

Title: Cornering Gluinos at the LHC

Date: Dec 02, 2013 01:00 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/13120057>

Abstract: Gluinos are expected to be light for a natural electroweak scale, but the LHC has not seen them yet. Many possibilities have been proposed to hide natural gluinos in the LHC data, but are these methods really effective? In this talk, I will discuss the current status of kinematically accessible gluinos. By noting the most common features - MET, tops, and high multiplicity - which pervade natural gluino decays, I will argue that there are few places left to hide. I will briefly discuss the remaining weaknesses in LHC coverage and how to bolster them.

Cornering Gluinos at the LHC

Jared A. Evans

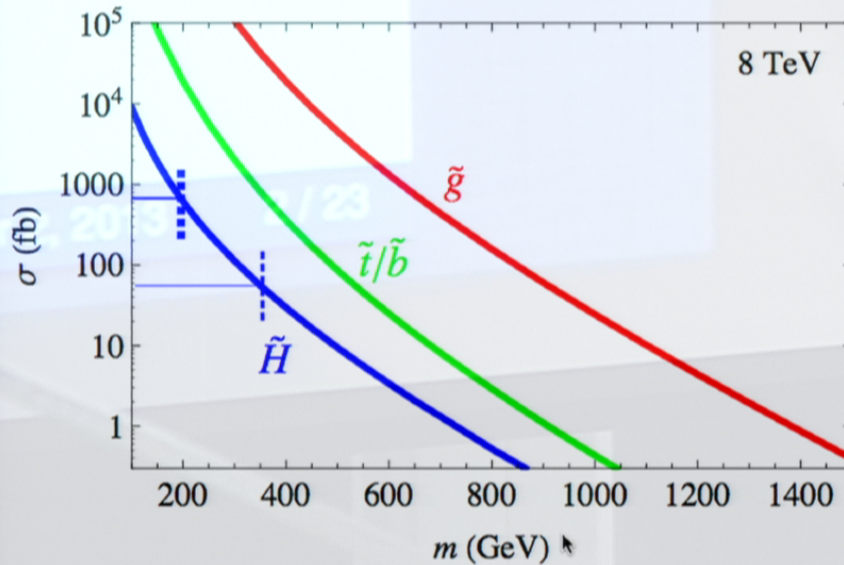
`jaevans@physics.rutgers.edu`

New High Energy Theory Center
Department of Physics and Astronomy
Rutgers University

arxiv:1310.5758 – JAE, Y. Kats, D. Shih, M. J. Strassler

Naturalness

A natural MSSM EW scale \Rightarrow light Higgsinos, stops and gluinos



Higgsinos

Naturalness suggests:

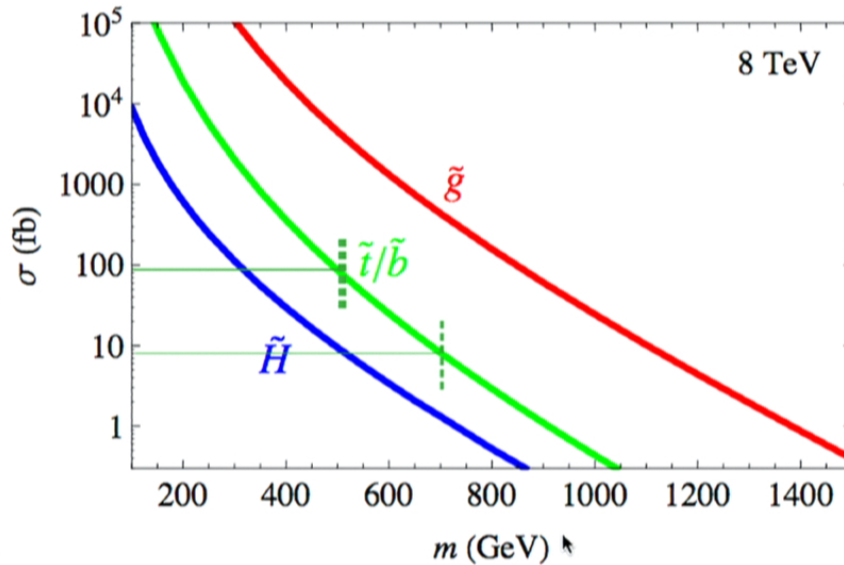
$$m_{\tilde{H}} \lesssim 200 - 350 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sigma \times \mathcal{L} \gtrsim 1k - 10k \text{ events}$$

Low S_T , but high σ

Naturalness

A natural MSSM EW scale \Rightarrow light **Higgsinos**, **stops** and **gluinos**



Stops

Naturalness suggests:

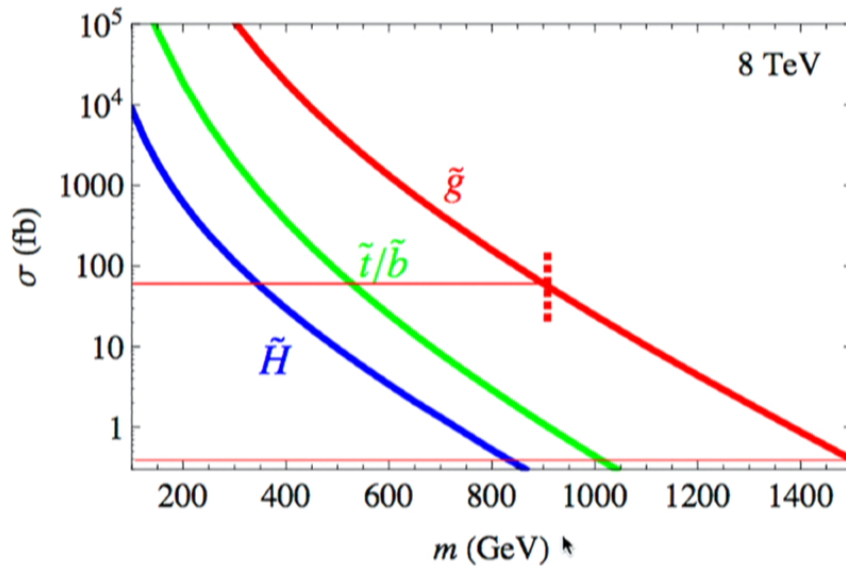
$$m_{\tilde{t}} \lesssim 500 - 700 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sigma \times \mathcal{L} \gtrsim 150 - 2000 \text{ events}$$

Moderate σ and S_T

Naturalness

A natural MSSM EW scale \Rightarrow light **Higgsinos**, **stops** and **gluinos**



Gluinos

Naturalness suggests:

$$m_{\tilde{g}} \lesssim 900 - 1500 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sigma \times \mathcal{L} \gtrsim 5 - 1000 \text{ events}$$

Low σ , but HUGE S_T

Gluginos

... hiding in plain sight?

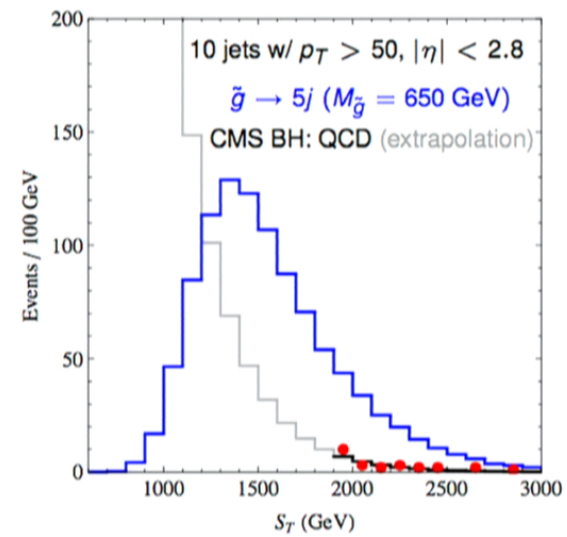
It is hard to miss a gluino

Gluginos

... hiding in plain sight?

It is hard to miss a gluino

Gluginos at high multiplicity can actually exceed SM QCD!

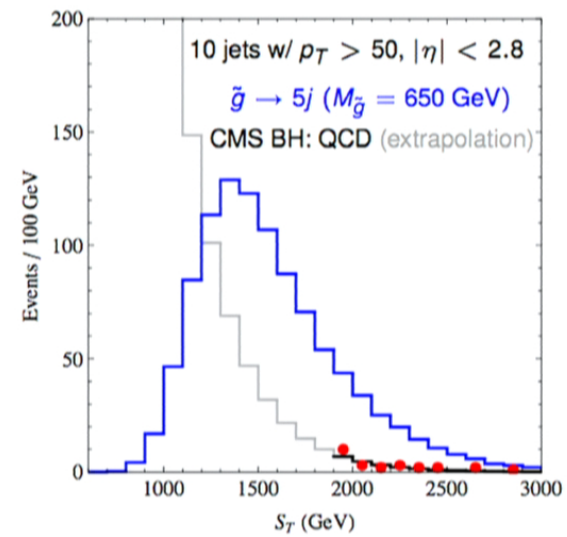


Gluginos

... hiding in plain sight?

It is hard to miss a gluino

Gluginos at high multiplicity can actually exceed SM QCD!



Gluginos

... hiding in plain sight?

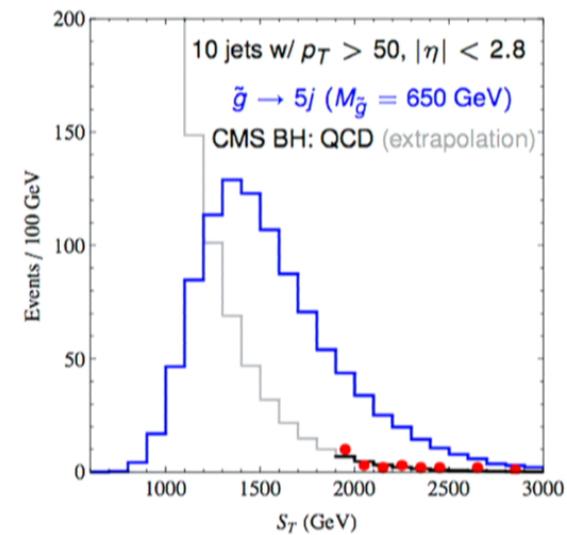
It is hard to miss a gluino

Gluginos at high multiplicity can
actually exceed SM QCD!

How are we doing?

Could we miss something?

Where can we do better?

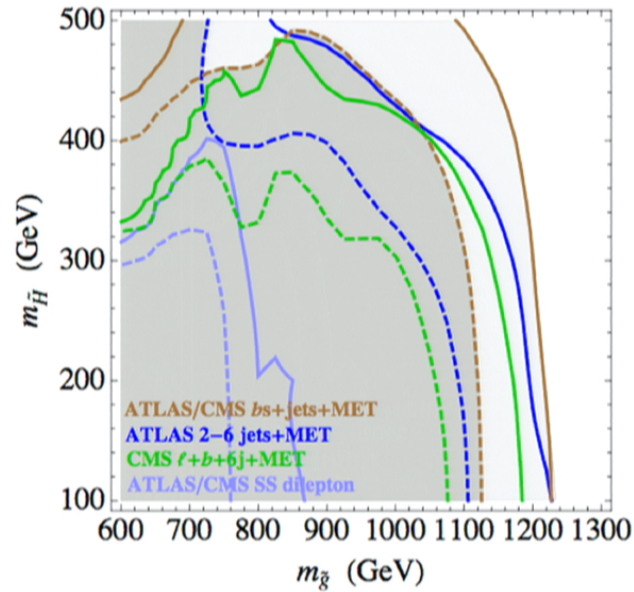
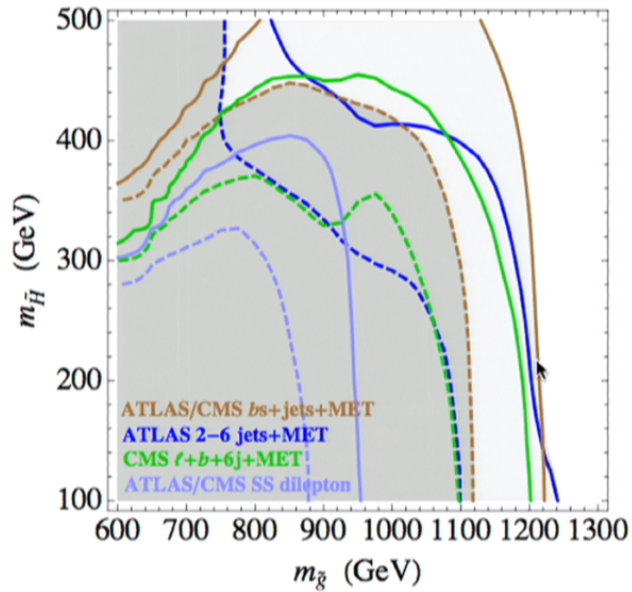
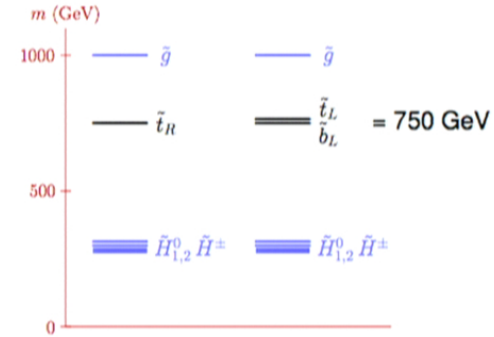


The Natural, "Vanilla" MSSM

"Vanilla" MSSM gluinos are excluded!

Light gray \Rightarrow excluded regions

Dark gray \Rightarrow excluded by factor of two



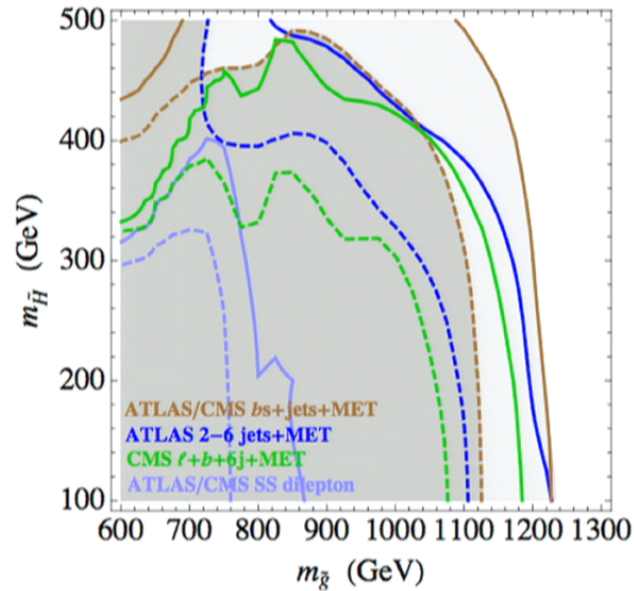
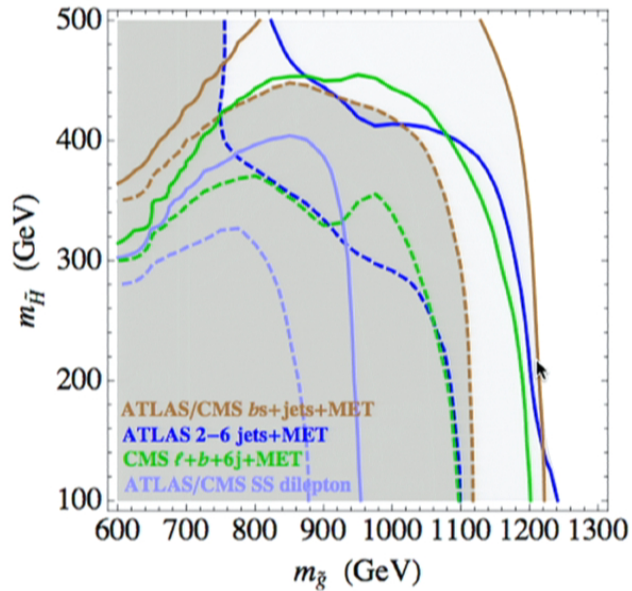
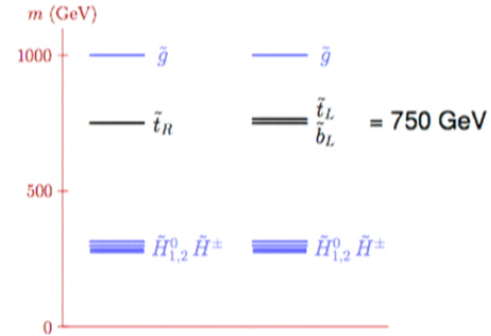
The Natural, "Vanilla" MSSM

"Vanilla" MSSM gluinos are excluded!

Light gray \Rightarrow excluded regions

Dark gray \Rightarrow excluded by factor of two

Natural Benchmark: $m_{\tilde{H}} < 400$ GeV
 $m_{\tilde{g}} \lesssim 1$ TeV



The logic used to corner gluinos

Naturalness assumption: $m_{\tilde{H}} \leq 400$ GeV

Consider kinematically accessible gluinos: $m_{\tilde{g}} \lesssim 1.5$ TeV

The logic used to corner gluinos

Naturalness assumption: $m_{\tilde{H}} \leq 400$ GeV

Consider **kinematically accessible** gluinos: $m_{\tilde{g}} \lesssim 1.5$ TeV

Make no other assumptions. Allow for all modifications, e.g.

- ▶ Not mSUGRA / CMSSM
- ▶ Allow extended Higgs sector
- ▶ Allow GMSB, AMSB, etc.
- ▶ Allow any masses
- ▶ Allow R -parity violation
- ▶ Allow hidden sector
- ▶ Allow extra colored states
- ▶ Allow squeezing

What features remain?

The logic used to corner gluinos

What is common in natural gluino decays? (ignoring exotic objects)

1. Large \cancel{E}_T (usually, from a stable LSP)
2. Tops (either from $\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$, or elsewhere)

The logic used to corner gluinos

What is common in natural gluino decays? (ignoring exotic objects)

1. Large \cancel{E}_T (usually, from a stable LSP)
2. Tops (either from $\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$, or elsewhere)
3. High multiplicity

Modifications or assumptions tend not to remove ALL of these

The logic used to corner gluinos

What is common in natural gluino decays? (ignoring exotic objects)

1. Large \cancel{E}_T (usually, from a stable LSP)
2. Tops (either from $\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$, or elsewhere)
3. High multiplicity

Modifications or assumptions tend not to remove ALL of these

I will argue that:

- ▶ Gluinos yielding \cancel{E}_T are well constrained (unless \cancel{E}_T is very small)
- ▶ Gluinos producing tops are well constrained (unless tops are very rare)
- ▶ Gluinos producing high multiplicity are constrained to ~ 1 TeV
- ▶ Gluinos that have none of these suffer from a jet p_T hierarchy

Essential Searches: Jets + MET

Several searches are essential to constraining gluinos

Implemented in a private detector simulator, which includes:

- ▶ cut-and-count searches recast
- ▶ $\mathcal{O}(100)$ 7 and 8 TeV searches
- ▶ lepton ID efficiencies
- ▶ lepton isolation
- ▶ b -tagging
- ▶ jet energy resolution
- ▶ limit set by best observed bin
- ▶ efficiency threshold: 10^{-4}

Essential Searches: Jets + MET

Several searches are essential to constraining gluinos

Implemented in a private detector simulator, which includes:

- ▶ cut-and-count searches recast
- ▶ $\mathcal{O}(100)$ 7 and 8 TeV searches
- ▶ lepton ID efficiencies
- ▶ lepton isolation
- ▶ b -tagging
- ▶ jet energy resolution
- ▶ limit set by best observed bin
- ▶ efficiency threshold: 10^{-4}

Note: Not included: BDT, MVA, jet substructure, Razor

Note: exclusively binned searches, e.g. CMS α_T , are included, but unfairly penalized

Essential Searches: Jets + MET

Several searches are essential to constraining gluinos

Implemented in a private detector simulator, which includes:

- ▶ cut-and-count searches recast
- ▶ $\mathcal{O}(100)$ 7 and 8 TeV searches
- ▶ lepton ID efficiencies
- ▶ lepton isolation
- ▶ b -tagging
- ▶ jet energy resolution
- ▶ limit set by best observed bin
- ▶ efficiency threshold: 10^{-4}

Note: Not included: BDT, MVA, jet substructure, Razor

Note: exclusively binned searches, e.g. CMS α_T , are included, but unfairly penalized

First, jets + \cancel{E}_T searches:

- ▶ ATLAS 2-6 jets + \cancel{E}_T : ATLAS-CONF-2013-047
- ▶ ATLAS 7-10 jets + low \cancel{E}_T : ATLAS-CONF-2013-054
- ▶ CMS jets + \cancel{E}_T : PAS-SUSY-13-012 (covers low and high multiplicity)

Essential Searches: Atlas 6-7 jets (no MET)

ATLAS RPV gluino search: ATLAS-CONF-2013-091

Only cuts on 6-7 High p_T jets with no \cancel{E}_T requirement

p_T cut (GeV)	# jets	# b -tags	Background	Data
180	6	0	170 ± 40	187
80	7	0	17200 ± 2100	15885
80	7	1	5900 ± 700	5800
80	7	2	1670 ± 190	1560
100	7	0	2460 ± 350	2477
100	7	1	940 ± 140	936
120	7	0	370 ± 60	444
120	7	1	138 ± 26	178
120	7	2	38 ± 17	56
140	7	0	105 ± 25	107
140	7	2	10 ± 5	18
180	7	0	6.1 ± 2.2	4
180	7	1	2.3 ± 1.0	1
180	7	2	0.5 ± 0.4	0

Essential Searches: Atlas 6-7 jets (no MET)

ATLAS RPV gluino search: ATLAS-CONF-2013-091

Only cuts on 6-7 High p_T jets with no \cancel{E}_T requirement

p_T cut (GeV)	# jets	# b -tags	Background	Data
180	6	0	170 ± 40	187
80	7	0	17200 ± 2100	15885
80	7	1	5900 ± 700	5800
80	7	2	1670 ± 190	1560
100	7	0	2460 ± 350	2477
100	7	1	940 ± 140	936
120	7	0	370 ± 60	444
120	7	1	138 ± 26	178
120	7	2	38 ± 17	56
140	7	0	105 ± 25	107
140	7	2	10 ± 5	18
180	7	0	6.1 ± 2.2	4
180	7	1	2.3 ± 1.0	1
180	7	2	0.5 ± 0.4	0

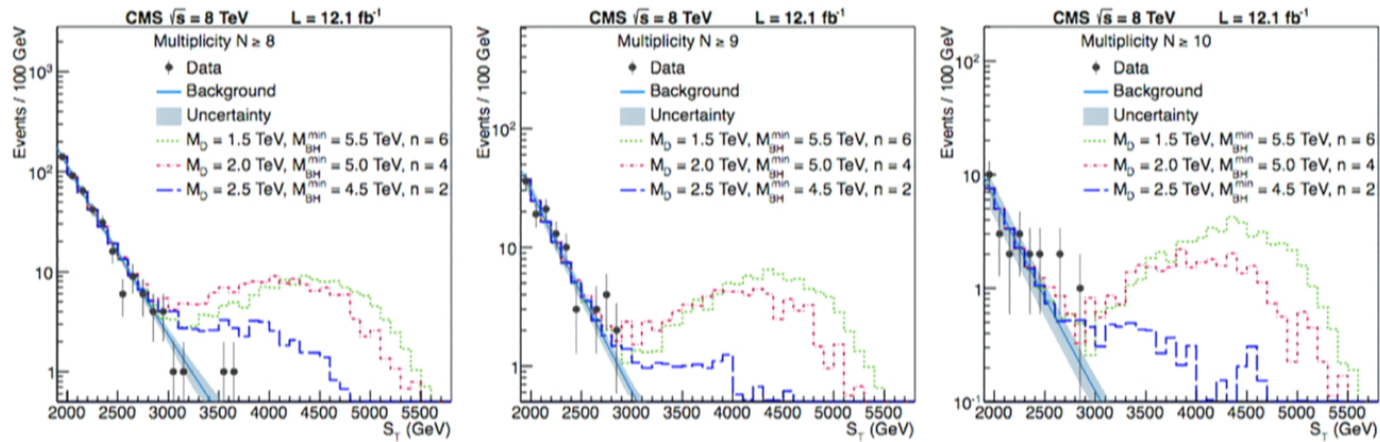
Note: CMS RPV gluino search could set powerful limits – but needs CMS reinterpretation

Essential Searches: CMS black holes

CMS black hole counts # of objects with $p_T > 50$ GeV, bins in S_T

Essential Searches: CMS black holes

CMS black hole counts # of objects with $p_T > 50$ GeV, bins in S_T



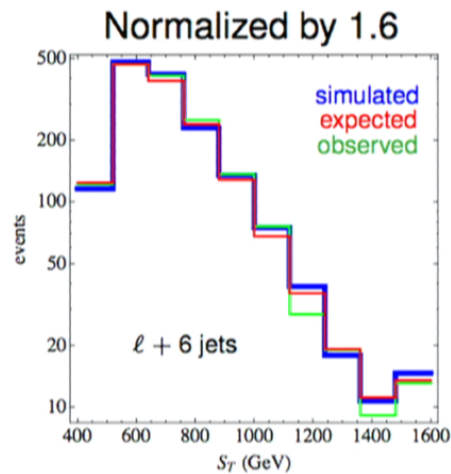
Essential Searches: Lepton + Jets (w/o MET)

Also, use $\ell + n \text{ jet}$ search (Lisanti, Schuster, Strassler, Toro 2011)

Search does not exist (as we want it), so we designed it

ALPGEN @ 7 TeV
Matched $t\bar{t} + 0-5$ jets
Compare to arXiv:1210.7471

ALPGEN @ 8 TeV
Matched $t\bar{t} + 0-5$ jets



Normalize by 1.6

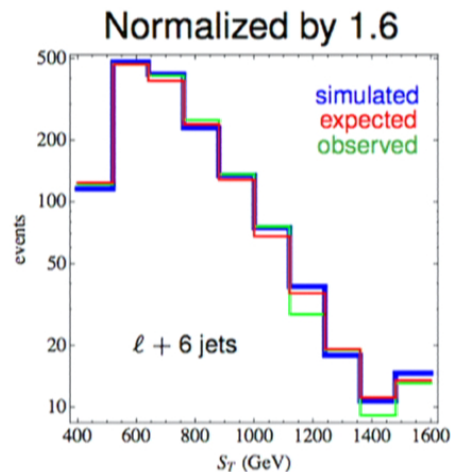
Essential Searches: Lepton + Jets (w/o MET)

Also, use $\ell + n$ jet search (Lisanti, Schuster, Strassler, Toro 2011)

Search does not exist (as we want it), so we designed it

ALPGEN @ 7 TeV
Matched $t\bar{t}$ + 0-5 jets
Compare to arXiv:1210.7471

ALPGEN @ 8 TeV
Matched $t\bar{t}$ + 0-5 jets



Normalize by 1.6

Cuts:

Jet $p_T > 35$ GeV

Require 1 b -tag

Bin 6+, 7+, 8+, 9+ jets

Bin $S_T \geq X$

$X \in \{400, 600, 800, \dots, 3000\}$ GeV

Light second generation squarks

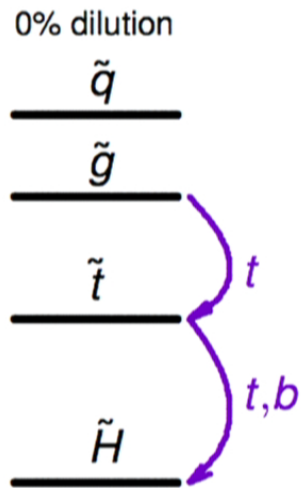
2nd gen squarks can be light (Mahbubani, Papucci, Perez, Ruderman, Weiler 2012)

Allows bypassing the **top squark** in gluino decays through **top dilution**

Light second generation squarks

2nd gen squarks can be light (Mahbubani, Papucci, Perez, Ruderman, Weiler 2012)

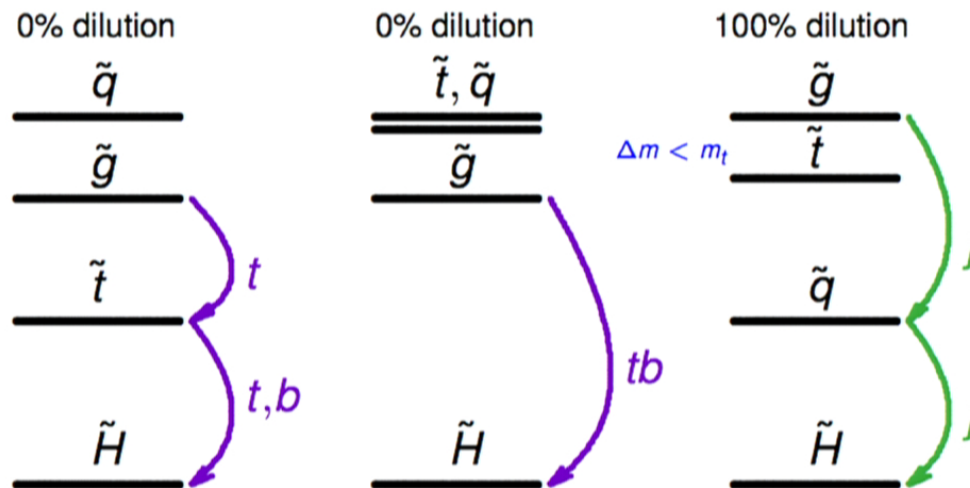
Allows bypassing the **top squark** in gluino decays through **top dilution**



Light second generation squarks

2nd gen squarks can be light (Mahbubani, Papucci, Perez, Ruderman, Weiler 2012)

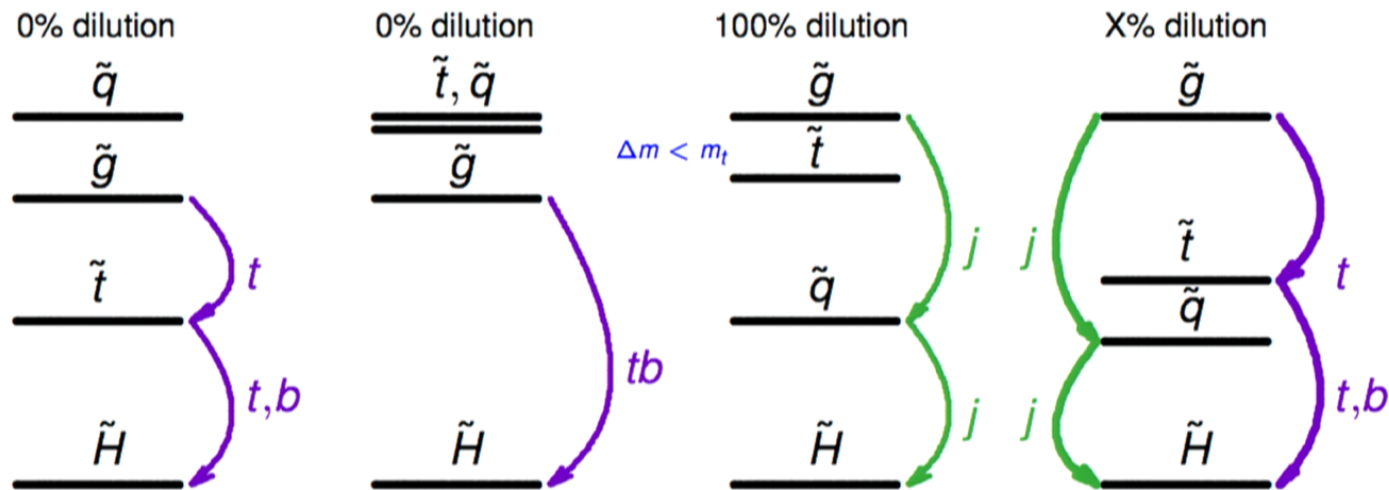
Allows bypassing the top squark in gluino decays through top dilution



Light second generation squarks

2nd gen squarks can be light (Mahbubani, Papucci, Perez, Ruderman, Weiler 2012)

Allows bypassing the top squark in gluino decays through top dilution



Trading MET for jets

\cancel{E}_T -based searches killed vanilla case

$\tilde{g} \rightarrow jj\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ also highly constrained (e.g., ATLAS-CONF-2013-047)

Trading MET for jets

\cancel{E}_T -based searches killed vanilla case

$\tilde{g} \rightarrow jj\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ also highly constrained (e.g., ATLAS-CONF-2013-047)

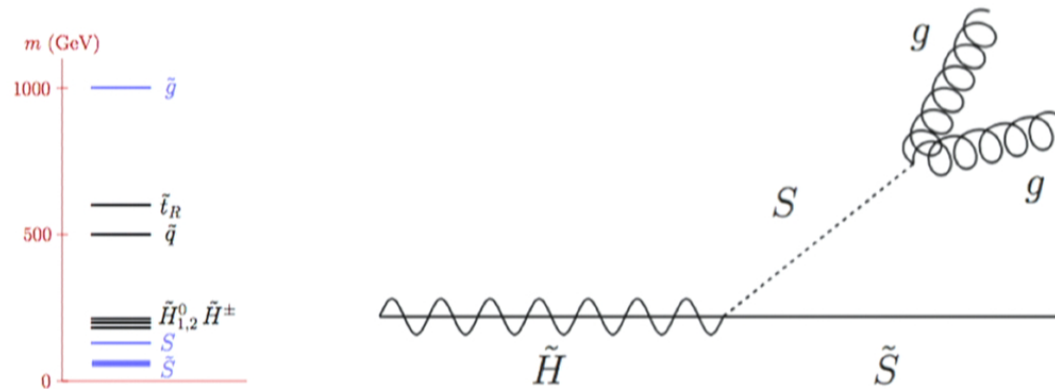
Trading MET for jets

\cancel{E}_T -based searches killed vanilla case

$\tilde{g} \rightarrow jj\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ also highly constrained (e.g., ATLAS-CONF-2013-047)

But how *much* \cancel{E}_T is needed?

Introduce a simple model to interpolate $\cancel{E}_T \rightarrow$ jets



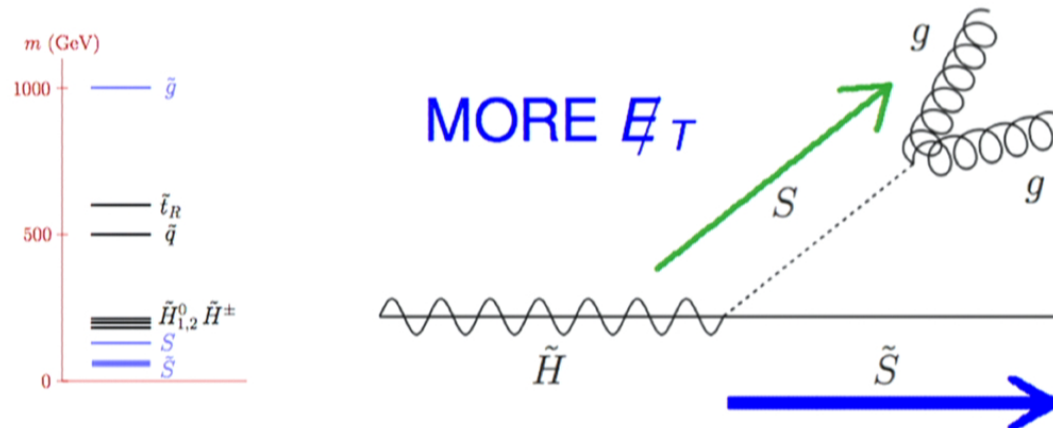
Trading MET for jets

\cancel{E}_T -based searches killed vanilla case

$\tilde{g} \rightarrow jj\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ also highly constrained (e.g., ATLAS-CONF-2013-047)

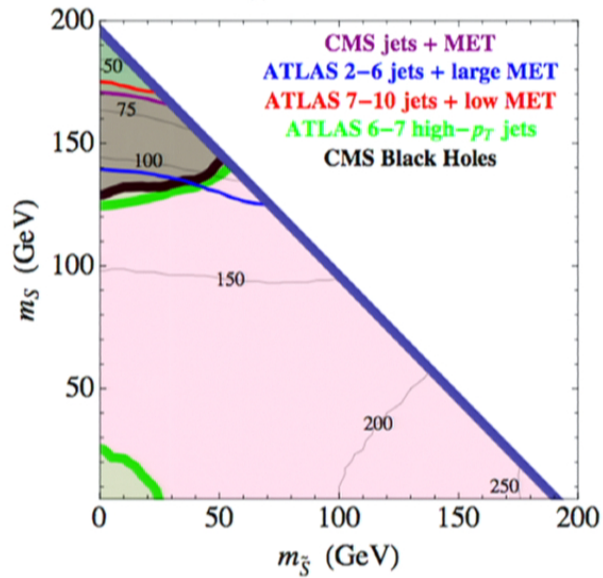
But how *much* \cancel{E}_T is needed?

Introduce a simple model to interpolate $\cancel{E}_T \rightarrow$ jets

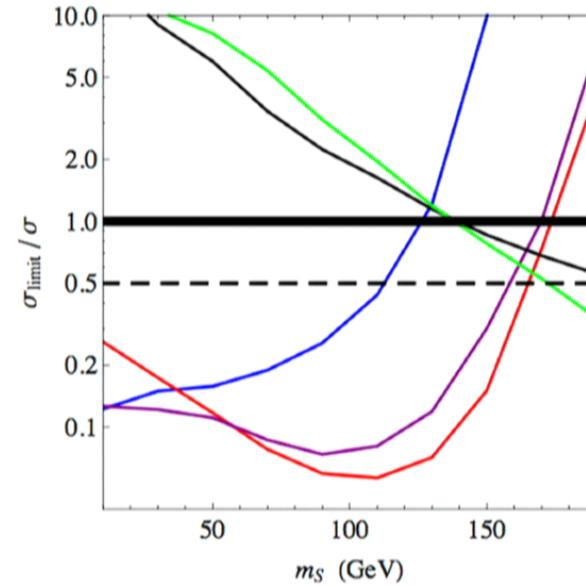


Trading MET for jets

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_{\tilde{g}} &= 750 \text{ GeV} \\
 m_{\tilde{q}} &= 500 \text{ GeV} \\
 m_{\tilde{H}} &= 200 \text{ GeV}
 \end{aligned}$$



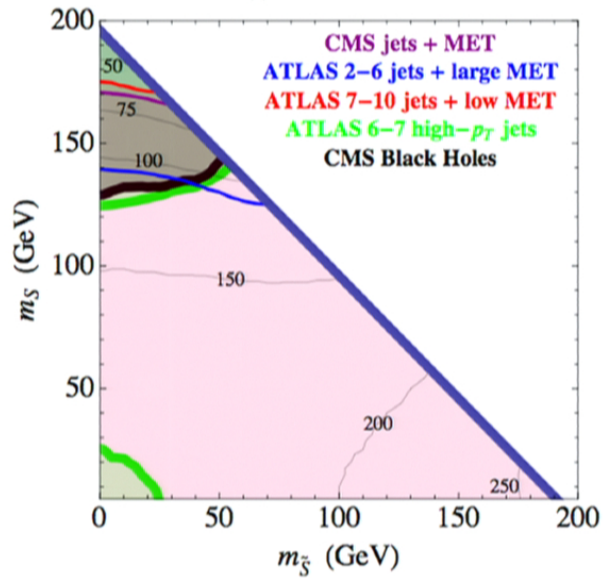
$$m_S + m_{\tilde{S}} = 190 \text{ GeV}$$



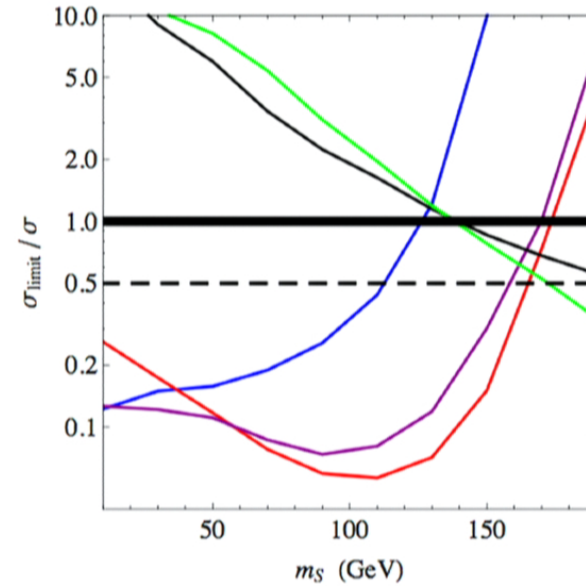
$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow j\tilde{q} \rightarrow jj\tilde{H} \rightarrow jjS\tilde{S} \rightarrow jj(jj)\tilde{S}$$

Trading MET for jets

$m_{\tilde{g}} = 750 \text{ GeV}$
 $m_{\tilde{q}} = 500 \text{ GeV}$
 $m_{\tilde{H}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$



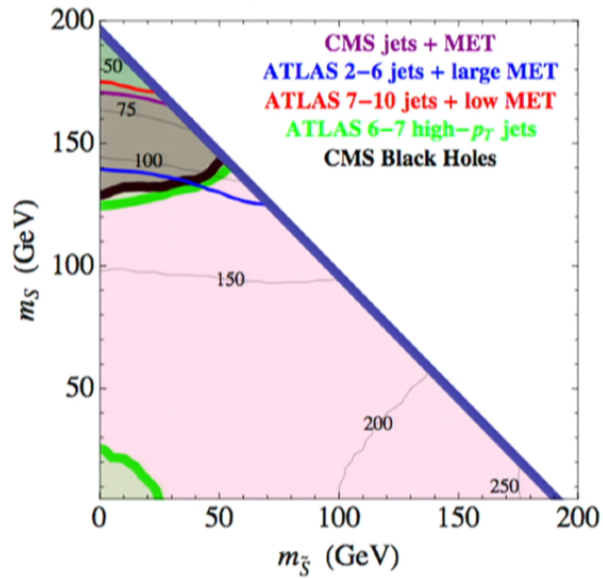
$m_S + m_{\tilde{S}} = 190 \text{ GeV}$



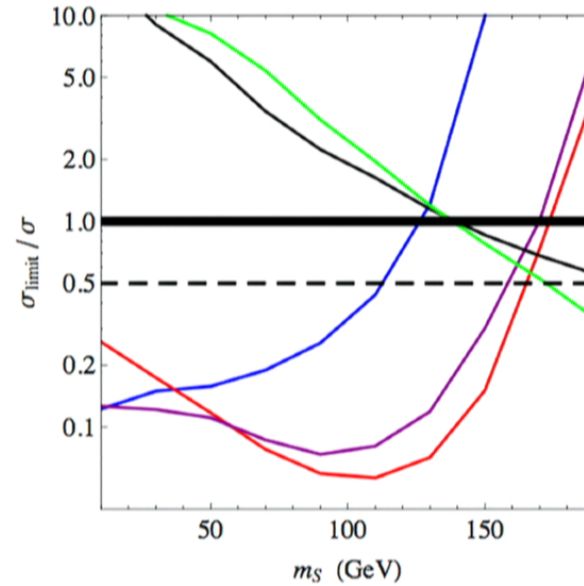
$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow j\tilde{q} \rightarrow jj\tilde{H} \rightarrow jjS\tilde{S} \rightarrow jj(jj)\tilde{S}$$

Trading MET for jets

$m_{\tilde{g}} = 750 \text{ GeV}$
 $m_{\tilde{q}} = 500 \text{ GeV}$
 $m_{\tilde{H}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$



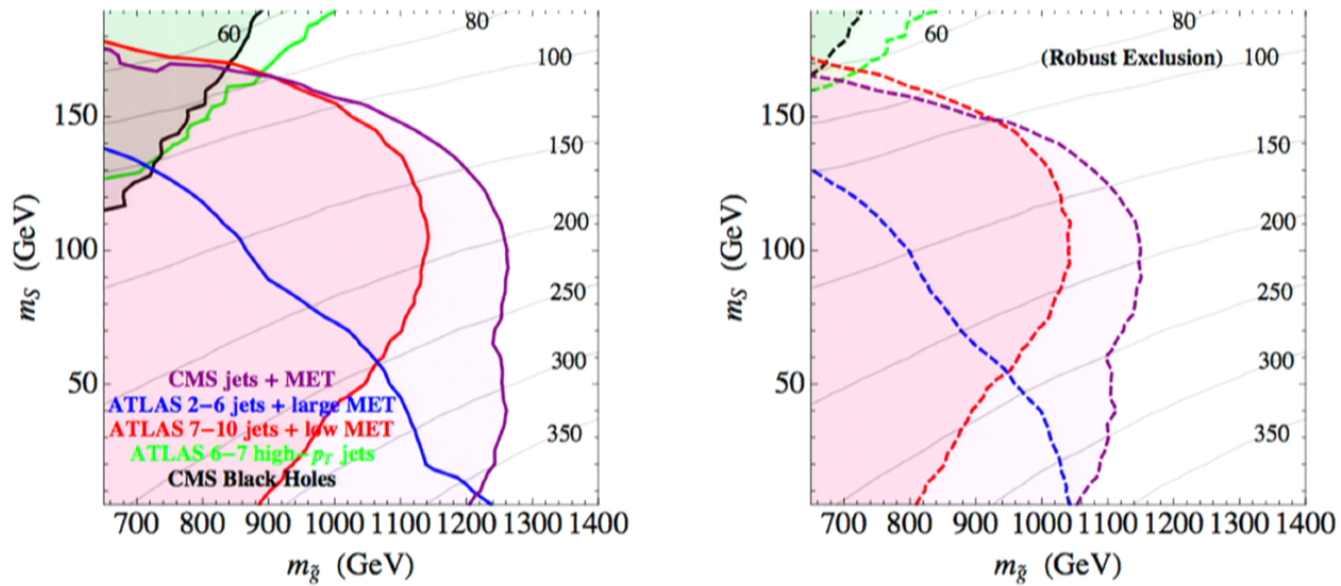
$m_S + m_{\tilde{S}} = 190 \text{ GeV}$



$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow j\tilde{q} \rightarrow jj\tilde{H} \rightarrow jjS\tilde{S} \rightarrow jj(jj)\tilde{S}$$

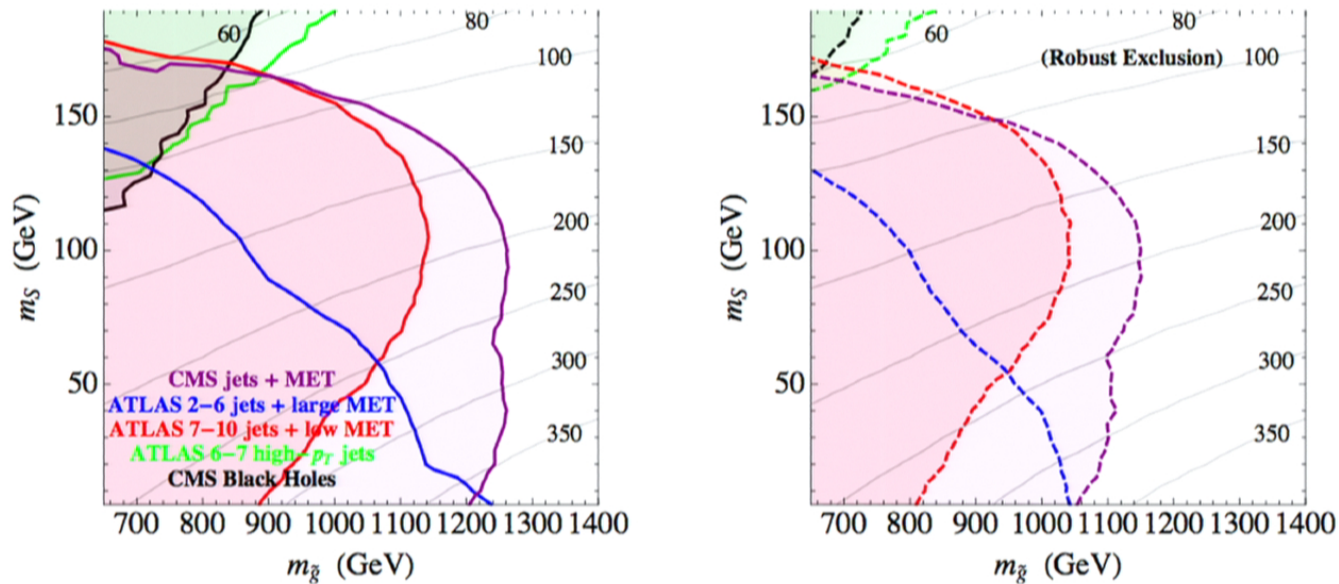
Trading MET for jets

$$m_{\tilde{q}} = 500 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{t}} = 600 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{H}} = 200 \text{ GeV}, m_S + m_{\tilde{S}} = 190 \text{ GeV}$$



Trading MET for jets

$$m_{\tilde{q}} = 500 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{t}} = 600 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{H}} = 200 \text{ GeV}, m_S + m_{\tilde{S}} = 190 \text{ GeV}$$

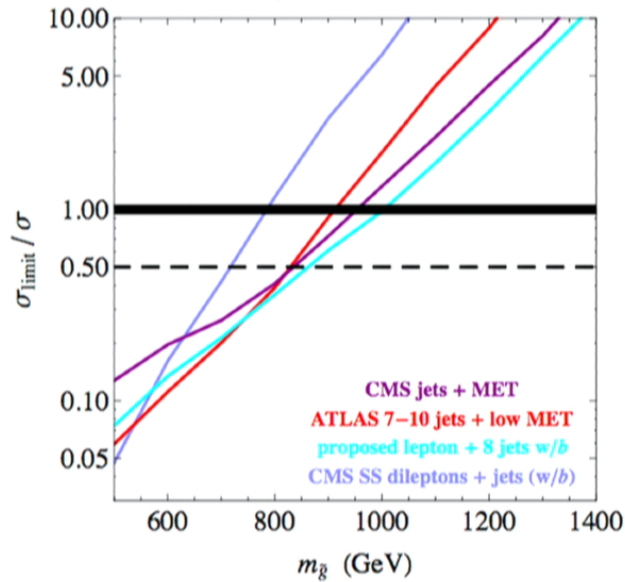


\cancel{E}_T -based searches effective until $\text{Avg}(\cancel{E}_T) \lesssim 2\sqrt{H_T(1\text{GeV})}$

Gluginos yielding tops are also excluded (RPV examples)

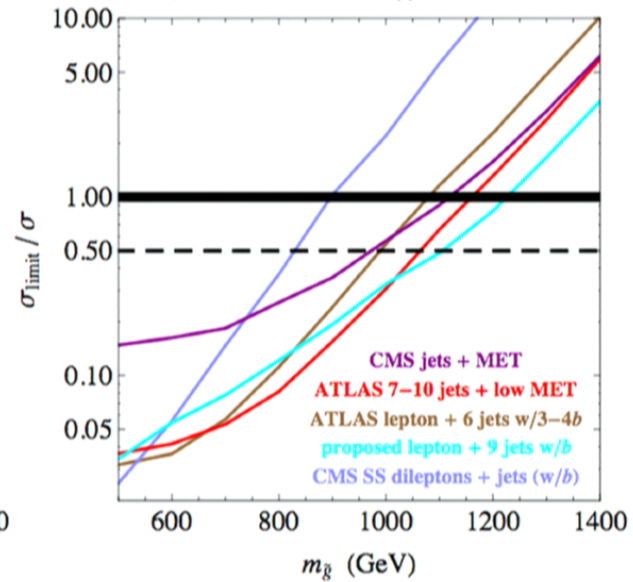
$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow tj\bar{j}$$

$m_{\tilde{t}} = 100 \text{ GeV}$



$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow tb\tilde{H} \rightarrow tbjj$$

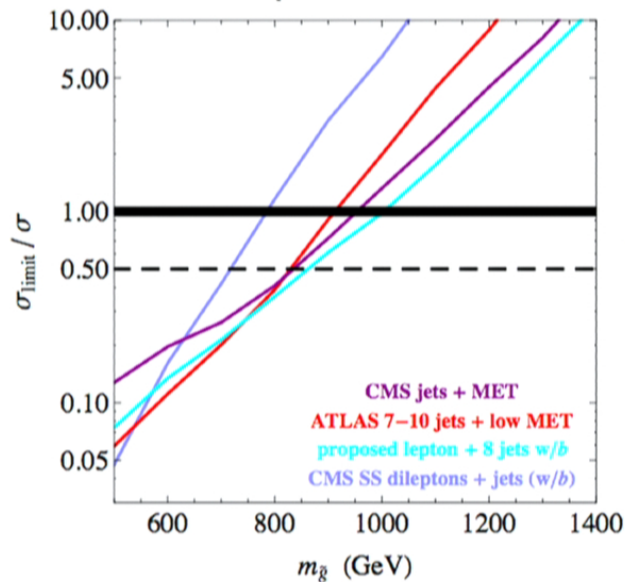
$m_{\tilde{t}} = 350 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{H}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$



GluinOs yielding **tops** are also excluded (RPV examples)

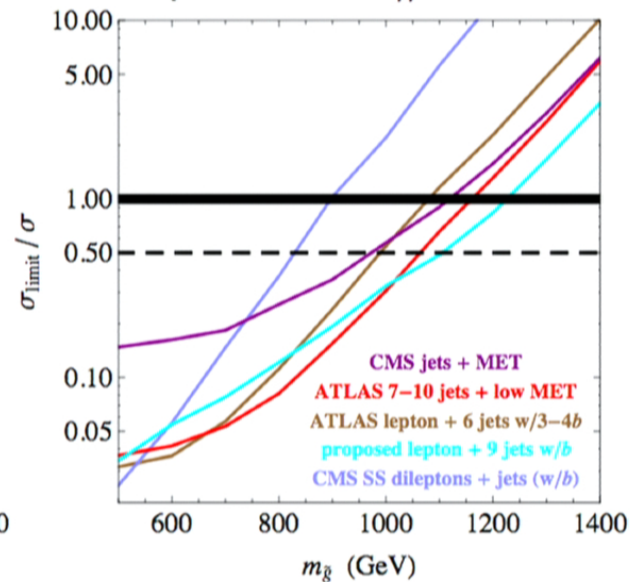
$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow tj\bar{j}$$

$m_{\tilde{t}} = 100 \text{ GeV}$



$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow tb\tilde{H} \rightarrow tbjj$$

$m_{\tilde{t}} = 350 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{H}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$



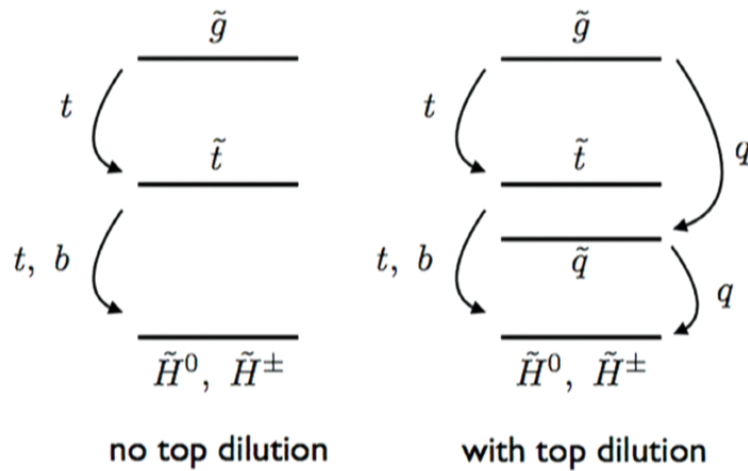
Jets + \cancel{E}_T effective due to τ s and lost leptons (signal contamination)

Trading tops for jets

But how often are **tops** needed for constraints?

Trading tops for jets

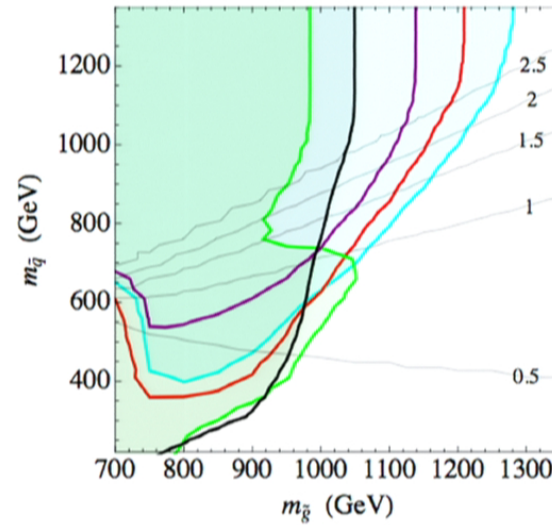
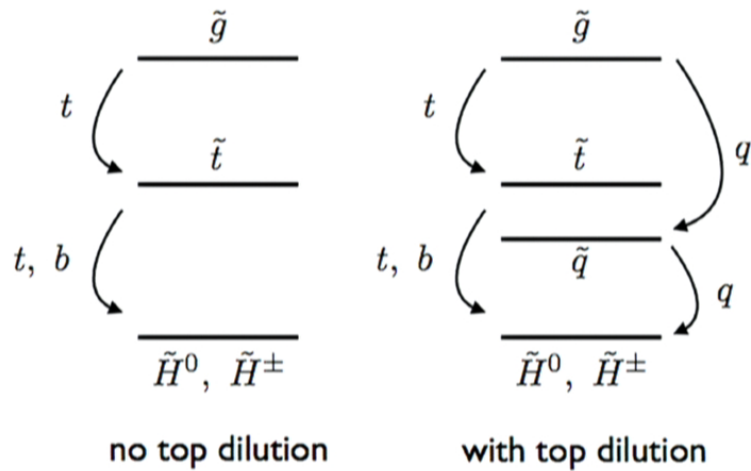
But how often are **tops** needed for constraints?



Trading tops for jets

But how often are **tops** needed for constraints?

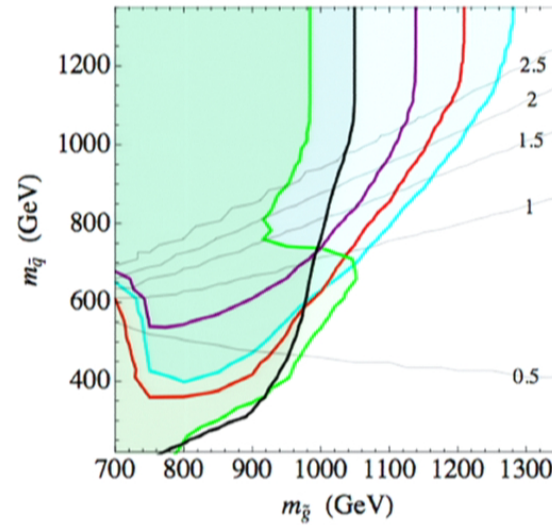
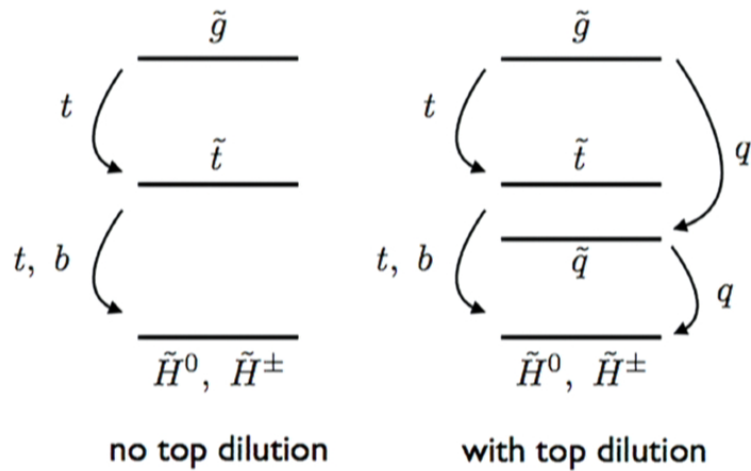
$m_{\tilde{t}} = 500 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{H}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$



Trading tops for jets

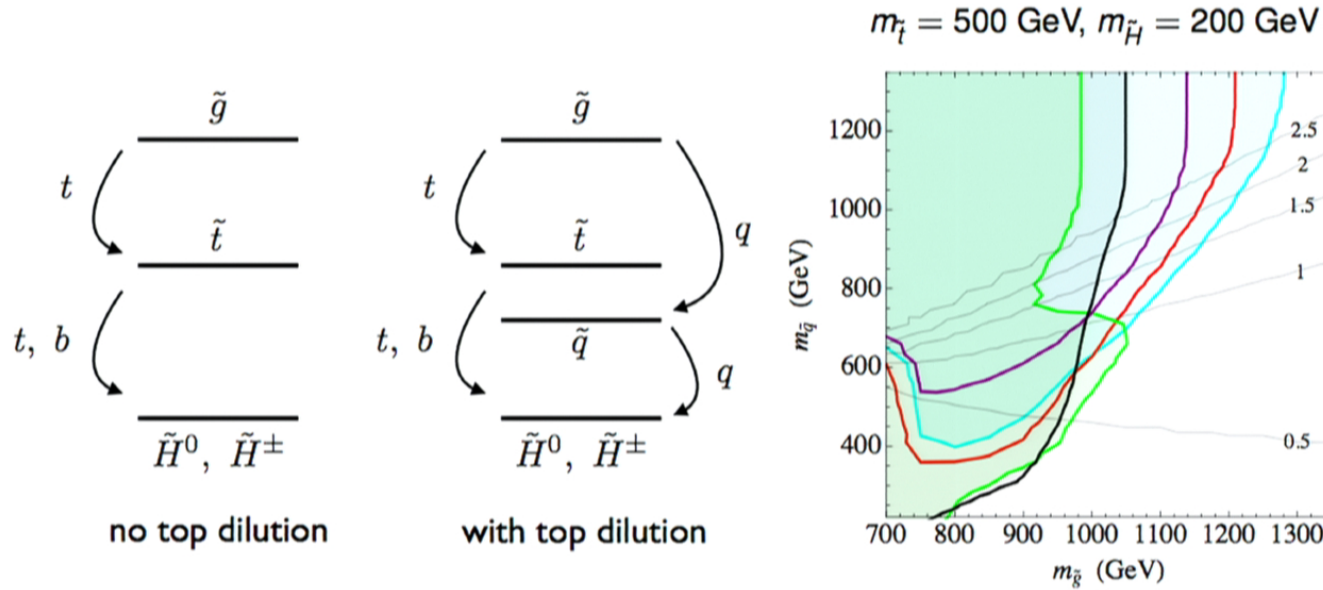
But how often are **tops** needed for constraints?

$m_{\tilde{t}} = 500 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{H}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$



Trading tops for jets

But how often are **tops** needed for constraints?



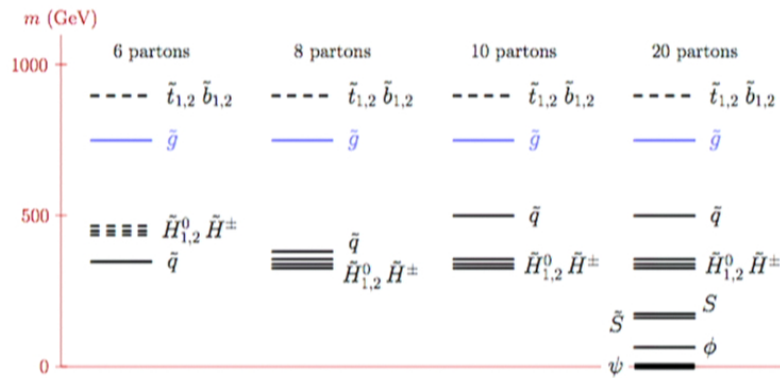
Tops rare before coverage drops below 1 TeV

All-hadronic limits

Without leptons or \cancel{E}_T , gluinos must give **at least 3 colored partons**

With **no tops** and **no \cancel{E}_T**

high multiplicity final states remain

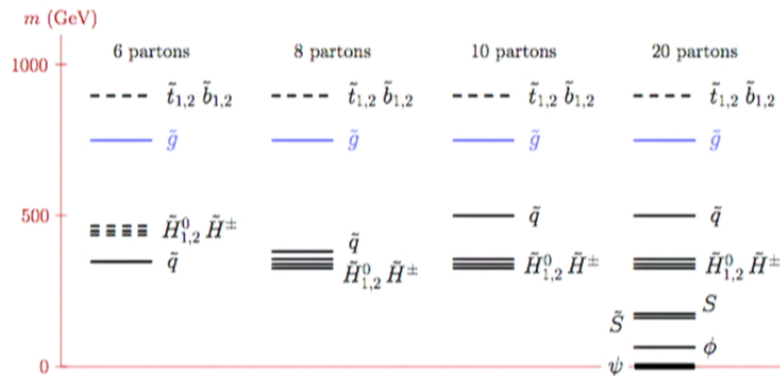


All-hadronic limits

Without leptons or \cancel{E}_T , gluinos must give **at least 3 colored partons**

With **no tops** and **no \cancel{E}_T**

high multiplicity final states remain

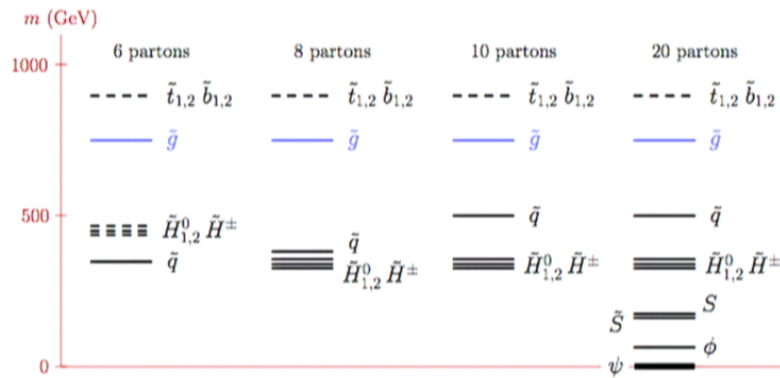


All-hadronic limits

Without leptons or \cancel{E}_T , gluinos must give **at least 3 colored partons**

With **no tops** and **no \cancel{E}_T**

high multiplicity final states remain

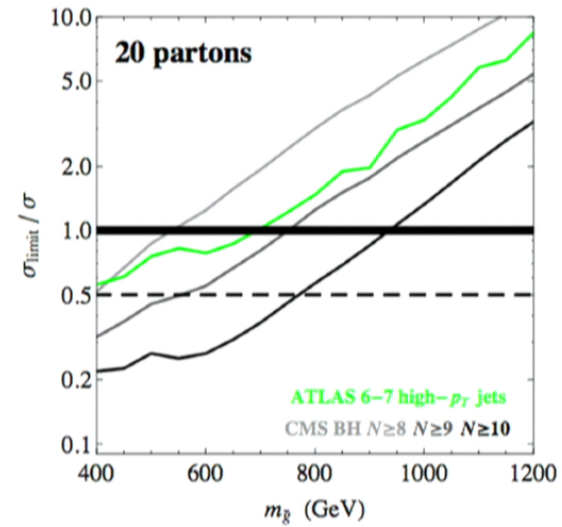
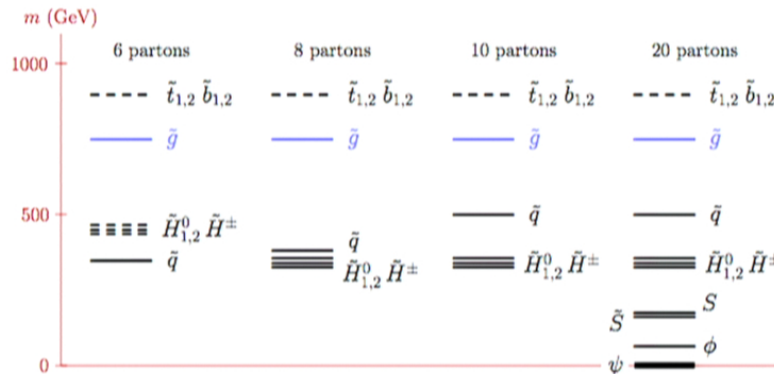


All-hadronic limits

Without leptons or \cancel{E}_T , gluinos must give **at least 3 colored partons**

With **no tops** and **no \cancel{E}_T**

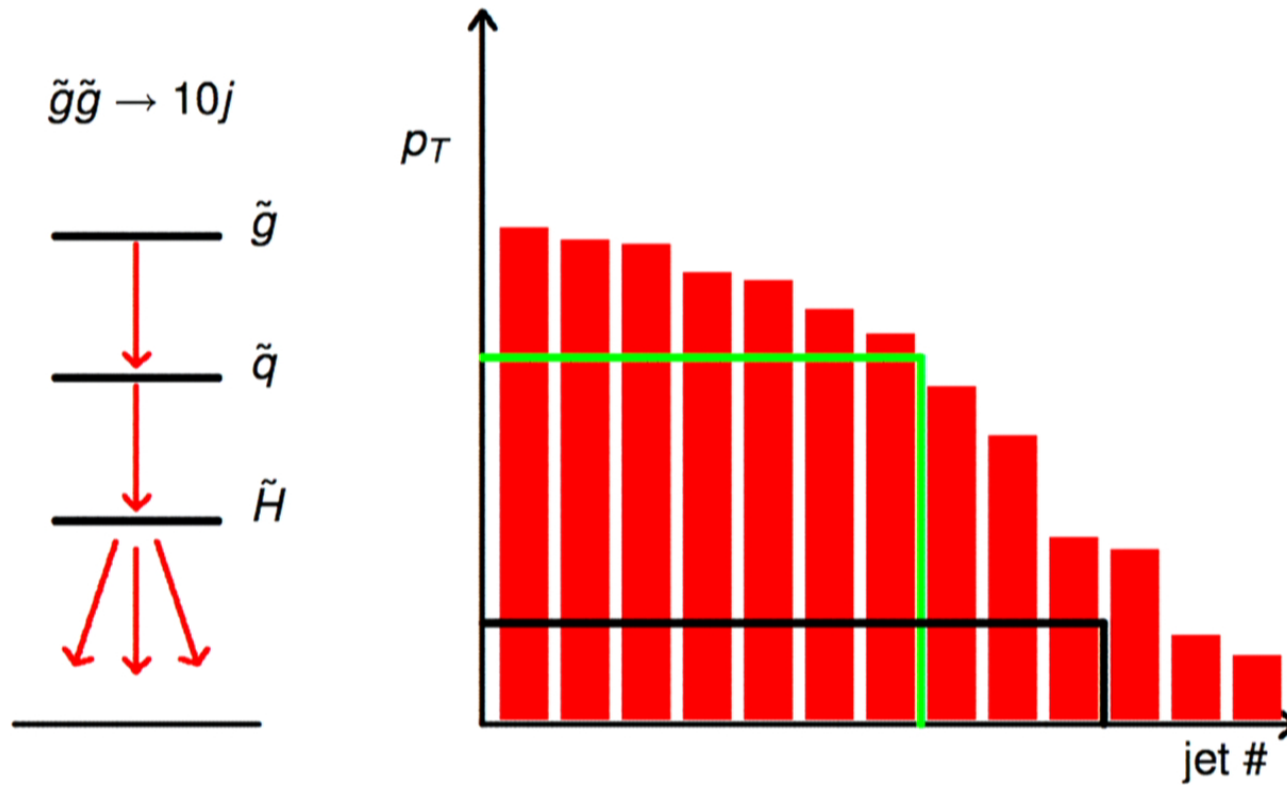
high multiplicity final states remain



All limits go nearly to 1 TeV

As multiplicity increases, **ATLAS 6-7 weakens**, **CMS BH strengthens**

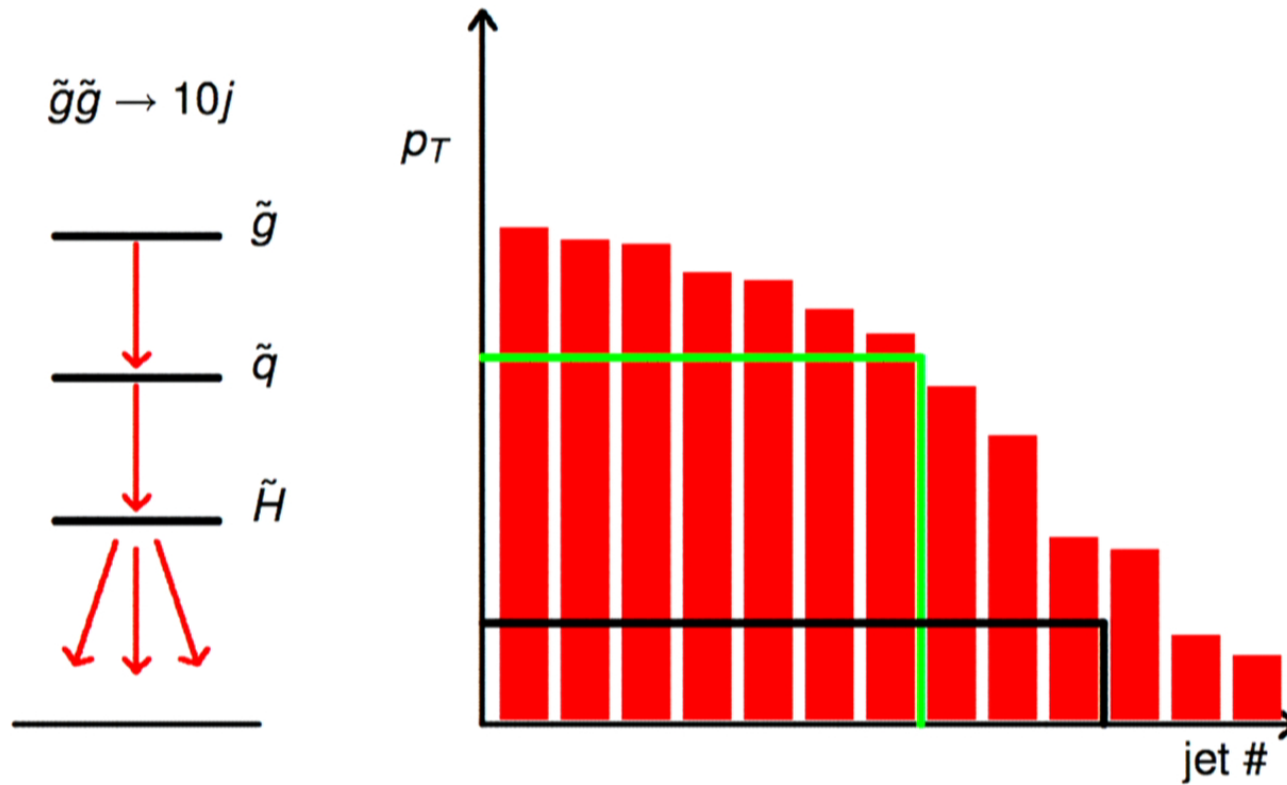
A jet p_T hierarchy



ATLAS 6-7

CMS BH

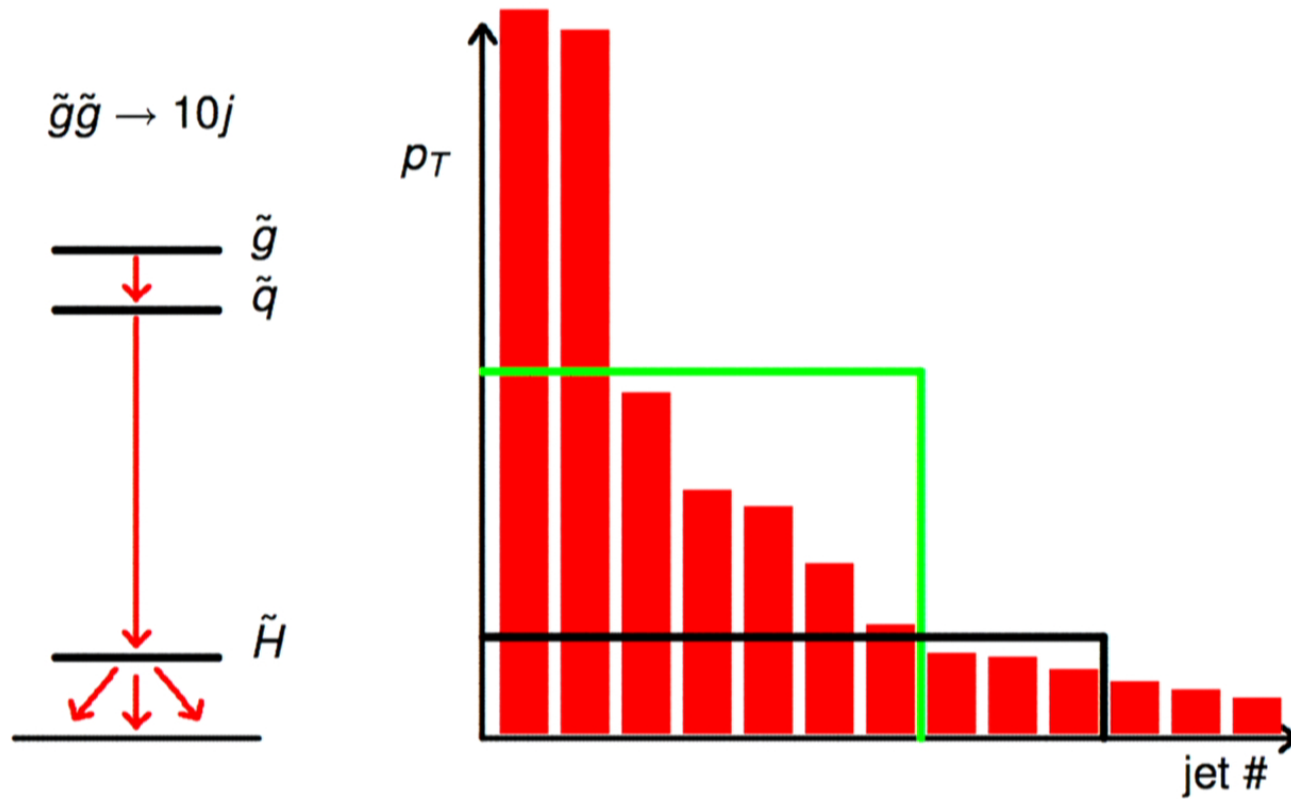
A jet p_T hierarchy



ATLAS 6-7

CMS BH

A jet p_T hierarchy



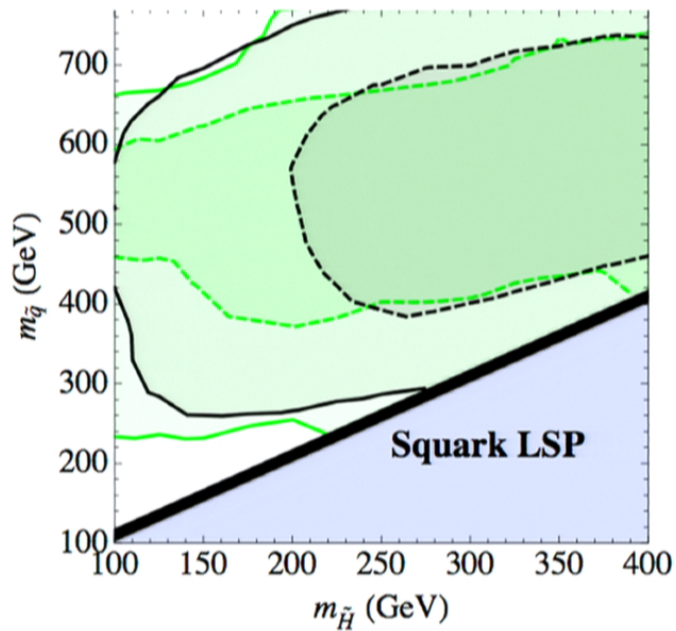
ATLAS 6-7

CMS BH

A jet p_t hierarchy

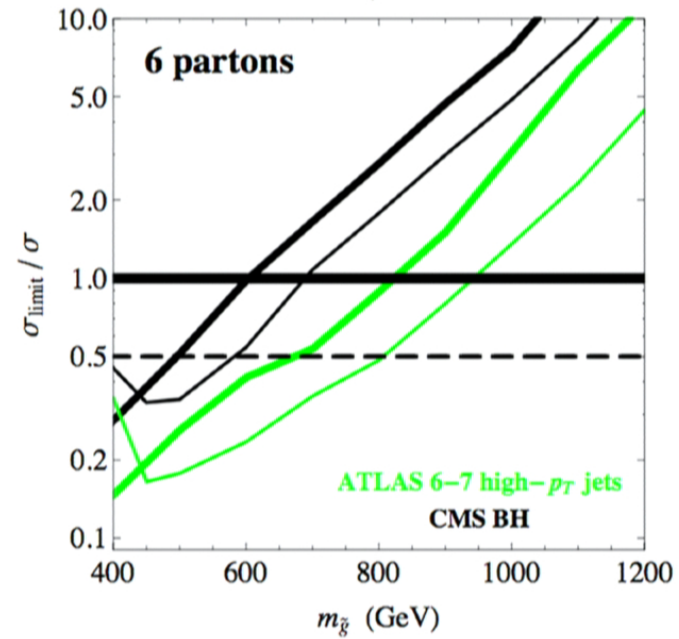
$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow j\tilde{q} \rightarrow jj\tilde{H} \rightarrow jjjj$$

$m_{\tilde{g}} = 800$



$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow j\tilde{q} \rightarrow jjj$$

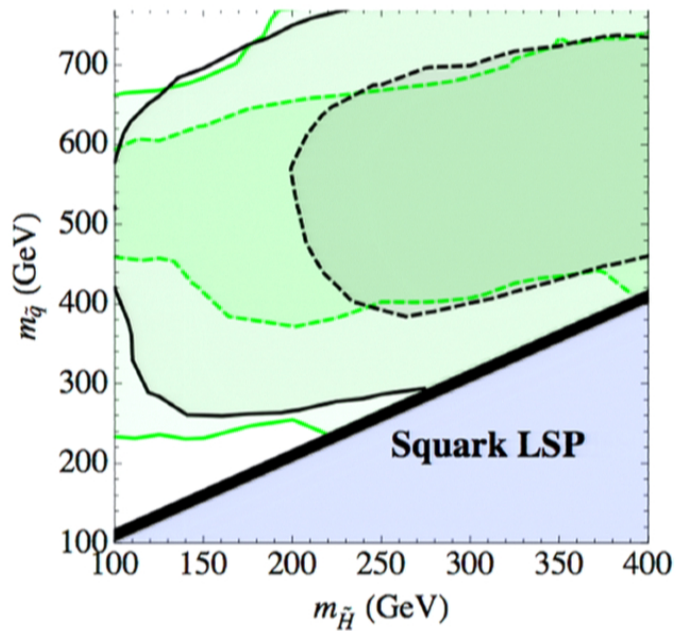
Thick: $m_{\tilde{q}} = 150$ GeV
Thin: $m_{\tilde{q}} = 350$ GeV



A jet p_t hierarchy

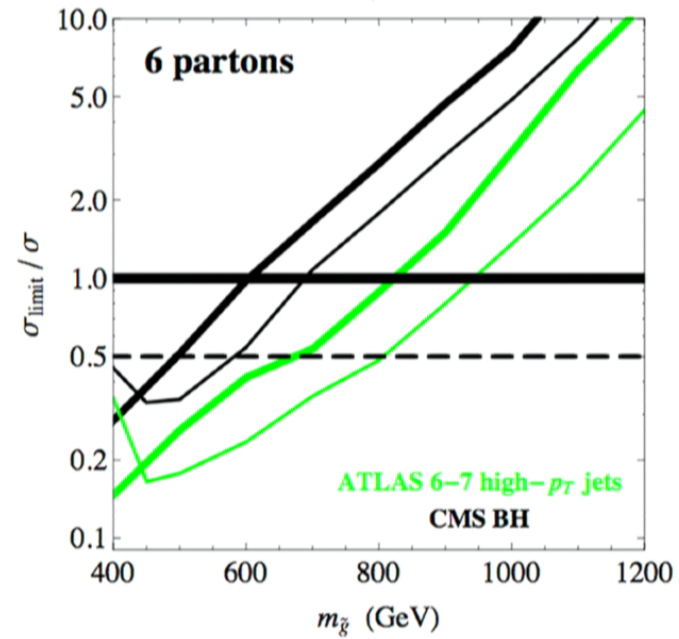
$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow j\tilde{q} \rightarrow jj\tilde{H} \rightarrow jjjj$$

$m_{\tilde{g}} = 800$



$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow j\tilde{q} \rightarrow jjj$$

Thick: $m_{\tilde{q}} = 150$ GeV
Thin: $m_{\tilde{q}} = 350$ GeV



Cornering jet p_T hierarchies

Jet p_T hierarchies make events more QCD-like

Page 79 of 99

Evans (Rutgers)

Gluginos @ LHC

December 2, 2013

21 / 23

Cornering jet p_T hierarchies

Jet p_T hierarchies make events more QCD-like

How can we corner these at the LHC?

1. Lower S_T in CMS BH (control region issues – ~ 1.5 TeV okay)
2. Staggered p_T cuts in ATLAS 6-7 (admits more QCD)
3. Substructure – two hard jets + two fat jets (untested)

Loopholes

1st gen squarks?

- ▶ Used decoupled squark cross-section, can lower total by $\sim 25\%$

Leptons & τ s (gap in l veto vs. l selection)?

Loopholes

1st gen squarks?

- ▶ Used decoupled squark cross-section, can lower total by $\sim 25\%$

Leptons & τ s (gap in ℓ veto vs. ℓ selection)?

- ▶ Rare leptons only introduce a small decrease in xsec
- ▶ Multileptons extremely well excluded
- ▶ With large \cancel{E}_T , strong limits (CMS-PAS-SUS-13-007)
- ▶ With no \cancel{E}_T & high multiplicity, CMS BH & ATLAS 6-7 do not veto
- ▶ With no/small \cancel{E}_T & low multiplicity, leptoquark searches / SS leptons
- ▶ With small \cancel{E}_T & high multiplicity, 1-2 ℓ – weak coverage (could be a gap)

Loopholes

1st gen squarks?

- ▶ Used decoupled squark cross-section, can lower total by $\sim 25\%$

Leptons & τ s (gap in ℓ veto vs. ℓ selection)?

- ▶ Rare leptons only introduce a small decrease in xsec
- ▶ Multileptons extremely well excluded
- ▶ With large \cancel{E}_T , strong limits (CMS-PAS-SUS-13-007)
- ▶ With no \cancel{E}_T & high multiplicity, CMS BH & ATLAS 6-7 do not veto
- ▶ With no/small \cancel{E}_T & low multiplicity, leptoquark searches / SS leptons
- ▶ With small \cancel{E}_T & high multiplicity, 1-2 ℓ – weak coverage (could be a gap)

Conclusions

- ▶ Natural gluinos are well-motivated and should be LHC accessible
- ▶ If decays give \cancel{E}_T or tops: Limits to well above 1 TeV
- ▶ If they don't, high multiplicity is typical: Limits ~ 1 TeV
- ▶ High multiplicity reduced by a jet p_T hierarchy: Limits $\ll 1$ TeV
- ▶ The jets+MET, lepton+jets & all-hadronic searches could be designed to be exclusive for maximum gluino reach
- ▶ Minor loopholes exist
 - ▶ 1-2 soft ℓ + small \cancel{E}_T
 - ▶ Photon + jets
 - ▶ Lepton + photon + \cancel{E}_T
 - ▶ Soft photon + jets + \cancel{E}_T
 - ▶ Exotic objects
 - ▶ Any loopholes we missed?

Conclusions

- ▶ Natural gluinos are well-motivated and should be LHC accessible
- ▶ If decays give \cancel{E}_T or tops: Limits to well above 1 TeV
- ▶ If they don't, high multiplicity is typical: Limits ~ 1 TeV
- ▶ High multiplicity reduced by a jet p_T hierarchy: Limits $\ll 1$ TeV
- ▶ The jets+MET, lepton+jets & all-hadronic searches could be designed to be exclusive for maximum gluino reach
- ▶ Minor loopholes exist
 - ▶ 1-2 soft ℓ + small \cancel{E}_T
 - ▶ Photon + jets
 - ▶ Lepton + photon + \cancel{E}_T
 - ▶ Soft photon + jets + \cancel{E}_T
 - ▶ Exotic objects
 - ▶ Any loopholes we missed?

Thank you!