

Discovering Supersymmetry and Dark Matter at the International Linear Collider

Mikael Berggren¹, for LCC

¹DESY, Hamburg

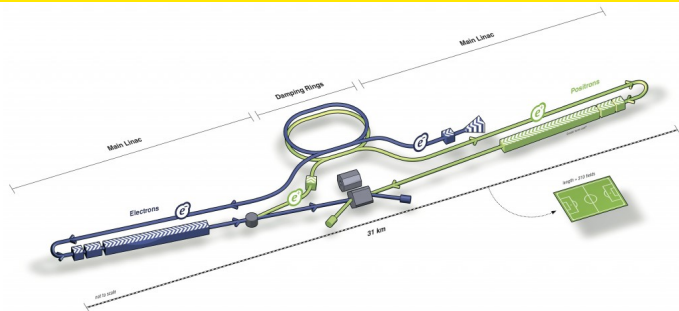
ICHEP, Valencia, July, 2014



Outline

- 1 The ILC
- 2 SUSY with no loop-holes
- 3 Example: WIMPs
- 4 Example: Light Higgsinos
- 5 Conclusions

The ILC



- A linear e^+e^- collider.
- E_{CMS} tunable between 200 and 500 GeV, upgradable to 1 TeV.
- Total length 31 km
- $\int \mathcal{L} \sim 500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ in 2 years
- **Polarisation** e^- : 80% (e^+ : $\geq 30\%$)
- 2 experiments, sharing one interaction region.
- Concurrent running with the LHC

The ILC is not LHC

- Lepton-collider: Initial state is **known**.
- Production is EW \Rightarrow
 - Small theoretical uncertainties.
 - No “underlying event”.
 - Low cross-sections wrt. LHC, also for background.
 - **Trigger-less** operation.
 - **High precision** (sub-%) measurements needed, to extend our knowledge beyond LEP, Tevatron, LHC.

The ILC is not LHC

- Lepton-collider: Initial state is **known**.
- Production is **EW** \Rightarrow
 - Small **theoretical uncertainties**.
 - No “underlying event”.
 - **Low cross-sections** wrt. LHC, also for background.
 - **Trigger-less** operation.
 - **High precision** (sub-%) measurements needed, to extend our knowledge beyond LEP, Tevatron, LHC.

The ILC : Detectors

- **Low background** \Rightarrow detectors can be:
 - **Thin** : few % X_0 in front of calorimeters
 - **Very close to IP**: first layer of VXD at 1.5 cm.
 - **Close to 4π** : holes for beam-pipe only few cm = 0.2 msr un-covered = Area of Suisse Romande (or Schleswig-Holstein, or Connecticut) relative to earth.
- Importance of this for the following: $\gamma\gamma$ rejection :

SUSY signal and $\gamma\gamma$ background ... and with an ISR photon in addition

The ILC : Detectors

- Low background \Rightarrow detectors can be:
 - **Thin** : few % X_0 in front of calorimeters
 - **Very close to IP**: first layer of VXD at 1.5 cm.
 - **Close to 4π** : holes for beam-pipe only few cm = 0.2 msr un-covered = Area of Suisse Romande (or Schleswig-Holstein, or Connecticut) relative to earth.
- Importance of this for the following: $\gamma\gamma$ rejection :

SUSY signal and $\gamma\gamma$ background ... and with an ISR photon in addition

The ILC : Detectors

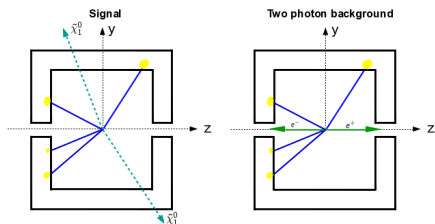
- Low background \Rightarrow detectors can be:
 - **Thin** : few % X_0 in front of calorimeters
 - **Very close to IP**: first layer of VXD at 1.5 cm.
 - **Close to 4π** : holes for beam-pipe only few cm = 0.2 msr un-covered = Area of Suisse Romande (or Schleswig-Holstein, or Connecticut) relative to earth.
- Importance of this for the following: $\gamma\gamma$ rejection :

SUSY signal and $\gamma\gamma$ background ... and with an ISR photon in addition

The ILC : Detectors

- **Low background** \Rightarrow detectors can be:
 - **Thin** : few % X_0 in front of calorimeters
 - **Very close to IP**: first layer of VXD at 1.5 cm.
 - **Close to 4π** : holes for beam-pipe only few cm = 0.2 msr un-covered = Area of Suisse Romande (or Schleswig-Holstein, or Connecticut) relative to earth.
- Importance of this for the following: $\gamma\gamma$ rejection :

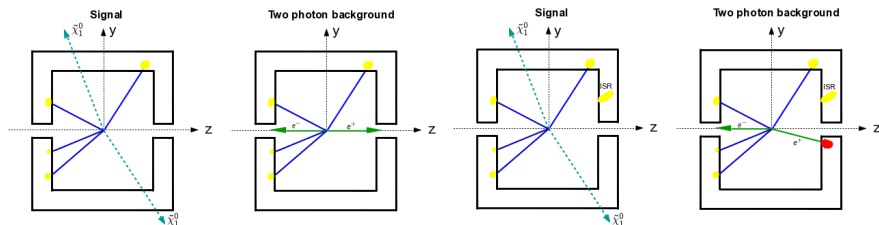
SUSY signal and $\gamma\gamma$ background ... and with an ISR photon in addition



The ILC : Detectors

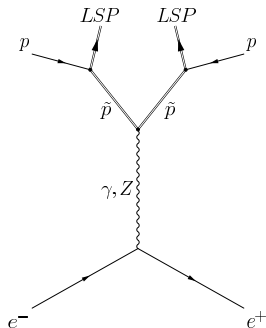
- **Low background** \Rightarrow detectors can be:
 - **Thin** : few % X_0 in front of calorimeters
 - **Very close to IP**: first layer of VXD at 1.5 cm.
 - **Close to 4π** : holes for beam-pipe only few cm = 0.2 msr un-covered = Area of Suisse Romande (or Schleswig-Holstein, or Connecticut) relative to earth.
- Importance of this for the following: $\gamma\gamma$ rejection :

SUSY signal and $\gamma\gamma$ background ... and with an ISR photon in addition



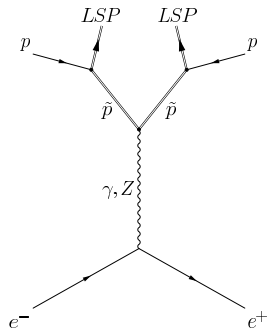
Loop-hole free SUSY searches

- All is **known** for given masses, due to SUSY-principle: “sparticles couples as particles”.
- This doesn't depend on the SUSY breaking mechanism !
- Obviously: There is **one** NLSP.



Loop-hole free SUSY searches

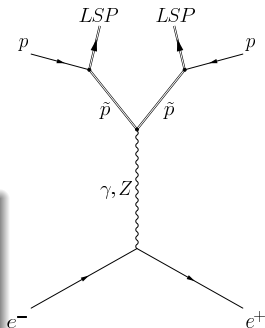
- All is **known** for given masses, due to SUSY-principle: “sparticles couples as particles”.
- This doesn't depend on the SUSY breaking mechanism !
- Obviously: There is **one** NLSP.



Loop-hole free SUSY searches

- All is **known** for given masses, due to SUSY-principle: “sparticles couples as particles”.
- This doesn't depend on the SUSY breaking mechanism !
- Obviously: There is **one** NLSP.

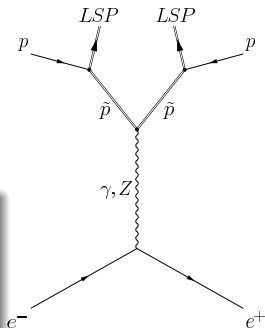
- Model independent exclusion/ discovery reach in $M_{NLSP} - M_{LSP}$ plane.
- Repeat for **all** NLSP:s.
- **Cover entire parameter-space in a hand-full of plots**
- Cf. “simplified models” at LHC!



Loop-hole free SUSY searches

- All is **known** for given masses, due to SUSY-principle: “sparticles couples as particles”.
- This doesn't depend on the SUSY breaking mechanism !
- Obviously: There is **one** NLSP.

- Model independent exclusion/ discovery reach in $M_{NLSP} - M_{LSP}$ plane.
- Repeat for **all** NLSP:s.
- **Cover entire parameter-space in a hand-full of plots**
- Cf. “simplified models” at LHC!



Simplified models

- Simplified methods at hadron and lepton machines are **different beasts**.
- At lepton machines they are quite **model independent**, at LHC **model dependent**.

Both discover and exclude up to **some GeV** from the kinematic limit !

- A few examples
(M.B.
arXiv:1308.1461)
 - $\tilde{\mu}_R$ NLSP
 - $\tilde{\tau}_1$ NLSP
(minimal σ).

Simplified models

- Simplified methods at hadron and lepton machines are **different beasts**.
- At lepton machines they are quite **model independent**, at LHC **model dependent**.

Both discover and exclude up to some GeV from the kinematic limit !

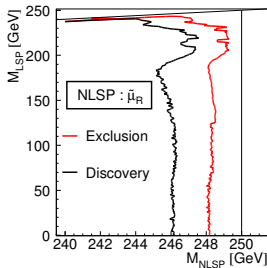
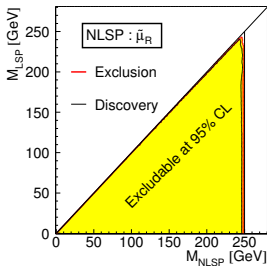
- A few examples
(M.B.
arXiv:1308.1461)
 - $\tilde{\mu}_R$ NLSP
 - $\tilde{\tau}_1$ NLSP
(minimal σ).

Simplified models

- Simplified methods at hadron and lepton machines are **different beasts**.
- At lepton machines they are quite **model independent**, at LHC **model dependent**.

- A few examples (M.B. arXiv:1308.1461)

- $\tilde{\mu}_R$ NLSP
- $\tilde{\tau}_1$ NLSP (minimal σ).



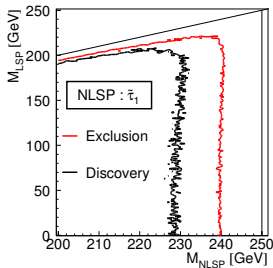
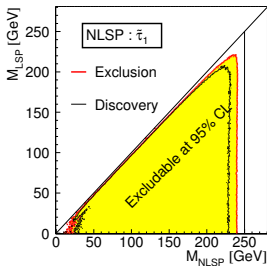
Both discover and exclude up to some GeV from the kinematic limit!

Simplified models

- Simplified methods at hadron and lepton machines are **different beasts**.
- At lepton machines they are quite **model independent**, at LHC **model dependent**.

- A few examples (M.B. arXiv:1308.1461)

- $\tilde{\mu}_R$ NLSP
- $\tilde{\tau}_1$ NLSP (minimal σ).



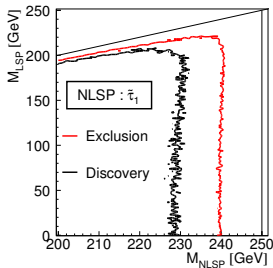
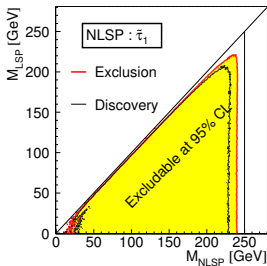
Both discover and exclude up to some GeV from the kinematic limit!

Simplified models

- Simplified methods at hadron and lepton machines are **different beasts**.
- At lepton machines they are quite **model independent**, at LHC **model dependent**.

- A few examples (M.B. arXiv:1308.1461)

- $\tilde{\mu}_R$ NLSP
- $\tilde{\tau}_1$ NLSP (minimal σ).



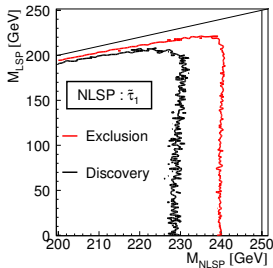
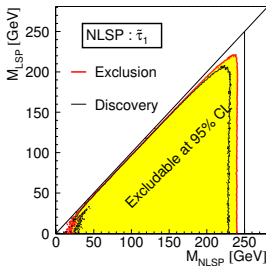
Both discover and exclude up to some GeV from the kinematic limit!

Simplified models

- Simplified methods at hadron and lepton machines are **different beasts**.
- At lepton machines they are quite **model independent**, at LHC **model dependent**.

- A few examples (M.B. arXiv:1308.1461)

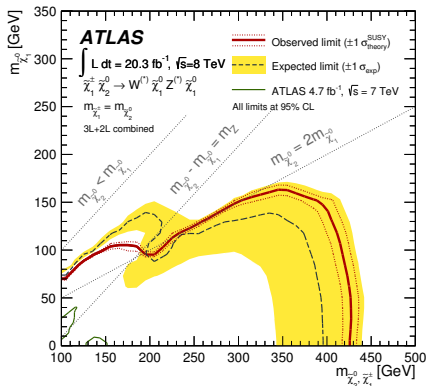
- $\tilde{\mu}_R$ NLSP
- $\tilde{\tau}_1$ NLSP (minimal σ).



Both **discover** and **exclude** up to **some GeV** from the kinematic limit !

No loop-holes

- Compare with LHC, here Atlas (arXiv:1403.5294v1):
 - Di- and tri-lepton searches, $M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} = M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$, $\text{Br}(\chi \rightarrow W^{(*)}/Z^{(*)})=100\%$.
- Note cut x-axis! Here is LEP, $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ only, any decay-mode!
- Below thick line: No GUT-scale gaugino mass-unification.
- Project to 14 TeV 300/3000 fb (arXiv:1307.7292v2).

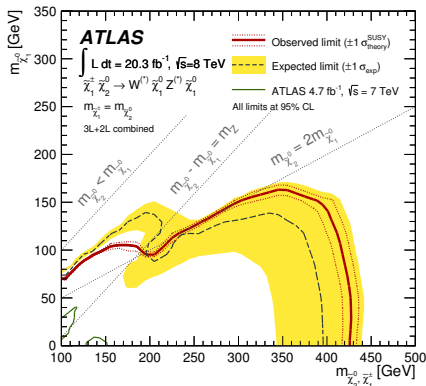


... and now the ILC

at 500 GeV...and 1 TeV \Rightarrow Lots of plain vanilla SUSY to explore at ILC!

No loop-holes

- Compare with LHC, here Atlas (arXiv:1403.5294v1):
 - Di- and tri-lepton searches, $M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} = M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$, $\text{Br}(\chi \rightarrow W^{(*)}/Z^{(*)})=100\%$.
- Note cut x-axis! Here is LEP, $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ only, any decay-mode!
- Below thick line: No GUT-scale gaugino mass-unification.
- Project to 14 TeV 300/3000 fb (arXiv:1307.7292v2).

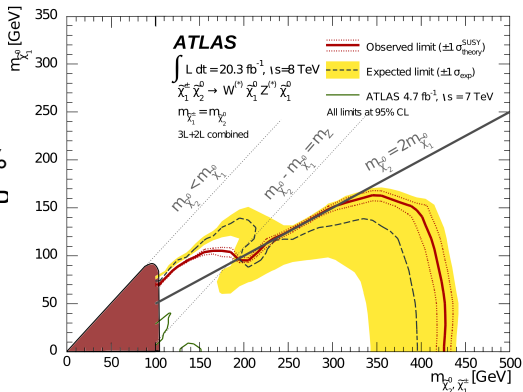


... and now the ILC

at 500 GeV...and 1 TeV \Rightarrow Lots of plain vanilla SUSY to explore at ILC!

No loop-holes

- Compare with LHC, here Atlas (arXiv:1403.5294v1):
 - Di- and tri-lepton searches, $M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} = M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$, $\text{Br}(\chi \rightarrow W^{(*)}/Z^{(*)})=100\%$
- Note cut x-axis! Here is LEP $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ only, any decay-mode!
- Below thick line: No GUT-scale gaugino mass-unification.
- Project to 14 TeV 300/3000 fb (arXiv:1307.7292v2).

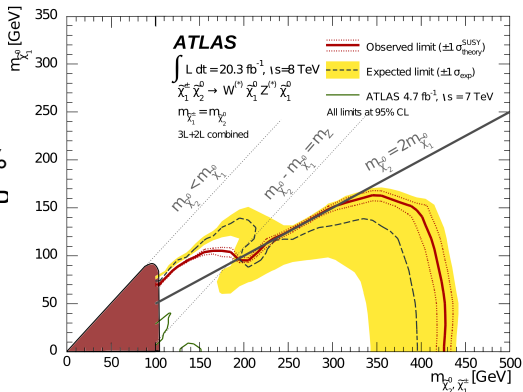


... and now the ILC

at 500 GeV...and 1 TeV \Rightarrow Lots of plain vanilla SUSY to explore at ILC!

No loop-holes

- Compare with LHC, here Atlas (arXiv:1403.5294v1):
 - Di- and tri-lepton searches, $M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} = M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$, $\text{Br}(\chi \rightarrow W^{(*)}/Z^{(*)})=100\%$
- Note cut x-axis! Here is LEP $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ only, any decay-mode!
- Below thick line: No GUT-scale gaugino mass-unification.
- Project to 14 TeV 300/3000 fb (arXiv:1307.7292v2).

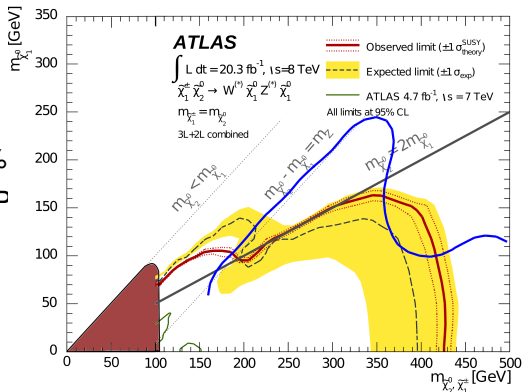


... and now the ILC

at 500 GeV...and 1 TeV \Rightarrow Lots of plain vanilla SUSY to explore at ILC!

No loop-holes

- Compare with LHC, here Atlas (arXiv:1403.5294v1):
 - Di- and tri-lepton searches, $M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} = M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$, $\text{Br}(\chi \rightarrow W^{(*)}/Z^{(*)})=100\%$
- Note cut x-axis! Here is LEP $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ only, any decay-mode!
- Below thick line: No GUT-scale gaugino mass-unification.
- Project to 14 TeV 300/3000 fb (arXiv:1307.7292v2).

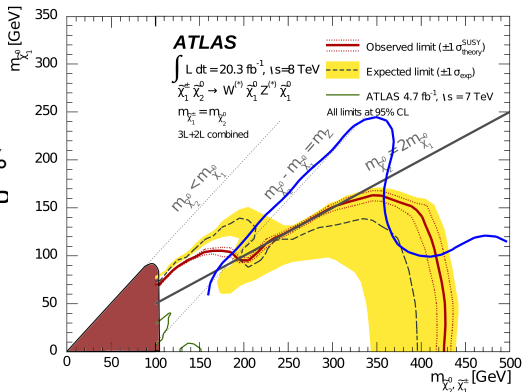


... and now the ILC

at 500 GeV...and 1 TeV \Rightarrow Lots of plain vanilla SUSY to explore at ILC!

No loop-holes

- Compare with LHC, here Atlas (arXiv:1403.5294v1):
 - Di- and tri-lepton searches, $M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} = M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$, $\text{Br}(\chi \rightarrow W^{(*)}/Z^{(*)})=100\%$
- Note cut x-axis! Here is LEP $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ only, any decay-mode!
- Below thick line: No GUT-scale gaugino mass-unification.
- Project to 14 TeV 300/3000 fb (arXiv:1307.7292v2).

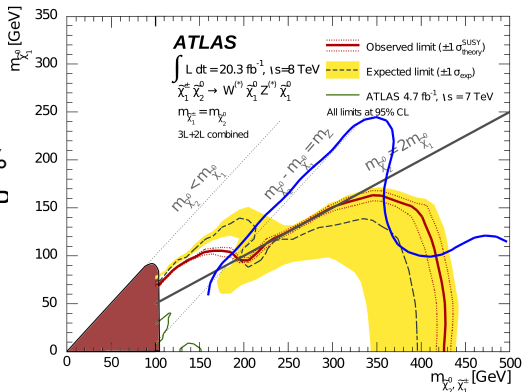


... and now the ILC

at 500 GeV...and 1 TeV \Rightarrow Lots of plain vanilla SUSY to explore at ILC!

No loop-holes

- Compare with LHC, here Atlas (arXiv:1403.5294v1):
 - Di- and tri-lepton searches, $M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} = M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$, $\text{Br}(\chi \rightarrow W^{(*)}/Z^{(*)})=100\%$
- Note cut x-axis! Here is LEP $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ only, any decay-mode!
- Below thick line: No GUT-scale gaugino mass-unification.
- Project to 14 TeV 300/3000 fb (arXiv:1307.7292v2).

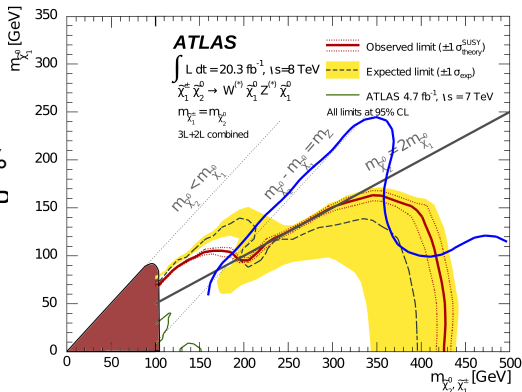


... and now the ILC

at 500 GeV...and 1 TeV \Rightarrow Lots of plain vanilla SUSY to explore at ILC!

No loop-holes

- Compare with LHC, here Atlas (arXiv:1403.5294v1):
 - Di- and tri-lepton searches, $M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} = M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$, $\text{Br}(\chi \rightarrow W^{(*)}/Z^{(*)})=100\%$
- Note cut x-axis! Here is LEP $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ only, any decay-mode!
- Below thick line: No GUT-scale gaugino mass-unification.
- Project to 14 TeV 300/3000 fb (arXiv:1307.7292v2).

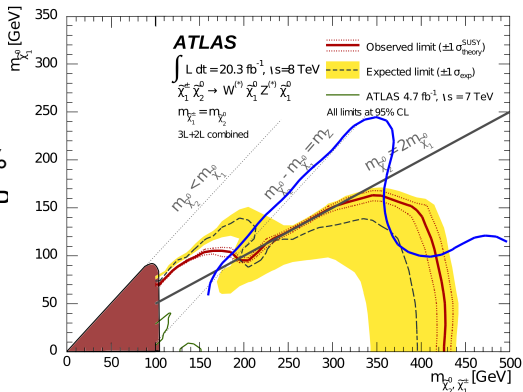


... and now the ILC

at 500 GeV...and 1 TeV \Rightarrow Lots of plain vanilla SUSY to explore at ILC!

No loop-holes

- Compare with LHC, here Atlas (arXiv:1403.5294v1):
 - Di- and tri-lepton searches, $M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} = M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$, $\text{Br}(\chi \rightarrow W^{(*)}/Z^{(*)})=100\%$
- Note cut x-axis! Here is LEP $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ only, any decay-mode!
- Below thick line: No GUT-scale gaugino mass-unification.
- Project to 14 TeV 300/3000 fb (arXiv:1307.7292v2).



... and now the ILC

at 500 GeV...and 1 TeV \Rightarrow Lots of plain vanilla SUSY to explore at ILC!

WIMPs

- Cosmology \Rightarrow 25% of universe = Dark Matter
- One possibility: WIMPs (χ).
- Model-independent interpretation: **Effective operator approach**
 - Exclusion regions in M_χ/Λ plane, for each operator.
- Searches for direct WIMP production at collider - Need to make the invisible visible:
 - Require initial state radiation which will recoil against "nothing"
 - LHC: $pp \rightarrow \chi\chi g$ or $\chi\chi\gamma$
 - ILC: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi\chi\gamma$ (Full simulation study in C. Bartels, J. List, M.B. arXiv:1206.6639v1, and A. Chaus, Thesis, in preparation.)

WIMPs

- Cosmology \Rightarrow 25% of universe = Dark Matter
- One possibility: WIMPs (χ).
- Model-independent interpretation: **Effective operator approach**
 - Exclusion regions in M_χ/Λ plane, for each operator.
- Searches for direct WIMP production at collider - Need to **make the invisible visible**:
 - Require initial state radiation which will recoil against “nothing”
 - LHC: $pp \rightarrow \chi\chi g$ or $\chi\chi\gamma$
 - ILC: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi\chi\gamma$ (Full simulation study in C. Bartels, J. List, M.B. arXiv:1206.6639v1, and A. Chau, Thesis, in preparation.)

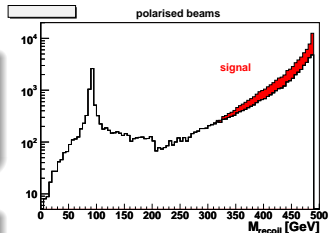
Irreducible Backgrounds

$$ee \rightarrow \nu\nu\gamma$$

- Recoil-mass peaks at M_Z
- “switched off” by $P(e^-)=-1$.

$$\text{radiative Bhabha's: } e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$$

- mimics signal if e^+e^- undetected
- crucial to apply veto from low angle calorimeter



$P(e^-, e^+)$	$\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma$	$e^+e^-\gamma$
(0%, 0%)	67%	23%
(+80%, -60%)	25%	75%

Systematic Uncertainties and Spectrum shape

Systematic Uncertainties: Quite important

- Luminosity:
 $\delta\mathcal{L}/\mathcal{L} = 0.11\%$
- beam energy spectrum:
full difference between
different ILC options \Rightarrow 3%
total.
- Polarization:
 $\delta P/P = 0.25\%$ per beam
- photon reconstruction
efficiency: from data.

Spectrum shape: Gain sensitivity, mitigate systematics

- counting experiment:
 - total number of signal S
and background B
 - significance S/\sqrt{B}
- fractional event counting:
 - Weight events by
 $S_{bin}/\sqrt{B_{bin}}$
 - Major improvement in
sensitivity in the presence of
systematics.

Systematic Uncertainties and Spectrum shape

Systematic Uncertainties: Quite important

- Luminosity:
 $\delta\mathcal{L}/\mathcal{L} = 0.11\%$
- beam energy spectrum:
full difference between
different ILC options $\Rightarrow 3\%$
total.
- Polarization:
 $\delta P/P = 0.25\%$ per beam
- photon reconstruction
efficiency: from data.

Spectrum shape: Gain sensitivity, mitigate systematics

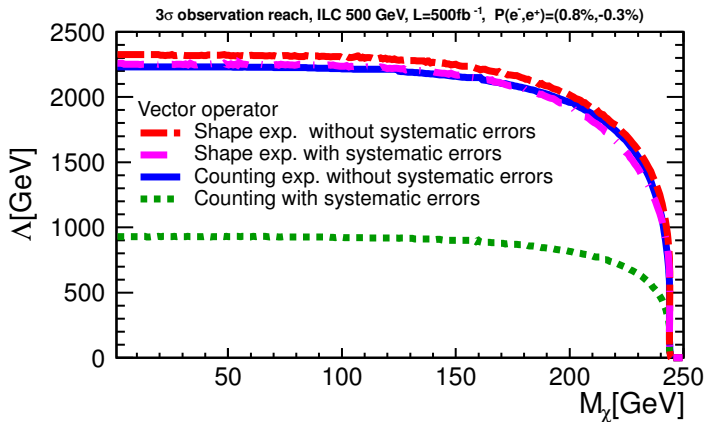
- counting experiment:
 - total number of signal S
and background B
 - significance S/\sqrt{B}
- fractional event counting:
 - Weight events by
 $S_{bin}/\sqrt{B_{bin}}$
 - Major improvement in
sensitivity in the presence of
systematics.

Systematic Uncertainties and Spectrum shape

Systematic Uncertainties:

Quite

Spectrum shape:



- L
- δ
- be
- fu
- di
- to
- P
- δ
- ph
- ef

S

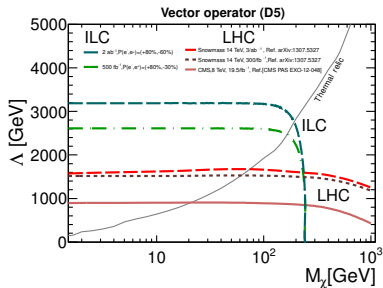
:

rice of

Comparison with current LHC Results

- Vector operator (“spin independent”), $S_\chi = 1/2$
- Axial-vector operator (“spin dependent”), $S_\chi = 1/2$
- LHC reaches higher masses, ILC smaller cross-section.

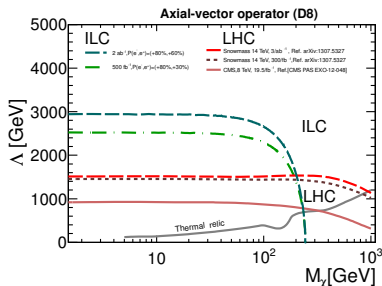
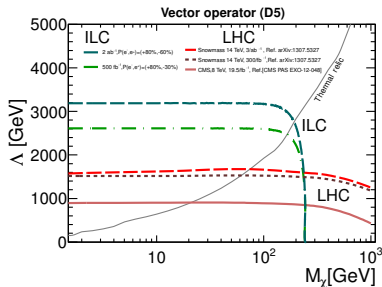
Note:



Comparison with current LHC Results

- Vector operator (“spin independent”), $S_\chi = 1/2$
- Axial-vector operator (“spin dependent”), $S_\chi = 1/2$
- LHC reaches higher masses, ILC smaller cross-section.

Note:

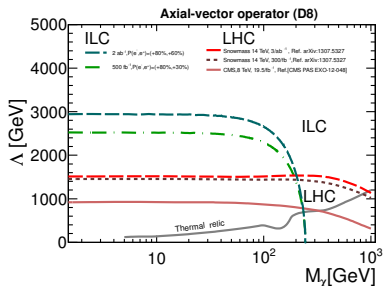
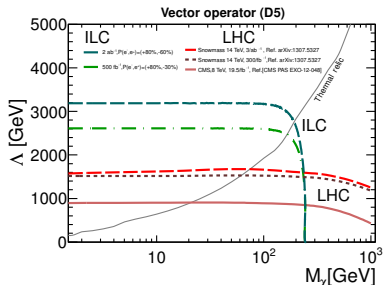


Comparison with current LHC Results

- Vector operator (“spin independent”), $S_\chi = 1/2$
- Axial-vector operator (“spin dependent”), $S_\chi = 1/2$
- LHC reaches higher masses, ILC smaller cross-section.

Note:

- LHC curves assume pure coupling to **hadrons**, while ILC curves assume pure coupling to **leptons**.
- Not a priori comparable; rather **complementary!**

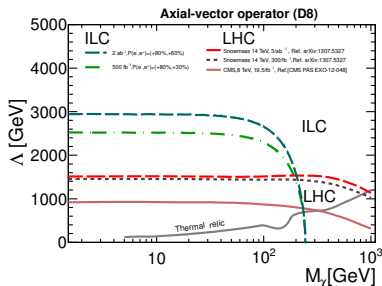
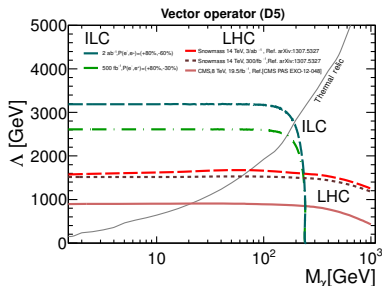


Comparison with current LHC Results

- Vector operator (“spin independent”), $S_\chi = 1/2$
- Axial-vector operator (“spin dependent”), $S_\chi = 1/2$
- LHC reaches higher masses, ILC smaller cross-section.

Note:

- LHC curves assume pure coupling to **hadrons**, while
- ILC curves assume pure coupling to **leptons**.
- Not a priori comparable; rather **complementary!**

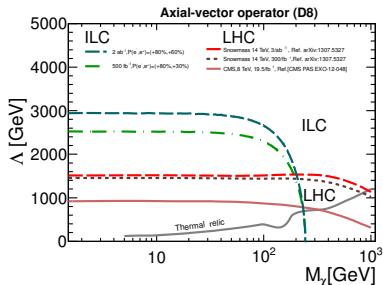
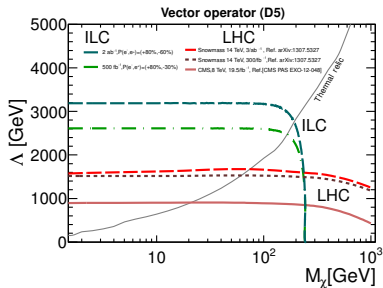


Comparison with current LHC Results

- Vector operator (“spin independent”), $S_\chi = 1/2$
- Axial-vector operator (“spin dependent”), $S_\chi = 1/2$
- LHC reaches higher masses, ILC smaller cross-section.

Note:

- LHC curves assume pure coupling to **hadrons**, while
- ILC curves assume pure coupling to **leptons**.
- **Not a priori** comparable; rather **complementary!**



Natural SUSY: Light, degenerate higgsinos

- 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 $\Rightarrow \mu = \mathcal{O}(\text{weak scale})$.
- If multi-TeV gaugino masses:
 - $\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ and $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ pure higgsino.
 - $M_{\tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^0}, M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} \approx \mu$
 - Degenerate (ΔM is 1 GeV or less)
 - Rest of SUSY at multi-TeV.

- Detailed simulation study of such a model: H. Sert, F. Brümmer, J. List, G. Moortgat-Pick, T. Robens, K. Rolbiecki, M.B., EPJC (2013) 73:2660 [arXiv:1307.3566v2]

Natural SUSY: Light, degenerate higgsinos

- 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 $\Rightarrow \mu = \mathcal{O}(\text{weak scale})$.
- If multi-TeV gaugino masses:
 - $\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ and $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ pure higgsino.
 - $M_{\tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^0}, M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} \approx \mu$
 - Degenerate (ΔM is 1 GeV or less)
 - Rest of SUSY at multi-TeV.

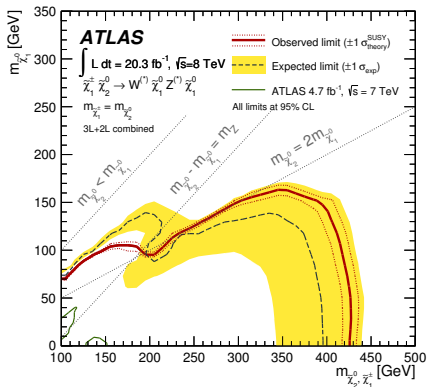
- Detailed simulation study of such a model: H. Sert, F. Brümmer, J. List, G. Moortgat-Pick, T. Robens, K. Rolbiecki, M.B., EPJC (2013) 73:2660 [arXiv:1307.3566v2]

Natural SUSY: Light, degenerate higgsinos

- Studied model points:
 - dm1600: $\Delta(M)=1.6$ GeV, $m_h=124$ GeV, $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}=164.2$ GeV.
 - dm770: $\Delta(M)=0.77$ GeV, $m_h=127$ GeV, $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}=166.6$ GeV.
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_2^0$ or $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ - no $\tilde{\chi}_i^0\tilde{\chi}_i^0$ due to weak isospin, no t-channel due to higgsino nature.
- Very hard for LHC

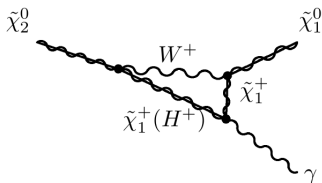
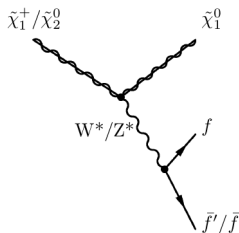
Natural SUSY: Light, degenerate higgsinos

- Studied model points:
 - dm1600: $\Delta(M)=1.6$ GeV, $m_h=124$ GeV, $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}=164.2$ GeV.
 - dm770: $\Delta(M)=0.77$ GeV, $m_h=127$ GeV, $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}=166.6$ GeV.
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ or $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ - no $\tilde{\chi}_i^0 \tilde{\chi}_i^0$ due to weak isospin, no t-channel due to higgsino nature.
- Very hard for LHC



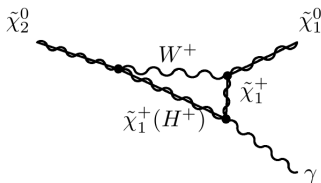
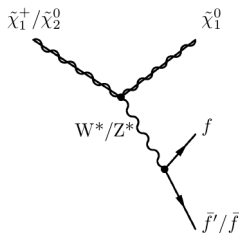
Natural SUSY: Light, degenerate higgsinos

- Few-body decays and radiative decays (for $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$) (calculated with Herwig).
- Separate $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ from $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$: Either semi-leptonic f.s.: Only $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$, or γ : only $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$.
- Tag using ISR photon, the look at rest of event.
- E_{ISR} gives reduced $\sqrt{s'}$: “auto-scan”. End-point gives masses to ~ 1 GeV.
- Close to end-point, E_π gives $\Delta(M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}, M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm})$ to ~ 100 MeV.



Natural SUSY: Light, degenerate higgsinos

- Few-body decays and radiative decays (for $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$) (calculated with Herwig).
- Separate $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ from $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$: Either semi-leptonic f.s.: Only $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$, or γ : only $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$.
- Tag using ISR photon, the look at rest of event.
- E_{ISR} gives reduced $\sqrt{s'}$: “auto-scan”. End-point gives masses to ~ 1 GeV.
- Close to end-point, E_π gives $\Delta(M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}, M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm})$ to ~ 100 MeV.

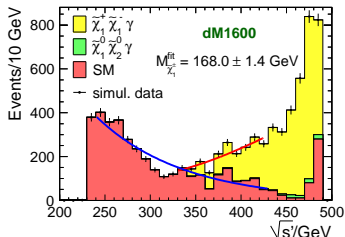
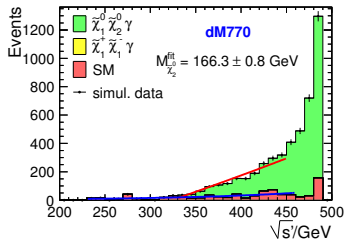


Natural SUSY: Light, degenerate higgsinos

- **Few-body** decays and radiative decays (for $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$) (calculated with Herwig).
- **Separate** $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ from $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$: Either semi-leptonic f.s.: Only $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$, or γ : only $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$.
- Tag using **ISR photon**, the look at rest of event.
- E_{ISR} gives reduced $\sqrt{s'}$: “auto-scan”. End-point gives masses to ~ 1 GeV.
- Close to end-point, E_π gives $\Delta(M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}, M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm})$ to ~ 100 MeV.

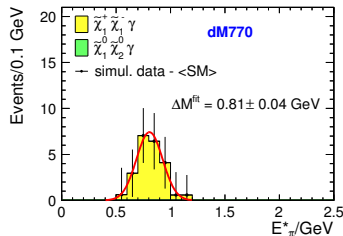
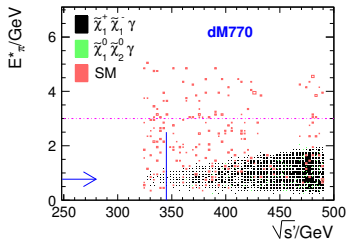
Natural SUSY: Light, degenerate higgsinos

- Few-body decays and radiative decays (for $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$) (calculated with Herwig).
- Separate $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ from $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$: Either semi-leptonic f.s.: Only $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$, or γ : only $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$.
- Tag using ISR photon, the look at rest of event.
- E_{ISR} gives reduced $\sqrt{s'}$: “auto-scan”. End-point gives masses to ~ 1 GeV.
- Close to end-point, E_π gives $\Delta(M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}, M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm})$ to ~ 100 MeV.



Natural SUSY: Light, degenerate higgsinos

- Few-body decays and radiative decays (for $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$) (calculated with Herwig).
- Separate $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ from $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$: Either semi-leptonic f.s.: Only $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$, or γ : only $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$.
- Tag using ISR photon, the look at rest of event.
- E_{ISR} gives reduced $\sqrt{s'}$: “auto-scan”. End-point gives masses to ~ 1 GeV.
- Close to end-point, E_π gives $\Delta(M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}, M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm})$ to ~ 100 MeV.

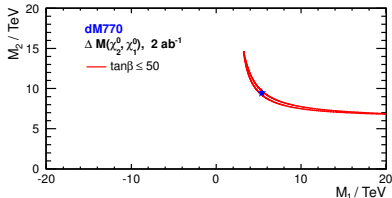
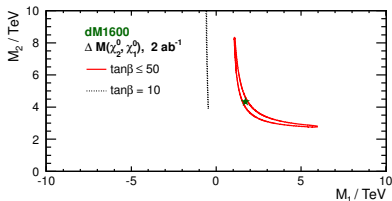


Natural SUSY: Light, degenerate higgsinos

- Use to extract the model-parameters μ , M_1 and M_2 (little $\tan\beta$ dependence).
- μ can be determined to $\pm 4\%$.
- Limits on M_1 and M_2 after $\int \mathcal{L} = 2ab^{-1}$.
- For both models: Sign determined, allowed lower and upper limits on M_2 (for dm1600 also for M_1).

Natural SUSY: Light, degenerate higgsinos

- Use to extract the **model-parameters** μ , M_1 and M_2 (little $\tan\beta$ dependence).
- μ can be determined to $\pm 4\%$.
- Limits on M_1 and M_2 after $\int \mathcal{L} = 2\text{ab}^{-1}$.
- For both models: **Sign** determined, allowed lower **and upper** limits on M_2 (for dm1600 also for M_1).



Conclusions

At ILC:

- **Loop-hole** free discovery potential for SUSY, up to the kinematic limit.
- Includes a **vast region** of moderate-to-small LSP-NLSP mass-differences, not explorable by hi-lumi LHC.
- In searches for **dark matter**, ILC yields **orthogonal information** to LHC and direct searches.
- Tests contact interaction **scales up to 3-4 TeV**.
- In addition: **WIMP property** determination (mass: 1-2%, helicity structure, spin of mediator) \Rightarrow model discrimination
- Even in natural SUSY scenarios where the only sparticles below the multi TeV range are almost **mass-degenerate higgsinos**: ILC can **discover**, and **determine model-parameters**, high-mass sector ones included.

Conclusions

At ILC:

- **Loop-hole** free discovery potential for SUSY, up to the kinematic limit.
- Includes a **vast region** of moderate-to-small LSP-NLSP mass-differences, not explorable by hi-lumi LHC.
- In searches for **dark matter**, ILC yields **orthogonal information** to LHC and direct searches.
- Tests contact interaction **scales up to 3-4 TeV**.
- In addition: WIMP **property** determination (mass: 1-2%, helicity structure, spin of mediator) \Rightarrow model discrimination
- Even in natural SUSY scenarios where the only sparticles below the multi TeV range are almost mass-degenerate higgsinos: ILC can discover, and determine model-parameters, high-mass sector ones included.

Conclusions

At ILC:

- **Loop-hole** free discovery potential for SUSY, up to the kinematic limit.
- Includes a **vast region** of moderate-to-small LSP-NLSP mass-differences, not explorable by hi-lumi LHC.
- In searches for **dark matter**, ILC yields **orthogonal information** to LHC and direct searches.
- Tests contact interaction **scales up to 3-4 TeV**.
- In addition: WIMP **property** determination (mass: 1-2%, helicity structure, spin of mediator) \Rightarrow model discrimination
- Even in natural SUSY scenarios where the only sparticles below the multi TeV range are almost **mass-degenerate higgsinos**: ILC can **discover**, and **determine model-parameters**, high-mass sector ones included.