

Physics Program

of the experiments at

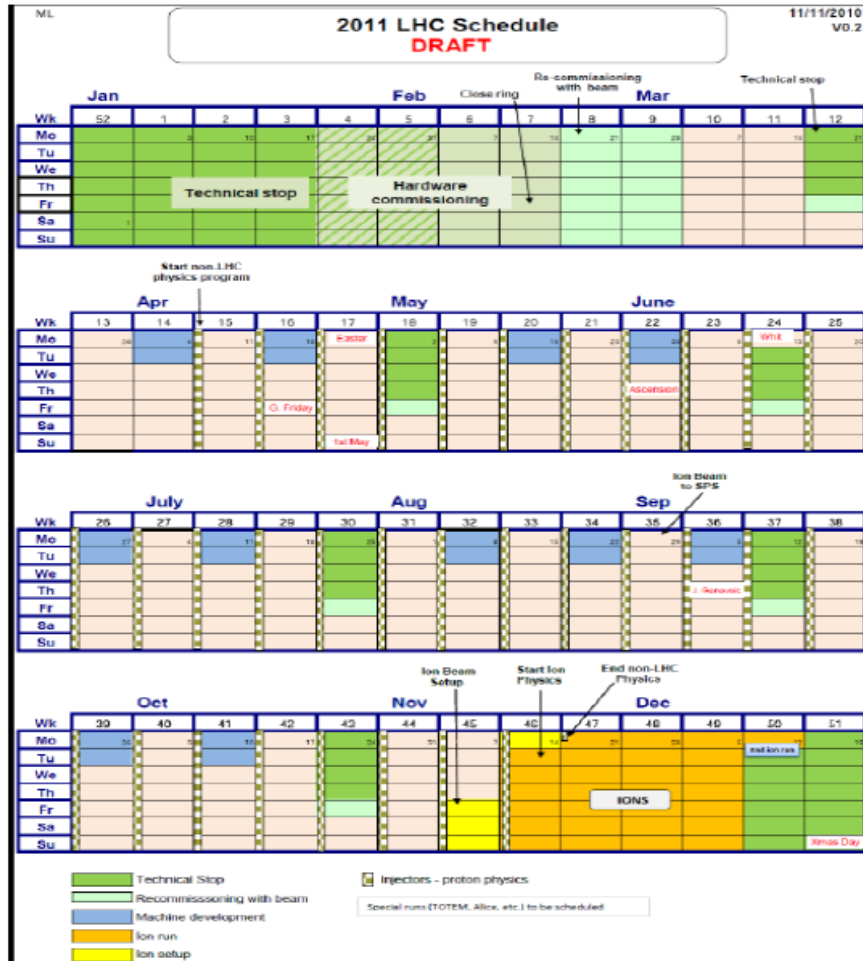
L_{arge} H_{adron} C_{ollider}

Lecture 8

Searches with
 $300\text{nb}^{-1} - 3\text{pb}^{-1}$



Plans for 2011



- **Beam back around 21st February**
- 2 weeks recommissioning with beam (at least)
- ~ 200 days of pp physics
- ~ 4 weeks of heavy-ion physics
- **“reasonable”** numbers

Peak luminosity	6.4×10^{32}
Integrated per day	11 pb^{-1}
200 days	2.2 fb^{-1}
Stored energy	72 MJ

- 2x4 TeV ?? (to be discussed)
- 936 bunches, 1.2×10^{11} p/bunch

- **“optimistic”** numbers

Peak luminosity	2.2×10^{33}
Integrated per day	38 pb^{-1}
200 days	7.6 fb^{-1}
Stored energy	134 MJ

Signature based searches

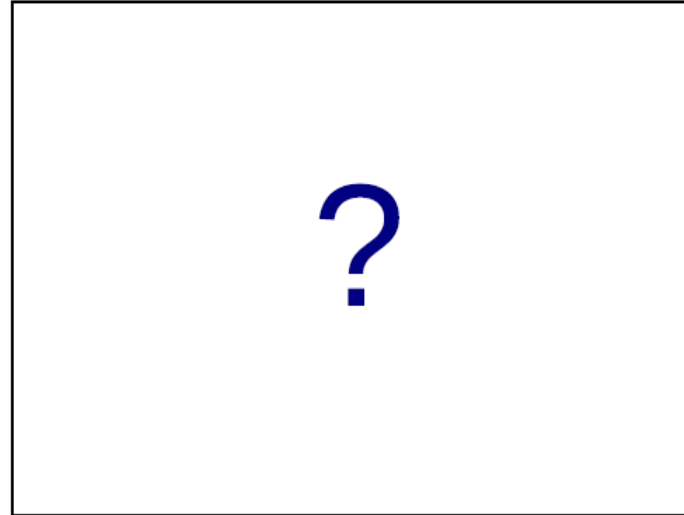
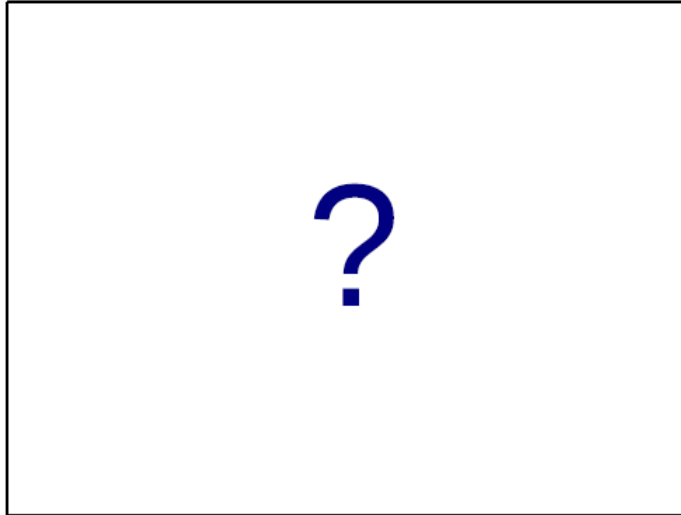
■ The idea:

- Choose a signature
- Define a nominal selection, with variation
- Compute SM backgrounds
- Report event yields and kinematics
- Investigate discrepancies

■ The why:

- There are many models, very few are obviously more likely than others
- Model limits usually do provide critical insight
- Save time
 - Cover more signatures
- Experimental results are experimental

New physics searches



- Inclusive searches trying to be as model independent as possible
- Look for “anomalous” topologies
 - Unexpected mass peak in multi-body final states
 - Extremely massive particles
 - Large missing transverse energy

New physic searches

- **Final states with jets**

- Dijet centrality ration, resonances in dijet mass distribution
- Black Holes, Multi-jet Resonance, Mono-jet, High mass resonance

- **Long lived particles**

- Stopped gluinos, Heavy Stable Charged Particles
- GMSB SUSY decays to non-prompt photons

- **High mass dilepton and diphoton resonances**

- Z' bosons, RS gravitons, excited leptons

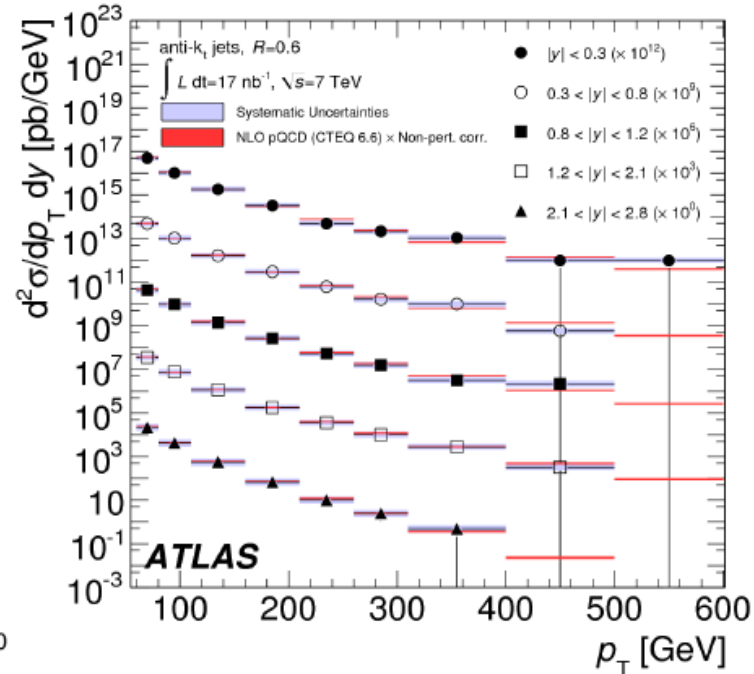
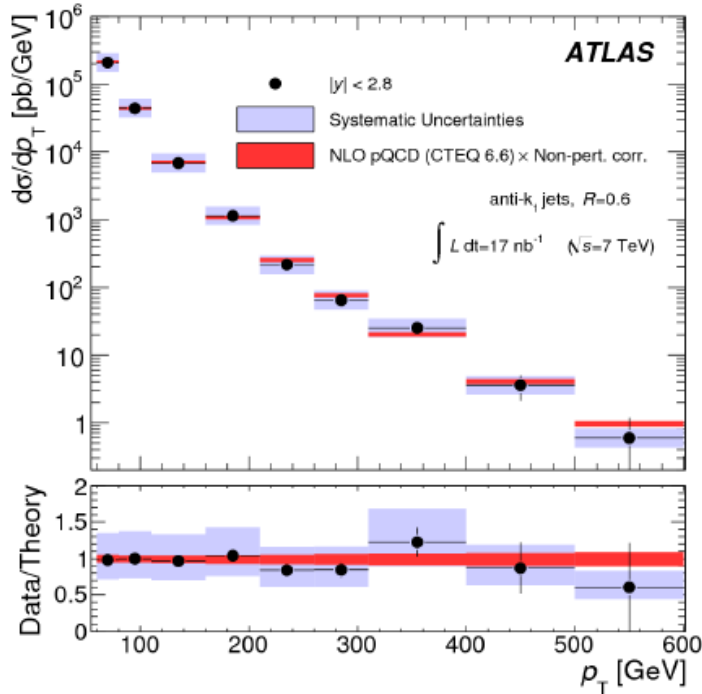
- **High mass non-resonant signals**

- W' bosons, extra dimensions, contact interactions

- **Leptoquarks, Fourth generation**

- **Supersymmetry**

Jets with 17nb^{-1}



- Measurement of inclusive jet and dijet cross-section
- Uncertainty dominated by jets energy scale (7%)

Dijet mass spectrum

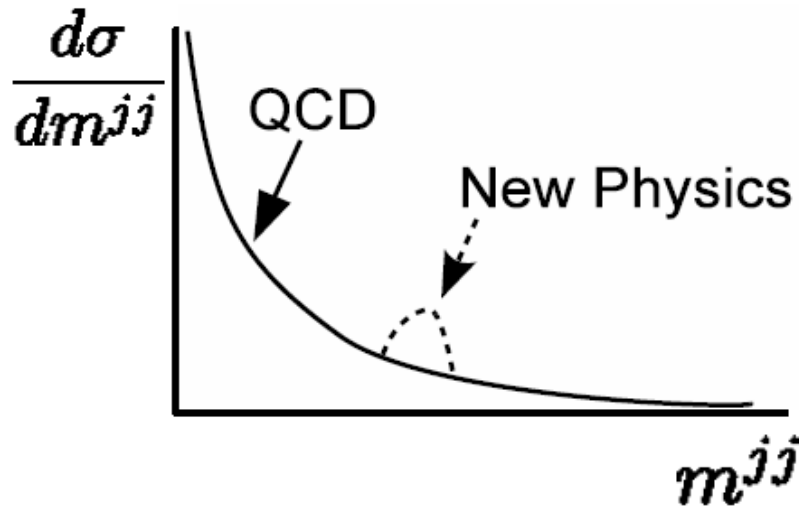
- Resonances decaying to jets are predicted by different models:
 - **String resonances**: Regge
 - excitations of quarks and gluons, models with largest cross-sections
 - Mass-degenerate **excited quarks**
 - **Axigluons**: axial vector particles
 - **Colorons**
 - **Scalar diquark**
 - **Randall-Sundrum (RS) gravitons**
 - **New gauge bosons (W' , Z')**

Dijet mass spectrum

- Resonances decaying to jets are predicted by different models:

Model Name	X	Color	J^P	$\Gamma/(2M)$	Final-state Partons
String	S	mixed	mixed	0.003-0.037	$q\bar{q}, g\bar{g}, gg$
Axigluon	A	Octet	1^+	0.05	$q\bar{q}$
Coloron	C	Octet	1^-	0.05	$q\bar{q}$
Excited Quark	q^*	Triplet	$1/2^+$	0.02	$q\bar{q}$
E_6 Diquark	D	Triplet	0^+	0.004	$q\bar{q}$
RS Graviton	G	Singlet	2^+	0.01	$q\bar{q}, g\bar{g}$
Heavy W	W'	Singlet	1^-	0.01	$q\bar{q}$
Heavy Z	Z'	Singlet	1^-	0.01	$q\bar{q}$

Dijet mass resonance search



$$m^{jj} = \sqrt{(E_1 + E_2)^2 + (\vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2)^2}$$

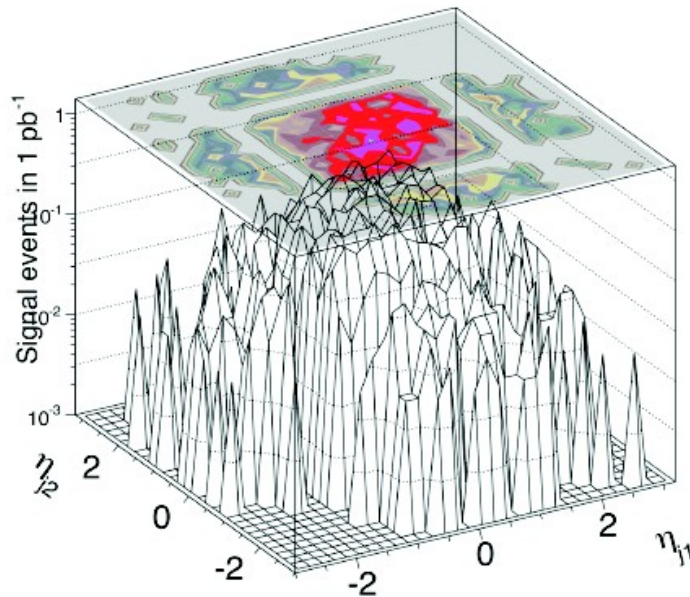
- Is there a bump in m_{jj} ?
- If not, set limits on excited quark production. Excited quark is a representative example of narrow resonances (narrower than experimental resolution)

Event selection and analysis steps

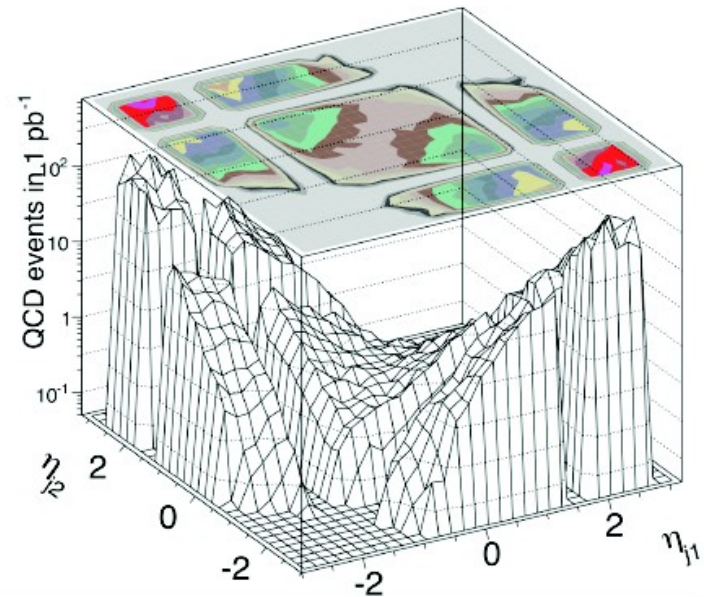
- Standard event quality cuts
- Require the two leading jets:
 - to have $p_{\text{T}}^{j1} > 80$ GeV and $p_{\text{T}}^{j2} > 30$ GeV
 - to have $|\eta| < 2.5$ and $|\Delta\eta| < 1.3$
- Compute m_{jj} without unfolding jets
to hadrons or partons
- Fit mass spectrum with function $f(x) = p_0 \frac{(1-x)^{p_1}}{x^{(p_2+p_3 \ln(x))}}$ $x \equiv m^{jj}/\sqrt{s}$
- Perform statistical tests
- Set limits on $\sigma \times A$ for several q^* mass tested (in absence of new signal observed)

η optimisation

$q^*(1\text{TeV})$ signal



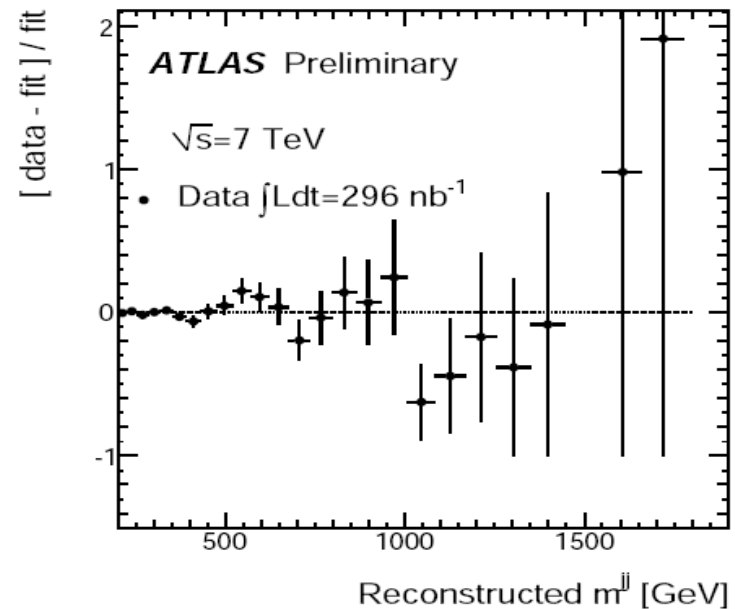
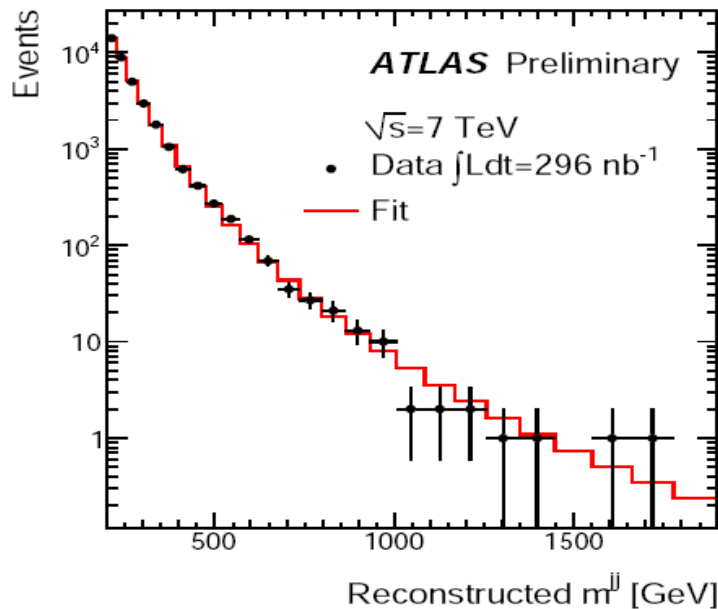
QCD,
 $875 < m_{j\bar{j}} < 1020 \text{ GeV}$



- QCD jets are forward, signal is central

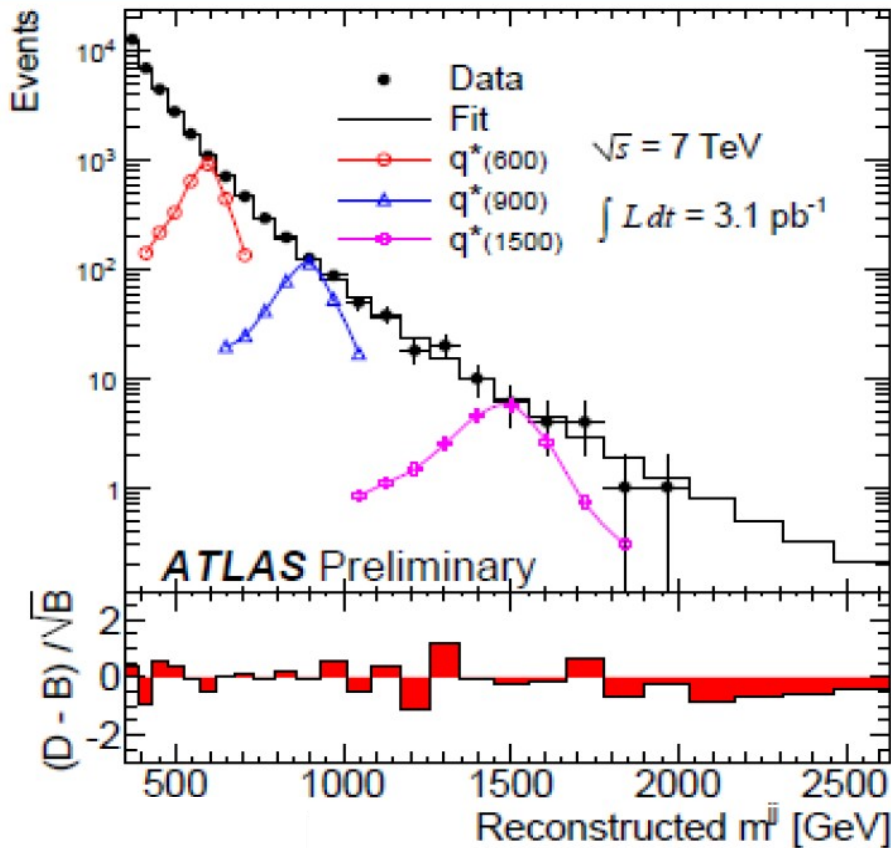
Are the data smooth, is there any bump?

$$f(x) = p_0 \frac{(1-x)^{p_1}}{x^{(p_2+p_3 \ln(x))}} \quad x \equiv m^{jj} / \sqrt{s}$$



- All tests: BumpHunter, Jeffrey divergences, Komlogorov-Smirnov, likelihood, Pearson χ^2 , tailHunter, indicated no significant discrepancy

Signature of excited quarks



- Events expected after selection
- Signal acceptance $\sim 50\%$
- Systematics:
 - Energy scale JES 5-10%
 - Luminosity 11%
 - Bgd fit 3% - 30%

Bayesian limit on q^* production

- For each test masses (indexed by ν) corresponding to excited-quark q^* predictions, a likelihood function L_ν was defined as a product of Poisson factors computed for each bin (i) of the m_{jj} distribution

$$L_\nu(d|b_\nu, s) = \prod_i \frac{[b_{\nu i} + s_i(\nu)]^{d_i}}{d_i!} e^{[-b_{\nu i} + s_i(\nu)]}$$

- Where d_i is the observed number of data events in bin i , $b_{\nu i}$ is the background in bin i , $s_i(\nu)$ is the predicted signal added in bin i with signal template, with normalisation $s = \sum_i s_i(\nu)$

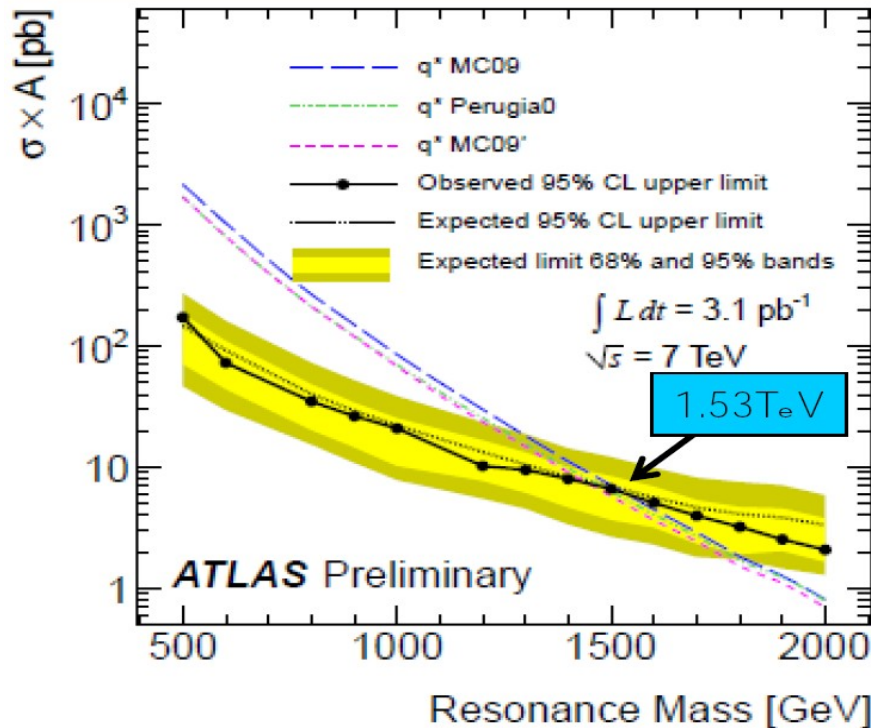
Bayesian limit on q^* production

Latest published limit:

870 GeV, with 1.1 fb^{-1}

CDF Collaboration,

Phys.Rev.D 79 (2009) 112002

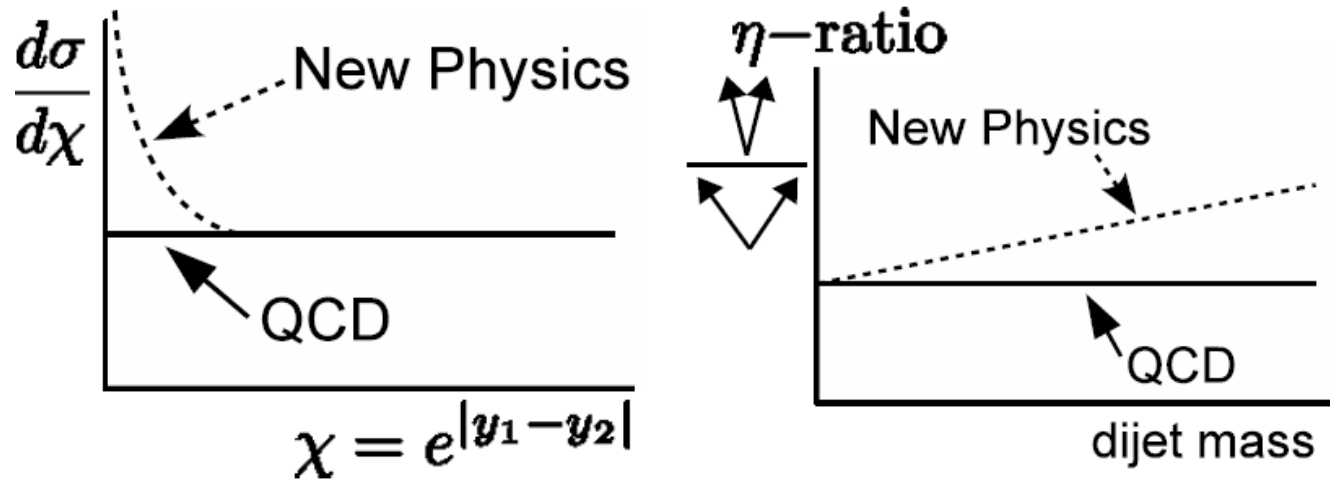


Simultaneous fit on bgd and signal

- Systematic uncertainty
 - Jet energy scale
 - Background fit parameters
 - Integrated luminosity
 - Jet energy resolution
- **$0.5 < M(q^*) < 1.53 \text{ TeV}$**
 - **excluded at 95% CL**

Dijet angular distribution

- Observables:



- Target: $\mathcal{L}_{qqqq}(\Lambda) = \frac{\eta g^2}{2\Lambda^2} \bar{\Psi}_q^L \gamma^\mu \Psi_q^L \bar{\Psi}_q^L \gamma_\mu \Psi_q^L$, where $g/4\pi = 1$ and $\eta = +1$.

- Non-resonant production of new physics at high m_{jj}
 - Quark compositeness at high scale Λ

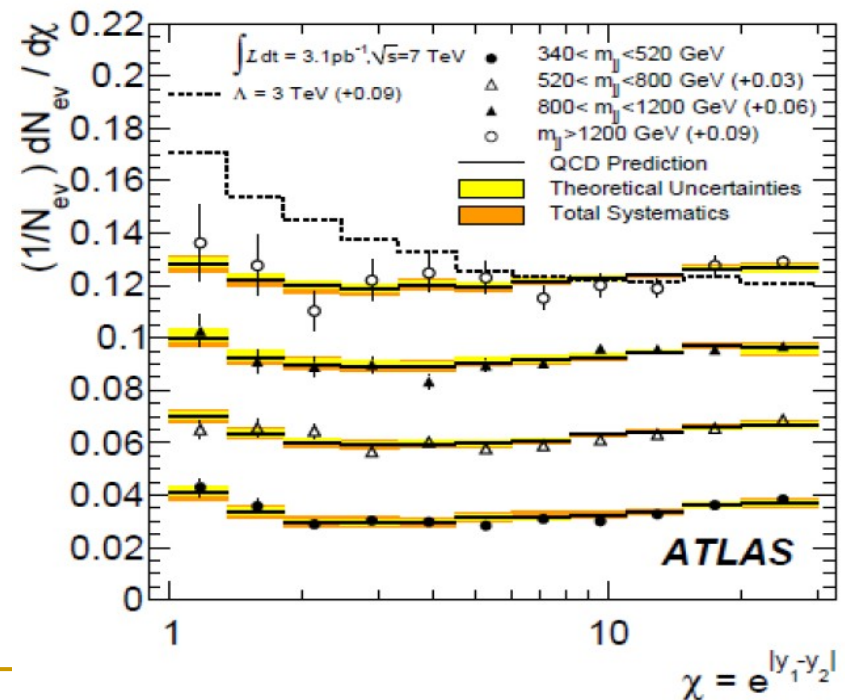
Searches for compositeness

- If quark have substructure it will appear at compositeness scale Λ

$$\chi = \exp(|y_1 - y_2|) = \frac{1 + |\cos\theta^*|}{1 - |\cos\theta^*|} \quad \begin{array}{l} y_{(2)1} \text{ (sub)leading jet rapidity} \\ \theta^* \text{ angle between two jets} \end{array}$$

- Coarse in m_{jj} , fine in θ^*
where θ^* is an angle in CMS frame
- Data agrees with SM

**Exclude Λ below
3.4 TeV@ 95%CL**



Searches for compositeness

- If quark have substructure it will appear at compositeness scale Λ

- Centrality ratio (two highest p_T jets)

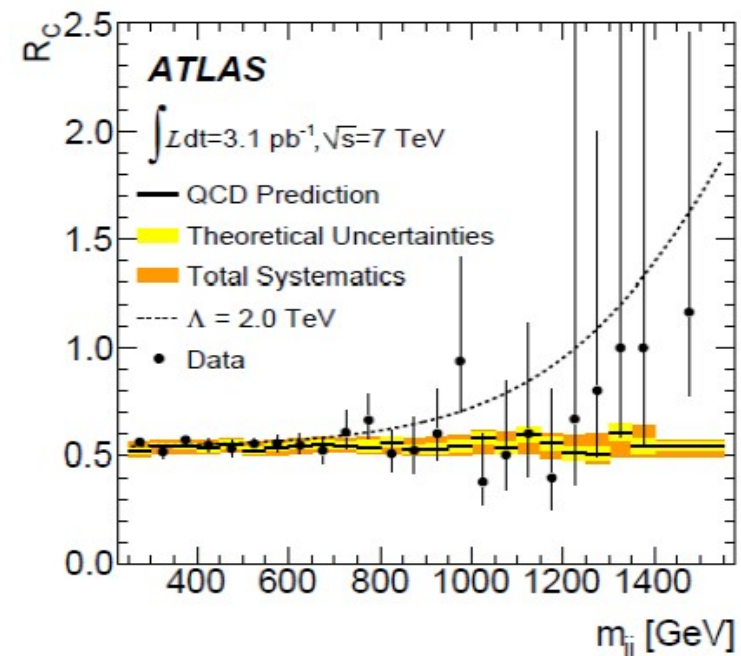
$$R_C = \frac{N(|\eta_{1,2}| < 0.7)}{N(0.7 < |\eta_{1,2}| < 1.3)}$$

- Flat distribution for SM processes, excess at large R_C for signal.

- Coarse in θ^* , fine in m_{jj}
better determines signal
mass scale

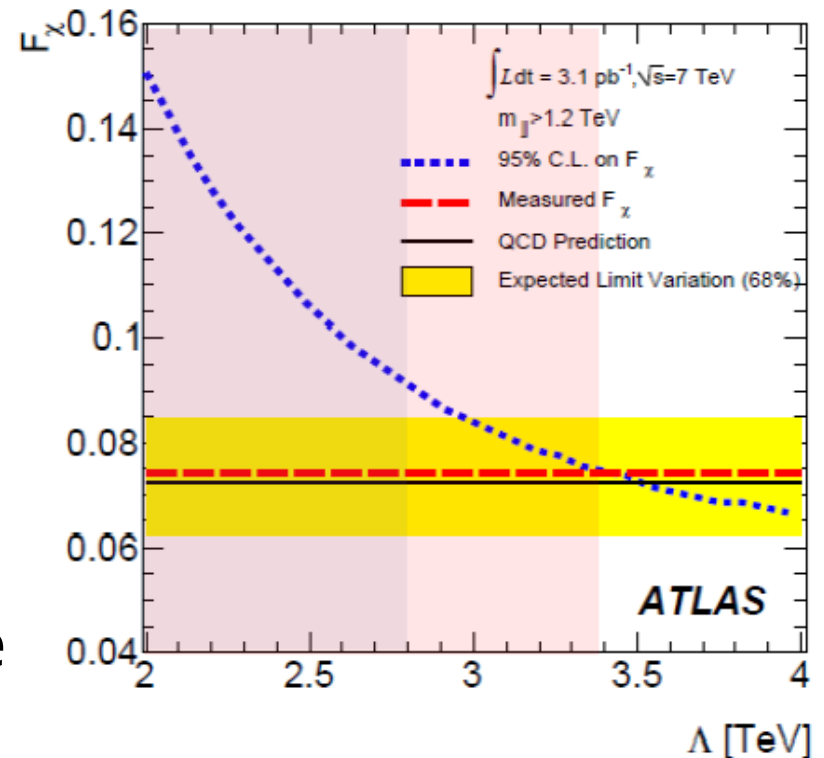
- Data agrees with SM

**Exclude Λ below
2 TeV@ 95%CL**



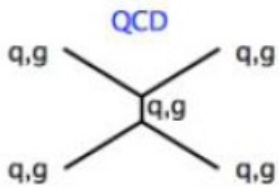
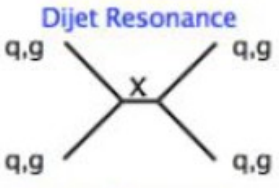
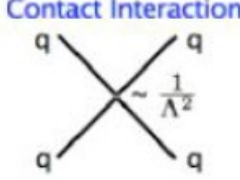
Searches for compositeness

- The compositeness scale is analysed on the χ distribution.
- F_χ defined as ratio of number of events in the first four χ bins to the number in all χ bins
- Frequentist analysis is employed. The **observed limit is 3.4 TeV**, where the 95%CL contour crosses the measured F_χ value.



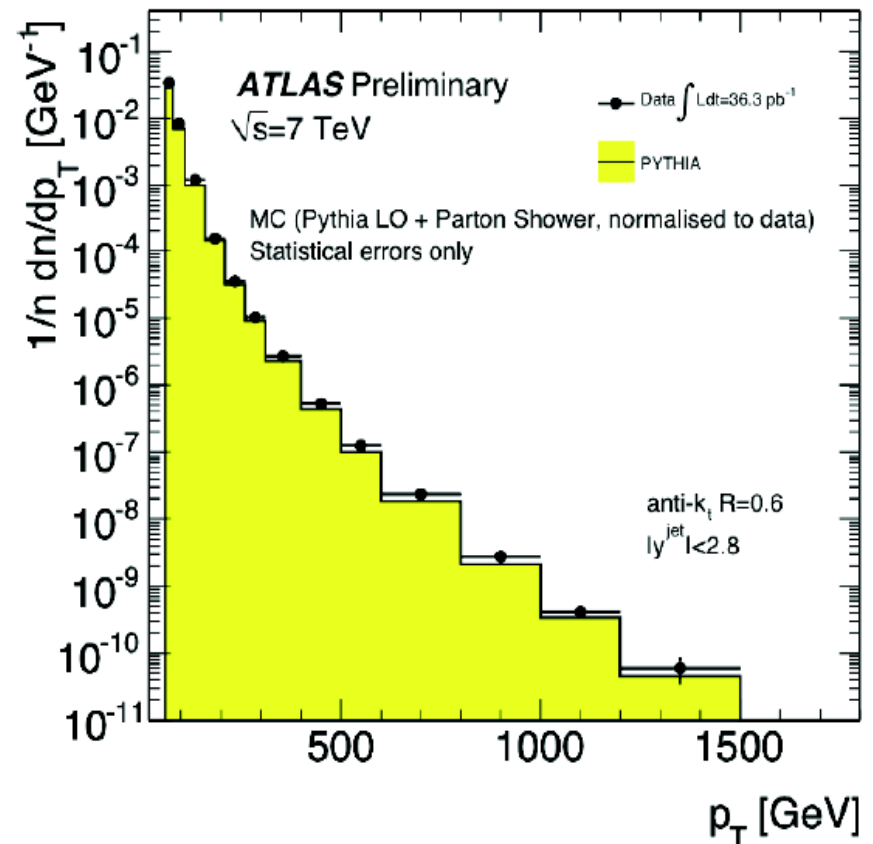
New physics searches with dijet events

- Provide both a test of QCD and sensitivity to physics beyond the Standard Model.

	Mass Spectrum	Centrality Ratio
<p>QCD</p> 	simple test of cross section vs dijet mass from QCD and PDFs	detailed measure of QCD dynamics from angular distribution
<p>Dijet Resonance</p> 	provide most sensitive "bump" hunt for new particles decaying to dijets	less sensitive to dijet resonances, but important confirmation that "bump" is not QCD fluctuation
<p>Contact Interaction</p> 	because of experimental uncertainties, less sensitive to quark compositeness	sensitive search for quark compositeness

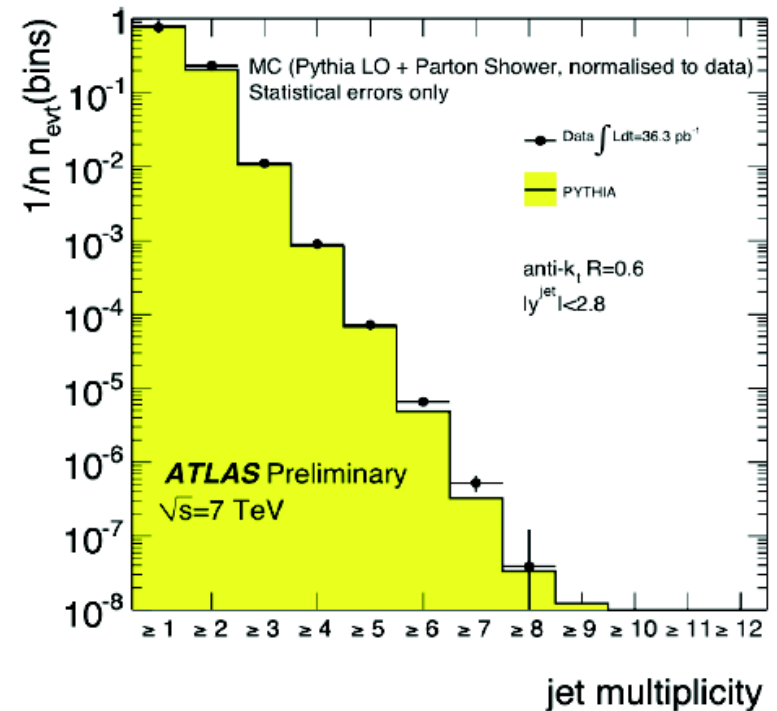
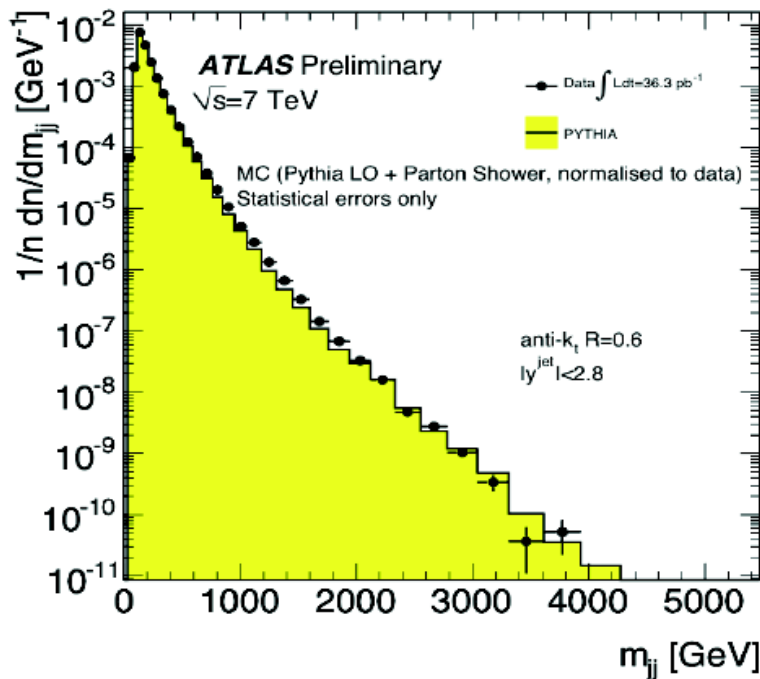
Inclusive jets

- Combine a range of triggers to cover full p_T spectrum
- Jets corrected to hadronic scale (JES uncertainty 7%)
- Jet $p_T > 60$ GeV, highest p_T jet 1.3 TeV
- Shape comparison with MC PYTHIA (LO+parton shower)



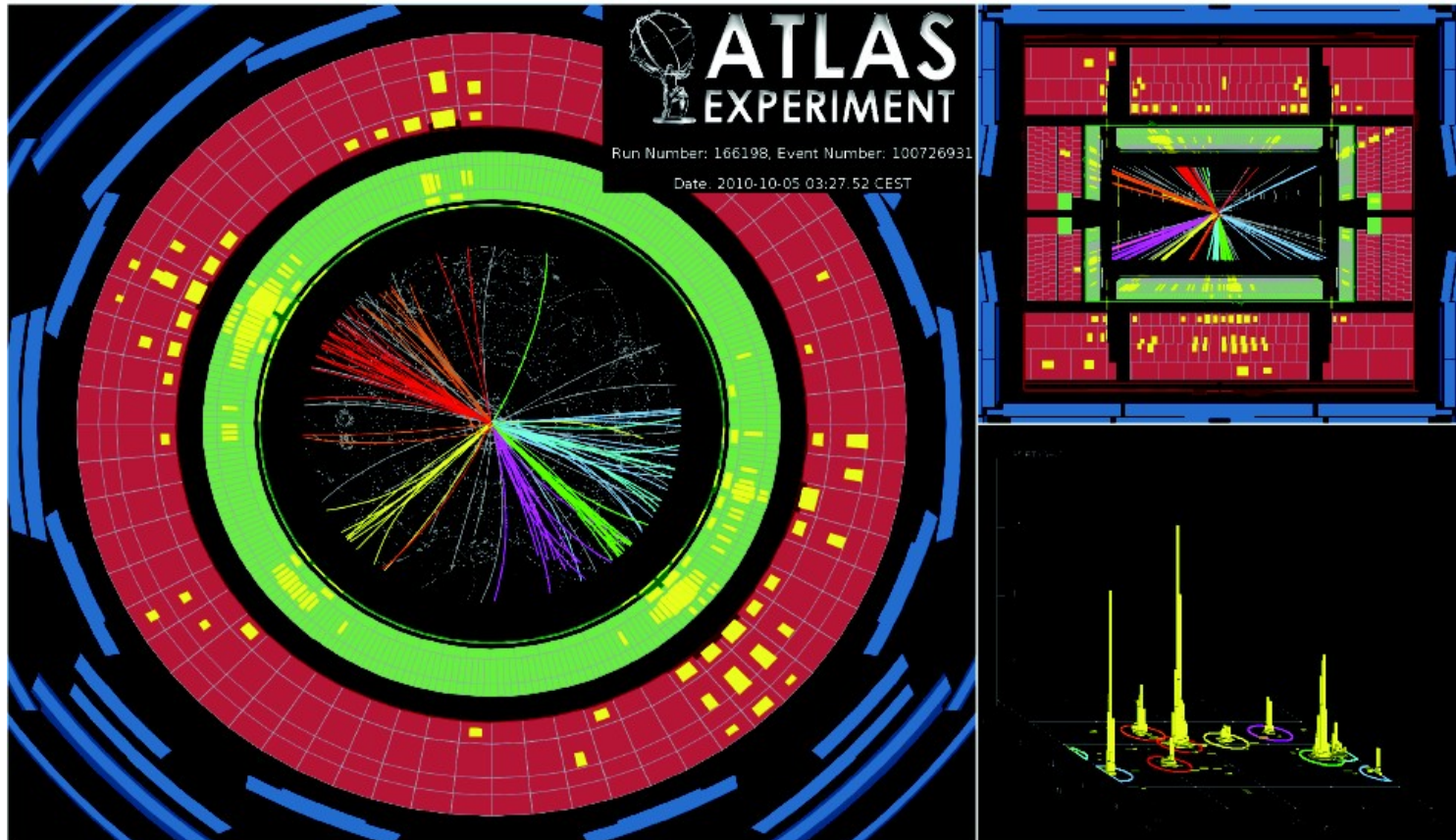
Dijets and multi-jets

- Jets $p_T > 60$ GeV (30 GeV),
- Highest dijet mass 3.7 TeV
- Count events with $p_T > 60$ GeV jets
- 1 events with 8 jets



ATLAS multi-jet event

8 jets with $p_T > 60$ GeV



ATLAS analysis: multi-body final state

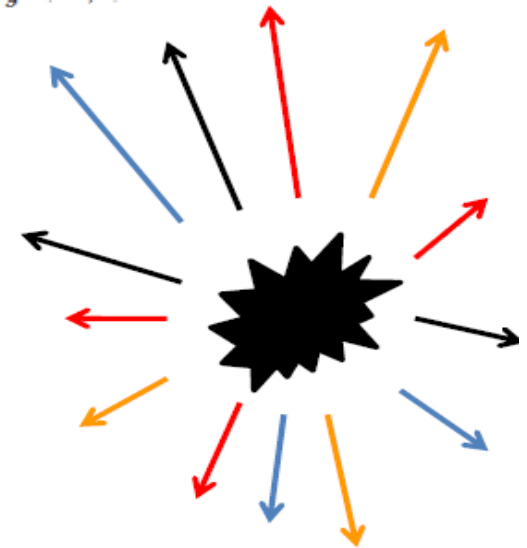
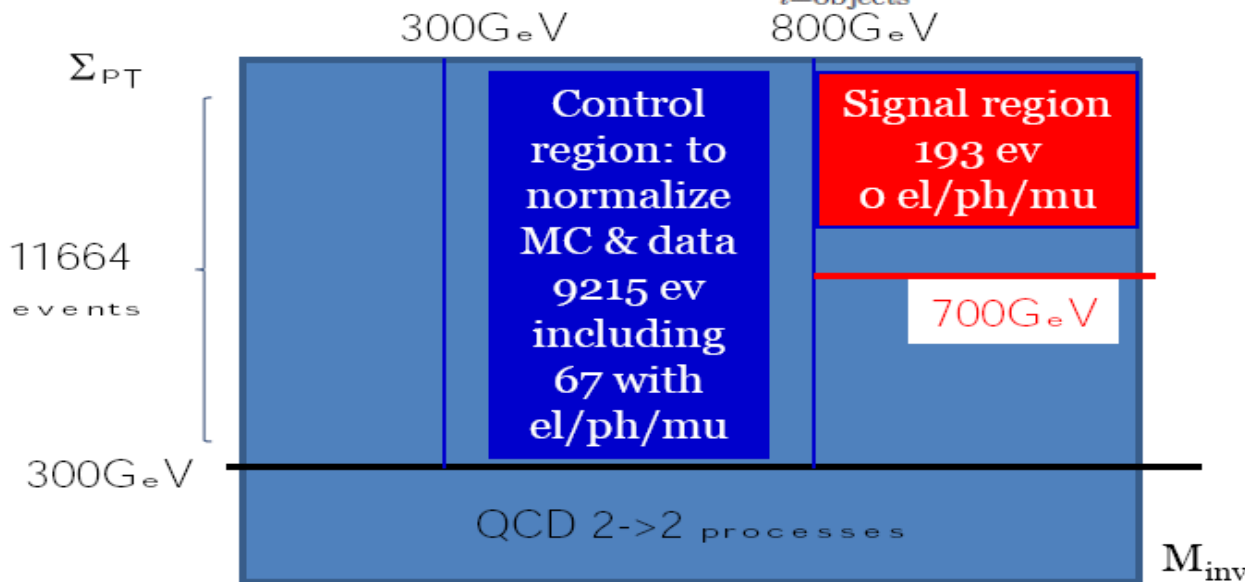
- The fundamental scale of gravity M_D
 - **in TeV range in extra dimensions model**
- Low-scale gravity models predict gravitational states
 - **decay to all degrees of freedom in SM democratically**
 - **several high p_T objects**
 - **deviation from SM in the high invariant mass**
- Benchmark: TeV Gravity models (e.g. Black holes, string balls)

ATLAS analysis: high invariant mass, multi-object search

Benchmark model: TeV Scale Gravity (continuum spectrum black holes)

- The fundamental scale of gravity M_D is $\sim \text{TeV}$, as gravity is operating in higher-dimensional space than SM fields
- Search for deviations from the SM spectrum due to gravitational state decays
- Democratic production of **electrons**/**photons**/**muons**/jets with any number (>2)

$$M_{\text{inv}} = \sqrt{p^2} \quad \text{and} \quad p = \sum_{i=\text{objects}} p_i + (E_T^{\text{miss}}, E_{Tx}^{\text{miss}}, E_{Ty}^{\text{miss}}, 0),$$



- Previous Limits on $M_D > 800 \text{ GeV}$ for extra dimensions $(ED) > 6$,
- Main selection variables (strongly correlated): scalar sum of p_T (Σp_T) and

ATLAS analysis: high invariant mass, multi-object search

- Objets: $N_{obj} \geq 3$
 - Central jets ($p_T > 40$ GeV)
 - e/γ ($p_T > 20$ GeV)
 - μ ($p_T > 20$ GeV)

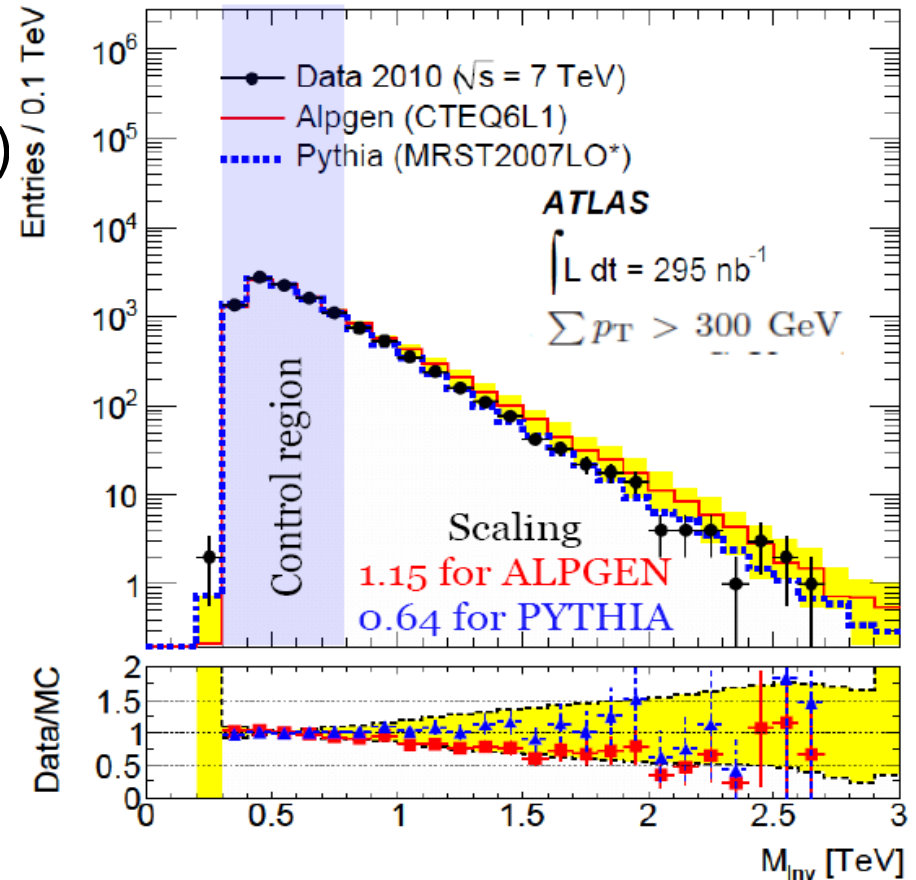
$$M_{inv} = \sqrt{\sum E_i^2 - \sum \vec{P}_i^2}$$

$$sumPt = \sum P_{Ti}$$

- Control region

$$sumPt > 300 \text{ GeV}$$

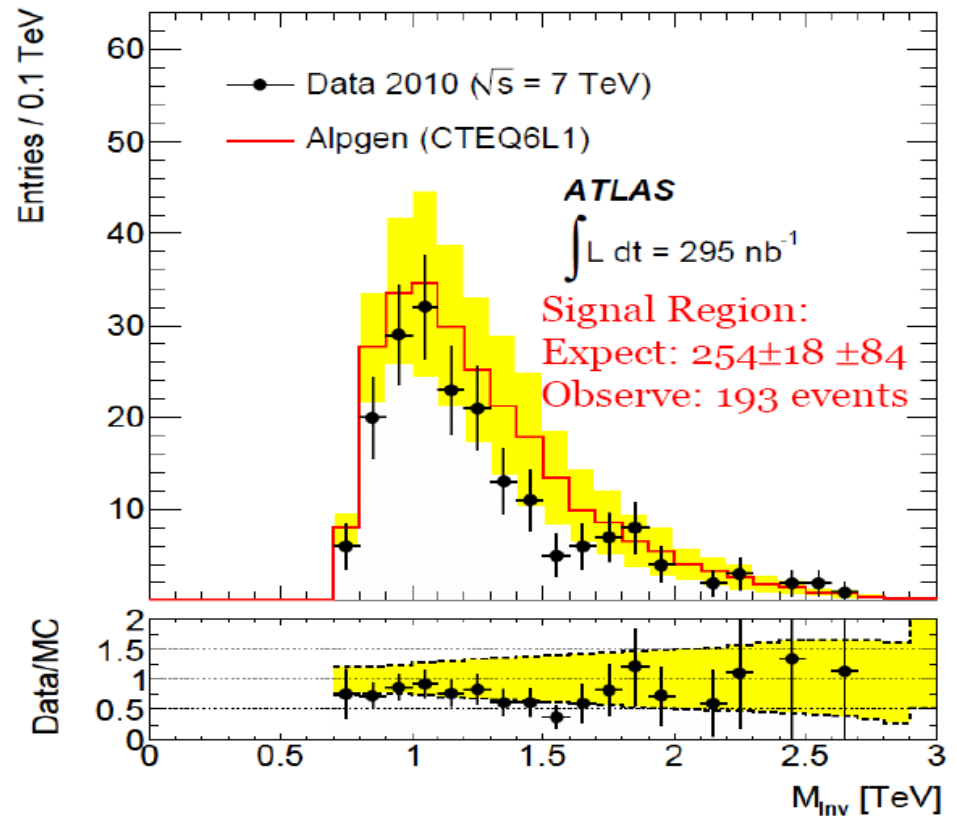
$$300 \text{ GeV} < M_{inv} < 700 \text{ GeV}$$



ATLAS analysis: high invariant mass, multi-object search

$$\sum p_T > 700 \text{ GeV}$$

- Production cross-section times acceptance upper limit at 95% CL is 0.32nb
- Black hole acceptance of 58% gives upper limit of 0.6nb for masses above 800 GeV
- Rules out models with large order of 100nb cross-section



Search for New Physics in lepton + MET

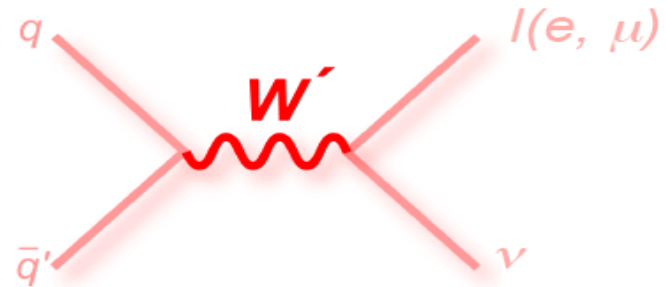
Benchmark signal: W' Boson decaying into $l\nu$

- High- p_T lepton + $E_{T\text{miss}}$
- $p_T \sim m(W')/2$
- $E_{T\text{miss}} \sim m(W')/2$

If data are consistent with SM predictions, set a limit on W' mass

Current limit: $m_{W'} > 1.0\text{TeV}$ at 95% CL

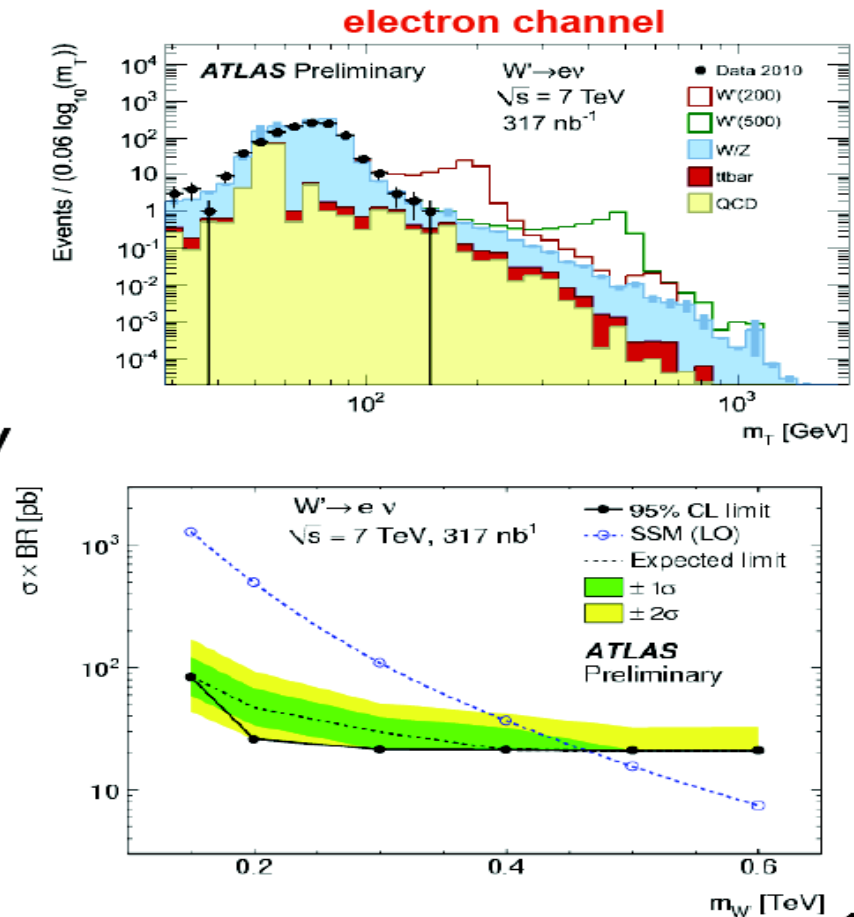
- D0 Collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. **100** (2008) 031804



Search for New Physics in lepton + MET

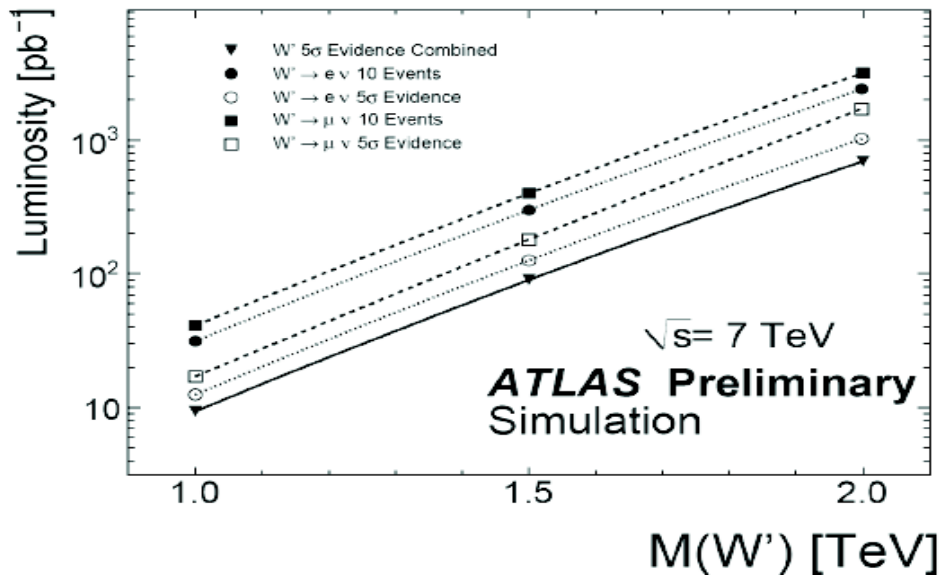
Analysis exercised with 317 nb⁻¹ of data
Data consistent with SM predictions
Current limit that can be set (electrons): 465 GeV

Current results support estimates from previous MC sensitivity studies



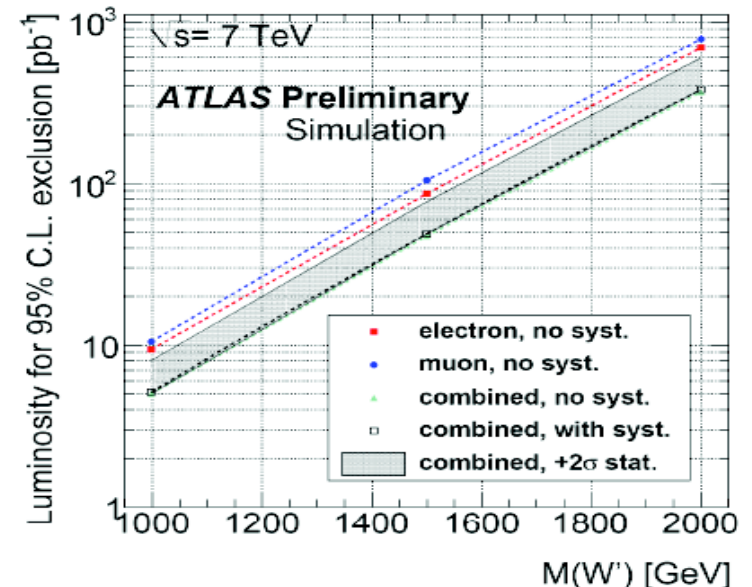
W' prospect at 7 TeV

Discovery



Discovery potential
with $\sim 10\text{-}20 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (fall)

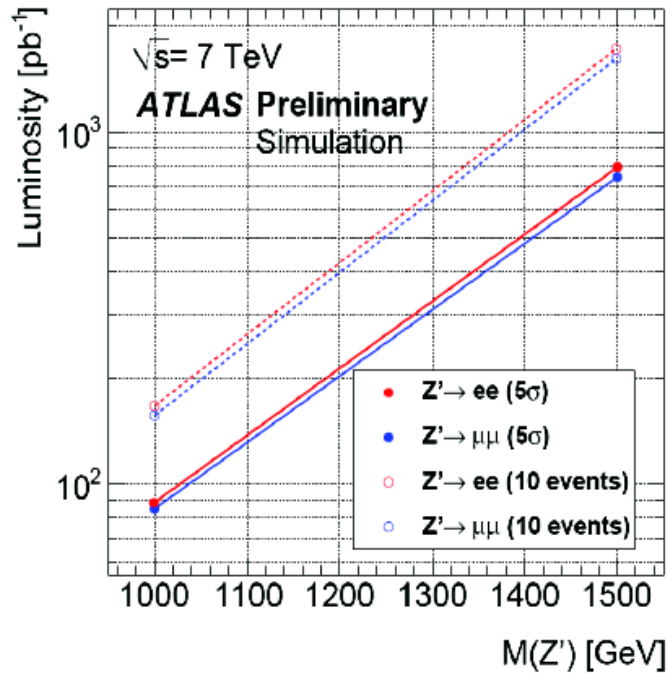
95% CL Mass Limit



Improve current limits
with $\sim 5 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

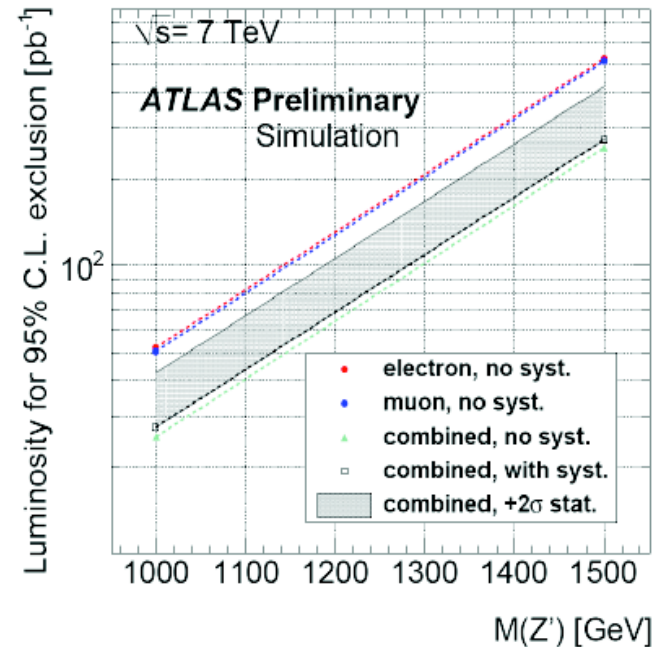
Z' prospects at 7 TeV

Discovery



Discovery potential
with ~ 100 pb⁻¹ (2011)

95% CL Mass Limit



Improve current limits
with ~ 30 pb⁻¹

Dilepton resonance search

Benchmark signal: Z' Boson

- Current limit from CDF: $M_{Z'} > 1$ TeV

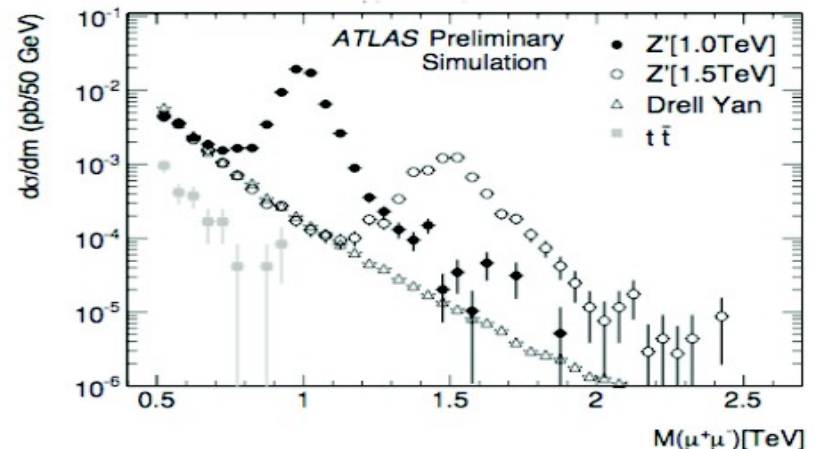
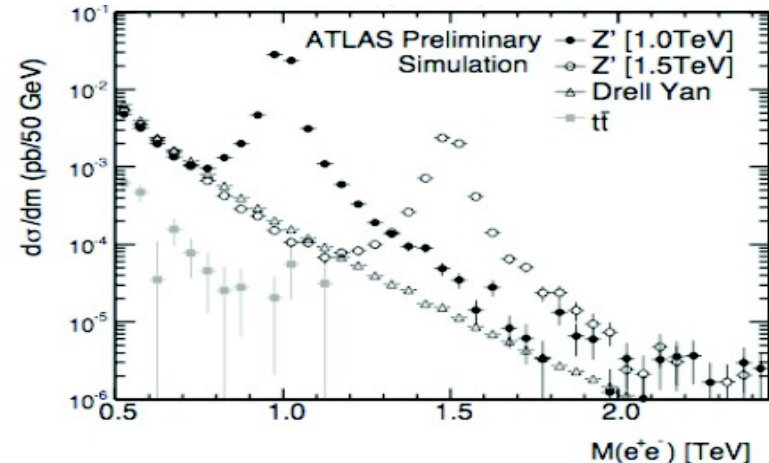
Observable: Invariant mass

Event Selections

- Two high-pt isolated leptons
 - $P_t > 20$ GeV
- Lepton $|\eta| < 2.5$

Main background:

High-mass Drell-Yan



Supersymmetry

Supersymmetry (SUSY) predicts that each standard model particle will have a SUSY partner (differing by $\frac{1}{2}$ unit of spin)

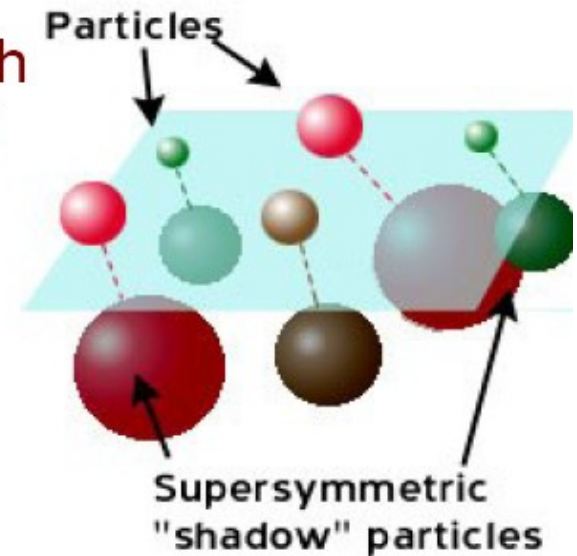
Must be a broken symmetry, or the “sparticles” would have the ~same mass as the SM particles (and we would have seen them by now)

SUSY phenomenology is driven by how SUSY is broken

Most generic has ~ 100 free parameters

Much easier to work with mSUGRA (gravity-mediated), GMSB (gauge-mediated), or other SUSY breaking models with $O(5)$ free parameters

R-parity



Leptons \rightarrow sleptons

Neutrinos \rightarrow sneutrinos

Quarks \rightarrow squarks

Gauge bosons \rightarrow gauginos

Higgs bosons \rightarrow higgsinos

These mix to form neutralinos and charginos.

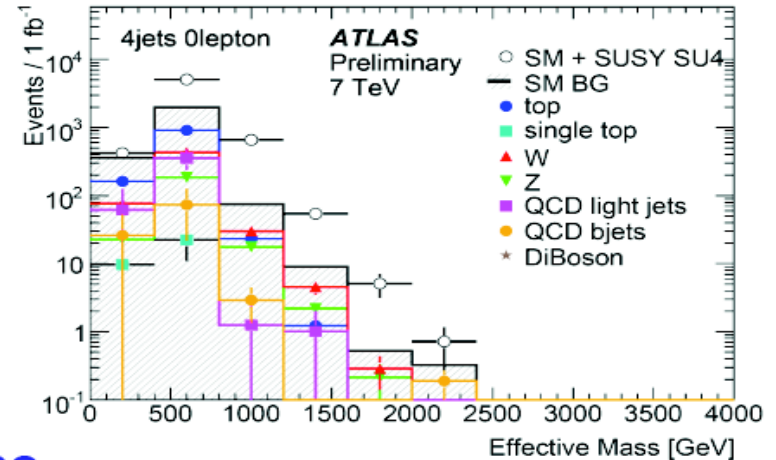
Early SUSY searches

Benchmark SUSY scenario:

- “SU4” $\sigma \sim 60$ pb
- $m_0=200$ GeV, $m_{1/2}=160$ GeV, $A_0=-400$ GeV, $\tan\beta=10$ and $\mu>0$
- Low mass point above Tevatron limits:
 $m(\text{squarks, gluinos}) \sim 410\text{-}420$ GeV
- current best limits from Tevatron:
 - $m(\text{squark}) > 280$ GeV
 - $m(\text{gluino}) > 340$ GeV

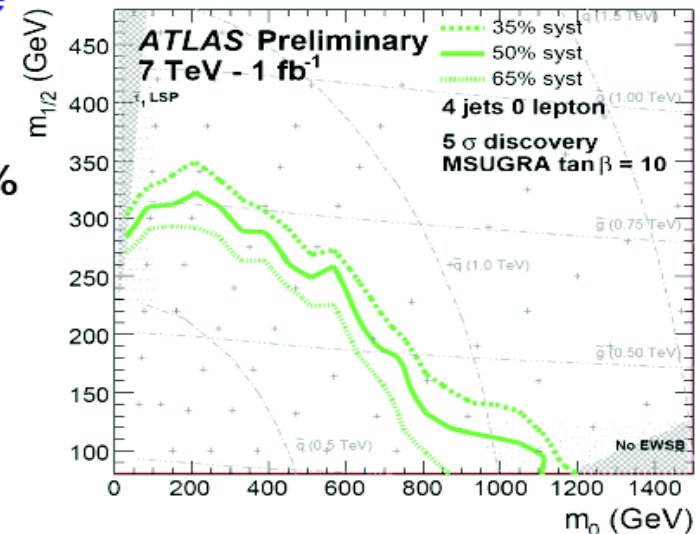
Prospects for SUSY at 7 TeV

- $E_T^{\text{miss}} + 4 \text{ jets} + 0 \text{ lept}$
 - best discovery potential
 - dominant backgrounds:
 - Top production (pair, single)
 - Vector Bosons + jets



Discovery potential in mSUGRA plane

- $\int L dt = 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- optimized M_{eff} cut at each point
- Expected uncertainty from data $\sim 50\%$
- 5σ discovery potential for squarks and gluinos up to $\sim 700 \text{ GeV}$

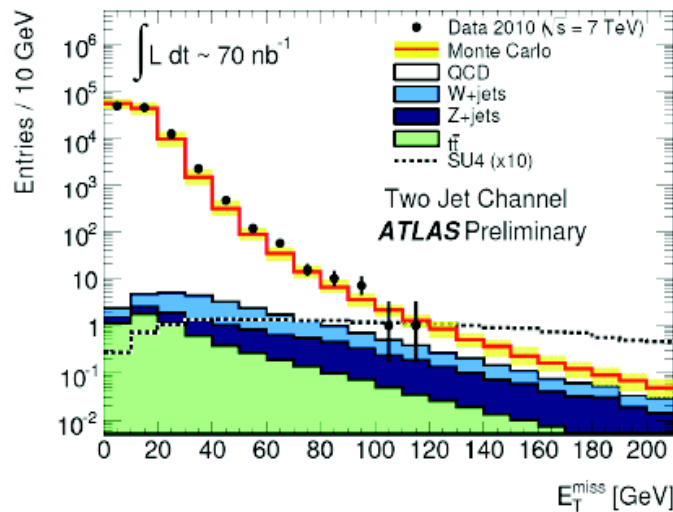


Searches in jets + E_T^{Miss} channel

- ≥ 2 jets + E_T^{miss} channel

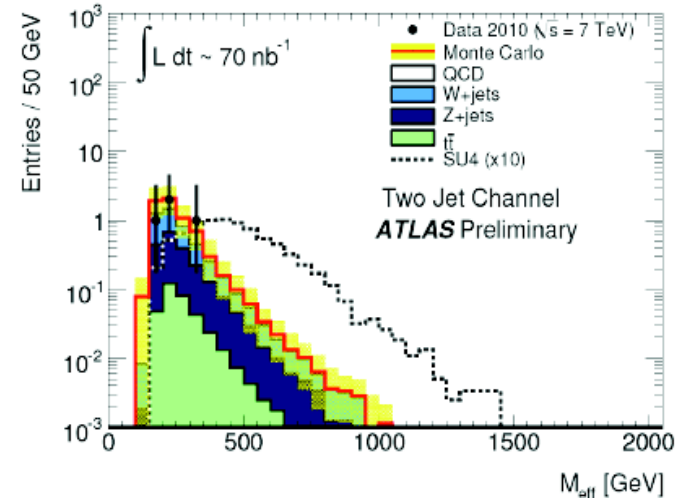
Preselection: (70nb^{-1})

- ≥ 2 jets with $p_{T>70}$ (30) GeV



Final selection:

- $E_{T^{\text{miss}}} > 40\text{GeV}$, $\Delta\Phi(j_i, E_{T^{\text{miss}}}) > 0.2$
- $E_{T^{\text{miss}}}/M_{\text{eff}} > 0.3$



LO Pythia MC normalized to data after preselection

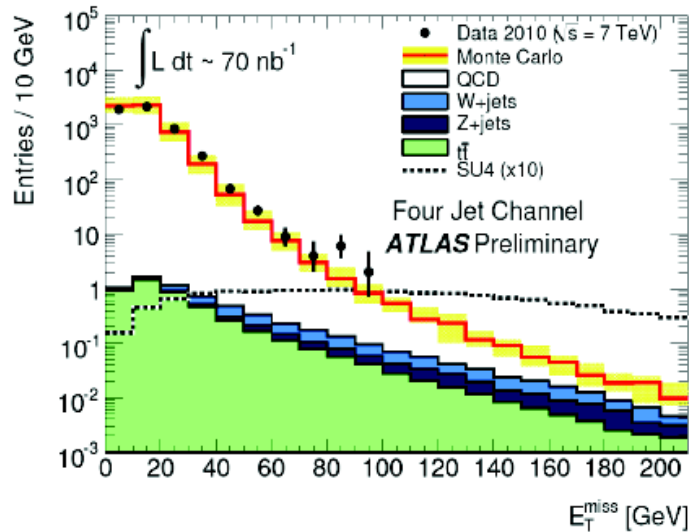
- Good description of E_T^{miss} and M_{eff} shapes by MC (QCD)
- signal region: 4 events, expected: 6.6 ± 3 (main bkg. VB +jets)

Searches in jets + E_T^{Miss} channel

>4 Jets + E_T^{miss} channel

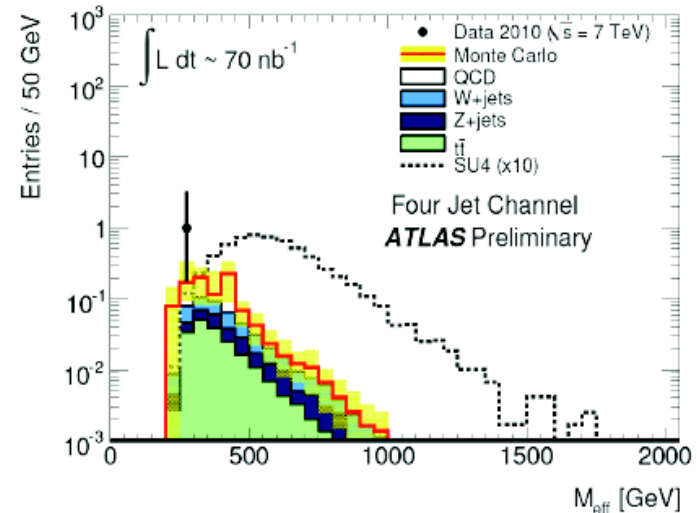
Preselection: (70nb^{-1})

- ≥ 4 jets with $p_T > 70$ (30) GeV



Final selection:

- $E_{T^{\text{miss}}} > 40\text{GeV}$, $\Delta\Phi(j_i, E_{T^{\text{miss}}}) > 0.2$
- $E_{T^{\text{miss}}}/M_{\text{eff}} > 0.25$

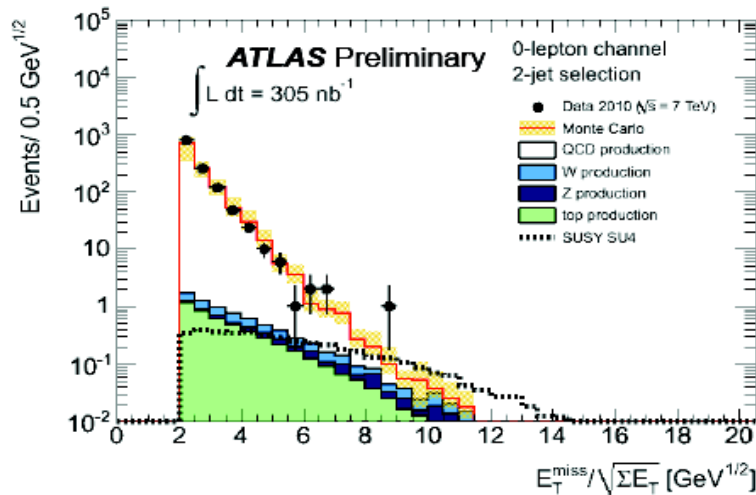


- Preselection: QCD shape well-described by MC
- Final selection: 1 event in data; expected: 1.0 ± 0.6

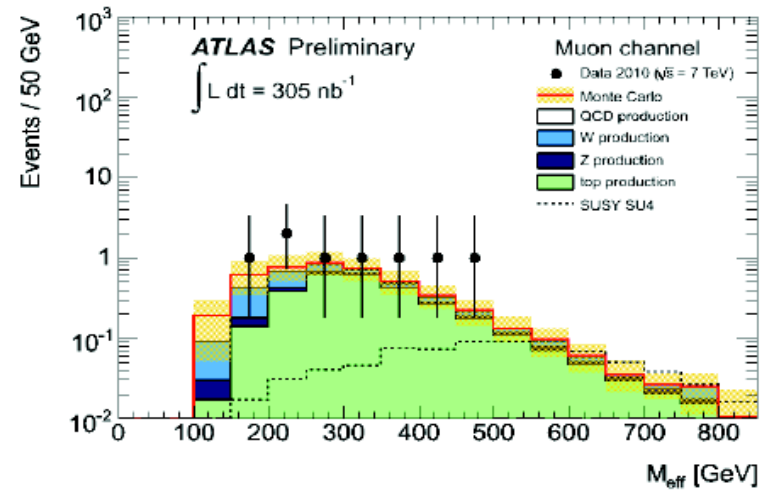
Searches in b-jets + E_T^{miss} channel

- Secondary vertex b-tagging algorithm:
 - decay length significance: $L/\sigma > 6$
 - $\epsilon_{\text{b-tagging}} \sim 50\%$
- event selection (305 nb^{-1}):
 - channels: “ $\geq 2\text{-j}$ (70,30)”, “ $\geq 1 \text{ lep}$ (20) + 2 j (30,30)”
 - $E_{T\text{miss}}/\sqrt{\Sigma E_T} > 2 \sqrt{\text{GeV}}$, **at least one b-jet**

dijet channel



$1\mu+2\text{jets}$



ATLAS analyses: end of September

- Preliminary results show that data is consistent with SM predictions.
- **SUSY search with loose threshold :**
 - The good level of understanding of the ATLAS performance
- **Dijet resonance search :**
 - Exclude $0.4\text{TeV} < m_q^* < 1.26\text{TeV}$
 - Surpassed world's best limit, paper accepted by PRL.
- **Dijet angle distribution search :**
 - Limit on **compositeness scale** Λ **3.4TeV**
 - Surpass the current best limit
- **Multi-object search :**
 - **The upper limit of 0.34nb** with $M_{\text{inv}} > 800\text{GeV}$, $\text{sumPt} > 700\text{GeV}$
 - First time!, sensitive to black hole, string ball search
- **Electron + E_T^{miss} search :**
 - Limit on **SSM W' 465GeV**
 - Expect 10pb^{-1} to surpass the current best limit

Next topics

- 1.12 - di-bosons and anomalous couplings
- 8.12, 15.12 - Higgs (SM)
- 5.01 - **Searches: new exclusion limits**
- 12.01 - Higgs (MSSM)
- 19.01, 26.01 - SUSY