Search for New Phenomena at Colliders

E. Nagy (CPPM) for the **CDF, D0 (Tevatron)** and H1, ZEUS (HERA) **Collaborations**

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In spite of the great success of the SM we still miss an ultimate theory (TOE) which would provide unification of all the 4 known forces (gravity!) into a finite (renormalizable) theory.

Therefore, new, BSM physics is expected at some energy scale M_x .

The questions are: what is the TOE and what is M_x?

Today only elements of such a theory are proposed for experimental tests. In the present talk: some arbitrary choice of topics addressed by two active colliders: Tevatron and HERA.

- Extra Dimensions
- Super Symmetry
- Z', Lepto-Quarks, Beyond SM Higgses
- Substructure (Contact Interactions, Excited Leptons)
- Anomalies

Frequently, the same event topology (e.g. high mass dileptons) allows to test several theoretical models

For M_X the natural value is M_{Pl} to unify gravity. However this leads to « unnatural » fine tuning of scalar masses (problem of hierarchy). Some of the above topics present solution to this problem.

Tevatron





>3 times more luminosity than in Run I; soon \mathcal{L} is 10³² cm⁻²s⁻¹ and counted in fb⁻¹

~ 200 pb⁻¹ and only most recent results from Run II reported here

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HERA I Luminosity



HERA II will deliver ~10 times more luminosity (at present ~70 pb⁻¹) + longitudinal polarisation of e-beam

Results mainly from HERA I

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Extra Dimensions (ED)

- ED's provide framework for unification with gravity (Th. Klauza, 1919)
- ED's are compact since not seen (O. Klein, 1926)
- Compact ED's generate replica of particles (KK-tower) propagating in them
- In string theories, ED's restore QM probabilities in the range [0,1].
- ED's can be large (LED: R>>TeV⁻¹) if only gravity can propagate in them
- LED can explain why gravity is weak: $1/G \sim M_{Pl}^2 \sim M_s^{n+2} R^n$ and can solve the hierarchy problem: $M_s \sim M_W$
- LED can be tested by gravity experiments (n<3) but also at colliders through virtual effects or direct emission of KK gravitons (n>2).
- Smaller ED's (R~ TeV⁻¹) can also be tested at colliders (interference of KK states)
- Randall-Sundrum model (1 small ED of size $R \sim 1/M_{GUT}$ with a metric damped by $e^{-kR\phi}$) predicts graviton resonances (S=2) of k~1.

Determination of M_s of LED

Look for effects of virtual gravitons in high mass lepton (photon) pairs



$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dMd\cos\theta^*} = f_{SM} + f_{int}\eta_G + f_{KK}\eta_G^2$$
$$\eta_G = \frac{2\lambda}{\pi} \frac{1}{M_S^4}; \quad \lambda = \pm 1 \quad (Hewett)$$

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- •Select:
- •2 (and only 2) high pT em objects: pT>25 GeV
- Precisely determined vertex
- •Compare:
- •SM and instrumental (mis-ID) background
- •Extract limit:

	η(TeV ⁻⁴)	M _S (TeV)
$\lambda = +1$	0.292	1.22
$\lambda = -1$	-0.432	1.10





Limit on M_s from HERA $\eta = \lambda / M_s^4$

 N_{obs}

70

29

14

8 3

0

	H1	ZEUS
$\lambda = +1$	0.82	0.78
$\lambda = -1$	0.78	0.79

Total of ~12500 CC+CP candidates in 200 pb⁻¹ data

CDF ee limit

	η(TeV ⁻⁴)	M _S (TeV)
$\lambda = +1$	1.17	0.961
$\lambda = -1$	1.05	0.987

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Large Extra Dimensions

Determination of M_d from KK graviton emisson



Determination of M_c of TeV⁻¹-size (Longitudinal) ED

Fermions are confined in the ordinary 3d world.
Gauge bosons can propagate in 3+δ brane of δ compact ED.
Look for effects of KK replica of gauge bosons in high mass lepton pairs and determine the scale M_c of ED.



Interference of KK states



- Same selection as above + trackmatch of at least 1 em object
- Data is compatible with SM
- M_c > 1.12 TeV @ 95%

Search for Randall-Sundrum resonances in high mass di-lepton states





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SUper SYmmetry

Symmetry of Nature for Boson<->Fermion interchange Basic ingredient for unification with gravity (SuperString/M-theory) The only nontrivial extension of the Lorentz-Poincaré group Provides elegant solution for the hierarchy problem

Minimal extension of the SM: MSSM

every SM particle has $\Delta S = \pm 1/2$ partner R = (-1)^{3B+2L+S} = +1 (SM); = -1 (SUSY) 2nd Higgs doublet is needed

$$q,l \Leftrightarrow q,l$$

 $g \Leftrightarrow \tilde{g}$
 $\gamma, Z, h, H, A \Leftrightarrow \chi^{0}_{1,...,4}$
 $W^{\pm}, H^{\pm} \Leftrightarrow \chi^{\pm}_{1,2}$

If SUSY were exact: only 1 additional parameter (µ) needed

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SUSY is a broken symmetry since nobody has seen the partners many more parameters describe breaking with additional hypotheses they are reduced in the 2 models treated here gravitation mediated (mSUGRA) model to 5 (m_0 , $m_{1/2}$, tan β , sgn μ , A_0) gauge mediated (GMSB) model to 6 (Λ , M_m , N_5 , tan β , sgn μ , C_{grav}) parameters.

R-parity is approximately conserved:

severe limits on B- and L-violating processes SUSY partners are pair produced LSP is stable (neutral and weakly interacting)

Basic signature is MET (LSP), + multiple jets and leptons from cascade decays

Main bg is t tb and gauge boson pair production

Small violation of R-parity is not excluded: allows single resonant formation of SUSY particles many more jets/leptons in final state additional couplings (48)

At Tevatron both RPC and RPV can be studied HERA is competitive only for RPV processes

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The "golden" signature: chargino (χ_1^{\pm}) and neutralino (χ_2^{0}) pair production

The signatures exploited by D0: MET from χ_1^0 and v + 3 leptons (e,µ,l/e,e,l) or 2 leptons (µ, µ) of same sign



D0 has searched beyond the stringent mSUGRA LEP limit and has chosen the following parameter region:

 $\begin{aligned} 72 \leq m_0 \leq &88 \, GeV; 165 \leq m_{1/2} \leq &185 \, GeV; \tan\beta = 3; \mu > 0; A_0 = 0 \\ m_{\chi_1^{\pm}} \approx m_{\chi_2^0} \approx &2 \, m_{\chi_1^0} \approx m_{\widetilde{1}} \end{aligned}$

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μ± μ±



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DØ Run II Preliminary

- data

W/ Z/y mc

Search for $\tilde{q} \rightarrow q + \chi_1^0$, $\tilde{g} \rightarrow \bar{q} q \chi_1^0$ in jet + MET

At least 2 jets: $p_T^{1}>60 \text{ GeV}$ lepton veto $\Delta \phi_{METj}^{min}>30^{\circ}$ $\Delta \phi_{METj}^{max}<165^{\circ}$ MET>175 GeV $H_T=\Sigma p_T^{j}>275 \text{ GeV}$ 4 data - 2.67±0.95 bg Bg mainly Z->vv+nj







mSUGRA



 $m_0 = 25 \text{ GeV}; 100 \le m_{1/2} \le 140 \text{ GeV}; \tan\beta = 3; \mu < 0; A_0 = 0$





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R-parity violation

Introduces 48 new L and B violating Yukawa couplings:

$$L = \lambda_{ijk} L_i L_j E_k + \lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j D_k + \lambda''_{ijk} U_i D_j D_k$$

with more leptons, jets in the final state



(a)

(b) u, d u, d $e q \overline{q}^{i}$ $(v_{e} q \overline{q})$ $\chi_{\alpha'}^{0} \overline{a}, \chi_{\beta}^{i}$ $(v_{e} q \overline{q})$ χ_{1}^{1} w^{*} $\overline{q}, 1^{*}$ \overline{q}, v_{1}

Single sparticle production and decay depends on coupling λ

Decay of the LSP (χ_1^{0}) – if fast, does not depend on coupling λ



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R-parity violation in GMSB (H1)

Signature: MET>25 GeV, and an isolated γ (p_T>25 GeV) 1 event found, 2.55±1.30 expected Limits on λ'_{1j1} , m_{NLSP}, m_{sel}







CDF: agreement of the high mass di-lepton spectra with the SM is transformed into limits on λ ' and m_{snu}



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Z'

Z' is predicted in several extensions of the SM E_6 and little Higgs models are considered here

 $E_6 \rightarrow SO(10) \times U(1)_{\psi} \rightarrow SU(5) \times U(1)_{\chi} \times U(1)_{\psi} \rightarrow SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)_{\chi} U(1)_{\chi} U(1)_{\psi}$

$$Z'(\theta) = Z_{\psi} \cos \theta + Z_{\chi} \sin \theta$$

θ	0º	90°	37.76°	-37.76°
Ζ'	Z_{ψ}	Z_{χ}	Z_{η}	Z _I

DØ ∫Ldt = 200 pb⁻¹





Limits for e^+e^- (in GeV)

SM Couplings				
CDF :		750		
DØ:		780		
E ₆ CDF:	Z _I Z 570 61	Ζχ Ζψ Ζη 10 625 650		
DØ:	575 64	40 650 680		

Similar, somewhat smaller limits for µ⁺µ⁻

Little Higgs

Proposes new fermions and bosons to solve the hierarchy problem. Contrary to SUSY, here the quadratically divergent diagrams are cancelled by the same type of particle (fermion-loops by fermion-loops, etc.) Z_{H} is one of the new bosons to cancel divergent boson loop. Its coupling is parametrized by 0. CDF establishes limits on the mass of Z_{H} and 0 in both of ee and $\mu\mu$ final states.

> *ee:* $M(Z_{H}) > 800 \text{ GeV/c}^2 \text{ for } \cot\theta = 1.0$ $\mu\mu$: $M(Z_{H}) > 755 \text{ GeV/c}^2 \text{ for } \cot\theta = 0.9$



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Lepto-Quarks

Hypothetical bosons (scalars or vectors) carrying both L and B. Proposed in several extension of SM based on Q-L symmetry. HERA is an ideal machine to produce 1st generation LQ's. No deviation is found wrt SM -> Limits on M_{LO} and coupling λ



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ZEUS has also searched for tau's in the final state: Lepton Flavour Violation



1st generation Lepto-Quarks at Tevatron

Dominantly produced in pairs of the same generation (avoid topology of FCNC or LFV) Production is ~independent of λ Final state is characterized by 2j+2l lepton can be charged or neutral with BR β -> possible final states: 2j+2l, 2j+l+MET, 2j+MET





D0 M_{LQ1} limits in GeV

β	0.1	0.5	1.0
Run I	110	204	225
Run II	155	213	238

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Similar analyses of CDF - also in the jjMET channel

MET+Jets channel: >2j (j^{1,2} central w/4 tracks) Jets and MET shouldn't be aligned e/μ-veto MET>60 GeV 80<ΔΦ(j^{1,j2})<165° 124 data, 118±13 bg 78<M_{L0}<117 GeV excluded









β	0.1	0.5	1.0
Run I		182	220
Run II	135	197	230

2nd generation Lepto-Quarks at Tevatron



Beyond SM Higgses

On the way to discover H_{SM} one may find BSM Higgses

- Н->үү
- H->WW
- Neutral SUSY/2-Doublets: h,H,A
- **H++**/--

In some extensions of the SM BR(H->γγ) can be ~ 1 (e.g. Fermiophobic or Topcolor Higgs)







mm?

t

DY = 6.7 +- 3.0

 $\gamma\gamma = 1.0 + 0.1$

H->WW->2I+MET

ee (OS) channel: $p_T^{1,2}>12,8$ GeV MET>20 GeV METsig>15 GeV^{1/2} $\Sigma^{-}p_T$ +MET>100 GeV 12< M_{ee} < 80 GeV Jet-veto $\Delta\phi_{ee}$ <1.5 2 data, 2.7±0.4 bg

eµ (OS) channel: $p_T^{e,\mu}$ >12,8 GeV MET>20 GeV METsig>15 GeV^{1/2} Σ p_T +MET>90 GeV M_T^{min} < 20 GeV Jet-veto Δ $\phi_{e\mu}$ <2.0 2 data, 3.1±0.3 bg

μμ (OS) channel: $p_T^{1,2}>20,10$ GeV MET>30 GeV MET>10+0.75× p_T^1 GeV Jet-veto Z-veto Δ $φ_{μμ}$ <2.0 2 data, 3.1±0.3 bg

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H,h,A (\phi) gg,qq $\rightarrow \phi + b\bar{b} \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ or gb $\rightarrow b\phi \rightarrow bb\bar{b}$



Background: Multijet fakes (estimated from data) HF + fakes (estimated from data and MC) Bg is normalized to data outside the signal Limits for $m_A = m_h(<135)$ or $m_A = m_H(>135 GeV)$ and for tan β are calculated



 $\sigma_{\omega} \sim tan^2\beta$

Select: >2j E_T^1 >20 GeV, $E_T^{2,3}$ > 15 GeV with well defined vertex (>3 tracks) Apply b-tag with SVT algorithm ε_{tag} =0.75, ε_{btag} =0.51, ε_{ctag} = 1/4 ε_{btag} , fake=0.02



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H++/--

HERA

LEP

Z°/Y

Predicted in L-R symmetric, Triple Higgs, Little Higgs, etc. models

Signature is multilepton (SS) events









ZEUS

ZEUS (prel.) 94-00

NC+OEDC

OFD

3e

40 60 80 100 120 140

GRAPE+NC+QEDC

M1, (GeV)

2e

TEVATRON

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D0 selected events in the 2µ channel: At least 2 isolated muons, pT>15 GeV of same charge with $\Delta \Phi$ <0.8 (anti-Z) Bg mainly HF and Z (wrong charge id) 3 events observed, 1.5±0.4 expected



CDF selected events in the ee, eµ and µµ channels

Predicted background

Channel	Events
ee	1.8 ^{+0.8} -0.6
μμ	0.8 ^{+0.6} -0.5
еμ	0.9+0.4

0 events observed



Mass Limit	CDF 240 pb ⁻¹		D0 113 pb ⁻¹	
	H _L ⁺⁺ H _R ⁺⁺		${\rm H_L}^{++}$	H_R^{++}
ee	135	~102-113		
μμ	135	113	118.4	98.2
eµ	115			

Substructure of quarks and leptons

- A possible substructure manifests itself by:
- Excited states of quarks and leptons
- Finite size of quarks and leptons
- Contact interaction of q's / l's of scale Λ>>sqrt(s)

Excited Leptons at the Tevatron (CDF)

Contact interaction



Gauge mediated interaction



Select eev events: $E_T^{e1}, E_T^{e2}, E_T^{\gamma} > 25 \text{ GeV}$ Z-veto 3 events observed



Expected background events:



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Excited Leptons at the Tevatron (CDF)



Contact Interactions

Deviation from the SM of inclusive ep->eX is parametrized as:

$$L = \frac{4\pi}{\Lambda^2} \sum_{q=u,d} \sum_{\alpha,\beta=L,R} \eta^{e,q}_{\alpha,\beta} (\bar{e}_{\alpha} \gamma^{\mu} e_{\alpha}) (\bar{q}_{\beta} \gamma_{\mu} q_{\beta}); \quad \eta^{e,q}_{\alpha,\beta} = \mathbf{0}, \pm \mathbf{1}$$

No deviation (ZEUS, H1) is transformed to limits on Λ:





and also to limits on q-radius: $R_q < 1.0 \ 10^{-18} \text{ m} (H1)$ $R_q < 0.85 \ 10^{-18} \text{ m} (ZEUS)$ $\frac{d\sigma}{dQ^2} = \frac{d\sigma^{SM}}{dQ^2} (1 - \frac{R_q^2}{6})^2; \quad \text{(for pointlike electron)}$

General search for deviations from the SM pioneered by D0, here carried out by H1

Select events with at least 2 isolated objects: e, μ , j , γ , ν with P_T > 20 GeV to look for large deviation from SM in M_{all} and $\sum p_T$



Largest deviation in µ-j-v

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Excess of isolated leptons at HERA



1 isolated lepton (μ, e) , with high p_T , p_T^{miss} , jet (p_T^X)

Main SM process:



Summary Tables of all Isolated Lepton Searches at HERA-I

1994-2000 <i>ep</i> 118 pb ⁻¹	Electron observed / expected	Muon observed / expected	Tau (108 pb ⁻¹) observed / expected	
Full Sample	11/11.54	8 / 2.94	5 / 5.81	
$P_T X > 25 \text{ GeV}$	5/1.76	6 / 1.68	0 / 0.53	
$P_T X > 40 \text{ GeV}$	3 / 0.66	3 / 0.64	0 / 0.22	

-	
TELIS	
Concernance of the local division of the loc	

1994-2000 <i>ep</i> 130 pb ⁻¹	Electron observed / expected	Muon observed / expected	Tau observed / expected
Full Sample	24 / 20.6	12 / 11.9	3 / 0.40
$P_TX > 25 \text{ GeV}$	2/2.9	5 / 2.75	2 / 0.20
P _T X > 40 GeV	0 / 0.94	0 / 0.95	1/0.07

ZEUS

5 H1 events are compatible with FCNC single top production: $\sigma(ep > etX) = 0.29 \pm 0.15 \text{ pb}$ Alternatively, upper limit on: $k_{tuy} < 0.27 @ 95\%$ CL ZEUS is compatible with SM: limit on v_{tuZ} vs k_{tuy}



Is the tau excess of ZEUS a sign of stop decay at large $\tan\beta$?



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Conclusions

The performances of both Tevatron and HERA improve steadily allowing to test experimentally many new ideas in the search for an ultimate theory Although some anomalies observed already, no conclusive sign of new, BSM physics yet

More results are expected soon...

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Apologies for subjects I haven't had time to present here

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Backup slides

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The CDF upgraded detector



The D0 upgraded detector



The H1 detector



The ZEUS detector



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Extra Dimensions



Highest DiEm Masses





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Analogous study for stop (H1) assuming m_{st}>m_{sh} **Doesn't explain isolated lepton events -> Limits** on λ_{131} and m_{st}



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• c⁻p data

200 250 300

• e"p data

-- 260 GeV stop (arb. norm,)

-SM

100 150

100

150 200 250 300

-- 260 GeV stop

(arh. norm.)

H1

M_e[GeV]

H1

M. [GeV]







Excited Leptons



Excited Leptons at the Tevatron (CDF)



Multi-e events at HERA II

