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### Searches for Supersymmetry and Dark Matter at CMS

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### • The LHC and the CMS detector

#### Search strategy

#### Some examples of searches

- Strong production
- Weak production
- Initial state radiation searches

#### Summary and outlook



n

4 TeV

# **The Large Hadron Collider**





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4 TeV



### **The CMS detector**

#### JINST3:S08004 (2008)

- 4T solenoid magnet
- Silicon detector (pixel, strips)
- Crystal ECAL  $\sigma(E)/E=3\%/\sqrt{E+0.003}$
- Brass/sci. HCAL  $\sigma(E)/E=100\%/\sqrt{E+0.05}$
- Muon chambers σ(p)/p<10% at 1TeV</li>



#### CMS Total Integrated Luminosity, p-p



- LHC delivered ~6 fb<sup>-1</sup> in 2011
- CMS collected ~5.6 fb<sup>-1</sup> (93%)
- Results based on ~5 fb<sup>-1</sup> (83%)

#### More than 16 fb<sup>-1</sup> delivered in 2012 so far!



#### CMS in 2011:

- Average fraction of functional detector channels > 98.5%
- Lowest still > 95%
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### Dark Matter @ LHC

- Neutral and weakly interacting so difficult to observe
  - No signal in LHC detectors → missing transverse energy
- Direct production has small cross section and no signal in detector → difficult searches
- Production in conjunction with Standard Model particles easier option for detection
- Design searches based on MET →





### Search strategy



- Strong production 
   → Long cascades, jets, maybe leptons
- Weak production  $\rightarrow$  no hadronic jets ( $\chi$  pair-production)
- Direct production → QED/QCD initial state radiation
- More exotic → stopped gluinos, HSCP…



### Search strategy



- Strong production → Long cascades, jets, maybe leptons
- Weak production  $\rightarrow$  no hadronic jets ( $\chi$  pair-production)
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- More exotic → stopped gluinos, HSCP... not covered here

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# The key: backgrounds

#### • Physics

- Standard Model processes that give the same signatures as SUSY

#### Detector effects

- Detector noise, mis-measurements etc. that generate MET or extra jets

#### Other

- Beam-halo muons and cosmic-ray muons, beam-gas events
- Data and simulation already → measure in situ too



#### All hadronic channel, just jets and missing energy in event

- Very challenging due to large amount and wide range of backgrounds
- However most sensitive search for strongly produced SUSY





### • All background estimates taken from data

 $\bullet$  Multi-bin approach in  $H_{T}{}^{miss}$  and  $H_{T}$ 

- Wide sensitivity
- Bins combined for final limits



No excess seen in data → set limits

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arXiv:1207.1898



arXiv:1207.1898



• Limit in the usual CMSSM plane (tan $\beta$ =10, A<sub>0</sub>=0,  $\mu$ >0)



### **Interpretation Intermezzo**

#### Simplified Model Spectra

- Limited set of hypothetical particles and decays
- Less specific mass patterns and signatures
- Give acceptance x efficiency and cross-section limit
- Models proposed at: <u>http://www.lhcnewphysics.org</u>

#### • Hadronic searches

- Squark anti-squark pair production with decay
  - squark  $\rightarrow$  quark +  $\chi^0$
- Kinematics specified by masses
- Direct case m<sub>squark</sub> vs m<sub>LSP</sub> 2D plot
- For cascade decays (arbitrary but sensible) slices of intermediate particle (25%, 50%, 75%)
- "Reference" cross sections (from PROSPINO) given to illustrate limits





arXiv:1207.1898



- Clean way to communicate results of our searches and compare different channels → no hidden theory dependence
- Areas of small mass splittings removed to reduce sensitivity to signal modeling
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arXiv:1207.1898



- ZZ channel allows comparison with leptonic analyses
- b-quark rich channel sets limits on 3<sup>rd</sup> generation SUSY decays



### **d**<sub>T</sub> search



$$\alpha_{T} = \frac{E_{T j2}}{M_{T j1j2}} = \frac{\sqrt{E_{T j2} / E_{T j1}}}{\sqrt{2(1 - \cos \Delta \varphi)}}$$

 $\alpha_T$  and  $H_T$  based search:

- α<sub>T</sub> > 0.55
- H<sub>T</sub> > 275 GeV
- At least two jets with  $p_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$
- Lepton veto

#### PRL101:221803 (2008) & CMS-PAS-SUS-09-001



#### • Backgrounds

- Z → vv from γ+jets sample with MC translation factor
- W/top from µ(µ)+jets control sample with MC translation factor
- QCD background shape from lower α<sub>T</sub> control sample

### **a**<sub>T</sub> search



#### • Multi-bin approach in $H_T$ and number of b tagged jets

- Wide sensitivity to both inclusive and 3<sup>rd</sup> generation signatures
- Top-rich signal example
- Bins combined statistically for final limits

No excess seen in data → set limits



Exploit the b-tag dimension in top-rich decay topologies.





# Photon(s) + MET



Single photon + jets + MET:

P<sub>Tγ</sub> > 80 GeV H<sub>T</sub> (≥2 Jets) > 450 GeV MET > 100 GeV



#### Diphoton + jet + MET:

 $P_{T\gamma} > 40/25 \text{ GeV}$ At least one jet MET > 50 GeV

- $e \rightarrow \gamma$  fake rate measured on Z peak and used to estimate EWK bkgds.





# Photon(s)+MET

	2γ MET > 100 GeV	γ MET > 350 C
Data	11	8
SM	17.8 ± 12.4	14.

#### GGM model (J. Ruderman, D.Shih arXiv:1103.6

- Gravitino LSP
- Neutralino NLSP
- $\chi^0$  (bino/wino-like) gives > 1 photon (BR  $\gamma$  vs  $Z^0$ )
- Limit for fixed  $\chi^0$  mass of 375 GeV









# Photon(s)+MET

	2γ MET > 100 GeV	γ MET > 350 GeV
Data	11	8
SM	17.8 ± 12.4	14.6 ± 6.4

#### GGM model (J. Ruderman, D.Shih arXiv:1103.6

- Gravitino LSP
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- Limit for fixed  $\chi^0$  mass of 375 GeV









### **Photons+MET**

### • Extend diphoton search to low MET

 Predict background in high jet mult. signal region from low jet mult. sideband using S<sub>T</sub> [cf CMS black hole searches]

$$S_T = MET + \Sigma_{\gamma}E_T + \Sigma_j p_T^j$$

S<sub>T</sub> shape independent of object mult.

Normalisation from low S<sub>T</sub> sideband



#### arXiv:1210.2052



#### Stealth SUSY model

(Fan, Reece, Ruderman arXiv:1105:5135)

- Stealth sector superpartners nearly mass degenerate
- Soft MET spectrum from LSP (RPC)
- More details in backup
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### **Photons+MET**

arXiv:1210.2052



- No excess over background prediction
- Set limits in model (and on cross section)
- M(squark) > 1430 GeV

- Background shape from 2-3 jet bins
- Normalise in 600<ST<700 GeV sideband</p>
- Signal region: ≥4 jets and S<sub>T</sub>>700 GeV





- Adding leptons reduces background compared to hadronic searches
  - Allows looser cuts, particularly on hadronic quantities 
     sensitivity to weakly produced new physics with lower cross sections
- Consider two, three and four lepton searches to search for electroweak production of SUSY particles
  - Dilepton (opposite-charge, same-charge, Z(→II)+V(→jj)
  - Trilepton (based on MET, based on M<sub>II</sub> and M<sub>T</sub>)
  - Four lepton
- Paper bringing previous and new results together
   arXiv:1209.6620



arXiv:1209.6620



#### • Backgrounds

- Same-sign: ttbar → data-driven fake rate, rare processes from simulation
- Opposite sign: Z+jets estimated from data templates, ttbar from opposite flavour events → here analysis targets Z(→II)+Z/W(→jj) 70 < M<sub>jj</sub> < 100 GeV</p>



## Three and four lepton searches

#### arXiv:1209.6620

#### arXiv:1204.5341



#### Backgrounds

- Irreducible: WZ+jets, ZZ+jets → estimated from simulation
- ttbar → simulation with study in control regions
- Z+jets, WW+jets, W+jets, QCD → data-driven fake rate







Tau enriched scenario: only right-handed sleptons participate and couple to the chargino via Higgsino component  $\rightarrow$  chargino decays exclusively to  $\tau$  leptons

arXiv:1209.6620





Dilepton Z→II+V→jj complementary to trilepton search

Trade off purity for higher branching ratio

arXiv:1209.6620

# **Electroweak production limits**



arXiv:1209.6620



Dark matter production at LHC





#### Dark matter production at LHC

arXiv:1204.0821





### Selection

- P<sub>Tγ</sub> > 145 GeV
- MET > 130 GeV
- Veto on jets (p<sub>T</sub> > 30 GeV)

Source	Estimate
Jet Mimics Photon	$11.2\pm2.8$
Beam Halo	$11.1\pm5.6$
Electron Mimics Photon	$3.5\pm1.5$
$W\gamma$	$3.0\pm1.0$
$\gamma$ +jet	$0.5\pm0.2$
$\gamma\gamma$	$0.6\pm0.3$
$Z( uar{ u})\gamma$	$45.3\pm6.9$
Total Background	$75.1\pm9.5$
Total Observed Candidates	73



### Dark matter production at LHC

#### arXiv:1206.5663





#### Selection

- One or two jets with  $p_T > 100$  (30) GeV
- MET > 200 GeV
- Δφ between jets < 2.4</p>

$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ (GeV/c) $ ightarrow$	$\geq 250$	$\geq 300$	$\geq 350$	$\geq 400$			
Process	Events						
$Z(\nu\bar{\nu})$ +jets	$5106 \pm 271$	$1908\pm143$	$900\pm94$	$433\pm62$			
W+jets	$2632\pm237$	$816\pm83$	$312\pm35$	$135\pm17$			
tŧ	$69.8\pm69.8$	$22.6\pm22.6$	$8.5\pm8.5$	$3.0\pm3.0$			
$Z(\ell \ell)$ +jets	$22.3 \pm 22.3$	$6.1\pm 6.1$	$2.0\pm2.0$	$0.6\pm0.6$			
Single t	$10.2 \pm 10.2$	$2.7\pm2.7$	$1.1\pm1.1$	$0.4\pm0.4$			
QCD Multijets	$2.2 \pm 2.2$	$1.3 \pm 1.3$	$1.3\pm1.3$	$1.3 \pm 1.3$			
Total SM	$7842\pm367$	$2757\pm167$	$1225\pm101$	$573\pm65$			
Data	7584	2774	1142	522			
Expected upper limit non-SM	779	325	200	118			
Observed upper limit non-SM	600	368	158	95			



- Interpret searches in contact interaction model
  - Bai et al. JHEP 1012:048(2010) → more details in backup
- Independent of astrophysical experiments
- CMS results extend to lower masses
- Strong constraints on spin-dependent cross section



SUS-11-016



# Many other searches at CMS...





#### • Wide range of MET based searches performed with 5 fb<sup>-1</sup> 2011 data

- No significant deviation from the Standard Model
- First few results with 2012 data → many more to come
- Larger data samples
  - Weak production modes
  - More exclusive channels
- 14 TeV collisions
  - Much larger reach!

#### • LHC running well in 2012

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSUS https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsEXO







### Backup



# Direct production of 3<sup>rd</sup> gen





### Z' searches





#### • Electrons:

E<sub>T</sub> > 35 GeV

#### • Muons:

■ P<sub>T</sub> > 45 GeV



### W' searches



- Electrons:
  - E<sub>T</sub> > 90 GeV
- Muons:
  - p<sub>T</sub> > 45 GeV



### Jets + MET results

Selec	tion	Ζ-	$\rightarrow \nu \overline{\nu}$	tt	/W	tt	/W	Ç	)CD	To	otal	Data
$H_{\Upsilon}$ (GeV)	∦ <sub>T</sub> (GeV)			$\rightarrow e$	, µ+X	$\rightarrow$ 1	r <sub>h</sub> +X	mı	ultijet	backg	ground	
500-800	200-350	359	$\pm 81$	327	$\pm 47$	349	$\pm 40$	119	$\pm 77$	1154	$\pm 128$	1269
500-800	350-500	112	$\pm 26$	48	± 9	62.5	$\pm 8.7$	2.2	$\pm 2.2$	225	± 29	236
500-800	500-600	17.6	$\pm 4.9$	5.0	$\pm 2.2$	8.7	$\pm 2.5$	0.0	$\pm 0.1$	31.3	$\pm 5.9$	22
500-800	>600	5.5	$\pm 2.6$	0.8	$\pm 0.8$	2.0	$\pm 1.8$	0.0	$\pm 0.0$	8.3	$\pm 3.2$	6
800-1000	200-350	48	± 19	58	$\pm 15$	56.3	$\pm 8.3$	35	$\pm 24$	197	$\pm 35$	177
800-1000	350-500	16.0	$\pm 6.7$	5.4	$\pm 2.3$	7.2	$\pm 2.0$	1.2	$^{+1.3}_{-1.2}$	29.8	$\pm 7.5$	24
800-1000	500-600	7.1	$\pm 3.7$	2.4	$\pm 1.5$	1.3	$\pm 0.6$	0.0	+0.2 0.0	10.8	± 4.0	6
800-1000	>600	3.3	$\pm 1.7$	0.7	$\pm 0.7$	1.0	$\pm 0.3$	0.0	+0.1 0.0	5.0	$\pm 1.9$	5
1000-1200	200-350	10.9	$\pm 5.1$	13.7	$\pm 3.8$	21.9	$\pm 4.6$	19.7	$\pm 13.3$	66	$\pm 15$	71
1000-1200	350-500	5.5	$\pm 3.0$	5.0	$\pm 4.4$	2.9	$\pm 1.3$	0.4	$^{+0.7}_{-0.4}$	13.8	$\pm 5.5$	12
1000-1200	>500	2.2	$\pm 1.7$	1.6	$\pm 1.2$	2.3	$\pm 1.0$	0.0	+0.2 0.0	6.1	± 2.3	4
1200-1400	200-350	3.1	$\pm 1.8$	4.2	± 2.1	6.2	$\pm 1.8$	11.7	$\pm 8.3$	25.2	± 8.9	29
1200-1400	>350	2.3	$\pm 1.5$	2.3	$\pm 1.4$	0.6	$^{+0.8}_{-0.6}$	0.2	+0.6 -0.2	5.4	± 2.3	8
>1400	>200	3.2	$\pm 1.8$	2.7	$\pm 1.6$	1.1	$\pm 0.5$	12.0	± 9.1	19.0	$\pm 9.4$	16

# **Multilepton results**

Selection		$N(\tau)=0$		$N(\tau)=1$		$N(\tau)=2$
	obs	expect	obs	expect	obs	expect
$4\ell$ Lepton Results						
$4\ell$ (DY0) $S_T$ (High)	0	$0.0010\pm0.0009$	0	$0.01\pm0.09$	0	$0.18\pm0.07$
$4\ell$ (DY0) $S_T$ (Mid)	0	$0.004 \pm 0.002$	0	$0.28\pm0.10$	2	$2.5 \pm 1.2$
$4\ell$ (DY0) $S_T$ (Low)	0	$0.04\pm0.02$	0	$2.98\pm0.48$	4	$3.5 \pm 1.1$
$4\ell$ (DY1, no Z) $S_T$ (High)	1	$0.009 \pm 0.004$	0	$0.10\pm0.07$	0	$0.12 \pm 0.05$
$4\ell$ (DY1, Z) $S_T$ (High)	1	$0.09\pm0.01$	0	$0.51\pm0.15$	0	$0.43\pm0.15$
$4\ell$ (DY1, no Z) $S_T$ (Mid)	0	$0.07\pm0.02$	1	$0.88\pm0.26$	1	$0.94\pm0.29$
$4\ell$ (DY1, Z) $S_T$ (Mid)	0	$0.45\pm0.11$	5	$4.1 \pm 1.2$	3	$3.4\pm0.9$
$4\ell$ (DY1, no Z) $S_T(\text{Low})$	0	$0.09\pm0.04$	7	$5.5\pm2.2$	19	$13.7\pm6.4$
$4\ell$ (DY1, Z) $S_T$ (Low)	2	$0.80\pm0.34$	19	$17.7\pm4.9$	95	$60 \pm 31$
$4\ell$ (DY2, no Z) $S_T$ (High)	0	$0.02\pm0.01$	_	_	_	_
$4\ell$ (DY2, Z) $S_T$ (High)	0	$0.89\pm0.34$	_	—	_	<u> </u>
$4\ell$ (DY2, no Z) $S_T$ (Mid)	0	$0.20\pm0.09$	_	—	_	_
$4\ell$ (DY2, Z) $S_T$ (Mid)	3	$7.9\pm3.2$	_	—	_	_
$4\ell$ (DY2, no Z) $S_T(\text{Low})$	1	$2.4 \pm 1.1$	_	_	_	_
$4\ell$ (DY2, Z) $S_T$ (Low)	29	$29 \pm 12$	_	_	_	_
$3\ell$ Lepton Results						
$3\ell$ (DY0) $S_T$ (High)	2	$1.14\pm0.43$	17	$11.2\pm3.2$	20	$22.5\pm6.1$
$3\ell$ (DY0) $S_T$ (Mid)	5	$7.4\pm3.0$	113	$97 \pm 31$	157	$181 \pm 24$
$3\ell$ (DY0) $S_T$ (Low)	17	$13.5 \pm 4.1$	522	$419\pm63$	1631	$2018 \pm 253$
$3\ell$ (DY1, no Z) $S_T$ (High)	6	$3.5\pm0.9$	10	$13.1\pm2.3$	_	_
$3\ell$ (DY1, Z) $S_T$ (High)	17	$18.7\pm6.0$	35	$39.2\pm4.8$	_	_
$3\ell$ (DY1, no Z) $S_T$ (Mid)	32	$25.5\pm6.6$	159	$141 \pm 27$	_	_
$3\ell$ (DY1, Z) $S_T$ (Mid)	89	$102 \pm 31$	441	$463 \pm 41$	_	_
$3\ell$ (DY1, no Z) $S_T(\text{Low})$	126	$150\pm36$	3721	$2983 \pm 418$	_	_
$3\ell$ (DY1, Z) $S_T$ (Low)	727	$815\pm192$	17631	$15758 \pm 2452$	_	_
Total $4\ell$	37	$42 \pm 13$	32.0	$32.1 \pm 5.5$	124	$85 \pm 32$
Total $3\ell$	1021	$1137\pm198$	22649	$19925 \pm 2489$	1808	$2222\pm255$
Total	1058	$1179\pm198$	22681	$19957 \pm 2489$	1932	$2307 \pm 257$

Selection		$N(\tau)=0$		$N(\tau)=1$	$N(\tau)=2$	
	obs	expect	obs	expect	obs	expect
$4\ell$ Lepton Results						
$4\ell > 50, >200, \text{ no Z}$	0	$0.018 \pm 0.005$	0	$0.09\pm0.06$	0	$0.7\pm0.7$
$4\ell > 50, > 200, Z$	0	$0.22\pm0.05$	0	$0.27\pm0.11$	0	$0.8 \pm 1.2$
$4\ell$ >50,<200, no Z	1	$0.20\pm0.07$	3	$0.59\pm0.17$	1	$1.5\pm0.6$
$4\ell > 50, <200, Z$	1	$0.79\pm0.21$	4	$2.3\pm0.7$	0	$1.1\pm0.7$
$4\ell$ <50,>200, no Z	0	$0.006\pm0.001$	0	$0.14\pm0.08$	0	$0.25\pm0.07$
$4\ell < 50,>200,$ Z	1	$0.83\pm0.33$	0	$0.55\pm0.21$	0	$1.14\pm0.42$
$4\ell$ <50,<200, no Z	1	$2.6\pm1.1$	5	$3.9 \pm 1.2$	17	$10.6\pm3.2$
$4\ell < 50, <200, Z$	33	$37 \pm 15$	20	$17.0 \pm 5.2$	62	$43\pm16$
$3\ell$ Lepton Results						
$3\ell > 50,>200,$ no-OSSF	2	$1.5 \pm 0.5$	33	$30.4\pm9.7$	15	$13.5\pm2.6$
$3\ell$ >50,<200,no-OSSF	7	$6.6\pm2.3$	159	$143\pm37$	82	$106\pm16$
$3\ell$ <50,>200,no-OSSF	1	$1.2 \pm 0.7$	16	$16.9\pm4.5$	18	$31.9\pm4.8$
$3\ell$ <50,<200,no-OSSF	14	$11.7\pm3.6$	446	$356\pm55$	1006	$1026\pm171$
$3\ell$ >50,>200, no Z	8	$5.0 \pm 1.3$	16	$31.7\pm9.6$	_	_
$3\ell > 50,>200,$ Z	20	$18.9\pm6.4$	13	$24.4\pm5.1$	_	_
$3\ell$ >50,<200, no Z	30	$27.0\pm7.6$	114	$107\pm27$	_	_
$3\ell$ <50,>200, no Z	11	$4.5\pm1.5$	45	$51.9\pm6.2$	_	_
$3\ell > 50, <200, Z$	141	$134 \pm 50$	107	$114\pm16$	_	_
$3\ell < 50,>200,$ Z	15	$19.2\pm4.8$	166	$244 \pm 24$	_	_
$3\ell$ <50,<200, no Z	123	$144\pm36$	3721	$2907 \pm 412$	_	_
$3\ell < 50, <200, Z$	657	$764 \pm 183$	17857	$15519 \pm 2421$	_	_
Total $4\ell$	37	$42 \pm 15$	32.0	$24.9 \pm 5.4$	80	$59 \pm 16$
Total $3\ell$	1029	$1138\pm193$	22693	$19545 \pm 2457$	1121	$1177\pm172$
Total	1066	$1180\pm194$	22725	$19570 \pm 2457$	1201	$1236 \pm 173$

# Monphoton/monojet results

$M_{\chi}$ [GeV]	Vec	tor	Axial-Vector		
	$\sigma$ [fb]	$\Lambda$ [GeV]	$\sigma$ [fb]	$\Lambda$ [GeV]	
1	14.3(14.7)	572(568)	14.9(15.4)	565 (561)	
10	14.3(14.7)	571(567)	14.1(14.5)	573 (569)	
100	15.4(15.3)	558(558)	13.9(14.3)	554 (550)	
200	14.3(14.7)	549(545)	14.0(14.5)	508 (504)	
500	13.6(14.0)	442(439)	13.7(14.1)	358 (356)	
1000	14.1(14.5)	246(244)	13.9(14.3)	172(171)	

	Spin-c	dependent	Spin-in	dependent
$M_{\chi}$ (GeV/ $c^2$ )	$\Lambda$ (GeV)	$\sigma_{\chi N} ({\rm cm}^2)$	Λ (GeV)	$\sigma_{\chi N}$ (cm <sup>2</sup> )
0.1	754	$1.03  imes 10^{-42}$	749	$2.90  imes 10^{-41}$
1	755	$2.94 imes10^{-41}$	751	$8.21  imes 10^{-40}$
10	765	$8.79 imes10^{-41}$	760	$2.47 imes10^{-39}$
100	736	$1.21 \ge 10^{-40}$	764	$2.83 imes10^{-39}$
200	677	$1.70  imes 10^{-40}$	736	$3.31  imes 10^{-39}$
300	602	$2.73  imes 10^{-40}$	690	$4.30 imes10^{-39}$
400	524	$4.74  imes 10^{-40}$	631	$6.15 imes10^{-39}$
700	341	$2.65  imes 10^{-39}$	455	$2.28  imes 10^{-38}$
1000	206	$1.98  imes 10^{-38}$	302	$1.18  imes 10^{-37}$



### **CMSSM limits**



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# CMS

### Photon GGM Model

Gravitino LSP

#### Neutralino NLSP

- Bino-like gives  $BR(\gamma) >> BR(Z) \rightarrow two photons >> \gamma + Z (\rightarrow jets, leptons)$
- Wino-like gives  $BR(Z) >> BR(\gamma) \rightarrow \gamma + Z (\rightarrow jets, leptons)$
- Wino-like NLSP also chargino co-NLSP  $\rightarrow \gamma + W (\rightarrow jets, leptons)$
- Higgsino gives  $h^0$  or Z  $\rightarrow$  BR depends on tan $\beta$  and sign( $\mu$ )



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Haber & Kane Physics Report Volume 117, pages 75-265 (1985)

[from Frank Wuerthwein]



(c)  $\tilde{\chi}_{j}^{\circ}$  $Z^{\circ} \sim \tilde{\chi}_{i}^{\circ}$   $\frac{ig}{2\cos\theta_{W}} \gamma^{\mu} \left[ O_{ij}^{\prime\prime L} (1-\gamma_{5}) + O_{ij}^{\prime\prime R} (1+\gamma_{5}) \right]$ 

Couples to all neutralino and chargino mass eigenstates Couples to Higgsino neutralino mass eigenstates

- For WZ maximal Wino couplings (pure wino-like) and maximal Higgsino couplings (even split of two electroweak eigenstates)
- For ZZ maximal Higgsino couplings (even split of two electroweak eigenstates)
- Set chargino/heavy neutralino masses equal, light neutralino=0 and slepton mass in between

# Monophoton/monojet Model

#### Pair production of DM contact interaction with operators

vector → spin independent

 $\mathcal{O}_{AV} = \frac{(\bar{\chi}\gamma_{\mu}\gamma_{5}\chi)(\bar{q}\gamma^{\mu}\gamma_{5}q)}{\Lambda^{2}}$ 

 $\mathcal{O}_V = \frac{(\bar{\chi}\gamma_\mu\chi)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q)}{\Lambda^2}$ 

axial-vector  $\rightarrow$  spin dependent

Cross sections depend on mass (m<sub>χ</sub>) and scale Λ (couplings)

$$\sigma_{SI} = 9 \frac{\mu^2}{\pi \Lambda^4} \qquad \qquad \Lambda = M/\sqrt{g_{\chi}g_{q}} \qquad \qquad \mu = \frac{m_{\chi}m_{p}}{m_{\chi} + m_{p}}$$

$$\sigma_{SD} = 0.33 \frac{\mu^2}{\pi \Lambda^4} \qquad \qquad \Lambda = M/\sqrt{g_{\chi}g_{q}} \qquad \qquad \mu = \frac{m_{\chi}m_{p}}{m_{\chi} + m_{p}}$$

M=10(40) TeV for monophoton(jet) analysis



## Stealth SUSY model

- Hidden sector at weak scale, low scale SUSY breaking
- SUSY approximately conserved in hidden sector
- Hidden sector superpartners nearly mass degenerate
- Soft MET spectrum from LSP, R-parity conserved



- Squark pair-production with M(gluino) = 1500 GeV
- M(X<sub>1</sub>) = 1/2 M(squark)
- M(S~)=100 GeV, M(S)=90 GeV
- BR(X<sub>1</sub>→ γS~)=1







#### Use parton luminosities to illustrate the gain of 14 vs 8 TeV

