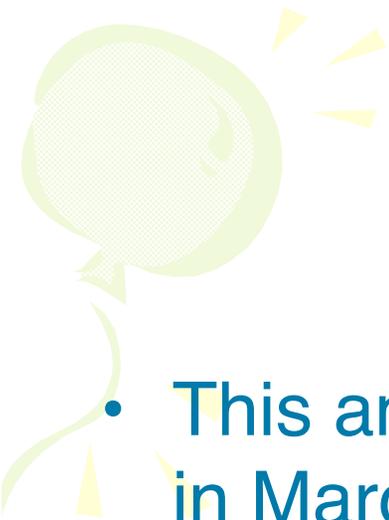


The background features several large, overlapping, curved shapes in shades of purple, green, and blue. Interspersed among these are numerous small, yellow, triangular shapes pointing in various directions, creating a dynamic and abstract pattern.

LQ search in eejj channel

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Introduction

- This analysis is an update of the result produced in March 2003
- Reprocessed data from March 2002 to September 2003, used - 203 pb⁻¹
- New categories added
 - use now CentralCentral and CentralPlug electrons;
- New good run list
- New evaluation of efficiencies and background
 - fakes

LQ production at the TeVatron

- Production

- $qg \rightarrow LQ + LQbar$
- $gg \rightarrow LQ + LQbar$
- $q\bar{q} \rightarrow LQ + LQbar$

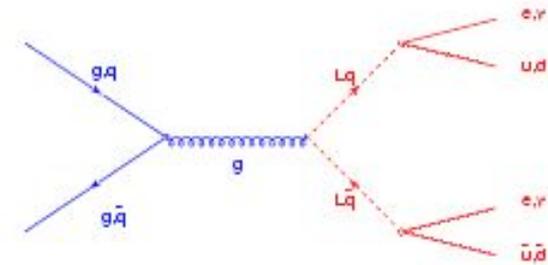
- Decay

- $LQLQ \rightarrow l^+l^-qq, l^\pm qq, qqqq$

$$\square = \text{Br}(LQ \rightarrow eq)$$

- Experimental signature:

- High pt isolated leptons (and/or MET) + jets

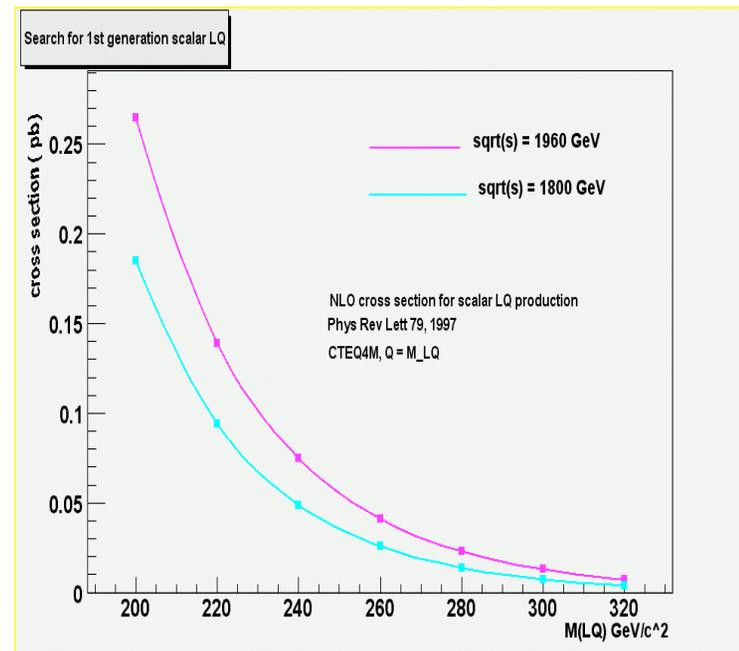


LQ production at TeVatron

Theory Reference: Phys.Rev.Lett 79,1997

$s = 1960 \text{ GeV}$
 $Q^2 = M_{LQ}^2$
CTEQ4M pdf

$M_{LQ} (\text{GeV}/c^2)$	$\sigma(\text{NLO}) [\text{pb}]$
200	0.265E+00
220	0.139E+00
240	0.749E-01
260	0.412E-01
280	0.229E-01
300	0.129E-01
320	0.727E-02



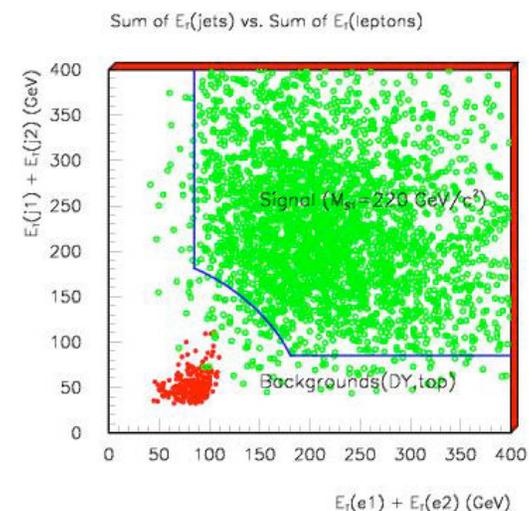
LQ search in eejj

- § 2 ele with $E_T > 25$ GeV
- § 2 jets with $E_T(j1) > 30$ and $E_T(j2) > 15$ GeV
- § removal of events with $76 < M_{ee} < 110$ GeV and $M_{ee} > 15$ GeV
- § $E_T(j1) + E_T(j2) > 85$ GeV && $E_T(e1) + E_T(e2) > 85$ GeV
- § $((E_T(j1) + E_T(j2))^2 + (E_T(e1) + E_T(e2))^2) > 200$ GeV

High P_T electron triggers (ele_18 and Ele_70)
One tight electron and one loose or plug

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Tools

- Signal generated with Pythia
 - 5000 events at masses from 200 to 320
- Background
 - DY + 2 jets
 - generated with alpgen + HERWIG
 - For cross section we used mcfm NLO
 - 50K events for $15 < m_{ee} < 75$
 - 27.5K events for $75 < m_{ee} < 105$
 - 50K events for $105 < m_{ee} < 800$
 - Top
 - Pythia 5K events tt into dileptons
- Fakes from data, with isolation method and same-sign method as cross check;

Efficiencies & acceptance

$$\epsilon_{\text{tot}} = \epsilon_{\text{Acc}}(M) \times \epsilon_{\text{D}} \times \epsilon_{\text{z0}} \times \epsilon_{\text{trig}}$$

- Trigger
 - Top/EW - same as in Z' analysis
 - 99.9 CC
 - 96.8 CP
- Efficiencies for electron selection cuts
 - From Z' analysis
 - $\epsilon_{\text{CC}} = 92.4 \pm 0.4$
 - $\epsilon_{\text{CP}} = 79.2 \pm 0.4$
- Others
 - efficiency on the vertex cut: 95.1 ± 0.1 (stat) ± 0.5 (sys)

Kinematical and geometrical acceptance

- Events are selected where the HEPG electron is matched in a $\Delta R = (\Delta\eta^2 - \Delta\phi^2)$ cone to the reconstructed electron ;
 - Events are further selected if falling in one of 3 categories (geometrical acceptance - Δ^{fid}):
 - events with 2 central electrons ($fid_{ele} == 1$)
 - events with 2 central-plug electrons ($1 < |\Delta\eta| < 3$)
 - events with 2 plug-plug electrons ($1 < |\Delta\eta| < 3$) -- tiny
 - Weights are derived for the 3 contributions ;
- The kinematical cuts are applied and the resulting efficiency weighted according to the CC or CP population.

Electron ID (Z' analysis)

- Central electron (loose or tight)
 - $E_t \geq 25$ GeV
 - $p_t > 15$ GeV
 - $\text{hadem} \leq 0.055 + 0.00045 * E$
 - $E/p < 4$ (for $E_T > 100$ GeV)
 - $\text{iso4e}/\text{emet} < 0.1$ (0.2 for second central loose)
 - $|\text{DeltaX}| < 3.0$
 - $|\text{DeltaZ}| < 5.0$ cm
 - Fiducial = 1
 - $|\text{shr}| < 0.2$

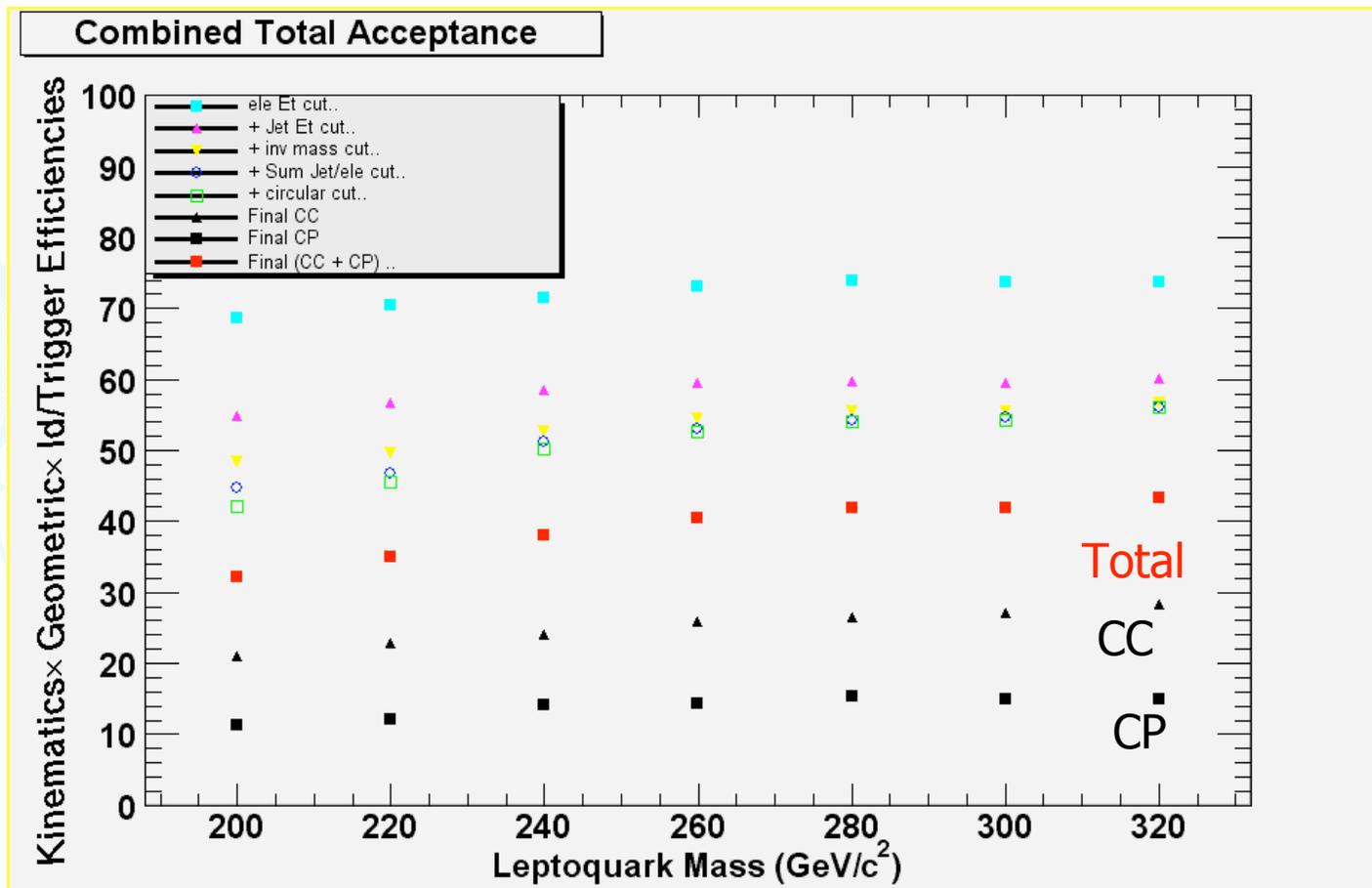
$$\epsilon_{\text{CC}} = 92.4 \pm 0.4\%$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{CP}} = 79.2 \pm 0.4\%$$

Second Loose Plug electron

- $E_t \geq 25$ GeV
- Isolation < 0.1
- $\text{hadem} \leq 0.055 + 0.00045 * E$
- $\chi^2_{3 \times 3} < 10$
- Fiducial $1 < |\chi| < 3$

Total acceptance



Background expectations

tt with both W \rightarrow e μ

DY + 2 jets

Fakes

pythia

alpgen+PS/mcfc

Isolation

0.35 ± 0.03 events

1.89 ± 0.44 events

4.0 ± 2.0 CP

$0.0^{+0.7}_{-0}$ CC

Total

$6.24^{+3.1}_{-2.5}$

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Analysis results

4 events survive the analysis cuts:

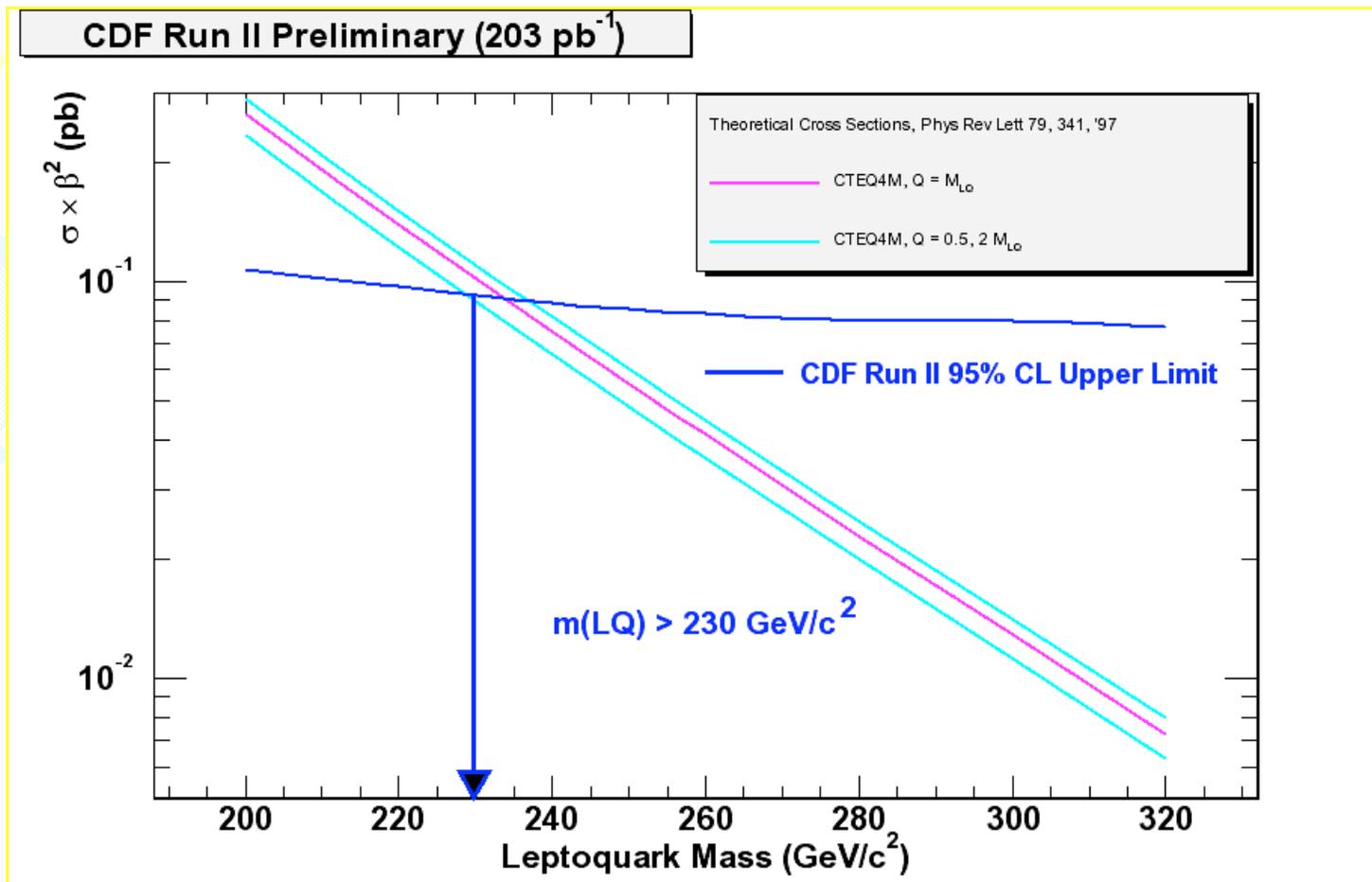
Number of events with 2 electrons with $E_T > 25$ GeV	12461
2 jets with $E_T(j1) > 30$ GeV and $E_T(j2) > 15$ GeV	138
removal of events with $76 < M_{ee} < 110$ GeV	46
$E_T(j1) + E_T(j2) > 85$ GeV && $E_T(e1) + E_T(e2) > 85$ GeV	21
$((E_T(j1) + E_T(j2))^2 + (E_T(e1) + E_T(e2))^2) > 200$ GeV	4

Systematics and combined relative uncertainty

- Luminosity.....6%
- Acceptance
 - pdf 4.3%
 - statistical error of MC..... 2.2%
 - jet energy scale ...7.6 -1.3 %
- Electron ID efficiency (Z') ...0.8%
- Event vertex cut5%

LQ mass	Acceptance (%)	Abs Stat	Abs Sys	Tot Relative
200	32.24	± 0.85	± 4.57	0.14
220	35.07	± 0.79	± 4.13	0.12
240	38.11	± 0.80	± 3.8	0.10
260	40.4	± 0.82	± 3.7	0.09
280	41.8	± 0.84	± 3.6	0.087
300	41.9	± 0.84	± 3.5	0.084
320	43.3	± 0.84	± 3.4	0.080

Cross section Limit



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Conclusions

- A preliminary 95% CL cross section lower limit as a function of M_{LQ} , for leptoquarks decaying with 100% branching ratio into eq ($\alpha = 1.0$) has been set.
 - CC and CP electrons have been used;
- Comparing it to the NLO theoretical predictions for leptoquark pairs production at the TeVatron, an upper limit on the Leptoquark mass is obtained at

$$m_{LQ} > 230 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$