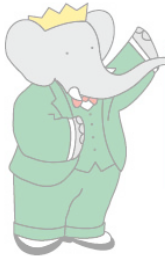


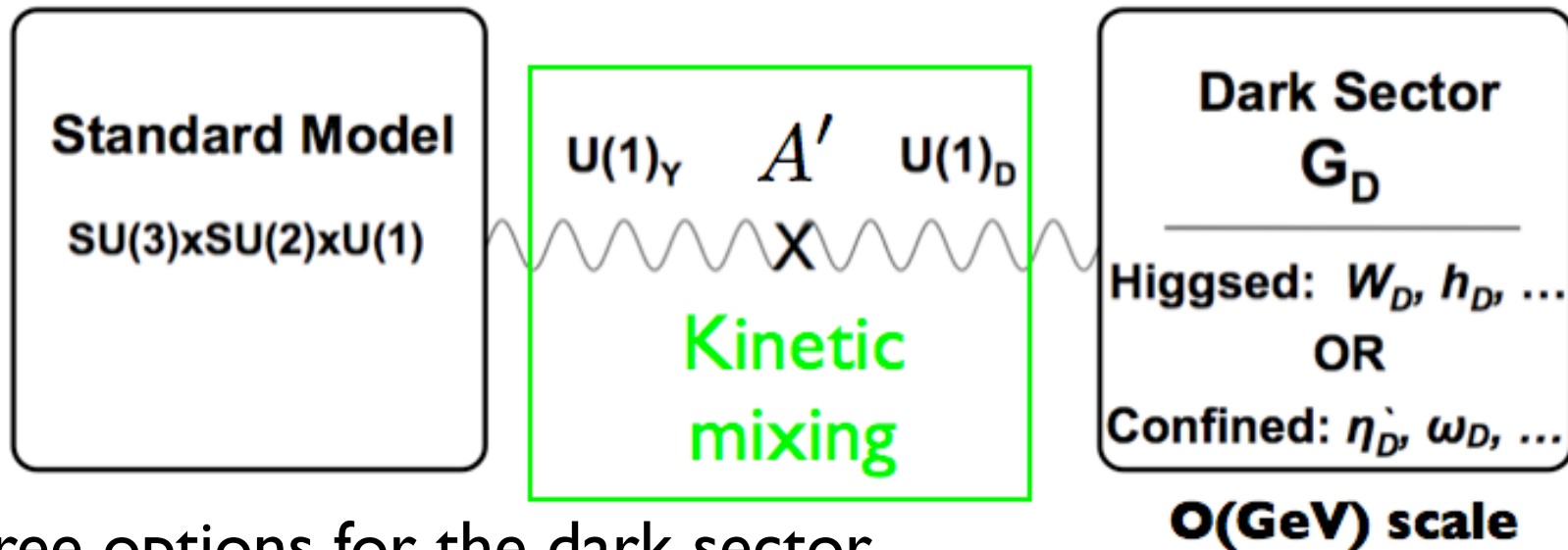
Search for narrow resonance pairs in $e^+e^- \rightarrow 4 \text{ lepton}$ @ BaBar

Matt Graham, SLAC
September 25, 2009

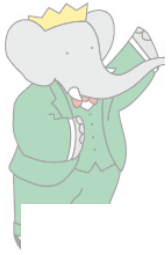




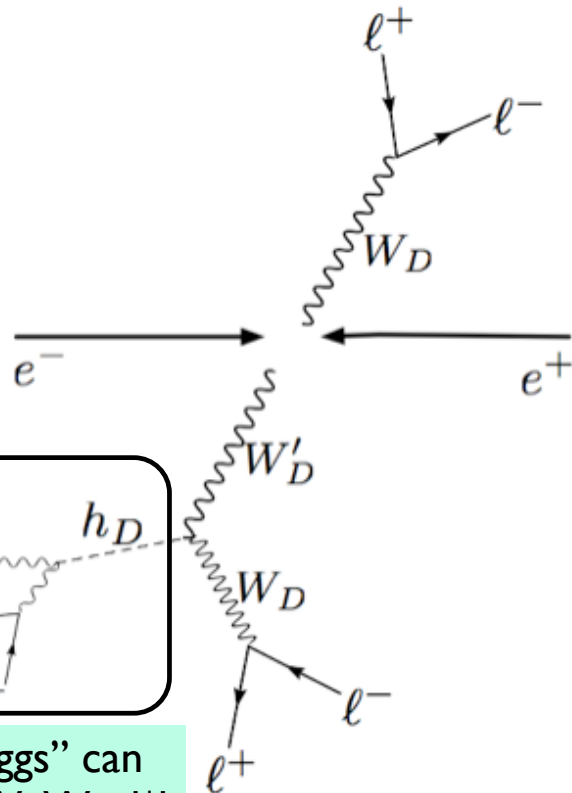
Structure of the dark sector



- Three options for the dark sector...
- Abelian: “dark EM”
- Higgsed non-abelian: “dark EW”
 - Arkani-Hamed, Finkbeiner, Slatyer, Weiner (hep-ph/0810.0713)
- Confined non-abelian: “dark color”
 - Alves, Behbahani, Schuster, Wacker (hep-ph/0903.3945)
- “Dark photon” talks to SM photon through kinetic mixing

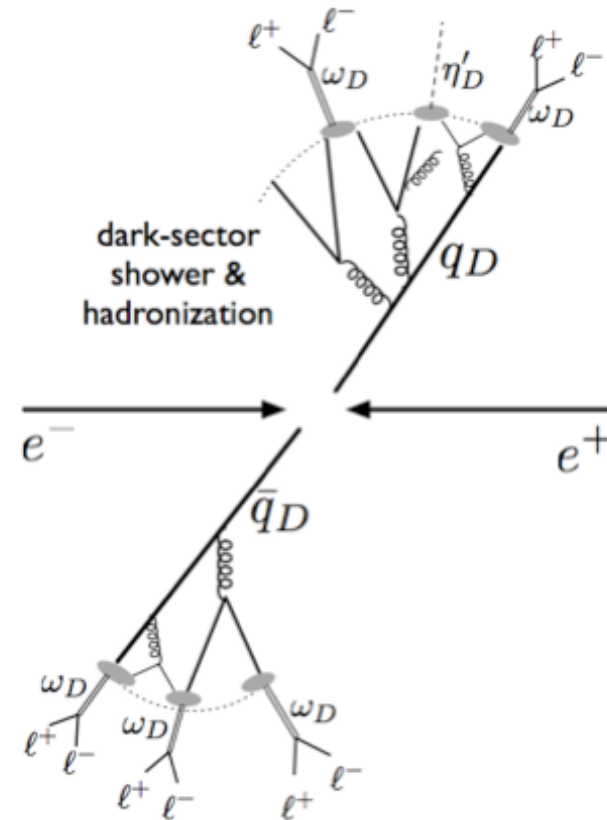


Non-Abelian dark sector..

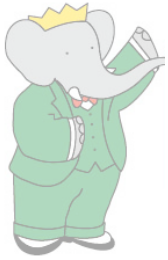


“dark higgs” can decay to $W_D W_D, l^+ l^-$ or escape detector!

“Higgsed”: 4-8 leptons; possibly missing mass



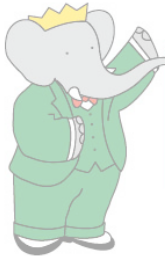
Confined: 4 leptons and up; possibly missing mass depending on lifetimes..



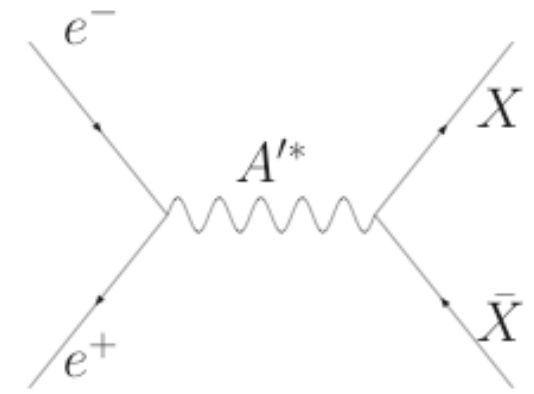
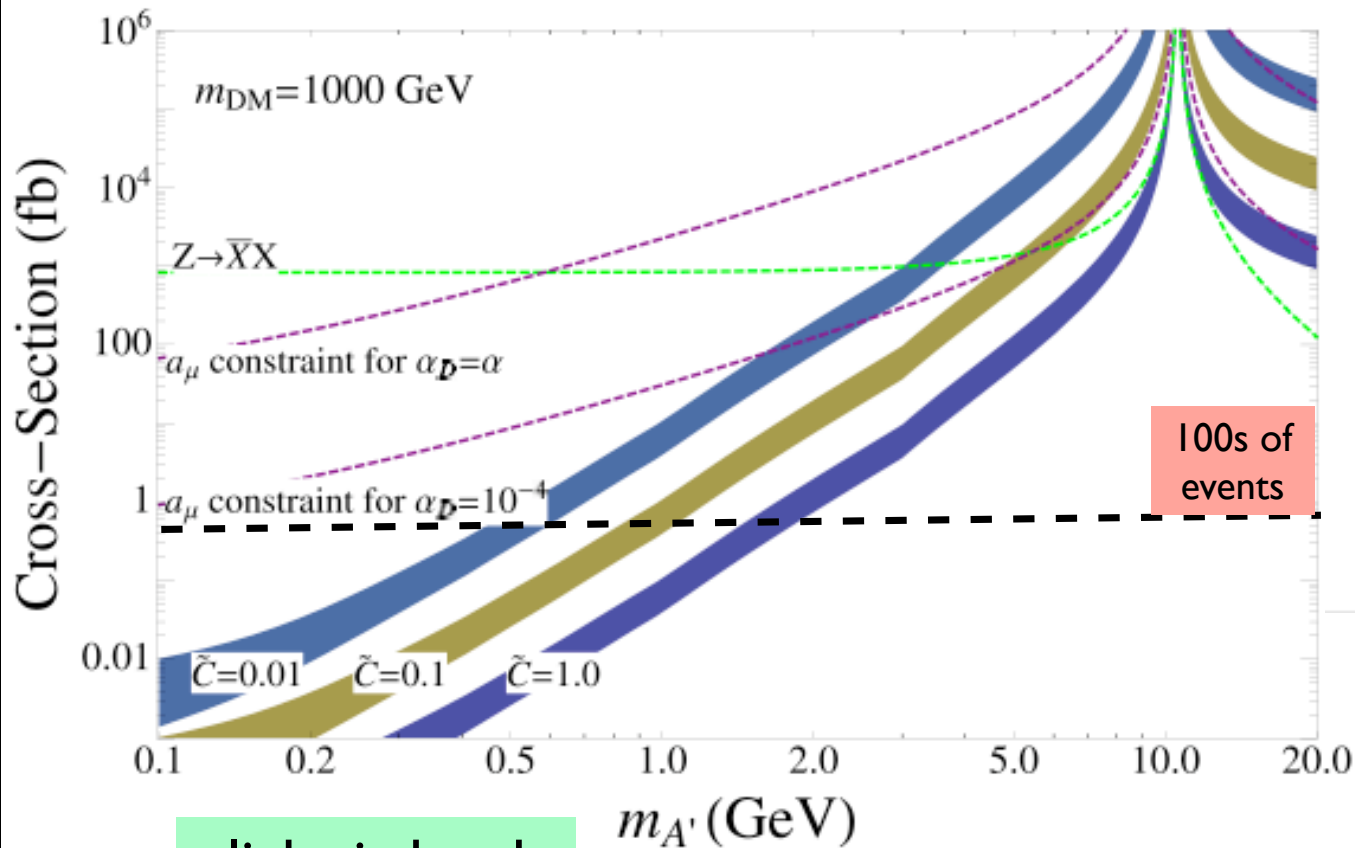
Signatures in the B-Factories SLAC NATIONAL ACCELERATOR LABORATORY

- A number of different searches...
 - exclusive 4-lepton (+photon): $W_D W_D, \gamma A'$
 - $W_D \rightarrow l^+ l^-; A' \rightarrow W_D W_D$
 - exclusive 4-lepton + missing particle
 - inclusive 6-or-more-lepton (+photon)
 - displaced vertex $\rightarrow l^+ l^-$
- In this talk, focusing on the exclusive $e^+ e^- \rightarrow 4$ lepton case

Essig, Schuster, Toro
hep-ph/0903.3941



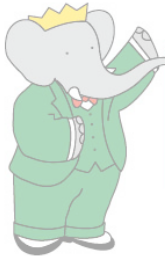
What to expect...



...light is hard...

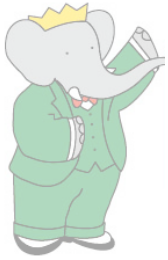
model parameters tuned to
DAMA modulation result

Essig, Schuster, Toro
hep-ph/0903.3941



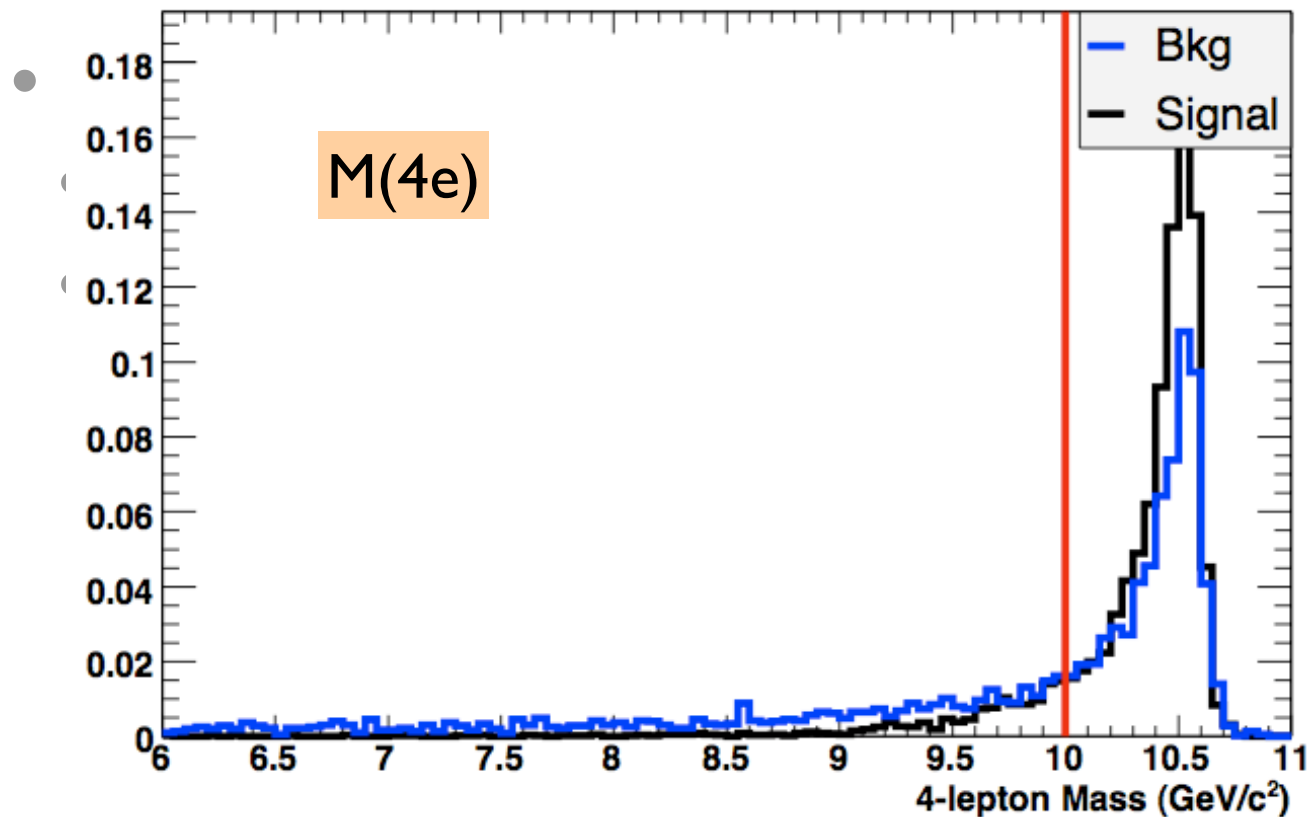
Event Selection etc.

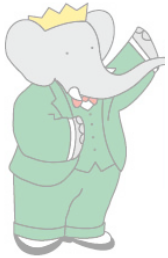
- We look for $e^+e^- \rightarrow W_D W_D \rightarrow (l^+l^-)(l^+l^-)'$ from $\sim 2 \times m_\mu - \sqrt{s}/2$
- three combos: $(e^+e^-)(e^+e^-)$, $(e^+e^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$, and $(\mu^+\mu^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$
- We've got some handles to reduce background...
 - PID: electrons look like electrons, muons like muons...
 - 4-lepton invariant mass $\sim E_{cm}$ (nothing missing)



Event Selection etc.

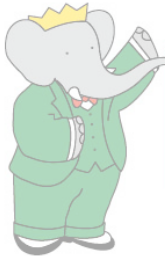
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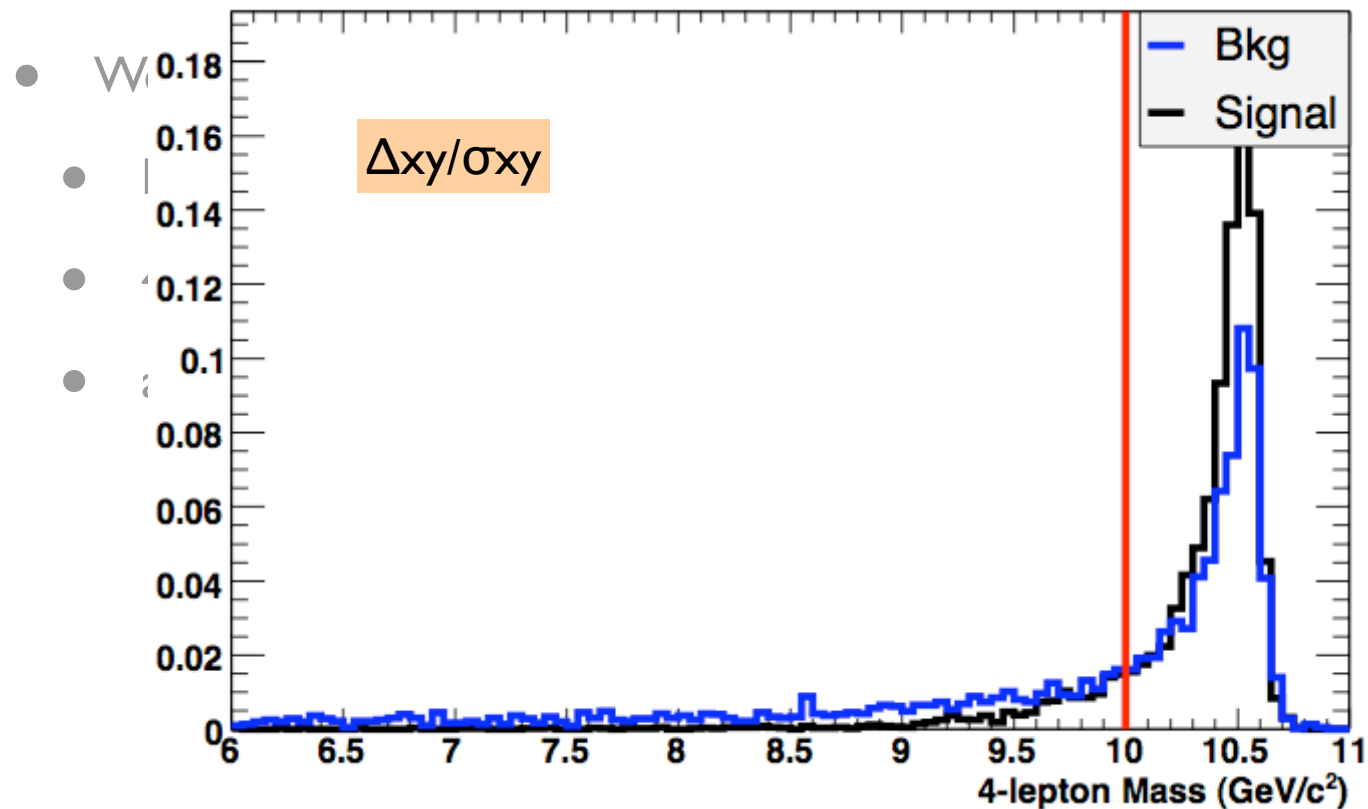
Event Selection etc.

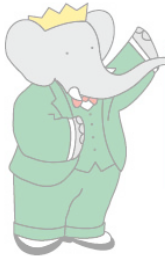
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 - all tracks come from IP (i.e. remove conversions)



Event Selection etc.

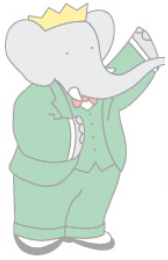
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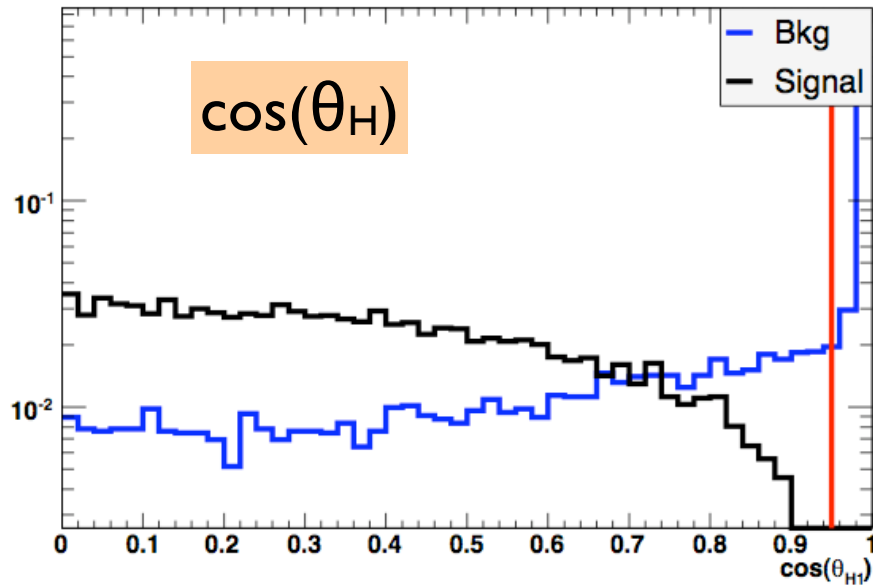
Event Selection etc.

- We look for $e^+e^- \rightarrow W_D W_D \rightarrow (l^+l^-)(l^+l^-)'$ from $\sim 2 \times m_\mu - \sqrt{s}/2$
- three combos: $(e^+e^-)(e^+e^-)$, $(e^+e^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$, and $(\mu^+\mu^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$
- We've got some handles to reduce background...
 - PID: electrons look like electrons, muons like muons...
 - 4-lepton invariant mass $\sim E_{cm}$ (nothing missing)
 - all tracks come from IP (i.e. remove conversions)
 - other kinematics: helicity and angle between decay planes



Event Selection etc.

- We look for $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow (l^+l^-)(l^+l^-)$ from $\sim 2 \times m_\mu - \sqrt{s}/2$



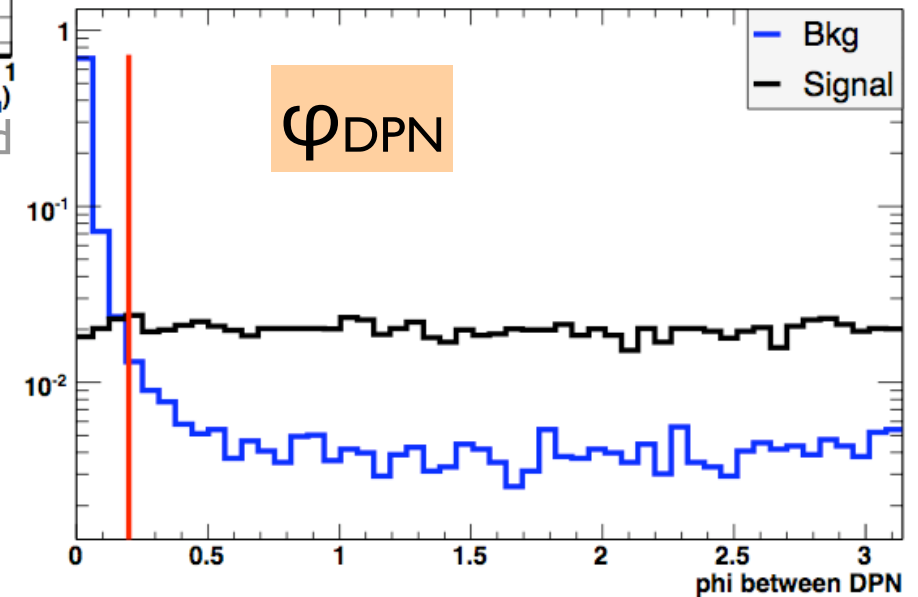
- other kinematics: helicity and

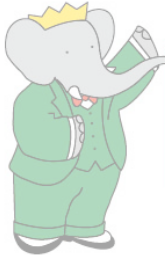
$(e^+e^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$, and $(\mu^+\mu^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$

ce background...

ons, muons like muons...

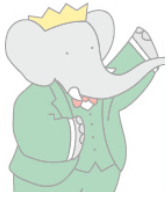
(nothing missing)



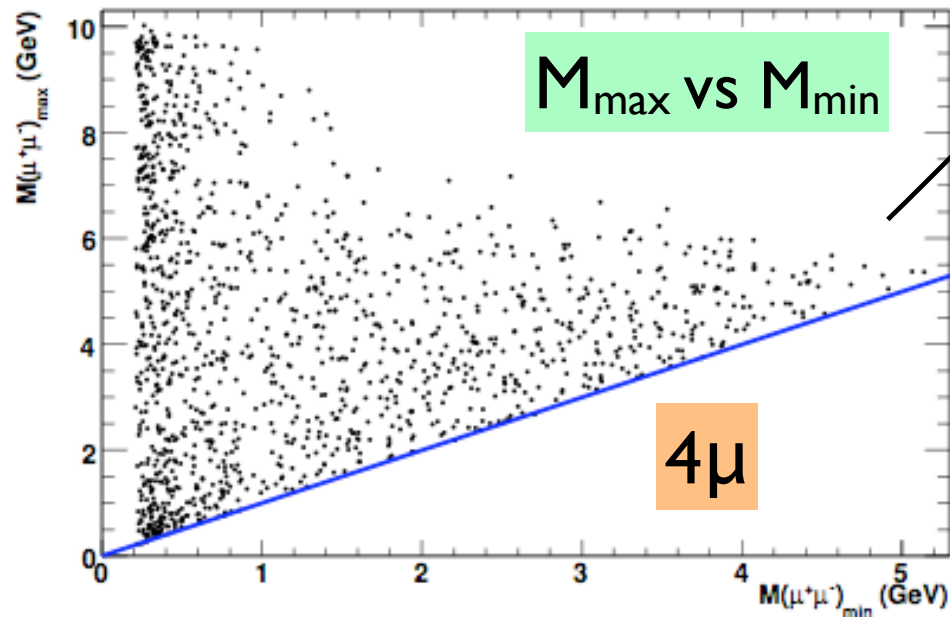


Event Selection etc.

- We look for $e^+e^- \rightarrow W_D W_D \rightarrow (l^+l^-)(l^+l^-)'$ from $\sim 2 \times m_\mu - \sqrt{s}/2$
- three combos: $(e^+e^-)(e^+e^-)$, $(e^+e^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$, and $(\mu^+\mu^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$
- We've got some handles to reduce background...
 - PID: electrons look like electrons, muons like muons...
 - 4-lepton invariant mass $\sim E_{cm}$ (nothing missing)
 - all tracks come from IP (i.e. remove conversions)
 - other kinematics: helicity and angle between decay planes
 - both invariant mass pairs \sim same
- Efficiency of these cuts $\sim 25-45\%$ depending on W_D mass
- We use the full runs 1-7 data set! 536 fb^{-1}



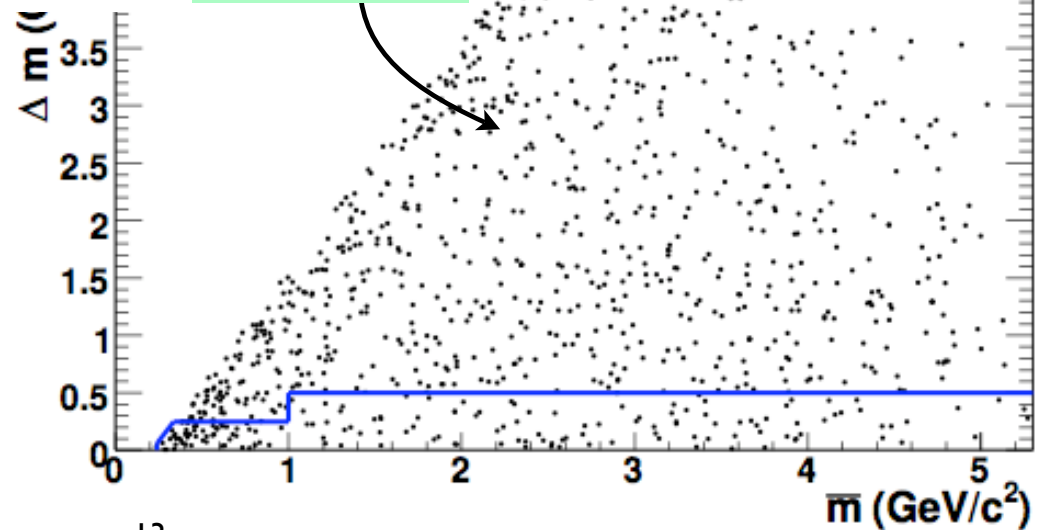
Background Mass Distributions



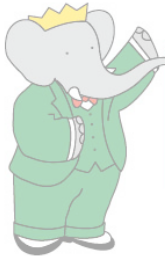
$$\bar{m} = \frac{M_{max} + M_{min}}{2}$$

$$\Delta M = M_{max} - M_{min}$$

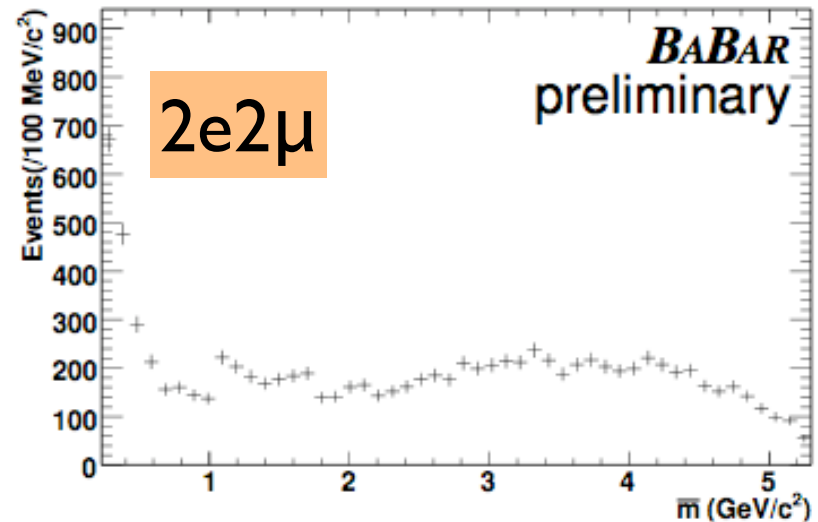
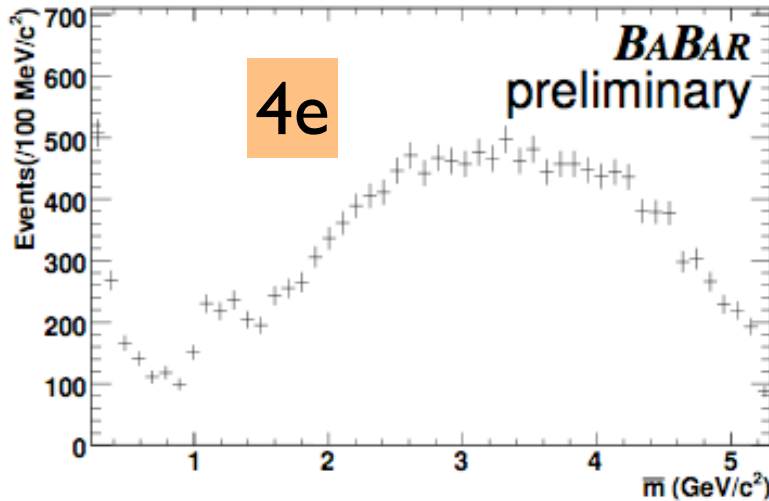
ΔM vs \bar{m}



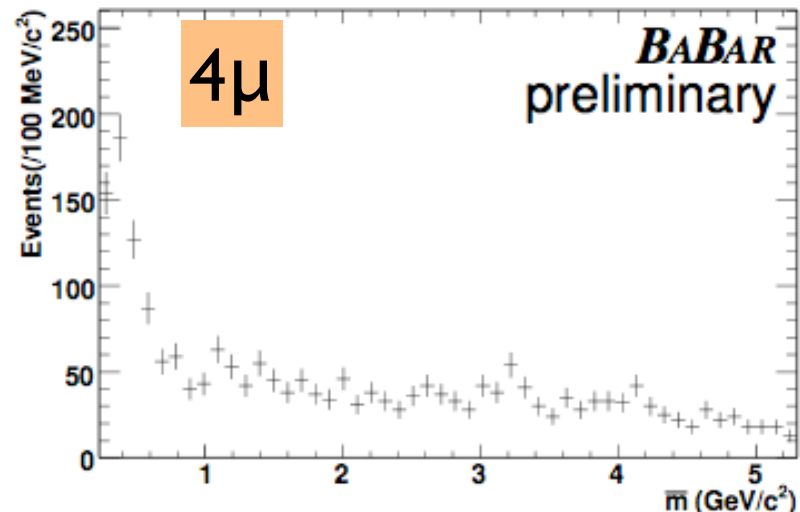
Cut on ΔM :
<0.25 for $\bar{m} < 1.0$ GeV
<0.50 for $\bar{m} > 1.0$ GeV
...still very loose...

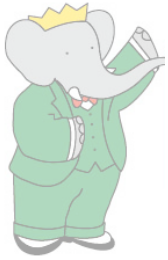


Background \bar{m} distributions



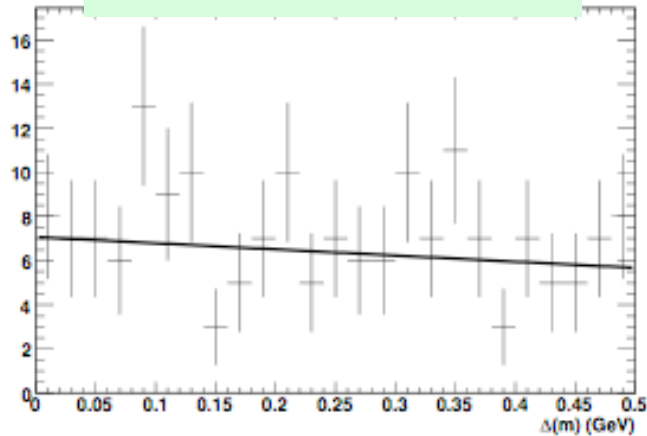
Somewhat peaking at low mass
 $\sim 45, 20, 5$ events/20MeV for 4e,
2e2 μ , and 4 μ respectively
...the shapes and scales are
consistent with $e^+e^- \rightarrow 4l$



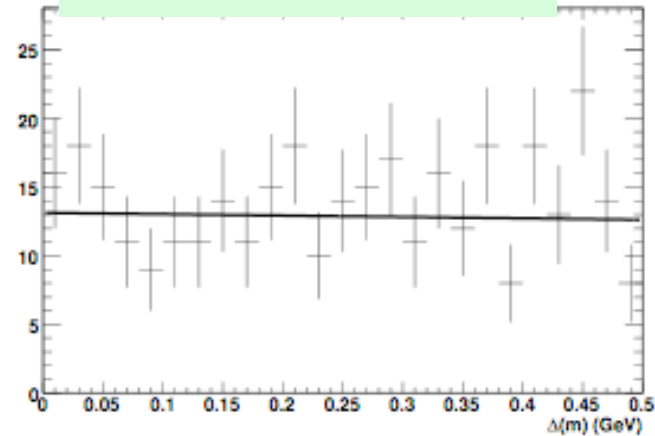


Background Δm distributions

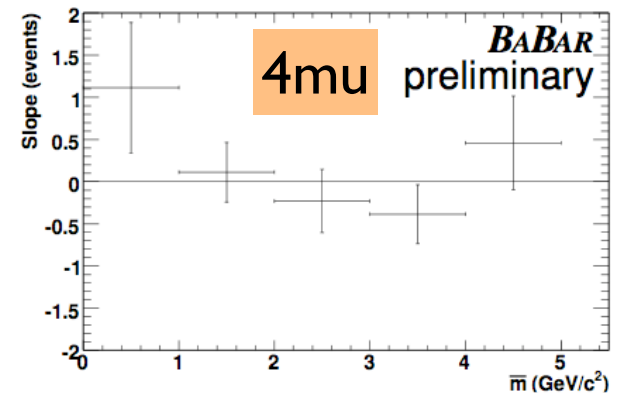
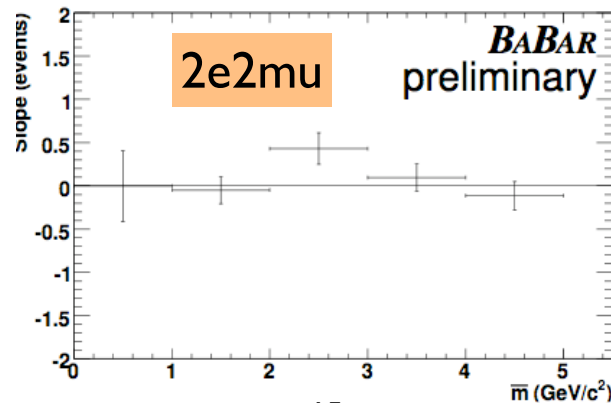
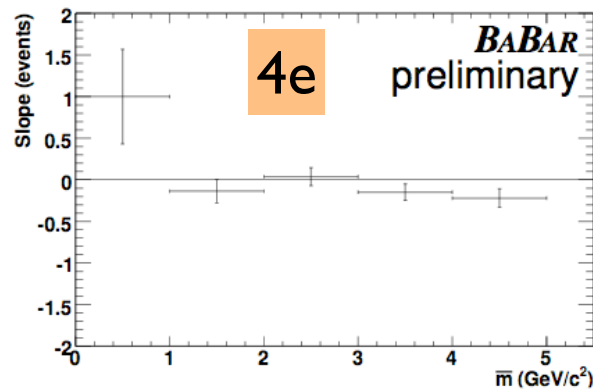
4e: $2.0 > \bar{m} > 3.0$ GeV

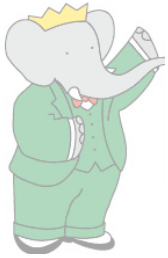


4e: $3.0 > \bar{m} > 4.0$ GeV

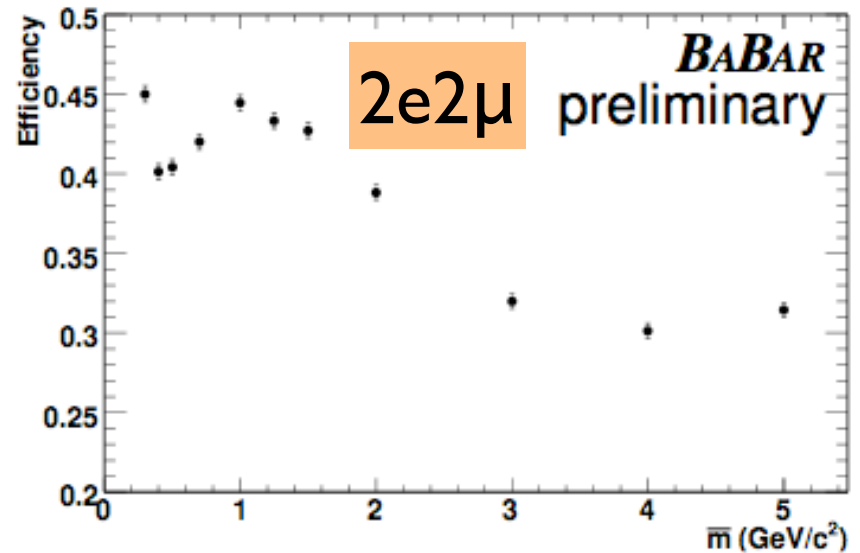
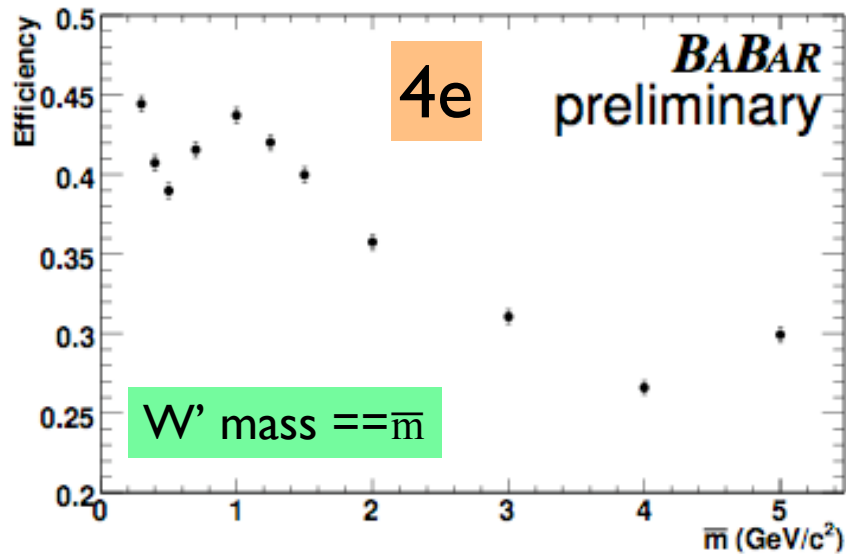


...slope of Δm in bins of \bar{m} consistent with 0.



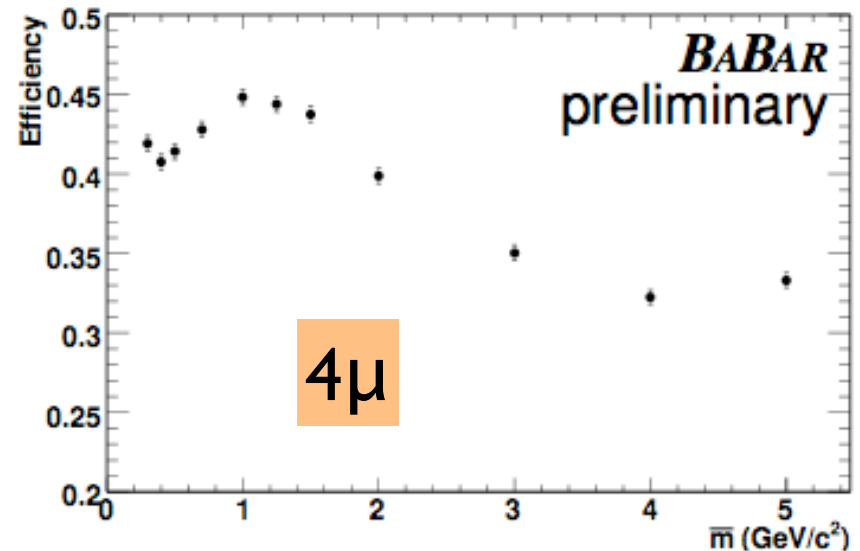


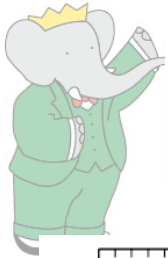
W' mass dependence...efficiency



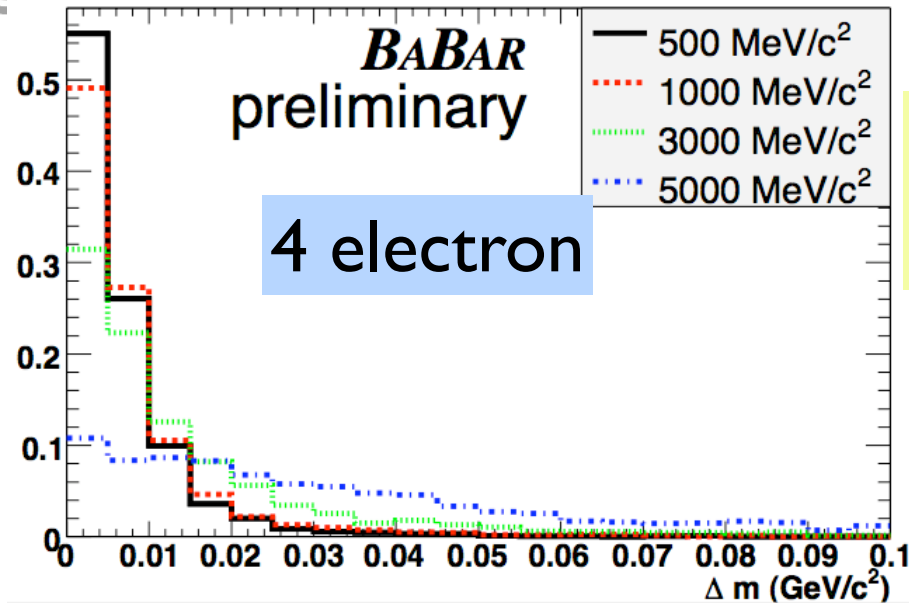
The total efficiency is somewhat dependent on the mass...interpolate (linearly) between MC points to correct event yields

The dip ~ 500 MeV is due to the opening angle \approx bending angle at the EMC



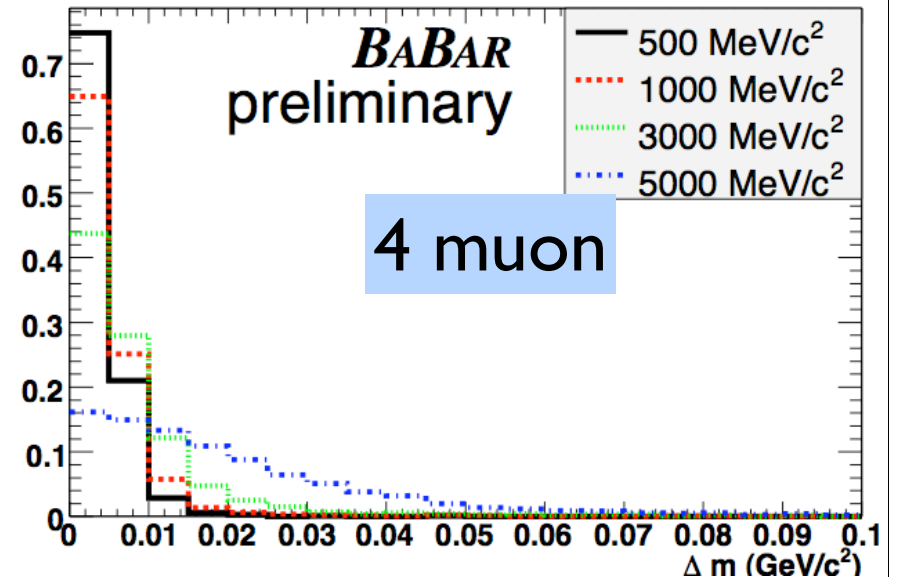


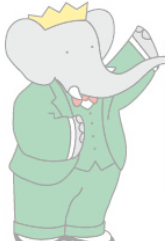
W' mass dependence... Δm



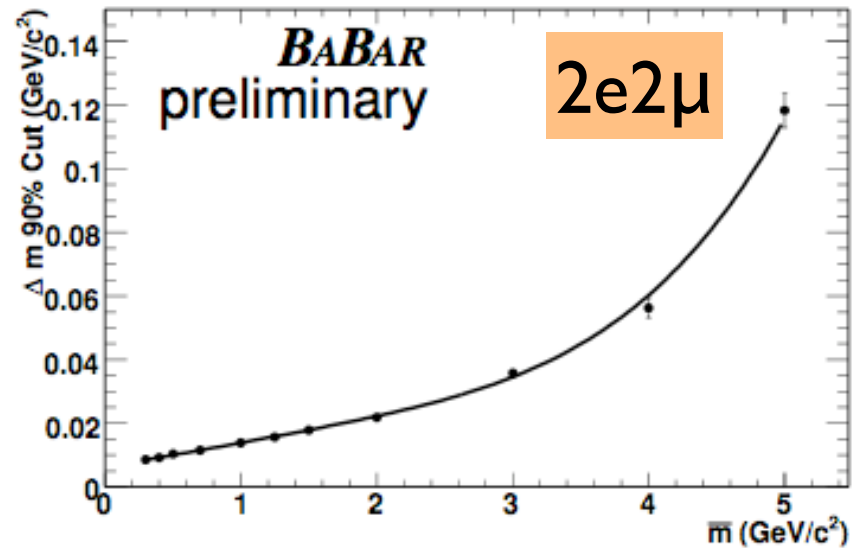
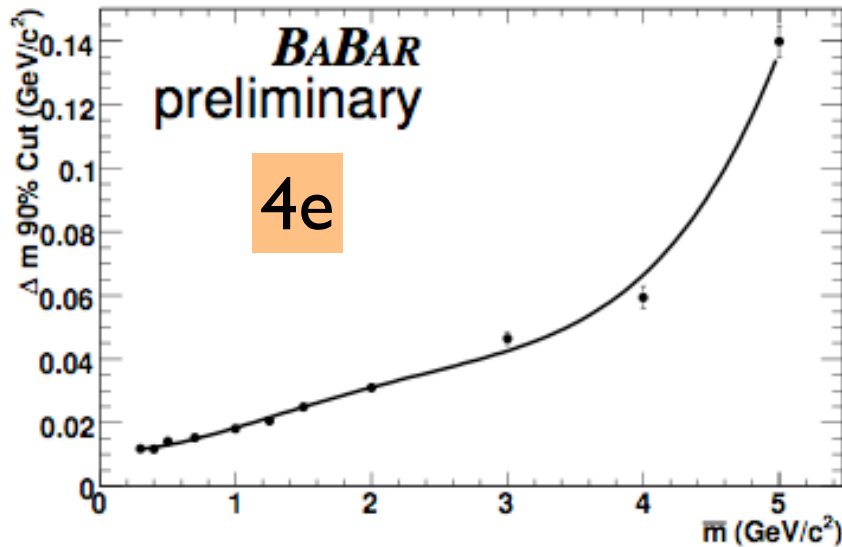
the Δm resolution is worse for 4e than for 4 μ ...

...and it degrades with increasing mass.



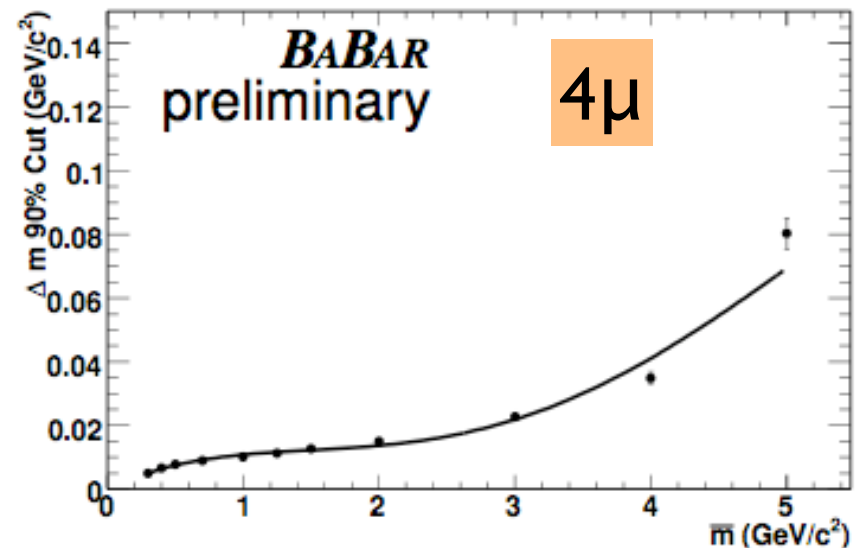


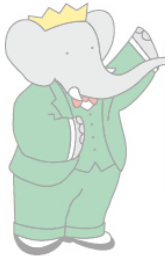
W' mass dependence... Δm



...these show the 90% efficiency cut value of Δm at different W' masses

we use these values (from fit) to define the signal/background regions.

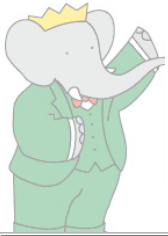




Signal Extraction & Limit Setting

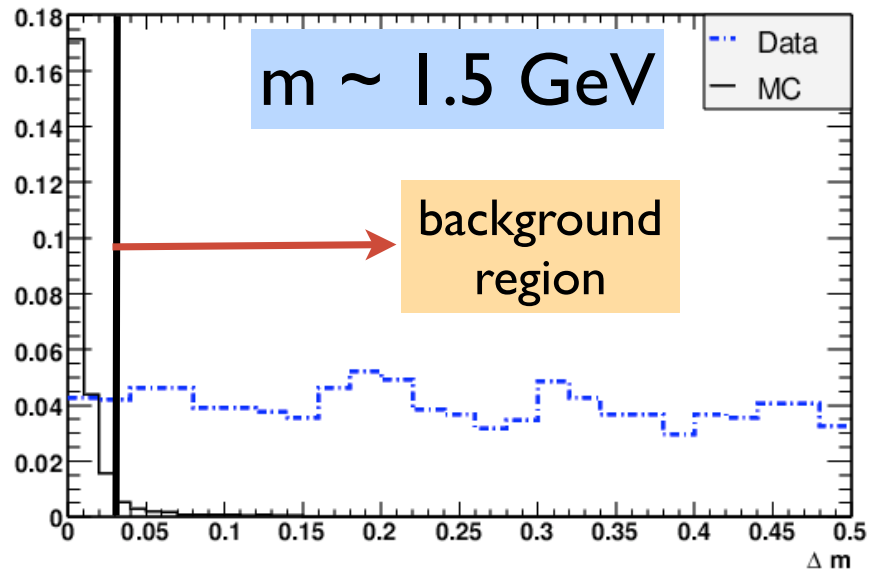


- Goal: search for a narrow resonance in $\bar{m}=m(W_D)$ between 240 MeV and $\sqrt{s}/2$...if nothing is seen, set a limit
- We do this by scanning in \bar{m} bins 20 MeV wide (resolution is $\sim 2-8$ MeV), stepping every 10 MeV so that there is 50% overlap between the bins before and after
- perform cut-and-count analysis in each bin defining signal/background region in Δm
- Calculate # of observed signal events
 - $N_{\text{obs}} = N_{\text{SR}} - N_{\text{BR}} \times (A_{\text{SR}}/A_{\text{BR}})$
- Use the Rolke class to set limits (“Limits and Confidence Intervals in the Presence of Nuisance Parameters”, [arxiv:physics/0403059](https://arxiv.org/abs/physics/0403059)).
 - uses profile likelihood method to set asymmetric limits
 - takes into account (poisson) uncertainty in the background region event yield
 - coverage is pretty good (I’ve checked)
- For observation criteria, need to account for “trials factor”...done using toy MC



ΔM cut examples...

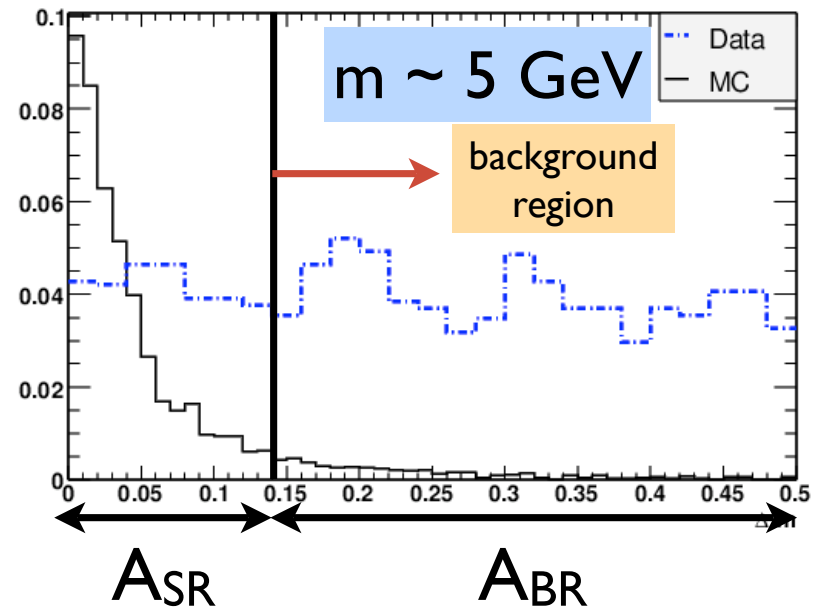
$W'W' \rightarrow e^+e^-e^+e^-$

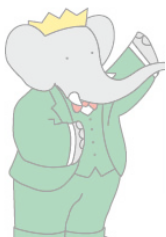


$$N_{\text{obs}} = N_{\text{SR}} - N_{\text{BR}} \times (A_{\text{SR}}/A_{\text{BR}})$$

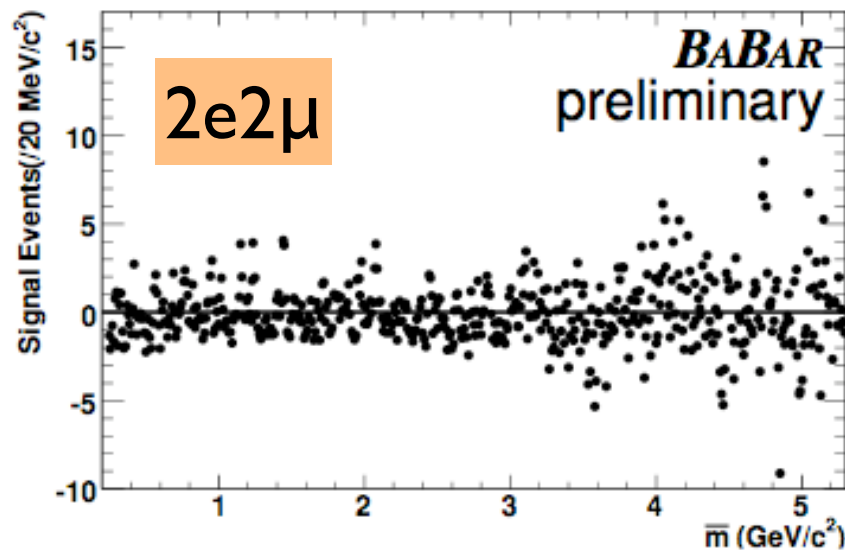
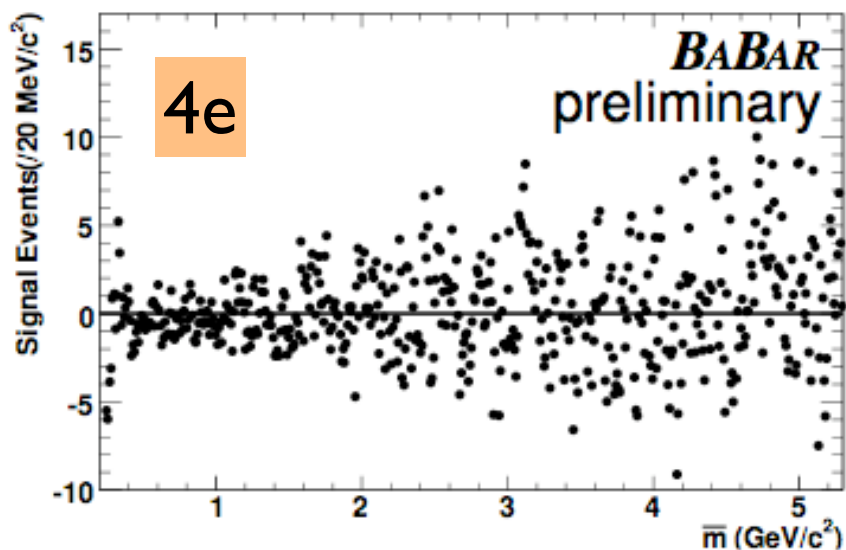
Higher mass \rightarrow poorer S/\sqrt{B}

$W'W' \rightarrow e^+e^-e^+e^-$

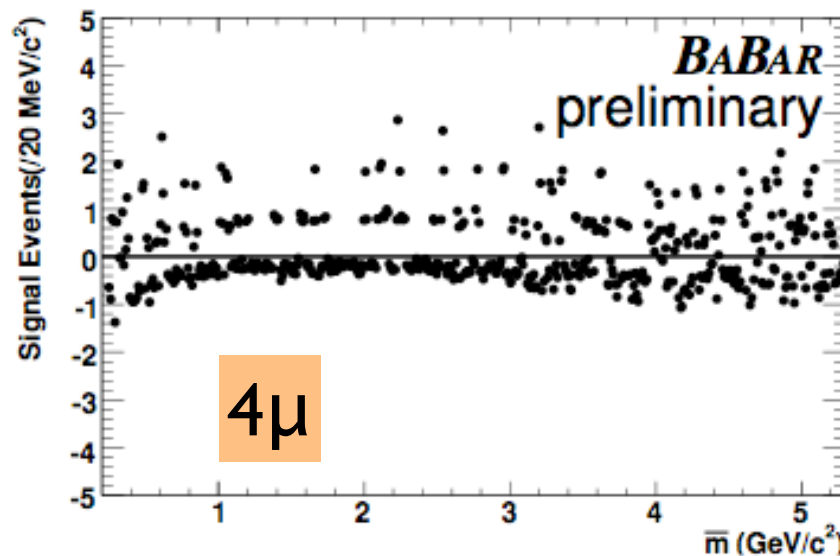


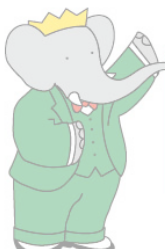


Results: Event Yields

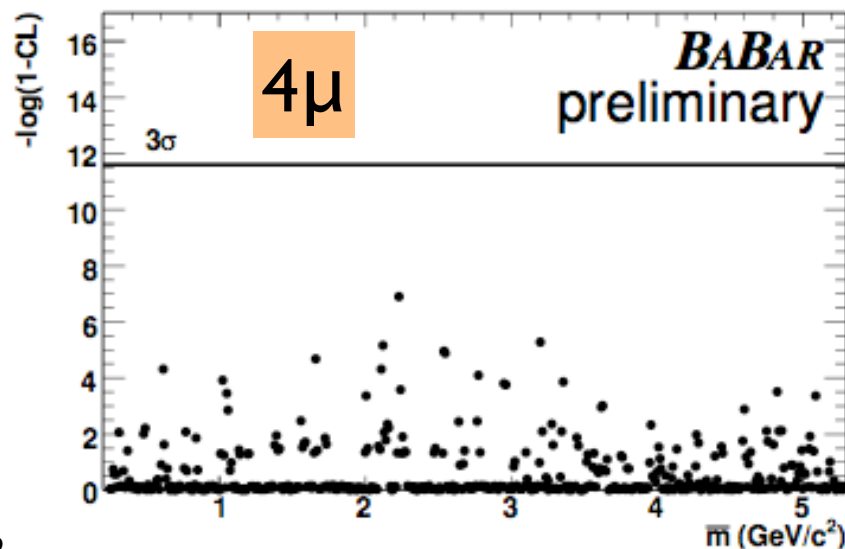
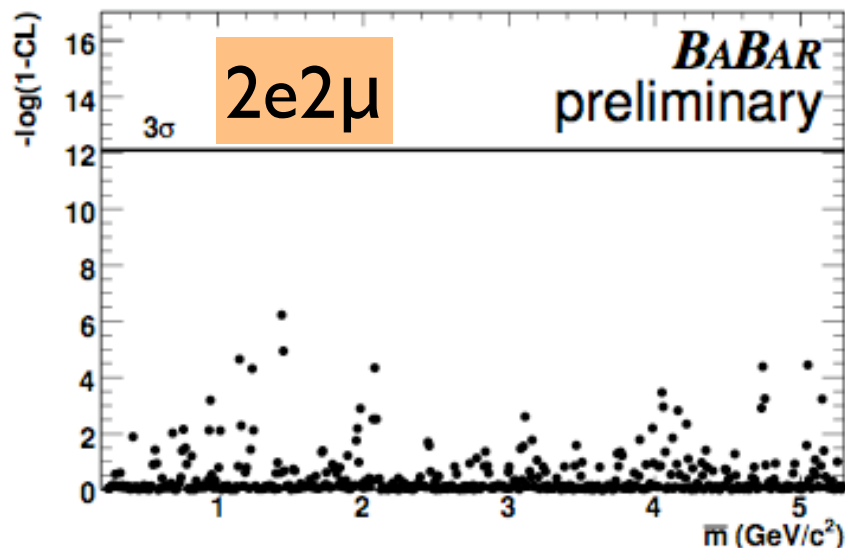
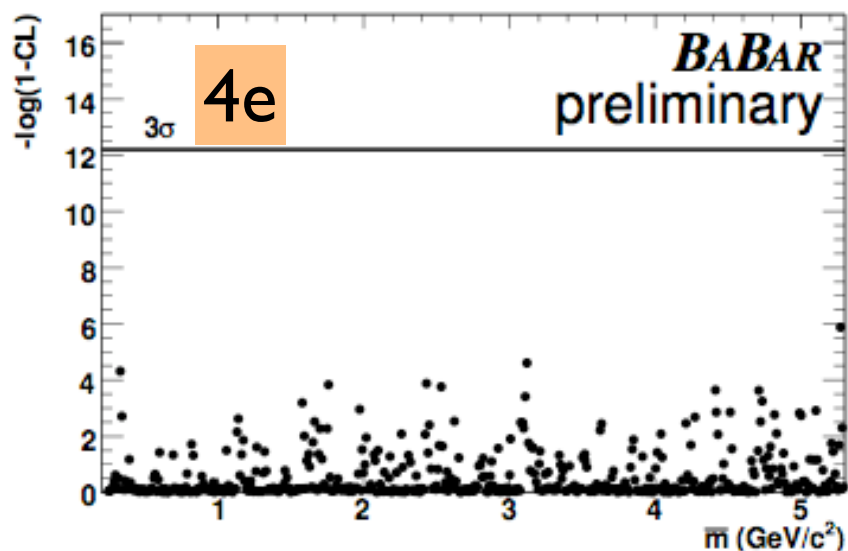


- these plots show bkg-subtracted event yield
- just by eye, nothing significant
- band structure in 4μ is due to the low number events in both the background and signal regions



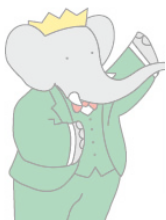


Results: $-\log(1-CL)$ vs mass

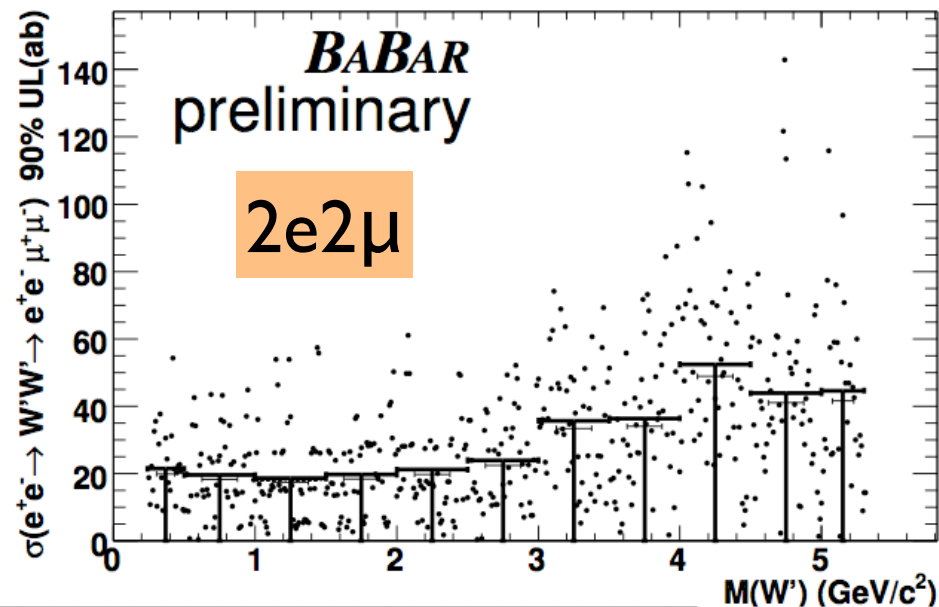
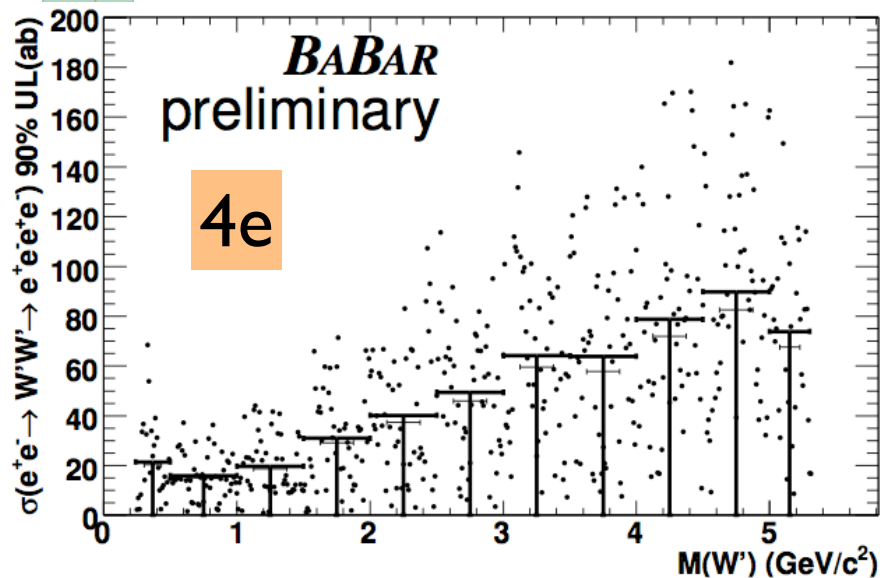


| | $-\ln(1 - CL_{max})$ | \bar{m}_{max} (GeV) |
|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| $e^+e^-e^+e^-$ | 5.88 | 5.27 |
| $e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-$ | 6.26 | 1.44 |
| $\mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$ | 6.94 | 2.23 |
| Combined | 7.15 | 1.66 |

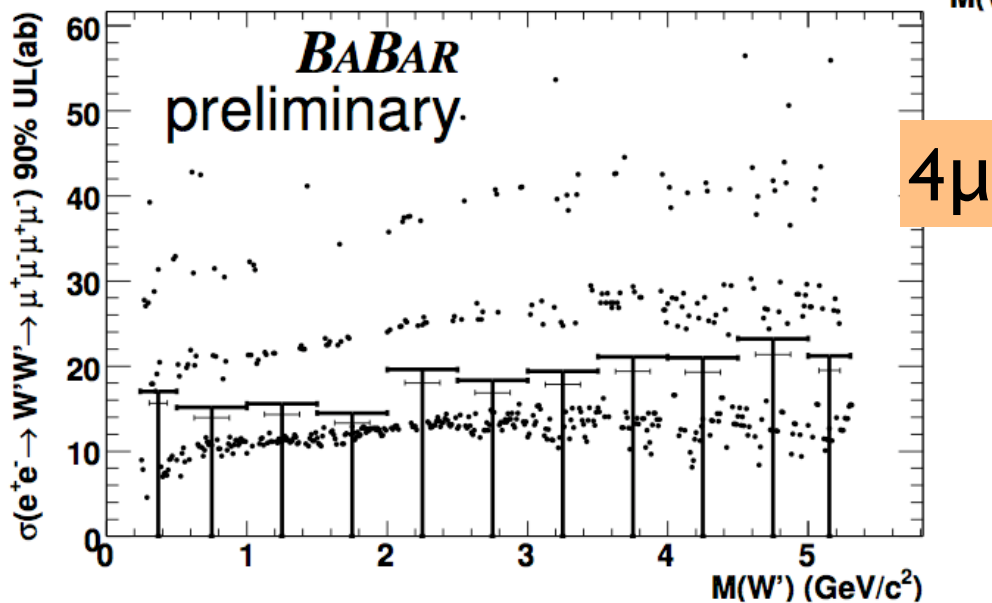
...nothing significant...and the largest CLs are at different masses for the 3 modes

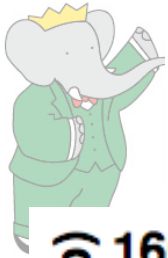


Cross Section Upper Limits

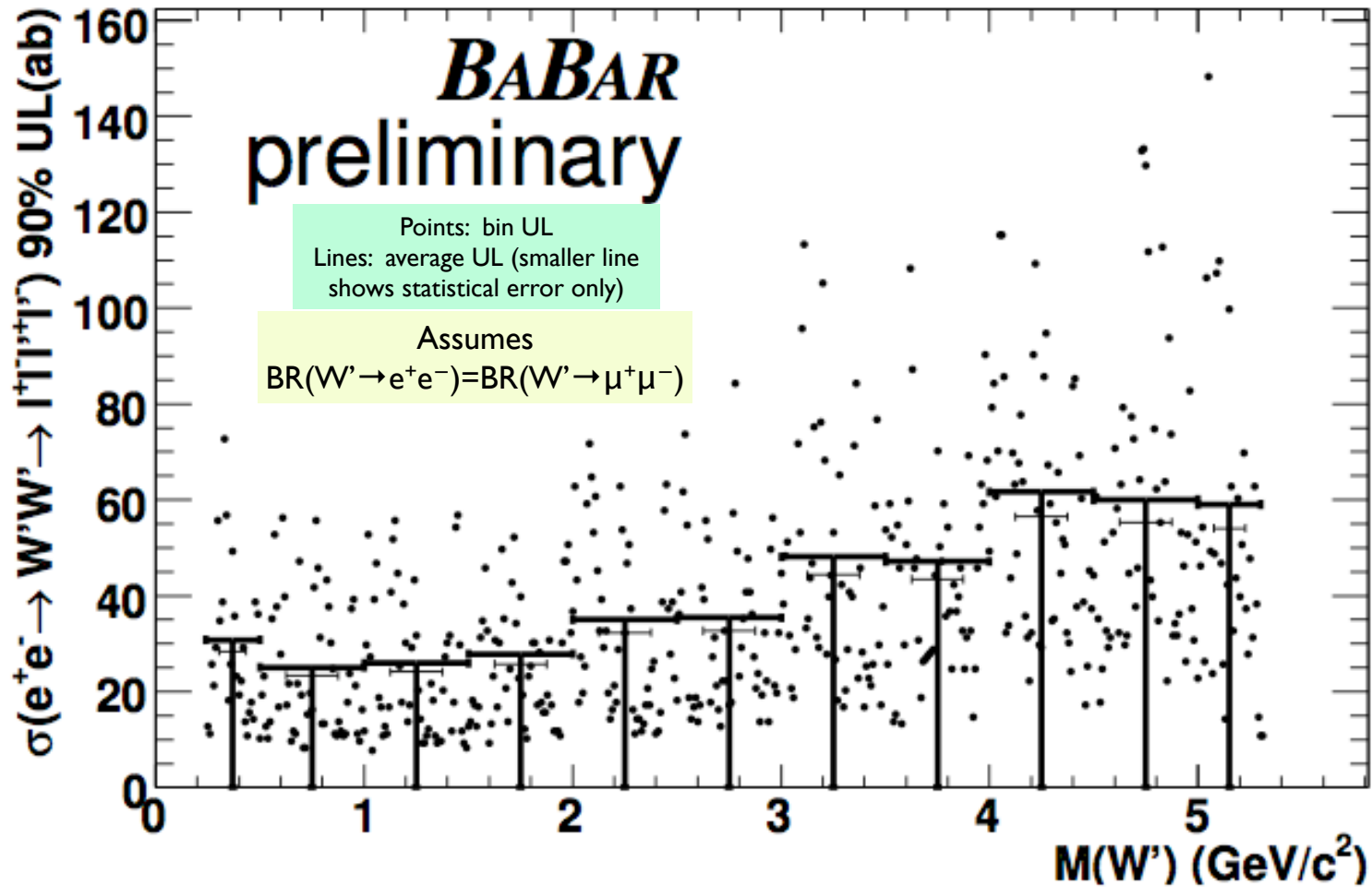


Points: bin UL
Lines: average UL
(smaller line shows
statistical error only)

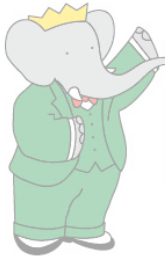




Combined Upper Limits



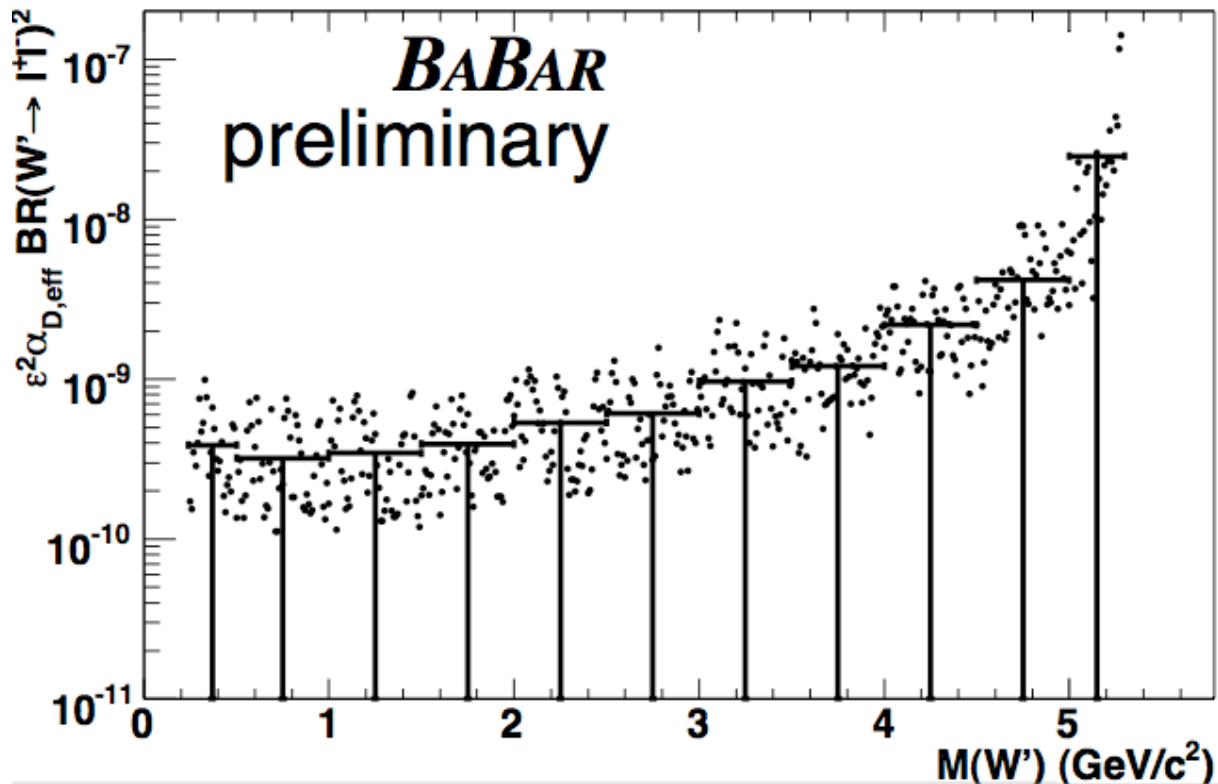
to obtain combined UL, we add the profile NLL vs CS from the 3 modes



Limits on Coupling to Dark Sector

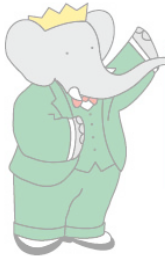
$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow W_D W_D) \sim \frac{\pi \epsilon \alpha \alpha_{D,eff}}{E_{cm}^2} \left(1 - \frac{4m_{W_D}^2}{E_{cm}^2}\right)^{3/2}$$

...some $O(1)$ s
dependence absorbed
into definition of $\alpha_{D,eff}$



Remove $BR(W \rightarrow \Pi)^2$
by dividing $(2+R)^2$

Note: this figure has been corrected
from hep-ex/0908.2821.v1



Conclusions and Outlook

- we've looked at the exclusive $e^+e^- \rightarrow W'W' \rightarrow (l^+l^-)(l^+l^-)'$ and see no evidence for signal and set some nice upper limits on the product of SM/dark sector mixing and the dark coupling in the case a Higgsed non-Abelian dark sector
 - see hep-ex/0908.2821 for **much** more detail
 - This is the first result from the e^+e^- colliders on this particular mode
 - the $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\mu\mu$ search also constrains these models
- still more searches to do: 4-lepton+photon, >5 leptons (+X pions), displaced vertex...
- expect more interesting results in the near future!