

# Electroweak pMSSM reinterpretation of ATLAS searches for SUSY

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# Electroweak pMSSM

MSSM  $\rightarrow$  phenomenological MSSM (pMSSM)

- Assumes no CP violation, no flavor changing neutral currents, and first- and second-generation universality
- Reduces  $>100$  to 19 parameters that influence SUSY particle masses and decays

## EWK pMSSM parameters

$M_1$  : bino mass parameter

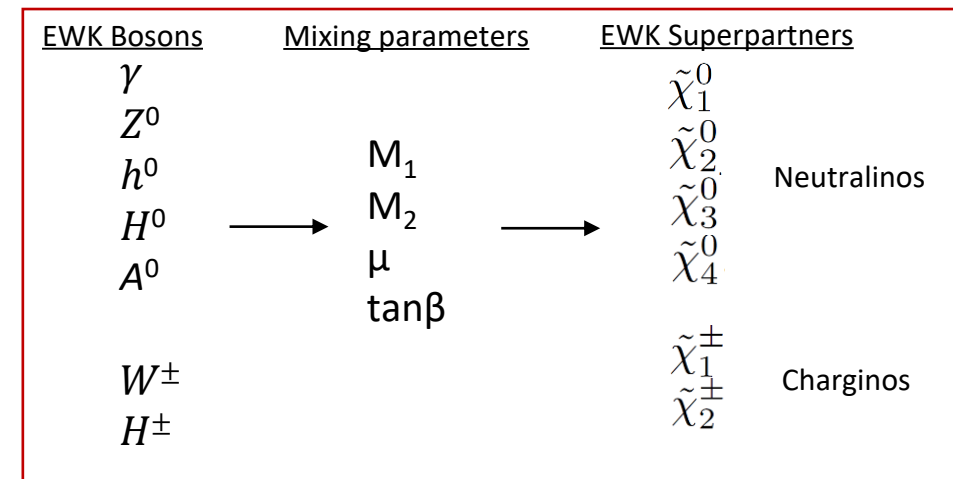
$M_2$  : wino mass parameter

$\mu$  : bilinear higgs mass parameter

$\tan\beta$  : ratio of the two higgs vacuum expectation values

pMSSM analysis for LHC Run 1 dataset<sup>[1]</sup> in ATLAS studied

- $M_1 \in [0 \text{ GeV}, 4 \text{ TeV}]$
- $M_2 \in [70 \text{ GeV}, 4 \text{ TeV}]$
- $\mu \in [80 \text{ GeV}, 4 \text{ TeV}]$
- $\tan\beta \in [1, 60]$



[1] arXiv:1508.06608 (Oct. 2015)

# Motivation

No evidence of SUSY ?

- Naturalness suggests that the lightest electroweakinos should be accessible by current LHC searches
- Current LHC searches **assume a 100% branching ratio for targeted decay chains** to set mass limits

Goals:

1. Determine the dependence of the branching ratios of electroweakinos on pMSSM parameters
2. Restate mass limits from ATLAS searches that use a “simplified” model in terms of the pMSSM
3. Determine the importance of a more theory-based approach to SUSY searches

# Model

## Chargino and neutralino production in the wino/bino+ scenario

Bino-like LSP, wino-like next lightest SUSY particle (NLSP)

- $M_1 < M_2 \ll \mu$

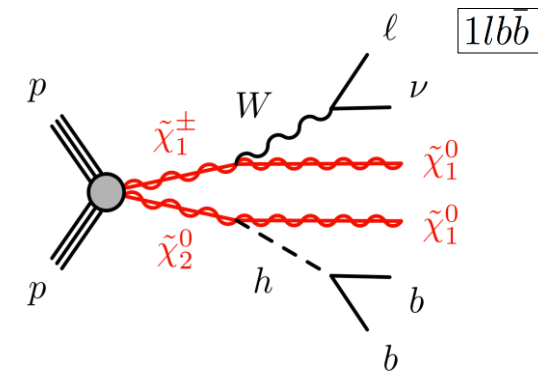
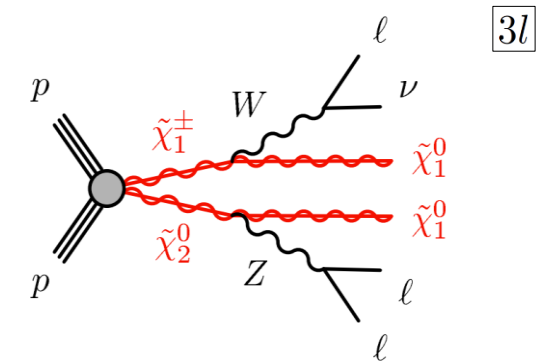
“Simplified” searches assume a purely-bino LSP, purely-wino NLSP:

### 3 lepton (3 $l$ ) final state search<sup>[2]</sup>

- on-shell  $WZ$  mediated decay
- LSPs/neutrino  $\rightarrow$  large  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- Selection assumes  $\text{BR}(C1 \rightarrow N1 + W), \text{BR}(N2 \rightarrow N1 + Z) = 1.00$

### 1 lepton 2 $b$ -jet (1 $l b \bar{b}$ ) final state search<sup>[3]</sup>

- LSPs/neutrino  $\rightarrow$  large  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- Selection assumes  $\text{BR}(C1 \rightarrow N1 + W), \text{BR}(N2 \rightarrow N1 + h) = 1.00$



[2] arXiv:2106.01676 (Jun. 2021)

[3] arXiv:1812.09432 (Sep. 2019)

# EWK Parameter Scan

Used SOFTSUSY 4.1.7<sup>[4]</sup> to generate electroweakino branching ratios from pMSSM parameters

Scan details:

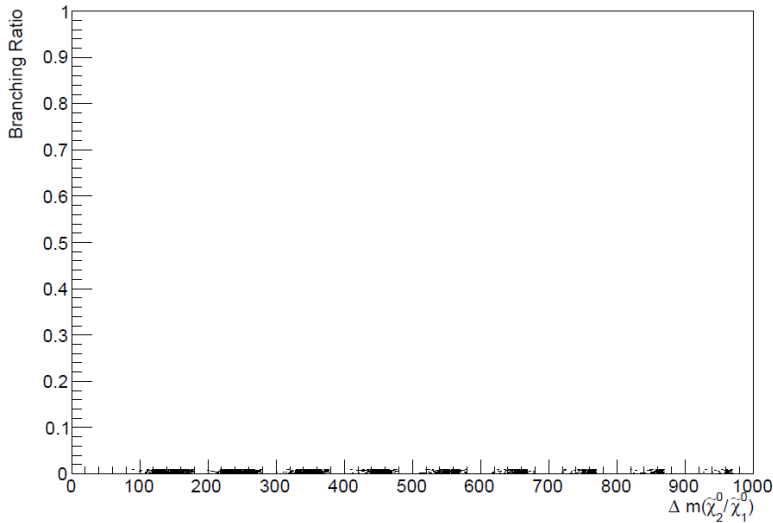
- $M_1 \in [100, 1000]$  GeV in steps of 100 GeV
- $M_2 \in (M_1, 1000]$  GeV in steps of 100 GeV
- $\mu \in (M_1, 3000]$  GeV in steps of 100 GeV
- $\tan\beta \in \{10, 50\}$

Considered only on-shell electroweakino decays

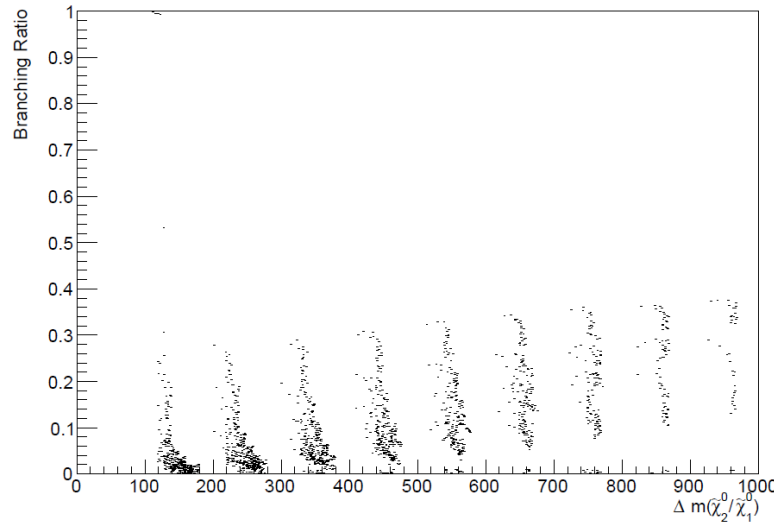
[4] arXiv:1703.09717v2 (Jul. 2017)

# Results – Neutralino2 Branching Ratios

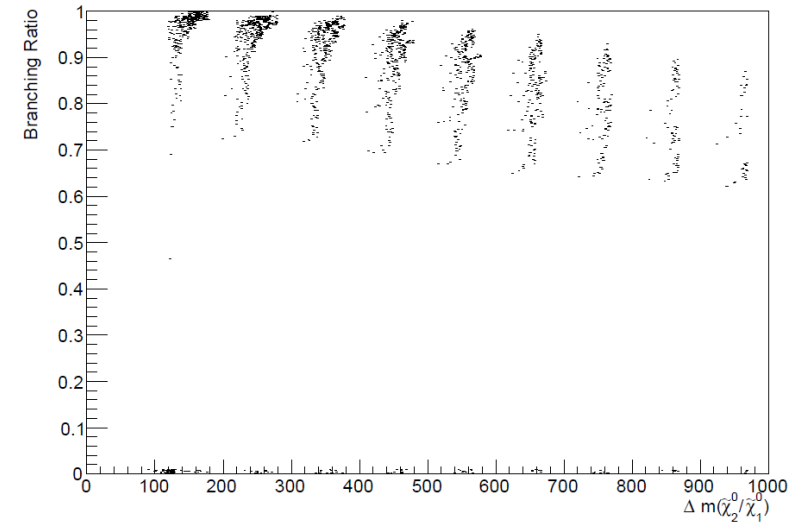
N2, C1 mass degenerate  
on-shell N2  $\rightarrow$  W + C1 forbidden



$$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow W \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$$



$$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow Z \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$



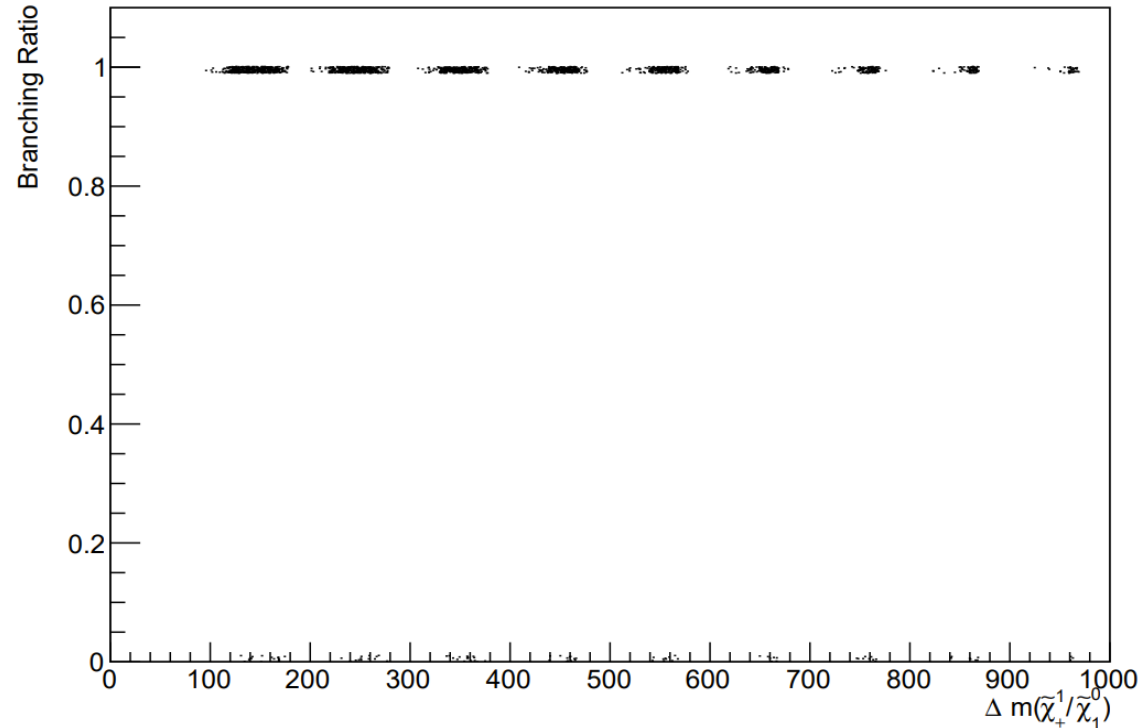
$$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow h \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

X-axis: N2, N1 mass splitting

**$M_1/M_2$  noncontinuous  $\rightarrow$  Stepwise structure**  
 **$\mu \rightarrow$  Vertical structure**

# Results – Chargino1 Branching Ratios

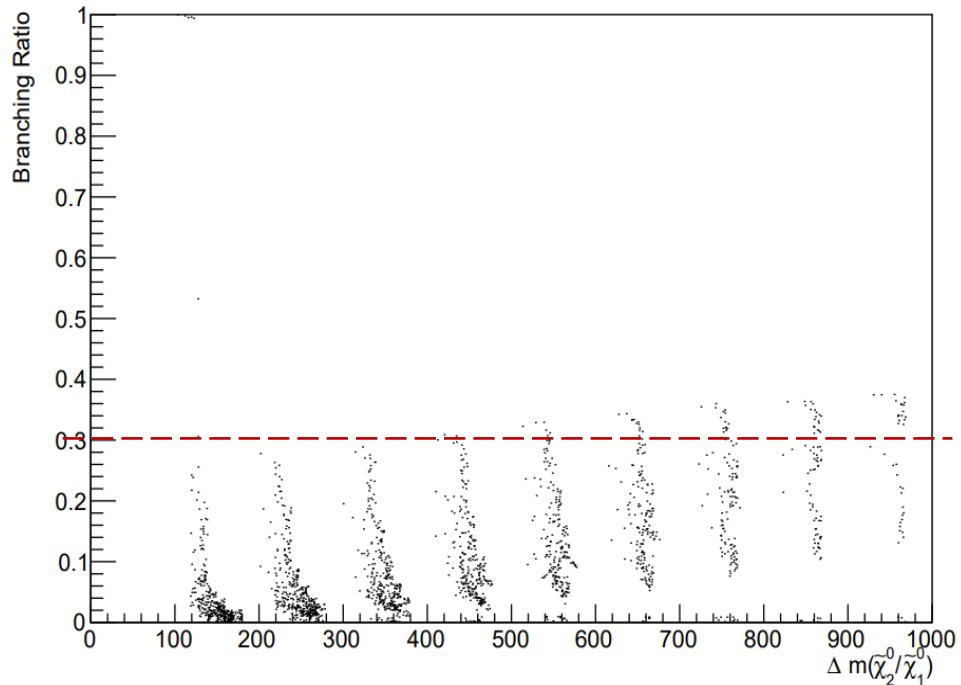
C1  $\rightarrow$  Z/h + chargino  
forbidden



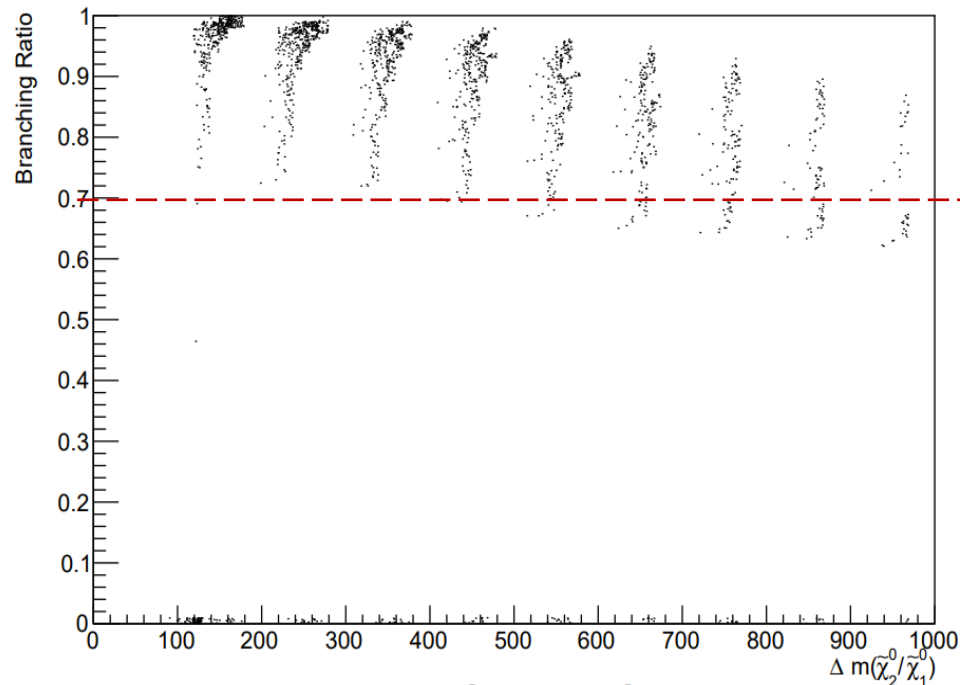
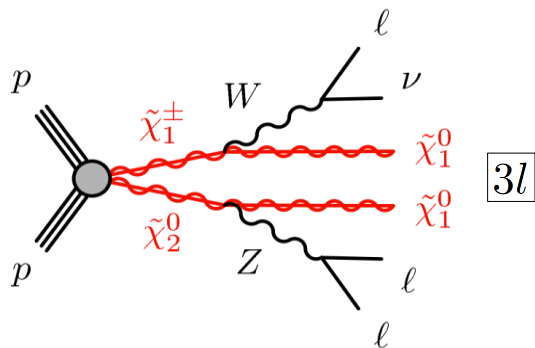
$$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow W \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

X-axis: C1, N1 mass splitting

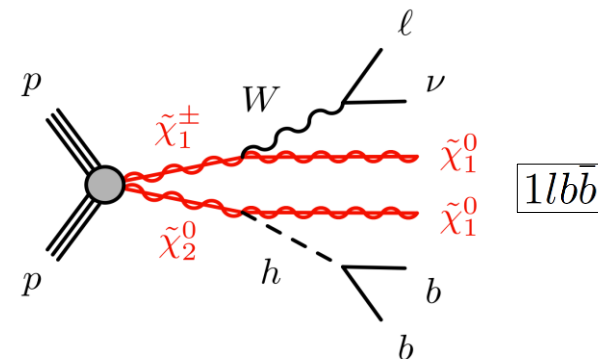
# BR(N2)



$$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow Z\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$



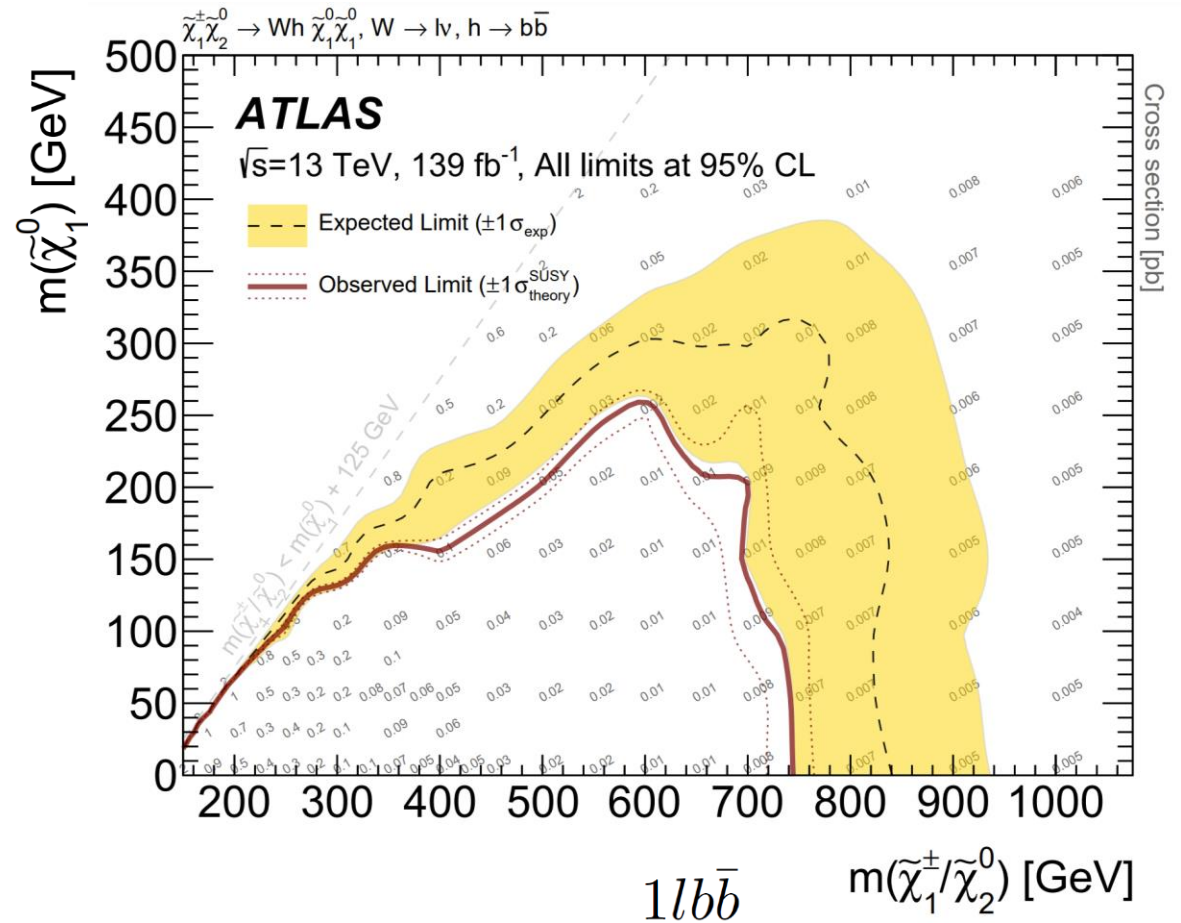
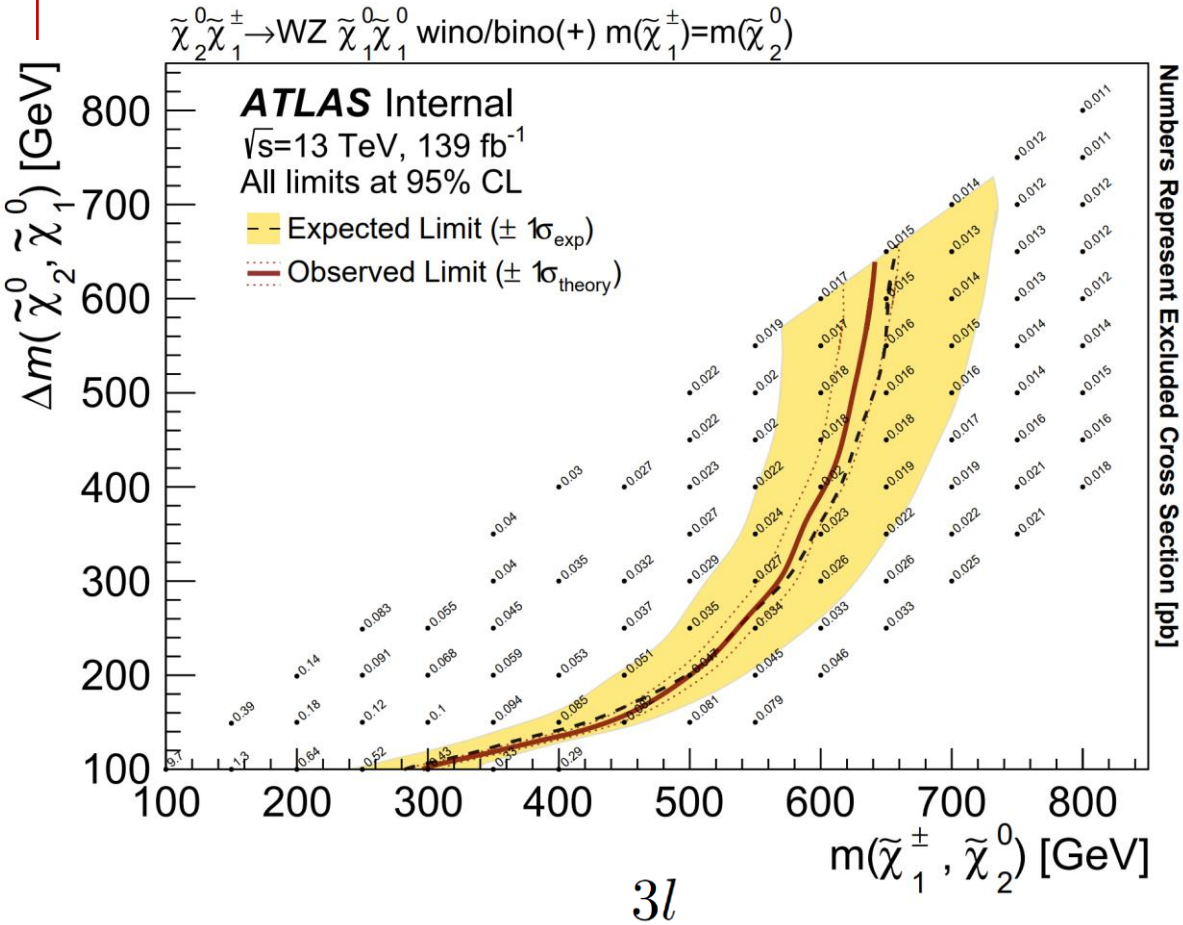
$$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow h\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$





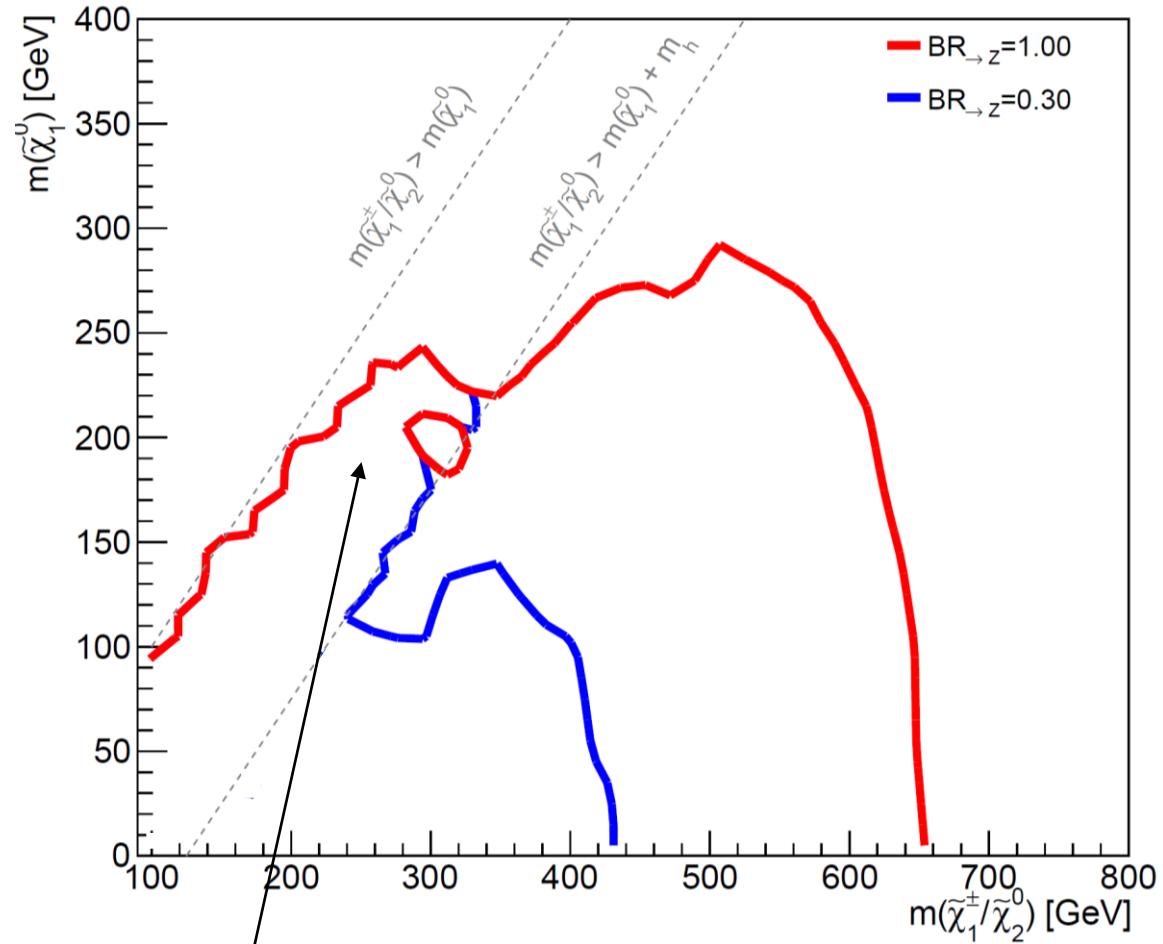
# ATLAS Exclusion Contours

↑ N1 mass



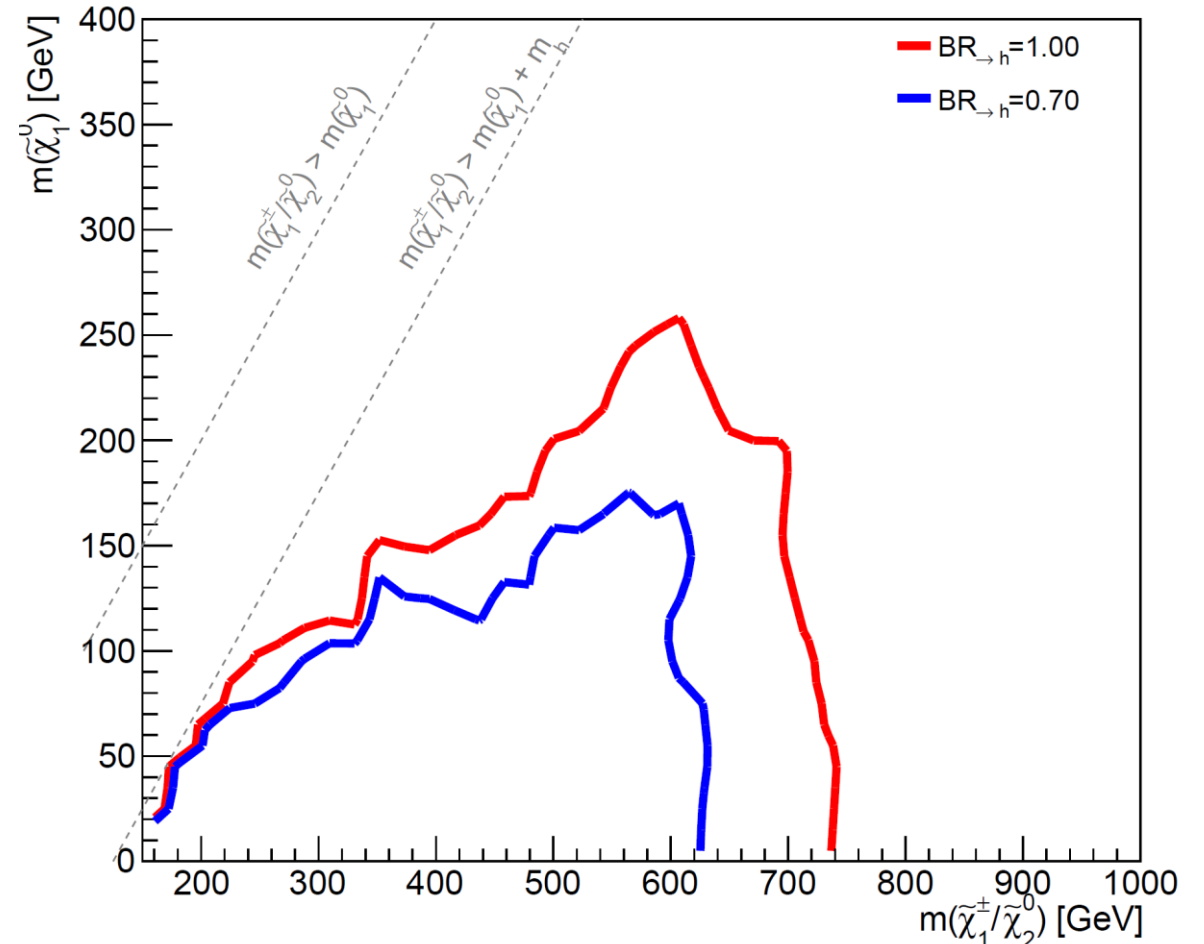
1. Scaled excluded cross-section values observed (overlaid points) by  $\text{BR}(N2 \rightarrow Z/h)$
2. Compared ^ to the upper-limit signal production cross section for each mass point

# Results – Reinterpreted Exclusion Limits



3l

on-shell N2  $\rightarrow$  h + LSP forbidden



1lb $\bar{b}$

**C1/N2 mass exclusions drop by >100 GeV !**

# BR(N2) Dependence on $\mu$

Previously, only  $\mu > 0$  was considered...

- no MSSM constraints on the sign of  $\mu$

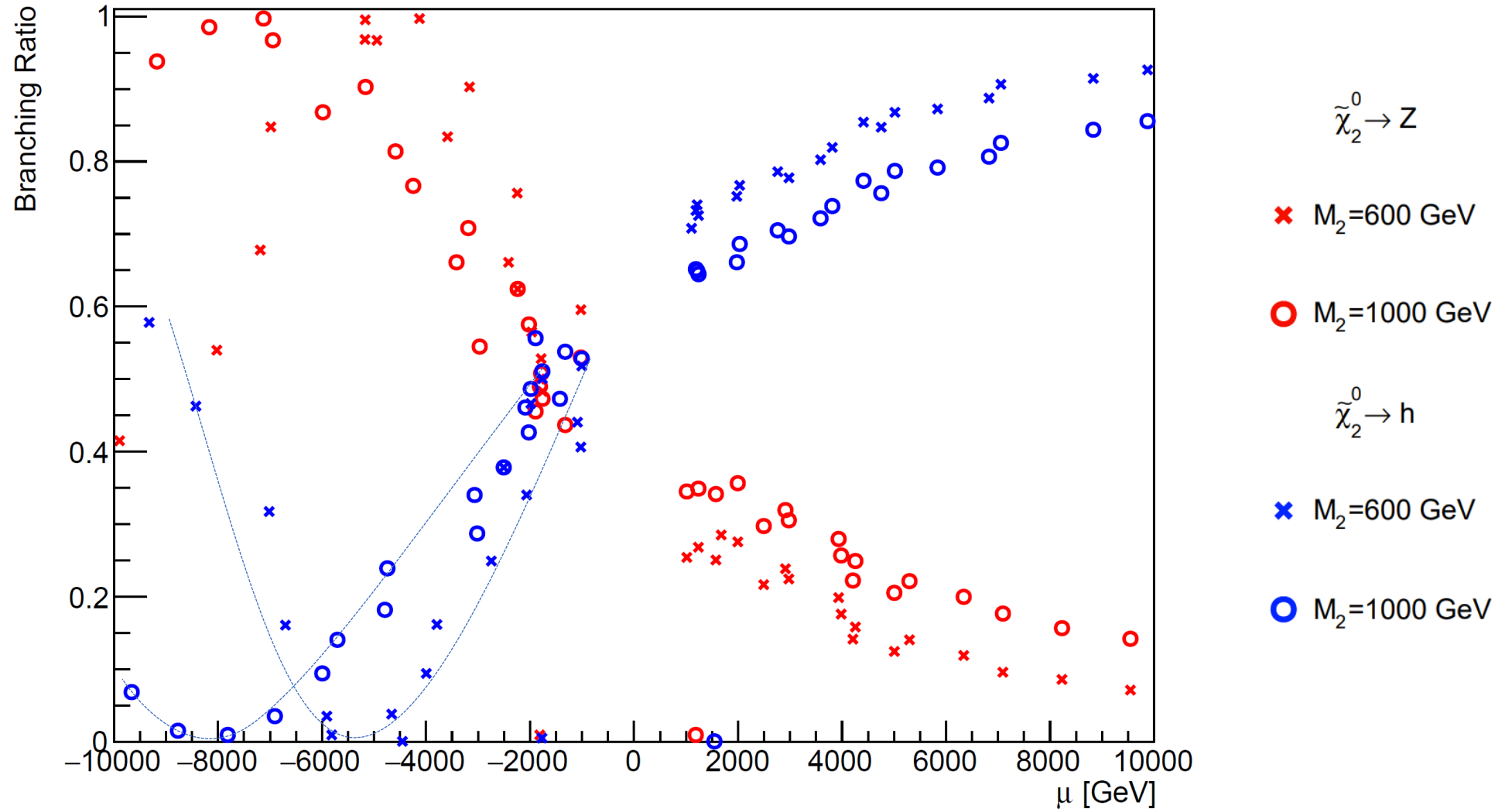
Now  $\mu < 0$  will be studied,

Scan Details:

- $M_1 \in \{100\}$  GeV
- $M_2 \in \{600, 1000\}$  GeV
- $\mu \in [-10, 10]$  TeV in steps of 100 - 1000 GeV where  $|\mu| > 1000$  GeV
- $\tan\beta = \{30\}$

# Results – $\mu$

N2 begins to favor decays through Z at  $\mu < 0$



BR values at  $\mu < -6$  TeV ??

# Conclusions

For  $0 < M_1 < M_2 < \mu$ ,  $\text{BR}(N_2 \rightarrow Z + \text{LSP}) \lesssim 0.30$  and  $\text{BR}(N_2 \rightarrow h + \text{LSP}) \gtrsim 0.70$

- $\text{BR}(C_1 \rightarrow W + \text{LSP}) = 1.00$  - consistent with simplified assumptions
- $0.30 \text{ BR}(N_2 \rightarrow Z + \text{LSP})$  for the  $3l$  analysis reduces excluded  $C_1/N_2$  masses by  **$\sim 225 \text{ GeV}$**
- $0.70 \text{ BR}(N_2 \rightarrow h + \text{LSP})$  for the  $1l b \bar{b}$  analysis reduces excluded  $C_1/N_2$  masses by  **$\sim 115 \text{ GeV}$**

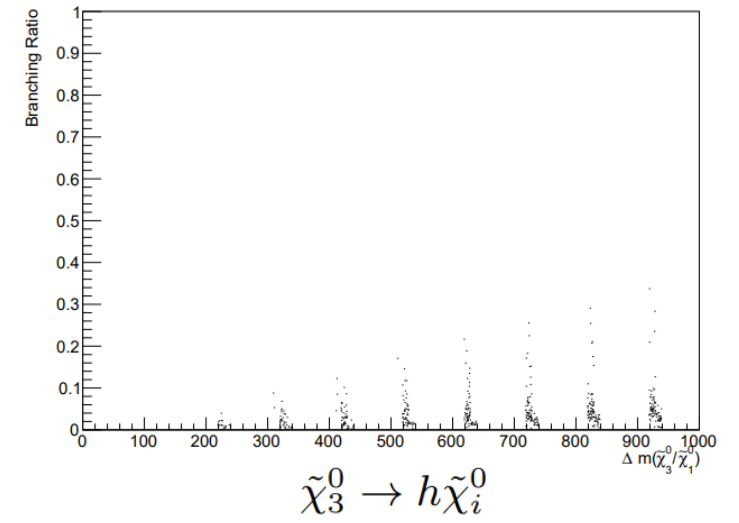
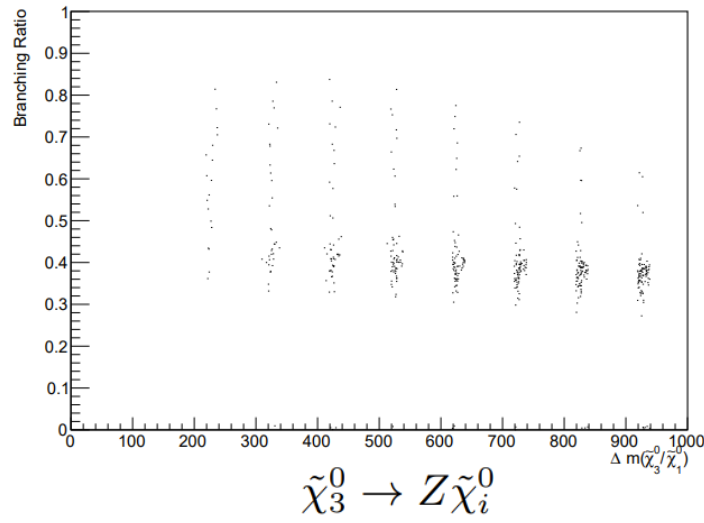
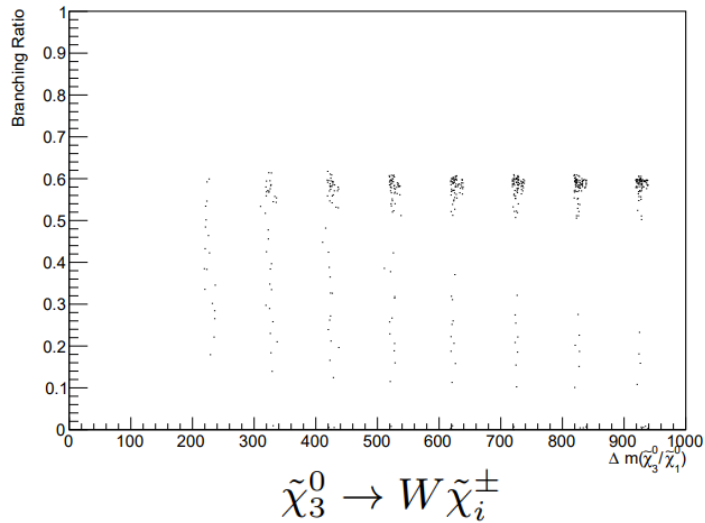
**However,  $\text{BR}(N_2)$  is highly dependent on the sign of  $\mu$**

Future considerations :

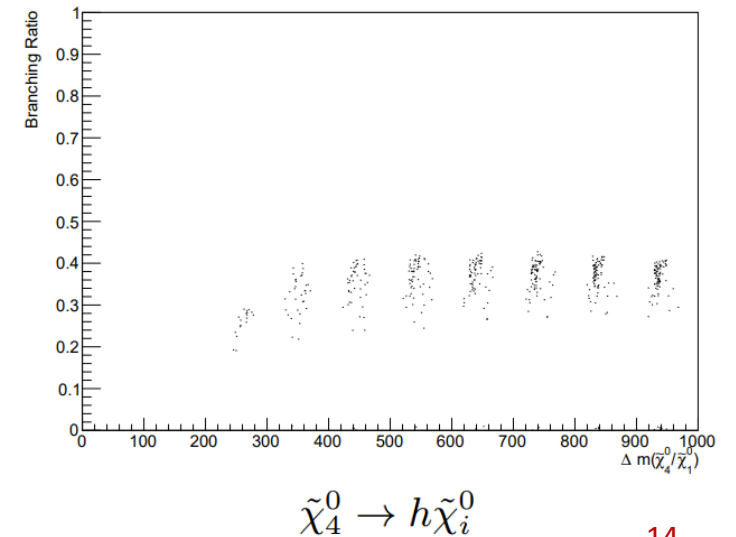
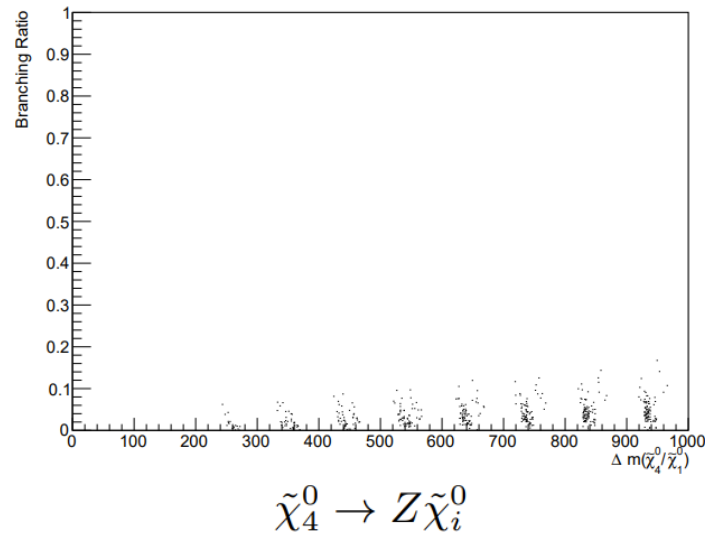
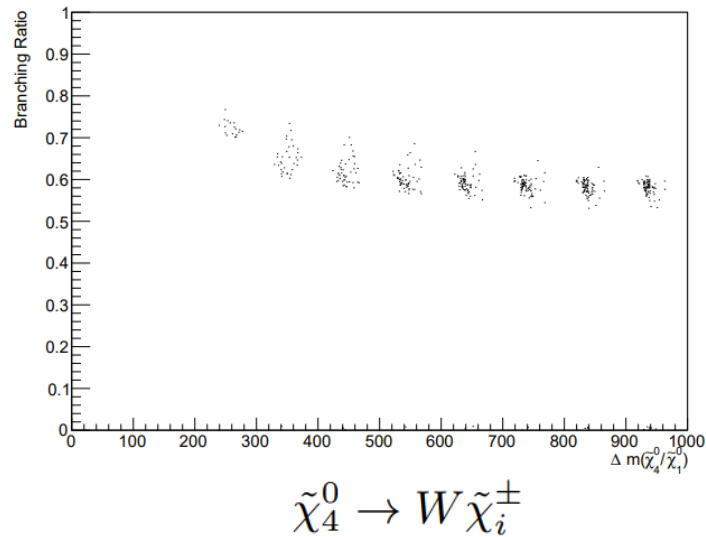
- Model space where  $M_1$  and  $M_2/\mu$  have opposite signs within wino/bino scenario  $|M_1| < |M_2| < |\mu|$
- Decays involving off-shell bosons

**pMSSM space will become more important with LHC Run 3 and HL-LHC and will better inform the direction of future searches and the comparison of reach for future colliders**

# Results – Neutralino Branching Ratios

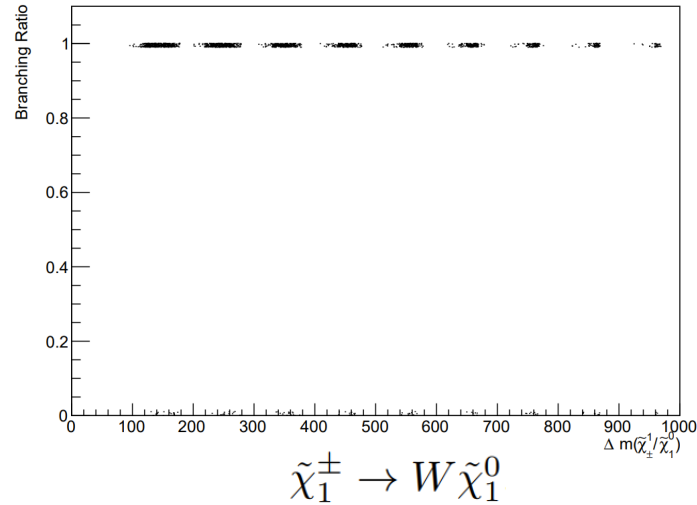


X-axis: N3/N4, N1 mass splitting



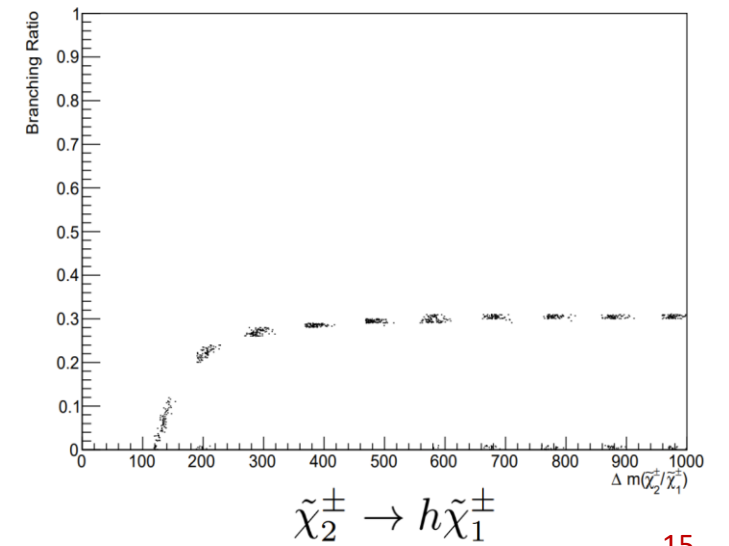
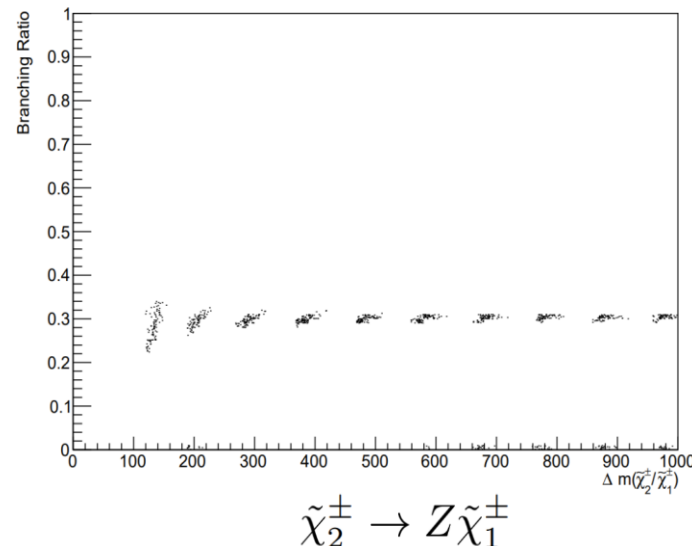
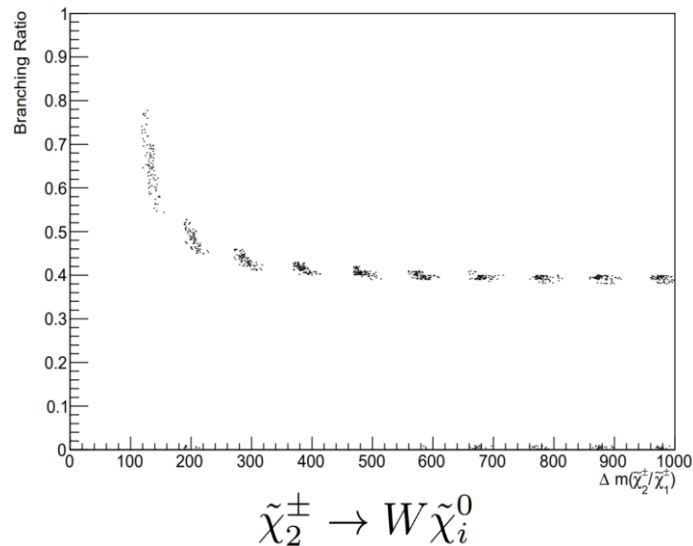
# Results – Chargino Branching Ratios

C1  $\rightarrow$  Z/h + chargino  
forbidden

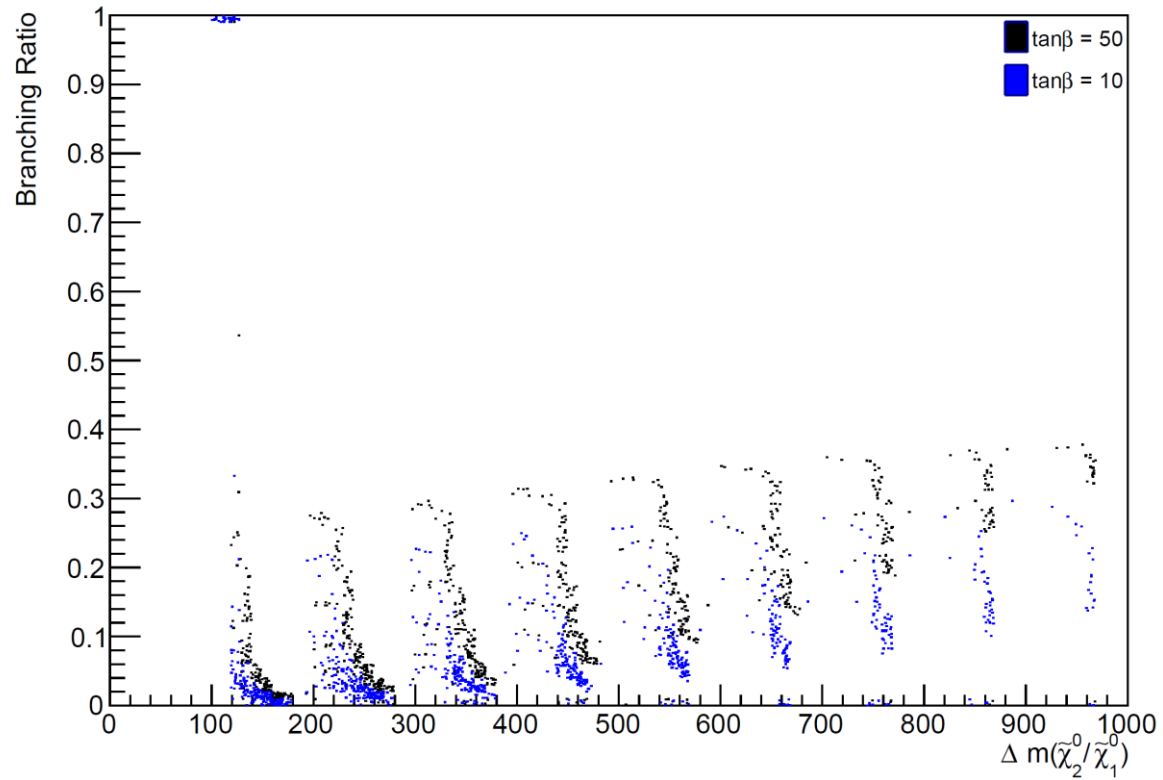


X-axis: C1, N1 mass splitting

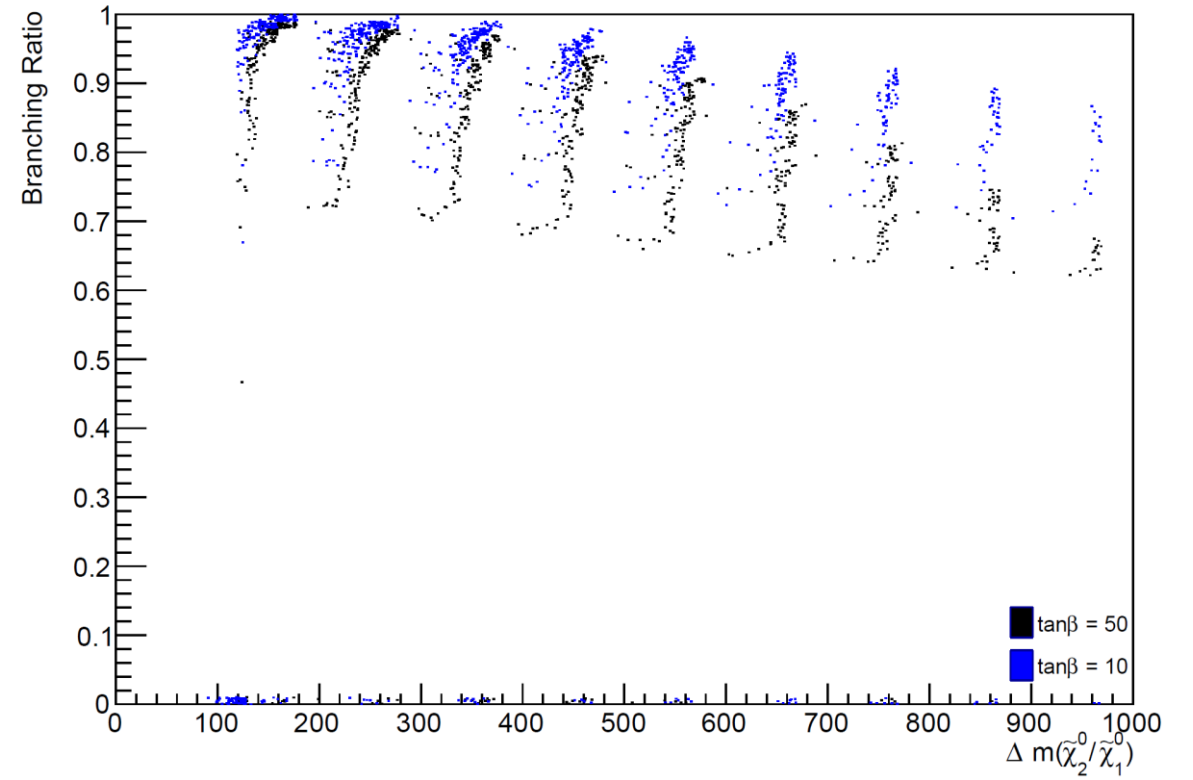
X-axis: C2, C1 mass splitting



# Results – $\tan\beta$



$$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow Z\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$



$$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow h\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$