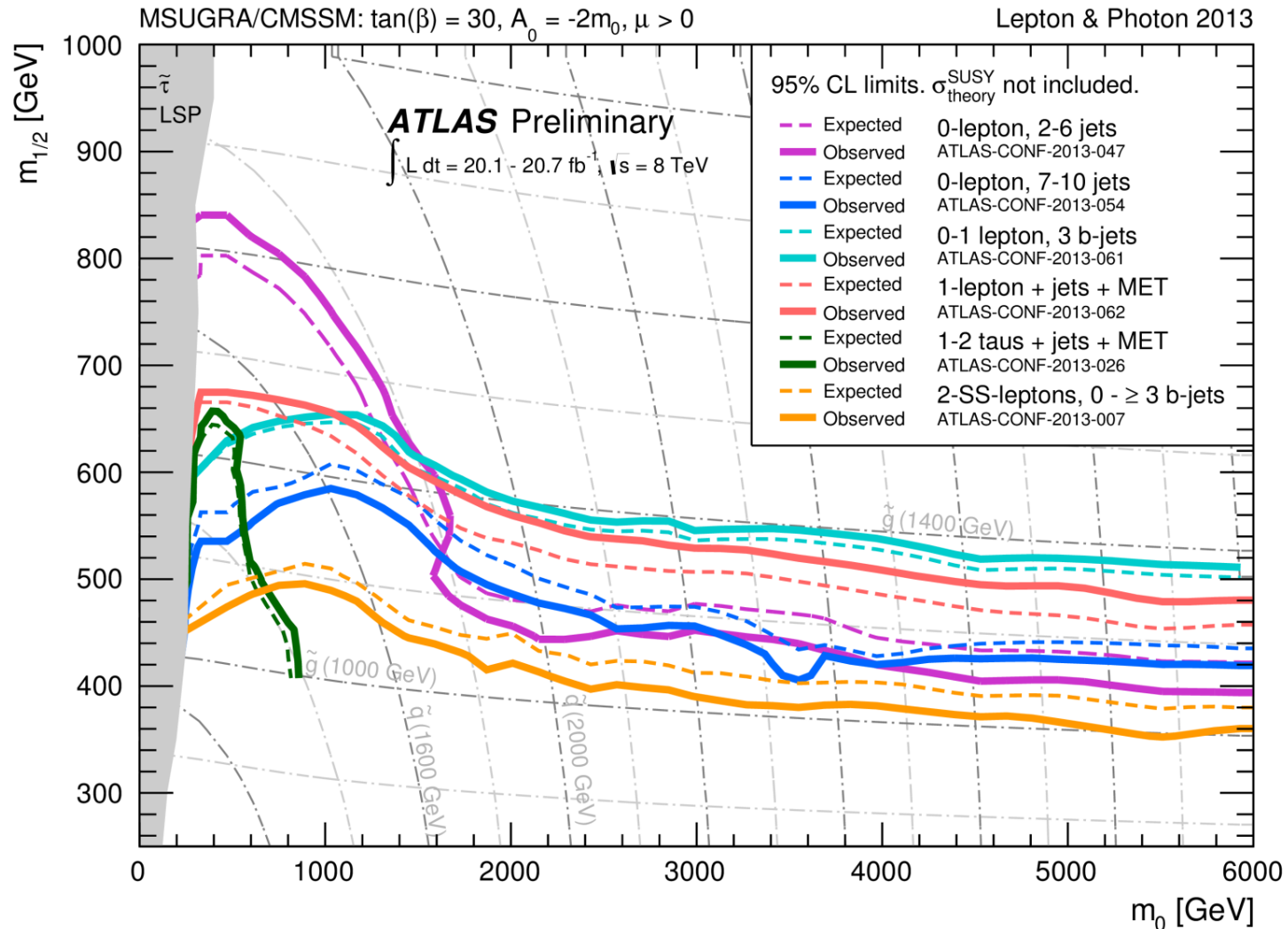


# Hiding SUSY with Lepton Number Violation

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Work in progress with  
Peter Graham & Surjeet Rajendran

# The Missing Superpartner Problem



CMSSM: Squarks  $> 1700$  GeV and gluino  $> 1400$  GeV

# Why Hide SUSY?

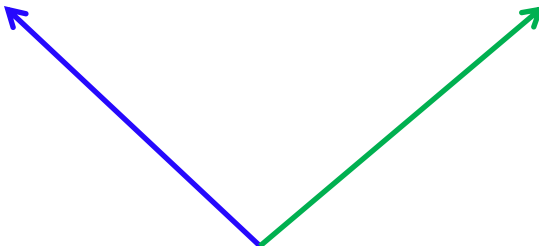
Two distinct motivations:

- 1) Reduce the fine tuning of the theory (UV parameters)– very model dependent!
- 2) Check if there is anything that the LHC searches have overlooked– could SUSY still be discovered in 8 TeV data?

# R-Parity Violation (RPV)

$$W_{\text{RPV}} = \mu_{L_i} L_i H_u$$
$$+ \lambda_{ijk} L_i L_j E_k + \lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j D_k + \lambda''_{ijk} U_i D_j D_k$$

Lepton Number Violation                      Baryon Number Violation



Pick only one to avoid proton decay

# Lepton Number Breaking: The Other RPV

Why leptonic RPV (LRPV)?

- Baryonic RPV washes out primordial baryon asymmetry
- Neutrino masses suggest that lepton number may not be a perfect symmetry
- Can still hide SUSY at colliders while giving unique signatures

# Lepton Number Breaking: The Other RPV

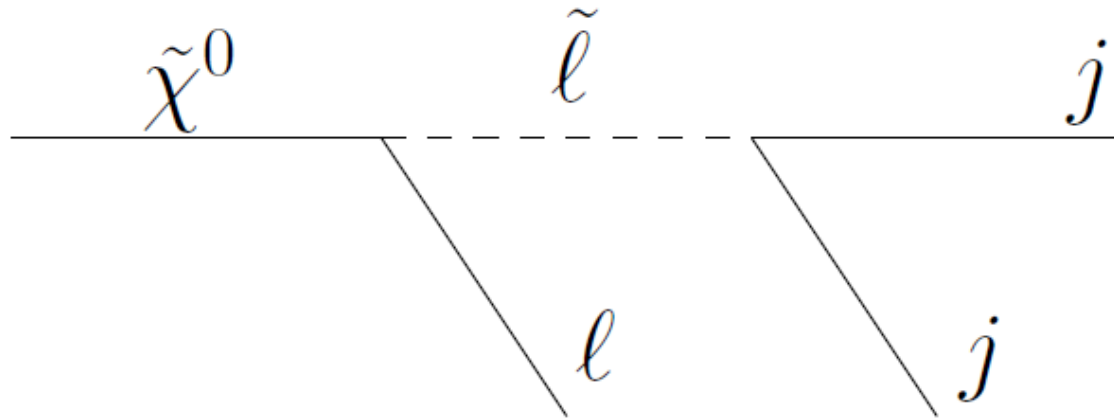
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**This talk**

# R-Parity Violation (RPV)

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# How to Hide SUSY

New physics searches at the LHC typically look for:

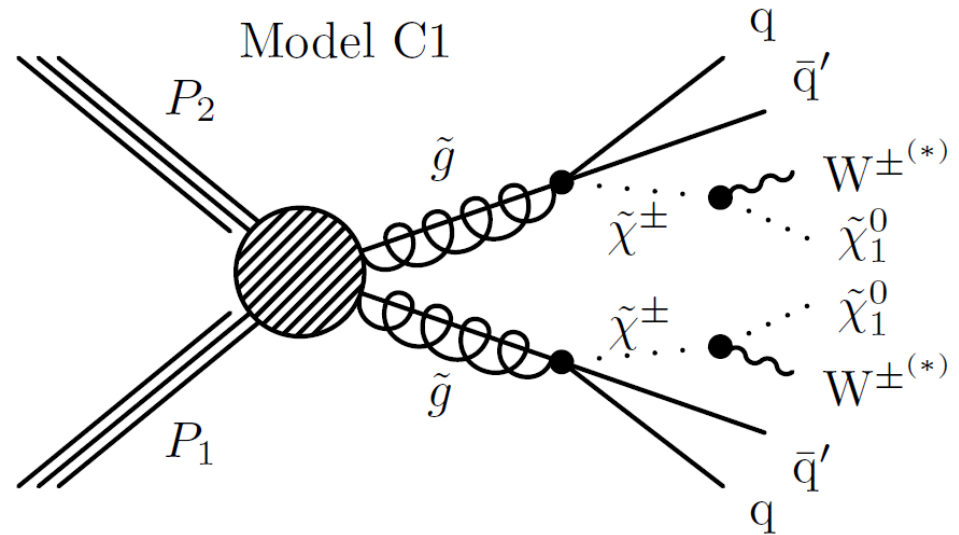
- Missing energy (stable neutralino, neutrino)
- Charged leptons (esp. same-sign)
- Many hard jets

Need to eliminate these as much as possible to hide SUSY



# How Not to Hide SUSY

Cascade decays  
alone can give  
leptons/MET

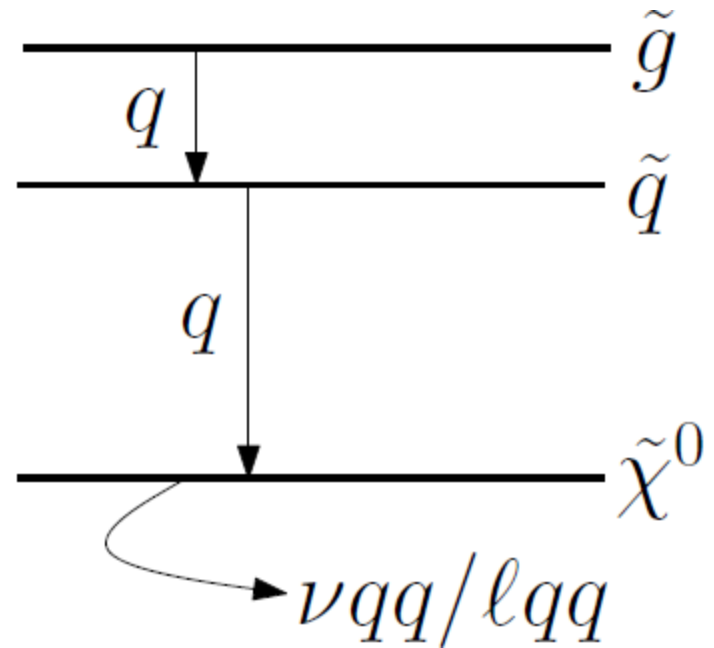


For baryonic RPV with universal gaugino masses,  
gluino must be heavier than  $\sim 1300$  GeV (M.  
Baryakhtar's SUSY talk "Last Vestiges of Naturalness", Thursday)

Bounds will be even tighter for leptonic RPV...

# Simplified Model

- Only one neutralino (LSP)
- Focus on LQD decays
- All squarks are degenerate
- Neutralino can be very light, causing decay products to be collimated



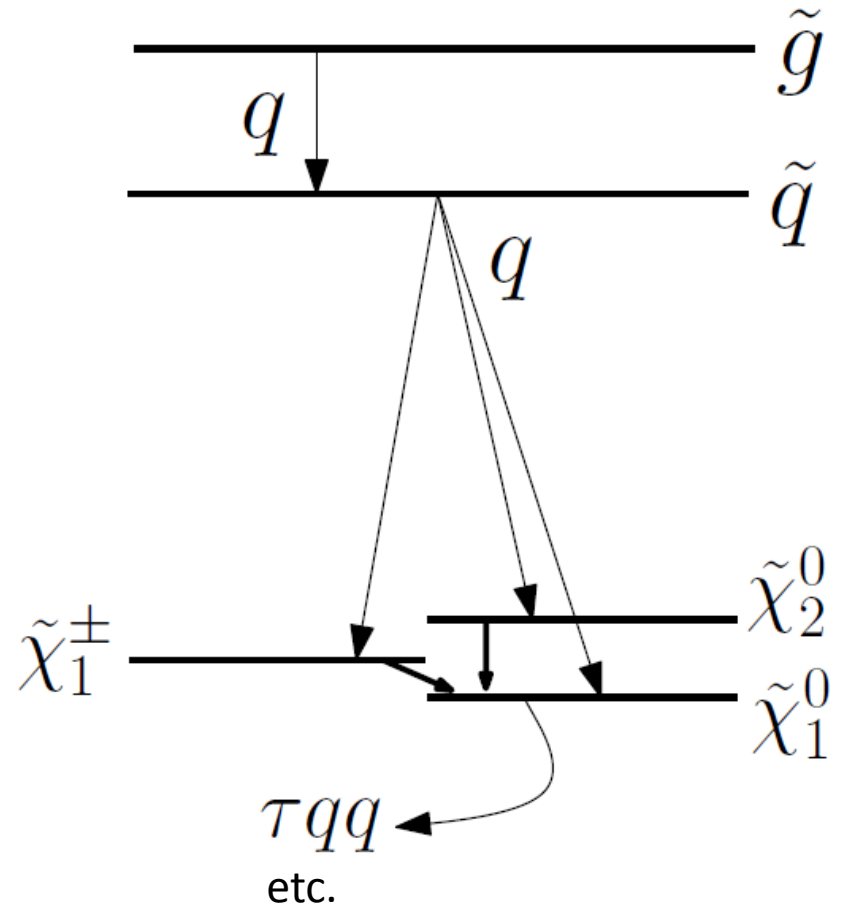
If neutralino is stable:  
Squarks > 1700 GeV,  
Gluino > 1500 GeV  
(from ATLAS Jets + MET)

# Variation on Simplified Model

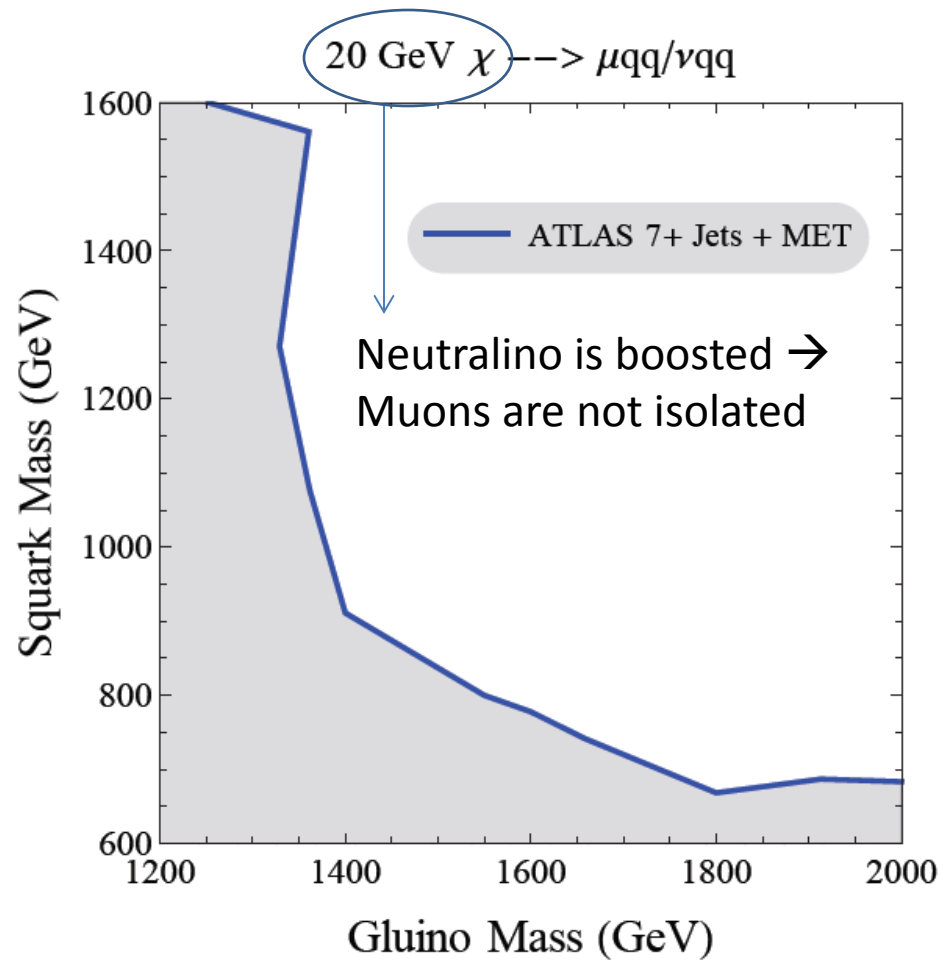
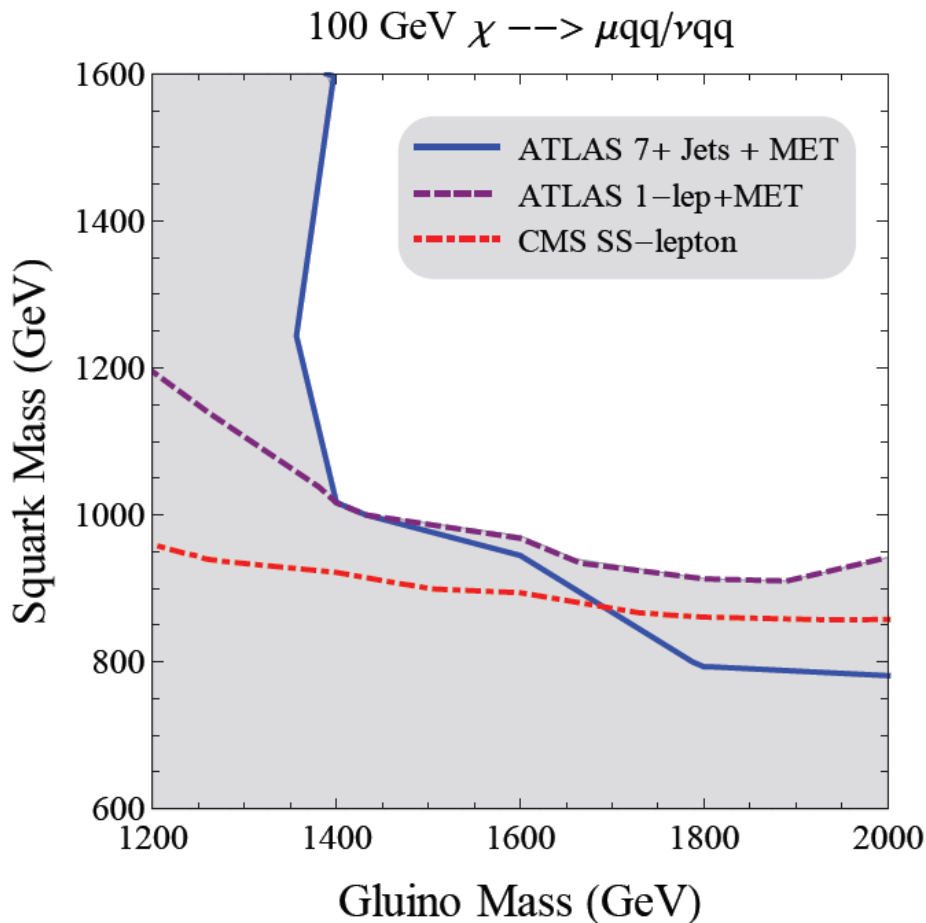
For wino or higgsino LSPs,  
there are other light  
electroweakinos

If the multiplet is  
sufficiently degenerate,  
the cascade decays will  
only produce soft  
particles

LSP must be heavier than  
 $\sim 100$  GeV



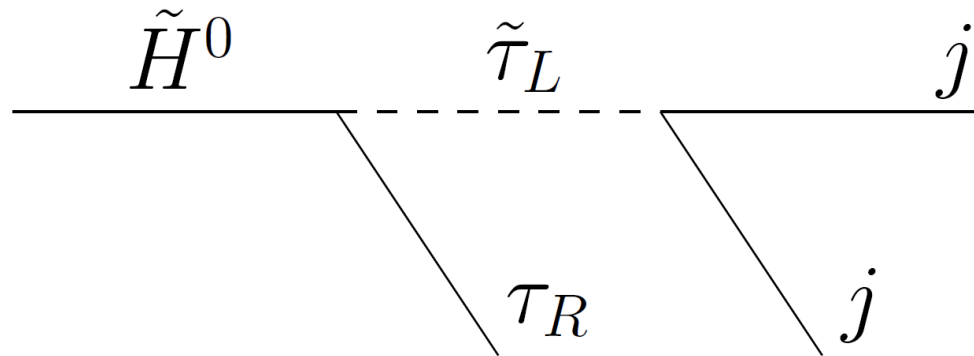
# “Generic” LRPV: $\tilde{\chi}^0 \rightarrow \ell qq, \nu qq$



Despite highly suppressed MET, ATLAS multijet + MET search places strong bound on gluino

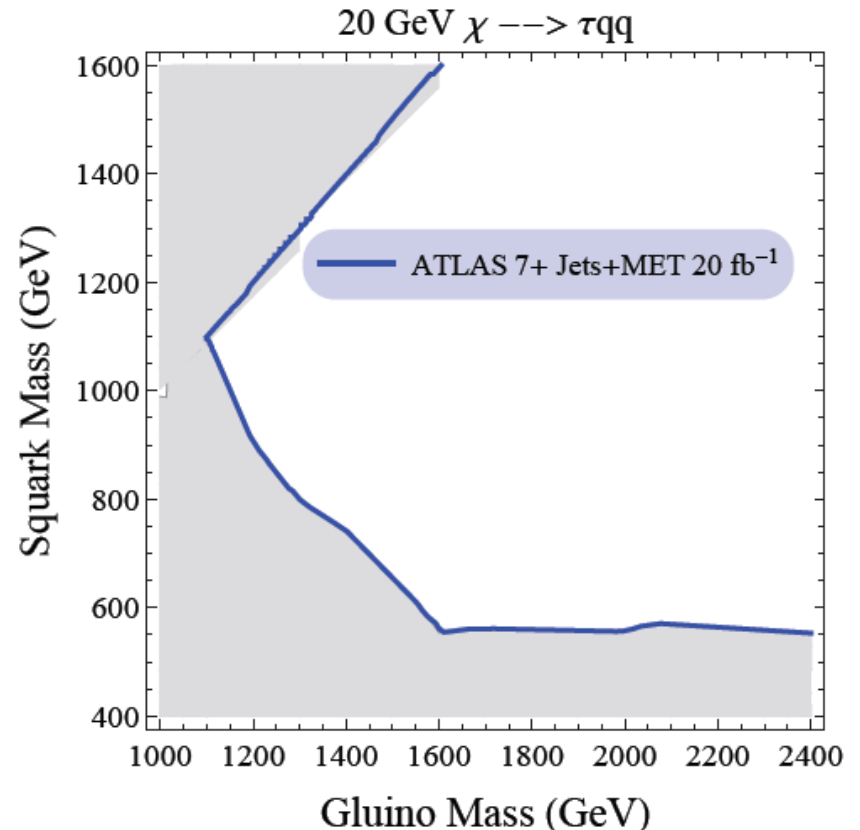
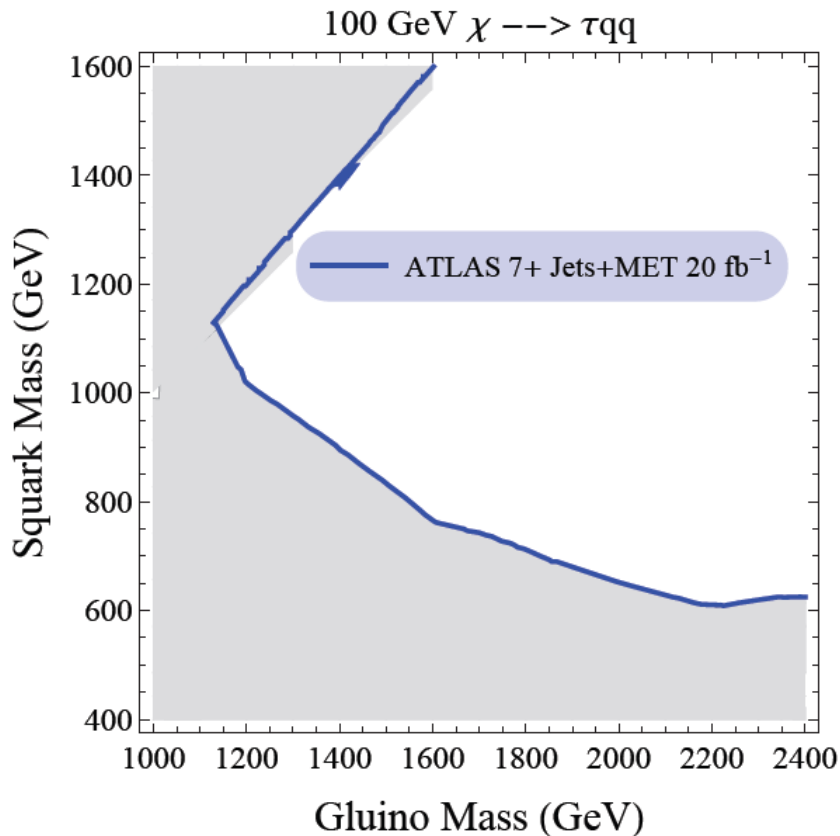
# How to Avoid Neutrinos

- Neutral higgsinos decaying through sleptons:



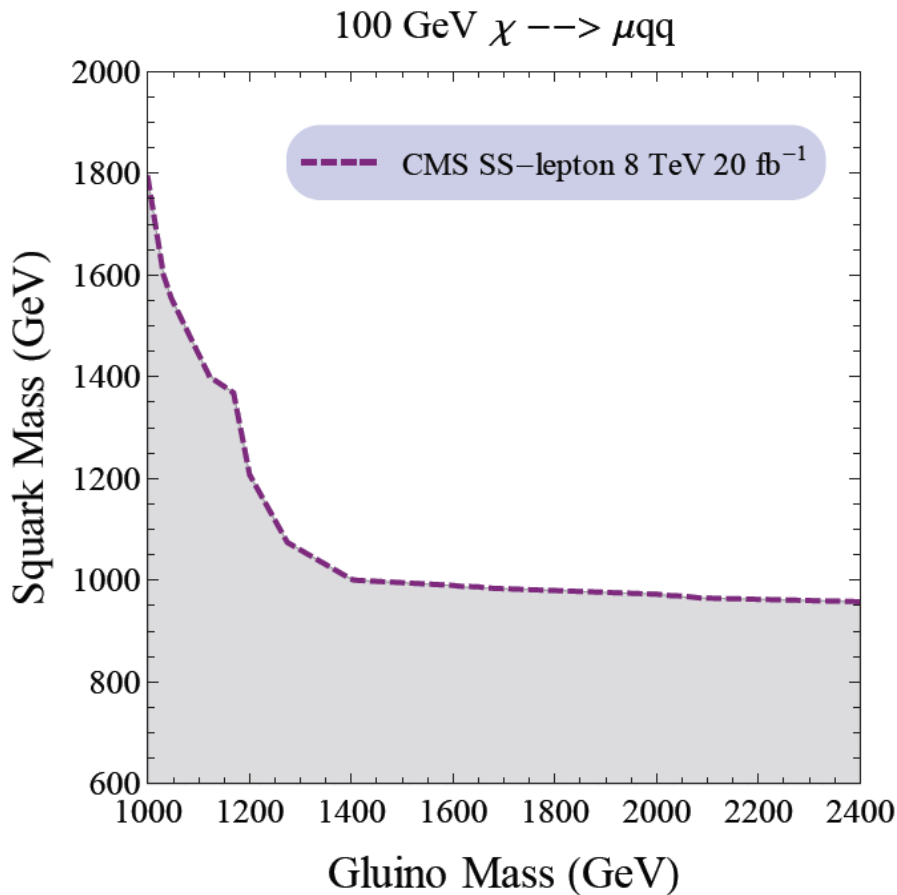
- Dimension-five operator  $\frac{H_d Q U E}{\Lambda}$
- Large left-right slepton mixing

# “MET-free” LRPV: $\tilde{\chi}^0 \rightarrow \tau qq$



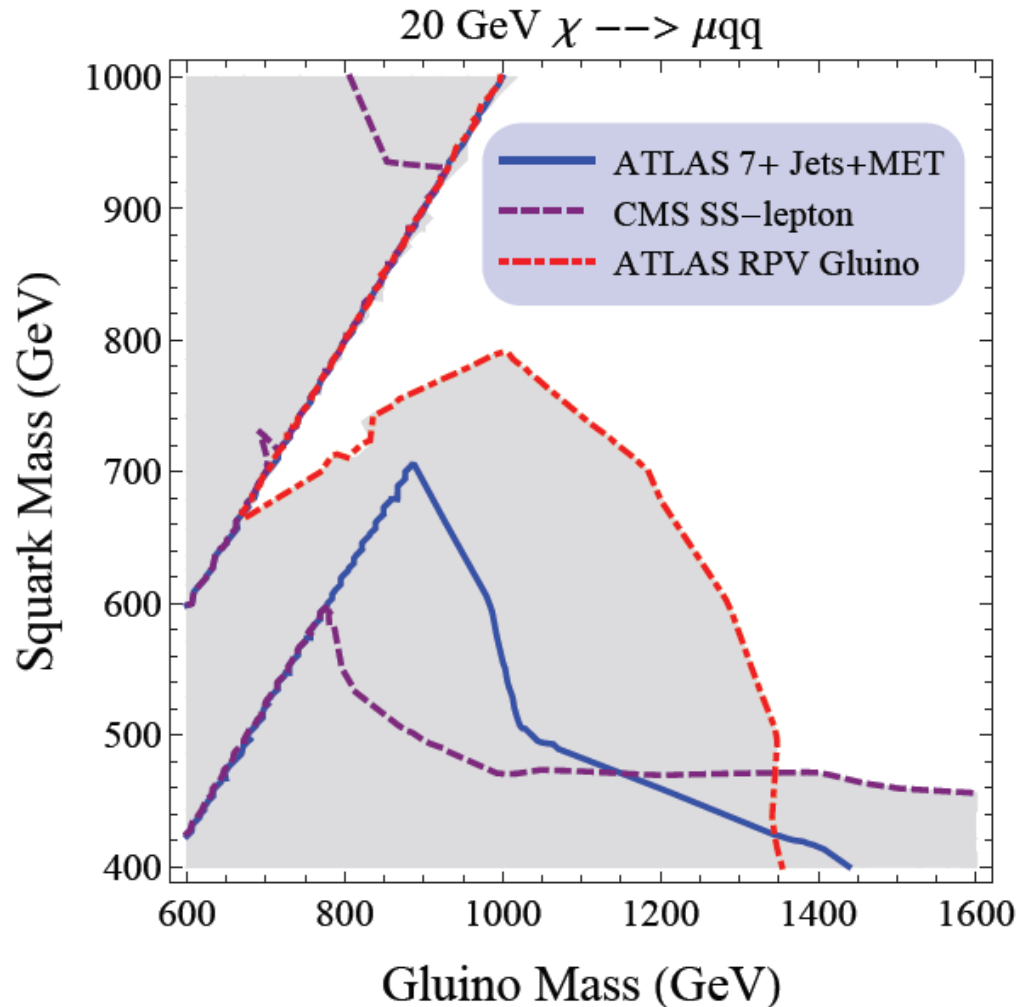
Tau decays alone give significant missing energy!

# “MET-free” LRPV: $\tilde{\chi}^0 \rightarrow \mu q q$



Even though every event has two muons, these models are less constrained than those where the neutralino appears as missing energy!

# “MET-free” LRPV: Boosted $\tilde{\chi}^0 \rightarrow \mu q q$



For boosted LSPs,  
leptonic searches are  
much less efficient

Remaining bounds  
come from jets+MET  
(when tops are  
produced) and  
hadronic RPV search



# Conclusions

- Lepton number violation can greatly reduce the bounds on squark and gluino masses (squarks as light as 500 GeV)
- Current most constraining searches are in many jet + MET and SS-lepton final states
- Discovery potential for a many jet + lepton(s) search?