## Constraining Low Fine Tuned Supersymmetric Models With Simplified Models Spectra Results Based On CMS And ATLAS Searches

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Application for PhD Position HEPHY: Measurement of quarkonium production to probe QCD at the LHC

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### Introduction



A tool for interpreting simplified model results from the LHC http://smodels.hephy.at/wiki/SModelS

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Motivation – The Simplified Model Spectra (SMS) Approach SModelS Functionalities SModelS Formalism

The Low Fine Tuned Scenario

The LFT Model Set Application of SModelS Results and Interpretation

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The Low Fine Tuned Scenario

The LFT Model Set Application of SModelS Results and Interpretation

### ► Experiment → SMS

- effective Lagrangian description, involves only a reduced number of SUSY particles
- ▶ purely phenomenological → parameters directly related to collider physics observables
- SUSY search results are presented as upper limit (UL) maps ⇒ hold 95%
   C.L. upper limits on topology weight (σ × BR) as function of masses of involved sparticles

### $\blacktriangleright \text{ Theory} \rightarrow \text{full model}$

 constraining a full model by applying relevant SMS results is not straight forward 
 SModelS

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ATLAS-SUSY-2013-05: upper limit map for T2bb model of ATLAS 2b-jets +  $\not \! E_T$  analysis



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### **Basic Concepts**

**SModelS**: general procedure to decompose  $\mathbb{Z}_2$  symmetric BSM collider signatures into SMS topologies

► SMS assumption: acceptance times efficiency (A × ϵ) and kinematics of a process are function of BSM masses, do not depend on other characteristics ⇒ possibility to map the signal of a full BSM model point onto its signal topologies

**3 basic ingredients** define point in the parameter space:

- 1. mass spectrum
- 2. production cross sections  $\sigma_{prod}$  of involved BSM particles
- 3. branching ratios *BR* for all possible decays

### **Basic Concepts**



"SModelS: a tool for interpreting simplified- model results from the LHC and its application to supersymmetry" arXiv:1312.4175

"SModelS v1.0: a short user guide" arXiv:1412.1745

### SModelS method of operating:

- 1. input of a full theoretical  $\mathbb{Z}_2$  symmetric model
- 2. decomposition into its signal topologies
- 3. combination of topologies and comparison against the experimental database

 $\Rightarrow$  overview of the status of the current SUSY searches and identification of **blind spots** in the parameter space

SModelS Formalism

Constraints (a model independent, terse and clearly structured labelling system)

### constraints

- start with arbitrary SMS topology
- overall structure determined by R-parity conservation:

## [[branch I],[branch II]]

empty bracket is inserted for every vertex in a branch:

# [[[]],[[]]]

 specification by means of outgoing SM particles in every vertex:
 [[[l, v]],[[Z]]]

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mass vector (for each branch) links the

topology to the BSM states involved:

$$[[M'_1, M'_2], [M''_1, M''_2]]$$

SModelS Formalism

### Taking into account Analyses Assumptions

<u>CMS-SUS-13-006</u>: upper limit map of CMS eweakino analysis for TChiWZ model



SModelS Formalism

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CMS-SUS-13-006: upper limit map of CMS eweakino analysis for TChiWZ model



analysis: masses are assumed to be equal

SModelS mass vector:  $[[m_{\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{\pm}}/m_{\tilde{\chi}_{2}^{0}}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}}], [m_{\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{\pm}}/m_{\tilde{\chi}_{2}^{0}}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}}]]$ • analysis: combined on- and off-shell region  $\tilde{\chi}^{\pm}, \tilde{\chi}_{2}^{0} \rightarrow W^{(*)}\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}, Z^{(*)}\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}$ • SModelS constraints:

SModelS Formalism

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 analysis: combined on- and off-shell region

$$\widetilde{\chi}^{\pm}, \widetilde{\chi}_{2}^{0} o W^{(*)} \widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}, \mathsf{Z}^{(*)} \widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0} \ \downarrow$$

SModelS constraints: only information about final states

SModelS Formalism

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$$\widetilde{\chi}^{\pm}, \widetilde{\chi}_{2}^{0} o W^{(*)} \widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}, \mathsf{Z}^{(*)} \widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0} \ \downarrow$$

### SModelS constraints:

only information about final states  $\ \rightarrow$  result described by:

constraint: TchWZoff 71.\*( [[['mu+','mu-']],[['1','nu']]]) [[['e+','e-']],[['1','nu']]])



### Decomposition (a minimal example)



 $[[[\mu^-, \mu^+]], [[e, \nu]]] \quad [[[\mu^-, \mu^+]], [[\mu, \nu]]] \quad \dots \quad [[[\tau^-, \tau^+]], [[q, q]]] \quad [[[q, q]], [[q, q]]]$ 

#### RESULTS DATABASE: CMS eweakino analysis (CMS-SUS-13-006) for TChiWZ

71.\*( [[['mu+','mu-']],[['l','nu']]] \* [[['e+','e-']],[['l','nu']]))

constraint: TChiWZoff

SModelS

Decomposition (a minimal example)



SModelS Formalism

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SModelS Formalism

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$$rac{(\sigma imes \textit{BR})_{theory}}{(\sigma imes \textit{BR})_{\textit{UL}}} \left\{ egin{array}{c} > 1 \ < 1 \end{array} 
ight.$$

missing topologies
[[[tau,tau]],[[jet,jet]]]
[[[jet,jet]],[[jet,jet]]]

excluded - not excluded

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blind spots

#### constraint: TChiWZoff

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### The Low Fine Tuned Scenario

The LFT Model Set Application of SModelS Results and Interpretation The Low Fine Tuned Scenario The LFT Model Set

Why investigating a Low Fine Tuning Scenario?

fine tuning = parameter must be chosen very carefully to predict "right value" for observable

e.g. electroweak symmetry breaking in pMSSM  $\Rightarrow$  tension between masses of stop, lightest Higgs and Z boson  $\Rightarrow m_{\tilde{t}}, m_{\tilde{g}}, \mu$  should be light

- ► finely tuned theory seems unnatural ⇒ consensus about tolerable amount of fine tuning grows with experimental constraints on SUSY particles ⇒
  - Has the parameter space of the pMSSM that could provide LFT model points already been targeted by current interpretations of SUSY searches at LHC?
  - How can experimental results be reinterpreted in order to improve their applicability on such LFT model points?
  - Which **additional interpretations** may be beneficial in order to probe this region of parameter space in the current  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV run of the LHC?

# $\Rightarrow$ investigation of such a scenario using SModelS

### Model Selection

- SLHA files originally created for: "pMSSM Studies at the 7, 8 and 14 TeV LHC" (arXiv:1307.8444[hep-ph])
- LFT scenario = small subset of bigger set of randomly generated pMSSM points subjected to various experimental and theoretical constraints, e.g.
  - "correct" relic density ( $\Omega h^2 = 0.1153 \pm 0.095$ )
  - "correct" SM Higgs mass ( $m_h = 126 \pm 3 \text{ GeV}$ )
  - low amount of fine tuning better than 1% measured by the Ellis-Barbieri-Giudice parameter
- ▶  $10.2 \times 10^3$  models survived this selection procedure

### Nature of the $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$





- contributions of wino can be neglected
- generally neutralino is heavily mixed

▶ roughly 60% of all models have LSP masses below gap → bino LSP around  $m_{\chi_1^0} \simeq 50 \text{ GeV}$ 

- 40% show bino higgsino mixture with tendency to higher fractions of bino content
- nature of the LSP determined by the mechanisms to achieve correct relic density

The Low Fine Tuned Scenario Application of SModelS

### Applying SModelS to the LFT Model Set

- ► calculate **production cross sections** for  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV using SModelS' internal **cross section computer** (based on Pythia and NLLfast)  $\Rightarrow \sigma_{theory}$
- ▶ subject every model point to **decomposition**  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\sigma \times BR$ )<sub>theory</sub>
- confront it with full results database  $\Rightarrow (\sigma \times BR)_{UL}$
- interpret SModelS output to:
  - sort model points into "excluded" and "not excluded"

$$\frac{(\sigma \times BR)_{theory}}{(\sigma \times BR)_{UL}} \qquad \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} > 1 & excluded \\ < 1 & not \ excluded \end{array} \right.$$

- find most relevant experimental results
- Find missing topologies = signal topologies without experimental constraints → sum over all signal topologies described by same constraint → information about involved SUSY particles is lost

### Investigation of Excluded Models

Which experimental results have highest significance in the LFT scenario?  $\Rightarrow$  concentrate on the excluded points:

- every excluded model point is projected onto the respective mass plane
- topologies irrelevant to a given mass plane are ignored
- plots are overlaid with official exclusion lines for most relevant results



 $m_{\widetilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}} - m_{\widetilde{\chi}_1^0}$  plane

- ► most interesting topology: **TChiWZ**  $(\tilde{\chi}^{\pm}, \tilde{\chi}_{2}^{0} \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}, Z\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0})$
- kinematic edge for W (Z) boson indicated by dashed (dotted) line
- ► <u>W/Z on-shell</u>: ATLAS 3 leptons (e, μ, τ) + ∉<sub>T</sub>
- <u>W/Z off-shell</u>: CMS EW productions with decays to leptons, W, Z and Higgs

### Constraining Mass of $\tilde{t}$ – Missing Topologies

- ▶ most frequent topologies in  $m_{\tilde{t}_1} m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$  plane
- relevant topologies show correlation with m<sub>i</sub>.



### Constraining Mass of t - Missing Topologies



### Constraining Mass of $\tilde{t}$ – Missing Topologies



19/21

### Constraining Mass of t – Missing Topologies



- ► current SMS interpretations of experimental SUSY searches are of **limited suitability** in LFT scenario ⇒ only 22% of all points excluded
- model set dominated by various eweakino decays producing mostly hadronically decaying W, Z and Higgs bosons
- ▶ final states of gluino decays with tops, bottoms and W<sup>(\*)</sup>
- symmetric and asymmetric stop or sbottom topologies
- general assertions for future interpretations:
  - gluino decays with non-decoupled third generation squarks and vice versa
  - hadronic off-shell regime for SM vector bosons (events with multiple jets, zero-leptons and MET)

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## **THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

# **BACK UP**

### SModelS SModelS Database

### LFT Scan

LFT – General Considerations LFT – Model Set Results and Interpretation

### Compression (invisible decays and soft final states)



### invisible decays

- $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$  replaced by  $m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}$
- ► [[[t], [W], [ν, ν̄]], [[b, b]]] replaced by [[[t], [W]], [[b, b]]]
- must occur at end of decay chain, no visible particle after the invisible one

### soft final states

- if two BSM states can be seen as quasi degenerate
- energy of the SM particles produced is negligibly small from experimental point of view
- decay will be completely ignored and topology will be replaced by a simpler one

### List of ATLAS Analyses

ID	short description	L	Tx names
ATLAS-SUSY-2013-02	0 leptons + 2–6 jets + $\not\!\!E_T$	20.3	T1, T2
ATLAS-SUSY-2013-04	0 leptons + $\geq$ 7–10 jets + $\not\!\!\!E_T$	20.3	T1tttt
ATLAS-SUSY-2013-05	0 leptons + 2 b-jets + $\not\!\!E_T$	20.1	T2bb
ATLAS-SUSY-2013-11	2 leptons $(e, \mu) + \not \in_T$	20.3	TChiWZ, TSlepSlep
ATLAS-SUSY-2013-12	3 leptons $(e, \mu, \tau) + \not\!\!\! E_T$	20.3	TChiWH, TChiWZ(off)
ATLAS-SUSY-2013-14	2 taus + ∉ <sub>T</sub>	20.3	TStauStau
ATLAS-SUSY-2013-15	1 lepton + 4(1 b-)jets + $\not\!\!E_T$	20.3	T2tt, T2bbWW
ATLAS-SUSY-2013-19	2 leptons + (b)jets + $\not\!\!E_T$	20.3	T2tt, T2bbWW,
			T6bbWW
ATLAS-CONF-2012-105	2 SS leptons + $\geq$ 4 jets + $\not\!\!\!E_T$	5.7	T1tttt
ATLAS-CONF-2013-007	2 SS leptons + 0–3 b-jets + $\not\!\!\!E_T$	20.7	T1tttt
ATLAS-CONF-2013-024	0 lepton + 6 (2 b-)jets + $\not\!\!E_T$	20.5	T2tt
ATLAS-CONF-2013-061	0–1 leptons + $\geq$ 3 b-jets + $\not\!\!E_T$	20.1	T1bbbb, T1tttt
ATLAS-CONF-2013-065	2 leptons + (b)jets + $\not\!\!E_T$	20.3	T2tt

SModelS Database

### List of CMS Analyses

ID	short description	L	Tx names
CMS-SUS-12-024	0 leptons + ≥3(1 b-)jets + $\not \! E_T$	19.4	T1bbbb, T1tttt(off), T5tttt
CMS-SUS-12-028	jets + $\not\!\!\!E_T$ , $\alpha_T$	11.7	T1, T1bbbb, T1tttt, T2, T2bb
CMS-SUS-13-002	$\geq$ 3 leptons (+jets) + $\not \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! $	19.5	T1tttt
CMS-SUS-13-006	EW productions with	19.5	TChiWZ(off),
	decays to leptons, W, Z,		TSlepSlep,
	and Higgs		TChiChipmSlepL,
			TChiChipmSlepStau
CMS-SUS-13-007	1 lepton + $\geq$ 2 b-jets + $\not\!\!E_T$	19.3	T1tttt(off)
CMS-SUS-13-011	1 lepton + $\geq$ 4(1 b-)jets + $\not\!\!E_T$	19.5	T2tt, T6bbWW
CMS-SUS-13-012	jet multiplicity + ₩ <sub>T</sub>	19.5	T1, T1tttt(off), T2
CMS-SUS-13-013	2 SS leptons + (b-)jets + $\not\!\!E_T$	19.5	T1tttt(off),
CMS-PAS-SUS-13-008	3 leptons + (b)jets + $\not\!\!E_T$	19.5	T6ttWW, T1tttt
CMS-PAS-SUS-13-016	2 OS leptons + $\geq$ 4(2b-)jets + $\not\!\!E_T$	19.7	T1tttt(off)
CMS-PAS-SUS-13-018	1–2 b-jets + $\not\!\!E_T$ , $M_{CT}$	19.4	T2bb
CMS-PAS-SUS-13-019	hadronic $M_{\rm T2}$	19.5	T1, T1bbbb, T1tttt(off), T2, T2tt, T2bb
CMS-PAS-SUS-14-011	razor with b-jets	19.3	T1bbbb, T1tttt(off), T2tt

### databaseBrowser



databaseBrowser = object oriented python package to access the results database suitable as command line tool and as part of **SModelS** 

SModelS SModelS Database

### LFT Scan

LFT – General Considerations LFT – Model Set Results and Interpretation

### What is natural?

good physical theory should be "natural"  $\Rightarrow$  What is natural?  $\Rightarrow$  theories which require finely tuned parameters seem to be unnatural **hierarchy problem**: Yukawa coupling of fermion to the Higgs  $\Rightarrow$  squared mass of the Higgs boson at one loop level  $\Rightarrow$  naive characterisation of naturalness:

$$m_h^2 pprox m_{h\,\textit{bare}}^2 - Y_f^2 \Lambda^2 \xrightarrow{\Lambda pprox M_{Planck}} \mathcal{N} = rac{\delta m_h^2}{m_h^2} pprox 10^{34}$$

 $\Rightarrow$  finely tuned cancellation is cured by SUSY up to logarithmic term tolerable amount of fine tuning is very subjective quantity  $\Rightarrow$  objective definition of fine tuning = Ellis-Barbieri-Giudice measure

$$\Delta = \left| \frac{p}{O(p)} \frac{\partial O(p)}{\partial p} \right|$$

effect of variation of parameter p on observable O(p): for large  $\Delta$  a small change in p results in a severe change in O $\Rightarrow p$  has to be tuned very carefully LFT Scan LFT – General Considerations

### Low Fine Tuning in the pMSSM

SUSY = natural solution to hierarchy problem but causes further fine tuning "little hierarchy problem": in pMSSM SUSY is explicitly broken at weak scale  $\Rightarrow$  two different types of mass terms in Higgs potential

- 1. SUSY preserving mass parameter  $\left|\mu\right|^2$
- 2. soft masses for both Higgs doublets  $m_{H_u}^2$  and  $m_{H_d}^2$

 $\Rightarrow$  tree level relation

$$m_Z^2 \approx \frac{m_{H_d}^2 - m_{H_u}^2 \tan\beta}{\tan^2\beta - 1} - |\mu|^2$$

1. Higgs doublets mix to form mass eigenstates  $\Rightarrow$  lightest neutral scalar  $h_0$  needs positive corrections with dominant contributions from stops

$$\delta m_{h_0}^2 \propto Y_t \ln \left( rac{m_{ ilde{t}_1} m_{ ilde{t}_2}}{m_t^2} 
ight)$$

- 2. leading contributions to  $m_{H_u}$  and  $m_{H_d}$  arise from Yukawa interactions of stops
- $\Rightarrow$  tension between the masses of the stop, the lightest Higgs and the Z boson  $\Rightarrow$  potential fine tuning in pMSSM e.g. soft higgs mass parameters, the mass of the stop, the mixing in the stop sector etc.

LFT Scan LFT – Model Set

### Nature of the $\tilde{\chi}^{\pm}$ and the electroweak sector



- ► lower bound on  $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}}$  is given by the LEP limit  $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}} > 103.5 \, \text{GeV}$
- 60% have a  $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$  with  $f(\tilde{H}^{\pm}) > 0.9$
- ► rest of models have mostly higgsino like \$\tilde{\cap{2}}\_1^±\$
- infrequently models provide wino like chargino



- light higgsino parameter µ ⇒ degenerate m<sub>x1</sub><sup>0</sup>, m<sub>x2</sub><sup>0</sup> and m<sub>x1</sub><sup>±</sup>
- eweakinos in diagonal region controlled by the µ parameter
- ▶ off diagonal region  $(m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \simeq 50 \text{ GeV})$ neutralino ≈ 100% bino
- ▶ difference between the higgsino fractions of \$\tilde{\chi}\_1^0\$ and \$\tilde{\chi}\_1^{\pm}\$ is minimised at diagonal

LFT Scan

LFT - Model Set

### Nature of $\tilde{t}$ and $\tilde{b}$



- stops are relatively light in the LFT scenario
- *t*<sub>1</sub> is mostly left handed for the bigger part of the models
- ► LH stops and sbottoms are enclosed in an SU(2) doublet  $\Rightarrow$  are close in mass in case  $\tilde{b}_1$  is also mostly left handed

# *b*<sub>1</sub> in a pure gauge eigenstate

- 80% of all models have a light sbottom that is left handed to more than 90%
- clearly RH for  $m_{\widetilde{b}_1} < m_{\widetilde{t}_1}$

LFT Scan

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### Typical Mass Spectrum of LFT Model Points



LFT Scan LFT

LFT – Model Set

### Typical Decay Pattern of LFT Model Points



### Investigation of Excluded Models



 $m_{\widetilde{g}} - m_{\widetilde{\chi}_1^0}$  plane

- ► most constraining analyses are CMS: hadronic M<sub>T2</sub> and 1 lepton + ≥2 b-jets + ∉<sub>T</sub> for gluino decays (T1, T1ttt and T1bbbb)
- excluded region way below official exclusions
- in LFT: typical masses and BR favour gluino decays via on-shell stops and sbottoms ⇒ nearly no T1tttt

### $m_{\widetilde{q}_{min}} - m_{\widetilde{\chi}_1^0}$ plane

- ▶ most constraining: T2 ( $\tilde{q} \rightarrow q \tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}$ ) results from **CMS** hadronic  $M_{T2}$  and **ATLAS** 0 leptons + 2–6 jets +  $\notin_{T}$
- both analyses assume mass degenerate squarks and decoupled gluinos
- in LFT over-exclusion because:
  - gluinos not decoupled  $\Rightarrow$  increasing  $\sigma(\tilde{q})$
  - squarks not degenerate  $\Rightarrow m_{\tilde{q}_{min}}$

LFT Scan

Results and Interpretation

### Investigation of Excluded Models $(m_{\tilde{b}_1} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \text{ and } m_{\tilde{t}_1} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \text{ plane})$



### under-exclusion for stops

Stops (production and decay)

roughly 1% of the LFT models can be excluded by applying stop results (T2tt and T6bbWW)  $\rightarrow$  Why?  $\Rightarrow$  check model set:



- $\sigma_{production}$  for stop pair production  $\Rightarrow$  comparable to CMS reference cross sections
- number of models for most relevant decay channels
- $\Rightarrow$  check missing topologies

Stops (Missing Topologies With Highest Weight)



### Gluinos (production and decay)

gluino exclusion way below ATLAS and CMS exclusions  $\rightarrow$  one reason: common SMS results assume squarks decoupled but they are not in LFT scenario  $\Rightarrow$  check model set:



- additional production channels may increase σ
- slight preponderance above CMS reference cross sections but can be neglected



 increases number of possible decay channels (decays of gluinos via on-shell squarks are always favoured)

Gluinos (Most Frequent Missing Topologies)



- ► complex decay patterns ⇒ weights for individual gluino topologies are rather low and often restricted to small regions
- interesting decay channel:  $\tilde{\mathbf{g}} \rightarrow \mathbf{bt} \tilde{\chi}^{\pm}$  (T5btbtWW or T7btbtWW)

### Monojet



- missing topology characterised by single hadronic jet and MET final state
- co-production of a RH light flavoured squark and bino neutralino
- ► associated productions of strongly and weakly coupling sparticles → surprisingly it occurs in roughly 60% of all LFT model points
- vertex in Feynman graphs of production controlled by coupling
   \$\alpha\$ g' (coupling constant of U(1)<sub>Y</sub>)
- annihilation processes of DM: squark mediated annihilation mode in early universe (before freeze-out)
   if monojet signature would be found at LHC

 $\Rightarrow$  by measuring its coupling strength information about nature of LSP and its thermal relic