

Searching evidences of new physics in the light of extended supersymmetric models

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PG, Daniel E. López-Fogliani, Vasiliki A. Mitsou,
Carlos Muñoz and Roberto Ruiz de Austri

★ arXiv:1403.3675 [hep-ph] ★

Hunting physics beyond the standard model with unusual W^\pm and Z decay

★ Phys. Rev. D 88, 015009 (2013), arXiv:1211.3177 [hep-ph] ★

Probing the μ -from- ν supersymmetric standard model with displaced multileptons from
the decay of a Higgs boson at the LHC

PG, David G. Cerdeño, Chan Beom Park

★ JHEP 1306 (2013) 031, arXiv:1301.1325 [hep-ph] ★

Probing the two light Higgs scenario in the NMSSM with a low-mass pseudoscalar

The Standard Model, The LHC and us

- **No excess confirmed over the SM predictions**

- **And..... A scalar at the LHC..** PLB716 (2012) 1,30 appears to be 0^{+} .. with mass about 125 GeV.. $\mu = 1.30 \pm 0.12$ (stat) $_{-0.11}^{+0.14}$ (sys).. ATLAS-CONF-2014-009, PLB726 (2013) 120, 1312.5353...

Is this the one.... ?

- ★ $\Gamma_{\text{Higgs}} < 4.2 \times \Gamma_{\text{Higgs}}^{\text{SM}}$ CMS-PAS-HIG-14-002 ★ $\text{Br}(\text{Higgs} \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 0.58 @ 95\%$ C.L. 1404.1344 [hep-ex]...

- ★ **Apparent excess in $\gamma\gamma$ still for ATLAS..** (1.57).. ATLAS-CONF-2014-009.. **Not in the CMS...** (0.78).. HIG-13-001 ★ **Need precise measurement of $b\bar{b}$..**

Hope survives....

- ★ **LHC@14 TeV... $\mathcal{L} \sim 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$** ★ **Golden future... ILC.. CLIC.. TLEP**

But... Neutrino mass..?, Dark Matter..?

New Physics is much needed.... Supersymmetry.. Scalar mass in protected..

However, a class of issues to be addressed... e.g... μ -problem.. massive neutrinos.. \rightarrow a handful of models... larger parameter set.. less predictive.. ...

Is there an economic way..... ?

NMSSM

$$\lambda \hat{S} \hat{H}_d^a \hat{H}_u^b \implies \mu_{\text{eff}} = \lambda v_s$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{MSSM} + \epsilon^i \hat{L}_i^a \hat{H}_u^b \text{ and/or} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{ijk} \hat{L}_i^a \hat{L}_j^b \hat{e}_k^c \text{ and/or } \lambda'_{ijk} \hat{L}_i^a \hat{Q}_j^b \hat{d}_k^c \text{ or} \\ & \text{MSSM} + \text{RH-neutralinos or ...} \end{aligned}$$

NMSSM

$$\lambda \hat{S} \hat{H}_d^a \hat{H}_u^b$$

ϵ -problem... Loop corrections are essential.. Many parameters.. Less predictive....

R_P with $\Delta L=1$

It is... $\lambda^i \hat{\nu}_i^c \hat{H}_d^a \hat{H}_u^b$

★ Natural entry of $Y_\nu^{ij} \hat{H}_u^b \hat{L}_i^a \hat{\nu}_j^c$

$$W = \underbrace{\epsilon_{ab} (Y_\nu^{ij} \hat{H}_u^b Q_i^a \hat{u}_j^c + Y_d^{ij} \hat{H}_d^a Q_i^b \hat{d}_j^c + Y_e^{ij} \hat{H}_d^a \hat{L}_i^b \hat{e}_j^c)}_{W^{MSSM} - \epsilon_{ab} \mu \hat{H}_d^a \hat{H}_u^b} +$$

$$\epsilon_{ab} \underbrace{(Y_\nu^{ij} \hat{H}_u^b \hat{L}_i^a \hat{\nu}_j^c)}_{\epsilon_{eff}^i = Y_\nu^{ij} \langle \hat{\nu}_j^c \rangle} - \underbrace{\lambda^i \hat{\nu}_i^c \hat{H}_d^a \hat{H}_u^b}_{\mu_{eff} = \lambda^i \langle \hat{\nu}_i^c \rangle} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} \kappa^{ijk} \hat{\nu}_i^c \hat{\nu}_j^c \hat{\nu}_k^c}_{m_{\nu_{ij}}^c = 2 \kappa^{ijk} \langle \hat{\nu}_k^c \rangle}$$

López-Fogliani, Muñoz, PRL 97, 041801 (2006)

$Y_\nu^{ij} \hat{H}_u^b \hat{L}_i^a \hat{\nu}_j^c$ is the seed of R_P with $Y_\nu \rightarrow 0$ $\hat{\nu}^c \Leftrightarrow \hat{S} \dots \Rightarrow R_P$

TeV scale seesaw with right-handed neutrino + $R_P \Rightarrow m_\nu \neq 0$

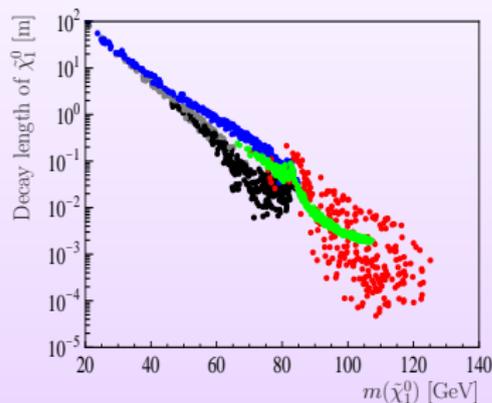
PG, Roy *JHEP* 04 (2009) 069; Fidalgo, López-Fogliani, Muñoz and Ruiz de Austri *JHEP* 08 (2009) 105;
PG, Dey, Mukhopadhyaya and Roy *JHEP* 05 (2010) 087

Significance of Lepton number (L) is lost

- MSSM + R_P + 3 $\hat{\nu}_i^c \Rightarrow$ 8(7) CP-even(odd) states $h_\alpha (P_\alpha)$ / 10 neutralinos $\tilde{\chi}_\alpha^0$ / 7 charged states S_α^\pm / 5 charginos $\tilde{\chi}_\alpha^\pm$

Novel signals with the $\mu\nu$ SSM..... The proposal ...

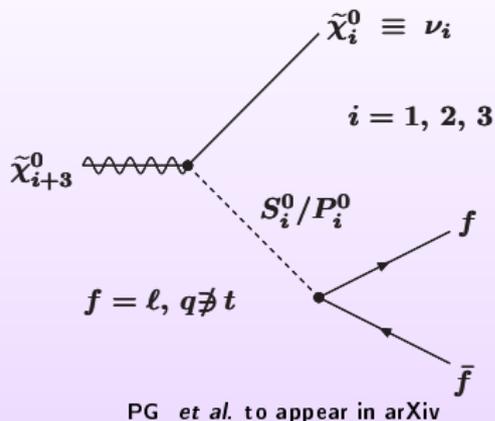
- Low mass ($\lesssim m_W$) unstable LSP ($\tilde{\chi}^0$) decays mainly through $\ell^\pm W^\mp$, νZ while $l_{DL} \sim 1/m_{\tilde{\chi}^0}^4 \dots$
- When $m_{\tilde{\chi}^0} < 20$ GeV... $l_{DL} > 100$ m
- $d_{ATLAS} \sim 25$ m \implies light $\tilde{\chi}^0$ ($\lesssim 40$ GeV)... R_P is an impostor to $R_P C$



Bartl, Hirsch, Vicente, Liebler, Porod, JHEP 0905, 120

Novel signals with the $\mu\nu$ SSM..... The proposal ...

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- **When $m_{\tilde{\chi}^0} < 20$ GeV... $l_{DL} > 100$ m**
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PG et al. to appear in arXiv

A light $\tilde{\chi}^0$ through $\tilde{\chi}^0 \rightarrow h_i/P_i + \nu_L^i$ can yield mesoscopic DV ($1 \text{ cm} \lesssim l_{DL} \lesssim 3 \text{ m}$)

Light h_i, P_i are possible in the $\mu\nu$ SSM... A very light $\tilde{\chi}^0$ ($\lesssim 20$ GeV) is detectable!..

PG, López-Fogliani, Mitsou, Muñoz, Ruiz de Austri, PRD 88, 015009 (2013)

How about $Z \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}^0 \tilde{\chi}^0$, $h_i P_j$, $W^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}^0 \tilde{\chi}_{1,2,3}^\pm$ at colliders....?

PG, López-Fogliani, Mitsou, Muñoz, Ruiz de Austri, arXiv:1403.3675 [hep-ph]

And finally Higgs $\rightarrow \tilde{\chi}^0 \tilde{\chi}^0$ at the LHC and further...

PG, López-Fogliani, Mitsou, Muñoz, Ruiz de Austri, PRD 88, 015009 (2013)

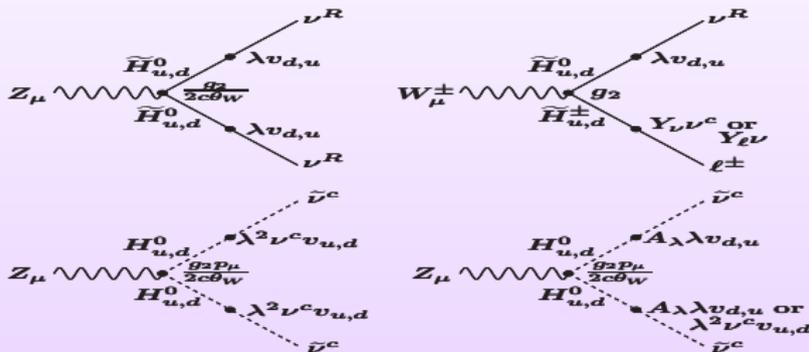
Setting up the convention... the signals

- Small $\kappa, A_\kappa, \lambda_i \implies$ light **singlet-like** $h_i, P_i, \tilde{\chi}_{i+3}^0$ ($i = 1, 2, 3$)

Formulas are coming.... PG, López-Fogliani, Mitsou, Muñoz, Ruiz de Austri, to appear in arXiv

- h_4 is the lightest doublet-like Higgs while $\tilde{\chi}_4^0$ is the lightest neutralino

Fidalgo, López-Fogliani, Muñoz, Ruiz de Austri JHEP 1110, 020 (2011)



Prompt + Displaced yet detectable multi-leptons/jets/photons at the LHC

$$Z \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_4^0 \tilde{\chi}_4^0 \rightarrow 2h_i/P_i + 2\nu \rightarrow 2\ell_D^+ \ell_D^- / 2q_D \bar{q}_D + 2\nu$$

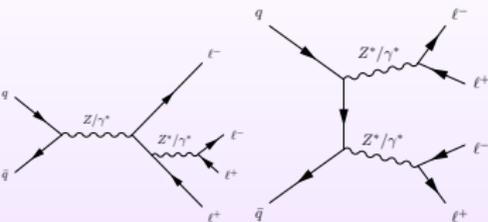
$$Z \rightarrow h_i P_j \rightarrow 2\ell_p^+ \ell_p^-, \ell_p^+ \ell_p^- q_p \bar{q}_p \dots \text{etc.}$$

$$W^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_4^0 \tilde{\chi}_{1,2,3}^\pm \rightarrow \ell_D^+ \ell_D^- / q_D \bar{q}_D + \nu + \ell_p^\pm$$

τ or b -jet rich signals

PG, López-Fogliani, Mitsou, Muñoz, Ruiz de Austri, arXiv:1403.3675 [hep-ph]

The W^\pm and Z decays... a broader perspective



$$\text{SM-Br}(Z \rightarrow 4\ell, 4b) \lesssim 4.2_{-0.8}^{+0.9} \times 10^{-6}, 3.6_{-1.3}^{+1.3} \times 10^{-4}$$

PDG, PRD 86, 010001 (2012)

Latest LHC reporting... only e, μ

CERN-CMS-NOTE-2006-057; JHEP 12, 034 (2012);

ATLAS-CONF-2013-055; PRL 112, 231806 (2014)

$e, \mu, \tau, \text{jets} \dots$

* MSSM + $b\bar{R}_P$.. decays outside detector for $m_{\tilde{\chi}^0} < 20$ GeV... DISPLACED W^\pm, Z

* MSSM + $t\bar{R}_P$.. decays between 1 cm – 3 m for $m_{\tilde{\chi}^0} < 20$ GeV with $\lambda_{ijk} \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$...
 hep-ph/0406039 DISPLACED W^\pm, Z .. often with slightly altered topology..e.g., $2\ell_P 2\ell_D + \cancel{E}_T$

Rich in τ, b – jets....

* NMSSM.. DISPLACED decays for $Z \rightarrow$ bino-like NLSP pair $\rightarrow 2$ LSP + $2 h/P \rightarrow 2\ell^+\ell^-/q\bar{q} + \cancel{E}_T$

PROMPT Z decays {SM backgrounds}... $Z \rightarrow h + P \rightarrow 2\ell^+\ell^-/q\bar{q}$.. Nothing for W^\pm

* NMSSM + $3\hat{\nu}^c$.. DISPLACED & PROMPT decays for $Z \rightarrow 2\ell^+\ell^-/q\bar{q}$ \bar{R}_P and $R_P C$.. DISPLACED decays for W^\pm Kitano, Oda, PRD 61, 113001 (2000)

* The $\mu\nu$ SSM.. *minimal extension* beyond the MSSM \implies distinctive collider signatures + correct neutrino physics

PG, López-Fogliani, Mitsou, Muñoz, Ruiz de Austri, arXiv:1403.3675 [hep-ph]

Probing new W^\pm and Z decays....

Challenges... τ/b – jet rich signal.... Detection of soft, collimated and often displaced objects.... Need better statistics... better detection

- * $\text{Br}(Z \rightarrow 2x_D 2y_D + \cancel{E}_T)$ or $\text{Br}(Z \rightarrow 2x_P 2y_P + \cancel{E}_T) \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-5})$ or less.. $x, y = \ell, q, \gamma$
 - * May remain hidden within SM process..for $x = b$... $\text{Br}(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}) \lesssim 3.6_{-1.3}^{+1.3} \times 10^{-4}$
 - * e.g. **2 ℓ and 4 ℓ mass peaks may get lost in the SM continuum..** see PRL 112, 231806 (2014)
 - * Detectable at the LHC... novel future.. **GigaZ (linear collider) and TeraZ (TLEP) mode**
 - * 2×10^9 (GigaZ).. 7×10^{11} (TeraZ) Z events/year \implies sensitive to much lower Br
- hep-ph/0102083; hep-ex/0106057; JHEP 01, 164 (2014)

* $\text{Br}(W^\pm \rightarrow x_D y_D + \cancel{E}_T + \ell_P^\pm) \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-14})$ or less..

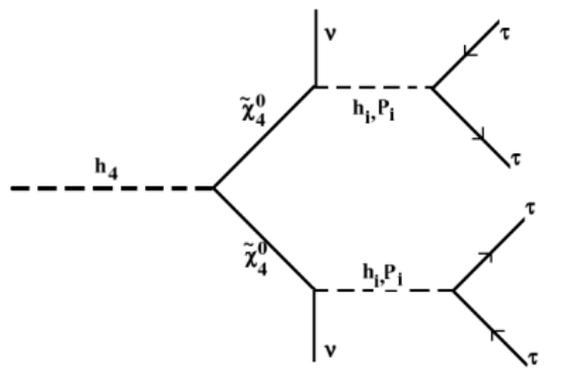
- * Difficult at the LHC... also in future.. **MegaW (linear collider) and OkuW (TLEP) mode**
 - * 2×10^6 (MegaW).. 7×10^8 (OkuW) W^\pm events/year \implies need much lower sensitivity.. ☹

PG, López-Fogliani, Mitsou, Muñoz, Ruiz de Austri, arXiv:1403.3675 [hep-ph]

Hope... techniques from flavour observables... ☺

LHCb $\text{Br}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-10})$ sensitive to η work in progress..

The signals...contd.. back with Higgs



| Masses | Values in GeV |
|--|-----------------|
| m_{h_4} | 125.7 |
| $m_{P_1}, m_{P_2}, m_{P_3}$ | 3.6, 3.8, 5.5 |
| $m_{h_1}, m_{h_2}, m_{h_3}$ | 7.5, 8.0, 19.6 |
| $m_{\tilde{\chi}_4^0}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_5^0}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_6^0}$ | 9.6, 11.5, 11.9 |

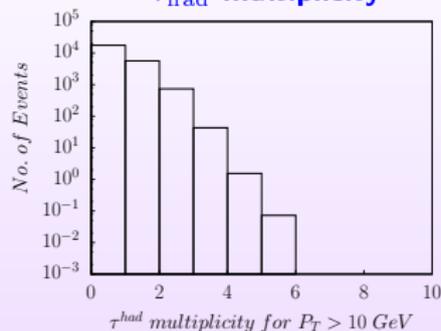
Displaced yet detectable multi-leptons/jets/photons at the LHC

$$gg \rightarrow h_4 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_4^0 \tilde{\chi}_4^0 \rightarrow 2h_i/P_i + 2\nu \rightarrow 2\tau_D^+ 2\tau_D^- 2\nu$$

Prompt multi-leptons/jets/photons or mixed states are also possible from Higgs to Higgs cascades... $h_4 \rightarrow h_i h_j, P_i P_j \dots$ like the NMSSM

Cerdeño, PG, Park, JHEP 1306 (2013) 031

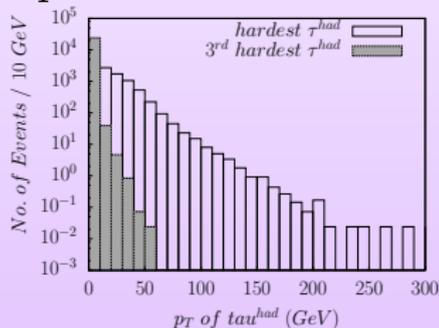
τ_{had} multiplicity



- e, μ s are from leptonic τ decay.. although $h_i/P_i \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ is possible
- $4e, 4\mu$ s from $\tau \sim 0.1\%$ while $4\tau^{\text{had}} \sim 18\%$
- **Highly collimated QCD jets faking τ^{had} **
 $\Rightarrow n^{\tau^{\text{had}}} > 4 \dots$ disappears with higher $p_{\text{T}}^{\tau^{\text{had}}}$ cut

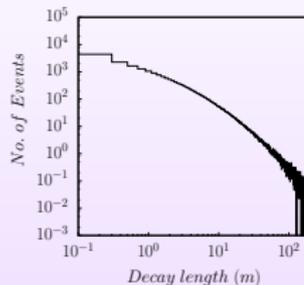
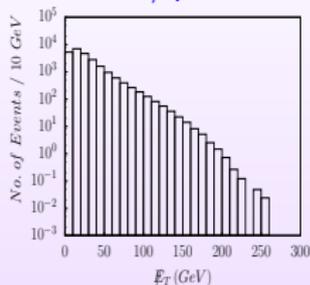
• τ^{had} 's are clearly the best bet... next one is of course μ careful about PLB 726 (2013) 564

$p_{\text{T}}^{\tau^{\text{had}}}$ distribution for 1st and 3rd leading τ_{had}



PG, López-Fogliani, Mitsou, Muñoz, Ruiz de Austri, PRD 88, 015009 (2013)

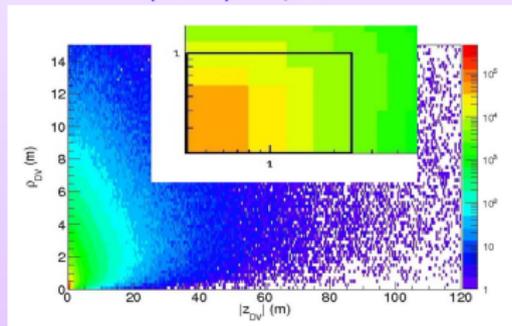
E_T and DL distribution



- Moderately high $MET \Leftrightarrow \gtrsim 6$ neutrinos from $\tilde{\chi}_4^0$ and τ decays...
- $c\tau_{\tilde{\chi}_4^0} \approx 30$ cm.... large number of events appear inside charge tracker

- A large fraction of DVs appear within $|z_{DV}| \lesssim 2.5$ m and $\rho_{DV} \lesssim 1$ m, i.e. in the range of inner tracker

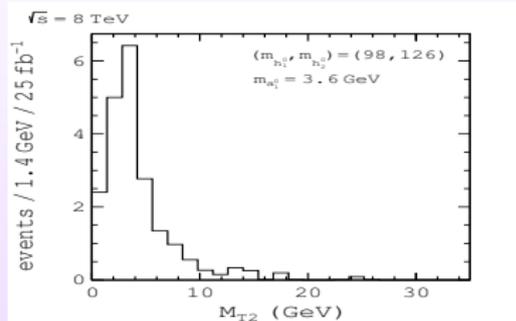
$|z_{DV}|$ vs ρ_{DV}



PG, López-Fogliani, Mitsou, Muñoz, Ruiz de Austri, PRD 88, 015009 (2013)

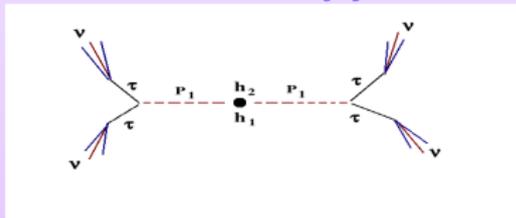
98+126 GeV Higgses with light P_1 @ NMSSM

M_{T2} distribution



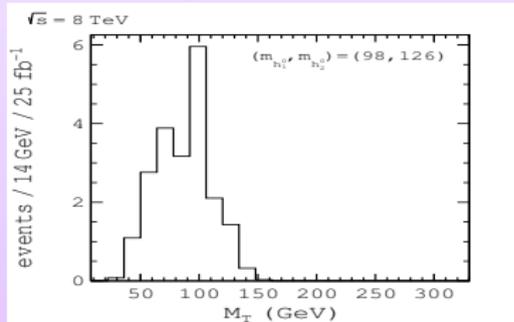
- Signals $h_2, h_1 \rightarrow P_1 P_1 \rightarrow 2\tau^+ 2\tau^-$
- τ rich signal... better detection efficiency than $2m_\tau \lesssim m_{P_1} \lesssim 2m_b$
- Also considered $2m_{h_1} \lesssim m_{h_2}$... experimentally more challenging.. softer τ s from $h_1 \rightarrow P_1 P_1$ decays

Need small $\Delta_{\ell^+ \ell^-}$



- Good estimation of the mass scale...

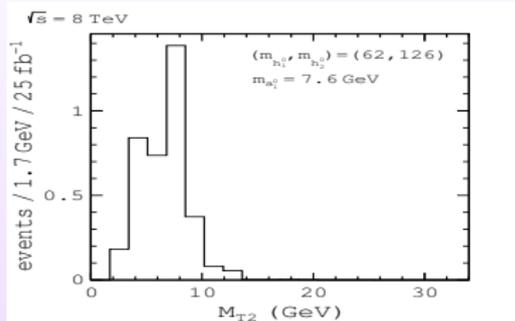
M_T distribution



Cerdeño, PG, Park, JHEP 1306 (2013) 031

$2m_{h_1} \lesssim 126+126$ GeV Higgses with light P_1 @ NMSSM

M_{T2} distribution



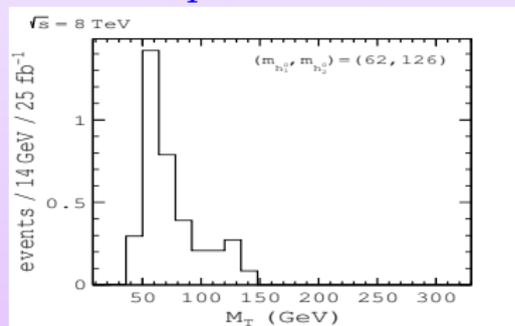
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M_T distribution



Cerdeño, PG, Park, JHEP 1306 (2013) 031

Summary and conclusion..... and beyond

- Light singlet-sector can produce novel and/or indirect (decays of heavier SM particles) evidence of new physics \implies need experimental attention
- $\mu\nu$ SSM.... **least extension** beyond the MSSM to solve the μ -problem and reproduce correct neutrino physics
- Novel signals are well expected with enriched mass spectrum and broken R_p
- Displaced and/or soft objects at the LHC \implies lesser backgrounds.. new signs are well envisaged **but** with sophisticated collider analyses of soft and/or displaced objects
- Unique SUSY signatures are also possible

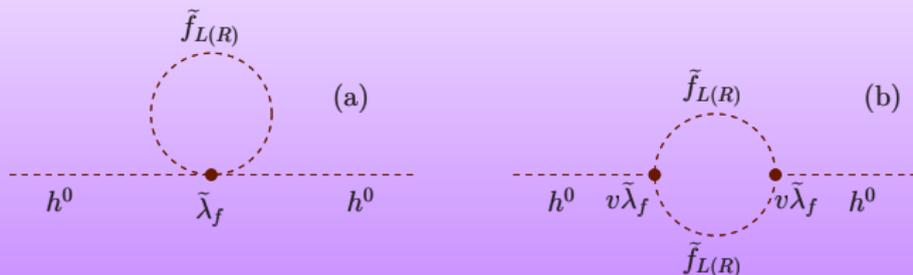
With new data and up-gradation to 14 TeV and beyond..... more phenomenological wonder with $\mu\nu$ SSM are awaiting.....

Dreaming the future..





Loop corrections in SUSY

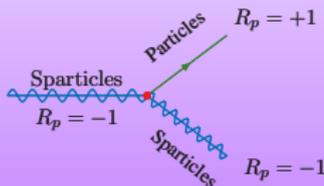


New one-loop radiative corrections to Higgs boson in SUSY

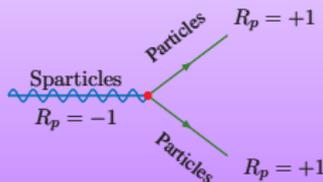
- **Certain restrictions on masses and couplings of new states \implies radiative correction vanishes**
- **Symmetry between states of different spin quantum numbers \implies Higgs (scalar) mass is protected**

R-Parity

- R_p , a discrete symmetry \implies prevents too fast proton decay through sparticle mediated process
- $R_p = (-1)^{L+3B+2S}$ with $L(B)$ as lepton(baryon) and S as spin



R_p conserved



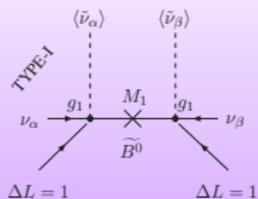
R_p violated

- R_p conservation \implies stable Lightest Supersymmetric Particle (LSP)
- Most general MSSM superpotential with bilinear and trilinear R_p

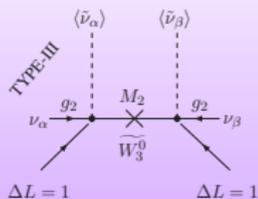
$$W = \epsilon_{ab} (Y_u^{ij} \hat{H}_u^b \hat{Q}_i^a \hat{u}_j^c + Y_d^{ij} \hat{H}_d^b \hat{Q}_i^a \hat{d}_j^c + Y_e^{ij} \hat{H}_d^a \hat{L}_i^b \hat{e}_j^c - \mu \hat{H}_d^a \hat{H}_u^b)$$

$$- \epsilon_{ab} \left(\underbrace{\epsilon^i \hat{L}_i^a \hat{H}_u^b}_{\Delta L=1, \Delta B=0} + \frac{1}{2} \overbrace{\lambda^{ijk} \hat{L}_i^a \hat{L}_j^b \hat{e}_k^c}_{\Delta L=1, \Delta B=0} + \underbrace{\lambda'^{ijk} \hat{L}_i^a \hat{Q}_j^b \hat{d}_k^c}_{\Delta L=1 \Delta B=0} \right) + \lambda''^{ijk} \overbrace{\hat{u}_i^c \hat{d}_j^c \hat{d}_k^c}_{\Delta L=0, \Delta B=1}$$

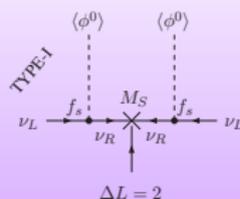
$$m_\nu \neq 0$$



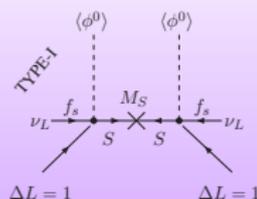
(a)



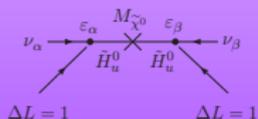
(b)



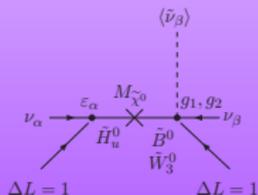
(a)



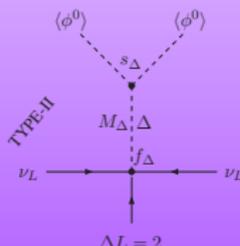
(b)



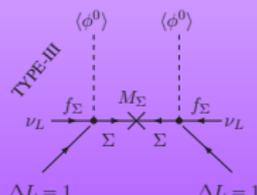
(c)



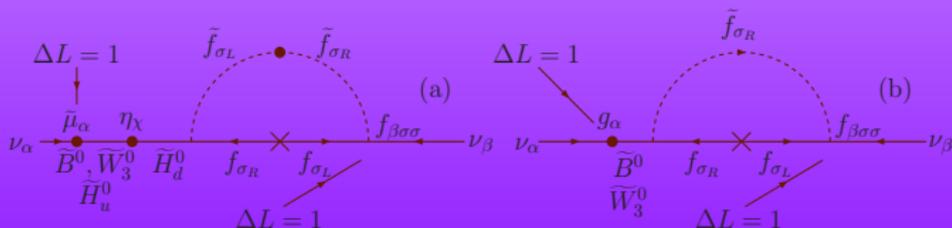
(d)



(c)



(d)



(a)

(b)

- **MSSM superpotential**

$$W = \epsilon_{ab}(Y_u^{ij} \hat{H}_u^b \hat{Q}_i^a \hat{u}_j^c + Y_d^{ij} \hat{H}_d^a \hat{Q}_i^b \hat{d}_j^c + Y_e^{ij} \hat{H}_d^a \hat{L}_i^b \hat{e}_j^c) - \underline{\epsilon_{ab} \mu \hat{H}_d^a \hat{H}_u^b}$$

- Since $\mu \in$ superpotential $\longrightarrow \mu$ respects supersymmetry (SUSY)
- μ appears in the EWSB, generates **TeV-scale** higgsino masses
- SUSY respecting $\mu \sim$ SUSY breaking **TeV-scale soft terms**
 $\implies \mu$ -problem

J. E. Kim and H. P. Nilles, Phys. Lett. B 138, 150 (1984)

- **Alternatively,**

$$\frac{1}{2} m_Z^2 = \frac{m_{H_d}^2 - m_{H_u}^2 \tan^2 \beta}{\tan^2 \beta - 1} - |\mu|^2.$$

The soft terms

- The Lagrangian $\mathcal{L}_{\text{soft}}$, containing the soft-supersymmetry-breaking terms is given by

$$\begin{aligned}
 -\mathcal{L}_{\text{soft}} = & (m_{\tilde{Q}}^2)^{ij} \tilde{Q}_i^{a*} \tilde{Q}_j^a + (m_{\tilde{u}^c}^2)^{ij} \tilde{u}_i^{c*} \tilde{u}_j^c + (m_{\tilde{d}^c}^2)^{ij} \tilde{d}_i^{c*} \tilde{d}_j^c + (m_{\tilde{L}}^2)^{ij} \tilde{L}_i^{a*} \tilde{L}_j^a \\
 & + (m_{\tilde{e}^c}^2)^{ij} \tilde{e}_i^{c*} \tilde{e}_j^c + m_{H_d}^2 H_d^{a*} H_d^a + m_{H_u}^2 H_u^{a*} H_u^a + (m_{\tilde{\nu}^c}^2)^{ij} \tilde{\nu}_i^{c*} \tilde{\nu}_j^c \\
 & + \epsilon_{ab} \left[(A_u Y_u)^{ij} H_u^b \tilde{Q}_i^a \tilde{u}_j^c + (A_d Y_d)^{ij} H_d^a \tilde{Q}_i^b \tilde{d}_j^c + (A_e Y_e)^{ij} H_d^a \tilde{L}_i^b \tilde{e}_j^c + \text{H.c.} \right] \\
 & + \left[\epsilon_{ab} (A_\nu Y_\nu)^{ij} H_u^b \tilde{L}_i^a \tilde{\nu}_j^c - \epsilon_{ab} (A_\lambda \lambda)^i \tilde{\nu}_i^c H_d^a H_u^b + \frac{1}{3} (A_\kappa \kappa)^{ijk} \tilde{\nu}_i^c \tilde{\nu}_j^c \tilde{\nu}_k^c + \text{H.c.} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

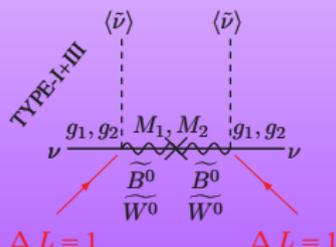
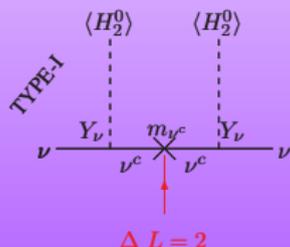
- The neutral fields develop non zero VEVs while minimizing the neutral scalar potential,

$$\langle H_d^0 \rangle = v_d, \quad \langle H_u^0 \rangle = v_u, \quad \langle \tilde{\nu}_i \rangle = \nu_i, \quad \langle \tilde{\nu}_i^c \rangle = \nu_i^c.$$

Neutrino mass generation in $\mu\nu$ SSM

“TeV - scale” Type I + Type III seesaw, **even with flavour diagonal neutrino Yukawa couplings** \implies tree level masses for all three neutrinos

PG and Roy, JHEP 04, 069 (2009)



$$m_\nu \sim \frac{Y_\nu^2 \langle H_u^0 \rangle^2}{m_{\nu^c}} \quad \text{TYPE-I}$$

$$m_\nu \sim \frac{g^2 \langle \tilde{\nu} \rangle^2}{m_{\chi^0}}, \quad m_{\chi^0} = M_1, M_2 \quad \text{TYPE-I+III}$$

- Approximate analytical expression for entries of M_{seesaw}^{tree} matrix

$$(M_{seesaw}^{tree})_{ij} \approx \frac{a_i a_j}{6\kappa\nu^c} (1 - 3\delta_{ij}) - \frac{1}{2M_{eff}} \left[c_i c_j + \frac{(a_i c_j + a_j c_i)}{3\lambda \tan\beta} + \frac{a_i a_j}{9\lambda^2 \tan^2\beta} \right]$$

PG and Roy, JHEP 04, 069 (2009)

where $M_{eff} = \left[1 - \frac{\nu^2}{2M(\kappa\nu^c{}^2 + \lambda\nu_d\nu_u)\mu} \left(\kappa\nu^c{}^2 \sin 2\beta + \frac{\lambda\nu^2}{2} \right) \right]$, $\frac{1}{M} = \frac{g_1^2}{M_1} + \frac{g_2^2}{M_2}$

$$\nu^2 = \nu_d^2 + \nu_u^2, \quad \tan\beta = \frac{\nu_u}{\nu_d}, \quad a_i = Y_\nu^{ij} \nu_u, \quad c_i = \nu_i, \quad i = e, \mu, \tau$$

- In the limit $\nu^c \rightarrow \infty$ and $\nu \rightarrow 0$, equation one reduces to

$$(M_{seesaw}^{tree})_{ij} \approx -\frac{c_i c_j}{2M} \implies \text{Gaugino seesaw or Type - III seesaw}$$

- In the limit $M \rightarrow \infty$, same equation reduces to

$$(M_{seesaw}^{tree})_{ij} \approx \frac{a_i a_j}{6\kappa\nu^c} (1 - 3\delta_{ij}) \implies \text{Ordinary seesaw or Type - I seesaw.}$$

To kill the backgrounds.....Higgs

Mesoscopic displaced vertex....
Displaced charge tracks....

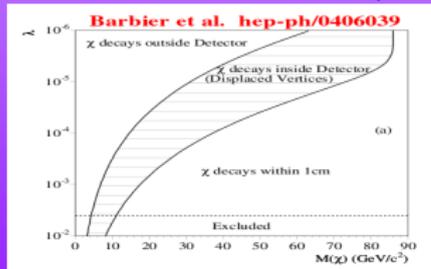
Irreducible impostor NMSSM + $3\nu^c$..
Kitano, Oda, PRD 61, 113001 (2000)

- All SM (e.g. ZZ^*)/SUSY backgrounds (e.g. $h_1 \rightarrow P_1 P_1 \rightarrow 2\ell^+ 2\ell^- @\text{NMSSM}$), with prompt ℓ are effaced ... also long-lived b/c meson decays

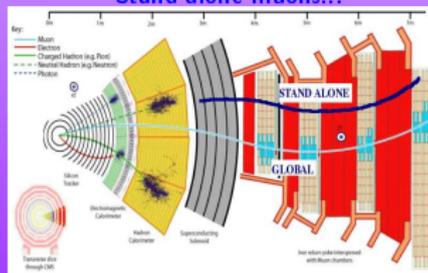
- NMSSM with $10^{-3} \lesssim \lambda \lesssim 10^{-2}$... light NLSP \rightarrow LSP + h/P , with $h/P \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \Rightarrow$ a possible impostor.. Ellwanger, Hugonie, Eur. Phys. J. C 5, 723 (1998); Eur. Phys. J. C 13, 681 (2000)

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Stand-alone muons...



Bandyopadhyay, PG, Roy, PRD84, 115022 (2011)

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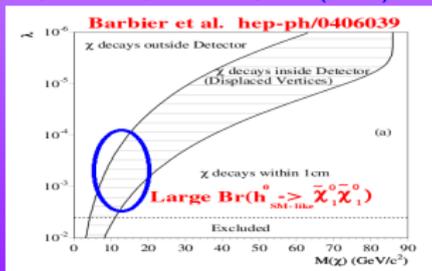
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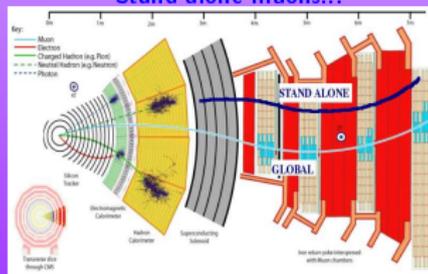
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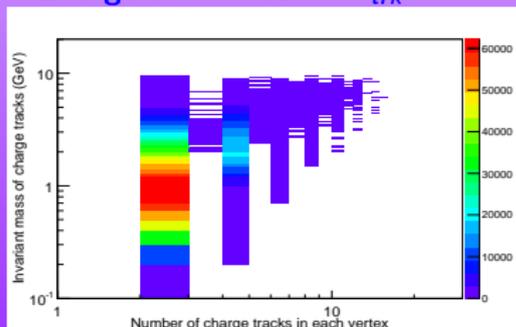


Bandyopadhyay, PG, Roy, PRD84, 115022 (2011)

Probing DVs

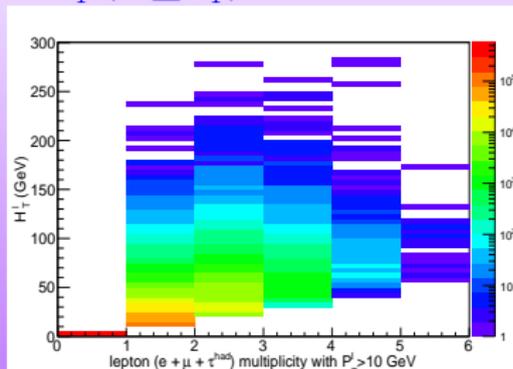
- H_T^ℓ is moderately high for larger lepton multiplicity
- $H_T^\ell + \cancel{E}_T$ can be used as a differentiator

Charge track mass vs n_{trk}



$n_{trk}^{vertex} |_{max} = 12$, four 3-prong τ decay

$H_T^\ell (\equiv \sum p_T^\ell)$ distribution

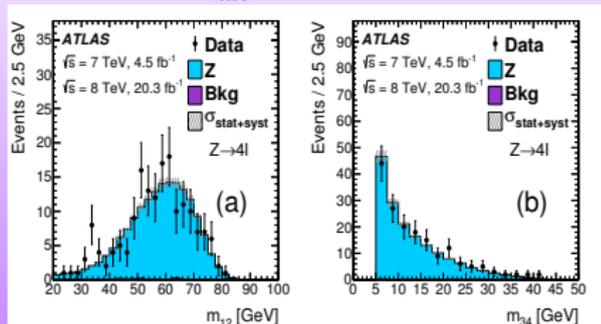


- A very useful event selection criteria
- ☺ Sensitive for $n_{trk} > 4$ and vertex mass > 10 GeV... G. Aad et al. [ATLAS] 2013
- Room for development... sensitivity to low vertex mass
- Life is better with jets

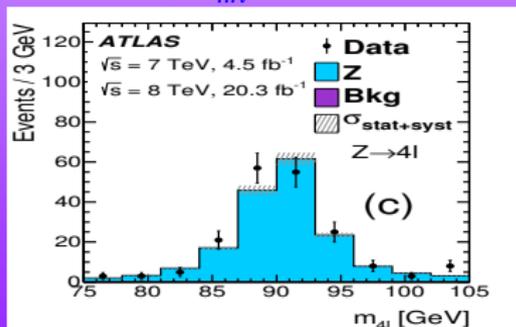
$Z \rightarrow 4\ell, \ell = e, \mu$ in ATLAS

- $E_{\text{CM}} = 8 \text{ TeV}, \mathcal{L} = 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$,
 $\text{Br}(Z \rightarrow 4b) \sim 10^{-5} \implies \sigma(pp \rightarrow Z \rightarrow 4b) \times \mathcal{L} \approx 5150 \text{ events.}$
 without any kinematical cuts
- In the SM ≈ 185400 events with
 $\text{Br}(Z \rightarrow 4b) \sim 3.6 \times 10^{-4}$!!!!!!

$2\ell m_{\text{inv}}$ distributions



$4\ell m_{\text{inv}}$ distribution



- Poor detection efficiency for low p_{T}
 τ s compared to e, μ, \dots