

# Searches for 4<sup>th</sup> Generation Fermions at Tevatron

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On behalf of CDF and D0

Collaborations

FPCP- 2011

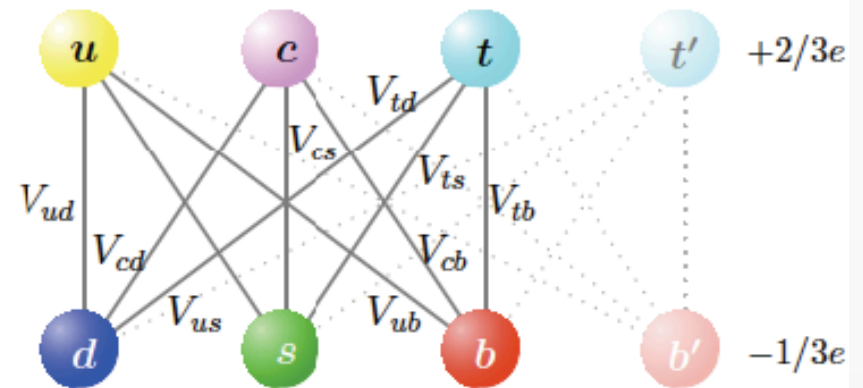
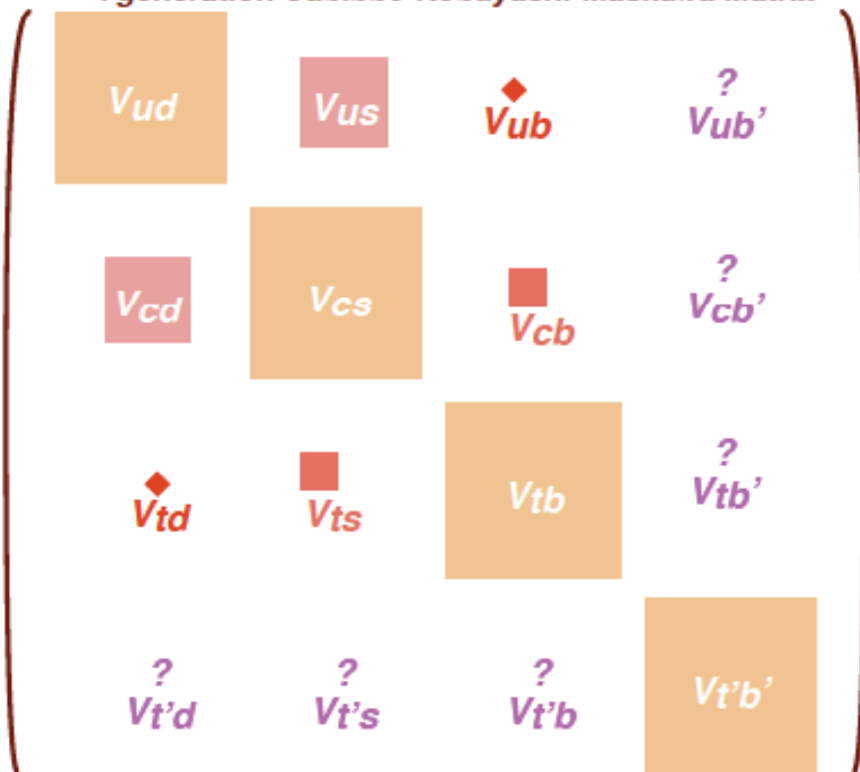
**Kibbutz Maale Hachamisha,  
Israel**

26 May, 2011

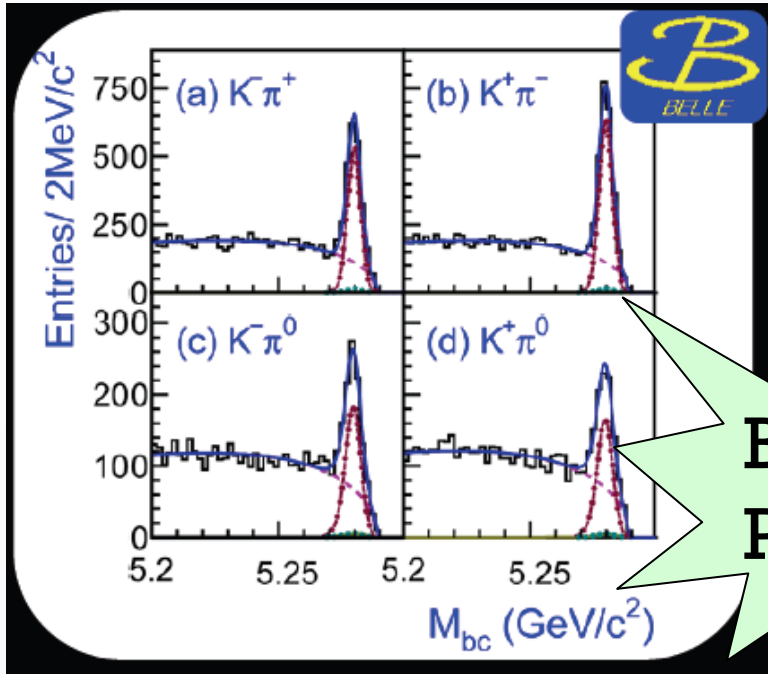
# 4<sup>th</sup> Generation

- SM4 is a simplest extension of SM3
- It barely presents a solution to any theoretical problems in modern particle physics
- But could explain some observed discrepancies

4 generation Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa Matrix



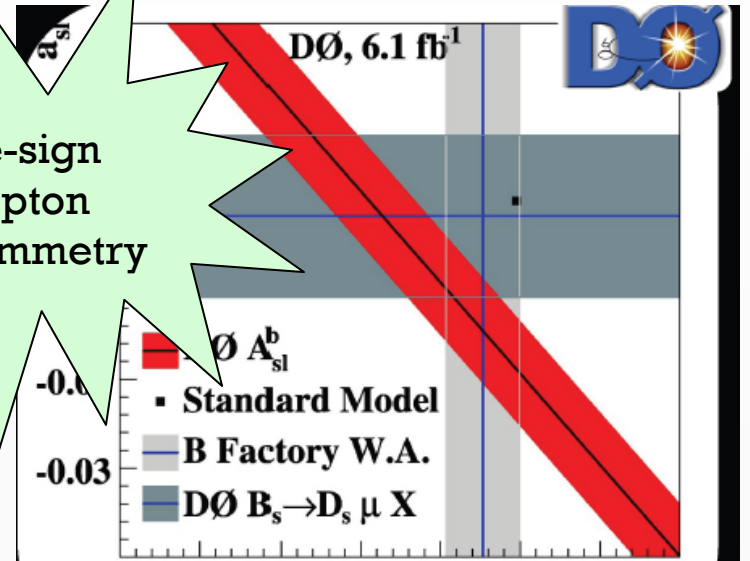
# 4<sup>th</sup> Generation and Flavor Physics



**B → Kπ  
Puzzle**

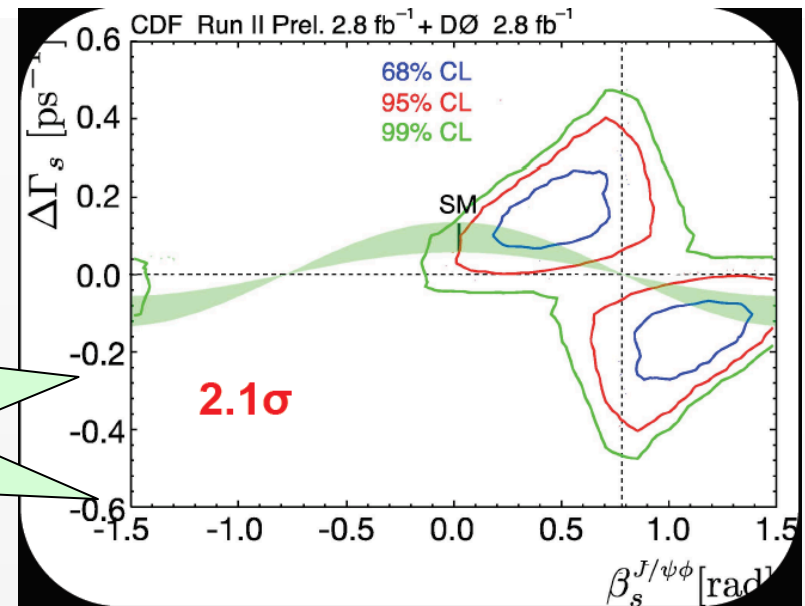
$$\Delta\mathcal{A} \equiv \mathcal{A}_{K^\pm\pi^0} - \mathcal{A}_{K^\pm\pi^\mp} = +0.164 \pm 0.037$$

**Like-sign  
Dilepton  
Asymmetry**

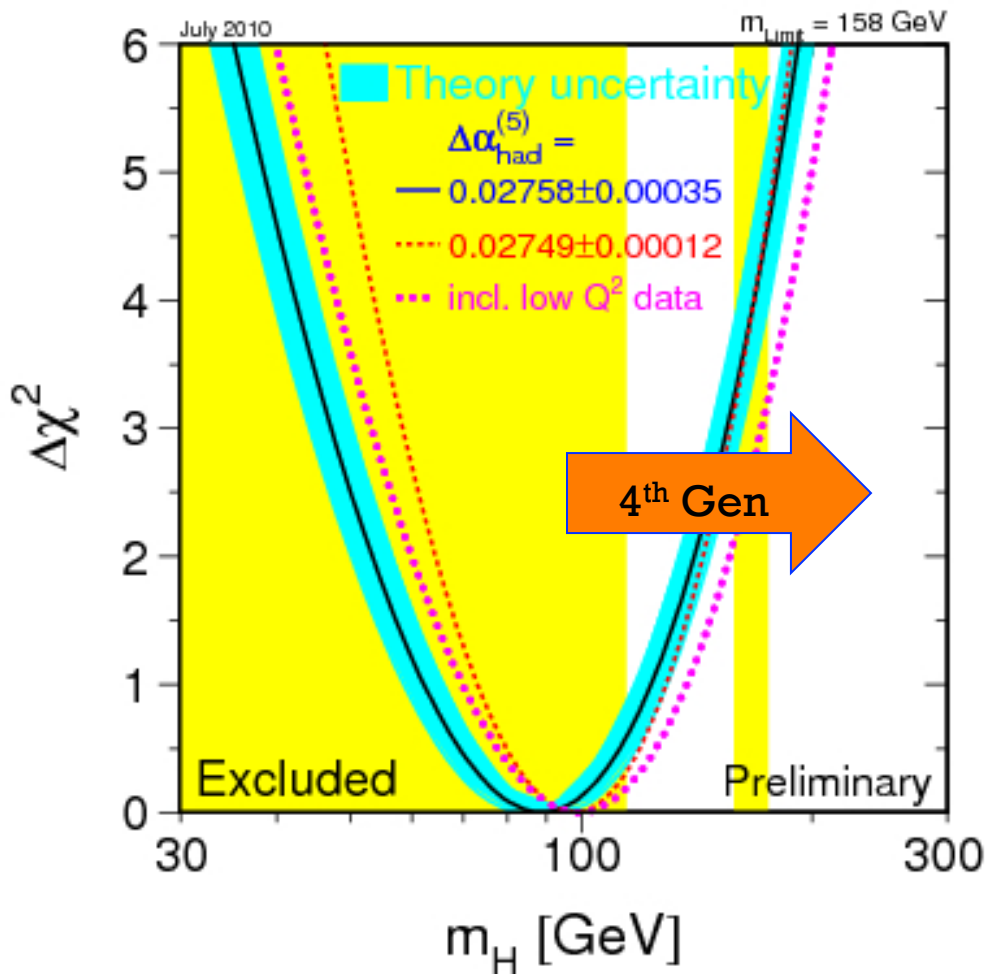


$$A_{sl}^b = -0.00957 \pm 0.00251 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.00146 \text{ (syst)}$$

**Mixing phase  
B<sub>s</sub> → J/ψ φ**

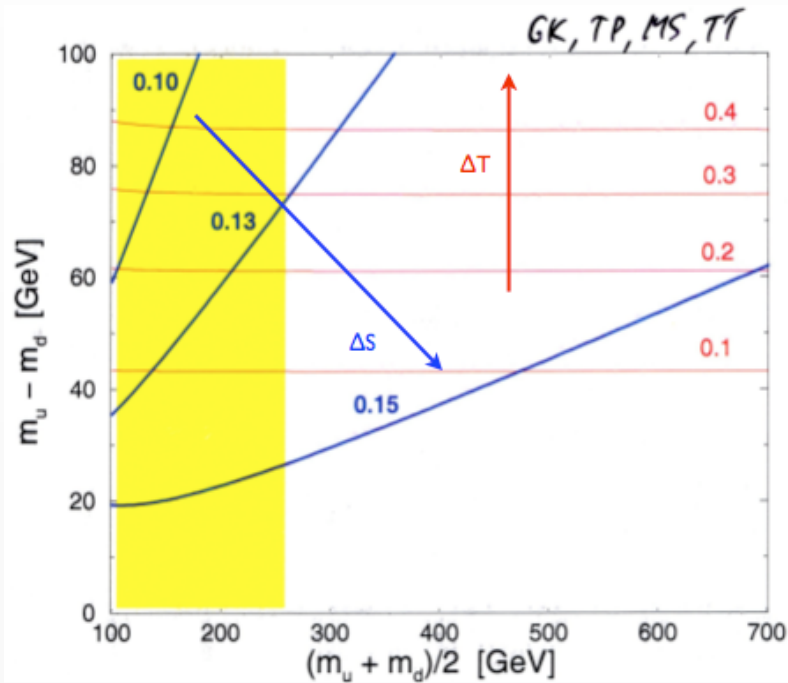


# 4<sup>th</sup> Generation and Electroweak Physics



- Resolves tension for Higgs mass prediction between LEP limit and electroweak precision fit
- CP violation is significantly enhanced to account for baryon asymmetry in the Universe
- W. Hou, F. Lee, C. Ma
- PRD 79, 07302 (2009)

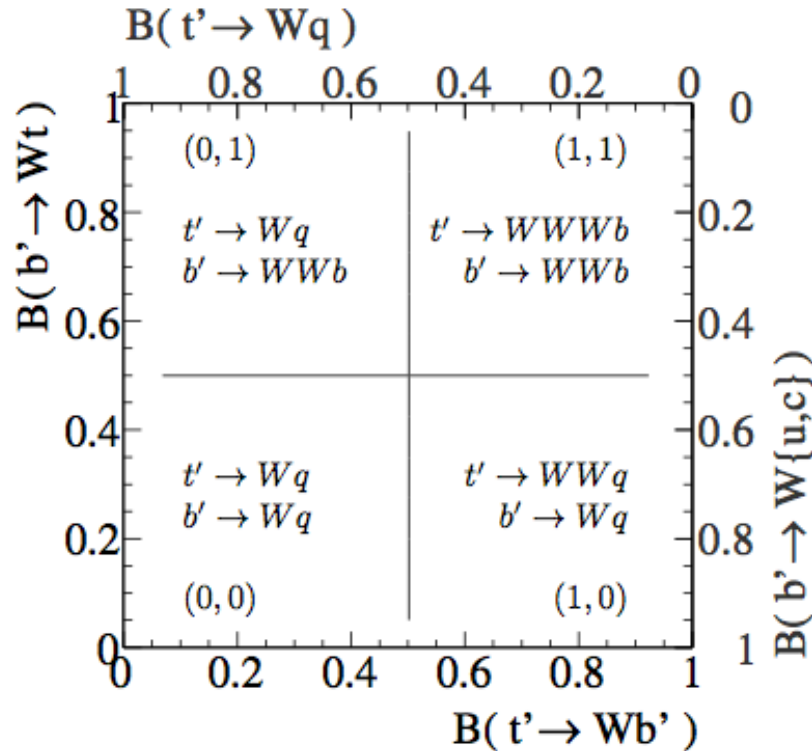
# 4<sup>th</sup> Generation



- Constraints from electroweak precision data require small oblique corrections:  $\Delta S$ ,  $\Delta T$ ,  $\Delta U$
- 
- If SM4 exists:
- Small mass splitting between 4-th generation  $t'$  and  $b'$ :
- $m(t') - m(b') < m_W$
- $m(t')$  and  $m(b')$   
 $\sim$  a few hundreds GeV

G. Kribs, T. Plehn, M. Spannowsky, T. Tait  
 PRD 76 (2007) 075016

# Search for $t't'$ : $t' \rightarrow Wq, Wb$

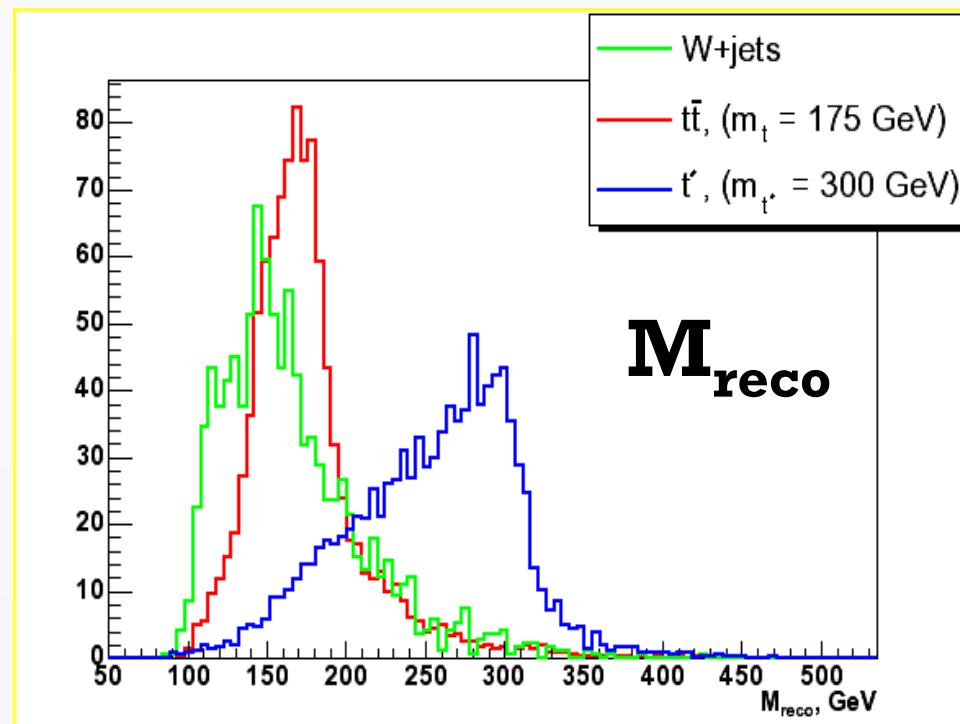
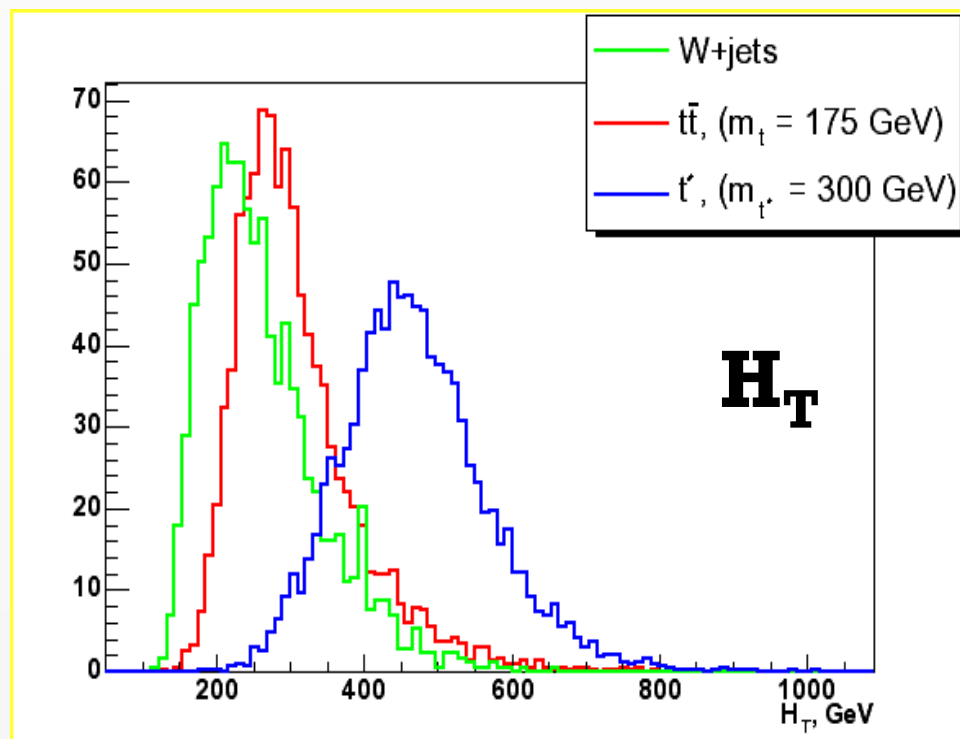


- Main Decay Modes:
- $t' \rightarrow Wb, Wq$
- $b' \rightarrow tW, Wq$
- Search for:
- $Q \rightarrow Wq, Wb, tW=WWb$
- $t' \rightarrow Wq$  ( or  $b$ )
- Similar to top quark production and decay
- Search Strategy:
- Reconstruct mass of the top ( $t'$ ) quark



## Search for $t't'$ : $t' \rightarrow Wq, Wb$

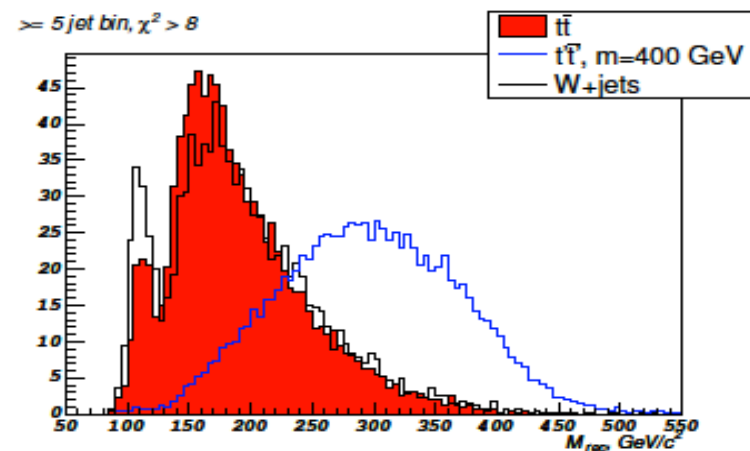
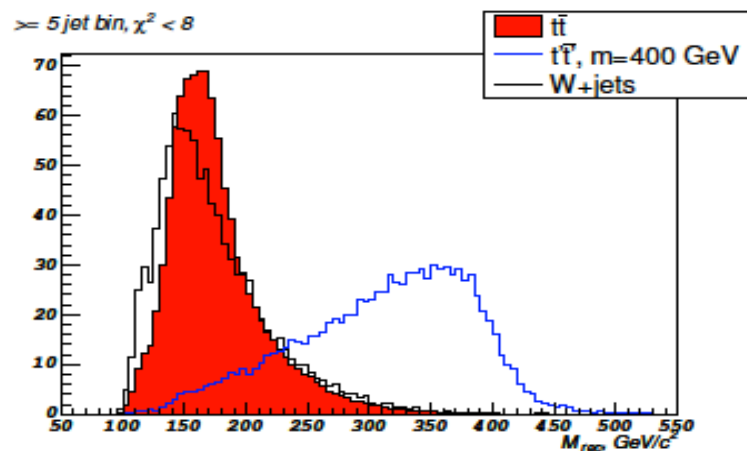
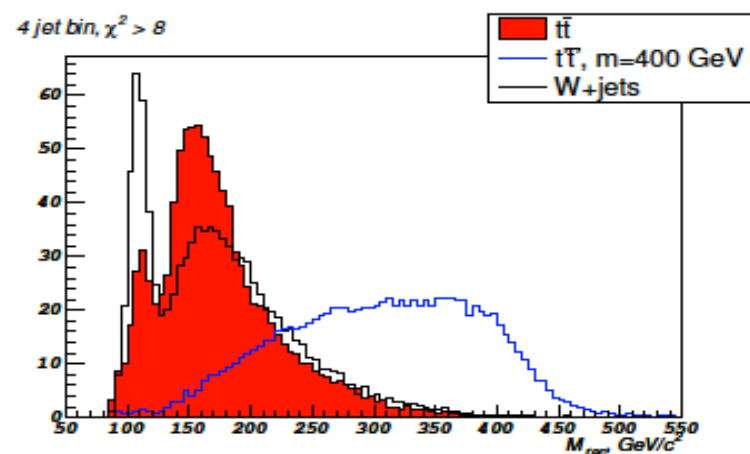
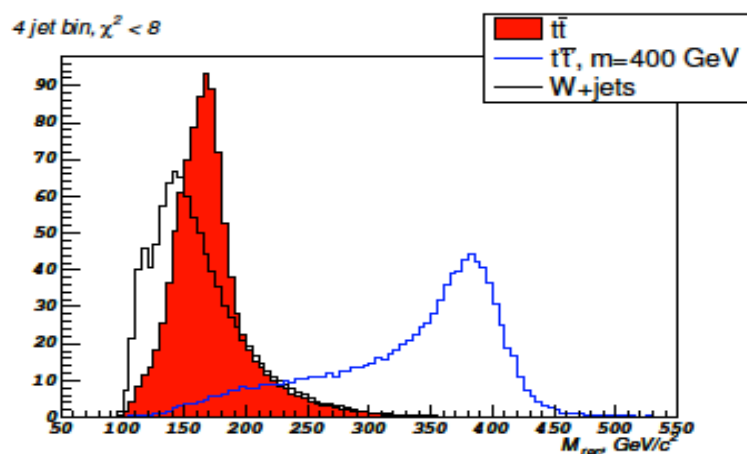
- Select  $\mu$  or  $e$  with  $p_T > 20$  GeV;  $\geq 4$  jets,  $E_T > 20$  GeV; MET  $> 20$  GeV
- Require  $\geq 1$  b-tag for  $t' \rightarrow Wb$  analysis
- Perform 2D- fit to  $H_T = \text{scalar } \Sigma (\text{Jet } E_T + \text{lepton } E_T + \text{MET})$  and reconstructed top ( $t'$ ) mass distribution





# Search for $t't'$ : $t' \rightarrow Wq, Wb$

- Improve the sensitivity by splitting events into separate categories, based on quality of mass reconstruction

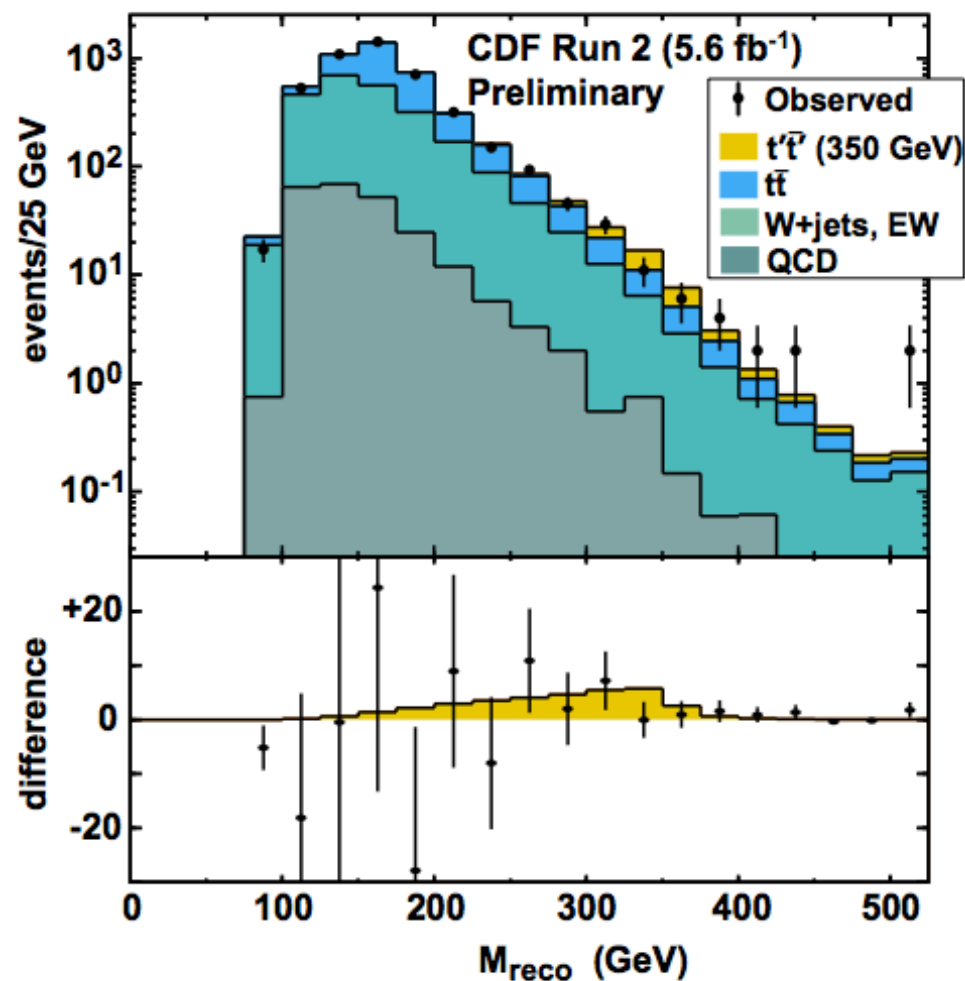
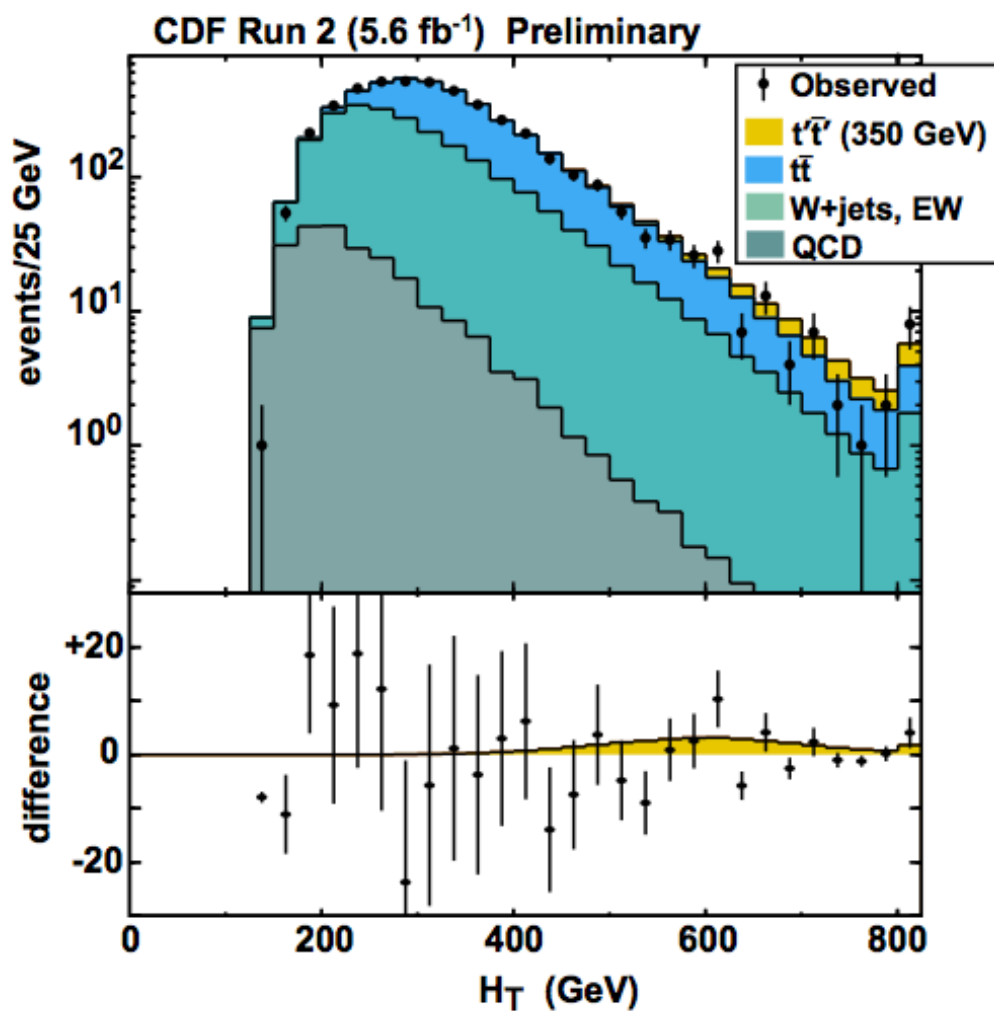






# Results for $t't'$ : $t' \rightarrow Wq$

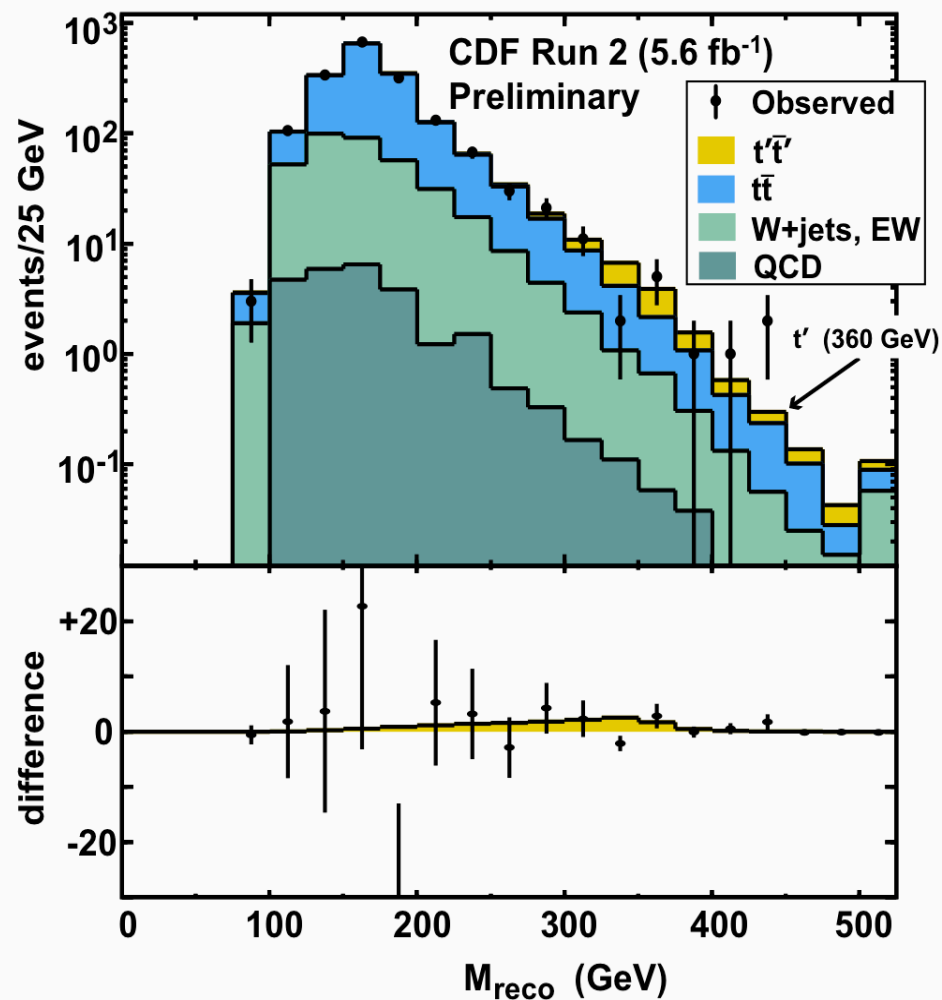
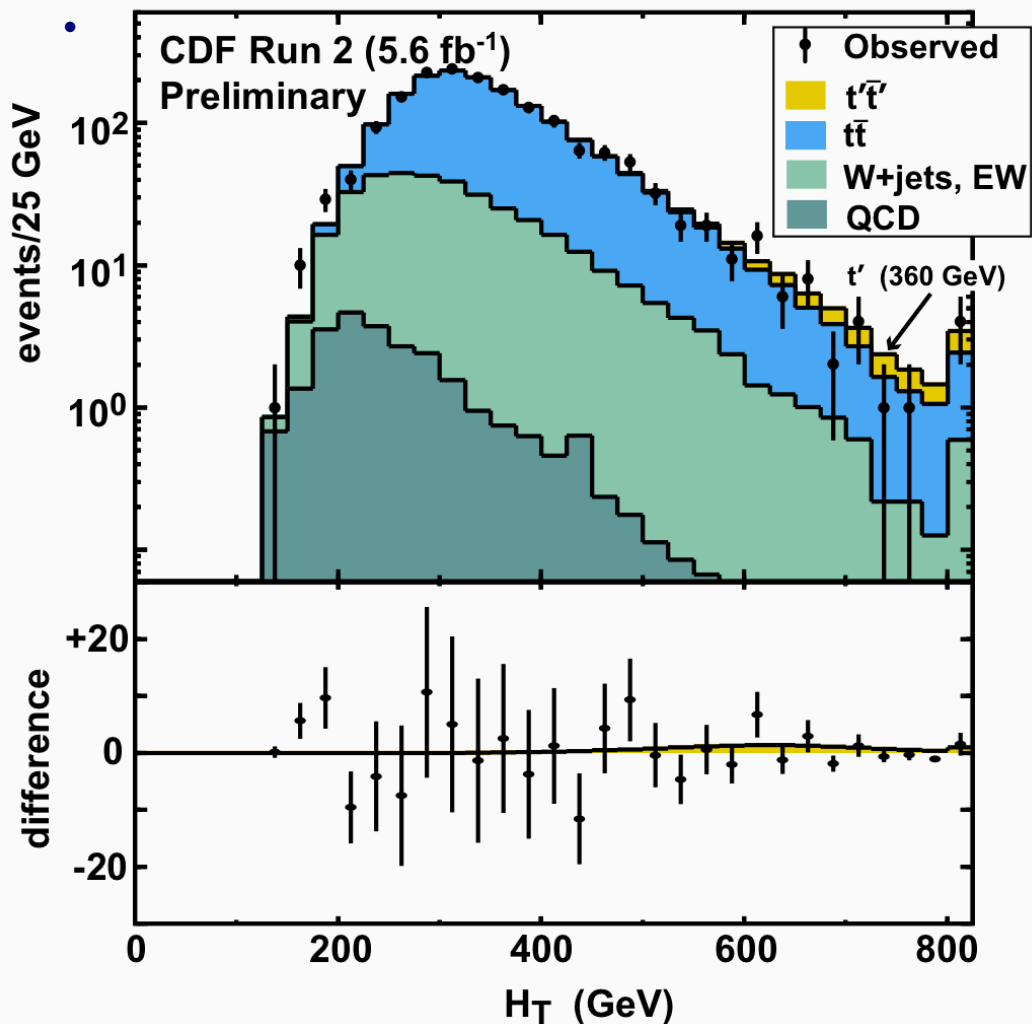
- 2D- fit to  $H_T = \text{scalar } \Sigma (\text{Jet } E_T + \text{lepton } E_T + \text{MET})$  and reconstructed mass distribution





# Results for $t't'$ : $t' \rightarrow Wb$

- 2D- fit to  $H_T = \text{scalar } \Sigma (\text{Jet } E_T + \text{lepton } E_T + \text{MET})$  and reconstructed mass distribution

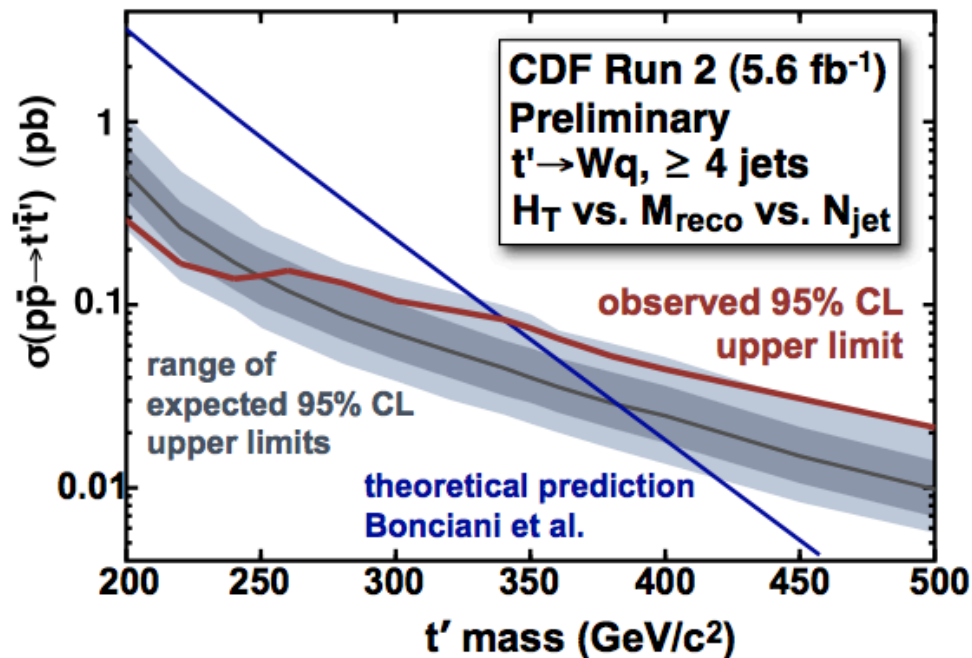
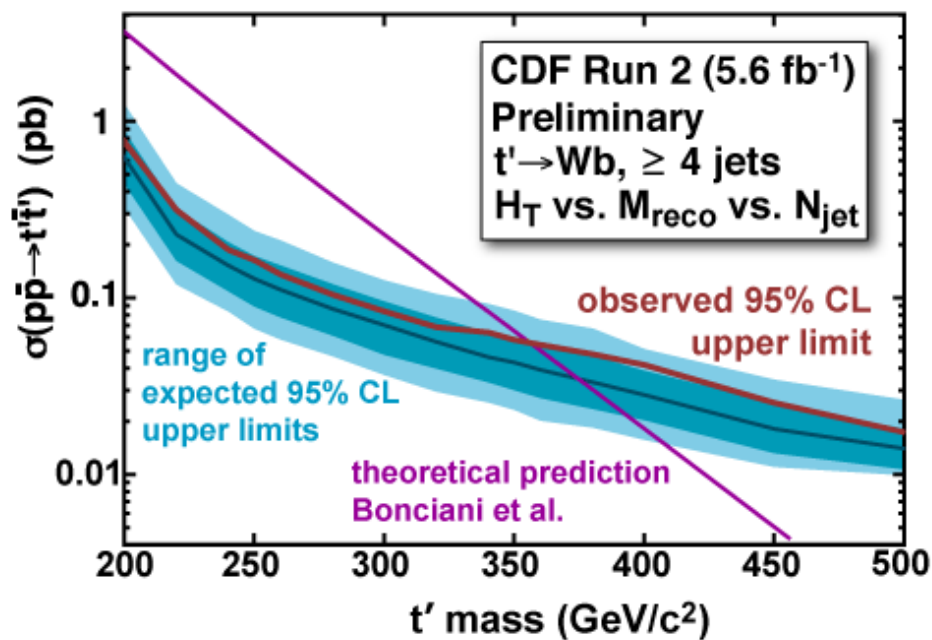




# Search for $t't'$ : $t' \rightarrow Wq, Wb$

- $t' \rightarrow Wb$
- $M(t') > 358 \text{ GeV}$  at 95% C.L.

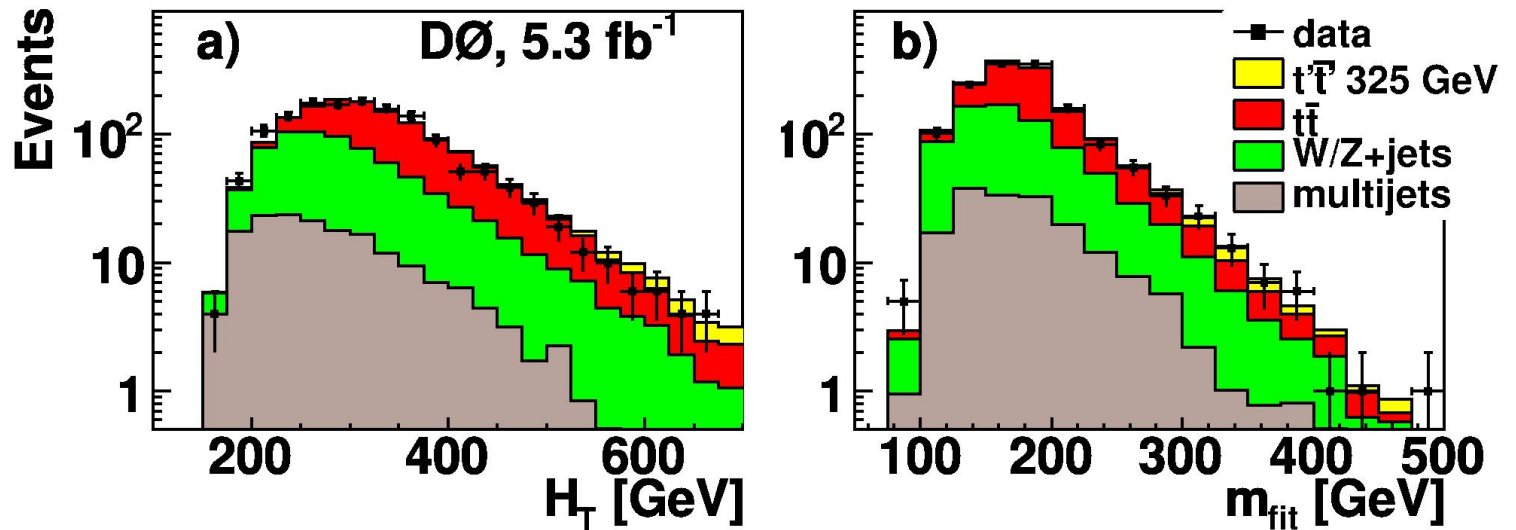
- $t' \rightarrow Wq$
- $M(t') > 340 \text{ GeV}$  at 95% C.L.



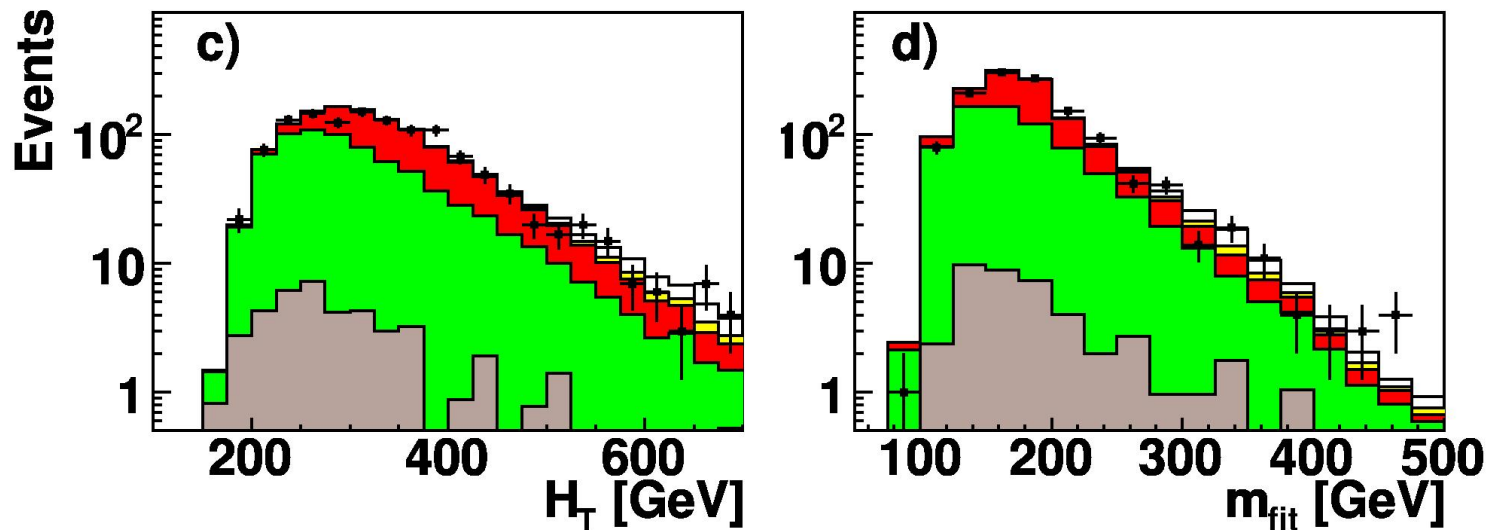


# Search for $t't'$ : $t' \rightarrow Wq$

- $e + \text{jets}$

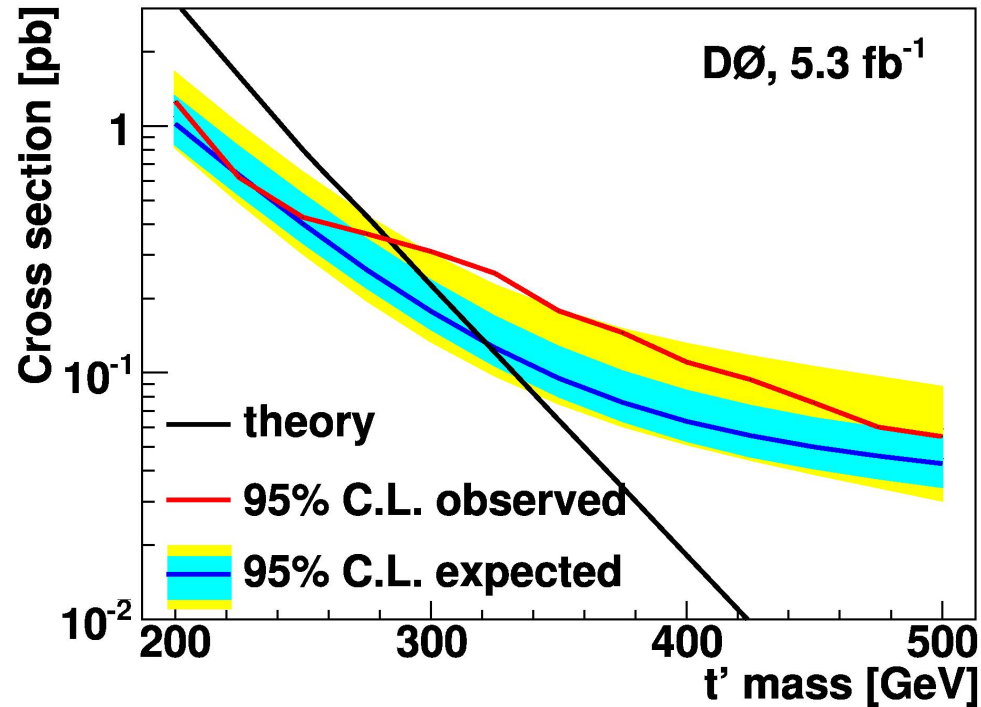


- $\mu + \text{jets}$





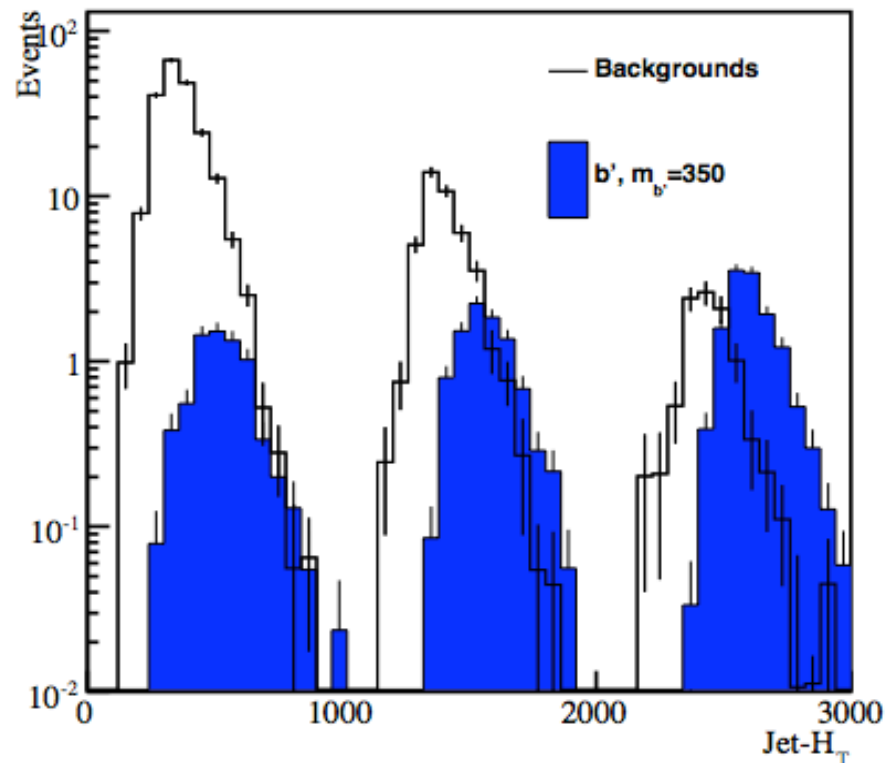
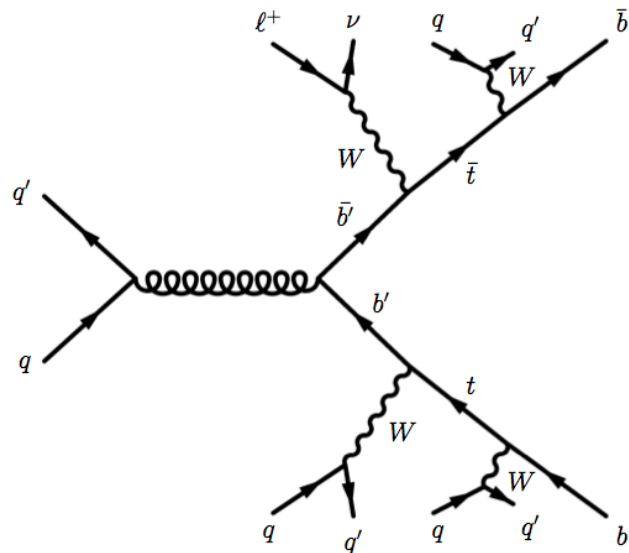
# Search for $t't'$ : $t' \rightarrow Wq$



- $t' \rightarrow Wq$
- $M(t') > 285$  GeV at 95% C.L.
- No evidence of  $t'$  production
- arXiv: 1104.4522



# Search for $b'b'$ : $b' \rightarrow tW \rightarrow WWb$

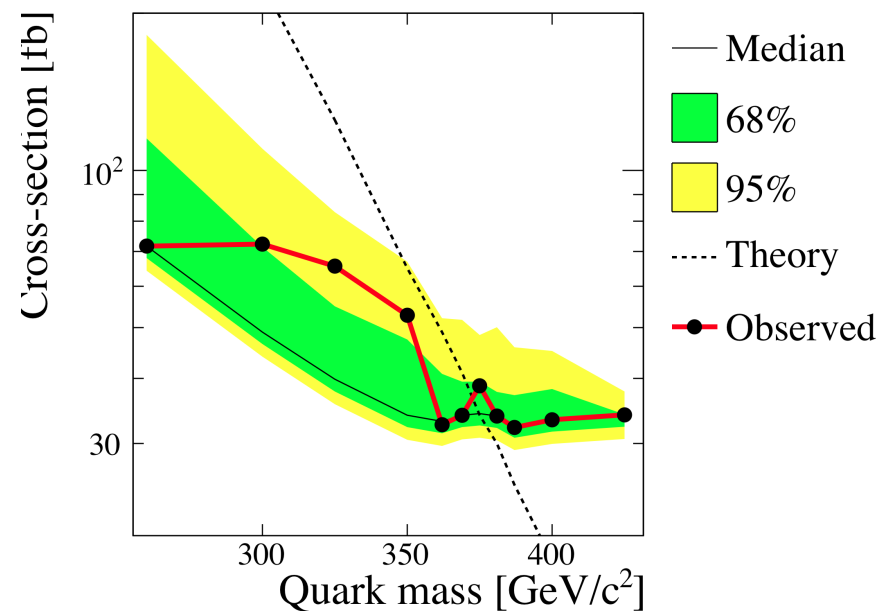
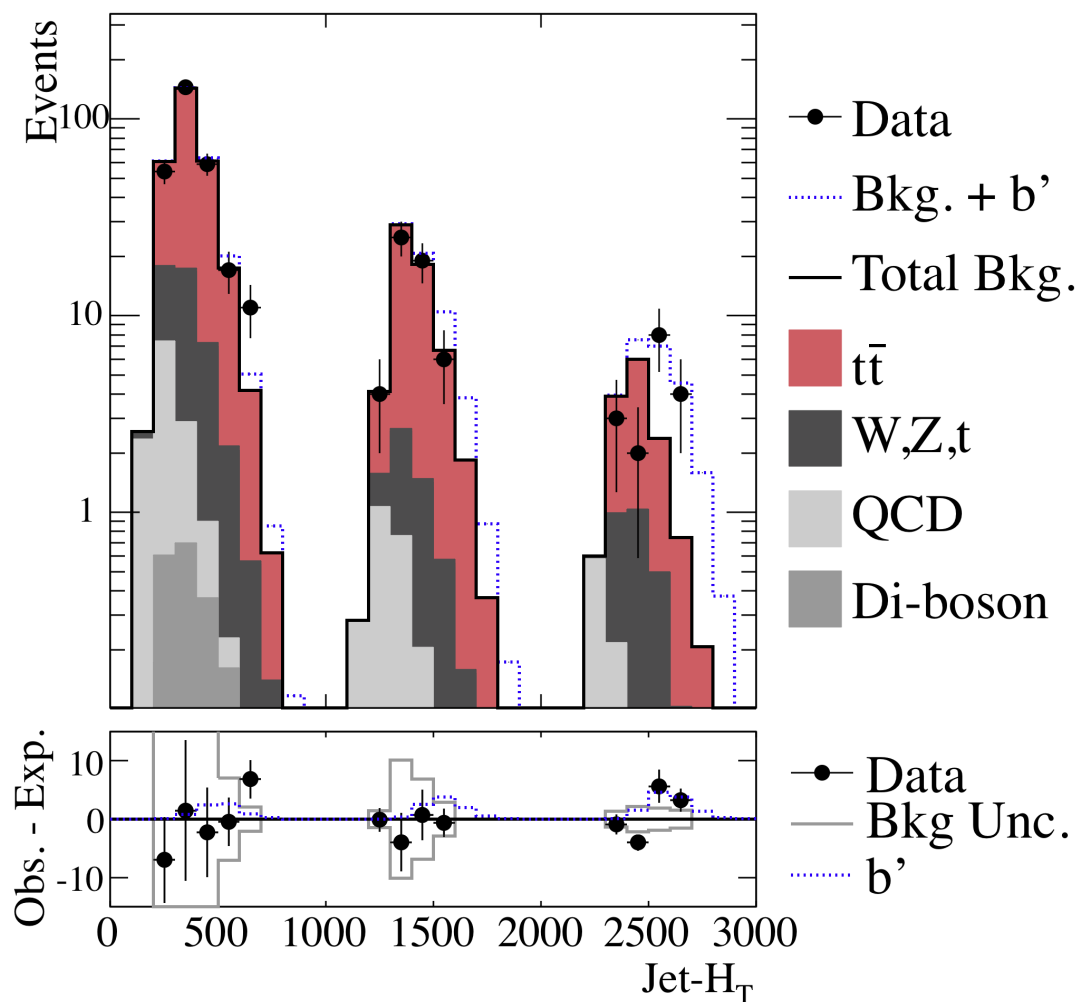


- Best sensitivity in “single lepton +jets” channel
- Require  $\mu$  or  $e$  with  $p_T > 20$  GeV
- $\geq 6$  jets ,  $E_T > 20$  GeV
- $MET > 20$  GeV
- 

- Search for  $b'b' \rightarrow ttWW$  by fitting to
- $H_T = \text{scalar } \Sigma (\text{Jet } E_T + \text{lepton } E_T + MET)$  across different jet multiplicity bins



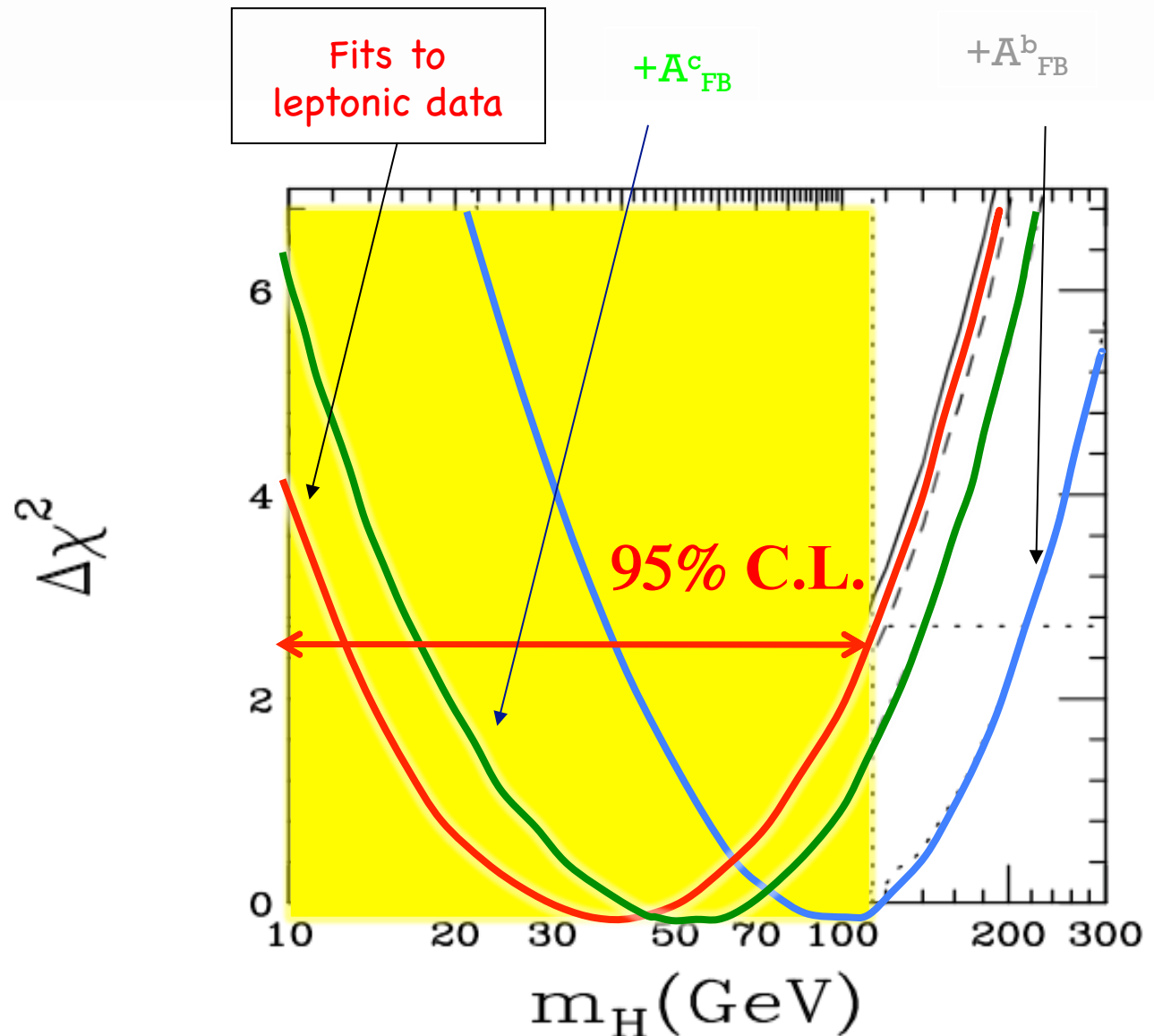
# Search for $b'b'$ : $b' \rightarrow tW$



- Exclude  $b'$  quark below 385 GeV at 95% C.L.
- PRL 106, 141803 (2011)

# Vector-like Quarks

- b-quark Forward-Backward Asymmetry shows  $\sim 2.6 \sigma$  deviation
- Results in different predictions for Higgs mass
- Tension could be resolved by introducing quarks with non-V-A-couplings
- e.g.
- D. Choudhury, T. Tait C. Wagner, PRD 65 (2002) 053002

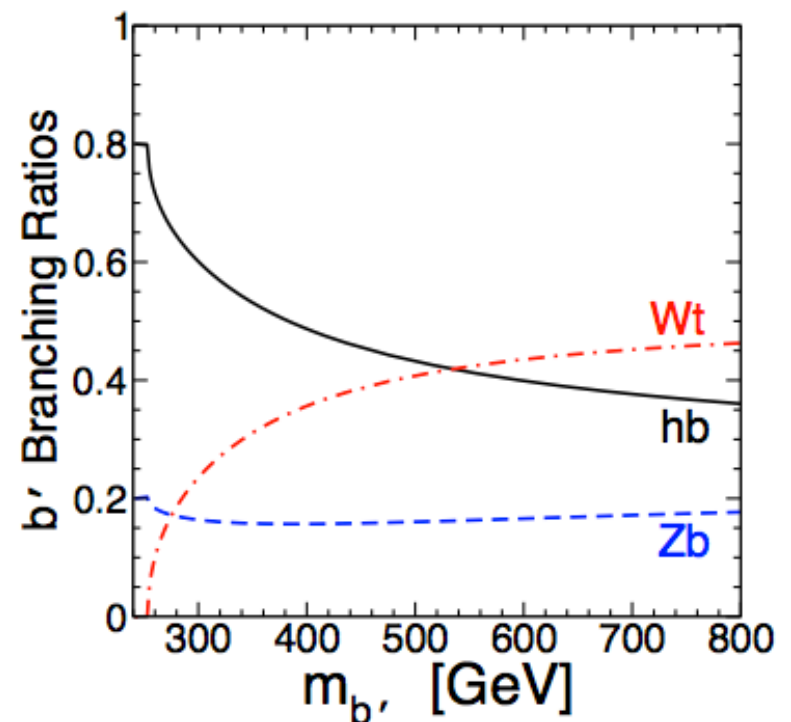
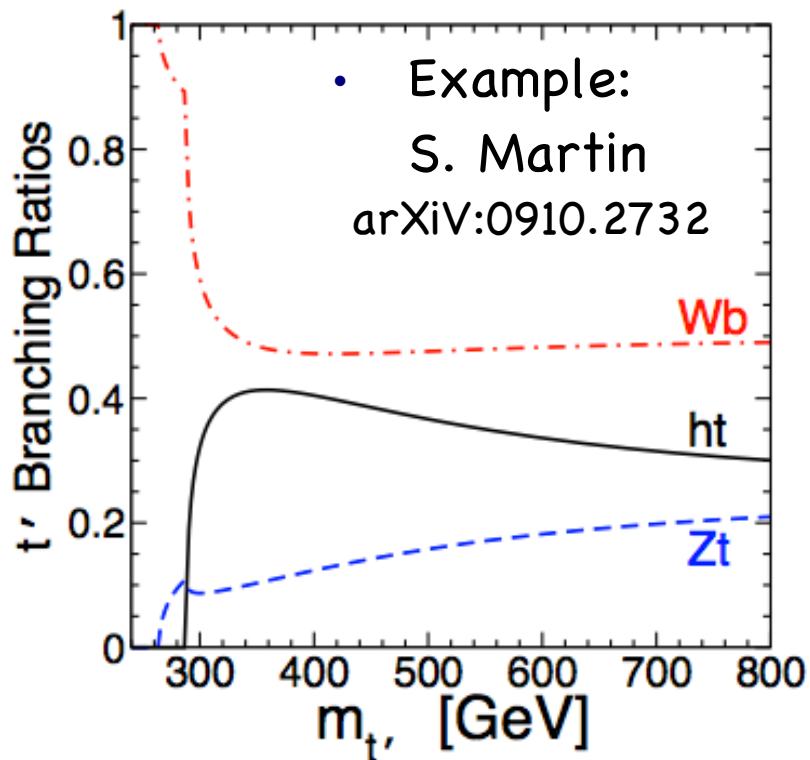


M. Chanowitz, PRL 97 (2001) 231802



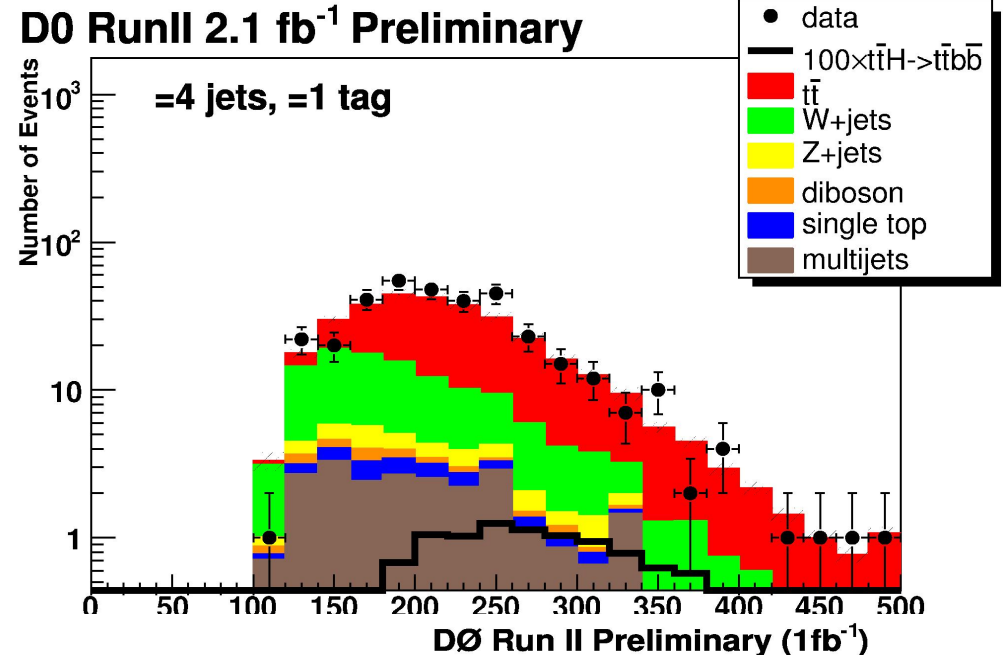
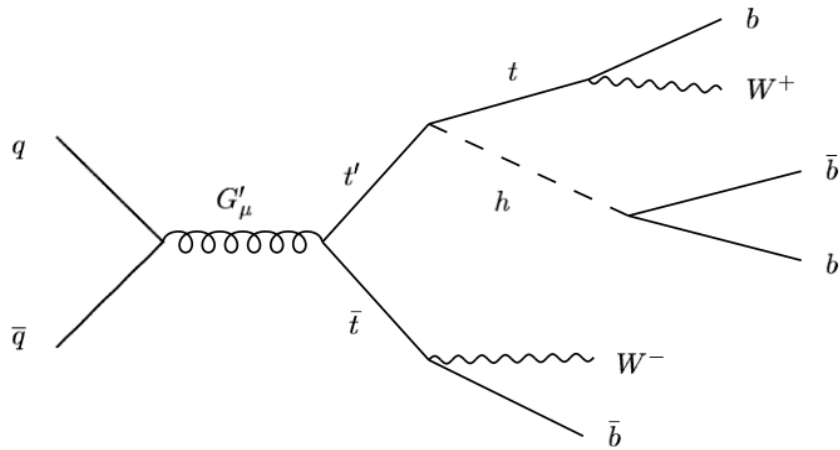
# Vector-like Quarks

- No FCNC-suppression opens new decay modes, e.g.  $t' \rightarrow th$ ,  $t' \rightarrow tZ$
- Can have production cross section enhanced due to different couplings to gauge bosons

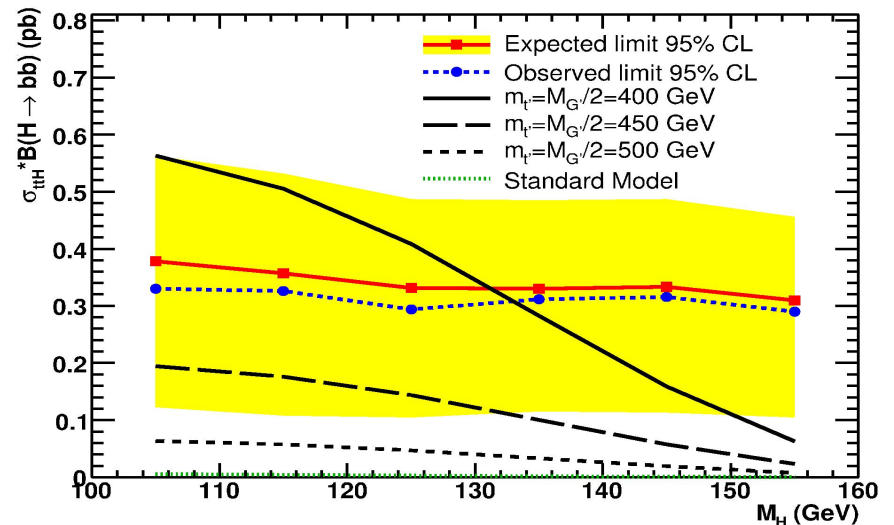




# Search for $t't$



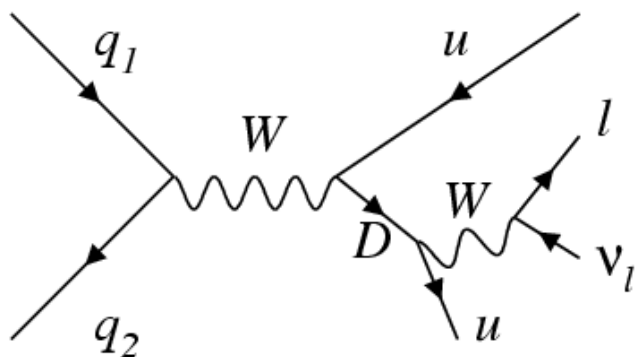
- Lepton +  $\geq 4$  jets channel
- Search for extra b-jets from Higgs
- Perform simultaneous fit to HT in  $= 4, \geq 5$  jets and  $= 1$ -tag,  $= 2$ -tag,  $\geq 3$  tag regions





# Search for single new heavy quarks

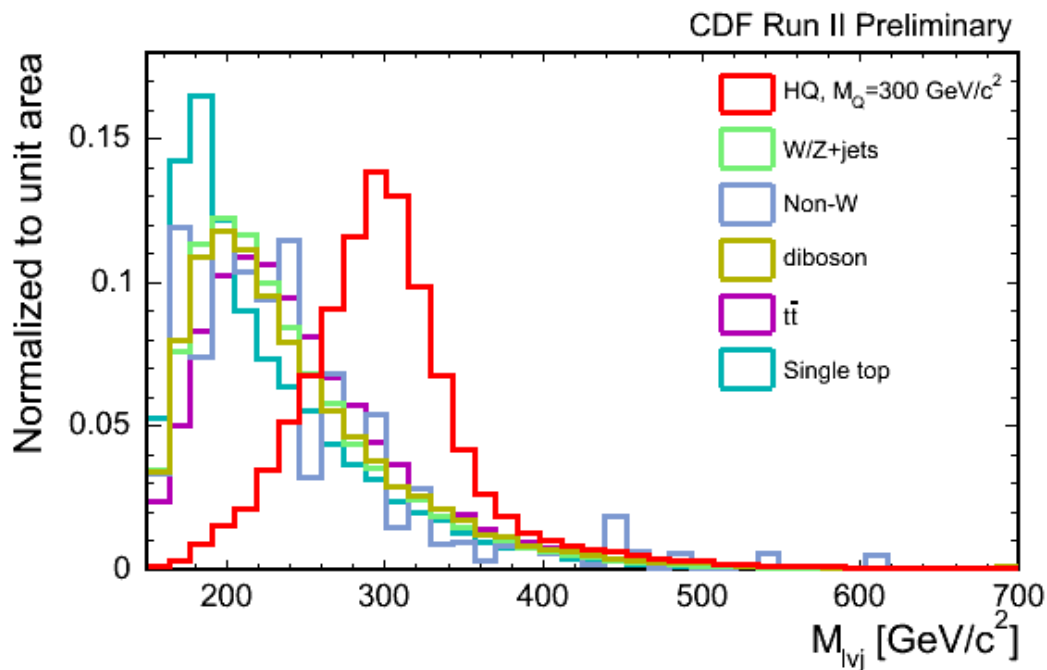
## $Q \rightarrow Wq$



- 4-th generation or 'exotic' quark
- Enhanced production cross section for "Vector-like" quarks – quarks with vector couplings to gauge bosons

- W+2jets topology
- Main Background: W+ Jets
- Select  $\mu$  (e) with  $p_T > 20(25)$  GeV
- = 2 jets ,  $E_T > 60, 20$  GeV
- MET > 30 GeV

- Validate SM in control regions
- Fit to reconstructed mass

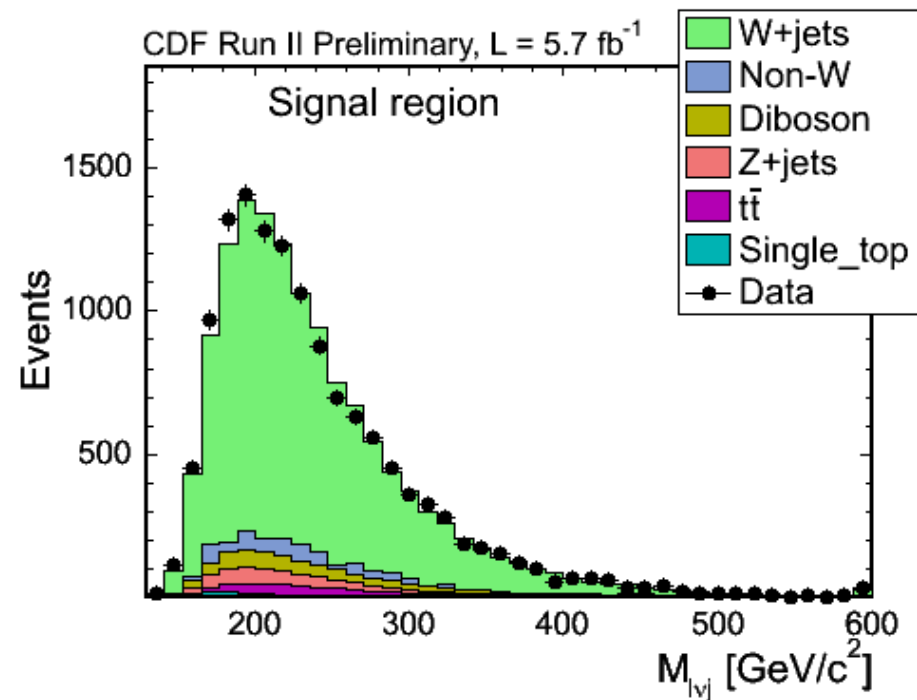
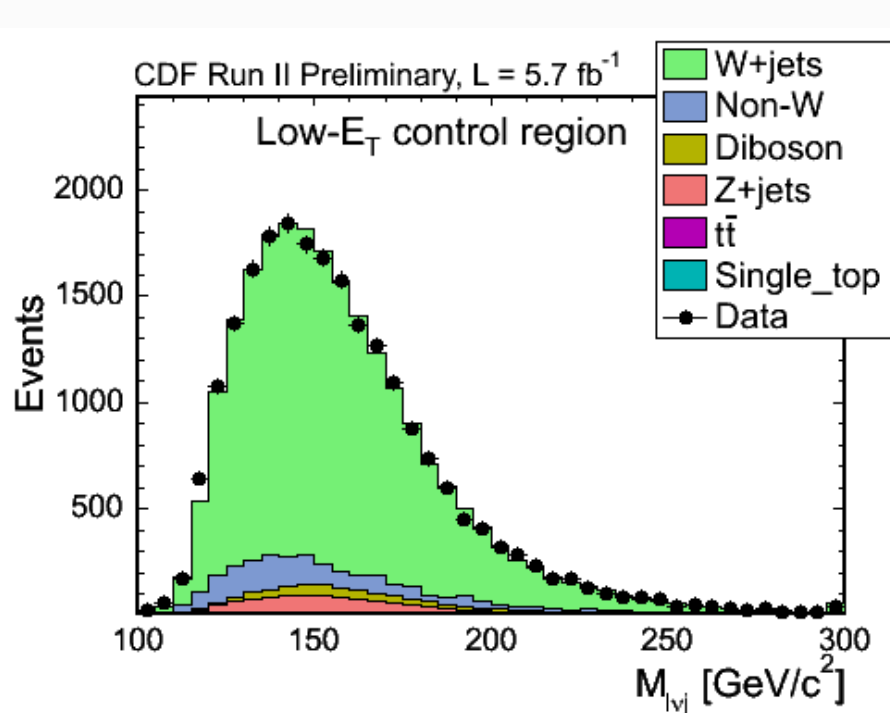




# Search for single new heavy quarks

## $Q \rightarrow Wq$

- Validate in control regions, such as Leading jet  $E_T$  [20,60] GeV
- No discrepancy from SM predictions



# Search for single new heavy quarks



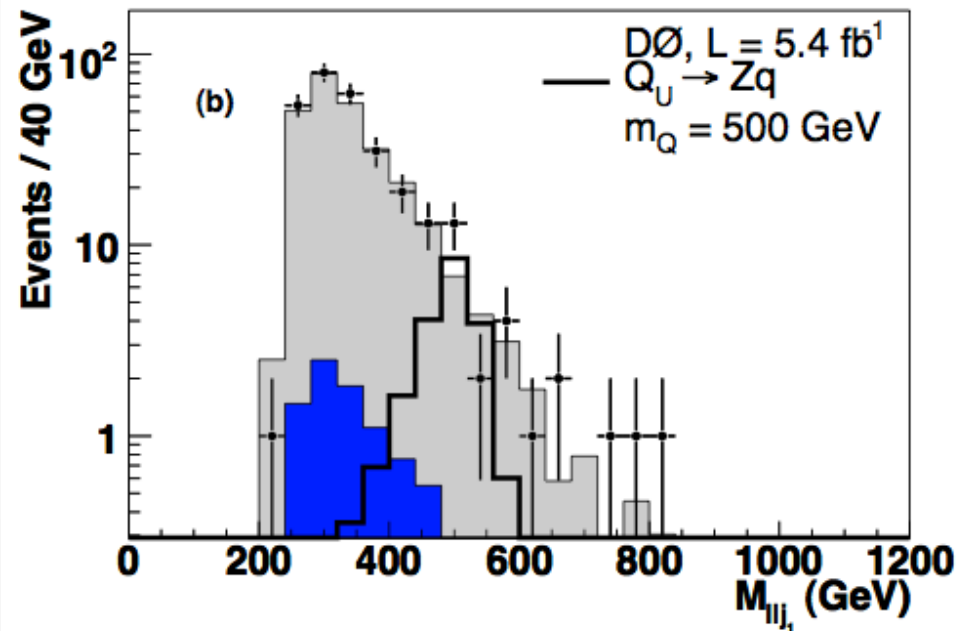
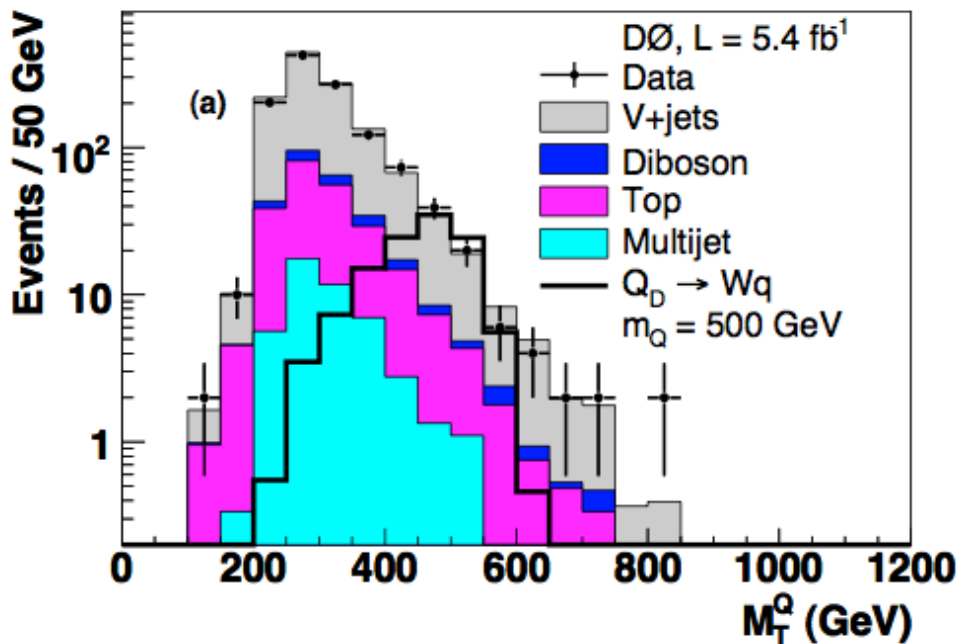
## $Q \rightarrow Wq, Zq$

### W+Jets Channel

- $\mu$  OR  $e$  with  $p_T > 50$  GeV
- = 2 jets ,  $E_T > 100, 20$  GeV
- $MET > 40$  GeV
- $2M_T^W + MET > 80$  GeV
- $M_T^W < 150$  GeV
- $Q_l \times \eta_{j2} > 0$

### Z+Jets Channel

- 2  $\mu$  OR 2  $e$  with  $p_T > 20$  GeV
- $M_{ll} = [70,110]$  GeV
- $MET < 50$  GeV
- $p_T(l_l) > 100$  GeV
- Jet  $E_T > 100$  GeV

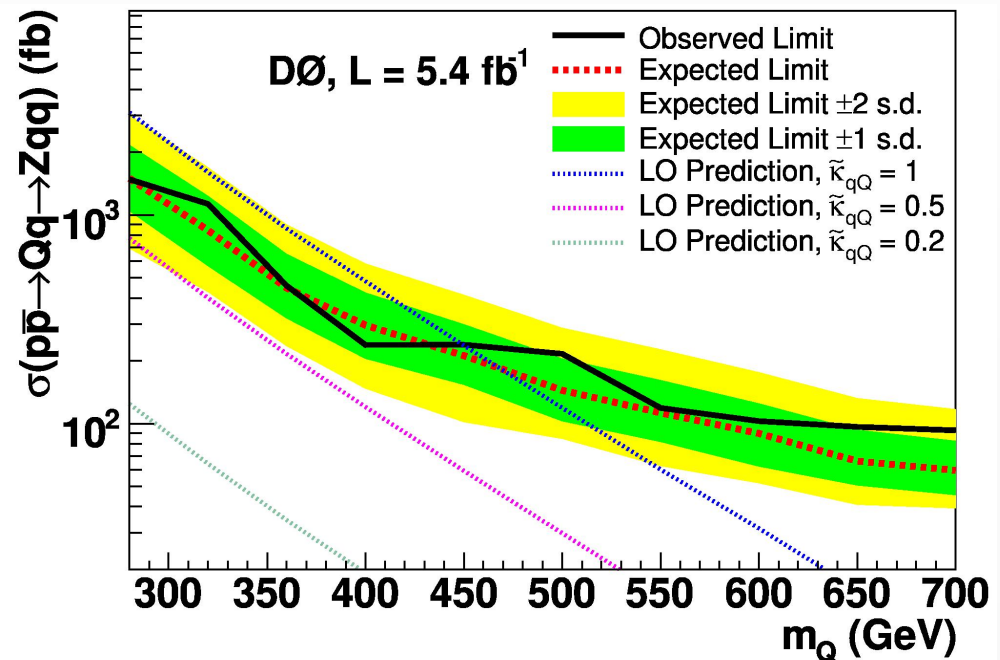
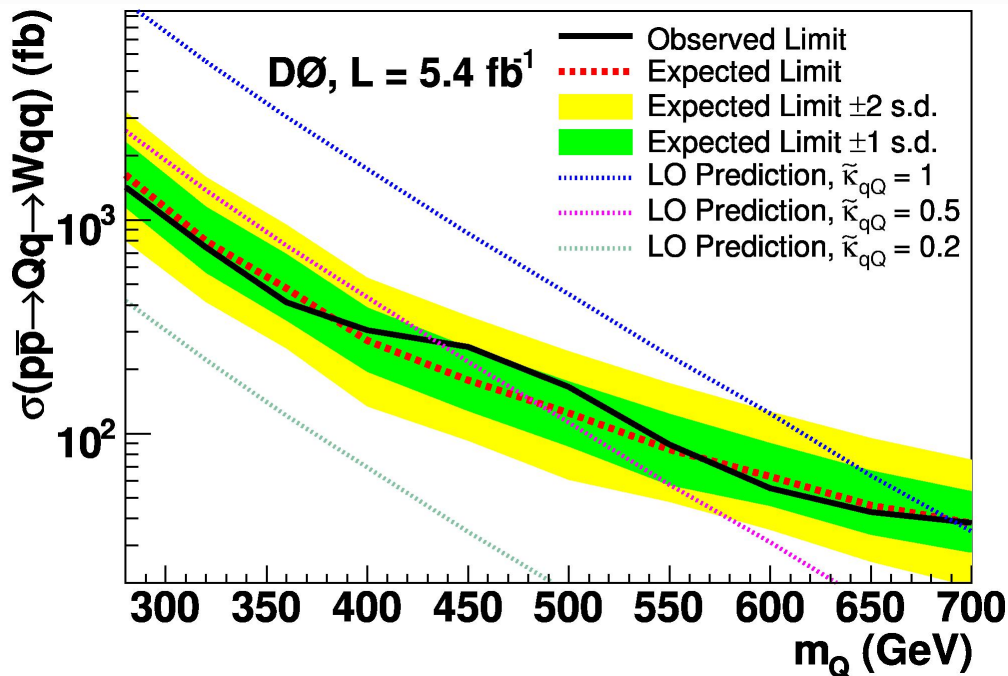


# Search for single new heavy quarks



## $Q \rightarrow Wq, Zq$

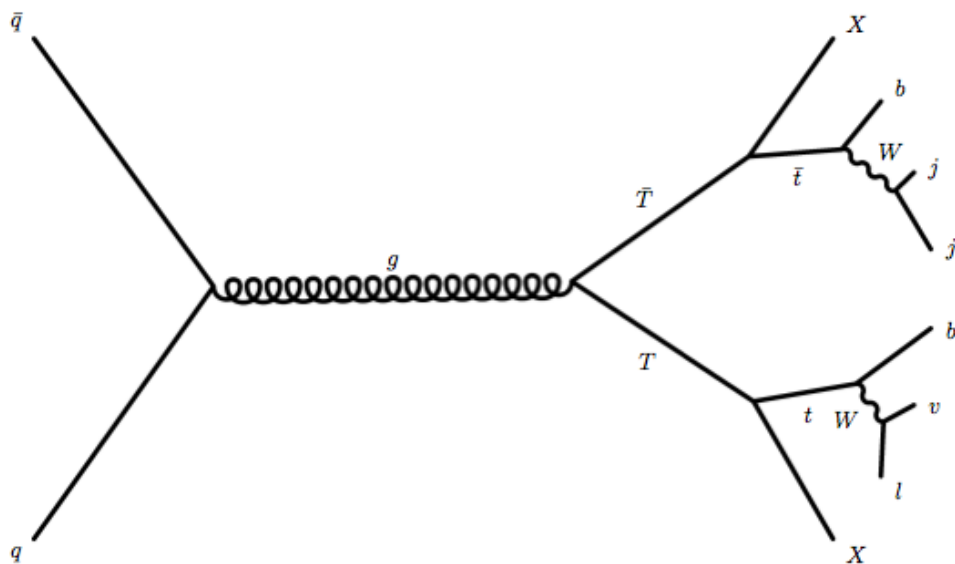
- W+Jets Channel
- $M_Q > 693 \text{ GeV}$  at 95% C.L.
- Z+Jets Channel
- $M_Q > 551 \text{ GeV}$  at 95% C.L.



- PRL 106, 081801 (2011)



## Search for $T'T'$ : $T' \rightarrow tX$



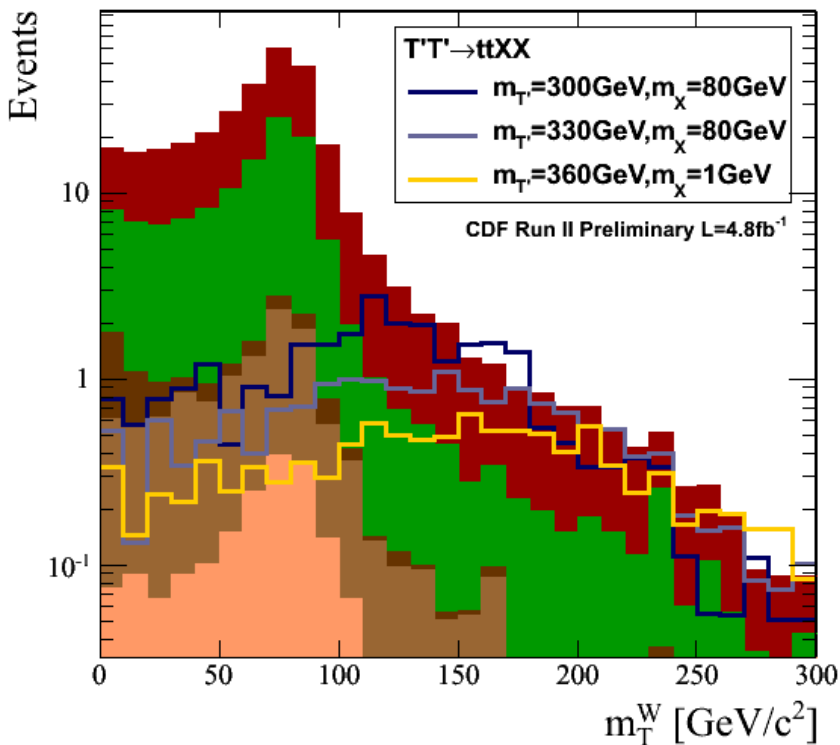
- Exotic 4-th generation quarks  $t' \rightarrow tX$ , where  $X$  is a dark matter candidate
- J.Feng et al, arXiv:1002.3366
- Other scenario:
  - stop  $\rightarrow$  top + neutralino
- Signature  $t\bar{t}$  + MET
- Select  $e$  OR  $\mu$  with  $p_T > 20$  GeV
- $\geq 4$  jets ,  $E_T > 20$  GeV
- MET  $> 100$ -160 GeV
- Dominant backgrounds are  $t\bar{t}$  and  $W$ +jets





# Search for $T'T'$ : $T' \rightarrow tX$

Signal Region ( $n_{\text{jets}} \geq 4, E_T^W > 100$ )



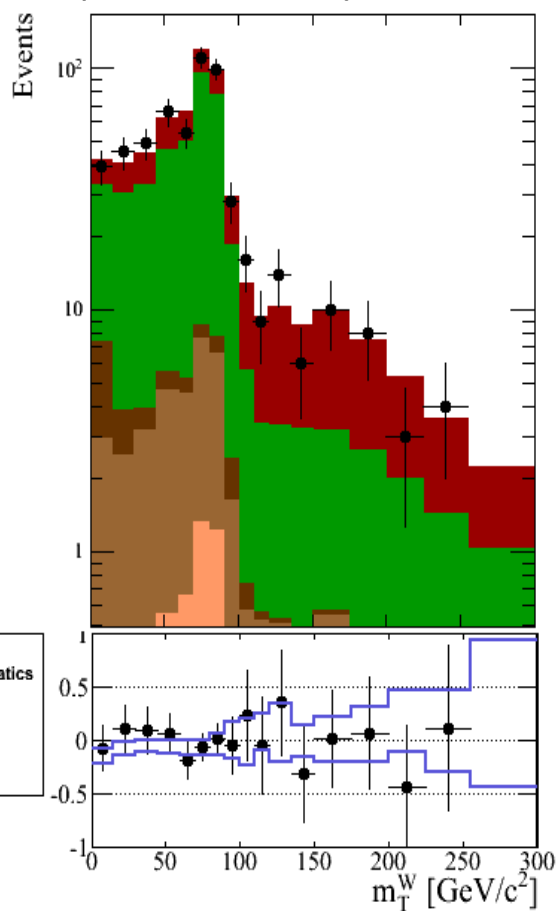
- Analysis: Fit background + signal to  $W$  transverse mass distribution
- Optimize MET cut using  $S/\sqrt{B}$  for each new physics point in  $(m_{T'}, m_X)$  plane
- Observe 309 events for  $\text{MET} > 100 \text{ GeV}$
- Expect  $310 \pm 80$  from SM
- For  $\text{MET} > 150 \text{ GeV}$
- 42 data events ( $45 \pm 14 \text{ exp.}$ )



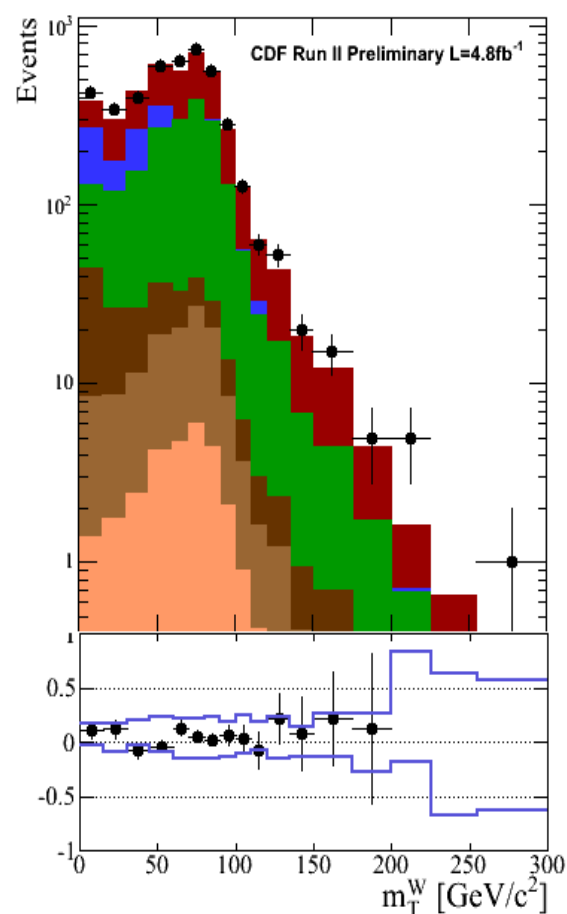


# Search for $T'T'$ : $T' \rightarrow tX$

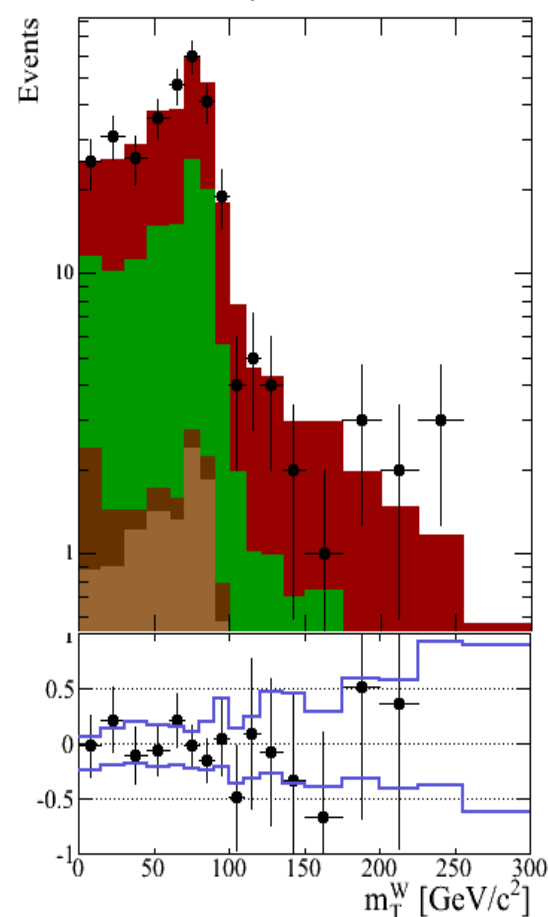
High  $E_T$  Control Region ( $n_{\text{jets}}=3, E_T > 100 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ )



Low  $E_T$  Control Region ( $n_{\text{jets}} \geq 4, E_T < 100 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ )



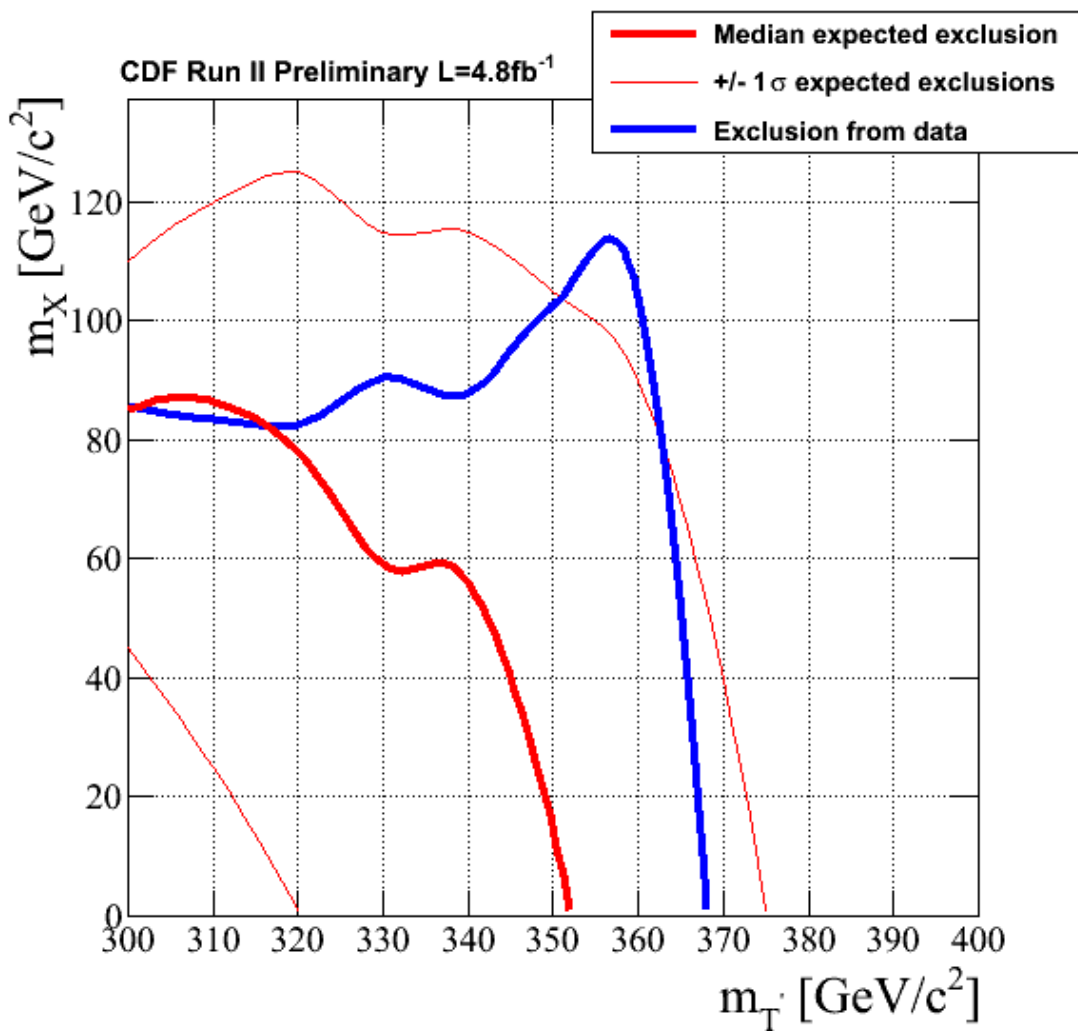
Signal Region ( $n_{\text{jets}} \geq 4, E_T > 100 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ )



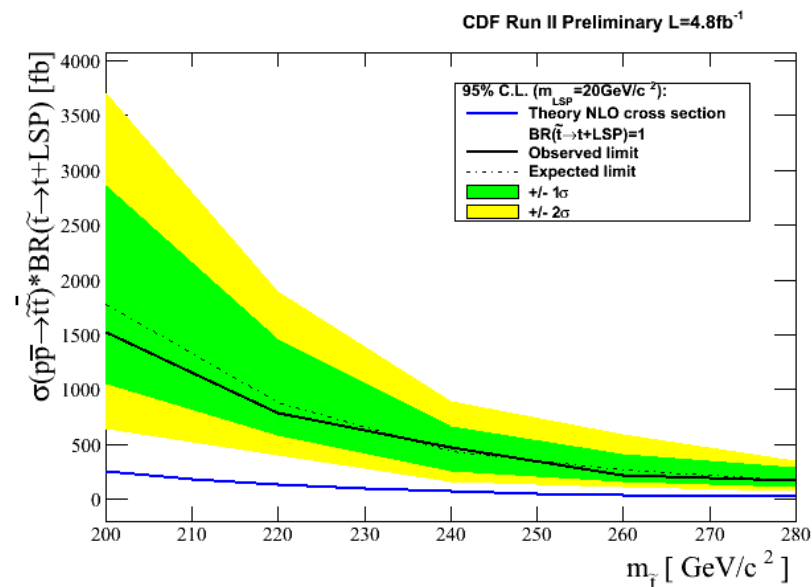
- Test modeling of distributions in control regions (= 3 jets, low MET)



# Search for $T'T'$ : $T' \rightarrow tX$



- Scan 2D-plane of  $(m_{T'}, m_X)$
- Set a 95% limit using Neuman construction
- No sensitivity to supersymmetric top due to small cross section



# Summary

- Tevatron currently sets the best 95% C.L limits on masses 4-th generation quarks
- But this is going to change !
- LHC is expected to collect  $\sim 1\text{fb}^{-1}$  of data and cover the entire allowed phase space
- We either see an evidence or rule out the SM 4-th generation already in 2011
  
- Stay tuned !
- Future is now !