

Latest results from SUSY searches with the ATLAS experiment

Lund University, Nov 15, 2016

Christian Ohm, on behalf of
the ATLAS Collaboration



Outline

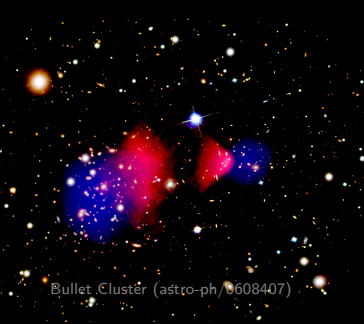
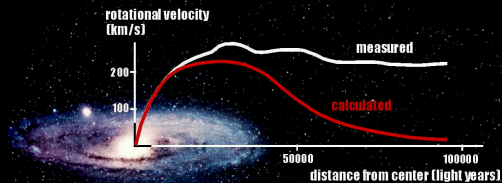
1. Introduction

- Supersymmetry
- Dataset & detector performance
- Typical analysis strategy

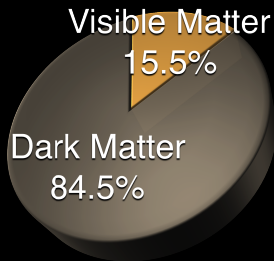
2. Results

- Inclusive \tilde{q}/\tilde{g} production
- 3rd generation \tilde{q} production
- Electroweak production

3. Summary & conclusions

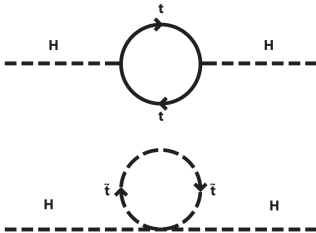


- ▶ Strong evidence for Dark Matter from astronomy and observational cosmology
- ▶ What is it made up of?
We don't know.
- ▶ Can we produce it at the LHC?

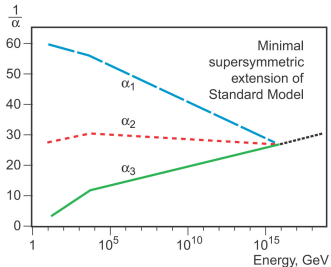
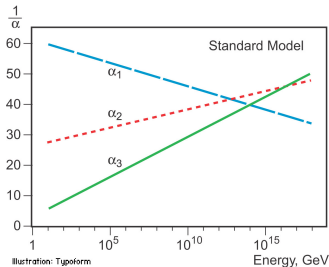


(Planck: 1502.01589)

Theory



- ▶ “Unnatural” fine-tuning of m_H^2
 \Rightarrow presence of scalar top partner would cancel quadratic radiative corrections and *protect* m_H^2
- ▶ No gauge coupling unification in the Standard Model



A brief introduction to Supersymmetry

SUSY can solve these problems

- ▶ Could explain Dark Matter
- ▶ Alleviates hierarchy problem
- ▶ Allows for gauge coupling unification

How?

- ▶ Generalization of SM: symmetry between force and matter particles
- ▶ Introduces sfermions and gauginos
⇒ doubles particle content wrt SM

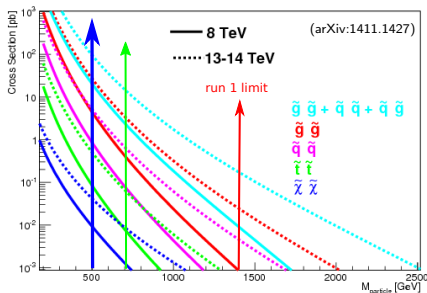
$$\text{Sfermions: } q, \ell \longleftrightarrow \tilde{q}, \tilde{\ell}$$

$$\text{Gauginos: e.g. } g \longleftrightarrow \tilde{g}$$

But...

- ▶ With ~ 100 free parameters \Rightarrow wide range of possible exp. signatures

So, SUSY is *theoretically appealing*, *phenomenologically rich*, and therefore *experimentally challenging*



8 TeV \rightarrow 13 TeV \Rightarrow $\sigma(\text{SUSY})$ grows:

- ▶ $\sigma(\tilde{g}\tilde{g}) \times 30$ for $m_{\tilde{g}} = 1.4$ TeV
- ▶ $\sigma(\tilde{t}\tilde{t}) \times 8$ for $m_{\tilde{t}} = 700$ GeV
- ▶ $\sigma(\tilde{\chi}\tilde{\chi}) \times 4$ for $m_{\tilde{\chi}} = 500$ GeV

In contrast: $\sigma(t\bar{t}) \times 3.3 \Rightarrow S/B$ boost

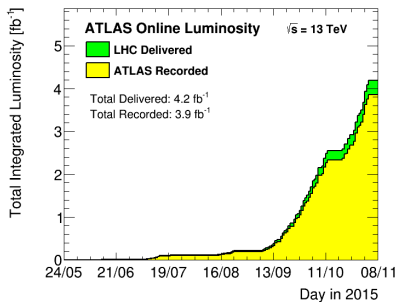
Early Run II priorities:

- ▶ Optimize for discovery, keep analyses simple and robust
- ▶ Target strong production of \tilde{g} and \tilde{q} , then EW prod. with increased $\int \mathcal{L} dt$

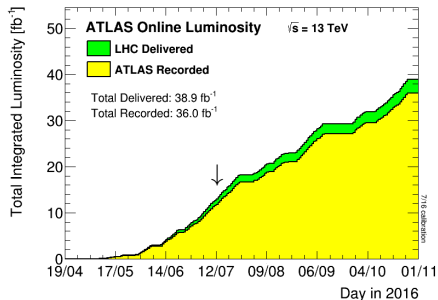
ATLAS Run II 13 TeV dataset

The LHC performed extremely well in 2016 pp run!

2015



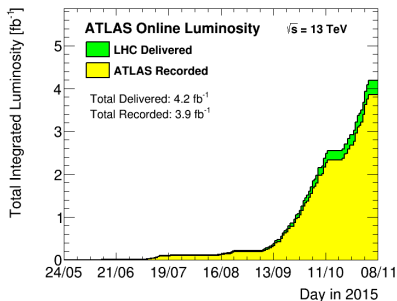
2016 (so far)



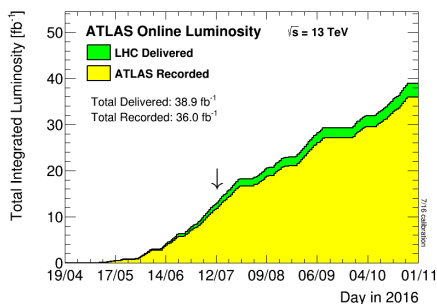
ATLAS Run II 13 TeV dataset

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2016 (so far)



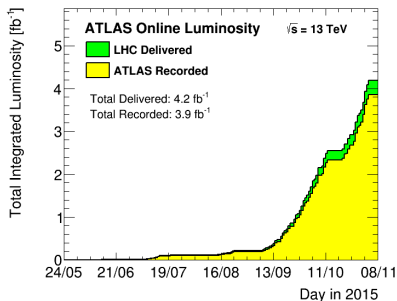
- Used for all 18 results shown today:

$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = 13\text{-}18 \text{ fb}^{-1} \text{ at } \sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$$

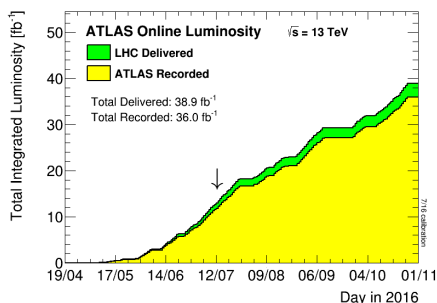
ATLAS Run II 13 TeV dataset

The LHC performed extremely well in 2016 pp run!

2015



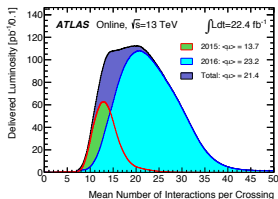
2016 (so far)



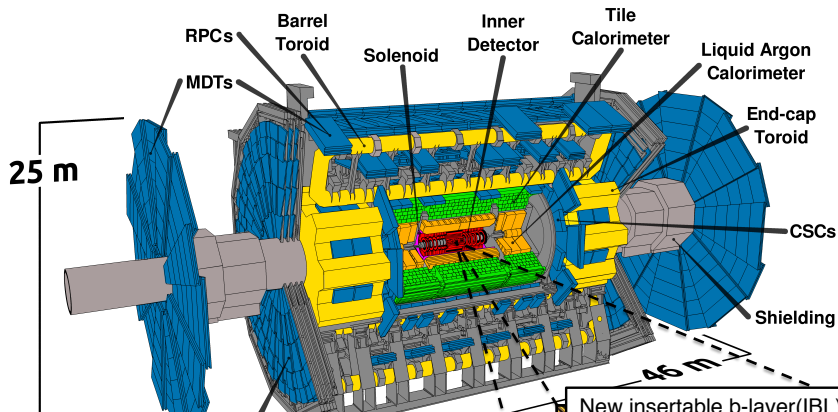
- ▶ Used for all 18 results shown today:

$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = 13-18 \text{ fb}^{-1} \text{ at } \sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$$

- ▶ Pileup increased with luminosity



The ATLAS detector in Run II



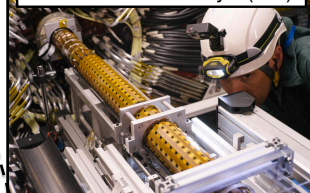
Trigger/DAQ:

- Level 1: 75 \rightarrow 100 kHz
- Now 1.1-1.5 kHz to disk

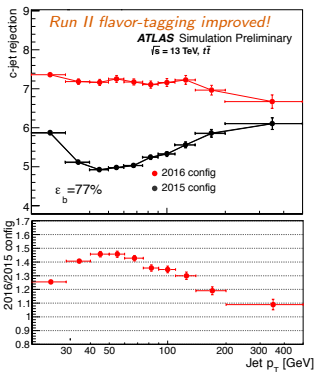
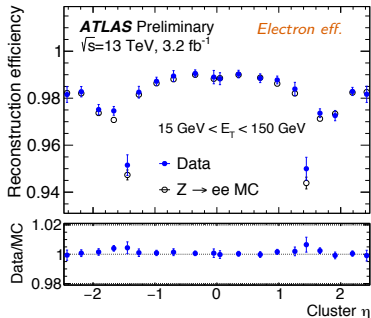
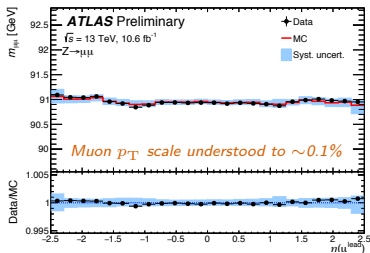
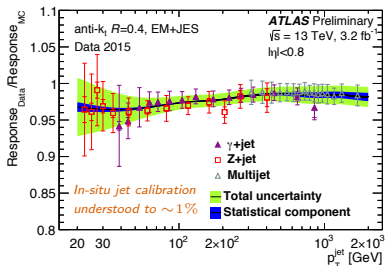
Offline software:

- Reconstruction speed-up
- New analysis model/format

New insertable b-layer (IBL)



Detector performance with 13 TeV data



Detector performance with 13 TeV data

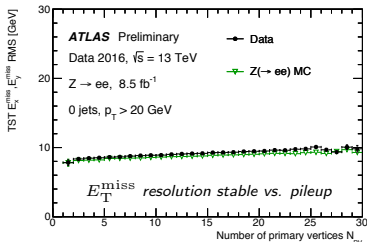
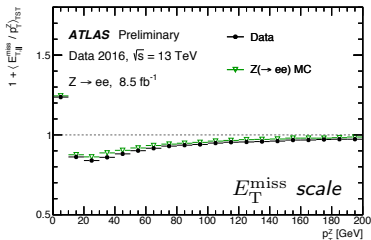
Missing transverse momentum:

$$E_T^{\text{miss}} = \sqrt{(E_x^{\text{miss}})^2 + (E_y^{\text{miss}})^2}$$

where $E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss}} = -\sum E_{x(y)}$ summed over all calibrated e, γ, μ, τ and jets plus a track-based “soft” term (TST)

E_T^{miss} is crucial, strong discrimination power for R -parity conserving SUSY with **stable lightest SUSY particle (LSP) escaping detection (DM cand.)**

Most searches I show today use a **E_T^{miss} -based trigger** (plateau: 200 GeV)



Variables describing event-level kinematics and topology:

$$H_T = \sum_{\text{jets}, \ell} p_T \quad m_{\text{eff}}^{\text{(incl)}} = \sum_{\text{jets}, \ell} p_T + E_T^{\text{miss}} \quad m_T = \sqrt{2p_T^\ell E_T^{\text{miss}} (1 - \cos[\Delta\phi(\vec{\ell}, E_T^{\text{miss}})])}$$

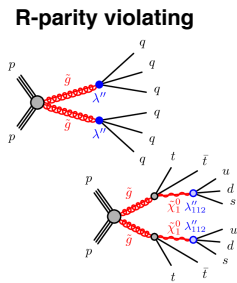
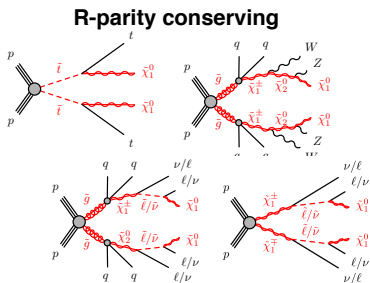
$$M_J^\Sigma = \sum m_j^{R=1.0} \quad m_{T2} = \min_{\mathbf{q}_T} \left[\max \left(m_T(\mathbf{p}_T^{\ell 1}, \mathbf{q}_T), m_T(\mathbf{p}_T^{\ell 2}, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}} - \mathbf{q}_T) \right) \right]$$

proton-proton collisions at
13 TeV centre-of-mass energy

Run: 266919
Event: 19982211
2015-06-04 00:21:24

Candidate $t\bar{t}$ event!

Turning every stone



(Not today: long-lived SUSY particles...)

Background modeling:

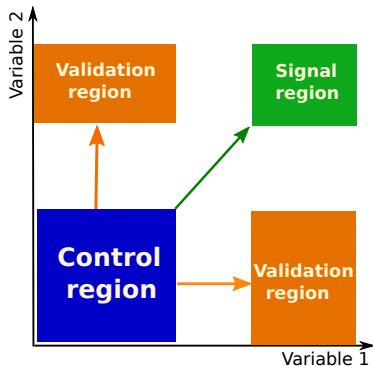
- **Sherpa**: $V\ell/\gamma + \text{jets}$ VV $W\gamma$
- **Powheg**: $t\bar{t}$ Wt VV
- **Pythia8**: Multijet
- **MadGraph**: $t\bar{t}V$ $t\bar{t}\gamma$ $V + \text{jets}$

SUSY signals:

- Simplified models
- **MG5_aMC@NLO+Py8**

General strategy for Run II: typical workflow

- ▶ Define selections for targeted signals
- ▶ Optimize for S/\sqrt{B} using variables describing topology & kinematics
- ▶ Can't rely on perfect modeling in MC out to tails in distributions
⇒ extract normalization from data *in signal-free region*



For main irreducible BGs ($t\bar{t}$, V +jets):

1. High-purity **control regions (CRs)**
⇒ simultaneous fit of MC to data
⇒ normalization factors
2. Test extrapolation using **validation regions (VRs)**
3. Predict yields in blinded **signal regions (SRs)**

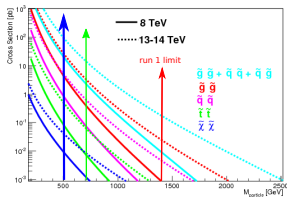
Considerations:

- ▶ Extrapolate along reliably modeled variables
- ▶ Uncertainties: trade-off between stat and syst.

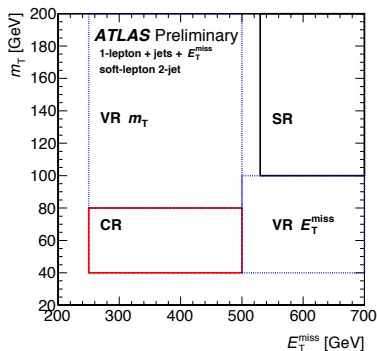
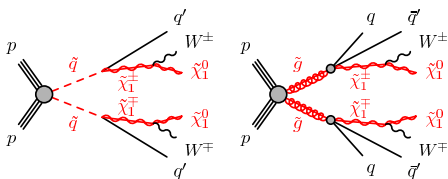
Reducible backgrounds measured in data, for example:

- ▶ “Fake” E_T^{miss}, ℓ
- ▶ Charge mis-identification for ℓ

New results: inclusive \tilde{q}/\tilde{g} production



Target: final states with jets, exactly one isolated e/μ , and significant E_T^{miss}



Design of SRs:

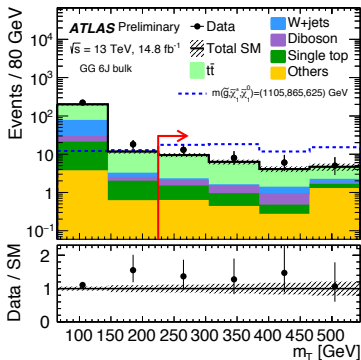
- ▶ Defined using $n_{\text{jets}}, E_T^{\text{miss}}, m_T, m_{\text{eff}}^{\text{incl}}$
- ▶ 6 for $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$, 4 for $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$ prod.
- ▶ Most for large $\Delta m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^0)$, 2-jet "soft- ℓ " SR for compressed spectra

Backgrounds: $t\bar{t}$ and W +jets dominate
 \Rightarrow **normalize MC in CRs**

Ex: soft-lepton 2-jet

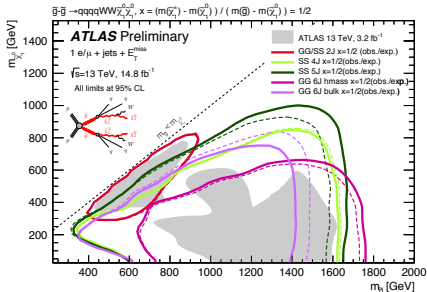
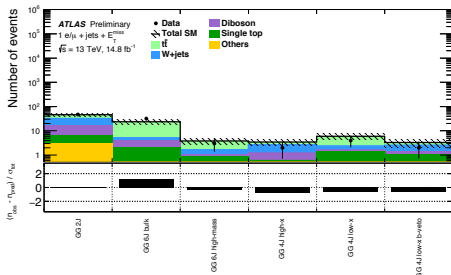
- ▶ Regions split by requirements on E_T^{miss} and m_T
- ▶ $t\bar{t}$ CR: ≥ 1 b -jet
- ▶ W +jets CR: no b -jets

Simultaneous fit for $t\bar{t}$ & W CRs
 \Rightarrow **normalization factors**

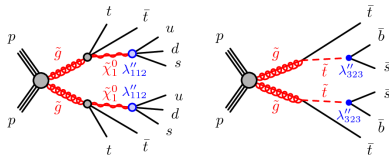


- ▶ $\leftarrow m_T$ in 6-jet $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$ SR
- ▶ No significant excess seen in any SR
- ▶ Exclusion curves in $m_{\tilde{g}}-m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ plane \downarrow

Throughout: only showing example interpretations - many more available!



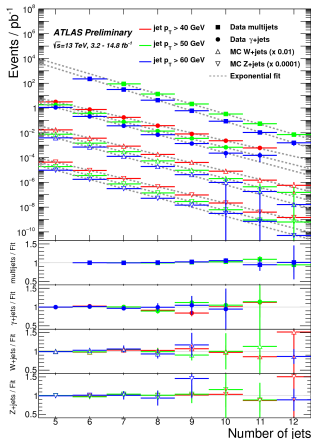
Brand new search for \tilde{g} RPV decays in 1 ℓ + jets NEW! ATLAS-CONF-2016-094



- ▶ R -parity violated \Rightarrow no sign. E_T^{miss}
- ▶ $\geq 1 e/\mu$, $\geq (8-10)$ jets, $(0-4)$ b -jets
- ▶ First look for SUSY in this final state!

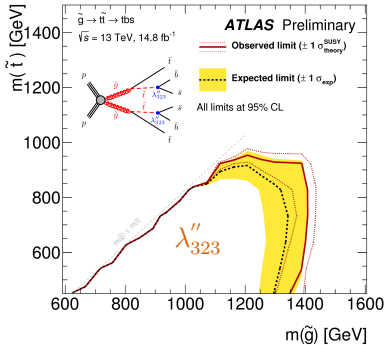
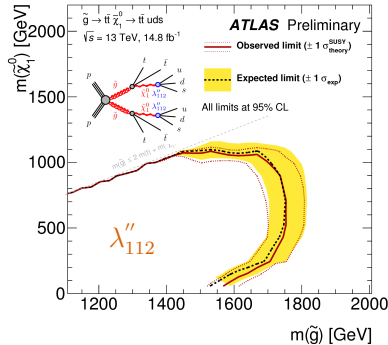
Background estimation

- ▶ Don't trust MC for high n_{jets}
 \Rightarrow measure in data
- ▶ Assumes $P(\text{additional jet})$ constant
 \Rightarrow extrapolate from n to $n + 1$ jets
- ▶ Global likelihood fits separately for W , Z , $t\bar{t}$ (templates incl. b -jet mult.)



Validation of V +jets fits in γ +jets and multijet events

Brand new search for \tilde{g} RPV decays in 1 ℓ + jets NEW! ATLAS-CONF-2016-094

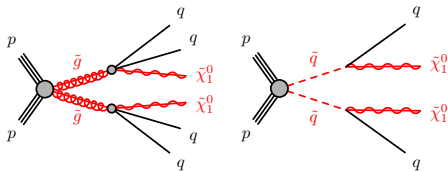


Also model-independent N_{events} limits for each of the SRs!



$0\ell + 4-6$ jets + E_T^{miss} search

Target: Fully hadronic \tilde{g} and \tilde{q}

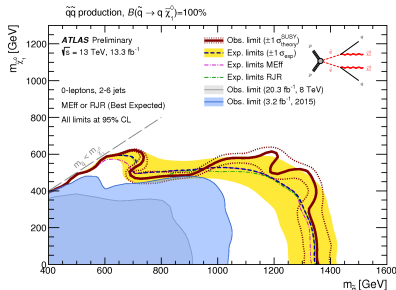
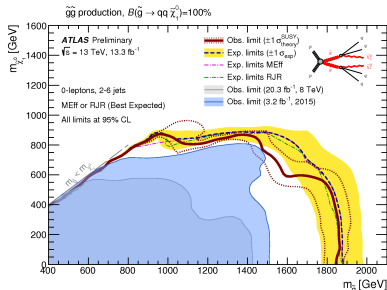


Two categories of SRs:

- ▶ 2–6 jets (no $\ell!$), subdivided in m_{eff}
- ▶ **New: Recursive Jigsaw Reco (RJR):** creates full-kinematics hypothesis for each event using assumption on decay topologies incl. invisible particles (1607.08307)

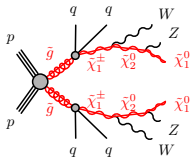
Backgrounds:

- ▶ W +jets, $t\bar{t}$ from CRs
- ▶ $Z(\nu\nu)$ +jets from γ +jets, VV in MC



Similar results for m_{eff} and new RJR

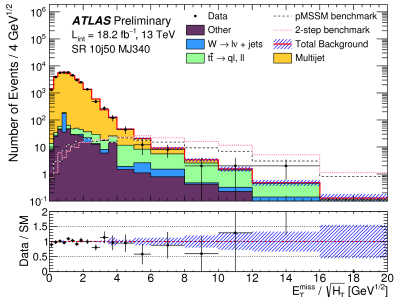
$0\ell + 8-10 \text{ jets} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ search



Uses multijet trigger
 \Rightarrow looser E_T^{miss} req.

SRs for $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$ with two-step decays:

- $\geq 8-10$ jets ($p_T > 50$ GeV)
- $M_J^\Sigma > 340$ or 500 GeV
- E_T^{miss} significance: $\frac{E_T^{\text{miss}}}{\sqrt{H_T}} > 4 \text{ GeV}^{1/2}$

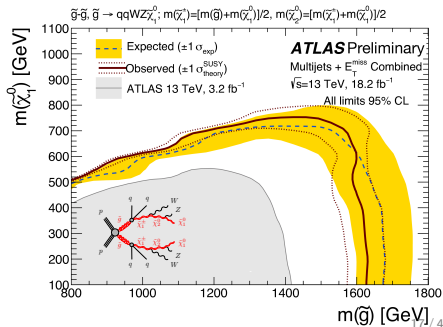


NEW! ATLAS-CONF-2016-095

Multijet bg estimation:

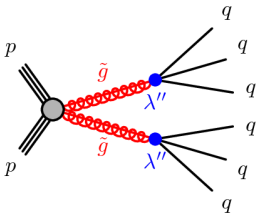
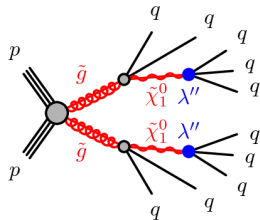
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} / \sqrt{H_T} \sim$ indep. of n_{jets}
- Extracted templates in 6j CR
 \Rightarrow validate in 7j region
 \Rightarrow predict in 8-10j SRs
- Top and W from 1 ℓ CRs with $(N_{\text{jets}}^{\text{SR}} - 1)$ jets to improve stats

No significant excess \Rightarrow
 $m_{\tilde{g}} \lesssim 1.6 \text{ TeV}$ excluded

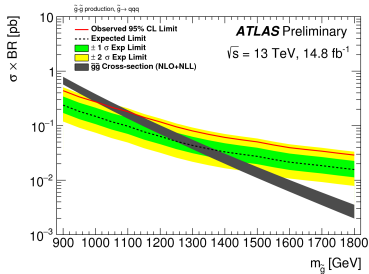
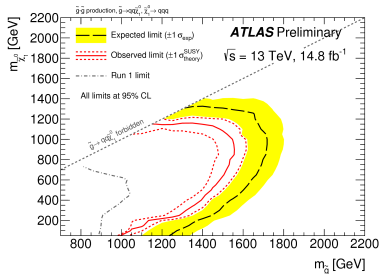


New RPV multijet result:

► R -parity violated \Rightarrow no E_T^{miss}

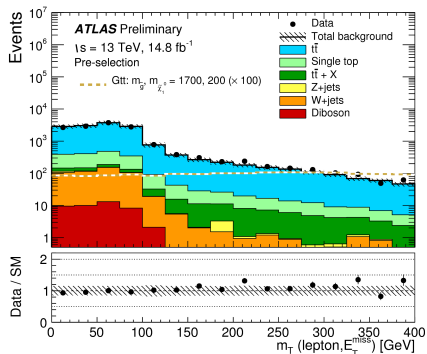
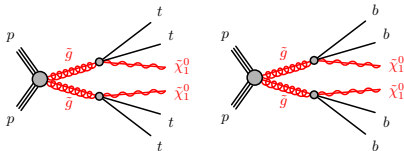


ATLAS-CONF-2016-057



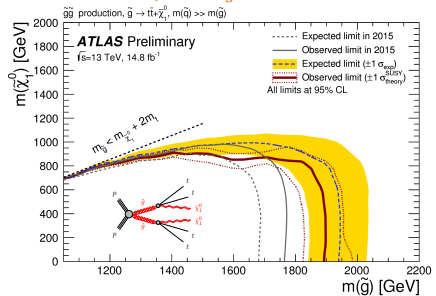
1800
1700
1600
1500
1400
1300
1200
1100
1000
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200

Target: Gtt & Gbb scenarios: $\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}$

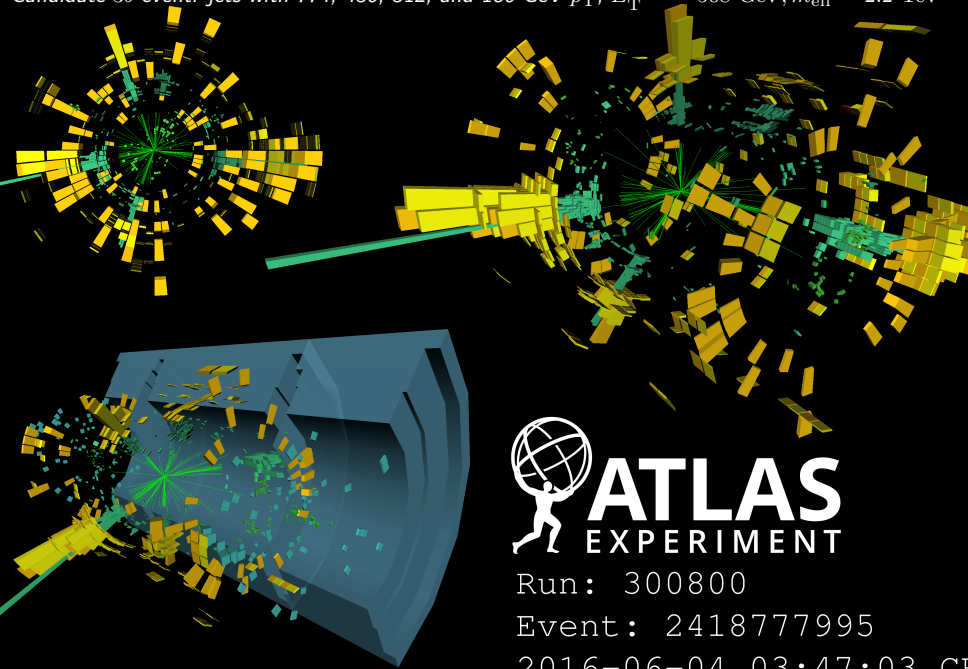


- SR design:
 - 0 ℓ (\tilde{b}, \tilde{t}) and 1 ℓ (\tilde{t})
 - Subdivided in $E_T^{\text{miss}}, m_{\text{eff}}$,
 Gtt SRs use $\sum m_j^R = 1.0$
- Backgrounds
 - All SRs dominated by $t\bar{t}$ +jets, measured in low- m_T CRs
 - Other BGs from MC

No significant excess \Rightarrow
 Limits up to $m_{\tilde{g}} \sim 1.9 \text{ TeV}$



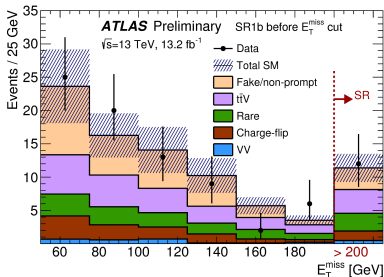
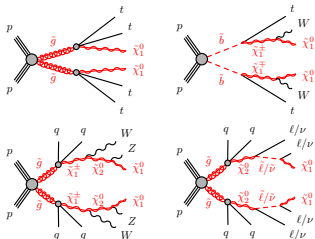
Candidate 3b event: jets with 774, 436, 312, and 180 GeV p_T , $E_T^{\text{miss}} = 508$ GeV, $m_{\text{eff}} = 2.2$ TeV



Run: 300800
Event: 2418777995
2016-06-04 03:47:03 CH

2 ℓ same-sign/3 ℓ + E_T^{miss} search

\tilde{g}/\tilde{q} with leptonic $\tilde{\ell}/\tilde{\chi}/W$ decays



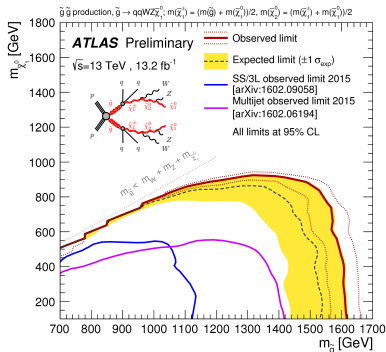
Sensitive to many types of mass spectra!

9 SRs (3 optimized for RPV):

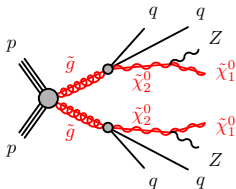
- ▶ Object multiplicity: ℓ , b -jets, jets
- ▶ Event: E_T^{miss} , m_{eff} , ℓ charge config.

Backgrounds

- ▶ Real: SS/3 ℓ from $t\bar{t}V$, VV
- ▶ Fake backgrounds:
 - ▶ Fake leptons relevant, measured in data
 - ▶ Charge mis-id \Rightarrow measured in $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$



Target: $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$ or $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$ with $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ in decay



Background estimation:

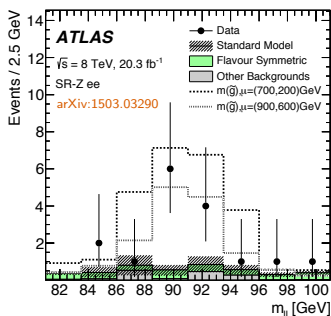
- ▶ $t\bar{t}$, WW , Wt : flavor-symmetric (1:1:2 ratio for $ee:\mu\mu:e\mu$), estimated from $e\mu$ data:

$$N_{ee/\mu\mu}^{\text{bg est.}} = \frac{1}{2} N_{e\mu}^{\text{CR}} \times k_{ee/\mu\mu}$$

- ▶ WZ , ZZ , $t\bar{t}V$ from MC, checked in VR
- ▶ Z +jets: estimated from γ +jets events in data

Excess in 8 TeV Run I search:

- ▶ ee : 3σ , $\mu\mu$: 1.7σ

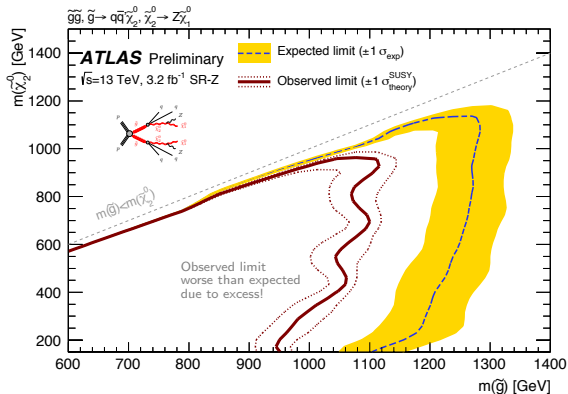
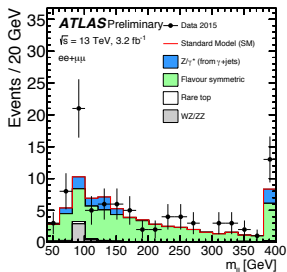


Reproduce Run I SR:

- ▶ SFOS $ee/\mu\mu$ with $81 \text{ GeV} < m_{\ell\ell} < 101 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ 2 jets with $\Delta\phi_{\text{min}}(E_T^{\text{miss}}, j) > 0.4$
- ▶ $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 225 \text{ GeV}$, $H_T > 600 \text{ GeV}$

Final event yield for 2015 data:

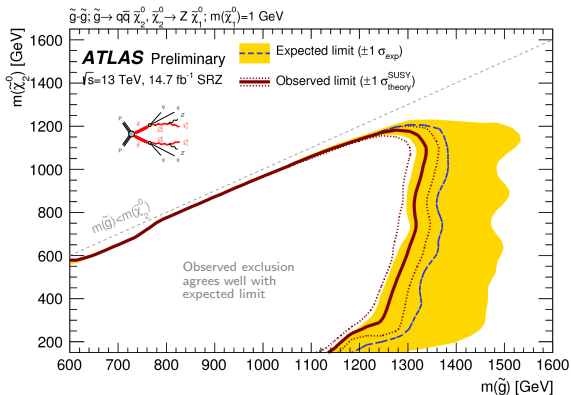
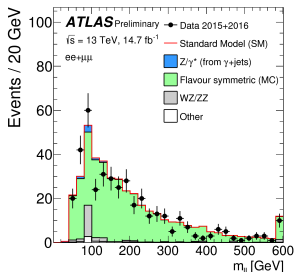
- ▶ Expected: 10.3 ± 2.3 events
- ▶ Observed: 21 (10 ee , 11 $\mu\mu$) events
 $\Rightarrow 2.2\sigma$ excess



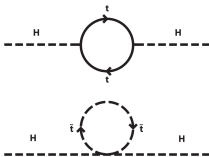
CMS observes 12 with $12^{+4.0}_{-2.8}$ expected (CMS-PAS-SUS-15-011)

Final result for 2015+2016 data:

- ▶ 2016: 43.5 expected, 43 observed events
- ▶ Reprocessing of 2015 data: 21 \Rightarrow 16 observed \Rightarrow **No excess!**

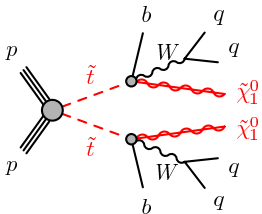


New results: direct \tilde{t}/\tilde{b} production

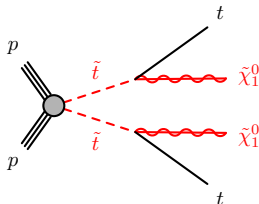


Direct $t\bar{t}$ production in $0l, 1l$ and $2l$ final states

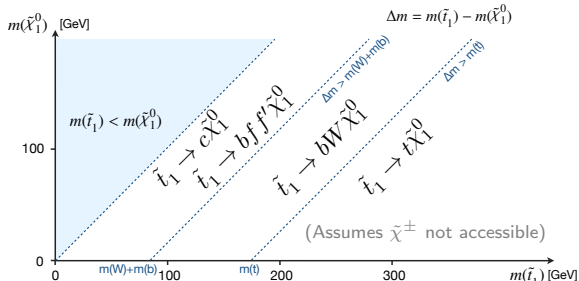
Covers several decay chains for different $\Delta m(\tilde{t}, \tilde{\chi}^0)$



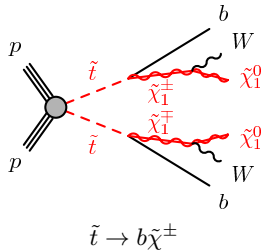
3-body $\tilde{t} \rightarrow bW\tilde{\chi}^0$



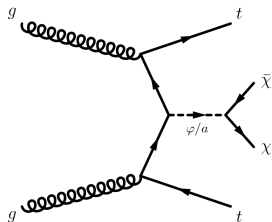
$\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}^0$



If $\tilde{\chi}^\pm$ accessible:



$\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}^\pm$

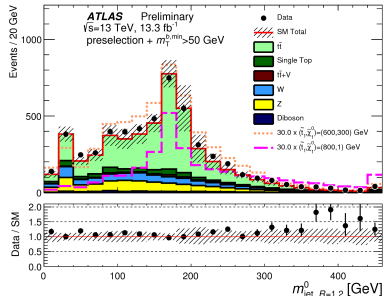


$0l, 1l$ and $2l$ also sensitive to associated DM+ $t\bar{t}$ prod.

Direct $\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ production in jets + E_T^{miss} channel

Flexible search for all fully hadronic decays

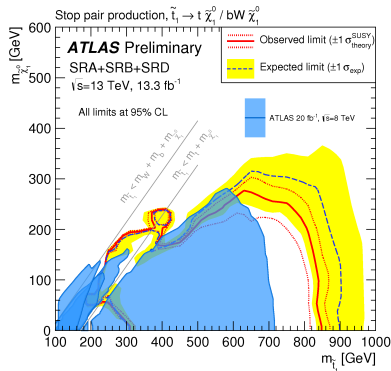
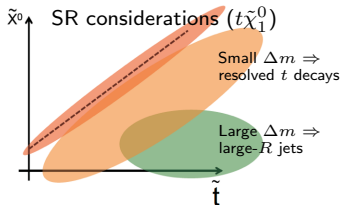
- ▶ Boosted $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}^0$: classify events using mass of two large- R jets:



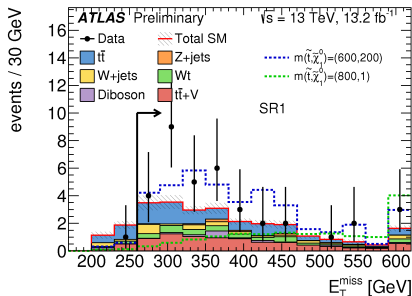
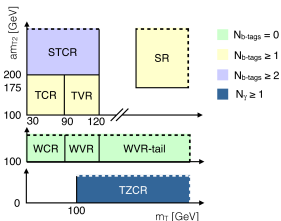
- ▶ Exploit ISR for sensitivity to near-diagonal $t\tilde{\chi}^0$:

$$R_{\text{ISR}} = \frac{E_T^{\text{miss}}}{p_T^{\text{ISR}}} \sim \frac{m_{\tilde{\chi}^0}}{m_{\tilde{t}}}$$

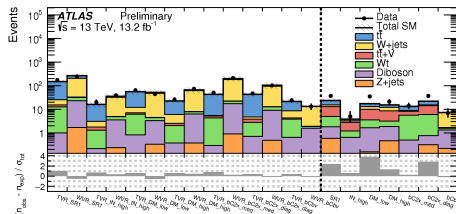
- ▶ Main backgrounds: Z +jets, $t\bar{t} + V$



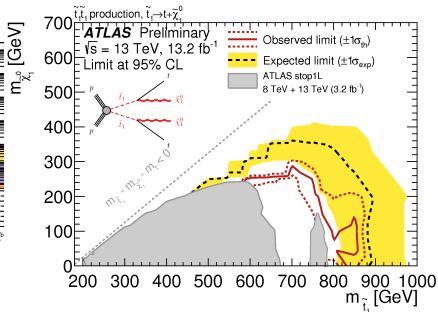
$t\bar{t}$, $t\bar{t}Z$, single-top, W +jets from CRs:



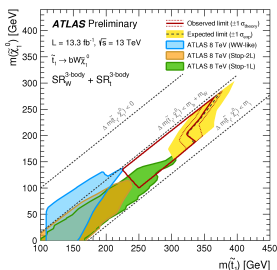
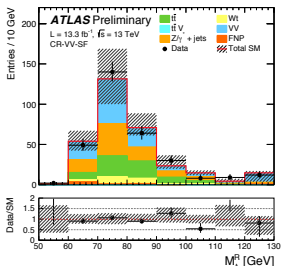
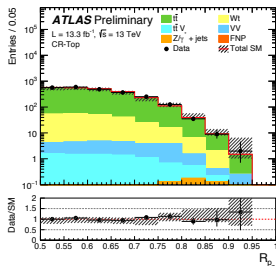
7 SRs for $t\tilde{\chi}^0$, $b\tilde{\chi}^\pm$ and DM+ $t\bar{t}$



Modest excesses in a few SRs



- ▶ 3-body decay highlighted here, also $b\tilde{\chi}^\pm$ with had. m_{T2} , dedicated DM SRs
- ▶ Selection: $2\ell + 2 b\text{-jets} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- ▶ Backgrounds: $t\bar{t}$ and Wt , normalization extracted from CRs
- ▶ Super-razor variables ([1310.4827](#)) used to identify events with two heavy particles decaying into a set of leptons and invisible particles (shown in CRs)

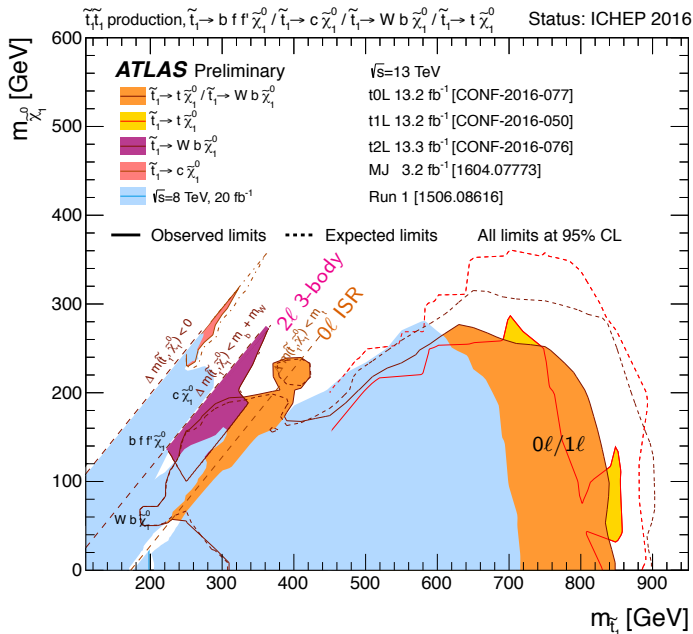


3-body decay mode
excluded for
 $m_{\tilde{t}} \lesssim 350 \text{ GeV}$

$$R_{pT} = \frac{|\vec{J}_T|}{|\vec{J}_T| + \sqrt{\hat{s}_R}/4}$$

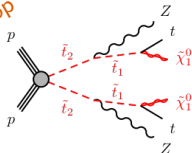
$$M_{\Delta}^R = \frac{\sqrt{\hat{s}_R}}{\gamma_{R+1}}$$

Summary of $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t \tilde{\chi}^0$ exclusions



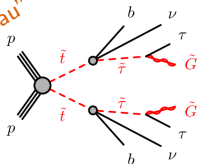
Targeting specific topologies for direct $\tilde{t}\tilde{t}^*$ production

“Stealth stop”

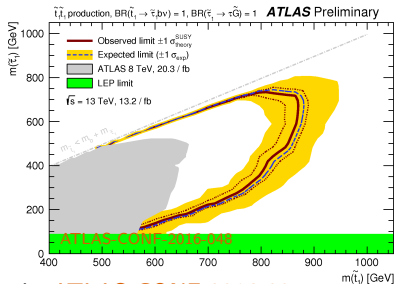
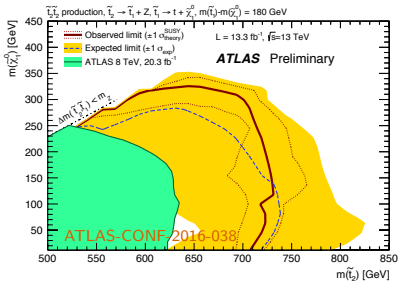


- ▶ If $\Delta m(\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{\chi}_0^0) \sim m_t$, consider direct $\tilde{t}_2\tilde{t}_2$ prod, $\tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow Z\tilde{t}_1$
- ▶ $3l$, on-shell $Z \rightarrow ll$: alternative approach for challenging diagonal

“Stop to stau”

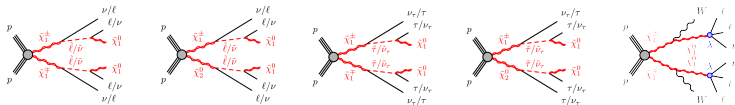


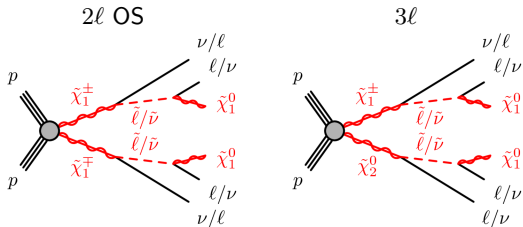
- ▶ Important natural GMSB scenarios with $\tilde{\tau}$ NLSP
- ▶ Large E_T^{miss} , high m_{T2} , b -jets



More RPV in 2×2 jet resonance search: [ATLAS-CONF-2016-084](#)

New results: electroweak production of $\tilde{\chi}^\pm$ and/or $\tilde{\chi}^0$





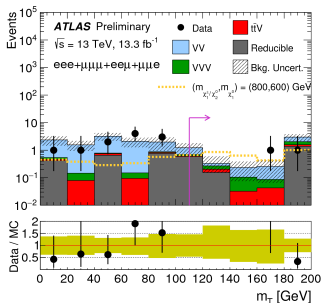
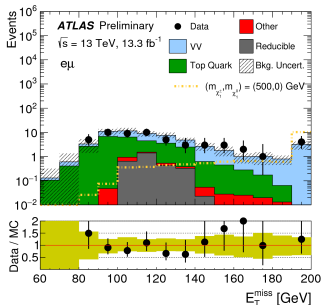
SR 2ℓ

- ▶ No jets!
- ▶ $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ veto
- ▶ m_{T2} over 90, 120, 150 GeV
- ▶ SF and DF

SR 3ℓ -H(I)

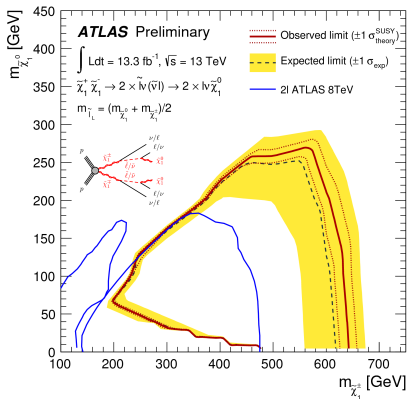
- ▶ No b -jets!
- ▶ $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ veto
- ▶ $m_T > 110$ GeV
- ▶ $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 60(120)$ GeV
- ▶ $p_T(\ell_3) > 80(30)$ GeV

Best ATLAS sensitivity to EW production
with $\tilde{\ell}$ -mediated decays!

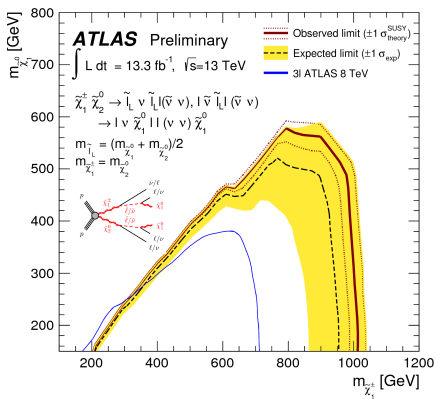


Observed yields consistent with predicted background levels \Rightarrow exclusion limits

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_1^\mp \text{ (} 2l \text{ OS)}$$

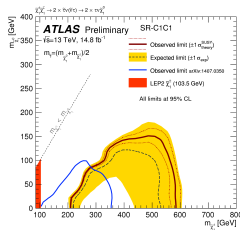
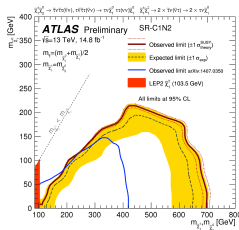
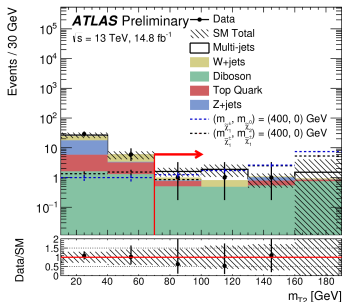
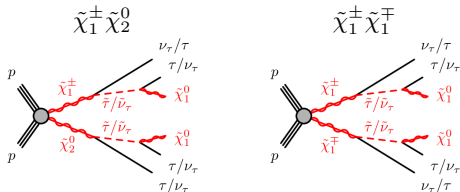


$$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \text{ (} 3l \text{)}$$



Signal region definition:

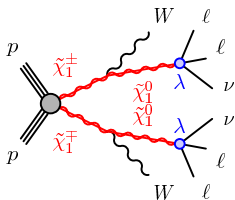
- ▶ $\geq 2\tau_{\text{had}}$ (OS), $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 150$ GeV
- ▶ Z veto, b -jet veto
- ▶ $m_{T2} > 70$ GeV



If only $\tilde{\tau}$ accessible in $\tilde{\chi}^0/\tilde{\chi}^\pm$ decay, hadronic τ final states gain sensitivity!

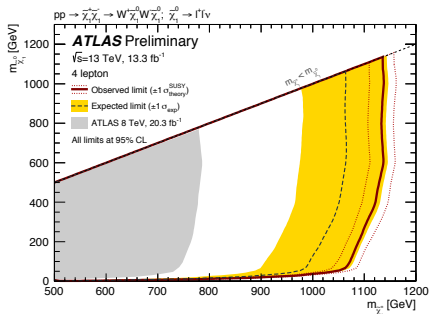
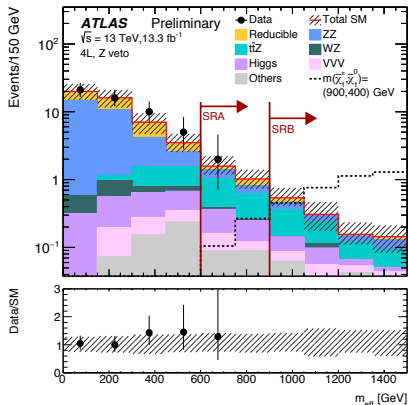
Background estimation:

- ▶ Fake τ : multijet from data (ABCD), W +jets from MC norm. to CR
- ▶ Real τ : $VV \rightarrow \tau\nu\nu$, Z +jets, top ($t\bar{t}$ + jets/ V , Wt) from MC



- ▶ SRs defined by Z veto, m_{eff} cuts
- ▶ Reducible backgrounds:
 - ▶ WZ , WWW , $t\bar{t}W$ + 1 fake l (MC)
 - ▶ $t\bar{t}$, Z +jets + 2 fake $l \Rightarrow$ from data using fake-factor method
- ▶ Irreducible backgrounds:
 - ▶ ZZ , $t\bar{t}Z$, ...

Data consistent with bg \Rightarrow
Limits up to $m_{\tilde{\chi}_\pm} \sim 1.1$ TeV



Global summary of excluded mass ranges

ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

Status: August 2016

ATLAS Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 7, 8, 13 \text{ TeV}$

Model	$\epsilon, \mu, \tau, \gamma$	Jets	E_{miss}^T [GeV]	[$L d t$] [fb $^{-1}$]	Mass limit	$\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$	$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$	Reference	
Inclusive Searches	MSUGRA/CMSSM	0-3 $e, \mu, 1-2 \tau$	2-10 jets/3 h	Yes	20.3	1.85 TeV	$m(\tilde{g})=m(\tilde{t})$	1507.05525	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{u}_L^c \rightarrow \tilde{u}_L^c \tilde{g}$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	13.3	1.35 TeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 200 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_1^c, \text{gen. } \tilde{q}) = m(\text{2nd gen. } \tilde{q})$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-078	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{u}_L^c \rightarrow \tilde{u}_L^c \tilde{g}$ (compressed)	mono-jet	1-3 jets	Yes	3.2	608 GeV	$m(\tilde{g})=m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 5 \text{ GeV}$	1604.07773	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{u}_L^c \rightarrow \tilde{u}_L^c \tilde{g}$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	13.3	1.85 TeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 0 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-078	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{u}_L^c \rightarrow \tilde{u}_L^c \tilde{g}$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	13.3	1.83 TeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 400 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_1^c) \geq 0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1^c)+m(\tilde{g}))$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-078	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{u}_L^c \rightarrow \tilde{u}_L^c \tilde{g}$	3 e, μ	4 jets	Yes	13.2	1.7 TeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 400 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-037	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{u}_L^c \rightarrow \tilde{u}_L^c \tilde{g}$	2 e, μ (SS)	0-3 jets	Yes	13.2	1.6 TeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 400 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-037	
	GMSB (\tilde{L} NLSP)	1-2 $e + 0-1 \tau$	0-2 jets	Yes	3.2	2.0 TeV	$m(\tilde{L}) > 0 \text{ GeV}$	1607.05979	
	GGM (bino NLSP)	2 γ	-	Yes	3.2	1.65 TeV	$c \rightarrow (\text{NLSP}) + 0.1 \text{ mm}$	1608.09150	
	GGM (higgsino-bino NLSP)	2 γ	1 b	Yes	20.3	1.37 TeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 350 \text{ GeV}, c \rightarrow (\text{NLSP}) + 0.1 \text{ mm}, \mu < 0$	1507.05493	
3 rd gen. squarks & med.	GGM (higgsino-bino NLSP)	2 e, μ (Z)	2 jets	Yes	20.3	1.8 TeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 880 \text{ GeV}, c \rightarrow (\text{NLSP}) + 0.1 \text{ mm}, \mu < 0$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-066	
	GGM (higgsino NLSP)	2 e, μ (Z)	2 jets	Yes	20.3	900 GeV	$m(\text{NLSP}) > 450 \text{ GeV}$	1503.02990	
	Gravitino LSP	0	mono-jet	Yes	20.3	865 GeV	$m(\tilde{G}) > 1.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ eV}, m(\tilde{g})=m(\tilde{g}) > 1.5 \text{ TeV}$	1502.01518	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{u}_L^c \rightarrow \tilde{u}_L^c \tilde{g}$	0	3 b	Yes	14.8	1.89 TeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 0 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-052	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{u}_L^c \rightarrow \tilde{u}_L^c \tilde{g}$	0-1 e, μ	3 b	Yes	14.8	1.89 TeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 0 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-052	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{u}_L^c \rightarrow \tilde{u}_L^c \tilde{g}$	0-1 e, μ	3 b	Yes	20.1	1.37 TeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 300 \text{ GeV}$	1407.06000	
	3 rd gen. squarks direct production	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c, \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1^c \tilde{t}_1$	0	2 b	Yes	3.2	840 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) < 100 \text{ GeV}$	1606.08772
		$\tilde{b}_1 \tilde{b}_1^c, \tilde{b}_1 \tilde{b}_1^c \rightarrow \tilde{b}_1^c \tilde{b}_1$	2 e, μ (SS)	0	Yes	13.2	325-685 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) < 150 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > m(\tilde{t}_1^c) + 100 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-037
		$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c, \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1^c \tilde{t}_1$	0-2 e, μ	1-2 b	Yes	4.7/13.3	170-170 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 2m(\tilde{t}_1^c), m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 55 \text{ GeV}$	1209.2102, ATLAS-CONF-2016-077
		$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c, \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c \rightarrow W\tilde{b}_1^c \tilde{t}_1^c$ or $\tilde{t}_1^c \tilde{t}_1$	0-2 e, μ	0-2 jets/1-2 b	Yes	4.7/13.3	90-198 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 1 \text{ GeV}$	1506.08816, ATLAS-CONF-2016-077
$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c, \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1^c \tilde{t}_1$		0	mono-jet	Yes	3.2	90-323 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c), m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 5 \text{ GeV}$	1604.07773	
$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c$ (natural GMSB)		2 e, μ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.3	150-600 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 150 \text{ GeV}$	1403.5222	
$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c, \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c + Z$		3 e, μ (Z)	1 b	Yes	13.3	290-700 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 300 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-038	
$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c, \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c + h$		1 e, μ	6 jets + 2 b	Yes	20.3	320-620 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 0 \text{ GeV}$	1508.08616	
EW direct		$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c, \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1^c \tilde{t}_1$	2 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	90-335 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 0 \text{ GeV}$	1403.5294
		$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c, \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1^c \tilde{t}_1$	2 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	140-475 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_1^c, \tau) > 0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1^c)+m(\tau))$	1403.5294
	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c, \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1^c \tilde{t}_1$	2 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	353 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_1^c, \tau) > 0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1^c)+m(\tau))$	1407.03350	
	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c, \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1^c \tilde{t}_1$	3 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	715 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 2m(\tilde{t}_1^c), m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1^c)+m(\tau))$	1402.7029	
	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c, \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1^c \tilde{t}_1$	2-3 e, μ	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	425 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1^c)+m(\tau))$	1403.5294, 1402.7029	
	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c, \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c \rightarrow W\tilde{b}_1^c \tilde{t}_1^c, h \rightarrow \tilde{b}\tilde{b}/WW/\tau\tau/\gamma\gamma$	0-2 e, μ	0-2 b	Yes	20.3	270 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 0, \tilde{t}_1$ decoupled	1501.07110	
	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c, \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c \rightarrow W\tilde{b}_1^c \tilde{t}_1^c, h \rightarrow \tilde{b}\tilde{b}/WW/\tau\tau/\gamma\gamma$	4 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	635 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 0, \tilde{t}_1$ decoupled	1405.5086	
	GGM (wino NLSP) weak prod.	1 $e, \mu + \gamma$	-	Yes	20.3	115-370 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1^c)+m(\tau))$	1507.05493	
	GGM (bino NLSP) weak prod.	2 γ	-	Yes	20.3	590 GeV	$c \rightarrow \tau < 1 \text{ mm}$	1507.05493	
	Long-lived particles	Direct $\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c$ prod., long-lived \tilde{t}_1^c	Disapp. trk	1 jet	Yes	20.3	270 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) = m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 160 \text{ MeV}, \tau(\tilde{t}_1^c) \geq 0.2 \text{ ns}$	1310.3675
Direct $\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c$ prod., long-lived \tilde{t}_1^c		dE/dx trk	-	Yes	18.4	495 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) = m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 160 \text{ MeV}, \tau(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 15 \text{ ns}$	1506.05332	
Stable, stopped \tilde{g} R-hadron		trk	1-5 jets	Yes	27.9	850 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 100 \text{ GeV}, 10 \mu\text{s} < \tau(\tilde{g}) < 1000 \text{ s}$	1310.0584	
Stable \tilde{g} R-hadron		trk	-	-	3.2	1.38 TeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 100 \text{ GeV}, \tau > 10 \text{ ns}$	1606.05129	
Metastable \tilde{g} R-hadron		dE/dx trk	-	-	3.2	1.57 TeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 100 \text{ GeV}, \tau > 10 \text{ ns}$	1604.04520	
GMSB, stable $\tilde{t}_1^c, \tilde{t}_1^c \rightarrow \tau(\tilde{t}_1^c, \beta) + \tau(\tilde{t}_1^c, \mu)$		1-2 μ	-	Yes	19.1	537 GeV	$10 < \text{range} < 50$	1411.1795	
GMSB, $\tilde{t}_1^c \rightarrow \gamma \tilde{G}$, long-lived \tilde{t}_1^c		2 γ	-	Yes	20.3	440 GeV	$1 < \tau(\tilde{t}_1^c) < 3 \text{ ns}, \text{SPS8 model}$	1409.5542	
$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \text{neutrino}/\mu\nu/\mu\nu$		displ. $e/e/\mu/\mu/\nu$	-	Yes	20.3	1.0 TeV	$7 < \tau(\tilde{g}) < 740 \text{ mm}, m(\tilde{g}) > 1.3 \text{ TeV}$	1504.05162	
$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow Z\tilde{G}$		displ. vtx + jets	-	Yes	20.3	1.0 TeV	$6 < \tau(\tilde{g}) < 480 \text{ mm}, m(\tilde{g}) > 1.1 \text{ TeV}$	1504.05162	
RPV		LFV $pp \rightarrow \nu_i + X, \nu_i \rightarrow \mu\nu/\tau/\mu/\tau/\mu/\tau$	-	-	-	3.2	1.9 TeV	$A_{111} > 0.11, A_{12133231} > 0.07$	1607.08079
	Bi-linear RPV CMSSM	2 e, μ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.3	1.45 TeV	$m(\tilde{g})=m(\tilde{t}_1^c), c \rightarrow \tau, \mu < 0$	1404.2500	
	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c, \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c \rightarrow W\tilde{b}_1^c \tilde{t}_1^c, \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c \rightarrow \text{neutrino}/\mu\nu/\mu\nu$	4 e, μ	-	Yes	13.3	1.14 TeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 400 \text{ GeV}, A_{123} > 0$ ($\beta = 1$)	ATLAS-CONF-2016-075	
	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c, \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c \rightarrow W\tilde{b}_1^c \tilde{t}_1^c, \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c \rightarrow \text{neutrino}/\mu\nu/\mu\nu$	3 $e, \mu + \tau$	-	Yes	20.3	450 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 0.2m(\tilde{t}_1^c), A_{111} > 0$	1405.5086	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \mu\mu$	-	4-5 large-R jets	-	14.8	1.08 TeV	$\text{BR}(\tilde{g}) \rightarrow \text{BR}(\tilde{g}) + \text{BR}(\tilde{g}) < 0.05$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-057	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \mu\mu$	-	4-5 large-R jets	-	14.8	1.35 TeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 800 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-057	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \mu\mu$	2 e, μ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	13.2	1.3 TeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 750 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-037	
	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c, \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c \rightarrow \mu\mu$	2 e, μ (SS)	0-2 jets + 2 b	Yes	15.4	410 GeV	$\text{BR}(\tilde{t}_1^c) \rightarrow \text{BR}(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 20\%$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-022, ATLAS-CONF-2016-084	
	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c, \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^c \rightarrow \mu\mu$	2 e, μ	2 b	Yes	20.3	0.4-1.0 TeV	$\text{BR}(\tilde{t}_1^c) \rightarrow \text{BR}(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 20\%$	ATLAS-CONF-2015-015	
	Other	Scalar charm, $c \rightarrow c\tilde{G}$	0	2 c	Yes	20.3	510 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^c) > 200 \text{ GeV}$	1501.01325

*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown.



Summary & conclusions

- ▶ In the past months, **18 new results** from searches for SUSY have been made public by ATLAS, using 13-18 fb⁻¹ of $\sqrt{13}$ TeV data from 2015+2016
- ▶ Eight analyses are new in Run II, and many improvements have been made for the nine that were also released in March
- ▶ In general **the data agree well with the background expectations**
⇒ significant increase in excluded SUSY particle mass ranges
- ▶ The $1\ell\tilde{t}$ search observes a modest excess
⇒ the rest of 2016 data will show if this persists or goes away.
- ▶ Increased integrated lumi ⇒ several analyses becoming affected by systematic uncertainties (e.g. MC modeling of $t\bar{t}$, Wt , $t\bar{t}V$ vs $t\bar{t}\gamma$)
⇒ work ahead for results with full 2015+2016 dataset
- ▶ Technically challenging signatures (e.g. long-lived particles) now higher priority!

Enormous thanks to the LHC for a very successful 2016!

*The 2016 pp data-taking is now over - many more fb⁻¹
to analyze for the winter conferences!*

Back-up material

ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

Status: July 2015

ATLAS Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$

Model	e, μ, τ, γ	Jets	E_T^{miss}	$[\mathcal{L} \text{ dt} [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Mass limit	$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$	$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$	Reference
Inclusive Searches	MSUGRA/CMSSM	0-3 e, μ, τ / 1-2 τ	2-10 jets/3b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}, \tilde{t}	1.8 TeV	$m_0=0$
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{g}$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	850 GeV	$m_0=0$ GeV, $m_{1/2} \text{ (pec. ij)}$, $m_0(2nd \text{ pec. ij})$
	$\tilde{q}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}$ (compressed)	mono-jet	1-3 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{q}	100-440 GeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 10$ GeV
	$\tilde{q}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}(\ell\nu/\nu\nu)\tilde{t}_1^0$	2 e, μ (off-Z)	2 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{q}	780 GeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 0$ GeV
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow g\tilde{g}$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	1.33 TeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 0$ GeV
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow g\tilde{g}(\ell\nu/\nu\nu)\tilde{t}_1^0$	0-1 e, μ	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	1.26 TeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 300$ GeV, $m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 0.5(m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) + m_0(2nd \text{ pec. ij}))$
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow g\tilde{g}(\ell\nu/\nu\nu)\tilde{t}_1^0$	2 e, μ	0-3 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	1.32 TeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 0$ GeV
	GMSB (\tilde{t}_1^0 NLSP)	1-2 $\tau, e, 0-1 \ell$	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	1.6 TeV	$\tan\beta > 20$
	GGM (bino NLSP)	2 γ	-	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	1.29 TeV	$c\tau(\text{NLSP}) < 0.1$ mm
	GGM (higgsino-bino NLSP)	γ	1 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	1.3 TeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) < 300$ GeV, $c\tau(\text{NLSP}) < 0.1$ mm, $\mu < 0$
1st gen. squarks & direct production	GGM (higgsino-bino NLSP)	γ	2 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	1.25 TeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) < 850$ GeV, $c\tau(\text{NLSP}) < 0.1$ mm, $\mu < 0$
	GGM (higgsino NLSP)	2 e, μ (Z)	2 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	850 GeV	$m_0(\text{NLSP}) < 430$ GeV
	Gravitino LSP	0	mono-jet	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	865 GeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 1.8 \times 10^{-4}$ eV, $m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) = 1.5$ TeV
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow gg\tilde{g}$	0	3b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g}	1.25 TeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) < 400$ GeV
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow gg\tilde{g}$	0	7-10 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	1.1 TeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) < 350$ GeV
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow gg\tilde{g}$	0-1 e, μ	3b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g}	1.34 TeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) < 400$ GeV
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow gg\tilde{g}$	0-1 e, μ	3b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g}	1.3 TeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) < 300$ GeV
	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{t}_1$	0	2b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{t}_1	100-620 GeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) < 90$ GeV
	$\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{b}_1$	2 e, μ (SS)	0-3b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{b}_1	275-440 GeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) \geq 2m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij})$
	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{t}_1$	1-2 e, μ	1-2b	Yes	47.203	\tilde{t}_1	110-167 GeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) = 2m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij})$, $m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 55$ GeV
2nd gen. squarks & direct production	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{t}_1$ or $\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow t\tilde{t}_1^0$	0-2 e, μ	0-2 jets/1-2b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1	90-191 GeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 1$ GeV
	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{t}_1$	0	mono-jet/1-tag	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1	90-240 GeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 85$ GeV
	\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 (natural GMSB)	2 e, μ (Z)	1b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1	150-580 GeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 150$ GeV
	$\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow t\tilde{t}_2 + Z$	3 e, μ (Z)	1b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_2	290-600 GeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) < 200$ GeV
	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{t}_1$	2 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1	90-325 GeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 0$ GeV
	$\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow t\tilde{t}_1^0$	2 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1^0	140-465 GeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 0$ GeV, $m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 0.5(m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) + m_0(2nd \text{ pec. ij}))$
	$\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow t\tilde{t}_1^0$	2 τ	0	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1^0	100-350 GeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 0$ GeV, $m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 0.5(m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) + m_0(2nd \text{ pec. ij}))$
	$\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow t\tilde{t}_1^0$	2 τ	0	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1^0	700 GeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 0$ GeV, $m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 0.5(m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) + m_0(2nd \text{ pec. ij}))$
	$\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow t\tilde{t}_1^0$	2-3 e, μ	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1^0	420 GeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 0$ GeV, $m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 0.5(m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) + m_0(2nd \text{ pec. ij}))$, sleptons decoupled
	$\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow t\tilde{t}_1^0$	e, μ, τ	0-2b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1^0	250 GeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 0$ GeV, $m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 0.5(m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) + m_0(2nd \text{ pec. ij}))$, sleptons decoupled
EW direct	$\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow t\tilde{t}_1^0$	4 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1^0	620 GeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 0$ GeV, $m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 0.5(m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) + m_0(2nd \text{ pec. ij}))$, $c\tau < 1$ mm
	GGM (wino NLSP) weak prod.	1 e, μ, τ	0	Yes	20.3	\tilde{W}	124-361 GeV	$c\tau < 1$ mm
	Direct $\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow t\tilde{t}_1^0$ prod., long-lived \tilde{t}_1^0	Disapp. trk	1 jet	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1^0	270 GeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 160$ MeV, $\tau(\tilde{t}_1^0) > 2$ ns
	dE/dx prod., long-lived \tilde{t}_1^0	dE/dx	-	Yes	18.4	\tilde{t}_1^0	482 GeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 160$ MeV, $\tau(\tilde{t}_1^0) < 15$ ns
	Stable, stopped $\tilde{\beta}$ R-hadron	0	1-5 jets	Yes	27.9	$\tilde{\beta}$	832 GeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 100$ GeV, $10 \mu\text{s} < c\tau(\tilde{\beta}) < 1000$ s
	Stable $\tilde{\beta}$ R-hadron	trk	-	-	19.1	$\tilde{\beta}$	537 GeV	10-tag β -50
	GMSB, stable $\tilde{\beta}$, $\tilde{\beta} \rightarrow \tilde{\beta} + \tau$ (e, μ)	0	1-2 μ	Yes	19.1	$\tilde{\beta}$	435 GeV	$2 < c\tau(\tilde{\beta}) < 3$ ns, SPS8 model
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow gg\tilde{g}$, long-lived \tilde{t}_1^0	2 γ	-	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1^0	1.0 TeV	$7 < c\tau(\tilde{t}_1^0) < 740$ mm, $m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 3$ TeV
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow gg\tilde{g}$, long-lived \tilde{t}_1^0	disapp. vtx + jets	-	-	20.3	\tilde{t}_1^0	1.0 TeV	$6 < c\tau(\tilde{t}_1^0) < 480$ mm, $m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 1$ TeV
	LFV $\tilde{p}\tilde{p} \rightarrow \tilde{p}\tilde{p} + X, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow q\tilde{t}_1^0/\mu\tilde{\tau}$	$q\mu, \tau, \mu\tau$	-	-	20.3	\tilde{t}_1^0	1.35 TeV	$A_{11} > 0.11, A_{1212}/A_{11} > 0.07$
RPV	Bilinear CMSSM	2 e, μ (SS)	0-3b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	750 GeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 0.2 m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}), A_{1110} > 0$
	$\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow t\tilde{t}_1^0$	4 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1^0	450 GeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 0.2 m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}), A_{1110} > 0$
	$\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow t\tilde{t}_1^0$	3 $e, \mu + \tau$	0	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1^0	917 GeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 0.2 m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}), A_{1110} > 0$
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow gg\tilde{g}$	0	6-7 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	870 GeV	$\text{BR}(\tilde{g}) \rightarrow \text{BR}(\tilde{g}) = \text{BR}(\tilde{g}) = 0\%$
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow gg\tilde{g}, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow q\tilde{t}_1^0$	0	6-7 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	850 GeV	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) > 600$ GeV
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow gg\tilde{g}, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow q\tilde{t}_1^0$	2 e, μ (SS)	0-3b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	100-308 GeV	1404.250
	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{t}_1$	0	2 jets + 2b	-	20.3	\tilde{t}_1	0.4-1.0 TeV	$\text{BR}(\tilde{t}_1) \rightarrow \text{BR}(\mu\tilde{\nu}) > 20\%$
	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{t}_1$	2 e, μ	2b	-	20.3	\tilde{t}_1	490 GeV	1501.0125
	Other	Scalar charm, $\tilde{c} \rightarrow c\tilde{c}^0$	0	2c	Yes	20.3	\tilde{c}	$m_0(1st \text{ pec. ij}) < 200$ GeV

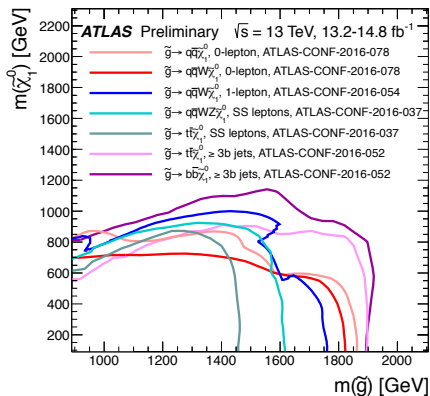
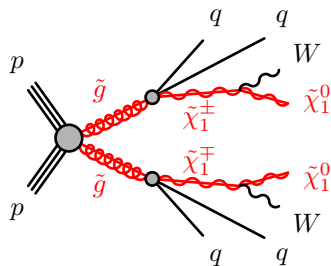
10^{-1}

1

Mass scale [TeV]

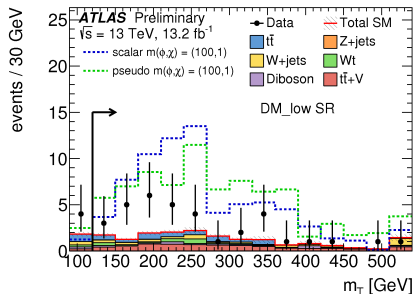
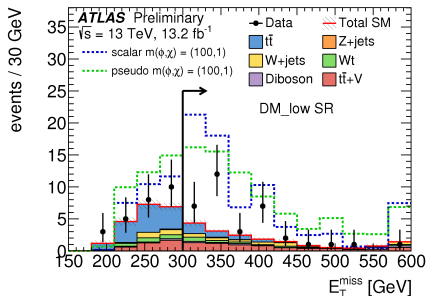
*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. All limits quoted are observed minus 1 σ theoretical signal cross section uncertainty.

Sensitivity of inclusive strong production searches to $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow qqW\tilde{\chi}^0$



Stop 1 ℓ details

3.3 σ excess seen in SR_DMlow (35 events observed, 17 \pm 2 expected):



Many checks done on background estimates, no obvious problems found.

More data already collected, will tell us whether this is a background fluctuation

Stop 1ℓ details

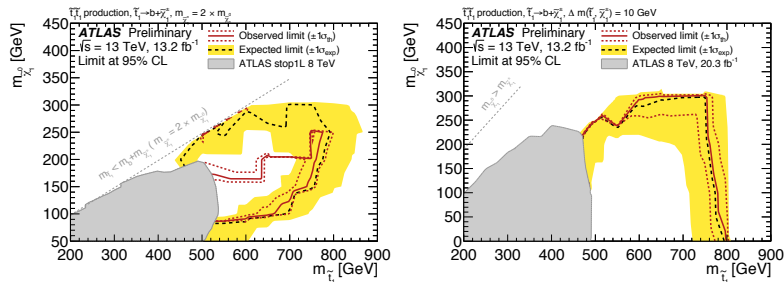


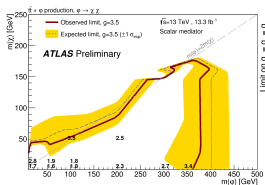
Figure 12: Expected (black dashed) and observed (red solid) 95% excluded regions in the plane of $m_{\tilde{t}_1}$ versus $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ for direct stop pair production assuming $b\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ decay with a branching ratio of 100%. The chargino mass is assumed to be twice the neutralino mass (left) or close to the stop mass, $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}} = m_{\tilde{t}_1} - 10$ GeV (right). The excluded regions (gray shaded area) from previous publications, stop search in the one-lepton channel at 8 TeV (left) [24] and ATLAS stop search at 8 TeV (right) [25], are obtained under the hypothesis of mostly-left-handed stops, while new results are obtained with an unpolarized signal assumption.

Summary of $t\bar{t}$ +DM exclusion limits

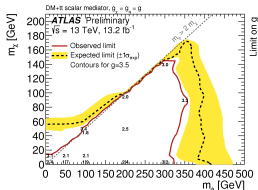
Similar limits for DM+ $t\bar{t}$ for 0ℓ , 1ℓ and 2ℓ stop searches:

- Scalar mediator up to ~ 350 GeV
- ... and for a pseudo-scalar mediator up to ~ 350 GeV

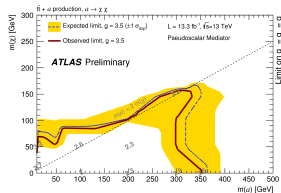
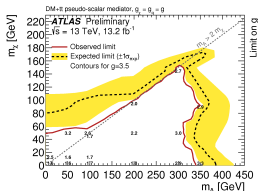
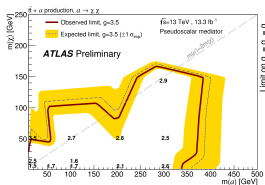
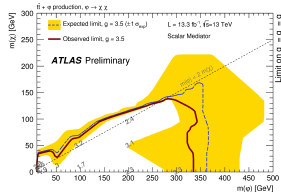
0ℓ :



1ℓ :



2ℓ :



Direct \tilde{t} coverage for the five new results

