Search for R-parity violating supersymmetric signals with the ATLAS detector

Russell Smith, on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

3 July 2016

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK





Introduction

- RPV models include terms which violate lepton and baryon number
- Decaying LSP -> lower missing transverse energy
 - QCD backgrounds very challenging in this regime
- RPV couplings names from terms in superpotential

 LLE term
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
LQD term

• Bilinear LH term COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

• UDD term

2



$$W_{\not \! LRPV} = \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{ijk} L_i L_j \bar{E}_k + \lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j \bar{D}_k + \epsilon_i L_i H_2$$
$$W_{\not \! BRPV} = \frac{1}{2} \lambda''_{ijk} \bar{U}_i \bar{D}_j \bar{D}_k$$









Bilinear LH

- Consider natural SUSY scenario with bilinear RPV coupling
 - Only third generation squarks considered
- Limits set using combination of same-sign two lepton and three lepton signal regions ATLAS-CONF-2015-018



(550 GeV)

440

460

480

500

520

540

420

650

6

μ [GeV]

560



- Gluino decays via RPV coupling to three quarks
- Dual analysis technique
 - Jet counting in events with >= 6,7 jets
 - Template method using total jet mass of large-R jets
 - Predictive scaling of total jet-mass differs between signal and SM background





- Instead of imposing RPC, add U(1)_{B-L} symmetry
 - Stop decays via RPV interaction to lepton and bottom quark
- Search strategy requires two leptons and two b-tagged jets
 - Signal regions defined based on H_T , m_{bl}^{0} , and m_{bl} asymmetry



Lepton Flavor Violating **Sneutrino Decay**

- Search for decay of heavy neutral particle to $e^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}, e^{\pm}\tau^{\mp}, \text{ or } \mu^{\pm}\tau^{\mp}$
 - **RPV** sneutrino decay

10⁴

10³

10²

10

10⁴

10³

10²

10⁻¹

 $\sigma \times BR(e_{\mu}/e_{\tau}/\mu_{\tau})[fb]$

 $\times BR(e\mu/e\tau/\mu\tau)[fb]$

 $\widetilde{\nu}_{\tau} \rightarrow e\mu$

 $Z' \rightarrow e\mu$

1000

- Search in dilepton mass spectrum
- Limits set in RPV SUSY models on RPV sneutrino cross section



10⁵ ATLAS

---- Z' (0.75 TeV)

Data

UDD stop : introduction

σ (pb)

- Stop decays via UDD coupling to bottom and strange quark
 - Search performed in Run1 and Run2
 - Increased stop cross-section wrt
 Run1 due to increased √ s
- Search for excess in average of two large-R jet masses (m_{avg})





UDD stop:8 TeV

No excess seen over Standard Model background

JHEP 06 (2016) 067

 Limits extended to 315 GeV for stop decays into bottom and strange quark



UDD stop: 13 TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2016-022

- No excess seen over Standard Model background
- Limits extended to 345 GeV for stop decays into bottom and strange quark



Conclusions

$$W_{\not LRPV} = \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{ijk} L_i L_j \bar{E}_k + \lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j \bar{D}_k + \epsilon_i L_i H_2$$
$$W_{\not BRPV} = \frac{1}{2} \lambda''_{ijk} \bar{U}_i \bar{D}_j \bar{D}_k$$

- R-parity violation leads to unique and interesting physics signatures
 - Decaying LSP -> lower missing transverse energy -> difficult background estimation
 - Despite challenges, many sensitive RPV searches
- ATLAS searches cover spectrum of possible RPV couplings
 - LLE LSP decays to two leptons and neutrino
 - LQD LSP decays to two quarks and lepton

 - UDD

14

- COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY •1N GILLING CLECAYS to three jets
 - Stop decays to bottom and strange quark

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

