

Search for the slepton cascade decays motivated by the muon g-2 anomaly (ANA-SUSY-2023-11)

① Introduction

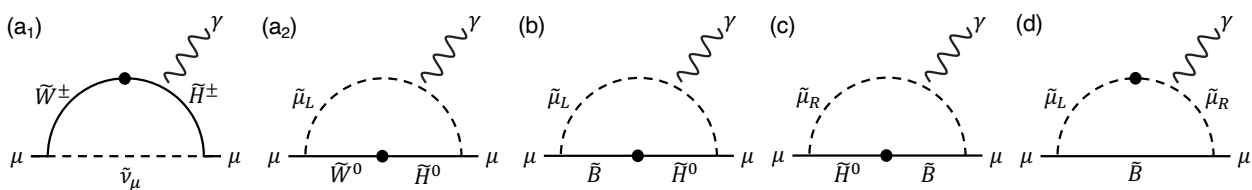
- The anomalous magnetic moment of the muon (muon g-2) is one of the most precisely measured quantities of the particle physics field.
- The latest result [1] shows a 4.2σ discrepancy from the SM calculation based on $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons data.

$$\Delta a_\mu^{\text{exp}} \equiv a_\mu^{\text{exp}} - a_\mu^{\text{SM}} = (25.1 \pm 5.9) \times 10^{-10}.$$

- Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (MSSM) with low mass smuon, gauginos and higgsinos could explain the muon g-2 anomaly.** MSSM with R-parity conservation can also naturally provide a dark matter (DM) candidate.

② Muon g-2 anomaly and MSSM

- One loop diagrams which mainly contribute to muon g-2.



- If only one type of the loop dominates the contribution there are 24 ($= 4 \times 3!$) possible mass hierarchies.

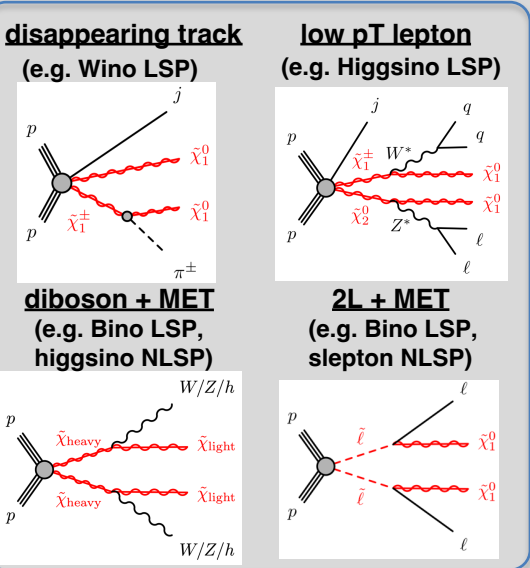
- When SUSY particles in the loop are $\mathcal{O}(100)$ GeV and $\tan\beta$ is $\mathcal{O}(10)$, muon g-2 anomaly can be explained by MSSM.

- Constraints on the presence of Dark Matter**

- (a) Sneutrino LSP \rightarrow disfavored by DM direct detection (DD) searches \times
- (b) Right-handed smuon LSP \rightarrow charged LSP \times
- (c) **Wino / Higgsino LSP** \rightarrow underabundant Δ
- (d) **Bino LSP, smuon NLSP** \rightarrow can avoid overabundance with coannihilation \circ
- (e) Bino LSP, Higgsino NLSP \rightarrow overabundant or excluded by DM DD \times

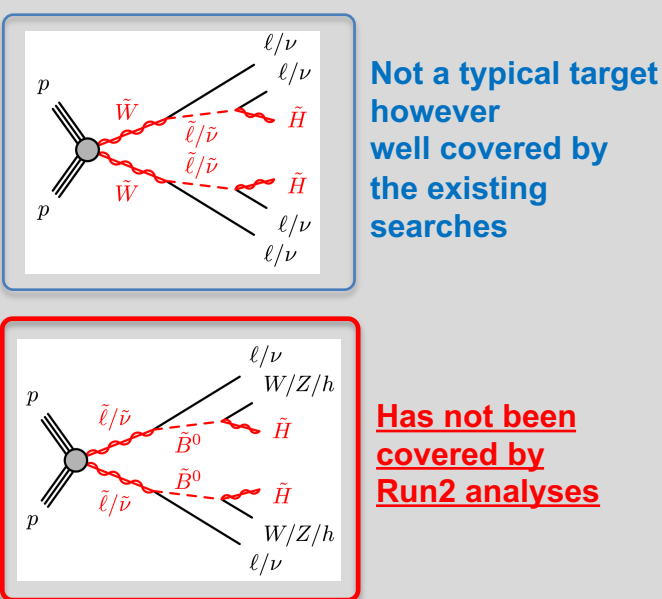
- Signatures @ Collider with (c)(d) DM** \rightarrow can be grouped into six categories

Direct decay signatures



well-studied signatures

One-step decay signatures



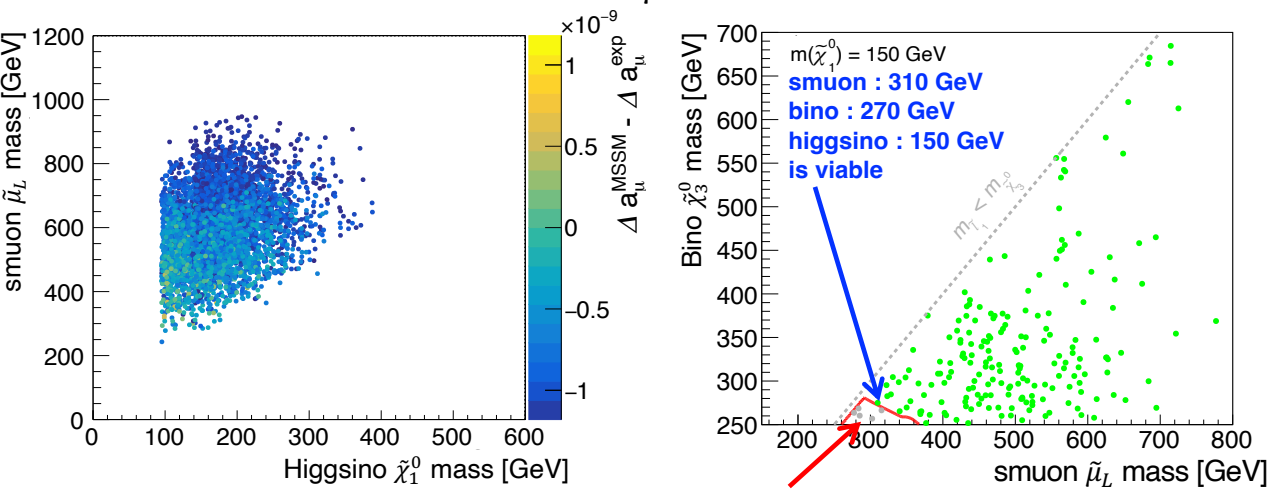
- xsec(left-handed smuon) $> 10 \times$ xsec(right-handed smuon)
- Focus on Left-handed smuon \rightarrow Bino \rightarrow Higgsino scenario (**LBH scenario**)

③ Current constraints on the LBH scenario

- Favored by muon g-2 anomaly**
 - Light SUSY particles : left-handed smuon < 950 GeV, higgsino < 400 GeV
- DM DD constraint** (LZ result [2])
 - Δm (bino, higgsino) > 100 GeV
- ATLAS SUSY search constraints**
 - (1) Higgsino search \rightarrow constraints only up to 200 GeV LSP
 - (2) EWK multi-lepton search \rightarrow exclude a tiny bit of the low mass region [3]

\rightarrow Only a very weak constraint is imposed to the LBH scenario.

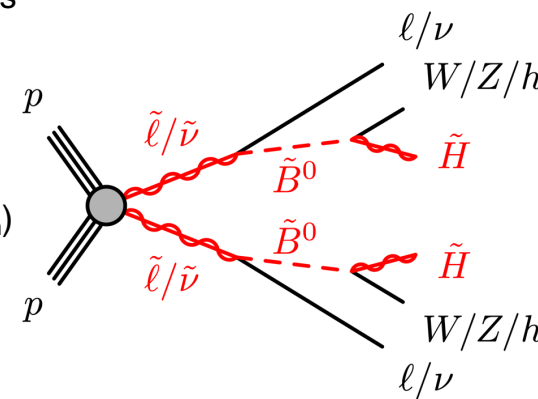
Model points consistent with $\Delta a_\mu^{\text{exp}}$ and not killed by the DM DD



Constraints on 1-step decay by EWK searches (140 fb⁻¹) (95% CL)

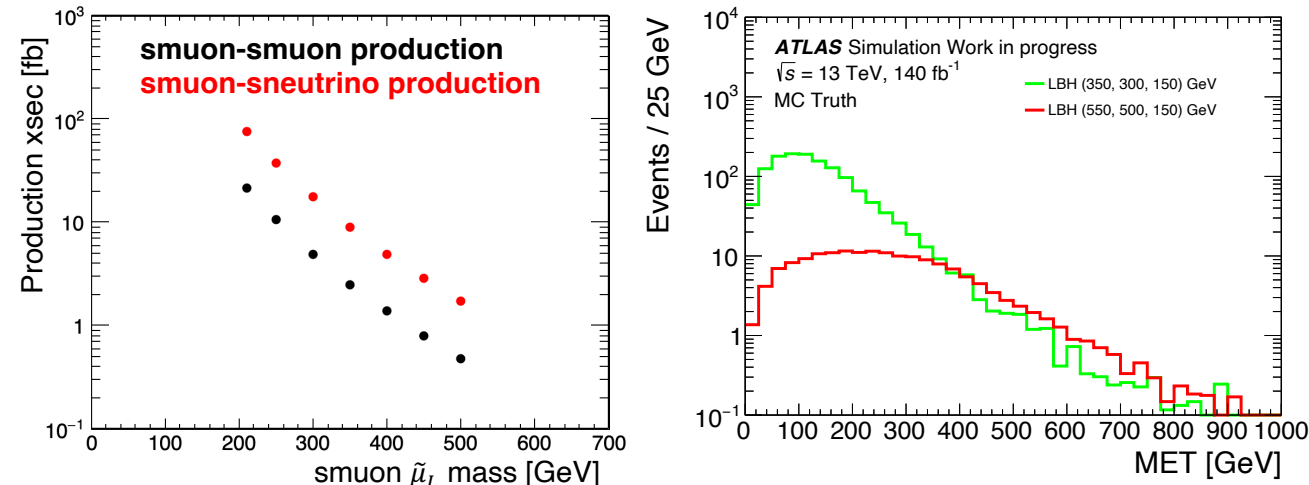
④ Features of the LBH scenario one-step decay signals

- Production processes**
 - smuon-smuon / smuon-sneutrino / sneutrino-sneutrino
 - smuon-sneutrino production xsec is 3-4 times larger than smuon-smuon production.
- one-step decay BR $\sim 90\%$**
 - due to small Yukawa coupling
- Bino BR**
 - W $\sim 50\%$, Z $\sim 25\%$, h $\sim 25\%$ ($\Delta m(\tilde{B}, \tilde{H}) > m_h$)
 - W $\sim 50\%$, Z $\sim 50\%$ ($\Delta m(\tilde{B}, \tilde{H}) < m_h$)
- Jets from hadronically decaying bosons
- Relatively low MET due to moderate smuon mass and mass splitting



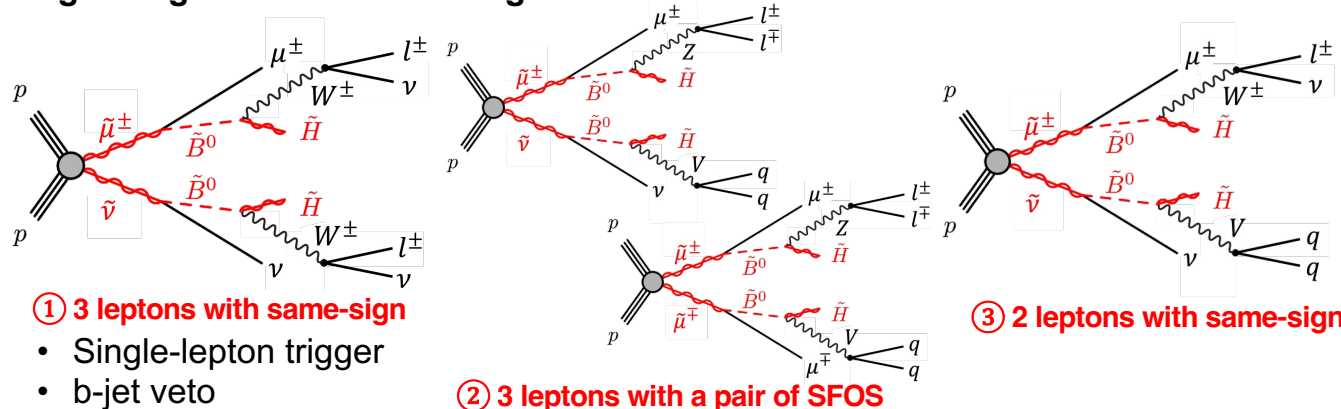
Makes the usual EWK multi-lepton searches which have **jet veto** and strong searches with **tight MET cut** (typically > 300 GeV) sub-optimal to LBH scenario.

\rightarrow Need to design a new dedicated search to target the LBH scenario one-step decay signals.



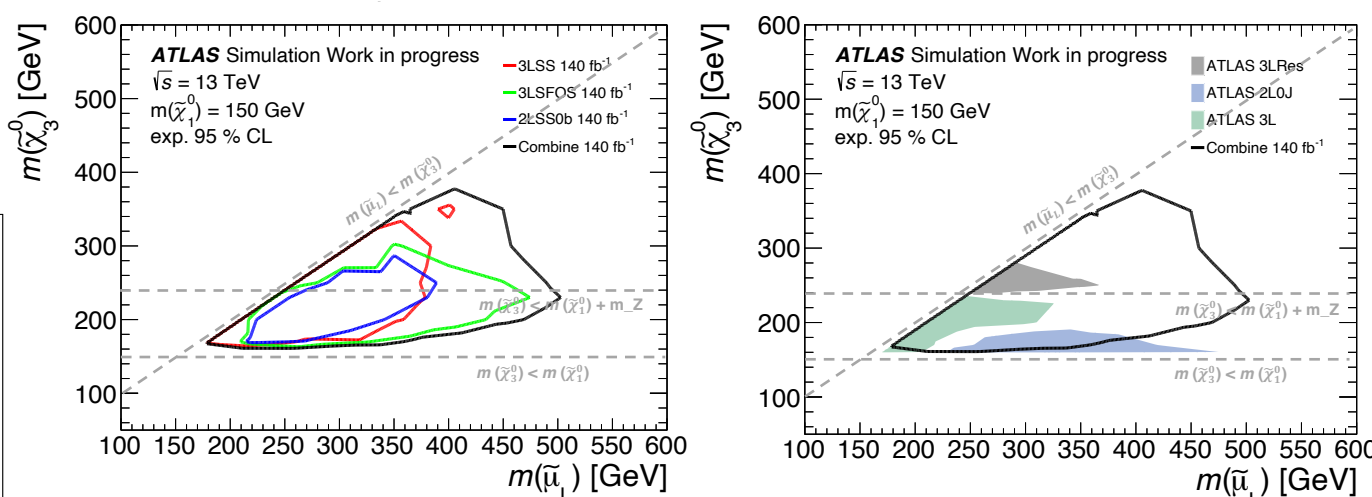
⑤ Potential of the new analyses

Signal signatures with leading sensitivities



- ① 3 leptons with same-sign
 - Single-lepton trigger
 - b-jet veto
- ② 3 leptons with a pair of SFOS
- ③ 2 leptons with same-sign

Variable	3LSS SR	3LSFOS SR	2LSS SR
# leptons	≥ 3	≥ 3	$= 2$
Lepton pT	> 28 GeV, > 20 GeV, > 10 GeV	> 28 GeV, > 20 GeV	> 28 GeV, > 20 GeV
# jets (> 20 GeV)		N/A	≥ 1
Charge	Same-sign	Contain SFOS pair	Same-sign
ECIDS	Veto events with charge-flip-tagged electron		
MET	> 50 GeV	> 150 GeV	> 50 GeV
mTmin	N/A	> 125 GeV	N/A
mT2	N/A	N/A	> 100 GeV
Final discriminant	Leading electron pT	Tri-lepton mass	Di-lepton mass
Main backgrounds	WZ (charge-flip), fakes	WZ	Z+jets (charge-flip), WZ



- Newly defined SRs can significantly improve the sensitivity for the LBH scenario.**
- Able to extend the sensitivity to the region which is not killed by DM DD.** (Δm (bino, higgsino) > 100 GeV)
- Aiming to publish with Full Run-2 + Early Run-3 (2022, 2023) data.

