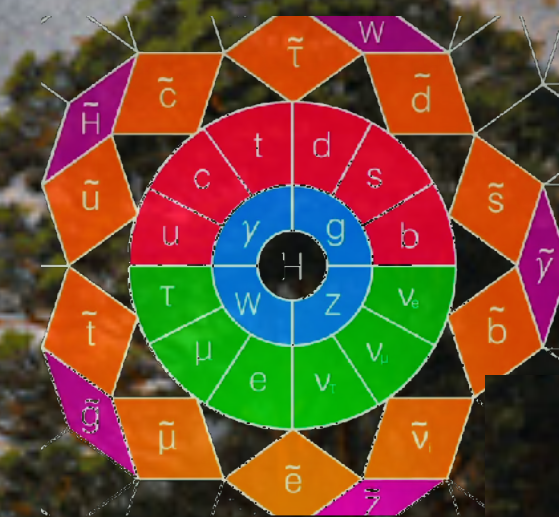




What happened to SUSY? An experimentalist's perspective on winos, binos, higgsinos and our place in the Universe

DESY Colloquium, 3 June 2025, Sam Bein, UCLouvain









Der Wanderer über dem Nebelmeer
Caspar David Friedrich 1818



Der Abend
Caspar David Friedrich 1821

Part 1

$$\{Q_\alpha, Q_\beta\} = \{Q_\alpha^\dagger, Q_\beta^\dagger\} = 0$$

$$[P_\mu, Q_\alpha] = [P_\mu, Q_\alpha^\dagger] = 0$$

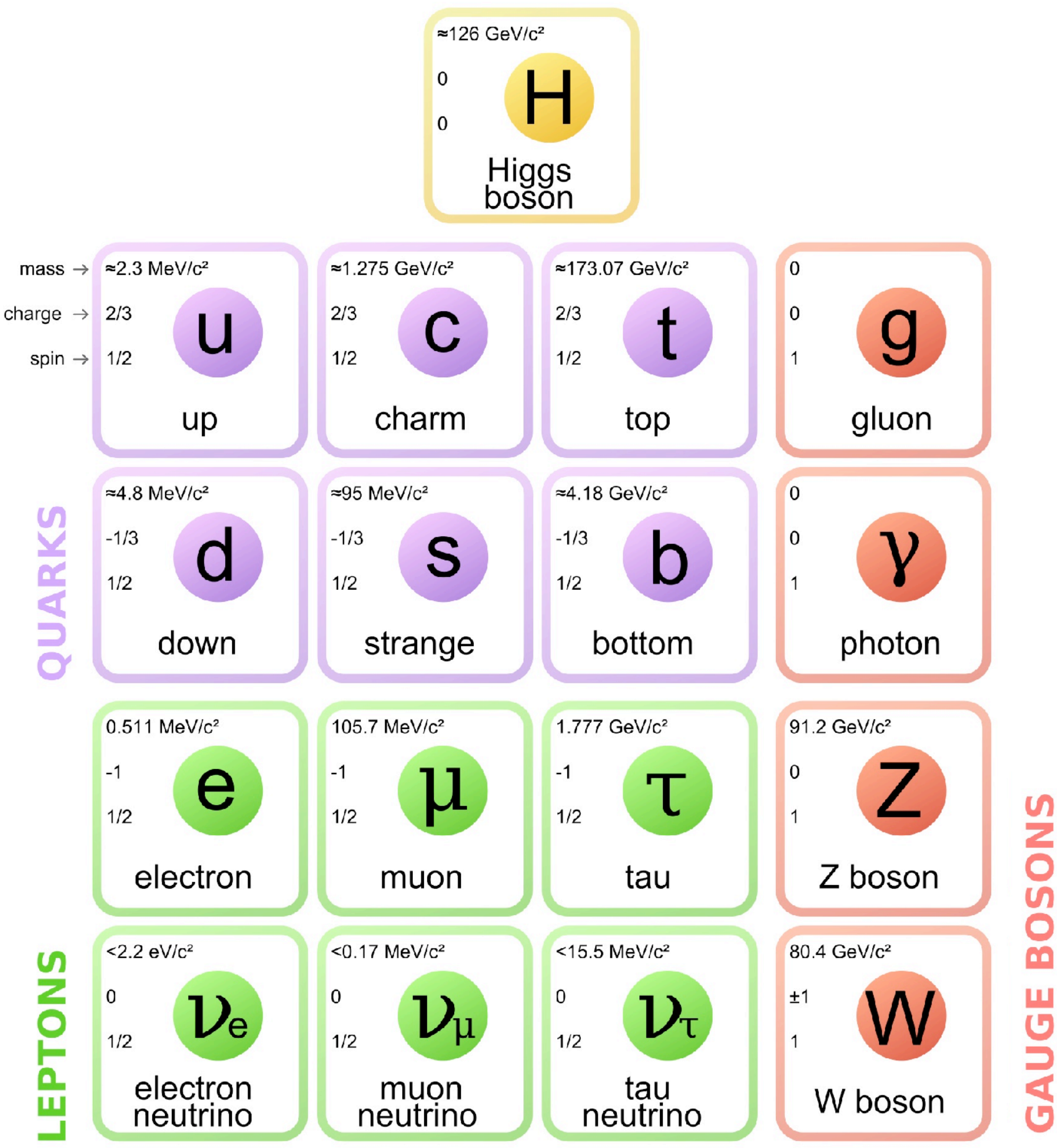
$$\{Q_\alpha, Q_{\dot{\beta}}^\dagger\} = 2(\sigma^\mu)_{\alpha\dot{\beta}} P_\mu$$

Extension of the Algebra of Poincare Group Generators and Violation of p Invariance, Yu. A. Golfand and E. P. Likhtman, 1971

Supergauge Transformations in Four-Dimensions, J. Wess and B. Zumino, 1974

The Standard Model

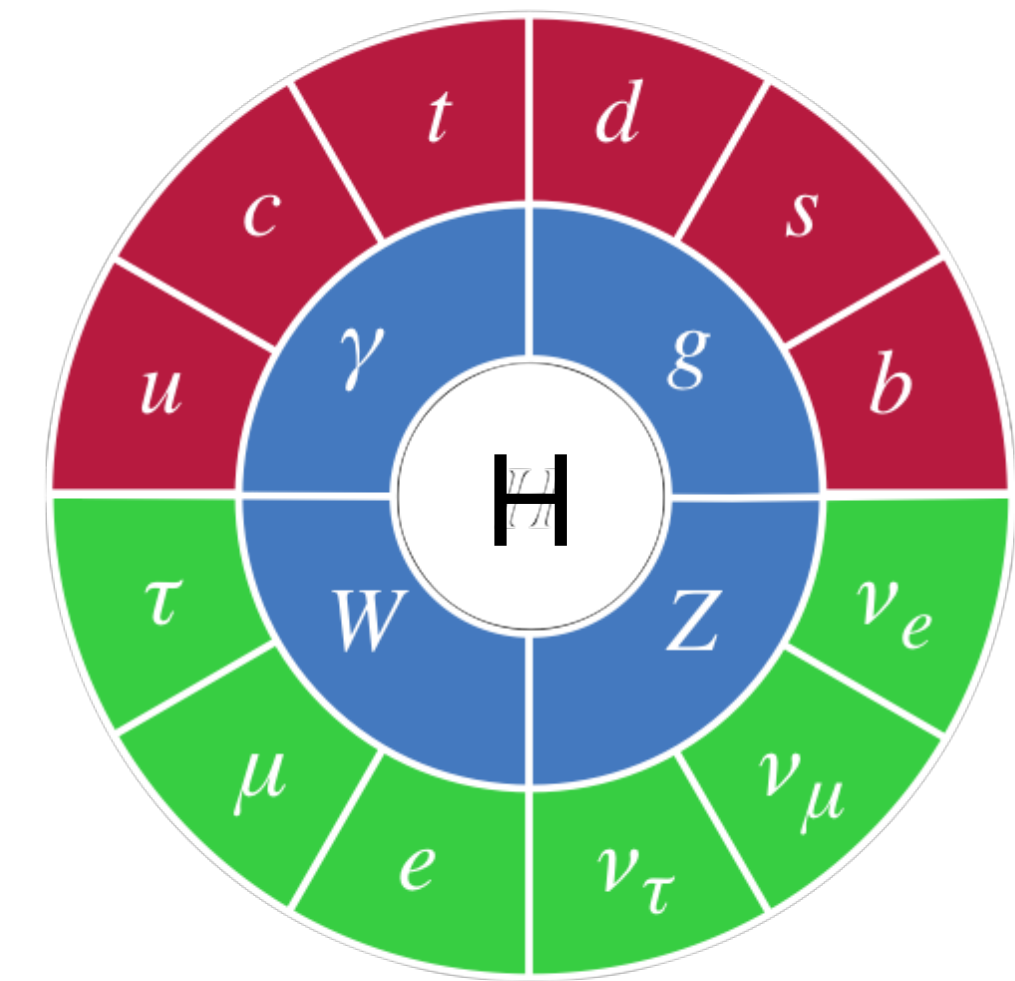
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\mu^2 \phi^2 - \frac{\lambda}{4}\phi^4 + \frac{1}{4}g_1^2(B_\mu)^2\phi^2 + \frac{1}{4}\sum_{i=1}^3 g_2^2(\sigma^i W_\mu^i)^2\phi^2$$
$$+ \sum_{i,j=1}^9 \psi_i y_{ij} \psi_j \phi + \sum_{i=1}^8 \frac{1}{4} \left[\partial_\mu G_\nu^i - \partial_\nu G_\mu^i - \sum_{j,k=1}^8 g_s f_{ijk} G_\mu^j G_\nu^k \right]^2 + \mathcal{L}_{\text{gauge,kin}}$$



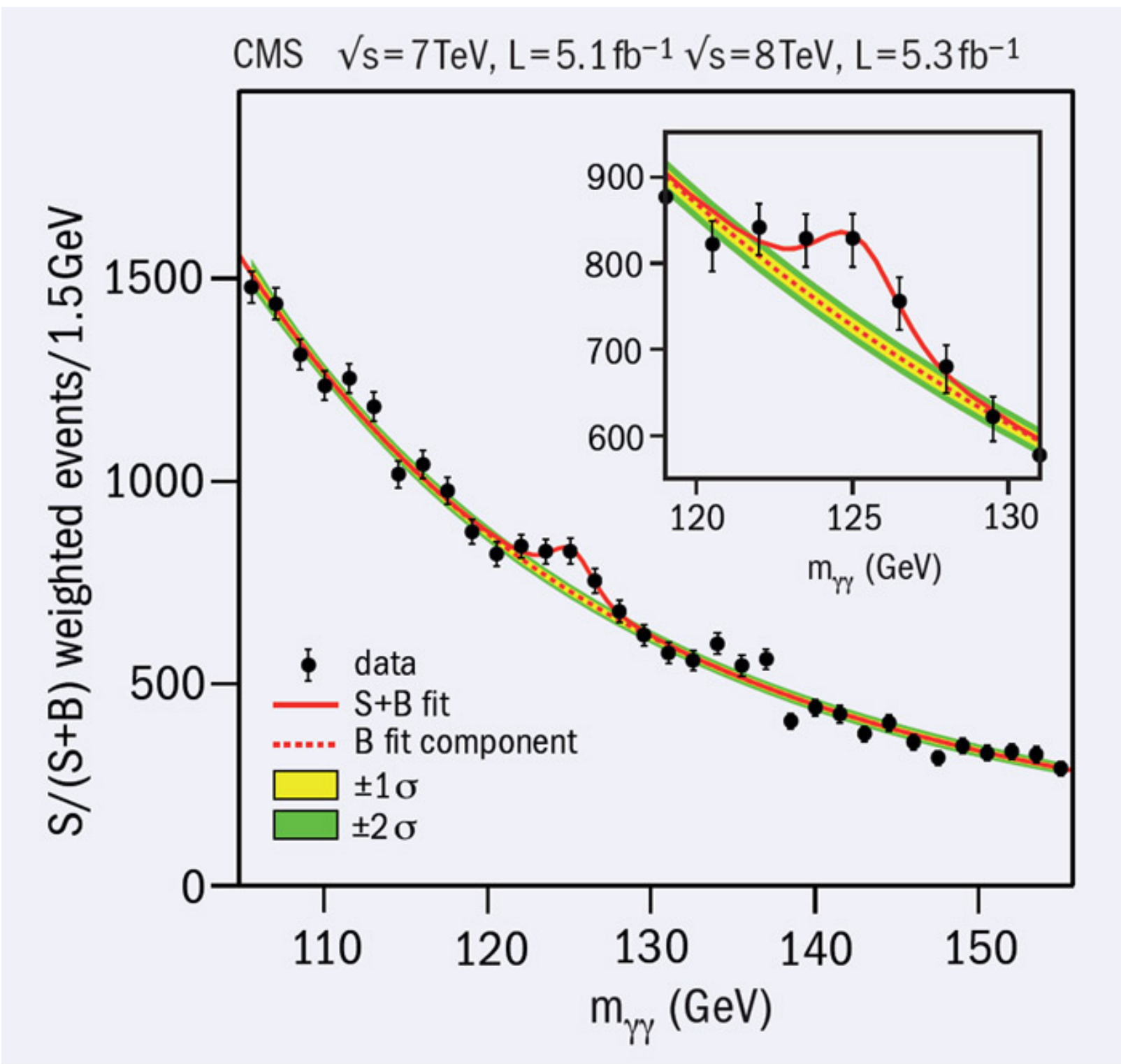
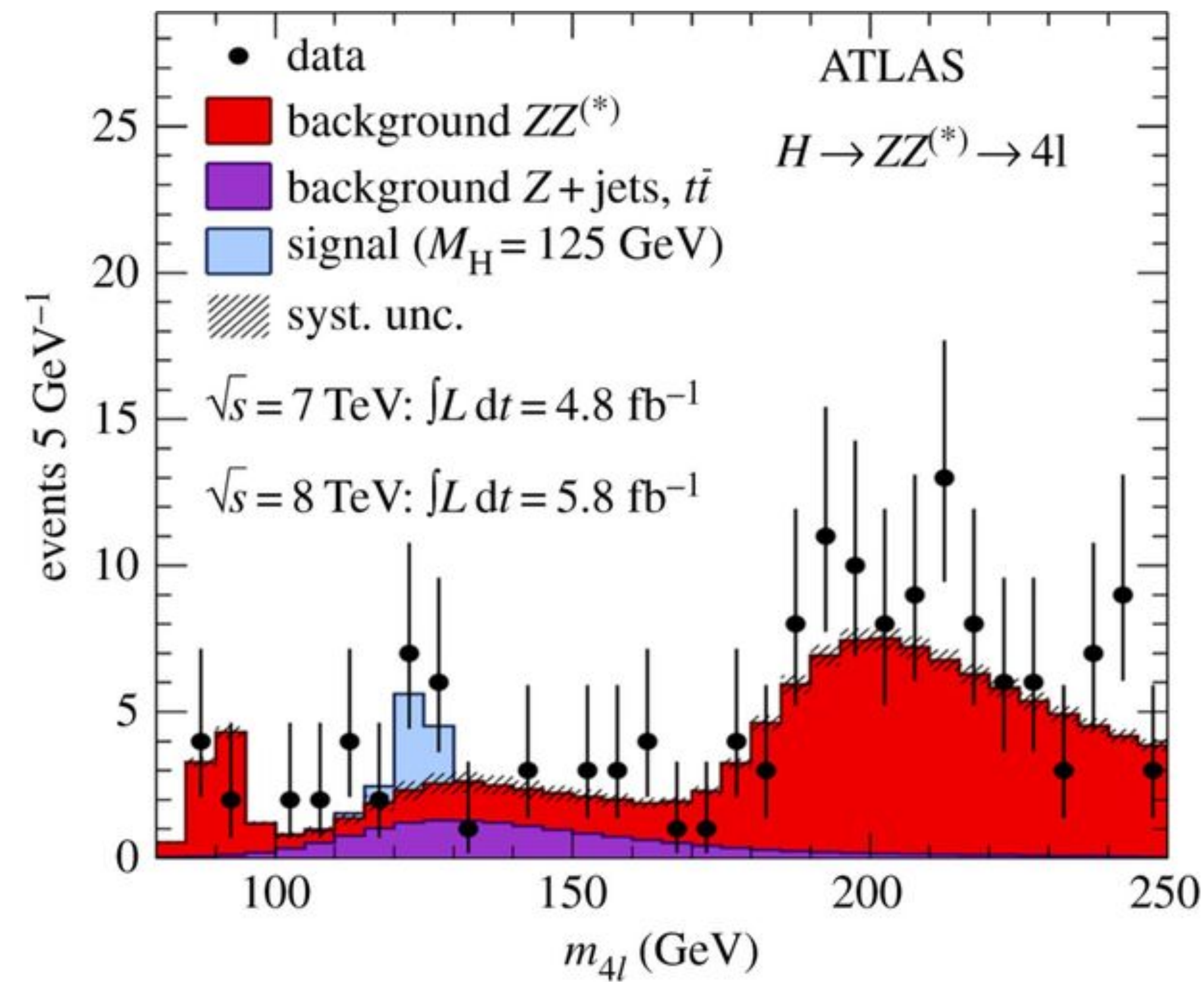
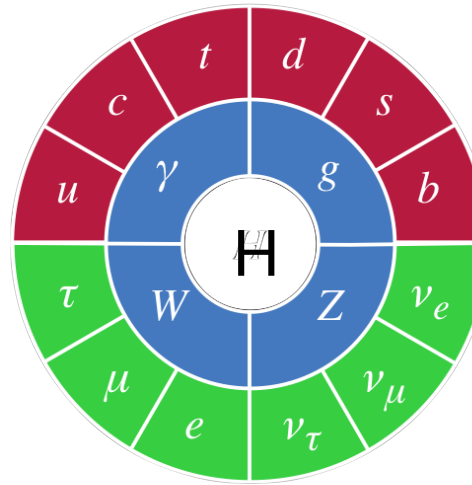
(19 free parameters)

The Standard Model but prettier

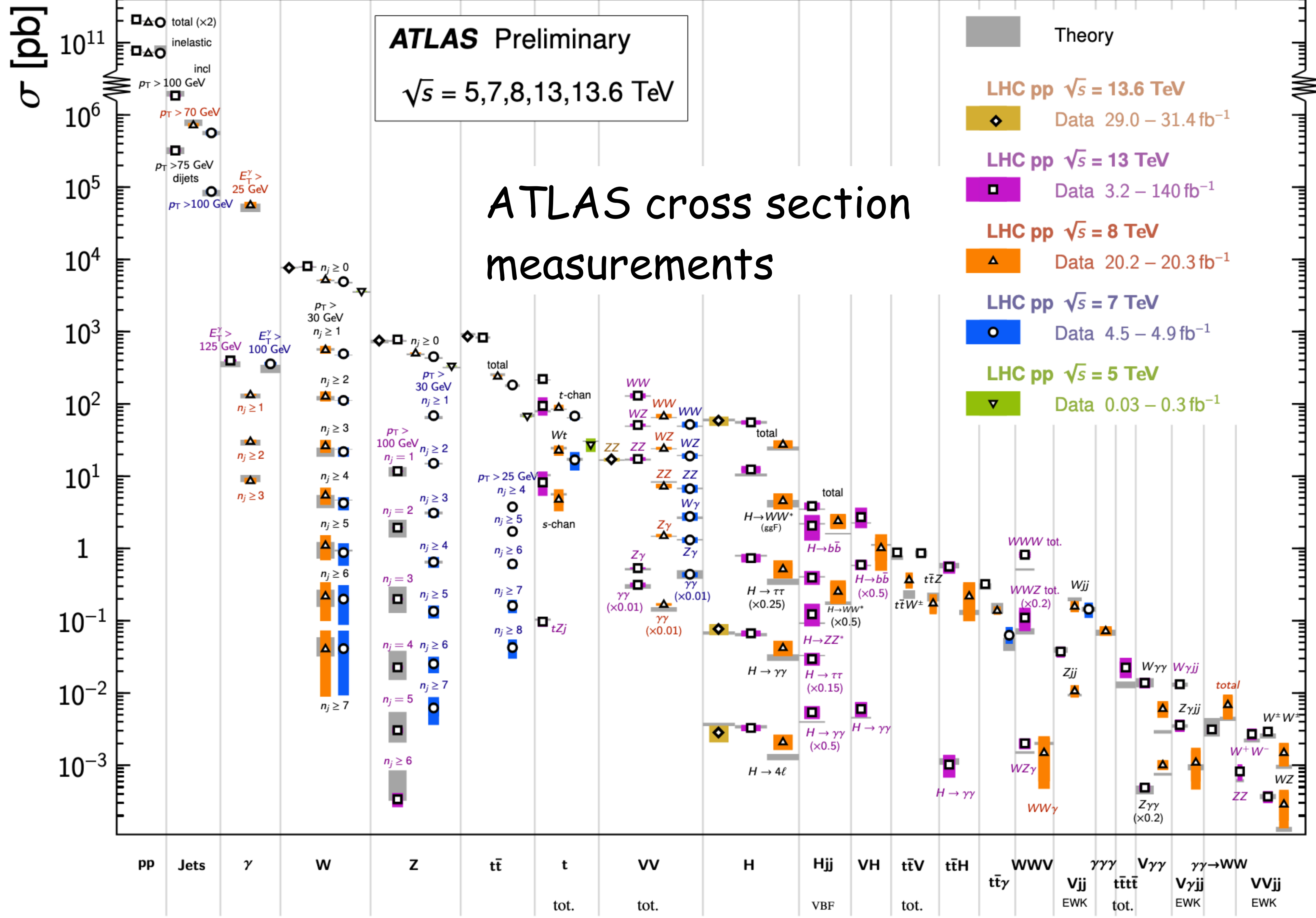
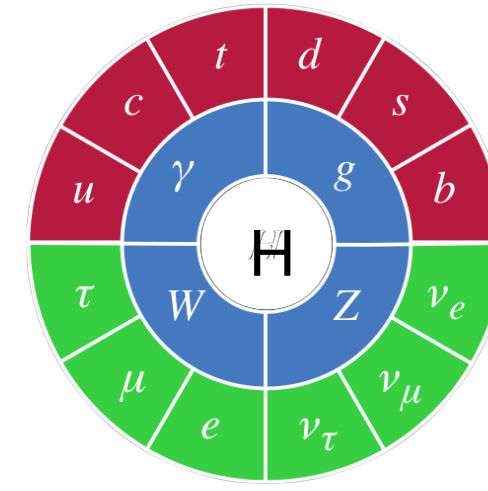
$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} = & \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu\phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\mu^2\phi^2 - \frac{\lambda}{4}\phi^4 + \frac{1}{4}g_1^2(\text{B}_\mu)^2\phi^2 + \frac{1}{4}\sum_{i=1}^3 g_2^2(\sigma^i\text{W}_\mu^i)^2\phi^2 \\ & + \sum_{i,j=1}^9 \psi_i y_{ij} \psi_j \phi + \sum_{i=1}^8 \frac{1}{4} \left[\partial_\mu \text{G}_\nu^i - \partial_\nu \text{G}_\mu^i - \sum_{j,k=1}^8 g_s f_{ijk} \text{G}_\mu^j \text{G}_\nu^k \right]^2 + \mathcal{L}_{\text{gauge,kin}}\end{aligned}$$



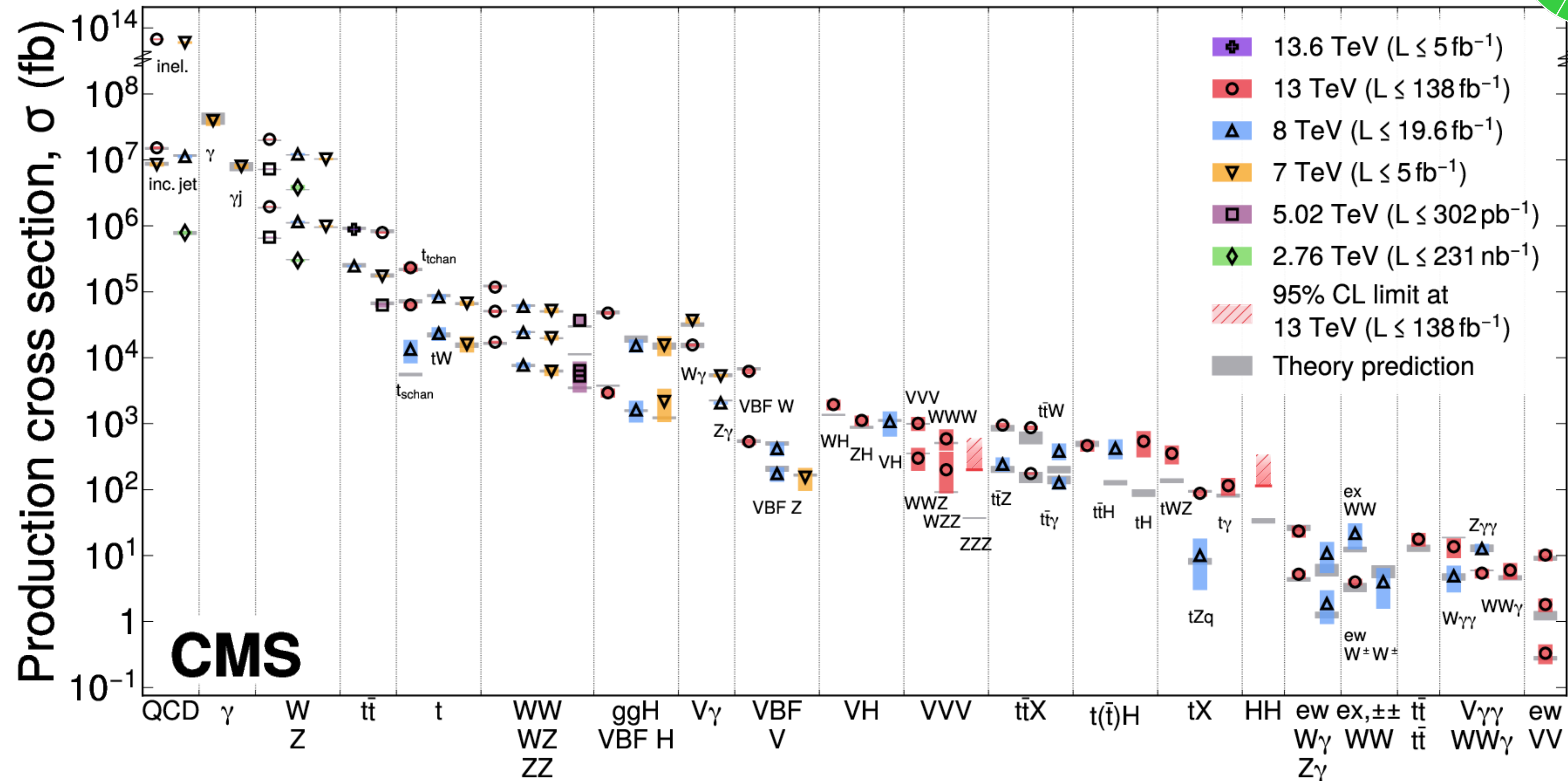
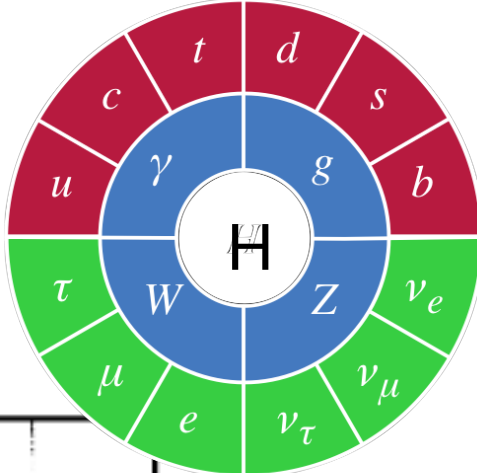
Observation of Higgs boson

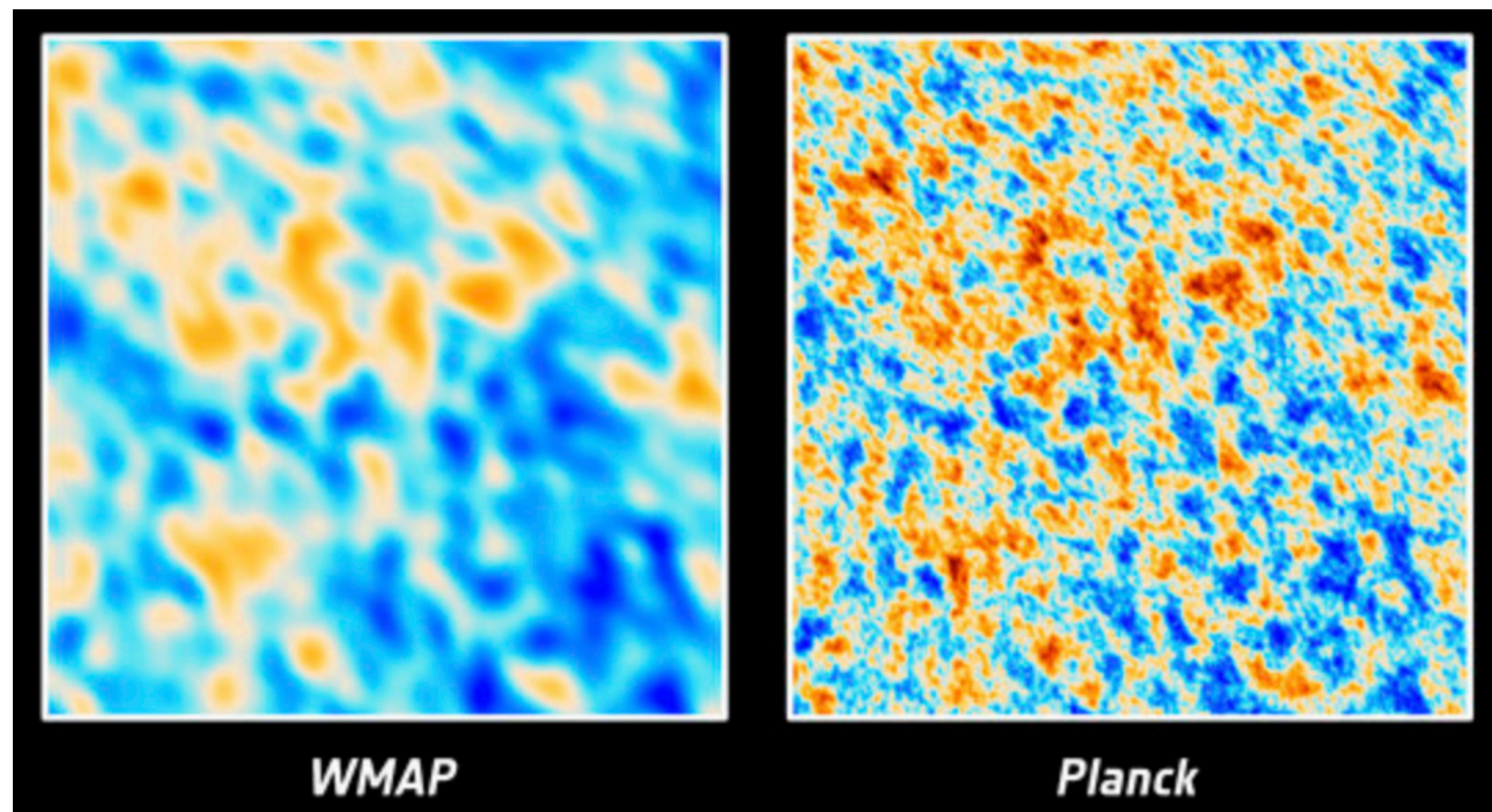


First and only scalar (spin=0) particle discovered, $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$

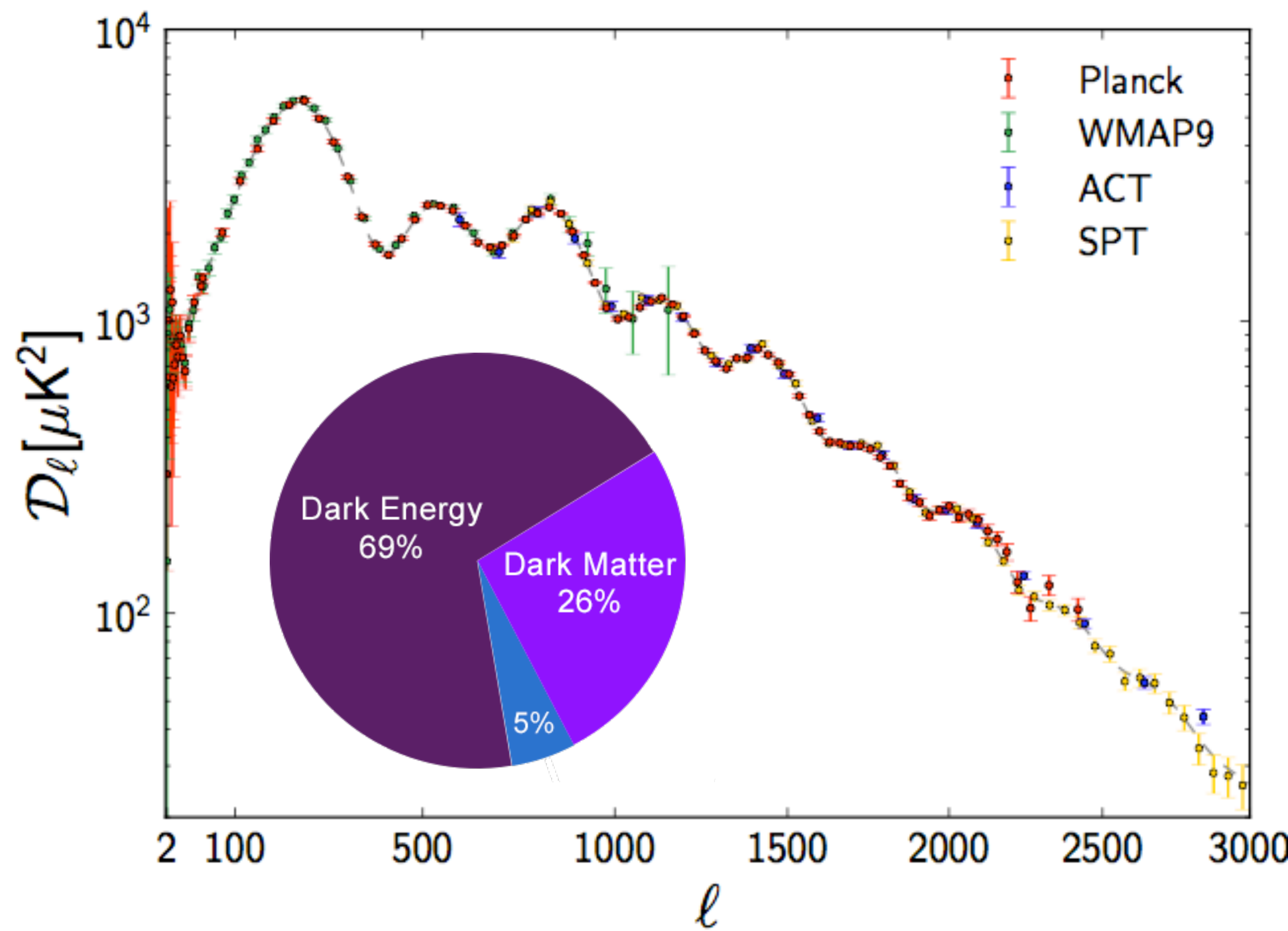


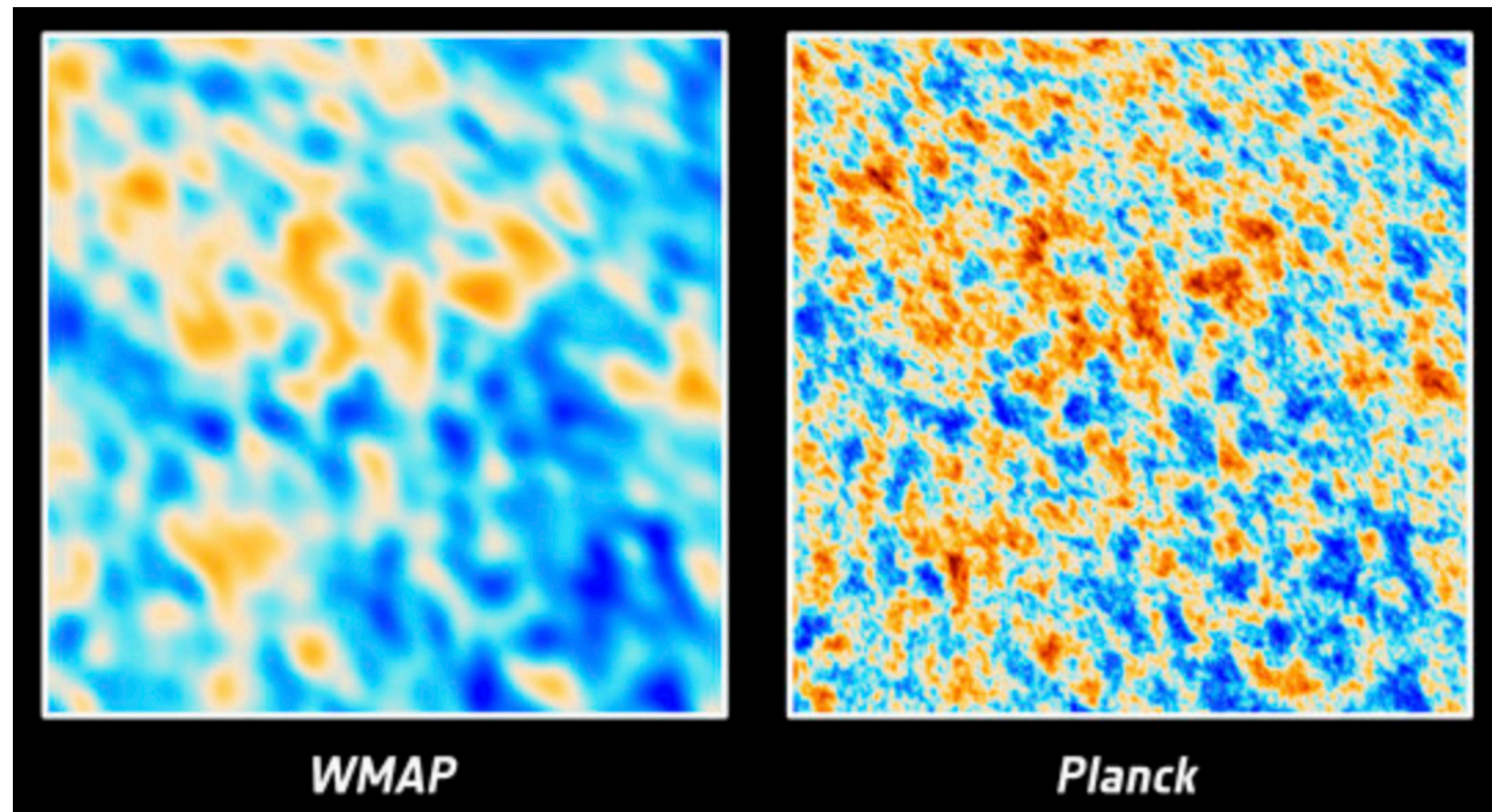
CMS cross section measurements



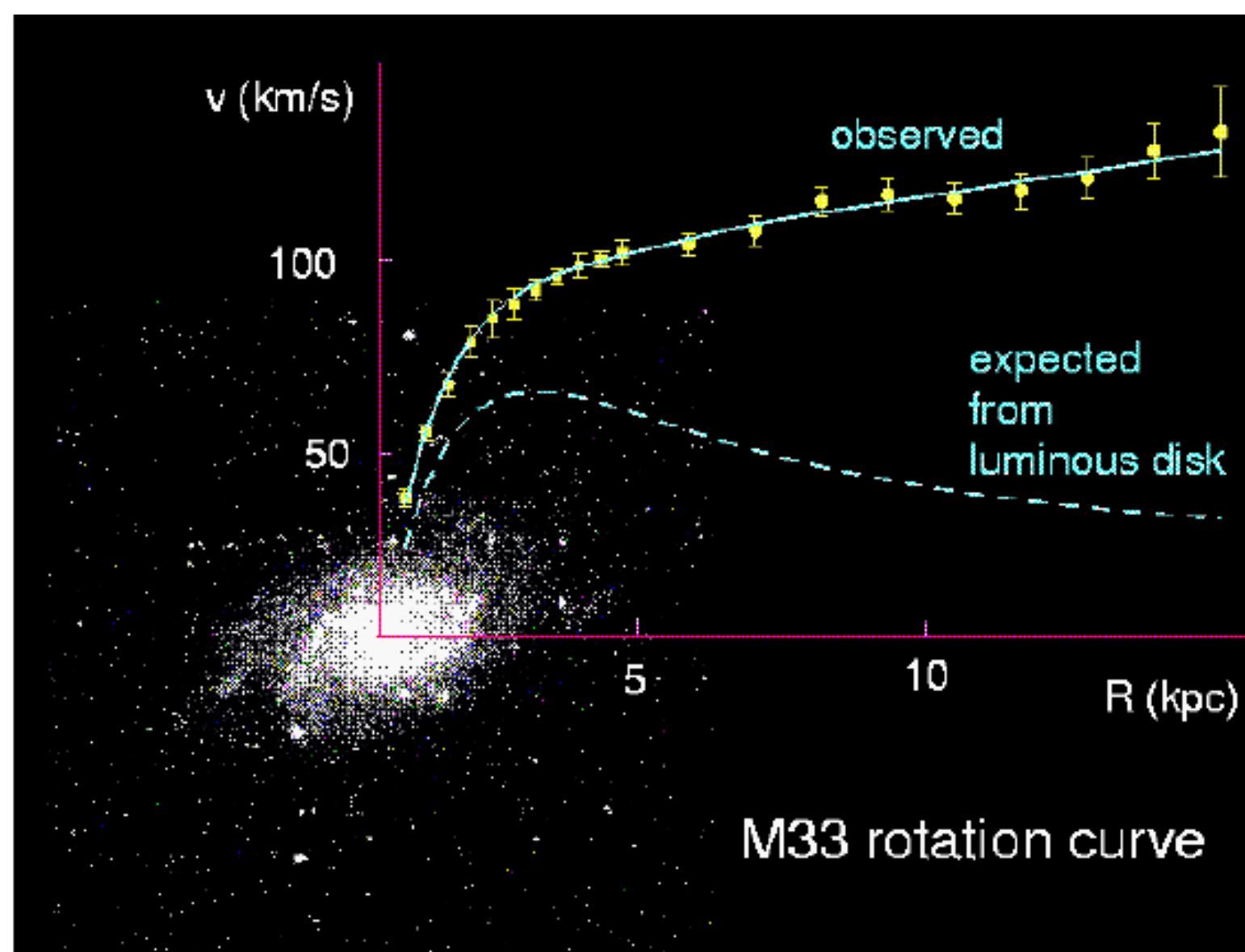


13 billion years ago
(40 billion LY away)

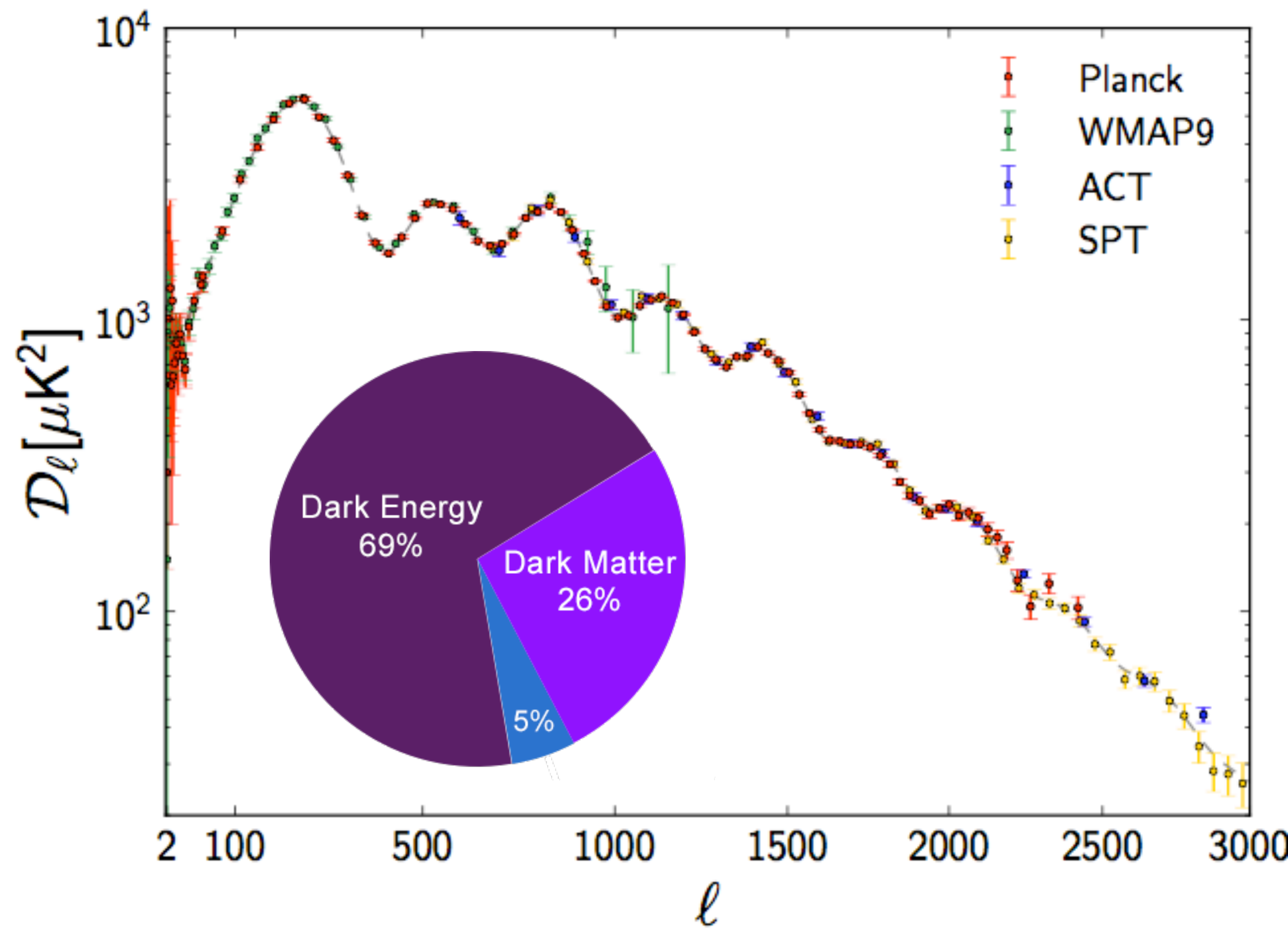


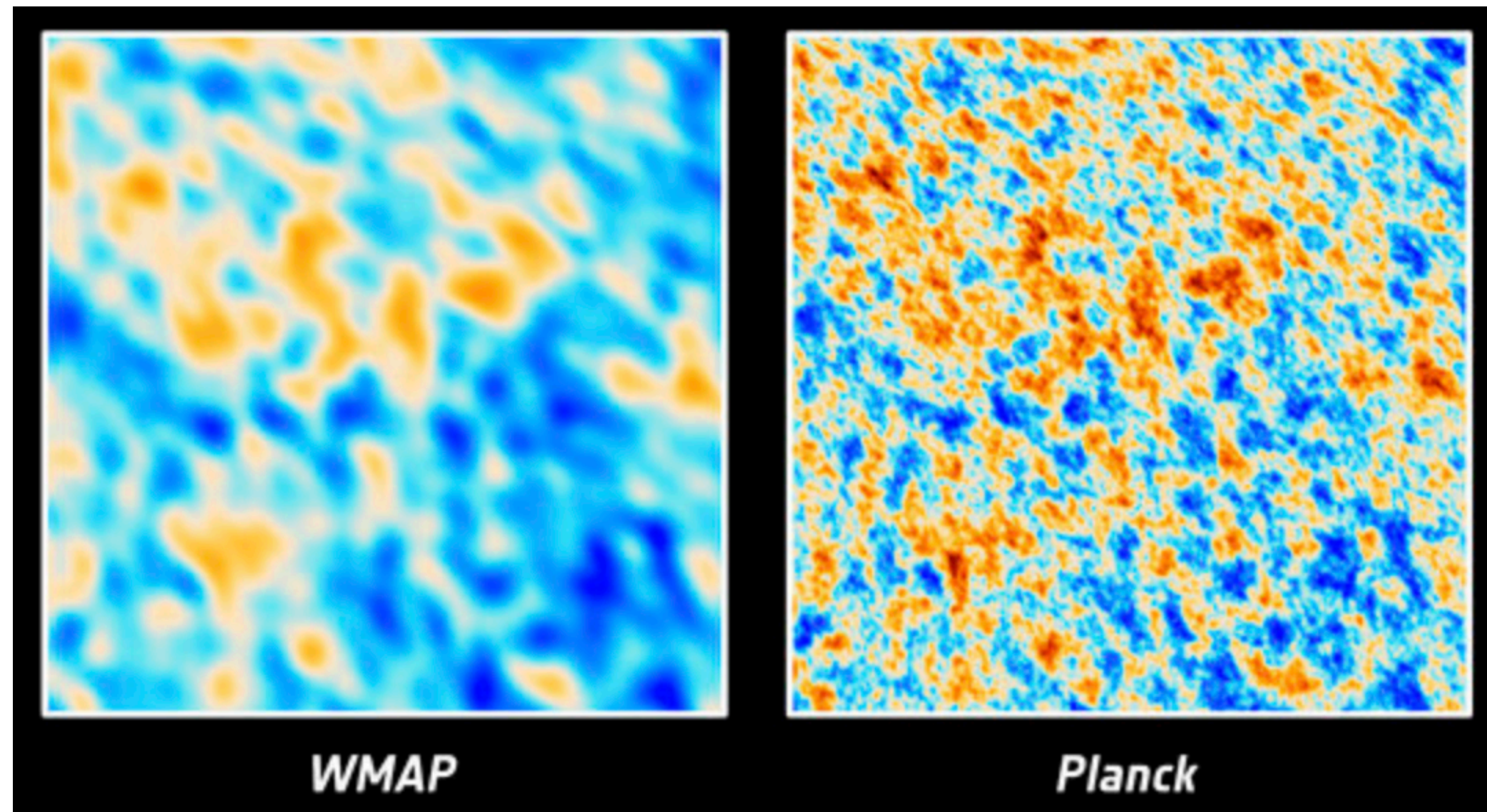


13 billion years ago
(40 billion LY away)

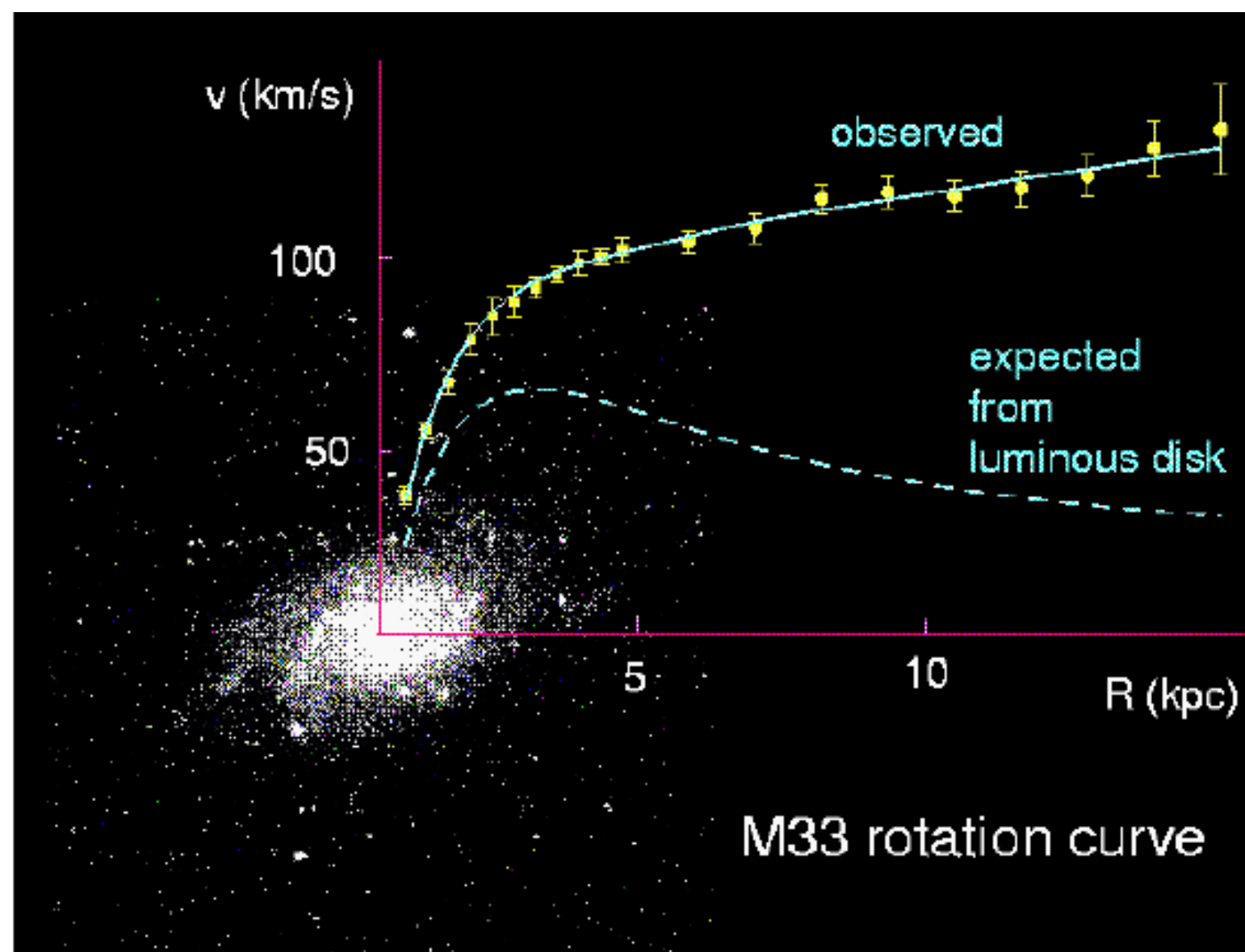


2 million years ago

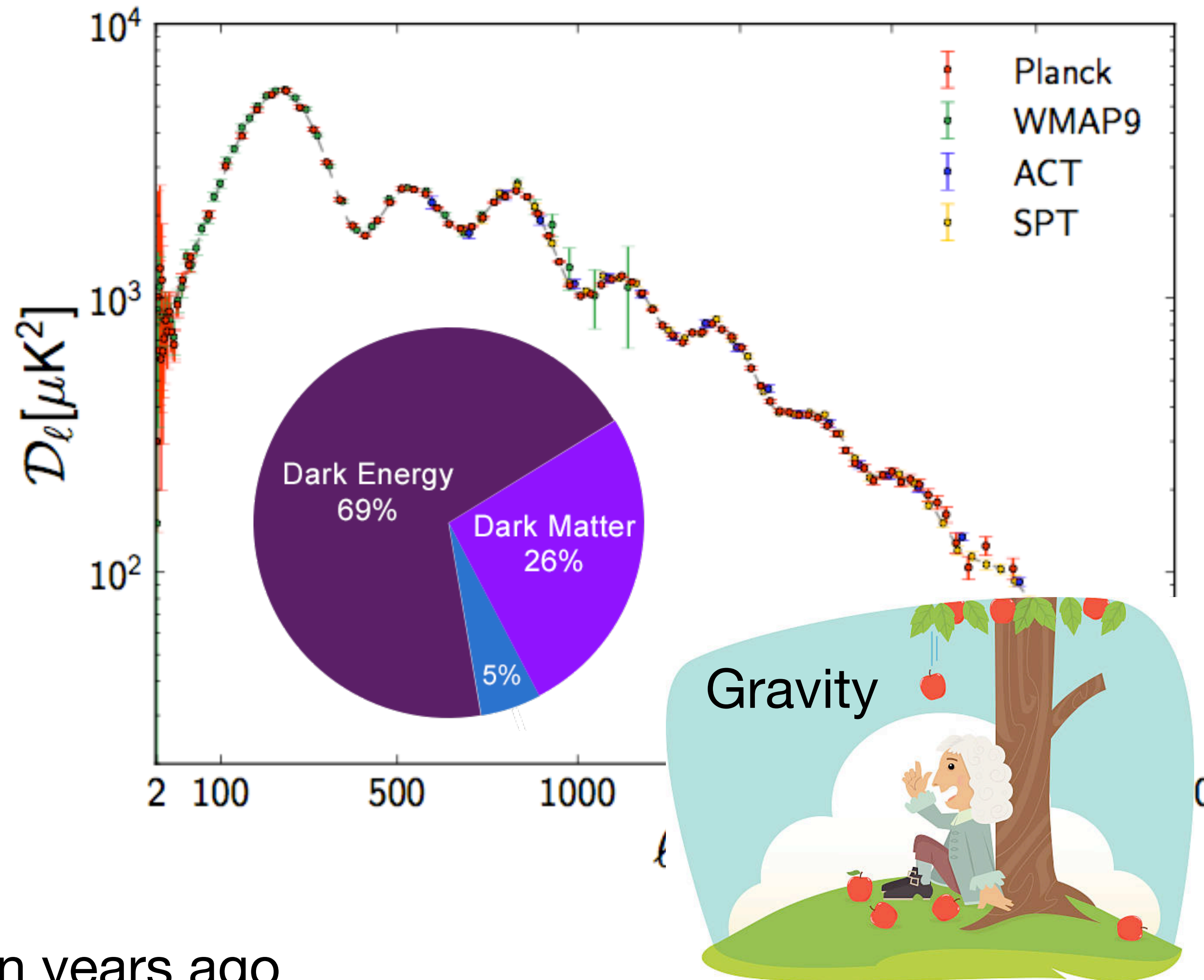


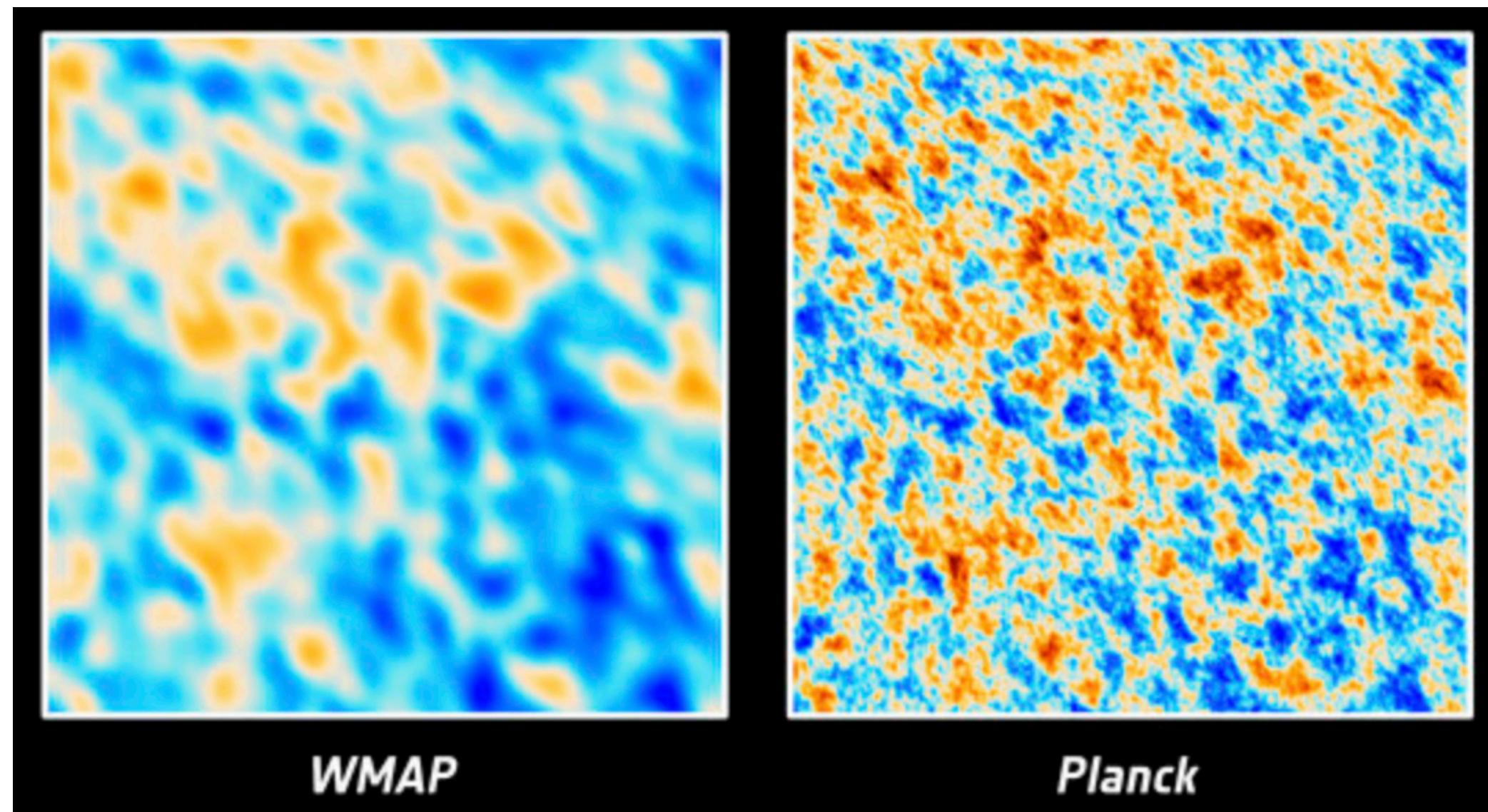


13 billion years ago
(40 billion LY away)

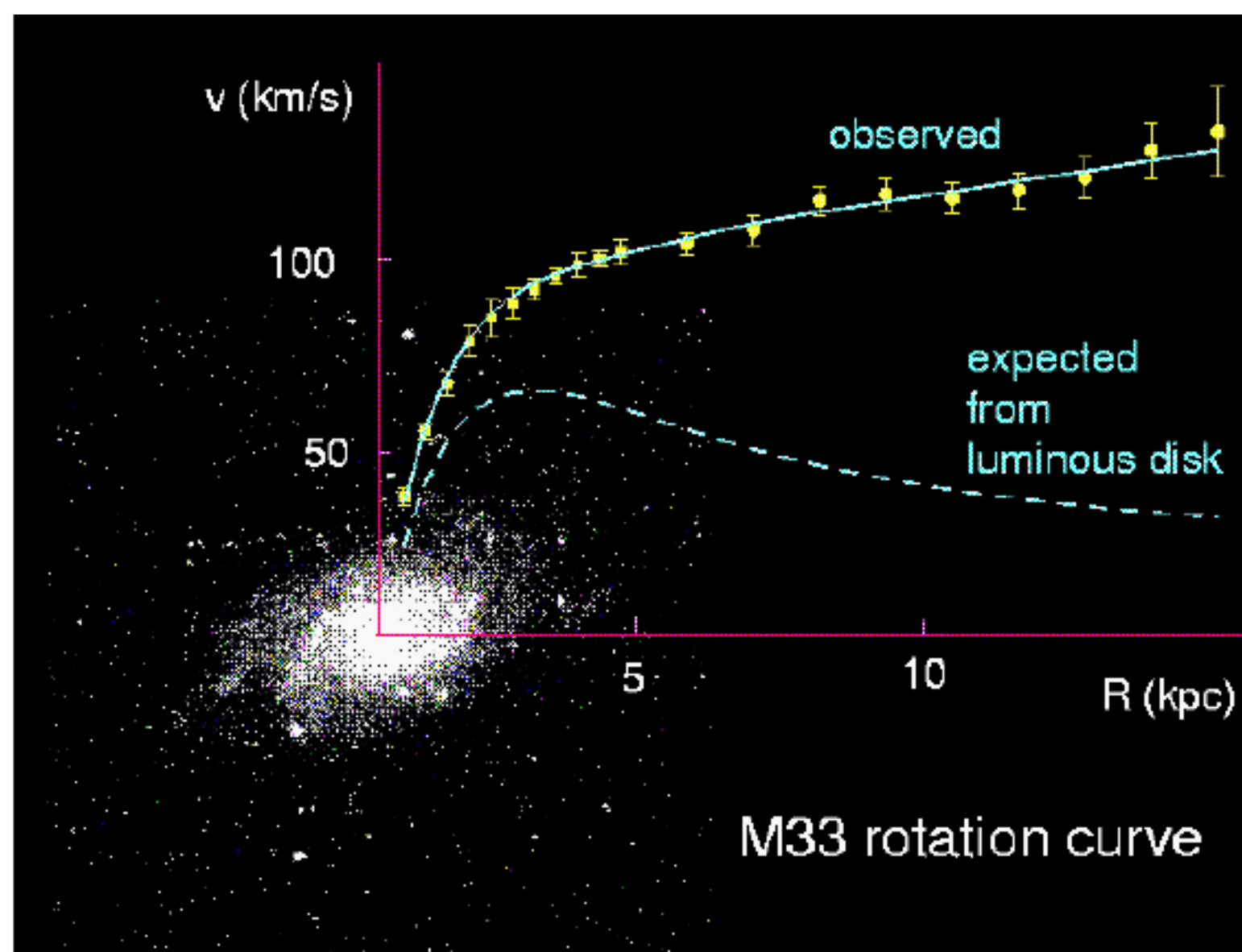


2 million years ago

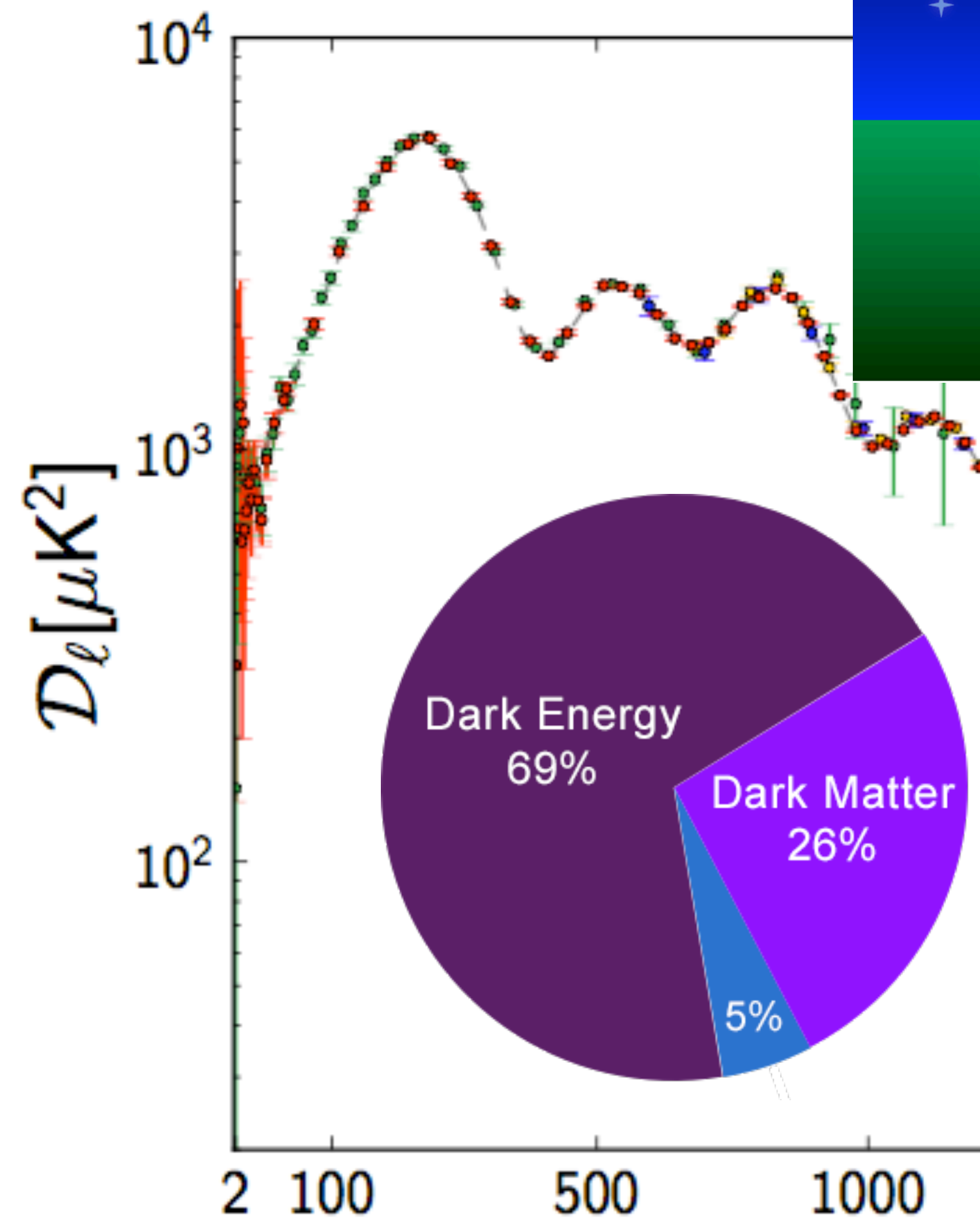




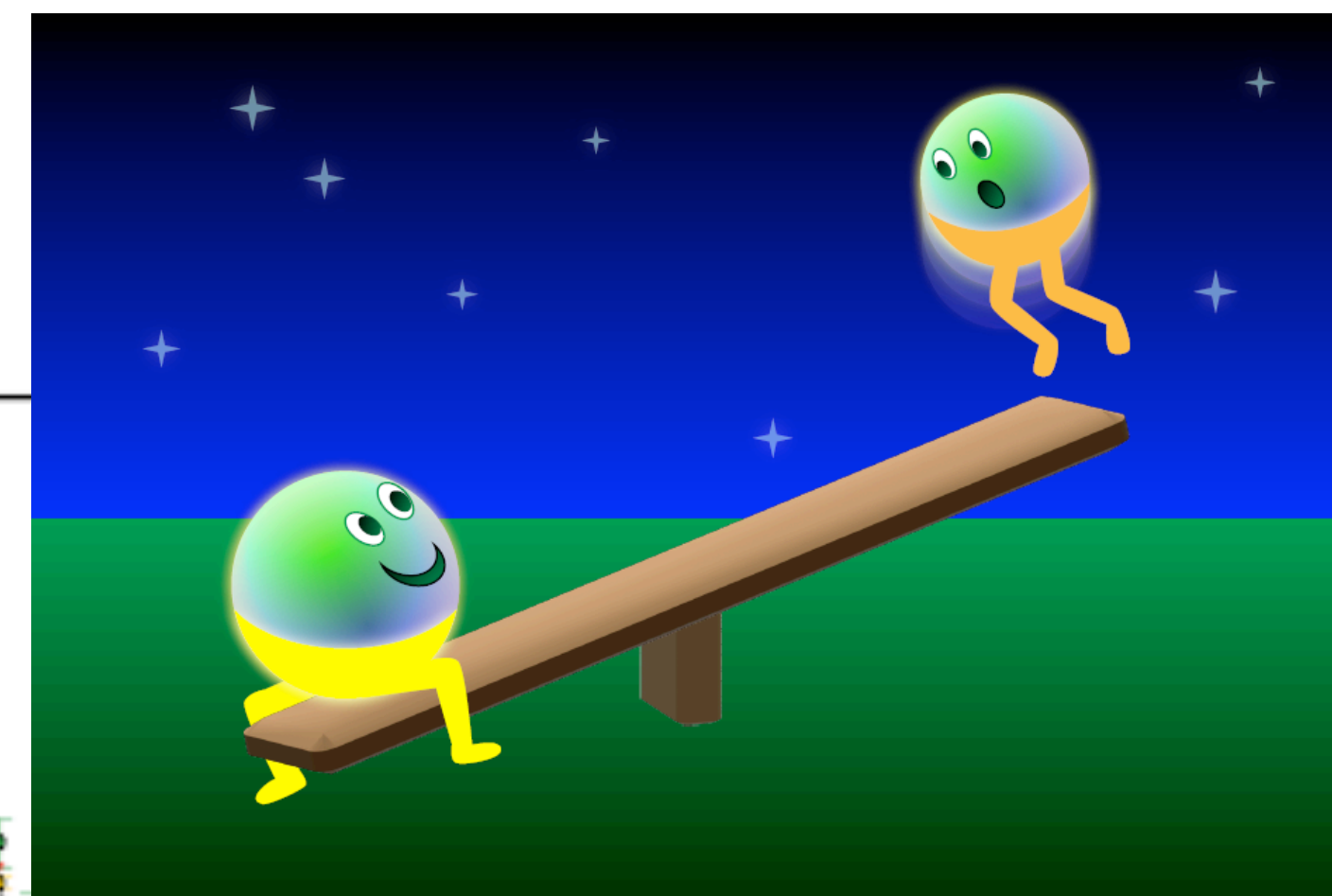
13 billion years ago
(40 billion LY away)



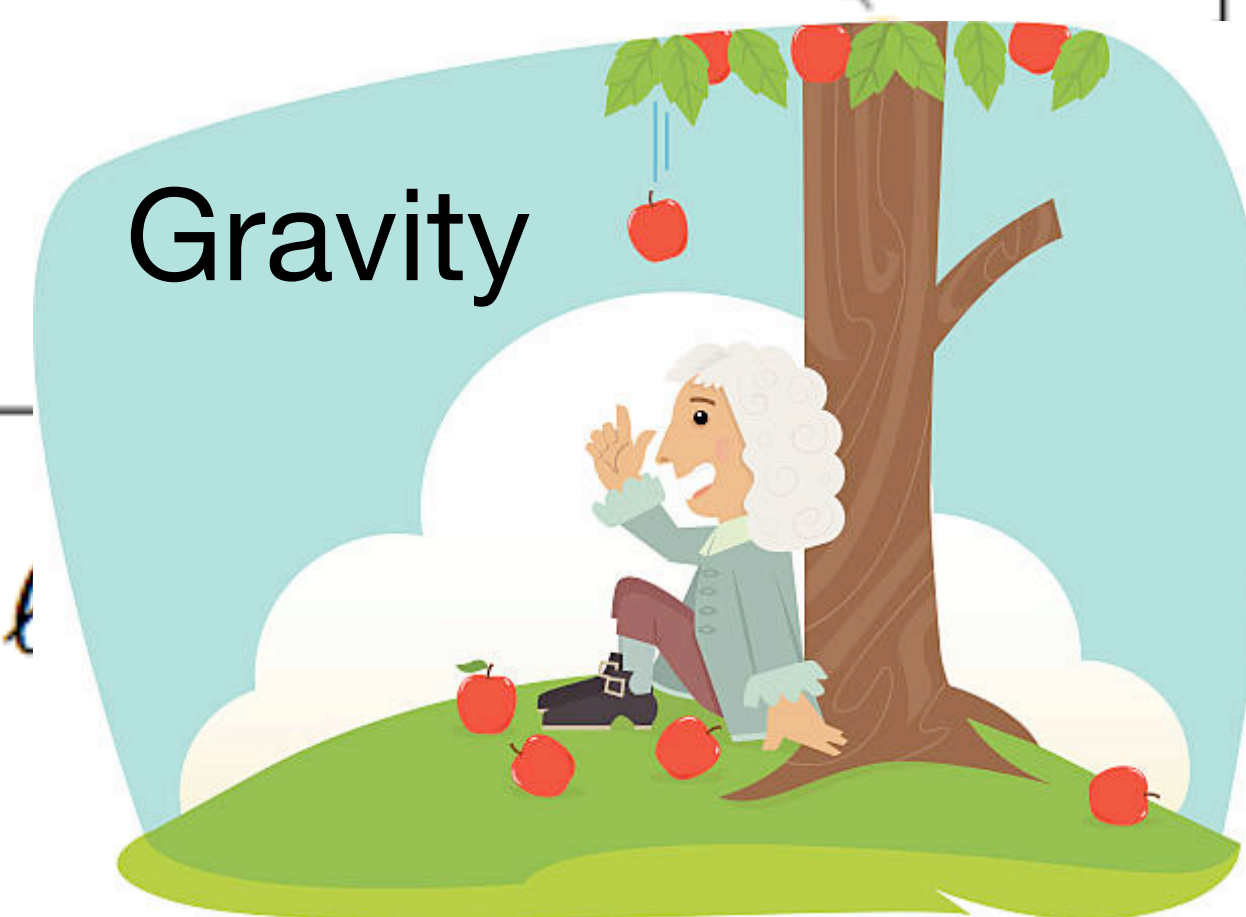
2 million years ago

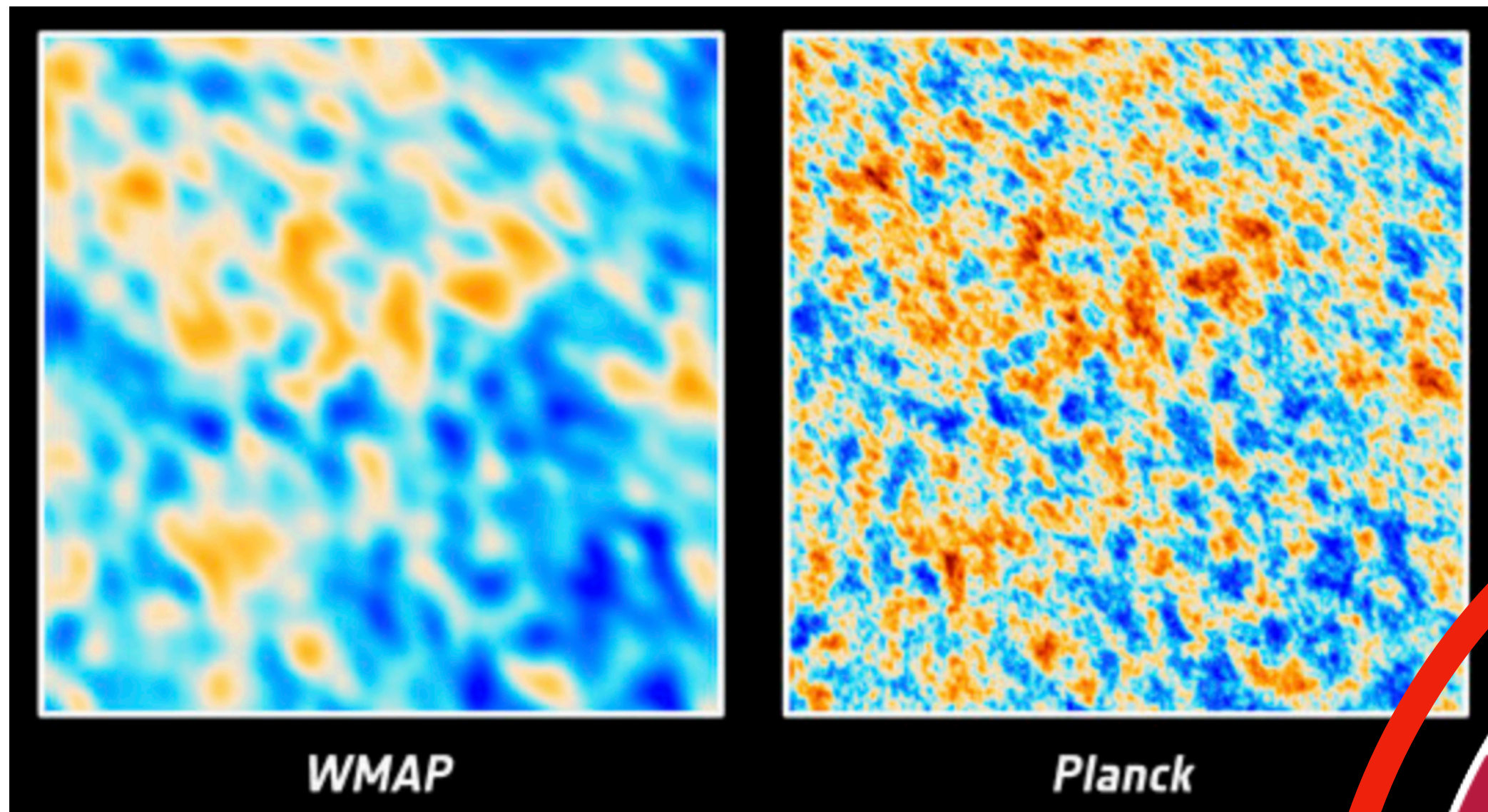


Neutrino mass

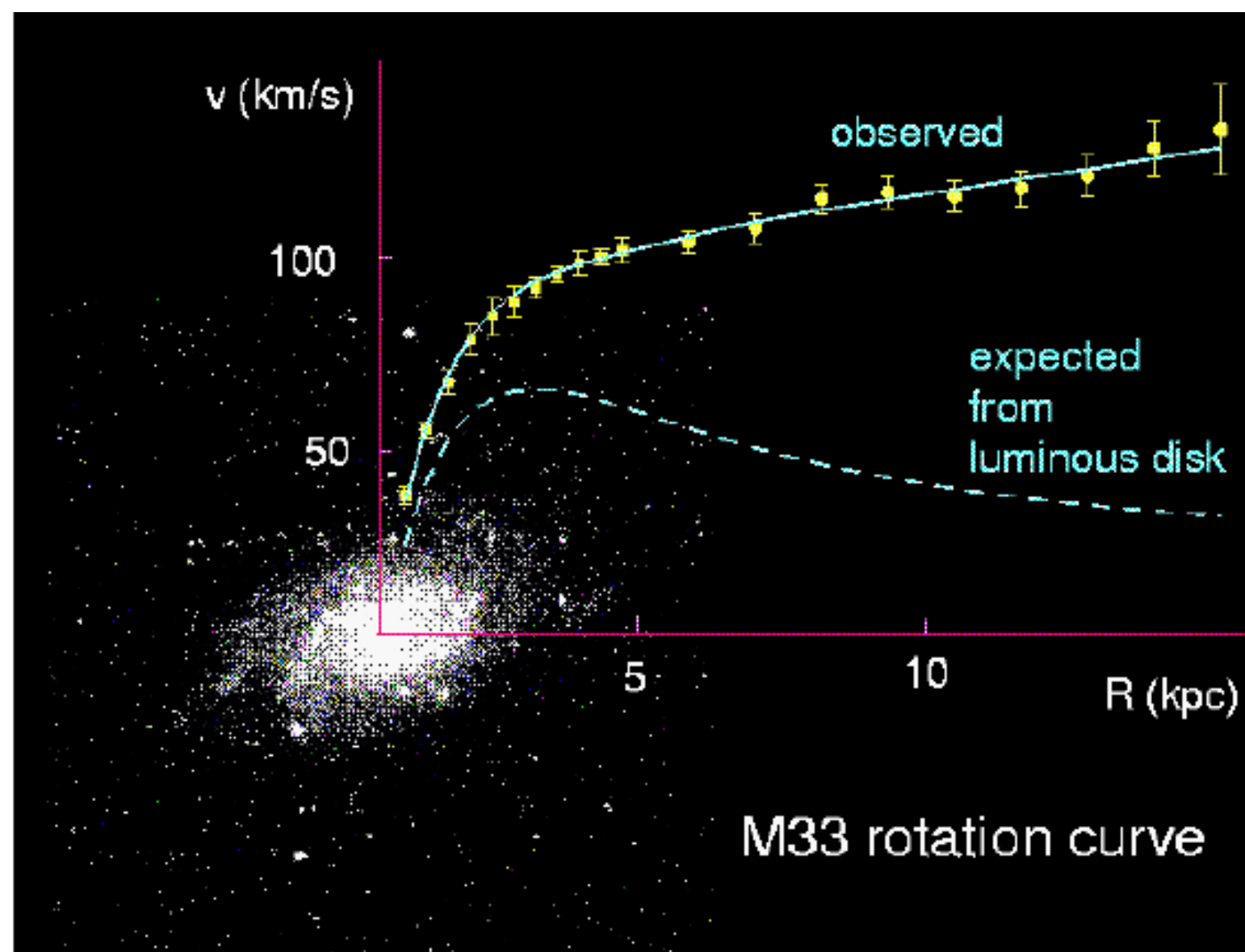


Gravity

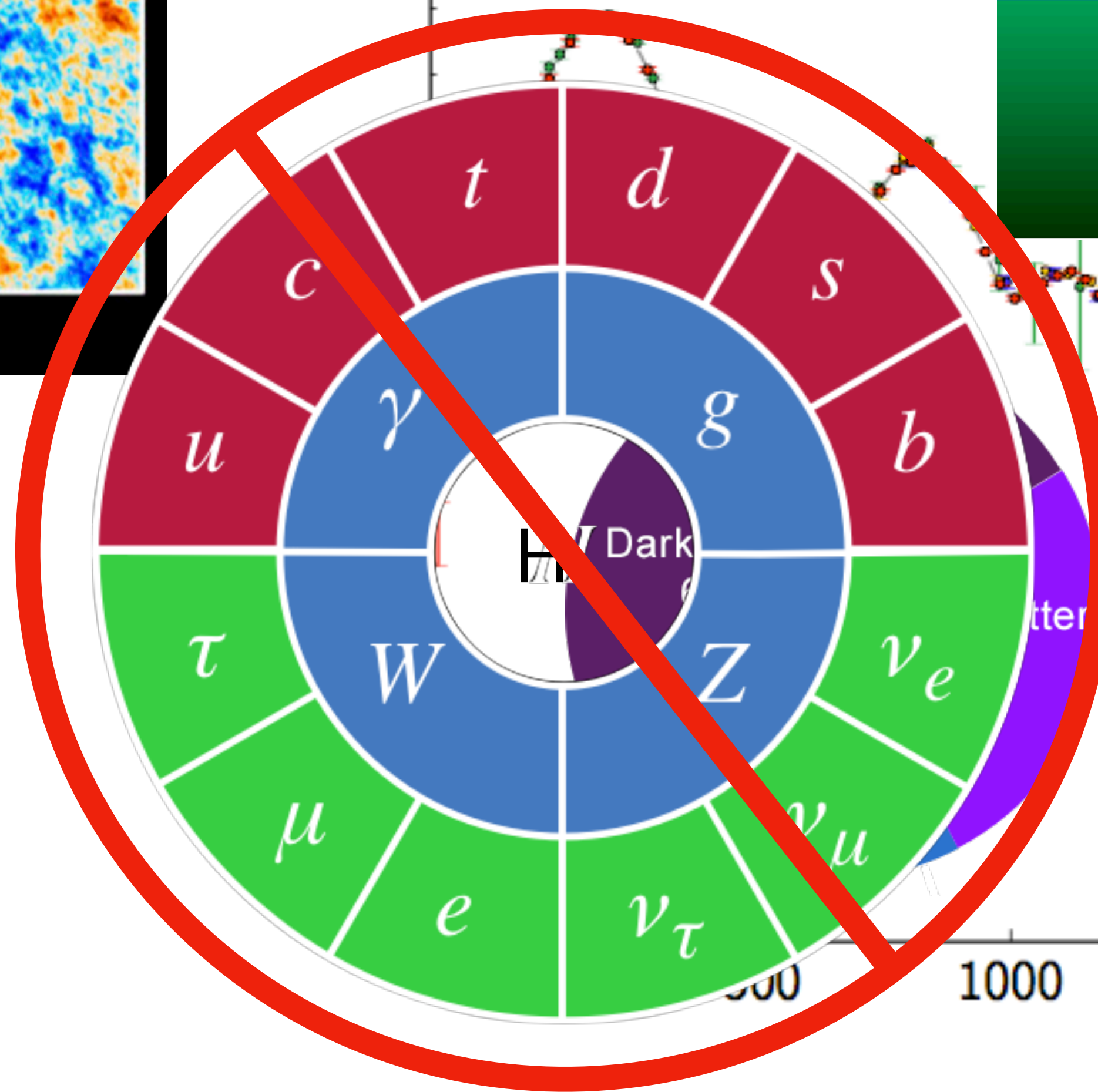




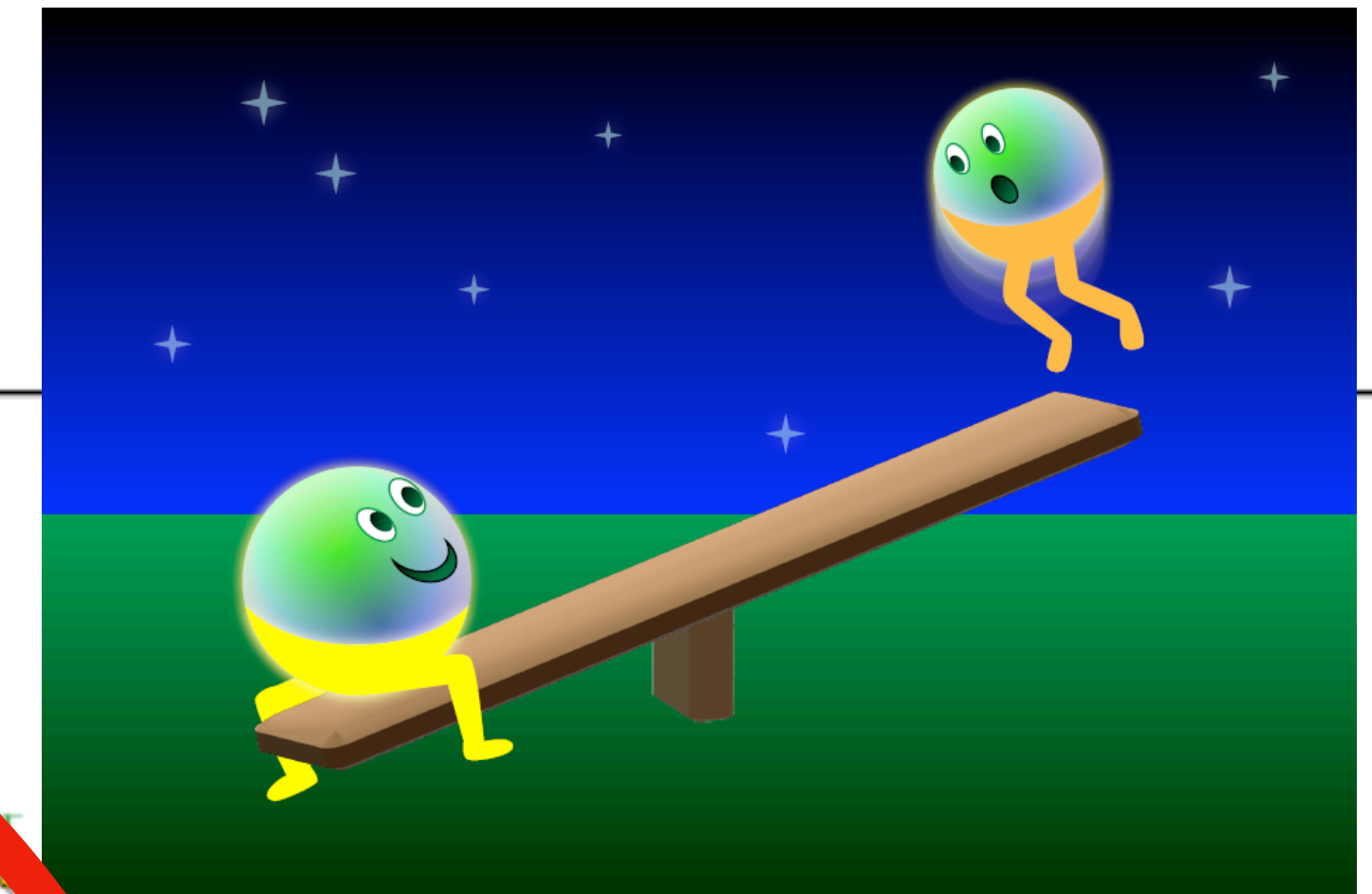
13 billion years ago
(40 billion LY away)



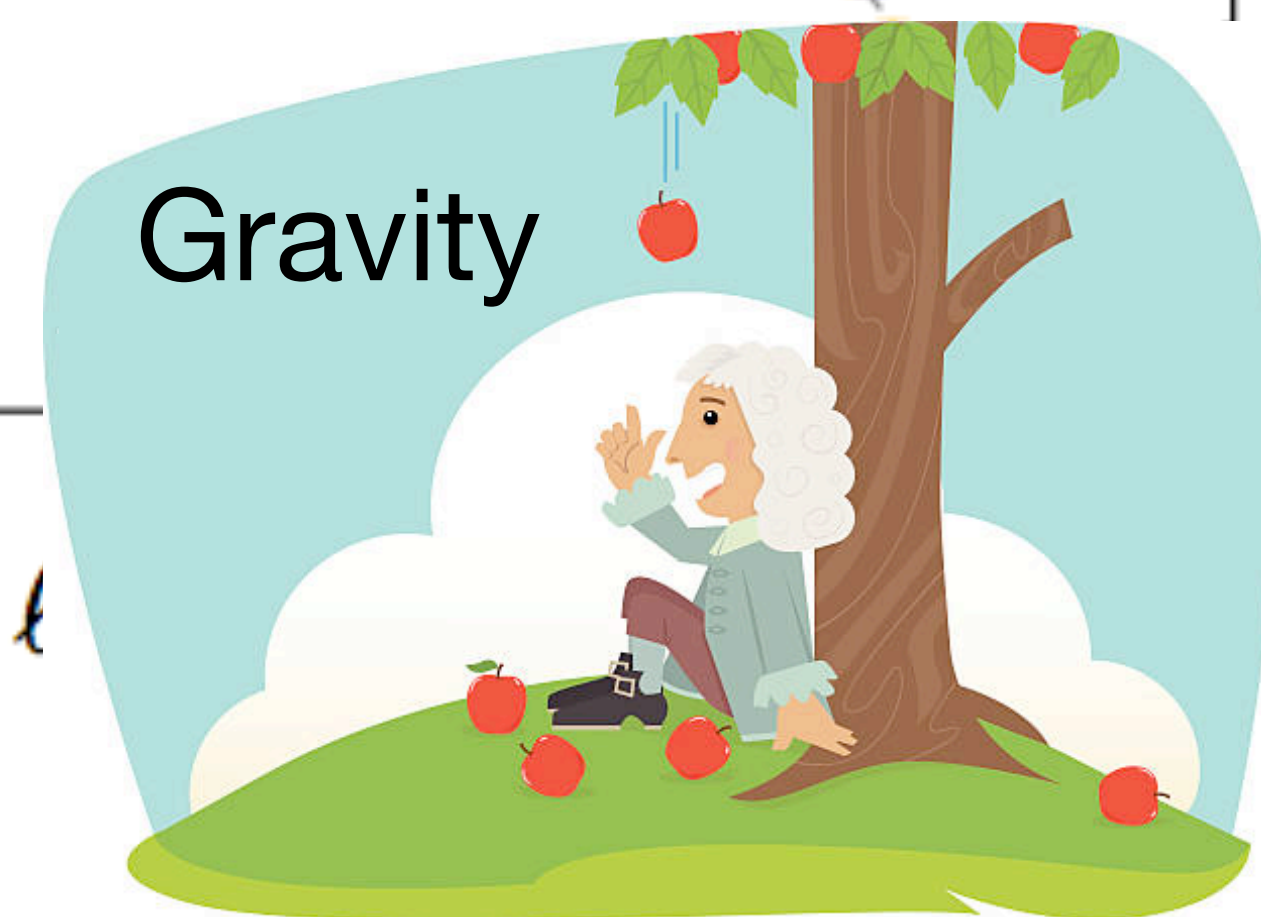
2 million years ago



Neutrino mass



Gravity



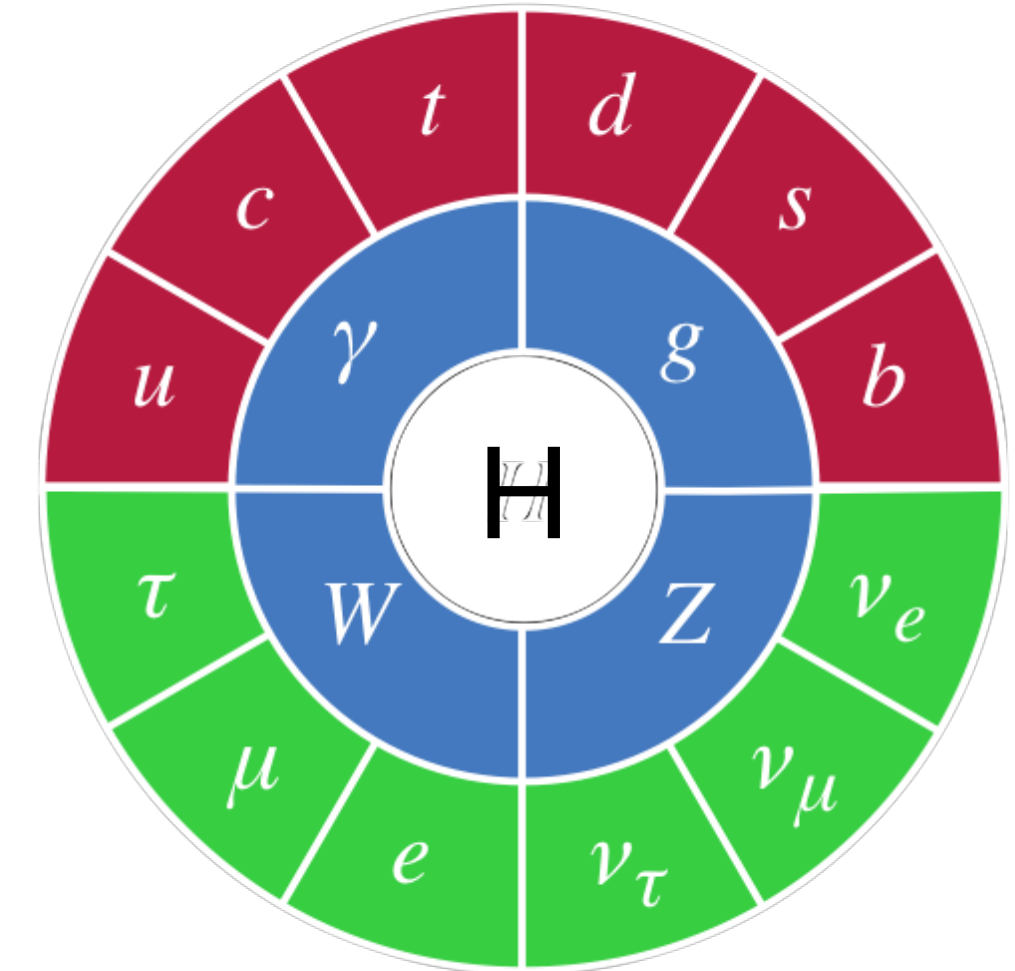
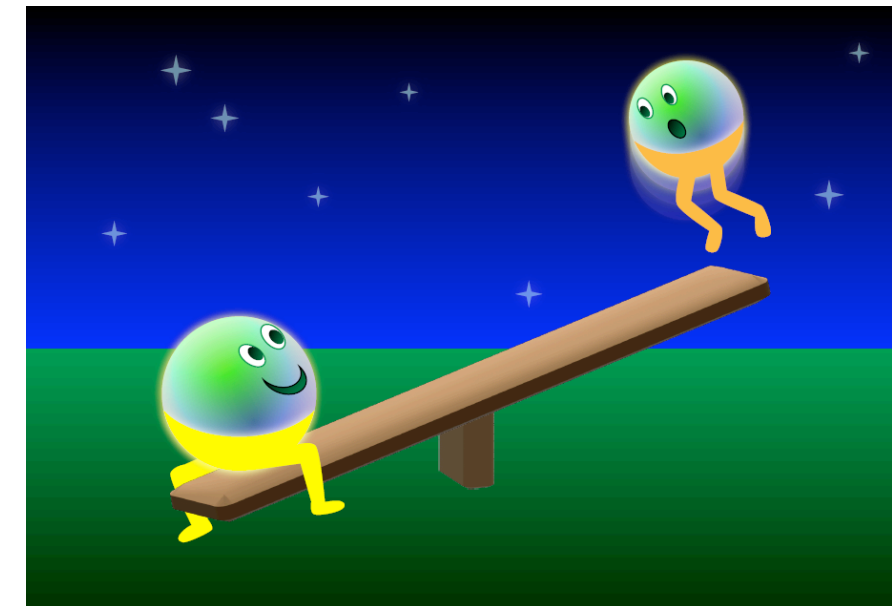
The Standard Model

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\mu^2 \phi^2 - \frac{\lambda}{4}\phi^4 + \frac{1}{4}g_1^2(B_\mu)^2\phi^2 + \frac{1}{4}\sum_{i=1}^3 g_2^2(\sigma^i W_\mu^i)^2\phi^2$$

$$+ \sum_{i,j=1}^9 \psi_i y_{ij} \psi_j \phi + \sum_{i=1}^8 \frac{1}{4} \left[\partial_\mu G_\nu^i - \partial_\nu G_\mu^i - \sum_{j,k=1}^8 g_s f_{ijk} G_\mu^j G_\nu^k \right]^2 + \mathcal{L}_{\text{gauge,kin}}$$

Scale of new physics Λ

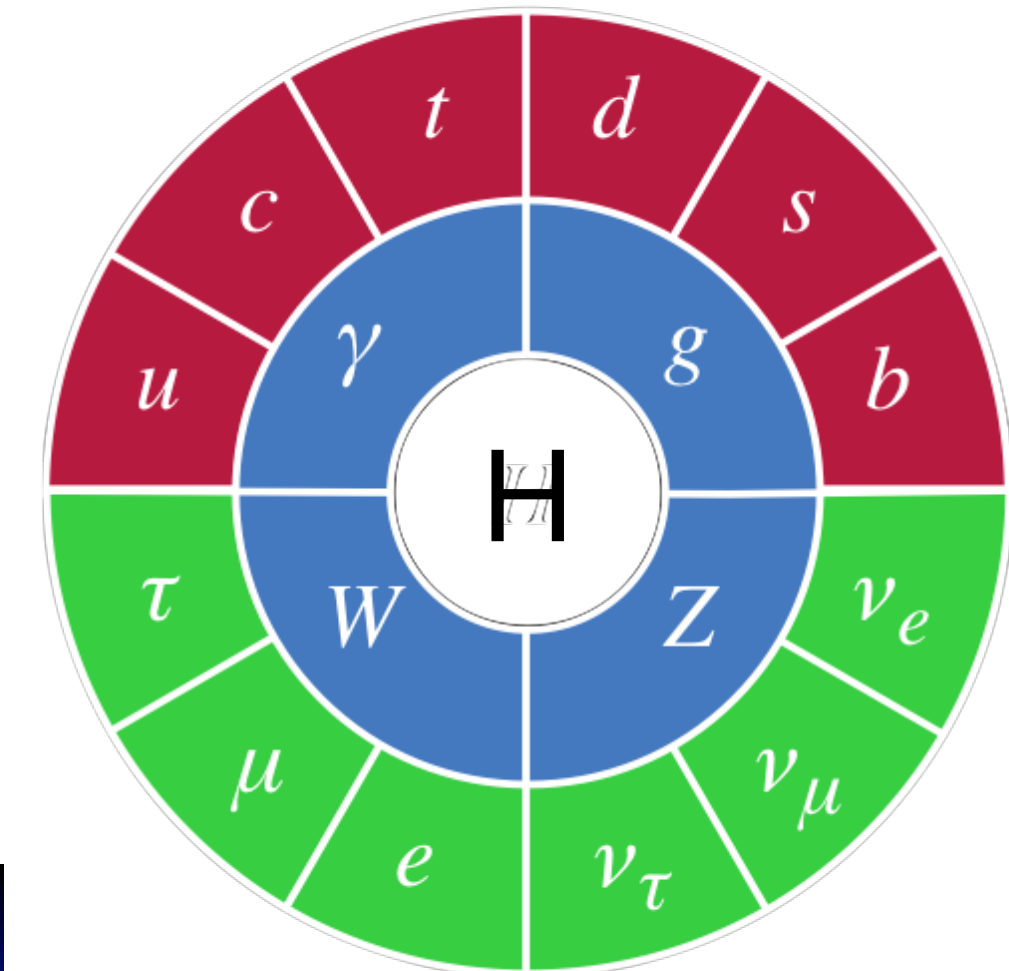
- Gravity: $\Lambda \sim O(10^{18} \text{ GeV})$
- Neutrino see-saw scale: $\Lambda \sim O(10^{16} \text{ GeV})$



The Standard Model

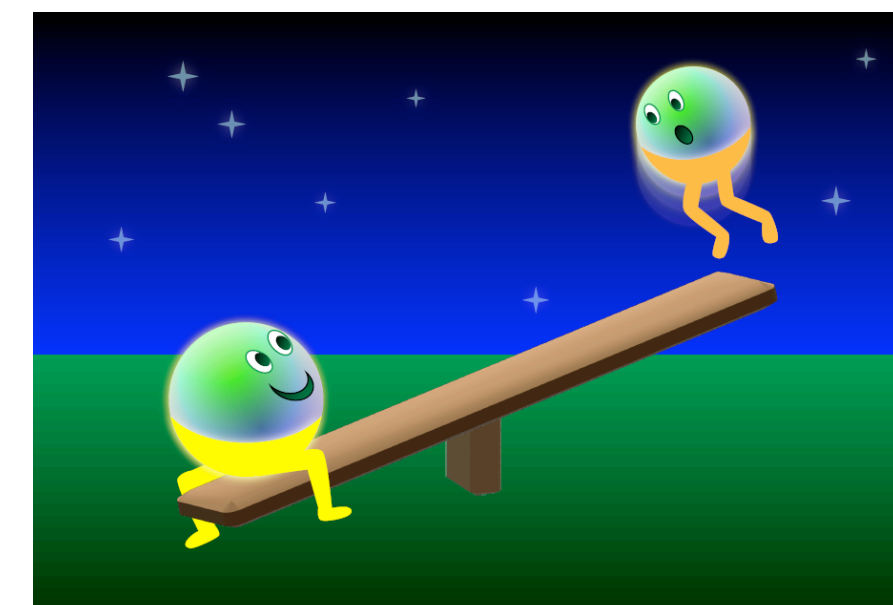
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\mu^2\phi^2 - \frac{\lambda}{4}\phi^4 + \frac{1}{4}g_1^2(B_\mu)^2\phi^2 + \frac{1}{4}\sum_{i=1}^3 g_2^2(\sigma^i W_\mu^i)^2\phi^2$$

$$+ \sum_{i,j=1}^9 \psi_i y_{ij} \psi_j \phi + \sum_{i=1}^8 \frac{1}{4} \left[\partial_\mu G_\nu^i - \partial_\nu G_\mu^i - \sum_{j,k=1}^8 g_s f_{ijk} G_\mu^j G_\nu^k \right]^2 + \mathcal{L}_{\text{gauge,kin}}$$



Scale of new physics Λ

- Gravity: $\Lambda \sim O(10^{18} \text{ GeV})$
- Neutrino see-saw scale: $\Lambda \sim O(10^{16} \text{ GeV})$

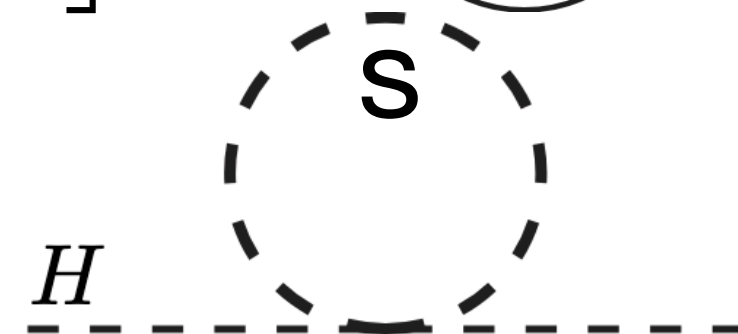
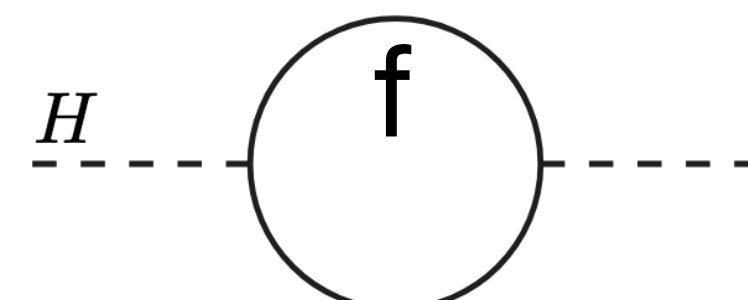
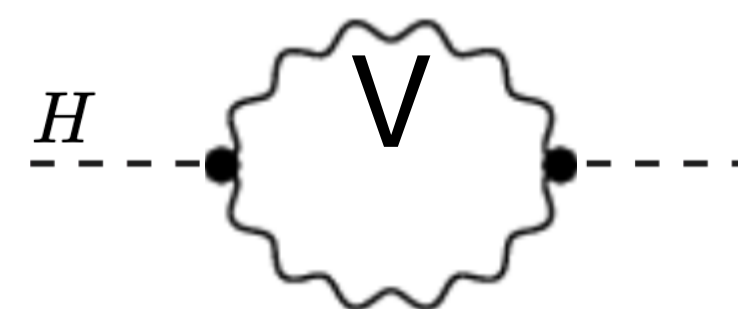


Scalars receive radiative corrections!

$$\Delta m_{H,v}^2 = \frac{3g_V^2}{16\pi^2} \left[\Lambda^2 - M_V^2 \ln\left(\frac{\Lambda^2}{M_V^2}\right) + \dots \right]$$

$$\Delta m_{H,f}^2 = \frac{|\lambda_f|^2}{16\pi^2} \left[-2\Lambda^2 + 6m_f^2 \ln\left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_f}\right) + \dots \right]$$

$$\Delta m_{H,s}^2 = \frac{\lambda_S}{16\pi^2} \left[\Lambda^2 - 2m_S^2 \ln\left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_S}\right) + \dots \right]$$



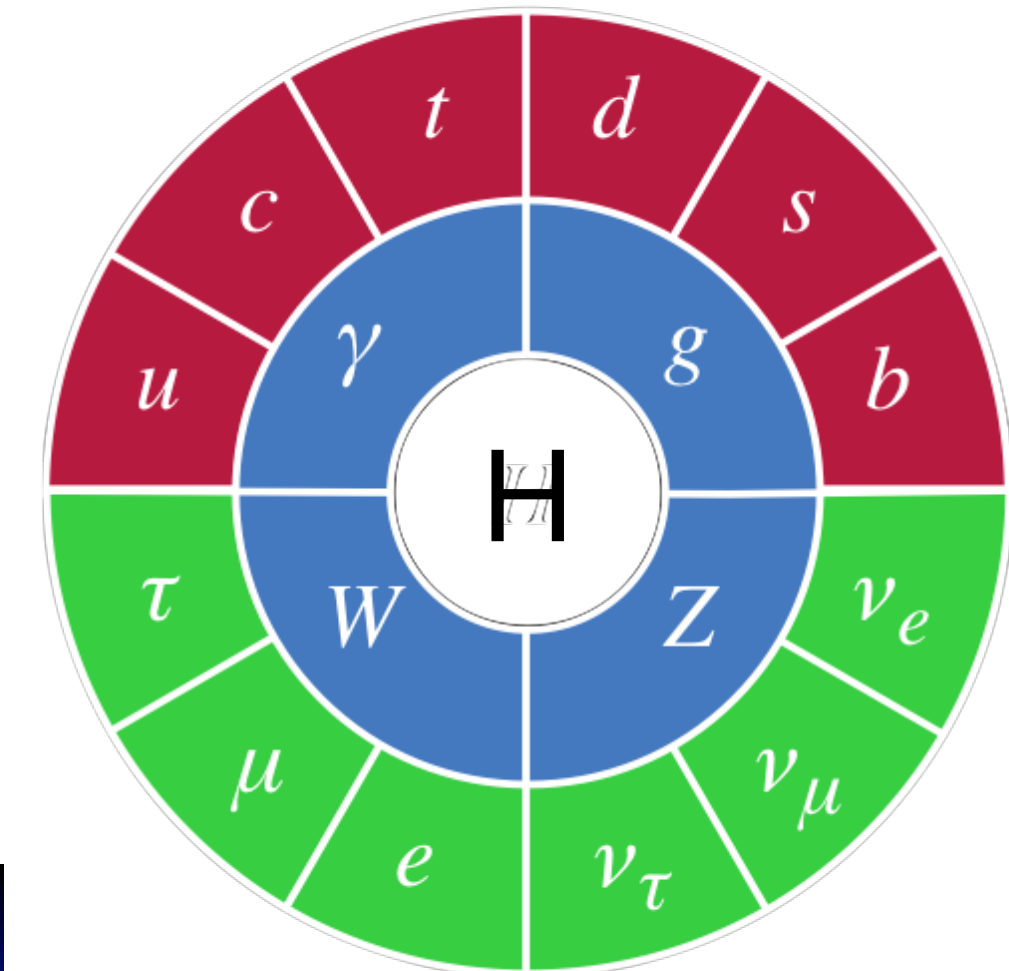
Big hierarchy puzzle:
Enormous unrelated
contributions cancel

$$m_H^2 = \mu_0^2 + \Delta m_{H,v}^2 + \Delta m_{H,f}^2 + \Delta m_{H,s}^2$$

The Standard Model

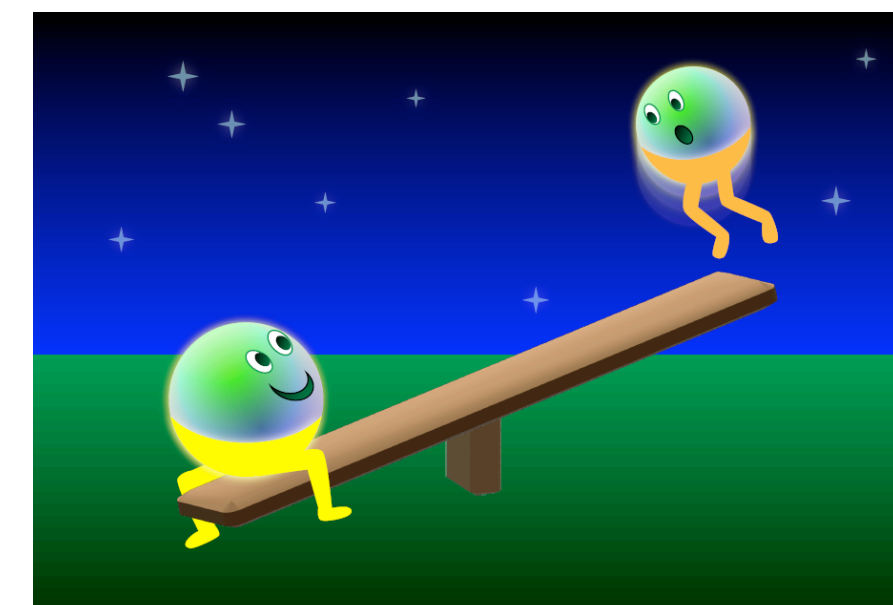
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\mu^2\phi^2 - \frac{\lambda}{4}\phi^4 + \frac{1}{4}g_1^2(B_\mu)^2\phi^2 + \frac{1}{4}\sum_{i=1}^3 g_2^2(\sigma^i W_\mu^i)^2\phi^2$$

$$+ \sum_{i,j=1}^9 \psi_i y_{ij} \psi_j \phi + \sum_{i=1}^8 \frac{1}{4} \left[\partial_\mu G_\nu^i - \partial_\nu G_\mu^i - \sum_{j,k=1}^8 g_s f_{ijk} G_\mu^j G_\nu^k \right]^2 + \mathcal{L}_{\text{gauge,kin}}$$



Scale of new physics Λ

- Gravity: $\Lambda \sim O(10^{18} \text{ GeV})$
- Neutrino see-saw scale: $\Lambda \sim O(10^{16} \text{ GeV})$

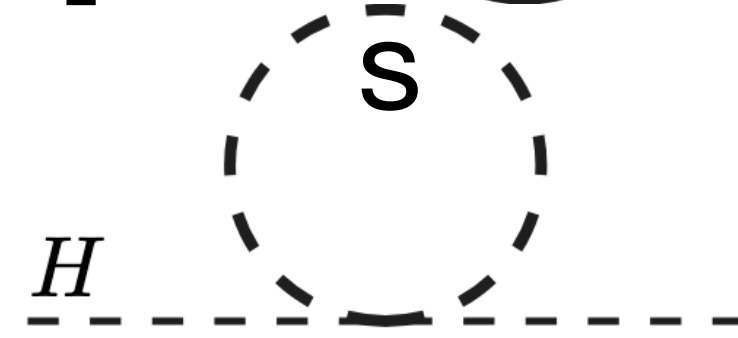
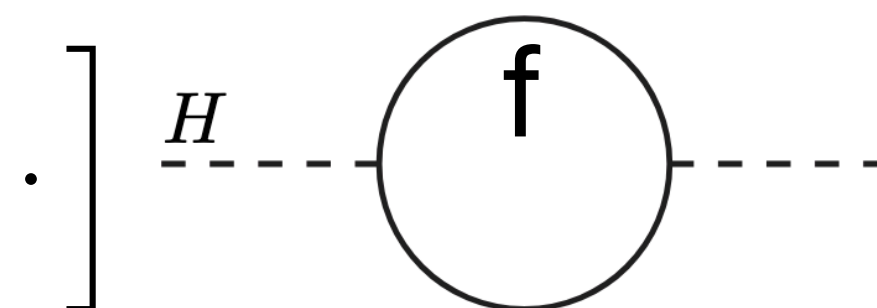
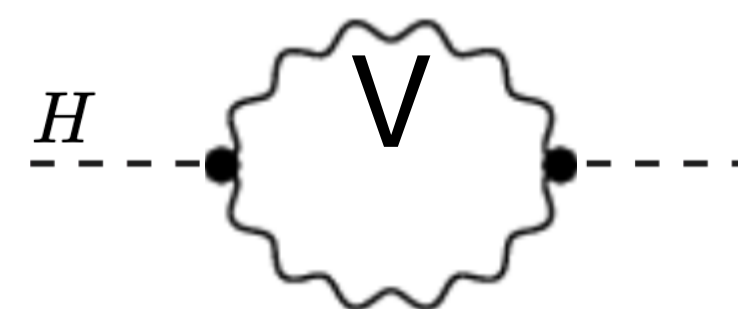


Scalars receive radiative corrections!

$$\Delta m_{H,v}^2 = \frac{3g_V^2}{16\pi^2} \left[\Lambda^2 - M_V^2 \ln\left(\frac{\Lambda^2}{M_V^2}\right) + \dots \right]$$

$$\Delta m_{H,f}^2 = \frac{|\lambda_f|^2}{16\pi^2} \left[-2\Lambda^2 + 6m_f^2 \ln\left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_f}\right) + \dots \right]$$

$$\Delta m_{H,s}^2 = \frac{\lambda_S}{16\pi^2} \left[\Lambda^2 - 2m_S^2 \ln\left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_S}\right) + \dots \right]$$



Big hierarchy puzzle:
Enormous unrelated
contributions cancel

$$m_H^2 = \mu_0^2 + \Delta m_{H,v}^2 + \Delta m_{H,f}^2 + \Delta m_{H,s}^2$$

Fine tuning problem? Can of worms?

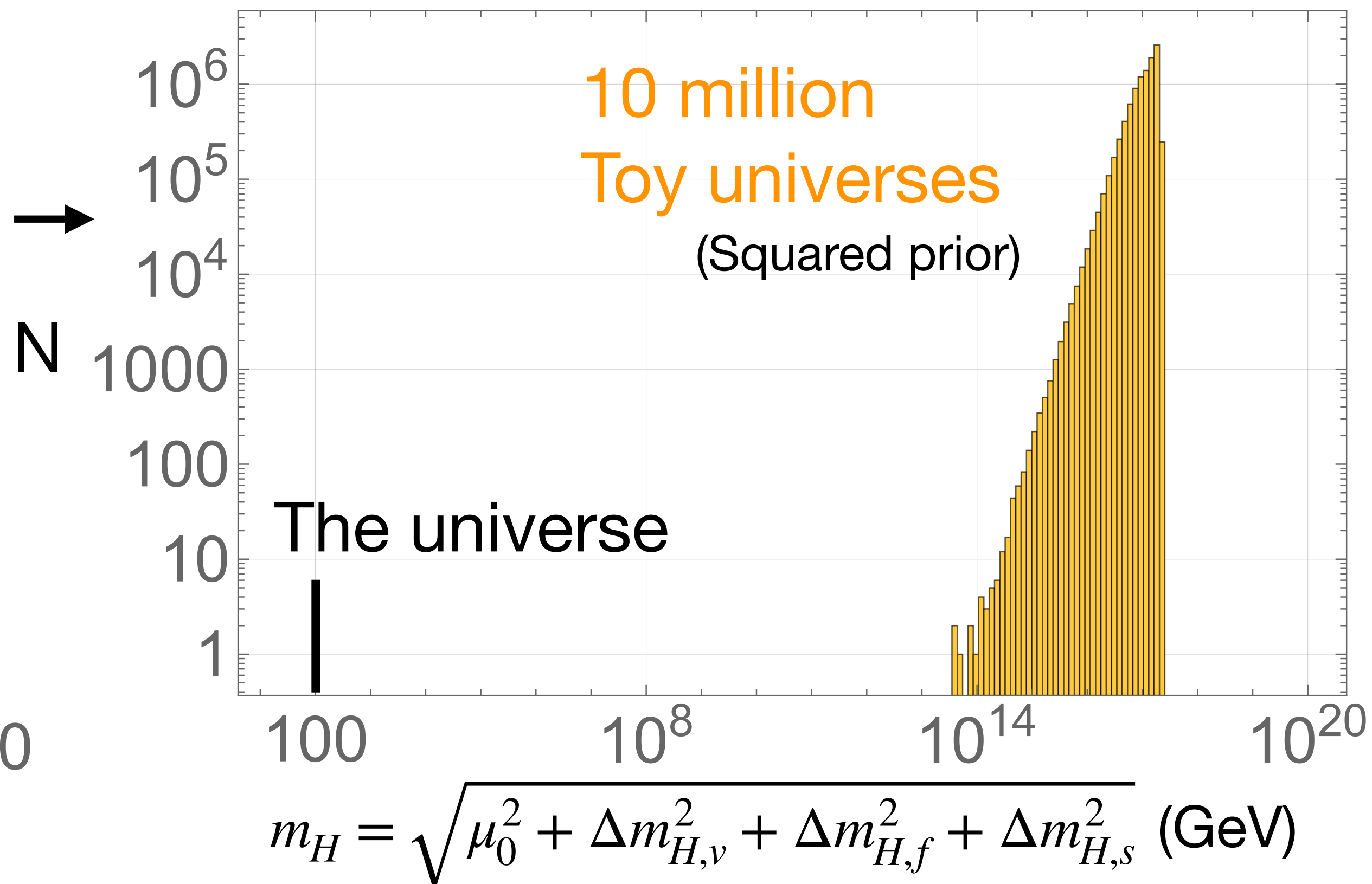
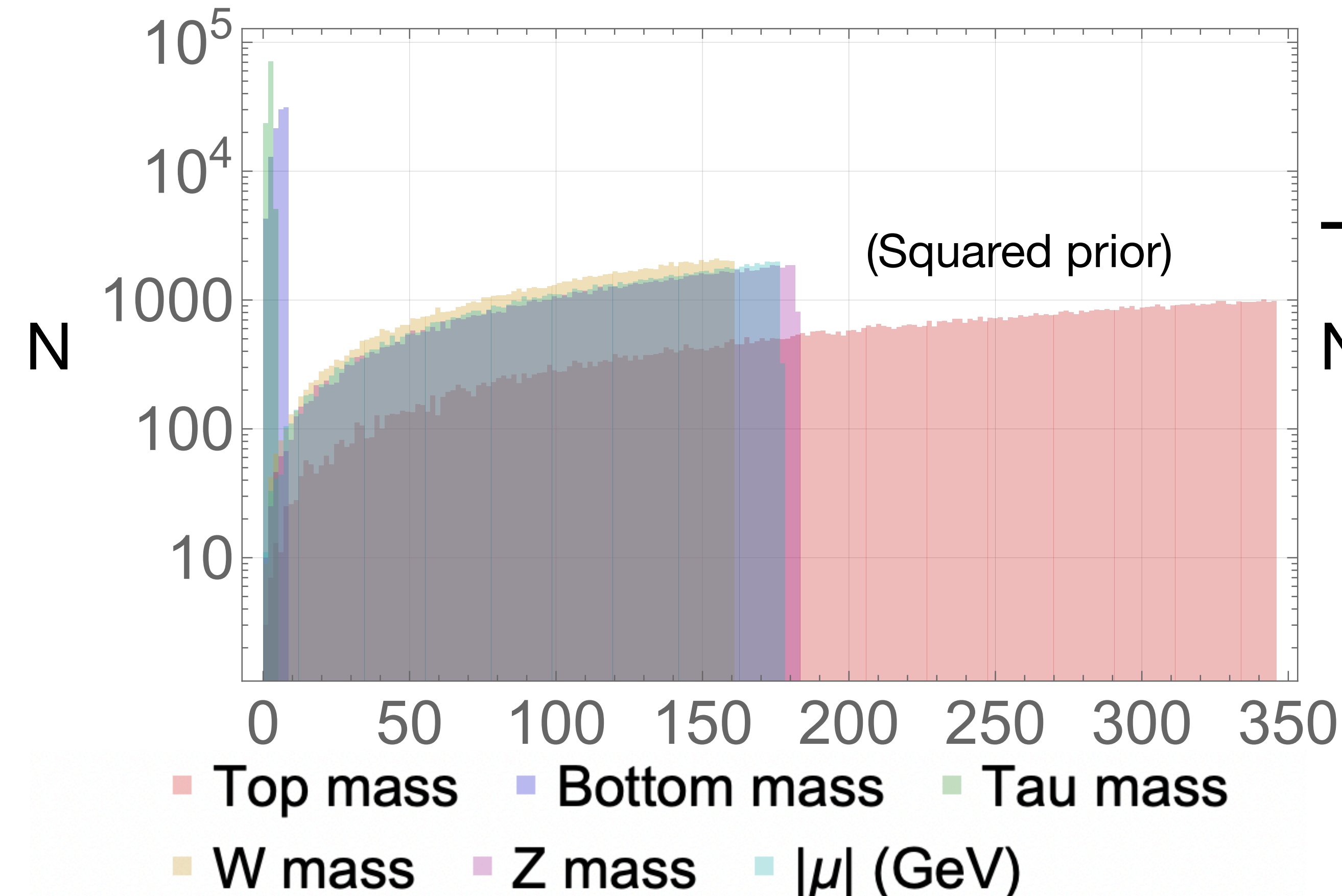
Hierarchy puzzle can of worms

- Asked ChatGPT to make a naive simulation to illustrate intuition (and absurdity) behind the fine-tuning problem assuming $\Lambda = 10^{18}$ GeV...
- With great audacity, sample SM parameters
 - What parameter ranges? Take RMS=SM, 2*SM, etc.
 - How to sample? Try different things - flat in m , in m^2 , in $\log(m)$.



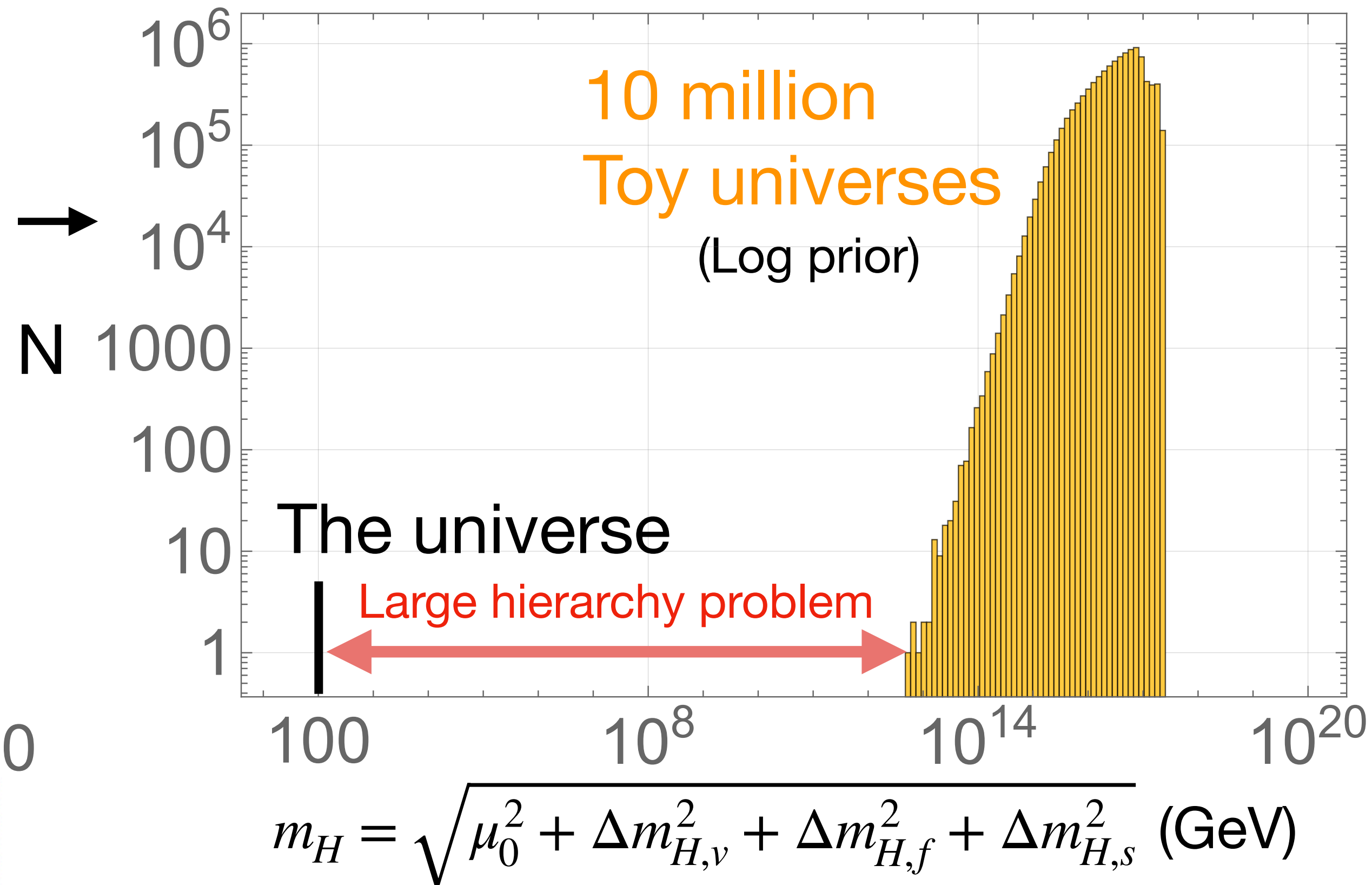
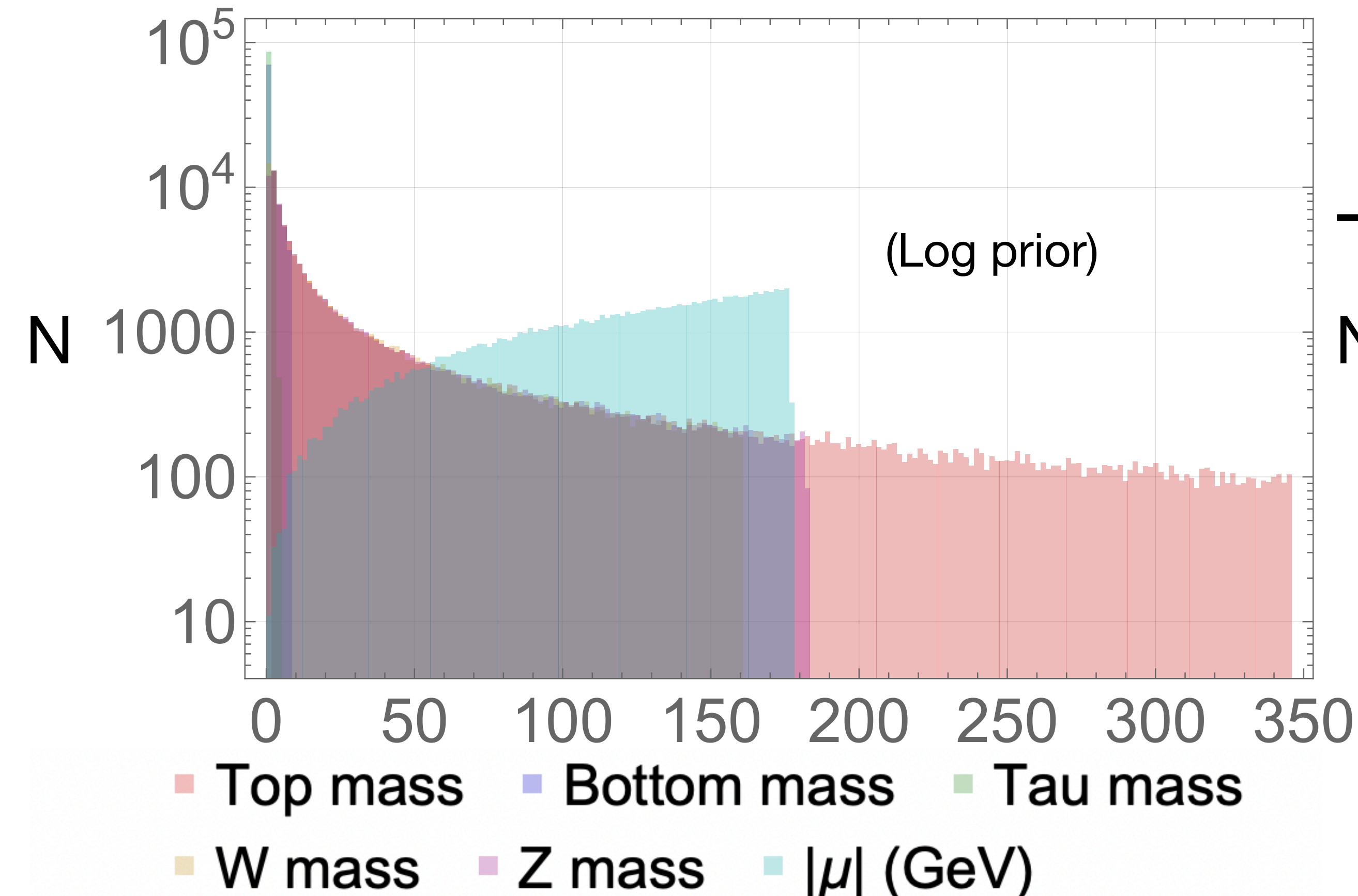
Hierarchy puzzle can of worms

- Asked ChatGPT to make a naive simulation to illustrate intuition (and absurdity) behind the fine-tuning problem assuming $\Lambda = 10^{18}$ GeV...
- With great audacity, sample SM parameters
 - What parameter ranges? Take RMS=SM, 2*SM, etc.
 - How to sample? Try different things - flat in m , in m^2 , in $\log(m)$.



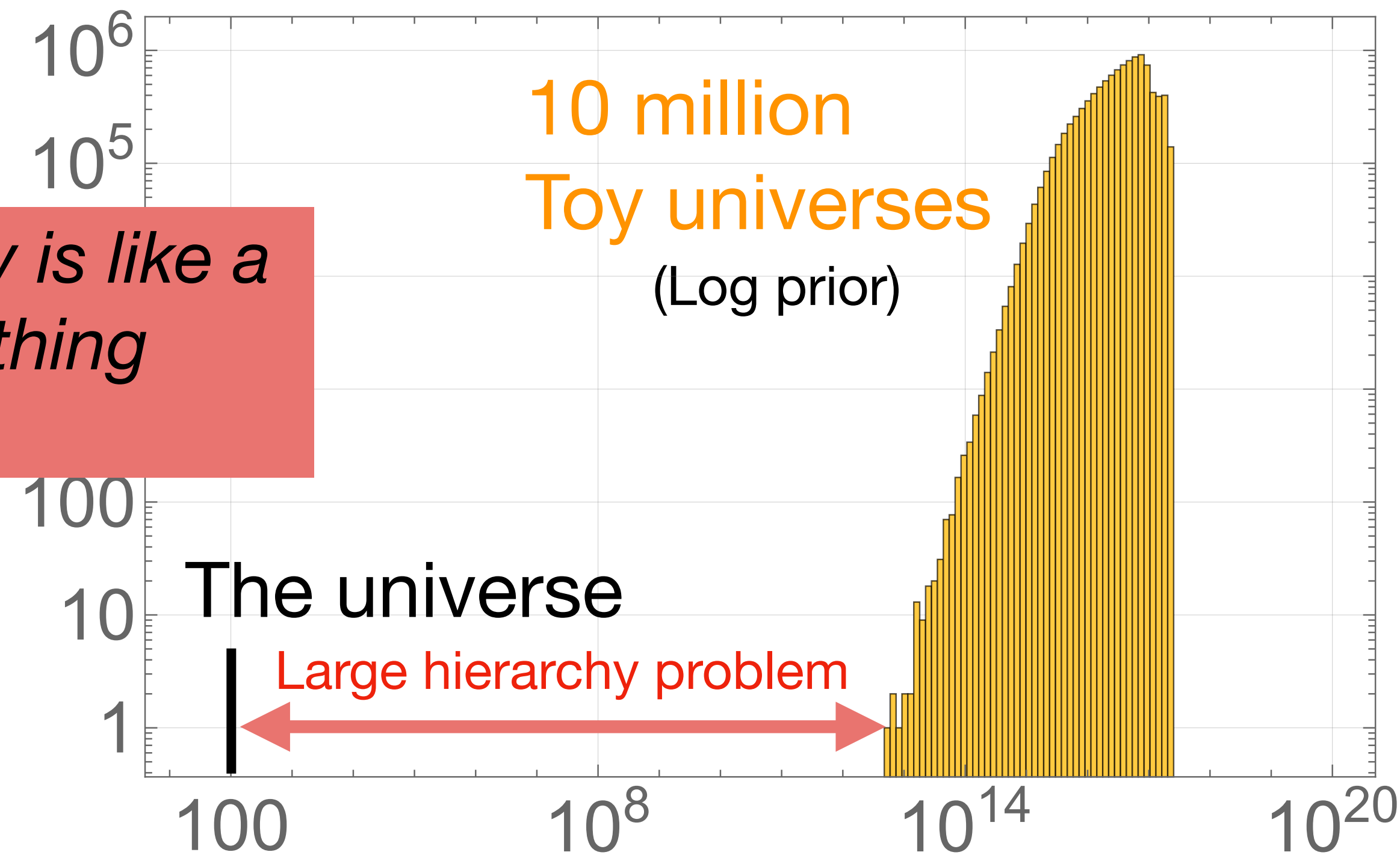
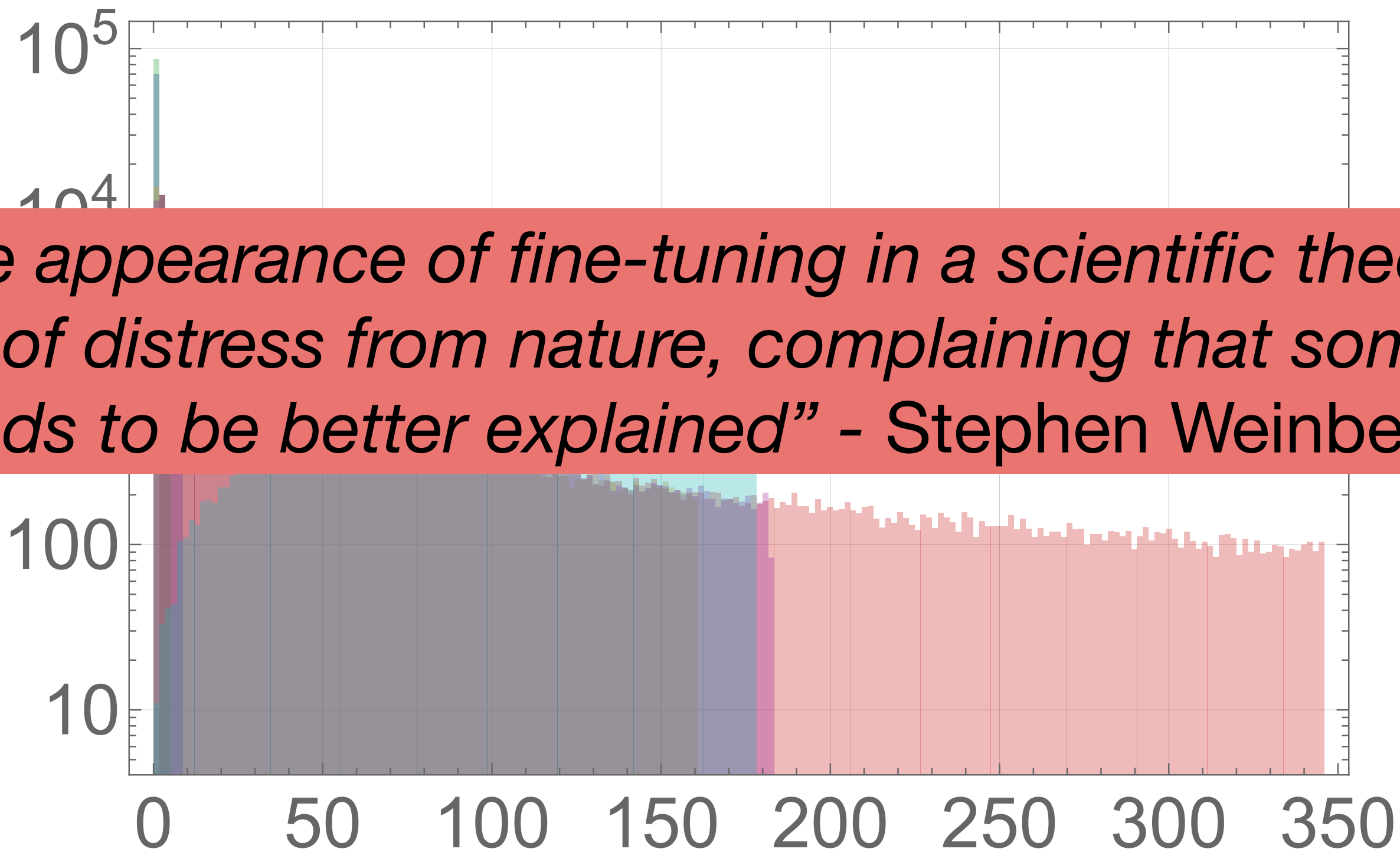
Hierarchy puzzle can of worms

- Asked ChatGPT to make a naive simulation to illustrate intuition (and absurdity) behind the fine-tuning problem assuming $\Lambda = 10^{18}$ GeV...
- With great audacity, sample SM parameters
 - What parameter ranges? Take RMS=SM, 2*SM, etc.
 - How to sample? Try different things - flat in m , in m^2 , in $\log(m)$.



Hierarchy puzzle can of worms

- Asked ChatGPT to make a naive simulation to illustrate intuition (and absurdity) behind the fine-tuning problem assuming $\Lambda = 10^{18}$ GeV...
- With great audacity, sample SM parameters
 - What parameter ranges? Take RMS=SM, 2*SM, etc.
 - How to sample? Try different things - flat in m , in m^2 , in $\log(m)$.



The universe

$$m_H = \sqrt{\mu_0^2 + \Delta m_{H,v}^2 + \Delta m_{H,f}^2 + \Delta m_{H,s}^2} \text{ (GeV)}$$

“the appearance of fine-tuning in a scientific theory is like a cry of distress from nature, complaining that something needs to be better explained” - Stephen Weinberg

Da ist was Faul?



- Asked ChatGPT to make a simple simulation to illustrate intuition (and absurdity)

$\Lambda = 10^{18} \text{ GeV}...$

ν , etc.

, in m^2 , in $\log(m)$.

10 million
Toy universes

The universe

Large hierarchy problem?

$m_H = \sqrt{\mu^2 + \Delta m_{H,\nu}^2 + \Delta m_{H,f}^2 + \Delta m_{H,s}^2} \text{ (GeV)}$



Caspar David Friedrich

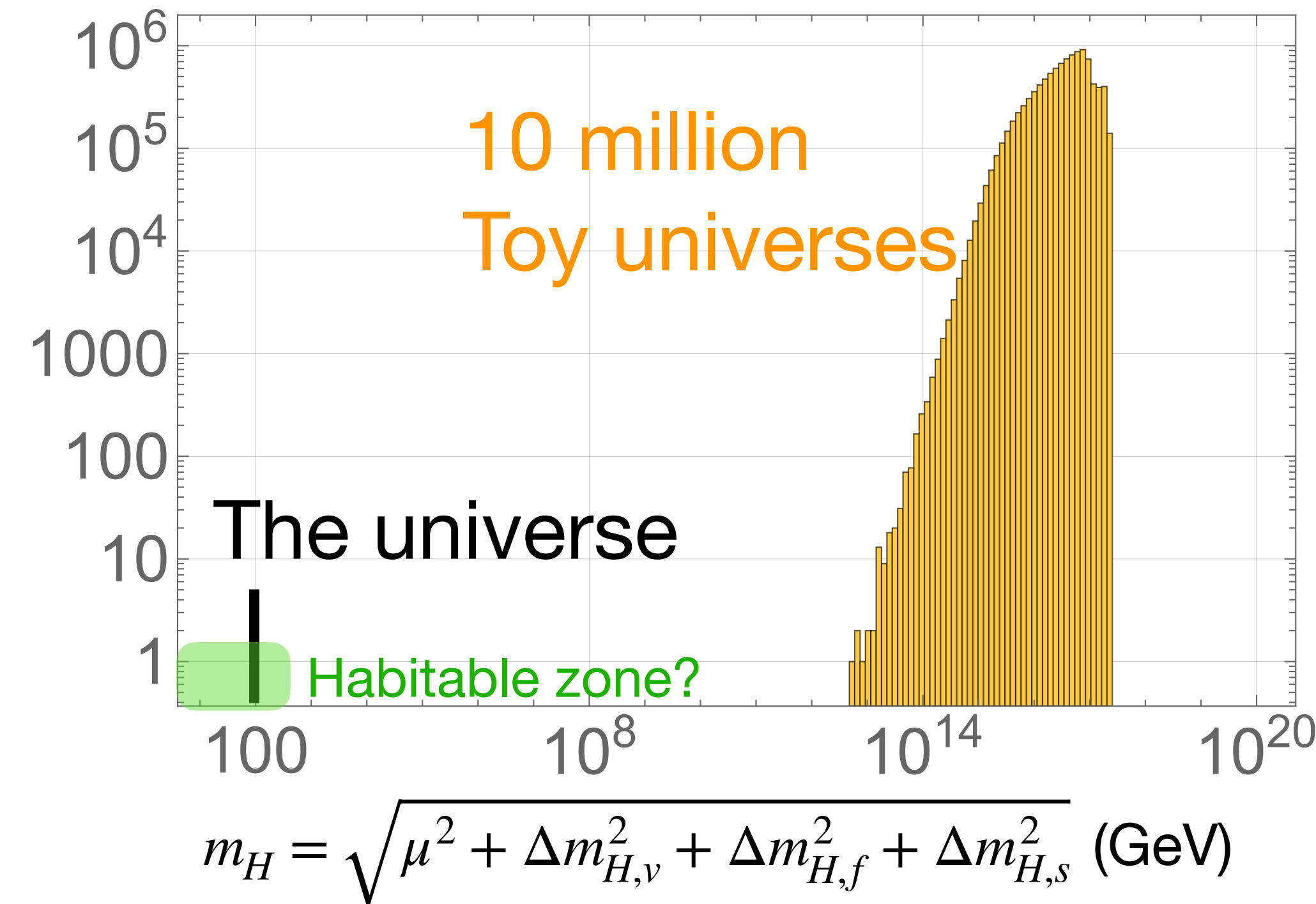
“the appearance
cry of distress
needs to be b

ry is like a
ething
g

Ist das was faul? (Is there really a problem?)



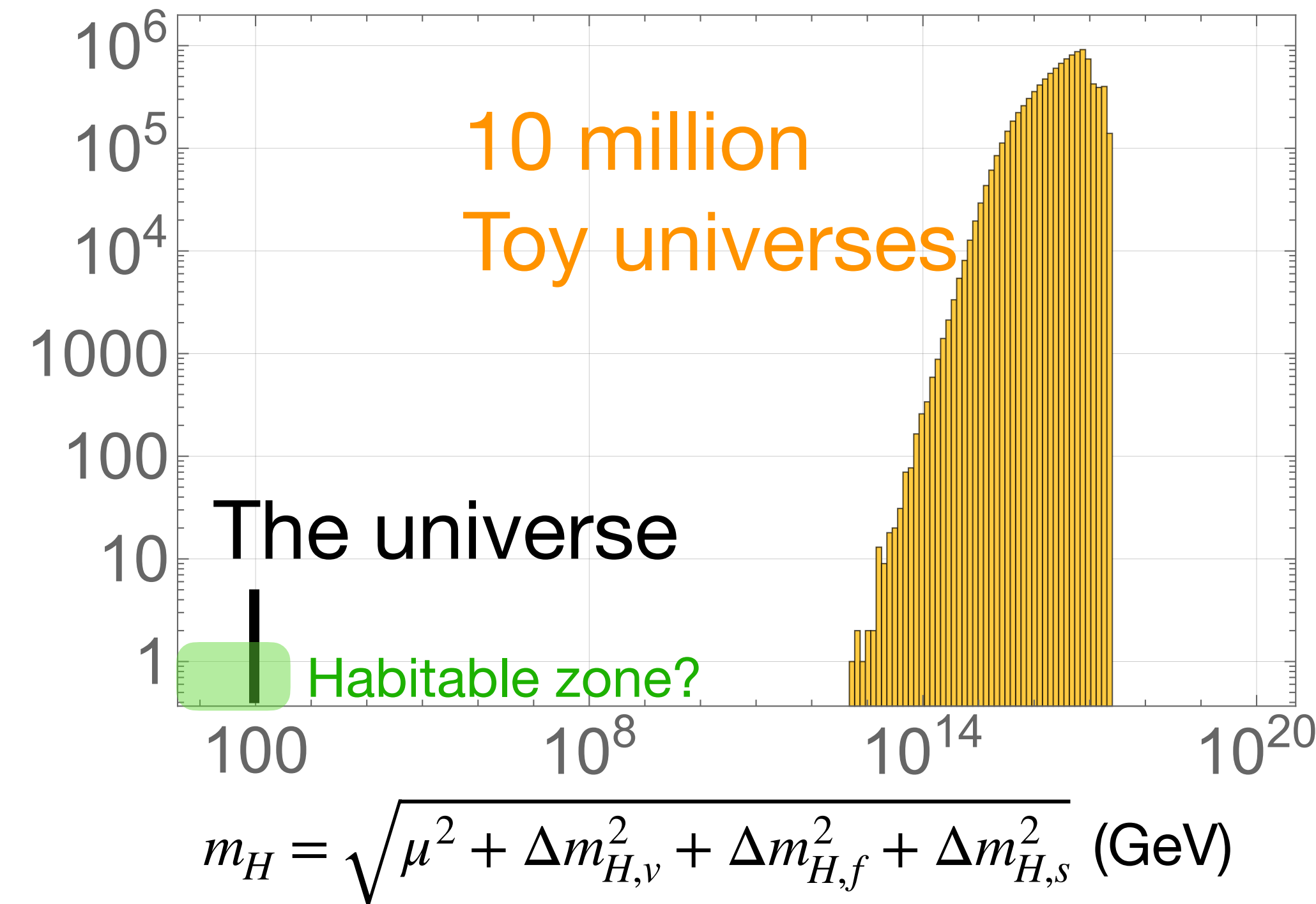
1. “the universe must be found to possess those properties necessary for the existence of observers”
 - **Brandon Carter** in 1973 - anthropic pressure



Ist das was faul? (Is there really a problem?)



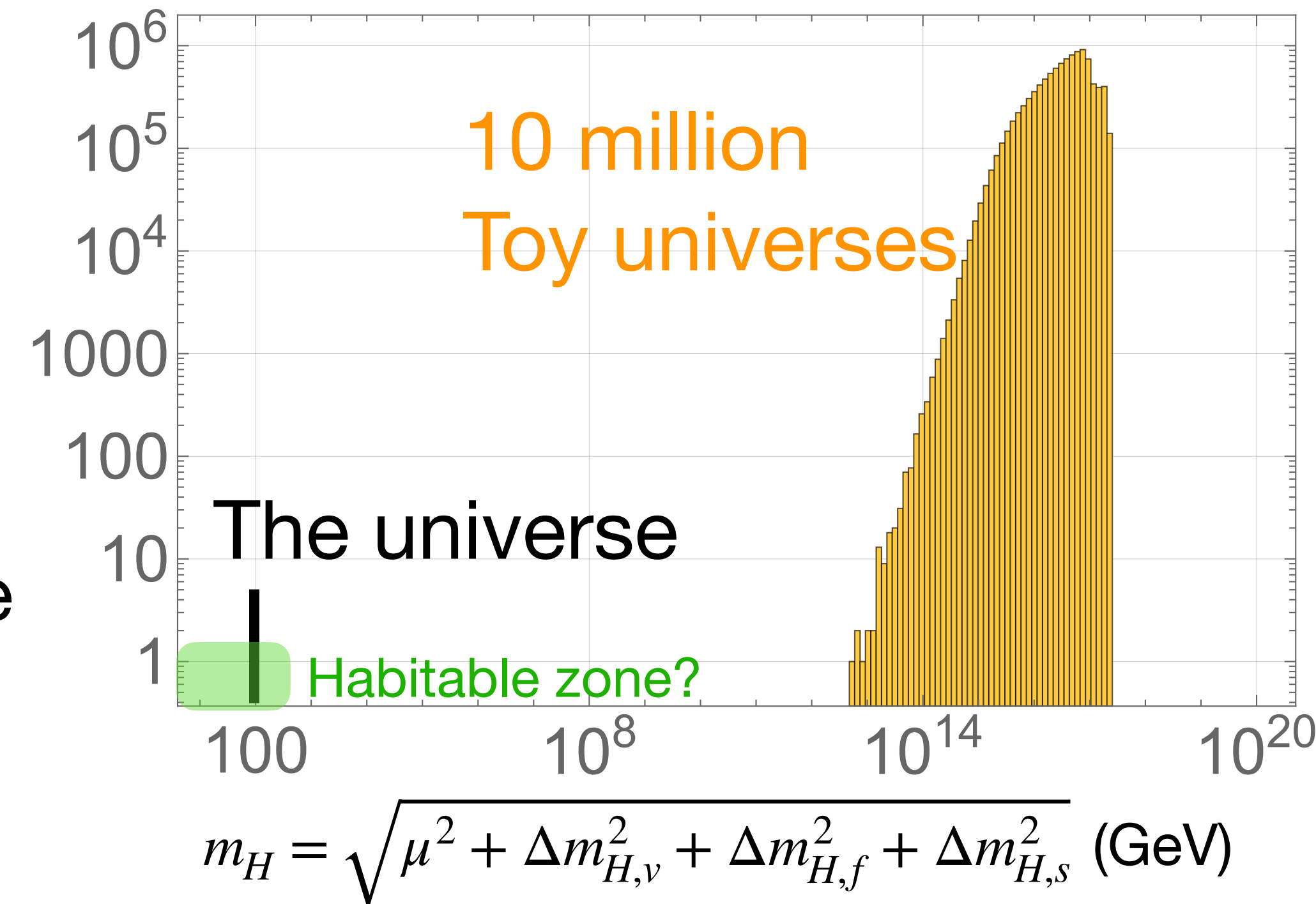
1. “the universe must be found to possess those properties necessary for the existence of observers”
- **Brandon Carter** in 1973 - anthropic pressure
2. “We need a mechanism for making multiverses to allow anthropic pressure arguments - without [it], there is only a tautology” - Alexander Westphal



Ist das was faul? (Is there really a problem?)



1. “the universe must be found to possess those properties necessary for the existence of observers”
- **Brandon Carter** in 1973 - anthropic pressure
2. “We need a mechanism for making multiverses to allow anthropic pressure arguments - without [it], there is only a tautology” - Alexander Westphal
3. Subjectivity: who said I was allowed to choose any prior whatsoever? I could have chosen a prior where the yellow ended up covering the black



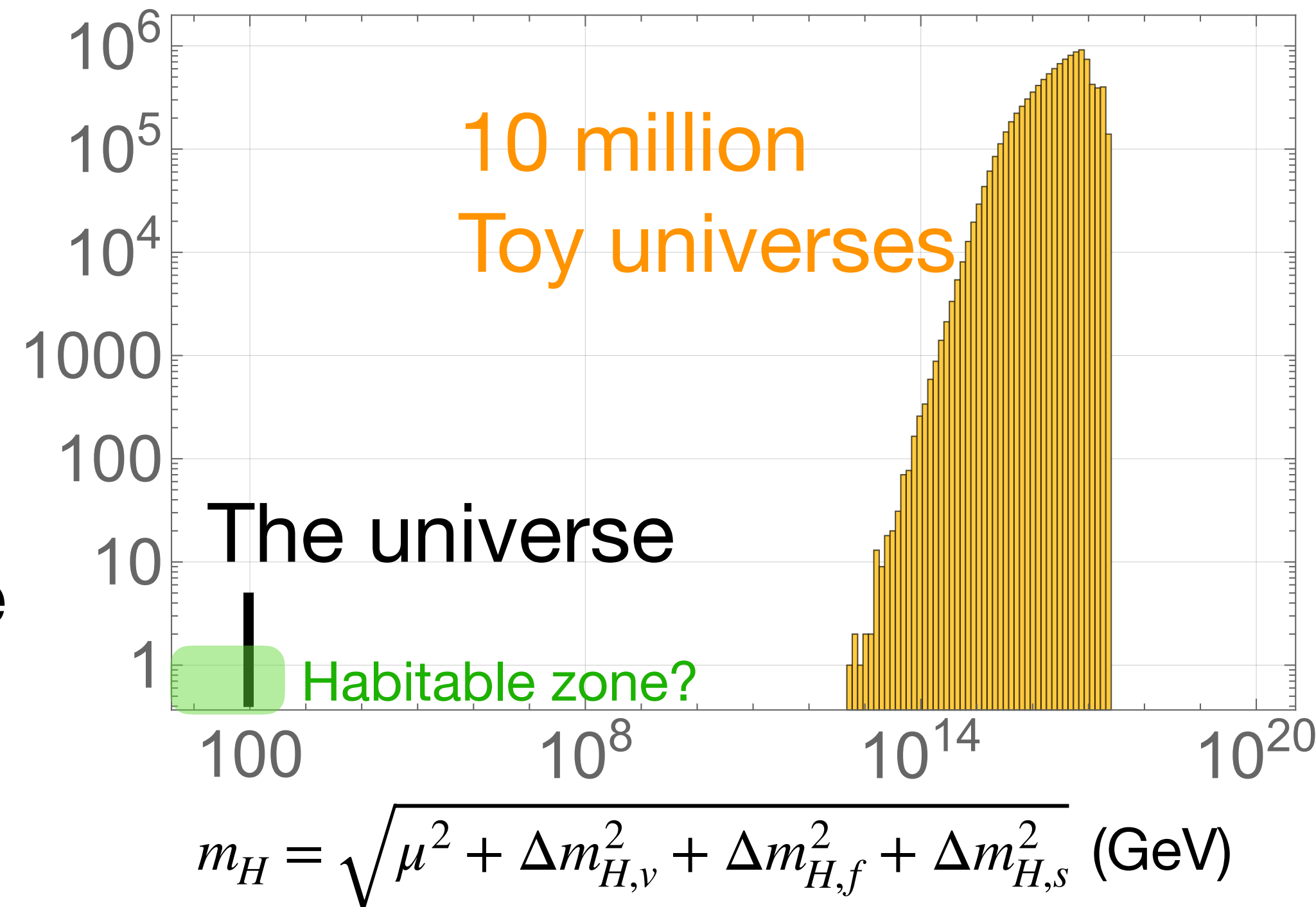
Ist das was faul? (Is there really a problem?)



1. “the universe must be found to possess those properties necessary for the existence of observers”
- **Brandon Carter** in 1973 - anthropic pressure
2. “We need a mechanism for making multiverses to allow anthropic pressure arguments - without [it], there is only a tautology” - Alexander Westphal
3. Subjectivity: who said I was allowed to choose any prior whatsoever? I could have chosen a prior where the yellow ended up covering the black

My reflections

1. Anthropic pressure can definitely solve the hierarchy problem. But if one has to invoke the existence of at $O(10^{14})$ universes, that hardly seems like Occam's razor.



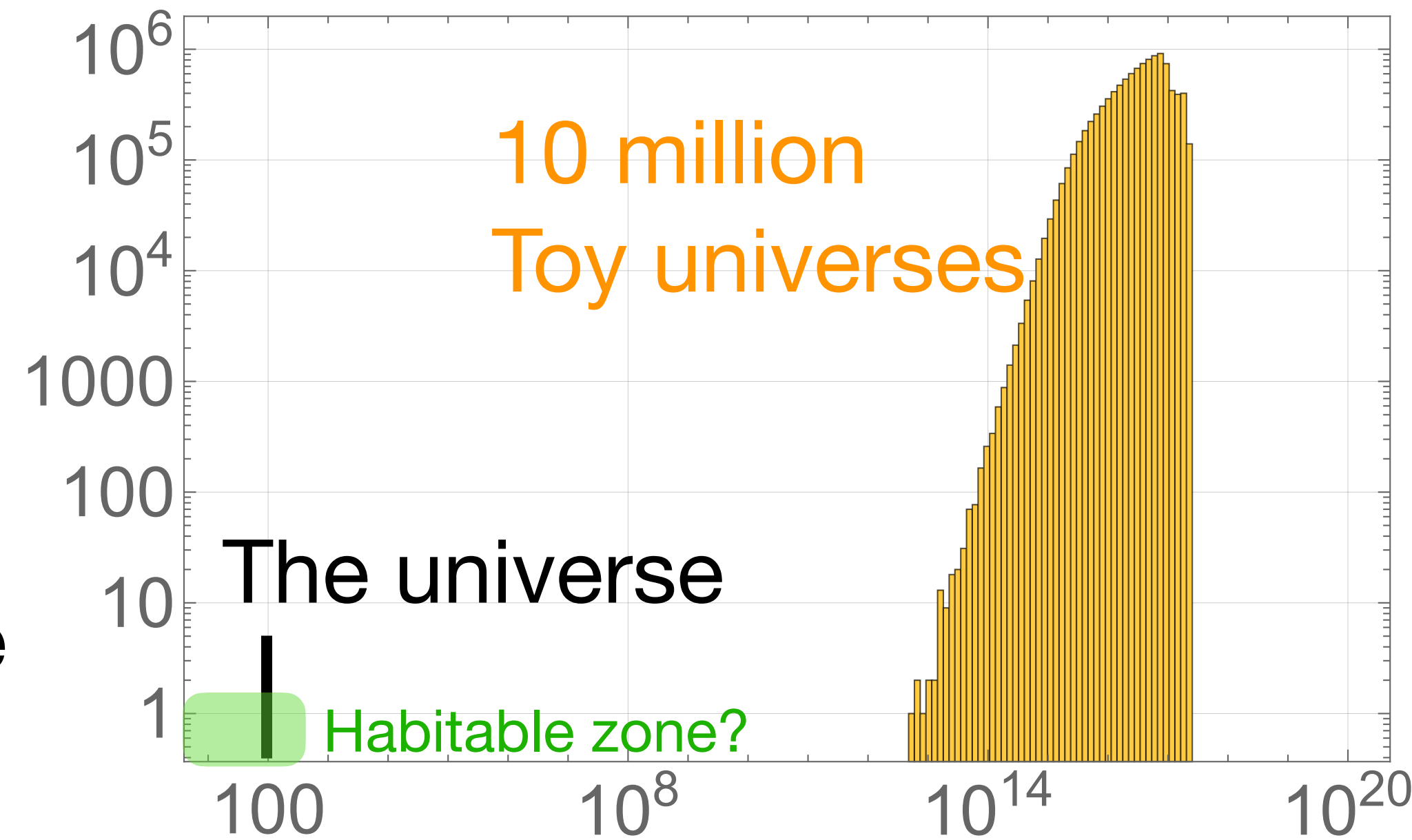
Ist das was faul? (Is there really a problem?)



1. “the universe must be found to possess those properties necessary for the existence of observers”
- **Brandon Carter** in 1973 - anthropic pressure
2. “We need a mechanism for making multiverses to allow anthropic pressure arguments - without [it], there is only a tautology” - Alexander Westphal
3. Subjectivity: who said I was allowed to choose any prior whatsoever? I could have chosen a prior where the yellow ended up covering the black

My reflections

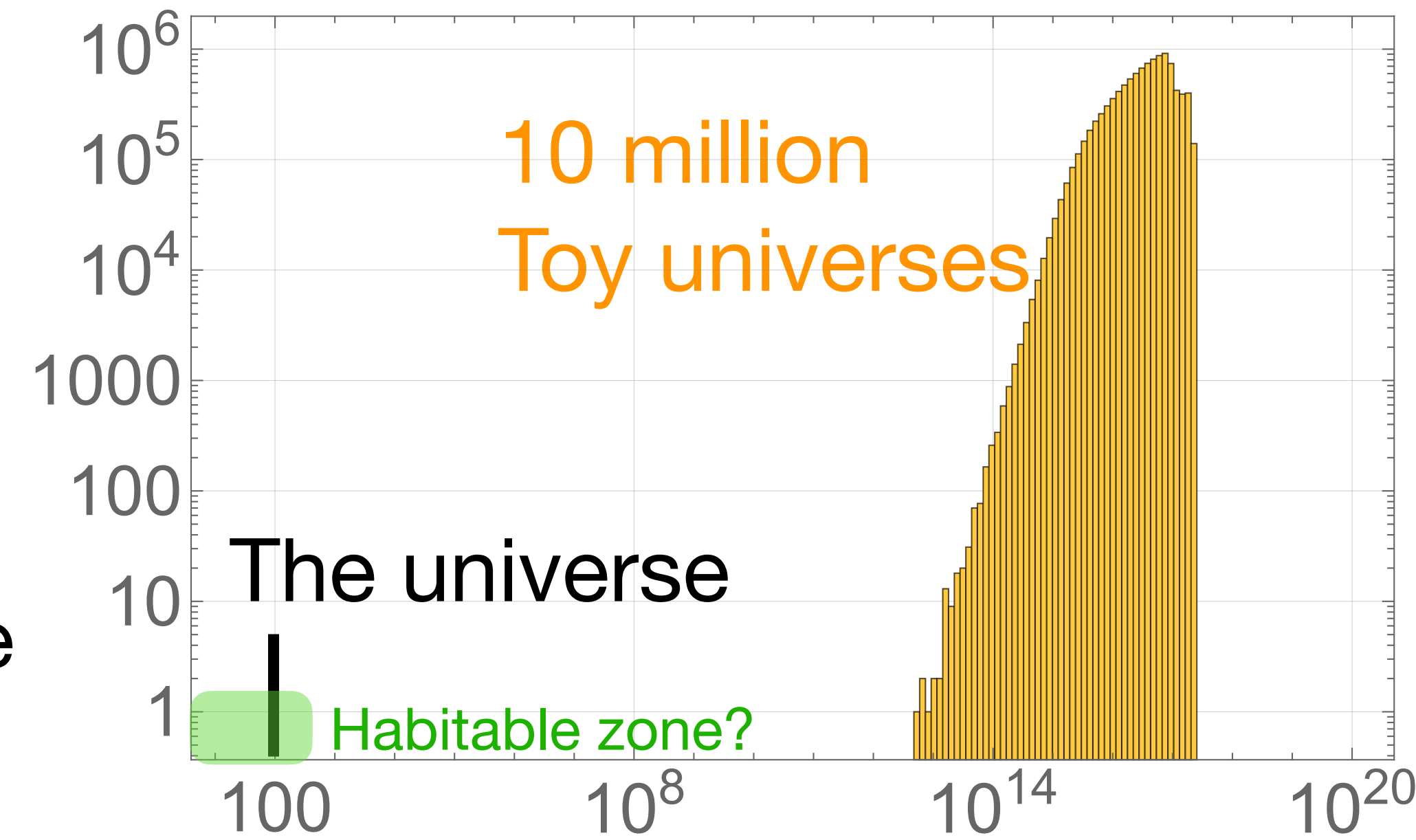
1. Anthropic pressure can definitely solve the hierarchy problem. But if one has to invoke the existence of at $O(10^{14})$ universes, that hardly seems like Occam's razor.
2. A prior resulting in overlap would imply a mechanism that imposes **strong correlations among SM parameters** **OR** **new fields that cancel Δm_H** ... **OR** **a paradigm shift**



Ist das was faul? (Is there really a problem?)



1. “the universe possess those properties - Brandon - the existence of observers”
2. “We need anthropic pressure allowing multiverses to exist - without [it], the universe is not possible” - Peter Woit
3. Subjectivity of the prior what is the yellow



$$m_H = \sqrt{\mu^2 + \Delta m_{H,v}^2 + \Delta m_{H,f}^2 + \Delta m_{H,s}^2} \text{ (GeV)}$$

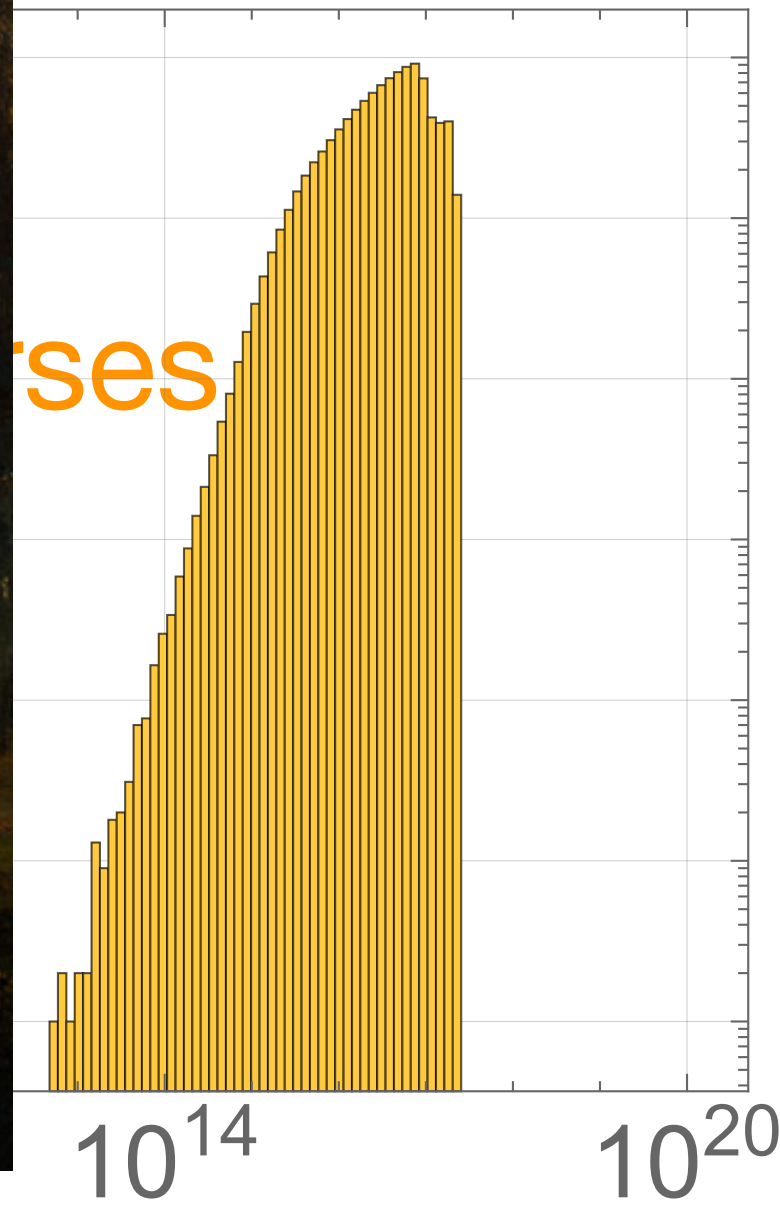
My reflections

1. Anthropic pressure can definitely solve the hierarchy problem. But if one has to invoke the existence of at $O(10^{14})$ universes, that hardly seems like Occam's razor.
2. A prior resulting in overlap would imply a mechanism that imposes **strong correlations among SM parameters** **OR** **new fields that cancel Δm_H** ... **OR** **a paradigm shift**
3. **Might discover the new fields;**

Ist das was faul? (Is there really a problem?)



1. “the universe possesses certain properties - **Brandon**”
2. “We need to allow anthropics - there is only one universe”
3. Subjectivity prior what the yellow



My reflections

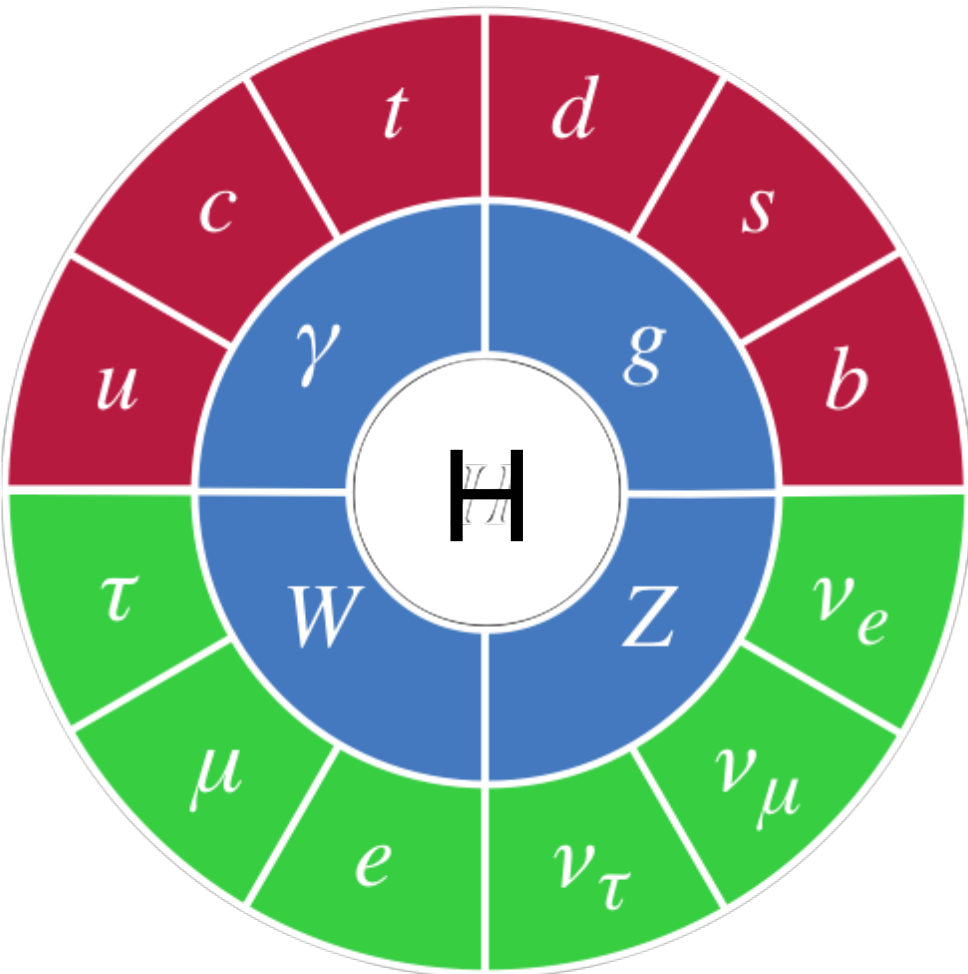
$$m_H = \sqrt{\mu^2 + \Delta m_{H,v}^2 + \Delta m_{H,f}^2 + \Delta m_{H,s}^2} \text{ (GeV)}$$

1. Anthropic pressure can definitely solve the hierarchy problem. But if one has to invoke the existence of at $O(10^{14})$ universes, that hardly seems like Occam's razor.
2. A prior resulting in overlap would imply a mechanism that imposes **strong correlations among SM parameters** **OR** **new fields that cancel Δm_H** ... **OR** **a paradigm shift**
3. **Might discover the new fields; if not, make some inference on $\pi(\text{SM})$ or $N(\text{universes})$**

Standard Model

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\mu^2 \phi^2 - \frac{\lambda}{4}\phi^4 + \frac{1}{4}g_1^2(B_\mu)^2\phi^2 + \frac{1}{4}\sum_{i=1}^3 g_2^2(\sigma^i W_\mu^i)^2\phi^2$$

$$+ \sum_{i,j=1}^9 \psi_i y_{ij} \psi_j \phi + \sum_{i=1}^8 \frac{1}{4} \left[\partial_\mu G_\nu^i - \partial_\nu G_\mu^i - \sum_{j,k=1}^8 g_s f_{ijk} G_\mu^j G_\nu^k \right]^2 + \mathcal{L}_{\text{gauge,kin}}$$

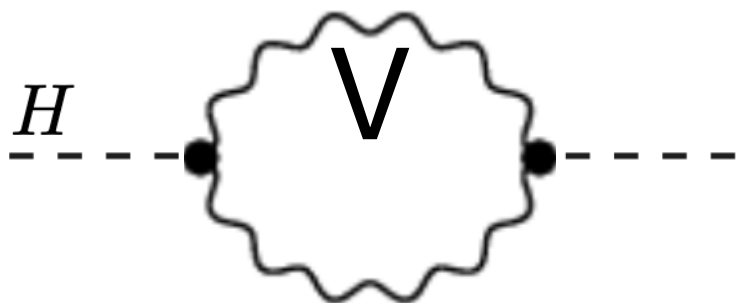


Scale of new physics Λ

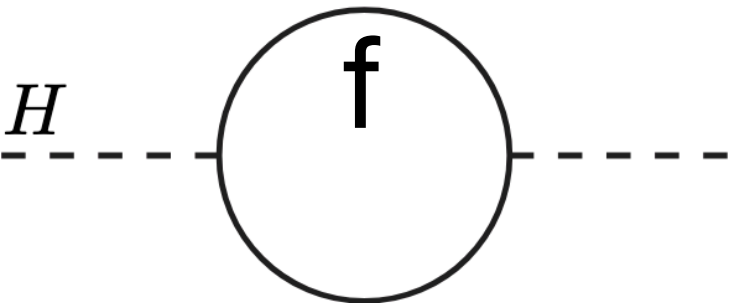
$$\Lambda \sim O(10^{16} \text{ GeV}) - O(10^{18} \text{ GeV})$$

Scalars receive radiative corrections

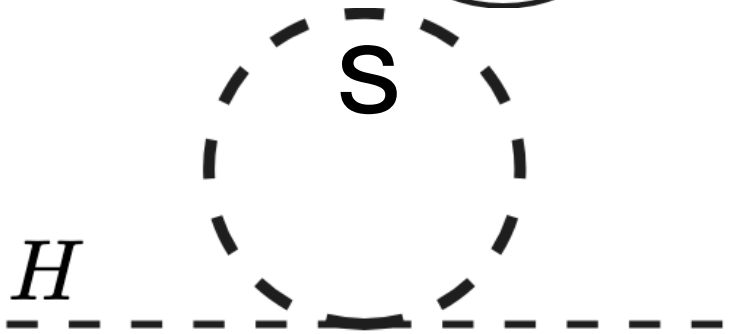
$$\Delta m_{H,v}^2 = \frac{3 g_V^2}{16\pi^2} \left[\Lambda^2 - M_V^2 \ln\left(\frac{\Lambda^2}{M_V^2}\right) + \dots \right]$$



$$\Delta m_{H,f}^2 = \frac{|\lambda_f|^2}{16\pi^2} \left[-2 \Lambda^2 + 6 m_f^2 \ln\left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_f}\right) + \dots \right]$$



$$\Delta m_{H,s}^2 = \frac{\lambda_S}{16\pi^2} \left[\Lambda^2 - 2 m_S^2 \ln\left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_S}\right) + \dots \right]$$



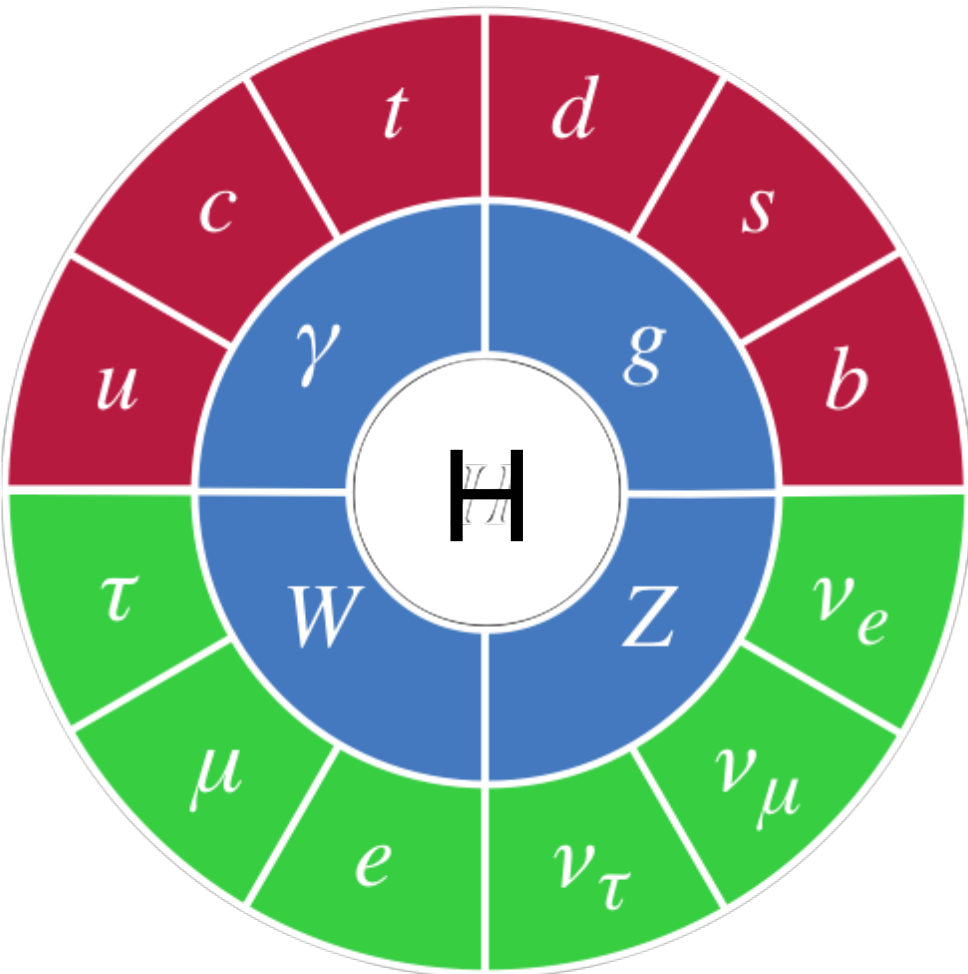
Big hierarchy puzzle:
Enormous unrelated
contributions cancel

$$m_H^2 = \mu_0^2 + \Delta m_{H,v}^2 + \Delta m_{H,f}^2 + \Delta m_{H,s}^2$$

Standard Model

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\mu^2 \phi^2 - \frac{\lambda}{4}\phi^4 + \frac{1}{4}g_1^2(B_\mu)^2 \phi^2 + \frac{1}{4}\sum_{i=1}^3 g_2^2(\sigma^i W_\mu^i)^2 \phi^2$$

$$+ \sum_{i,j=1}^9 \psi_i y_{ij} \psi_j \phi + \sum_{i=1}^8 \frac{1}{4} \left[\partial_\mu G_\nu^i - \partial_\nu G_\mu^i - \sum_{j,k=1}^8 g_s f_{ijk} G_\mu^j G_\nu^k \right]^2 + \mathcal{L}_{\text{gauge,kin}}$$



Scale of new physics Λ

$$\Lambda \sim O(10^{16} \text{ GeV}) - O(10^{18} \text{ GeV})$$

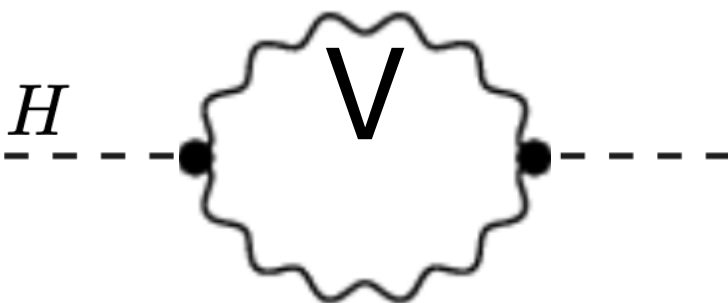
$$\{Q_\alpha, Q_\beta\} = \{Q^\dagger_{\dot\alpha}, Q^\dagger_{\dot\beta}\} = 0$$

$$[P_\mu, Q_\alpha] = [P_\mu, Q^\dagger_{\dot\alpha}] = 0$$

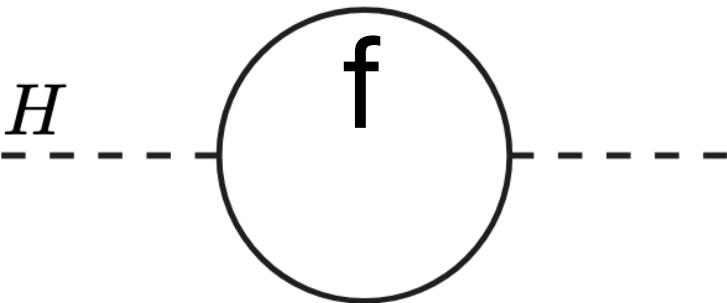
$$\{Q_\alpha, Q^\dagger_{\dot\beta}\} = 2 (\sigma^\mu)_{\alpha\dot\beta} P_\mu$$

Scalars receive radiative corrections

$$\Delta m^2_{H,v} = \frac{3 g_V^2}{16\pi^2} \left[\Lambda^2 - M_V^2 \ln\left(\frac{\Lambda^2}{M_V^2}\right) + \dots \right]$$



$$\Delta m^2_{H,f} = \frac{|\lambda_f|^2}{16\pi^2} \left[-2 \Lambda^2 + 6 m_f^2 \ln\left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_f}\right) + \dots \right]$$



$$\Delta m^2_{H,s} = \frac{\lambda_S}{16\pi^2} \left[\Lambda^2 - 2 m_S^2 \ln\left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_S}\right) + \dots \right]$$



Big hierarchy puzzle:
Enormous unrelated
contributions cancel

$$m_H^2 = \mu_0^2 + \Delta m^2_{H,v} + \Delta m^2_{H,f} + \Delta m^2_{H,s}$$

Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\mu^2 \phi^2 - \frac{\lambda}{4}\phi^4 + \frac{1}{4}g_1^2(\mathbf{B}_\mu)^2 \phi^2 + \frac{1}{4}\sum_{i=1}^3 g_2^2(\sigma^i \mathbf{W}_\mu^i)^2 \phi^2$$

$$+ \sum_{i,j=1}^9 \psi_i y_{ij} \psi_j \phi + \sum_{i=1}^8 \frac{1}{4} \left[\partial_\mu G_\nu^i - \partial_\nu G_\mu^i - \sum_{j,k=1}^8 g_s f_{ijk} G_\mu^j G_\nu^k \right]^2 + \mathcal{L}_{\text{gauge,kin}}$$

Scale of new physics Λ

$$\Lambda \sim O(10^{16} \text{ GeV}) - O(10^{18} \text{ GeV})$$

$$+ \{Q_\alpha, Q_\beta\} = \{Q_\alpha^\dagger, Q_\beta^\dagger\} = 0$$

$$[P_\mu, Q_\alpha] = [P_\mu, Q_\alpha^\dagger] = 0$$

$$\{Q_\alpha, Q_\beta^\dagger\} = 2(\sigma^\mu)_{\alpha\dot{\beta}} P_\mu$$

Radiative corrections

$$\Delta m_{H,v}^2 = \frac{3 g_V^2}{16\pi^2} \left[\Lambda^2 - M_V^2 \ln\left(\frac{\Lambda^2}{M_V^2}\right) + \dots \right] \longrightarrow W_{MSSM} = \bar{u} \mathbf{y}_d Q H_u - \bar{d} \mathbf{y}_d Q H_d - \bar{e} y_e L H_d + \mu H_u H_d$$



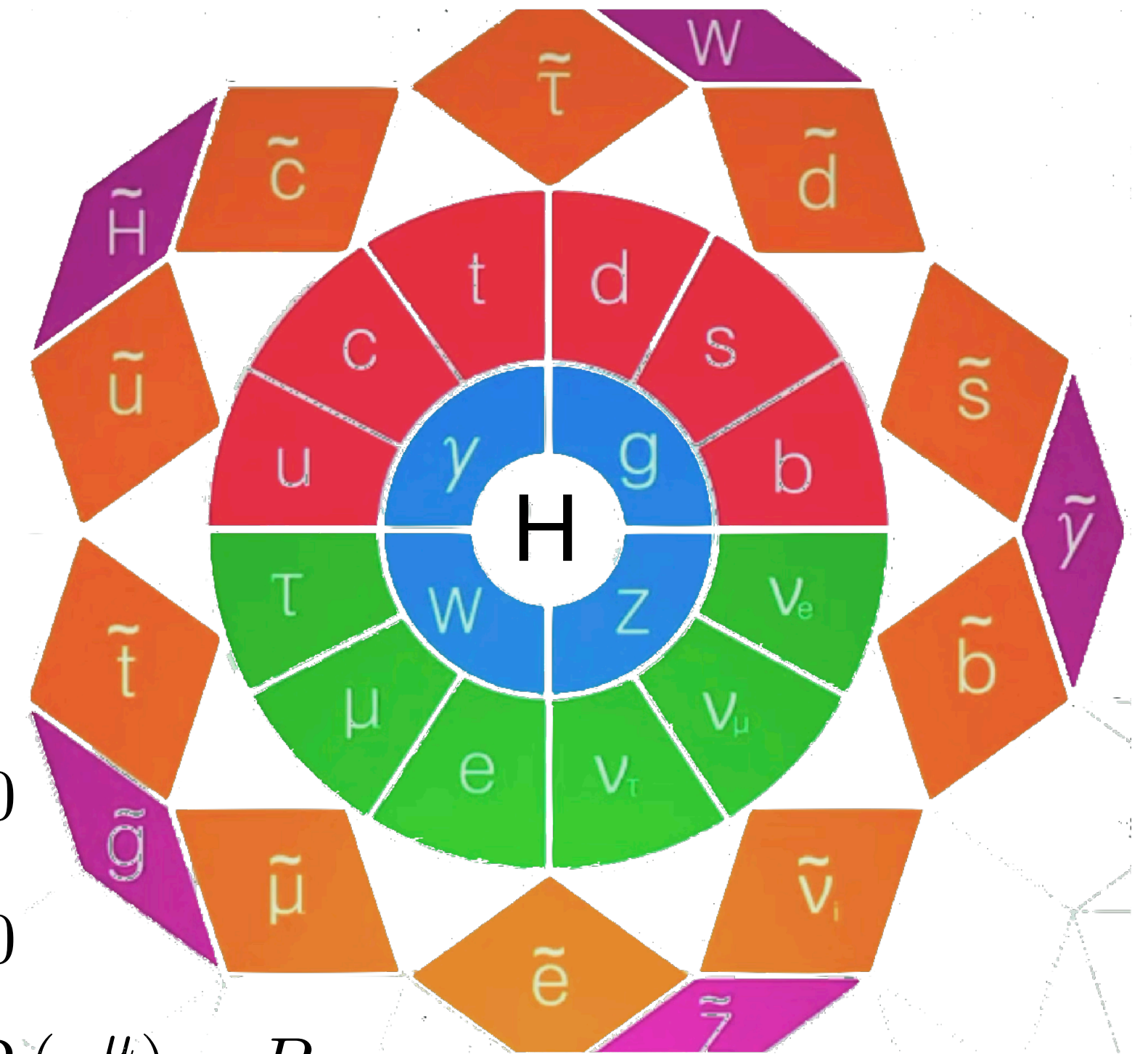
~~Big hierarchy puzzle:~~
 Enormous unrelated

$$\Delta m_{H,f}^2 = \frac{|\lambda_f|^2}{16\pi^2} \left[-2 \Lambda^2 + 6 m_f^2 \ln\left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_f}\right) + \dots \right] \quad \text{---} \text{H} \text{---} \text{f} \text{---}$$

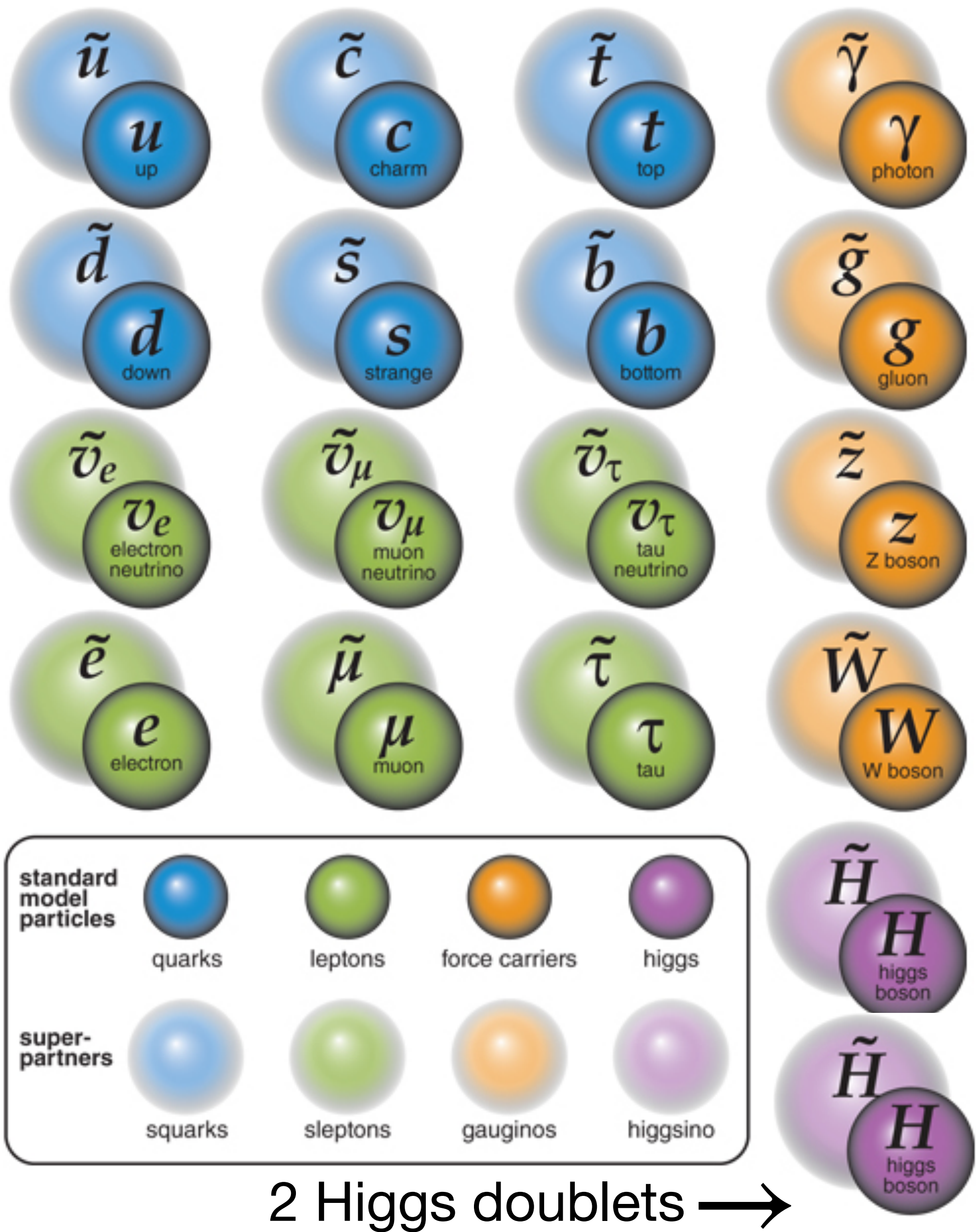
$$\Delta m_{H,s}^2 = \frac{\lambda_S}{16\pi^2} \left[\cancel{\Lambda^2} - 2 m_S^2 \ln\left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_S}\right) + \dots \right] \quad \text{H} \quad \text{S}$$

$$m_H^2 = \mu_0^2 + \Delta m_{H,\nu}^2 + \Delta m_{H,f}^2 + \Delta m_{H,s}^2$$

~~Big hierarchy puzzle:~~
~~Enormous unrelated~~
~~contributions cancel~~



Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (MSSM) 1981



$$W_{MSSM} = \bar{u}_d y_d Q H_u - \bar{d}_d y_d Q H_d - \bar{e}_d y_e L H_d + \mu H_u H_d$$

Particle/field **Superpartner**

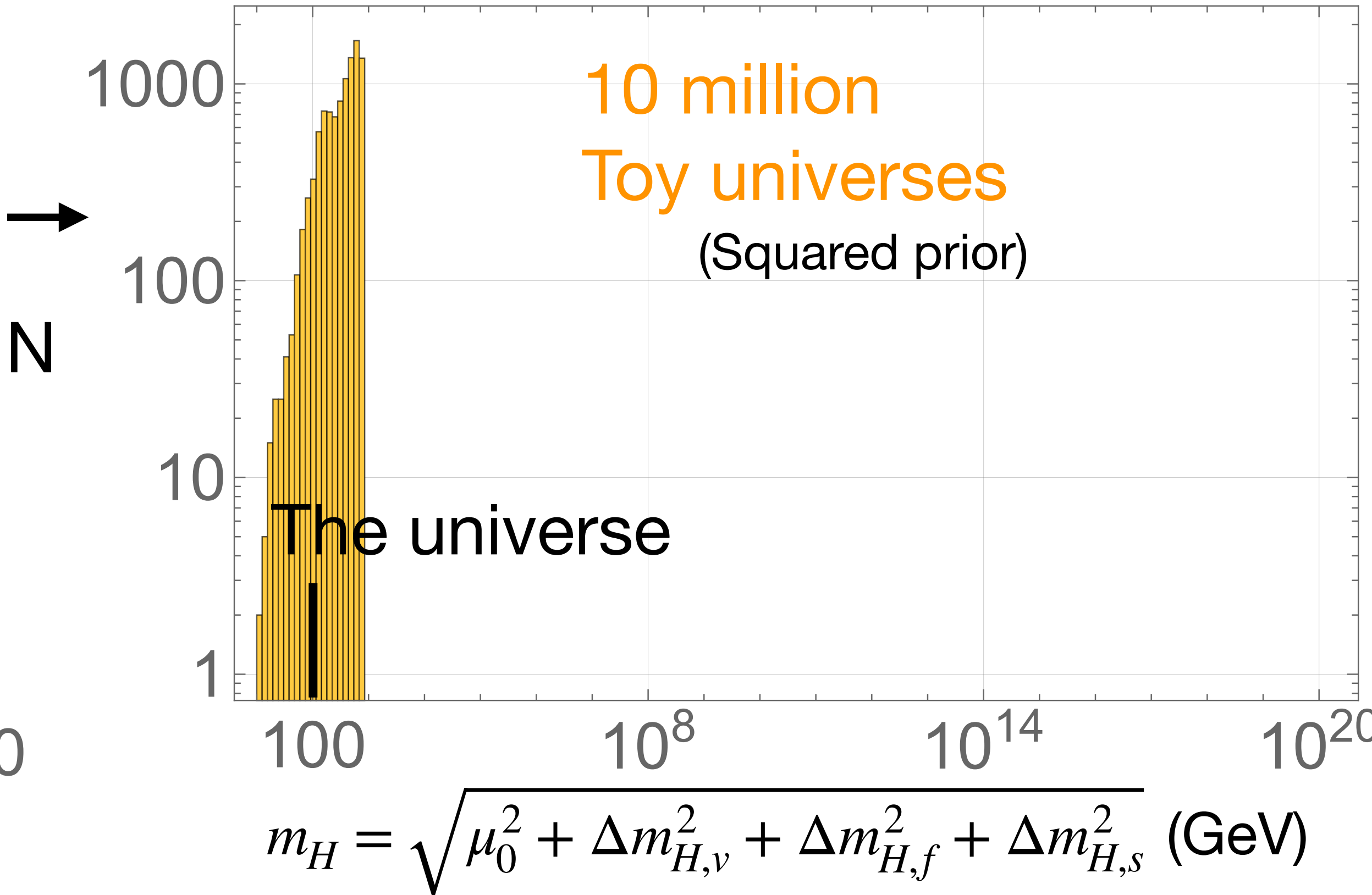
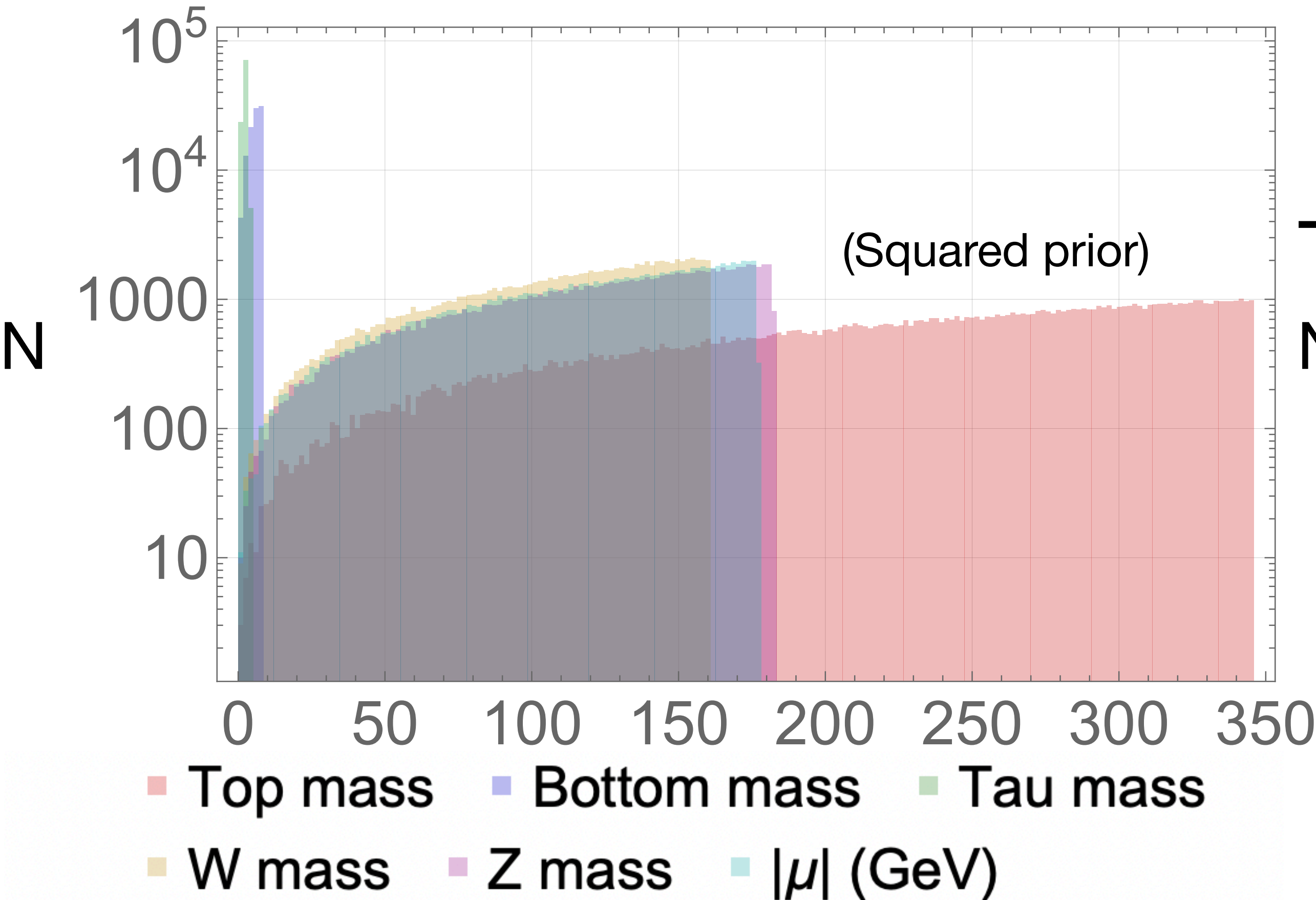
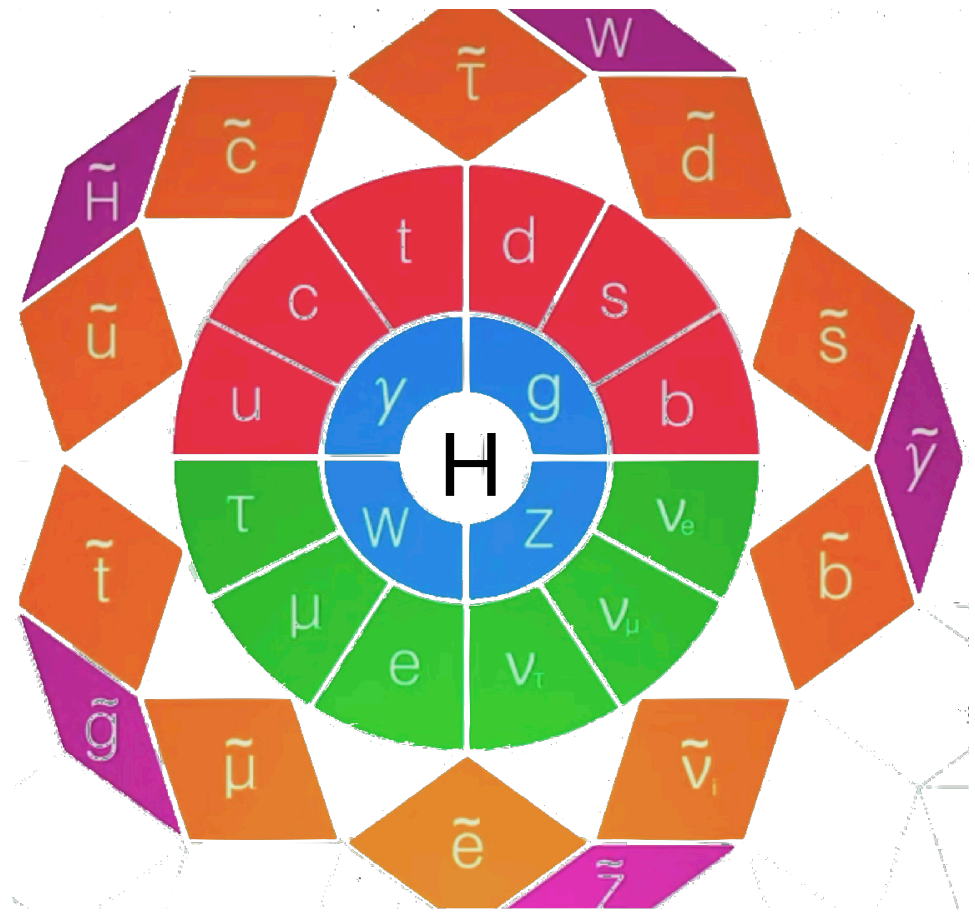
fermion (spin 1/2) $\longleftrightarrow$ sfermion (spin-0)
gauge boson (spin 1) $\longleftrightarrow$ gaugino (spin 1/2)
Higgs boson (spin 0) $\longleftrightarrow$ Higgsino (spin-1/2)

EWK
SSB
Unbroken fermions (Bino, wino, Higgsino) $\longrightarrow$ (Photino, Zino, Higgsino)

$\begin{matrix} ? \\ \text{SUSY Breaking} \end{matrix} \longrightarrow \begin{matrix} ? \\ \text{110 parameters} \end{matrix}$
(Charginos, neutralinos) $\xrightarrow{\text{Conserve R-parity}} \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ Stable dark matter candidate
 $(\tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^{\pm}, \tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^0)$

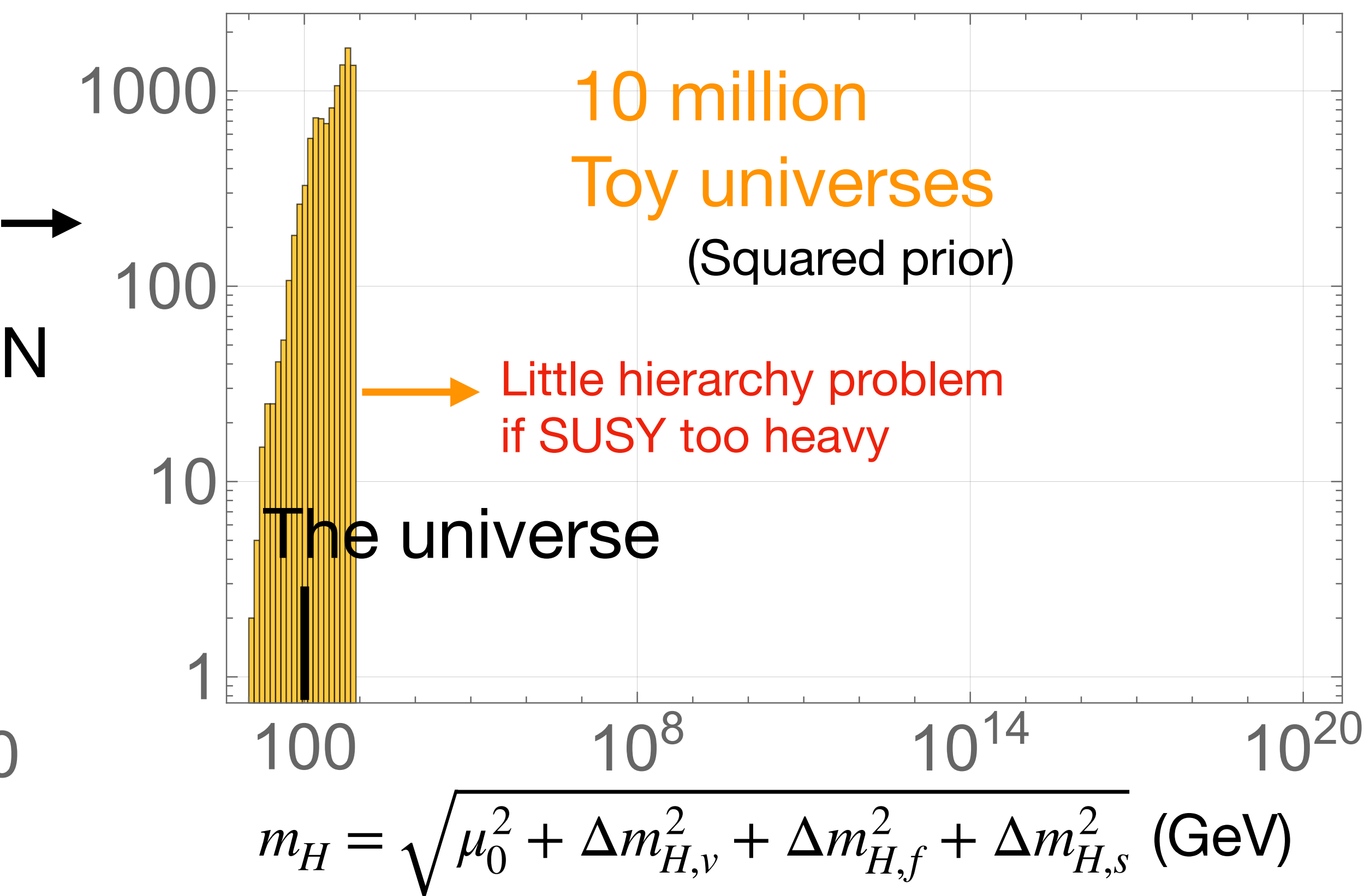
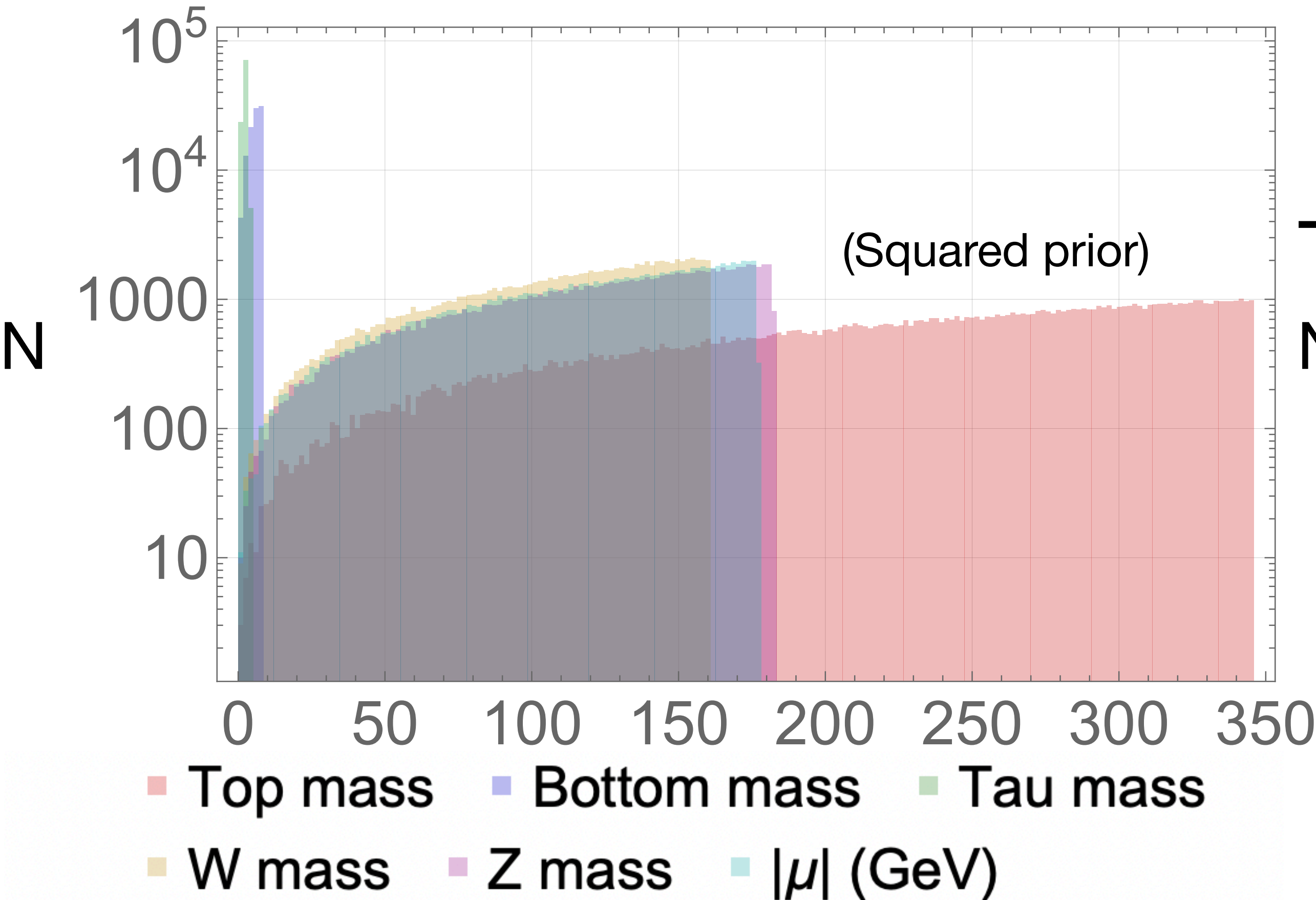
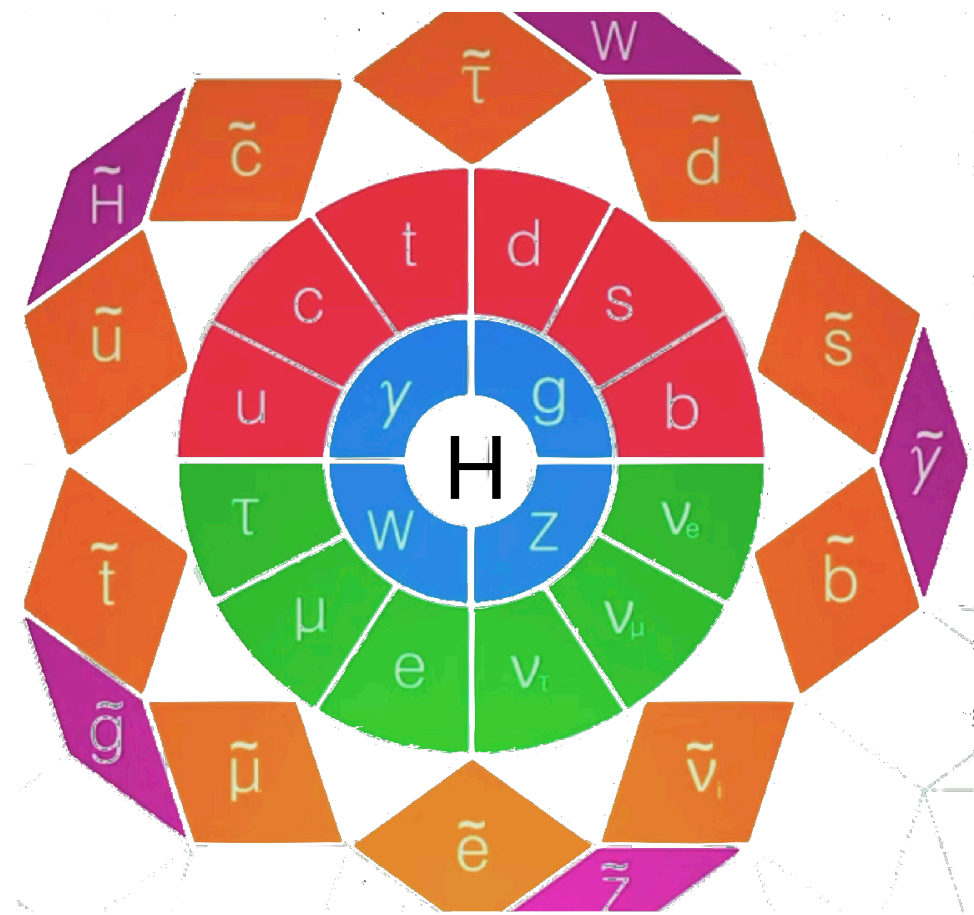
Hierarchy with MSSM

- Ask ChatGPT to make a silly simulation to illustrate intuition (and absurdity) behind the fine-tuning problem assuming assume $\Lambda = 10^{18}$ GeV...
 - With great audacity, sample SM parameters
 - What parameter ranges? Take RMS=SM, 2*SM, etc.
 - **Now cancel off the Lambda^2 terms...**



Hierarchy with MSSM

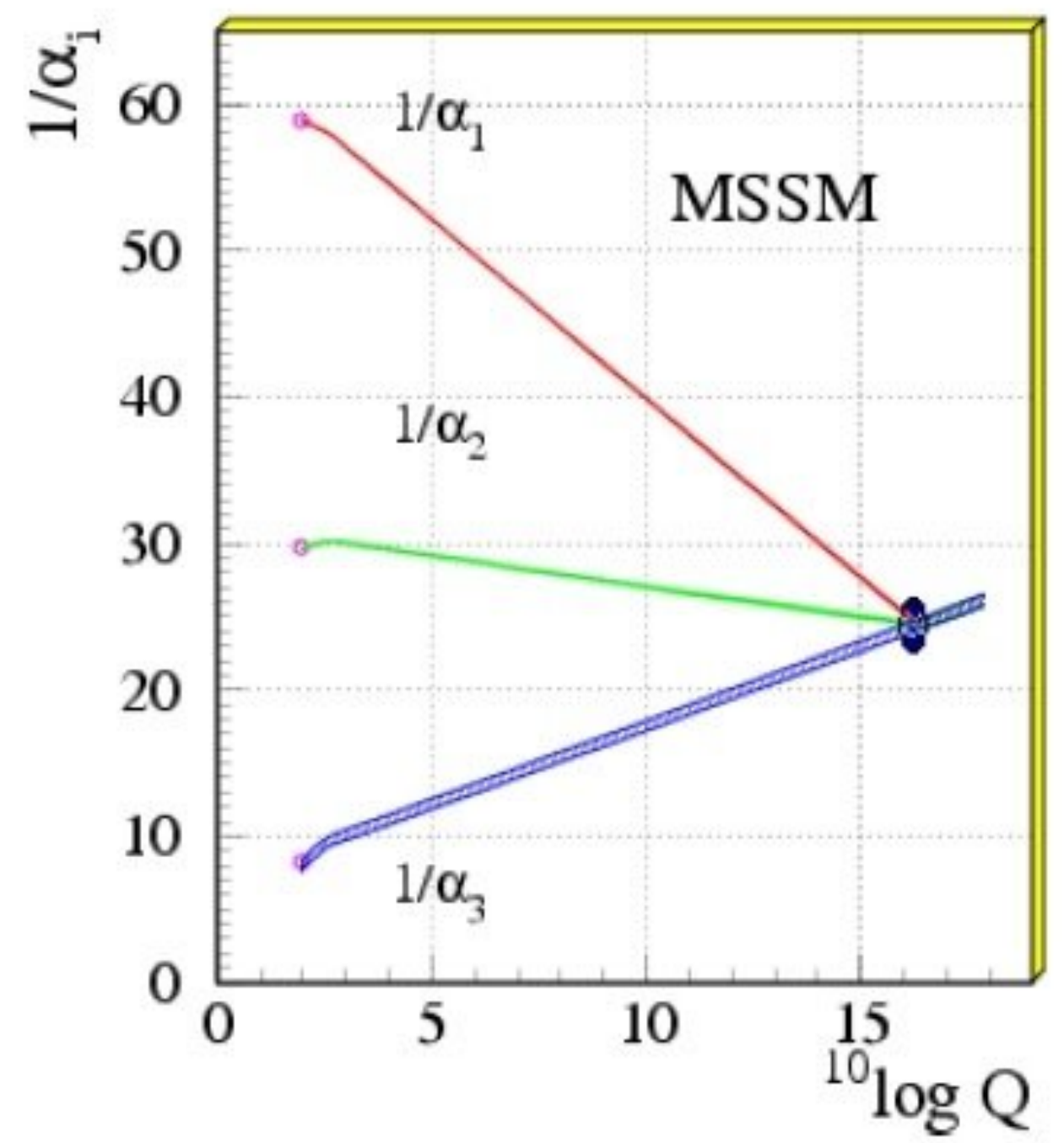
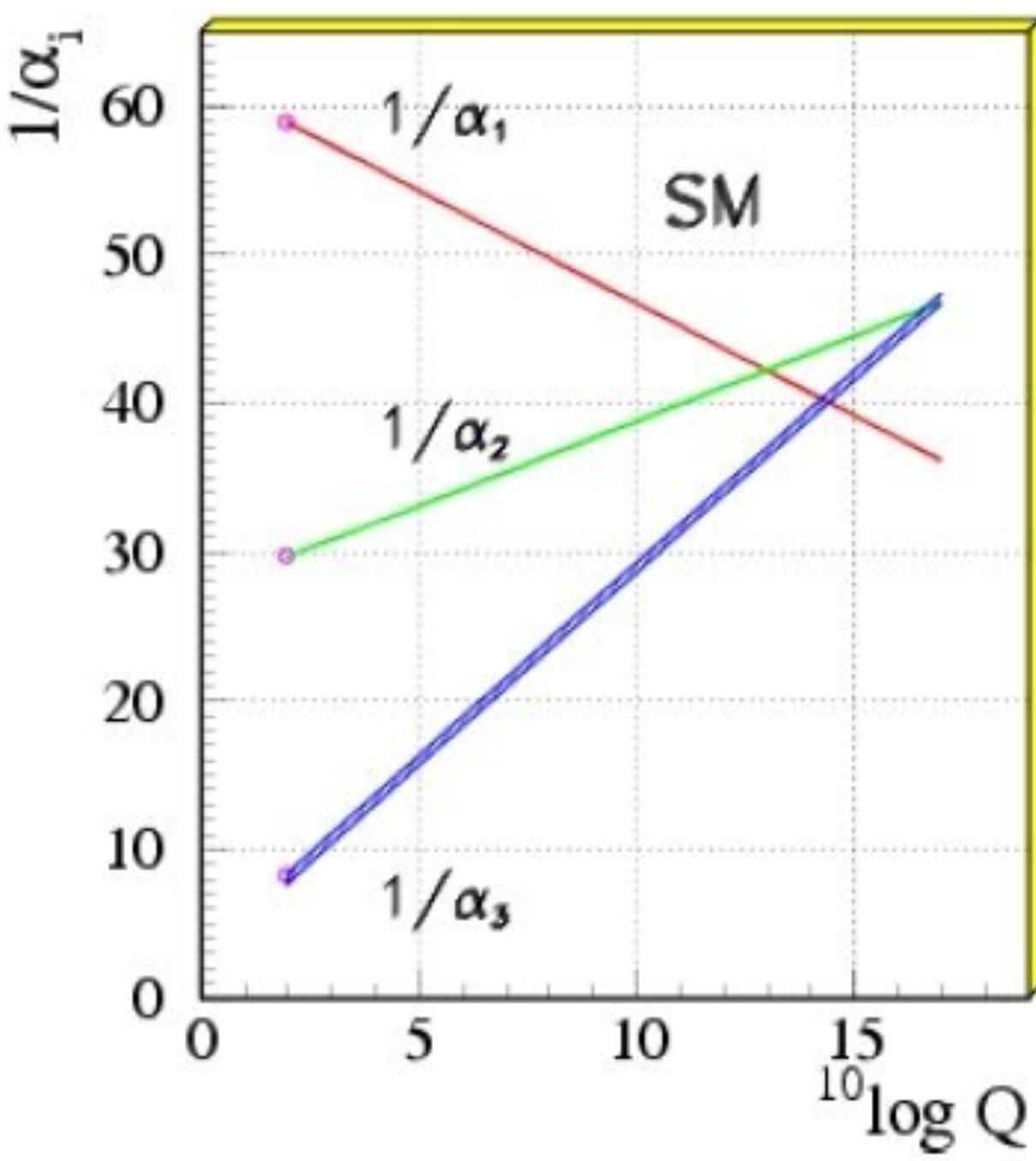
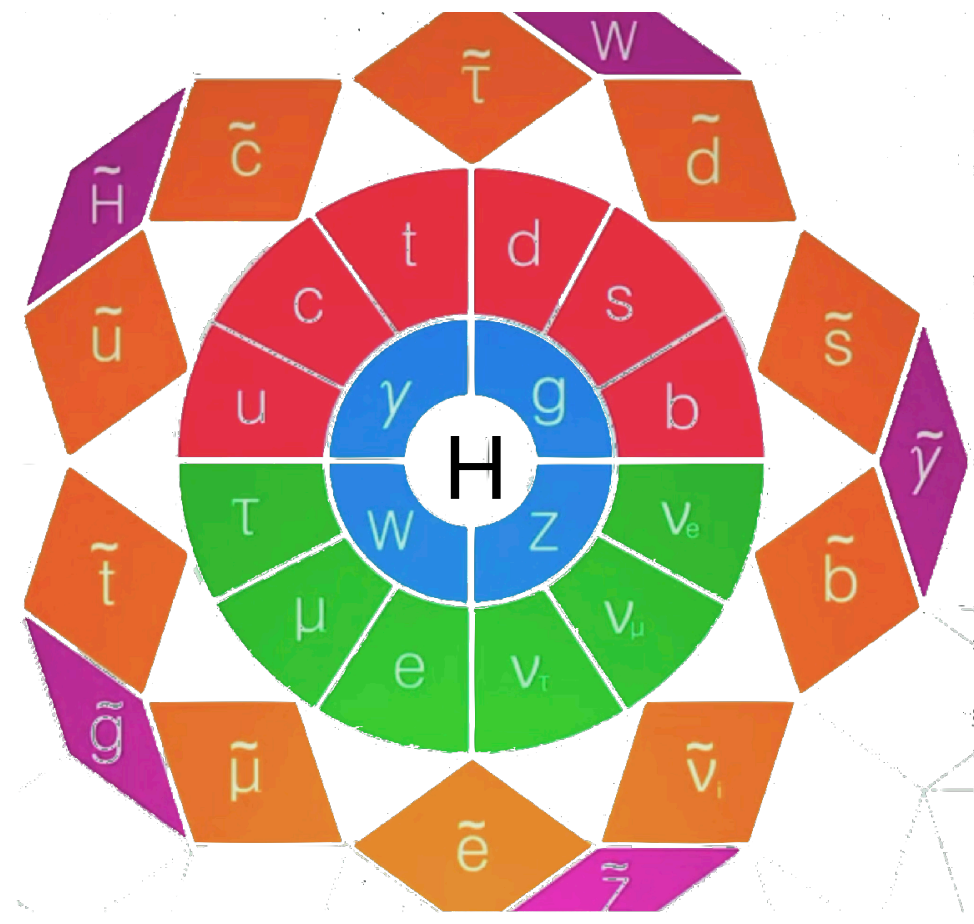
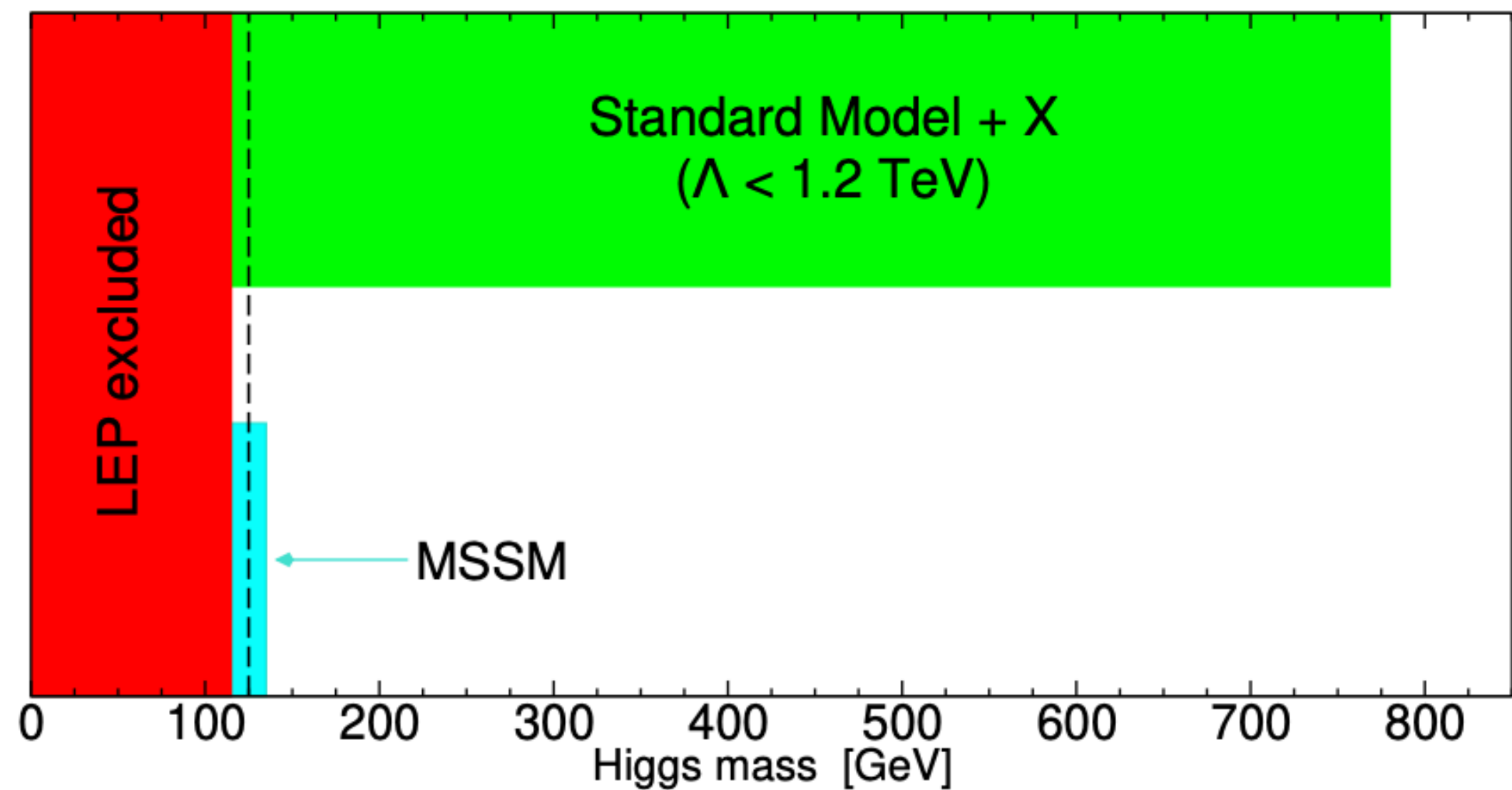
- Ask ChatGPT to make a silly simulation to illustrate intuition (and absurdity) behind the fine-tuning problem assuming assume $\Lambda = 10^{18}$ GeV...
 - With great audacity, sample SM parameters
 - What parameter ranges? Take RMS=SM, 2*SM, etc.
 - **Now cancel off the Lambda^2 terms...**



Other predictions/postdictions, puzzle pieces

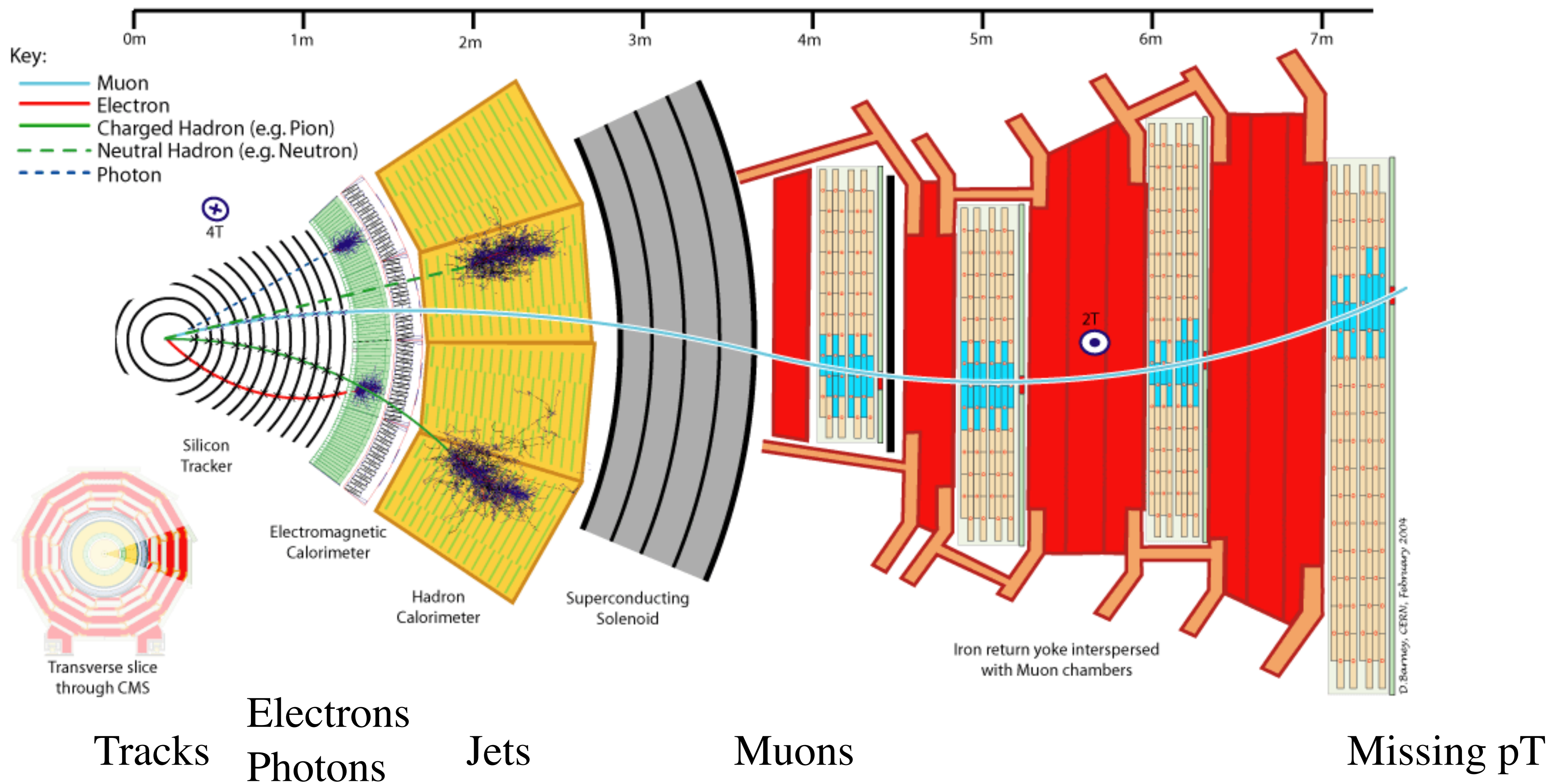
“The LHC had one chance to exclude supersymmetry...”

- Stephen Martin



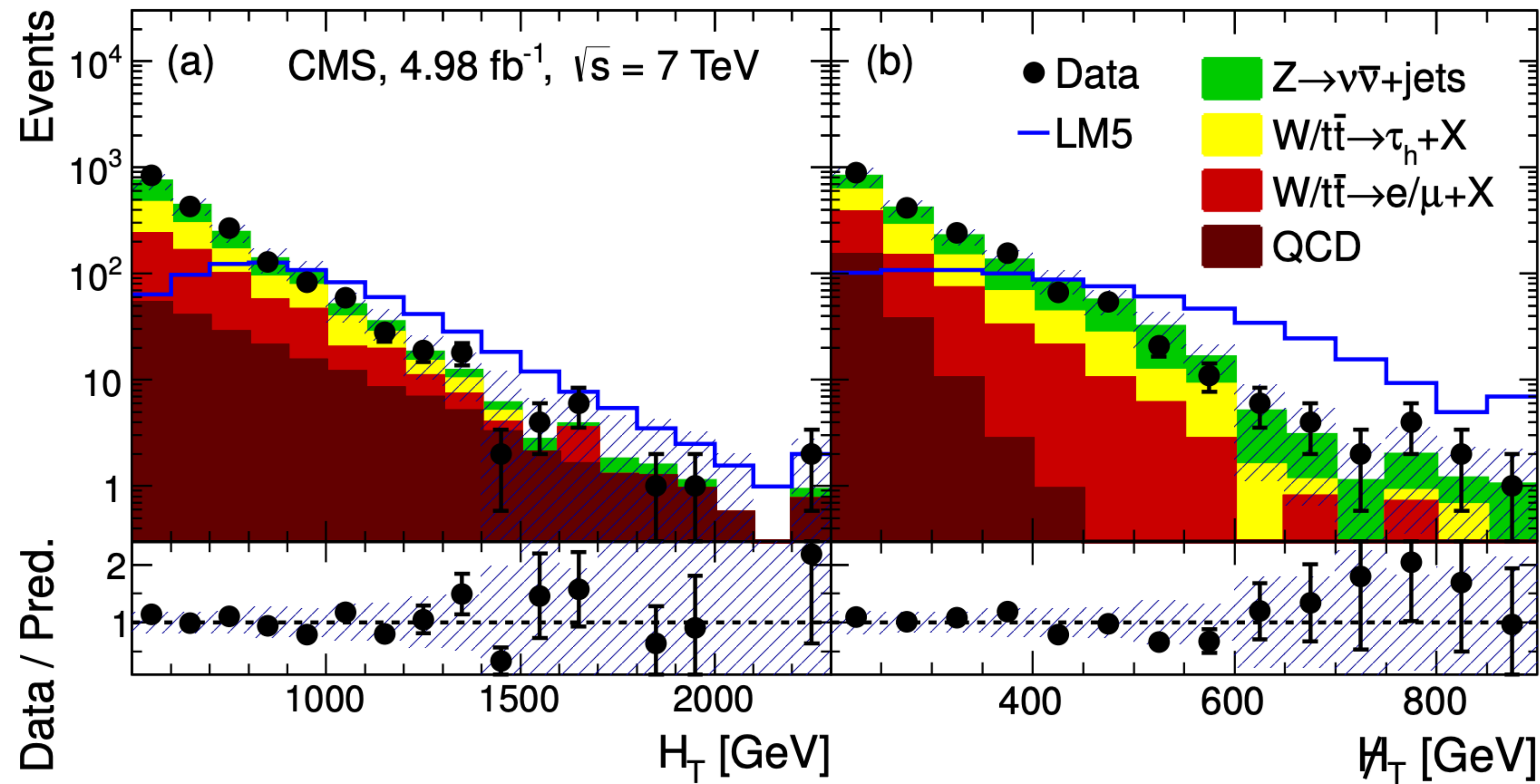
No other new fields needed to realize gauge unification consistent with GUT models

Compact Muon Solenoid



SUSY Searches at the LHC

CMS Collaboration, “Search for new physics in the multijet and missing transverse momentum final state in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV”

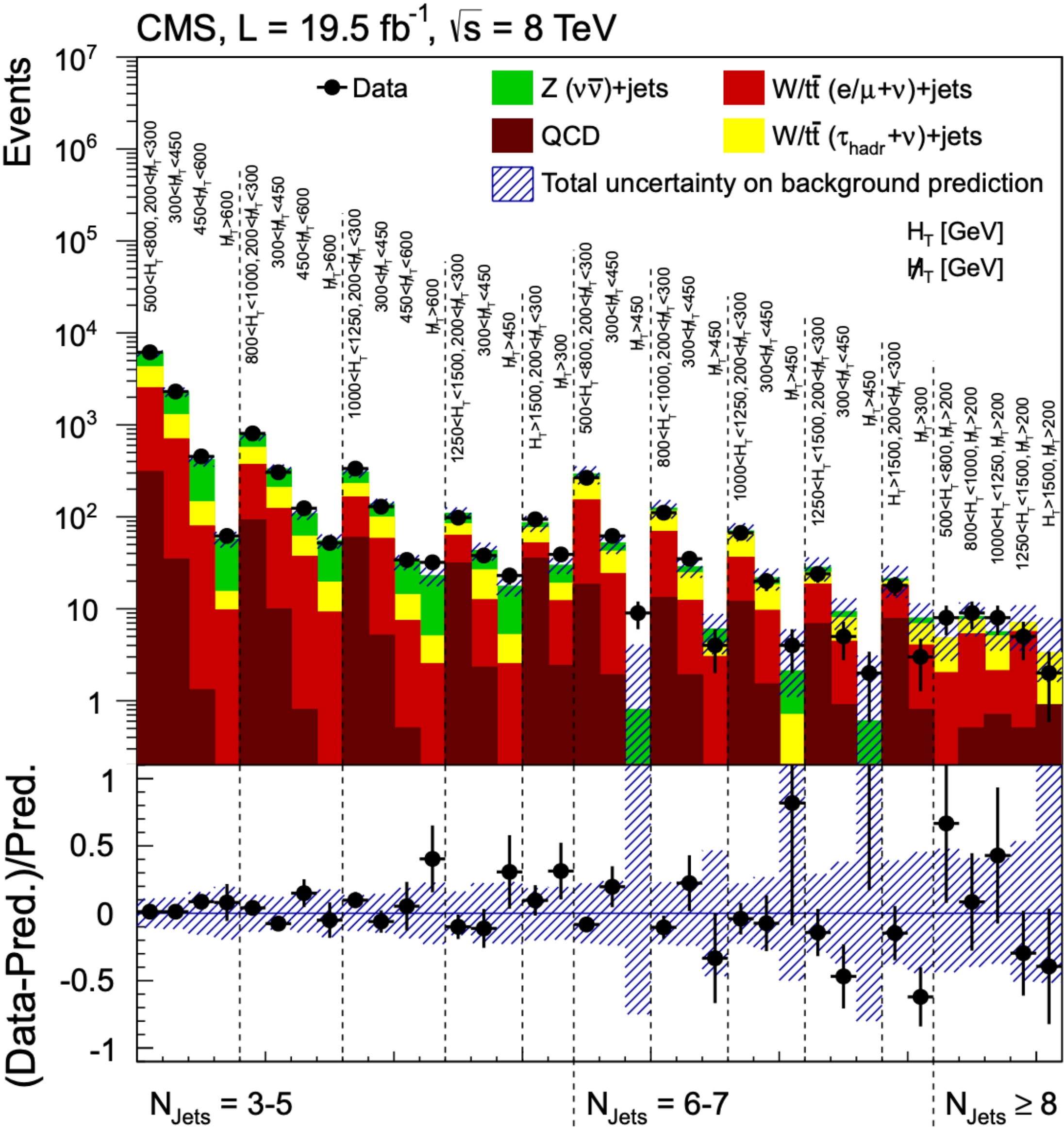


We looked at 7 TeV

SUSY Searches at the LHC

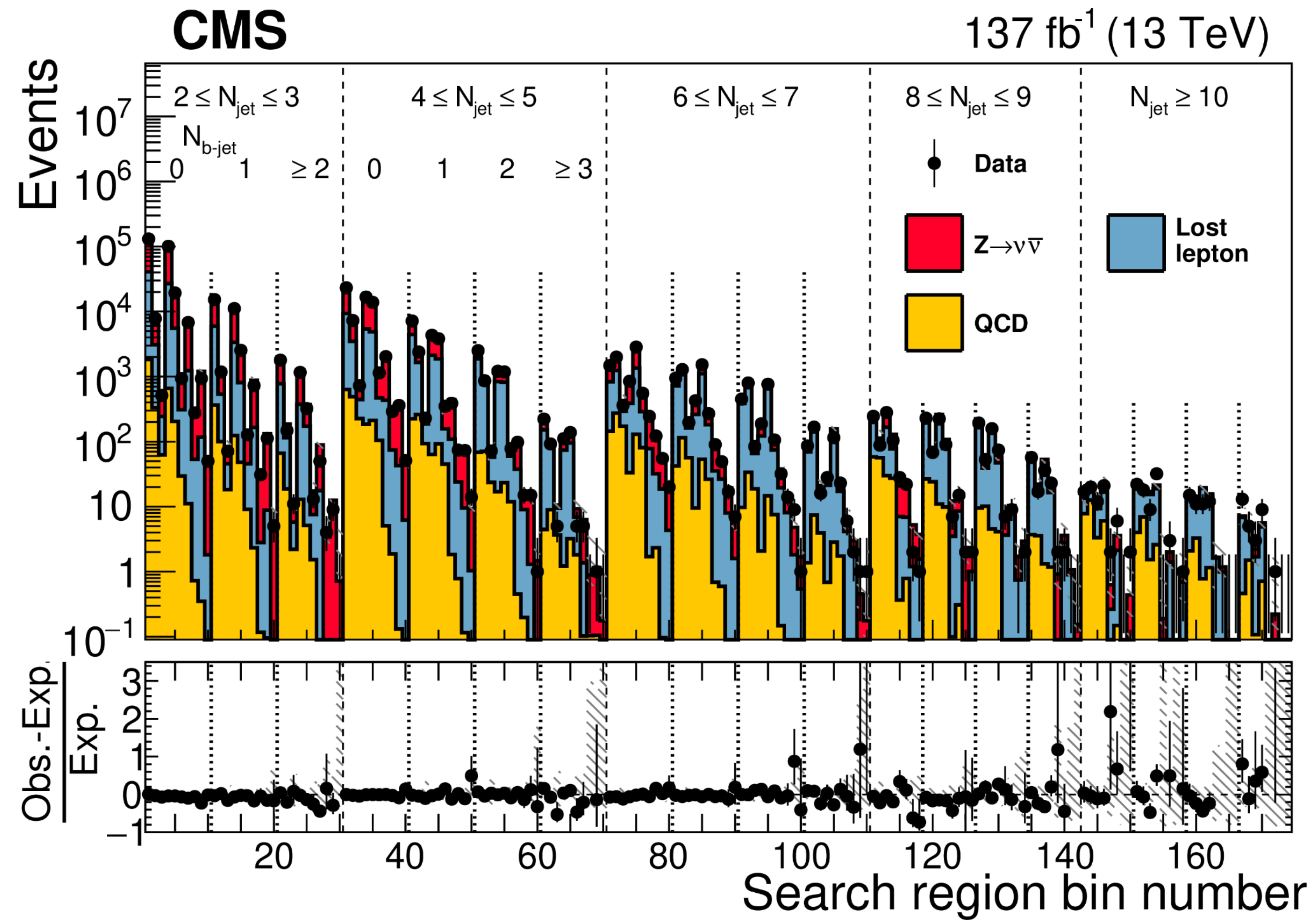
CMS Collaboration, “Search for new physics in the multijet and missing transverse momentum final state in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV”

We looked at 7 TeV... at 8 TeV



SUSY Searches at the LHC

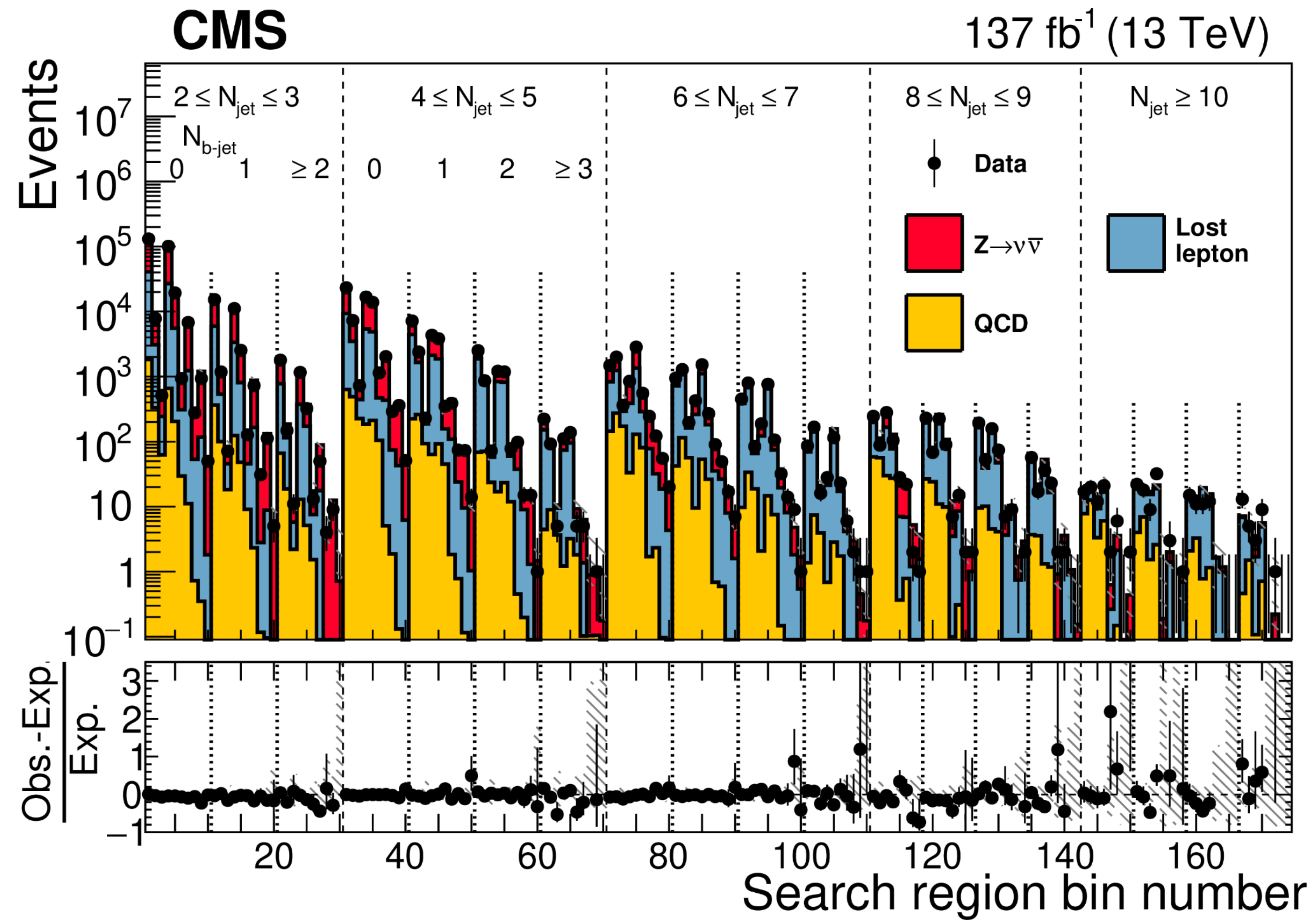
CMS Collaboration, “Search for supersymmetry in proton-proton collisions at 13 TeV in final states with jets and missing transverse momentum”



We looked at 7 TeV... at 8 TeV... at 13 TeV

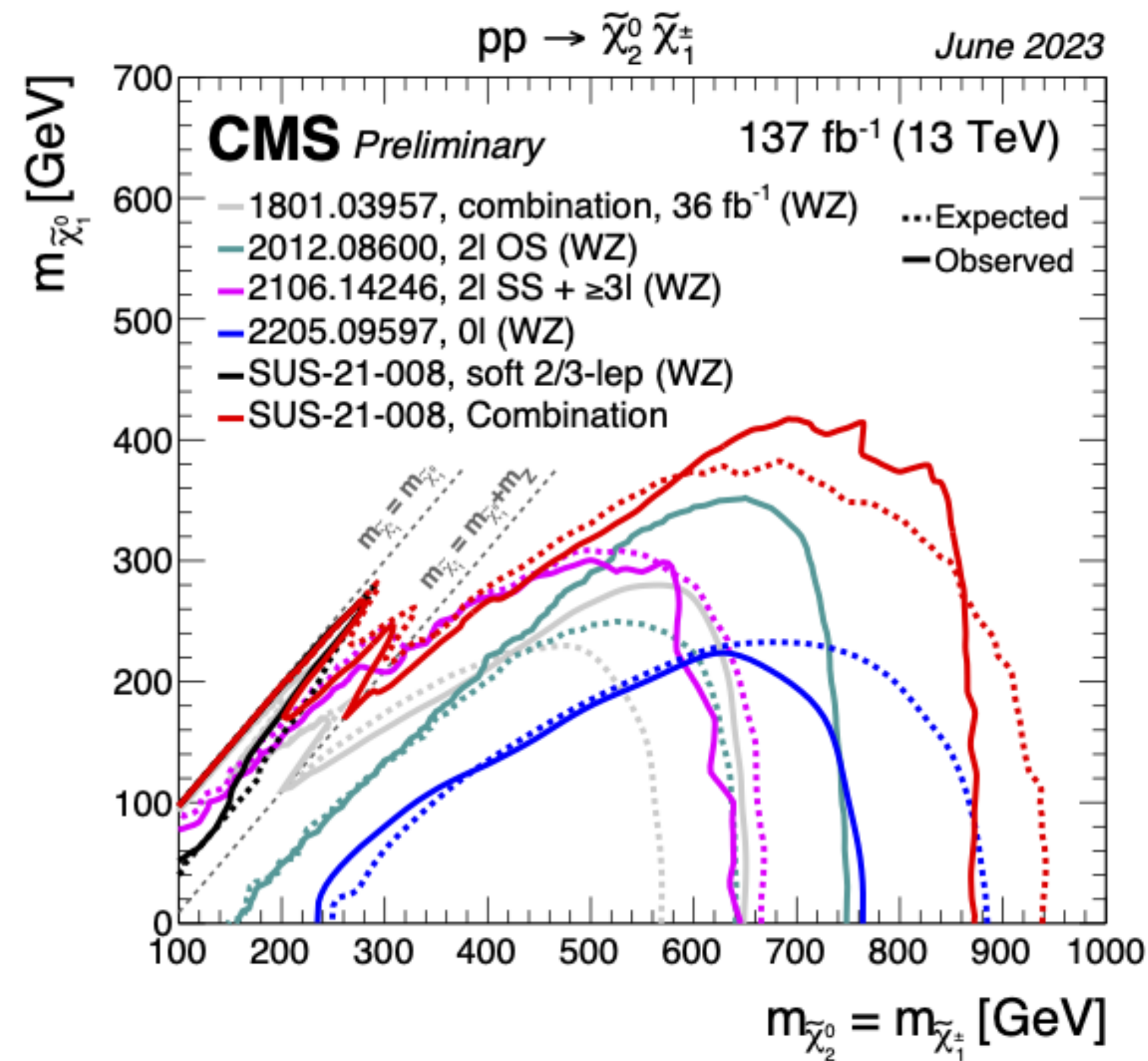
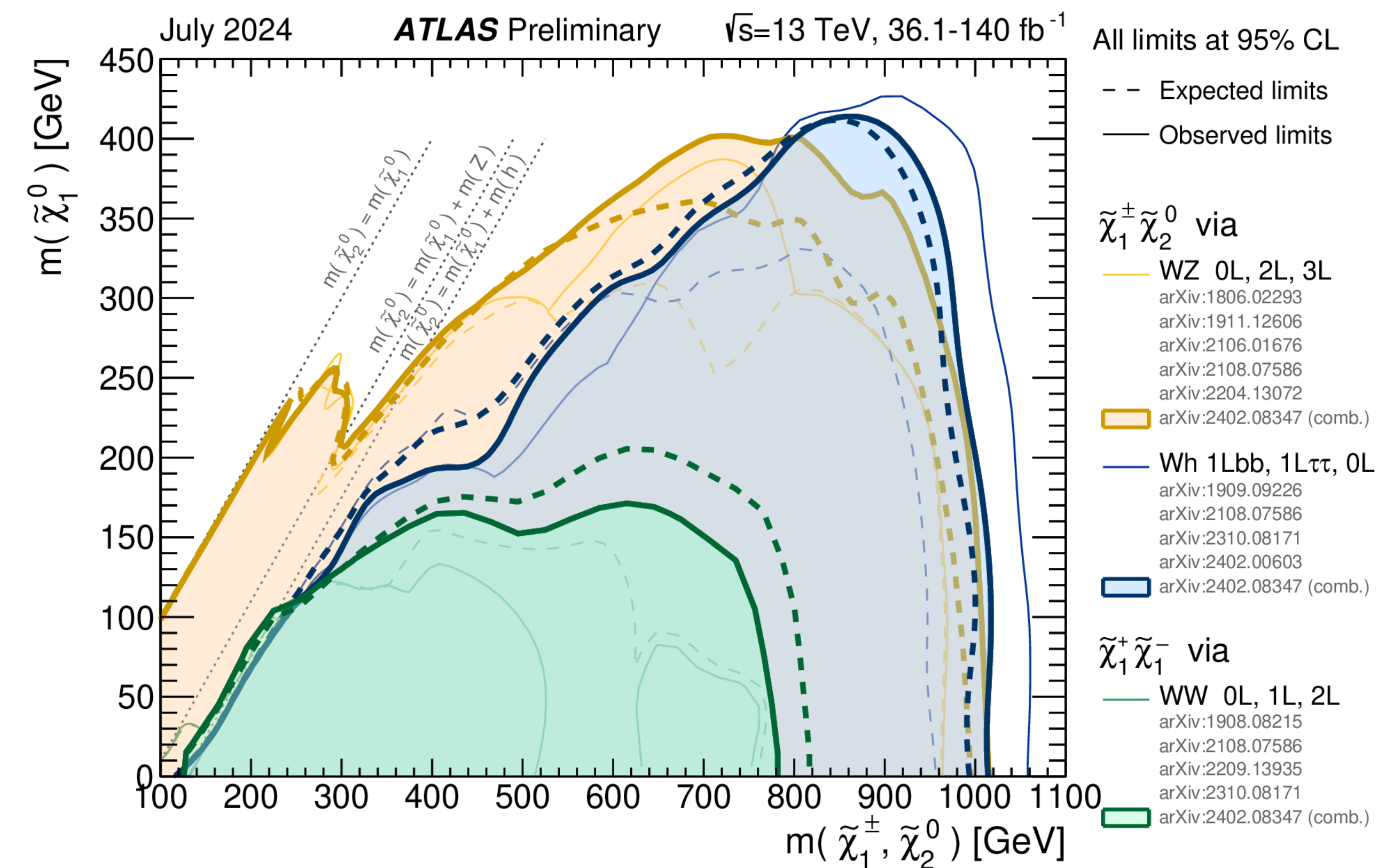
SUSY Searches at the LHC

CMS Collaboration, “Search for supersymmetry in proton-proton collisions at 13 TeV in final states with jets and missing transverse momentum”

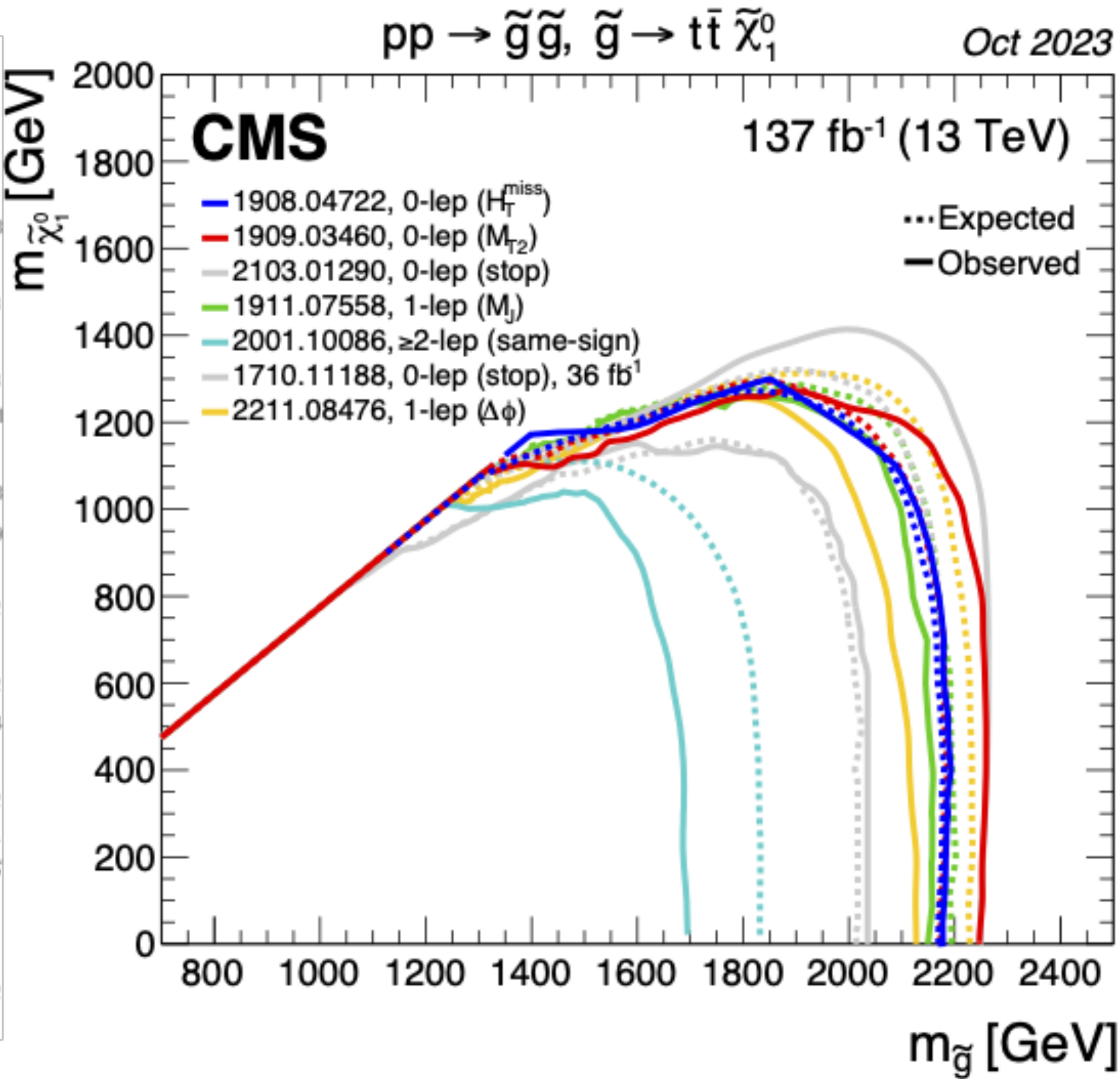
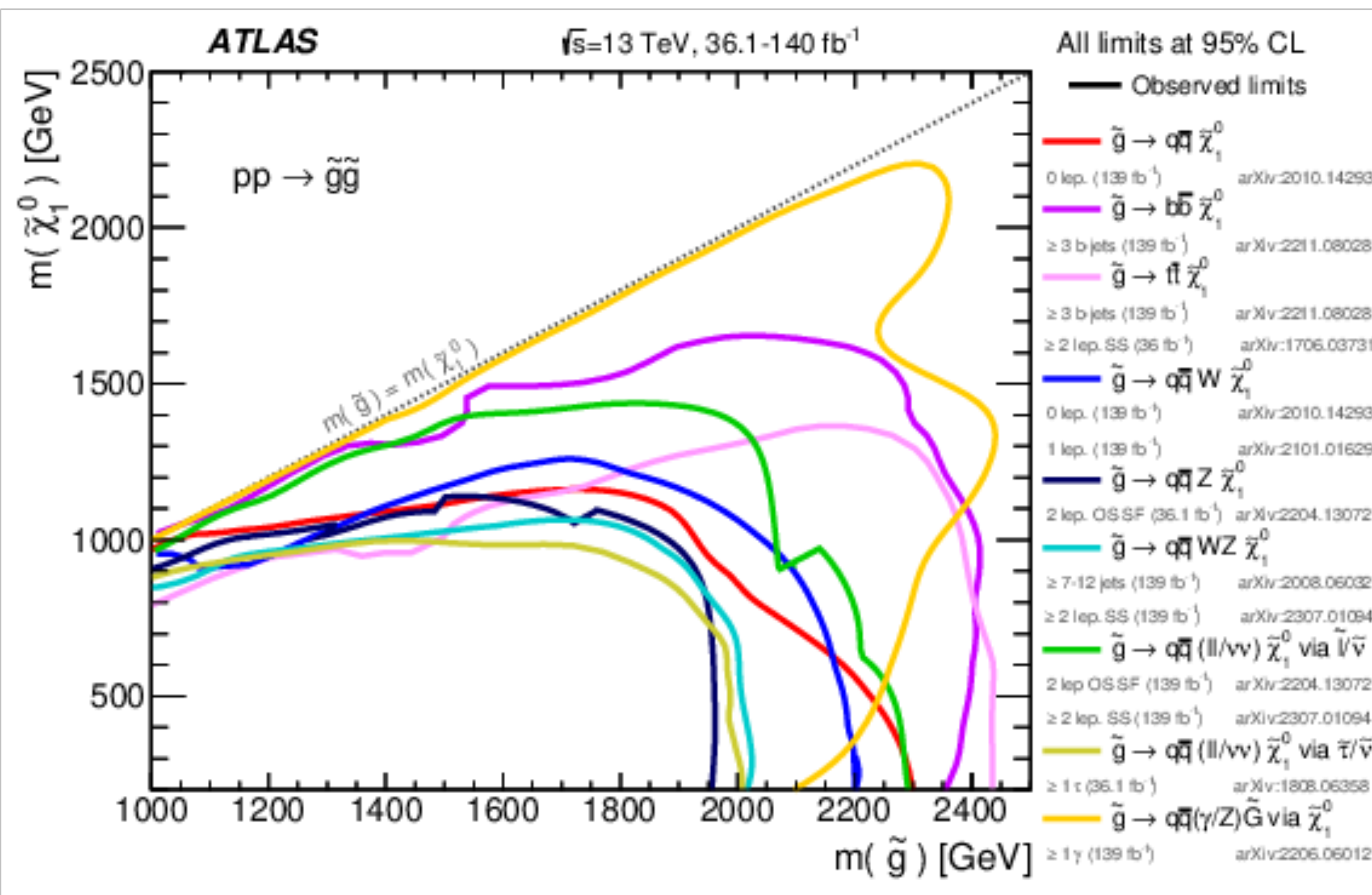


We looked at 7 TeV... at 8 TeV... at 13 TeV... many times in many places

Electroweak SUSY limits at the LHC



Strong SUSY limits at the LHC

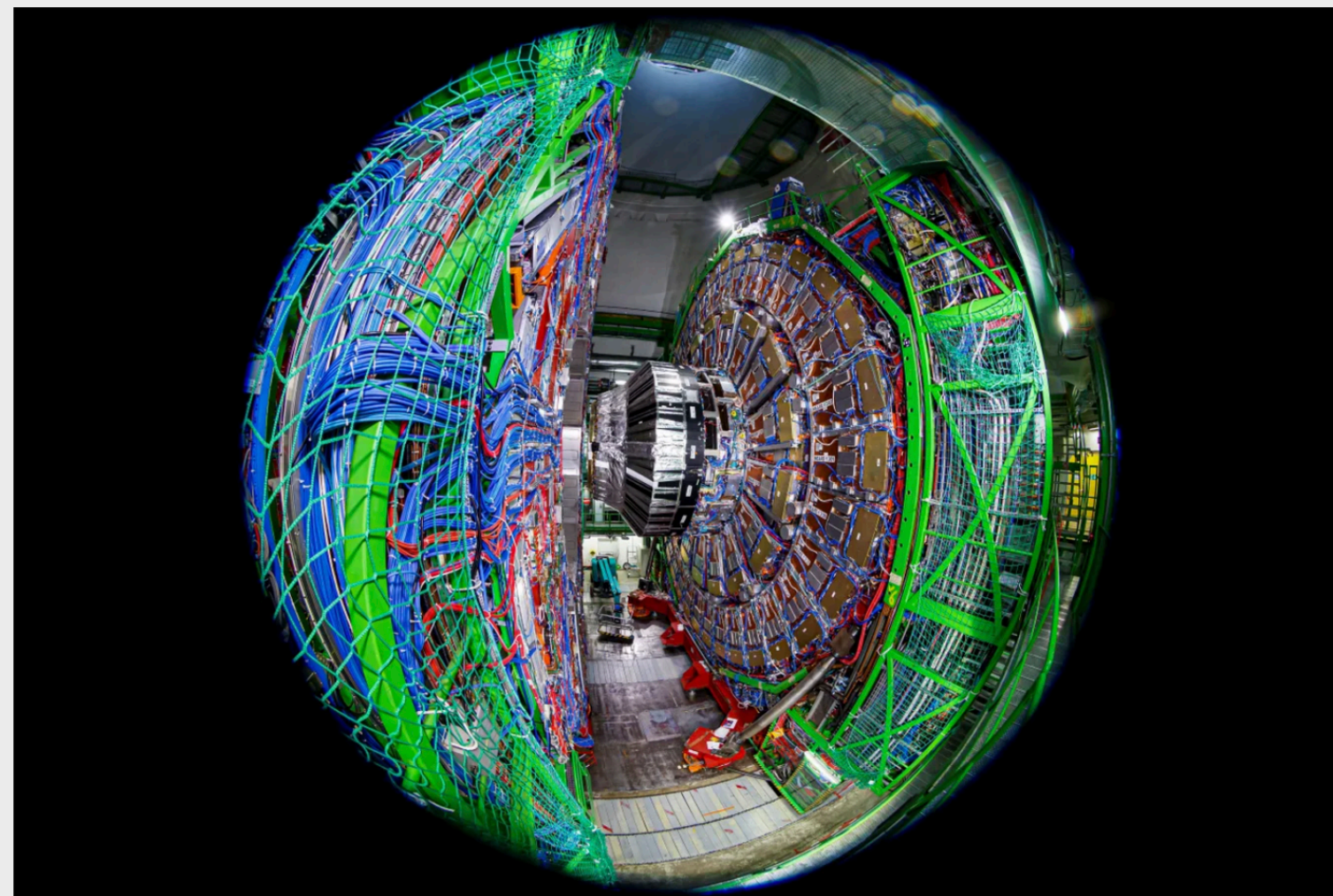


MARCH 24, 2025 | 6 MIN READ

Supersymmetry Washes Out at the Large Hadron Collider

Supersymmetry, long considered the golden child of theoretical physics, has officially lost its luster at the world's reigning particle accelerator

BY ELENI PETRAKOU EDITED BY LEE BILLINGS

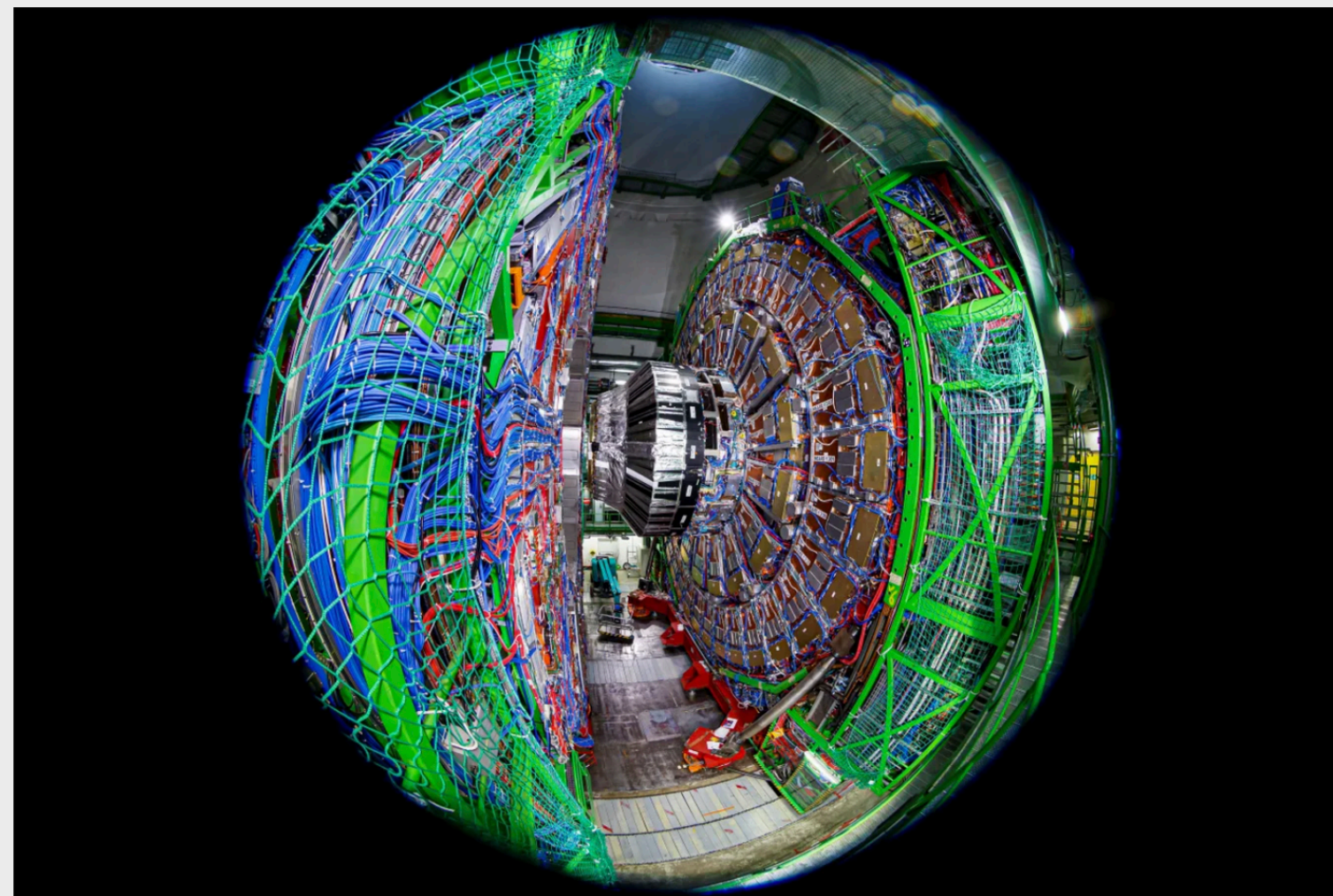


MARCH 24, 2025 | 6 MIN READ

Supersymmetry Washes Out at the Large Hadron Collider

Supersymmetry, long considered the golden child of theoretical physics, has officially lost its luster at the world's reigning particle accelerator

BY ELENI PETRAKOU EDITED BY LEE BILLINGS



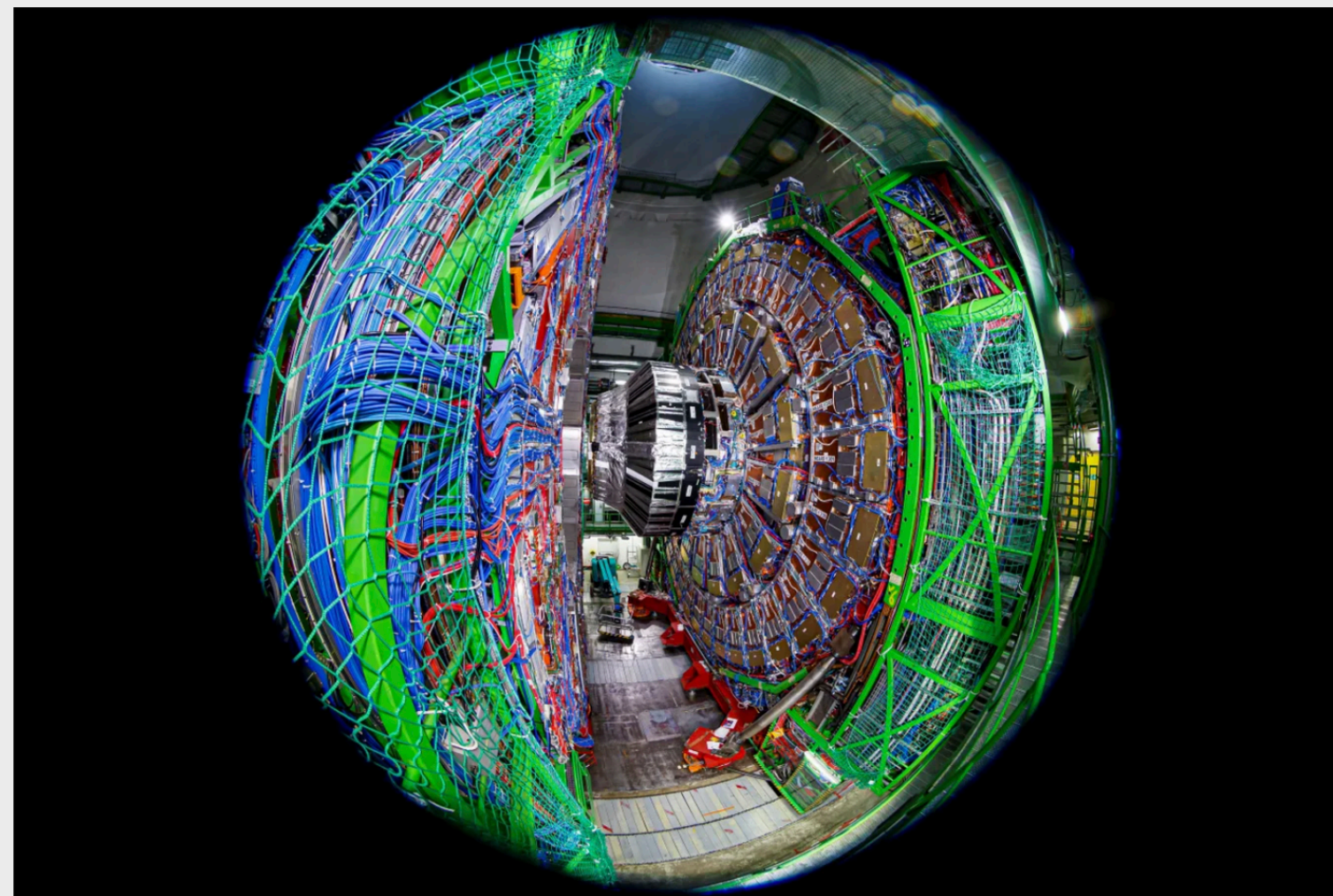
“The lack of a discovery of super partners after the LHC upgrade...was a turning point for most in the community” - Adam Falkowski

MARCH 24, 2025 | 6 MIN READ

Supersymmetry Washes Out at the Large Hadron Collider

Supersymmetry, long considered the golden child of theoretical physics, has officially lost its luster at the world's reigning particle accelerator

BY ELENI PETRAKOU EDITED BY LEE BILLINGS



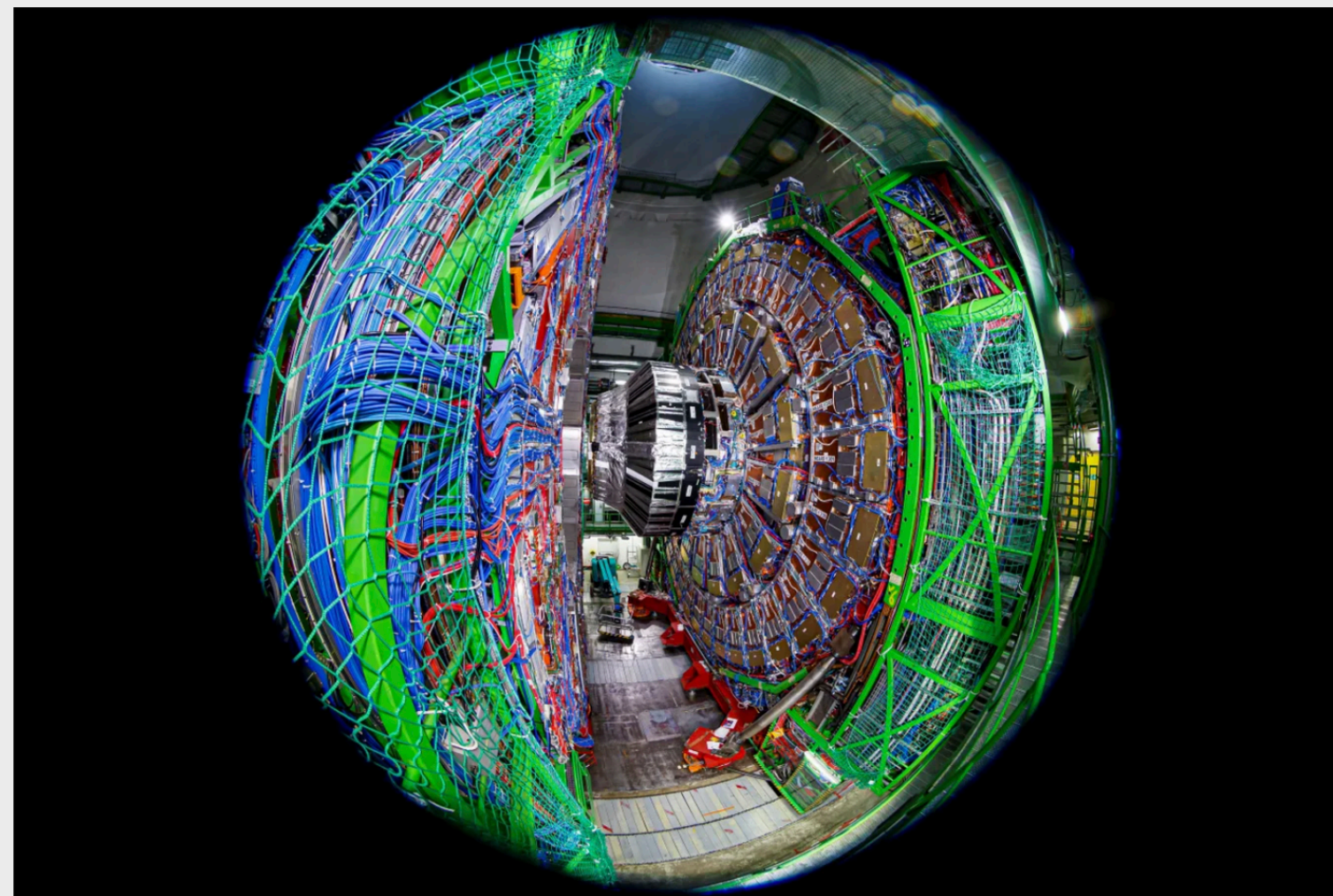
“supersymmetric models grew notoriously unfalsifiable [because of their] arbitrary features”

MARCH 24, 2025 | 6 MIN READ

Supersymmetry Washes Out at the Large Hadron Collider

Supersymmetry, long considered the golden child of theoretical physics, has officially lost its luster at the world's reigning particle accelerator

BY ELENI PETRAKOU EDITED BY LEE BILLINGS



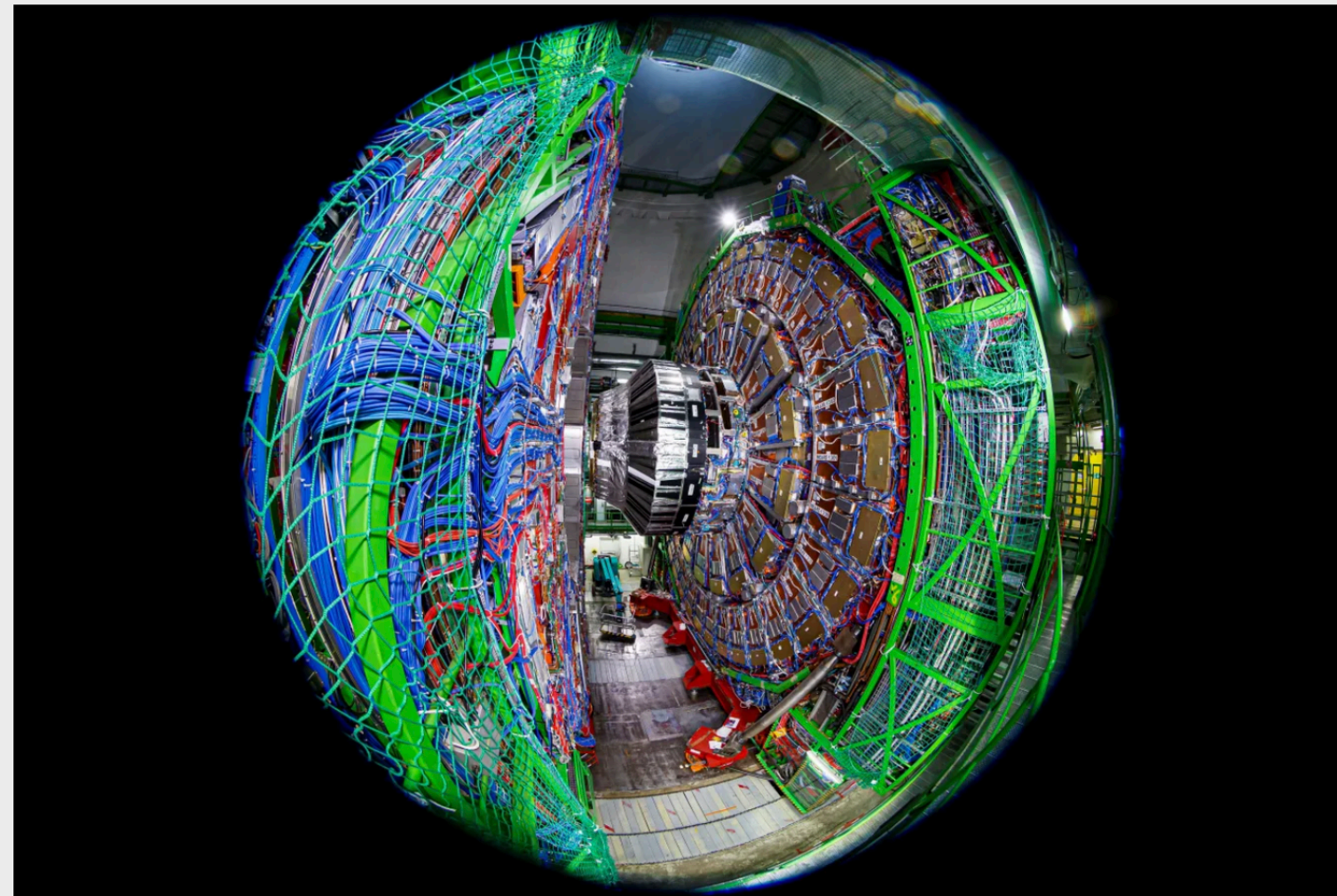
“ATLAS and CMS teams no longer have working groups dedicated to supersymmetry”

MARCH 24, 2025 | 6 MIN READ

Supersymmetry Washes Out at the Large Hadron Collider

Supersymmetry, long considered the golden child of theoretical physics, has officially lost its luster at the world's reigning particle accelerator

BY ELENI PETRAKOU EDITED BY LEE BILLINGS



“no longer makes sense to consider it a privileged theory”

End of Part 1

Part 2

Malte Mrowietz



$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{\text{SOFT, MSSM}} = & -1/2(M_1 \tilde{B} \tilde{B} + M_2 \tilde{W} \tilde{W} + M_3 \tilde{g} \tilde{g}) \\
& -\tilde{u} \hat{a}_u \tilde{Q} H_u - \tilde{d} \hat{a}_d \tilde{Q} H_d - \tilde{e} \hat{a}_e \tilde{Q} H_d \\
& -\tilde{Q}^\dagger \hat{m}_Q^2 \tilde{Q} - \tilde{L}^\dagger \hat{m}_L^2 \tilde{L} - \tilde{u} \hat{m}_u^2 \tilde{u}^\dagger - \tilde{d} \hat{m}_d^2 \tilde{d}^\dagger \\
& -\tilde{e} \hat{m}_e^2 \tilde{e}^\dagger - b H_u H_d \\
& -m_{H_u}^2 H_u^* H_u - m_{H_d}^2 H_d^* H_d,
\end{aligned}$$





$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{\text{SOFT, MSSM}} = & -1/2(M_1 \tilde{B} \tilde{B} + M_2 \tilde{W} \tilde{W} + M_3 \tilde{g} \tilde{g}) \\
 & -\tilde{u} \hat{a}_u \tilde{Q} H_u - \tilde{d} \hat{a}_d \tilde{Q} H_d - \tilde{e} \hat{a}_e \tilde{Q} H_d \\
 & -\tilde{Q}^\dagger \hat{m}_Q^2 \tilde{Q} - \tilde{L}^\dagger \hat{m}_L^2 \tilde{L} - \tilde{u} \hat{m}_u^2 \tilde{u}^\dagger - \tilde{d} \hat{m}_d^2 \tilde{d}^\dagger \\
 & -\tilde{e} \hat{m}_e^2 \tilde{e}^\dagger - b H_u H_d \\
 & -m_{H_u}^2 H_u^* H_u - m_{H_d}^2 H_d^* H_d,
 \end{aligned}$$

Real conversation:

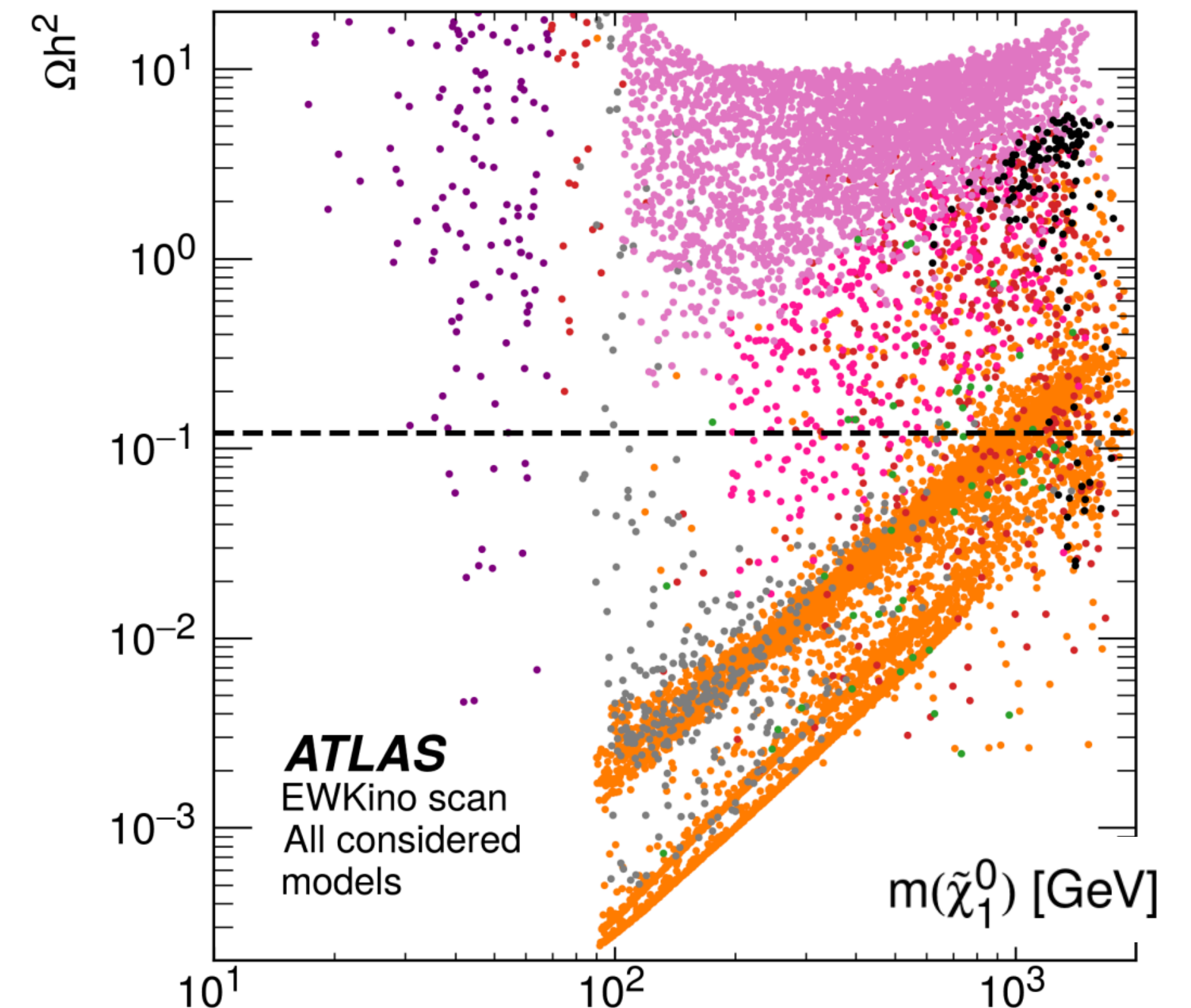
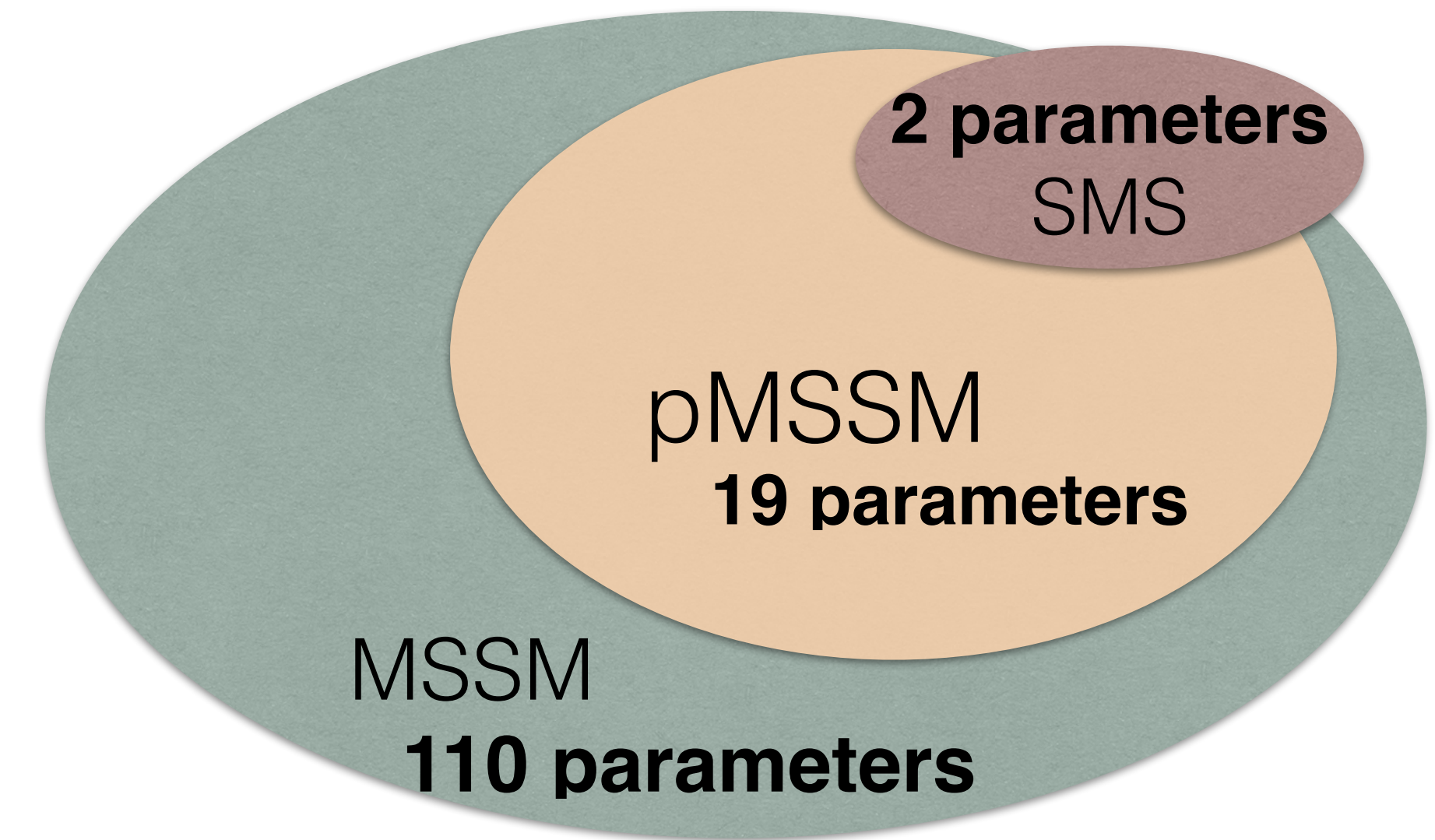
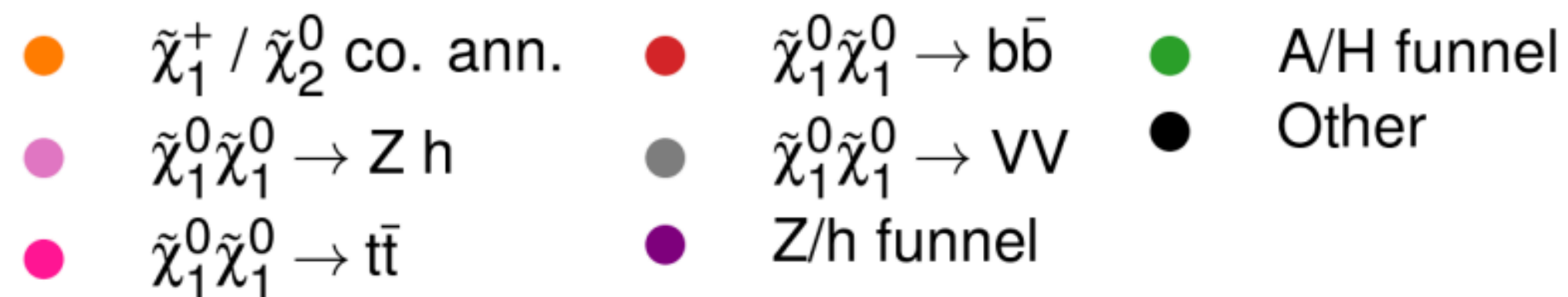
Sam: “The MSSM has 110 free parameters”

Malte: “Hold my beer”

Mapping SUSY

Supersymmetry without prejudice, Berger, Gainer, Hewett, Rizzo; 2008

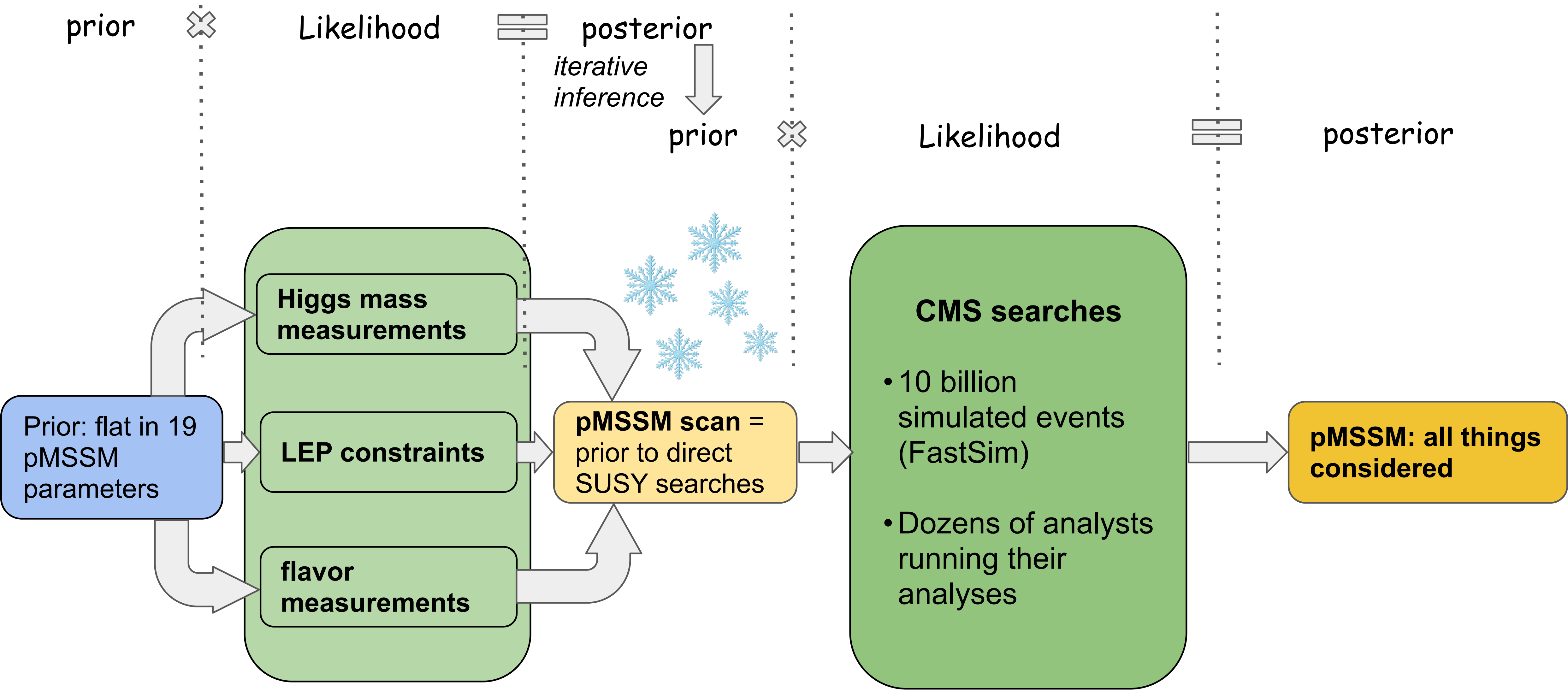
- “phenomenological minimal supersymmetric Standard Model” (pMSSM)
- 19-parameter sub-model of MSSM
- captures most phenomenology
- LHC, dark matter, naturalness insights



Mapping SUSY

- Two Run 2 pMSSM studies by the LHC experiments
 - ATLAS: [JHEP 05 \(2024\) 106](#) - *Run 2 searches for electroweak production of supersymmetric particles interpreted within the pMSSM*
 - *electroweak* SUSY with 2 dedicated scans - general and bino-stocked
 - 8 analyses, ~20k models points randomly scanned
 - CMS: [PAS-24-004](#) - *Phenomenological MSSM interpretation of CMS searches in pp collisions at 13 TeV*
 - *Electroweak* and *strong* SUSY production in a single scan
 - 5 analyses, **500k model points** scanned with MCMC likelihood
 - **Goals:** assess viability of SUSY, create roadmap for systematic study

Bayesian pMSSM analysis



Prior

Flat prior in pMSSM-19

squarks up to 10 TeV

gluino up to 10 TeV

sleptons up to 4 TeV

heavy Higgs up to 4 TeV

electroweakinos up to 4 TeV

trilinear couplings up to 7 TeV

$\tan \beta$ from 2 to 60

Likelihood

Markov chain Monte Carlo (MCMC)

Higgs mass: $m(h^0)^{***}$

LEP constraints

flavor measurements:

$$\text{BR}(b \rightarrow s \gamma)^*$$

$$\text{BR}(b \rightarrow s \mu\mu)^*$$

$$\text{BR}(b \rightarrow s ee)^*$$

$$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu)^*$$

$$\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu)^*$$

$$\text{BR}(B_u \rightarrow \tau\nu)^*$$

$$\text{BR}(D_s \rightarrow \tau\nu)^{**}$$

$$\text{BR}(D_s \rightarrow \mu\nu)^{**}$$

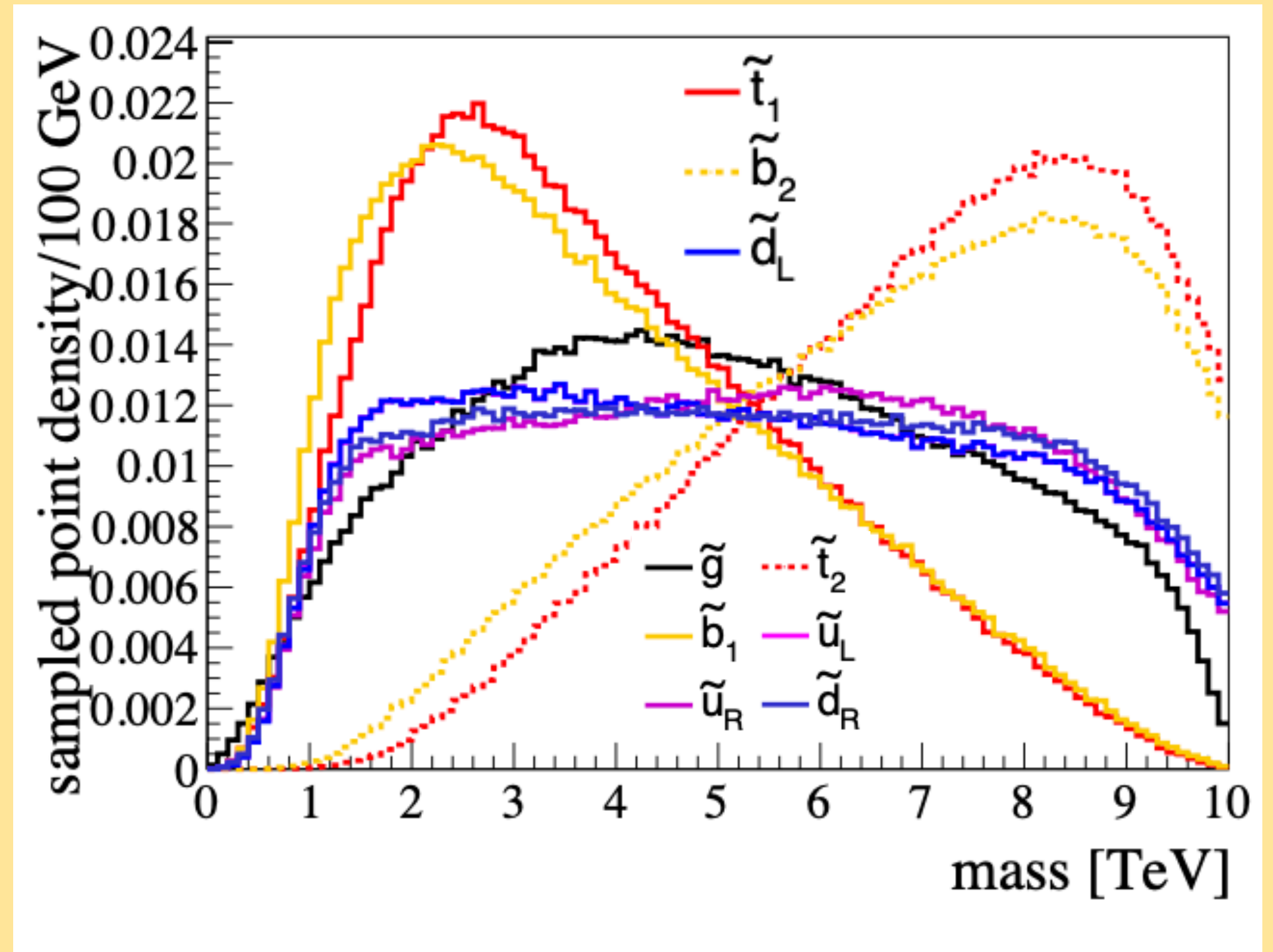
$$\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \gamma)^*$$

$$\Delta_0 (B \rightarrow K^* \gamma)^{**}$$

$$\Delta\rho$$

Posterior

- 1 grand scan, 500k points



- Bounds $\rightarrow$ $\sim 50\%$ EWK, 50% strong production

LSP Flavors



Any mass allowed

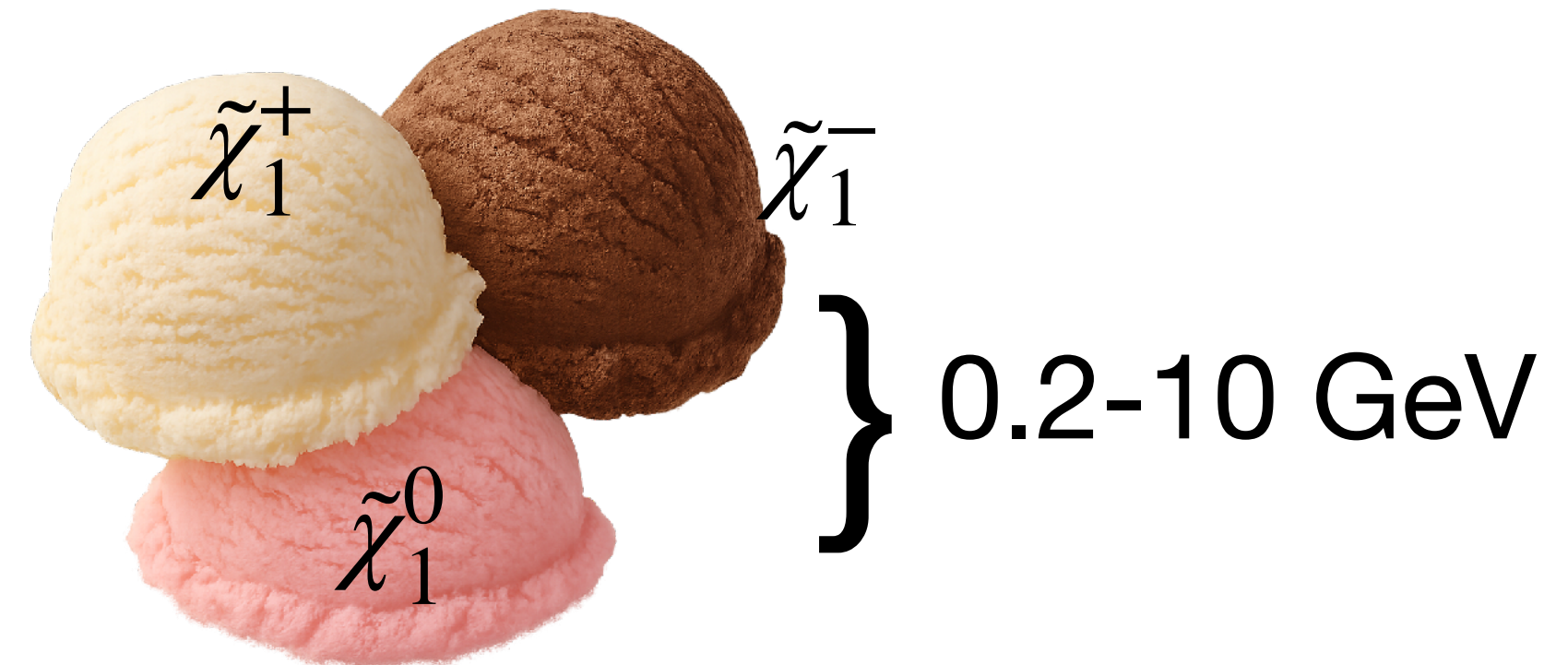
- Bino (lonely),
 - Totally inert - no production of its own - needs annihilation mechanism

LSP Flavors



Any mass allowed

- Bino (lonely),
 - Totally inert - no production of its own - needs annihilation mechanism
- Wino (Near mass degenerate triplet)
 - Large production cross section
 - LEP/DM allow $m = [100 \text{ GeV}, 2 \text{ TeV}]$

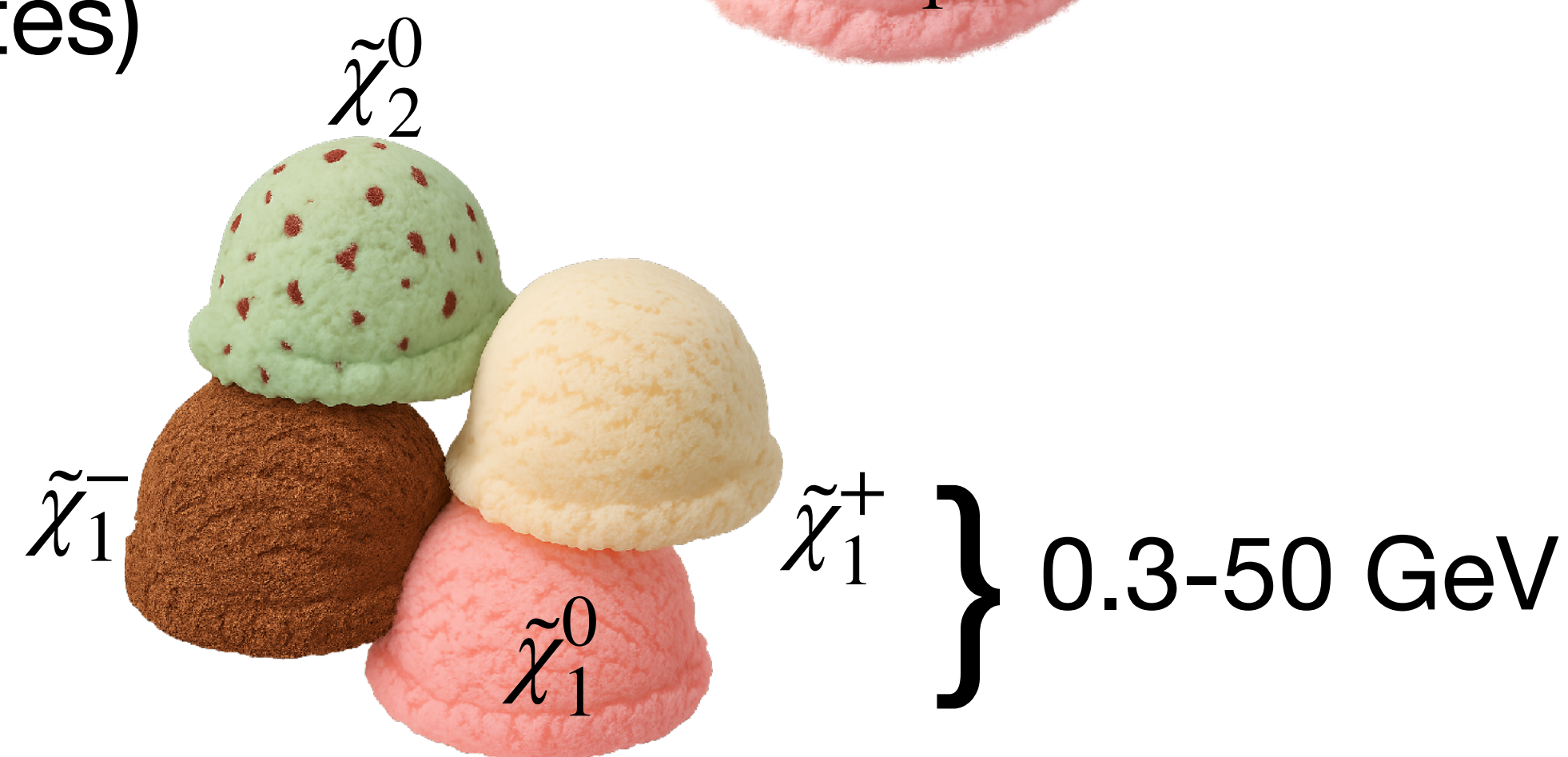
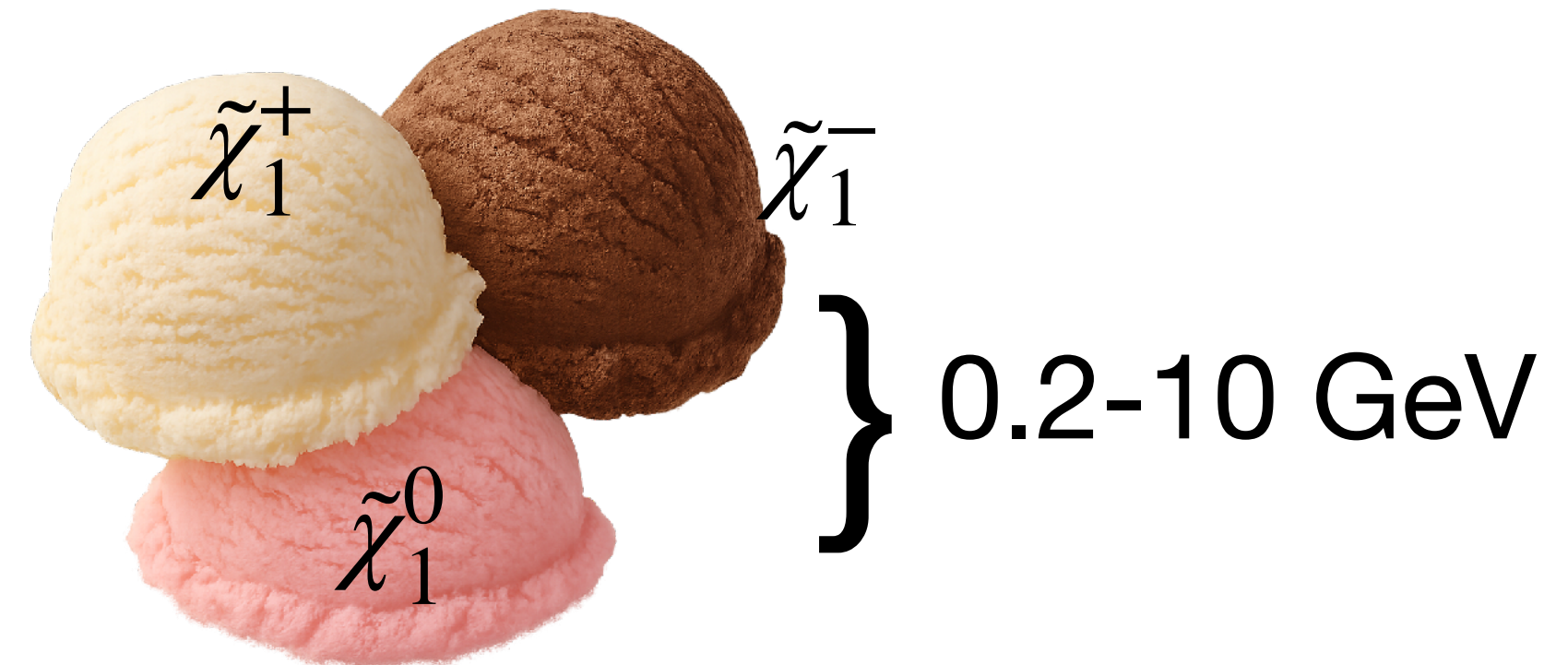


LSP Flavors



Any mass allowed

- Bino (lonely),
 - Totally inert - no production of its own - needs annihilation mechanism
- Wino (Near mass degenerate triplet)
 - Large production cross section
 - LEP/DM allow $m = [100 \text{ GeV}, 2 \text{ TeV}]$
- Higgsino (4 near-degenerate states)
 - Medium production cross section
 - LEP/DM allow $m = [100 \text{ GeV}, 1 \text{ TeV}]$



7 CMS Data Analyses

Analysis	Final state	Reference	PAS
Multi-jet, missing pT	0 lepton	JHEP 10 (2019) 244	SUS-19-006
Single-lepton, $\Delta\phi$	1-lepton	JHEP 09 (2023) 149	SUS-21-007
Dilepton edge, on-Z	2 opposite charge lepton	JHEP 04 (2021) 123	SUS-20-001
Disappearing track	short tracks + X	Phys. Rev. D 109 (2024) 072007	SUS-21-006
Soft opposite sign (SOS)	2, 3 low-pT leptons	JHEP 2204 (2022) 91	SUS-18-004
*Direct stau	1, 2 hadronic tau	Phys. Rev. D 108 (2023) 012011	SUS-21-001
*Soft lepton+track	Pairs of muons, tracks	CMS-PAS-SUS-24-003	SUS-24-003

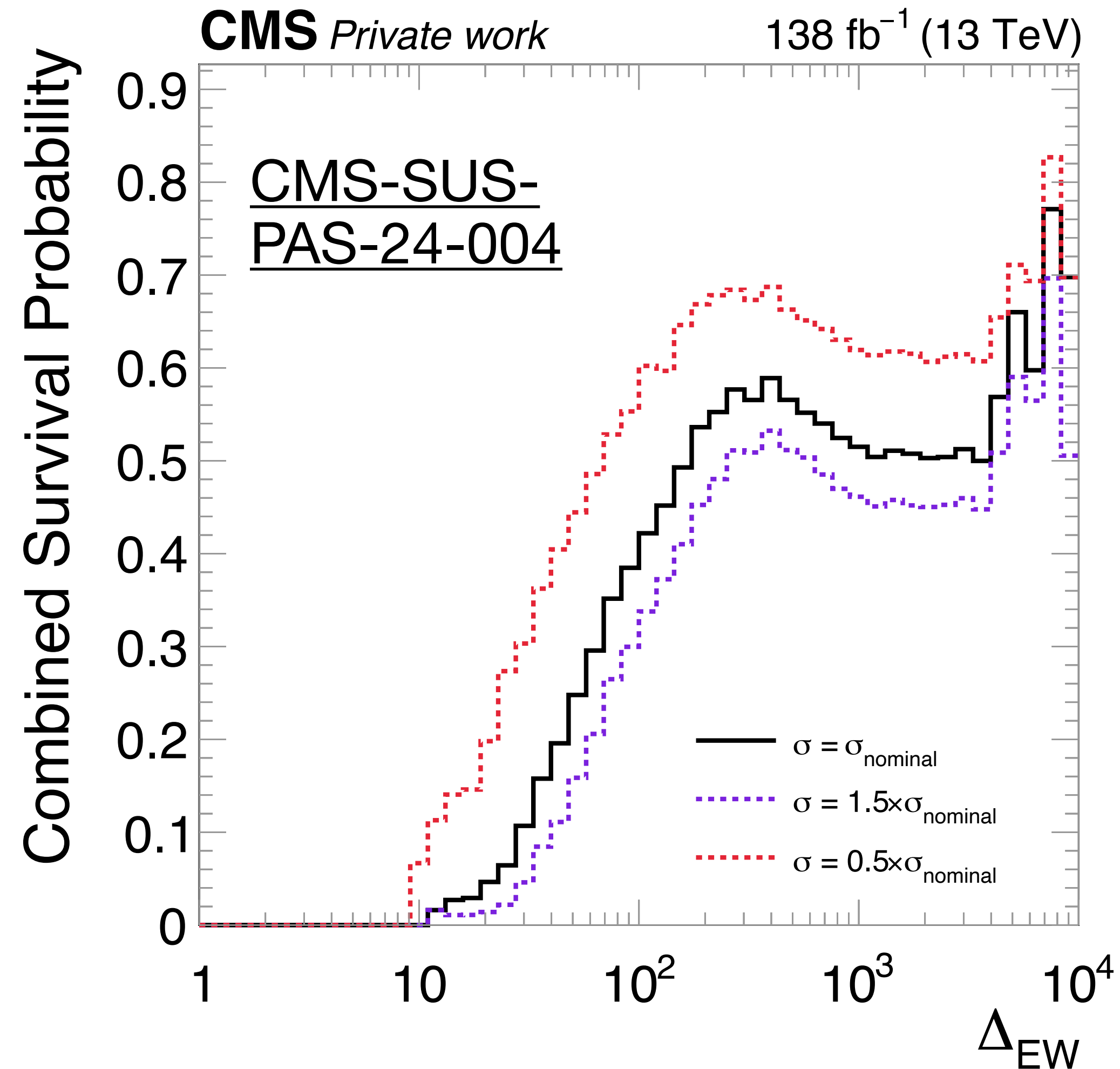
- CMS-PAS-SUS-24-004 released August, 2024 - planned paper with more analyses

New today

- *Two new analyses added above
- Updates, new plots, projections from SUS-24-004 cleared to show today with “Private work” label

Fine-tuning/naturalness:

Δ_{EW} as lower bound on fine-tuning ([arXiv:1712.01399](https://arxiv.org/abs/1712.01399))



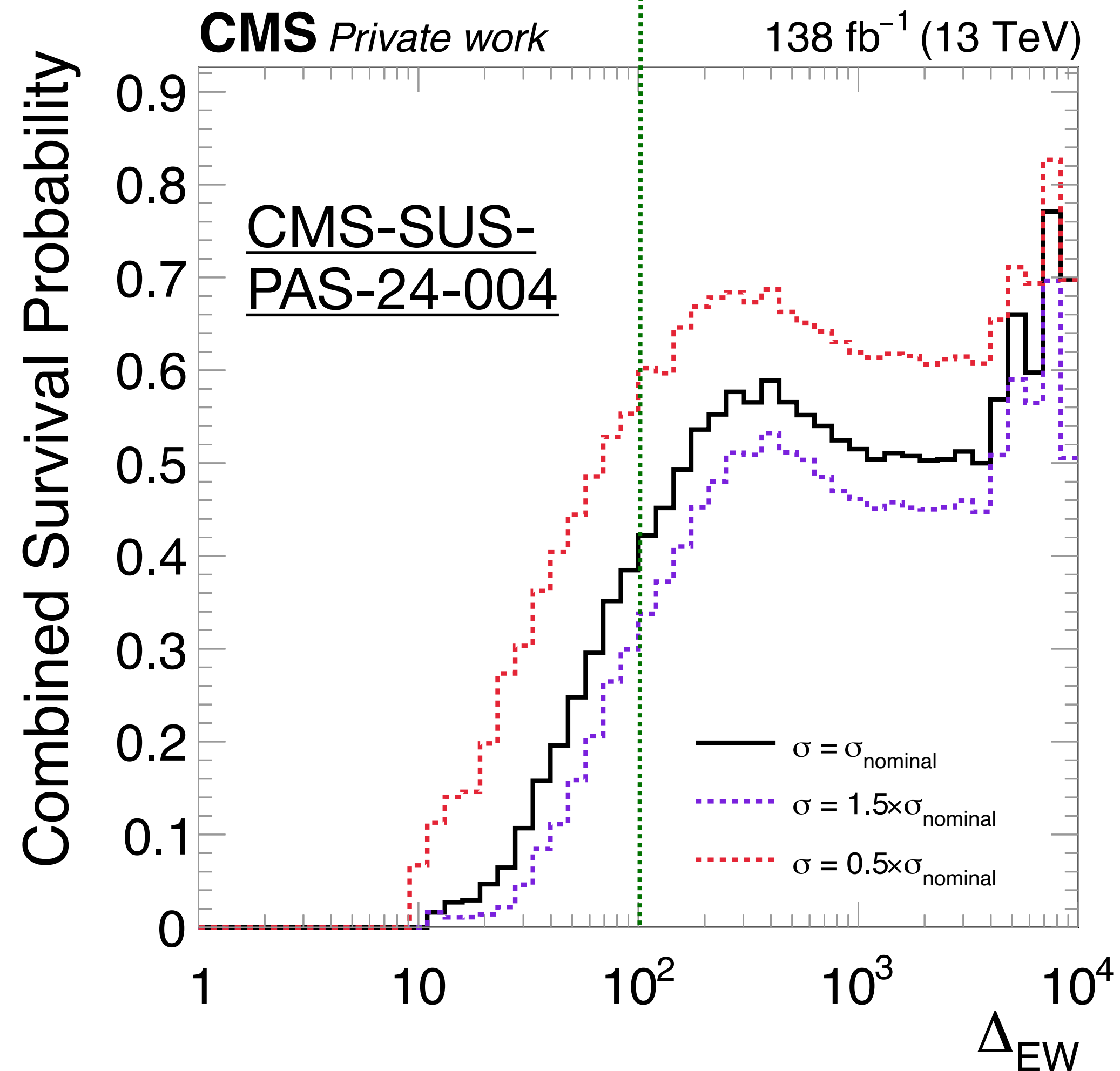
“Natural” one universe



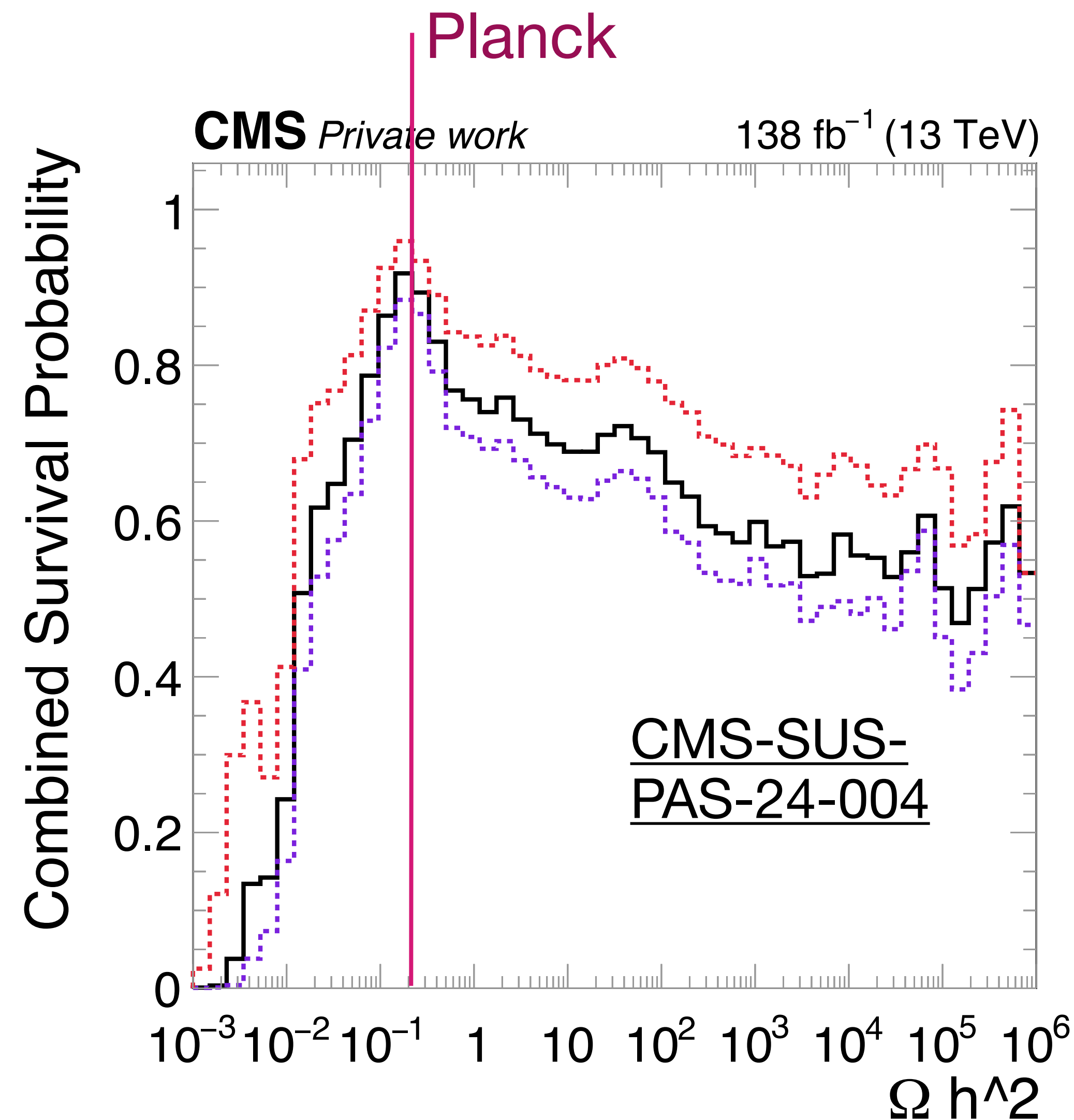
Multiverse, anthropic pressure

Large hierarchy problem if SUSY too heavy

More natural ← → Less natural



<50% of natural models survive

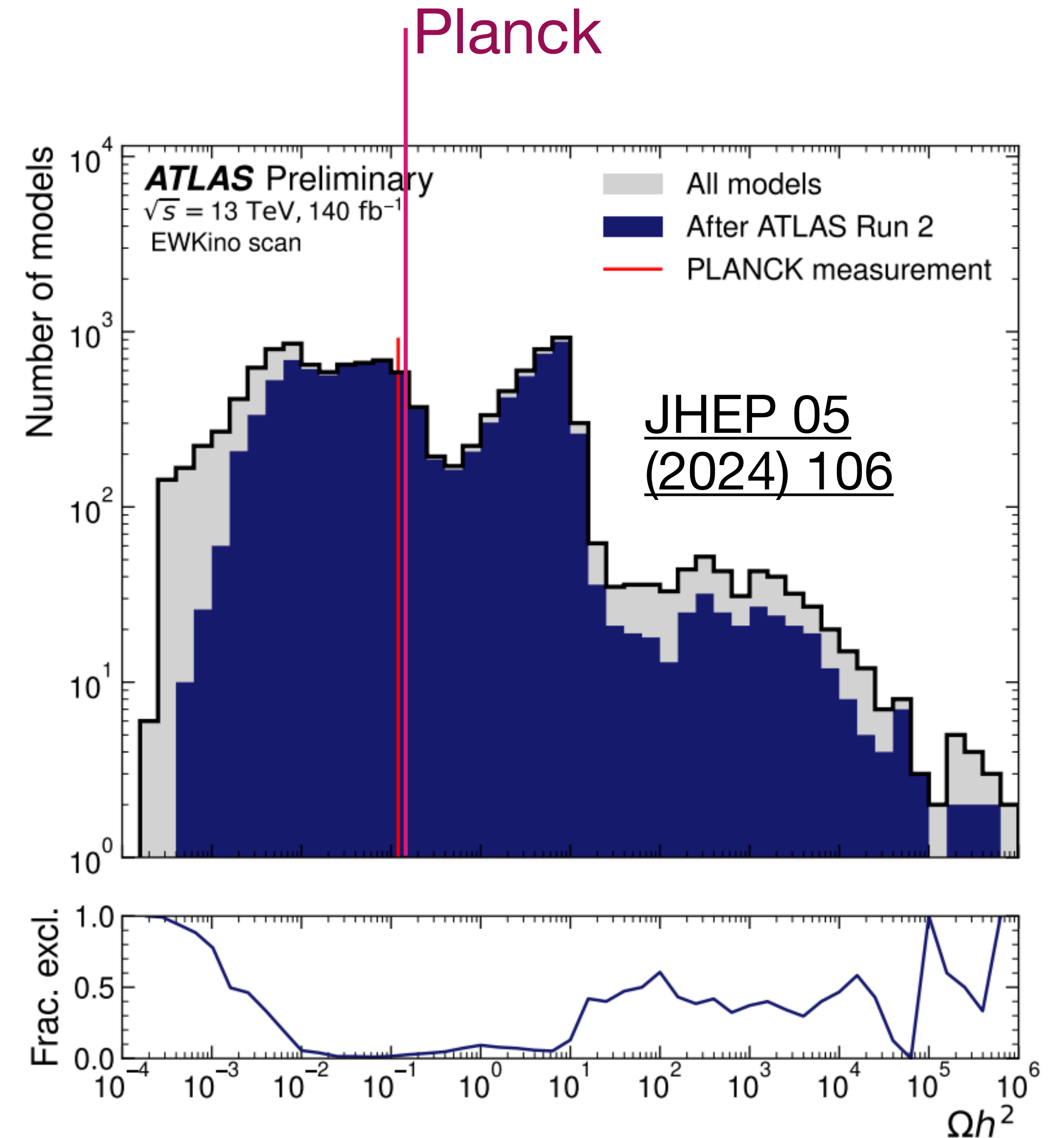
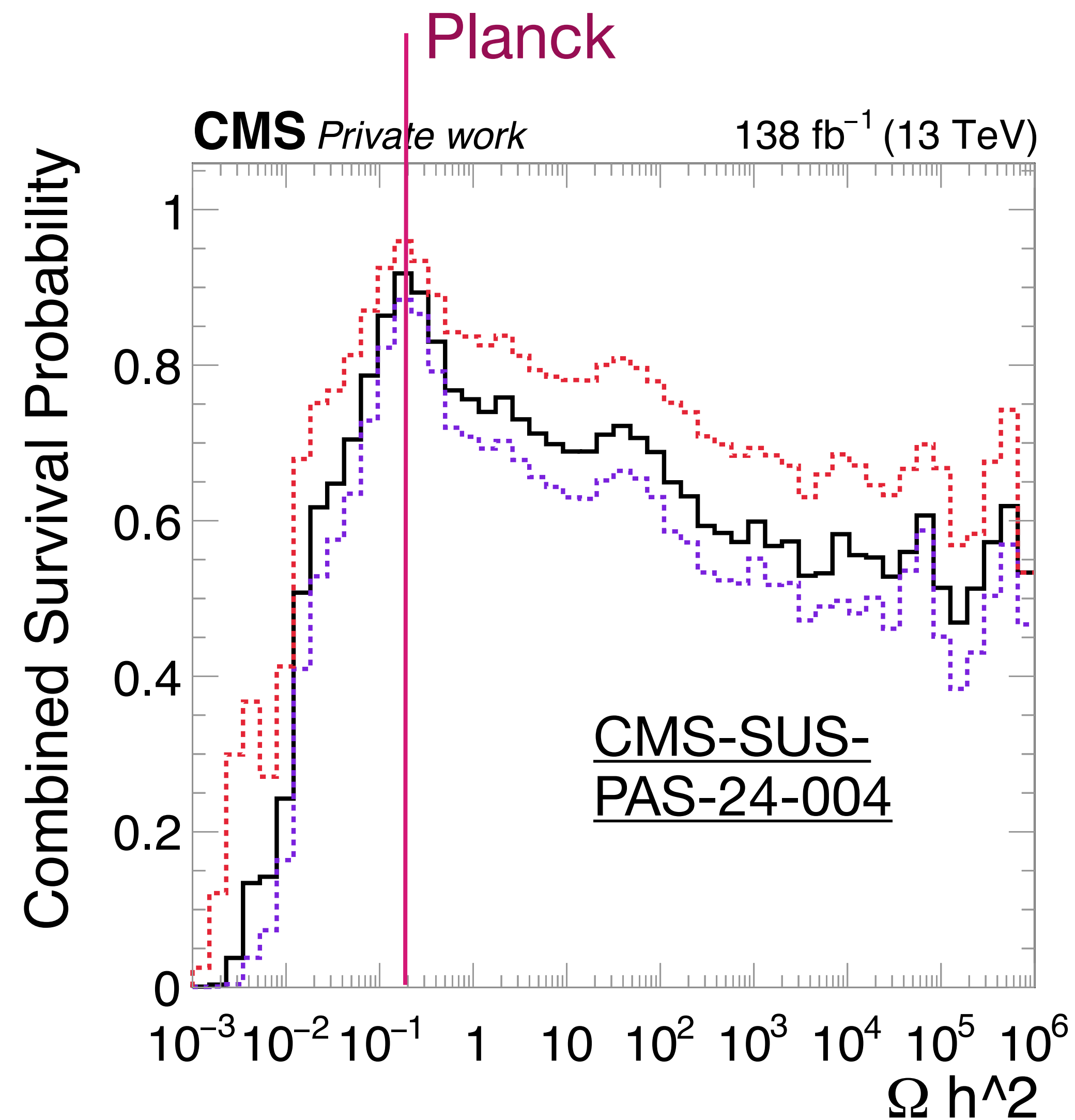


>90% of relic density models survive

Δ_{EW} as lower bound on fine-tuning ([arXiv:1712.01399](https://arxiv.org/abs/1712.01399))

CMS great at probing (and excluding) natural SUSY, pretty bad at dark matter relics

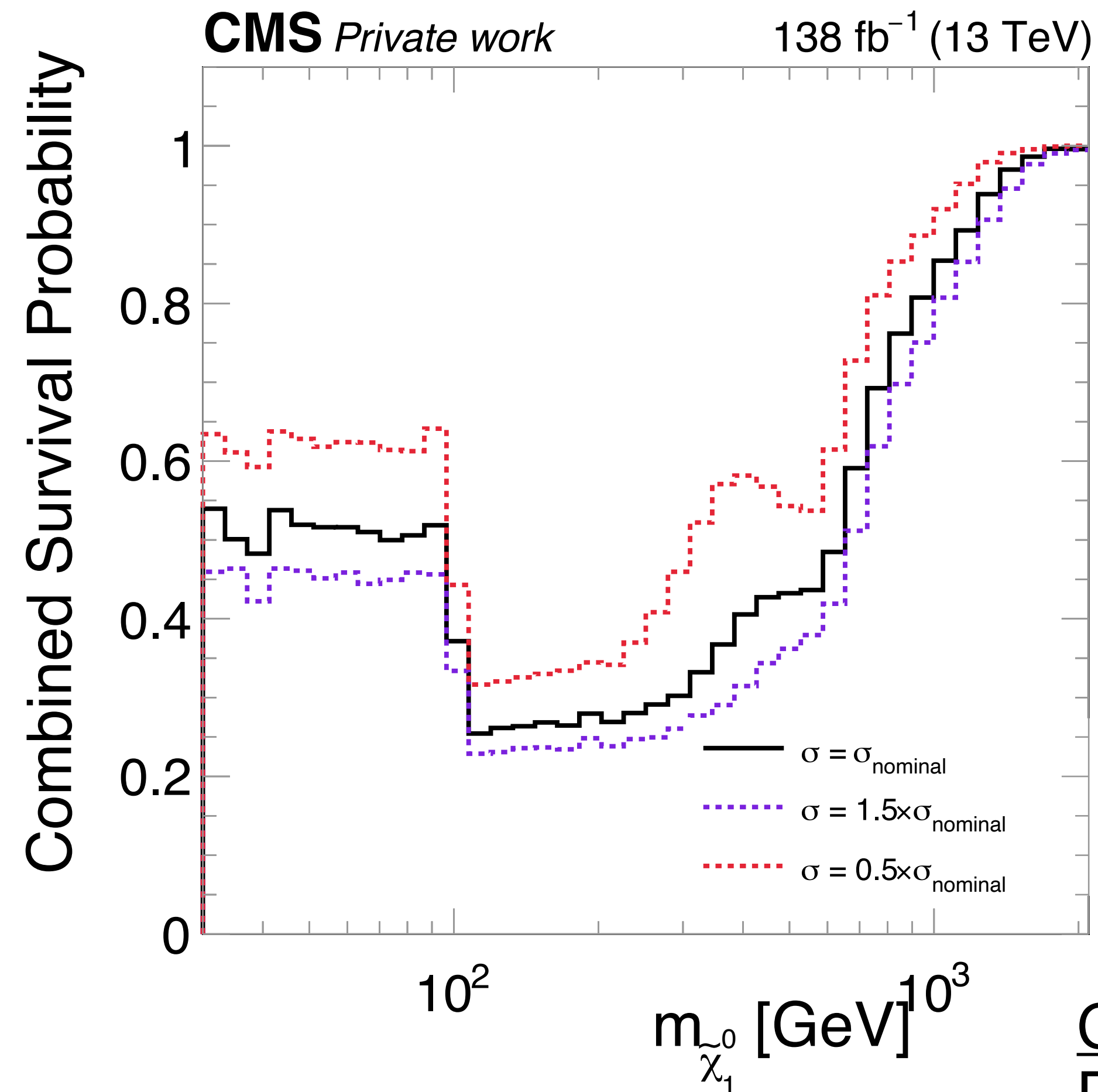
DM relic density



>90% of relic density models survive

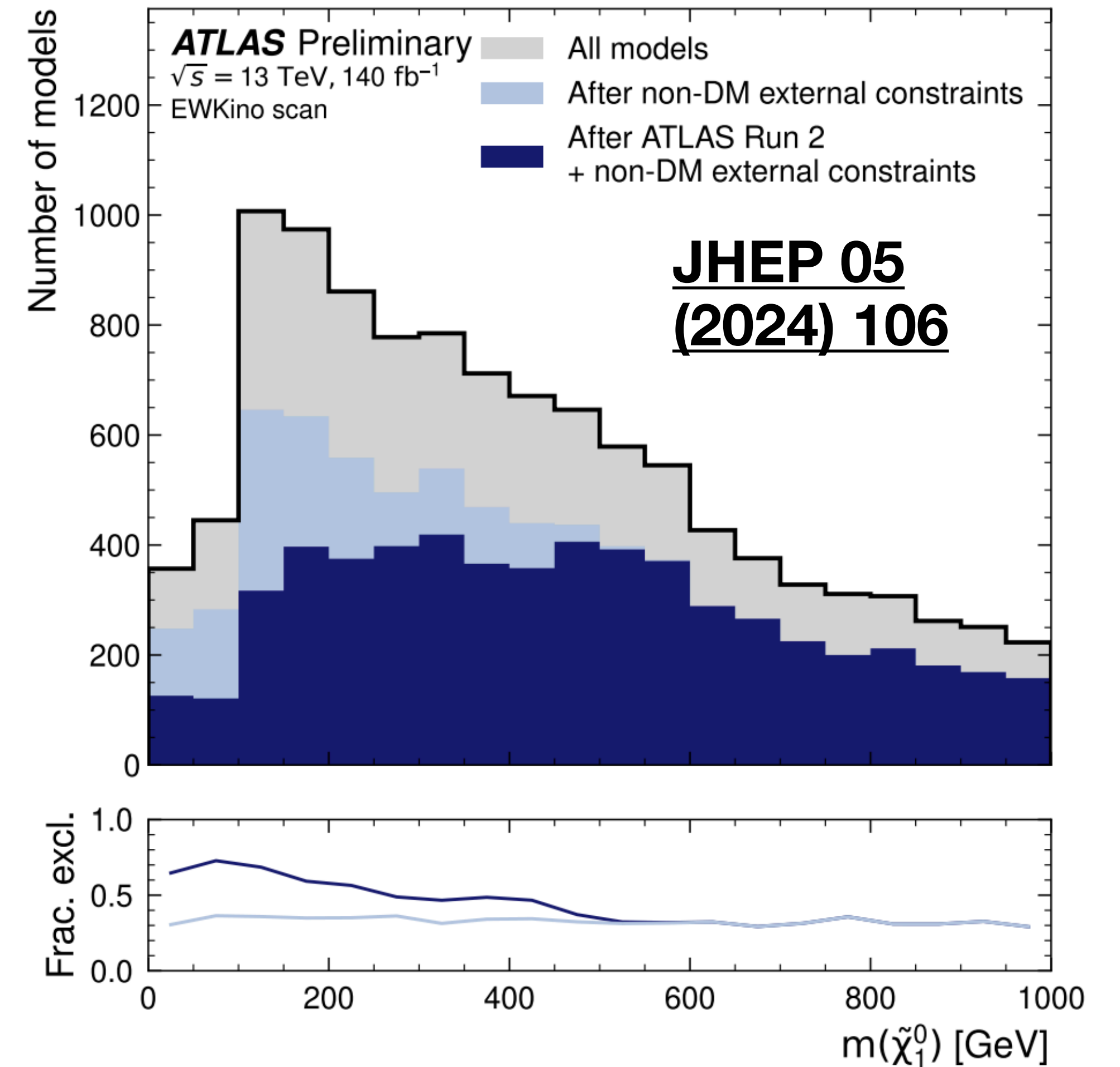
DM candidate mass

Fraction of models surviving



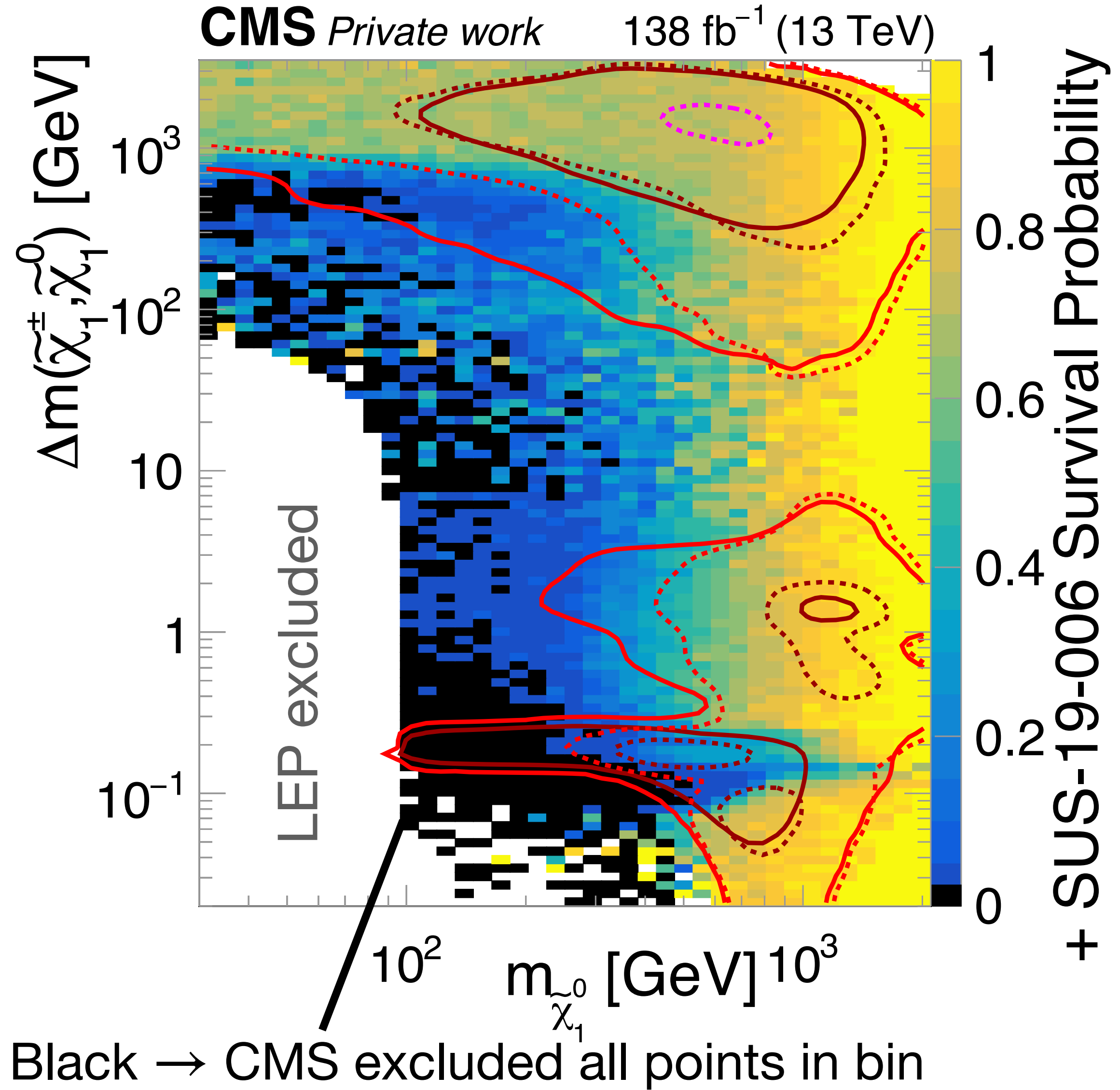
CMS-SUS-
PAS-24-004

Number of models



Survival probability and posterior density

Analysis	Final state	PAS
Multi-jet, missing pT	0 lepton	SUS-19-006
Single-lepton, $\Delta\phi$	1-lepton	SUS-21-007
Dilepton edge, on-Z	2 opposite charge lepton	SUS-20-001
Disappearing track	short tracks + X	SUS-21-006
Soft opposite sign (SOS)	2, 3 low-pT leptons	SUS-18-004
*Direct stau	1, 2 hadronic tau	SUS-21-001
*Soft lepton+track	Pairs of muons, tracks	SUS-24-003

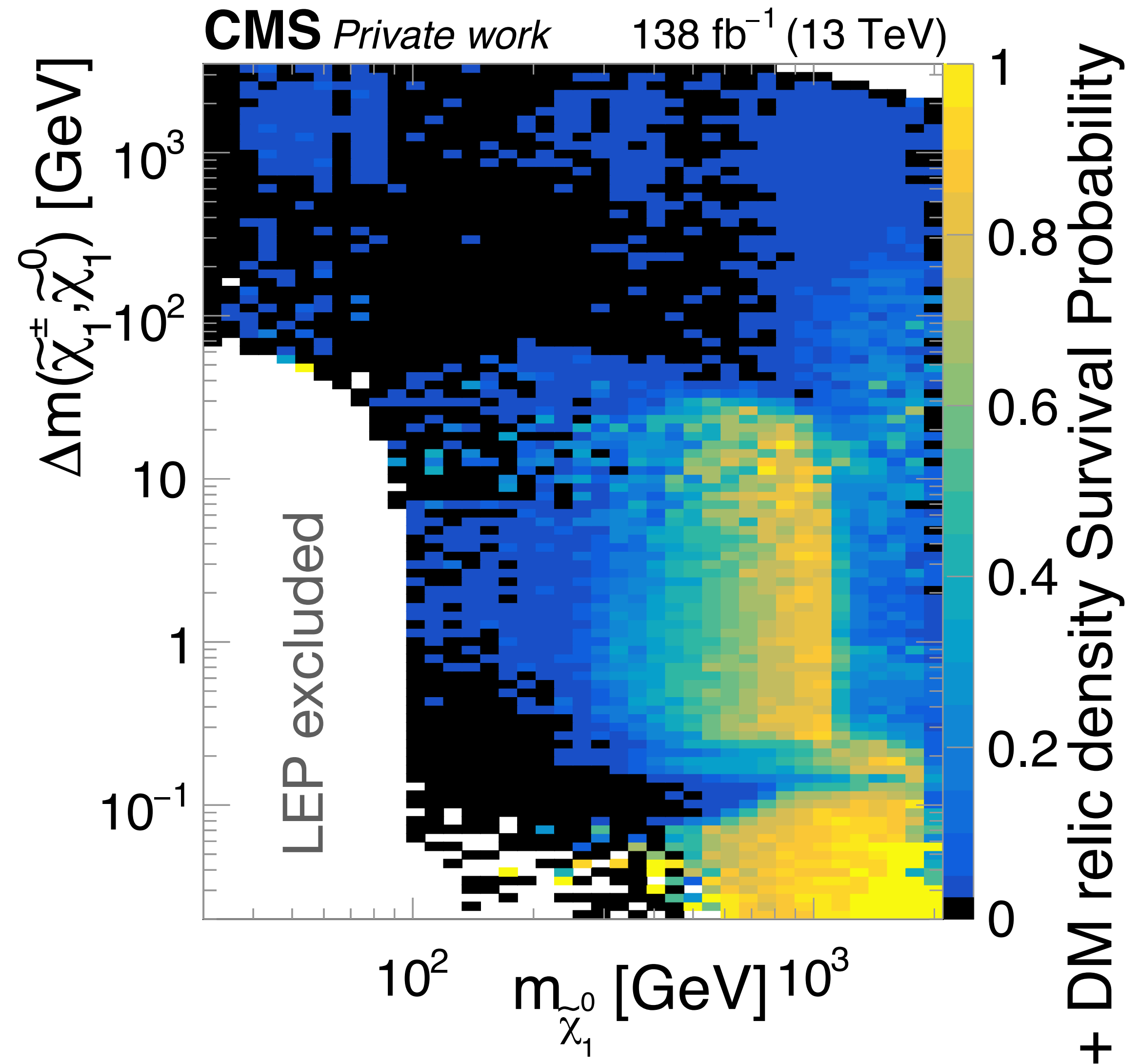
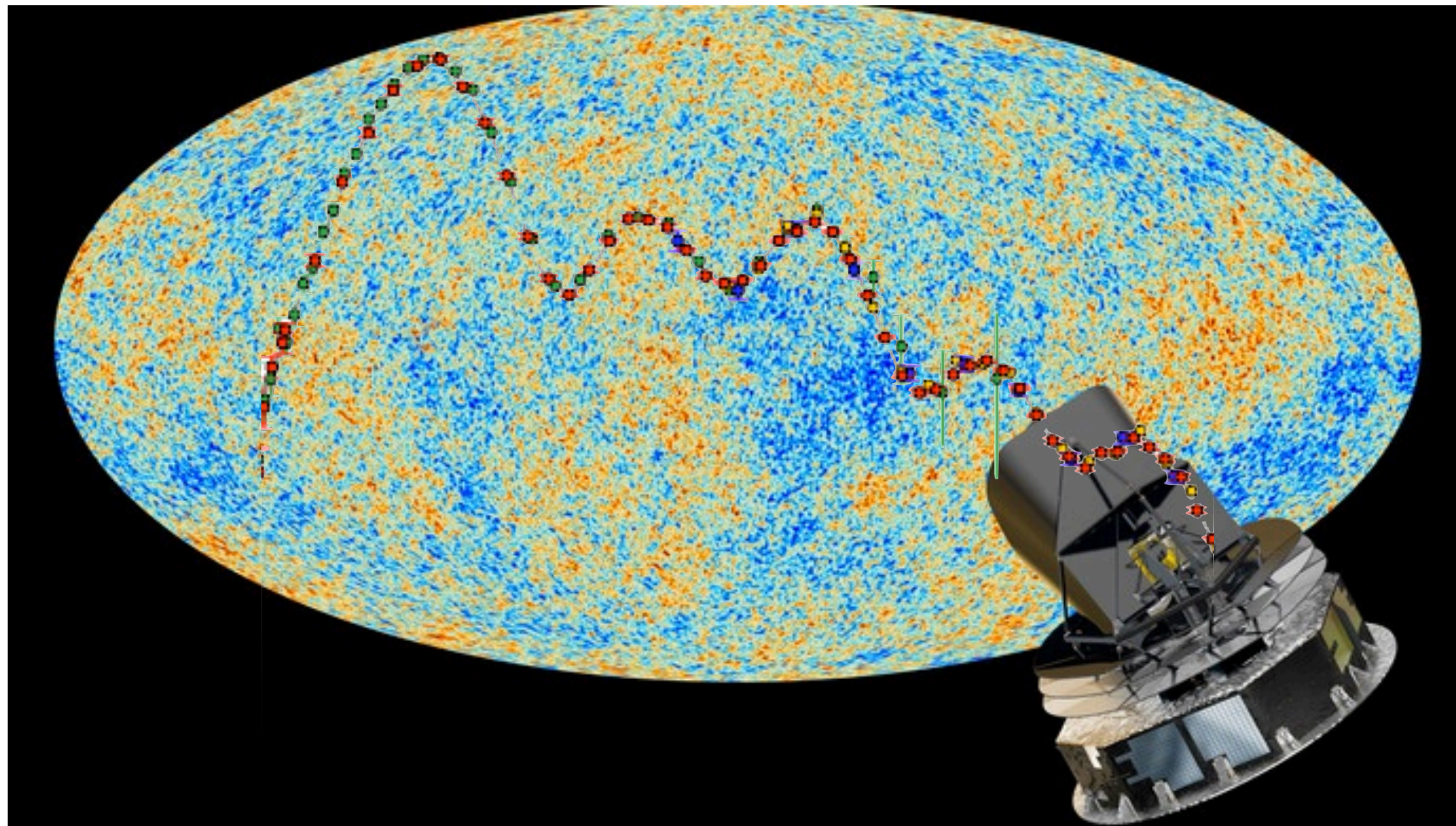


SUS-18-004+SUS-24-003+SUS-2*-001+SUS-21-007+SUS-21-006 +SUS-19-006

Survival probability and posterior density

+Relic density (Planck)

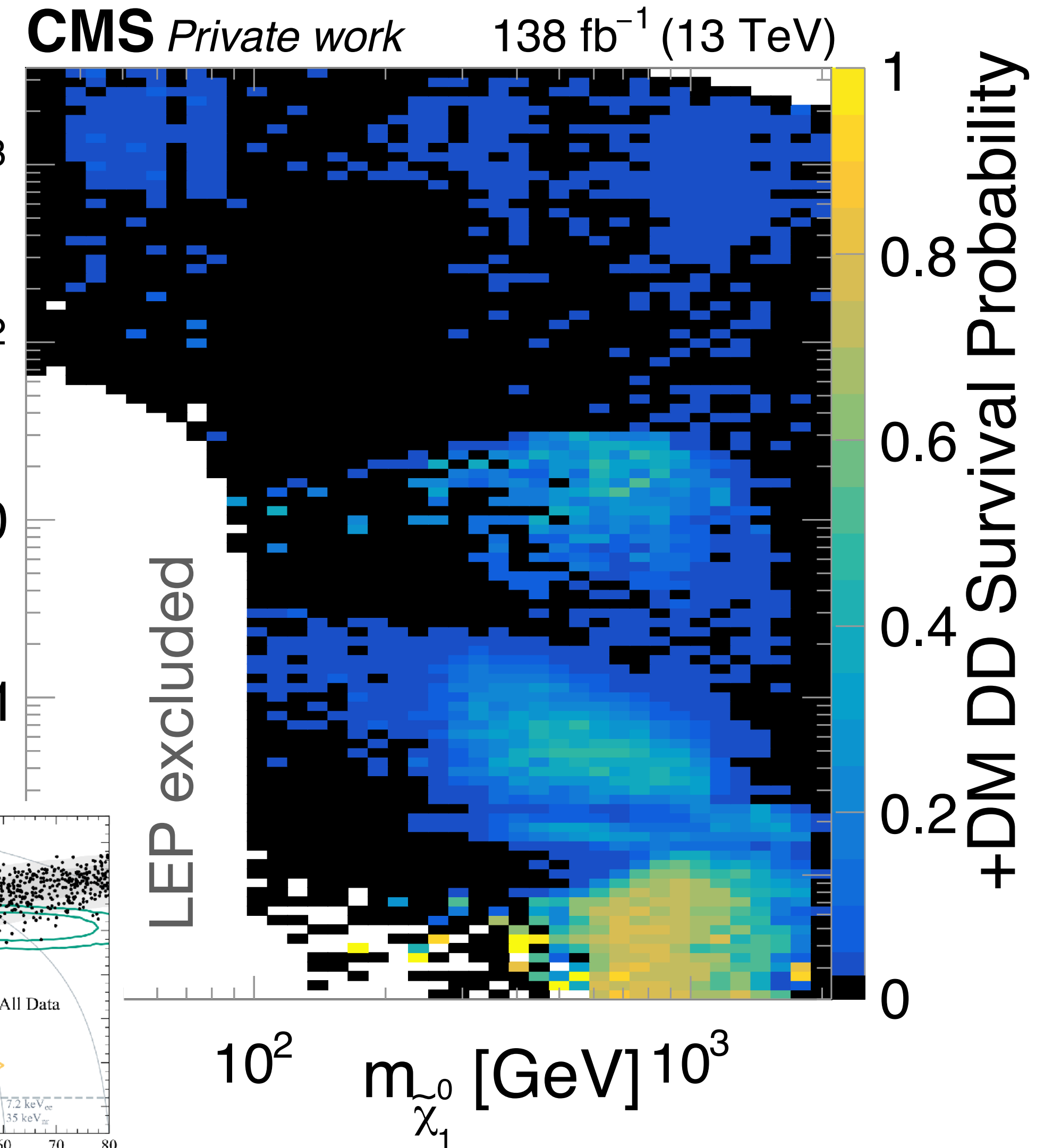
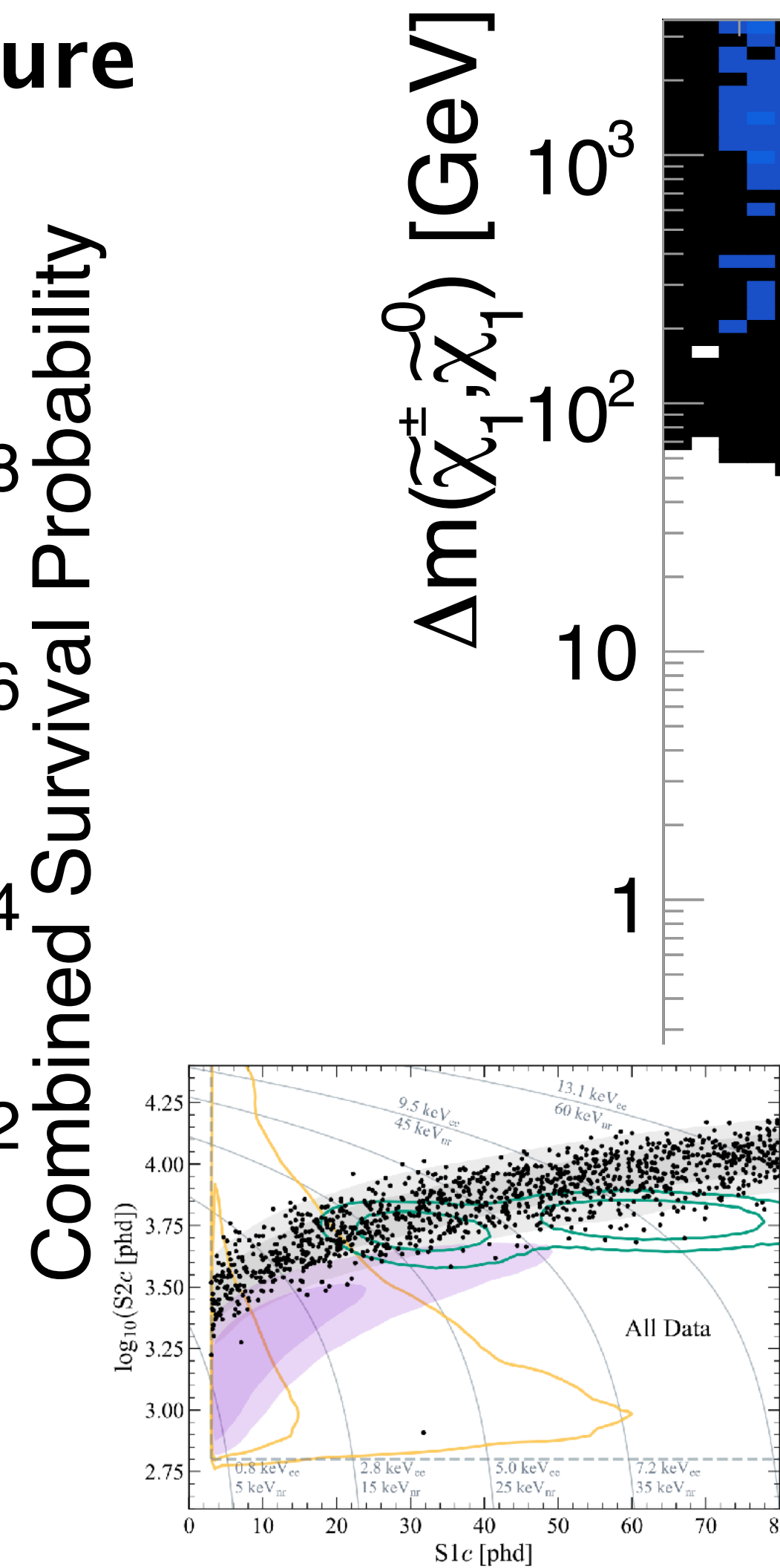
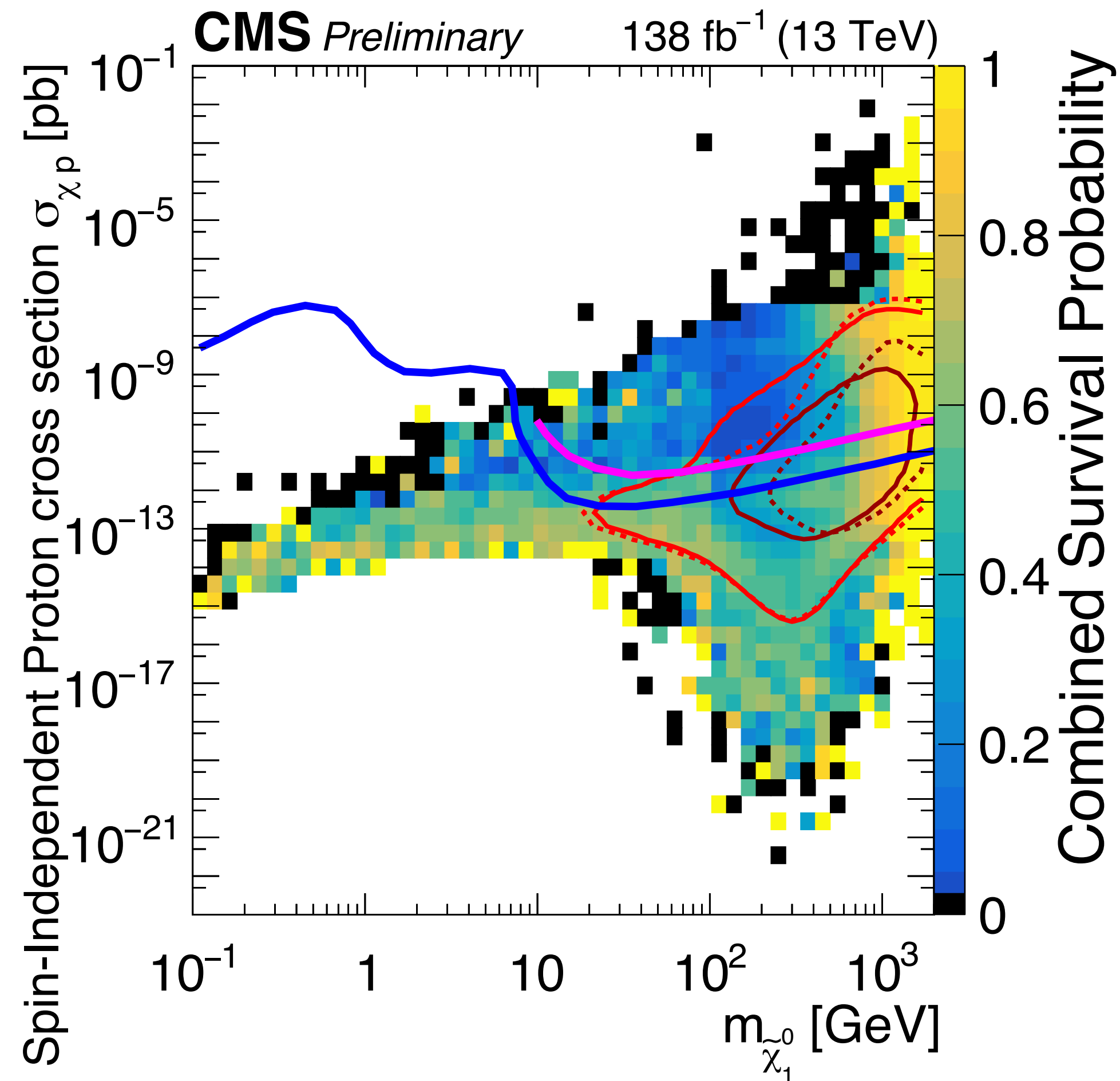
$$\Omega_h^2 < 0.12 * 1.1$$



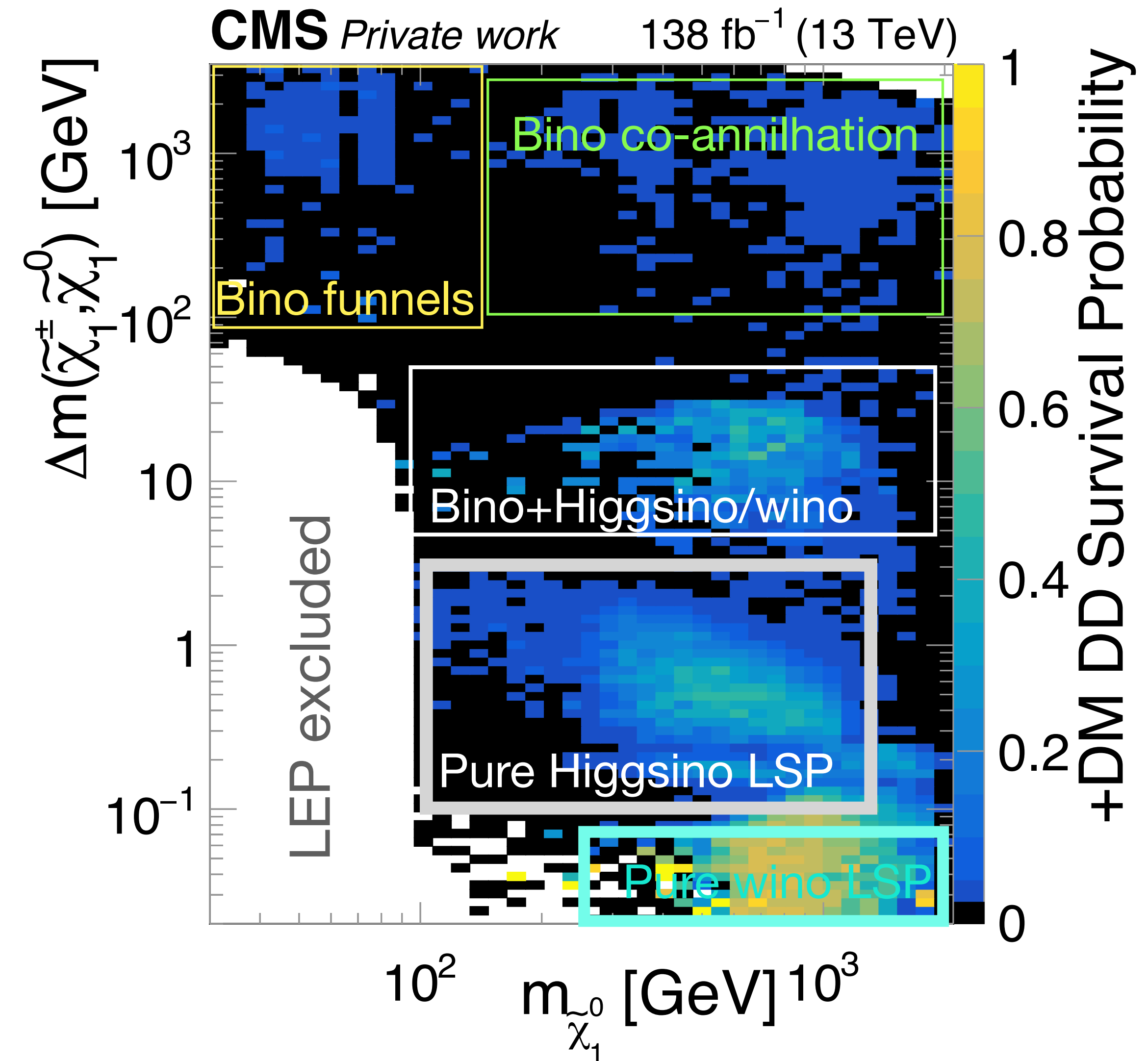
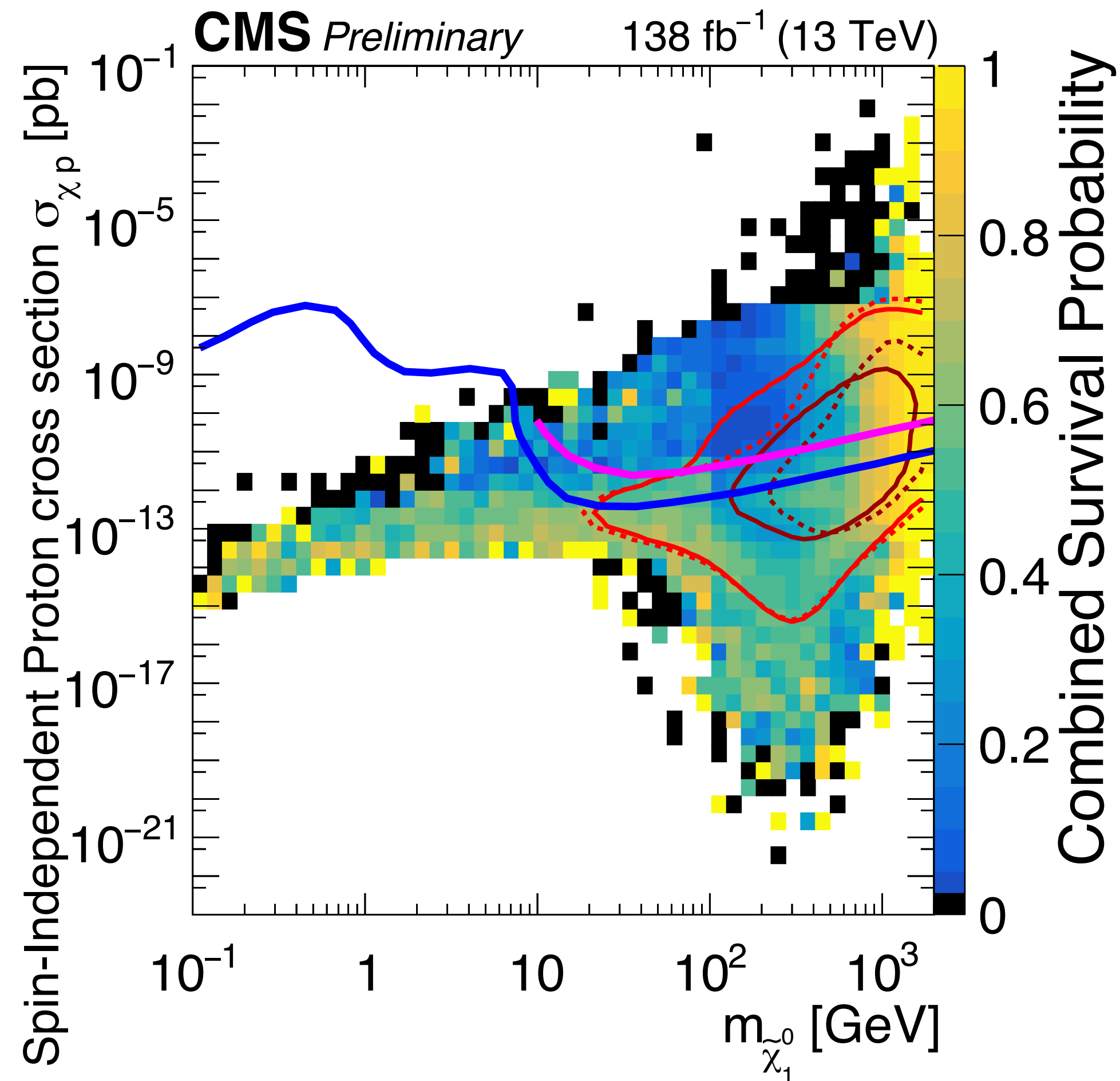
Survival probability and posterior density

arxiv:2410.17036

+LZ (2024) 4.2 Tonne-Years of Exposure



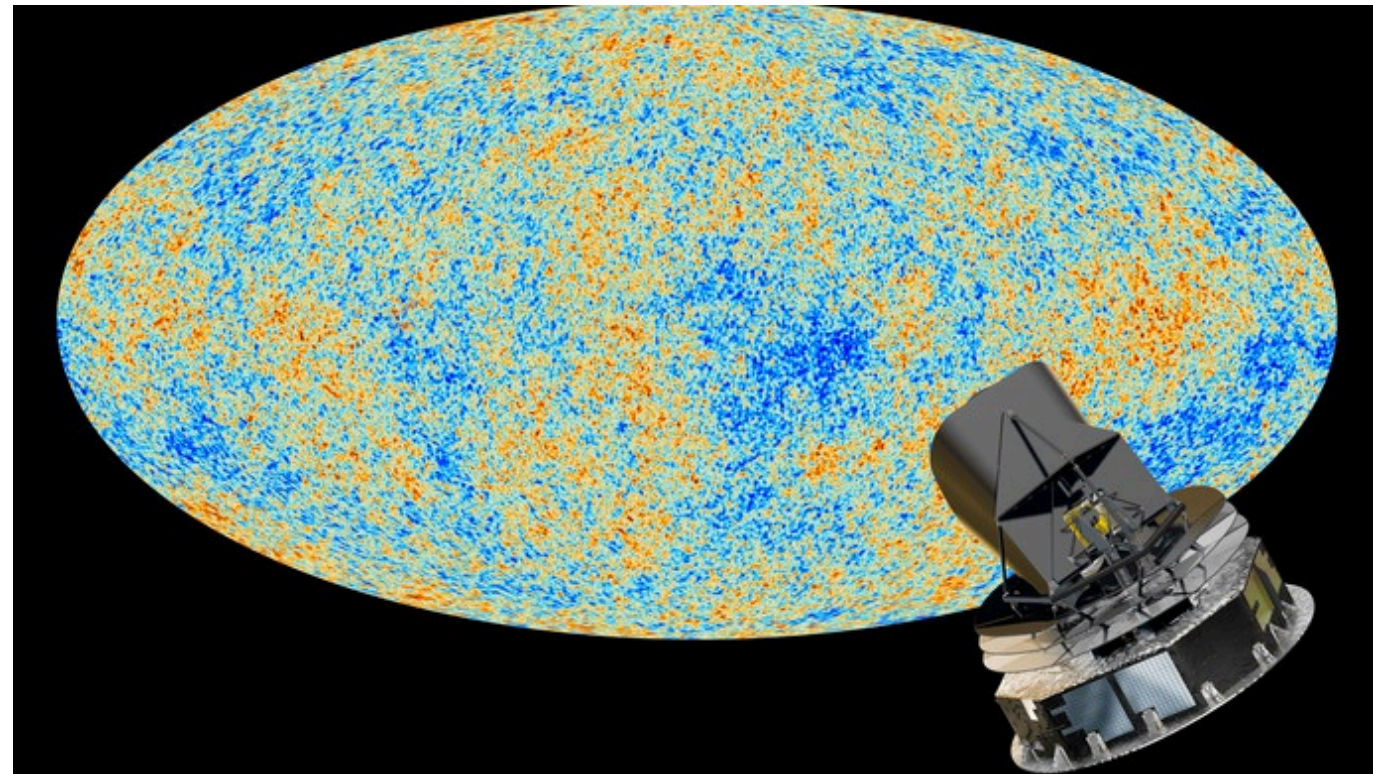
Survival probability and posterior density



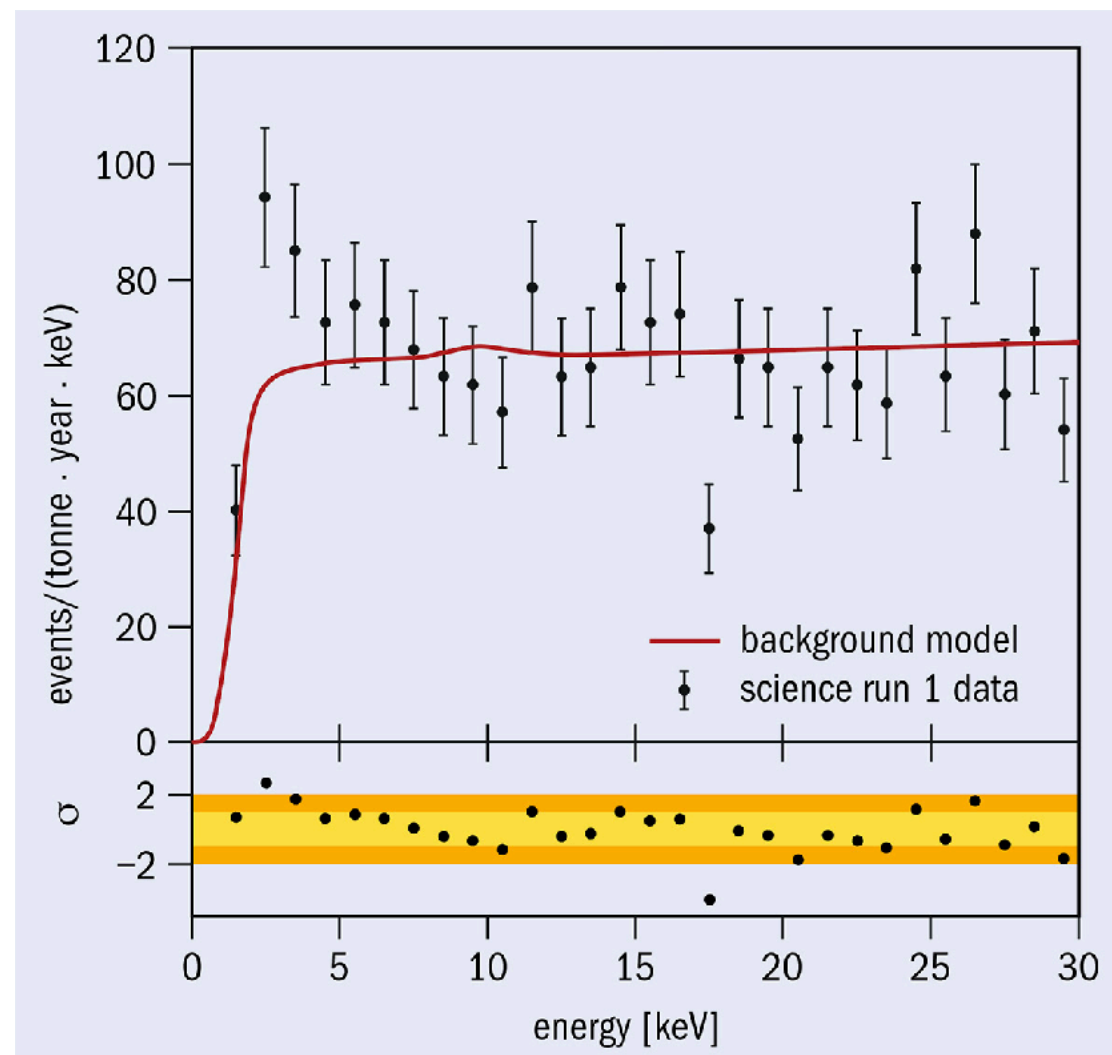
Survival probability and posterior density

+Relic density (Planck)

$$\Omega_h^2 < 0.12 * 1.1$$



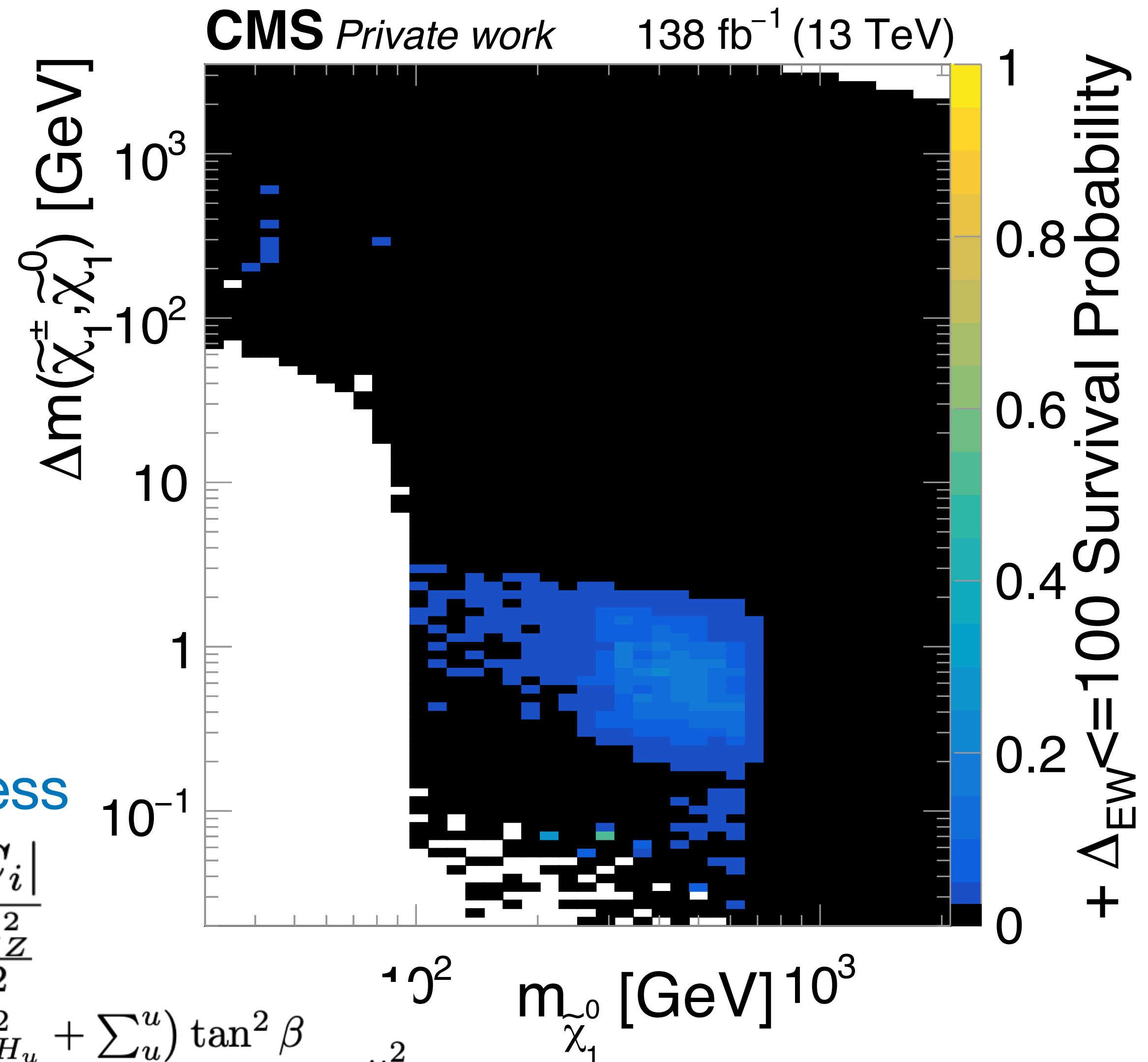
+Direct-detection XENON-1t



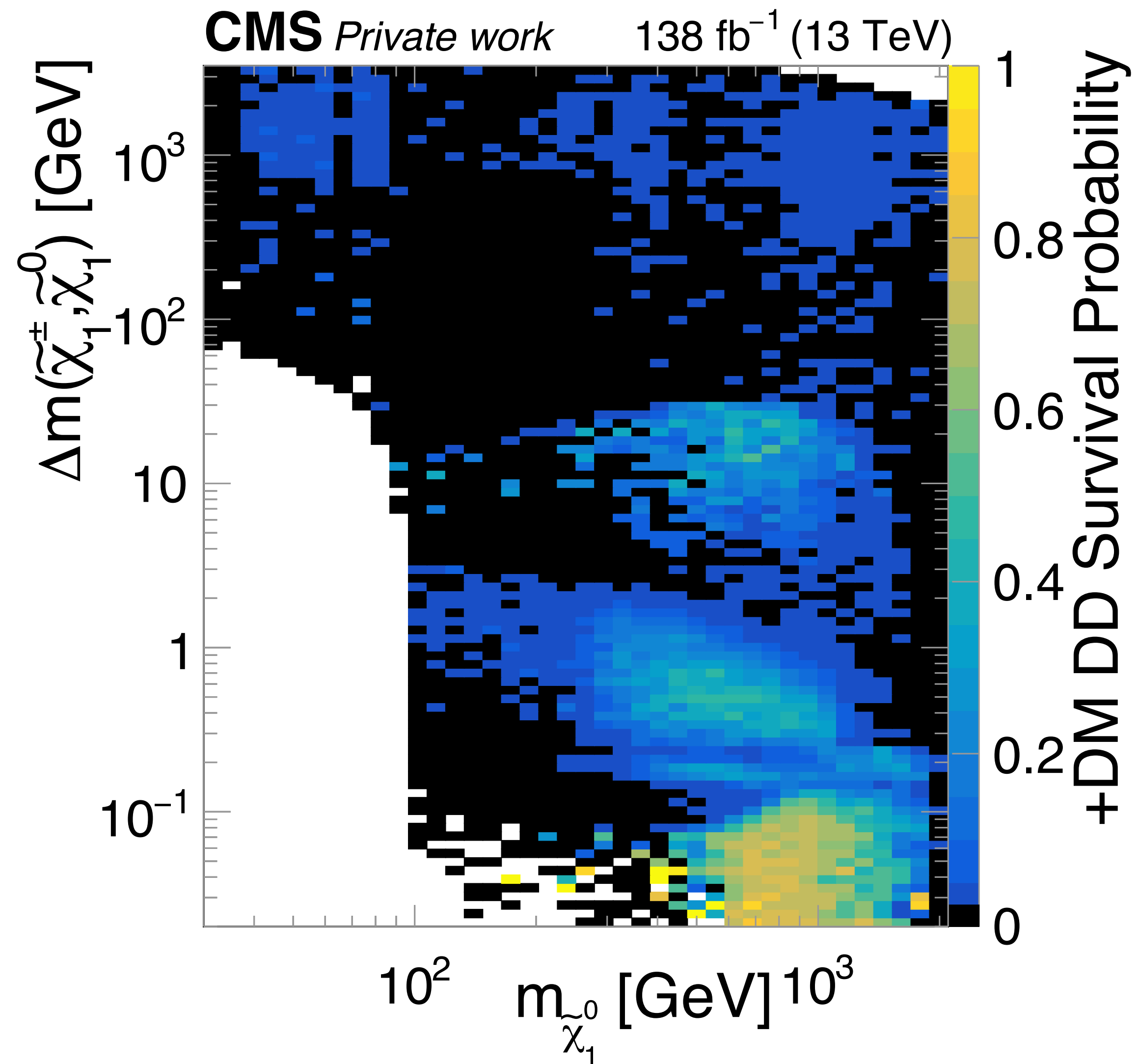
+Fine-tuning/naturalness

$$\Delta EW = \max_i \frac{|C_i|}{\frac{m_Z^2}{2}}$$

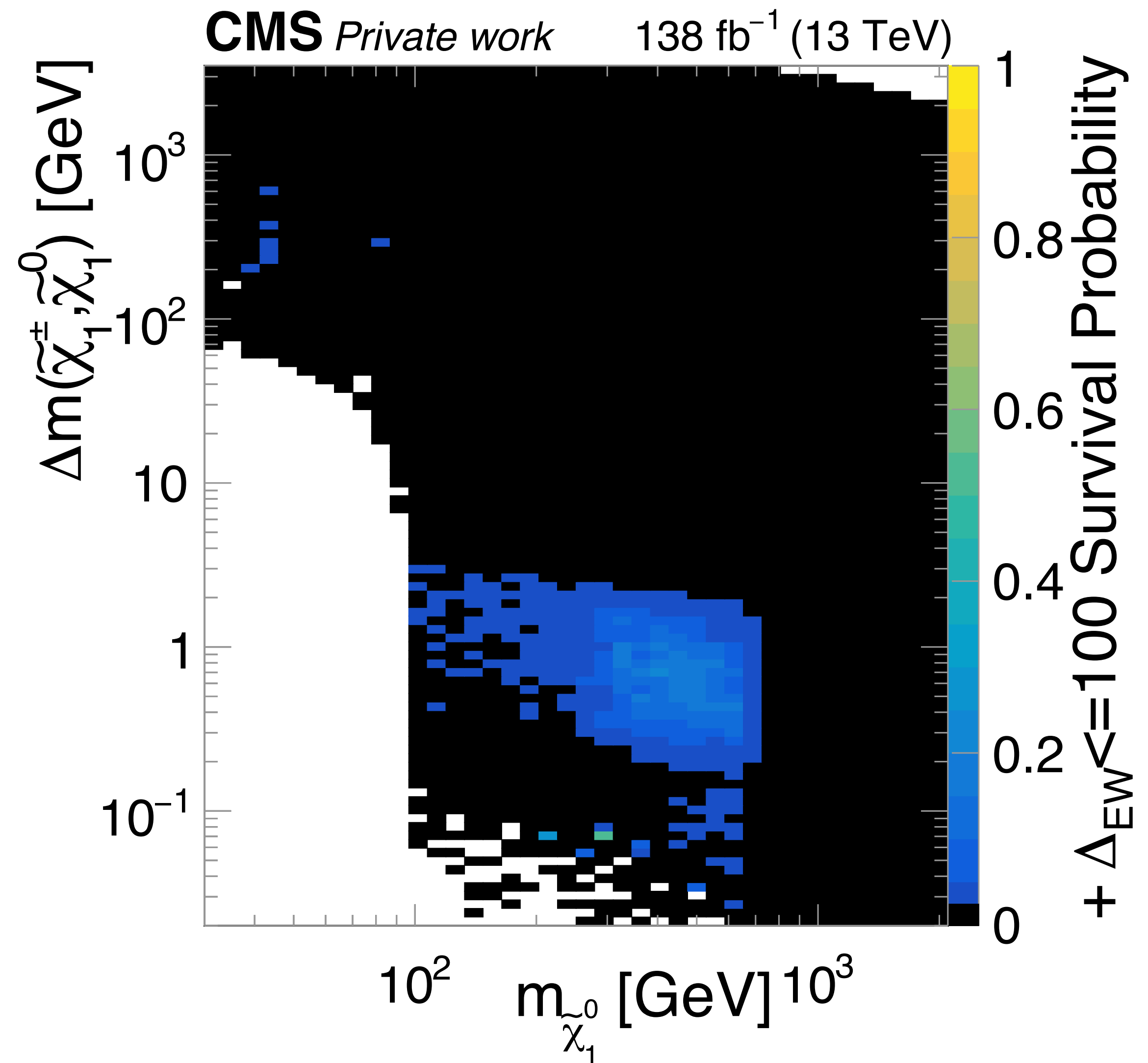
$$\frac{m_Z^2}{2} = \frac{m_{H_d}^2 + \sum_d^d - (m_{H_u}^2 + \sum_u^u) \tan^2 \beta}{\tan^2 \beta - 1} - \mu^2$$



SUSY dark matter

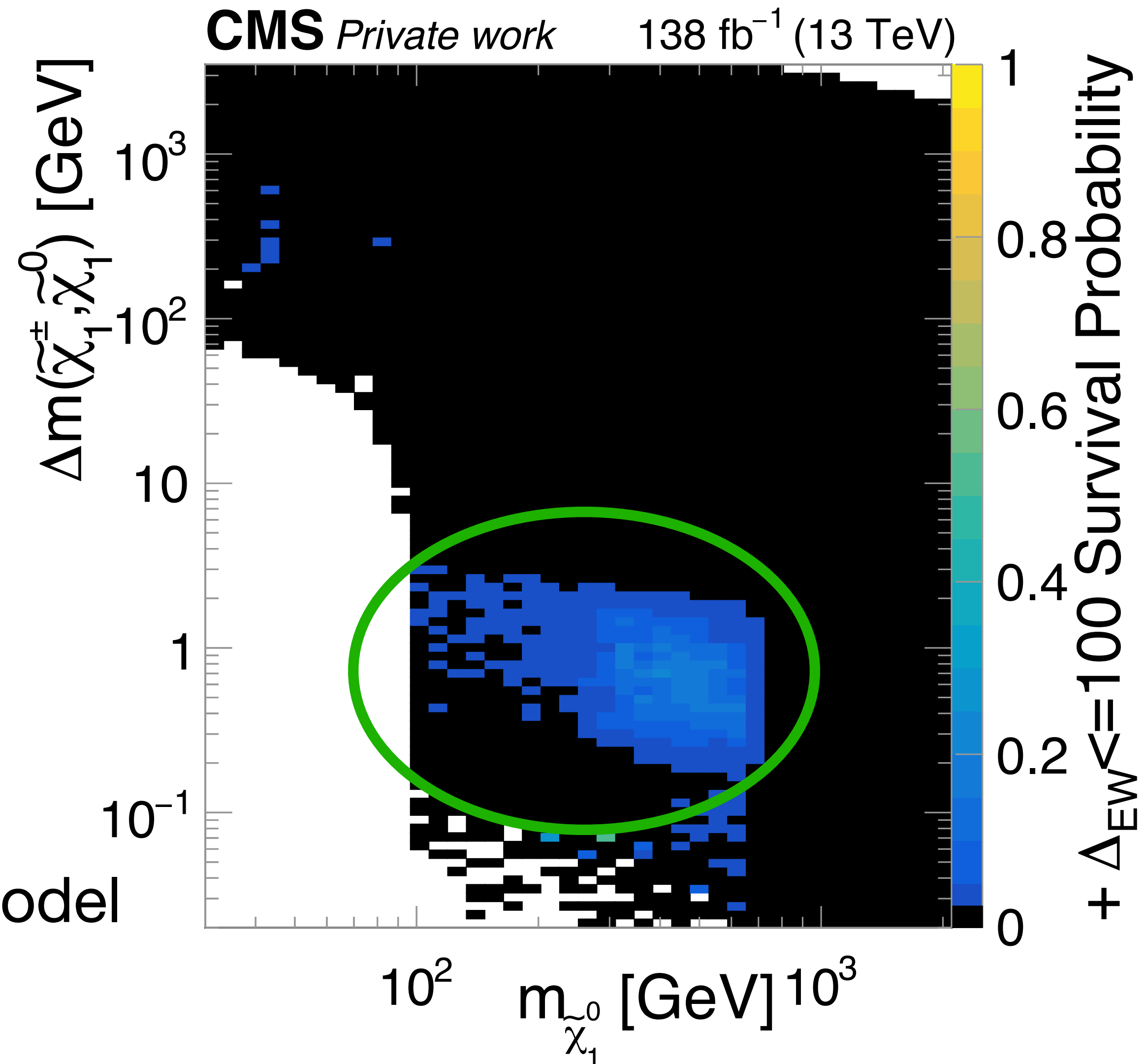
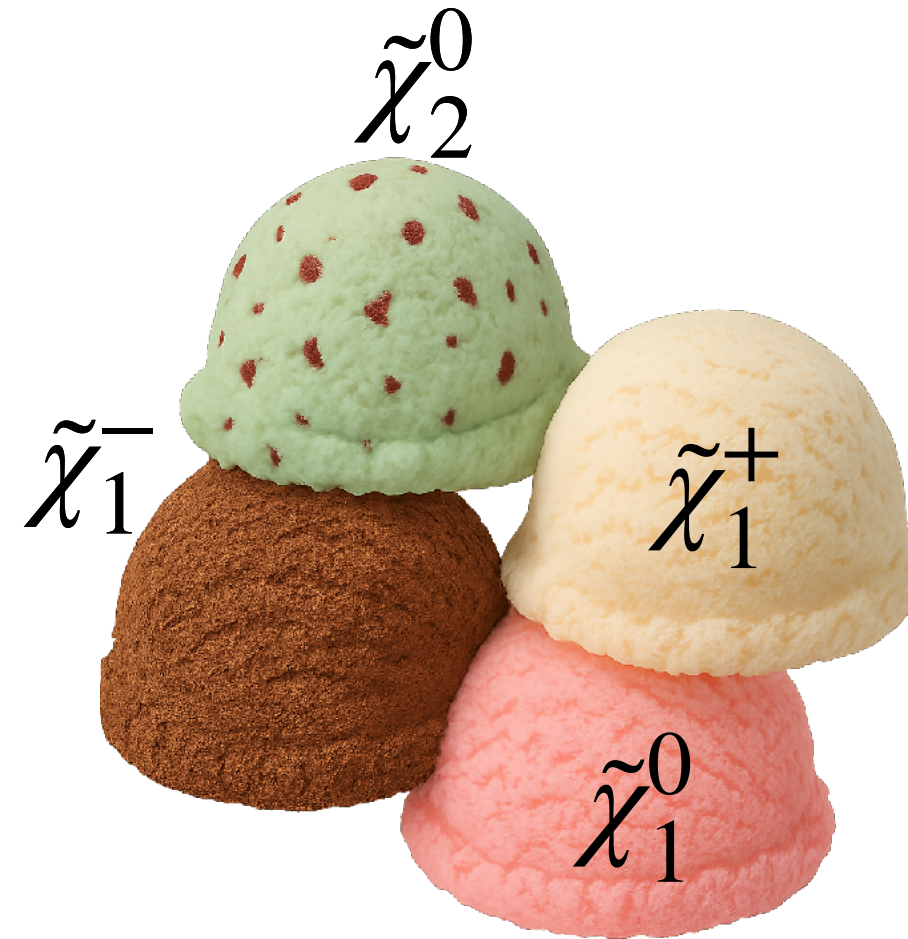
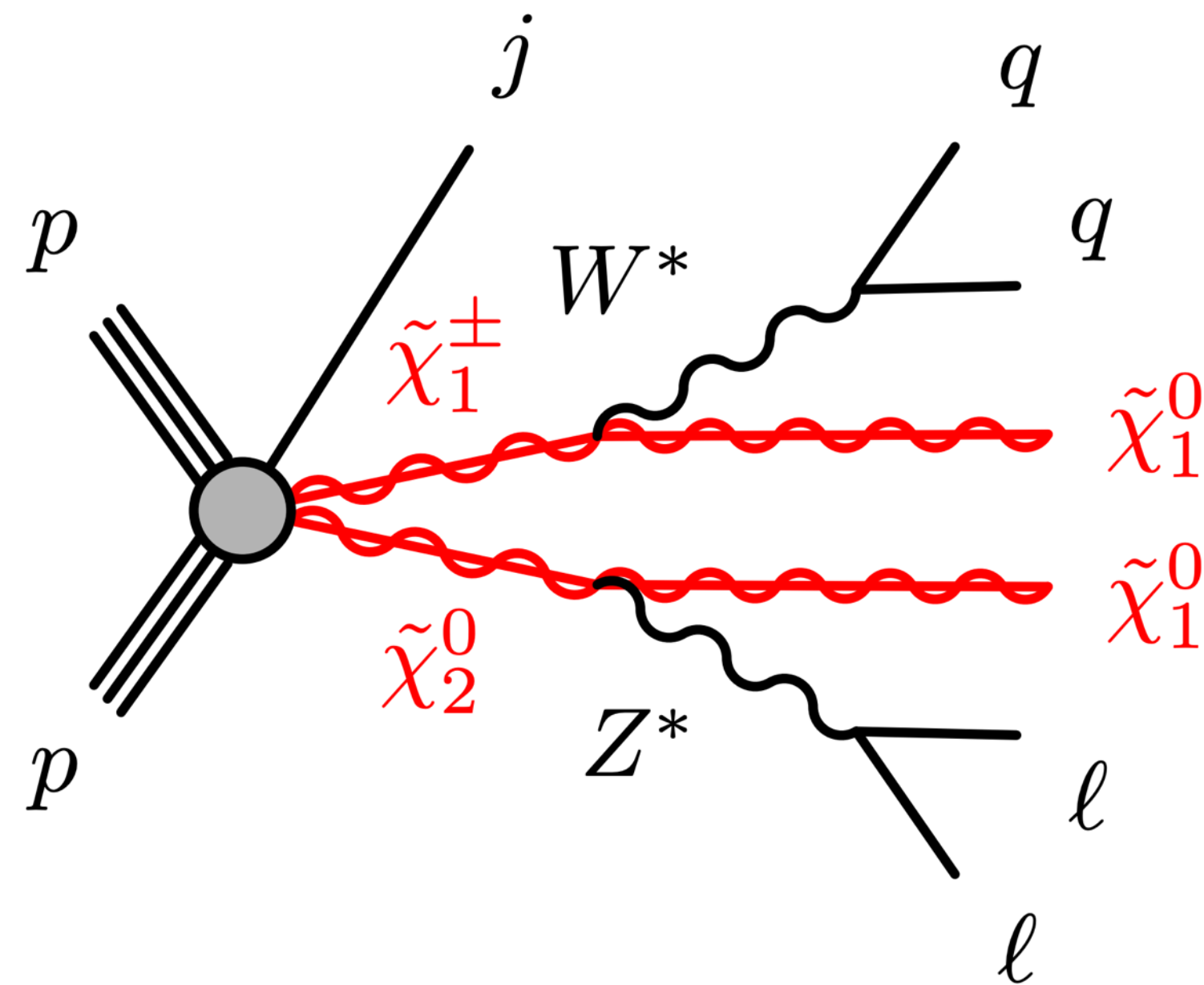


Natural SUSY dark matter



Targeting the remaining space

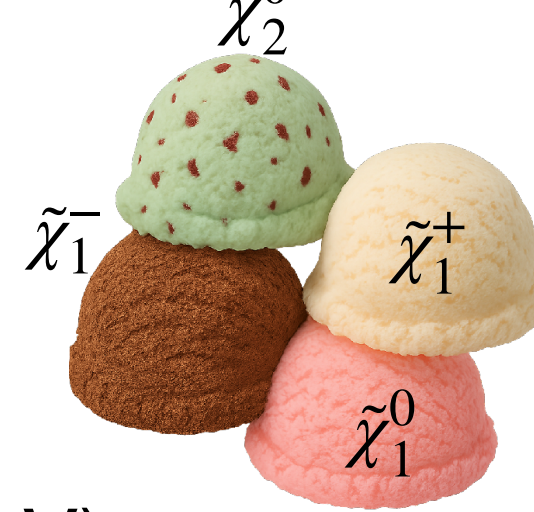
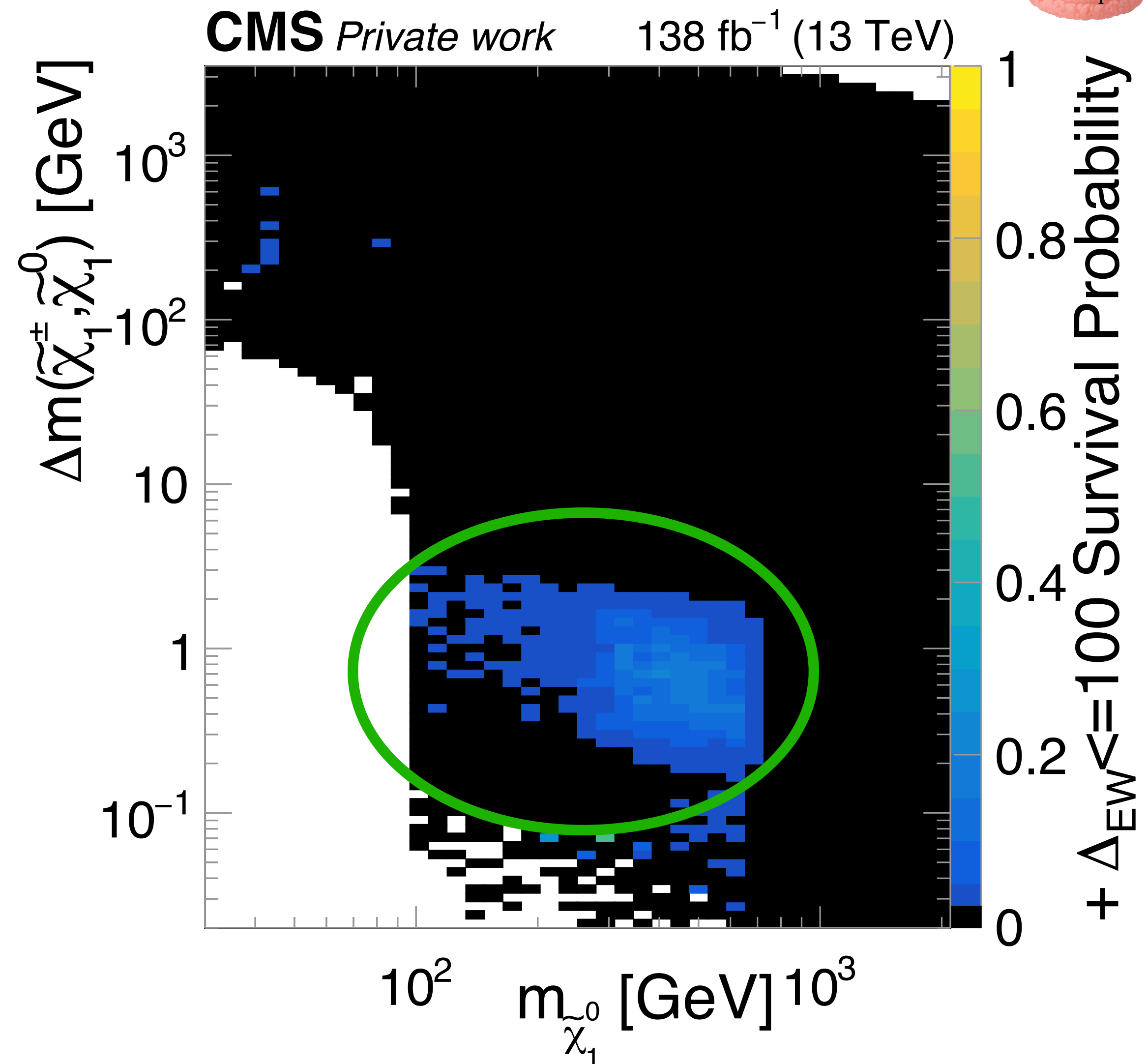
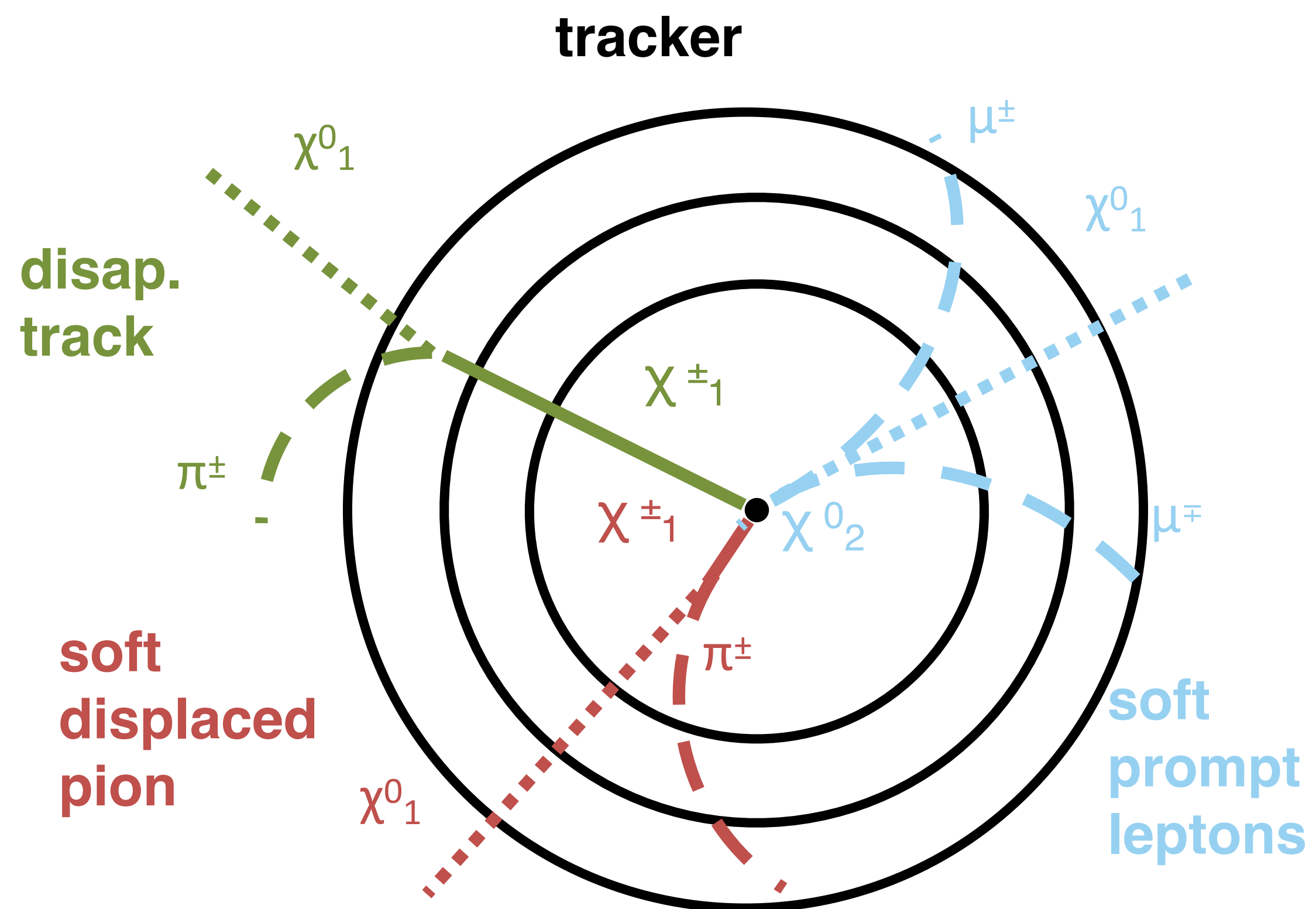
- Compressed Higgsinos
- $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}\tilde{\chi}$ events copious



- but challenging - Adopt new simplified model
- high-tan(beta) "sandwich model"

Targeting the remaining space

- Compressed Higgsinos
- $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}\tilde{\chi}$ events copious

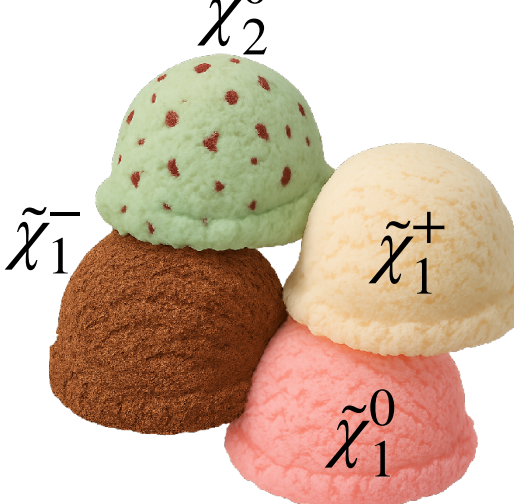
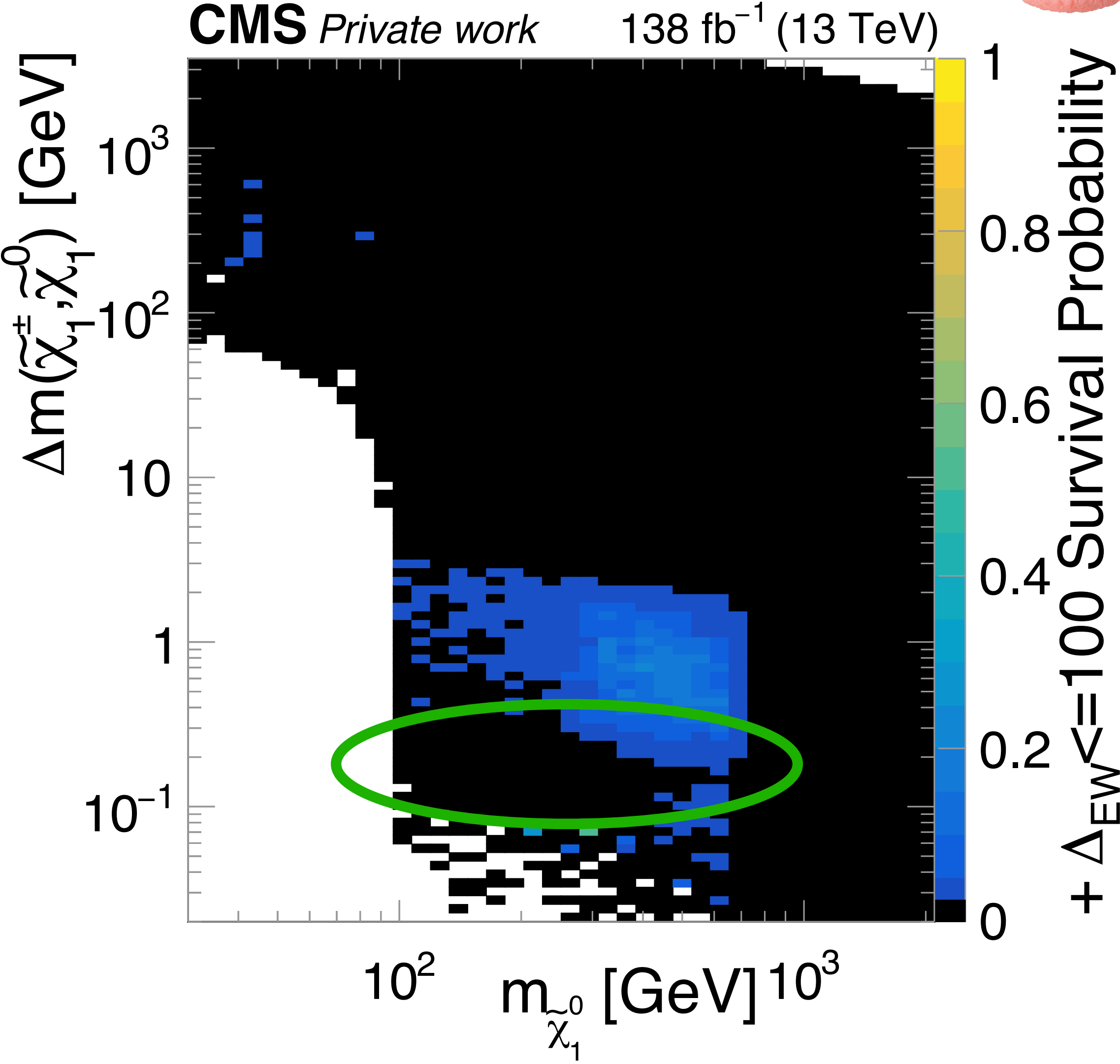
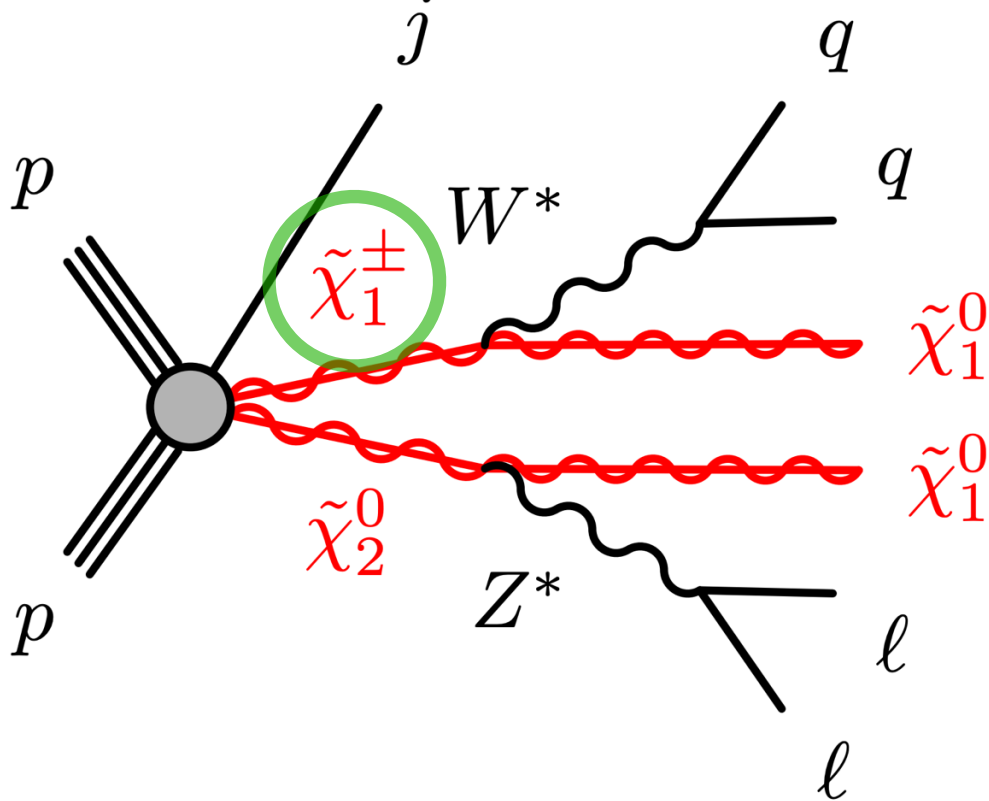


Disappearing tracks

“Search for supersymmetry in final states with disappearing tracks in proton-proton collisions at 13 TeV,” CMS Collaboration; arXiv:2309.16823



Viktor Kutzner



Disappearing tracks

“Search for supersymmetry in final states with disappearing tracks in proton-proton collisions at 13 TeV,” CMS Collaboration; arXiv:2309.16823



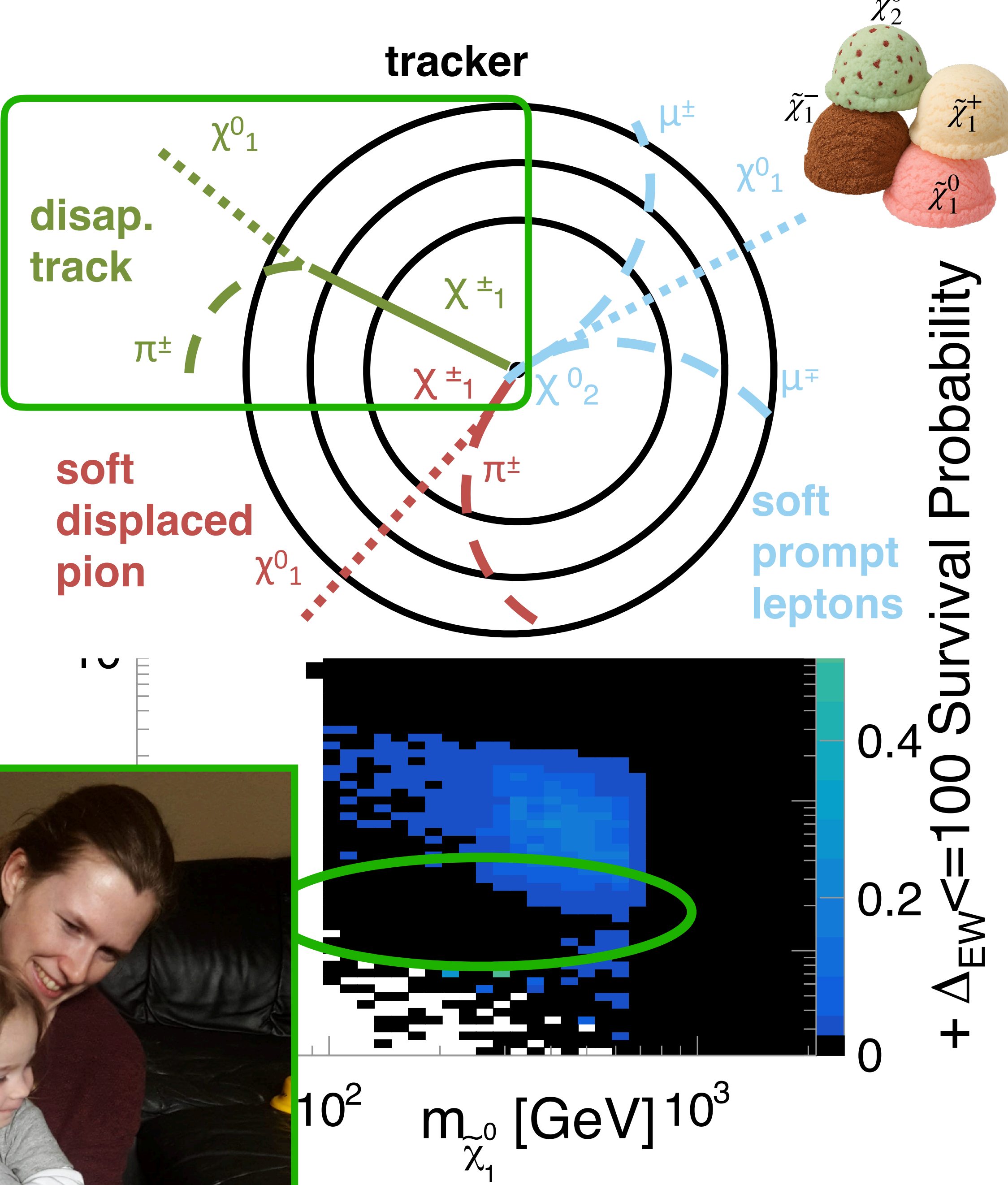
Viktor Kutzner



Akshansh Singh

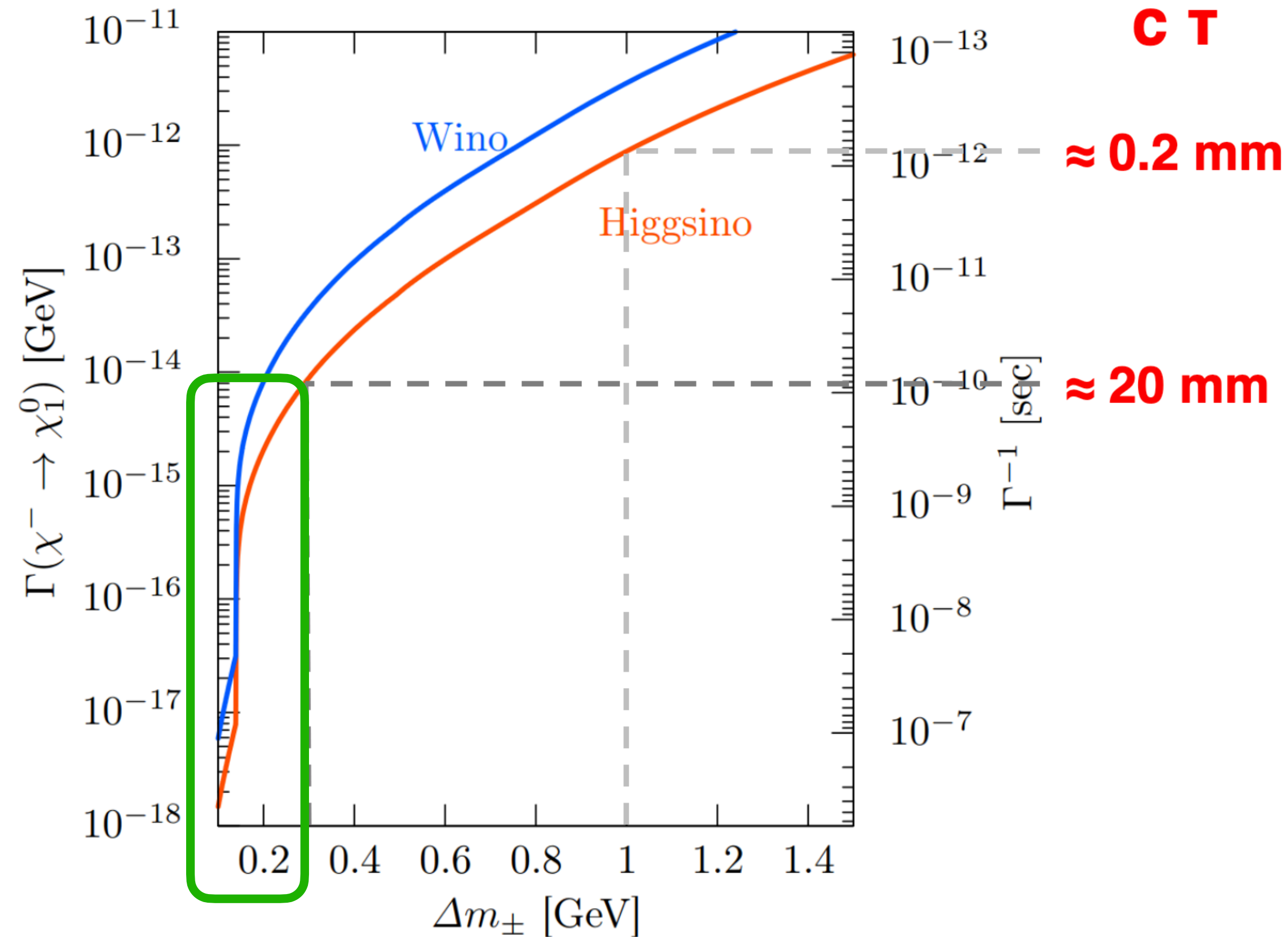


Alexandra Tews

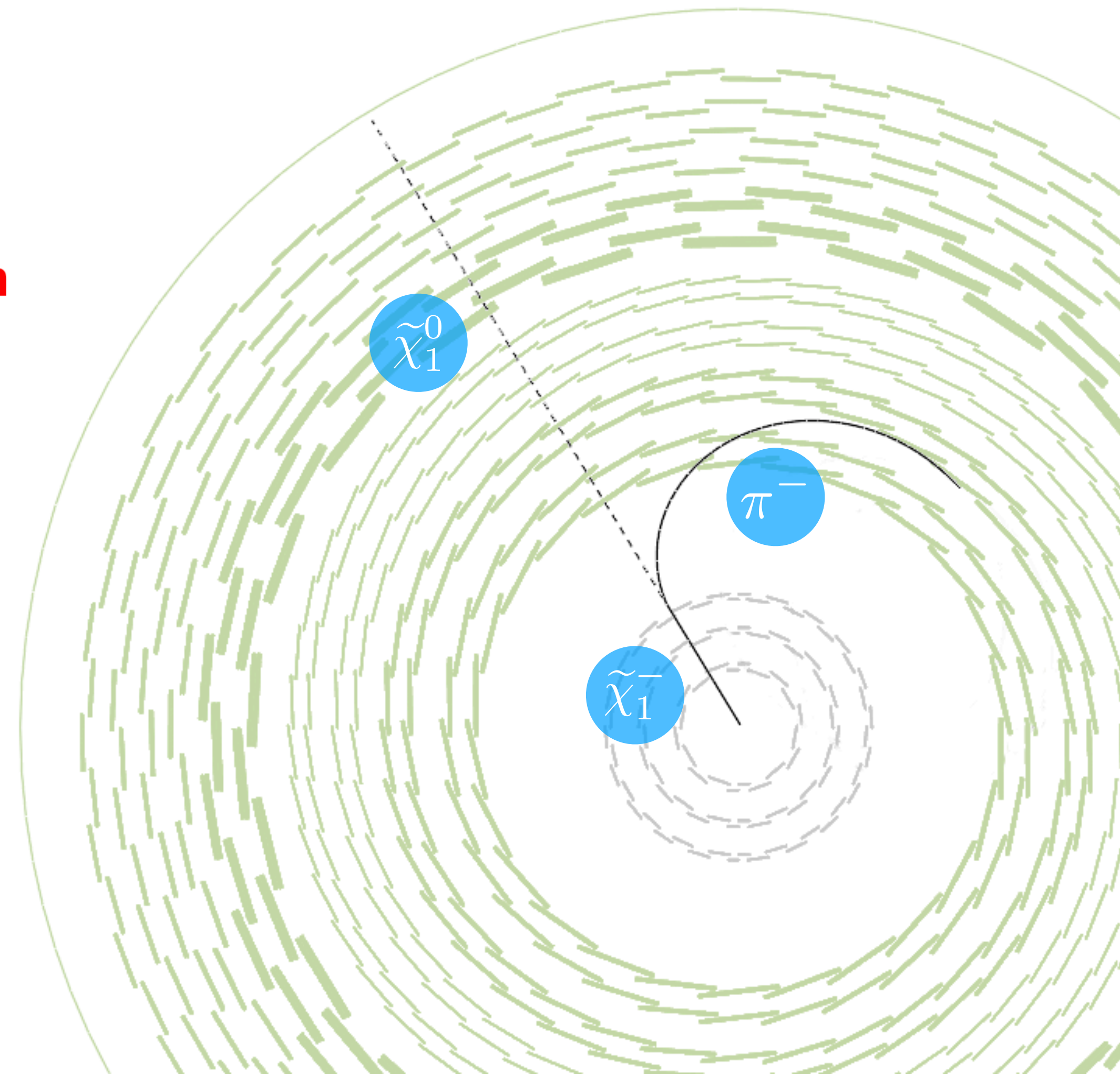
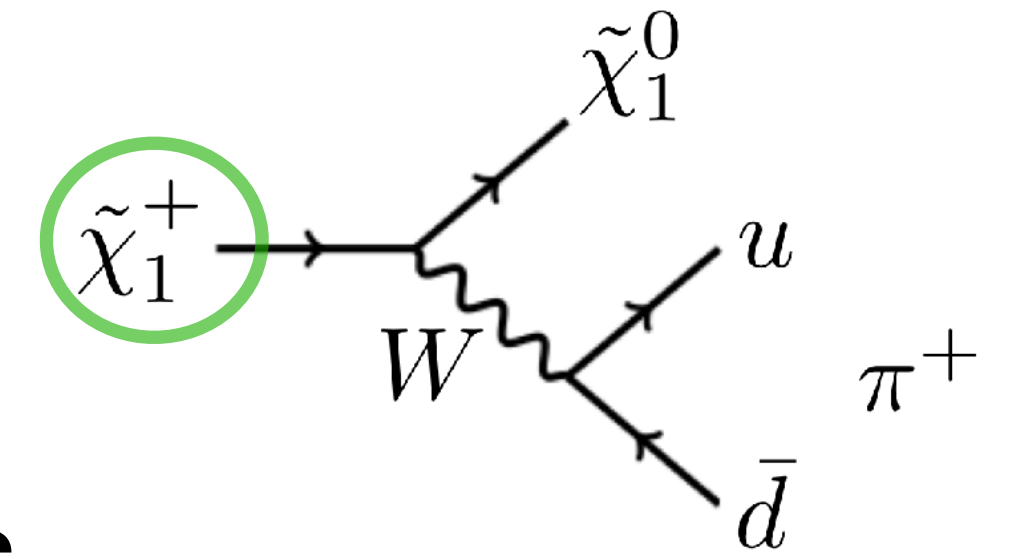


Disappearing tracks

- Chargino produced at the pp vertex
 - $\Delta m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 300 \text{ MeV}$
 - $c\tau(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm) < 7 \text{ cm}$



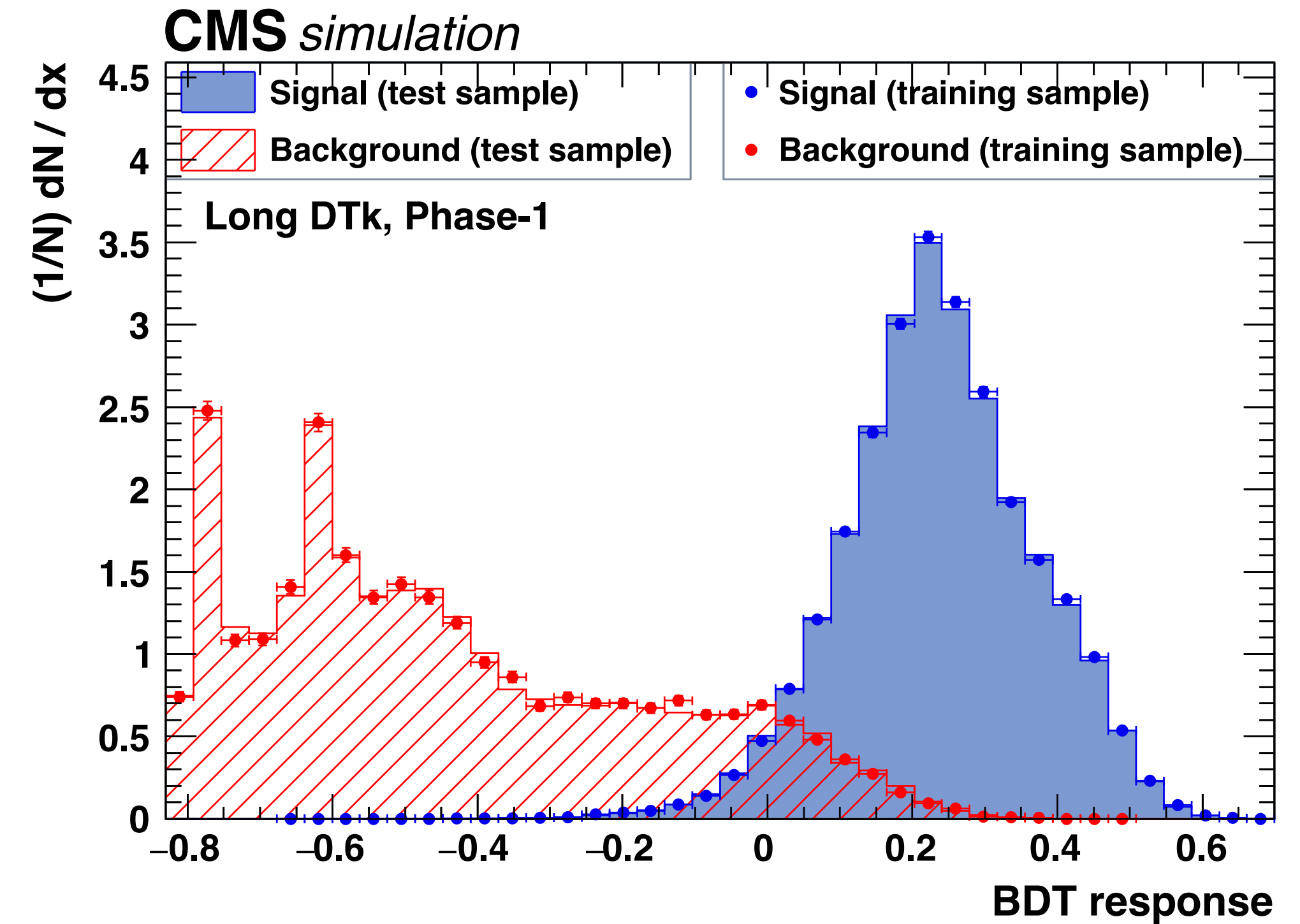
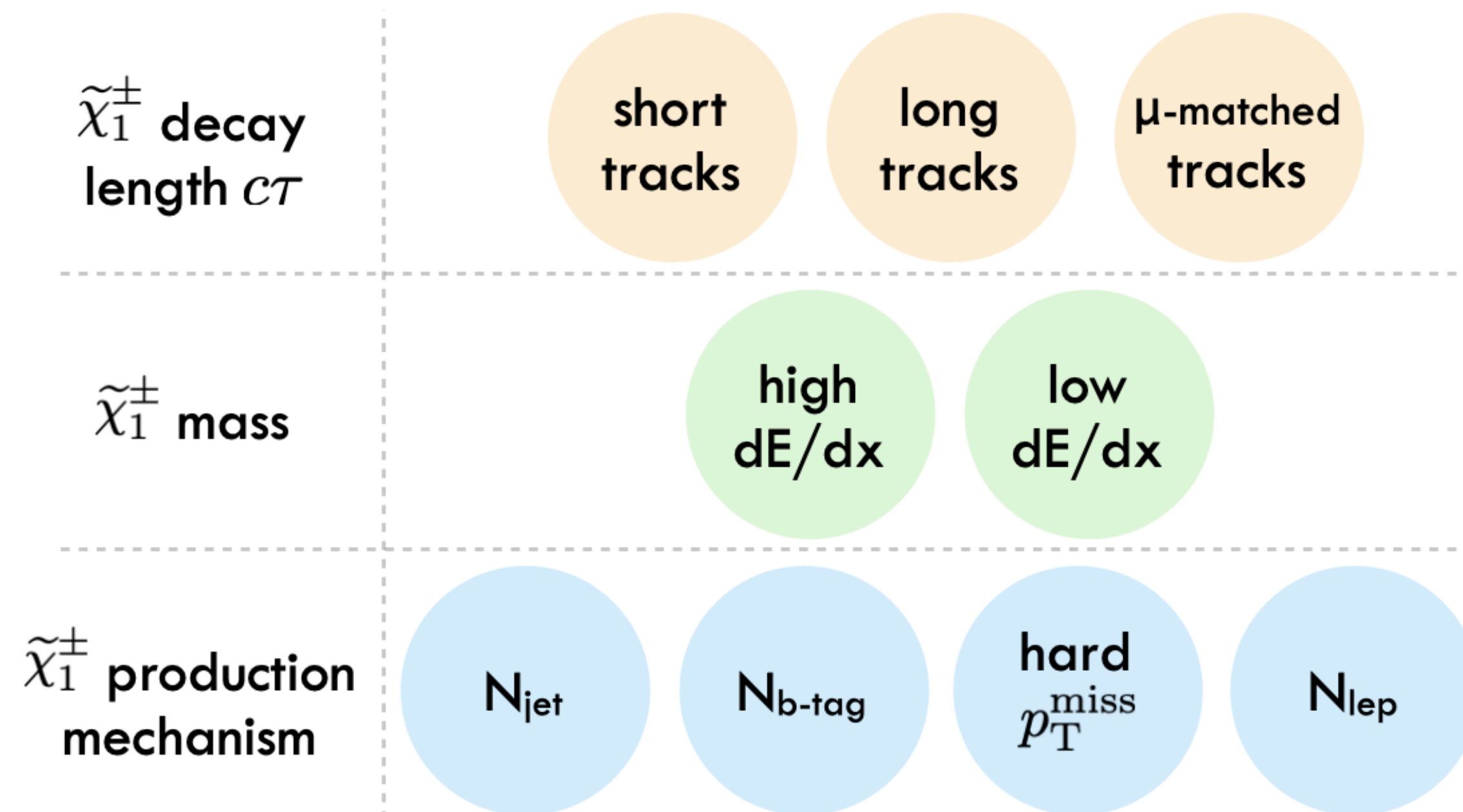
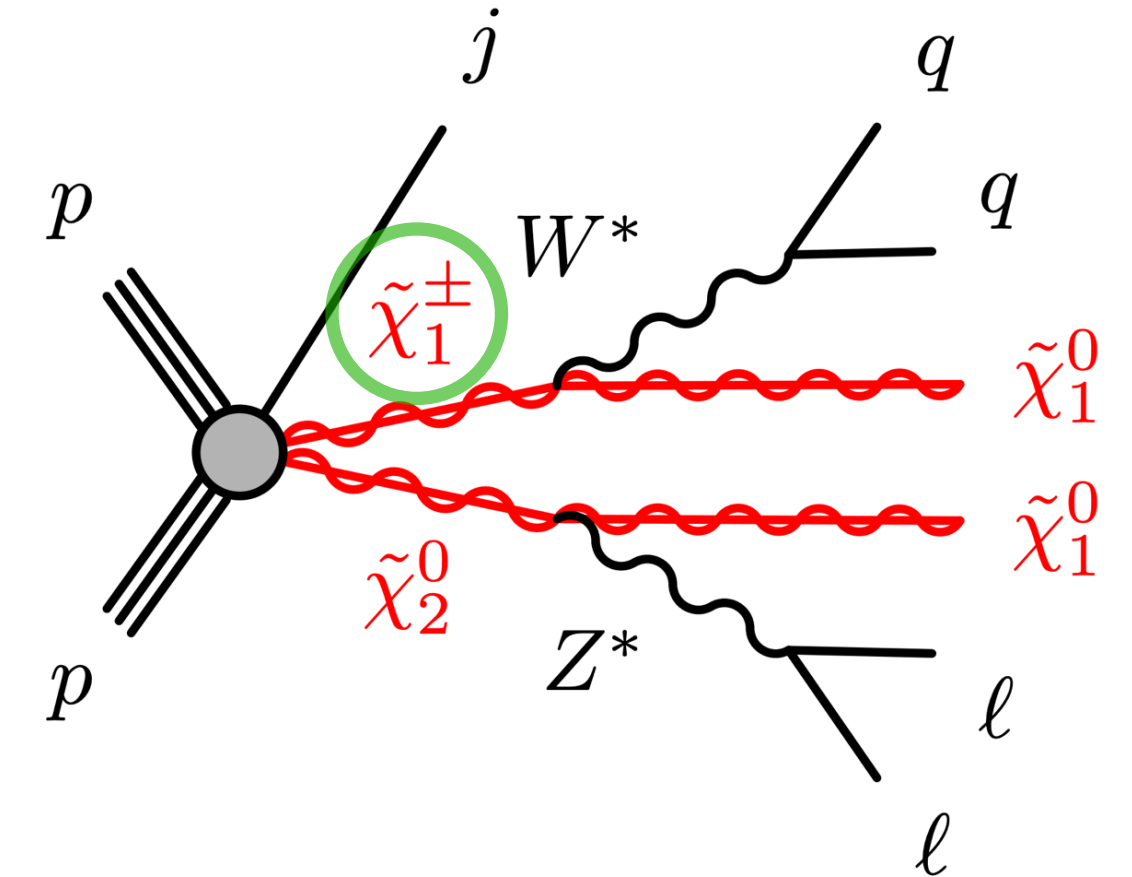
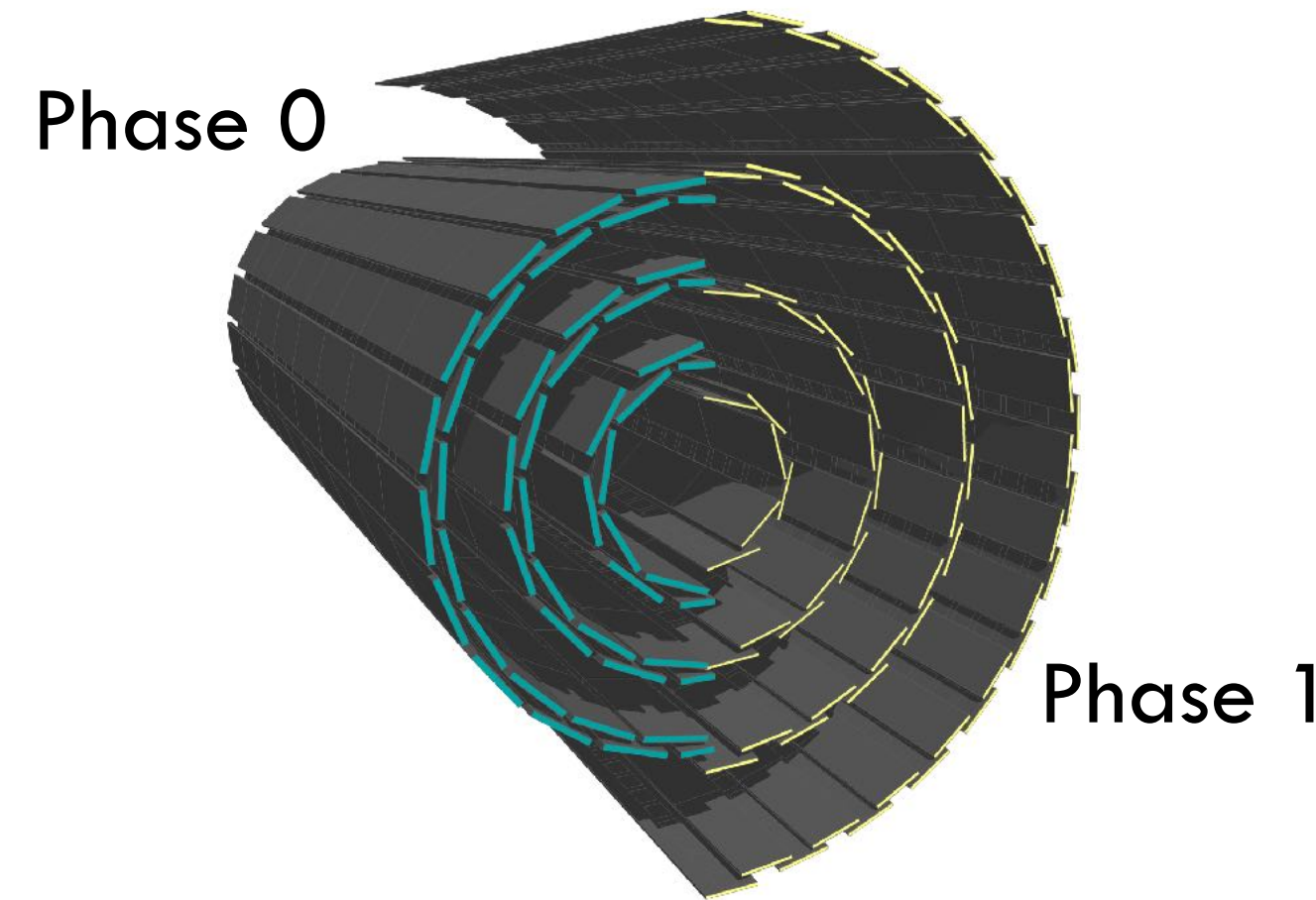
- Soft pion carries away charge



Reconstruct chargino

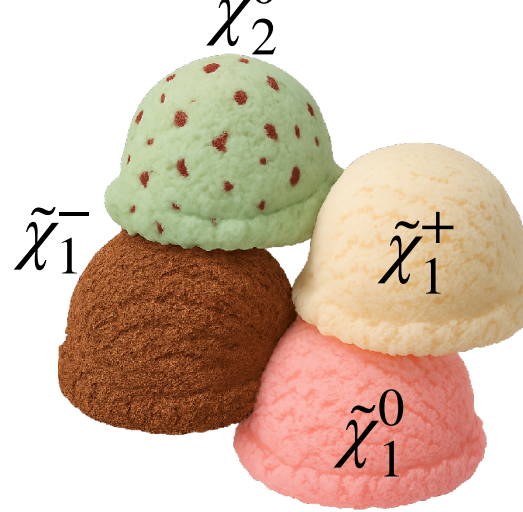
Directly reconstruct $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ as track with

- track $p_T > 25$ GeV, isolation
- small impact parameter < 0.1 cm
- **missing outer hits** - disappearing!
- **$E_{\text{dep}} < 15$ GeV**



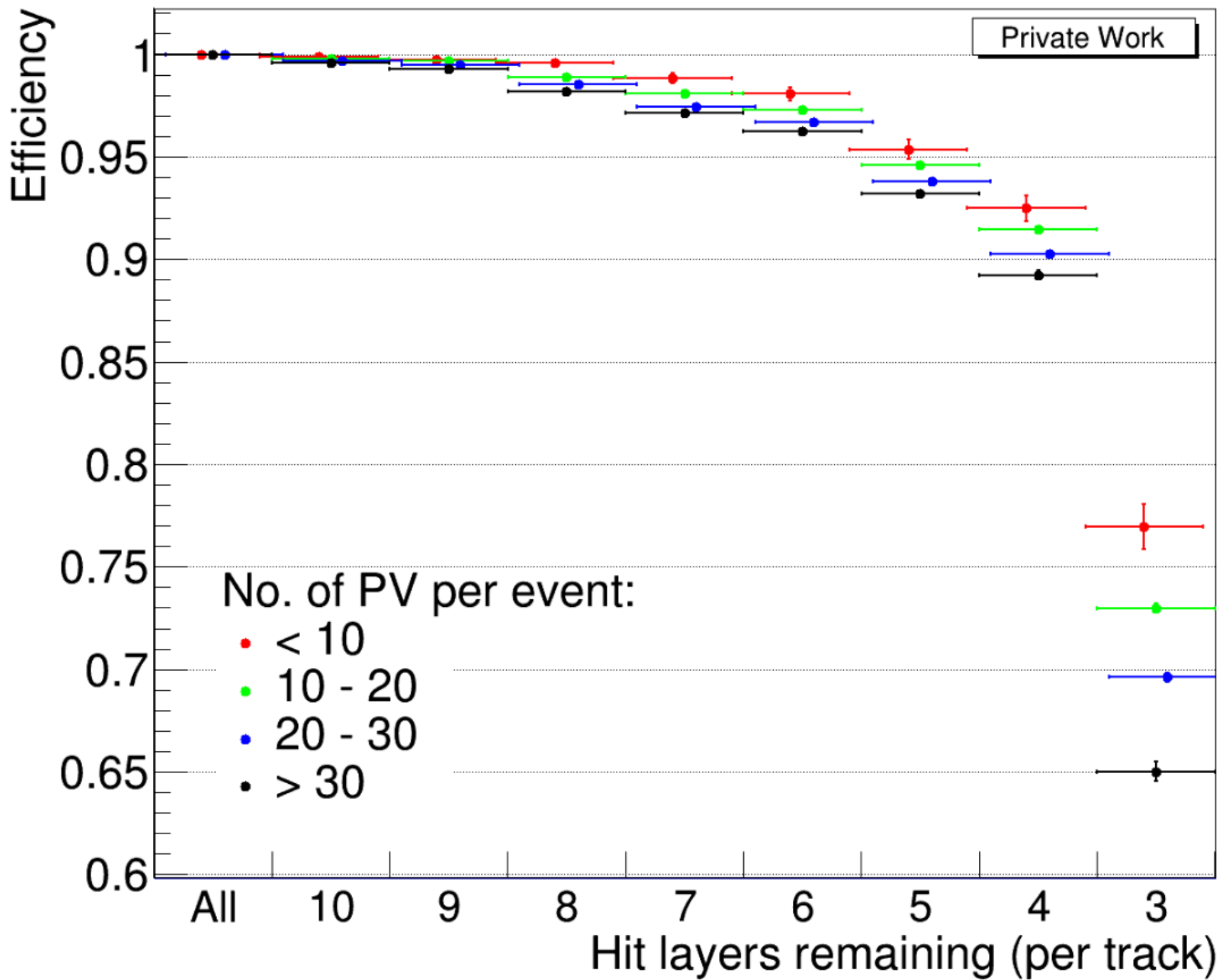
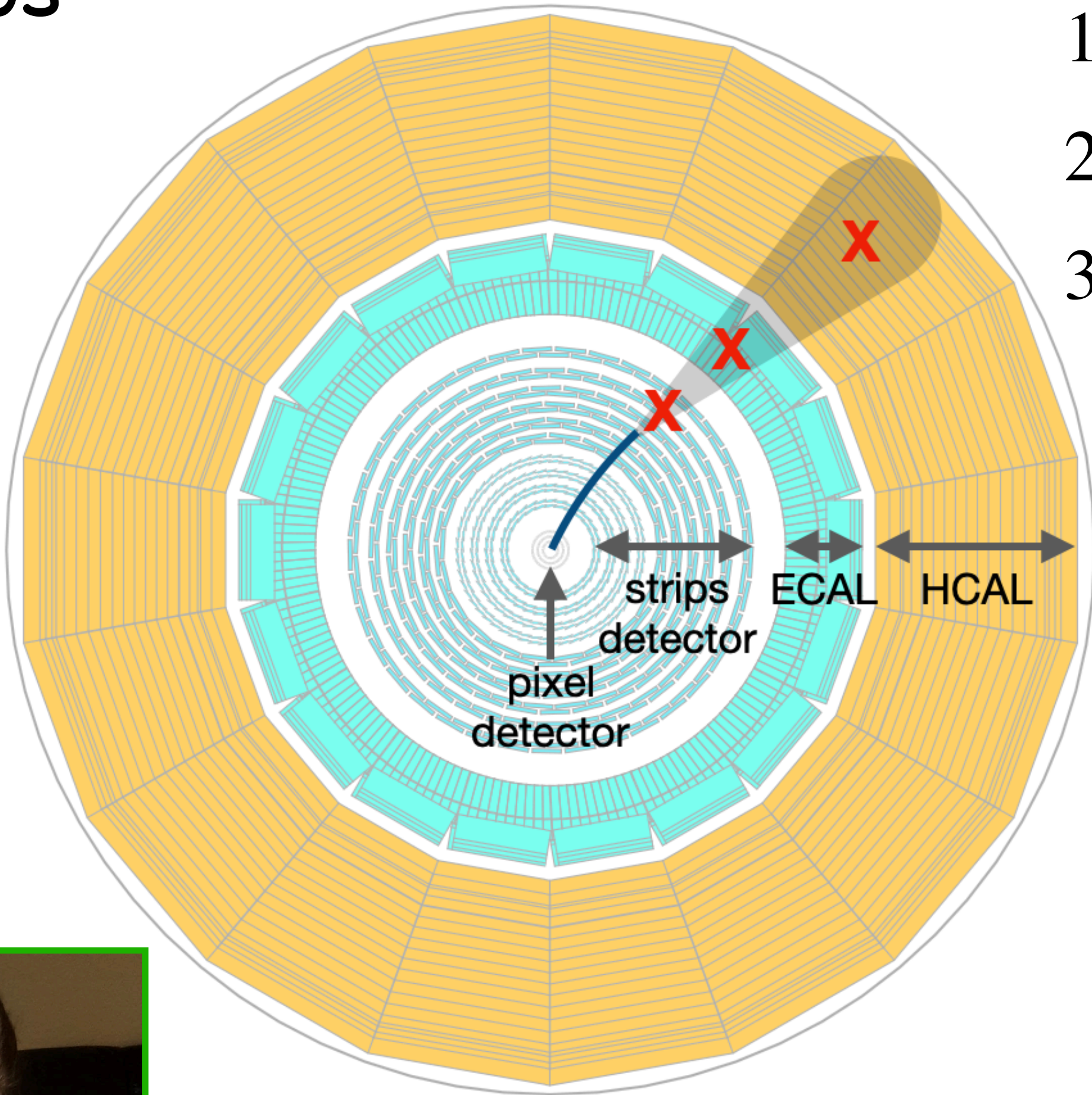
- Track selecting BDT

Data proxy for long-lived charginos



“Creating” a chargino in data

- 1. Identify well-reconstructed muon
- 2. Remove outer hits from raw data
- 3. Run full reconstruction

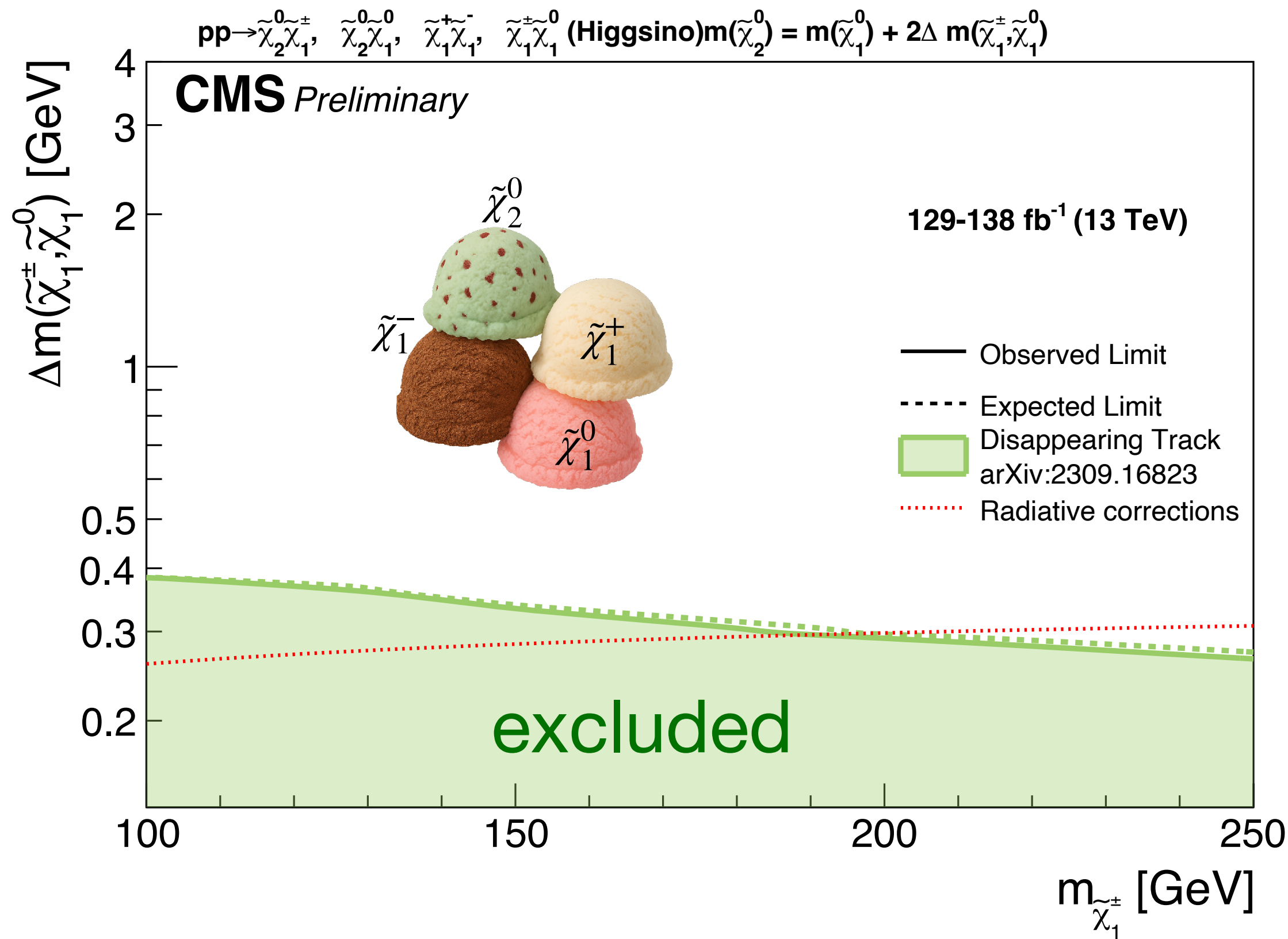
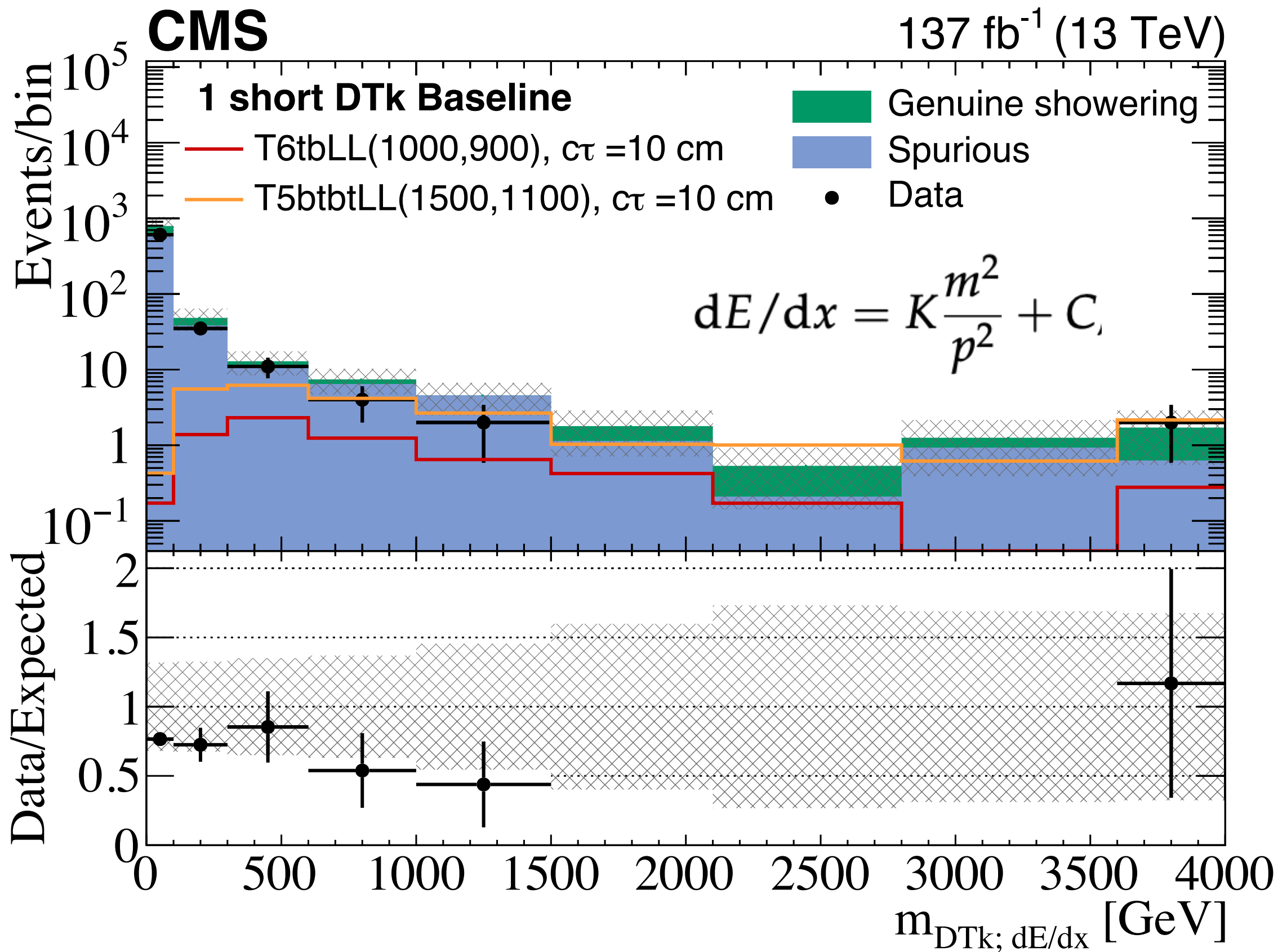
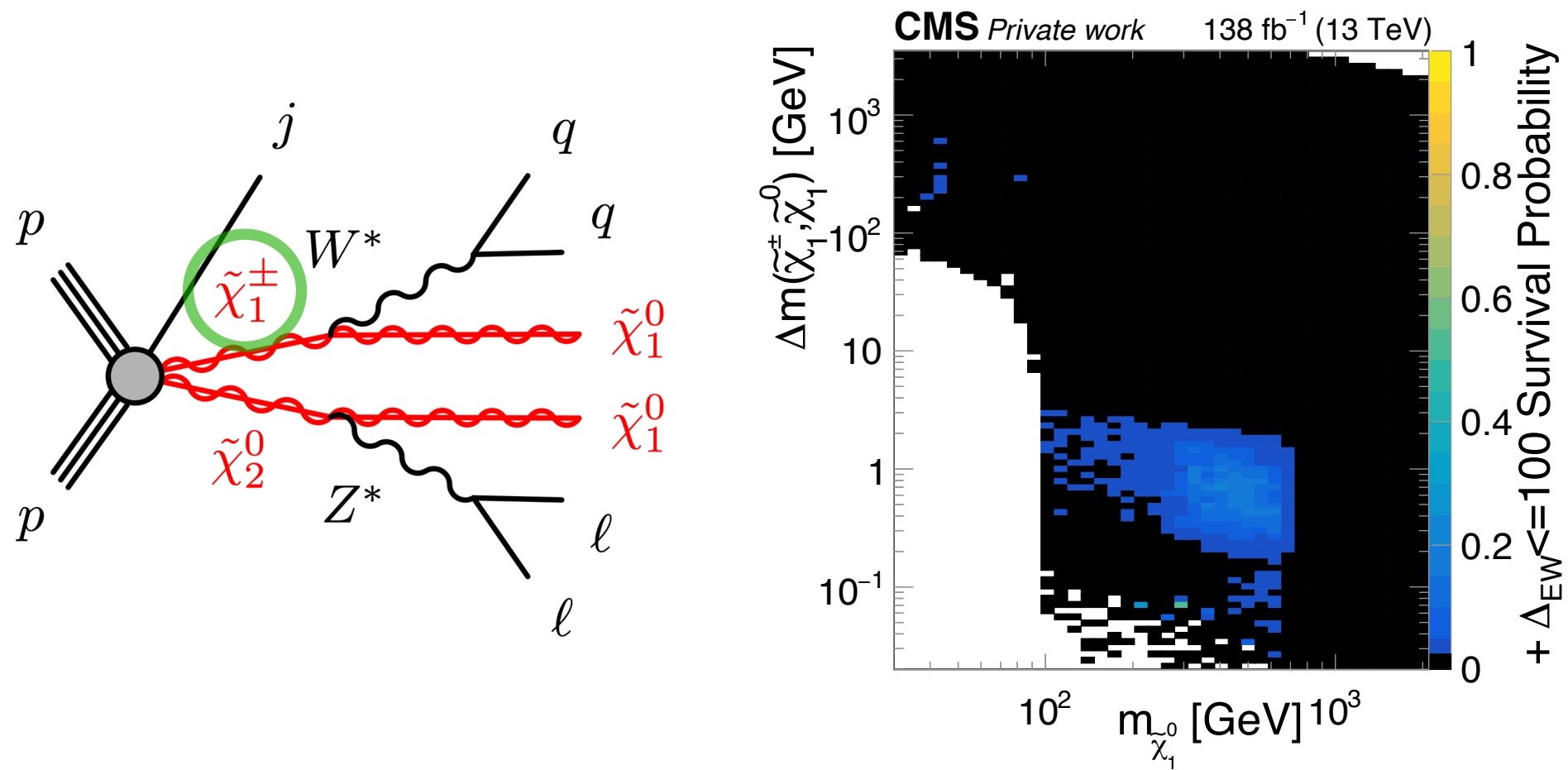


Compare data and simulation for systematics



Disappearing results and limits

- Mass from track p and dE/dx
- Calibrated with $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow (\text{soft}) p^\pm \pi^\mp$

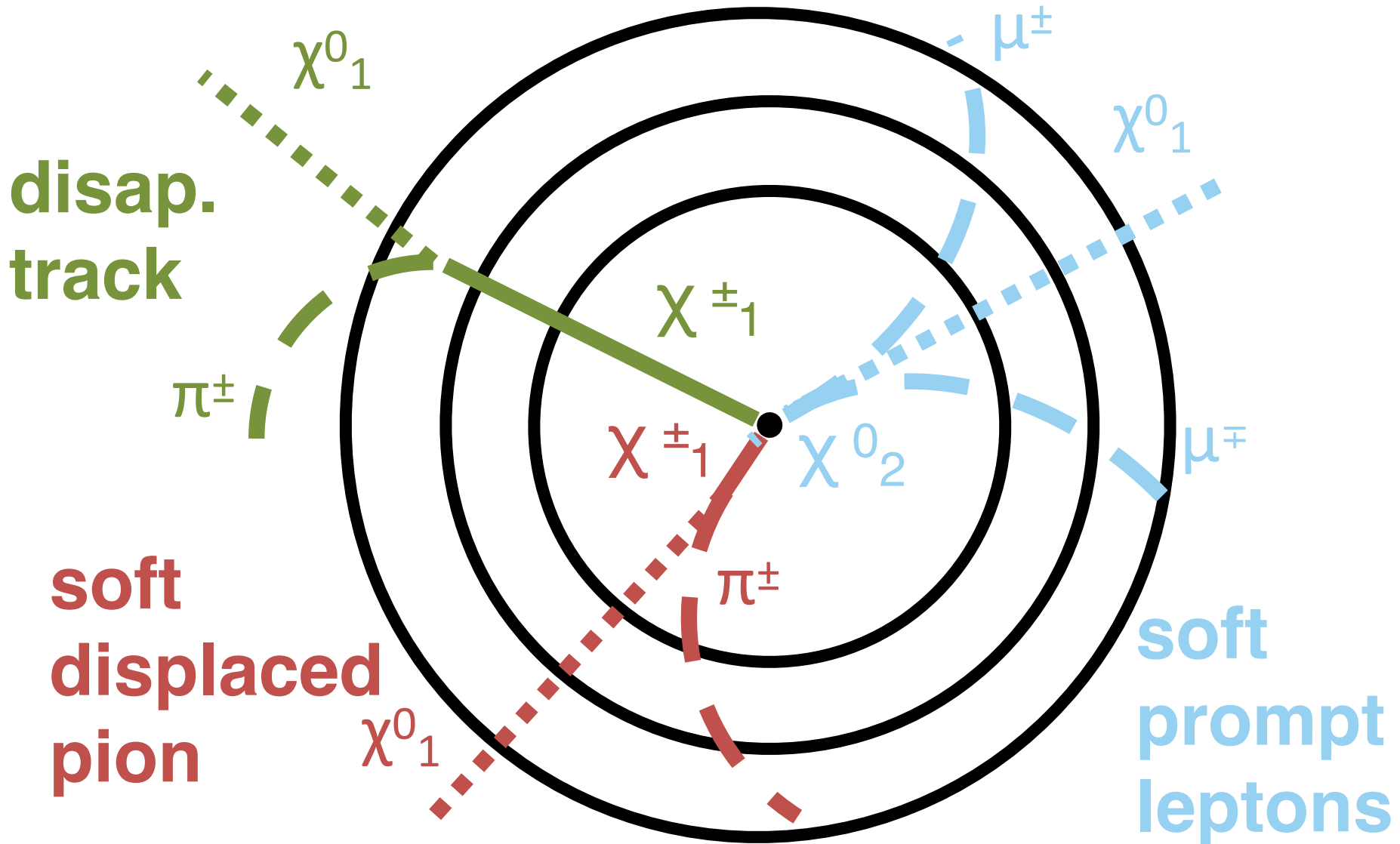
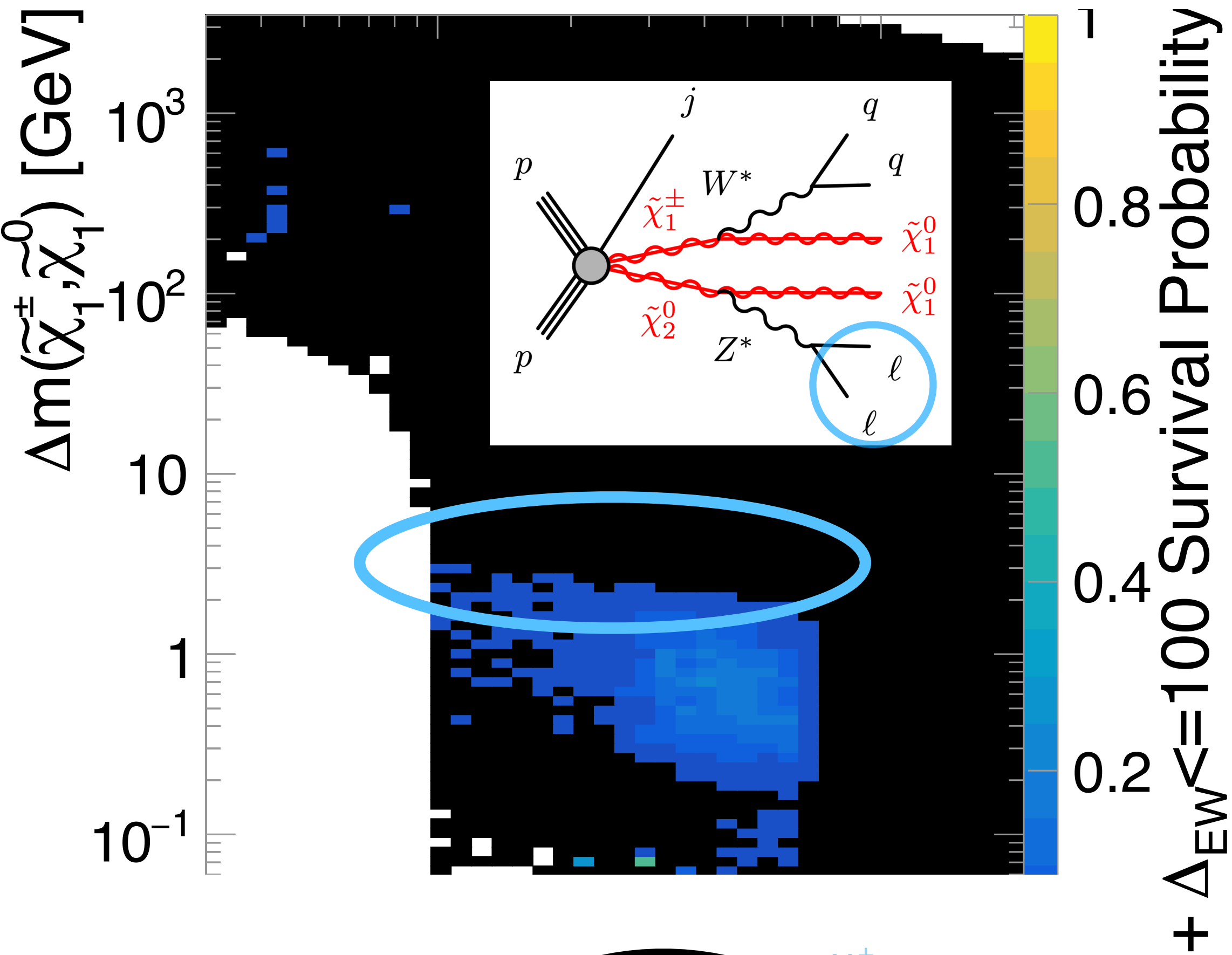


Targeting $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \ell\ell\tilde{\chi}_1^0$

“Search for Higgsinos in final states with low-momentum lepton-track pairs with CMS at 13 TeV,” CMS collaboration; CMS-SUS-24-003. Published: 14 May, 2025.

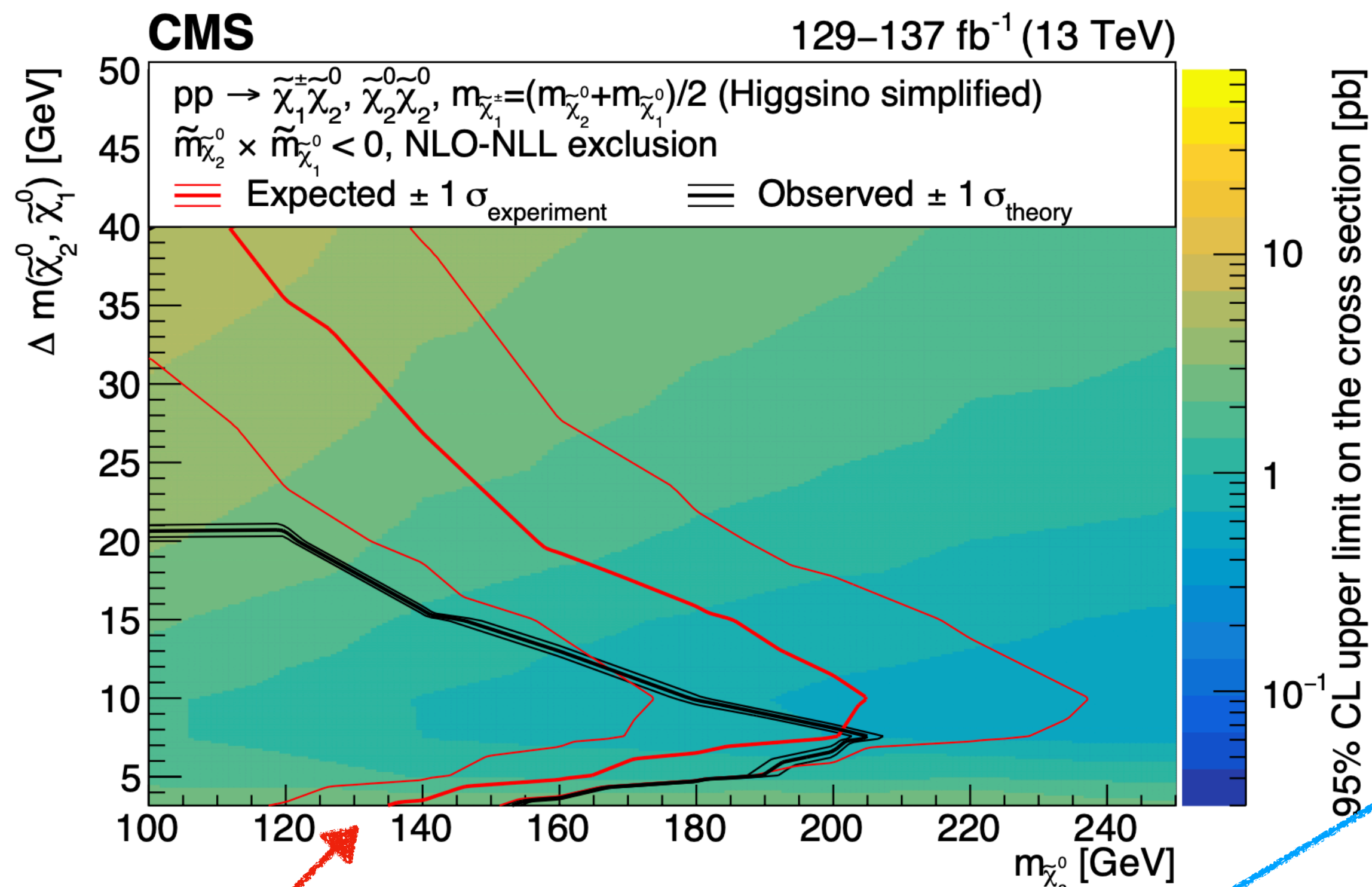
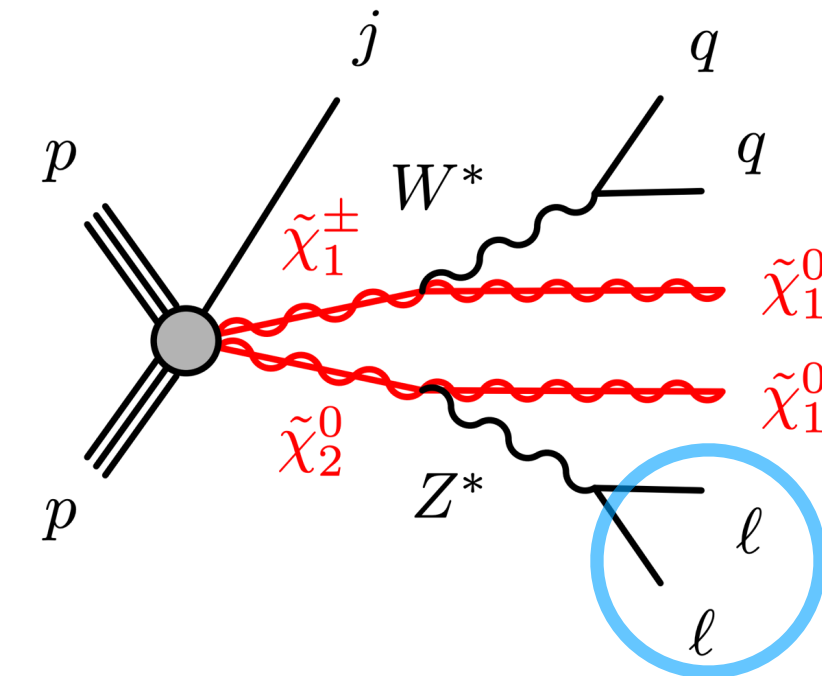


Yuval Nissan



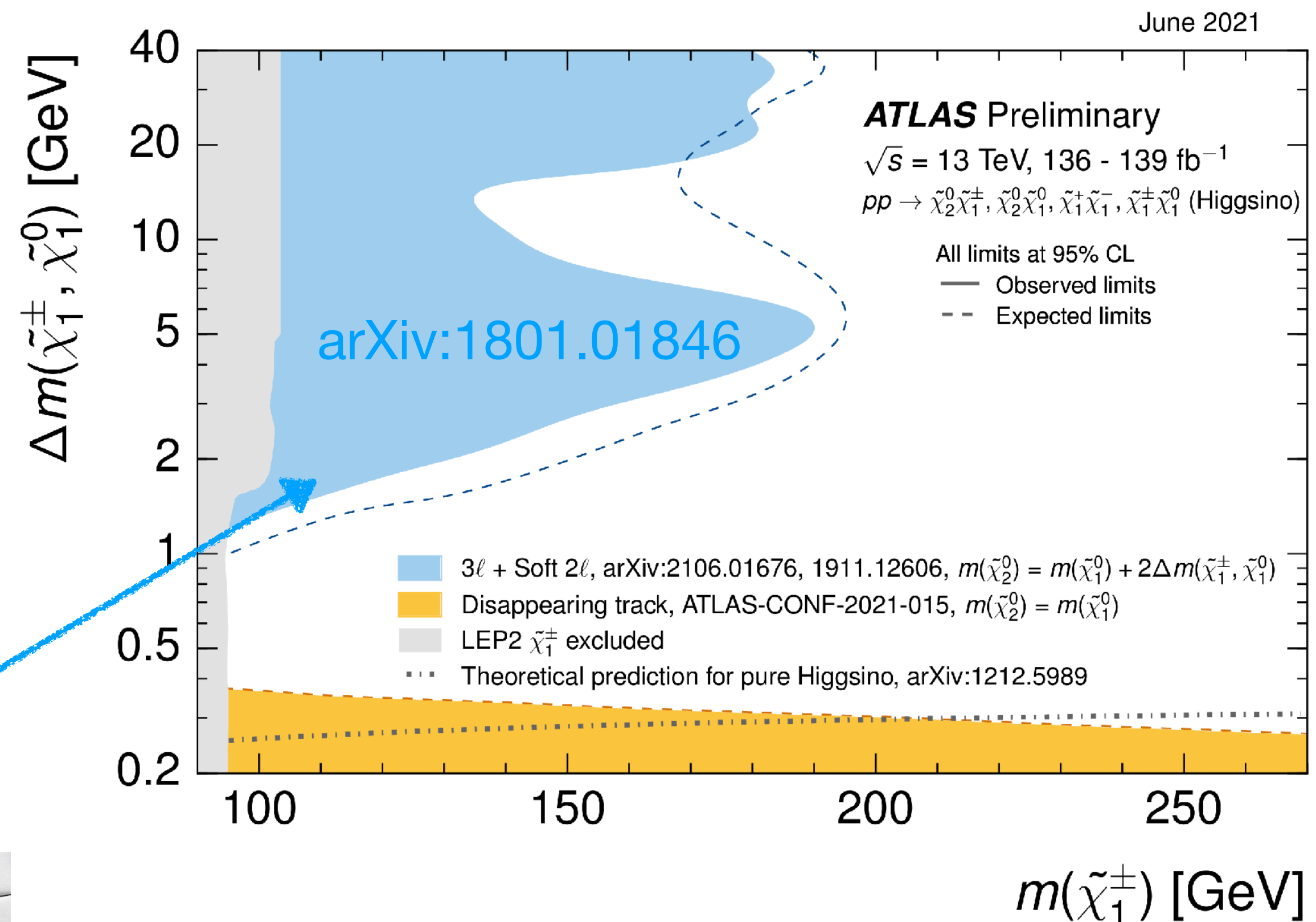
Past dilepton analysis

- SUS-18-004 analysis requires 2 leptons with have $p_T^\ell > 3.5 \text{ GeV}$ and $\Delta R > 0.3$
- SUS-24-003 ensures independence: muon $p_T^\ell \leq 3.5 \text{ GeV}$ OR $\Delta R \leq 0.3$

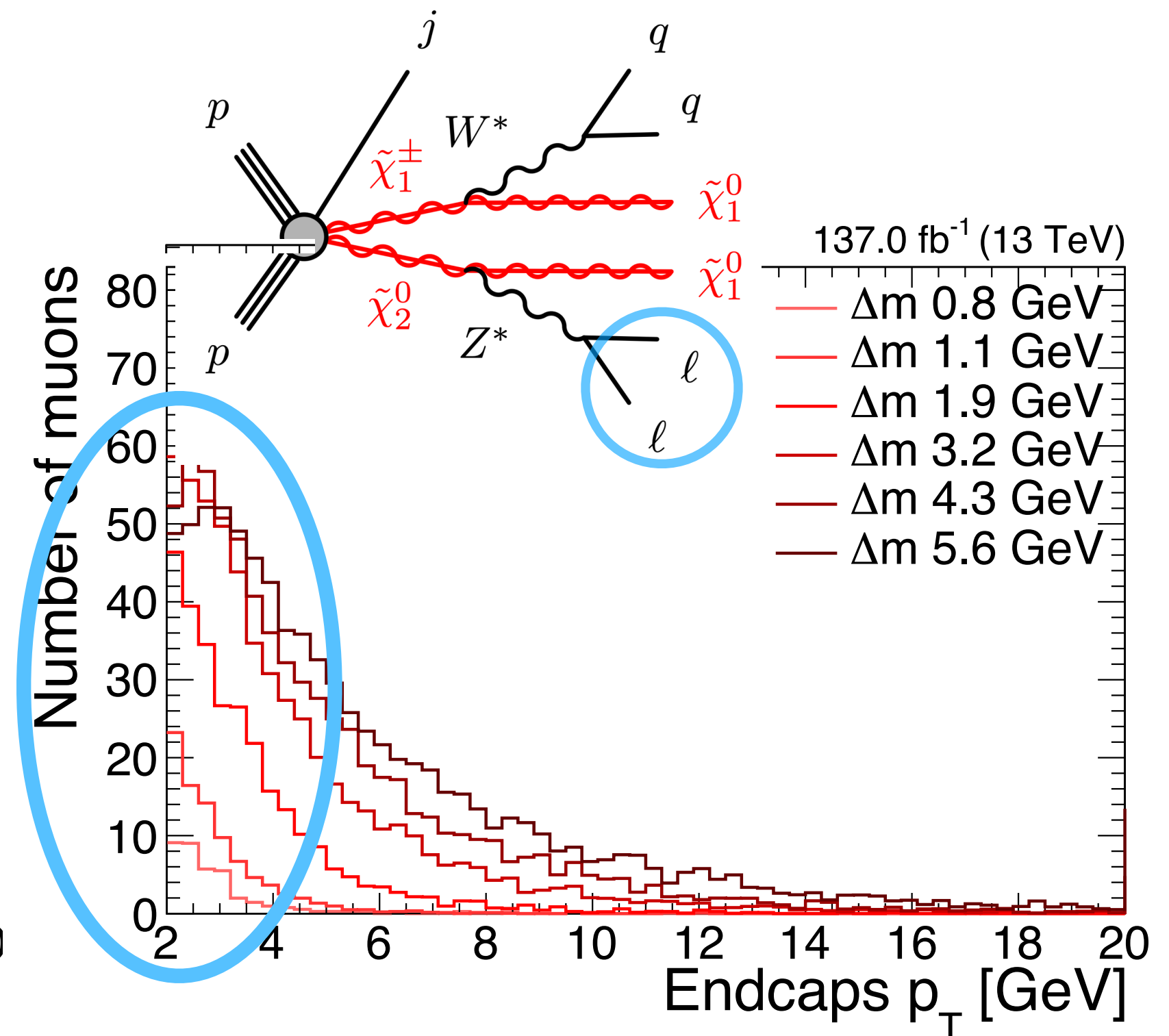
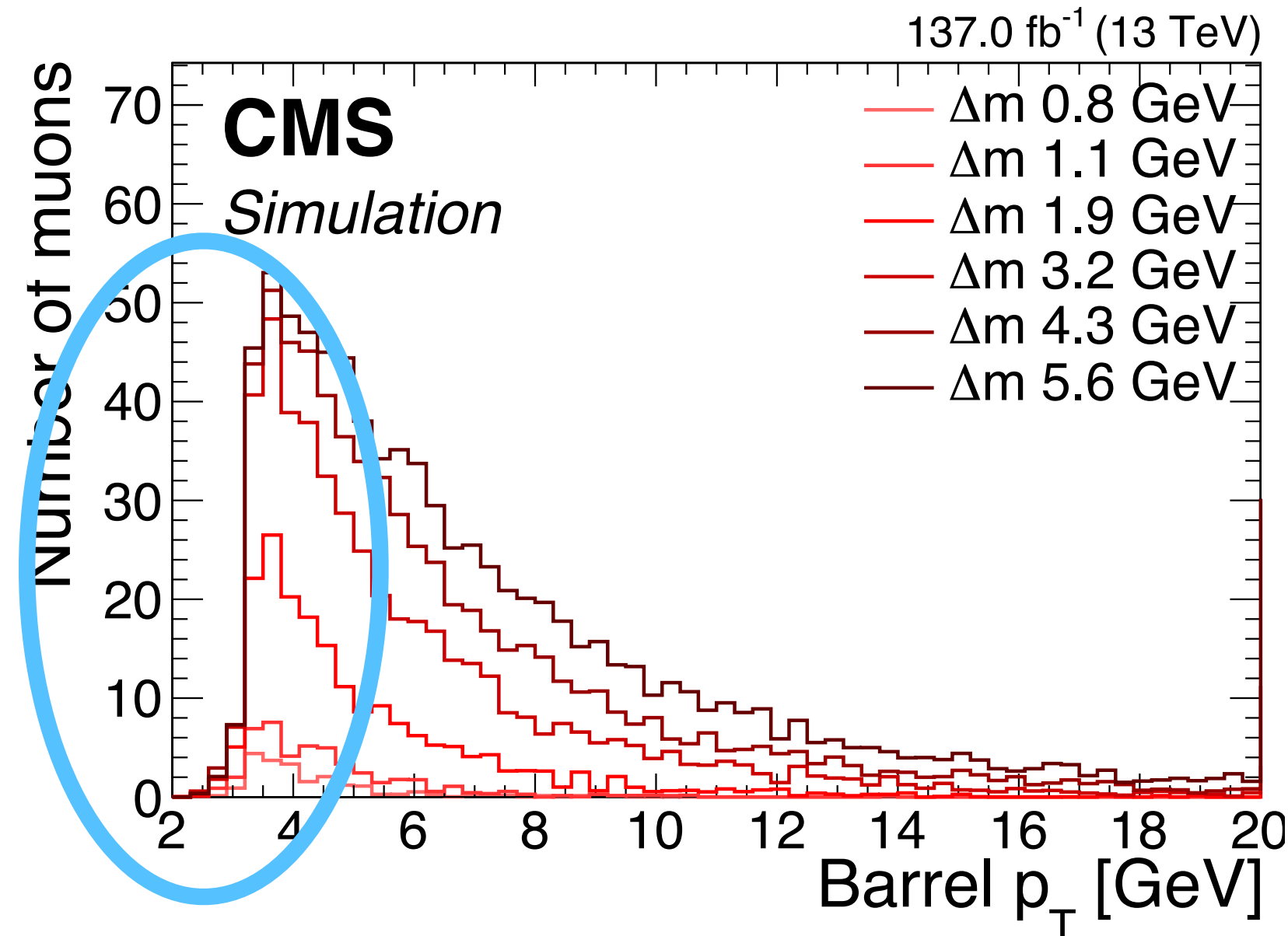
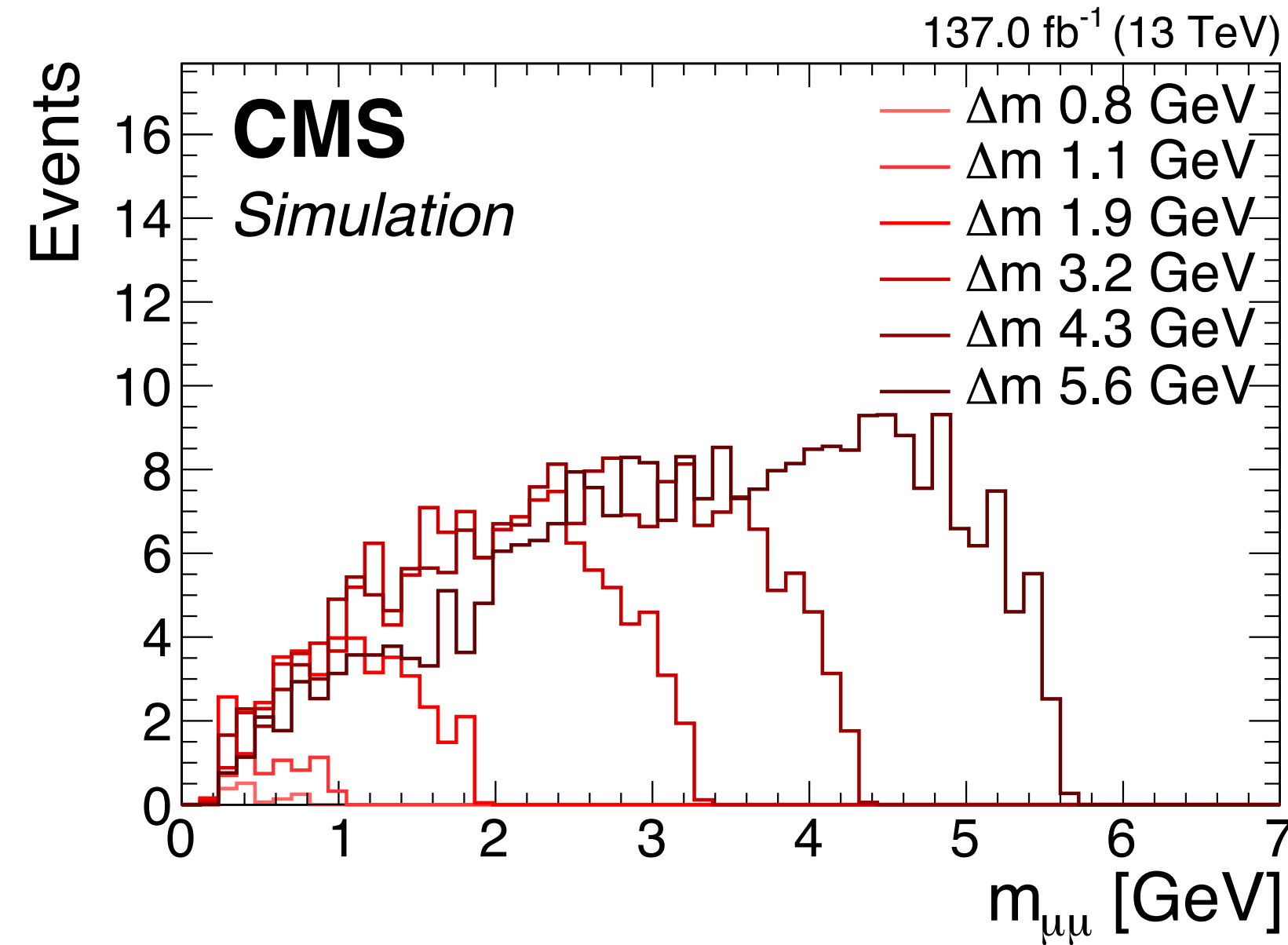


arXiv:2111.06296
(SUS-18-004)

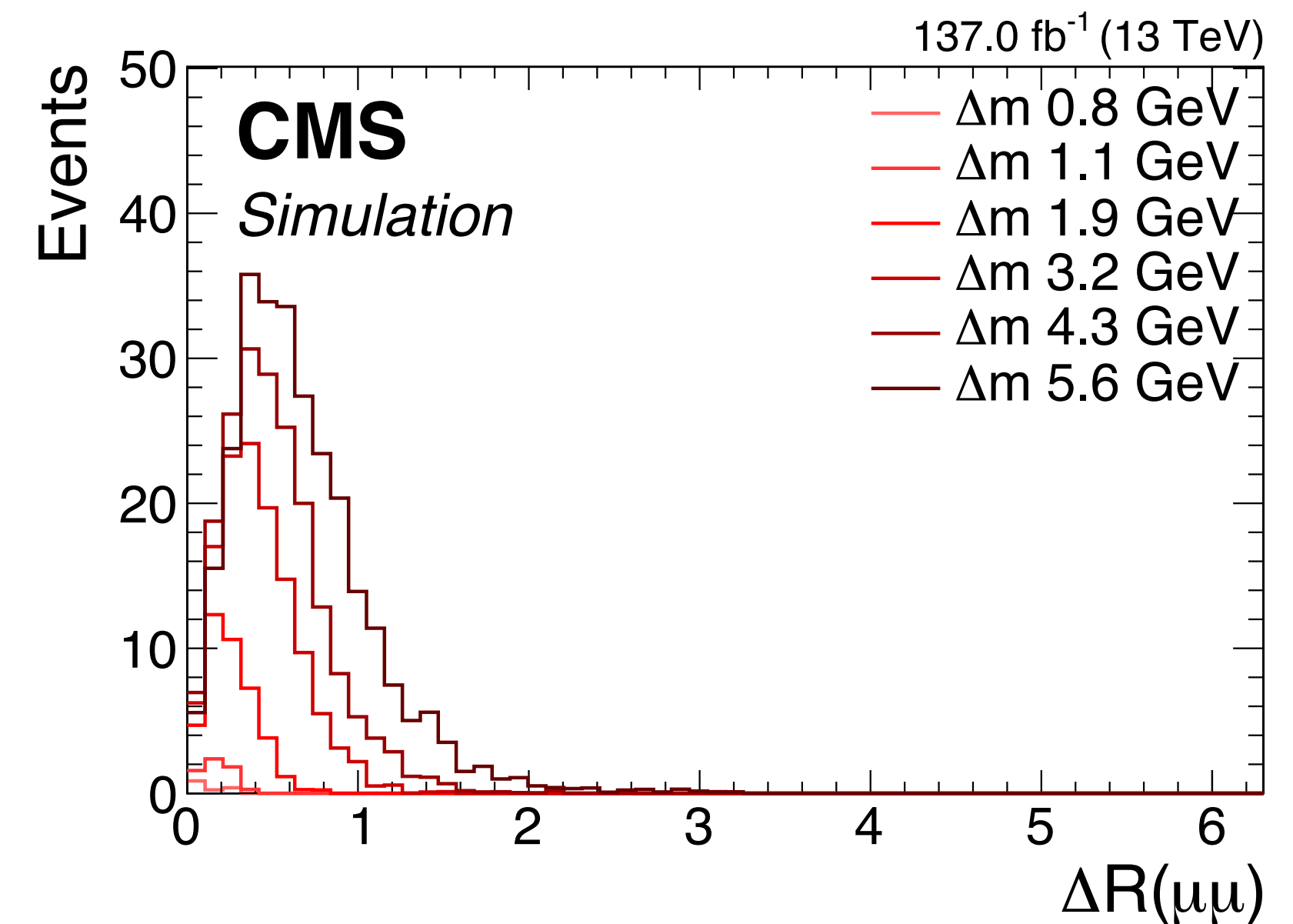
target $\Delta m^0 \in [1, 5] \text{ GeV}$



Signal kinematics



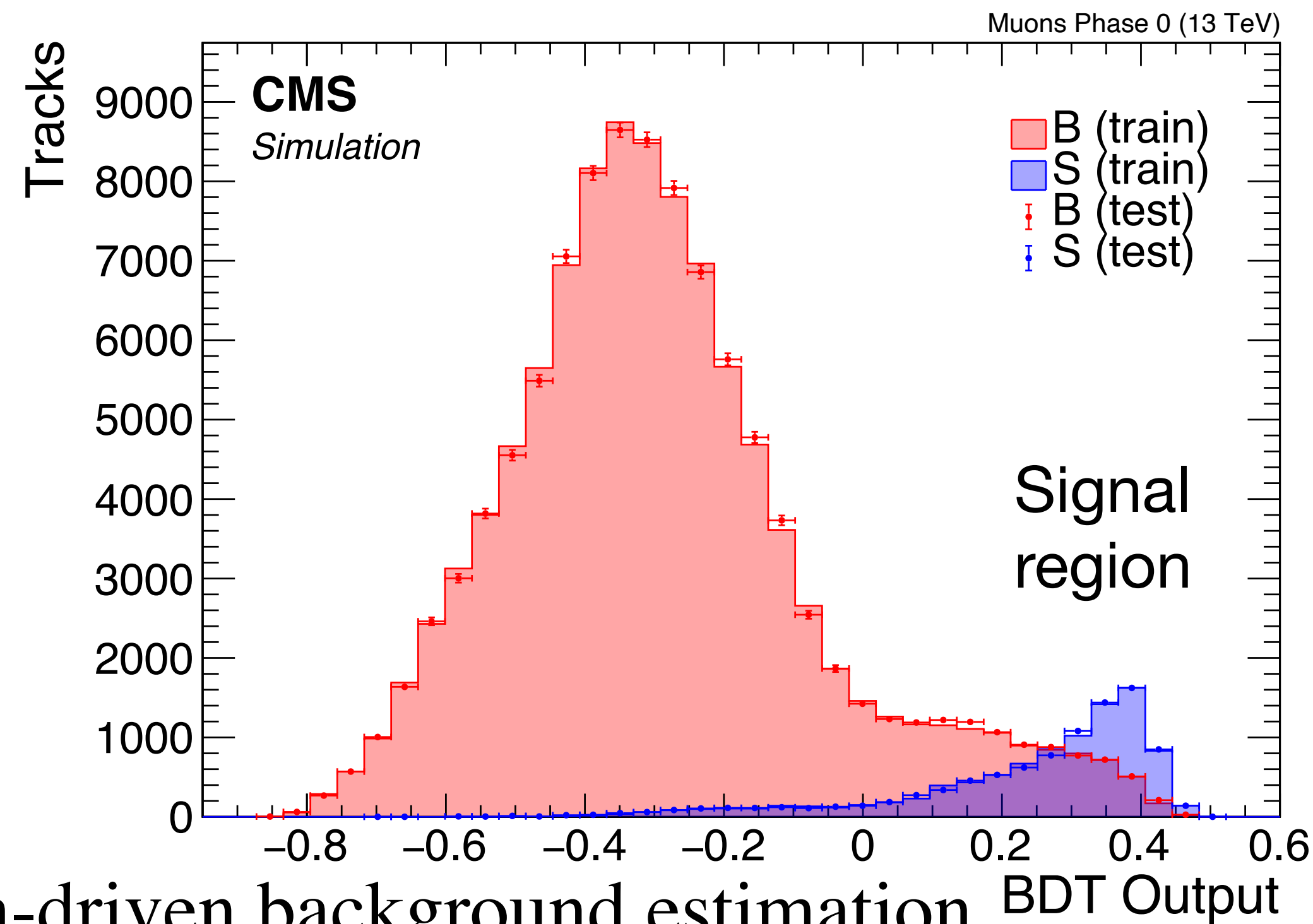
- lower p_T with smaller Δm
- endcaps retain muons below 3 GeV while barrel does not
- ΔR peaks at lower values
- add track + μ category when one μ not reconstructed



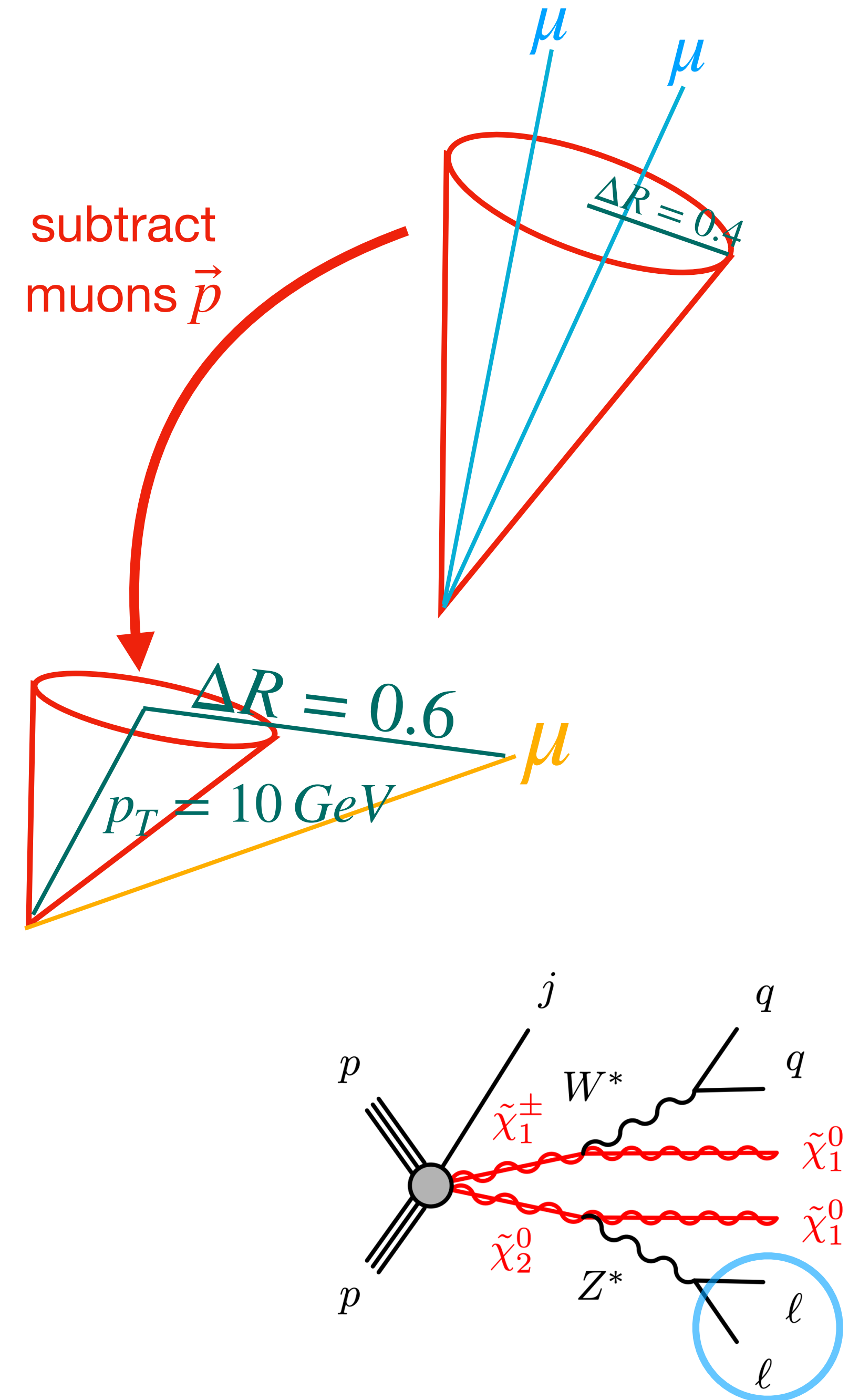
Soft lepton+track strategy

- custom lepton isolation with respect to jets
- Multivariate classifiers for track picking and event selection
 $\rightarrow p_{T_t}, \phi_t, \eta_t, \Delta\eta(j_1, t), \Delta R(t, \ell), m_{T_t}$

$$p_{T_\ell}, \phi_\ell, \eta_\ell, \Delta\phi(H_T^{\text{miss}}, t), m_{\ell t}$$

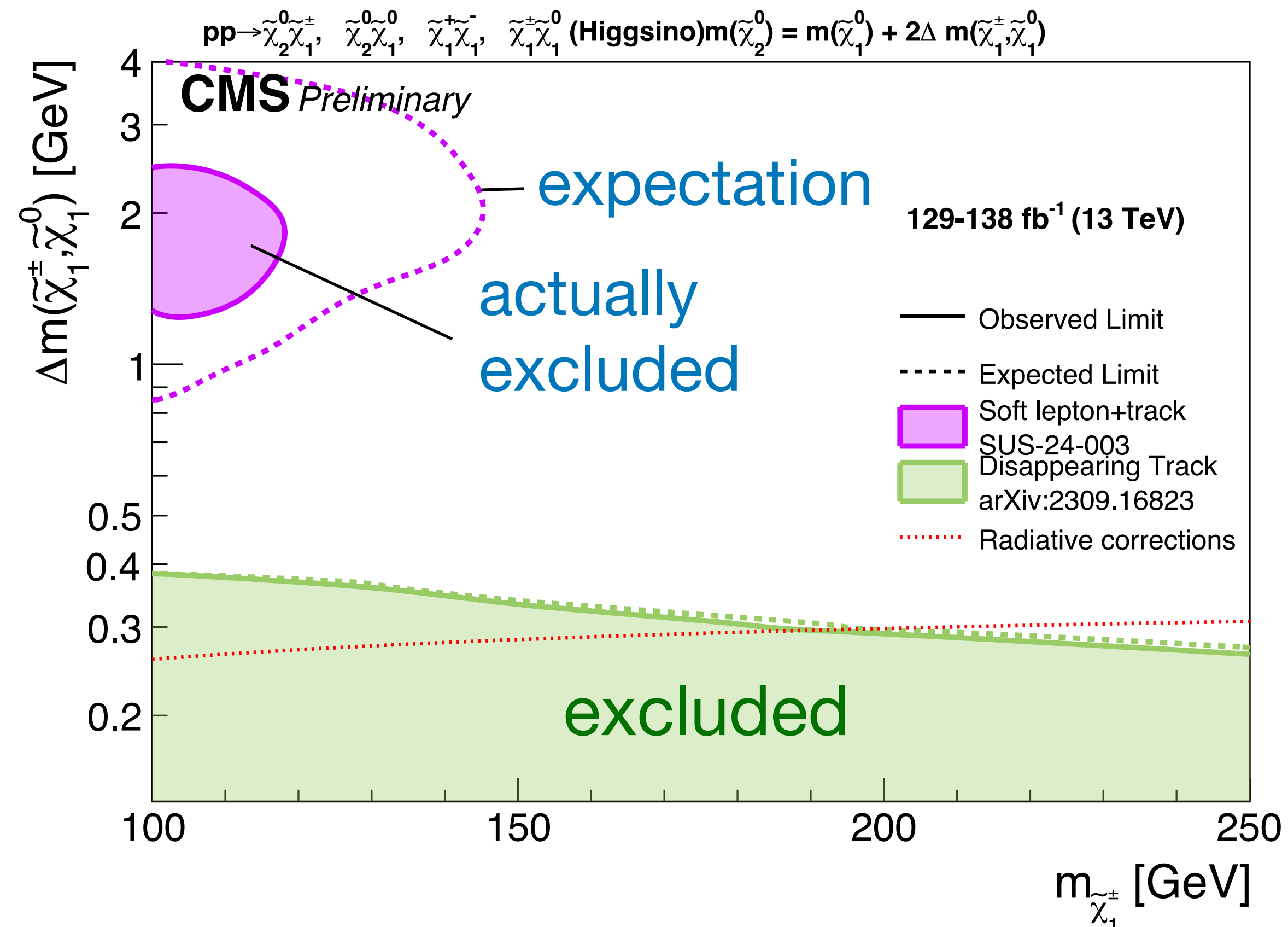


- Data-driven background estimation

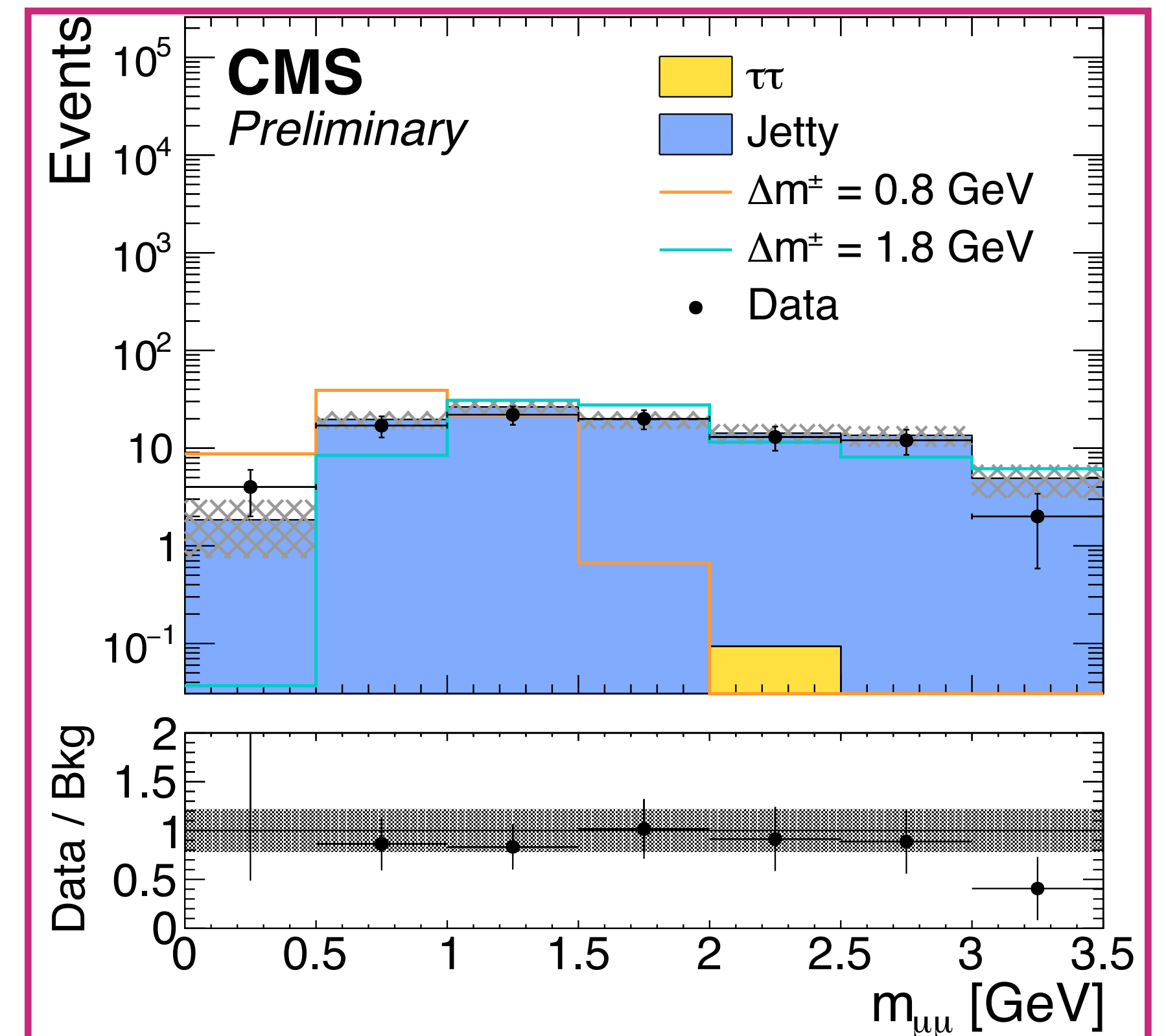
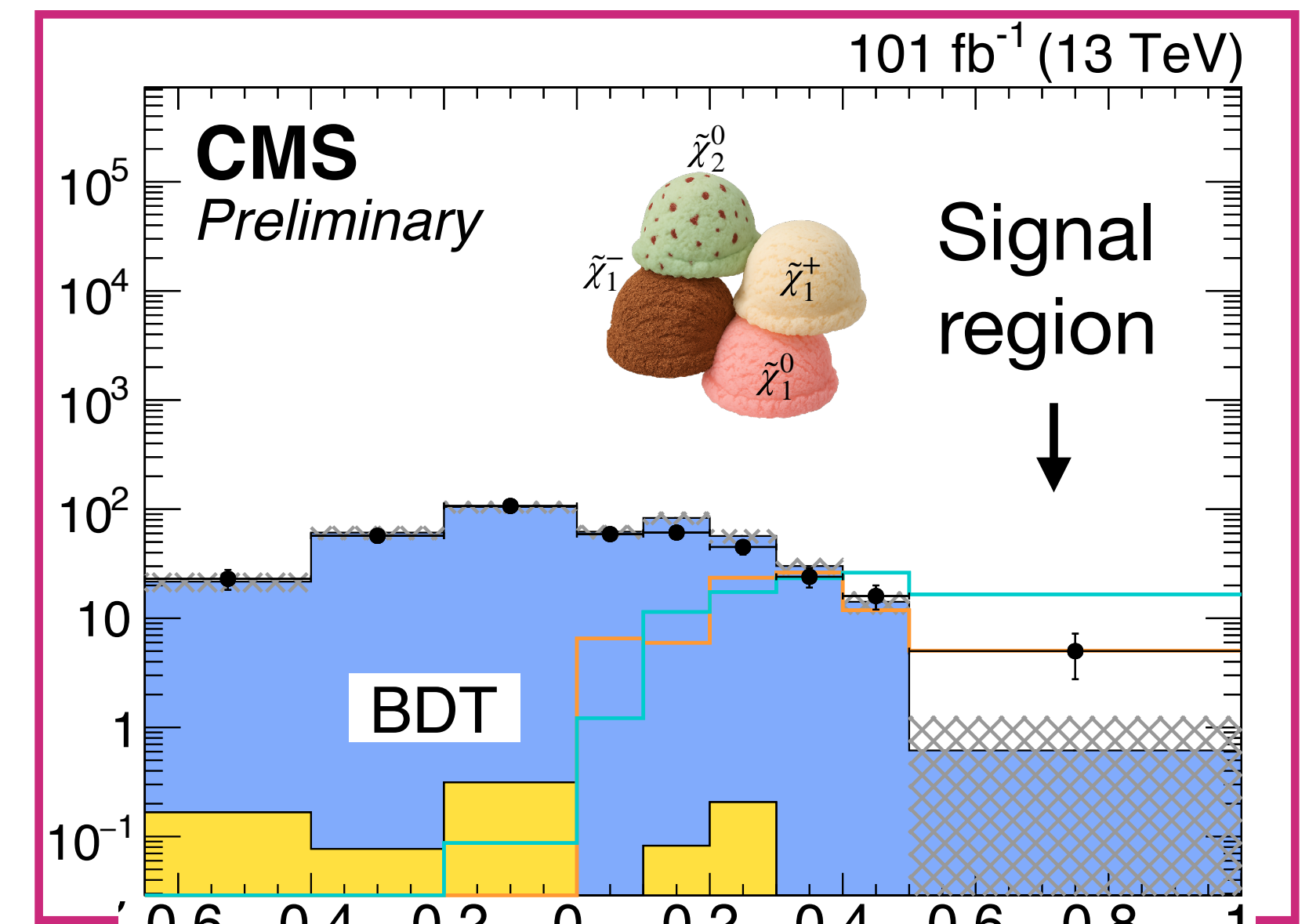


Soft lepton+track results

- Moderate excess worsens the observed limit



“Search for Higgsinos in final states with low-momentum lepton-track pairs with CMS at 13 TeV,” CMS collaboration; CMS-SUS-24-003. Published: 14 May, 2025.

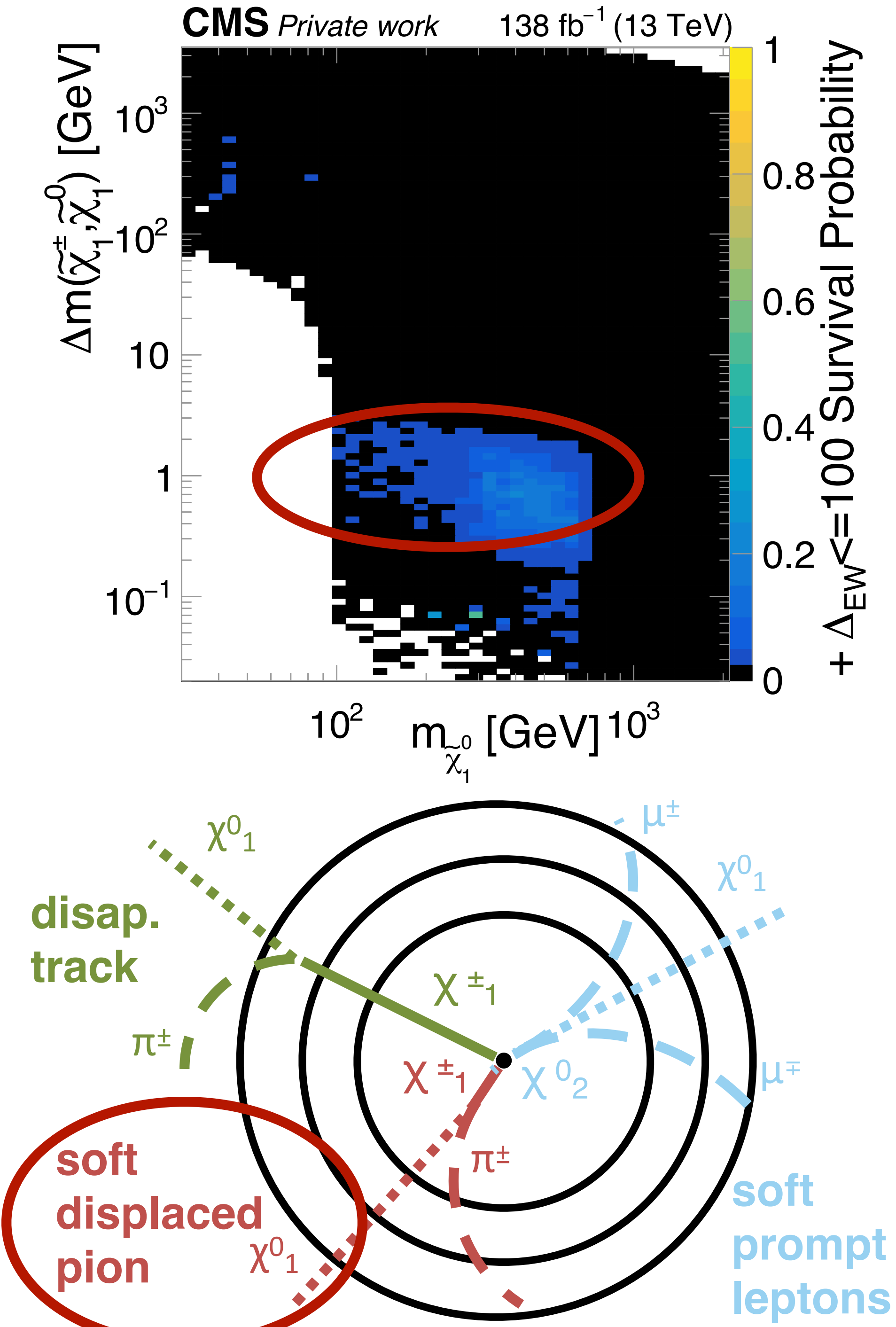


Soft isolated track $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$

“Search for compressed electroweakinos with low-momentum isolated tracks,” CMS Collaboration. Report: CMS-PAS-SUS-24-012. Published: 9 April, 2025.

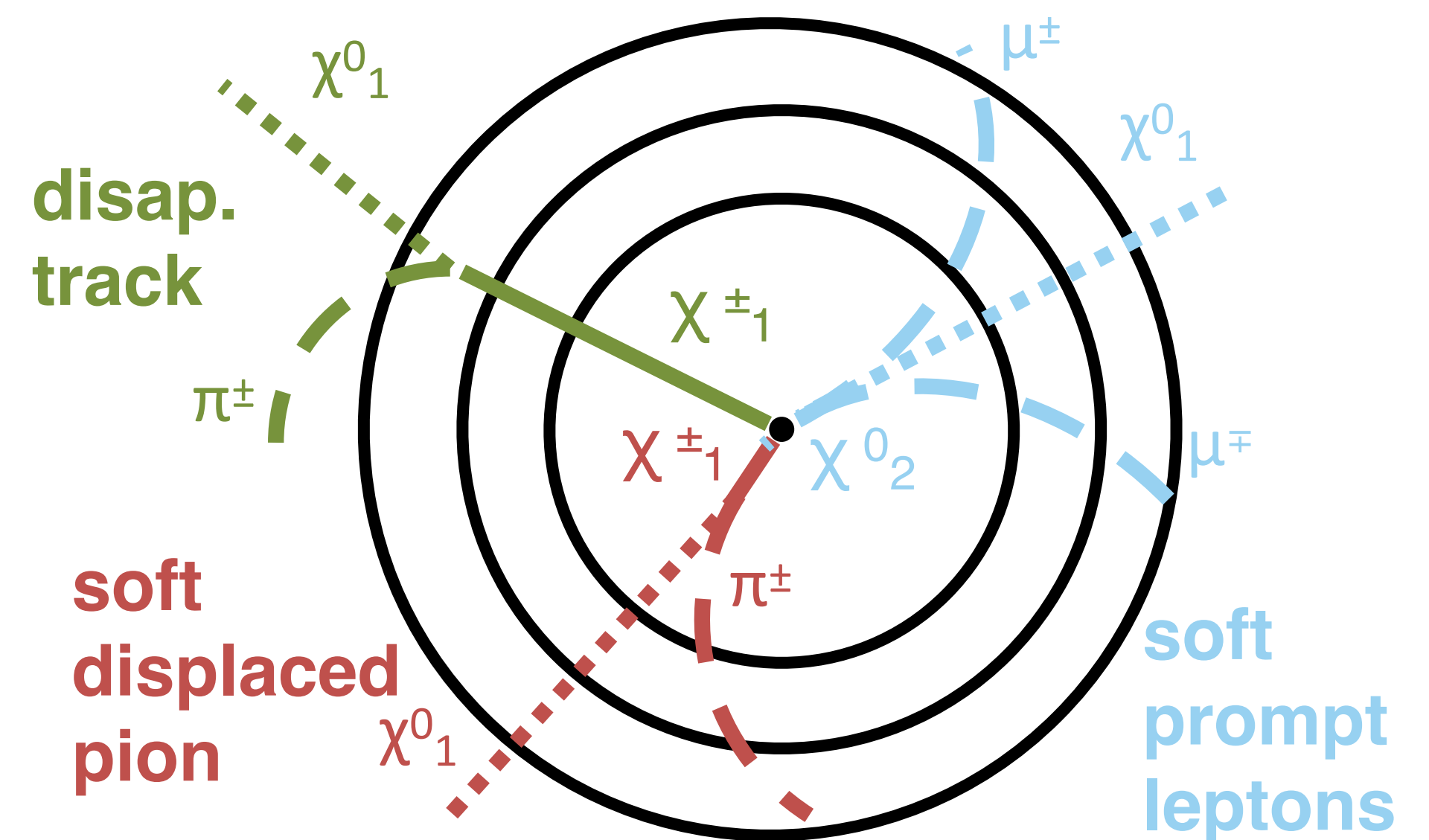
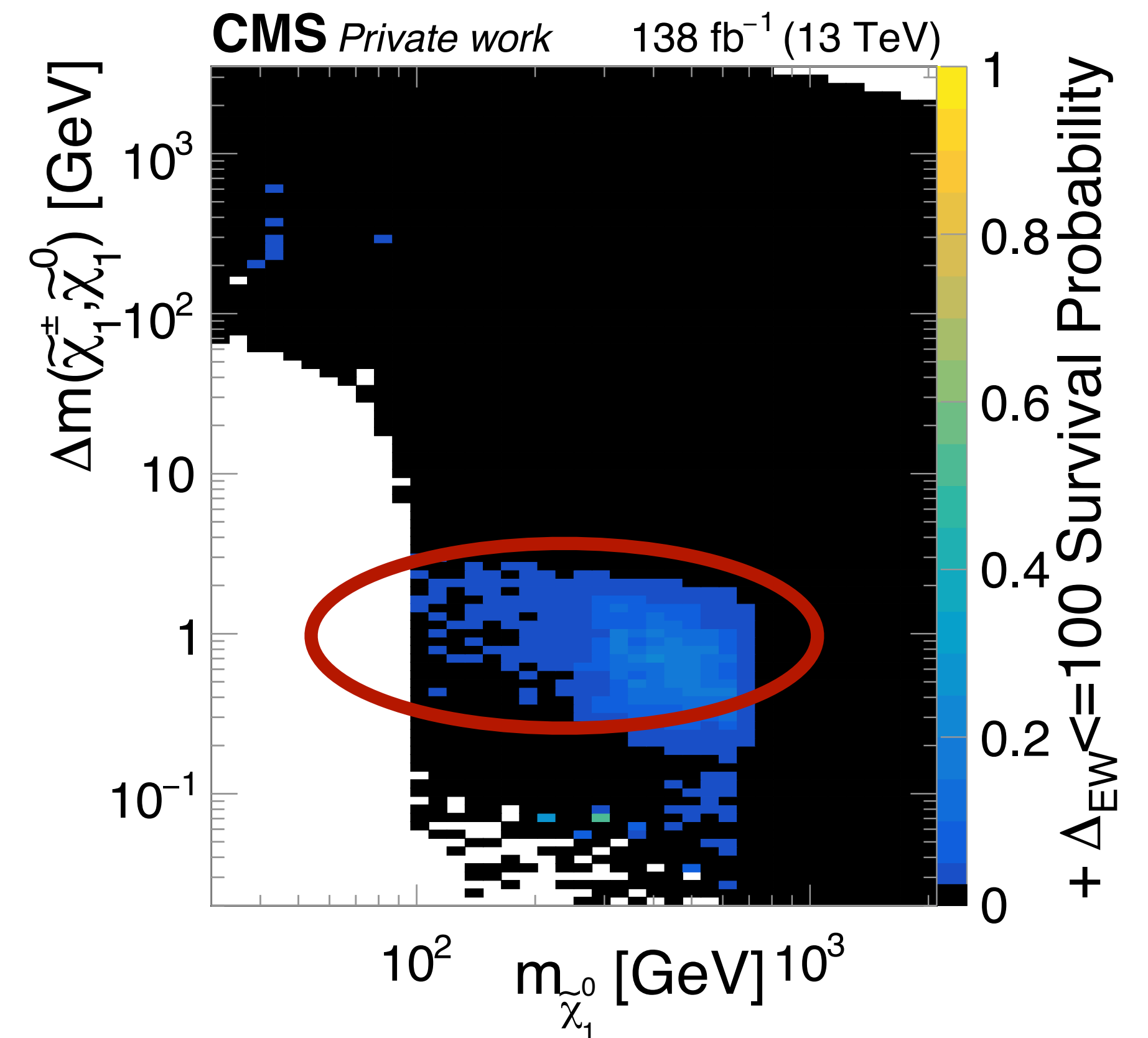
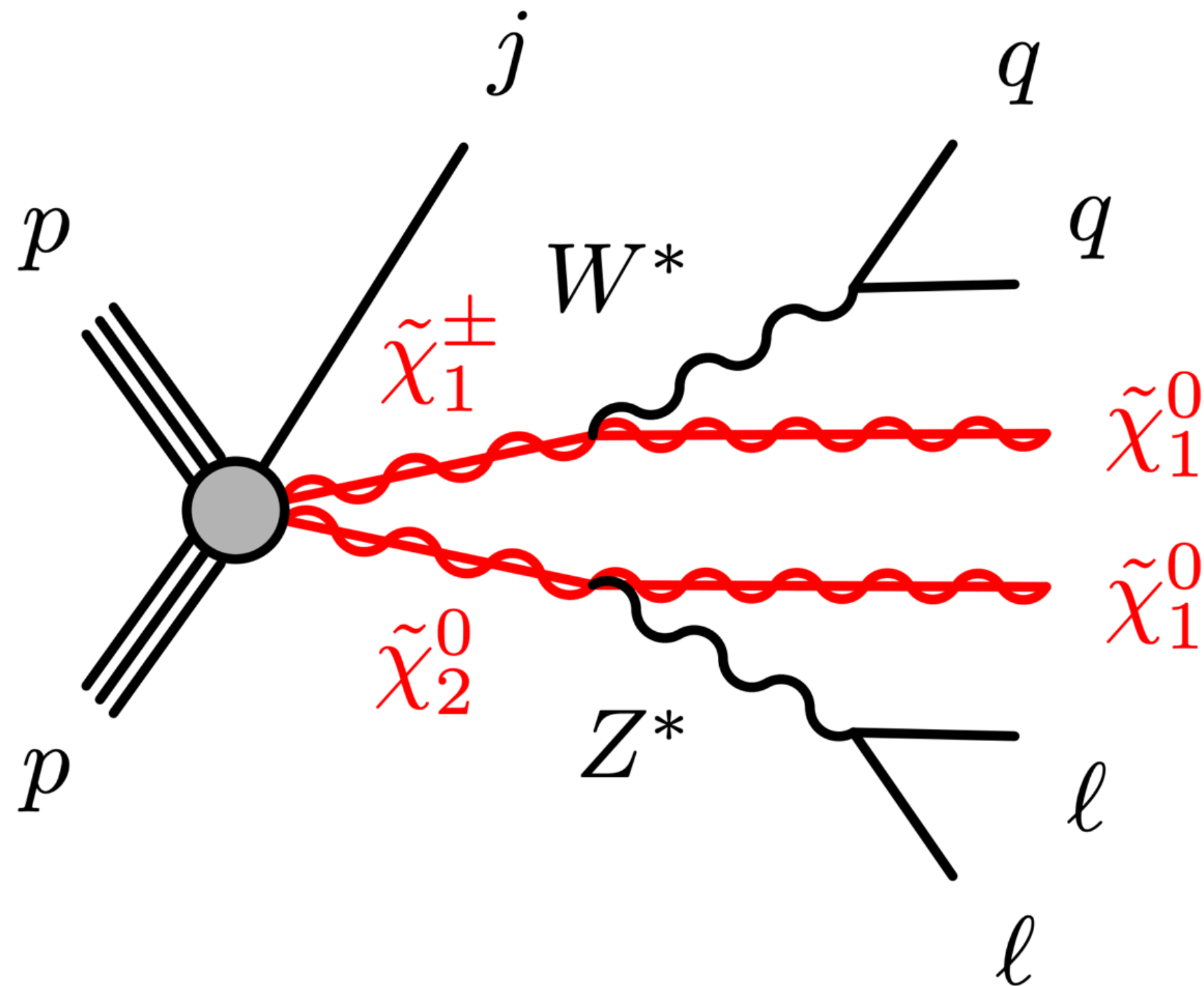


Moritz Wolf



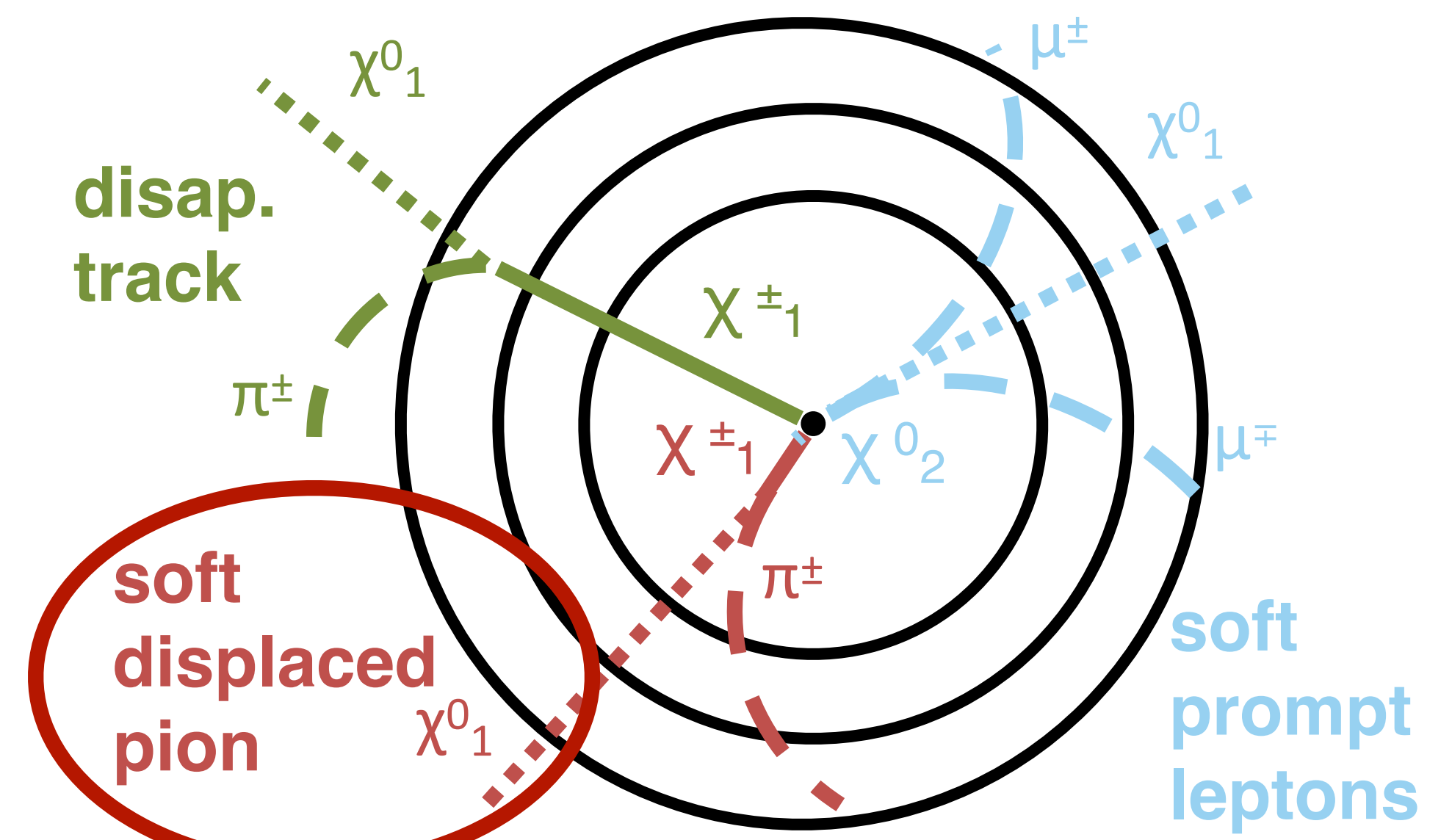
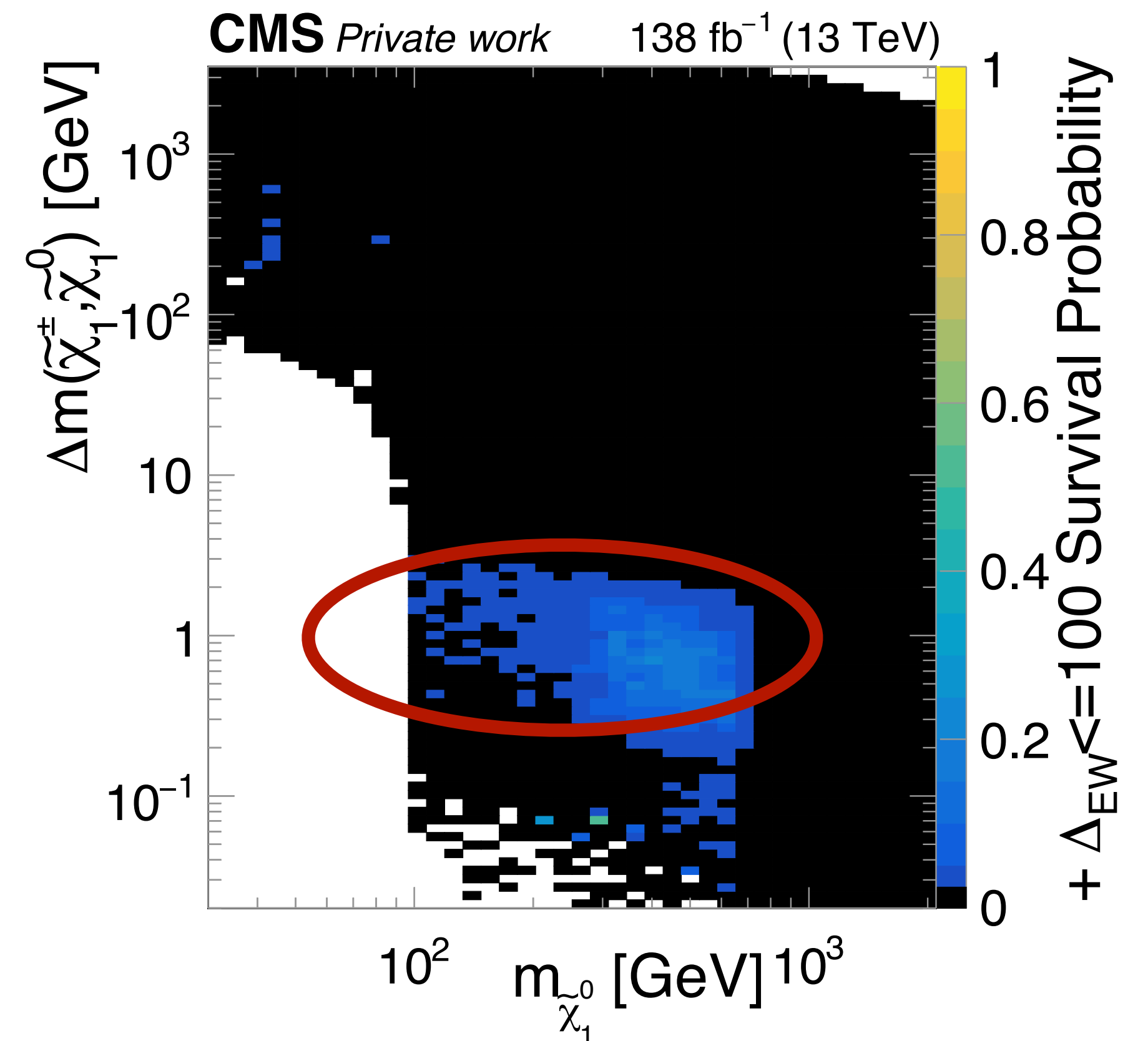
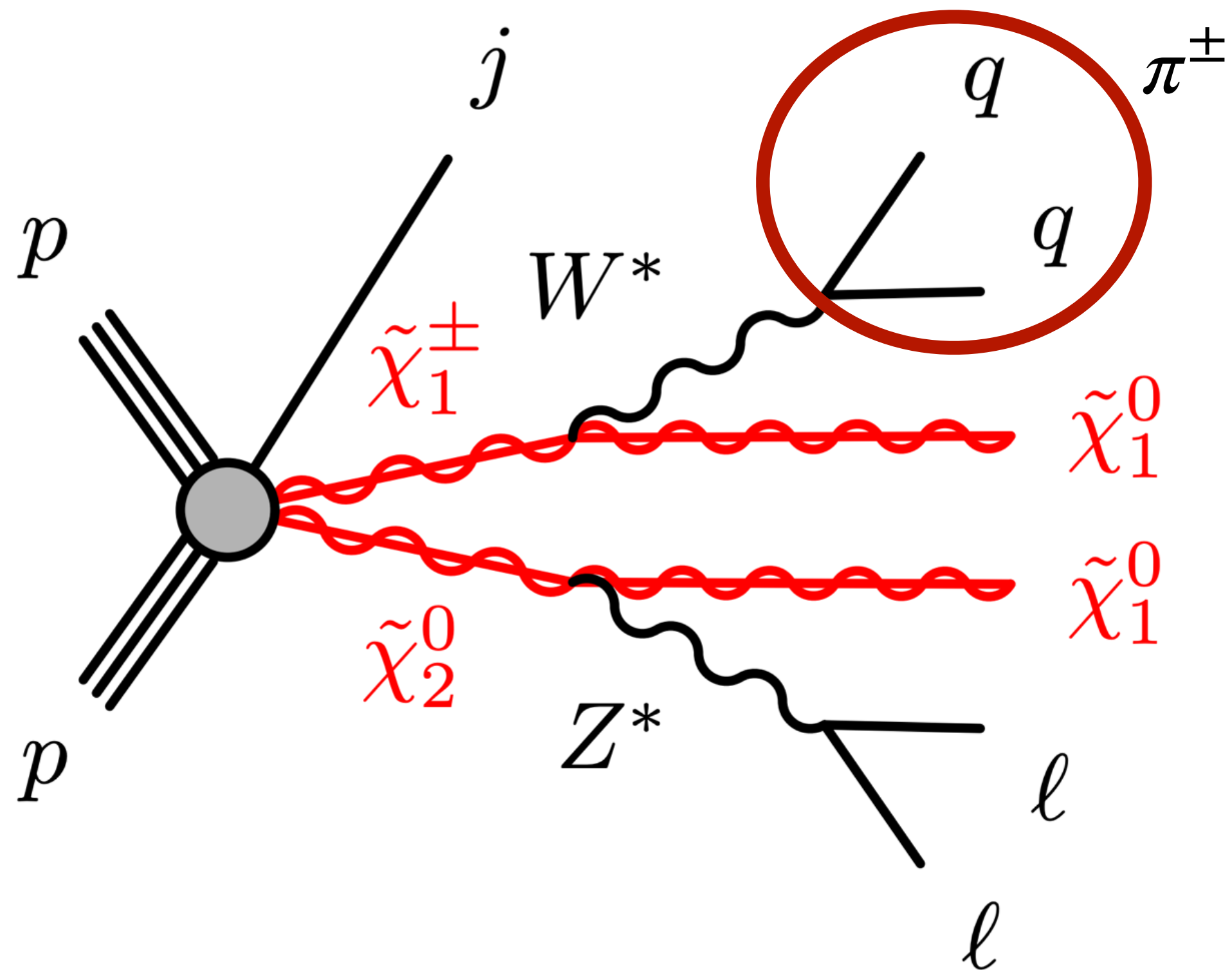
Soft isolated track $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$

- ISR trigger loses 90%+signal
- Leptons too soft to be reconstructed
- Chargino doesn't reach the tracker



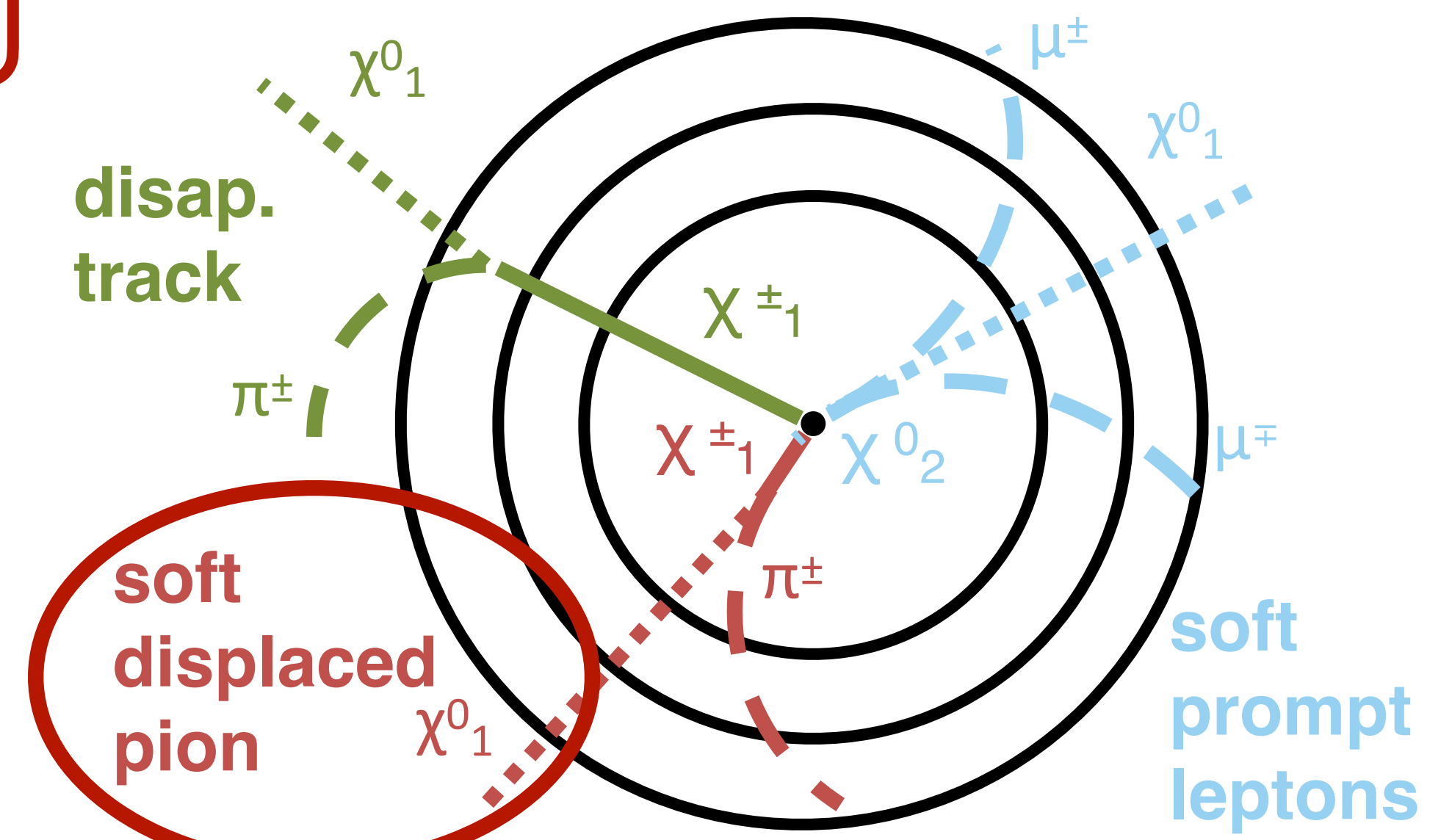
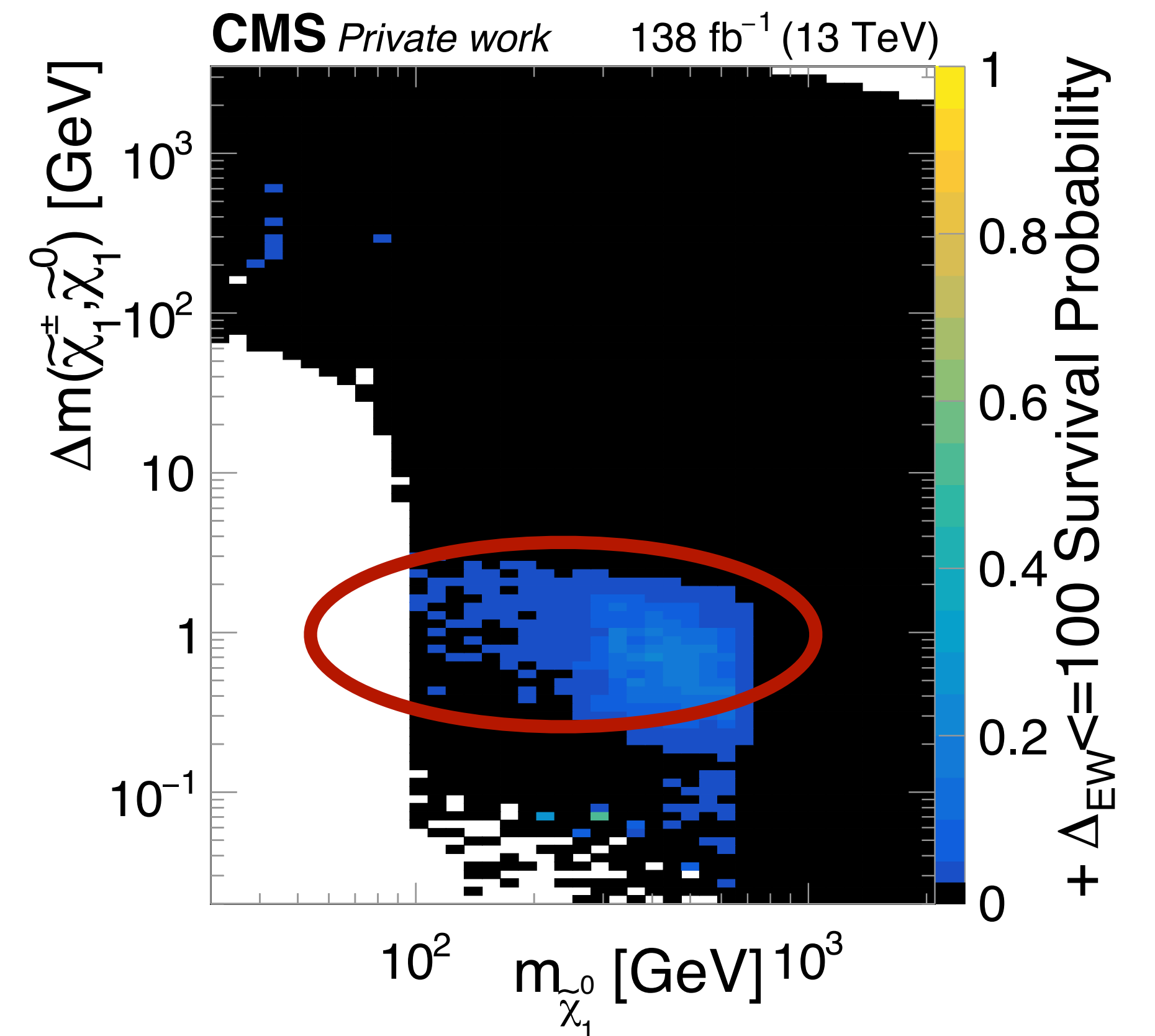
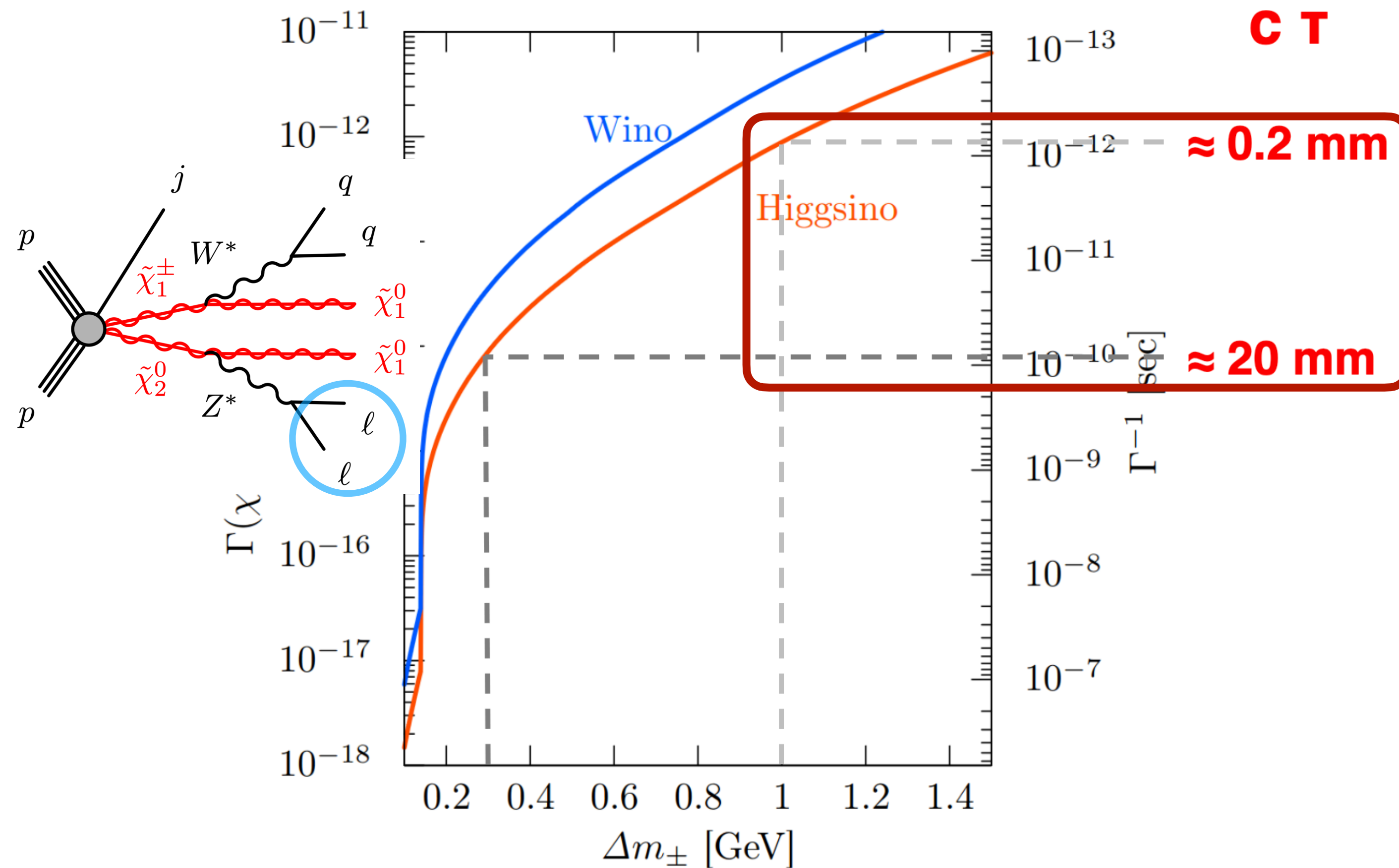
Soft isolated track $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$

- ISR trigger loses 90%+signal
- Leptons too soft to be reconstructed
- Chargino doesn't reach the tracker

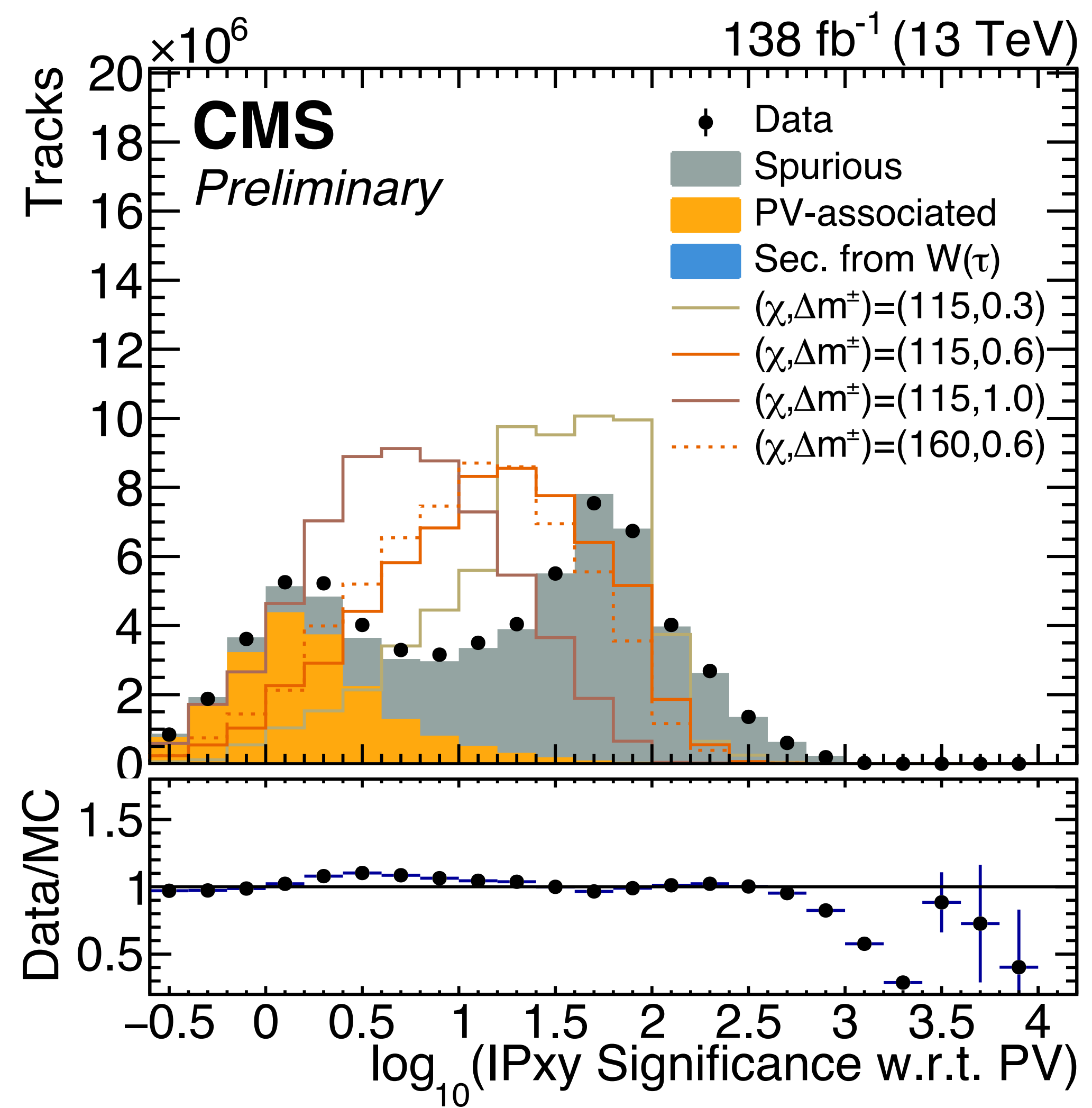
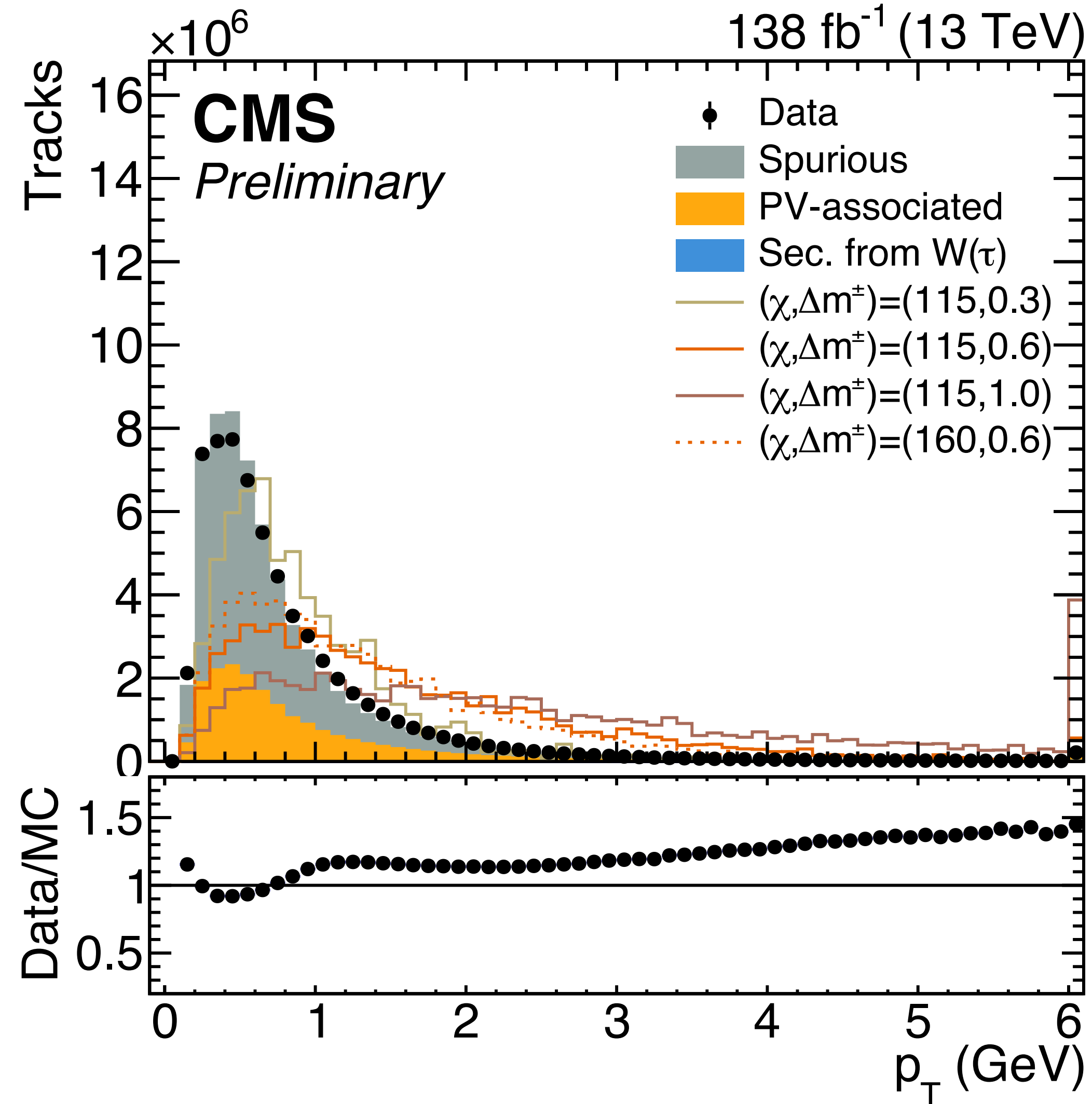


Soft isolated track $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$

- ISR trigger loses 90%+signal
- Leptons too soft to be reconstructed
- Chargino doesn't reach the tracker



Soft isolated track $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$

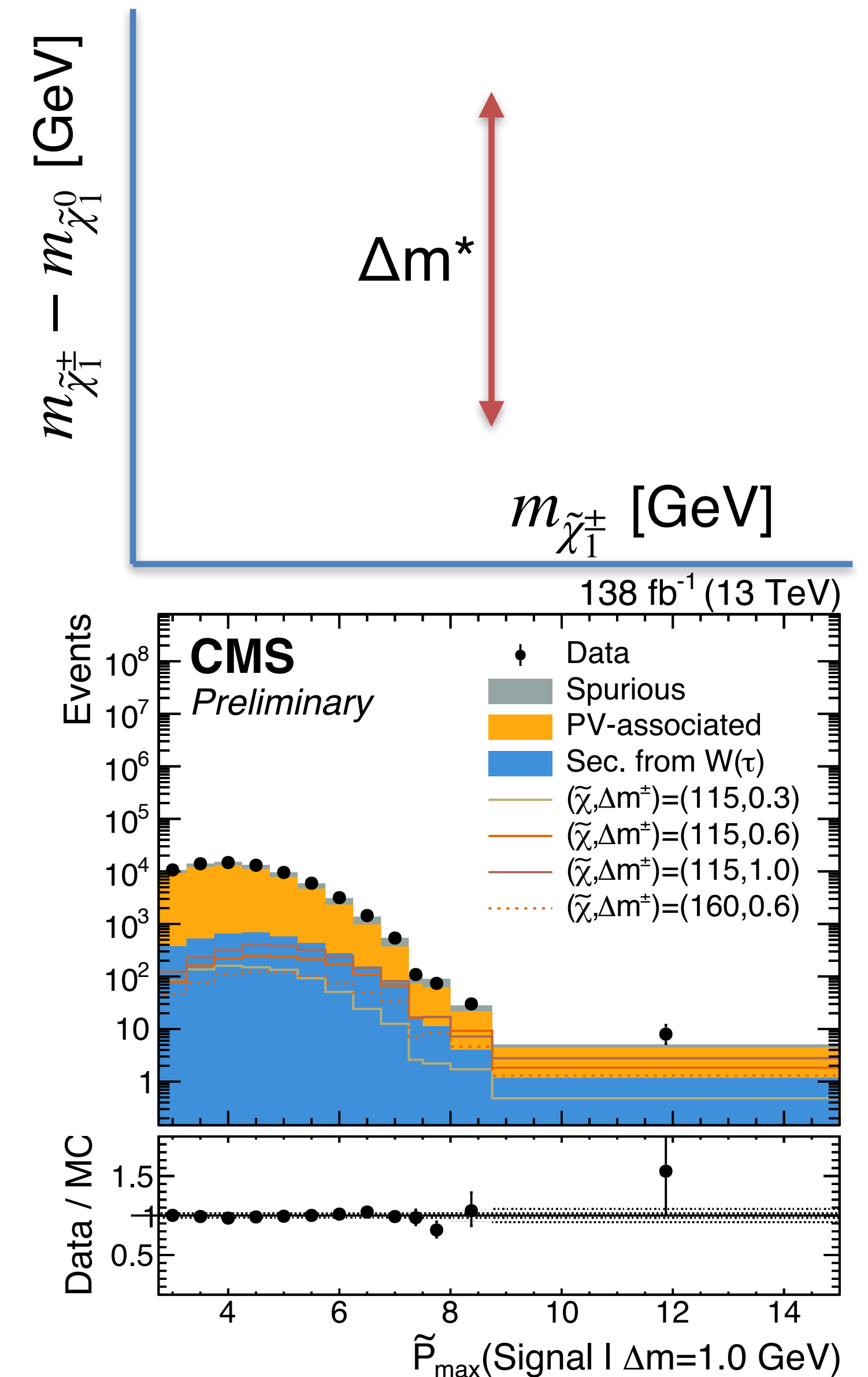


Signal properties trade off usefulness

low Δm : $p_T \downarrow$ and displacement $\uparrow$, high Δm : $p_T \uparrow$ and displacement $\downarrow$

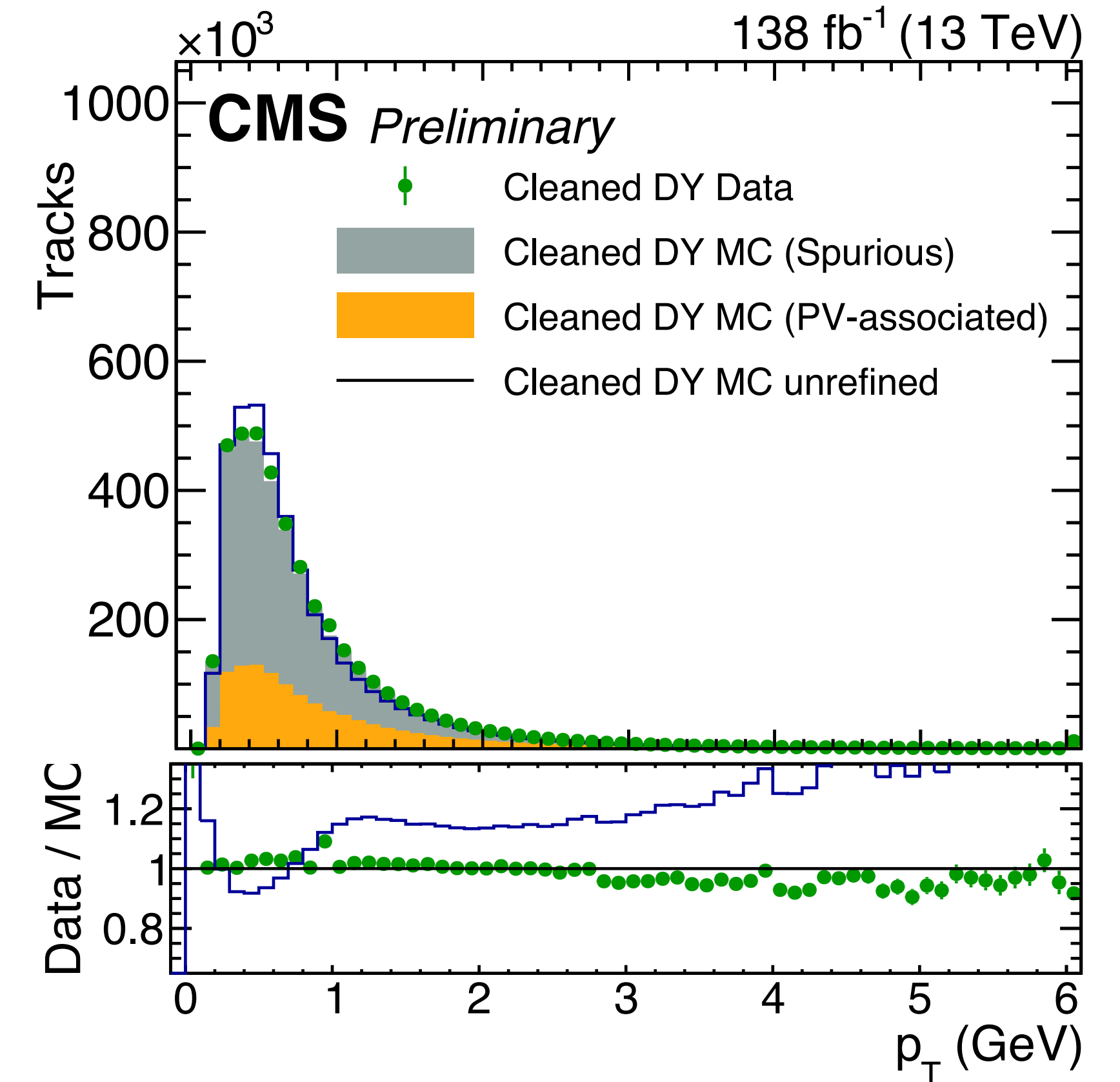
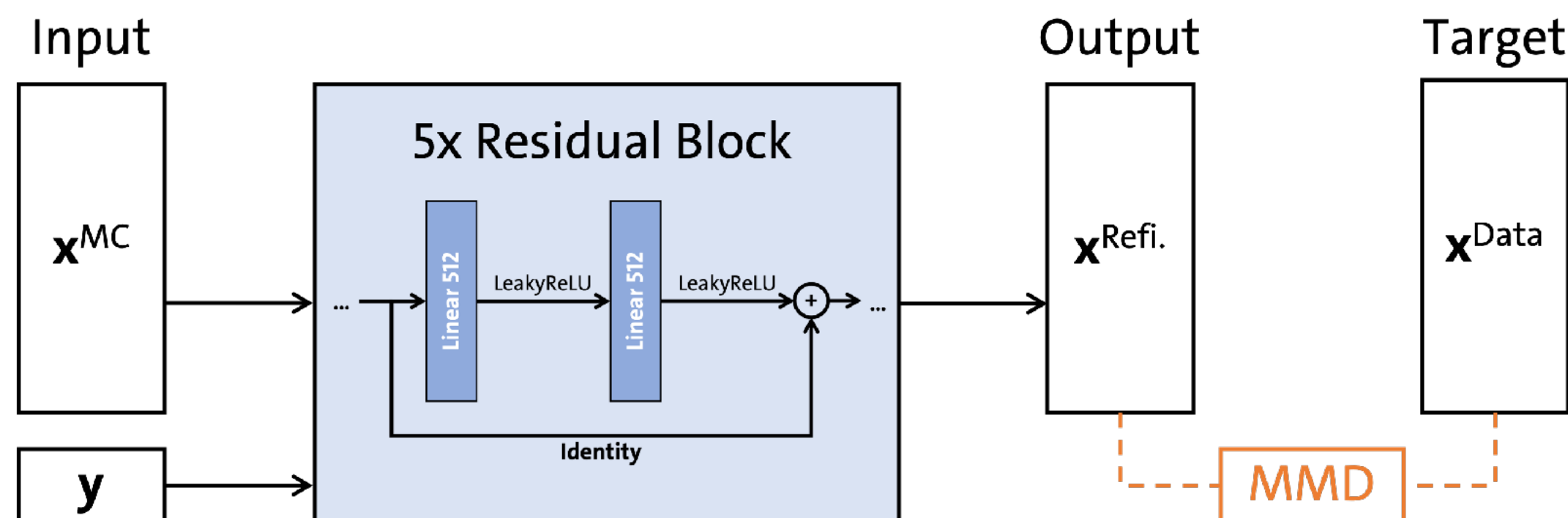
Soft isolated track - parametrized neural network (NN)

- Use NN classifier to find the most signal-like track in event
- 37 inputs: 36 **track-level** observables, e.g., p_T , η , $d_{xy/z}$, IP significance, isolation, $\Delta\phi(p_T^{\text{miss}}, \text{track}), \dots$ + **event-level** $|p_T^{\text{miss}}|$
- **Parametrize** NN with Δm to expand sensitivity range (choose certain Δm^* when evaluating)
- 5 output nodes (softmax-activated): 5 track classes
 - Signal (tracks matched to pion from chargino decay)
 - Fakes, Prompt, Secondary, tau



Simulation corrections

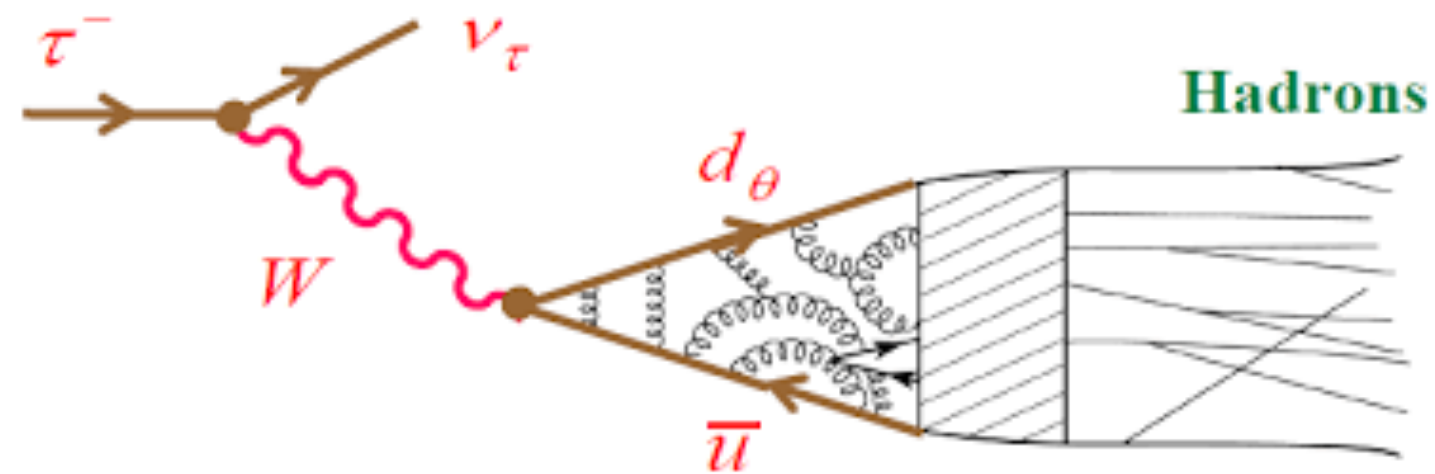
- Normalization and correction factors
- MC shape correction
 - Transformation $\mathbf{x}^{\text{MC}} \rightarrow \mathbf{x}^{\text{MC refined}}$ to better match $\mathbf{x}^{\text{Data}}$
 - Refine track variables: $\mathbf{x} = (p_{\text{T}}, dz^{\text{Error}}, dxy^{\text{Error}})$
 - Additional SR-specific weights from residual discrepancies in cl. DY
- Signal **FastSim correction** (from comparison with FullSim in sub-space of all simulated model points)



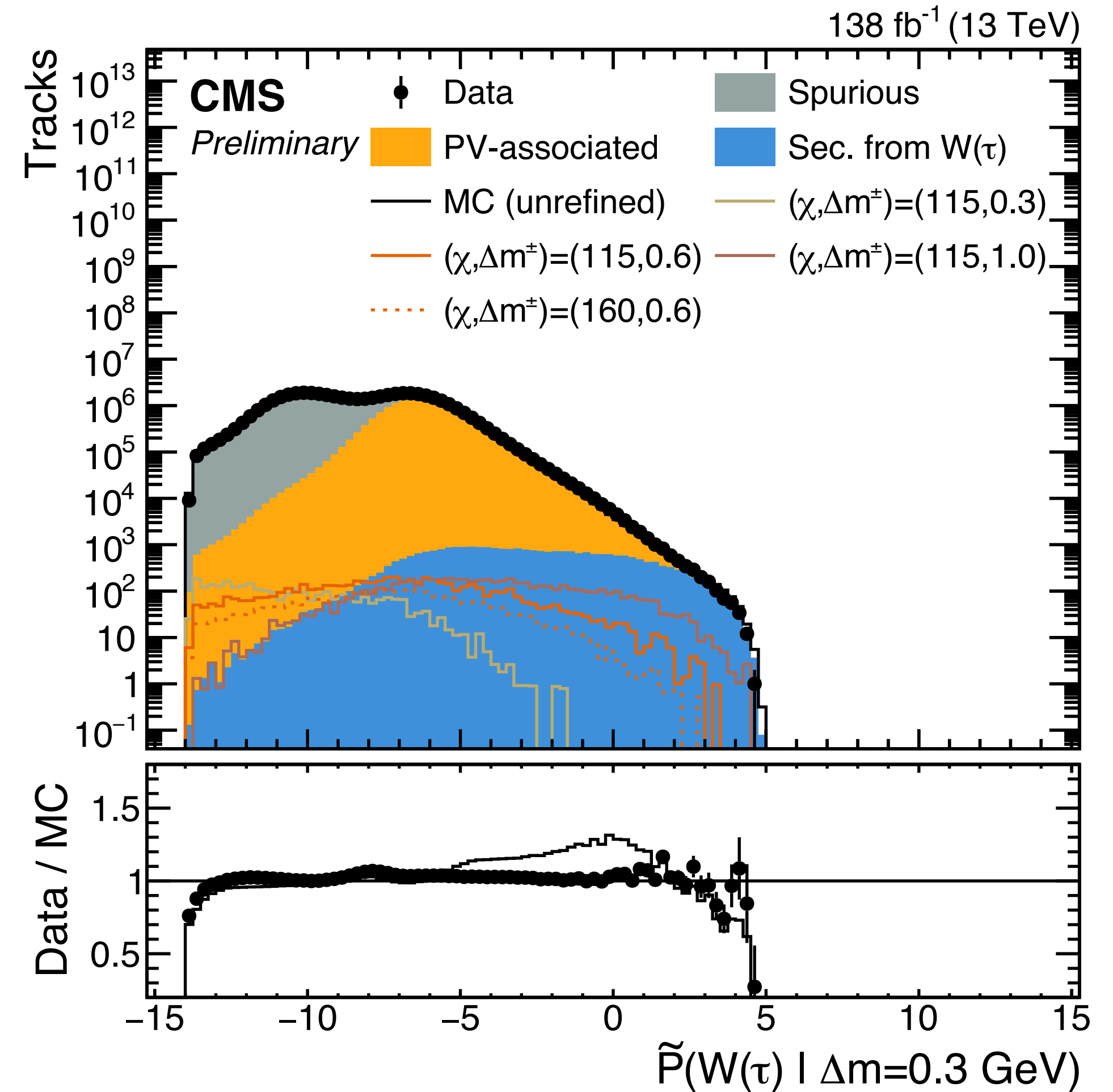
“Fast Perfekt: Regression-based refinement of fast simulation,” Moritz Wolf, Lars O. Stietz, Patrick Connor, Peter Schleper, and Samuel Bein; arXiv:2410.15992

Soft isolated track - signal proxy

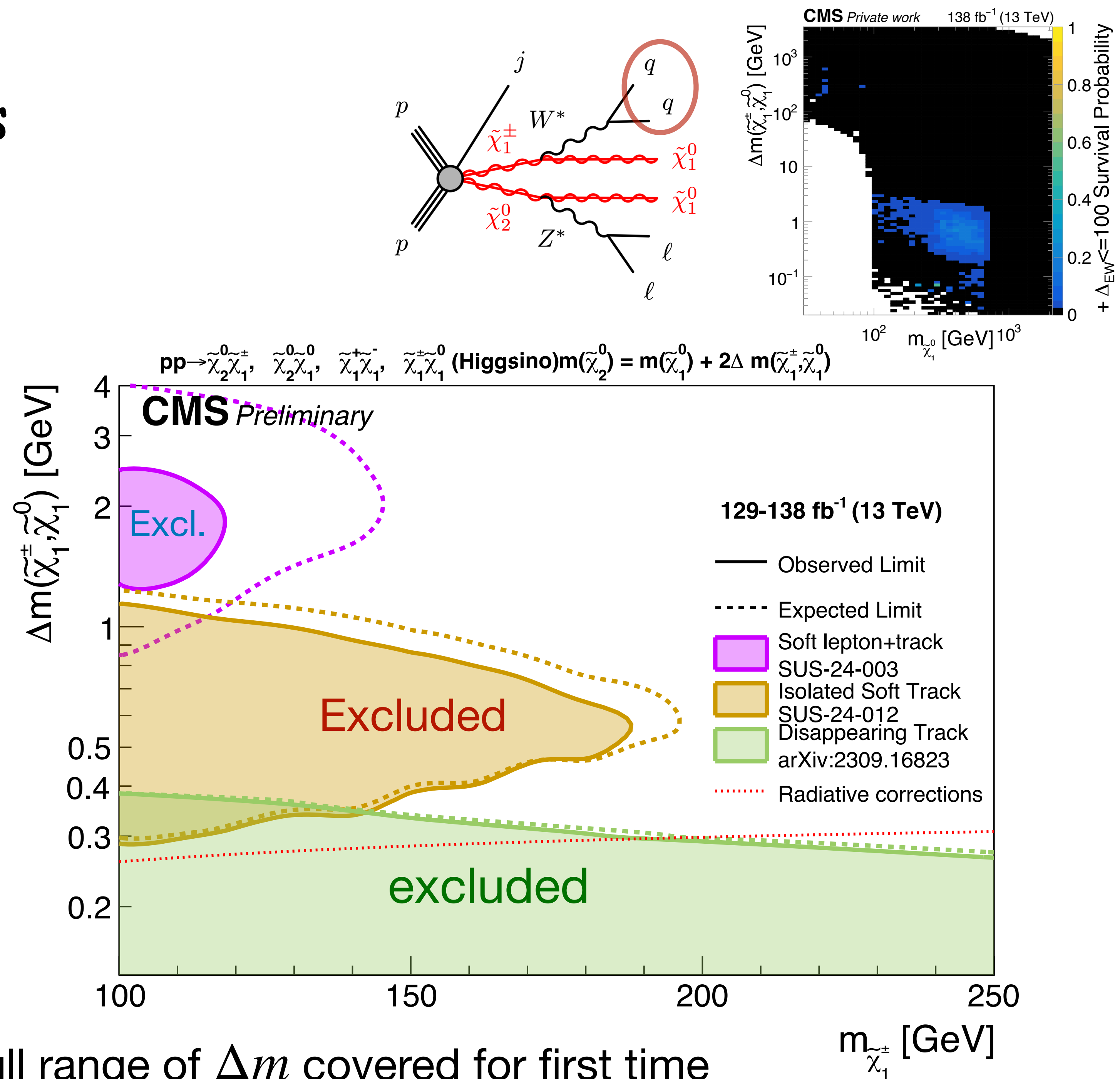
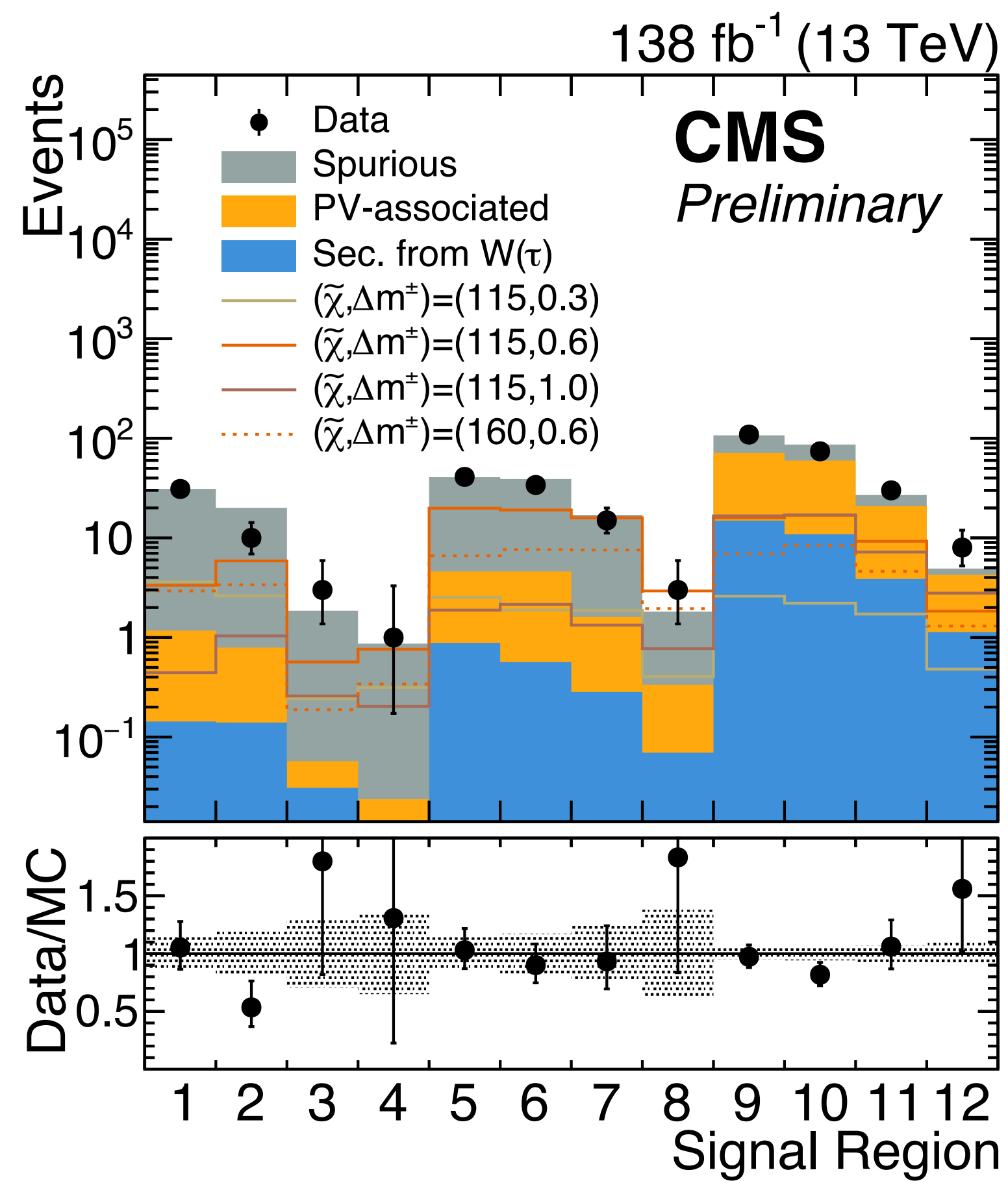
- Tau as proxy for soft electroweak decays



- Select tracks with lower threshold on on signal node
- Isolated signal-like tau decays
- Assess 10% signal systematic uncertainty



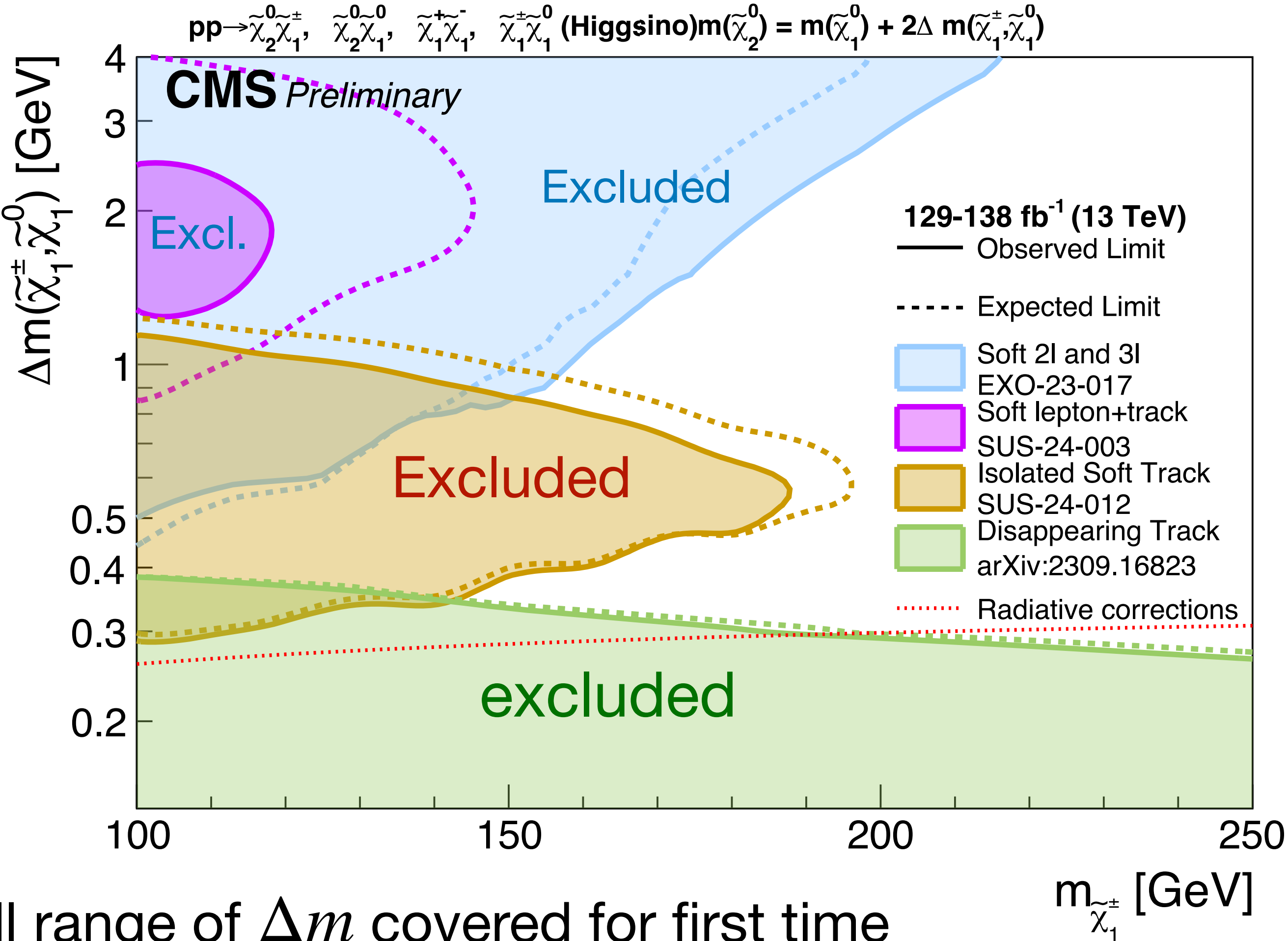
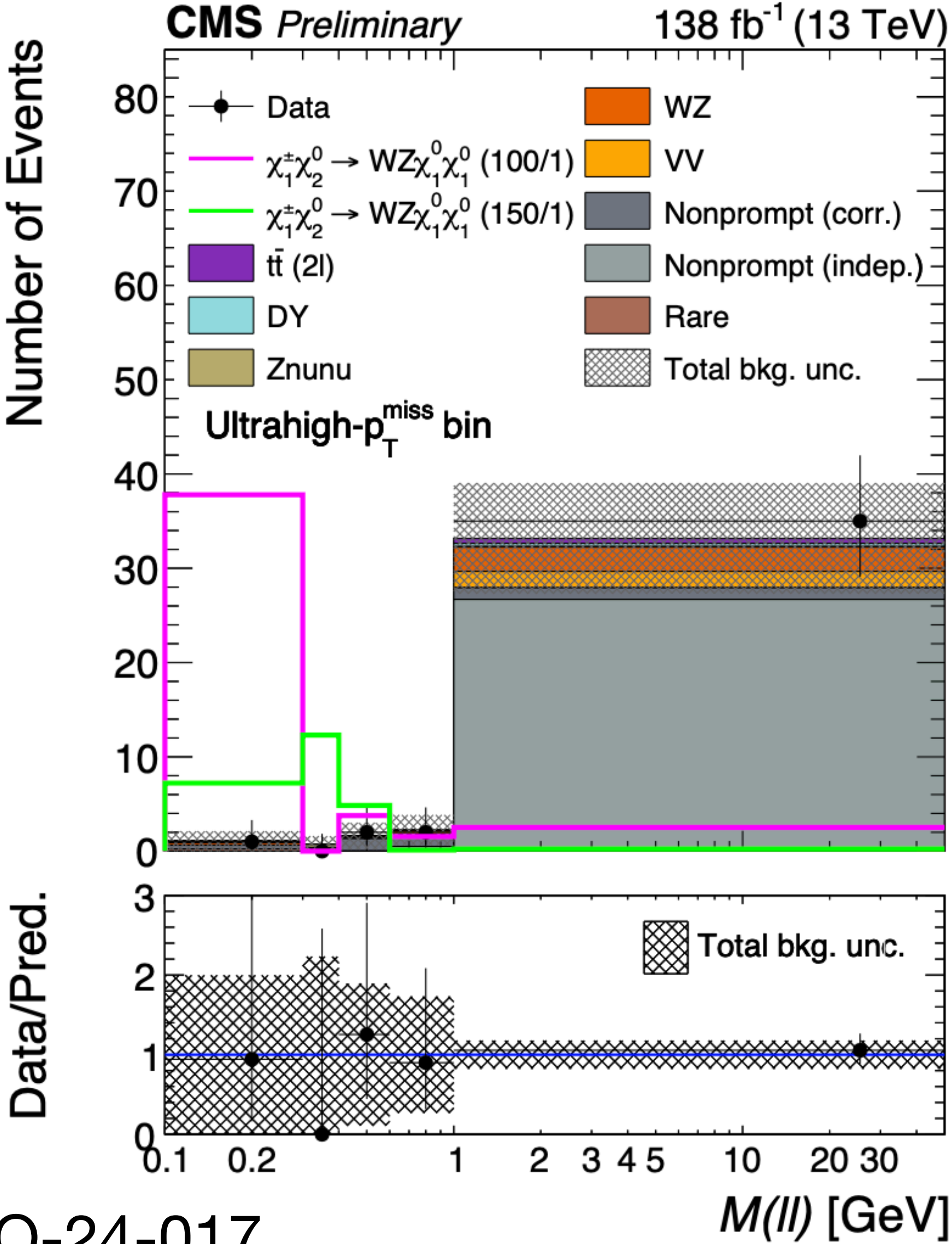
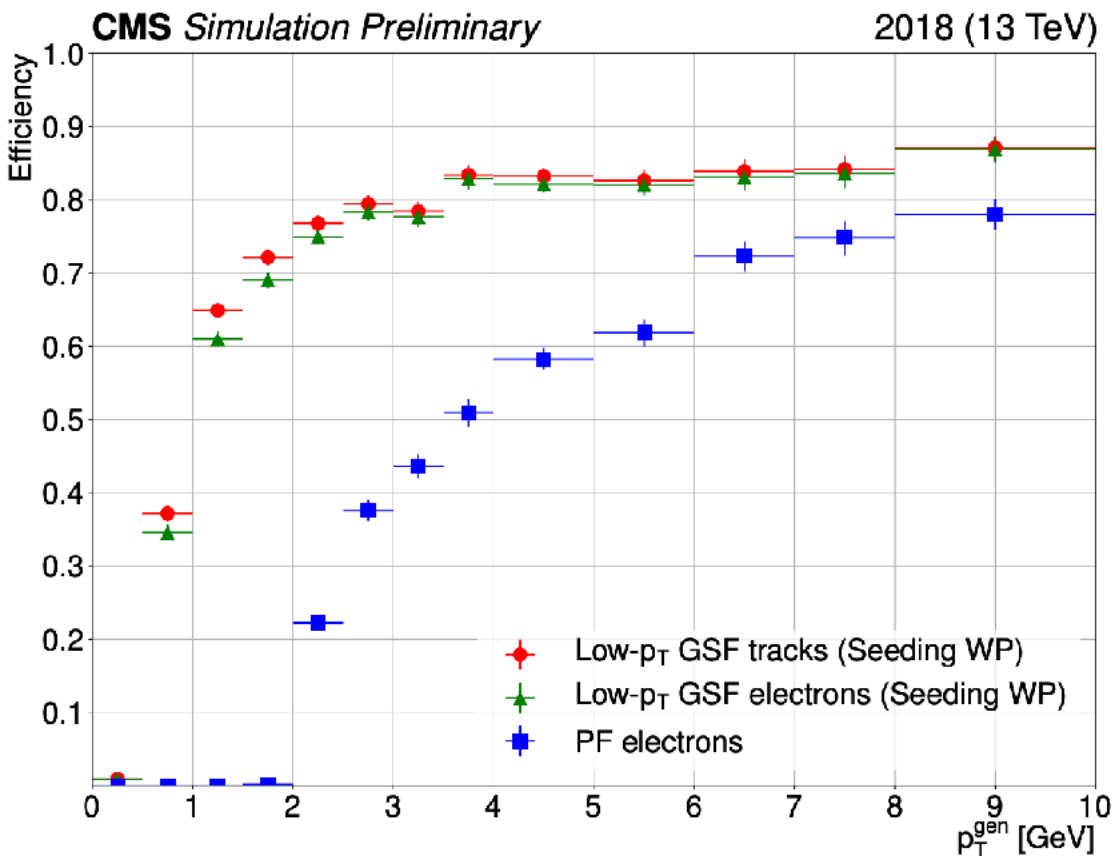
Soft isolated track - results



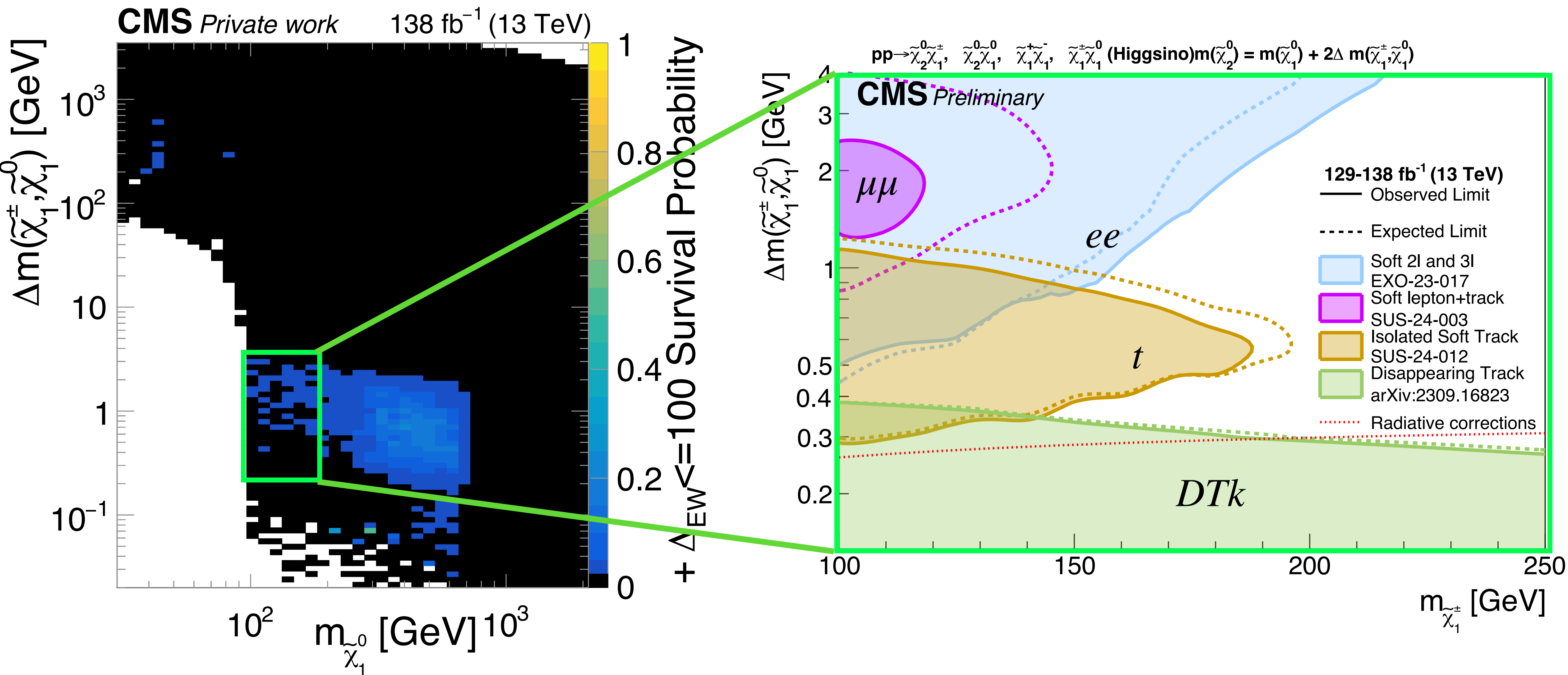
Joined by soft and displaced di-electron

EXO-24-017

“Recording and reconstructing 10 billion unbiased b hadron decays in CMS;” Rob Bainbridge (CDS)



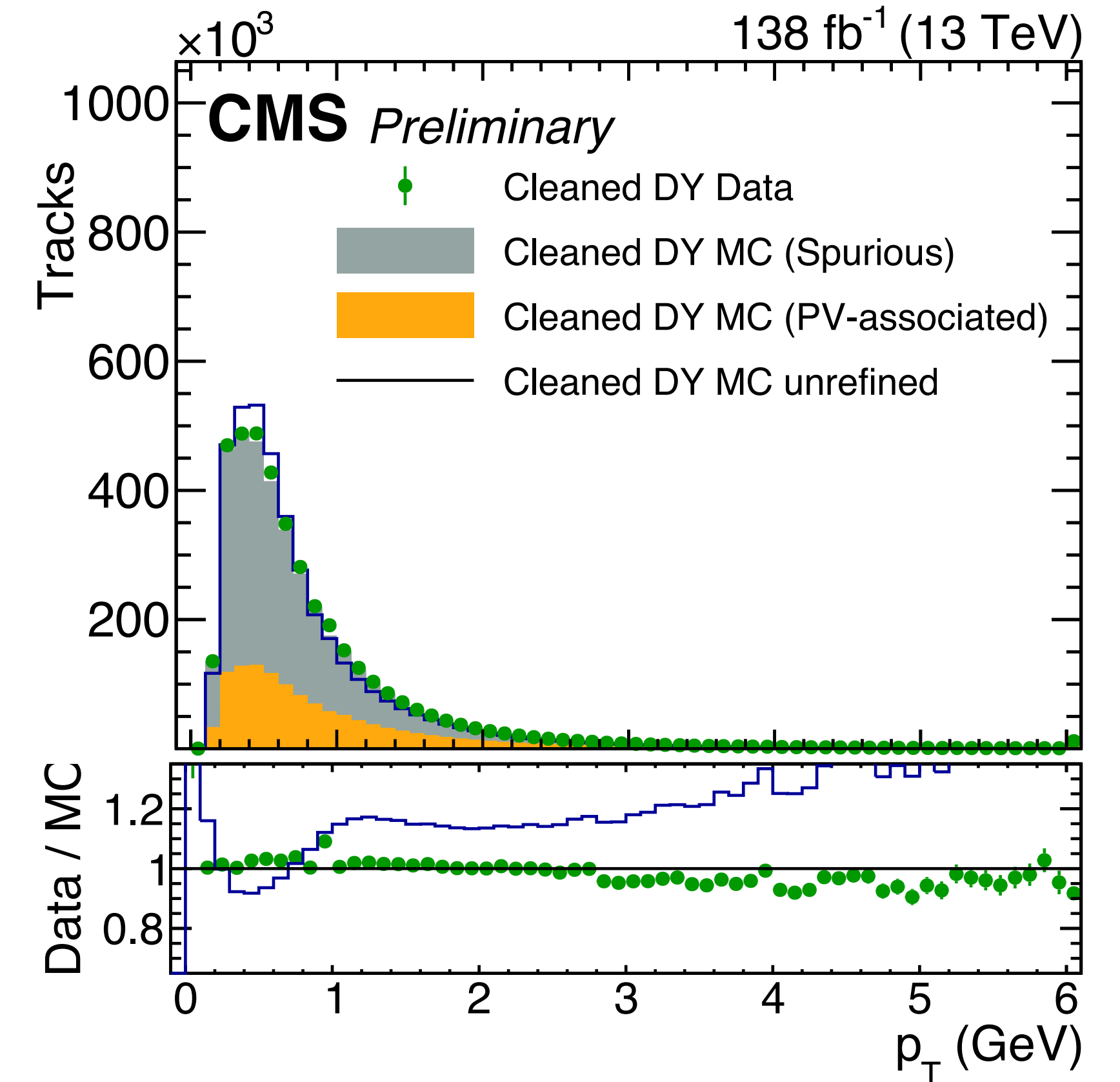
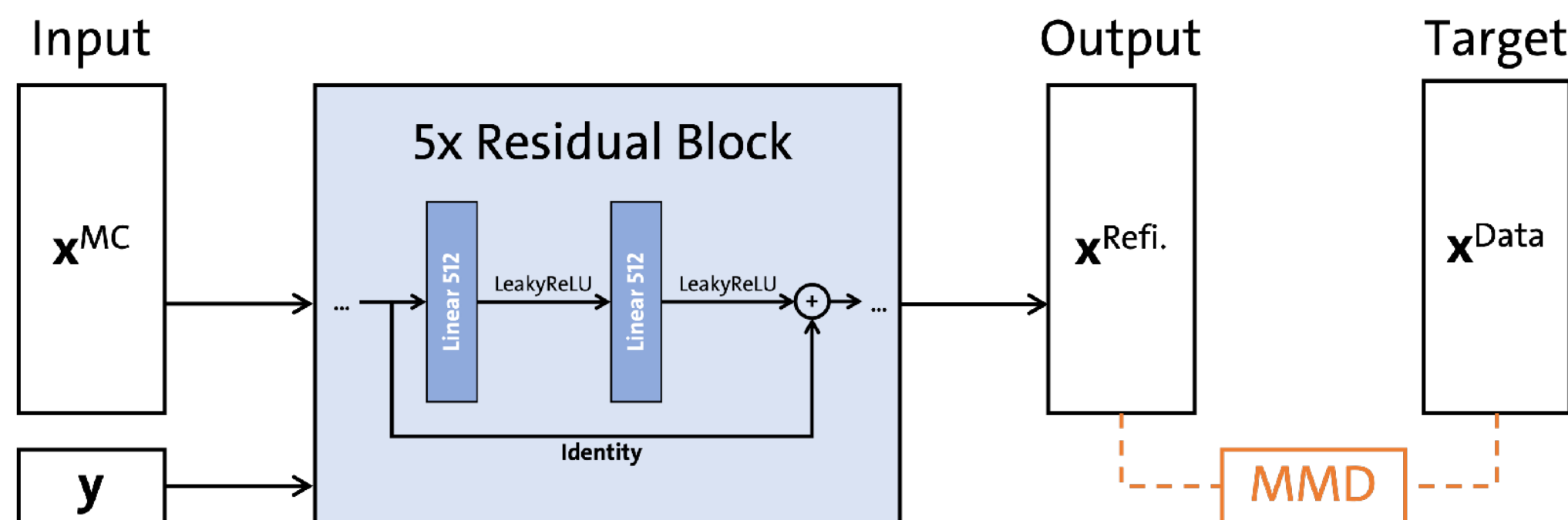
Putting it all together



Iso track and dilepton not yet in pMSSM interpretation, but expected put pressure on natural SUSY

Simulation Corrections

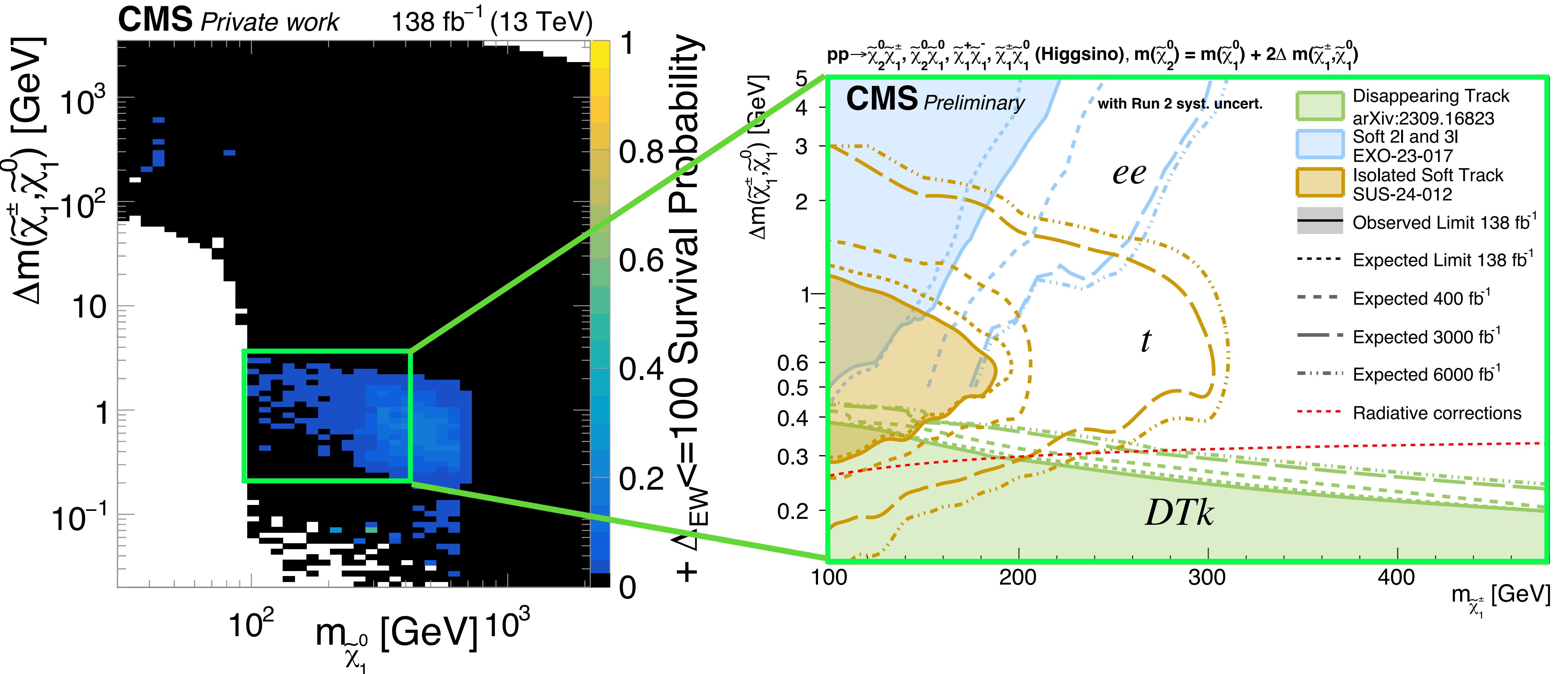
- Normalization and correction factors
- MC shape correction
 - Transformation $\mathbf{x}^{\text{MC}} \rightarrow \mathbf{x}^{\text{MC refined}}$ to better match $\mathbf{x}^{\text{Data}}$
 - Refine track variables: $\mathbf{x} = (p_{\text{T}}, dz^{\text{Error}}, dx^{\text{yError}})$
 - Refiner trained in cleaned DY region
 - Additional SR-specific weights from residual discrepancies in cl. DY
- Signal **FastSim correction** (from comparison with FullSim in sub-space of all simulated model points)



“Fast Perfekt: Regression-based refinement of fast simulation,” Moritz Wolf, Lars O. Stietz, Patrick Connor, Peter Schleper, and Samuel Bein; arXiv:2410.15992

Part 3

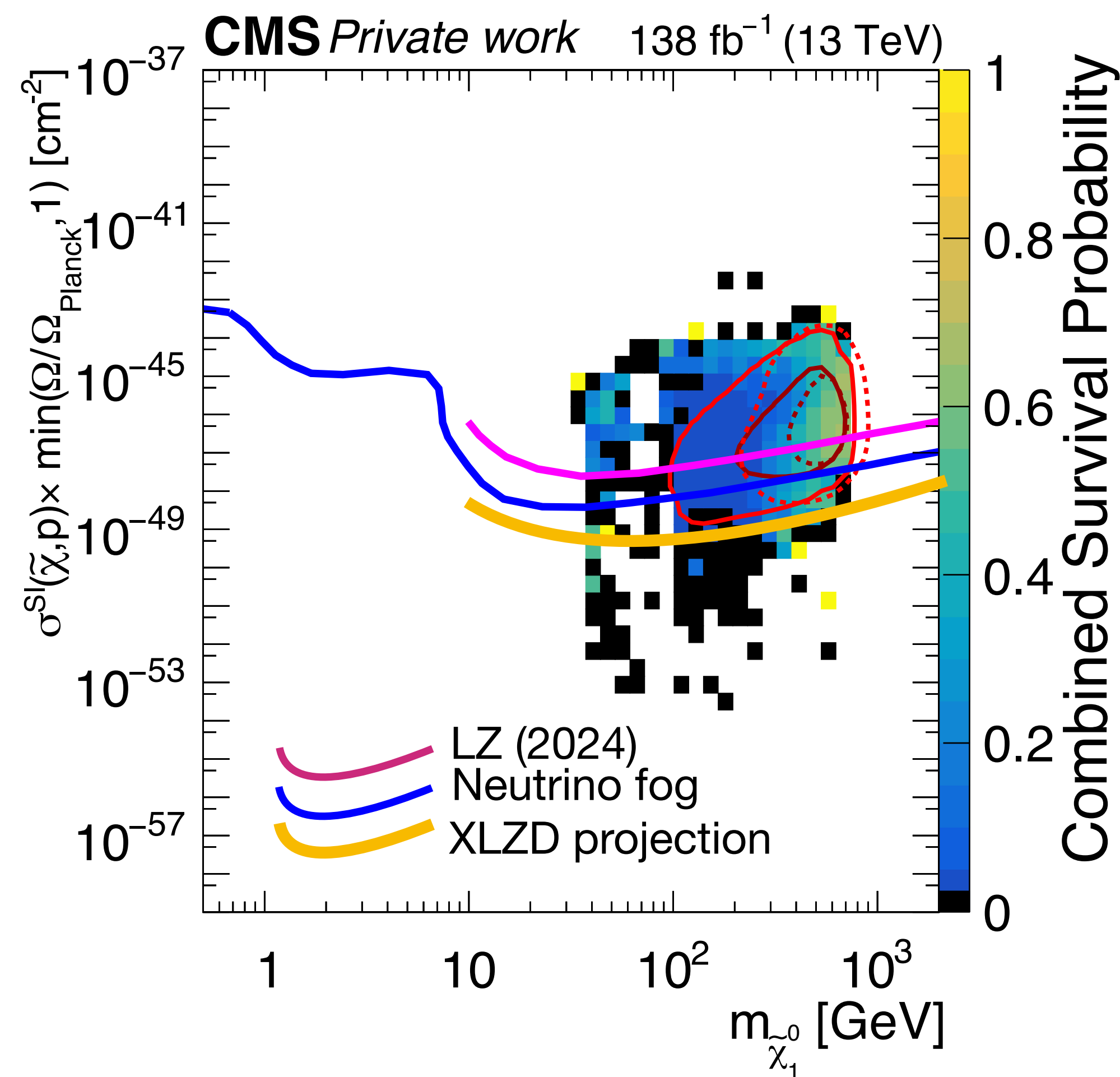
Compressed searches at HL-LHC



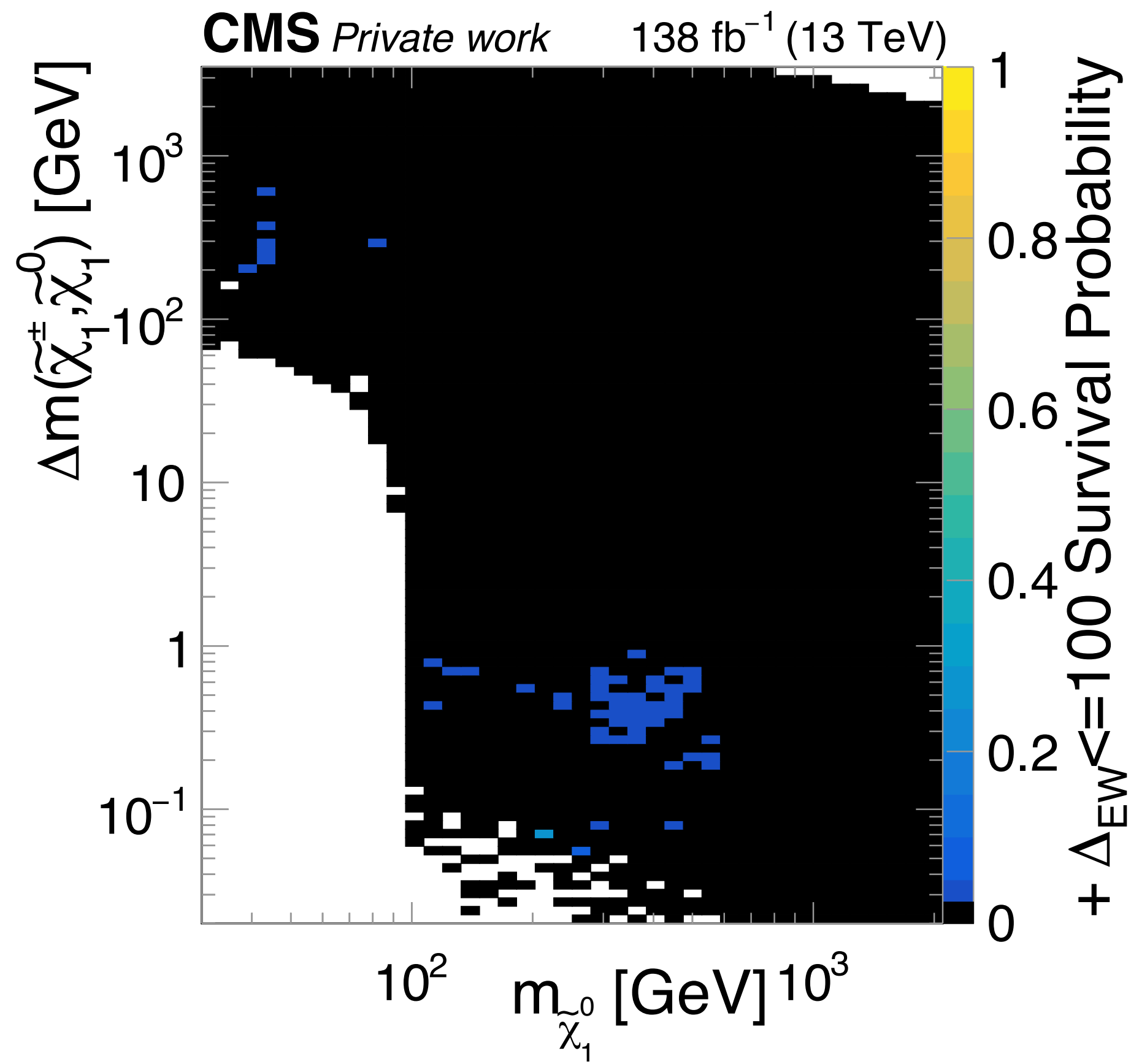
HL-LHC to significantly extend reach into natural SUSY DM stronghold - but existing methods won't conquer the beast

Future of direct detection DM Experiments

- XLZD and PandaX to venture into neutrino fog
[arXiv:2410.17137](https://arxiv.org/abs/2410.17137)

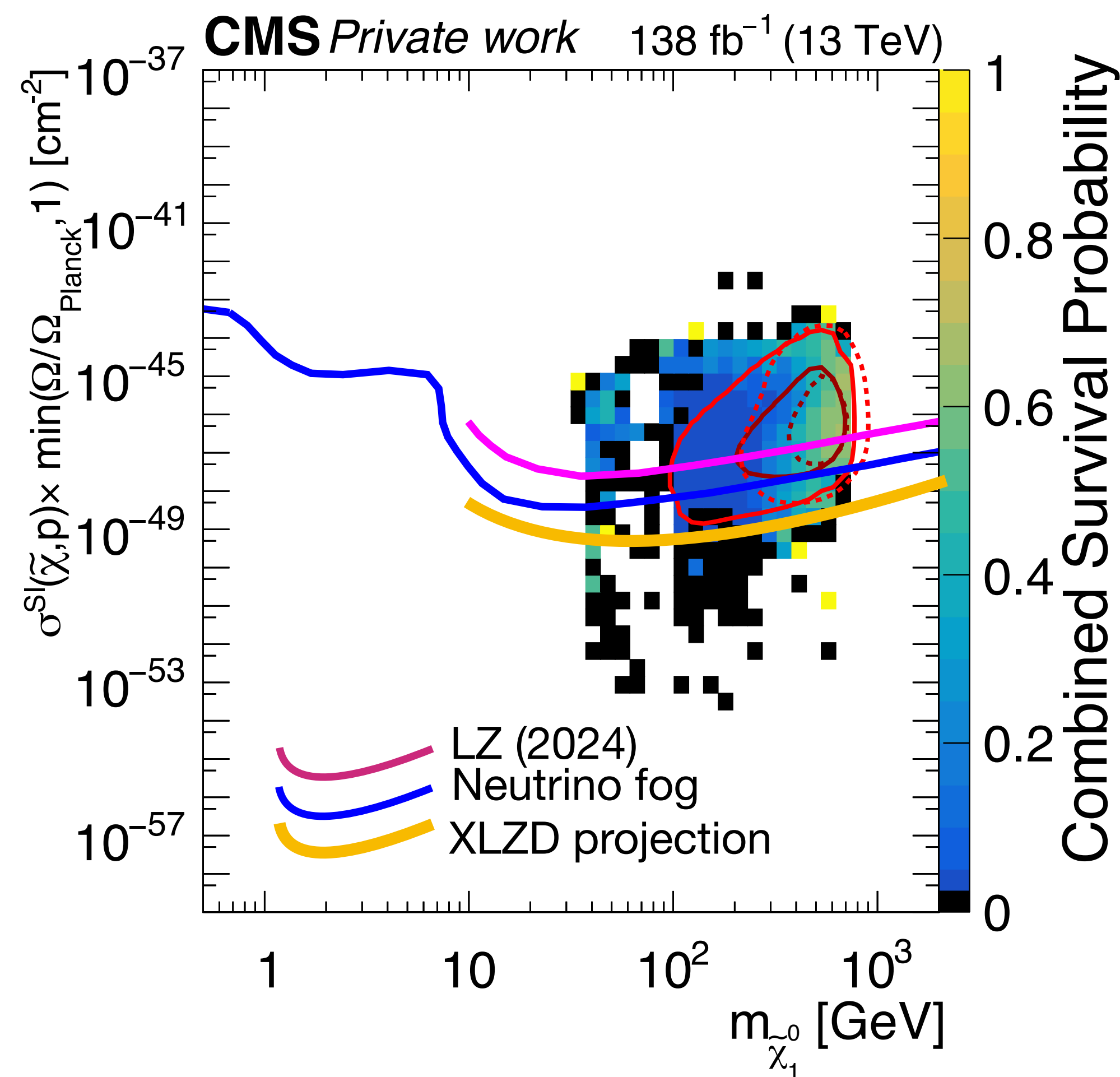


XLZD extrapolation
(Assuming no signal)

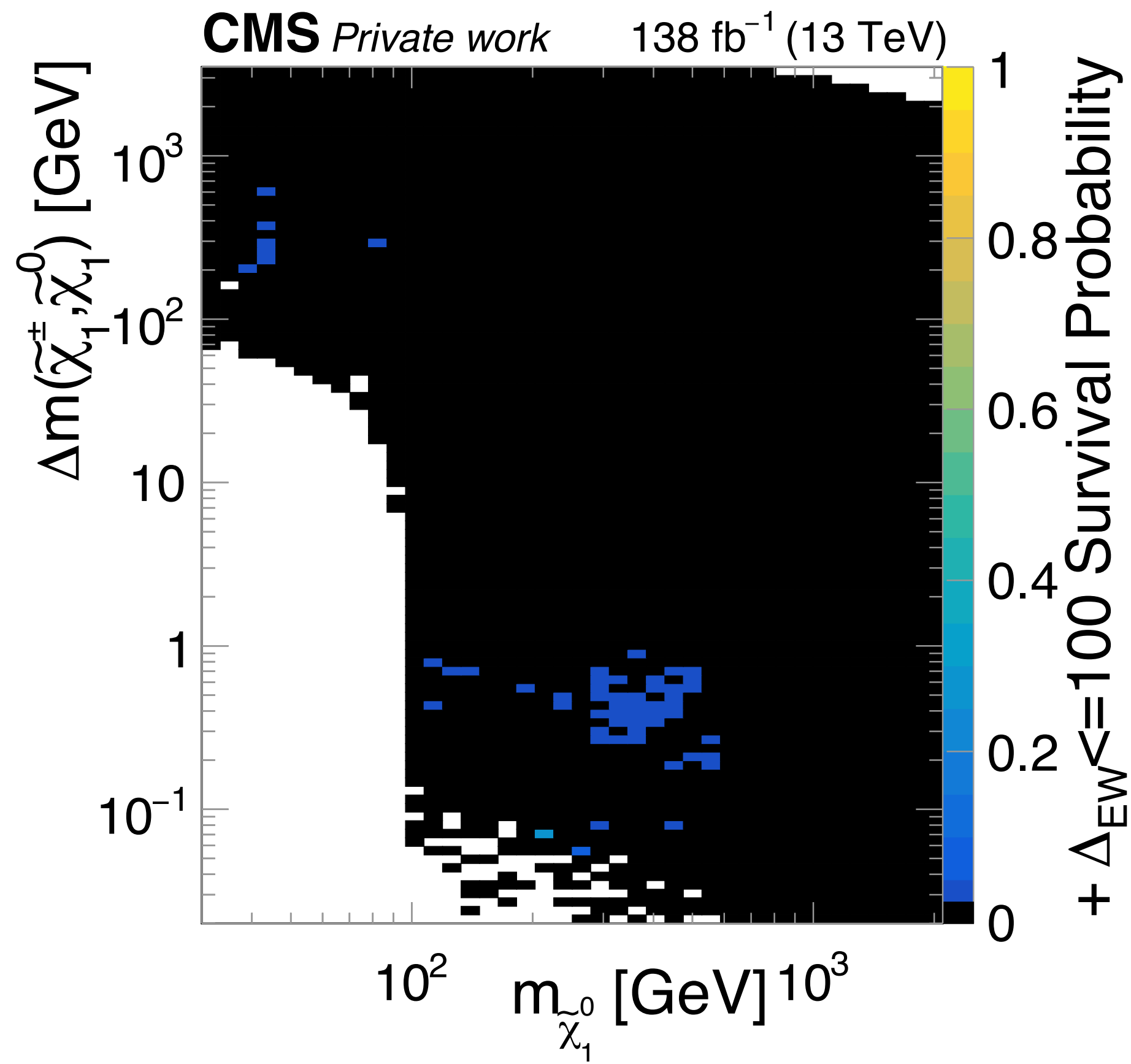


Future of direct detection DM Experiments

- XLZD and PandaX to venture into neutrino fog
[arXiv:2410.17137](https://arxiv.org/abs/2410.17137)

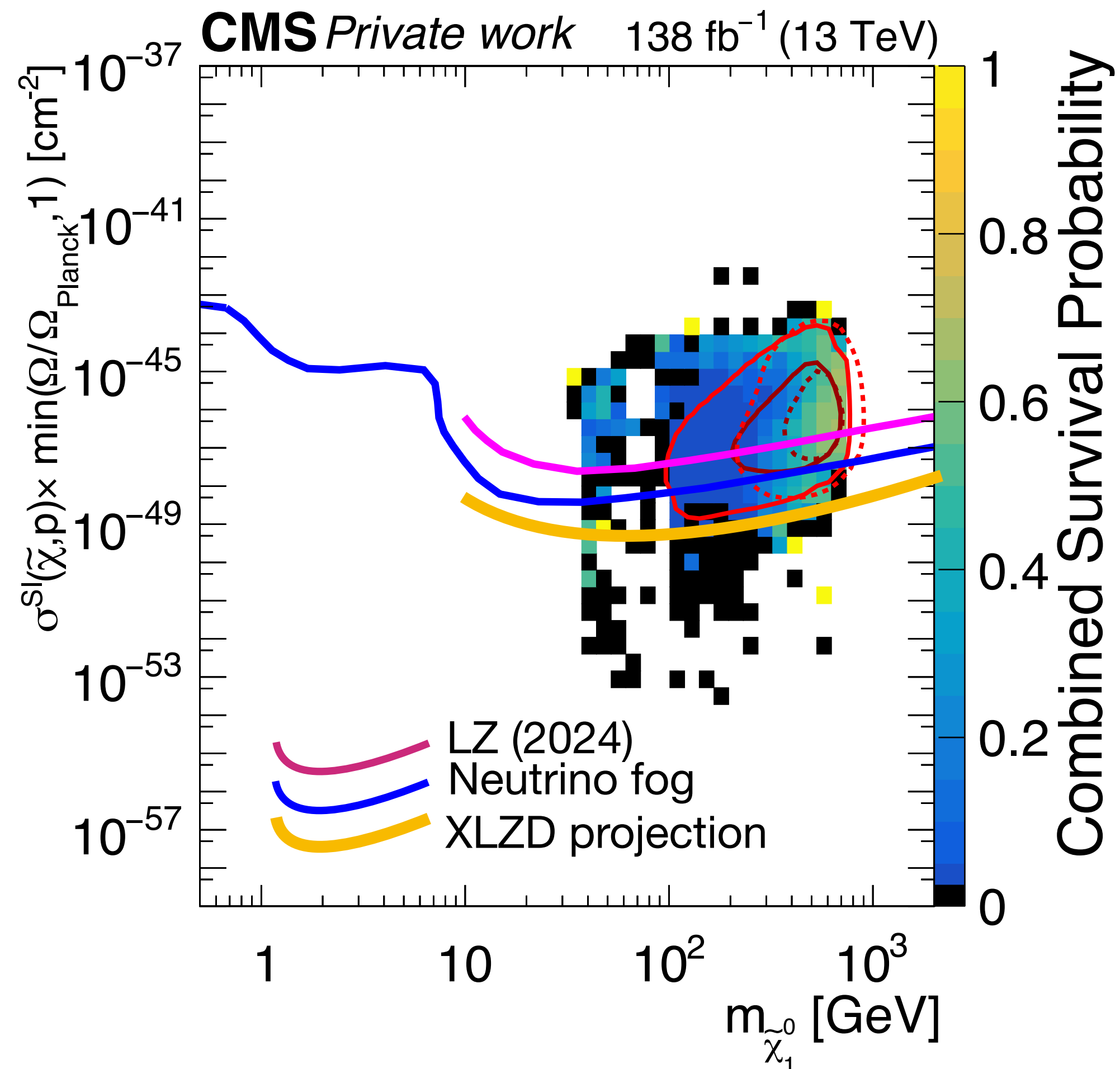


XLZD extrapolation
(Assuming no signal)

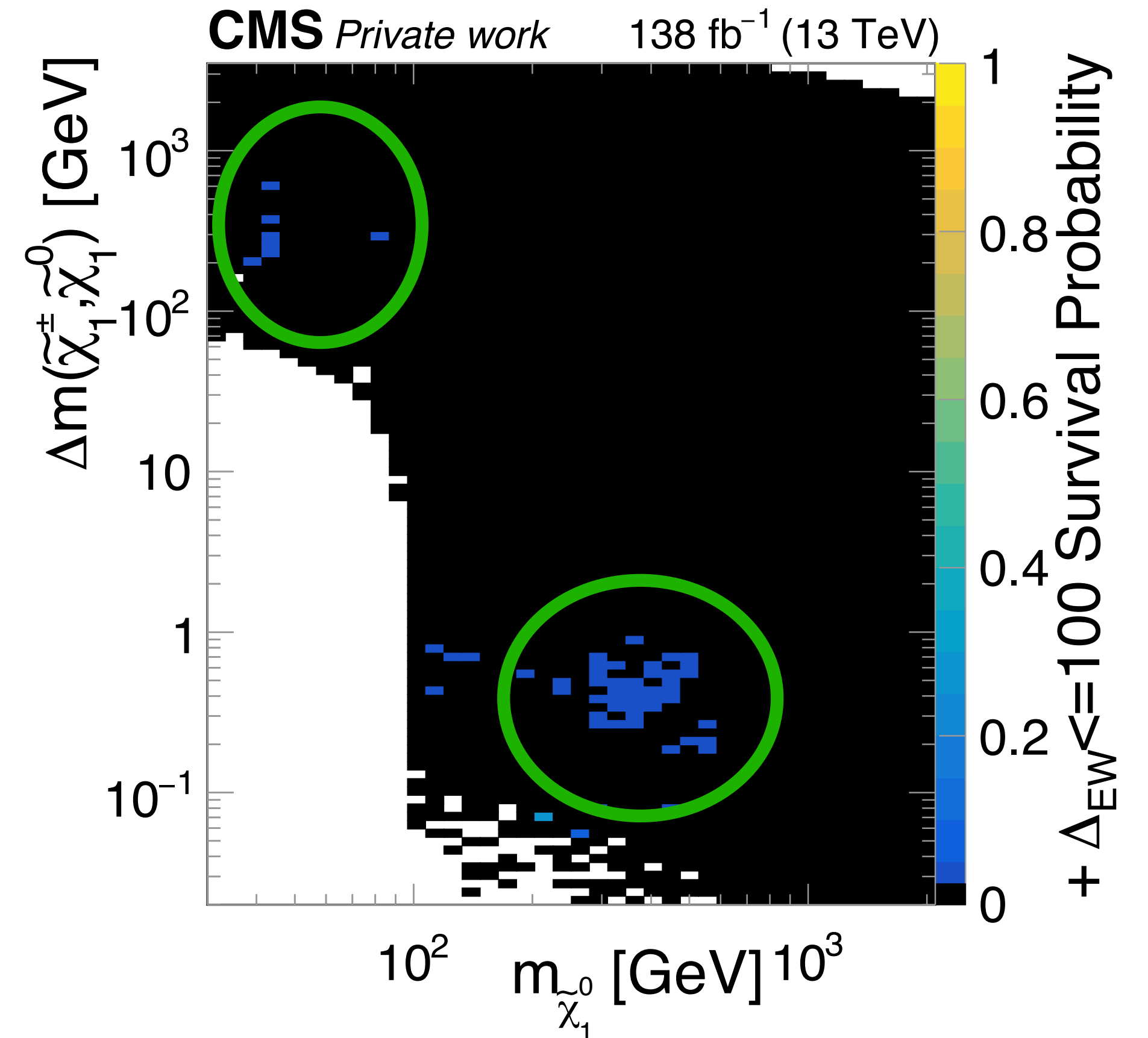


Future of direct detection DM Experiments

- XLZD and PandaX to venture into neutrino fog
[arXiv:2410.17137](https://arxiv.org/abs/2410.17137)



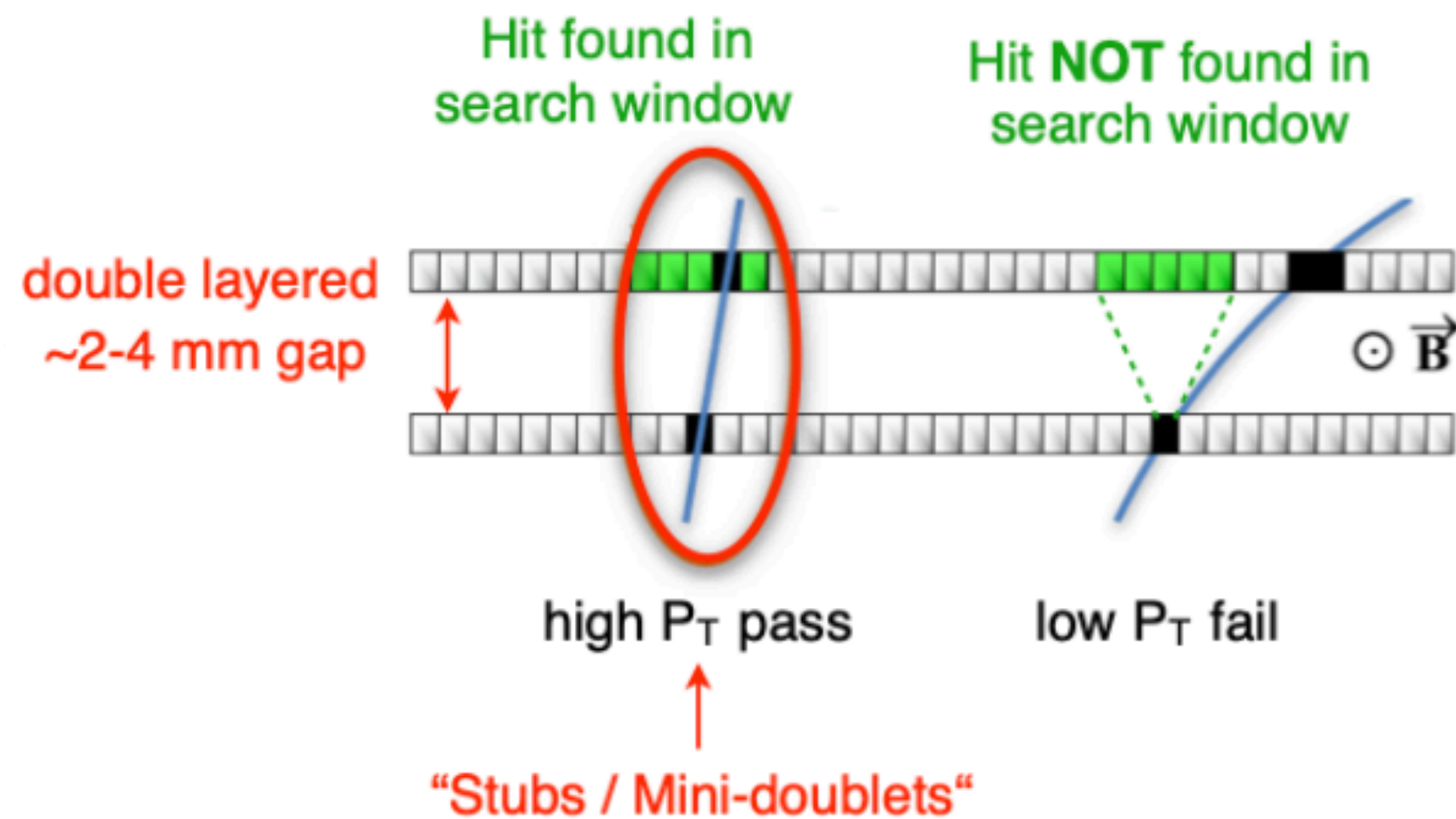
XLZD extrapolation
(Assuming no signal)



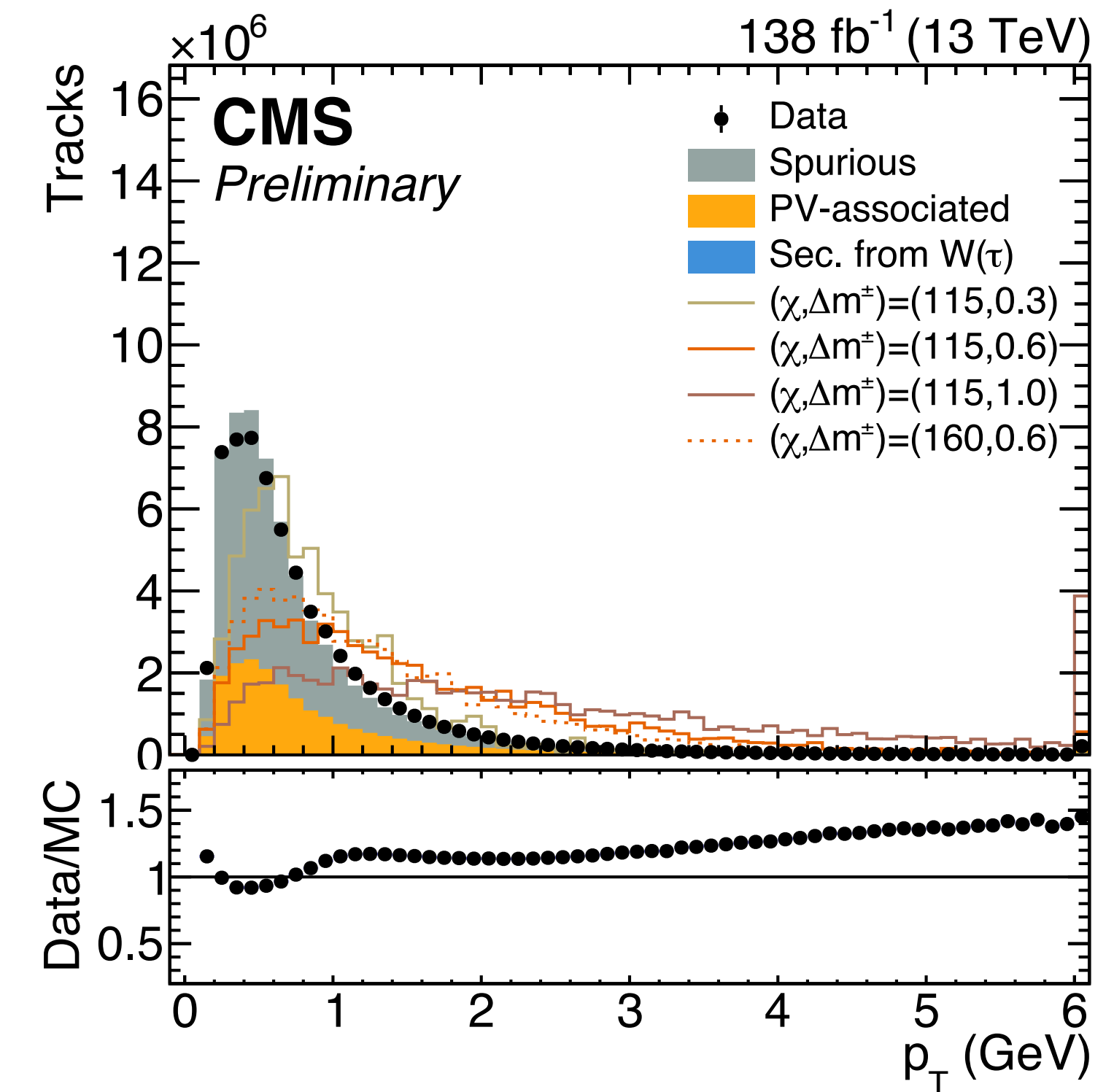
For us to contemplate

CMS Phase 2 Upgrade: L1 track trigger

- The Phase-2 Upgrade of the CMSLevel-1 Trigger
CMS-TDR-017
- Double-layered silicon modules with 2 mm gap



- Hardware-level track triggers with $p_T > 2$ GeV threshold



- Current iso track analysis loses 90% of events due to MET trigger
- For slightly larger Δm , could pick up 10x more signal
 - But need to design trigger paths!

Summary

- Incredible fruits borne from efforts of Hamburg+DESY community in constraining SUSY
- SUSY is still very much an area of investigation in CMS and ATLAS
- Natural SUSY is under pressure from LHC, but not excluded
 - Some of the most interesting phase space of natural SUSY DM just beyond current reach
 - A focused and systematic approach is needed to target remaining regions
 - Development of disruptive measures, such as targeted soft isolated track triggers, *could* open up falsifiability possibility for some classes, or *something more exciting*
- Models that can explain most of DM are a farther off prize, but we'll keep chipping
- Establishing reasonable milestones based on pMSSM studies seems like a promising approach

Thank you!

Viktor Kutzner



Malte Mrowietz



Yuval Nissan



Gudrid
Moortgat-Pick



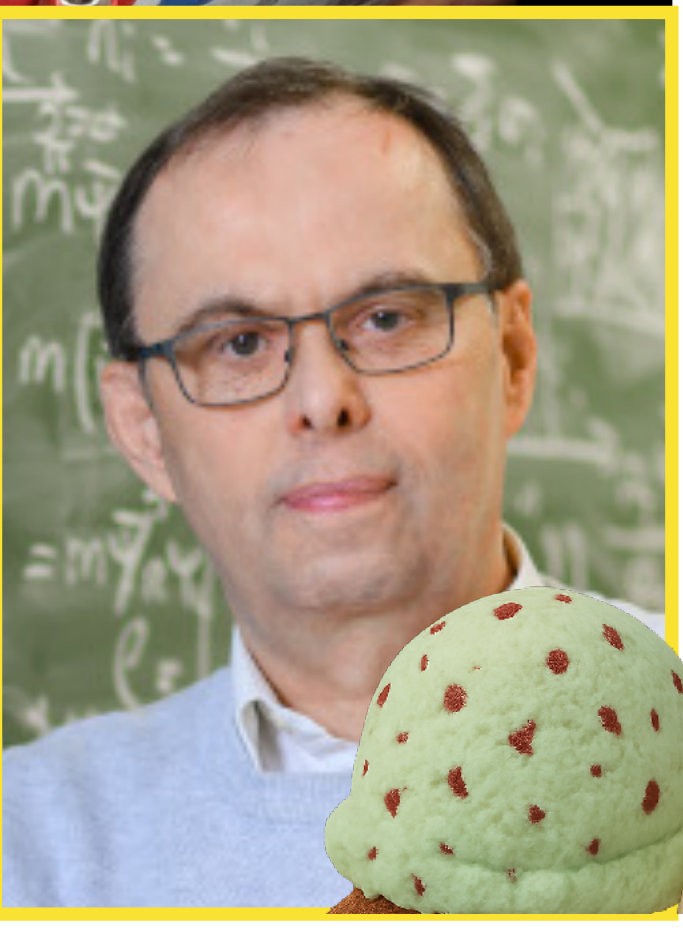
Akshansh Singh



Isabell Melzer-Pellmann



Peter Schleper
Sam Bein





Muon collider

- <https://arxiv.org/abs/2405.08858>

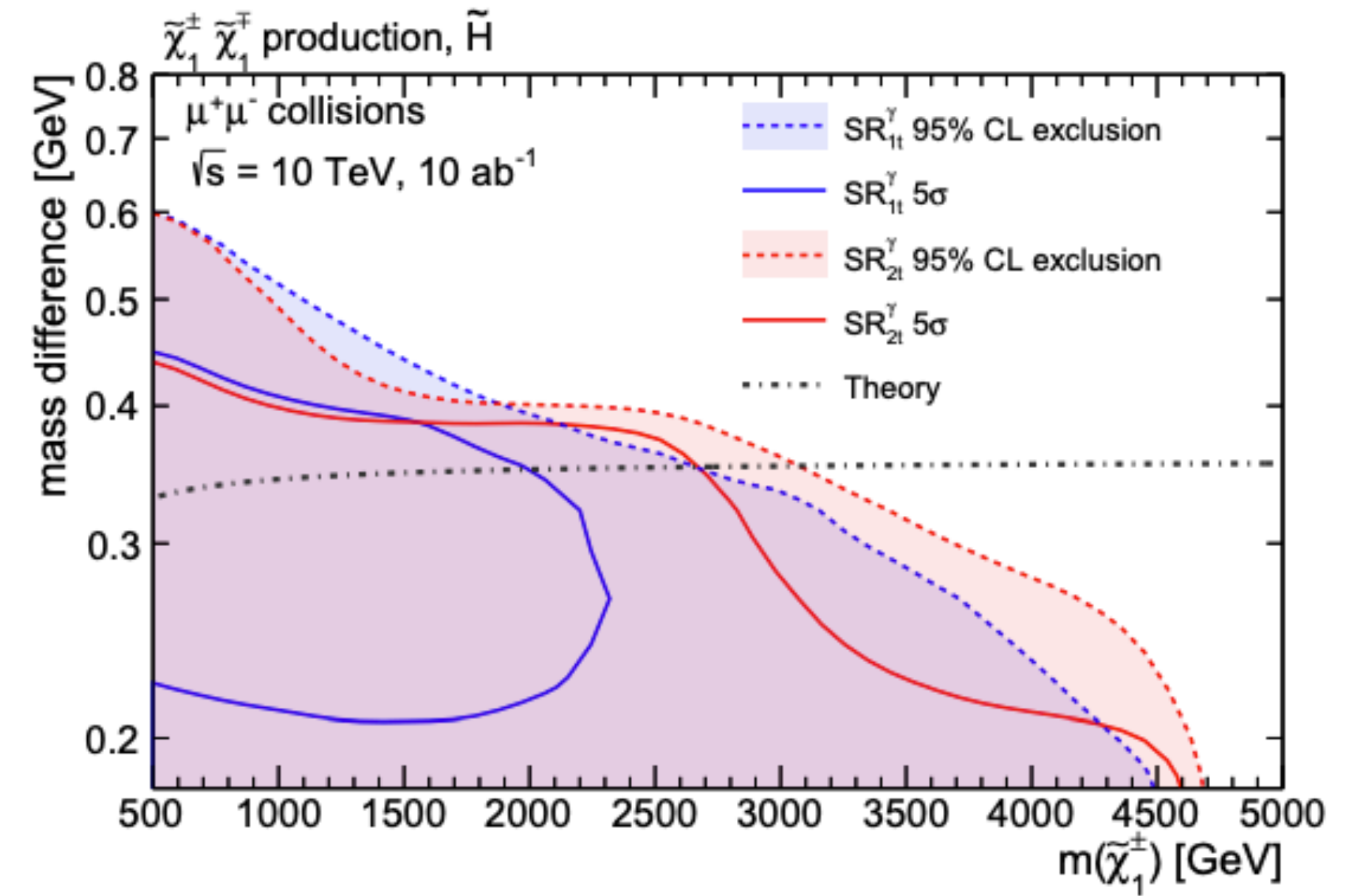
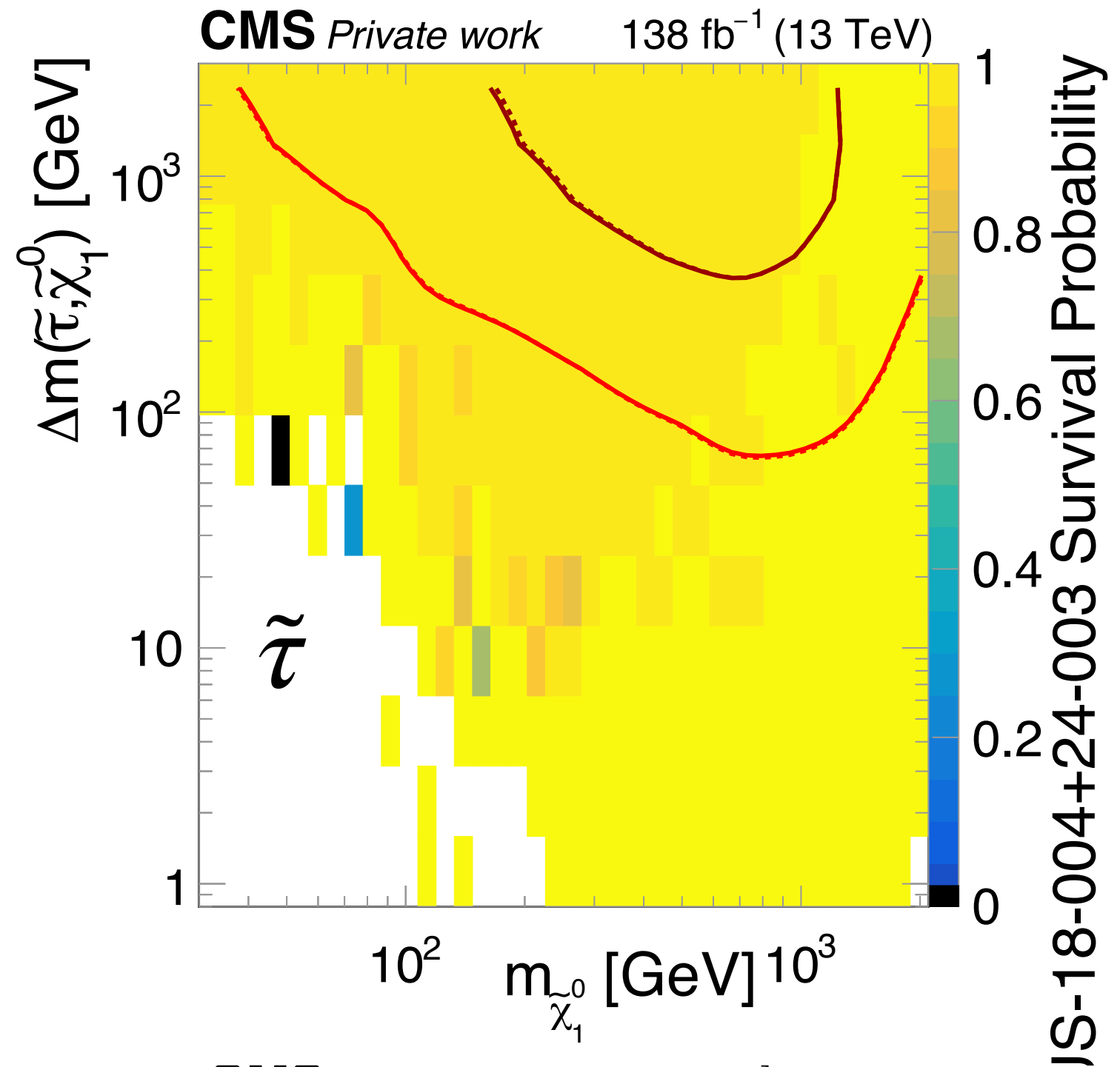
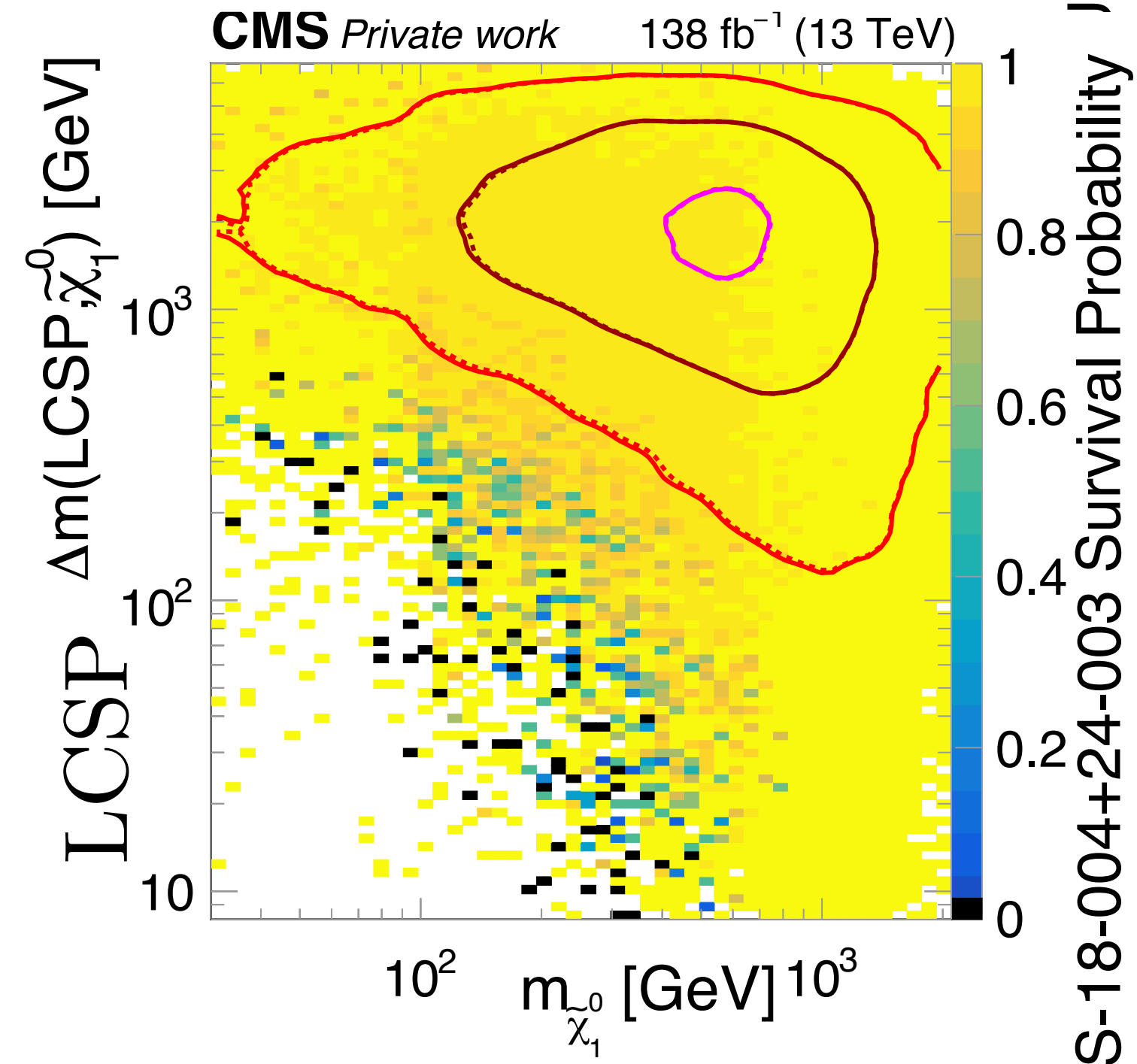
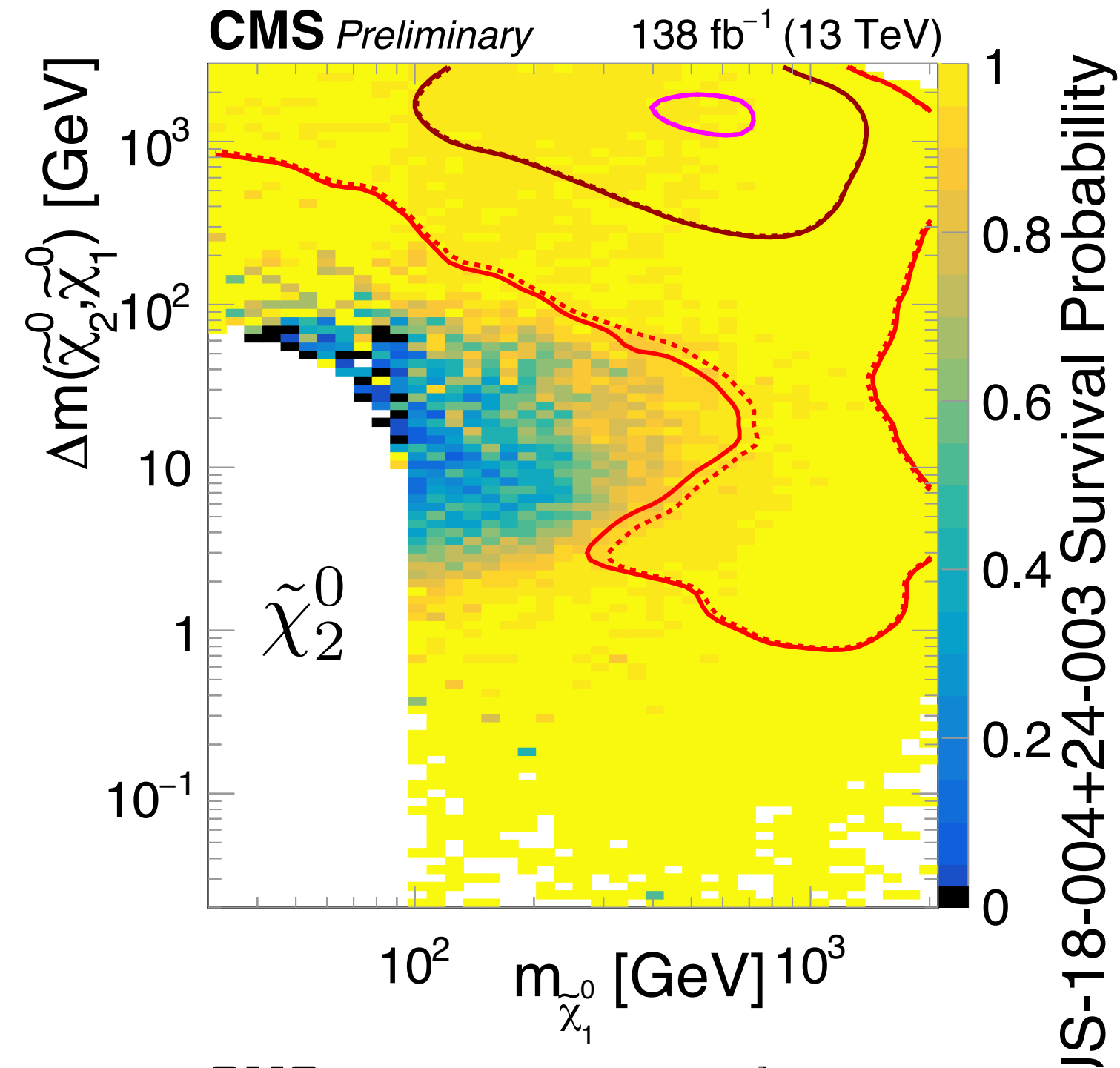
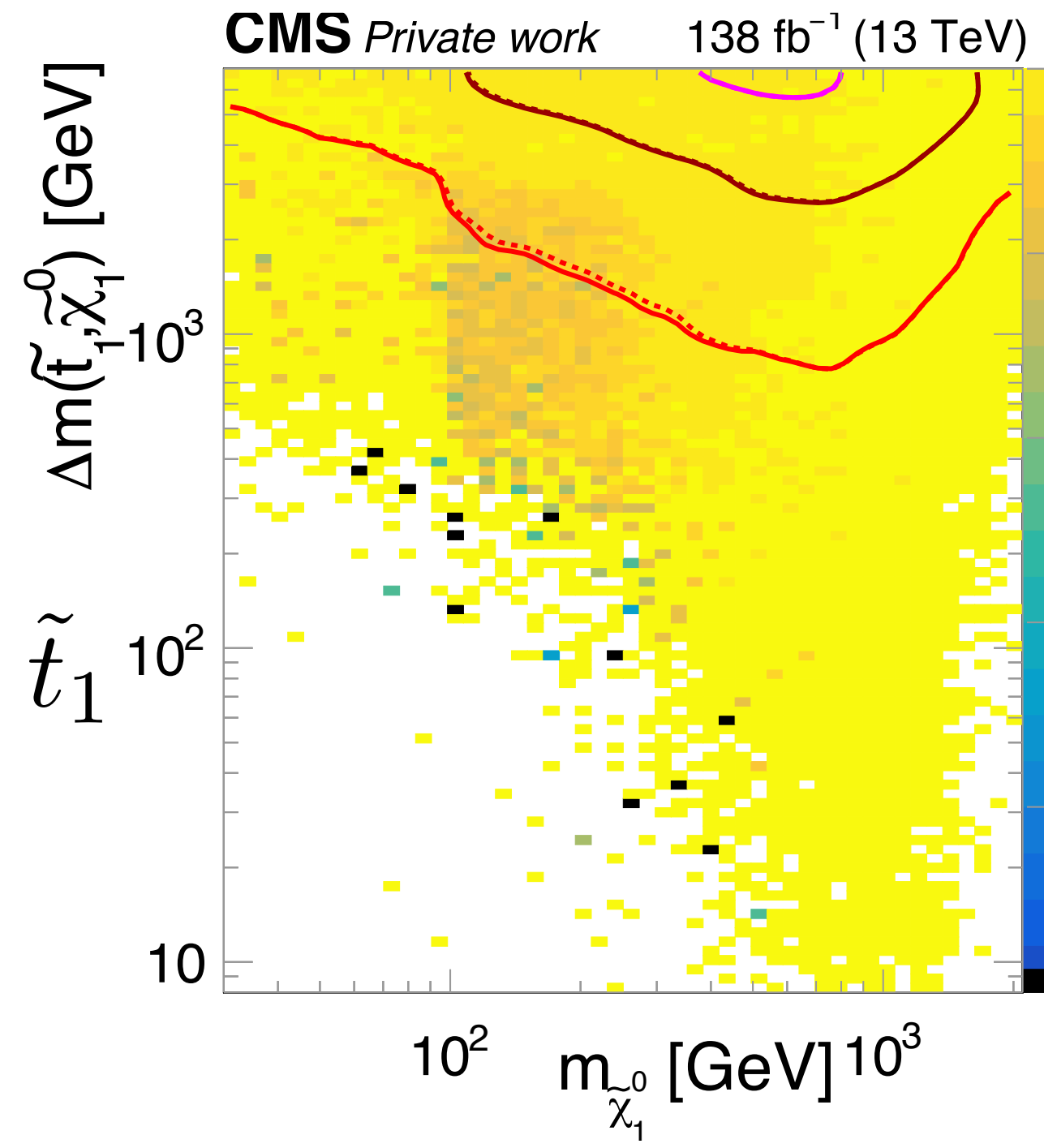
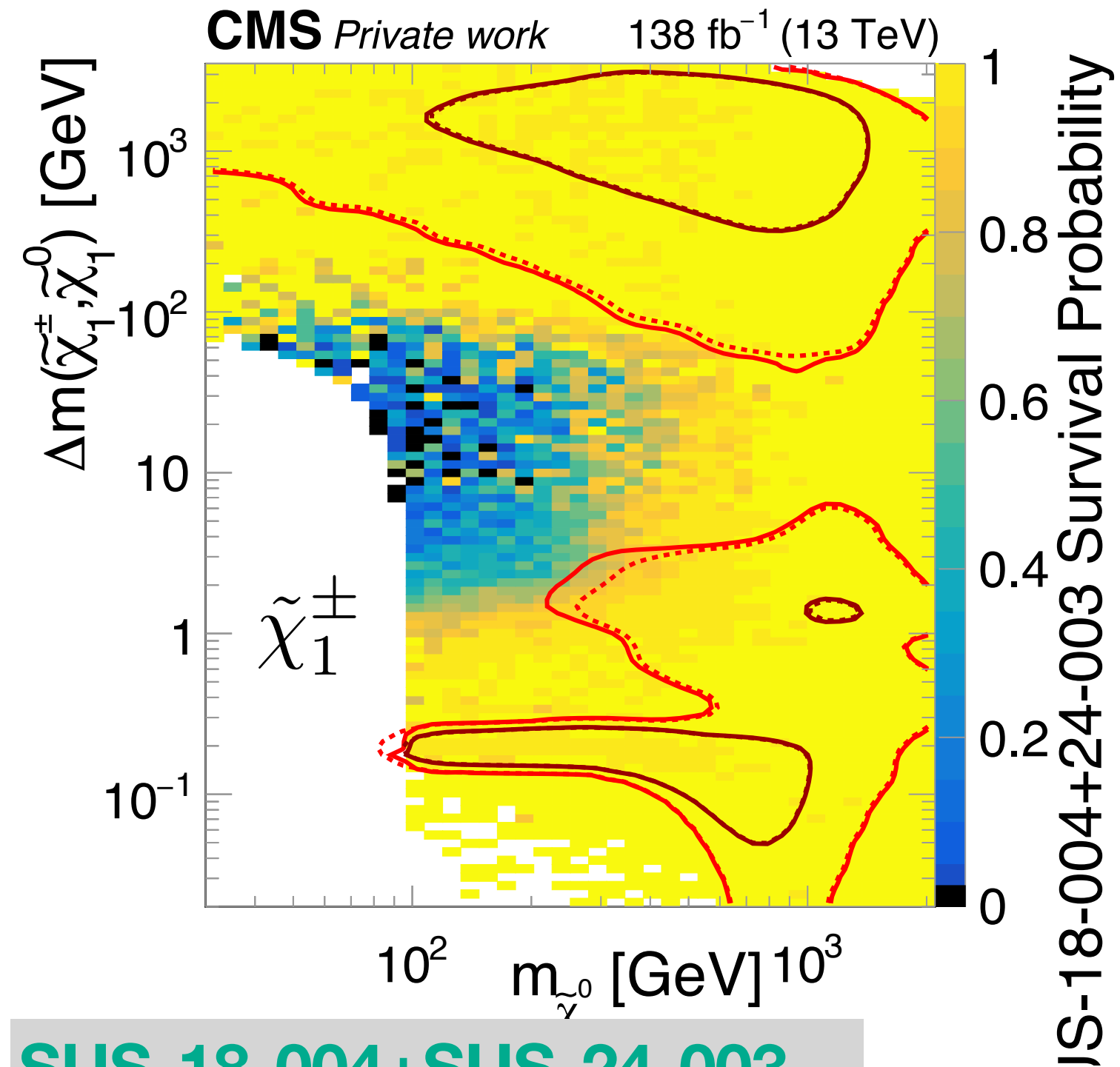
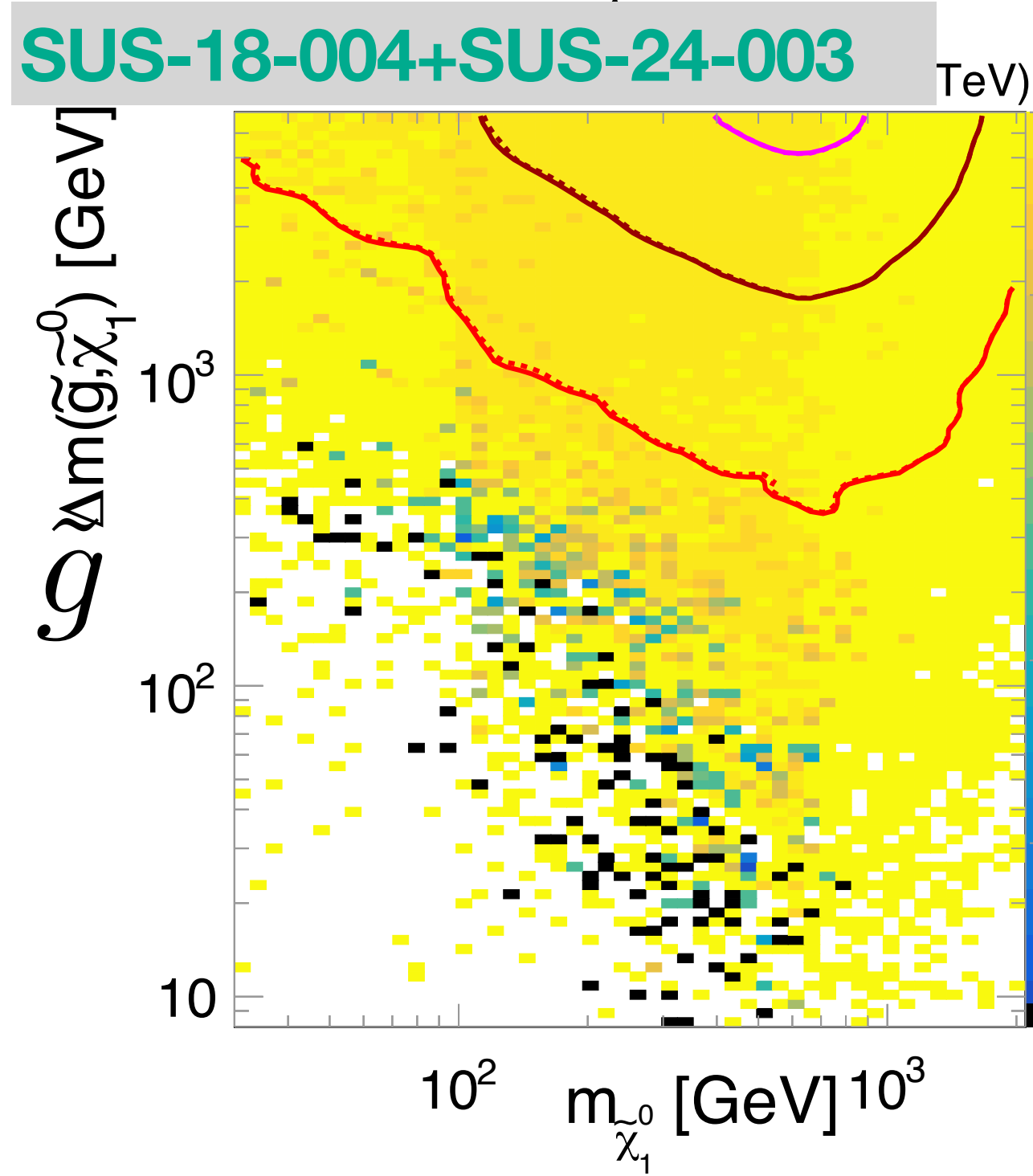
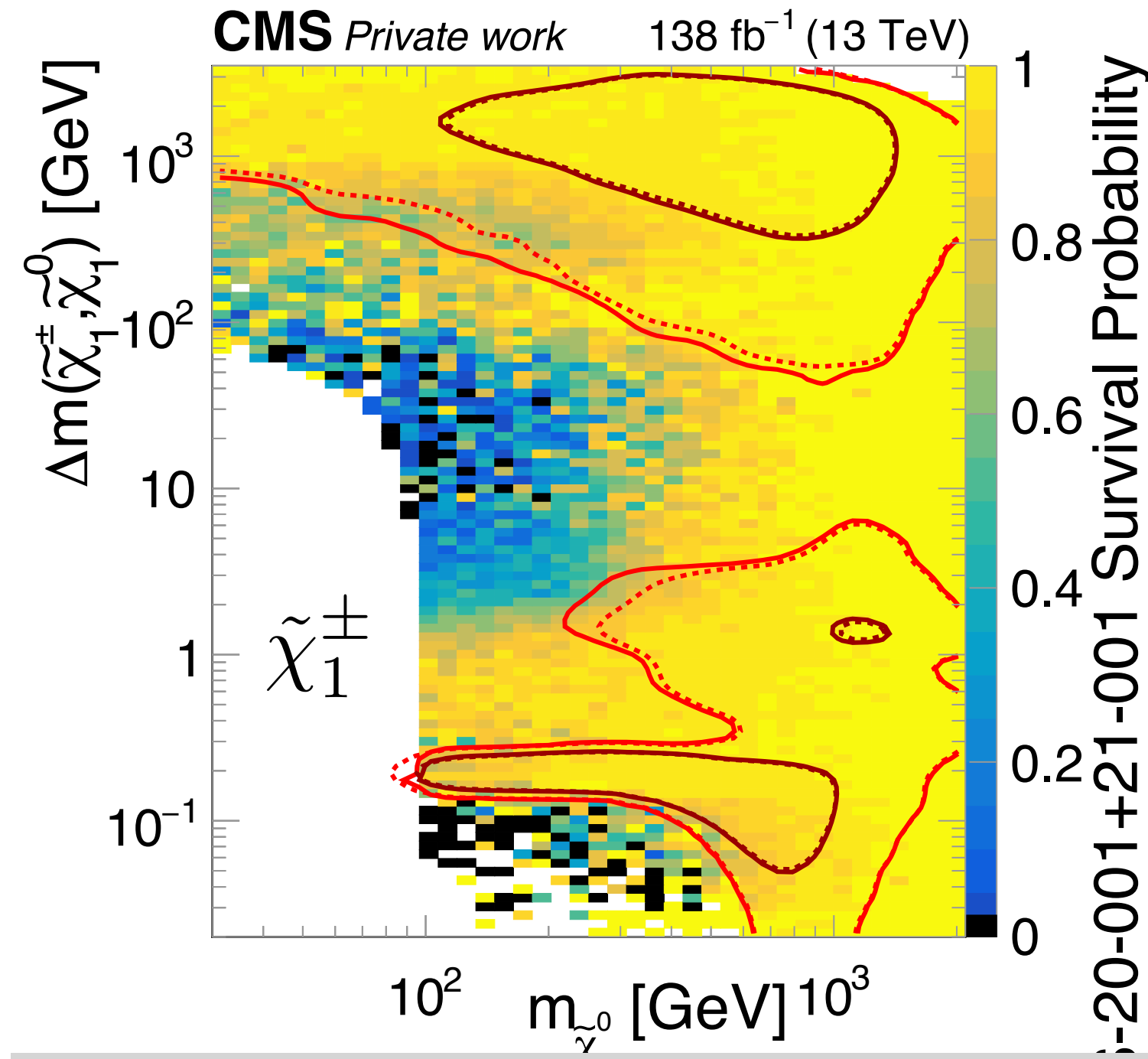
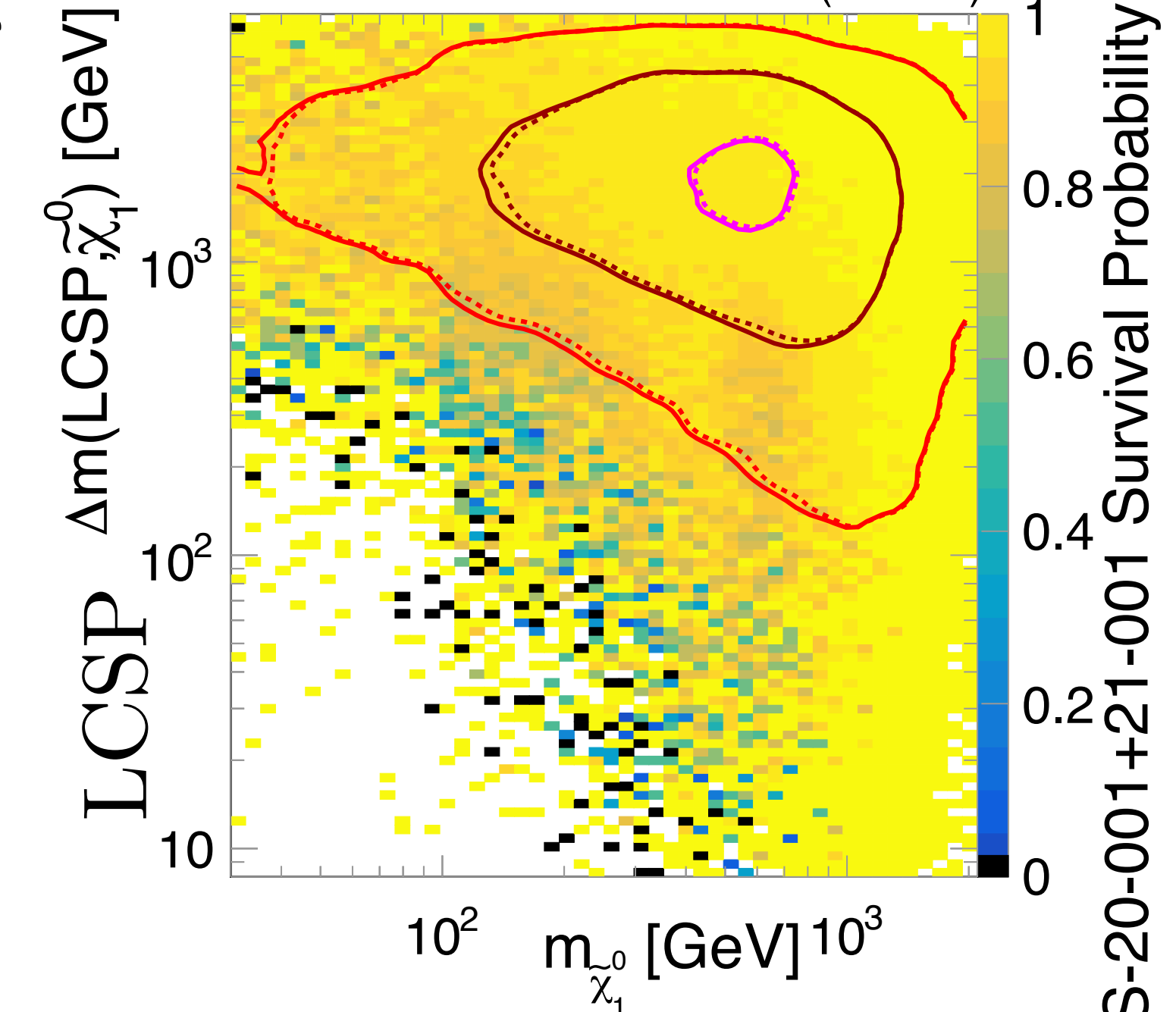
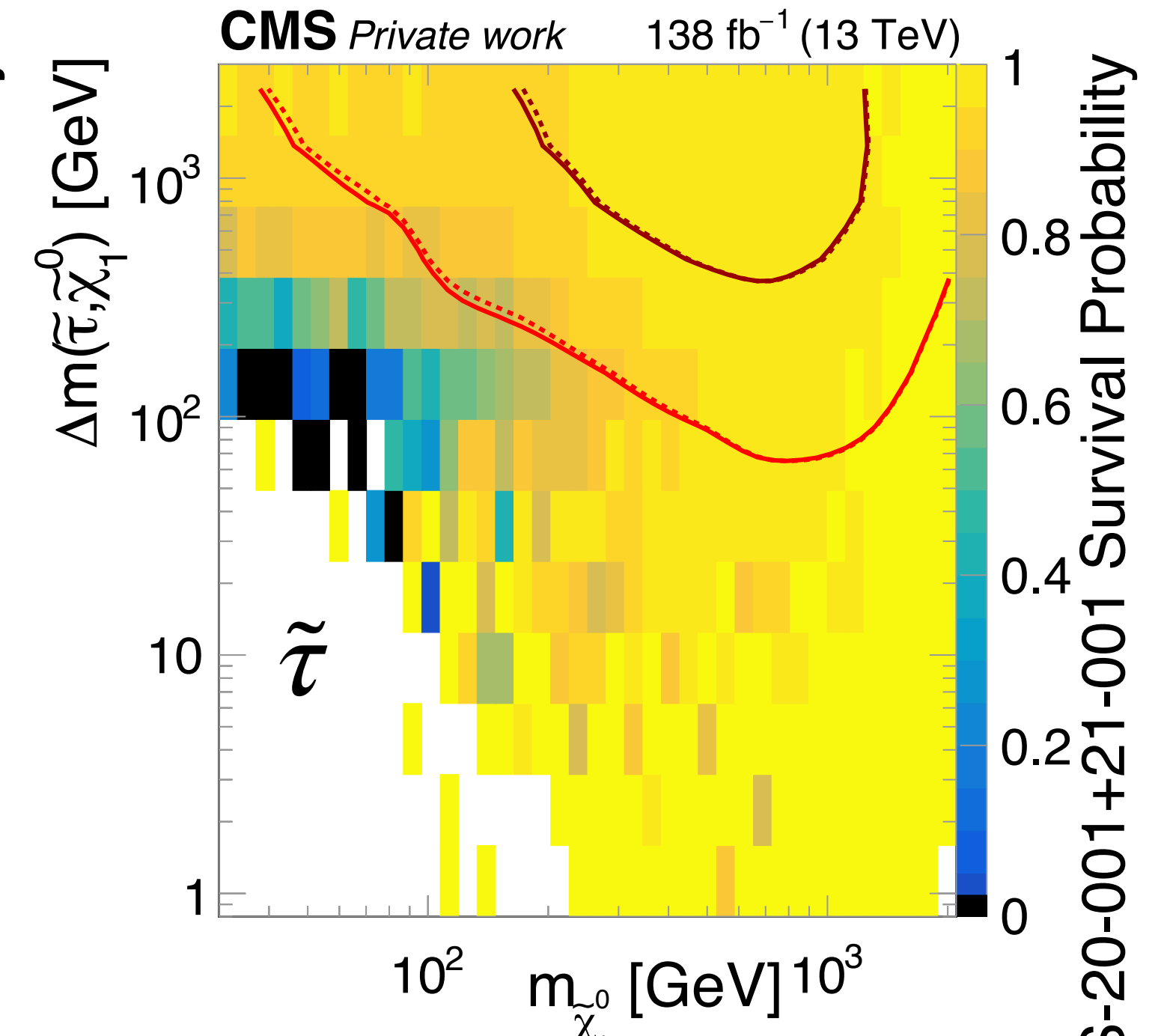
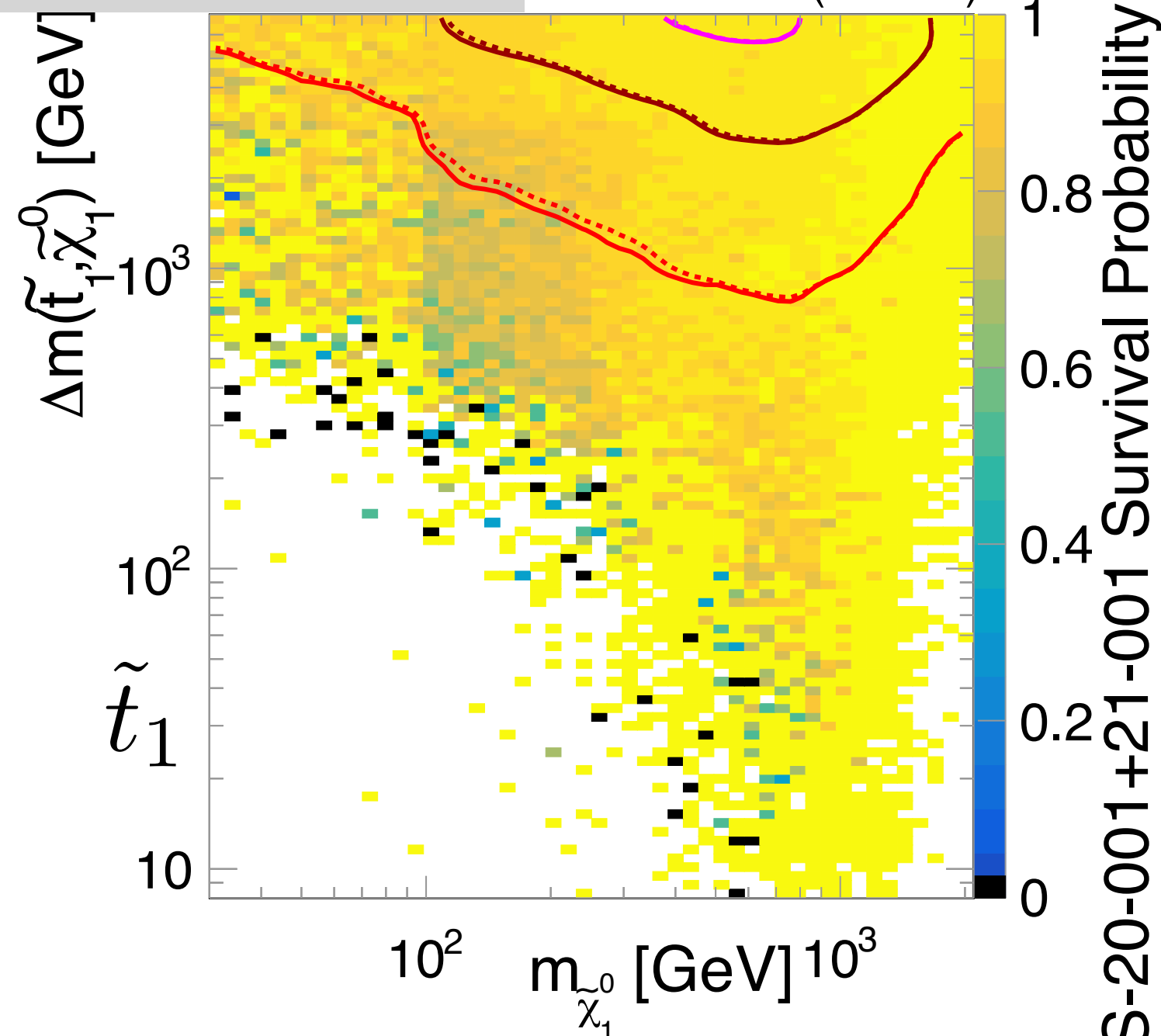
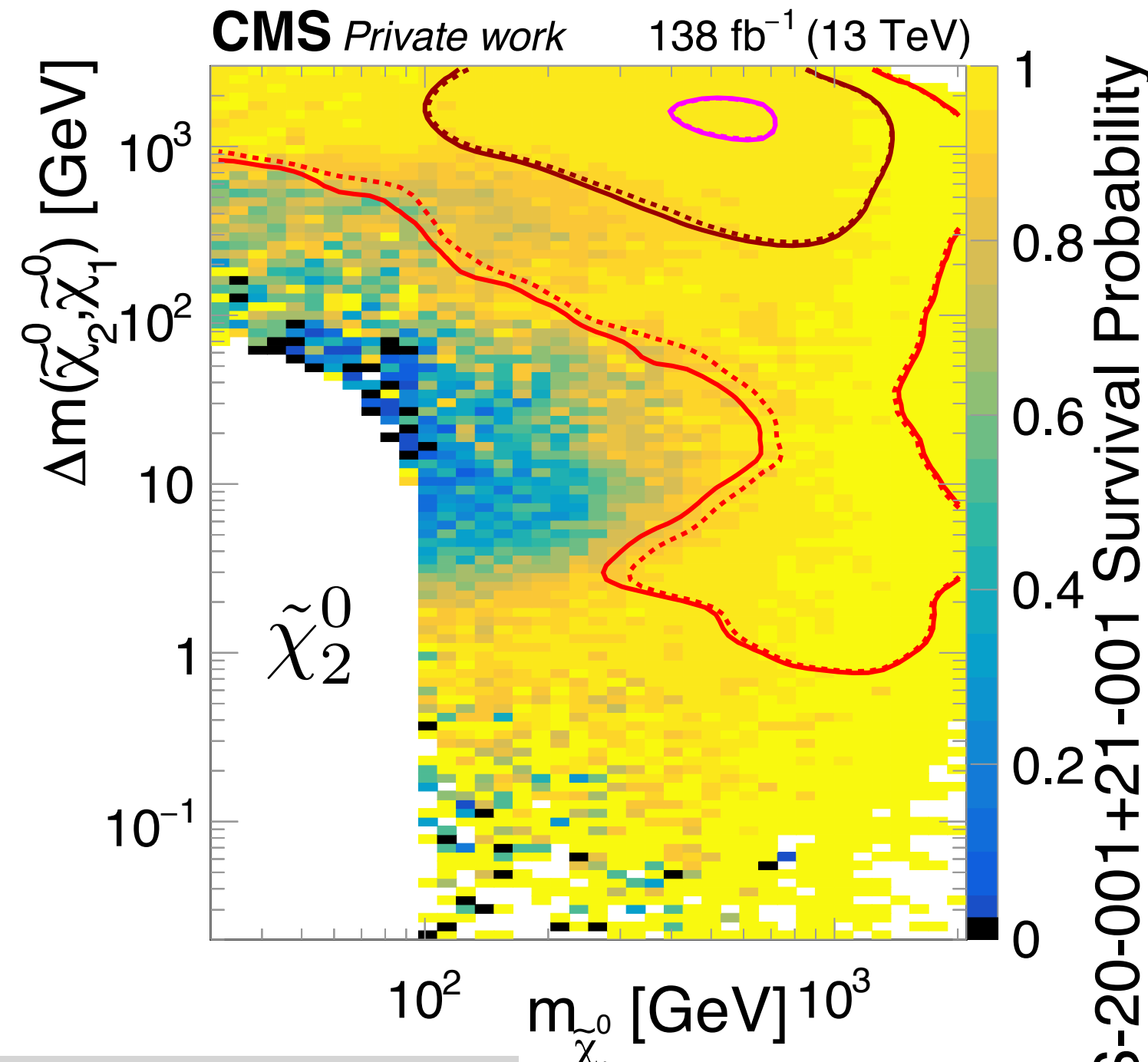
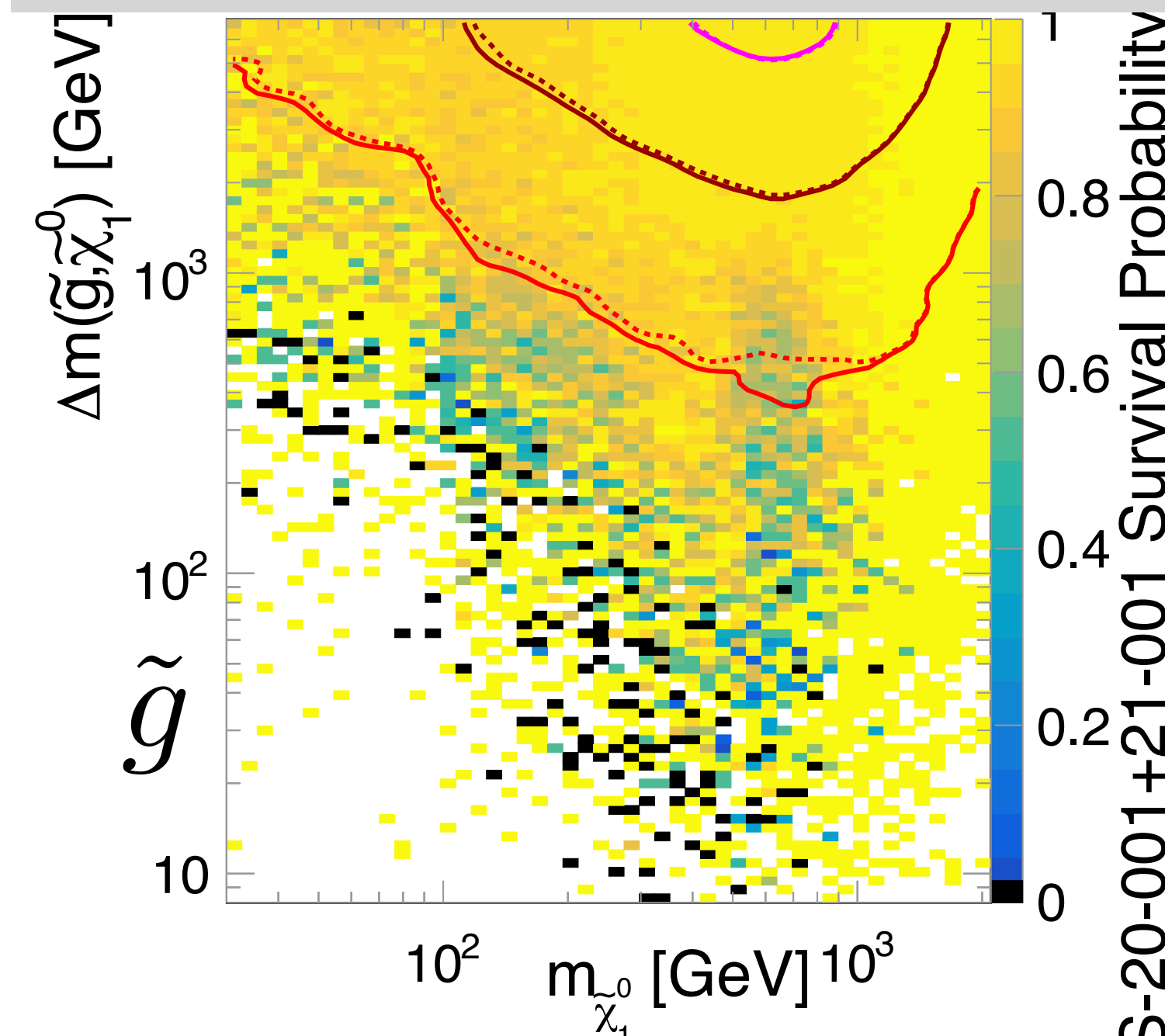


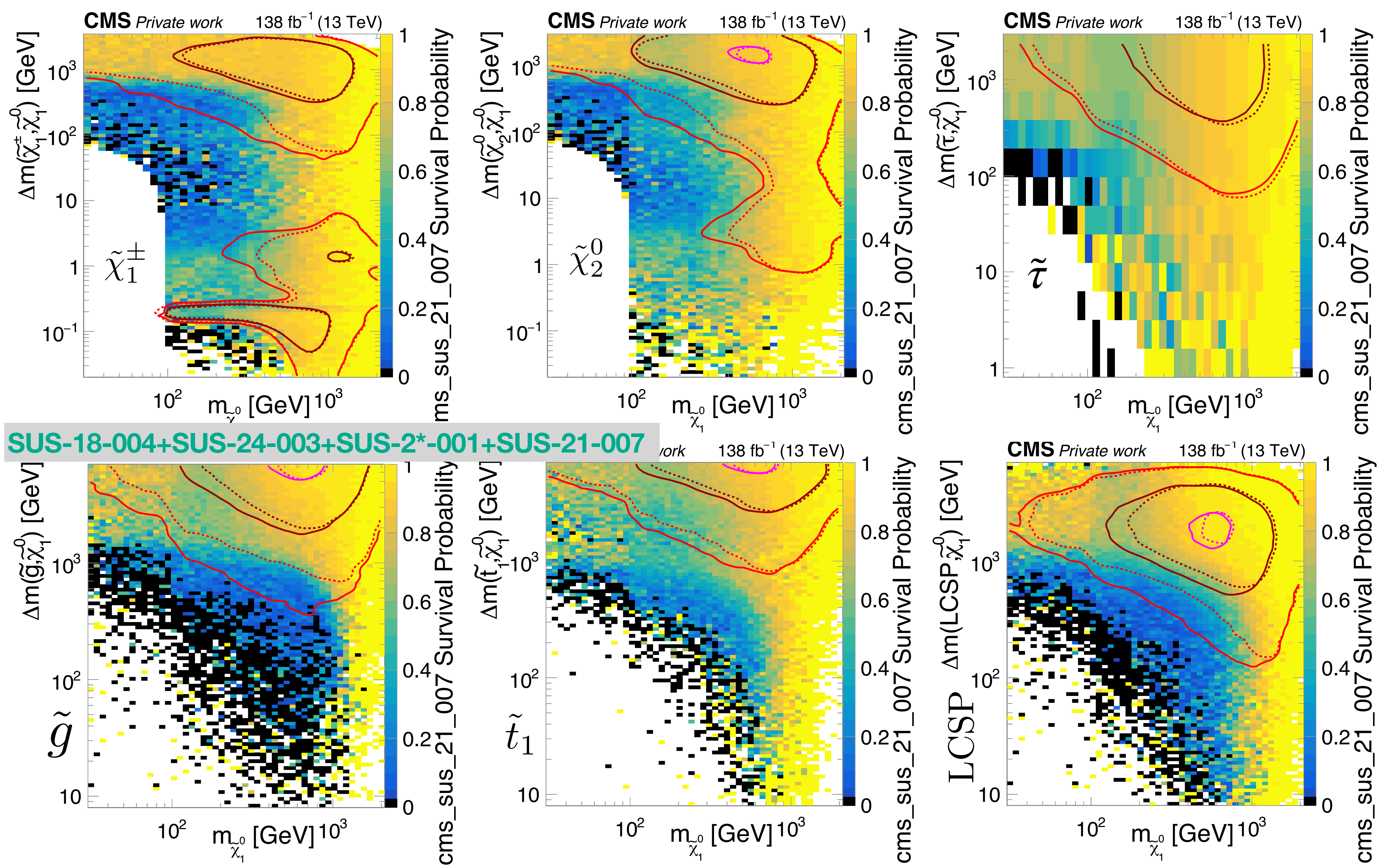
Figure 15: Expected sensitivity using 10 ab^{-1} of 10 TeV $\mu^+\mu^-$ collision data as a function of the $\tilde{\chi}^\pm$ mass and mass difference with the lightest neutral state, assuming a pure-higgsino scenario. The mass splitting as a function of the $\tilde{\chi}^\pm$ mass is shown by the dashed grey line and was calculated at the one-loop level [28, 62].

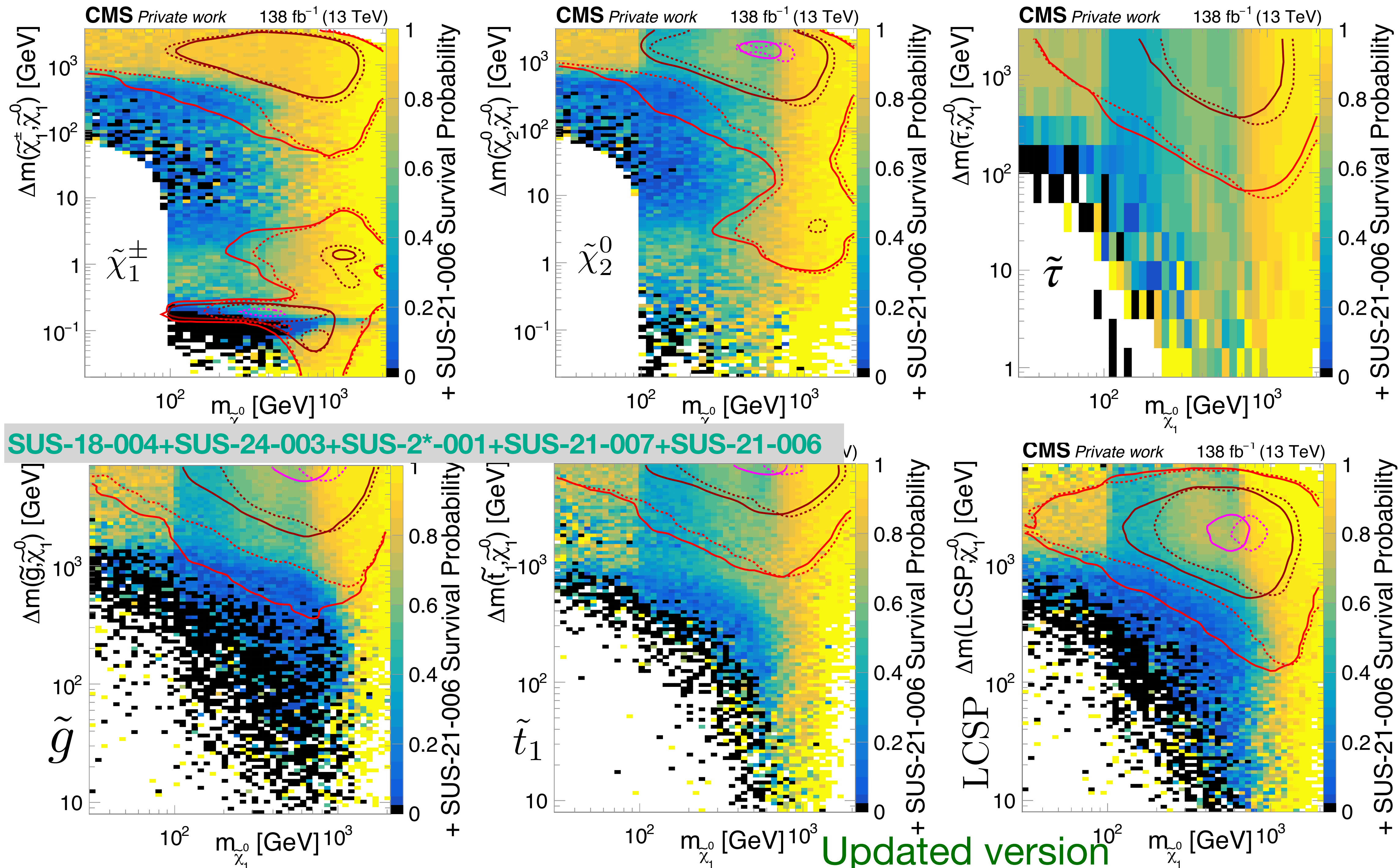


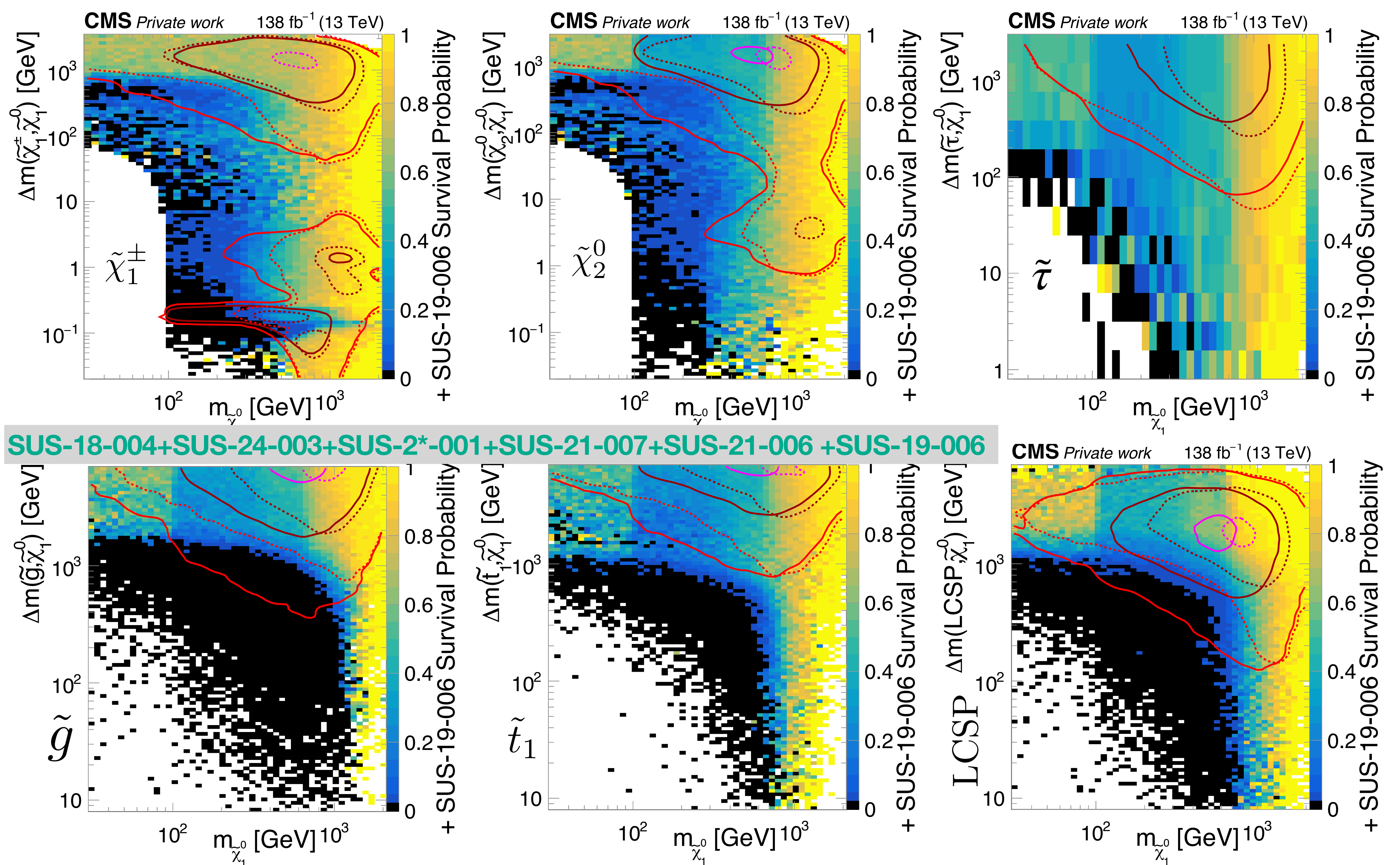


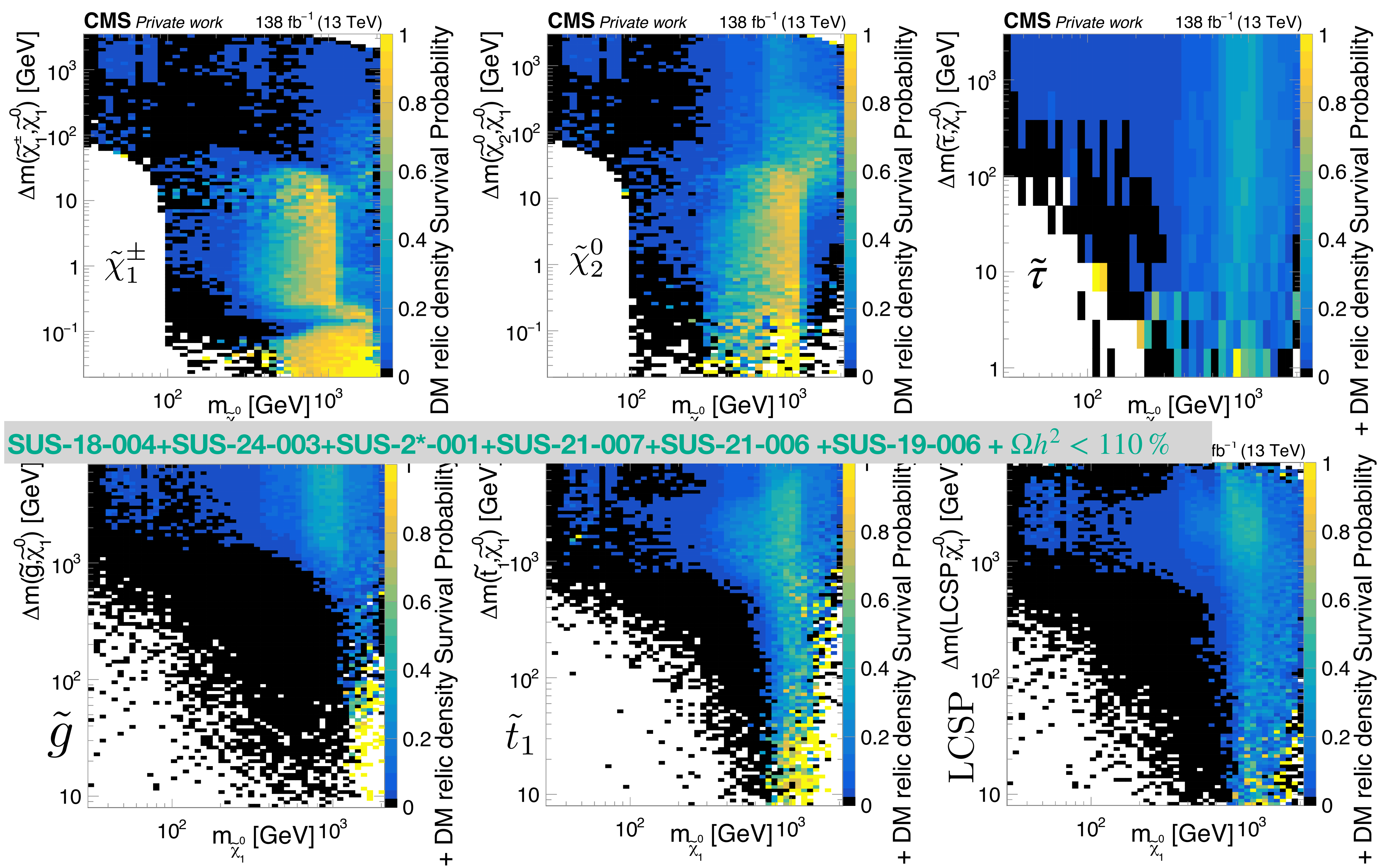
SUS-18-004+SUS-24-003+SUS-20-001+SUS-21-001

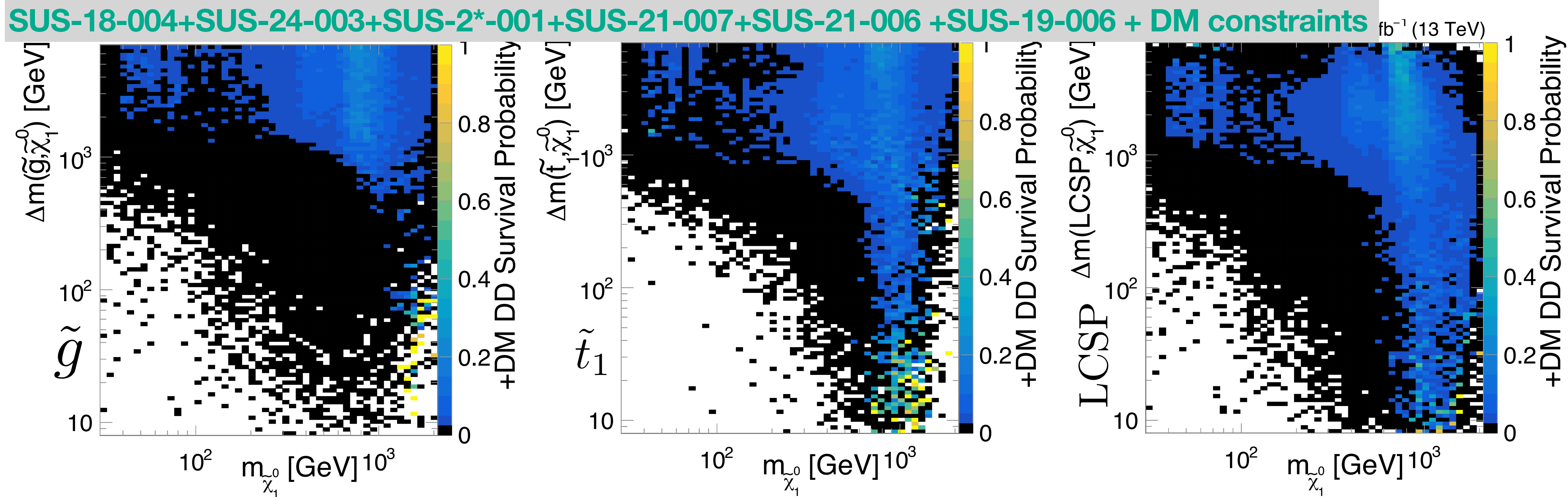
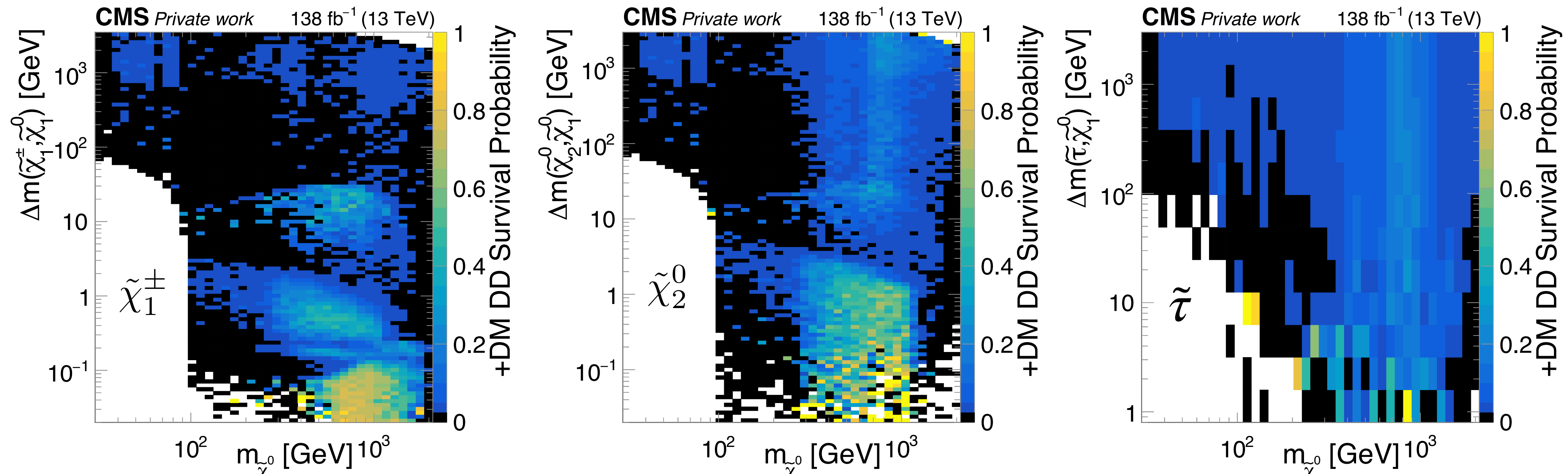


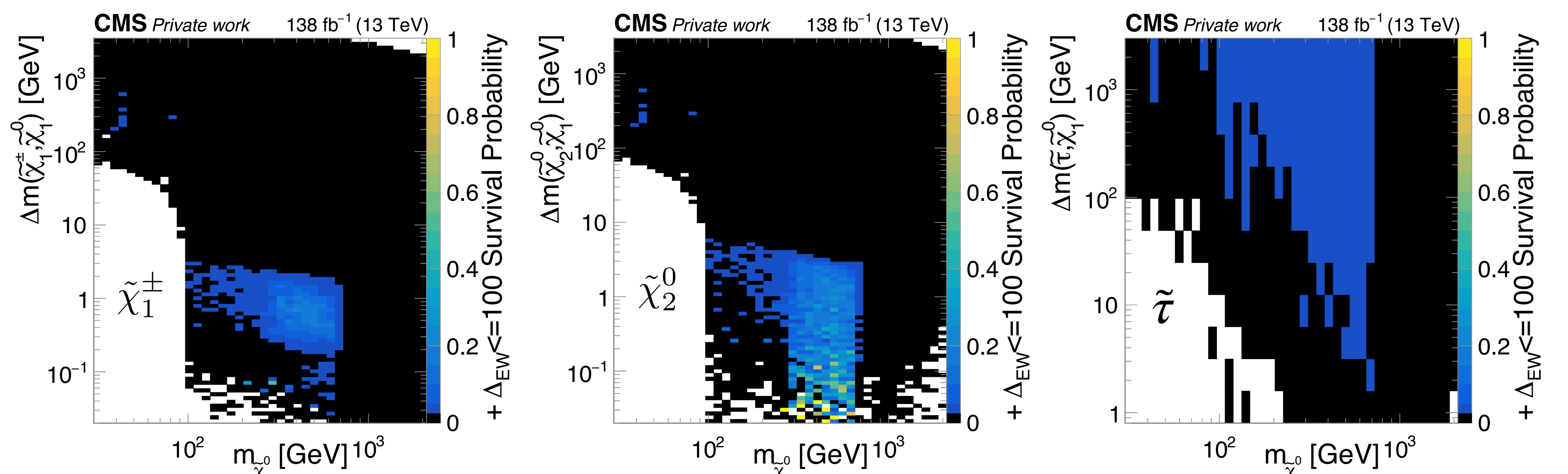




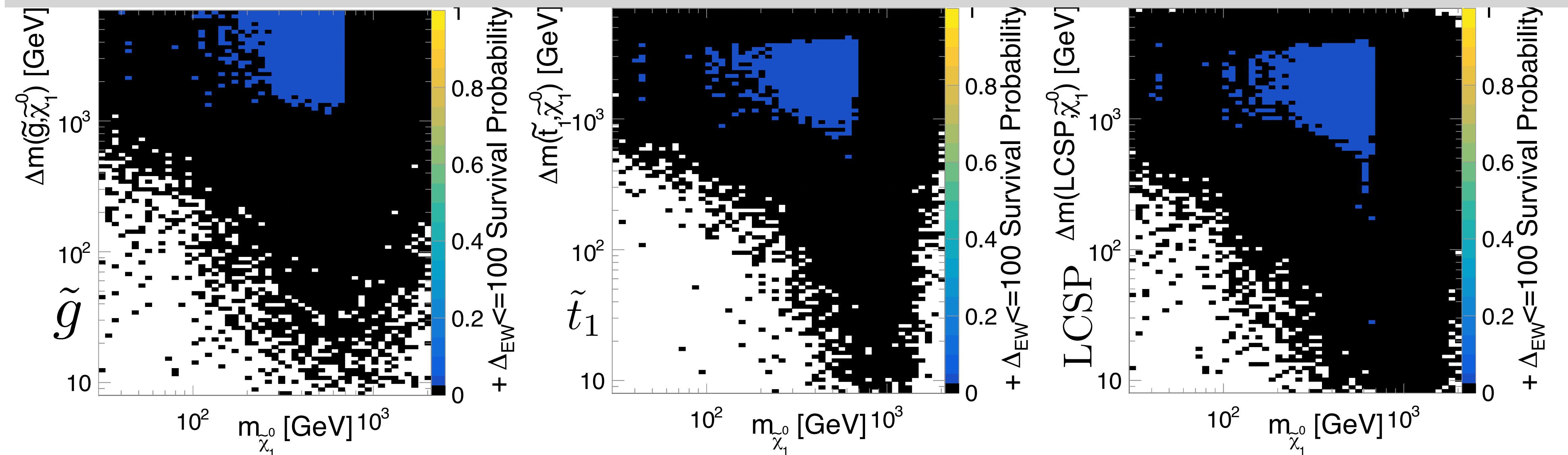


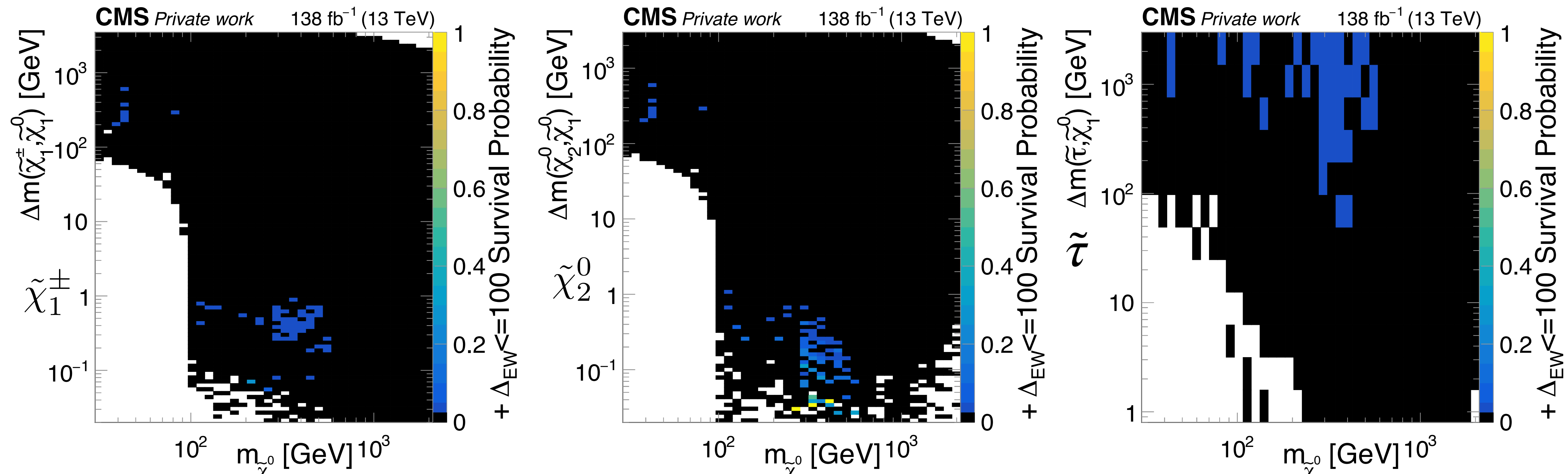






SUS-18-004+SUS-24-003+SUS-2*-001+SUS-21-007+SUS-21-006 +SUS-19-006 + DM constraints + deltaEW<100





SUS-18-004+SUS-24-003+SUS-20-001+SUS-21-007+SUS-21-006 +SUS-19-006 + XLZD! + deltaEW<100

