



Single Leptoquark Production in pp

Theodora D. Papadopoulou

NTU Athens

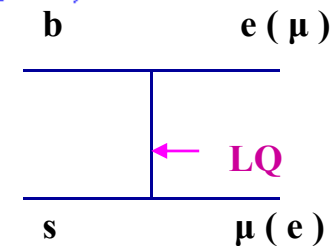
**1st ECFA-CERN-LHeC Workshop
September 1-3 / 2008**

Outline

- **About theoretical motivation on LQ studies**
- **Pair and LQ production at LHC**
- **Comparison of Single and Pair LQ aspects**
- **Single LQ studies at LHC**
- **Preliminary results**
- **Outlook**
- **As an Epilogue**

Theoretical Motivation

- L Q s :**
- appear in many unification theories beyond the SM (GUT, Compositeness, TC, Superstring theories- E_6)
 - Color-triplet bosons with Couplings to quarks and leptons
 - Scalars (S) and Vectors (V) ; $F=0$ ($e^{-1} \bar{q}$) and $F=2$ ($e^{-1} q$)
 $F=3$ B + L
 - Only family diagonal Couplings (to avoid FCNC processes) — LFV also considered (HERA)
 - Chirality conserving LQ (Very strong bounds from rare decays)
 \implies 14 species (7 Scalars and 7 Vectors)
 (BRW effective model : 6 isospin singlets, 6 doublets and 2 triplets)
 - Pati-Salam LQ
 Search for $B_s \rightarrow e \mu$ decay
 (CDF : $M_{LQ}(B_s) > 19.3$ TeV at 95 % CL)



BRW model

Buchmuller, Rückl, Wyler (BRW) model (1987)

- **Assumptions:**
 - LQs only couple to quarks, leptons and gauge bosons (with dimensionless couplings)
 - LQ interactions invariant under SM gauge group $SU(3)_C \otimes SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$
- **LQs are classified by:**
 - fermion number, $F=3B+L \rightarrow F = 0, 2$
 - spin $\rightarrow J=0$ (scalar) or $J=1$ (vector)
 - charge $\rightarrow Q_{em} = \pm 1/3, \pm 2/3, -4/3, -5/3$

- *Intergenerational mixing is severely restricted by FCNC data*
 \rightarrow **LQ appear in 3 quark/lepton generations**
- *LQ-mediated π and K helicity-suppressed decays not observed* \rightarrow chiral LQ couplings to fermions

14 chiral LQ species per generation:

- 7 scalar LQs (3 singlets, 3 doublets, 1 triplet)
- 7 vector LQs (3 singlets, 3 doublets, 1 triplet)

About LQ Coupling

- LQs can have:
 - **spin 0 (scalar)** → couplings fixed, i.e., no free parameters
 - **spin 1 (vector)** → anomalous magnetic (κ_G) and electric quadrupole (λ_G) model-dependent couplings
 - Yang-Mills coupling ▶
 $\kappa_G = \lambda_G = 0$
 - Minimal coupling ▶
 $\kappa_G = 1, \lambda_G = 0$

- **Resonance width**

$$\Gamma \sim \lambda^2 \cdot m_{LQ}$$

$$\frac{\lambda^2}{4\pi} = \alpha_{em}$$

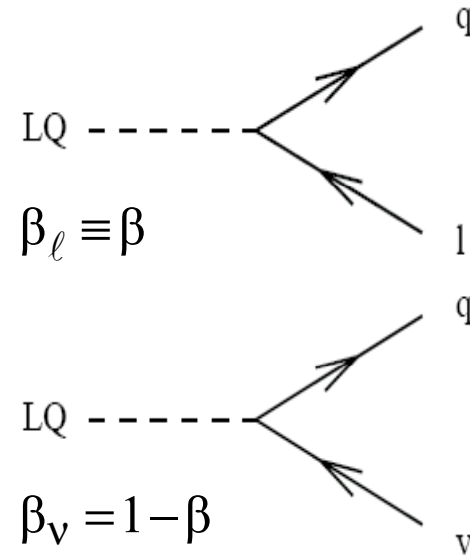
LQ species and decays

	F	spin	species
couple to $\ell^-q, \nu q$	2	0	$S_{0,L}; S_{0,R}; \tilde{S}_{0,R}; S_{1,L}$
	2	1	$V_{1/2,L}; V_{1/2,R}; \tilde{V}_{1/2,L}$
couple to $\ell^+q, \bar{\nu}q$	0	0	$S_{1/2,L}; S_{1/2,R}; \tilde{S}_{1/2,L}$
	0	1	$V_{0,L}; V_{0,R}; \tilde{V}_{0,R}; V_{1,L}$

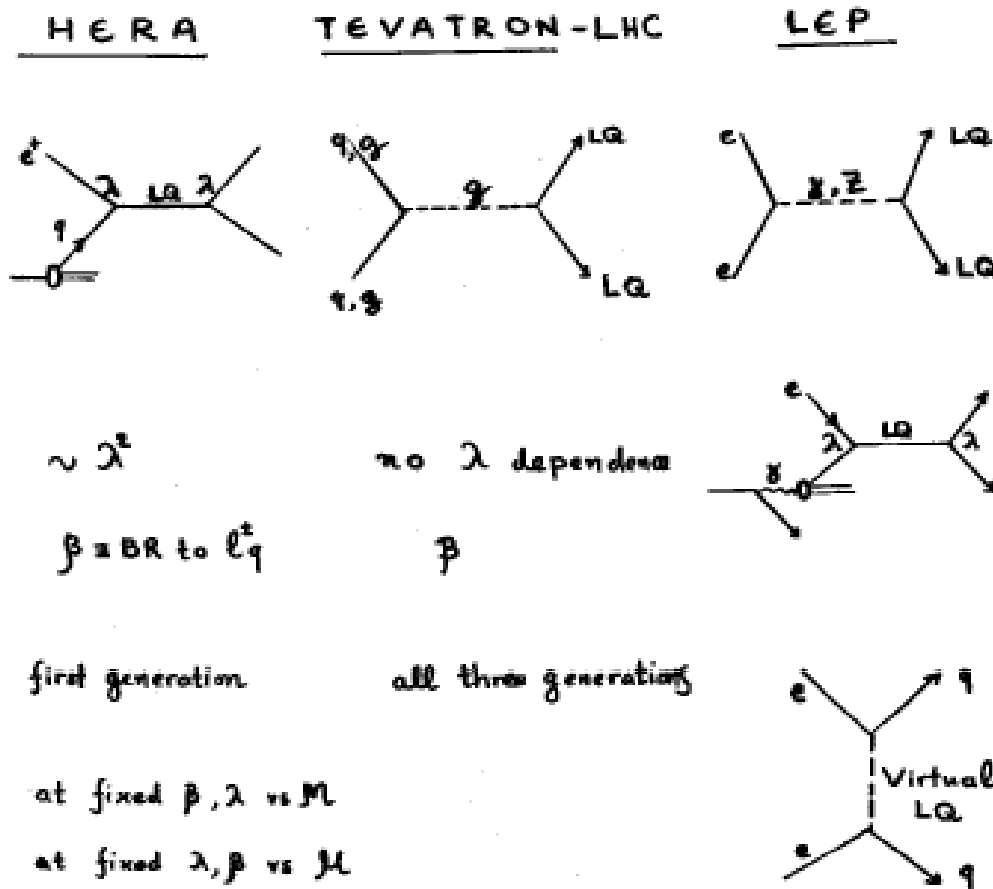
labeled by weak isospin and lepton helicities

Decays:

- LQs decay to $\ell^\pm q$ and/or $\nu^\ell q'$ with branching ratios $\beta_\ell, \beta_\nu = 0, 0.5, 1$ (depending on the quantum numbers)
- Scalar LQs decay isotropically
- Vector LQs decay $\sim (1+\cos\theta^*)^2$



Overview of LQ production mechanisms

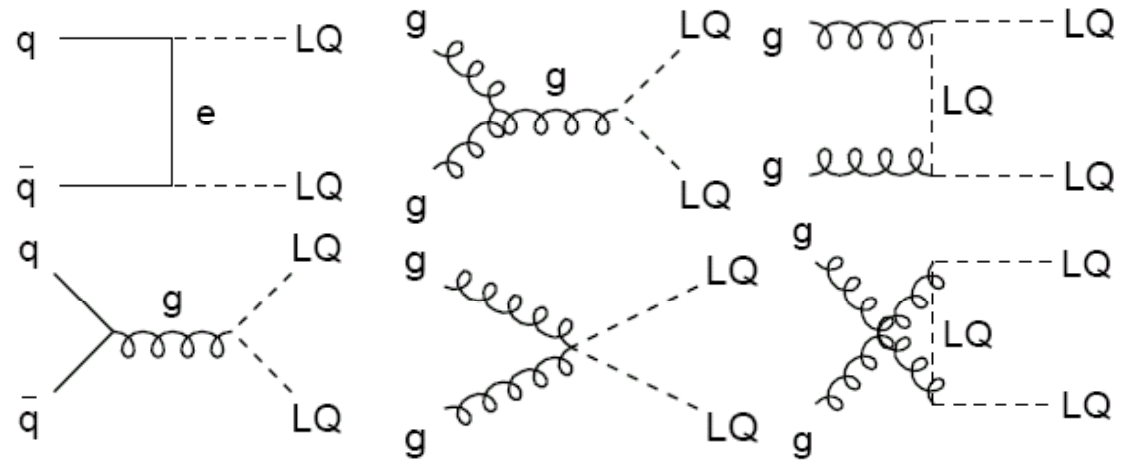


$$\frac{\lambda^2}{4\pi} = \alpha_{LQ}$$

LQ production at LHC

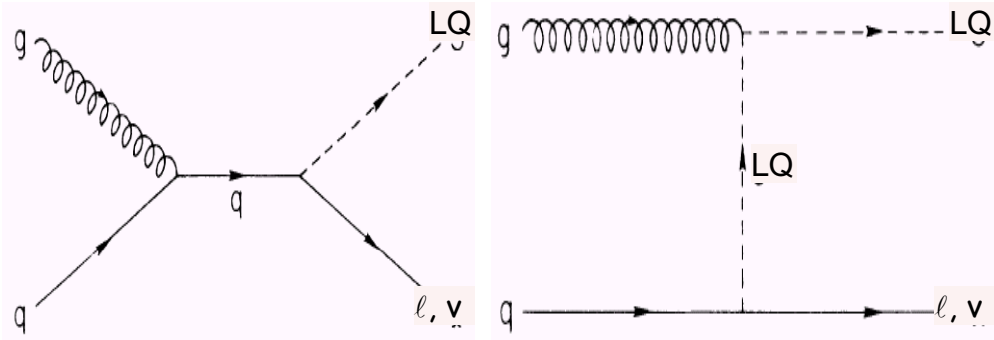
- **Pair production**

- Practically independent of Yukawa coupling λ
- Depends mainly on LQ mass



- **Single production**

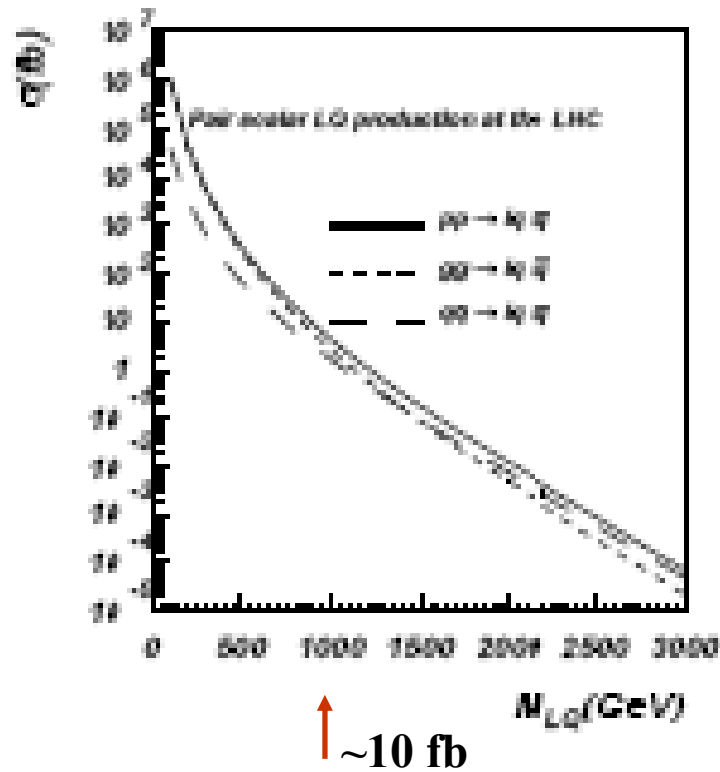
- strongly depends on λ
- possible signatures:
 - $\ell^+\ell^- + \text{jet}$
 - $\ell\nu + \text{jet}$
 - $\nu\nu + \text{jet}$



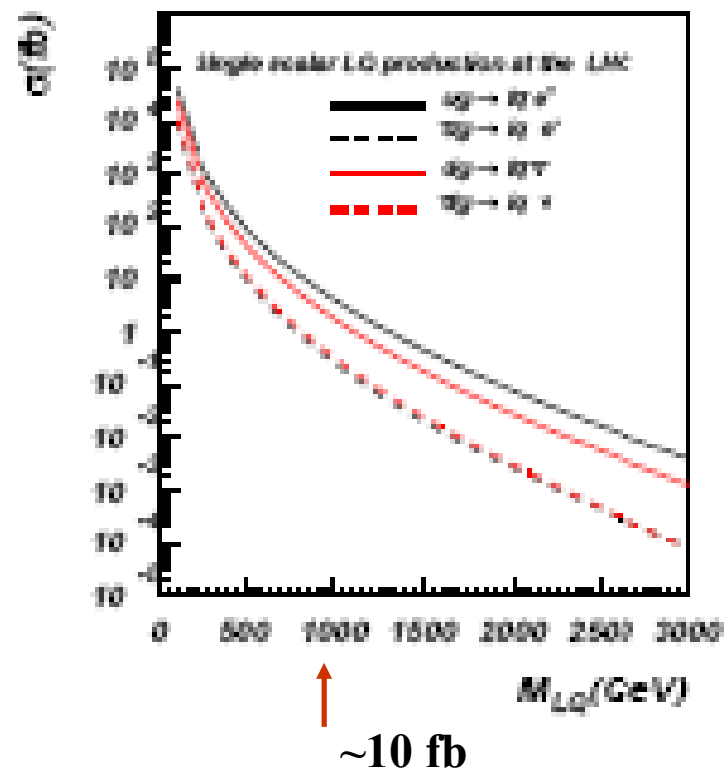
❖ Both categories (Pair and Single) LQs are complementary for LHC searches

LQ cross sections at LHC

Pair Scalar LQ production



Single Scalar LQ production



- Single LQ → valence quarks
- Single $\bar{L}Q$ → sea quarks

A. Belyaev, C.Leroy, R.Mehdiyev, A. Pukhov, Phys. Rev. D59 (1999) 075007

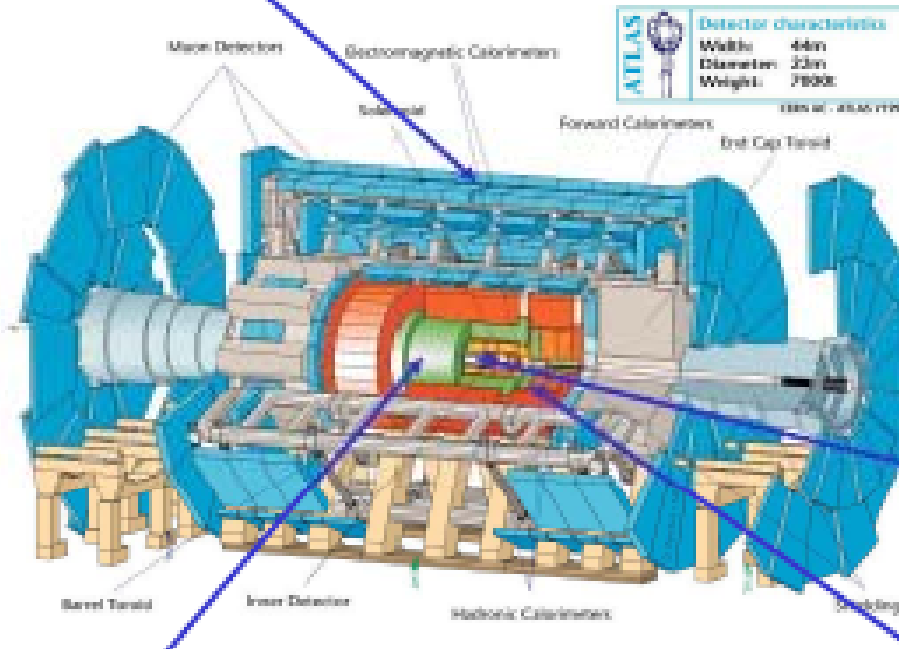
❖ If the LQ Coupling is of the order of α_{em} single LQ production should be combined with the studies of LQ pair production

Single LQ studies with

The ATLAS Detector

Length: ~44 m
 Radius: ~12 m
 Weight: ~ 7000 t
 El. Channels: ~ 10^8
 Cables: ~3000 km

Precision Muon Spectrometer $\sigma / p_T \sim 10\%$ at 1 TeV/c
 Fast response for trigger
 Good p resolution (e.g., $A/Z' \rightarrow \mu\mu$, $H \rightarrow 4\mu$)



Inner Detector
 $\sigma / p_T \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-4} p_T \oplus 0.001$
 Good impact parameter res.
 (e.g., $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$)

EM Calorimeters $\sigma / E \sim 10\% / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$
 excellent electron/photon identification
 Good E resolution (e.g., $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$)

Hadron Calorimeters
 Good jet and E_T miss performance
 (e.g., $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$) $\sigma / E \sim 50\% / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 0.03$

We will probe distances up to 10^{-19} m !

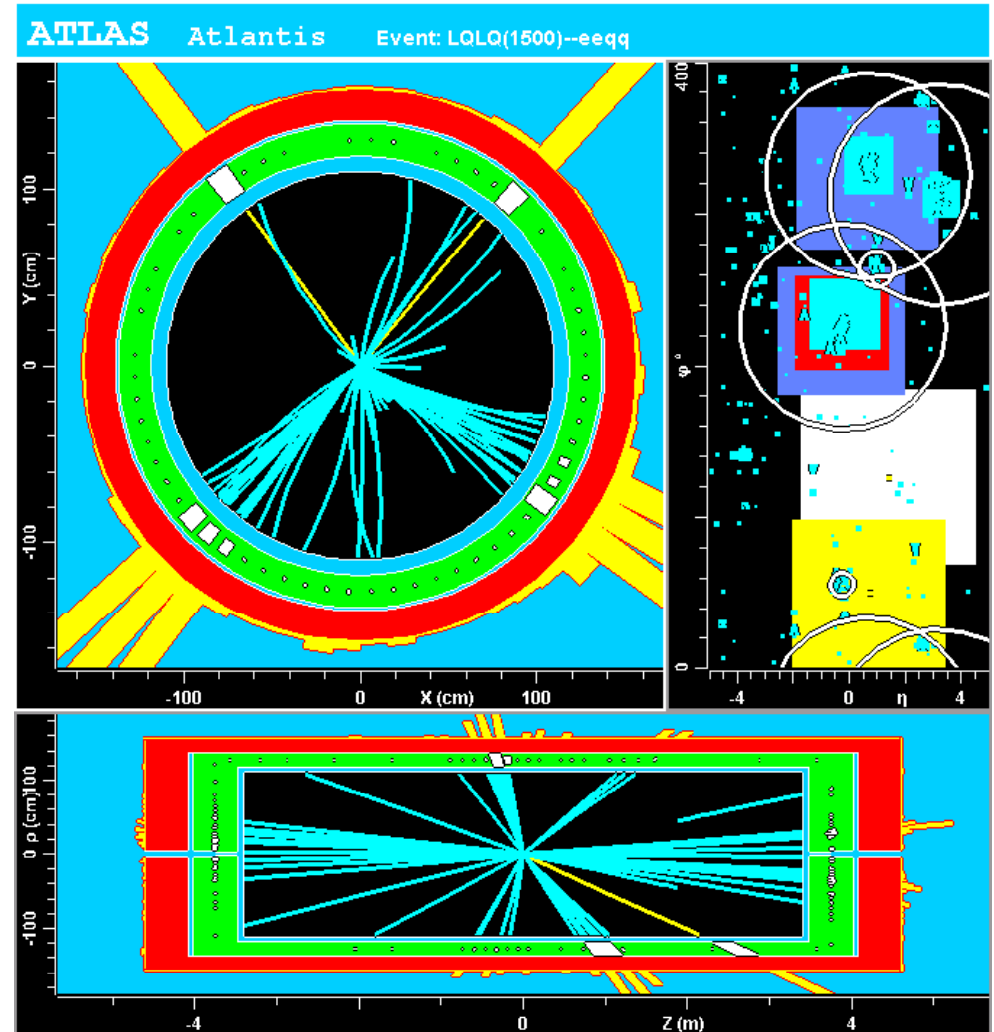
First LQ study in ATLAS

Pair LQ production -ATLAS

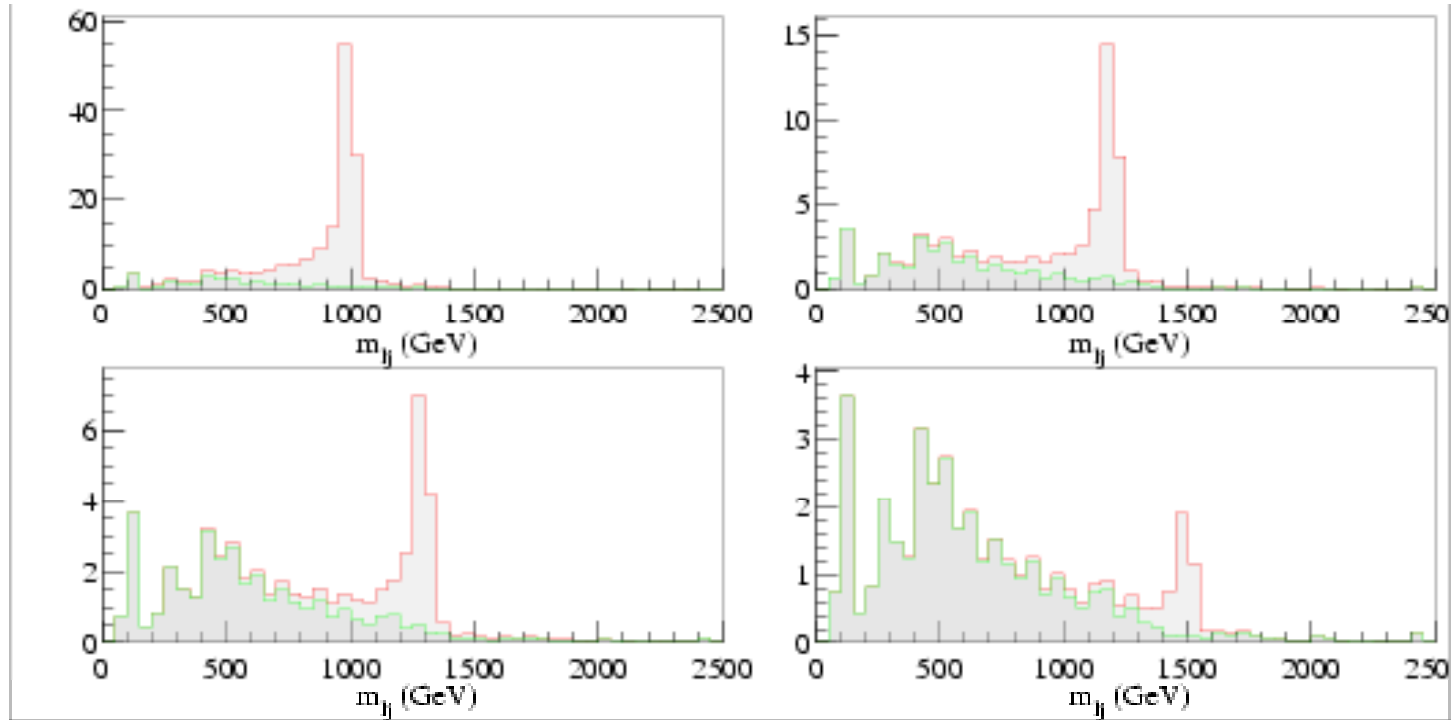
- **Scalar leptoquarks**
- **PAIR Production**
 - $\ell\ell jj$ channel
 - $\nu\nu jj$ channel
 - independent of λ
- **Simulation tools:**
 - PYTHIA
 - $qq \rightarrow LQ LQ$
 - $gg \rightarrow LQ LQ$
 - ATLAS fast simulation (*ATHENA-ATLFAST*)

V.Mitsou, N.Benekos, I.Panagoulas,
Th.Papadopoulou, ATL-COM-PHYS-
2004-071, Cz. J. of Physics, Vol.
54(2004), Suppl. A

LQ LQ \rightarrow e+e-qq ($m_{LQ}=1500$ GeV)



lljj Signal and Background

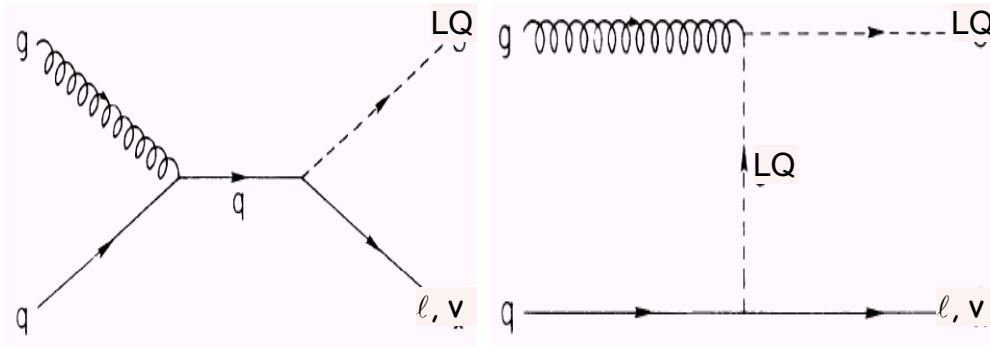


$L=30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

✦ Signal can be observed for $MLQ \sim 1.3 \text{ TeV}$ (5σ)

Results are presented by V.Mitsou in “Physics at LHC” Conference, Vienna 2004

Single LQ at LHC



Interesting aspects !!

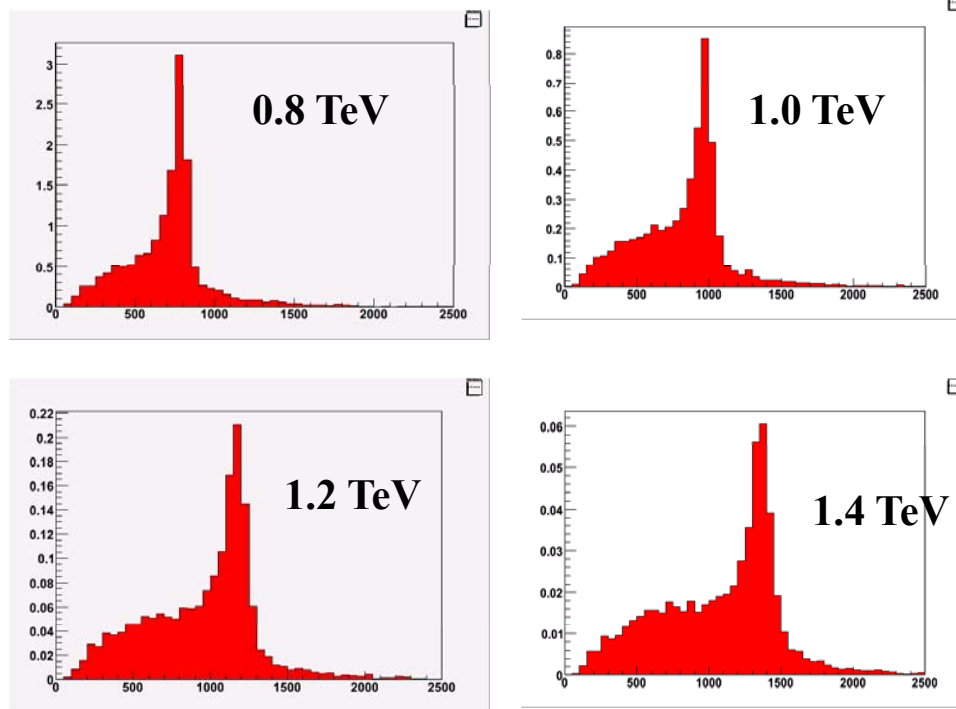
- ❖ it is possible to probe LQ masses greater than half of the center-of-mass-energy of the experiment ($E_{cm}/2$)
 - ❖ this process gives high PT leptons and jets (clear signal)
- BUT**
- ❖ the signal extraction is very difficult due to low cross-section !

Single LQ production with ATLAS

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Evgenia Panagiotopoulou
PhD studies-NTU Athens

➤ reconstruction of invariant mass LQ



(1) Study of the 2nd gen

Single LQ \rightarrow $c \mu$

Topology : $\mu \mu$ jet
and (later)

(2) Study of the 1st gen

Single LQ \rightarrow $u e, d e$

Topology : $e e$ jet

• ATLFAS studies 1st step

• Studies with fully
simulated events 2nd step \rightarrow

Baseline selections

(common for all ATLAS LQ analyses)

Muons	Combined muons (reconstructed containing track in both inner + muon detectors)
	Muon $p_T \geq 20$ GeV
	Muon $ \eta \leq 2.5$
Jets	Reconstructed calorimeter towers with $\Delta R = 0.4$ cone algorithm
	Jet $p_T \geq 20$ GeV
	Jet $ \eta \leq 4.5$

Individual analysis cuts

Select the 2 highest p_T muons ($p_{T\max\mu 1}$, $p_{T\max\mu 2}$) and the highest p_T jet ($p_{T\max j}$)

all max p_T s ≥ 100 GeV for low LQ_{mass}
(300, 400 GeV)

all max p_T s $\geq 170, 230$ GeV for high LQ_{mass}
(600, 800 GeV respectively)

Cut b-jets (jets who's weight is > 4)

Invariant mass of the 2 selected muons $M_{\mu\mu} \geq 200$ GeV

Sum of max p_T s: $SPT = p_{T\max\mu 1} + p_{T\max\mu 2} + p_{T\max j}$

$SPT \geq LQ_{\text{mass}} + 100$ GeV
for low LQ_{mass} (300, 400 GeV)

$SPT \geq LQ_{\text{mass}} + 200$ GeV
for high LQ_{mass} (600, 800 GeV)

Single LQ Signal efficiencies

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Single LQ mass (GeV)	Signal efficiency	
	LQ \rightarrow u μ (good statistics)	LQ \rightarrow c μ (poor statistics)
300	13.3% \pm 0.9%	12.2% \pm 2.1%
400	12.4% \pm 0.4%	17.5% \pm 2.5%
600	15.2% \pm 0.9%	11% \pm 1.6%
800	15.7% \pm 0.7%	10.9% \pm 1.4%

- for Single Scalar LQ ($Q = -1/3$)

Single LQ Discovery Luminosities

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

M_{LQ} (GeV)	$\sigma * \mathcal{B}$ $LQ \rightarrow u \mu$ (pb)	Generated single LQ events	Signal events	Background events	Signal significance	5σ Discovery Expected Luminosity (fb ⁻¹)
300	1.234	1809	1153	199	45	0.71
400	0.368	7541	402	132	23	1.67
600	0.0647	2355	59	11	10	4.6
800	0.0173	3476	14	3.7	5.1	14

Cut flow for Single LQ (m=400 GeV)

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

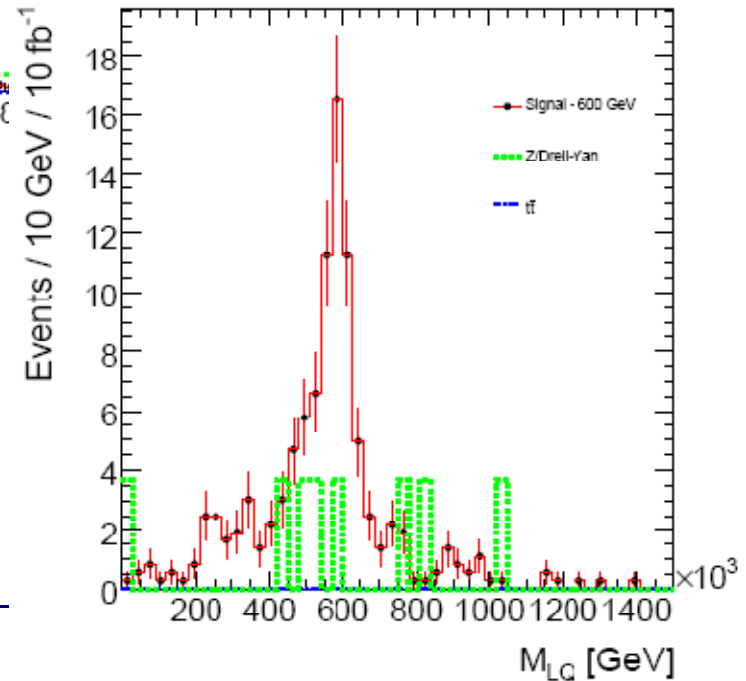
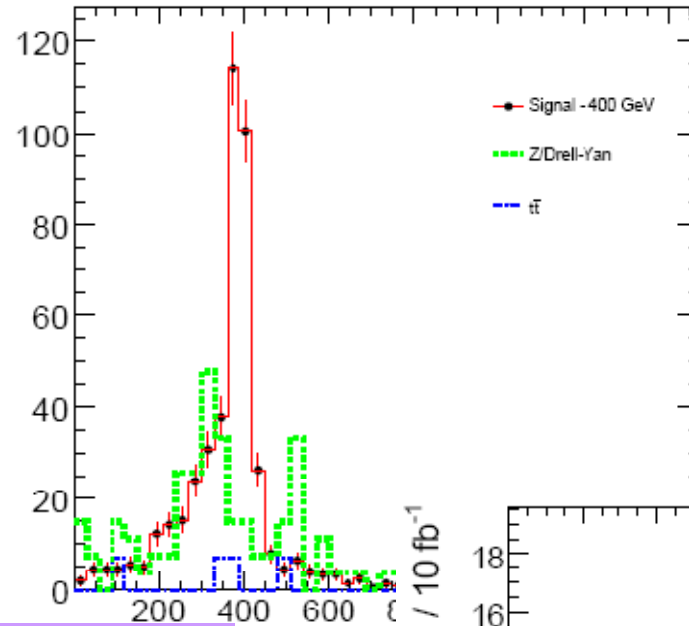
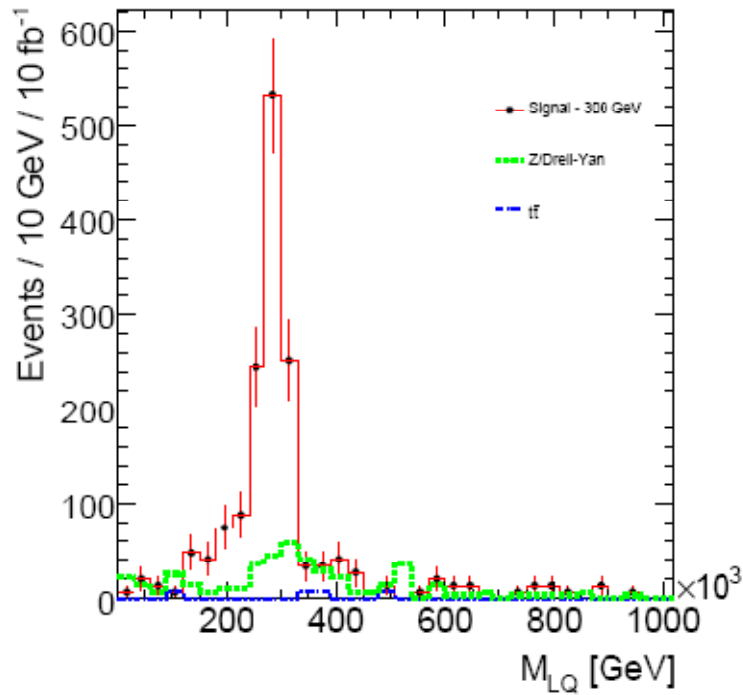
Physics sample	Before cuts	Baseline cuts	$pT_{\max\mu_{1,2}} \geq 100 \text{ GeV}$ $pT_{\max j} \geq 100 \text{ GeV}$ b-tag weight ≤ 4	SPT $\geq 500 \text{ GeV}$	$M_{\mu\mu} \geq 200 \text{ GeV}$	LQ mass window ($\pm 2\sigma$)
MLQ = 400 GeV	3680	2432	666	613	457	402
Z/DY $\geq 150 \text{ GeV}$	72780	33626	689	586	360	118
t tbar	420000?	86581	42	28	28	14

- Single Scalar LQ $\rightarrow u \mu$ ($Q = -1/3$)
- Optimized for the smallest integrated luminosity needed for a discovery with 5σ and normalized for an integrated luminosity of 10 fb^{-1}
- All other background are negligible

VERY PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Systematic error	effect on signal	effect on background
Integrated luminosity	20% ??	20% ??
LQ cross-section	10%	-
High mass DY cross-section (main background)	-	1.2%
t tbar cross-section (secondary background)	-	7.2%
Muon identification and trigger	10%	10%
Muon resolution	8%	8%
Jet energy scale	6%	7%
Jet resolution	5%	6%
Statistical uncertainty of MC	2%	6%
B-tagging uncertainty	10%	10%
Quadratic sum of all uncertainties	28.8%	28.9%

Invariant mass μj pair



PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Early LHC Single LQ searches !

- LQ mass from 300 – 600 GeV
- plots are normalized to $L = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Beyond minimal LQs: SUSY quarks

- R_p can be explicitly broken by trilinear terms in the superpotential

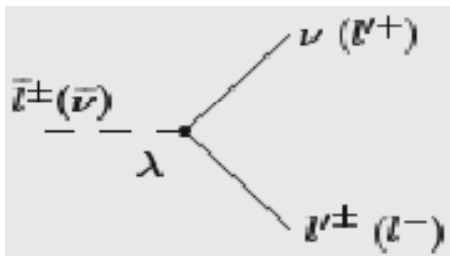
$$W = \lambda_{ijk} L_i L_j \bar{E}_k + \lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j \bar{D}_k + \lambda''_{ijk} \bar{U}_i \bar{D}_j \bar{D}_k$$

$\Delta L \neq 0$

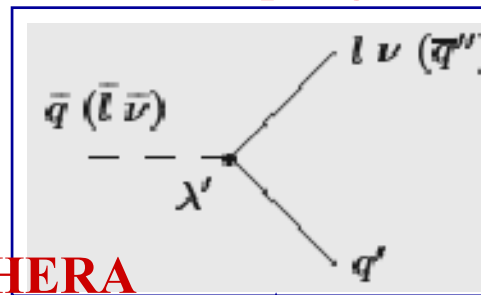
$\Delta L \neq 0$

$\Delta B \neq 0$

9 Couplings ($i \neq j$)

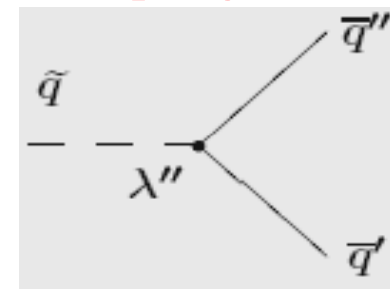


27 Couplings



HERA

9 Couplings ($j \neq k$)



- o single sparticle production via a $\Delta L \neq 0$ or a $\Delta B \neq 0$ operator

o Unstable LSP !

- Resonant squark production
- 1 + (1) + multijets

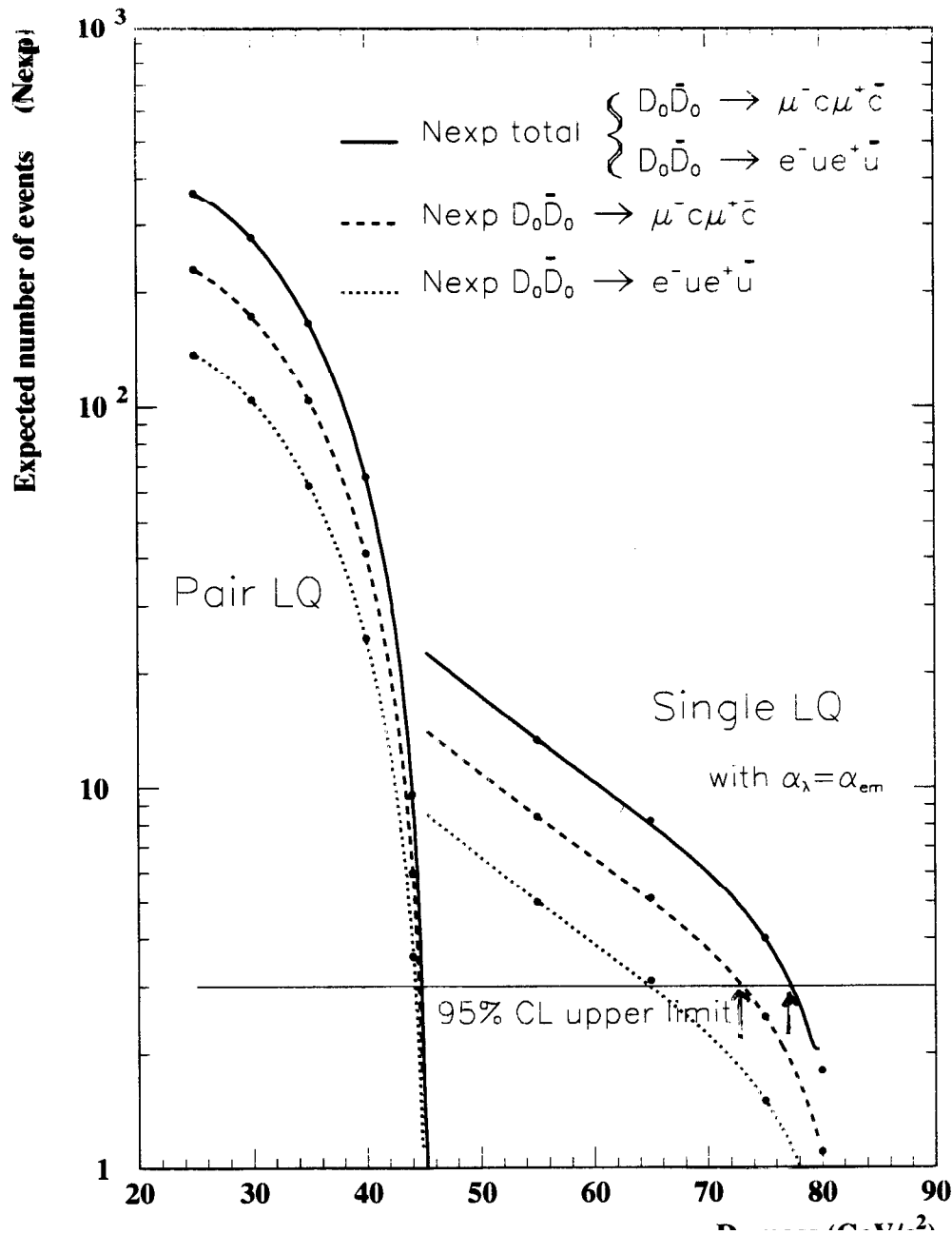
→ fast proton decay is suppressed if Lepton and Baryon number Violating Couplings not simultaneously present

Outlook

- Pair and Single LQ studies at LHC are complementary
- First studies on Single LQ with ATLAS/LHC are underway towards the final results at early LHC
- Results presented are **PRELIMINARY**
- Use of the LHC results to predictions for the LHeC are important for the LHeC expectations on the potential of LHeC New physics

Hunting LQs (!) from

**Single LQ
at LEP 1**



Th. Papadopoulou

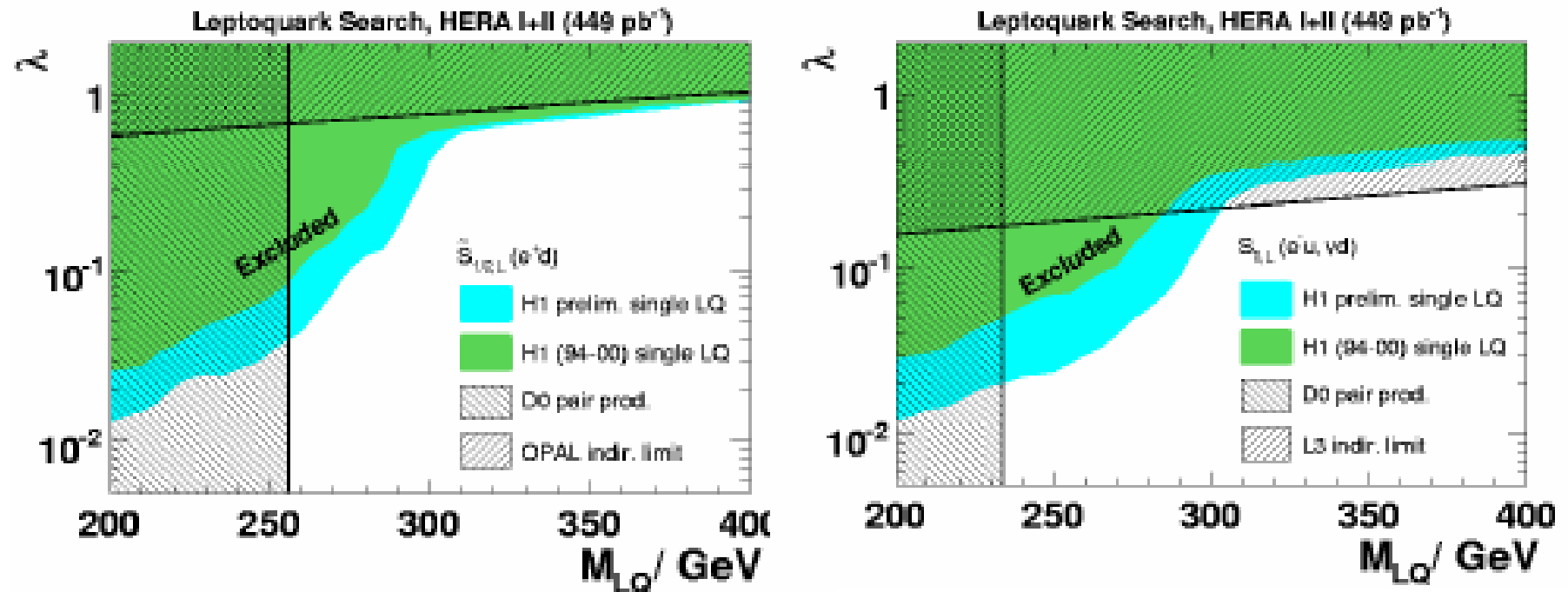
DELPHI Collaboration

Phys. Lett B316 (1993)620

Th. D. Papadopoulou

LQ Exclusion Limits – comparison with LEP and Tevatron

from I. Panagoulas' talk at DIS2008 – work on PhD / NTUA & DESY



HERA extends the exclusion region

