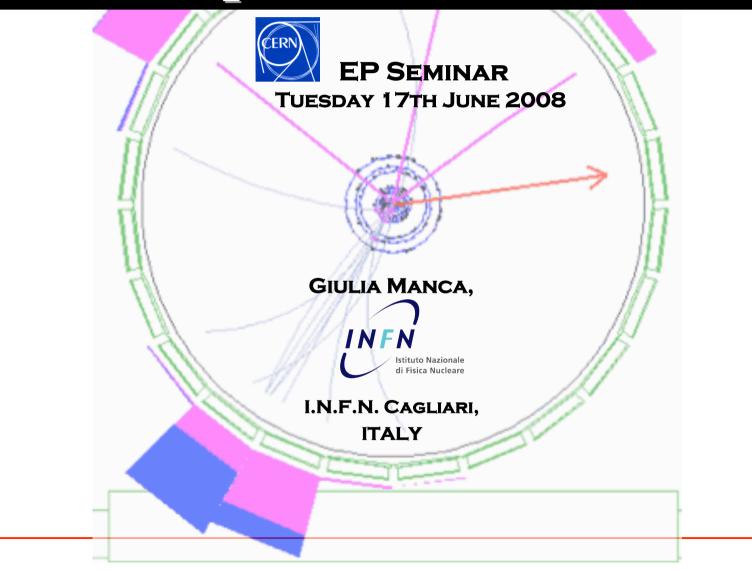
Searches for Chargino-Neutralino in Trilepton Events at CDF



Outline

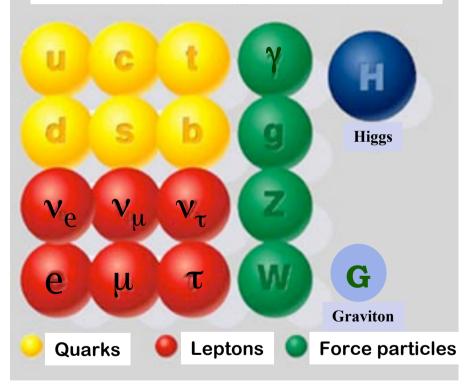
- Supersymmetry
- Searching for SUSY at CDF
- Chargino and Neutralino
 - Trileptons
 - Dileptons+track
- Results
- Conclusions
- Outlook



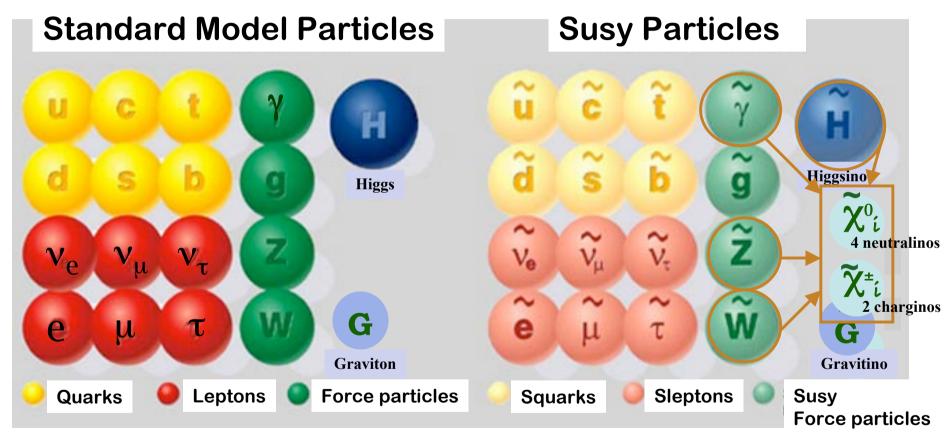
Supersymmetry: what?

Extends the Standard Model (SM) by predicting a *<u>new symmetry</u>*: spin-1/2 matter particles (fermions) <=> spin-1 force carriers (bosons)

Standard Model Particles



Extends the Standard Model (SM) by predicting a <u>new symmetry</u>: spin-1/2 matter particles (fermions) <=> spin-1 force carriers (bosons)



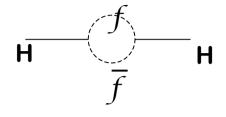
New Quantum Number R-Parity $\Rightarrow R_p = (-1)^{3B+L+2s} \begin{cases} +1 \text{ (SM particles)} \\ -1 \text{ (Susy particles)} \end{cases}$

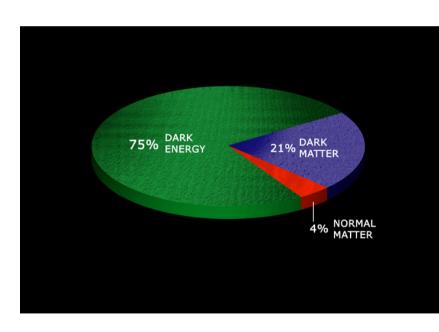
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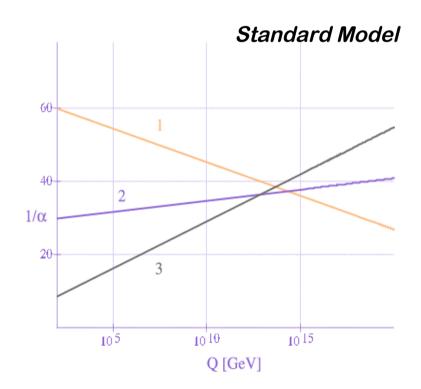
Supersymmetry: why?

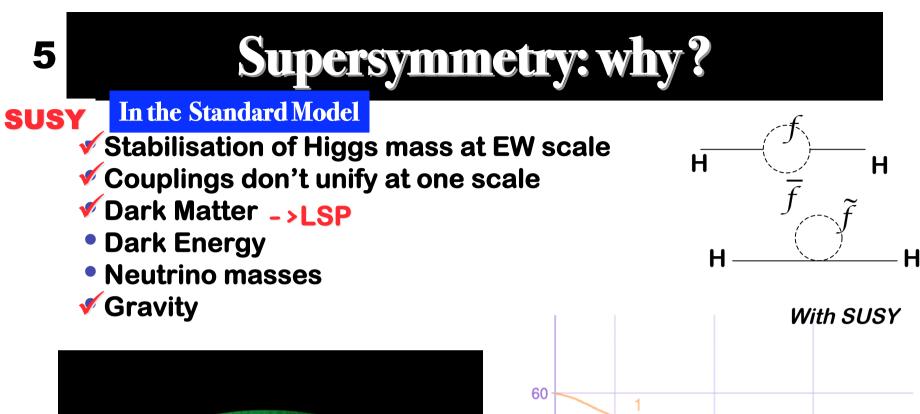
In the Standard Model

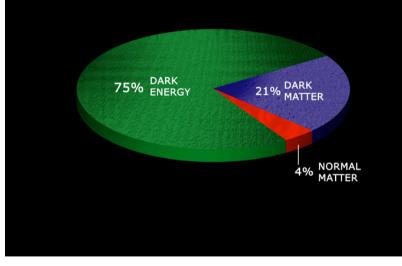
- Stabilisation of Higgs mass at EW scale
- Couplings don't unify at one scale
- Dark Matter
- Dark Energy
- Neutrino masses
- Gravity

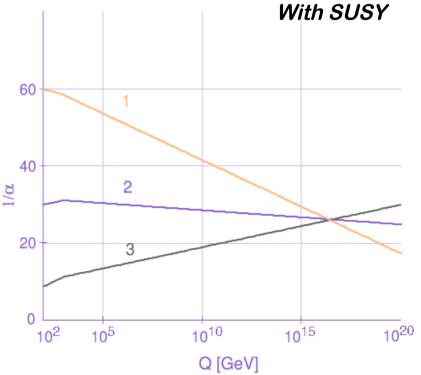






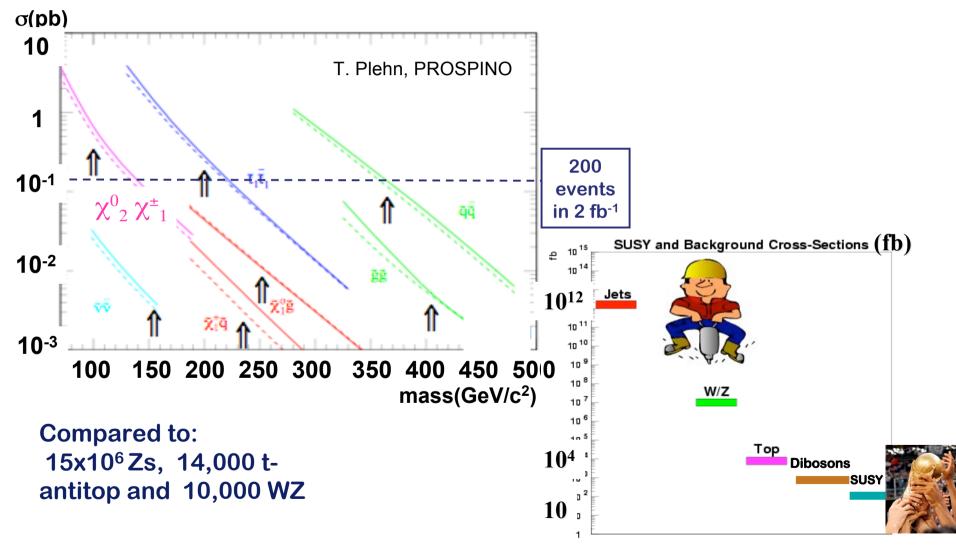






Supersymmetry: The Challenge

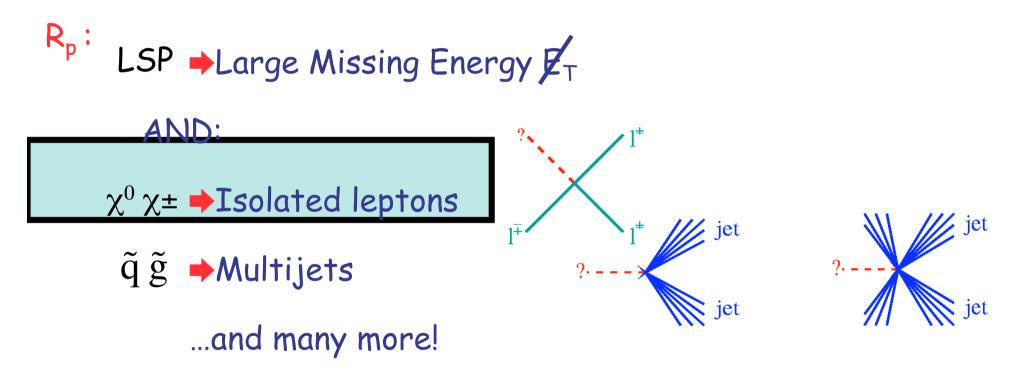
➡ VERY SMALL cross sections !!



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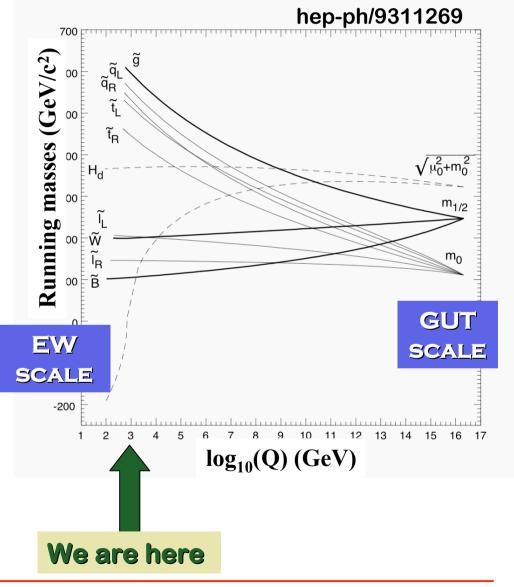
Supersymmetry: how?

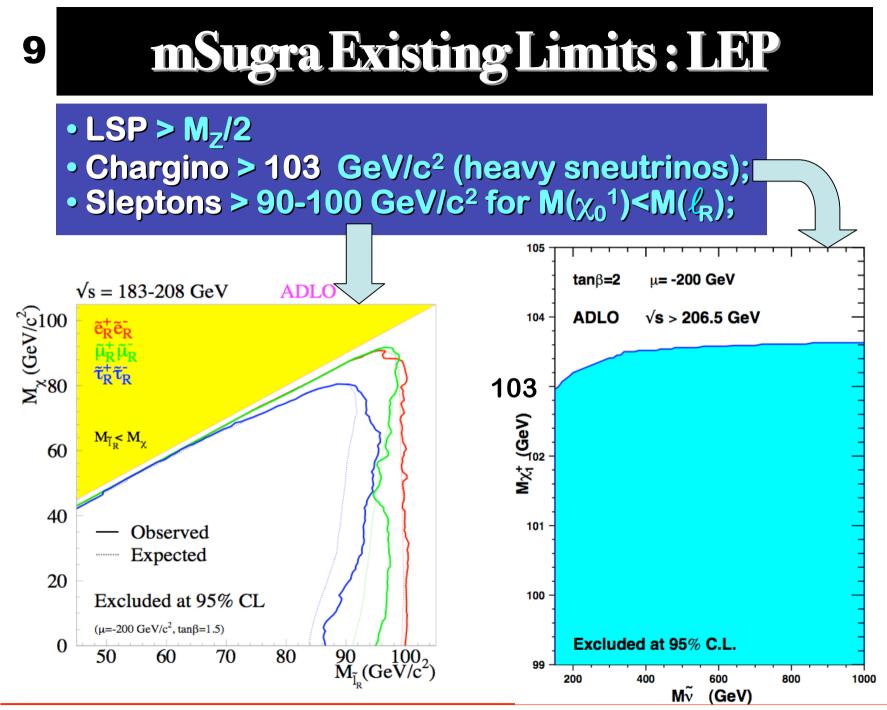
Wide range of signatures: look for SUSY specific signatures or excess in SM ones; examples:



mSugra: a working model

- SUSY broken through gravity
- Five parameters:
 - m₀:common scalar mass at GUT scale
 - m_{1/2}:common gaugino mass at GUT scale
 - (i.e. $M_1(GUT)=M_2(GUT)=M_3(GUT)=M_{1/2}$)
 - A₀: common trilinear scalar interaction at the GUT scale (Higgs-sfermion_R-sfermion_L)
 - tanβ: ratio of Higgs vacuum expectation values
 - Sign(μ), the higgsino mass parameter (μ² determined by EWSB)
- Lightest supersymmetric particle(LSP) is the χ⁰₁, stable





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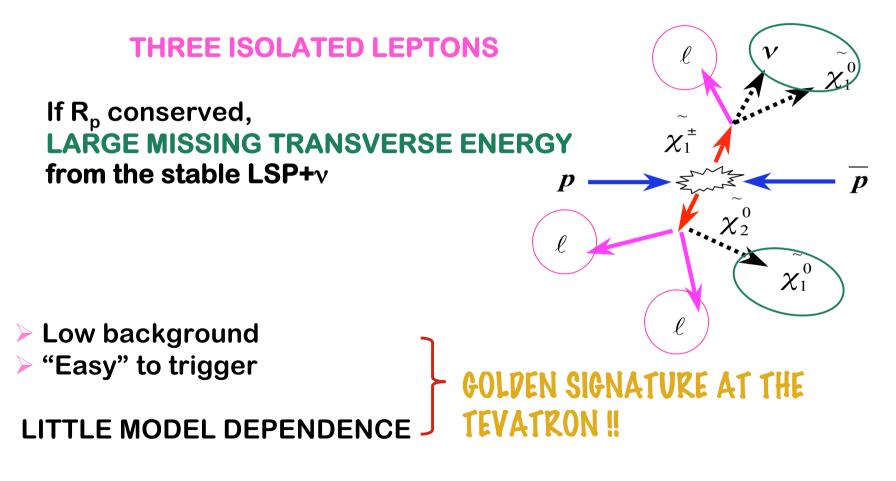
Searching for Chargino and Neutralino at

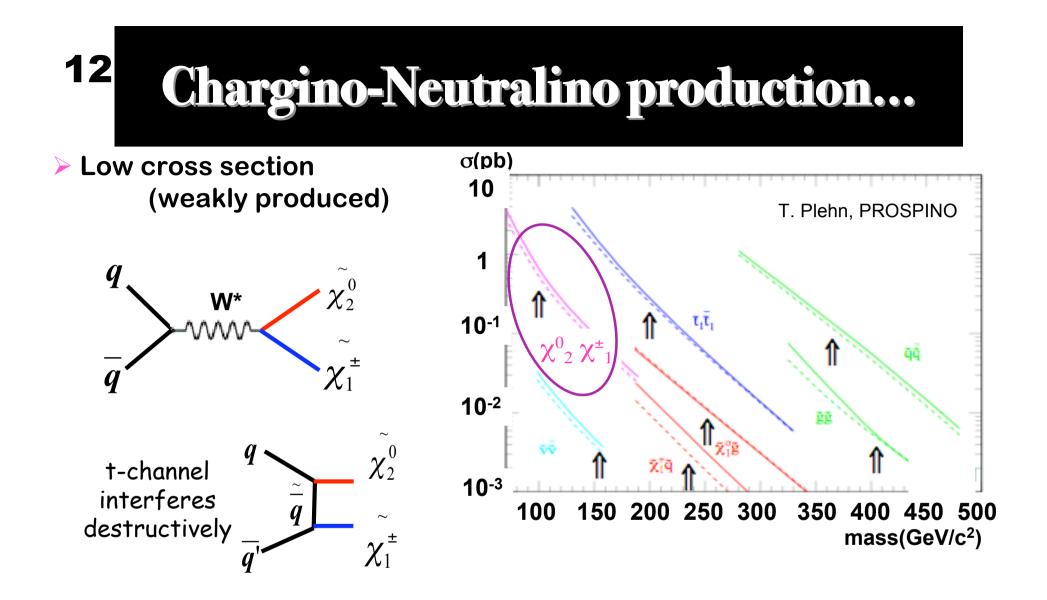




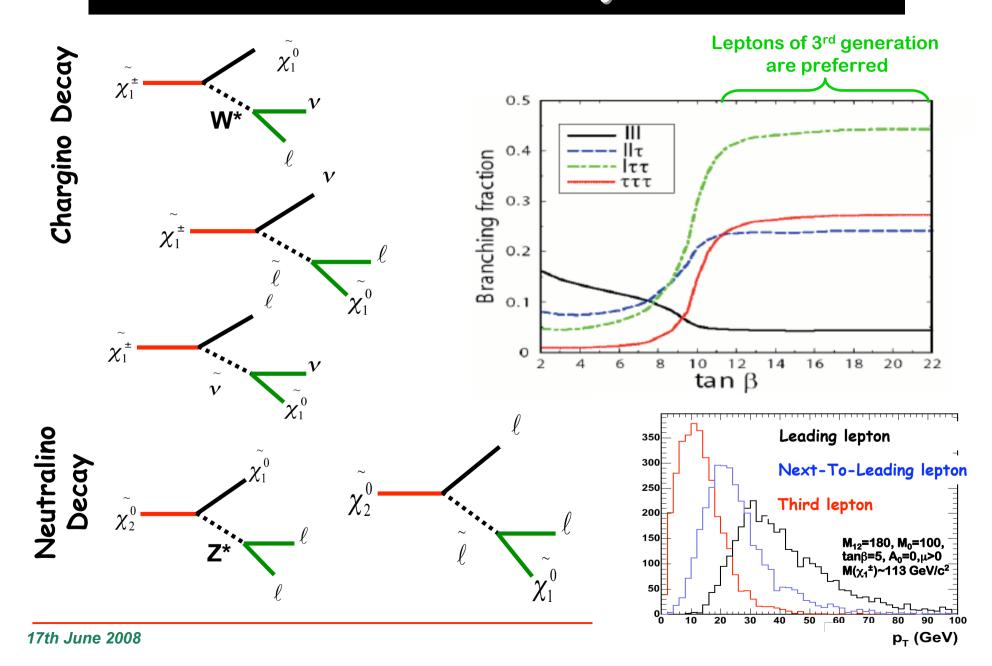
The signature

Chargino-Neutralino production : Striking signature





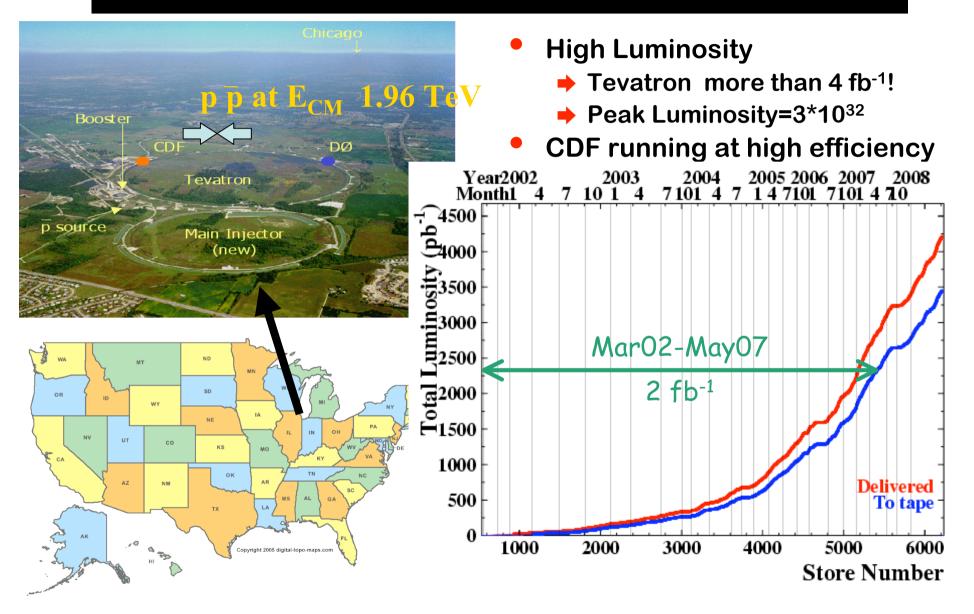
...and decay



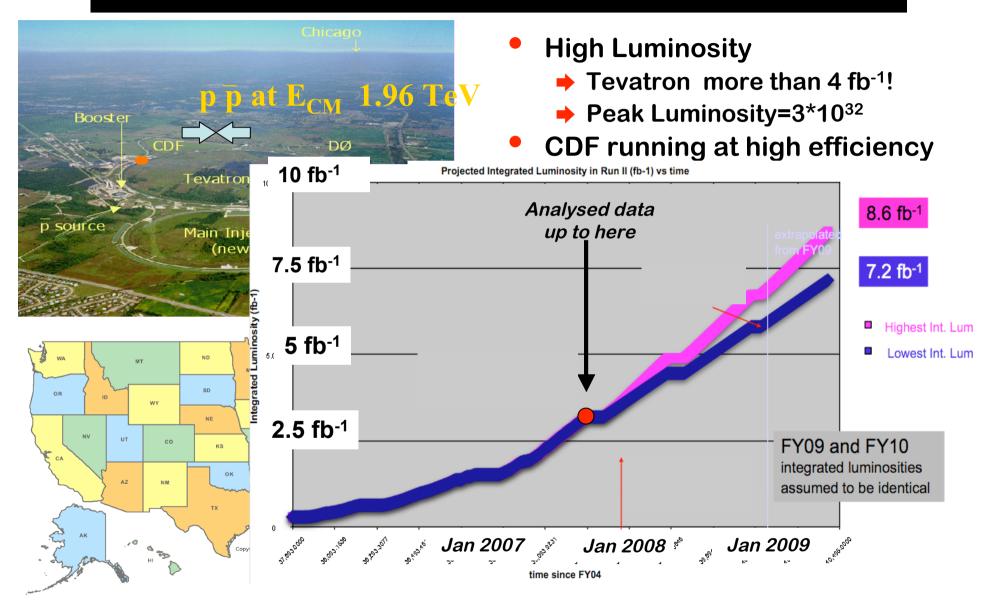




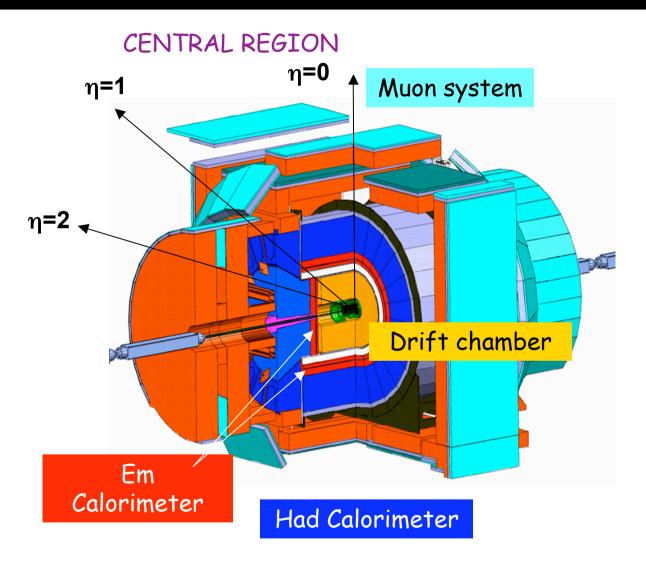
Tevatron and The Data



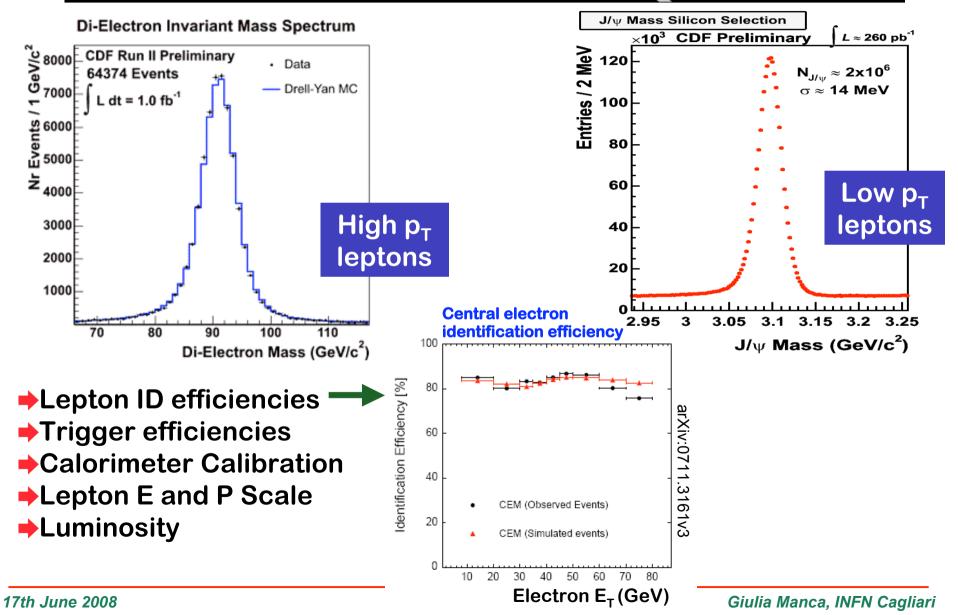
Tevatron and The Data



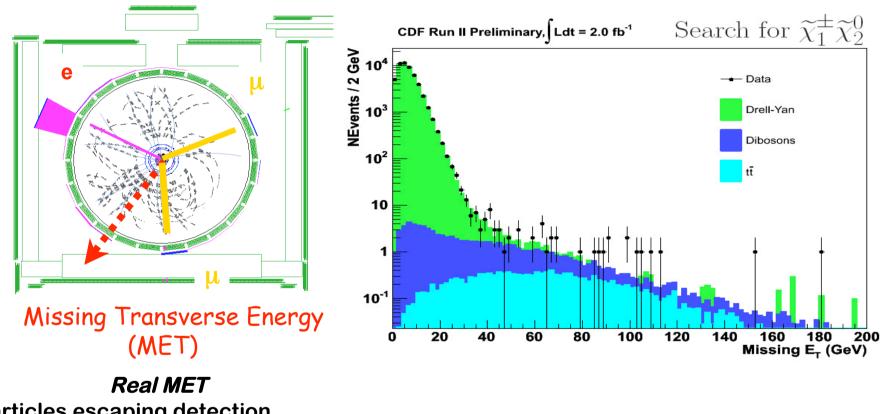
Finding SUSY at CDF



Leptons to discover SUSY: The SM Calibration Samples



The Missing Energy (MET)

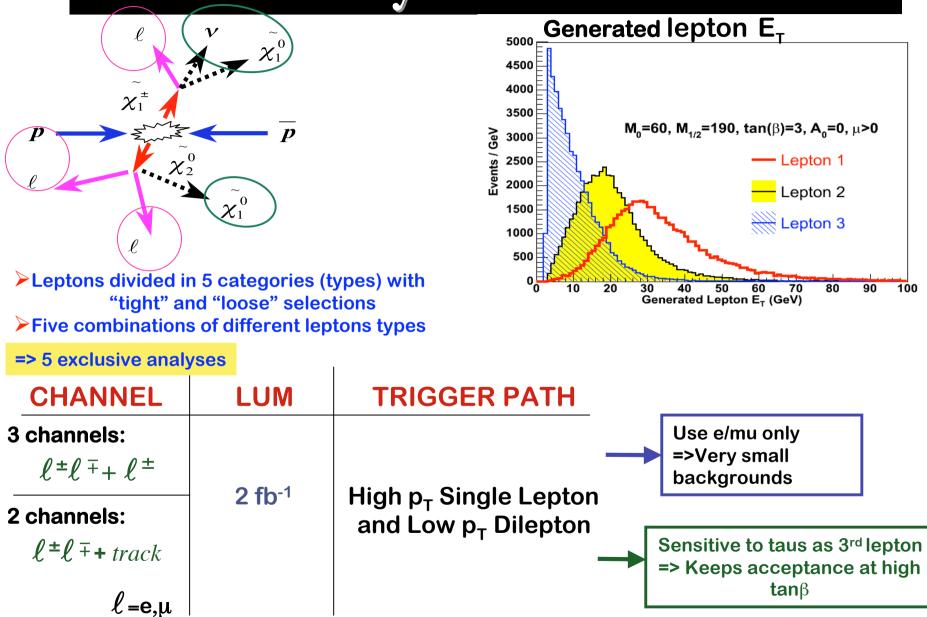


✓ Particles escaping detection

Fake MET

- \checkmark Muon p_T or jet E_T mismeasurement
- ✓Instrumental effects
- ✓ Cosmic ray muons
- ✓ Mismeasurement of the vertex

Analyses Overview



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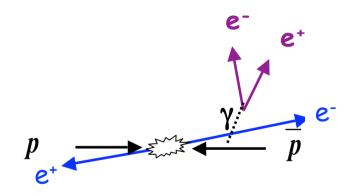
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²¹ Backgrounds: how to reduce them?

• DRELL YAN PRODUCTION + additional lepton

Leptons have p_T same range as signal

- Small MET
- Low jet activity



- HEAVY FLAVOUR PRODUCTION
- Leptons mainly have low p_T
- Leptons are typically

not isolated

MET due to neutrinos

DIBOSON (WZ,ZZ) PRODUCTION

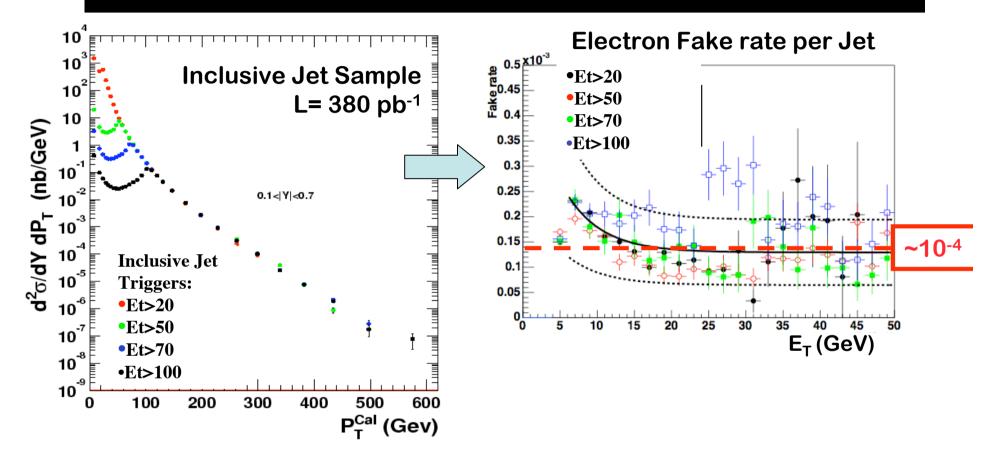
р

- Leptons have high p_T
- Leptons are isolated and separated
- MET due to neutrinos

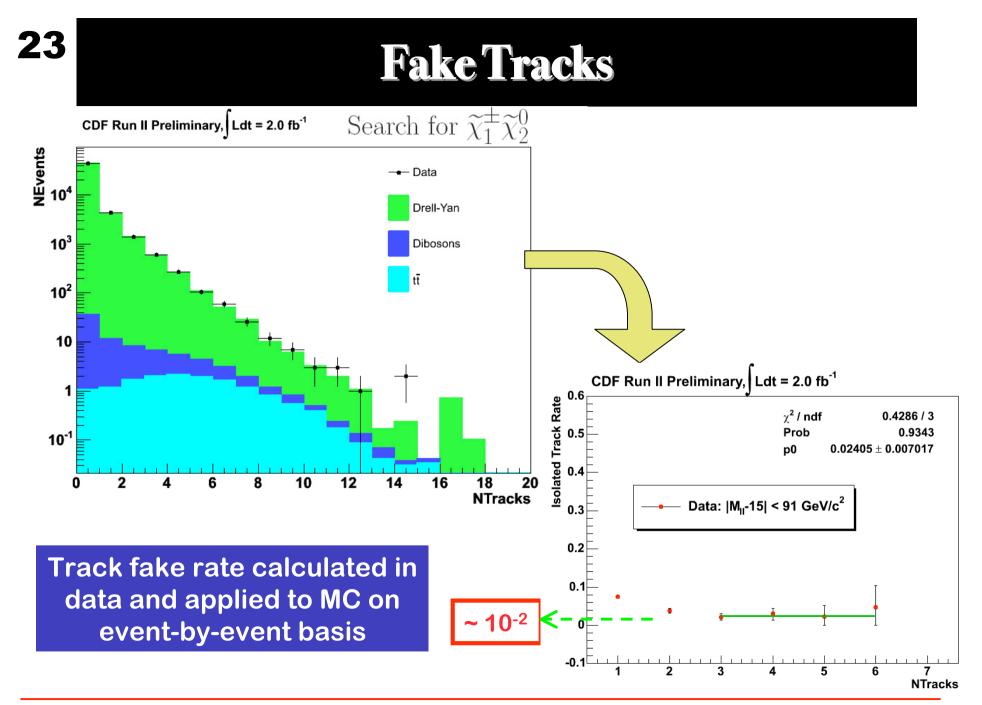
irreducible background

D

Jets Faking Leptons



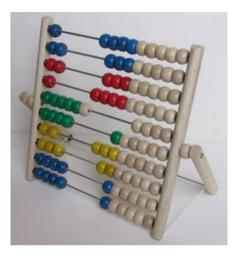
Inclusive Jet Sample with different trigger thresholds used to extract Fake rates



Analysis Strategy

COUNTING EXPERIMENT

- Optimise selection criteria for best signal/background value;
- Define the signal region and keep it blind



- Test agreement observed vs. expected number of events in orthogonal regions ("control regions")
- Look in the signal region and count number of SUSY events !!

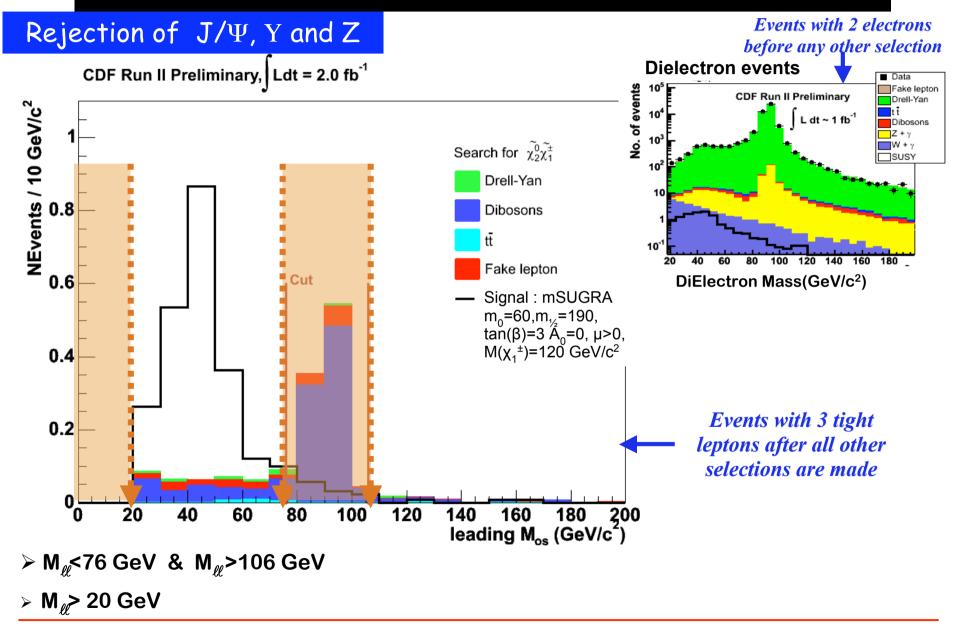
(Or set limit on the model)

The Basic Selection

- Two leptons preselection
 - → 1st lepton: 20(15), 2nd 10(8,5) GeV/c
- Invariant Mass
 - reject resonances and heavy flavours
- $\Delta \Phi(\ell \ell)$
 - Drell-Yan rejection
- High Missing Transverse Energy
 - further rejects Drell-Yan
- Low jet activity
 - reject ttbar,W+jets,Z+jets
- Third lepton

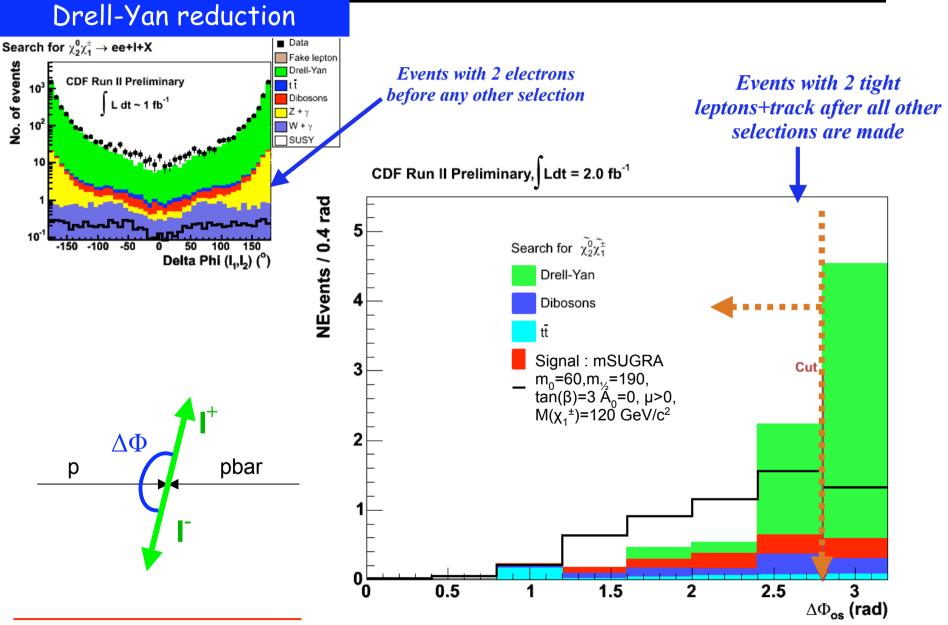
Minimal number of cuts to keep analysis simple while rejecting the most overwhelming backgrounds

Selection Criteria: MASS



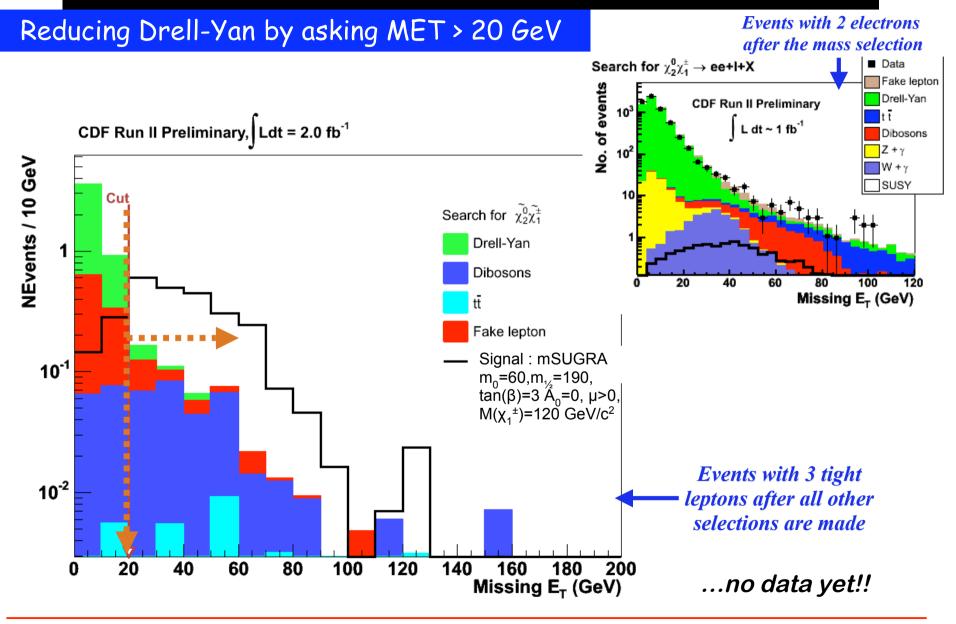
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Selection Criteria: $\Delta \Phi(\ell, \ell)$



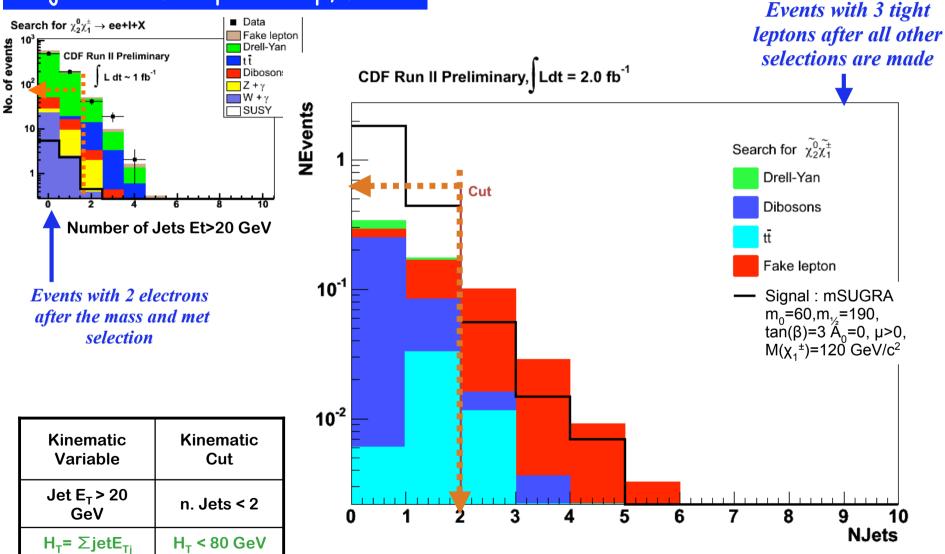
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Selection Criteria: MET



Selection Criteria: JET VETO

Rejection of top-antitop, fakes

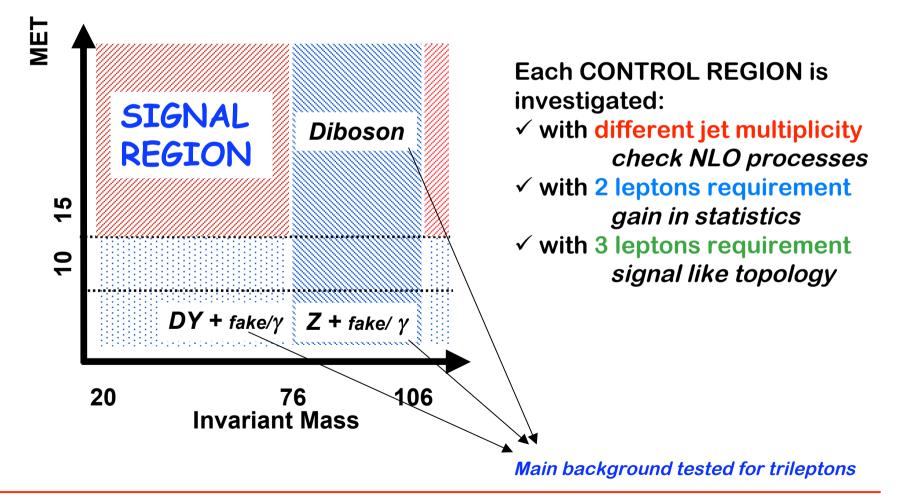


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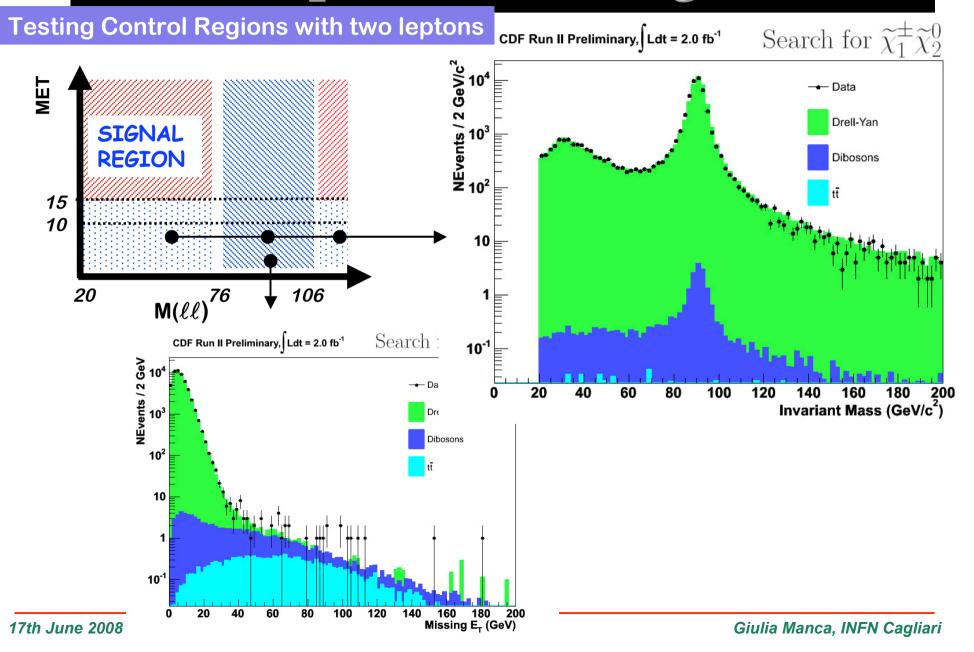
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30 Understanding of the Data: The Control Regions

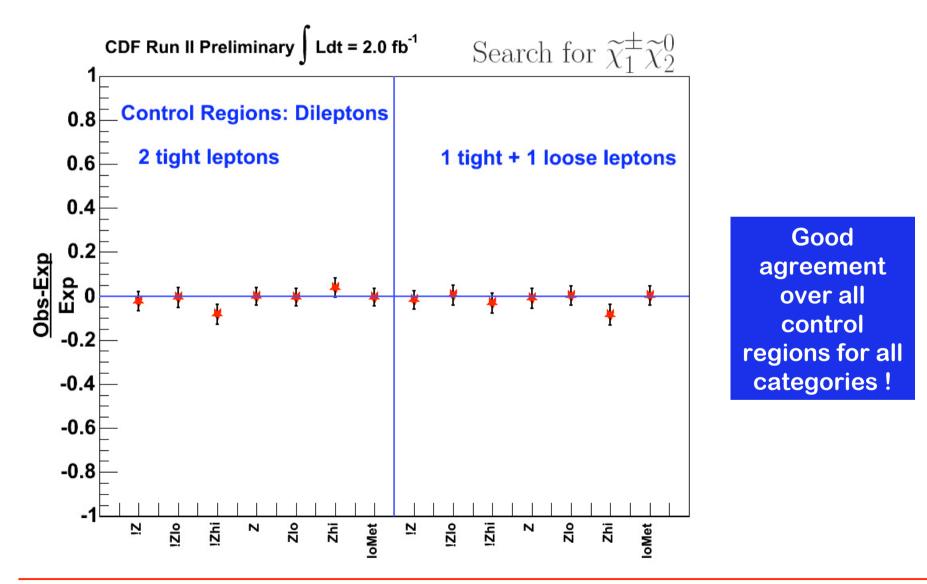
Control regions defined as a function of $M(\ell \ell)$ and MET:



Dileptons Control Regions



32 Summary: Dilepton Control Regions



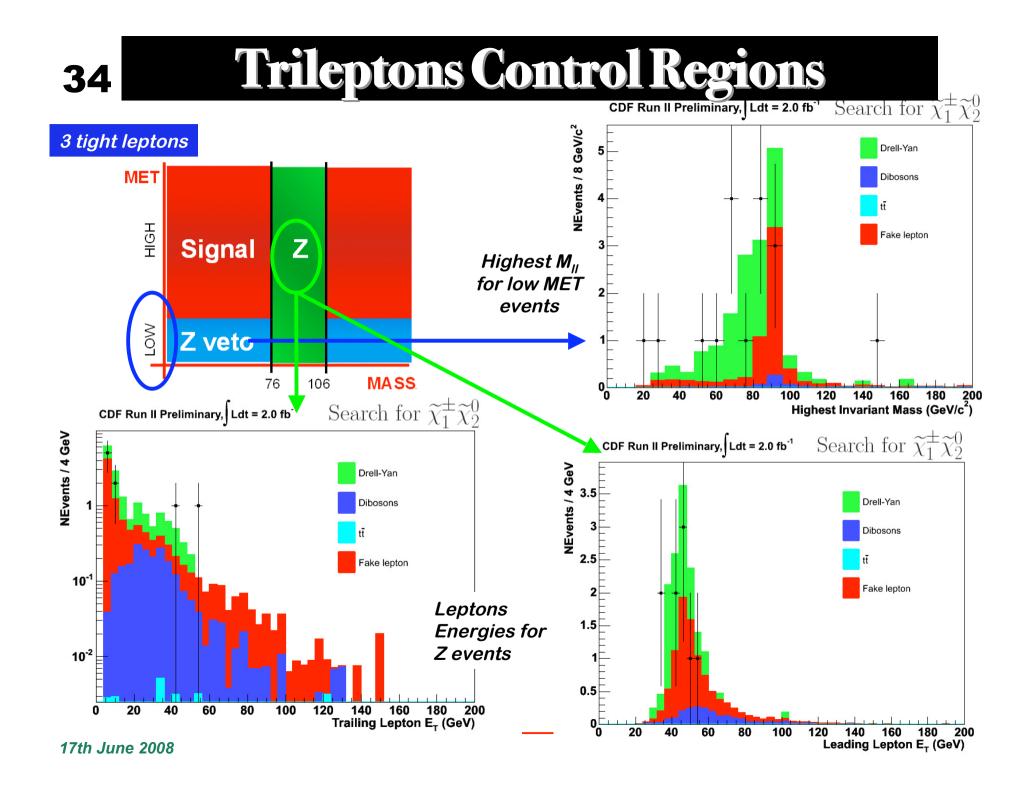
Dileptons Control Regions

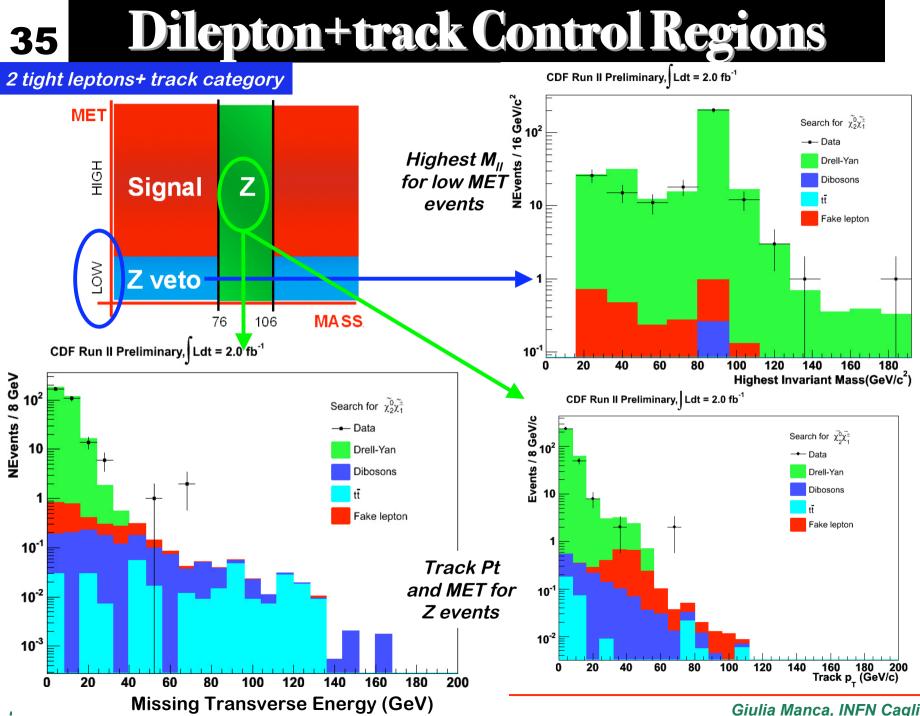
If you really want to check...

CDF RUN II Preliminary $\int \mathcal{L}dt = 2.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: Search for $\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_2^0$									
Name	$\mathbf{Z} {\rightarrow} e e$	$Z{\rightarrow}\mu\mu$	$Z\!\!\to\tau\tau$	WW	WZ	ZZ	$t\overline{t}$	Expected	Observed
$2 { m tight}$									
!Z	9847.8	5034.7	1310.2	93.3	1.6	7.1	57.1	16352 ± 716	15966
!Zlo	7705.6	4240.6	477.7	4.7	0.1	2.3	1.0	12432 ± 569	12352
!Zhi	858.4	205.5	550.3	83.5	1.4	3.6	55.0	1758 ± 80	1612
Ζ	31178.2	19870.4	21.9	22.4	6.3	35.8	15.0	51150 ± 2034	51042
Zlo	25577.6	16665.6	11.1	1.6	0.2	13.4	0.2	42270 ± 1682	42093
Zhi	1261.1	741.5	6.4	19.0	5.8	15.9	14.4	2064 ± 92	2143
lo	33349.6	20903.9	488.7	6.3	0.3	15.7	1.2	54766 ± 2212	54445
$\mathbf{Z}(\mathbf{e}\mathbf{e})$	31178.3	0.0	6.7	6.5	4.0	21.9	4.7	31222 ± 1710	31074
$\mathbf{Z}(\mu\mu)$	0.0	19867.7	3.9	4.6	2.3	13.9	3.0	19895 ± 1102	19942
!Z(ee)	9847.9	0.0	497.8	29.9	1.1	4.3	18.3	10399 ± 617	10033
$! Z(\mu \mu)$	0.0	5015.4	243.2	18.2	0.4	2.3	10.9	5290 ± 352	5198
$e\mu$	0.0	21.9	580.4	56.5	0.1	0.5	35.1	694 ± 47	761

CDF RUN II Preliminary $\int \mathcal{L}dt = 2.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: Search for $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_2^0$

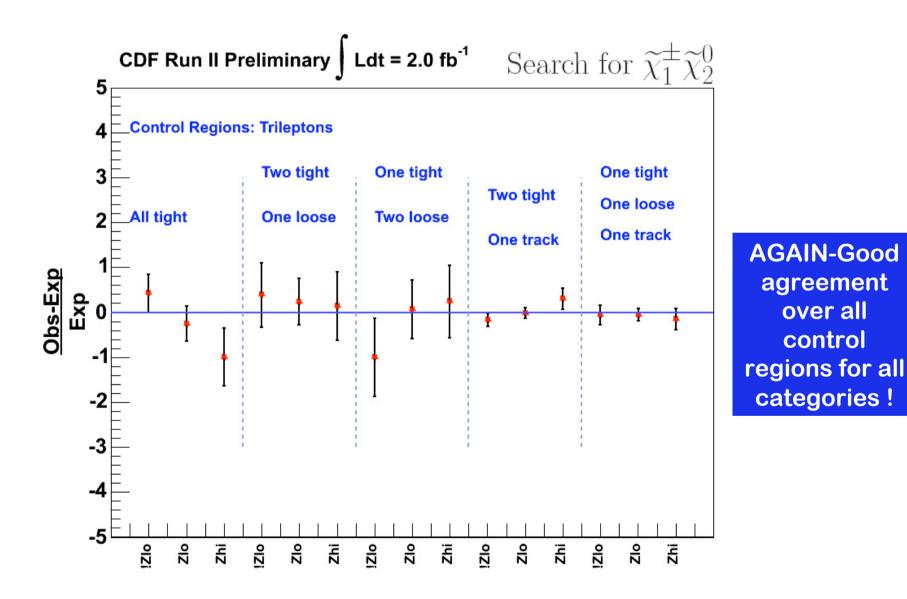
Uncertainties are statistical, lepton ID, trigger efficiencies and NLO corrections to the cross sections





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Overview Control Regions



Trileptons Control Regions

Name	$Z \rightarrow ee$		$X \rightarrow \tau \tau$		WZ	_ <u>2:0 1</u> ZZ	t t	Fakes	Expected	Observed
Ttame	$\Sigma \rightarrow cc$	$D \rightarrow \mu\mu$						Takto	Expected	Obscived
	3tight									
lo	7.58	2.92	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.57	0.00	6.01	17.1 ± 5.3	17
!Zlo	3.73	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.17	0.00	1.14	6.3 ± 2.7	9
Ζ	4.67	2.17	0.00	0.01	1.30	0.82	0.02	7.68	$16.7~\pm~5.7$	9
Zlo	3.86	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.40	0.00	4.87	10.8 ± 4.2	8
Zhi	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.01	1.23	0.30	0.02	1.06	2.7 ± 1.7	0
	2tight,1loose									
lo	0.74	3.38	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.31	0.00	2.57	7.0 ± 3.0	9
!Zlo	0.64	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.10	0.00	0.33	2.2 ± 1.5	3
Z	0.10	2.69	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.64	0.01	3.13	7.7 ± 3.2	8
Zlo	0.10	2.29	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.21	0.00	2.24	4.9 ± 2.5	6
Zhi	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	1.05	0.34	0.01	0.28	1.8 ± 1.3	2
	1tight,2loose									
lo	0.57	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.19	0.00	1.68	4.3 ± 2.3	3
!Zlo	0.12	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.29	1.4 ± 1.3	0
Z	0.64	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.32	0.02	2.63	5.4 ± 2.7	6
Zlo	0.45	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.12	0.00	1.39	2.8 ± 1.9	3
Zhi	0.19	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.14	0.02	0.57	1.6 ± 1.3	2

CDF RUN	II Preliminary	$\mathcal{L}dt = 2.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: Search	for $\tilde{v}^{\pm} \tilde{v}_{0}^{0}$
ODF RUN	II Freiminary	$\mathcal{L}at = 2.0 \text{ m}^{-1}$; search	$10\Gamma \chi_1 \chi_5$

CDF RUN II Preliminary $\int \mathcal{L}dt = 2.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: Search for $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_2^0$										
Name	$\mathbf{Z} {\rightarrow} e e$	$Z{\rightarrow}\mu\mu$	$Z{\rightarrow}\tau\tau$	WW	WZ	ZZ	$t\overline{t}$	Fakes	Expected	Observed
$2 { m tight}, 1 { m Track}$										
lo	168.37	138.84	1.73	0.02	0.02	0.35	0.02	2.39	312 ± 35	290
!Zlo	49.31	35.84	1.61	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.00	1.57	88 ± 13	72
Ζ	166.42	140.97	0.12	0.13	0.32	0.77	0.29	1.82	311 ± 34	299
Zlo	119.06	103.00	0.12	0.01	0.01	0.25	0.02	0.83	223 ± 26	218
Zhi	14.67	10.40	0.00	0.09	0.30	0.41	0.27	0.67	27 ± 6	34
				$1 \operatorname{tight},$	1loose	e,1Tra	$\mathbf{c}\mathbf{k}$			
lo	55.02	170.96	0.74	0.01	0.01	0.24	0.05	1.37	228 ± 30	214
!Zlo	6.64	25.38	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.03	0.90	34 ± 7	31
Ζ	69.45	202.01	0.15	0.11	0.27	0.56	0.30	1.13	274 ± 35	246
Zlo	48.38	145.58	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.15	0.02	0.47	195 ± 26	183
Zhi	8.59	17.69	0.00	0.10	0.27	0.32	0.28	0.48	28 ± 6	23

Systematic Uncertainty

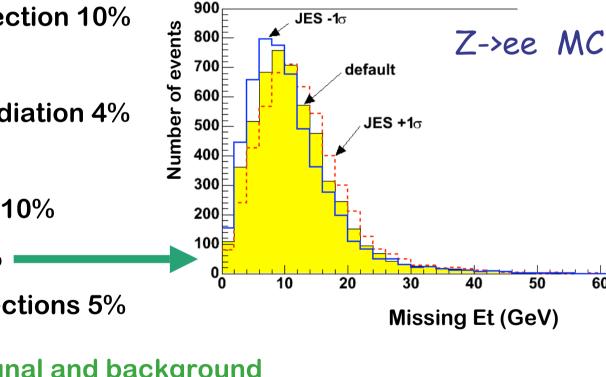
MEt

Major systematic uncertainties affecting the measured number of events

- Signal
- Production Cross Section 10%
- Lepton ID 4%
- Initial/Final State Radiation 4%
- Background
- Fake lepton method 10%
- Jet Energy Scale 5%
- Production Cross sections 5%

Common to both signal and background

- Luminosity 4%
- PDFs 2%



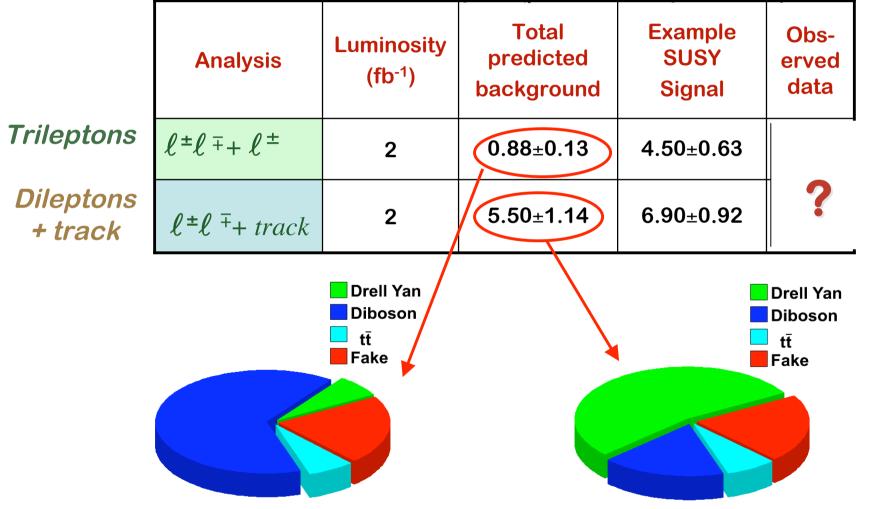
60

Let's look at the signal region !

Results!

Look at the "SIGNAL" region

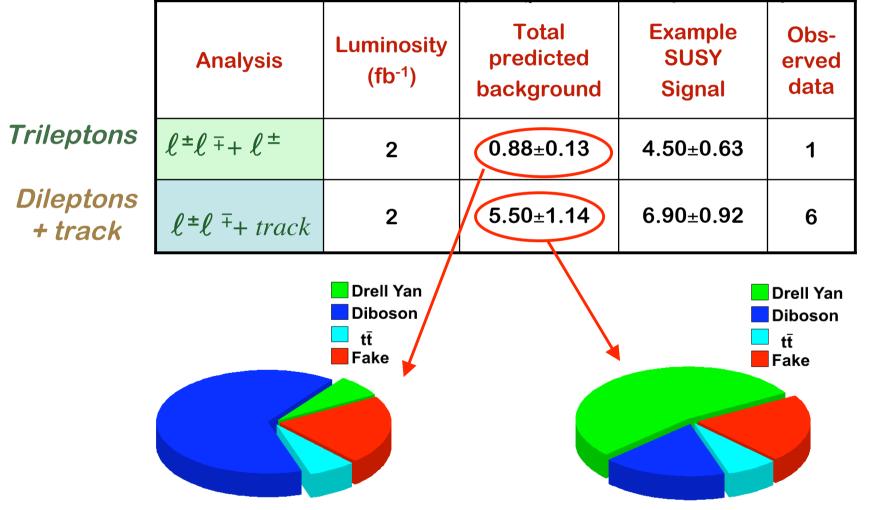
Signal : mSUGRA $m_0 = 60$, $m_{\mu} = 190$, $tan(\beta) = 3$, $A_0 = 0$, $\mu > 0$, $M(\chi_1^{\pm}) = 120 \text{ GeV/}c^2$



Results!

Look at the "SIGNAL" region

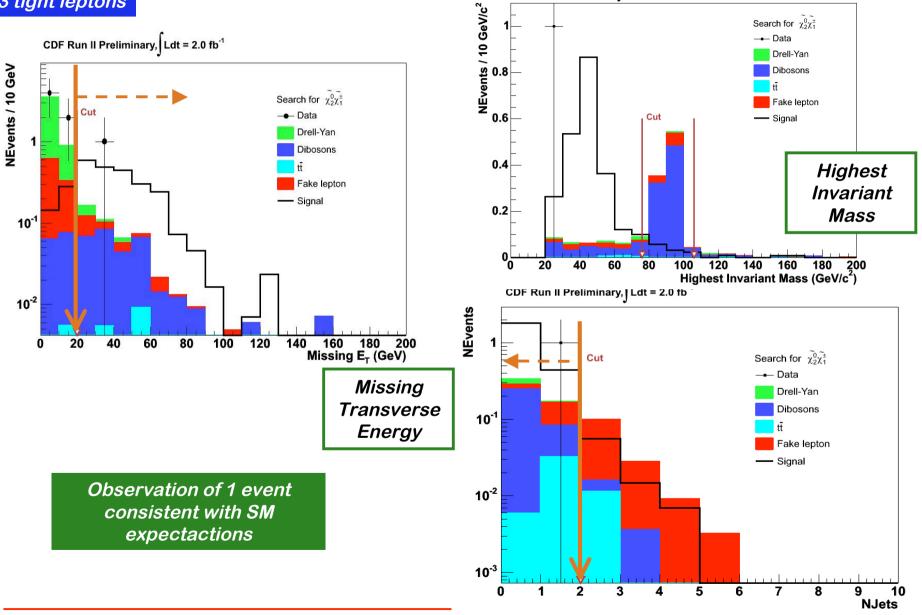
Signal : mSUGRA $m_0 = 60$, $m_{\mu} = 190$, $tan(\beta) = 3$, $A_0 = 0$, $\mu > 0$, $M(\chi_1^{\pm}) = 120 \text{ GeV/c}^2$



Trileptons

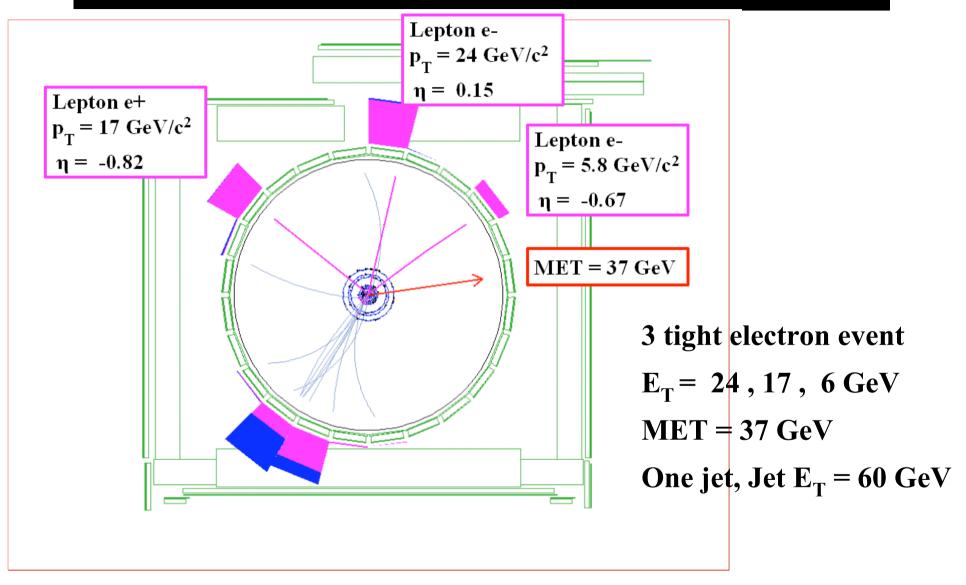
CDF Run II Preliminary, Ldt = 2.0 fb⁻¹

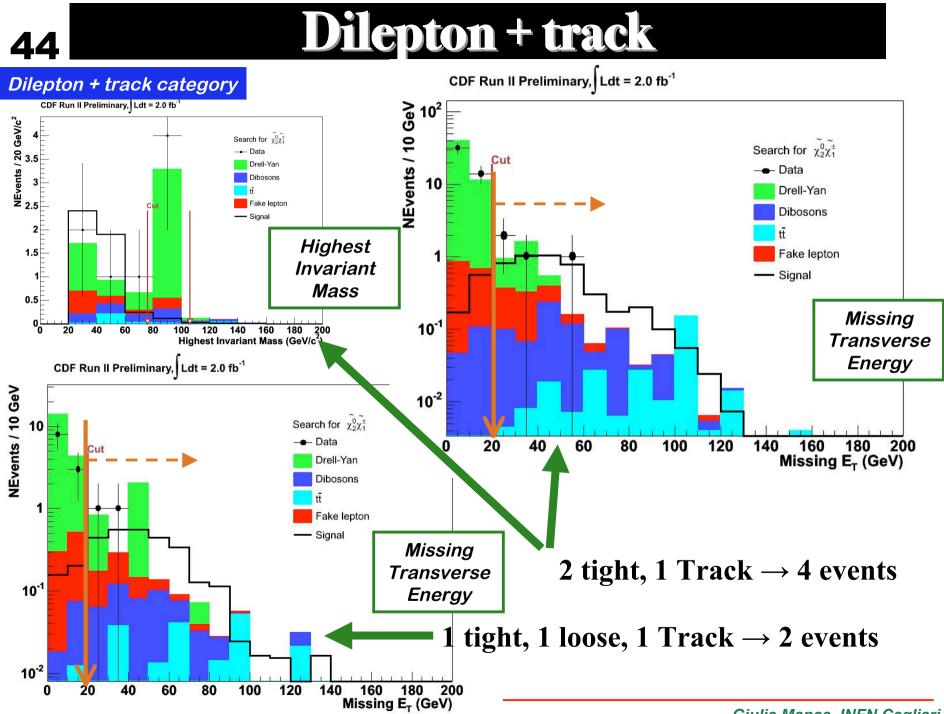
3 tight leptons



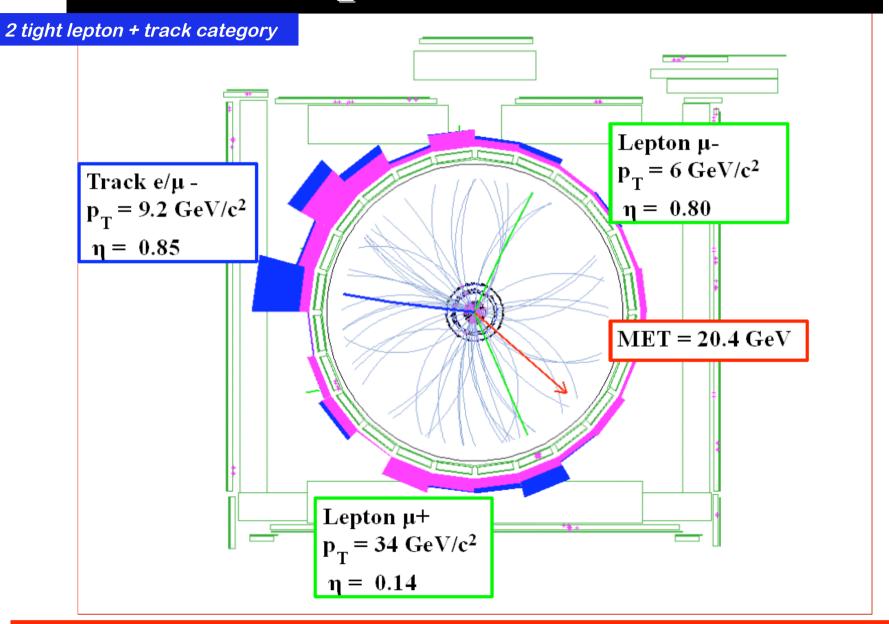
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Trilepton Event





Dilepton+track event

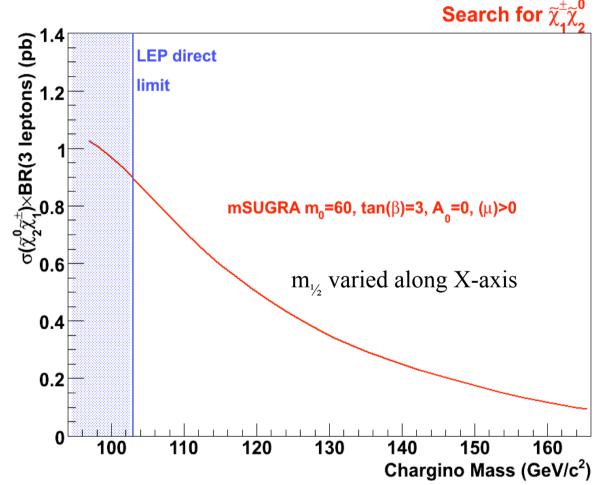


45

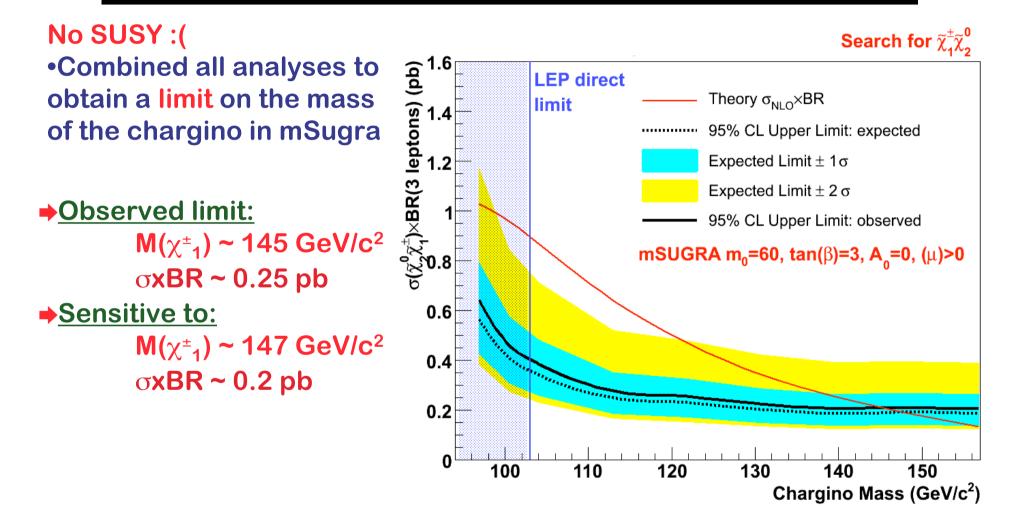
Interpretation of results

No SUSY :(

•Combined all analyses to obtain a limit on the mass of the chargino in mSugra

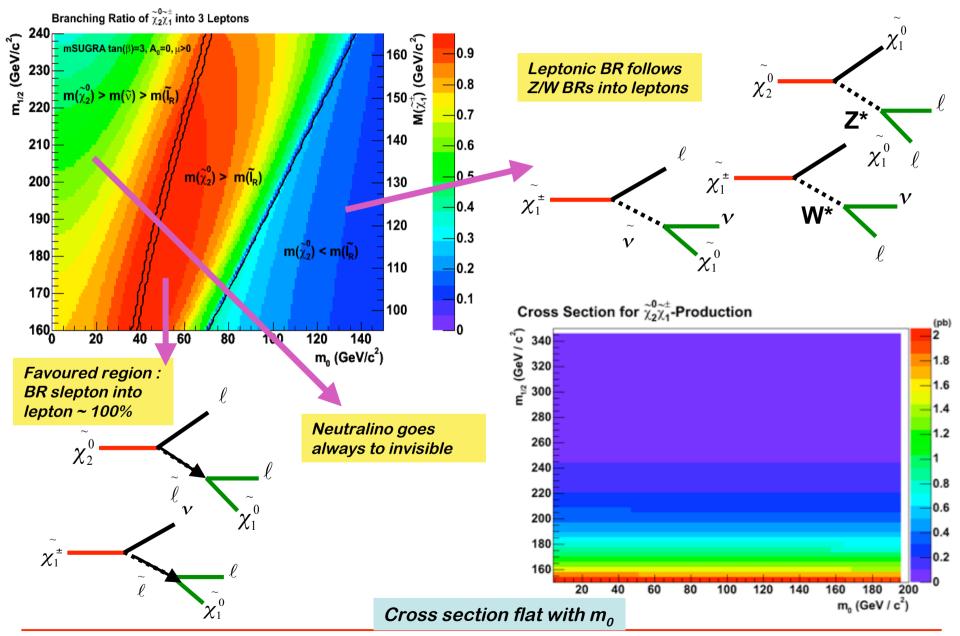


Interpretation of results



FIRST CHARGINO MASS LIMIT BEYOND LEP IN MSUGRA AT TEVATRON

Sigmas and Branching Ratios

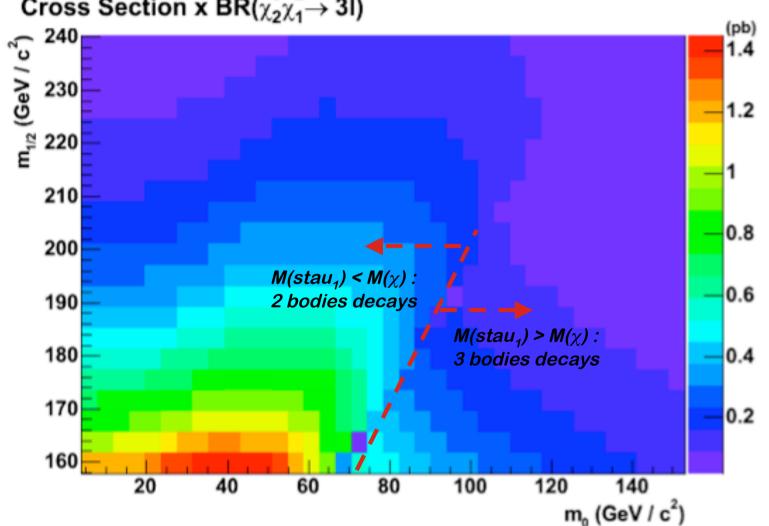


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48

Exclusion limits in mo-m1/2 plane **49**

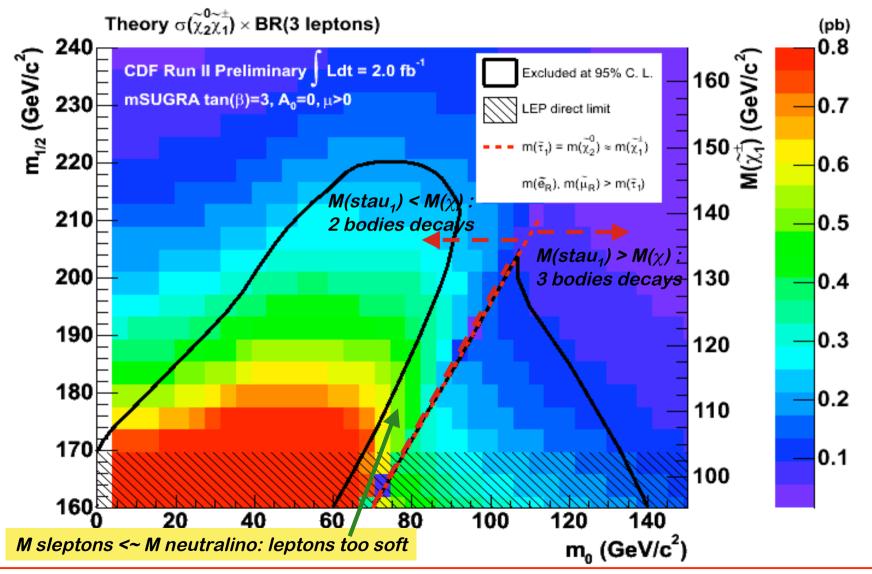
The product of the two



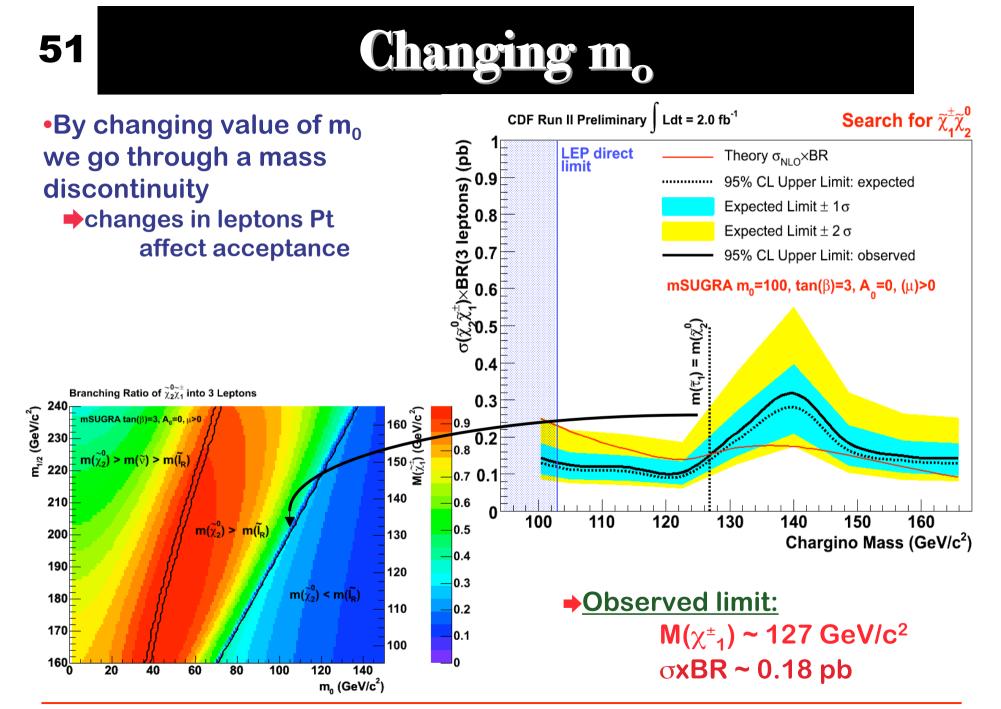
Cross Section x BR($\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow 3I$)

50 Exclusion limits in $m_0 - m_{1/2}$ plane

The product of the two



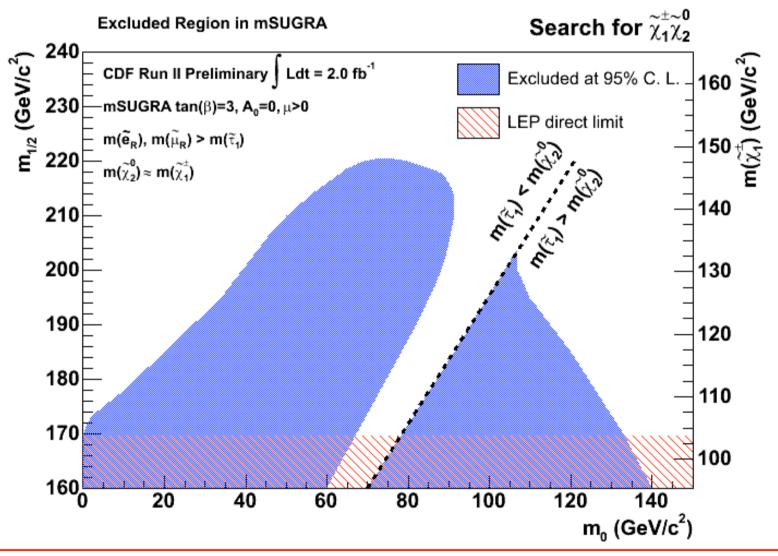
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Exclusion Plane

Limit in the m₀-m_{1/2} plane



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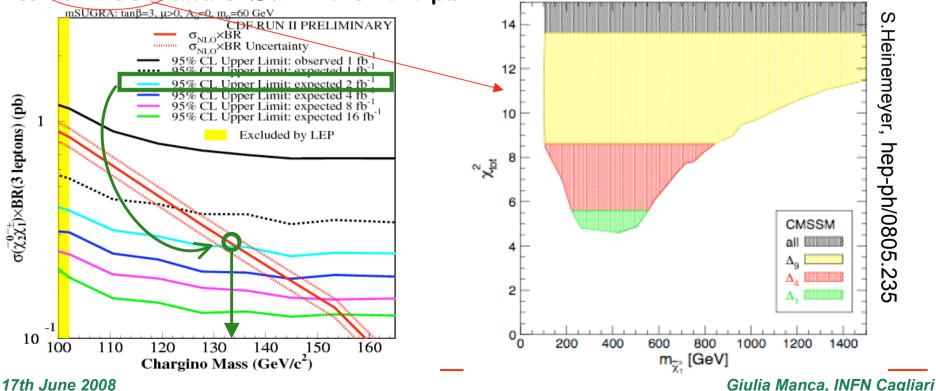
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Summary and Outlook: Chargino and Neutralino in mSugra

Trileptons signatures:

53

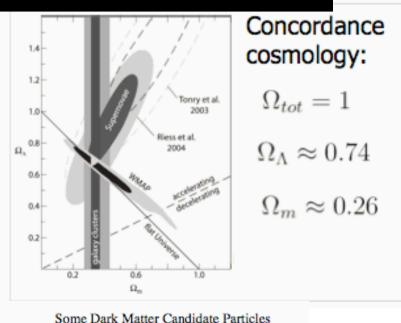
- CDF analysed 2 fb⁻¹ of data and observed no excess
- Set first limit in mSugra at the Tevatron beyond LEP! Already better than expectactions
- ~ 4 fb⁻¹ of data collected and ready to be analysed
- With 7-8 fb⁻¹ by the end of RunII we should be sensitive to Chargino masses up to ~300 GeV and $\sigma xBR \sim 0.05-0.01$ pb !!

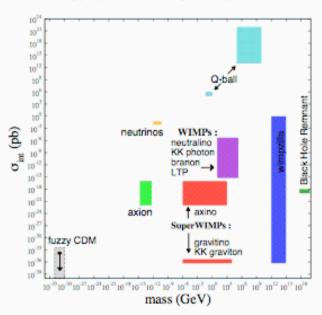




Evidence for Dark Matter

- 1. Binding of galactic clusters too strong for known amount of matter
- 2. Rotation curves of galaxies: velocities flatness out
- 3. Gravitational lensing observed where should not be matter
- 4. Hot gas bound to clusters too strongly
- **5.** Cosmic Microwave Background indicates model of universe with 25% of DM
- 6. Large Scale Structure mesurements agreed with modeld with DM and DE
- 7. Big Bang nucleosynthesis predicts baryon density ~4% as fitted from 5.
- 8. Fits from distant supernovae probe presence DM and DE
- 9. Colliding galactic clusters ("bullet clusters") show separation DM from gaseous halo from baryonic matter





N Cagliari

mSugra & Dark Matter

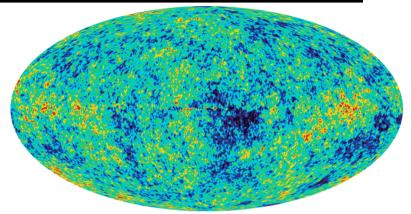
- Evidence for Dark Matter Among others:
 - galaxy rotation
 - fluctuations in the cosmic microwave background (WMAP)
- In mSugra and with Rp conserved and EW radiative corrections,
 - 5 main regions where neutralino fulfills the WMAP relic density

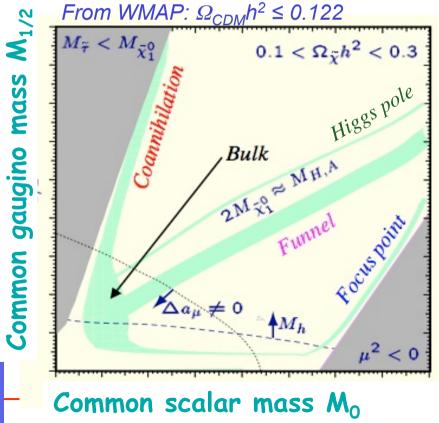
•bulk (low m_0 and $m_{1/2}$): $\tilde{\chi}\tilde{\chi}-\ell\tilde{-}>\ell\ell$

•stau coannihilation $m_{\chi} \approx m_{stau} : \chi \tau \rightarrow \tau \gamma$

- •focus point (m₀ >> m_{1/2}) : $\chi \chi$ ->WW,ZZ,Zh
- •funnel region ($m_{A,H} \approx 2m_{\chi}$): $\tilde{\chi}\tilde{\chi}$ -A,H->bb
- •Higgs pole: 2mχ⁰₁<m_h

Tevatron sensitive to the BULK region





17th June 2008

mSugra & Dark Matter

Evidence for Dark Matter

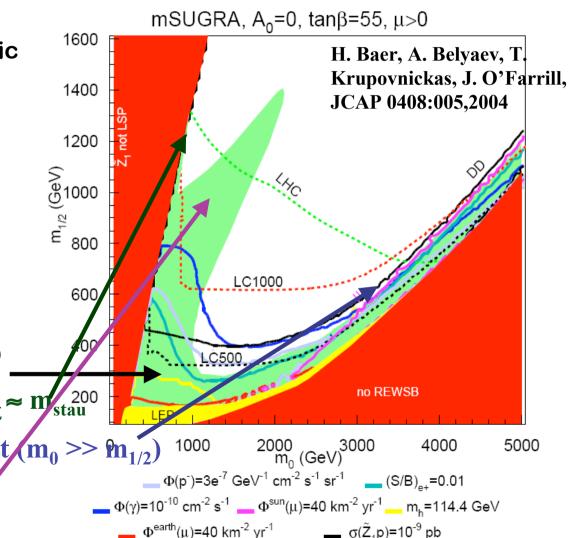
- galaxy rotation
- fluctuations in the cosmic microwave background (WMAP)
- In mSugra and with Rp conserved and EW radiative corrections,
 - 4 main regions where neutralino fulfills the WMAP relic density

•bulk region (low m_0 and $m_{1/2}$) •stau coannihilation region $m_{\gamma} \approx m_{s}$

•hyperbolic branch/focus point $(m_0 >> m_{1/2})$

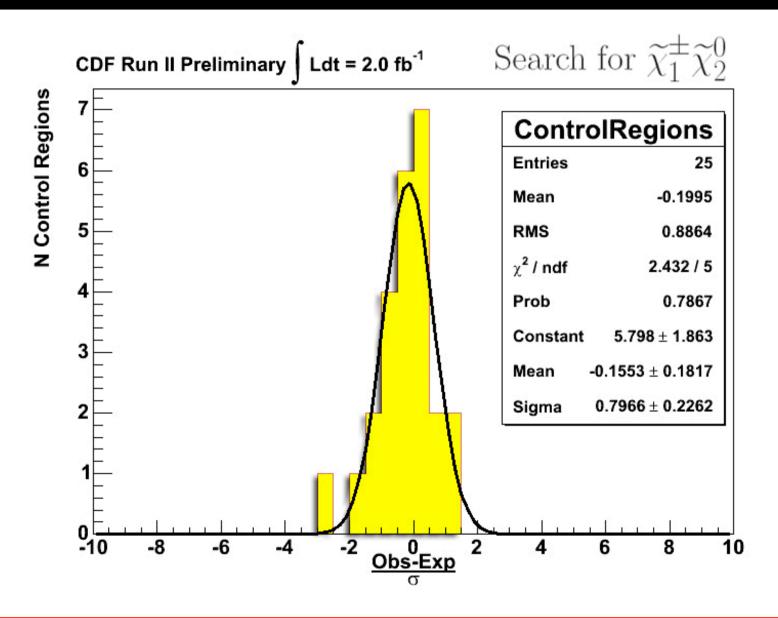
•funnel region $(m_{A,H} \approx 2m_{\chi})$ /

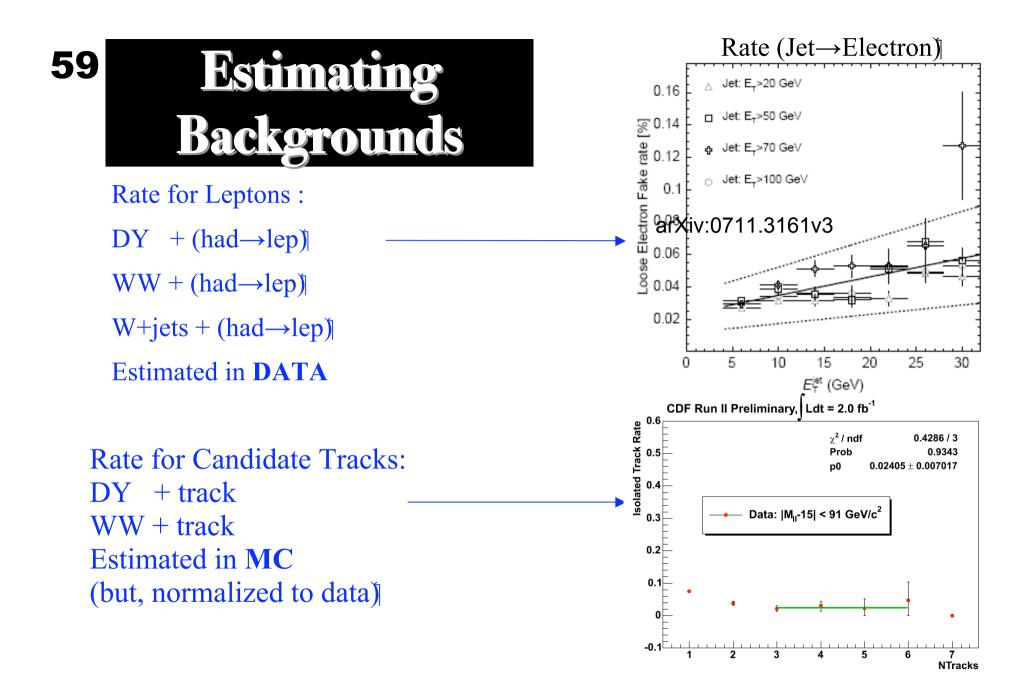
HOWEVER: MORE OPTIONS WITH LESS CONSTRAINED MODELS



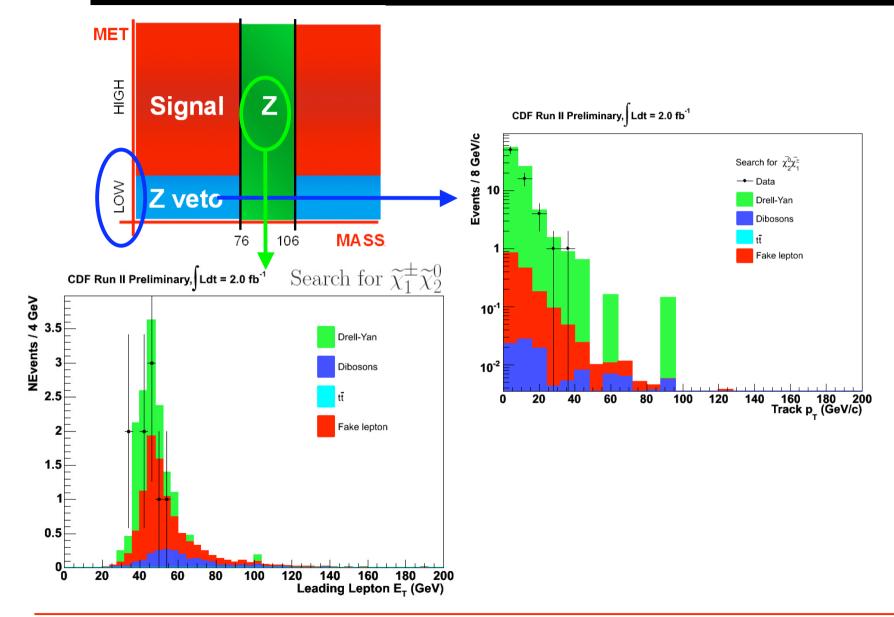
0< Ωh²< 0.129

Dilepton CRs: Pull





60 Trileptons Control Regions

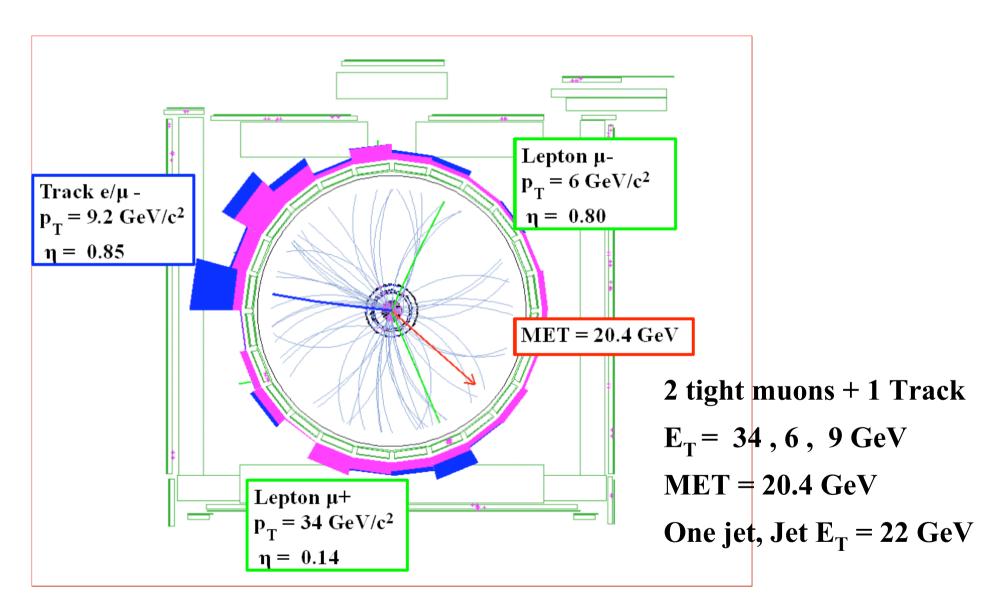


Breakdown of events in Signal Region

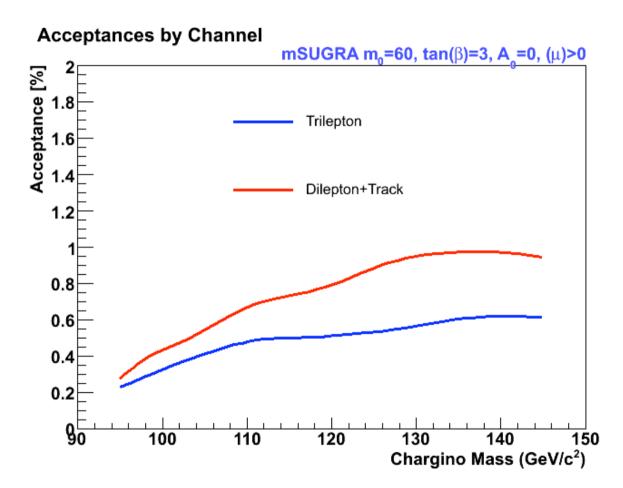
Channel	Signal	Background	Observed
3tight	$2.25 \pm 0.13(\text{stat}) \pm 0.29(\text{syst})$	$0.49 \pm 0.04 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.08 (\text{syst})$	1
2tight, 1 loose	$1.61 \pm 0.11(\text{stat}) \pm 0.21(\text{syst})$	$0.25 \pm 0.03(\text{stat}) \pm 0.03(\text{syst})$	0
1tight,2loose	$0.68 \pm 0.07 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.09 (\text{syst})$	$0.14 \pm 0.02(\text{stat}) \pm 0.02(\text{syst})$	0
Total Trilepton	$4.5 \pm 0.2 ({\rm stat}) \pm 0.6 ({\rm syst})$	$0.88 \pm 0.05(\text{stat}) \pm 0.13(\text{syst})$	1
2tight,1Track	$4.44 \pm 0.19(\text{stat}) \pm 0.58(\text{syst})$	$3.22 \pm 0.48(\text{stat}) \pm 0.53(\text{syst})$	4
1tight,1loose,1Track	$2.42 \pm 0.14 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.32 (\text{syst})$	$2.28 \pm 0.47 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.42 (\text{syst})$	2
Total Dilepton+Track	$6.9 \pm 0.2 ({ m stat}) \pm 0.9 ({ m syst})$	$5.5 \pm 0.7(\text{stat}) \pm 0.9(\text{syst})$	6

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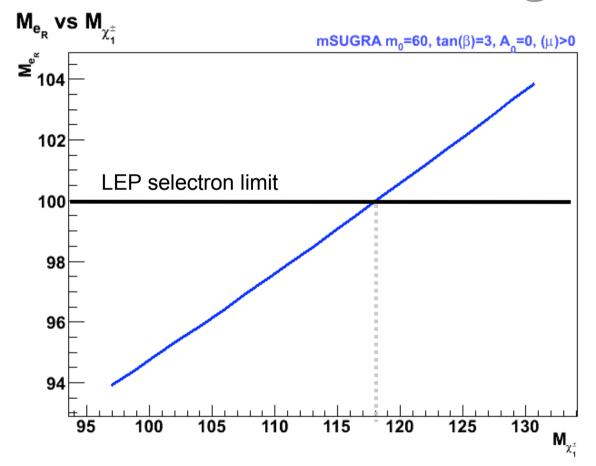
EVENTS



63 Signal Plots : Acceptances by Channel

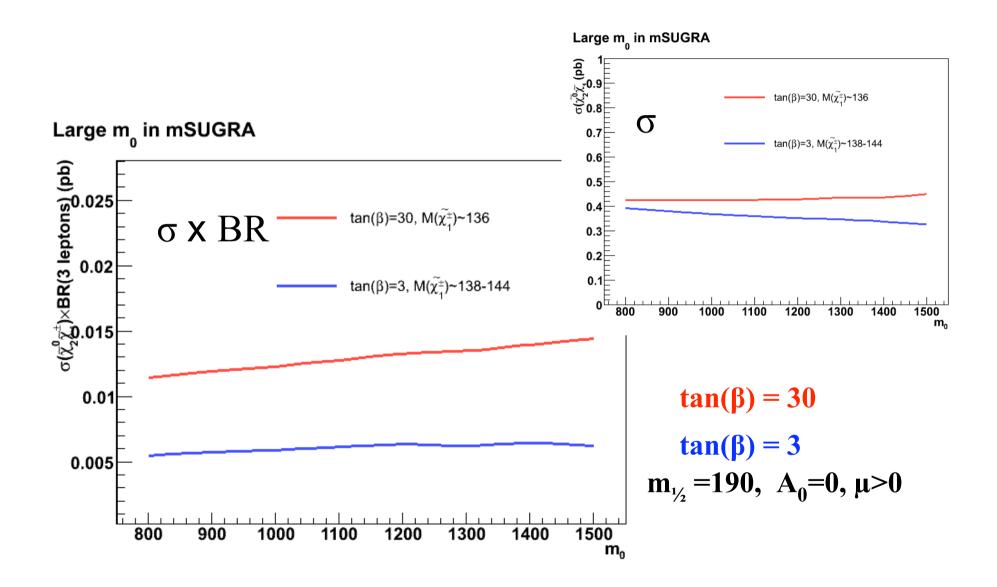


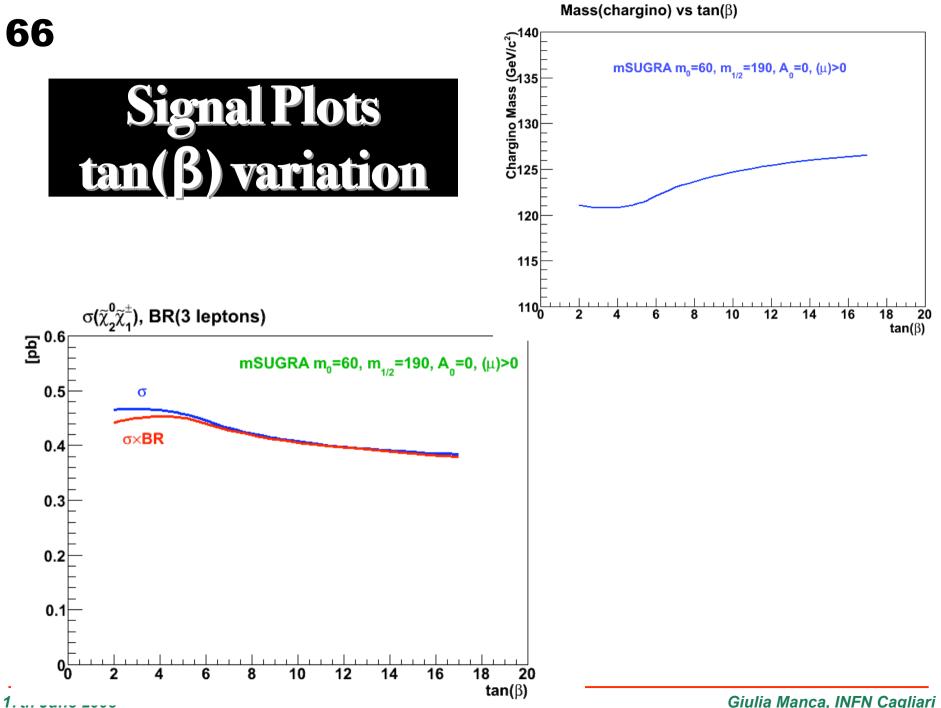
Signal Plots M(selectron) vs M(chargino)

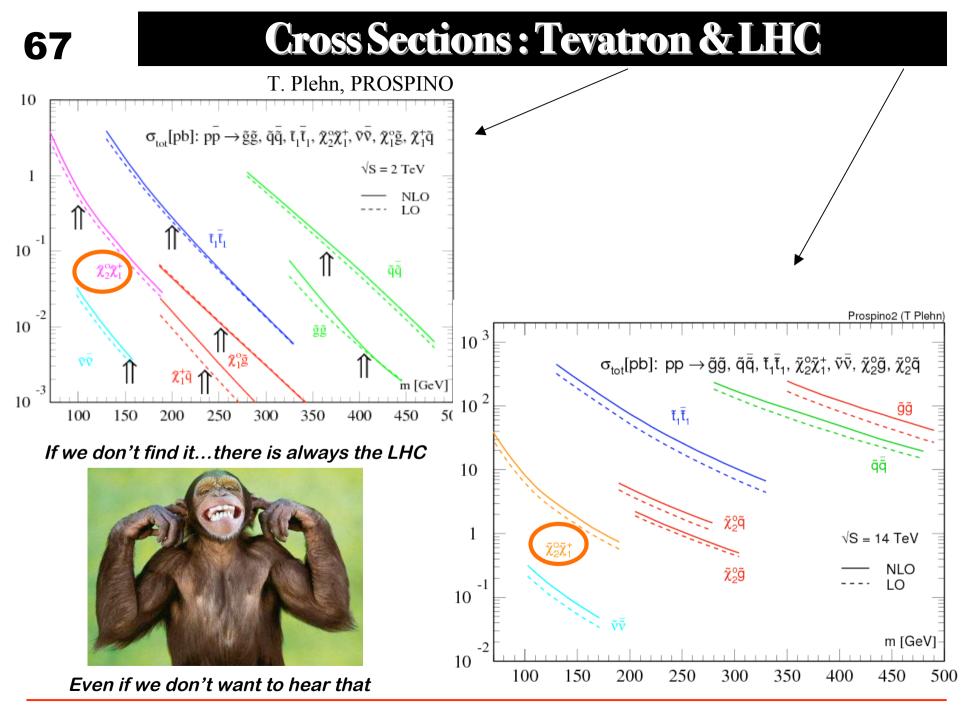


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Signal Plots : Large m







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