Exploring the frontier of R-parity-violating supersymmetry with the ATLAS detector

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on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration Michael Holzbock (MPP)

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MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FÜR PHYSIK

• Most general, renormalizable superpotential contains lepton- and baryon-number violating terms

$$W_{\not R_p} = \mu_i H_u L_i + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{ijk} L_i L_j E_k^c + \lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j D_k^c + \frac{1}{2} \lambda''_{ijk} U_i^c D_j^c D_k^c$$

L-violating B-violating

Simultaneous violation of L and B strongly constrained from proton and neutron decays

- SUSY models often *ad-hoc* impose conservation of *R*-parity: $R_p = (-1)^{3(B-L)+2s}$
- *R*-parity violation (RPV) scenarios as justified as RPC models by imposing other conditions or discrete symmetries
- Much weaker limits on couplings violating L/B-only (in particular for third generation)
- Rich phenomenology in RPV scenarios, dependent on size of couplings





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Stable LSP (RPC)





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Decays of LSP \rightarrow This talk!





RPV Searches at ATLAS

- LSP not stable but decays in RPV scenarios
 - → "Trade" E_{T}^{miss} for high object multiplicities
- Extensive RPV search program in ATLAS, presenting here only a subset

High Jet Multiplicities

- Multijet 1-lepton search: <u>arXiv:2106.09609</u>
- Multi b-jet search: Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 11

High Lepton Multiplicities

- 3L resonance search: Phys. Rev. D 103, (2021) 112003
- Multilepton search: <u>arXiv:2103.11684</u>



Multijet 1-Lepton Search

 $\lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j D_k^c + \frac{1}{2} \lambda''_{ijk} U_i^c D_j^c D_k^c$

ATLAS-SUSY-2019-04

- Consider SUSY spectrum with gluinos, stops and ewkinos
- Inspired by natural RPV model with minimal flavor violation
- Select events with at least **1** isolated e/μ (trigger) and at least 8 to 15 jets, of which several can be *b*-tagged
- Split into disjoint 1L and 2L^{sc} categories
- Sensitivity extracted via multi-bin fit on jet and b-jet multiplicities



Analysis strategy depends on production:

- Strong: "jet counting" with 5 thresholds p_⊤ > 20, 40, 60, 80, 100 GeV
- Ewk: NN discriminant (1L only) trained on lepton and jet variables, independent of *b*-jet multiplicity





Multijet 1-Lepton Search



ATLAS-SUSY-2019-04

- Dominant backgrounds: tt/V+jets (1L) and ttW, tt+fake, VV (2L^{sc}) 1.5
- Large modeling uncertainties at large jet multiplicities
 - Backgrounds estimated from data by extrapolation from moderate to high (*b*-)jet multiplicities
- Describe evolution of event counts with jet multiplicities as

$$r^X(j)\equiv N^X_{j+1}/N^X_j$$

• Parametrize scaling for process X and extract c_i^{\times} from data $N_j^X = N_4^X \cdot \prod_{j'=4}^{j'=j-1} r^X(j') \quad r^X(j) = c_0^X + c_1^X/(j + c_2^X)$

Absolute normalization in 4-jet events

- Similar techniques employed for *b*-jet multiplicities and NN output prediction
- Fake/non-prompt lepton background estimated with matrix method



Multijet 1-Lepton Search

 $\lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j D_k^c + \frac{1}{2} \lambda''_{ijk} U_i^c D_j^c D_k^c$

ATLAS-SUSY-2019-04

- Excellent agreement of observation with SM predictions
- First LHC search sensitive to ewkino production with prompt RPV decays to quarks



Strong Production





Tar Ayart

Multi b-Jet Search



- Considers **light 3rd generation squarks and higgsino triplet** as motivated by naturalness arguments
- Events in SR have at least 6 jets, of which 4 or ≥ 5 are *b*-tagged and no leptonic activity, selected by four-jet triggers
- Dominant backgrounds from multijet production and tt+jets events
- Data-driven multijet background estimation using tag-rate function



- Extrapolate *b*-jet multiplicity from
 - N_i = 5 events
- Derive per-jet probability for extra b-tags parametrized in p_T/H_T and angular distance to jet with largest b-tagging score





Multi b-Jet Search

 $\frac{1}{2} \lambda_{ijk}^{\prime\prime} U_i^c D_j^c D_k^c$ ATLAS-SUSY-2018-38





3L Resonance Search



ATLAS-SUSY-2018-36

- Motivated by MSSM with additional U(1)_{B-I} gauge group
 - Includes right-handed neutrino supermultiplets to introduce L-violation
- Consider mass-degenerate wino chargino/neutralino production
- Ewkino decays to ℓ +Z/W/H via generalized RPV coupling ε_i
- Target events with $Z\ell \rightarrow \ell\ell\ell$ candidate from chargino decay
- 3 SRs defined to cover possible decays of second leg



- SR3 ℓ : 3 ℓ + substantial E_{T}^{miss}
- SR4 ℓ : \geq 4 ℓ + potential E_T^{miss †}
- SRFR: ≧4ℓ + hadronic boson



[†] Only for events with 2 SF lepton pairs



 $\mu_i H_u L_i$

ATLAS-SUSY-2018-36

3L Resonance Search

- Dominant background sources from ttZ, ZZ & WZ processes
- Normalized to data in dedicated CRs
- Fake lepton bkg. estimated from sample enriched in *l* from hadronic decays





 Sensitivity via multi-bin fit on m_{Zl} in 16 bins for each SR



3L Resonance Search

ATLAS-SUSY-2018-36

 $\mu_i H_u L_i$

• Limits have been set depending on the branching fraction to Z and coupling to lepton flavor



Exclusion of Wino masses up to 1050 GeV



Multilepton Search

 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\lambda_{ijk} L_i L_j E_k^c}{\text{ATLAS-SUSY-2018-02}}$

- LLE term allows LSP to decay into 2 charged leptons: $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \ell_k^{\pm} \ell_{i/j}^{\mp} v_{j/i}$
 - Four-lepton final state promising phase space
- Analysis considered two extreme choices of λ_{iik}
 - $\lambda_{12k} \neq 0$ (k ∈ 1, 2): only decays to e and μ
 - $\lambda_{i33} \neq 0$ (i ∈ 1, 2): only decays to τ and e/μ
- Winos, gluinos or sleptons/sneutrinos as NLSP
- Three search channels with ≥ 0 , 1 or 2 hadronic taus
 - 4L0T: $N_{e/u} \ge 4$, $N_{\tau} \ge 0$
 - 3L1T: $N_{e/\mu}^{\alpha,\mu}$ = 3, $N_{\tau}^{\alpha} \ge 1$
 - 2L2T: $N_{e/\mu} = 2, N_{\tau} \ge 2$
- Veto of leptonic Z candidate, several thresholds on

$$m_{
m eff} = \textit{E}_{
m T}^{
m miss} + \sum_{e,\mu, au} \textit{p}_{
m T} + \sum_{
m jets} \textit{p}_{
m T}$$

between 600 and 1300 GeV dependent on N_r and presence of b-tagged jet

• General **5L region** with $N_{e/\mu} \ge 5$







Multilepton Search

 $\lambda_{ijk} L_i L_j E_k^c$ ATLAS-SUSY-2018-02

> ✓Total SM Reducible

SR1^{bool} R1^{tigh} bve SR1_{bre}

B0 Pa

SR0,

SR0 b

Hiaas

VVV

72 ^{tigh}

R2

R2 be

Other

SR5L

Events

Significance

 10^{2}

10

ATLAS

4 leptons

vs = 13 TeV, 139 fb

- Dominant backgrounds:
 - ZZ and ttZ estimated from MC, normalized to data in CRs
 - Reducible background estimated in data enriched in non-prompt lepton decays
- Data consistent with SM expectations
- Highest excess of $\sim 2\sigma$ in 5L SR





Conclusions

- Rich search program for RPV SUSY at ATLAS using full Run 2 data
- Dedicated, non-standard background estimation techniques for high-multiplicity final states
- No significant excess beyond SM expectations observed yet
- Nevertheless strong interest in RPV SUSY due to solutions for flavor anomalies R(K^(*)) [1], muon g–2 [2] or both [3]

 ⁱ_L^{*}_L^{*}_V, v_L^{*}_L^{*}_V, v_L^{*}_V, v_L^{*}







Extra: Addressing Anomalies with RPV SUSY 2002.12910v3





Extra: Addressing Anomalies with RPV SUSY 2002.12910v3



