Explanation of the ATLAS Z-peaked Excess in the NMSSM

Introduction

The ATLAS collaboration reported a 3σ excess in the channel of two leptons with an invariant mass located around m_Z , large E_T^{miss} and at least two jets [1].



In this study, we explain this excess by production of gluino pair / squark pair in the Next-to Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (NMSSM) considering the current constraints.

The scenarios in the NMSSM

To explain the leptonic-Z excess and escape the constraints from the other direct searches for SUSY at LHC, we use the scenarios as follows:

- The signal processes are $pp \to \tilde{g}\tilde{g} \to \tilde{\chi}_2^0 jj\tilde{\chi}_2^0 jj \to \tilde{\chi}_1^0 Z jj\tilde{\chi}_1^0 Z jj$ and $pp \to \tilde{q}\tilde{q} \to \tilde{\chi}_2^0 j \tilde{\chi}_2^0 j \to \tilde{\chi}_1^0 Z j \tilde{\chi}_1^0 Z j$ respectively.
- The LSP $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ is singlino-like and the NLSP $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$ is bino-like.
- $\rightarrow \text{BR}(\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 j j) = 100\%$ and $BR(\tilde{q} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 j) = 100\%$
- 90 GeV < $m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \le 150$ GeV. $\rightarrow BR(\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow Z\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 100\%.$
- $m_{\tilde{g}} \sim m_{\tilde{\chi}^0_2} \sim m_{\tilde{\chi}^0_1} + m_Z.$ \rightarrow avoid the constraints from the LHC.
- The squarks \tilde{q} only include the light-flavor ones and their masses $m_{\tilde{q}}$ are degenerate.
- All the irrelevant SUSY parameters are set to avoid corresponding experimental constraints.

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those searches are plotted by different types of lines and the left sides of the lines stand for the allowed regions.



Gluino (Upper Panels)

- Fix $m_{\tilde{q}} = 4.5$ TeV.
- After exploring the relevant parameter space of the NMSSM by considering the constraints from the ATLAS searches for $jets + E_T^{miss}$ signals, the NMSSM is able to explain the excess at 1σ level.
- Under the CMS on-Z search limits, the event number of the ATLAS on-Z signal can still reach 11, which is about 1.2σ away from the measured central value.

Numerical Results and Discussions

In our scenarios, the event number of the gluino pair / squark pair production with the specific final states is solely determined by the masses, i.e. $m_{\tilde{q}} / m_{\tilde{q}}$, $\Delta m_1 = m_{\tilde{g}} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}$ and $\Delta m_2 = m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$. In the following figures we show the contours of the event number for the ATLAS search for the leptonic- $Z + jets + E_T^{Miss}$ signal on the $\Delta m_1 - \Delta m_2$ plane for different gluino (upper panels) / squark (lower panels) masses. Considering that the signal processes not only generate the leptonic $Z + jets + E_T^{miss}$ signal but also the multi-jets + E_T^{miss} signals, we take the ATLAS experimental constraints for these searches [2] into count, together with CMS analysis on the leptonic- $Z + jets + E_T^{miss}$ signal [3], which have the same physical origin as the ATLAS excess but observed no excess. Constraints from the

Squark (Lower Panels)

• Fix $m_{\tilde{q}} = 1.5$ TeV.

• Considering the constraints from the ATLAS searches the central value of the excess can be obtained for $m_{\tilde{q}} = 1.2$ TeV, and if the constraint from the CMS is applied, more than 10 signal events are still attainable for $m_{\tilde{q}} = 750$ GeV. • Compared with the gluino scenario, the squark explanation allows for a wider range of $m_{\tilde{q}}$ as well as a less compressed SUSY mass spectrum.

[1] The ATLAS Collaboration, arXiv:1503.03290 [hep-ex]. [2] The ATLAS collaboration, ATLAS-CONF-2013-047, ATLAS-COM-CONF-2013-049, JHEP 1409, 176 (2014) [arXiv:1405.7875 [hep-ex]], JHEP 1310, 130 (2013) [arXiv:1308.1841 [hep-ex]]. [3] [CMS Collaboration], arXiv:1502.06031 [hep-ex]. * See arXiv:1504.07869 and arXiv:1507.08471 for details.

Tools: MG5 aMC, PYTHIA, CheckMATE, ...

References