Enhanced Tau Lepton Signatures at LHC in Constrained Supersymmetric Seesaw Scenarios

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Based on the work

K.K. & Jing Shao(PRD80(2009), 0910.5517[hep-ph]),

(K.K. and Keith Olive(PRD80(2009), 0909.3075[hep-ph])

K.K., K. Olive and L. Velasco-Sevilla (PRD79(09) 0902.2510[hep-ph]))

- 1) Motivation
- 2) Model
- 3) Enhanced tau signals
- 4) Results

Motivation

Model: Constrained Supersymmetric Seesaw

CMSSM+a right-handed neutrino N₃ (GUT scale mass)

Universal boundary conditions.

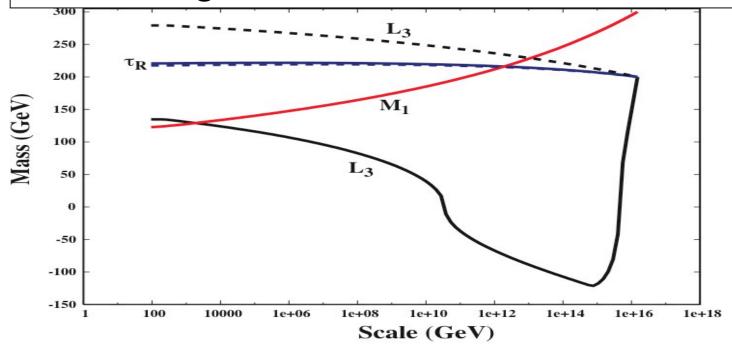
Q: Does a heavy N affect collider signals?

The main result:

A large number of 3 or more hadronic tau events

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Model: Light left-handed stau doublet



 $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$: Bino - like. $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$ & $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$: Wino - like.

CMSSM: $\tilde{\tau}_1$ is RH

Drees&Nojiri '92, Baer et al '98, Barger&Kao '99, Lykken&Matchev '00, Hinchliffe&Paige '00, Wells '98, Arnowitt et al '06, Chattopadhyay et al '07, Katz&Tweedie '10 ...

Seesaw: $\tilde{\tau}_1$ is LH

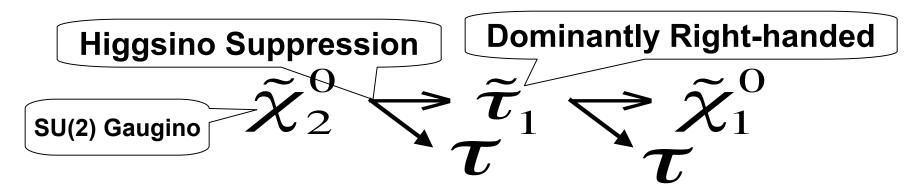
KK&J. Shao '09, K.K.&K. Olive '09, KK,K.Olive and L. Sevilla '09

Kenji Kadota Pheno10 Enhanced Tau Signals at LHC

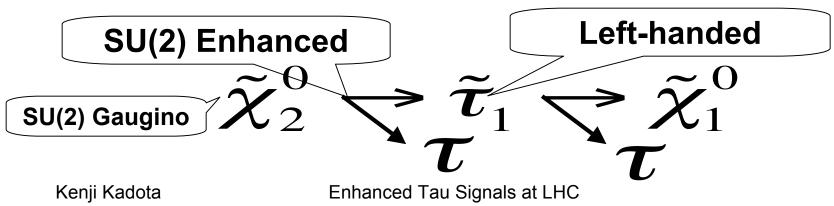
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Enhanced tau events in light stau doublet scenario

Previous literature: Light <u>right-handed</u> stau Large $tan\beta$ or/and A_0 :Kinematically preferable small $m_0, m_{1/2}$ tightly constrained by Br(b \rightarrow s γ), Br(Bs \rightarrow μ^+ μ^-) etc.

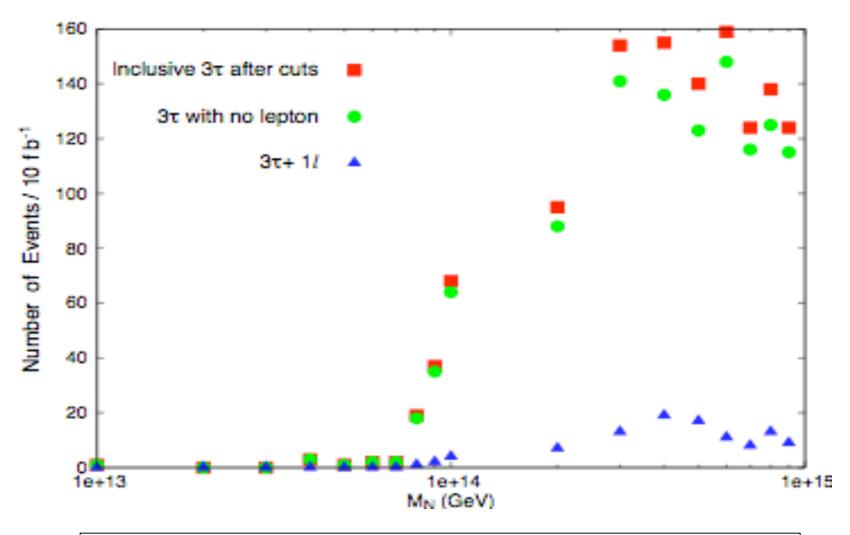


This talk: Light <u>left-handed</u> stau Kinematically preferable small m_0 , $m_{1/2}$ (Sneutrino Co-annihilation region)



Pheno10

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138 3-tau events for constrained seesaw @ M_N =8x10 14 GeV. 1 3-tau event for CMSSM

Conclusion

Enhanced Tau Lepton Signatures in Constrained Supersymmetric Seesaw Scenarios

- Production and decay of weak gauginos could signal the deviations from SM e.g. Enhanced tau events
 - (could be related to finite neutrino masses)

- Simple cuts:
- 1) Four jets with pt>50GeV with the leading jets pt>100GeV
- 2) MET>max(0.2Meff,100GeV)
- 3) Leptons (e, μ) pt>20GeV and $|\eta|$ <2.5
- 4) Hadronically decaying taus pt>20GeV, $|\eta|$ <2.5. Tau efficiency factor ε_{τ} =0.4.

Checked these strong cuts sufficiently reduce the backgrounds (ZZ, WZ, Z+Jets,WW,tt, QCD jets) to be negligible for 3 and 4 tau events for our study

• Jet rejection factor(function of ε_{τ} and jet Et):

300 for 20GeV<Et<30GeV

500 for 30<Et<60GeV

1000 for 60<Et<100GeV

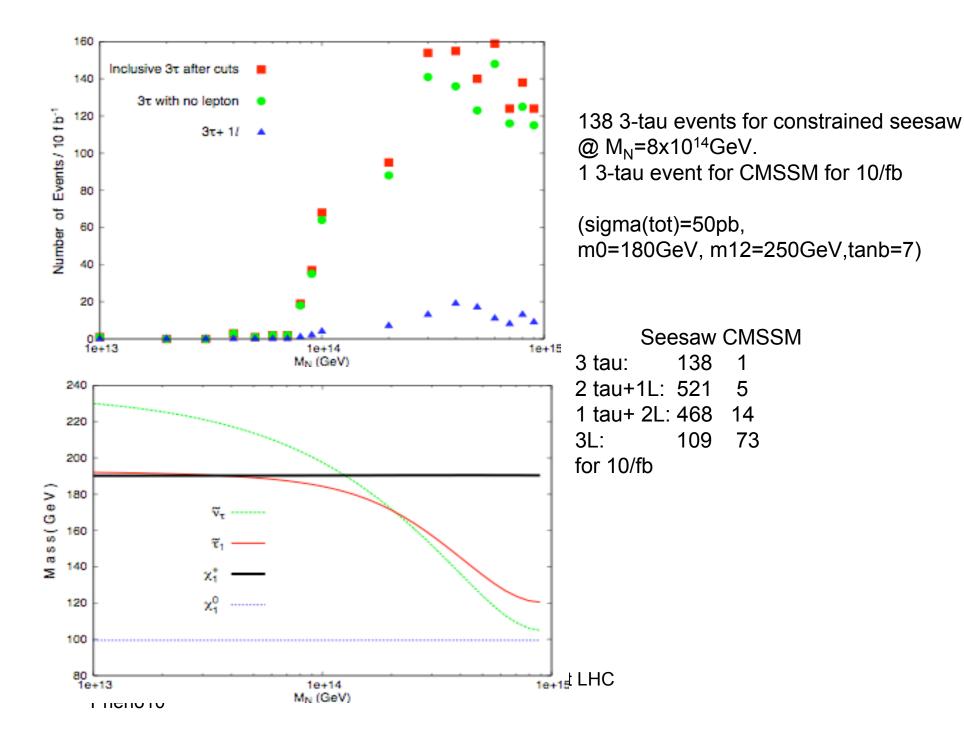
3000 for 100GeV<Et

- Tau reconstruction/identification
- E.g. to be tested by ~100/pb of LHC data for multi jet backgrouds

Tau Decay

- 35% leptonically with two neutrinos
- 65% hadronically with one (50%) or three (15%) charged particles

Low multiplicity and high collimation



Model: Constrained Seesaw

CMSSM(Constrained Minimal Supersymmetric Model)+N

$$W = W_{MSSM} + y_N NLH_u + \frac{1}{2}M_N NN$$

$$m_0, M_{1/2}, A_0, \tan \beta, sign(\mu)$$

$$M_N(Q_{GUT}), m_v(Q_{Mz})$$

$$Q_{GUT} \sim 2 \times 10^{16} GeV, M_N \sim 10^{15} GeV$$

$$Q < M_N : L \ni -\kappa(LH_u)(LH_u) \Rightarrow m_v(Q_{EW}) = \kappa \langle H_u \rangle^2$$

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