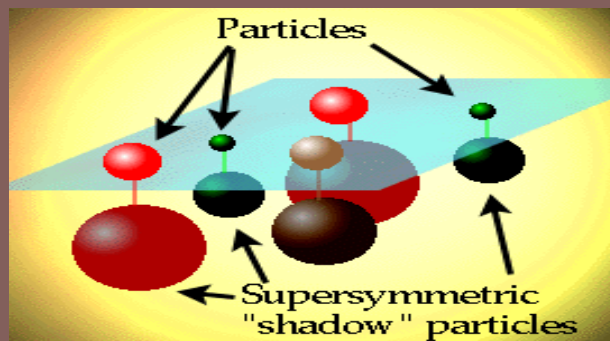


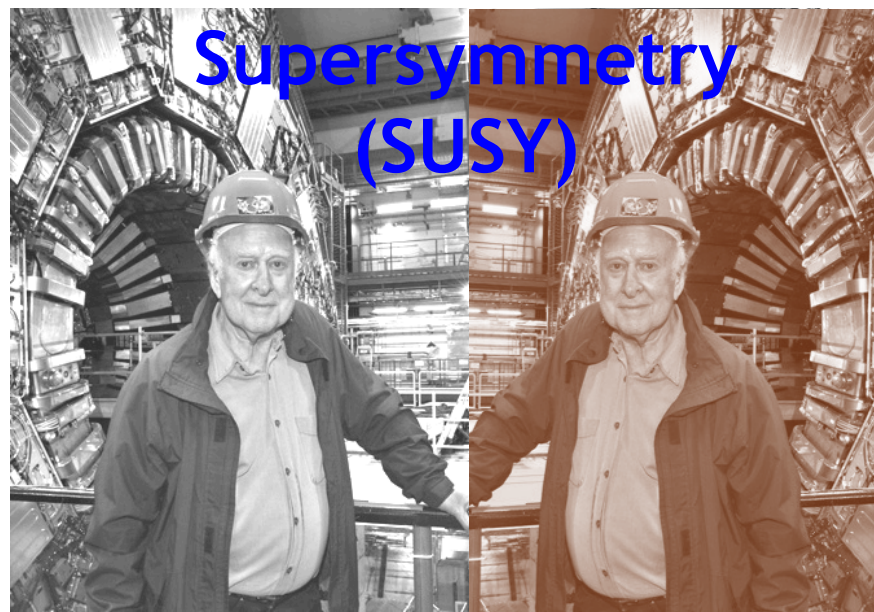


SUSY Search groups in China (Only ATLAS):

- ☐ IHEP SUSY Group: RPC SUSY Search
- ☐ USTC/SJTU SUSY Group: RPV SUSY Search



中国科学院高能物理研究所
Institute of High Energy Physics
Chinese Academy of Sciences



Supersymmetry
(SUSY)

SUSY SEARCHES @ LHC

**ON BEHALF OF ATLAS+CMS
COLLABORATION**

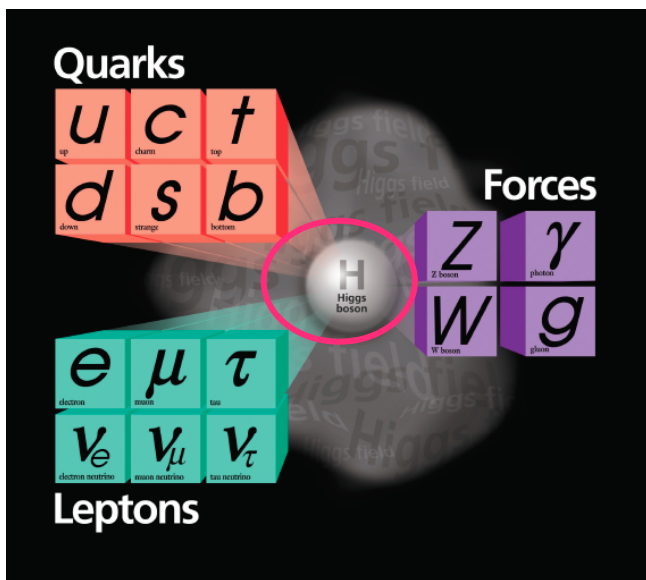
Xuai Zhuang (庄胥爱)

xuai.zhuang@cern.ch

IHEP, Beijing, China

16-19 Dec., CLHCP 2016

SM and Beyond



■ Higgs boson observed, SM fits the experimental data very well → big success in **EW scale**

■ While has problem in **Planck scale**:

- Naturalness and “hierarchy” problem
- Unification of gauge coupling
- Dark Matter
-

■ Need a more **fundamental theory** in which SM is only a low-energy approximation → **New Physics**



Photo: A. Mahmoud
François Englert

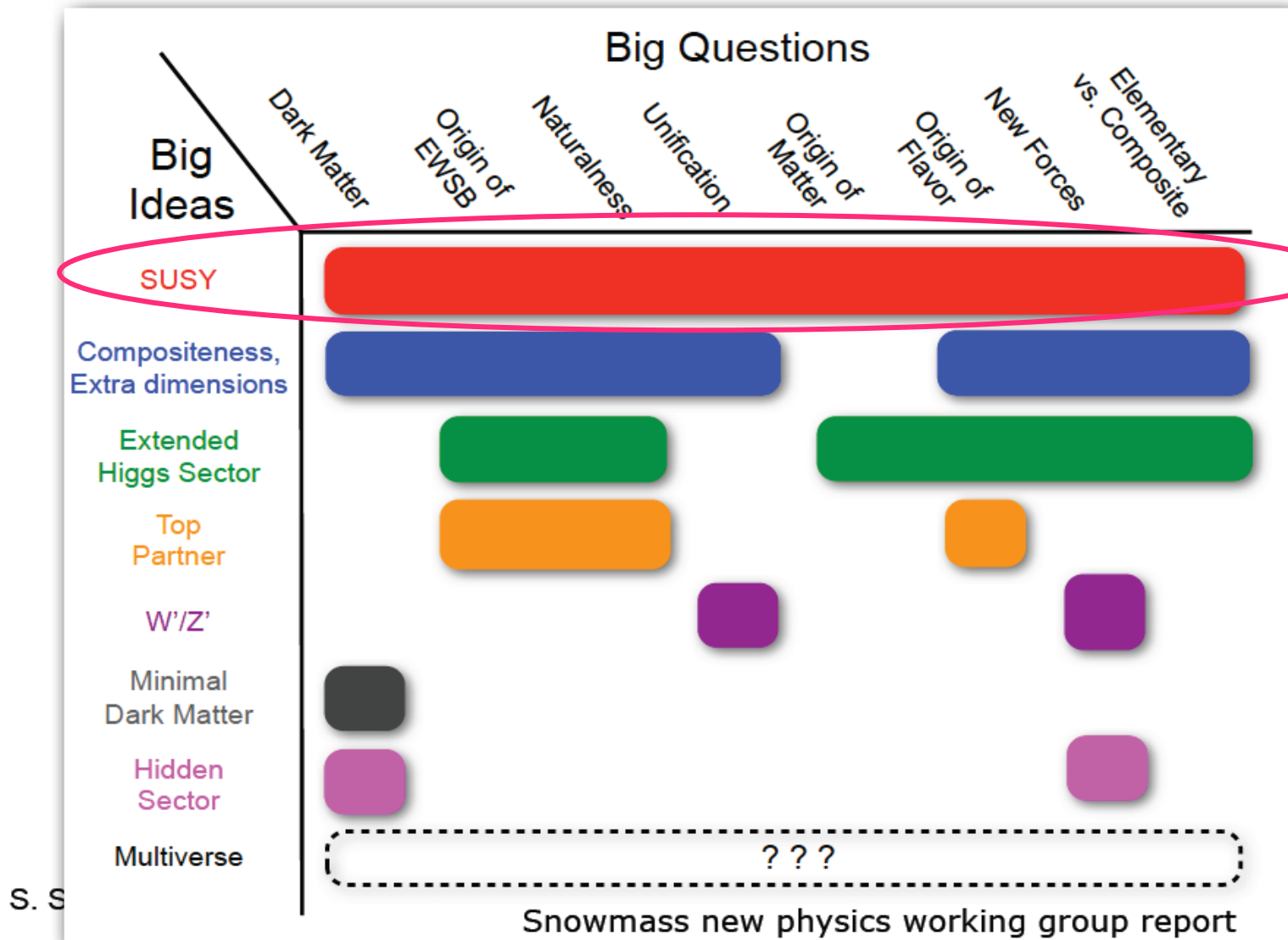


Photo: A. Mahmoud
Peter W. Higgs

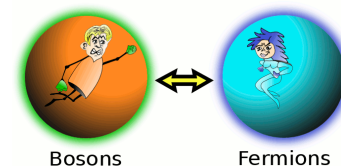


The Nobel Prize in Physics 2013
François Englert, Peter Higgs

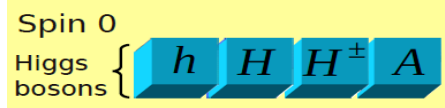
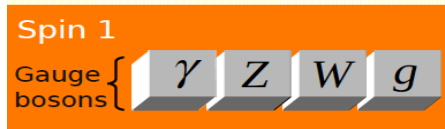
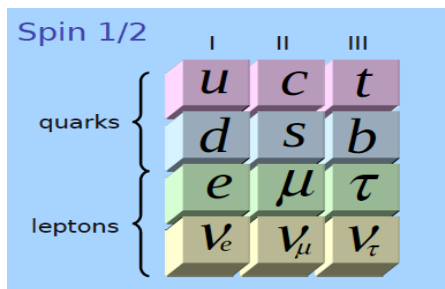
New Physics beyond the SM



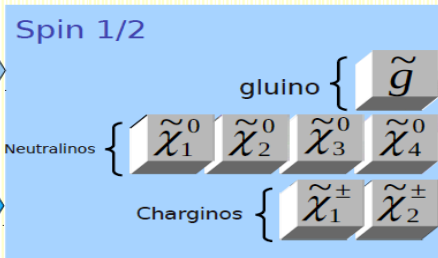
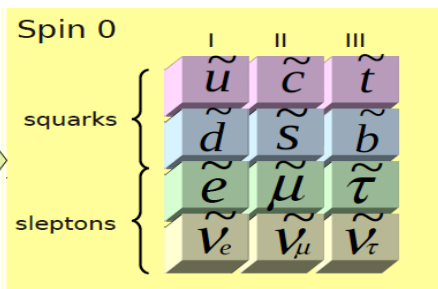
SUSY Introduction



OUR WORLD...



NEW WORLD?



Julius Wess
(1934 – 2007)



Bruno Zumino
(1923 – 2014)

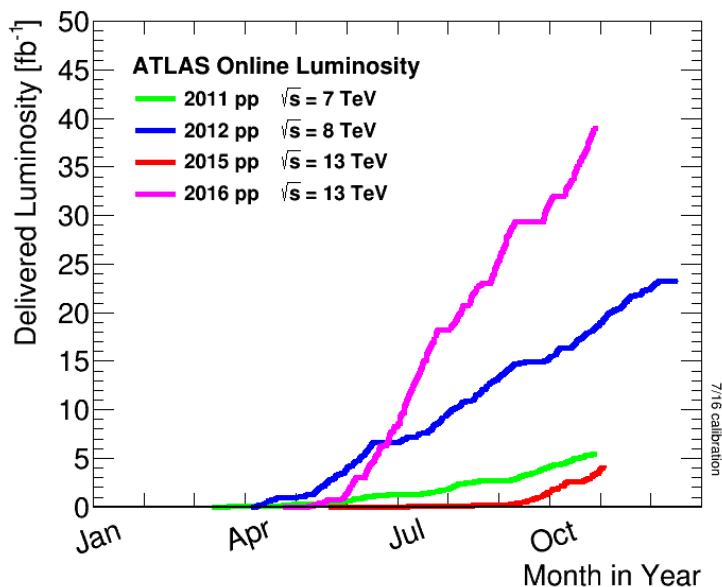
(Julius Wess and Bruno Zumino, 1974)

❑ Establishes a symmetry between fermions (matter) and bosons (forces)

❑ Motivation:

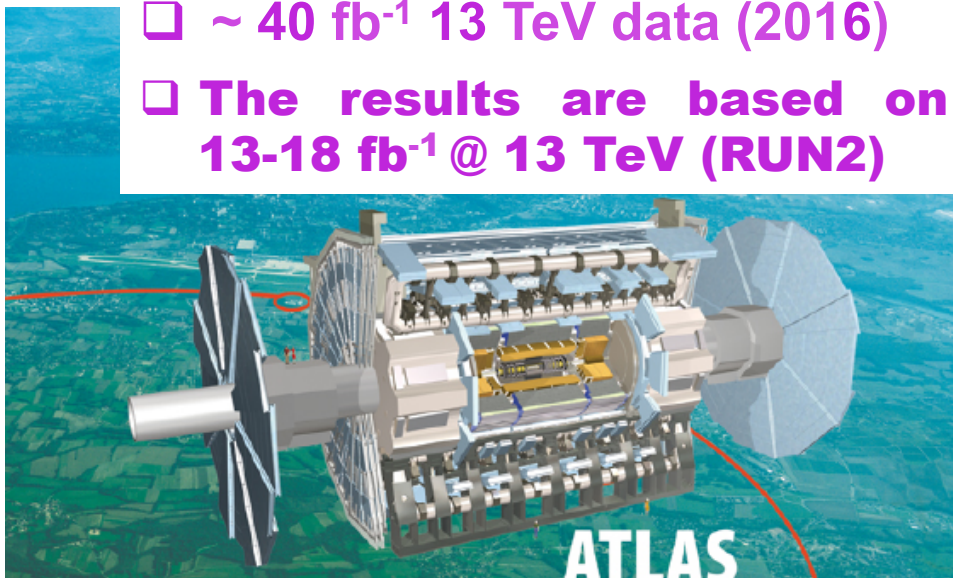
- Unification (fermions-bosons, matter-forces)
- Solves some deep problems of the Standard Model
- Provide Dark Matter candidate

Great Luminosity Since 2010

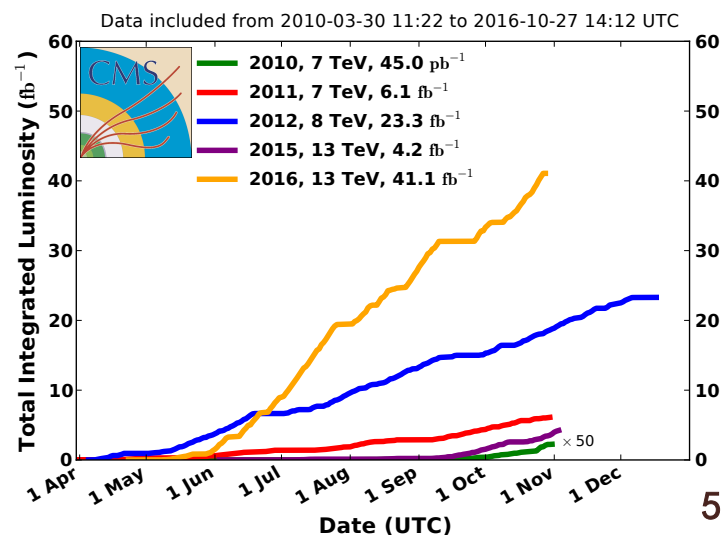


□ $\sim 40 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 13 TeV data (2016)

□ The results are based on $13\text{-}18 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ @ 13 TeV (RUN2)



CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp



SUSY Signature & Search Strategy

- ❑ **R parity:** originally introduced for stability of proton $R = (-1)^{3(B-L)+2S}$ R=+1 (SM)

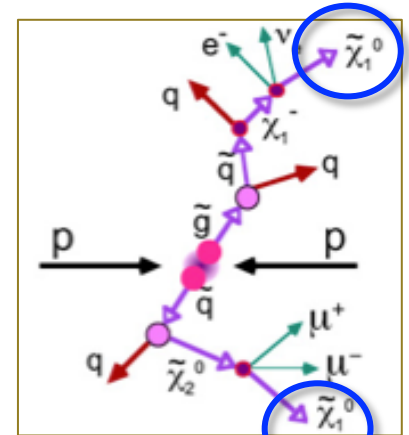
R=+1 (SM)
R=-1 (SUSY)

- **Conserved R parity (RPC):**

Provide Dark Matter (DM) candidate

Typical signature: jets/leptons/photons + MET

- **Violated R parity (RPV): no DM candidate**



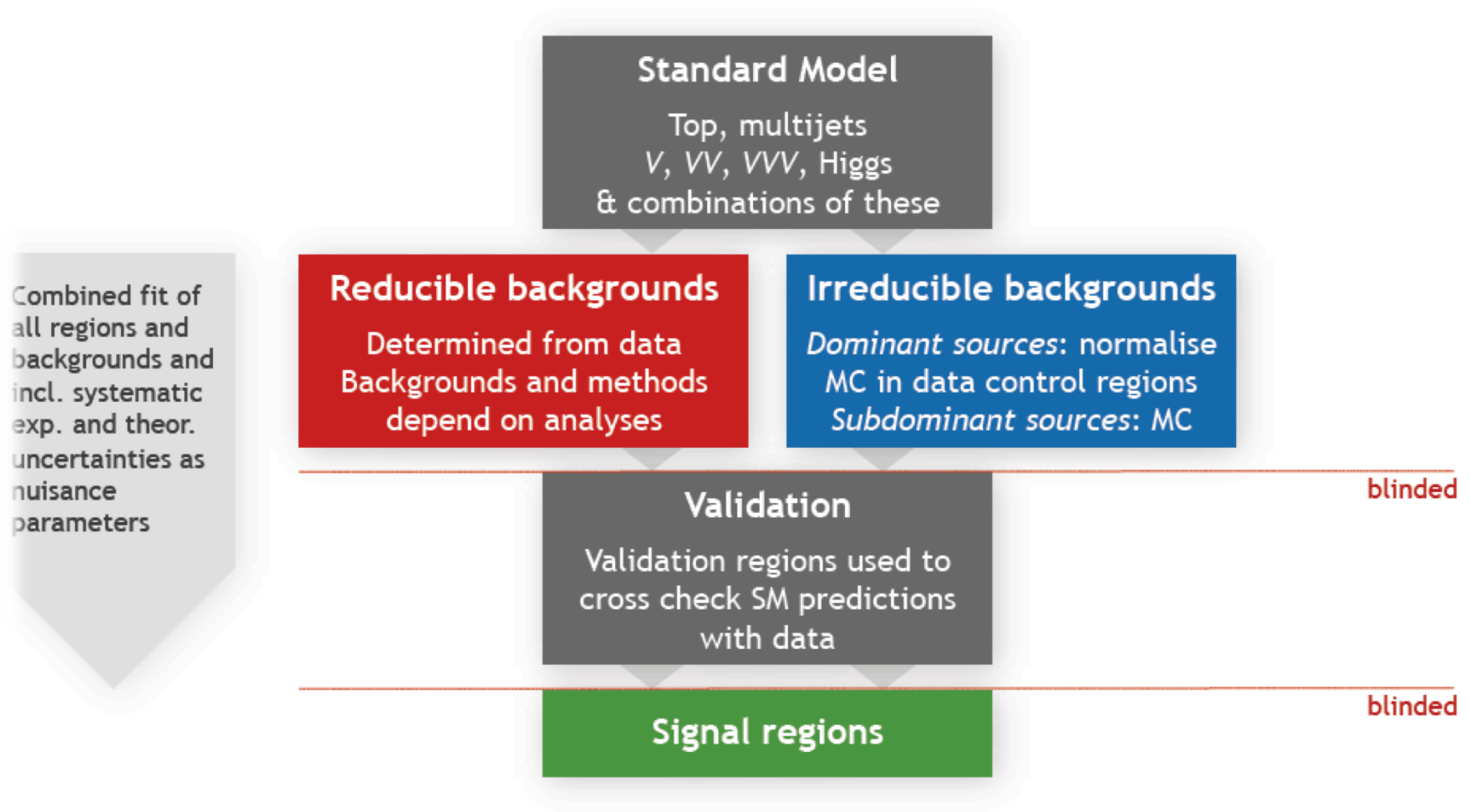
DM candidate

- ❑ SUSY search strategy: *search for deviation from SM*

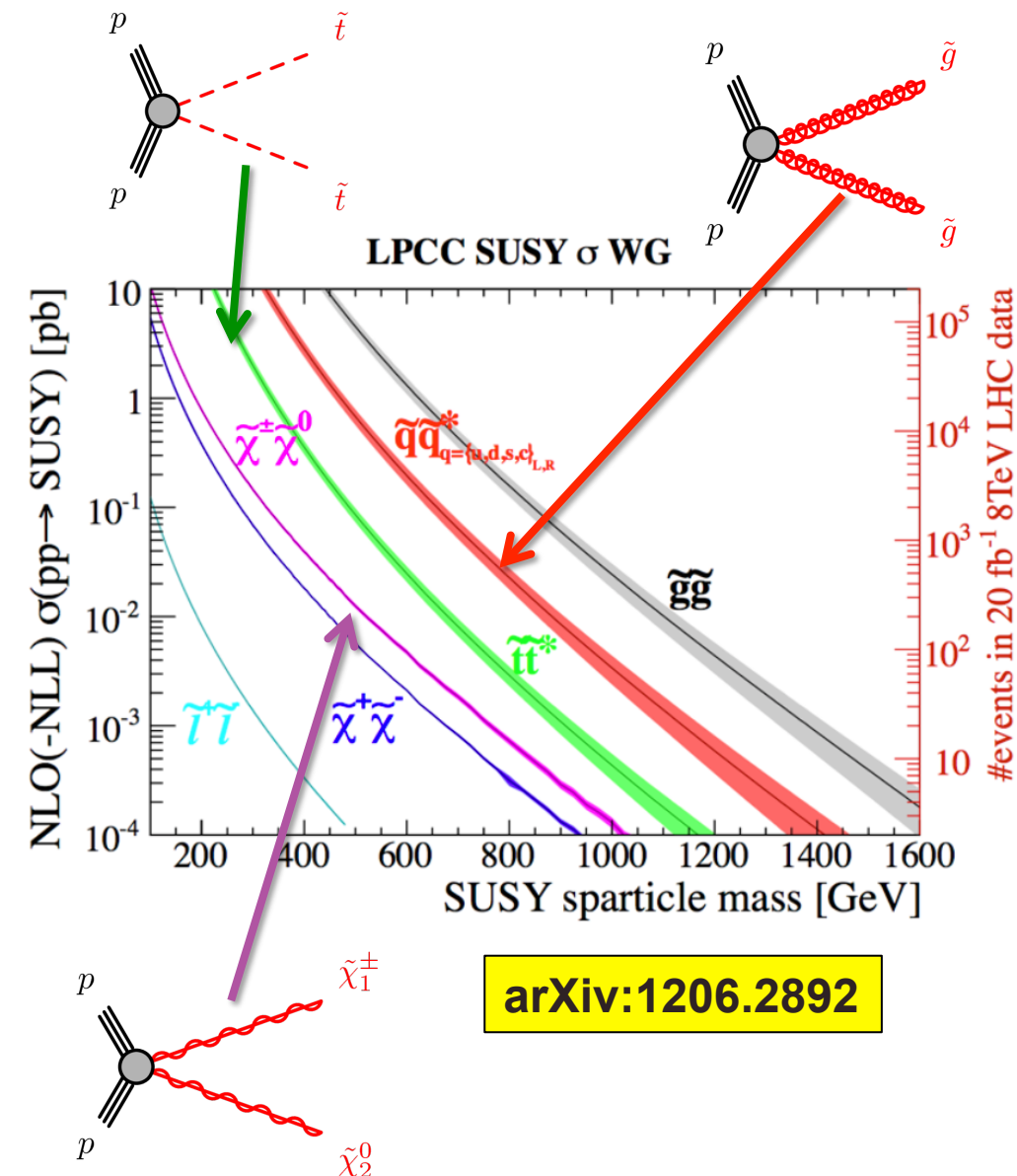
- **SUSY sensitive variables: E_T^{miss} , M_{eff} ...**
- **Accurate modeling of SM background**



SM Background Modeling



SUSY Search @ LHC



Strong production:

- targeting gluinos and 1st and 2nd generation squarks
- by far largest cross-sections

3rd generation:

- targeting stop and sbottoms
- Should be lowest mass squarks for naturalness reasons

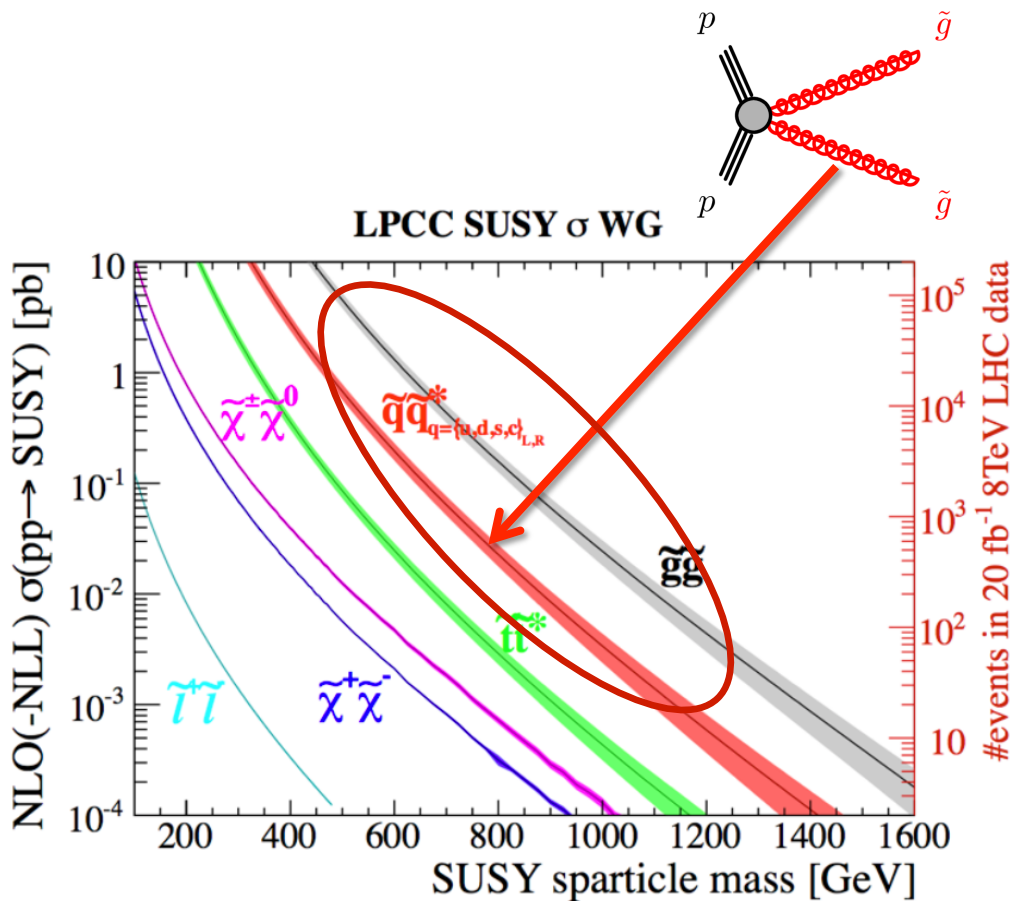
Electroweak production:

- targeting Electroweakinos, sleptons
- Lowest mass particles, clean signature

RPV/LL:

- targeting R-parity violating models and long lived particles
- More exotic models

SUSY Search @ LHC



Strong production:

- ☐ targeting gluinos and 1st and 2nd generation squarks
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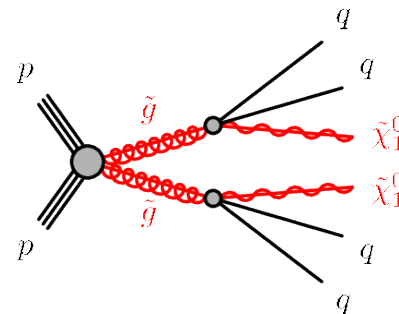
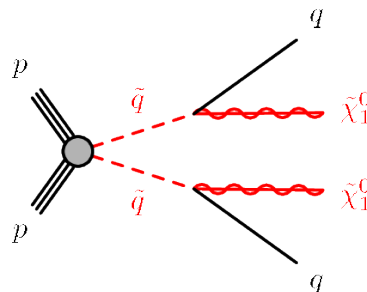
RPV/LL:

- ☐ targeting R-parity violating models and long lived particles
- ☐ More exotic models

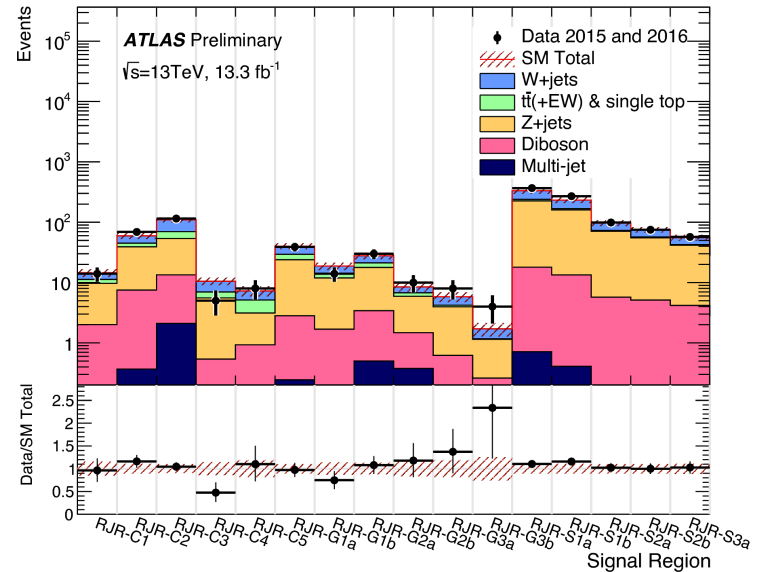
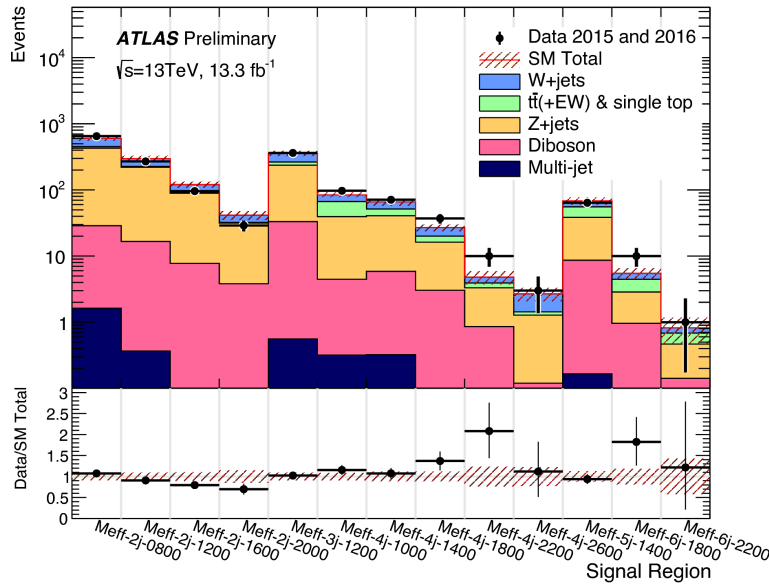
Strong Production: **All hadronic**

- ❑ ATLAS has two searches based on different scenarios:
[ATLAS-CONF-2016-078](#) (SS, GG),
[ATLAS-CONF-2016-052](#) (Gtt, Gbb)
- ❑ Signal to BG discrimination based on:
 - Large/medium mass split: M_{eff} , MET,
 - Compressed region: R Jigsaw
- ❑ >30 signal regions (SRs) defined targeting above different search scenarios and phase space

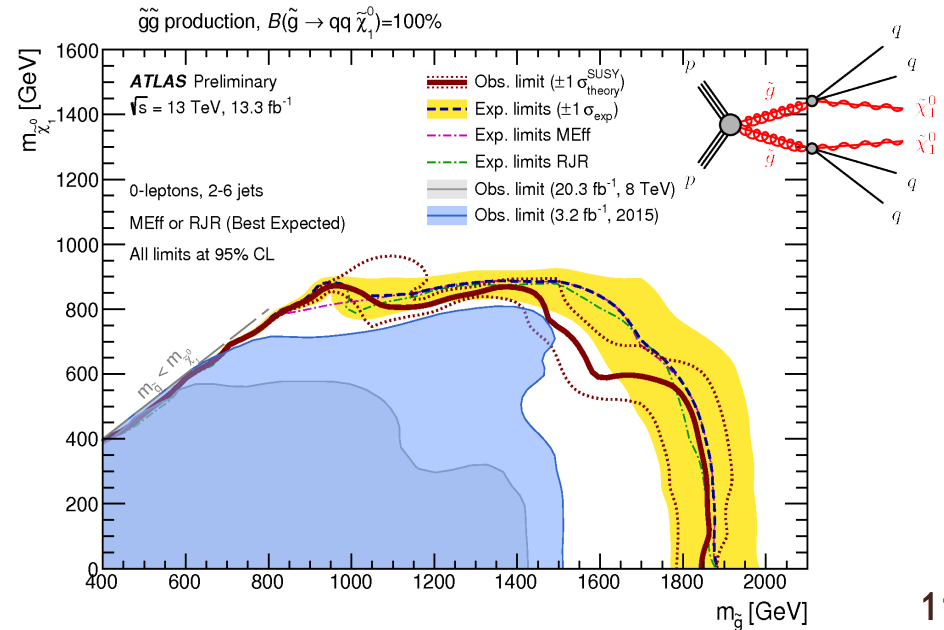
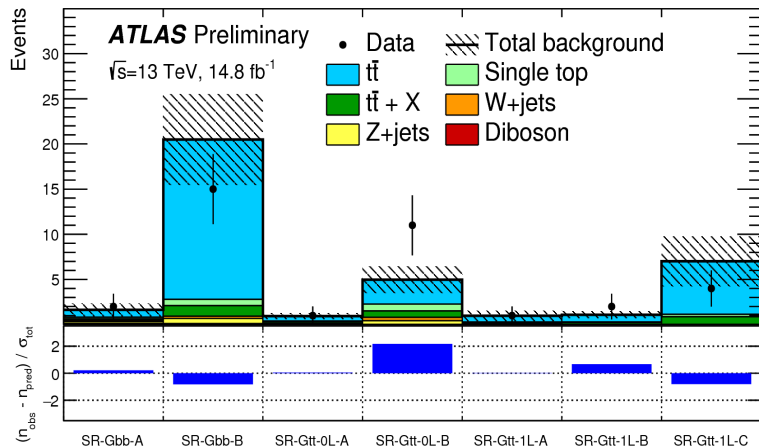
- ❑ CMS has several searches based on different kinematics:
 - **HT and $H_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$** ([SUS-16-014](#)):
 - ✓ binned in jet and b-jet multiplicity.
 - ✓ In each bin, bin further in H_{T} and $H_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$
 - **mT2 search** ([SUS-16-015](#)):
 - ✓ binned in H_{T} , jet and b-jet multiplicity.
 - ✓ In each bin, look at tails of mT2



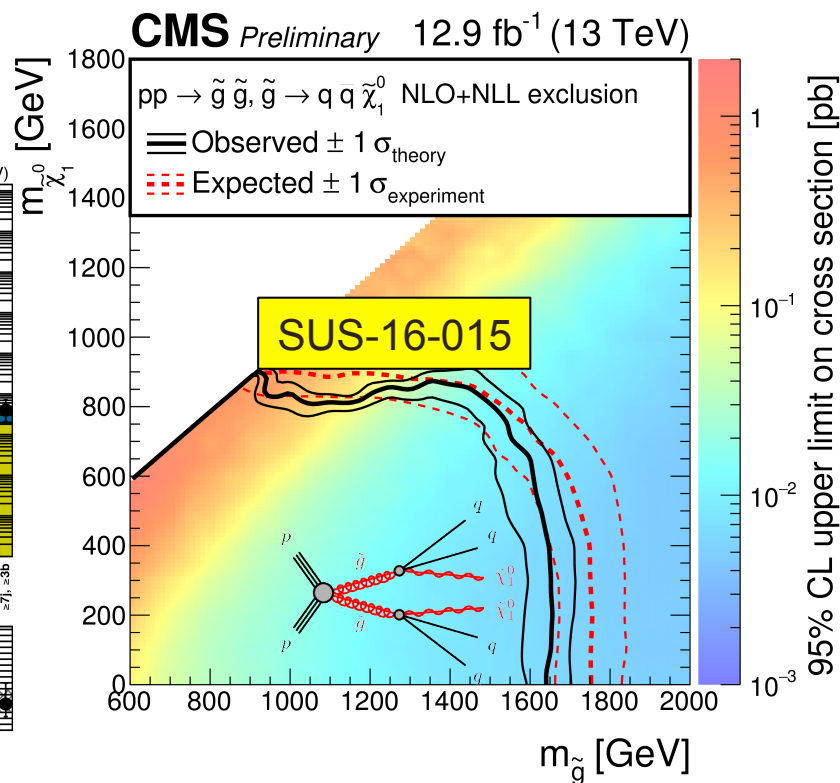
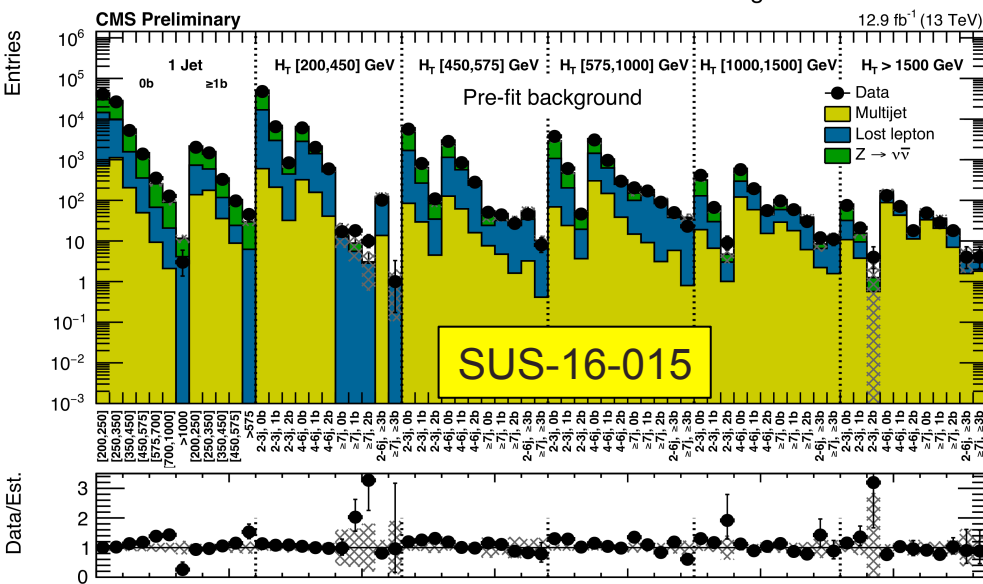
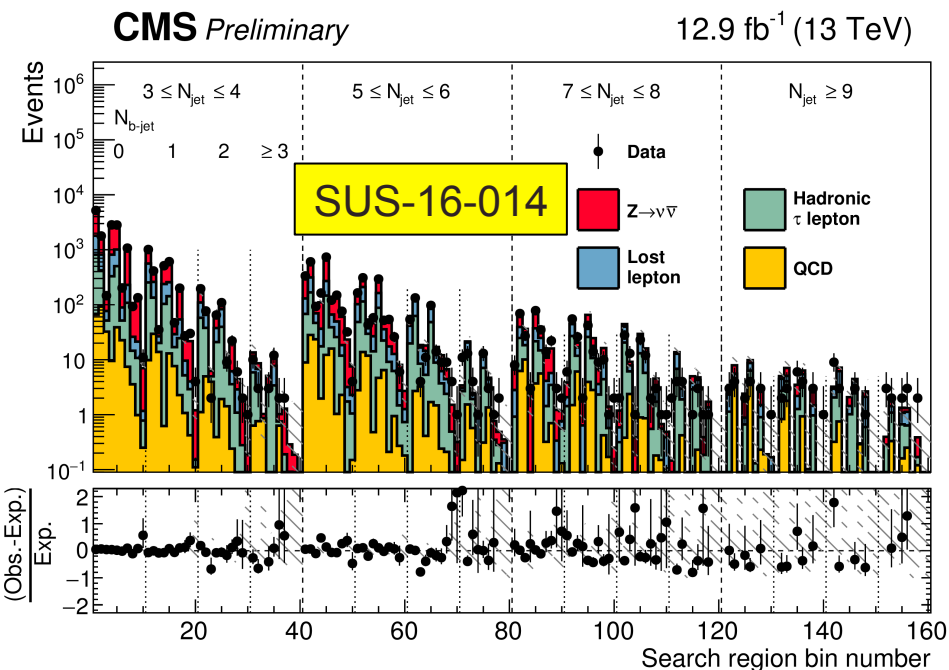
All hadronic: ATLAS results



☐ No significant excess observed

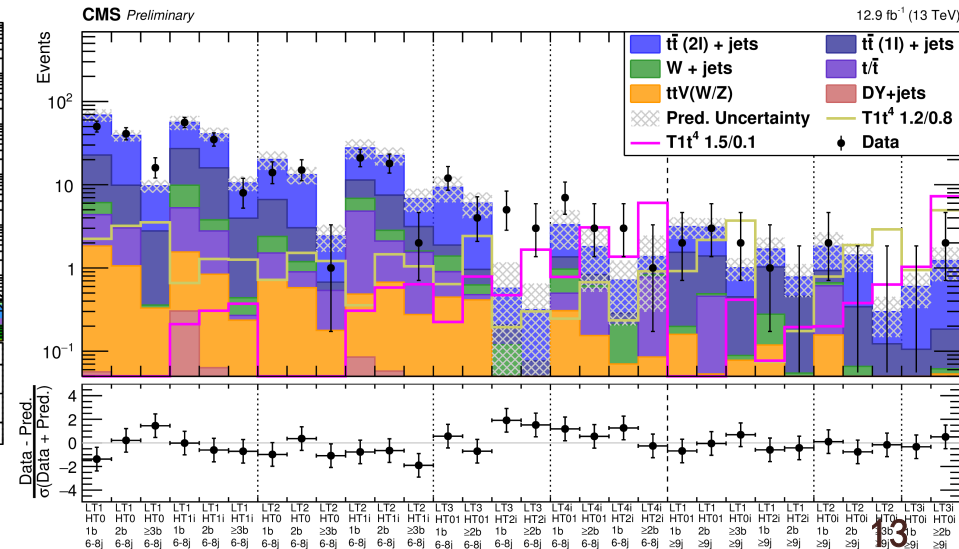
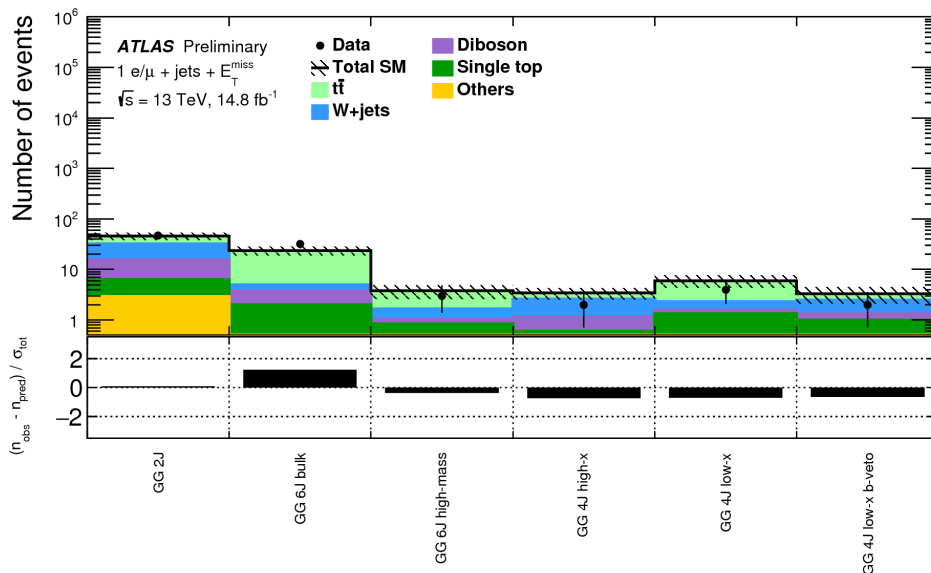
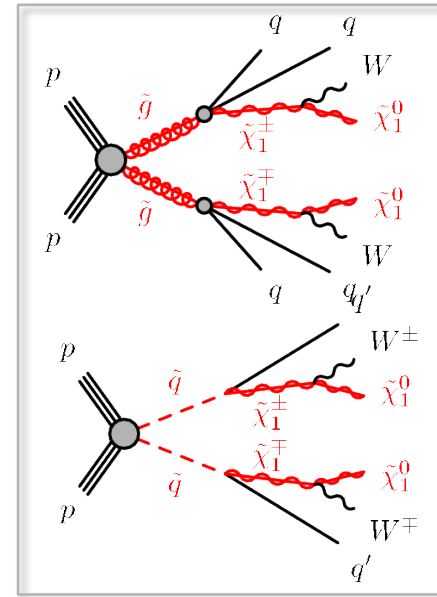


All hadronic: CMS results



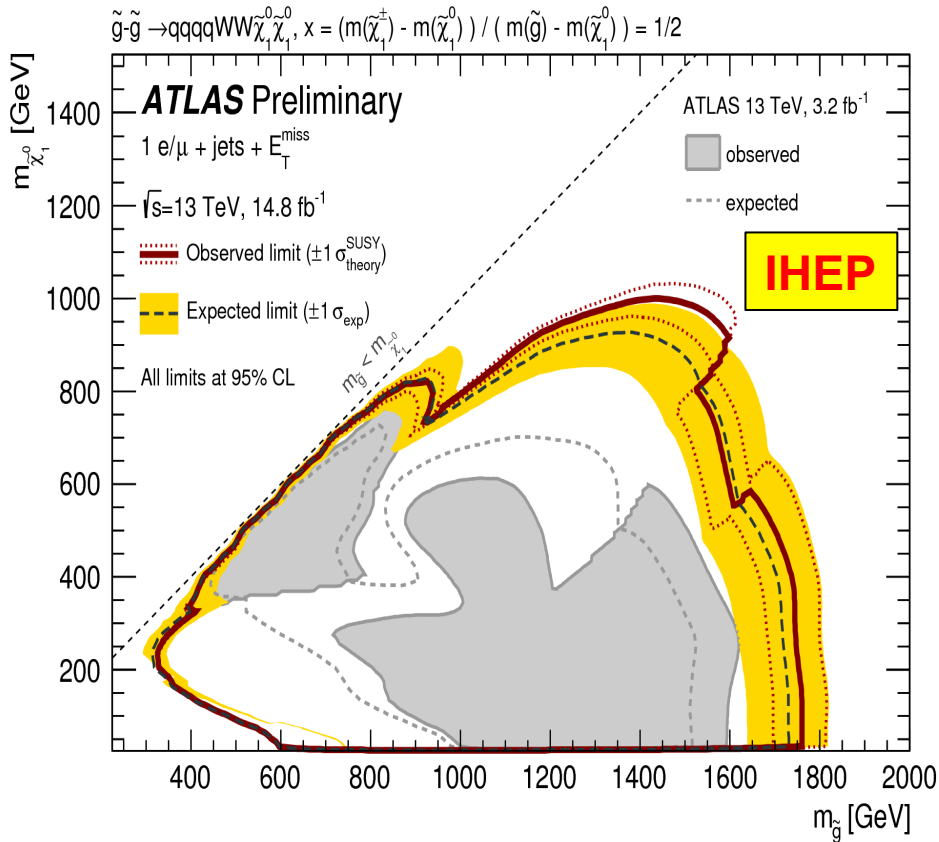
Strong Production: leptonic signature

- We can also use **lepton(s)** to probe for strong production signals → suppressed hadronic backgrounds
- For single lepton FS:
 - **ATLAS**: 10 SRs based on **MET, Meff, mT, jet multiplicity**
 - **CMS**: binned in **jet and b-jet multiplicity, L_T , H_T** (50 SRs)

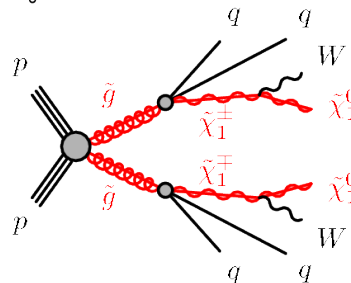
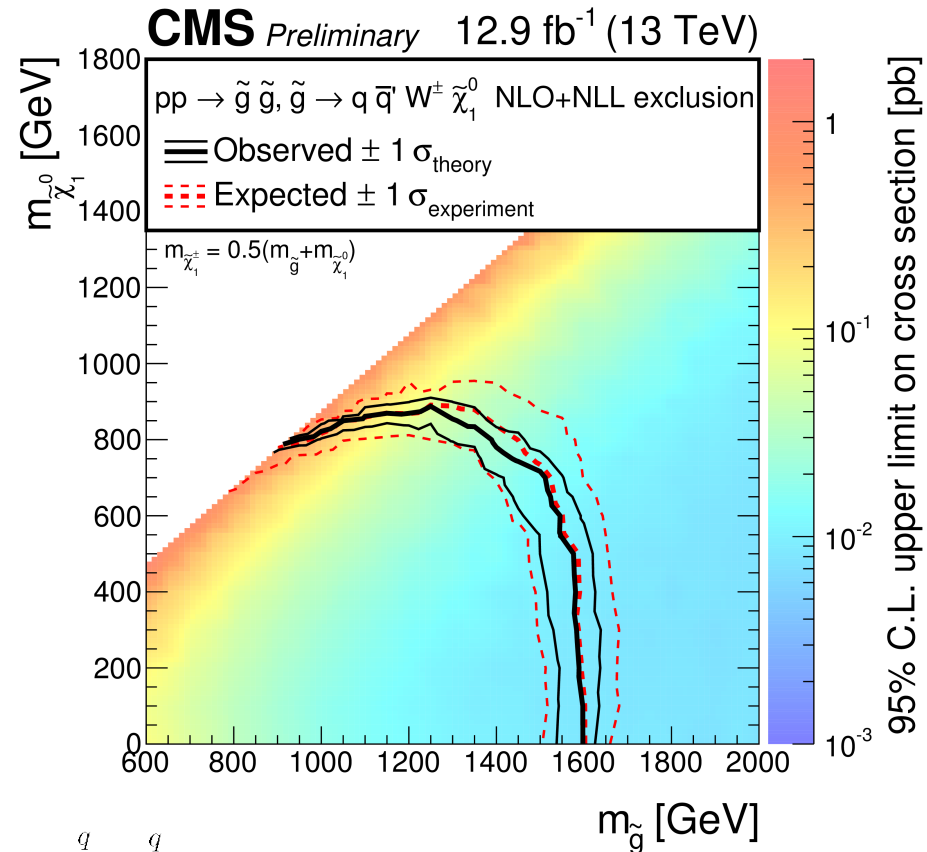


Single-leptonic Signature: Results

ATLAS-CONF-2016-054



CMS-PAS-SUS-16-019

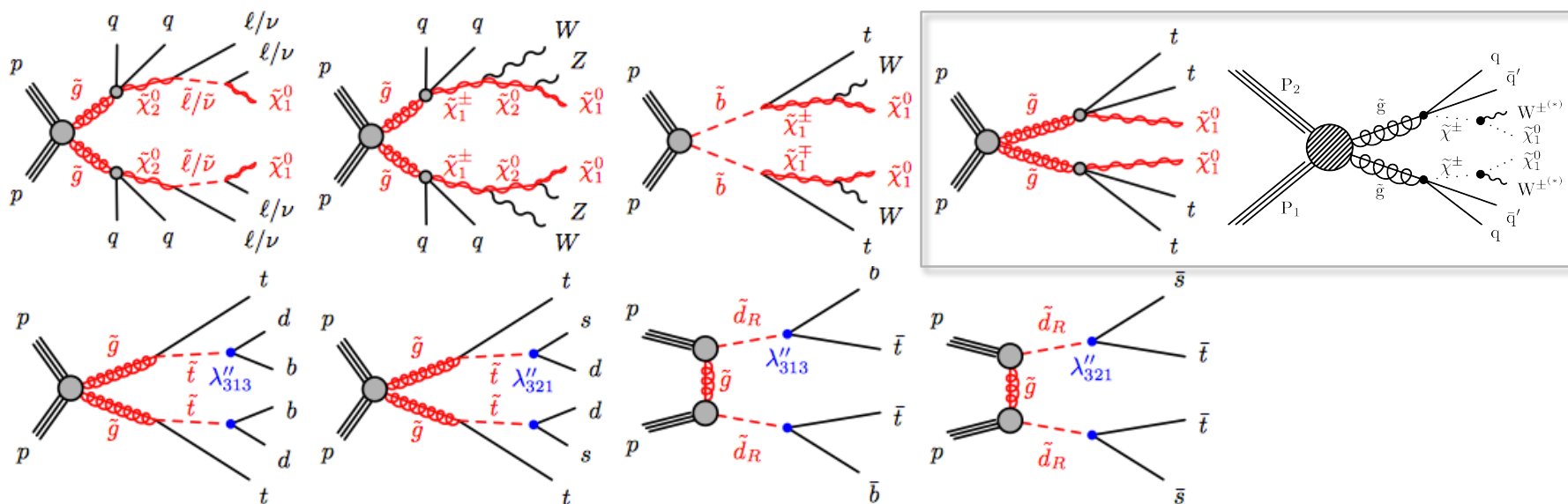


Strong Production: **leptonic signature**

- If require same sign 2 leptons or 3 leptons:

→ very rare in SM → **A good probe for new physics**

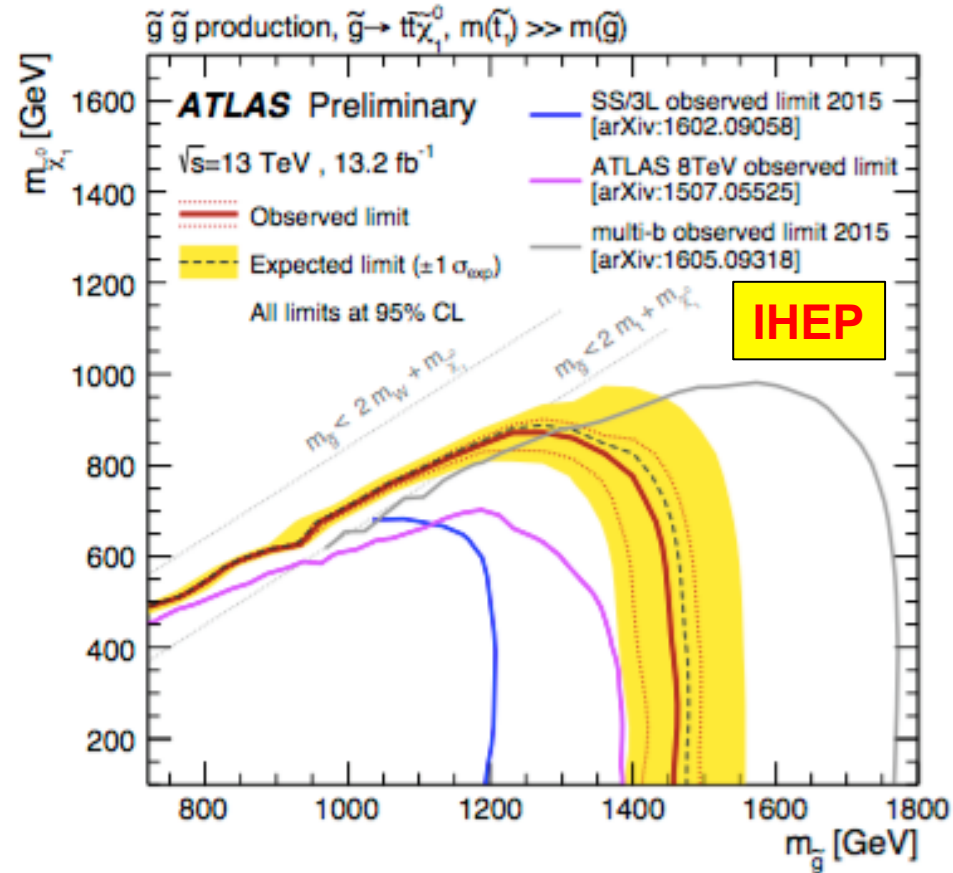
→ Sensitive for a wide range of models (only Gtt, qqqqWW for CMS)



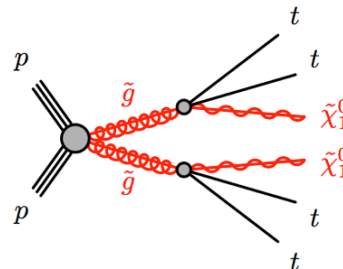
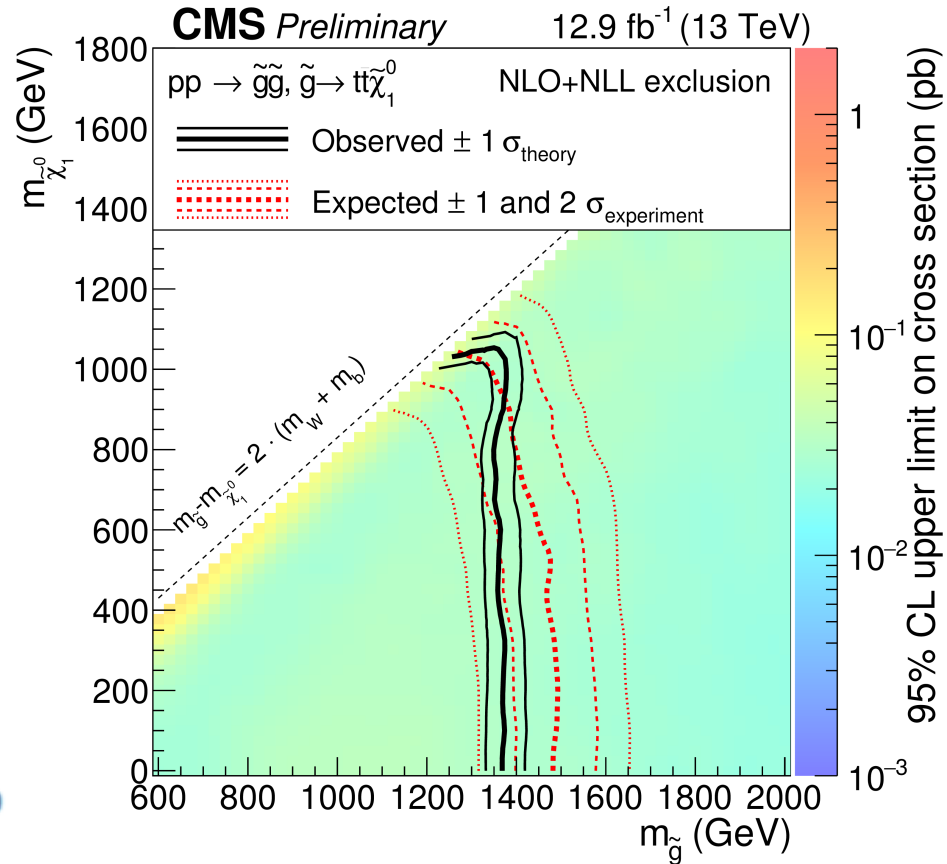
- **ATLAS:** 4 RPC+3 RPV SRs defined based on **MET, Meff, N_{bj}et**, targeting above specific scenarios
- **CMS:** binned in **mT, MET, jet and b-jet multiplicity**. In each bin, look at tails of **H_T**

Di(Multi)-leptonic Signature: Results

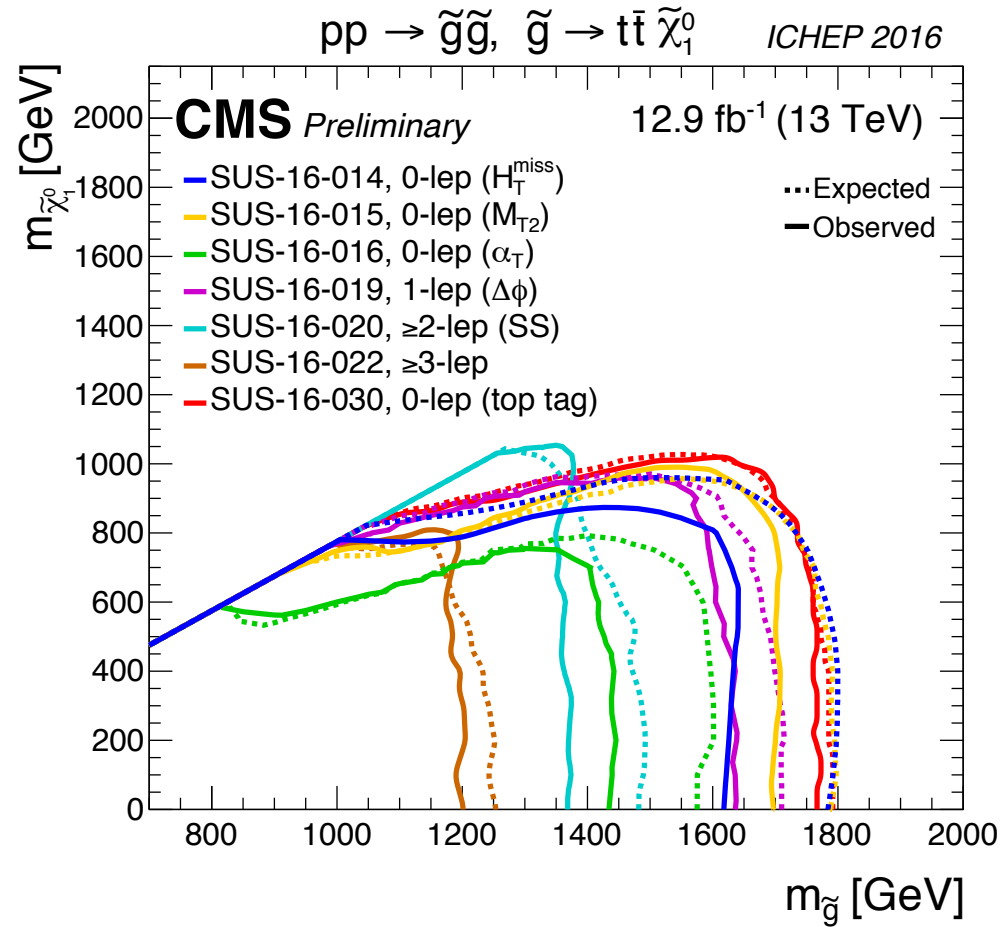
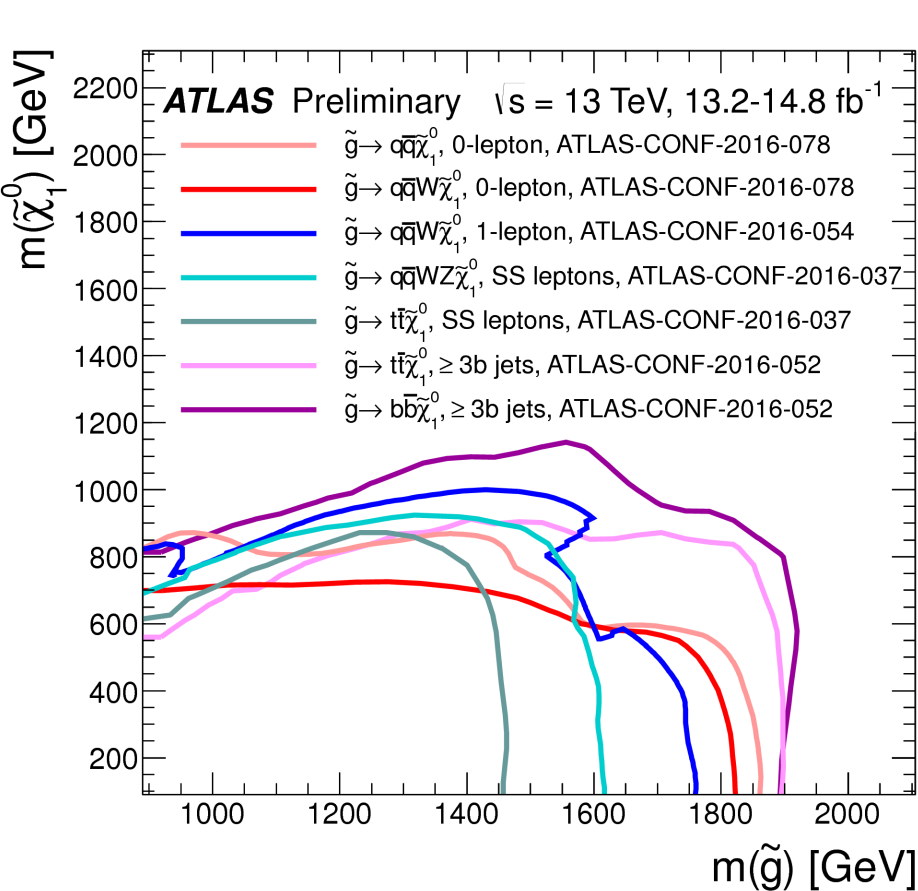
ATLAS-CONF-2016-037



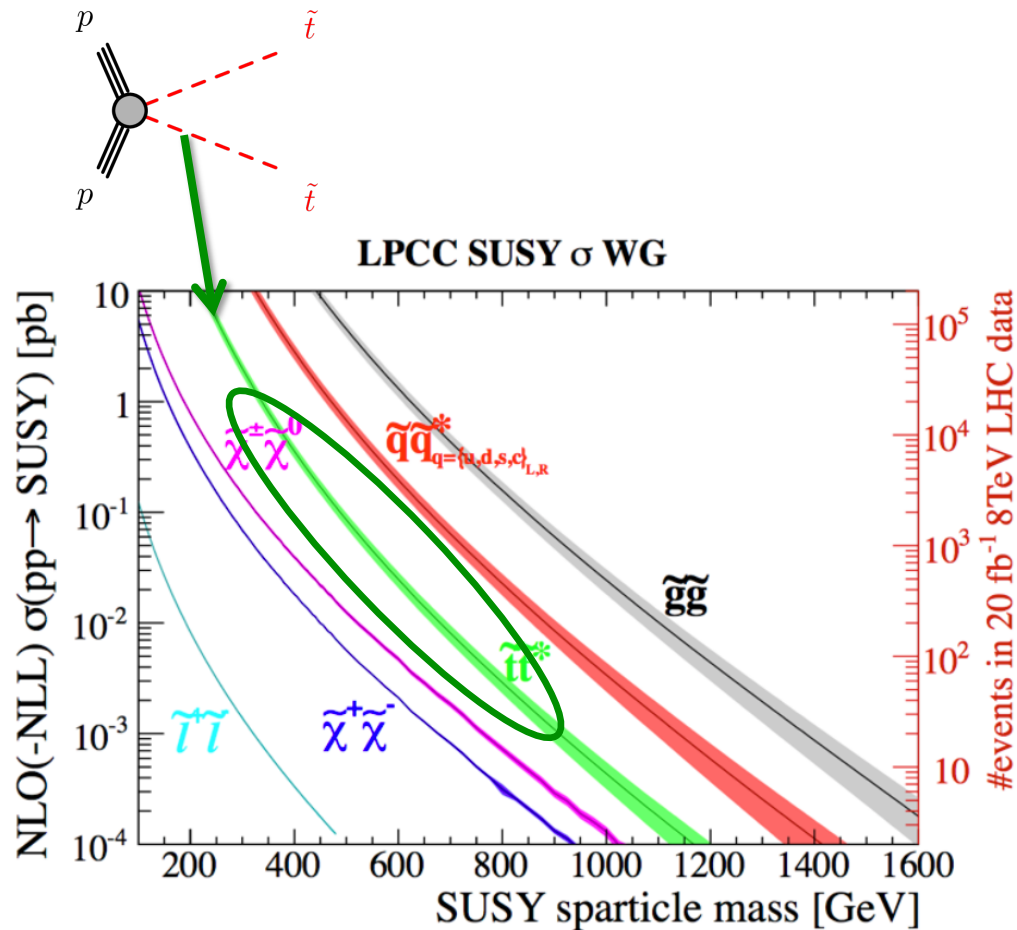
CMS-PAS-SUS-16-020



Strong Production (*summary*)



SUSY Search @ LHC



Strong production:

- targeting gluinos and 1st and 2nd generation squarks
- by far largest cross-sections

3rd generation:

- targeting stop and sbottoms
- Should be lowest mass squarks for naturalness reasons

Electroweak production:

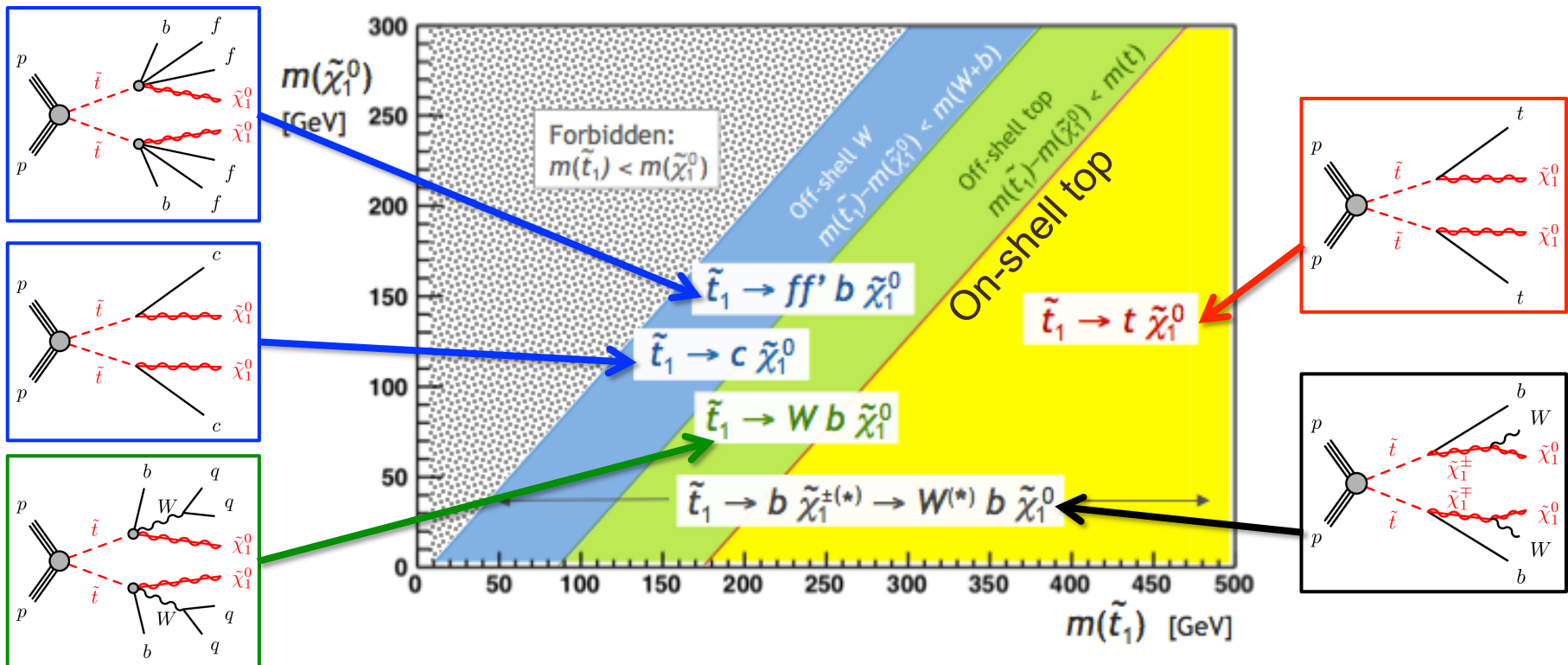
- targeting Electroweakinos, sleptons
- Lowest mass particles, clean signature

RPV/LL:

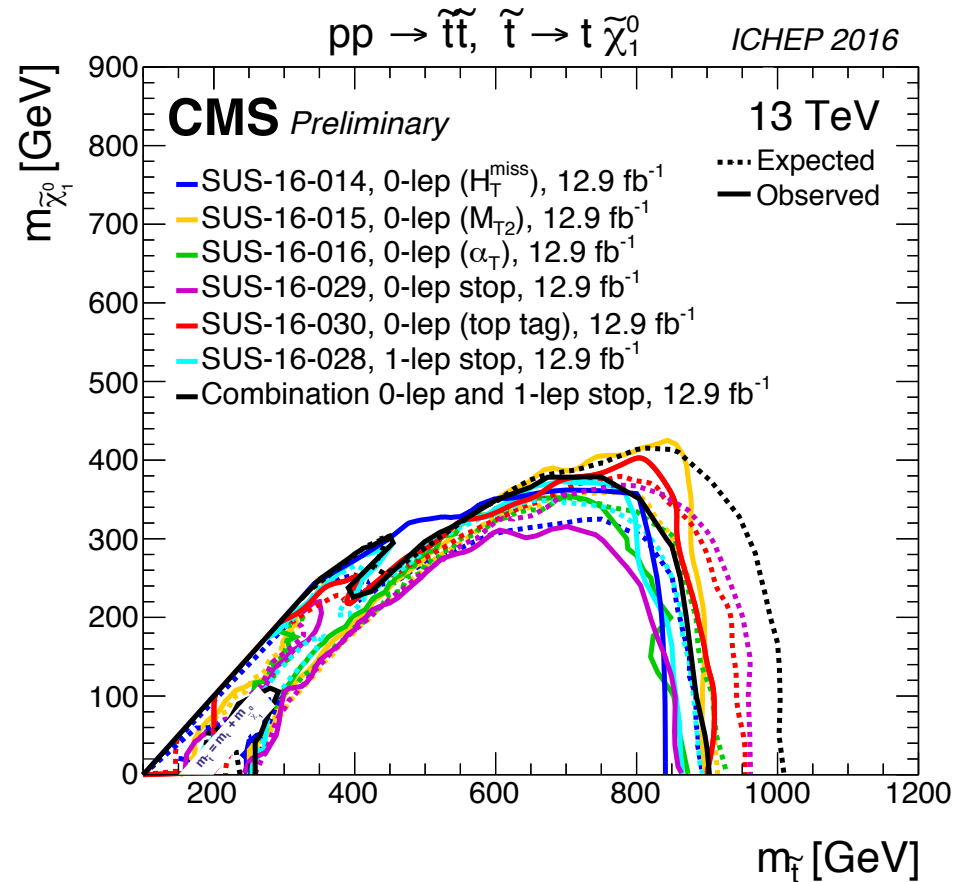
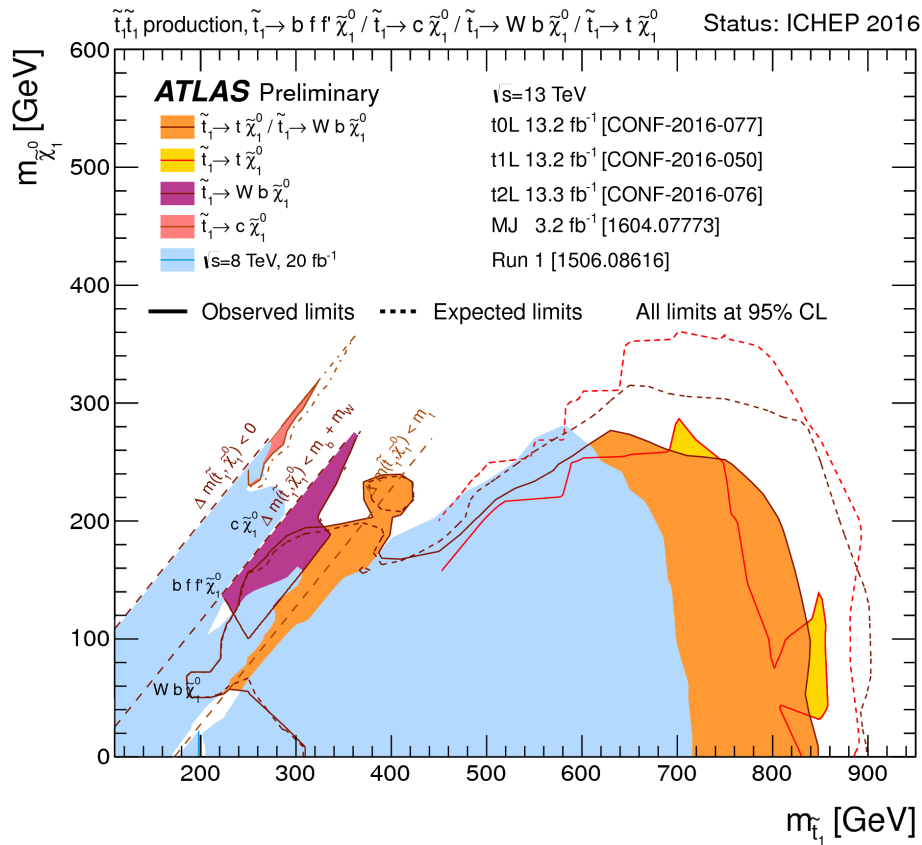
- targeting R-parity violating models and long lived particles
- More exotic models

3rd Generation: stop

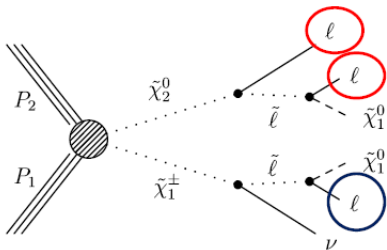
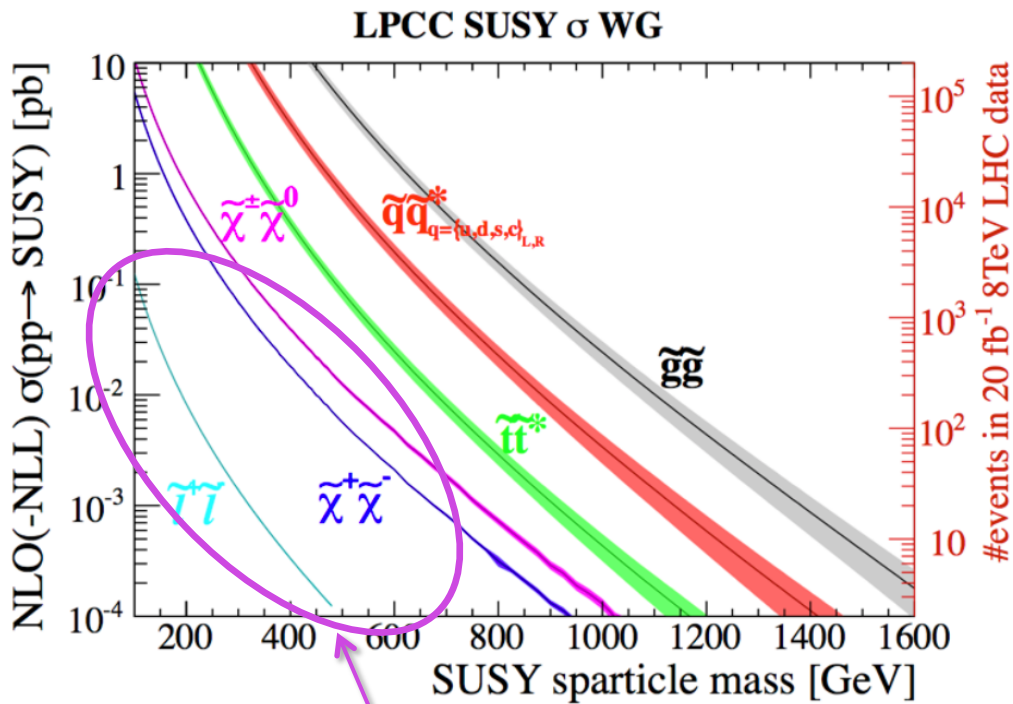
- ❑ Search for **stop** directly from $\sim t \sim t$ production
- ❑ **Large spectrum of possible stop decays**, covering range from low to heavy stop mass, various decay modes.



3rd Generation (*summary*)



SUSY Search @ LHC



Strong production:

- targeting gluinos and 1st and 2nd generation squarks
- by far largest cross-sections

3rd generation:

- targeting stop and sbottoms
- Should be lowest mass squarks for naturalness reasons

Electroweak production:

- targeting Electroweakinos, sleptons
- Lowest mass sparticles, clean signature

RPV/LL:

- targeting R-parity violating models and long lived particles
- More exotic models

EWK Production: General Remarks

❑ If coloured sparticles much heavier than EW partners

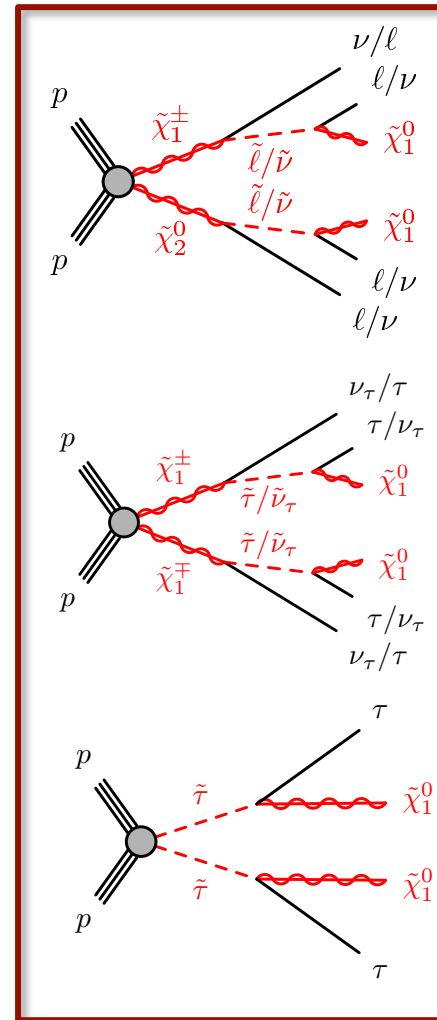
- Direct chargino/neutralino/slepton production

❑ Leptonic decay modes provide clean signature:

- Many leptons (up to 4) + MET
- Possibly hadronic taus
- Low jet activity

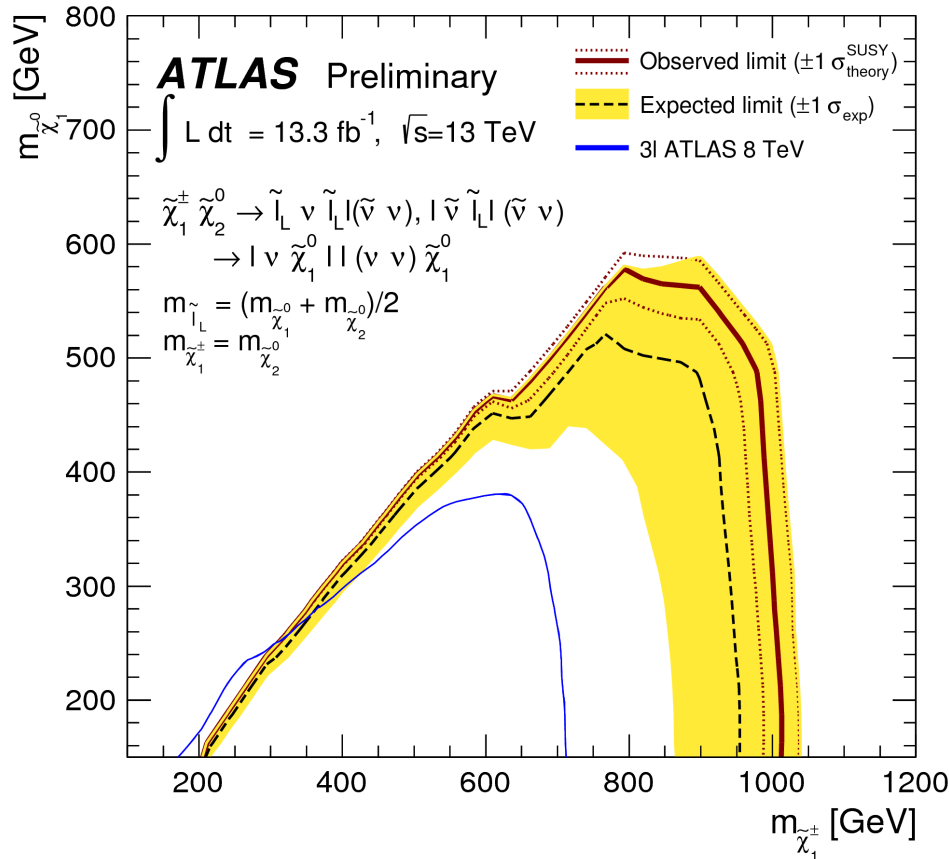
❑ EW SUSY Searches:

- ATLAS-CONF-2016-096(-075): 2-4 leptons
- ATLAS-CONF-2016-093: 2 taus (IHEP)
- CMS-SUS-16-024: 3-4 leptons (including taus)

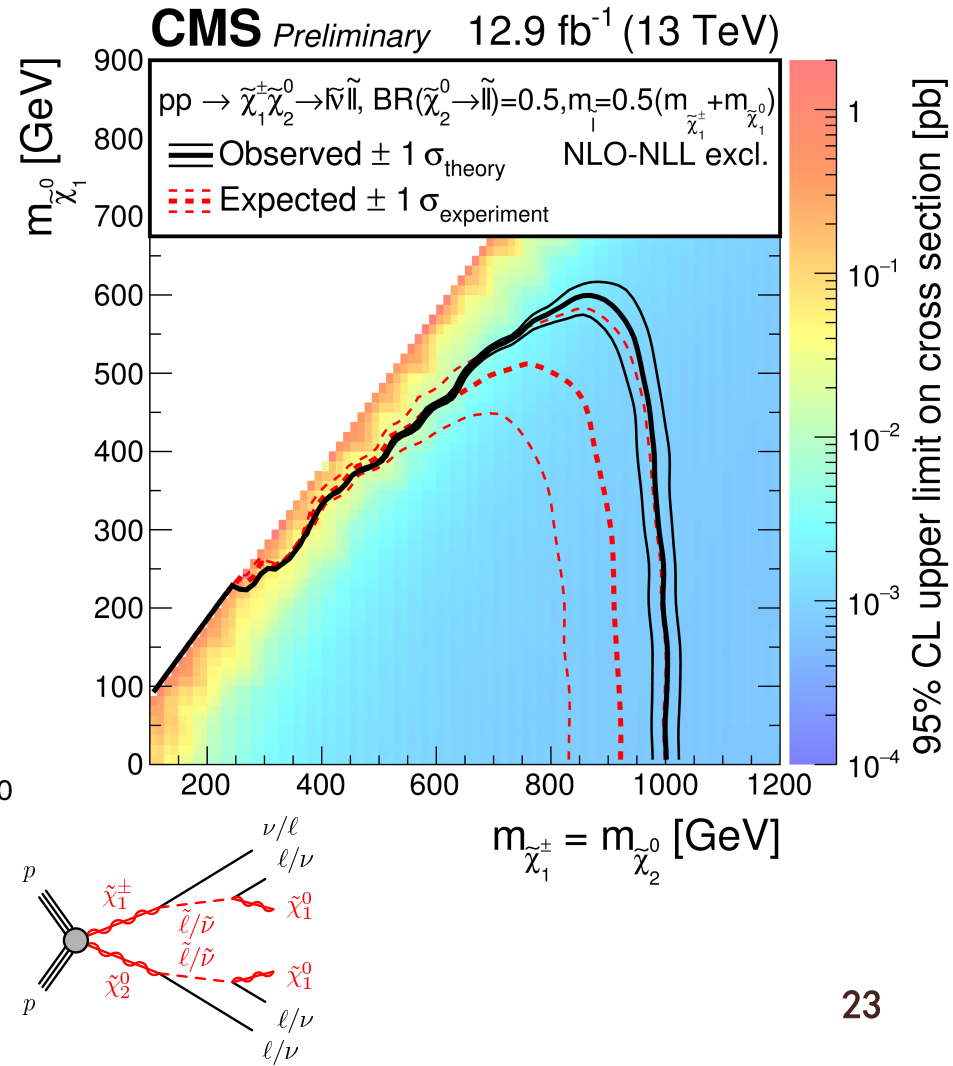


Chargino-Neutralino Pairs: light leptons

ATLAS-CONF-2016-096

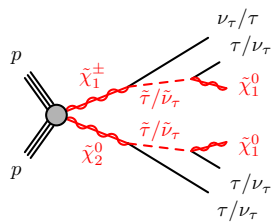
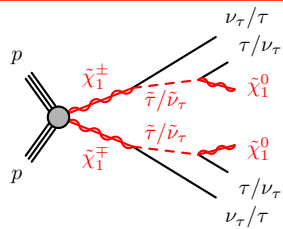
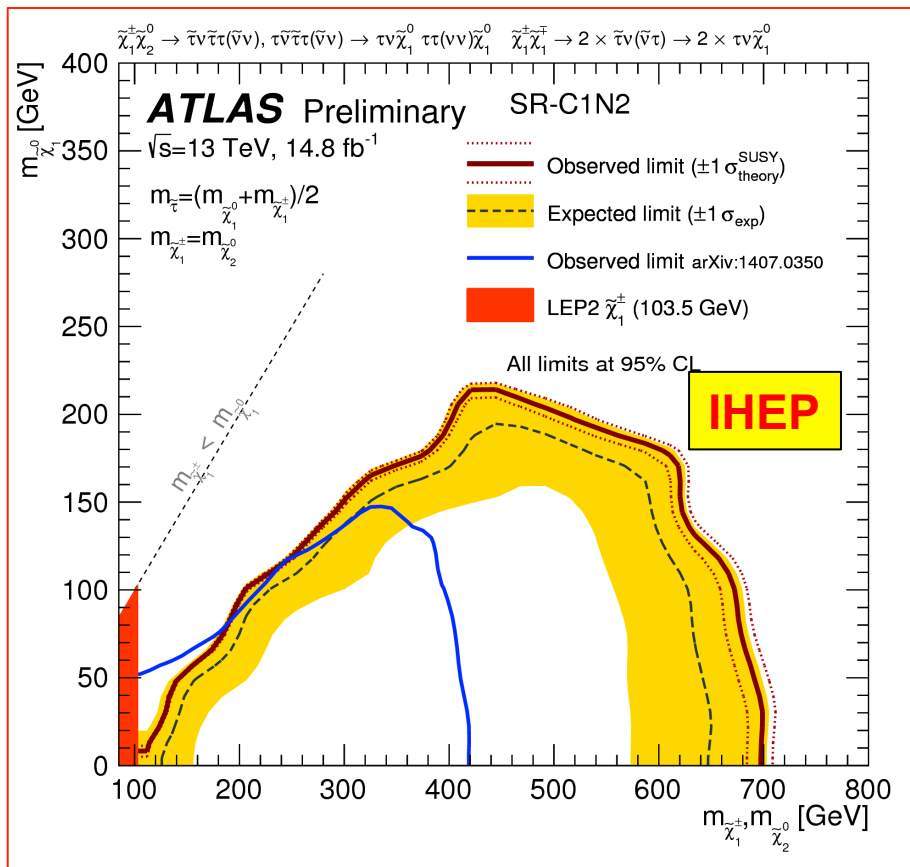


CMS-PAS-SUS-16-024

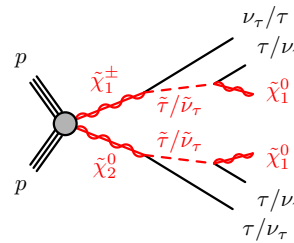
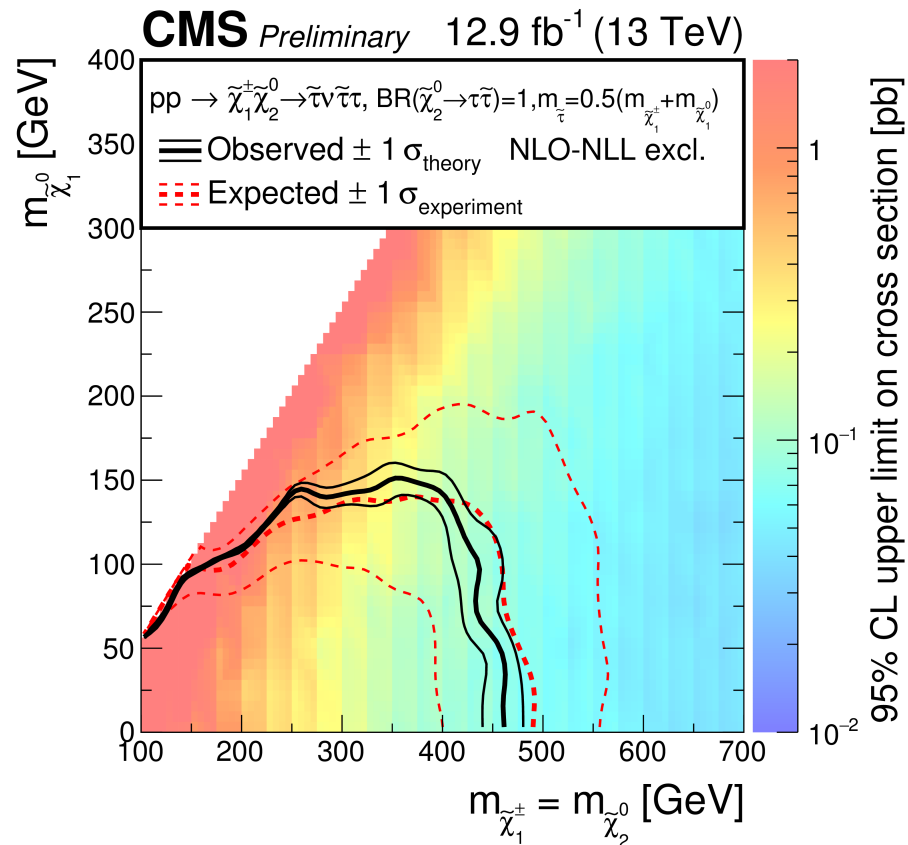


Chargino-Neutralino Pairs: taus

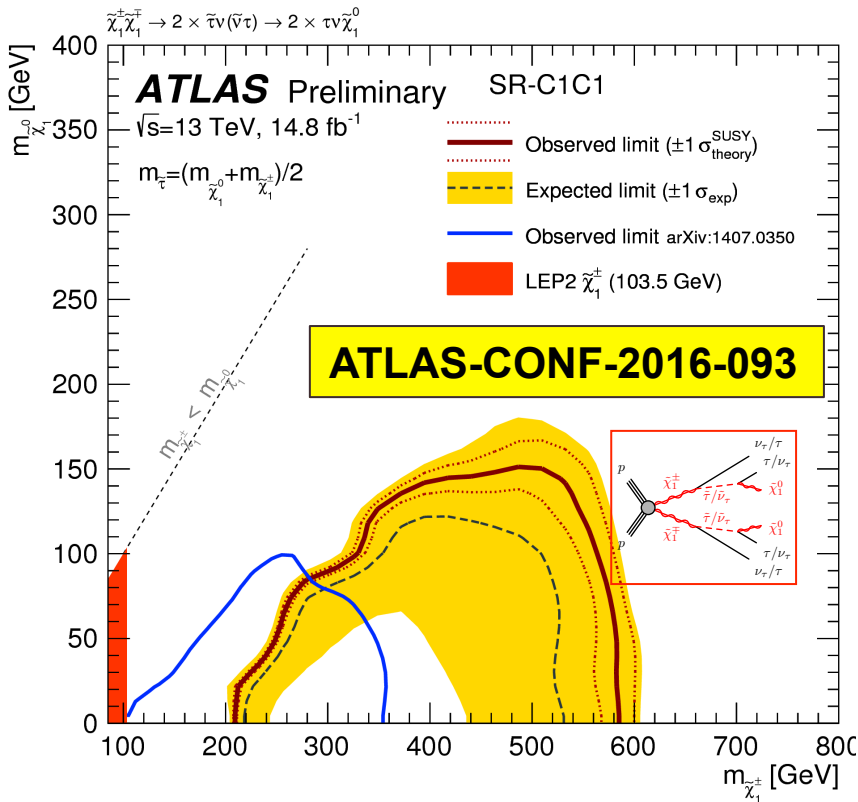
ATLAS-CONF-2016-093



CMS-PAS-SUS-16-024

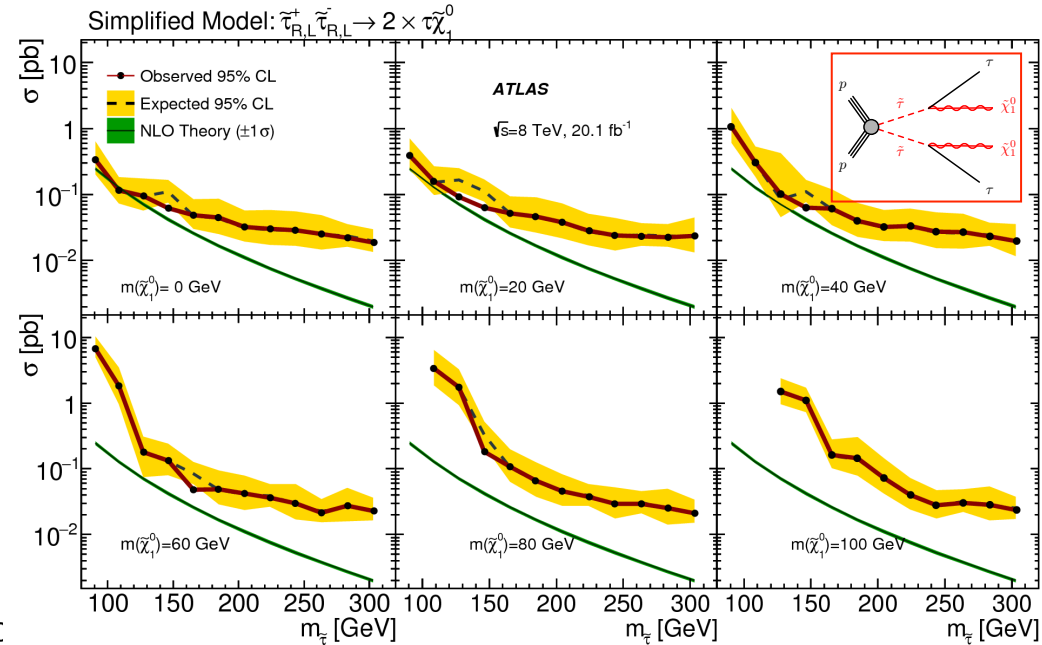


Chargino-Chargino Pair & Direct Stau Pair



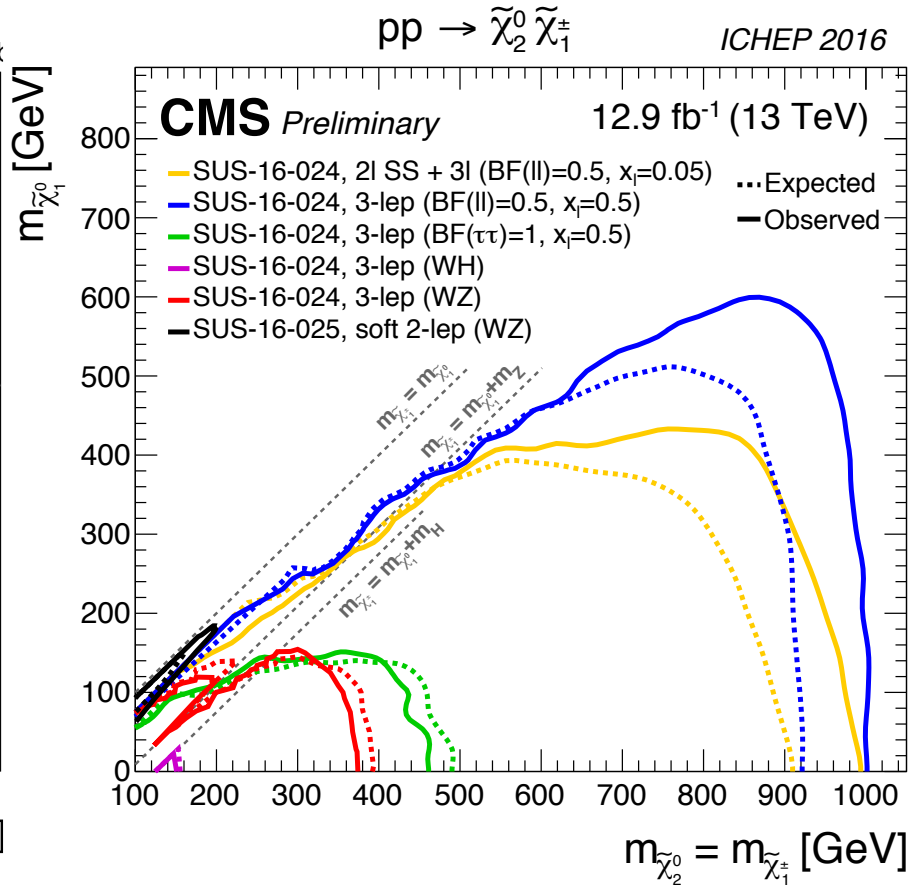
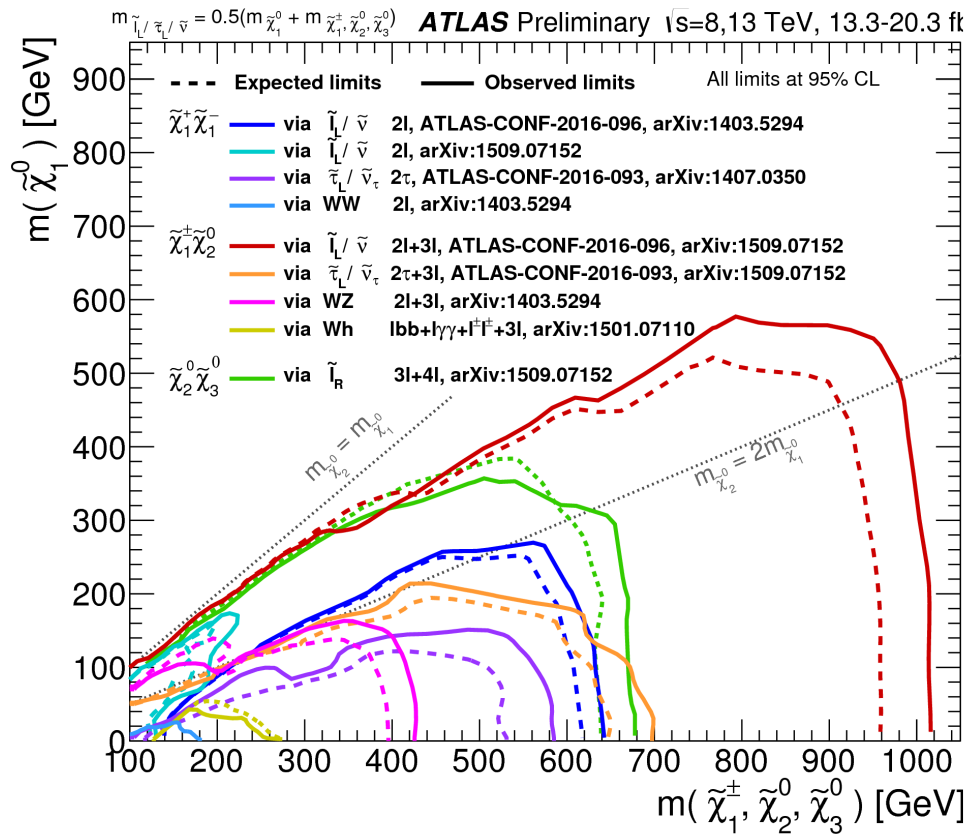
IHEP

MVA:
 Phys. Rev. D 93, 052002 (2016)

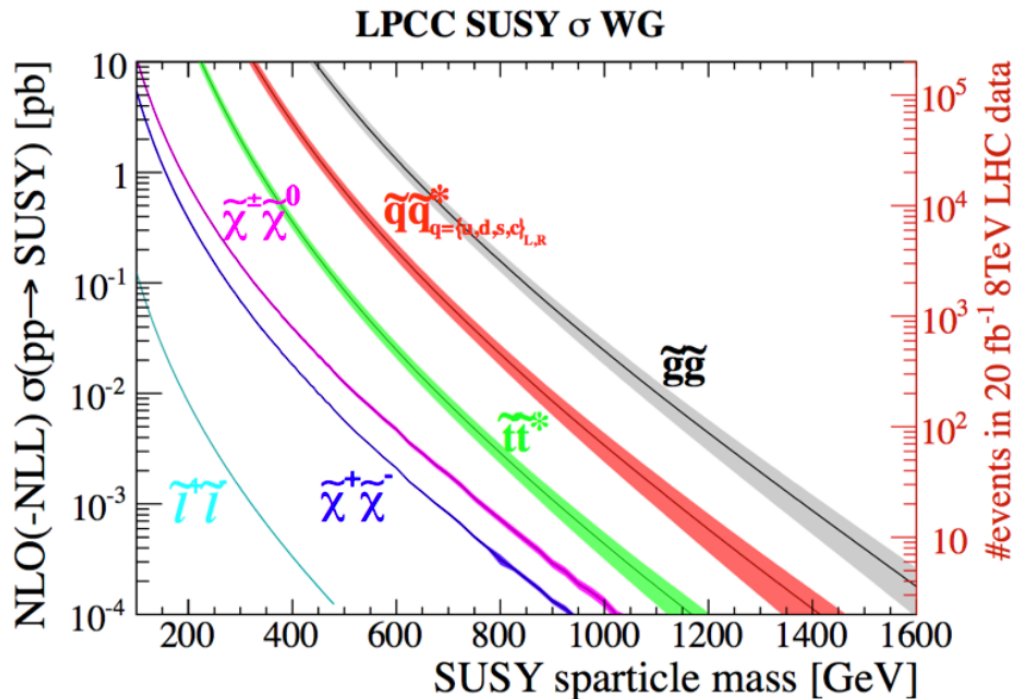


☐ First measurement from LHC, No results from CMS yet

EWK Production *(summary)*



SUSY Search @ LHC



Strong production:

- ☐ targeting gluinos and 1st and 2nd generation squarks
- ☐ by far largest cross-sections

3rd generation:

- ☐ targeting stop and sbottoms
- ☐ Should be lowest mass squarks for naturalness reasons

Electroweak production:

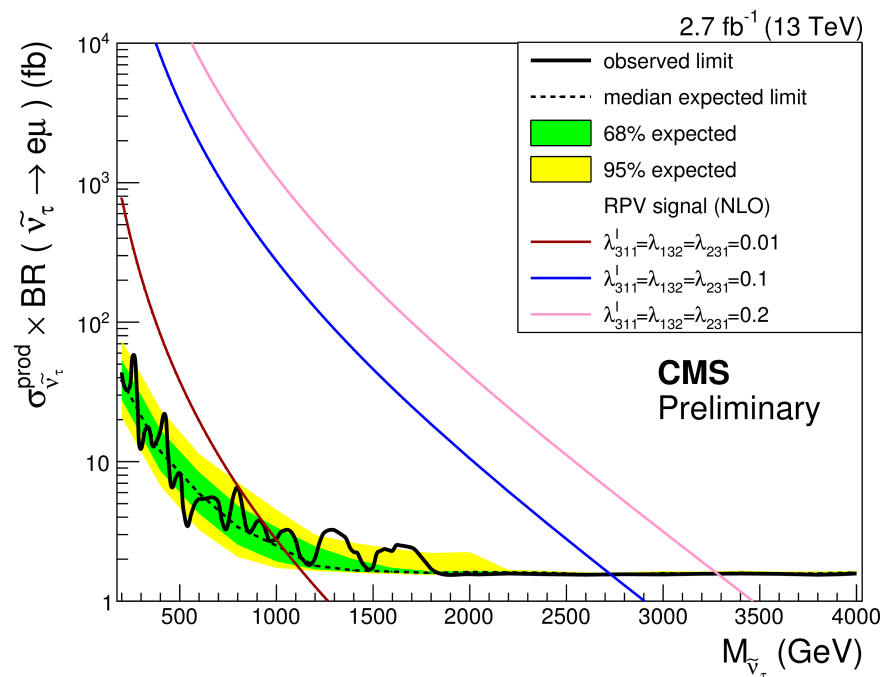
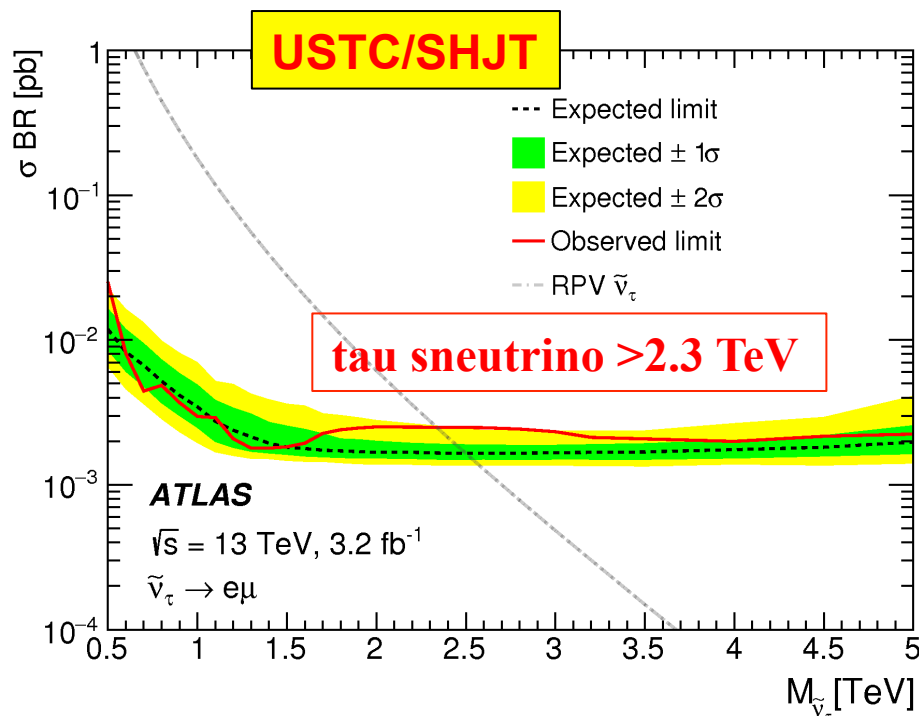
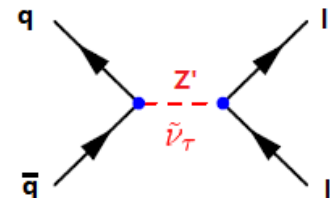
- ☐ targeting Electroweakinos, sleptons
- ☐ Lowest mass particles, clean signature

RPV/LL:

- ☐ targeting R-parity violating models and long lived particles
- ☐ More exotic models

Search for LFV di-lepton Resonance

- search for a heavy resonance from LFV di-lepton ($e\mu$, $e\tau$ or $\mu\tau$) final states, like RPV SUSY tau sneutrino, Z' , QBH



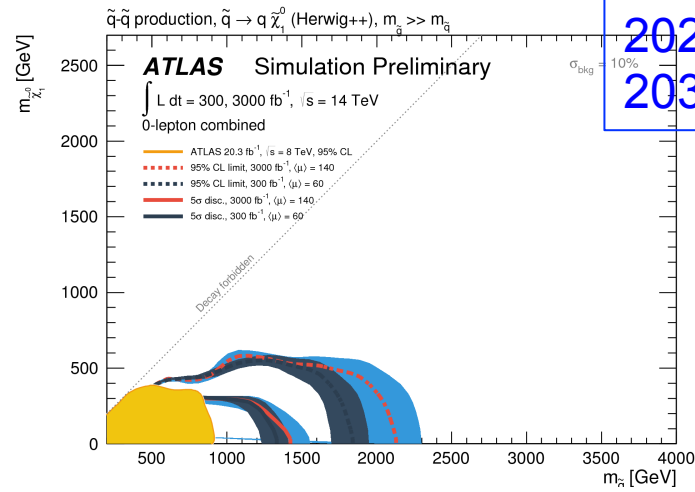
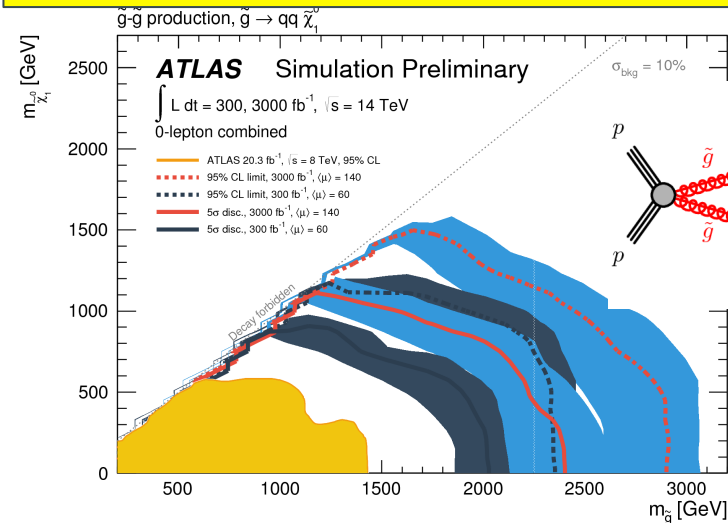
Eur. Phys. J. C76 (2016) 541

CMS-PAS-EXO-16-001

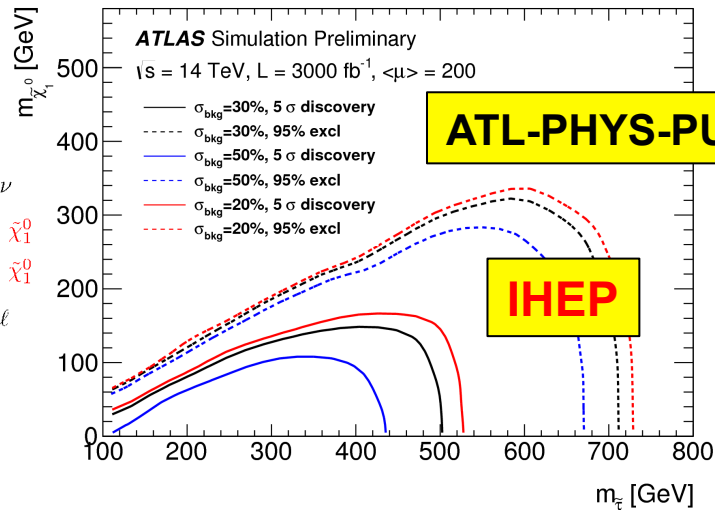
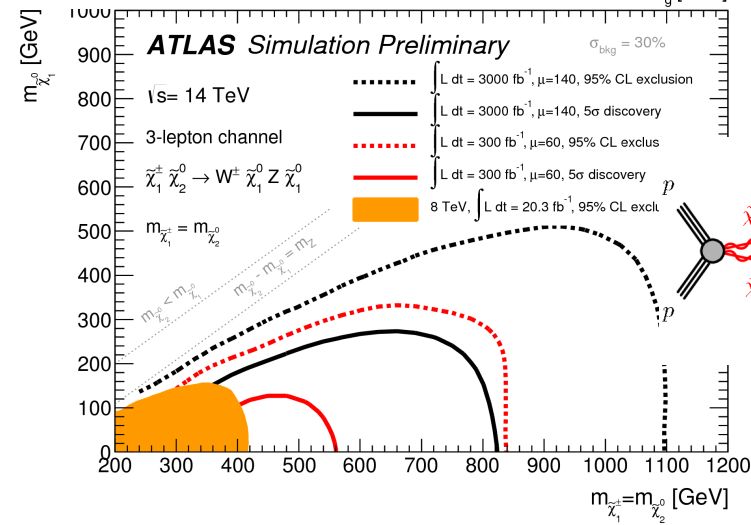
Long term prospects

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-010

- ATLAS studied long term prospects for the (HL-)LHC with 300, 3000 fb⁻¹@14TeV
- Discovery potential up to 2.5 TeV gluinos, 1.3 TeV squarks/sbottom and 800 GeV Electroweakinos, 500 GeV stau (IHEP)



2023:~300 fb⁻¹
2037:~3000 fb⁻¹

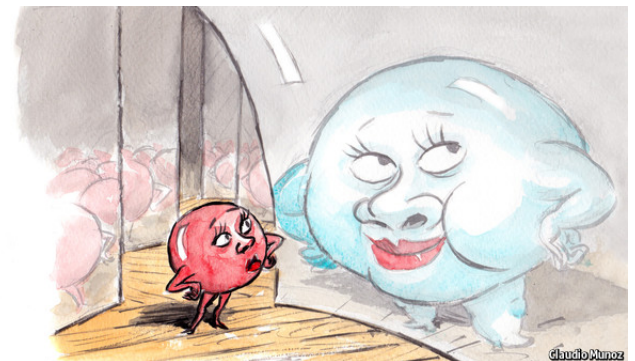


ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-021

IHEP

Summary

- ❑ ATLAS and CMS developed a vast program to search for SUSY.
- ❑ No significant excess seen so far, in canonical scenarios, sensitivity is achieved to **~ 1.9 TeV gluinos, ~ 900 GeV stops and ~ 700 GeV EWK-inos**
 - ✓ More public results: [ATLAS](#), [CMS](#)
- ❑ Results with $\sim 35 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 2015+2016 data are coming soon, stay tuned !
- ❑ LHC is a discovery machine, new physics may come at any time !



☐ **Exciting times
are ahead of
us !**

☐ **looking forward
to the great
discovery!**

**Thanks for
your
attention!**



ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

Status: August 2016

ATLAS Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 7, 8, 13 \text{ TeV}$

Model	e, μ, τ, γ	Jets	E_T^{miss}	$\int \mathcal{L} d\eta [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Mass limit	$\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$	$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$	Reference	
Inclusive Searches	MSUGRA/CMSSM	0-3 $e, \mu/1-2 \tau$	2-10 jets/3 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}$	1.85 TeV	$m(\tilde{g})=m(\tilde{t})$	1507.05525
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\rightarrow\tilde{g}\tilde{g}^0$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	13.3	$\tilde{g}$	1.35 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)\leq 200 \text{ GeV}, m(1^{st} \text{ gen. } \tilde{q})\leq m(2^{nd} \text{ gen. } \tilde{q})$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-078
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\rightarrow\tilde{g}\tilde{g}^0$ (compressed)	mono-jet	1-3 jets	Yes	3.2	$\tilde{g}$	608 GeV	$m(\tilde{g})-m(\tilde{g}_1^0)\leq 5 \text{ GeV}$	1604.07773
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\rightarrow\tilde{g}\tilde{g}^0$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	13.3	$\tilde{g}$	1.80 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-078
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\rightarrow\tilde{g}\tilde{g}^0\rightarrow\tilde{g}\tilde{g}W^+\tilde{g}^0$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	13.3	$\tilde{g}$	1.83 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)\leq 400 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{g}^0)=0.5(m(\tilde{g}_1^0)+m(\tilde{g}))$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-078
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\rightarrow\tilde{g}\tilde{g}^0\ell\ell/\nu\nu/\tilde{g}^0$	3 e, μ	4 jets	-	13.2	$\tilde{g}$	1.7 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)\leq 400 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-037
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\rightarrow\tilde{g}\tilde{g}^0WZ\tilde{g}^0$	2 e, μ (SS)	0-3 jets	Yes	13.2	$\tilde{g}$	1.6 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)\leq 500 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-037
	GMSB ($\tilde{t}$ NLSP)	1-2 τ + 0-1 ℓ	0-2 jets	Yes	3.2	$\tilde{g}$	2.0 TeV		1607.05079
	GGM (bino NLSP)	2 γ	-	Yes	3.2	$\tilde{g}$	1.65 TeV	$c\tau(\text{NLSP})\leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$	1606.09150
	GGM (higgsino-bino NLSP)	γ	1 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}$	1.37 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)\leq 950 \text{ GeV}, c\tau(\text{NLSP})\leq 0.1 \text{ mm}, \mu\leq 0$	1507.05493
	GGM (higgsino-bino NLSP)	γ	2 jets	Yes	13.3	$\tilde{g}$	1.8 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)\leq 680 \text{ GeV}, c\tau(\text{NLSP})\leq 0.1 \text{ mm}, \mu\geq 0$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-086
	GGM (higgsino NLSP)	2 e, μ (Z)	2 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}$	900 GeV	$m(\text{NLSP})\geq 430 \text{ GeV}$	1509.03290
	Gravitino LSP	0	mono-jet	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}^{1/2} \text{ scale}$	865 GeV	$m(\tilde{g})\geq 1.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ eV}, m(\tilde{g})-m(\tilde{g}^0)=1.5 \text{ TeV}$	1502.01518
3 rd gen. $\tilde{g}$ med.	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\rightarrow\tilde{g}\tilde{g}^0$	0	3 b	Yes	14.8	$\tilde{g}$	1.89 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-052
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\rightarrow\tilde{g}\tilde{g}^0$	0-1 e, μ	3 b	Yes	14.8	$\tilde{g}$	1.89 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-052
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\rightarrow\tilde{g}\tilde{g}^0$	0-1 e, μ	3 b	Yes	20.1	$\tilde{g}$	1.37 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)\leq 300 \text{ GeV}$	1407.0600
3 rd gen. squarks direct production	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1\rightarrow\tilde{t}\tilde{g}^0$	0	2 b	Yes	3.2	$\tilde{t}_1$	840 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)\leq 100 \text{ GeV}$	1606.08772
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1\rightarrow\tilde{t}\tilde{g}^0$	2 e, μ (SS)	1 b	Yes	13.2	$\tilde{t}_1$	325-685 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)\leq 150 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{g}_1^0)=m(\tilde{t}_1^0)+100 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-037
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1\rightarrow\tilde{t}\tilde{g}^0$	0-2 e, μ	1-2 b	Yes	4.7/13.3	$\tilde{t}_1$	17-170 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)=2m(\tilde{g}_1^0), m(\tilde{g}_1^0)\leq 55 \text{ GeV}$	1209.2102, ATLAS-CONF-2016-077
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1\rightarrow W\tilde{b}\tilde{g}^0$ or $\tilde{t}\tilde{g}_1^0$	0-2 e, μ	0-2 jets/1-2 b	Yes	4.7/13.3	$\tilde{t}_1$	90-198 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)=1 \text{ GeV}$	1506.03618, ATLAS-CONF-2016-077
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1\rightarrow\tilde{t}\tilde{g}^0$	0	mono-jet	Yes	3.2	$\tilde{t}_1$	90-323 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1)-m(\tilde{g}_1^0)=5 \text{ GeV}$	1604.07773
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (natural GMSB)	2 e, μ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1$	150-600 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)\geq 150 \text{ GeV}$	1403.5222
	$\tilde{t}_2\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_2\rightarrow\tilde{t}_1+Z$	3 e, μ (Z)	1 b	Yes	13.3	$\tilde{t}_2$	290-700 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)\leq 300 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-038
	$\tilde{t}_2\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_2\rightarrow\tilde{t}_1+b$	1 e, μ	6 jets + 2 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_2$	320-620 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}$	1506.03616
EW direct	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1\rightarrow\tilde{t}\tilde{g}^0$	2 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1$	90-335 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}$	1403.5294
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1\rightarrow\tilde{t}\tilde{g}^0$	2 e, μ	0	Yes	13.3	$\tilde{t}_1$	640 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2)=0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1^0)+m(\tilde{t}_2^0))$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-096
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1\rightarrow\tilde{t}\tilde{g}^0$	2 τ	-	Yes	14.8	$\tilde{t}_1$	580 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2)=0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1^0)+m(\tilde{t}_2^0))$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-093
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1\rightarrow\tilde{t}\tilde{g}^0$	3 e, μ	0	Yes	13.3	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2$	1.0 TeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0)=m(\tilde{t}_2^0), m(\tilde{g}_1^0)=0, m(\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2)=0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1^0)+m(\tilde{t}_2^0))$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-096
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1\rightarrow W\tilde{b}\tilde{g}_1^0$	2-3 e, μ	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2$	425 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)=m(\tilde{t}_1^0), m(\tilde{g}_1^0)=0, \ell \text{ decoupled}$	1403.5294, 1402.7029
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1\rightarrow W\tilde{b}\tilde{g}_1^0, \tilde{h}\rightarrow\tilde{h}\tilde{b}\tilde{b}/W\tilde{W}/\tau\tau/\gamma\gamma$	e, μ, γ	0-2 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2$	270 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)=m(\tilde{t}_1^0), m(\tilde{g}_1^0)=0, \ell \text{ decoupled}$	1501.07110
	$\tilde{t}_2\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_2\rightarrow\tilde{t}_1\tilde{g}^0$	4 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_2$	635 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)=m(\tilde{t}_1^0), m(\tilde{g}_1^0)=0, m(\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2)=0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1^0)+m(\tilde{t}_2^0))$	1405.5086
	GGM (wino NLSP) weak prod.	1 $e, \mu + \gamma$	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{W}$	115-370 GeV	$c\tau\leq 1 \text{ mm}$	1507.05493
GGM (bino NLSP) weak prod.	2 γ	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{W}$	590 GeV	$c\tau\leq 1 \text{ mm}$	1507.05493	
Long-lived particles	Direct $\tilde{g}_1^0\tilde{g}_1^0$ prod., long-lived $\tilde{g}_1^0$	Disapp. trk	1 jet	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}_1^0$	270 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)+m(\tilde{g}_1^0)\leq 160 \text{ MeV}, \tau(\tilde{g}_1^0)=0.2 \text{ ns}$	1310.3675
	Direct $\tilde{g}_1^0\tilde{g}_1^0$ prod., long-lived $\tilde{g}_1^0$	dE/dx trk	-	Yes	18.4	$\tilde{g}_1^0$	495 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)+m(\tilde{g}_1^0)\leq 160 \text{ MeV}, \tau(\tilde{g}_1^0)\leq 1.5 \text{ ns}$	1506.05332
	Stable, stopped $\tilde{g}$ R-hadron	0	1-5 jets	Yes	27.9	$\tilde{g}$	800 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)\leq 100 \text{ GeV}, 10 \mu\text{s}\leq c(\tilde{g})\leq 1000 \mu\text{s}$	1310.6584
	Stable $\tilde{g}$ R-hadron	trk	-	-	3.2	$\tilde{g}$	1.38 TeV		1606.05129
	Metastable $\tilde{g}$ R-hadron	dE/dx trk	-	-	3.2	$\tilde{g}$	1.57 TeV		1604.04520
	GMSB, stable $\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1\rightarrow\tilde{t}(\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}^0)+\tau(e, \mu)$	1-2 μ	-	-	19.1	$\tilde{t}_1$	537 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)\leq 100 \text{ GeV}, \tau\geq 10 \text{ ns}$	1411.6795
	GMSB, $\tilde{t}_1^0\rightarrow\tilde{t}\tilde{g}_1^0$, long-lived $\tilde{t}_1^0$	2 γ	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1$	440 GeV	$1\leq c\tau(\tilde{t}_1^0)\leq 3 \text{ ns}$, SPS8 model	1409.5542
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}_1^0\rightarrow\tilde{g}\nu\nu/\tilde{g}\nu\nu/\tilde{g}\nu\nu$	displ. $\nu\nu/\mu\mu/\mu\mu$	-	-	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1$	1.0 TeV	$7\leq c\tau(\tilde{g}_1^0)\leq 740 \text{ mm}, m(\tilde{g})\leq 1.3 \text{ TeV}$	1504.05162
GGM $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{t}_1\rightarrow Z\tilde{g}$	displ. vtx + jets	-	-	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1$	1.0 TeV	$8\leq c\tau(\tilde{t}_1^0)\leq 480 \text{ mm}, m(\tilde{g})\leq 1.1 \text{ TeV}$	1504.05162	
RPV	LFV $\mu\mu\rightarrow\tilde{\nu}_\tau+X, \tilde{\nu}_\tau\rightarrow e\mu/\mu\tau/\mu\tau$	$e\mu, e\tau, \mu\tau$	-	-	3.2	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$	1.9 TeV	$A'_{111}=0.11, A'_{122}/A'_{133}=0.07$	1607.08079
	Bi-linear RPV CMSSM	2 e, μ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}$	1.45 TeV	$m(\tilde{g})\leq m(\tilde{t}), c\tau_{123,456}\leq 1 \text{ mm}$	1404.2500
	$\tilde{g}_1^0\tilde{g}_1^0, \tilde{g}_1^0\rightarrow W\tilde{b}\tilde{g}_1^0, \tilde{g}_1^0\rightarrow e\nu\nu, \tilde{g}_1^0\rightarrow \mu\nu\nu, \tilde{g}_1^0\rightarrow \tau\nu\nu$	4 e, μ	-	Yes	13.3	$\tilde{g}_1^0$	1.14 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)\geq 400 \text{ GeV}, A'_{123}\neq 0 (\tilde{g}=1, 2)$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-075
	$\tilde{g}_1^0\tilde{g}_1^0, \tilde{g}_1^0\rightarrow W\tilde{b}\tilde{g}_1^0, \tilde{g}_1^0\rightarrow \tau\tau\nu\nu, e\tau\nu\nu$	3 $e, \mu + \tau$	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{g}_1^0$	450 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)\geq 0.2 \times m(\tilde{g}_1^0), A'_{123}\neq 0$	1405.5086
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\rightarrow\tilde{g}\tilde{g}^0$	0	4-5 large- R jets	-	14.8	$\tilde{g}$	1.08 TeV	$BR(\tilde{g})=BR(\tilde{t})=BR(\tilde{b})=0\%$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-057
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\rightarrow\tilde{g}\tilde{g}^0, \tilde{g}_1^0\rightarrow\tilde{g}\tilde{g}^0$	0	4-5 large- R jets	-	14.8	$\tilde{g}$	1.55 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)\leq 800 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-057
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\rightarrow\tilde{g}\tilde{g}^0, \tilde{g}_1^0\rightarrow\tilde{g}\tilde{g}^0$	1 e, μ	8-10 jets/0-4 b	-	14.8	$\tilde{g}$	1.75 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}_1^0)\leq 700 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-094
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\rightarrow\tilde{g}\tilde{g}^0, \tilde{t}_1\rightarrow\tilde{t}\tilde{g}^0$	1 e, μ	8-10 jets/0-4 b	-	14.8	$\tilde{g}$	1.4 TeV	$825 \text{ GeV}\leq m(\tilde{t}_1)\leq 850 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-094
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1\rightarrow\tilde{t}\tilde{g}^0$	0	2 jets + 2 b	-	15.4	$\tilde{t}_1$	410 GeV		ATLAS-CONF-2016-022, ATLAS-CONF-2016-084
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1\rightarrow\tilde{t}\tilde{g}^0$	2 e, μ	2 b	-	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1$	0.4-1.0 TeV	$BR(\tilde{t}_1\rightarrow\tilde{b}\nu/\mu)/\geq 20\%$	ATLAS-CONF-2015-015
Other	Scalar charm, $\tilde{c}\rightarrow\tilde{c}\tilde{g}_1^0$	0	2 c	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{c}$	510 GeV	$m(\tilde{c}^0)\leq 200 \text{ GeV}$	1501.01325

*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown.

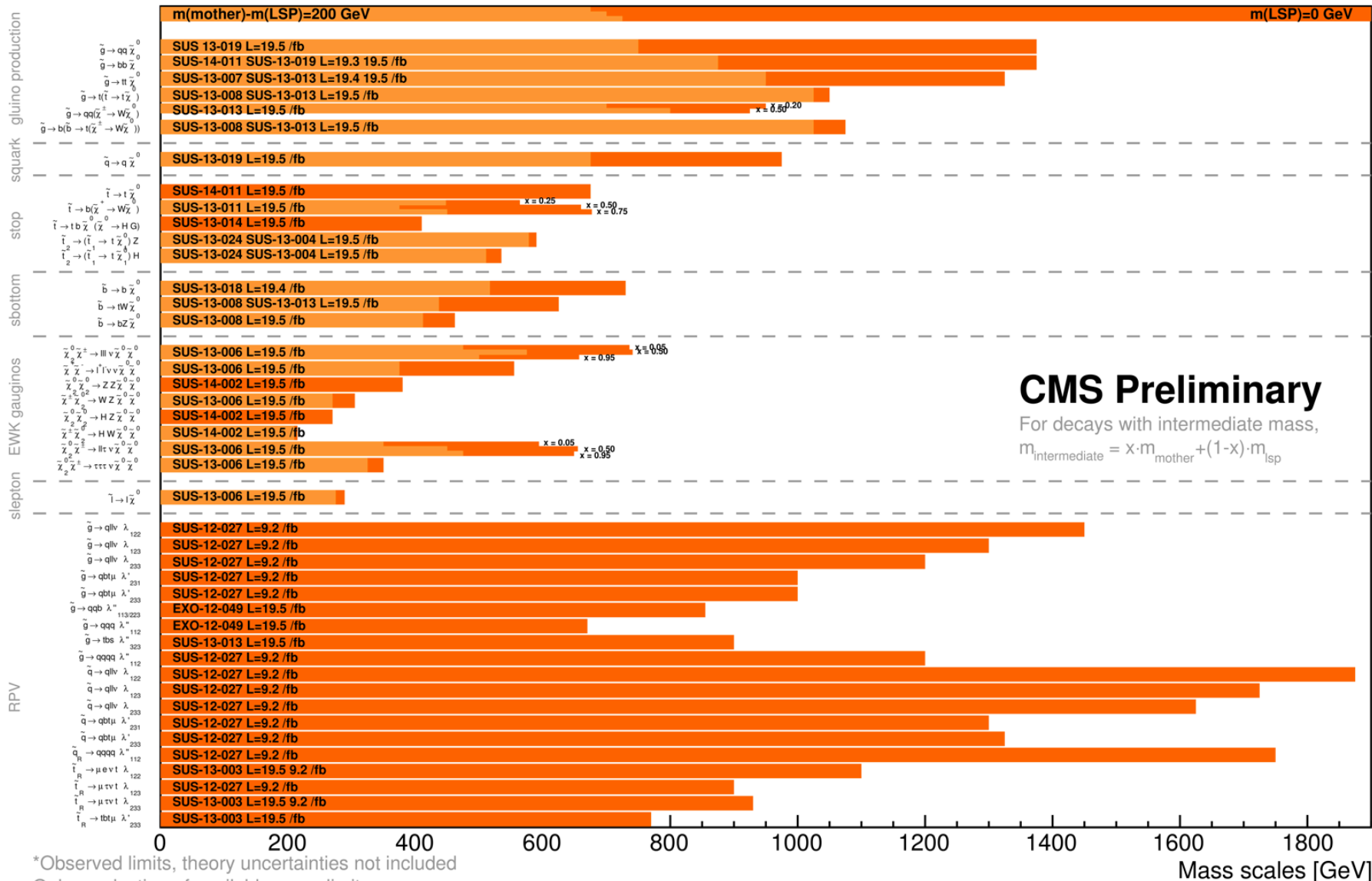
10⁻¹

1

Mass scale [TeV]

Summary of CMS SUSY Results* in SMS framework

ICHEP 2014

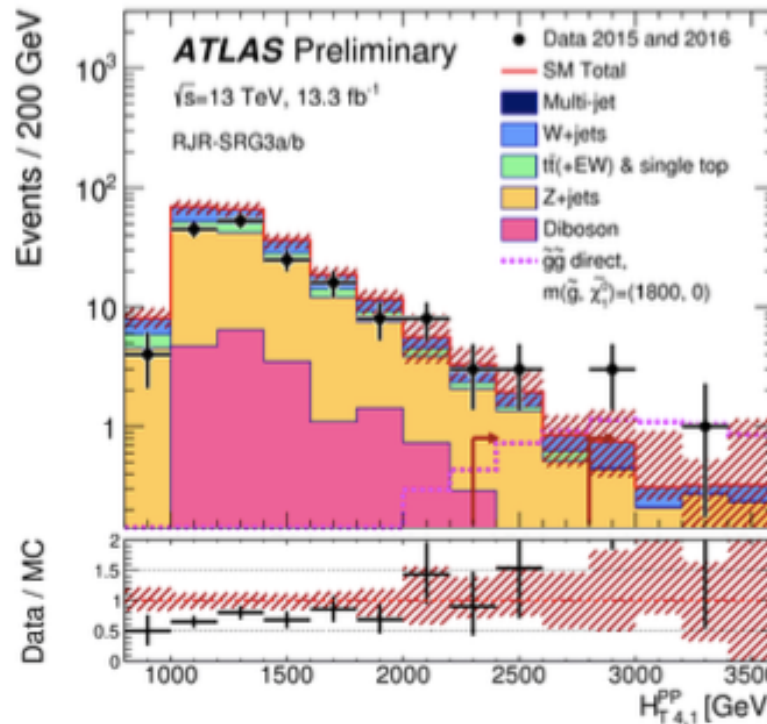
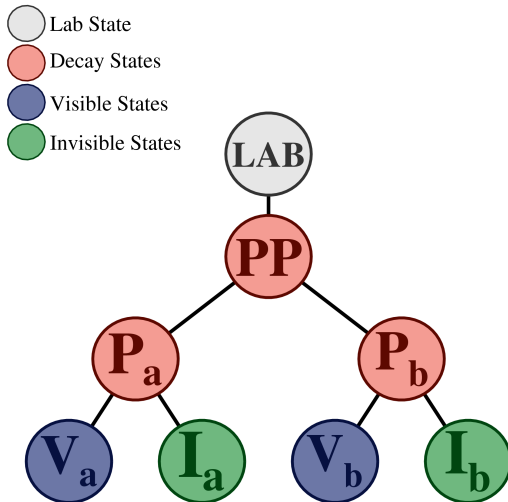


*Observed limits, theory uncertainties not included

Only a selection of available mass limits

Probe *up to* the quoted mass limit

RJigsaw



the complementary search using the **Recursive Jigsaw Reconstruction (RJR) techniques** in the construction of a discriminating variable set ('RJR-based search'). By using a dedicated set of selection criteria, the RJR-search improve the sensitivity to supersymmetric models with small mass splittings between the sparticles (models with compressed spectra).

Recursive jigsaw reconstruction

- based on assumption of decay tree
- fix set of rules to resolve combinatorics and unknowns in invisible system
- can form set of variables in the rest frame of each level in the decay tree

SUSY models: good sale in market

□ Simplified Models:

- Not really a model ($Br \sim 100\%$, most masses fixed at high scales)
- Important tool for interpretation

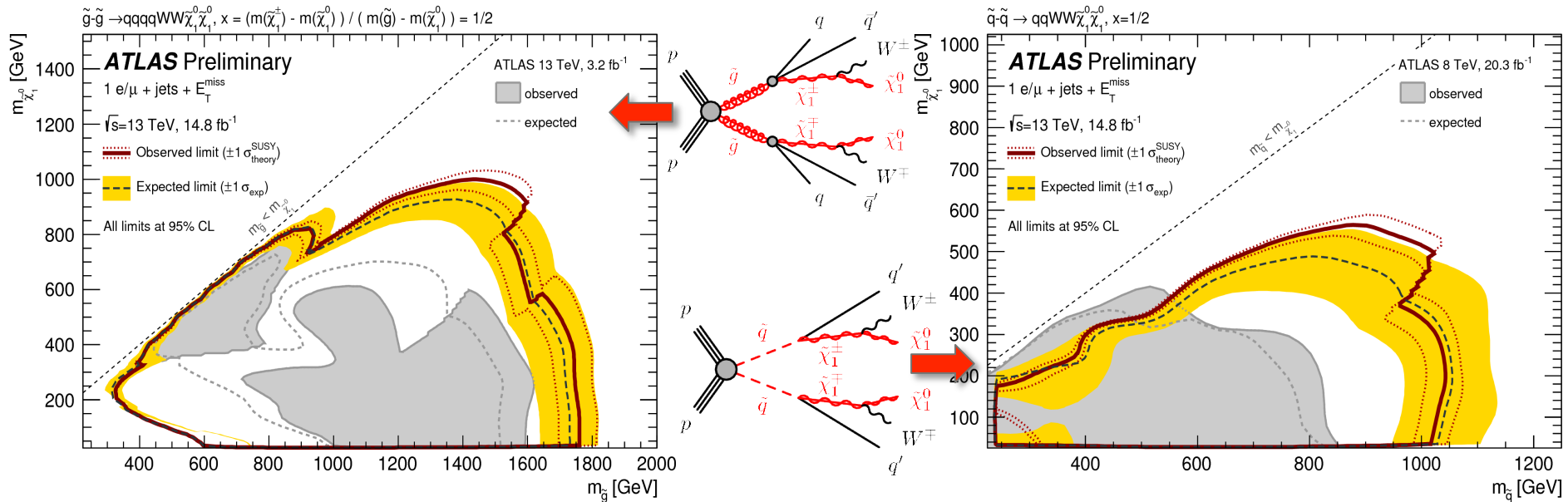
□ Phenomenological models:

- pMSSM: captures “most” of phenomenologic features of R-parity conserving MSSM
 - 19 free parameters: M_1, M_2, M_3 ; $\tan \beta$, μ and m_A ; 10 sfermion mass parameters; A_t , A_b and A_τ
 - Comprehensive and computationally realistic approximation of the MSSM with neutralino LSP
- GGM (gravitino)

□ Complete SUSY models: mSUGRA, GMSB ...

Strong production: 1L

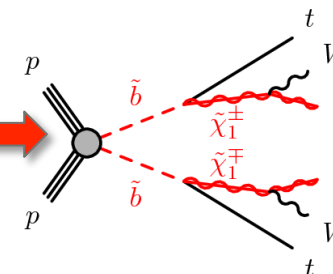
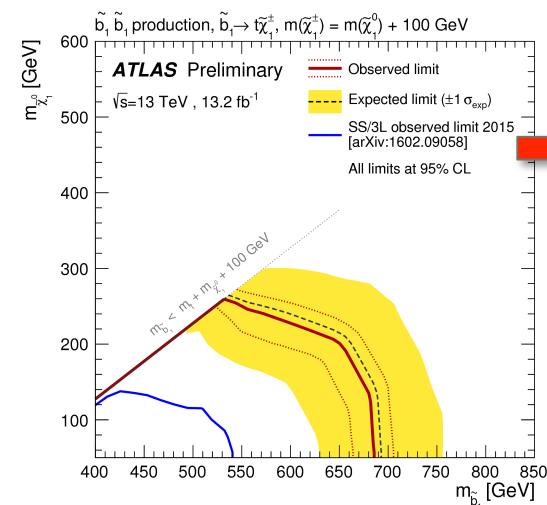
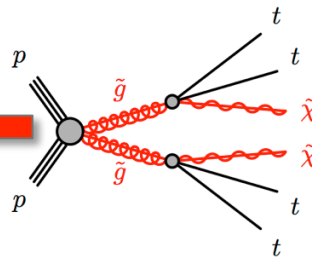
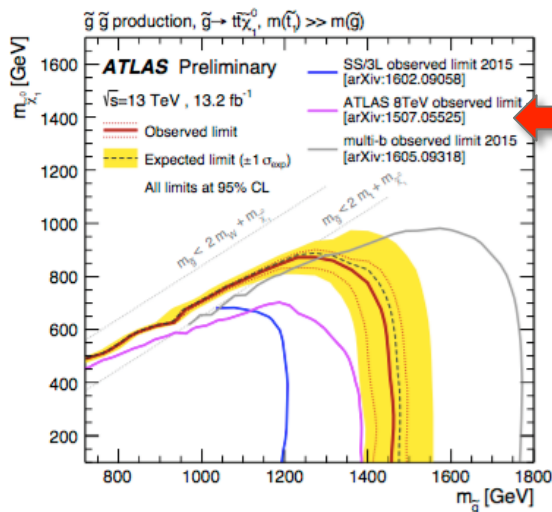
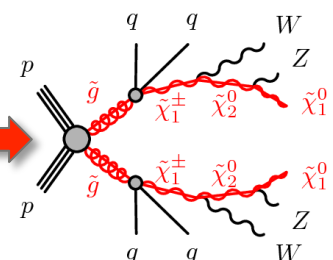
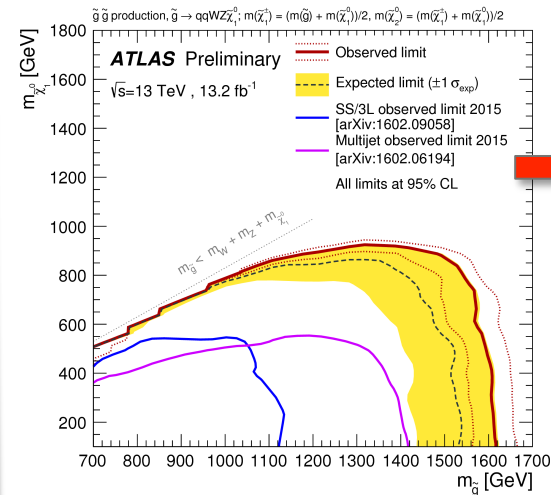
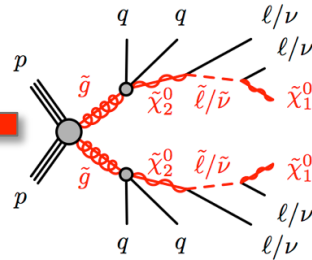
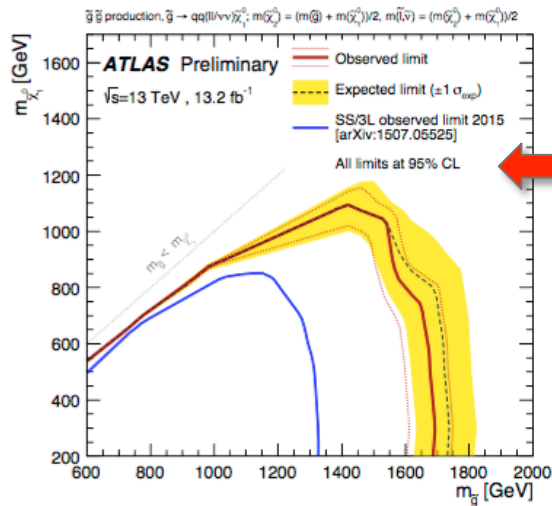
ATLAS-CONF-2016-054



- Gluino (squark) masses up to 1.7 TeV (1.0 TeV) are excluded for low neutralino masses (≤ 400 GeV or ≤ 300 GeV)
- IHEP made a leading contribution (contact person/ contact editor/approval talks)

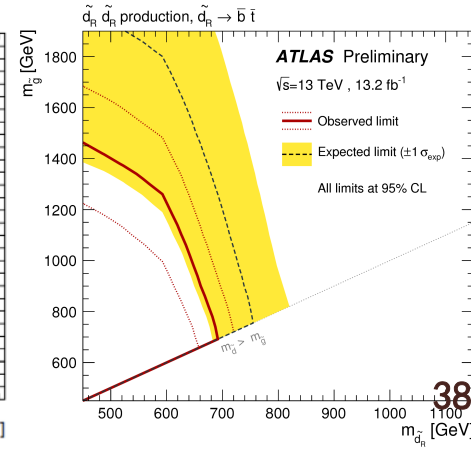
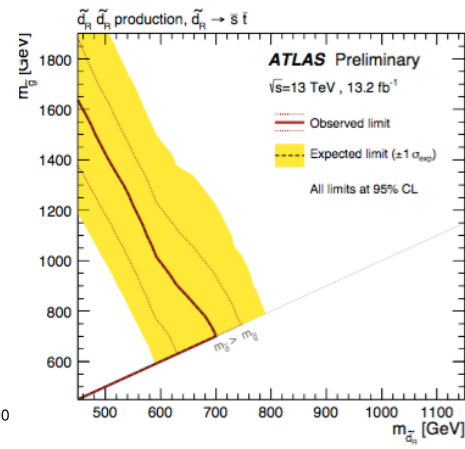
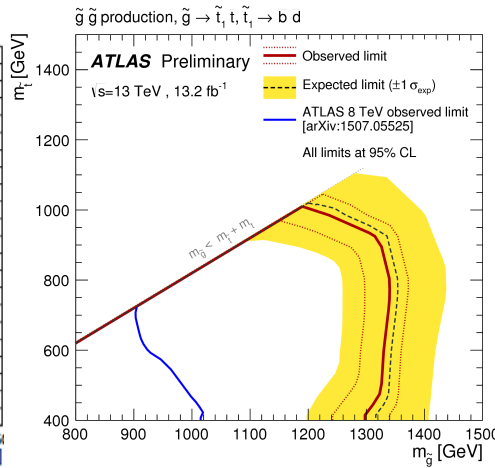
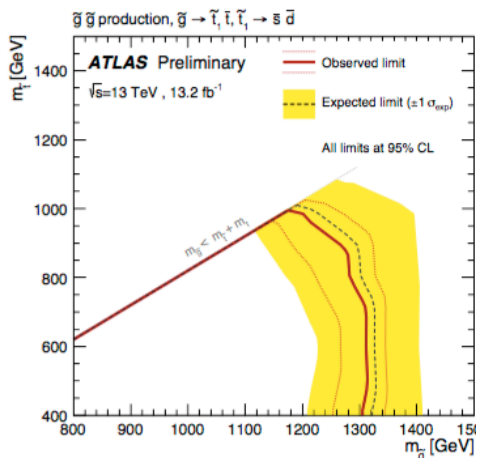
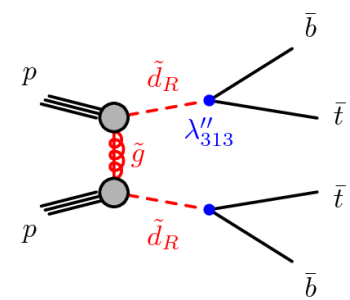
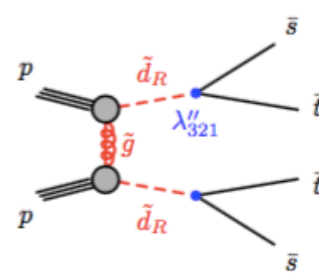
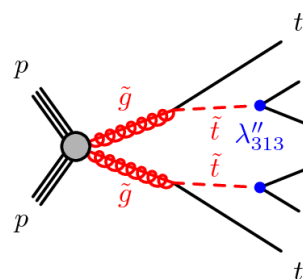
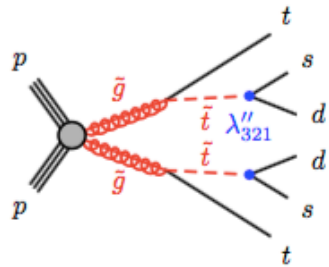
Strong production: SS/3L

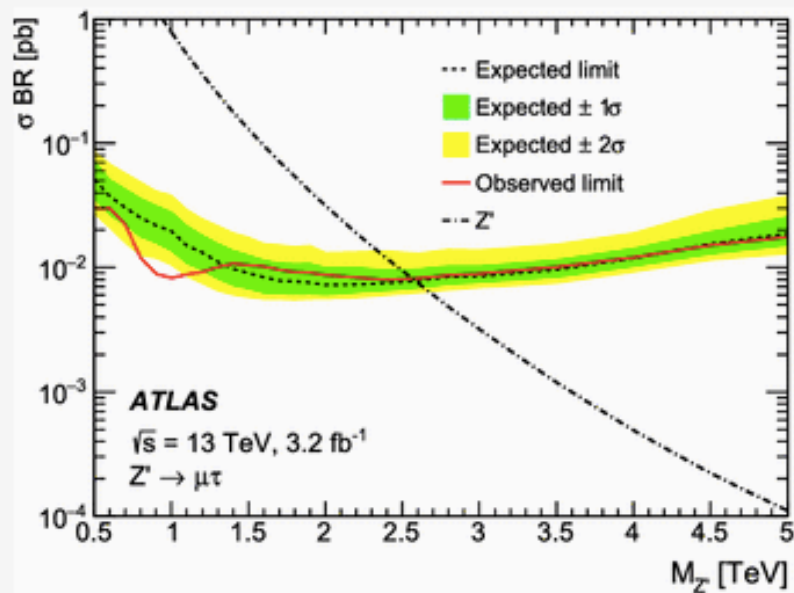
- Gluino mass $< 1.4\text{--}1.7$ TeV and LSP mass $< 850\text{--}1100$ GeV are excluded for gluino pair production. $\sim b$ mass < 690 GeV excluded



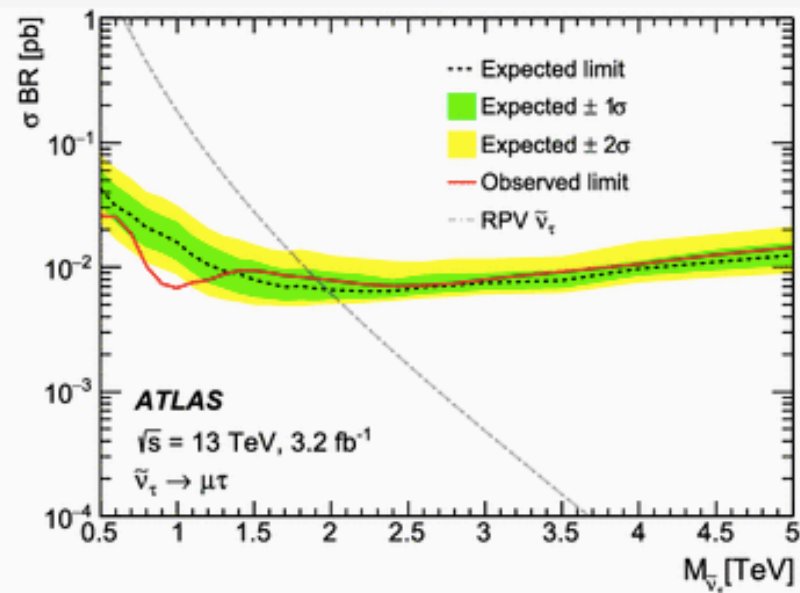
Strong production: SS/3L

- Gluino mass < 1.3 TeV and LSP mass < 1 TeV excluded in RPV scenario.
- Right-handed down squark masses are probed up to $m\tilde{d}_R \approx 700$ GeV in RPV scenarios.
- IHEP mainly contributed in SR definition and main background estimation in data, Gave approval talks for paper publication.

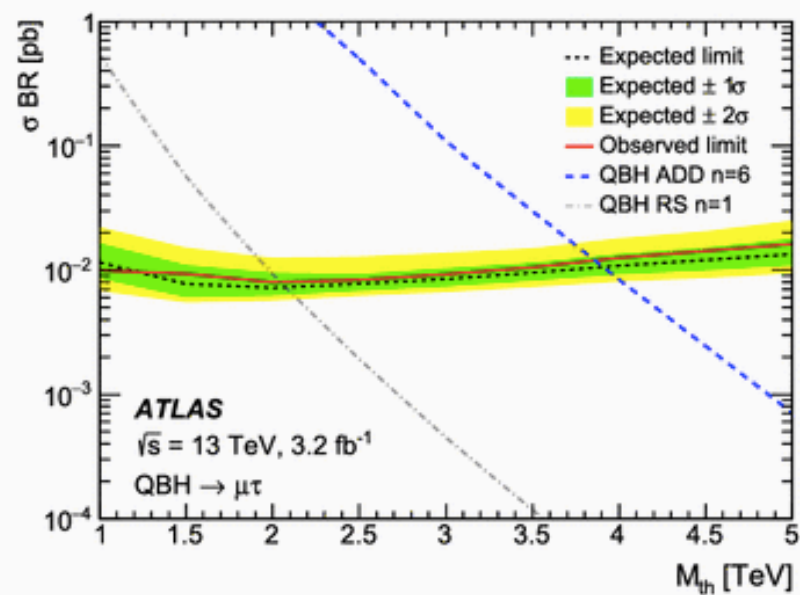




(a) Z'



(b) RPV SUSY

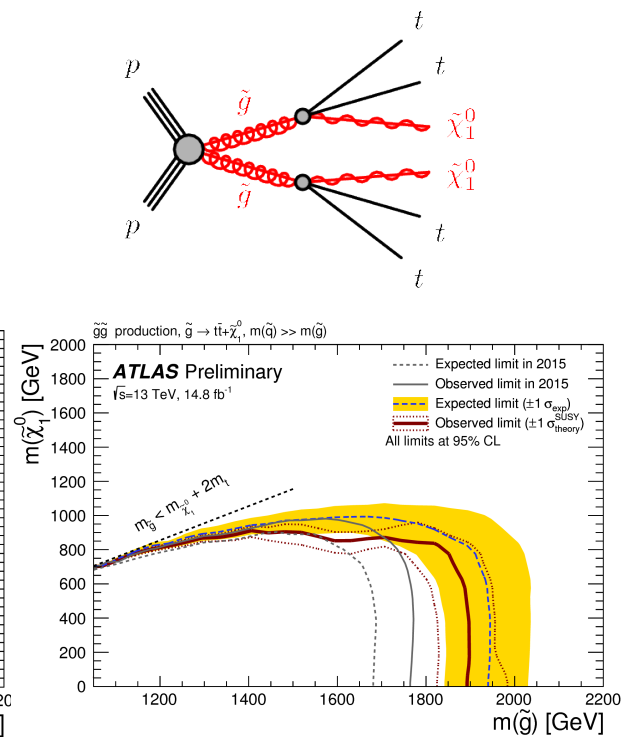
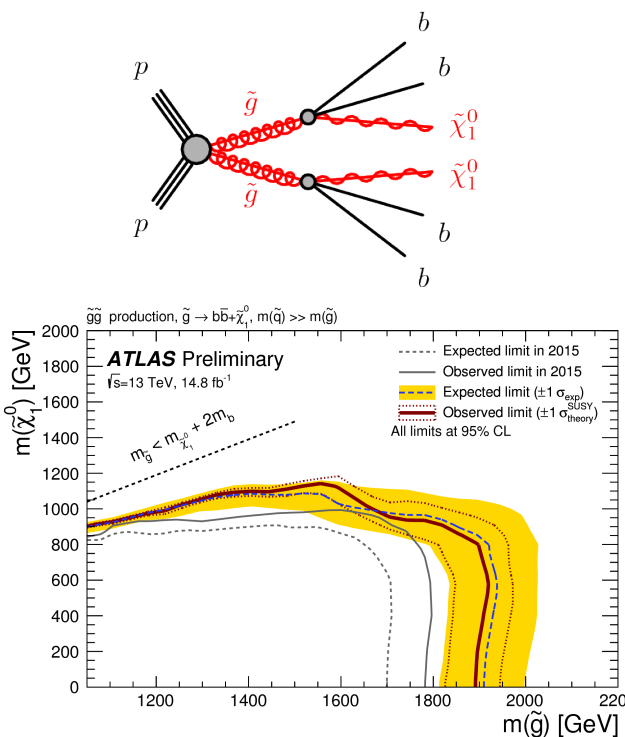
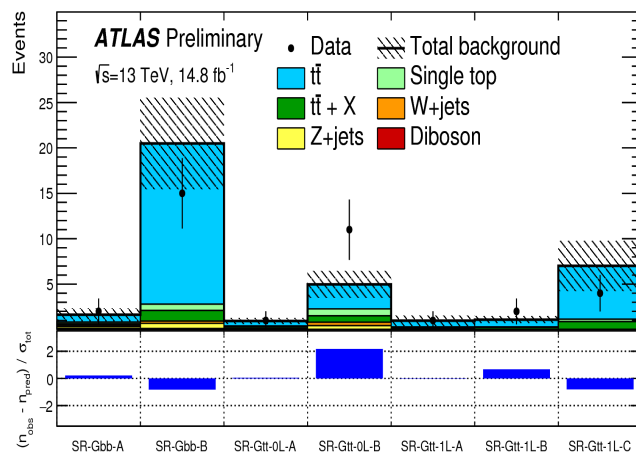


(c) QBH

Strong Production: bjets + MET

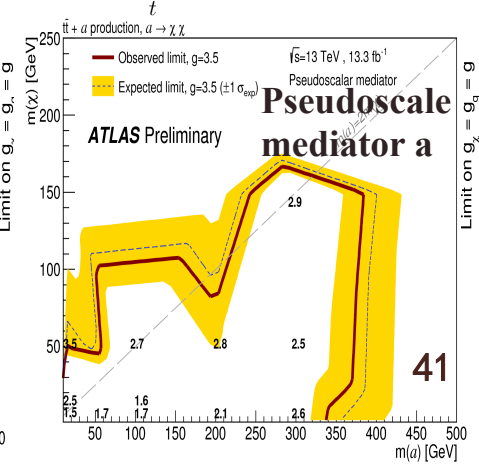
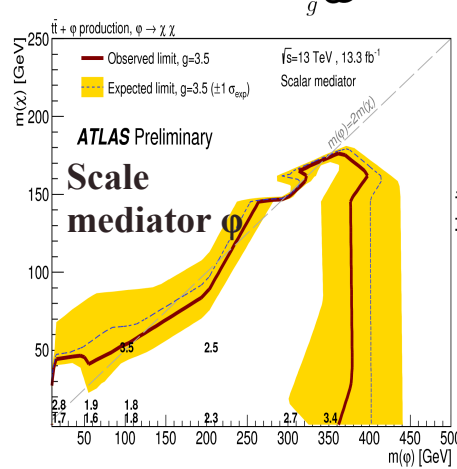
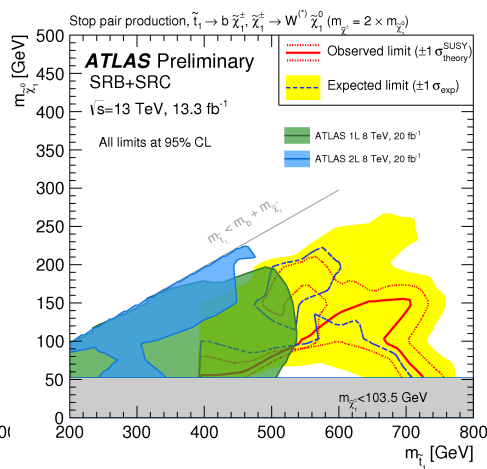
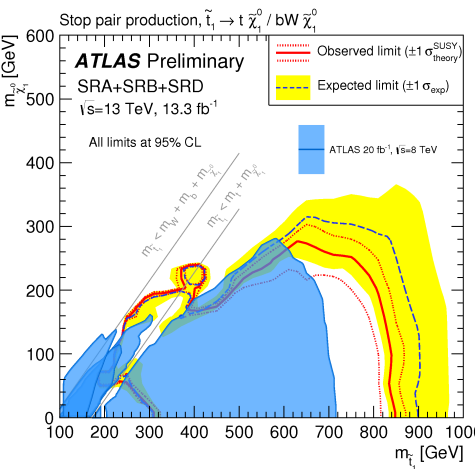
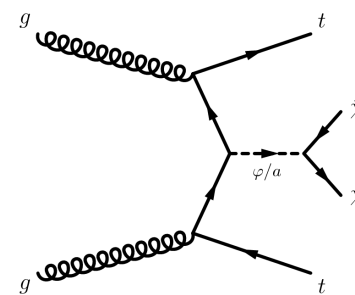
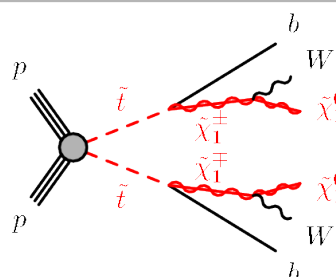
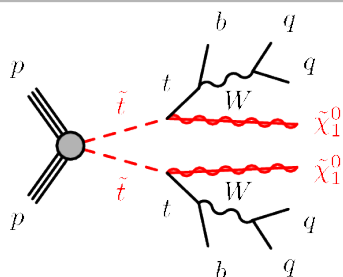
- Search for **gluinos** via stop or sbottom decay
- Final states with **≥ 3 b-jets, MET, no or one lepton (e/μ)**
- Signal to BG discrimination based on: **M_{eff} , MET, m_T**
- 7 SRs defined targeting different search scenarios
- **Excludes gluino masses up to 1.89 TeV for massless LSP**

No significant excess observed



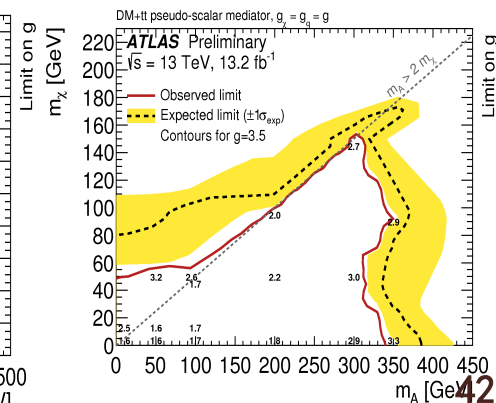
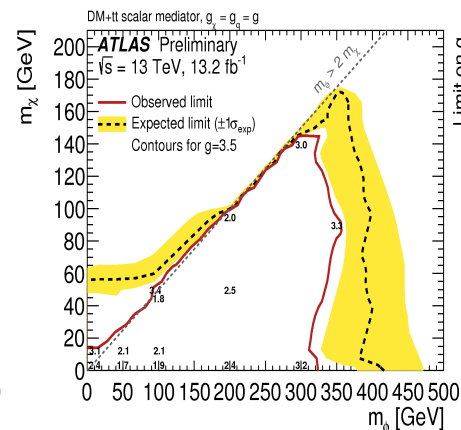
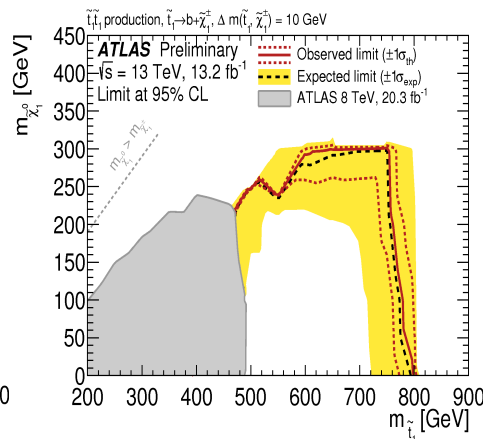
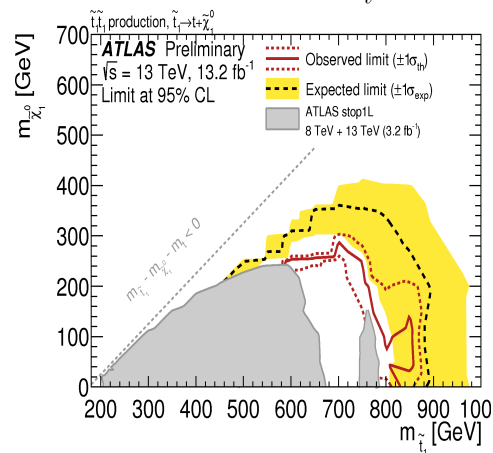
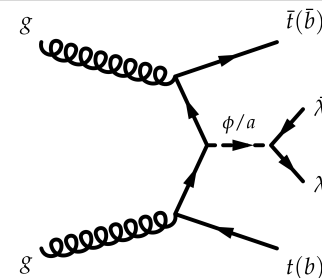
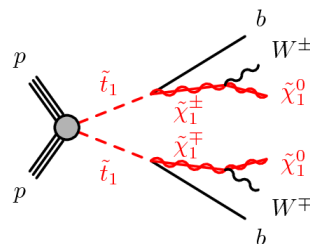
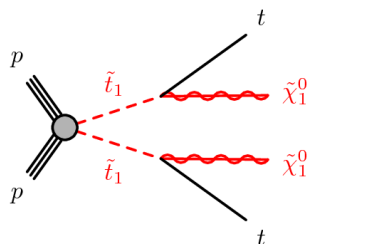
3rd Generation: stop 0L

- Search for **stop** with **0L+(b)jets+MET** (hadronic decay)
- Signal to BG discrimination based on: **MET, mT(b), HT**
- ~19 SRs defined, targeting specific scenarios and phase space
- Exclusion for $m(\sim t1) < \sim 820 \text{ GeV}$ for massless LSP
- For the models of the associated production of DM(χ) with top pairs, with a global coupling of 3.5, mediator masses up to 300 GeV, and χ masses below 40 GeV are excluded



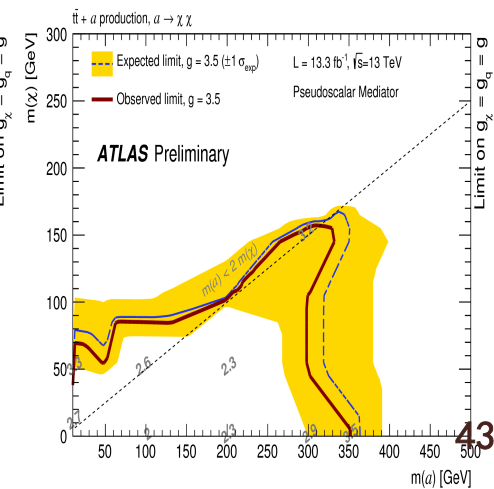
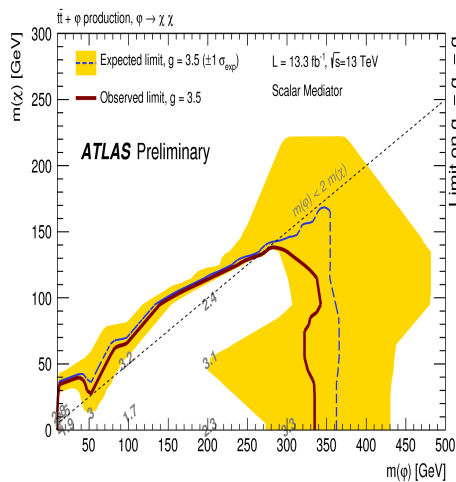
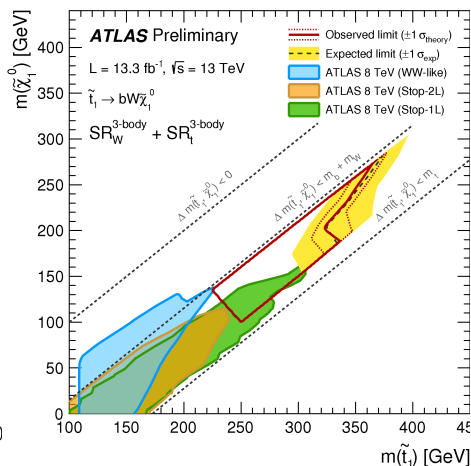
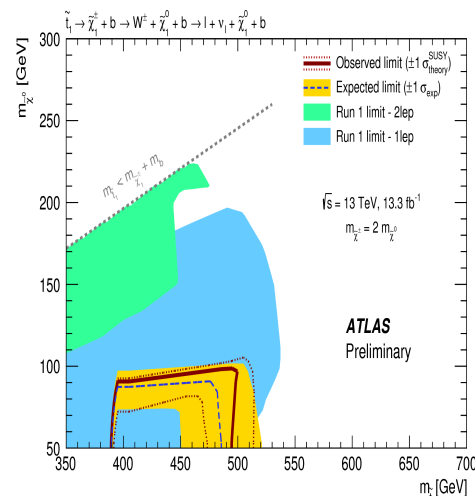
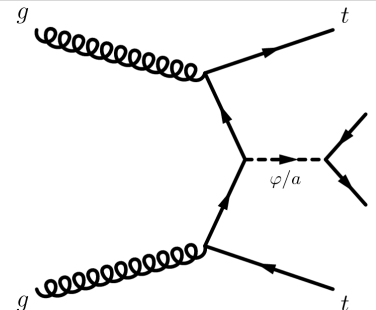
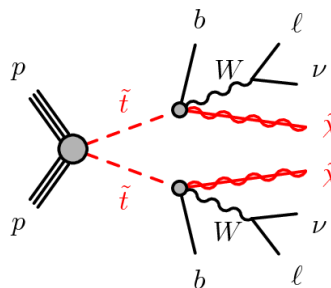
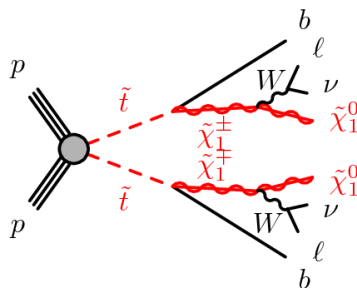
3rd Generation: stop 1L

- Search for **stop** with **1L+(b)jets+MET**
- Signal to BG discrimination based on: **MET, mT(b), HT**
- ~7 SRs defined, targeting specific scenarios and phase space (~3.3 σ excess in DM_low SR)
- Exclusion for $m(\tilde{t}_1) < \sim 830 \text{ GeV}$ for massless LSP
- The maximal coupling of $g = 3.5$ is excluded @95% CL for a (pseudo-) scalar mediator mass up to (350) 320 GeV assuming a 1 GeV DM mass.



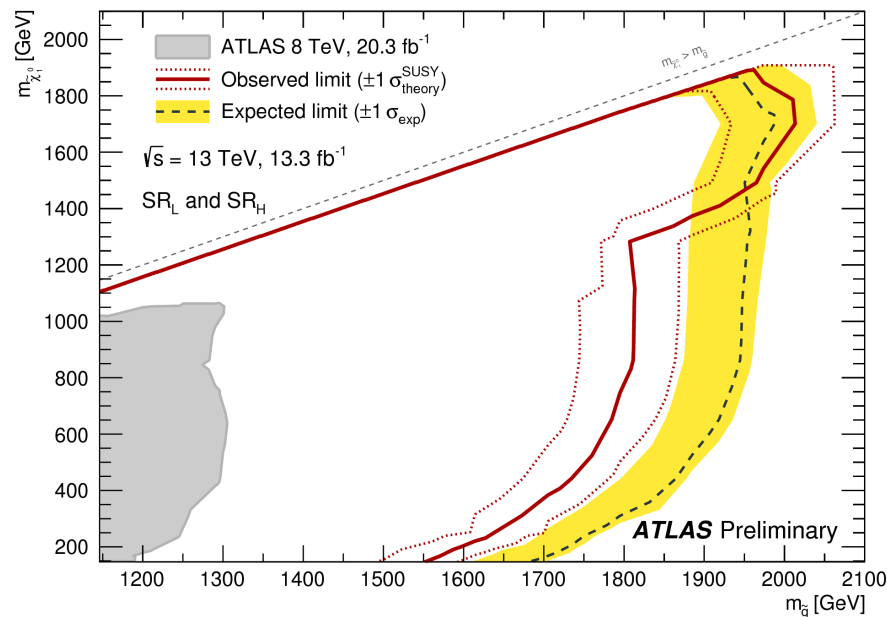
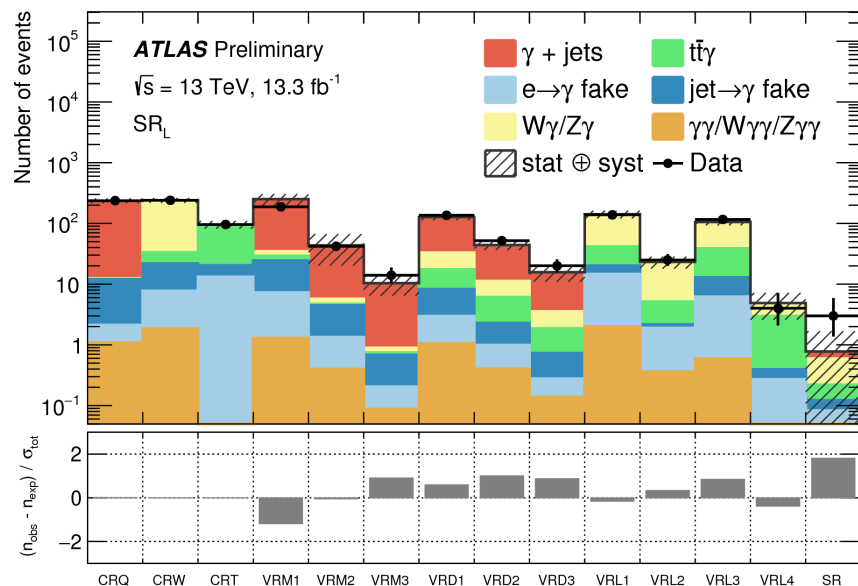
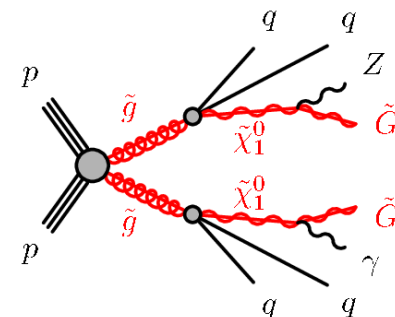
3rd Generation: stop 2L

- Search for **stop** with **2L+(b)jets+MET**
- Signal to BG discrimination based on: **MET, mT2**
- ~7 SRs defined, targeting specific scenarios and phase space
- Exclusion for $m(\tilde{t}_1) < \sim 480 \text{ GeV}$ for massless LSP
- For the models of the associated production of DM with top pairs, mediator mass $< 330 \text{ GeV}$ and DM particle mass $< 20 \text{ GeV}$ excluded



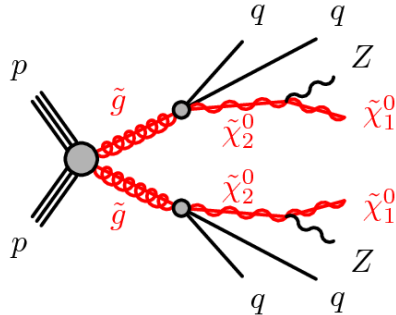
Strong Production: photon +jets +MET

- Search for **gluinos with photon +jets +MET FS (GGM)**
- Signal to BG discrimination based on: **M_{eff} , MET**
- 2 SRs defined targeting different search scenarios
- **Excludes gluino masses up to 1.8 TeV for a large range of neutralino masses, increasing to 2 TeV in the case of a high mass neutralino**

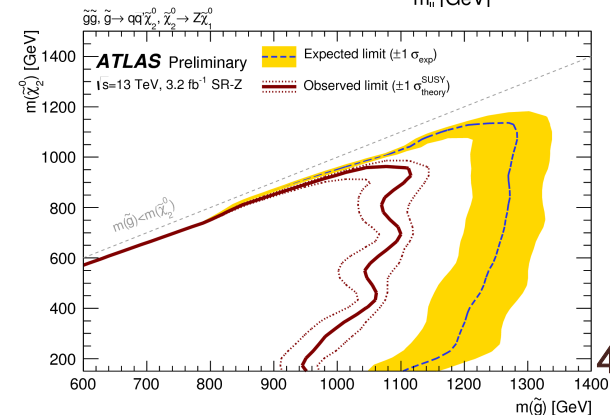
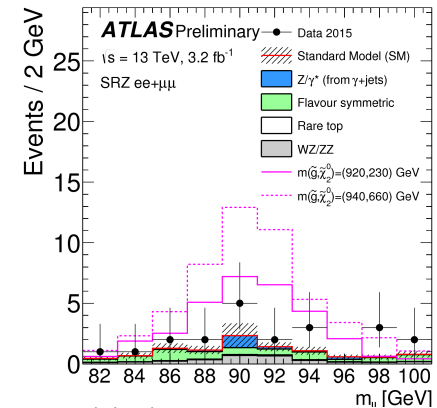
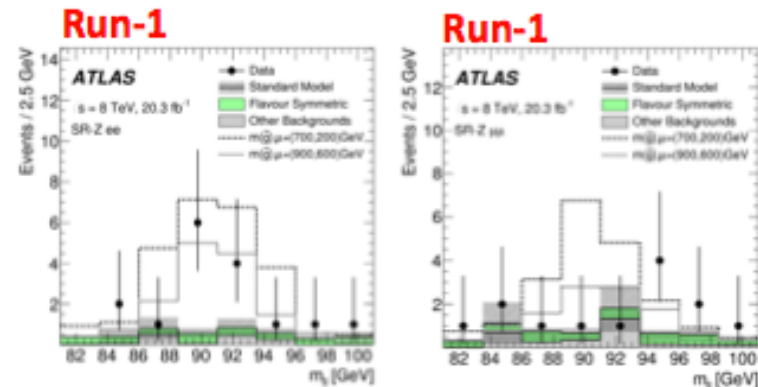


Strong Production: Z(II)+MET

- Search for **gluinos** with a Z + jets + MET signature

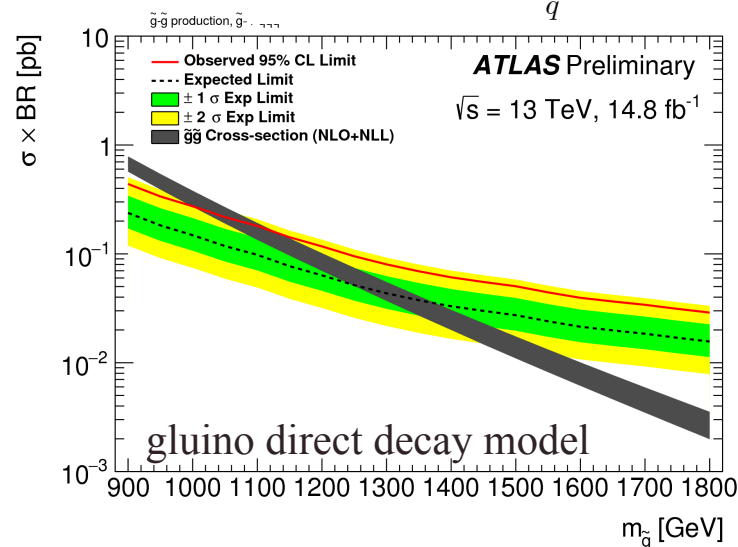
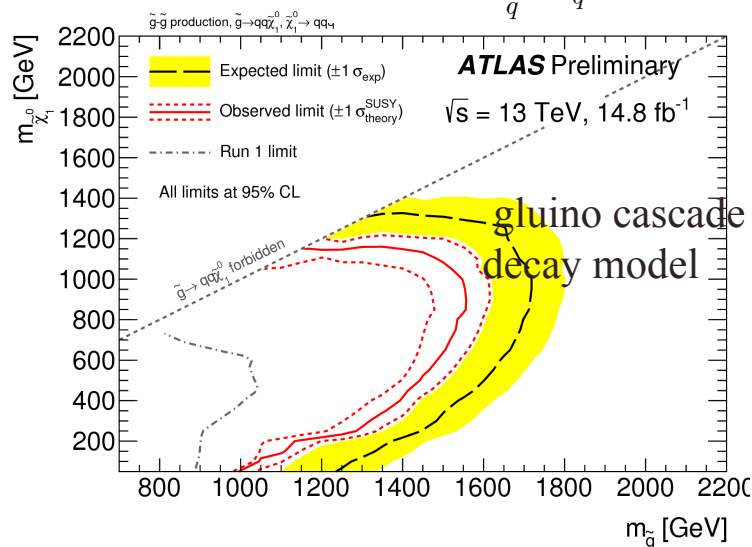
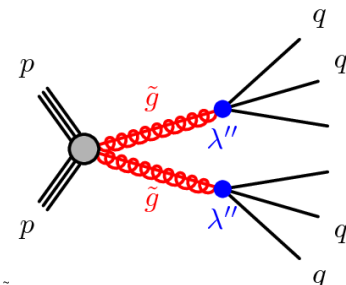
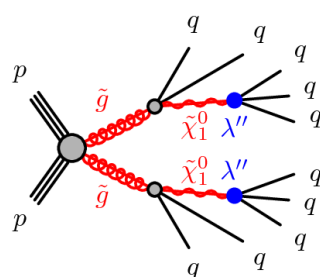


- There is an excess (3σ) at ATLAS Run1 (not at CMS): obs. 29, exp. 10.8 ± 2.2
- Check it with Run2 using run1-like SR: Z (II), 2jets, $\text{MET} > 225$ GeV, $\text{HT} > 600$ GeV
- a mild excess seen in Run2: obs. 21, exp. 10.4 ± 2.4 (2.2σ in intermediate MET)
- Excludes gluino masses up to 1.1 TeV



RPV: multi-jets

- Search for **gluinos with RPV decays to quarks**
- Signal to BG discrimination based on: **sum mass of jets**
- 4 SRs defined targeting different search scenarios
- In the gluino cascade decay model, gluinos with masses up to 1000-1550 GeV are excluded, depending on the neutralino mass
- In the gluino direct decay model, gluinos with masses up to 1080 GeV are excluded.



For the 13 TeV ATLAS searches, we utilize each of these classes:

- **Missing energy-type:**

- **Missing transverse momentum:** E_T^{miss} and $\vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}$
- **Missing transverse momentum significance:** $E_T^{\text{miss}} / \sqrt{H_T}$
- **RJigsaw H -scale for 1 visible, 1 invisible state:** $H_{1,1}^{\text{PP}}$ (Similar to E_T^{miss})

- **Energy scale-type:**

- **Effective mass:** $M_{\text{eff}} = \sum_{\text{jets}} p_T + \sum_{\text{leptons}} p_T + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ (also considering only first 4 jets)
- **Scalar sum of visible momenta:** H_T ,
- **Transverse mass:** $m_T = \sqrt{2p_T^\ell E_T^{\text{miss}} (1 - \cos(\Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}, \ell))}$ (b -quarks can also replace the lepton)
- **RJigsaw H -scale:** $H_{2,1}^{\text{PP}}, H_{4,1}^{\text{PP}}$ (Similar to M_{eff})
- **RJigsaw ISR p_T scale:** $|p_{TS}^{\text{ISR}}|$ (sum p_T of ISR jets)

- **Energy structure-type:**

- **Jet multiplicity:** $N_{\text{jet}}, N_{b\text{-jet}}$
- **Total jet mass:** $M_J^\Sigma = \sum m^{\text{jet}}$ (also considering only first 4 large-radius jets)
- **Angular distributions:** $\Delta\phi_{\min}^{4j} = \min(|\phi_{\text{any-jet}} - \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}|) > 0.4$ (for all 0ℓ selections)
- **Aplanarity:** $A = (3/2)\lambda_3$
- **QCD E_T^{miss} alignment:** Δ_{QCD} (signed asymmetry between E_T^{miss} and jet azimuthal directions)

$$m_{T2} = \min_{\mathbf{q}_T} \left[\max \left(m_T(\mathbf{p}_T^{\ell 1}, \mathbf{q}_T), m_T(\mathbf{p}_T^{\ell 2}, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}} - \mathbf{q}_T) \right) \right]$$

Study the impact of the full set of ATLAS SUSY searches on the pMSSM.

Use 19-parameter pMSSM

- Minimal flavor violation with no new source of CP violation
- Degenerate 1st and 2nd generation squarks and sleptons
- No RPV and the LSP is the $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$

500×10^6 models in the pMSSM are randomly sampled.
 300×10^3 models survive theory and non-LHC constraints
(precision EW, LEP, Higgs, DM)

22 ATLAS Run 1 RPC SUSY searches are reinterpreted in the pMSSM $\Rightarrow$ **200 SR!**

Best expected SR used for exclusion.

Makes full use of ATLAS simulation, reconstruction and analysis.

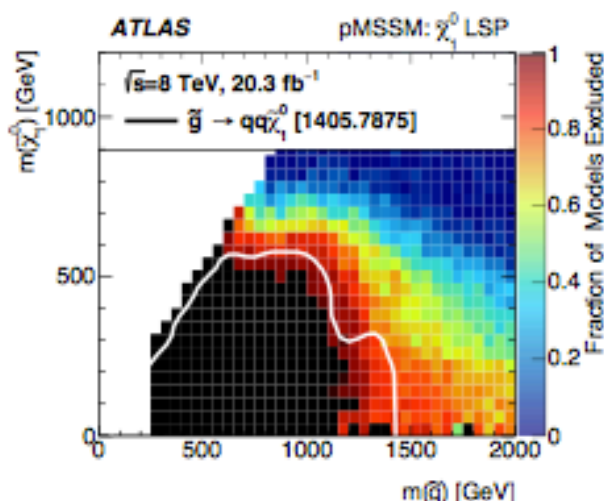
$> 30 \times 10^9$ events generated for truth-based analysis.

$> 600 \times 10^6$ events simulated & reconstructed.

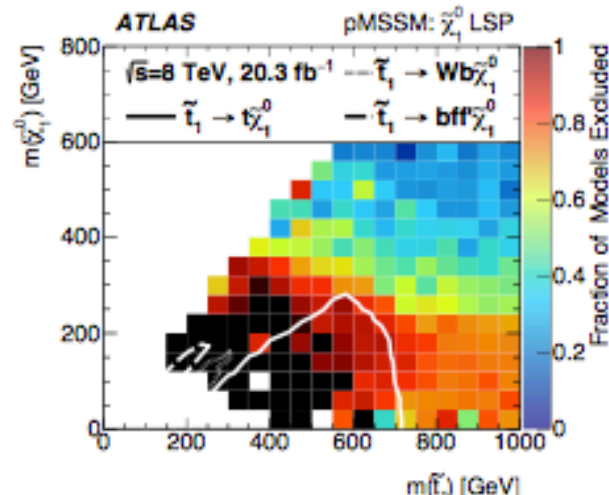
Most comprehensive results from ATLAS on SUSY to date

Analysis

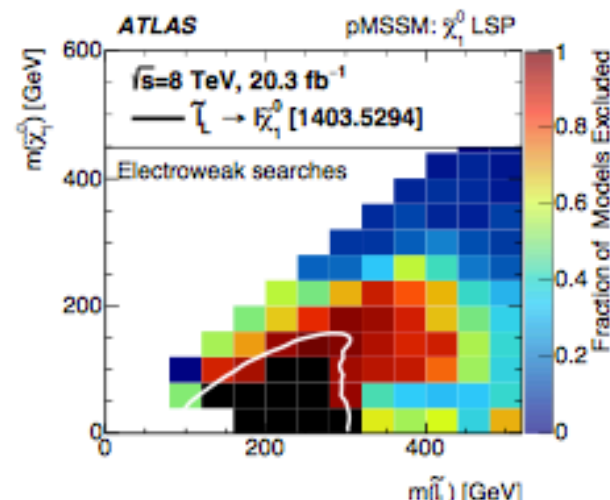
0-lepton + 2-6 jets + E_T^{miss}
0-lepton + 7-10 jets + E_T^{miss}
1-lepton + jets + E_T^{miss}
$\tau(\ell)$ + jets + E_T^{miss}
SS/3-leptons + jets + E_T^{miss}
0/1-lepton + 3b-jets + E_T^{miss}
Monojet
0-lepton stop
1-lepton stop
2-leptons stop
Monojet stop
Stop with Z boson
2b-jets + E_T^{miss}
$t\bar{b} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$, stop
ℓh
2-leptons
2- τ
3-leptons
4-leptons
Disappearing Track
Long-lived particle
$H/A \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$



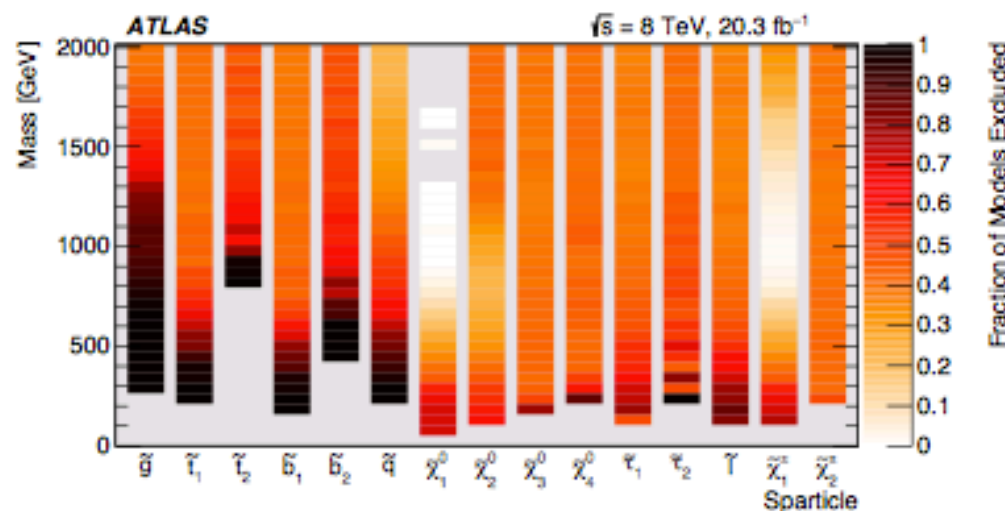
Good agreement with simplified models. Diagonal excluded by mono-jet analysis. Intermediate sparticles reduce exclusion for heavy $\tilde{g}$.



Simplified model overestimates reach (100% BR). Higgs mass constraint excludes light $\tilde{t}_1$ models. Heavy $\tilde{t}_1$ models with long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ excluded by disappearing track analysis.

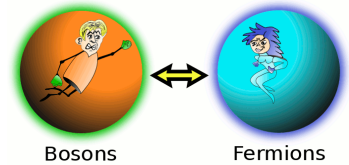


Good agreement with simplified models.

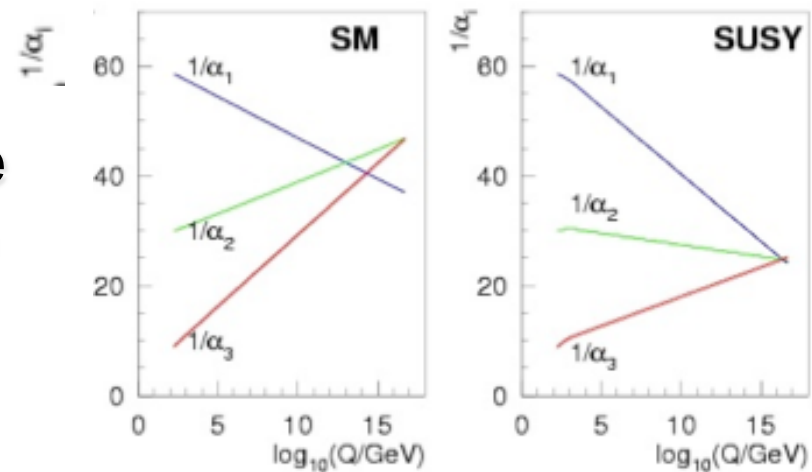
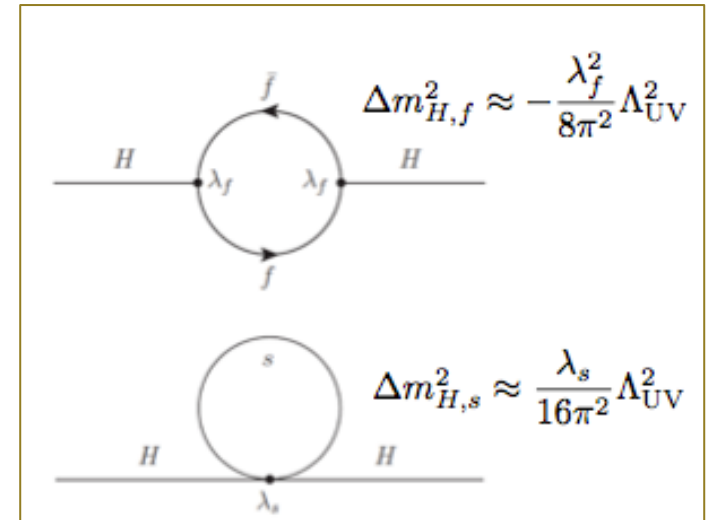


- Highest sensitivity to strong processes.
- Simplified models $\leftrightarrow$ pMSSM models (some differences observed).
- Good complementarity between different searches and with direct detection experiments (see paper for details).

SUSY Introduction



- ❑ **Solve hierarchy problem** without “fine tuning”
 - SUSY contributions to Higgs mass cancel SM contributions
- ❑ **Unification of gauge couplings**
 - New particle content changes running of couplings
- ❑ **Provide Dark Matter candidate**
 - Lightest SUSY particle (LSP) can be stable and only weakly interacting



Some of the arguments are most convincing for SUSY particles at ~TeV scale