

# “Here be SUSY” - Prospects for SUSY searches at future colliders <sup>1</sup>

**Mikael Berggren<sup>1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>DESY, Hamburg

IDT-WG3-Physics Open Meeting  
October 19, 2023



**CLUSTER OF EXCELLENCE**  
QUANTUM UNIVERSE



<sup>1</sup>Largely based on [arXiv:2003.12391](https://arxiv.org/abs/2003.12391)

# SUSY: What *do* we know ?

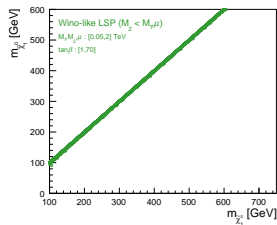
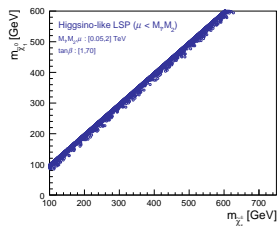
Naturalness, hierarchy, DM, g-2 all prefers **light electro-weak** sector.

- Except for 3d gen. squarks, **the coloured sector** - where pp machines excel - **doesn't enter the game**.
- If the LSP is higgsino or wino, EW sector is "compressed". Only for bino-LSP can the difference be large.
- So, most sparticle-decays are **via cascades**, with small  $\Delta(M)$  at the end.
- For this, current limits from LHC are only for specific models, and **LEP2** sets the scene.

# SUSY: What do we know ?

Naturalness, hierarchy, DM, g-2 all prefers **light electro-weak** sector.

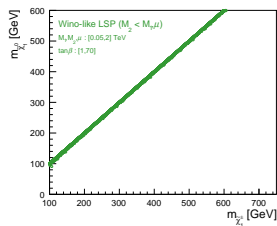
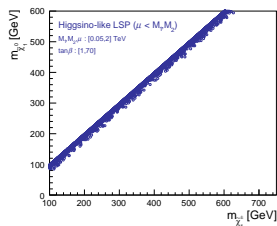
- Except for 3d gen. squarks, **the coloured sector** - where pp machines excel - **doesn't enter the game**.
- If the LSP is higgsino or wino, EW sector is “compressed”. Only for bino-LSP can the difference be large.
- So, most sparticle-decays are **via cascades**, with small  $\Delta(M)$  at the end.
- For this, current limits from LHC are only for specific models, and LEP2 sets the scene.



# SUSY: What do we know ?

Naturalness, hierarchy, DM, g-2 all prefers **light electro-weak** sector.

- Except for 3d gen. squarks, **the coloured sector** - where pp machines excel - **doesn't enter the game**.
- If the LSP is higgsino or wino, EW sector is “compressed”. Only for bino-LSP can the difference be large.
- So, most sparticle-decays are **via cascades**, with small  $\Delta(M)$  at the end.
- For this, current limits from LHC are only for specific models, and **LEP2** sets the scene.



# What *would* be seen at colliders in the worst case?

- MSSM, R-parity conservation (R-parity violation **always easier** at  $e^+e^-$ )
- sfermions not NLSP (**idem**, except  $\tilde{\tau}$  but even worse for  $pp \dots$ )
- Then: LSP is Bino, Wino, or Higgsino (more or less pure), same for the NLSP
- $M_1, M_2$  and  $\mu$  are the main-players.
- Consider **any values**, and combinations of **signs**, up to values that makes the bosinos out-of-reach for any new facility  $\sim$  a few TeV.
- Also vary other parameters ( $\beta, M_A, M_{sfermion}$ ) with less impact.
- **No other prejudice.**

# What *would* be seen at colliders in the worst case?

- MSSM, R-parity conservation (R-parity violation **always easier** at  $e^+e^-$ )
- sfermions not NLSP (*idem*, except  $\tilde{\tau}$  but even worse for  $pp$  ...)
- Then: LSP is **Bino, Wino, or Higgsino** (more or less pure), same for the NLSP
- $M_1, M_2$  and  $\mu$  are the main-players.
- Consider **any values**, and combinations of **signs**, up to values that makes the bosinos out-of-reach for any new facility  $\sim$  a few TeV.
- Also vary other parameters ( $\beta, M_A, M_{sfermion}$ ) with less impact.
- **No other prejudice.**

# What *would* be seen at colliders in the worst case?

- MSSM, R-parity conservation (R-parity violation **always easier** at  $e^+e^-$ )
- sfermions not NLSP (*idem*, except  $\tilde{\tau}$  but even worse for  $pp$  ...)
- Then: LSP is **Bino, Wino, or Higgsino** (more or less pure), same for the NLSP
- $M_1, M_2$  and  $\mu$  are the main-players.
- Consider **any values**, and combinations of **signs**, up to values that **makes the bosinos out-of-reach** for any new facility  $\sim$  a few TeV.
- Also vary other parameters ( $\beta, M_A, M_{sfermion}$ ) with less impact.
- **No other prejudice.**

# What *would* be seen at colliders in the worst case?

- MSSM, R-parity conservation (R-parity violation **always easier** at  $e^+e^-$ )
- sfermions not NLSP (*idem*, except  $\tilde{\tau}$  but even worse for  $pp$  ...)
- Then: LSP is **Bino, Wino, or Higgsino** (more or less pure), same for the NLSP
- $M_1, M_2$  and  $\mu$  are the main-players.
- Consider **any values**, and combinations of **signs**, up to values that **makes the bosinos out-of-reach** for any new facility  $\sim$  a few TeV.
- Also vary other parameters ( $\beta, M_A, M_{sfermion}$ ) with less impact.
- **No other prejudice.**



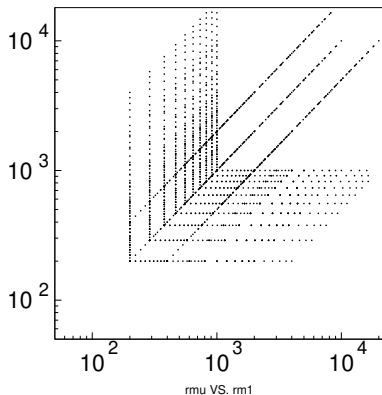
# The cube

Specifically, like this:

- $\mu$  vs.  $M_1$
- $\mu$  vs.  $M_2$
- $M_1$  vs.  $M_2$

Use SPheno 4.0.3 to calculate spectra and BR:s

Use Whizard 2.8.0 for cross-sections



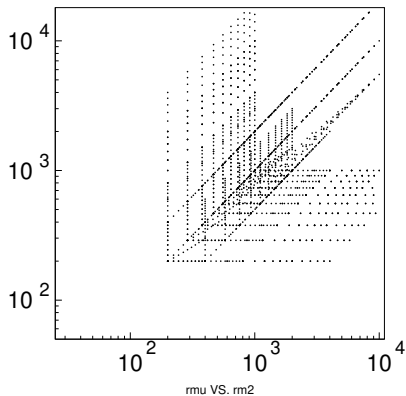
# The cube

Specifically, like this:

- $\mu$  vs.  $M_1$
- $\mu$  vs.  $M_2$
- $M_1$  vs.  $M_2$

Use SPheno 4.0.3 to calculate  
spectra and BR:s

Use Whizard 2.8.0 for  
cross-sections



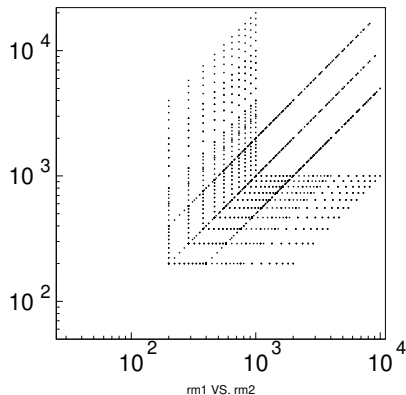
# The cube

Specifically, like this:

- $\mu$  vs.  $M_1$
- $\mu$  vs.  $M_2$
- $M_1$  vs.  $M_2$

Use SPheno 4.0.3 to calculate  
spectra and BR:s

Use Whizard 2.8.0 for  
cross-sections



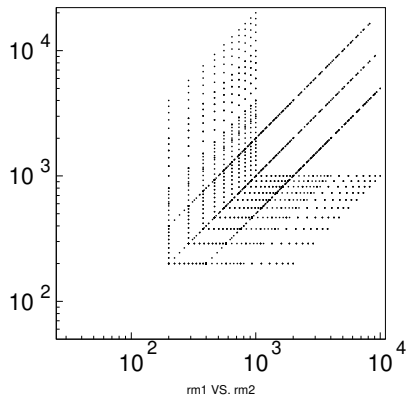
# The cube

Specifically, like this:

- $\mu$  vs.  $M_1$
- $\mu$  vs.  $M_2$
- $M_1$  vs.  $M_2$

Use `SPheno 4.0.3` to calculate spectra and BR:s

Use `Whizard 2.8.0` for cross-sections



# The cube

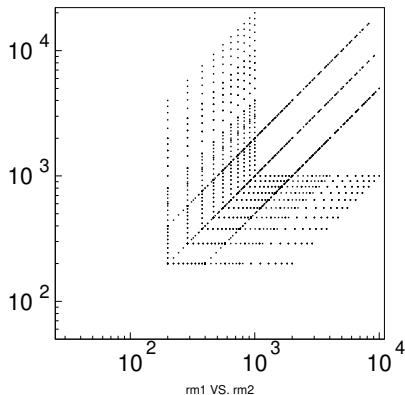
Specifically, like this:

- $\mu$  vs.  $M_1$
- $\mu$  vs.  $M_2$
- $M_1$  vs.  $M_2$

Use SPheno 4.0.3 to calculate

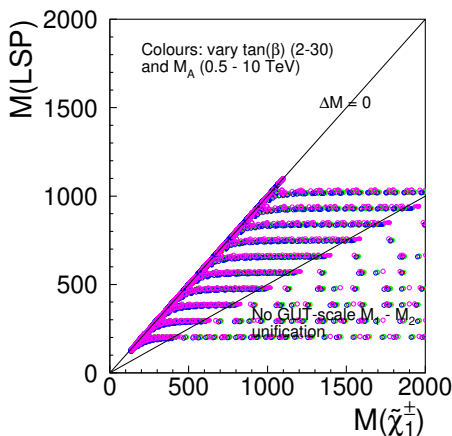
S  
L  
C

What happens with spectra,  
cross-sections, BRs when  
exploiting this “cube”?



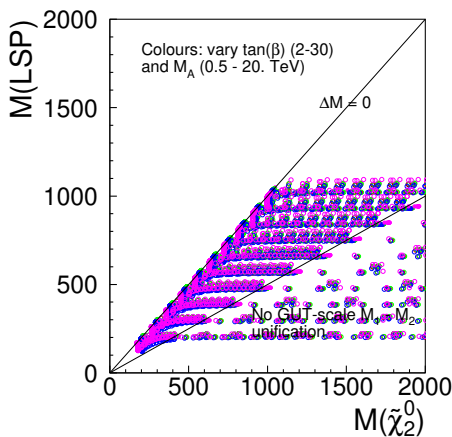
## Aspects of the spectrum

- $M_{LSP}$  vs.  $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$
- $M_{LSP}$  vs.  $M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}$
- Colours indicate different settings of the secondary parameters (lesson is that they don't matter much...)
- Open circles indicated cases where GUT-scale unification of  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  is not possible



## Aspects of the spectrum

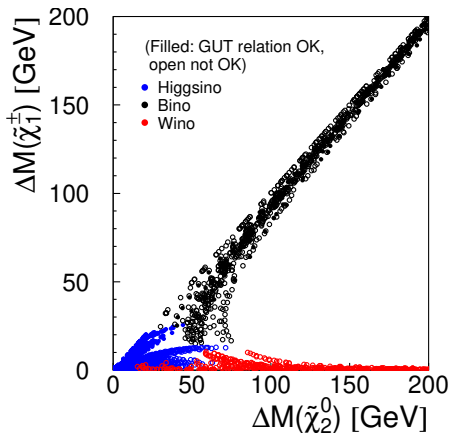
- $M_{LSP}$  vs.  $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$
- $M_{LSP}$  vs.  $M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}$
- Colours indicate different settings of the secondary parameters (lesson is that they don't matter much...)
- Open circles indicated cases where GUT-scale unification of  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  is not possible



# Aspects of the spectrum

Another angle:  $\Delta(M)$  for  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$  vs. that of  $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$ : Important experimentally

- Three regions:
  - Bino: Both the same, but can be anything.
  - Wino:  $\Delta_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$  small, while  $\Delta_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}$  can be anything.
  - Higgsino: Both often small
- But note, seldom on the “Higgsino line”, ie. when the chargino is *exactly* in the middle of mass-gap between the first and second neutralino.

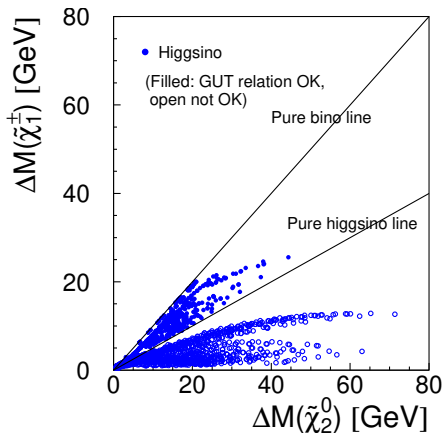


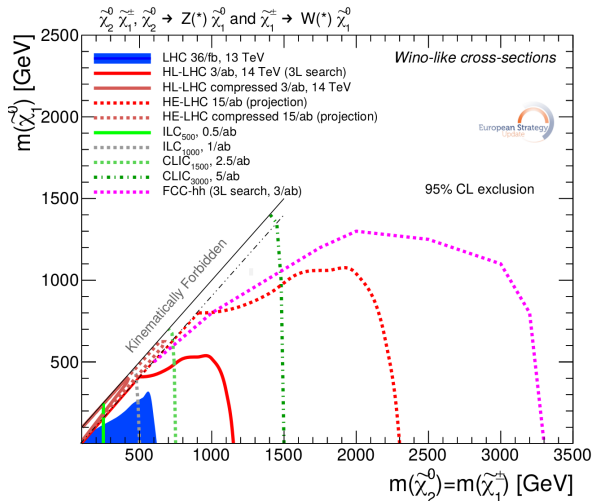


# Aspects of the spectrum

Another angle:  $\Delta(M)$  for  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$  vs. that of  $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$ : Important experimentally

- Three regions:
  - Bino: Both the same, but can be anything.
  - Wino:  $\Delta_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$  small, while  $\Delta_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}$  can be anything.
  - Higgsino: Both often small
- But note, **seldom on the "Higgsino line"**, ie. when the chargino is *exactly* in the middle of mass-gap between the first and second neutralino.

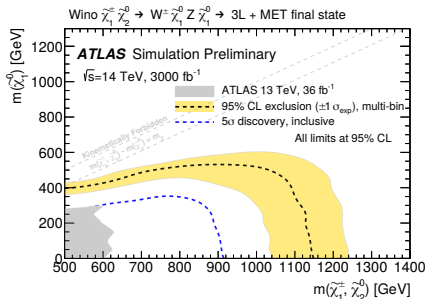


SUSY In The Briefing-book: Bino LSP (ie. large  $\Delta(M)$ )

NB:  $e^+e^-$  curves are **certain discovery**, pp are **possible exclusion** !!!

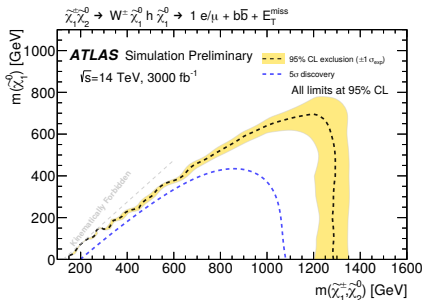
# SUSY In The Briefing-book: Bino LSP - Sources

- ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2018-048, ATLAS HL-LHC projection, extrapolated (up *and down*)
- This is for the best mode!
- The other decay mode
- Better at  $M_{LSP}=0$ , weaker at lower  $\Delta_M$ .
- Why is the decay-mode an issue? Here's why :
  - Vary signs of  $\mu$ ,  $M_1$ , and  $M_2$
- So: The exclusion-region is the *intersection* of the two plots, not the *union*!



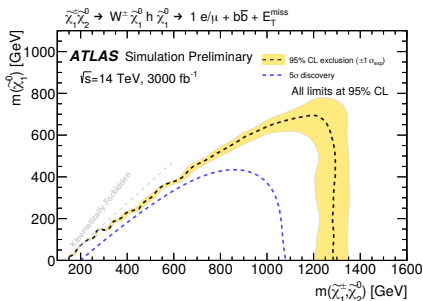
# SUSY In The Briefing-book: Bino LSP - Sources

- ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2018-048, ATLAS HL-LHC projection, extrapolated (up *and* down)
- This is for the best mode!
- The other decay mode
- Better at  $M_{LSP}=0$ , weaker at lower  $\Delta_M$ .
- Why is the decay-mode an issue? Here's why :
  - Vary signs of  $\mu$ ,  $M_1$ , and  $M_2$
- So: The exclusion-region is the *intersection* of the two plots, not the *union*!



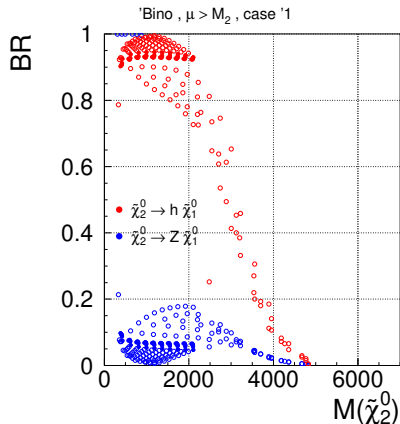
# SUSY In The Briefing-book: Bino LSP - Sources

- ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2018-048, ATLAS HL-LHC projection, extrapolated (up *and* down)
- This is for the best mode!
- The other decay mode
- Better at  $M_{LSP}=0$ , weaker at lower  $\Delta_M$ .
- Why is the decay-mode an issue? **Here's why** :
  - Vary signs of  $\mu$ ,  $M_1$ , and  $M_2$
- So: The exclusion-region is the *intersection* of the two plots, not the *union*!



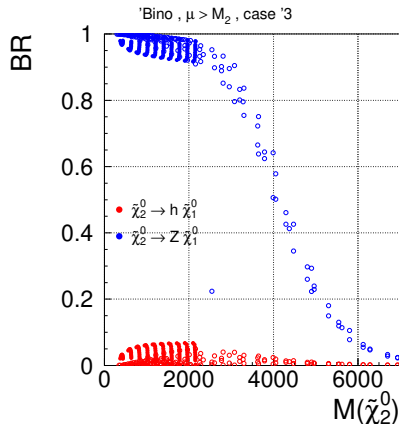
# SUSY In The Briefing-book: Bino LSP - Sources

- ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2018-048,  
ATLAS HL-LHC projection,  
extrapolated (up *and down*)
- This is for the best mode!
- The other decay mode
- Better at  $M_{LSP}=0$ , weaker at  
lower  $\Delta_M$ .
- Why is the decay-mode an  
issue? [Here's why](#) :
  - Vary signs of  $\mu$ ,  $M_1$ , and  $M_2$
- So: The exclusion-region is  
the *intersection* of the two  
plots, not the *union*!



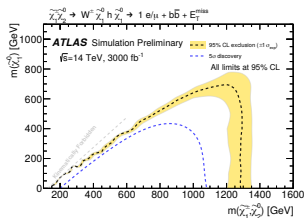
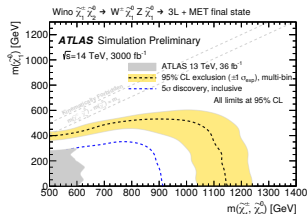
# SUSY In The Briefing-book: Bino LSP - Sources

- ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2018-048, ATLAS HL-LHC projection, extrapolated (up *and down*)
- This is for the best mode!
- The other decay mode
- Better at  $M_{LSP}=0$ , weaker at lower  $\Delta_M$ .
- Why is the decay-mode an issue? *Here's why* :
  - Vary signs of  $\mu$ ,  $M_1$ , and  $M_2$
- So: The exclusion-region is the *intersection* of the two plots, not the *union*!



# SUSY In The Briefing-book: Bino LSP - Sources

- ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2018-048, ATLAS HL-LHC projection, extrapolated (up *and* down)
- This is for the best mode!
- The other decay mode
- Better at  $M_{LSP}=0$ , weaker at lower  $\Delta_M$ .
- Why is the decay-mode an issue? *Here's why* :
  - Vary signs of  $\mu$ ,  $M_1$ , and  $M_2$
- So: The exclusion-region is the *intersection* of the two plots, not the *union*!

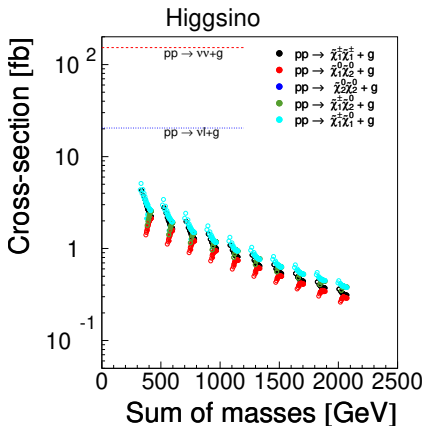




# SUSY cross-sections at FCChh

Variation of cross-section for  $pp \rightarrow$  uncoloured bosinos + gluon  
(CTEQ6L1 pdfs)

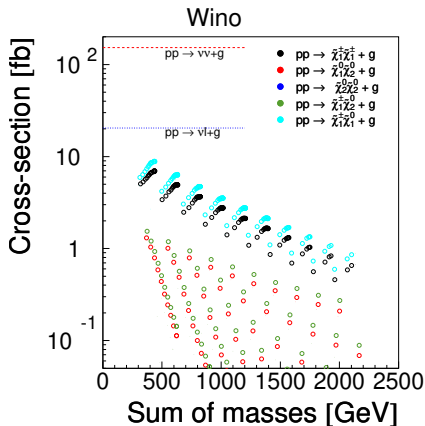
- Higgsino LSP
- Wino LSP
- or Bino LSP
- Note: Can vary by  $\sim$  factor 2
- Note: Exponential fall with mass



# SUSY cross-sections at FCChh

Variation of cross-section for  $pp \rightarrow$  uncoloured bosinos + gluon  
(CTEQ6L1 pdfs)

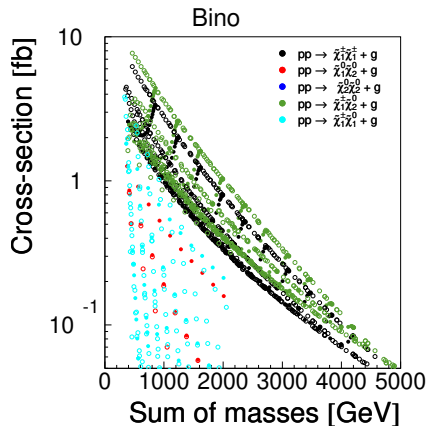
- Higgsino LSP
- Wino LSP
- or Bino LSP
- Note: Can vary by  $\sim$  factor 2
- Note: Exponential fall with mass



# SUSY cross-sections at FCChh

Variation of cross-section for  $pp \rightarrow$  uncoloured bosinos + gluon  
(CTEQ6L1 pdfs)

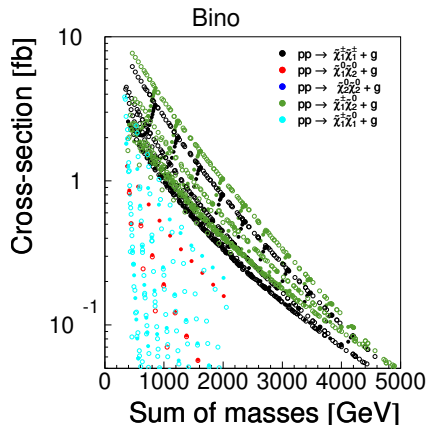
- Higgsino LSP
- Wino LSP
- or Bino LSP
- Note: Can vary by  $\sim$  factor 2
- Note: Exponential fall with mass



# SUSY cross-sections at FCChh

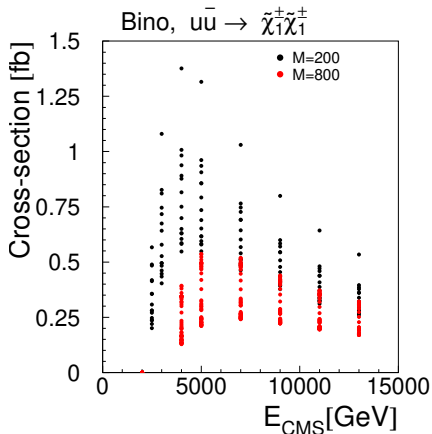
Variation of cross-section for  $pp \rightarrow$  uncoloured bosinos + gluon  
(CTEQ6L1 pdfs)

- Higgsino LSP
- Wino LSP
- or Bino LSP
- Note: Can vary by  $\sim$  factor 2
- Note: Exponential fall with mass



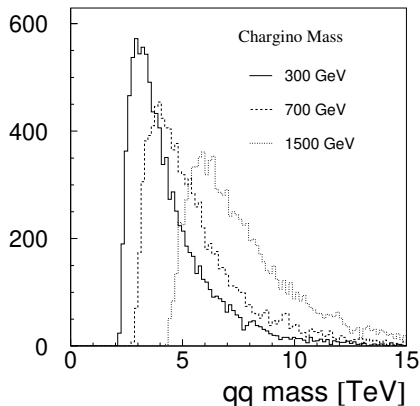
# SUSY cross-sections at FCChh: Why exponential fall-off

- Consider *fixed*  $m_{qq}$ , at two masses: First rise w/  $\beta$ , then fall-off w/  $1/s$ .
- Fold this with rapidly falling pdf:s (in particular for the sea)
- $\Rightarrow m_{qq}$  (linear) function of bino-mass



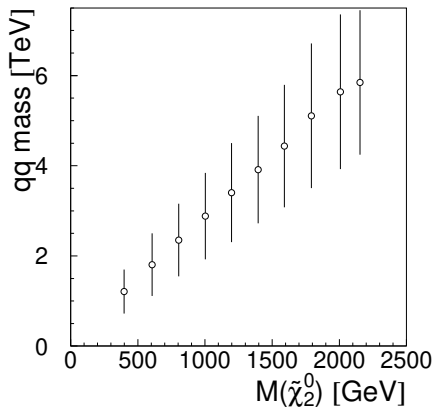
# SUSY cross-sections at FCChh: Why exponential fall-off

- Consider *fixed*  $m_{qq}$ , at two masses: First rise w/  $\beta$ , then fall-off w/  $1/s$ .
- Fold this with rapidly falling pdf:s (in particular for the sea)
- $\Rightarrow m_{qq}$  (linear) function of bino-mass



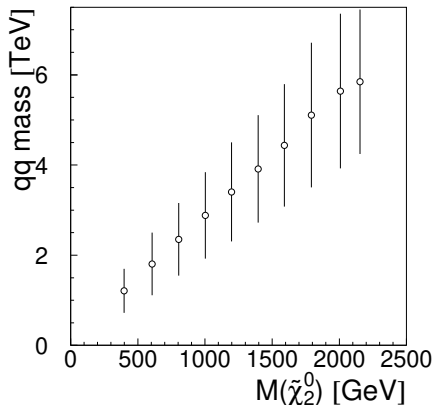
# SUSY cross-sections at FCChh: Why exponential fall-off

- Consider *fixed*  $m_{qq}$ , at two masses: First rise w/  $\beta$ , then fall-off w/  $1/s$ .
- Fold this with rapidly falling pdf:s (in particular for the sea)
- $\Rightarrow m_{qq}$  (linear) function of bino-mass



# SUSY cross-sections at FCChh: Consequence of linear relation

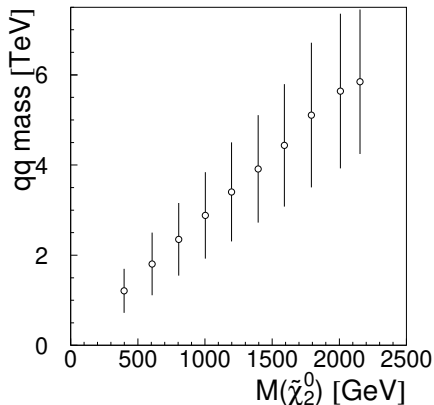
- $m_{qq}$  (linear) function of bosino-mass
- At these mass-ratios, missing  $p_T$  is proportional to  $m_{qq}$
- $\Rightarrow$  missing  $p_T$  increases linearly with bosino-mass.
- $\Rightarrow$  can increase missing  $p_T$ -cut linearly when looking for higher masses, with the same efficiency
- Then the background decreases as much.
- S/B remains constant along lines in  $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$  vs.  $M_{LSP}$





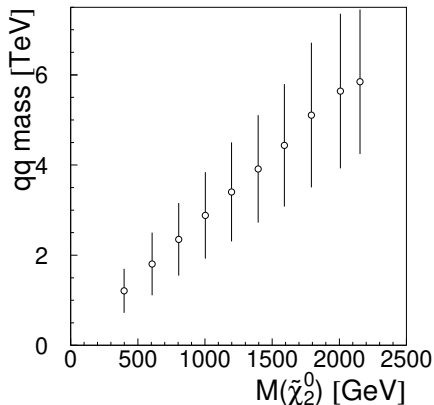
# SUSY cross-sections at FCChh: Consequence of linear relation

- $m_{qq}$  (linear) function of bosino-mass
- At these mass-ratios, missing  $p_T$  is proportional to  $m_{qq}$
- $\Rightarrow$  missing  $p_T$  increases linearly with bosino-mass.
- $\Rightarrow$  can increase missing  $p_T$ -cut linearly when looking for higher masses, with the same efficiency
- Then the background decreases as much.
- S/B remains constant along lines in  $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$  vs.  $M_{LSP}$



# SUSY cross-sections at FCChh: Consequence of linear relation

- $m_{qq}$  (linear) function of bosino-mass
- At these mass-ratios, missing  $p_T$  is proportional to  $m_{qq}$
- $\Rightarrow$  missing  $p_T$  increases linearly with bosino-mass.
- $\Rightarrow$  can increase missing  $p_T$ -cut linearly when looking for higher masses, with the same efficiency
- Then the background decreases as much.
- S/B remains constant along lines in  $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$  vs.  $M_{LSP}$



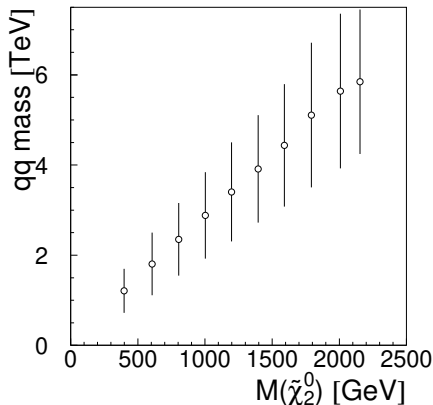
# SUSY cross-sections at FCChh: Consequence of linear relation

- $m_{qq}$  (linear) function of bosino-mass
- At these mass-ratios, missing  $p_T$  is proportional to  $m_{qq}$
- $\Rightarrow$  missing  $p_T$  increases linearly with bosino-mass.

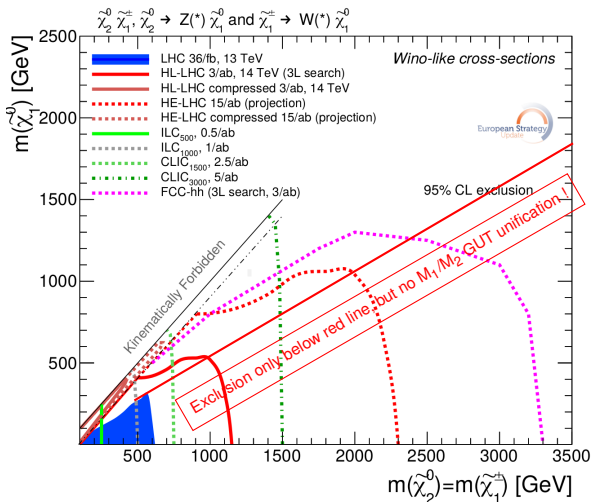
## Uptake

Expect that the limit sticks to the **same diagonal** as energy/luminosity is increased, but extends in the horizontal direction.

- S/B remains constant along lines in  $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$  vs.  $M_{LSP}$

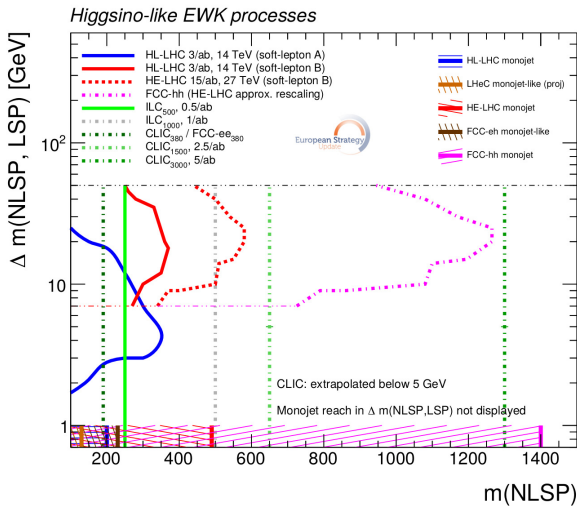


# SUSY In The Briefing-book: Bino LSP (ie. large $\Delta_M$ )



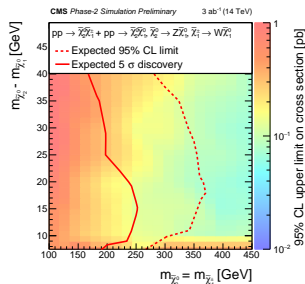
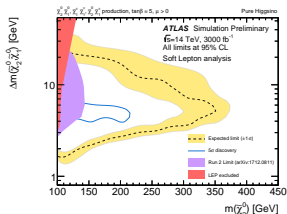
NB:  $e^+e^-$  curves are **certain discovery**, pp are **possible exclusion** !!!

# SUSY In The Briefing-book: Wino/Higgsino LSP



# SUSY In The Briefing-book: Wino/Higgsino LSP - Soft lepton Sources

- Soft lepton analysis:
  - ATLAS HL-LHC projection  
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-031.
  - CMS HE-LHC projection  
(and extrapolated to FCChh)  
CMS-PAS-FTR-18-001.
- Crucial experimental issue: lepton ID
  - To separate  $e/\mu/\pi$ , particles must reach calorimeter.
  - ... and FCChh detector has both higher B-field and calorimeter radius (and CMS has that wrt. ATLAS)
- Unlikely that lower  $\Delta(M)$  will be excluded in future.



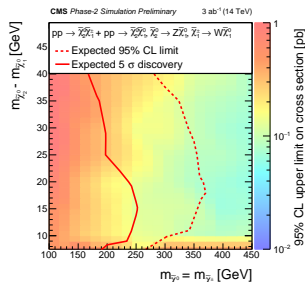
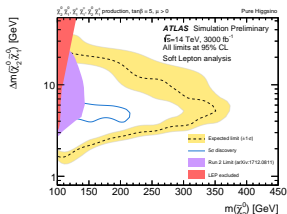
# SUSY In The Briefing-book: Wino/Higgsino LSP - Soft lepton Sources

## ● Soft lepton analysis:

- ATLAS HL-LHC projection  
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-031.
- CMS HE-LHC projection  
(and extrapolated to FCChh)  
CMS-PAS-FTR-18-001.

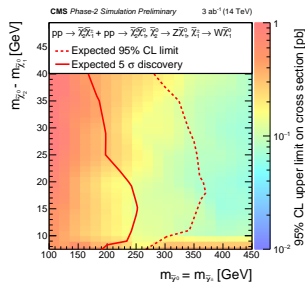
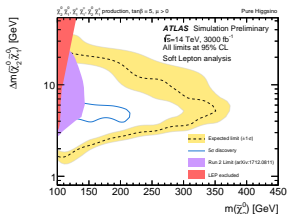
## ● Crucial experimental issue: lepton ID

- To separate  $e/\mu/\pi$ , particles must reach calorimeter.
- ... and FCChh detector has both higher B-field and calorimeter radius (and CMS has that wrt. ATLAS)
- Unlikely that lower  $\Delta(M)$  will be excluded in future.



# SUSY In The Briefing-book: Wino/Higgsino LSP - Soft lepton Sources

- Soft lepton analysis:
  - ATLAS HL-LHC projection  
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-031.
  - CMS HE-LHC projection  
(and extrapolated to FCChh)  
CMS-PAS-FTR-18-001.
- Crucial experimental issue: lepton ID
  - To separate  $e/\mu/\pi$ , particles must reach calorimeter.
  - ... and FCChh detector has both higher B-field and calorimeter radius (and CMS has that wrt. ATLAS)
- Unlikely that lower  $\Delta(M)$  will be excluded in future.

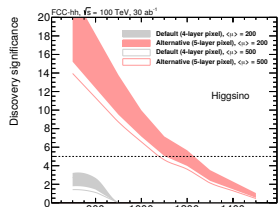
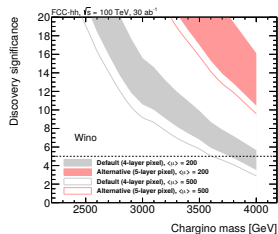




# SUSY In The Briefing book: Wino/Higgsino LSP - Very low $\Delta(M)$ sources

(Don't look at the pink curves - they correspond to a detector that is never considered anywhere else i the CDR)

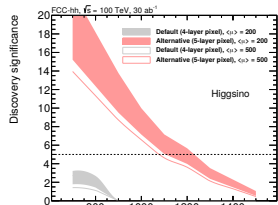
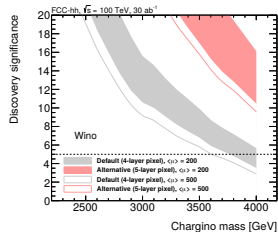
- The “Disappearing tracks” was done by FCChh (in the CDR)
  - FCChh-detector
  - FCChh-ish PU (but still too small: 500 vs. CDR number 955)
  - Assumes **only SM loops** for mass-splitting, i.e. not SUSY mixing: The “other two” mass-parameters very large.
    - For higgsinos: Only *just* reaches  $2\sigma$
- A study of the “mono-X” method was done in [arXiv:1805.00015](https://arxiv.org/abs/1805.00015), but it is too rudimentary in the experimental aspects to allow for any conclusions.



# SUSY In The Briefing book: Wino/Higgsino LSP - Very low $\Delta(M)$ sources

(Don't look at the pink curves - they correspond to a detector that is never considered anywhere else i the CDR)

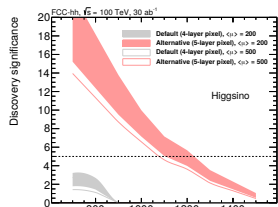
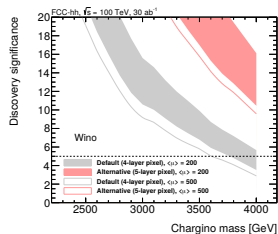
- The “Disappearing tracks” was done by FCChh (in the CDR)
  - FCChh-detector
  - FCChh-ish PU (but still too small: 500 vs. CDR number 955)
  - Assumes **only SM loops** for mass-splitting, i.e. not SUSY mixing: The “other two” mass-parameters very large.
  - For higgsinos: Only *just* reaches  $2\sigma$
- A study of the “mono-X” method was done in [arXiv:1805.00015](https://arxiv.org/abs/1805.00015), but it is too rudimentary in the experimental aspects to allow for any conclusions.



# SUSY In The Briefing book: Wino/Higgsino LSP - Very low $\Delta(M)$ sources

(Don't look at the pink curves - they correspond to a detector that is never considered anywhere else i the CDR)

- The “Disappearing tracks” was done by FCChh (in the CDR)
  - FCChh-detector
  - FCChh-ish PU (but still too small: 500 vs. CDR number 955)
  - Assumes **only SM loops** for mass-splitting, i.e. not SUSY mixing: The “other two” mass-parameters very large.
  - For higgsinos: Only *just* reaches  $2\sigma$
- A study of the “mono-X” method was done in [arXiv:1805.00015](https://arxiv.org/abs/1805.00015), but it is too rudimentary in the experimental aspects to allow for any conclusions.



# Key element for “Disappearing tracks”: $\Delta(M)$

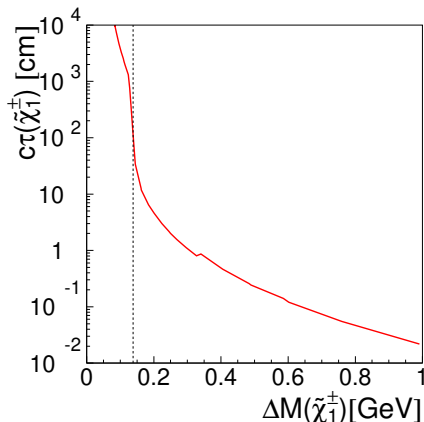
## Why is this important?

- Because  $c\tau$  depends on  $\Delta(M)$ , and  $c\tau$  needs to be macroscopic to get “Disappearing tracks”. Cf. ATLAS arXiv:1712.02118:  $c\tau \gtrsim 6$  cm needed.
- So  $\Delta(M) \lesssim 500$  MeV needed.
- $\Delta(M)$  for Higgsino LSP
- ... and Wino LSP
- Conclusion: Not at all sure that that lifetime will be large. Good chances - no guarantee - for Wino, unlikely for Higgsino.

# Key element for “Disappearing tracks”: $\Delta(M)$

Why is this important?

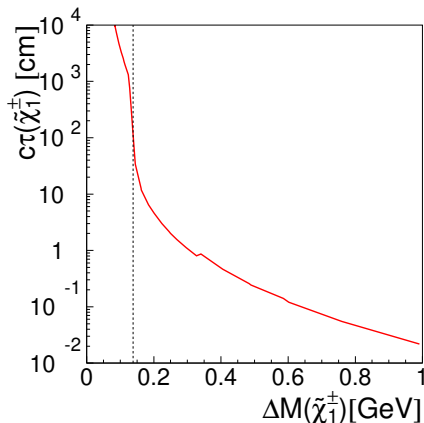
- Because  $c\tau$  depends on  $\Delta(M)$ , and  $c\tau$  needs to be macroscopic to get “Disappearing tracks”. Cf. ATLAS arXiv:1712.02118:  $c\tau \gtrsim 6$  cm needed.
- So  $\Delta(M) \lesssim 500$  MeV needed.
- $\Delta(M)$  for Higgsino LSP
- ... and Wino LSP
- Conclusion: Not at all sure that that lifetime will be large. Good chances - no guarantee - for Wino, unlikely for Higgsino.



# Key element for “Disappearing tracks”: $\Delta(M)$

Why is this important?

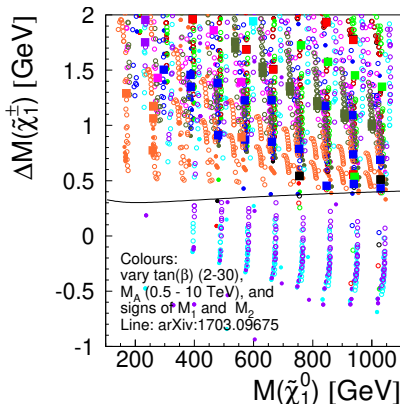
- Because  $c\tau$  depends on  $\Delta(M)$ , and  $c\tau$  needs to be macroscopic to get “Disappearing tracks”. Cf. ATLAS arXiv:1712.02118:  $c\tau \gtrsim 6$  cm needed.
- So  $\Delta(M) \lesssim 500$  MeV needed.
- $\Delta(M)$  for Higgsino LSP
- ... and Wino LSP
- Conclusion: Not at all sure that that lifetime will be large. Good chances - no guarantee - for Wino, unlikely for Higgsino.



# Key element for “Disappearing tracks”: $\Delta(M)$

Why is this important?

- Because  $c\tau$  depends on  $\Delta(M)$ , and  $c\tau$  needs to be macroscopic to get “Disappearing tracks”. Cf. ATLAS arXiv:1712.02118:  $c\tau \gtrsim 6 \text{ cm}$  needed.
- So  $\Delta(M) \lesssim 500 \text{ MeV}$  needed.
- $\Delta(M)$  for Higgsino LSP
- ... and Wino LSP
- Conclusion: Not at all sure that that lifetime will be large. Good chances - no guarantee - for Wino, unlikely for Higgsino.

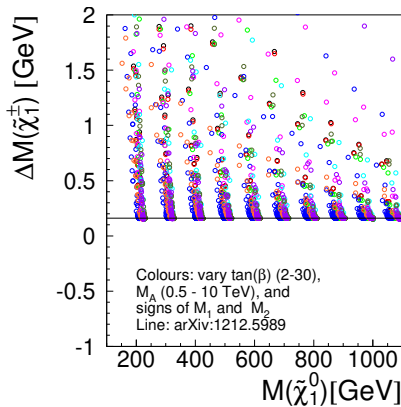


Lines are the “SM-loops only” predictions.

# Key element for “Disappearing tracks”: $\Delta(M)$

Why is this important?

- Because  $c\tau$  depends on  $\Delta(M)$ , and  $c\tau$  needs to be macroscopic to get “Disappearing tracks”. Cf. ATLAS arXiv:1712.02118:  $c\tau \gtrsim 6$  cm needed.
- So  $\Delta(M) \lesssim 500$  MeV needed.
- $\Delta(M)$  for Higgsino LSP
- ... and Wino LSP
- Conclusion: Not at all sure that that lifetime will be large. Good chances - no guarantee - for Wino, unlikely for Higgsino.



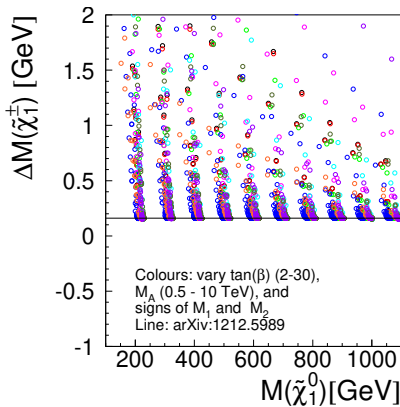
Lines are the “SM-loops only” predictions.



# Key element for “Disappearing tracks”: $\Delta(M)$

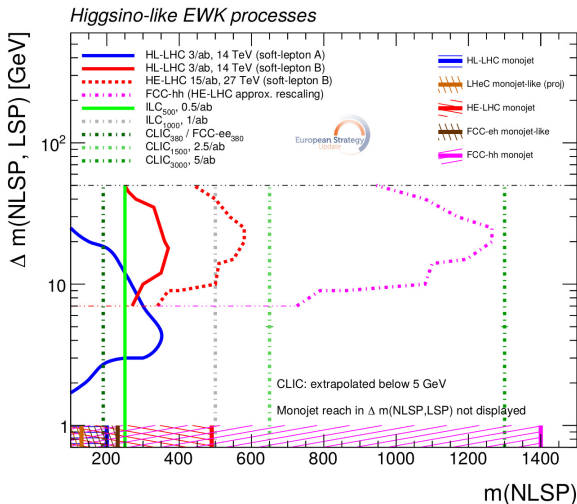
Why is this important?

- Because  $c_T$  depends on  $\Delta(M)$ , and  $c_T$  needs to be macroscopic to get “Disappearing tracks”. Cf. ATLAS arXiv:1712.02118:  $c_T \gtrsim 6 \text{ cm}$  needed.
- So  $\Delta(M) \lesssim 500 \text{ MeV}$  needed.
- $\Delta(M)$  for Higgsino LSP
- ... and Wino LSP
- Conclusion: **Not at all sure that that lifetime will be large.** Good chances - no guarantee - for Wino, unlikely for Higgsino.



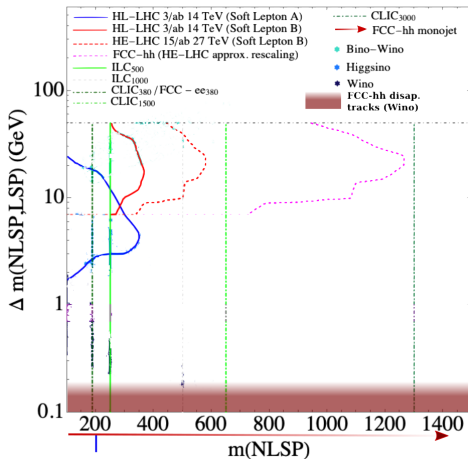
Lines are the “SM-loops only” predictions.

# SUSY In The Briefing-book: Wino/Higgsino LSP

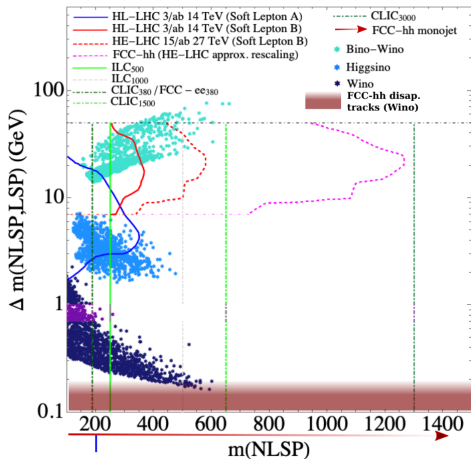


So: Disappearing tracks exclusion is actually off the scale !

# SUSY In The Briefing-book: Re-boot

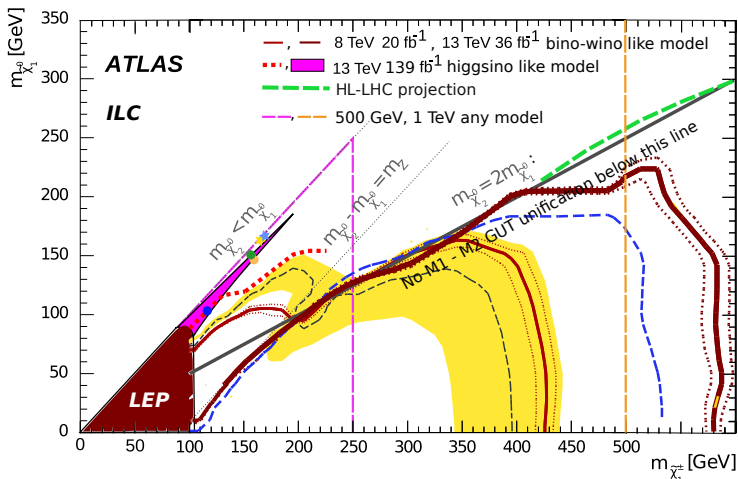


# SUSY In The Briefing-book: Re-boot



With models that are consistent with  $g-2$  and no over-production of DM  
 From [arXiv:2103.13403](https://arxiv.org/abs/2103.13403).

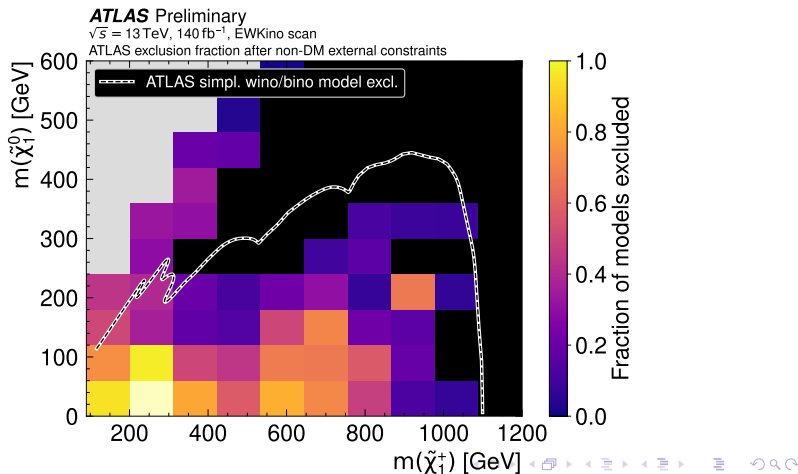
## Summary: SUSY - All-in-one



ATLAS Eur Phys J C 78,995 (2018), Phys Rev D 101,052002 (2020), arXiv:2106.01676;

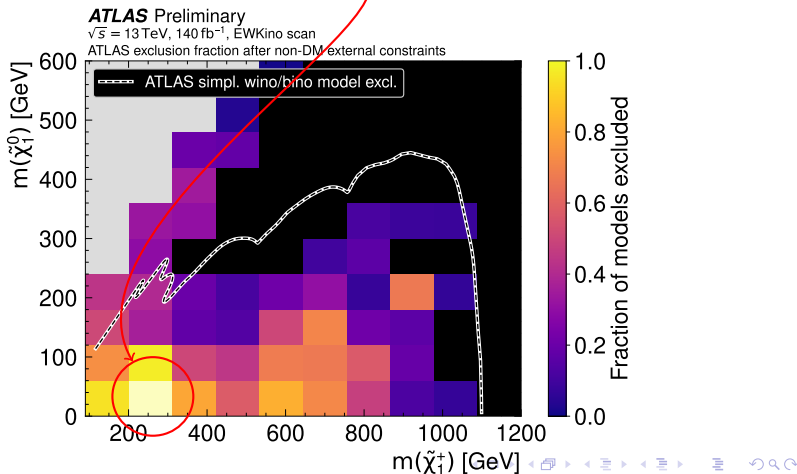
ATLAS HL-LHC ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-048; ILC arXiv:2002.01239; LEP LEP LEP SUSYWG/02-04.1

# Hot off the press: ATLAS-CONF-2023-055: pMSSM-19 (-7) scan in $M_{LSP}$ vs. $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$

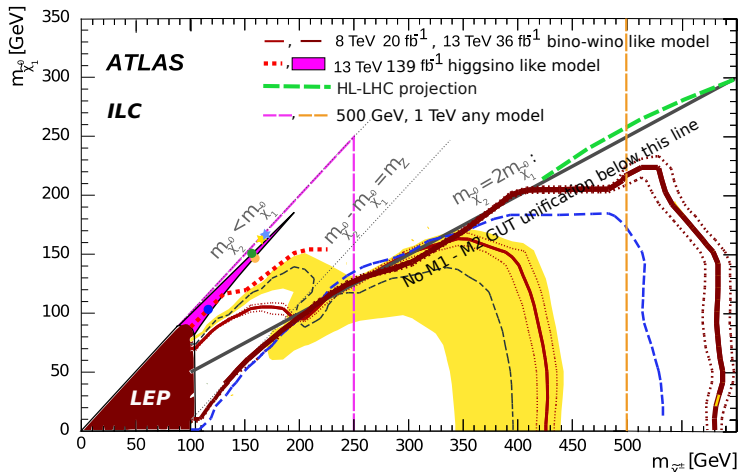


# Hot off the press: ATLAS-CONF-2023-055: pMSSM-19 (-7) scan in $M_{LSP}$ vs. $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$

Only this one is actually excluded !



# Summary: SUSY - All-in-one

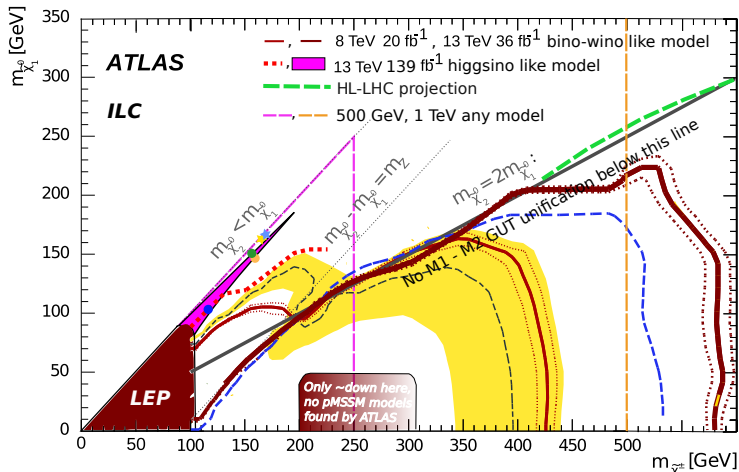


ATLAS Eur Phys J C 78,995 (2018), Phys Rev D 101,052002 (2020), arXiv:2106.01676;

ATLAS HL-LHC ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-048; ILC arXiv:2002.01239; LEP LEP LEPSUSYWG/02-04.1



# Summary: SUSY - All-in-one with latest info



ATLAS Eur Phys J C 78,995 (2018), Phys Rev D 101,052002 (2020), arXiv:2106.01676;

ATLAS HL-LHC ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-048; ILC arXiv:2002.01239; LEP LEP LEP SUSYWG/02-04.1 ATLAS pMSSM

ATLAS-CONF-2023-055

# Conclusions

- SUSY is **not** excluded.
- Even Plain vanilla SUSY is **not** excluded.
- HL-LHC might well discover SUSY, because future pp machines have
  - discovery potential to very high masses
  - but - to put it bluntly - **NO** exclusion potential: there will always be loopholes.
- Future TeV-scale  $e^+e^-$  machines - on the other hand - have
  - Full discovery **and** exclusion potential up to the kinematic limit

# Conclusions

- SUSY is **not** excluded.
- Even Plain vanilla SUSY is **not** excluded.
- HL-LHC might well discover SUSY, because future pp machines have
  - discovery potential to very high masses
  - but - to put it bluntly - **NO** exclusion potential: there will always be loopholes.
- Future TeV-scale  $e^+e^-$  machines - on the other hand - have
  - Full discovery **and** exclusion potential up to the kinematic limit

# Conclusions

- SUSY is **not** excluded.
- Even Plain vanilla SUSY is **not** excluded.
- HL-LHC might well discover SUSY, because future pp machines have
  - discovery potential to very high masses
  - but - to put it bluntly - **NO** exclusion potential: there will always be loopholes.
- Future TeV-scale  $e^+e^-$  machines - on the other hand - have
  - Full discovery **and** exclusion potential up to the kinematic limit

# Conclusions

- SUSY is **not** excluded.
- Even Plain vanilla SUSY is **not** excluded.
- HL-LHC might well discover SUSY, because future pp machines have
  - **discovery potential** to very high masses
  - but - to put it bluntly - **NO** exclusion potential: there will always be loopholes.
- Future TeV-scale  $e^+e^-$  machines - on the other hand - have
  - Full **discovery and exclusion** potential up to the kinematic limit

# Conclusions

- SUSY is **not** excluded.
- Even Plain vanilla SUSY is **not** excluded.
- HL-LHC might well discover SUSY, because future pp machines have
  - **discovery potential** to very high masses
  - but - to put it bluntly - **NO** exclusion potential: there will always be loopholes.
- Future TeV-scale  $e^+e^-$  machines - on the other hand - have
  - Full **discovery and exclusion potential** up to the kinematic limit

# Conclusions

- SUSY is **not** excluded.
- Even Plain vanilla SUSY is **not** excluded.
- HL-LHC might well discover SUSY, because future pp machines have
  - **discovery potential** to very high masses
  - but - to put it bluntly - **NO** exclusion potential: there will always be loopholes.
- Future TeV-scale  $e^+e^-$  machines - on the other hand - have
  - Full **discovery and** exclusion potential up to the kinematic limit

# Conclusions

- SUSY is **not** excluded.
- Even Plain vanilla SUSY is **not** excluded.
- HL-LHC might well discover SUSY, because future pp machines have
  - **discovery potential** to very high masses
  - but - to put it bluntly - **NO** exclusion potential: there will always be loopholes.
- Future TeV-scale  $e^+e^-$  machines - on the other hand - have
  - Full **discovery and exclusion** potential up to the kinematic limit



# Conclusions

- SUSY is **not** excluded.
- Even Plain vanilla SUSY is **not** excluded.
- HL-LHC might well discover SUSY, because future pp machines have

## Take-home message

- disc
  - but - loop
  - Future Te
  - Full c
- **Without a TeV scale lepton-collider**, we would not be able to exclude SUSY further than today at the end of this century. **LEP2++ would be the final word.**
  - Except if a future pp machine discovers SUSY, which is a **problem we'd like to have!**

ays be  
/e  
mit

# Conclusions

- SUSY is **not** excluded.
- Even Plain vanilla SUSY is **not** excluded.
- HL-LHC might well discover SUSY, because future pp machines have

## Take-home message

- discov
  - but - loop
  - Future Te
  - Full c
- **Without a TeV scale lepton-collider**, we would not be able to exclude SUSY further than today at the end of this century. **LEP2++ would be the final word.**
  - **Except** if a future pp machine discovers SUSY, which is a **problem we'd like to have!**

ays be  
/e  
mit

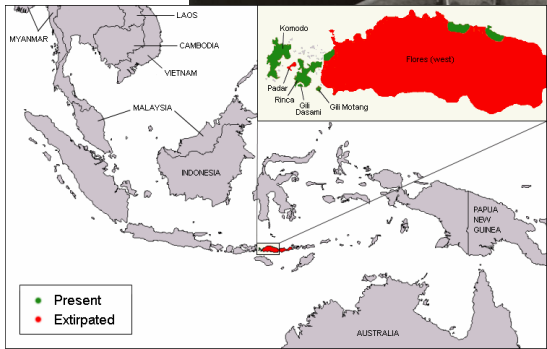
# Why the title ?!



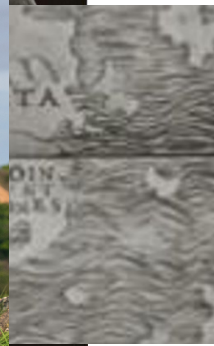
# Hic Sunt Dracones



# That is ~ here



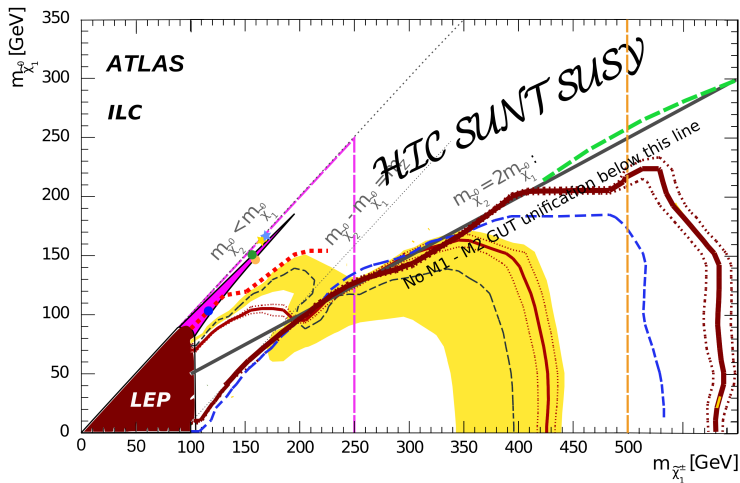
# Yes - there actually *were* dragons there !



So...



## Here be SUSY !

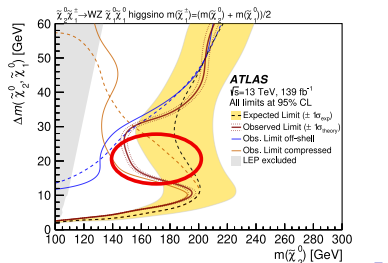
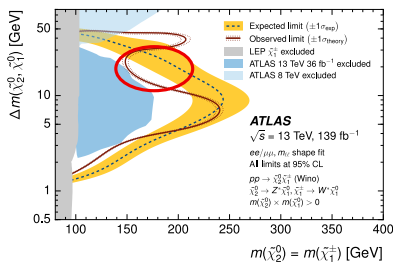
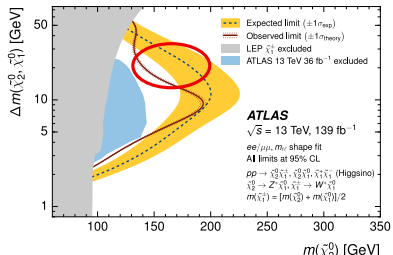
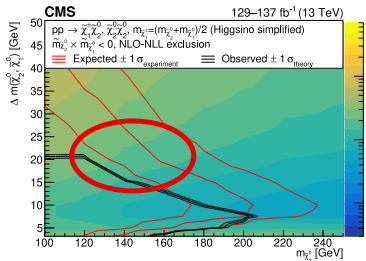


ATLAS Eur Phys J C 78,995 (2018), Phys Rev D 101,052002 (2020), arXiv:2106.01676;

ATLAS HL-LHC ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-048; ILC arXiv:2002.01239; LEP LEP LEP SUSYWG/02-04,1

# And...

# Maybe we start to see the breath of the dragon (latest LHC results...)



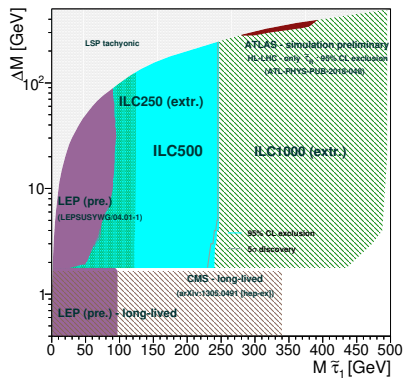
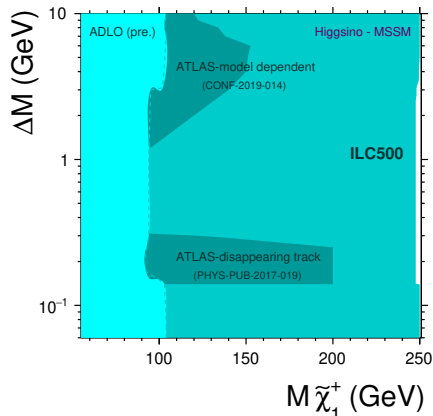
# Thank You !

## BACKUP

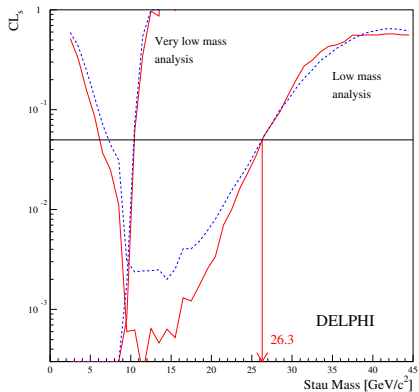
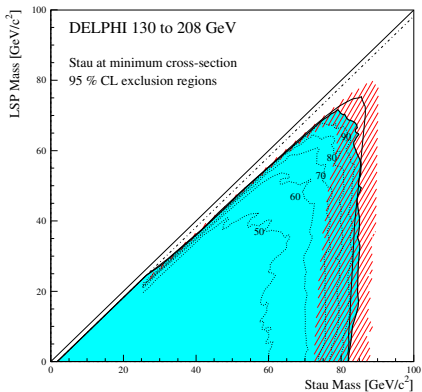
## BACKUP SLIDES

ILC projection on Higgsinos and  $\tilde{\tau}$ :s

From arXiv:2002.01239



From arXiv:2105.08616

In real life: LEP  $\tilde{\tau}$  limits

**NB:** a  $\tilde{\tau}$  as light as 26.3 GeV is *not* excluded!

# Why compressed spectra ? Natural SUSY: Light, degenerate higgsinos

Why would one expect the spectrum to be compressed ?

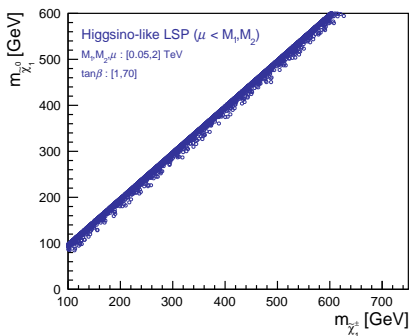
- Natural SUSY:

- $m_Z^2 = 2 \frac{m_{H_u}^2 \tan^2 \beta - m_{H_d}^2}{1 - \tan^2 \beta} - 2 |\mu|^2$
- $\Rightarrow$  Low fine-tuning  $\Rightarrow$   
 $\mu = \mathcal{O}(\text{weak scale})$ .

- Wino-like LSP: Same conclusion.
- Only for Bino-like LSP, non-compressed occurs
- But also: the data ...

quite generic:

Parameter-scan by T. Tanabe:





# Why compressed spectra ? Natural SUSY: Light, degenerate higgsinos

Why would one expect the spectrum to be compressed ?

- Natural SUSY:

- $m_Z^2 = 2 \frac{m_{H_u}^2 \tan^2 \beta - m_{H_d}^2}{1 - \tan^2 \beta} - 2 |\mu|^2$
- $\Rightarrow$  Low fine-tuning  $\Rightarrow$   
 $\mu = \mathcal{O}(\text{weak scale})$ .

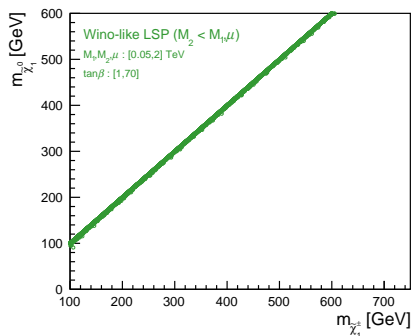
- Wino-like LSP: Same conclusion.

- Only for Bino-like LSP, non-compressed occurs

- But also: the data ...

quite generic:

Parameter-scan by T. Tanabe:



# Why compressed spectra ? Natural SUSY: Light, degenerate higgsinos

Why would one expect the spectrum to be compressed ?

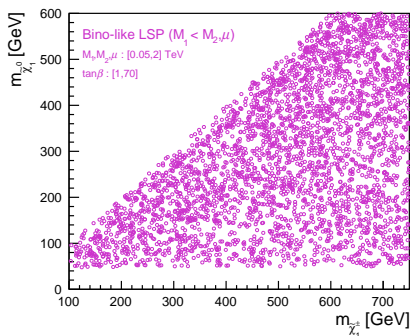
- Natural SUSY:

- $m_Z^2 = 2 \frac{m_{H_u}^2 \tan^2 \beta - m_{H_d}^2}{1 - \tan^2 \beta} - 2 |\mu|^2$
- $\Rightarrow$  Low fine-tuning  $\Rightarrow$   
 $\mu = \mathcal{O}(\text{weak scale}).$

- Wino-like LSP: Same conclusion.
- Only for Bino-like LSP, non-compressed occurs
- But also: the data ...

quite generic:

Parameter-scan by T. Tanabe:



# Why compressed spectra ? Natural SUSY: Light, degenerate higgsinos

Why would one expect the spectrum to be compressed ?

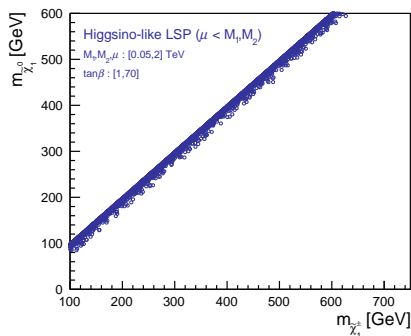
- Natural SUSY:

- $m_Z^2 = 2 \frac{m_{H_u}^2 \tan^2 \beta - m_{H_d}^2}{1 - \tan^2 \beta} - 2 |\mu|^2$
- $\Rightarrow$  Low fine-tuning  $\Rightarrow$   
 $\mu = \mathcal{O}(\text{weak scale})$ .

- Wino-like LSP: Same conclusion.
- Only for Bino-like LSP, non-compressed occurs
- But also: the data ...

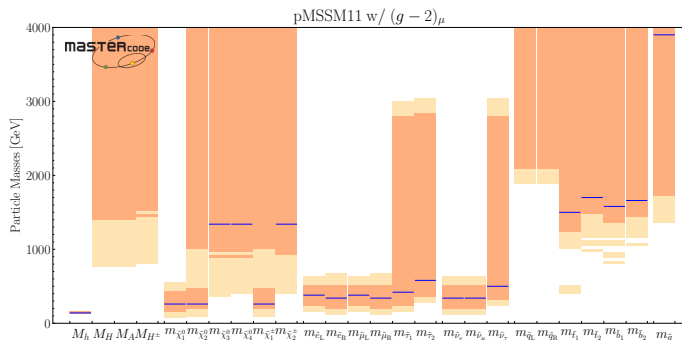
quite generic:

Parameter-scan by T. Tanabe:



# One approach: Global fits with prejudice

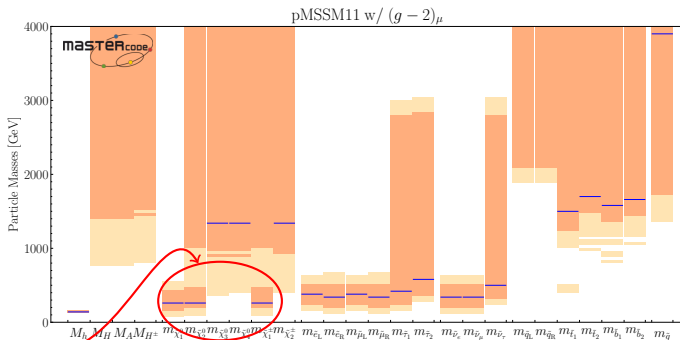
pMSSM11 fit by **Mastercode** to  
LHC13/LEP/g-2/DM(=100% LSP)/precision observables  
(arXiv:1710.11091):



Sparticle Mass-spectrum

# One approach: Global fits with prejudice

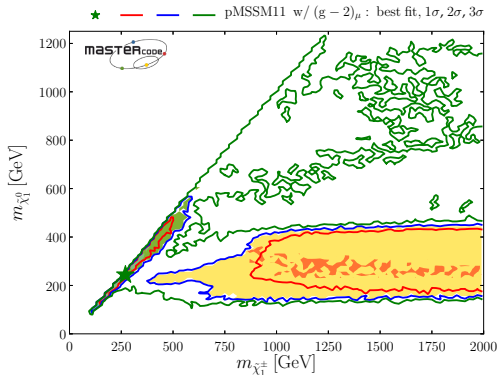
pMSSM11 fit by **Mastercode** to  
LHC13/LEP/**g-2/DM(=100% LSP)**/precision observables  
(arXiv:1710.11091):



Sparticle Mass-spectrum

# One approach: Global fits with prejudice

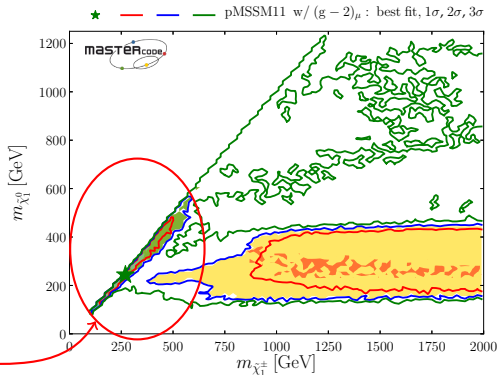
pMSSM11 fit by **Mastercode** to  
LHC13/LEP/g-2/DM(=100% LSP)/precision observables  
(arXiv:1710.11091):



$M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} - M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$  plane

# One approach: Global fits with prejudice

pMSSM11 fit by **Mastercode** to  
LHC13/LEP/g-2/DM(=100% LSP)/precision observables  
(arXiv:1710.11091):



$M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} - M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$  plane

# Key element for “Disappearing tracks”: $c\tau$

## Why is this important?

- $c\tau$  needs to be macroscopic to get “Disappearing tracks”. Cf. ATLAS arXiv:1712.02118:  $c\tau \gtrsim 6$  cm needed.
- $c\tau$  for Higgsino LSP
- ... and Wino LSP
- Conclusion: Not at all sure that that lifetime will be large. Good chances - no guarantee - for Wino, unlikely for Higgsino.



# Key element for “Disappearing tracks”: $c\tau$

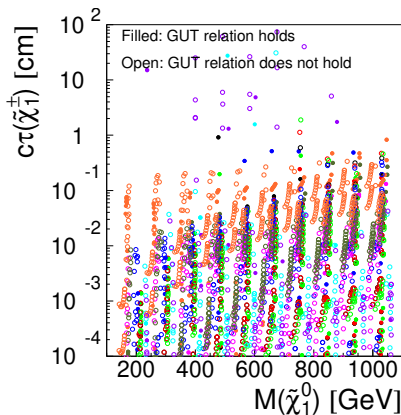
Why is this important?

- $c\tau$  needs to be macroscopic to get “Disappearing tracks”. Cf. ATLAS arXiv:1712.02118:  $c\tau \gtrsim 6$  cm needed.
- $c\tau$  for Higgsino LSP
- ... and Wino LSP
- Conclusion: Not at all sure that that lifetime will be large. Good chances - no guarantee - for Wino, unlikely for Higgsino.

Key element for “Disappearing tracks”:  $c\tau$ 

Why is this important?

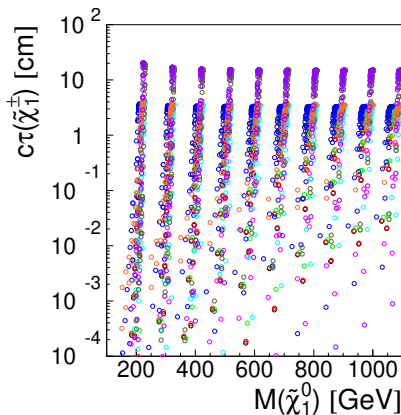
- $c\tau$  needs to be macroscopic to get “Disappearing tracks”. Cf. ATLAS arXiv:1712.02118:  $c\tau \gtrsim 6$  cm needed.
- $c\tau$  for Higgsino LSP
- ... and Wino LSP
- Conclusion: Not at all sure that that lifetime will be large. Good chances - no guarantee - for Wino, unlikely for Higgsino.



Key element for “Disappearing tracks”:  $c\tau$ 

Why is this important?

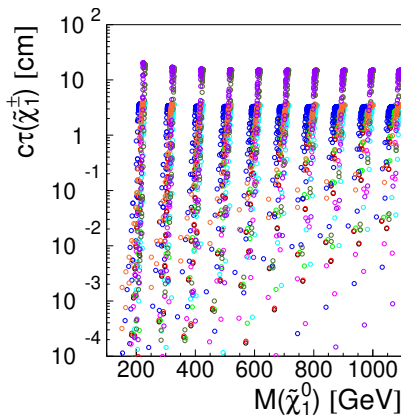
- $c\tau$  needs to be macroscopic to get “Disappearing tracks”. Cf. ATLAS arXiv:1712.02118:  $c\tau \gtrsim 6$  cm needed.
- $c\tau$  for Higgsino LSP
- ... and Wino LSP
- Conclusion: Not at all sure that that lifetime will be large. Good chances - no guarantee - for Wino, unlikely for Higgsino.

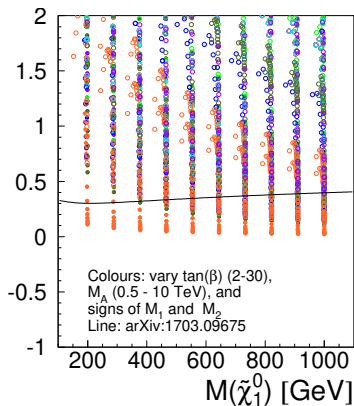
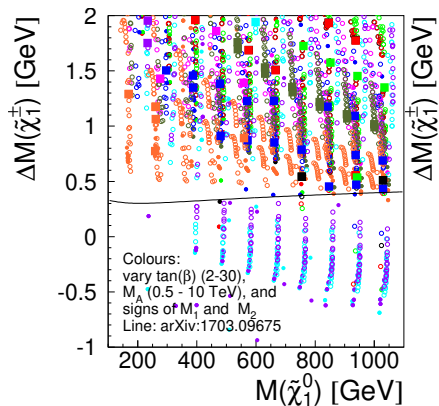


Key element for “Disappearing tracks”:  $c\tau$ 

Why is this important?

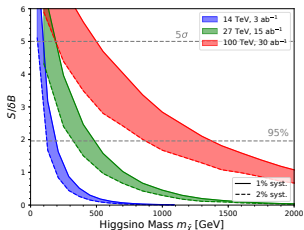
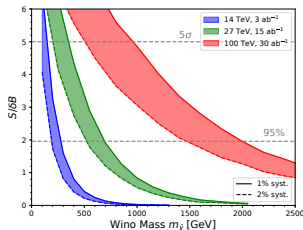
- $c\tau$  needs to be macroscopic to get “Disappearing tracks”. Cf. ATLAS arXiv:1712.02118:  $c\tau \gtrsim 6$  cm needed.
- $c\tau$  for Higgsino LSP
- ... and Wino LSP
- Conclusion: Not at all sure that that lifetime will be large. Good chances - no guarantee - for Wino, unlikely for Higgsino.



second opinion on Higgsino  $\Delta(M)$ : feynhiggs

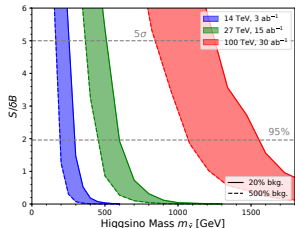
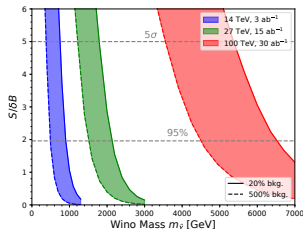
# SUSY In The Briefing-book: Wino/Higgsino LSP - Very low $\Delta(M)$ Sources

- Two methods: “Disappearing tracks” and “Mono-X”
  - “Disappearing tracks” (see above)
  - and “Mono-X”
- `arxiv:1805.00015`, Based on DELPHES with ATLAS-card ( $\Rightarrow$  LHC PU...)
- Both from the HE/HL-LHC input to ESU (*not* FCChh)
- Systematics-limited. Both ATLAS and CMS state  $\sim 10\%$  in existing “Mono-X” searches (PU 1/20 of FCChh)



# SUSY In The Briefing-book: Wino/Higgsino LSP - Very low $\Delta(M)$ Sources

- Two methods: “Disappearing tracks” and “Mono-X”
  - “Disappearing tracks” (see above)
  - and “Mono-X”
- `arxiv:1805.00015`, Based on DELPHES with ATLAS-card ( $\Rightarrow$  LHC PU...)
- Both from the HE/HL-LHC input to ESU (*not* FCChh)
- Systematics-limited. Both ATLAS and CMS state  $\sim 10\%$  in existing “Mono-X” searches (PU 1/20 of FCChh)



# SUSY In The Briefing-book: Wino/Higgsino LSP - Very low $\Delta(M)$ Sources

- Two methods: “Disappearing tracks” and “Mono-X”
  - “Disappearing tracks” (see above)
  - and “Mono-X”
- [arxiv:1805.00015](https://arxiv.org/abs/1805.00015), Based on DELPHES with ATLAS-card ( $\Rightarrow$  LHC PU...)
- Both from the HE/HL-LHC input to ESU (*not* FCChh)
- Systematics-limited. Both ATLAS and CMS state  $\sim 10\%$  in existing “Mono-X” searches (PU 1/20 of FCChh)

