



## 7<sup>th</sup> Patras Workshop on Axions, WIMPs and WISPs



# ATLAS results on SUSY

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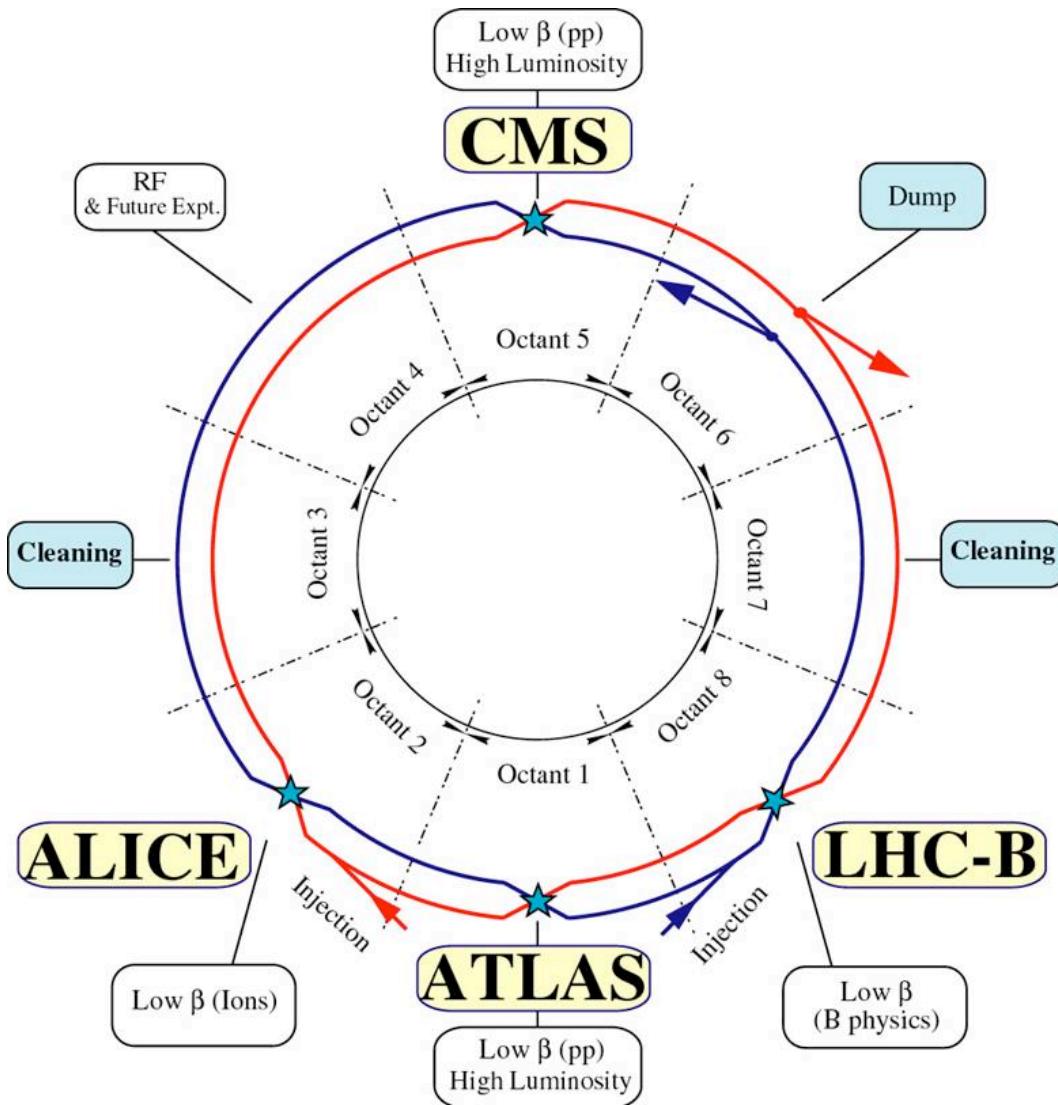
*For the ATLAS Collaboration*



Mykonos, 01/07/2011



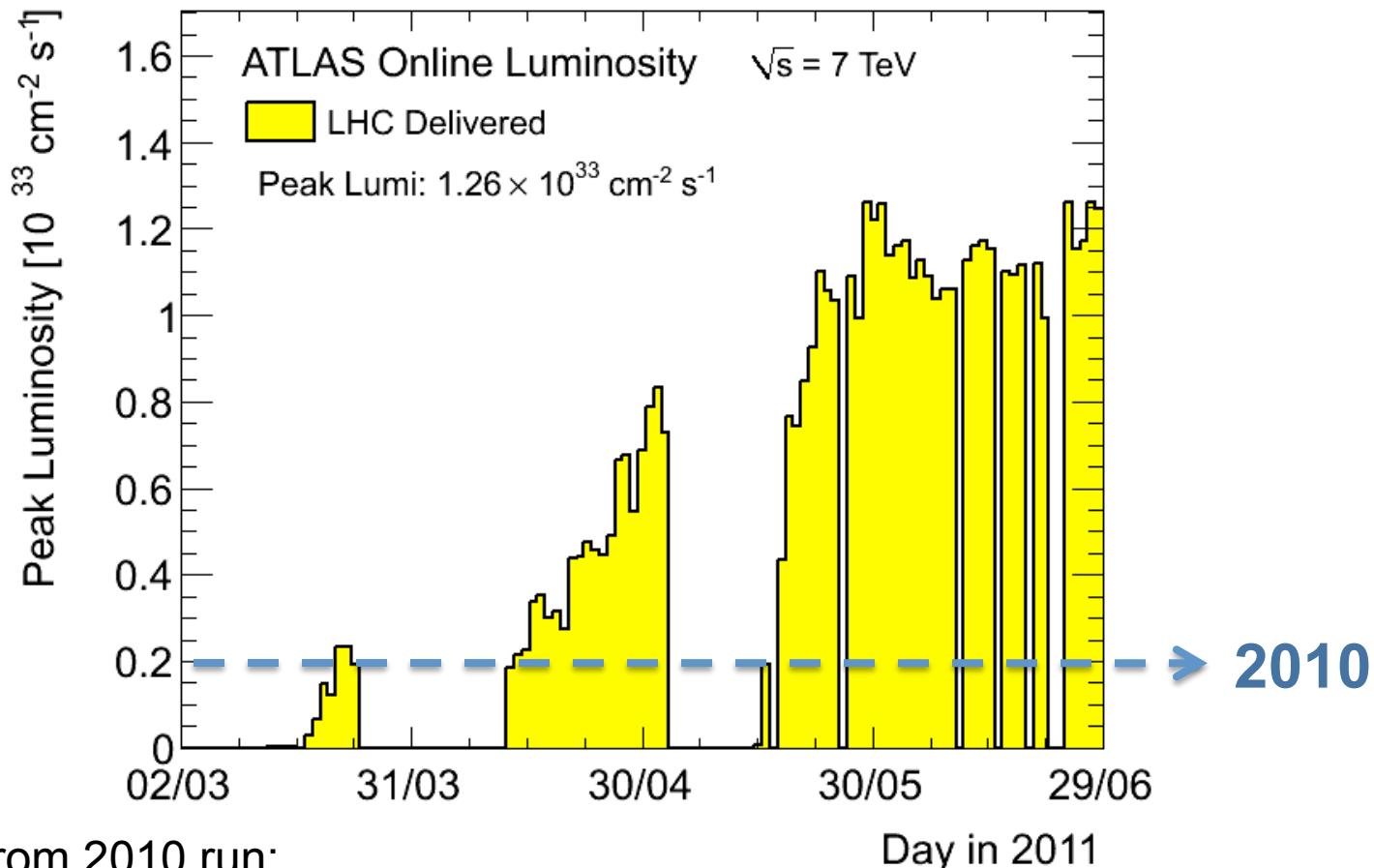
# Large Hadron Collider



**LHC Commissioning:**  
First 900 GeV center-of-mass collisions, end of 2009  
Then 2.36 TeV collisions.  
Since March 2010, 7TeV collisions

Energy limited by the safety of the magnets → can only go to 14TeV after ~1 year shutdown and upgrade

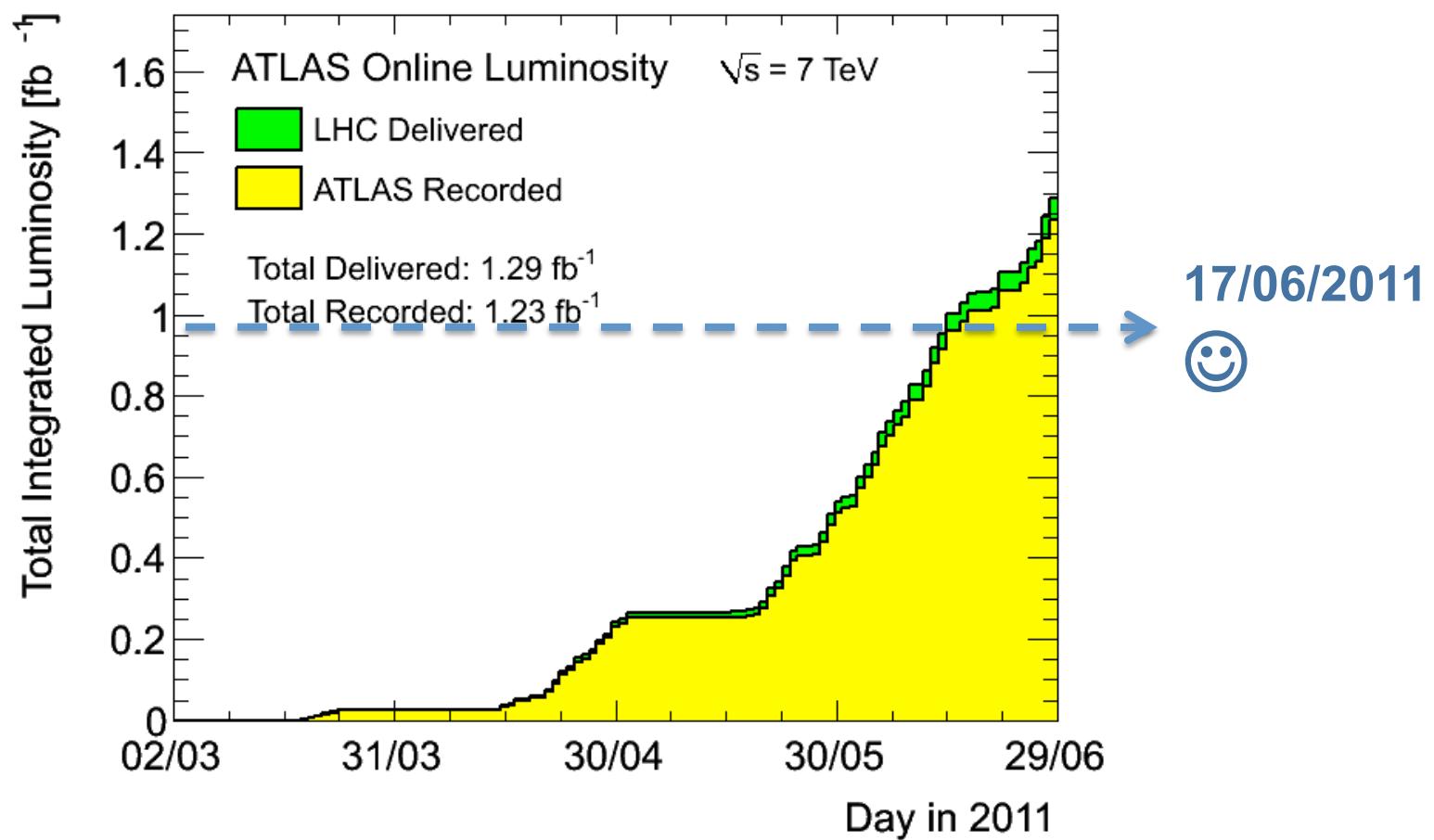
# LHC Performance: Instantaneous Luminosity



Changes from 2010 run:

- Reduction of  $\beta^*$  from 3.5 to 1.5 → Gain: 2.3
- Increase # of bunches with 50ns spacing. Max: 1400b, now: 1236b → Gain: ~ 3
- Increase bunch charge to  $1.4 \times 10^{11}$  or higher → Gain > 1.4

# LHC Performance: Integrated Luminosity



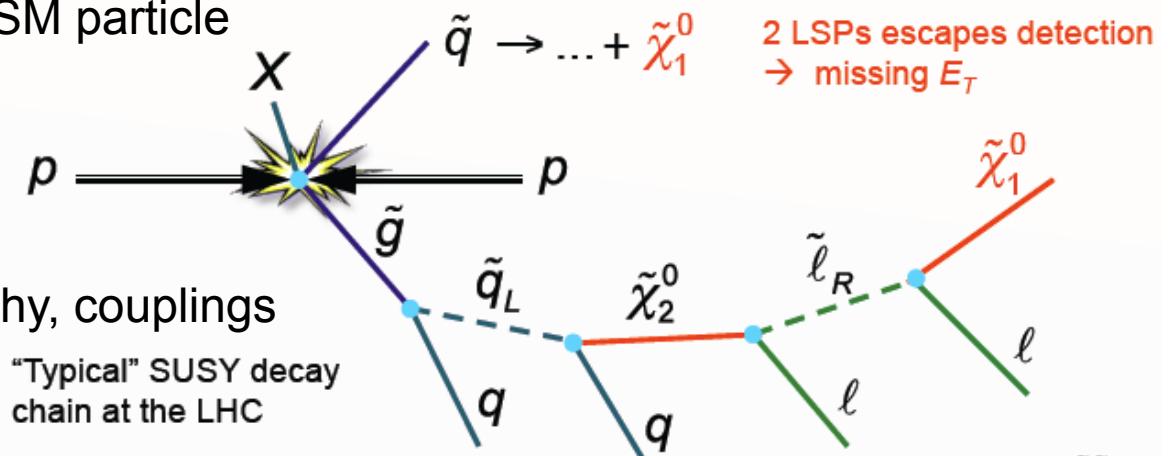
Data taking efficiency for ATLAS > 95 %

# Searching for SUSY at the LHC

SUSY = superpartners of each SM particle

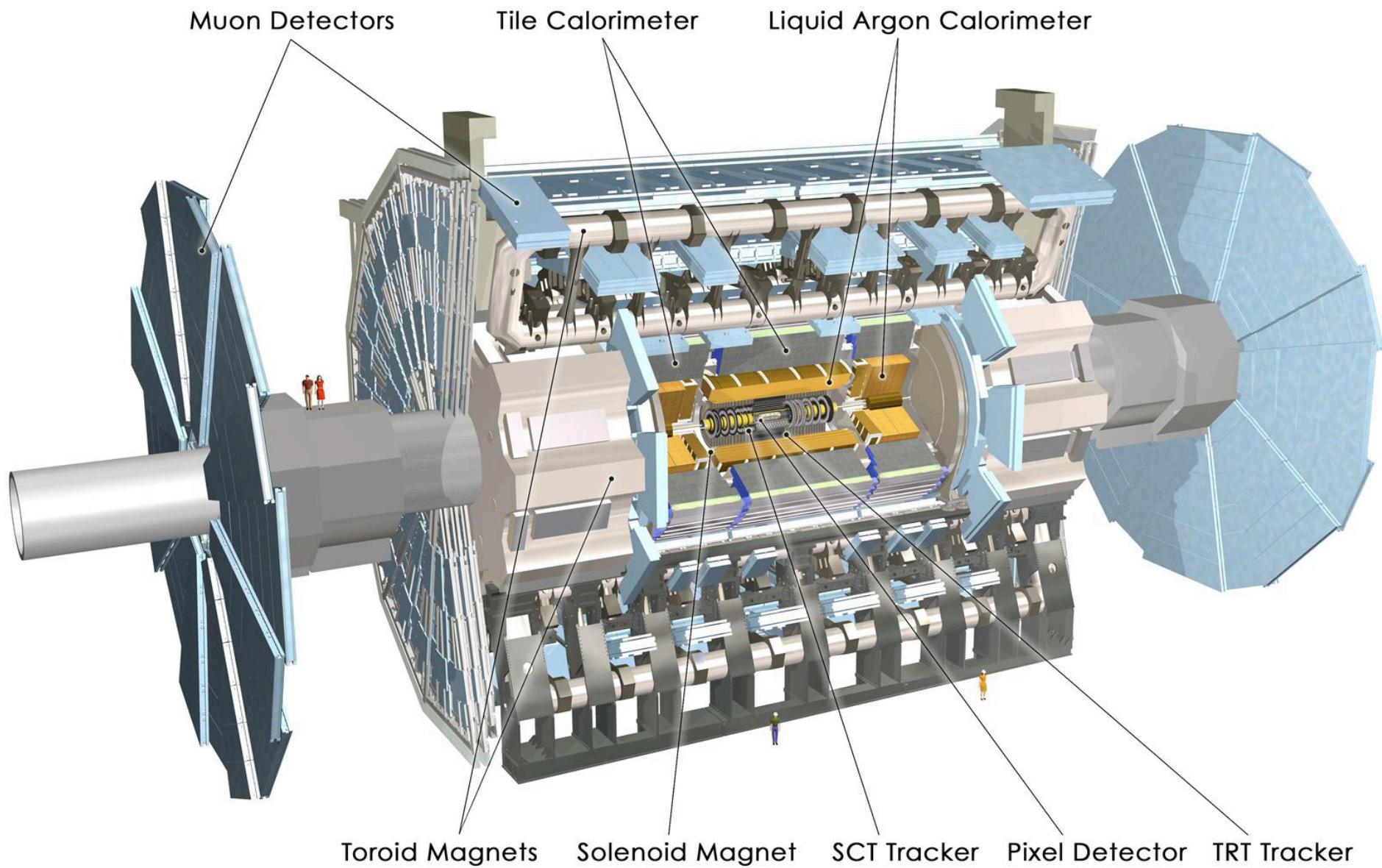
If R-parity is conserved,  
sparticles are pair-produced.

Lots of unknowns: mass hierarchy, couplings  
→ lifetimes, decays chains



- Have to search for SUSY in many different final states
- If R-parity is conserved: Lightest SUSY Particle (LSP) is stable
  - Dark Matter candidate
  - will produce MET (Missing Transverse Energy)
- Jets + MET (+ lepton)
- Di-leptons /Multi-leptons + MET
- B-jets + MET (+lepton)
- e+mu resonance and slow meta-stable particle search

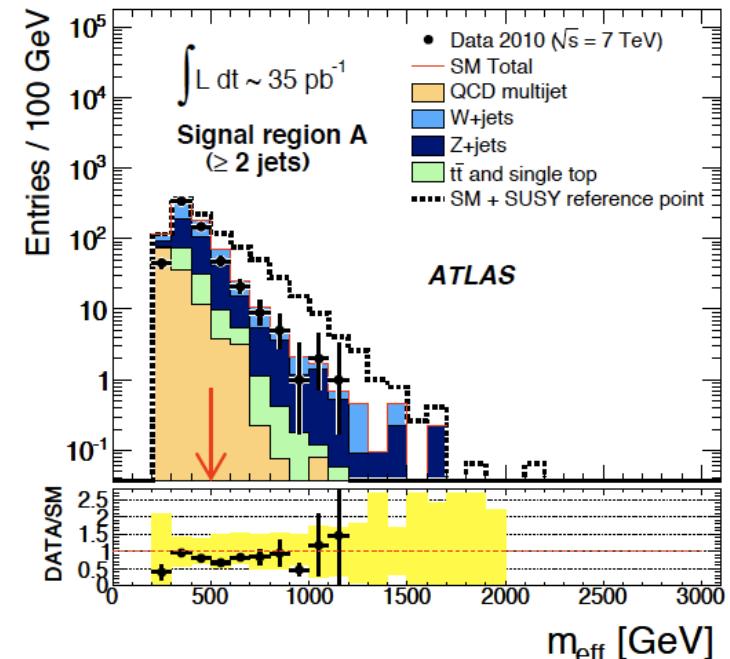
# ATLAS



# Jets + MET

PLB 701 (2011) 186

	A	B	C	D	
Pre-selection	Number of required jets	$\geq 2$	$\geq 2$	$\geq 3$	$\geq 3$
	Leading jet $p_T$ [GeV]	$> 120$	$> 120$	$> 120$	$> 120$
	Other jet(s) $p_T$ [GeV]	$> 40$	$> 40$	$> 40$	$> 40$
	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ [GeV]	$> 100$	$> 100$	$> 100$	$> 100$
Final selection	$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}, \vec{P}_T^{\text{miss}})_{\text{min}}$	$> 0.4$	$> 0.4$	$> 0.4$	$> 0.4$
	$E_T^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}}$	$> 0.3$	–	$> 0.25$	$> 0.25$
	$m_{\text{eff}}$ [GeV]	$> 500$	–	$> 500$	$> 1000$
	$m_{T2}$ [GeV]	–	$> 300$	–	–



Optimization of cuts:

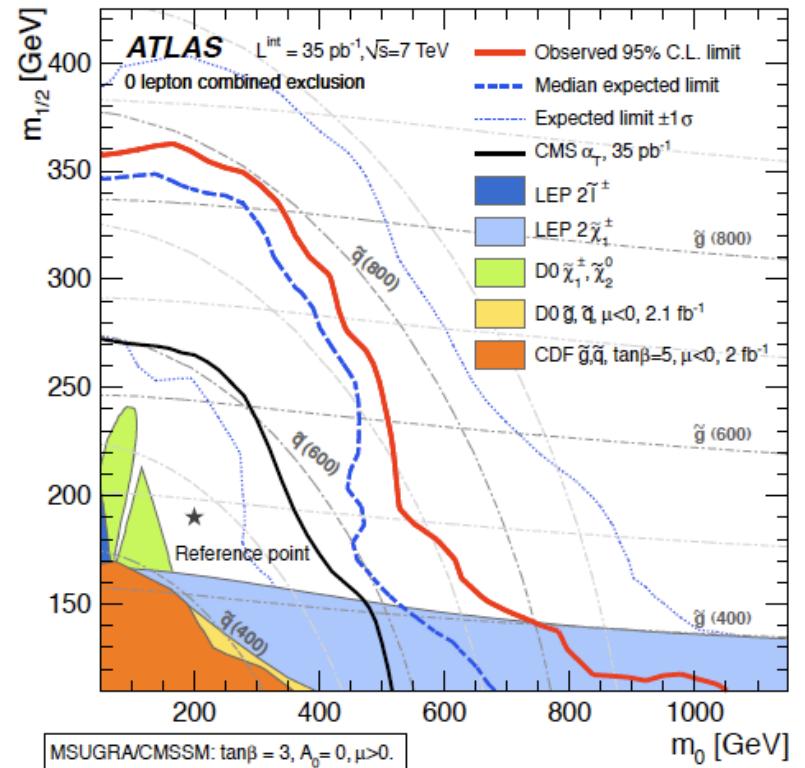
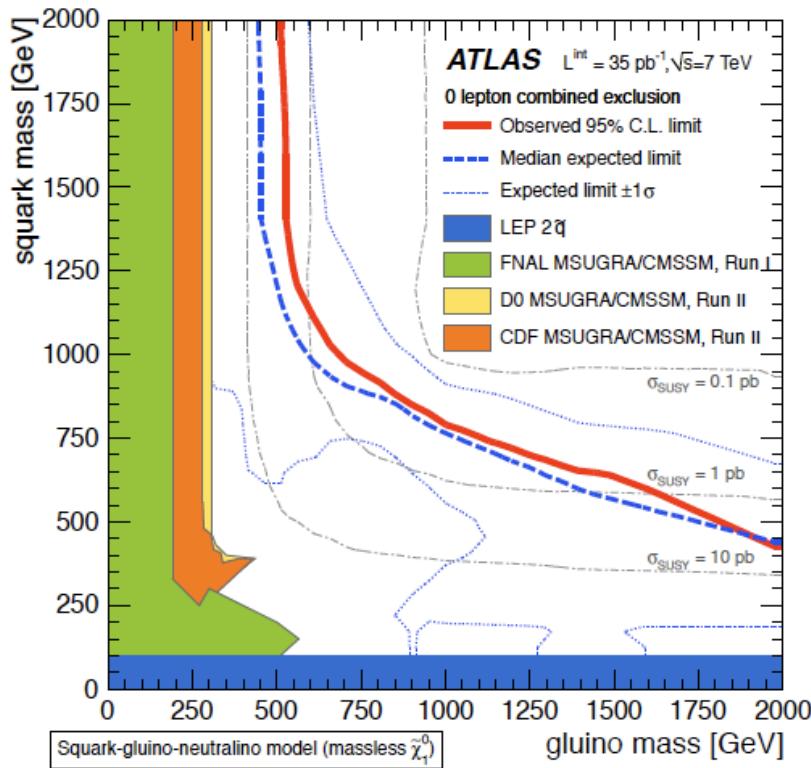
A: light squark pairs, B: heavy squark pairs, C: gluino pairs, D: squark+gluino

QCD background from data control sample

W+jets, Z+jets + top backgrounds from a mix of MC and data-driven techniques

	Signal region A	Signal region B	Signal region C	Signal region D
QCD	$7^{+8}_{-7}[\text{u+j}]$	$0.6^{+0.7}_{-0.6}[\text{u+j}]$	$9^{+10}_{-9}[\text{u+j}]$	$0.2^{+0.4}_{-0.2}[\text{u+j}]$
W+jets	$50 \pm 11[\text{u}]^{+14}_{-10}[\text{j}] \pm 5[\mathcal{L}]$	$4.4 \pm 3.2[\text{u}]^{+1.5}_{-0.8}[\text{j}] \pm 0.5[\mathcal{L}]$	$35 \pm 9[\text{u}]^{+10}_{-8}[\text{j}] \pm 4[\mathcal{L}]$	$1.1 \pm 0.7[\text{u}]^{+0.2}_{-0.3}[\text{j}] \pm 0.1[\mathcal{L}]$
Z+jets	$52 \pm 21[\text{u}]^{+15}_{-11}[\text{j}] \pm 6[\mathcal{L}]$	$4.1 \pm 2.9[\text{u}]^{+2.1}_{-0.8}[\text{j}] \pm 0.5[\mathcal{L}]$	$27 \pm 12[\text{u}]^{+10}_{-6}[\text{j}] \pm 3[\mathcal{L}]$	$0.8 \pm 0.7[\text{u}]^{+0.6}_{-0.0}[\text{j}] \pm 0.1[\mathcal{L}]$
$t\bar{t}$ and $t$	$10 \pm 0[\text{u}]^{+3}_{-2}[\text{j}] \pm 1[\mathcal{L}]$	$0.9 \pm 0.1[\text{u}]^{+0.4}_{-0.3}[\text{j}] \pm 0.1[\mathcal{L}]$	$17 \pm 1[\text{u}]^{+6}_{-4}[\text{j}] \pm 2[\mathcal{L}]$	$0.3 \pm 0.1[\text{u}]^{+0.2}_{-0.1}[\text{j}] \pm 0.0[\mathcal{L}]$
Total SM	$118 \pm 25[\text{u}]^{+32}_{-23}[\text{j}] \pm 12[\mathcal{L}]$	$10.0 \pm 4.3[\text{u}]^{+4.0}_{-1.9}[\text{j}] \pm 1.0[\mathcal{L}]$	$88 \pm 18[\text{u}]^{+26}_{-18}[\text{j}] \pm 9[\mathcal{L}]$	$2.5 \pm 1.0[\text{u}]^{+1.0}_{-0.4}[\text{j}] \pm 0.2[\mathcal{L}]$
Data	87	11	66	2

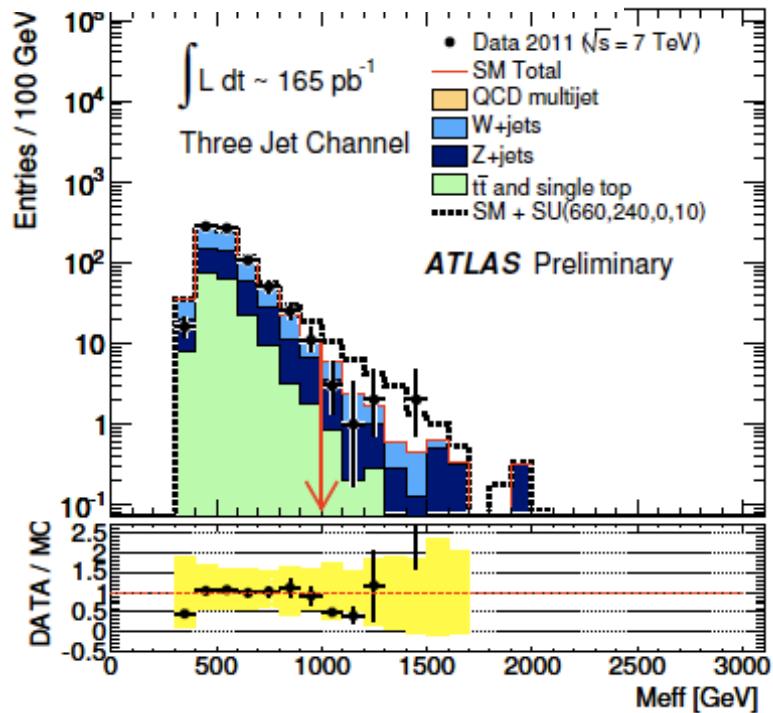
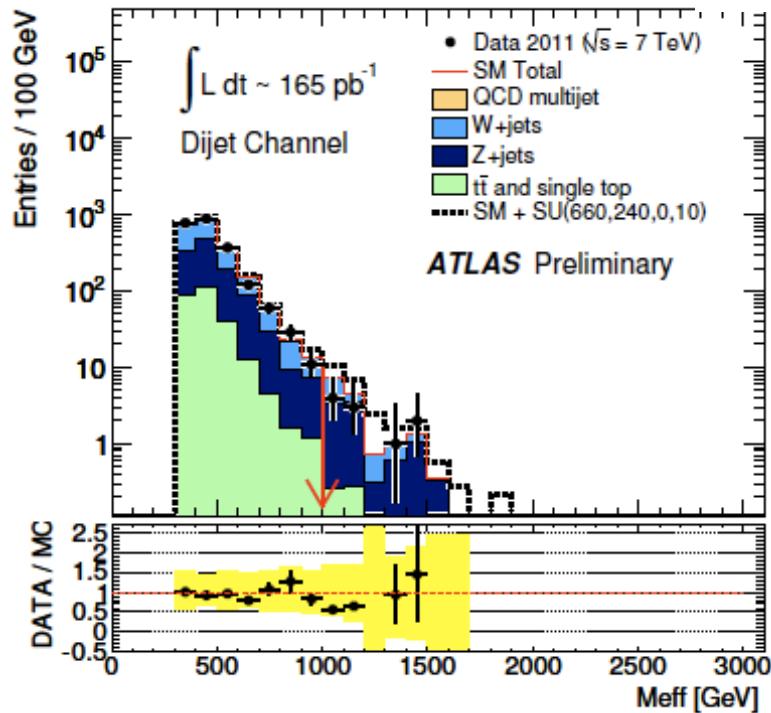
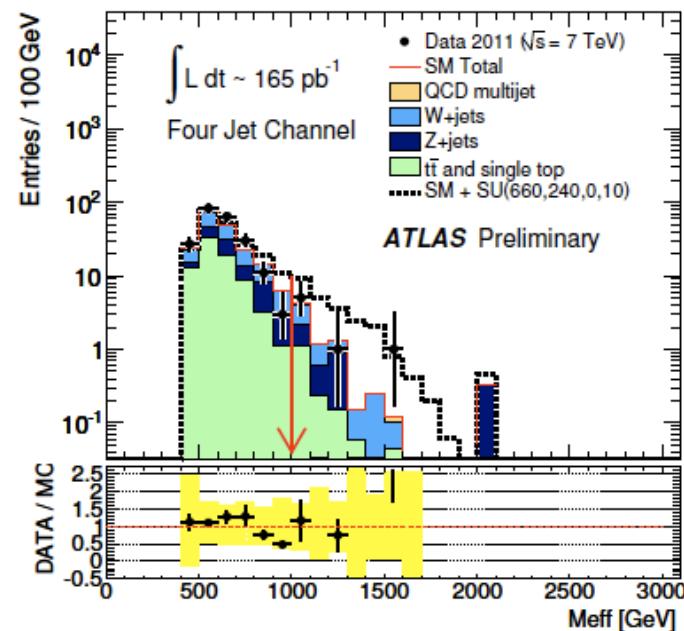
# Jets+MET: interpretation



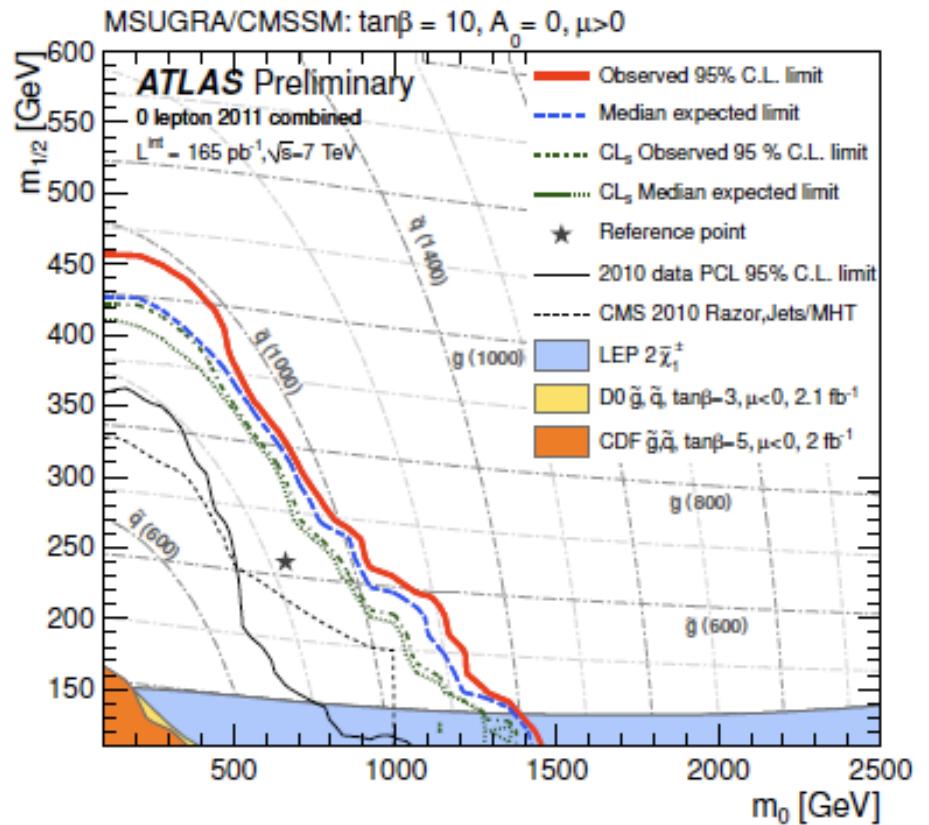
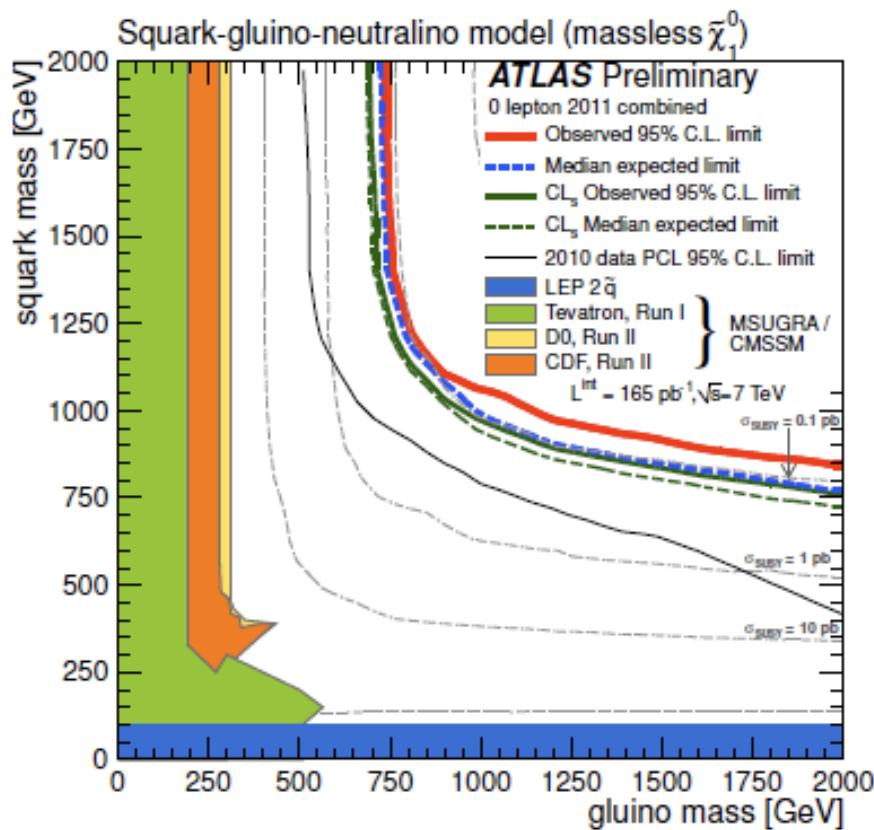
Using a simplified MSSM model.  
 Show how powerful 7TeV searches are, even with just  $35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

# Jets+MET (NEW!)

Signal Region	$\geq 2$ jets	$\geq 3$ jets	$\geq 4$ jets
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ [GeV]	> 130	> 130	> 130
Leading jet $p_T$ [GeV]	> 130	> 130	> 130
Second jet $p_T$ [GeV]	> 40	> 40	> 40
Third jet $p_T$ [GeV]	–	> 40	> 40
Fourth jet $p_T$ [GeV]	–	–	> 40
$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}_i, E_T^{\text{miss}})_{\text{min}} \ (i = 1, 2, 3)$	> 0.4	> 0.4	> 0.4
$E_T^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}}$	> 0.3	> 0.25	> 0.25
$m_{\text{eff}}$ [GeV]	> 1000	> 1000	> 1000



# MET + Jets: interpretation (new!)



With only 165 pb<sup>-1</sup> of 2011 data.

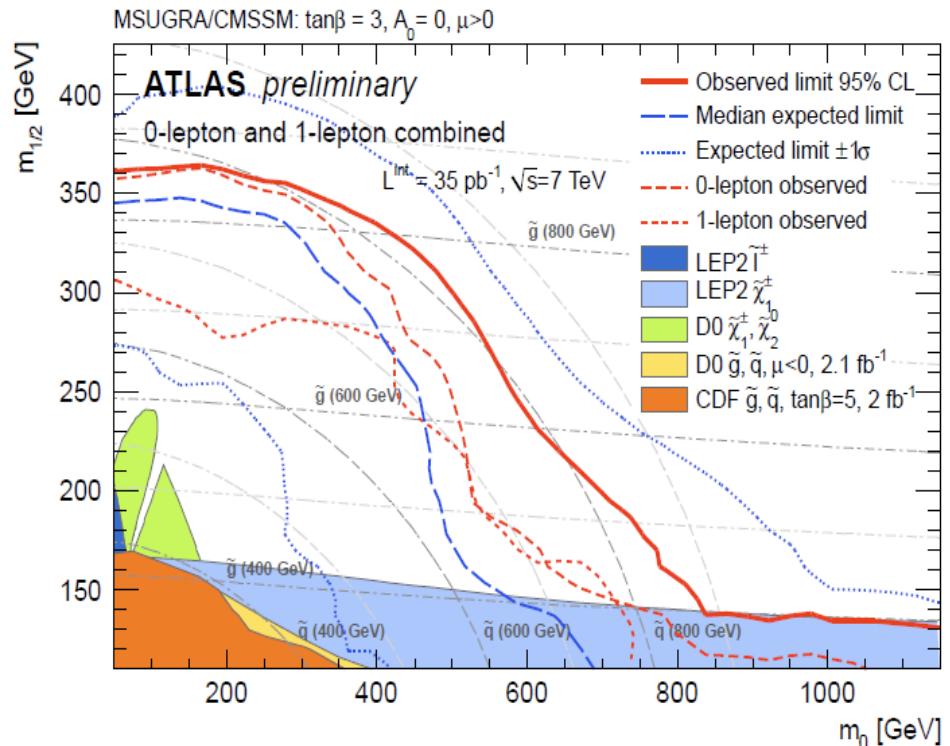
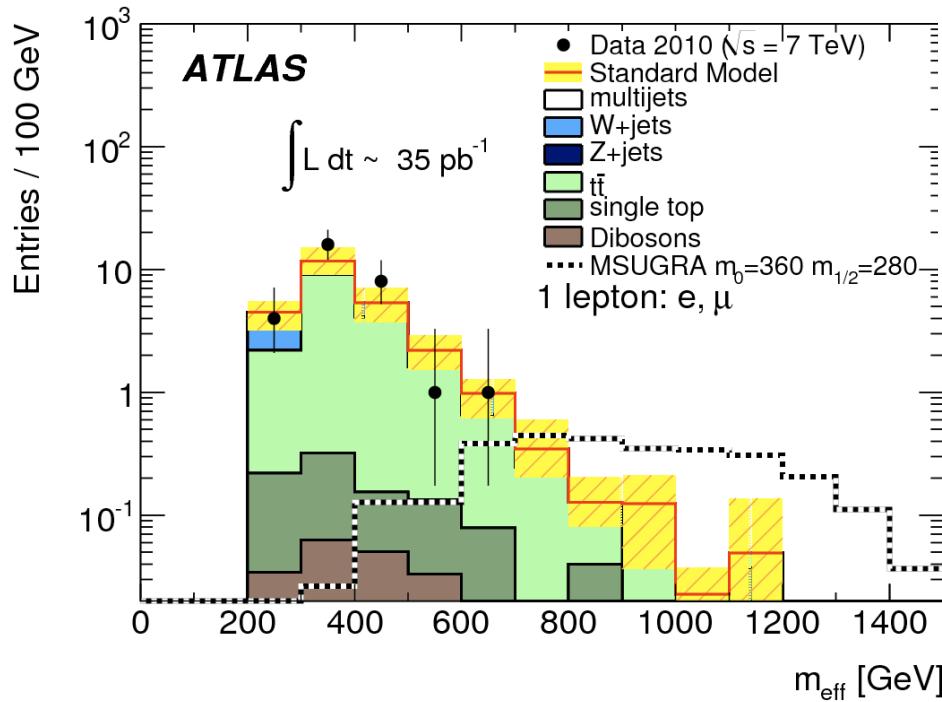
Now, we have more than 1 fb<sup>-1</sup> – very exciting results soon to come!

# Jets + MET + 1 lepton

PRL 106, 131802  
ATLAS-CONF-2011-064

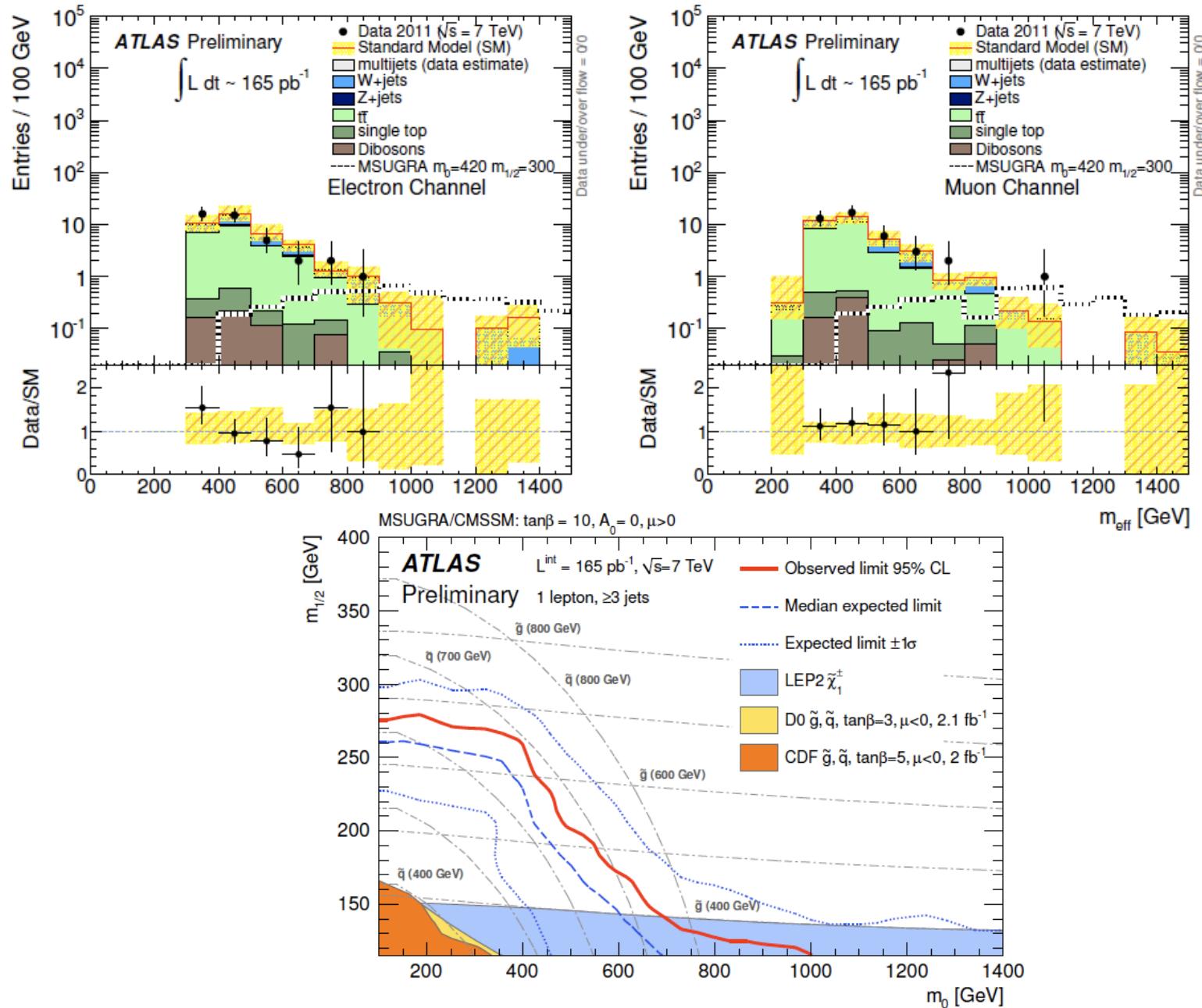
Event selection:

- One lepton ( $e$  or  $\mu$ ) with  $p_T > 20$  GeV
- $\geq 3$  jets ( $p_T > 60, 30, 30$  GeV)
- MET  $> 125$  GeV
- $M_{\text{eff}} > 500$  GeV



Combination of 0 and 1 lepton searches  
Dominated by 0 lepton, except at low  $m_{1/2}$   
PCL statistical method (arxiv:1105.3166)

# Jets+MET+1lepton (NEW!) ATLAS-CONF-2011-090

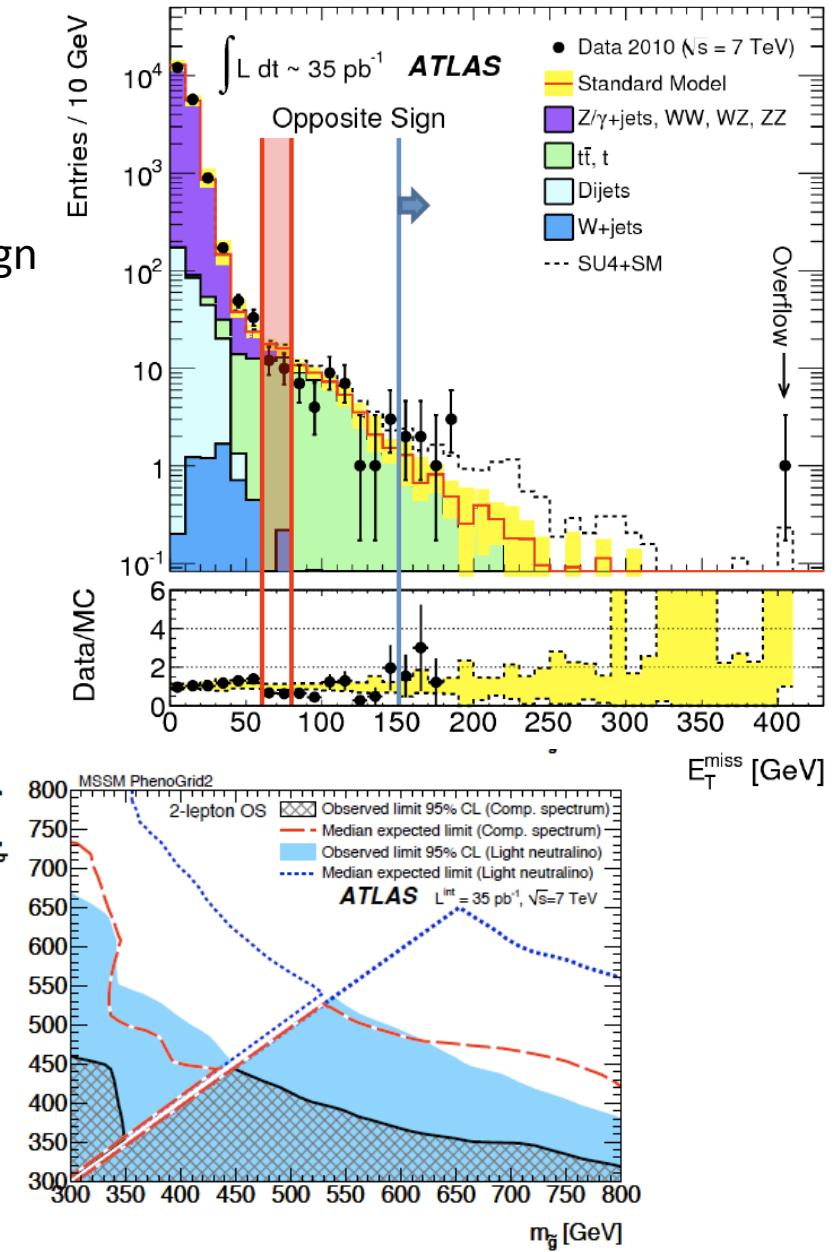


# MET + 2 leptons

Arxiv:1103.6208  
Arxiv:1103.6214

- Event selection
  - Two leptons,  $pT > 20\text{GeV}$
  - MET  $> 100$  ( $150$ ) GeV, for same (opposite) sign
- Count same sign and opposite-sign events
- Flavor subtraction of opposite-sign events
- Main background: top-quark decays
  - Control sample:  $60 < \text{MET} < 80$  GeV

	$e^\pm e^\mp$	$e^\pm \mu^\mp$	$\mu^\pm \mu^\mp$
Data	4	13	13
$Z/\gamma^* + \text{jets}$	$0.40 \pm 0.46$	$0.36 \pm 0.20$	$0.91 \pm 0.67$
Dibosons	$0.30 \pm 0.11$	$0.36 \pm 0.10$	$0.61 \pm 0.10$
$t\bar{t}$	$2.50 \pm 1.02$	$6.61 \pm 2.68$	$4.71 \pm 1.91$
Single top	$0.13 \pm 0.09$	$0.76 \pm 0.25$	$0.67 \pm 0.33$
Fakes	$0.31 \pm 0.21$	$-0.15 \pm 0.08$	$0.01 \pm 0.01$
Total SM	$3.64 \pm 1.24$	$8.08 \pm 2.78$	$6.91 \pm 2.20$



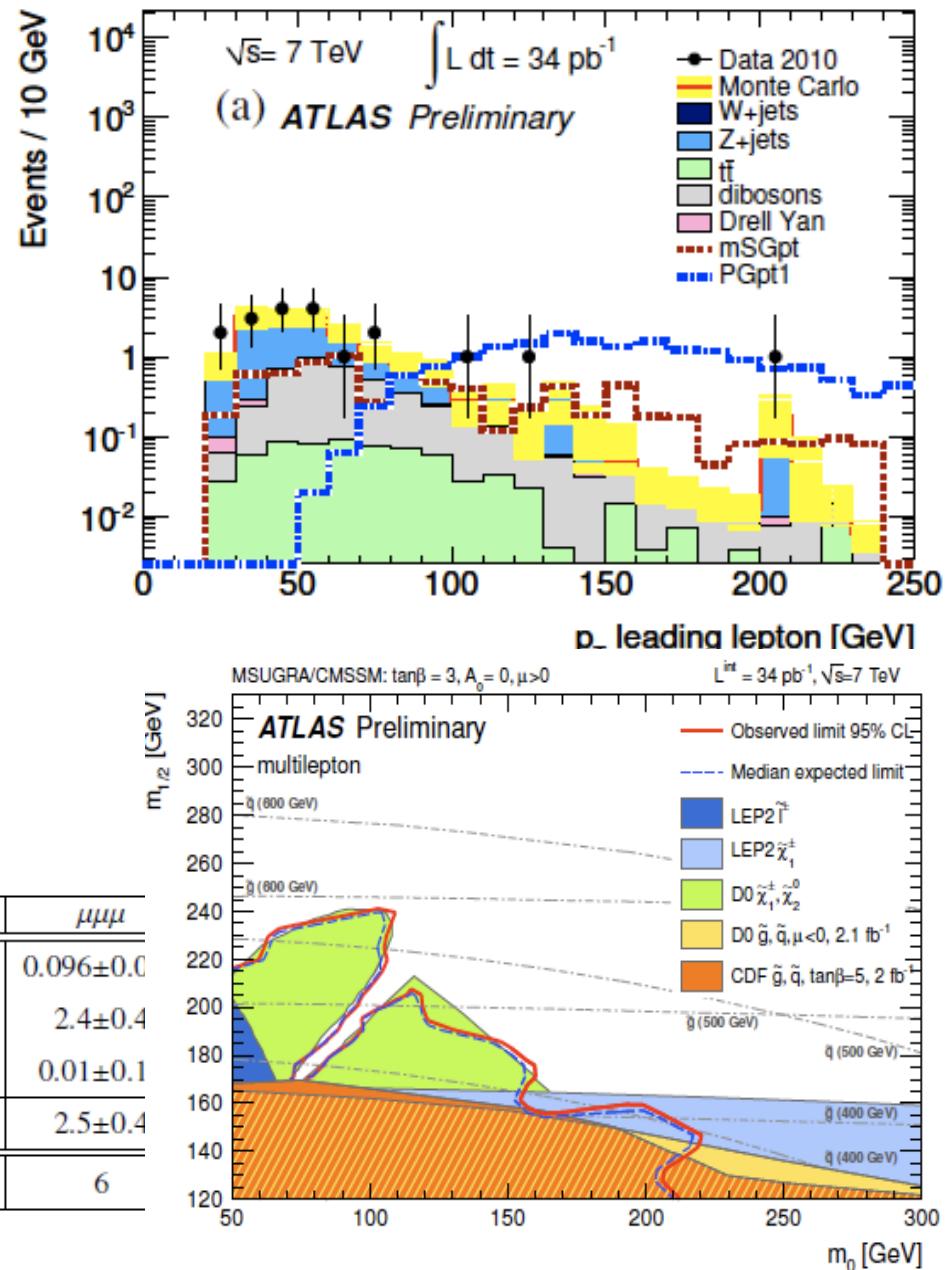
# MET + multi-leptons

If gauginos & neutralinos  
are abundant...

Event selection:

- $\geq 3$  leptons,  $pT > 20$  (10) GeV
- $\geq 2$  jets,  $pT > 50$  GeV
- MET  $> 50$  GeV
- Same Flavor Opposite Sign  $m(l\bar{l}) > 20$  GeV and a Z-veto

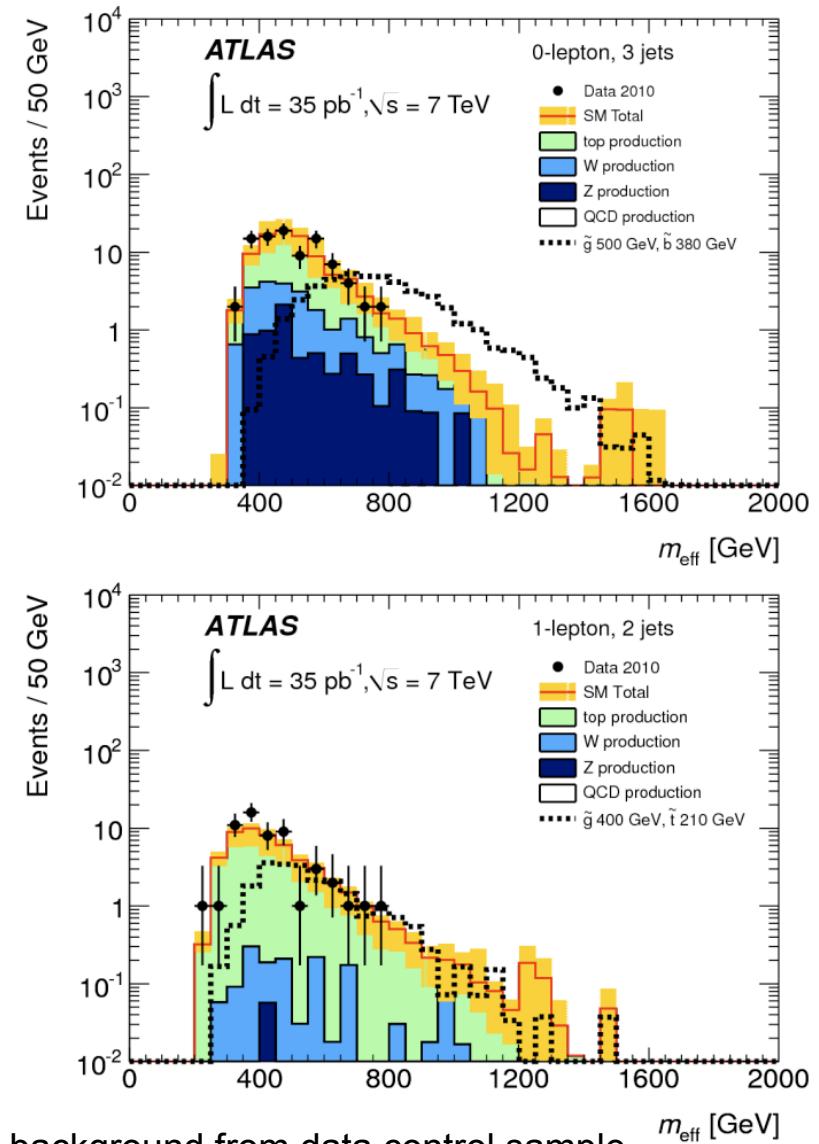
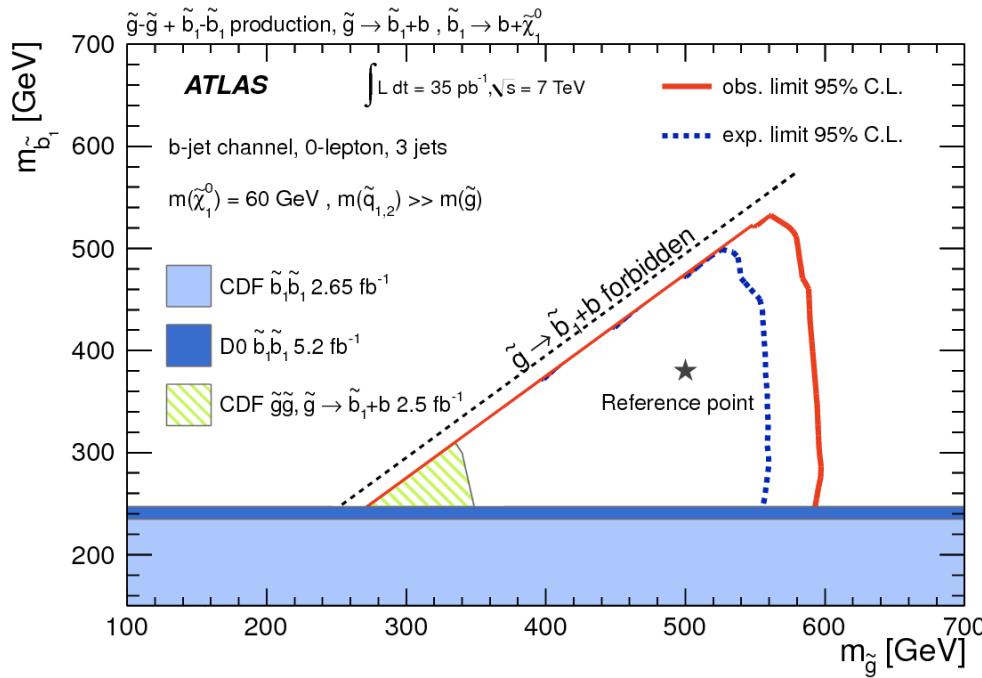
Multilep. events	All	$eee$	$e e \mu$	$e \mu \mu$	$\mu \mu \mu$
$t\bar{t}$	$0.68 \pm 0.16$	$0.032 \pm 0.016$	$0.24 \pm 0.07$	$0.31 \pm 0.08$	$0.096 \pm 0.0$
Z backgrounds	$15.6 \pm 1.3$	$3.8 \pm 0.8$	$1.60 \pm 0.34$	$7.9 \pm 1.0$	$2.4 \pm 0.4$
Other backgrounds	$0.28 \pm 0.13$	$0.02 \pm 0.14$	$0.03 \pm 0.06$	$0.21 \pm 0.09$	$0.01 \pm 0.1$
Total SM	$16.6 \pm 1.3$	$3.8 \pm 0.8$	$1.9 \pm 0.4$	$8.4 \pm 1.0$	$2.5 \pm 0.4$
Data	19	2	1	10	6



# B-jets + MET + 0/1 lepton

Arxiv:1103.4344

- Event selection:
  - MET>100 GeV
  - $\geq 1$  b-jet(s)
- 0-lepton selection
  - Lepton veto and  $\geq 3$  jets,  $p_T > 120, 30, 30$  GeV
  - $M_{\text{eff}} > 600$  GeV and  $\text{MET}/M_{\text{eff}} > 0.2$
- 1-lepton selection
  - $\geq 1$  Lepton,  $p_T > 20$  GeV
  - $\geq 2$  jets,  $p_T > 60, 30$  GeV
  - $M_T > 100$  GeV and  $M_{\text{eff}} > 500$  GeV

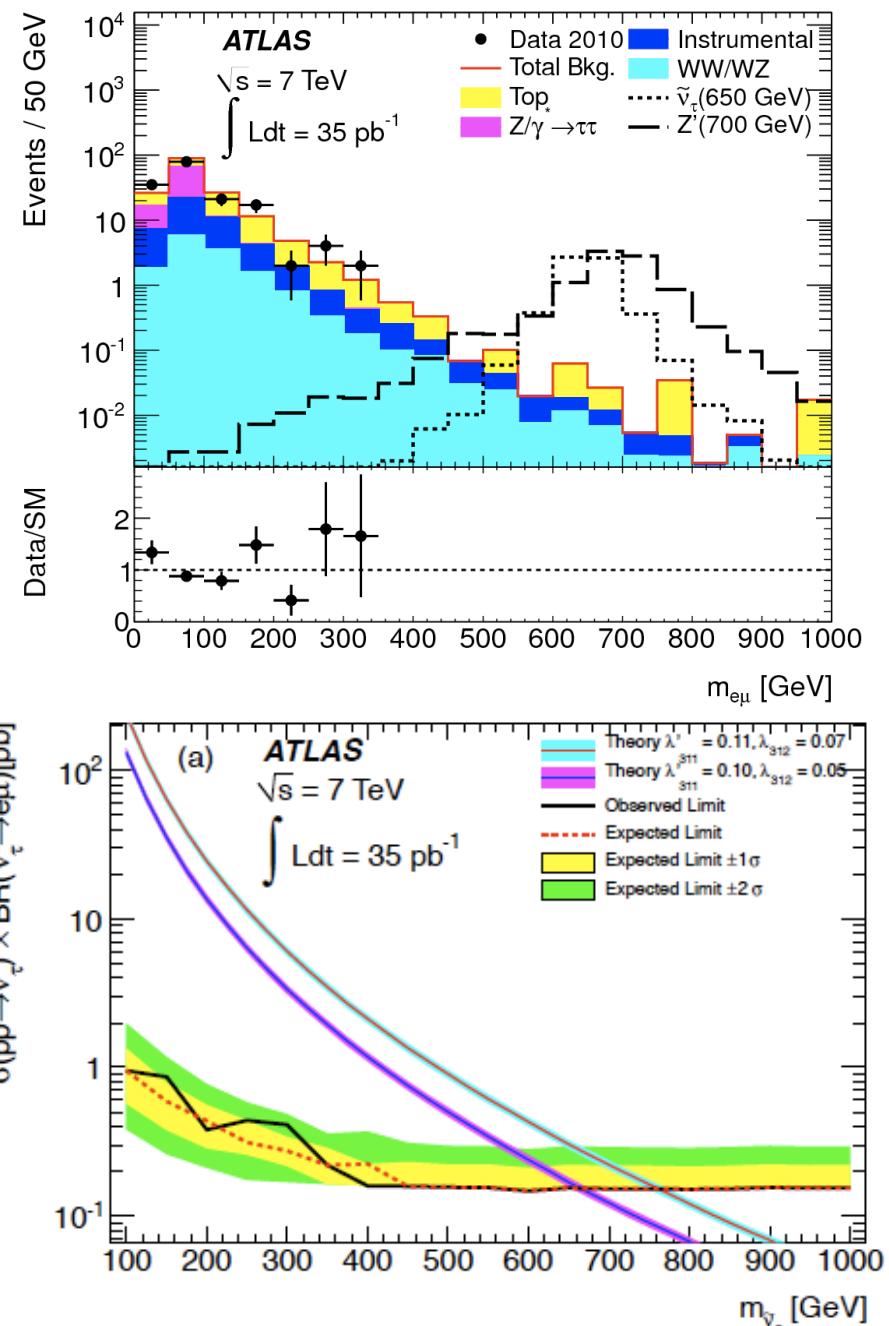


QCD background from data control sample  
 W, Z and Top: 0-lepton case: from simulation  
 1-lepton case: from data driven method.

# e+mu resonance

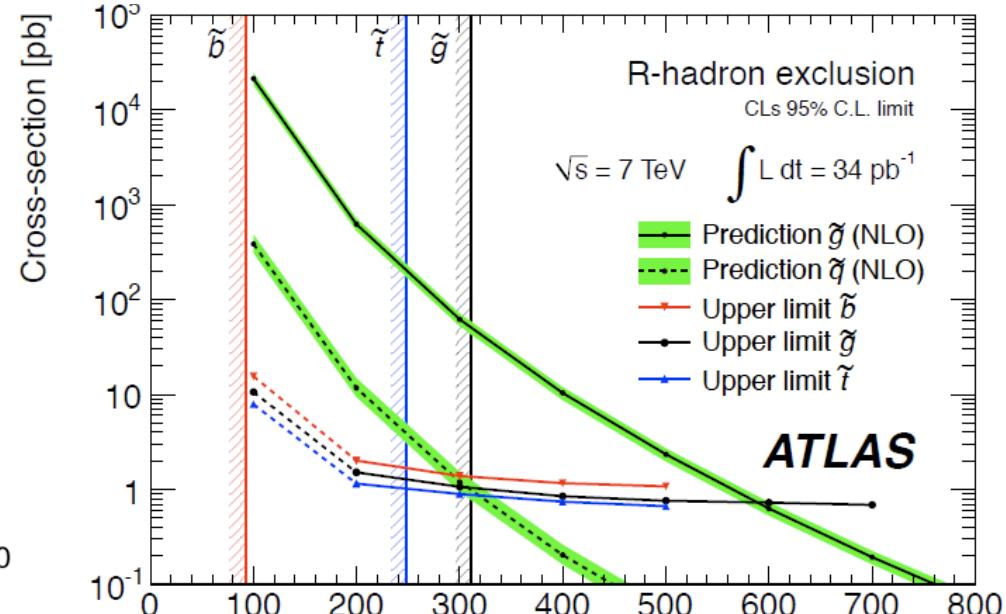
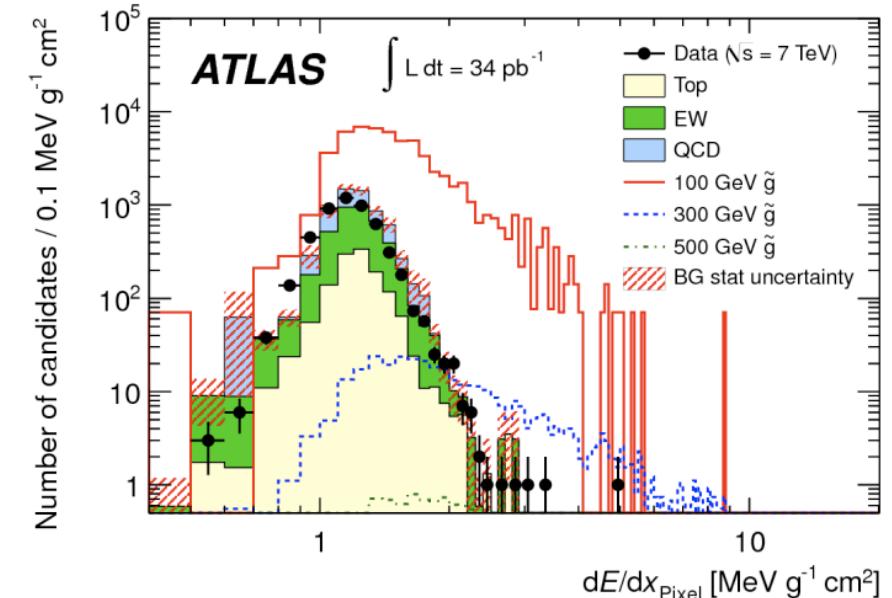
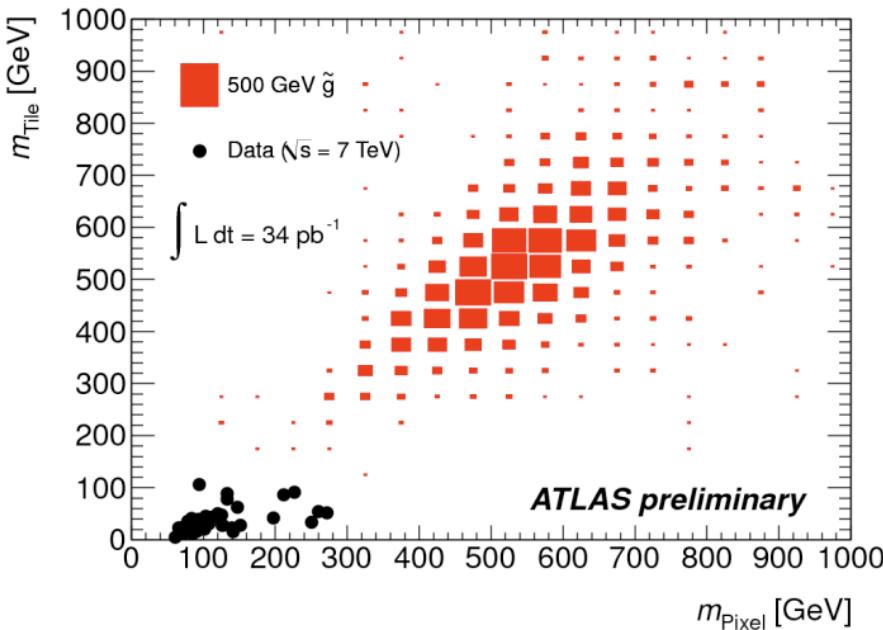
- If R-parity violating  
 $\tilde{\nu}_\tau \rightarrow e\mu$
- Event selection:
- Only 1 e and 1  $\mu$  of opposite sign with  $pT > 20\text{GeV}$  + isolation

Process	Number of events
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$54 \pm 7$
$t\bar{t}$	$57 \pm 9$
$WW$	$13.4 \pm 1.7$
Single top	$4.6 \pm 0.9$
$WZ$	$0.79 \pm 0.11$
Instrumental background	$33^{+30}_{-10}$
Total background	$163^{+34}_{-18}$
Data	160



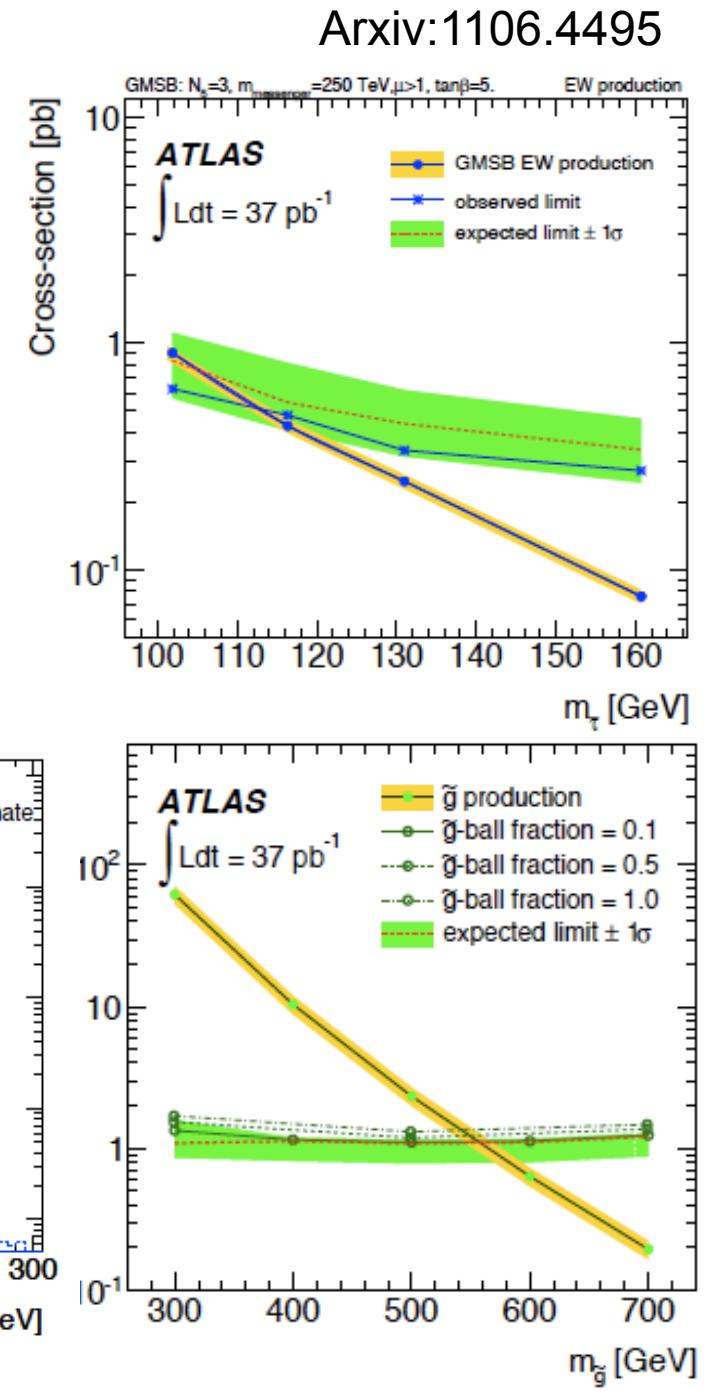
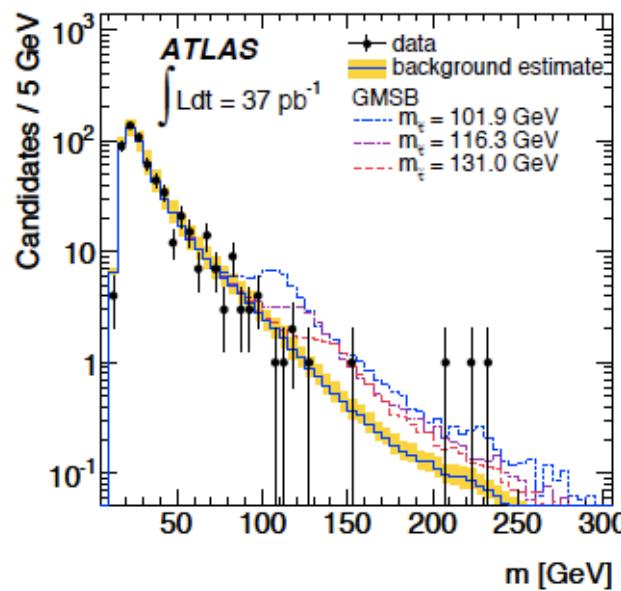
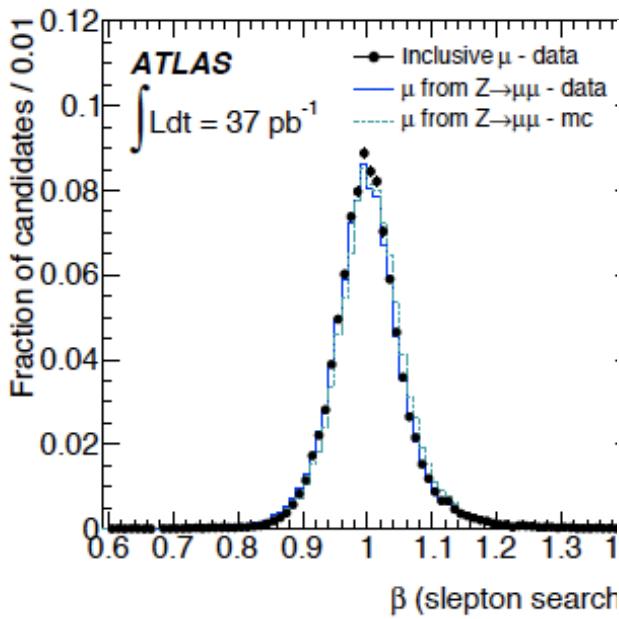
# Search for slow meta-stable particles

- Colored sparticles can hadronise into long-lived bound hadronic states, called R-hadrons
- Event selection
  - Trigger on MET
  - Require isolation,  $dR > 0.5$  to all jets
  - Large  $dE/dx$  in pixel detector
  - Long time-of-flight in Tile calorimeter
- Background : instrumental



# Search for Long-Lived Charged Particles

- Muon spectrometer: late arrival time
- Select  $\beta < 0.95$

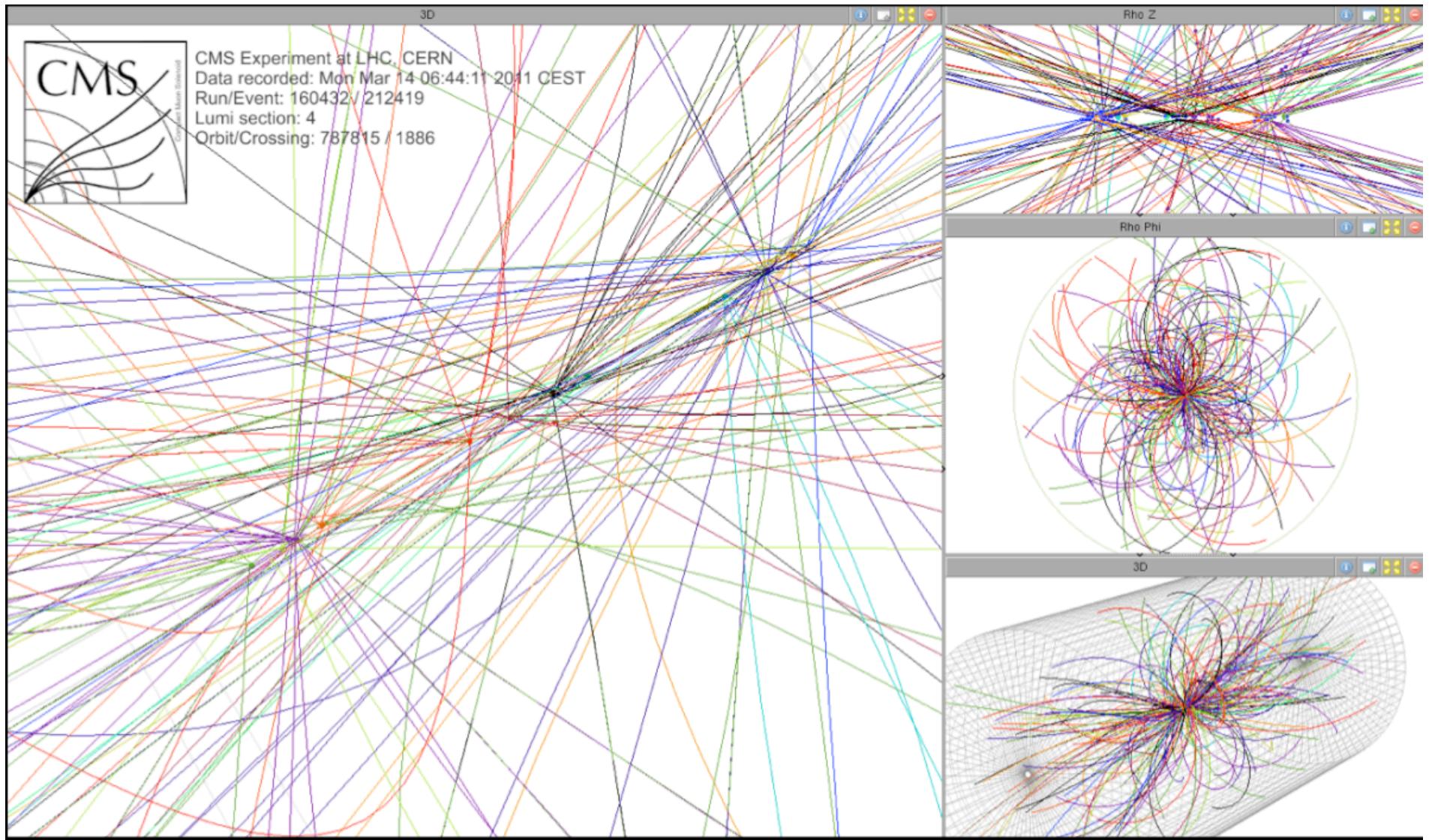


# Conclusions and Outlook

- 2 analyses updated with 2011 data so far
- More are being prepared for EPS
- Already surpassed Tevatron sensitivity
- No sign of new physics yet
- Very exciting time to be doing physics at the LHC and elsewhere!
- *A big thanks to the LHC teams and Grid computing teams for the excellent performance!*

# BACKUP

# Challenge of the LHC environment



# LHC Time-line

2009

Start of LHC

Run 1: 7 TeV centre of mass energy, luminosity ramping up to few  $10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ , few  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  delivered



2013/14

LHC shut-down to prepare machine for design energy and nominal luminosity

Run 2: Ramp up luminosity to nominal ( $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ ), ~50 to 100  $\text{fb}^{-1}$

2017 or 18

Injector and LHC Phase-I upgrades to go to ultimate luminosity

Run 3: Ramp up luminosity to 2.2 x nominal, reaching ~100  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  / year accumulate few hundred  $\text{fb}^{-1}$

~2021/22

Phase-II: High-luminosity LHC. New focussing magnets and CRAB cavities for very high luminosity with levelling

Run 4: Collect data until > 3000  $\text{fb}^{-1}$

2030

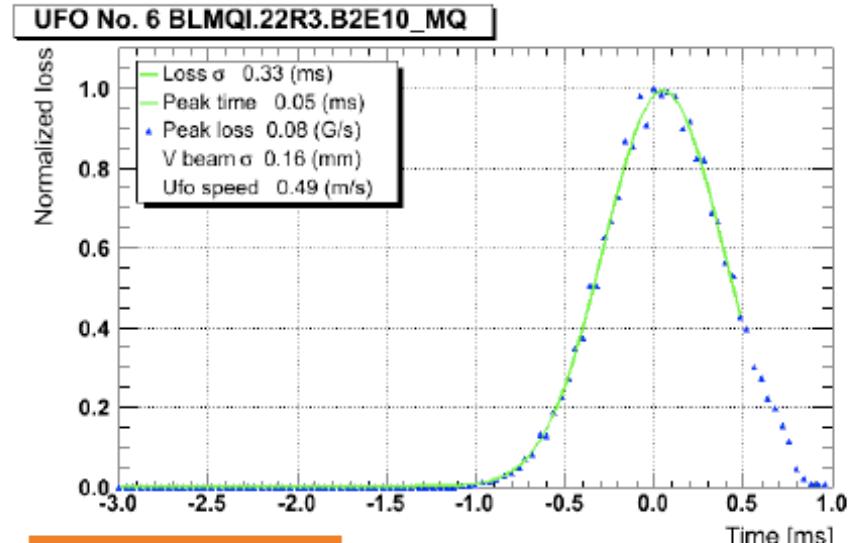
ILC, High energy LHC, ... ?



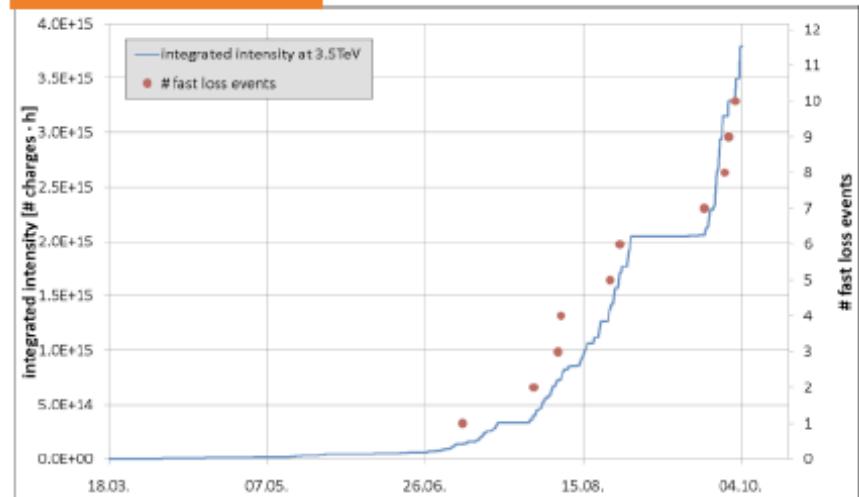
# UFOs - Unidentified Falling Objects



- Sudden fast local losses recorded: most likely: dust ( $10's \mu m$ ) particles falling into beam creating losses propagating downstream
- **18 beam dumps** due to UFOs
- 113 UFOs below threshold found in logging database in 2010
- UFO rate proportional to intensity
- No dependency of peak signal on intensity
- Loss duration (~ms) has tendency to become faster with higher intensity.



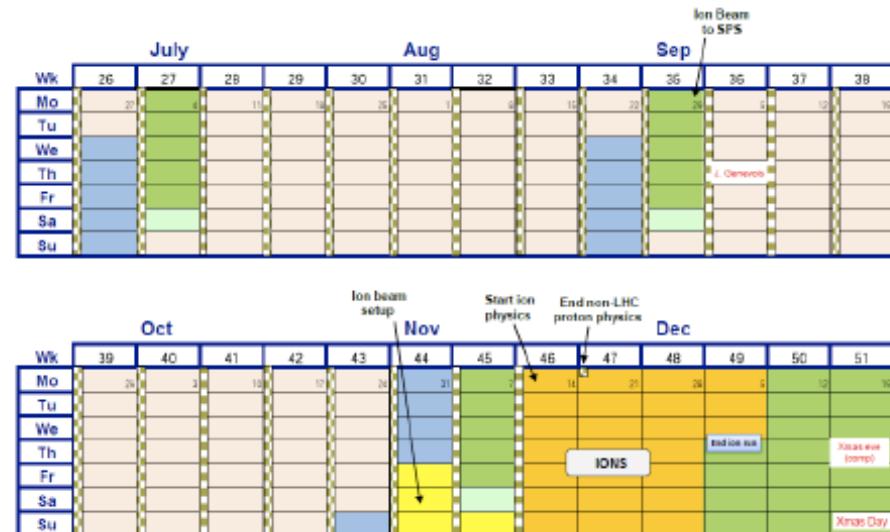
J. Wenninger

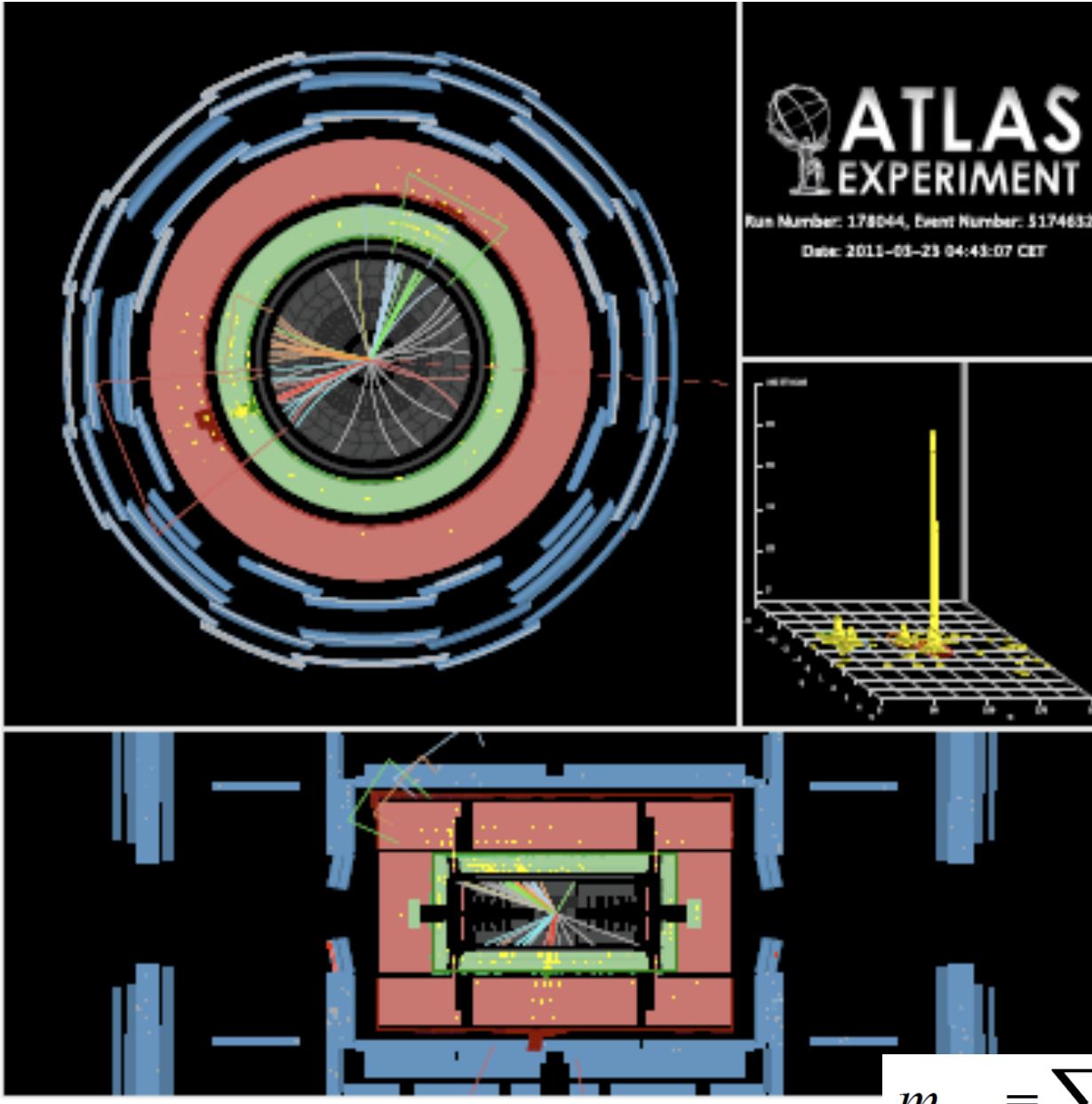




# Outlook for 2011 (protons)

- Length and frequency of the technical stops optimized to maximize periods of steady production
- 115 days at  $>10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  and an efficiency for Physics (Hubner factor) of 0.2 gives  $>2.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Main unknown: UFOs and SEU but we are working on that!
- 25 ns studies to come during MDs (to sort out injection and beam stability issues) and possibly an operational development period to validate scrubbing and future operation scenarii





ATLAS-  
CONF-2011-086

$$m_{Eff} \equiv \sum p_T^{jet} + E_T^{miss} + (p_T^\ell)$$

Figure 9: A display of the reconstructed event with the highest  $m_{eff}$  found in the data sample used for this note. This event possesses four jets with  $p_T > 40$  GeV ( $p_T = 636, 189, 96$  and  $81$  GeV respectively),  $E_T^{miss} = 547$  GeV and  $m_{eff} = 1548$  GeV (calculated using the leading four jets).