

Gaugino physics in (unorthodox) SUSY

Sunghoon Jung

Korea Institute for Advanced Study (KIAS)

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S.Jung, J.D.Wells: 1312.1802

B.Batell, S.Jung, C.Wagner: 1309.2297

S.Gori, S.Jung, L.T.Wang: 1307.5952

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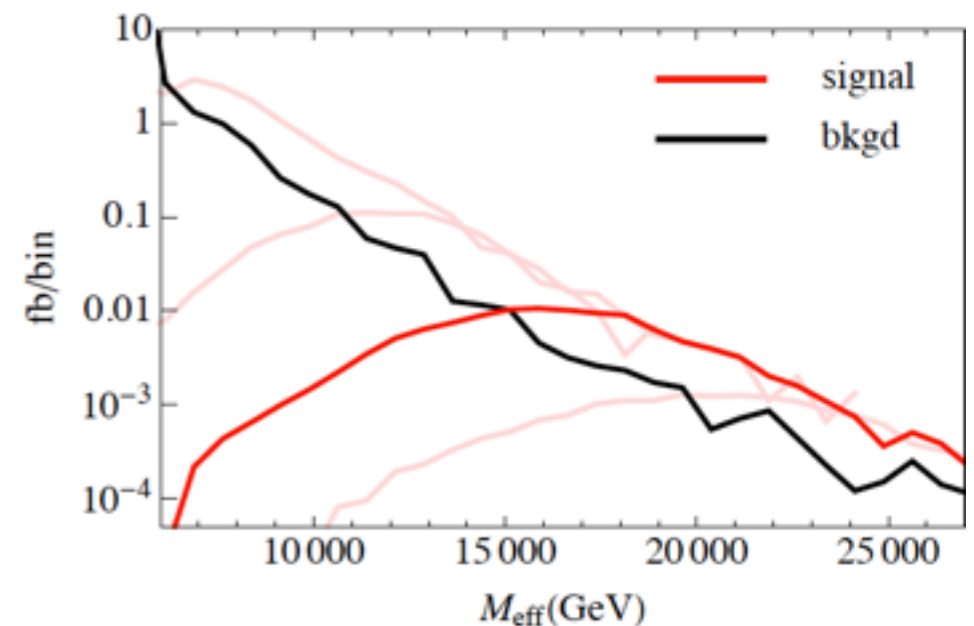
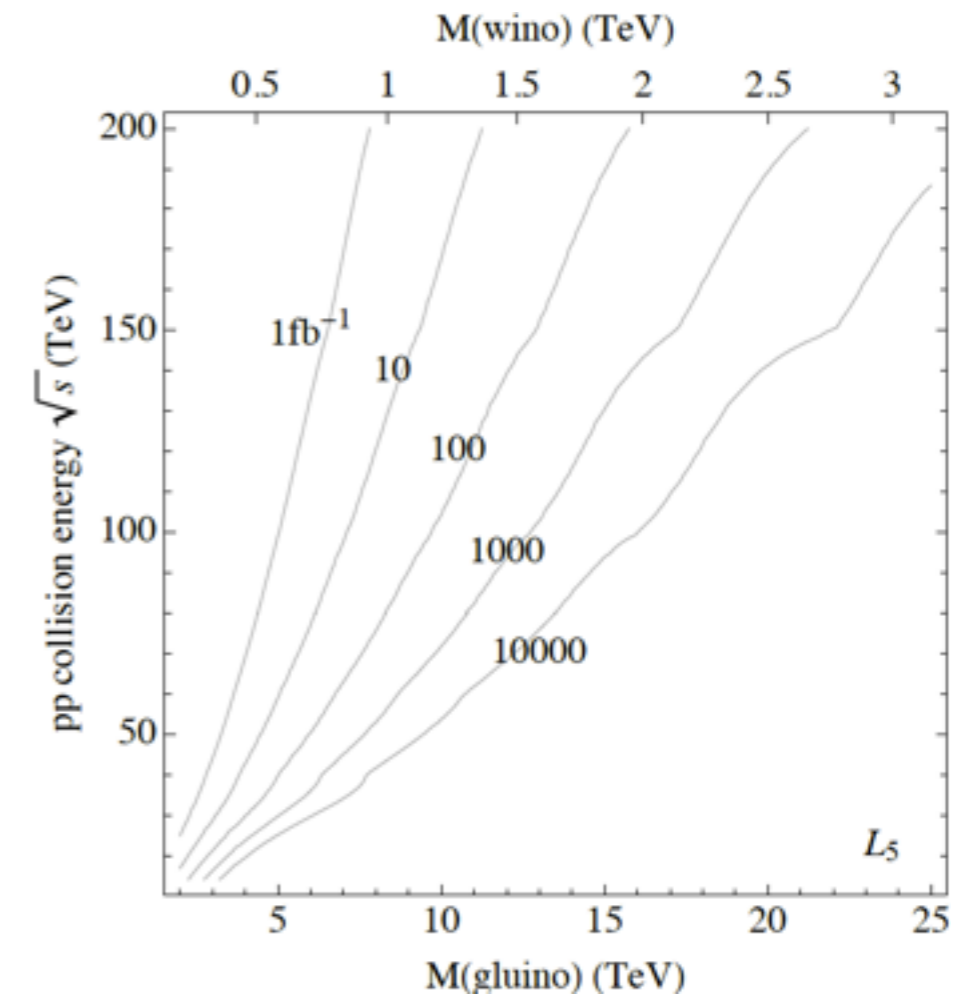
- Pure heavy gauginos in split SUSY (SJ, Wells)
- EWkinos in compressed SUSY (Gori, SJ, Wang)
- Very light displaced gauginos (Batell, SJ, Wagner)

Pure heavy gauginos in split SUSY spectrum

1312.1802, SJ, J.D.Wells

Discovery through gluinos

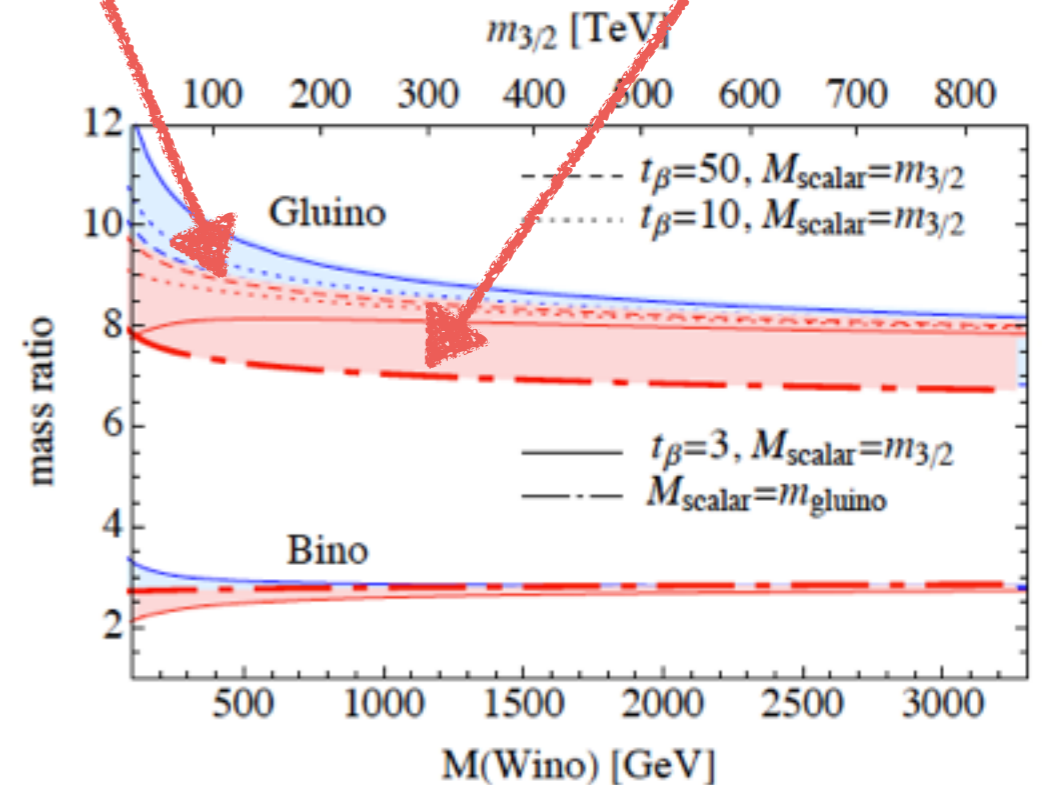
- An important next mass scale of SUSY is 1TeV~3.1TeV where LSP can be thermal DM.
- M_{eff} from gluino pair production works.
- Discovery relies on gluino mass and gluino-to-LSP mass ratio.
- ~200TeV pp collider is needed for AMSB 3.1TeV LSP.



Quantum corrections to gauginos

- Large scale separation between scalar and gauginos lead to large quantum corrections to gauginos.
- One-loop heavier sfermions already shift LO ratio by 20-30%.
- Heavy higgsinos have further big impact as gauginos and higgsinos mix via RGE.

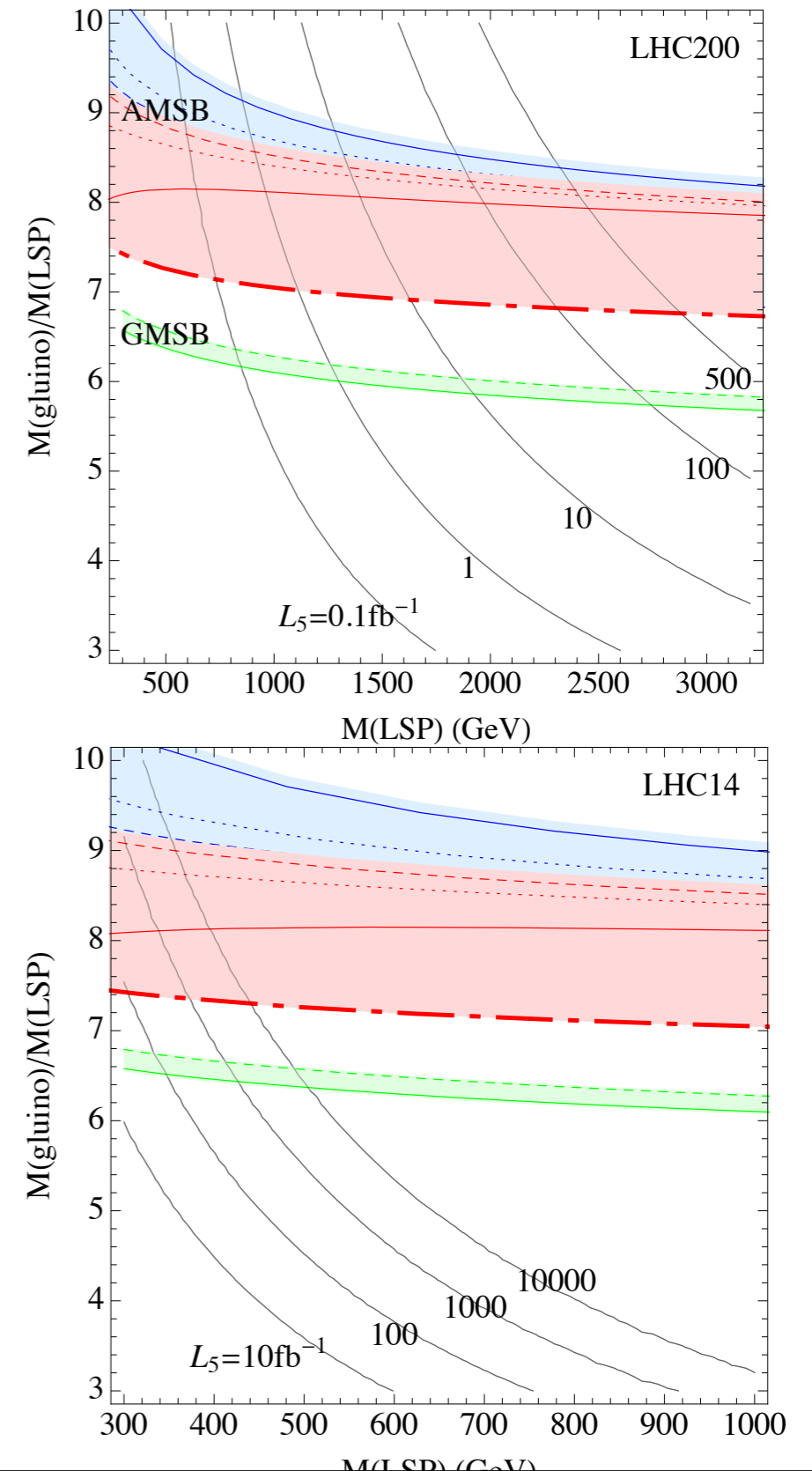
heavy scalars (1-loop split) light scalars (~LO)



$$\delta M_2(\text{pole}) \sim -\frac{\alpha_2}{8\pi} 2\mu \sin 2\beta \log \frac{\mu^2}{m_0^2}$$

Discovery vs. gaugino mass ratio

- A useful model-ind. presentation.
- AMSB perhaps is most difficult for discovery while NLO model uncertainty can be large.
- Mirage mediation needs other discovery channels.
- Higgsino LSP has no definite coverage.

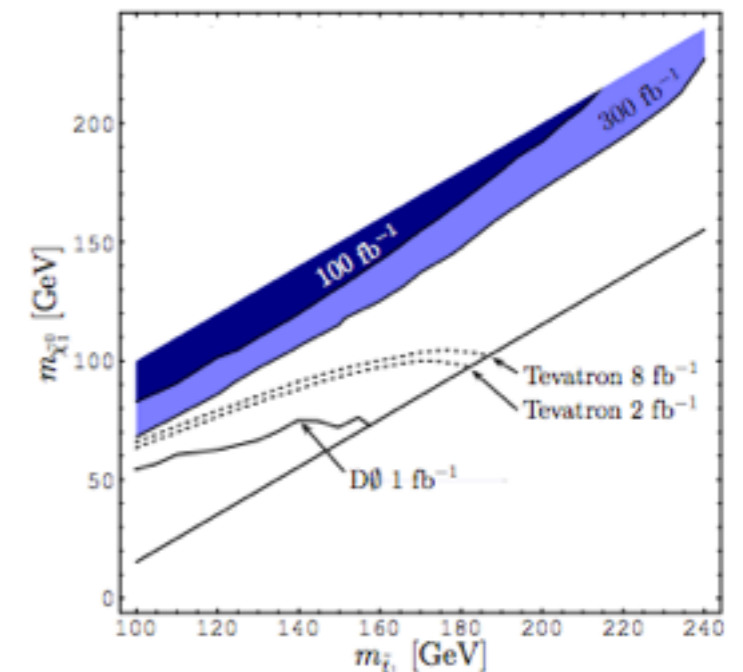
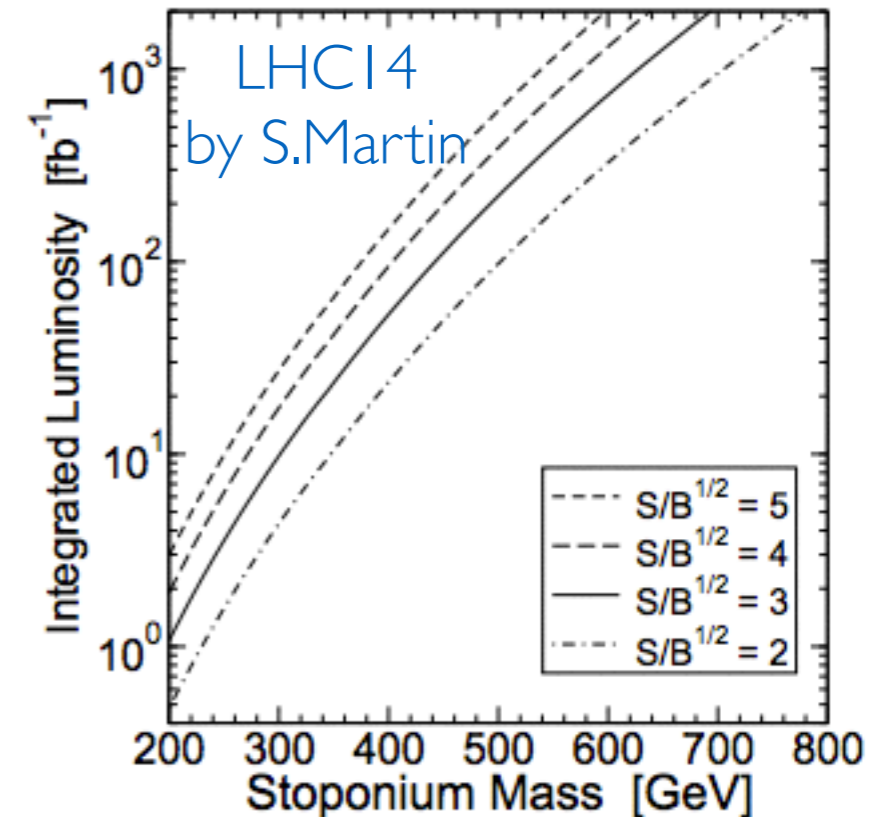


EWkinos in compressed SUSY

1307.5952, S.Gori, SJ, L.T.Wang

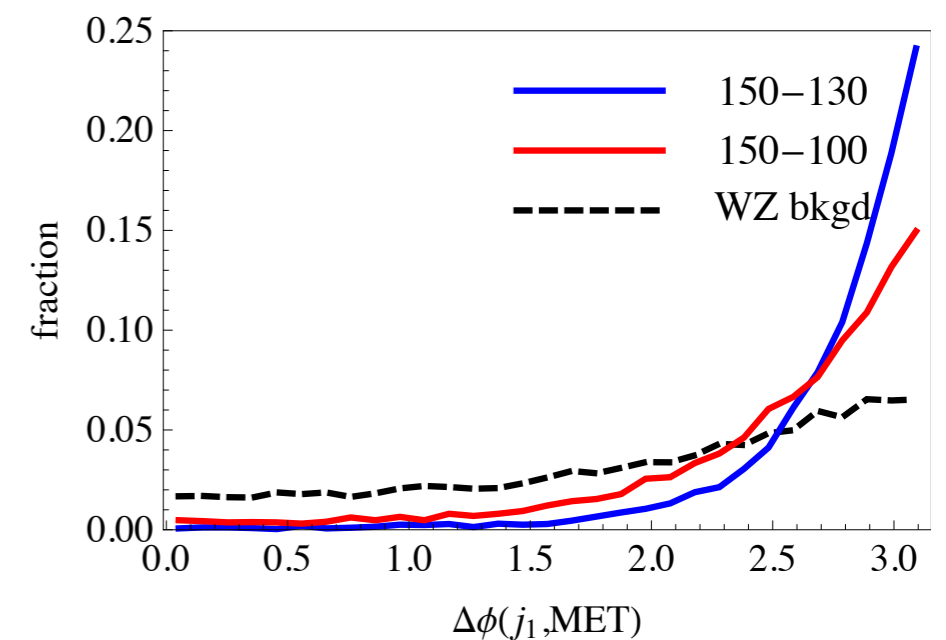
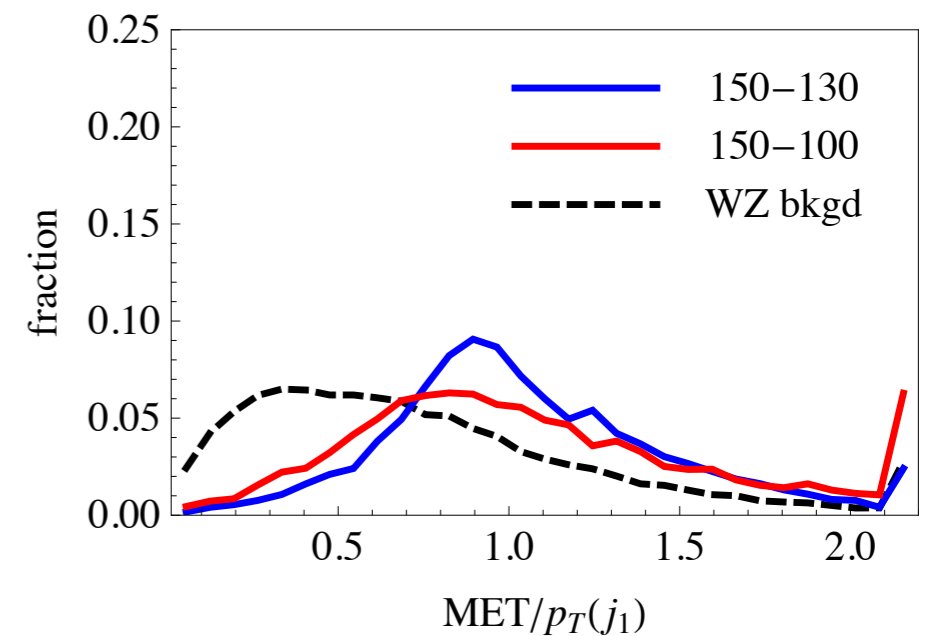
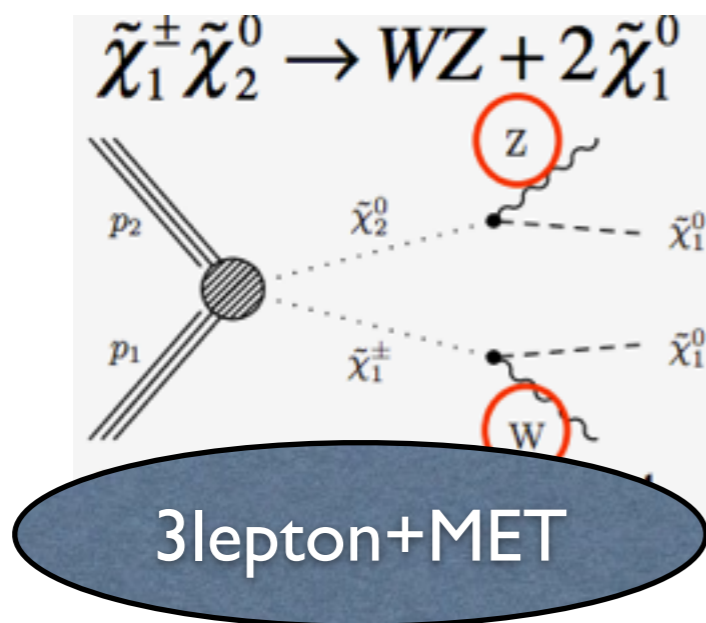
Compressed spectrum searches

- Monojet/photon +MET: simply one hard jet + large MET.
- Bound states: stoponium is clean, works for any small mass-gap. But wimponium production is small.
- We introduce new variables: **correlations** and **boosted kinematics** with **other visible particles** too.



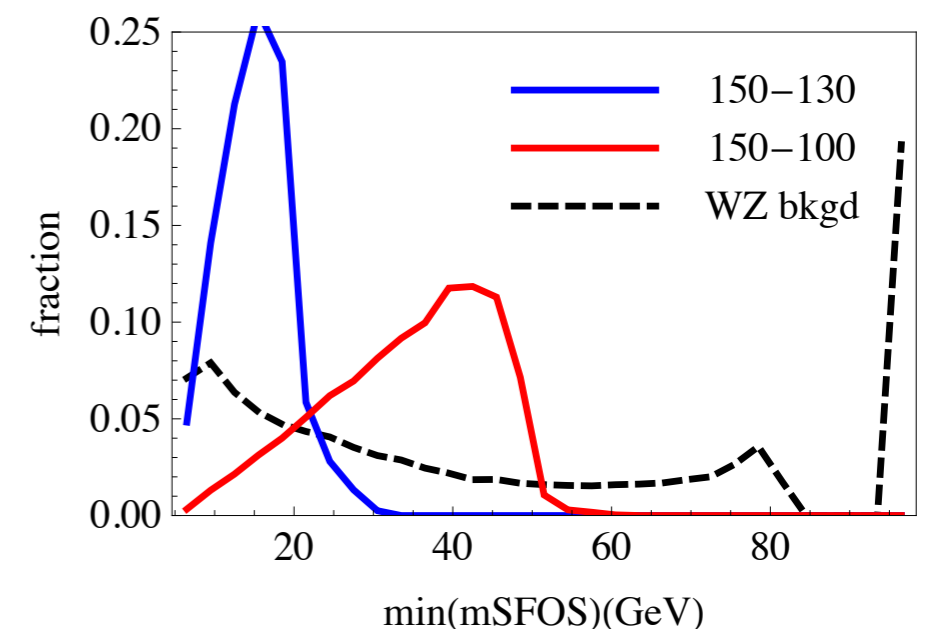
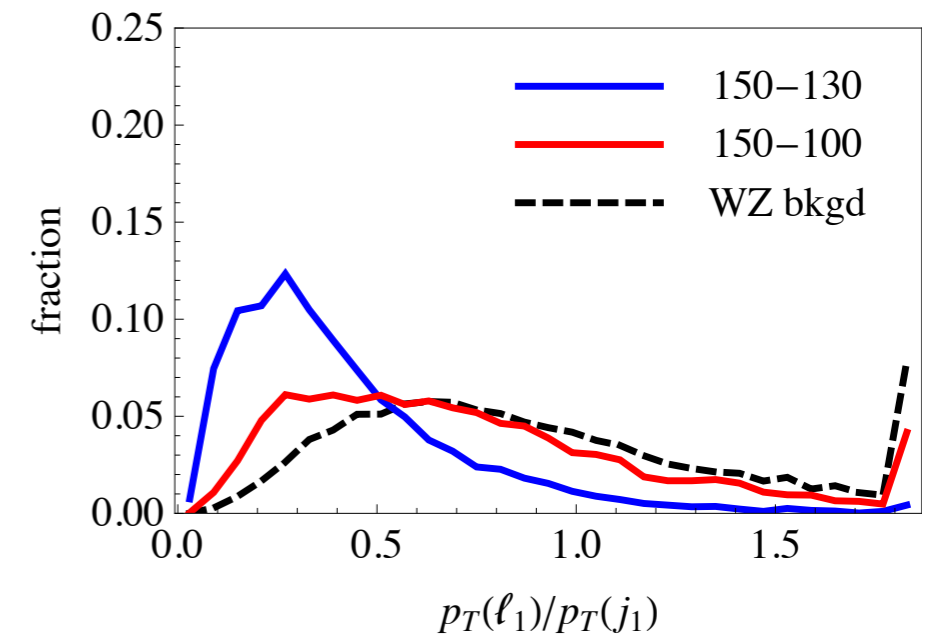
Correlation of ISR and MET

- ISR generates useful correlations in addition to simply large p_T .
- Large MET arises only from hard ISR. Their momentum size and directions are correlated.



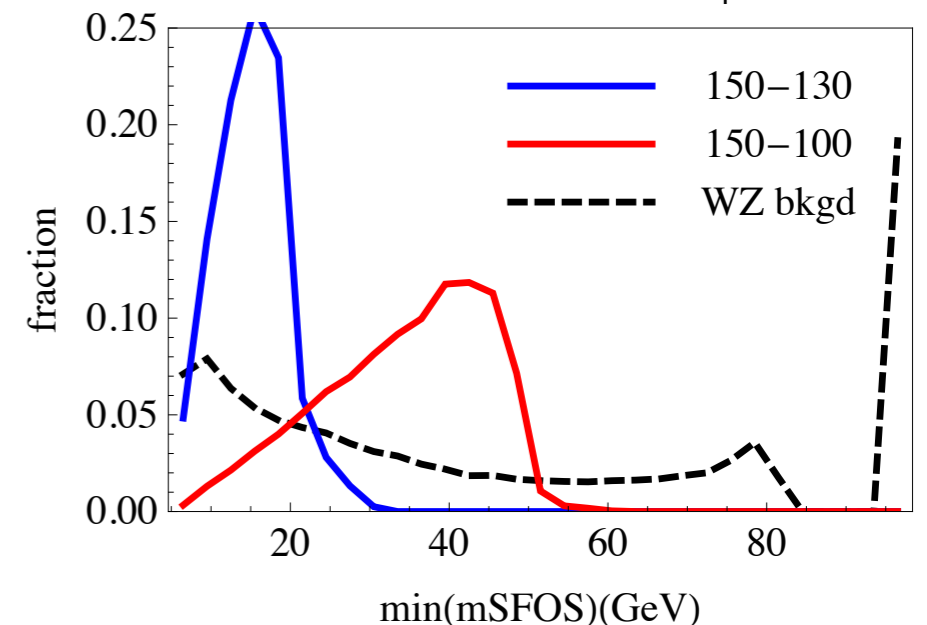
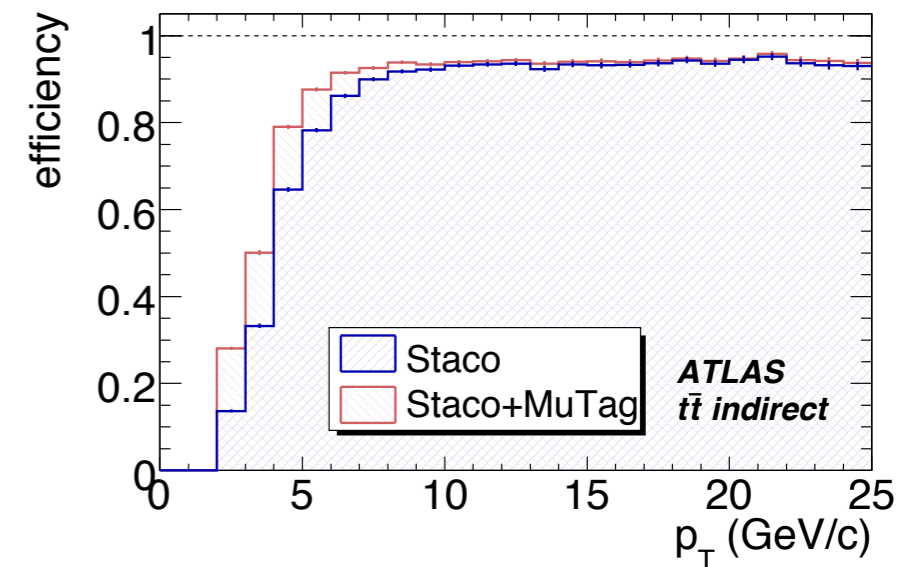
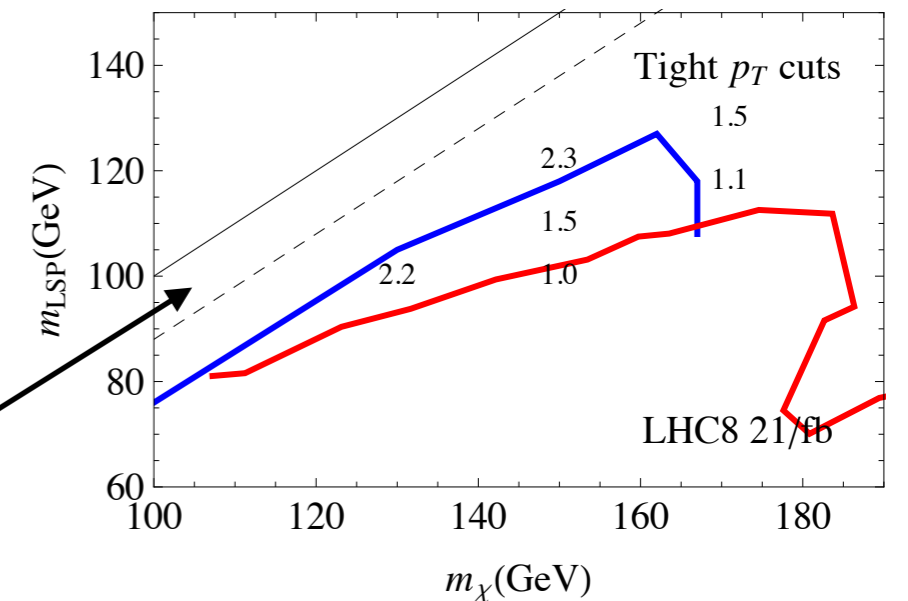
Leptons carry mass-gap info

- Not-too-small mass splitting will produce hard enough leptons too.
- Leptons tend to stay softer compared to ISR than those from background.
- A new variable, $\min(m\text{SFOS})$, presents a clear kinematic upper limit.



Limitations

- Soft leptons and small m_{SFOS} cannot be used with arbitrarily small mass splitting.
- (1) triggers, bad recon. of soft leptons.
- (2) low-mass hadronic resonances $< \sim 10\text{GeV}$ and off-shell photon conversion.

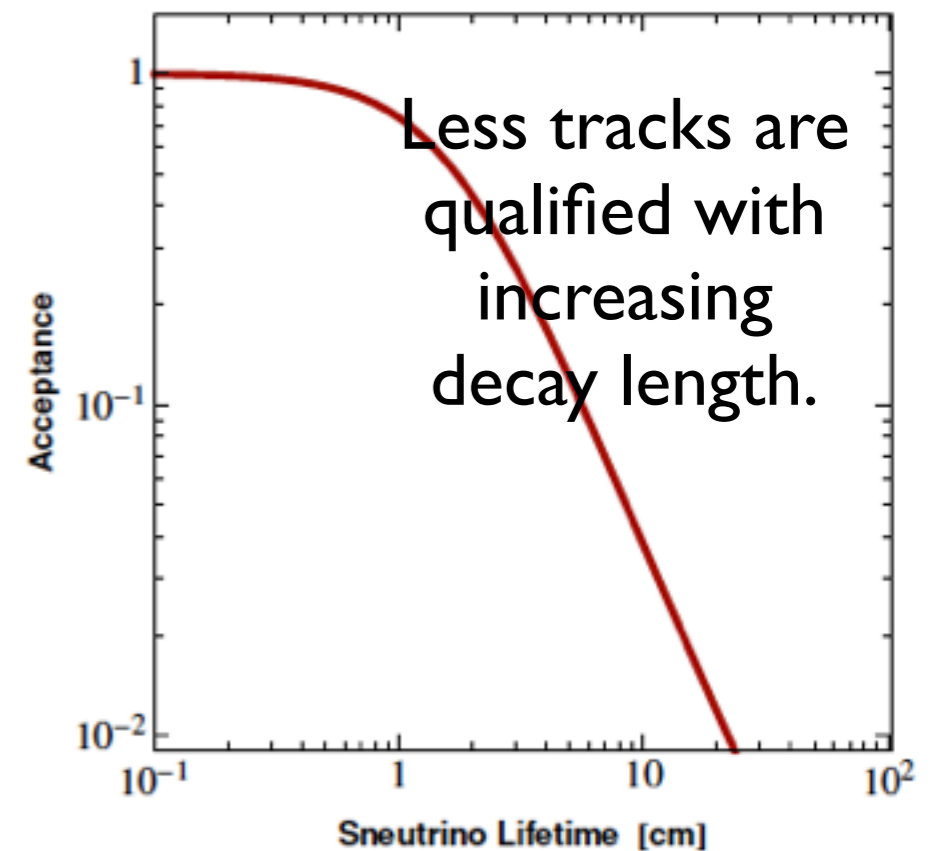
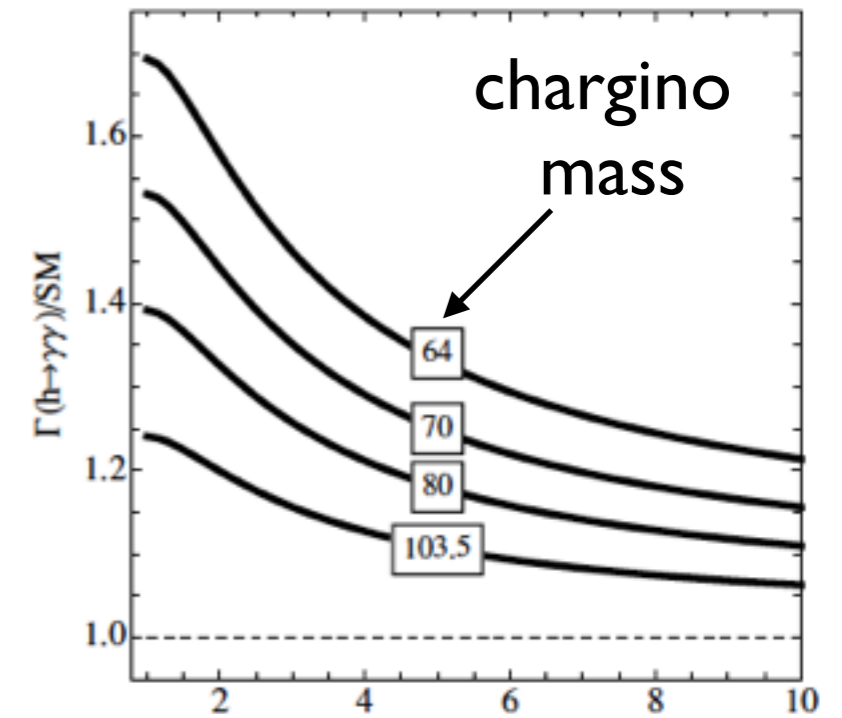


Very light displaced gauginos

1309.2297, B.Batell, SJ, C.Wagner

Sub-100GeV, displaced

- Sub-100GeV charginos would significantly affect Higgs decay.
- Did LEP really rule out them?
- LEP trigger based on # of good tracks. Displaced decay reduces it.
- Bad tracks are likely neutral hadrons(not MET) in LEP particle flow algorithm.



A model: sneutrino LSP

- LSP: e-sneutrino. Displaced decay via RPV $\lambda_{121} LLE$.

$$\tilde{\nu}_e \rightarrow e^- + \mu^+$$

- NLSP: Maximally mixed wino-higgsino chargino.

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \tilde{\nu}_e, \quad \chi_1^0 \rightarrow \nu \tilde{\nu}$$

M2=mu
maximizes diphoton
decay.

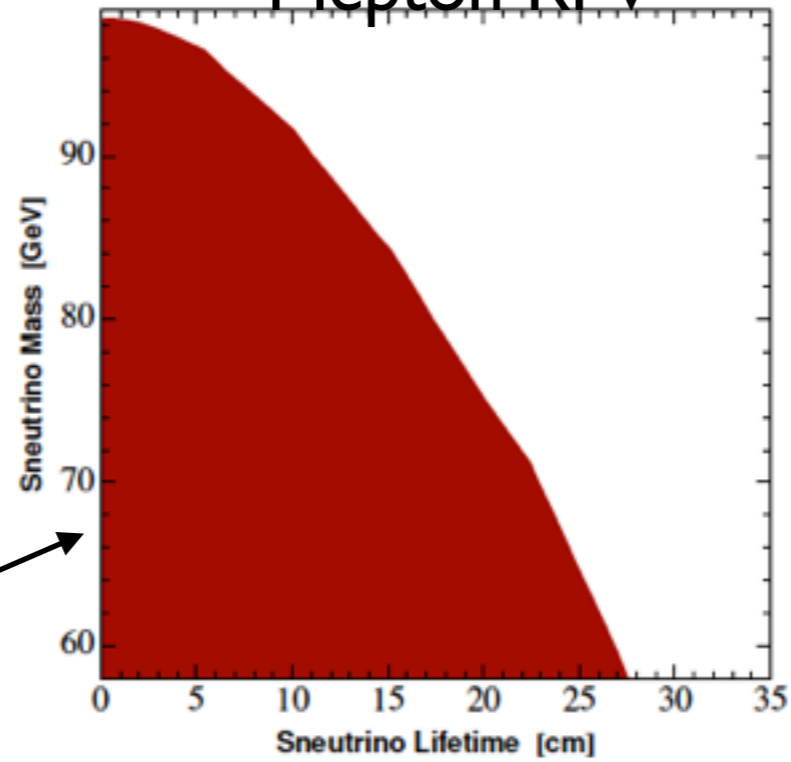
- LSP and NLSP are lighter than 100GeV!
- Strongest constraints are from LSP pair and NLSP pair productions at LEP. (NB: LHC looks for the heavy)

LEP constraints

$$\tilde{\nu}_e \rightarrow e^- + \mu^+$$

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \tilde{\nu}_e$$

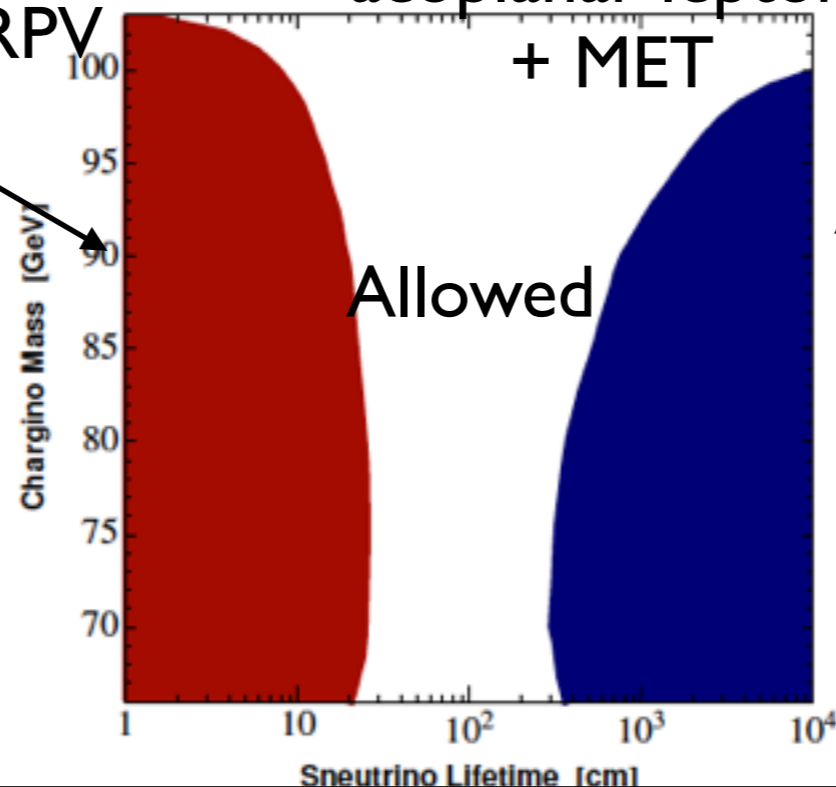
4-lepton RPV



Too much prompt decays excluded.

Too much decay outside detector.

6 lepton RPV acoplanar lepton + MET

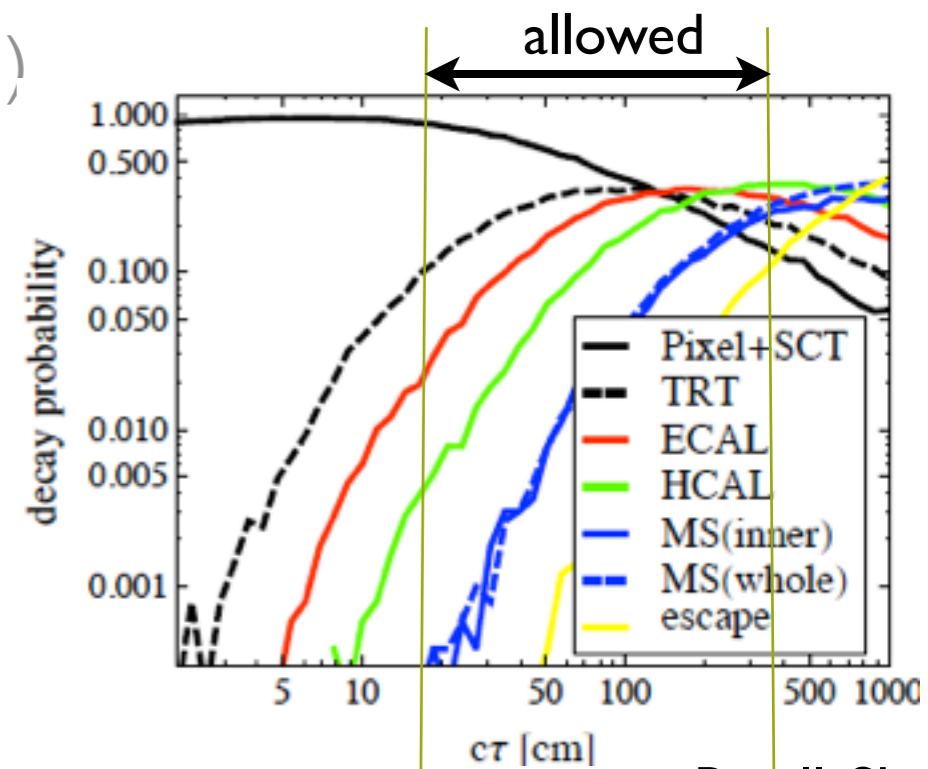
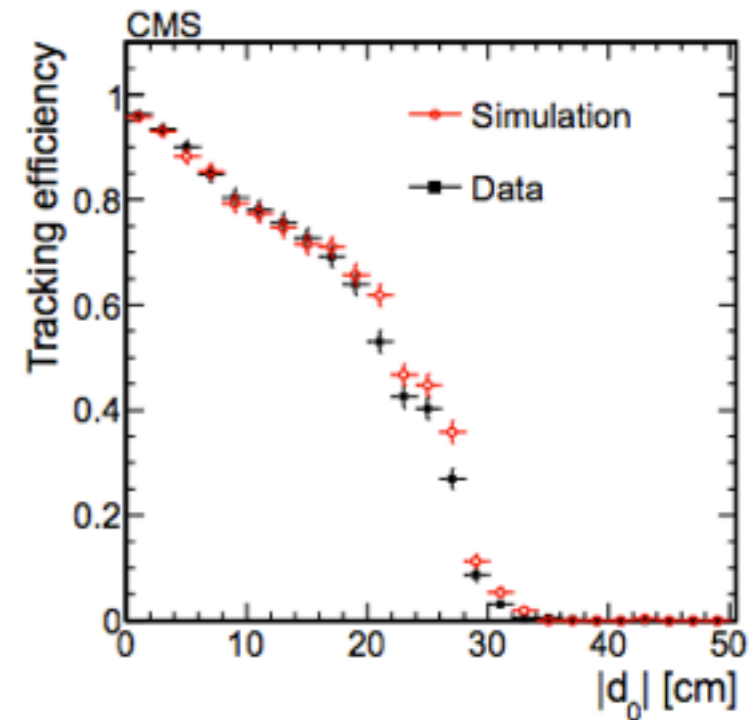


Allowed

Sneutrino Lifetime [cm]

Pink elephant signatures

- 1) Characteristic signature is “displaced e +mu resonance”.
- a) trackless narrow jets + large HCAL/ECAL energy ratio or muon stuck inside.
- b) Full 4-mon recon of disp. vert. (D. Shih et al)
- ATLAS/CMS have been developing these triggers.



Summary

- Studied what it takes to discover gluinos in split SUSY, and re-expressed in terms of gluino-to-LSP mass ratio. Applied to AMSB, GMSB and mirage.
- Split SUSY NLO corrections to gaugino are not negligible.
- Developed new variables exploiting compressed decay kinematics that can improve searches.
- A possibility of very light charginos based on displaced decay is discussed. Search techniques are developing.