

Discovery Physics

with Early LHC Data

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Collider Physics
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Outline



- What early data means to me.
- Potential for new physics?
- Some interesting signals.
- Outlook



The Search for New Physics



Looking for physics
beyond the SM gives us
something to do while
we collect enough anti-
matter to terrorize
the Vatican...





(Not to scale)



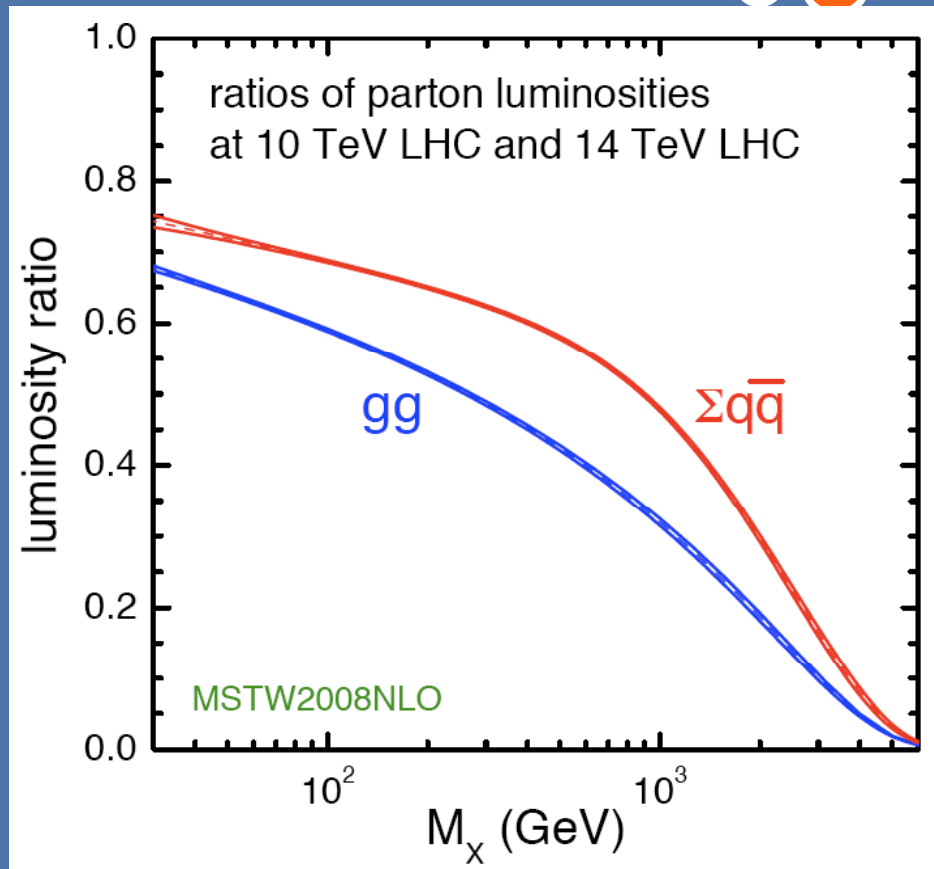
“Early”



- Early is a relative concept.
 - For the purposes of this talk, early means:
 - Center of mass energy of initially 10 TeV.
 - Many studies still only exist for 14 TeV.
 - Lower energy is not always worse for new physics!
 - Data sets below about one inverse fb.
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Ten Versus Fourteen

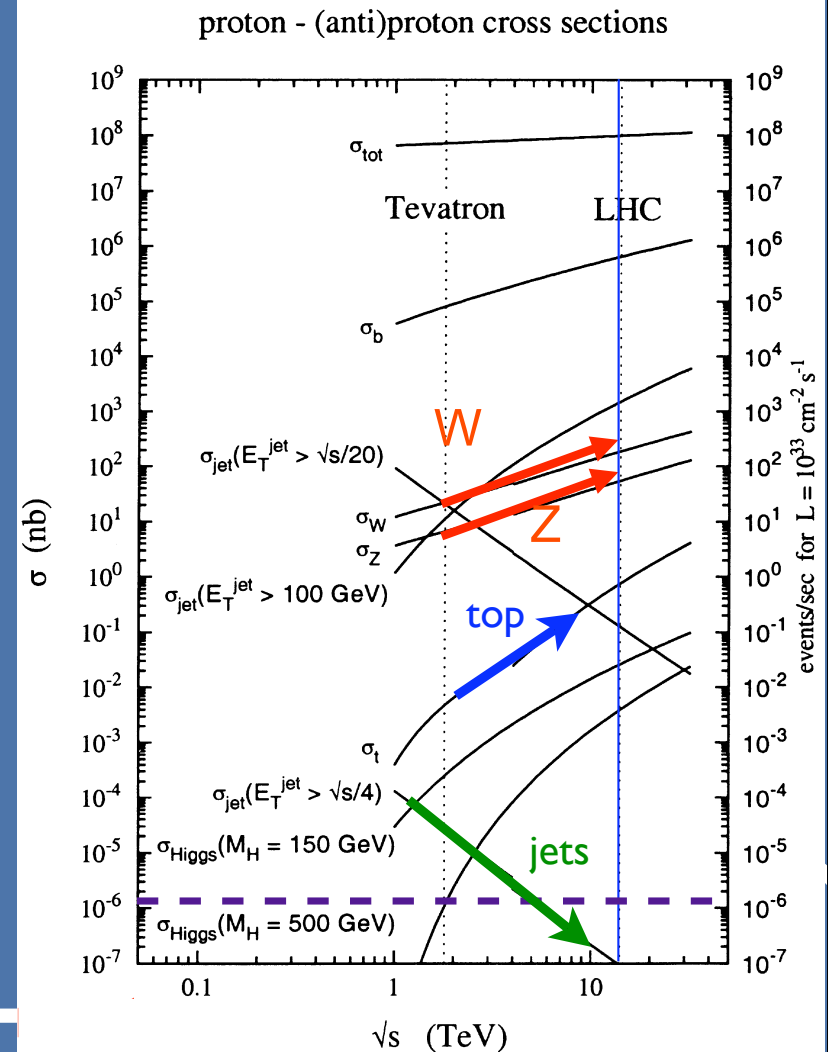
- At 10 TeV collision energy, signals involving high energy physics are always smaller.
- Rare, low background signals almost always lose compared to 14 TeV.
- Unless the reaction itself grows with energy, other cases are controlled by the parton flux.
- Electroweak signals, with significant top backgrounds can actually gain ground - high energy quark initial states lose less than gluon initial states.



Monica Vazquez Acosta, Pheno '09

Cross Sections

- With Luminosities of order inverse fb, we will collect unparalleled statistics for interesting SM processes:
- High energy jets
- Top quarks
- Cross sections of order fb can include many interesting search processes:
- Higgs (sometimes)
- Colored super-particles (light ones)
- Z-primes





Early New Physics at LHC



- So where does the LHC have a shot at an early discovery? (Besides elevator shafts...)
- Some properties of the new physics would help a lot:
 - High cross sections (strongly interacting).
 - Strong energy dependence of signal.
 - Low background / Striking morphology.
- There is tension between early discovery at the LHC and not already being ruled out by Tevatron/LEP.

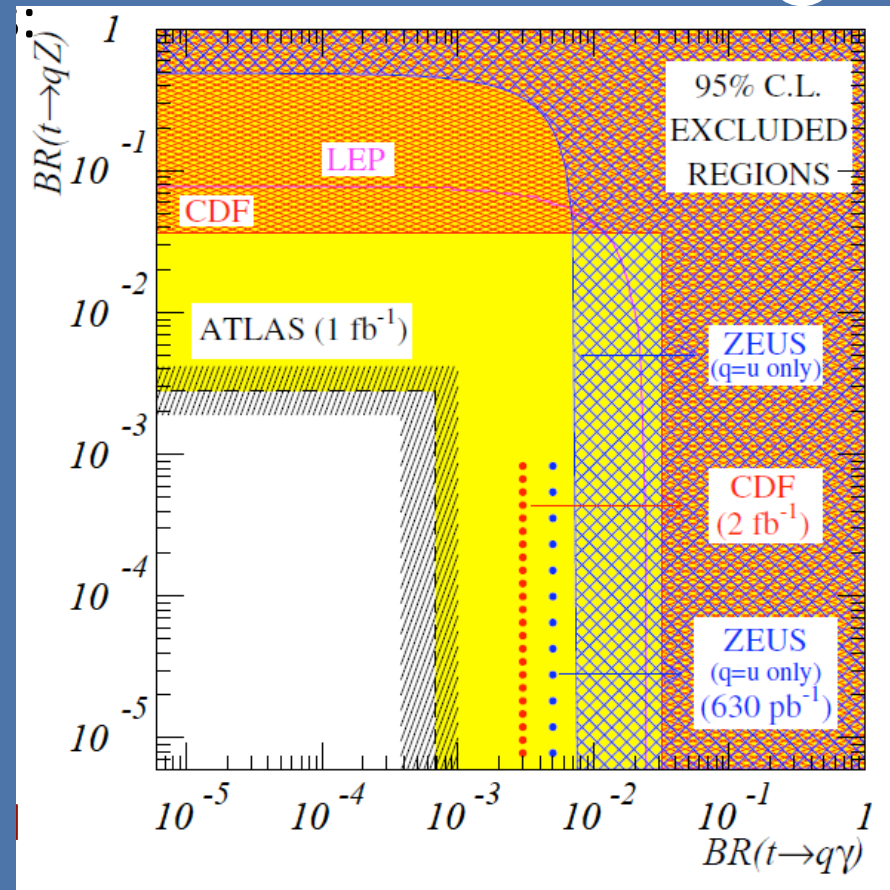


A decorative graphic on a blue background. It features a central white rounded rectangle containing the text 'Strongly Interacting Particles'. Surrounding this rectangle are several circles of different colors (orange, green, blue) and sizes, some connected to the rectangle by thin white lines, resembling a network or molecular structure.

Strongly Interacting Particles

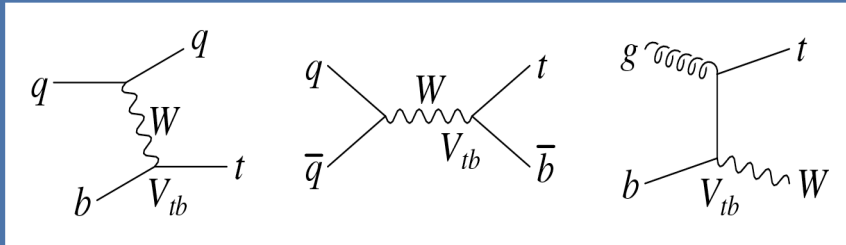
Top Decays

- With 1 fb^{-1} , LHC will produce about 10^6 top pairs.
- Such a large sample allows one to search for rare decays, such as into Zq or γq where $q = u$ or c .
- SM BRs are expected to be around 10^{-9} . An early observation would be a clear sign of BSM physics.
- Large enhancements over the SM are possible from loops of i.e. MSSM particles.



Single Top

- 1 fb⁻¹ results in hundreds of single top events, and should allow observation of s-, t-, and tW modes.

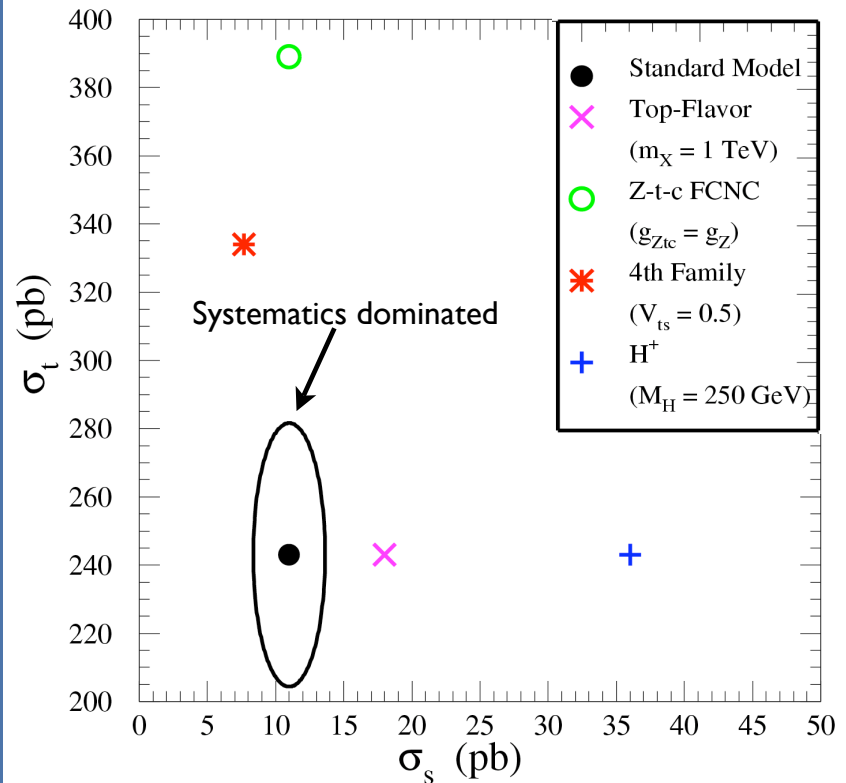


- Interesting deviations can be signs of new physics!
- LHC is the first opportunity to observe the tW associated mode, which is possible with 1 fb⁻¹ !

TT '99

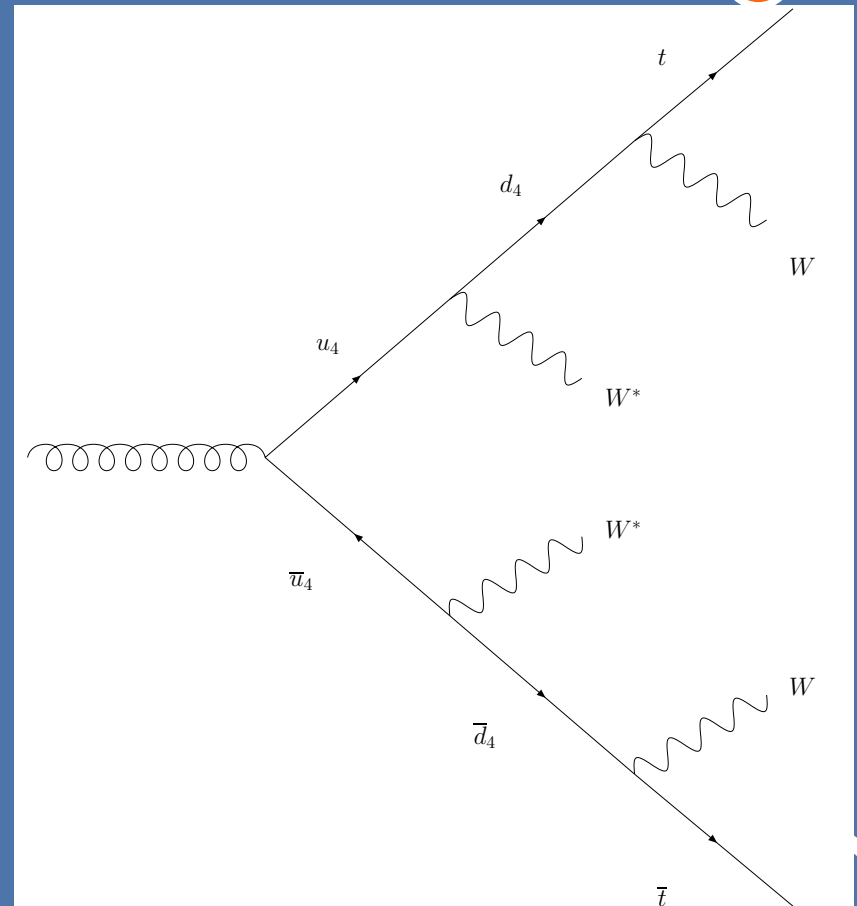
LHC

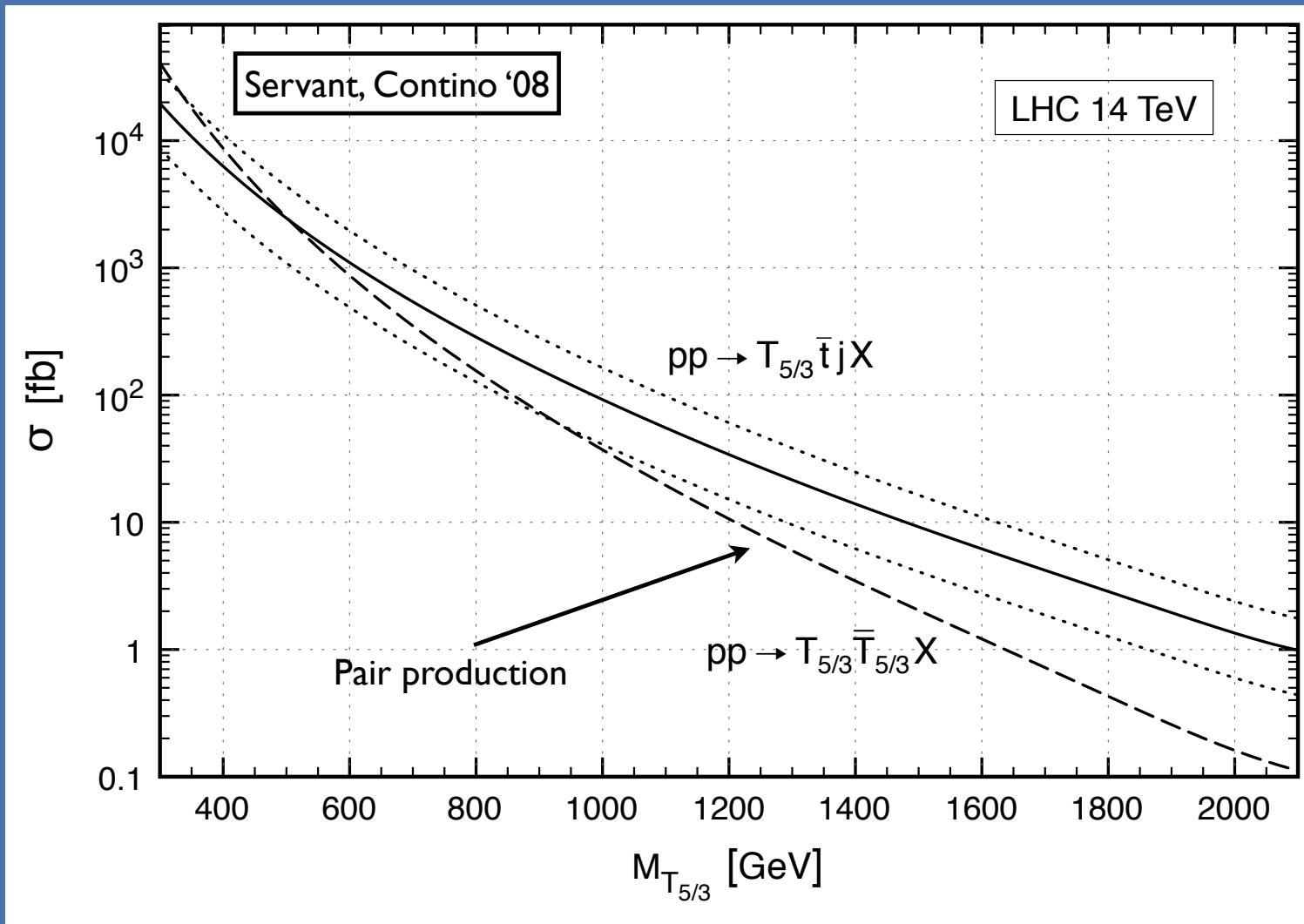
TT, Yuan '01



New Quarks?

- New quarks can be produced in pairs through the strong interaction.
- Chiral fourth generation quarks decay through W's into lighter quarks.
- Precision electroweak measurements limit their masses to below about 500 GeV.
- Six W's and 2 b's! Wow!
- Vector-like quarks can have FCNC decays involving Z or Higgses.
- Beautiful Mirrors - A_{FB}^b !





Pair production results in appreciable events up to masses of around 1 TeV.

Missing Energy

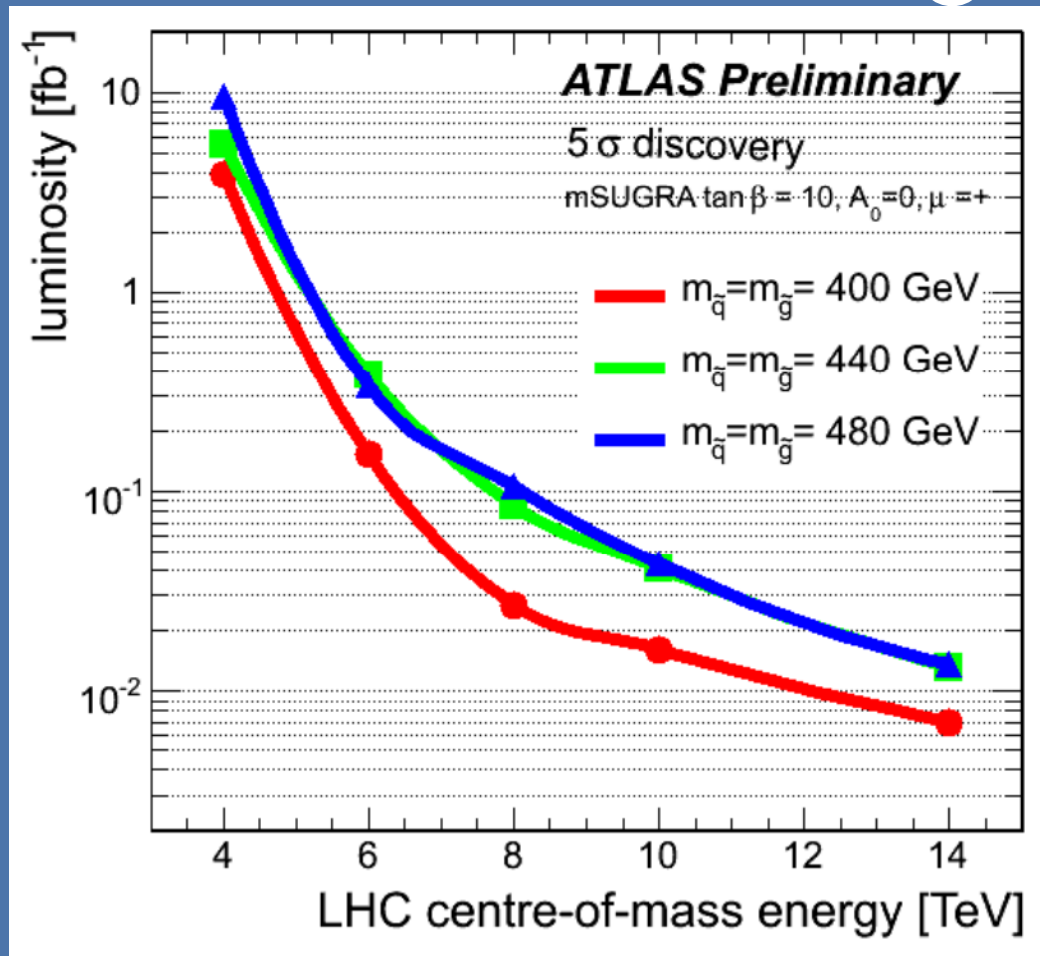
- The cosmological existence of dark matter is strong motivation to search for new forms of missing energy.
- Nowadays almost any vision of BSM physics has or can be extended to include a dark matter candidate
 - Lots of examples yesterday...
- Missing energy is a calibration-intensive observable.
 - There is Tension between large missing E_T and low production of heavy mass states.



“Cold Dark Matter - an Exploded View”
Cornelia Parker

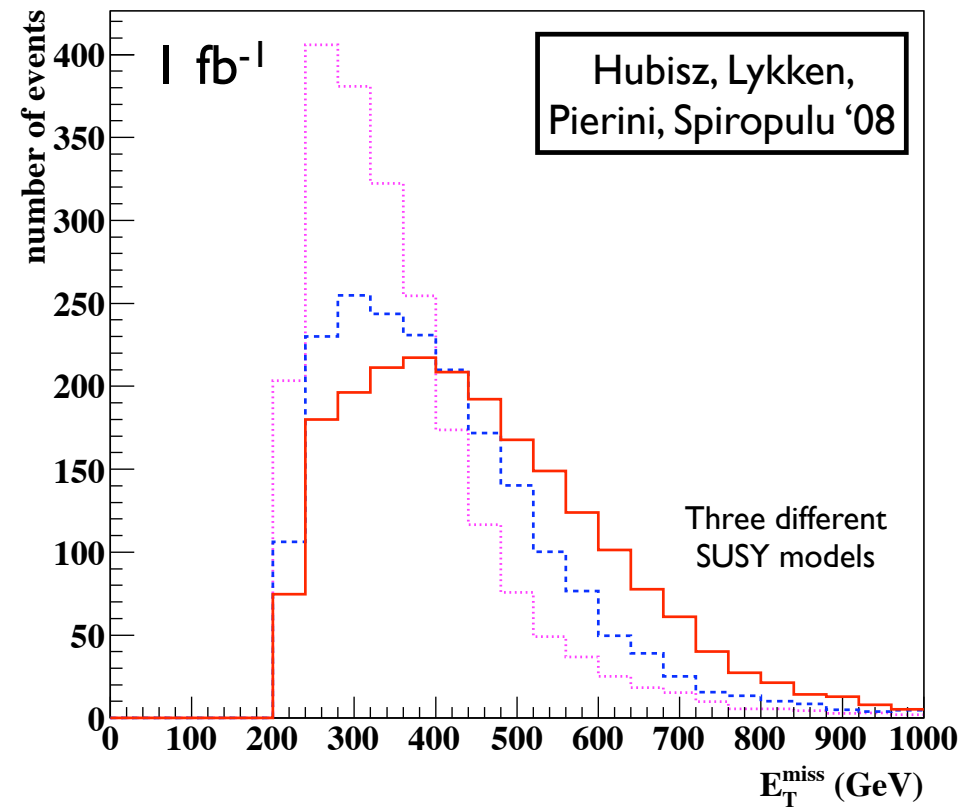
Early SUSY Searches

- Provided the colored states are not too heavy, there can be enough rate.
- Decays involving charged leptons help a lot.
- Generic SUSY models may take quite a bit longer.



Model Discrimination

- At one inverse fb, we begin to be able to distinguish some models from another.
- This study considers a CMS-like detector and compares the spectrum of missing energy resulting from three different SUSY models.



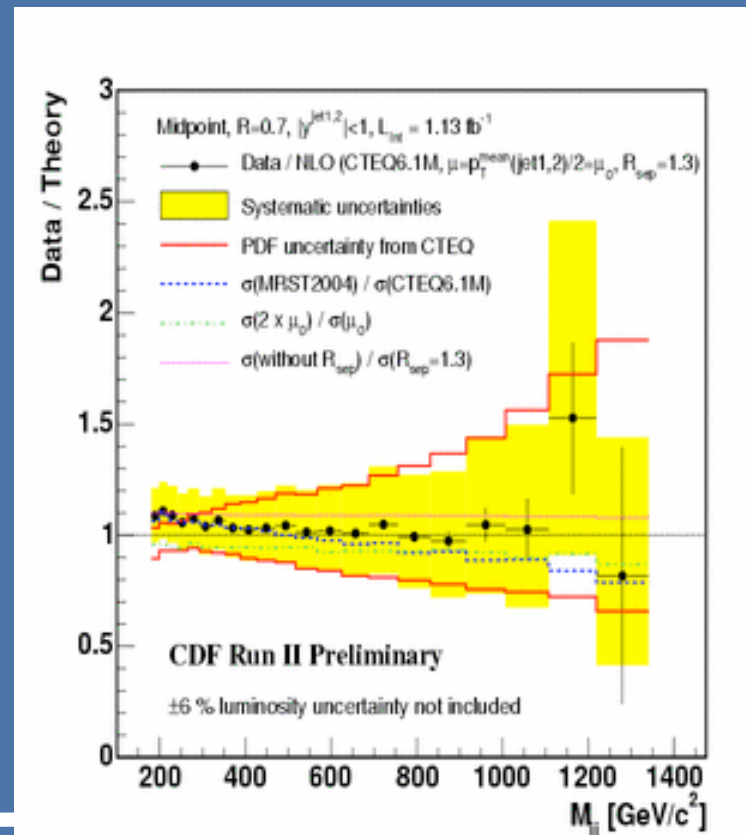
A decorative graphic on a blue background. It features a central white rounded rectangle containing the text. To the left, there is a large orange circle partially cut off by the edge, connected to a smaller white circle above it and a green circle below it by thin white lines. To the right, there is a green circle above a larger blue circle, also connected by thin white lines.

Strong Energy Dependence

Compositeness

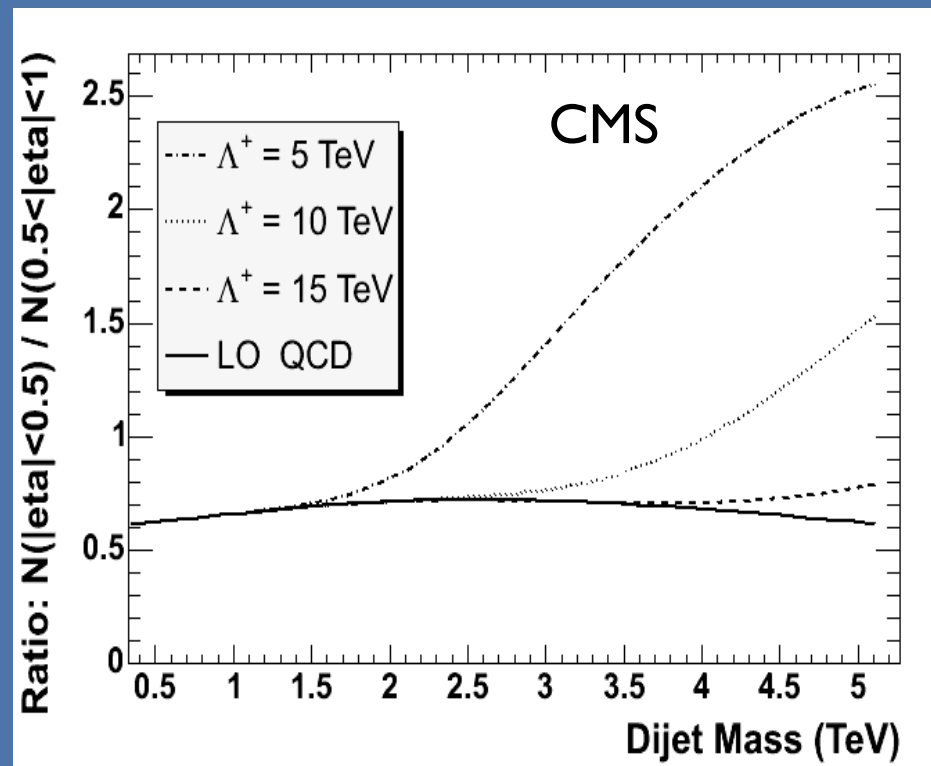
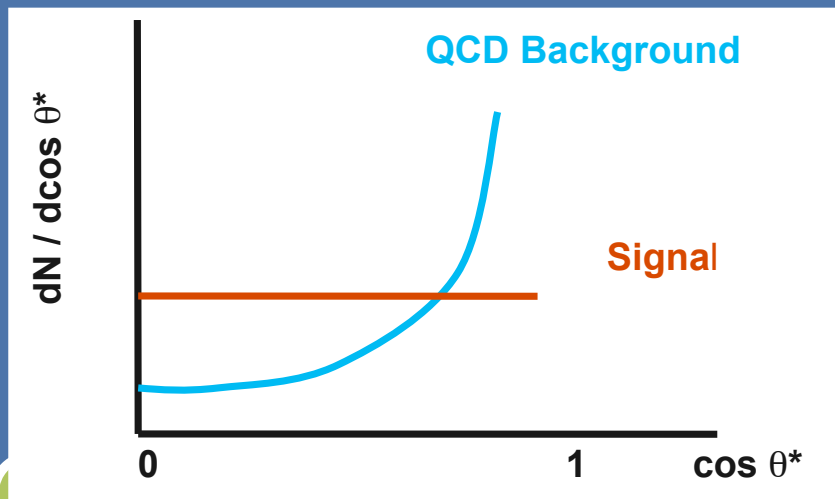
- Compositeness is modeled using effective field theory, by adding higher dimensional operators to the SM Lagrangian.
- (In fact, this is model-independent description of heavy physics as seen at low energies)
- Tevatron limits (real analyses only exist from run I data) can be guestimated to bound the scale Λ to be greater than around 2-3 TeV.

$$\frac{g^2}{\Lambda^2} [\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q] [\bar{q}\gamma_\mu q]$$



Compositeness

- Higher dimensional operators produce cross sections which grow with energy!
- Going from 2 to 10 TeV can produce huge effects!



T LeCompte Pheno '07

A decorative graphic on a blue background. It features a central white rounded rectangle containing the text "Striking Signals". Surrounding this rectangle are several circles: a large orange circle on the left, a smaller white circle above it, a green circle below it, a green circle on the right, and a large blue circle at the bottom right. All circles have a white outline.

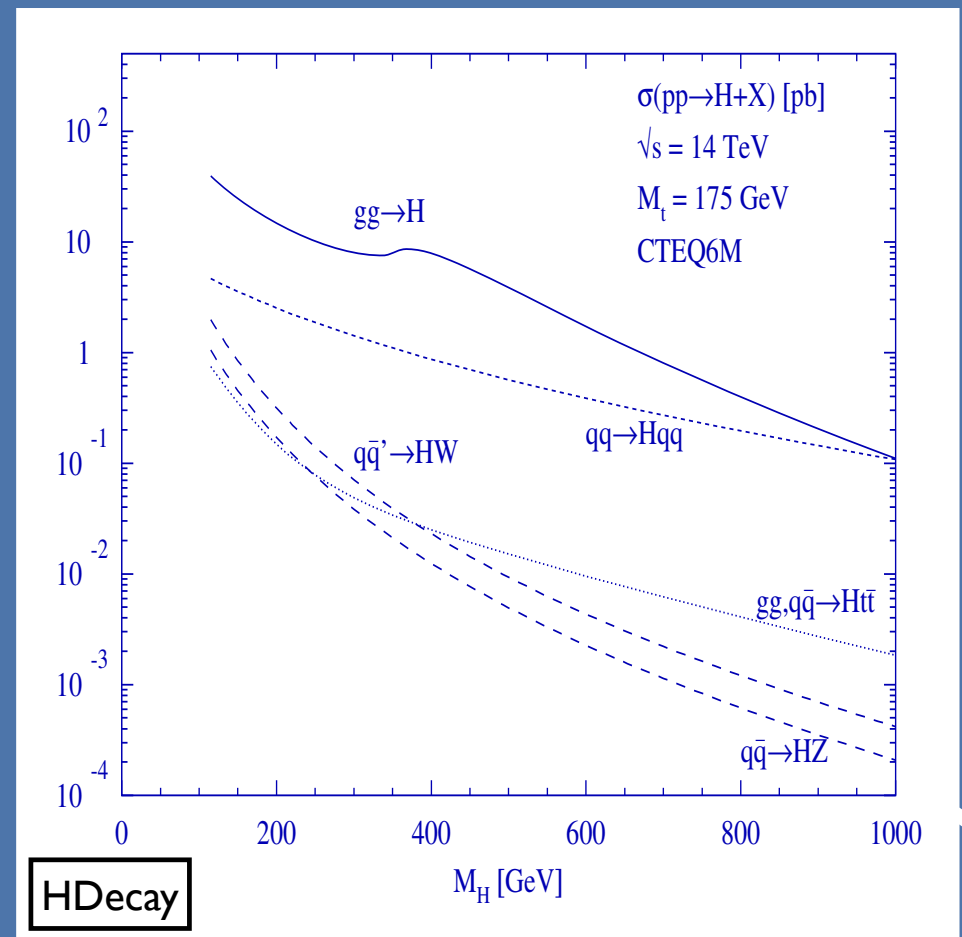
Striking Signals



Higgs at the LHC

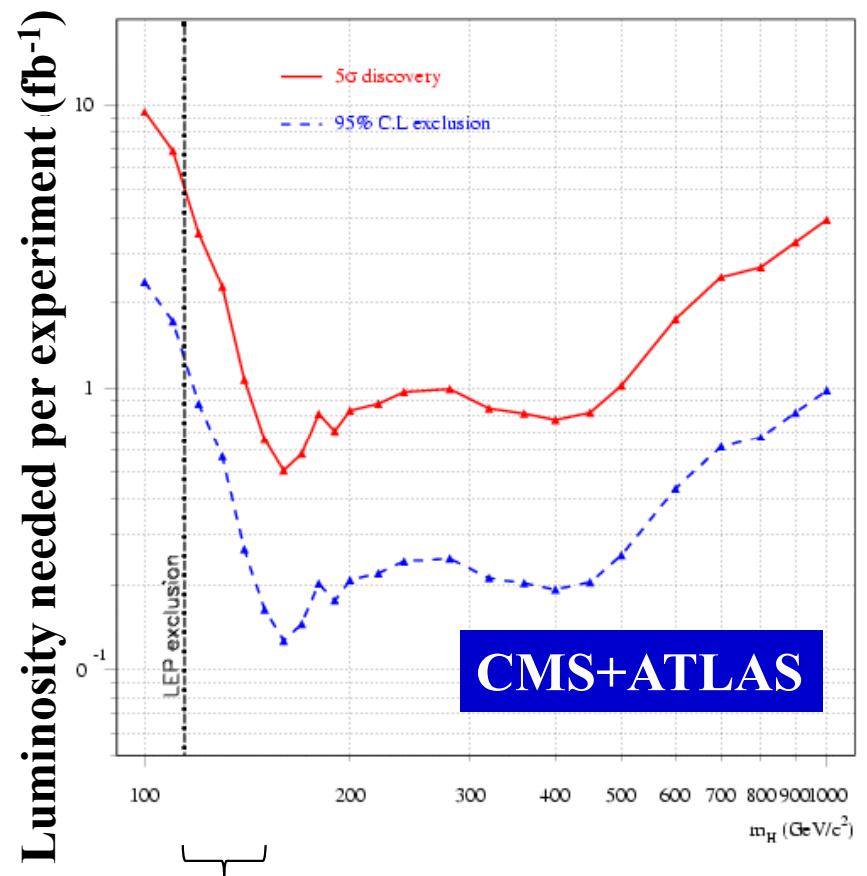
Higgs

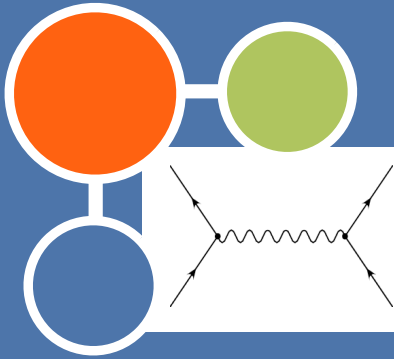
- With small data sets, Higgs is a challenge.
- There is rate for gluon fusion production modes, but it must be paired with an observable decay mode.
 - Low mass Higgs decays are not always 'striking'.
- WBF has more handles, but with smaller rates. It is probably tough to take advantage of with 1 fb^{-1} .



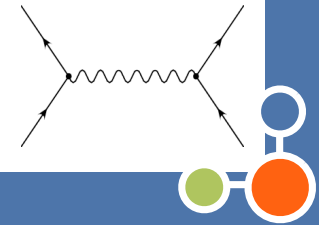
Heavy Higgs

- With 1 fb^{-1} , heavier Higgs masses can be discovered, decaying into weak bosons.
- This would already be a hint of things to come - precision electroweak tells us such a heavy Higgs will come with some other kind of new physics.
- Something to discover alongside the Higgs, or something to look forward to...

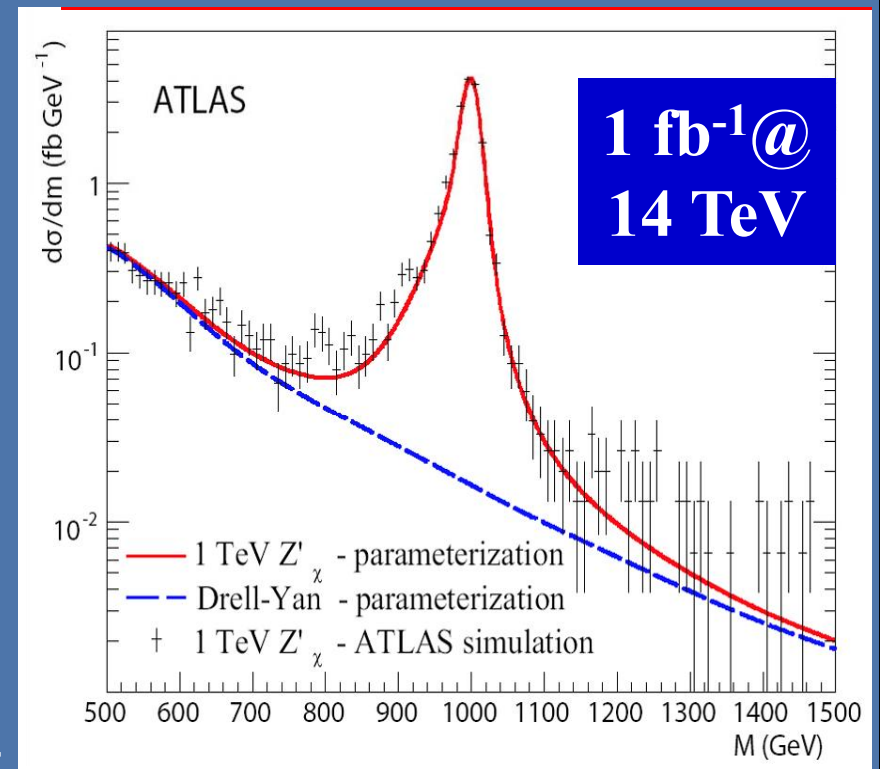




Z-prime



- I left the most obvious example for last. A high mass resonance in lepton pairs is a striking signal, with low (EW) background.
- Z's occur in extended GUT models, topcolor, little Higgs models, EFT of extra dimensions, WIMPonium...
- Tevatron is unable to get much past masses of 1 TeV, because the parton flux just gives out too fast.
- A Z' could be an early discovery, and would leave a lot left for us to do to fit it into the big picture!




Seth Quackenbush told us about this on Monday!



Outlook



- There is a lot of potential for early discoveries with the LHC.
 - But we do need to get a break with the new physics!
 - Signals for an early discovery not already ruled out by earlier experiments will either:
 - Involve low mass strongly interacting particles
 - Have cross sections which grow with energy
 - Have striking signals involving small and easily understood backgrounds.
 - Any of these options are motivated, would be exciting, and raise a lot of new questions we will have more fun answering!
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