

B-physics guided leptoquark searches

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for the ATLAS and CMS collaborations

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Standard Model at the LHC
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Motivation

B-flavor measurements

- Deviations from SM prediction in b-flavor observables

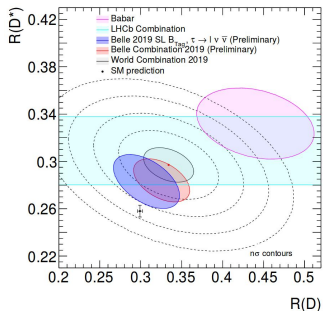
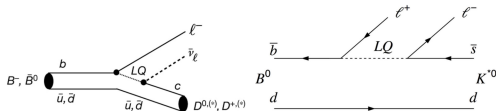
▶ $R(D^{(*)}) = \frac{\Gamma(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \bar{\nu})}{\Gamma(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \bar{\nu})} \quad (\sim 3.1\sigma)$

▶ $R(K^{(*)}) = \frac{\Gamma(B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \mu \mu)}{\Gamma(B \rightarrow K^{(*)} e e)} \quad (\sim 2.5\sigma)$

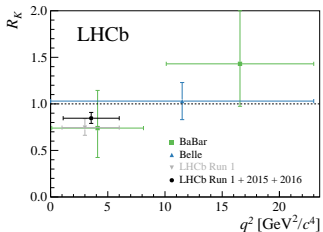
▶ $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu \mu$ angular obs. ($\sim 3.4\sigma$)

- Leptoquarks possible solution

- ▶ Strong couplings to 2nd/3rd generation
⇒ weaker flavor constraints
- ▶ Mass at TeV scale



Giacomo Caria, Moriond 2019
[arXiv:1904.08794]



[arXiv:1903.09252]

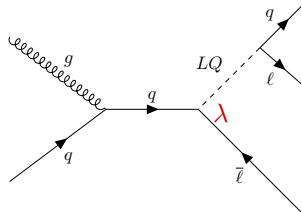
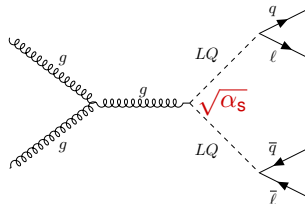
Leptoquarks

Properties

- New scalar ($S=0$) or vector ($S=1$) bosons
- Simultaneous coupling to quark and lepton
- Occur in various BSM models
 - ▶ GUTs, compositeness models, RPV SUSY, ...
- $\mathcal{B} = \text{BR}(\text{LQ} \rightarrow q\ell) = 1 - \text{BR}(\text{LQ} \rightarrow q\nu)$
free parameter

Production at the LHC

- Pair production via strong interaction
 - ▶ Depends only on M_{LQ}
- Single production via LQ radiation
 - ▶ Depends on M_{LQ} and $\text{LQ} \rightarrow q\ell$ coupling λ



Leptoquark couplings

$$\mathcal{B} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{B} = 1$$

	q	b	t
ν			
μ			
τ			

$$LQLQ \rightarrow qlql / qlq\nu$$

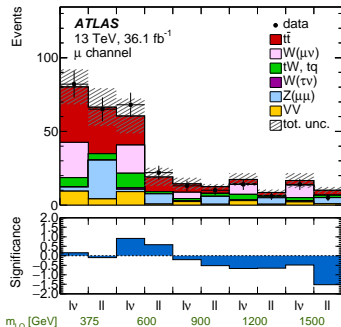
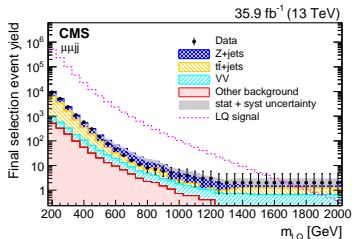
ATLAS: arXiv:1902.00377, subm. to EPJC
 CMS e: Phys. Rev. D 99, 052002 (2019)
 CMS μ : Phys. Rev. D 99, 032014 (2019)

Strategy

- Final state: $2/1\ell$ and 2 jets
- Similar strategy for $\ell = e, \mu$
- LQ candidates from jets, ℓ , \cancel{E}_T
- Event selection optimized for each mass hypothesis
 - ▶ **CMS:** LQ mass, kinematics of jets, ℓ , \cancel{E}_T
 - ▶ **ATLAS:** BDTs using similar variables

Background estimation

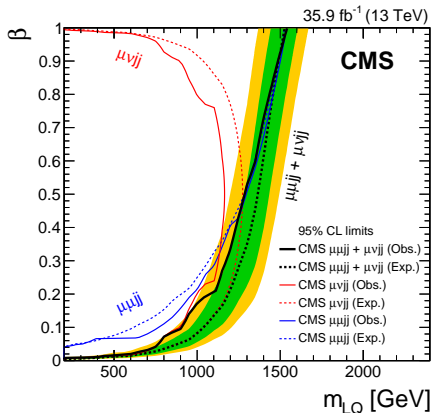
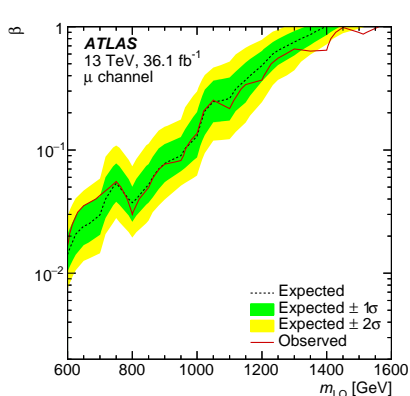
- Normalization of $t\bar{t}$, V +jets obtained from data in control regions



LQLQ \rightarrow $qlql$ / $qlq\nu$

ATLAS: arXiv:1902.00377, subm. to EPJC
 CMS e: Phys. Rev. D 99, 052002 (2019)
 CMS μ : Phys. Rev. D 99, 032014 (2019)

- Limits set in $M_{LQ} - \beta$ plane
- Combined limits from $qlql$ and $qlq\nu$ channels
- **ATLAS:** LQ₁/LQ₂ exclusion: 1400/1560 GeV (1290/1230 GeV) for $\beta = 1$ (0.5)
- **CMS:** LQ₁/LQ₂ exclusion: 1435/1530 GeV (1270/1285 GeV) for $\beta = 1$ (0.5)



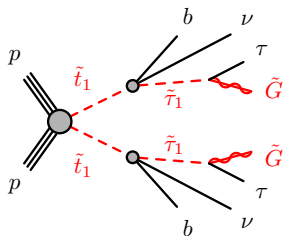
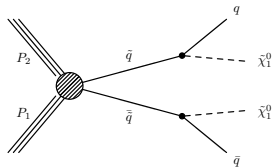
Leptoquark couplings

$$\mathcal{B} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{B} = 1$$

	q	b	t
ν	(✓)		
μ	✓		
τ			

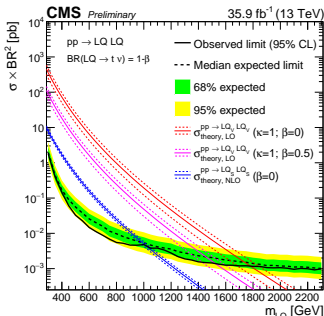
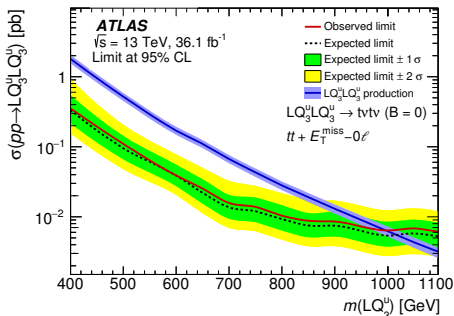
- SUSY searches for pair-produced squarks performed in LQ-like final state
- Re-interpretation in LQ models
- $\tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}$ vs. scalar vs. vector LQ: signal acceptance compatible
- $\tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}$ corresponds to LQ $\rightarrow q\nu$ ($\mathcal{B} = 0$)
- $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\nu\tau\tilde{G}$ sensitive to LQ for $\mathcal{B} = 0.5$



LQLQ \rightarrow $q\nu q\nu$ / $b\nu b\nu$ / $t\nu t\nu$

ATLAS: arXiv:1902.08103, subm. to JHEP
 CMS: Phys. Rev. D 98, 032005 (2018)

- Sensitivity to all quark flavors
- Assuming $\beta = 0$:
 - ▶ **ATLAS:** LQs excluded up to 970 / 1000 GeV for b / t
 - ▶ **CMS:** LQs excluded up to 980 / 1100 / 1020 GeV for udsc / b / t
- For $\beta = 0.5$:
 - ▶ **ATLAS:** Scalar LQLQ \rightarrow $t\nu$ b τ /b ν t τ excluded up to 780 / 800 GeV
 - ▶ **CMS:** Vector LQLQ \rightarrow $t\nu$ b τ excluded up to 1530 GeV



Leptoquark couplings

$$\mathcal{B} = 0$$

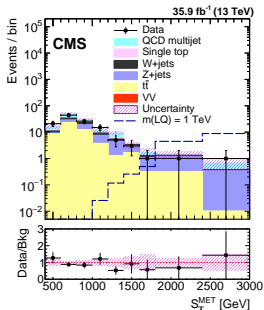
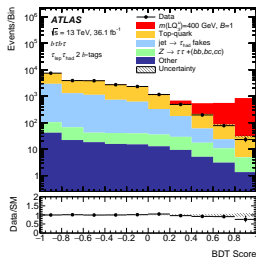
$$\mathcal{B} = 1$$

	q	b	t
ν	✓	✓	✓
μ	✓		
τ			

- Many final states based on τ decay modes
- Also sensitive to LQLQ $\rightarrow t\tau t\tau$
- **ATLAS:**
 - ▶ $\tau_h\tau_h$ and $\tau_h\tau_\ell$ final states
 - ▶ Categories in N_b
 - ▶ BDT output sensitive to LQ signal
- **CMS:**
 - ▶ $\tau_h\tau_h$ final state
 - ▶ Sensitive variable: scalar p_T sum

Background estimation

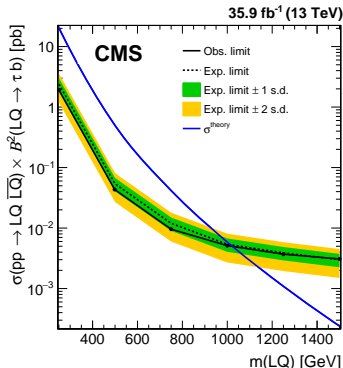
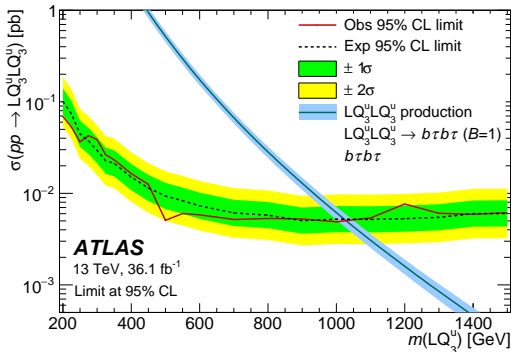
- Mis-ID τ_h contribution fully from data
- Normalization of $t\bar{t}$, Z+jets obtained from fit in control regions



LQLQ \rightarrow $b\tau b\tau$

ATLAS: arXiv:1902.08103, subm. to JHEP
 CMS: JHEP 03 (2019) 170

- Limits on LQLQ \rightarrow $b\tau b\tau$ ($\beta = 1$)
 - ATLAS:** LQ excluded below $M_{LQ} = 1030$ GeV
 - CMS:** LQ excluded below $M_{LQ} = 1020$ GeV



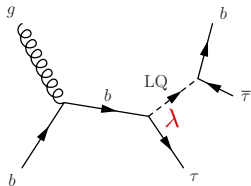
Leptoquark couplings

$$\mathcal{B} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{B} = 1$$

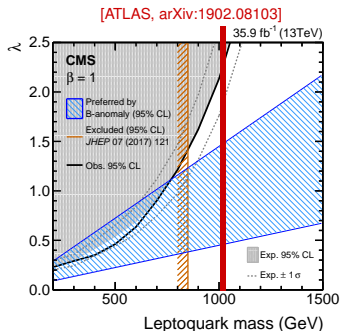
	q	b	t
ν	✓	✓	✓
μ	✓		
τ		✓	

- **CMS** search for single LQ production in $b\tau\tau$ final state
- **First search for single 3rd gen. LQ**
- Combination of $\tau_h\tau_h$ and $\tau_h\tau_\ell$ channels
- Main backgrounds derived/constrained in data sidebands



Results

- Limits depend on M_{LQ} and λ
- Single $LQ \rightarrow b\tau$ excluded up to $M_{LQ} = 740$ GeV ($\lambda = 1, \mathcal{B} = 1$)
- Stronger mass limits for high λ
- Pair-production limit at 1030 GeV



Leptoquark couplings

$$\mathcal{B} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{B} = 1$$

	q	b	t
ν	✓	✓	✓
μ	✓		
τ		✓	

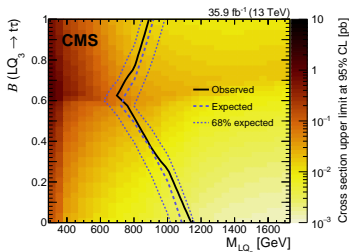
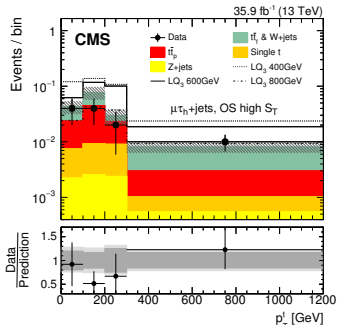
LQLQ $\rightarrow t\tau t\tau$

ATLAS: arXiv:1902.08103, subm. to JHEP
CMS: Eur. Phys. J. C 78 (2018) 707

- **CMS** search for pair-produced LQ $\rightarrow t\tau$
- Rich final state
 - ▶ Focus on $1\ell + \tau_h + \text{jets}$
 - ▶ Multiple search regions enhance sensitivity
- Background from jets faking τ_h leptons estimated from data sidebands

Results

- **CMS:** LQs ($\beta = 1$) excluded up to 900 GeV
- **ATLAS:** Reinterpretation of $b\tau b\tau$ search: $M_{LQ} < 930$ GeV



Leptoquark couplings

$$\mathcal{B} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{B} = 1$$

	q	b	t
ν	✓	✓	✓
μ	✓		
τ		✓	✓

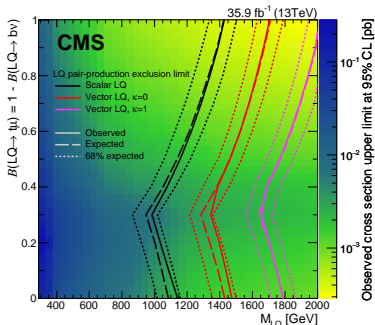
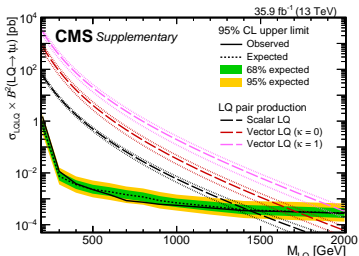
LQLQ $\rightarrow t\mu t\mu$

Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 241802 (2018)

- **CMS:** First search for pair-produced LQ $\rightarrow t\mu$
- 2μ + jets final state grants high signal efficiency
- Dominant backgrounds derived from data

Results

- LQs ($\mathcal{B} = 1$) excluded up to **1420 GeV**
- Combination with search for LQLQ $\rightarrow b\nu b\nu$
- $M_{LQ} < \mathbf{980}$ GeV excluded for all values of \mathcal{B}



Leptoquark couplings

$$\mathcal{B} = 0$$

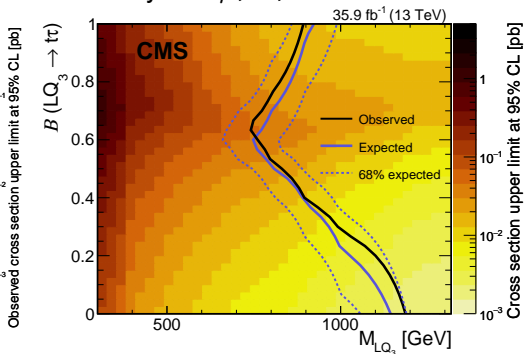
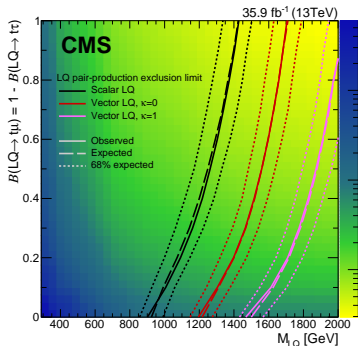
$$\mathcal{B} = 1$$

	q	b	t
ν	✓	✓	✓
μ	✓		✓
τ		✓	✓

The bigger picture – CMS

Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 241802 (2018)
Eur. Phys. J. C 78 (2018) 707

- Full combination of $LQLQ \rightarrow t\tau t\tau$ and $LQLQ \rightarrow t\mu t\mu$ searches
 - ▶ Constrains cross-generational couplings ($\neq \mathcal{B}$)
- Overlay $LQLQ \rightarrow t\tau t\tau$ and $LQLQ \rightarrow b\nu b\nu$ results
 - ▶ Limits as function of \mathcal{B}
- LQs excluded below **750 GeV** for decays to $t\mu$, $t\tau$, $b\nu$



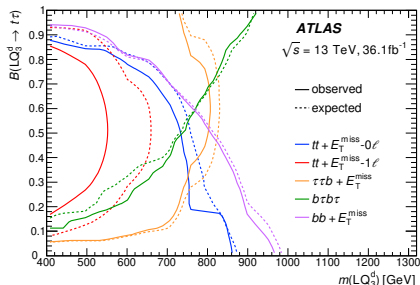
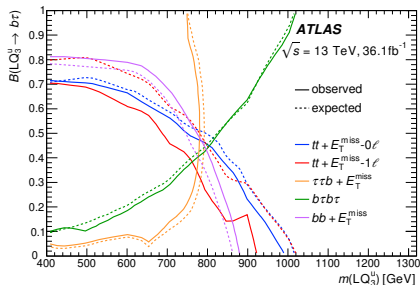
Leptoquark couplings

$$\mathcal{B} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{B} = 1$$

	q	b	t
ν	✓	✓	✓
μ	✓		✓
τ		✓	✓

- Many searches sensitive to larger range of \mathcal{B}
- Overlay of individual limits on 3rd gen. LQs
- LQ_3^u and LQ_3^d excluded below $M_{LQ} = 800$ GeV for all \mathcal{B}
- Sensitivity up to TeV range



Leptoquark couplings

$$\mathcal{B} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{B} = 1$$

	q	b	t
ν	✓	✓	✓
μ	✓		✓
τ		✓	✓

Leptoquark couplings

$$\mathcal{B} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{B} = 1$$

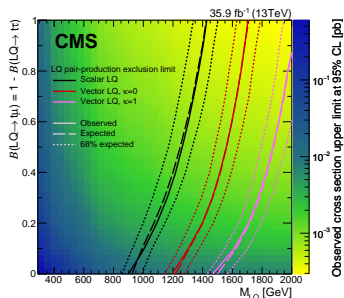
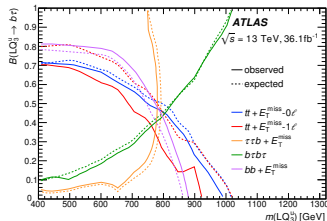
	q	b	t
ν	✓	✓	✓
μ	✓	(✓)	✓
τ	(✓)	✓	✓

Conclusion

- LQs potential solution for b-anomalies
 - ▶ In particular: 3rd gen. couplings
- LHC experiments systematically study LQ parameter space in Run-2

	q	b	t
ν	✓	✓	✓
μ	✓	(✓)	✓
τ	(✓)	✓	✓

- No deviations from SM observed
- Exclusions up to TeV range



Outlook

CMS-PAS-FTR-18-028
CMS-PAS-FTR-18-008

- Many more years of LHC data-taking ahead
- Sensitivity reach estimated for up to 3000fb^{-1} at 14 TeV
- Expected mass exclusion limit substantially improved

