

# SEARCH FOR RPV AND LONG-LIVED SUSY PARTICLES

Brad Axen, UC Berkeley and LBNL, on behalf of the [ATLAS Collaboration](#)

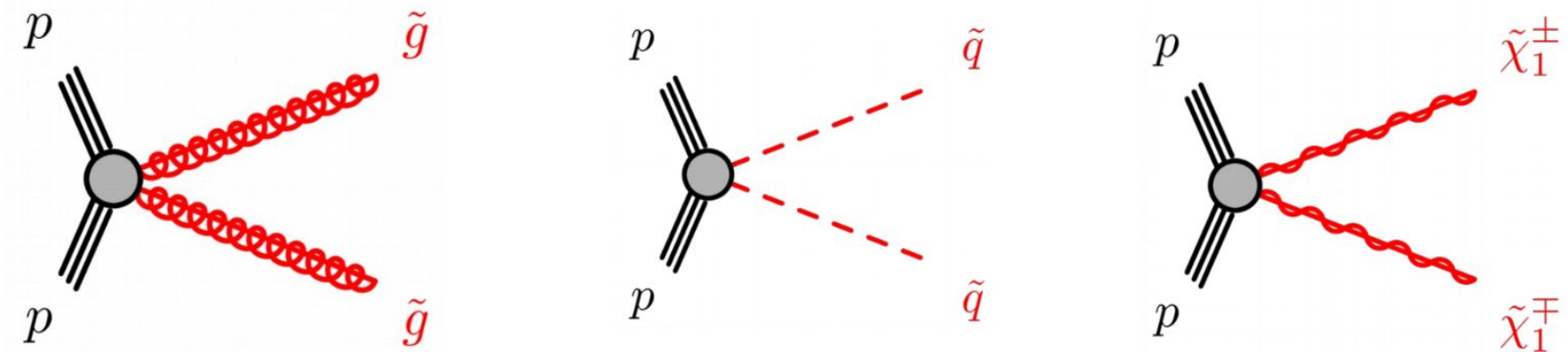
Diverse searches for unique SUSY final states when standard assumptions are broken:

▷ R-Parity Conservation

- ▶ search without missing energy ( $E_T^{\text{MISS}}$ ) for R-Parity Violating (RPV) models

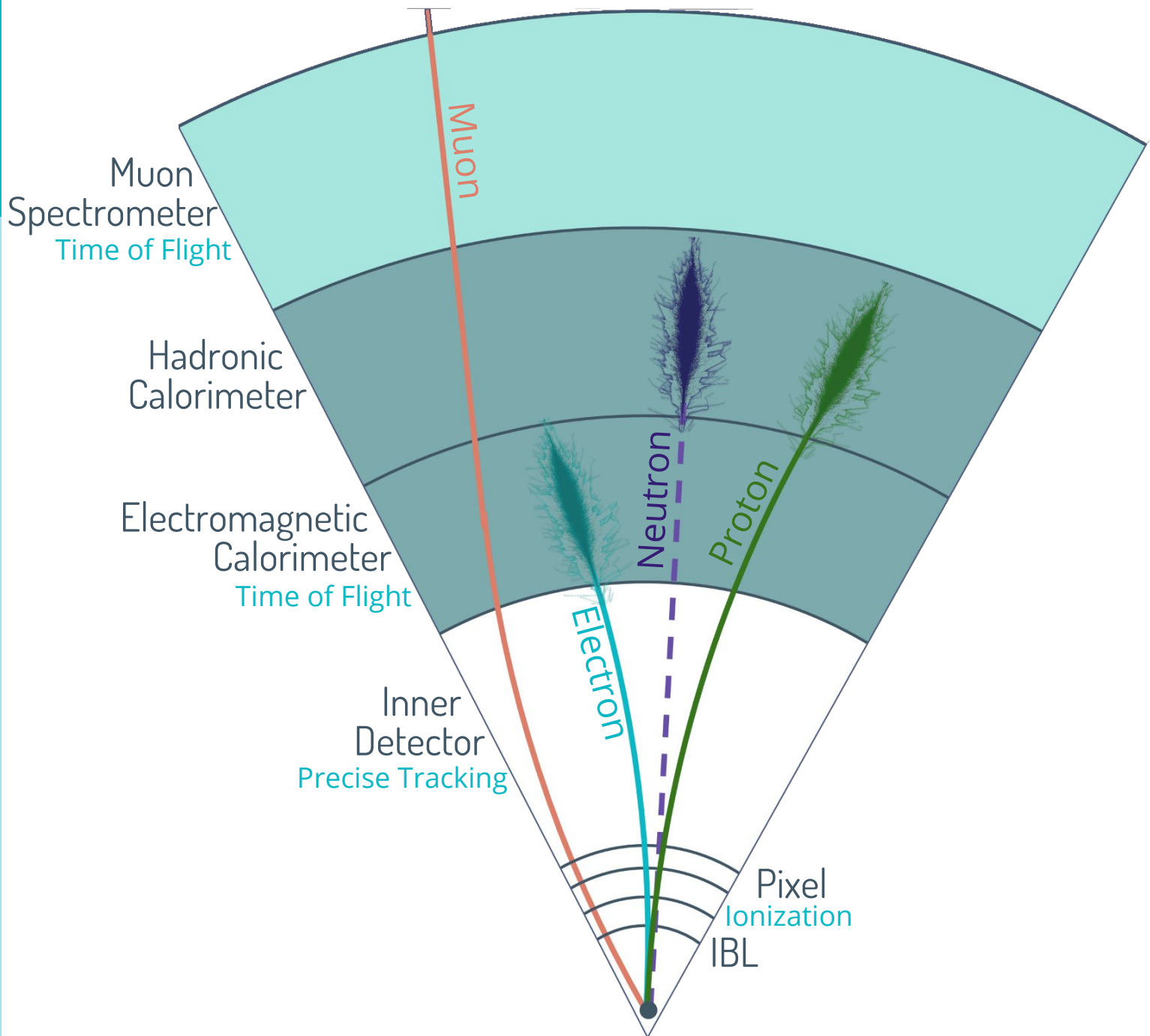
▷ Prompt Decays

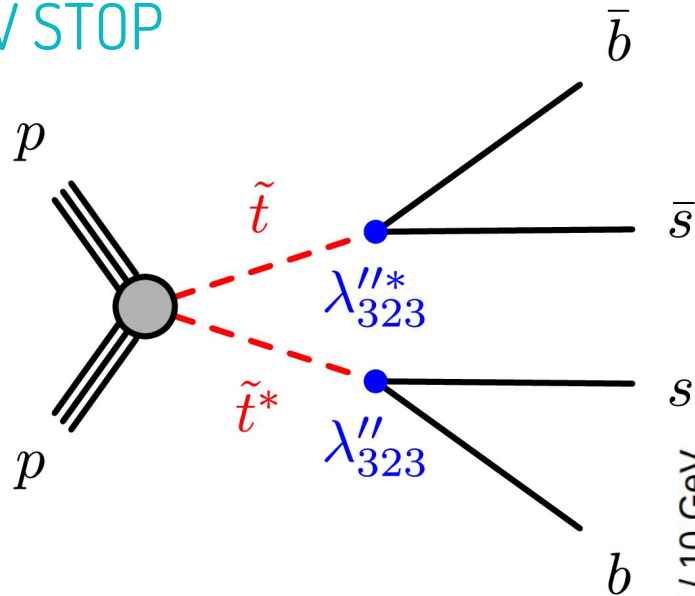
- ▶ search for long-lived particles
- ▶ unique signatures target specific lifetime ranges
- ▶ combined, searches cover everything from prompt to stable particles



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# ATLAS DETECTOR





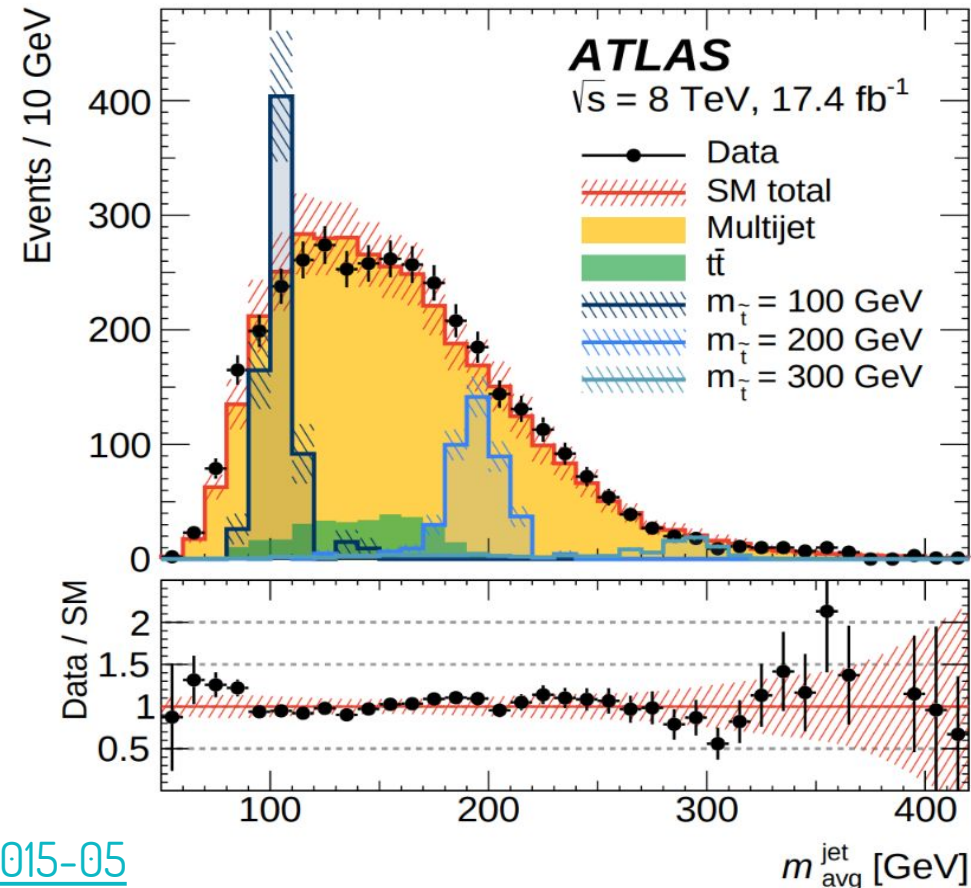
▶ No  $E_T^{\text{MISS}}$  to discriminate from QCD background

### Strategy

- ▶ For low  $m_{\text{stop}}$  (100-300 GeV), each squark has a significant boost
- ▶ Jets of the two products merge, with characteristic jet substructure variables

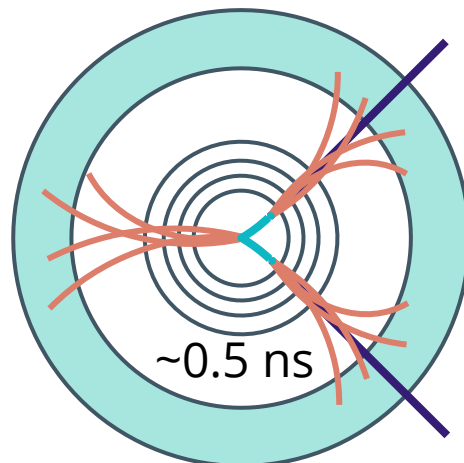
### Results - Run 1

- ▶ Top squarks excluded between 100 and 300 GeV

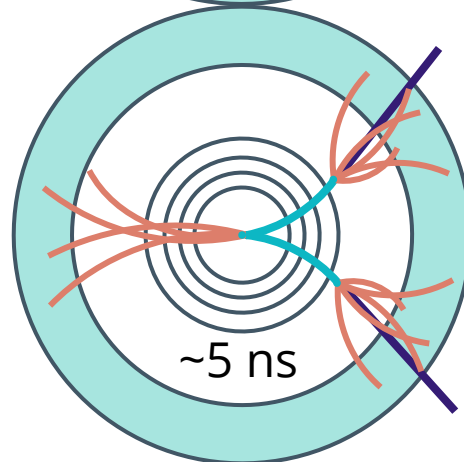


LONG-LIVED  
PARTICLES

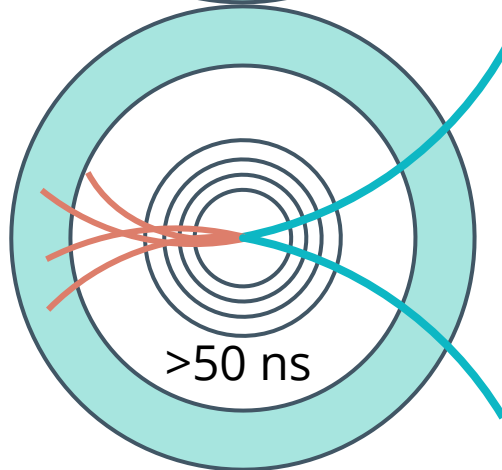
Unique detector  
signatures to cover  
range of lifetimes



Inner Detector  
Calorimeter



Standard Model  
Charged Sparticle  
Neutral Sparticle

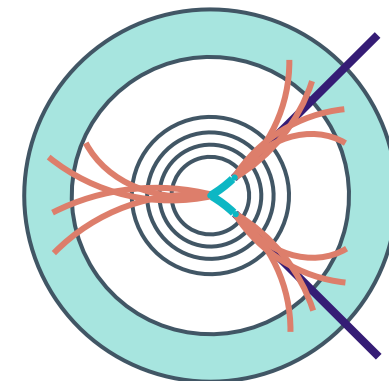


Reconstruct vertices for particles that decay after travelling for O(cm)

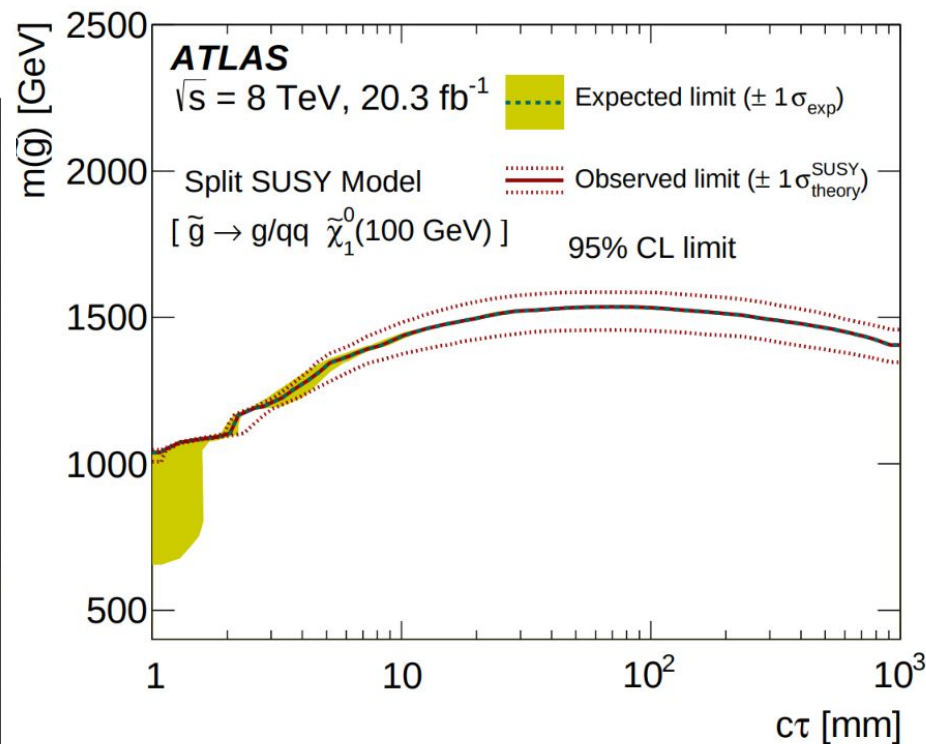
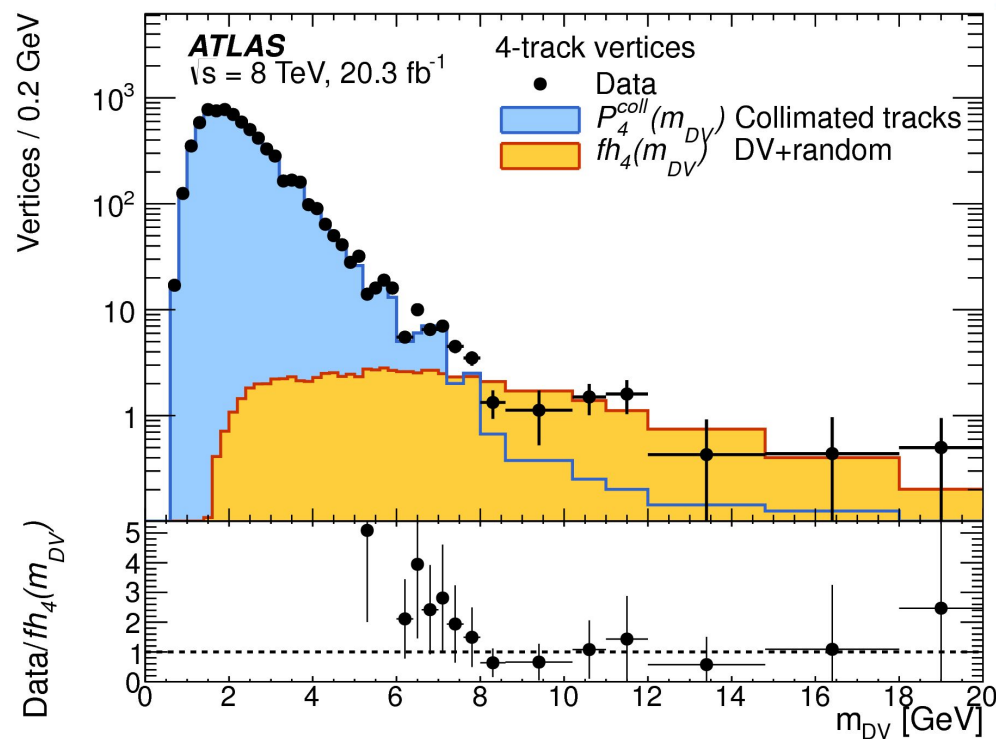
- ▷ RPV models, Split SUSY
- ▷ Very generic search with 7 signal regions

### Strategy

- ▷ Main discriminant: mass of particles associated to the vertex



### Results - Run 1



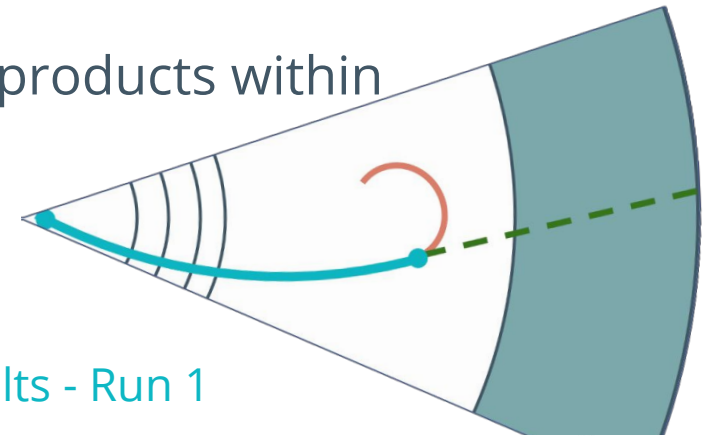
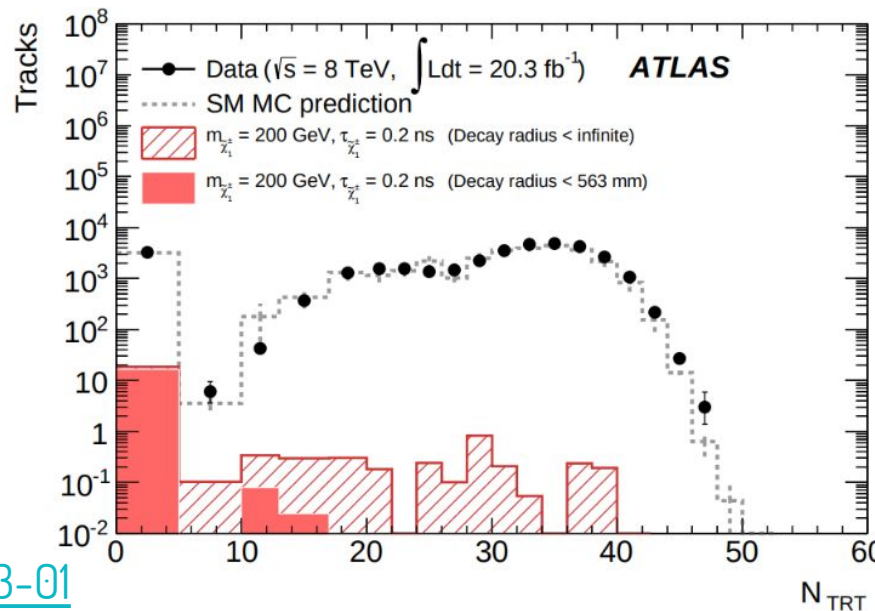
## DISAPPEARING TRACKS

Charged particles decay to undetected products within the inner detector

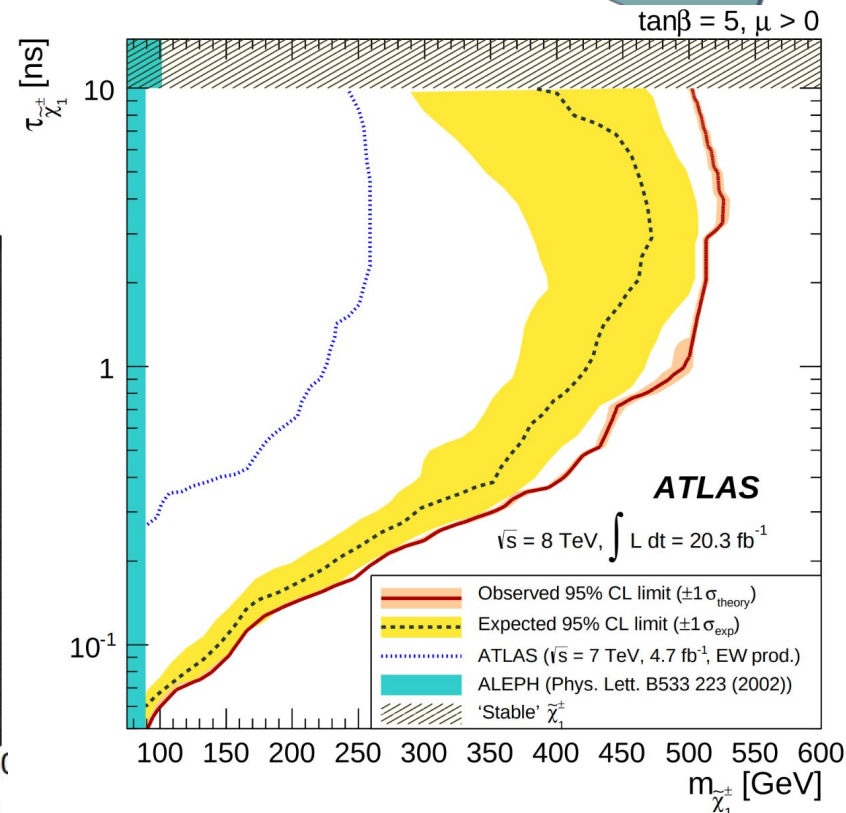
$$\triangleright \tilde{\chi}^{\pm} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}^0 \pi^{\pm}, m_{\tilde{\chi}^{\pm}} \approx m_{\tilde{\chi}^0}$$

## Strategy

- $\triangleright$  Require that a track does not extend fully to the TRT, calorimeter, or muon system
- $\triangleright$  Use track  $p_T$  as final discriminant



## Results - Run 1

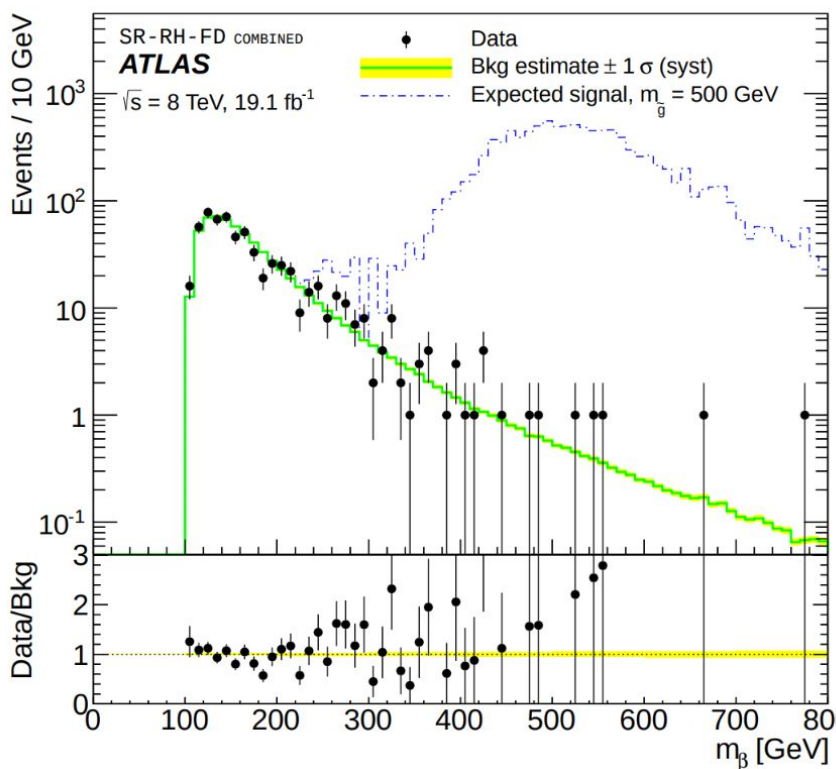
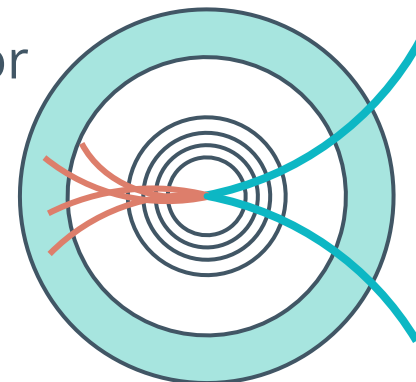




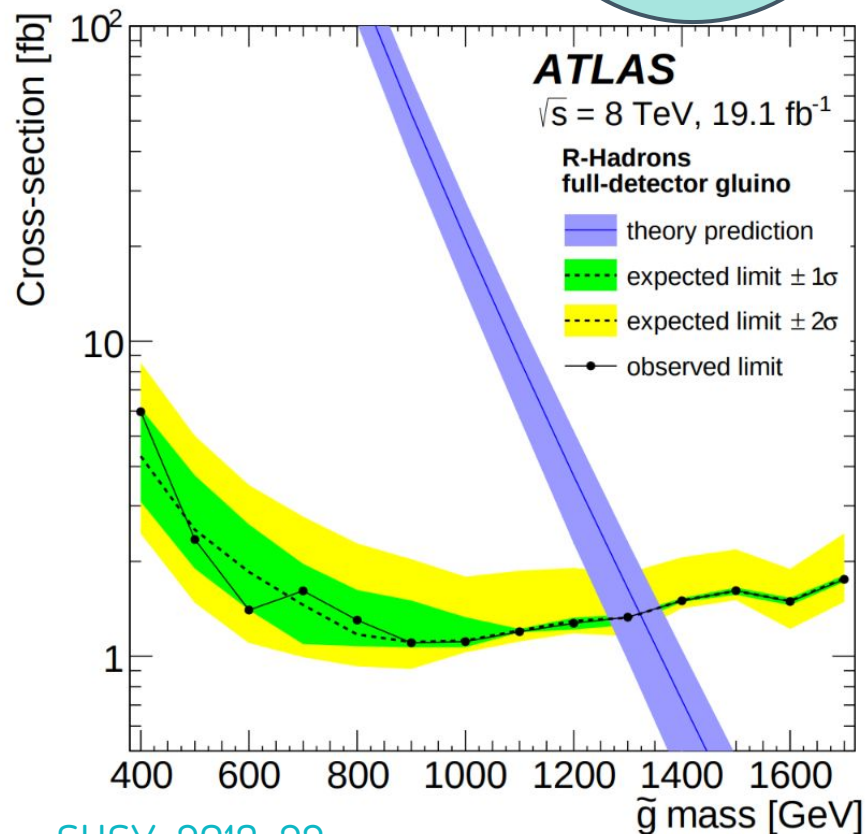
Particles which propagate through the entire detector can be identified by  $dE/dx$  and time of flight

## Strategy

- ▶ Check consistency between multiple measurements of velocity ( $\beta = v/c$ )
- ▶  $m_\beta = p/\beta\gamma$



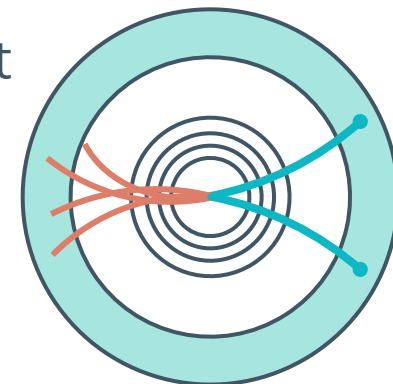
## Results - Run 1





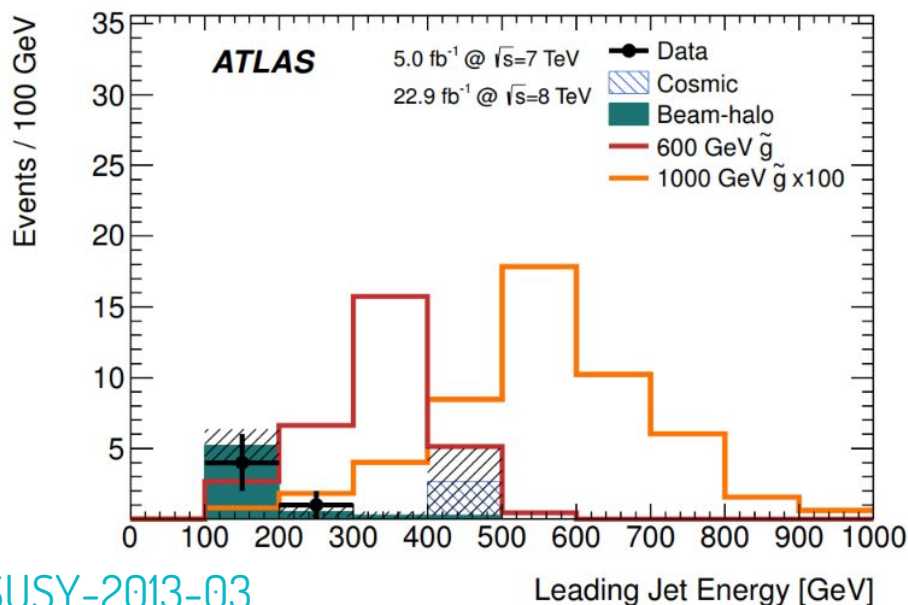
R-Hadrons with very long lifetimes may come to rest in the calorimeters and decay after a delay

- ▶ Activity occurs when beams aren't colliding

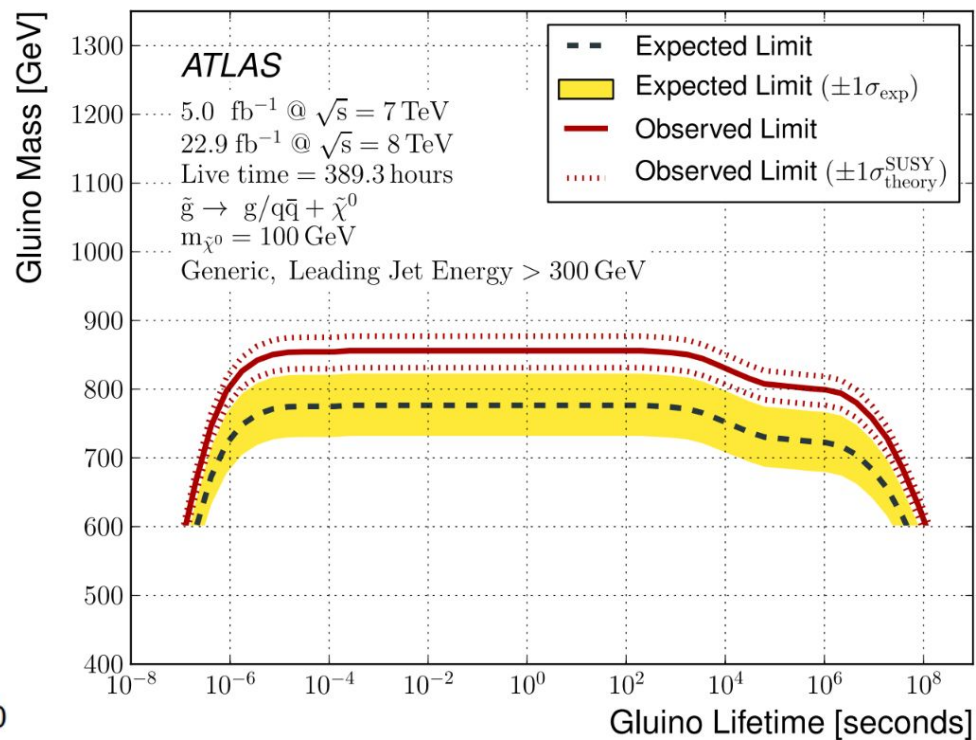


## Strategy

- ▶ Look for calorimeter activity during empty bunch crossings
- ▶ Check for extra, energetic jets from R-Hadron decays



## Results - Run 1

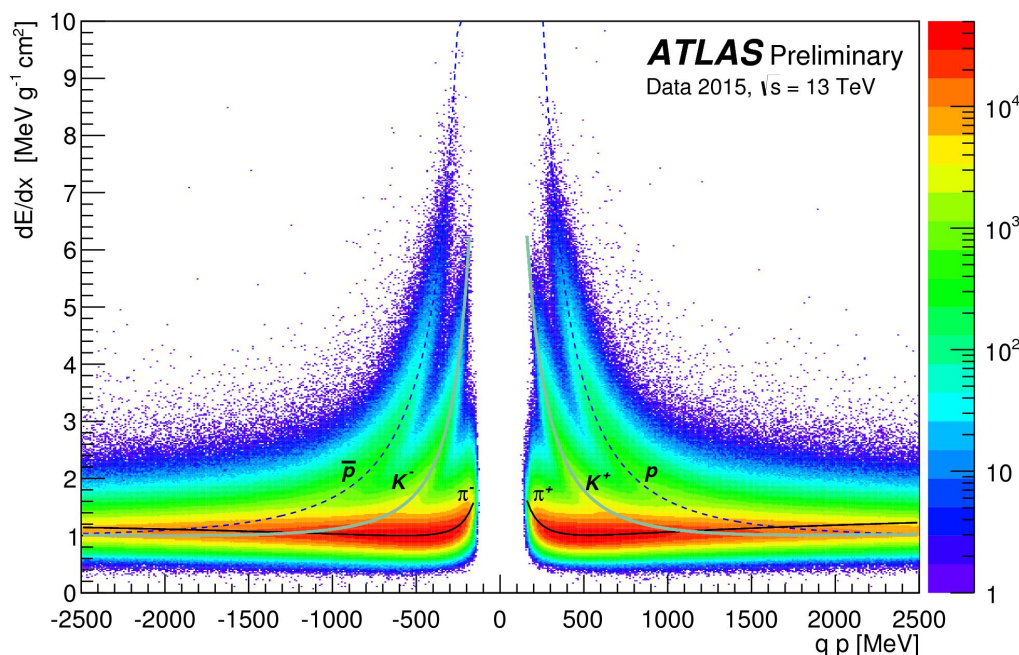
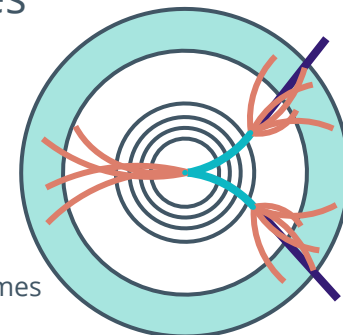


# RUN-2 RESULTS

The  $dE/dx$  based metastable, heavy, charged particle search at 13 TeV

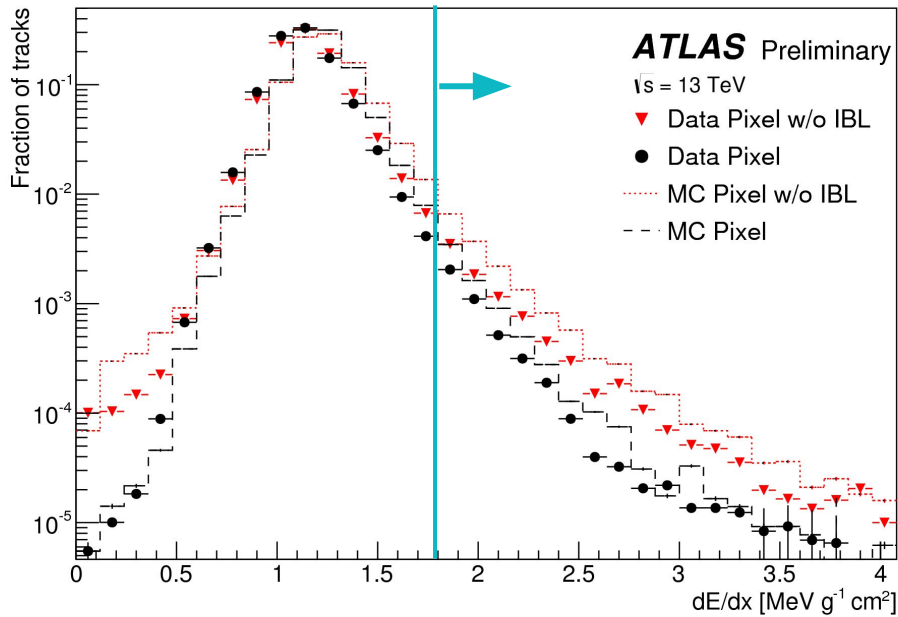
- ▶ Search for Heavy (TeV Scale), Long Lived ( $\gtrsim 1$  ns), Charged Particles
  - ▶ In events triggered with missing energy
  - ▶ Containing one high momentum, highly ionizing track
  - ▶ Rejecting standard model particles: electrons, jets, muons<sup>+</sup>

<sup>+</sup>Only for shorter lifetimes

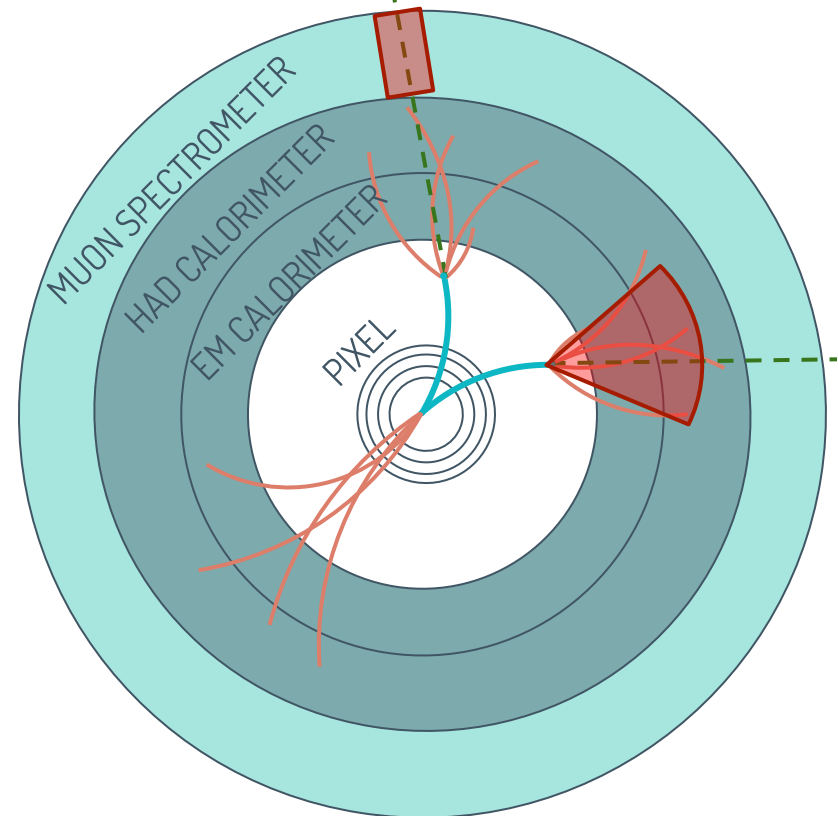


- ▶ Use  $dE/dx$  and momentum to estimate mass according to Bethe-Bloch function
  - ▶ Calibrated using low momentum hadrons in data

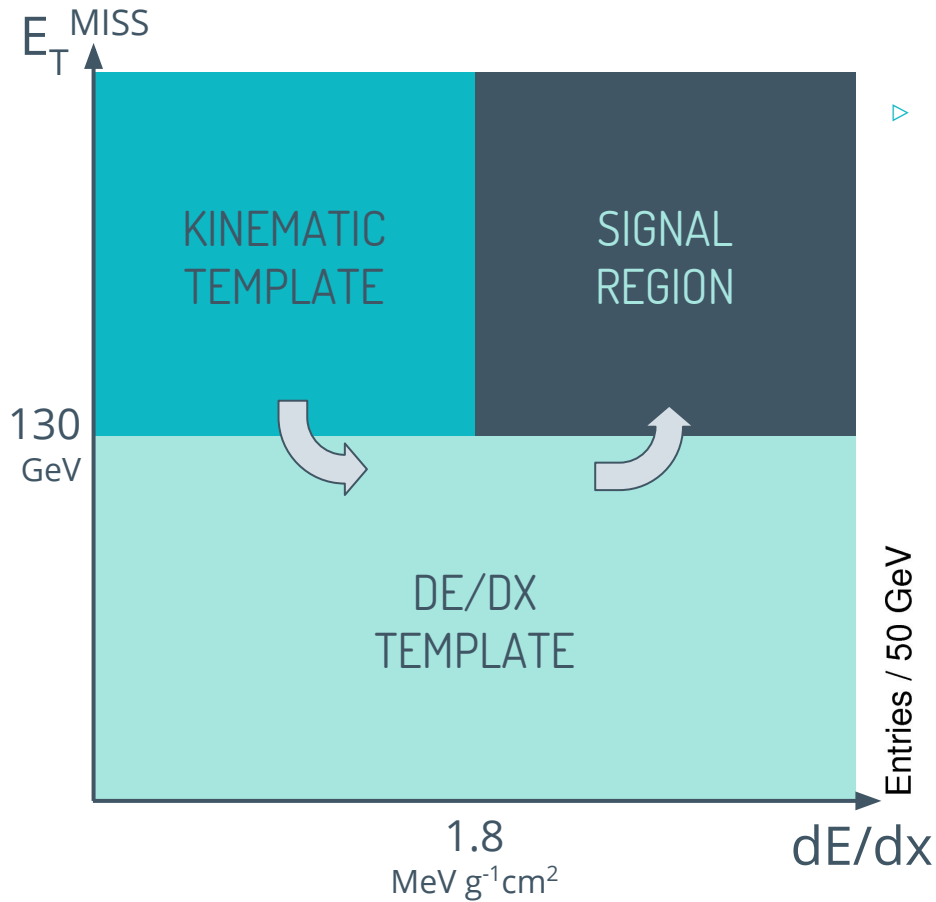
$$(dE/dx)_{MPV}(\beta\gamma) = \frac{p_1}{\beta^{p_3}} \ln(1 + [p_2\beta\gamma]^{p_5}) - p_4$$



- ▶ Large cross section increase with  $\sqrt{s}$  at 13 TeV
- ▶ Newly inserted IBL improves truncated dE/dx measurement
- ▶ 50% reduction in tails

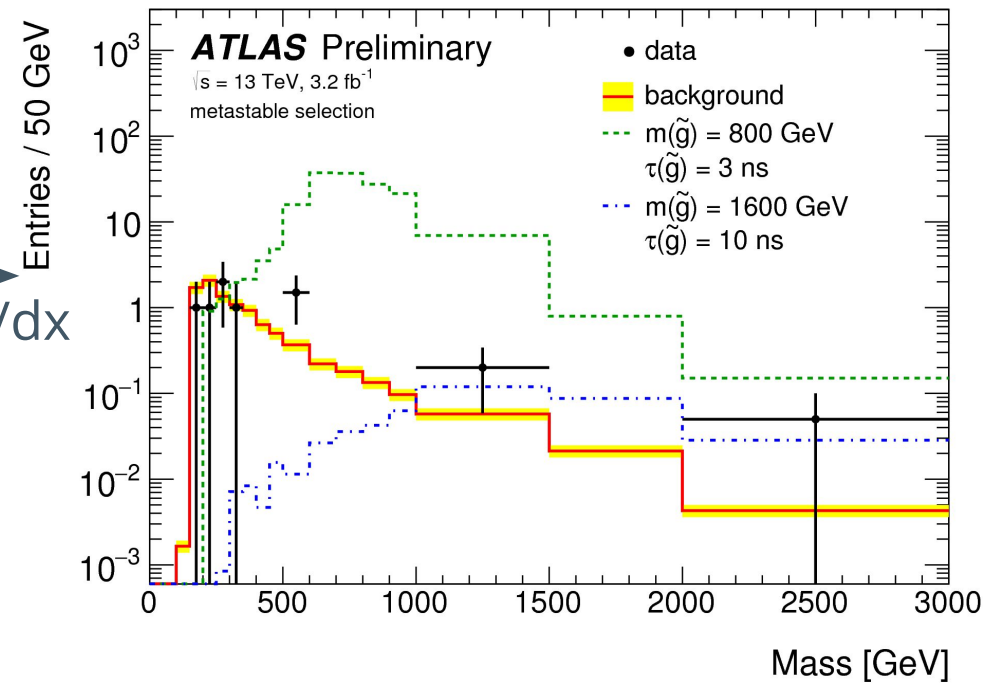


- ▶ Reject collimated tracks with new cluster-based isolation
- ▶ Reject standard model background with particle identification

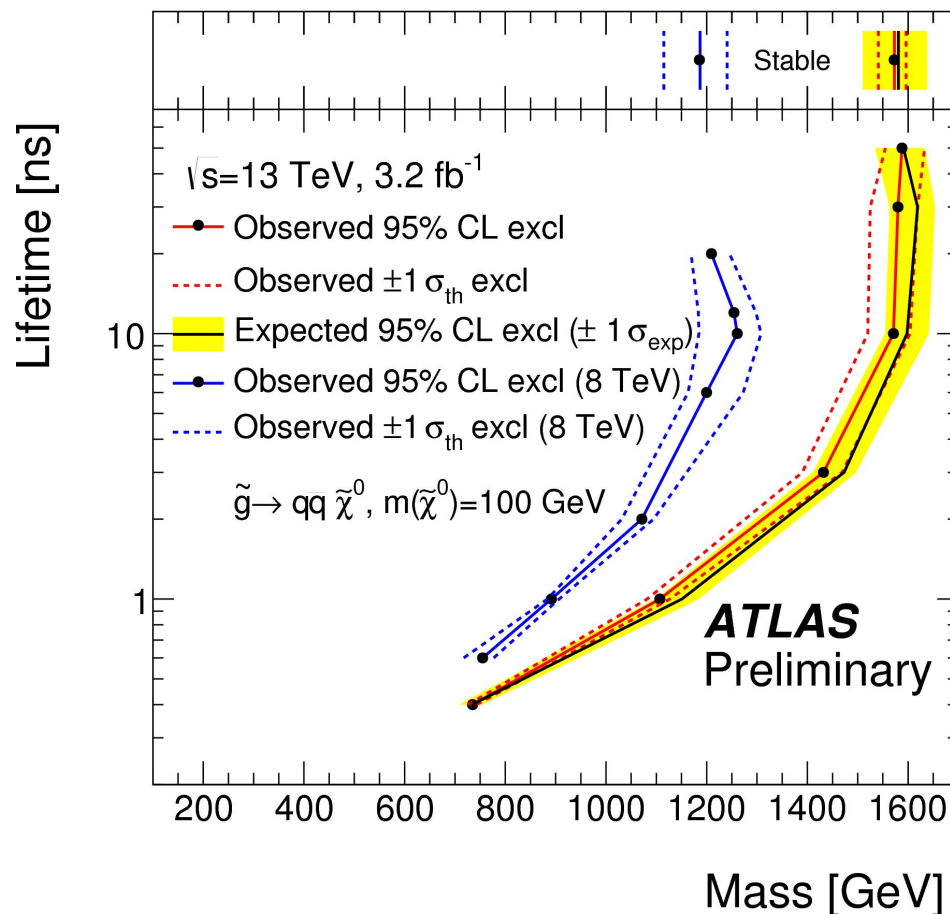
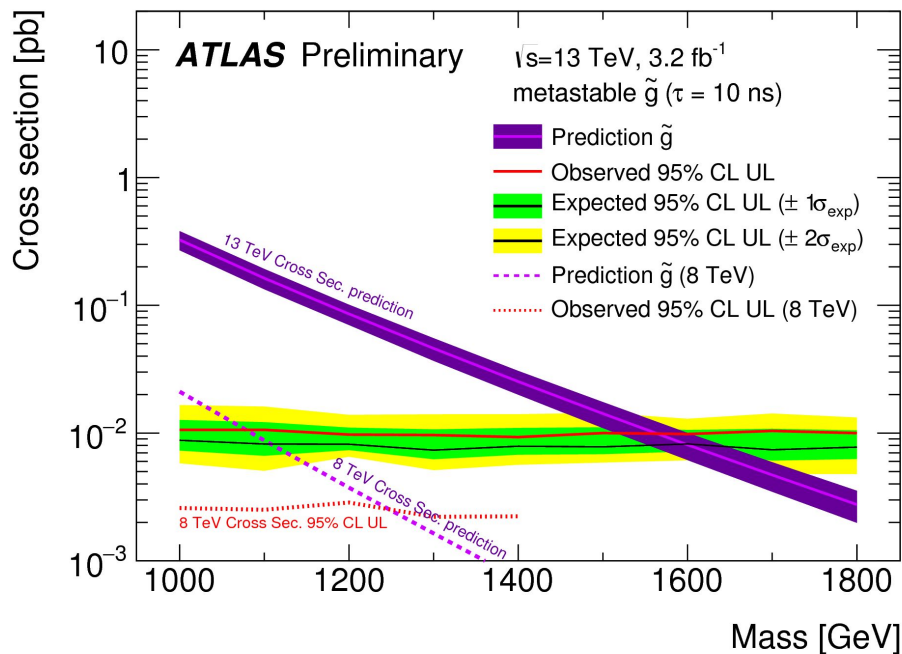


- ▶ Search for an excess in mass

- ▶ Use templates measured in data control regions to estimate mass distribution
  - ▶ By generating random triplets of  $p$ ,  $\eta$ , and  $dE/dx$
  - ▶ For SM particles, ionization is not strongly dependent on momentum



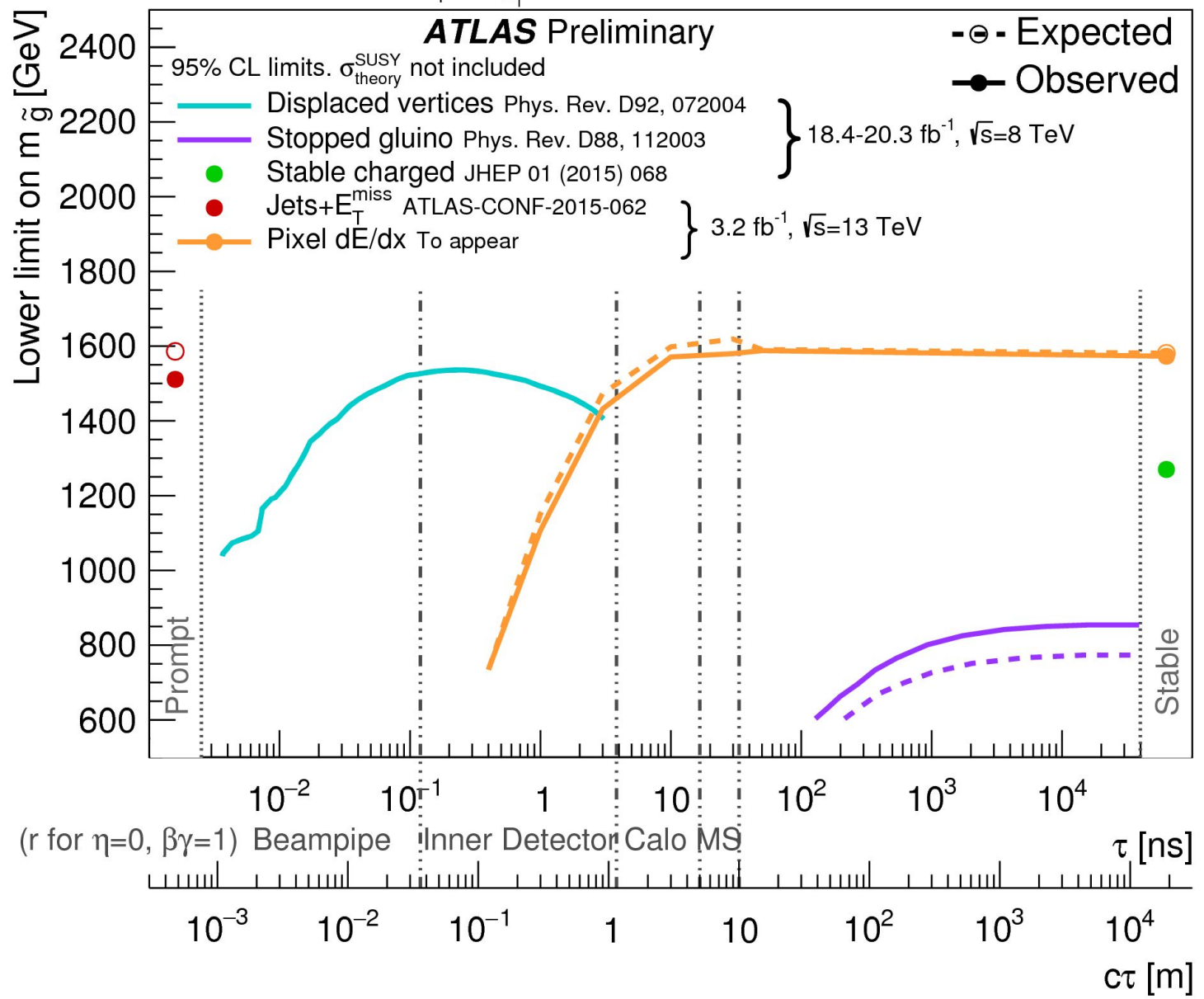
- ▷ No significant excess seen in 2015 data
  - ▶ R-Hadrons excluded
    - ◆ 1580 GeV between 10-30ns and 1570 GeV for long lifetimes
  - ▶ Significant improvement by 400 GeV over the Run 1 limit
  - ▶ Covers wide range of lifetimes





$\tilde{g}$  R-hadron  $\rightarrow$  g/qq  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ ;  $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 100$  GeV

Status: March 2016



We've seen several searches which cover unique final states

- ▶ SUSY search without MET for RPV models
- ▶ SUSY searches for Long-lived particles
  - ▶ Unique detector signatures cover subset of final states
  - ▶ Cover all lifetimes from prompt decays to stable particles
- ▶ Starting to probe RPV and long-lived states at the TeV scale

Early Run 2 result: significant improvements from increase in energy and analysis refinement

- ▶ Pixel dE/dx search improves limit from 1200 to 1600 GeV
- ▶ Looking forward to Run-2 results this summer!