BSM Physics At the TeVatron Searches & Signs

Fermilab User's Meeting

June 2010

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Fermi National Accelerator Lab

On behalf of the D0 and CDF Collaborations

Topics

Resonances:

- **Randall - Sundrum**
- **High mass lepton pairs**
- **Dibosons (W^+W^-, $W^{\pm}Z$)**

Signature driven:

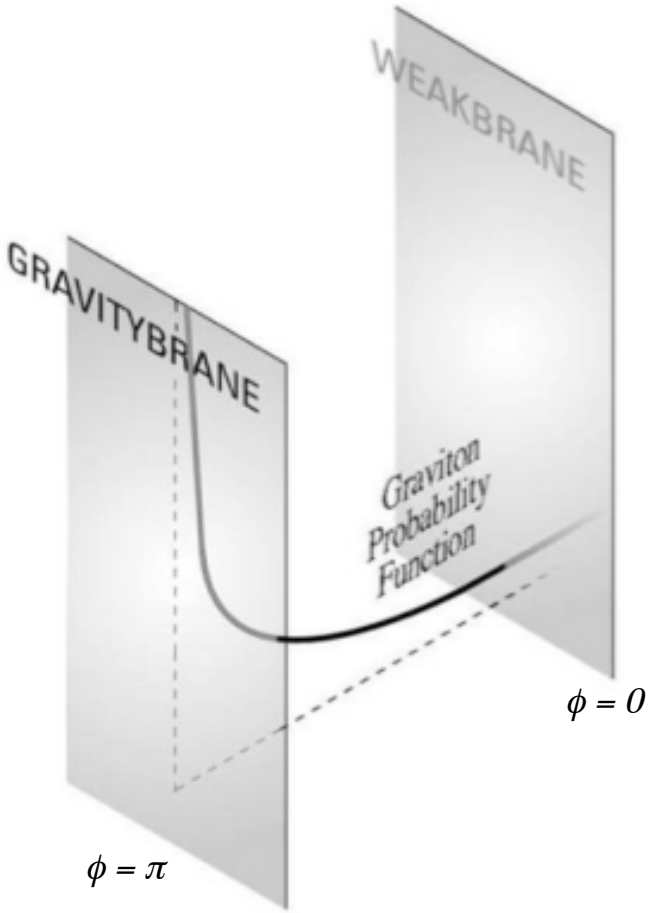
- **$\gamma\gamma X$**
- **jjE_T(MISSING)**

SUSY & LQ

4th fermion generation

Excitement in Flavor Physics

Randall-Sundrum Gravitons



$$ds^2 = e^{-2kr_c\phi}\eta_{\mu\nu}dx^\mu dx^\nu + r_c^2 d\phi^2$$

SM fields at $\phi = 0$

$kr_c \approx$ 11-12 gives observed M_P / M_{EW}

Predicted spin-2 graviton spectrum:

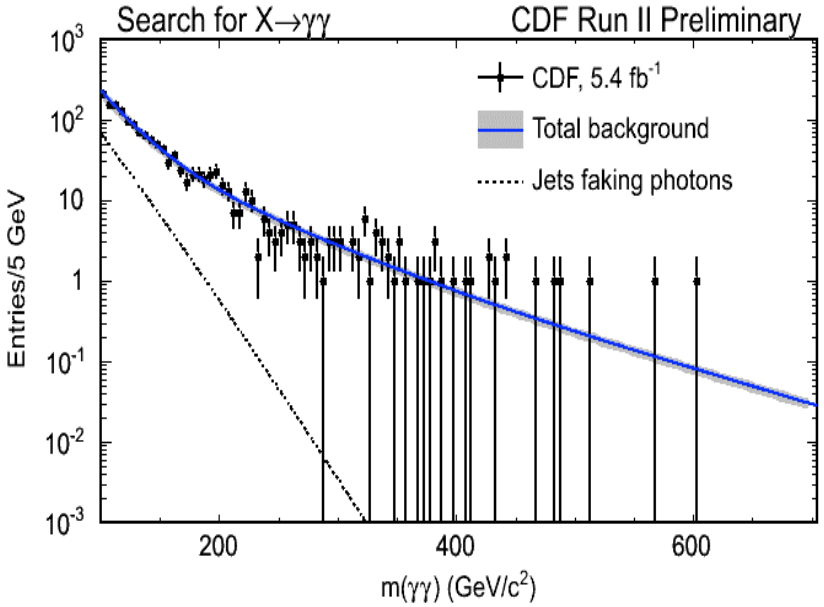
$$m(G) = \begin{bmatrix} 2.405 \\ 5.520 \\ 8.654 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} \left(\frac{k}{\overline{M}} = \frac{k\sqrt{8\pi}}{M_P} \right) \Lambda_\pi$$

$$Br(G \to \gamma\gamma) \,/\, Br(G \to e^+e^-) = 2$$

Randall-Sundrum Gravitons

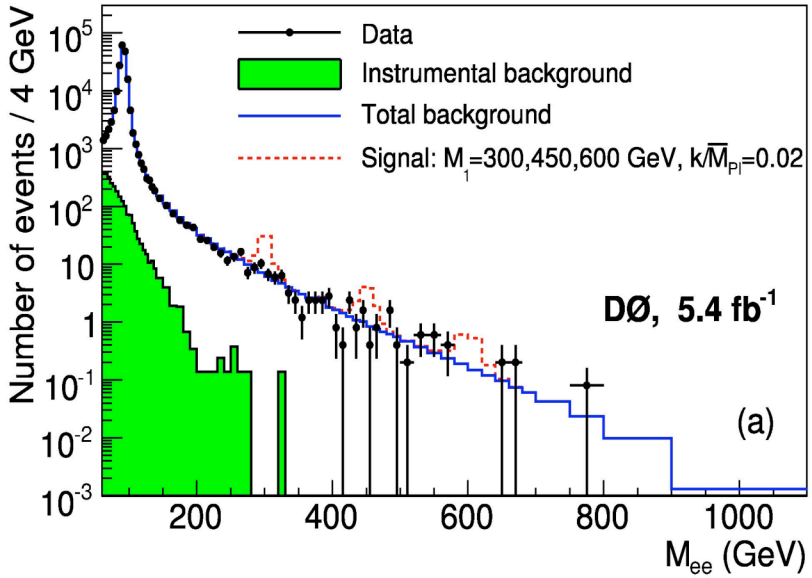
At high γγ mass, major backgrounds are $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ee$,
SM continuum production of γγ
Both are modeled by fitting MC (PYTHIA, DIPHOX)
to a smooth function

$G \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



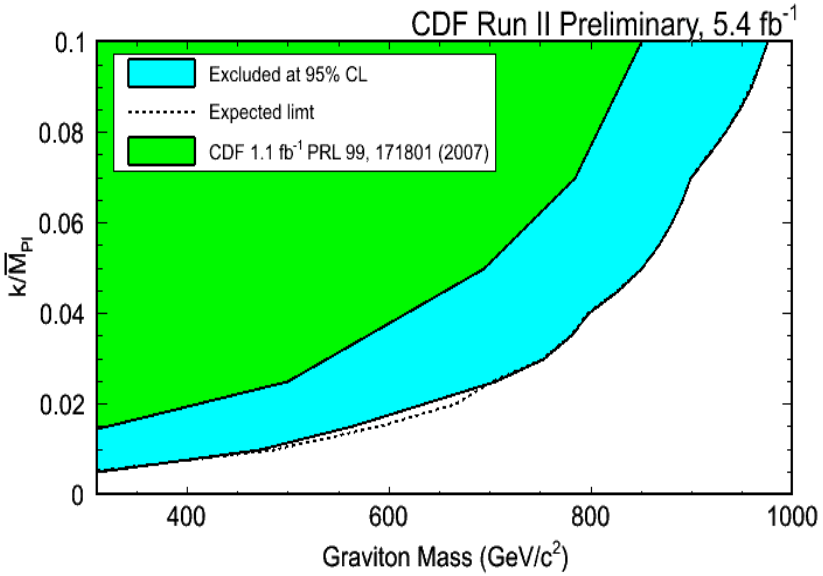
Public note 10158

$G \rightarrow e^+e^-$

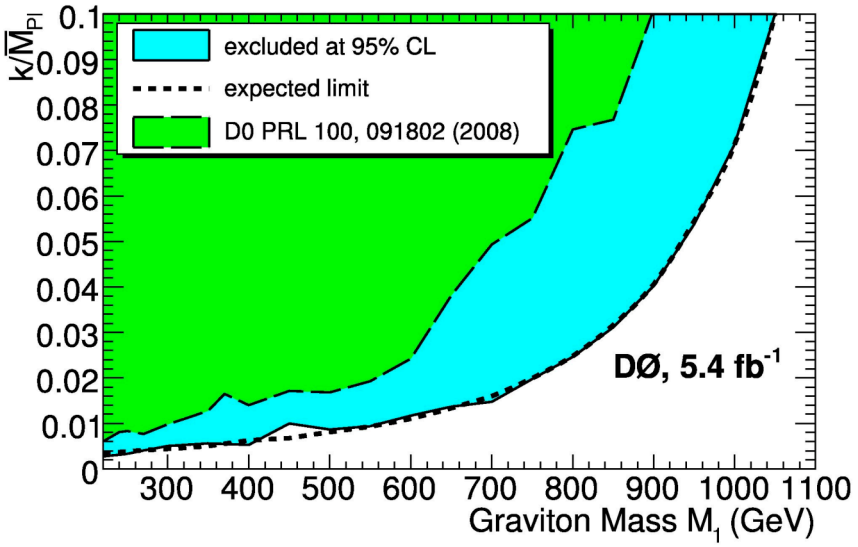


Randall-Sundrum Gravitons

$G \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

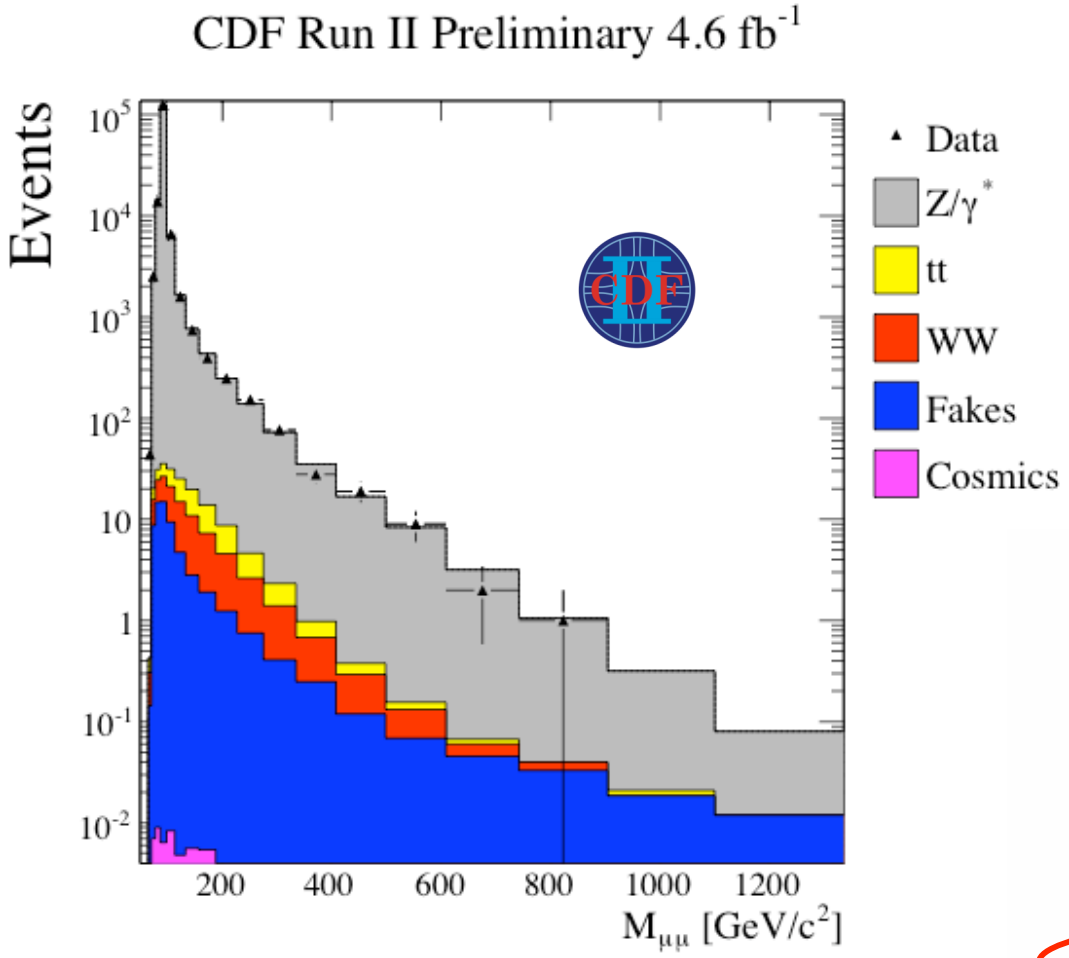


$G \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $G \rightarrow e^+e^-$



Accepted by PRL
arXiv:1004.1826

Dimuon Resonances

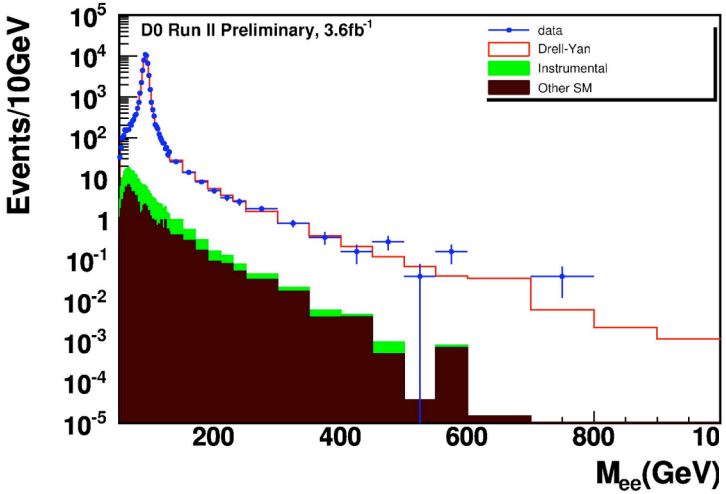


Wide range of models have another spin 1 boson decaying to $\mu^+\mu^-$

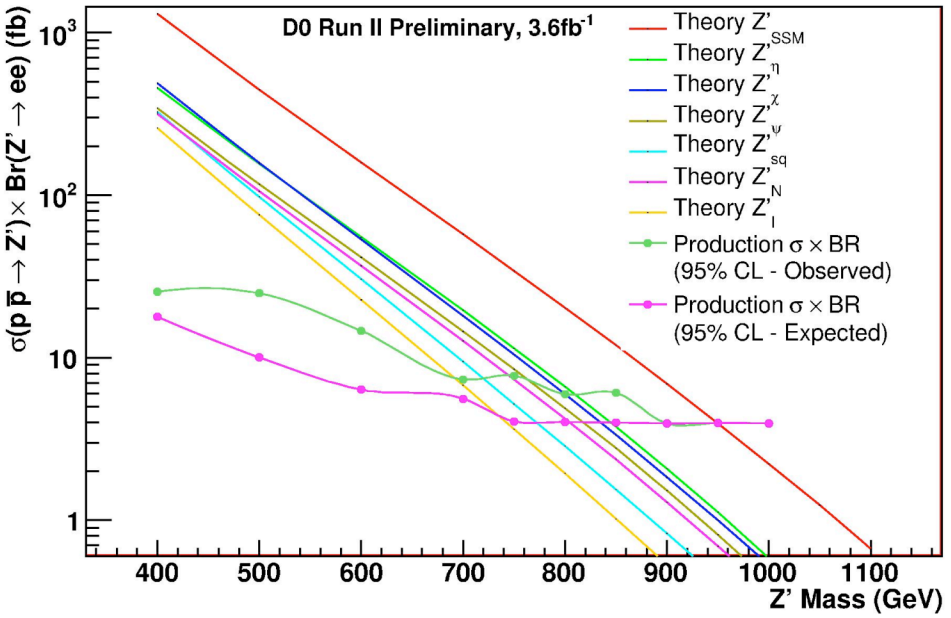
Matrix-element method improves sensitivity 20% over earlier result

Model	Mass Limit (GeV/c^2)
Z'_l	817
Z'_{sec}	858
Z'_N	900
Z'_ψ	917
Z'_χ	930
Z'_η	938
Z'_{SM}	1071

Dielectron Resonances



Mass limits in a wide range of models with spin 1 and spin 2 bosons range from 692 to 950 GeV



Public Note 5923-CONF

DiBoson Resonances

The production of W^+W^-, $W^{\pm}Z$, and ZZ has become an important part of the TeVatron program:

- SM tests (triple gauge couplings, cross-section)
- Validation & development of Higgs search techniques
- Background for BSM searches

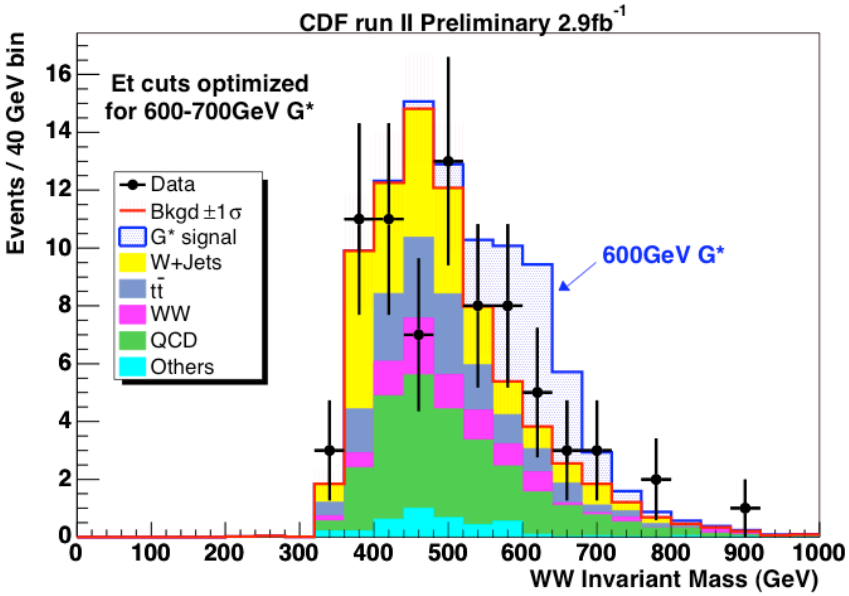
Many models predict resonances in diboson production:

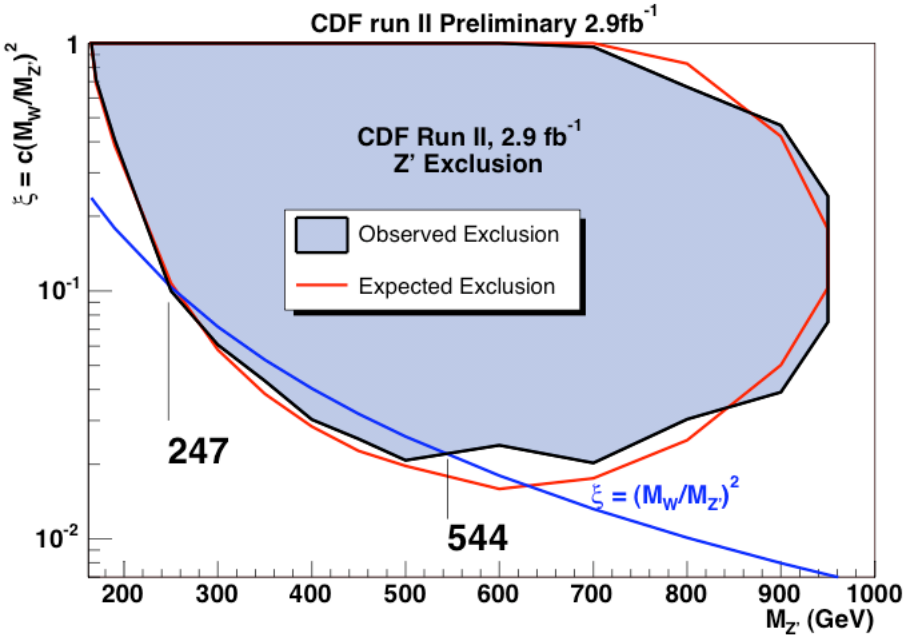
- Randall-Sundrum gravitons, technicolor, sequential bosons . . .

Neutral final states (W^+W^-, ZZ) well studied at LEP but only up to 207GeV

Diboson Resonances

Reconstruct 2 jets - require mass consistent with $m(W)$
Require also an electron with > 30GeV E_T & missing E_T > 30GeV
Then only one ν ⇒ can solve for P_z (quadratic ambiguity)





95% C.L. lower limit on mass
G(k/M_P=0.1)→WW of 632GeV

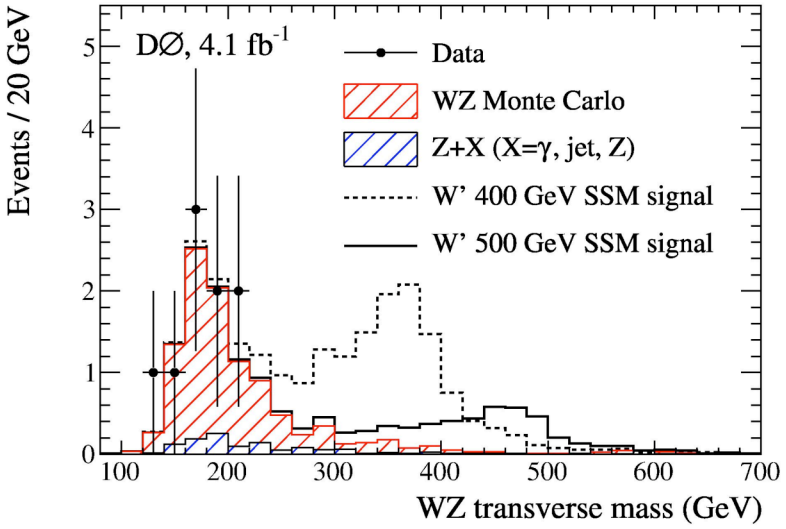
Accepted by PRL
arXiv:1004.4946

Change 65 < *M*(*jj*) < 95GeV cut
to 70 < *M*(*jj*) < 105 GeV cut
284 < m(*W'*→*WZ*) < 515 GeV

$W^{\pm}Z$ Resonances

$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow W^{\pm}Z \rightarrow \left(\ell^{\pm}\nu\right)\left(\ell^{+}\ell^{-}\right)$$

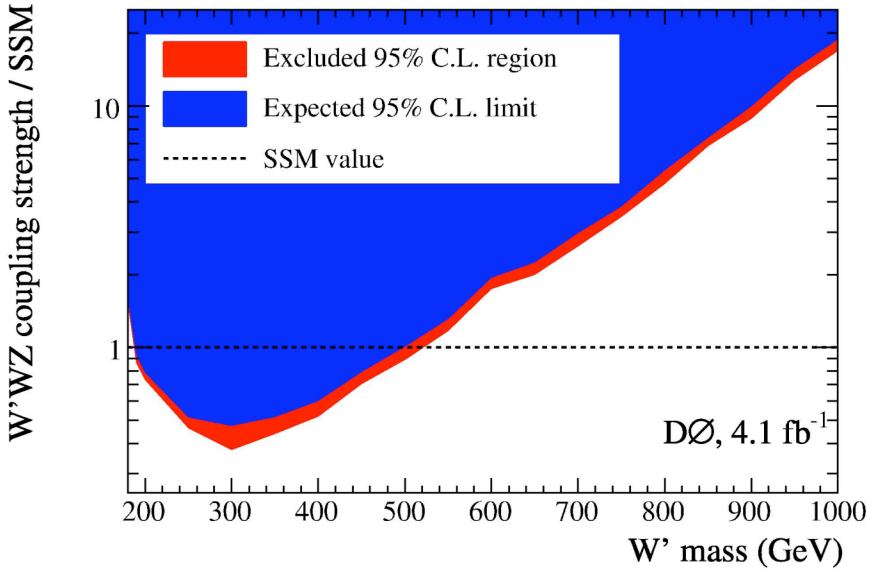
$$\ell \in \{e.\mu\}$$



$$M_T = \sqrt{\left(E_T^Z + E_T^W\right)^2 - \left(p_x^Z + p_x^W\right)^2 - \left(p_y^Z + p_y^W\right)^2}$$

Phys.Rev.Lett.
104, 061801 (2010)

A very clean channel - trilepton events are rare at the TeVatron



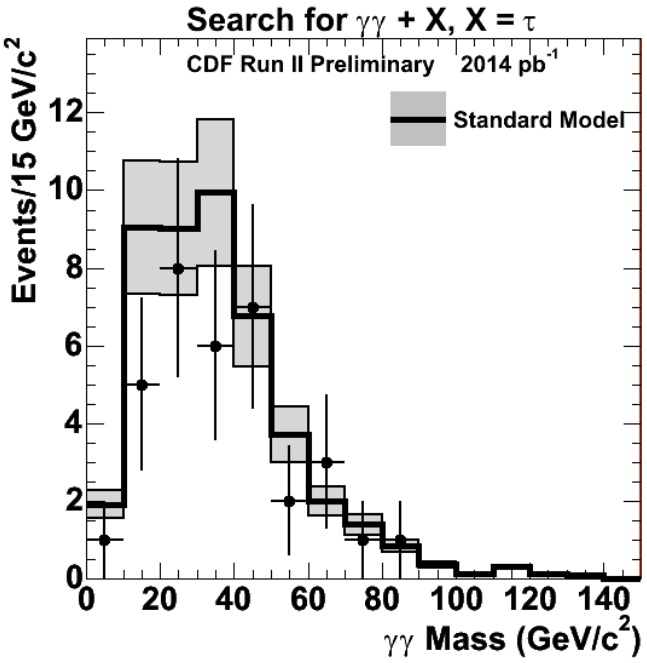
188 < $m(W'_{SM})$ < 520 GeV
95% C.L.

Low-scale Technicolor limits
208 < $m(\rho_T)$ < 408 GeV
for $m(\rho_T) < m(\pi_T) + m(W)$

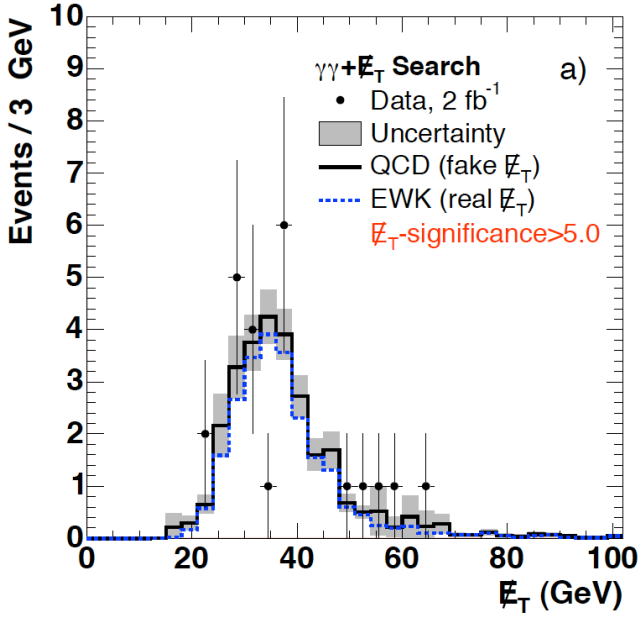
Signature Driven

$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\, X,\ X \in \{e^{\pm}, \mu^{\pm}, \tau^{\pm}, \not{E}_T\}$$

Require 2γ with E_T > 13 GeV in 0.05 < |η| < 1.05



	electrons	muons
$Z\gamma\gamma$	0.82 ± 0.08	0.50 ± 0.05
$W\gamma\gamma$	0.15 ± 0.02	0.08 ± 0.01
$\ell\gamma + e \rightarrow \gamma$	2.26 ± 0.46	0.004 ± 0.004
$\ell\gamma + jet \rightarrow \gamma$	0.44 ± 0.26	0.12 ± 0.08
Fake $\ell + \gamma\gamma$	0.12 ± 0.05	0.004 ± 0.004
Total bkgd	3.79 ± 0.54	0.71 ± 0.1
Data	1	0



Consistent with Standard Model

Submitted to P.R.D.
arXiv:0910.5170

Signature Driven

$p\bar{p} \rightarrow jj \not{E}_T$

Many SM extensions require pair-production of new particles (prevents large contributions to well measured SM processes)

Decays to jet + non-interacting particle occur in many models

Look for events with 2 jets and large missing E_T

Backgrounds are W, Z production at high p_T with jets

Cut-and-count:

No extra jets with $E_T > 15$ GeV

No isolated tracks with $p_T > 10$ GeV

Loose sample:

$E_T^{(1)} + E_T^{(2)} > 125$ GeV

$\not{E}_T > 80$ GeV

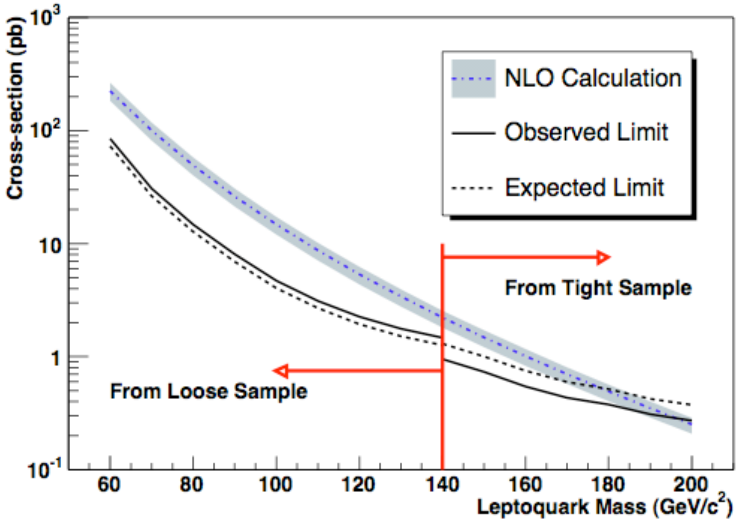
2506 observed *vs* 2443 ± 151 expected

Tight sample:

$E_T^{(1)} + E_T^{(2)} > 225$ GeV

$\not{E}_T > 100$ GeV

186 observed *vs* 211 ± 30 expected



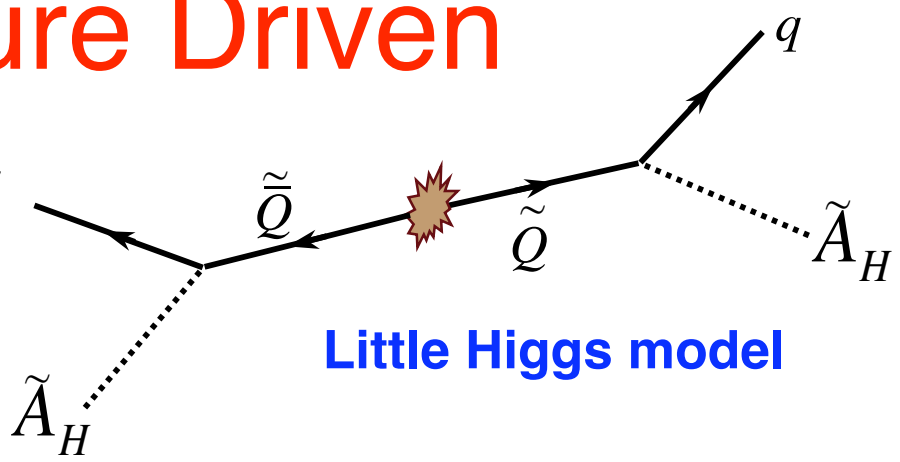
$m(\text{scalar LQ} \rightarrow q\nu) > 187$ GeV

Submitted to P.R.L
arXiv:0912.4691

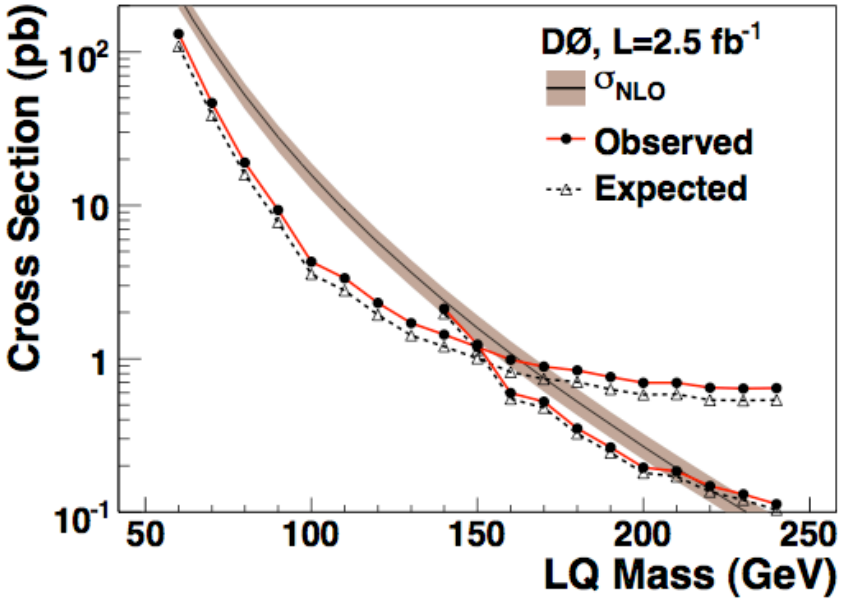
Signature Driven

$p\bar{p} \rightarrow jj \not{E}_T$

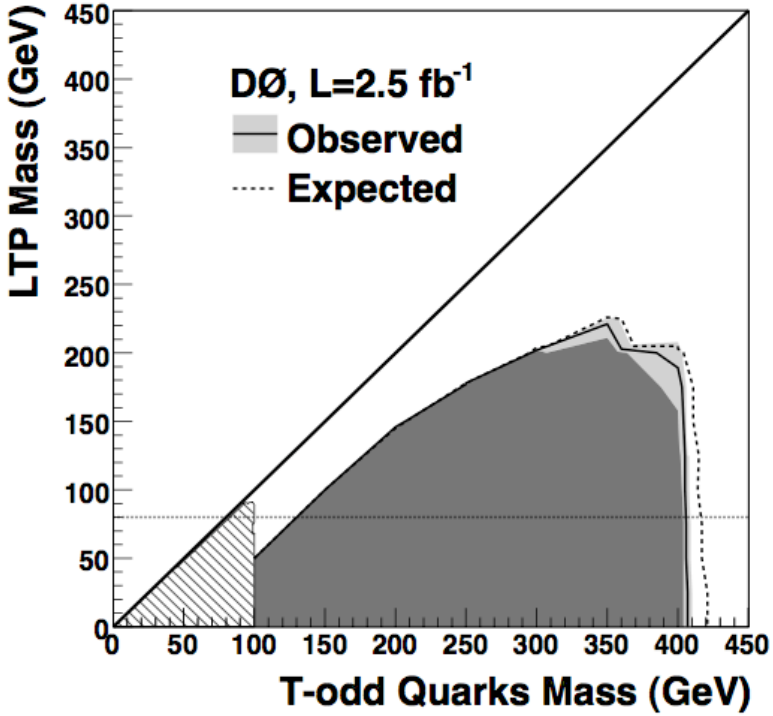
P.L. **B668,** 357



Little Higgs model

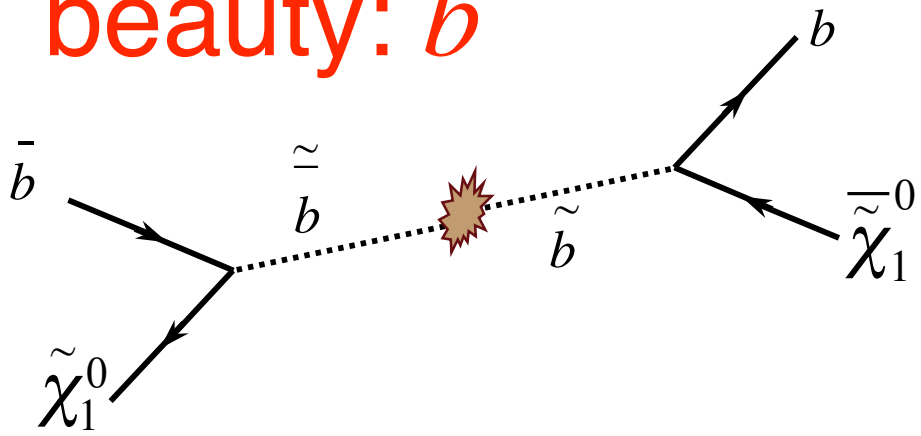


$m(\text{scalar LQ} \rightarrow q\nu) > 205$ GeV

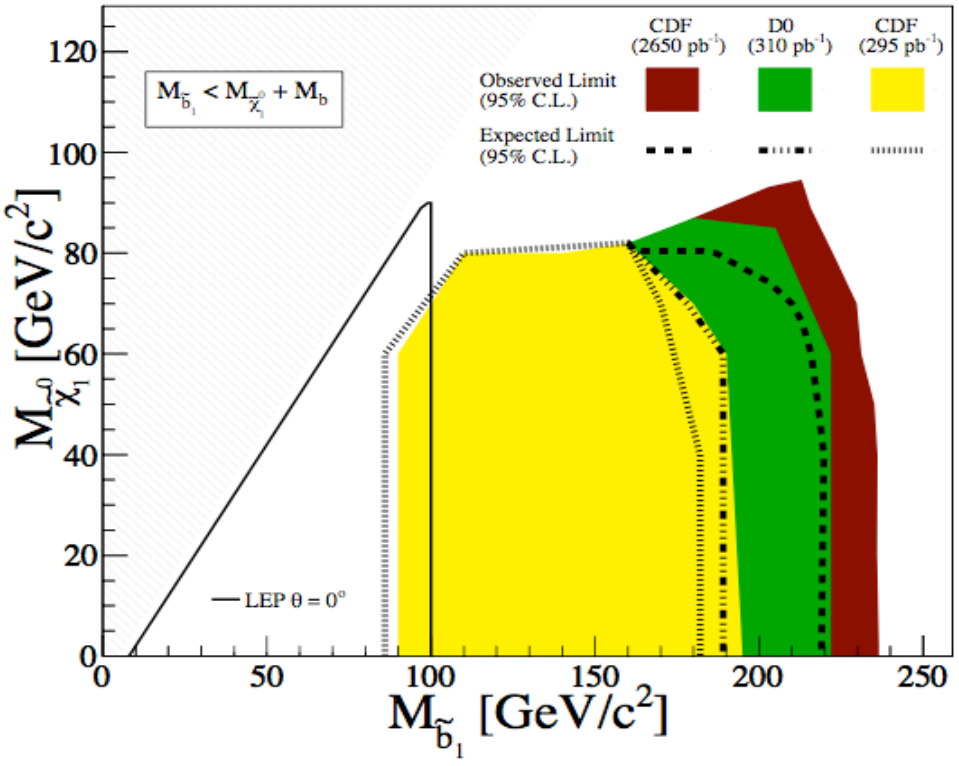


SUSY beauty: $\tilde{b}$

$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow bb \not{E}_T$$

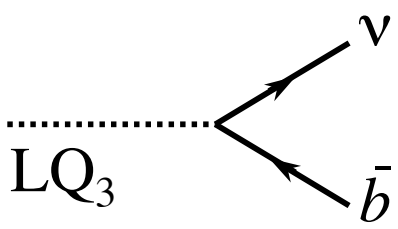


$E_T^{(1)}$, $E_T^{(2)} > 15$ GeV
$\not{E}_T > 10$ GeV
At least 1 b-tagged jet!
No extra jets with $E_T > 15$ GeV
Isolated track veto
$|\eta^{(jet1)}| < 1.1$, $|\eta^{(jet2)}| < 2.0$



Submitted to P.R.L.
arXiv:1005.3600

Leptoquarks & $\tilde{b}$

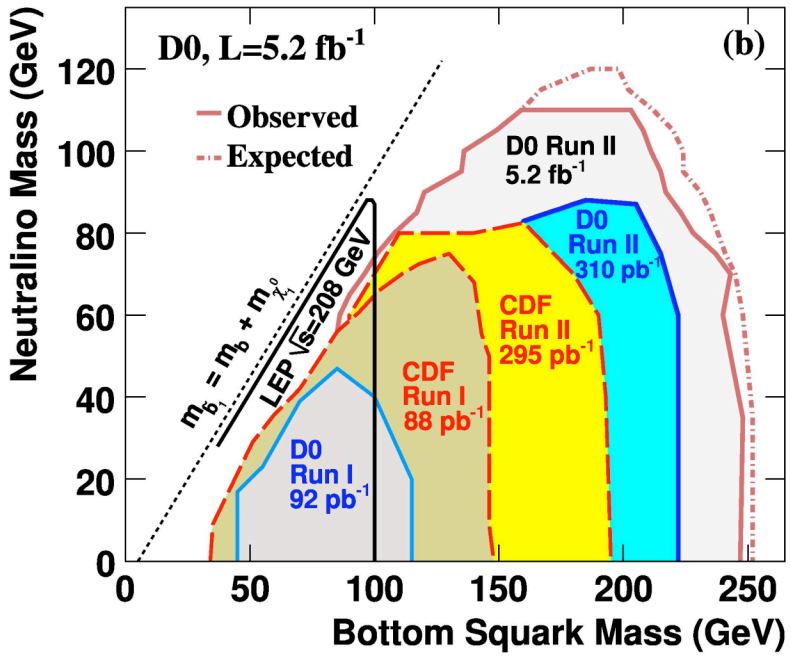


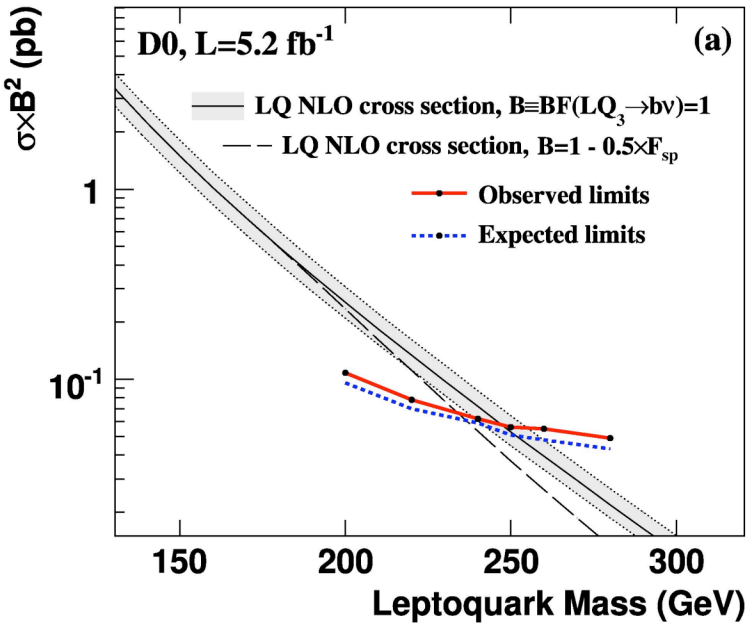
$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow LQ_3\,\overline{LQ_3} \rightarrow b\bar{b}\,\nu\bar{\nu}$$

Very similar to

$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow b_1\tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow b\bar{b}\,\tilde{\chi}_1^0\,\overline{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$$

signal is 2 b jets with $\not\!\!E_T^{MISS}$





Submitted to P.L.B.
arXiv:1005.2222

4th SM fermion generation

Cancellation of gauge anomalies requires either all 4 fermions or none at all!

EW Precision Constraints

$$m(\tau') - m(\nu') \approx 60 - 85\,GeV$$

$$\left|m(t') - m(b')\right| \leq 30\ GeV$$

$$m(f') - m(\text{exp.limit})\ \text{small}$$

Direct searches:

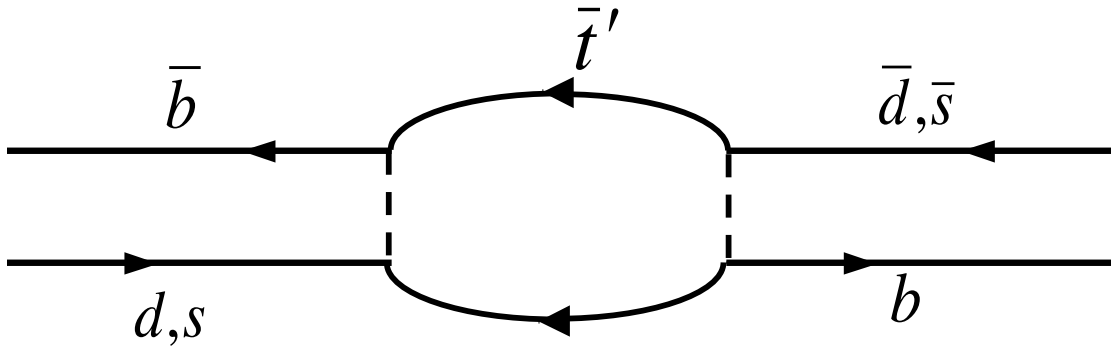
$m(\nu'_{\text{MAJ}}) > 80.5$ GeV

$m(\nu'_{\text{DIRAC}}) > 90.3$ GeV

$m(\tau') > 100.8$ GeV

$q' \rightarrow q^{(3)} + W$

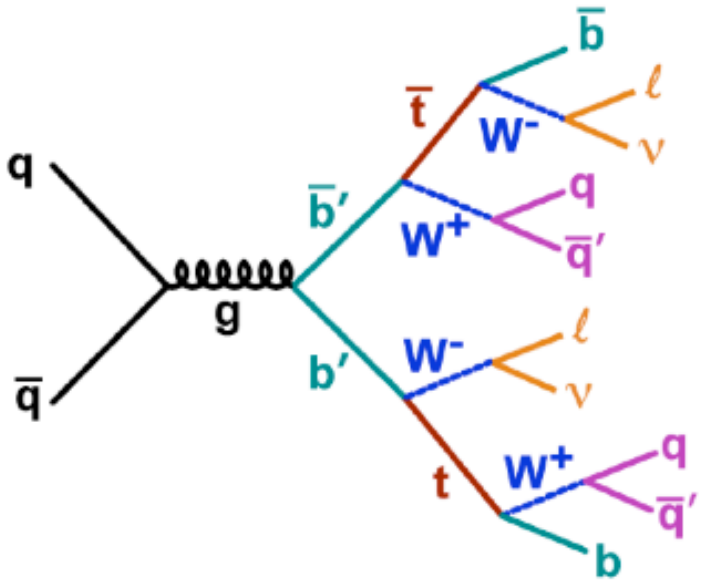
See also arXiv:1005.3505
arXiv:1005.1077
arXiv:1003.3211
arXiv:1002.0595



Combined TeVatron limits on m_H arXiv:1005.3216

4th SM fermion generation

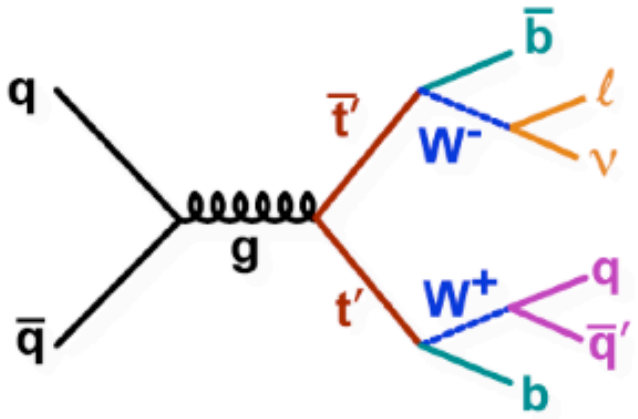
- b′: look for LS dilepton+jets +MET events



$m(b') > 338$ GeV if Br($b' \rightarrow tW$) = 1
CDF 2.7 fb^{-1}

P.R.L. 104, 091801

- t′: look for lepton+jets +MET events



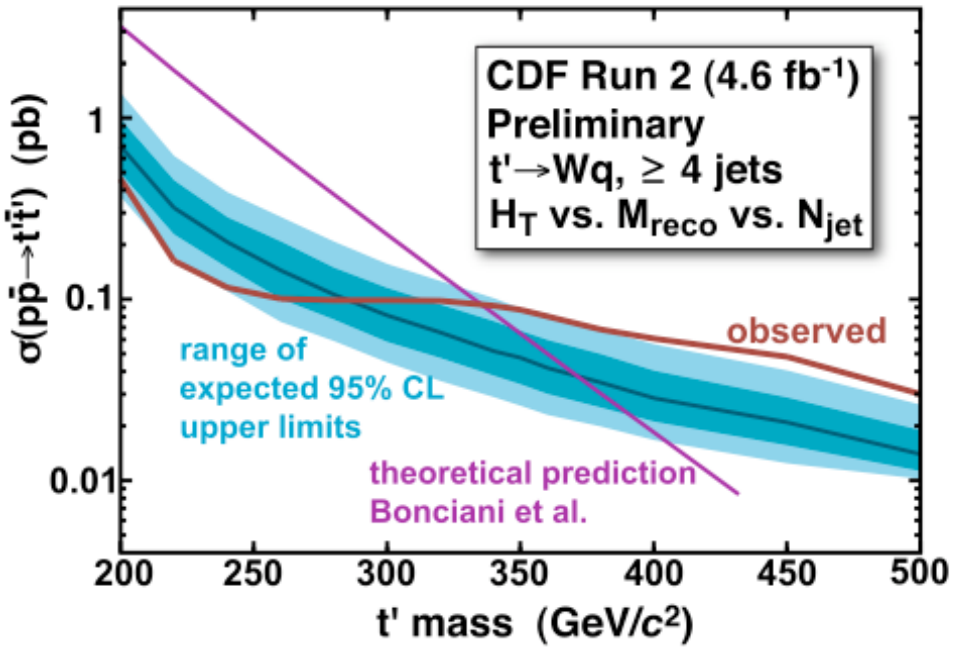
Like the search for top but:

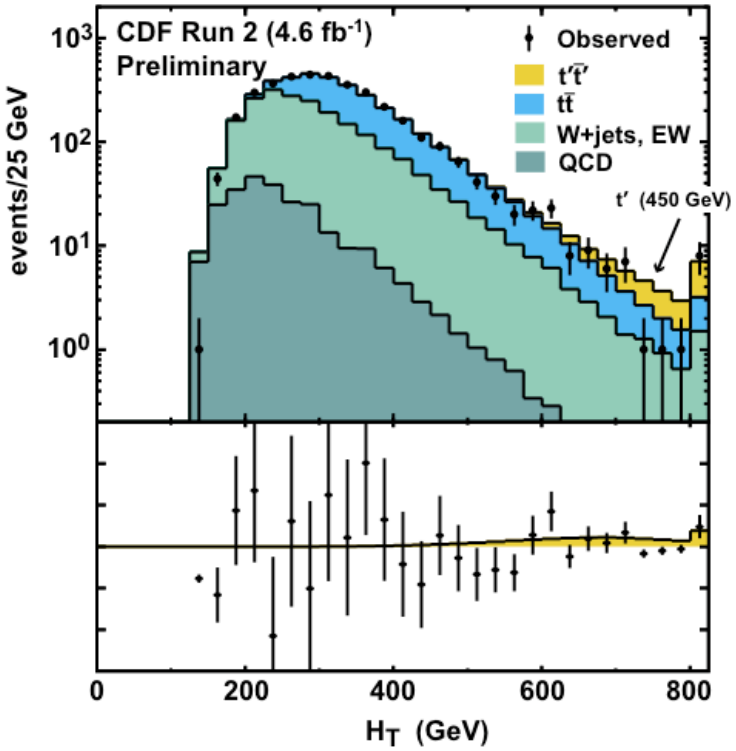
- Reduce sensitivity to CKM mixing by NOT *b*-tagging
- Large t' mass ⇒ large scalar sum of E_T

t' Search

In each event, a fit assigns reconstructed jets to partons, resolves 2-fold ambiguity in $E_z(\nu)$ and assigns $m_{\mathrm{RECO}}(t')$

Then use $m_{\mathrm{RECO}}(t')$ and $H_T = \Sigma E_T$ distributions from data and linear combination of background distributions in likelihood fits

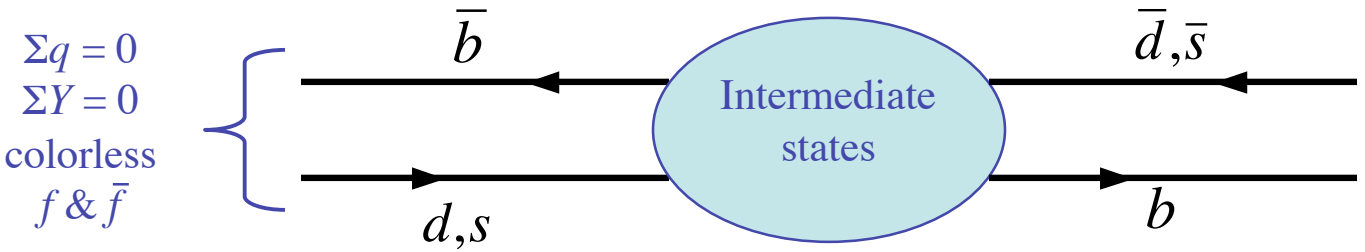




$m(t') > 335$ GeV @ 95% C.L.

Signs of New Physics

Neutral meson mixing simplified:



$$i\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\begin{bmatrix}|B^0\rangle\\ |\overline{B}^0\rangle\end{bmatrix}=\begin{bmatrix}H_{11} & H_{12}\\ H_{21} & H_{22}\end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix}|B^0\rangle\\ |\overline{B}^0\rangle\end{bmatrix}$$

To get $H_{12} = M_{12} - (i/2)\Gamma_{12}$ right, you need to know all the intermediate states; and if you got H_{12} wrong, there might be new-physics intermediate states that you don't know about!

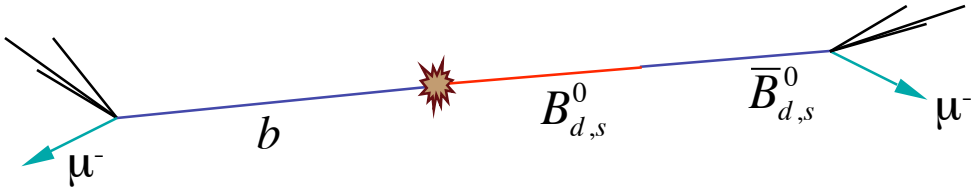
If $arg(M_{12}/\Gamma_{12}) \neq 0$, rate ($B^0_{d,s} \rightarrow \overline{B}^0_{d,s}$) $\neq$ the rate ($\overline{B}^0_{d,s} \rightarrow B^0_{d,s}$)

Then $$\frac{\Gamma\left(\overline{B}^0_q \rightarrow \mu^+ X\right) - \Gamma\left(B^0_q \rightarrow \mu^- X\right)}{\Gamma\left(\overline{B}^0_q \rightarrow \mu^+ X\right) + \Gamma\left(B^0_q \rightarrow \mu^- X\right)} \neq 0$$

Inclusive muon charge asymmetry

New Physics from Flavor Physics

Dimuon
charge asymmetry



There are few other sources of like-sign dimuons
From the signal process, dimuon and inclusive muon asymmetries will be equal
Combining both inclusive and like-sign dimuons works best (backgrounds are correlated)

Submitted to P.R.D.
arXiv:1005.2757
FNAL Pub 10/114-E

$$A_{sl}^{b} = \left(-9.57 \pm 2.51_{\mathrm{STAT}} \pm 1.46_{\mathrm{SYST}}\right) \times 10^{-3}$$

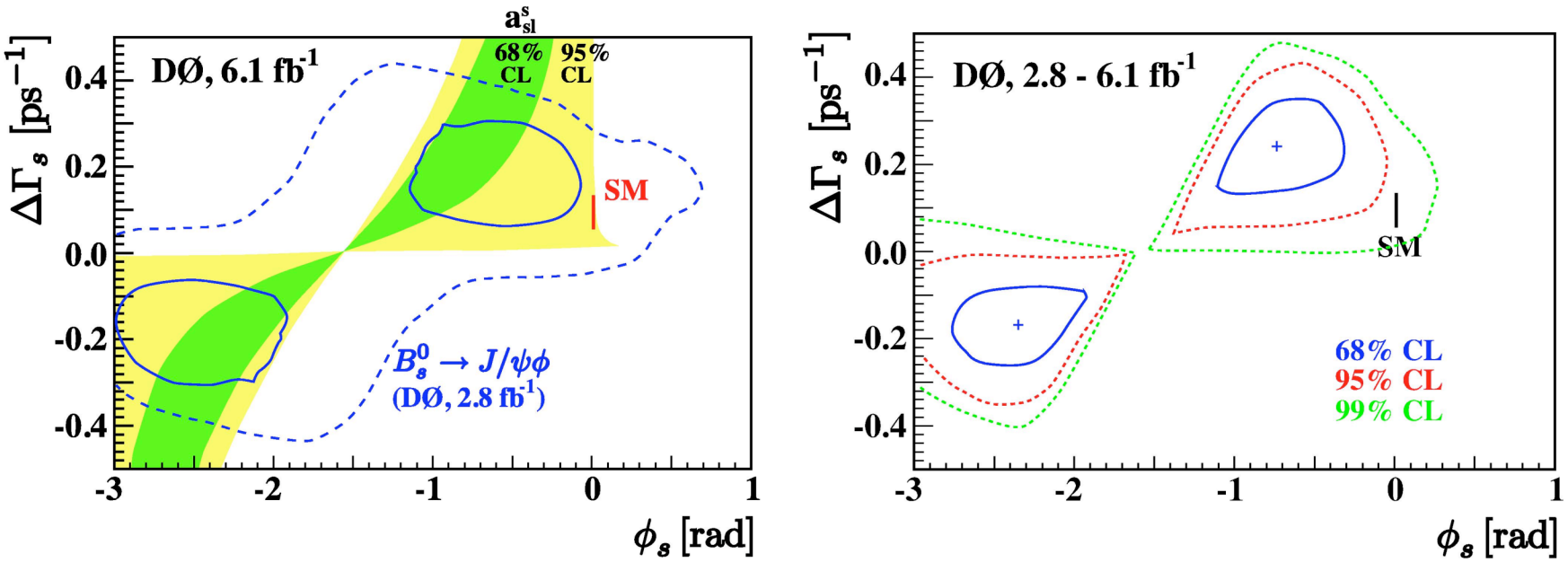
$$A_{sl}^{b}\left[SM\ prediction\right] = \left(-0.23\ {}^{+0.05}_{-0.06}\right) \times 10^{-3}$$

3.2σ (99.8% C.L.) disagreement with SM

Using Lenz & Nierste, JHEP 0706:072 (2007)
Grossman et.al. PRL 97, 151801(2006)

New Physics from Flavor Physics

Constrain the CP violation parameters $\phi_s \approx -2\beta$ and $\Delta\Gamma_s$
Compare against values from $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\,\phi$



>95% C.L.
disagreement with SM!

Summary

The TeVatron has a wide-ranging program of searches for new phenomena; I have been able to cover only the most recent work

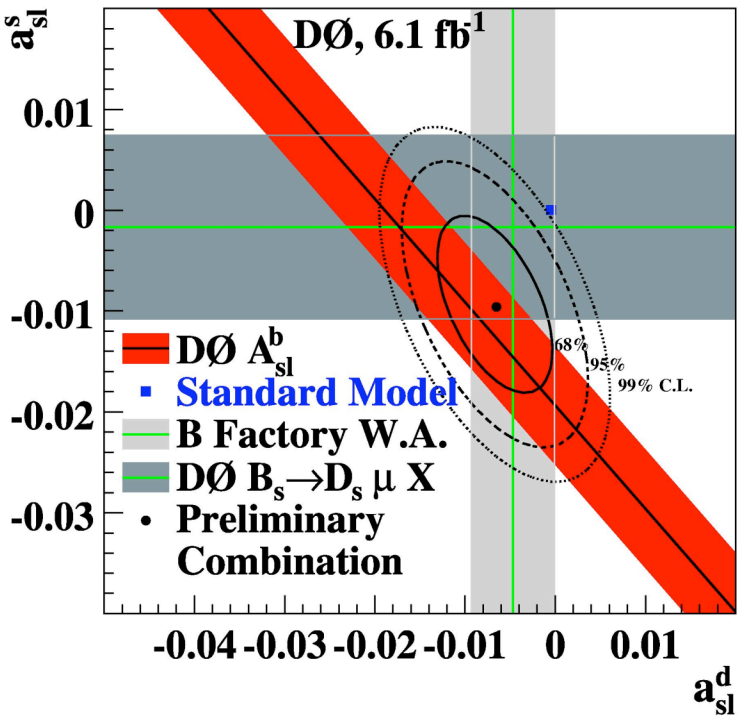
We have signs of, if not proof of, interesting new physics from B_s mixing

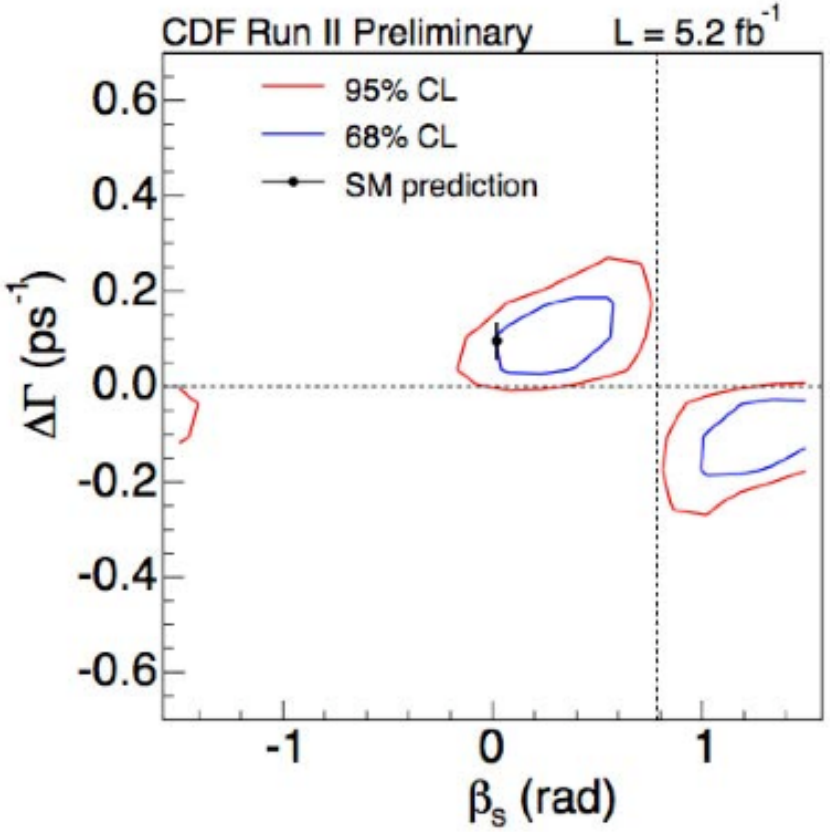
http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/physics.html
http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results/np.htm

Thanks to:

Arnaud Duperrin, G. Brooijmans, O. Gonzalez, Tom Wright, Todd Adams, J. Conway, our conference organizers, and the many people whose efforts made these results possible

Extra Slides

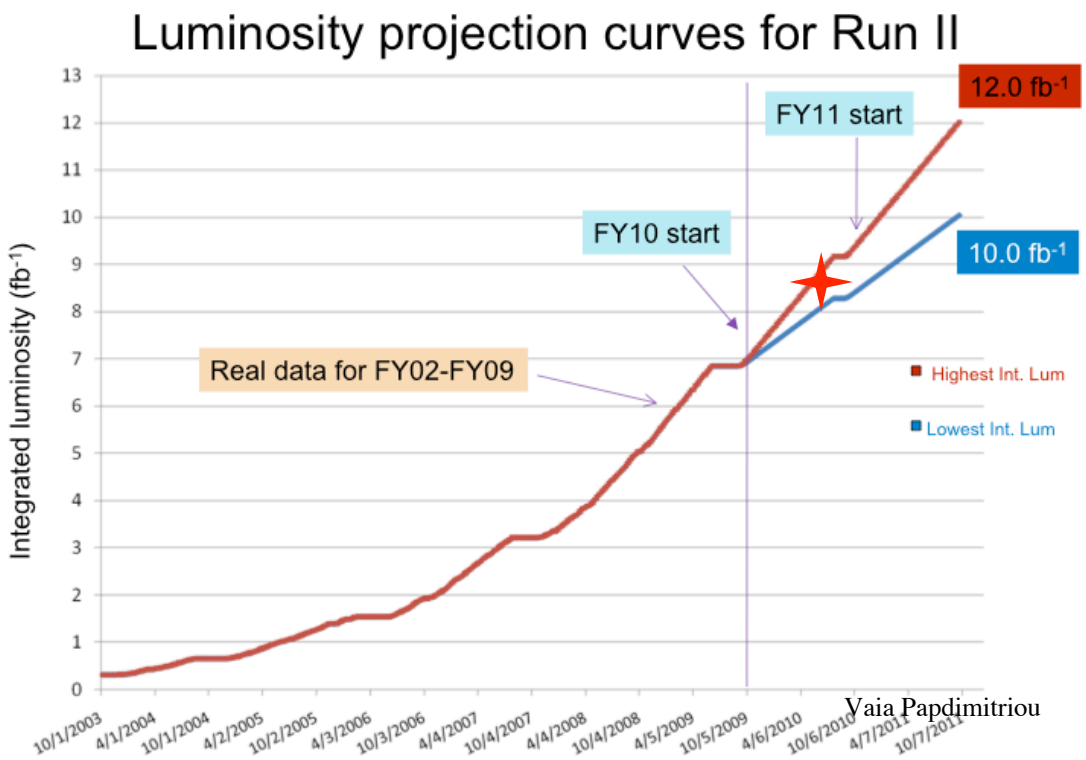

DØ, 6.1 fb-1
DØ A sl b
Standard Model
B Factory W.A.
DØ Bs→Ds μ X
Preliminary Combination
68%
95%
99% C.L.
0.01
0
-0.01
-0.02
-0.03
-0.04 -0.03 -0.02 -0.01 0 0.01
a sl s
a sl d


CDF Run II Preliminary
L = 5.2 fb-1
95% CL
68% CL
SM prediction
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0
-0.2
-0.4
-0.6
ΔΓ (ps-1)
-1
0
1
βs (rad)

TeVatron Performance

Large data samples:
~ 8.6 fb^{-1} already

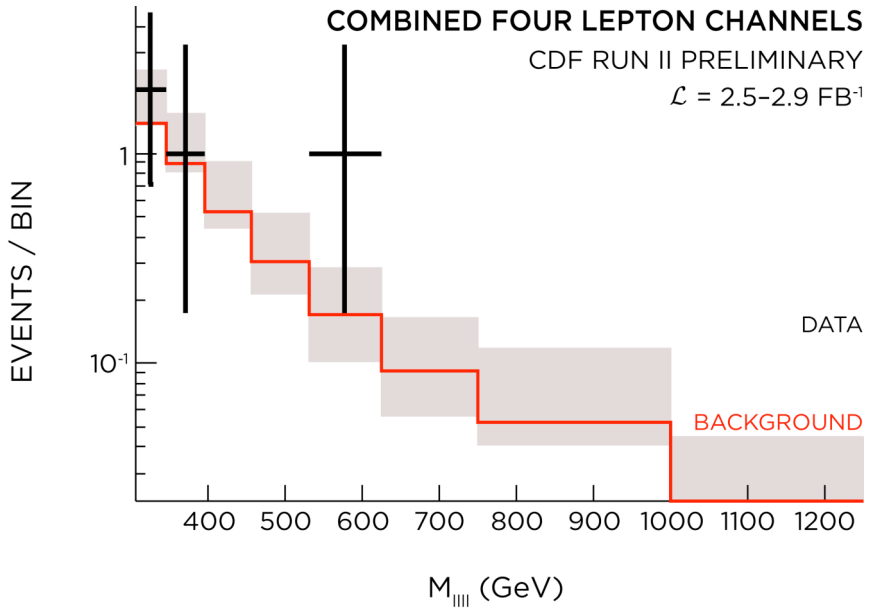
multi-years running
⇒ CDF & D0 detectors
are well-understood

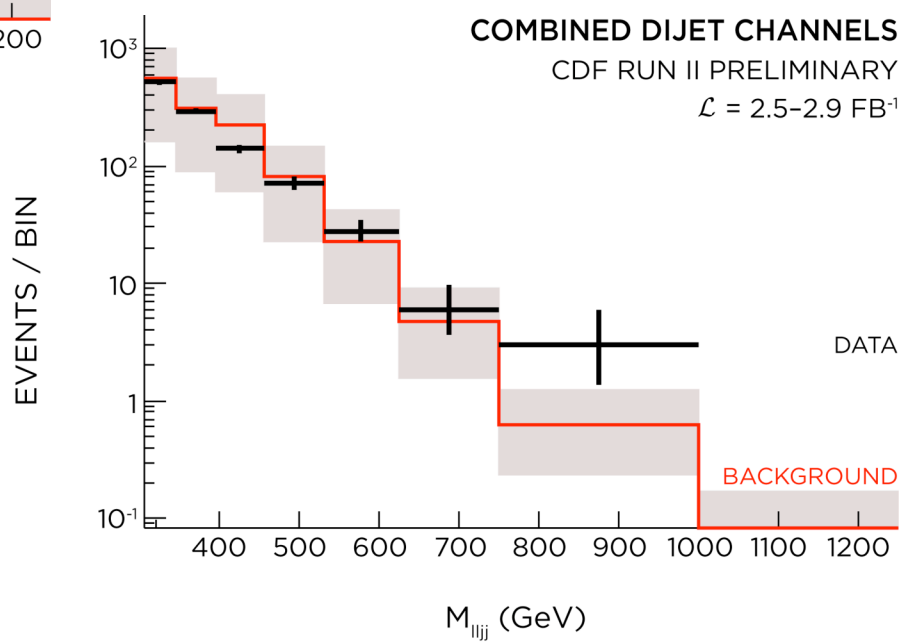


Both detectors measure e, μ, γ, jets, τ and E_T^{MISS} well and tag τ, b, c with vertex detectors

http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/physics.html
http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results/np.htm

ZZ Resonances



$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow X \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow eeee$$
$$\rightarrow eejj$$
$$\rightarrow \mu\mu jj$$
$$\rightarrow ee\mu\mu$$
$$\rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu$$

RS Graviton ($k/M_P = 0.1$)
mass > 491 GeV