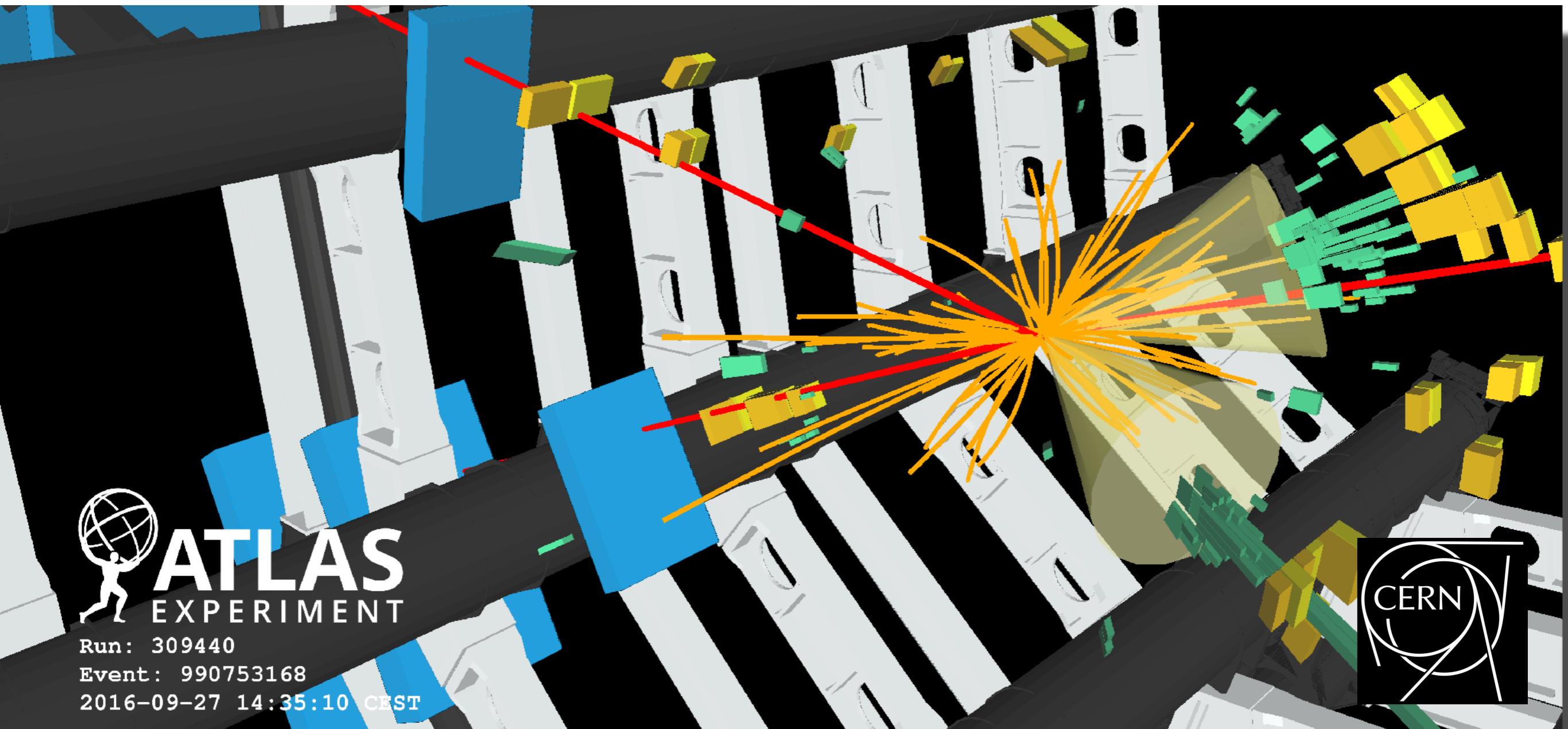


*Stefano Zambito, CERN*

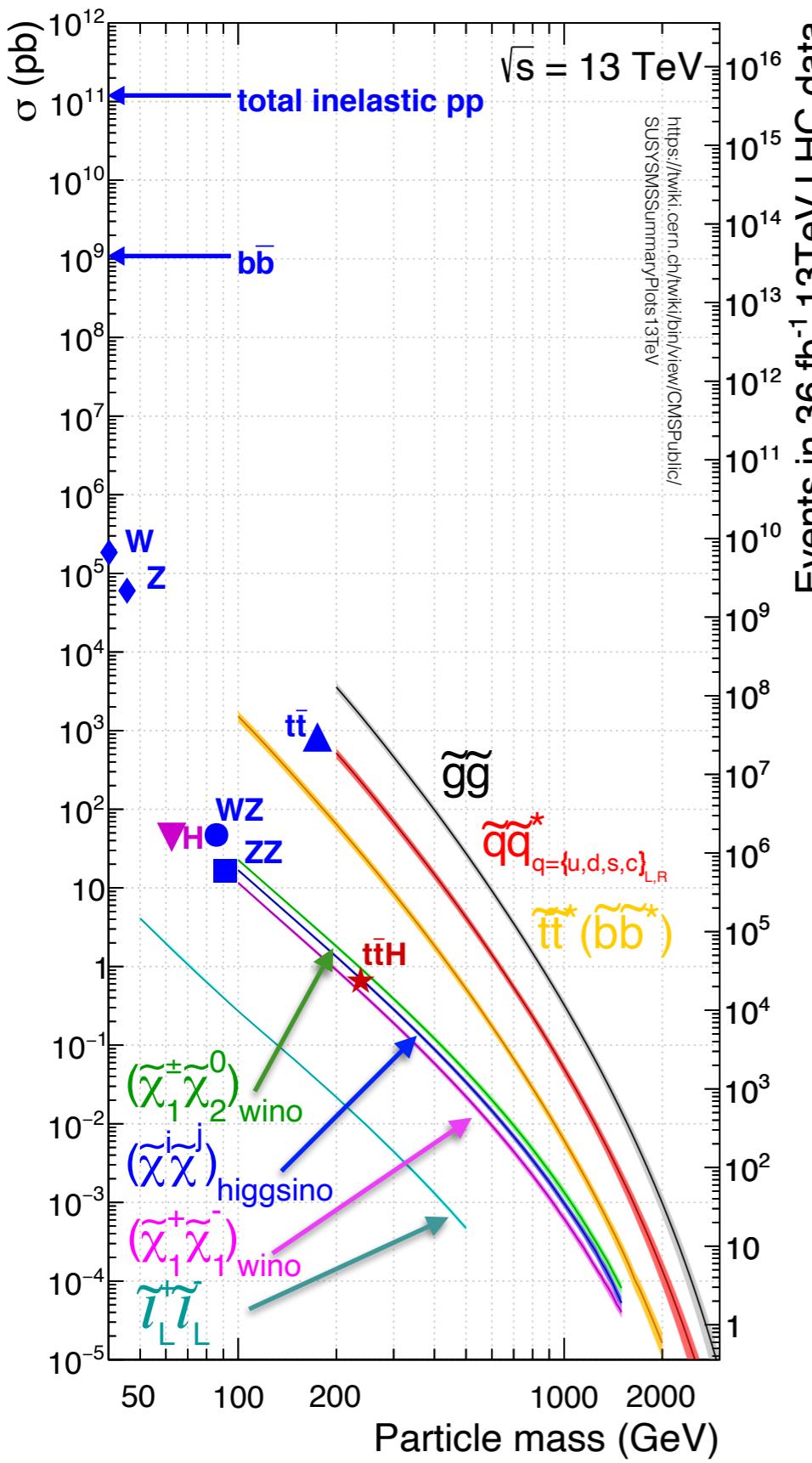
On Behalf of the ATLAS Collaborations

# Electroweak SUSY Searches with ATLAS

EPS-HEP 2021



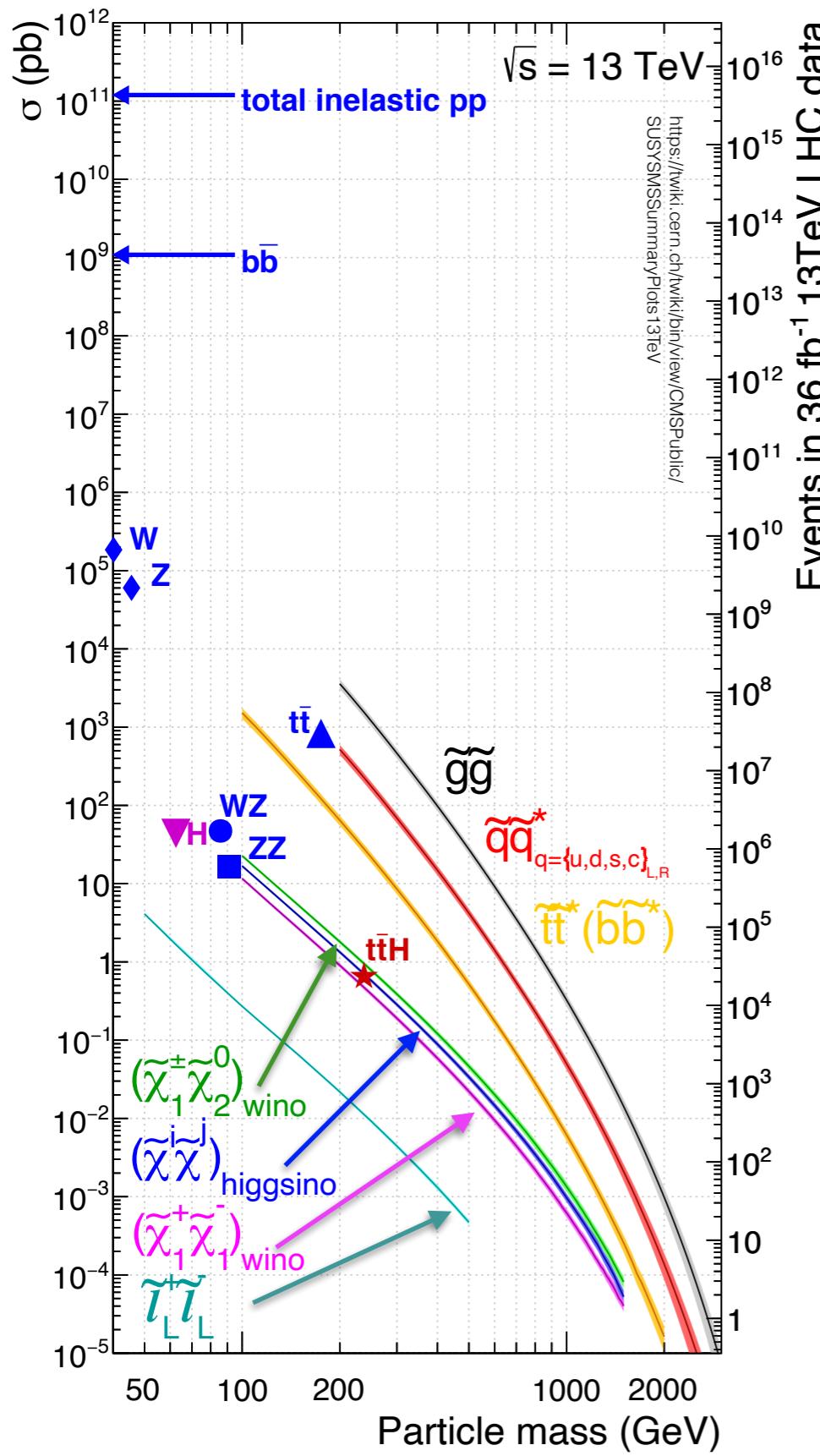
# Electroweak SUSY Production



Rare processes, fairly clean signatures

# Electroweak SUSY Production

3



# Rare processes, fairly clean signatures

## weak-scale SUSY motivated by naturalness

# Natura

# Decoupled

## higher-order

one-loop

$\tilde{t}$

- 1 -

χ<sub>2</sub>  
χ<sub>1</sub>  
χ<sub>0</sub>

## tree-level $\hat{H}$

$$-\frac{m_Z^2}{2} = |\mu|^2 + m_{H_u}^2$$

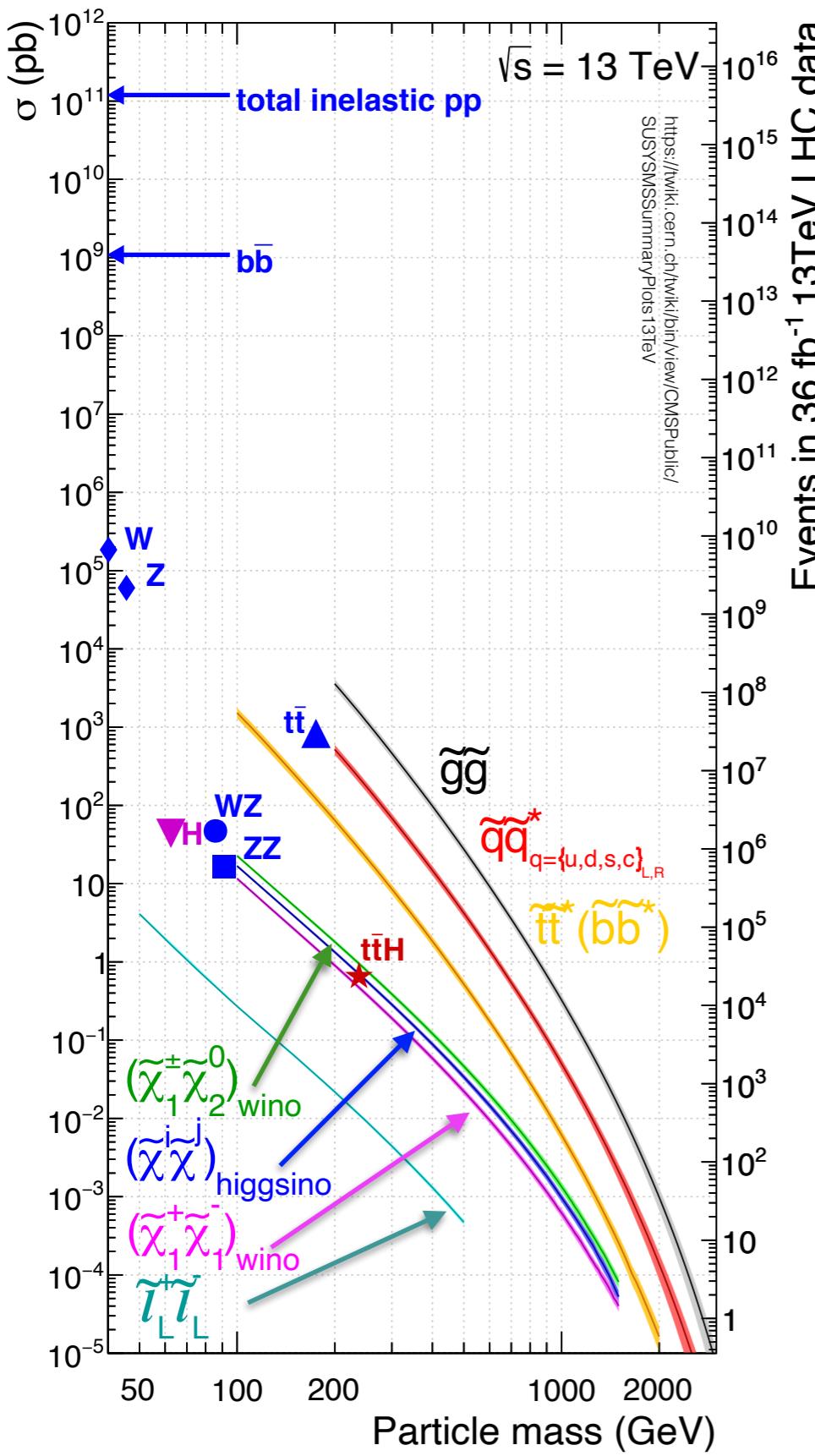
$$\tilde{L}_i, \tilde{e}_i$$

B̃

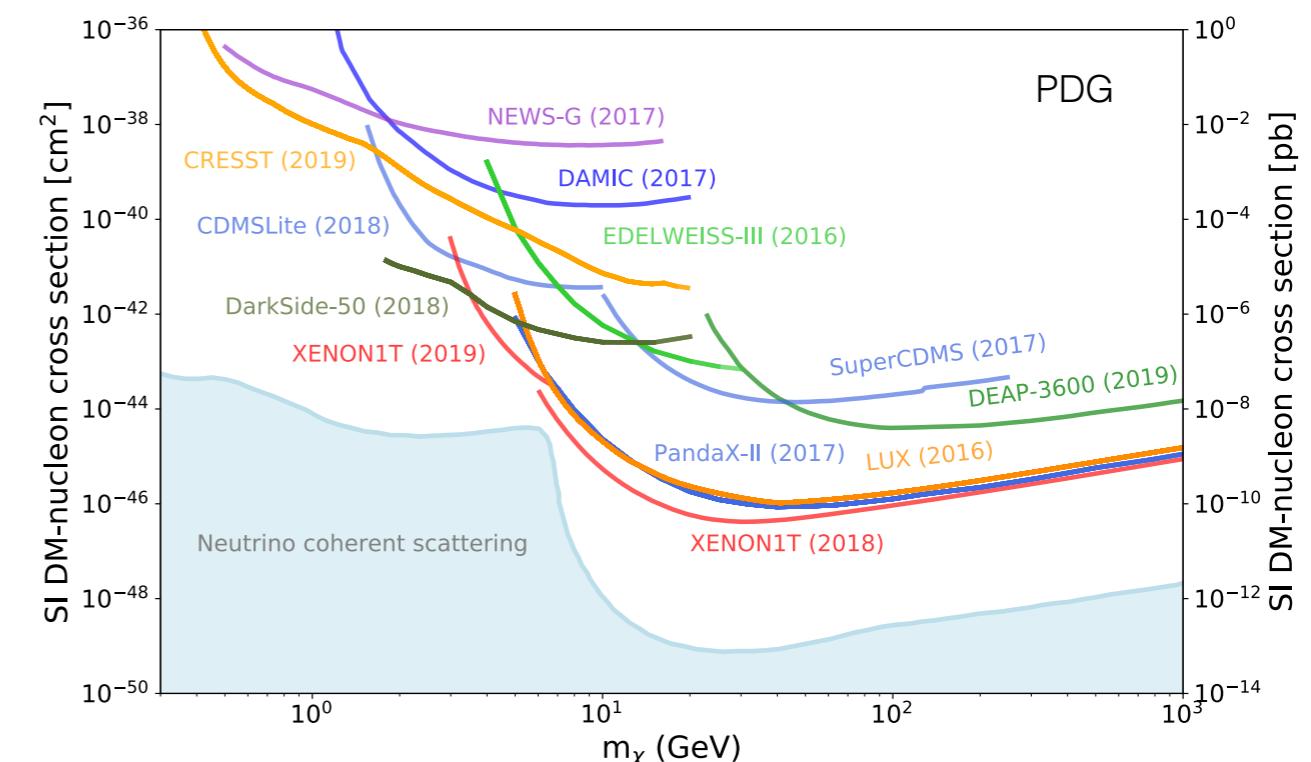
W

etc...

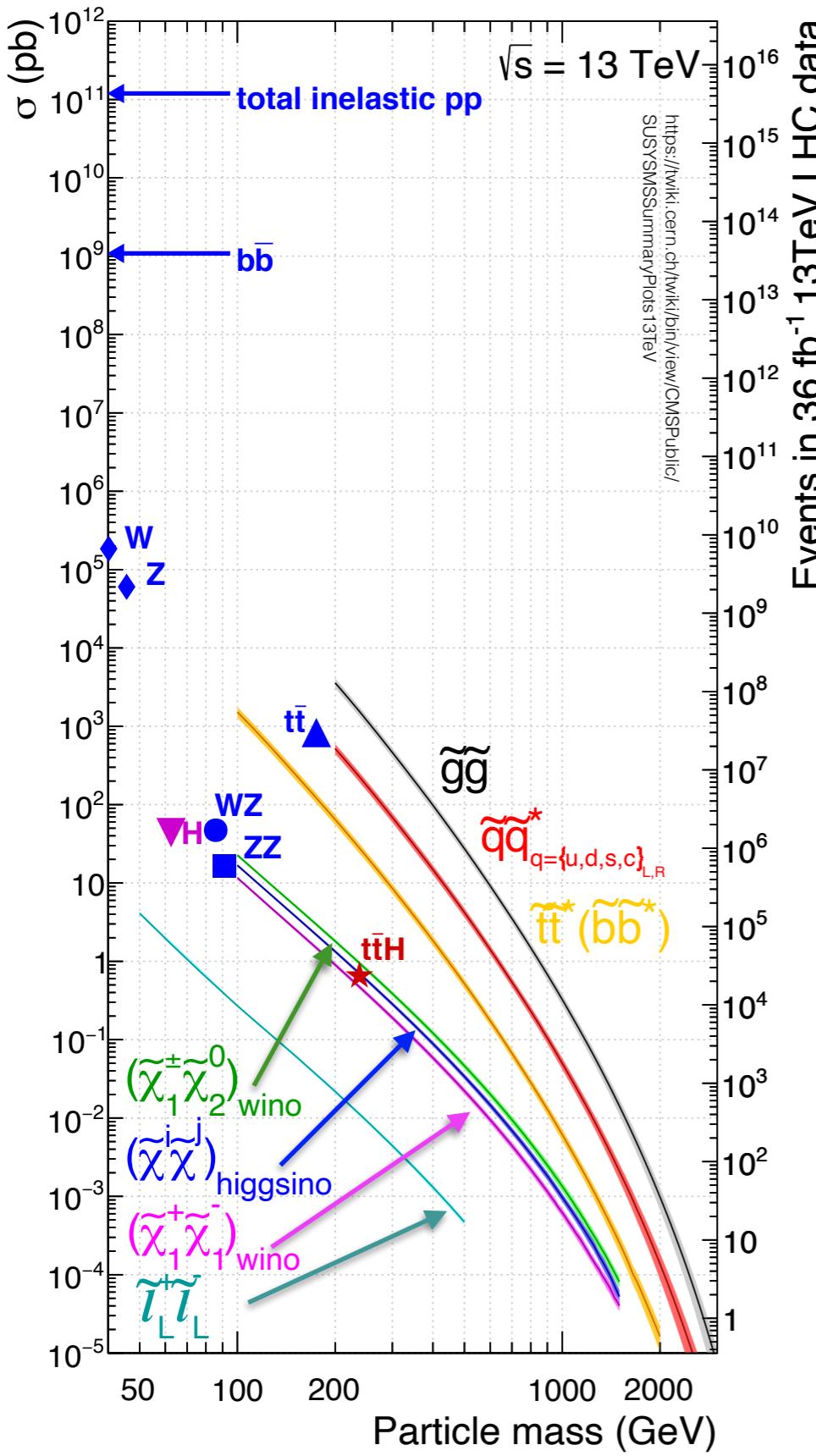
# Electroweak SUSY Production



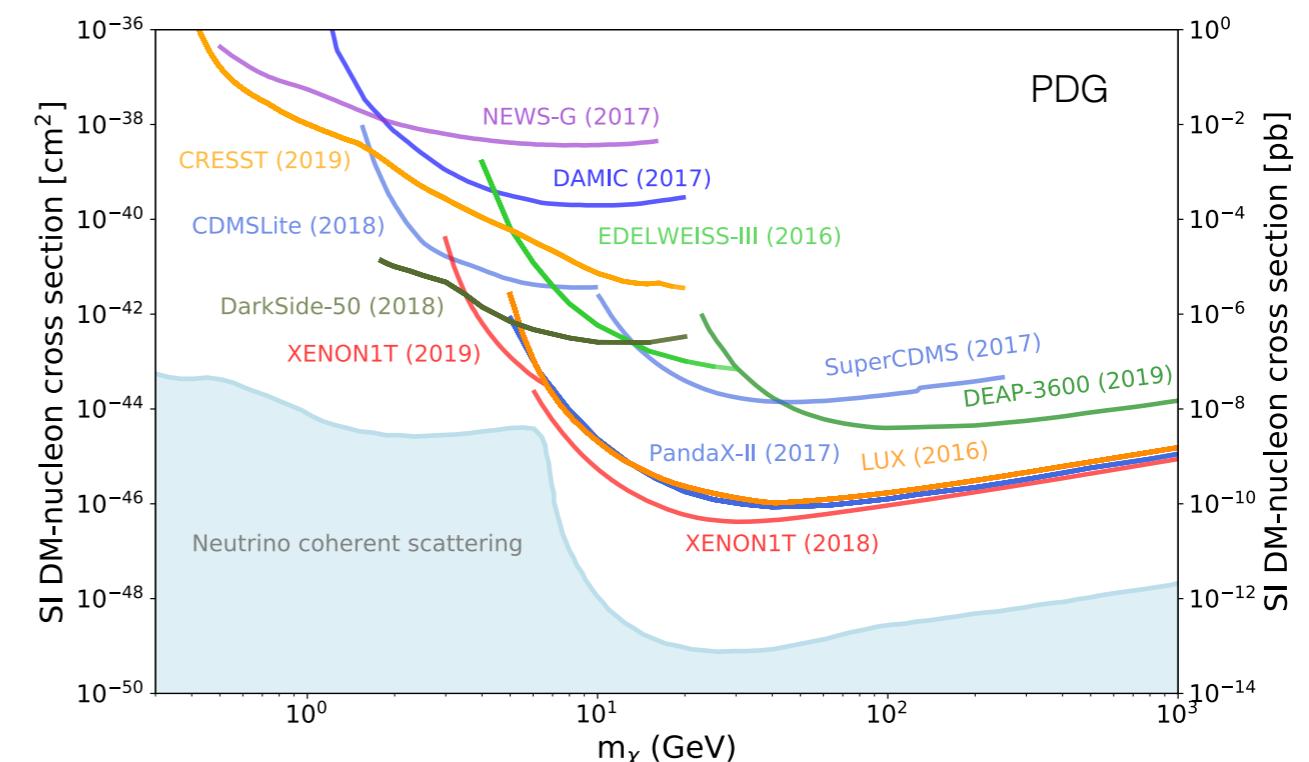
**Rare processes, fairly clean signatures**  
 weak-scale SUSY motivated by naturalness  
 dark matter  $\Omega h^2$  favors light  $\tilde{W}/\tilde{B}/\tilde{H}$  and  $\tilde{\ell}$



# Electroweak SUSY Production

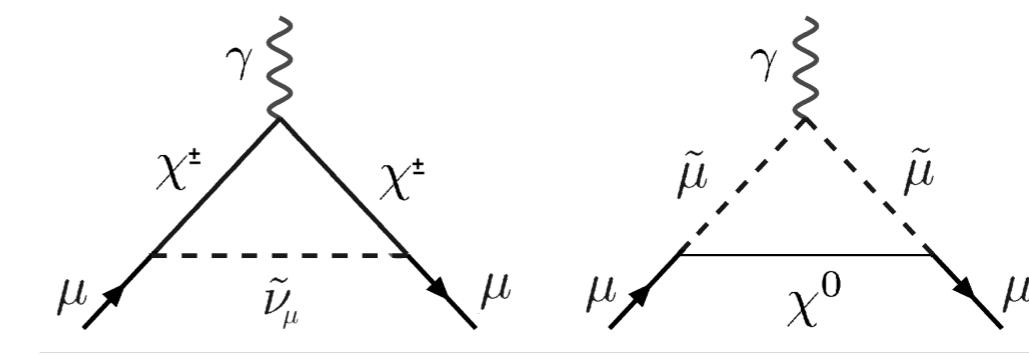


**Rare processes, fairly clean signatures**  
 weak-scale SUSY motivated by naturalness  
 dark matter  $\Omega h^2$  favors light  $\tilde{W}/\tilde{B}/\tilde{H}$  and  $\tilde{\ell}$



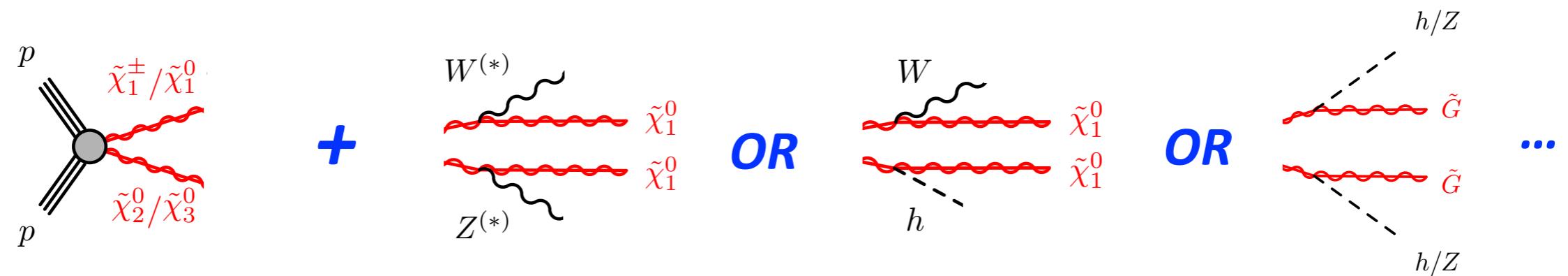
**EWKinos / sleptons contribute to muon's g-2**

$$\Delta a_\mu = a_\mu^{\text{exp}} - a_\mu^{\text{SM}} = (251 \pm 59) \times 10^{-11} \quad (4.2\sigma)$$



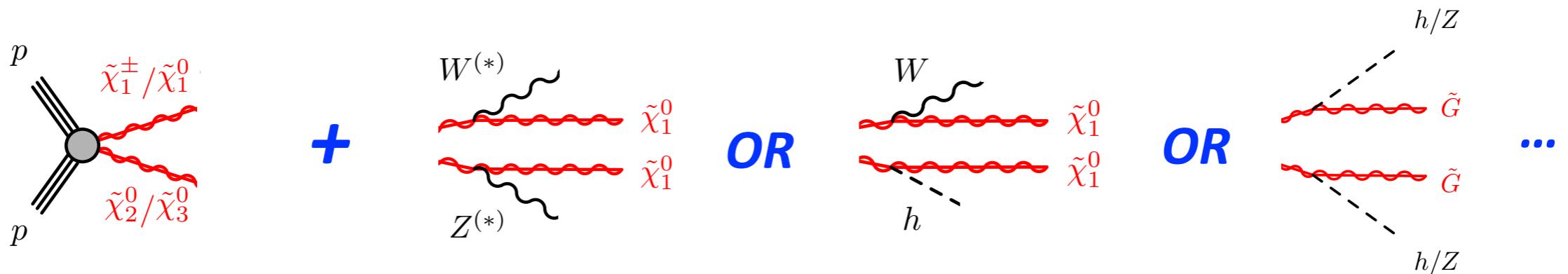
# Experimental Landscape

$\tilde{\chi}_i^\pm/\tilde{\chi}_i^0$  production  $\Rightarrow$  decay chains involving  $W, Z, h$  bosons + LSP



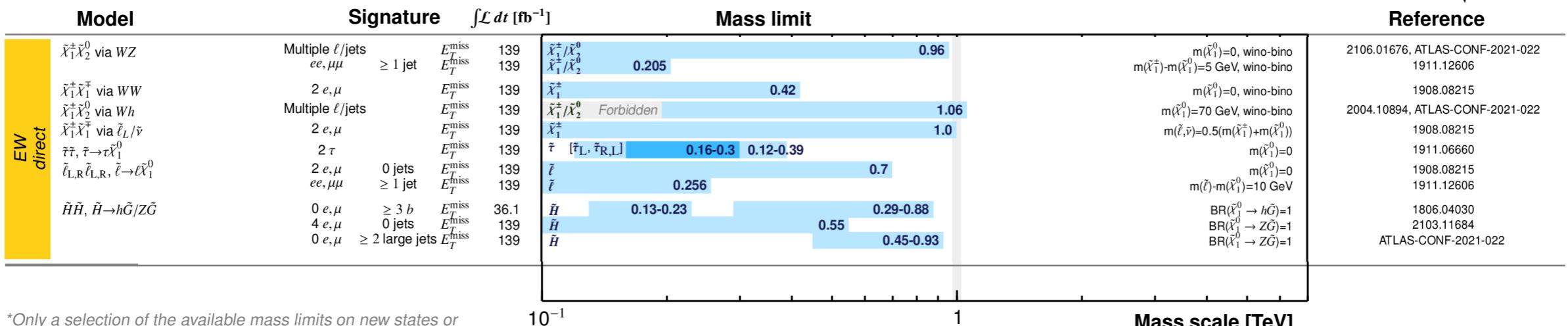
# Experimental Landscape

$\tilde{\chi}_i^\pm/\tilde{\chi}_i^0$  production  $\Rightarrow$  decay chains involving  $W, Z, h$  bosons + LSP



## ATLAS SUSY Searches\* - 95% CL Lower Limits

June 2021



\*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. Many of the limits are based on simplified models, c.f. refs. for the assumptions made.



ATLAS-CONF-2021-022: two boosted hadronically decaying bosons +  $E_T$

CERN-EP-2021-021: three leptons +  $E_T$

CERN-EP-2021-059: four leptons +  $E_T$

RPV scenarios covered in M. Holzbock's talk!  
Further, L. Corpe's talk on long-lived particles!

**Experimental signature: two hadronically decaying boosted bosons ( $W, Z, h$ ) and  $\cancel{E}_T$**



**Signal models driven by three physics scenarios**

- a baseline MSSM scenario focusing on pairs of Wino, Bino and Higgsino  
 $(\tilde{\chi}_{\text{heavy}}, \tilde{\chi}_{\text{light}}) = (\tilde{W}, \tilde{H}), (\tilde{W}, \tilde{B}), (\tilde{H}, \tilde{B}), \dots$
- a GGM + naturalness scenario with light Higgsinos and *gravitino LSP*  
 $(\tilde{\chi}_{\text{heavy}}, \tilde{\chi}_{\text{light}}) = (\tilde{H}, \tilde{G})$
- a Peccei-Quinn + naturalness scenario with light Higgsinos and *axino LSP*  
 $(\tilde{\chi}_{\text{heavy}}, \tilde{\chi}_{\text{light}}) = (\tilde{H}, \tilde{a})$

# Fully Hadronic Final State

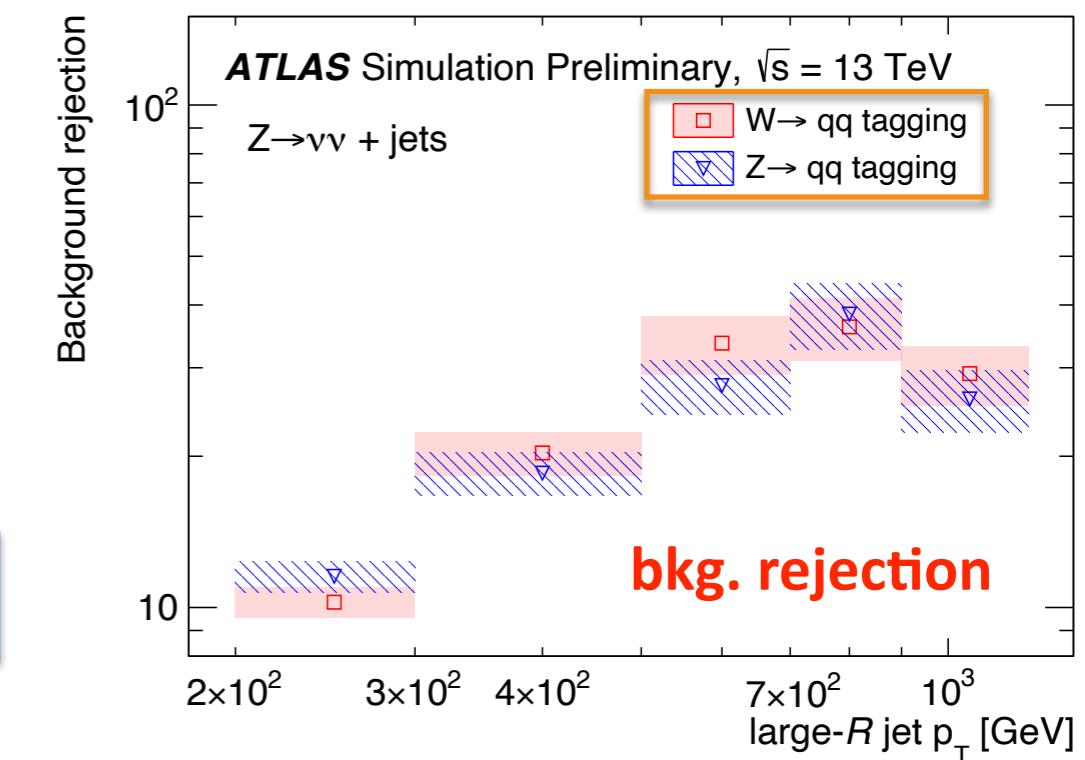
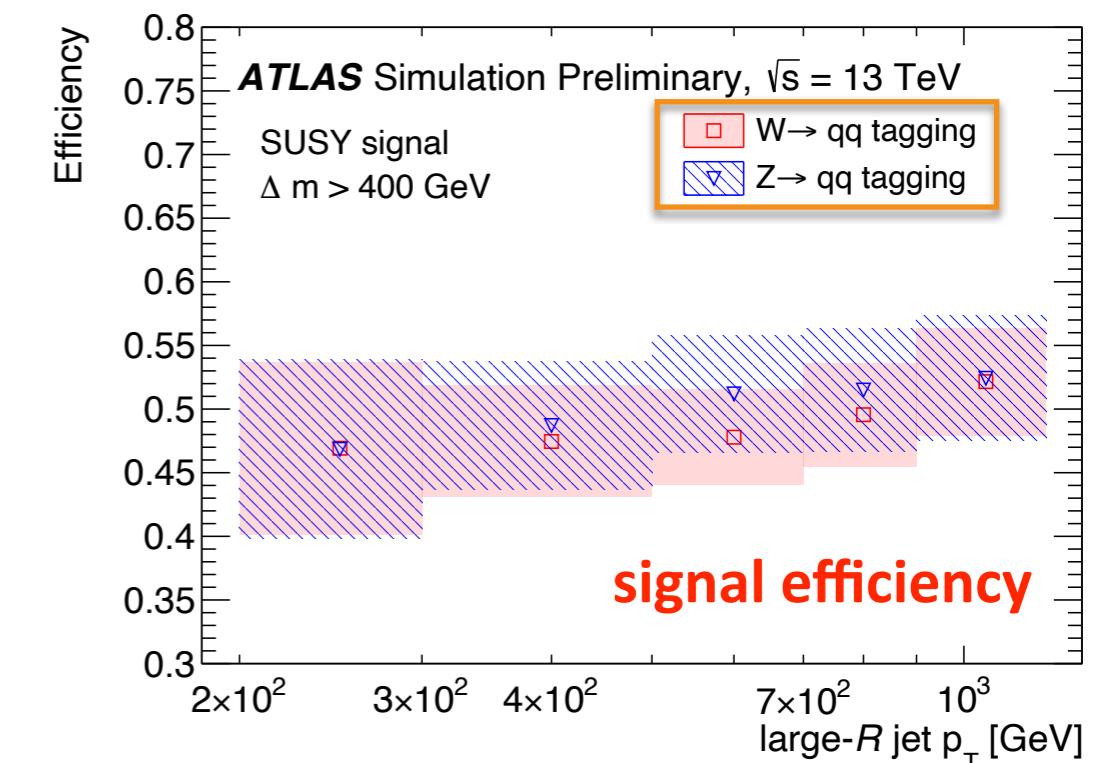
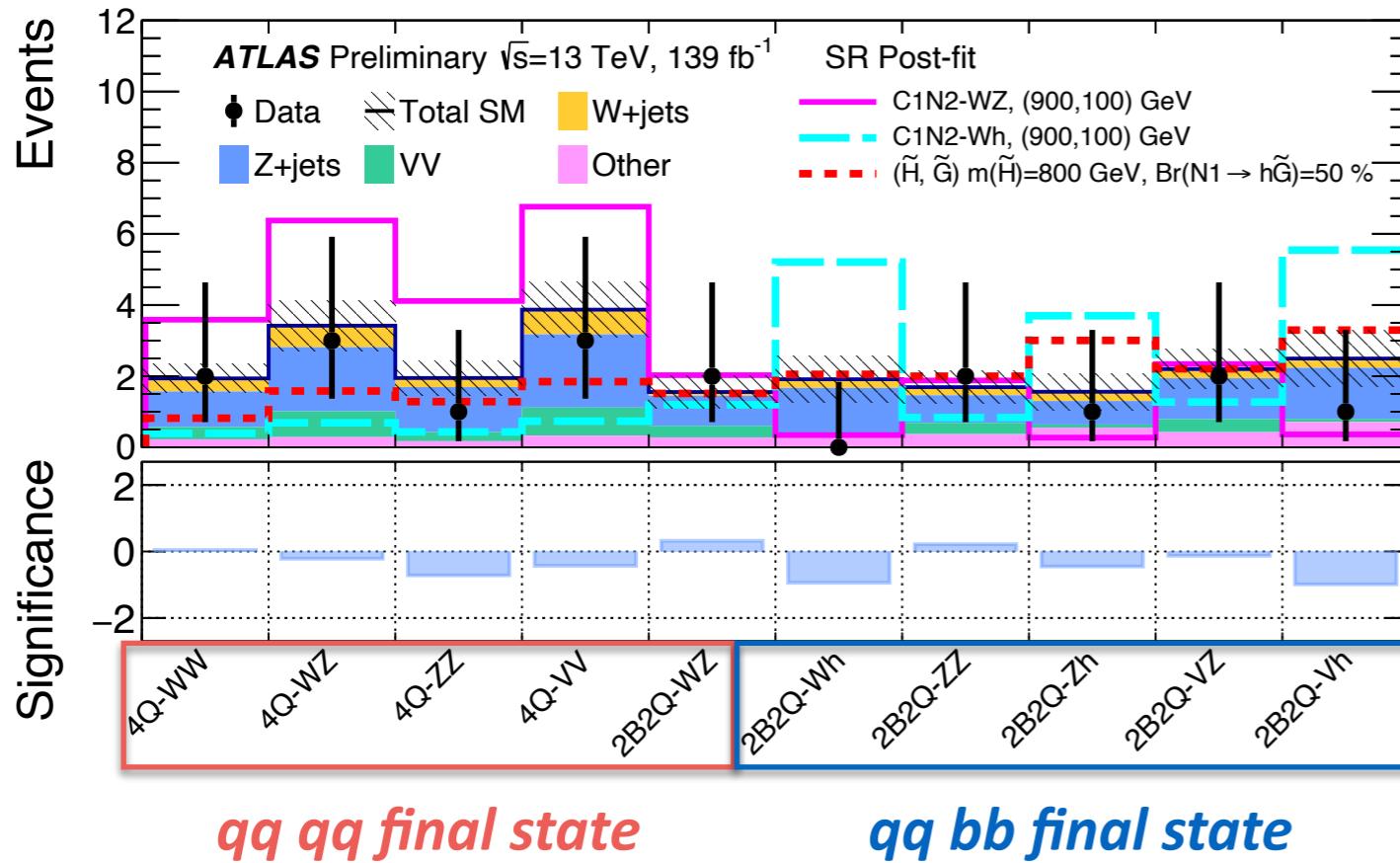
ATLAS-CONF-2021-022

## Large-R jets ( $J$ ) to identify boosted $W, Z, h$ decays

- dedicated taggers for  $W, Z \rightarrow qq$ 
  - ↳  $m_J, N_{\text{tracks}}$  and energy correlation func.  $D_2$
- $m_{J(bb)}$  to select  $Z \rightarrow bb$  and  $h \rightarrow bb$

## Main backgrounds

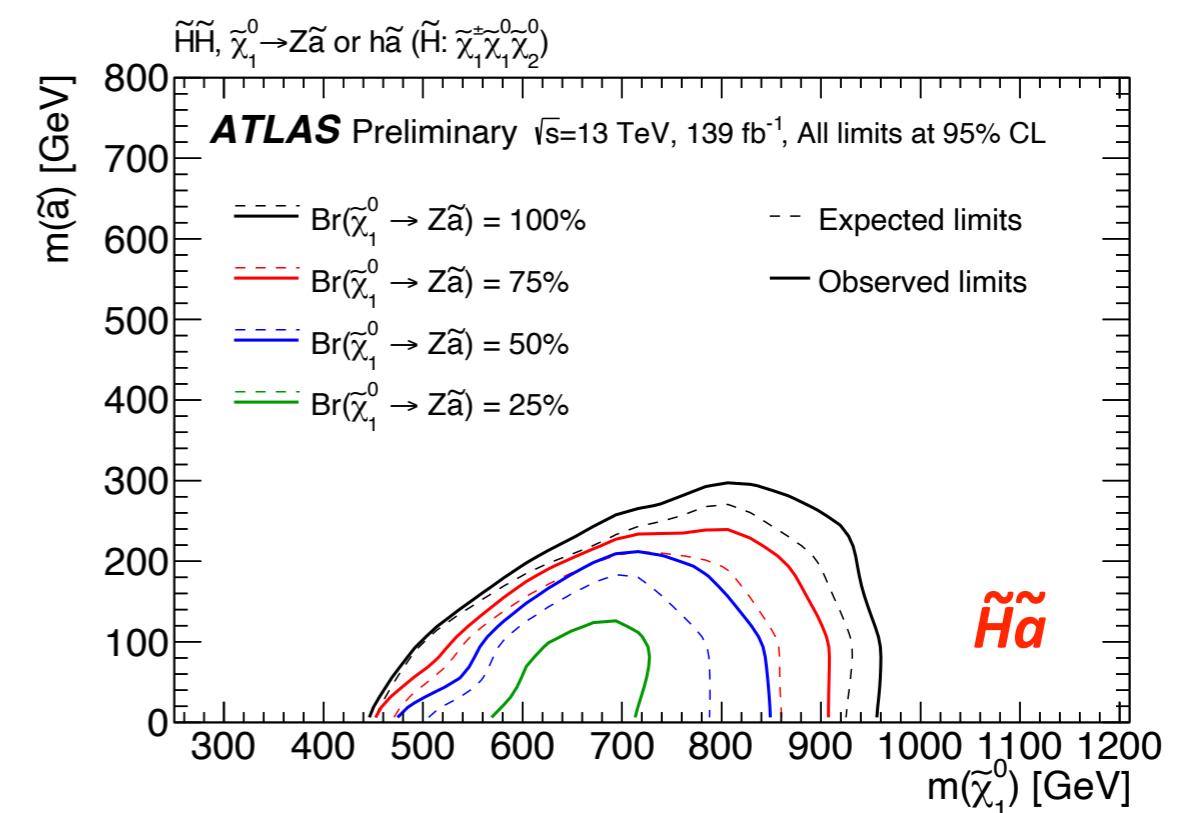
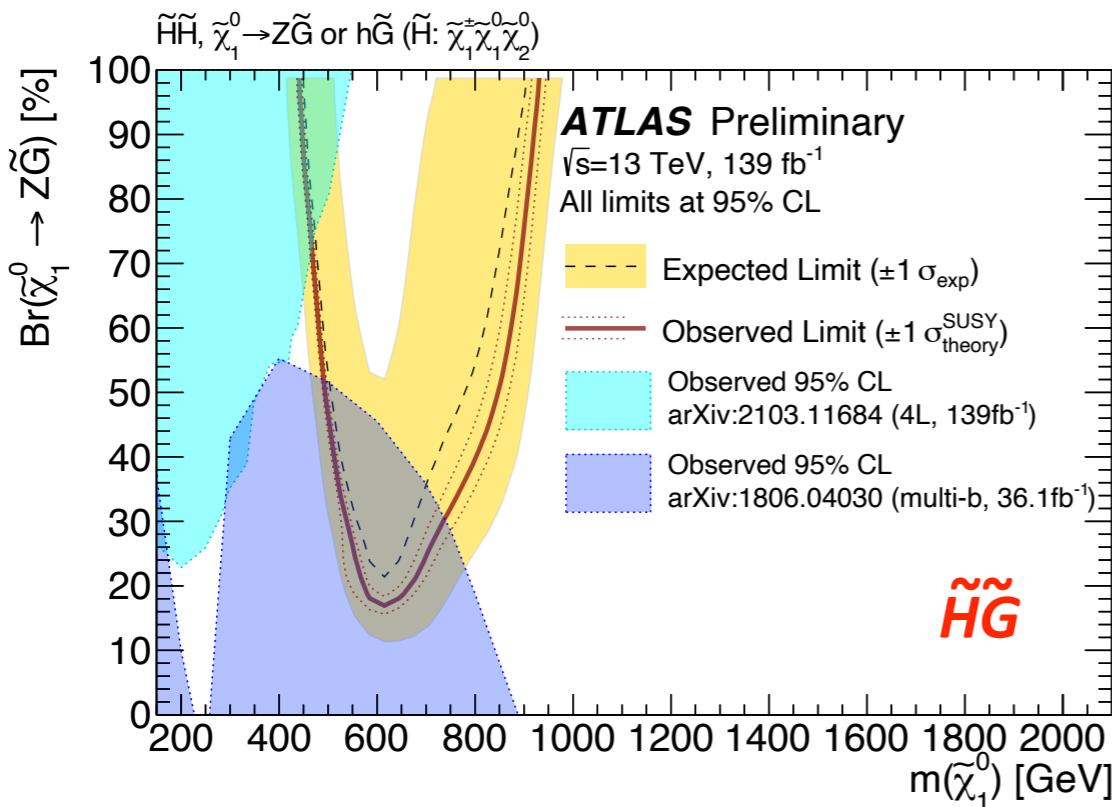
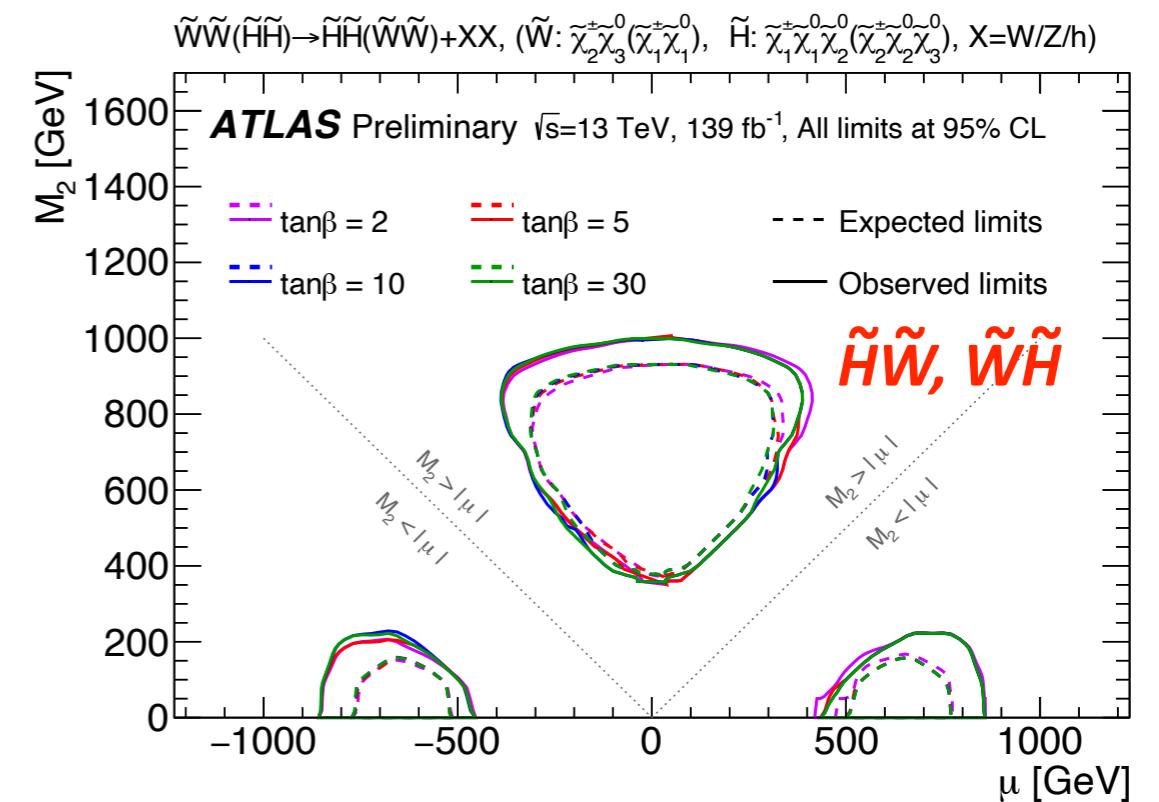
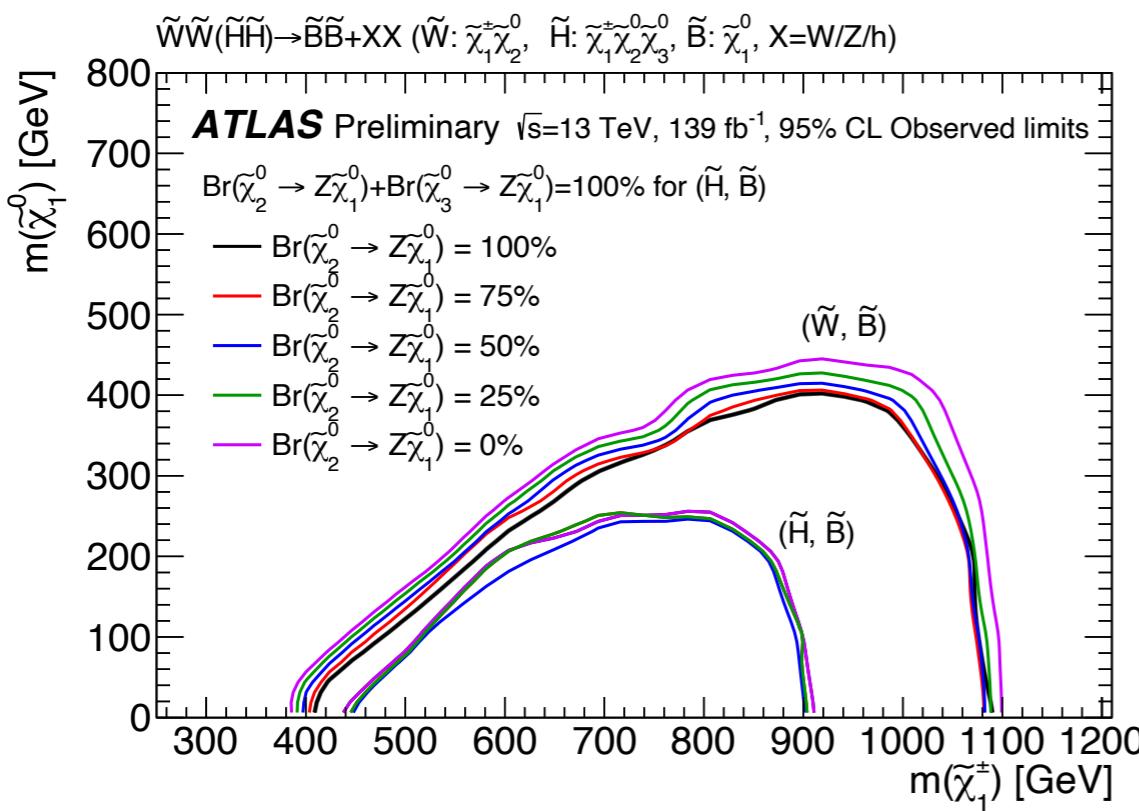
- **Reducible**:  $Z + \text{jets}$  and  $W + \text{jets}$ , “semi-data-driven”
- **Irreducible**:  $VVV$  and  $tt + X$ , taken from MC



# Fully Hadronic Final State

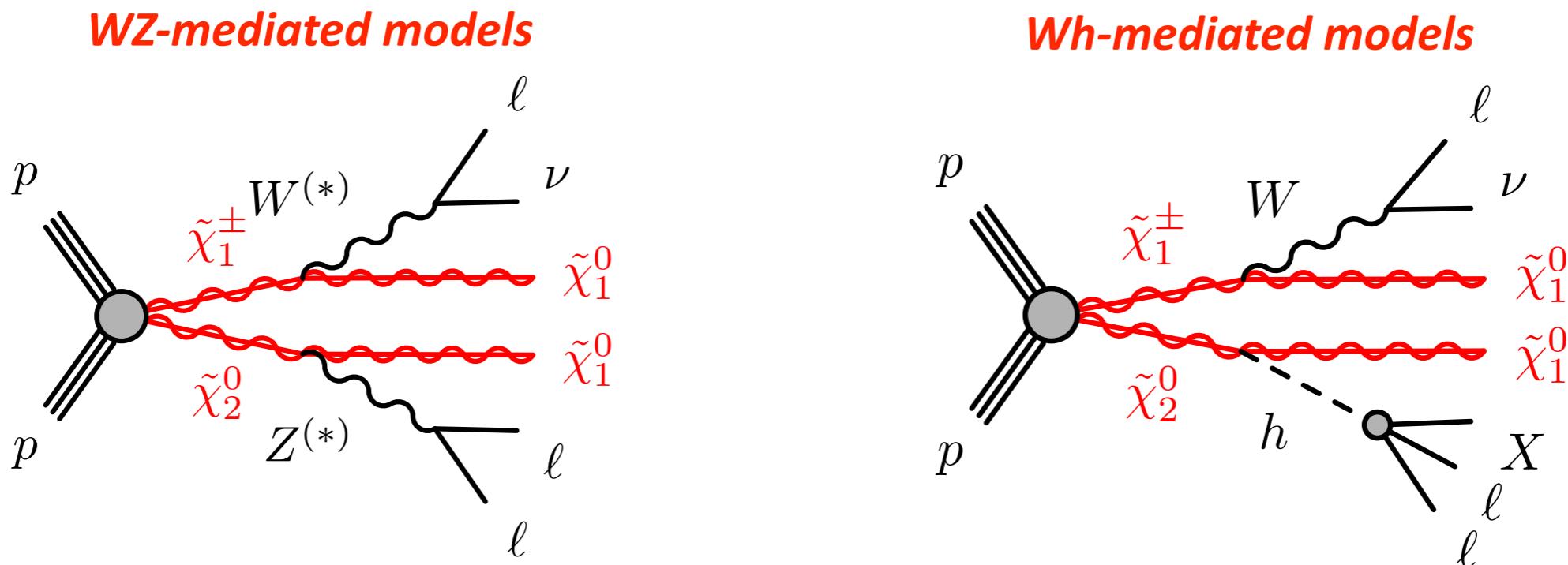
10

ATLAS-CONF-2021-022



## Final state with 3 leptons from chargino + neutralino direct production

→ one lepton stemming from a  $W^{(*)}$  decay, a pair from either  $Z^{(*)}$  or SM  $h \rightarrow WW/ZZ/\tau\tau$



## Signal models driven by two different scenarios within MSSM

- $|M_1| < |M_2| \ll |\mu|$  resulting in Bino-like stable LSP and Wino-like degenerate  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$
- $|\mu| \approx \text{EWK scale}$  and an Higgsino triplet of quasi-degenerate  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0$

### Analysis layout

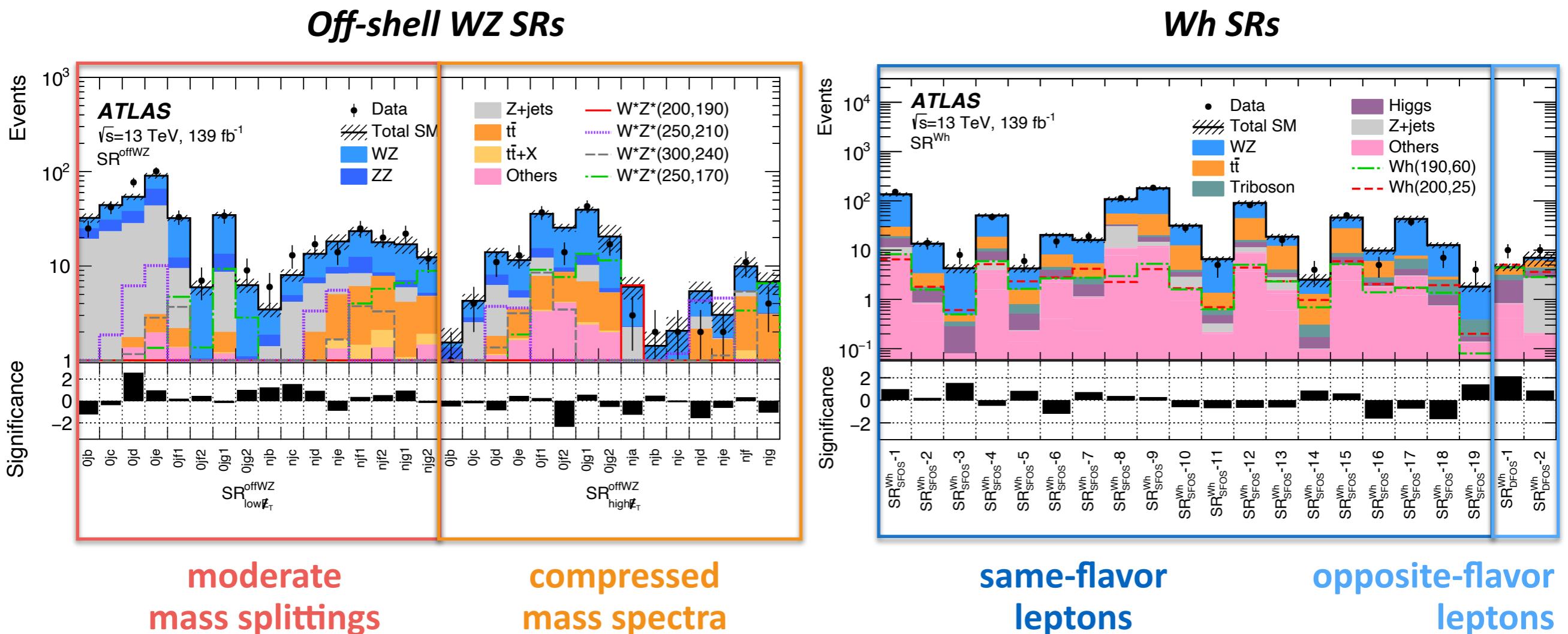
- On-shell selection:  $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow Z \tilde{\chi}_1^0$  with 100% BR
- Off-shell selection:  $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow Z^* \tilde{\chi}_1^0$  with 100% BR
- Wh selection:  $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow h \tilde{\chi}_1^0$  with 100% BR

## SRs with many bins to cover different signal scenarios and masses

→ Exploiting several observables: jet multiplicity,  $H_T$ ,  $m_T$  ( $W$  decay),  $\cancel{E}_T$ ,  $m_{\ell\ell\min}$ ; vetoing  $b$ -jets

## Main backgrounds

- **Irreducible**: mainly  $WZ$ , and *SM Higgs*, MC simulation normalized to data in CRs
- **Reducible**:  $\geq 1$  misidentified lepton, data-driven, mainly at low  $\cancel{E}_T$

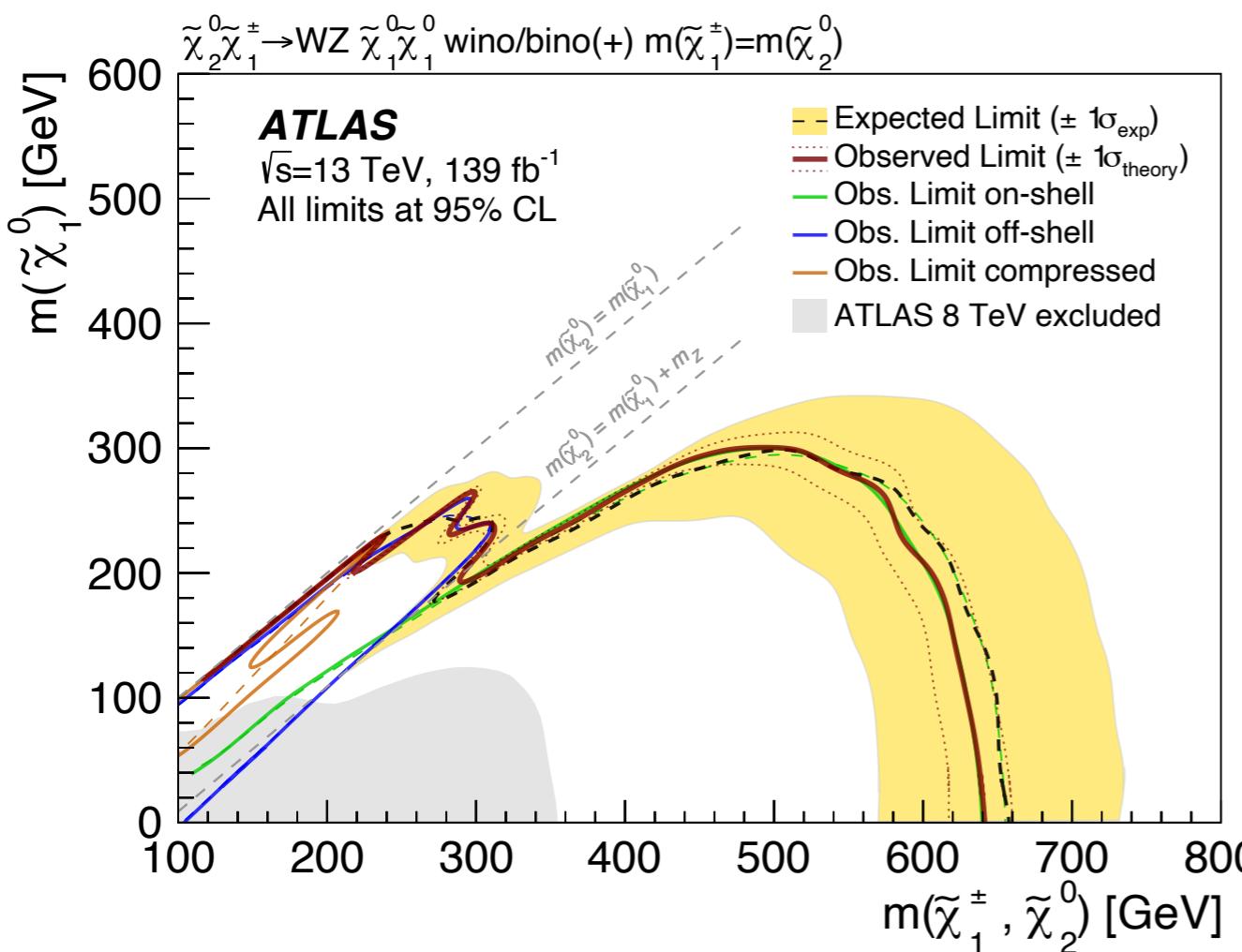


# Final State With Three Leptons

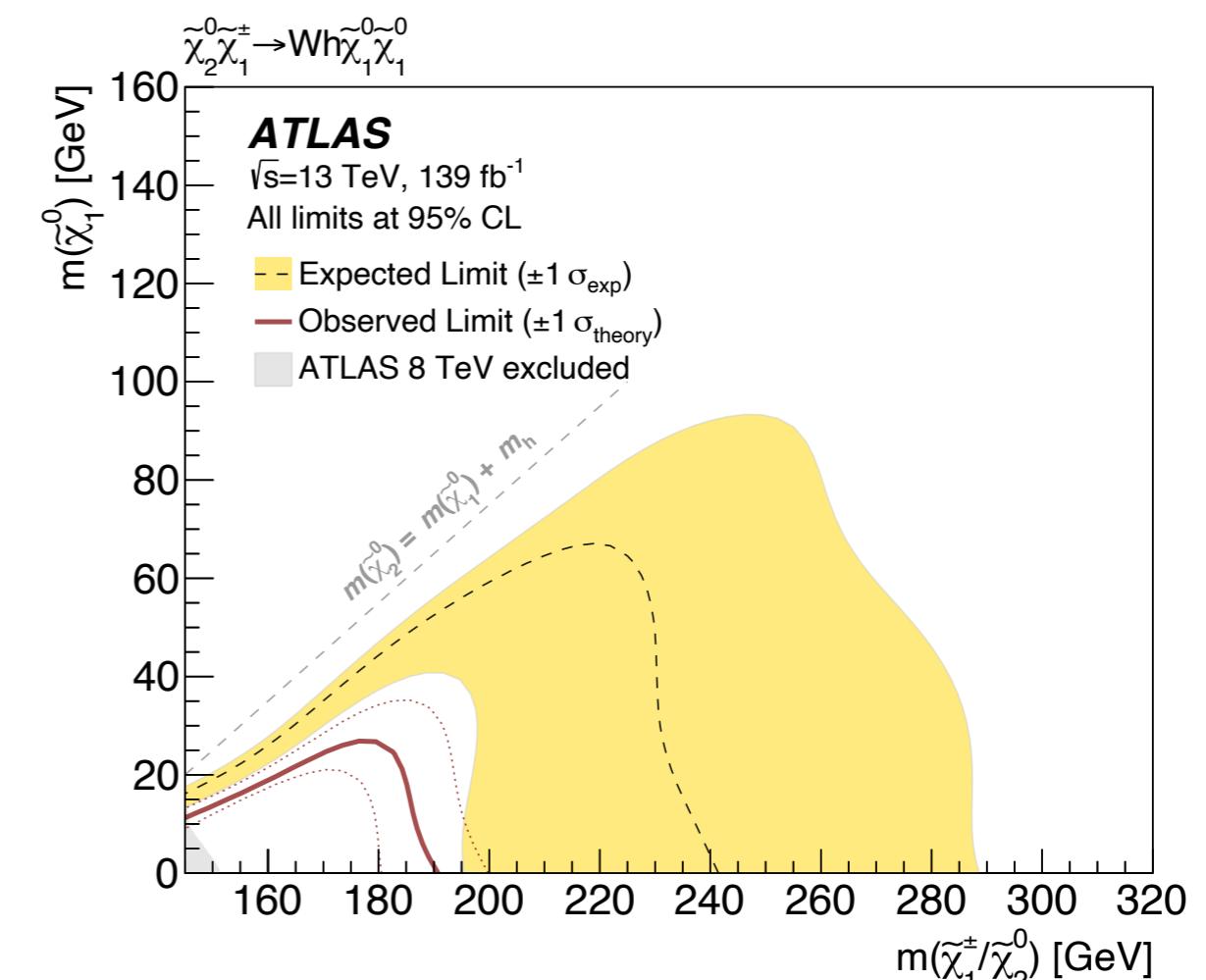
13

CERN-EP-2021-059

***WZ-mediated models***  
exclusions up to 640 GeV



***Wh-mediated models***  
exclusions up to 185 GeV

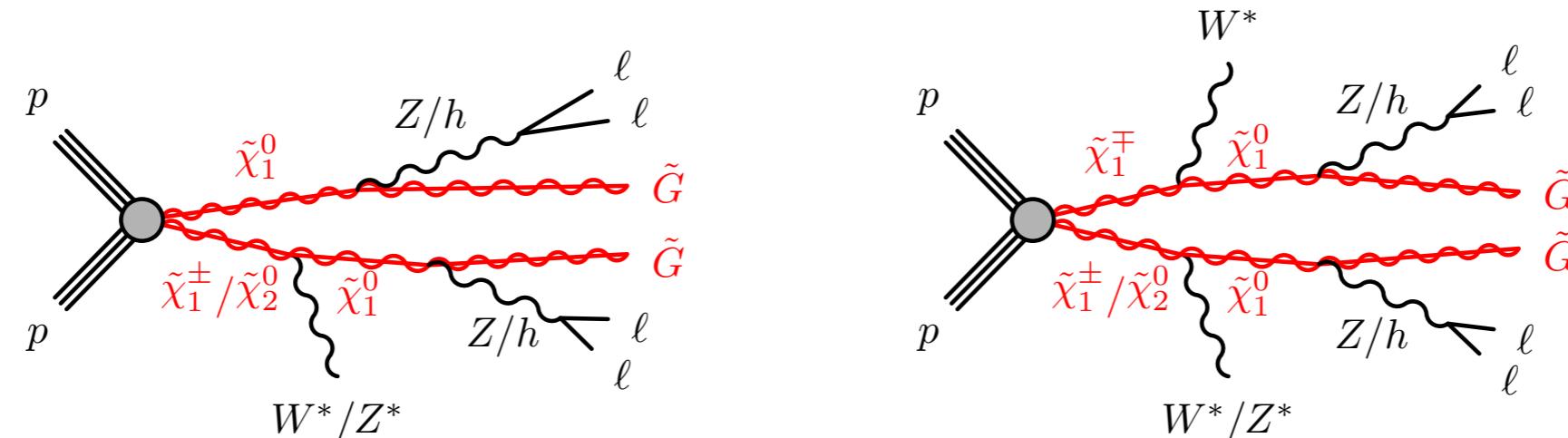


Followed up previous  
excess ( $\approx 3.0\sigma$ ): [PRD 98 092012](#)  
good agreement now with SM

Recursive Jigsaw SRs	$\sigma_{\text{vis}}^{95}$ [fb]	$S_{\text{obs}}^{95}$	$S_{\text{exp}}^{95}$	$\text{CL}_b$	$p(s=0)(Z)$
SR3ℓ-Low	0.24	33	$30^{+10}_{-8}$	0.61	0.39 (0.28)
SR3ℓ-ISR	0.14	19	$12^{+5}_{-4}$	0.89	0.09 (1.32)

## Final state with 4 leptons from chargino + neutralino or chargino + chargino production

→ same-flavor opposite-charge pairs stemming from Z/h decays



For RPC SUSY, focusing on single scenario driven by GGM, with *gravitino LSP*

- $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0$  assumed to be quasi-degenerate *higgsinos* (1 GeV splittings)
- $W^*/Z^*$  from their decay chain are too soft, and thus undetectable
- *GGM* gives a mechanism where they can be cornered experimentally
  - ↳ leptonic decays of Z/h from  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{G}$  transitions lead to clean signature

Analysis also considers several RPV scenarios: see M. Holzbock's talk

# Final State With Four Leptons

15

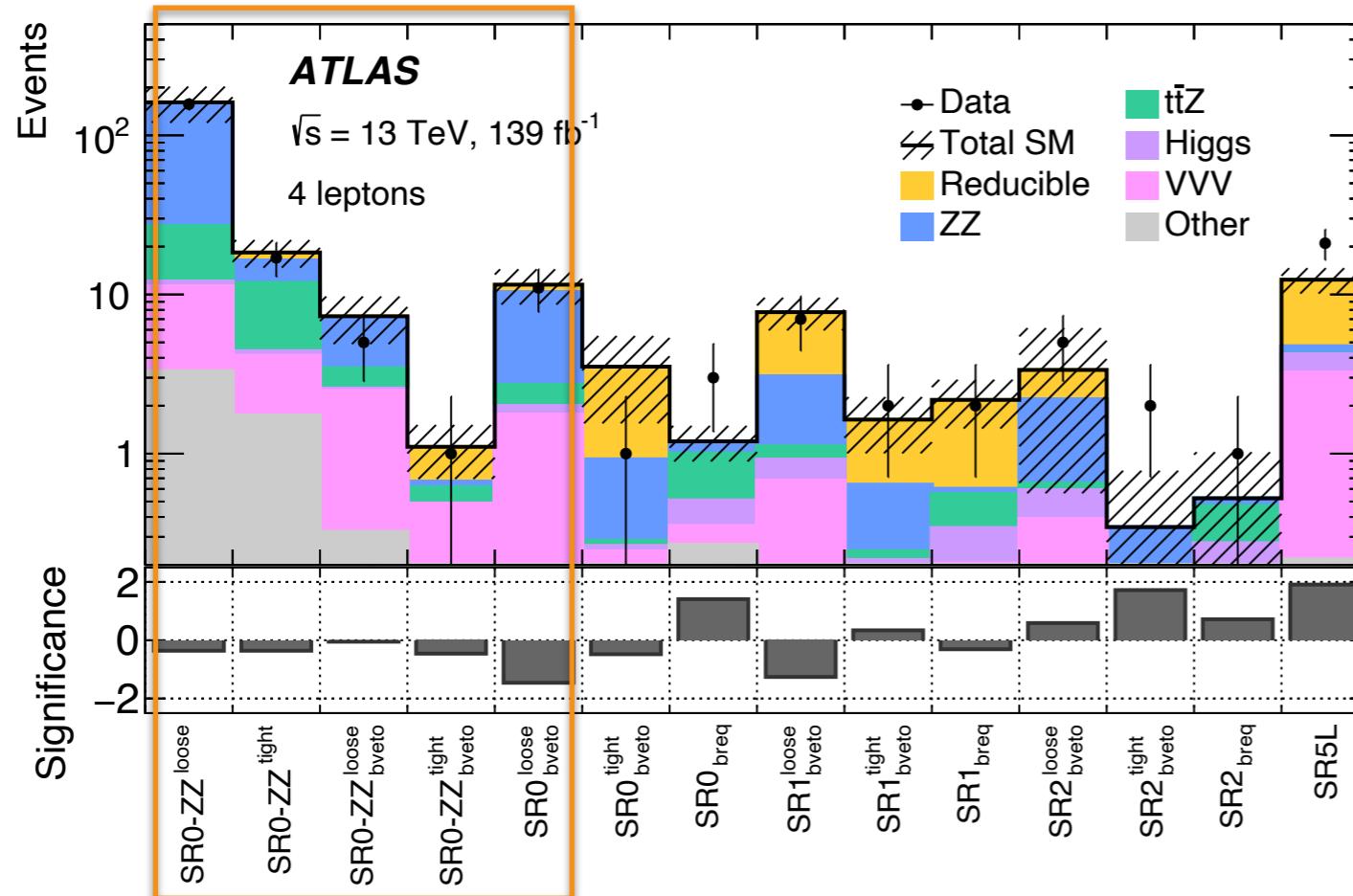
CERN-EP-2021-021

## Looser / Tighter SRs with different $\tau$ multiplicities

→ Main observables are  $E_T$  and effective mass ( $m_{\text{eff}}$ )

## Main backgrounds

- **Irreducible:** mainly ZZ and  $t\bar{t}Z$ , MC normalized in CRs
- **Reducible:**  $\geq 1$  misidentified lepton, data-driven



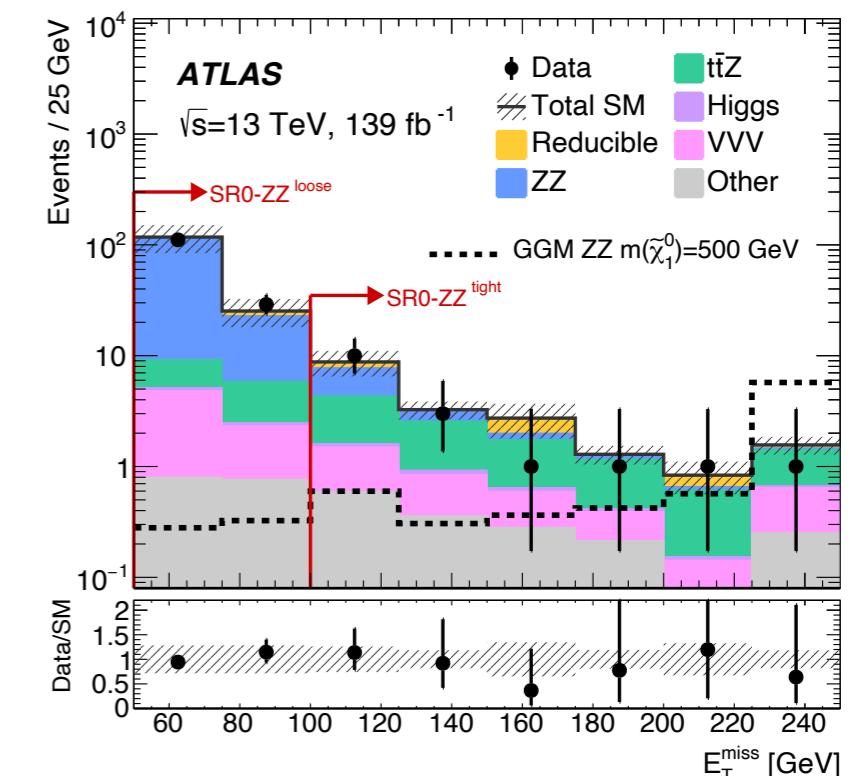
RPC GGM

(

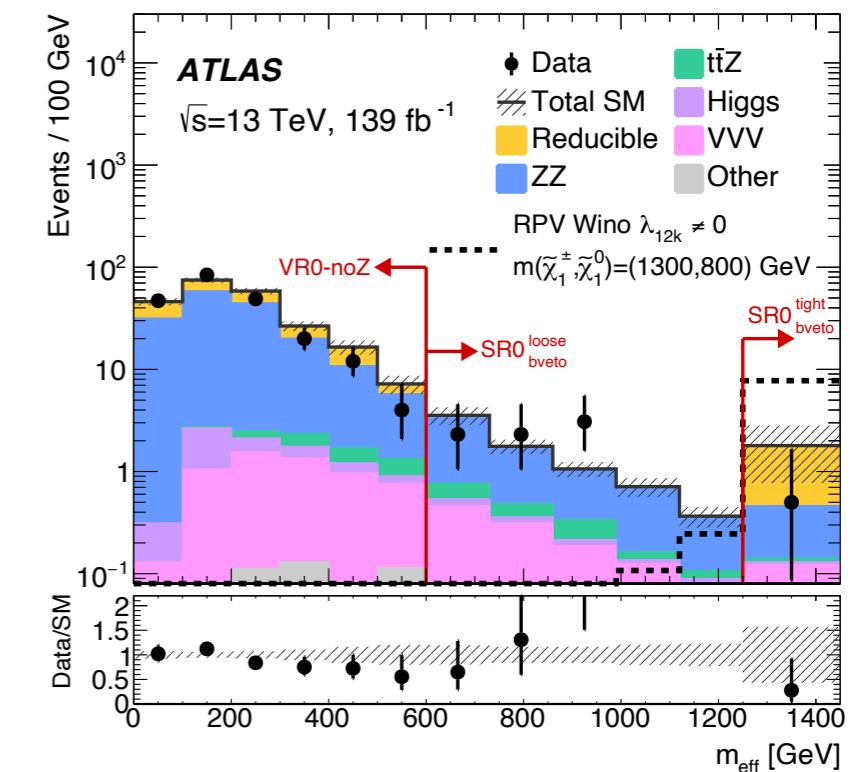
RPV

(

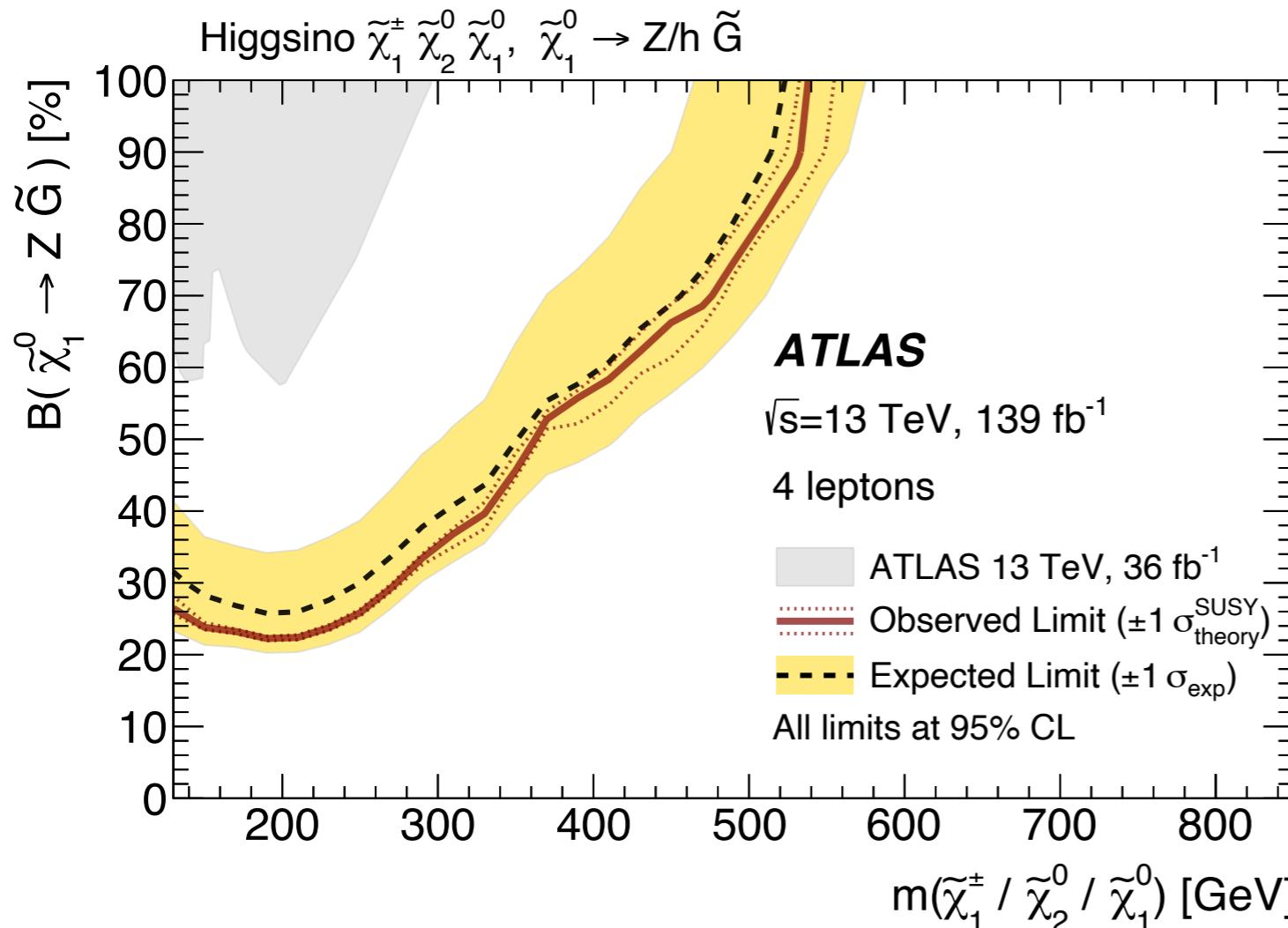
## $b$ -jet agnostic



## $b$ -jet veto



## Model-dependent exclusions



## Model-independent limits

	$\langle \epsilon \sigma \rangle_{\text{obs}}^{95} [\text{fb}]$	$S_{\text{obs}}^{95}$	$S_{\text{exp}}^{95}$
SR0-ZZ <sup>loose</sup>	0.481	66.86	$67.43^{+20.43}_{-15.71}$
SR0-ZZ <sup>tight</sup>	0.081	11.28	$11.52^{+4.81}_{-3.34}$
SR0-ZZ <sup>loose<sub>bveto</sub></sup>	0.043	6.01	$7.10^{+2.82}_{-1.90}$
SR0-ZZ <sup>tight<sub>bveto</sub></sup>	0.028	3.87	$3.63^{+1.44}_{-0.63}$
SR0 <sup>loose<sub>bveto</sub></sup>	0.070	9.79	$8.28^{+3.58}_{-2.30}$
SR0 <sup>tight<sub>bveto</sub></sup>	0.028	3.87	$4.29^{+1.56}_{-0.86}$
SR0 <sub>breq</sub>	0.046	6.33	$3.78^{+1.59}_{-0.66}$
SR1 <sup>loose<sub>bveto</sub></sup>	0.046	6.37	$7.46^{+2.92}_{-2.04}$
SR1 <sup>tight<sub>bveto</sub></sup>	0.032	4.47	$4.22^{+1.63}_{-1.04}$
SR1 <sub>breq</sub>	0.033	4.56	$4.59^{+1.77}_{-1.22}$
SR2 <sup>loose<sub>bveto</sub></sup>	0.061	8.45	$7.45^{+2.36}_{-1.24}$
SR2 <sup>tight<sub>bveto</sub></sup>	0.041	5.63	$3.53^{+1.06}_{-0.15}$
SR2 <sub>breq</sub>	0.030	4.17	$3.16^{+1.20}_{-0.16}$
SR5L	0.129	17.88	$9.88^{+4.08}_{-2.44}$

Followed up previous  
small excess: [PRD 98 032009](#)  
*good agreement now with SM*

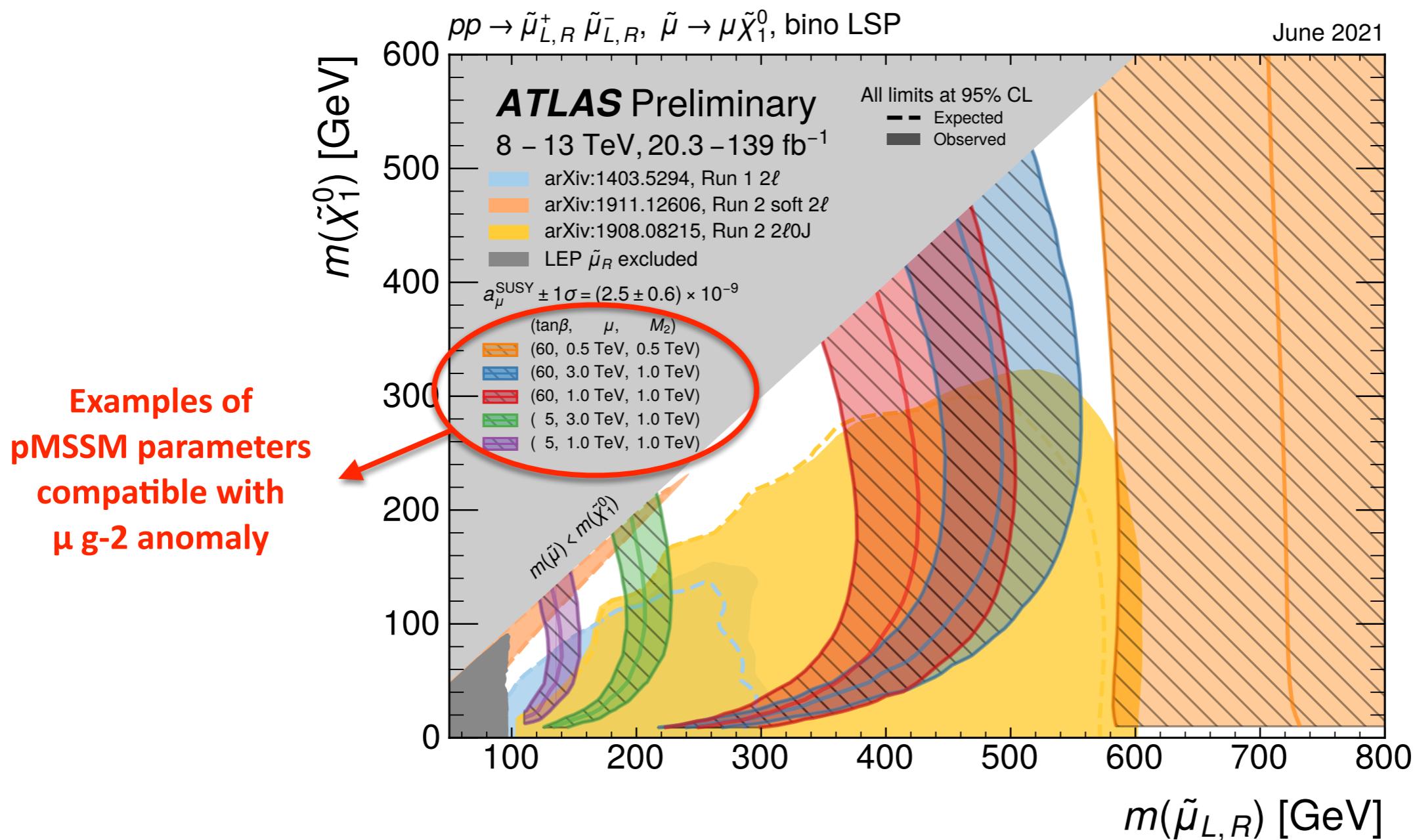
	SR0-ZZ <sup>loose</sup>	SR0-ZZ <sup>tight</sup>
Observed	157	17
Total SM	$161^{+41}_{-43}$	$18.4^{+3.6}_{-3.3}$

# Summary & Conclusions

**Extensive search program, no significant excess, stringent exclusions...**

**... yet, good portions of well-motivated parameter space still unexplored!!!**

Good news is, plenty of data will be collected in coming years: stay tuned!



# Prototypical EWK SUSY Search

**Dominant backgrounds are in general WZ, ZZ, WW, W/Z+jets, top processes**

Signal Regions (SRs) → set of requirements maximize S/B  
 ↳ multiple bins often used to target different signal masses

Control Regions (CRs) → normalize simulated backgrounds to data  
 ↳ extrapolate to SR using MC-based transfer factors  
 → or, extract background predictions entirely from data

Validation Regions (VRs) → validate background estimates against data

