

Search for R-Parity Violating SUSY and Long Lived Particles with the ATLAS Detector

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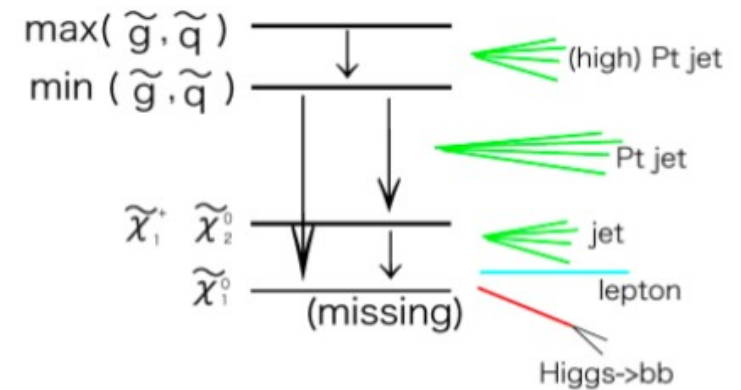
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Outline

- Motivation
- Search for displaced vertices Based on 33 pb⁻¹ of data
- Updated search for $e\mu$ resonance Based on 0.87 fb⁻¹
- Outlook

SUSY and R-Parity Violation



- R-parity violating terms like

$$W_{R_p} = \mu_i H_u L_i + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{ijk} L_i L_j E_k^c + \lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j D_k^c + \frac{1}{2} \lambda''_{ijk} U_i^c D_j^c D_k^c$$

invariant under MSSM gauge transformations: **not a priori forbidden**

- Induce B and L number violating processes
- Lightest SUSY particle no longer stable, can decay to SM particles
- Constraints from low-energy (proton decay, cosmology, etc.) require couplings to be small
- Small Λ also imply small decay widths for LSP \Rightarrow long-lived particles
 - Lifetime depends on Λ , LSP identity and mass; can be very short or very long
 - Displaced vertex analysis sensitive to lifetimes $c\tau \sim 1-100$ mm

- Motivation

- Search for displaced vertices

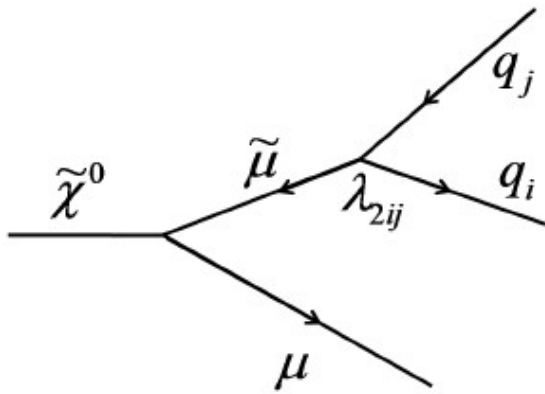
Based on 33 pb⁻¹ of data

- Updated search for eμ resonance

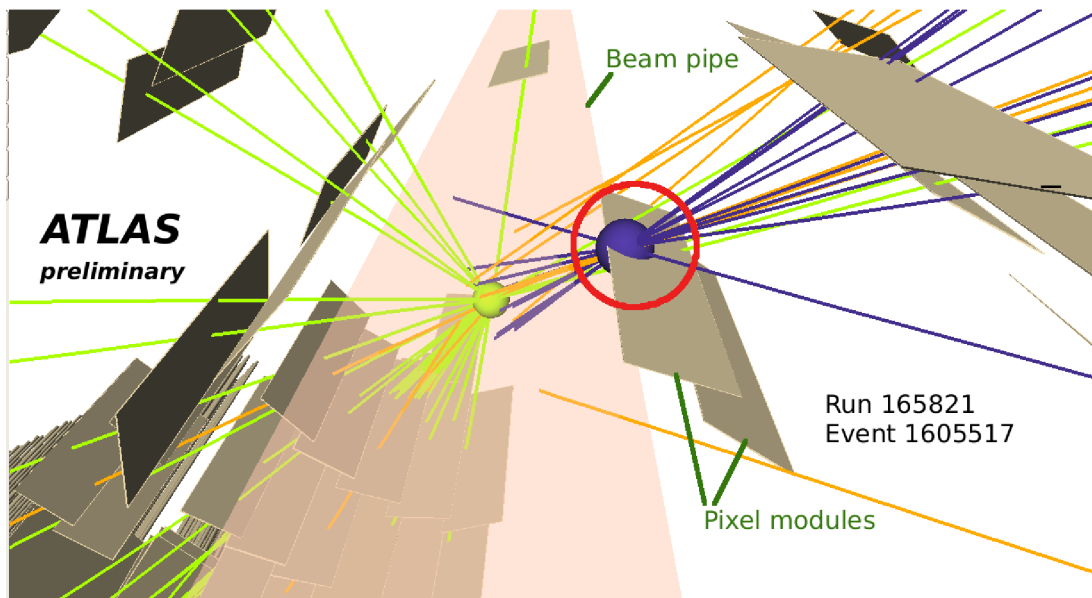
Based on 0.87 fb⁻¹

- Outlook

Displaced Vertex Search



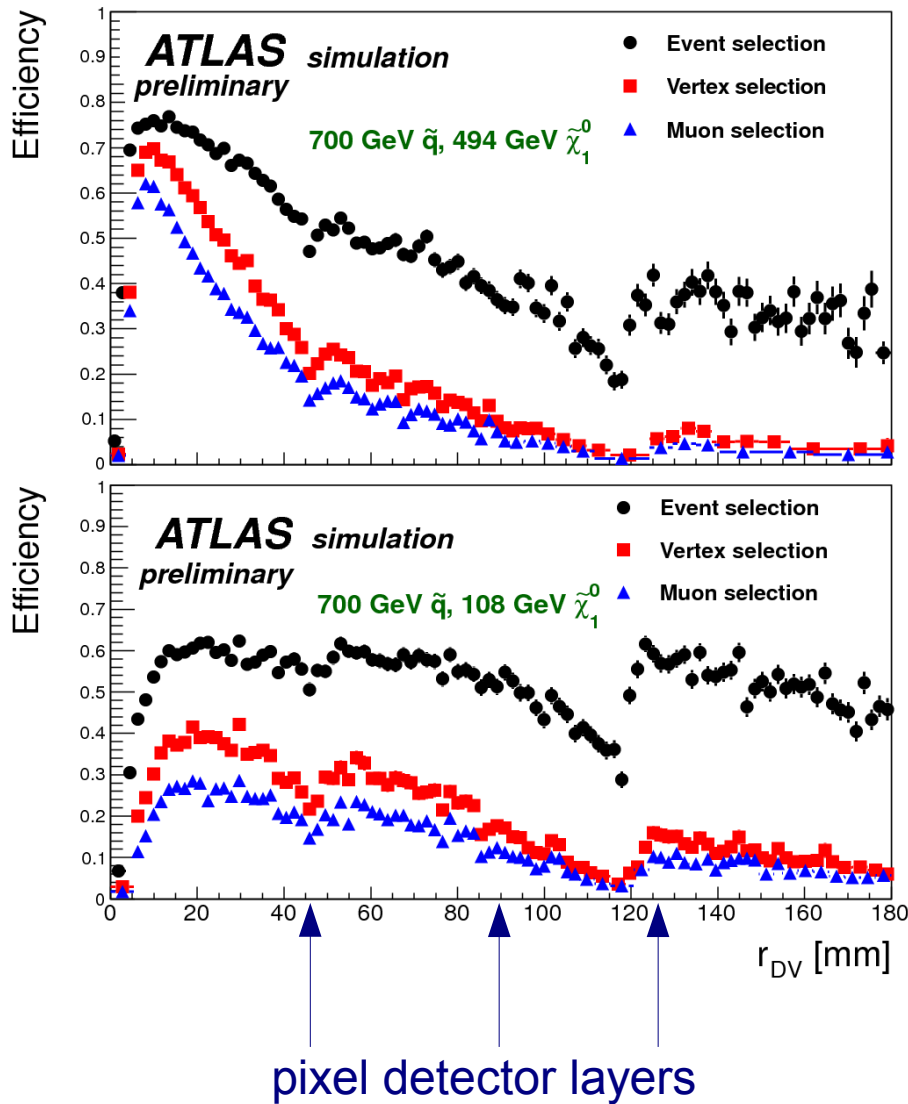
- Select events with a high p_T (trigger) muon and a secondary vertex within the central pixel detector volume
- Dominant backgrounds: combinatorial vertices, material interactions
- Generic search for long-lived particle decaying to muon+hadron(s)



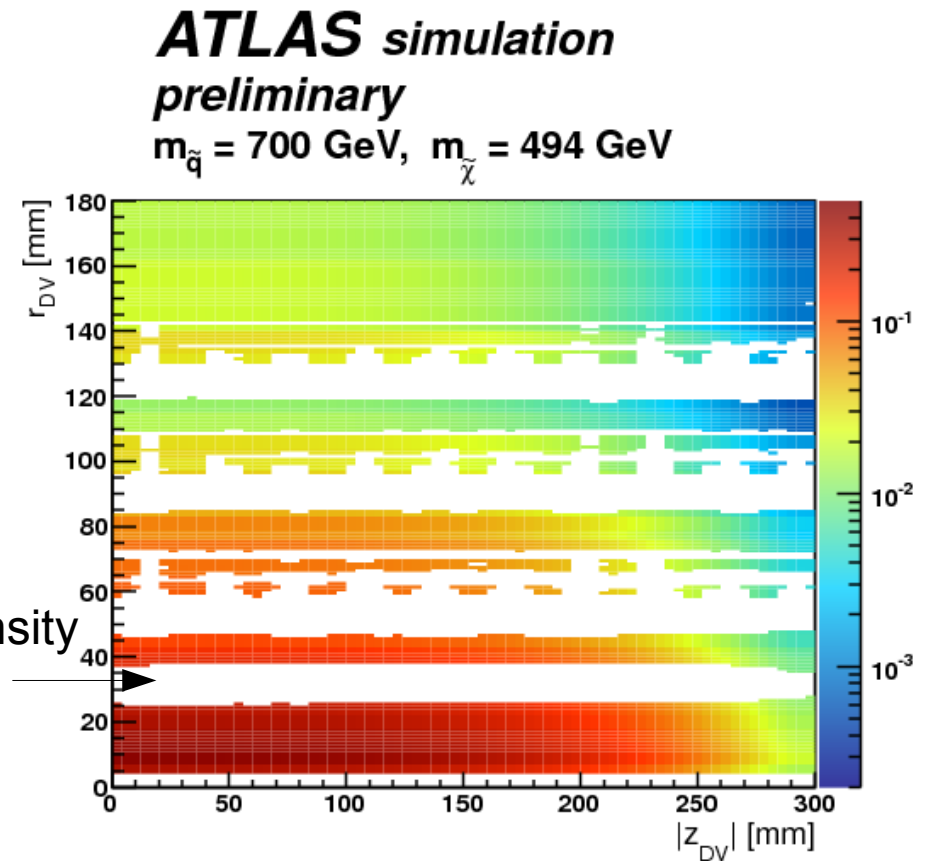
Signal vertex selection:

- $N_{\text{track}} \geq 4$
- Vertex mass > 10 GeV
- Veto areas of high material density

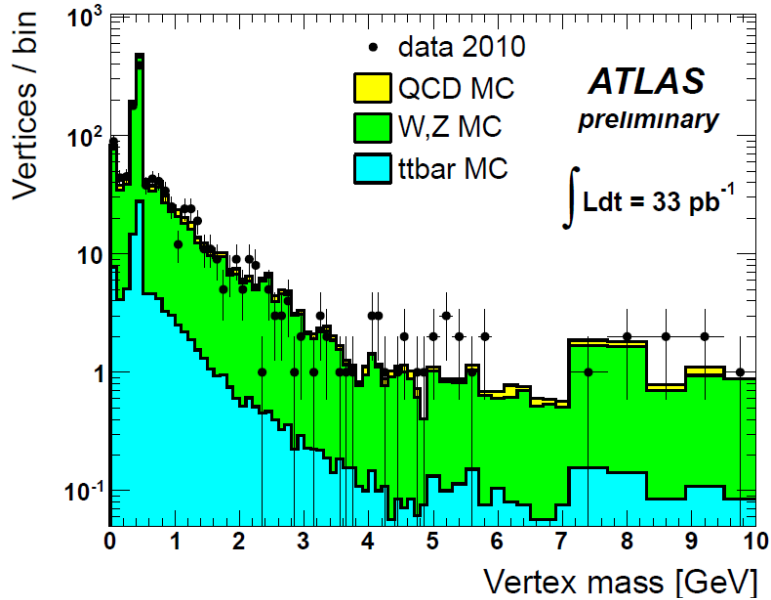
Signal Efficiencies



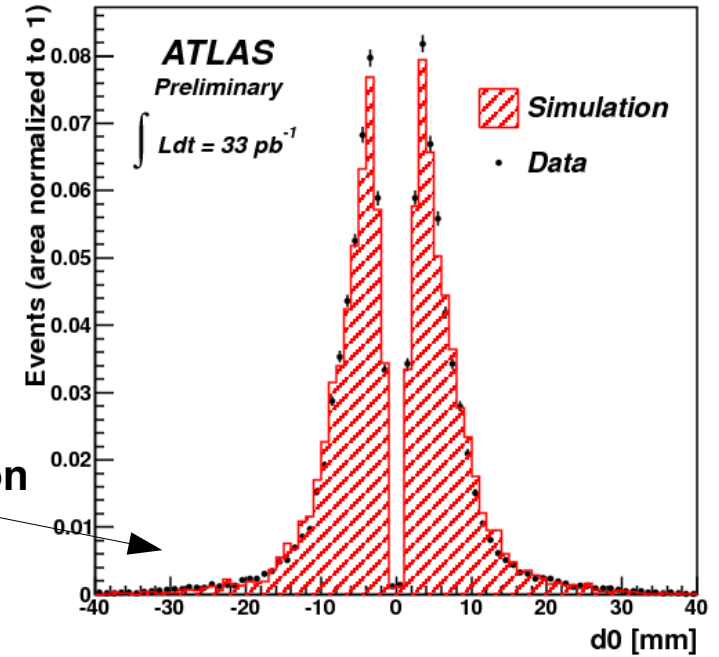
- ϵ depends on neutralino mass, lifetime, and boost, and on decay position relative to pixel layers
- Final ϵ including material vetos:



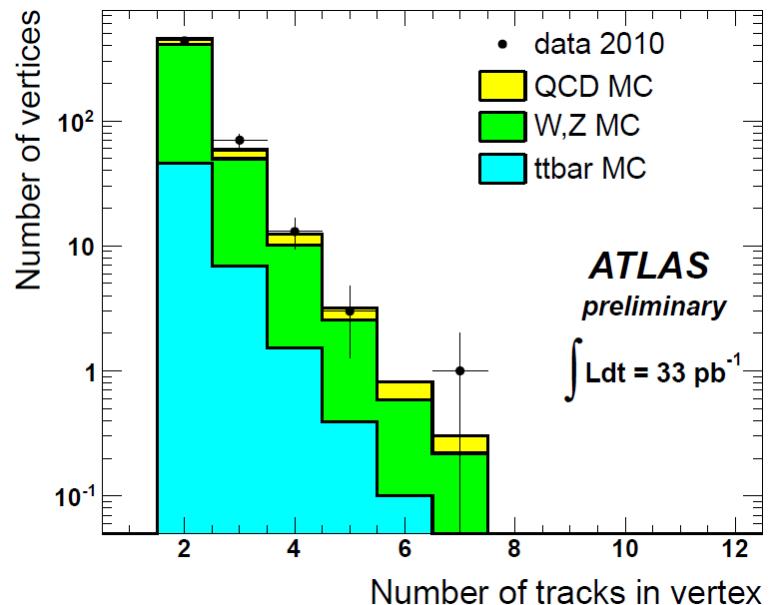
Background Studies



Inverted N_{track} and vertex mass cuts

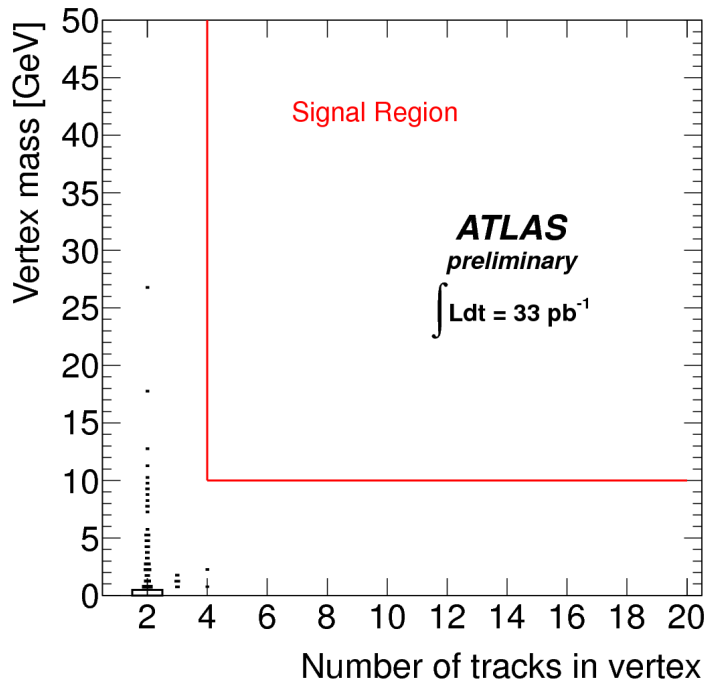


K_s control region



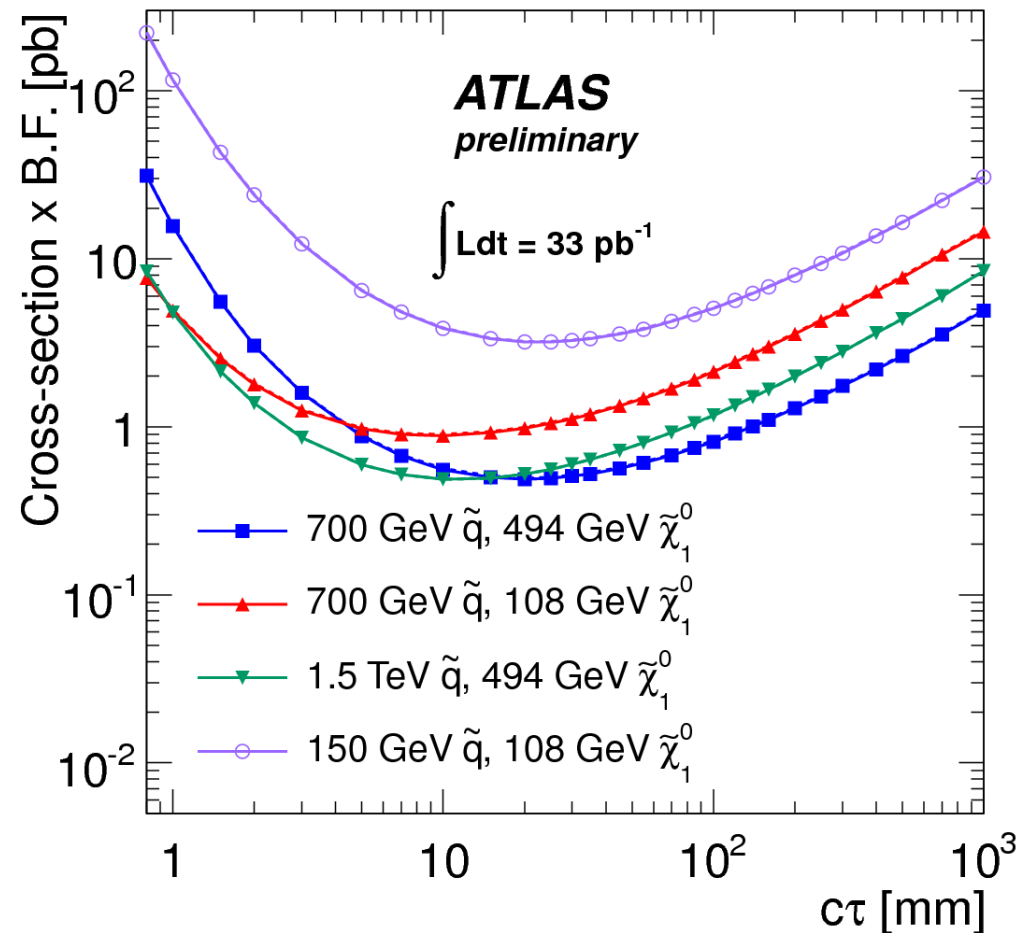
- N_{track} and mass well modeled in control region
- K_s , Λ , and γ conversion control samples used to study track efficiency vs d_0
- Cosmics used to study muon efficiency vs d_0
- Independent jet-triggered events used to crosscheck vertex mass distributions

Displaced vertex: Results



- Zero events observed in 33 pb^{-1} of data
 - Expected BG < 0.03 events @ 90% CL

- Set limits as a function of squark/neutralino mass and $c\tau$
 - For 150 GeV squark, limit below expected 95 pb for large $c\tau$ range
 - Generic limit ($\sigma \times \text{BF} \times \text{acceptance}$) < 0.09 pb at 95% CL



- Motivation

- Search for displaced vertices

Based on 33 pb⁻¹ of data

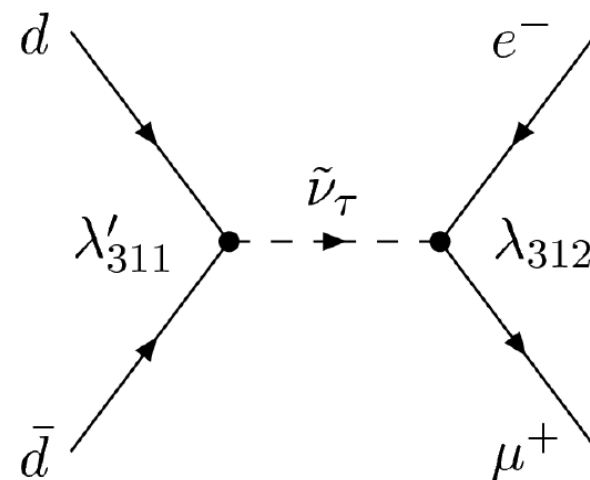
- Updated search for eμ resonance

Based on 0.87 fb⁻¹

- Outlook

$e\mu$ Resonance Search

- Trigger on either electron or muon
- Require exactly one opposite-charge $e\mu$ pair, with both e and μ well isolated
- Can also be interpreted as $Z' \rightarrow e\mu$



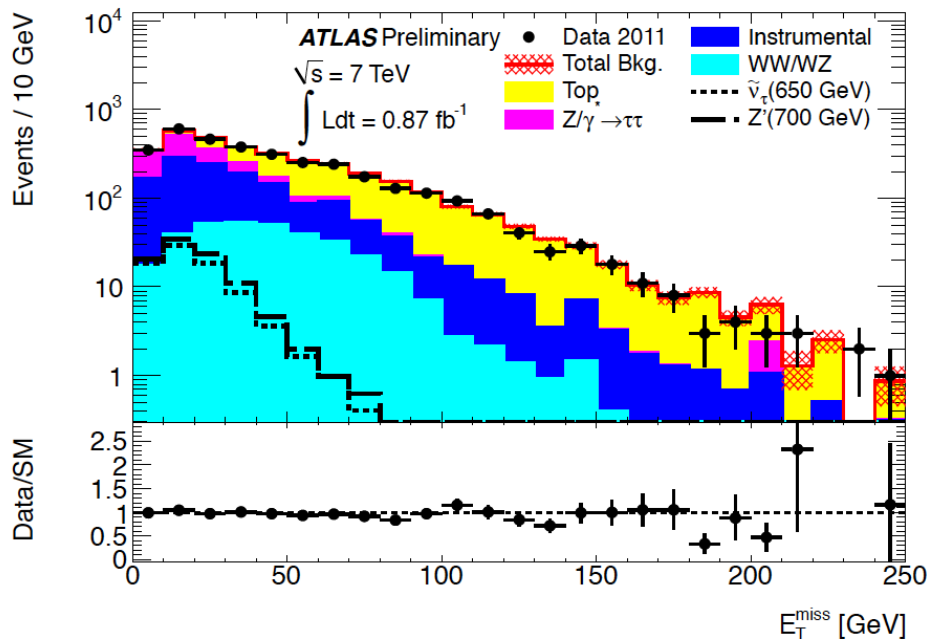
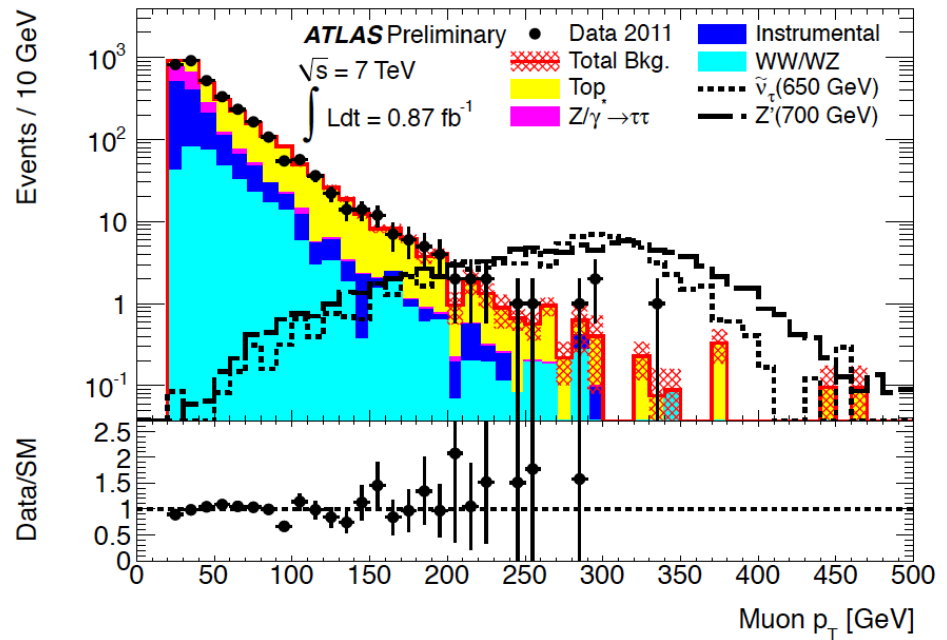
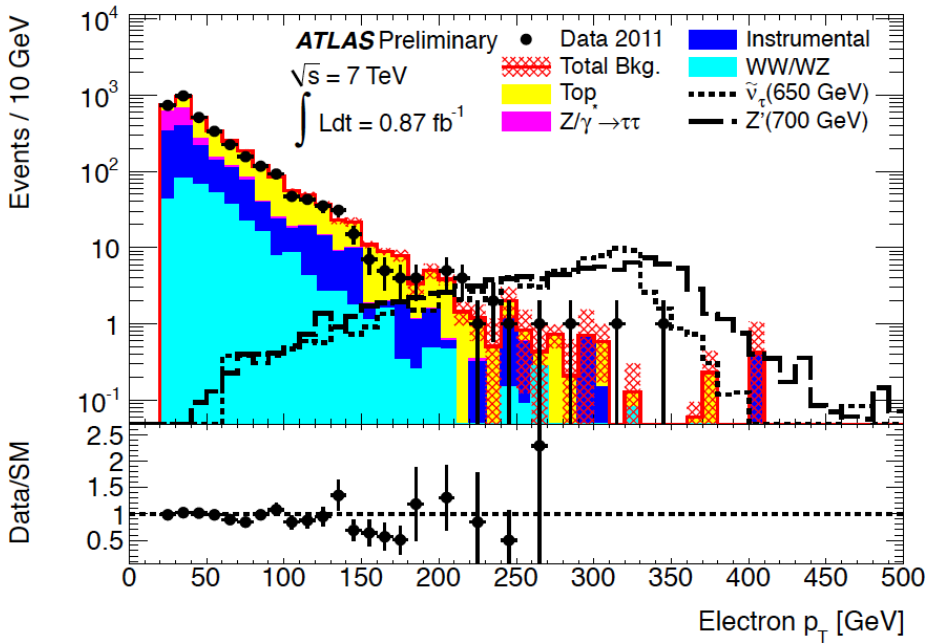
- Previous ATLAS search PRL**106** 251801 (2011). Changes since then:
 - x25 more luminosity (0.87 fb^{-1} vs 35 pb^{-1})
 - Higher e/μ p_T thresholds, slightly improved isolation requirements
 - More sophisticated data-driven instrumental background estimation
 - New signal region definitions for limit setting

$e\mu$ Resonance: Backgrounds

- Events with two prompt leptons
 - $t\bar{t}$, $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$, WW , WZ , ZZ
 - estimated from Monte Carlo samples
- Instrumental backgrounds
 - γ conversions, secondary leptons within jets estimated from MC
 - Fake leptons estimated from data using a matrix method
 - Use both “loose” and “tight” e and μ selection criteria
 - Efficiencies for real leptons measured in $Z \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu$ in data
 - Fake rates measured in QCD dijet control sample in data
 - Use efficiencies, fake rates, and loose lepton yields to measure BG

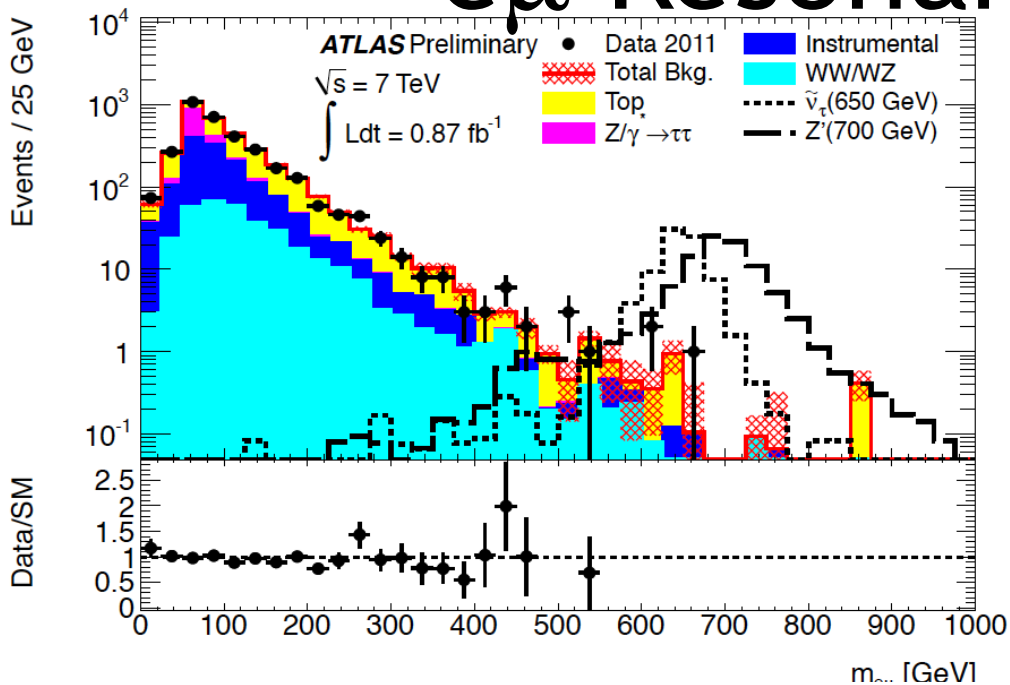
Process	Num. of events
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau\tau$	614 ± 53
$t\bar{t}$	1281 ± 168
WW	318 ± 24
Single top	125 ± 17
WZ	18.2 ± 1.9
$W/Z + \gamma$	67 ± 11
Jet instrumental background	984 ± 105
Total background	3408 ± 230
Data	3338

$e\mu$ Resonance: Kinematics



- Good agreement seen between data and MC in lepton kinematics and missing transverse energy
 - Missing energy not used in event selection

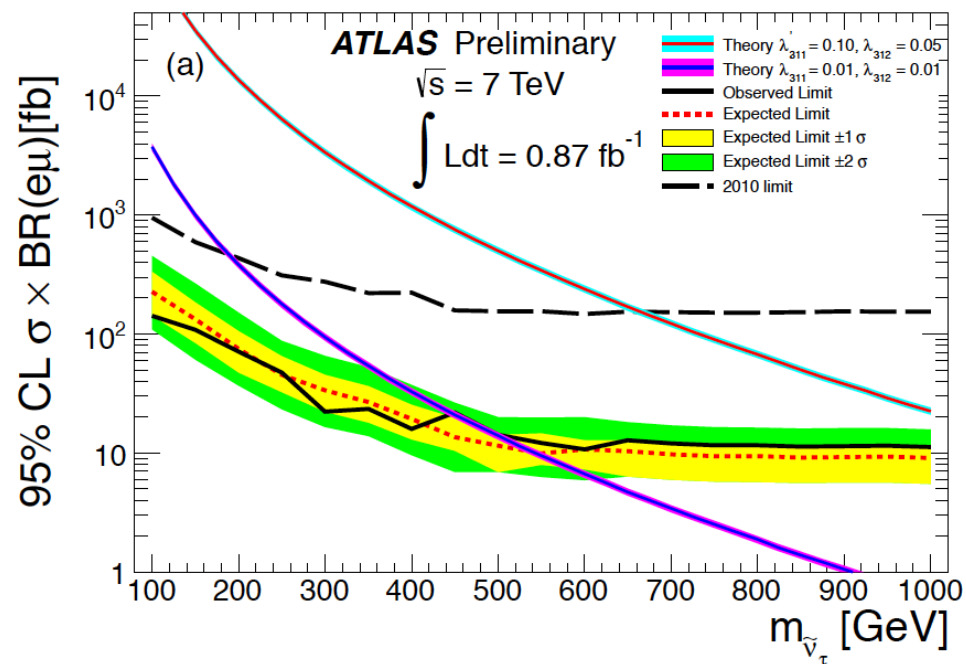
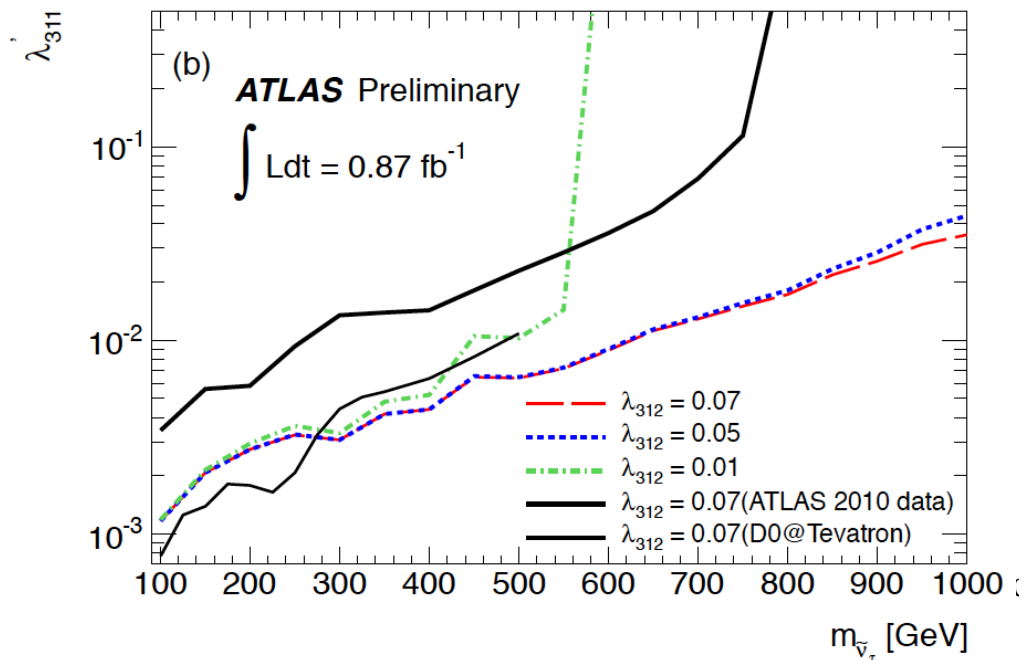
$e\mu$ Resonance: Results



- No significant excess seen

- sneutrino $\varepsilon \sim 35\%$ (65%) for 100 (1000) GeV

- Set limits as function of mass and RPV coupling constants:



- Motivation

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Conclusions

- R-parity violating SUSY is an active field of research at ATLAS
- Search for medium-lived neutralinos and displaced vertices
- Updated search for a sneutrino decaying to an $e\mu$ resonance
 - extend limits an order of magnitude beyond 2010 result
- No excess seen beyond the SM backgrounds... continue to push the limits and constrain the available RPV SUSY parameter space