

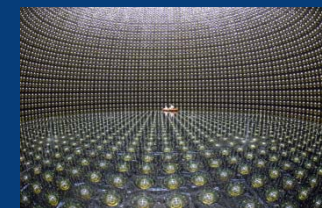


# Probing leptonic LSP decays in bilinear RPV

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Lehrstuhl für Physik und ihre Didaktik



## Overview

1. Bilinear R parity violation
2. ATLAS Benchmark Points
3. Phenomenology of bRPV decays
4. Analysis in the leptonic channel
5. Conclusion/Outlook

## Motivation

### What is R parity?

Lepton number violation terms and baryon number violation terms are allowed in the superpotential in contrast to a SM Lagrangian

$B$  and  $L$  violation has never been seen experimentally  $\rightarrow$  Proton decay

Introduction of a new symmetry, which is a combination of  $B$  and  $L$  (and  $S$ )

$$P_R = (-1)^{3B+L+2S}$$

$\rightarrow$  SM particles:  $P_R = 1$

$\rightarrow$  SUSY partners:  $P_R = -1$

Conservation of  $P_R$  has important phenomenological consequences:

- LSP is absolutely stable
- SUSY decay products contain an odd number of LSPs
- Sparticles can only be produced in pairs

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$\rightarrow$  SUSY partners:  $P_R = -1$

Conservation of  $P_R$  has important phenomenological consequences:

- LSP is absolutely stable
- SUSY decay products must be produced in pairs
- Sparticles can only be produced in pairs

no need for  
conservation

odd number of LSPs

## The model

bRPV Superpotential/ Lagrangian

$$W = \underbrace{\varepsilon_{ab} \left( h_U^{ij} \hat{Q}_i^a \hat{U}_j \hat{H}_u^b + h_D^{ij} \hat{Q}_i^b \hat{D}_j \hat{H}_d^a + h_E^{ij} \hat{L}_i^b \hat{R}_j \hat{H}_u^a - \mu \hat{H}_d^a \hat{H}_u^b \right)}_{\text{MSSM superpotential}} + \underbrace{\varepsilon_i \hat{L}_i^a \hat{H}_u^b}_{\text{RPV term}}$$

MSSM superpotential

RPV term

→ Corresponding RPV soft SUSY breaking term  $L_{soft}^{BRpV} = -B_i \varepsilon_{ab} \varepsilon_i \tilde{L}_i^a H_u^b$

$$L_{soft} = L_{soft}^{MSSM} - B_i \varepsilon_{ab} \varepsilon_i \tilde{L}_i^a H_u^b$$

Fields:  $H_d = \begin{pmatrix} H_d^0 \\ H_d^- \end{pmatrix}$   $H_u = \begin{pmatrix} H_u^+ \\ H_u^0 \end{pmatrix}$   $\tilde{L}_i = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{L}_i^0 \\ \tilde{l}_i^- \end{pmatrix}$  → Higgs/Slepton-mixing

## The model

### Neutrino masses and mixings

Basis of neutral fermions:

$$\psi^{0T} = \underbrace{(-i\lambda', -i\lambda^3, \tilde{H}_d^1, \tilde{H}_u^2)}_{\text{MSSM Neutralinos (wino, bino, Higgsinos)}} \underbrace{(\nu_e, \nu_\mu, \nu_\tau)}_{\text{SM Neutrinos}}$$

Mass terms in the Lagrangian are given by:

$$L_m = -\frac{1}{2} (\psi^0)^T \mathbf{M}_N \psi^0 + h.c.$$

$$\mathbf{M}_N = \begin{pmatrix} M_{\chi^0} & m^T \\ m & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

4x4 MSSM neutralino mixing matrix

4x3 RPV matrix

## The model

$$\mathbf{M}_N = \begin{pmatrix} M_{\chi^0} & m^T \\ m & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Approximate diagonalization of  $\mathbf{M}_N$

$\mathbf{M}_N$  can be block-diagonalized for small RPV parameters via the Seesaw-like diagonalization:  $\mathbf{M}_N = \text{diag}(M_{\chi^0}, m_{\text{eff}})$

$$m_{\text{eff}} = -m M_{\chi^0} m^T = \frac{M_1 g^2 + M_2 g'^2}{4 \det} \begin{pmatrix} \Lambda_e^2 & \Lambda_e \Lambda_\mu & \Lambda_e \Lambda_\tau \\ \Lambda_\mu \Lambda_e & \Lambda_\mu^2 & \Lambda_\mu \Lambda_\tau \\ \Lambda_\tau \Lambda_e & \Lambda_\tau \Lambda_\mu & \Lambda_\tau^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

where  $\Lambda_i = \varepsilon_i v_d + \mu v_i$  „alignment parameters“

A final diagonalization of  $M_{\chi^0}$  leads to the neutralino masses  $m_{\chi_i^0}$  and a diagonalization of  $m_{\text{eff}}$  leads to one tree level neutrino mass.

## The model

Some consequences of this model

- **largest neutrino mass** at tree level

$$m_\nu = \frac{M_1 g^2 + M_2 g'^2}{4 \det} |\vec{\Lambda}|^2$$

- **mixing angles** at tree level

$$\tan \theta_{23} = \frac{\Lambda_\mu}{\Lambda_\tau}$$

$$\tan \theta_{13} = -\frac{\Lambda_e}{\sqrt{\Lambda_\mu^2 + \Lambda_\tau^2}}$$

- remaining neutrino masses at 1-loop-level
- Higgs sector mixing with slepton sector
- **correct scales** of mass differences  $\Delta m_{ij}^2$



## Benchmark scenarios

### mSUGRA

SUSY has to be broken!     **mSUGRA**     (105 parameters  $\rightarrow$  5 parameters)

$$M_3 = M_2 = M_1 = m_{1/2}$$

$$\mathbf{m}_{\tilde{Q}}^2 = \mathbf{m}_{\tilde{u}}^2 = \mathbf{m}_{\tilde{d}}^2 = \mathbf{m}_{\tilde{L}}^2 = \mathbf{m}_{\tilde{e}}^2 = m_0 \mathbf{1} \quad m_{H_u}^2 = m_{H_d}^2 = m_0^2$$

$$\mathbf{a}_u = A_0 \mathbf{y}_u \quad \mathbf{a}_d = A_0 \mathbf{y}_d \quad \mathbf{a}_e = A_0 \mathbf{y}_e$$

$$\tan \beta$$

$$\text{sgn}(\mu)$$

**Planck scale**

SUSY spectrum & couplings

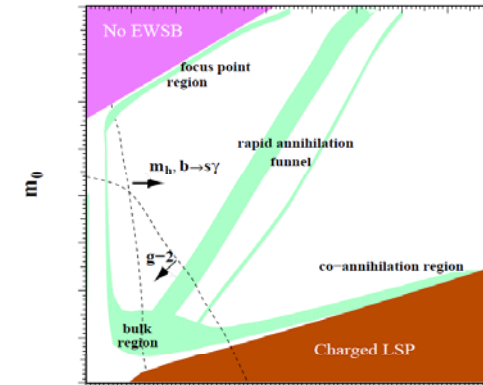
**electroweak scale**

**RGE**  
*SPheno 3.0*

## Benchmark scenarios

### SUSY benchmark points

Special benchmark points for ATLAS:



Name	$m_0$ [GeV]	$m_{1/2}$ [GeV]	$A_0$ [GeV]	$\tan \beta$	$\text{sgn } \mu$	Characteristics
<b>SU1</b>	70	350	0	10	+	Coannihilation region
<b>SU2</b>	3550	300	0	10	+	Focus point region
<b>SU3</b>	100	300	-300	6	+	Bulk region
<b>SU4</b>	200	160	-400	10	+	Low mass point
<b>SU6</b>	320	375	0	50	+	
<b>SU8.1</b>	210	360	0	40	+	Funnel region
<b>SU9</b>	300	425	20	20	+	

(ATLAS CSC Note)

→ Which one to use for event generation?

## Phenomenology

Comparison of SU points for LSP decay

Chosen LSP-decay to investigate:  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \mu^\pm + \tau^\mp + \nu$

Name	$m_{\chi^{10}}$	Decay length [m]	BR(2BD)	BR(3BD-non/semilept.)	BR(3BD-leptonic)	BR( $\chi^{10} \rightarrow \tau \tau \nu$ )	BR( $\chi^{10} \rightarrow \mu \tau \nu$ )
<b>SU1</b>	139	$1,2 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0,32	0,02	0,66	0,33	0,10
<b>SU2</b>	120	$2,0 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0,85	0,09	0,06	0,01	0,01
<b>SU3</b>	118	$2,9 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0,46	0,05	0,49	0,25	0,08
<b>SU4</b>	60	0,1	~0	0,36	0,64	0,30	0,08
<b>SU6</b>	152	$4,1 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0,73	0,01	0,26	0,14	0,03
<b>SU8.1</b>	145	$3,1 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0,48	0,01	0,51	0,28	0,06
<b>SU9</b>	173	$2,0 \cdot 10^{-5}$	0,88	0,01	0,11	0,06	0,01

(data created with Spheno 3beta36,  
W. Porod , arXiv:hep-ph/0301101)

## Phenomenology

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SU9	173	$0,1$	$0,0$	0,01	0,11	0,06	0,01

**Selection criteria:**

- high BR(3BD-leptonic)

- high  $\frac{Br(\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \mu^\pm + \tau^\mp + \nu)}{Br(\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tau^\mp + \tau^\mp + \nu)}$

(data created with Spheno 3beta36, W. Porod, arXiv:hep-ph/0301101)

## Phenomenology

Comparison of possible leptonic decay channels with  $\mu$  in the final state

$\tilde{\chi}_0^1 \rightarrow \mu^\pm + e^\mp + \nu$	0,0140%
$\tilde{\chi}_0^1 \rightarrow \mu^+ + \mu^- + \nu$	0,0671%
$\tilde{\chi}_0^1 \rightarrow \mu^\pm + \tau^\mp + \nu$	7,9195%

(SU3 ATLAS benchmark point)

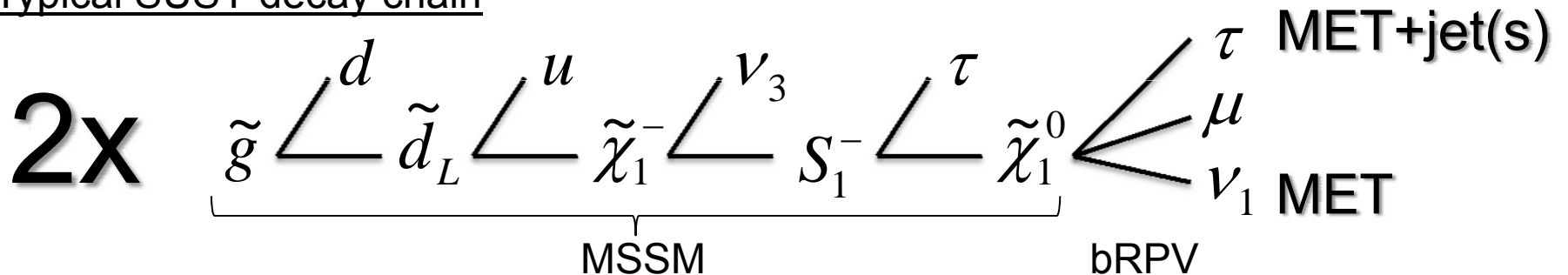
Group in Valencia working on

$\tilde{\chi}_0^1 \rightarrow W\mu$  (ATL-COM-PHYS-2009-543)

→ ATLAS has a dedicated muon spectrometer

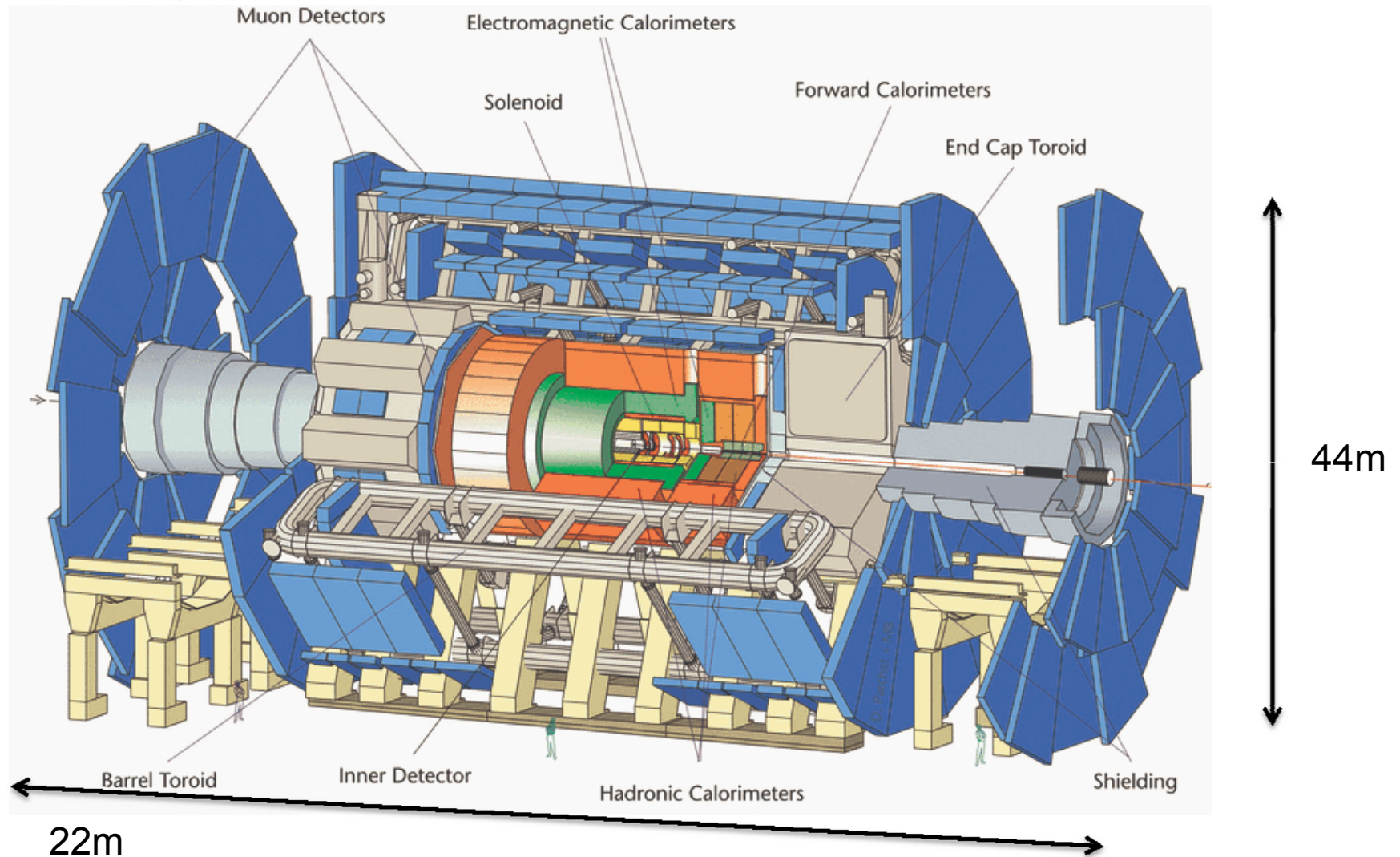
→ Workgroup is interested in muons

Typical SUSY decay chain



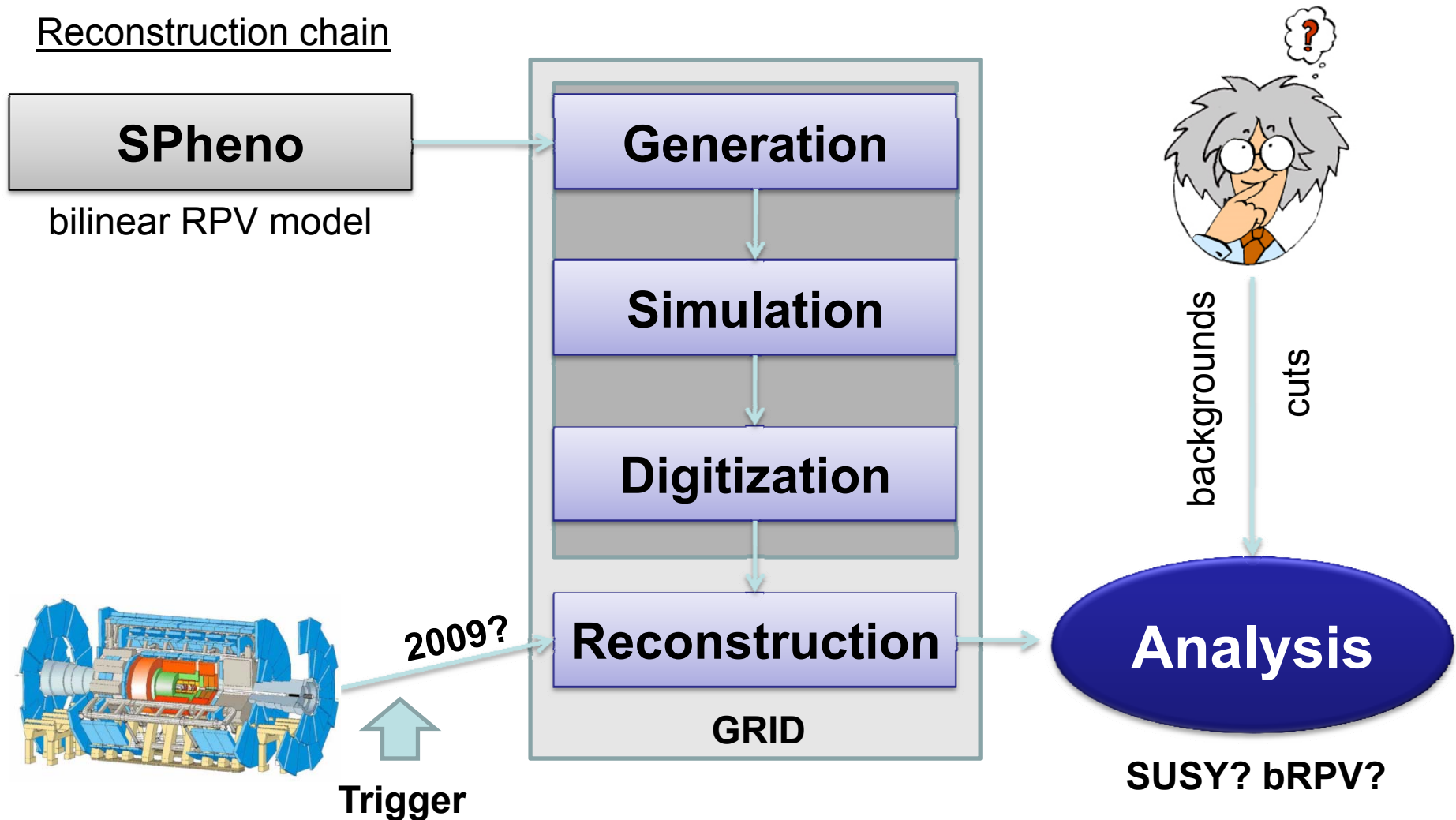
→ **problem:** SUSY/MSSM background (jets, MET, ...)

## ATLAS detector

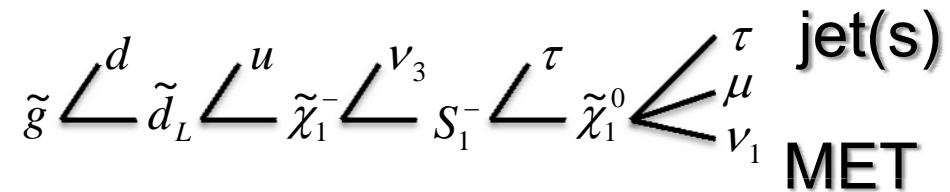


## Workflow

### Reconstruction chain

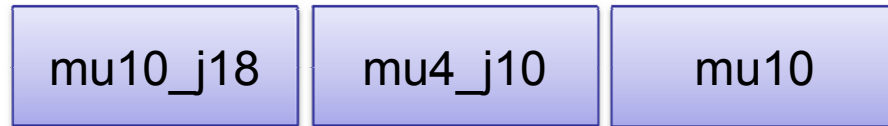


## Trigger



### Reasonable Triggers

**Signal final state signature:**  
mu, jets, missing  $E_T$



Trigger	Signal efficiency (%)
mu10	69.9
mu4_j10	79.8
mu10_j18	69.9

Trigger	ttbar efficiency (%)
mu10	44.1
mu4_j10	55.5
mu10_j18	44.1

mu10_j18	Background eff. (%)
single top	48.9
W+jets	43.6
Z+jets	53.6
WW+WZ+ZZ	42.4
QCD dijets	0.0794

(Torro, Mitsou, Garcia ATL-COM-PHYS-2009-543)

- Trigger **mu10\_j18** chosen
- most restrictive
- very good QCD background reduction



## Background

### Standard model backgrounds:

- ttbar (\*)
- single top
- W+jets
- Z+jets
- WW+WZ+ZZ
- QCD dijets

**after triggering:**

**QCD and ttbar dominant background**

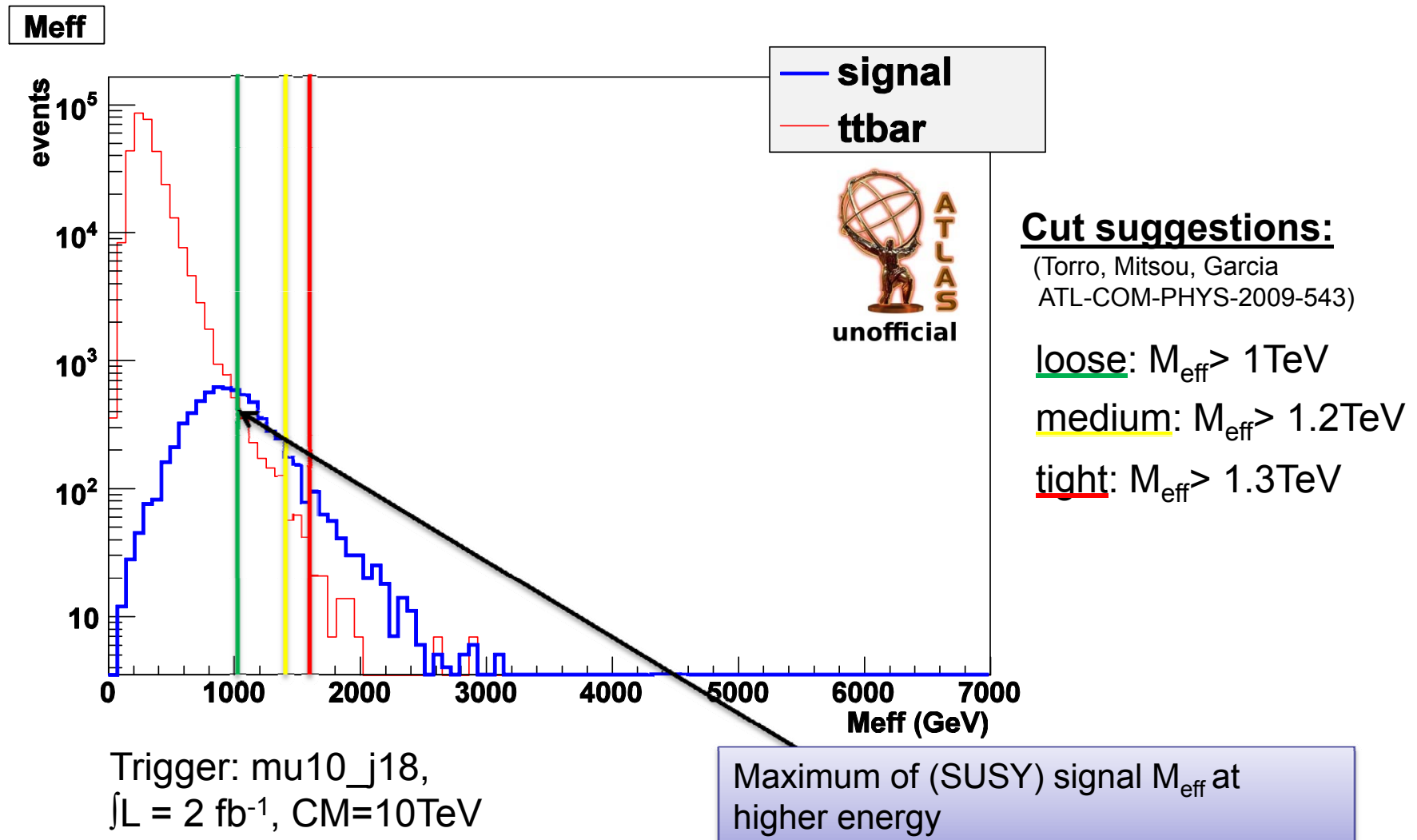
### Observables to study SUSY signals:

• effective mass  $M_{eff} = E_T^{miss} + \sum_{1\dots 4} p_T^{jet} + \sum p_T^e + \sum p_T^\mu$

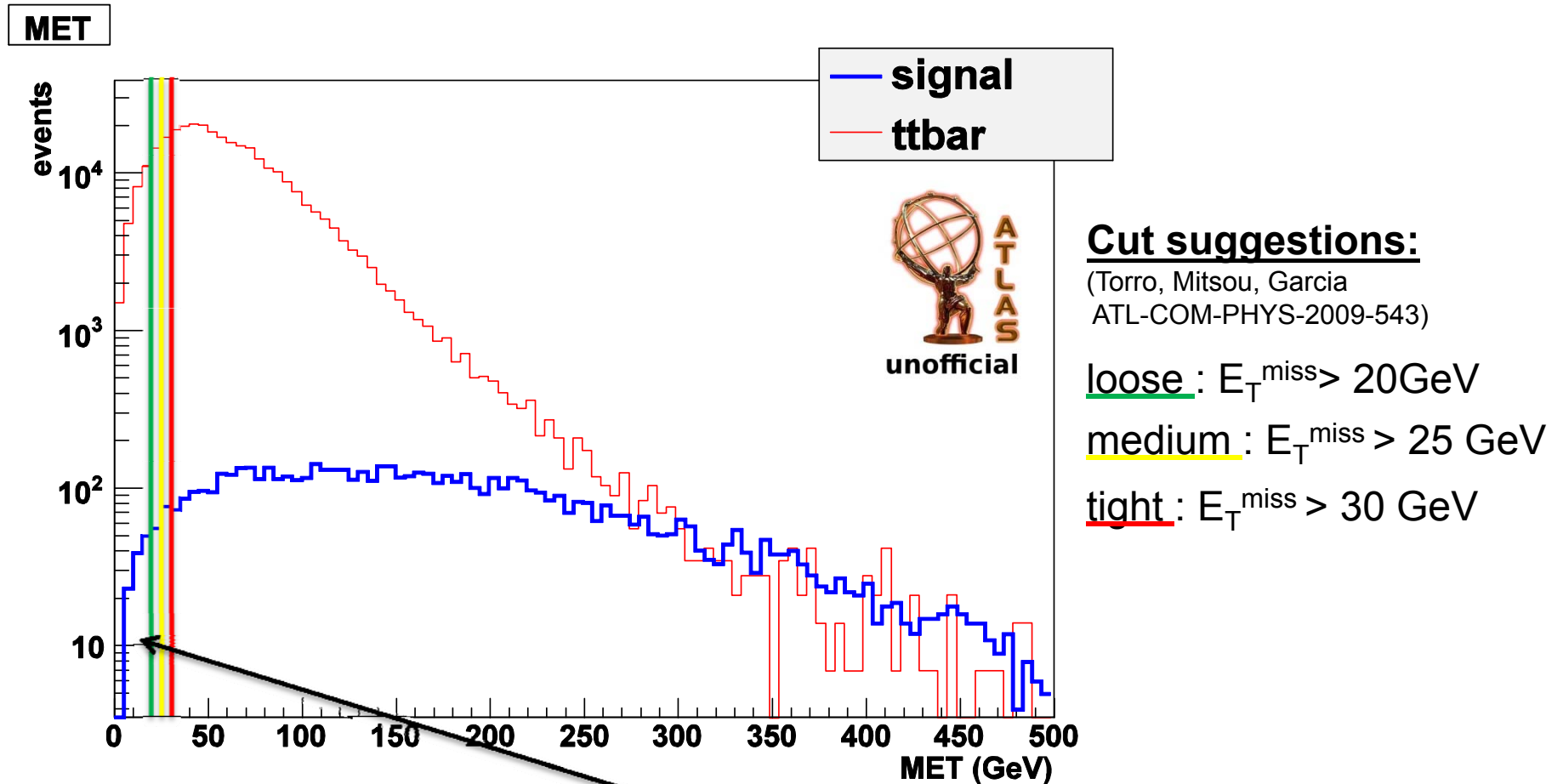
• missing energy  $E_T^{miss}$

• transverse sphericity  $S_T = \frac{2\lambda_2}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2}$   $\lambda_1, \lambda_2$  eigenvalues of sphericity tensor

## Effective mass



## Missing energy

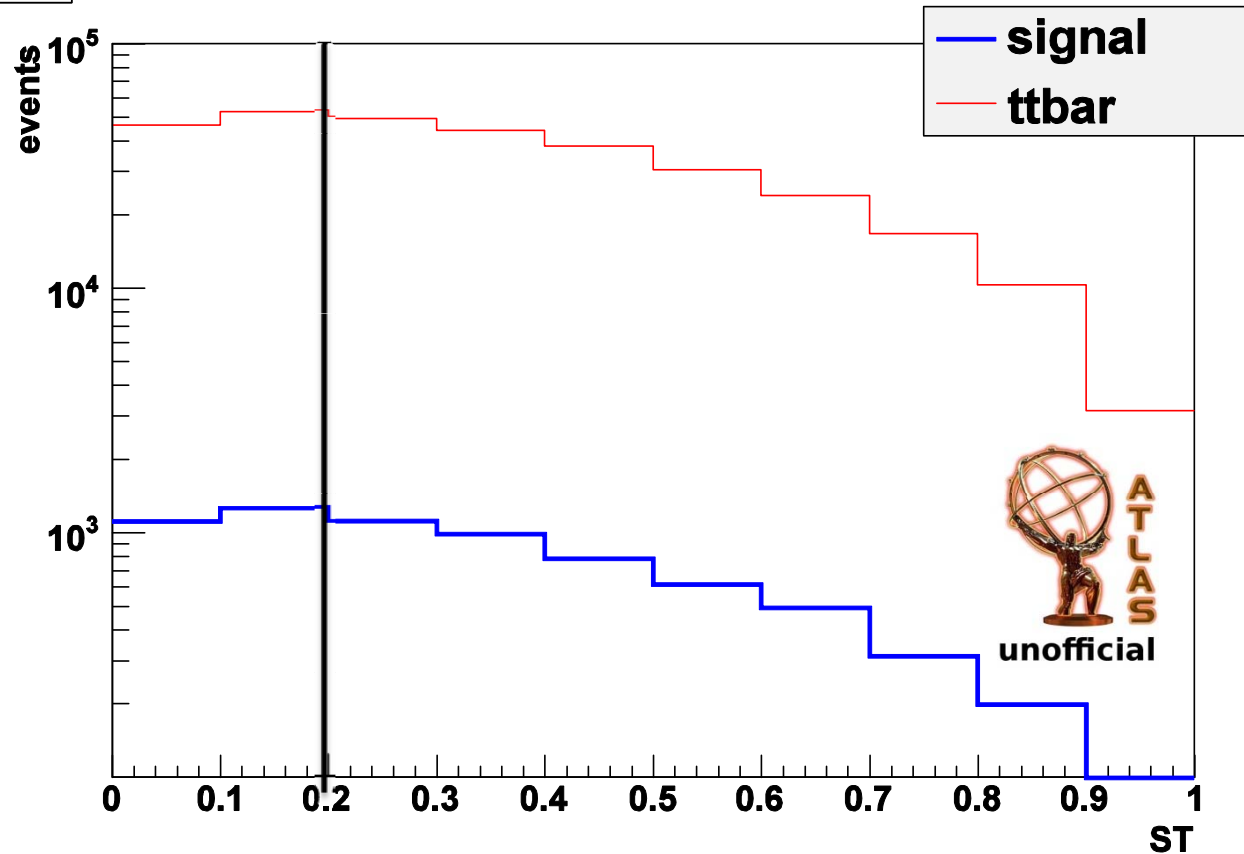


Trigger: mu10\_j18,  
 $\int L = 2\text{ fb}^{-1}$ , CM=10TeV

Missing Et distribution down to nearly 0 GeV  
due to LSP decay  $\leftrightarrow$  SUSY RPC

## Transverse Sphericity

ST



### Cut suggestions:

(Torro, Mitsou, Garcia  
ATL-COM-PHYS-2009-543)

loose :  $S_T > 0.2$

medium :  $S_T > 0.2$

tight :  $S_T > 0.2$

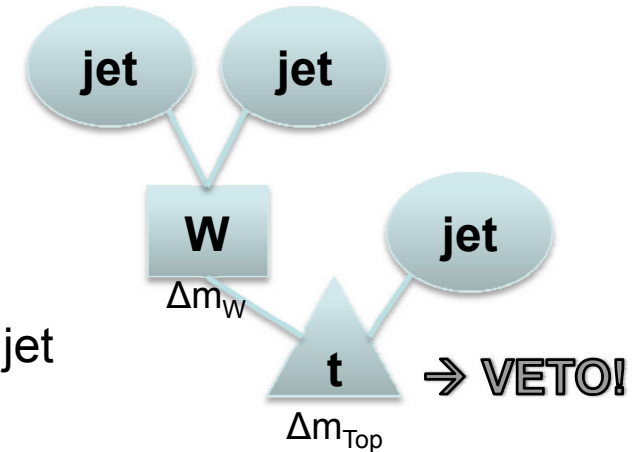
Trigger: mu10\_j18,  
 $\int L = 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , CM=10TeV

Cut useful for QCD background reduction

## Cuts

### Top veto:

- reconstruct single top to reduce background
- looking for W candidate ( $|\Delta m_W| = \pm 5$  GeV) plus jet
- cut parameter:  $|\Delta m_{\text{Top}}| = \pm 20, \pm 30, \pm 40$  GeV
- works fine



### Cut efficiencies:

$M_{\text{eff}}$  medium cut

signal	ttbar
24.4%	0.2%

$E_T^{\text{miss}}$  medium cut

signal	ttbar
97.5%	87.8%

$S_T$  medium cut

signal	ttbar
65.0%	68.4%

medium Top veto

signal	ttbar
86.4%	90.1

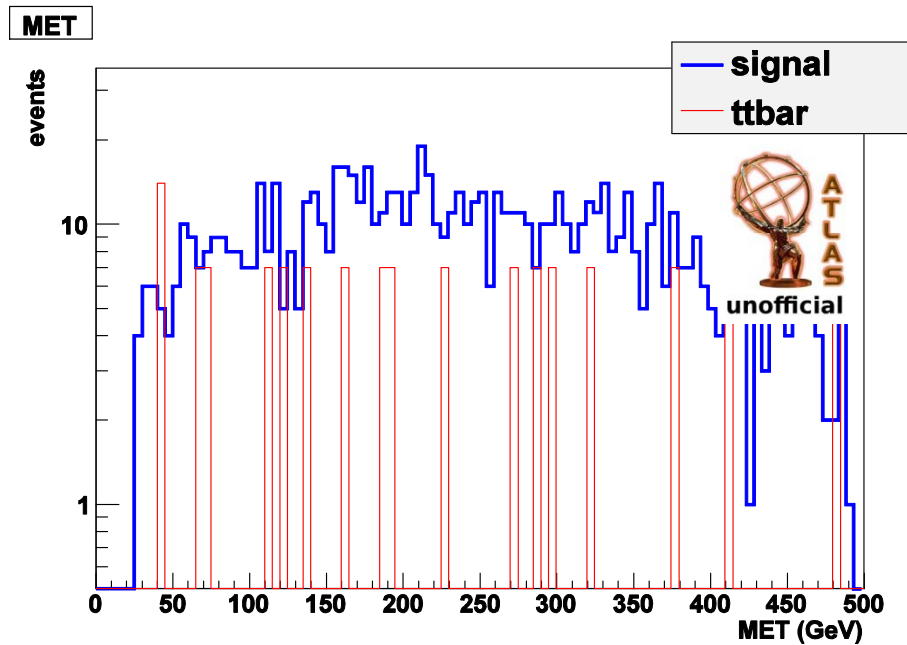
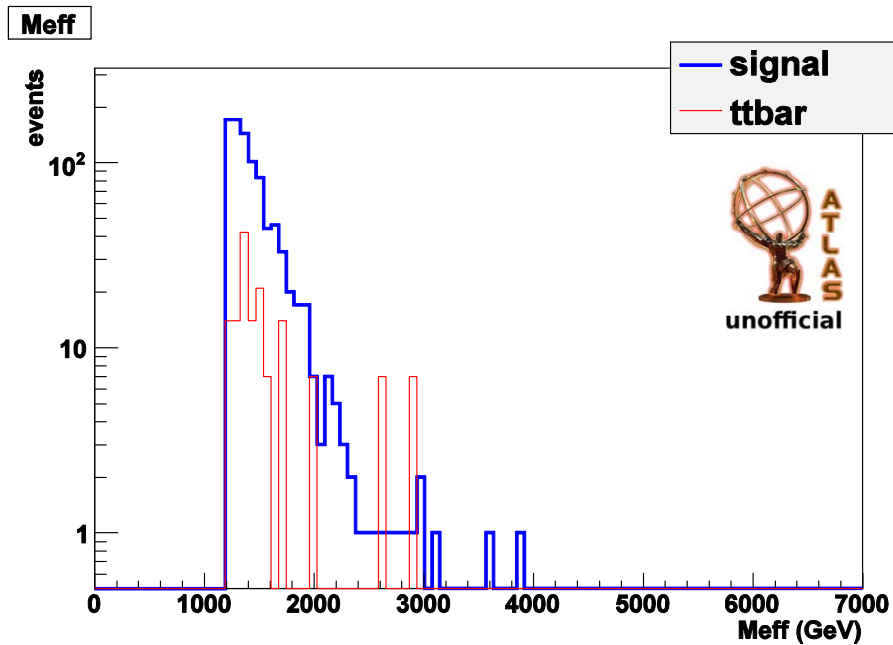
„combined“ medium cut:

signal	ttbar
12.5%	0.04%

→ good ttbar reduction

## Cuts

Distributions after cutting:

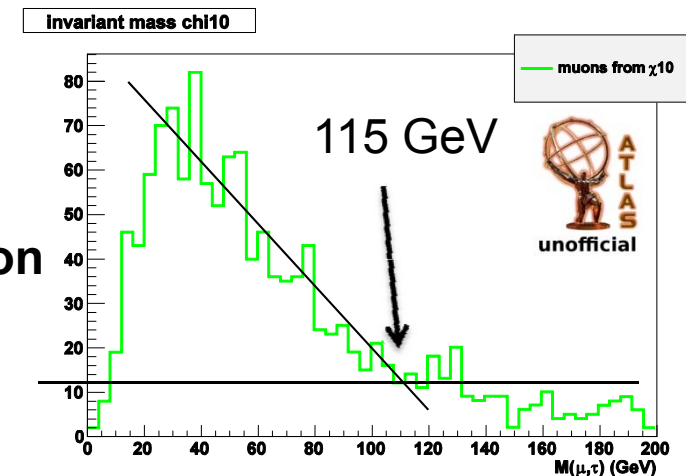


Trigger: mu10\_j18,  
Cuts: combined medium cuts  
 $\int L = 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , CM=10TeV

## Ongoing work/ Outlook

### Ongoing work:

- **Further background** has to be added (QCD, W+jet, ...)
- very good SM background reduction
- some work to do on SUSY **background reduction**
- **tau reconstruction** improvement
- idea: reconstruction of neutralino mass via **endpoint determination** of invariant mass  $m_{\mu,\tau}$



### Summary

- bRPV enables to access neutrino physics at the collider
- first studies concerning bRPV on ATLAS/LHC almost finished (Valencia group:  $\chi \rightarrow W \mu$ )
- others on the way...

**Vielen Dank für die  
Aufmerksamkeit!**

**Thank you for your attention!**



## References

Romao: *Testing Neutrino Parameters at Future Accelerators.*  
arXiv:hep-ph/0211276v1

Hirsch, Díaz, Porod, Romae, Valle: *Neutrino Masses and Mixings from Supersymmetry with Bilinear R-Parity Violation: A Theory for Solar and Atmospheric Neutrino Oscillations.*  
arXiv:hep-ph/0004115v2

Aitchison: *Supersymmetry and the MSSM: An Elementary Introduction.*  
arXiv:hep-ph/0505105v1

Torro, Mitsou, Garcia: *Probing Bilinear R-Parity Violating Supersymmetry in the Muon plus Jets Channel.*  
ATL-COM-PHYS-2009-543

ATLAS Collaboration: ATLAS CSC Note. Supersymmetry Searches with ATLAS

# Backup Slides

## Backup Slides

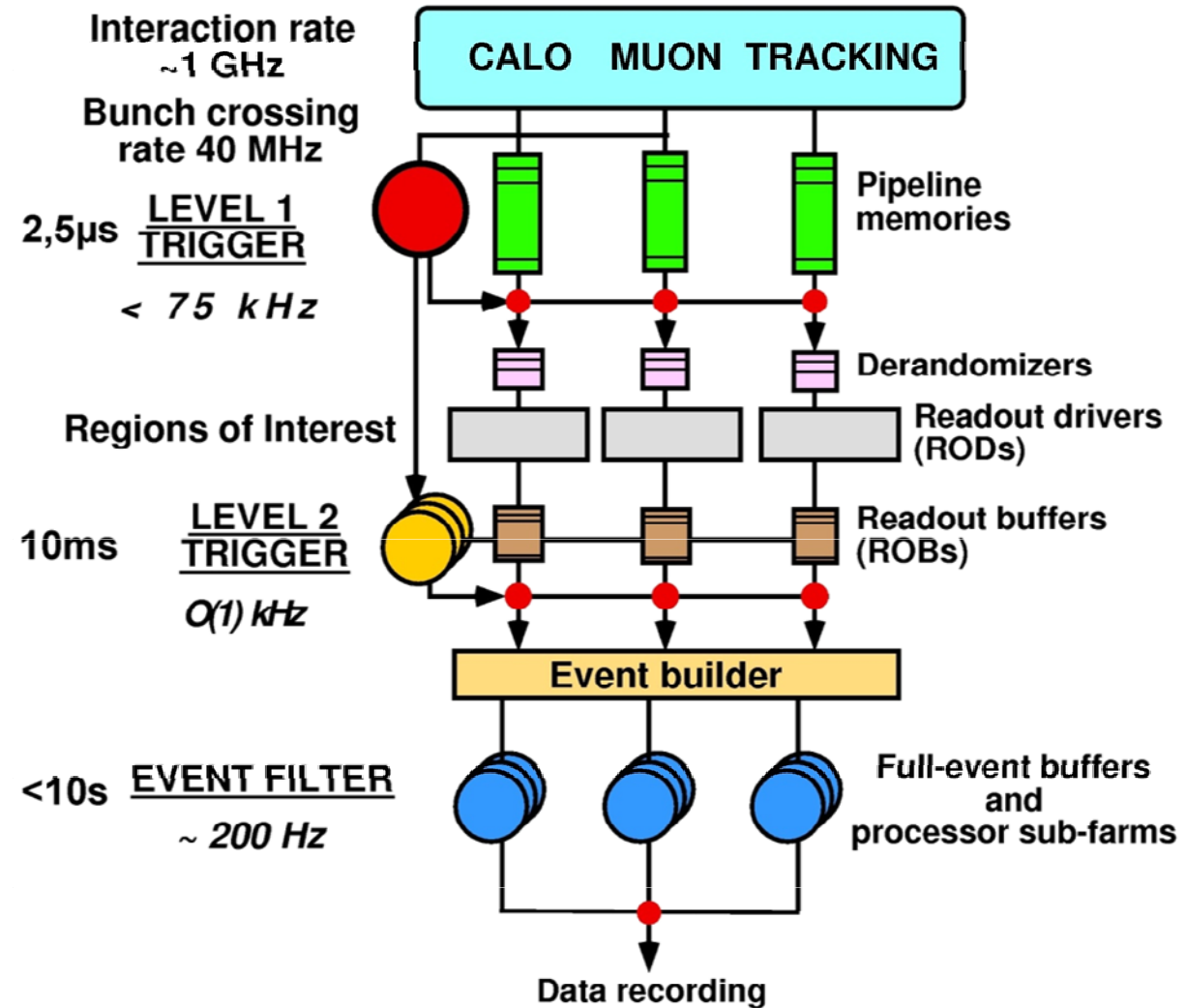
### Mass matrices

$$M_{x^0} = \begin{pmatrix} M_1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}g'v_d & \frac{1}{2}g'v_u \\ 0 & M_2 & \frac{1}{2}gv_d & -\frac{1}{2}gv_u \\ -\frac{1}{2}g'v_d & \frac{1}{2}g'v_u & 0 & -\mu \\ \frac{1}{2}gv_d & -\frac{1}{2}gv_u & -\mu & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$m = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2}g'v_1 & \frac{1}{2}gv_1 & 0 & \varepsilon_1 \\ -\frac{1}{2}g'v_2 & \frac{1}{2}gv_2 & 0 & \varepsilon_2 \\ -\frac{1}{2}g'v_3 & \frac{1}{2}gv_3 & 0 & \varepsilon_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Backup Slides

## ATLAS Trigger



# SPheno Parameters in bRPV

## 9 extra parameters for bRPV

Define them explicitly

OR

Constraints:

- Successful **electroweak symmetry breaking** corresponds to minimization of effective potential; technically: **3 extra tadpole equations** linear in  $B_i$
- Results from **neutrino oscillation data** (2 mass differences, 3 mixing angles) fix **5 bilinear parameters** ( $\epsilon_i, \nu_i$ )
- Remaining parameter should be of the same order as the others

# Object Selection

## Muons:

- combined muon
- $pt > 6 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta| < 2.7$

## Jets:

- $pt > 10 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta| < 2.5$

## Electrons:

- cluster based electron
- isolation:  $ET < 10 \text{ GeV}$  in isolation cone with  $\Delta R < 0.1$
- $pt > 7 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta| < 2.5$  and  $|\eta| \notin [1.37, 1.52]$

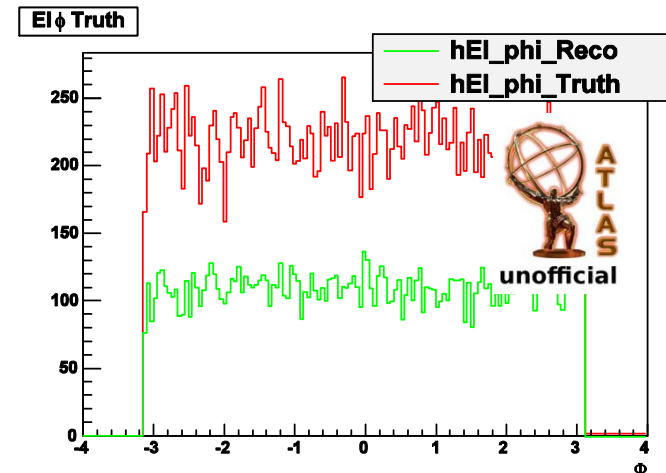
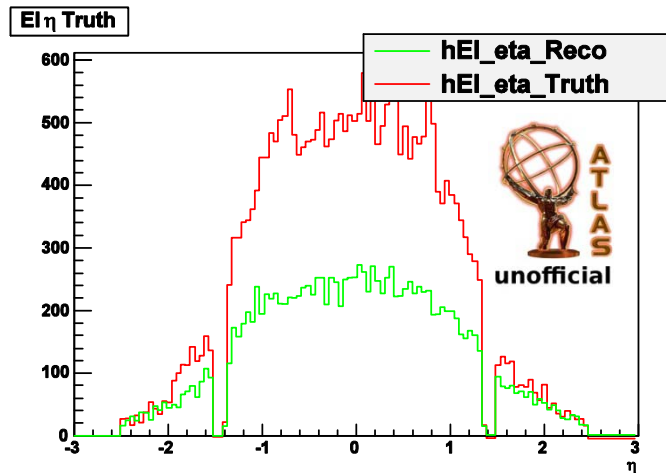
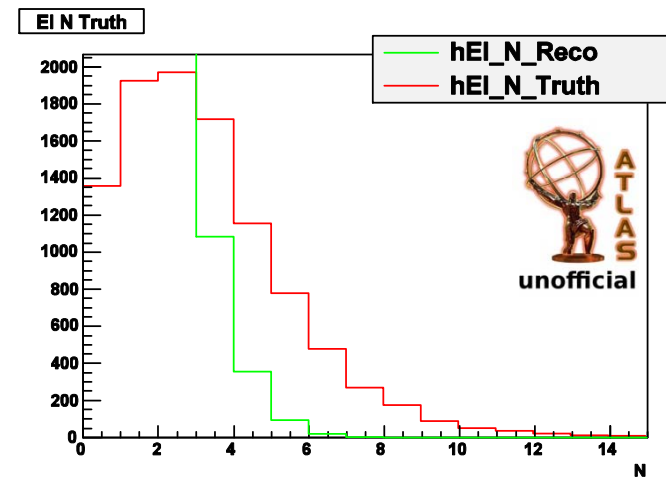
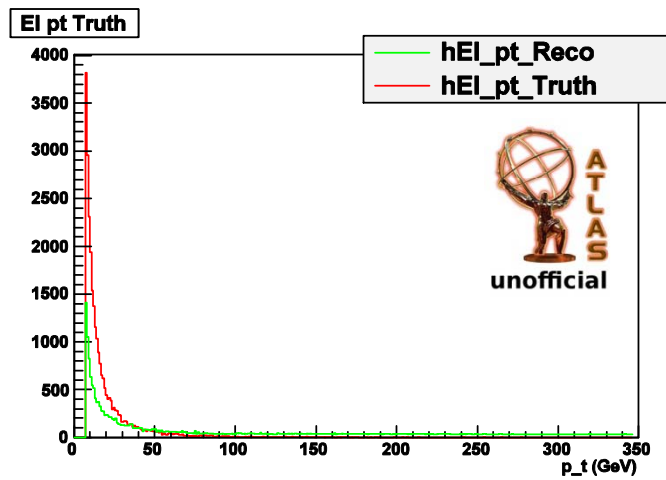
## Taus:

- 1 / 3 tracks
- charge =  $\pm 1$
- $pt > 10 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta| < 2.5$  and  $|\eta| \notin [1.37, 1.52]$

## Overlap removal:

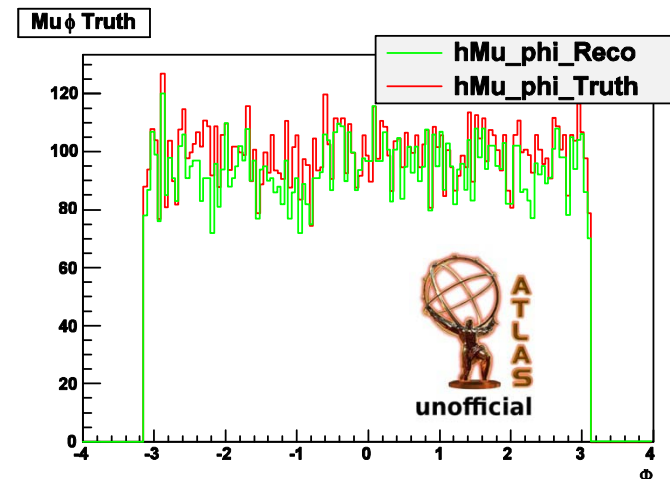
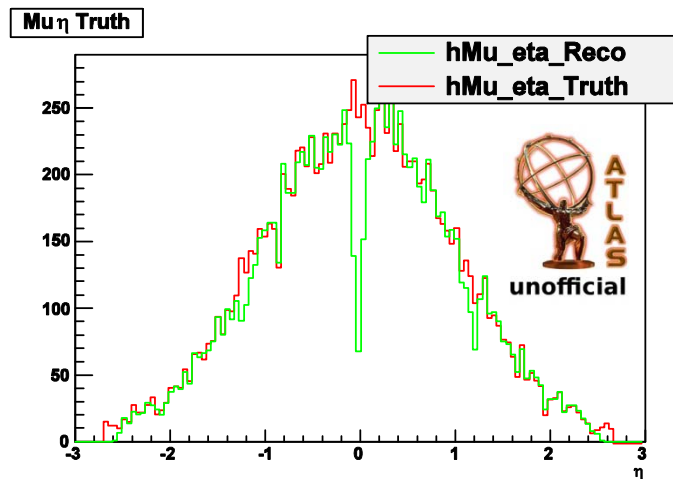
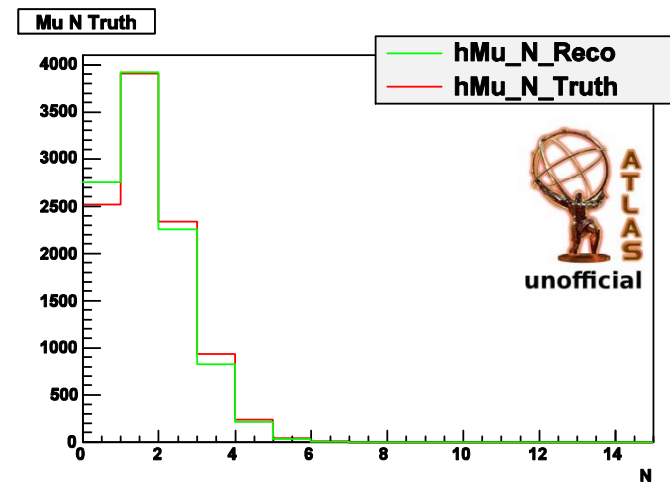
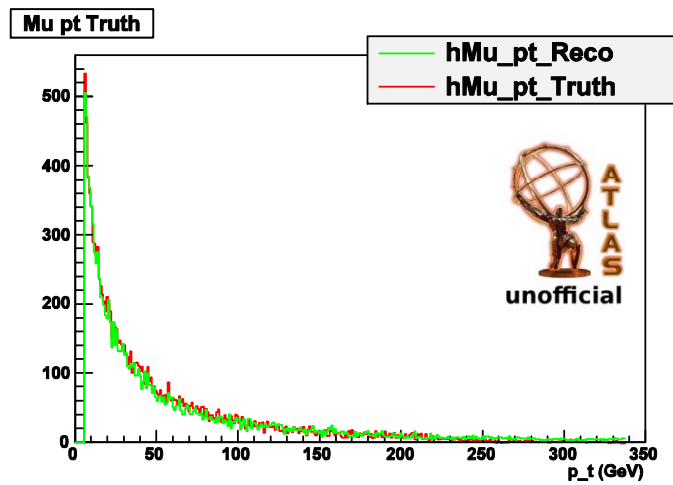
- remove electrons within  $0.2 < \Delta R < 0.4$  to a jet
- remove jets within  $\Delta R < 0.2$  to an electron
- remove taus within  $\Delta R < 0.2$  to an electron

# Object Selection



$\int L = 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (SUSY signal), CM=10TeV

# Object Selection

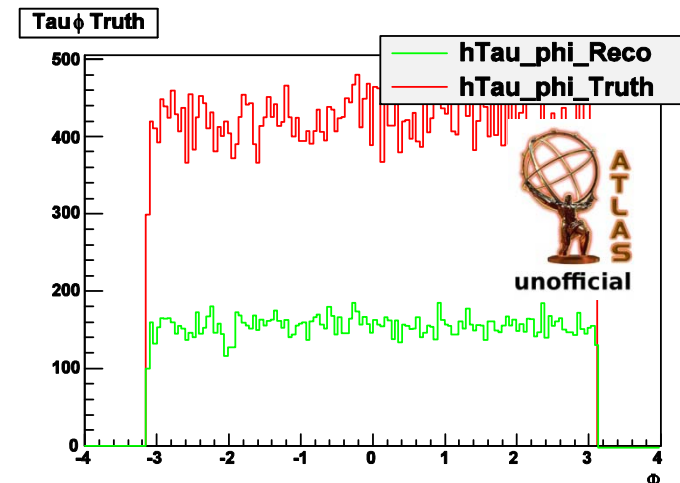
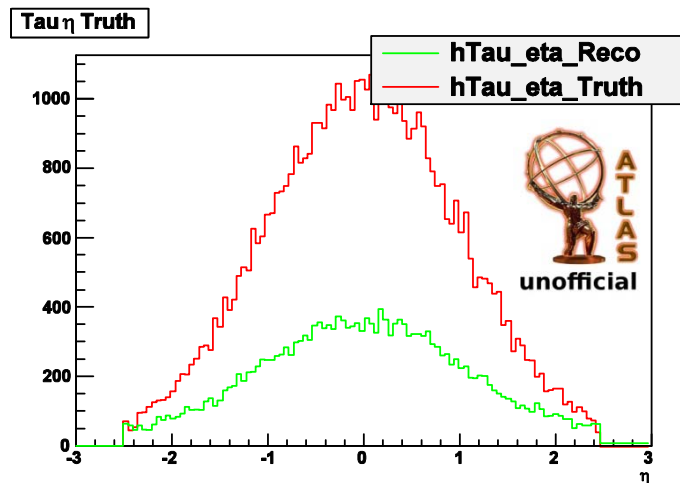
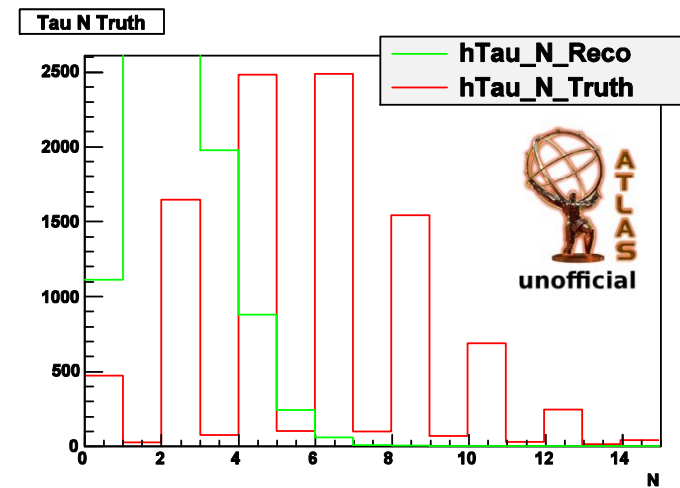
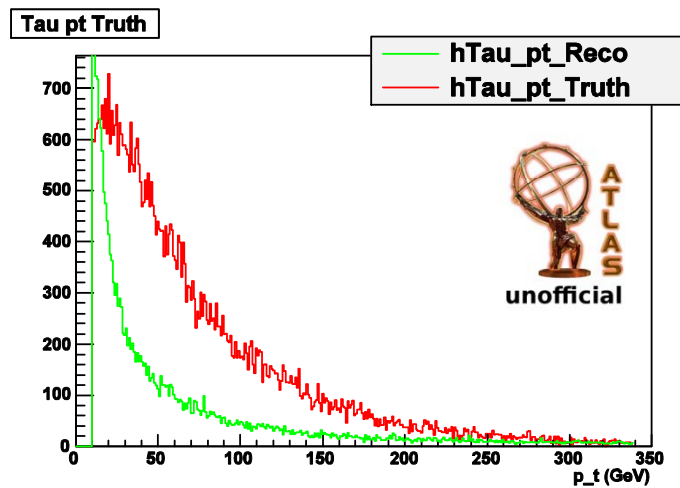


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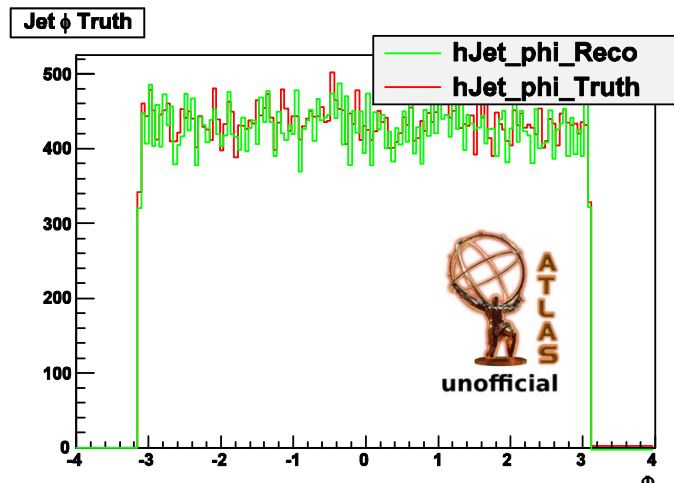
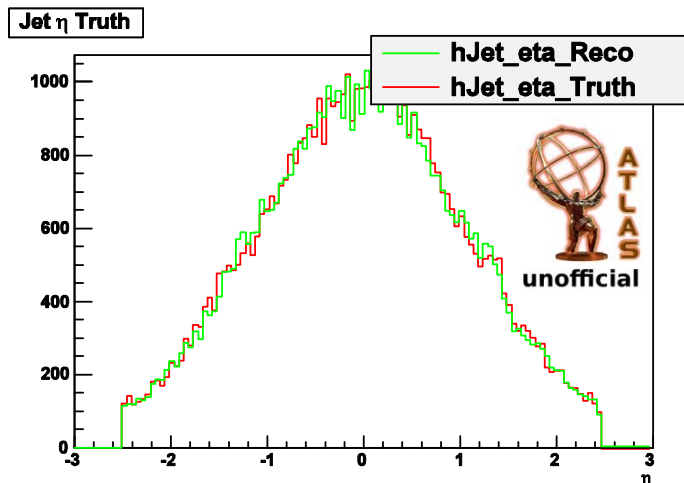
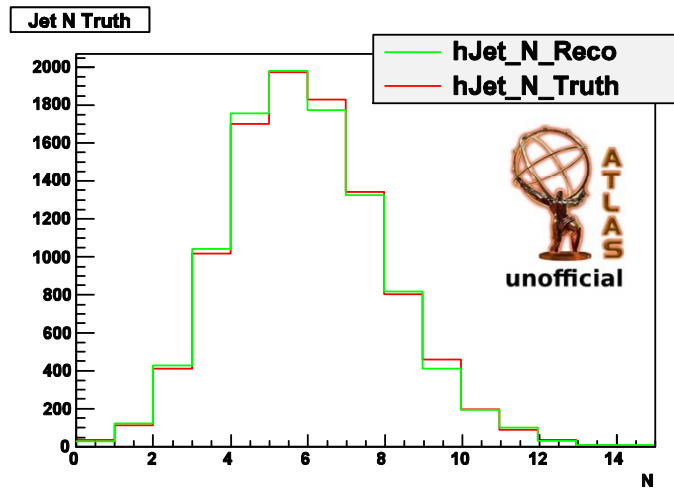
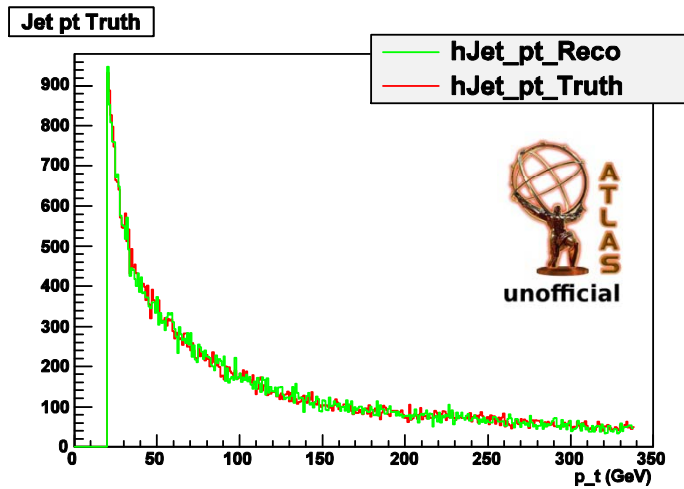
# Object Selection

→ Needs to be improved!!



$\int L = 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (SUSY signal), CM=10TeV

# Object Selection



$\int L = 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (SUSY signal), CM=10TeV

## (More) cuts

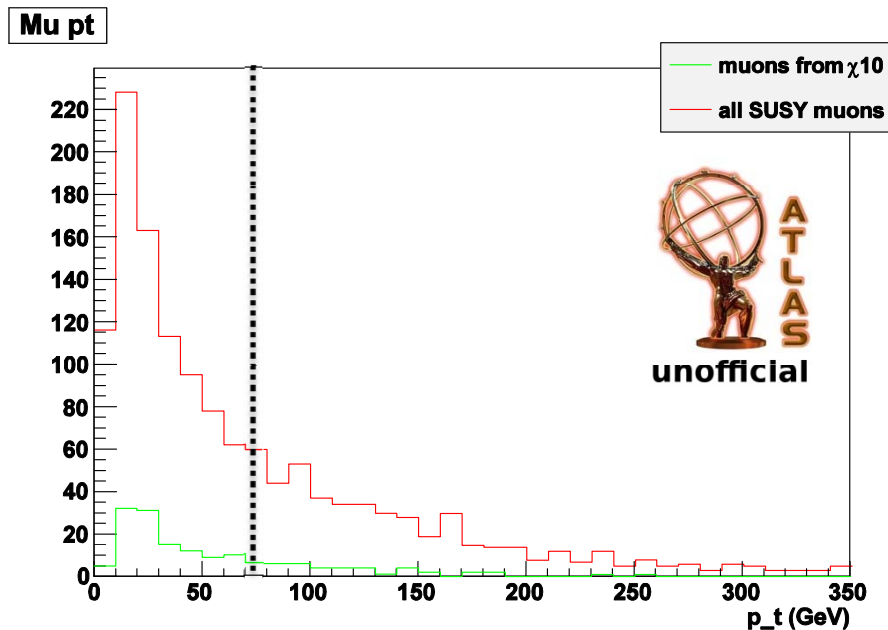
Loose cuts	Signal	ttbar
$M_{\text{eff}}$	46.0%	0.5%
$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$	98.3%	92.3%
$S_{\text{T}}$	65.0%	68.4%
Top veto	96.3%	93.0%
<b>combined</b>	<b>25.3%</b>	<b>0.11%</b>

Medium cuts	signal	ttbar
$M_{\text{eff}}$	24.4%	0.2%
$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$	97.5%	87.8%
$S_{\text{T}}$	65.0%	68.4%
Top veto	86.4%	90.1%
<b>combined</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>0.04</b>

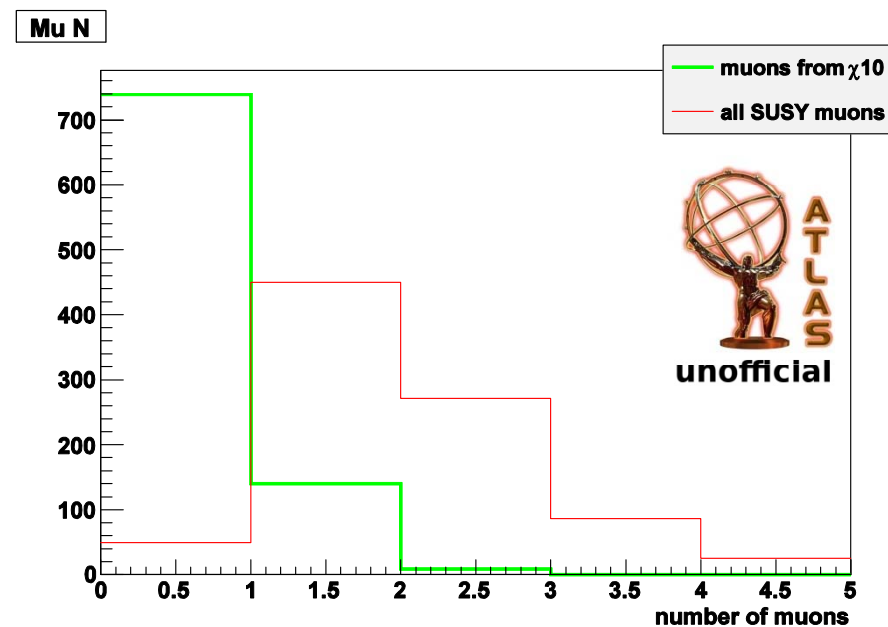
Tight cuts	signal	ttbar
$M_{\text{eff}}$	17.8	0.1
$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$	96.4	82.5
$S_{\text{T}}$	65.0	68.4
Top veto	82.9	87.0
<b>combined</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>0.036%</b>

## Signal channel/ SUSY background

pt distribution of all muons and signal muons



Number of all muon/ signal muons per event



- Remaining SUSY background from SUSY decay chain
- Further cuts needed to separate  $\chi$  decay products from SUSY background
- tau reconstruction has to be improved