



Dipartimento di
Fisica Nucleare e Teorica

Incontri di Fisica delle Alte Energie **IFAE 2006**



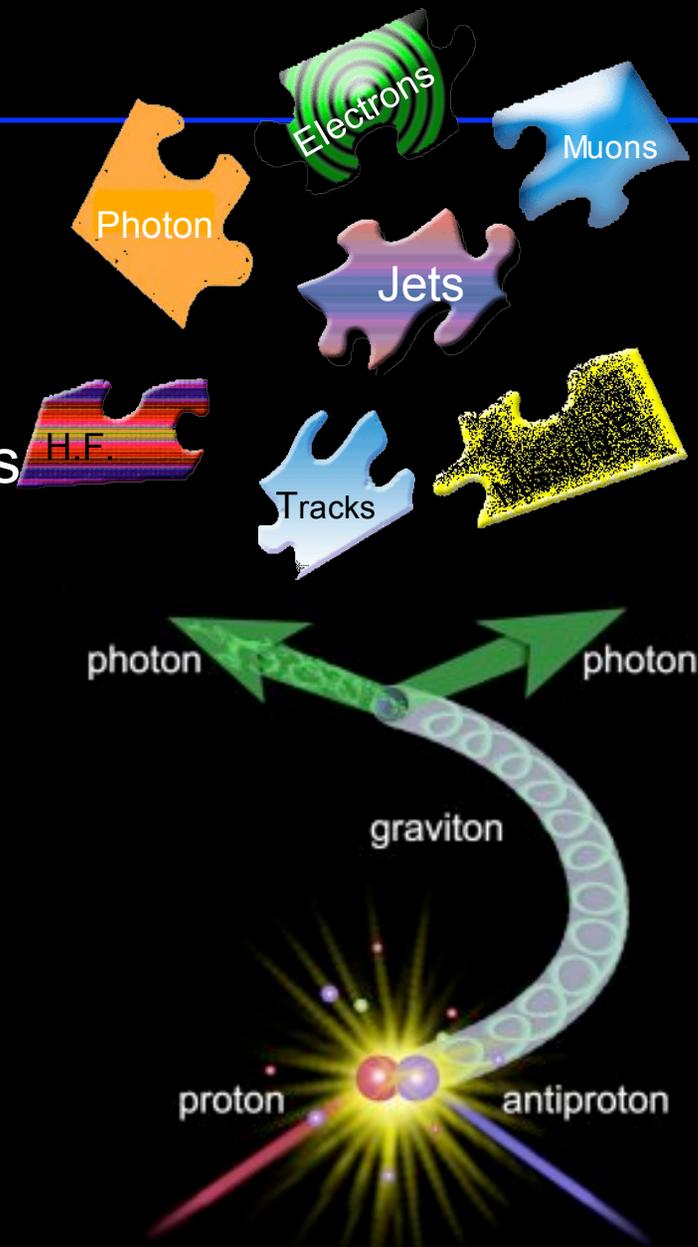
Search for New Physics at the Tevatron

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Tufts University



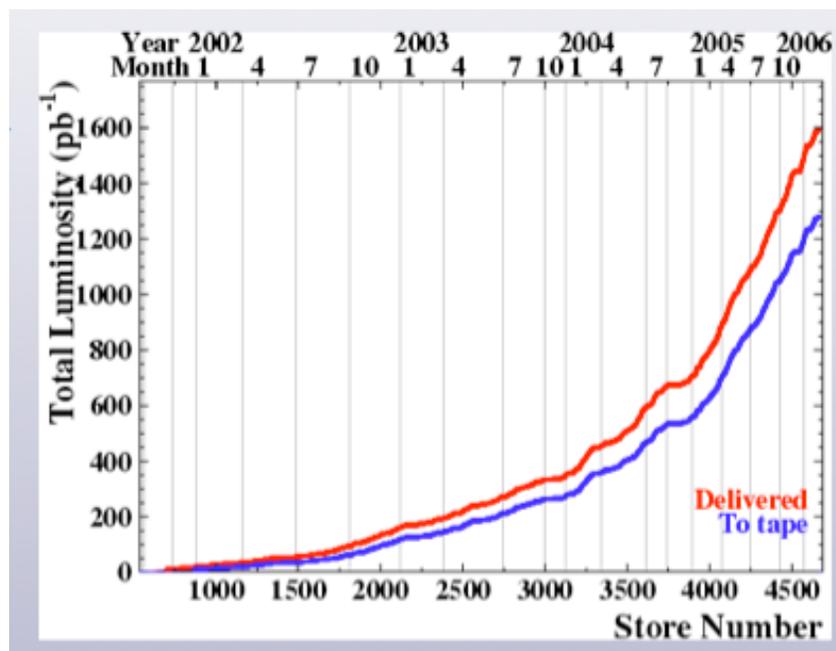
Outline of the talk

- TeVatron status
- Physics Processes and their signatures
 - from simple objects to complex final states
 - leptons-only final states (and isolated tracks)
 - ... + **Missing Energy and Photons**
 - ... + **Jets and heavy flavors**
- Final remarks and conclusions



TeVatron Status

Luminosity Profile



Highest Initial Luminosity

$$1.8 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Integrated lum. in a week

$$26 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

1.7 fb⁻¹ delivered to the experiments

1.2 fb⁻¹ on tape

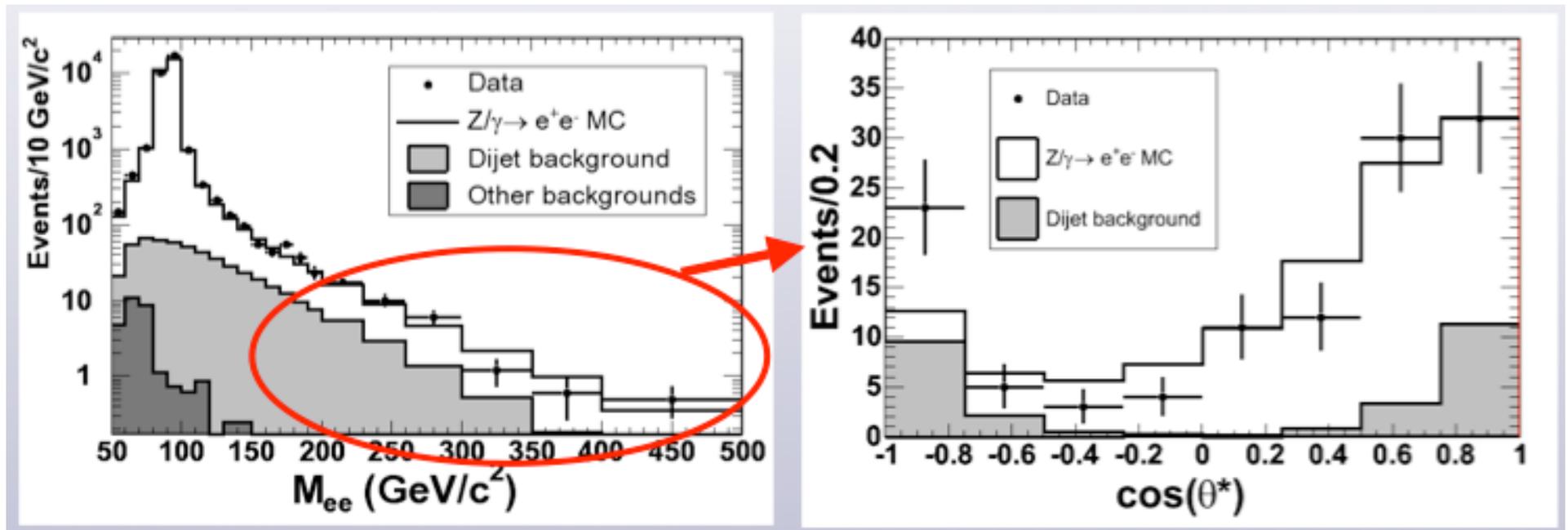
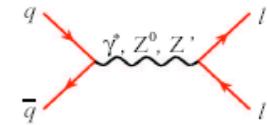
Most of the analyses presented here use 0.2 to 1 fb⁻¹

Leptons, Photons and MET



Searches in dilepton final states

Dilepton mass and $\cos\theta^*$ distributions



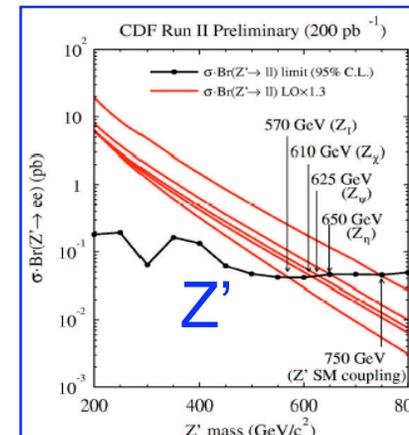
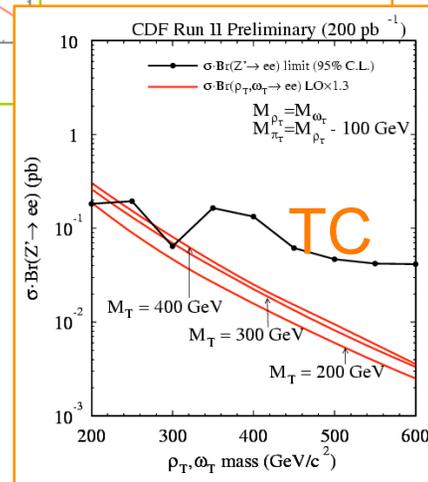
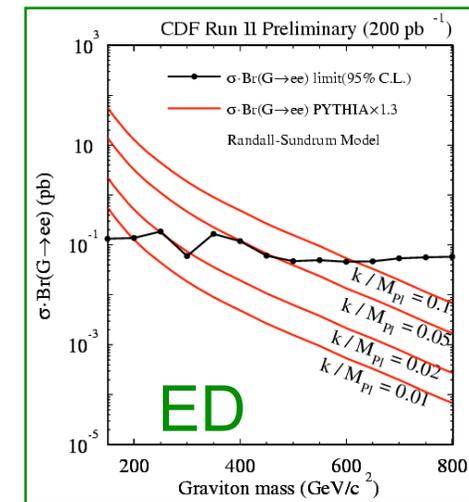
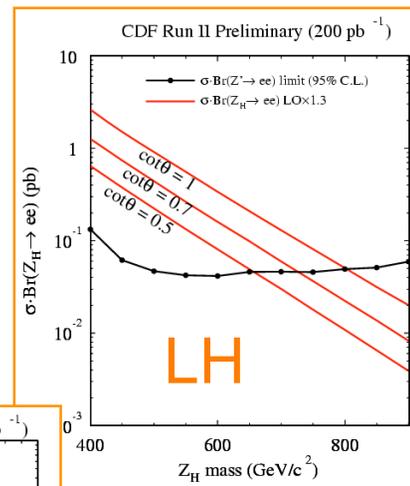
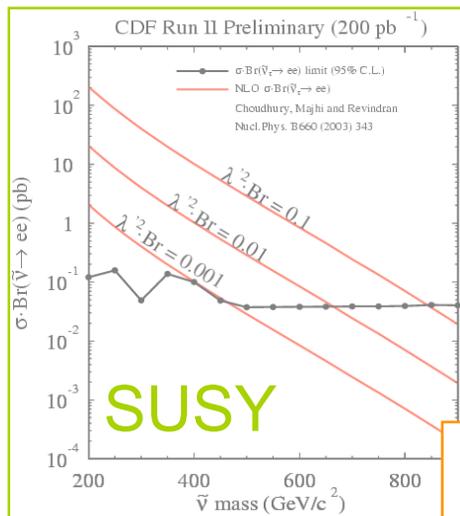
Search for Z' using the $m_{ee} > 200 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ region (448 pb^{-1})

| Source | $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow e^+e^-$ | Dijet | Diboson | Total SM | Observed |
|--------|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------|
| Events | 80.0 ± 8.0 | 28^{+14}_{-17} | 6.8 ± 1.4 | 115^{+16}_{-19} | 120 |

Testing different models

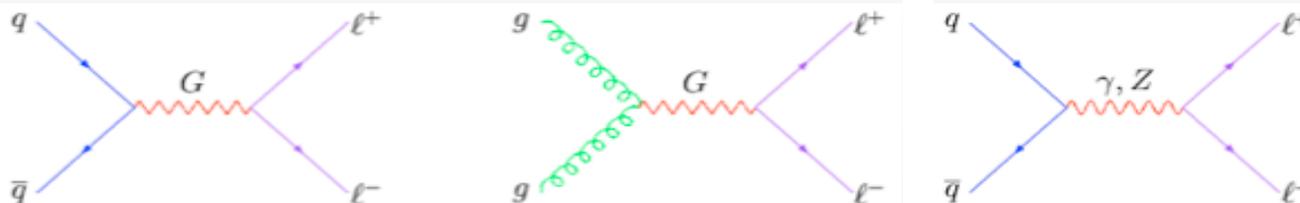
Calculate the acceptances for resonant states for 3 different spin assumption

(0,1,2)



200 pb⁻¹

Search for LED Graviton exchange



$$\sigma_{TOT} = \sigma_{SM} + \eta\sigma_{INT} + \eta^2\sigma_{GRV} \quad (\eta = F/M_S^4)$$



Analysis strategy

Use di-EM objects ($ee+\gamma\gamma$)

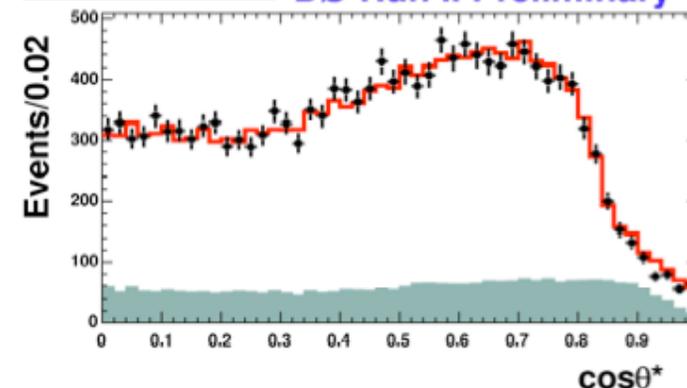
2D Fit to M and $\cos\theta^*$

Set Limits on η and convert to limits on model

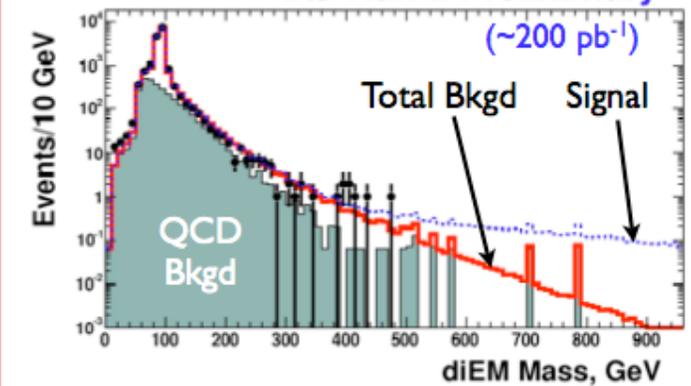
Conventions for F

| | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| GRW | 1 |
| HLZ ($n=2$) | $\log(M_S^2/M)$ |
| HLZ ($n>2$) | $2/(n-2)$ |
| Hewett | $2\lambda/\pi$ |

diEM $\cos\theta^*$ Spectrum **DØ Run II Preliminary**



diEM Mass Spectrum **DØ Run II Preliminary**



| M_S Limit(TeV) | D0 (RunII) | D0(Run I +II) | CDF | LEP |
|------------------|------------|---------------|------|-----|
| $\lambda=+1$ | 1.22 | 1.28 | 0.96 | 1.1 |
| $\lambda=-1$ | 1.10 | 1.16 | 0.99 | 1.2 |

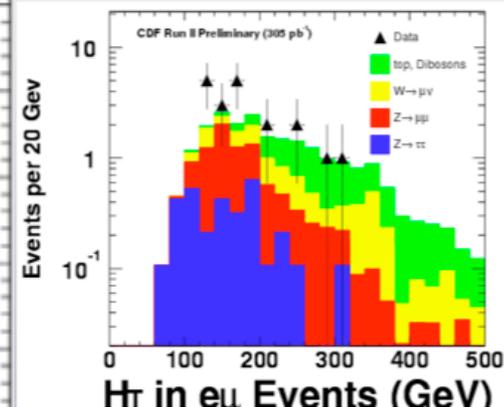
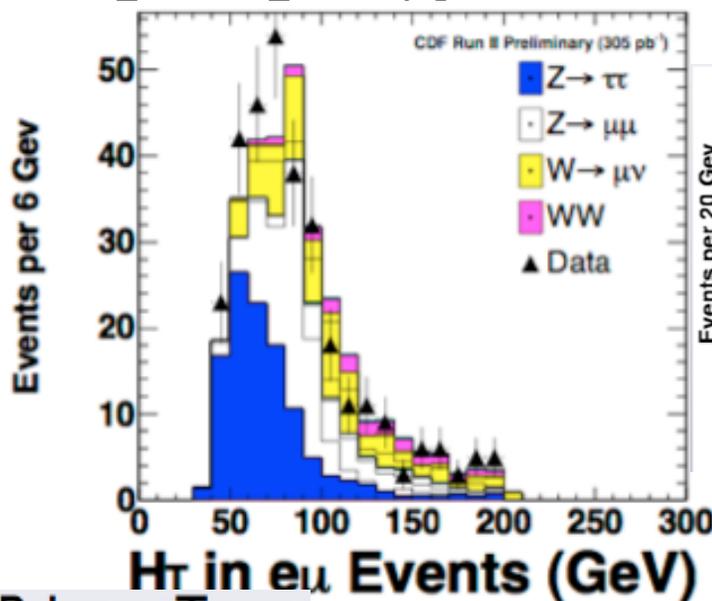
Search for BSM in dilepton + X

Looking for anomalous dilepton +X events.

X = large H_T , large MET, b tags, high E_T jets, 3rd lepton



$H_T = E_T(e) + E_T(jet) + P_T(\mu) + MET$
 Control Region: $H_T < 200$ GeV
 Signal Region: $H_T > 400$ GeV
 (S/\sqrt{B} !!) 2 jets $E_T > 50$ GeV



heavy quark model of Bjorken, Paksava, Tuan

3 down-type quarks, Q_i , decaying $Q \rightarrow Z/H+d$ or $Q \rightarrow W+u$

Expect:

0.802 ± 0.440 SM

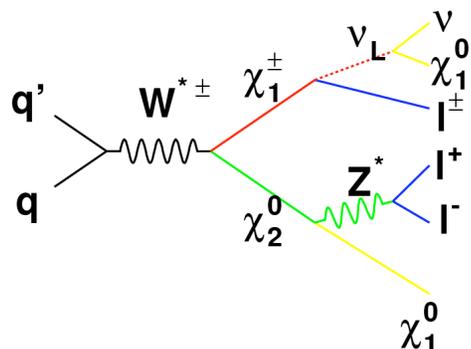
0.526 ± 0.058 QQ

Observe: 0



$\sigma < 4.49 * \sigma_Q$ (90%CL)
 ($\sigma_Q = 0.289$ pb $m_Q = 300$ GeV)

SUSY in Trileptons

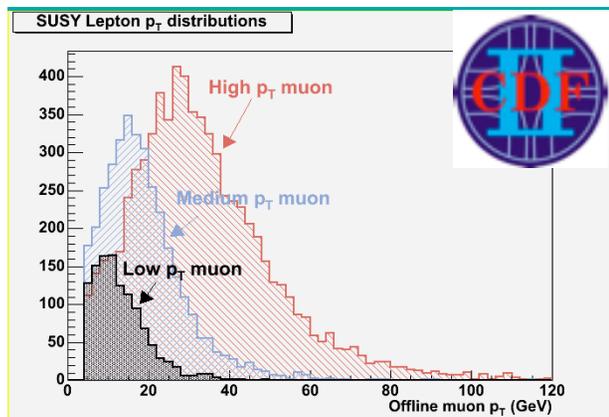
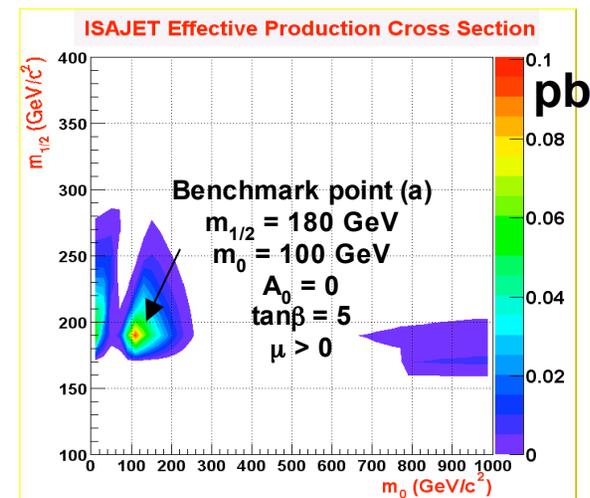


$$\sigma(qq' \rightarrow \chi_1^\pm \chi_2^0) \cdot BR(\chi_1^\pm, \chi_2^0 \rightarrow \text{lll})$$

Signature:
3 isolated leptons and large MET

Sensitivity study for trilepton channel in mSUGRA scenario

Detailed scan of the parameter space: $m_{1/2}, m_0, A_0, \tan\beta, \text{sign}(\mu)$



4 independent analyses to maximize acceptance

High p_t $\mu\mu$ + lepton & ee + lepton

Low p_t $\mu\mu$ + lepton & ee + track

| Channel | Benchmark signal | SM expected | Obs |
|---|------------------|----------------|-----|
| $\mu\mu/e + l$ (0.7fb^{-1}) | 2.3 ± 0.3 | 1.2 ± 0.2 | 1 |
| $ee + l$ (350pb^{-1}) | 0.5 ± 0.06 | 0.2 ± 0.05 | 0 |
| $\mu\mu + l$ (low p_t) (320pb^{-1}) | 0.2 ± 0.03 | 0.1 ± 0.03 | 0 |
| $ee + \text{trk}$ (600pb^{-1}) | 0.7 ± 0.03 | 0.5 ± 0.1 | 1 |

SUSY in trileptons: results

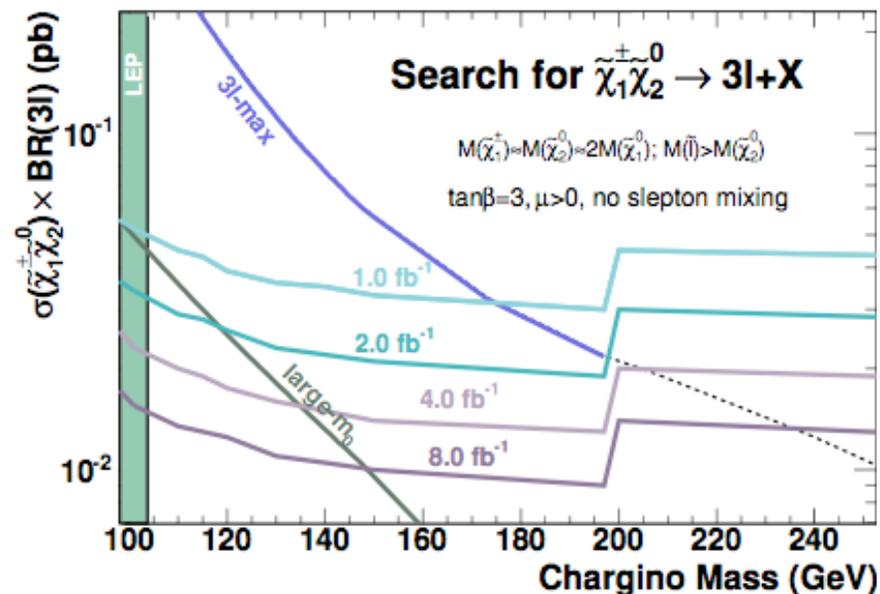
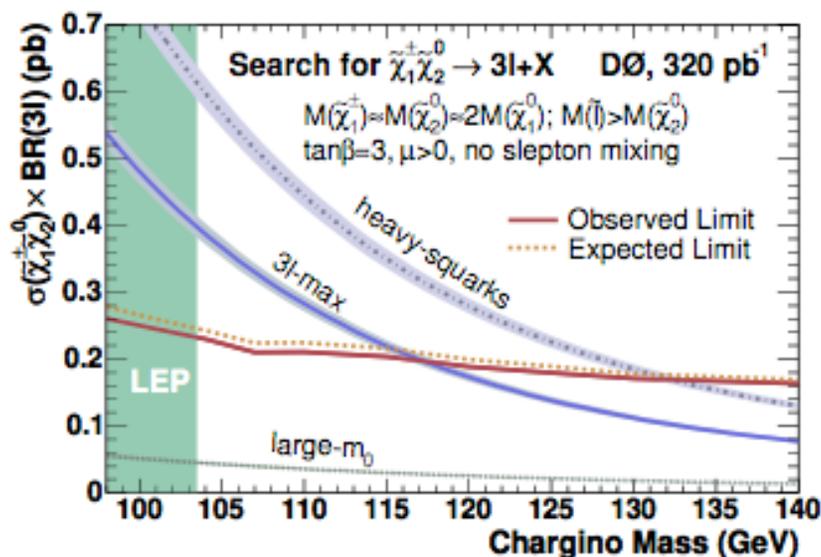
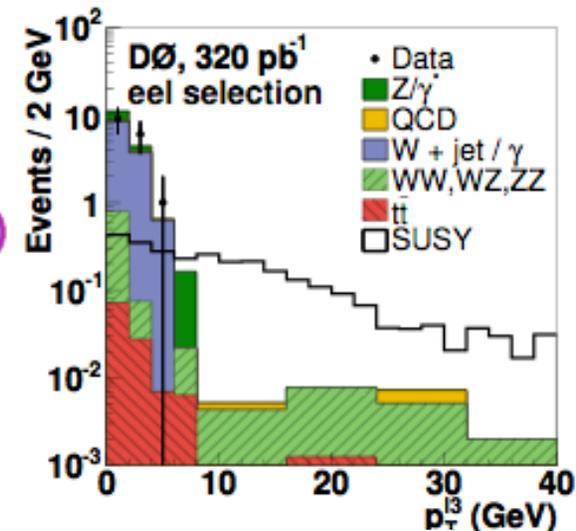


Final state:

- consider only decays to leptons and LSP: $3l + \text{MET}$
- small $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ but small SM background
- $eel, \mu\mu l, \mu^\pm \mu^\pm, e\mu l$ ($l=e/\mu/\tau$) **PRL 95, 151805 (2005)**

Dataset:

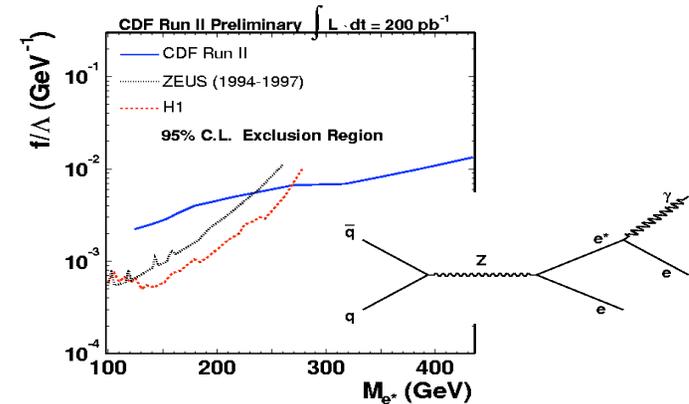
- $\mathcal{L}_{int} \sim 320 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- single and di-lepton triggers



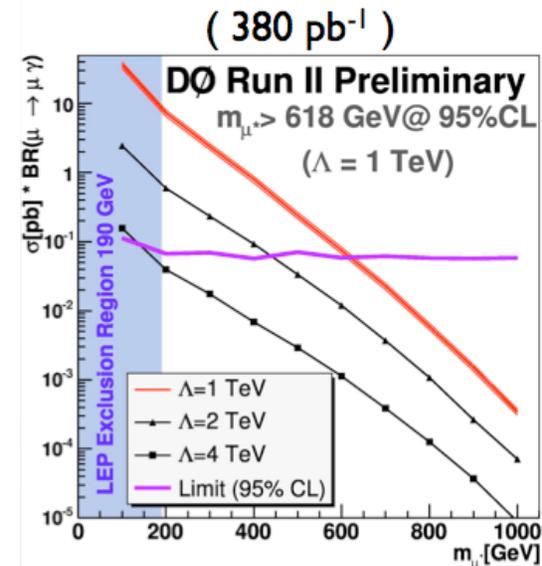
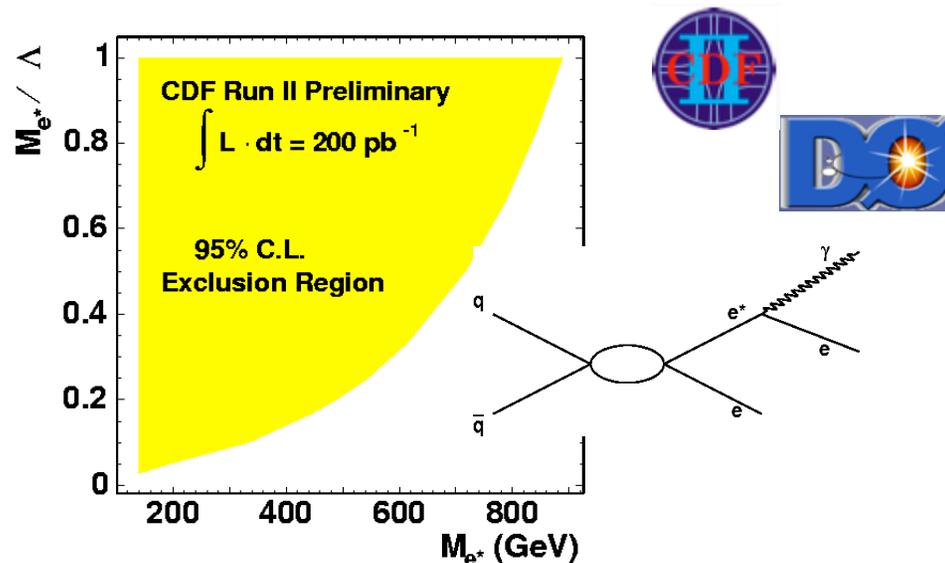
Excited leptons

Observation of excited states of quarks and leptons might confirm the hypothesis that they are not elementary particles, but composite states

Select events with $e\bar{e}\gamma$ ($\mu\mu\gamma$) in the final state and look for resonance in $M(e\gamma)$ or $M(\mu\gamma)$



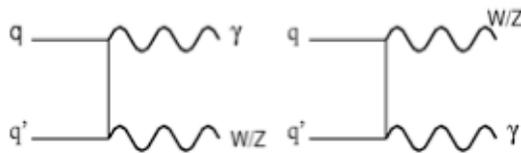
At Tevatron, e^* / μ^* can be produced via contact interactions or gauge mediated interactions



$W\gamma$ and $Z\gamma$

Test of gauge couplings (as predicted by the SM) and a window on **new physics**

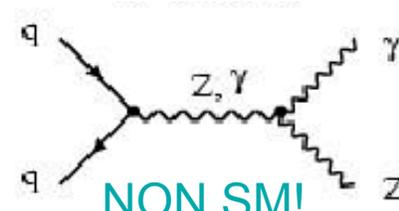
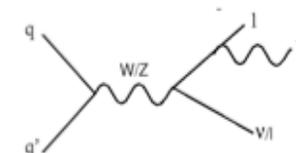
u- or t-channel



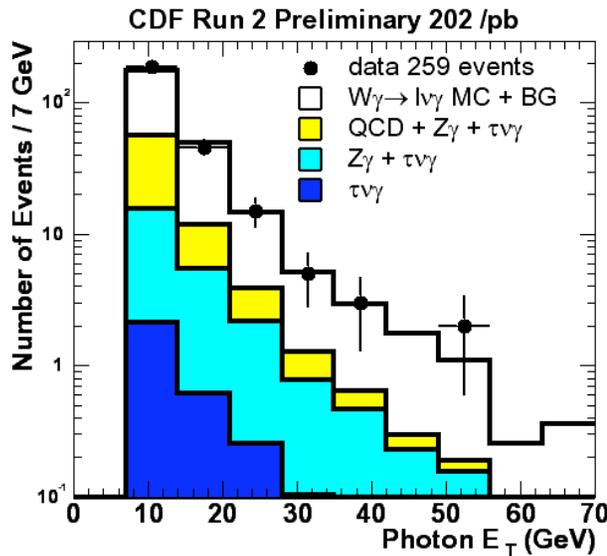
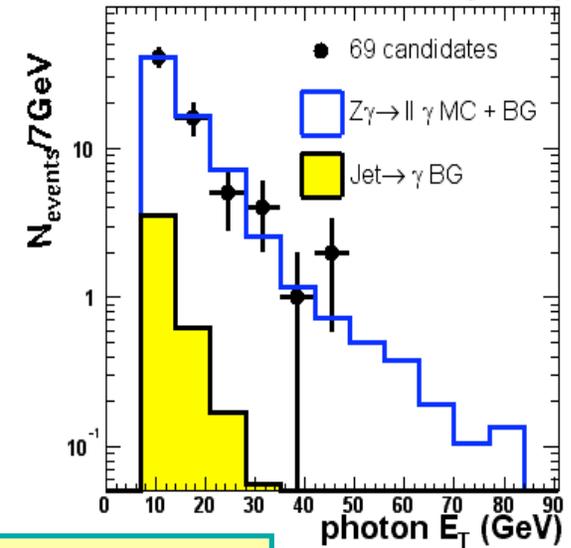
s-channel



final-state radiation

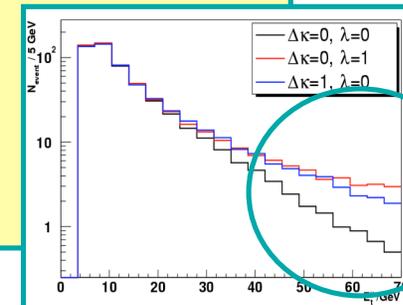


CDF Run 2 Preliminary 202/pb



Now $V+\gamma$ cross-sections well established, we are:

- optimizing sensitivity to anomalous coupling and new physics
- testing the Standard Model in ways unique to the TeVatron (e.g. observing RAZ in $W\gamma$ production)

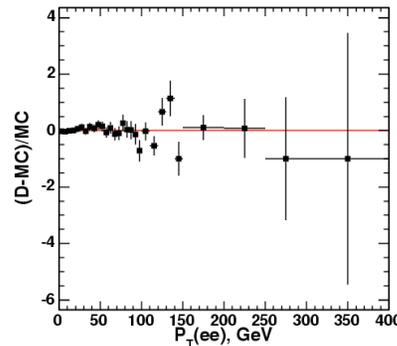
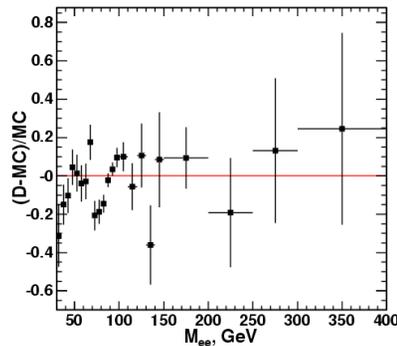
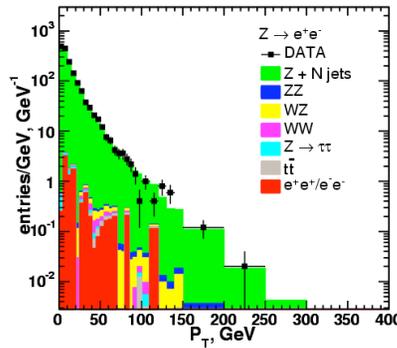
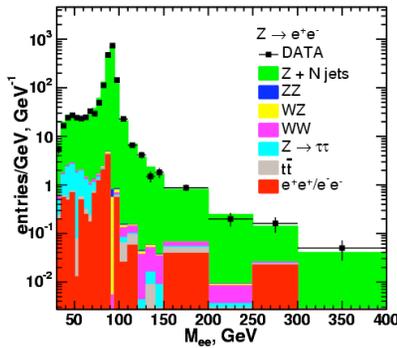


Search for BSM in high P_T Z

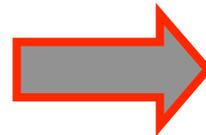
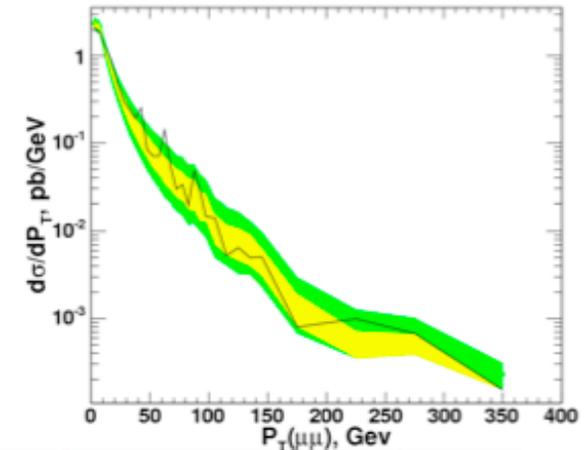


Look for Z decaying weakly from heavier particles
Open to different models (SUSY, ED, etc)

CDF Run II Preliminary (305 pb⁻¹)



CDF Run II Preliminary (305 pb⁻¹)



**Set Limit on anomalous
Z Production**

To use this limit one needs to fold in the information relative to the process acceptance!

For example, this limit translates into a limit on BPT models cross section: 0.35pb for $m(Q) = 300 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

**Study Kinematics for Inclusive,
 $P_T(Z) > 60, 120 \text{ GeV}$**

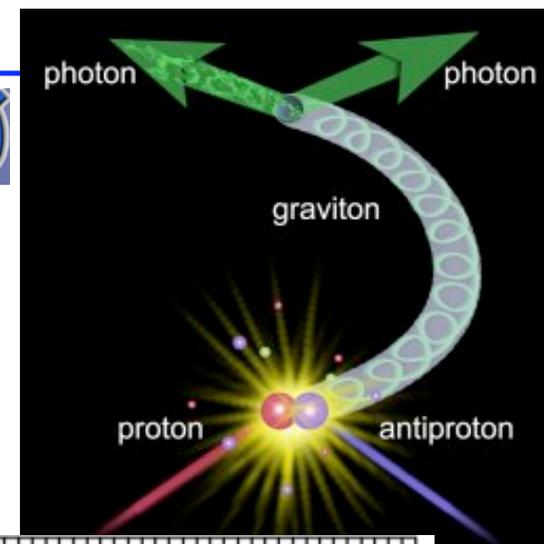
| Z + X | Inclusive | $P_T(Z) > 60 \text{ GeV}$ | $P_T(Z) > 120 \text{ GeV}$ |
|--------|-----------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Z → ee | 8124 | 155 | 20 |
| Z → μμ | 10732 | 233 | 18 |

LED in diphoton

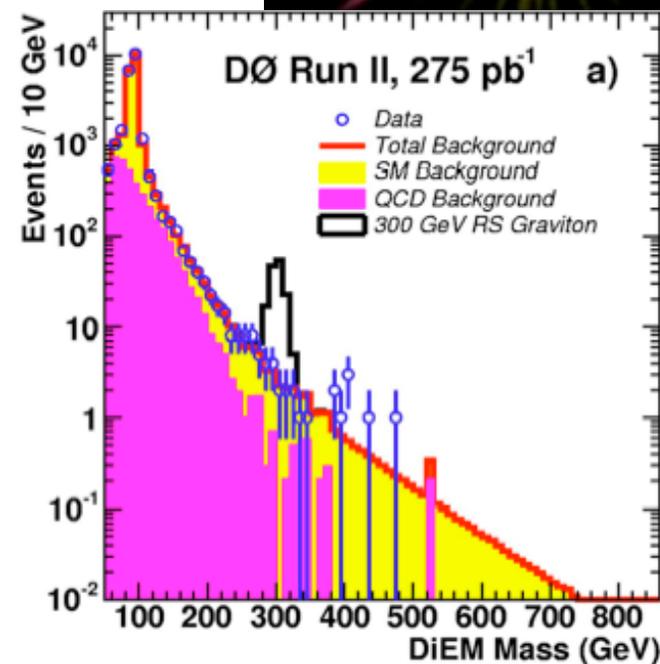
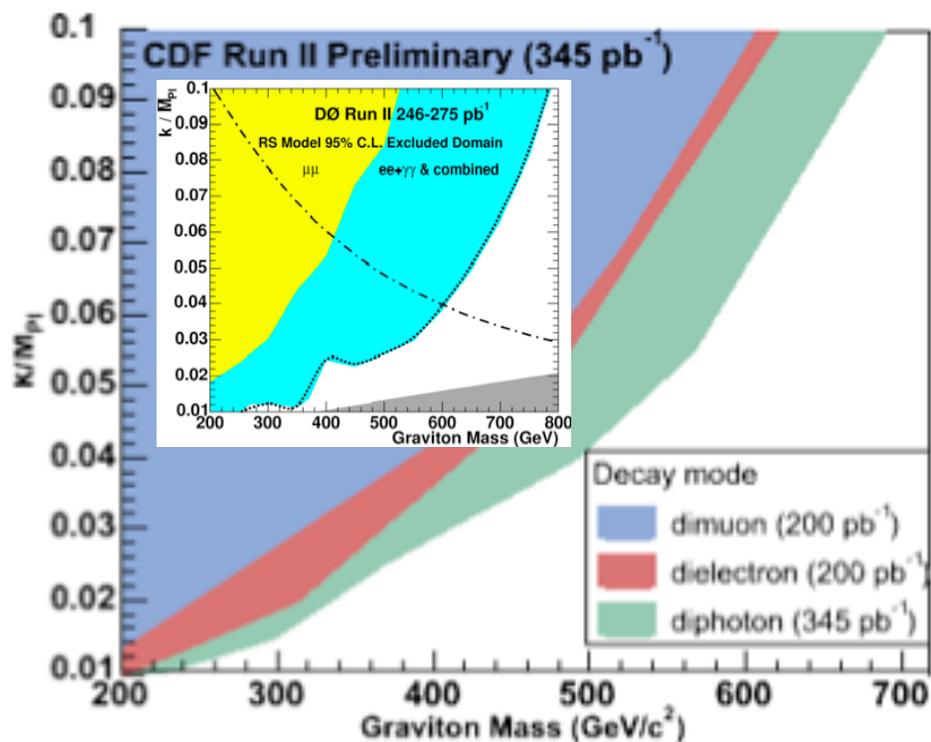
- Randall-Sundrum graviton model

4-dimensional metric multiplied by *warp* factor exponentially changing with the additional dimension
 Generating a large hierarchy does not require a large r_c

The coupling of individual KK states to matter is set by the weak scale (parameters : M_G and k/M_{Pl})
KK states can be observed as spin 2 resonances

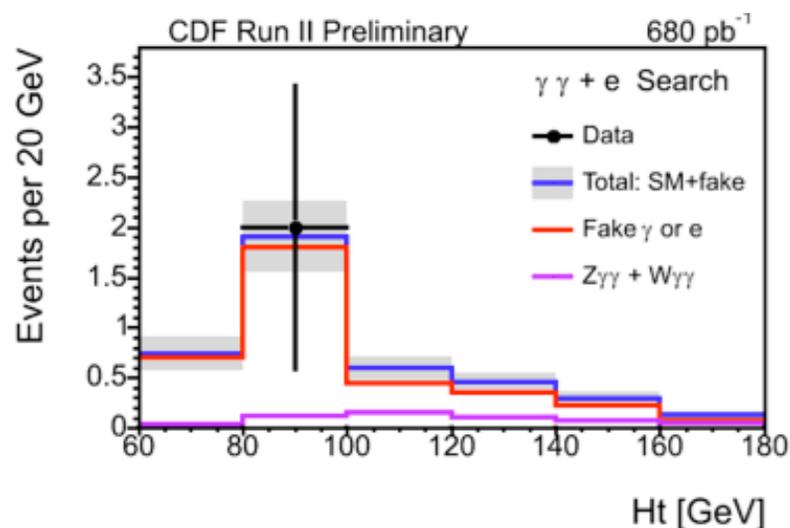
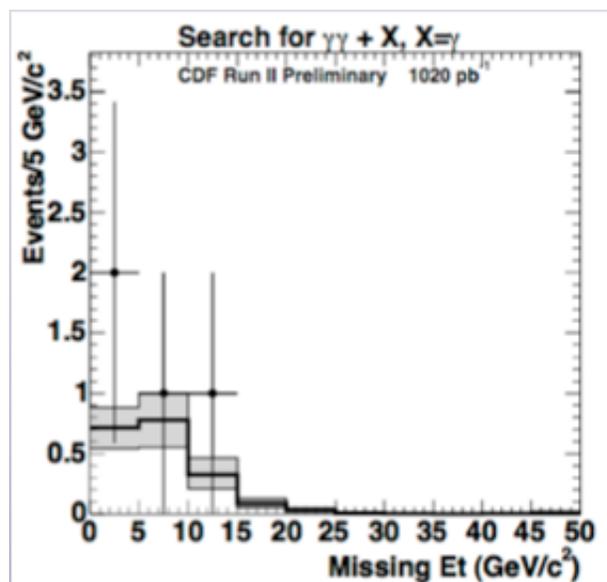


RS Graviton Searches, 95% C.L. Exclusion Regions



Search for BSM in Diphoton

Search for $\gamma\gamma + \gamma/e/\mu$



Good agreement between data and SM predictions
- Continue to add objects in $\gamma\gamma+X$ Search

SUSY searches in diphoton + \cancel{E}_T



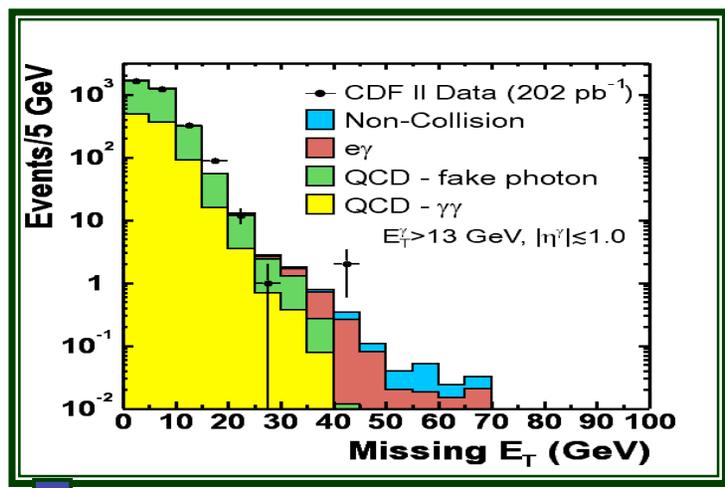
GMSB scenario
 NLSP = $\chi^0_1 \rightarrow \gamma \tilde{G}$

$$pp \rightarrow (X \rightarrow) \chi^0_1 \chi^0_1$$

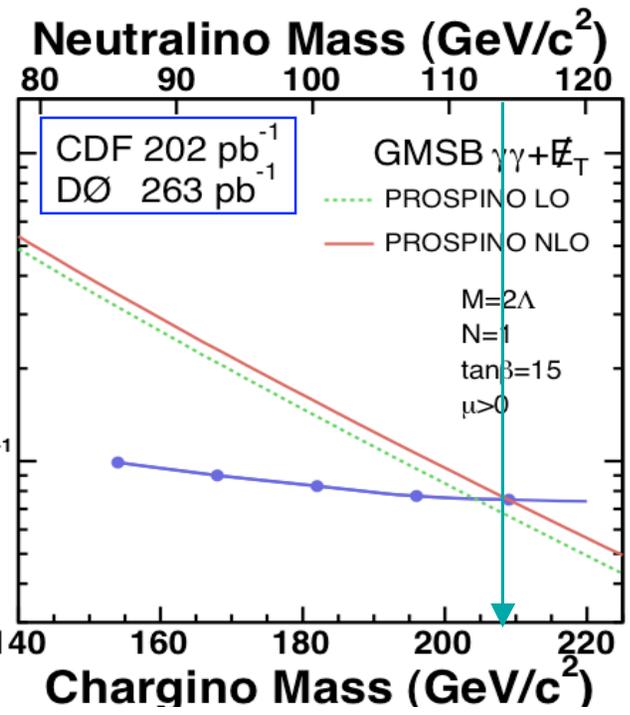
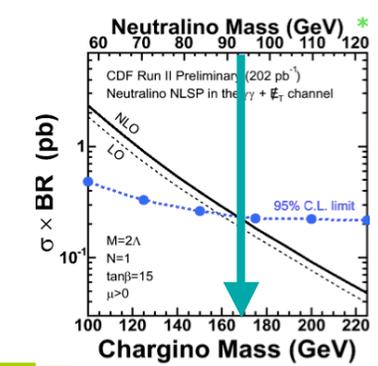
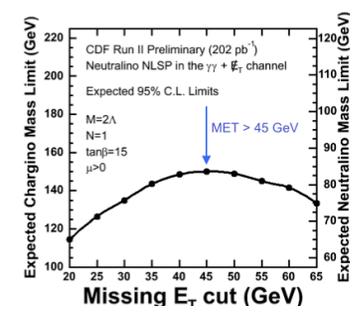
$$2\gamma + \cancel{E}_T$$

Sample selection

- 2 central photons $E_T > 13$ GeV
- cosmic rays and beam halo rejection



For Missing Energy > 45 GeV
 Expected: 0.60 ± 0.50
 Observed : 0



NLO Limit at 95% C.L.
 $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm) > 168 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 93 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

(209)
 (114)



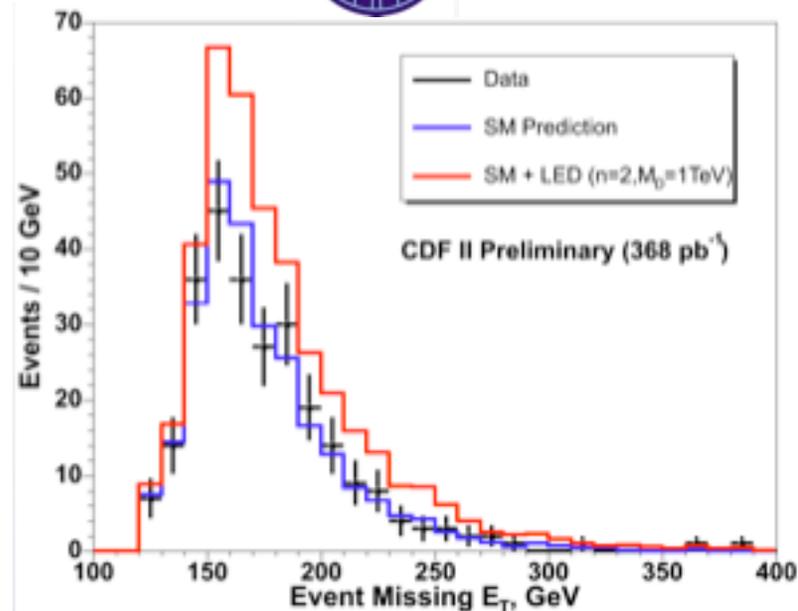
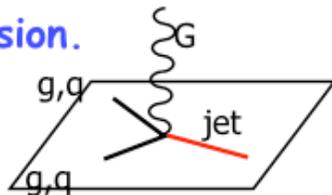
Adding jets and flavor tagging



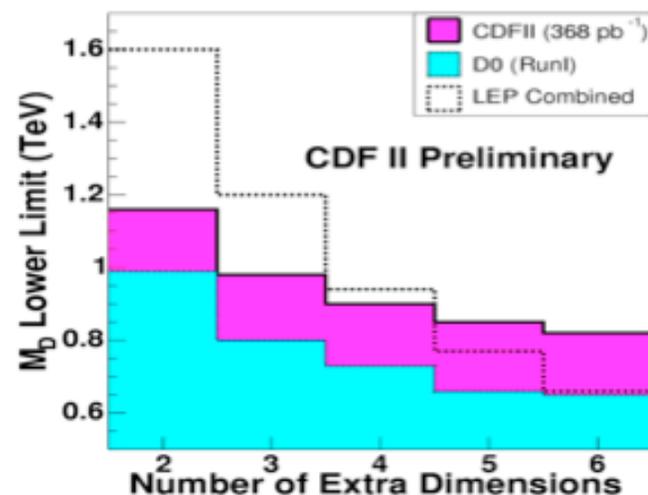
LED in monojet + MET



Mono-jet channel where a jet recoils against the graviton which leaves the usual 3D dimension.



| n | $M_D(\text{TeV}/c^2)$ | $R(\text{mm})$ |
|-----|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 2 | > 1.16 | $< 3.6 \times 10^{-1}$ |
| 3 | > 0.98 | $< 3.7 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| 4 | > 0.90 | $< 1.1 \times 10^{-8}$ |
| 5 | > 0.85 | $< 3.5 \times 10^{-10}$ |
| 6 | > 0.83 | $< 3.4 \times 10^{-11}$ |



SUSY in MET + jets



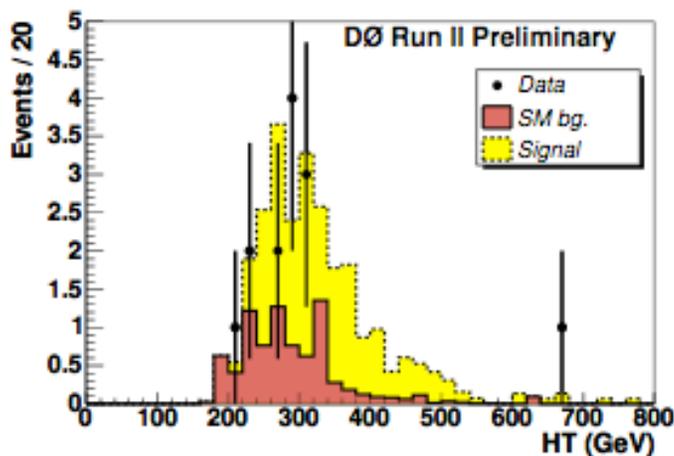
Analysis:

- [2j]: low m_0 ($m_{\tilde{g}} > m_{\tilde{q}}$), $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}^* \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0 + \bar{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ dominates acoplanar di-jets events
- [4j]: large m_0 ($m_{\tilde{q}} > m_{\tilde{g}}$), $\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0 + \bar{q}\tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ dominates ≥ 4 -jets events
- [3j]: intermediate m_0 , all contributions ($\tilde{q}\tilde{q}^*$, $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$, $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$, $\tilde{q}\tilde{g}$) ≥ 3 -jets events

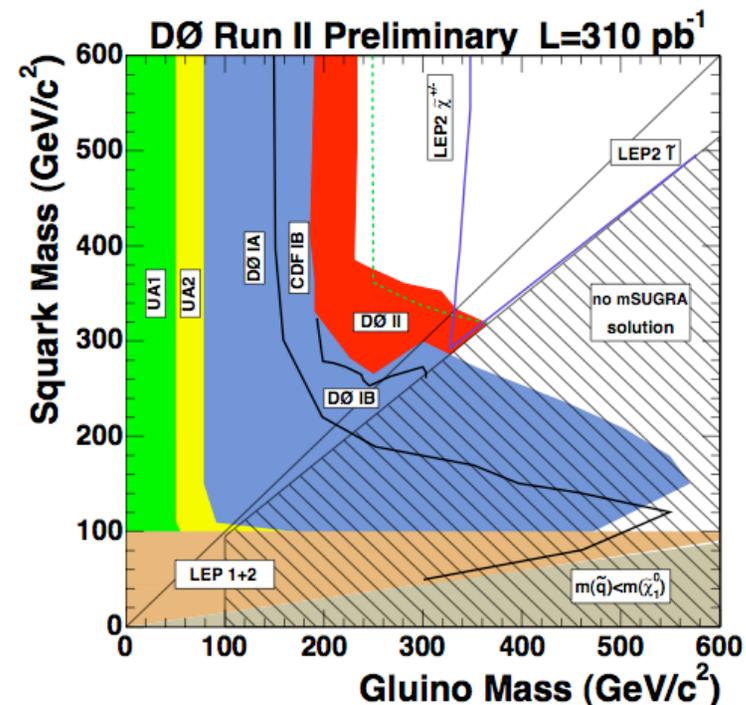
Dataset: jets + MET trigger ($\mathcal{L}_{int} \sim 310 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)

Selection:

- kinematic and quality cuts (p_T , MET, HT, MET isolation and acoplanarity), lepton veto
- Major backgrounds:
 - [2j] $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu + 2j$
 - [4j] $t\bar{t}$, QCD
 - [3j] $W \rightarrow \tau\nu + 2j$, $t\bar{t}$



$(m_0, m_{1/2}) = (500, 80) \text{ GeV}/C^2$ [4j]



[2j] $m_0 = 25 \text{ GeV}/C^2$: $m(\tilde{q}) > 318 \text{ GeV}/C^2$

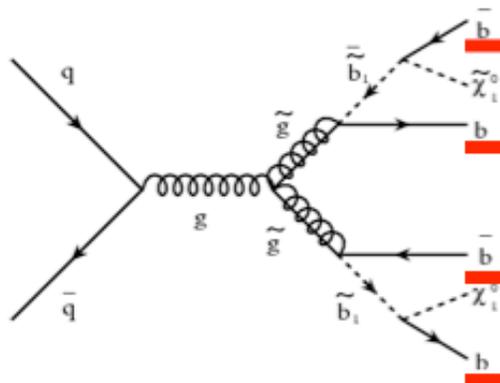
[4j] $m_0 = 500 \text{ GeV}/C^2$: $m(\tilde{g}) > 233 \text{ GeV}/C^2$

[3j] $m(\tilde{q}) = m(\tilde{g})$: $m(\tilde{q}), m(\tilde{g}) > 333 \text{ GeV}/C^2$



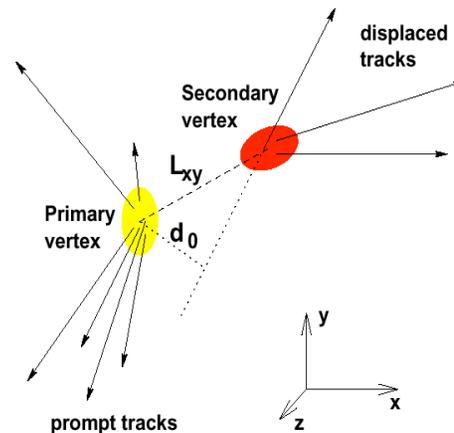
SUSY: sbottom from gluinos

If the sbottom is significantly lighter than the other squarks, the two body decay of gluino into bottom/sbottom is kinematically allowed

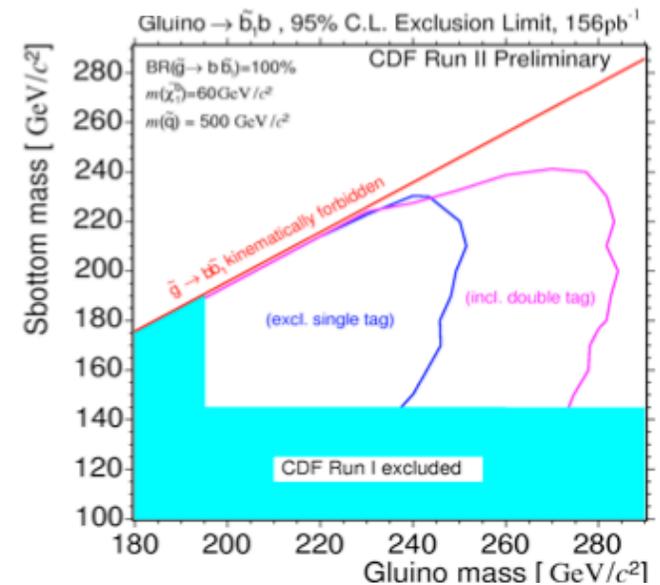
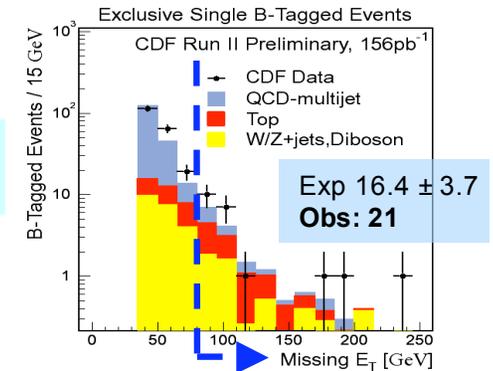
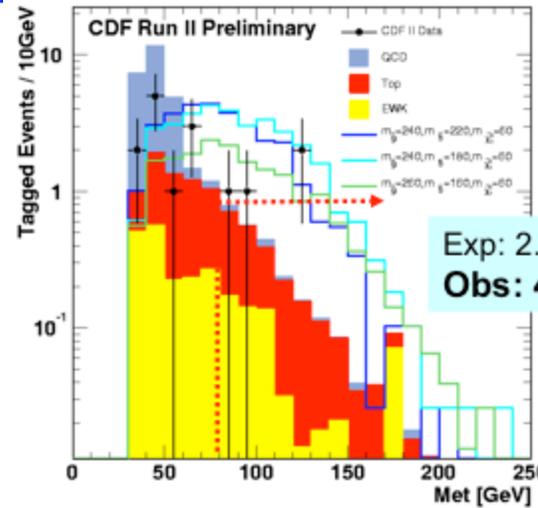


The sbottom decays into a bottom and LSP, giving rise to a final state with 4 b-jets and missing energy

b-tagging



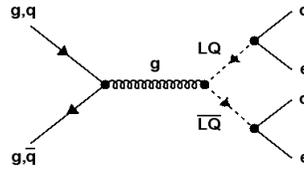
Inclusive double tagged events



Leptoquarks

Leptoquarks (LQ) are hypothetical particles which appear in many SM extensions to explain **symmetry between leptons and quarks**

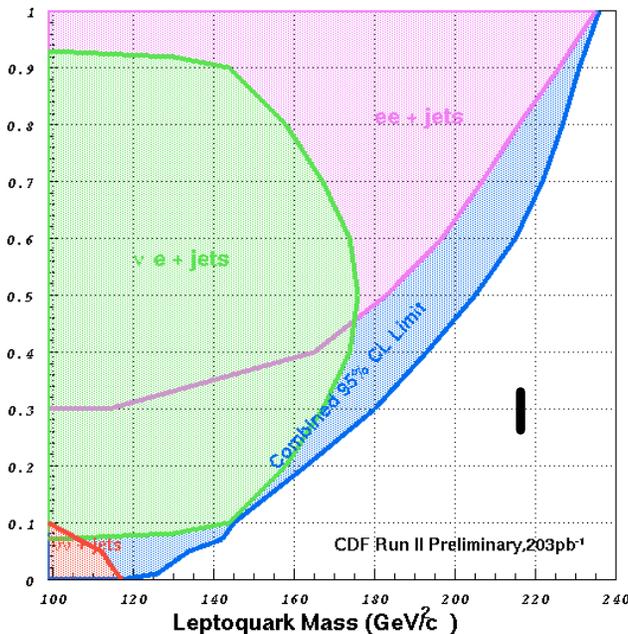
- SU(5) GUT model
- superstring-inspired models
- 'colour' SU(4) Pati-Salam model
- composite models
- technicolor



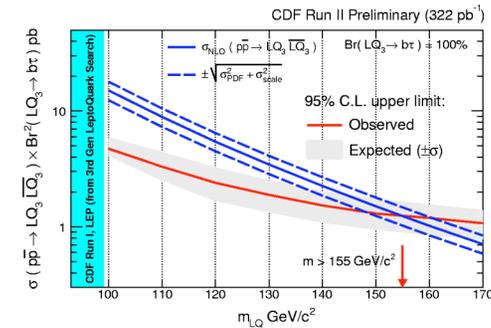
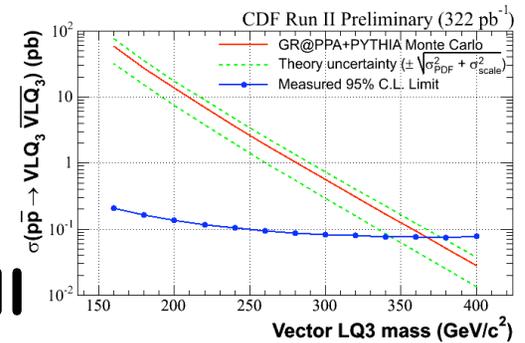
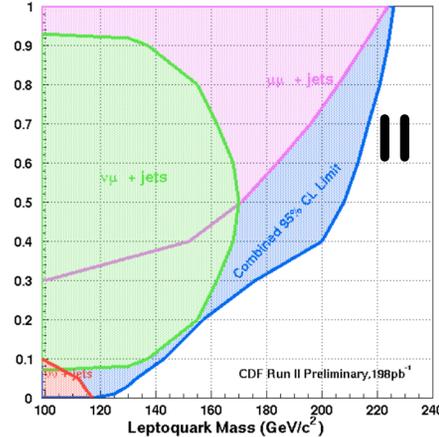
| 1 st Generation | 2 nd Generation | 3 rd Generation |
|---|---|---|
| $LQ \bar{L}\bar{Q} \rightarrow e e^+ q \bar{q}$ | $LQ \bar{L}\bar{Q} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- q \bar{q}$ | $LQ \bar{L}\bar{Q} \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- q \bar{q}$ |
| $LQ \bar{L}\bar{Q} \rightarrow e^\pm \nu_e q_i \bar{q}_i$ | $LQ \bar{L}\bar{Q} \rightarrow \mu^\pm \nu_\mu q_i \bar{q}_i$ | $LQ \bar{L}\bar{Q} \rightarrow \tau^\pm \nu_\tau q_i \bar{q}_i$ |
| $LQ \bar{L}\bar{Q} \rightarrow \nu_e \nu_e q \bar{q}$ | $LQ \bar{L}\bar{Q} \rightarrow \nu_\mu \nu_\mu q \bar{q}$ | $LQ \bar{L}\bar{Q} \rightarrow \nu_\tau \nu_\tau q \bar{q}$ |

Signature: dilepton + jets, lepton + jets + MET, MET + jets
Analysis: counting experiment or signature based?

Search For First Generation Scalar Leptoquarks

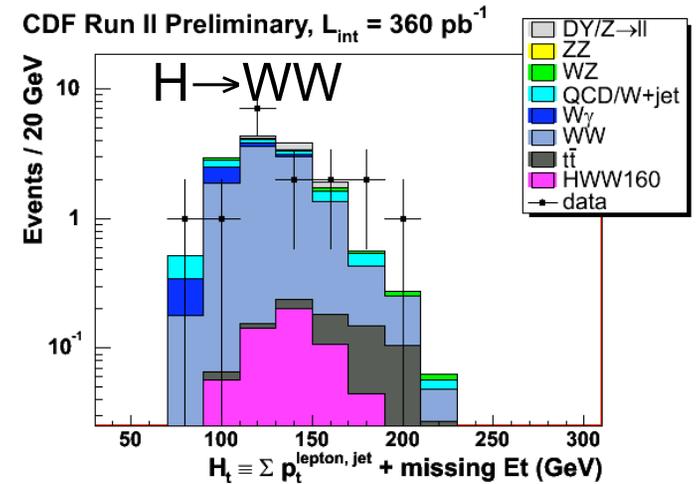
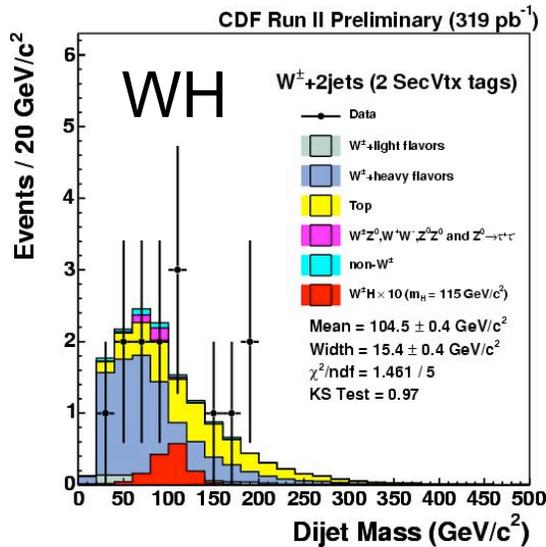


Search For Second Generation Scalar Leptoquarks

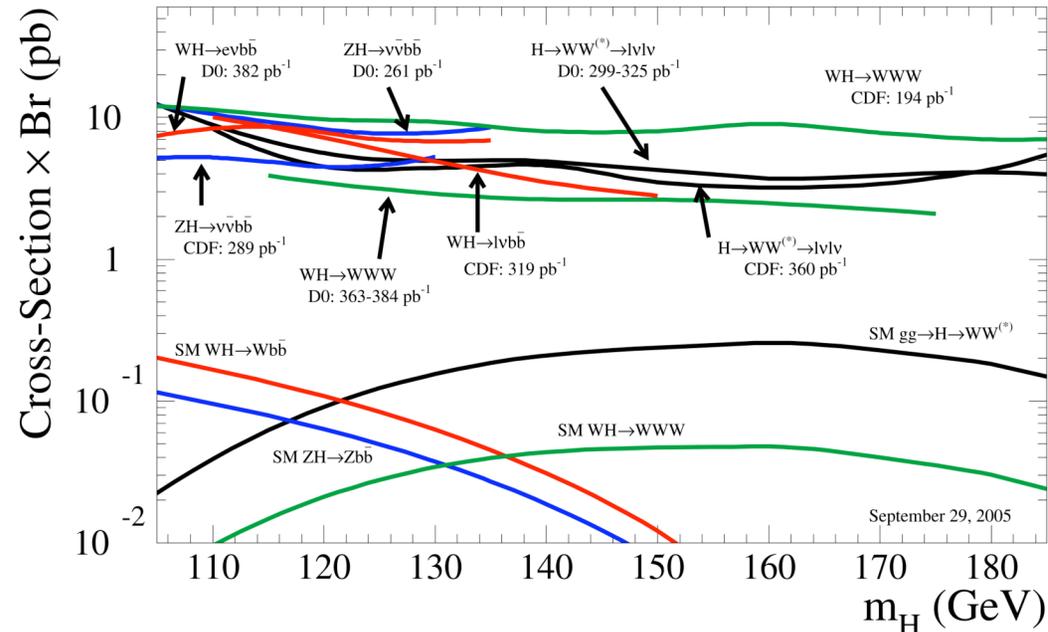
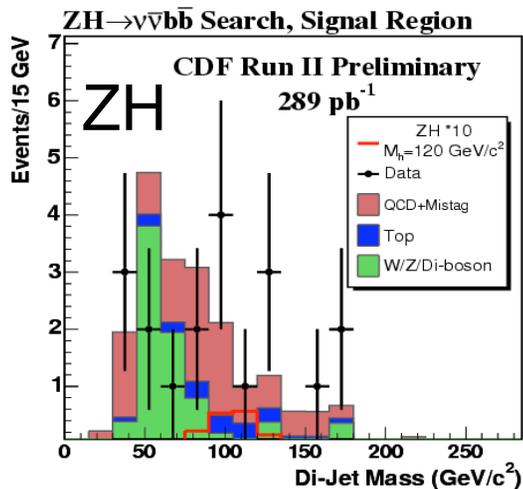


SM Higgs search

Many analyses ongoing both for light and heavy Higgs
Golden channels and new strategies



Tevatron Run II Preliminary



Final Remarks

- The results presented are by far not exhaustive
- Even when a signature-based approach is advocated, results are presented in the end as a function of specific models (typical case dilepton searches, high P_T Z's etc)
- And when the result is presented as a testing of a model, there is always a check on control regions, defined by their signature...(see next transparency)
- So, what is all this fuss about model-based and signature-based approaches ?
- I believe that *both are to be pursued in a balanced way: both have their pros and cons:*
 - **A) Traditional model driven analyses**
 - pick a favorite theoretical model ☹️ **might become soon outdated!**
 - pick a process, choose the best signature(s): optimize selection acceptances based on signal MC
 - calculate the background 😊 **best optimization!**
 - evaluate the limit or discovery your signal 😊 **in timely fashion allows theory testing!**
 - **B) Signature based approach**
 - pick a specific signature (i.e. diphoton+X) 😊 **open to a whole lot of models!**
 - define your sample in terms of known processes ☹️ **Not the best optimization !**
 - publish estimates of acceptances & cross section information useful for theorists ..but how much?? Detector effects are detector specific or we would all be using PGS! ;-)
 - see an excess? Inconsistency with SM? Test one or more models later ...(but the experiments will never release a controversial results for theorists to interpret, this is just sociology 101)
 - Quero-like access to the data? Is the astrophysical model suitable for HEP?

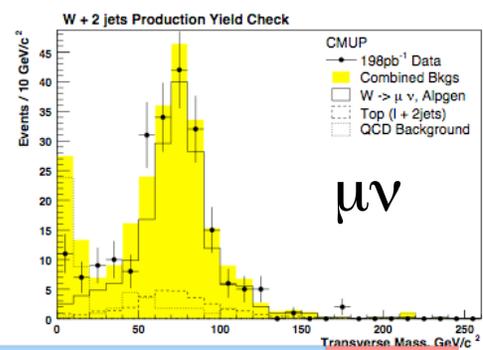
LQ searches: W/Z+ 2 jets control regions (also good for Higgs, single top, etc..)

$\beta = 0.5$

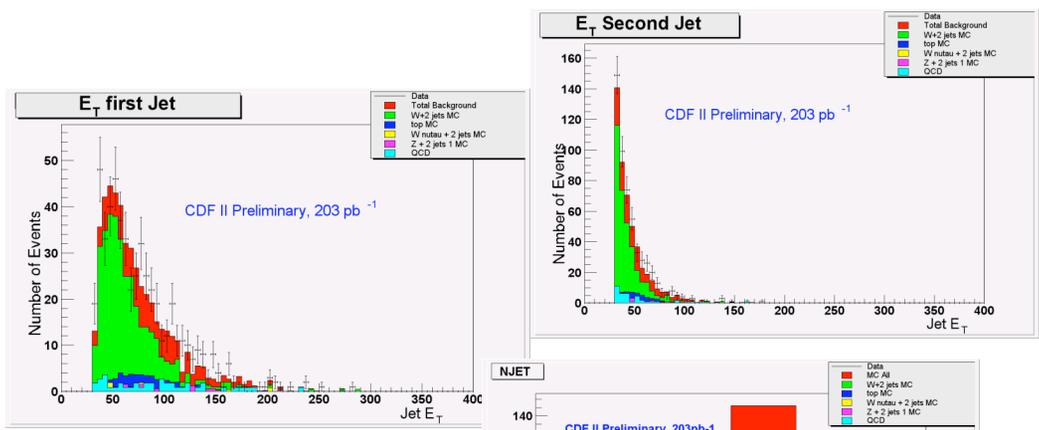
W+2jet Check

$N(W) = \sigma \times BR(W \rightarrow \mu\nu jj) \times A(W) \times \epsilon \times L$

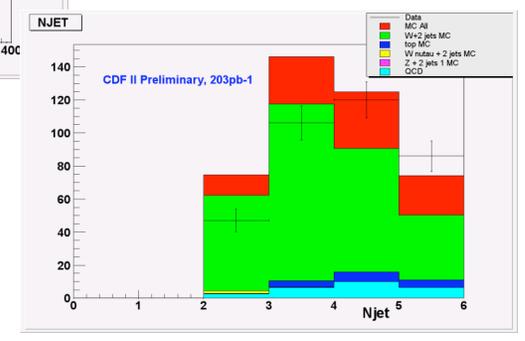
Theory = 295 pb
 $\cancel{E}_T > 20$,
 μ on $P_T > 25$
 2 Tight Jets,
 Jet Topology Cuts



| TYPE | A(W) | Lumi | Eff | N_{bkg} | N_{W+2j} | $N_{obs} - N_{bkg}$ |
|------|------|-------|-------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|
| CMUP | 0.37 | 197.9 | 0.695 | 84 ± 12 | 152 ± 10 | 133 ± 27 |
| CMX | 0.16 | 179.2 | 0.835 | 42 ± 7 | 69 ± 5 | 70 ± 16 |

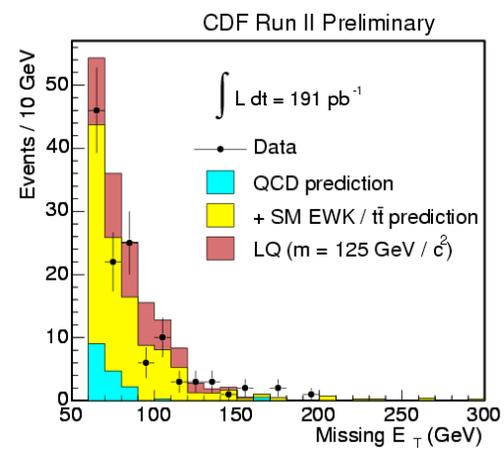


ev



Checks on Z + jets for the $\beta = 1.0$

Checks on the MET distribution for $\beta = 0$



Conclusions

Many exciting results are currently produced at the Tevatron!
So far a fraction of 1.2 fb^{-1} delivered has been analyzed (Run IIa).

Many of the results interplay nicely :
from testing the SM processes to searches for Exotica
same signature, different physics

A long shutdown is underway: detectors upgrades are almost finished
and the luminosity integrated will increase by a factor 3-6 (Run IIb).
A bump can be around the corner before the LHC turns on...

