

Outline

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

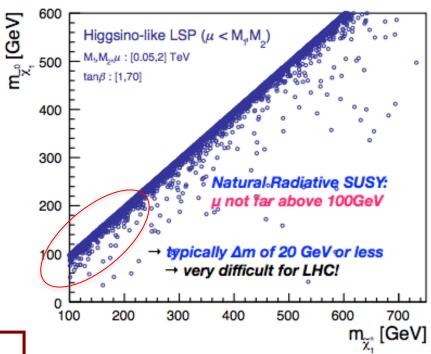
Motivation for searching light Higgsinos with compressed spectrum

* experimental point of view:

LHC already excluded wide regions with large ΔM 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 ΔEW (< \sim 3%) requires $\mu \sim 100-300~GeV$
- Higgsino masses not too far from masses of W, Z, h (~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

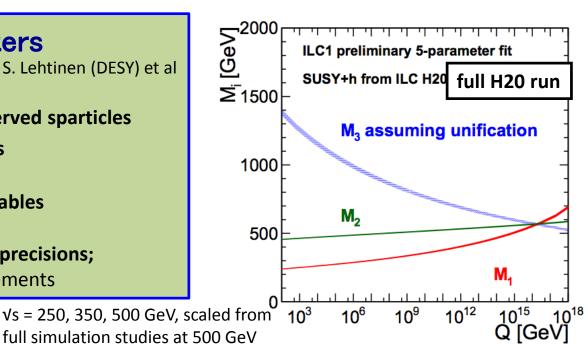
This full ILD simulation-based study demonstrates ILC's potential in discovery and precision measurement of 4 light Higgsinos within reach of ILC $\sqrt{s} >= 250$ GeV, $\Delta M 4 - 21$ GeV, just beyond reach of HL-LHC

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

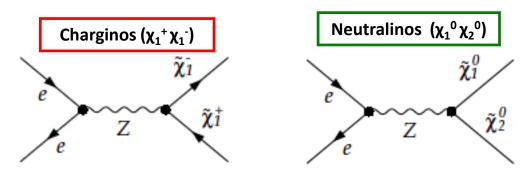


using precise measurements of masses and cross as "input"

determine SUSY parameters e.g. M_1 , M_2 , μ , $\tan \beta$ • To get info about unobserved sparticles • To test GUT-scale models How? • Global χ^2 fit of to observables Study required input parameters and precisions; interplay with Higgs precision measurements



Benchmarks in this Study



ΔM complies with naturalness (no use of ISR tag)

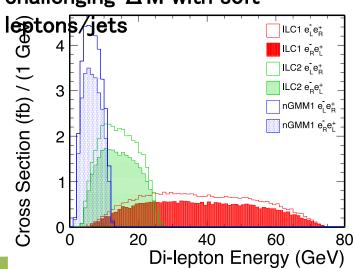
Unit: GeV	ILC1	ILC2	nGMM1
M(N1)	102.7	148.1	151.4
M(N2)	124.0	157.8	155.8
A B 4/B12 B14 \	24.2	0.7	4.4
ΔM(N2,N1)	21.3	9.7	4.4
ΔIVI(N2,N1) M(C1)	117.3	158.3	158.7

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

4 light Higgsinos

- vs = 500 GeV
- full ILD detector simulation

Good precision achievable even for challenging ΔM with soft



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

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

Event Selection

Neutralino mixed production with leptonic decay

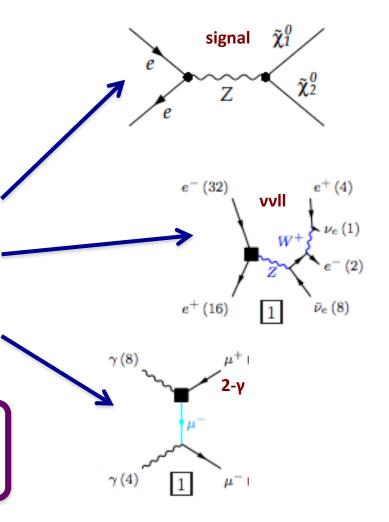
$$e^+e^- \to \widetilde{\chi}_1^0 \, \widetilde{\chi}_2^0 \to \widetilde{\chi}_1^0 \widetilde{\chi}_1^0 \ell^+\ell^-$$

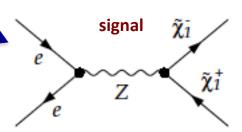
- Reconstruct **two leptons (ee or \mu\mu)** which originate from Z* emission in decay of χ_2^0
- Major residual bkg. are 4f processes accompanied by large missing energy (vvll)
- 2- γ processes are removed by BeamCal veto, cuts on lepton track p_T , and coplanarity

Chargino pair production with semileptonic decay

$$e^+e^- \to \widetilde{\chi}_1^+ \widetilde{\chi}_1^- \to \widetilde{\chi}_1^0 \widetilde{\chi}_1^0 q q' \ell \nu$$

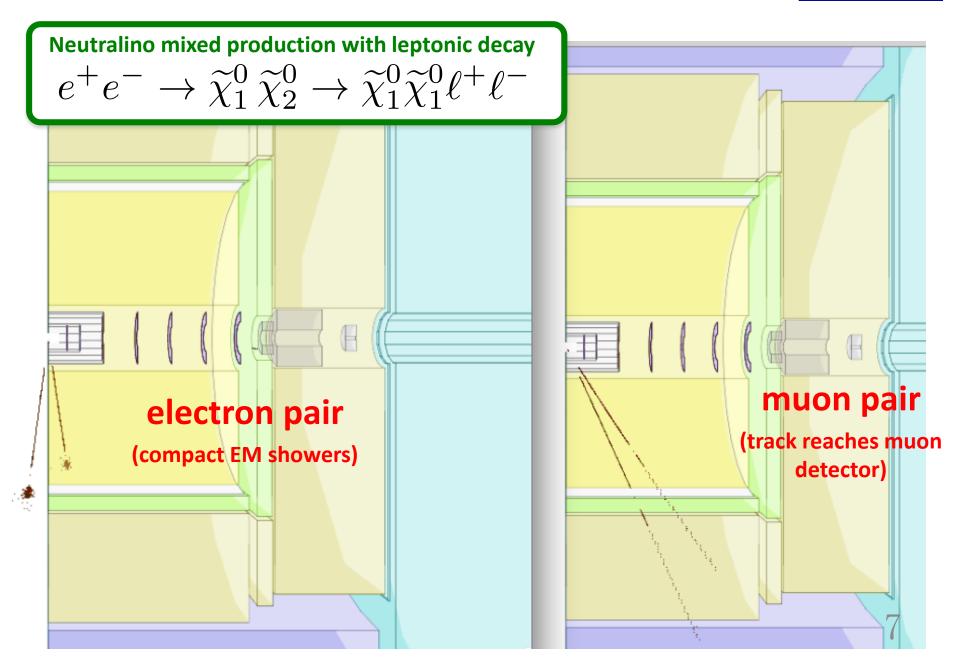
- Reconstruct **two jets** which originate from W* emission in decay of χ_1^{\pm}
- Use lepton (e or μ) from the other chargino as tag
- BeamCal veto, cuts on missing p_T, # of tracks, # of leptons, and coplanarity remove almost all bkg.





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

√s =500 GeV

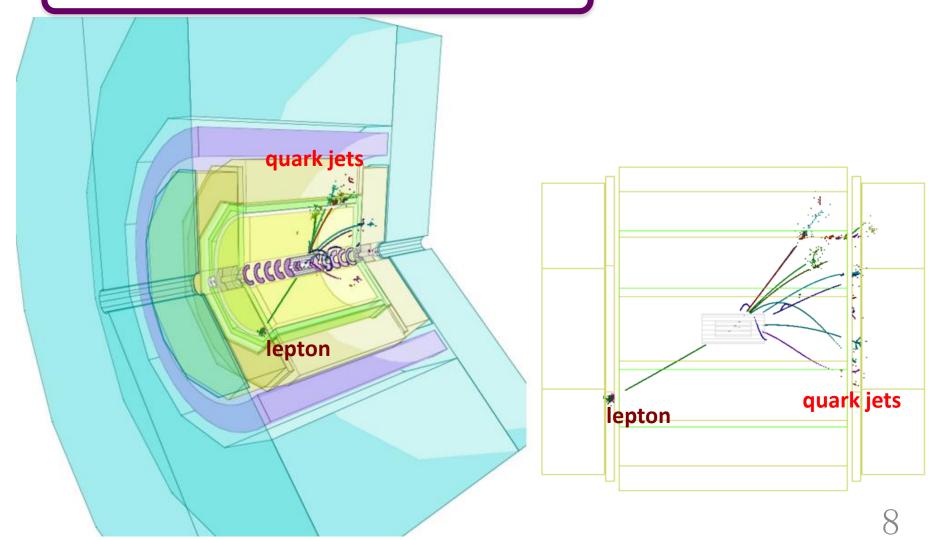


How do these signals look in the detector? (2)

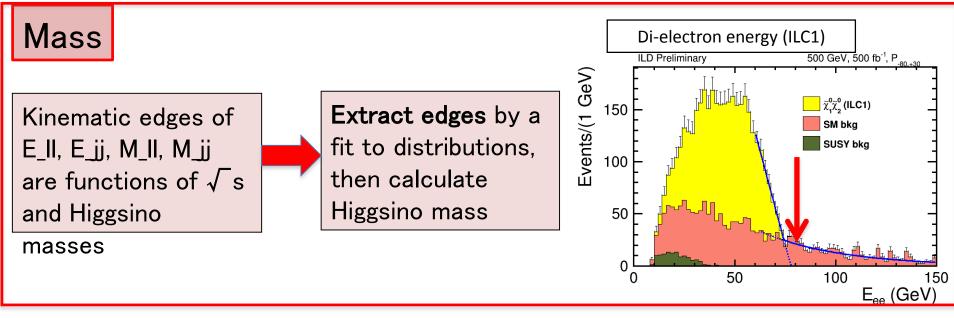
√s =500 GeV

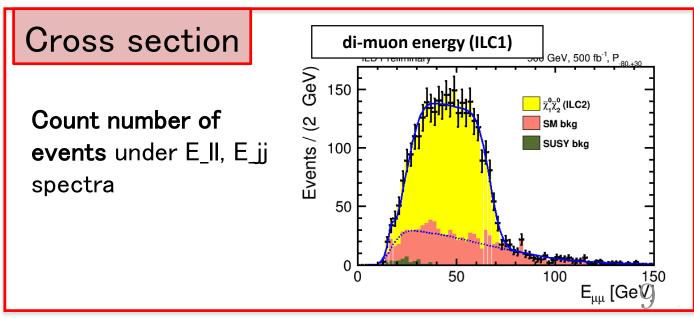
Chargino pair production with semileptonic decay

$$e^+e^- \to \widetilde{\chi}_1^+ \, \widetilde{\chi}_1^- \to \widetilde{\chi}_1^0 \, \widetilde{\chi}_1^0 q q' \ell \nu$$



Method to Extract Higgsino Mass and Cross Section





★ 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:

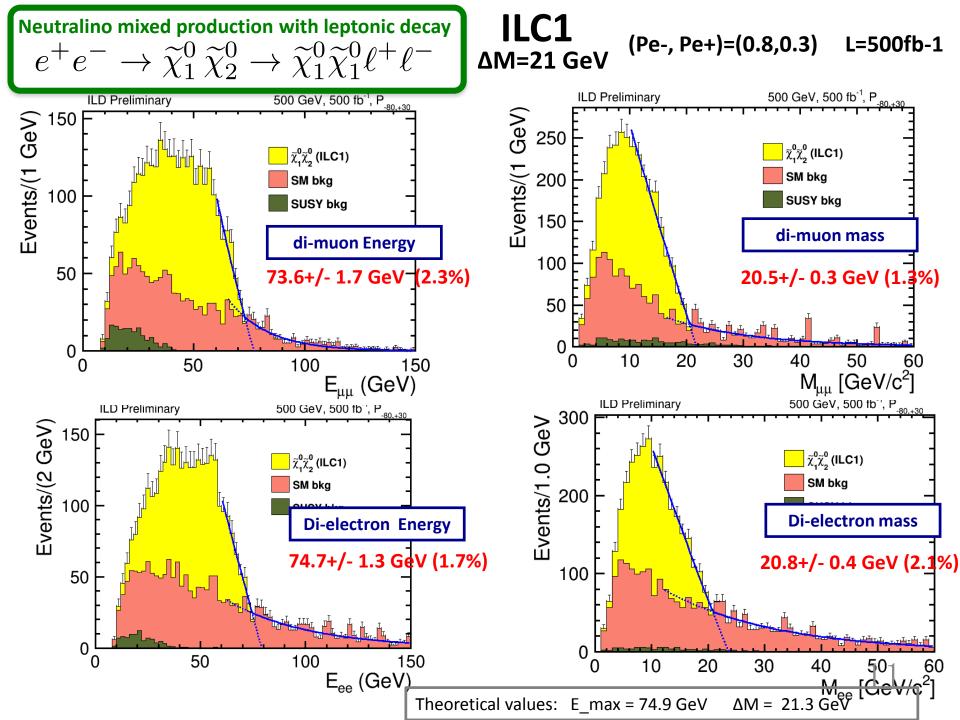
Did analysis for benchmark with smallest ΔM (< 5GeV)

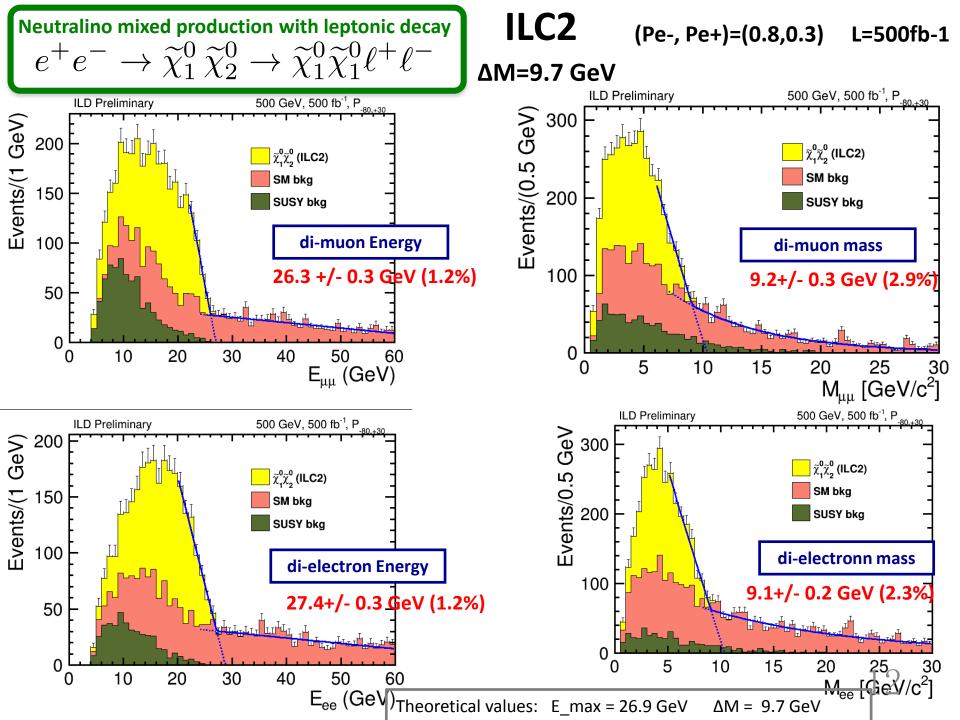
Optimized signal selection and cuts

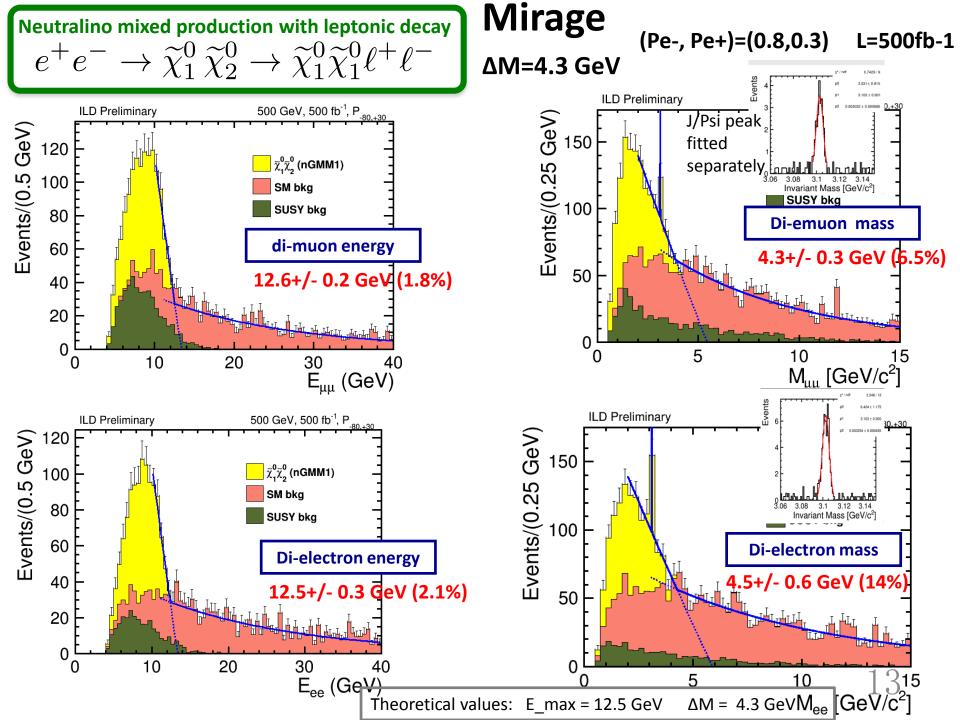
- •to further improve significance
- •to converge to a common set of analysis method for all benchmarks

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)







Higgsino Mass Precisions for N1N2 analysis

Combine "observables" (fitted edges) of multiple channels and apply χ^2 fit

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

•Assuming 500 fb⁻¹: ILC1, ILC2: 1-2% Mirage: 4-5%

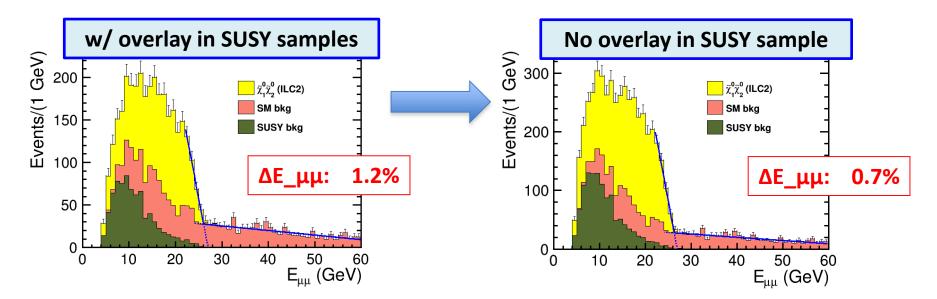
•Assuming H20, 1600 fb⁻¹ ILC1, ILC2: better than 1% Mirage: 2-3%

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

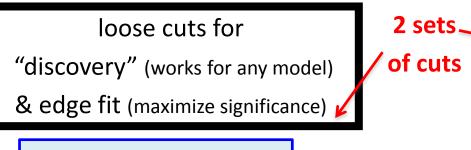
* Precisions slightly better for right hand polarization (lower SM bkg)

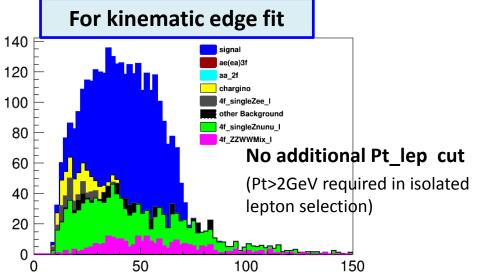
Precision should improve by 1.5 – 2 X by treatment of $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ hadron bkg

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

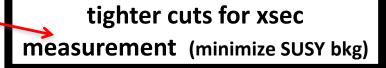


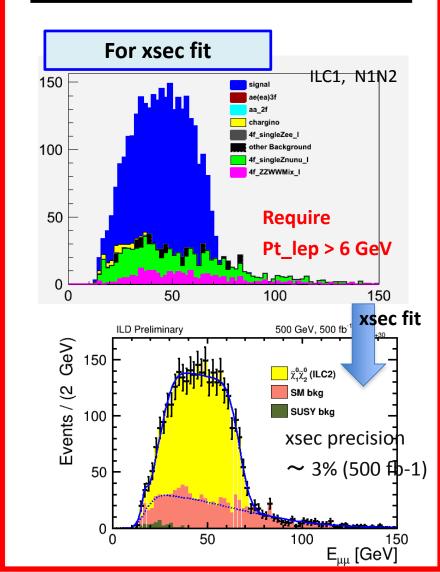
Cross section fit for N1N2 analysis





Better than a few % precision for cross section fits assuming L=500 fb-1

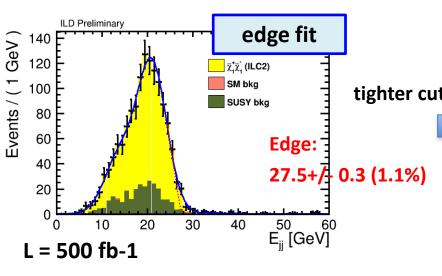


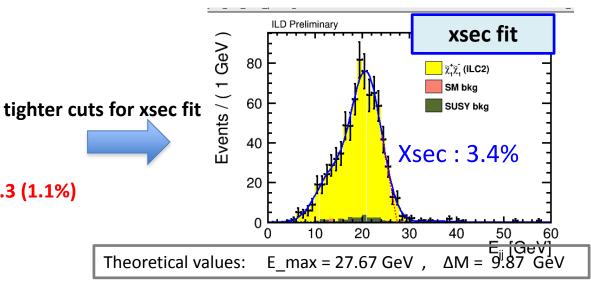


Chargino pair production with semileptonic decay $e^+e^- \to \widetilde{\chi}_1^+ \, \widetilde{\chi}_1^- \to \widetilde{\chi}_1^0 \, \widetilde{\chi}_1^0 q q' \ell \nu$

- an almost bkg-free analysis
- kt algorithm optimized to treat beam jets from γγ→hadron bkg

ΔM=9.9 GeV ILC2





xsec fit

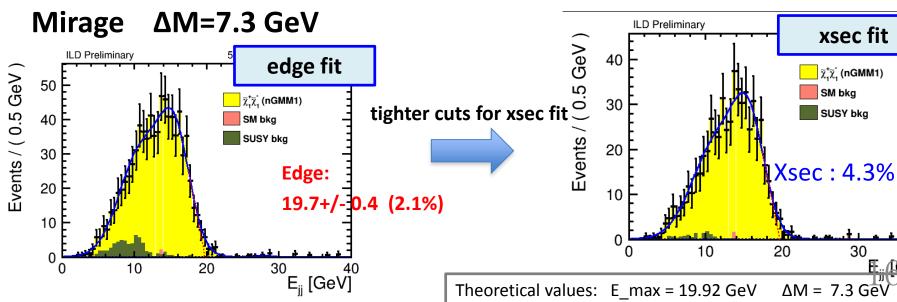
 $\widetilde{\chi}_{\cdot}^{\dagger}\widetilde{\chi}_{\cdot}^{\cdot}$ (nGMM1)

SM bkg

SUSY bkg

30

E. (GeV)



Summary

- Higgsinos in Natural SUSY framework well motivated theoretically and experimentally
- This study demonstrates measurement precision at ILC for Higgsinos with small ΔM (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 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 %

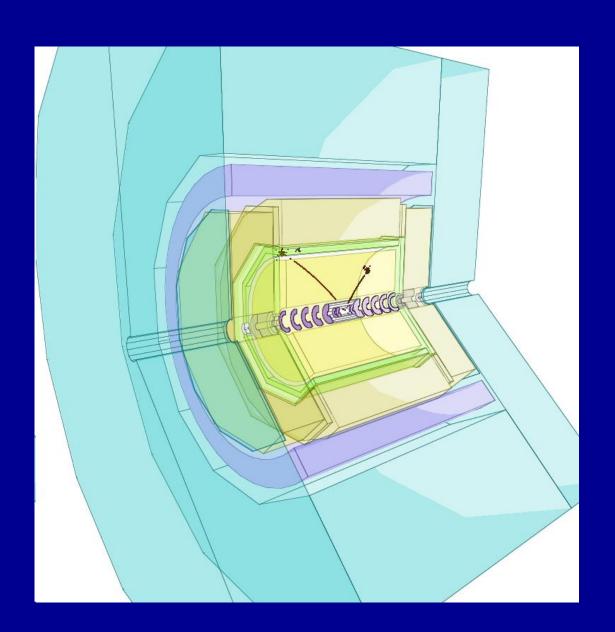
Plans

- 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($\triangle M \sim 20 \text{ GeV}$)

350 GeV: ILC2($\Delta M \sim 10 \text{GeV}$), Mirage ($\Delta M \sim 5 \text{GeV}$)

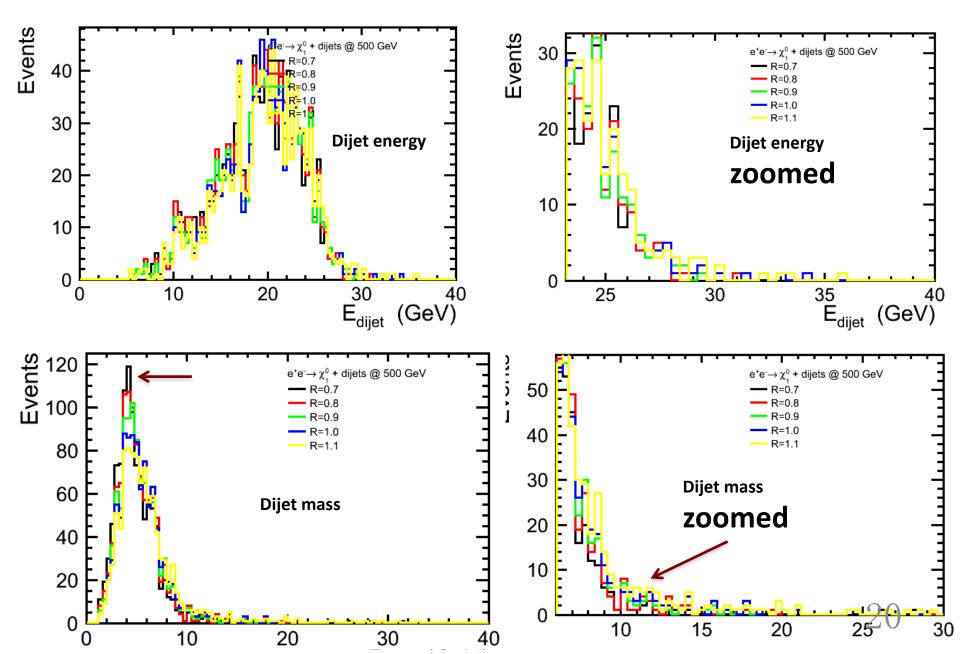
Backup



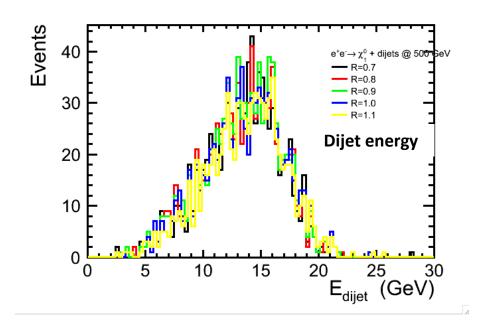
ILC2: C1C1 left pol, mu tag, v01-16-02

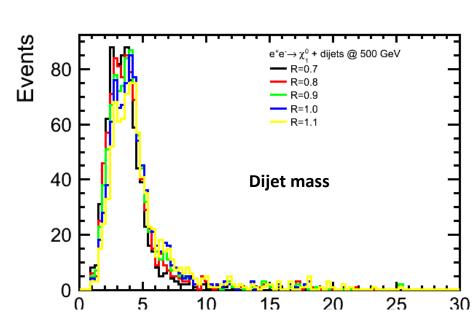
Compare R= 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0, 1.1

All analysis cuts applied

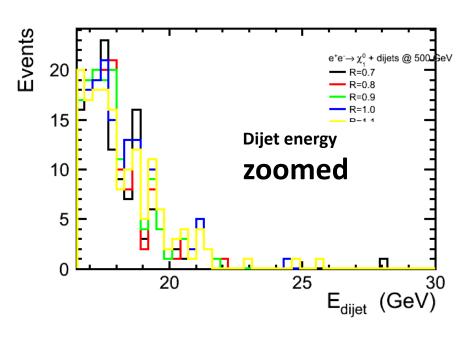


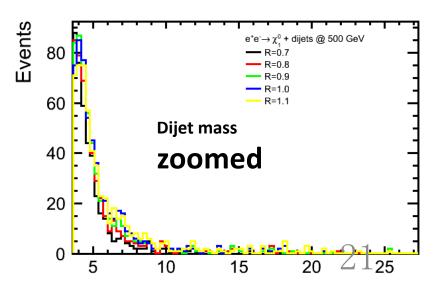
Mirage: C1C1 left pol, mu tag, v01-16-02 All analysis cuts applied





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





Benchmarks in this Study

 $\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{i}$ e Z $\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{i}$ e Z $\tilde{\chi}_{2}^{i}$ e Z $\tilde{\chi}_{2}^{0}$

vs = 500 GeV, full ILD detector simulation

RNS model (Radiatively-driven natural SUSY)

- 4 light Higgsinos: $\widetilde{\chi}_1^0$ $\widetilde{\chi}_2^0$ $\widetilde{\chi}_1^+$ $\widetilde{\chi}_1^-$ (LSP)
- ΔM complies with naturalness (no need for ISR tag)

Benchmarks with smaller ΔM 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) (Δ M as small as 4.5 GeV)

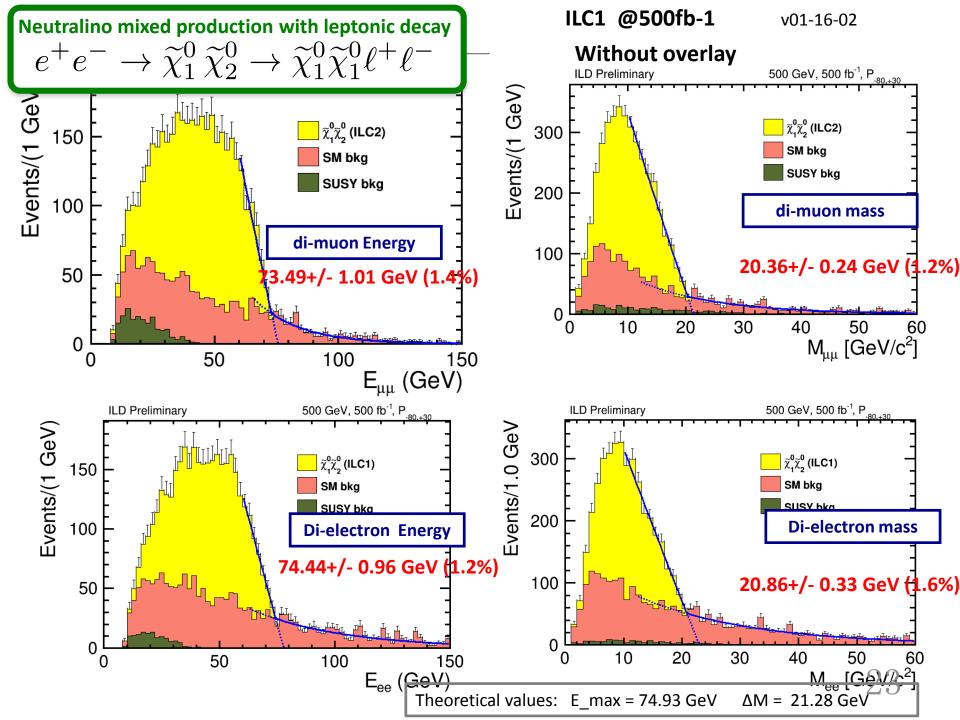
More detailed status on another page

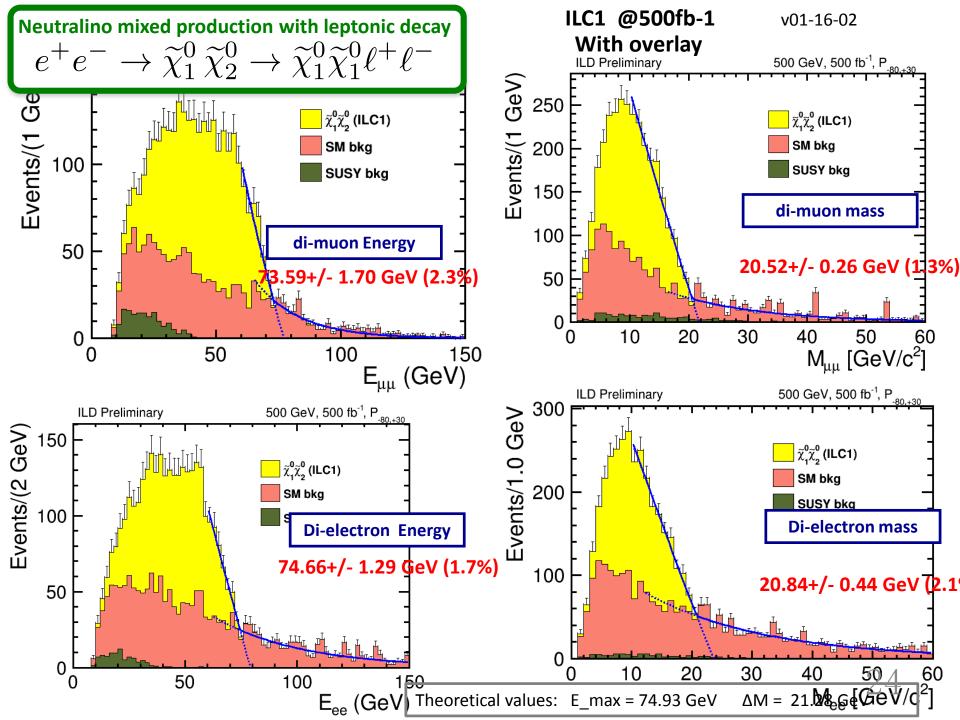
NUHM2 model parameters [arXiv:1404.7510]

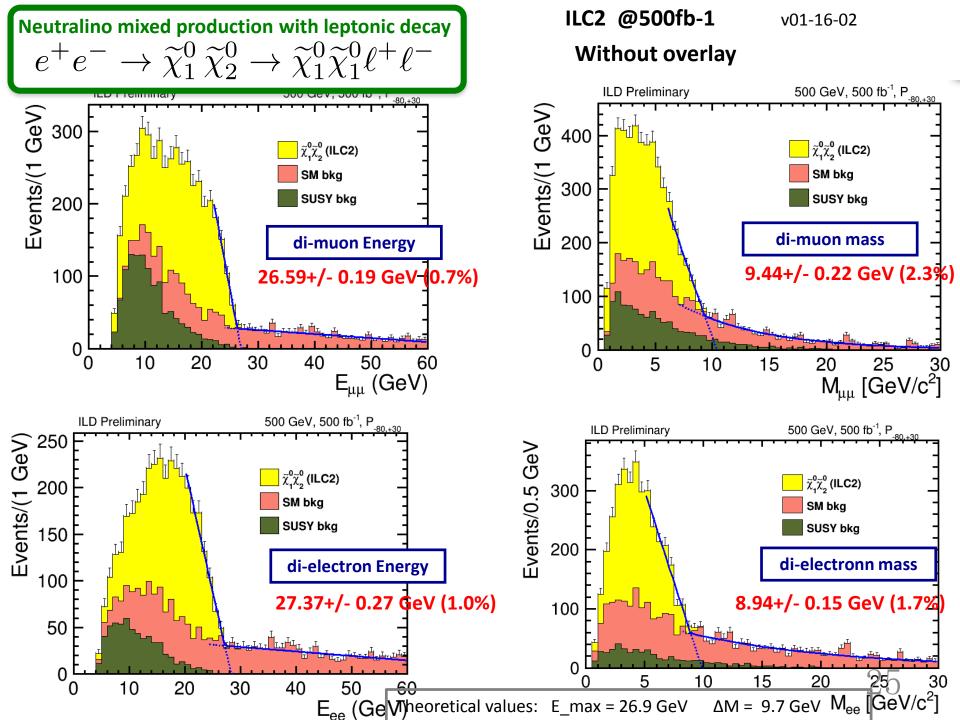
Benchmark	ILC1	ILC2
M ₀ [GeV]	7025	5000
M _{1/2} [GeV]	568.3	1200
A ₀ [GeV]	-10427	-8000
tanβ	10	15
μ [GeV]	115	150
M _A [GeV]	1000	1000
M(χ ₁ ⁰) [GeV]	102.7	148.1
$M(\chi_1^{\pm})$ [GeV]	117.3	158.3
$\Delta M(N_2,N_1)$	21.3	9.7
M(χ ₂ ⁰) [GeV]	124.0	157.8
$\Delta M(C_1,N_1)$	14.6	10.2

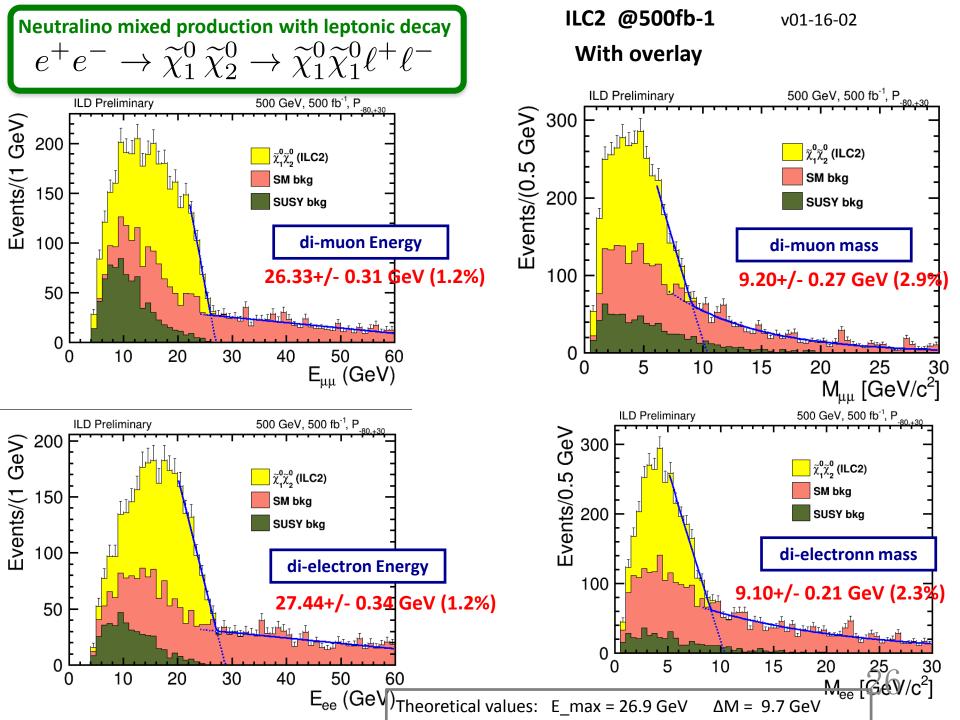
Defined at GUT scale ,

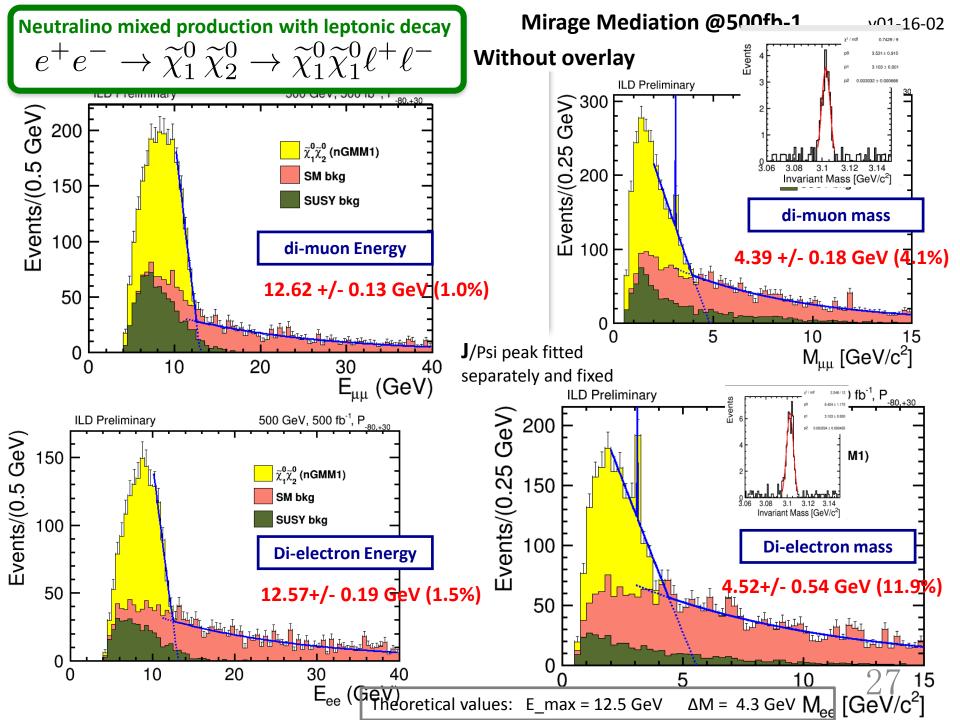
Defined at weak scale Observables

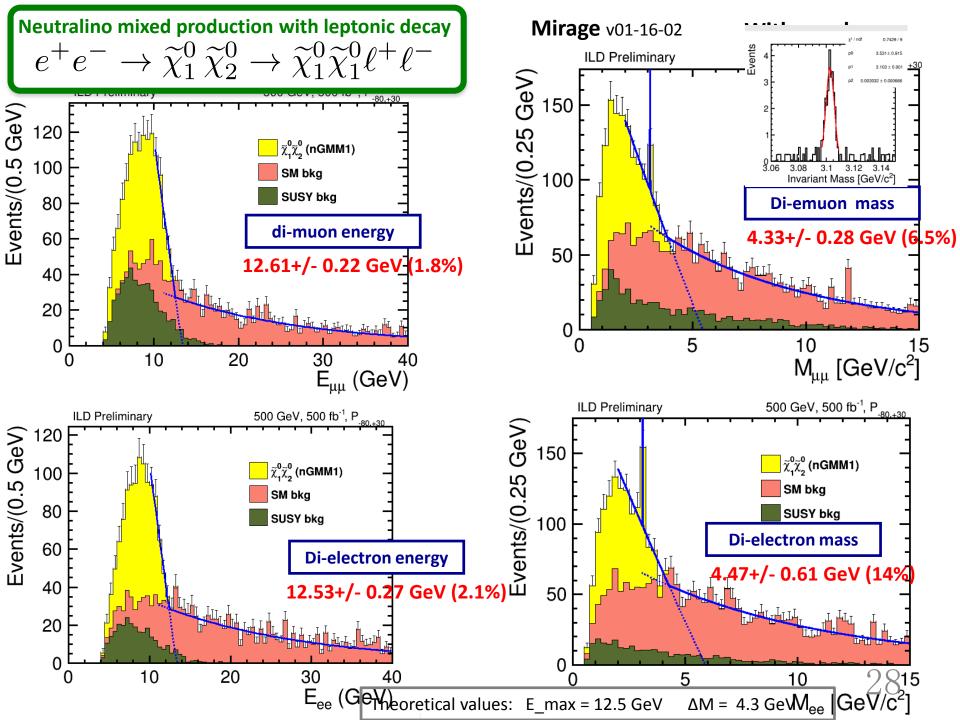












Cuts for ILC2 N1N2

- lepton type (μμ or ee): the two leptonic channels of N1N2 analysis
- nTrack = 2 : number of charged tracks
- no hit in BeamCal: veto γγ2f BG
- Pt_lep1,2 > 2 GeV and |cosθlep1,2| < 0.95:
- Coplanarity < 1.0 rad: angle between leptons in x-y plane
- Evis Eγmax < 40 GeV : visible energy (very small for signal)
- Emis > 300 GeV: missing energy (very large for signal)
- $|\cos\theta \text{missing}| < 0.98$: θ 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 ΔM

last of all observe distributions of Minv and dilepton energy (E_dl) Kinematic edge is a function of Higgsino mass and ΔM