



# Exotic searches with complex final states at the LHC

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(for the ATLAS & CMS Collaborations)

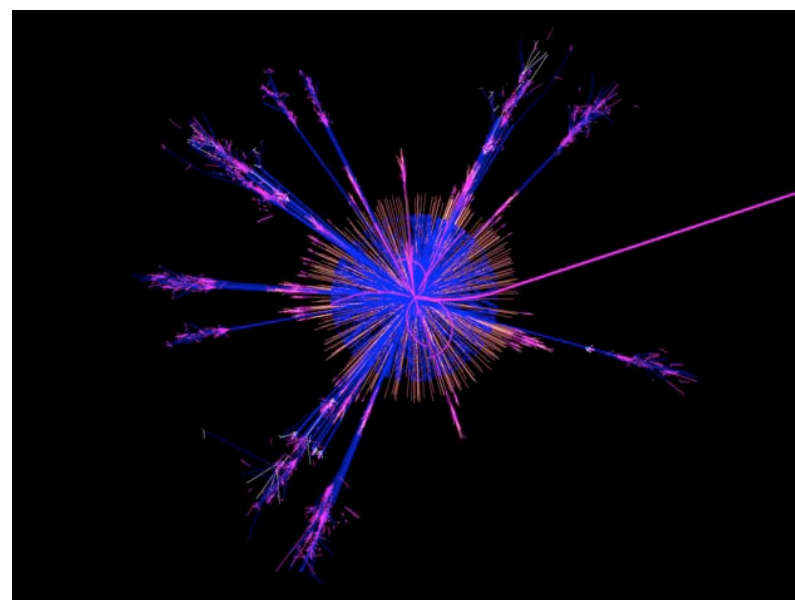
July 31<sup>st</sup>, 2009

DPF 2009

# Overview

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- Complex Final States
  - High multiplicity final states
    - 4th generation quarks
    - Heavy top and bottom partners
    - Di-boson resonances
    - Black Holes
    - String Balls
  - Non-standard final states
    - Hidden valley particles (with displaced vertices)



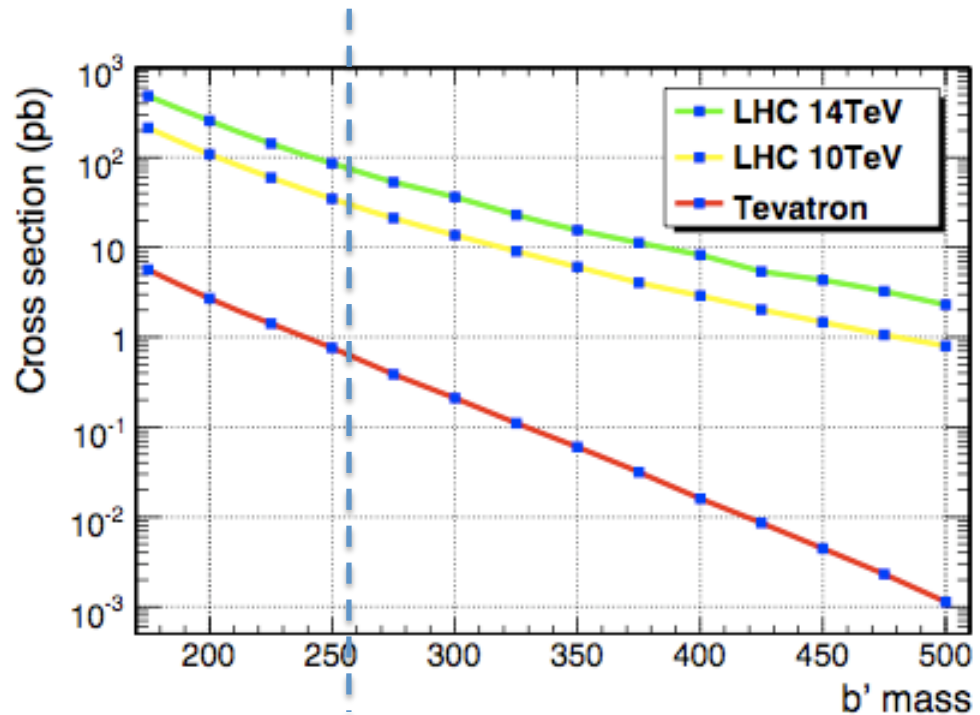
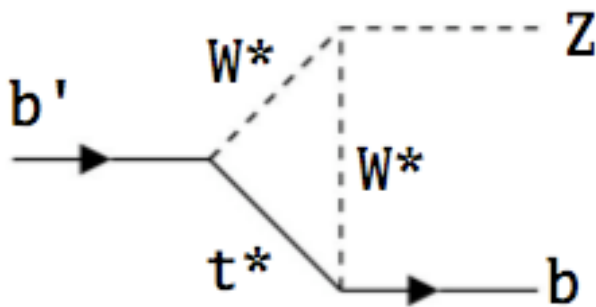
Other reviews of exotic physics @ LHC :

BSM Searches at the LHC with lepton and jets: Kevin Black

Assortment of Di-Lepton Signatures and BSM Physics: Valerie Halyo

# 4<sup>th</sup> generation quarks

- Bottom-like ( $b'$ ) and top-like ( $t'$ )
  - Light  $b'$  scenario
    - $b' \rightarrow cW$
    - $b' \rightarrow bZ$

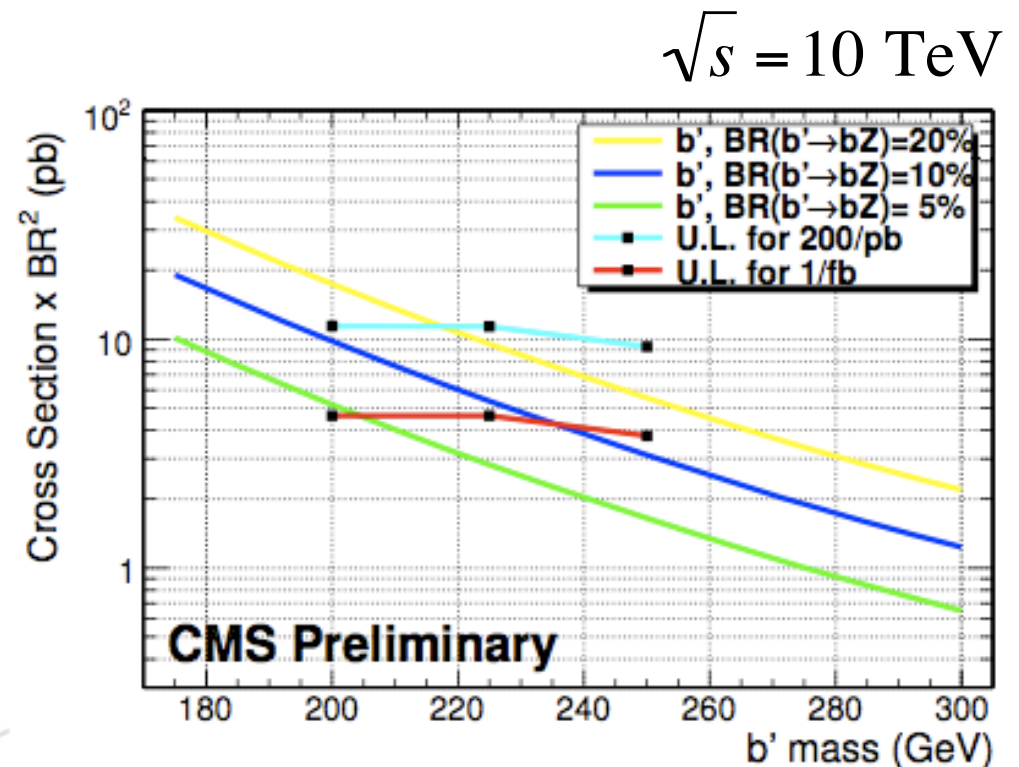


- Heavy  $b'$  scenario
  - $b' \rightarrow tW$

# Light $b'$



- Signal:  $b'b' \rightarrow cWbZ$ 
  - Assume  $BR(b' \rightarrow bZ)=10\%$ ,  
 $BR(b' \rightarrow cW)=90\%$
  - Tri-leptonic final state
    - Signature: 3 leptons (WZ) and 2 jets
- Background:
  - Z+jets, WZ+jets,  $t\bar{t}$
  - Use data-driven background estimation methods
    - Matrix method



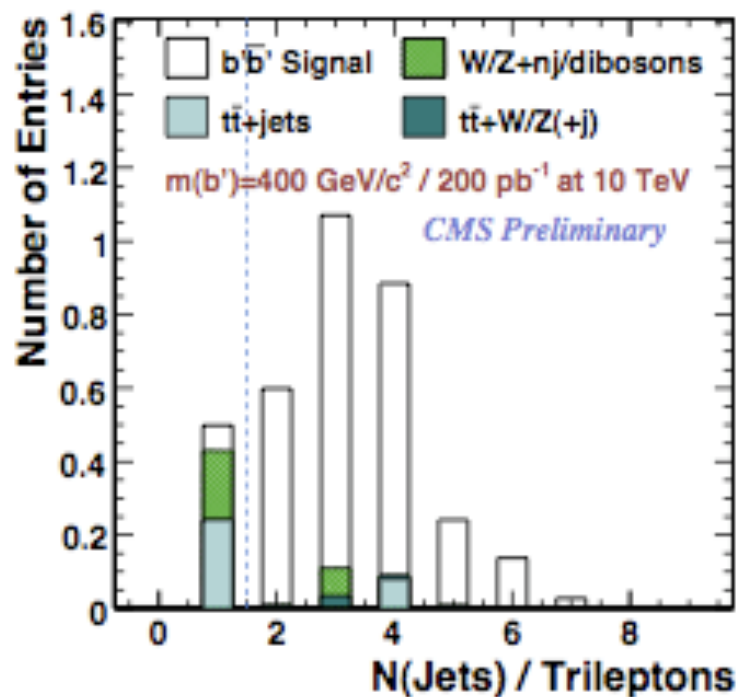
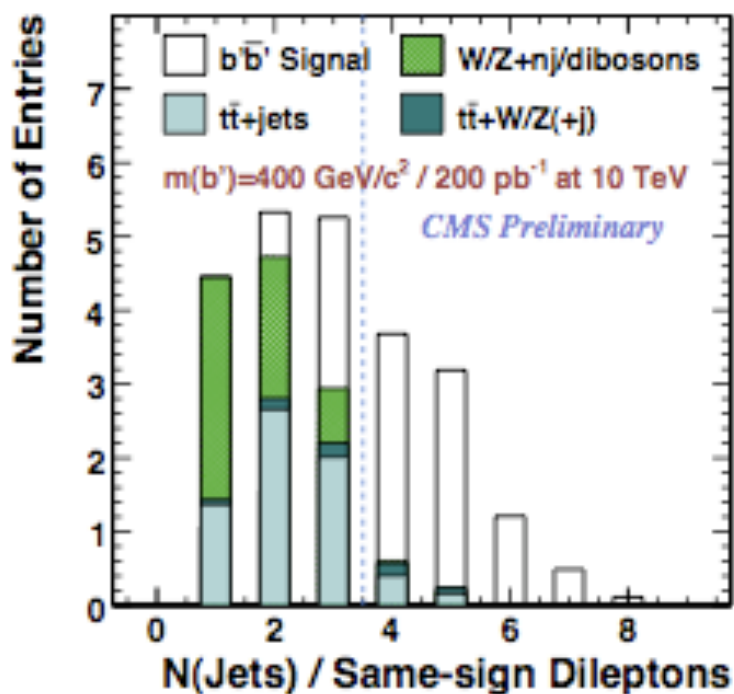


# Heavy $b'$

- Bottom-like quark that decays to  $tW$ 
  - Mass  $> 255$  GeV
- Decay chain with 4  $W$  bosons!
  - $b'b' \rightarrow tW tW \rightarrow bbW^+W^-W^+W^-$
- Possible final states:
  - 4 leptons + 2 jets, 3 leptons + 4 jets, 2 leptons + 6 jets, 1 lepton + 8 jets, 0 lepton + 10 jets
  - Concentrate on large, clean modes first
    - Standard Model background expected to be small for the 2 same-sign lepton final state
- Background:
  - $tt$ +jets,  $tt+W/Z$ +jets,  $W/Z$ +jets, di-bosons

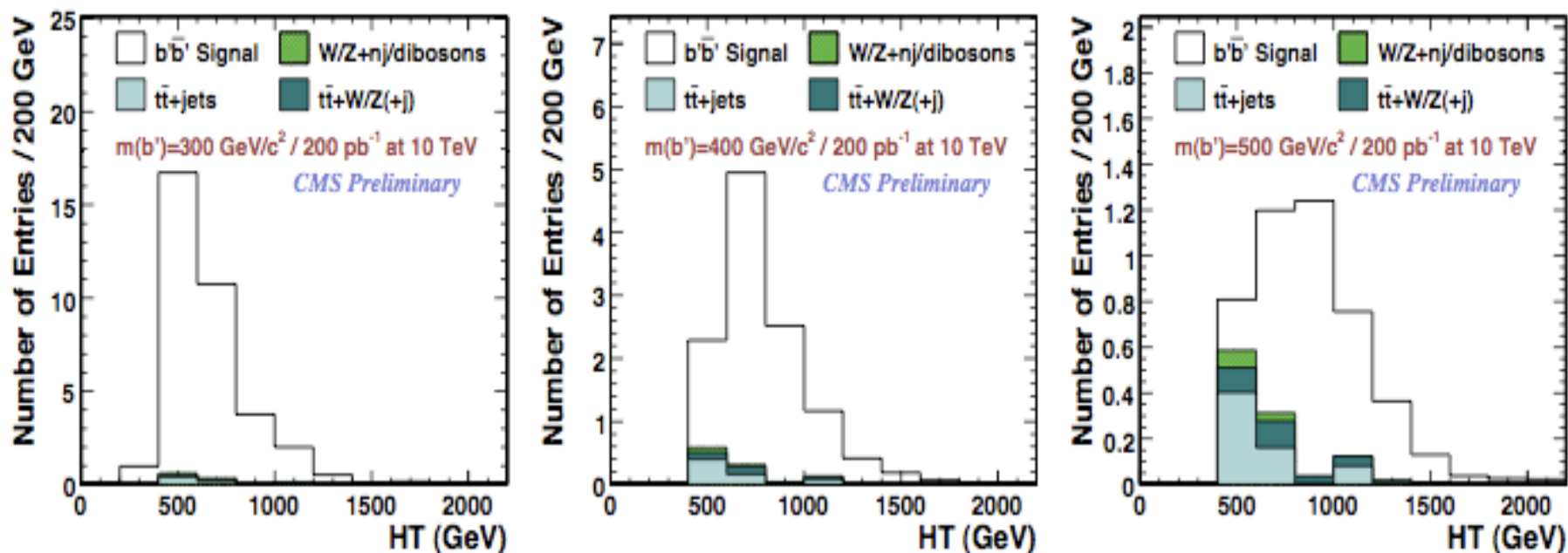
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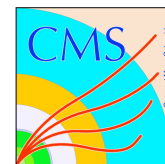


# Heavy $b'$

$$H_T = \sum p_T(\text{jets}) + \sum p_T(\text{leptons}) + \text{MET}$$



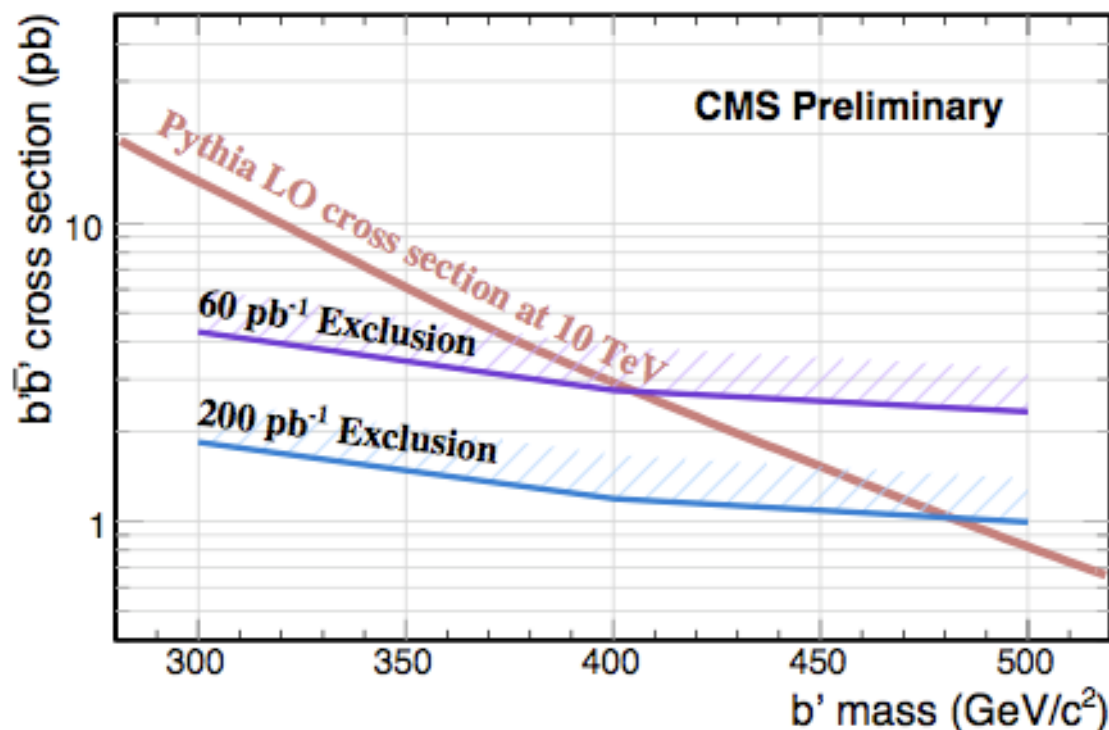
- Use data-driven background estimation techniques
  - Define background rich control samples for normalizing the background contributions



# Heavy $b'$ limits

$$\sqrt{s} = 10 \text{ TeV}$$

Exclude  $b'$  masses less than 485 (405) GeV with 200 (60)  $\text{pb}^{-1}$



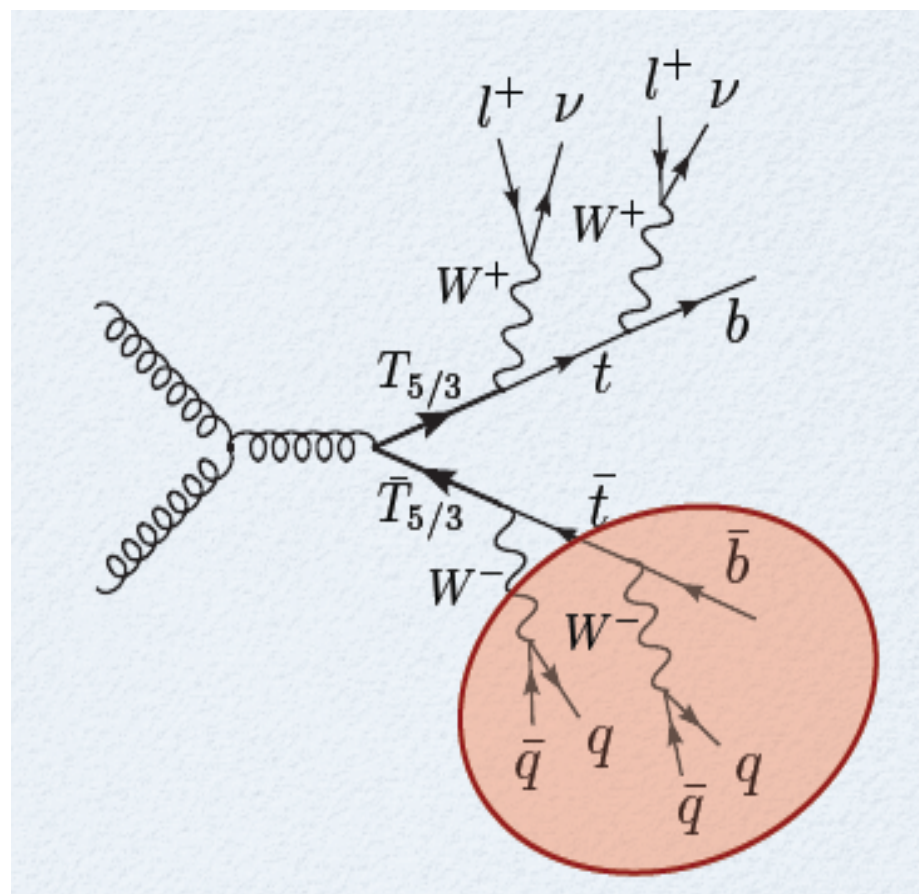
Tevatron limit:  $b' > 325 \text{ GeV}$

Stringent limits can be set at the LHC with early data



# Exotic Top Quark Partner

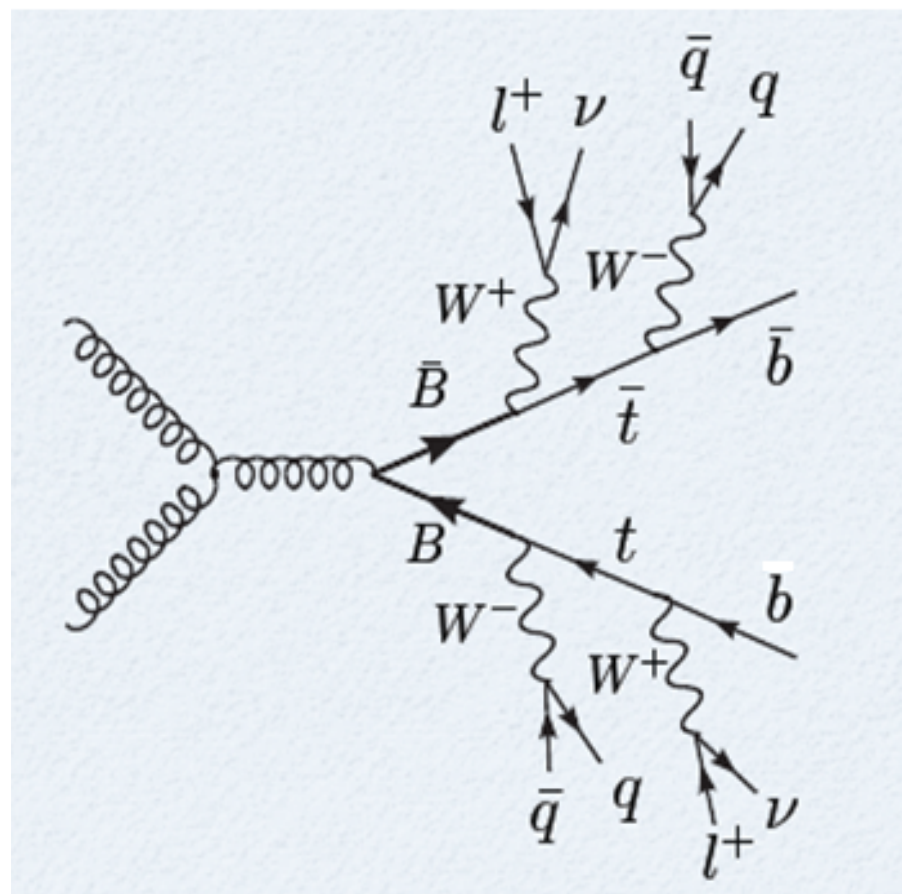
- Fermionic top partners arise from natural, non-supersymmetric solutions of the hierarchy problem
  - Pseudo-Goldstone boson Higgs
  - $T_{5/3}$  with  $Q_e = 5/3$  and  $B$  with  $Q_e = -1/3$  decay into  $W$  and top
- $tW$  invariant mass peak ( $T_{5/3}$ )
- Signature:  $l^\pm l^\pm + n$  jets ( $n \geq 5$ )



Additional details in A. Avetisyan's talk

# Exotic Top Quark Partner

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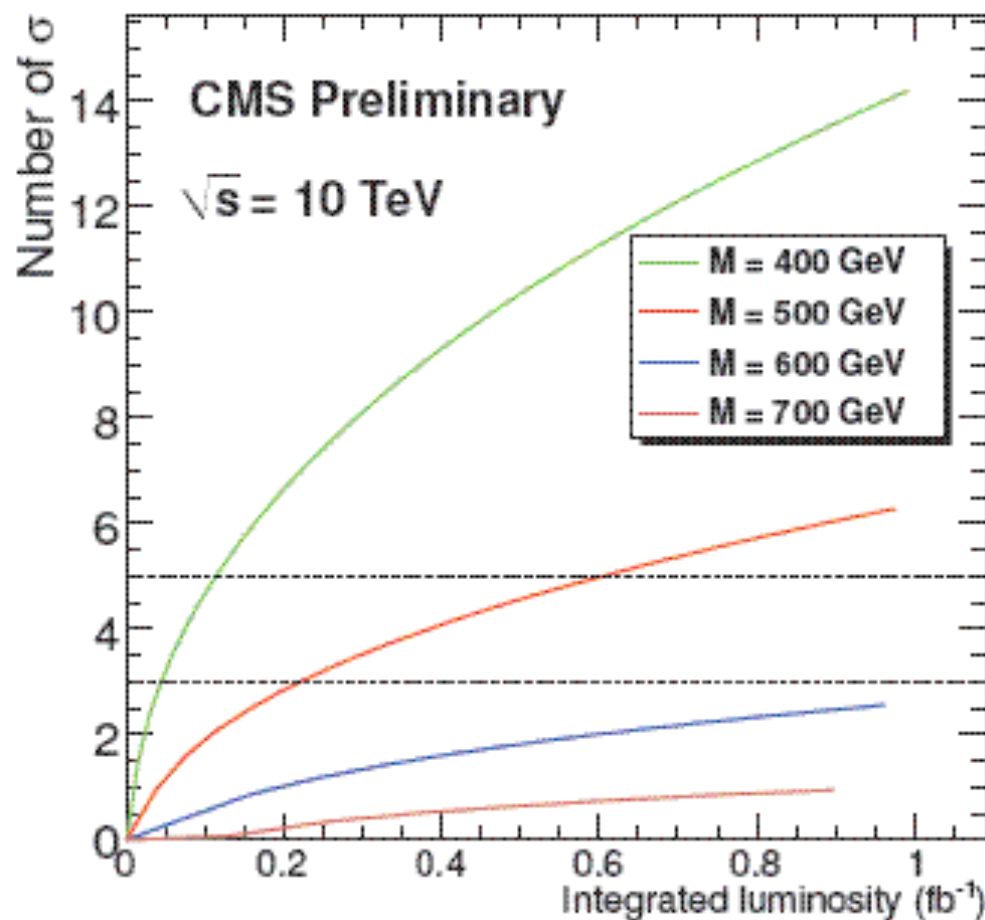


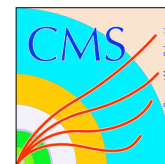
Additional details in A. Avetisyan's talk



# Discovery Potential

- For  $M = 400$  GeV
  - $3\sigma$  at  $\sim 50\text{pb}^{-1}$
  - $5\sigma$  at  $\sim 115\text{pb}^{-1}$
- For  $M = 500$  GeV
  - $3\sigma$  at  $\sim 220\text{pb}^{-1}$
  - $5\sigma$  at  $\sim 600\text{pb}^{-1}$
- Only  $150\text{pb}^{-1}$  at 14 TeV for  $M = 500$  GeV



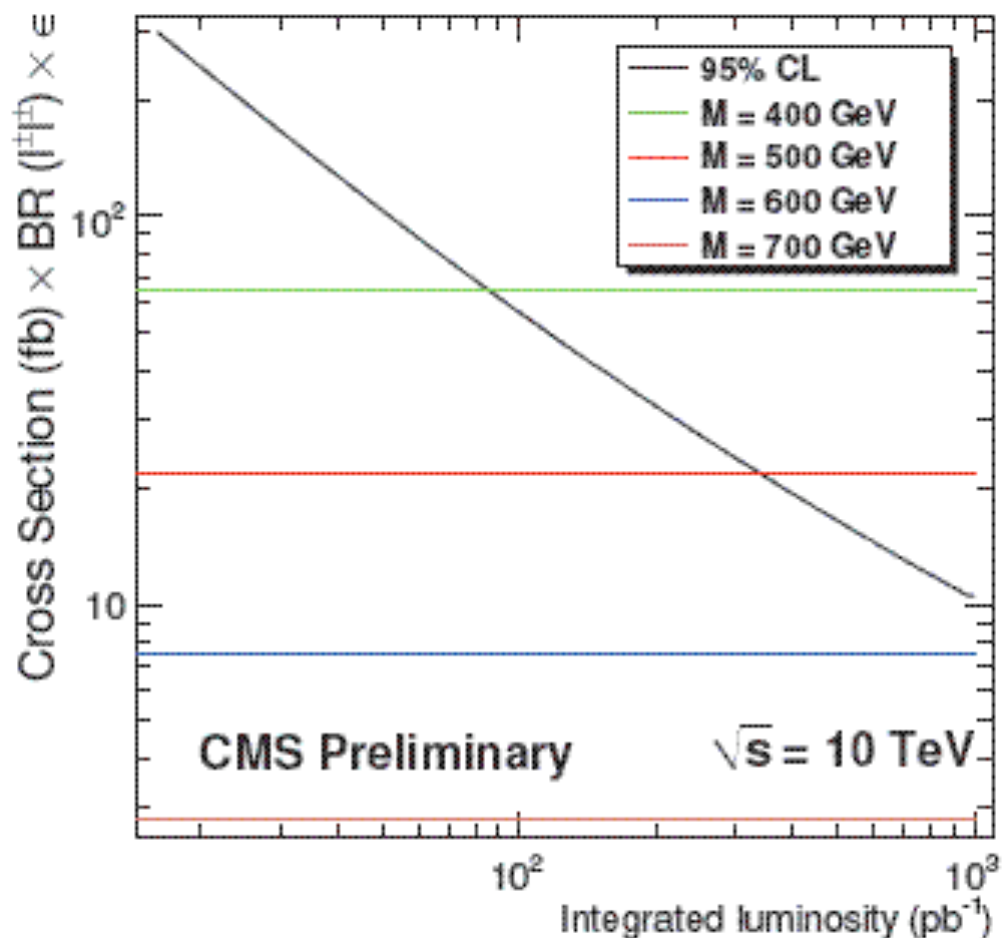


# Cross section Limits

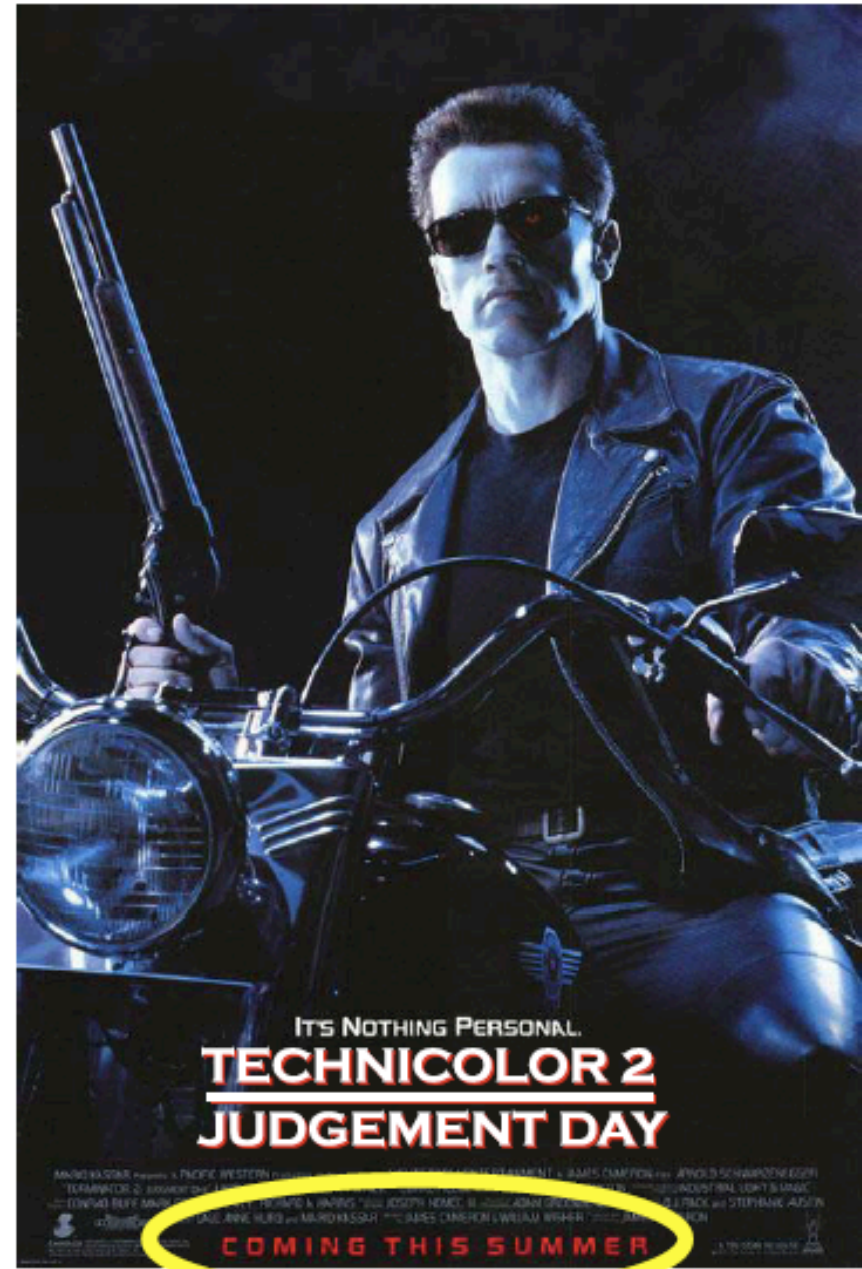
Tevatron limit:  $T_{5/3} > 351$  GeV

Stringent limits can be set at the LHC with early data

- Cross-section lines correspond to sum of  $T_{5/3}$  and B expectations
- Exclude masses of up to 400 GeV with  $80 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ , 500 GeV with  $340 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



# The Return of Technicolor ?



Courtesy Markus Luty

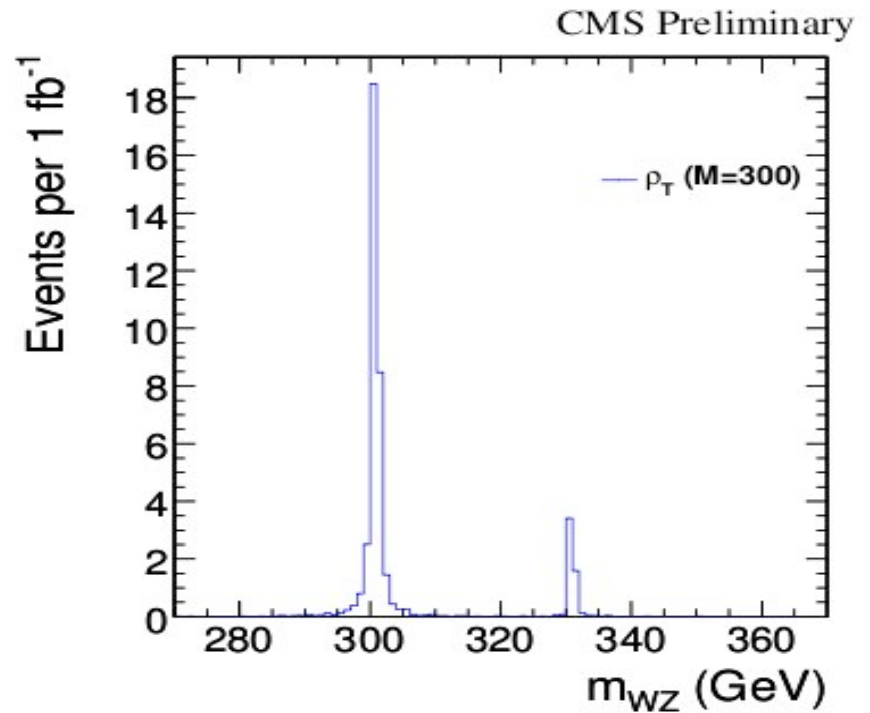
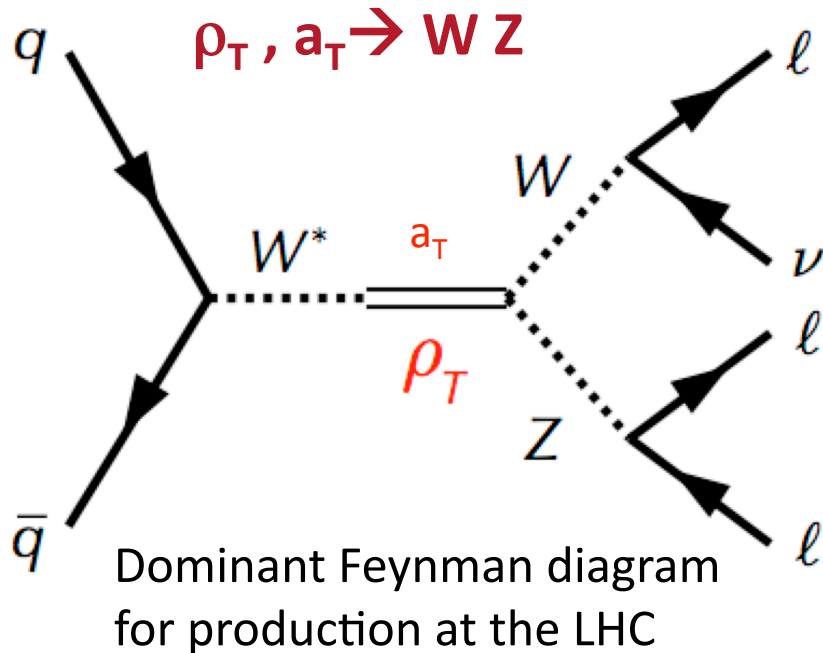
# Technicolor

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Dynamical breaking of electroweak symmetry: New strong dynamics a la QCD

- Extended Technicolor (ETC)
  - Produces fermion masses
- Walking Technicolor (WTC)
  - Flavor changing neutral currents in ETC
- Topcolor-assisted Technicolor (TC2)
  - High value of top mass
- Technicolor models typically associated with problems linked to precision electroweak observables
  - Large  $S$  parameter contributions
- Recently proposed that the  $S$  parameter can be naturally suppressed if the lightest  $\rho_T$  and its axial vector partner,  $a_T$ , are nearly degenerate
  - K. Lane, S. Mrenna, Phys. Rev. D67 (2003)
- Phenomenology set forth in the “Technicolor Strawman Model” TCSM
  - Lightest  $\rho_T$  and  $\omega_T$  lie below 0.5 TeV and they decay to  $\gamma, W, Z, \pi_T$
  - Channels have distinctive signatures since they are very narrow :  $\Gamma < 5$  GeV

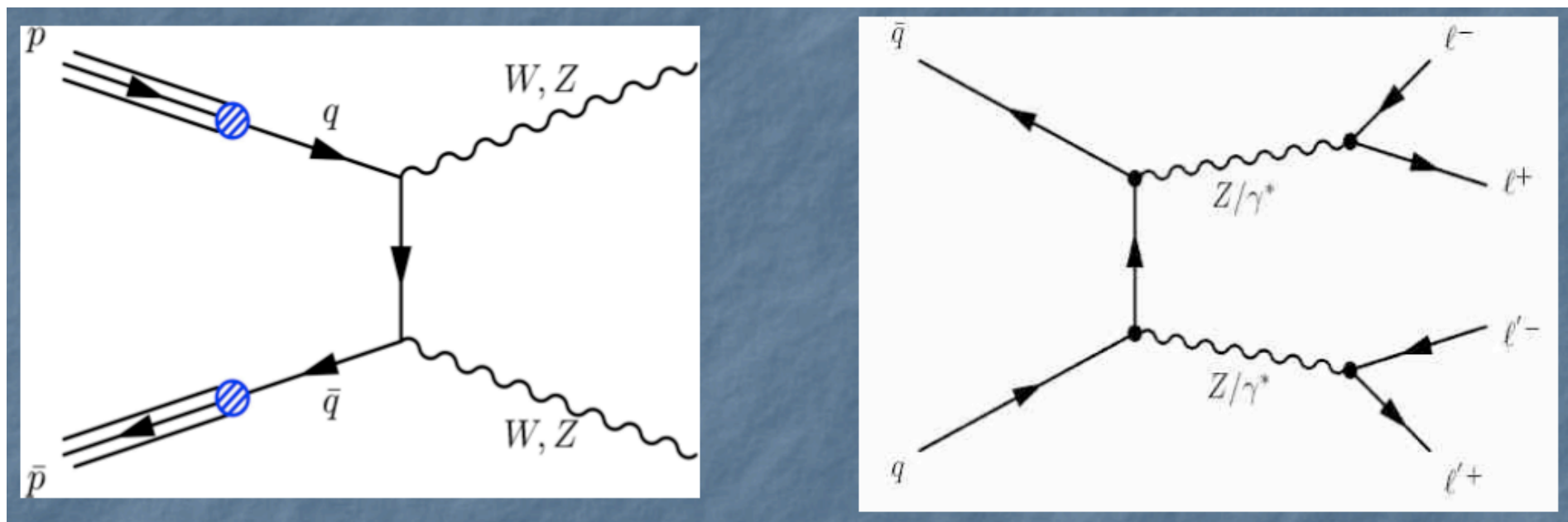
# Signature



Parameter Set	$m_{\rho_T} = m_{\omega_T}$ (GeV)	$m_{a_T}$ (GeV)	$m_{\pi_T}$ (GeV)	$M_V = M_A$ (GeV)	$\sigma \times \text{BR}$ (fb)
A	225	250	150	225	232
B	300	330	200	300	74
C	400	440	275	400	24
D	500	550	350	500	9

# Backgrounds

Mostly SM diboson production (WZ, ZZ)



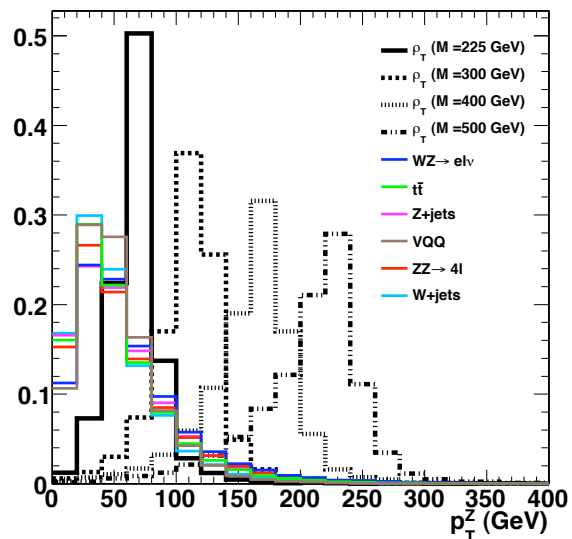
+ components of top pair production, Z+ jets, VQQ



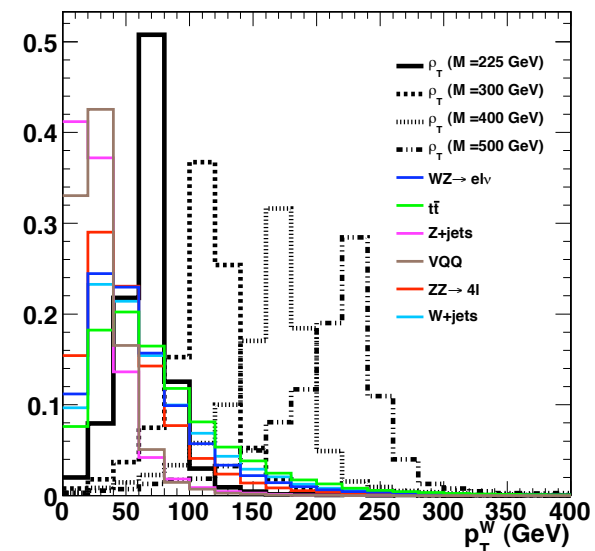
# Signal/Background



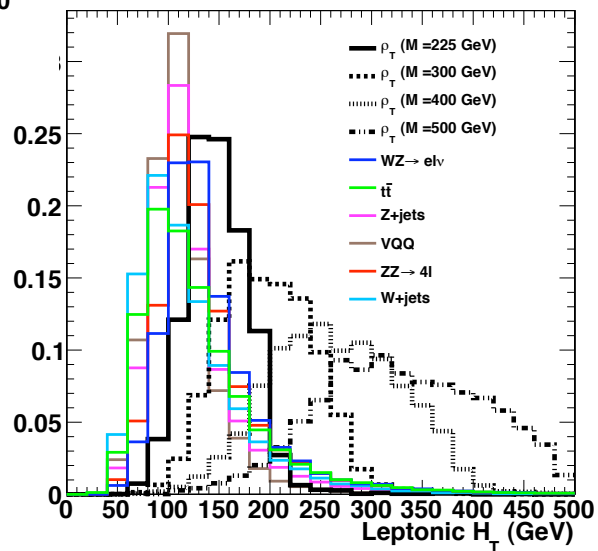
CMS Preliminary



CMS Preliminary



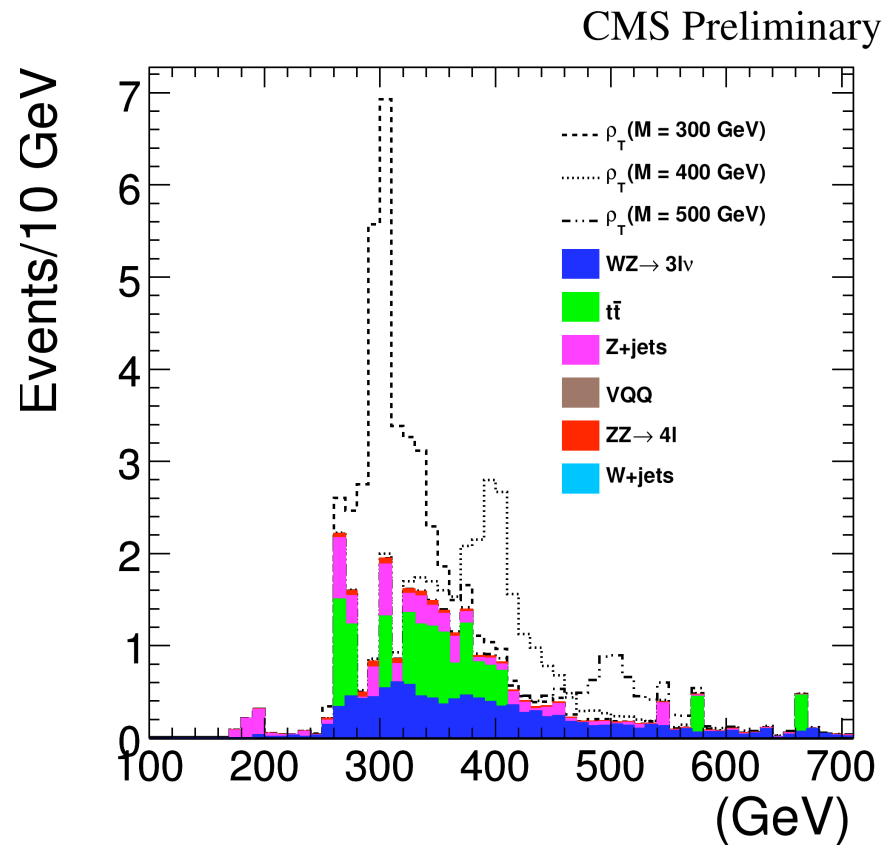
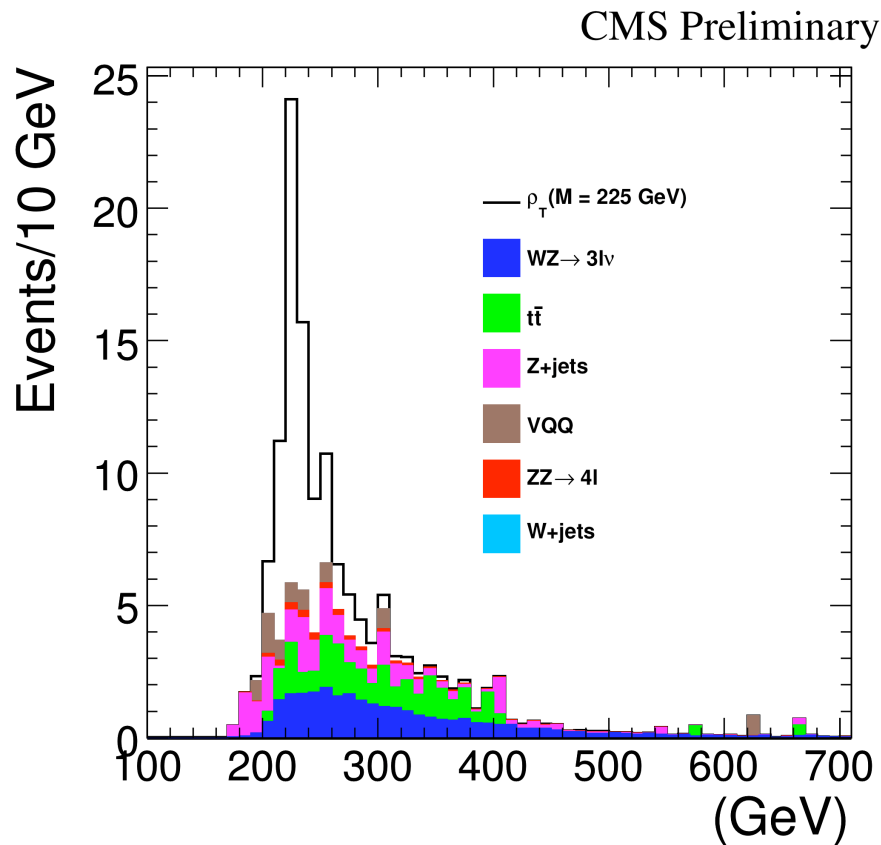
CMS Preliminary



# WZ Invariant Mass



@ 1fb<sup>-1</sup>

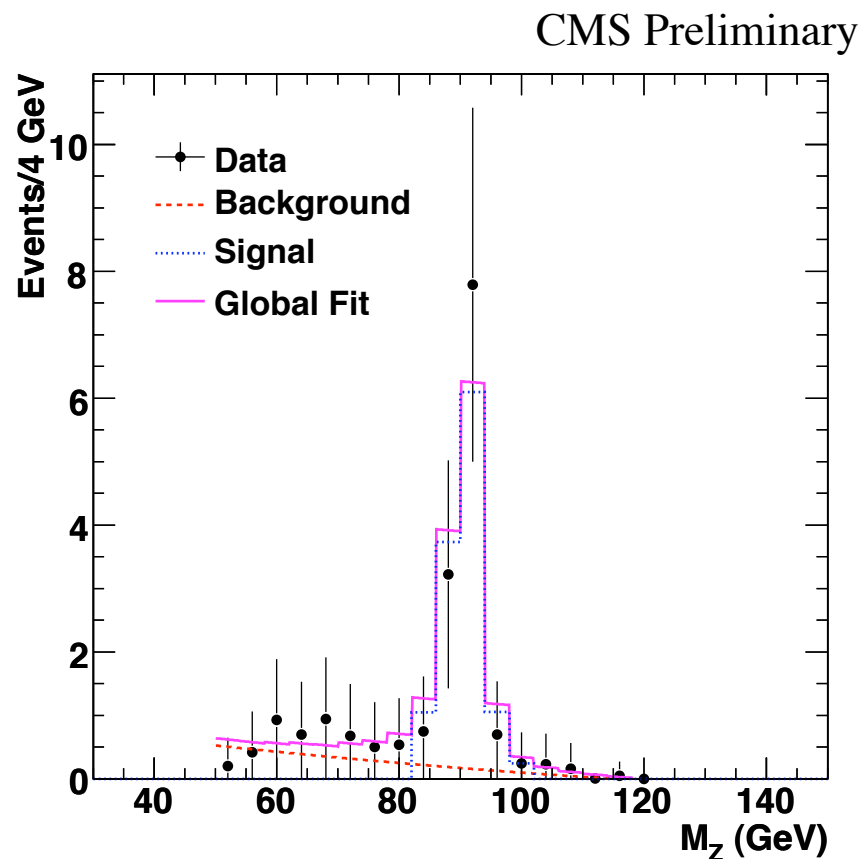


$$\sqrt{s} = 10 \text{ TeV}$$



# Background estimation

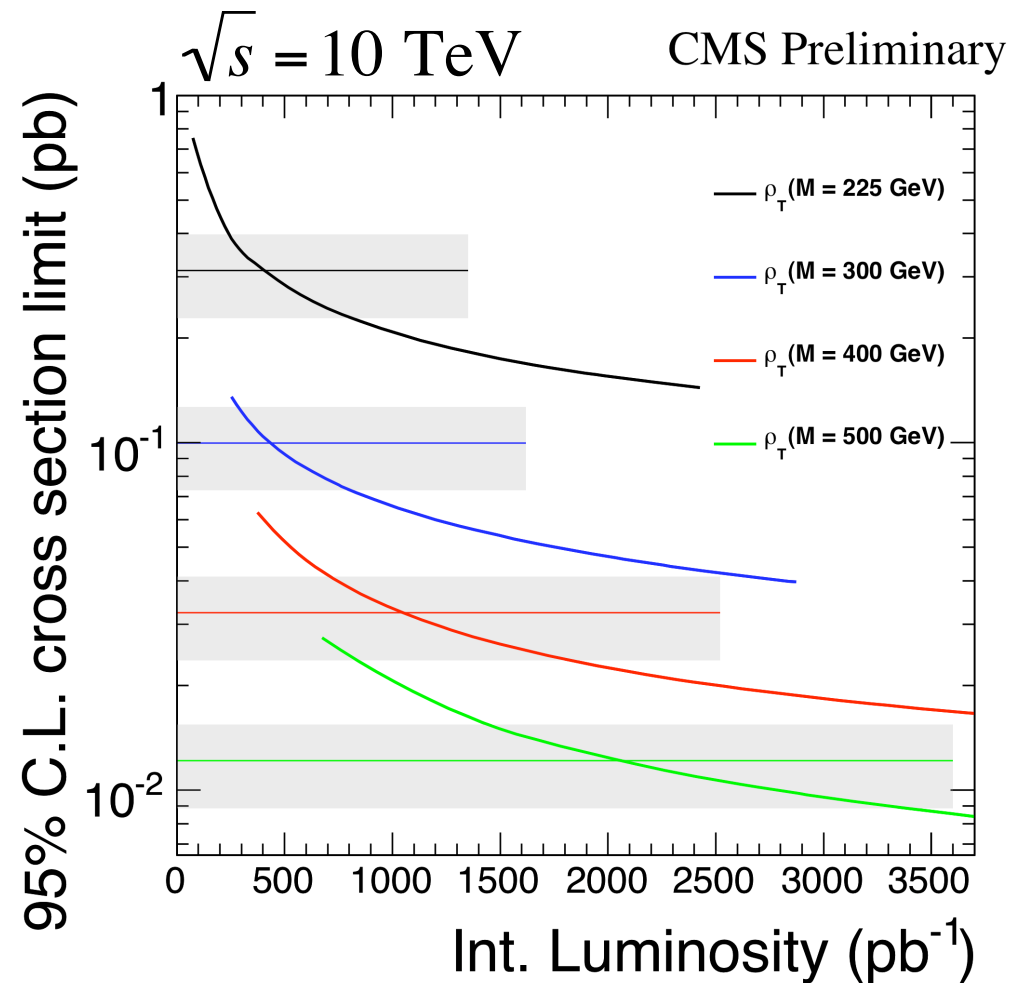
- Physics Background
  - SM di-boson
- Instrumental Background
  - With a genuine Z boson
    - Z+jets, Zbb
      - (Matrix Method)
  - Without a genuine Z boson
    - $t\bar{t}$ , W+jets
      - (Sideband subtraction method)



# Exclusion Limits



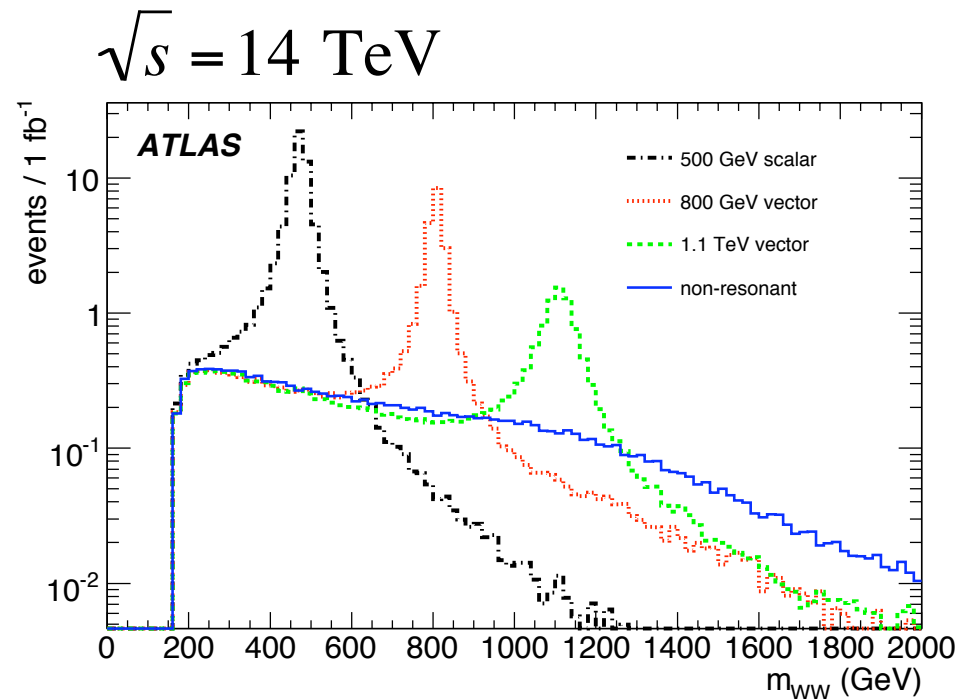
- Exclude masses of up to 300 GeV with  $450 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- $> 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  needed for excluding higher masses at 10 TeV





# Vector Boson Scattering

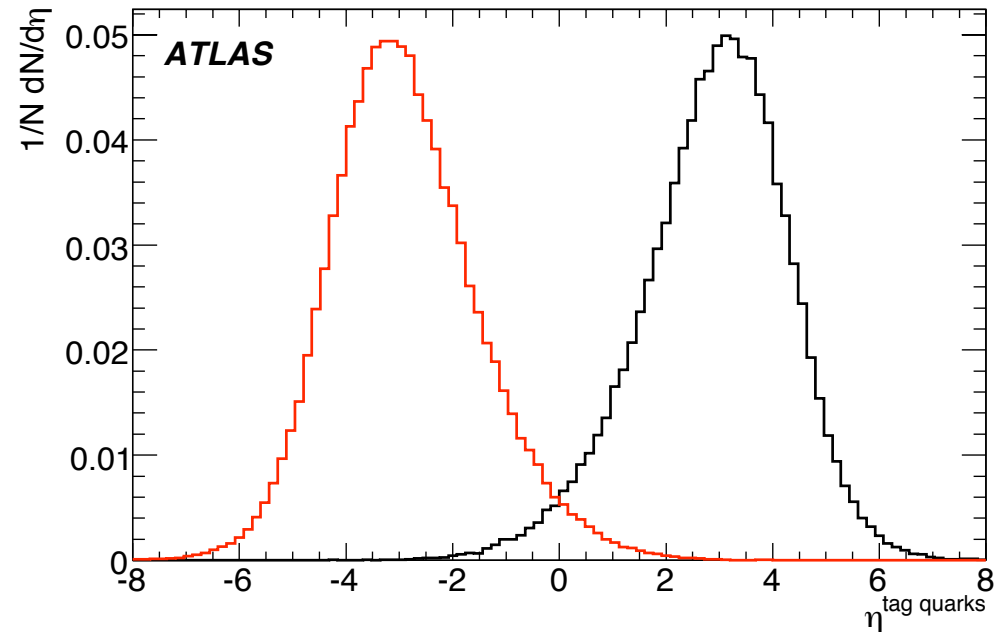
- Without a Higgs, WW cross-section violates unitarity
- Some new physics may exist in the form of vector boson pair resonances





# Tag Jets

- Forward jets expected from VBF
- Tag forward jets
- Reject events with additional central jets (central jet veto)



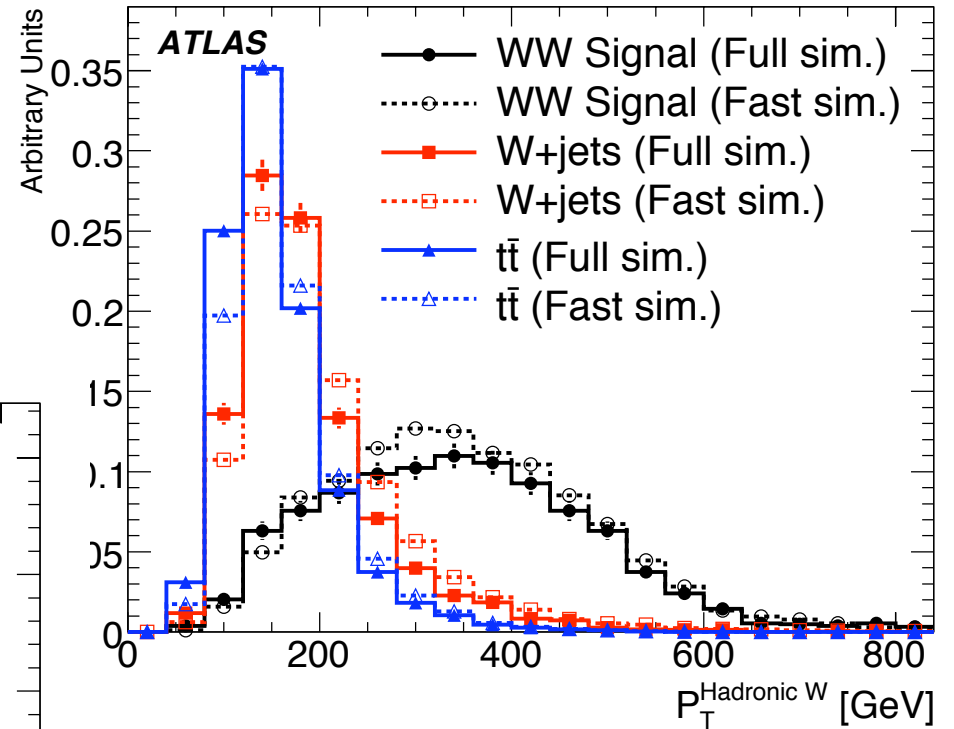
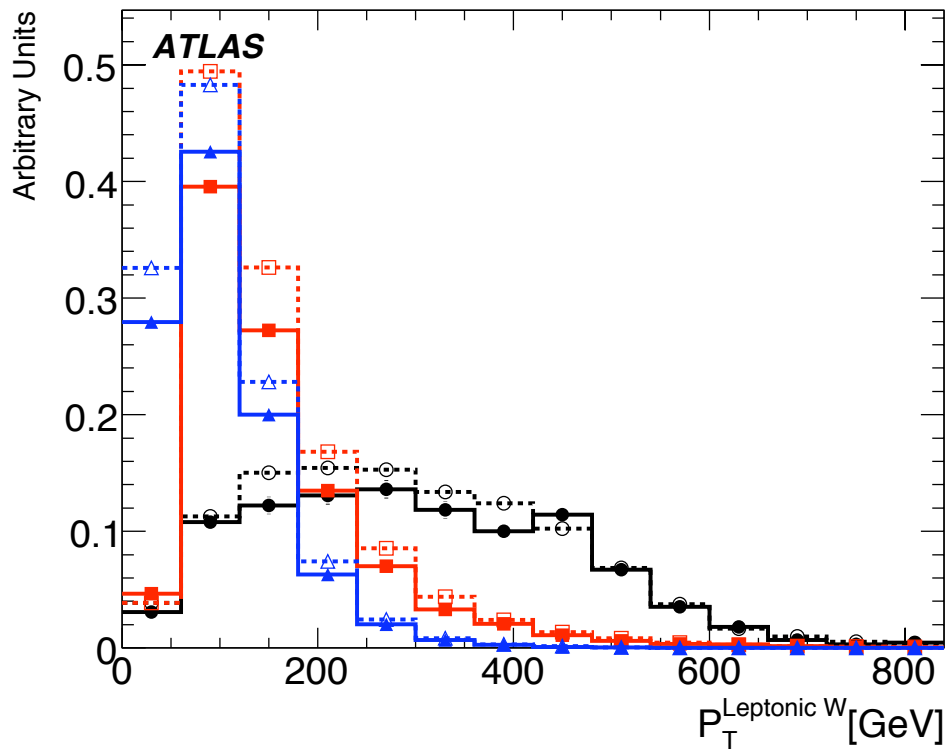
1. Require two jets with
  - $|\eta(\text{jet})| > \eta_{\text{cut}}$  and  $p_T(\text{jet}) > p_{T\text{cut}}$
  - opposite signed rapidity
  - at least one of them has an energy greater than a critical value  $E_{\text{cut}}$
2. If more than one jet with the same sign rapidity satisfies the above cuts, choose the most energetic, labelled FJ1. The next one is labelled FJ2.
  - Require the tag-jet with the opposite sign of rapidity to satisfy  $\Delta\eta(\text{FJ1}, \text{FJ2}) > \Delta\eta_{\text{cut}}$  and  $E(\text{FJ2}) > E_{2\text{cut}}$



# Backgrounds

## Main backgrounds

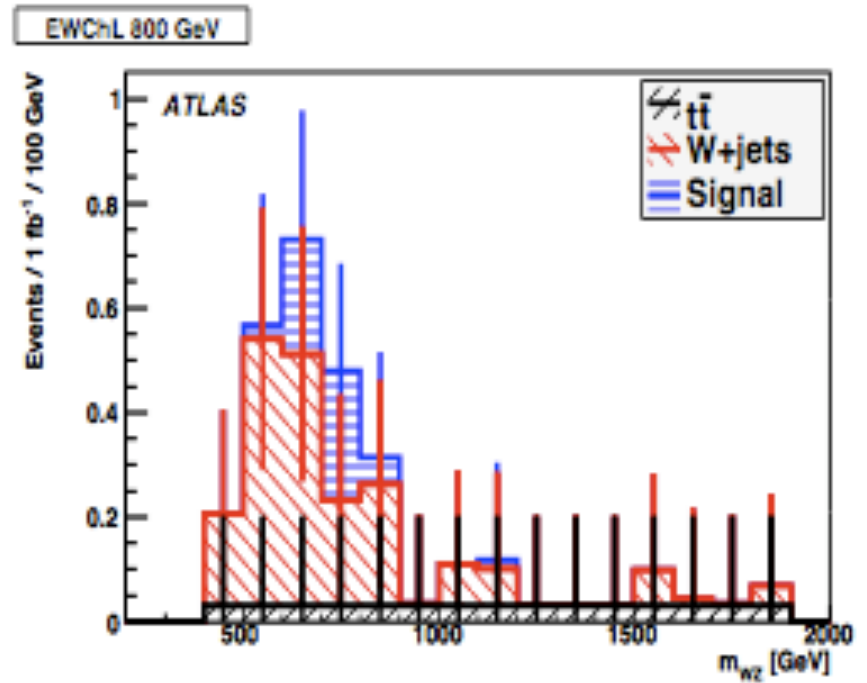
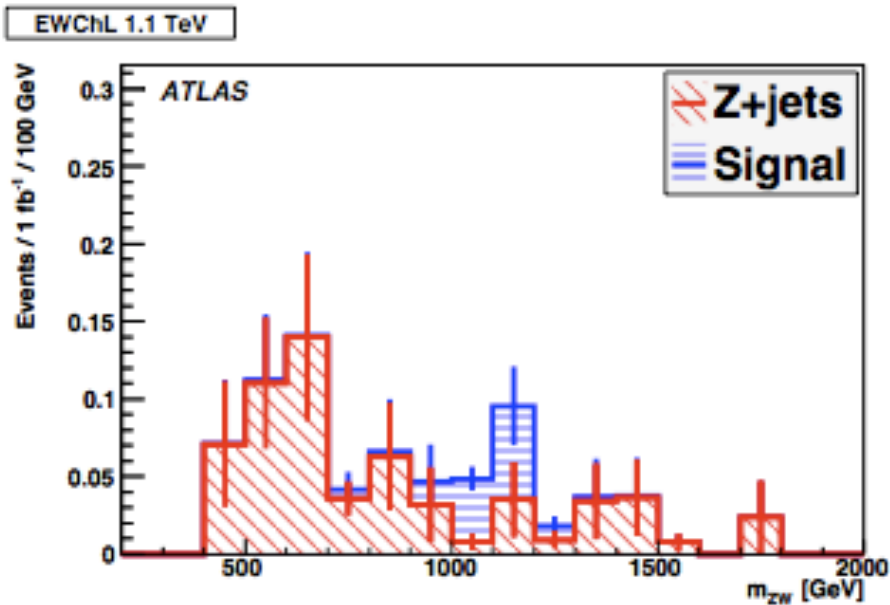
- Top, W/Z+jets
- Reduce with central jet veto





# Signal over background

- Difficult Signal to reconstruct over background







# Discovery Potential

Process	Cross section (fb)		Luminosity (fb <sup>-1</sup> )		Significance for 100 fb <sup>-1</sup>
	signal	background	for 3 $\sigma$	for 5 $\sigma$	
$WW/WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu jj$ , $m = 500$ GeV	$0.31 \pm 0.05$	$0.79 \pm 0.26$	85	235	$3.3 \pm 0.7$
$WW/WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu jj$ , $m = 800$ GeV	$0.65 \pm 0.04$	$0.87 \pm 0.28$	20	60	$6.3 \pm 0.9$
$WW/WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu jj$ , $m = 1.1$ TeV	$0.24 \pm 0.03$	$0.46 \pm 0.25$	85	230	$3.3 \pm 0.8$
$W_{jj}Z_{\ell\ell}$ , $m = 500$ GeV	$0.28 \pm 0.04$	$0.20 \pm 0.18$	30	90	$5.3 \pm 1.9$
$W_{\ell\nu}Z_{\ell\ell}$ , $m = 500$ GeV	$0.40 \pm 0.03$	$0.25 \pm 0.03$	20	55	$6.6 \pm 0.5$
$W_{jj}Z_{\ell\ell}$ , $m = 800$ GeV	$0.24 \pm 0.02$	$0.30 \pm 0.22$	60	160	$3.9 \pm 1.2$
$W_jZ_{\ell\ell}$ , $m = 800$ GeV	$0.20 \pm 0.02$	$0.09 \pm 0.06$	30	90	$5.3 \pm 1.3$
$W_jZ_{\ell\ell}$ , $m = 1.1$ TeV	$0.11 \pm 0.01$	$0.10 \pm 0.06$	90	250	$3.1 \pm 0.8$
$W_{\ell\nu}Z_{\ell\ell}$ , $m = 1.1$ TeV	$0.070 \pm 0.004$	$0.020 \pm 0.009$	70	200	$3.6 \pm 0.5$
$Z_{\nu\nu}Z_{\ell\ell}$ , $m = 500$ GeV	$0.32 \pm 0.02$	$0.15 \pm 0.03$	20	60	$6.6 \pm 0.6$

$$\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$$

Not an early data search but need to establish strategy for such searches

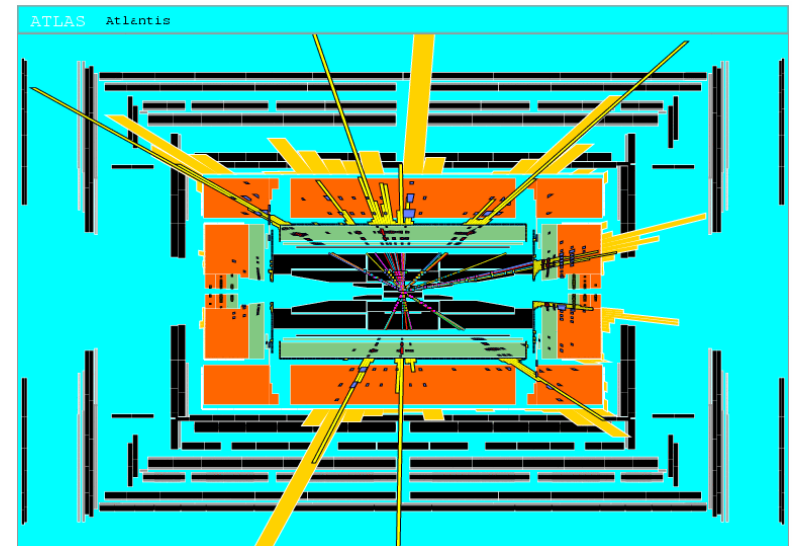
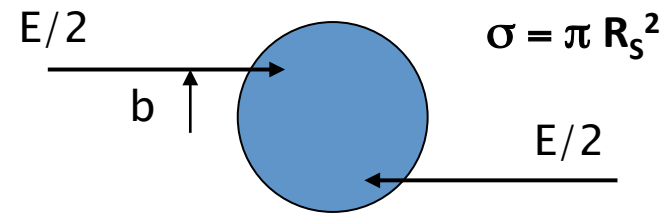


# Black Hole Formation

- Dimopolous, Landsberg
  - Black holes could form if two colliding partons have impact parameter smaller than  $R_s$
- Partonic cross-section given by geometry, total cross-section convoluted with PDFs
- Decay by Hawking Radiation
  - Democratic decay
  - Spherically symmetric

$b < R_s(E) \Rightarrow$  BH forms

$$M_* R_s = \left[ \frac{\Gamma(\frac{n+3}{2})}{(n+2)\pi^{(n+3)/2}} \frac{M_{BH}}{M_*} \right]^{1/(n+1)}$$





# Event Selection

- Event Selection

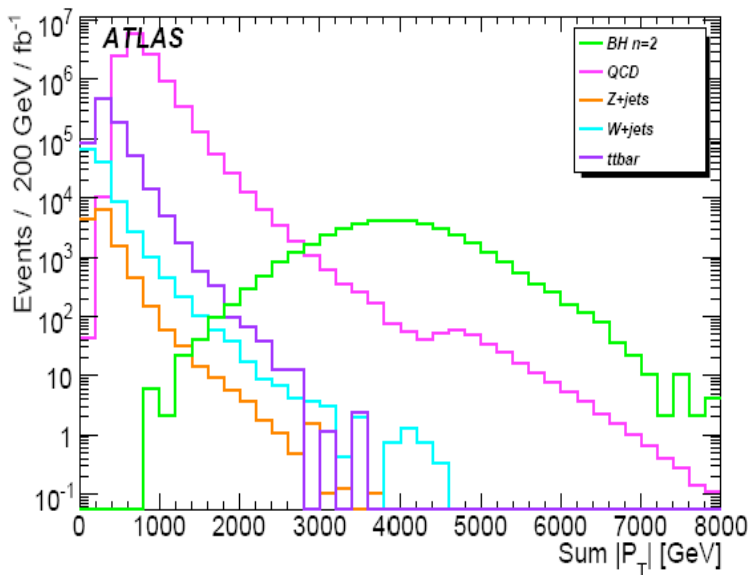
- Electron or muon with  $|\eta| < 2.5$ ,  $p_T > 50$  GeV
- Two approaches (almost identical results)
  - $|\Sigma p_T| > 2.5$  TeV (jets + leptons)
  - At least 4 jets and lepton  $p_T > 200$  GeV

A  $n=2, m = 5-14$  TeV

B  $n=4, m = 5-14$  TeV

C  $n=2, m = 8-14$  TeV

D  $n=7, m = 8-14$  TeV



Dataset	Events before cuts (1 fb <sup>-1</sup> )	Events passing $\Sigma  p_T  > 2.5$ TeV (1 fb <sup>-1</sup> )	After requiring lepton Events in (1 fb <sup>-1</sup> )	Acceptance
A	40690 ± 116	39182 ± 305	20887 ± 156	0.51
B	24320 ± 53	22591 ± 222	7071 ± 86	0.29
C	22270 ± 42	20082 ± 195	3762 ± 62	0.17
D	338.2 ± 1	338.1 ± 2.5	254.4 ± 16	0.75
$t\bar{t}$	833000 ± 100000	23.6 <sup>12.2</sup> <sub>6.7</sub>	8.2 <sup>2.43</sup> <sub>2.43</sub>	9.8 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>
QCD dijets	12836347 ± 3850000	6115 <sup>4251</sup> <sub>2548</sub>	5.51 <sup>10.3</sup> <sub>1.7</sub>	4.3 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>
W(→ e,μ) + ≥ 2 jets	1911300 ± 38200	12.3 <sup>9.0</sup> <sub>1.8</sub>	4.67 <sup>8.75</sup> <sub>0.93</sub>	5.1 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Z(→ e,μ) + ≥ 3 jets	51807 ± 1036	2.75 <sup>0.96</sup> <sub>0.65</sub>	2.57 <sup>0.95</sup> <sub>0.64</sub>	5.8 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>

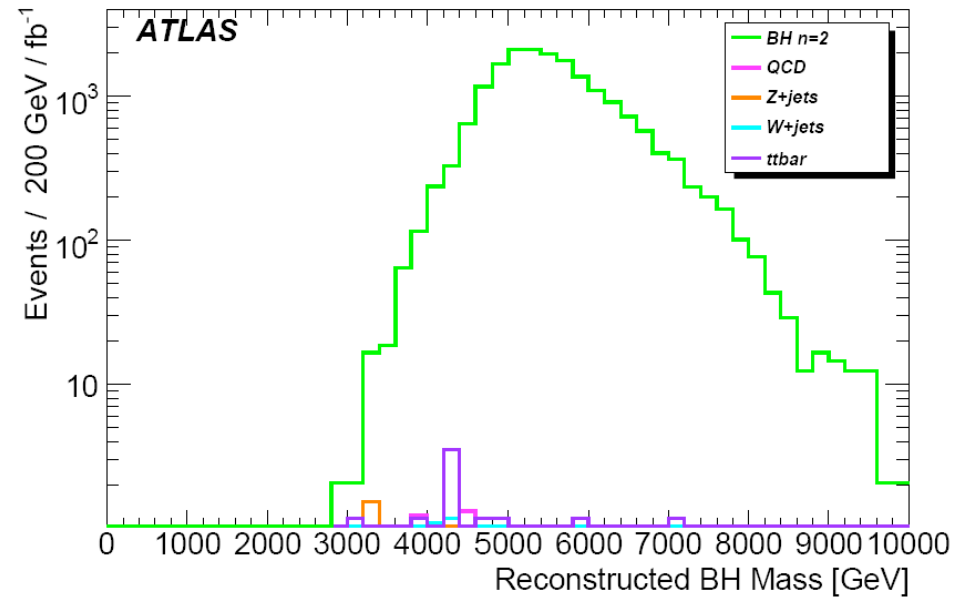


# Reconstruction

- Reconstruct the visible mass of the black hole from all objects and MET
- Very dramatic signature + large signal cross-sections

$$p_{\text{BH}} = \sum_{i=\text{objects}} p_i + (\cancel{E}_T, \cancel{E}_{Tx}, \cancel{E}_{Ty}, 0)$$

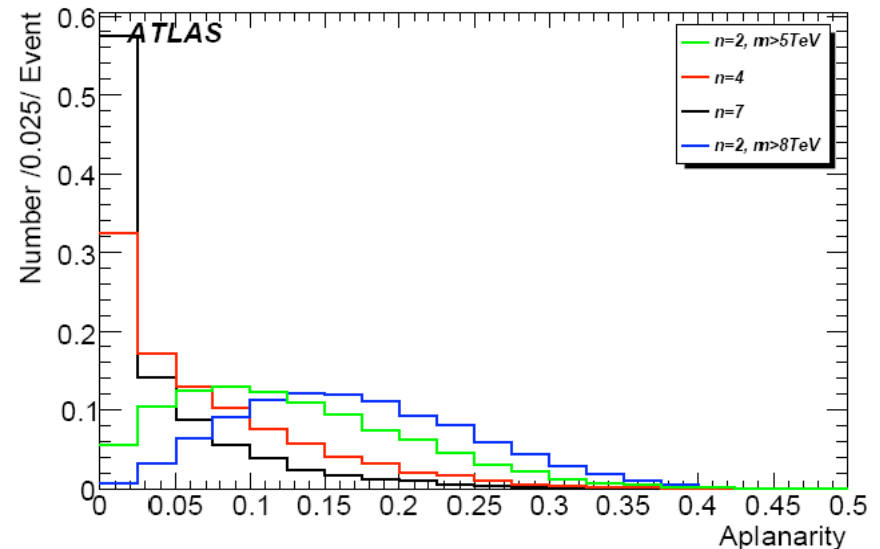
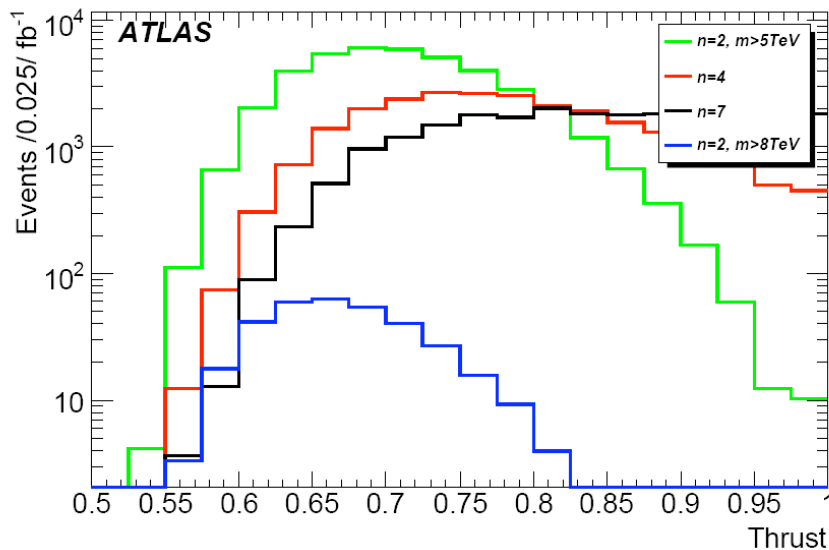
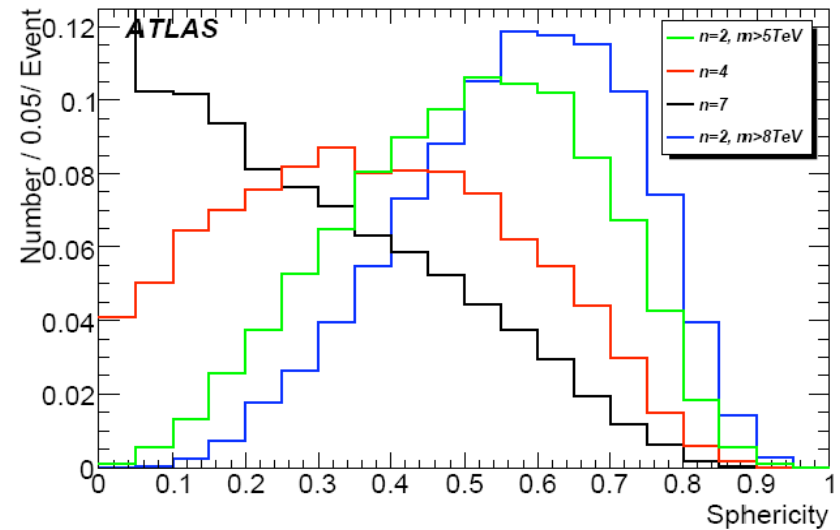
$$M_{\text{BH}} = \sqrt{p_{\text{BH}}^2}$$





# Event Shapes

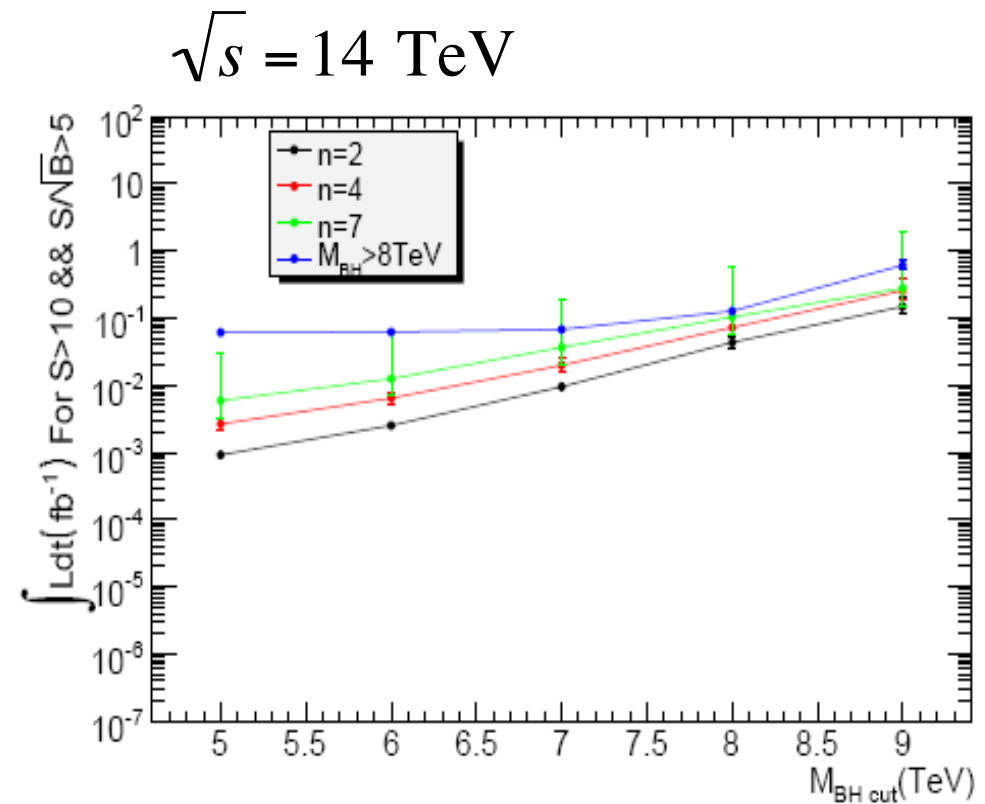
- Investigated Event Shapes
  - Do give separation with background
  - Very different for different parameters





# Discovery

- Discovery potential
  - $S/\sqrt{B} > 5$
  - $S > 10$
- Discovery possible ranging from
  - Few pb for 5 TeV
  - $\sim 1$  fb for 9 TeV





# String Balls

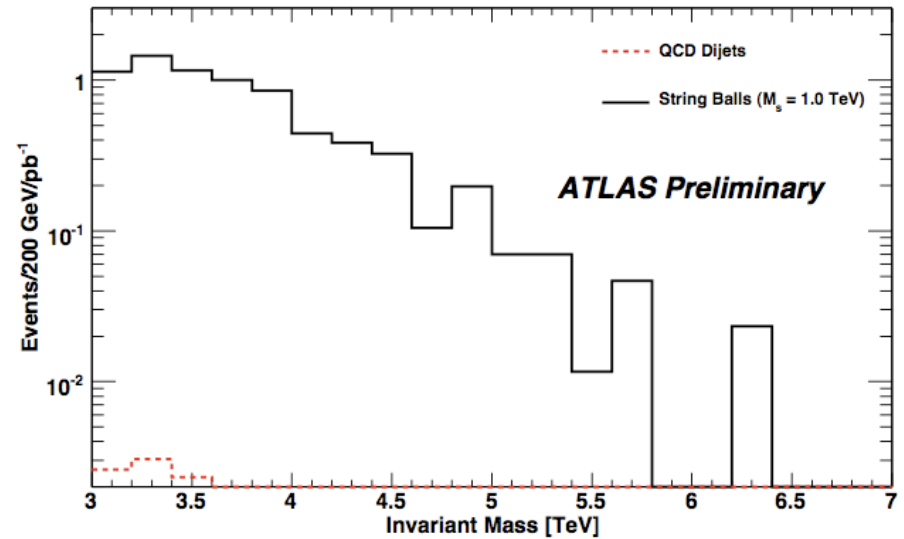
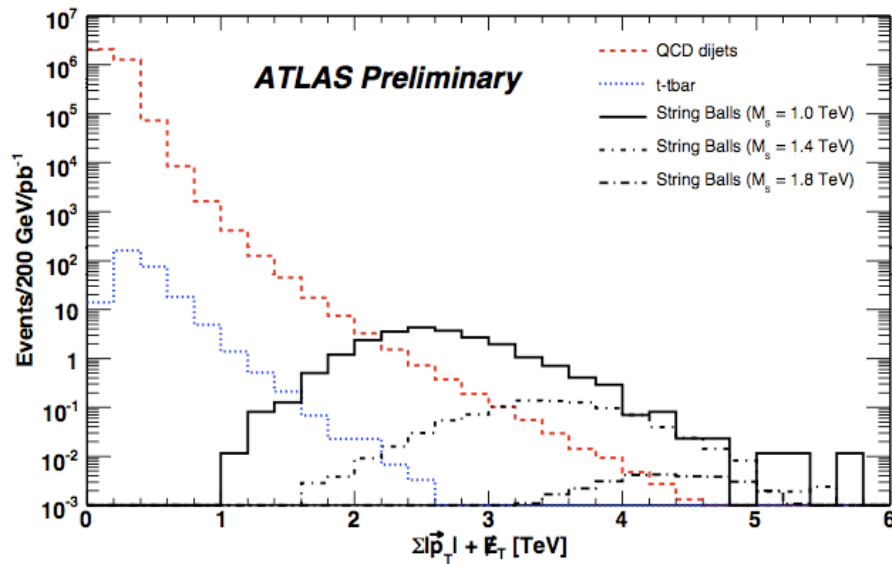
- Highly-excited string states (string balls) could be produced at the LHC
  - ⇒ decay thermally (but more jet-like than BHs)
- New mass scale introduced ⇒ string scale ( $M_S < M_D$ )
- Thus, string ball cross-section higher than that of BHs
- Each string ball produces multiple visible decay products (jets, leptons, photons...)
  - Main backgrounds: top quark and QCD dijets events

$M_S$ (TeV)	$M_D$ (TeV)	$M_{\text{thresh}}$ (TeV)	$\sigma$ (pb)
1.0	1.5	3.0	$2.3 \times 10^{+1}$
1.2	1.8	3.6	$4.7 \times 10^{+0}$
1.4	2.1	4.2	$9.6 \times 10^{-1}$
1.6	2.4	4.8	$1.9 \times 10^{-1}$
1.8	2.7	5.4	$3.3 \times 10^{-2}$

$$\sqrt{s} = 10 \text{ TeV}$$



# String Ball Selection



$$\sum |\vec{p}_T| + \cancel{E}_T > 2.4 \text{ TeV};$$

$$\text{lepton } p_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$$





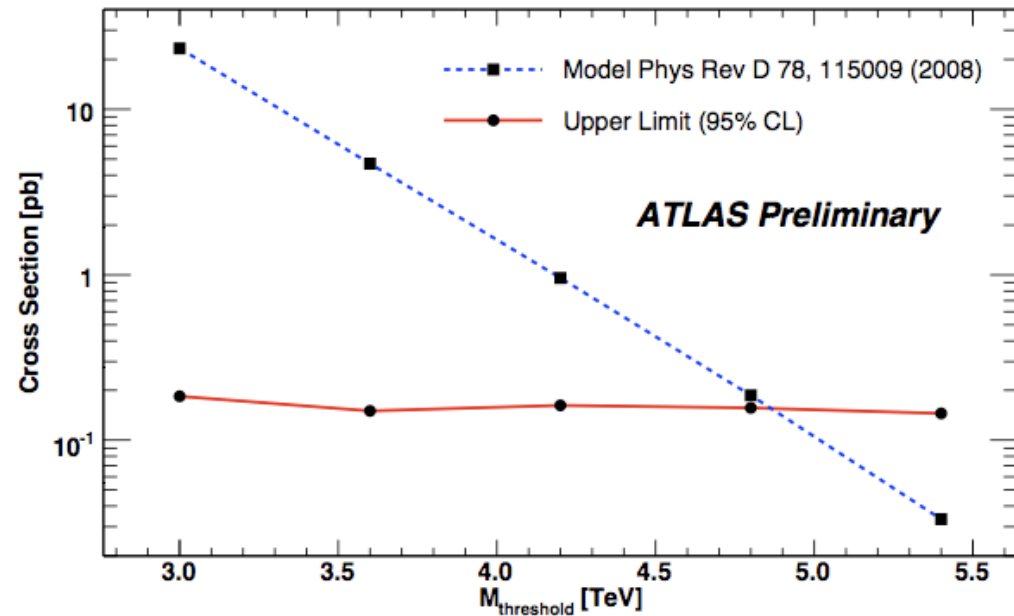
# Exclusion Limits

$$\sqrt{s} = 10 \text{ TeV}$$

- Set limits on string-ball cross section for given mass threshold and 100 pb<sup>-1</sup> int. luminosity.
- $M_{\text{thresh}} > 4.85 \text{ TeV @95\% C.L.}$

$$M_S > 1.6 \text{ TeV}$$

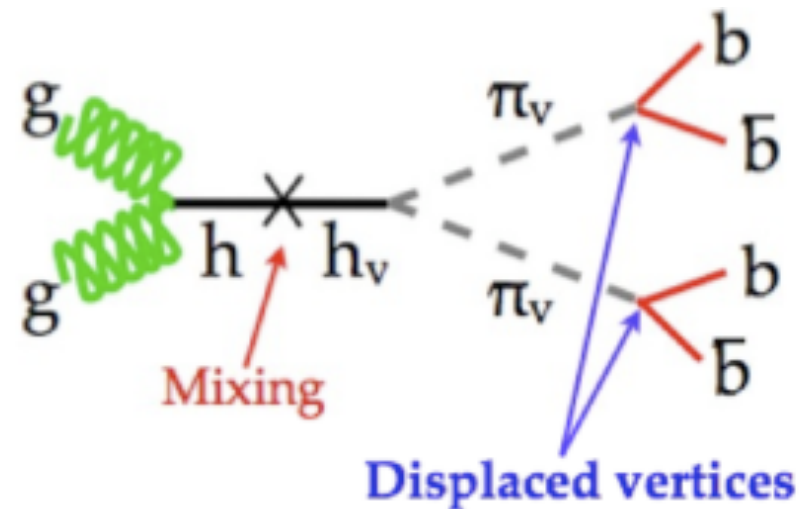
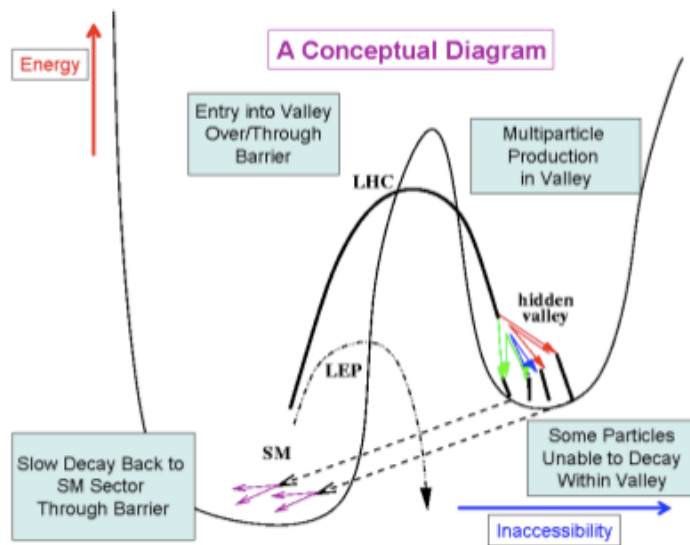
$$M_D > 2.4 \text{ TeV}$$





# Long Lived Particles

- Hidden Valley scenario
- Benchmark process:  $h \rightarrow \pi_v \pi_v \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$
- $\pi_v$  is a pseudo-scalar, neutral and long lived
- Signature: highly displaced b-jet vertices

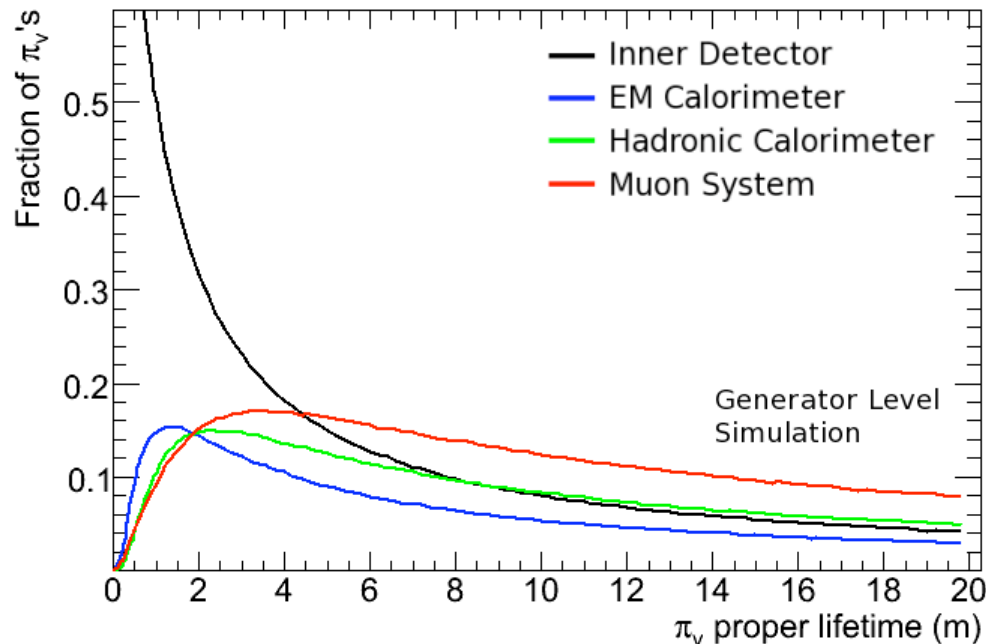


Heavy stable charged particles, stopped gluino covered in Nurcan Ozturk's talk



# Hidden Valley decays

- Unique signal (no SM background!)
  - potentially an early discovery channel
- Decay of a hidden valley particle can happen in any part of the detector



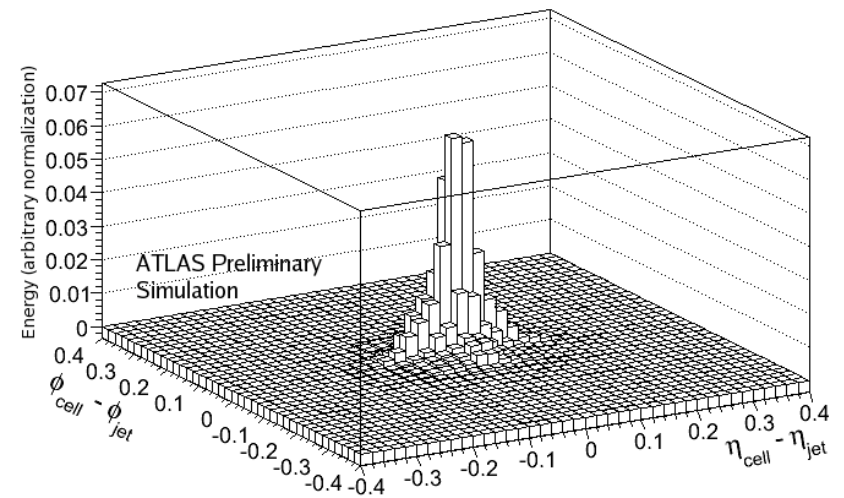
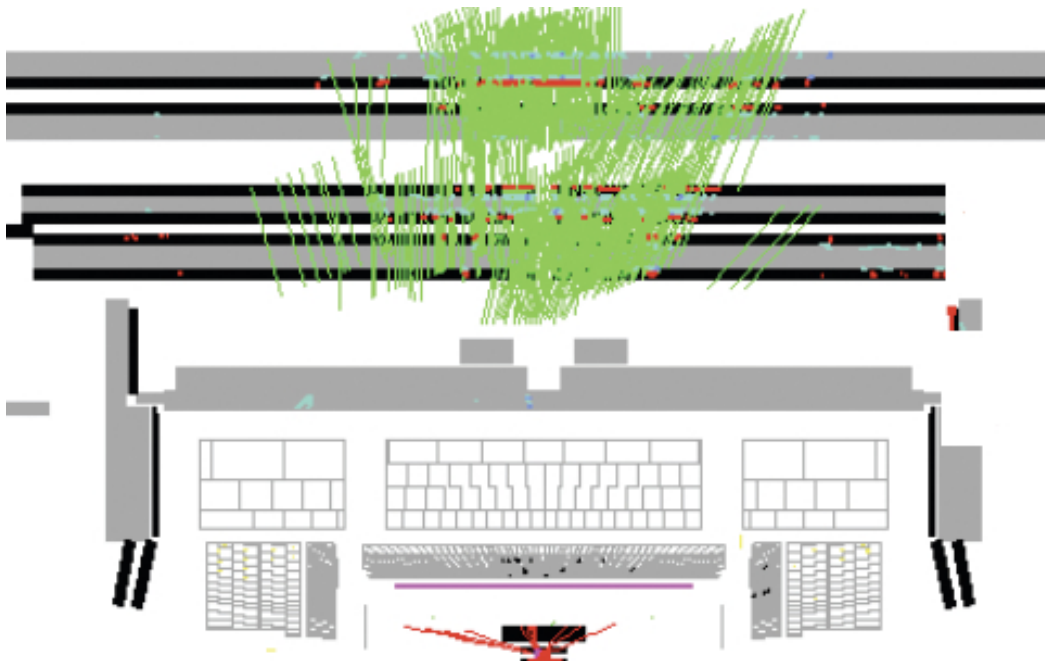
## Three dedicated triggers:

1. Muon Cluster Trigger
2. Trackless jet w/ high  $\log(H/E)$
3. Trackless jet w/ associated muon



# Muon Cluster Triggers

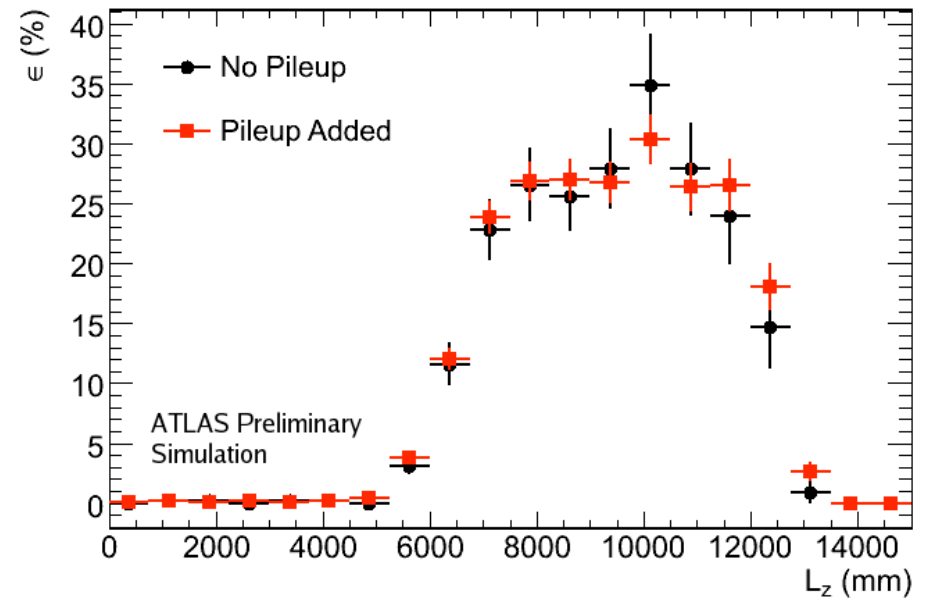
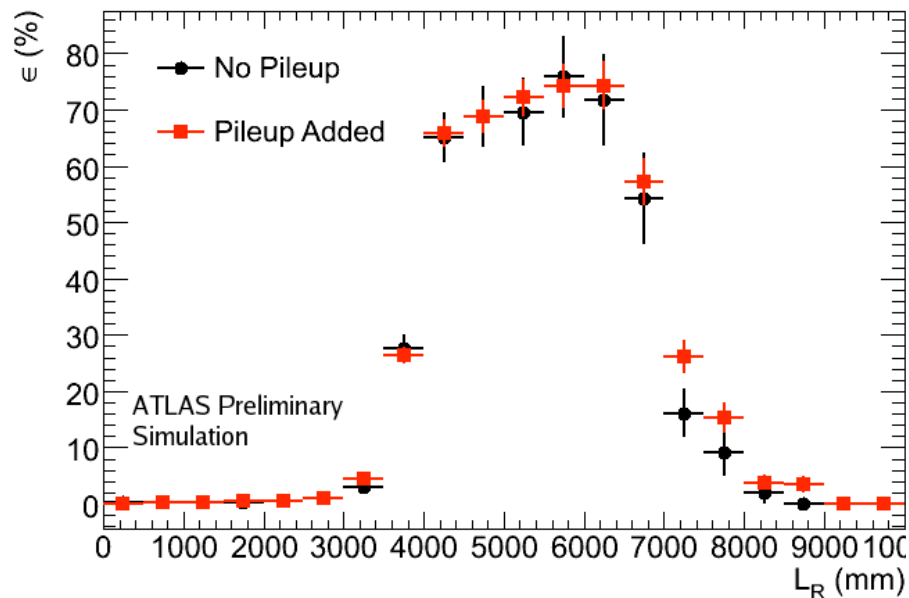
- Decays in the muon system have a large number of tracks
- Small deposition of energy in the calorimeter





# Trigger Efficiencies

- Efficiency  $\sim 70\%$  barrel
- Efficiency  $\sim 25\%$  endcaps  
(isolation fails)

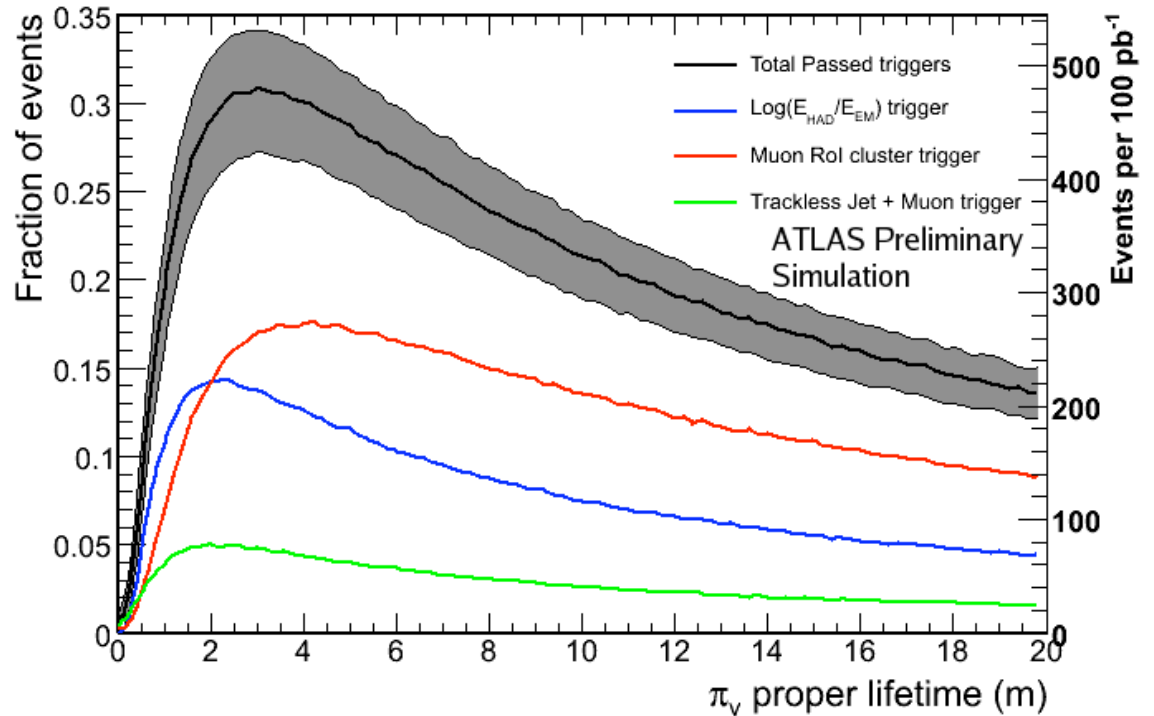




# Hidden Valley Particle Detection

$$\sqrt{s} = 10 \text{ TeV}$$

- Benchmark point:
- $m_h = 140 \text{ GeV}$
- $m_{\pi_V} = 40 \text{ GeV}$



Left axis: fraction of events accepted by triggers  
Right axis: Number of expected events at  $100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$   
assuming  $\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \pi_V \pi_V) = 100\%$

# Conclusions

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- Many exotica searches at the LHC offer unusual and/or spectacular signatures
- Early discoveries are possible in many cases
- Some cases (eg. hidden valley searches) are particularly challenging and require dedicated techniques for triggering and offline reconstruction
- A very exciting time is ahead of us; we need to keep an open mind and be prepared for the unexpected!