SUSY 09, Northeastern University

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Leptogenic Supersymmetry

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> Based on arXiv:0903.5305 with J. Fan, V. Sanz, W. Skiba

OUTLINE

What is Lepto-SUSY?

Main Features

Phenomenology. Channels with: 4 leptons Higgs

WHAT IS LEPTO-SUSY?

- Yet another SUSY model? No...
- A particular ordering of the SUSY spectrum.
- Not interested in how the hierarchy of masses gets generated at high energies.
- Look at what LHC can access.
 Striking and unusual collider signatures.

Leptogenic Supersymmetry

WHAT DOES "LEPTOGENIC" MEAN? Leptogenic spectrum: \tilde{g} \widetilde{q} Many leptons are produced in $\tilde{\chi}$ **Energetic Jets** cascade decays Leptons $\hat{\ell}_L$ Leptons stable $ilde{\ell}_R$ Higgses charged

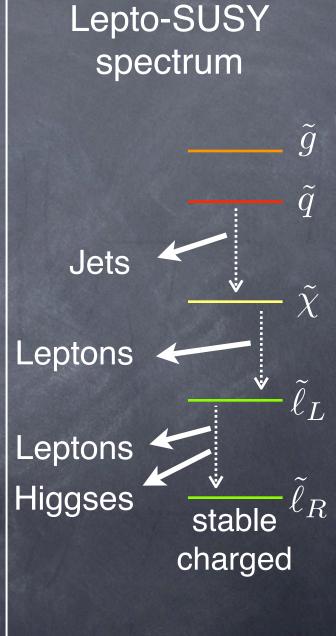
 $m_{\tilde{g}}, m_{\tilde{q}} > m_{\tilde{\chi}^0}, m_{\tilde{\chi}^{\pm}} > m_{\tilde{\ell}_L} > m_h, m_{\tilde{\ell}_R}$

SOME FEATURES

Gauginos heavier than scalars.

- All sleptons lie at the bottom.
 The decay chains pass through $\tilde{\ell}_L$, $\tilde{\ell}_R$ and produce many leptons.
- ℓ_R NLSP : long-lived, collider stable. No significant missing energy!

Gravitino LSP, no role at colliders.



Higgs is produced in slepton
 decays. $h \rightarrow b\overline{b}$: important channel.

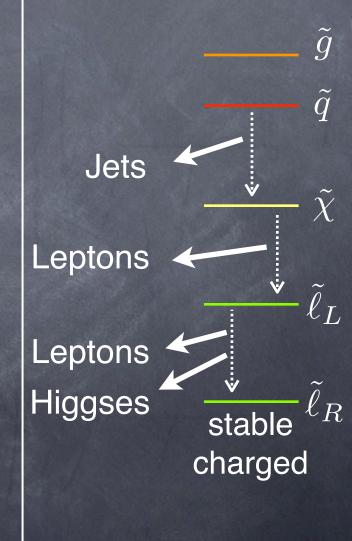
 Several classes of models give rise to a Lepto-SUSY spectrum

(GMSB with large Nmess, Gaugino mediation at low-scale, AMSB ...)

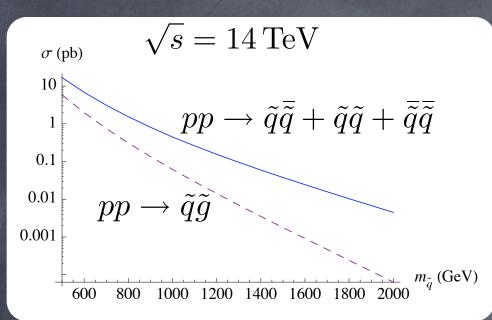
 ...or just the MSSM in a region of its parameter space

(MIT)





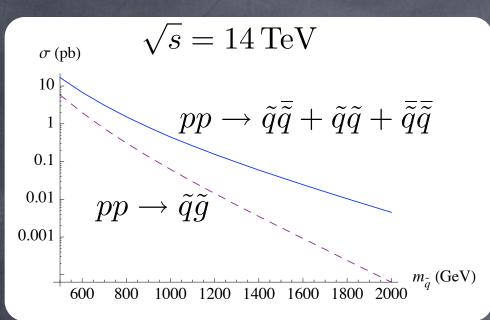
PRODUCTION AND DECAY



 Strong production crosssection.

 Squark-pair production is the dominant process.

PRODUCTION AND DECAY

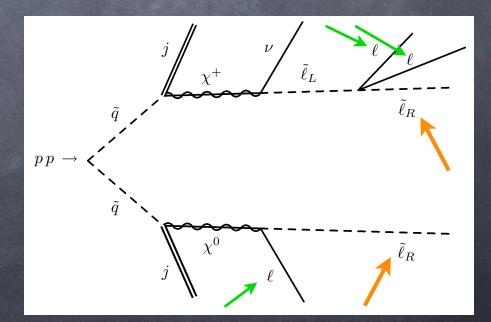


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 Squark-pair production is the dominant process.

Typical final state of squark cascade decays:
 2 jets + (2,3,4) leptons +
 2 stable charged tracks

No significant missing energy.



BENCHMARK POINTS

Lepto-SUSY is not in ATLAS/CMS benchmark points!

LS1: squark masses ~ 1 TeV

LS2: squark masses ~ 520-700 GeV

sleptons ~ 110 GeV

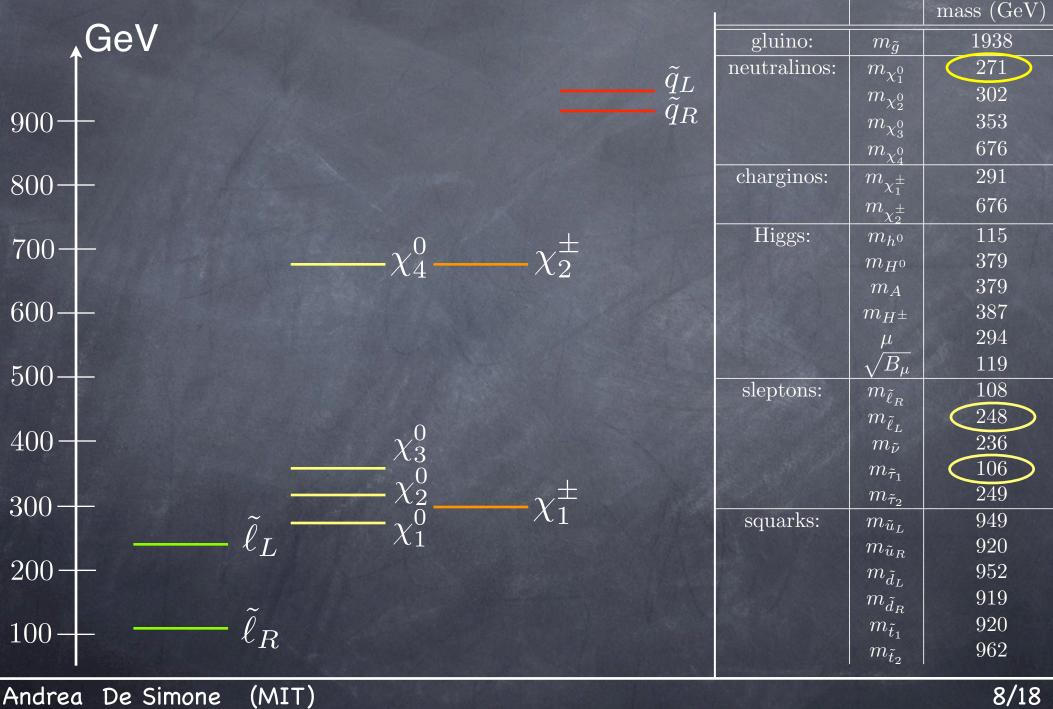
Higgs ~ 115 GeV

Production cross-section (fb)

	10 TeV	14 TeV
LS1	680	2170
LS2	5040	13700

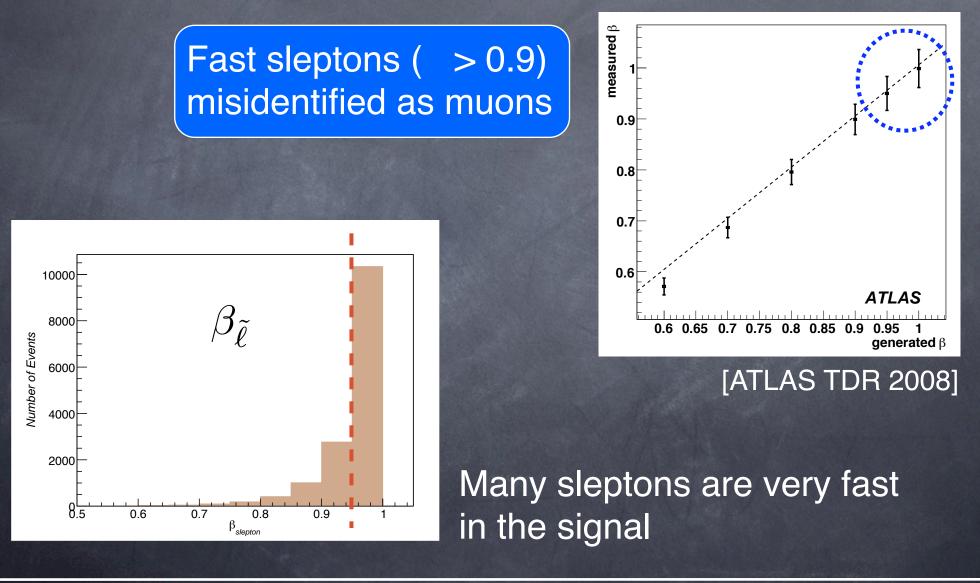
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BENCHMARK POINT "LS1"



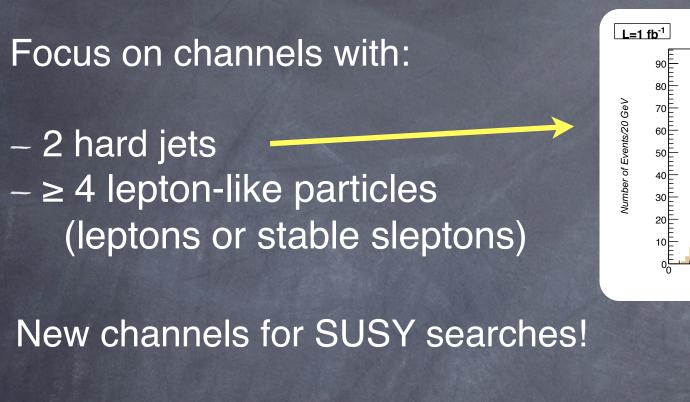
SLEPTONS OR MUONS?

Long-lived sleptons hits like muons with lower



 $p_T^{\,
m jet}$

CHANNELS



- Almost background-free.
- Statistically significant excesses of events already at low luminosity (≤ 1 fb⁻¹).

Mass reconstruction of several sparticle states.

200

400

Higgs can be discovered in the $h \rightarrow bb$ mode.

00 800 Leading jet p

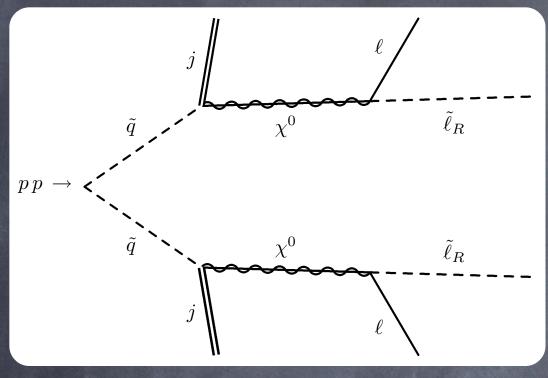
1000

1200

1400

600

4-LEPTONS CHANNEL



	10 TeV	14 TeV
σ (fb)	220	690
Events at 0.2 fb ⁻¹	45	140

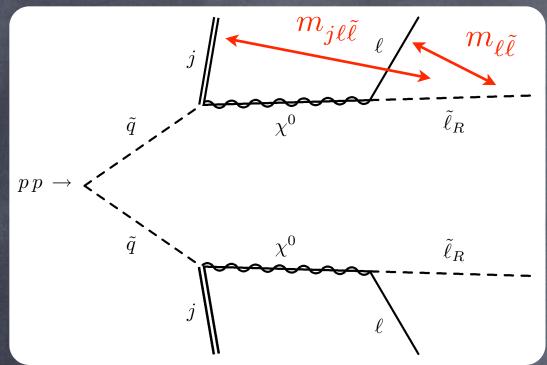
- seen as muons

Event selection: $n_{\ell} = 4$ (including sleptons) $n_{\text{jet}} \ge 2$

with standard cuts $|\eta_{\rm jet}| < 2.5$, $|\eta_{\ell}| < 2.5$ $p_T^{\rm jet} > 15 \,{
m GeV}$, $p_T^{\ell} > 10 \,{
m GeV}$ $\Delta R_{{
m jj},\ell\ell,\ell{
m j}} > 0.4$

Leptogenic Supersymmetry

4-LEPTONS CHANNEL



• It allows $\chi_1^0, \chi_3^0, \tilde{q}$ mass reconstruction.

Channel with no MET.
 No MET cut imposed.

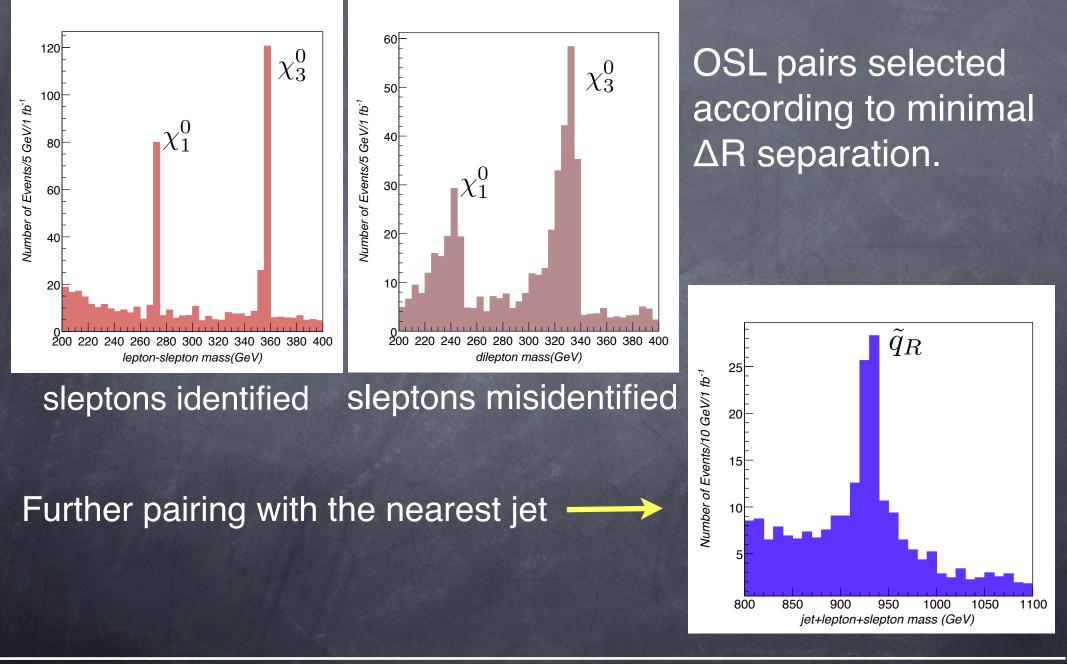
Hard cuts on the p_T of the leading jet can be applied and suppress the BG efficiently.

All SM BGs are below 1 fb.

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4-LEPTONS CHANNEL



HIGGS CHANNEL

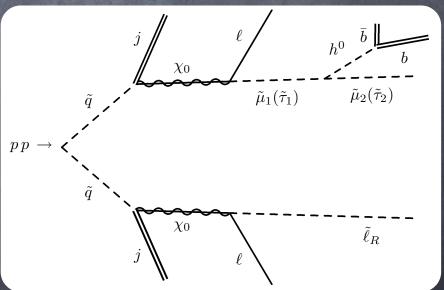
Standard lore:

No Higgs searches in b-bbar, due to large BG.

In Lepto-SUSY:

Higgs is copiously produced in slepton decays $\tilde{\ell}_L \rightarrow h \, \tilde{\ell}_R$, and then decays to b-bbar.

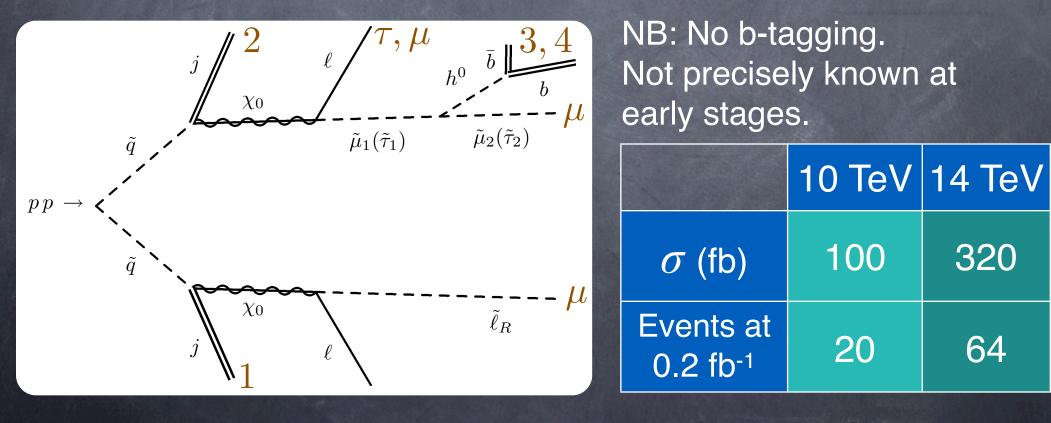
 BG efficiently suppressed by lepton multiplicity.



• $h \rightarrow bb$ is a discovery channel.

HIGGS CHANNEL

Analysis (simple-minded and conservative): ask for $n_{\ell} = 3, 4$ and $n_{jet} \ge 4$ order jets in pT and ask 4th pT>25 GeV assume 1st and 2nd jets are from squarks form invariant mass of 3rd and 4th jets



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16

15

14

13

6<mark>-</mark>

Events/10 GeV

 $L= 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, Etm < 40 GeV (LS1)



Z

9

8.5

7.5

6.5

60

70

80

90

100

110

120

130

Events/10 GeV

 h^0

14 TeV to 10 TeV is a factor of ~1/3

100 110 120 130 140 150 70 80 90 60 m_{dijet} (GeV) m_{dijet} (GeV) $L= 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, Etm < 40 GeV (LS2) $L= 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, Etm < 40 GeV (LS2) $P_{T1} - P_{T3} >$ 100 GeV 45 200 GeV 120 h^0 300 GeV Z40 100 Events/10 GeV Events/10 GeV 35 80 30 60 25 40 20 20 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 50 60 70 80 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 m_{dijet} (GeV) m_{diiet} (GeV)

100 GeV

300 GeV

Combinatorial BG: more detailed analysis needed.

Under study by ATLAS coll.

DISCOVERY PROSPECTS

The ease of multi-leptonic channels (~absence of BG) implies a tremendous discovery potential of LHC.

The discovery of the stable slepton is possible with the very first data.

 Most of the sparticle spectrum can be reconstructed (at least 10 clean events) with

0.2 - 0.4 fb⁻¹ at 10 TeV (for TeV-squarks)

Prospects of Higgs discovery in the h → bb channel may be good with ≤ 1 fb⁻¹ at 14 TeV. Significance of this channel requires full simulation.

CONCLUSIONS

Leptogenic SUSY spectra are characterized by many leptons in the final state of *pp* collisions.

They arise in several well-motivated models.

Extremely clean (almost BG-free) channels.
 One of the most "LHC-friendly" SUSY scenarios.

Different from standard SUSY searches.

Relevant for very early stage of LHC.
 It can be discovered/ruled out with ~ 0.2 fb⁻¹ at 10 TeV.

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 Relevant for very early stage of LHC. It can be discovered/ruled out with ~ 0.2 fb⁻¹ at 10 TeV.
 If you see many leptons... remember LEPTO-SUSY !!! THANK YOU

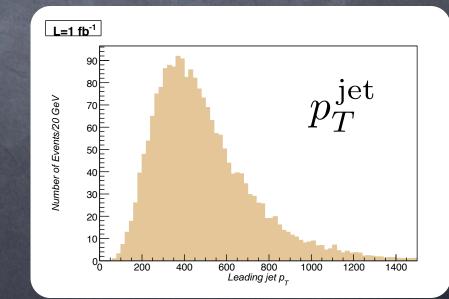
BACK-UP SLIDES

BACKGROUND (1)

- SM background in (3,4) leptons + 4 jets: $t\bar{t}$ +jets, W/Z+jets, WZ+jets, ZZ+jets, QCD jets.
- Rate for jets faking leptons ~ 10⁻⁴ (ATLAS TDR)
 b-decay producing isolated leptons ~ 5 10⁻³
 Significant cross-section suppression:
 e.g. for QCD jets faking 4 leps: 10⁸ pb x (10⁻⁴)⁴ = 10⁻⁵ fb

 Possibility to apply hard cuts on *p_T* of the leading jet and lepton, without losing signal.

Efficient BG suppression.



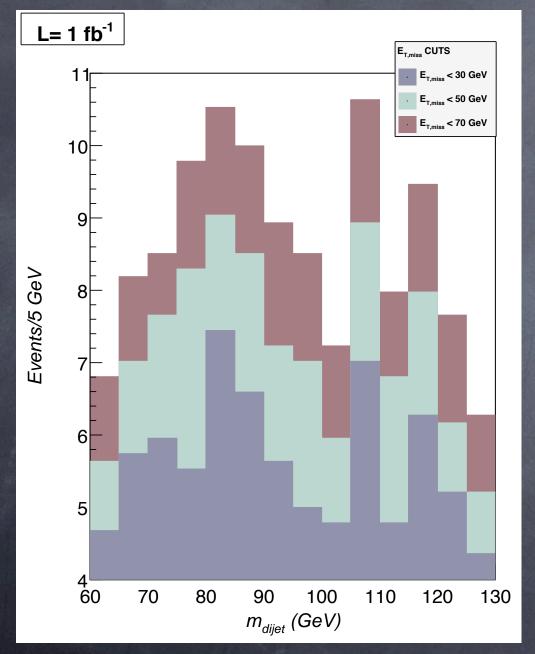
BACKGROUND (2)

SM BGs generated with ALPGEN and MG.

All < 1 fb after the cuts:

n_ℓ	\geq	3
n_j	\geq	4
$p_T^{j_1}$	>	$200{ m GeV}$
$p_T^{j_4}$	>	$25{ m GeV}$
n_{μ}	\geq	2
$p_T^{(\ell)}$	>	$50{ m GeV}$
$R_{\ell\ell,\ellj,jj}$	>	0.4

HIGGS DECAYS

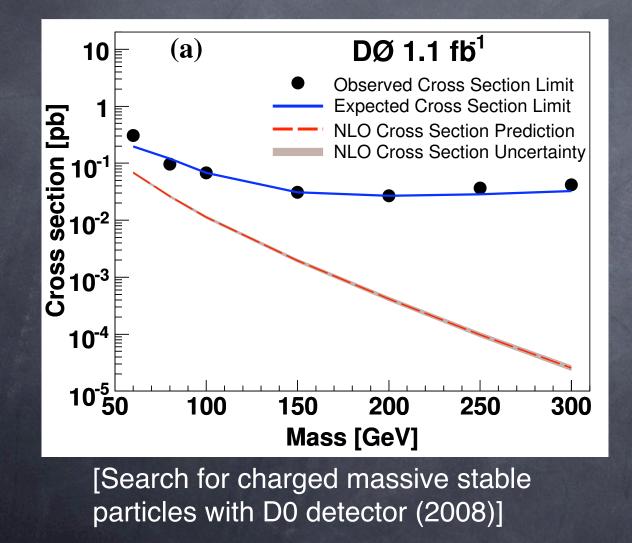


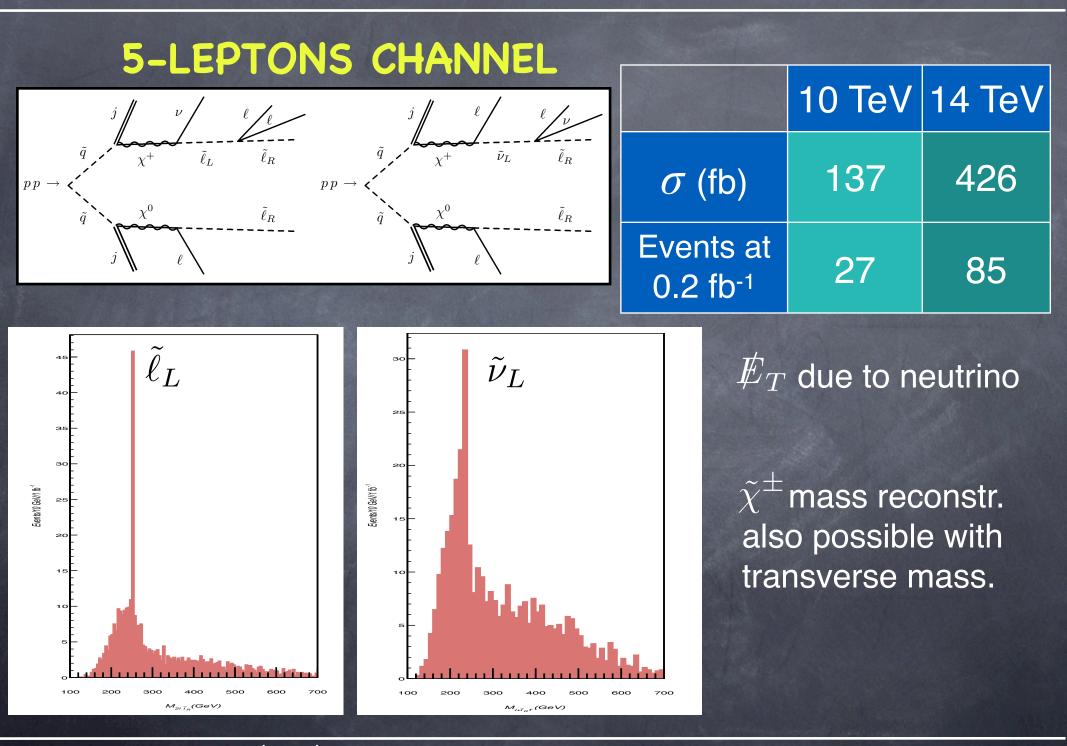
Varying missing ET cuts

combinatorial BG

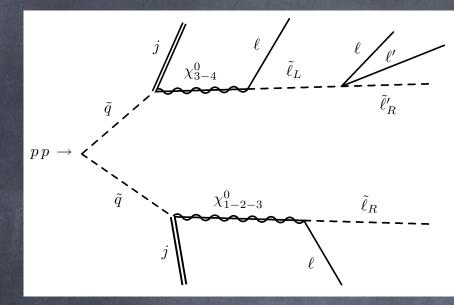
TEVATRON LIMITS

Only apply to slepton pair production (8 fb in our case). Not constrained by TeVatron

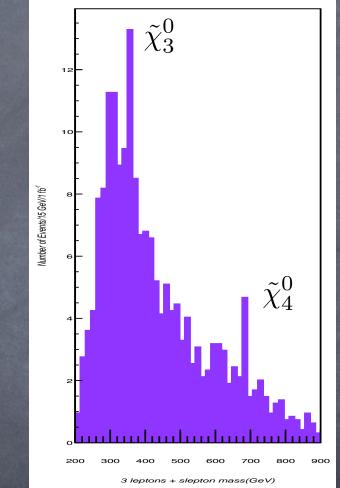




6-LEPTONS CHANNEL



	10 TeV	14 TeV
σ (fb)	70	225
Events at 0.2 fb ⁻¹	14	45



 ℓ_L , other neutralinos and squarks can also be reconstructed but with lower statistics than in $4\,\ell$.

PARAMETER SPACE

Model-independent parametrization of soft masses:

 $\tilde{m}^2(R) = \sum_{i=1}^3 C_2(R_i) K_i \qquad K_i = \frac{\alpha_i}{\pi} m_i^2 n_i^2$

 n_i : dimensionless numbers.

• In the Higgs sector: $\delta \equiv -m_{H_d}^2 + m_{H_u}^2 = -\frac{\alpha_3 \lambda_t^2}{4\pi^3} m_3^2 n_4^2$

Assuming gaugino mass unification, and A=0, 7 parameters: $m_3, n_i \ (i = 1, 2, 3, 4), \ \tan \beta, \ \operatorname{sign} \mu$ Parameter space 2000 GeVOur benchmark point: m_3 of lepto-SUSY: 4.8 n_1 Parameter Range 3.9 n_2 $[n_1]$ [2, 5] 2.2 n_3 $n_2 \qquad [0.5, 6]$ 6.7 n_4 $n_3 > 1.8$ $\tan\beta$ 10> 1.75sign μ n_4

MODELS WITH LEPTO-SUSY

Lepto-SUSY spectra are realized for $n_i = O(1 - 10)$. Examples:

 Gaugino mediation at low-scale: no large log contribution from RGE.

• Gauge mediation with large N_m : $n_i \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{N_m}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha_i}}$

 Supersoft SUSY breaking: D-term SUSY breaking is communicated to the visible sector through higher dim operators. Scalar masses naturally suppressed wrt gaugino masses.