

FINDING SUPERSYMMETRY AT THE LHC

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- TeV-scale supersymmetry
- Signals at Tevatron and LHC
- Measurements at LHC
- SUSY parameters at LHC (and ILC)

TEV-SCALE SUPERSYMMETRY: 1

Starting from data...

– ...which seem to indicate a light Higgs

– problem of light Higgs: mass driven to cutoff of theory

$$\delta m_H^2 \propto g^2 (2m_W^2 + m_Z^2 + m_H^2 - 4m_t^2) \Lambda^2$$

Veltman's condition ($\dots = 0$) would be fun

problem preferably solved to arbitrary loop order

⇒ easy solution: counter term to cancel loops ⇒ **artificial, unmotivated, ugly**

⇒ or new physics at TeV scale: **supersymmetry**

extra dimensions

little Higgs (pseudo-Goldstone Higgs)

Higgsless, composite Higgs

YourFavoriteNewPhysics...

⇒ typically either cancellation with new particles or discussing away high scale

⇒ all beautiful concepts and symmetries

⇒ in general problematic to realize at TeV scale [data seriously in the way]

Idea of supersymmetry: cancellation of divergences through statistics factor (-1)

[scalars vs. SM fermions; fermions vs. SM gauge bosons; fermions vs. SM scalars]

SUSY idea: solve hierarchy problem by doubling spectrum

- stops (scalar) cancel top loop [couplings protected]
 - gauginos (neutral or charged) cancel W, Z loop
 - higgsinos cancel Higgs loop [mix with gauginos]
 - postulate gluino for 2-loop, plus sleptons and squarks
- ⇒ hierarchy problem solved
- ⇒ rich collider and non-collider phenomenology [broken SUSY effective theory of everything]
- ⇒ extended Poincaré algebra, supergravity,...

Change in Higgs sector

- adjoint Higgs field not allowed in \mathcal{L}
→ how to give mass to t and b?
 - two Higgs doublets
- ⇒ SUSY Higgs interesting at LHC
- ⇒ would be another talk...

| | | spin | d.o.f. | |
|---|--|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| fermion → sfermion | f_L, f_R \tilde{f}_L, \tilde{f}_R | 1/2 0 | 1+1 1+1 | |
| gluon → gluino | G_μ \tilde{g} | 1 1/2 | n-2 2 | Majorana |
| gauge bosons Higgs bosons → neutralinos | γ, Z h^0, H^0, A^0 $\tilde{\chi}_j^0$ | 1 0 1/2 | 2+3 3 4 · 2 | Majorana |
| gauge bosons Higgs bosons → charginos | W^\pm H^\pm $\tilde{\chi}_j^\pm$ | 1 0 1/2 | 2 · 3 2 2 · 4 | Dirac |
| graviton → gravitino | G \tilde{G} | 2 3/2 | 2 2 | hard to catch |

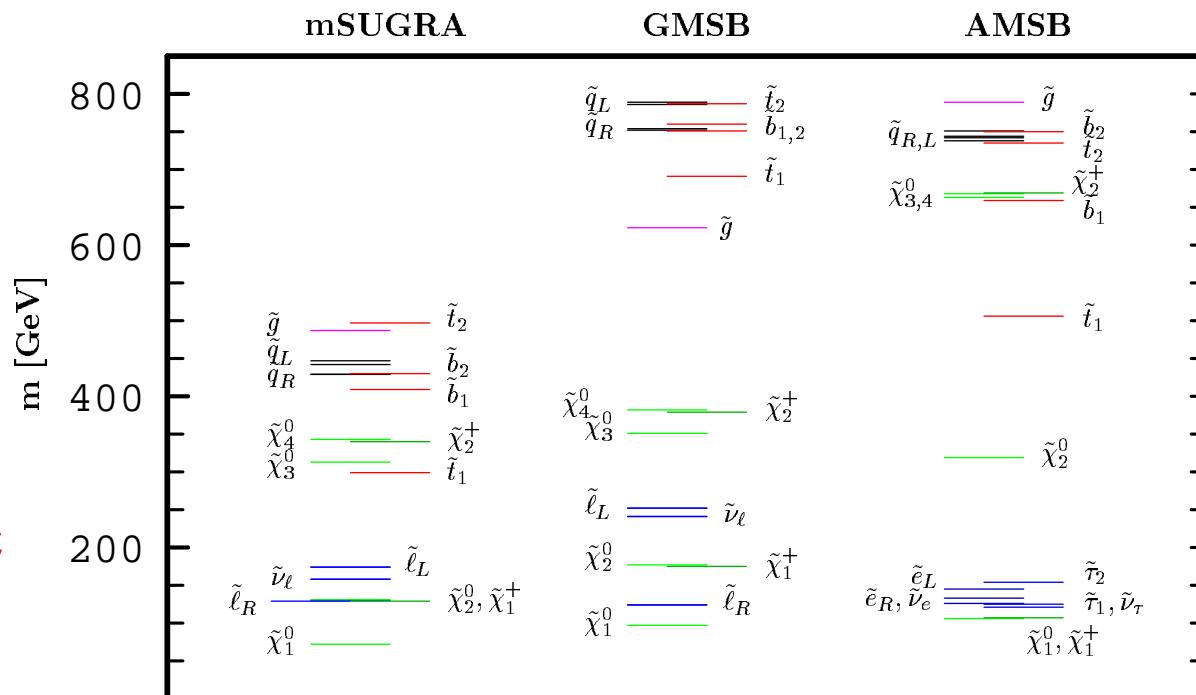
TEV-SCALE SUPERSYMMETRY: 3

SUSY breaking: heavy partners

- mechanism for partner masses unknown [soft breaking keeps away quadratic divergences]
- link to flavor physics and baryogenesis/leptogenesis unknown
- SUSY breaking unknown [hidden sector, assume mediation to visible sector]
- maximally blind mediation at high scale: mSUGRA [not the LHC paradigm at all!]
scalars: m_0 , fermions: $m_{1/2}$, tri-scalar term: A_0
plus $\text{sign}(\mu)$ and $\tan \beta$ in Higgs sector [Higgs masses free: NUHM]

Alternatives [SoftSusy,...]

- gauge mediation
 - anomaly mediation
 - gaugino mediation
 - ... ?
- ⇒ measure spectrum at LHC



TEV-SCALE SUPERSYMMETRY: 4

Instead of SUSY breaking — structures in the MSSM spectrum

- gauginos–higgsinos mixing: $m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} \sim m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^+}$ or $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \sim m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^+}$ in **MSSM**

$$\begin{pmatrix} m_{\tilde{B}} & 0 & -m_Z s_W c_\beta & m_Z s_W s_\beta \\ 0 & m_{\tilde{W}} & m_Z c_W c_\beta & -m_Z c_W s_\beta \\ -m_Z s_W c_\beta & m_Z c_W c_\beta & 0 & -\mu \\ m_Z s_W s_\beta & -m_Z c_W s_\beta & -\mu & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m_{\tilde{W}} & \sqrt{2} m_W s_\beta \\ \sqrt{2} m_W c_\beta & -\mu \end{pmatrix}$$

- off-diagonal elements the SUSY-protected Yukawas

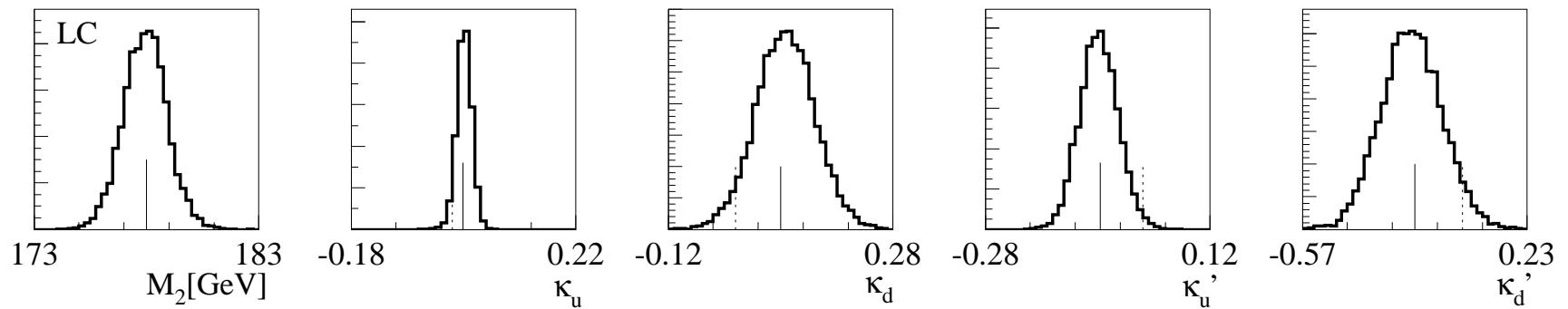
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- off-diagonal elements the SUSY-protected Yukawas
- ⇒ **test of SUSY at Linear Collider:** measure $m_Z s_w c_\beta \rightarrow m_Z s_w c_\beta (1 + \kappa_d), \dots$



[Kilian, TP, Richardson, Schmidt]

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- stop and sbottom mixing in **MSSM**

$$\begin{pmatrix} m_Q^2 + m_t^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}s_w^2\right) m_Z^2 c_{2\beta} & -m_t (A_t + \mu \cot \beta) \\ -m_t (A_t + \mu \cot \beta) & m_U^2 + m_t^2 + \frac{2}{3}s_w^2 m_Z^2 c_{2\beta} \end{pmatrix}$$

- heavy gluinos, squarks through **unification**: $m_{\tilde{B}, \tilde{W}, \tilde{g}} / m_{1/2} \sim 0.4, 0.8, 2.6$
 $m_{\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{q}} / m_{1/2} \sim 0.7, 2.5$ [$m_0 \ll m_{1/2}$]

[mass and coupling unification independent]

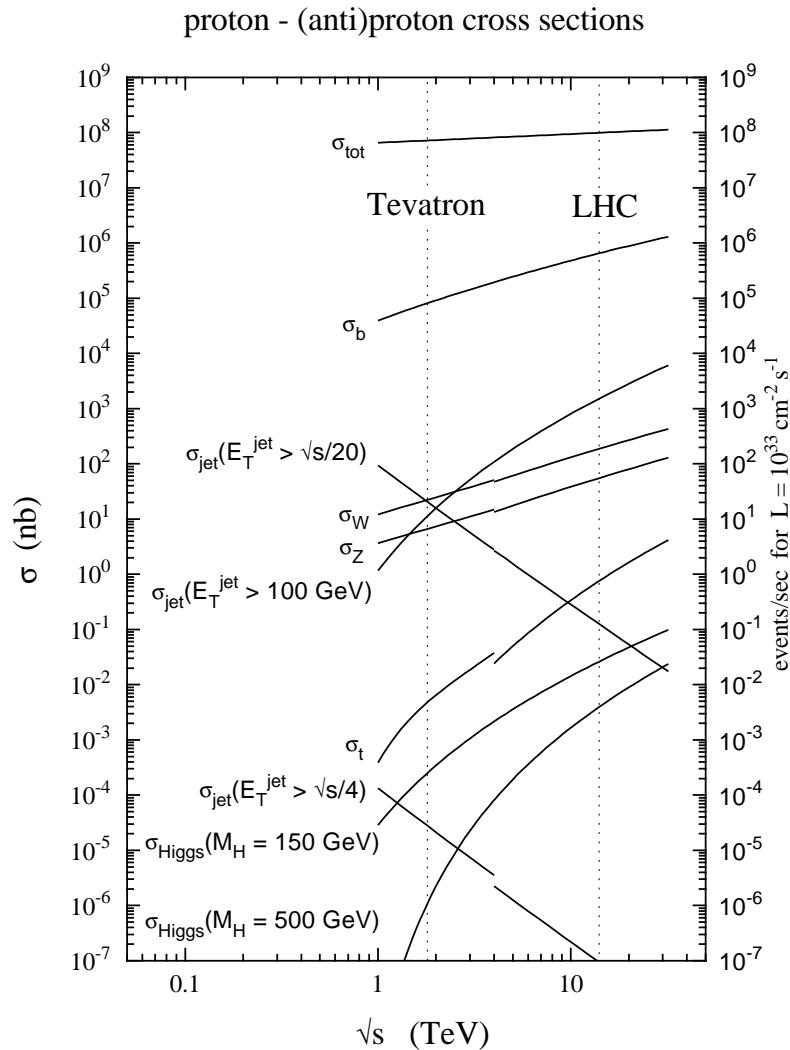
SUPERSYMMETRY AT HADRON COLLIDERS: 1

Produce new particles at colliders

- highest possible energies required
- clean e^+e^- colliders:
LEP: Z pole
LEP2: 206 GeV for e.g. ZH
ILC/CLIC: 1...4 TeV in future
- powerful hadron colliders:
Tevatron: $p\bar{p}$ with 2 TeV [valence quarks]
LHC: pp with 14 TeV [gluons]
- **LHC mass reach ~ 3 TeV** [win by luminosity]

New physics at hadron colliders

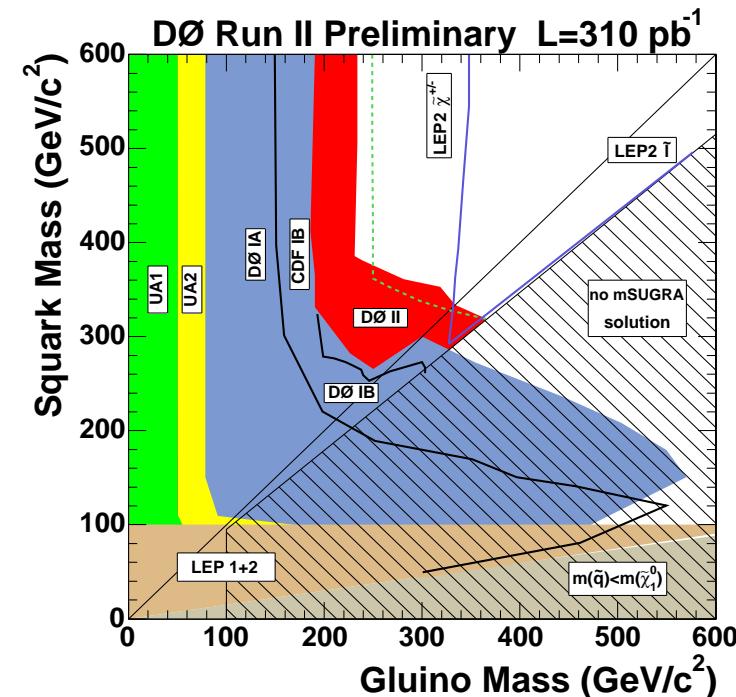
- what is a jet and what is inside? $[b, \tau \text{ tag}]$
- trigger: ‘no leptons — no data’
- huge backgrounds $pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}, WZ + \text{jets}, \dots$
- **statistics: $S/\sqrt{B} > 5$ called discovery**



SUPERSYMMETRY AT HADRON COLLIDERS: 2

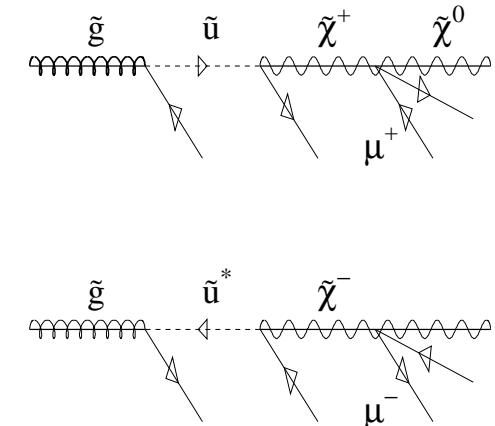
Inclusive: squarks and gluinos at Tevatron

- squarks, gluinos strongly interacting
 $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q}^*, \tilde{q}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$ [best if $m(\tilde{q}) \sim m(\tilde{g})$]
 - cross sections large at Tevatron [and LHC]
 - decays to jets and LSP
[additional jets and leptons possible]
 - gaugino mass unification only for efficiency
- ⇒ know how to do inclusive jets plus LSP



How do we know it is SUSY?

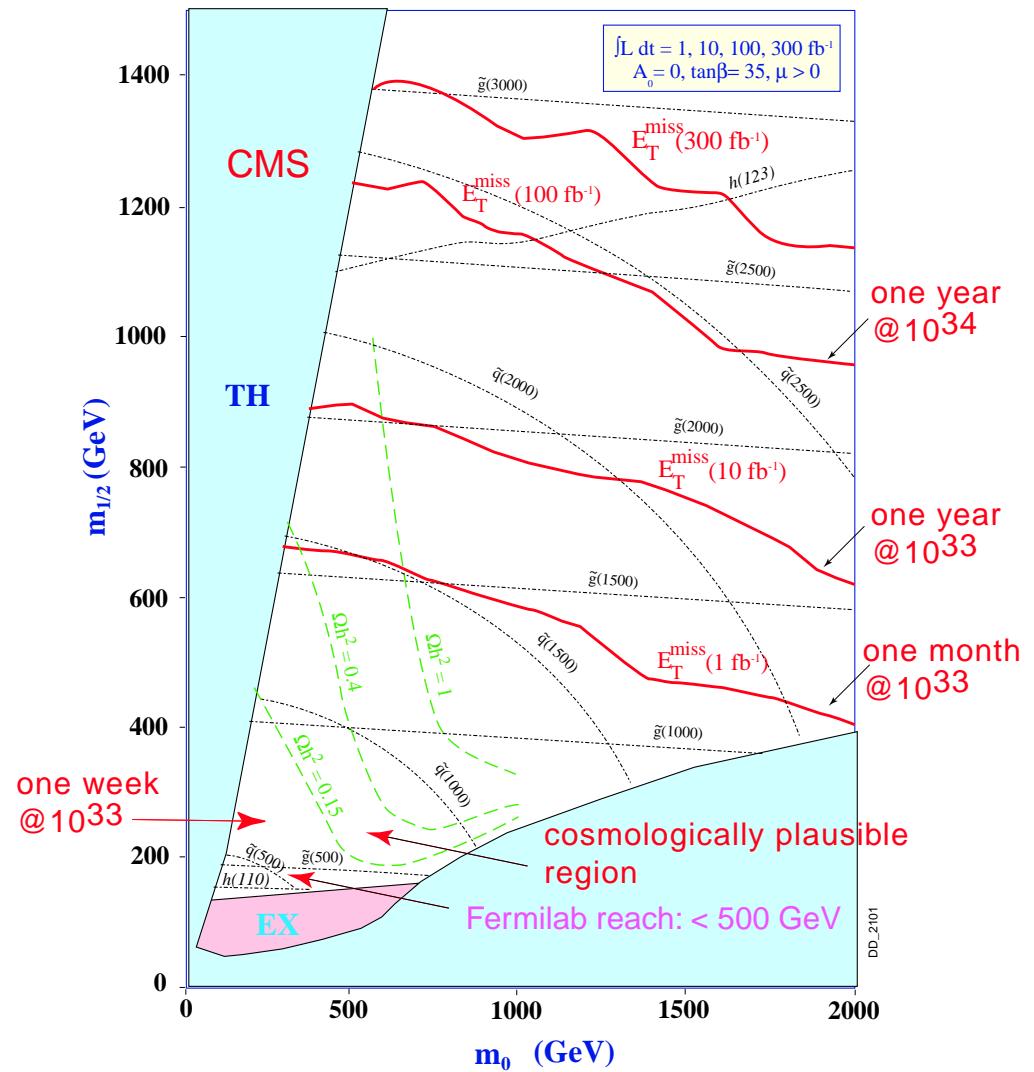
- remember: gluinos Majorana fermions
 - jet in gluino decay q or \bar{q}
- ⇒ final-state leptons with both charges
- ⇒ like-sign dileptons from $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$ [Barnett, Gunion, Haber]



SUPERSYMMETRY AT LHC: 1

Supersymmetry at the LHC

- (1) possible discovery — signals for new physics, exclusion of parameter space
- (2) measurements
- (3) parameter studies

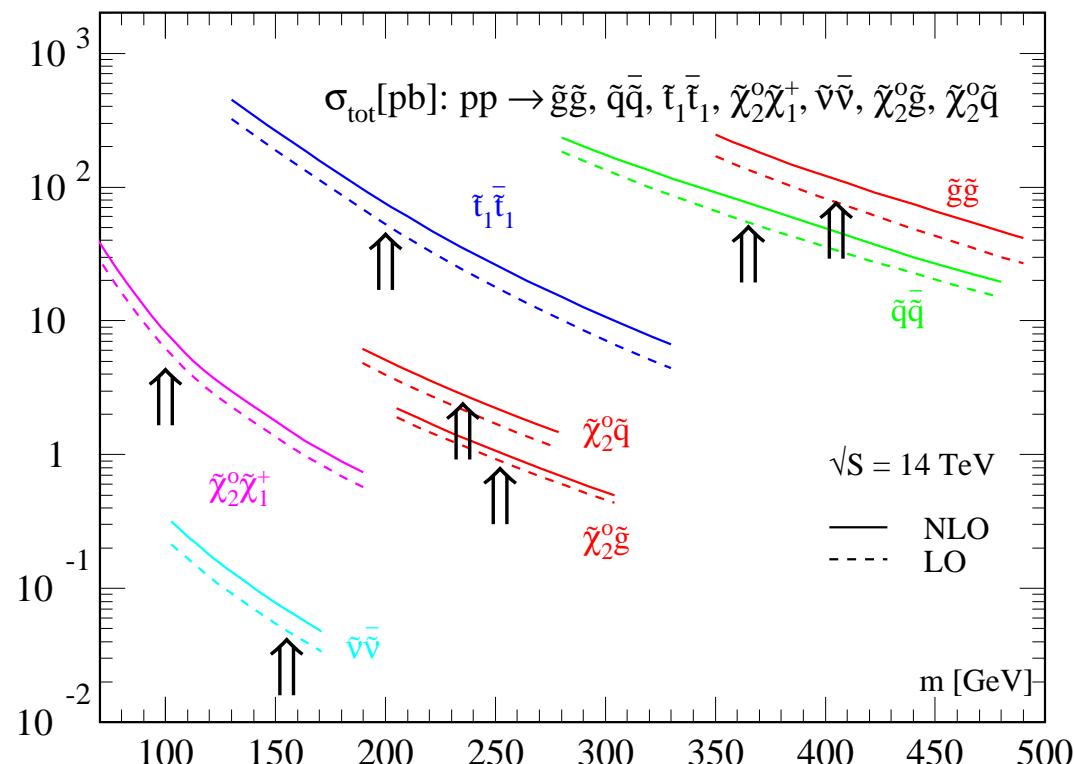


Supersymmetry at the LHC

- (1) **possible discovery** — signals for new physics, exclusion of parameter space
- (2) **measurements** — masses, cross sections, decays
- (3) **parameter studies** — MSSM Lagrangean, SUSY breaking

SUSY signals include [NLO: Prospino2]

- QCD coupling $g\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$, $q\tilde{g}\tilde{q}$, $g\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$
- jets and \cancel{E}_T : $pp \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q}^*$, $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$, $\tilde{q}\tilde{g}$
- funny tops: $pp \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1^*$
- tri-leptons: $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0\tilde{\chi}_1^-$
 $[\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}\bar{\ell} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0\ell\bar{\ell}; \tilde{\chi}_1^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0\ell\bar{\nu}]$

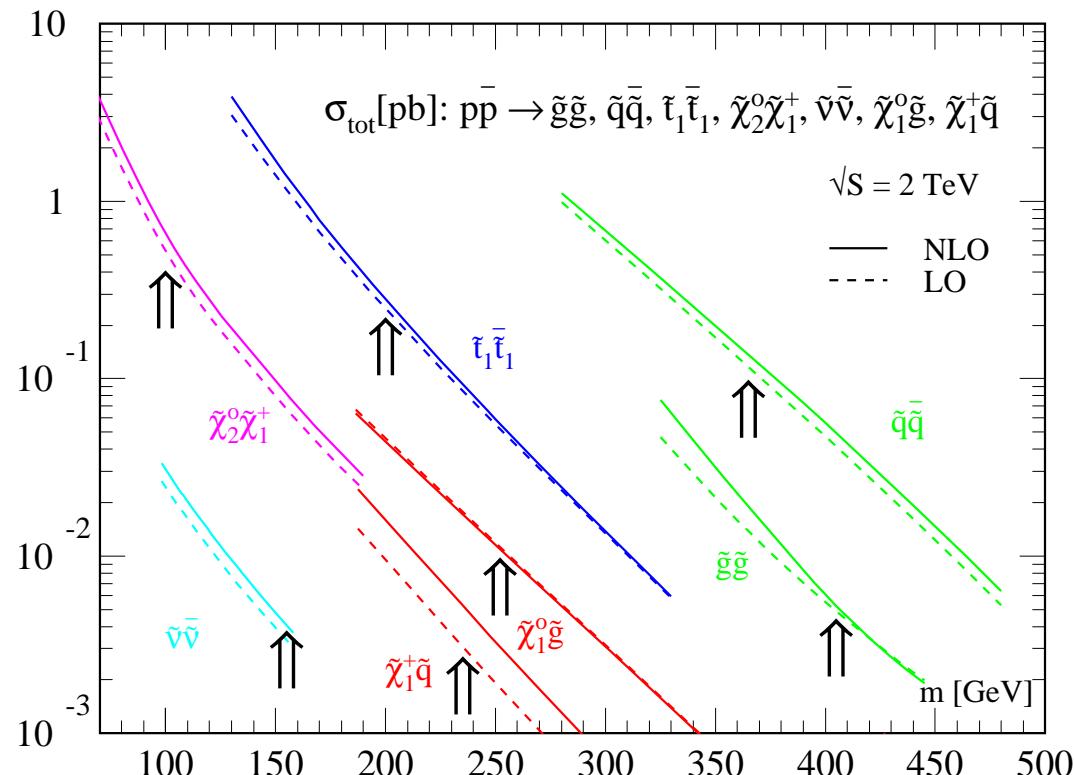


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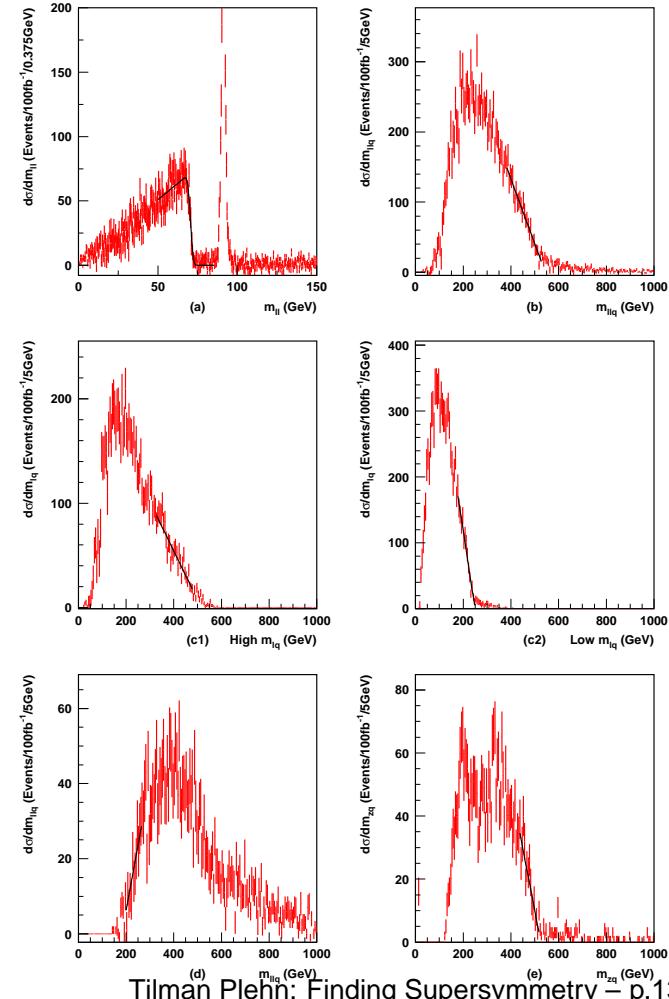
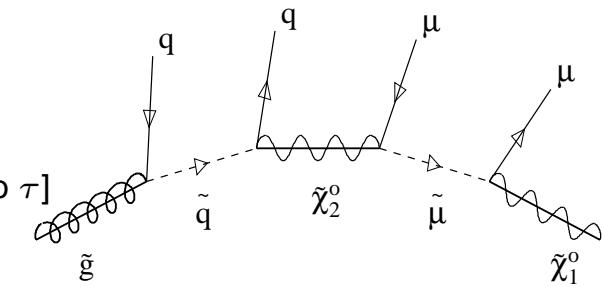


SUPERSYMMETRY AT LHC: 2

Spectra from cascade decays

- decay $\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{q}\bar{q} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 q\bar{q} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- q\bar{q} \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ [better not via Z or to τ]
 - cross sections some 100 pb [more than 3×10^5 events]
 - thresholds & edges $m_{\ell\ell}^2 < (m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}^2 - m_{\tilde{\ell}}^2)(m_{\tilde{\ell}}^2 - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}^2)/m_{\tilde{\ell}}^2$
 - detector resolution, calibration, systematic errors, shape analysis, cross sections as input?
- ⇒ **spectrum information sits in decay kinematics**

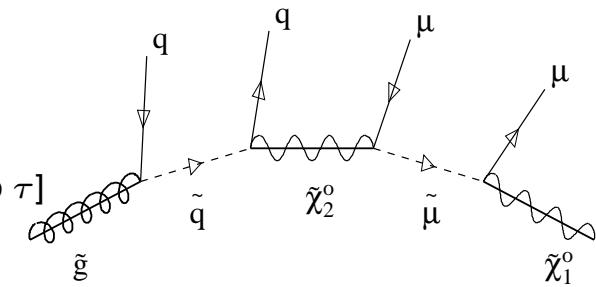
[Hinchliffe, Paige,...; Allanach, Parker, Webber,...]



SUPERSYMMETRY AT LHC: 2

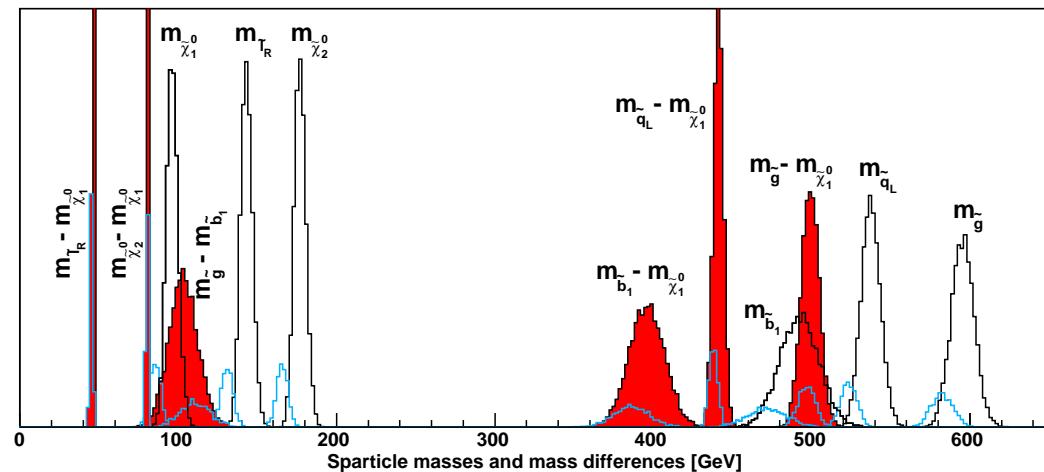
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 - detector resolution, calibration, systematic errors, shape analysis, cross sections as input?
- ⇒ spectrum information sits in decay kinematics [mass difference work better]



Gluino mass [Gjelsten, Miller, Osland]

- now four jets instead of two
 - \tilde{b}_L instead, all jets b-tagged
 - most of time: cascade correct
- ⇒ gluino mass to $\sim 1\%$



SUPERSYMMETRY AT LHC: 3

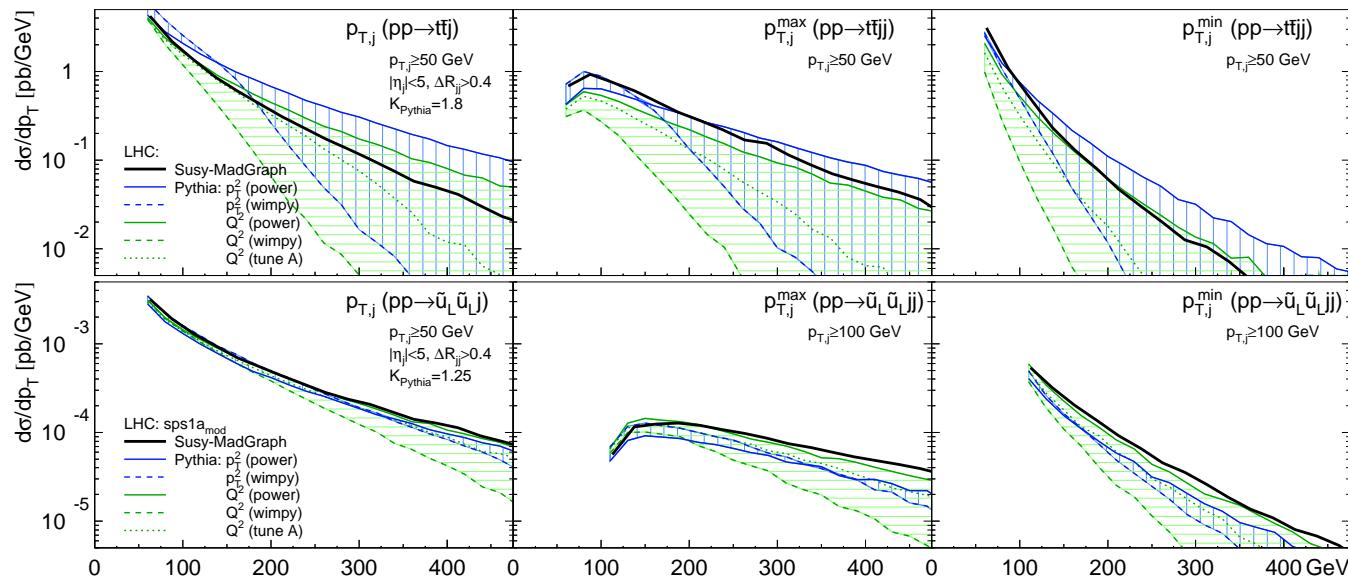
Complex final states with Smadgraph [Cho, Hagiwara, Kanzaki, TP, Rainwater, Stelzer]

- Majoranas and fermion number violation in tools like Madgraph
- complete set of Feynman rules [400+ processes compared: Madgraph - Whizard - Sherpa]

Squarks and gluinos always with many jets [TP, Rainwater, Skands]

- cascade studies sensitive to jets?
 - matrix element $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}+2j$ and $\tilde{u}_L\tilde{g}+2j$ [$p_{T,j} > 100$ GeV]
 - Pythia shower tuned at Tevatron
- ⇒ SUSY easier than tops?

| σ [pb] | $t\bar{t}_{600}$ | $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$ | $\tilde{u}_L\tilde{g}$ |
|---------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| σ_{0j} | 1.30 | 4.83 | 5.65 |
| σ_{1j} | 0.73 | 2.89 | 2.74 |
| σ_{2j} | 0.26 | 1.09 | 0.85 |



SUPERSYMMETRY AT LHC: 3

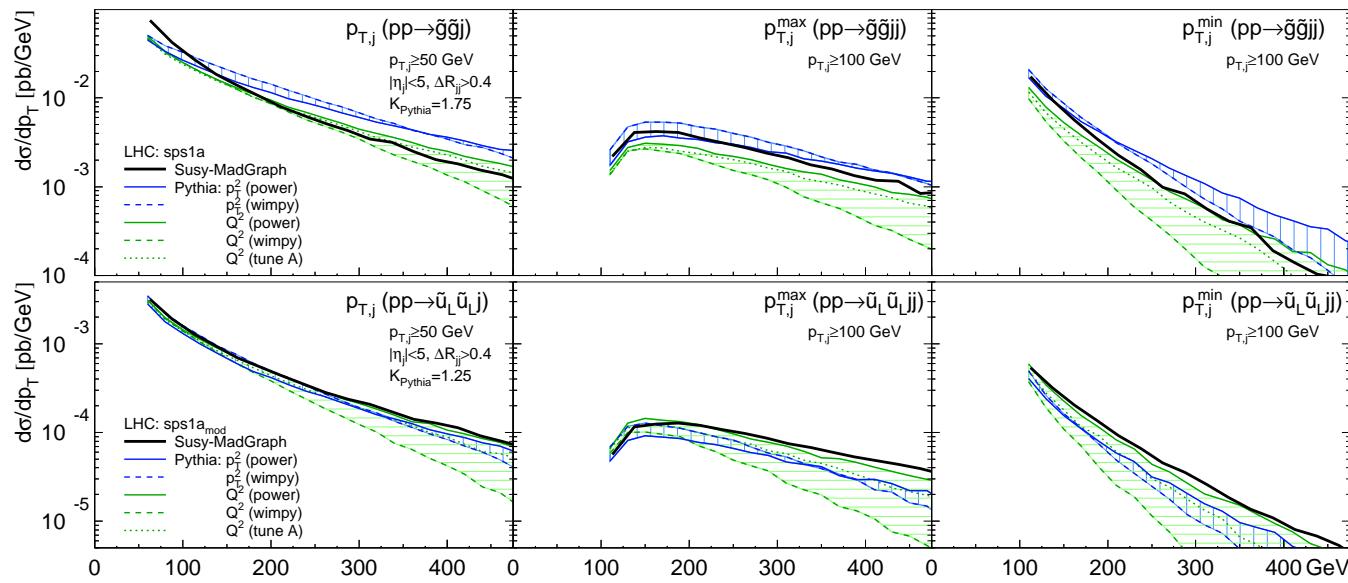
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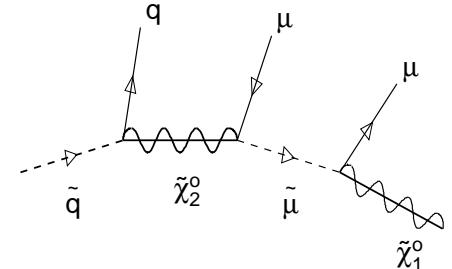
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How to make sure it is SUSY

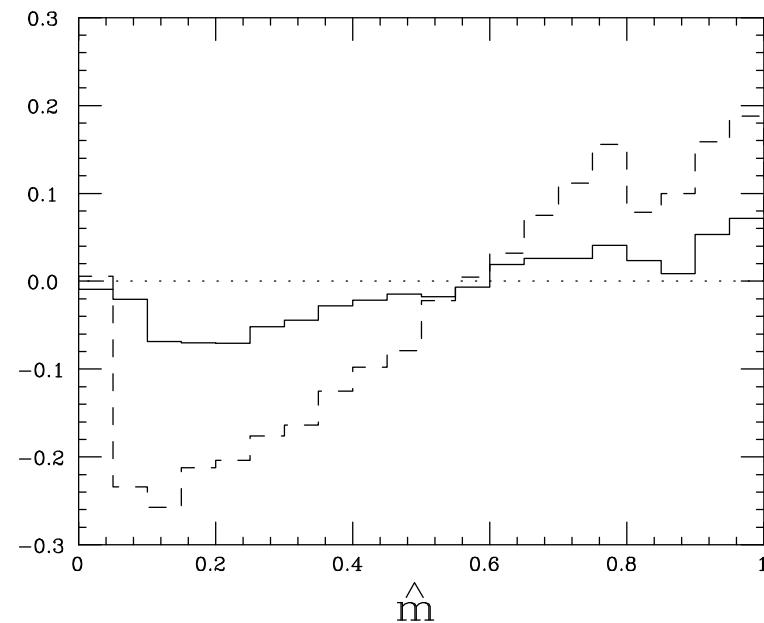
- assume squark is found in cascades
- ⇒ strongly interacting scalar? [first stop towards ‘neutralino’]
- ⇒ straw-man model where squark is a fermion: universal extra dimensions

[Cheng, Dobrescu,...; mass spectra degenerate —ignore this information; cross section factor 10 larger —ignore this as well]



Squark–slepton cascade [Smillie, Webber]

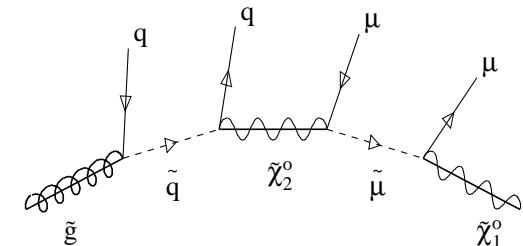
- decay chain $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell}^* \rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$
- compare with first KK Z and ℓ
- typically largest $pp \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{g}$ [$\tilde{q} : \tilde{q}^* \sim 1 : 2$]
- trick: mass variables, ‘normalized angles’ [Barr]
- ⇒ $\hat{m} = m_{j\ell}/m_{j\ell}^{\max}$ most promising
 $\mathcal{A} = [\sigma(j\ell^+) - \sigma(j\ell^-)]/[\sigma(j\ell^+) + \sigma(j\ell^-)]$
- ⇒ more than proof of feasibility [dashed SUSY]



SUPERSYMMETRY AT LHC: 5

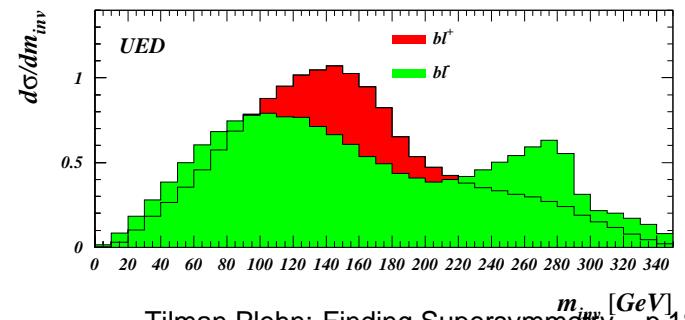
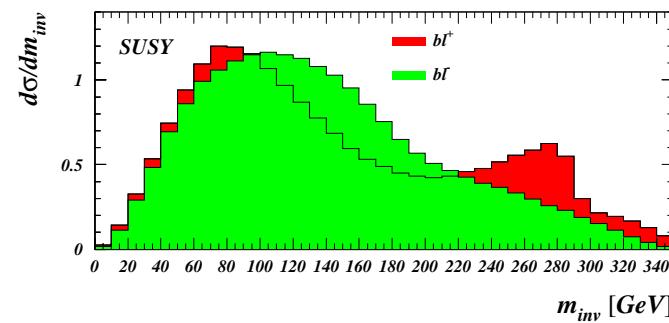
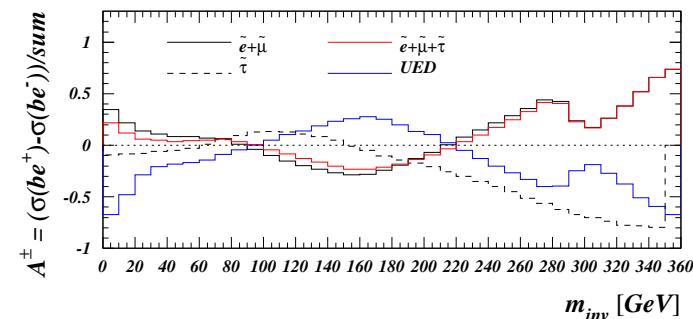
Show it is SUSY–QCD

- given like-sign dileptons, gluino would be better
- ⇒ if fermion, then definitely Majorana [call it gluino]
- ⇒ compare with our straw man



Gluino–bottom cascade [Alves, Eboli, TP]

- decay chain as for gluino mass measurement
- compare with first KK g, q, Z, and ℓ
- replace initial-state asymmetry by b vs. \bar{b}
- $\hat{m} = m_{bl}/m_{bl}^{\max}$
- $$\mathcal{A} = [\sigma(bl^+) - \sigma(bl^-)] / [\sigma(bl^+) + \sigma(bl^-)]$$
- very preliminary
- ⇒ gluino spin accessible at LHC



SUPERSYMMETRIC PARAMETERS

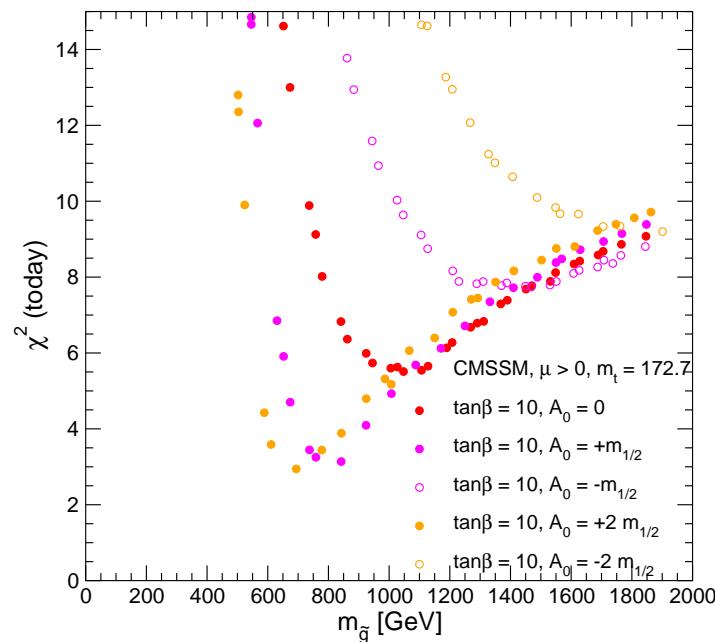
SUSY parameters from observables

[Lafaye, TP, Zerwas; Fittino; Arkani-Hamed,...]

- parameters: weak-scale MSSM Lagrangean
- measurements: masses or edges
branching fractions
cross sections
- errors: general correlation, statistics & systematics & theory
- problem in grid: huge phase space, local minimum?
problem in fit: domain walls, starting values, global minimum?

First go at problem

- ask a friend who knows how SUSY is broken
- ⇒ mSUGRA
- fit $m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, \tan\beta, \text{sign}(\mu)$
 - no problem, include indirect constraints
- ⇒ likelihood map today [Georg & friends]



SUPERSYMMETRIC PARAMETERS

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First go at problem [TP, Lafaye, Zerwas]

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⇒ mSUGRA

- fit $m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, \tan \beta, \text{sign}(\mu)$

- LHC edges or masses?

⇒ edges much more powerful

| | SPS1a | Δ_{LHC} masses | Δ_{LHC} edges | Δ_{ILC} | $\Delta_{\text{LHC+ILC}}$ |
|--------------|-------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| m_0 | 100 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 0.09 | 0.08 |
| $m_{1/2}$ | 250 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.13 | 0.11 |
| $\tan \beta$ | 10 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| A_0 | -100 | 33 | 20 | 4.8 | 4.3 |

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Combination of methods [TP, Lafaye, Zerwas]

- (1) grid for closed subset
(2) fit of remaining parameters
(3) complete fit
 - more modern alternatives:
simulated annealing
Markov Chains
- ⇒ LHC+ILC with no assumptions

| | LHC | ILC | LHC+ILC | SPS1a |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|
| $\tan\beta$ | 10.22 ± 9.1 | 10.26 ± 0.3 | 10.06 ± 0.2 | 10 |
| M_1 | 102.45 ± 5.3 | 102.32 ± 0.1 | 102.23 ± 0.1 | 102.2 |
| M_3 | 578.67 ± 15 | fix 500 | 588.05 ± 11 | 589.4 |
| $M_{\tilde{\tau}_L}$ | fix 500 | 197.68 ± 1.2 | 199.25 ± 1.1 | 197.8 |
| $M_{\tilde{\tau}_R}$ | 129.03 ± 6.9 | 135.66 ± 0.3 | 133.35 ± 0.6 | 135.5 |
| $M_{\tilde{\mu}_L}$ | 198.7 ± 5.1 | 198.7 ± 0.5 | 198.7 ± 0.5 | 198.7 |
| $M_{\tilde{q}_3_L}$ | 498.3 ± 110 | 497.6 ± 4.4 | 521.9 ± 39 | 501.3 |
| $M_{\tilde{t}_R}$ | fix 500 | 420 ± 2.1 | 411.73 ± 12 | 420.2 |
| $M_{\tilde{b}_R}$ | 522.26 ± 113 | fix 500 | 504.35 ± 61 | 525.6 |
| A_τ | fix 0 | -202.4 ± 89.5 | 352.1 ± 171 | -253.5 |
| A_t | -507.8 ± 91 | -501.95 ± 2.7 | -505.24 ± 3.3 | -504.9 |
| A_b | -784.7 ± 35603 | fix 0 | -977 ± 12467 | -799.4 |

LHC phenomenology beyond the Standard Model

- Tevatron perfect training ground for SUSY at LHC
 - many new ideas: QCD matching, parameter extraction, spin measurement,...
 - many new tools: Prospino2, Smadgraph, Sfitter,...
 - lots of more work to be done
- ⇒ experiment and theory have to work together
- ⇒ **LHC will be the coolest experiment ever!**