

# Characterizing Light Higgsinos from Natural SUSY at ILC $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV

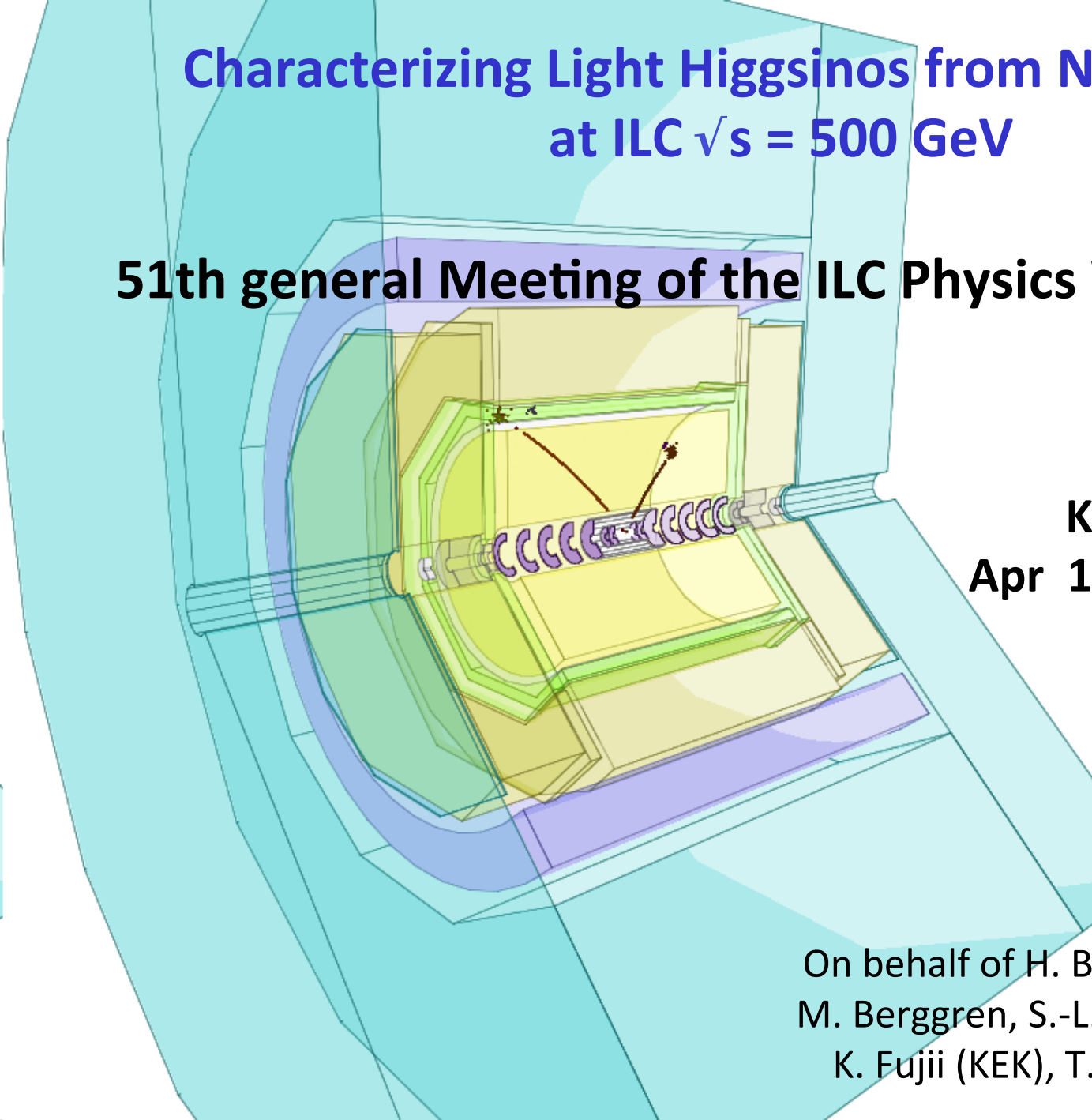
51th general Meeting of the ILC Physics Working Group

KEK

Apr 15, 2017

Jacqueline Yan (KEK)

On behalf of H. Baer (Univ of Oklahoma),  
M. Berggren, S.-L. Lehtinen, J. List (DESY),  
K. Fujii (KEK), T. Tanabe (Univ of Tokyo)



# Outline

- ◆ Motivation of study
- ◆ Analysis method
- ◆ Current study results
- ◆ Goals and Plans

# Motivation for searching light Higgsinos with compressed spectrum

## ❖ experimental point of view:

LHC already excluded wide regions with large  $\Delta M$  while sensitivity falls rapidly for  $\Delta M < 20$  GeV with very small visible energy release,

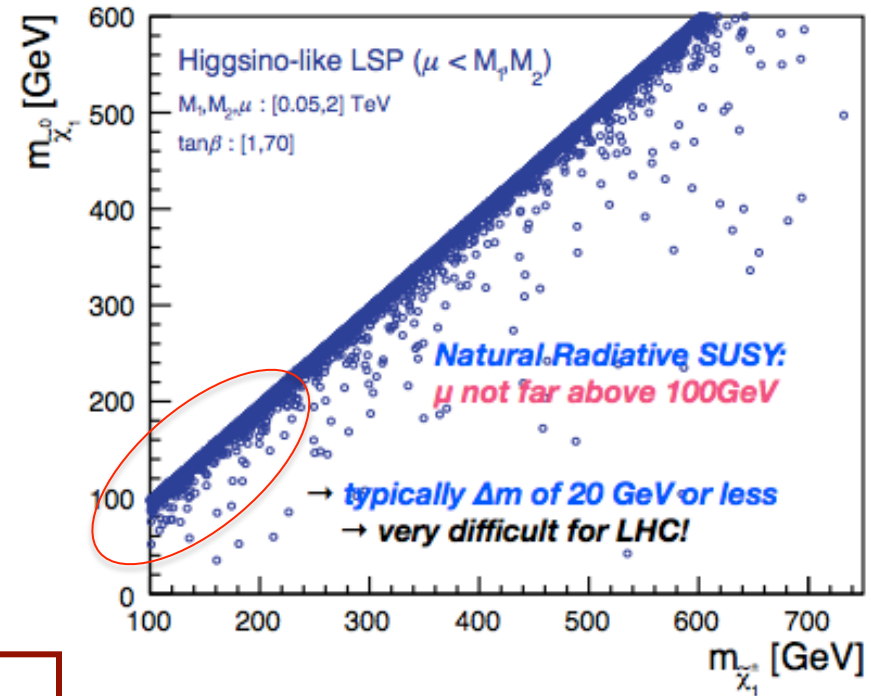
➔ **no problem for ILC environment**

## ❖ theoretical point of view:

**Compressed Higgsino spectra related to naturalness** [e.g. arXiv:1212.2655, arXiv:1404.7510]

$$\frac{M_Z^2}{2} = \frac{m_{H_d}^2 + \sum_d^d - (m_{H_u}^2 + \sum_u^u) \tan^2 \beta}{\tan^2 \beta - 1} - \mu^2$$

- maintaining small electroweak fine tuning  $\Delta EW$  ( $< \sim 3\%$ ) requires  $\mu \sim 100\text{--}300$  GeV
- **Higgsino masses not too far from masses of W, Z, h ( $\sim 100$  GeV)**  
top and bottom squarks : few TeV, gluino mass: 2–4 TeV, 1st, 2nd generation squarks and sleptons : 5–30 TeV



**ILC is expected to either discover or exclude natural SUSY**

This full ILD simulation-based study demonstrates ILC's potential in discovery and precision measurement of **4 light Higgsinos within reach of ILC  $\sqrt{s} \geq 250$  GeV,  $\Delta M$  4 – 21 GeV, just beyond reach of HL-LHC**

Serve as a basis for future discussions of ILC run scenario in the case of new particles being discovered



using precise measurements of masses and cross as "input"

### determine SUSY parameters

e.g.  $M_1$ ,  $M_2$ ,  $\mu$ ,  $\tan\beta$

S. Lehtinen (DESY) et al

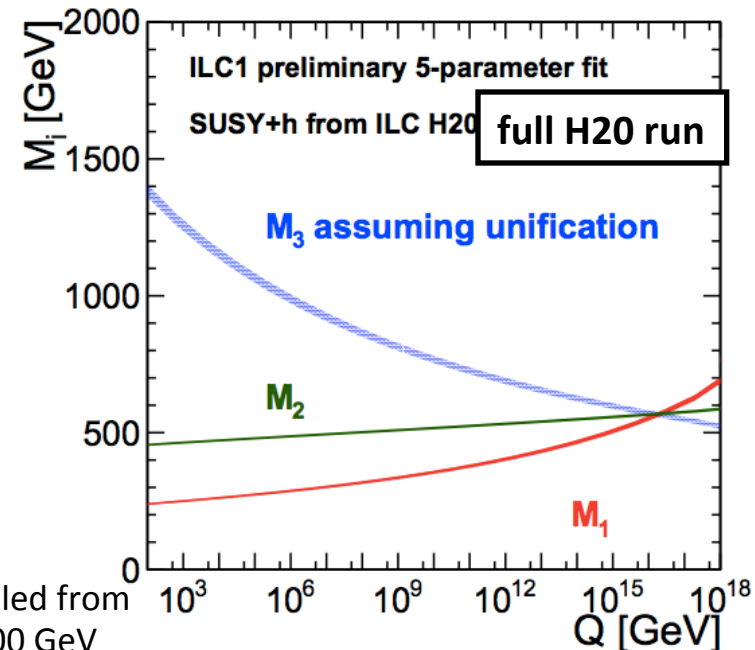
**Why?**

- To get info about unobserved sparticles
- To test GUT-scale models

**How?**

- Global  $\chi^2$  fit of to observables

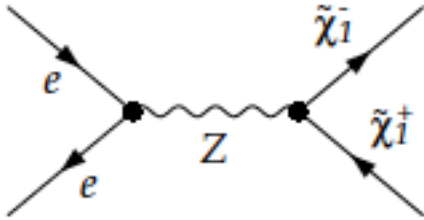
Study required input parameters and precisions; interplay with Higgs precision measurements



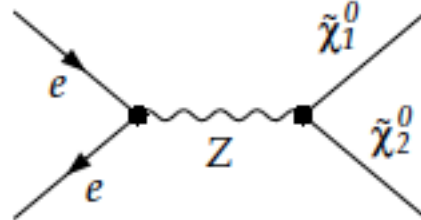
$\sqrt{s} = 250, 350, 500$  GeV, scaled from full simulation studies at 500 GeV

# Benchmarks in this Study

**Charginos ( $\chi_1^+ \chi_1^-$ )**



**Neutralinos ( $\chi_1^0 \chi_2^0$ )**



**$\Delta M$  complies with naturalness** (no use of ISR tag)

Unit: GeV	ILC1	ILC2	nGMM1
M(N1)	102.7	148.1	151.4
M(N2)	124.0	157.8	155.8
<b><math>\Delta M(N2,N1)</math></b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>
M(C1)	117.3	158.3	158.7
<b><math>\Delta M(C1,N1)</math></b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>

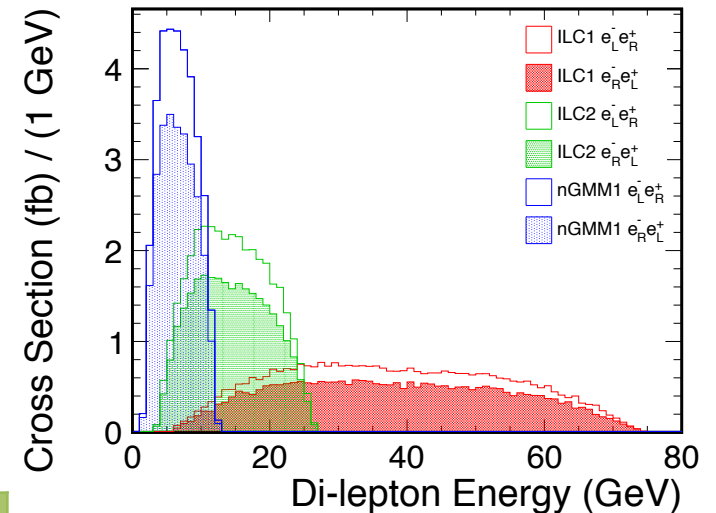
Process (Pe-,Pe+)	ILC1	ILC2	nGMM1
C1C1 (-1,+1)	1799.9	1530.5	1520.6
C1C1 (+1,-1)	334.5	307.2	309.5
N1N2 (-1,+1)	490.9	458.9	463.5
N1N2 (+1,-1)	378.5	353.8	357.3

Event Generator: WHIZARD v1.95, DBD setup, TDR beam parameters

## 4 light Higgsinos

- $\sqrt{s} = 500$  GeV
- full ILD detector simulation

**Good precision achievable even for challenging  $\Delta M$  with soft leptons/jets**



Cross sections for  $\sqrt{s} = 500$  GeV  
Similar for all benchmarks

# Event Selection

## Neutralino mixed production with leptonic decay

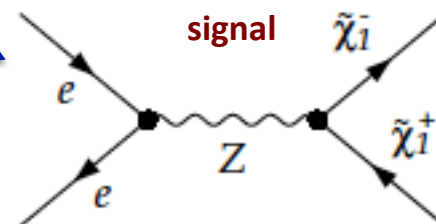
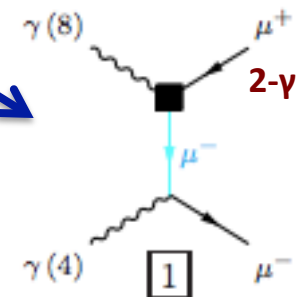
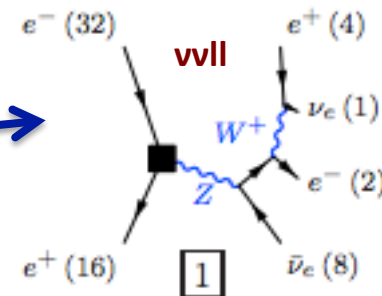
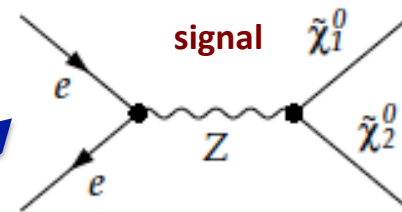
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ell^+ \ell^-$$

- Reconstruct **two leptons (ee or  $\mu\mu$ )** which originate from  $Z^*$  emission in decay of  $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$
- **Major residual bkg. are 4f processes accompanied by large missing energy (vll)**
- 2- $\gamma$  processes are removed by BeamCal veto, cuts on lepton track  $p_T$ , and coplanarity

## Chargino pair production with semileptonic decay

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 qq' \ell \nu$$

- Reconstruct **two jets** which originate from  $W^*$  emission in decay of  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$
- **Use lepton (e or  $\mu$ ) from the other chargino as tag**
- BeamCal veto, cuts on missing  $p_T$ , # of tracks, # of leptons, and coplanarity **remove almost all bkg.**



# How do these signals look in the detector? (1)

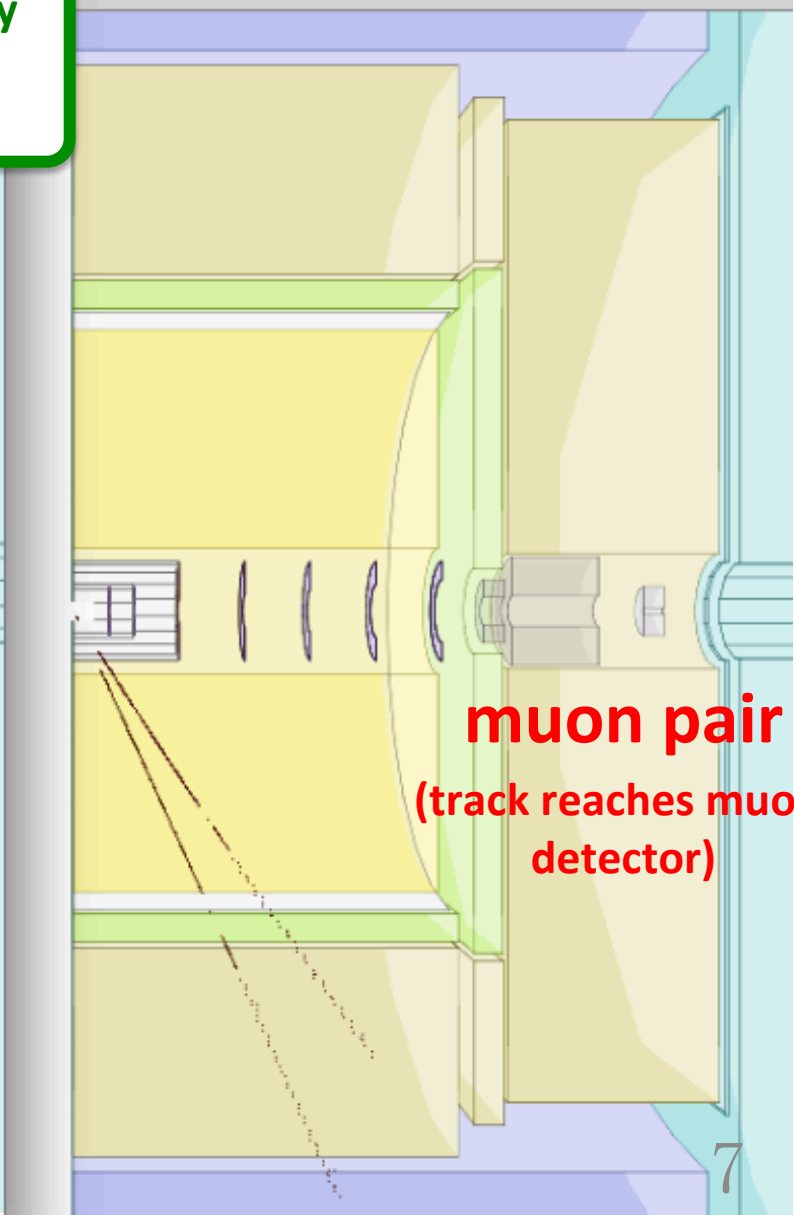
$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$

Neutralino mixed production with leptonic decay

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ell^+ \ell^-$$



**electron pair**  
(compact EM showers)



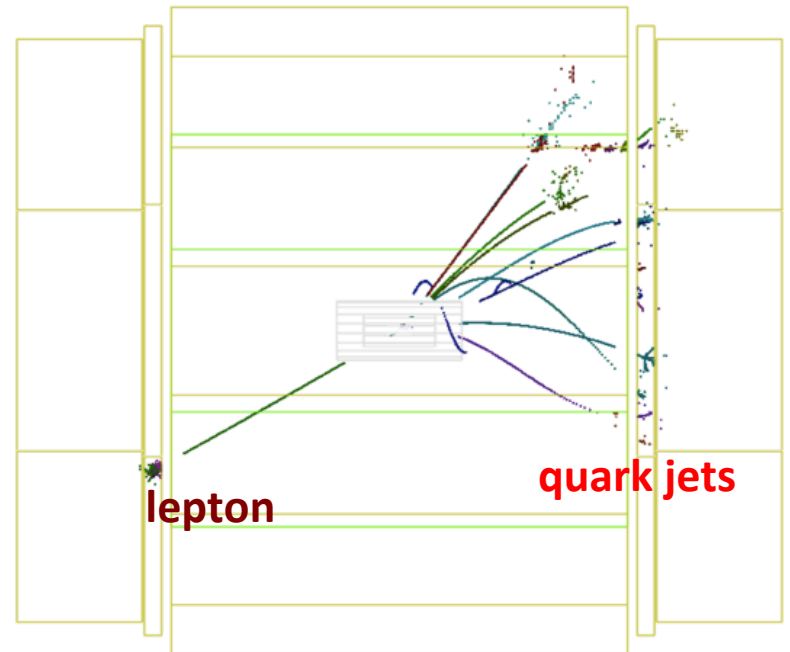
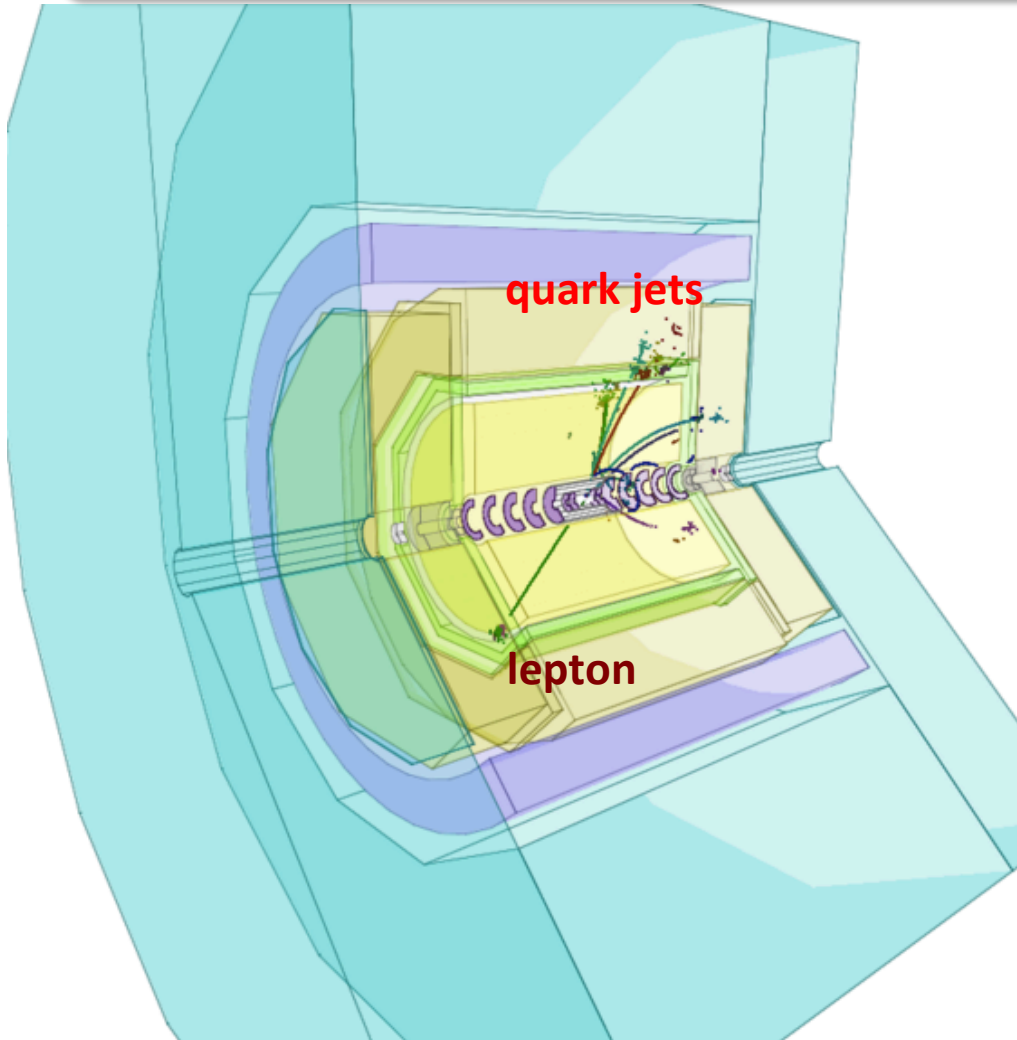
**muon pair**  
(track reaches muon detector)

# How do these signals look in the detector? (2)

$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$

Chargino pair production with semileptonic decay

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 q q' \ell \nu$$

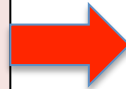




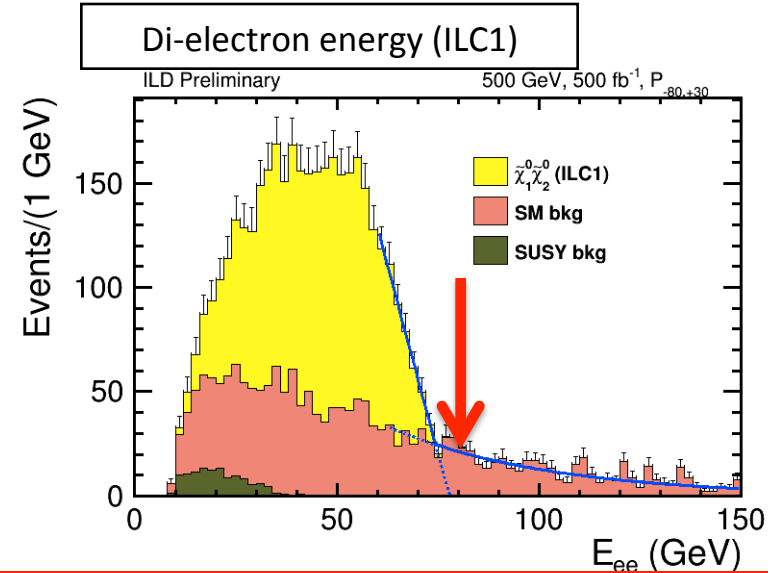
# Method to Extract Higgsino Mass and Cross Section

## Mass

Kinematic edges of  $E_{ll}$ ,  $E_{jj}$ ,  $M_{ll}$ ,  $M_{jj}$  are functions of  $\sqrt{s}$  and Higgsino masses

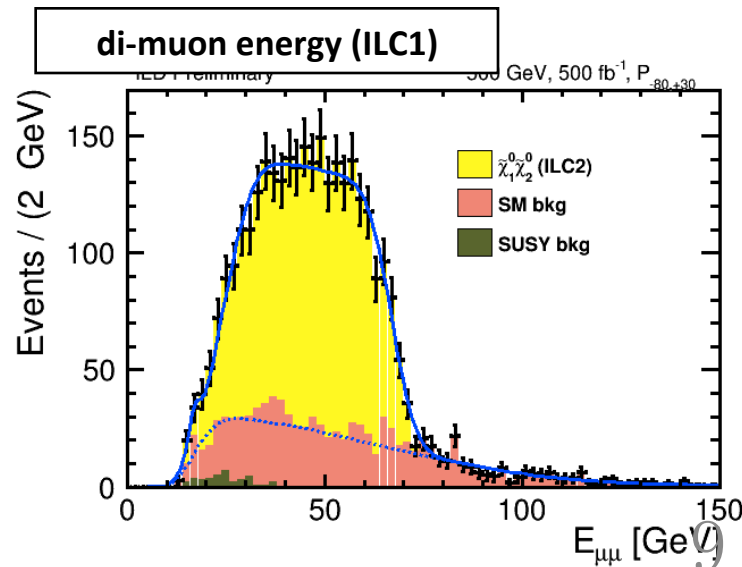


Extract edges by a fit to distributions, then calculate Higgsino mass



## Cross section

Count number of events under  $E_{ll}$ ,  $E_{jj}$  spectra



✳ Use Toy Monte Carlo to obtain mass and cross section precisions

# Status of Higgsino Study

**currently finalizing results and working on paper**

Advances after LCWS 2016 :

Did analysis for benchmark with smallest  $\Delta M$  ( $< 5\text{GeV}$ )

Optimized signal selection and cuts

- to further **improve significance**
- to **converge to a common set of analysis method** for all benchmarks

*some preliminary set of results will be shown today*

Abstract submitted to Higgs and New Physics session of EPS-HP 2017 conference (July 5-12, 2017)

# Neutralino mixed production with leptonic decay

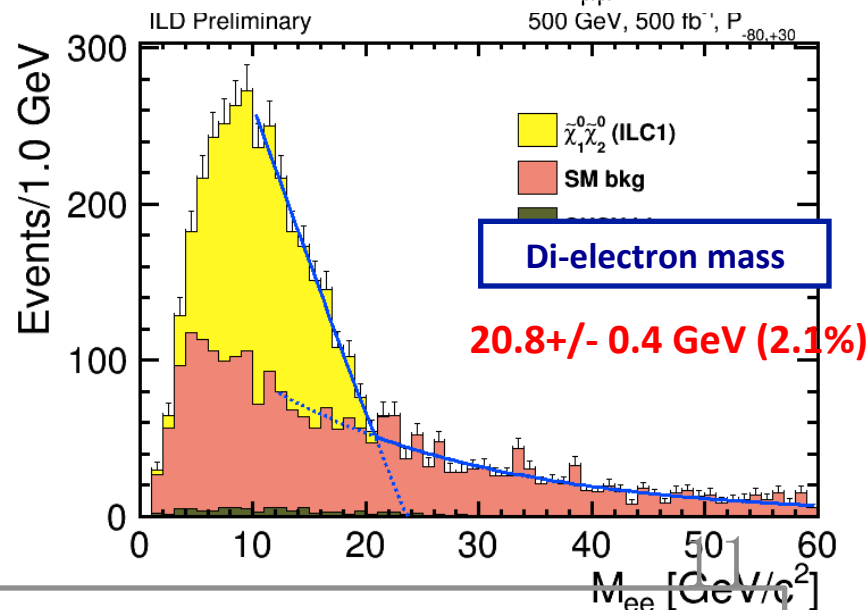
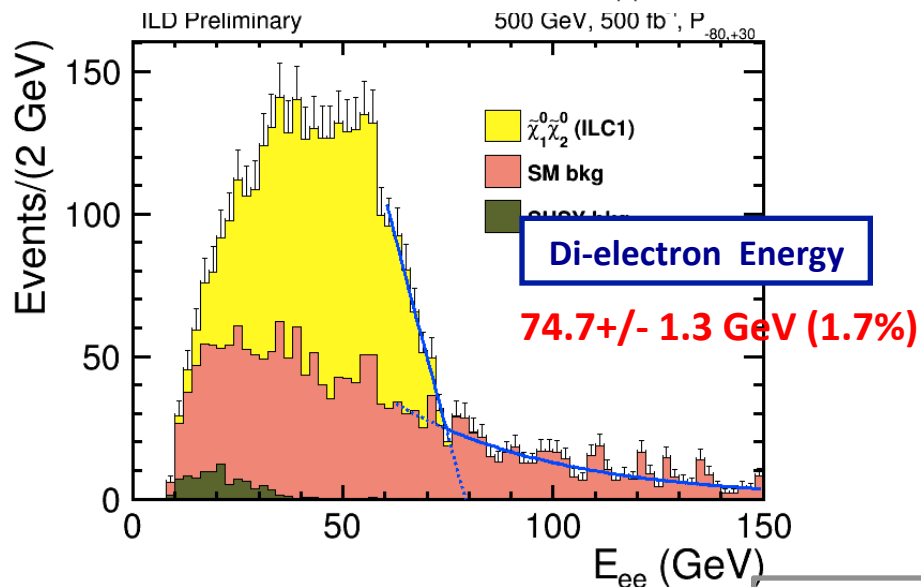
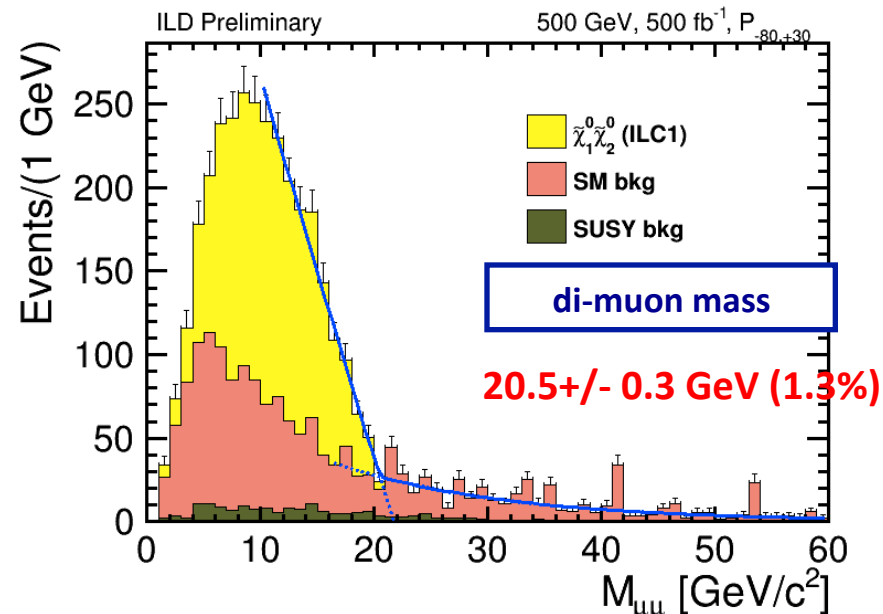
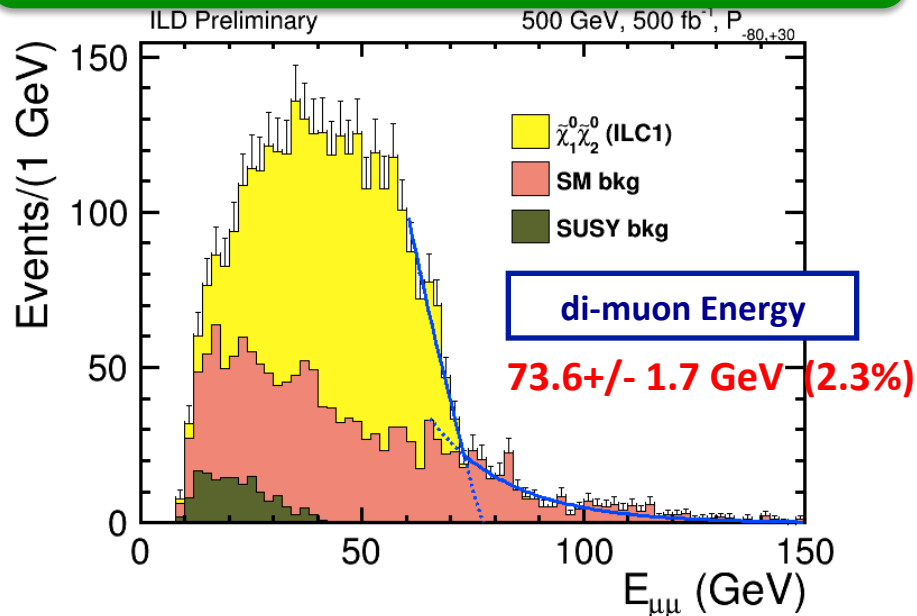
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 l^+ l^-$$

# ILC1

$\Delta M = 21 \text{ GeV}$

$(P_{e^-}, P_{e^+}) = (0.8, 0.3)$

$L = 500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Theoretical values:  $E_{\text{max}} = 74.9 \text{ GeV}$   $\Delta M = 21.3 \text{ GeV}$

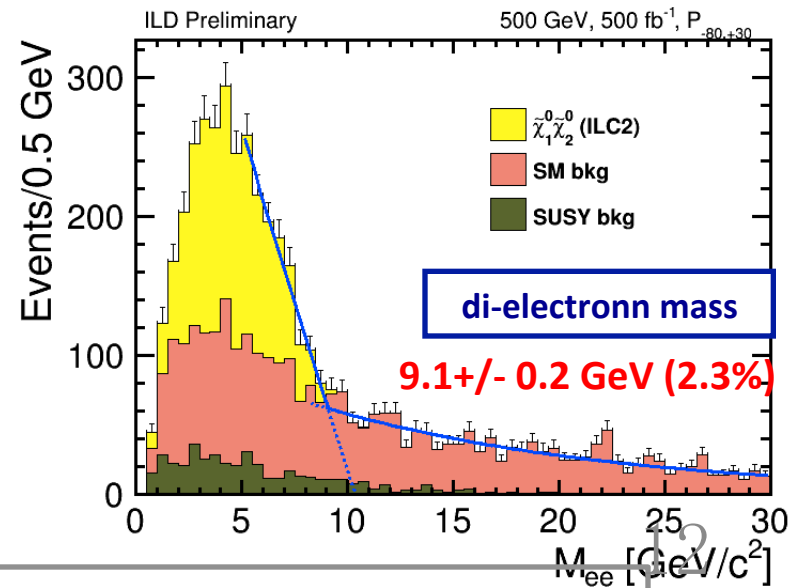
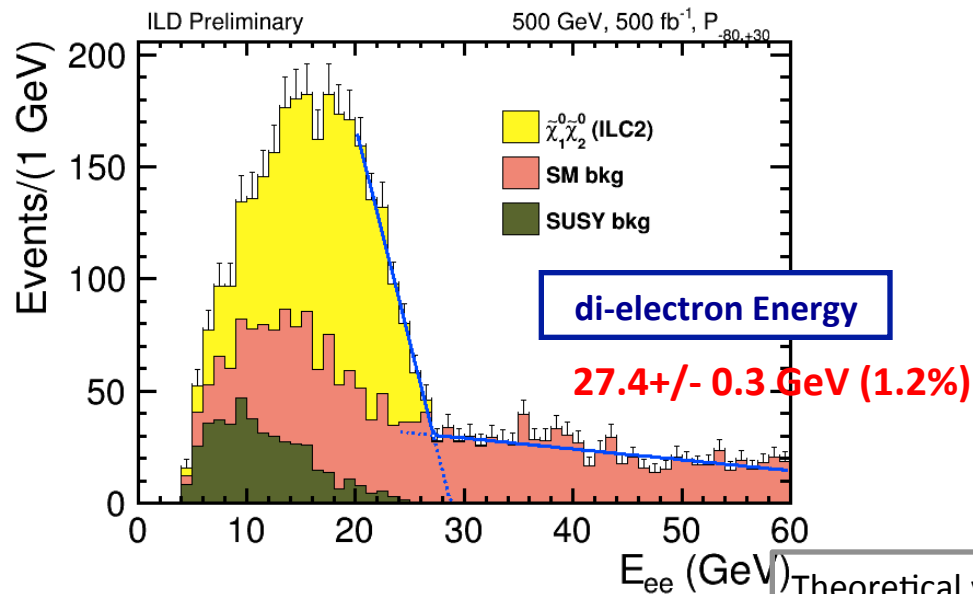
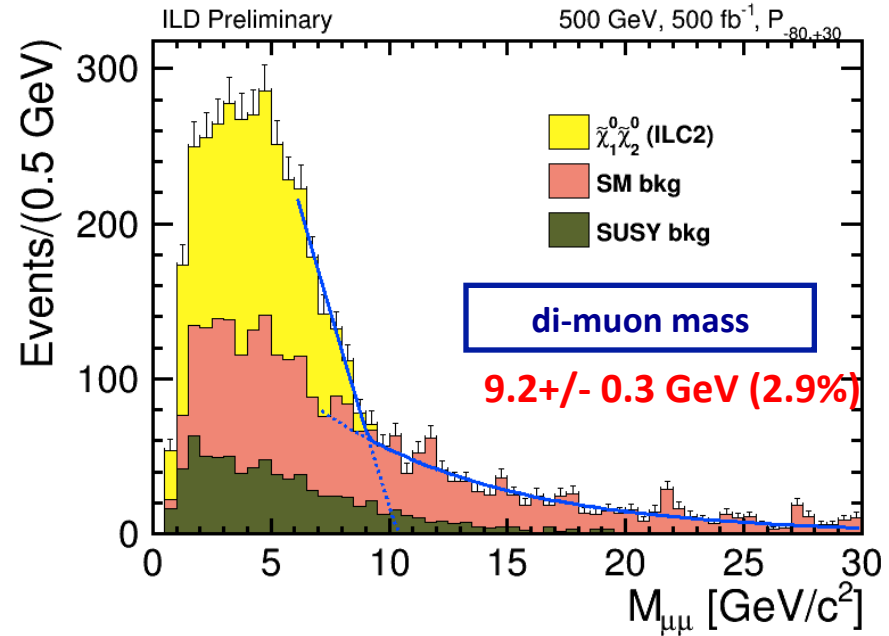
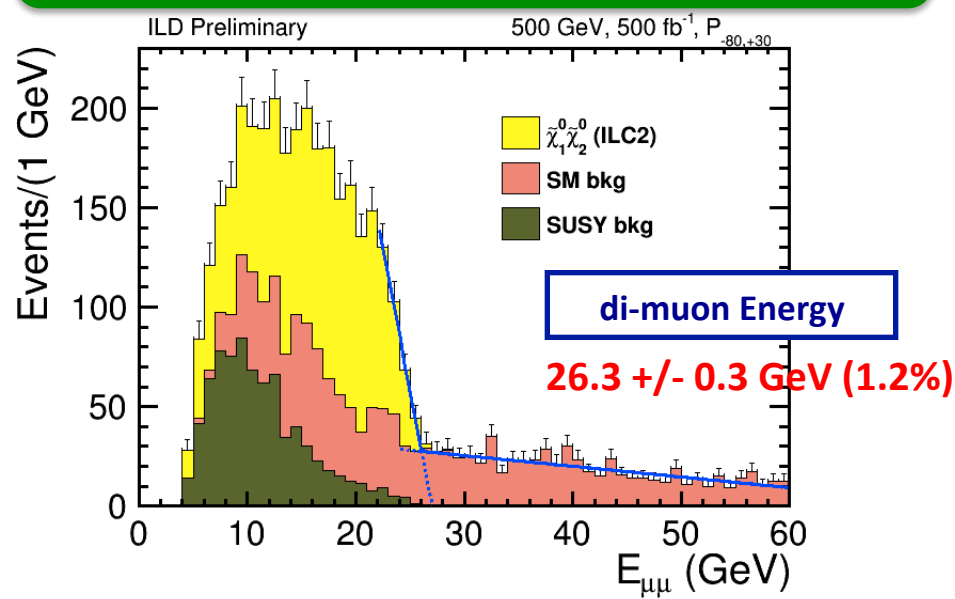
# Neutralino mixed production with leptonic decay

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 l^+ l^-$$

# ILC2

(Pe-, Pe+)=(0.8,0.3) L=500fb-1

$\Delta M=9.7$  GeV



Theoretical values:  $E_{max} = 26.9$  GeV  $\Delta M = 9.7$  GeV

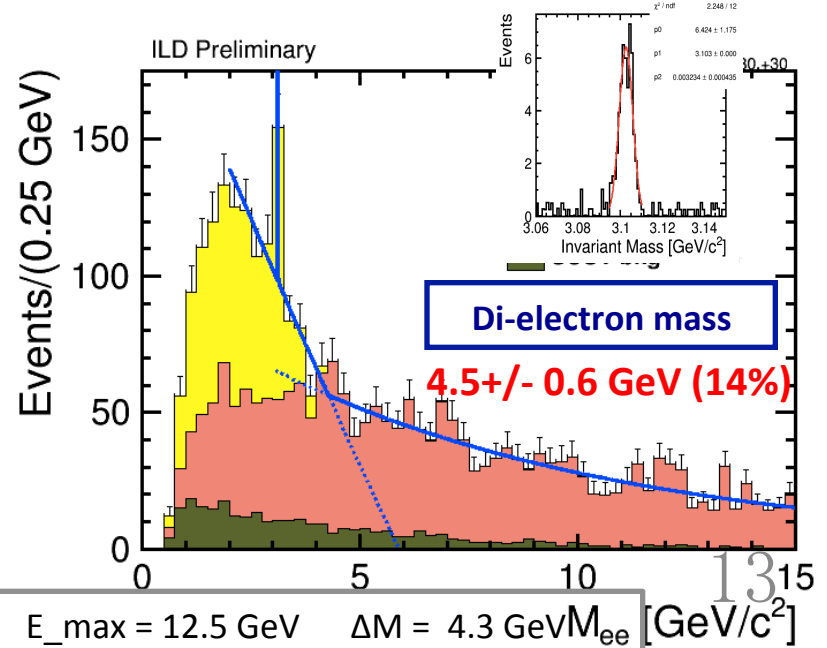
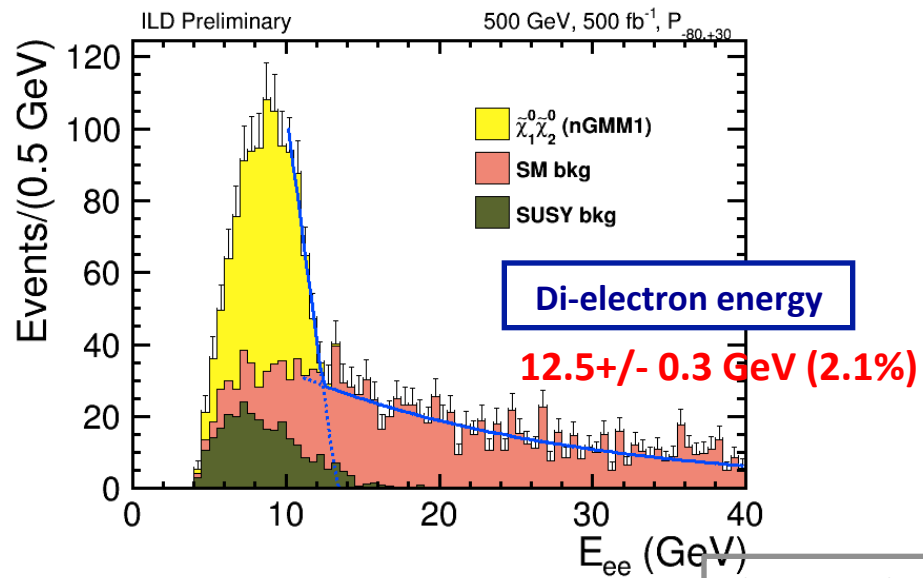
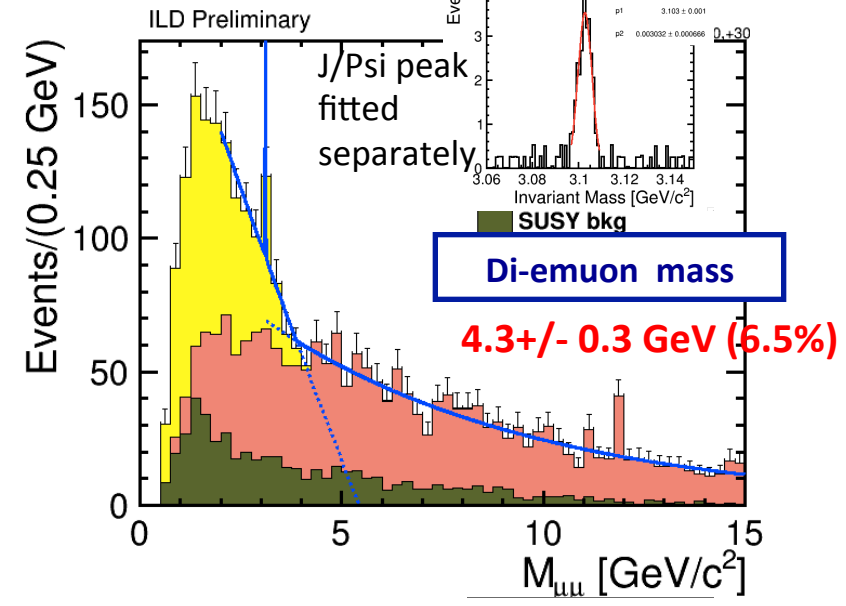
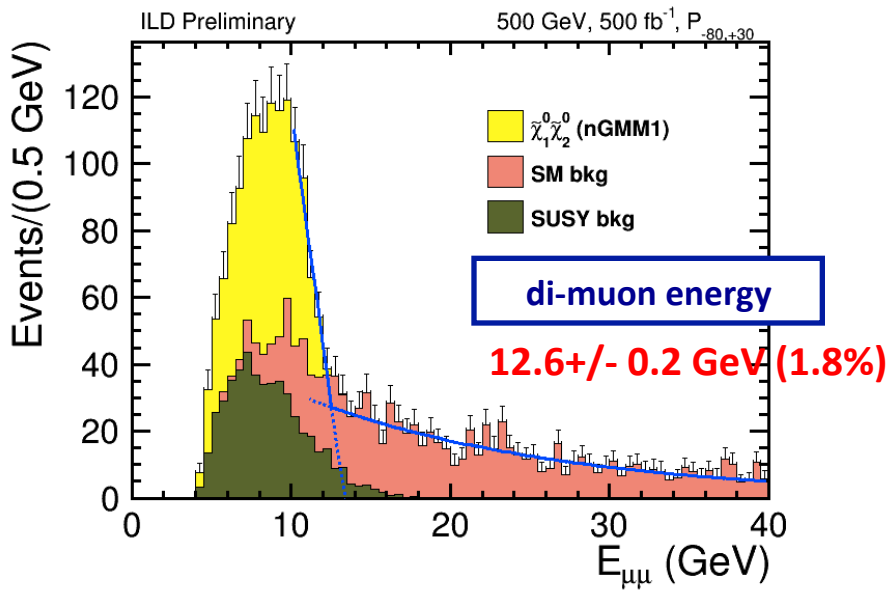
# Neutralino mixed production with leptonic decay

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 l^+ l^-$$

# Mirage

(Pe-, Pe+)=(0.8,0.3) L=500fb-1

$\Delta M=4.3$  GeV



Theoretical values:  $E_{max} = 12.5$  GeV  $\Delta M = 4.3$  GeV  $M_{ee} [GeV/c^2]$

# Higgsino Mass Precisions for N1N2 analysis

Combine “observables” (fitted edges) of multiple channels and apply  $\chi^2$  fit

From left polarization results of neutralino analysis (similar for chargino channel)

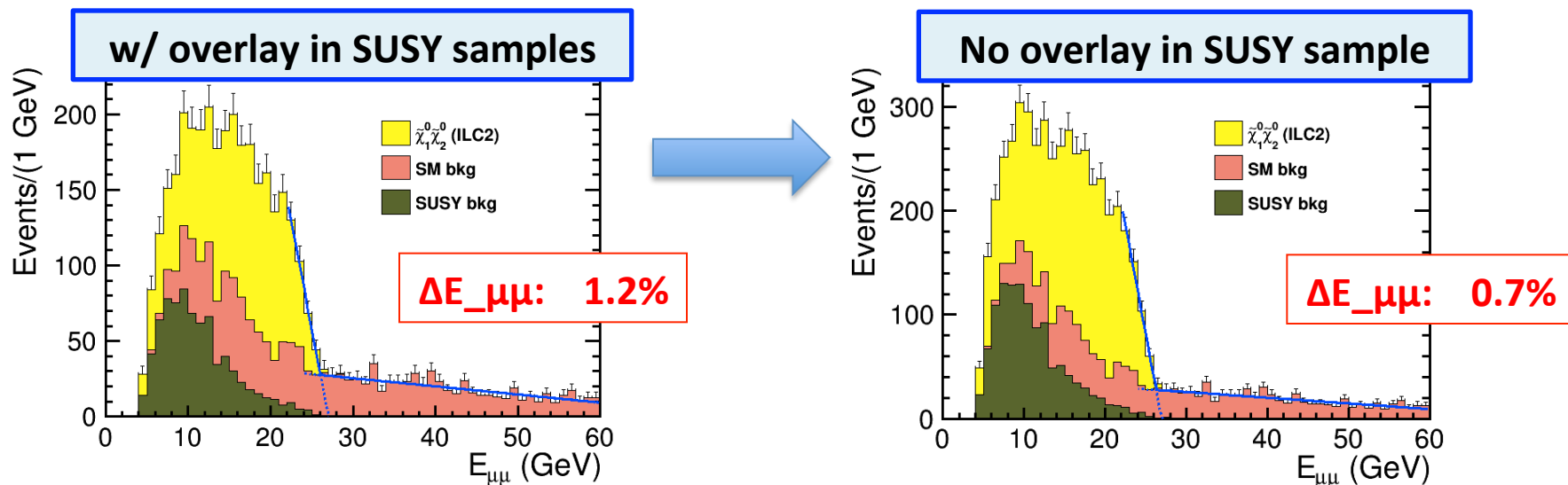
- Assuming 500 fb<sup>-1</sup>: ILC1, ILC2 : 1–2%      Mirage: 4–5%
- Assuming H20 , 1600 fb<sup>-1</sup> ILC1, ILC2: better than 1%      Mirage: 2–3%

Statistical precisions expected to improve up to a factor of 2 by adding right polarization and chargino analysis results (soon to come)

✂ Precisions slightly better for right hand polarization (lower SM bkg)

**Precision should improve by 1.5 – 2 X by treatment of  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$  hadron bkg**

(analysis also carried out for case of “no overlay” in Higgsino signal)



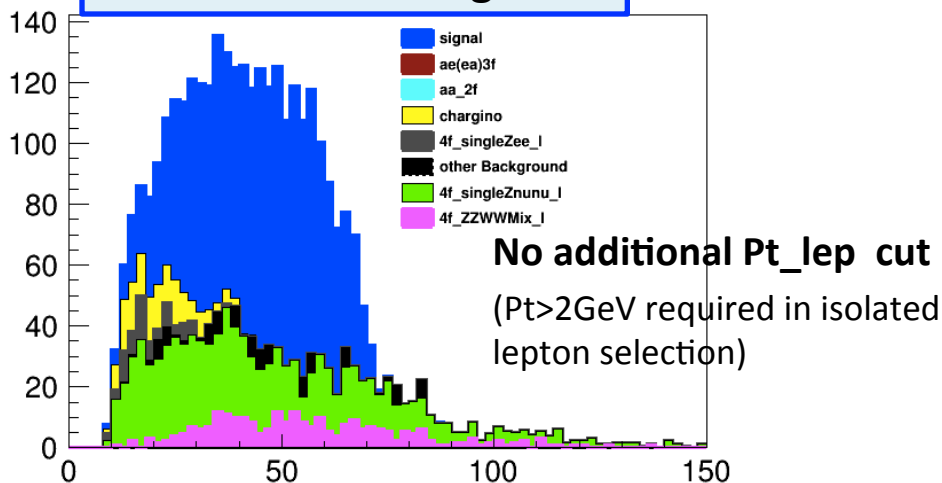
# Cross section fit for N1N2 analysis

loose cuts for  
 “discovery” (works for any model)  
 & edge fit (maximize significance)

2 sets  
 of cuts

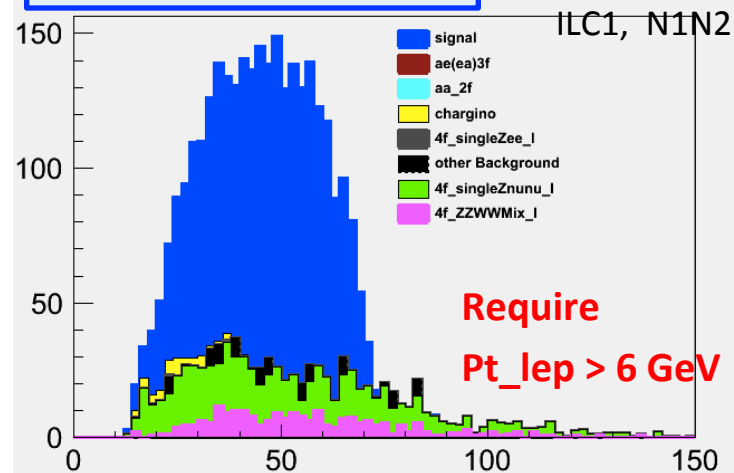
tighter cuts for xsec  
 measurement (minimize SUSY bkg)

For kinematic edge fit

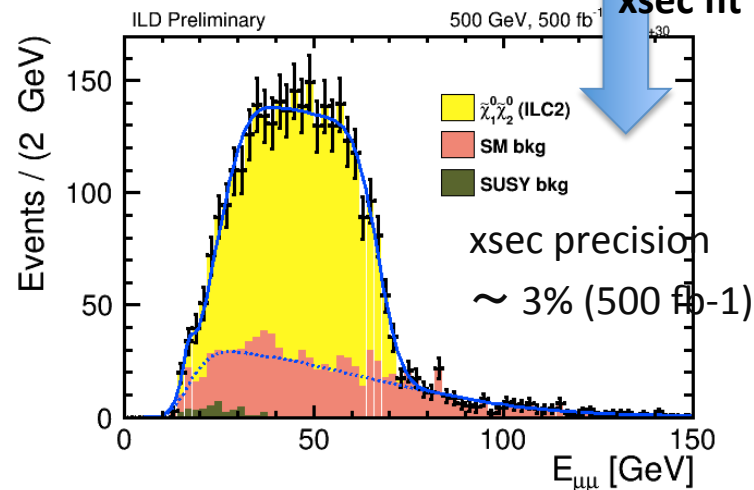


Better than a few % precision for cross section fits assuming  $L=500\text{ fb}^{-1}$

For xsec fit



xsec fit

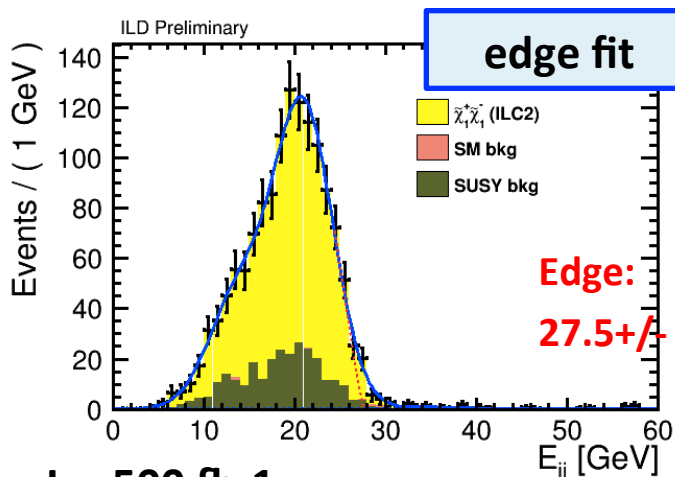


**Chargino pair production with semileptonic decay**

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 qq' \ell \nu$$

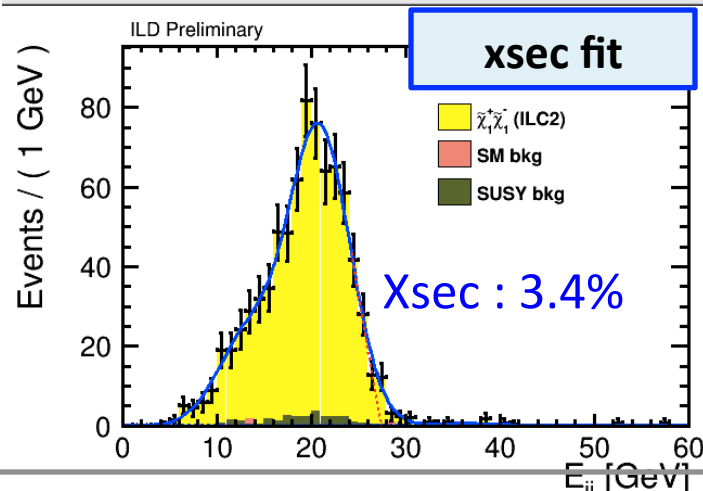
- an almost bkg-free analysis
- kt algorithm optimized to treat beam jets from  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$  hadron bkg

**ILC2  $\Delta M=9.9$  GeV**



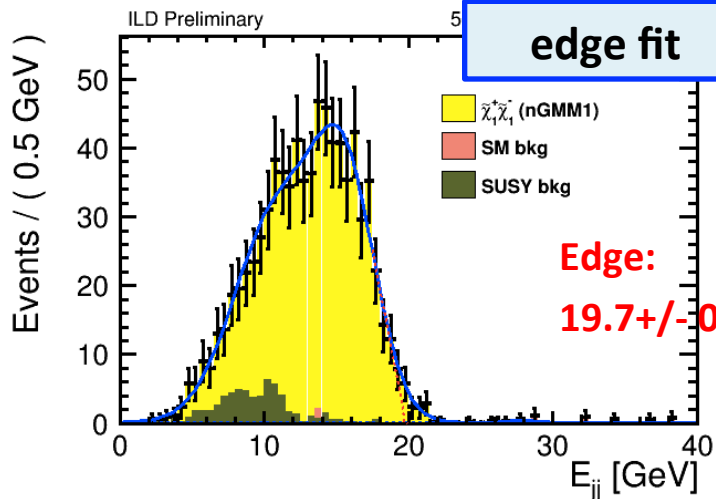
**L = 500 fb-1**

tighter cuts for xsec fit

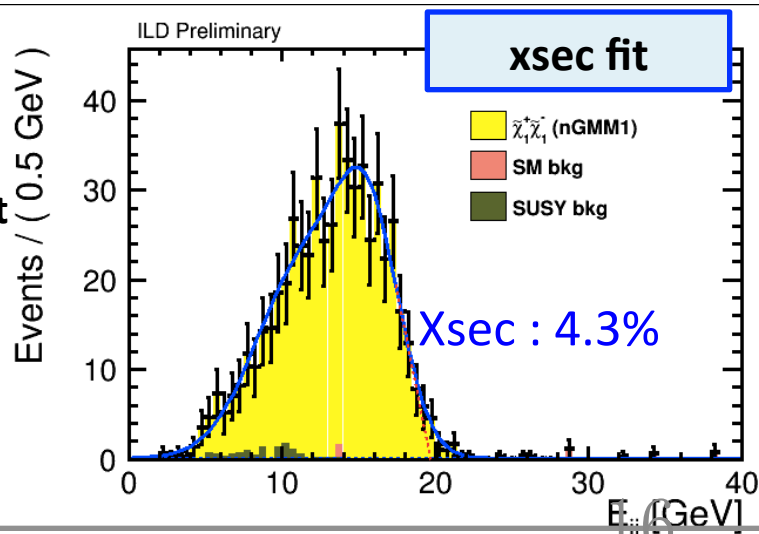


Theoretical values:  $E_{max} = 27.67$  GeV ,  $\Delta M = 9.87$  GeV

**Mirage  $\Delta M=7.3$  GeV**



tighter cuts for xsec fit



Theoretical values:  $E_{max} = 19.92$  GeV  $\Delta M = 7.3$  GeV



# Summary

- Higgsinos in Natural SUSY framework **well motivated theoretically and experimentally**
- This study demonstrates **measurement precision at ILC for Higgsinos with small  $\Delta M$  (4-21 GeV) , just beyond reach of HL-LHC** at  $\sqrt{s} = 500$  GeV, based on full ILD simulation

Currently obtainable statistical precisions

assume H20 scenario,  $1600 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Mass:

From left polarization results of neutralino analysis (similar for chargino channel )

**ILC1, ILC2: better than 1%**    **Mirage: 2–3%**

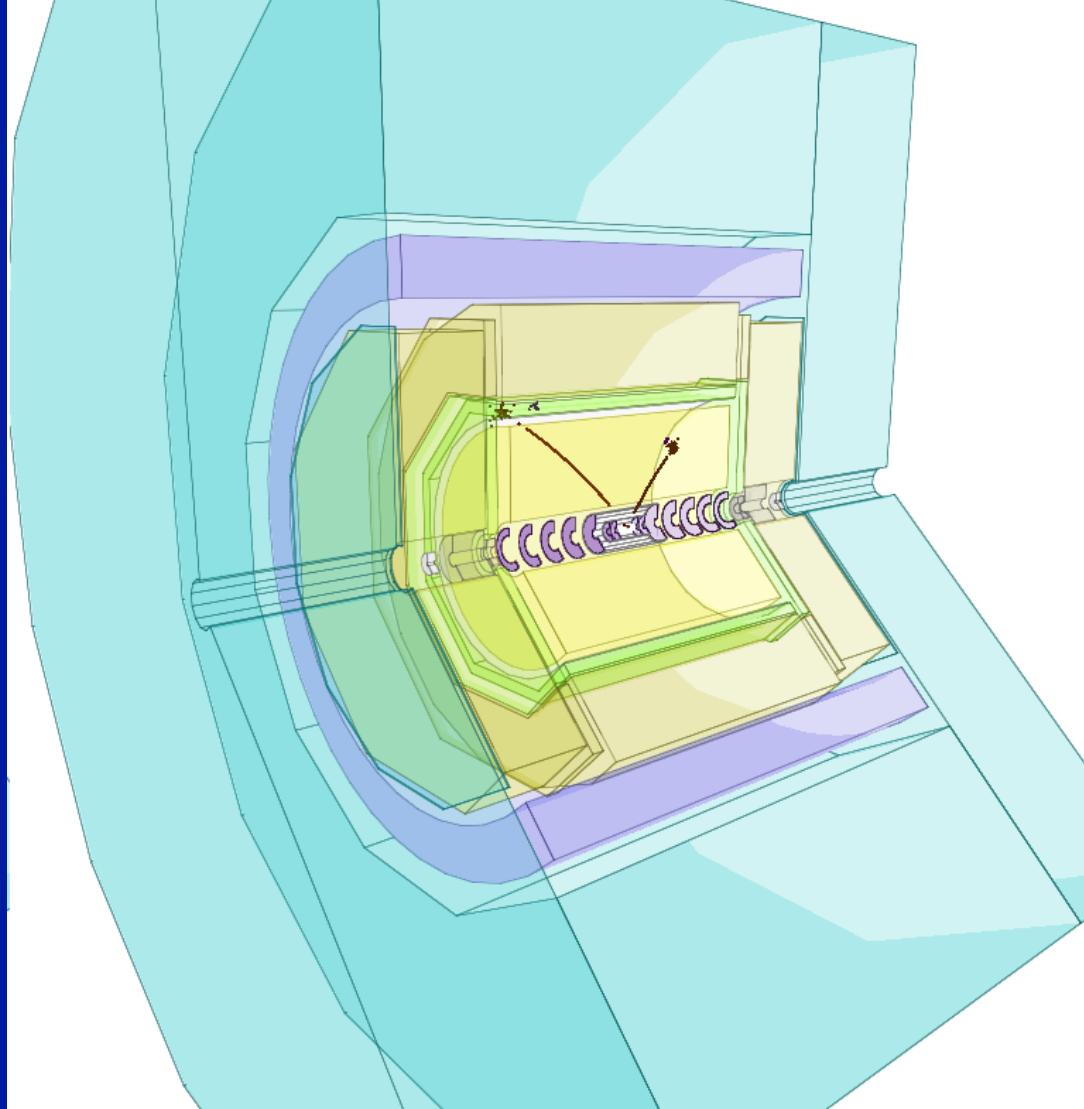
expected to improve further by adding results of chargino and right polarization

Cross section:    **better than few %**

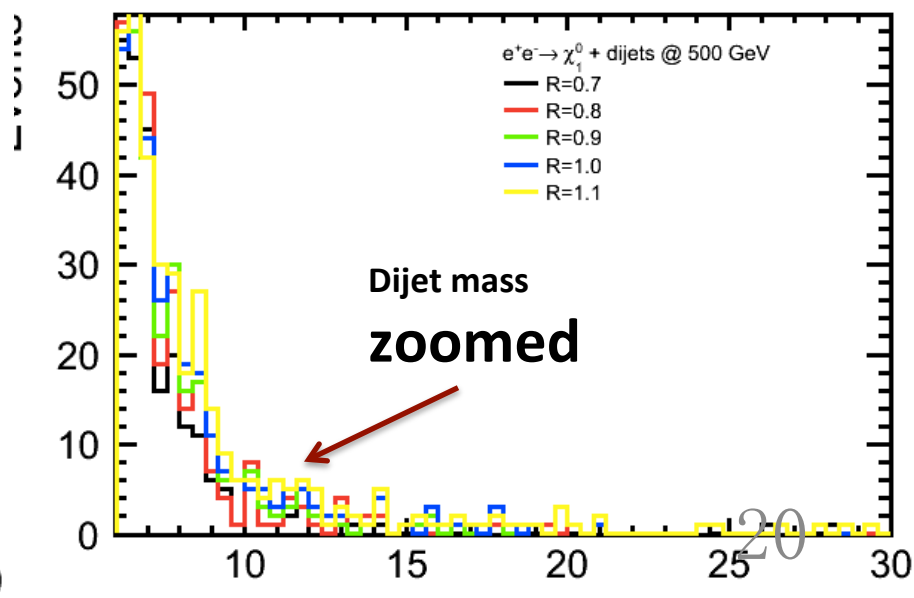
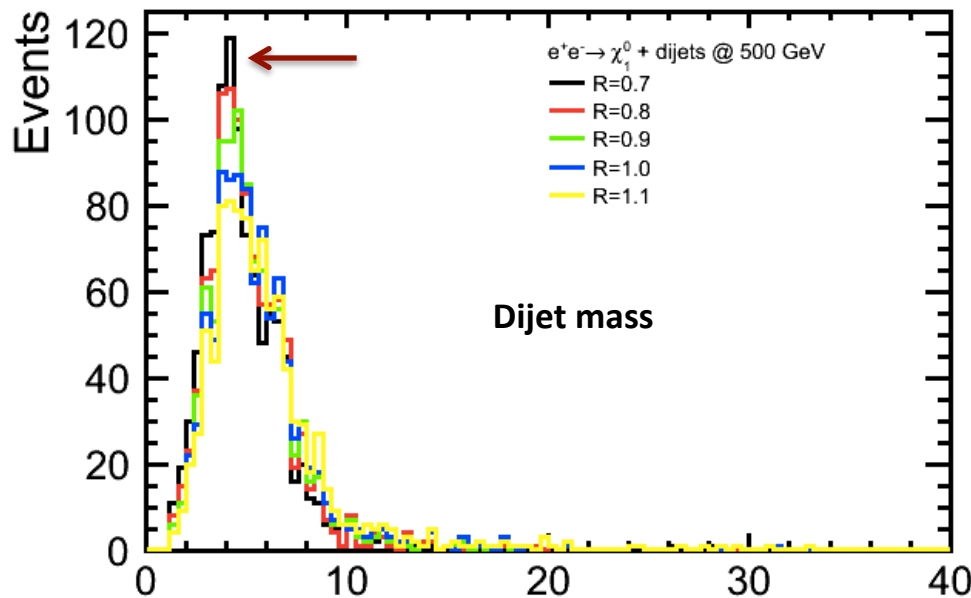
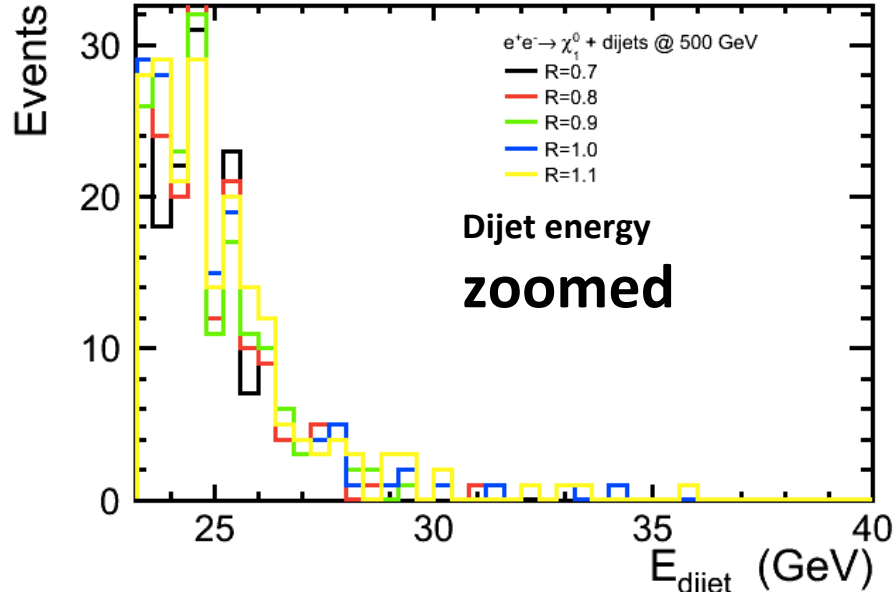
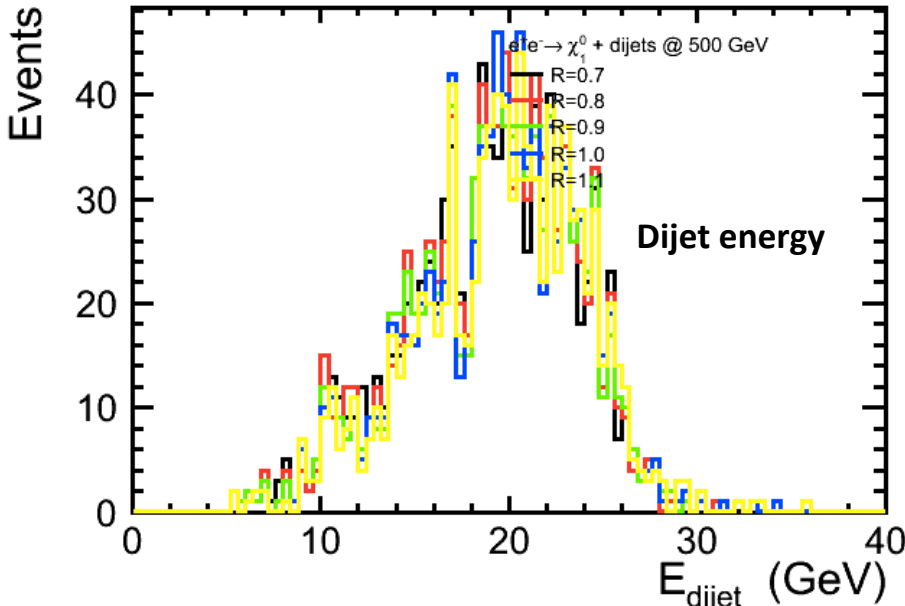
# Plans

- ❖ **Finalize results and prepare publication**
- ❖ **Talk at EPS-HEP 2017** in July 5–12, Venice (abstract submitted)
- ❖ **Consider contribution from Higgsino analysis to staging**
  - Results at 500 GeV provide basis for extrapolation to 250, 350 GeV
  - Direct full ILD simulation studies at 250, 350 GeV
    - 250 GeV: ILC1( $\Delta M \sim 20$  GeV)
    - 350 GeV: ILC2( $\Delta M \sim 10$  GeV), Mirage ( $\Delta M \sim 5$  GeV)

# Backup

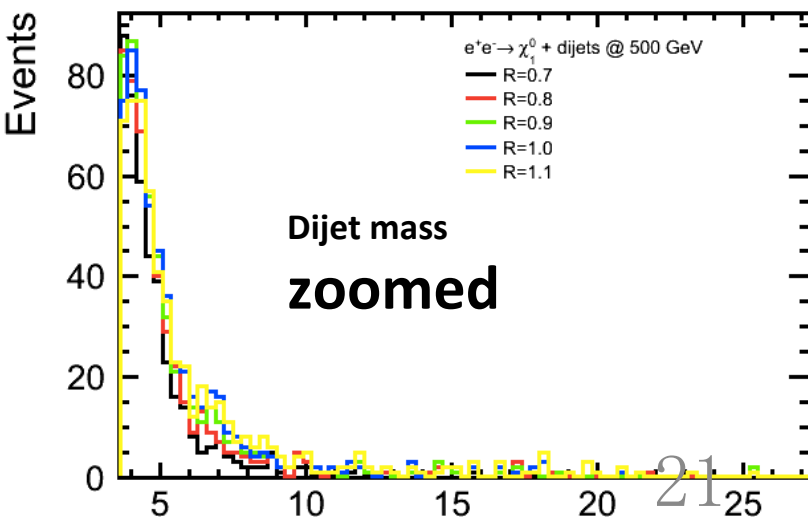
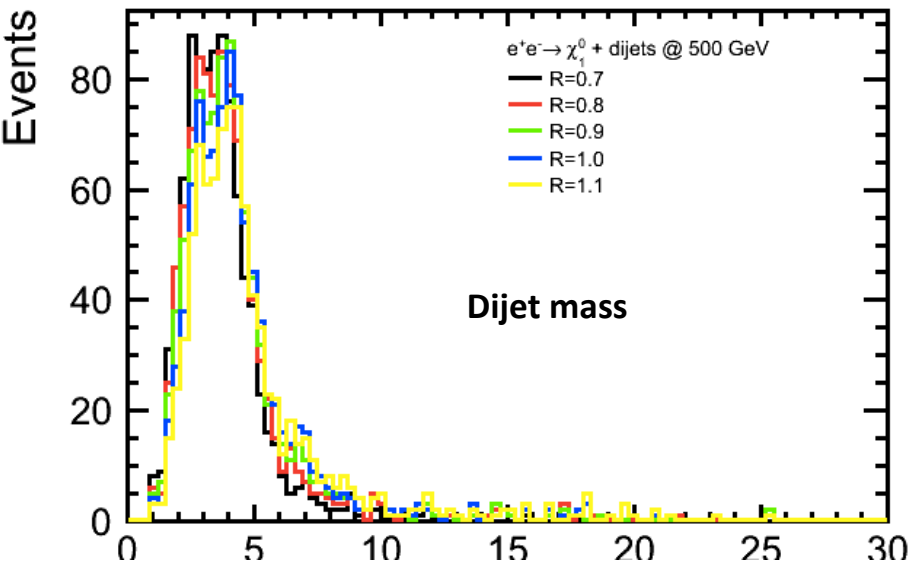
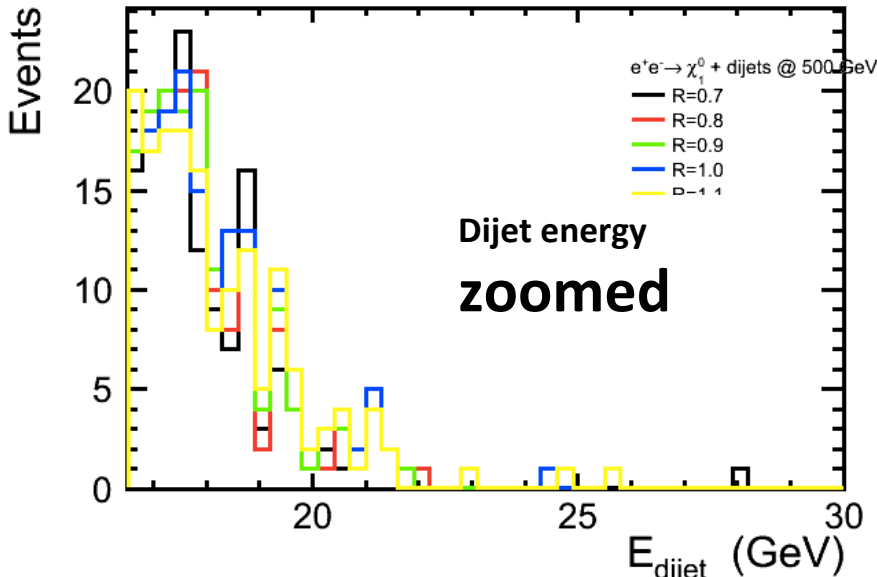
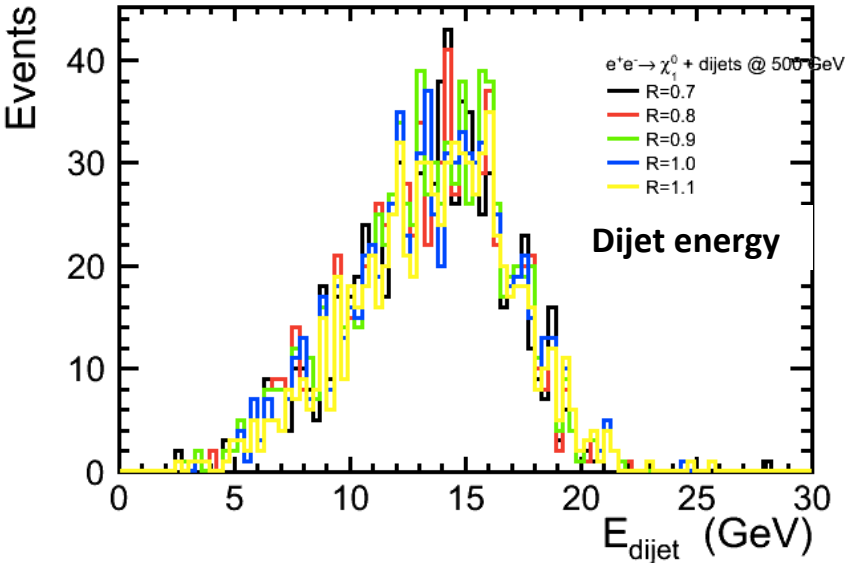


All analysis cuts applied

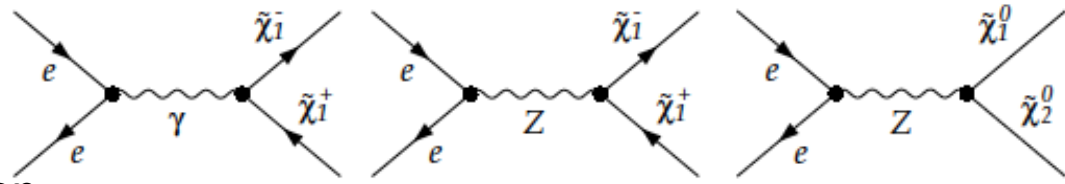


All analysis cuts applied

Compare R= 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0, 1.1



# Benchmarks in this Study



$\sqrt{s} = 500$  GeV, full ILD detector simulation

**RNS model** (Radiatively-driven natural SUSY)

- **4 light Higgsinos:**  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$   $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$   $\tilde{\chi}_1^+$   $\tilde{\chi}_1^-$   
(LSP)

- **$\Delta M$  complies with naturalness** (no need for ISR tag)

**NUHM2 model parameters** [arXiv:1404.7510]

Benchmark	ILC1	ILC2
$M_0$ [GeV]	7025	5000
$M_{1/2}$ [GeV]	568.3	1200
$A_0$ [GeV]	-10427	-8000
$\tan\beta$	10	15
$\mu$ [GeV]	115	150
$M_A$ [GeV]	1000	1000
$M(\chi_1^0)$ [GeV]	102.7	148.1
$M(\chi_1^\pm)$ [GeV]	117.3	158.3
$\Delta M(N_2, N_1)$	<b>21.3</b>	<b>9.7</b>
$M(\chi_2^0)$ [GeV]	124.0	157.8
$\Delta M(C_1, N_1)$	<b>14.6</b>	<b>10.2</b>

**Benchmarks with smaller  $\Delta M$  are drawing attention**,  
as ILC1 is (almost) excluded by LHC

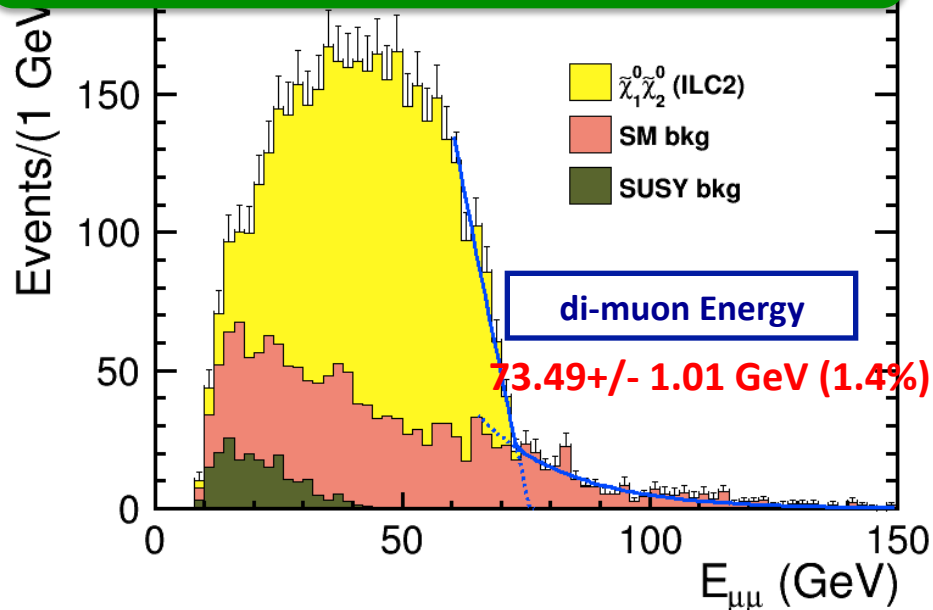
- ILC1 (and some ILC2) results shown at LCWS2016 and <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1702.05333.pdf>
- Recently, Progress made in ILC2 and Mirage Mediation (nGMM1) ( $\Delta M$  as small as 4.5 GeV)

More detailed status on another page

Defined at GUT scale,  
Defined at weak scale Observables

**Neutralino mixed production with leptonic decay**

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 l^+ l^-$$



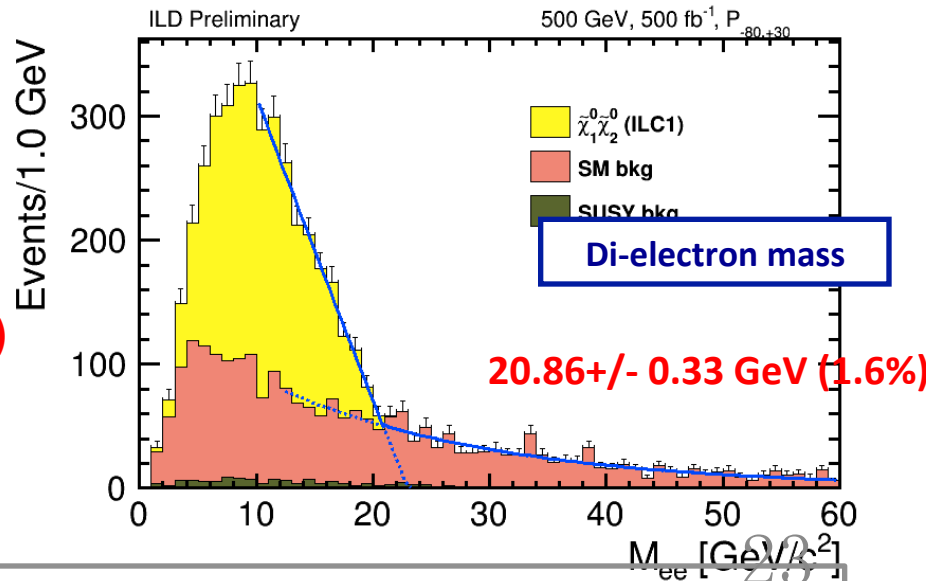
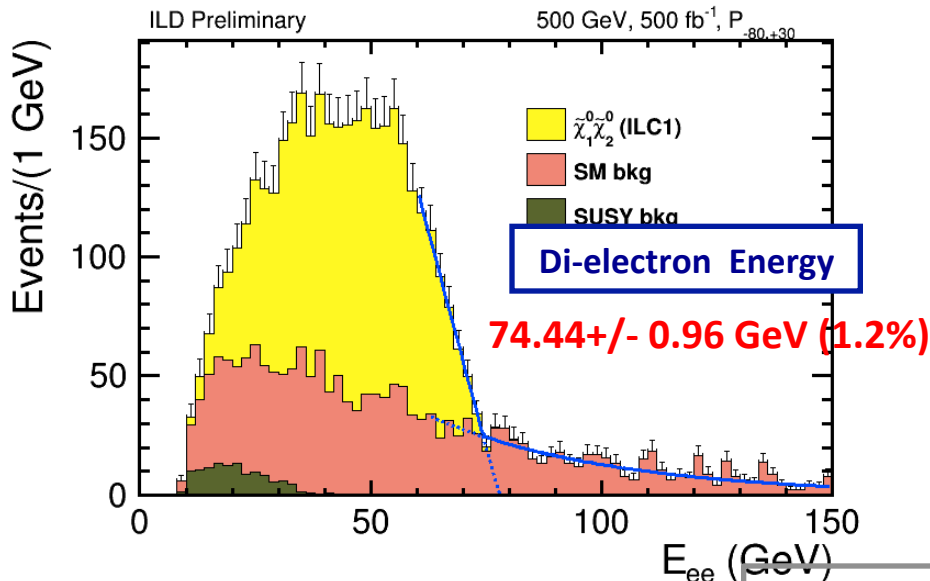
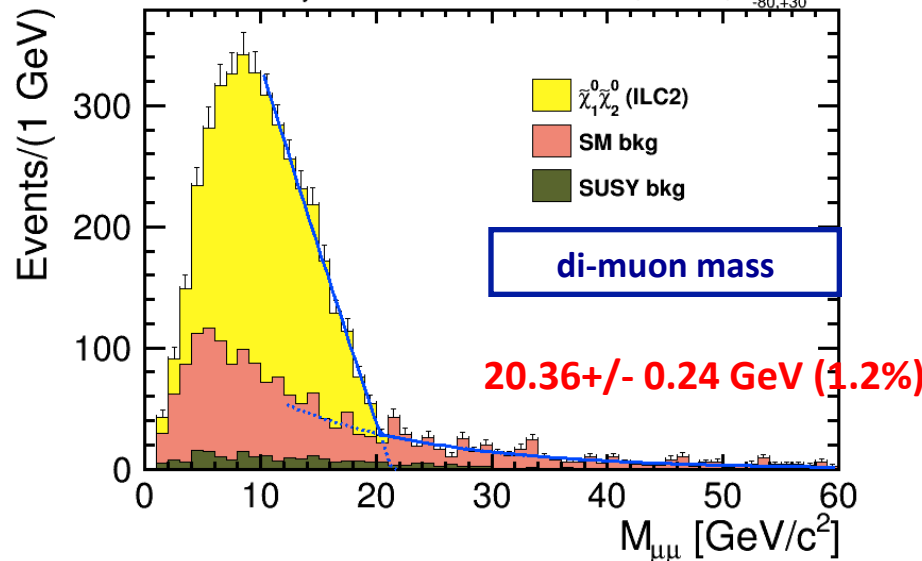
ILC1 @500fb-1

v01-16-02

**Without overlay**

ILD Preliminary

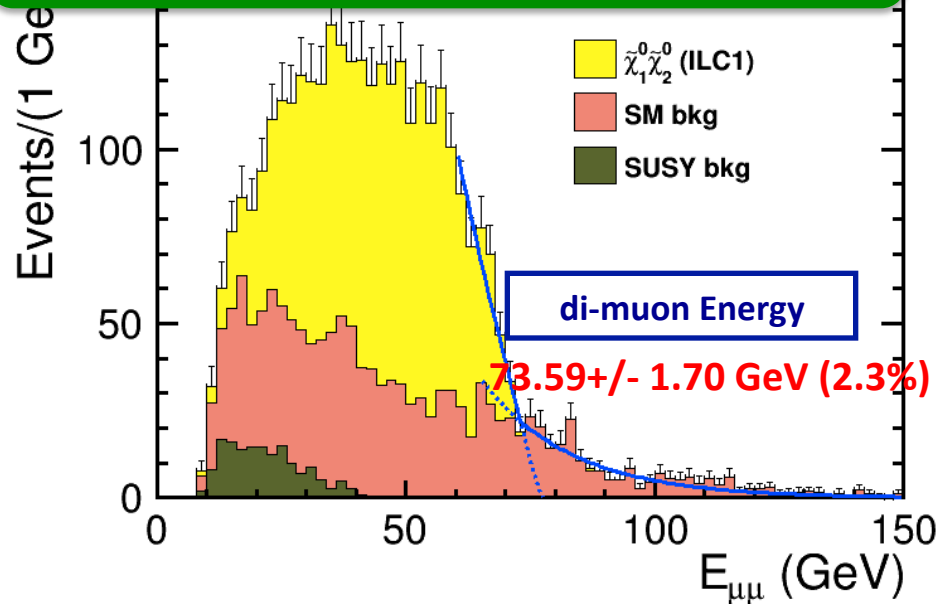
500 GeV, 500 fb<sup>-1</sup>, P<sub>-80,+30</sub>



Theoretical values:  $E_{max} = 74.93$  GeV  $\Delta M = 21.28$  GeV

**Neutralino mixed production with leptonic decay**

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 l^+ l^-$$



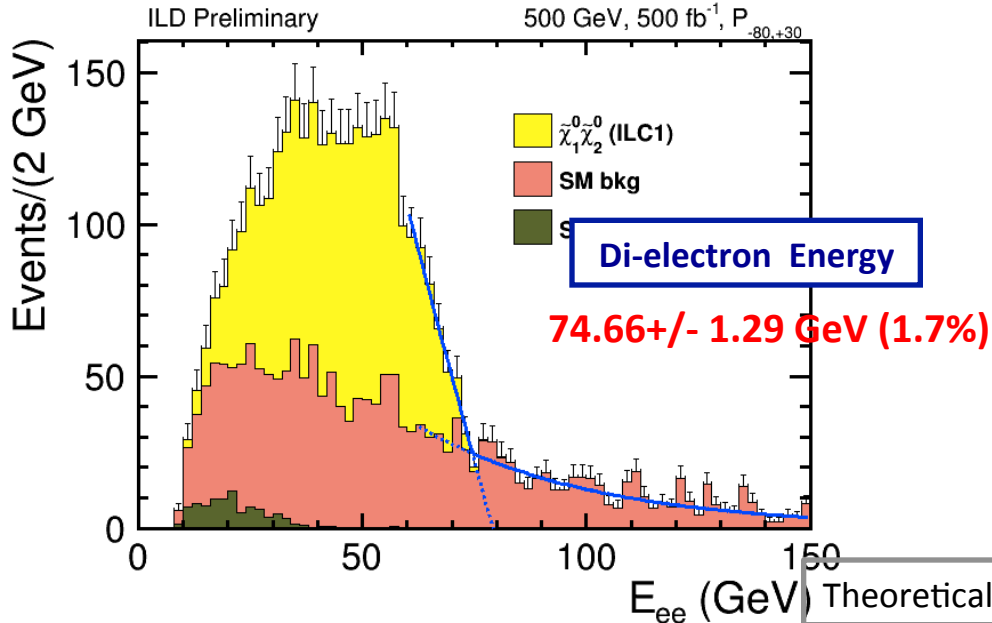
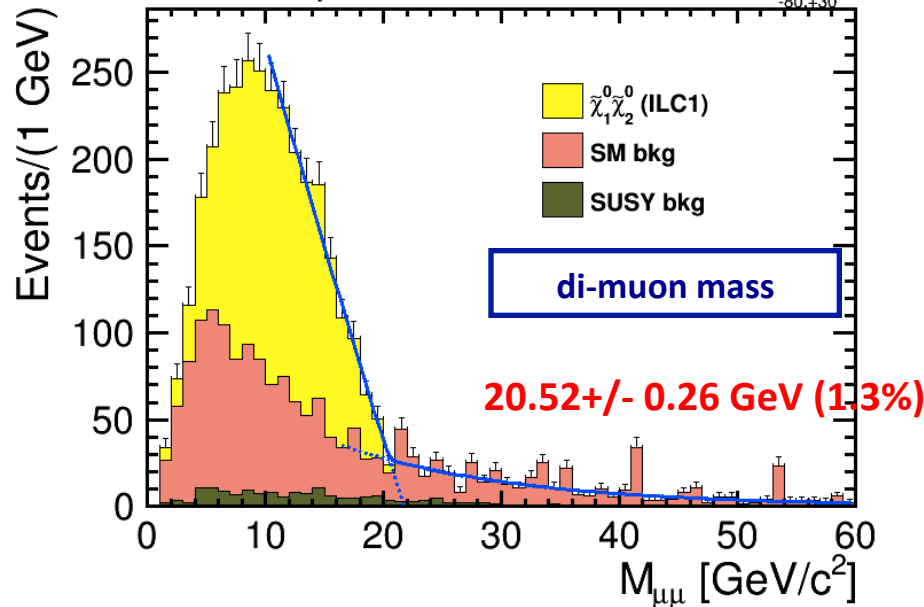
ILC1 @500fb-1

v01-16-02

With overlay

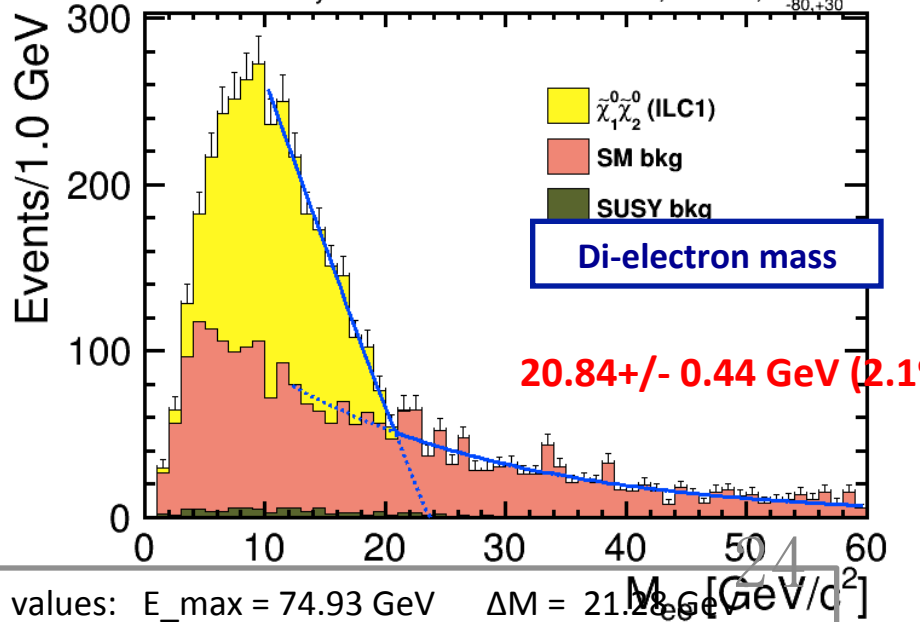
ILD Preliminary

500 GeV, 500 fb<sup>-1</sup>, P<sub>-80,+30</sub>



ILD Preliminary

500 GeV, 500 fb<sup>-1</sup>, P<sub>-80,+30</sub>



Theoretical values:  $E_{\text{max}} = 74.93$  GeV  $\Delta M = 21.2$  GeV



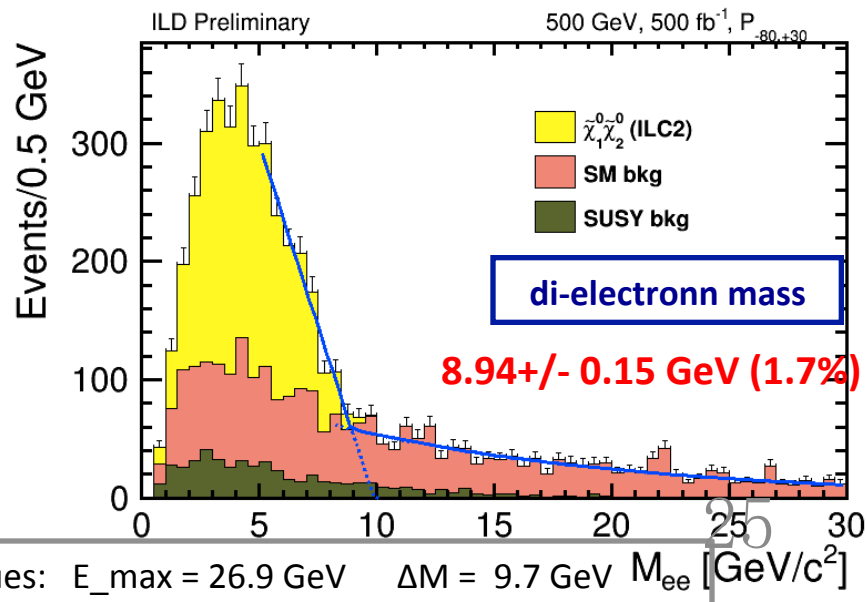
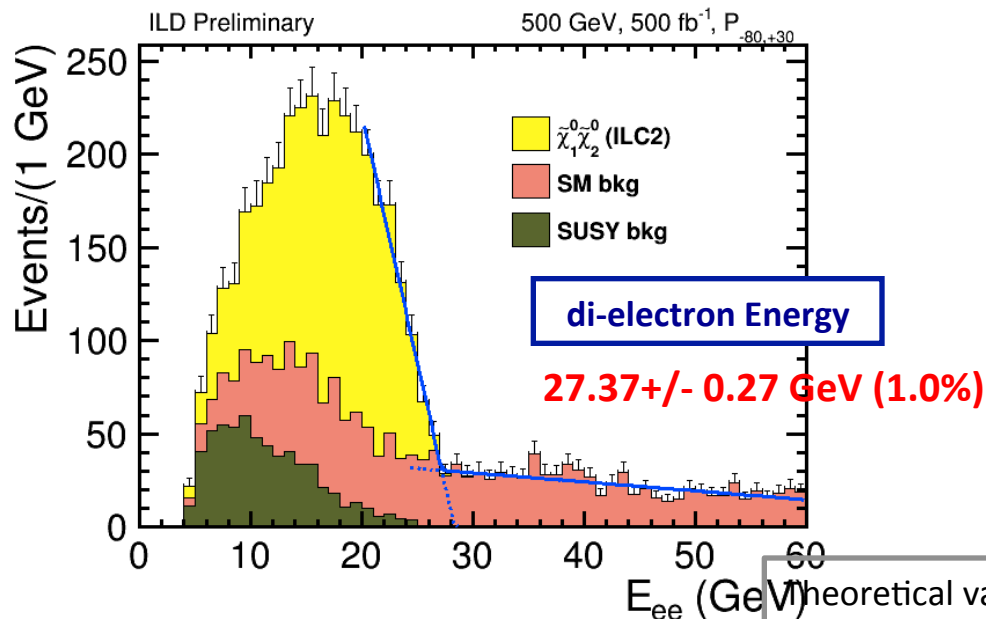
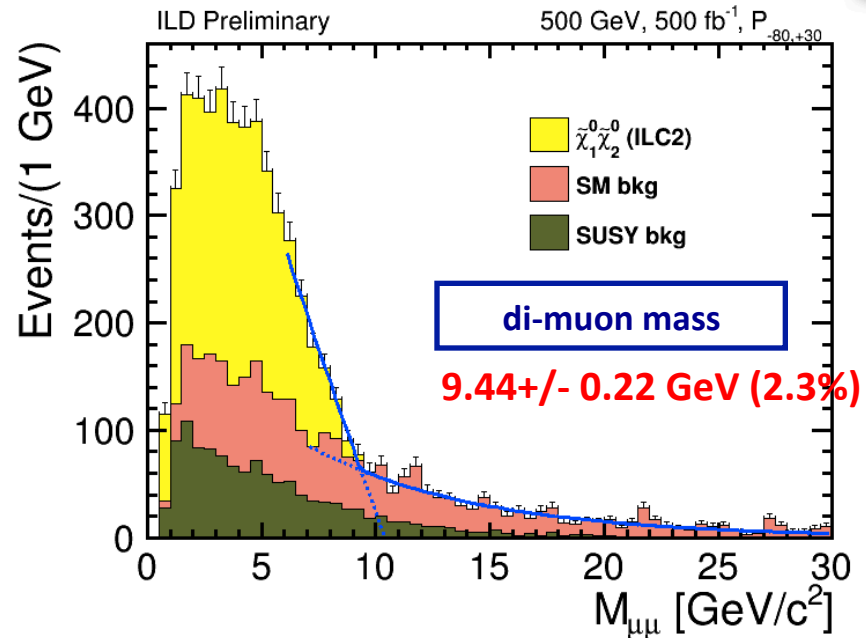
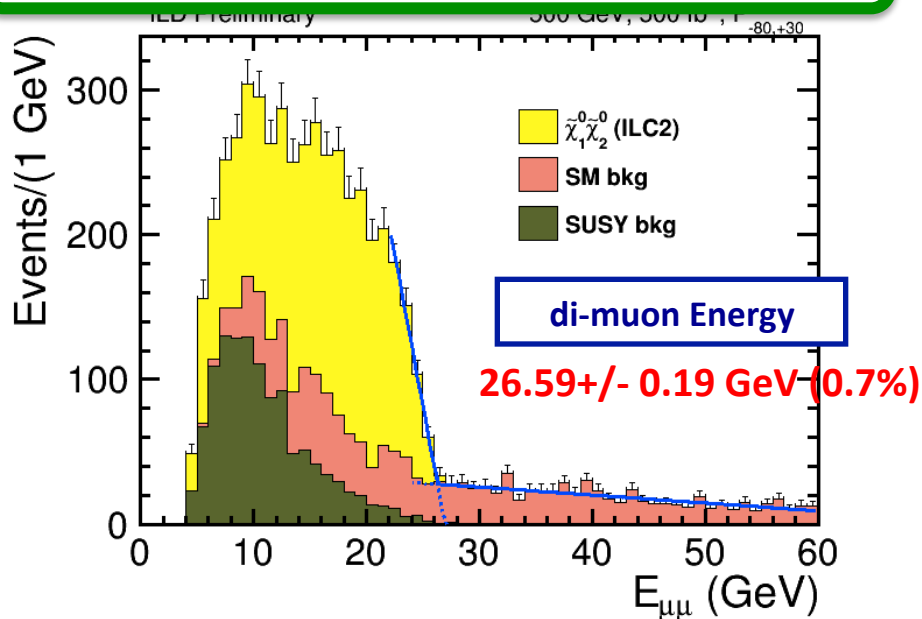
# Neutralino mixed production with leptonic decay

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 l^+ l^-$$

ILC2 @500fb-1

v01-16-02

Without overlay



theoretical values:  $E_{max} = 26.9$  GeV  $\Delta M = 9.7$  GeV

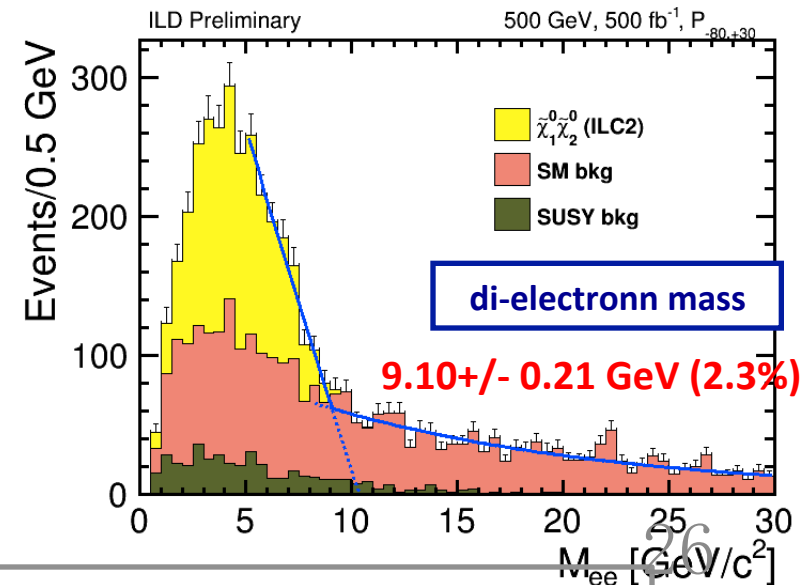
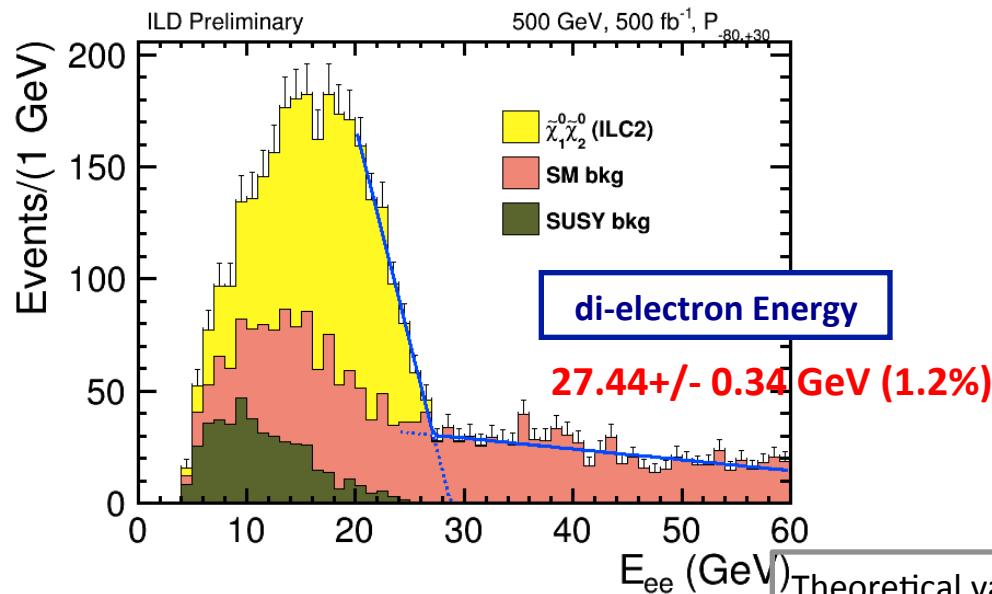
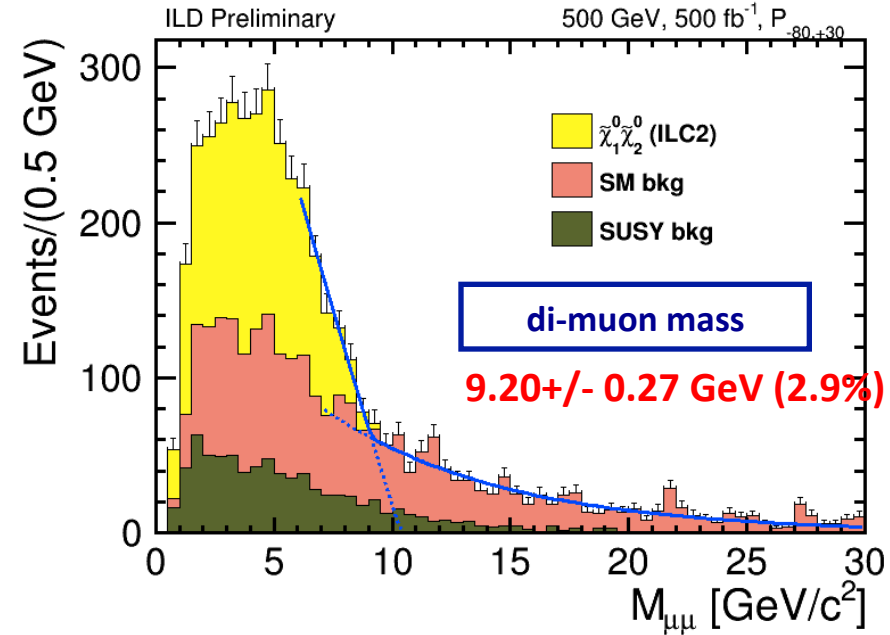
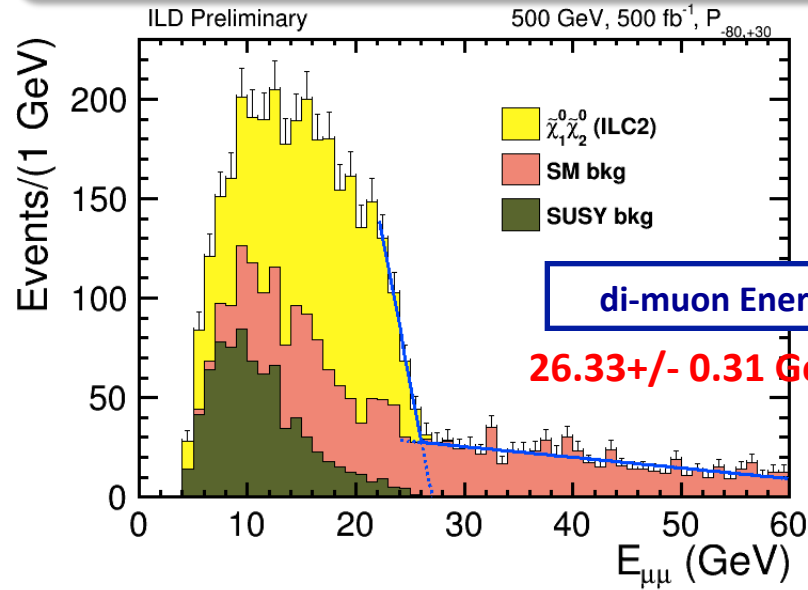
**Neutralino mixed production with leptonic decay**

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 l^+ l^-$$

ILC2 @500fb-1

v01-16-02

With overlay



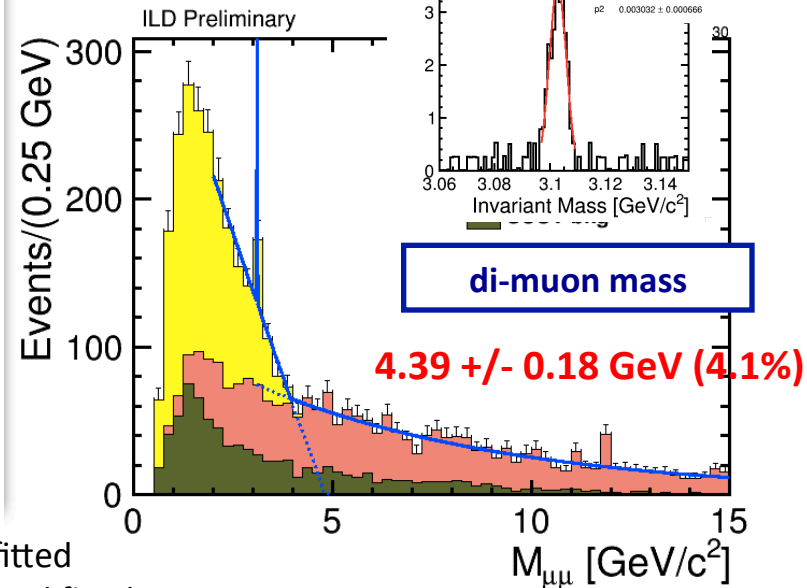
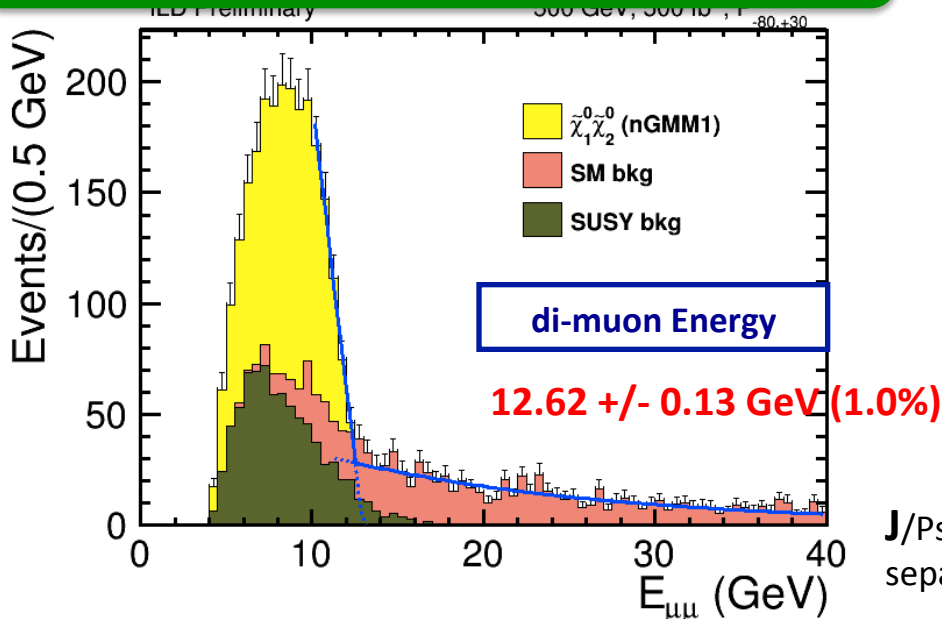
Theoretical values: E\_max = 26.9 GeV ΔM = 9.7 GeV

# Neutralino mixed production with leptonic decay

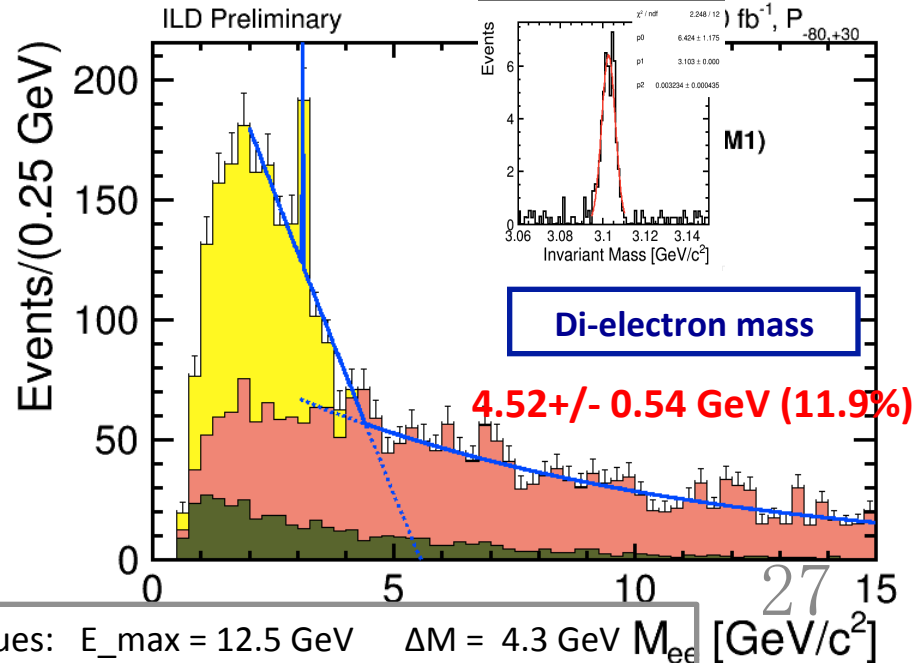
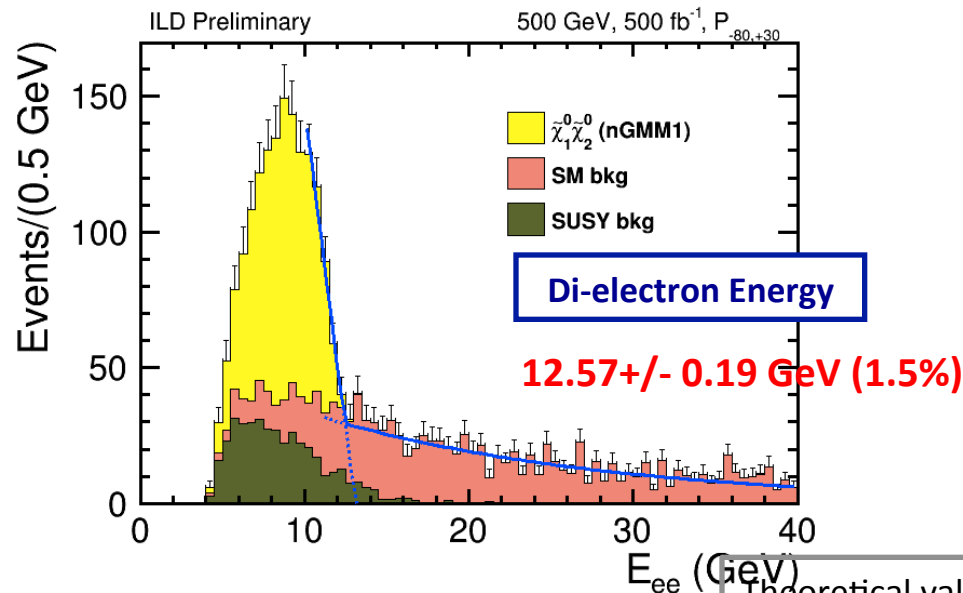
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 l^+ l^-$$

# Mirage Mediation @ 500 fb<sup>-1</sup>

Without overlay



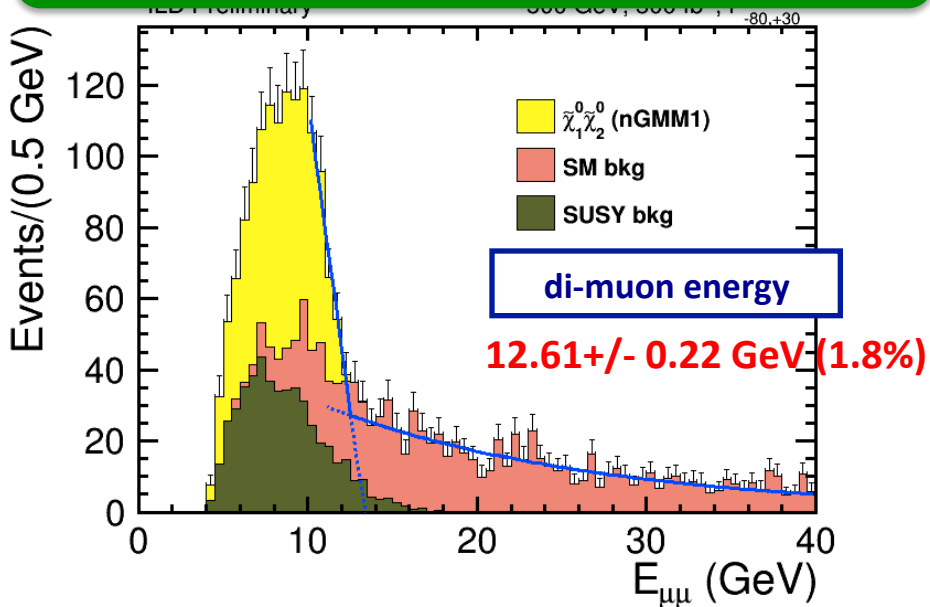
J/Psi peak fitted separately and fixed



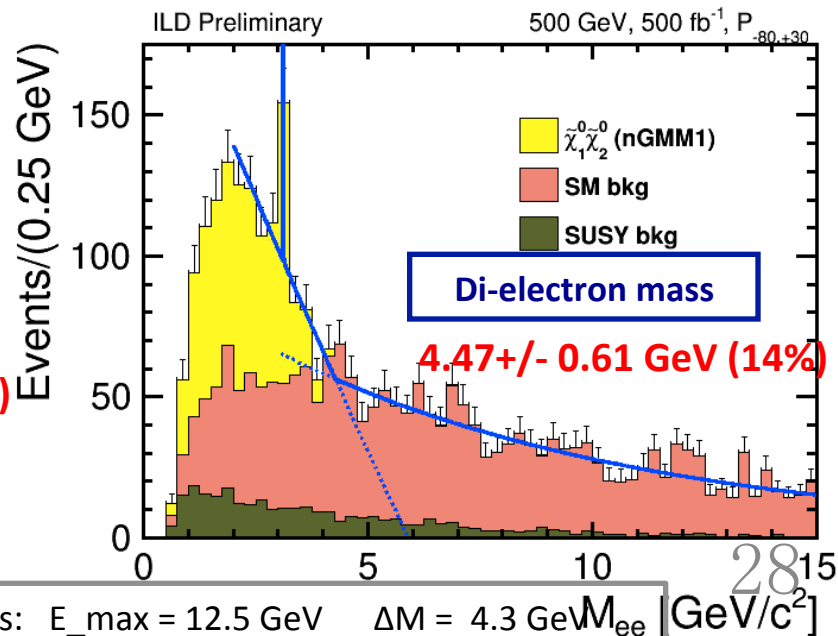
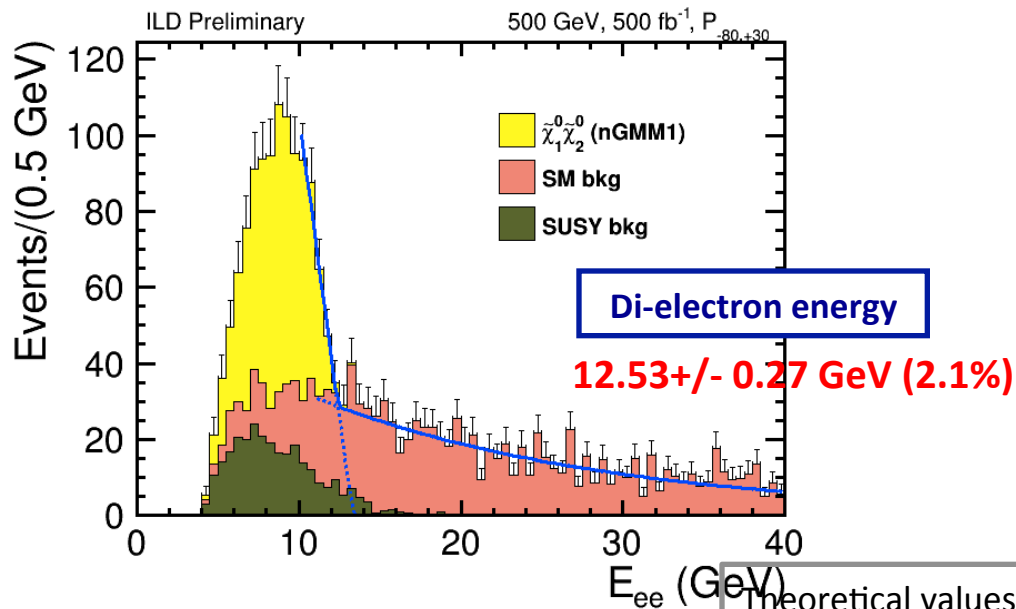
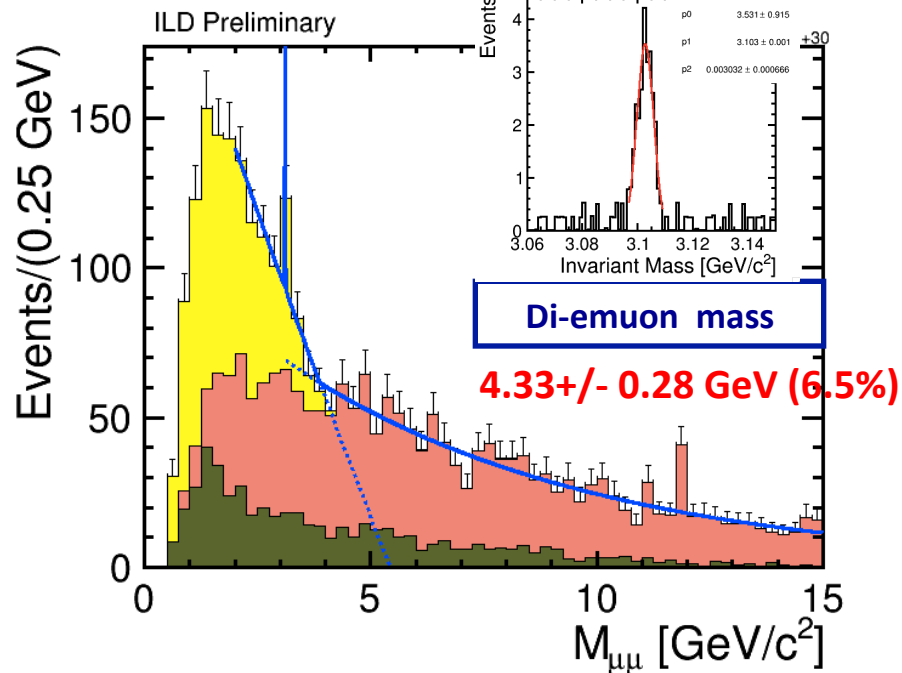
Theoretical values: E\_max = 12.5 GeV ΔM = 4.3 GeV M\_ee [GeV/c<sup>2</sup>]

# Neutralino mixed production with leptonic decay

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 l^+ l^-$$



Mirage v01-16-02



Theoretical values:  $E_{\text{max}} = 12.5 \text{ GeV}$   $\Delta M = 4.3 \text{ GeV}$   $M_{\text{ee}} [\text{GeV}/c^2]$

## Cuts for ILC2 N1N2

- **lepton type ( $\mu\mu$  or  $ee$ )** : the two leptonic channels of N1N2 analysis
- **nTrack = 2** : number of charged tracks
- **no hit in BeamCal** : veto  $\gamma\gamma$ 2f BG
- **Pt\_lep1,2 > 2 GeV and  $|\cos\theta_{lep1,2}| < 0.95$ :**
- **Coplanarity < 1.0 rad** : angle between leptons in x-y plane
- **Evis – E $\gamma$ max < 40 GeV** : visible energy (very small for signal)
- **Emis > 300 GeV** : missing energy (very large for signal)
- **$|\cos\theta_{missing}| < 0.98$**  :  $\theta$  of missing energy events
- **$|\cos\theta_Z| < 0.98$**  :  $Z^*$  production angle
- **Pt\_dl < 80 GeV** : transverse momentum of dilepton
- **Minv < 20 GeV** : dilepton invariant mass: determines  $\Delta M$

last of all observe distributions of Minv and dilepton energy (E\_dl)

Kinematic edge is a function of Higgsino mass and  $\Delta M$