

Latest New Phenomena Results from



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For the DØ Collaboration

New Phenomena with



- **Supersymmetry:**
 - Squarks/Gluinos
 - Charginos/Neutralinos
- **Leptoquarks (1,2,3 generation)**
- **Large Extra Dimensions**
- **Long-lived Particles**

Results from $1 - 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of data

Supersymmetry

- Most studied extension of the Standard Model to solve some of its shortcomings
- New (s)particles, differing from their SM partners by spin 1/2

Quark	q	Squark	\tilde{q}_R, \tilde{q}_L	
Lepton	l	Slepton	\tilde{l}_R, \tilde{l}_L	
Neutrino	ν	Sneutrino	$\tilde{\nu}$	
Photon	γ	Photino	$\tilde{\gamma}$	4 Neutralinos
W-,Z-Boson	W^\pm, Z	Wino, Zino	\tilde{W}^\pm, \tilde{Z}	
Higgs	H^\pm, H^0	Higgsino	$\tilde{H}_1^0, \tilde{H}_2^+$	2x 2 Charginos
	h, A		$\tilde{H}_1^-, \tilde{H}_2^0$	
Gluon	g	Gluino	\tilde{g}	

R-parity:

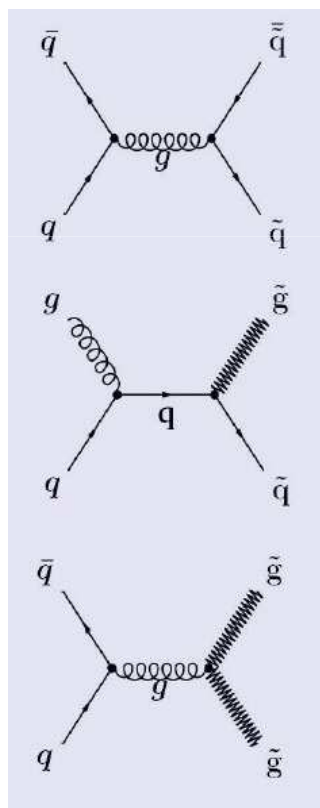
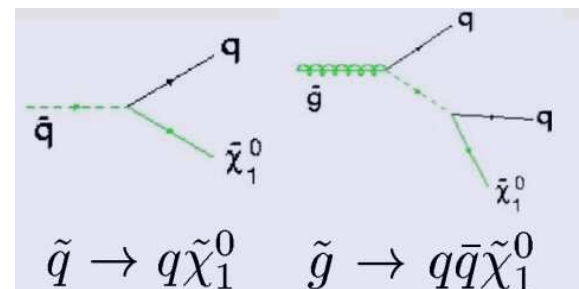
$$R_p = \begin{cases} +1, & \text{for SM} \\ -1, & \text{for SUSY} \end{cases}$$

MSSM: R-parity conservation - LSP is stable, s-partners are created in pairs

- SUSY must be broken: mSUGRA, GMSB etc.
- mSUGRA parameters: $m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, \tan\beta, \text{sign}\mu$

Supersymmetry: squarks and gluinos

- MSSM (mSUGRA)
- R-parity conserved (LSP stable)
- ≥ 2 jets + MET



Low m_0 , $m(\tilde{q}) < m(\tilde{g})$ (at least 2 jets)

“di-jet”

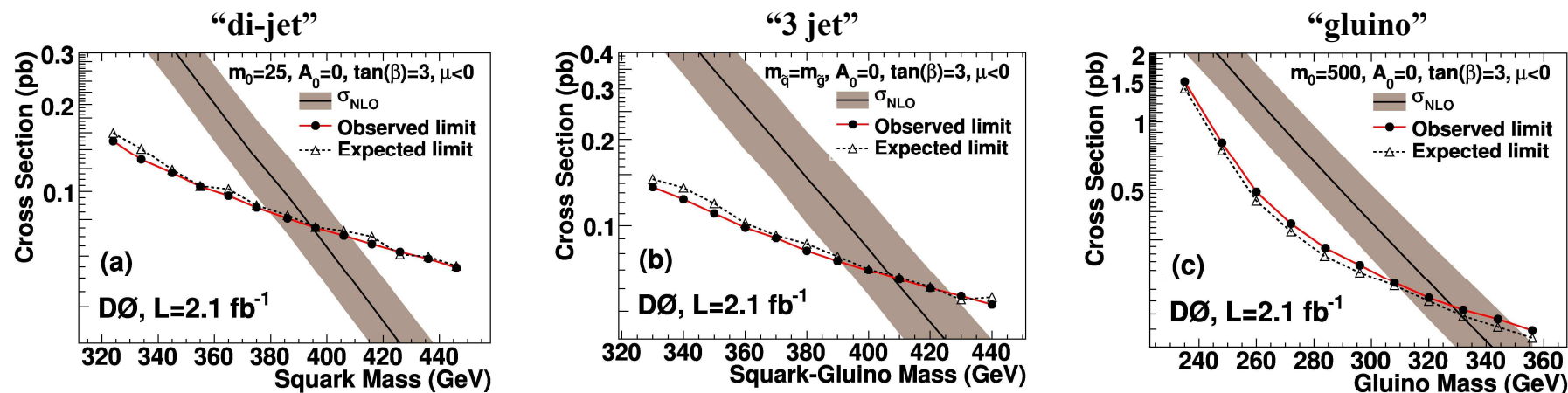
Medium m_0 , $m(\tilde{q}) \approx m(\tilde{g})$ (at least 3 jets)

“3-jet”

High m_0 , $m(\tilde{q}) > m(\tilde{g})$ (at least 4 jets)

“gluino”

Squarks and gluinos: results



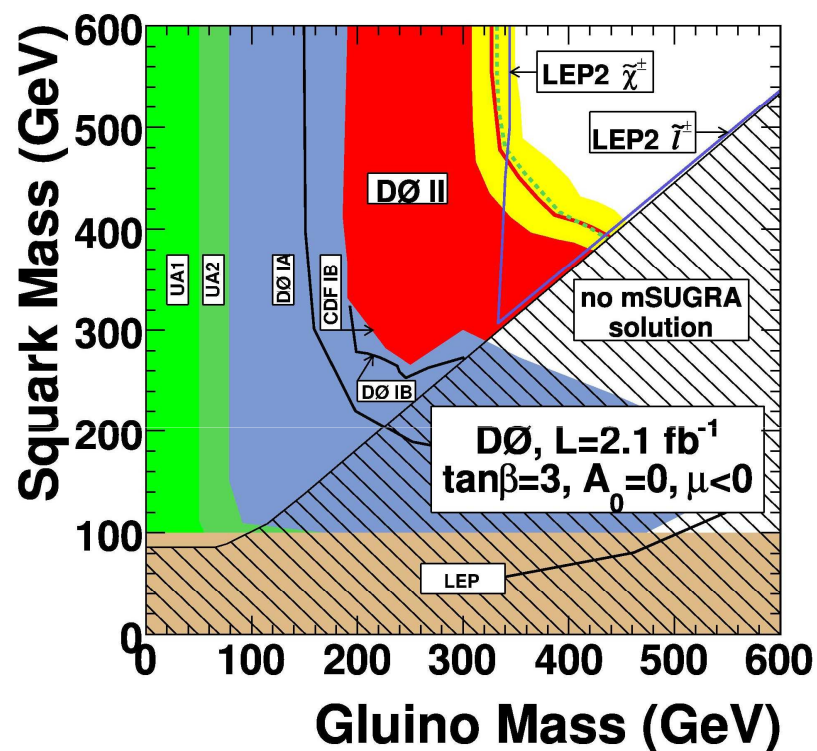
Using minimal cross-section

$$m(\tilde{q}) > 379 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m(\tilde{g}) > 308 \text{ GeV}$$

Corresponding previous limits (D0, 310 pb^{-1}) are improved by 54 and 67 GeV

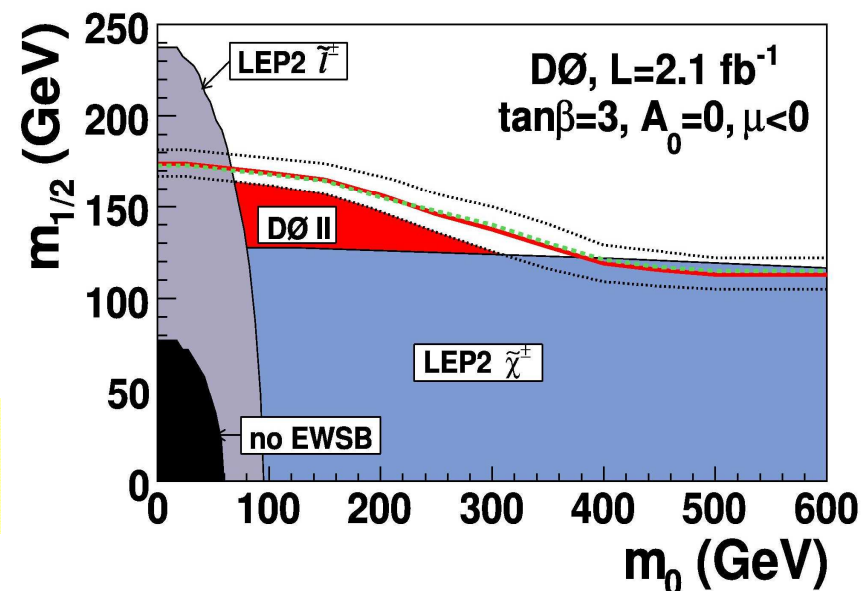
Squarks and gluinos: results



CDF (2.0 fb⁻¹, tan β = 5):

$$m(\tilde{q}) > 392 \text{ GeV}$$

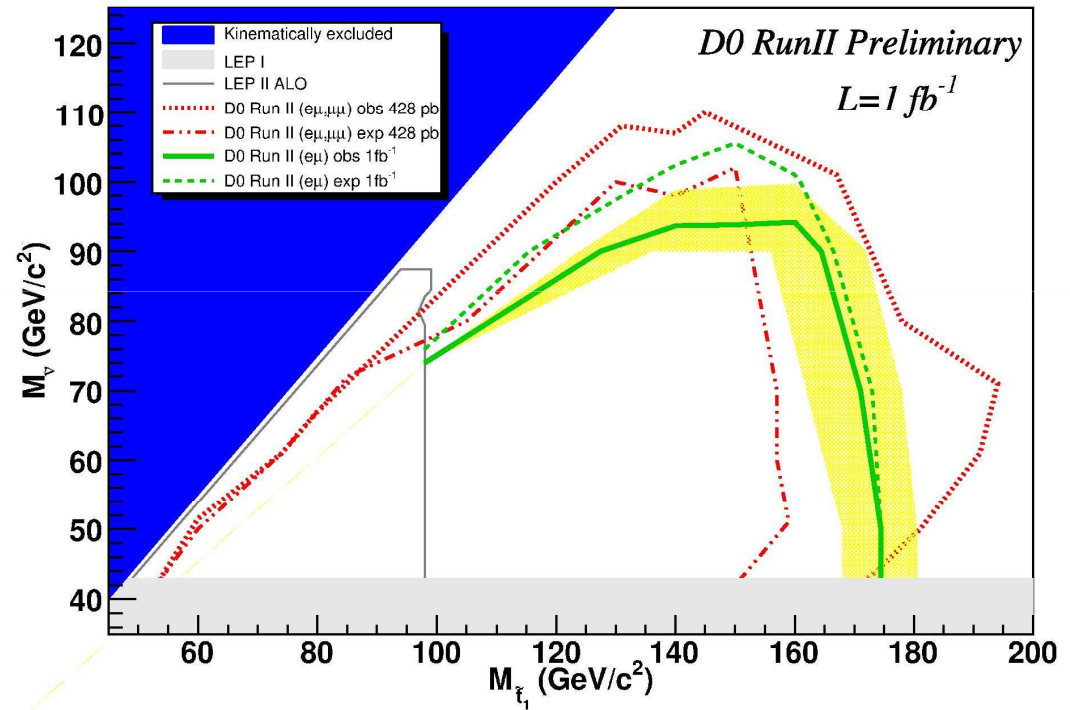
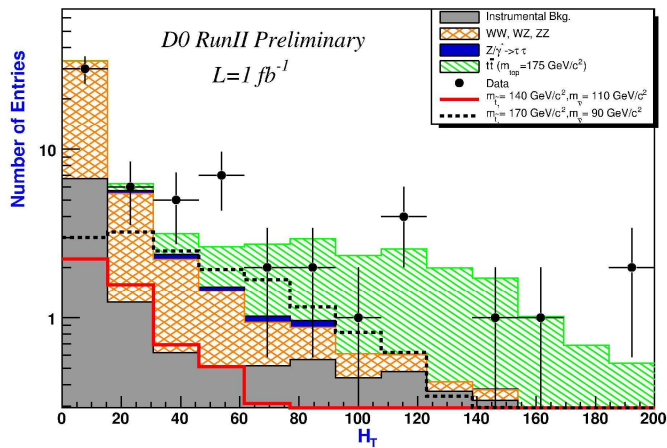
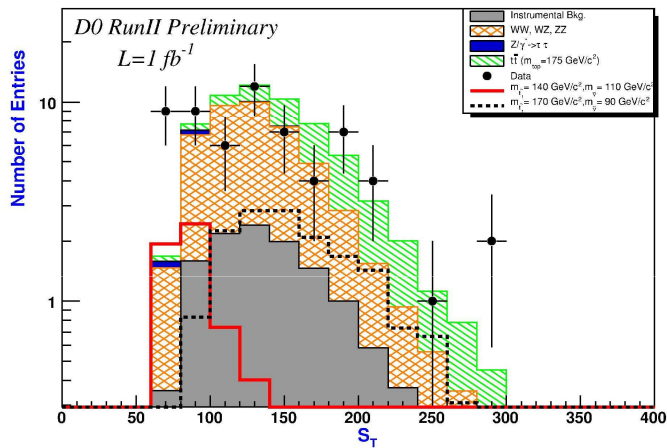
$$m(\tilde{g}) > 280 \text{ GeV}$$



Yellow band: variations due to PDF uncertainties and renormalization/factorization scale variations

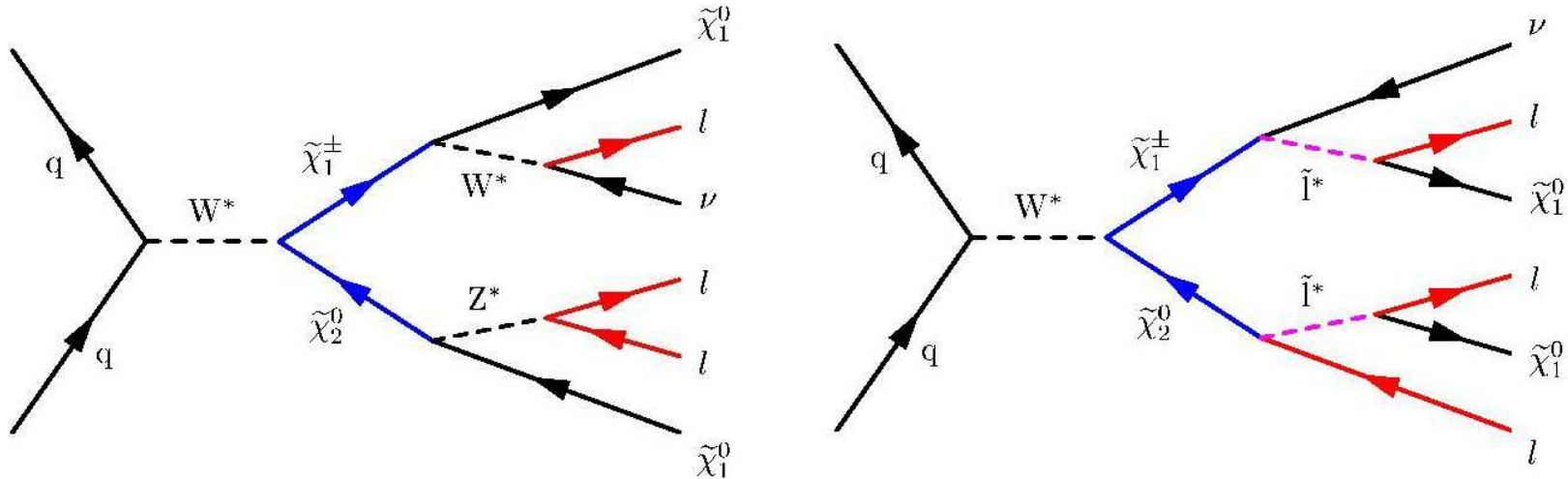
Search for pair production of the supersymmetric partner of the top quark

$$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^* \rightarrow b\bar{b}e\mu\tilde{\nu}\tilde{\nu}^*, \quad \tilde{\nu} \text{ - LSP}$$



$m(\tilde{t}) > 175 \text{ GeV}$
for large $(m_{\tilde{t}} - m_{\tilde{\nu}})$

Charginos and Neutrallinos: $3l$ - state



➤ Gaugino pair production via EW interactions

- Small cross-sections (0.1 – 0.5 pb)

➤ R-parity conservation: LSP stable

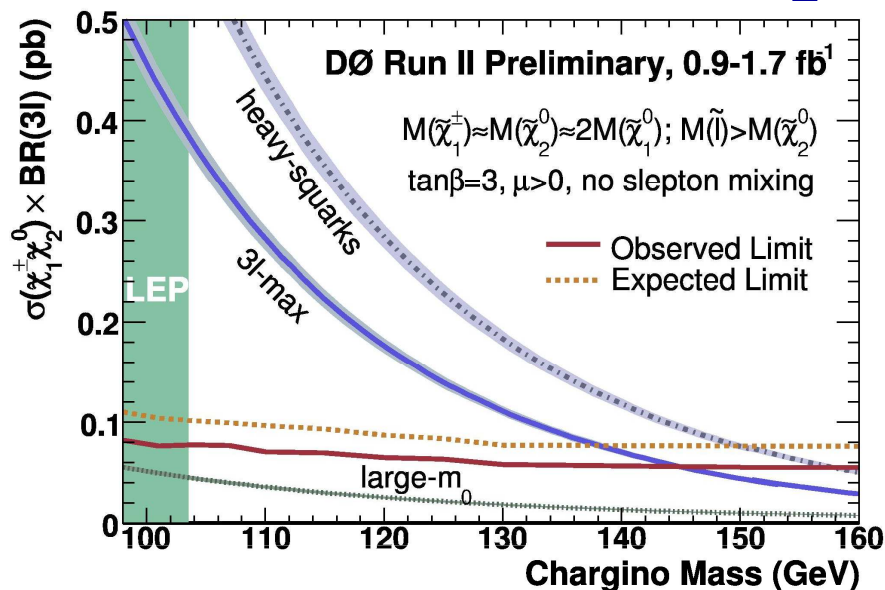
➤ LSP escapes detection: large MET

➤ SUSY signature:

- Two electrons or muons
- Third lepton
- Large MET

**Small cross-sections but
very clean signatures**

Trilepton results



“Heavy squarks”: maximal production cross-section

“3l-max”: mSUGRA with light sleptons, large BR(3l)

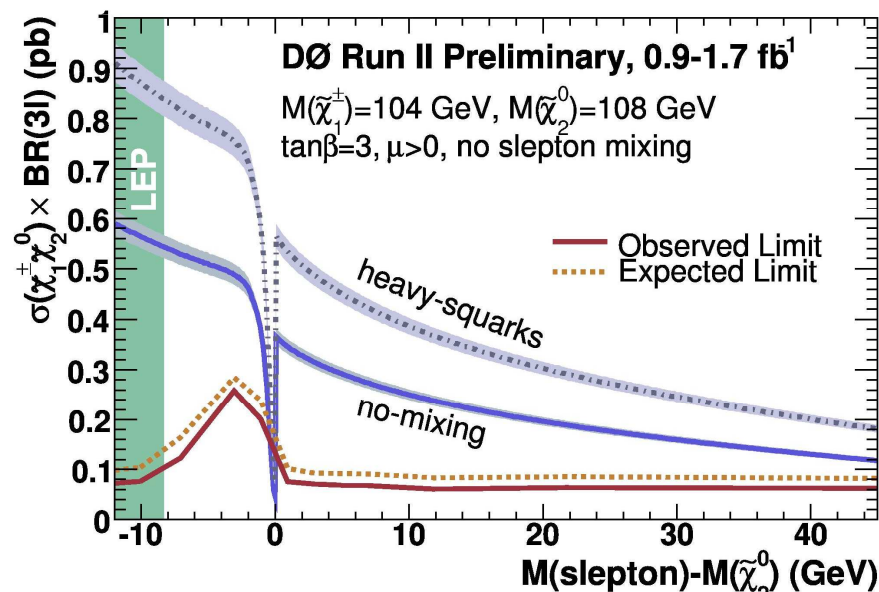
“large-m₀”: W/Z exchange dominates, small BR(3l)

$m_{\tilde{\chi}^\pm} > 145 \text{ GeV}$
 in “3l-max” scenario

CDF (2.0 fb⁻¹):

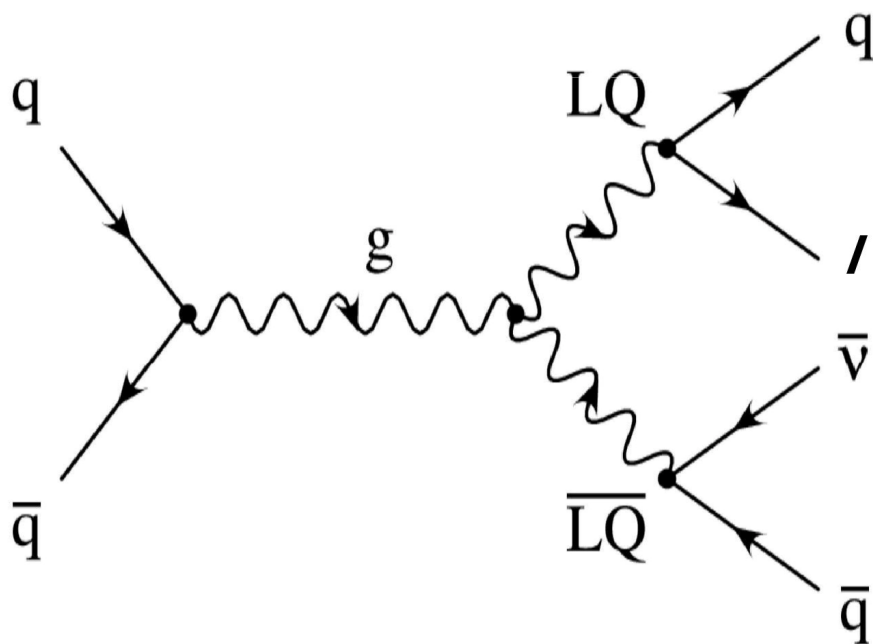
$m_{\tilde{\chi}^\pm} > 145 \text{ GeV}, (m_0 = 60 \text{ GeV})$

$m_{\tilde{\chi}^\pm} > 127 \text{ GeV}, (m_0 = 100 \text{ GeV})$



Leptoquarks

- Leptoquark – boson with third-integer charge, carrying lepton and quark quantum numbers (GUT, Technicolor, Compositeness)
- Three generation, each coupled to one fermion generation only
- Pair production: no dependence from LQ coupling to l and q



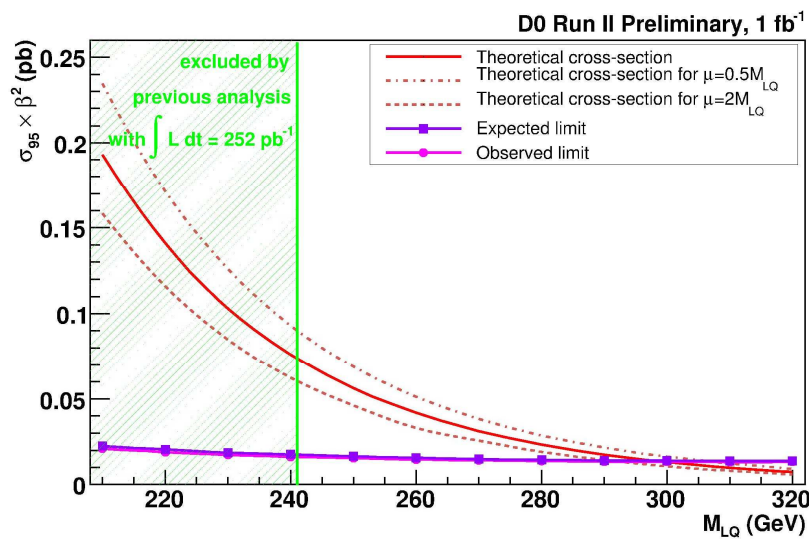
$$\beta = BR(LQ \rightarrow lq)$$

$$BR(LQ \rightarrow \nu q) = 1 - \beta$$

Leptoquarks: First Generation

- $p\bar{p} \rightarrow LQ_1 \overline{LQ_1} \rightarrow eeqq, \quad \beta=1$
- Scalar and vector leptoquarks
- Vector leptoquarks: VM-type ($T_3 = -1/2, \quad Q_{em} = 1/3, \quad \lambda = e$)
- Cross section depends on the LQ mass and “anomalous couplings”
 $\{k_G, \lambda_G\}$
- $\{k_G = 1, \lambda_G = 0\}$ (Minimal Coupling, MC),
 $\{k_G = 0, \lambda_G = 0\}$ (Yang-Mills Coupling, YM),
 $\{k_G = -1, \lambda_G = -1\}$ (Minus Minus Coupling, MM)

Leptoquarks: First Generation



Scalar:
 $M_{LQ} > 292 \text{ GeV}$
 (1.02 fb^{-1})

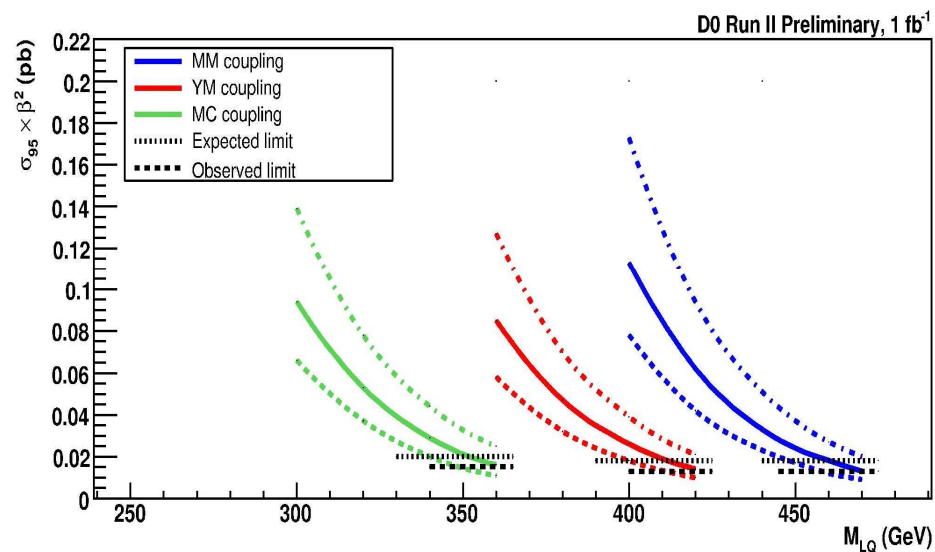
Previous result: $\sim 240 \text{ GeV}$
 $(\sim 250 \text{ pb}^{-1})$

Vector:

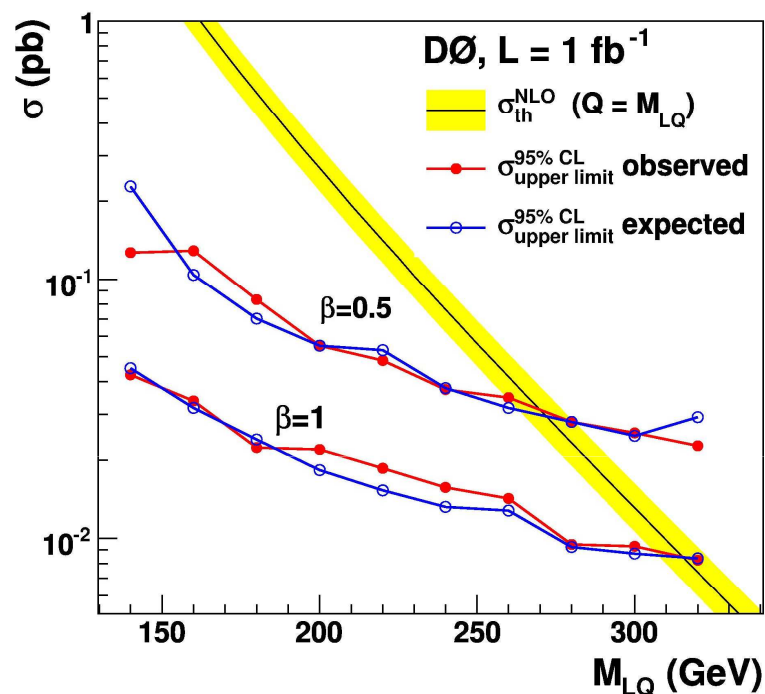
$M_{LQ} > 350 \text{ GeV}$ (MC)

$M_{LQ} > 410 \text{ GeV}$ (YM)

$M_{LQ} > 458 \text{ GeV}$ (MM)



Leptoquarks: Second Generation



$M(LQ) > 270 \text{ GeV} (\beta=0.5)$
 $M(LQ) > 316 \text{ GeV} (\beta=1)$

➤ Scalar leptoquarks

➤ $p\bar{p} \rightarrow LQ_2 LQ_2 \rightarrow \mu\mu qq$

$p\bar{p} \rightarrow LQ_2 LQ_2 \rightarrow \mu\nu qq$

➤ $BR(\mu\mu qq) = \beta^2$, max at $\beta=1$

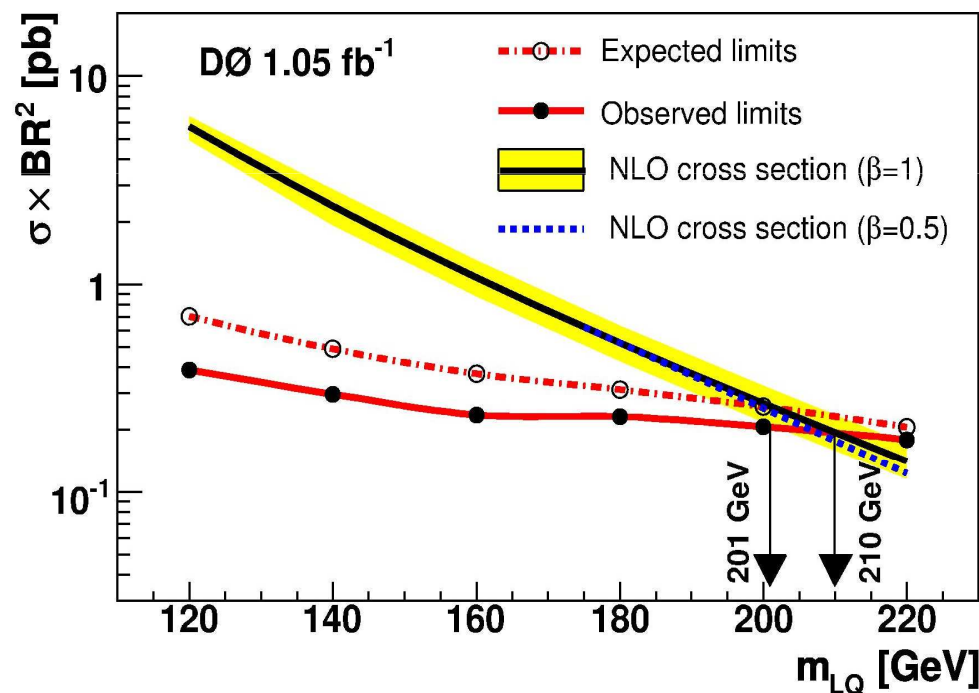
$BR(\mu\nu qq) = 2\beta(1-\beta)$, max at $\beta=0.5$

CDF Run II (198 pb⁻¹)
 $M(LQ) > 208 \text{ GeV} (\mu\mu, \mu\nu, \nu\nu)$

Exceed the corresponding previous bounds by 65 GeV
(DØ, 290 pb⁻¹)

Leptoquarks: third generation ($\tau b \tau b$ state)

$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow LQ_3 LQ_3 \rightarrow \tau b \tau b, \tau_1 \rightarrow \mu \nu_\mu \nu_\tau, \tau_2 \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$$



Best previous limit for this channel is 99 GeV

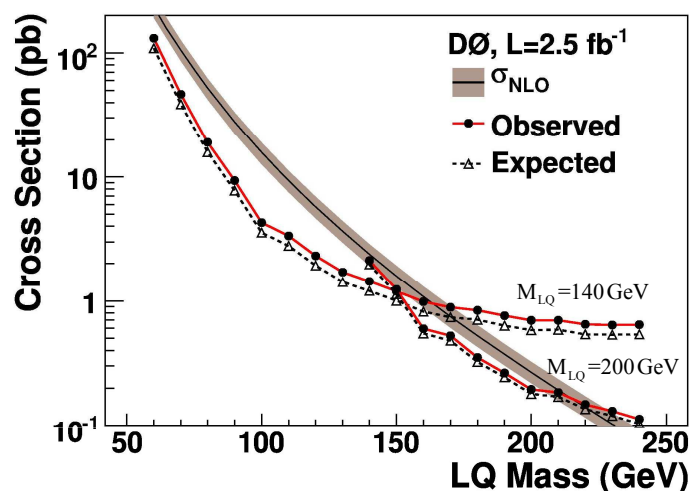
$M(LQ) > 210 \text{ GeV } (\beta=1)$
(1.05 fb^{-1})

CDF (VLQ₃, 322 pb⁻¹):
 $M(LQ) > 235 \text{ GeV } (\beta=1)$

Search for scalar Leptoquarks and T-odd quarks in the acoplanar jet topology

- Topology: two acoplanar jets and large missing E_T
- Leptoquarks: $p\bar{p} \rightarrow LQ\bar{L}\bar{Q} \rightarrow \nu\nu qq, \beta=0$. Most stringent limit: $M_{LQ} > 136 \text{ GeV}$ (D0, 310 pb^{-1})
- Little Higgs Model with T-parity (LHT): T-odd quarks $\tilde{Q} \rightarrow q\tilde{A}_H$
 \tilde{A}_H - Lightest T-odd Particle (LTP), stable and weakly interacting.
 $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{Q}\tilde{Q} \rightarrow qq\tilde{A}_H\tilde{A}_H$ - same topology as for the leptoquarks.
- Most stringent limit: $M_{\tilde{Q}} > 100 \text{ GeV}$ (LEP)
- 2.5 fb^{-1} of Run II data

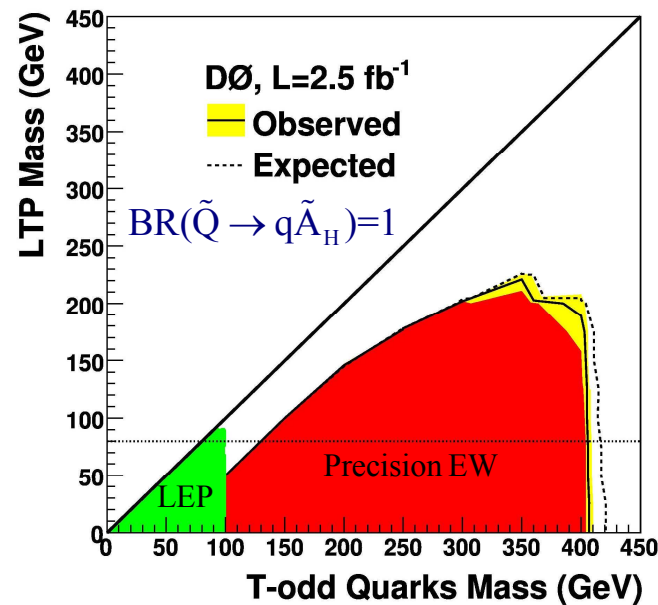
Search for scalar Leptoquarks and T-odd quarks in the acoplanar jet topology



$$M_{\text{LQ}} > 205 \text{ GeV} \quad (\beta=0)$$

$$M_{\tilde{Q}} > 404 \text{ GeV}$$

for high $M_{\tilde{Q}} - M_{\tilde{A}_H}$ mass difference



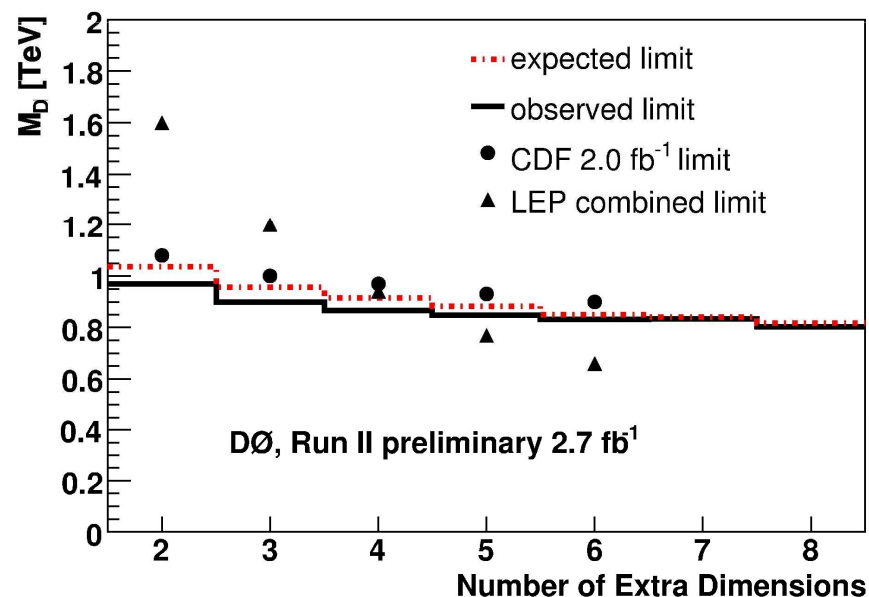
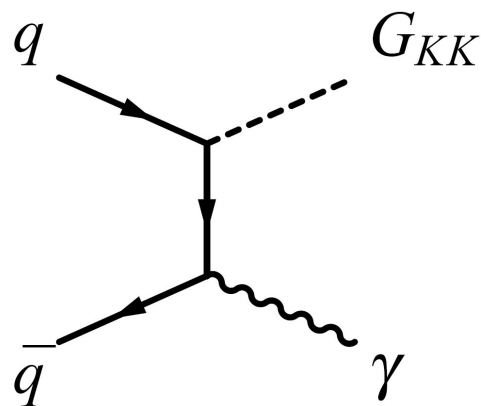
Large Extra Dimensions

- Large Extra Dimensions to solve hierarchy problem:

$$M_{\text{PL}}^2 = 8\pi M_{\text{D}}^{n+2} R^n$$

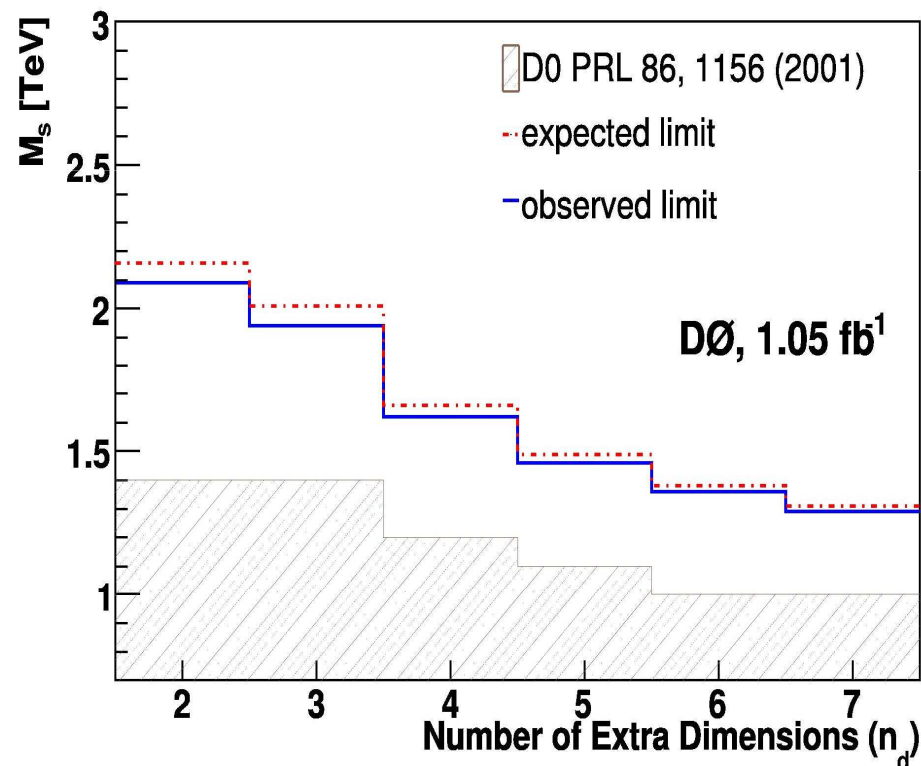
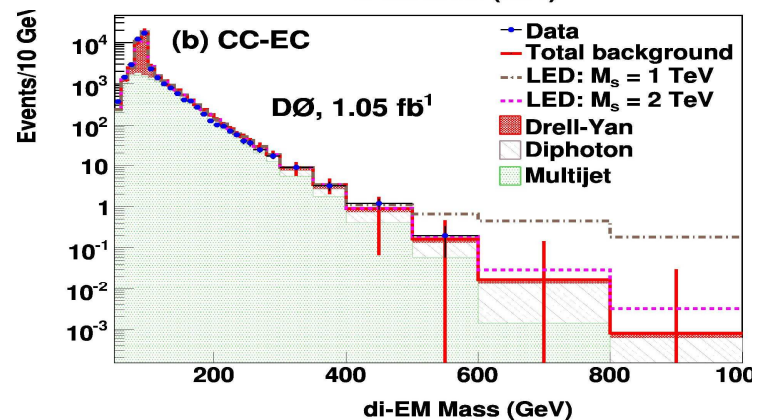
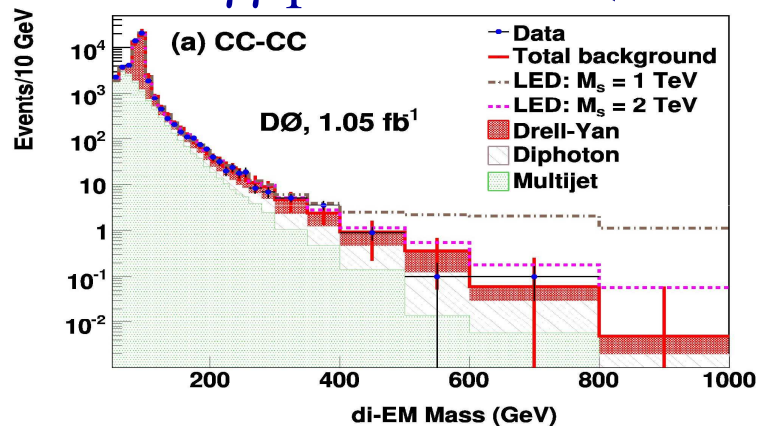
- Kaluza-Klein Graviton (G_{KK}) – massive, stable, noninteracting

- $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma G_{\text{KK}}$ - single photon + missing E_T (2.7 fb^{-1})



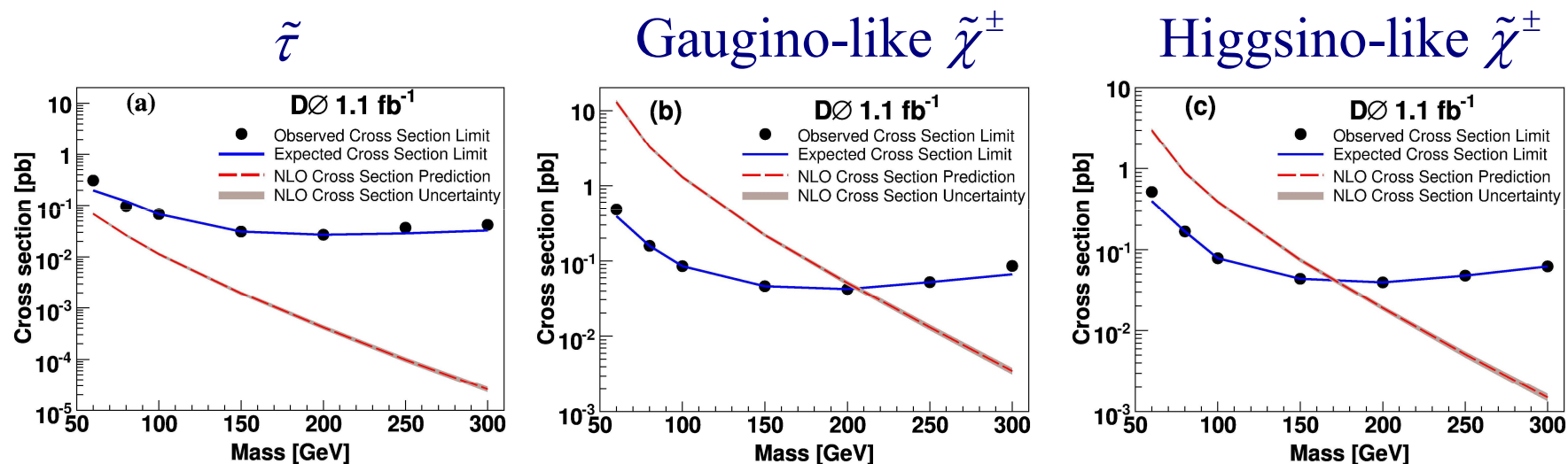
Large Extra Dimensions

- Existence of LED can be probed by searching for the effect of G_{KK} on fermion or boson pair production
- Effect on cross-section depends from M_s (M_s and M_D are of the same order of magnitude)
- ee and $\gamma\gamma$ production (1.05 fb^{-1})



Long-lived particles

- Several SUSY scenarios: long-lived $\tilde{\tau}$ or $\tilde{\chi}^\pm$
- LLP pair production: detecting in outermost DZero muon system and has relatively large time of flight



$M_{\text{LLP}} > 206 \text{ GeV}$ (Gaugino-like $\tilde{\chi}^\pm$), $M_{\text{LLP}} > 171 \text{ GeV}$ (Higgsino-like $\tilde{\chi}^\pm$)

LEP limit for stable charginos: 104 GeV

Conclusion

- Many searches for beyond Standard Model effects are progressing at the Tevatron, you can find all results on the WWW
DØ NP page: <http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results/np.htm>
CDF “Exotic” page: <http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/exotic/exotic.html>
- Standard Model works pretty well and no significant deviations so far have been observed at DØ and CDF for now...
- All search analyses are benefiting from more data and we expect with $9-10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ in Run II to increase data set by a factor of $\sim 5-10$
- Discoveries might come – stay tuned!

Backup slides

Squarks and gluinos: results

	Data	SM exp.	Signal
di-jet	11	$11.1 \pm 1.2^{+2.9}_{-2.3}$	$10.4 \pm 0.6^{+1.8}_{-1.8}$
3-jet	9	$10.7 \pm 0.9^{+3.1}_{-2.1}$	$12.0 \pm 0.7^{+2.5}_{-2.3}$
gluino	20	$17.1 \pm 1.1^{+5.5}_{-3.3}$	$17.0 \pm 1.2^{+3.3}_{-2.9}$

mSUGRA parameters

$$\tan \beta = 3, A_0 = 0, \mu < 0$$

$$m_0 = 25 \text{ GeV}, m_{1/2} = 175 \text{ GeV} \quad (\text{"di-jet"})$$

$$m_{\tilde{q}} = m_{\tilde{g}} = 400 \text{ GeV} \quad (\text{"3-jet"})$$

$$m_0 = 500 \text{ GeV}, m_{1/2} = 110 \text{ GeV} \quad (\text{"gluino"})$$

Charginos and Neutrallinos: $3l$ - state

$ee + l$ (588 pb^{-1} Run IIb)

Cut	Data	SM expected	mSUGRA
Preselection	64877	65393 ± 104	9
Anti-Z	5577	6566 ± 36	5.3
Third Track	182	208 ± 7	2.9
MET	1	1.5 ± 0.4	1.9
MET x pT(3)	0	1.0 ± 0.3	1.4

$$\tan \beta = 3, A_0 = 0, \mu > 0$$

$$m_{\tilde{\chi}^\pm} = 125 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} = 127 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 69 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_0 = 98 \text{ GeV}, m_{1/2} = 192 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{l}} = 129 \text{ GeV}$$

Perspective



Run II Integrated Luminosity

19 April 2002 - 7 December 2008

