



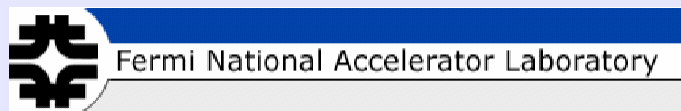
Les Rencontres de Physique de la Vallée d'Aoste



Non SUSY Searches at the Tevatron

Kaori Maeshima (Fermilab)

For the D0 and CDF Collaborations



Search Strategies & This Talk Organization

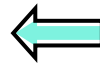
New Phenomena \longleftrightarrow Exp. Signatures

(Z' , SUSY, Extra Dimension, LQ, etc....)

Searches are motivated by the physics beyond the Standard model.



($\gamma\gamma$, $e\mu$, $\tau\tau$, jets+ E_T , etc.)



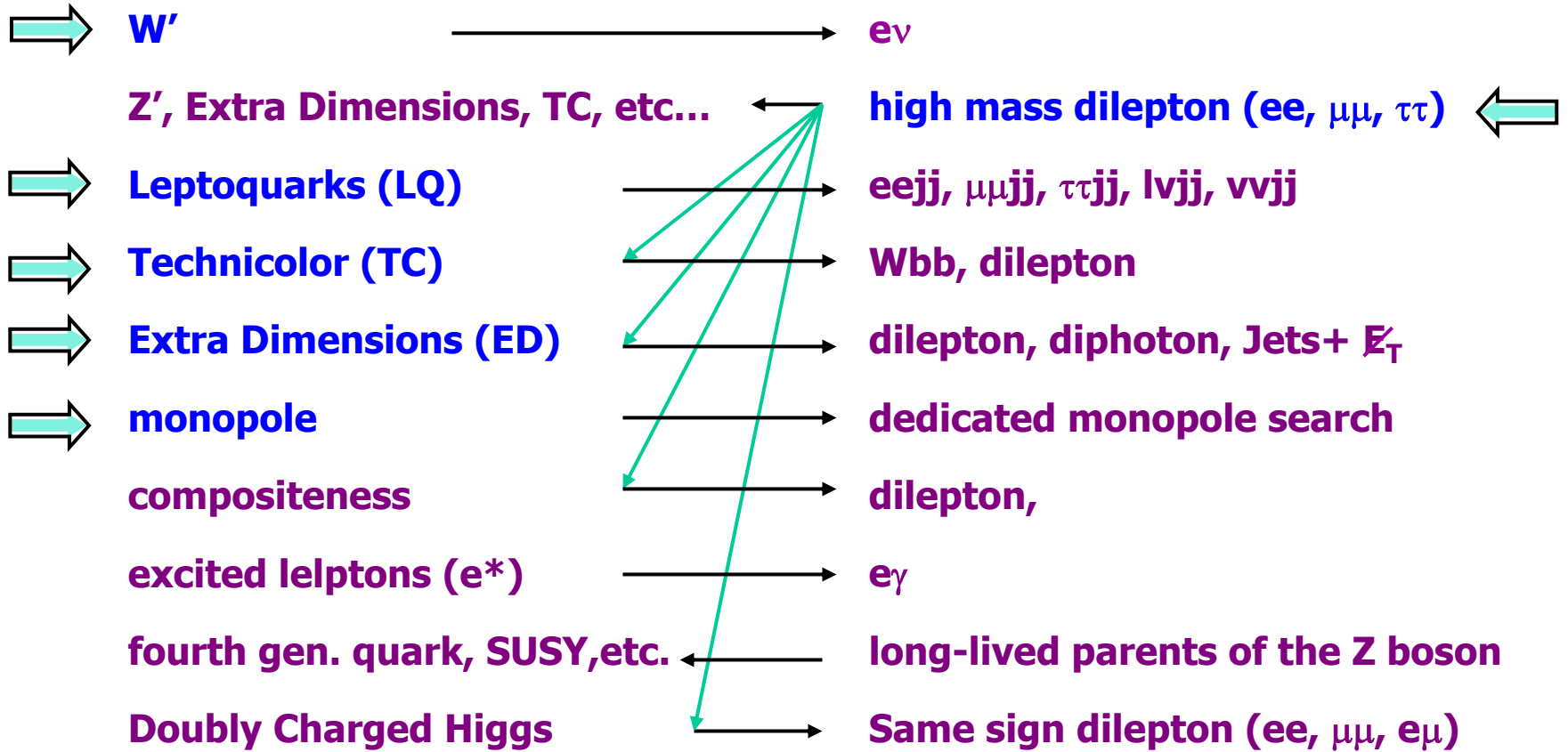
One type of model (new particle) can predict many different signatures (decay modes).

But, all the analyses start with the experimental observables, 'final state signature'

One type of signature can explore many different models.

- In general, this talk is organized by the physics topics.
- With the exception of the high mass dilepton search (signature based approach).

New Phenomena ↔ **Exp. Signatures** (⇒ Topics covered)



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

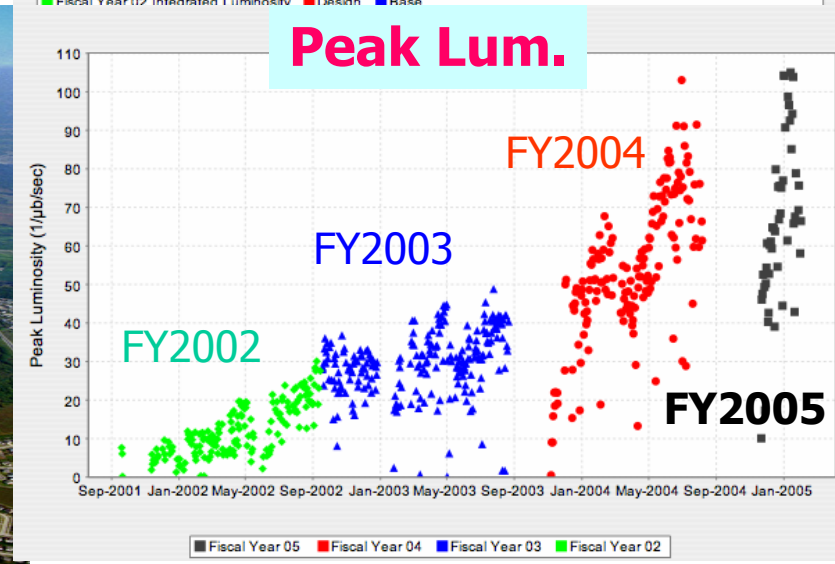
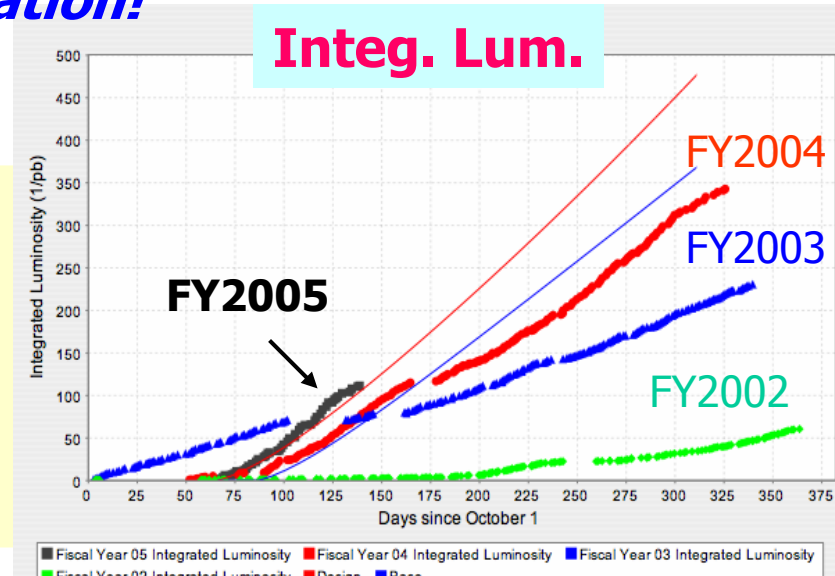
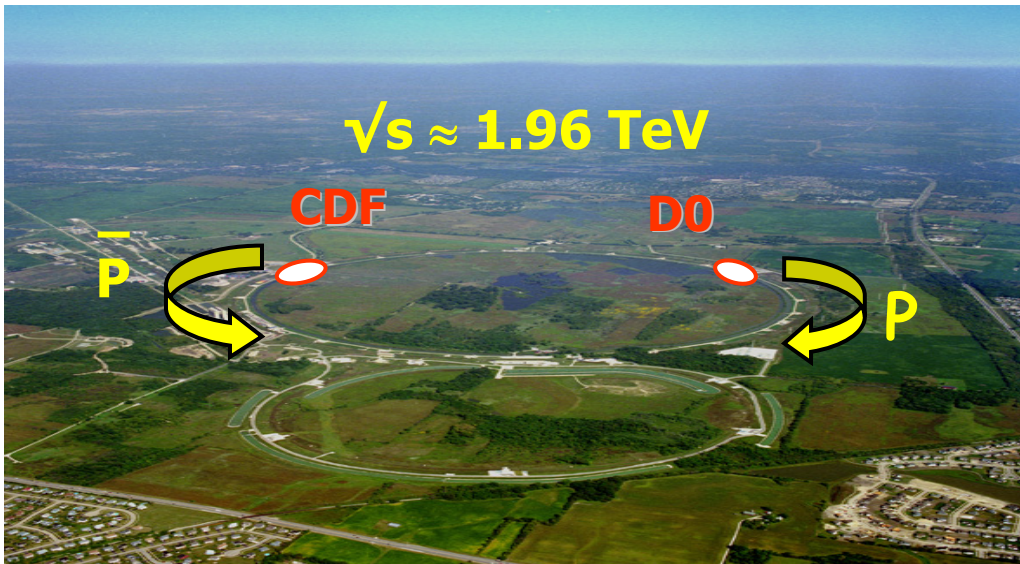


Run II Tevatron Performance

Highest Energy Collider in Operation!

→ place to search for new physics

- Operating extremely well with recycler.
- highest Lum: $1.074 \text{ e}32 \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{sec}^{-1}$, Feb., 2005
- single store high : 5.05 pb^{-1} , Jan, 2005
- Analyses presented here are using up to $\sim 345 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ of data



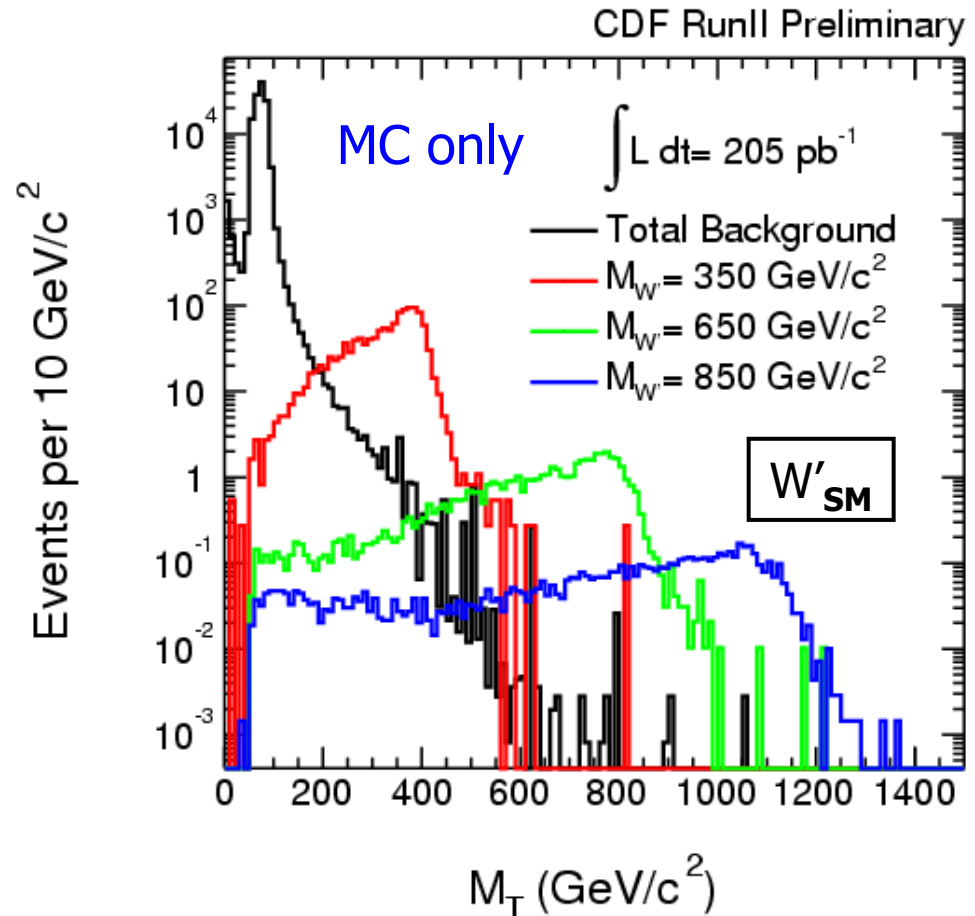


W' search in $e\nu$ channel

(very recent result from run II.)

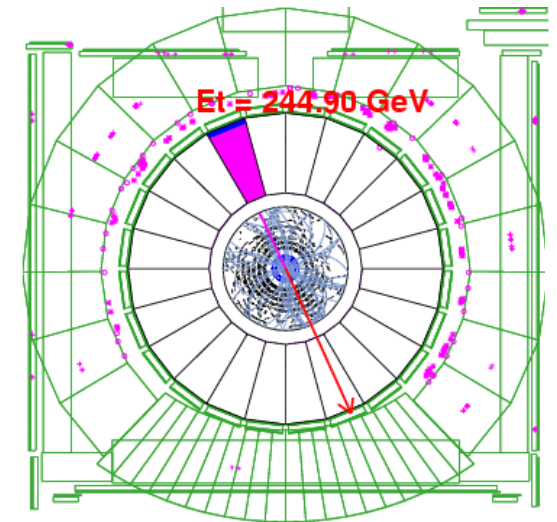
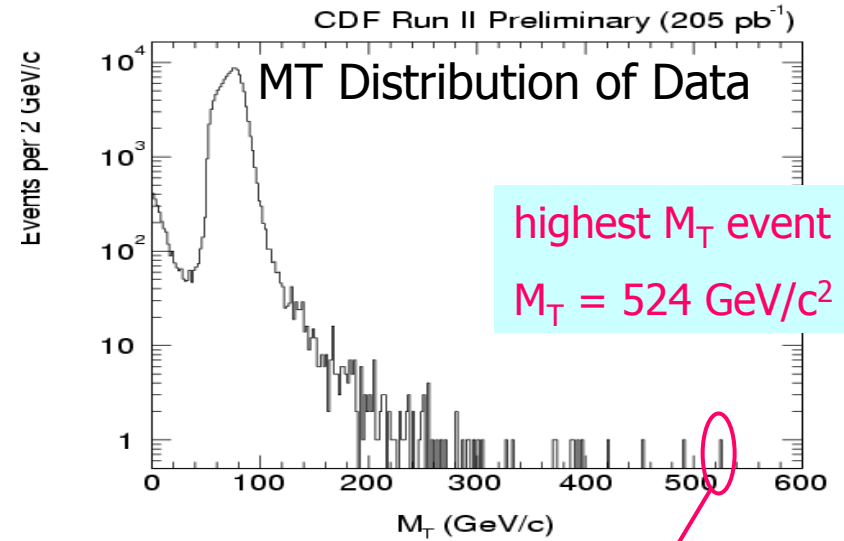
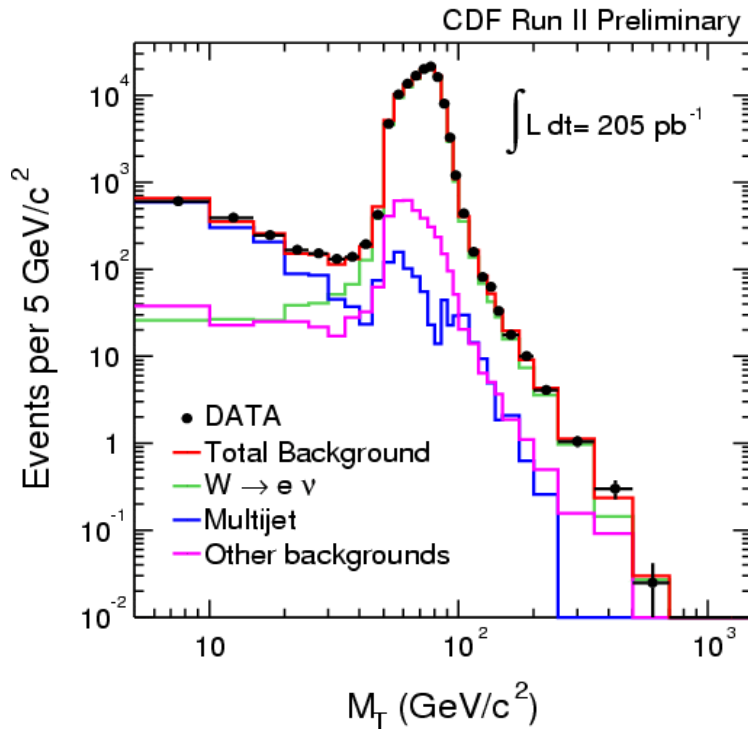
- W' : additional charged heavy vector boson
- appears in theories based on the extension of the gauge group
- e.g. Left-right symmetric models: $SU(2)_R \rightarrow W_R$
- assume: the neutrino from W' decay is light and stable.
- signature:

high p_T electron + high \cancel{E}_T





W' search (cont.)



	Events in Each M_T Bins (GeV/c^2)				
	200 - 250	250 - 350	350 - 500	500 - 700	700 - 1000
$W \rightarrow e \nu$	35.8 ± 4.3	19.5 ± 2.5	4.34 ± 0.99	1.08 ± 0.73	0.0 ± 0.0
Jets	2.6 ± 6.3	0.0 ± 3.4	0.0 ± 0.31	0.0 ± 0.0	0.0 ± 0.0
Other Backgrounds	5.0 ± 0.7	3.2 ± 1.2	2.76 ± 3.26	0.12 ± 0.04	0.04 ± 0.02
Total Background	43.3 ± 7.6	22.7 ± 4.5	7.10 ± 3.66	1.20 ± 0.77	0.04 ± 0.02
Data	41	21	9	1	0

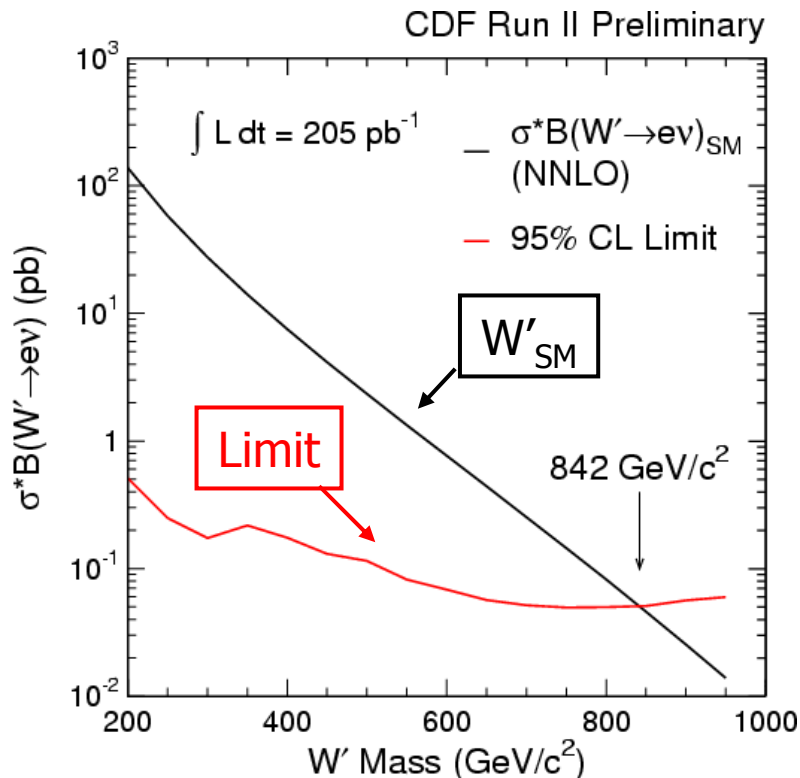


W' search (cont.)

- No evidence of W' existing.....
- set limits on W' production rate
- use binned likelihood fitting method
- two types of systematics are examined as a function of M_T :
 - affect event rate (dominant: PDF, $\sim 14\%$ at $M_T = 850$ GeV)
 - affect the shape (dominant: electron energy scale, $\sim 16\%$ at $M_T = 850$ GeV)

■ $\sigma^*B(W' \rightarrow e\nu)$ limit: $\sim 50 - 100$ fb for $M(W') > 500$ GeV/c² at 95% CL.

(All the limits stated in this talk are at at 95% C.L.)



Limit: $M(W'_{\text{SM}}) > 842$ GeV/c²

Run I results (with the same assumptions):
 $M(W'_{\text{SM}}) > 754$ GeV/c²

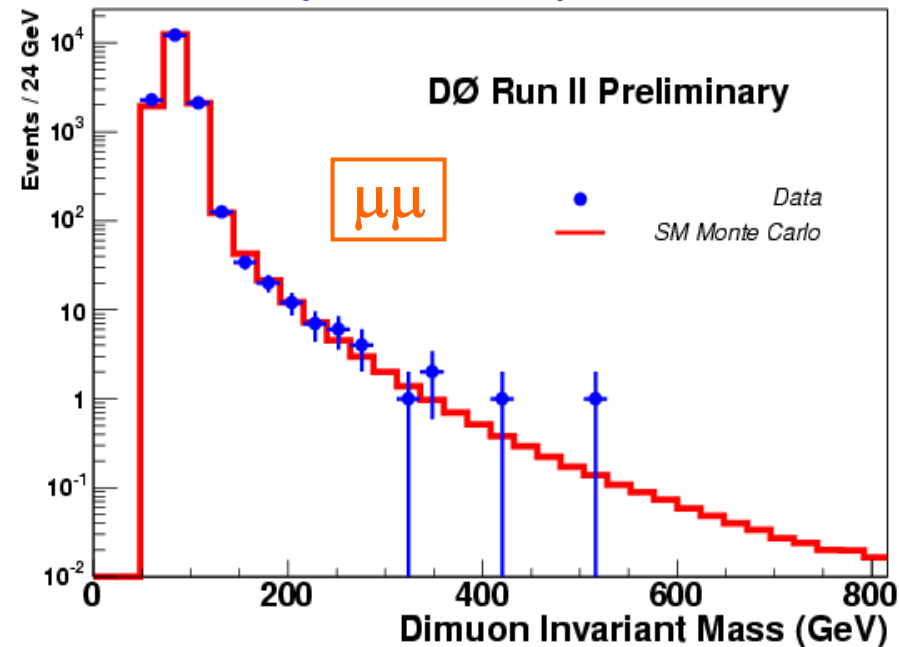
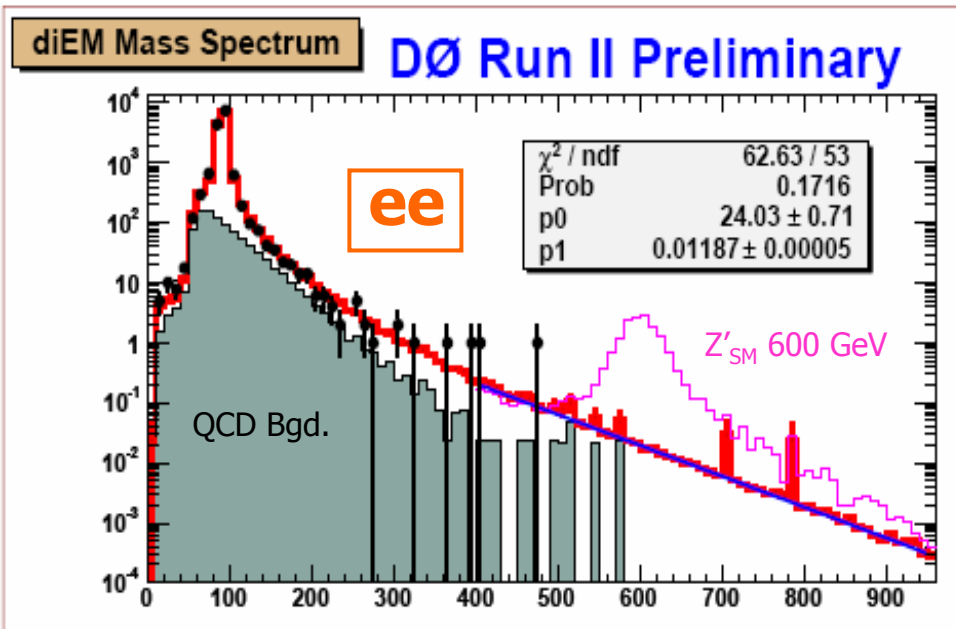
Searches in High Mass dileptons



(Signature based approach)

$$\int L dt = 200 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

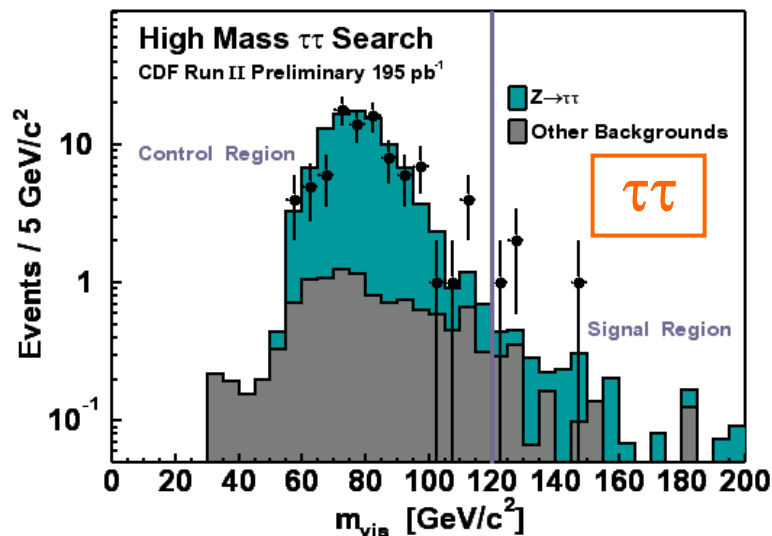
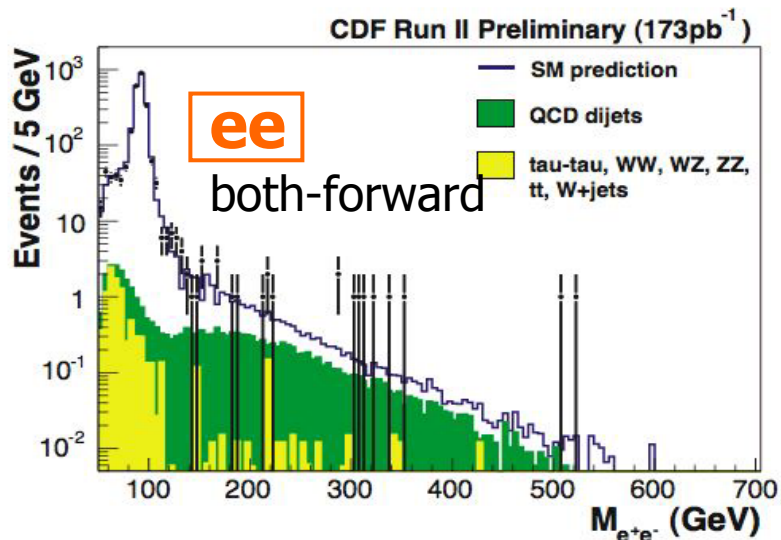
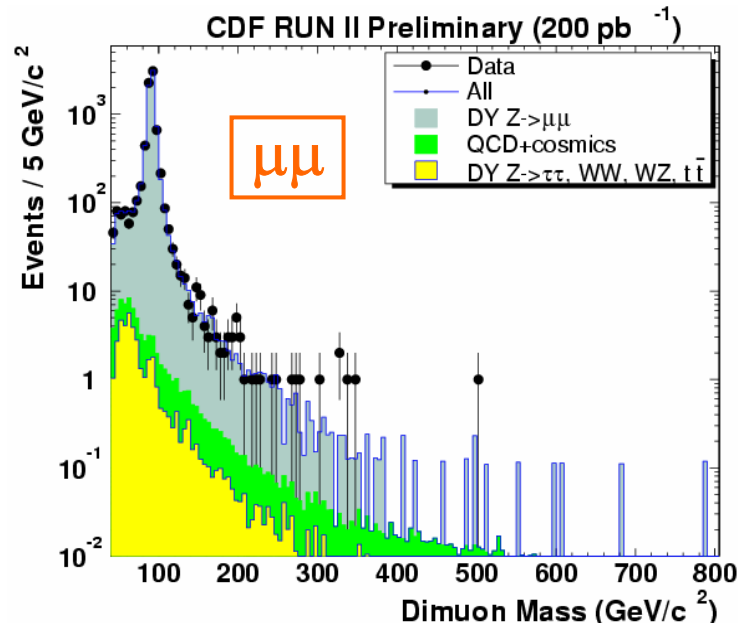
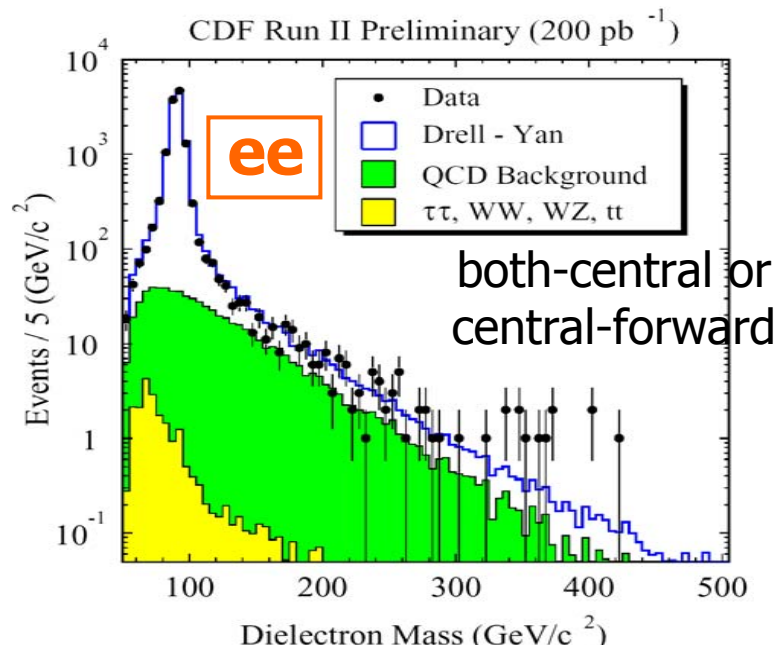
$$\int L dt = 250 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$



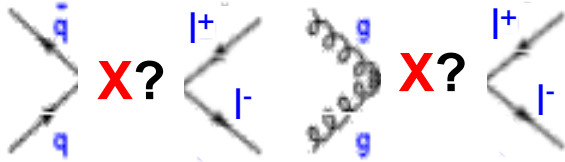
- Relatively 'clean' channel
- Z0 peak as a calibration point
- Many models to explore:

Z' , TC, RS graviton, LED, compositeness, etc...

Searches in high mass dileptons (cont.)



Mass Bump Search Strategies



The same sensitivity for ANY X?

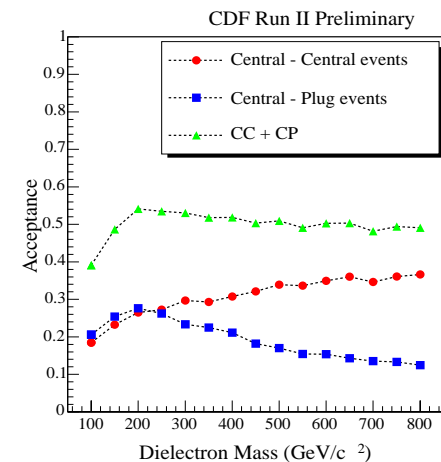
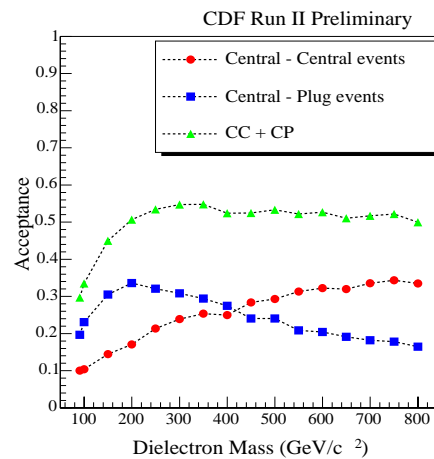
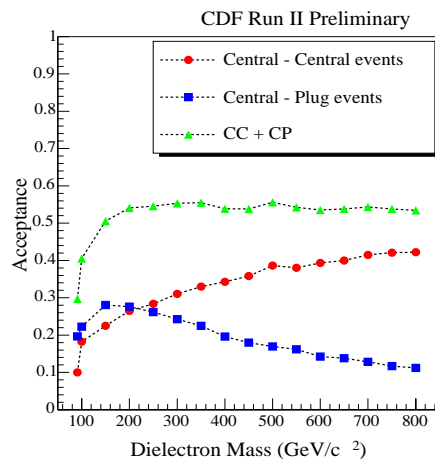
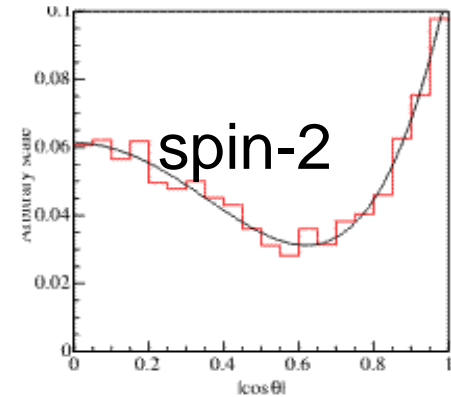
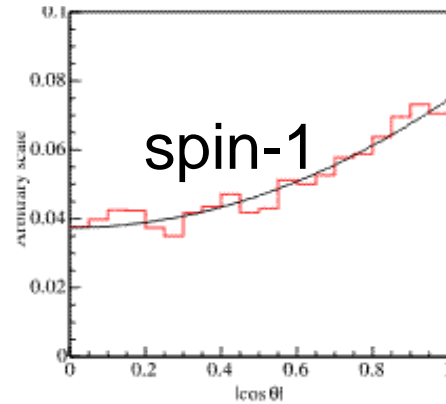
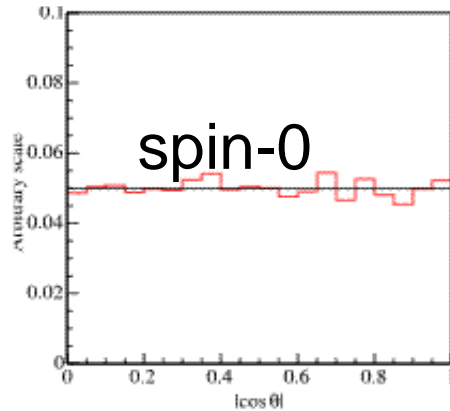
- Perform general searches comparing data to expectation
- Determine spin dependent acceptance and $\sigma \cdot \text{BR}^*$
- Interpret the results according to many new models!
 - Spin-0: RPV sneutrinos
 - Spin-1: Z'_{SM} , E6 Z' , Little Higgs Z' , TC (ρ_T , ω_T)
 - Spin-2: RS graviton

* Though D0 has not calculated the spin dependent acceptances explicitly as CDF, the approaches are similar.



Spin-dependent Acceptance

Angular distribution and therefore acceptance of decay product depends on the spin of the decaying particle.



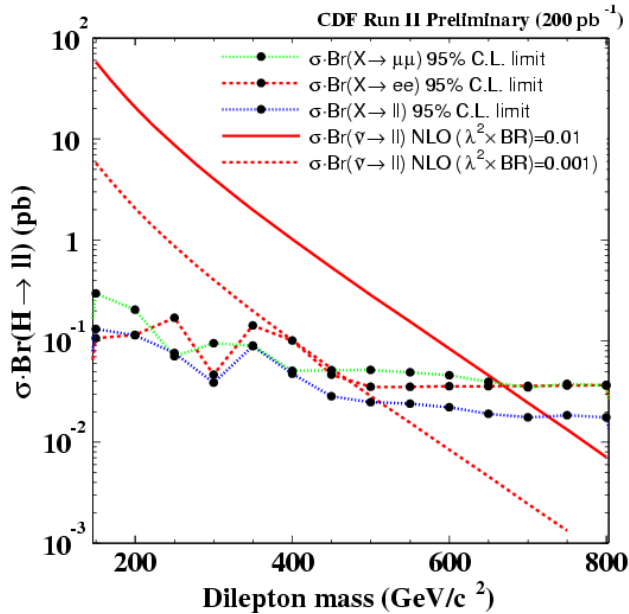
- ● central-central electrons (CC)
- ■ central-forward electrons (CP)
- ▲ ▲ above combined

central: $|\eta| < 1.0$
 forward: $1.0 < |\eta| < 3.0$

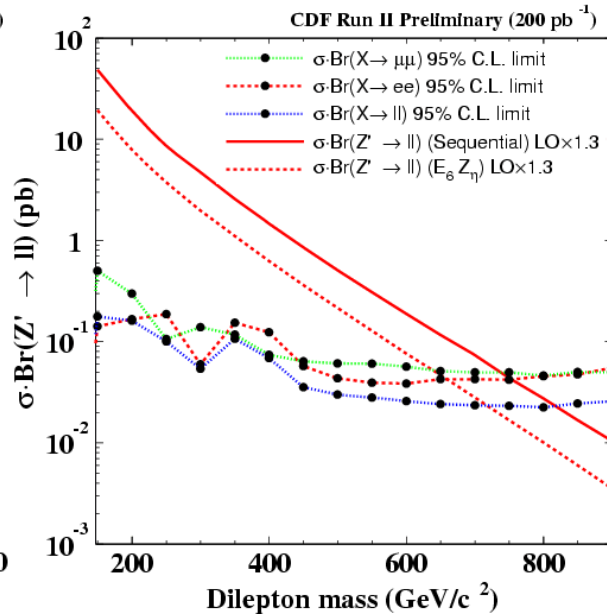
σ^*B Limits (ee and $\mu\mu$ channels combined)



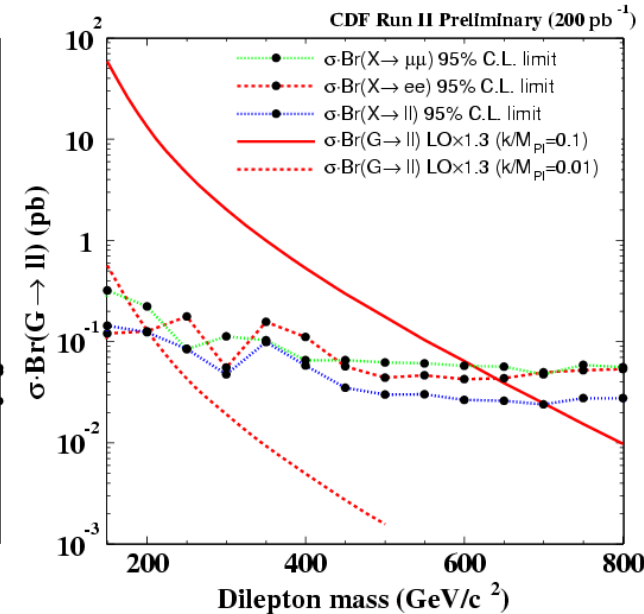
spin-0



spin-1



spin-2

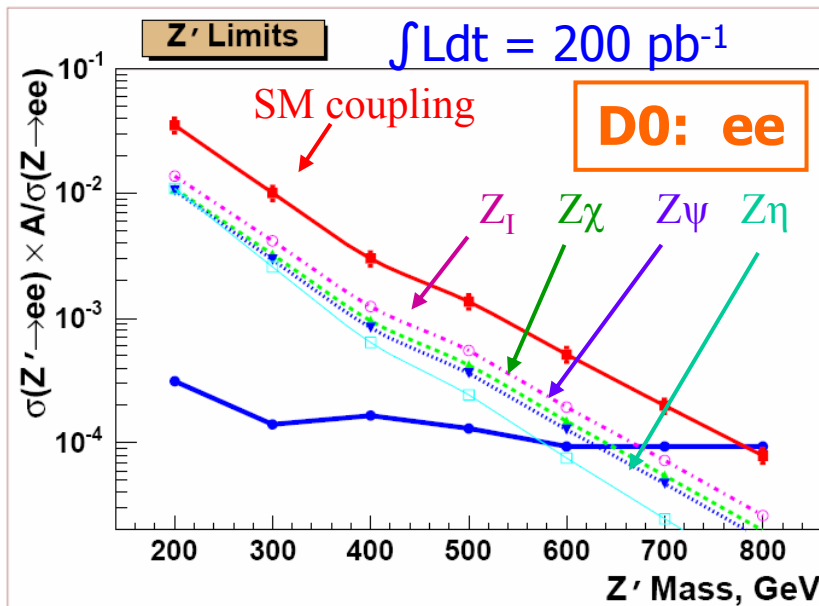
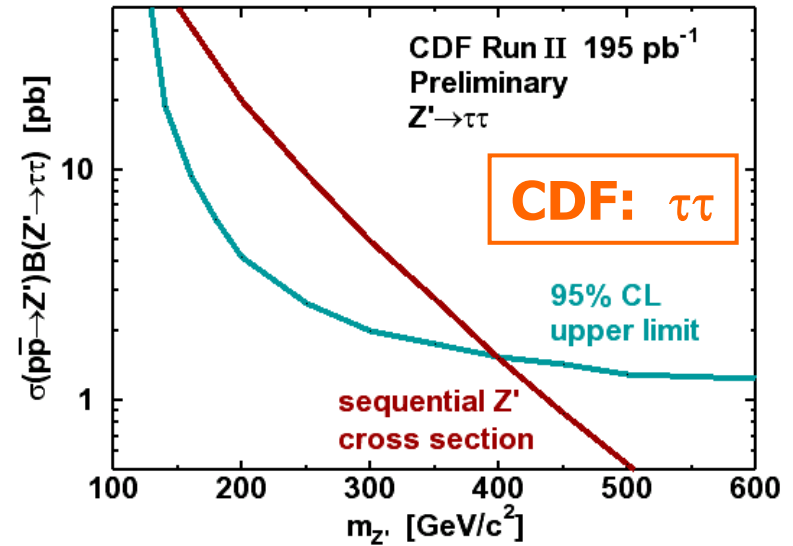
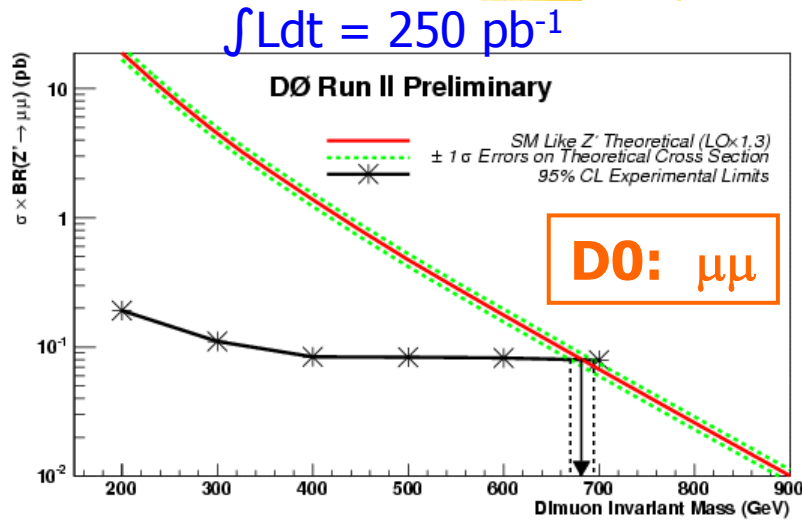


- $\sigma^*Br(X \rightarrow \mu\mu)$ 95% CL limit
- $\sigma^*Br(X \rightarrow ee)$ 95% CL limit (CC and CP)
- ee, $\mu\mu$ combined limit

- σ^*Br limit: ~ 25 fb for all spins for the high mass region ($M_{ll} > 600$ GeV)
- These limit curves can be compared with many models
- Individual channel limits are still very important - lepton universality ?



Spin-1, Z' limits



z' mass limits (in GeV/c²)

SM Couplings	ee	$\mu\mu$	ee+ $\mu\mu$	$\tau\tau$
CDF:	750	735	815	394
DØ:	780	680		

E_6	Z_I	Z_χ	Z_ψ	Z_η	
CDF:	610	670	690	715	(ee+ $\mu\mu$)
DØ:	575	640	650	680	(ee)

Leptoquarks (direct searches)

Several extensions of the SM model (GUTS, Technicolor, Compositeness, RPV-SUSY) assume an additional symmetry between leptons and quarks

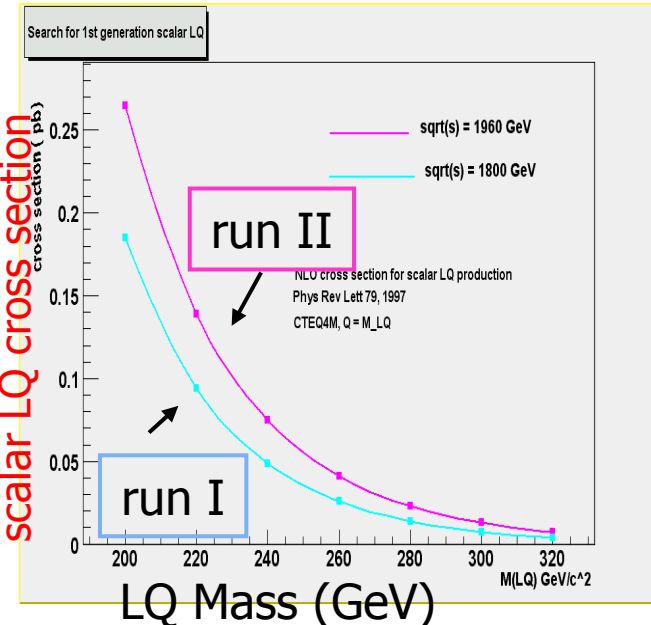
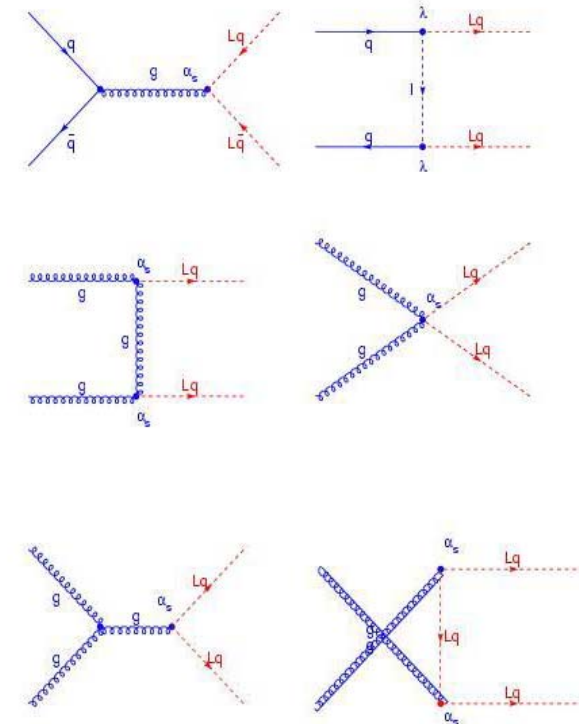
Carry both lepton (L) and baryon (B) numbers
Couple to quark and lepton of the same generation

3 generations

At the TeVatron they are pair produced

Their decay is controlled by $\beta = BR(LQ \rightarrow lq)$

Experimental signature:
 • high P_T isolated charged lepton(s)
 • and/or \cancel{E}_T
 • & jets



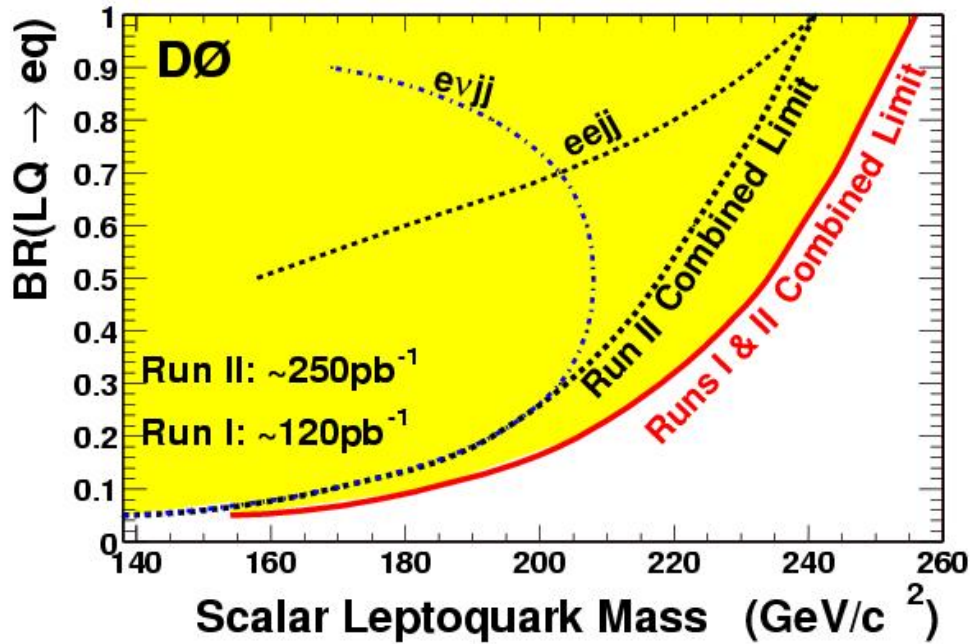
30% increase in cross section at RunII



1st and 2nd generation LQ



channels: $eejj$, $evjj$, $(\nu\nu jj)$



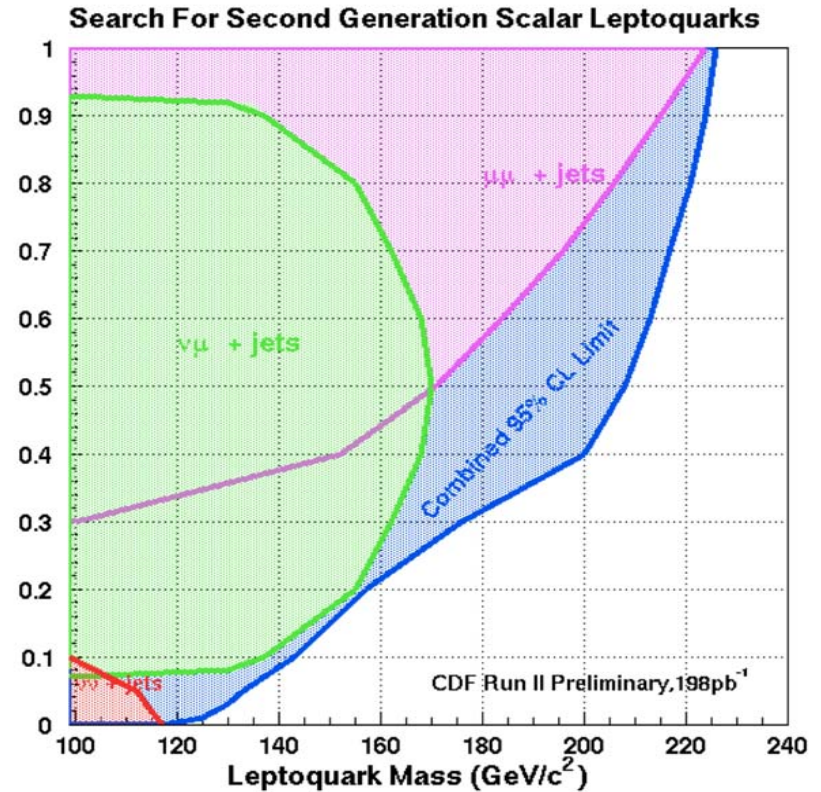
for $\beta=1$,

DØ: Run I + II, $M_{LQ} > 256 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

CDF: Run II, $M_{LQ} > 235 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

HERA: $290 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ (1st Gen. only), $\lambda=\alpha_{em}$

channels: $\mu\mu jj$, $\mu\nu jj$, $\nu\nu jj$



for $\beta=1$,

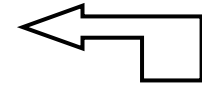
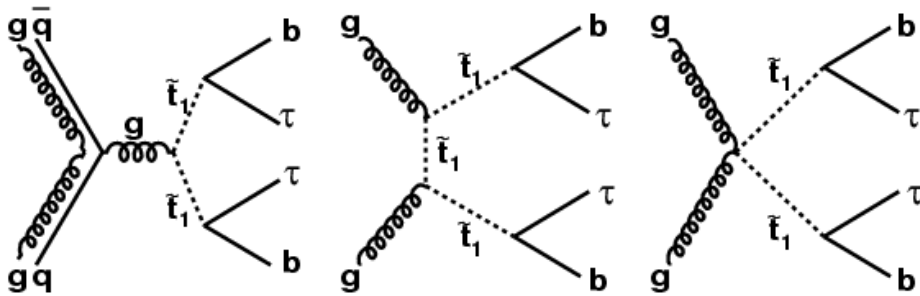
DØ: Run I, $M_{LQ} > 200 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

CDF: Run II, $M_{LQ} > 224 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

3rd generation LQ

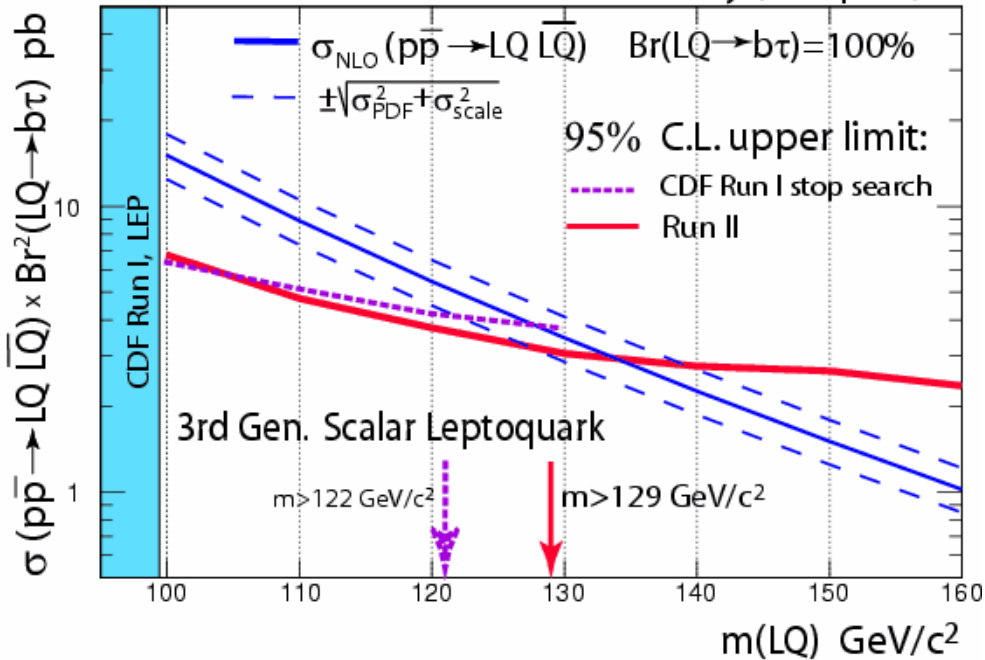


channel: $\tau_1 \tau_h j j$ (one leptonic, one hadronic decayed τ 's)



final state: $\tau\tau bb$, same as the **RPV Stop search** signature (see details \rightarrow SUSY talk)

CDF Run II Preliminary (200 pb⁻¹)



$\tau_1 + \tau_h$
 $n_{jet} \geq 2$
 $Y_T = P_T(l) + P_T(\tau_h) + \cancel{E}_T > 85 \text{ GeV}/c$
 $M_T(l, \cancel{E}_T) < 35 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

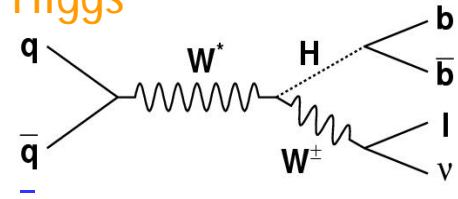
expect 4.8 ± 0.7 events,
 observed 5 events

for $\beta=1$,
CDF: Run II, $M_{LQ} > 129 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

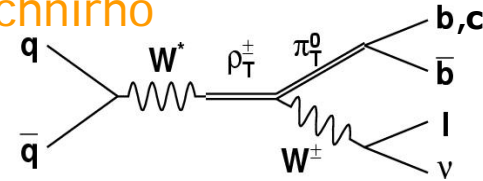


Technicolor

SM Higgs

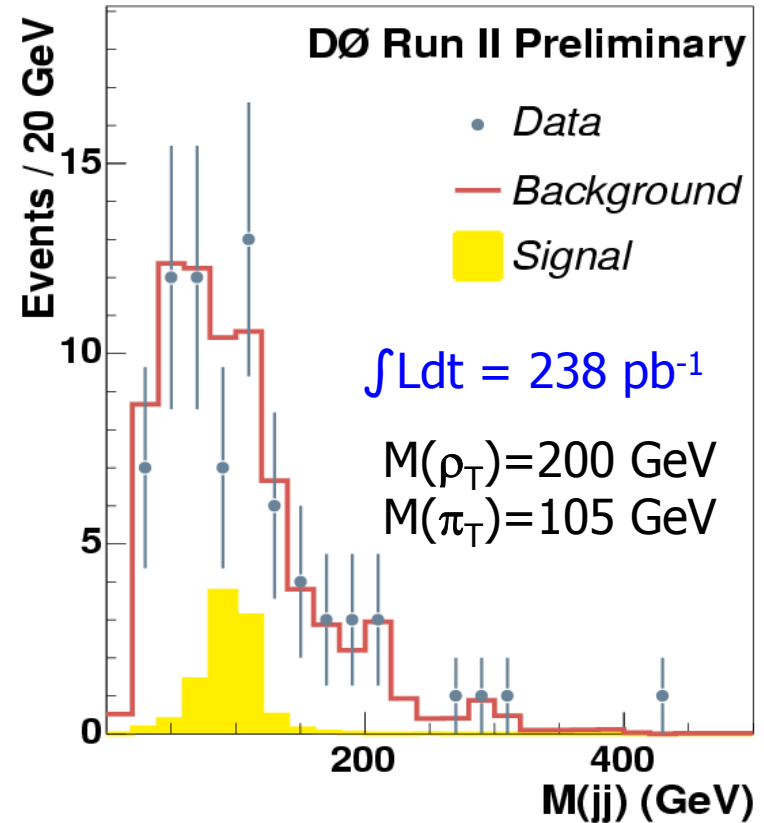
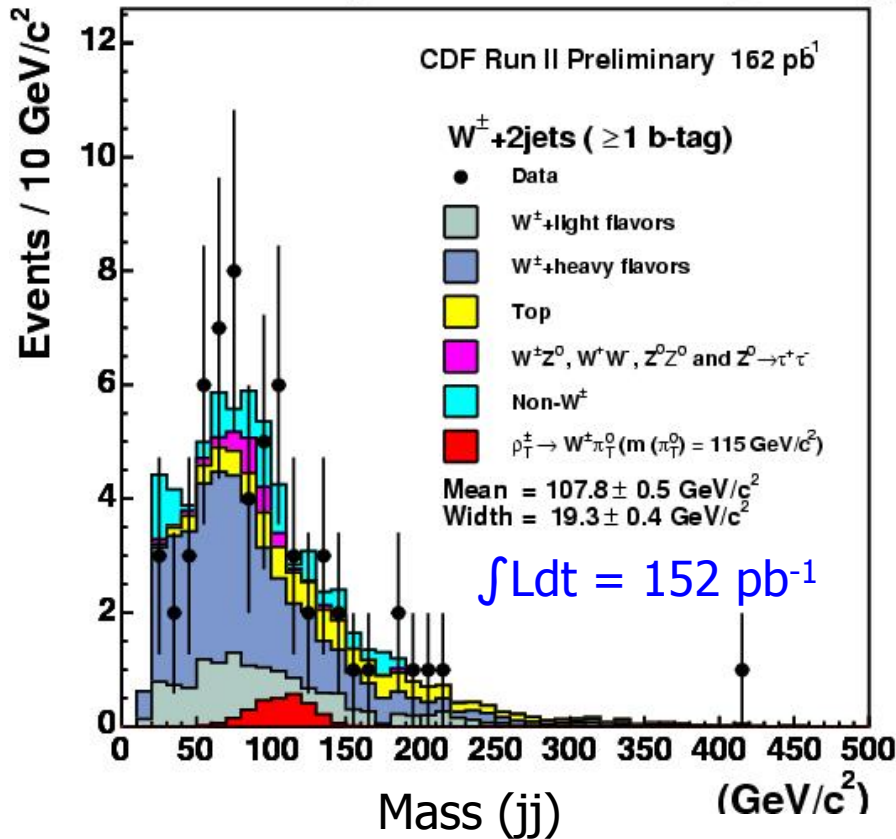


Technirho



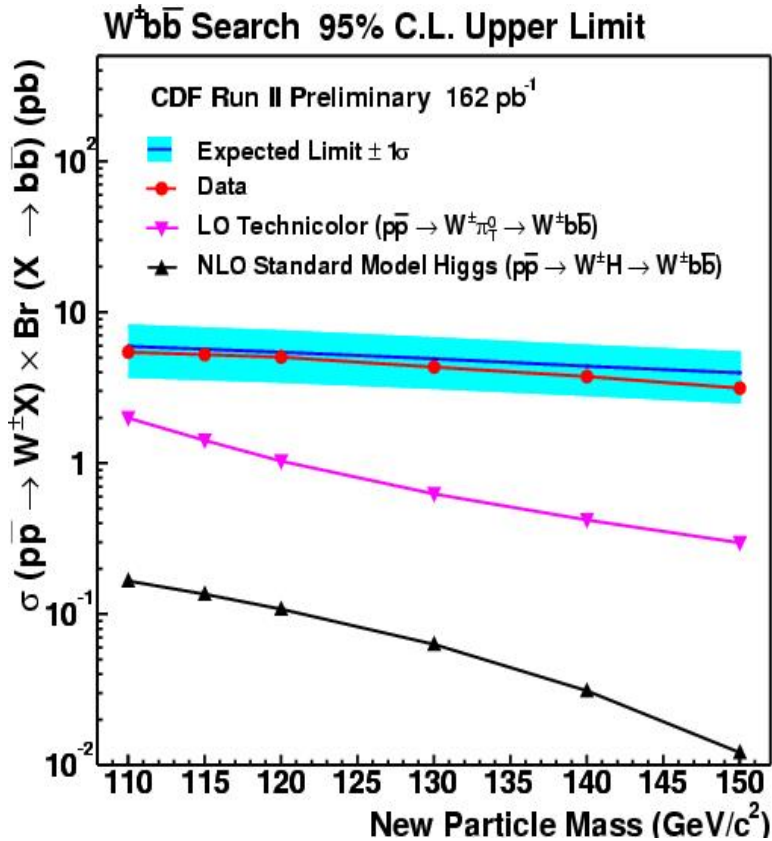
- Can search for Technicolor in many signatures
- This search explores same signature as SM Higgs ($lvbq$)

$W^\pm b\bar{b}$ Search Dijet Mass Distribution (≥ 1 b-tag)





Technicolor



From the spin-1 dilepton result, mass bounds are also obtained for ρ_T and ω_T for different M_T .

M_T is a parameter in the Straw-man TC model which affects the production cross section and the decay rates.

M_T	mass limit (GeV/c ²)
500	320
400	315
300	310
200	225

note: We had mass bounds on this channel in Run I. Run II cross section limit is better than Run I. The theoretical prediction was revised downwards.

Extra Dimensions (ED)

Alternatives to SUSY for solving the hierarchy problem ($M_{EW} \ll M_{Plank} ?$)

➤ Focus on:

➤ Models with n extra spatial dimensions

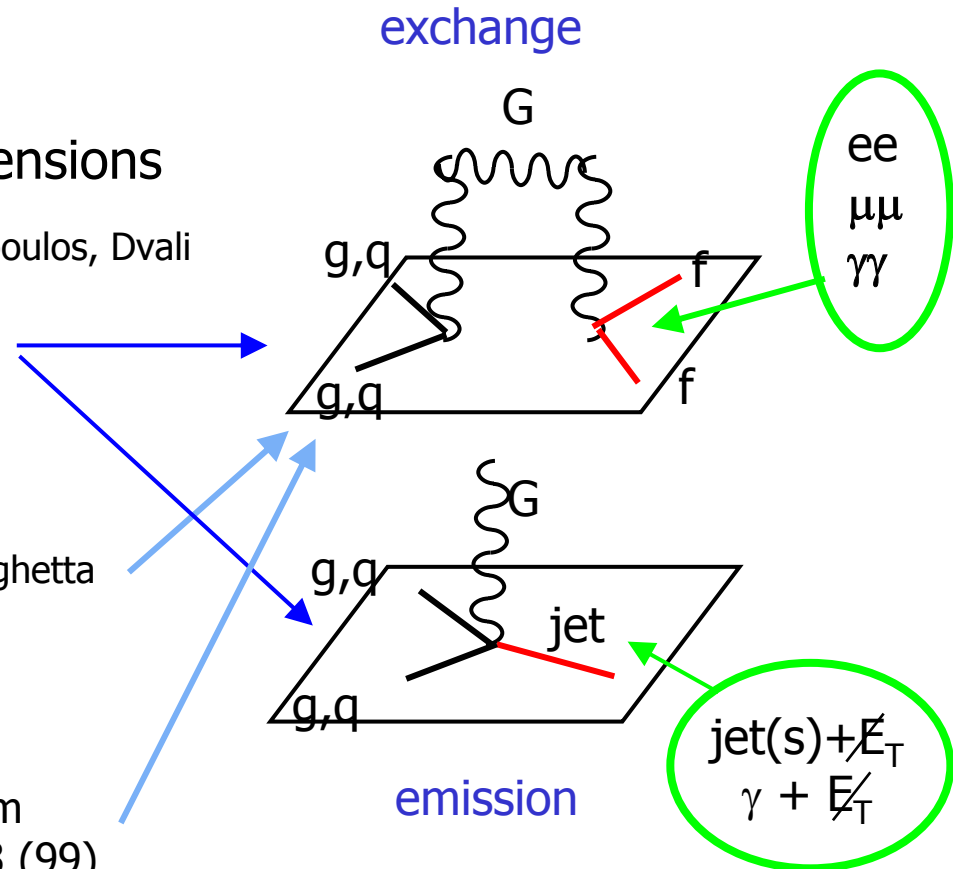
Large ED (ADD): Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Dvali
Phys Lett B429 (98)

$n > 0$ ($n > 2$) compactified
 $M_{PL}^2 \sim R^n M_s^{n+2}$, M_s : string scale

TeV-1 ED (DDG): Dienes, Dudas, Gherghetta
Nucl Phys B537 (99)

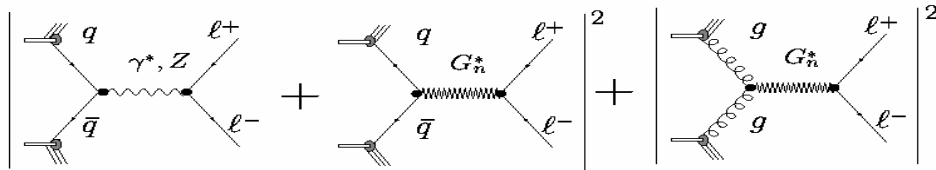
$n \geq 1$ ($n=1$)
 M_c : compactification scale

Warped ED (RS): Randall, Sundrum
Phys Rev Lett 83 (99)
 $n=1$, highly curved
 k/M_{Pl} , k : curvature scale



LED with dilepton & $\gamma\gamma$

Search for enhanced dilepton production



Gravity effect parametrized by η_G

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dM d\cos\theta^*} = f_{SM} + f_{int}\eta_G + f_{KK}\eta_G^2$$

\uparrow $ee, \gamma\gamma$ invariant mass
 \uparrow scatter. angle
 $\nwarrow \nearrow$ Functions of M & $\cos\theta^*$ determined by theory

$D\emptyset$ Search Strategy:

- Combine dielectron and diphoton to diEM signature
- Fit distribution of M vs $\cos\theta^*$ of Data - SM
- Extract η_G from the fit
- Translate η_G into M_s limit

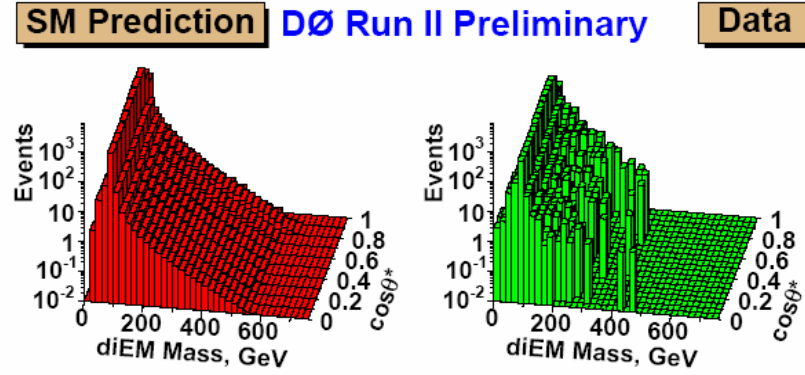
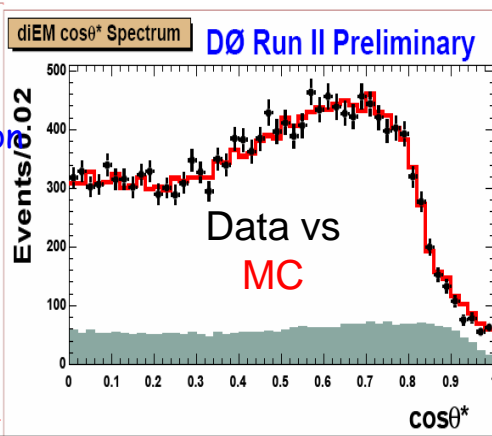
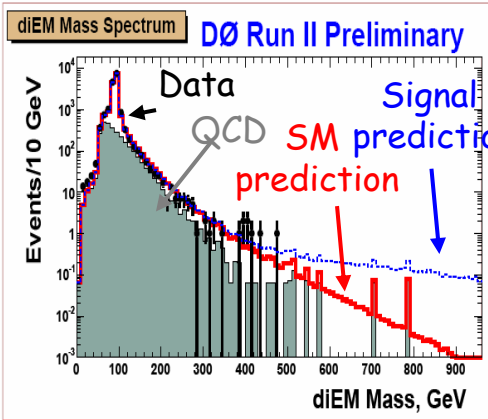
➤ $\eta_G = F/M_s^4$

➤ F is a model dependent dimensionless parameter ~ 1 :

- GRW: $F = 1$
- HLZ: $F = \log(M_s^2/M^2)$, $n = 2$
 $F = 2/(n-2)$, $n > 2$
- Hewett: $F = 2\lambda/\pi$, $\lambda = \pm 1$

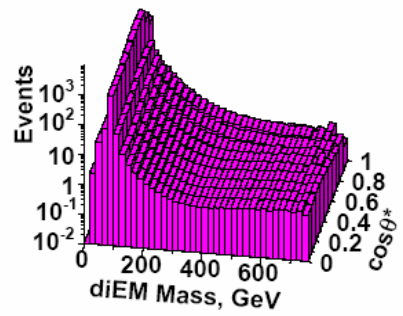
➤ M_s is the UV cutoff = $M_{PL(4+n \text{ dim})}$

LED with ee & $\gamma\gamma$

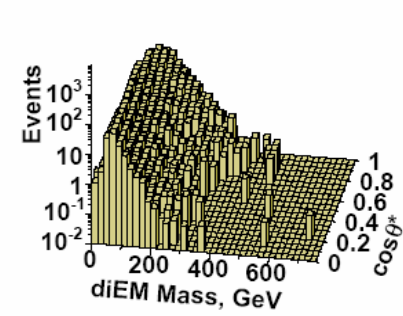


$\eta_G = 0.00 \pm_{-0.00}^{+0.12} \text{TeV}^{-4}$	$\eta_G = -0.08 \pm_{-0.18}^{+0.08} \text{TeV}^{-4}$
$\eta_G^{95\%} = 0.292 \text{TeV}^{-4}$	$\eta_G^{95\%} = -0.432 \text{TeV}^{-4}$
for $\lambda > 0$	for $\lambda < 0$

ED Signal



QCD Background



➤ Translate $\eta_G^{95\%}$ limits to 95% CL lower limits on Planck scale M_S , in TeV, using different formalisms for F



*NLO k=1.3 scale applied to signal MC

DØ RunII
DØ RunI + Run II

GRW	HLZ for n =						Hewett
	2	3	4	5	6	7	$\lambda = +1/-1$
1.36	1.56	1.61	1.36	1.23	1.14	1.08	1.22/1.10
1.43	1.67	1.70	1.43	1.29	1.20	1.14	1.28/NA

LED with $\mu\mu$

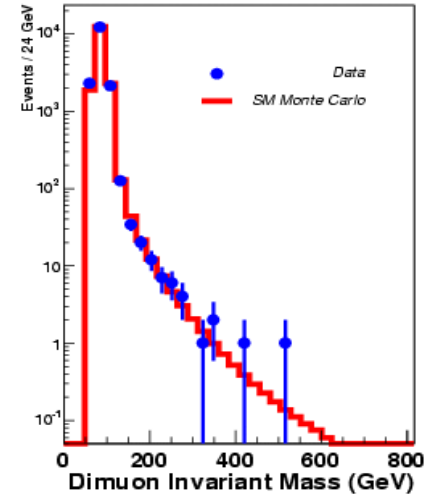
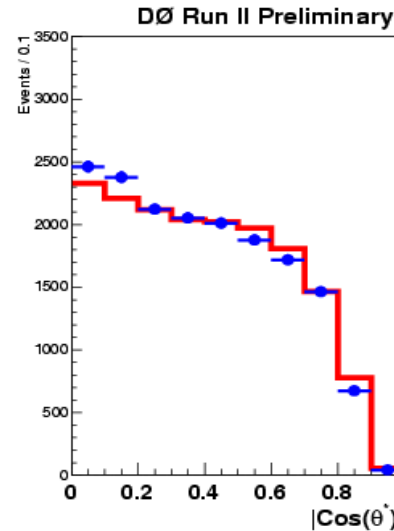


$D\bar{O} \int \mathcal{L} dt = 250 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

Event selection

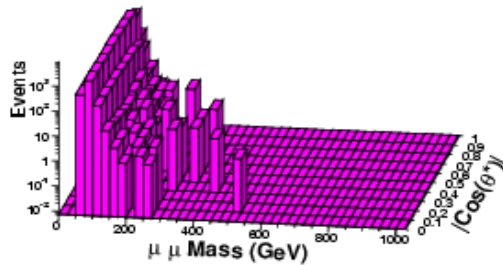
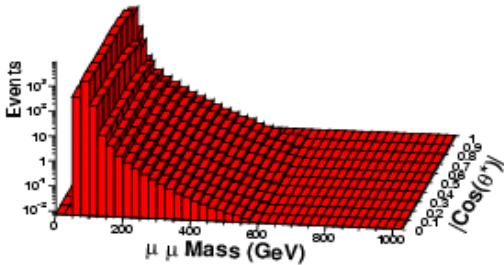
- $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$ for both muon objects
- Isolated tracks
- $M(\mu\mu) > 50 \text{ GeV}$
- Cosmics removed
- Weighted average PT correction

Observed events $\sim 17,000$ events



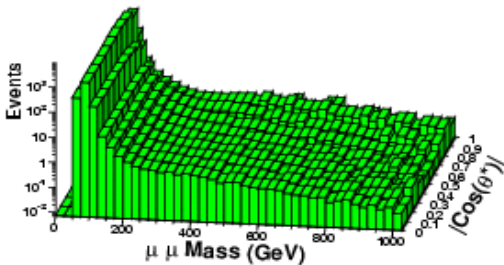
Standard Model Monte Carlo

Data



SM + ED terms ($\eta_G = 3.0 \text{ TeV}^{-4}$)

DØ Run II Preliminary



No deviation from SM in data

$$\eta_G = 0.00 \pm_{0.00}^{0.33} \text{ TeV}^{-4}$$

$$\eta_G^{95\%} = 0.71 \text{ TeV}^{-4}$$

GRW	HLZ for n =						Hewett
	2	3	4	5	6	7	$\lambda = +1/-1$
1.09	1.00	1.29	1.09	0.98	0.91	0.86	0.97/0.95

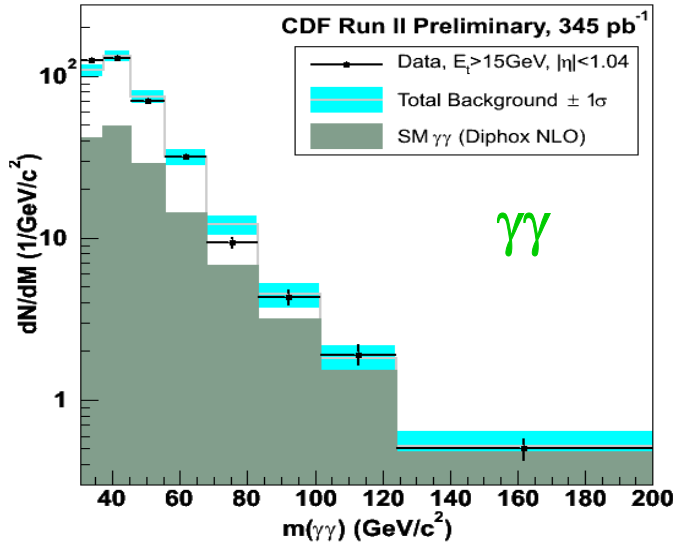
Lower limits on the fundamental Planck scale, M_S in TeV



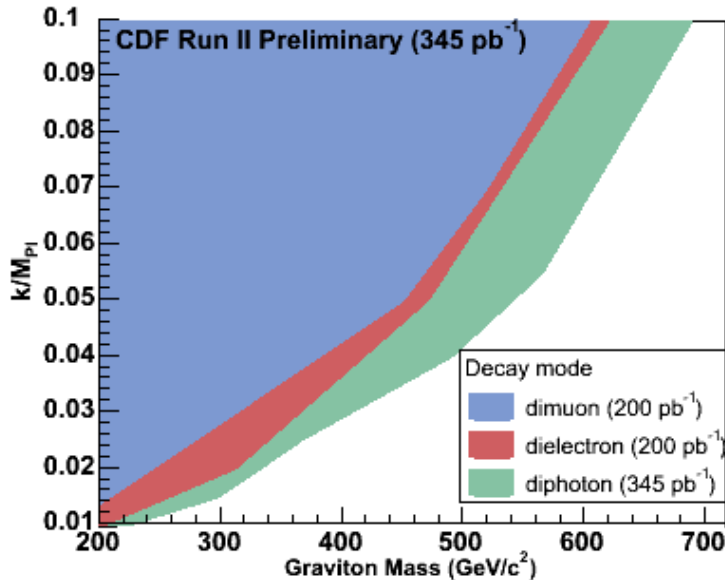
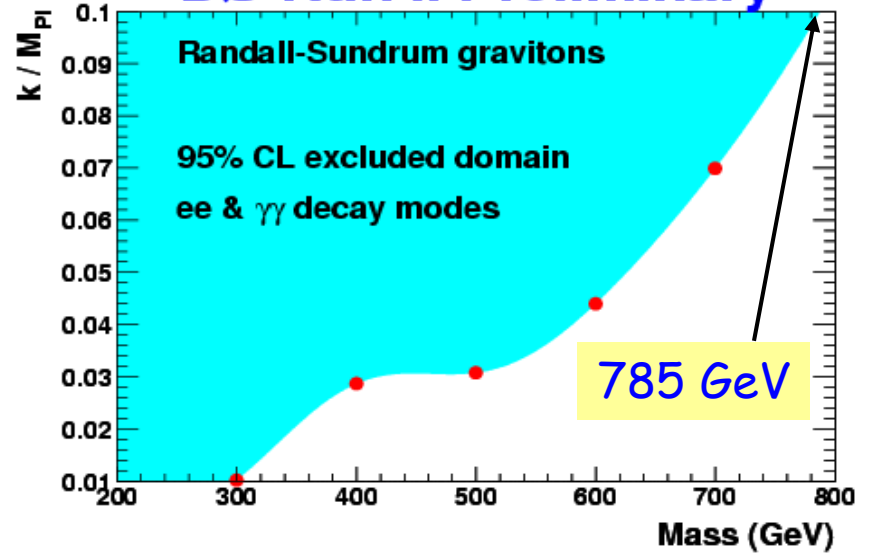
Randall-Sundrum Graviton ($ee + \mu\mu + \gamma\gamma$)



Diphoton RS Graviton Search



DØ Run II Preliminary

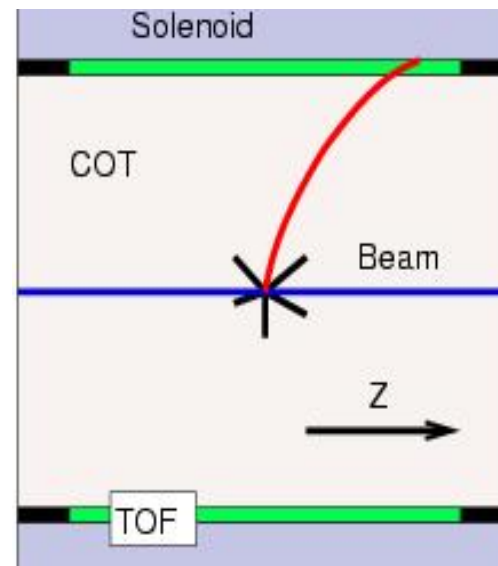
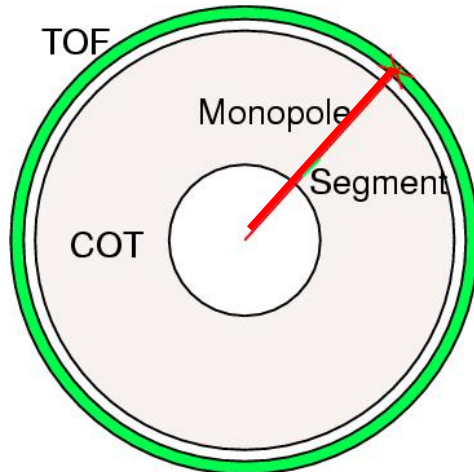


|| has largest acceptance at low mass
 $\gamma\gamma$ has largest acceptance at high mass
 $BR(G \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 2 * BR(G \rightarrow ee)$



Dirac Monopoles

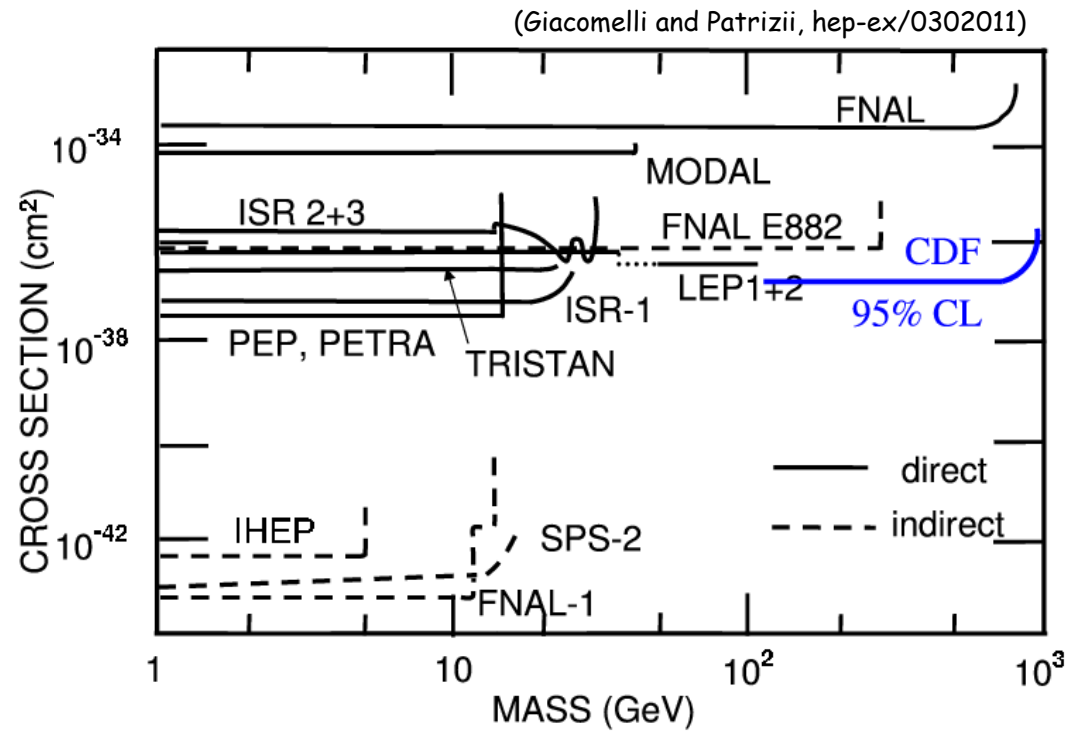
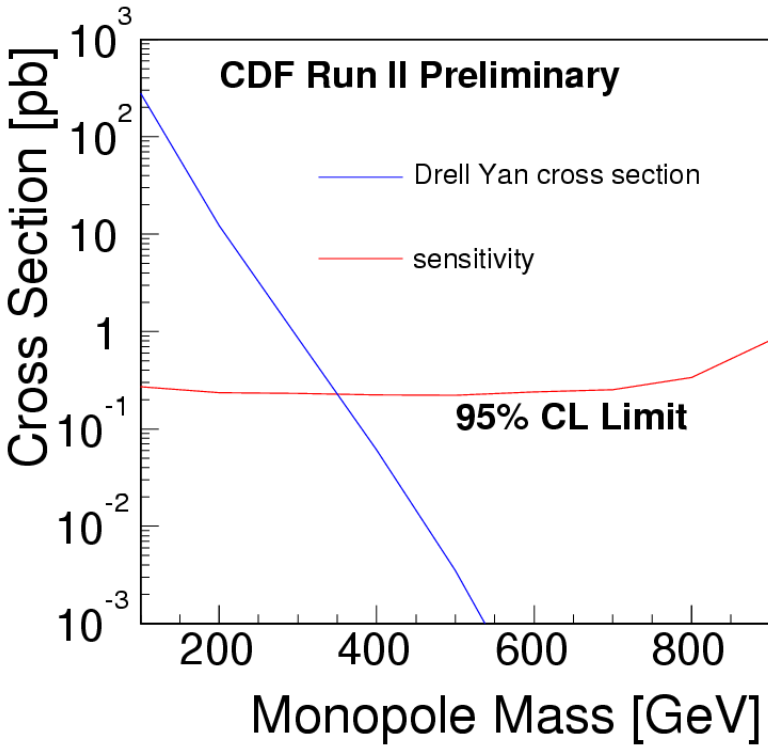
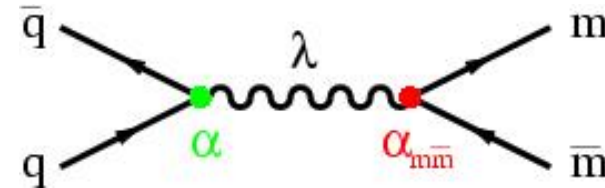
- Signature
 - Large pulses in Time of Flight (TOF)
 - Large ionization in drift chamber (COT)
 - No curvature in r-phi
 - Curvature in r-z (not used in analysis)
- Developed a dedicated trigger for Monopoles





Monopole Search Results

Drell-Yan like cross section



Summary and Conclusions

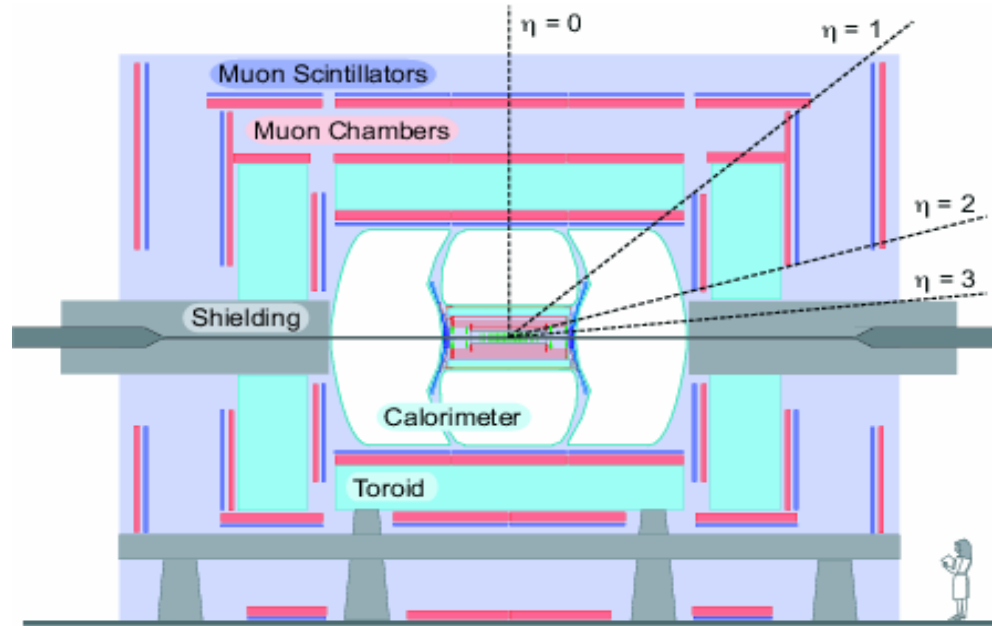
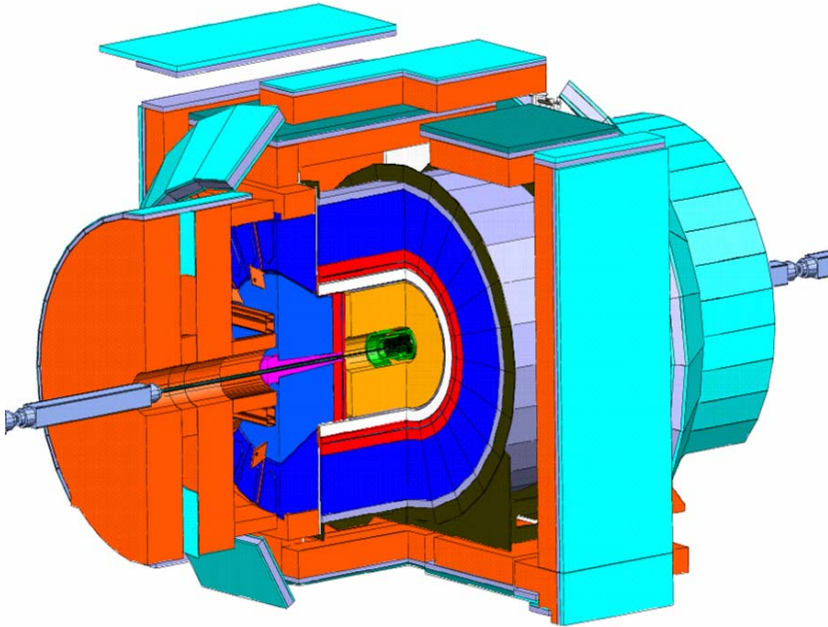
- Many searches for new physics are underway
- No evidence for new physics, yet.
- Presented: some of the more recent preliminary results
 - ✓ **Surpassed the sensitivity and results of Run I**
 - ✓ **Limits shown either exceed any published results of direct searches or are the first limits ever!**
- Lots more data on tape to analyse, and lots more data to collect. ($4 - 8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)



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



CDF & DZero Experiments



- Extended spatial e, μ coverage
- New plug calorimeter improves also MET measurement
- Improved MET triggers
- Added triggers to identify leptons at early stage

- New silicon and fiber tracker
- Solenoid (2 Tesla)
- Upgrade of muon system
- Upgrade of Trigger/DAQ