

Measuring Coloron Couplings

Through Associated Production with W Boson at the LHC



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with

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May 8, 2011

Introduction

Entering discovery era with the LHC

- Friendly with strong dynamics \rightarrow new colored particles
colorons, axigluons, Kaluza-Klein gluons, Techni-rhos, ...
- Measuring properties of particle if discovered: mass, couplings, ...

Introduction

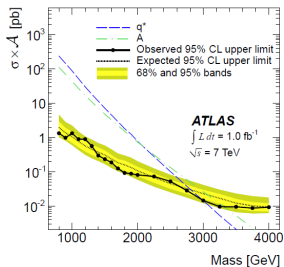
Entering discovery era with the LHC

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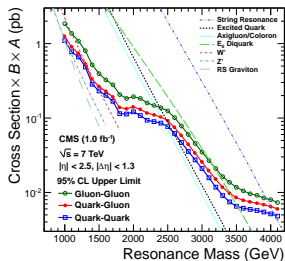
Massive color-octet vector bosons: Colorons/Axigluons

Hill, Parke (1993) / Frampton, Glashow (1987)

- Explains Tevatron $t\bar{t}$ forward-backward Asymmetry
- Decay to light quarks \rightarrow can be discovered via dijet resonance



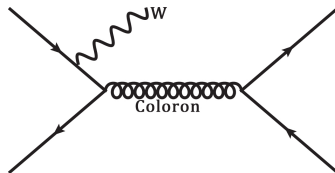
ATLAS Collaboration (2012)



CMS Collaboration (2011)

Goal

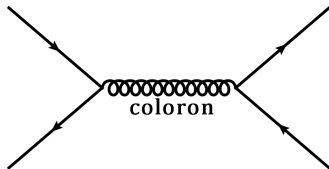
Associated production with W



Measurement

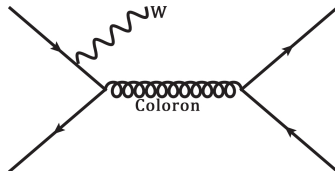
Goal

Dijet



Discovery

Associated production with W



Measurement

Goal

“ Using associated production* with W and dijet resonance to determine colorons/axiguons couplings.”

*Idea introduced by Cvetič and Langacker (1992) for measuring Z' couplings

Minimal Model $SU(3) \times SU(3) \rightarrow SU(3)_C$

- Allows flavor universal and non-universal charge assignments

$$\underbrace{g_s \bar{q} C^\mu \gamma_\mu (g_V^q + g_A^q \gamma_5) q}_{q=u,d,c,s} \quad \text{and} \quad \underbrace{g_s \bar{T} C^\mu \gamma_\mu (g_V^T + g_A^T \gamma_5) T}_{T=t,b}$$

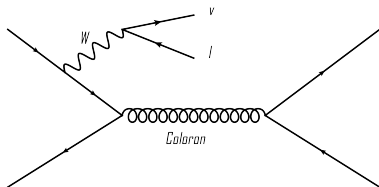
Enhances top forward-backward asymmetry

$$g_V^T = g_V^q, \quad g_A^T = -g_A^q$$

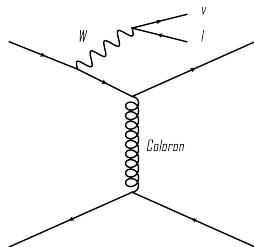
Ferrario and Rodrigo (2009)

Signals: Associated Production with W

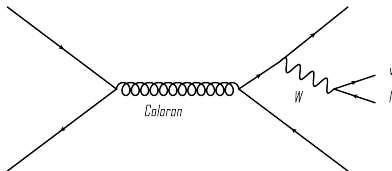
Study colorons with masses 2.5 TeV to 4.5 TeV with a *leptonic-decayed* W boson at 14 TeV LHC.



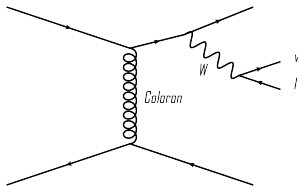
s-channel, Initial-state W



t-channel, Initial-state W



s-channel, Final-state W



t-channel, Final-state W

Backgrounds (Standard Model)

- $W(\rightarrow l\nu) + \text{jets}$
- Semileptonic $t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$
- $Z(\rightarrow ll) + \text{jets}$
- singletop (leptonic)

- $WW(\rightarrow l\nu, jj) + \text{jets}$
- $WZ(\rightarrow l\nu, jj) + \text{jets}$
- $ZZ(\rightarrow ll, jj) + \text{jets}$ (missing lepton)
- $ZW(\rightarrow ll, jj) + \text{jets}$
- $WZ(\rightarrow l\nu, \nu\nu) + \text{jets}$
- Leptonic $t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$ (missing lepton)
- Hadronic $t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$ (isolated lepton)

Backgrounds (Standard Model)

Leading

- $W(\rightarrow l\nu) + \text{jets}$

Sub-leading

- Semileptonic $t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$
- $Z(\rightarrow ll) + \text{jets}$
- singletop (leptonic)

Insignificant after cuts

- $WW(\rightarrow l\nu, jj) + \text{jets}$
- $WZ(\rightarrow l\nu, jj) + \text{jets}$
- $ZZ(\rightarrow ll, jj) + \text{jets}$ (missing lepton)
- $ZW(\rightarrow ll, jj) + \text{jets}$
- $WZ(\rightarrow l\nu, \nu\nu) + \text{jets}$
- Leptonic $t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$ (missing lepton)
- Hadronic $t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$ (isolated lepton)

Event Generation and Event Selection

Event Generation: MadGraph 5.1.3 → Pythia 6.4 → PGS4

Event Selection (“Basic cuts”):

- At least two isolated jets
 - $p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$
 - $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - $\Delta R_{jj} > 0.4$
- One isolated electron or muon
 - $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
 - $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - $\Delta R_{ji} > 0.4, \Delta R_{ll} > 0.2$
- Missing energy $> 25 \text{ GeV}$

Optimization:

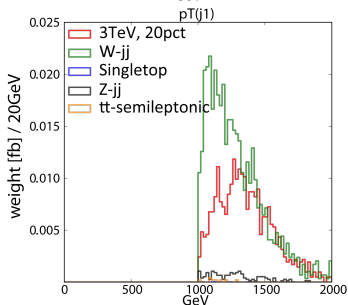
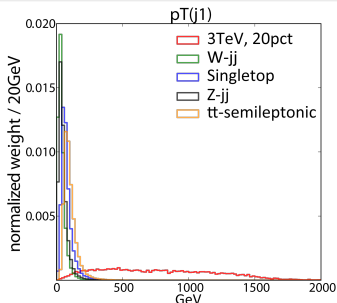
- p_T of leading jets
- Total transverse jet energy

$$H_T \simeq \sum p_T$$
- Invariant mass m_{jj} or m_{TjjW}

“Counting experiment”: Maximize significance $\simeq \frac{s}{\sqrt{b}}$ at 10 fb^{-1} and 100 fb^{-1} for LHC 14 TeV, requiring at least 10 events.

Only p_T of the two leading jets are hard - they are “encoded” in H_T and $m(jj)$ or $m_T(jjW)$.

Optimization



Number of events for 3 TeV coloron with $\Gamma/M = 0.2$, $g_V = 1.3$, $g_A = 0$ at 14 TeV, 10 fb^{-1} :

process	basic cuts	$pT_{j_1} > 1000 \text{ GeV}$	$pT_{j_2} > 950 \text{ GeV}$
signal	250	82	52
Wjj	2.1×10^6	240	84
$t\bar{t}$	240×10^3	4	0
single- t	68×10^3	1	0
Zjj	48×10^3	7	4

Significance $\simeq 5.5$

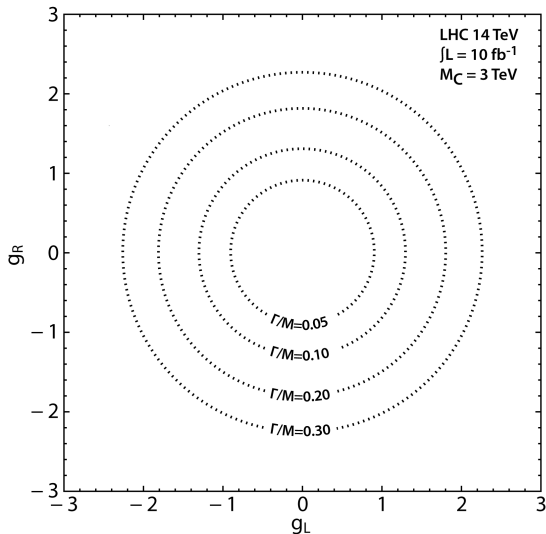
- 1 Extended Color Sector and Axigluon
- 2 Signals, Backgrounds, and Optimizations
- 3 Results**
- 4 Conclusions

Wjj with 3 TeV coloron/axigluon

- Width:

$$\frac{\Gamma}{M} \simeq \alpha_s (g_V^2 + g_A^2)$$

$$\simeq \frac{\alpha_s}{2} (g_L^2 + g_R^2)$$

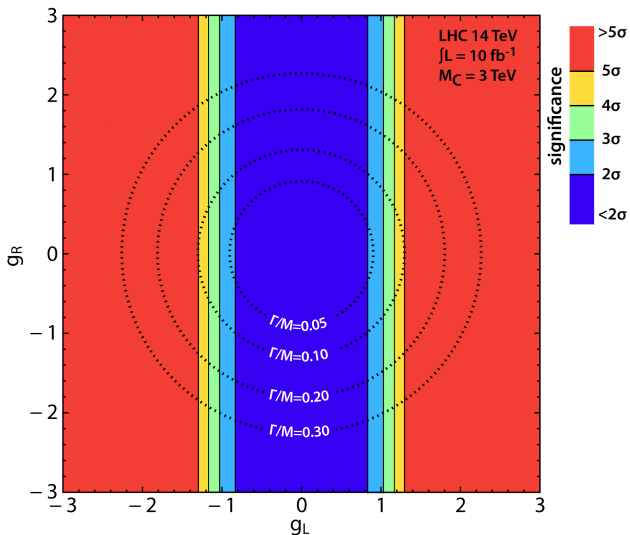


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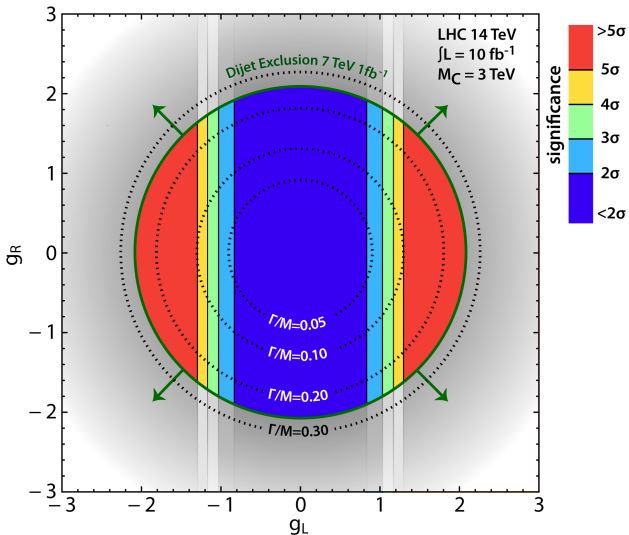
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- Dijet exclusion at 7 TeV, 1 fb^{-1}

CMS (2011): search for narrow width - does not constraint broad one.
[Bai, Hewett, Kaplan, Rizzo (2011)]



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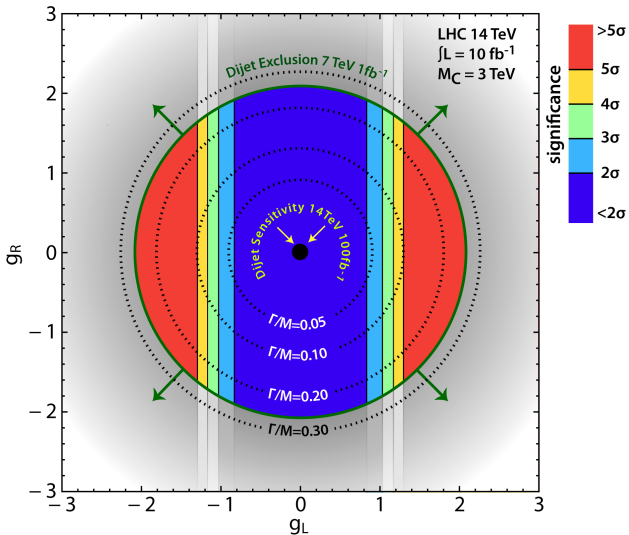
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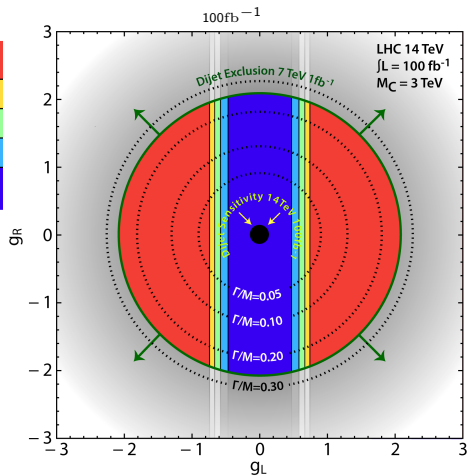
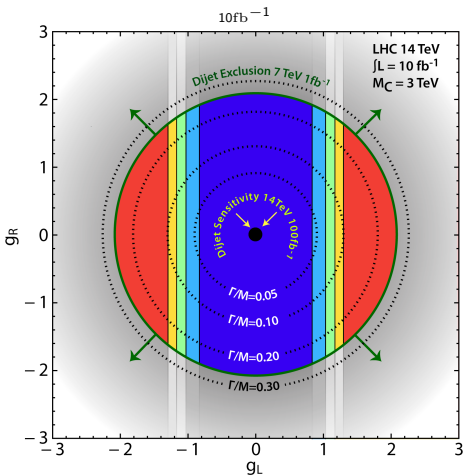
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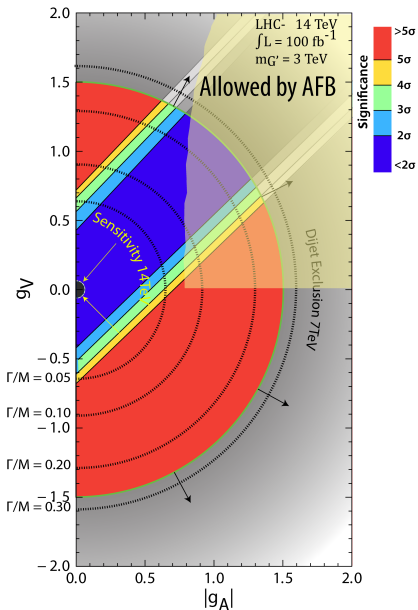
- Sensitivity at 14 TeV, 100 fb^{-1} [Scaled from CMS-NOTE 2006-070]



Wjj with 3 TeV coloron/axigluon: 10 fb^{-1} vs 100 fb^{-1}



Wjj: Constraint from Tevatron $A_{FB}^{t\bar{t}}$



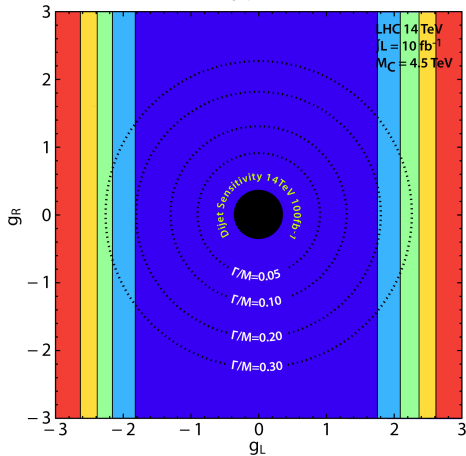
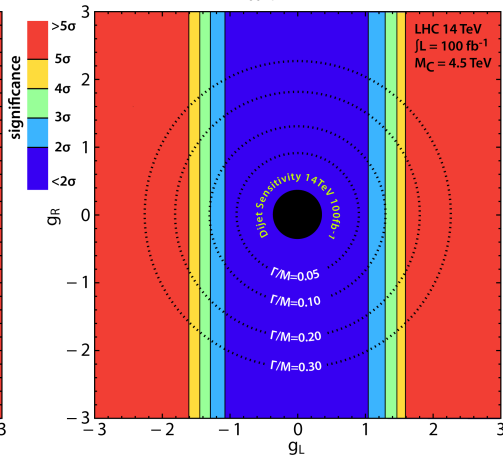
- Observed at CDF (5.3 fb^{-1}) and at D0 (at 5.4 fb^{-1})

CDF Collaboration (2011), D0 Collaboration (2011)

- Analysis by Ferrario and Rodrigo (2010) shows region giving sufficient asymmetry for

$$g_V^t = g_V^q, \quad g_A^t = -g_A^q$$

Reach: Wjj with 4.5 TeV coloron/axigluon

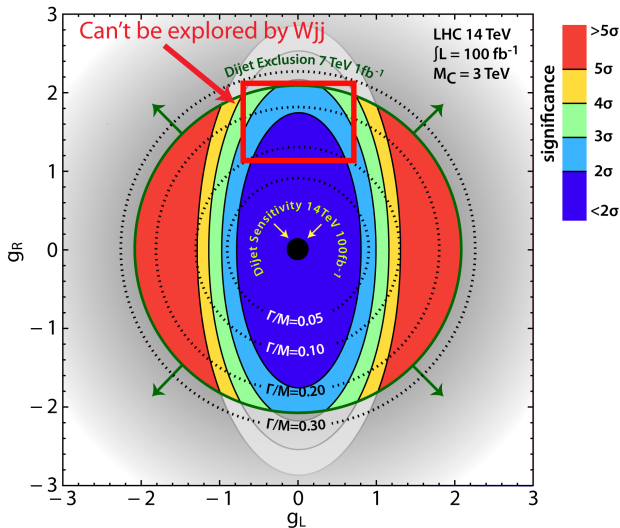
 10fb^{-1}  100fb^{-1} 

Complementary Info: Associated Production with Z-boson

Leptonic-decayed Z

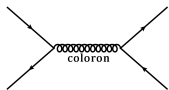
Compared with the
“Wjj” case:

- Using similar event selection.
- More sensitive (only SM Z_{jj} dominates)
- Helpful for region with $g_L \simeq 0$
($g_V \simeq g_A$)

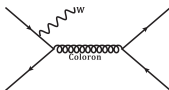


Conclusions

- Assume the discovery
- Dijet results + associated production W/Z
- Measure couplings

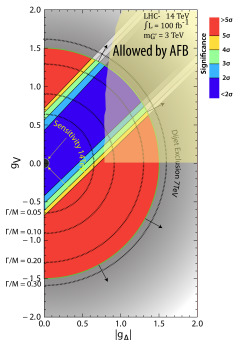


Discovery

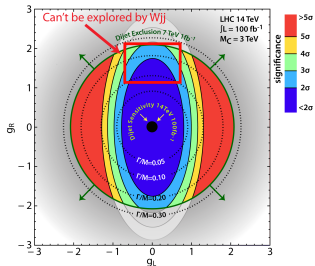


Measurement

- Study LHC 14 TeV, 10 fb^{-1} and 100 fb^{-1}
- Regions satisfying the dijet constraints and A_{FB} with enough significance for the measurement exist.



- Complementary measurement from Z for region $g_L \simeq 0$



Thank You Very Much!