

EXOTIC SEARCHES

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Physics in Collision 2011

Vancouver, 31 August 2011



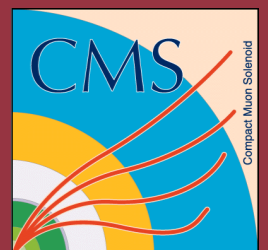
DIPARTIMENTO DI FISICA



SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



On behalf of
ATLAS, CDF, CMS, and D0
Collaborations



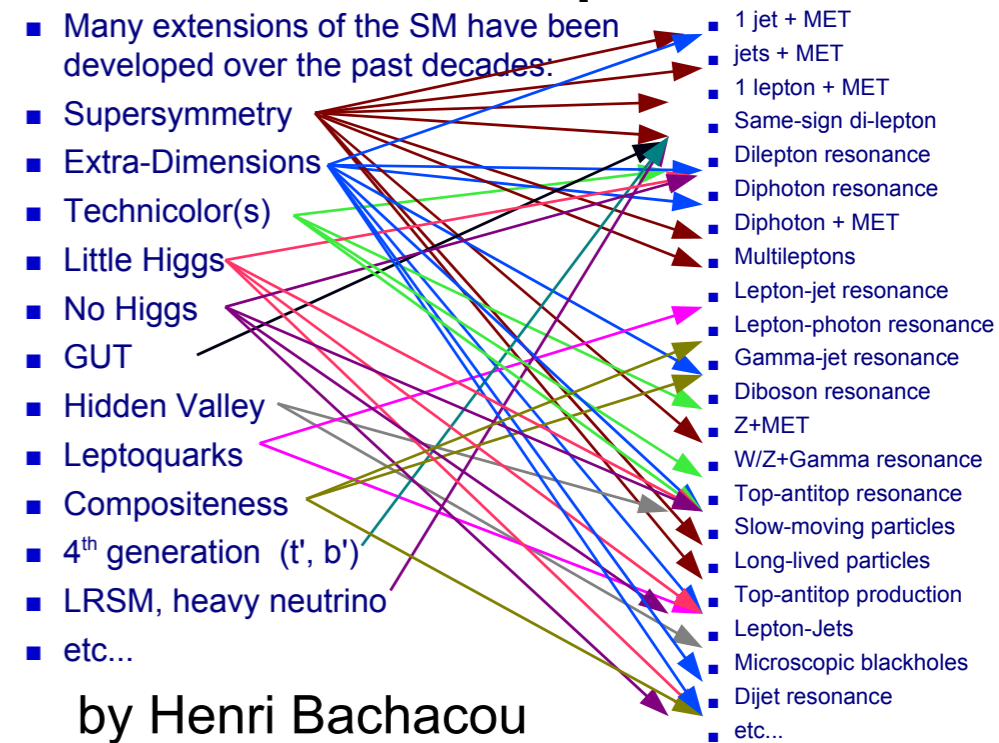
DISCLAIMER

- More than 30 results produced by ATLAS and CMS alone for Summer
 - A wonderful 2011 for LHC so far
- More than 60 results from Tevatron and LHC covering a large variety of theoretical models
- Snapshot of most recent results and not a comprehensive review
 - Many of Tevatron results now superseded at LHC not reported due to time constraints
- Complete list of results
 - ATLAS: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/ExoticsPublicResults>
 - CDF: <http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/physics.html>
 - CMS: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsEXO>
 - D0: <http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results.htm>

SIGNATURE- OR TOPIC-BASED?

- Same final state often probing very different models or topics
 - 2 leptons, 2jets + MET, lepton+jet+MET

- Topological presentation requires jumping between different types of physics being addressed

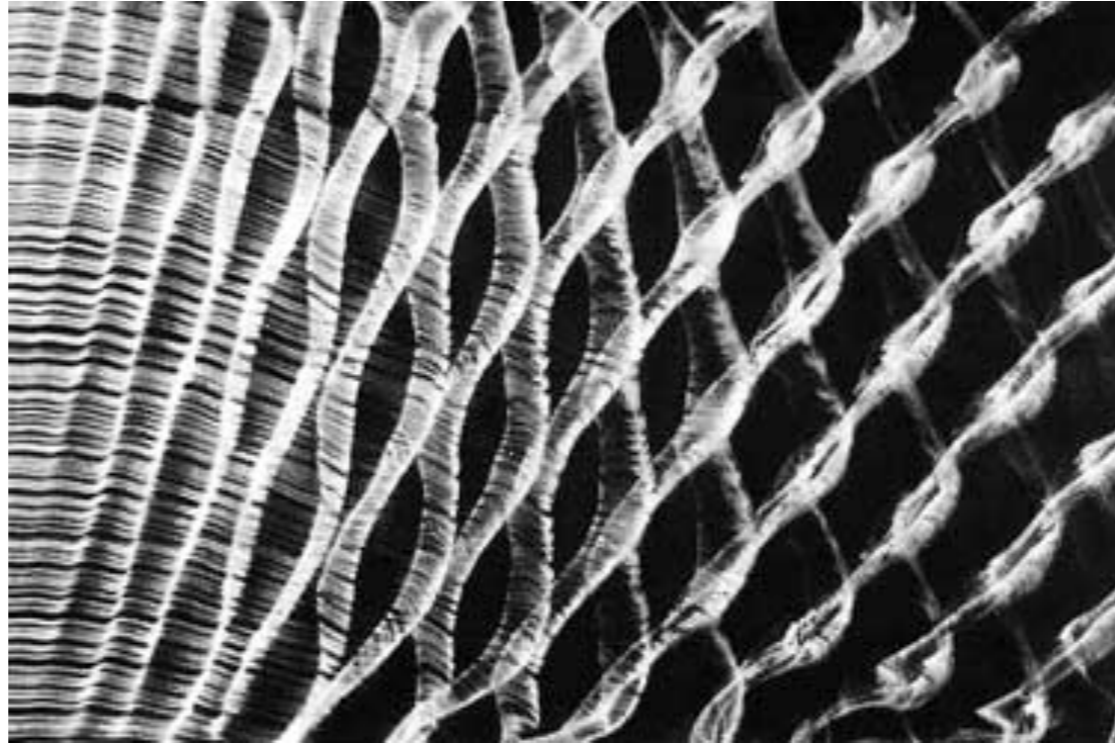


- This talk following a topic-based approach
 - easier to combine constraints on model from different topologies
 - Same final state is not simple re-interpretation
 - ▶ often optimization redone to deal with different acceptance for very different models
 - ▶ different analysis strategy and signal extraction methods

OUTLINE

- Heavy Resonances
 - dileptons
 - lepton+MET
 - diphotons
 - dijets
 - heavy neutrinos
 - WZ
 - W+jj
- Extra dimensions
 - dileptons
 - diphotons
 - jet/photon + MET
 - Black Holes
- LeptoQuarks
 - 1st generation
 - 2nd generation
- 4th generation b'/t'
 - all hadronic
 - semileptonic
- Long-lived particles
 - stopped particles
 - displaced vertices

For $t\bar{t}b$ related searches see
Francesco Spano's talk on Monday

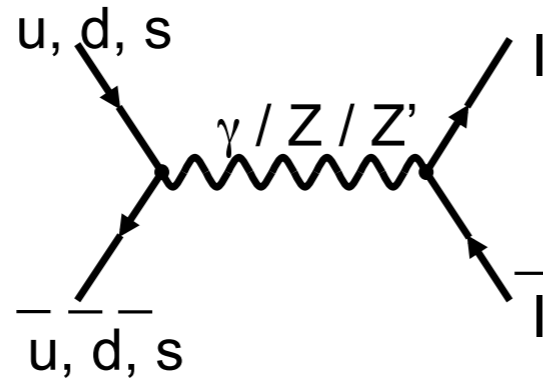


HEAVY RESONANCES

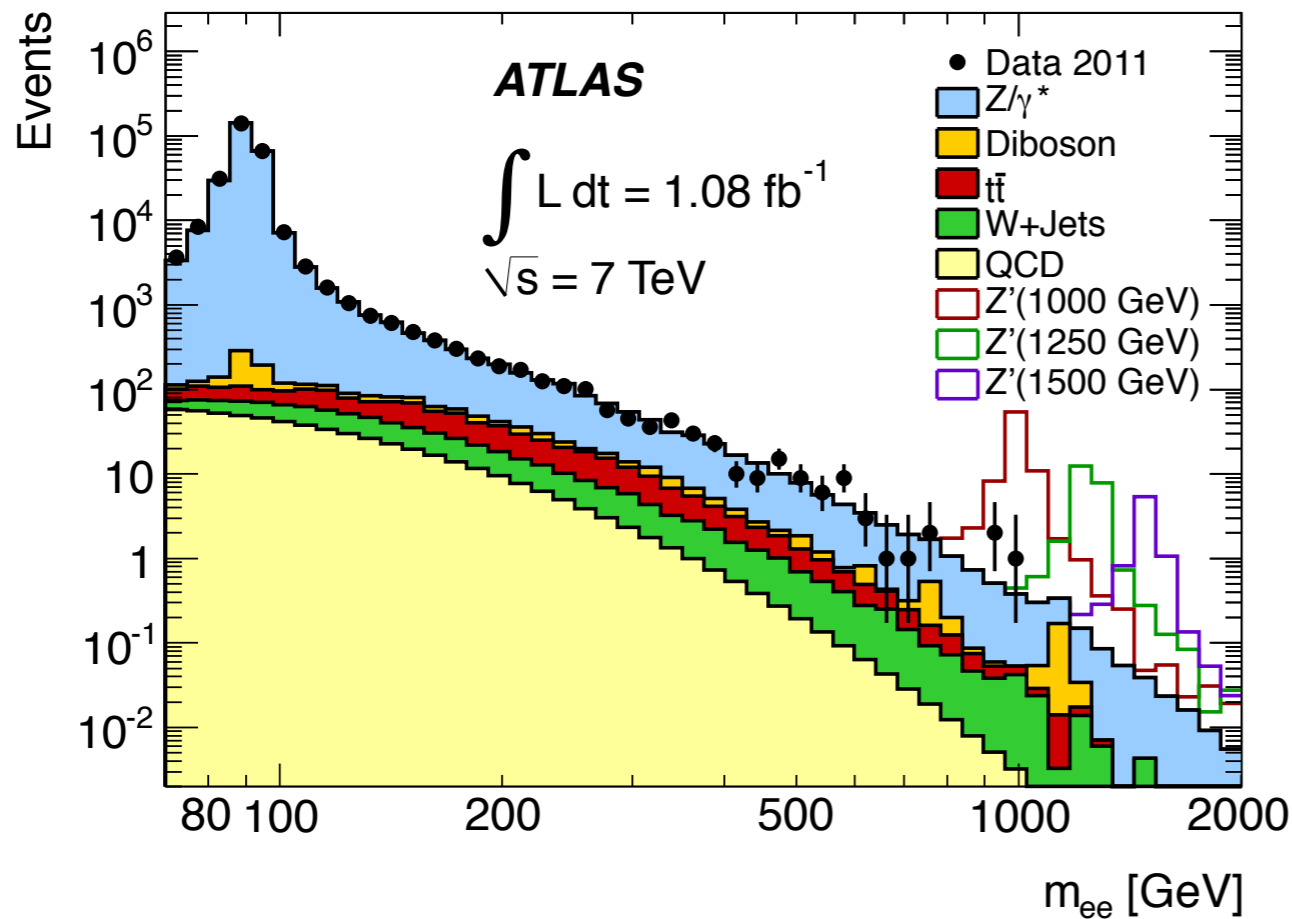
HEAVY RESONANCES

- New gauge bosons predicted by many extensions of the Standard Model with extended gauge symmetries
 - Z_{SSM} in Sequential Standard Model with same Z^0 coupling as in Standard Model
 - Z' models from E_6 and $SO(10)$ GUT groups
 - The Kaluza-Klein model from Extra Dimension
 - Little, Littlest Higgs model
- No precise prediction for mass scale of gauge bosons
- Technicolor also predicts variety of narrow heavy particles
- Backgrounds
 - relatively clean with good S/B
 - mostly tails of SM processes
- Experimental challenges
 - detector resolution can be a key player
 - extra care for energy/momentum reconstruction above 1 TeV

DI-ELECTRON

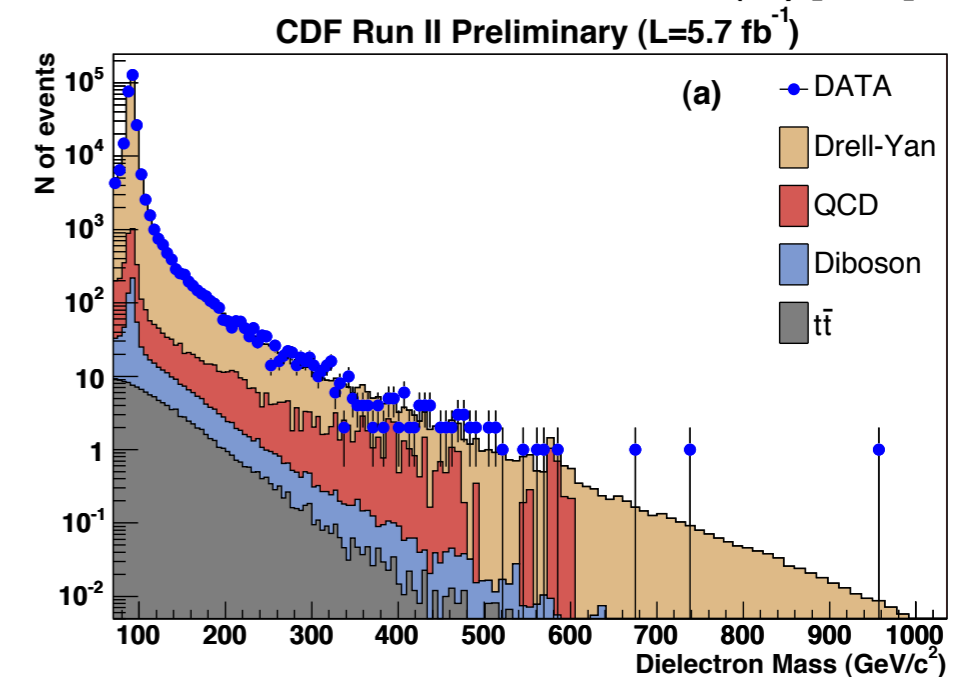
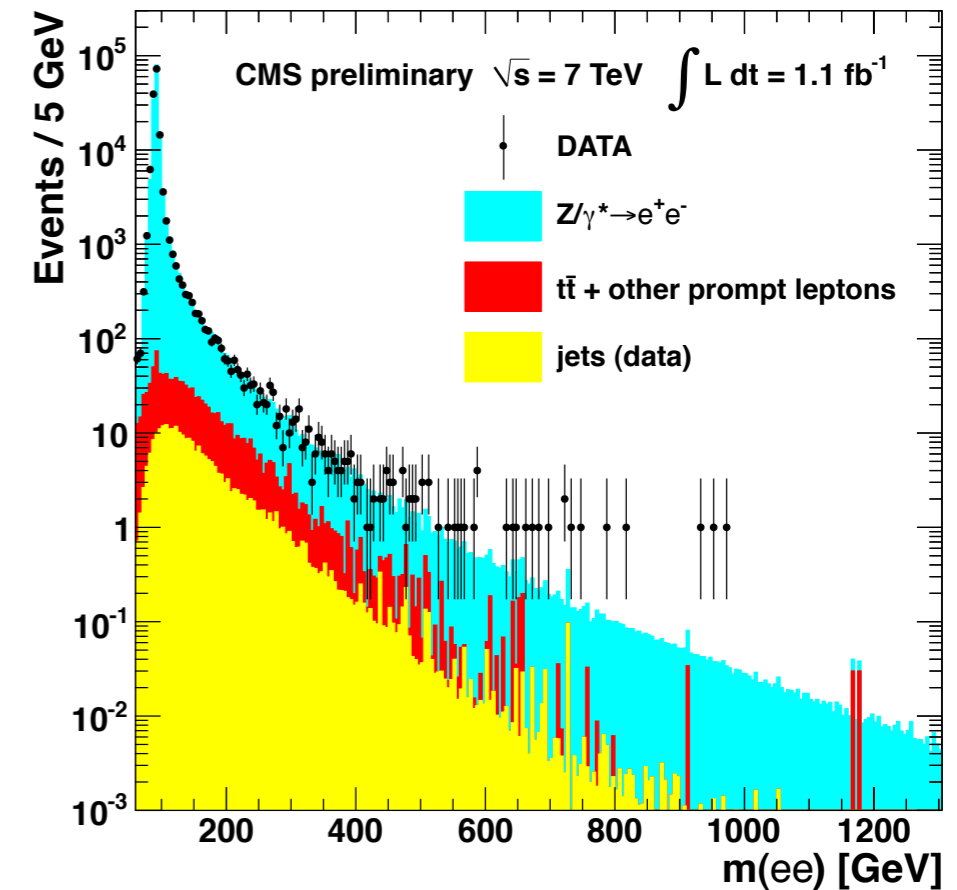


ATLAS: arXiv:1108.1582



- Background estimation
 - ATLAS: QCD from data, $t\bar{t}$ and DY from MC
 - CMS: QCD and $t\bar{t}$ from data, DY from MC

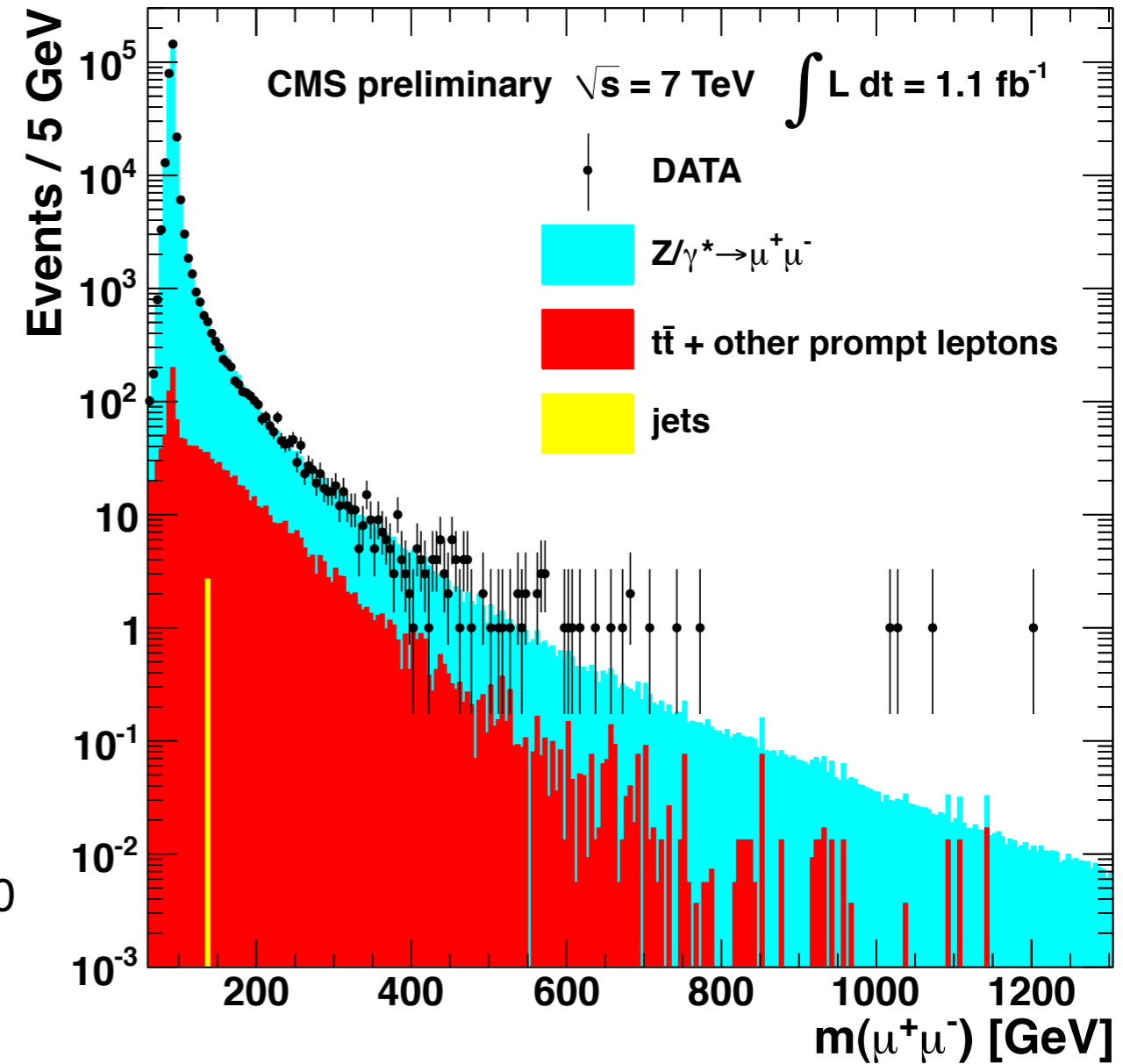
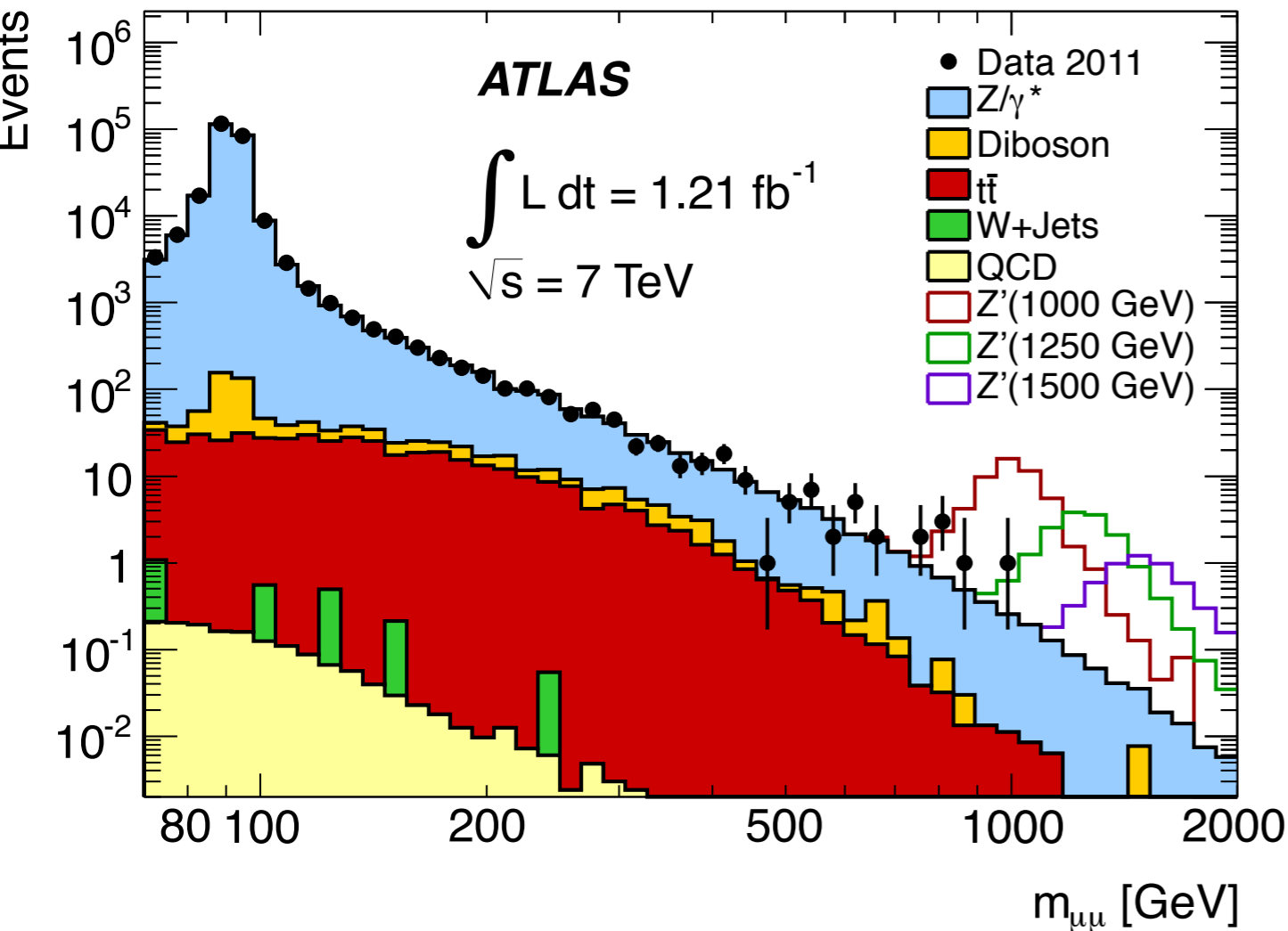
CMS: PAS EXO-11-019



DI-MUON

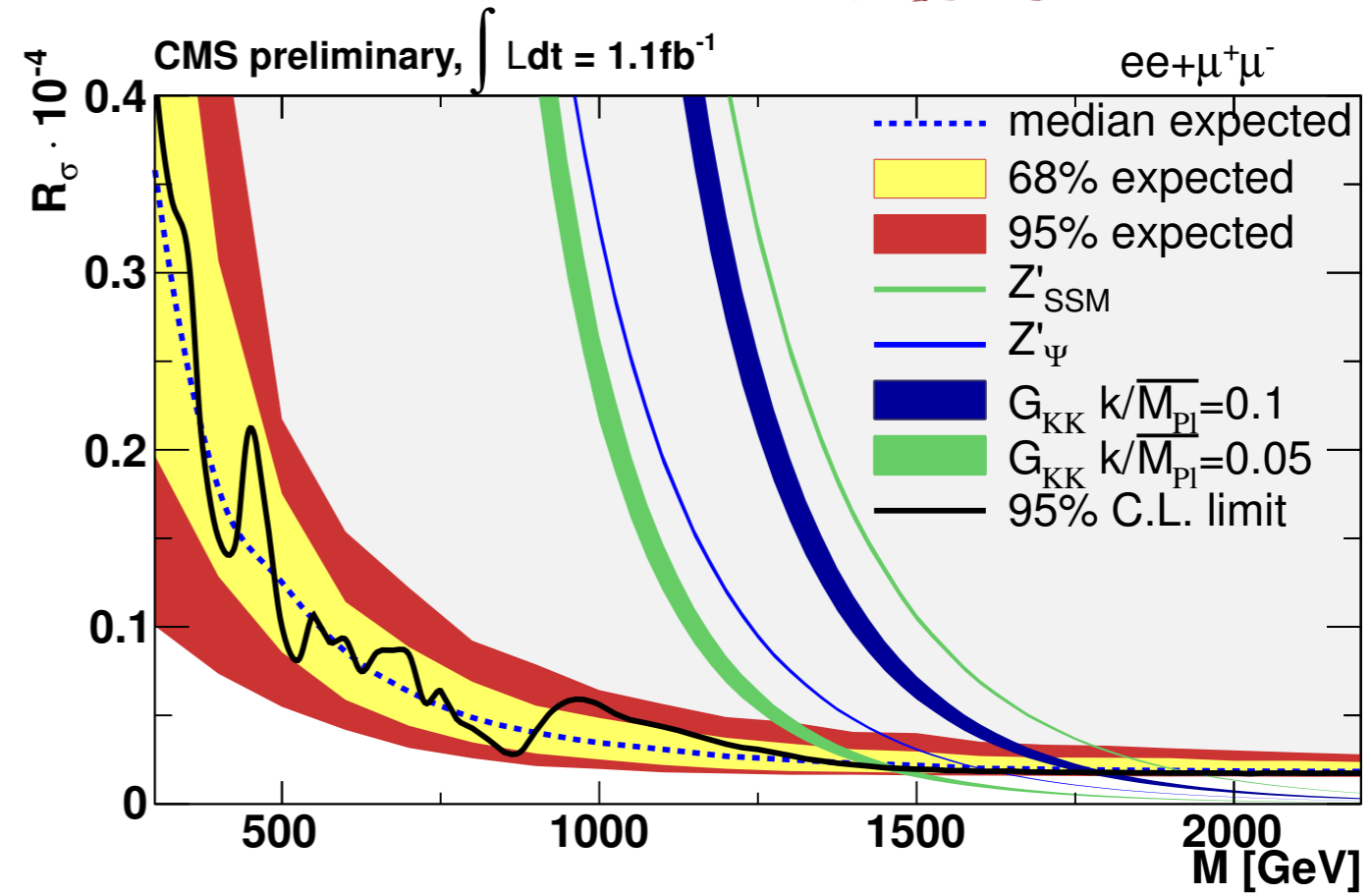
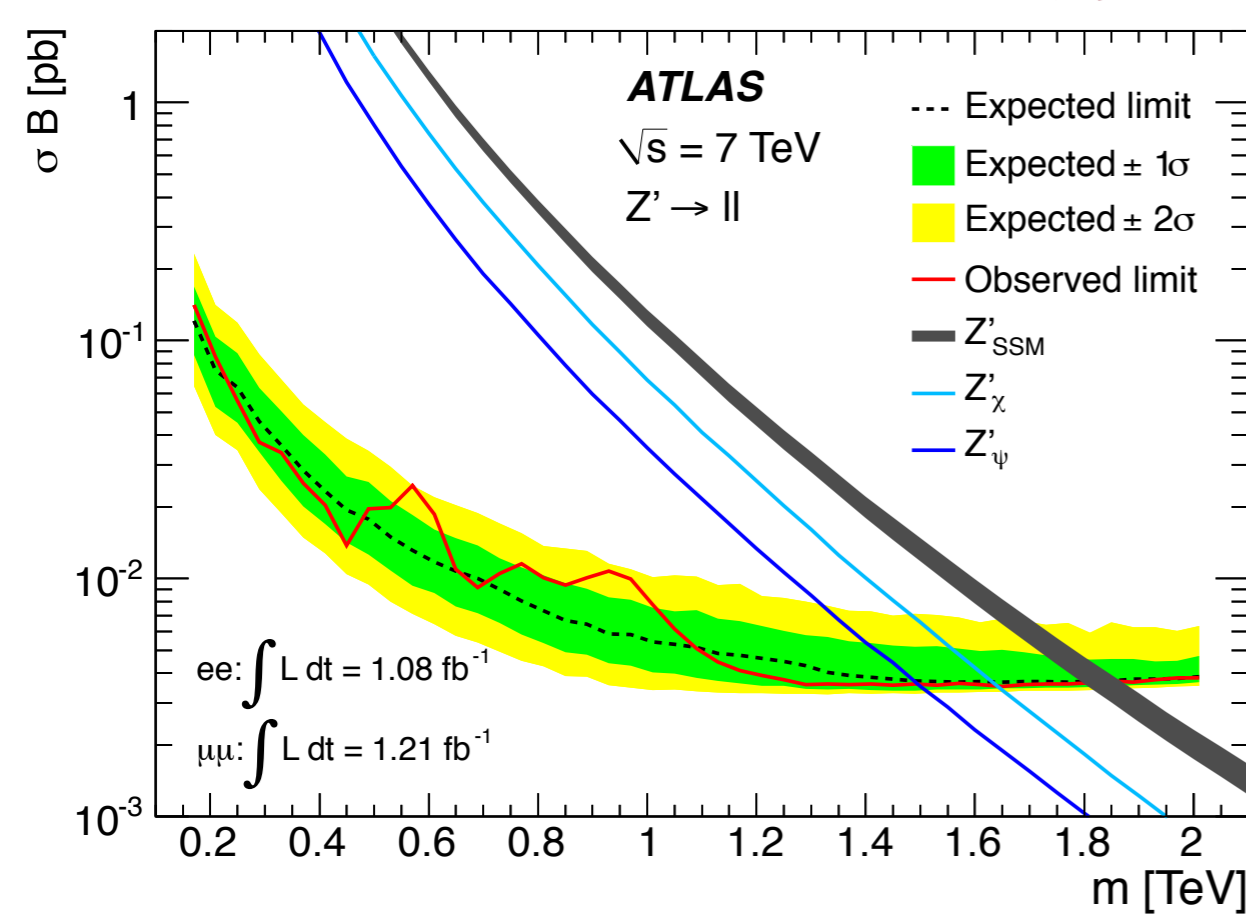
ATLAS: arXiv:1108.1582

CMS: PAS EXO-11-019



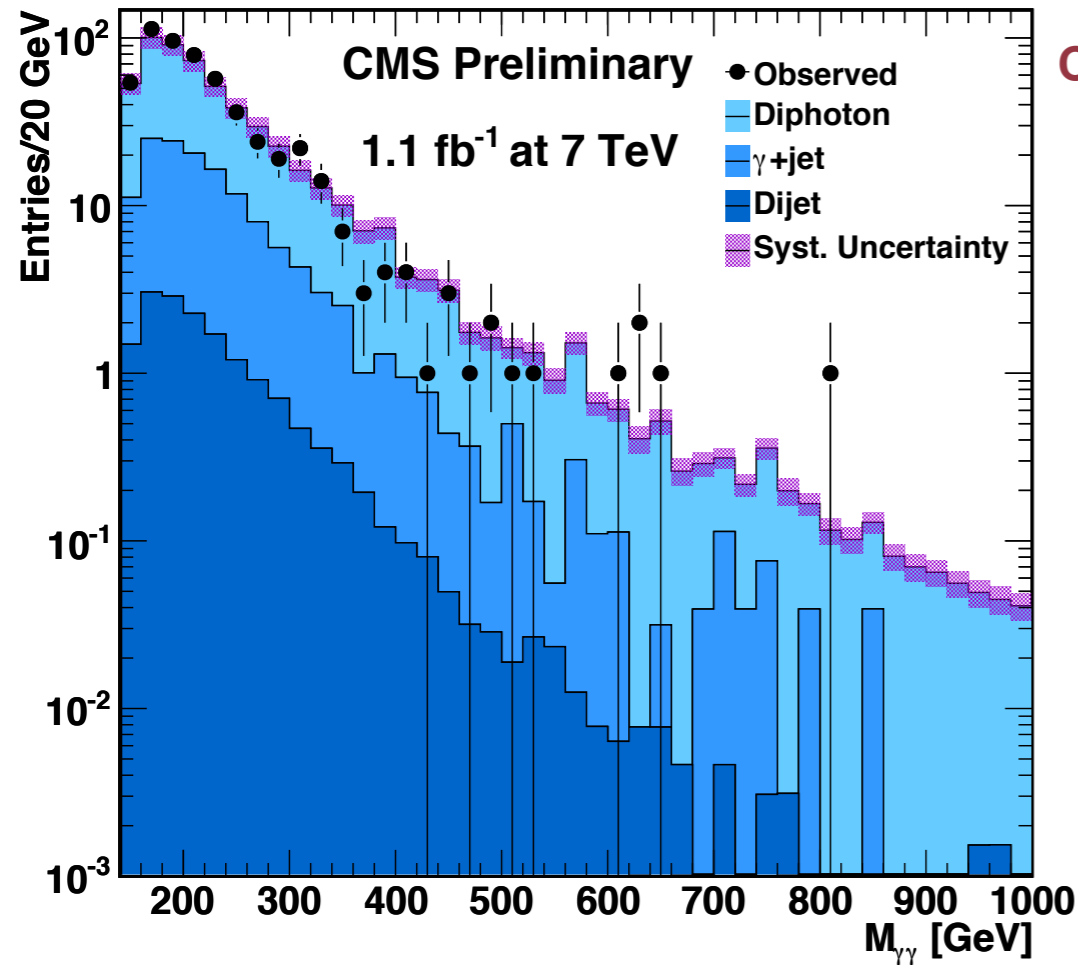
- Several events with mass of 1 TeV

DI-LEPTON EXCLUSIONS

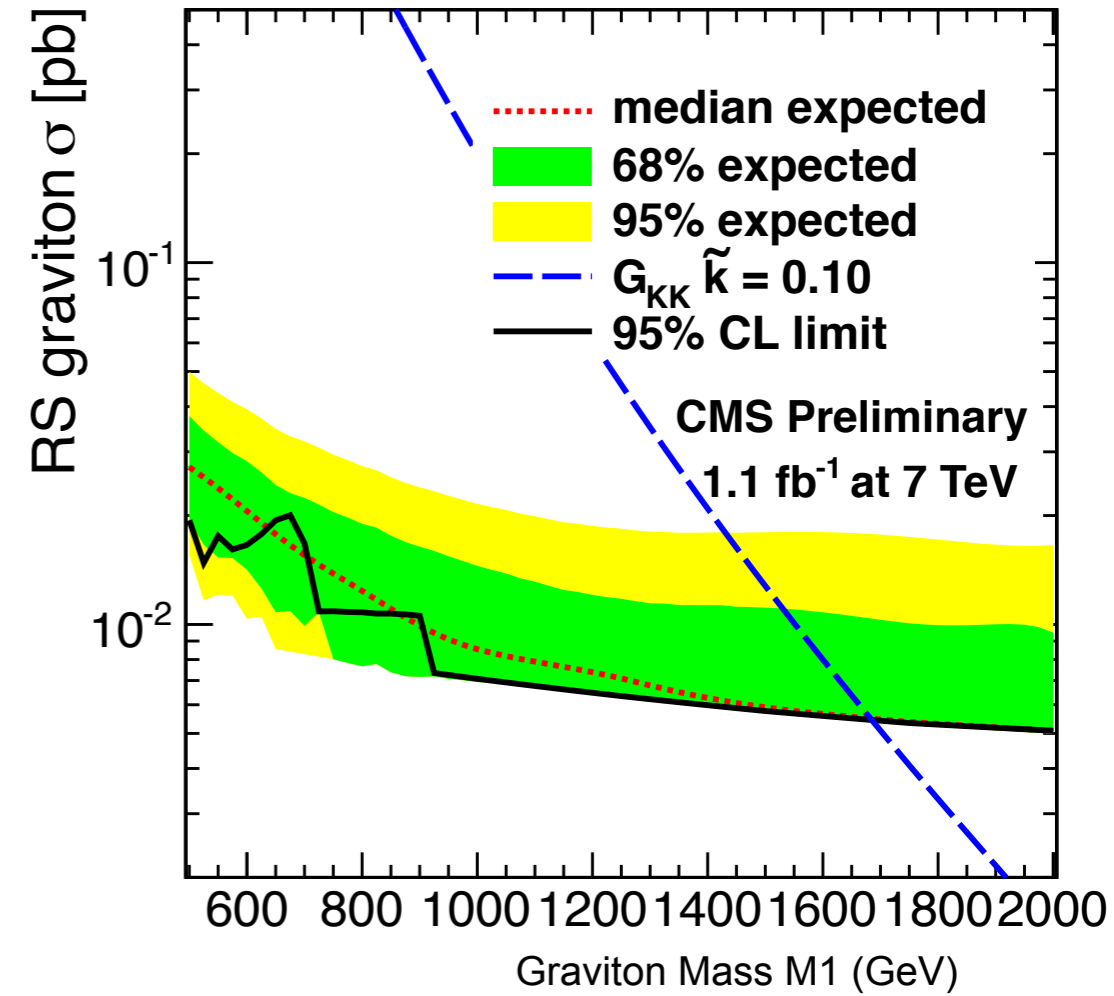


- Limits approaching 2 TeV for most models
- Similar expected and observed 95% CL limits for both experiments

Excluded mass (TeV)	Z'_{SSM}	Z'_ψ	RS $G^* k = 0.05$	RS $G^* k = 0.10$
ATLAS	1.83	1.49	1.33	1.63
CMS	2.00	1.62	1.49	1.79



CMS: PAS EXO-11-038



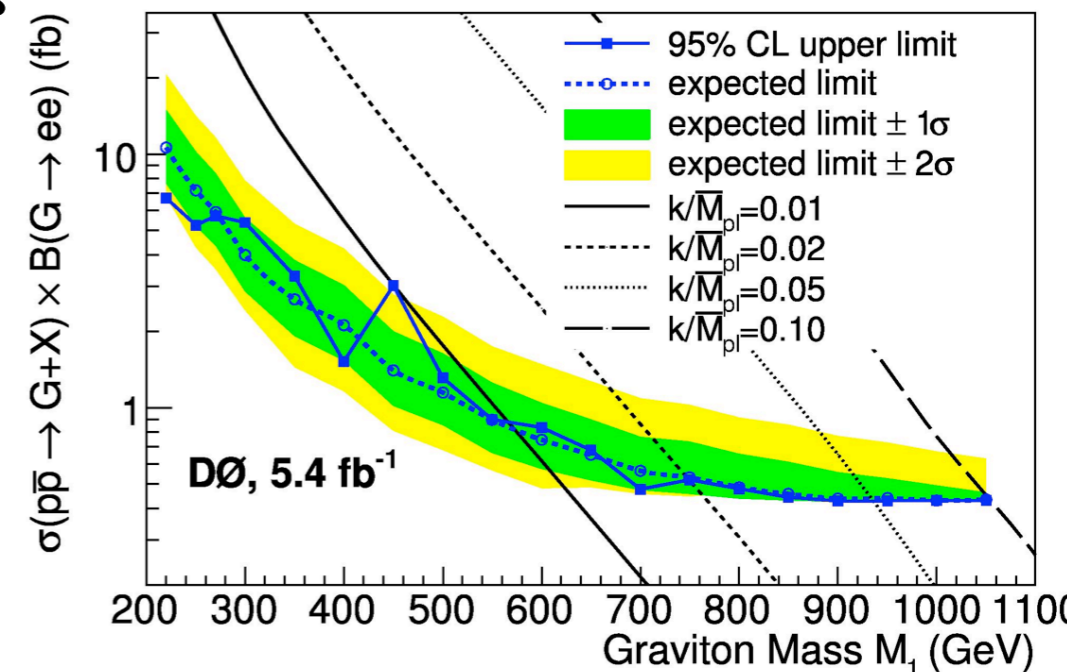
- Randall-Sundrum gravitons propagation in extra dimensions
- Background: genuine diphoton production

ATLAS-CONF-2011-044

D0: PRL 104(2010) 241802

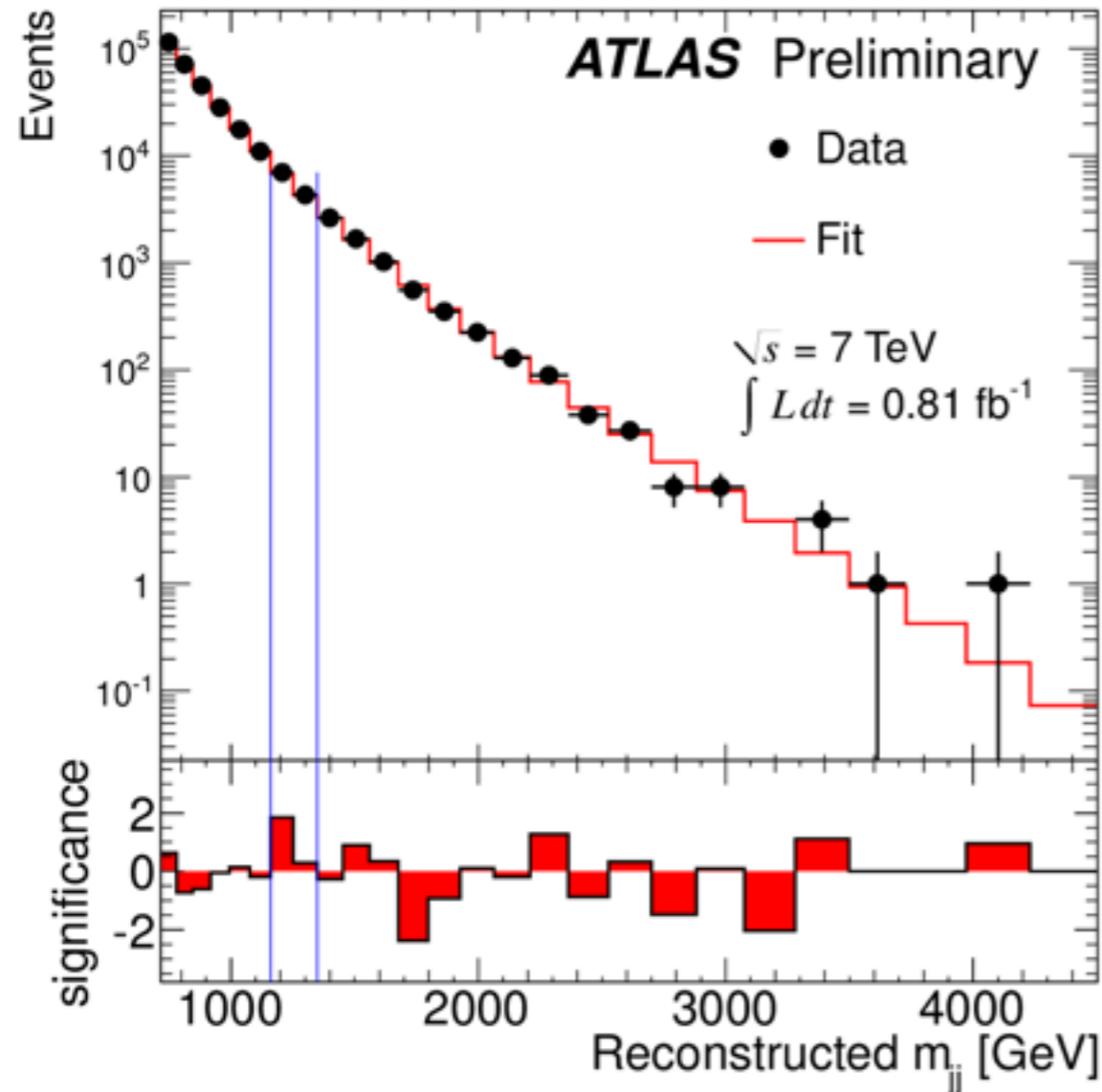
Excluded mass (GeV)	CMS 1.1 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS 36 pb ⁻¹	CDF (ee+ $\gamma\gamma$) 5.7 fb ⁻¹	D0 (ee+ $\gamma\gamma$) 5.4 fb ⁻¹
$k = 0.05$	1360	700	937	940
$k = 0.10$	1685	--	1055	1050

CDF: <http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/exotic/r2a/20110214.gravitonee/index.html>

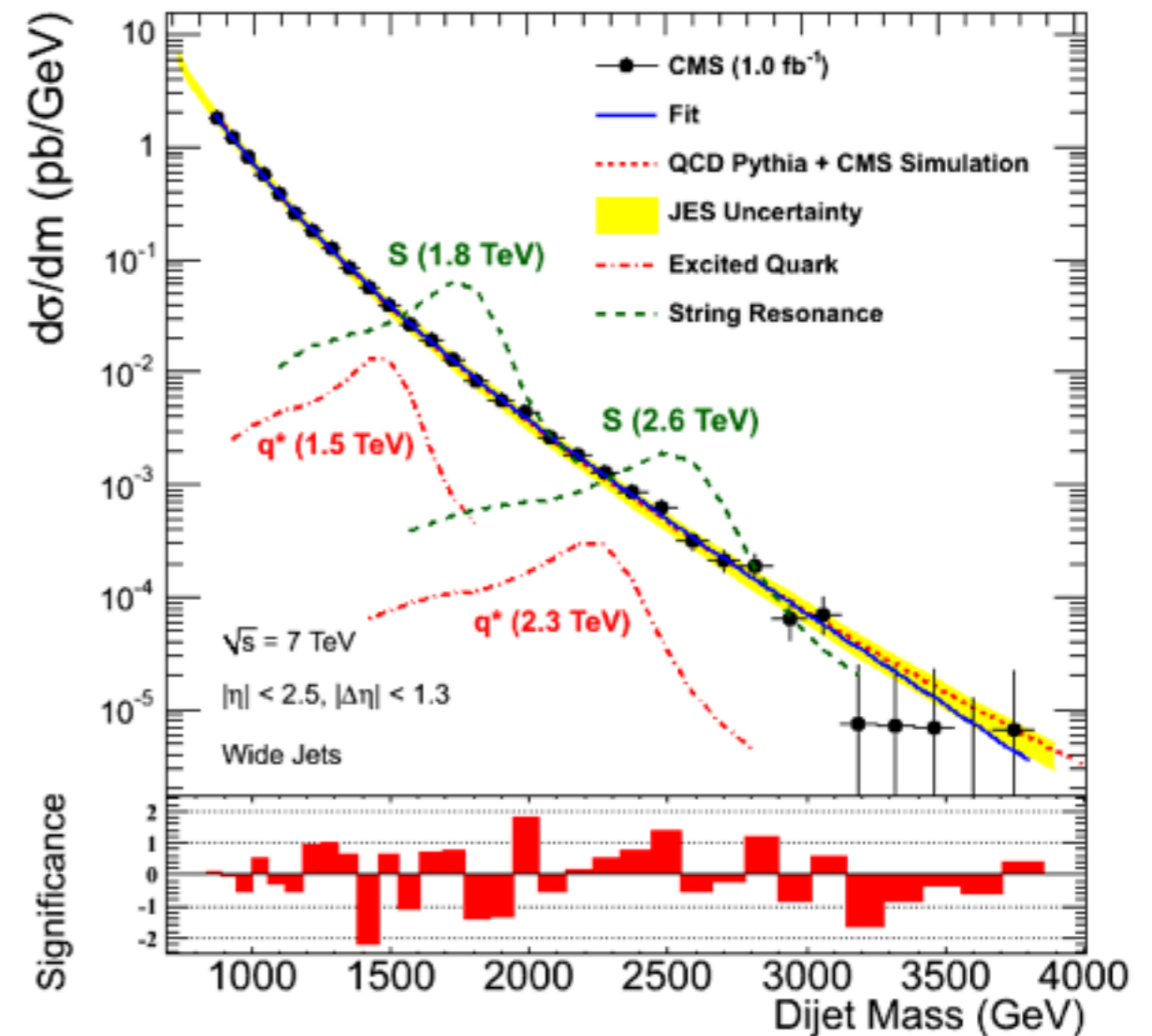


DI-JET

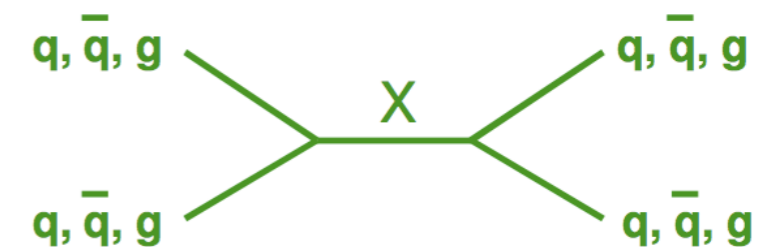
ATLAS-CONF-2011-095



CMS: arXiv:1107.4771

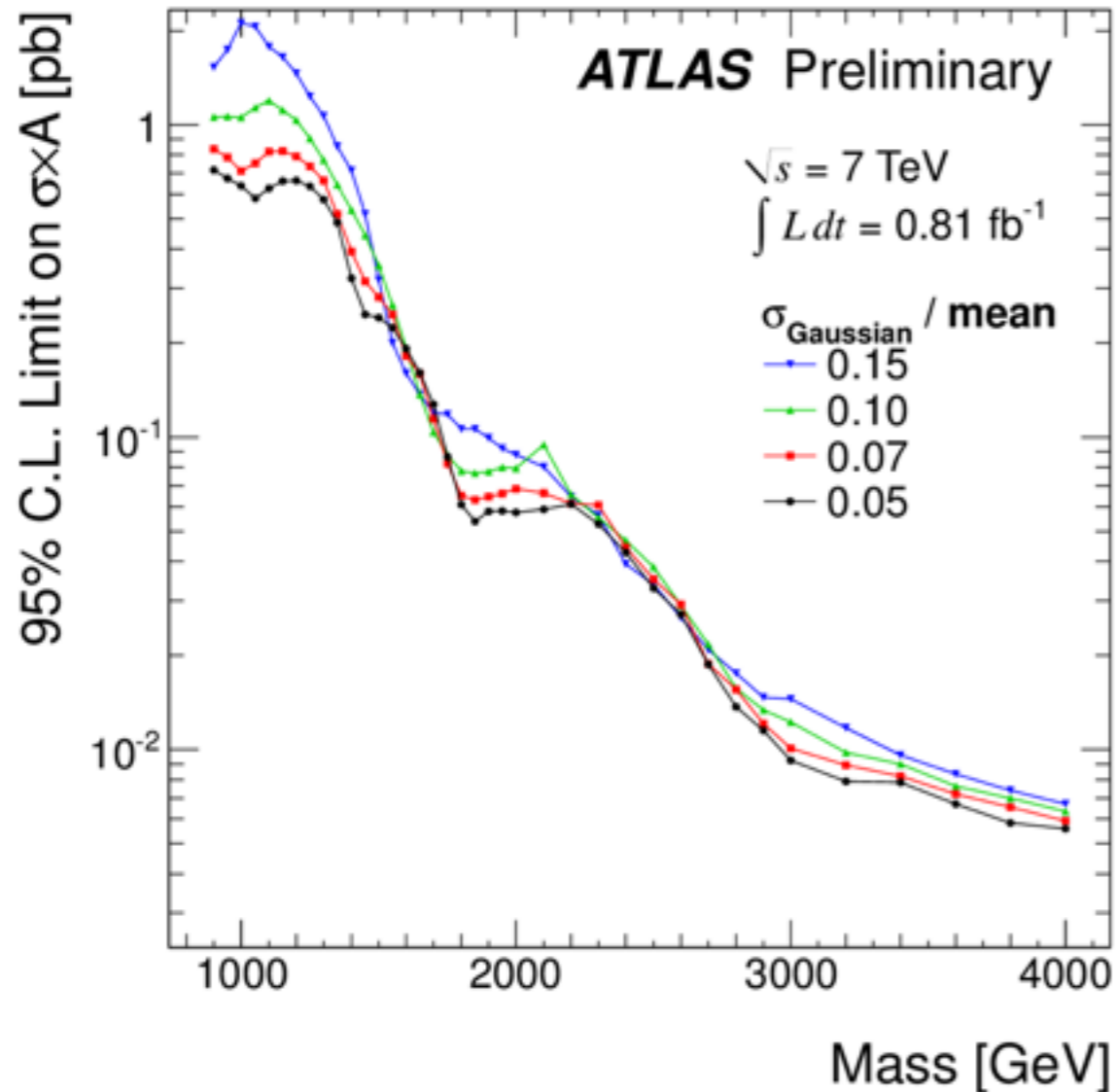


- Resonances predicted in numerous models
 - larger branching fraction compared to dileptons
 - much higher background from QCD

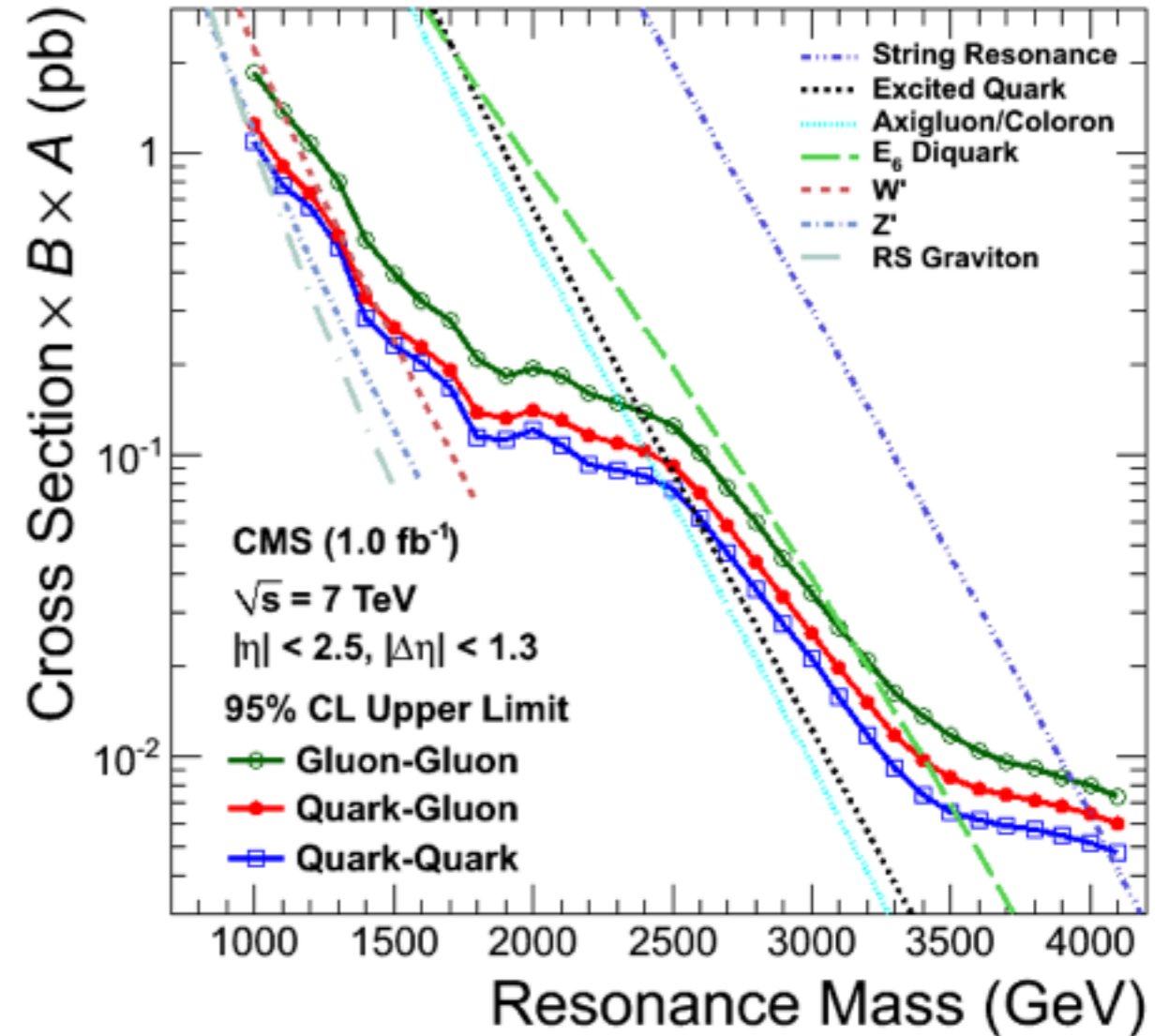


DI-JET EXCLUSION LIMITS

ATLAS-CONF-2011-095



CMS: arXiv:1107.4771

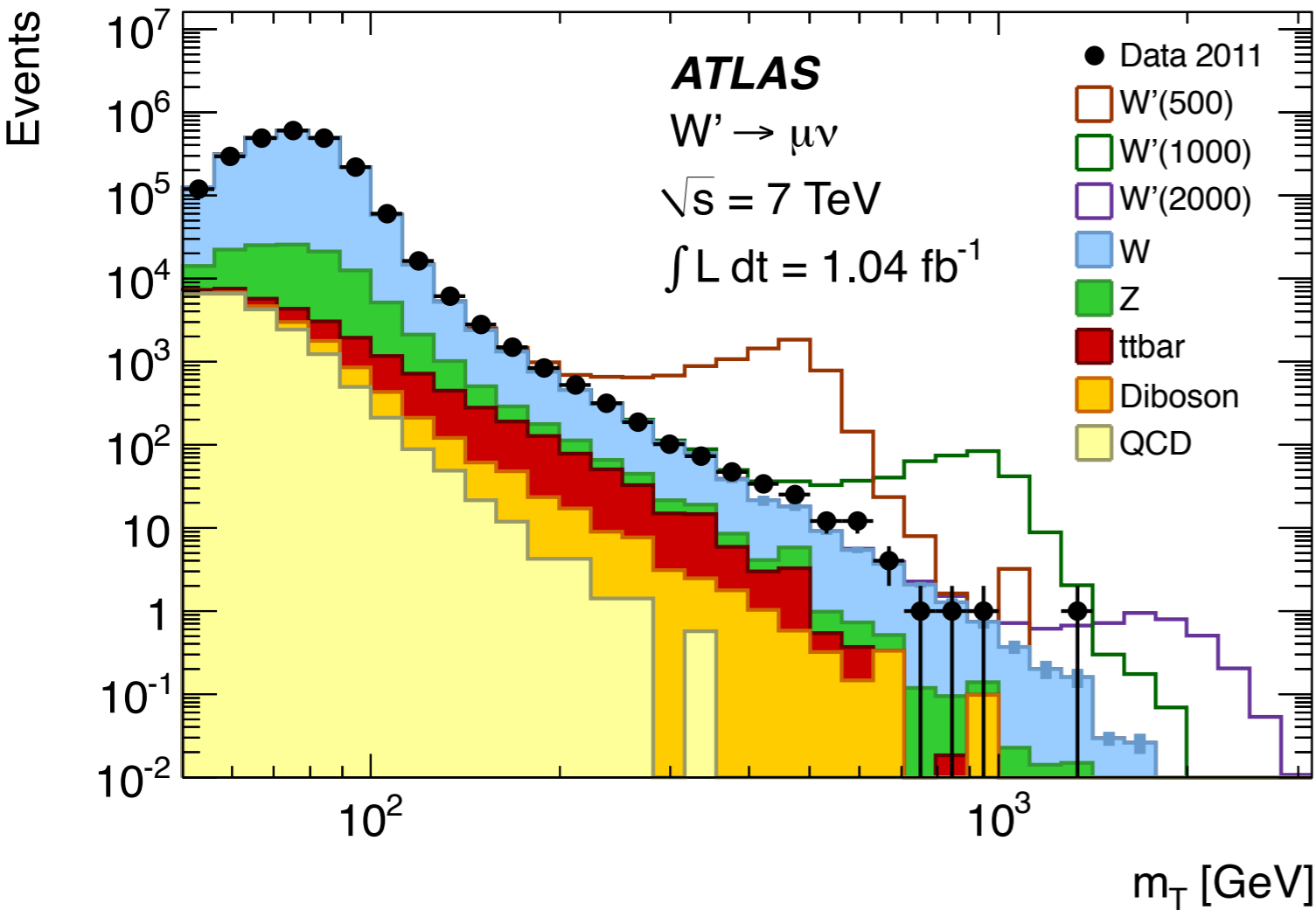


- Now excluding resonances below 2 TeV for variety of models

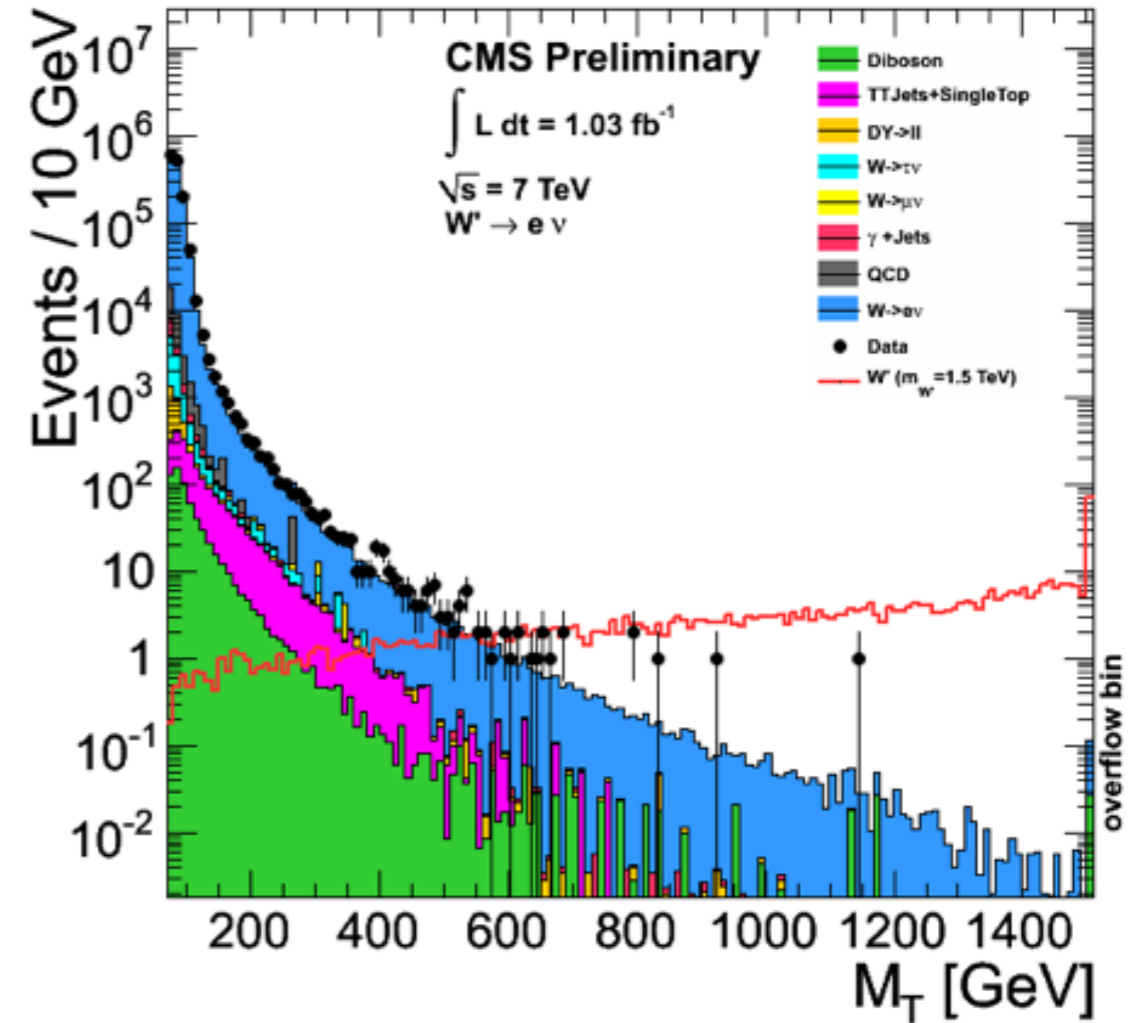
Excluded mass (TeV)	q^*	Axigluon Coloron	Color octet scalar	String resonances	E6 diquark
ATLAS	2.91	3.21	1.91		
CMS	2.49	2.47		4.00	3.52

LEPTON+MET

ATLAS: arXiv:1108.1316



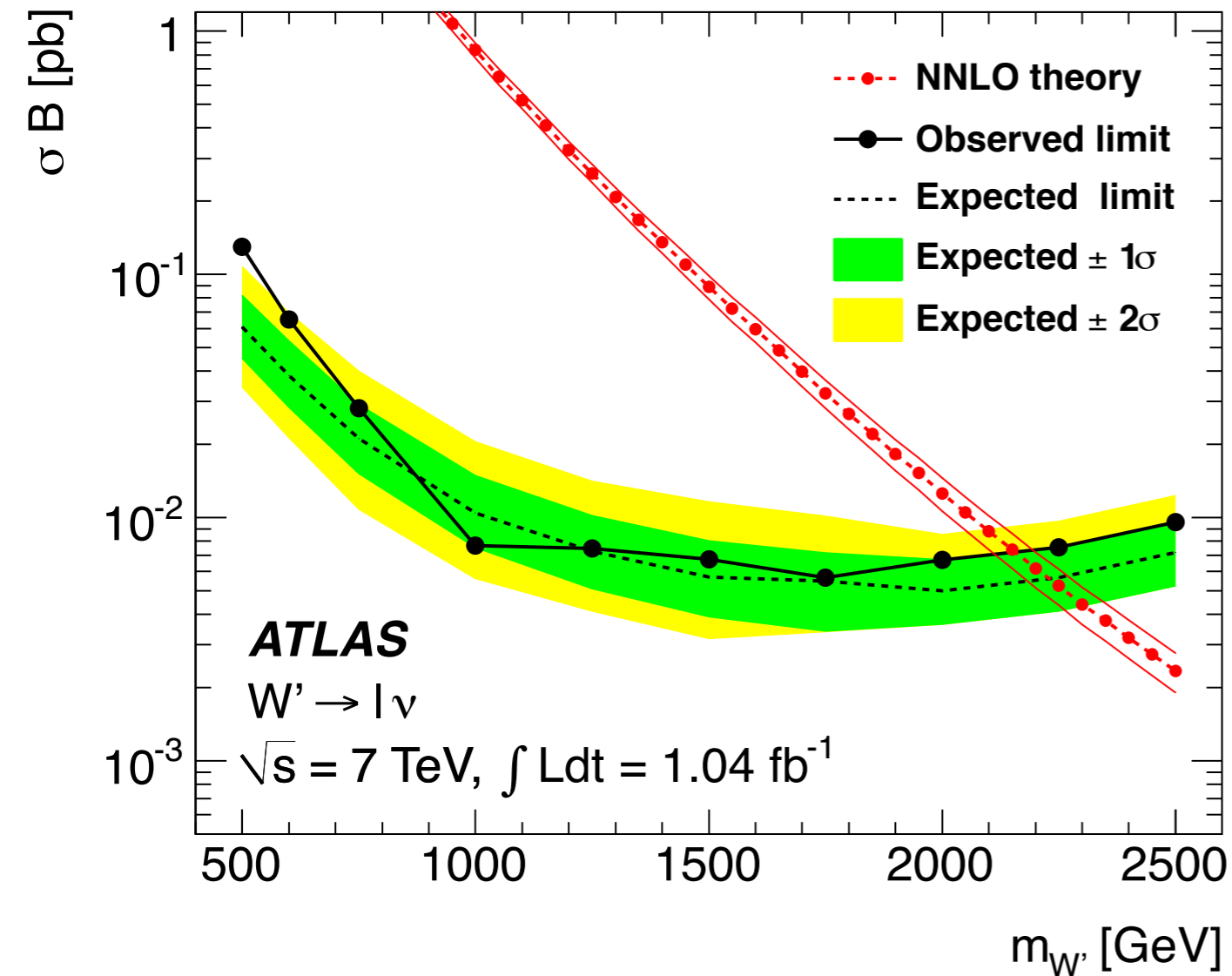
CMS: PAS EXO-11-024



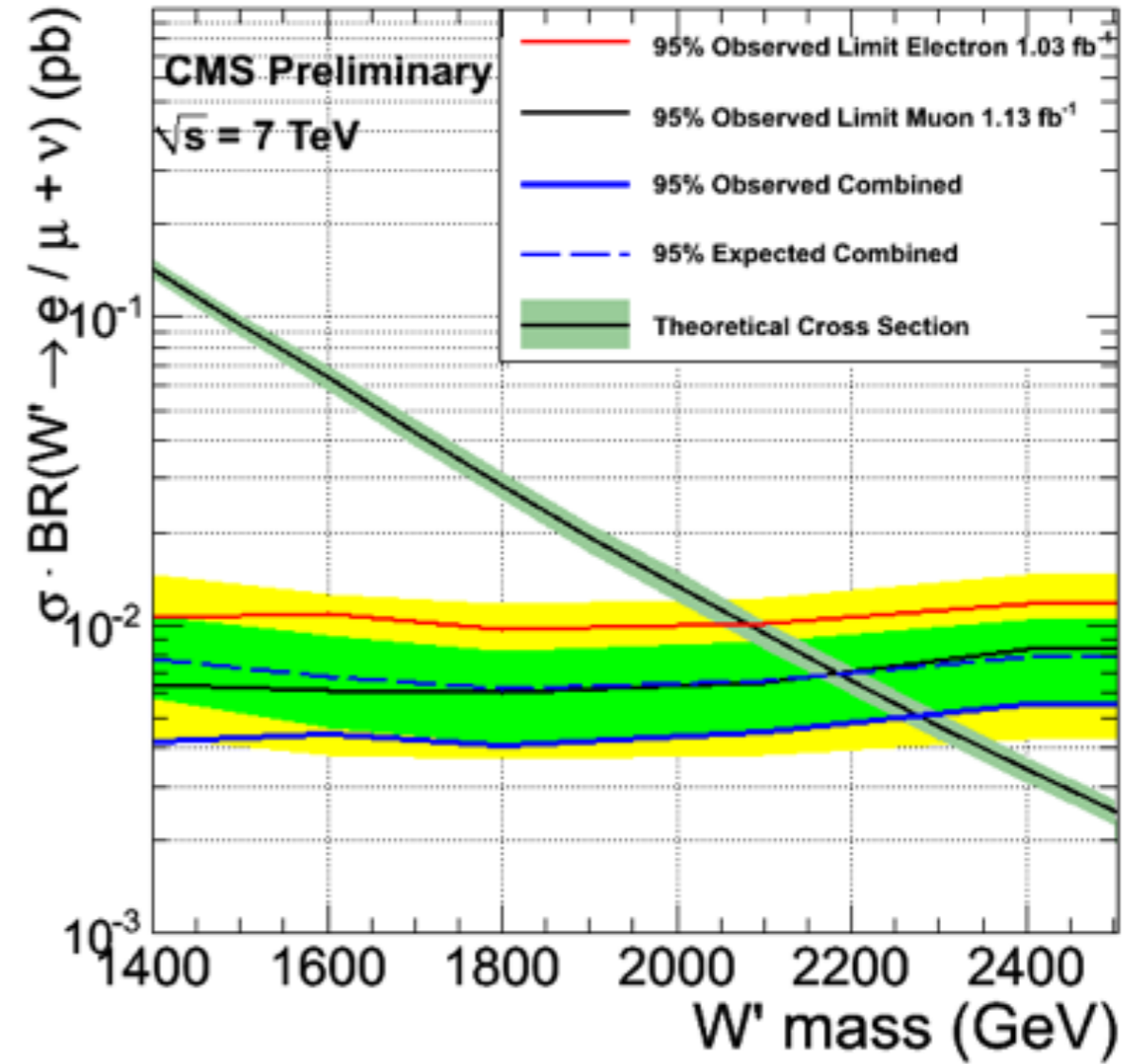
- Look for heavy W-like Jacobian peak in transverse mass $m_T = \sqrt{2p_T \cancel{E}_T (1 - \cos \Delta\phi_{\ell, \cancel{E}_T})}$
 — e.g. Sequential SM and Technicolor
- Dominant background: W production in Standard Model

$W' \rightarrow l\nu$ EXCLUSION LIMITS

ATLAS: arXiv:1108.1316

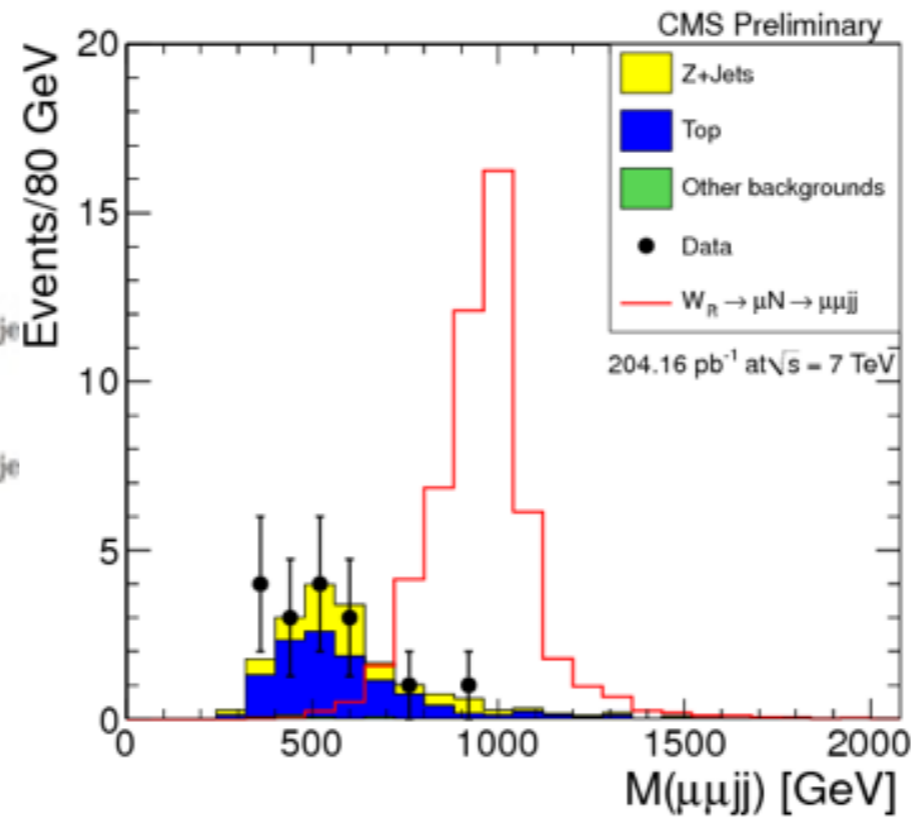
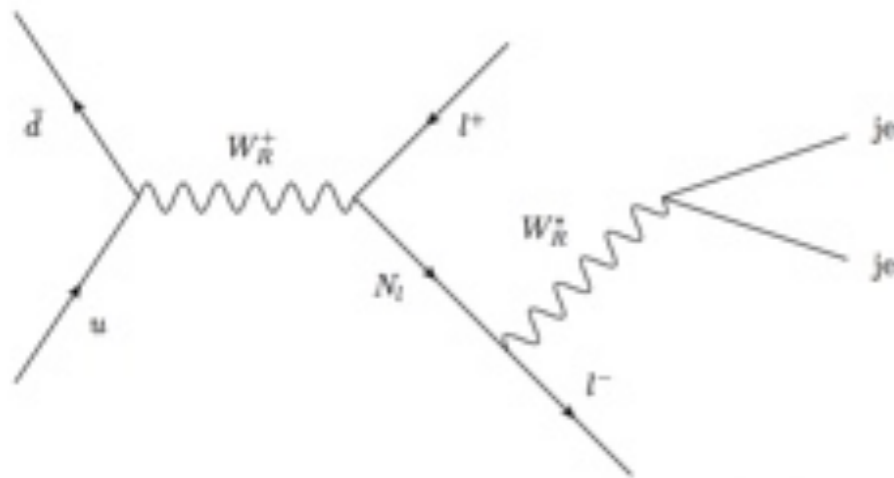


CMS: PAS EXO-11-024

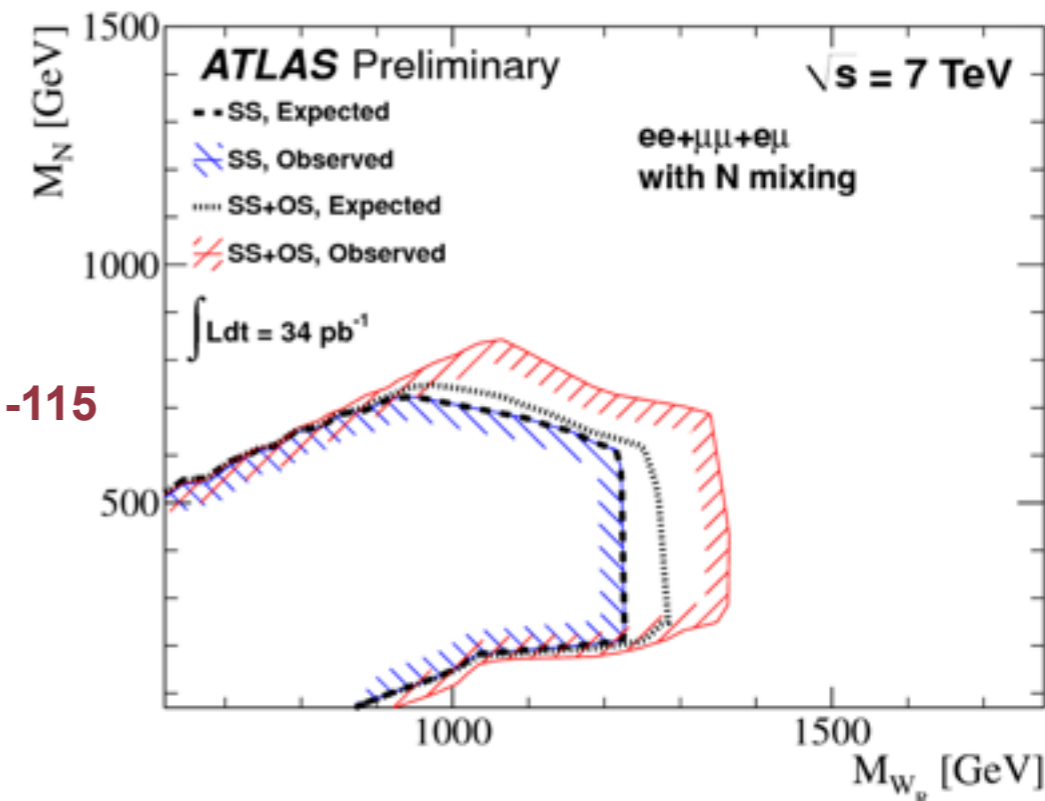
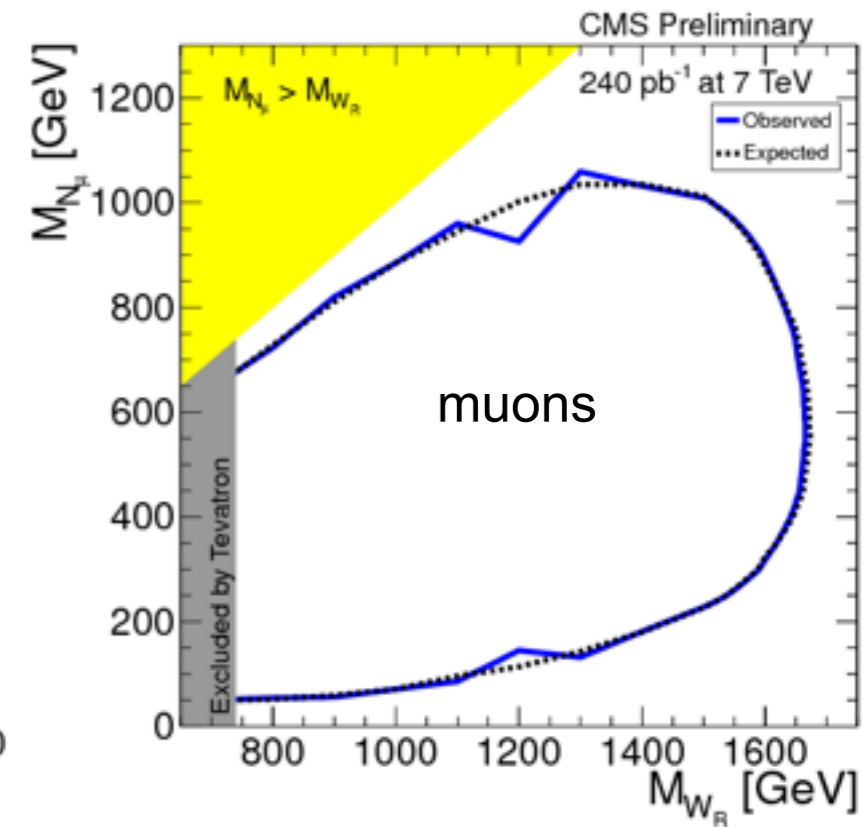


- Exclusion Limits now past 2 TeV

HEAVY NEUTRINO AND W_R



CMS: PAS EXO-11-002

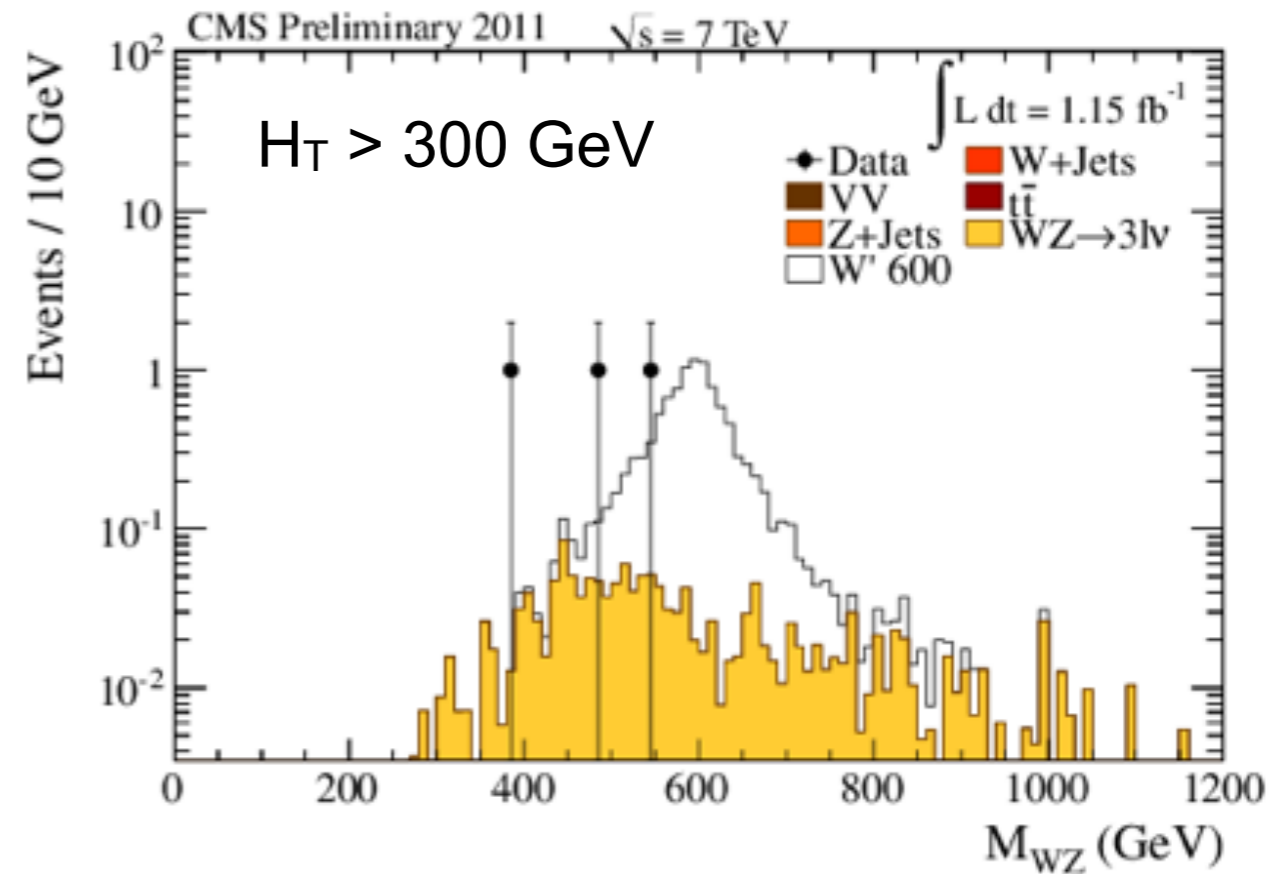
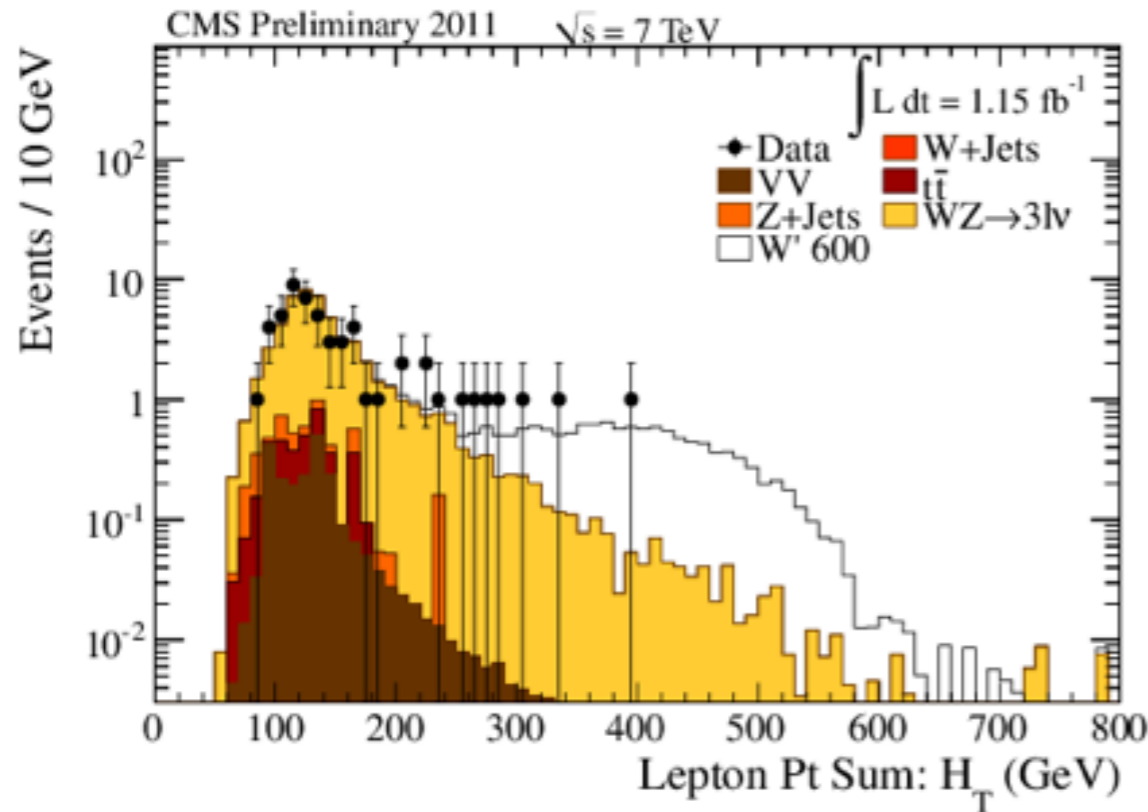


ATLAS: ATLAS-CONF-2011-115

- Explain parity violation through L-R symmetry
- Heavy neutrino mass from see-saw mechanism
- Search for $lljj$ resonance
- Most stringent limits today!
- Gets very interesting for theory once limits at 2.5 TeV

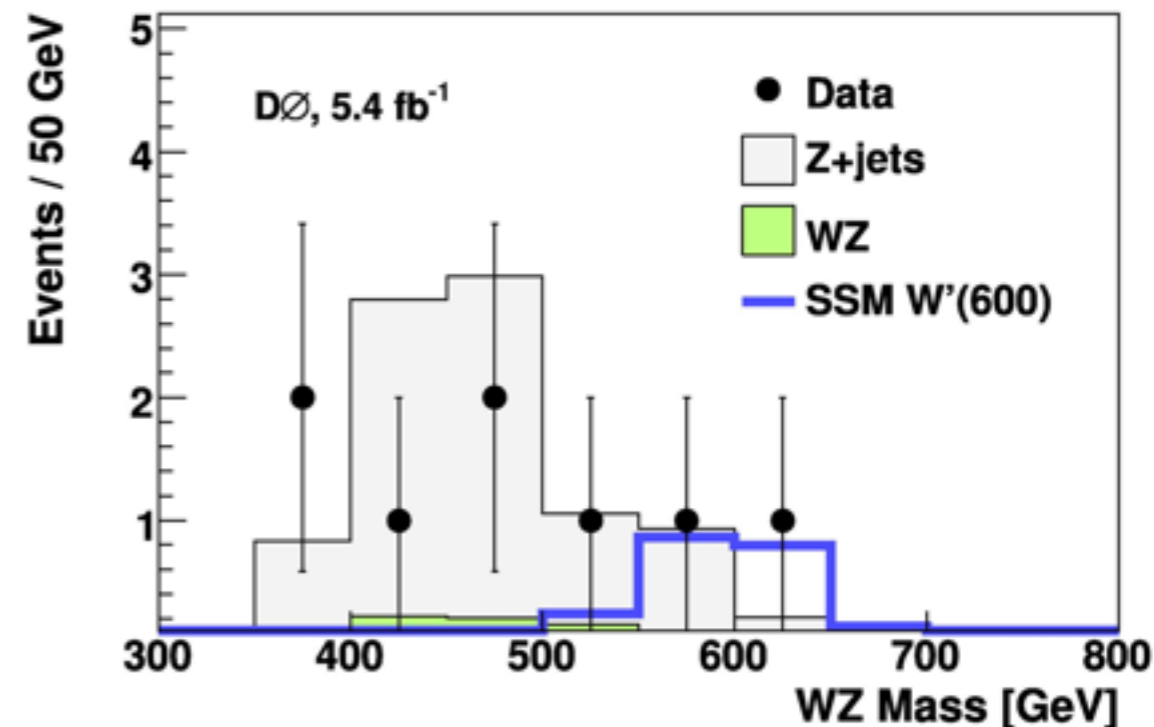
WZ RESONANCES

CMS: PAS-EXO-11-041

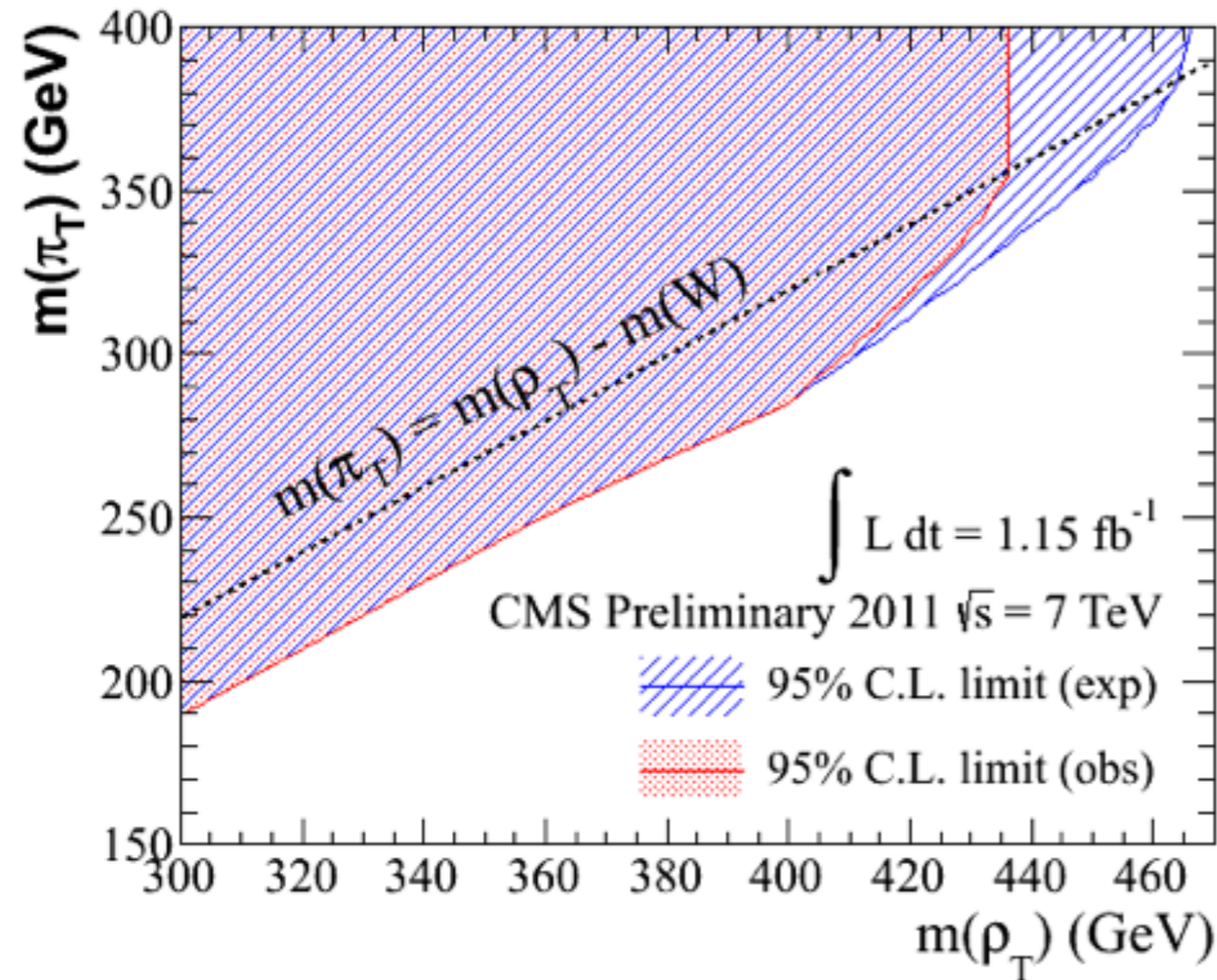


- Sensitive to sequential SM and techni-hadrons (rho and pi)
- CMS: 3 leptons + missing energy
 - Sum of lepton Pt
 - WZ invariant mass with W mass constraint
- D0: also hadronic W/Z decays
 - 1 or 2 jets, 1-3 leptons
 - 3 exclusive categories

D0: PRL 107, 011801 (2011)



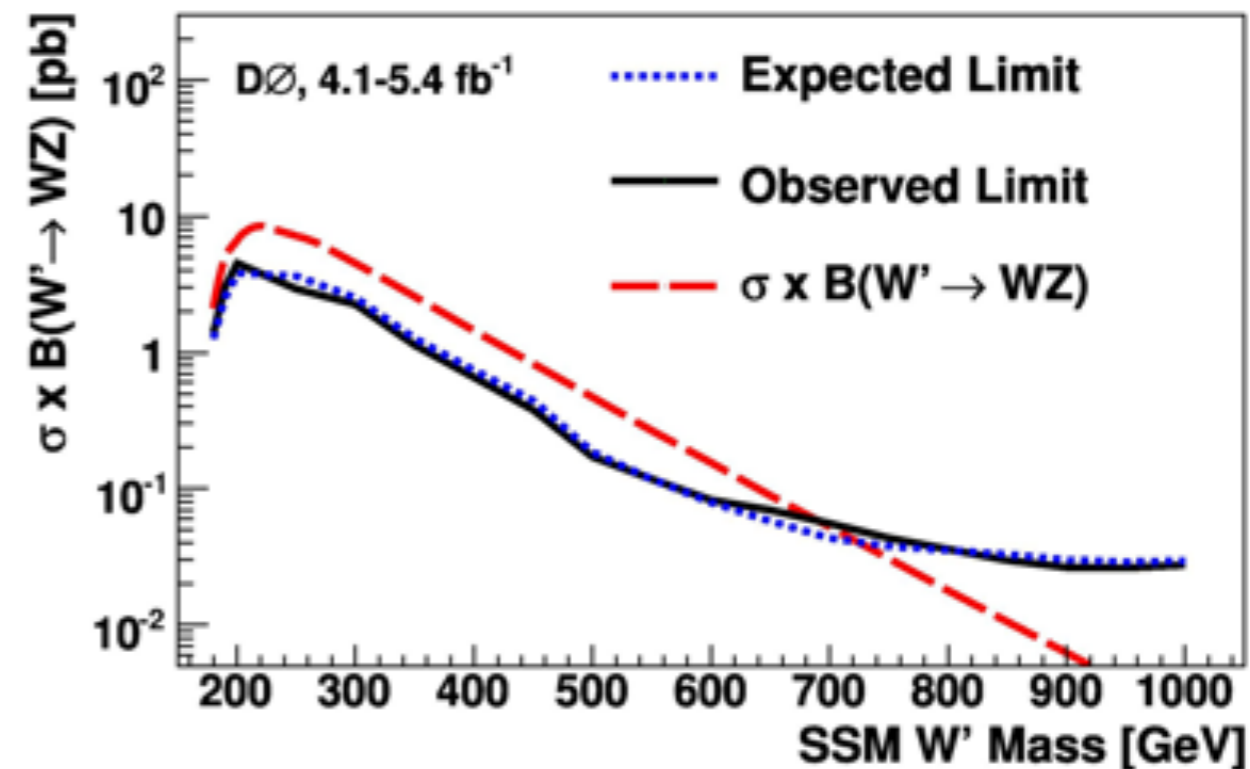
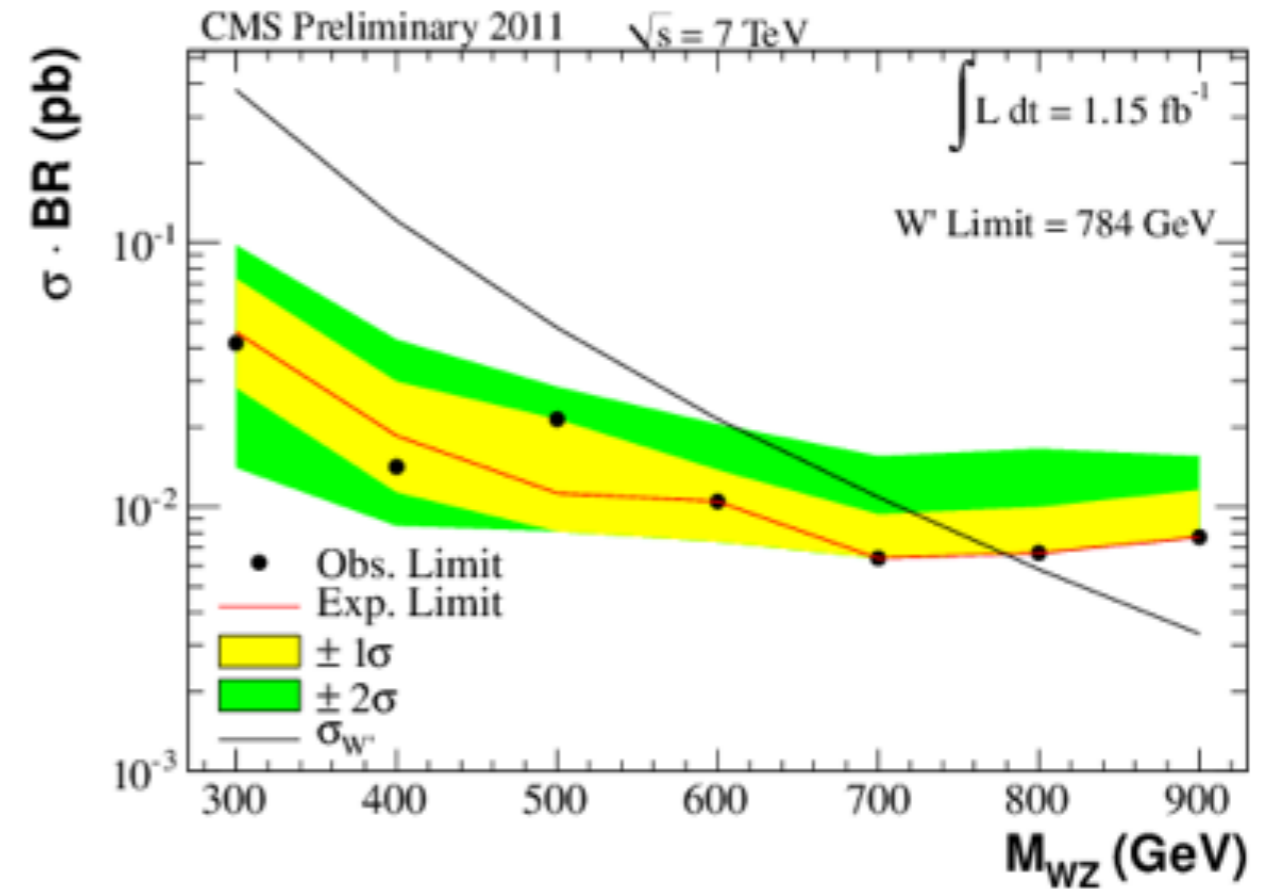
WZ EXCLUSION LIMITS



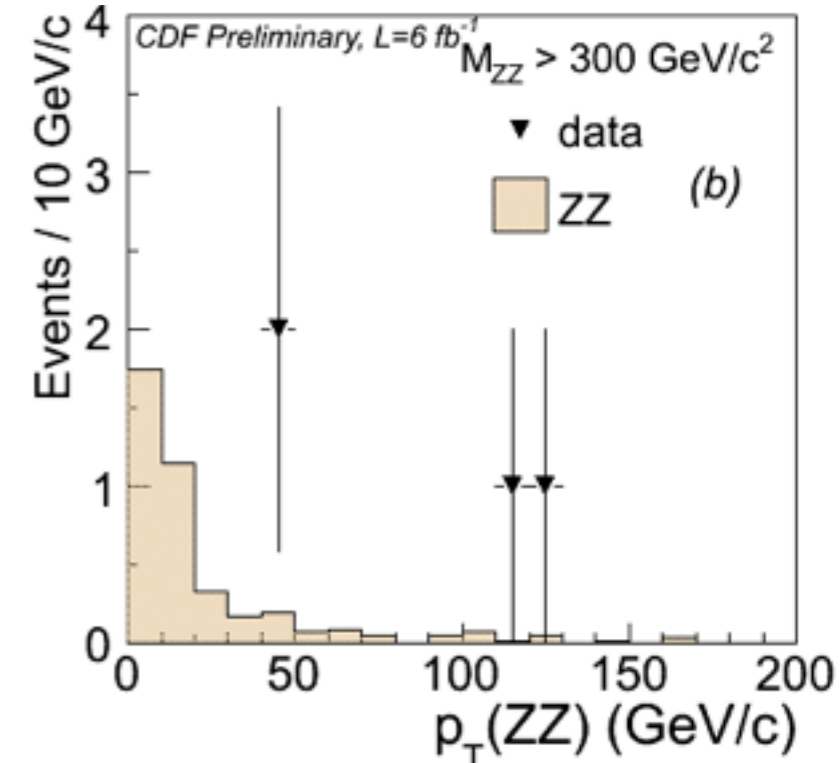
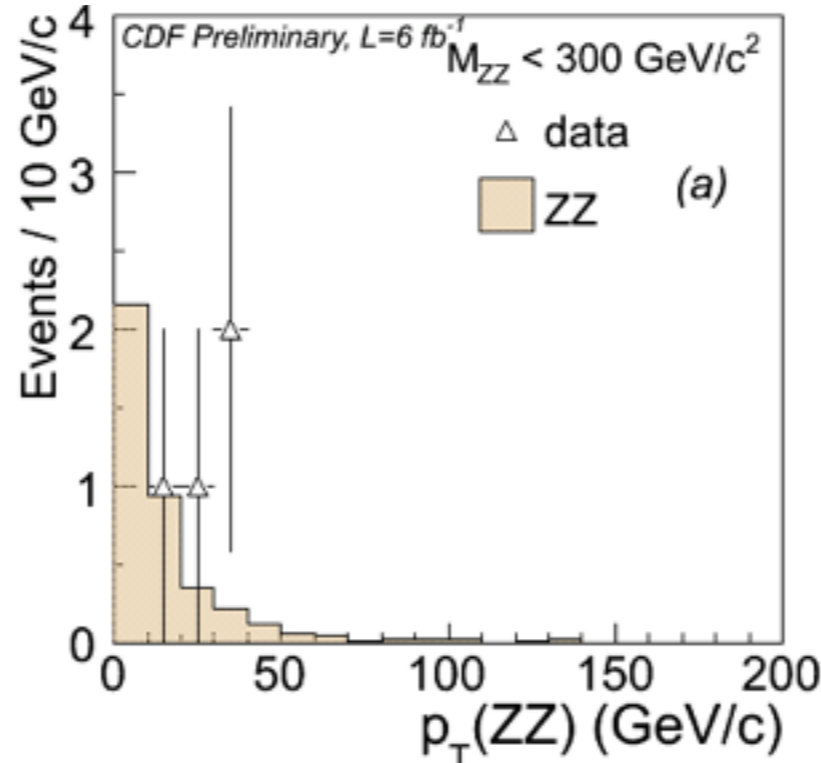
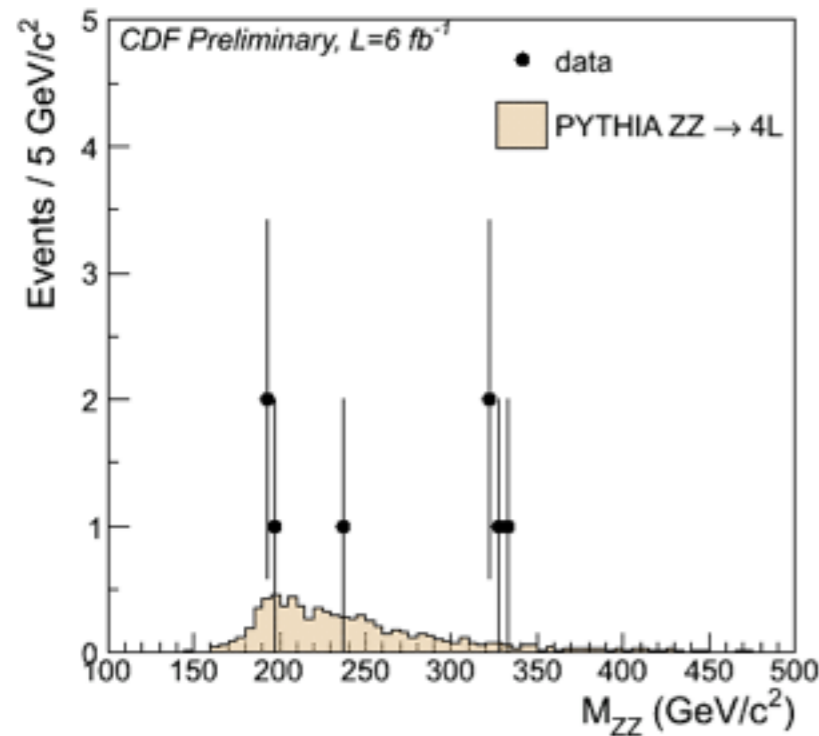
$W'_{SSM}: 784 \text{ GeV}$

$\rho_{TC}: 382 \text{ GeV} (M_{\pi_{TC}} = \frac{3}{4} M_{\rho_{TC}} - 25 \text{ GeV})$

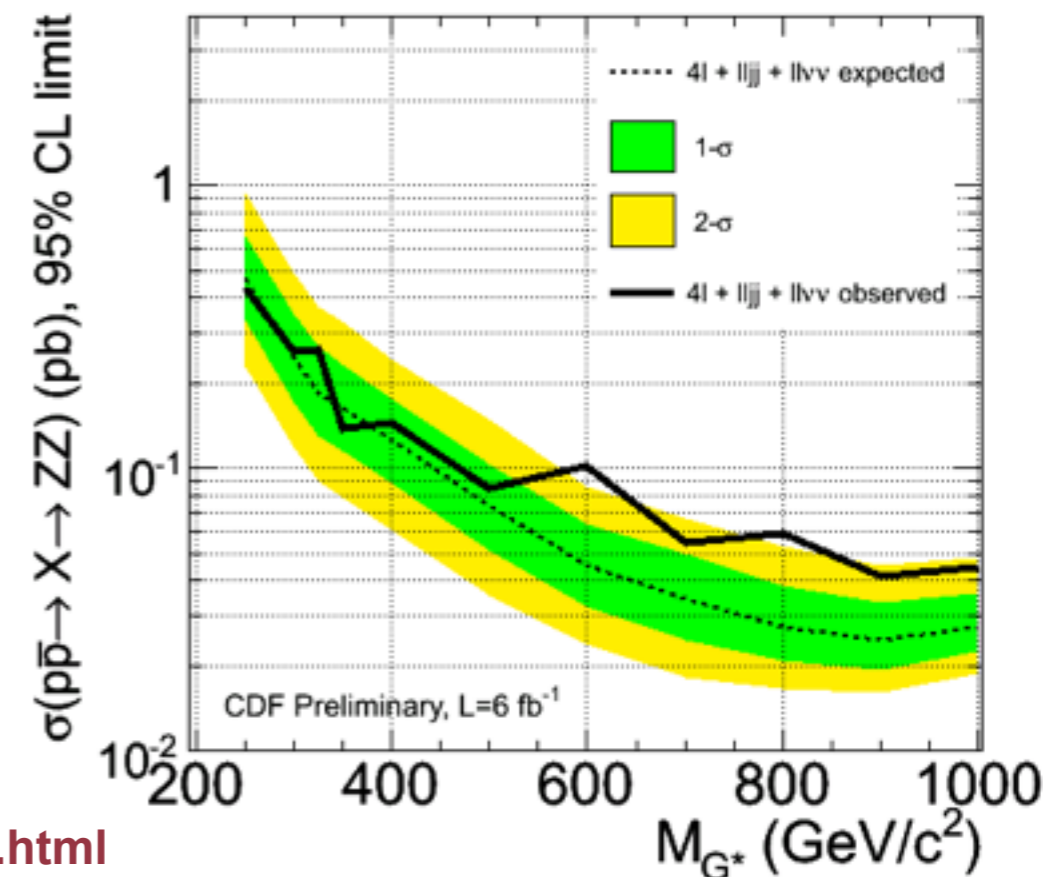
$\rho_{TC}: 436 \text{ GeV} (M_{\rho_{TC}} < M_{\pi_{TC}} + M_W)$



ZZ RESONANCE



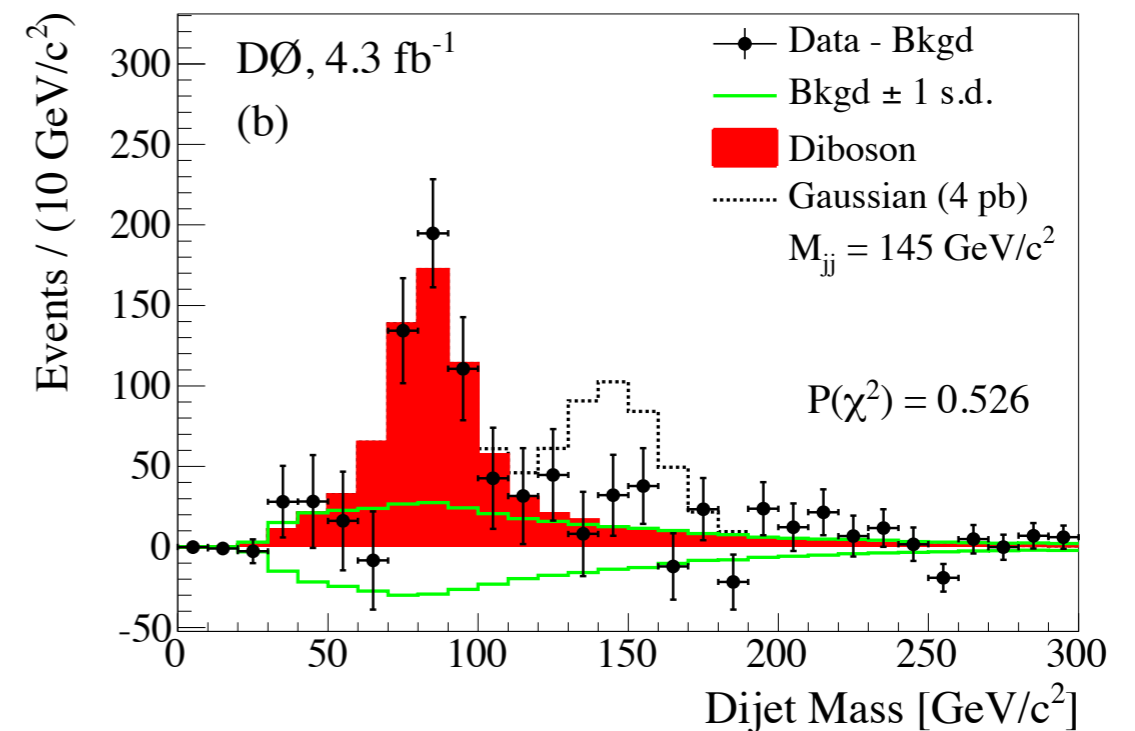
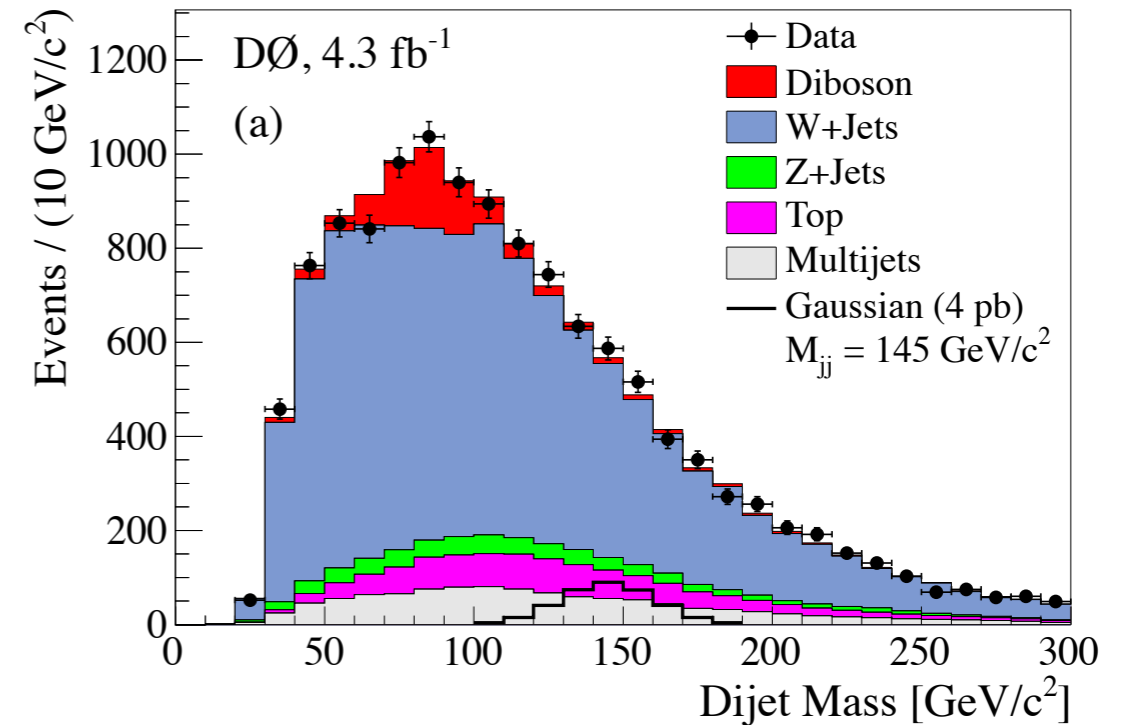
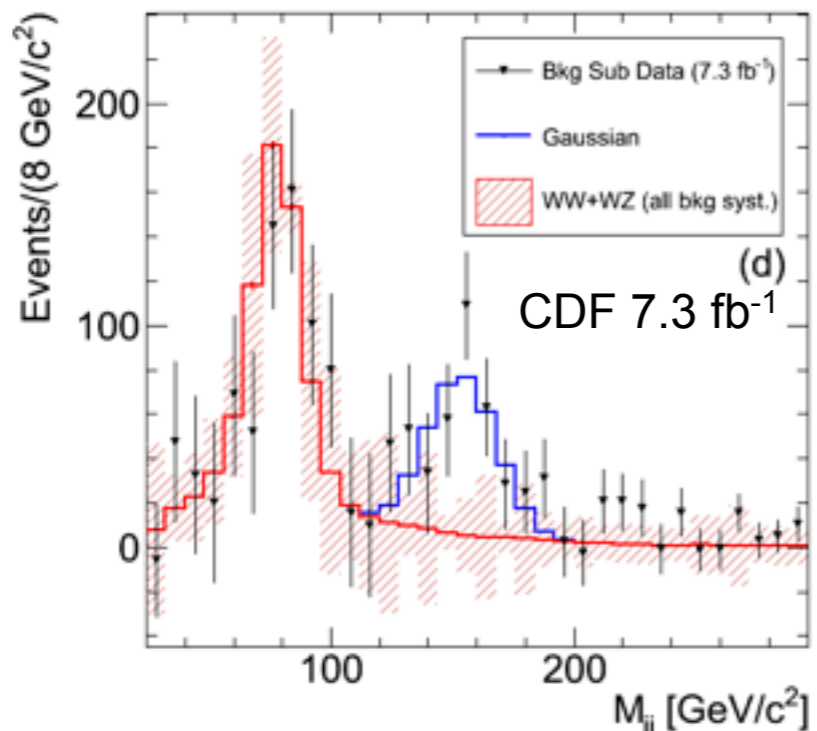
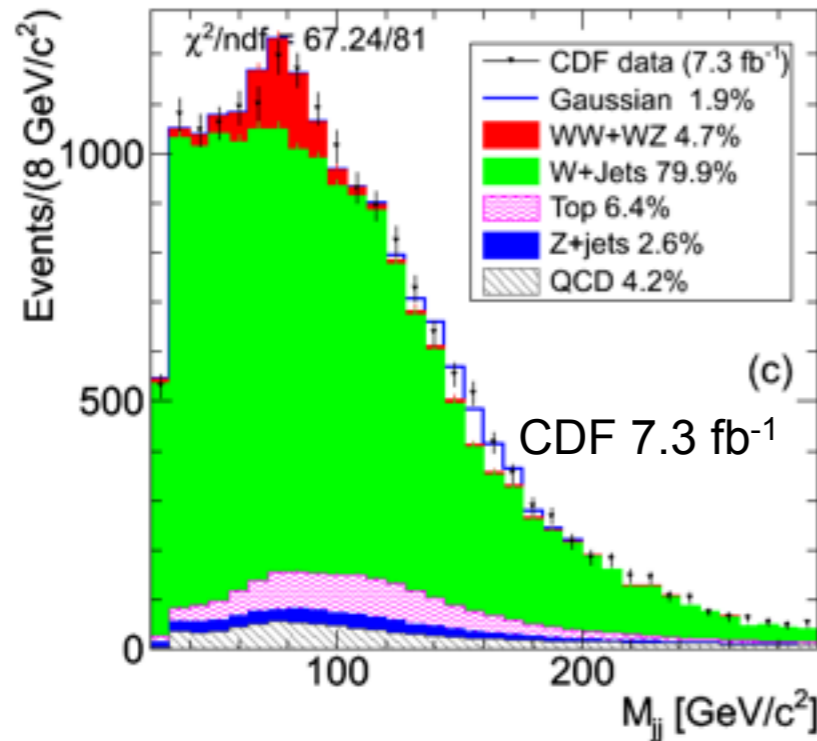
- 3 topologies considered: $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell + Z \rightarrow \ell\ell, jj, \nu\nu$
- 4 interesting events in 4ℓ final state
 - Also high P_T for same for events
 - Probability of background fluctuation $\sim 10^{-4}$
- No excess in $\ell\ell jj$ nor $\ell\ell + \text{MET}$ final states



<http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/exotic/r2a/20110718.highmasszz/index.html>

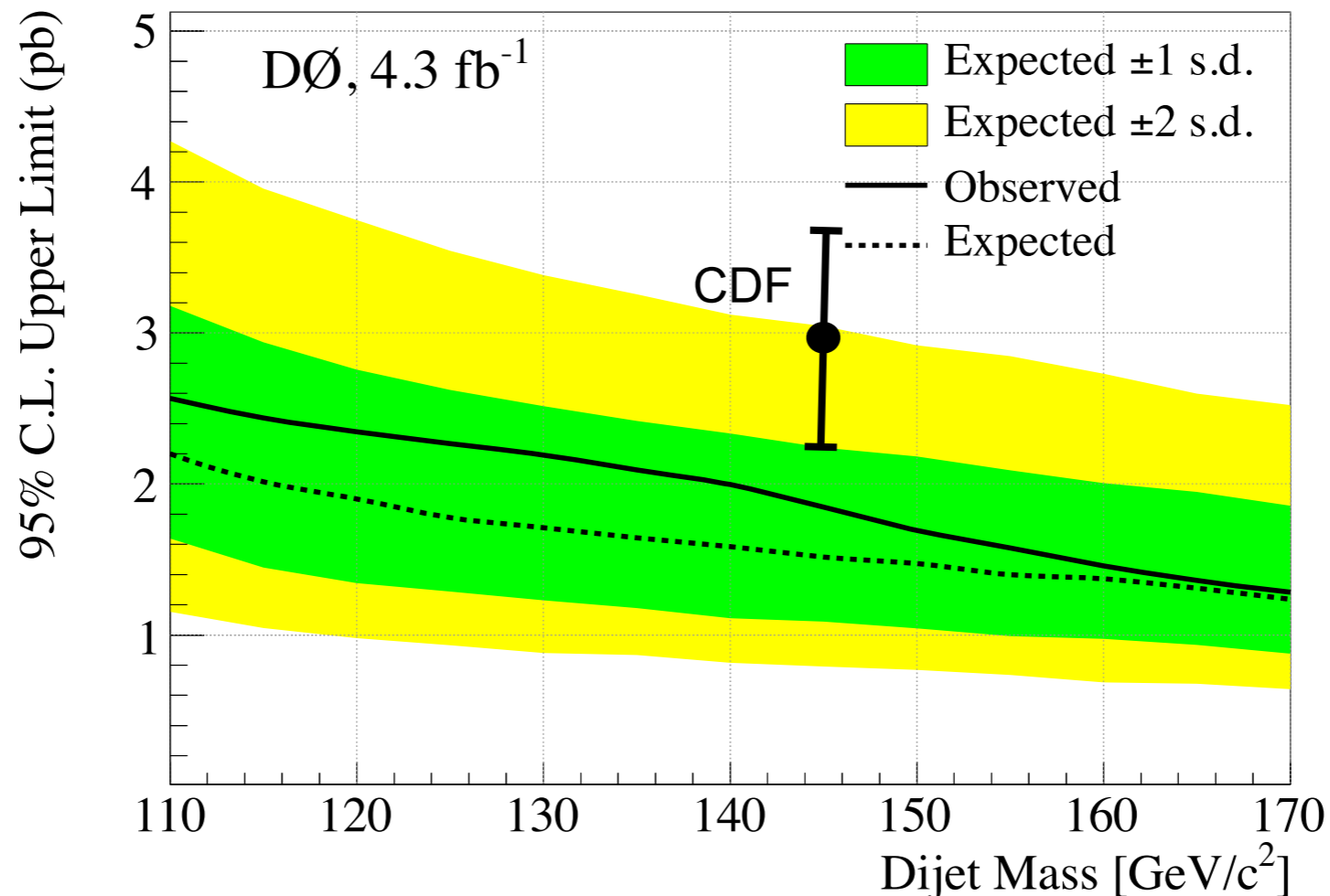
W+JJ

- Structure in M_{jj} in W+W/Z cross section measurement reported by CDF
 - Background of interest for Higgs and several exotic searches



SUMMARY OF $W+JJ$ AT TEVATRON

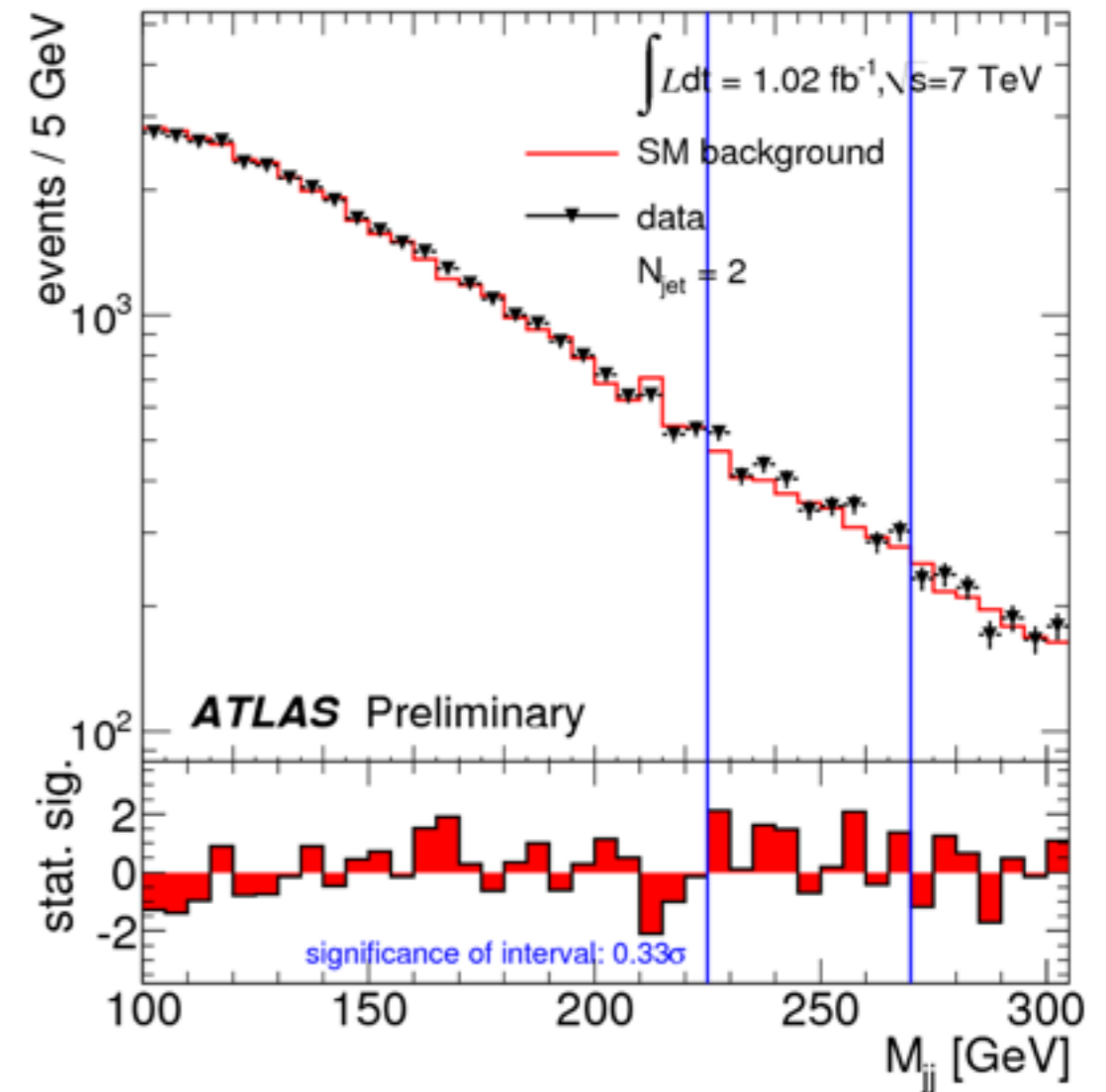
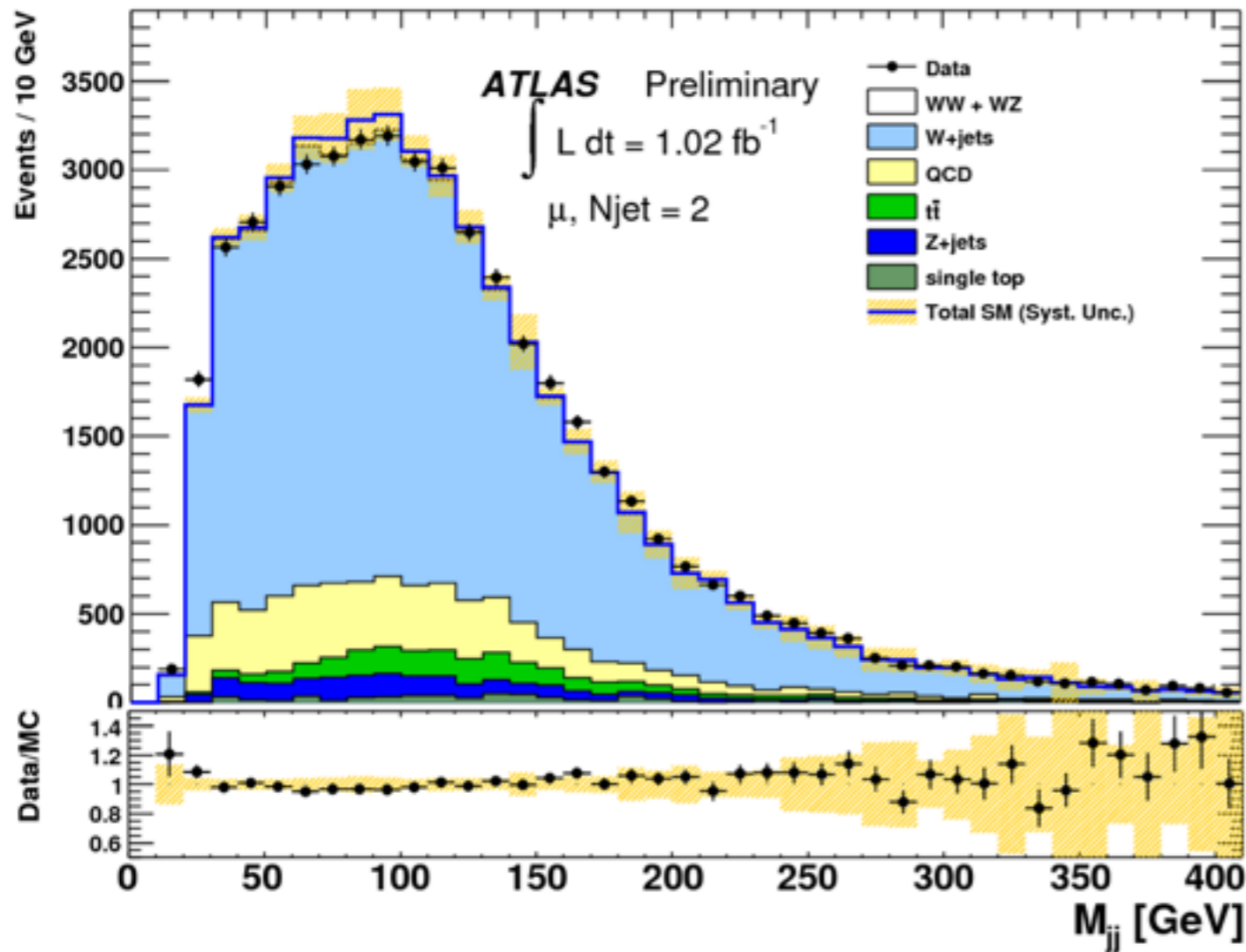
- M_{jj} structure not confirmed by D0
 - small differences exist but unlikely to wash out a peak
- D0 measured cross section: 0.82 ± 0.83 pb D0: PRL 107, 011804 (2011)
- Original CDF cross section: ~ 4 pb
- Latest CDF: 3.0 ± 0.7 pb CDF: http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/ewk/2011/wjj/7_3.html
- interesting cross check at LHC



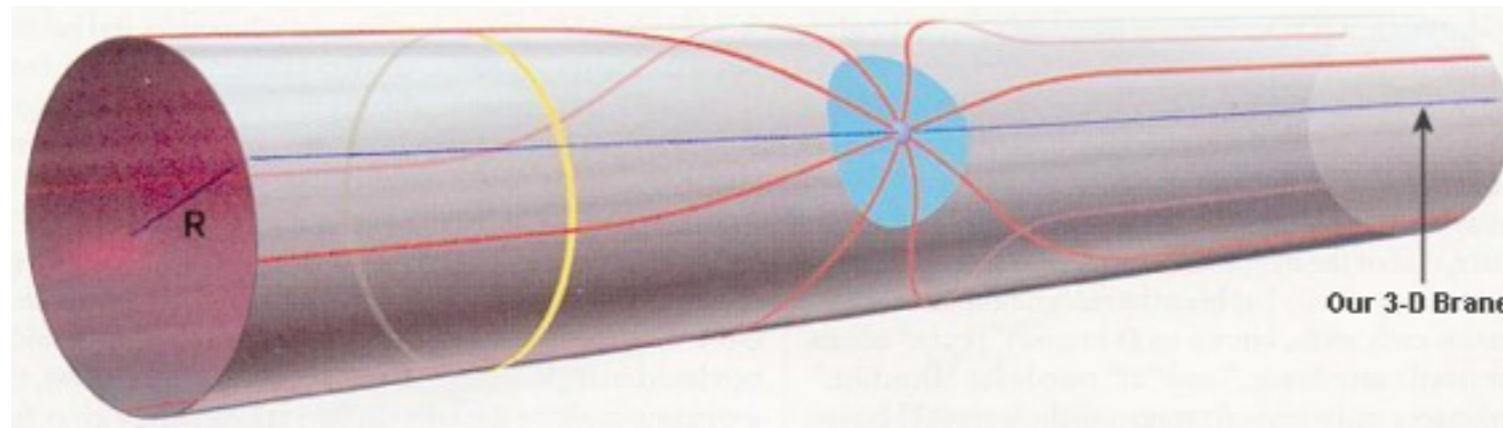
W+JJ AT LHC

- Similar strategy and selection as CDF
 - #jet = 2 at CDF probably should be relaxed at LHC
 - Significance of 0.95 sigma in $N \geq 2$ sample

ATLAS-CONF-2011-096



- No deviation from SM observed



Apparent Planck Scale

Fundamental Planck Scale

of EDs

Size of ED

$$M_{Pl}^2 \sim M_D^{2+n} R^n$$

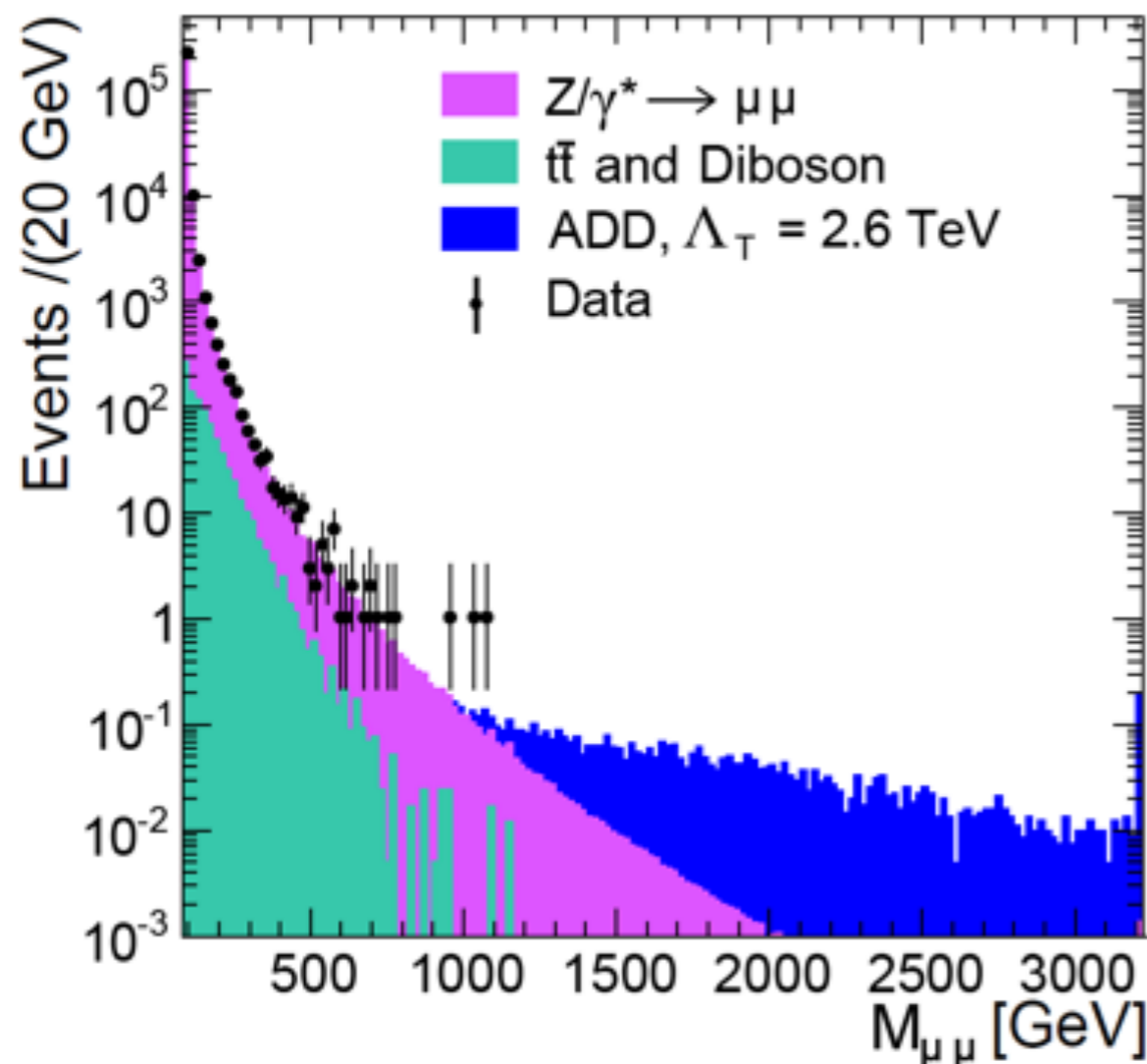
EXTRA DIMENSIONS

- Large Extra Dimension (ADD)
 - only graviton propagates in the bulk
- Warped Extra Dimension (a la Randall-Sundrum)
 - as ADD with warped geometry for extra dimension $M_D = M_{Pl} e^{-kr_c \pi}$
- Universal Extra Dimension (UED)
 - all particles propagate in the bulk

$\mu\mu$ AND $\gamma\gamma$

- Enhanced cross section at high mass
 - Large number of KK states
 - not a single resonance to resolve but rather a continuum enhancement
- Counting experiment for $M > M_{\min}$
 - $M_{\min} \mu\mu$: 1.1 TeV $M_{\min} \gamma\gamma$: 0.8 TeV

CMS preliminary $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV, $\int L dt = 1.18 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



$$\sigma_{\text{ADD}} = \sigma_{\text{SM}} + A\eta_G \sigma_{\text{int}} + B\eta_G^2 \sigma_{\text{ED}}$$

$$\eta_G = \mathcal{F} / M_S^4$$

$$\mathcal{F} = \begin{cases} \log\left(\frac{M_S^2}{\hat{s}}\right) & \text{if } n_{\text{ED}} = 2 \\ \frac{2}{(n_{\text{ED}} - 2)} & \text{if } n_{\text{ED}} > 2 \end{cases}$$

Upper Limit on M_s (no K-factor)

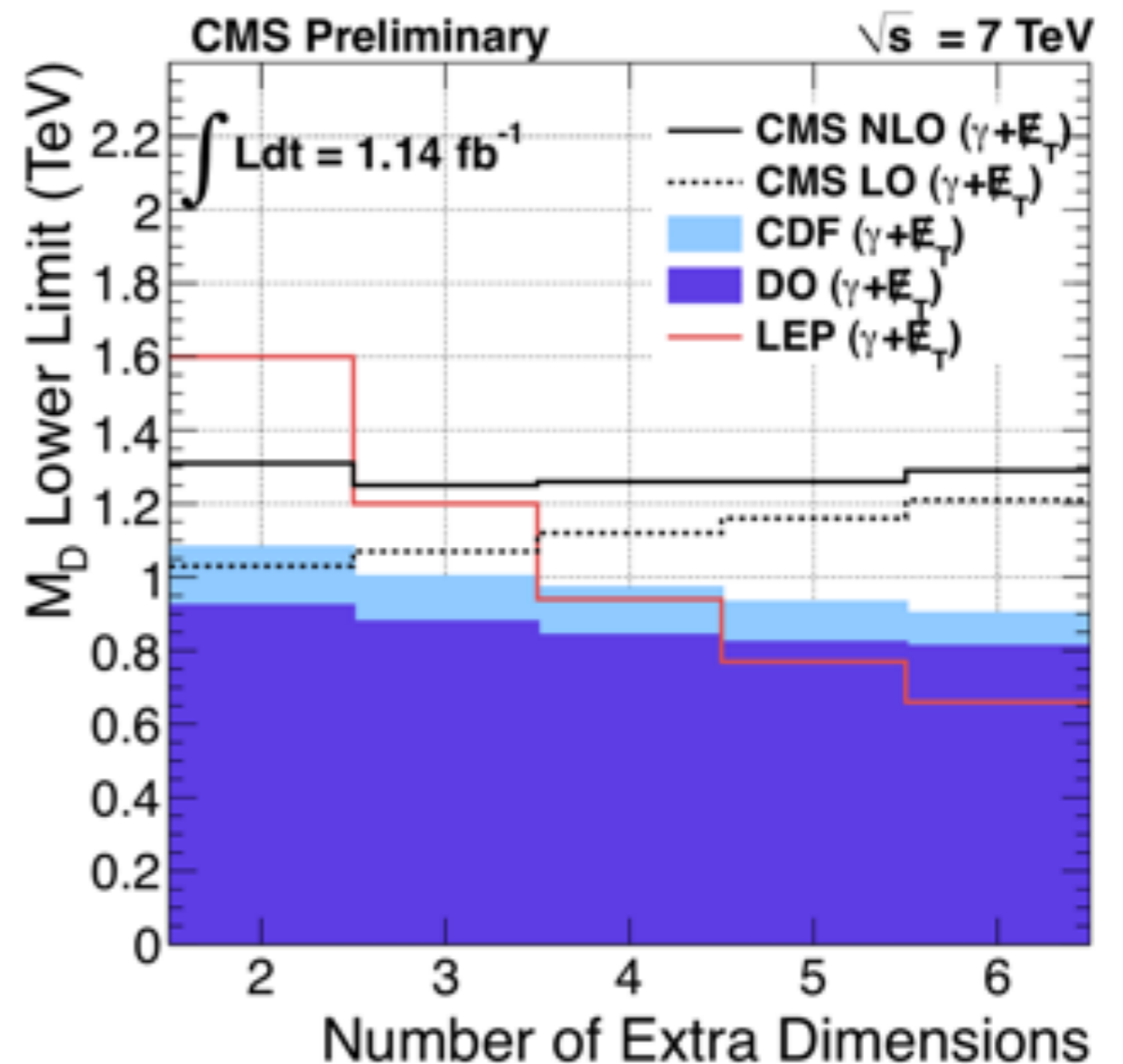
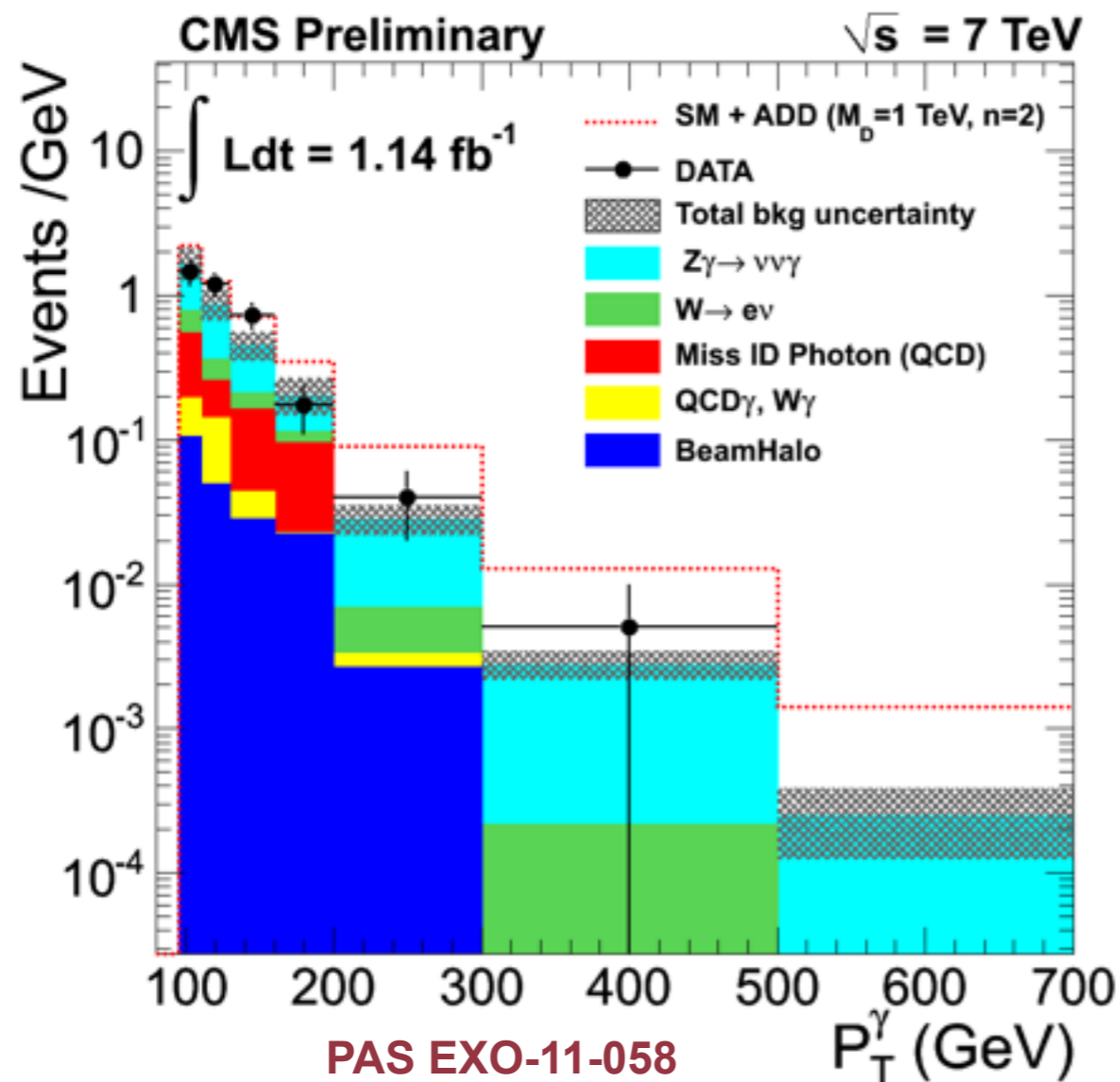
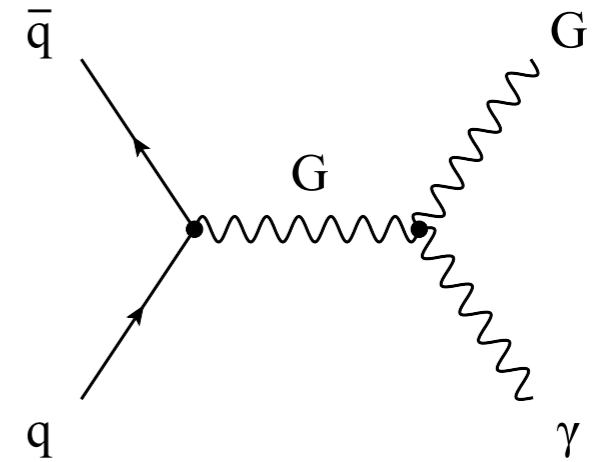
	$n = 2$	$n = 3$	$n = 4$	$n = 5$	$n = 6$	$n = 7$
$\mu\mu$	2.6	3.1	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.0
$\gamma\gamma$	3.2	3.4	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2

$\mu\mu$: PAS-EXO-11-039

$\gamma\gamma$: PAS EXO-11-038

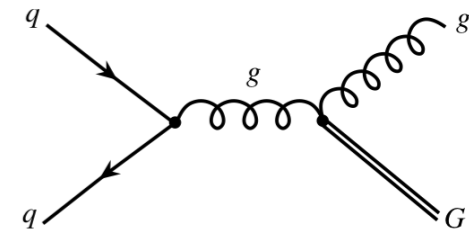
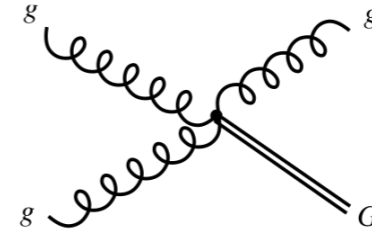
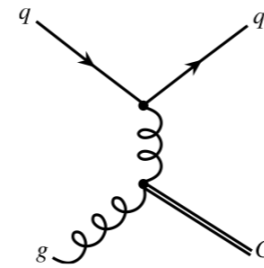
MONO-PHOTON + MET

- Experimentally challenging
 - 1 photon, MET and no other activity
 - excellent estimate of non-beam background with ECAL time measurement
- Look for excess in photon p_T spectrum



MONO-JET + MET

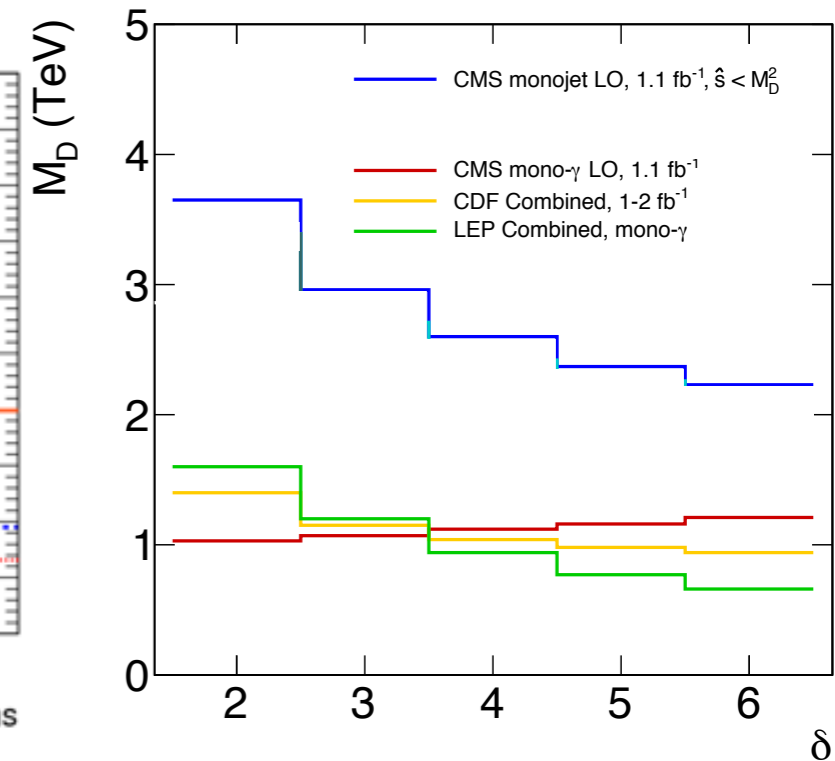
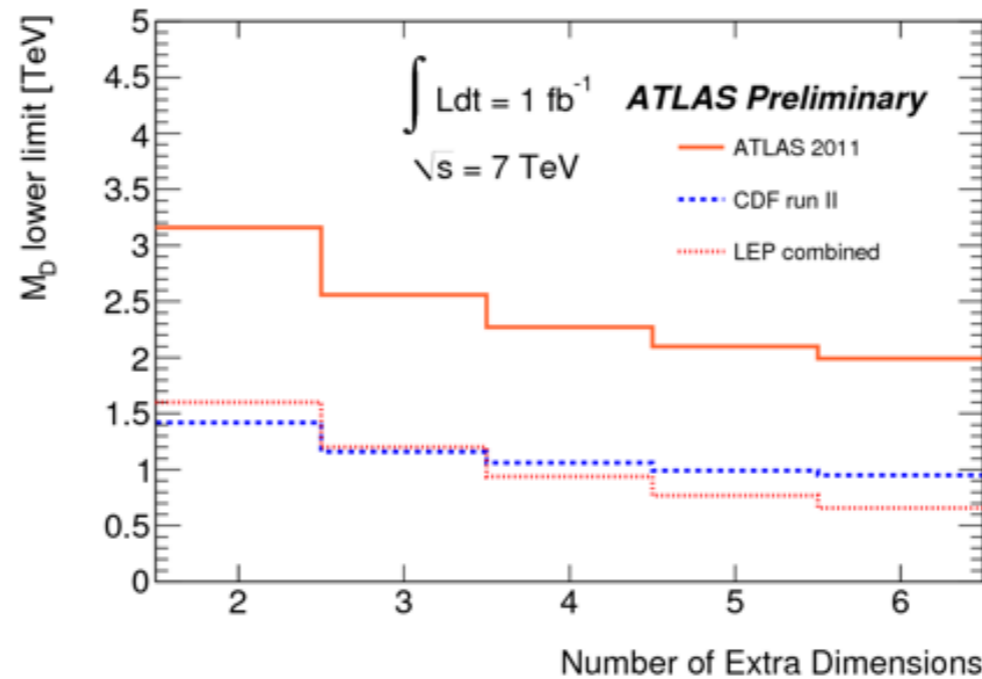
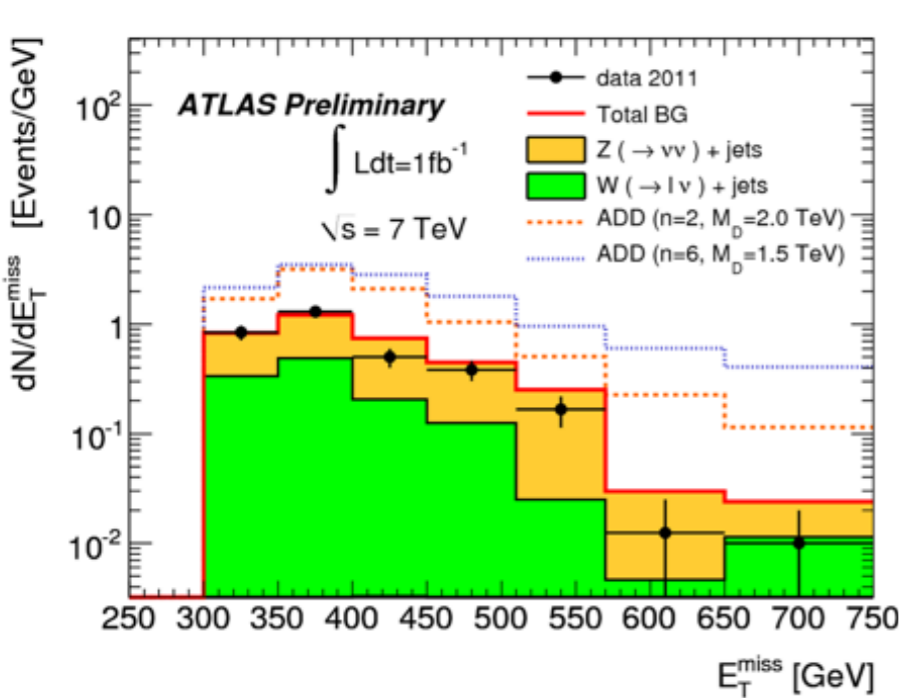
- Similar challenge to monophoton
 - 1 jet and MET
 - main background from invisible Z measured with data driven method



ATLAS-CONF-2011-096

CMS: PAS EXO-11-059

- Comparable limits in M_D from both experiments



MICROSCOPIC BLACK HOLES

- Microscopic black holes decaying due to Hawking radiation
- General assumption: isotropic and democratic decay in all species

- high multiplicity final state

CMS: PAS EXO-11-071

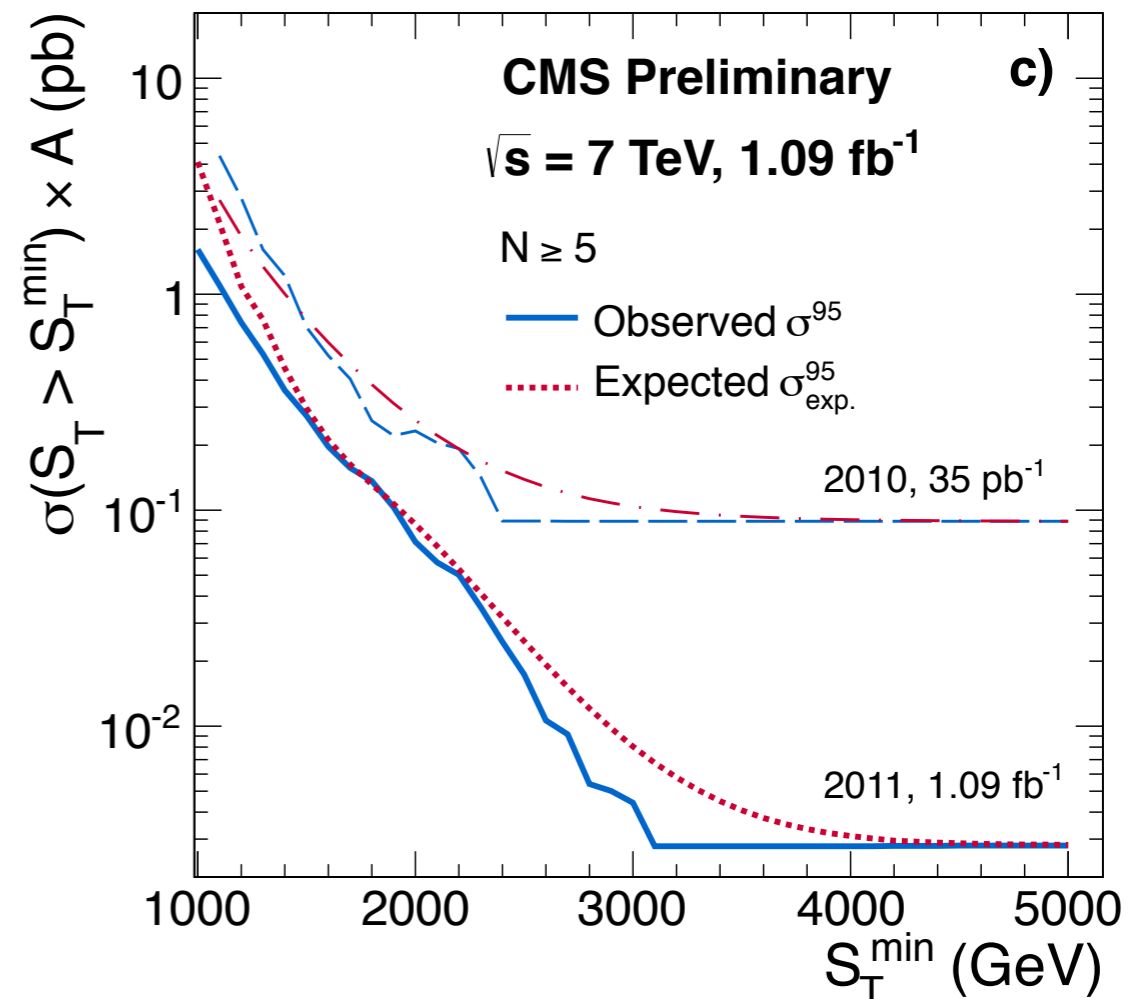
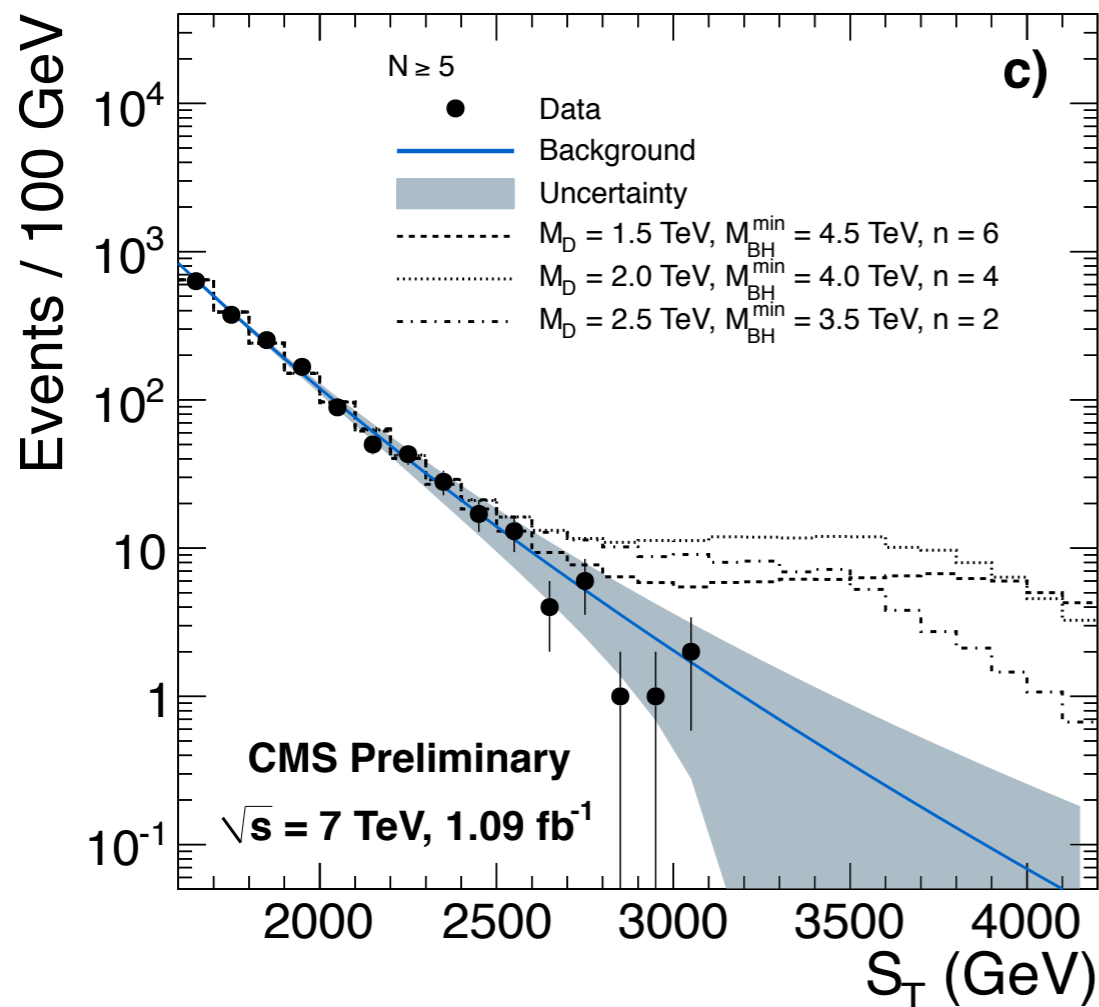
- CMS: multi-jet+lepton events with large total transverse energy

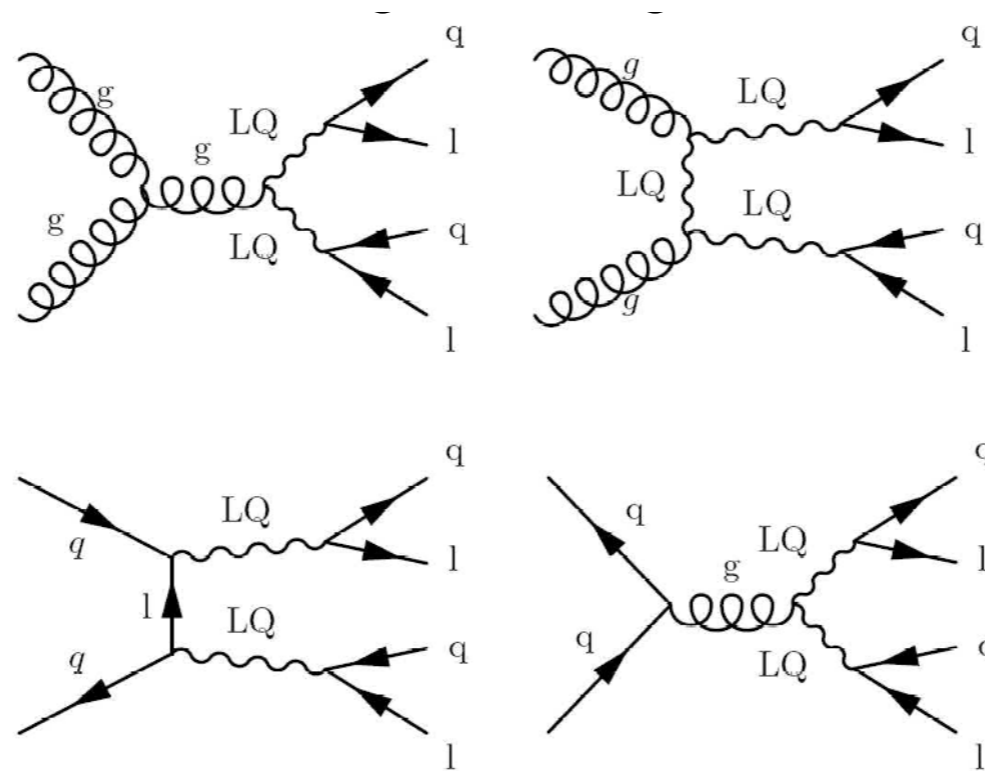
ATLAS-CONF-2011-065

- ATLAS: multijet. Also same-sign dilepton in high track-multiplicity events

ATLAS-CONF-2011-068

► Also search for Quantum Black Holes in di-jet final state **ATLAS New Journal of Physics 13 (2011) 053044**





LEPTOQUARKS



1ST GENERATION

- Many theories predict the existence of Leptoquarks

- Grand Unified Theories
- Superstring-inspired E6 models
- Technicolor Schemes
- Composite Models

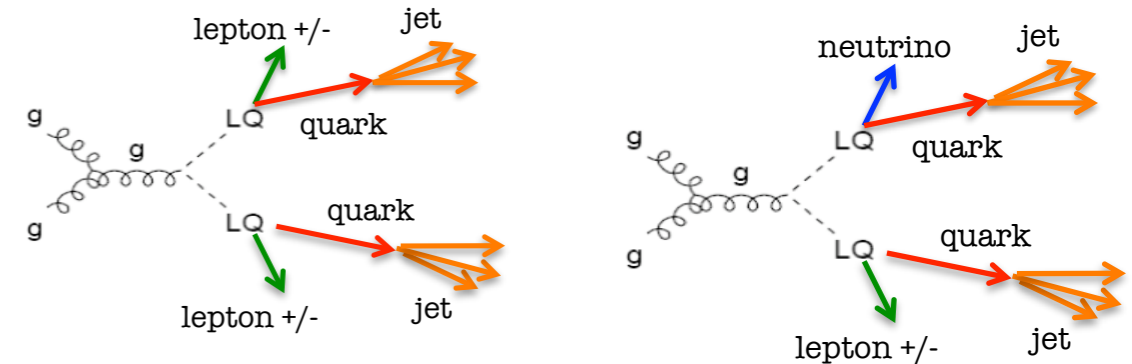
- Assume coupling only to 1 SM generation

- Main observables: LQ mass and

$$S_T = p_T^{\ell 1} + p_T^{\ell 2} + p_T^{j1} + p_T^{j2}$$

$$S_T = p_T^{\ell 1} + MET + p_T^{j1} + p_T^{j2}$$

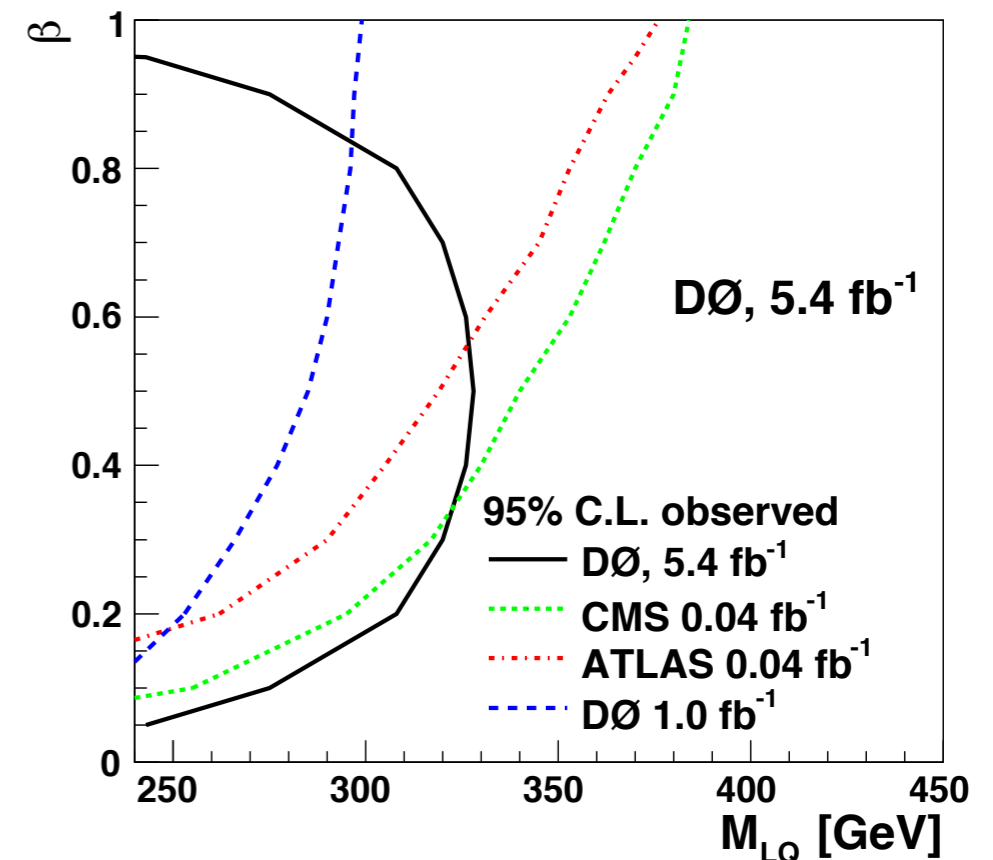
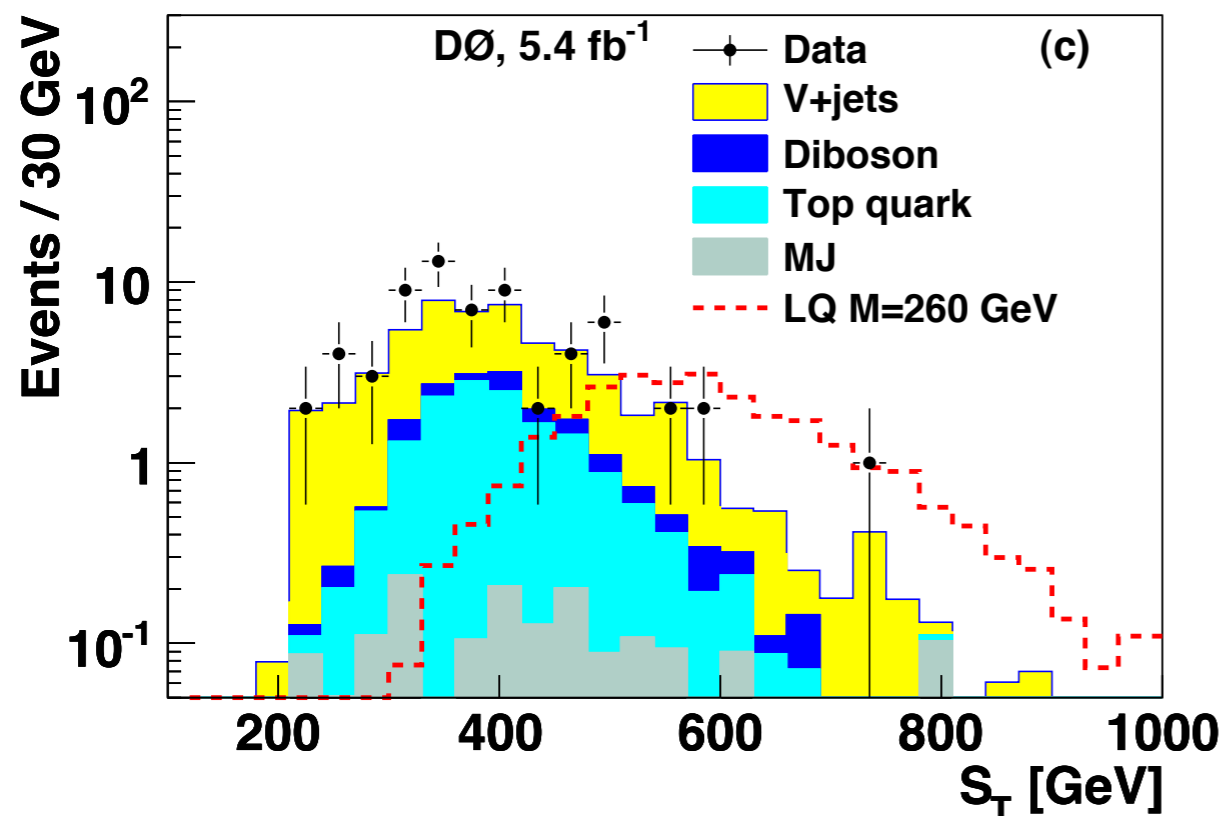
M_{LQ}	LQ mass
β	$BR(LQ \rightarrow l^{+/-} + q)$



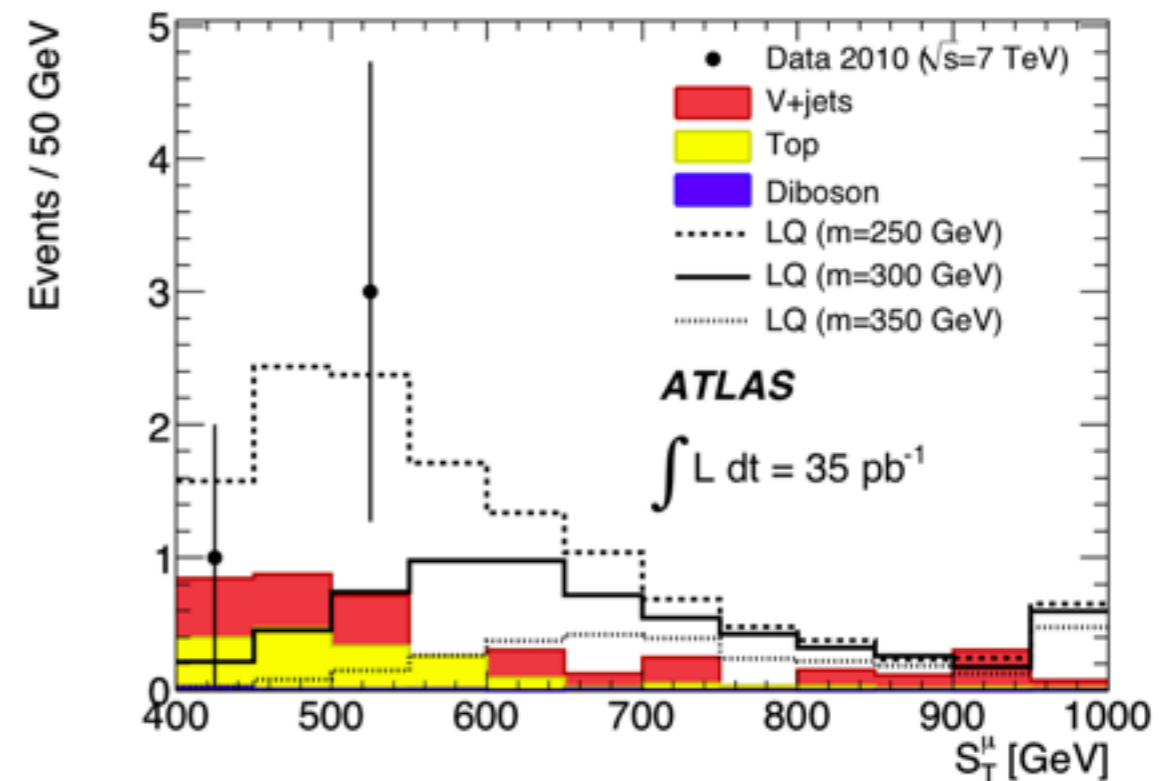
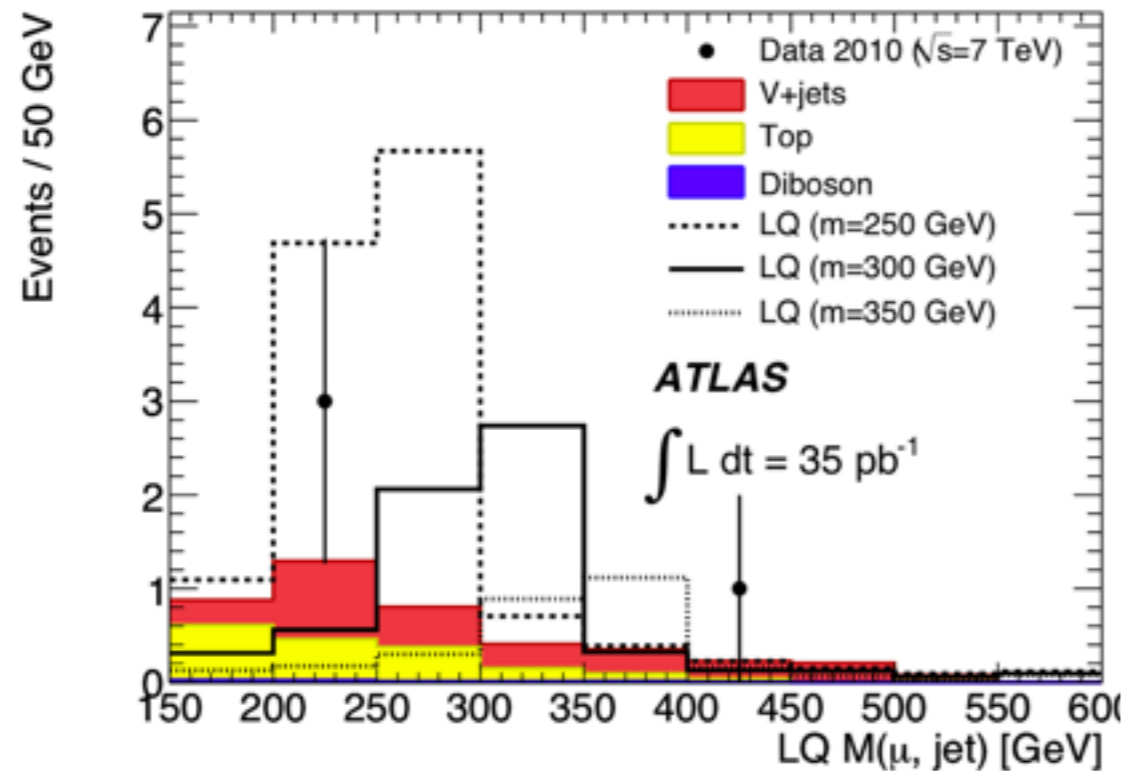
ATLAS: arxiv:1104.4481

CMS: 10.1016/j.PhysLetB.2011.07.089

DØ: arXiv:1107.1849v1



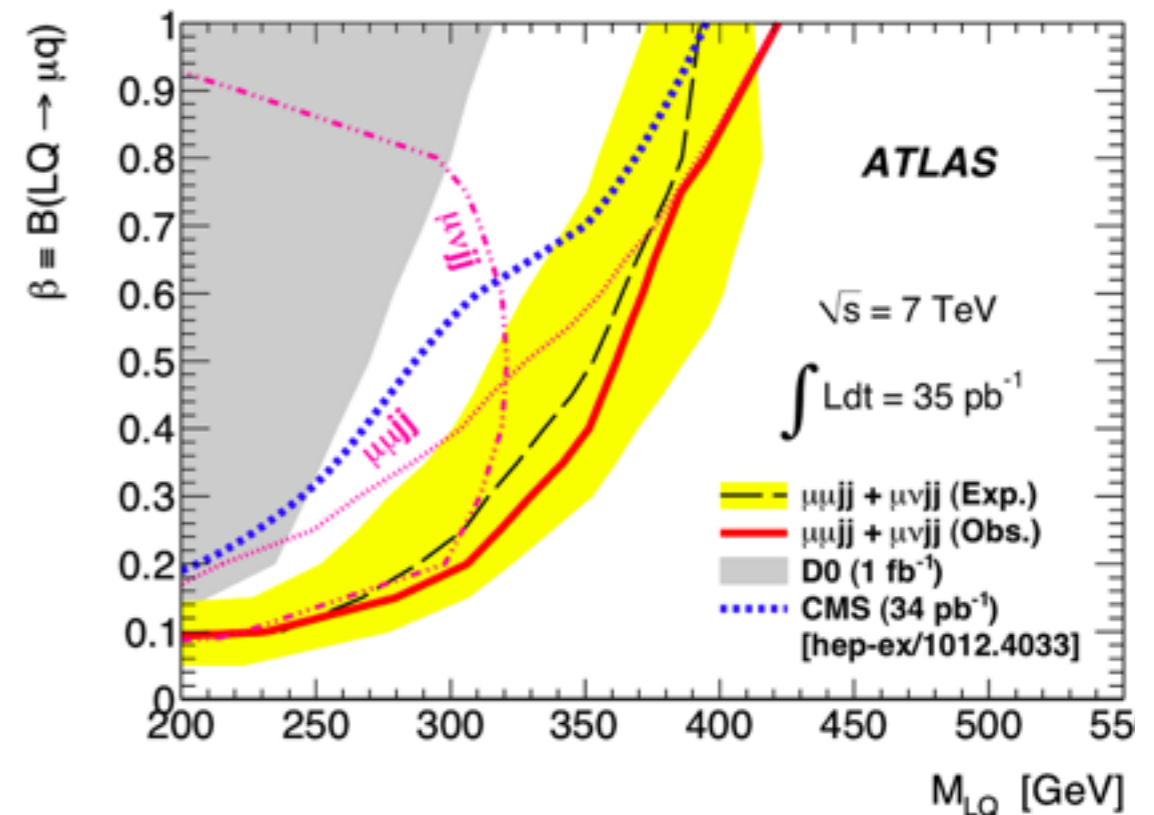
2ND GENERATION



CMS: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.106.201803

ATLAS: arxiv:1104.4481

D0: arXiv:1107.1849v1



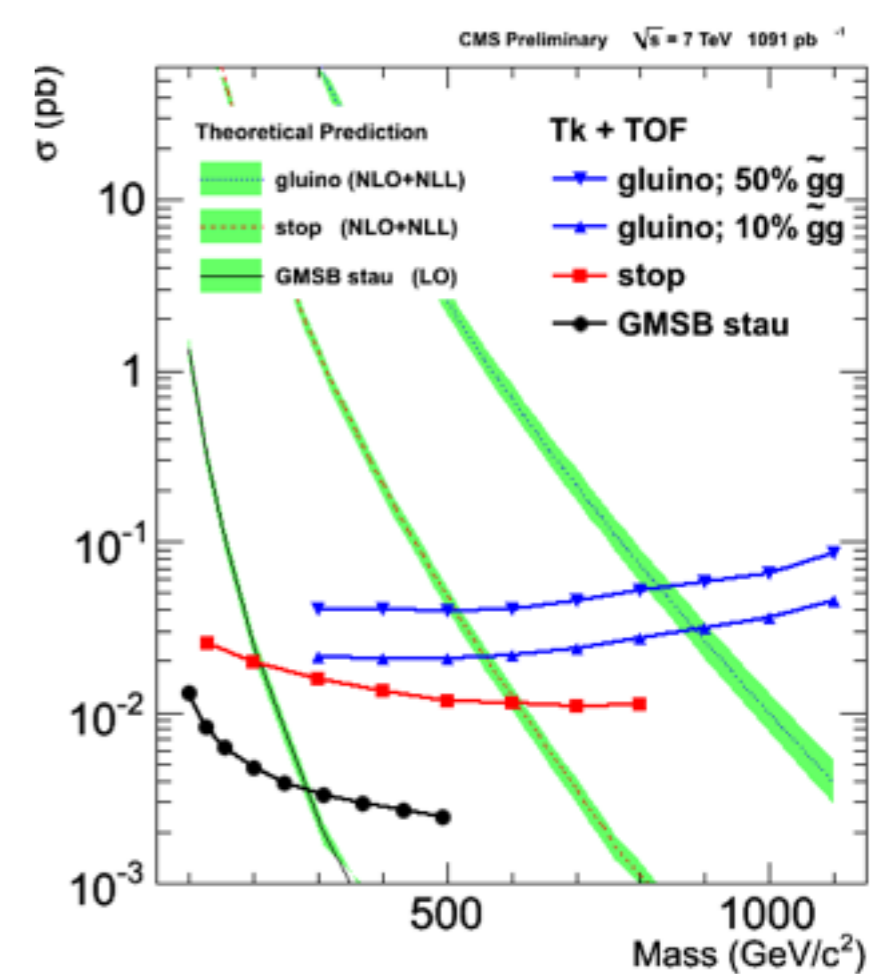
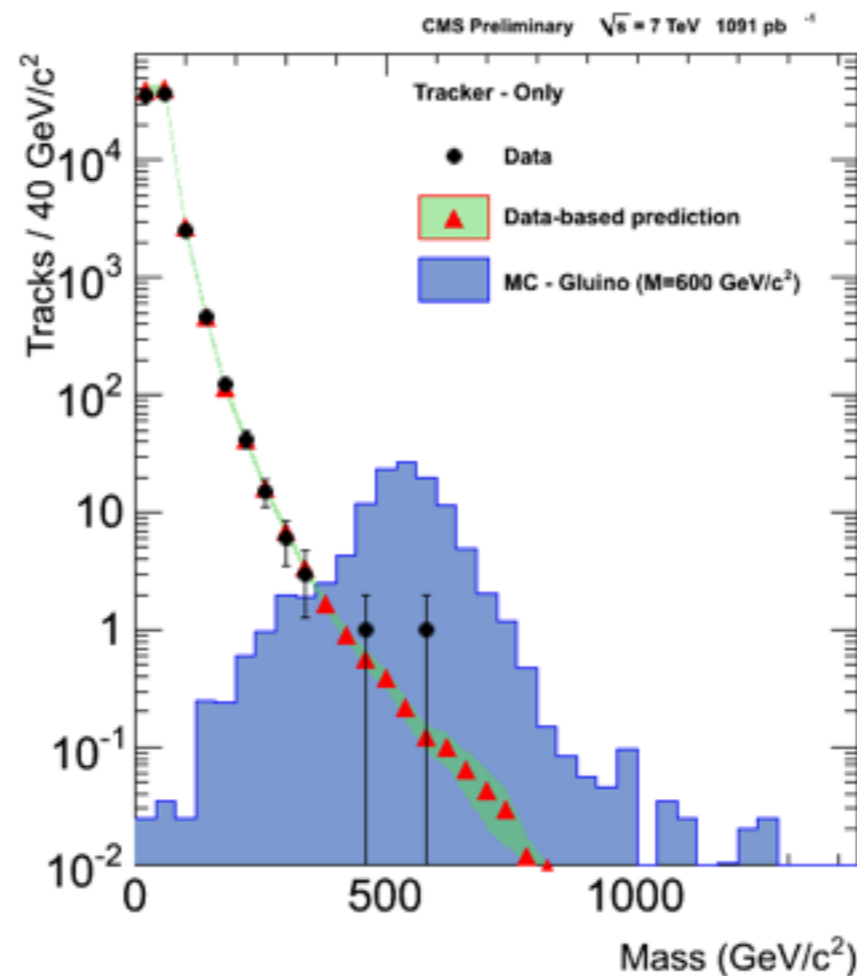
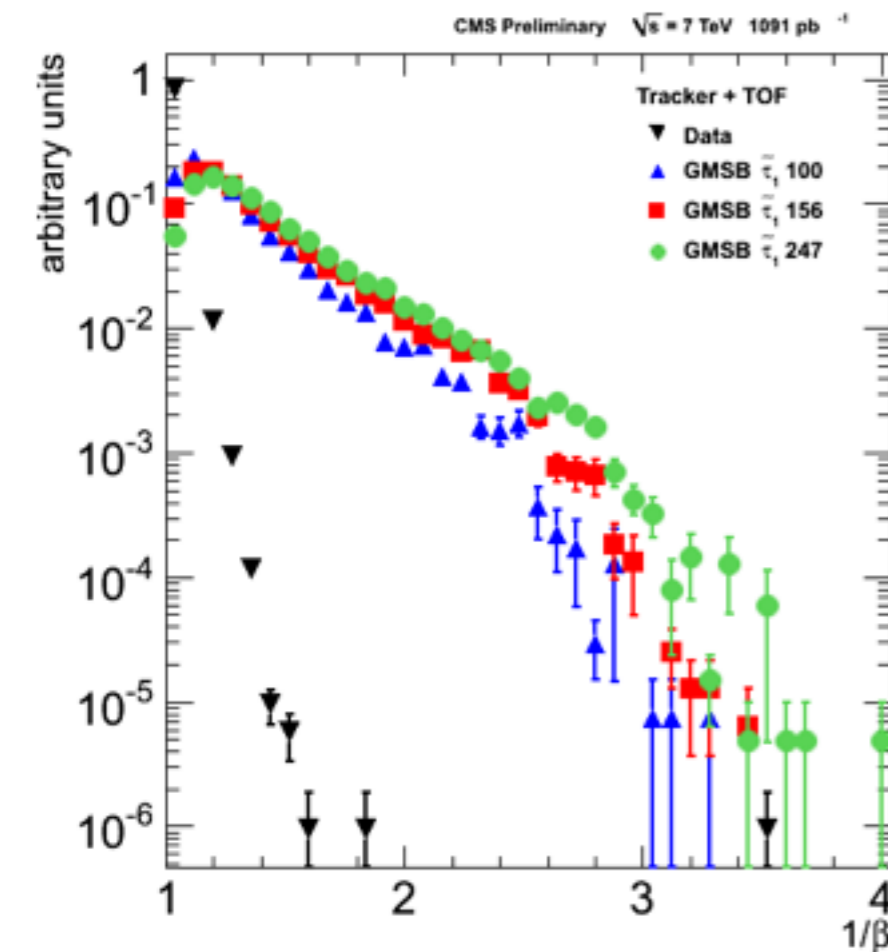
LONG-LIVED PARTICLES

HEAVY STABLE CHARGED PARTICLES

- Gluinos and stops hadronizing in heavy R-hadrons
 - Large ionization in silicon tracker
 - Very slow hence long time of flight (TOF)
- Dedicated muon-like reconstruction and mass estimate from TOF and dE/dX

CMS: PAS EXO-11-022

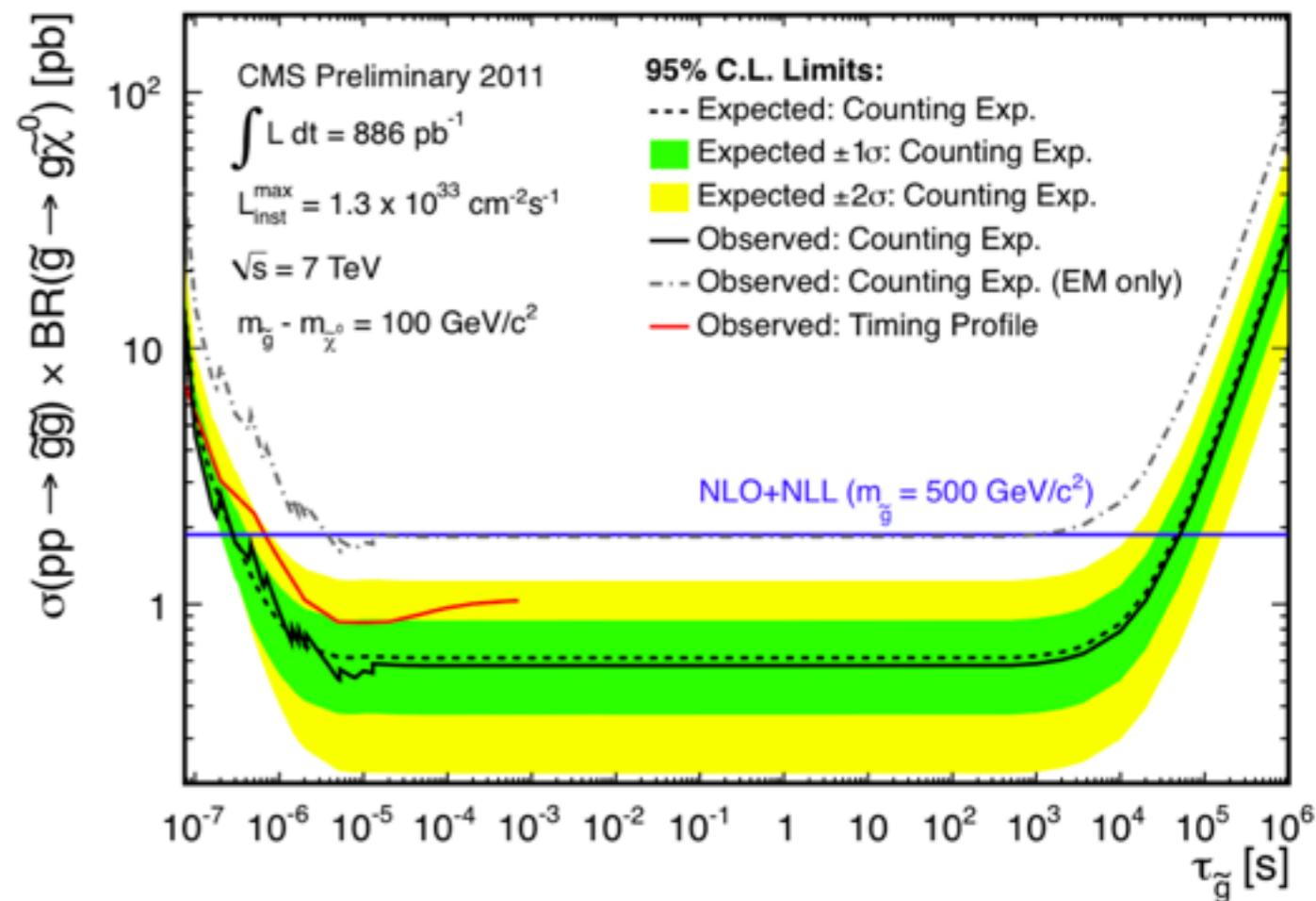
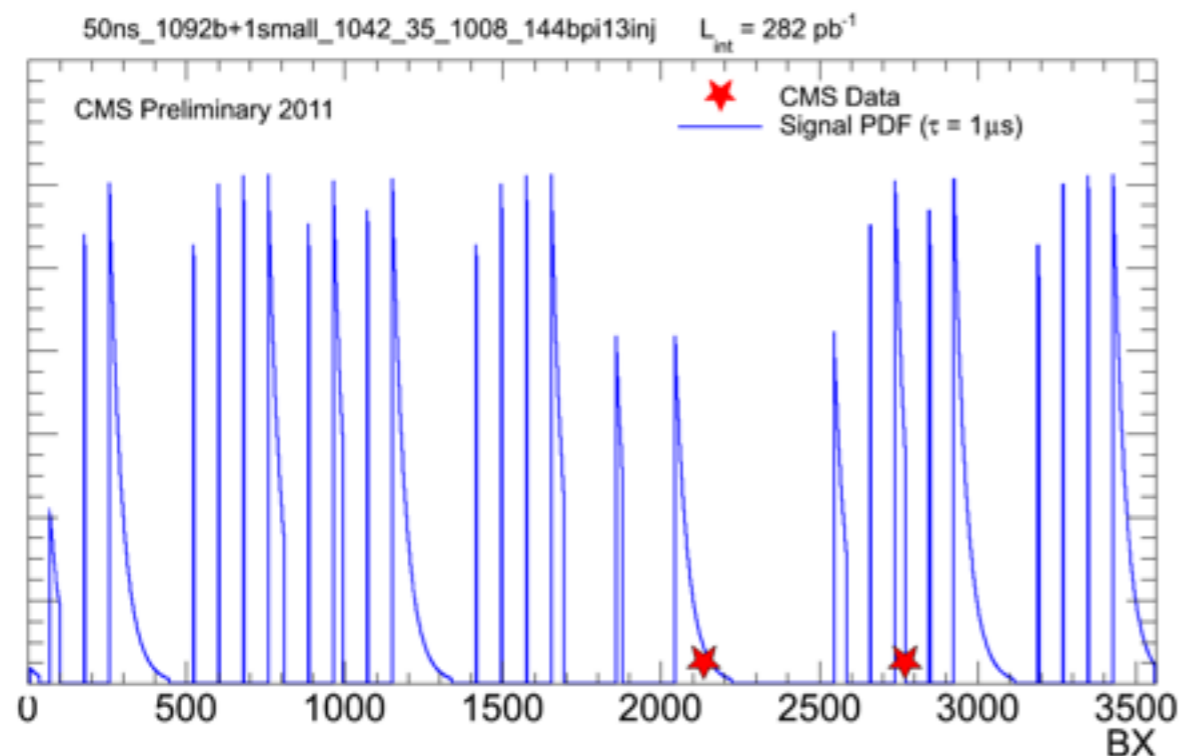
$$I_h = K \frac{m^2}{p^2} + C$$



STOPPED HEAVY PARTICLES

- Some heavy R-hadrons could stop due to large ionization
- Detect interactions out-of-time wrt bunch collisions
 - Special trigger for data acquisition while no collisions
 - main background instrumental and non-beam related
- Crucial to have long data-taking periods not just luminosity
- Signal probability determined for each LHC filling scheme

CMS: PAS EXO-11-020

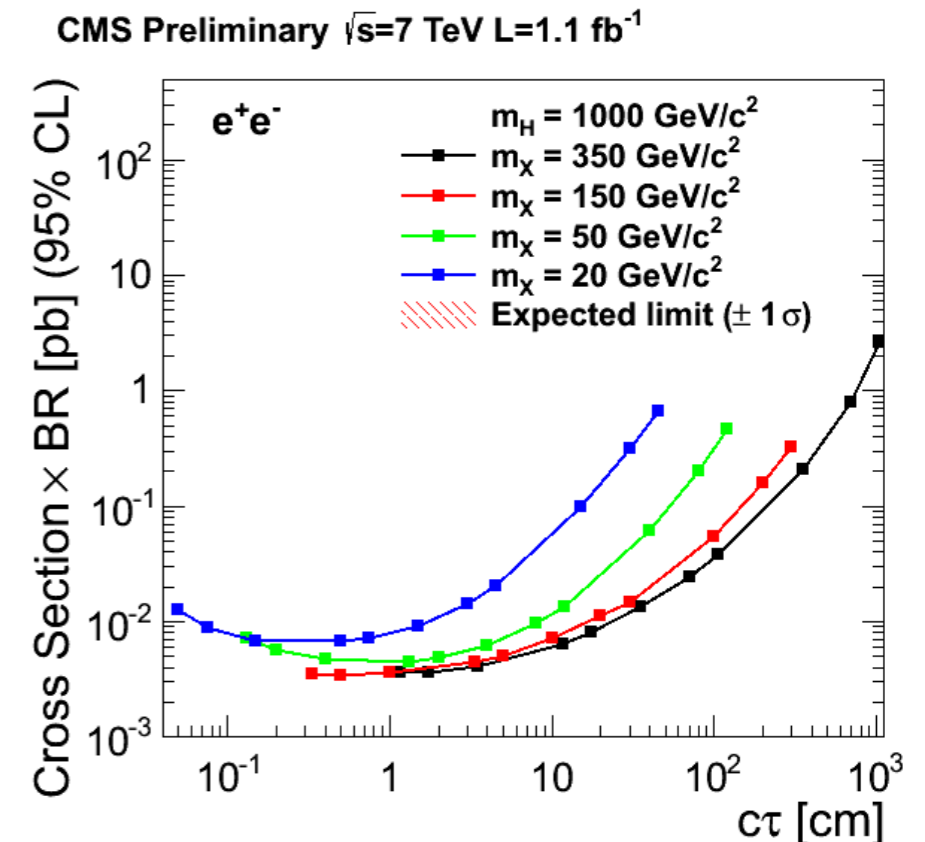
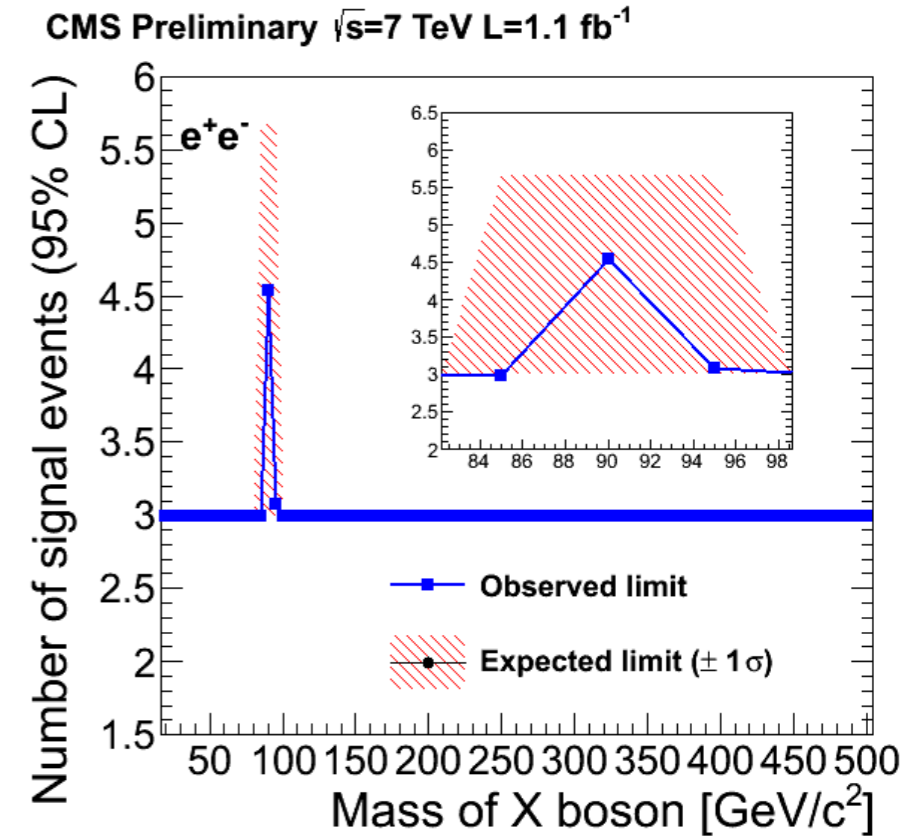
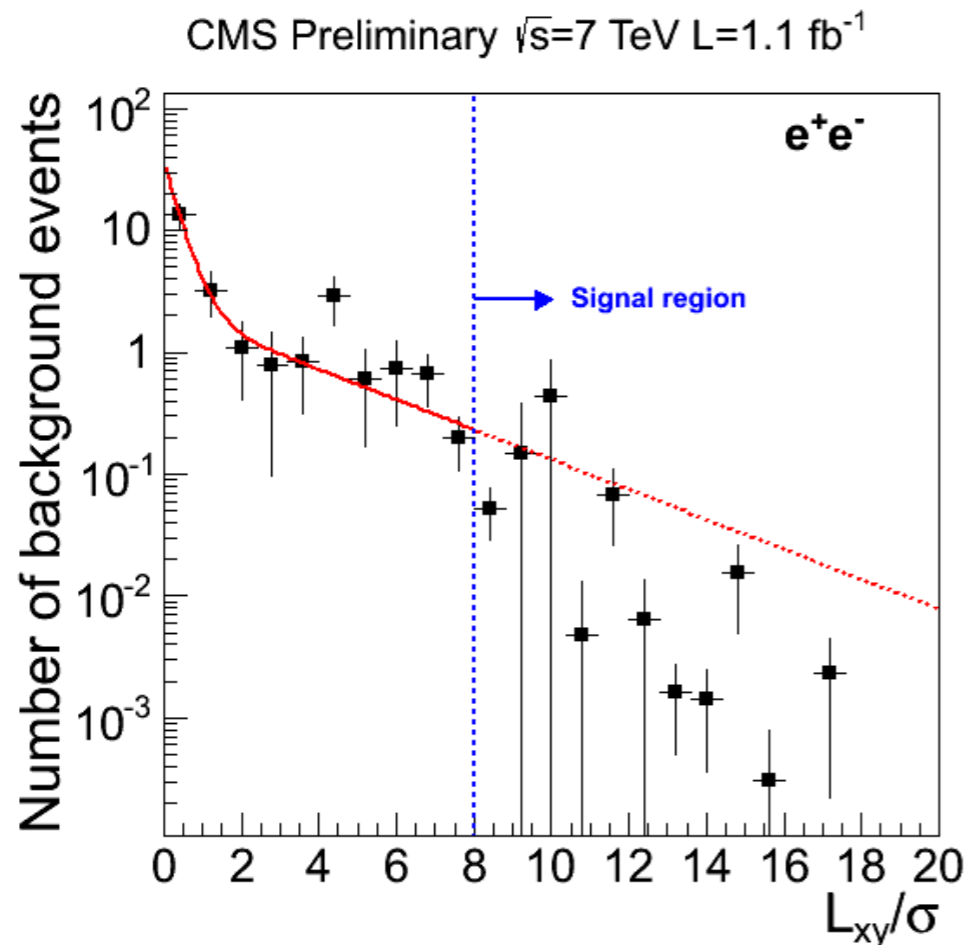


DISPLACED LEPTONS

- non-pointing leptons from decay of heavy long-lived

$$Y \rightarrow XX \rightarrow ll ll$$

- Background discrimination
 - decay length significance
 - dilepton mass



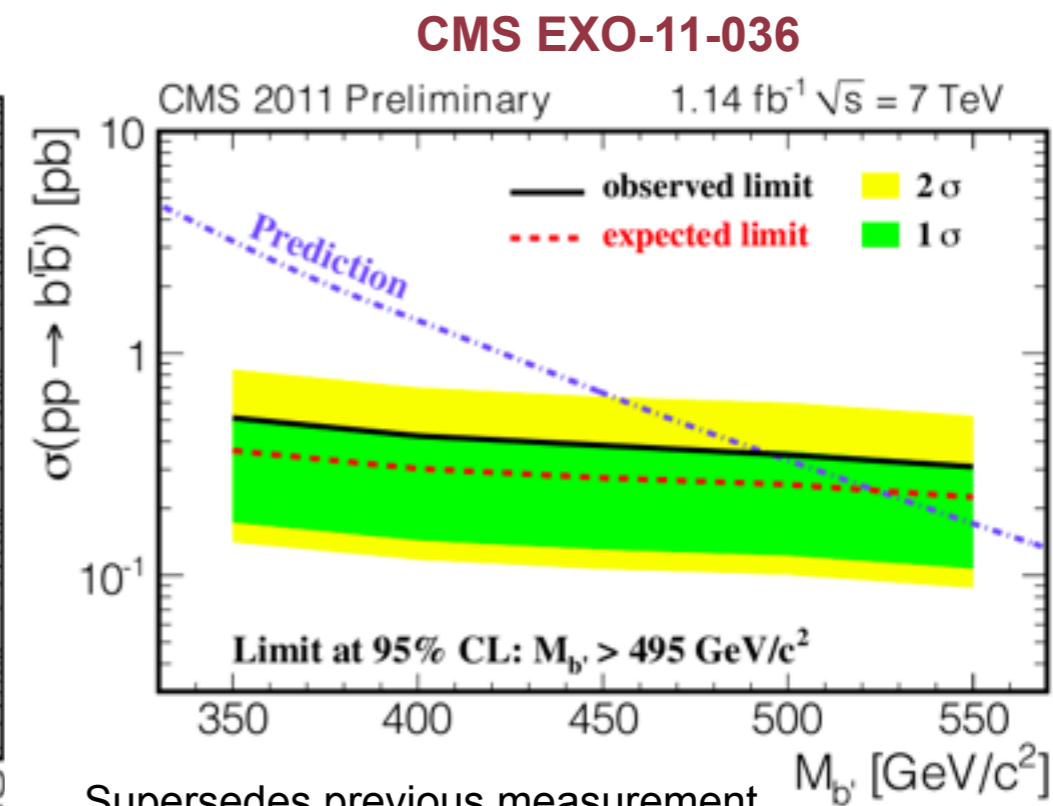
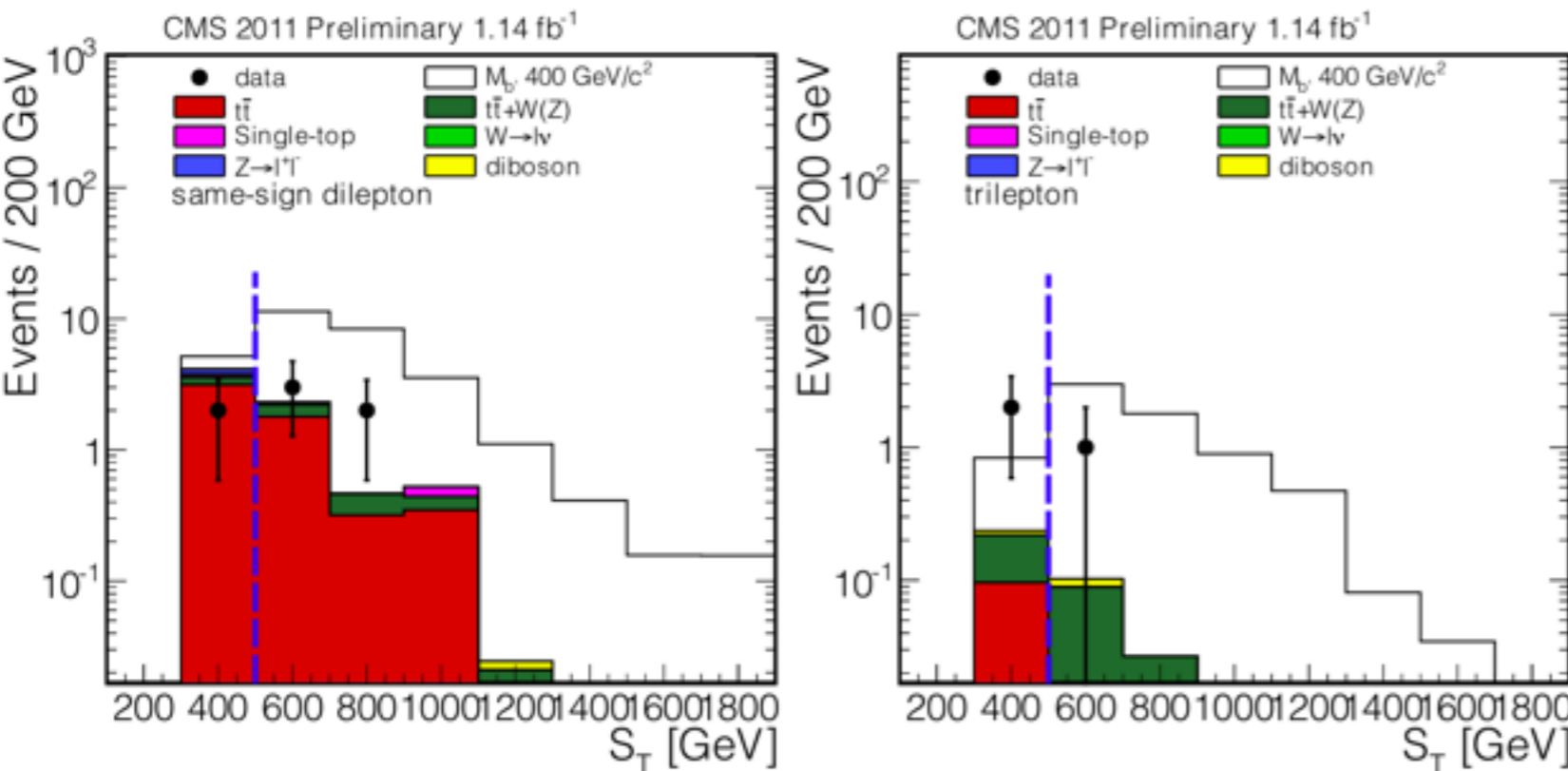
4TH GENERATION



$$b' \rightarrow t + W$$

$$b'\bar{b}' \rightarrow tW^- \bar{t}W^+ \rightarrow bW^+ W^- \bar{b}W^- W^+$$

- At least 1 b-jet, 2 or 3 leptons
- Main backgrounds determined from lepton fake rate in data
- Dominant systematic uncertainty: b-tagging and lepton efficiency
- Main background discrimination from total transverse energy $\sum p_T(\text{jets}) + \sum p_T(\text{leptons}) + \cancel{E}_T$

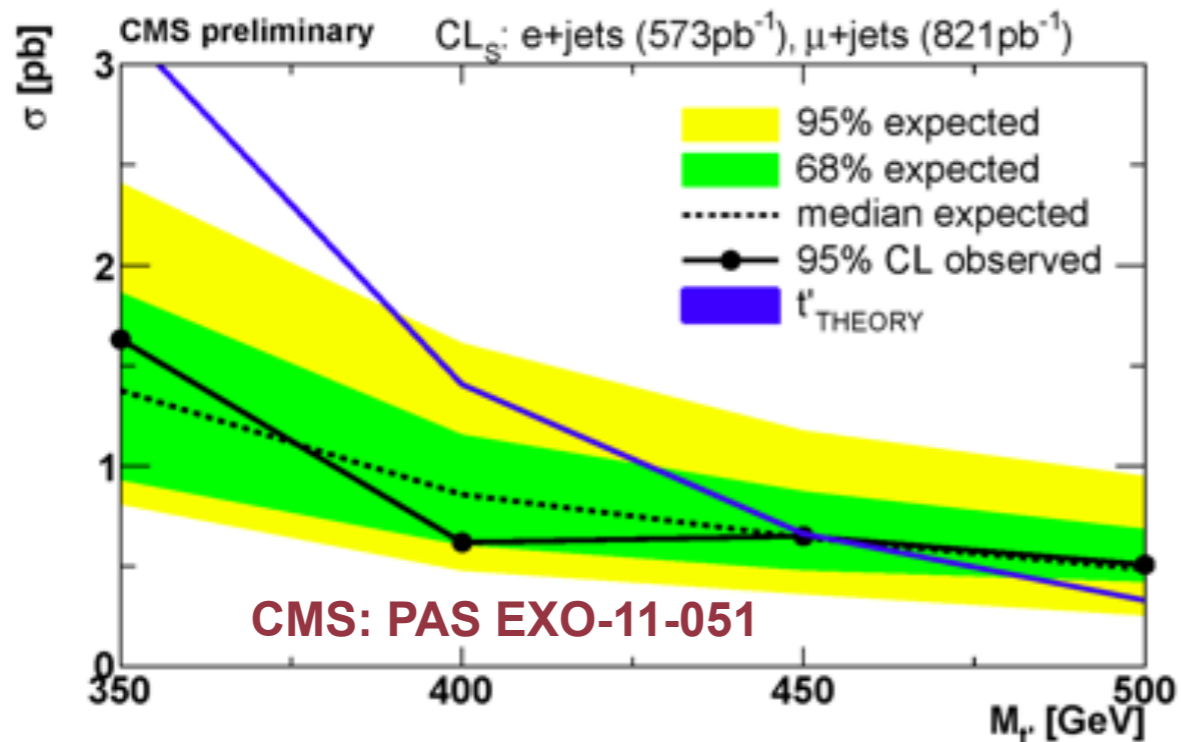
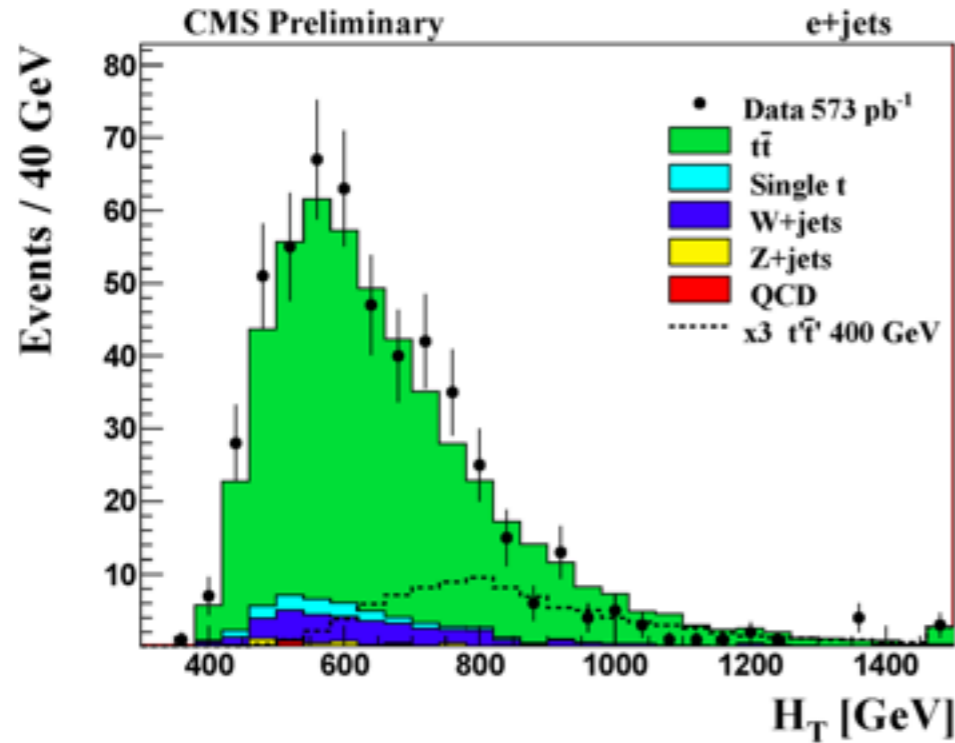


Supersedes previous measurement by CDF at 372 GeV

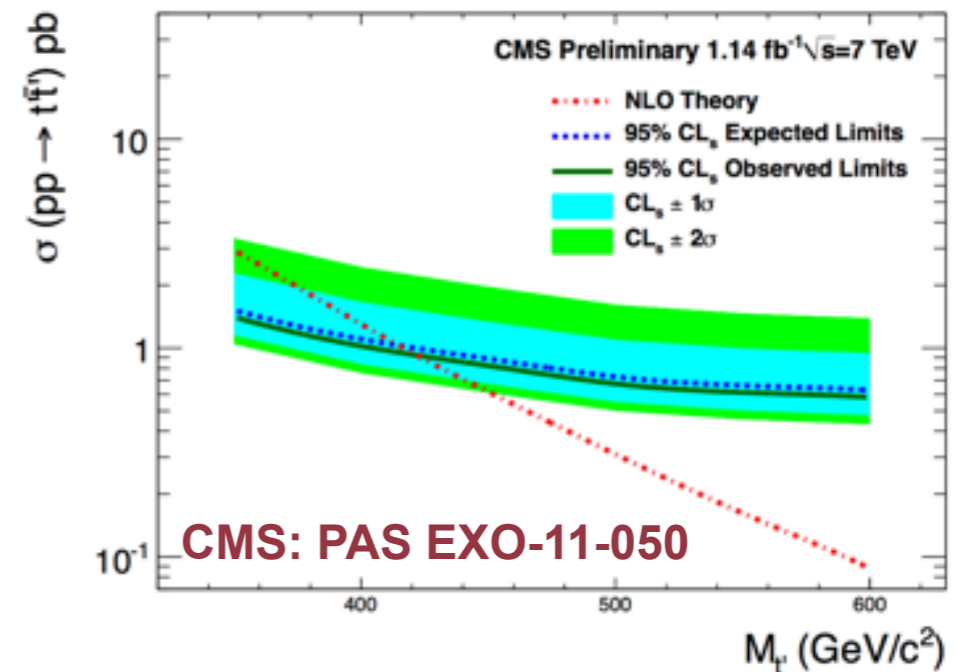
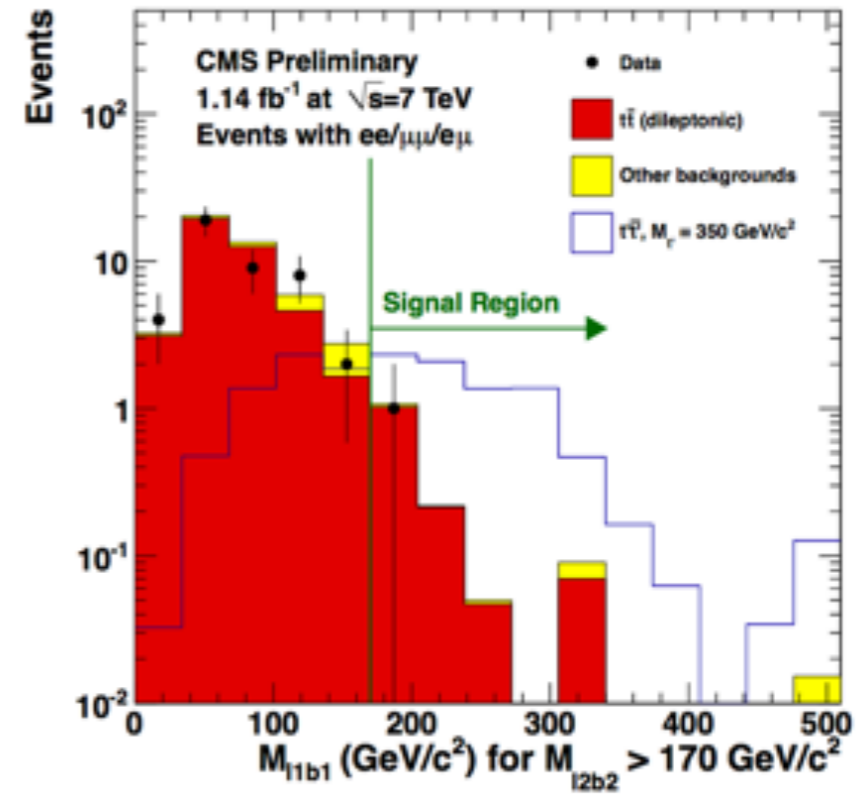
CDF: PRL106.141803 (2011)

$T' \rightarrow b + W$ @ LHC

$$t'\bar{t}' \rightarrow WbW\bar{b} \rightarrow \ell\nu bq\bar{q}\bar{b}$$



$$t'\bar{t}' \rightarrow bW\bar{b}W \rightarrow b\nu\bar{b}\nu$$

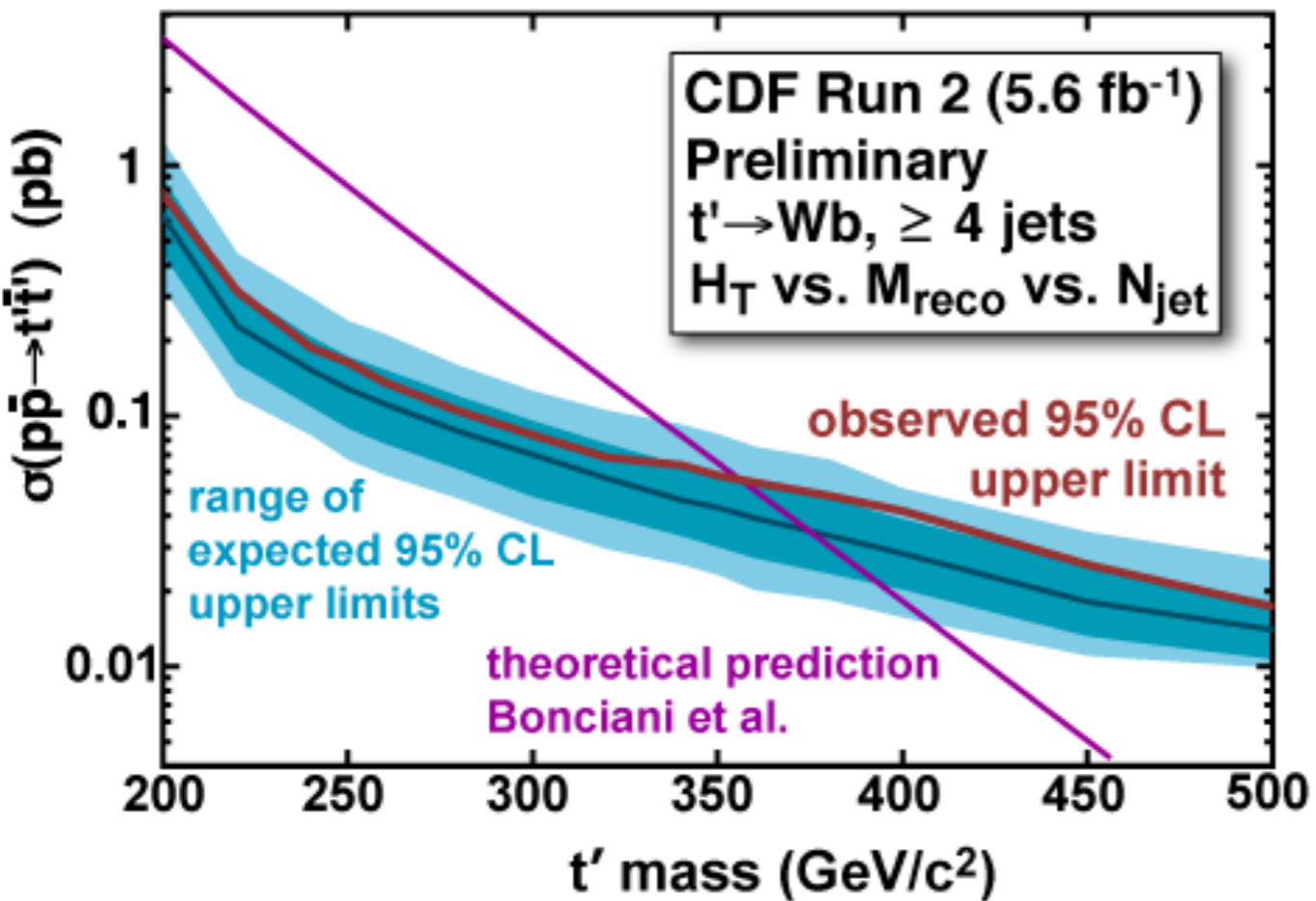


$m_{Q4} > 270$ GeV with 35 pb⁻¹ **ATLAS-CONF-2011-022**

$T' \rightarrow b + W @ \text{TEVATRON}$

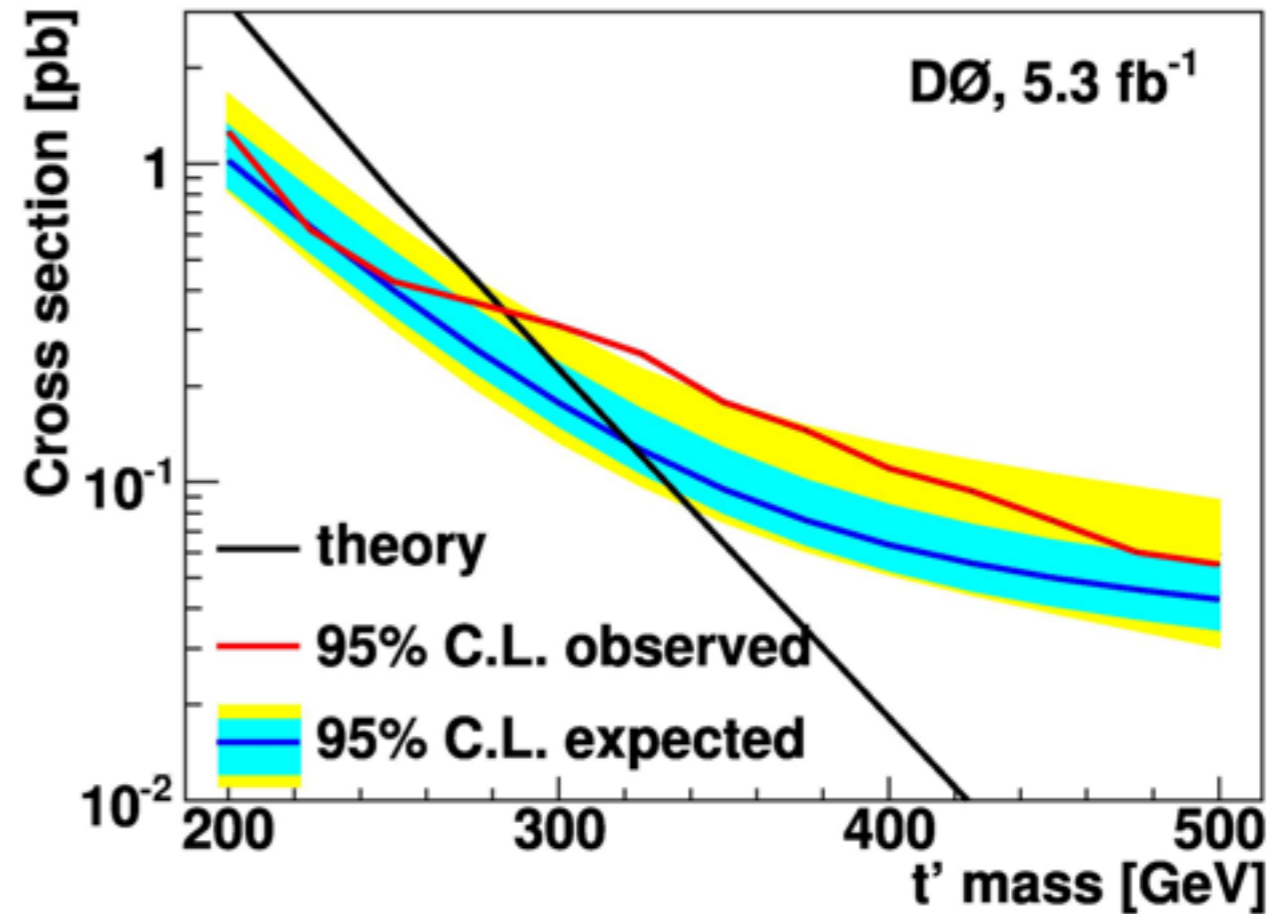
$$t'\bar{t}' \rightarrow WbW\bar{b} \rightarrow \ell\nu b q\bar{q}\bar{b}$$

CDF Conf. Note 10395



$$m_{t'} > 358 \text{ GeV}$$

DØ: PRL 107, 082001 (2011)

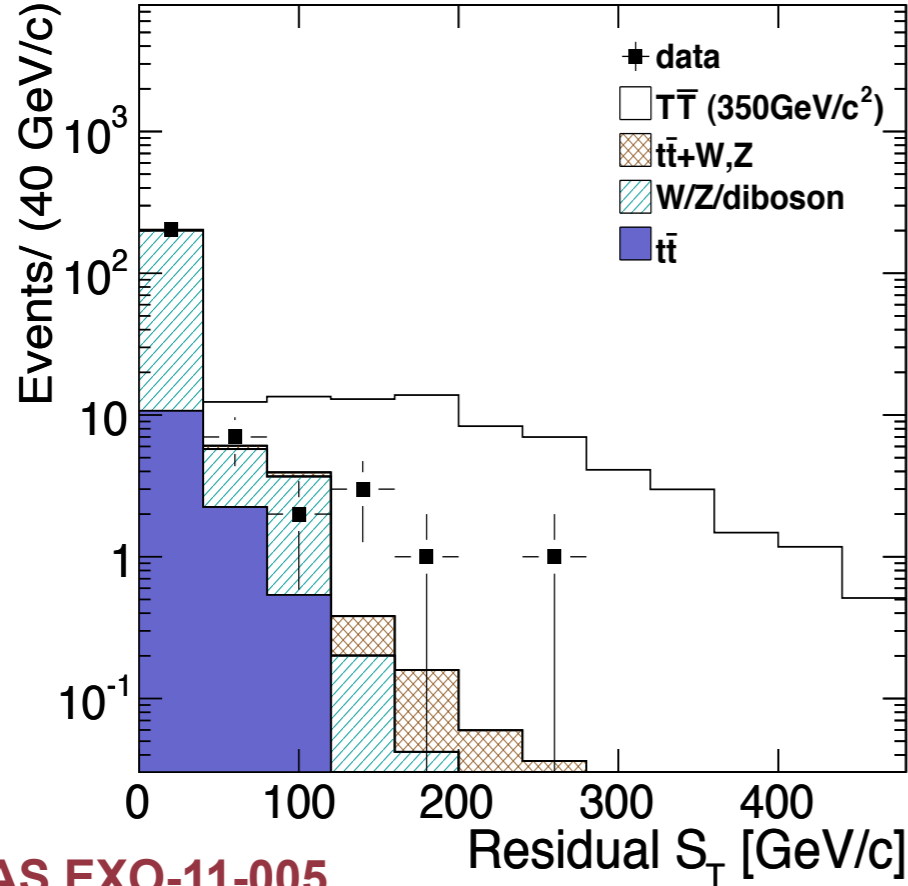


$$m_{t'} > 285 \text{ GeV}$$

$$T' \rightarrow t + Z/A_0$$

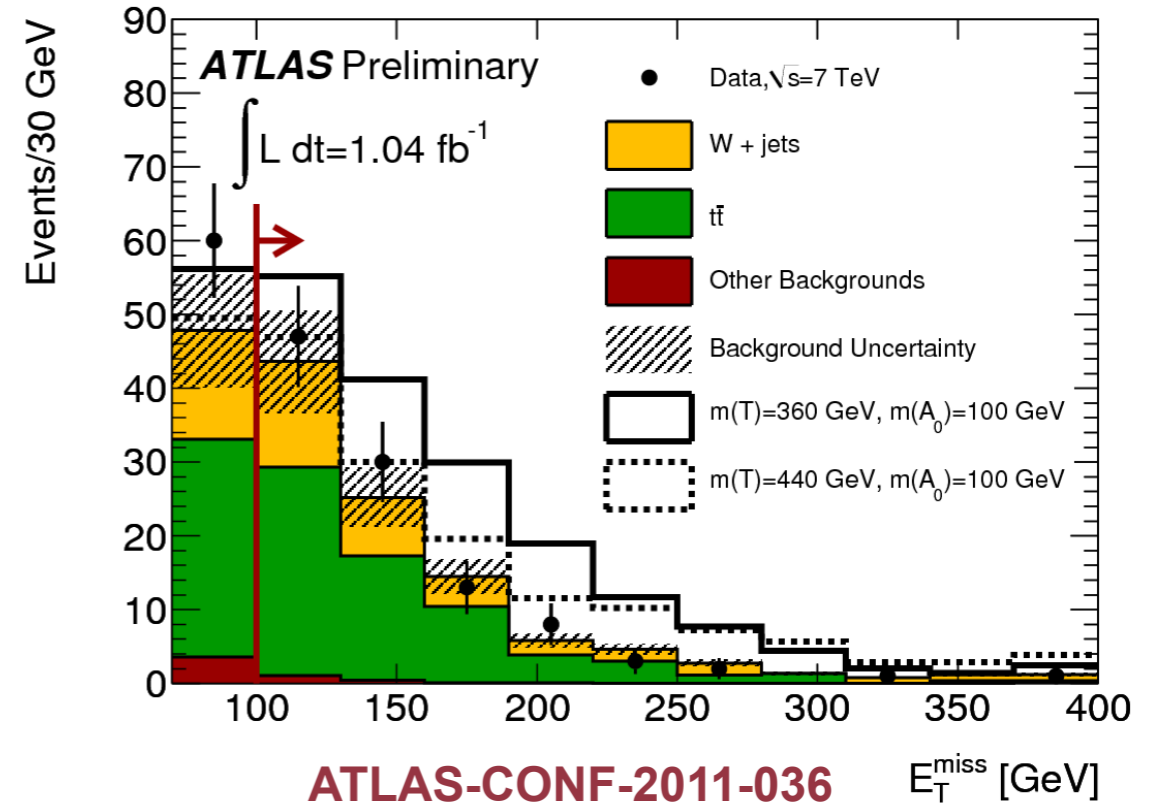
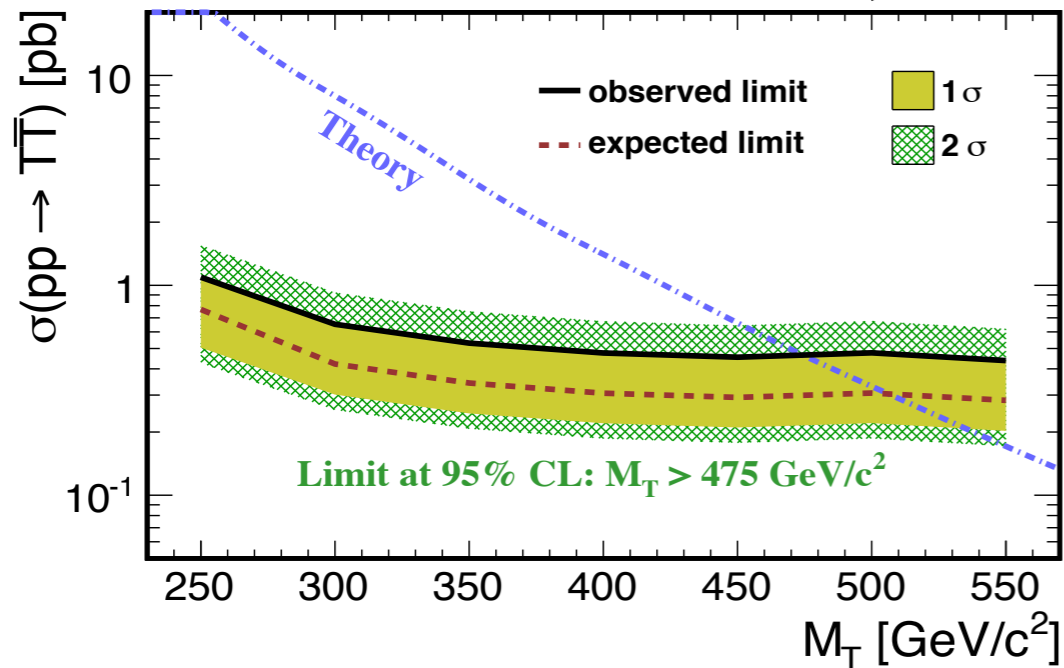
$$T' \bar{T}' \rightarrow t Z \bar{t} Z \rightarrow b \bar{b} W^+ W^- Z Z$$

CMS 1.14 fb⁻¹ $\sqrt{s}=7\text{TeV}$



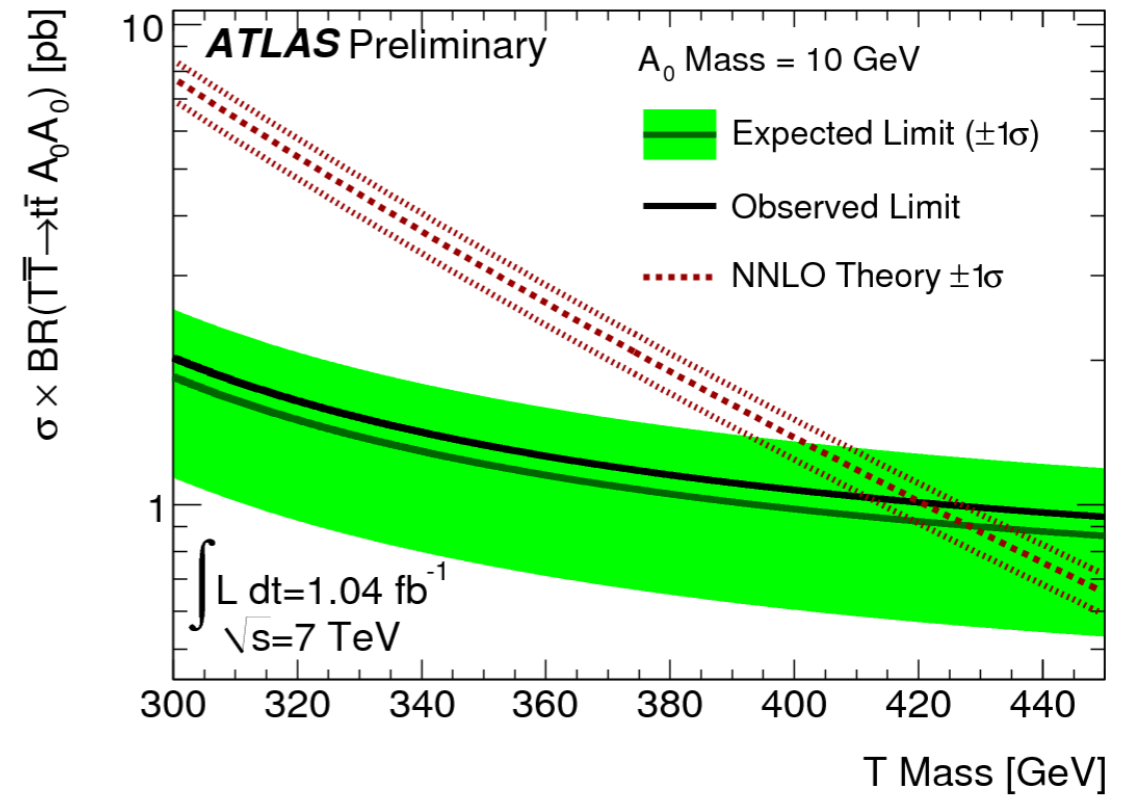
CMS: PAS EXO-11-005

CMS 1.14 fb⁻¹ $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$



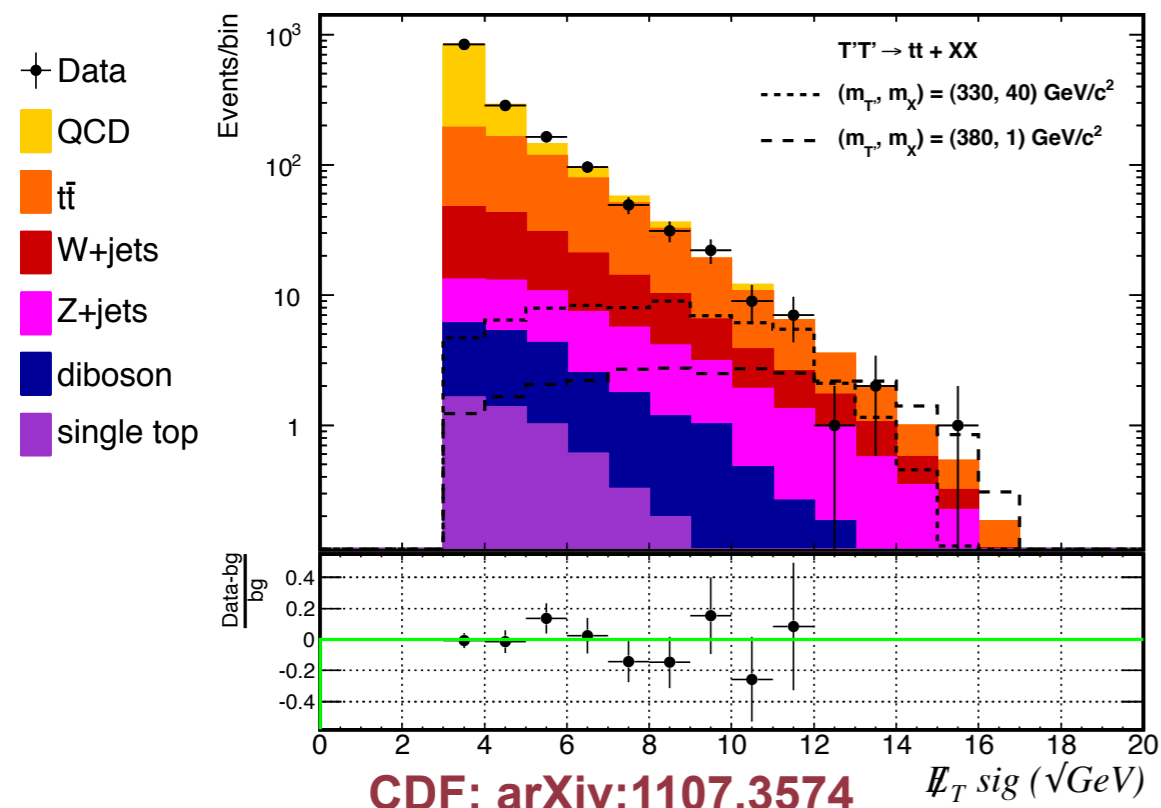
ATLAS-CONF-2011-036

E_T^{miss} [GeV]

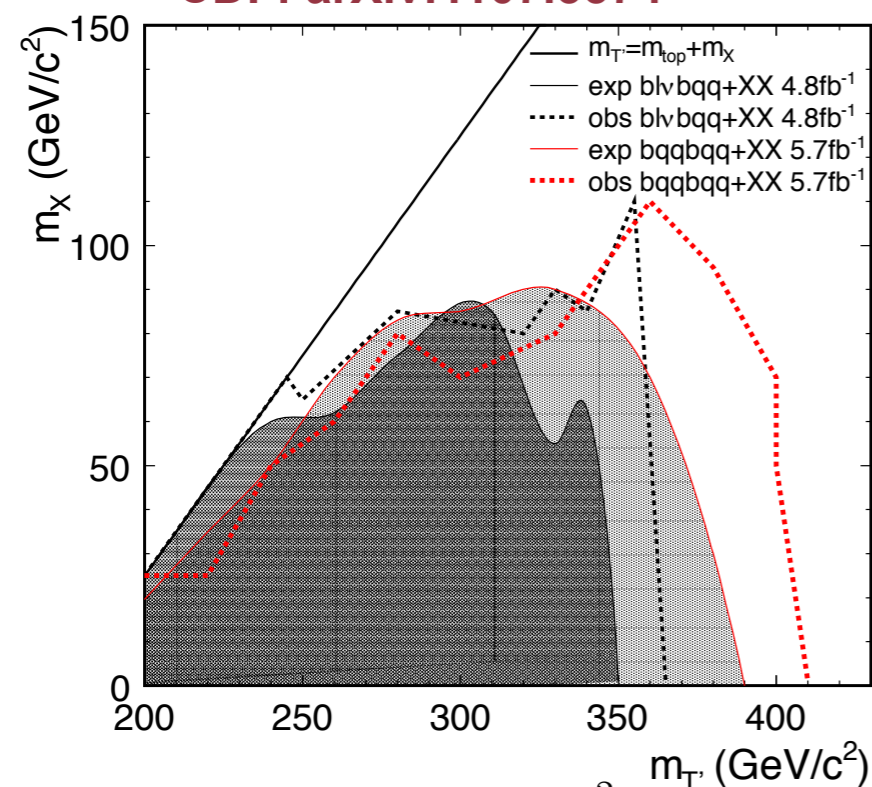
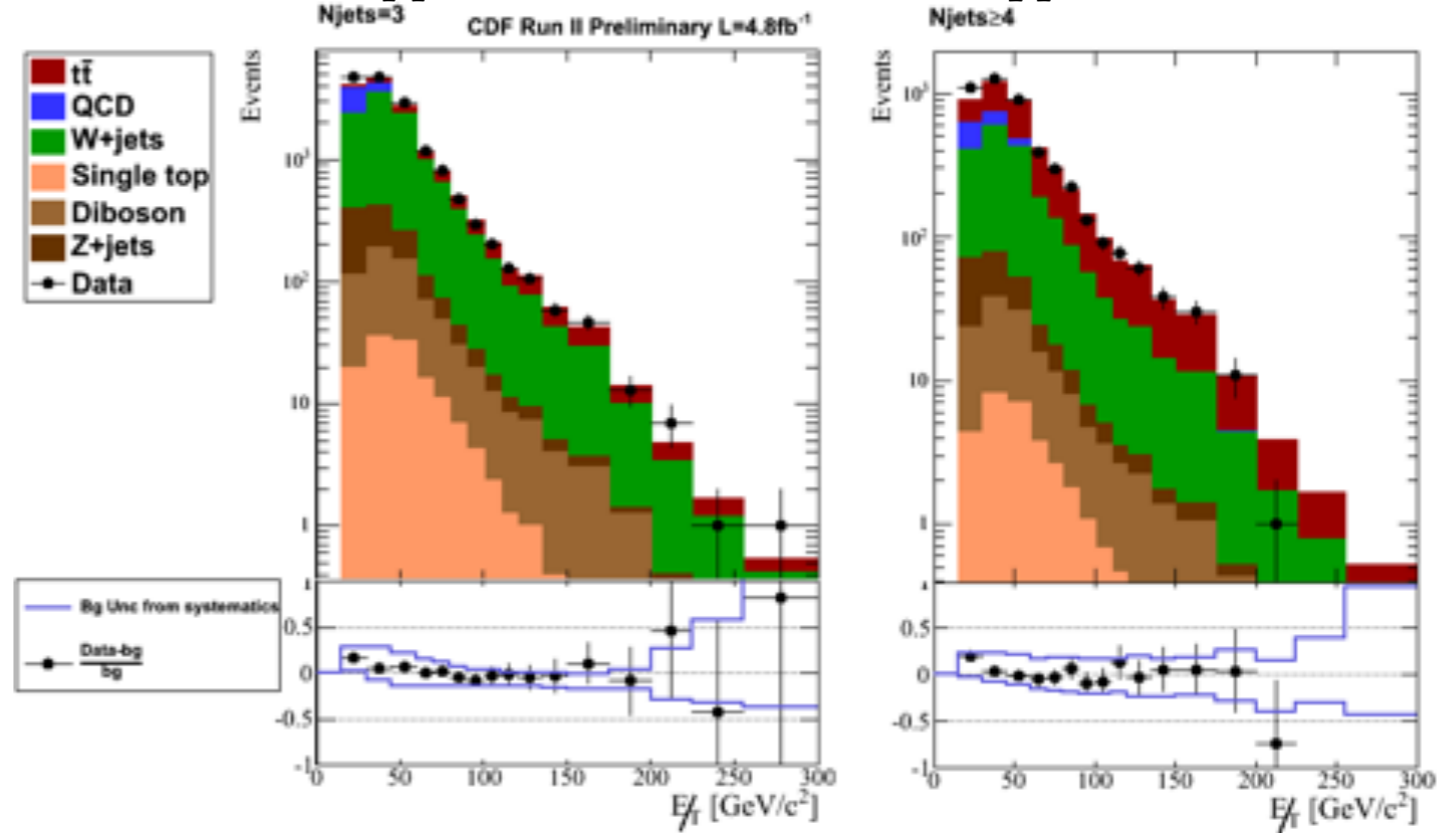


$$T' \rightarrow t + X$$

$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow T'\bar{T}' \rightarrow t\bar{t} + X\bar{X} \rightarrow bq\bar{q}\bar{b}q\bar{q} + X\bar{X}$$

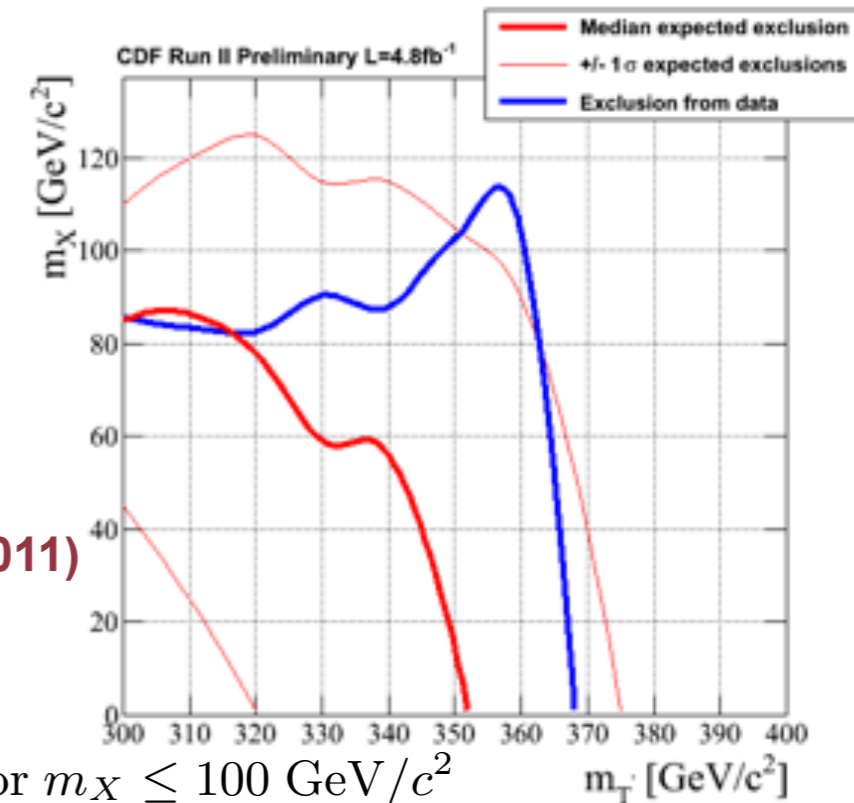


$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t} + X + X \rightarrow \ell\nu bqq'b + X + X$$



Candidate dark matter
or stop decay at LHC

$$\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\chi^0$$



Exclusion up to: $m_{T'} = 400 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ for $m_X \leq 70 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

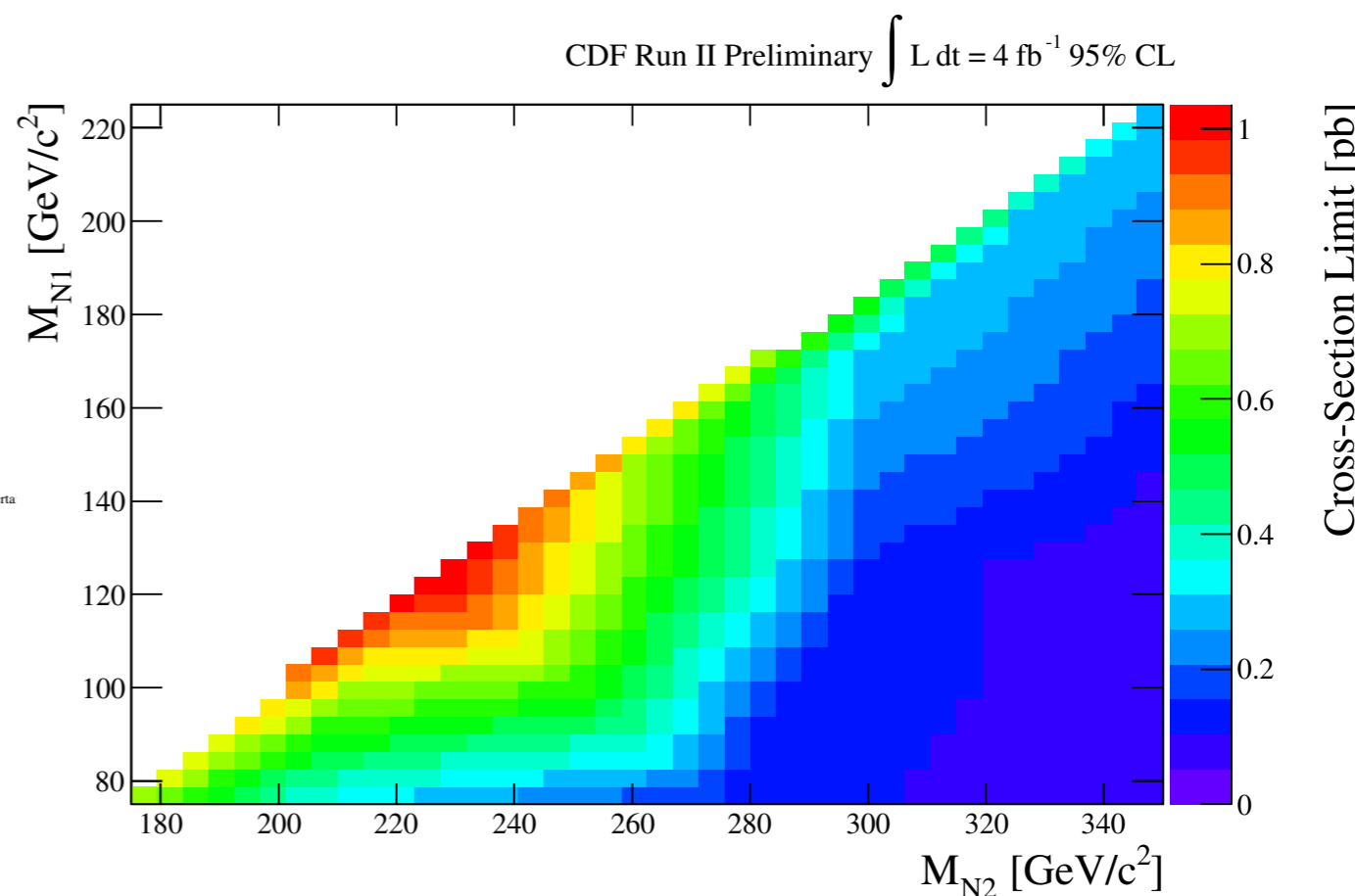
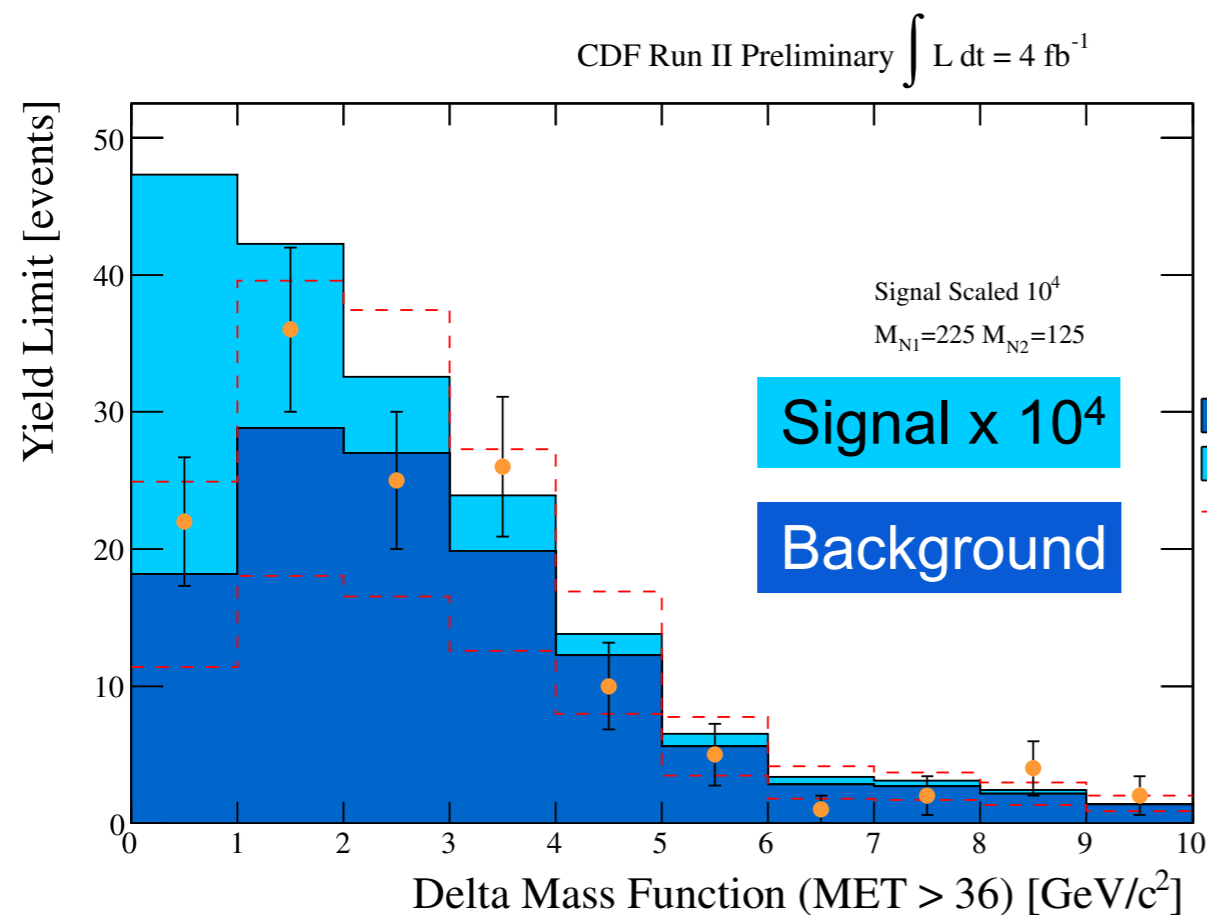
$m_{T'} = 360 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ for $m_X \leq 100 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

HEAVY NEUTRINO

$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow N_2 N_2 \rightarrow N_1 Z N_1 Z \rightarrow lljj N_1 N_1$$

- Assume heavy neutrinos being lightest 4th generation particles
 - mixture of Dirac and Majorana states
- leptonic and hadronic Z decays and missing energy from lightest heavy neutrino

<http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/exotic/r2a/20110603.zzmet/index.html>



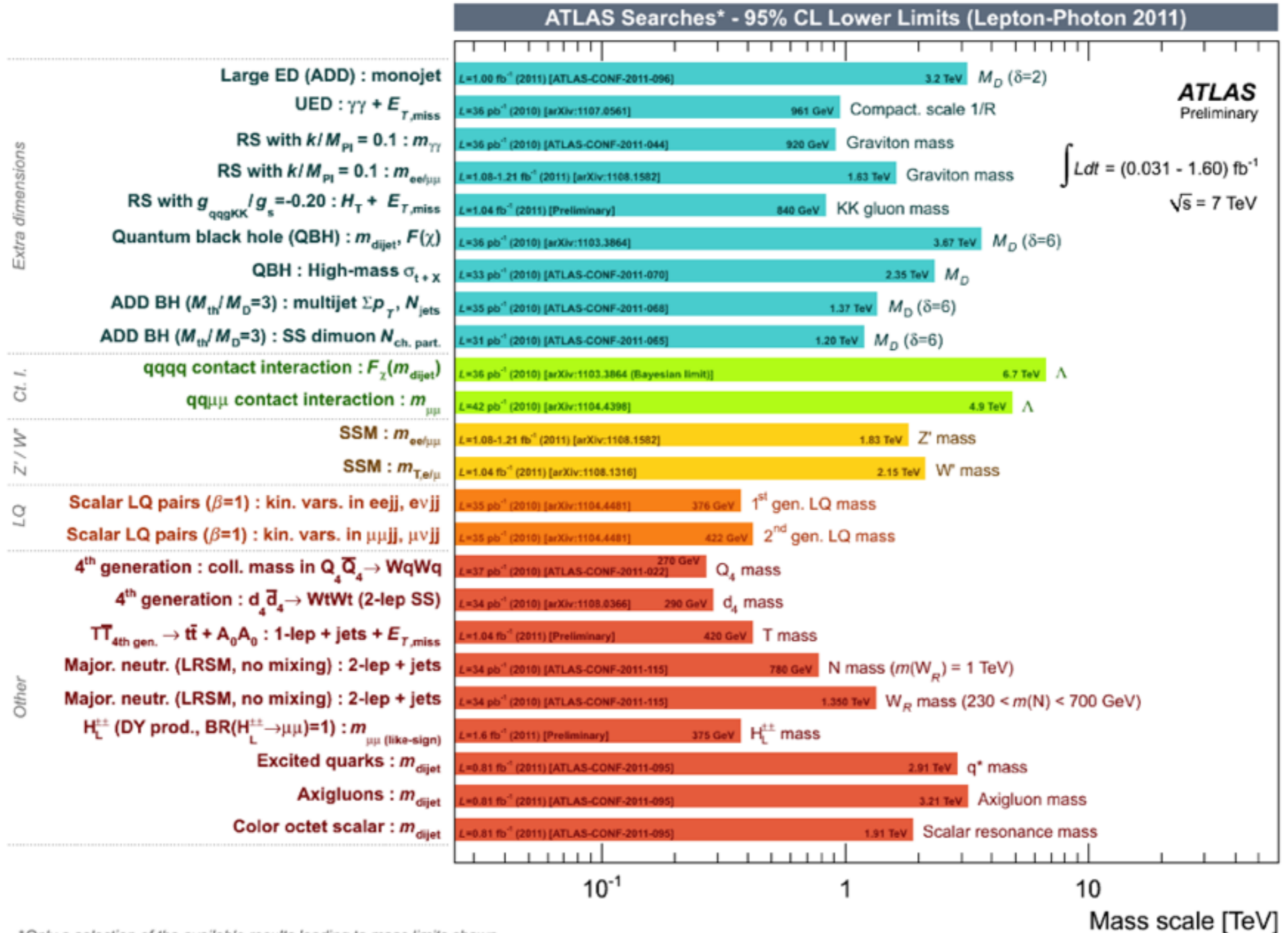
$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{M_{ll} - 91.6}{10}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{M_{jj} - 85.3}{15}\right)^2}$$

SUMMARY OF 4TH GENERATION SEARCHES

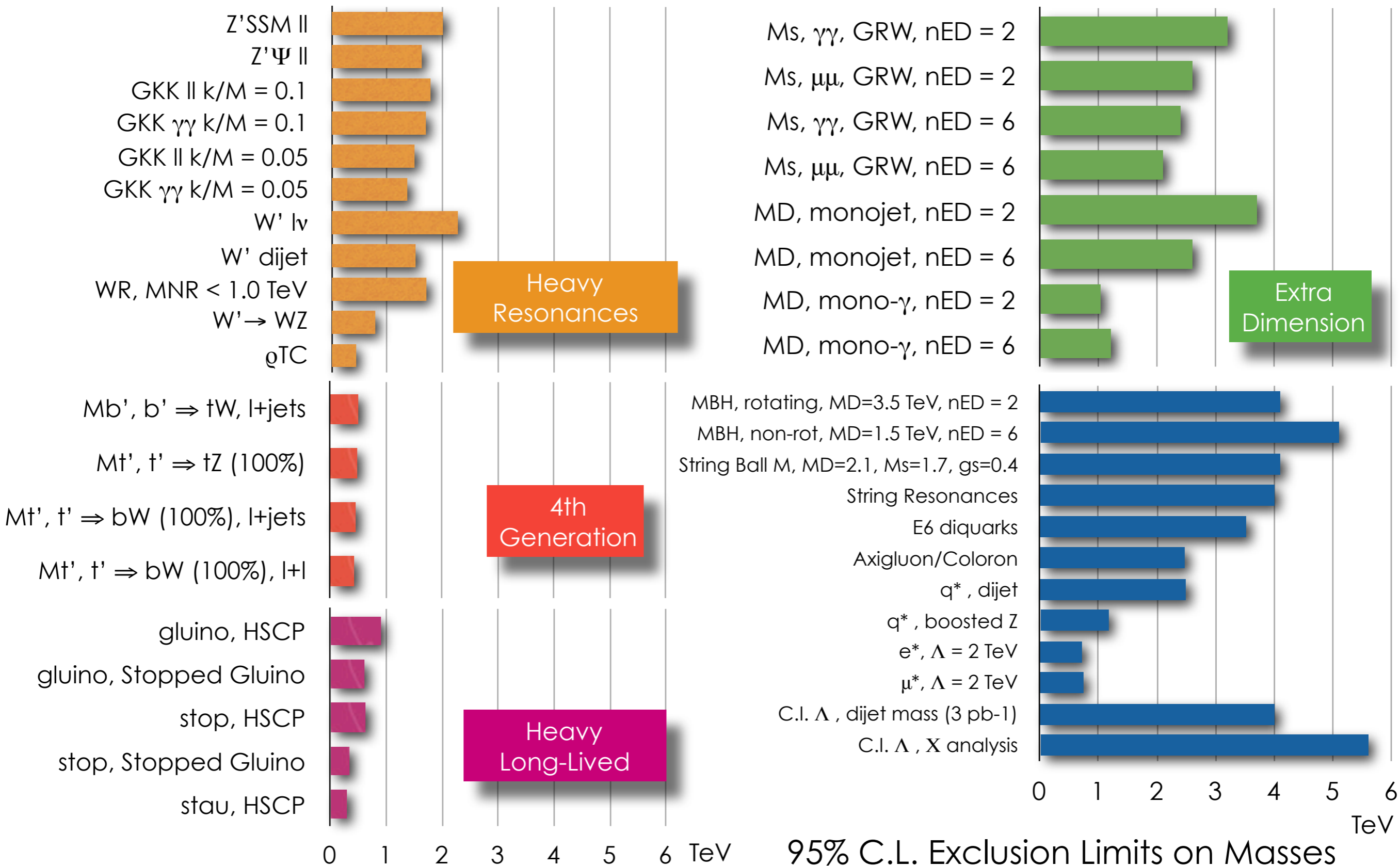
Decay	Experiment	Method	Excluded mass (GeV)	Luminosity (fb ⁻¹)	Notes
$b' \rightarrow t + W$	CMS	lepton + jet	495	1.1	
	CDF		372	4.8	
$Q_4 \rightarrow q + W$	ATLAS	dilepton	270	0.035	
$T' \rightarrow b + W$	CMS	dilepton	422	1.1	
		lepton + jet	450	1.1	
	CDF		358	5.6	
	D0		285	5.3	
$T' \rightarrow t + Z$	CMS	lepton + jet	417	0.2	
$T' \rightarrow t + A_0$	ATLAS	lepton + jet	410	1.0	$m_{A_0} < 30 \text{ GeV}$
$T' \rightarrow t + X$	CDF	hadronic	400	5.7	$m_X \leq 70 \text{ GeV}$
$T' \rightarrow t + X$		lepton + jet	360	4.8	$m_X \leq 100 \text{ GeV}$

CONCLUSIONS

ATLAS GRAND SUMMARY



CMS GRAND SUMMARY

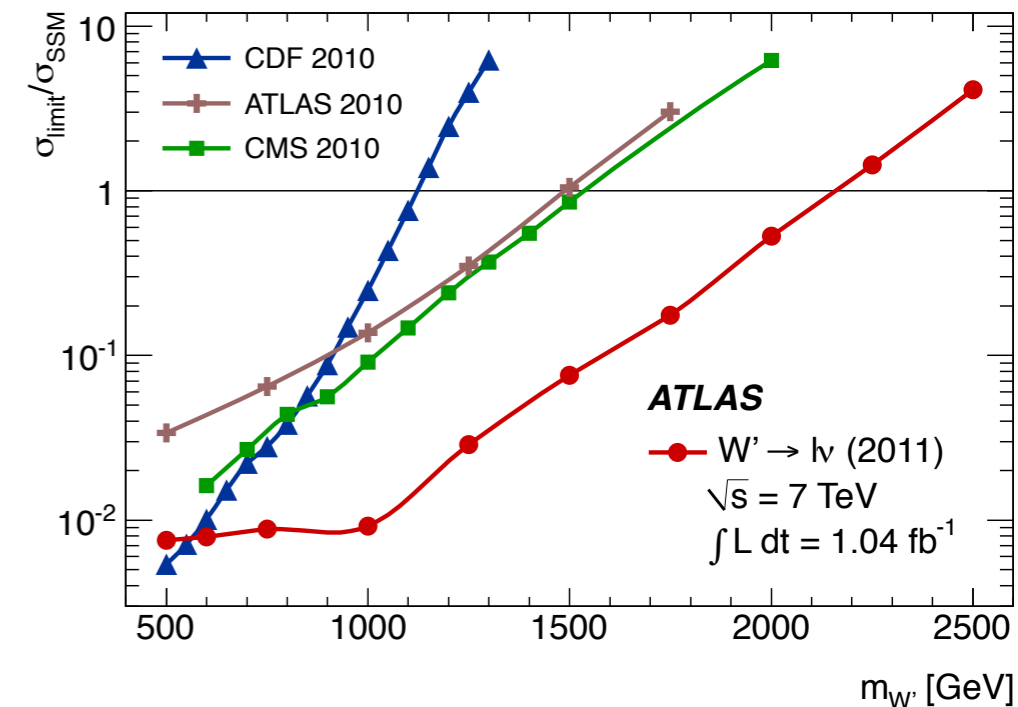


FANTASTIC 1ST YEAR AT LHC

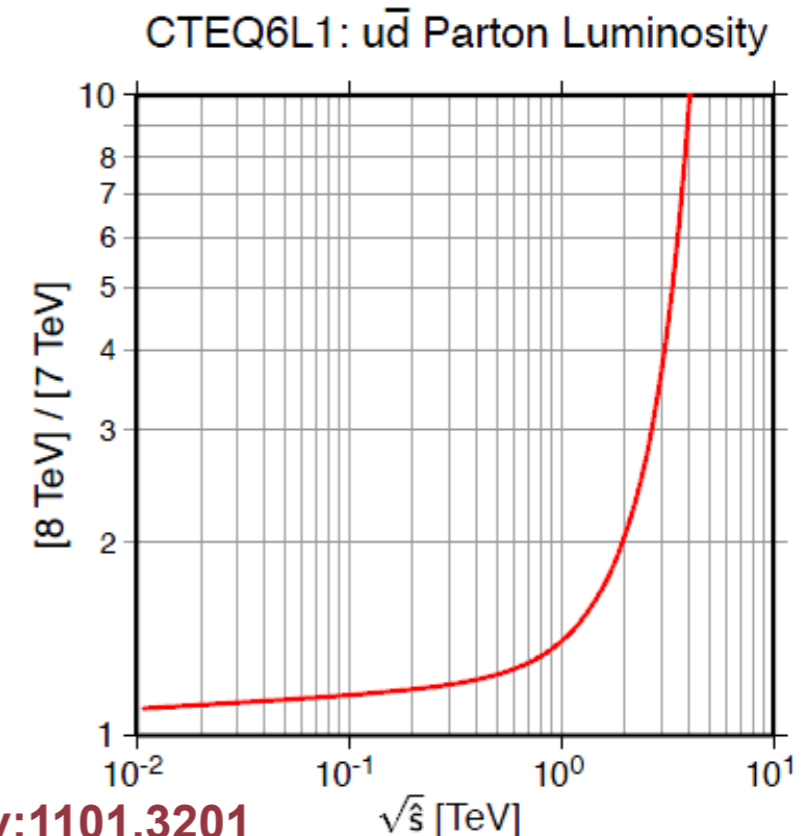
- Outstanding performance of detector, trigger, computing, and offline in ATLAS and CMS
 - last chunk of 1 fb^{-1} dataset delivered last week of June
 - Most of results using full dataset by 3rd week of July!
- Good news
 - excellent detector performance
 - ▶ b-tagging and MET reliable and under control since day 1
 - surprisingly good data/MC agreement
- Bad news
 - So far only exclusion limits and no discovery
 - No hint of New Physics yet
- LHC measurement competing with Tevatron after 1 year of data

OUTLOOK

- Heavy resonances excluded past 2 TeV
- 4th generation excluded up to ~ 0.5 TeV
- Increase of $\times 35$ in data from 2010 to Summer 2011 improved exclusion limits sometime less than 20%
 - and has not brought any breakthrough discovery yet



- Higher center-of-mass energy perhaps a better option than $\times 10$ data at 7 TeV
 - big gains in cross section for several processes
 - modest gain in parton luminosity from 7 TeV to 9 TeV
- Searches in 2012
 - many data-driven methods rely on extrapolation from low to high mass/pt
 - ▶ works until nothing seen. What if we actually see events out there?
 - Trigger thresholds rising with luminosity
 - ▶ many exotic searches so far relying on generic triggers
 - ▶ dedicated triggers will be necessary in 2012



arxiv:1101.3201