Discovering New Physics with Early CMS Data

Greg Landsberg



Aspen Winter Conference on Particle Physics January 20, 2010



Outline

- Why looking beyond the Standard Model?
 You know the answer!
- Plan of attack
- Discovering new physics with early LHC data*
- Conclusions

*) Chose to focus on a few characteristic and recent examples, rather than being too inclusive

I would like to thank the organizers for a kind invitation and a great conference!

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We Live in Precision Times...





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The only Higgs observed in Nature

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The only stop decay observed in Nature



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The LHC Roadmap 2009-2011

- December 2009 first collisions at 0.9 and 2.36 TeV
 - Little data, but spectacular detector performance (see Christos Leonidopoulos's talk on Monday, 1/18/10)
- January 2010 technical stop to commission quench protection system
 - CMS to fix faulty water cooling connectors in the muon system
- February 2010 LHC turns on
 - Detailed steps to be decided at the Chamonix meeting next week
 - Clear signal from both experiments to go to 7 TeV collisions ASAP
 - Run 2-3 months at 7 TeV; decide on possible higher energy (up to 10 TeV)
- Revised 2010 goal: up to 0.5 fb⁻¹ of integrated luminosity
- Possible operation in 2011 at ~10 TeV with ~10x more data





- Tentative schedule; to be replaced with the new draft after the Chamonix meeting (next week)
- Proposed 2010 proton physics program:
 - 1 month commissioning and pilot physics
 - 1-2 month @ 7 TeV
 - 1 month Technical Stop
 - 4-5 months @ >7 TeV



Search Sensitivity vs. Energy



- Typical limits for NP from the Tevatron correspond to the c.o.m. energy of ~0.7-1.0 TeV (e.g., LQ's, Z', squark/gluinos)
- For a 1 TeV invariant mass final state one needs roughly 2.5 times the luminosity at 10 TeV than at 14 TeV
 - For the 7 TeV running the ratio is approximately 6
 - 7 TeV running requires roughly twice the luminosity of 10 TeV running
- For lighter states (e.g. excited leptons, or pair-produced leptoquarks) the effect is not as large; hence an early discovery is possible even at 7 TeV with O (100 pb⁻¹)

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New Physics Analysis Highlights

- While it's impossible to cover all the analyses in such a short talk, I'd like to highlight some of the recent results
- Broadly speaking, with the early data (50-500 pb⁻¹) we have sensitivity beyond LEP/Tevatron for:
 - Singly-produced objects with EW couplings (including the propagator)
 - Pair-produced colored objects
- Hence, we want to look for:
 - W'/Z', KK resonances, compositeness, extra dimensions, black holes, l*
 - Technicolor, 4th generation quarks, LQ's, low-mass SUSY
 - Stopped gluinos, HSCP's



QCD as an Avenue to New Physics

- Inclusive jet cross
 Imp
 section measurement
 cont
 - Impressive sensitivity for contact interactions

More in Nikos Varelas's talk (Monday, 1/18/10)





Leptoquarks

- LQ1 → ej: eejj final state
- Simple counting experiment, no mass fit
- S⊤ (scalar sum of all object E⊤'s) is the best single variable
- LQ2 \rightarrow µj: µµjj final state
- Similar analysis
- High sensitivity with early data





Large Extra Dimensions in yy

- Virtual graviton effects in the diphoton channel
- Higher sensitivity than ee or μμ
- Generic compositenesslike search for overall enhancement of the M_{γγ} spectrum
- Dominant background is due to direct diphotons (obtained by normalizing at low masses)
- Use M_{YY} > 700 GeV cut and central photons
 - B = 0.40 events
 - Low background allows for other searches

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RS Gravitons and Unparticles

Large ED analysis can be reused in inventive ways:

- Low background above a certain mass value
- Search for γγ resonances (e.g. RS gravitons)
- Search for other diphoton spectrum enhancements (e.g. due to unparticles)





PAS-EXO-09-011





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PAS-EXO-09-009



PAS-EXO-09-011



CMS

Boosted Top





Monojets and Majorana Neutrino

- Complementary way to search for large ED
- High-p⊤ single jet

 Majorana neutrino with flavor violation in like-sign dileptons





4th Generation Searches

- Two b' analyses: FCNC bZ and tW decay channels
 - Trilepton and same-sign dilepton final states
 - Relatively low backgrounds; sensitivity exceeds that at the Tevatron with just O(50 pb⁻¹)
 - Shy of discovery in the first run, but significant exclusion potential; 3σ evidence up to 400 GeV



Narrow Resonance Searches





Exotic Top Partners

- Exotic T_{5/3} and B quarks, decaying into t(bW)W
 - Two same-sign leptons and five or more jets
 - Top pair production is the major background
- Discovery potential up to ~400 GeV
- Exclusion up to ~500 GeV



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SUSY - an Early Discovery?

- Even with little statistics the reach will be expanded dramatically compared to the Tevatron limits
- The trick is to be able to understand missing E_T



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...and We Do (ME_T in Real Data)!

 Very encouraging performance seen in first LHC collision data: both PF and Calorimeter based MET





Plan B?

What if ME_T tails in early data are hard to understand?

- Still could do hadronic search based on exclusive n-jet events
- Define the variable: $\alpha_T = E_T^{j2}/M_T$ [a la Randall/Tucker-Smith, PRL 101, 221803 (2008)], where:

$$\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{T}} = \sqrt{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} E_{\mathrm{T}}^{j_{i}}\right)^{2} - \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} p_{x}^{j_{i}}\right)^{2} - \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} p_{y}^{j_{i}}\right)^{2}} = \sqrt{H_{\mathrm{T}}^{2} - (H_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}})^{2}}$$

Good separation between QCD background and SUSY signal



10 TeV Projection

- Detailed studies in several channels are ongoing
- A simple projection from scaling in the all-hadronic channel is available



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Stopped Gluino Search

- Long-lived gluinos are predicted in a number of models, e.g., split SUSY
- Strongly produced, they hadronize and eventually stop in the dense detector material (if charged and have low β)
- Decay microseconds to days (or even months!) later
- Look for such decays in HCAL during beam-off time
- Designed and commissioned a special beam-gap trigger





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- Estimated discovery potential for a 300 GeV gluino at L = 10³¹⁻³² cm⁻²s⁻¹ and a nominal 12-hour LHC operational cycle
- Note that instantaneous luminosity is the key: significance increases only as L x sqrt(t), not usual sqrt(Lt), since the background doesn't depend on L





Other Topics of Early Interest

- Excited electrons and muons
- W'/W_R searches
- LQ searches with β < 1
- Searches with taus (including LQ3)
- Searches for highly ionizing slow-moving particles and non-promptly decaying new particles
- Generic deviations from the SM predictions (High-H_T, MUSIC, etc.)
- Search for black holes and string balls
- And of course something COMPLETELY UNEXPECTED!

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Black Holes in CMS

LHC cmseye07 2008-09-10



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Conclusions

- We all hope to see clear peaks ahead (and maybe even some hidden valleys behind)
- 2010 is going to be an exciting year!



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... and Watch the CNN!



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