.60 <u>+</u> 9.26				
$ZZorWW  ightarrow \mu\mu u u$	1561. 42 <u>+</u> 40. 84	624.78±25.83		19535.9 <u>+</u> 114.45				
$ZZ \rightarrow \mu\mu\nu\nu$	69. 2 <u>+</u> 9. 79	15.2	2 <u>+</u> 4.59	218.67 <u>+</u> 17.40				
$WW \to \ell \ell$	163.68±12.94	154.47+12.57		7589.64 <u>+</u> 88.11				
$\nu Z, Z \to \mu \mu$	96.83 <u>+</u> 10.38	12.2	4 <u>+</u> 3.69	736.81 <u>+</u> 28.64				
μμ	1095.66 <u>+</u> 81.67	298.2	6 <u>+</u> 42.61	11060.10 <u>+</u> 259.47				
$e\nu W$ , $W \to \mu \nu$	0	0		0				
$e\nu W, W \to \tau \nu$	0	0		0				
$eeZ, Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$	0		0	0				
$eeZ, Z \rightarrow \nu\nu \text{ or } e\nu W, W \rightarrow er$	0		0	0				
total background	3063.59 <u>+</u> 94.22	1174.1	1 <u>+</u> 53.21	46990.10 <u>+</u> 334.20				
Ref. point (100,10)	8817.9 <u>+</u> 276.10	587.8	6 <u>+</u> 71.29	19771.1 <u>+</u> 413.43				
Ref. point (100,50)	8186. 81±266. 04			61094.20±726.75				
Ref. point (100,90)	0	0		139210±1094.03				



### SR-midDeltaM



μμ



# **Direct smuon: SR & Results**

#### SR-lowDeltaM





### **Direct smuon: Sensitivity map**

• With 10% syst, for direct smuon production, the discovery sensitivity reaches 115 GeV in smuon mass.



# **Chargino pair (Bino LSP): Optimization Strategy**

- Select events with 2 OS muons with energy > 10 GeV. ٠
- Perform a multi-dimension optimization considering variables:

 $\Delta R(\mu,\mu), \Delta R(\mu,recoil), \Delta \varphi(\mu,\mu), \Delta \varphi(\mu,recoil), M_{\mu\mu}, M_{recoil}, E_{\mu\mu}, P_T^{\mu\mu}, E_{\mu}, P_T^{\mu}$ 

 $eeZ.Z \rightarrow vv$  or  $evW.W \rightarrow ev$ 

 $(m^{\tilde{\chi}_1}, m^{\tilde{\chi}_3}) = (110, 25) \text{ GeV}$ 

100 120 140 160 180 200

= (110, 1) GeV , m<sup>x</sup><sub>δ</sub>) = (110, 10) GeV ZZorWW →ττ

WW→I

 $evW,W \rightarrow \mu v$ 

evW.W→τv

vvH.H→ττ

ZZ→ττ

vZ,Z→ττ

eeZ,Z→vv

ZZorWW →uu

220 240

M<sub>recoi</sub>

120

PT

vZ,Z→μμ

ZZ→μμ

- Check for both upper cut and down cut for each variable. ٠
- Use  $\frac{S}{\sqrt{S+B+dB^2}}$  as a sensitivity measurement (consider statistical uncertainty and 5% systematic uncertainty). •







# Chargino pair (Bino LSP): SR & Results



ννΗ,Η→ττ

ZZ→ττ

νΖ,Ζ→ττ

eeZ.Z→vv

3.5

ννΗ.Η→ττ

ZZ→ττ

νΖ,Ζ→ττ

eeZ,Z→vv

.......

P<sup>µ</sup><sub>T</sub>

ZZ→µµ

ZZ→uu

vZ,Z→μμ

### Chargino pair (Bino LSP): Sensitivity map

• With 10% syst, for chargino pair production (Bino LSP), the discovery sensitivity reaches the phase space.



18

# Chargino pair (Higgsino LSP): Optimization Strategy

- Select events with 2 OS muons.
- Perform a multi-dimension optimization considering variables:

 $\Delta R(\mu,\mu), \Delta R(\mu,recoil), \Delta \varphi(\mu,\mu), \Delta \varphi(\mu,recoil), M_{\mu\mu}, M_{recoil}, E_{\mu\mu}, P_T^{\mu\mu}, E_{\mu}, P_T^{\mu}$ 

- Check for both upper cut and down cut for each variable.
- Use  $Z_n = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{erf}^{-1}(1-2p)$  as a sensitivity measurement (consider statistical uncertainty and 5% systematic uncertainty).



 $W^{\pm}$ 

 $W^{\mp}$ 

 $\tilde{\chi}_1^+$ 

 $ilde{\chi}_1^0$ 

## Chargino pair (Higgsino LSP): SR & Results

One signal region is defined. Events/0.1GeV Events/0.1GeV **CEPC** Simulation eeZ.Z→vv or evW.W→ev **CEPC Simulation** eeZ.Z→vv or evW.W→ev 10<sup>9</sup>  $10^{9}$ WW→II WW→II ZΖ→ττ √s = 240 GeV, 5050 fb √s = 240 GeV, 5050 fb evW.W→uv evW.W→uν νΖ,Ζ→ττ 10<sup>8</sup> ⊨ 10<sup>8</sup> evW.W→τν Signal Region evW,W→τν ZZ→µµ eeZ,Z→vv 10<sup>7</sup>  $10^{7}$ - (μ, tan β) = (90, 30) GeV − vZ,Z→μμ ---- (μ, tan β) = (90, 30) GeV 2 OS µ (μ, tan β) = (106, 30) GeV ZZorWW →ττ  $(\mu, \tan \beta) = (106, 30) \text{ GeV}$  ZZorWW  $\rightarrow \tau \tau$  $10^{6}$  $10^{6}$  $(\mu, \tan \beta) = (118, 30) \text{ GeV} ZZorWW \rightarrow \mu\mu$  $(\mu, \tan \beta) = (118, 30) \text{ GeV}$  ZZorWW  $\rightarrow \mu\mu$ 10<sup>5</sup> 10<sup>5</sup>  $M_{recoil} > 237.5 GeV$ 10<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>4</sup> *E*<sub>*u*</sub>>0.95GeV 10<sup>3</sup>  $10^{3}$  $3.2 < \Delta R(\mu, recoil) < 4.6$ 10<sup>2</sup>  $10^{2}$ 10 10  $|\Delta\phi(\mu, recoil)| < 2.9$ Selection Yields Zn 2 117.957+16.3577 ττ 236 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 236.2 236.4 236.6 236.8 237 237.2 237.4 237.6 237.8  $\nu\nu H, H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  $0.155 \pm 0.155$  $E_{\mu} > 0.95 GeV: \nu Z, Z \rightarrow \mu \mu, \mu \mu$  $M_{recoil} > 237.5 GeV: ZZorWW \rightarrow \mu\mu\nu\nu, \mu\mu^{W_{recoil}}$  $ZZorWW \rightarrow \tau \tau \nu \nu$ 3.0975+1.78834  $ZZ \rightarrow \tau \tau \nu \nu$ 0.5264+0.5264 Events/0. CEPC Simulation  $eeZ, Z \rightarrow vv$  or  $evW, W \rightarrow evW, W \rightarrow tvH, H \rightarrow tt$ Events/0. **CEPC** Simulation eeZ,Z→vv or evW,W→ev 10<sup>9</sup> 10<sup>9</sup> WW→II ΖΖ→ττ WW→II  $\nu Z, Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$  $\sqrt{s} = 240 \text{ GeV}, 5050 \text{ fb}$ vs = 240 GeV. 5050 fb evW,W→μv evW,W→μν νΖ.Ζ→ττ 10<sup>8</sup> evW,W→τν 10<sup>8</sup> evW.W→τv ZZ→µµ  $ZZorWW \rightarrow \mu\mu\nu\nu$ 4.272 + 2.136ττ ττ eeZ,Z→vv 10 u 10' ---- (μ, tan β) = (90, 30) GeV **ΙΙΙ**νΖ,Ζ→μμ  $ZZ \rightarrow \mu\mu\nu\nu$ 5.536 + 2.768---- (μ, tan β) = (106, 30) GeV ZZorWW →ττ 10<sup>6</sup>  $(\mu, \tan \beta) = (106, 30) \text{ GeV}$  ZZorWW  $\rightarrow \tau\tau$ 10<sup>6</sup> ---- (μ, tan β) = (118, 30) GeV ZZorWW  $\rightarrow$ μμ  $WW \rightarrow \ell \ell$ ···· (μ, tan β) = (118, 30) GeV ZZorWW →μμ 1.023 + 1.02310<sup>5</sup> 10<sup>5</sup>  $\nu Z, Z \rightarrow \mu \mu$ 36.729+6.3937 10<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>4</sup> 48.696+17.2166 μμ 10<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>3</sup>  $evW, W \rightarrow \mu v$ 10<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>2</sup>  $evW, W \rightarrow \tau v$ 1.007 + 1.00710 10  $eeZ, Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$  $eeZ, Z \rightarrow \nu\nu \text{ or } e\nu W, W \rightarrow e\nu$ Zn Zu 218.999+24.9529 total background 7.5 546.04+45.1906 Ref. point (90,30) 3.2 3.6 4.6 4.8 3.8 4.2 °2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9  $\Delta R(\mu, recoil)$ Ref. point (106,30) 319+30.4155  $\Delta\phi(\mu, recoil) < 2.9: \tau\tau$  $3.2 < \Delta R(\mu, recoil)$ :  $\tau\tau, \mu\mu$ Ref. point (118,30) 400.4+22.8149

ννΗ.Η→ττ

ZZ→ττ

νΖ,Ζ→ττ

eeZ,Z→vv

 $vvH.H \rightarrow \tau$ 

ΖΖ→ττ

νΖ.Ζ→ττ

eeZ,Z→vv

ZZ→µµ

3

3.1 3.2

 $\Delta\phi(\mu, \text{recoil})$ 

ZZ→µµ

vZ,Z→μμ

# Chargino pair (Higgsino LSP): Zn map

With 10% syst, for or chargino pair production (Higgsino LSP), the discovery ٠ sensitivity reaches up all the mass phase space except a corner at high  $\mu$  region.

115

120

9,8

6.34

120

115



# Chargino pair (Higgsino LSP): Zn map

• With 10% syst, for or chargino pair production (Higgsino LSP), the discovery sensitivity reaches up all the mass phase space except a corner at high  $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$  mass region.





- A preliminary SUSY sensitivity study has been performed to direct stau / smuon production and chargino pair production (Bino LSP and Higgsino LSP) in CEPC, which is promising. With assuming 10% systematic uncertainty:
  - For direct stau / smuon production, the discovery sensitivity reaches 115 GeV in stau / smuon mass.
  - For chargino pair production (Bino LSP), the discovery sensitivity reaches the phase space.
  - For chargino pair production (Higgsino LSP), the discovery sensitivity reaches up all the mass phase space except a corner at high  $\mu$  region.
- Internal note and paper draft is ongoing.





### **Electrowikinos mass split**



Standard wino-bino
case: large △m
between N1 and C1/N2;
MET + hard leptons

N1,N2,C1 almost degenerate: experimental challenging; → MET + soft leptons

- → Lower xsec than higgsino LSP;
- → WW+MET dominant;

### **Direct stau: MC – rec**



Ε.

20

20

### **Direct stau: MC – rec**

