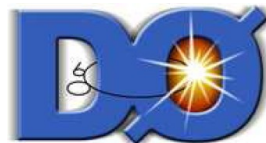


Searches for New Physics with High Energy Colliders

Emmanuel Sauvan
CPPM Marseille

XXIX Physics in Collisions
Kobe, Japan, August 30 – September 2, 2009



The Beyond the SM Landscape

The Standard Model

- $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$
- The Higgs mechanism
- 3 generations of quarks and leptons
- The Poincaré group
- In 4 dimensions

Test Beyond the SM hypotheses

- New substructures ? (compositeness)
- quarks \Leftrightarrow leptons (Lepto-quarks ?)
- Enlarge the gauge group (Z' , W' ?)
- Alternative EWSB mechanisms
- A 4th dimension ?
- Extend Poincaré \rightarrow Supersymmetry
- (...)

Test the SM

\rightarrow BSM-independent

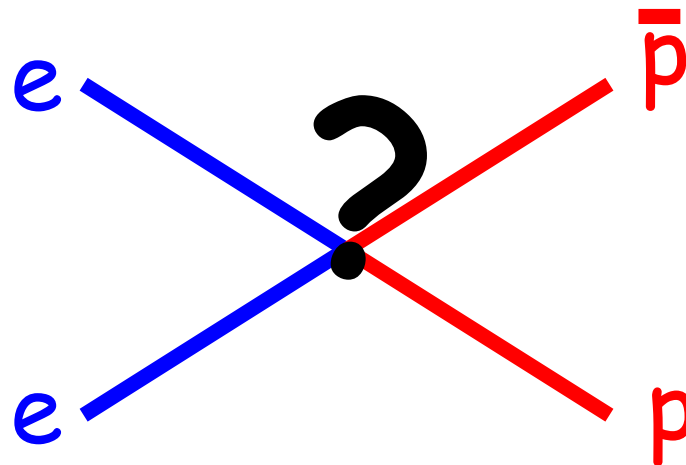
- New resonances ?
- Topologies with low SM background
- Topologies with specific particle(s)
- General searches

The Experimental Tools

→ Present and past colliders at the energy frontier



- $\sqrt{s} = 210 \text{ GeV}$,
- $\sim 0.9 \text{ fb}^{-1} / \text{exp.}$
- Results still complementary



- $\sqrt{s} = 320 \text{ GeV}$,
- $\sim 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1} / \text{exp.}$
- Stopped mid-2007



- $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$,
- Up to $\sim 4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ in analyses
- $\sim 6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ on tape

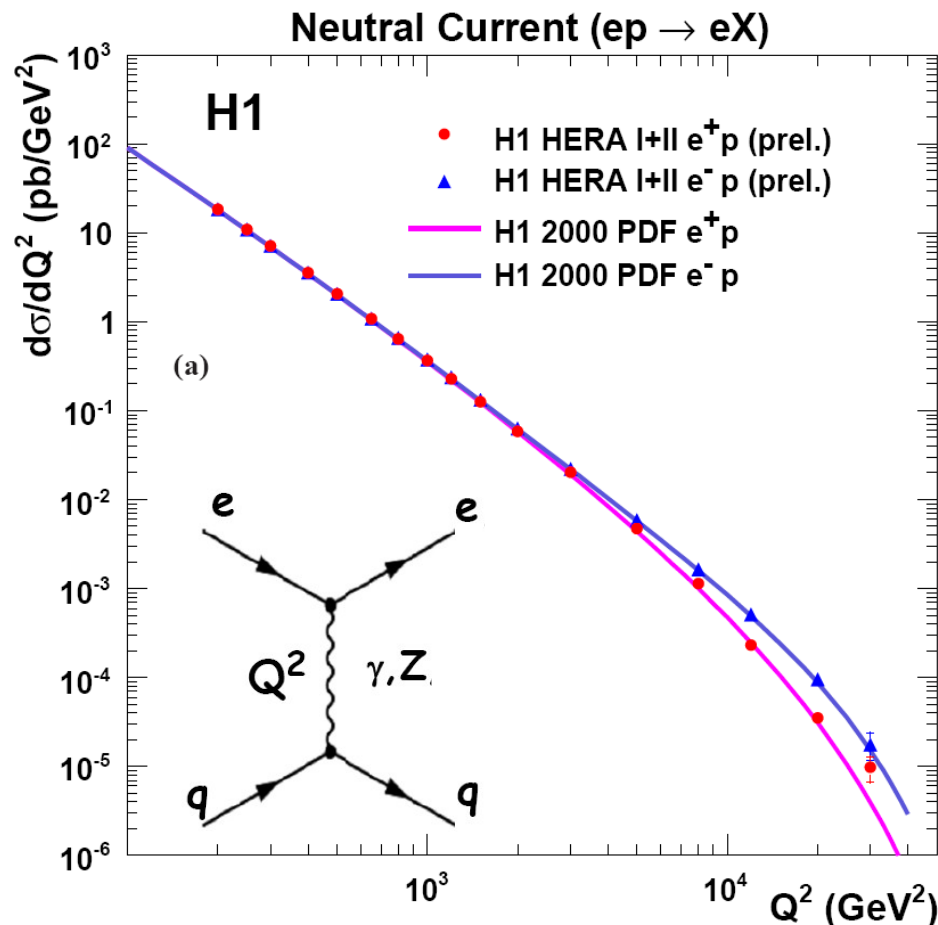
Deeper into Matter Structure

➤ Repeat the history: diffusion of point-like particles on matter

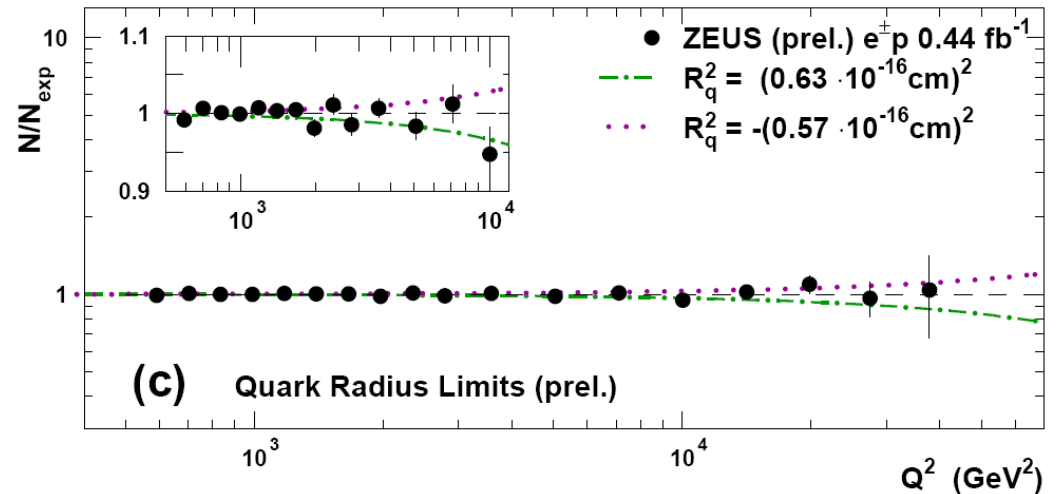
• Atom → Nucleus → Nucleon → Quark (→ ?)

➔ DIS scattering of e on q

➔ A finite size of quarks EW charge distribution



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dQ^2} = \frac{d\sigma^{SM}}{dQ^2} \left(1 - \frac{R_q^2}{6} Q^2 \right)^2$$



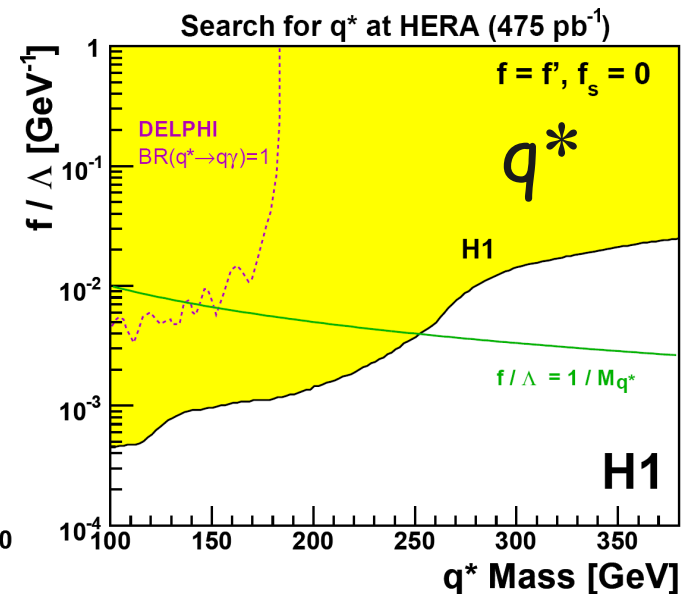
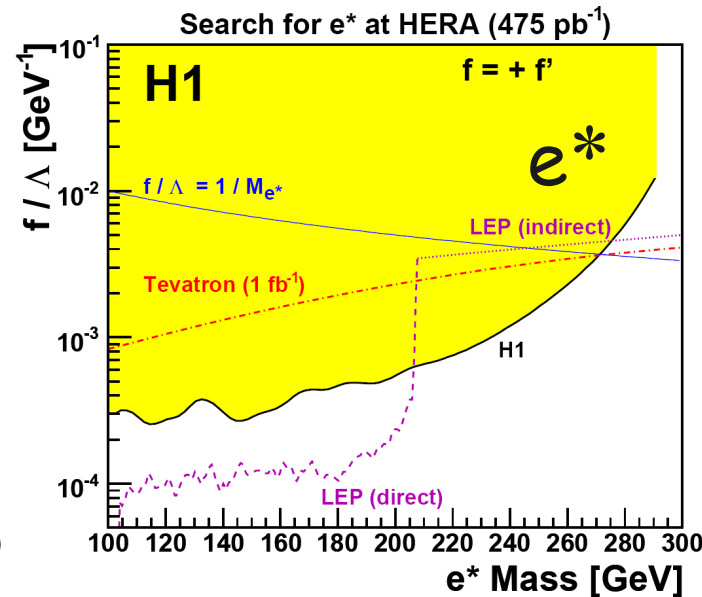
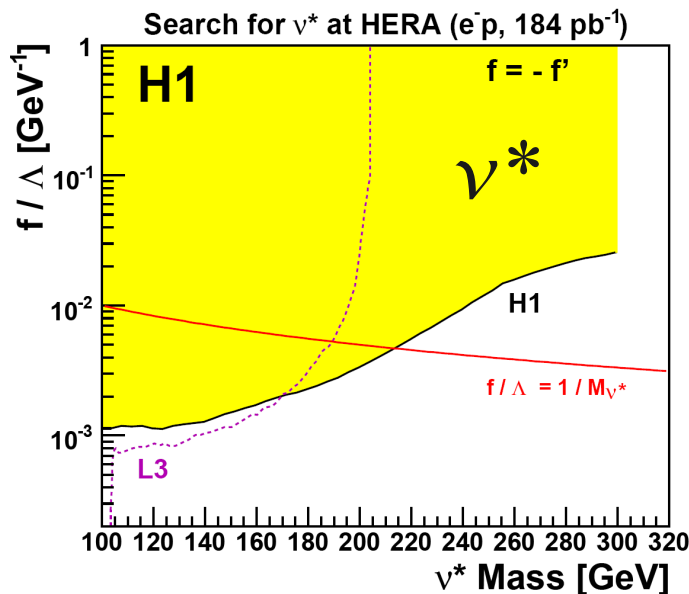
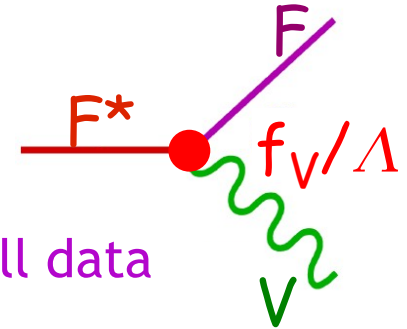
➤ $R_q < 0.63 \cdot 10^{-18} \text{ m}$ (ZEUS)

➤ $R_q < 0.74 \cdot 10^{-18} \text{ m}$ (H1)

Compositeness

[H1, PLB 663 (2008) 382]
[H1, PLB 666 (2008) 131]
[H1, PLB 678 (2008) 335]

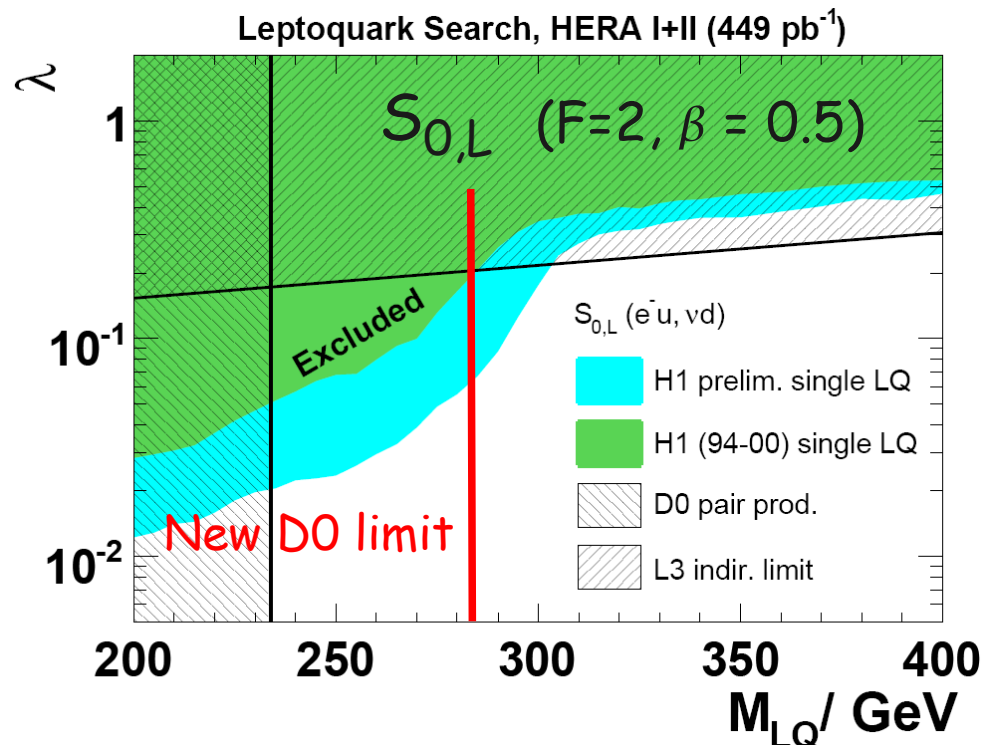
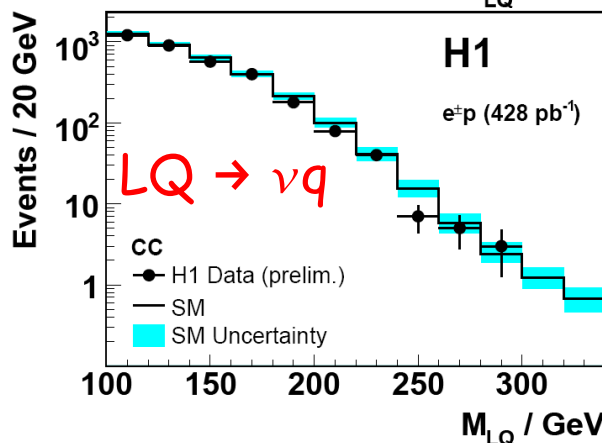
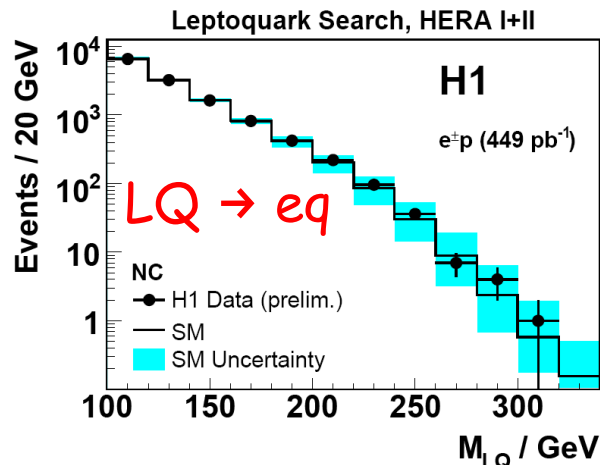
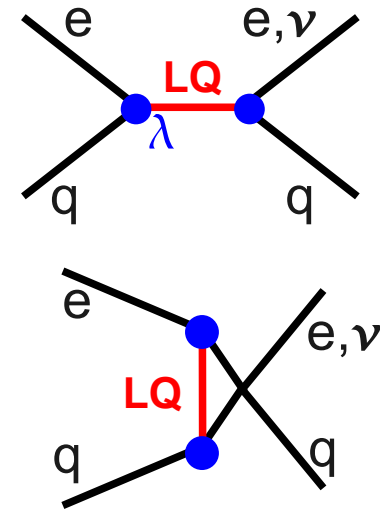
- A direct manifestation of new substructures
 - Existence of fermion excited states
 - Searches via decays to fermion+ boson
- ep colliders well suited
 - A complete scan performed by H1 at HERA, using all data
 - ν^* , e^* and q^* searched for



- For l^* : HERA has the best sensitivity in $\sqrt{s}_{\text{LEP}} = 200 < M_{l^*} < 300 \text{ GeV}$
- For q^* : complementary to Tevatron for small f_s

Lepto-quarks

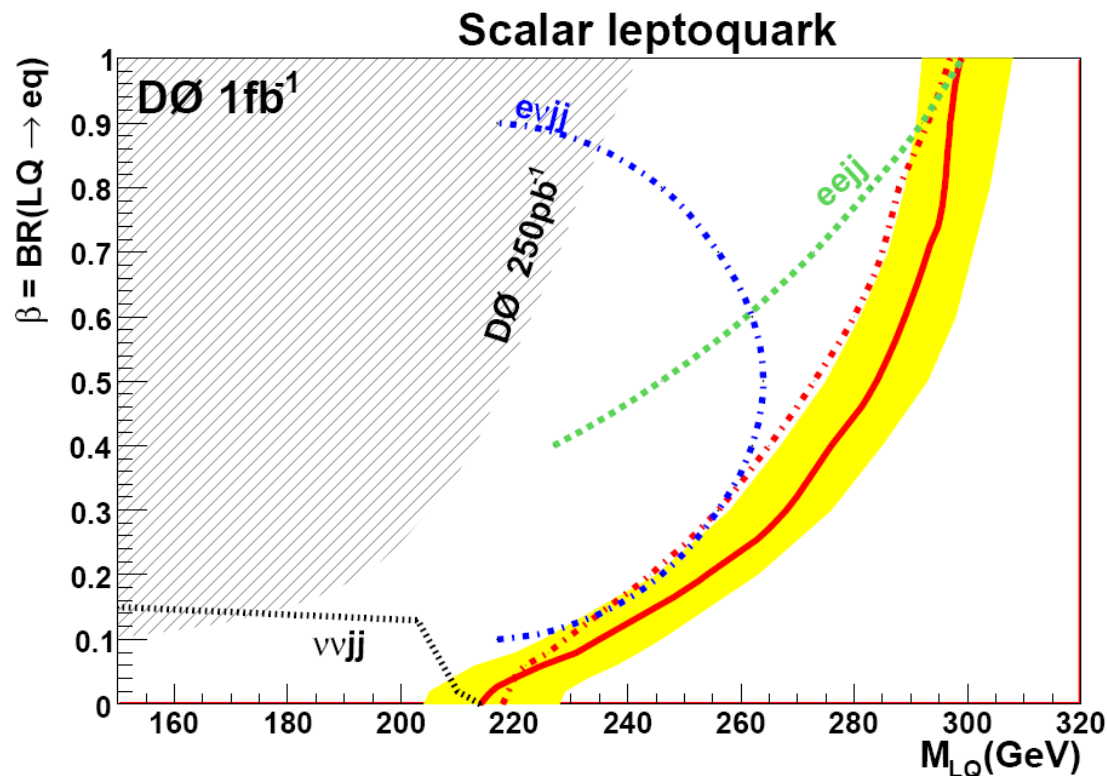
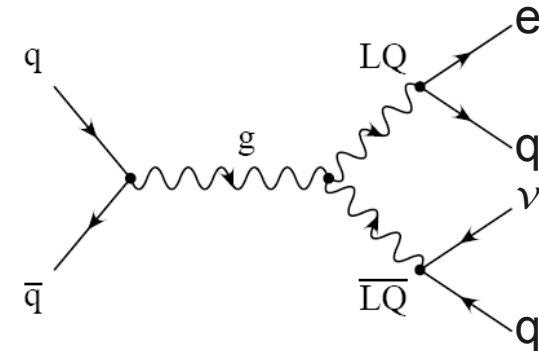
- Leptoquarks: connect lepton and quark sectors $F = L+3B$ $\beta = BR(LQ \rightarrow eq)$
- HERA was ideal to search for 1st generation LQs
 - Single production possible up to the kinematic limit
 - Look for lepton-quark resonances in e+jet, ν +jet
 - Sensitivity via u-channel beyond 320 GeV



Leptoquarks at the Tevatron

[arXiv:0907.1048]

- Searches for pair production
 - No sensitivity to λ
- All 3 LQs generations accessible
- Now stringent limits on 1st generation LQs
 - Searches performed in $e j e j$ and $e j \text{ MET} + j$
 - Lower sensitivity for small β



- Limits for scalar LQs masses (in GeV):

β	scalar
0.1	235
0.5	284
1	299

2nd and 3rd generation Leptoquarks

[D0, PLB 671(2009)224]

[D0, PLB 668(2008)357]

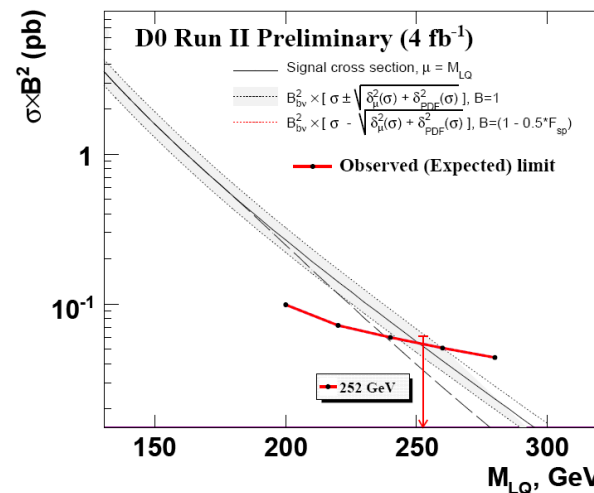
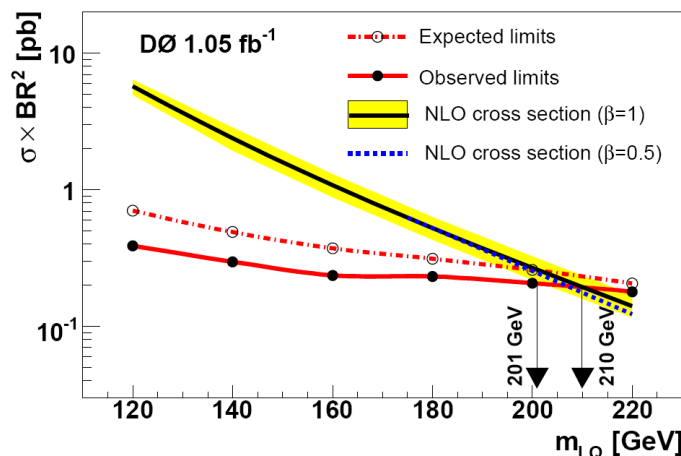
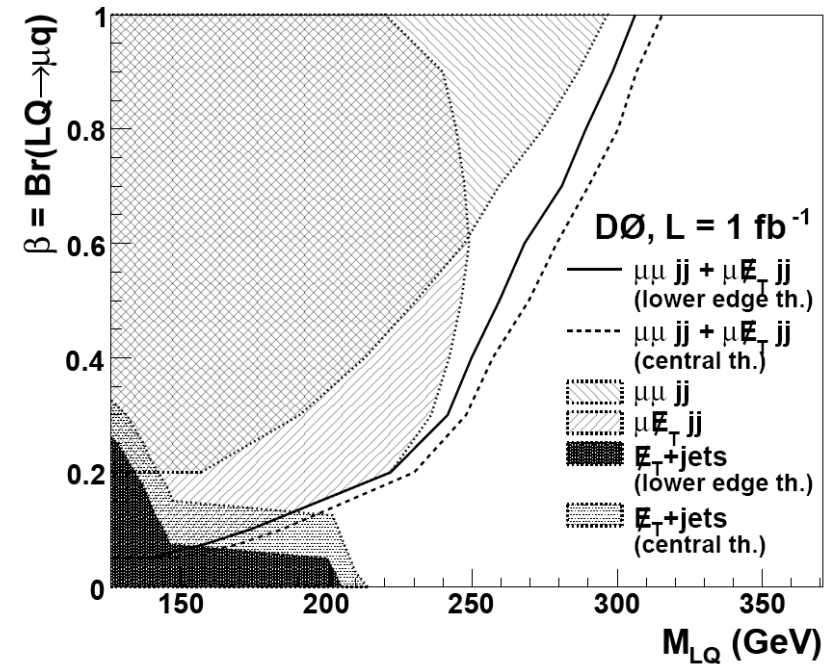
- 2nd: Searches in the $\mu j \mu j$ and μj MET (D0)

β	central theory	
	M_{LQ}^{obs} (GeV)	M_{LQ}^{exp} (GeV)
0.1	185	181
0.5	270	272
1	316	316

- 2 acoplanar jets +MET (D0)

→ For $\beta = 0$: $M_{LQ} > 214$ GeV

- 3rd: Searches in the $\tau b \tau b$ and $bb + \text{MET}$



→ Charge 4/3, $\beta(LQ \rightarrow \tau b) = 1$, $M_{LQ} > 210$ GeV

→ Charge 1/3, $\beta(LQ \rightarrow \nu b) = 1$, $M_{LQ} > 252$ GeV

SuperSymmetry

- Relates fermion \Leftrightarrow bosons \rightarrow 1 supersymmetric partner for each SM particle
- New quantum number: R-parity, $R_p = (-1)^{3(B-L)+2S}$
- Superpartners should be heavy (not observed) \rightarrow SUSY is broken
- Minimal field content of the MSSM (Minimal SUSY):

spin 0	spin 1/2	spin 1
squarks: \tilde{q}_R, \tilde{q}_L	q	
	gluinos: \tilde{g}	g
sleptons: $\tilde{\ell}_R, \tilde{\ell}_L$	ℓ	
h, H, A	neutralinos: $\tilde{\chi}_{i=1-4}^0$	Z^0, γ
H^\pm	charginos: $\tilde{\chi}_{i=1-2}^\pm$	W^\pm

\rightarrow A priori > 100 parameters

\rightarrow Need to define a specific breaking scheme

Some SUSY models

- mSUGRA: gravity mediated SUSY breaking

→ $M_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, \tan \beta, \text{sign}(\mu)$

M_0 : common scalar mass at GUT scale

$M_{1/2}$: common gaugino mass at GUT scale

A_0 : common trilinear coupling at GUT scale

$\text{sign}(\mu)$: sign of higgsino mass parameter

$\tan \beta$: ratio of Higgs vev's

- R_p conserved

→ SUSY particles pair-produced

→ Cascade decay to the lightest sparticle (LSP)

→ If LSP = neutralino → Missing transverse energy (MET)

- R_p not conserved

→ Single production of sparticles possible

- GMSB: gauge mediated SUSY breaking

→ The LSP is a light gravitino

→ The phenomenology depends on the next-to-LSP and its lifetime

Squarks and gluinos

[D0, PLB 660 (2008) 449]

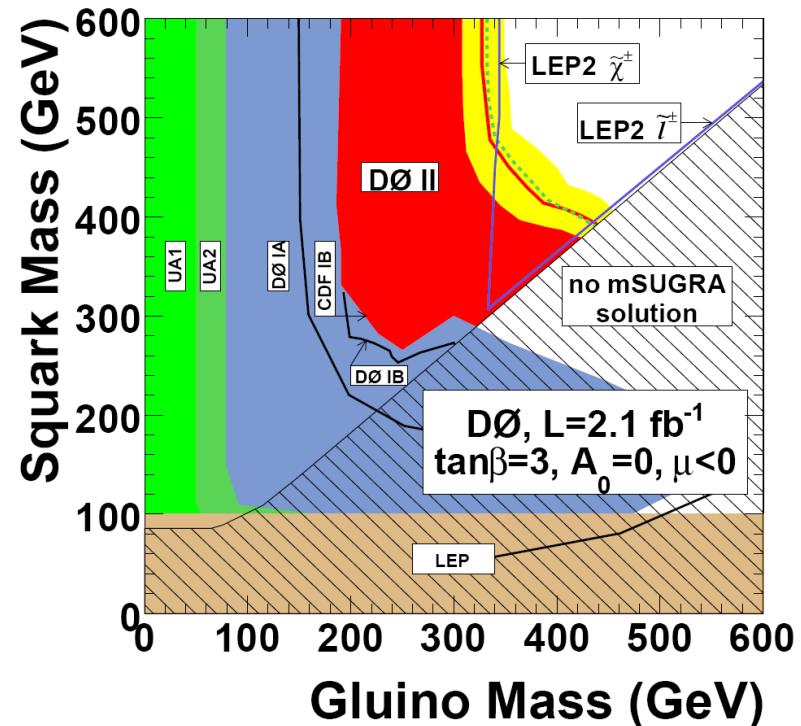
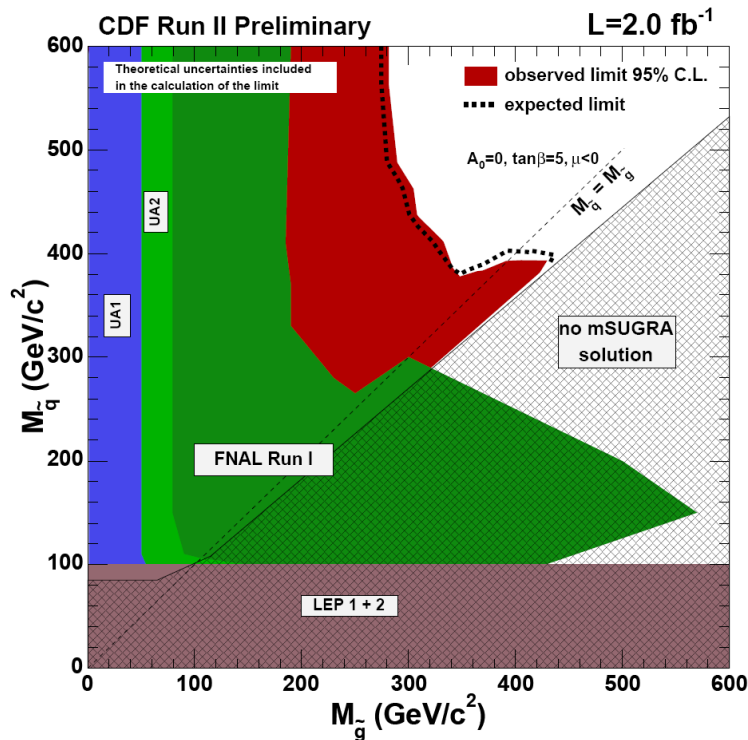
[CDF, PRL 102 (2009) 121801]

- One of the main stream at the Tevatron:
squarks and gluinos produced via strong interaction

→ Signature: 2-4 jets + MET

→ Large cross section, large background

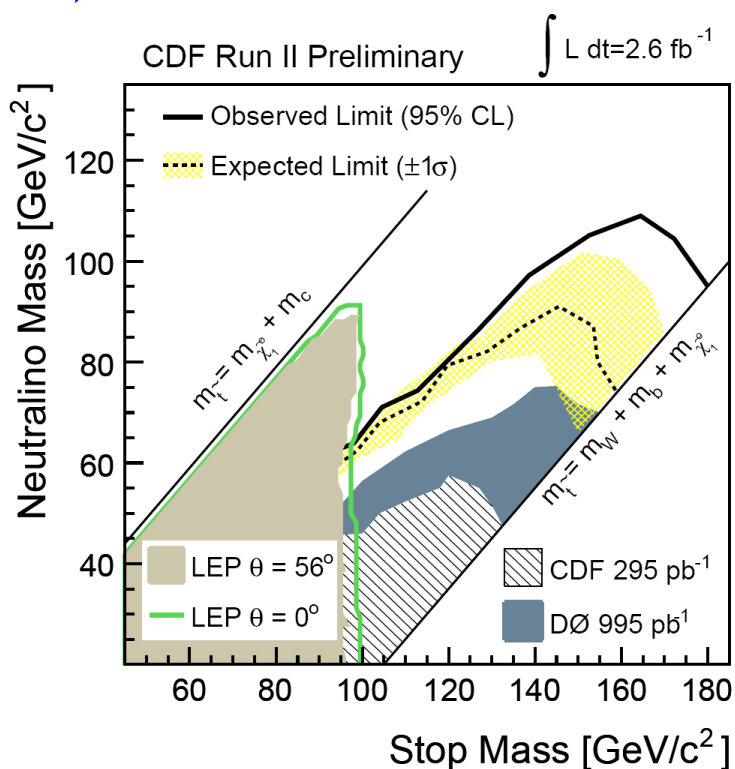
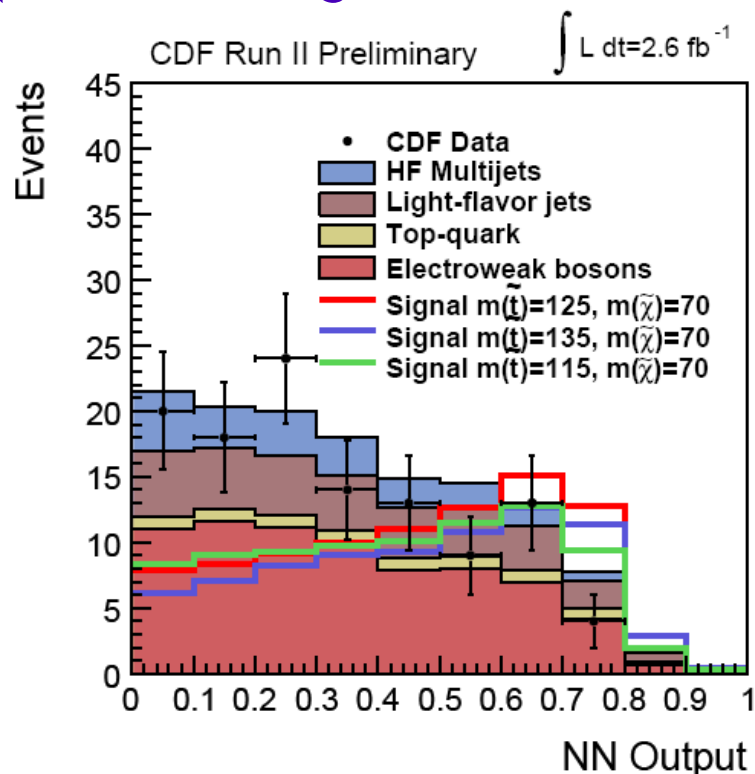
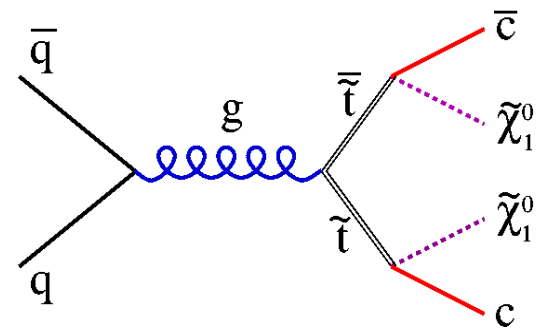
$$\begin{aligned} p\bar{p} &\rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}^0 q\tilde{\chi}^0 X \\ p\bar{p} &\rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{q} \rightarrow q\bar{q}\tilde{\chi}^0 q\tilde{\chi}^0 X \\ p\bar{p} &\rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}\tilde{\chi}^0 q\bar{q}\tilde{\chi}^0 X \end{aligned}$$



- gluinos: $m > 208 \text{ GeV}$ (CDF), 308 GeV (D0) (for all squarks masses)
- squarks: $m > 380 \text{ GeV}$ (CDF, D0) (for all gluinos mass)
- In mSUGRA: regions not accessed by LEP excluded

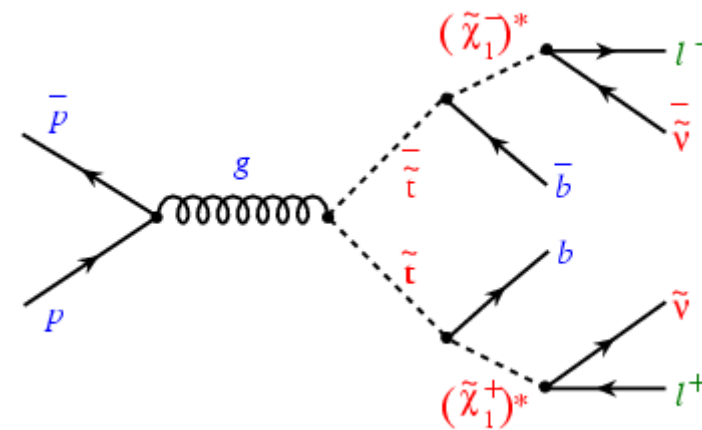
Stop

- Stop and sbottom expected to be light
- For light stop $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ not allowed
 - ➔ Dominant decay mode depends on other SUSY masses
 - ➔ If stop is next-to-LSP: $\tilde{t} \rightarrow c + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$
- New CDF analysis exploiting charm tagging (reduces background from bottom jets)



Stop searches in the di-lepton channel

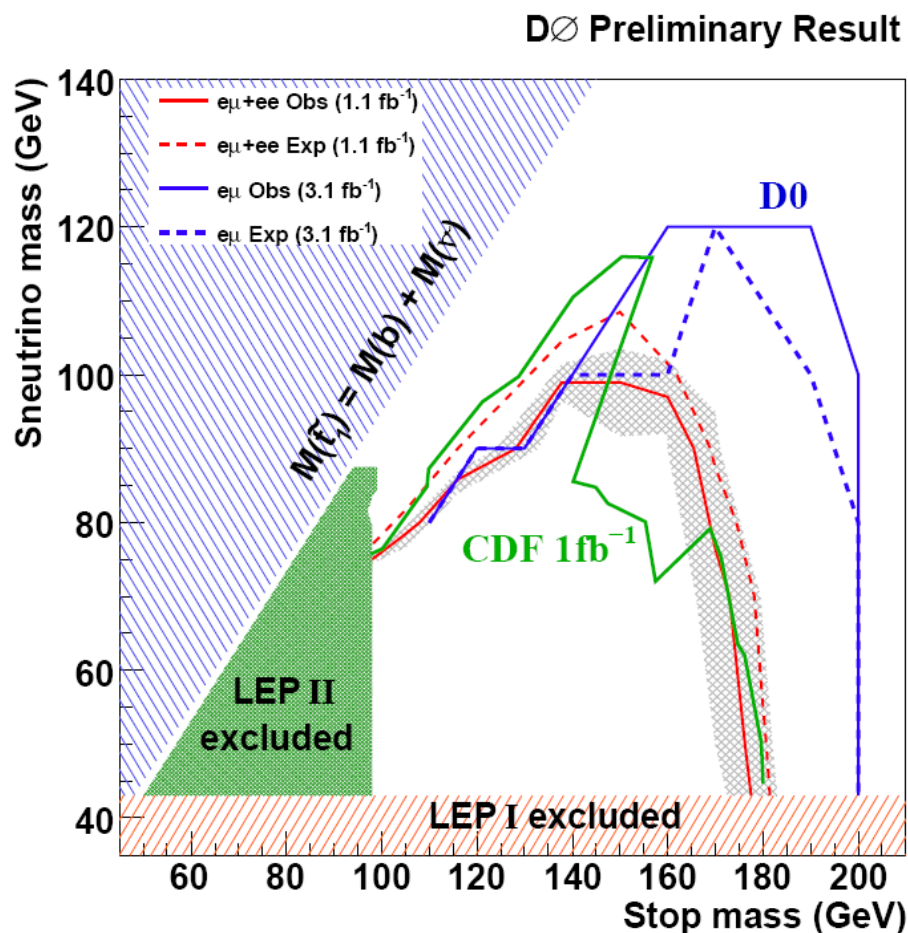
- If sneutrinos lighter than stop: dominant decay $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b + \ell + \tilde{\nu}$ with $\tilde{\nu} \rightarrow \nu + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$
 - Signature similar to $t\bar{t}$ di-leptons but with soft leptons and different kinematics
 - Most sensitive channel: $2b + e + \mu + \text{MET}$



- D0: 3.1 fb^{-1} , $e\mu$ channel only
- CDF: 1.1 fb^{-1} , all channels

→ Difficult backgrounds: QCD multi-jets, lepton+fake, similar topologies ($Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$, $t\bar{t}$, WW)

→ Exclusion limits above top mass: $M(\text{stop}) > 180 - 200 \text{ GeV}$



Stop searches in top-like events

[D0, PLB 674(2009)4]

- If chargino is lighter than stop: top-like decays dominant

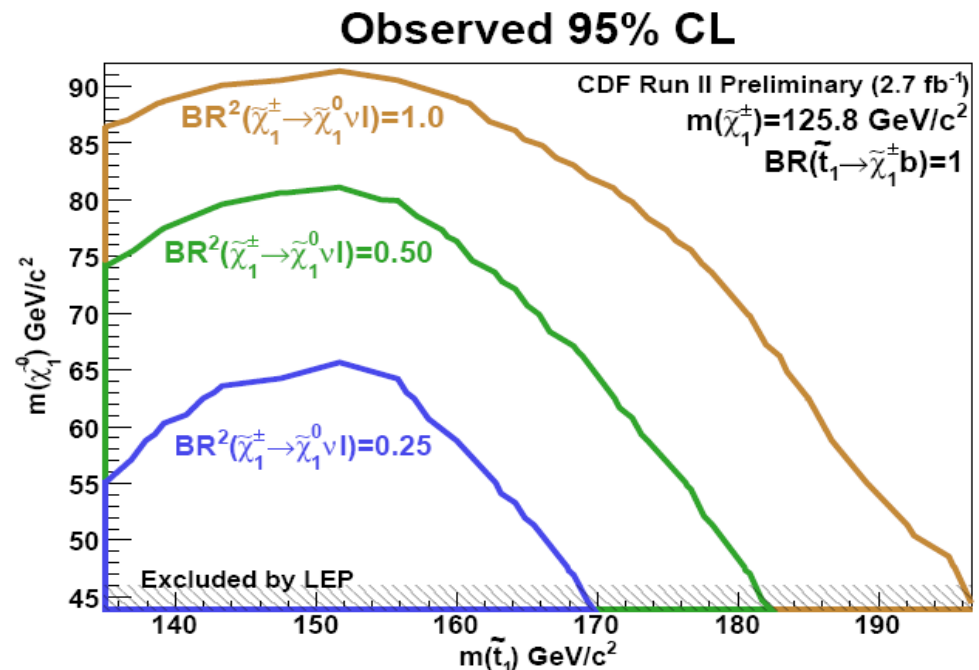
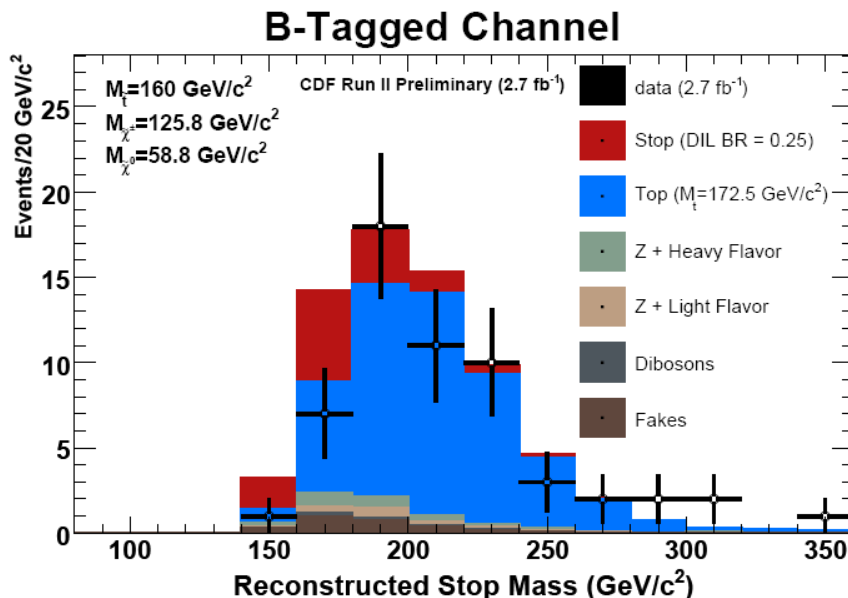
$$\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}^+ \rightarrow b\ell\nu\tilde{\chi}^0$$

→ Search stop in lepton+jet top sample (D0)

→ Search stop in top di-lepton sample (CDF)

→ Differences in mass distribution of stop and kinematics

- Extract limits in 3D-space: $m_{\tilde{t}}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$



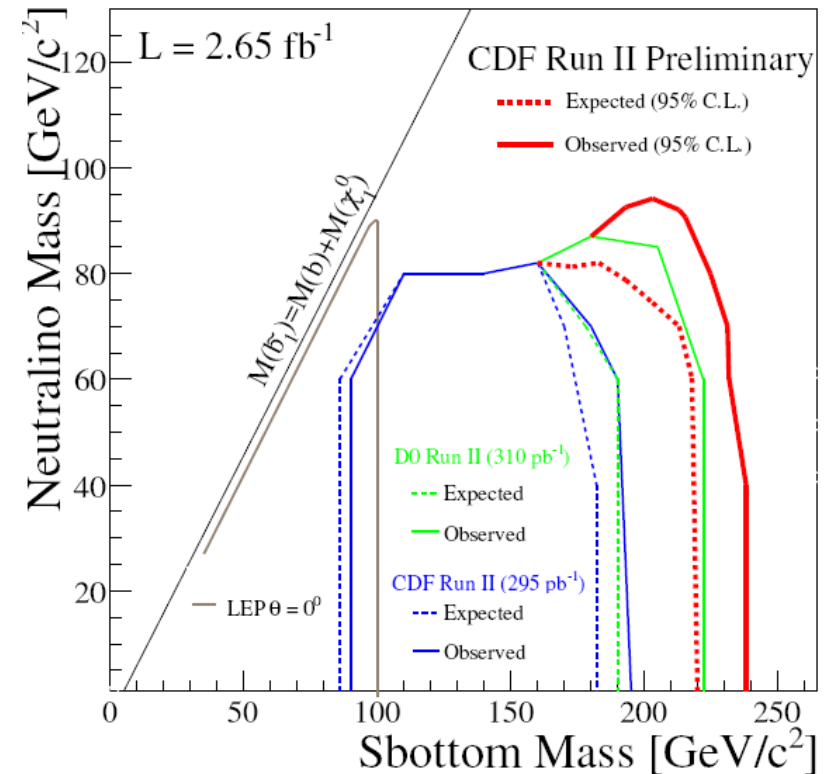
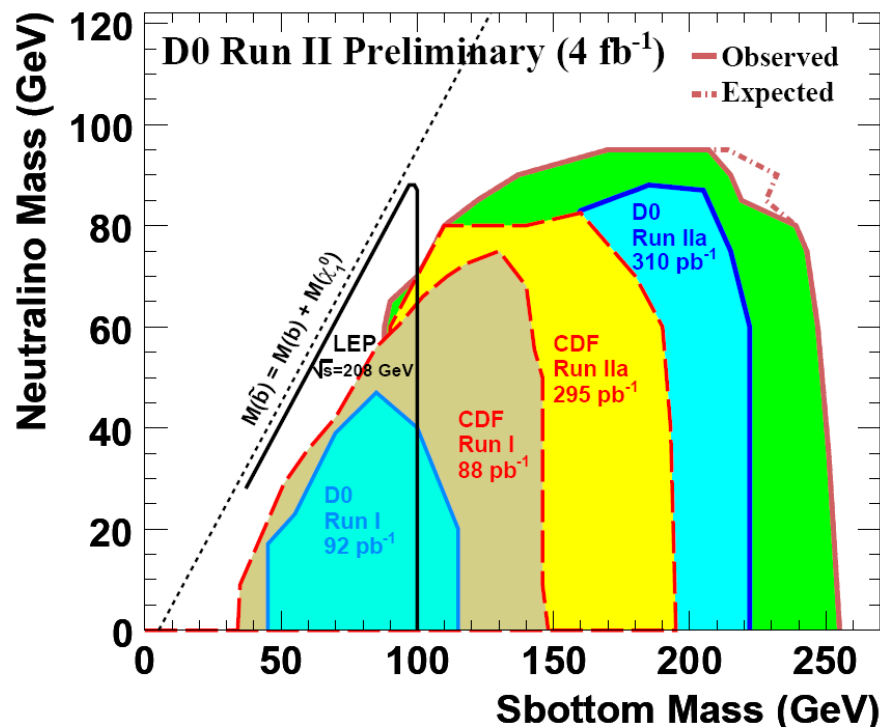
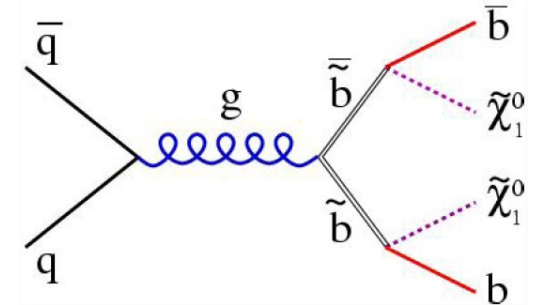
Sbottom

- At large $\tan \beta$, sbottom may be the lightest colored particle

- Decay: $\tilde{b} \rightarrow b + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$

→ 2 b-jets + MET

→ Visible energy in the event depends on $\tilde{b} - \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ mass difference Δm

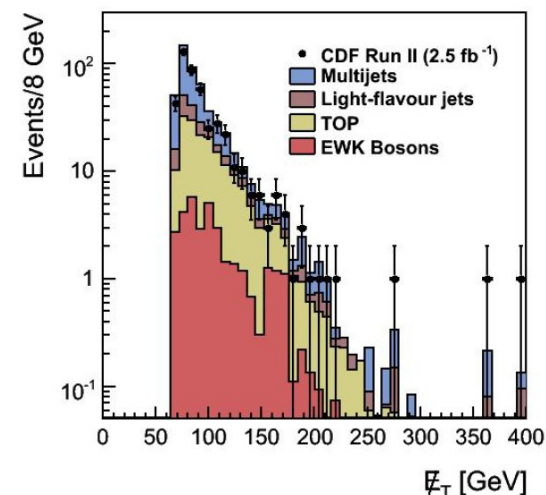
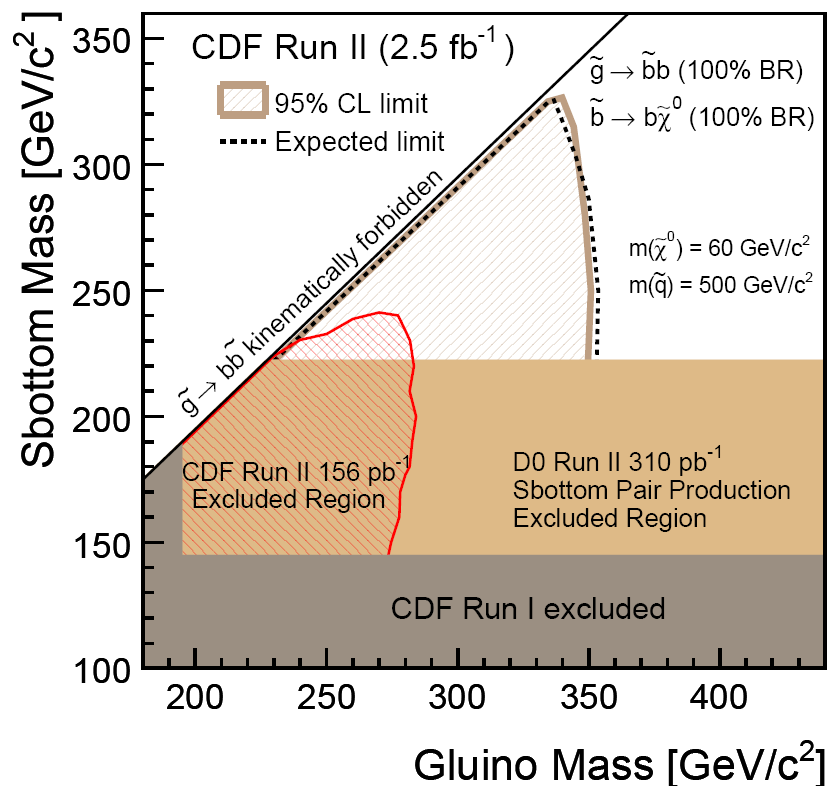
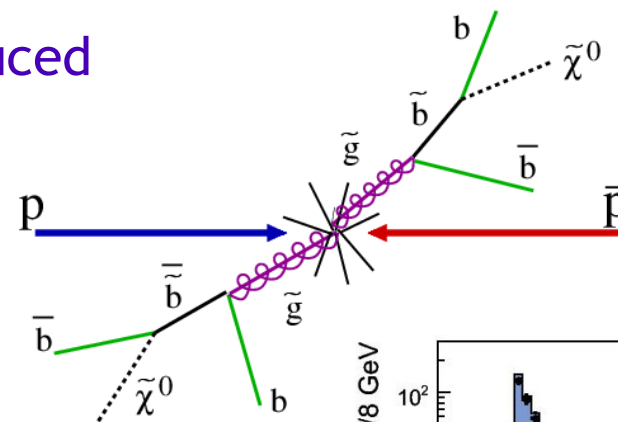


→ sbottom up to masses ~ 250 GeV are excluded

Sbottom: an alternative way

[CDF, PRL 102(2009)221801]

- If sbottom is light enough, it will be produced via gluino decay
- For similar masses gluino cross section is larger than sbottom cross section



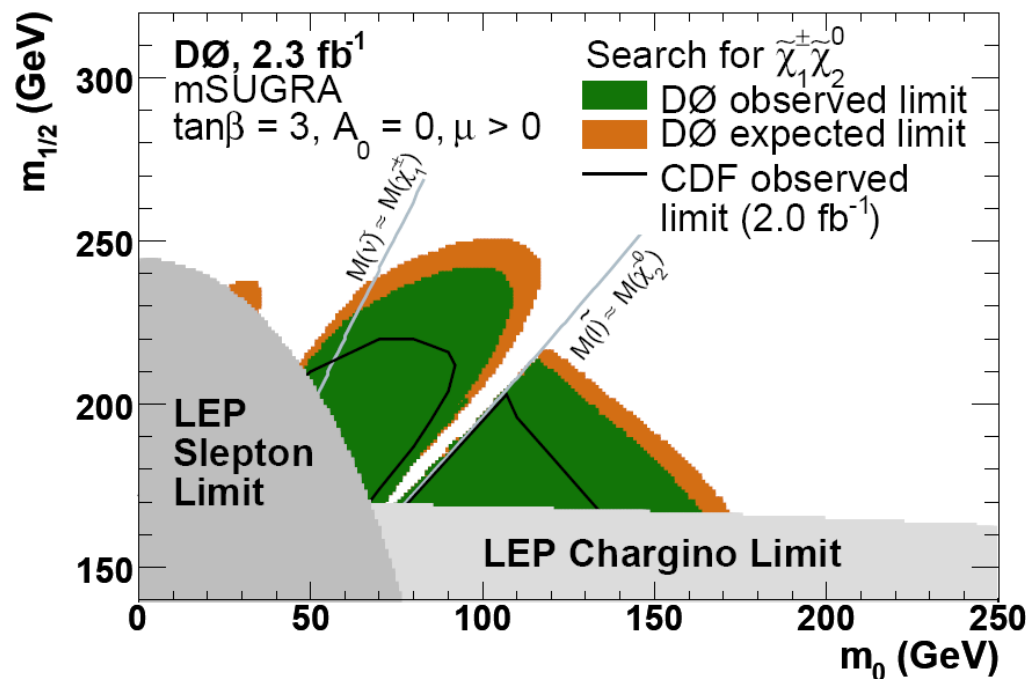
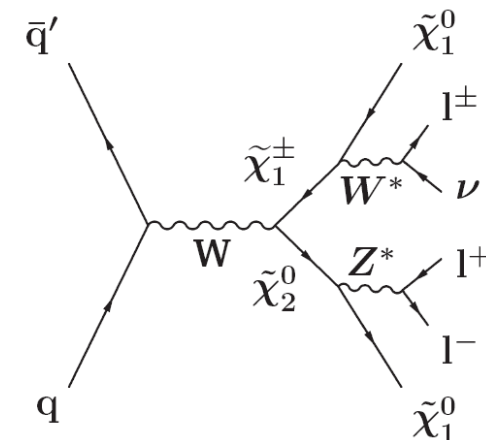
- 4 b-jets + MET
- Low background signature
- But large model dependences
- Dependence on gluino mass
- Competitive results for $M(\text{gluino}) \sim M(\text{sbottom})$

Search for Charginos and Neutralinos

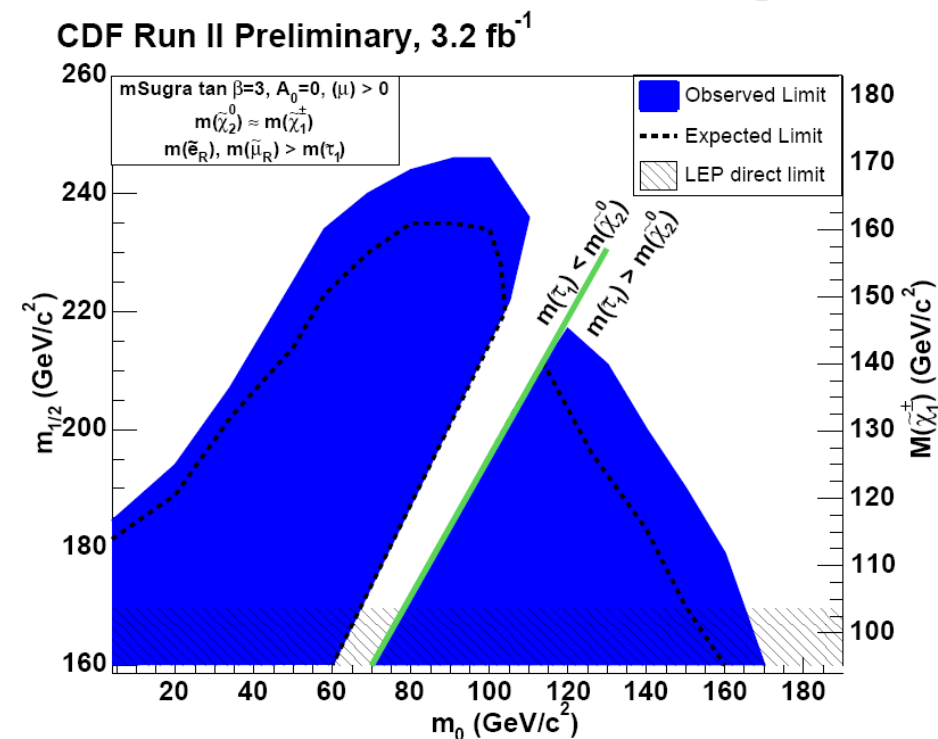
[arXiv:0901.0646]

- One of the golden channel at Tevatron for SUSY: $\tilde{\chi}^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow 3\ell + MET$

- Cross section (EW) relatively small
- Low P_T leptons
- But clean signature: 3 leptons+ MET



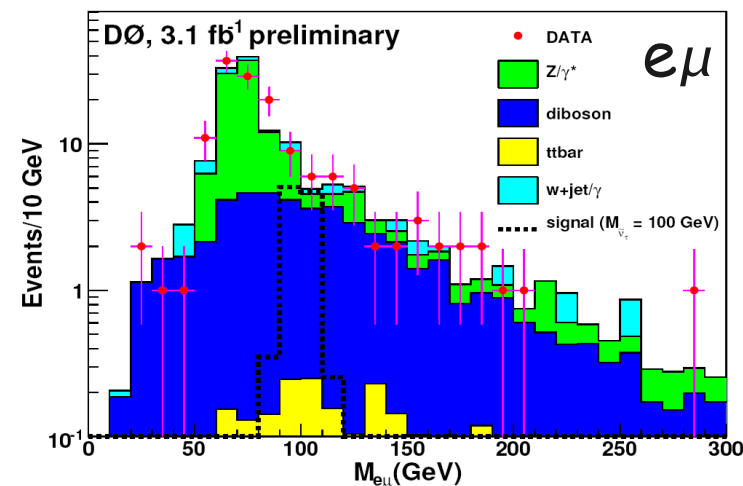
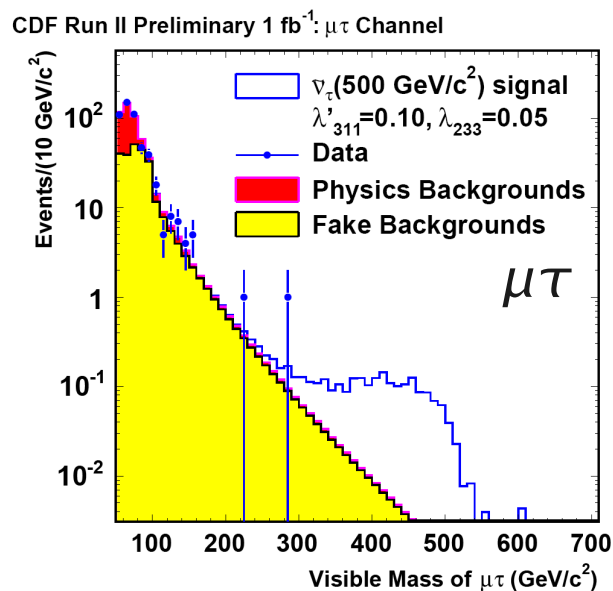
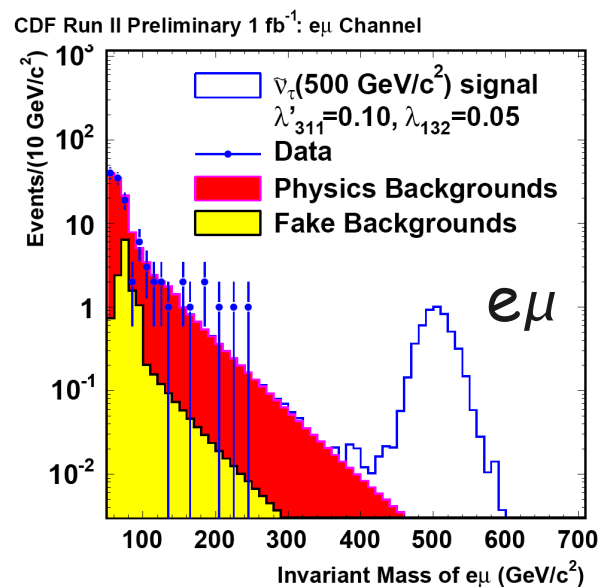
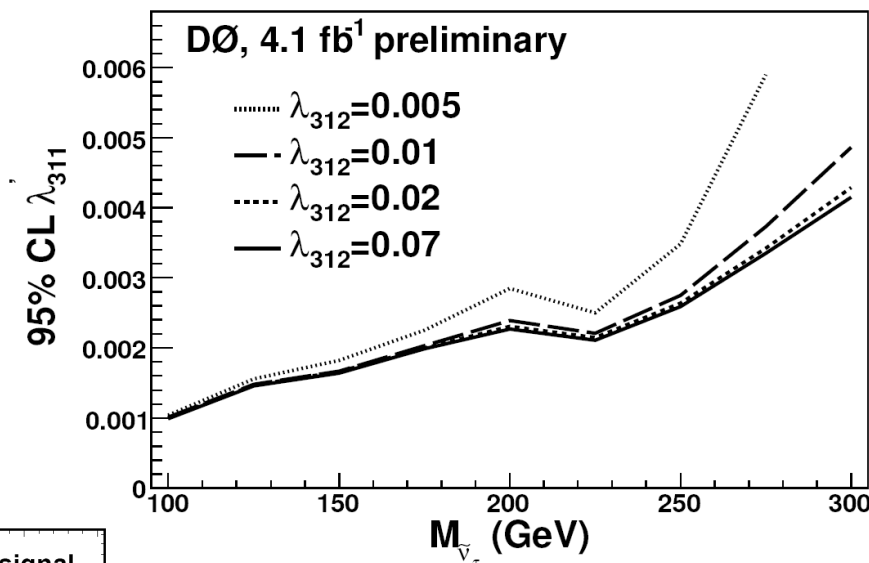
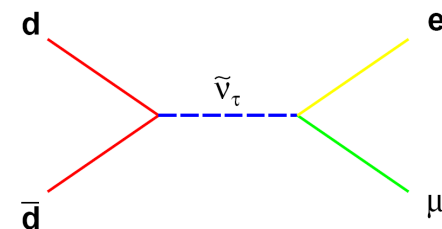
- Chargino masses up to 176 GeV probed
- Sensitivity degrades with increasing $\tan \beta$



Rp-Violating SUSY at the Tevatron

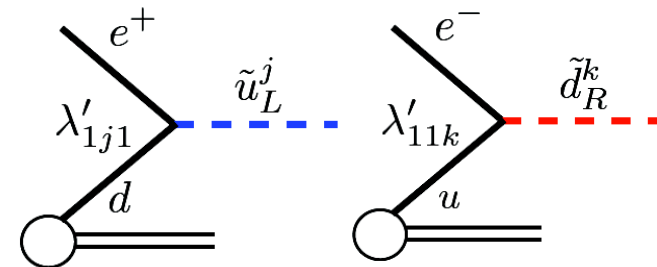
- If RpV, resonant production of sneutrino possible
 - Very clean topologies: 2 isolated leptons $e\mu$, $e\tau$, $\mu\tau$
 - Low SM background (WW , $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau\tau$)
- D0: $e\mu$ channel with 4.1 fb^{-1}
- CDF: 1 fb^{-1} only but $e\tau$ and $\mu\tau$ also investigated

→ Limits beyond LEP results

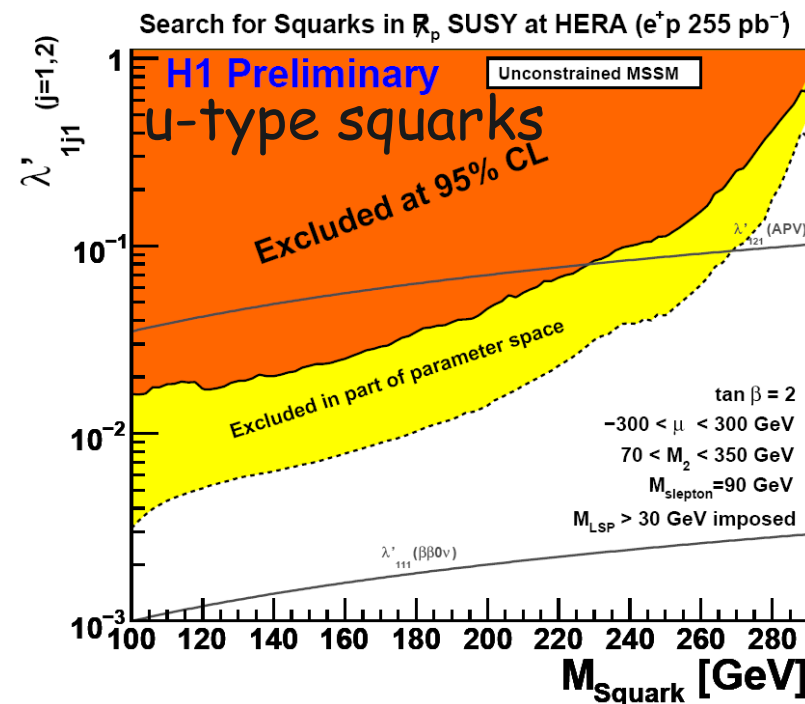
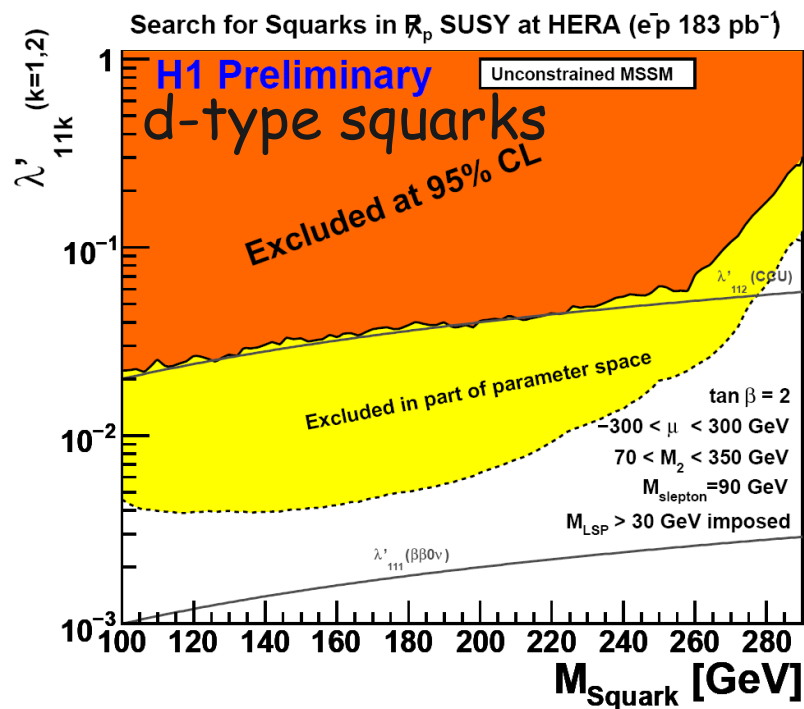


Rp-Violating SUSY at HERA

- If RpV, resonant production of squarks possible at HERA
- e-j, v-j decays and cascade decays via gauginos
→ Many topologies to search for



- Limits derived on squark mass and λ'_{1j1} and λ'_{11k} with $j,k=1,2$



- For $\lambda' = 0.3$ → u-type squarks excluded up to 275 GeV
→ d-type squarks up to 290 GeV

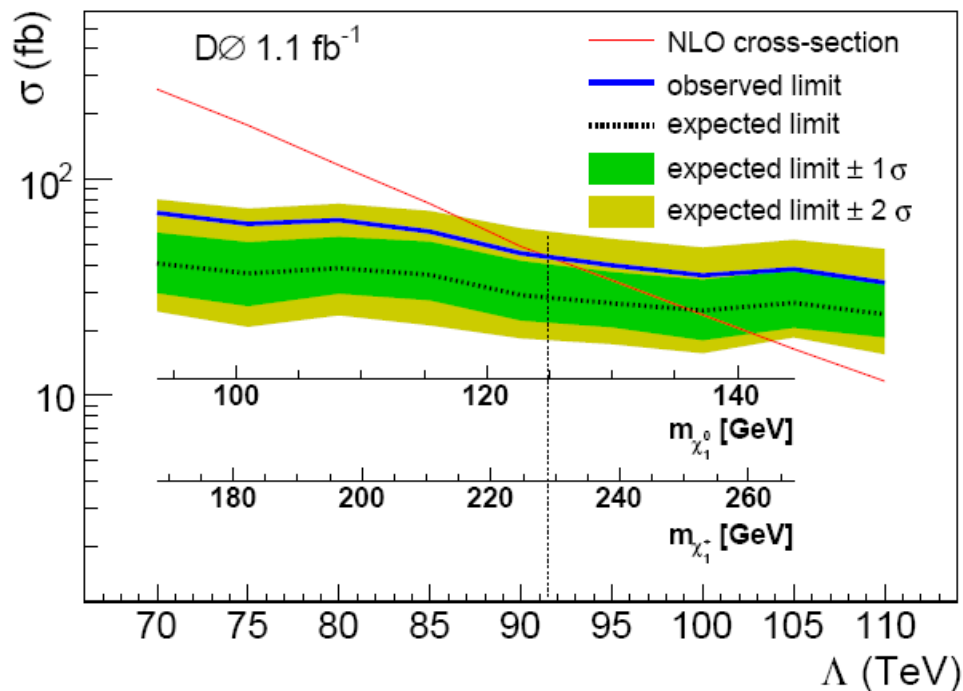
GMSB SUSY: in $\gamma\gamma + \text{MET}$

[D0, PLB 659(2008)856]

- In GMSB, usually, allows neutralino decay in a photon and a gravitino (LSP)

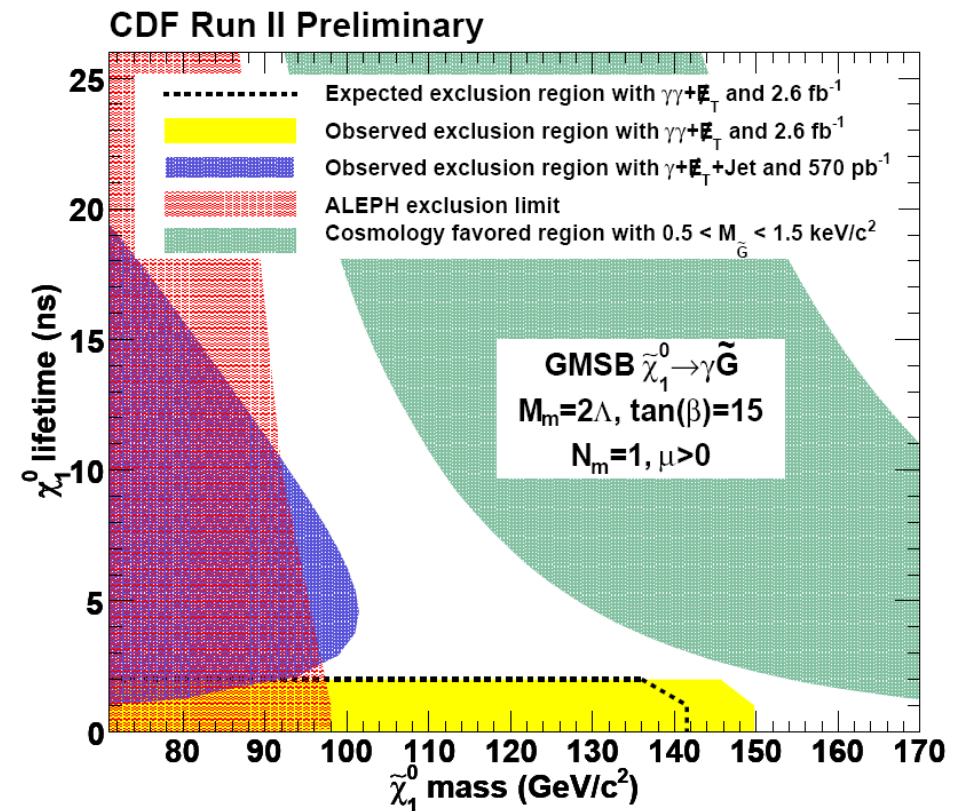
$$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma \tilde{G} \quad (\tau_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} < 2 \text{ ns})$$

→ Final states with 2 γ + MET



$$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 125 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm) > 229 \text{ GeV}$$



$$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 149 \text{ GeV} \quad (\tau_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} = 0 \text{ ns})$$

Large Extra Dimensions ?

[CDF, PRL 101(2009)181602]

- If gravity propagates in 4+n dimensions, the fundamental Planck scale M_D could be small

$$M_{Pl}^2 = 8\pi R^n M_D^{n+2}$$

- Real graviton emission the Tevatron:

→ $g + G_{KK} \Rightarrow \text{mono jet} + \text{MET}$

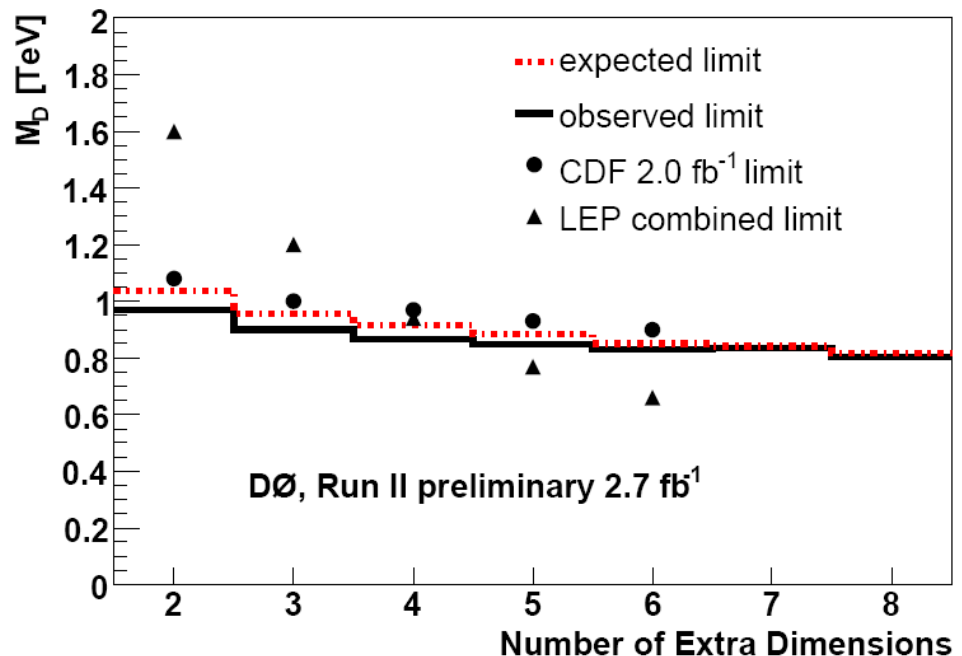
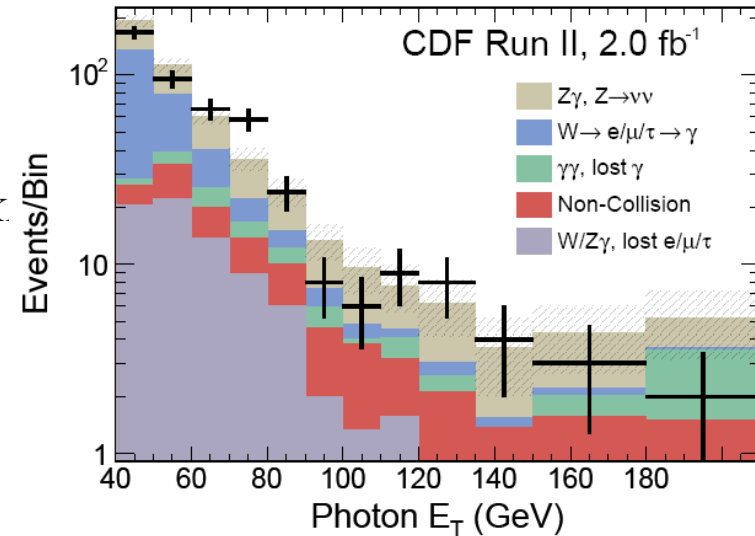
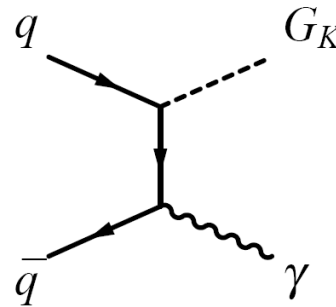
→ $\gamma + G_{KK} \Rightarrow \gamma + \text{MET}$

→ Directly sensitive to M_D

- CDF: combine both, D0 only γ

- Lower limits on M_D in GeV:

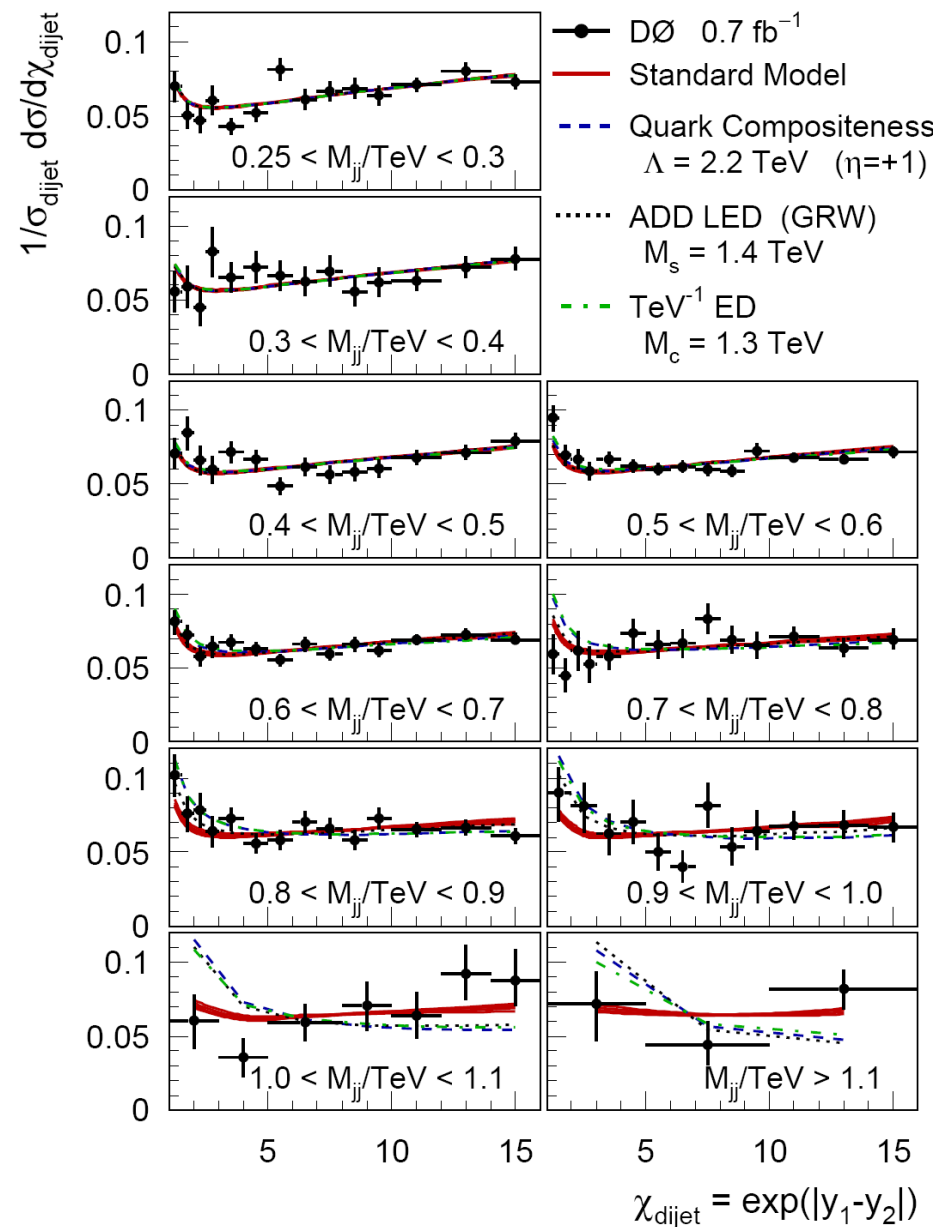
n	CDF	D0
2	1400	970
6	940	831



Indirect LED Searches at the Tevatron

[D0, PRL 102(2009)051601]
[arXiv:0906.4819]

- Virtual KK gravitons exchange
 - Enhancement of the production of fermion or boson pairs
 - the Drell-Yann or di-photon cross sections
 - di-jets
- Sensitivity on the effective Planck scale M_s (ultraviolet cutoff)
 - D0: combining di-e and di- γ :
 $M_s > 1.62 \text{ TeV}$ (GRW formalism)
 - CDF: di-jets:
 $M_s > 1.66 \text{ TeV}$ (GRW)
 - Uses jet angular distributions
 $\chi = \exp(|y_1 - y_2|)$



Indirect LED Searches at HERA

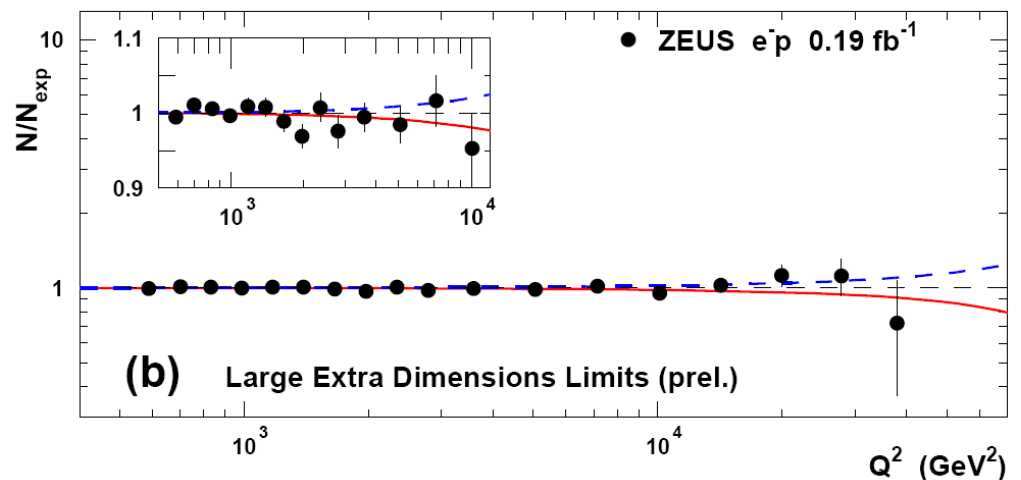
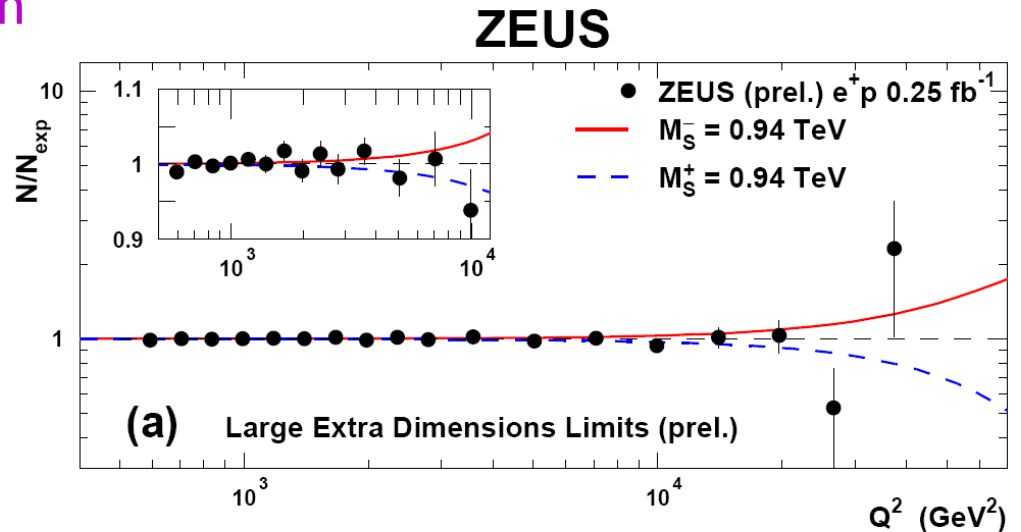
- At HERA: graviton exchange can affect $e q \rightarrow e q$ scattering

→ Contact interaction term with an effective coupling:

$$\eta_G = \frac{\pm 1}{M_s^2}$$

→ Look for deviations in the ep NC DIS cross section

→ Limit from all ZEUS data:
 $M_{s(\pm 1)} = 0.94 \text{ TeV}$



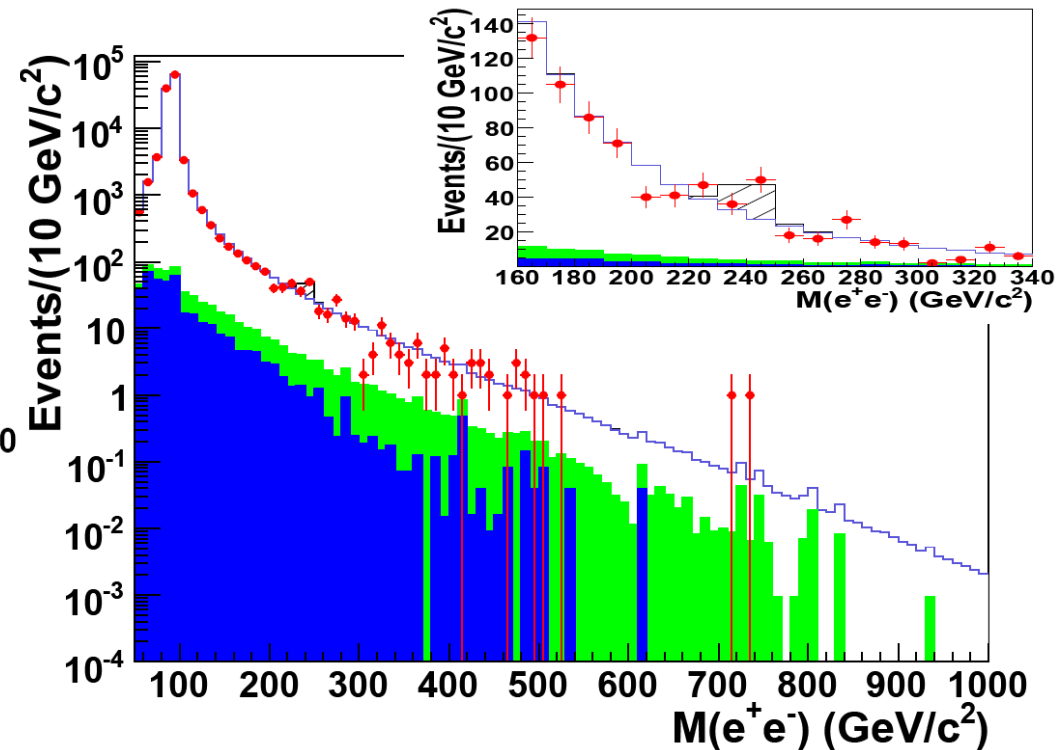
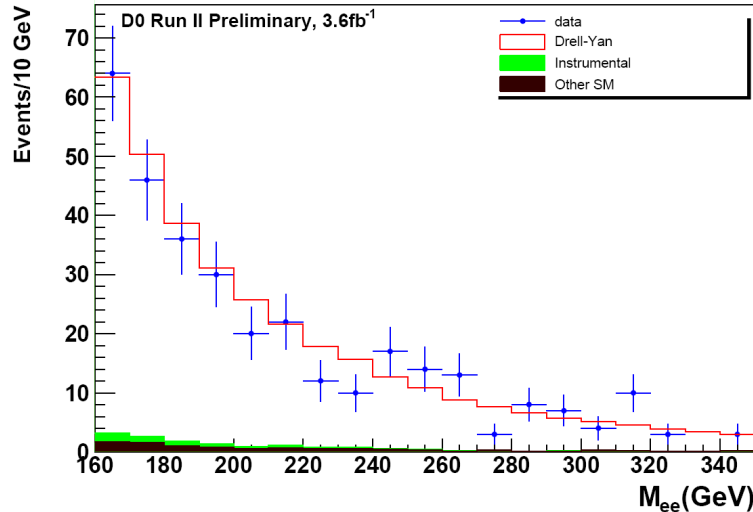
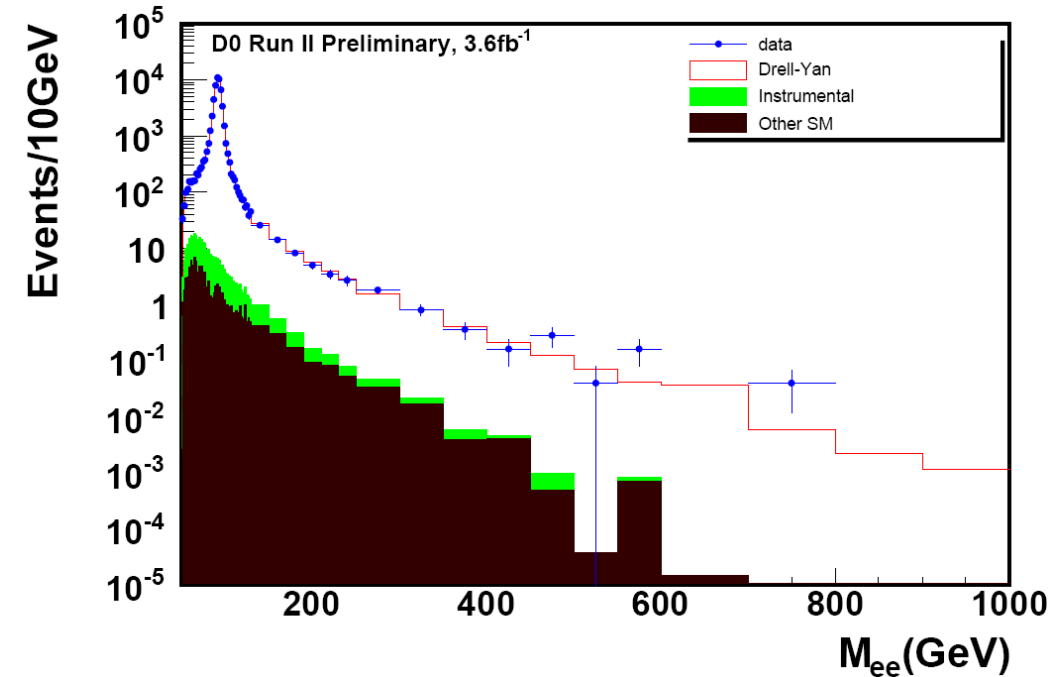
Signature Based Searches

- Facing the large variety of BSM models
 - ➔ Tendency to develop more general signature based searches
 - ➔ Different possible BSM interpretations of a same signal
 - Look for new narrow resonances
 - Topologies with low SM expectation
 - Topologies specific particles
 - More general: all possible final states ...

Di-electron Resonances

[CDF, PRL 102(2009)031801]

- ee resonance → new Z' boson ?

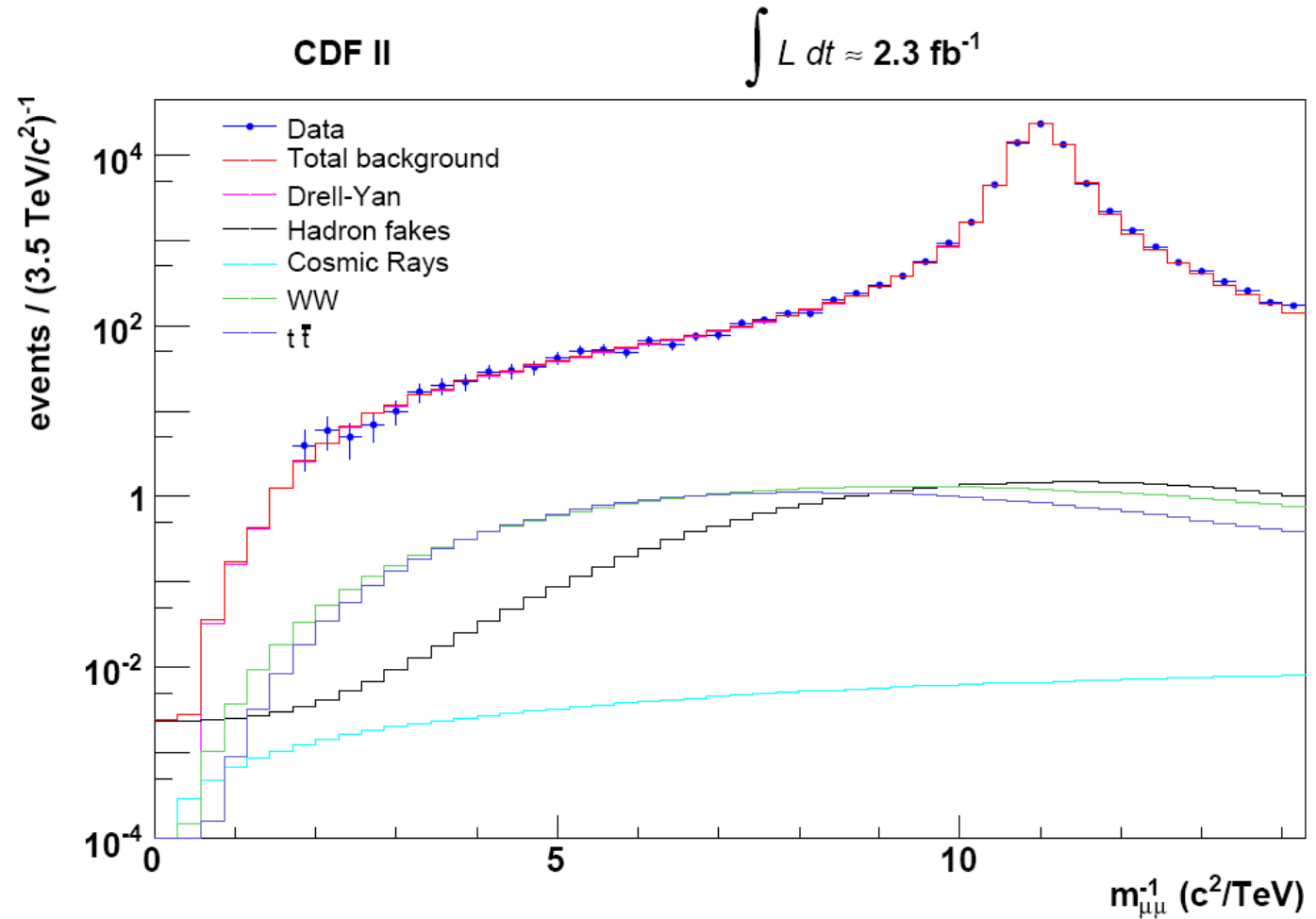


- CDF fluctuation at 240 GeV not confirmed by D0
- $M_{Z'} < 963$ GeV excluded.

Di-muon resonances

[CDF, PRL 102(2009)031801]

- Use m^{-1} for a constant resolution



- Data well described
- Z' excluded up to 1030 GeV
- Limits set also on other models

Di-jet resonances

[CDF, PRD 79(2009)112002]

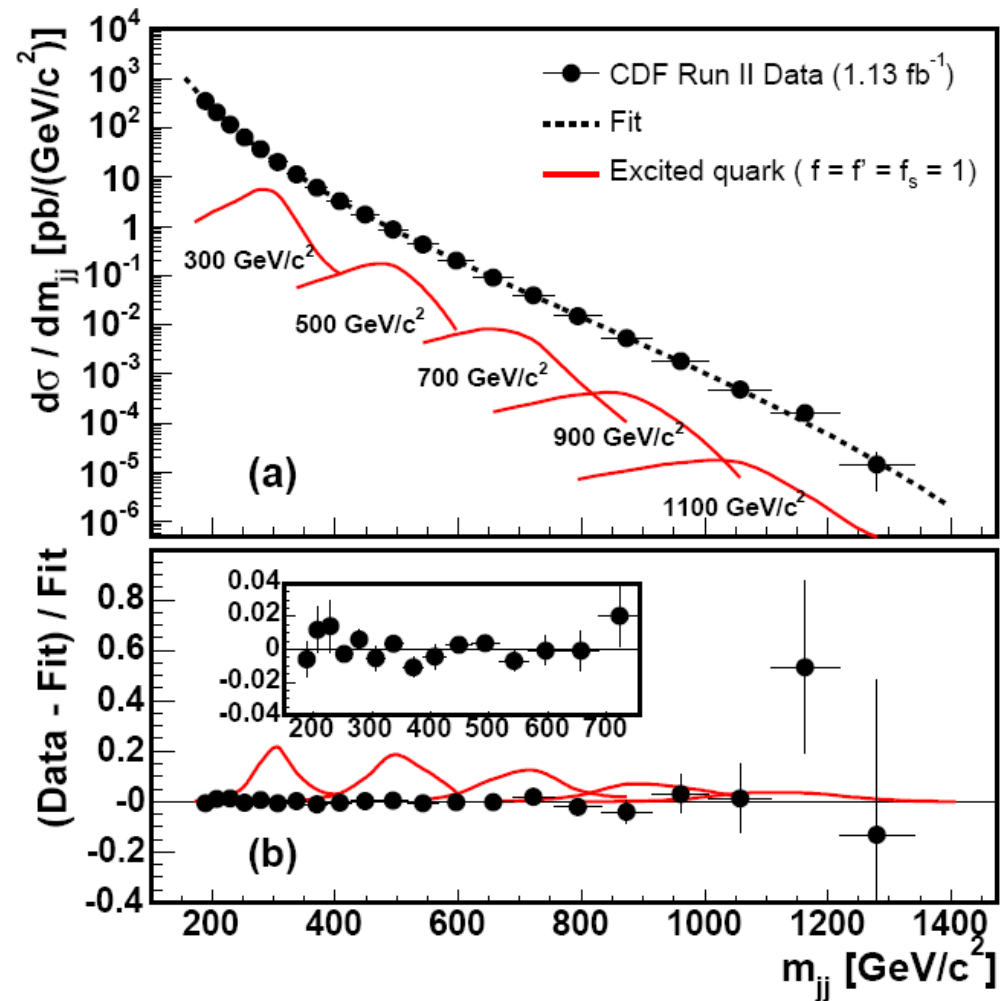
- Investigate the di-jet distribution
- Poorer resolution than for leptons
- Large QCD background

→ Good agreement with NLO pQCD predictions

→ Excited quarks excluded up to 870 GeV ($f=f'=f_s$)

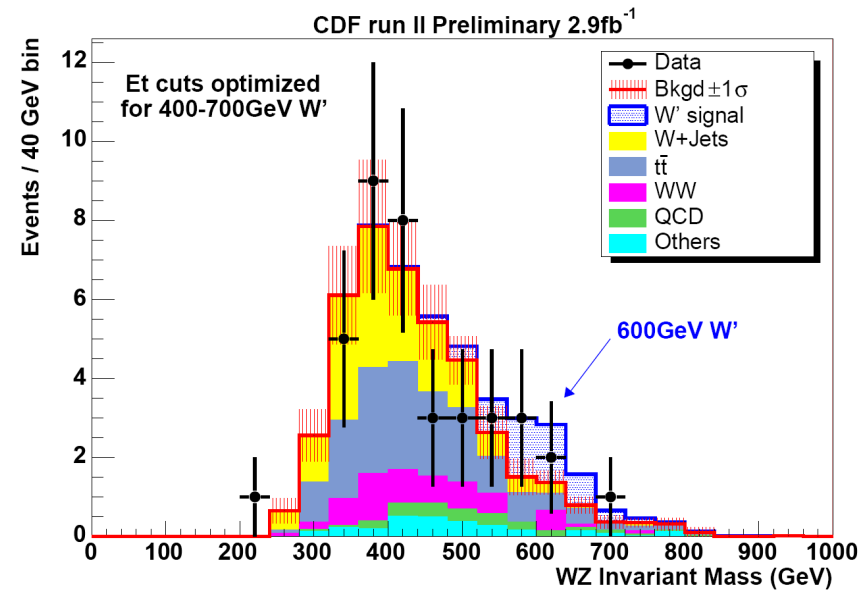
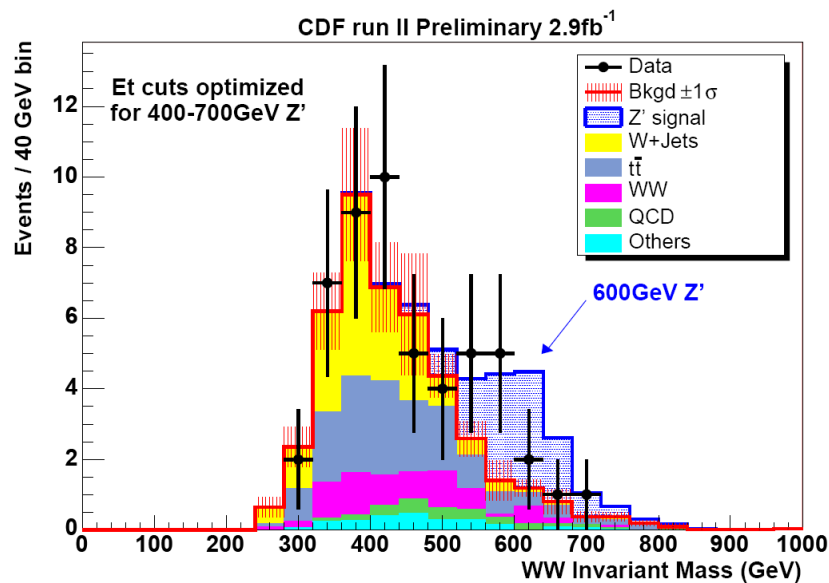
→ W' up to 840 GeV

→ Z' up to 740 GeV



Heavy resonances: $X \rightarrow VV$

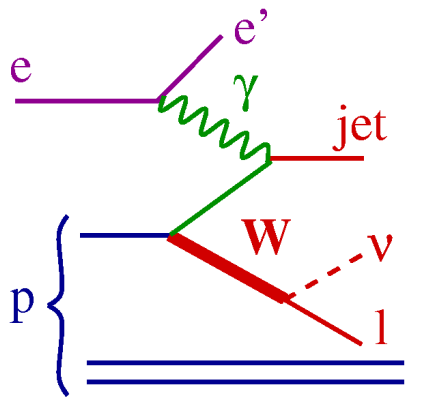
- Search for $X \rightarrow WW/WZ \rightarrow (e\nu)(jj)$ by CDF
- Analysis based on SM di-boson production studies
 - Look for possible excess ($e + 2 \text{ jets} + \text{MET}$)
- Selection:
 - $W \rightarrow e\nu$ with 2 solutions
 - di-jets in $[65, 95]$ for WW
 - di-jets in $[70, 105]$ for WZ



- Small fluctuation in WW at ~ 600 GeV
- Limit set within different models

Isolated Leptons at HERA

[ZEUS, PLB 672(2009)106]
[arXiv:0901.0488]



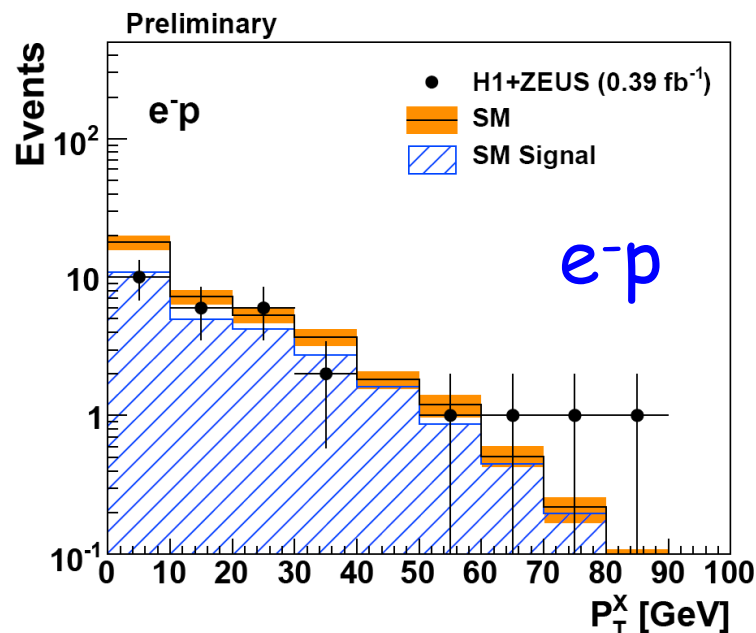
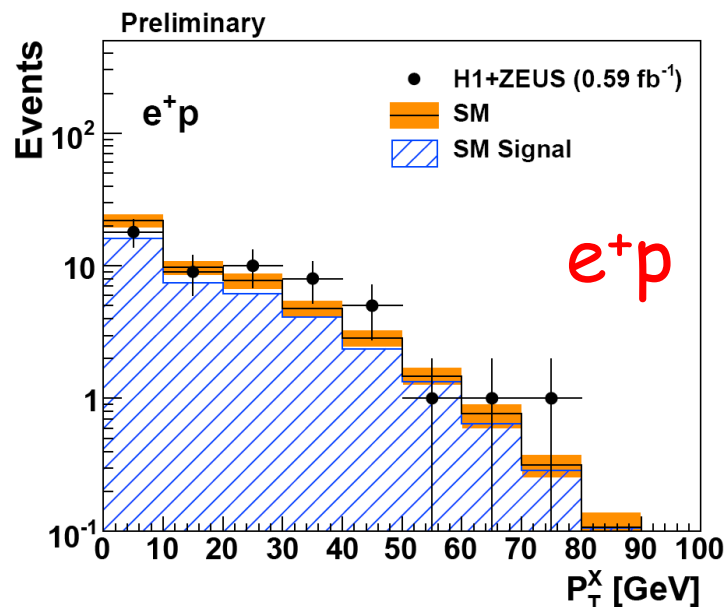
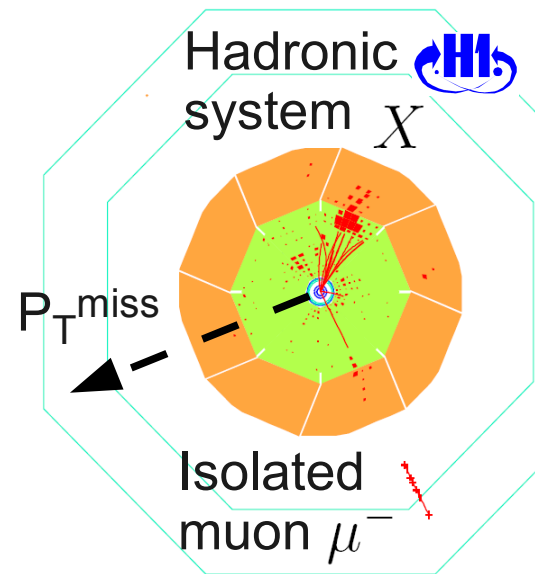
SM W: $\sigma \sim 1.3$ pb

- Events with high $P_T^{e,\mu}$, P_T^{miss} and hadronic system (P_T^X)

→ H1, for $P_T^X > 25$ GeV, in e+p only
an excess of data events (2.4σ)

→ Not confirmed in ZEUS analysis

- H1+ZEUS combined data: 0.98 fb^{-1}



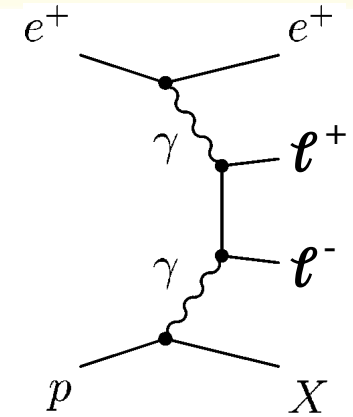
- For $P_T^X > 25$ GeV,
in e+p:

data/SM:
 $23 / 14.02 \pm 1.94$

→ In e+p: 1.9σ positive fluctuation of data, driven by H1 events

Multi-Leptons at HERA

[arXiv:0907.3627]



$\sigma \sim 1 \text{ pb}$ (high P_T)

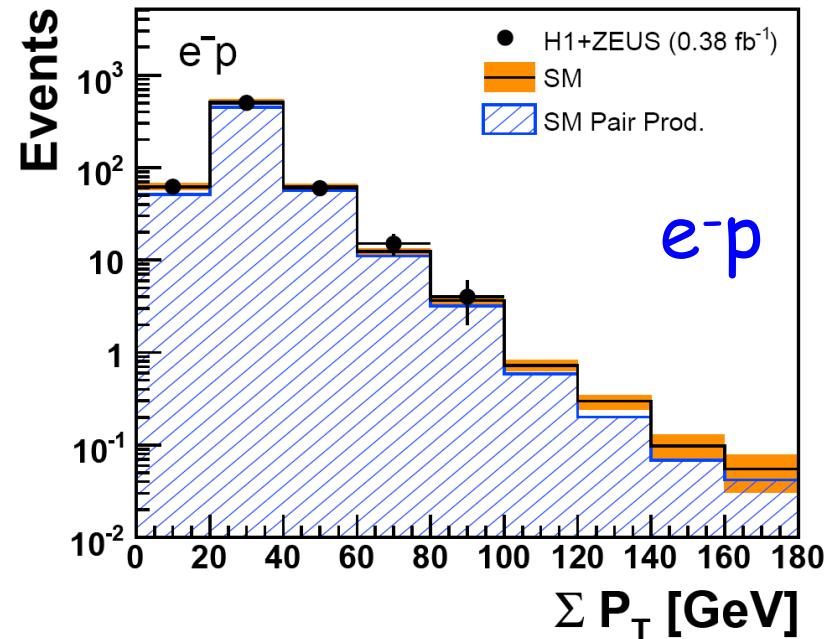
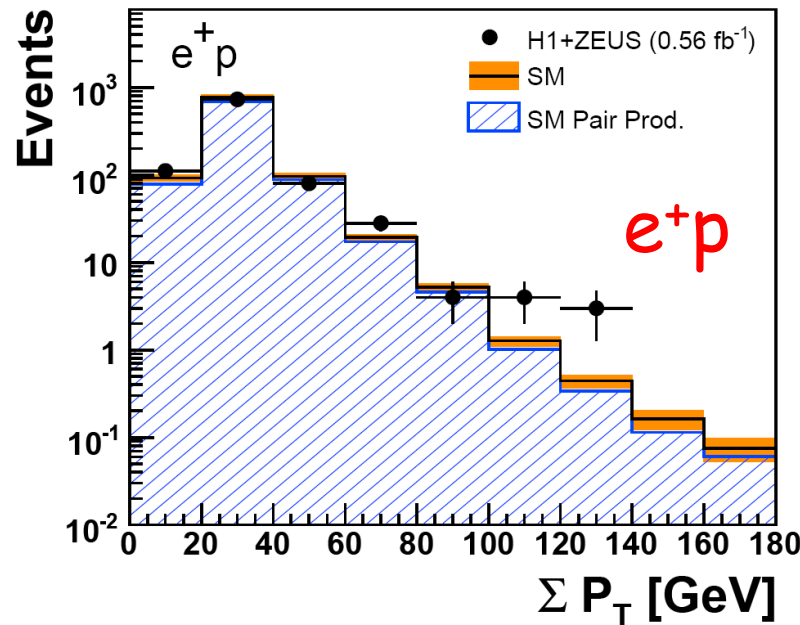
→ Low and well controlled SM contribution

- Mainly produced via $\gamma\text{-}\gamma$ in the SM
- Look for events with at least 2 isolated high- P_T leptons (e, μ)

→ ee, eee, $e\mu$, $\mu\mu$, $e\mu\mu$

- H1+ZEUS combined analysis (0.94 fb^{-1})

→ ΣP_T : hardness of the events



→ Striking events observed for $\Sigma P_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$ by H1 and ZEUS

→ Only in e^+p : $7 / 1.94 \pm 0.17$

→ Probability of 0.4% (2.6σ)

Signature Based Searches with Photons

[arXiv:0906.0518]

[arXiv:0905.0231]

- Various topologies with high P_T photons investigated by CDF

→ Model independent

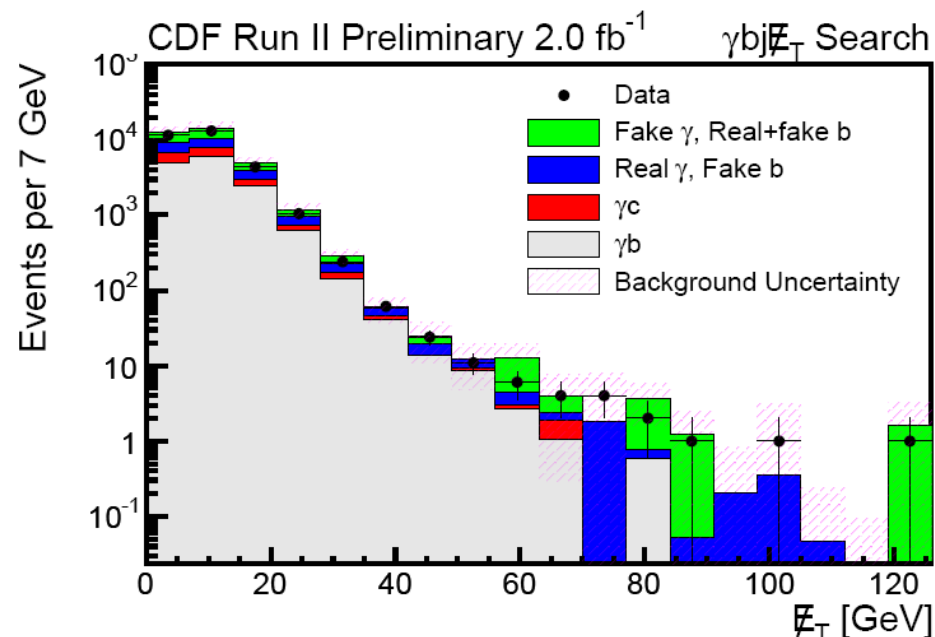
- $\gamma\gamma + X$, $X = e, \mu, \tau, \gamma, \text{MET}$ with up to 2 fb^{-1}
- lepton $+\gamma + \text{b-jet} + \text{MET}$

# events	$e\gamma b\cancel{E}_T$	$\mu\gamma b\cancel{E}_T$	$(e + \mu)\gamma b\cancel{E}_T$
Predicted	18.4 ± 2.4	$12.6^{+1.9}_{-1.6}$	$31.0^{+4.1}_{-3.9}$
Observed	16	12	28

- $\gamma + \text{jet} + \text{b-jet} + \text{MET}$

→ 617 (obs.) / 607 ± 114 (exp.)

→ All consistent with
SM expectations



General Searches

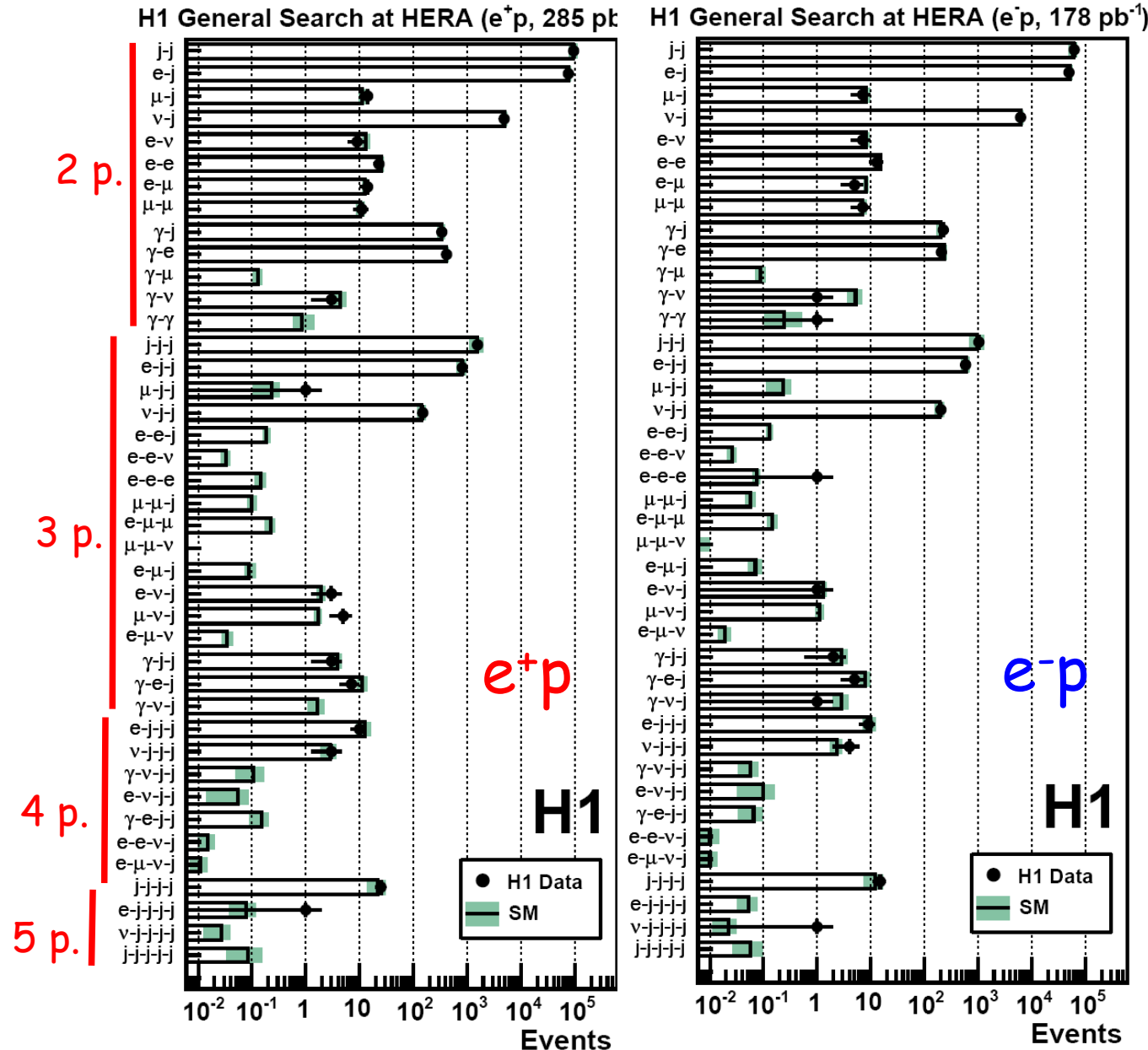
- ↘ The most general signature based search:
investigate ALL possible topologies
- Search for deviations to the SM in many (all) final states
- Independent of any BSM assumptions: no specific selections
 - ➔ More general
 - ➔ Lower sensitivity than dedicated searches
- Allow a statistical quantification of observed discrepancies
- Performed by H1, CDF and D0, using different strategies

General Search at HERA

[H1, PLB 674(2009)257]

Investigate all high P_T topologies

- Pioneered by H1, full HERA data, 463 pb⁻¹
- Isolated particles
→ $e, \gamma, \mu, \text{jet}, \nu$
- A common phase space
→ $P_{T\text{part}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
→ $10 < \theta_{\text{part}} < 140 \text{ deg.}$
- Good agreement with SM in most classes
- Good understanding of the detector and of SM processes



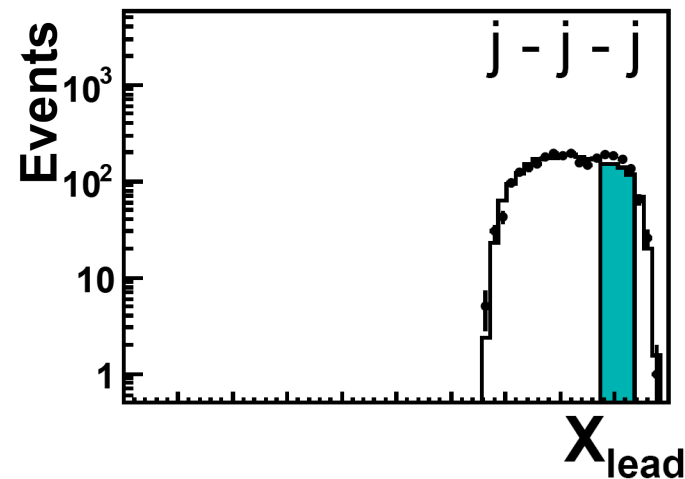
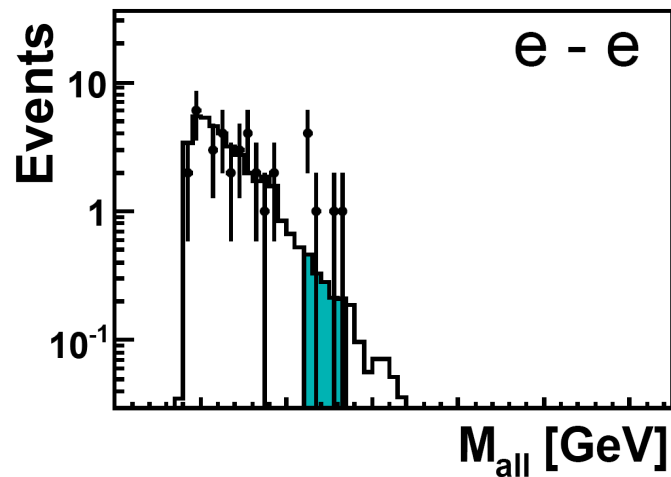
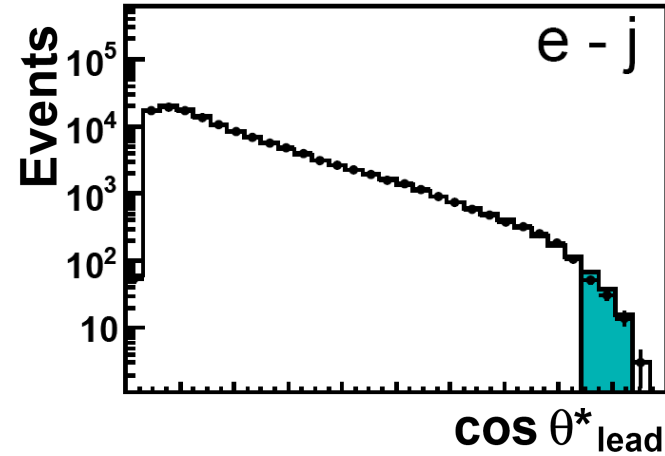
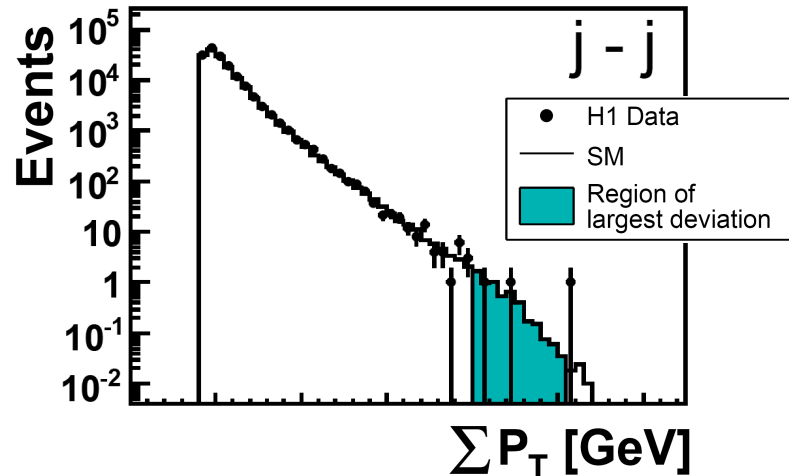
General Search at HERA -II-

[H1, PLB 674(2009)257]

- Look for regions of data/SM discrepancies in 1D distributions:

→ $\Sigma P_T, M_{\text{all}}$

→ Topological variables: angle and energy sharing



$$X_{\text{lead}} = \frac{2E_{\text{lead}}^*}{\sum_i E_i^*}$$

→ Largest deviation observed in e+p, in e-e channel for M_{all} ($\sim 2.5\sigma$)

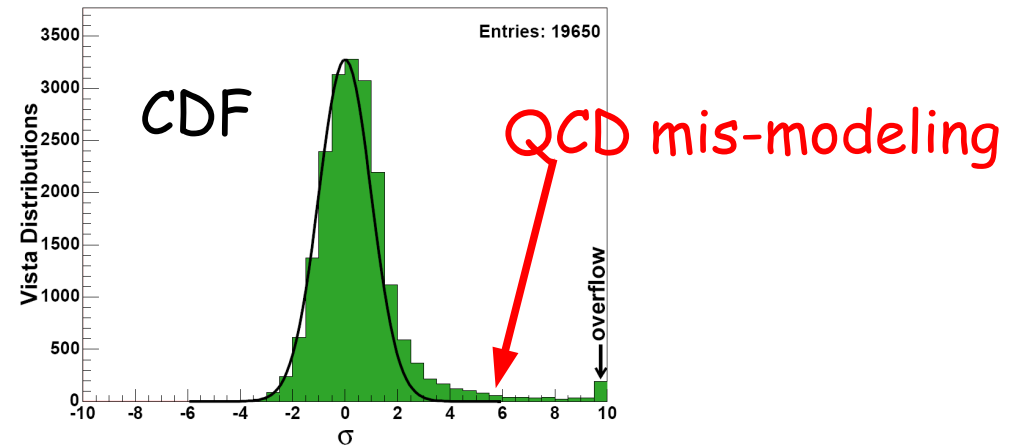
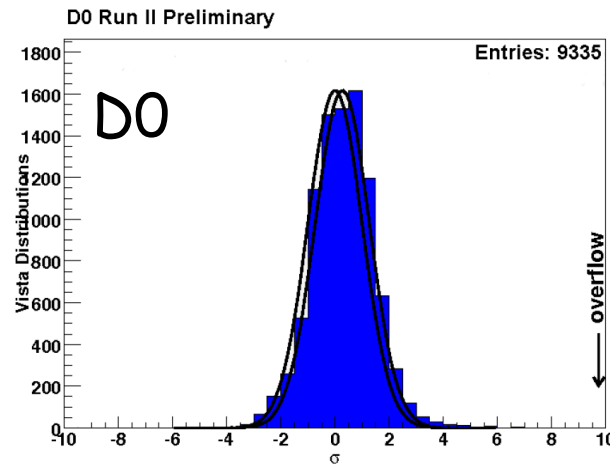
→ Global probability to observe such deviation in one of the channels: 12%

- Also performed by CDF and D0
 - ➔ A common framework used by CDF and D0
 - ➔ CDF: all topologies (399)
 - ➔ D0: only topologies with 1 lepton (180)
- Adjust the SM simulation to data at low energies
 - ➔ $O(40)$ k-factors used, determined in a dedicated algorithm
 - ➔ Check data/SM discrepancies at high energies

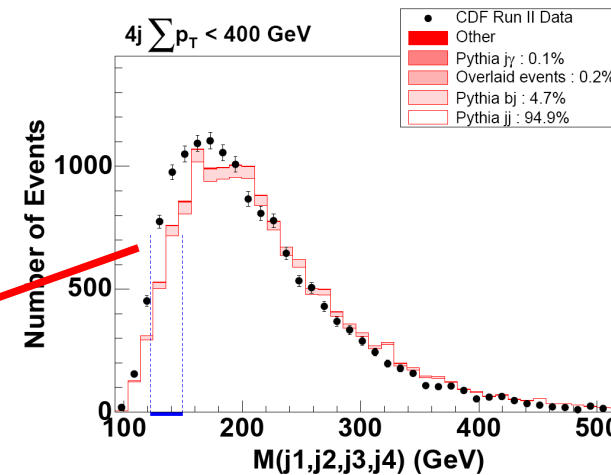
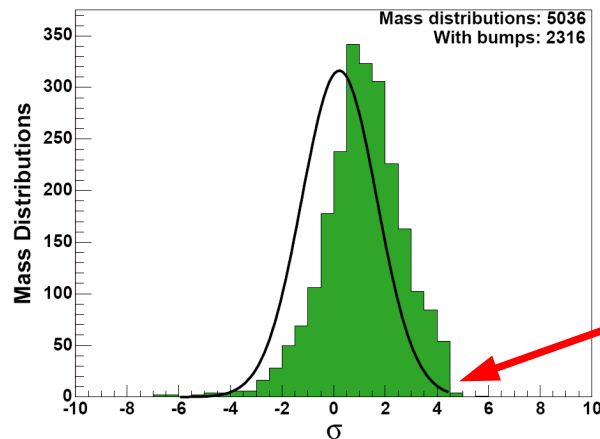
General Search at the Tevatron

[CDF, PRD 79(2009)011101]

- Check data/SM in rate and shape of distribution



- Look for bumps in ΣP_T distributions



➡ Most significant discrepancies found:
attributed to QCD and detector simulation deficits

Summary

- Beyond the SM: we are searching for the unknown ...
 - ➔ A large variety of possible searches
- A large domain already explored using high energy colliders
 - ➔ Following model hints
 - ➔ More generic tests of the SM validity

✚ Yet, no evidence for new physics at colliders

- Soon, a new tool for physicists to play with: the LHC
 - ➔ Should open new windows on our universe

