



Searches for New Particles at the Energy Frontier at Tevatron

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On behalf of the CDF and DØ Collaborations

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✗ TEVATRON/CDF/DØ upgrades

✗ Lepton/Photon Final states :

- **Z' boson**
- **Large Extra Dimensions (ED)**
- **Small Extra Dimensions**
- **Excited Leptons**
- **$e\mu$ Inclusive Final States**
- **SUSY Trilepton “Golden Channel”**
- **GMSB SUSY**

✗ Jets/missing Et Final States :

- **SUSY Squarks and Gluinos**
- **Jets Inclusive Final States**
- **Small Extra Dimensions**

✗ Jets + Leptons Final states :

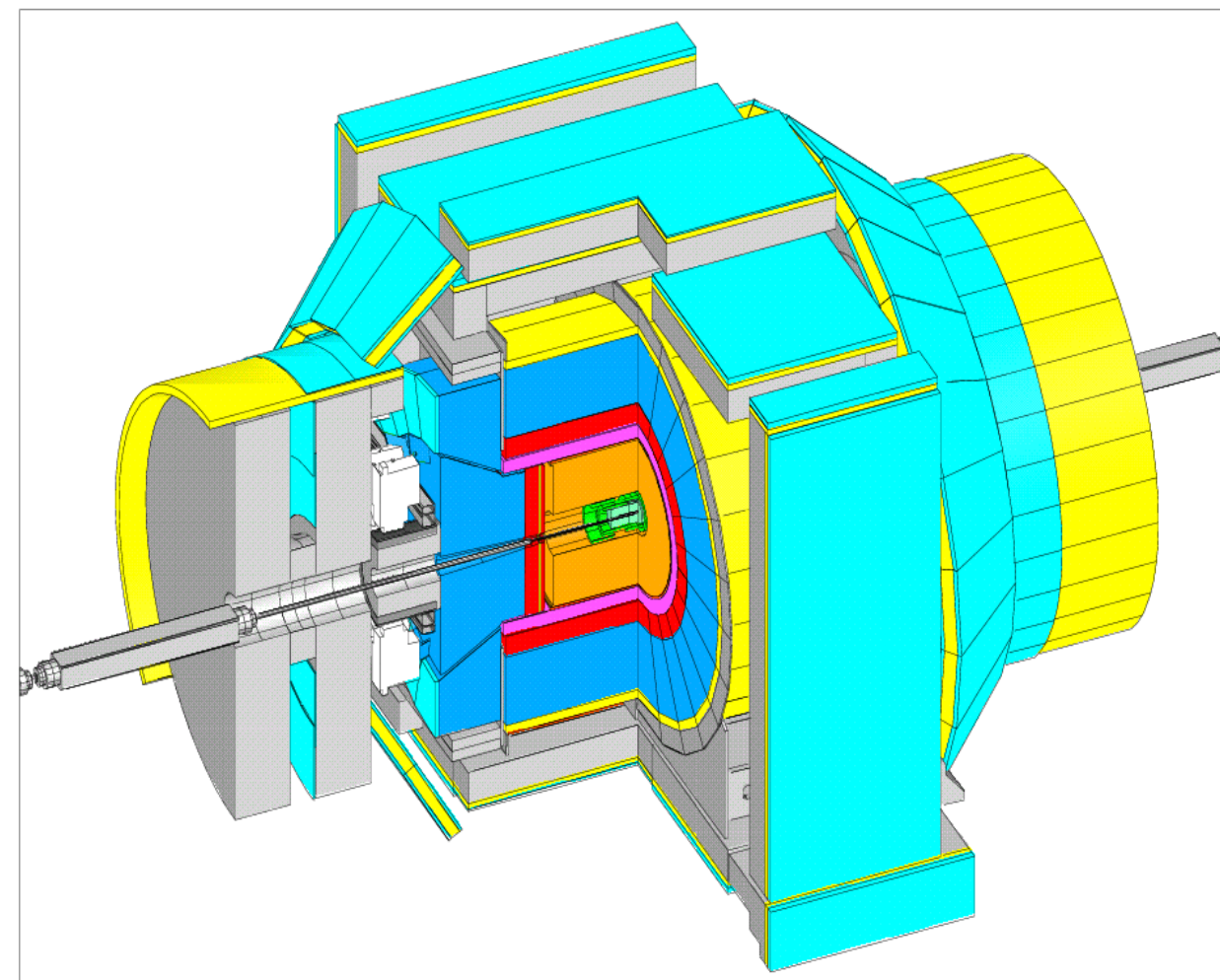
- **Leptoquarks 1st generation**
- **Leptoquarks 2nd generation**

✗ Massive Stable Particles

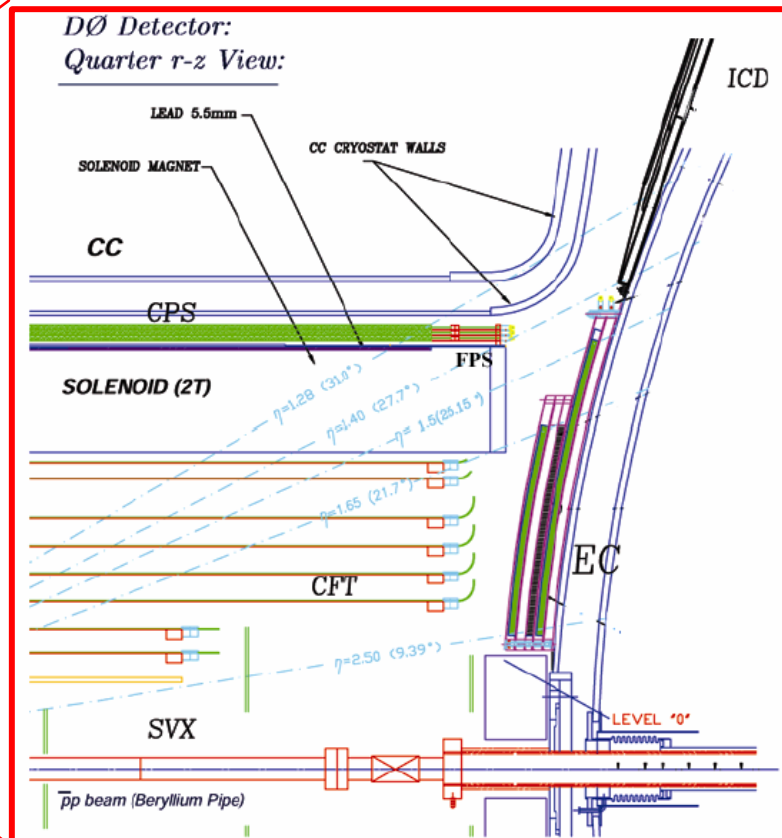
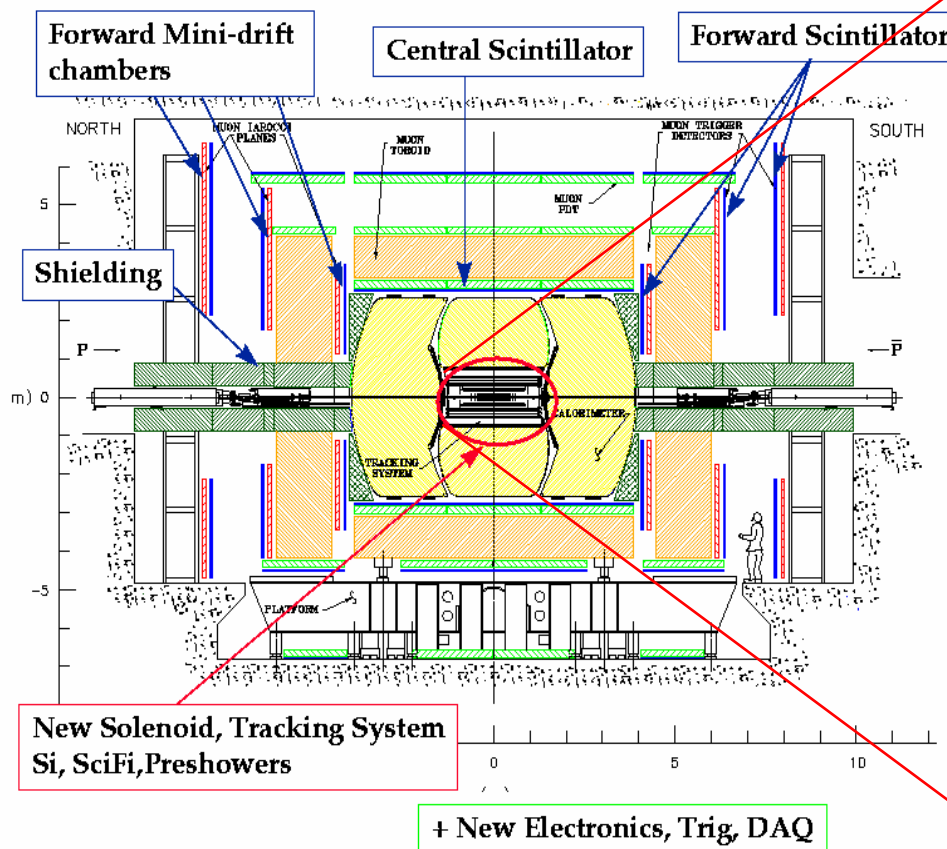
✗ Summer 2003 perspectives

- ✗ **New Main Injector : 150 GeV**
 - Store protons, shoot to target for anti-proton production
- ✗ **New recycler :**
 - Magnet storage ring for anti-proton
- ✗ **Higher energy:**
 - 1.96 TeV vs 1.8 TeV
 - Higher cross sections
(30 % for the SUSY)
- ✗ **Higher antiproton intensity:**
 - $6 \times 6 \rightarrow 36 \times 36$ bunches
($3.5 \mu\text{s} \rightarrow 396 \text{ ns}$)
 - Higher luminosity
 - ✓ Run I : $2 \times 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
 - ✓ Run II : $2 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$





- ✗ **Improved Si coverage:**
 - $|\eta| < 2$
 - 8 layers
- ✗ **Central Drift Chamber:**
 - 96 layers
- ✗ **Time of Flight**
- ✗ **Expanded μ coverage**
- ✗ **Forward Calorimeter**
- ✗ **Trigger :**
 - COT tracks at L1
 - Silicon tracks at L2
- ✗ **DAQ**



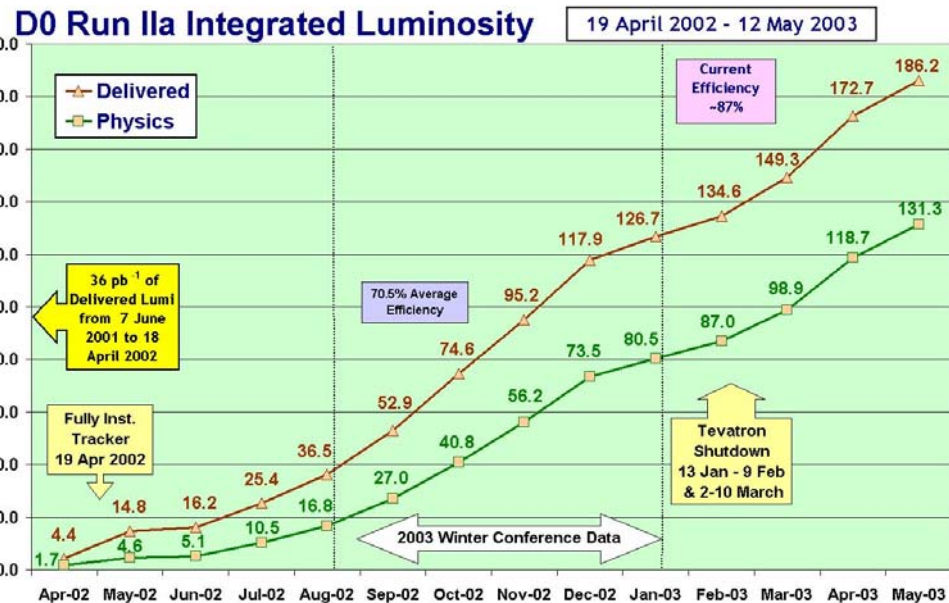
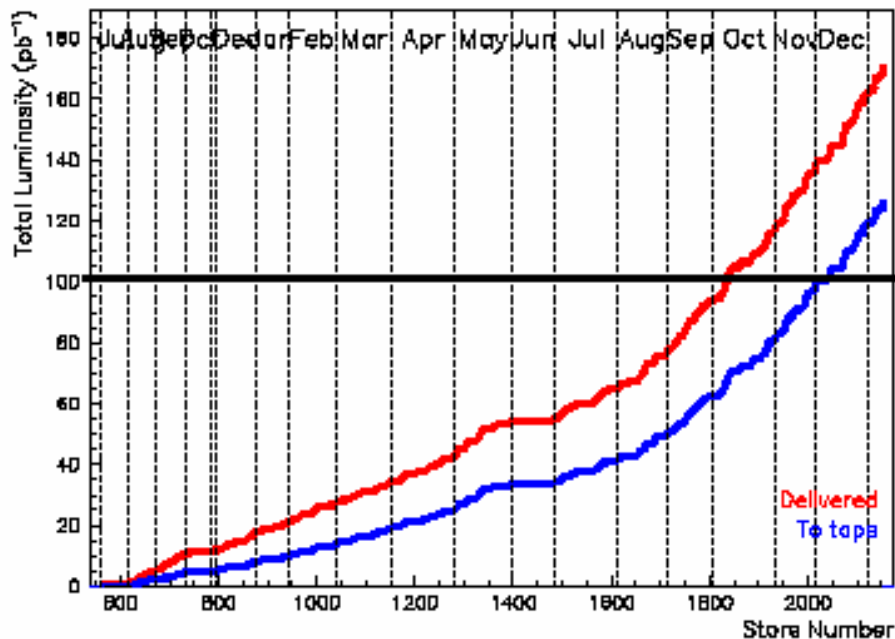
- ✗ Solenoid (2T)
- ✗ Central tracker
- ✗ Silicon vertex detector
- ✗ Preshower

- ✗ Muon forward chamber
- ✗ Calorimeter electronic
- ✗ Trigger system
- ✗ DAQ system

2003 Winter Conferences data samples

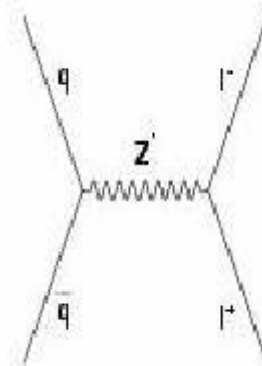
Delivered Lumi	180 pb ⁻¹	
Physics Lumi	CDF	DØ
	130 pb ⁻¹	84 pb ⁻¹ (since April 02)

- ✗ Run IIa goal
 $9 \times 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- ✗ Now
 $4 \times 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- ✗ Run IIb goal
 $2 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$



- ✗ **New neutral gauge boson :**
various extensions of the SM - $M(Z')$

Resonance in dilepton channels



- ✗ **Extra Dimensions (ED) :**

- ADD models (Large ED)

- Search for LED assuming SM particles are confined to a 3-brane, but gravity propagates in the ED.

- Signatures is excess of high-mass dielectron, diphoton or dimuon events over SM expectation, from coupling to Kaluza-Klein gravitons

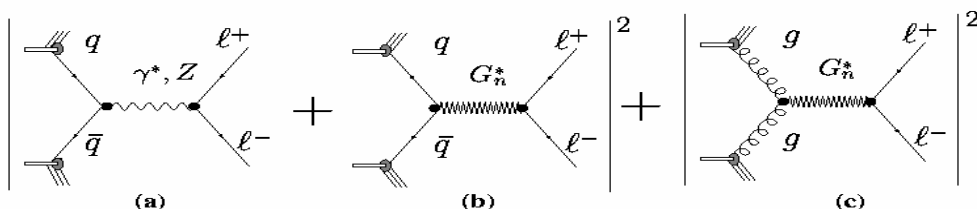
- Randall-Sundrum model (Small ED)

- 4 dimensional metric multiplied by warp factor exponentially changing with the additional dimension.

- KK states can be observed as spin 2 resonances

- Two parameters :

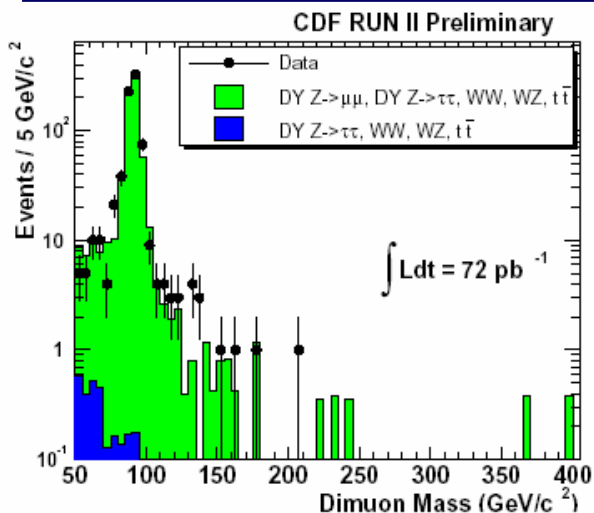
M_G
 k/M_{Planck} determines the coupling and resonance width



$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dM d\cos\theta} = f_{SM} + f_{int}\eta_G + f_{KK}\eta_G^2$$

$$\eta_G = F/M_s^4$$

CDF $\mu\mu$ channel : 72 pb⁻¹



✗ Main backgrounds :

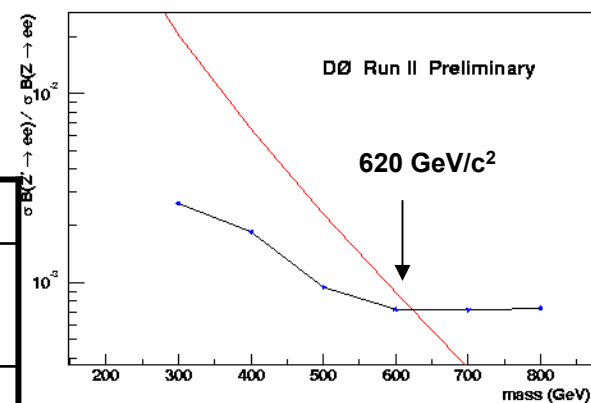
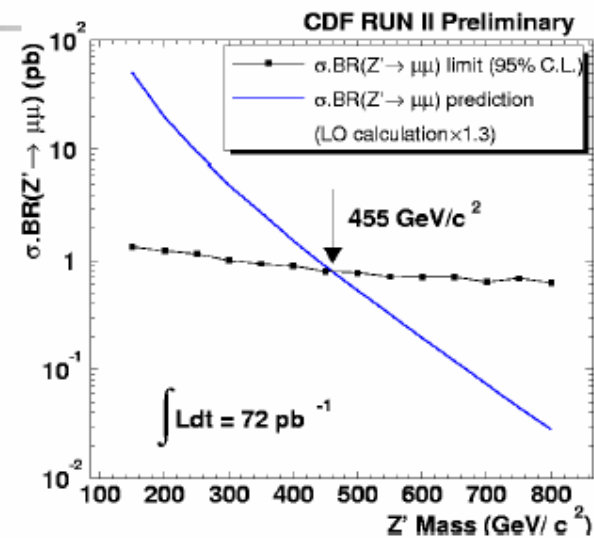
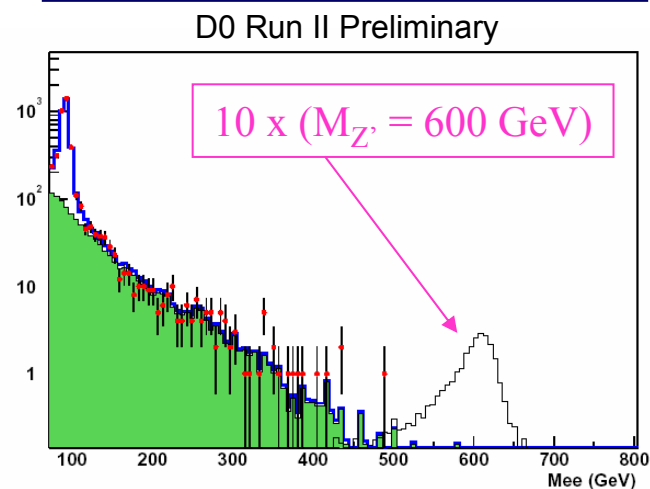
- Drell-Yan
- EW dileptons
- QCD misidentified (ee channel)

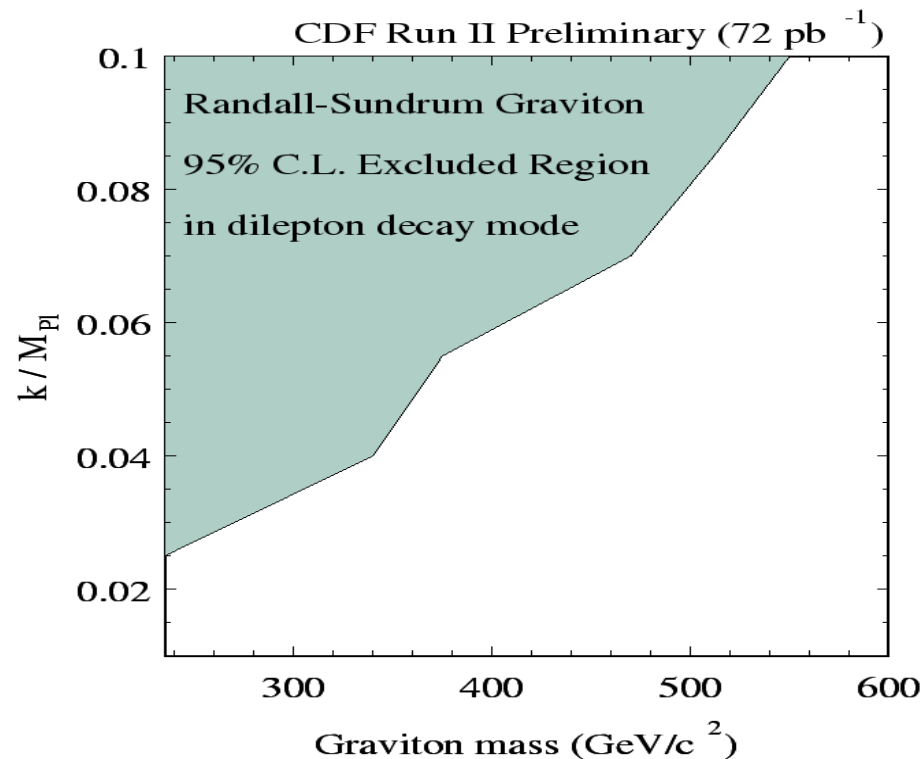
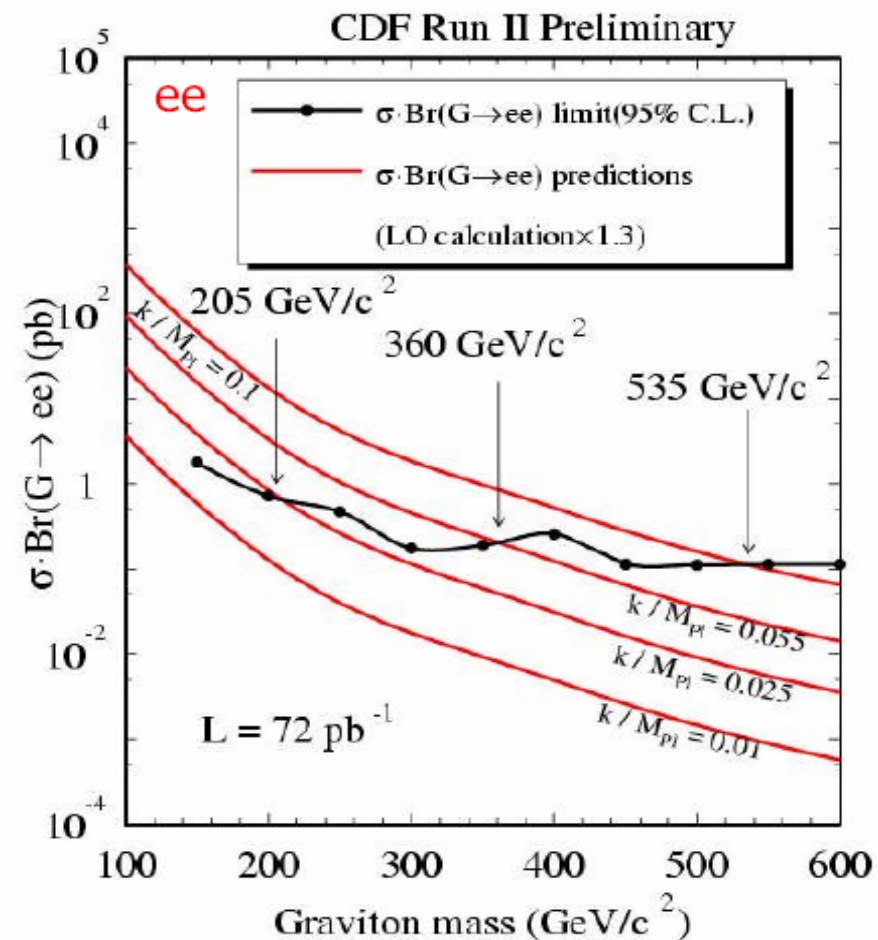
Data consistent with SM background

Z' mass limit
Assuming SM couplings
(95 % CL)

Channel	CDF	D0
ee	> 650 GeV (640 RunI)	> 620 GeV (690 RunI)
$\mu\mu$	> 455 GeV (575 RunI)	-

DØ ee channel : ~50 pb⁻¹





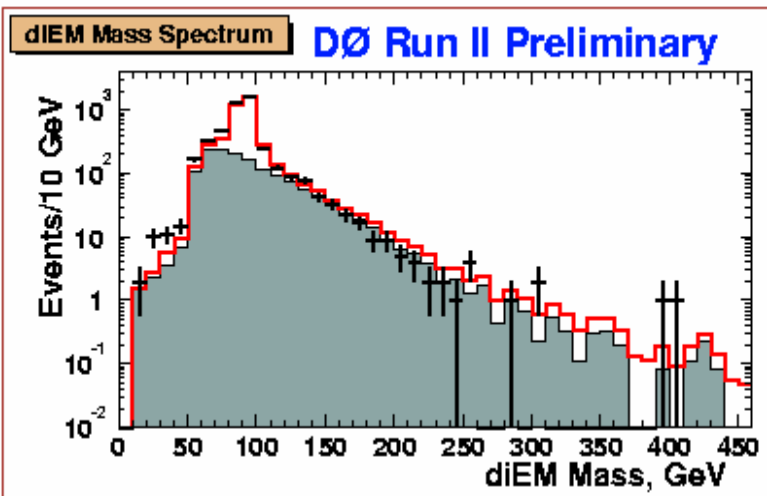
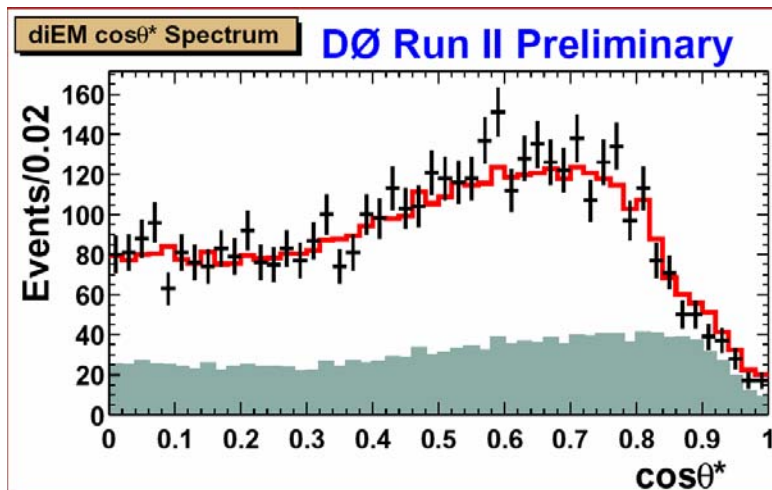
CDF graviton
mass limit

Exclusion plot also for the
muon channel

Channel	CDF
ee	> 535 GeV
$\mu\mu$	> 370 GeV
combined	> 550 GeV

× Two variables :

- Di-EM Invariant mass
- $\cos \theta^*$ (scattering angle in the rest frame)

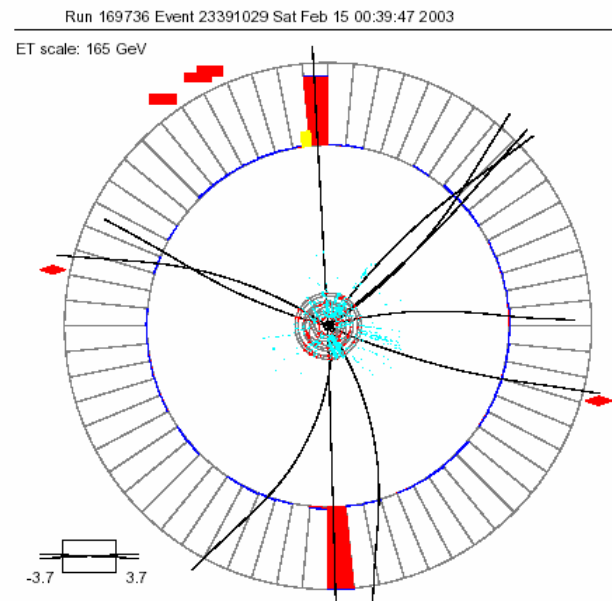


× Event selection : ($\sim 50 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)

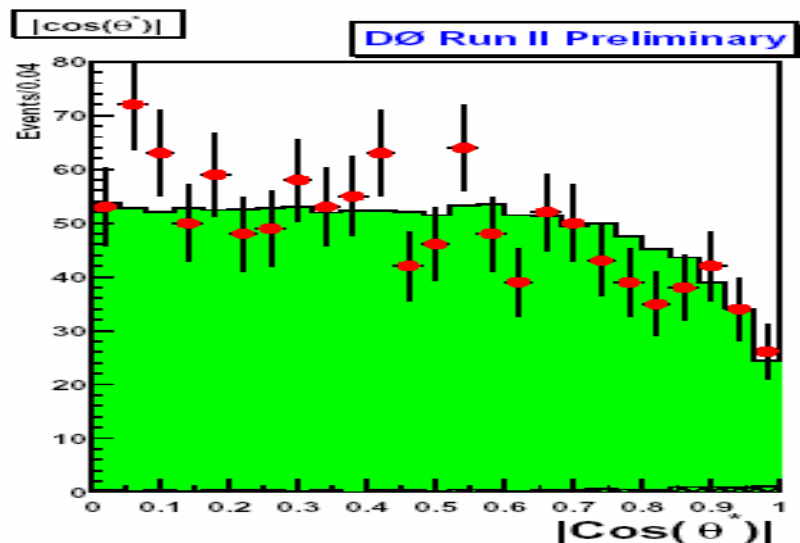
- 2 EM objects $P_t > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- Missing $E_t < 25 \text{ GeV}$

× Backgrounds :

- Drell-Yan, Direct $\gamma\gamma$ production (from MC)
- EM mis-identification (from data)



$M_{\text{EM-EM}} = 394 \text{ GeV}$
 $\cos \theta^* = 0.49$

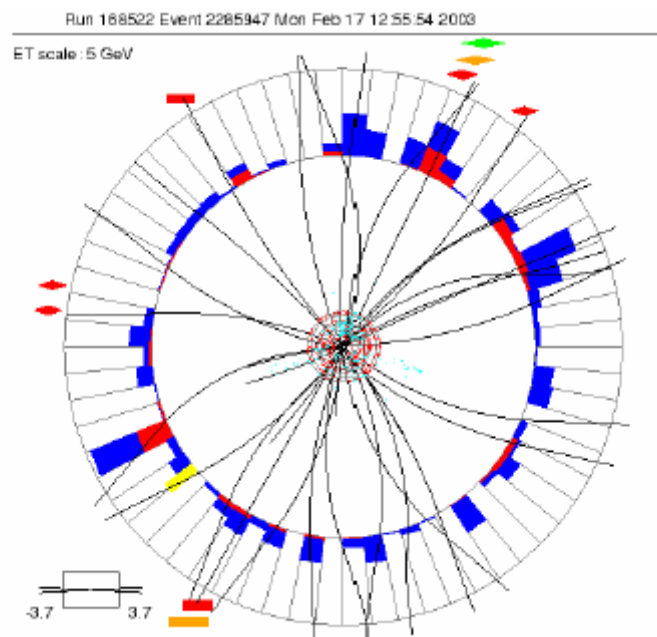
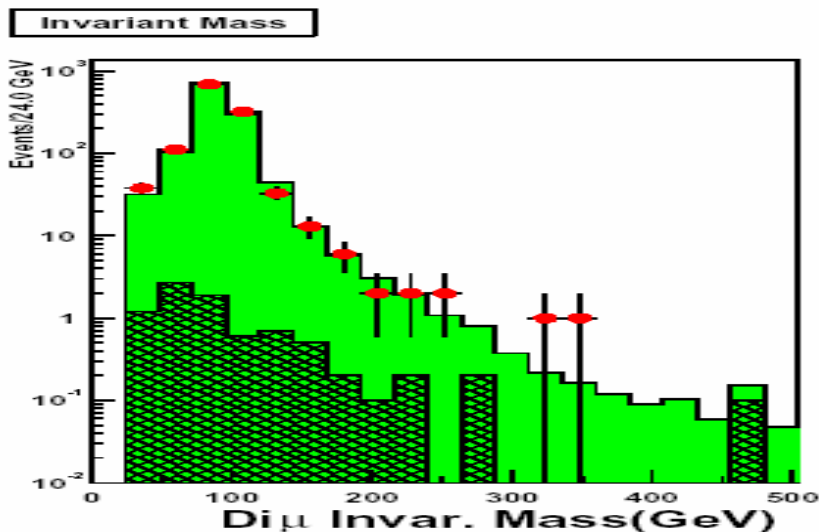


✗ Event selection : ($\sim 30 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)

- 2 opposite signs muons $P_t > 15 \text{ GeV}$
- $M_{\mu\mu} > 40 \text{ GeV}$

✗ Backgrounds :

- Drell-Yan, Heavy quark decay



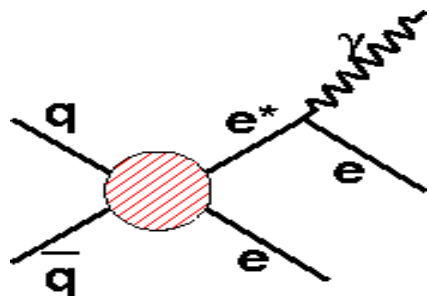
$M_{\mu\mu} = 347 \text{ GeV}$

- ✗ Fit the distributions in the (M_{inv} , $\cos\theta^*$) plane to determine the value of η_G
 - (expected to be zero in SM)
 - Di-EM analysis : $\eta_G = 0.0 \pm 0.27 \text{ TeV}^{-4}$
 - Di-Muon analysis: $\eta_G = 0.02 \pm 1.35 \text{ TeV}^{-4}$
- ✗ Translate 95% CL upper limits on η_G to 95% CL *lower* limits on M_s , the fundamental Planck scale (in TeV)

$$\eta_G = F/M_s^{-4}$$

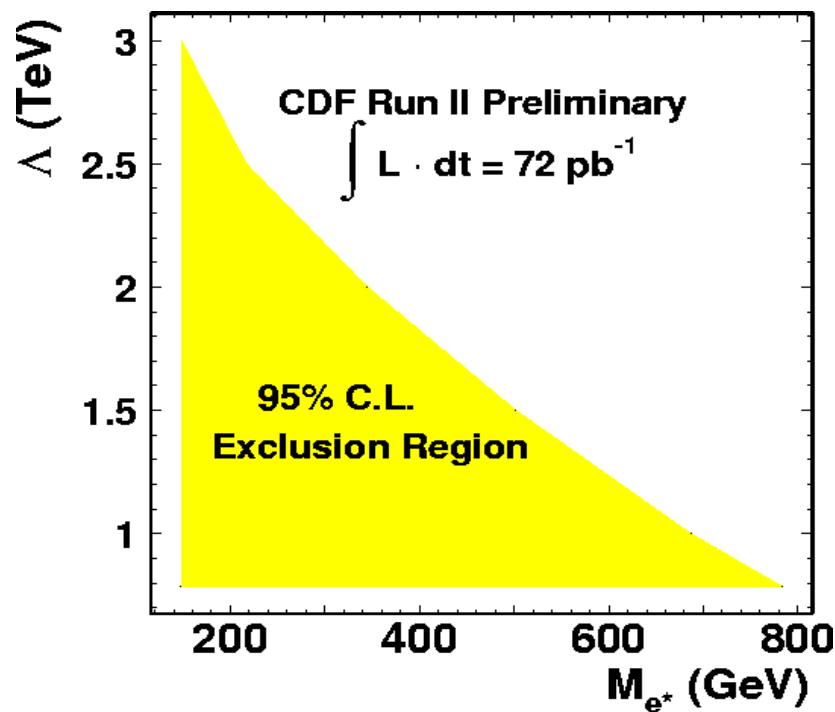
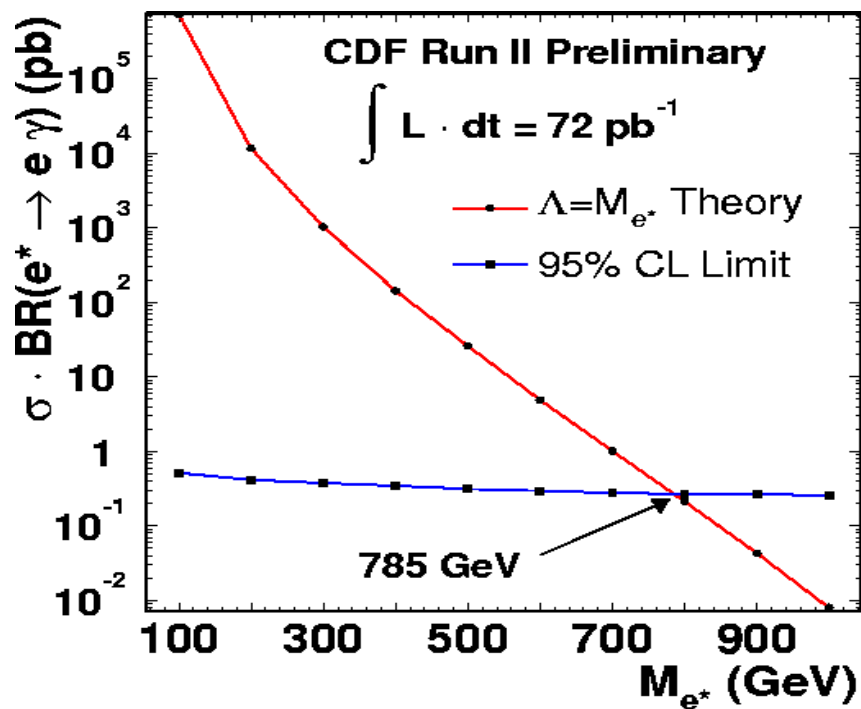
Formalism	GRW	HLZ for n=	Hewlett
		2 7	$\lambda = 1$
di-EM ($\sim 50 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)	> 1.12	$> 1.16 > 8.89$	> 1.00
di-Mu ($\sim 30 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)	> 0.79	$> 0.68 > 0.63$	> 0.71

Di-EM limit close to Run I (1.1 TeV)
Di-Muon analysis is new



- ✗ Compositeness models
- ✗ Clear signature
- ✗ Two parameters:
 - $\Lambda(\text{comp. scale})$ and $M(e^*)$
- ✗ 2 electrons + 1 photon : $E_t > 25$
- ✗ Reject $M(ee)$ around the Z

No event observed

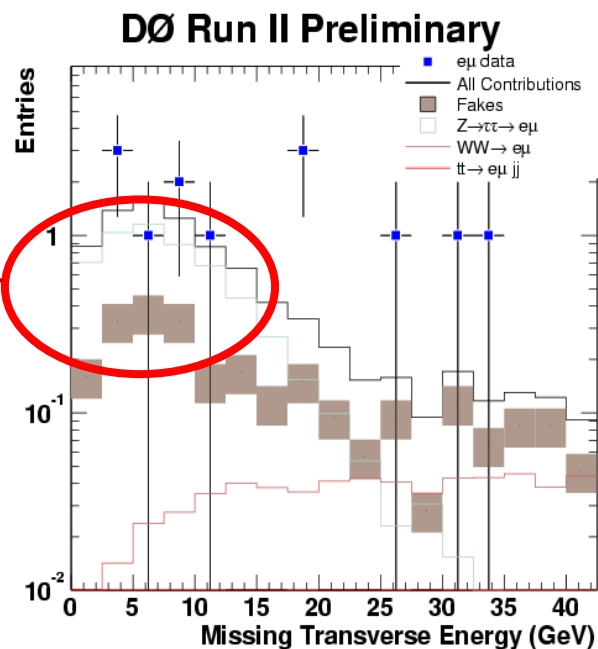


$M(e^*) = \Lambda, M(e^*) > 785 \text{ GeV}$

- ✗ Very low backgrounds
- ✗ Model Independent analysis
- ✗ Very simple cuts :
 - 1 electron and 1 muon with $P_t > 15$ GeV
 - Jet veto
- ✗ Backgrounds :
 - Instrumental from data
 - Physics from simulation

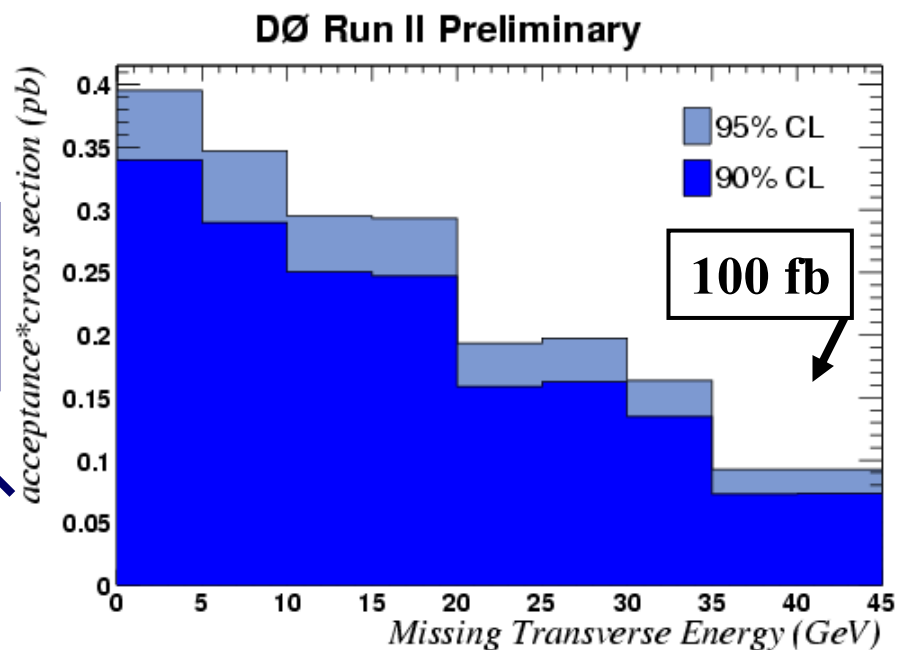
mE_T Cut	DATA	TOT BKG
> 0	13	$9.6 \pm 0.6 \pm 2.6$
> 10	7	$4.6 \pm 0.6 \pm 2.6$
> 20	3	$2.3 \pm 0.6 \pm 2.6$
> 30	2	$1.6 \pm 0.6 \pm 2.6$
> 40	0	$1.4 \pm 0.6 \pm 2.6$

Cross section limit vs Missing Et cut



e.g., 17%
for
 $WW \rightarrow e\mu$

$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow e\mu$

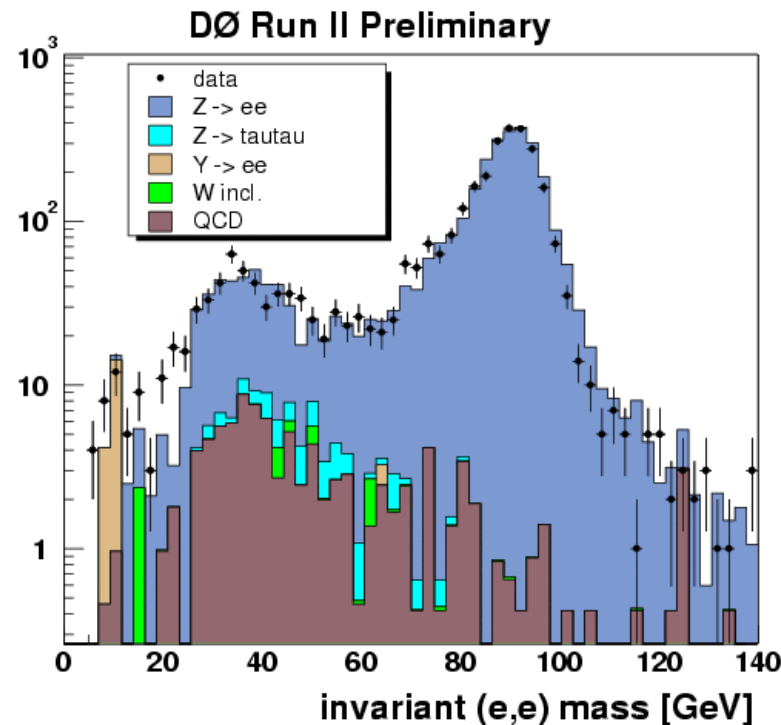


$$p\bar{p} \longrightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \longrightarrow lee \nu \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

Similar analysis
in the epl channel

✗ Start from dielectron sample ($\sim 40 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)

	back.	data
$Pt(e1) > 15, Pt(e2) > 10$	3216 ± 43	3132
$10 < M(ee) < 70$	660 ± 19	721
$M_T > 15$	96.4 ± 8.1	123
Add. Iso. Track $Pt > 5$	3.2 ± 2.3	3
missing $E_t > 15 \text{ GeV}$	0.0 ± 2.0	0



✗ Typical mSUGRA selection efficiency:
3 to 4 % at the edge of the excluded region

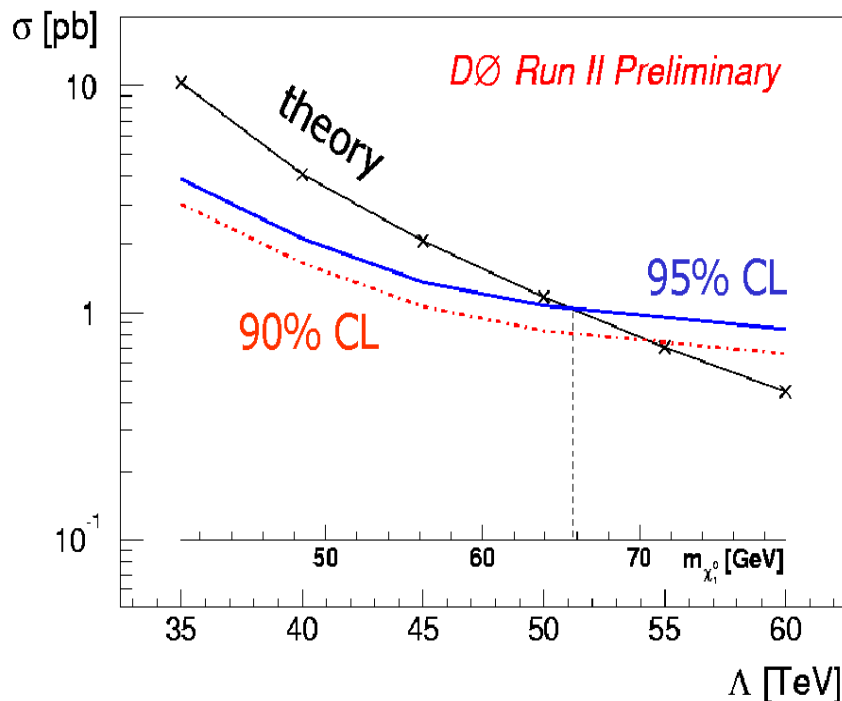
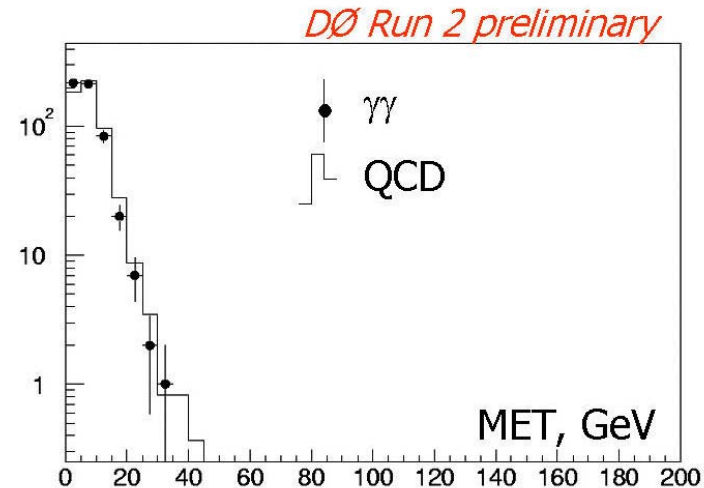
✗ Sensitivity still a factor 7 away from
extending the excluded domain

“Golden channel” : very low backgrounds,
but large statistics will be needed

- ✗ In GMSB, the LSP is a light gravitino
- ✗ With a “bino” NLSP, the signature is therefore two photons with missing Et.
- ✗ $L = 40 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma \tilde{G}$$

- Require 2 isolated photons with $P_t > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- Apply topological cuts
- Determine the instrumental QCD background from the data (inversion of the quality cuts)



Theory =
"Snowmass"
slope:
 $M = 2\Lambda,$
 $N_5 = 1,$
 $\tan \beta = 15,$
 $\mu > 0$

✗ Photon pointing will be used for long lifetime

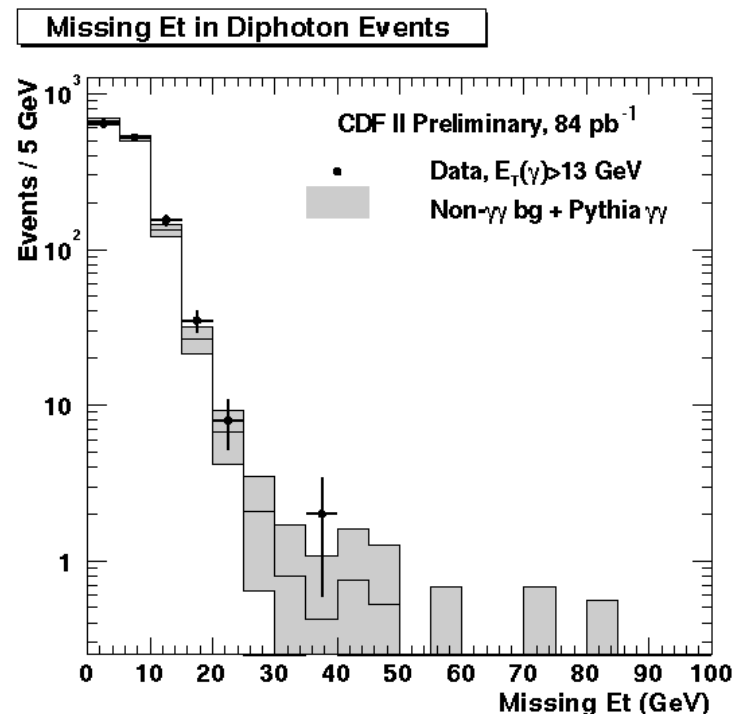
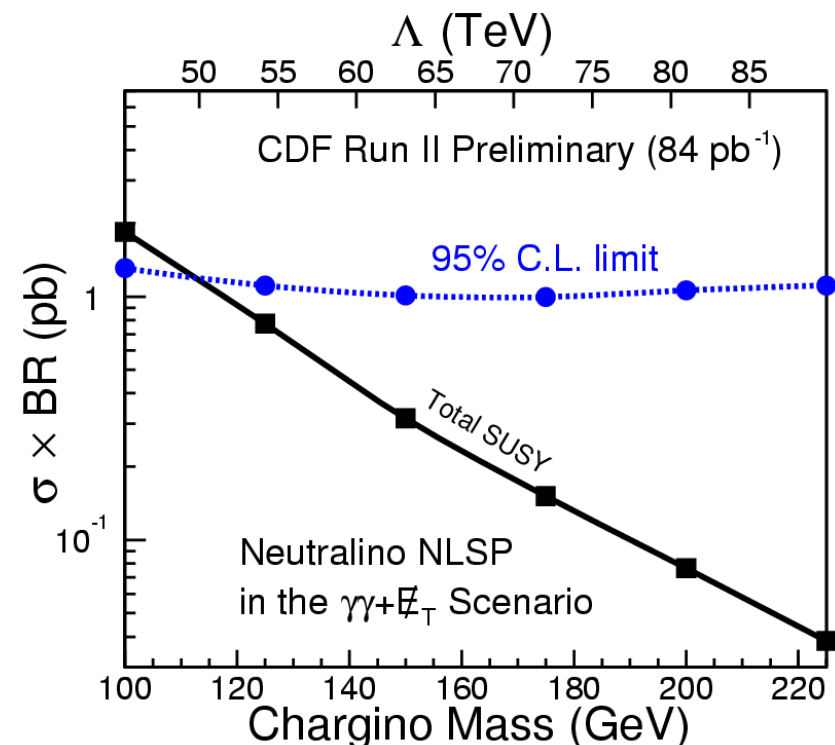
With $\sim 50 \text{ pb}^{-1}$, the Run I limit is approached

✗ Event selection :

- Two central photons sample
- Reject cosmics
- Use missing Et

✗ In 84 pb⁻¹ :

- Expect 2 ± 2 events from background
- 2 events observed

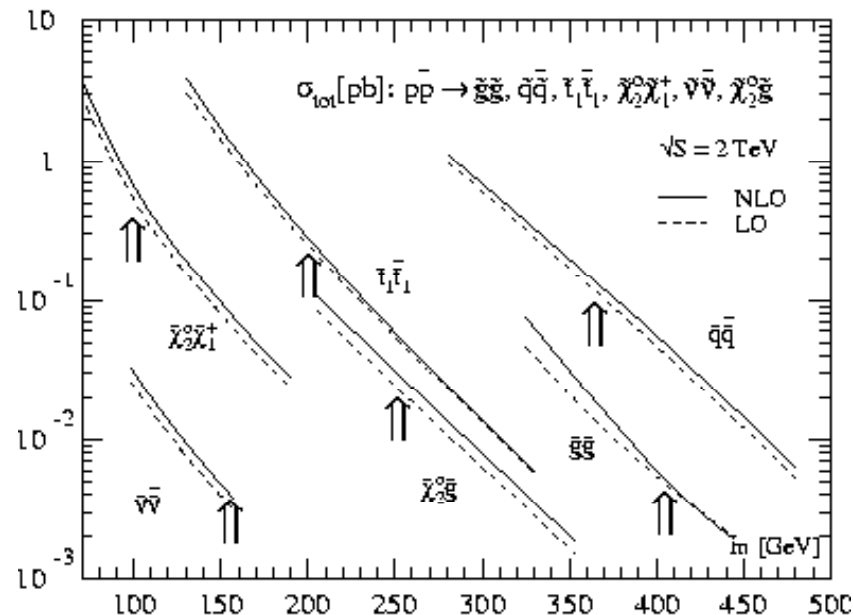
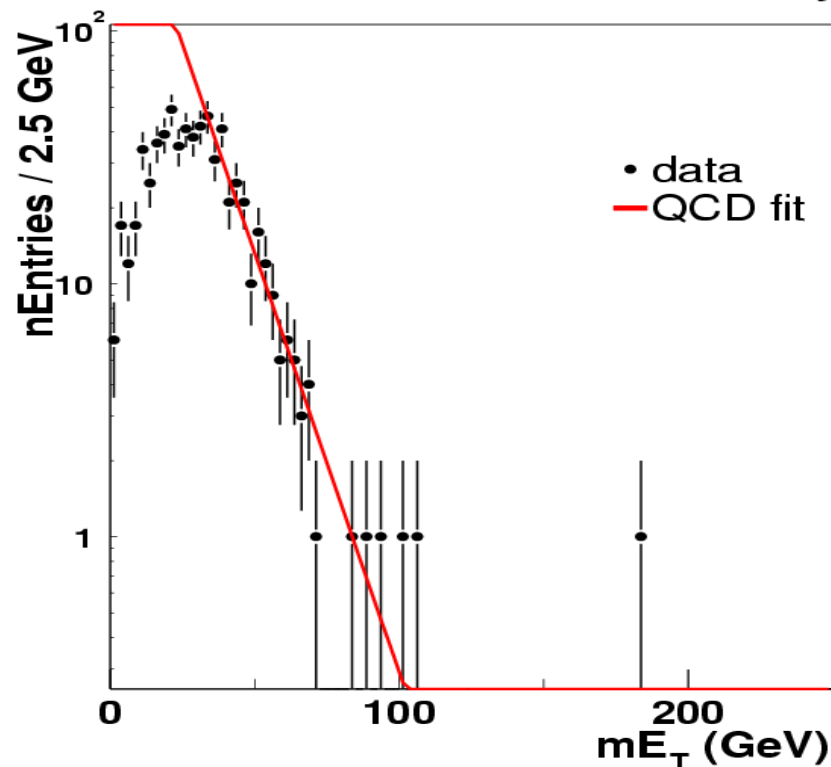


Theory = "Snowmass" slope

$M(\text{Chargino}) > 113$ GeV

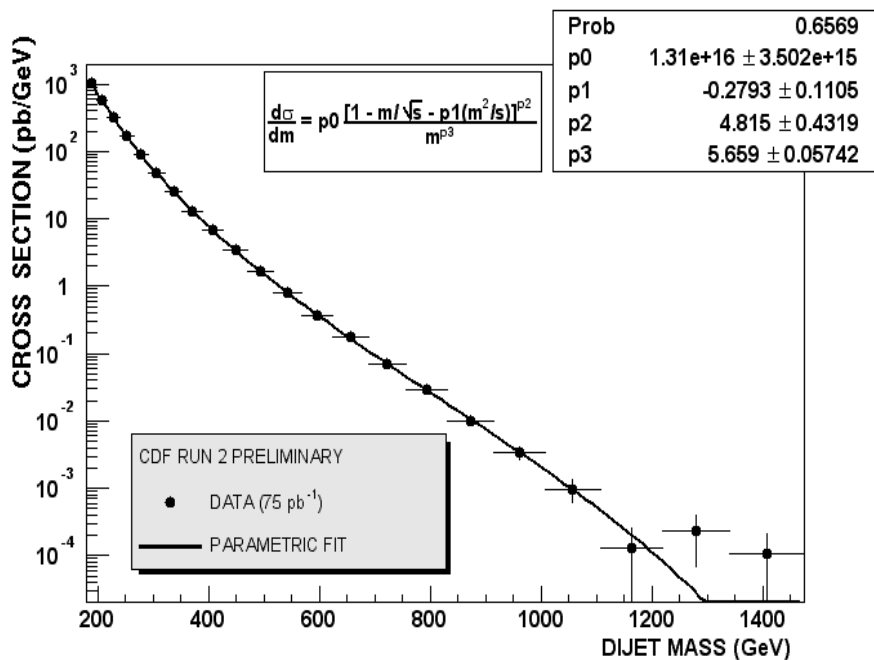
- ✗ Squarks and gluinos cross section high
- ✗ Their decay chains produce jets, leptons, and missing energy because the neutralino LSP escapes detection.
- ✗ First look with 4 pb⁻¹

DØ Run II Preliminary



- ✗ Select events with at least one jet with $P_t > 100$ GeV
- ✗ Apply topological cuts
- ✗ Simulate physics background
- ✗ Estimate the large instrumental QCD background from the data

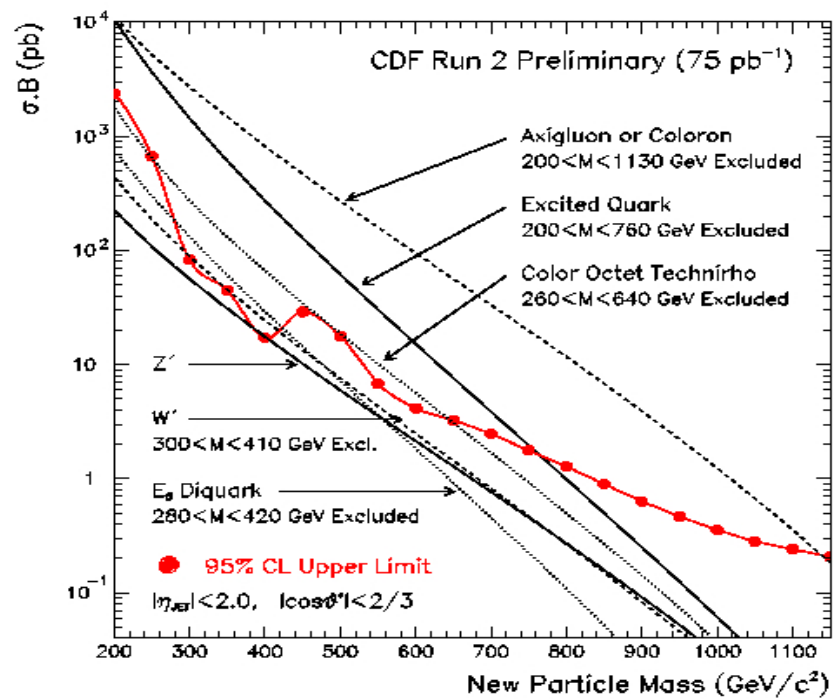
**No surprise. For $m_{E_T} > 100$:
3 events observed , 2.7 ± 1.8 expected**



- ✗ Inclusive jet sample
- ✗ 2 highest Et jets selected
- ✗ Fit the mass spectrum

No significant evidence

Search for New Particles Decaying to Dijets

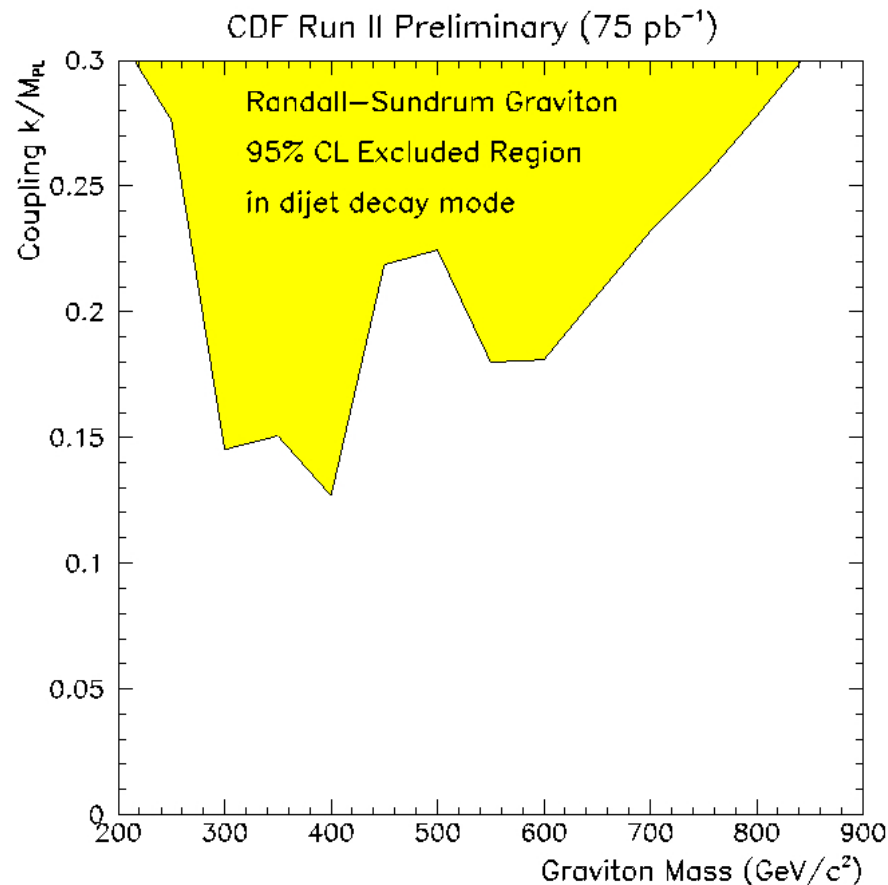
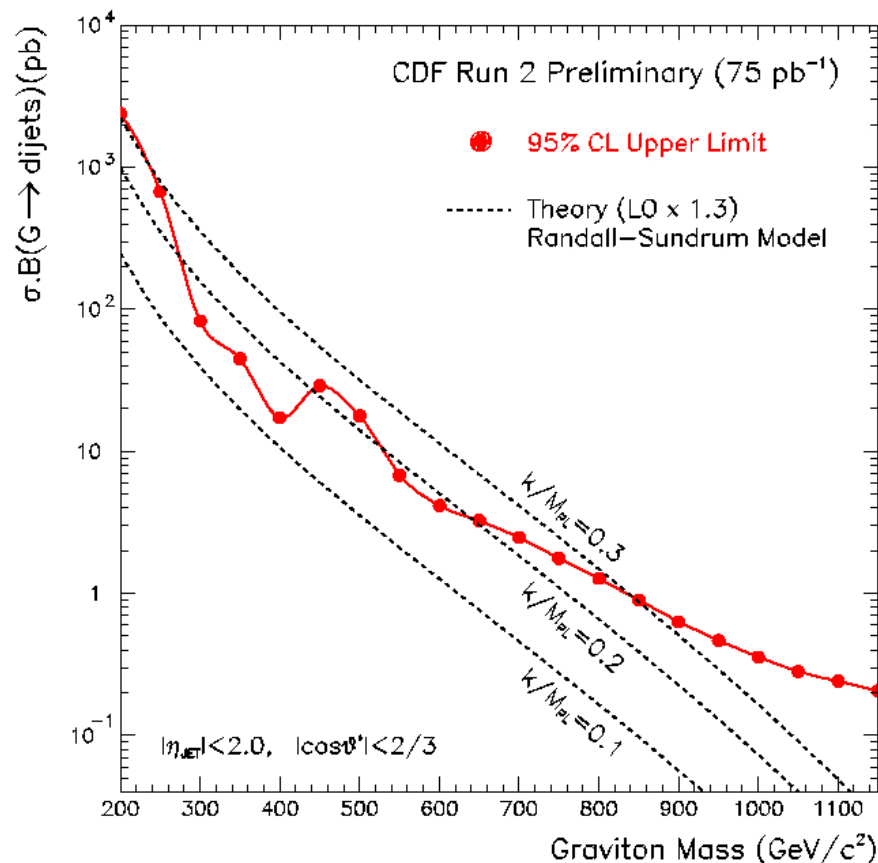


**Results improved
with respect to CDF run I**

New Particle	Limit (GeV)
Axigluons/Colorons	200 < M < 1130
Excited quarks	200 < M < 760
Color octet techni-ρ's	260 < M < 640
E6 diquarks	280 < M < 420
Z'/W'	300 < M < 410

Randall-Sundrum Limits from Dijets

Search for RS Gravitons Decaying to Dijets



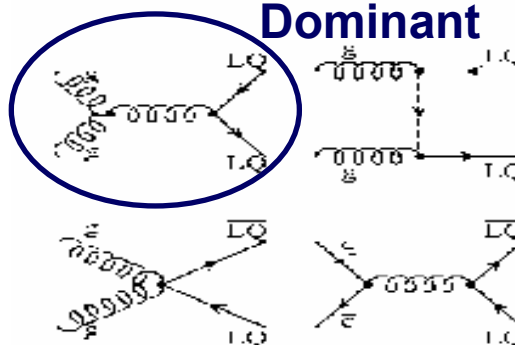
Dijet channel excludes region :
 $k/M_{Planck} \sim 0.3, 200 < M_{dijets} < 800$

✗ $LQ1LQ1 \rightarrow e^+e^-qq$

- 2 high E_t electrons
- 2 jets

✗ Selection :

- 0 events observed
- 3.4 ± 3 events expected

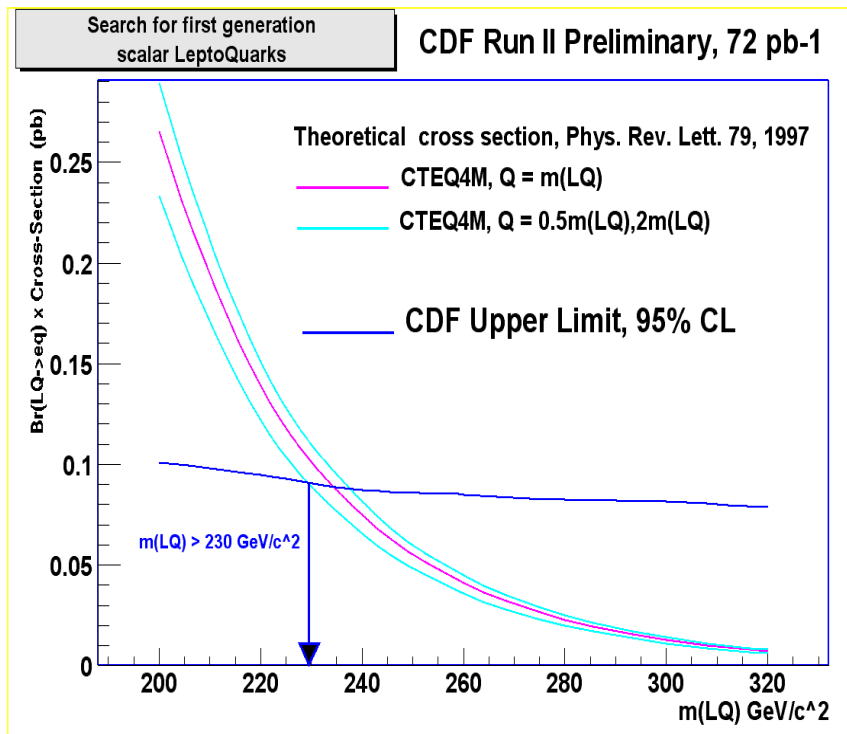


✗ $LQ1LQ1 \rightarrow \nu\nu qq$

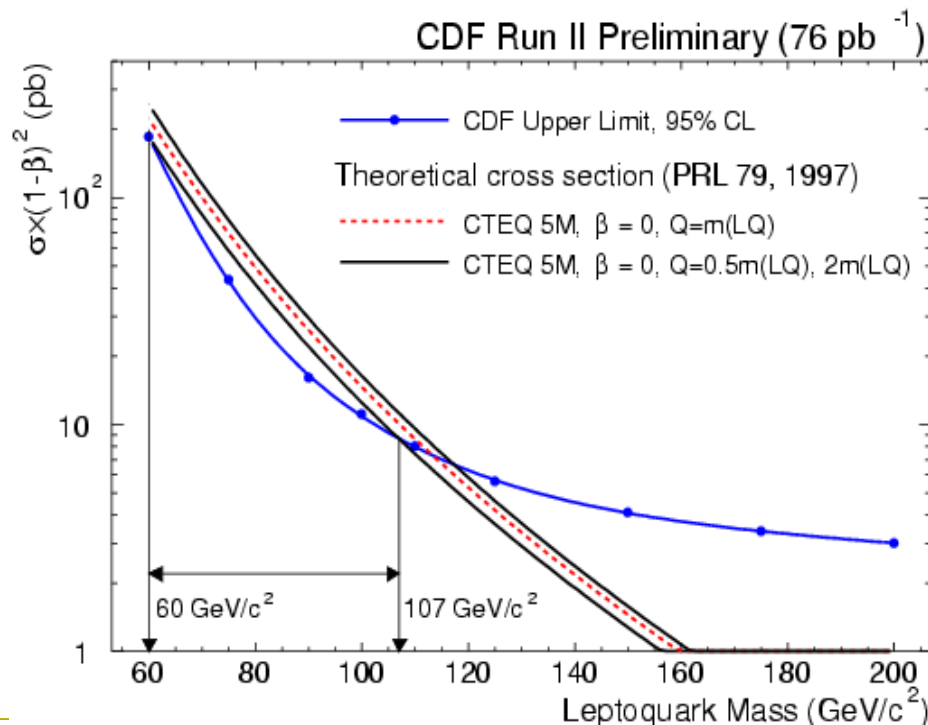
- 2 high E_t jets
- Large E_t

✗ Selection :

- 42 events observed
- 43 ± 11 events expected



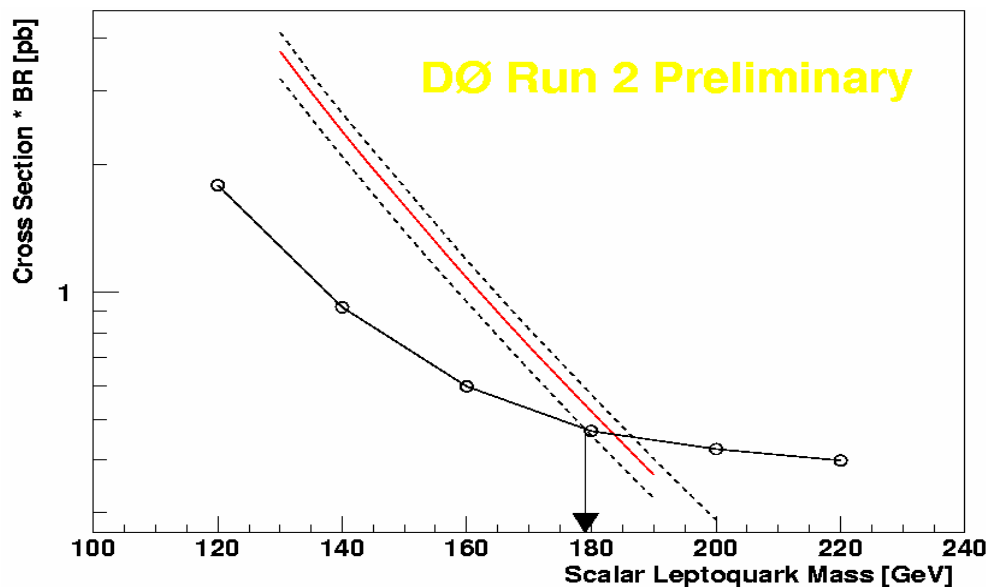
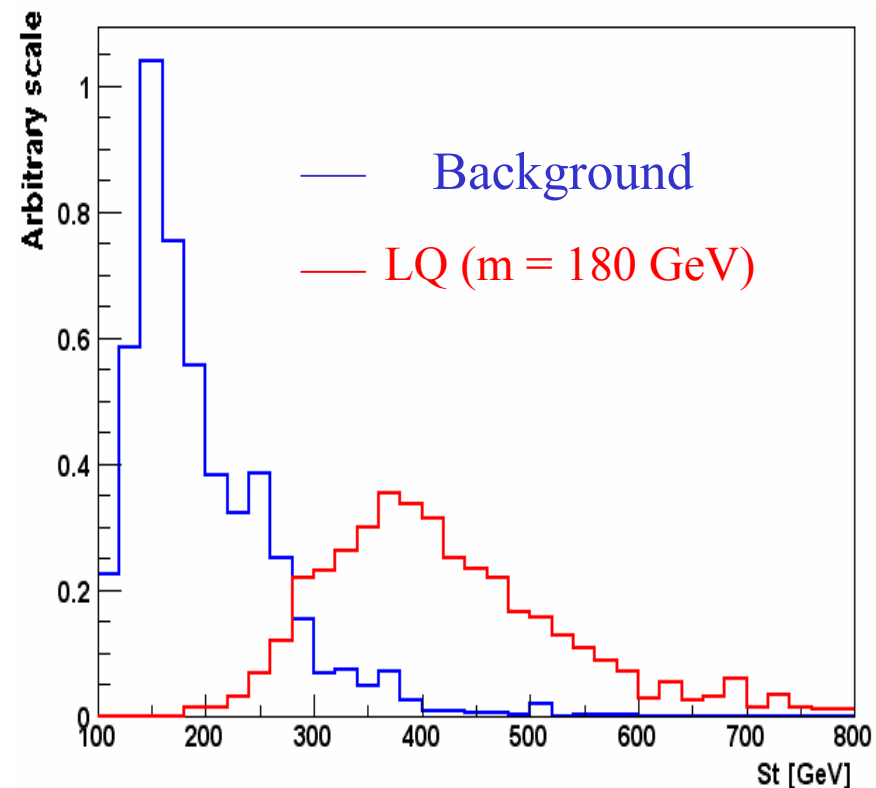
Limit : $M(LQ1) > 230 \text{ GeV}$



Exclusion : $60 < M(LQ1) < 107 \text{ GeV}$

- ✗ Lum = 43 pb⁻¹
- ✗ 2 electrons with $p_T > 25$ GeV
- ✗ 2 jets or more with $p_T > 20$ GeV
- ✗ $M_{ee} < 75$ GeV or $M_{ee} > 105$ GeV

	no S_T cut	S_T cut
Data	6	0
Total BKG	5.1 ± 1.1	0.34 ± 0.06
Drell-Yan	3.1 ± 0.9	0.17 ± 0.05
QCD	1.6 ± 0.6	0.09 ± 0.03
Top	0.37 ± 0.10	0.08 ± 0.02
LQ 200 GeV	2.09 ± 0.24	1.98 ± 0.22



$M(\text{LQ1}) > 179$ GeV , Run I : 225 GeV

✗ Lum = 30 pb⁻¹

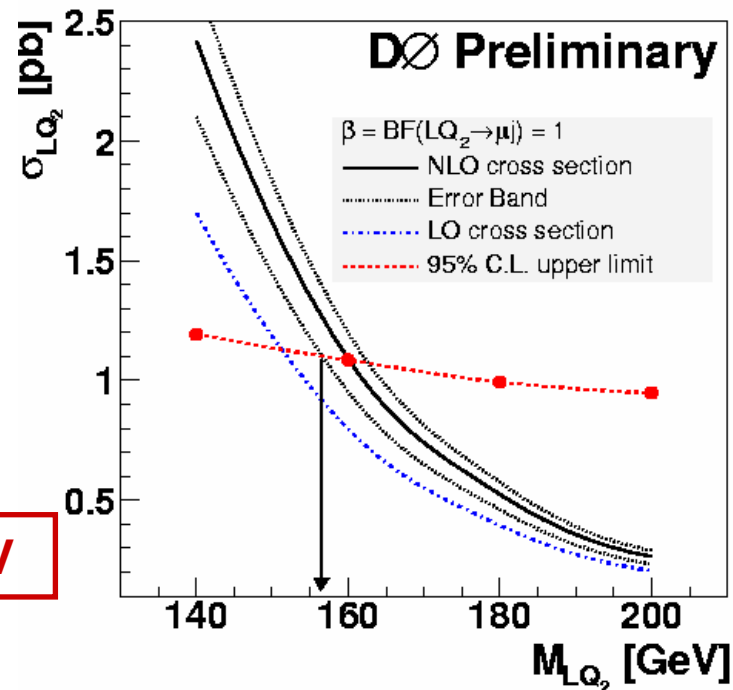
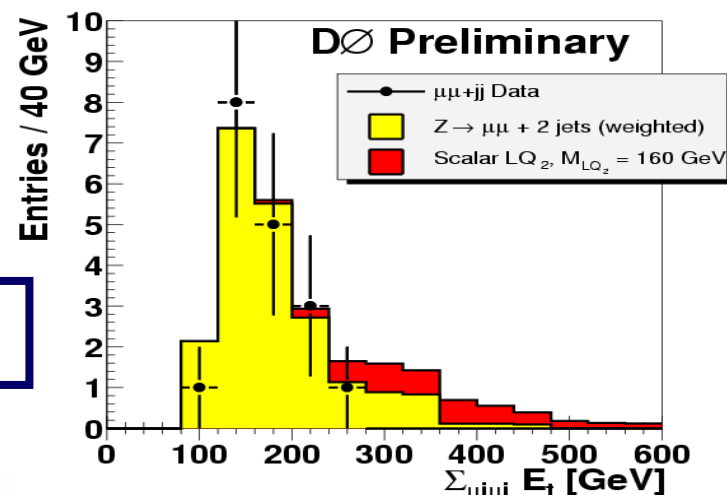
✗ LQ2LQ2 → μ⁺μ⁻qq

- 2 opposite sign muons with Pt > 15 GeV
- 2 jets with Pt > 20 GeV
- ST > 300 GeV
- M_{μμ} > 110 GeV

$$S_T \equiv \sum E_T(\text{of } 2\mu 2j)$$

	no M _{μμ} cut	M _{μμ} > 110 GeV
Data	18	0
Drell-Yan	21.5 ± 1.4	4.0 ± 0.6
WW	0.002 ± 0.001	0.001 ± 0.001
Top	0.193 ± 0.004	0.081 ± 0.003
LQ 160 GeV	4.8 ± 0.1	3.5 ± 0.1

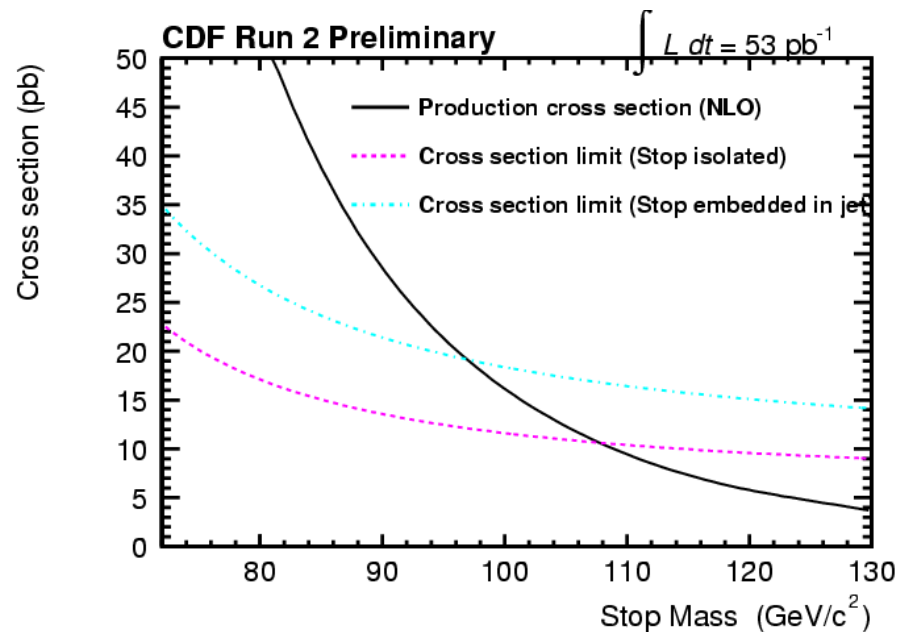
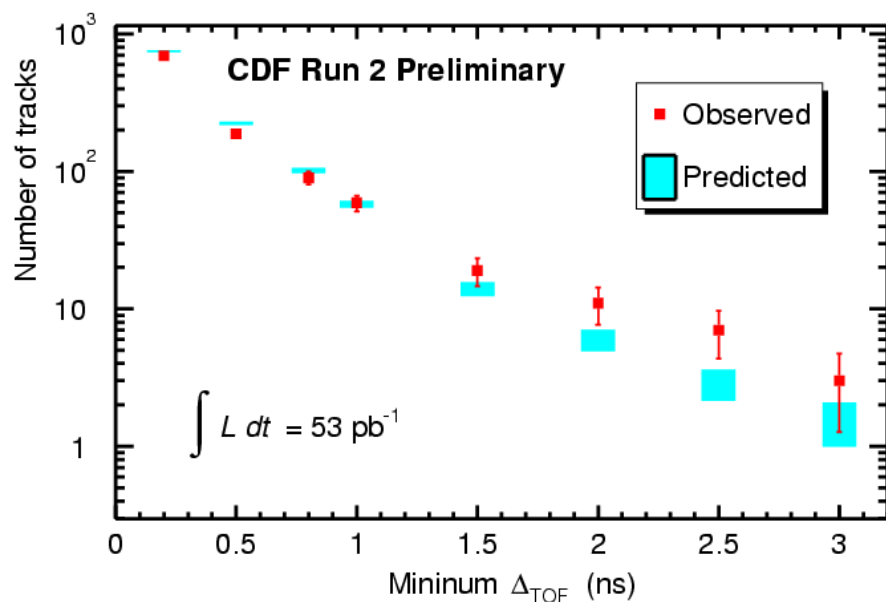
M(LQ2) > 157 GeV (30 pb⁻¹), Run I : 200 GeV



- ✗ Long lived stable particles escaping the detector (“heavy muon”)
- ✗ Isolated, slow moving :
 - use the Time Of Flight detector

- ✗ Data sample : 53 pb^{-1}
 - $2.9 \pm 0.7 \pm 3.1$ background events
 - 7 events observed

**Stable stop scenario :
 $M(\text{stop}) > 107 \text{ GeV}$**



✗ SUSY :

- Include tau's to improve leptonic channels
- Anyway, tau dominates at large $\tan \beta$

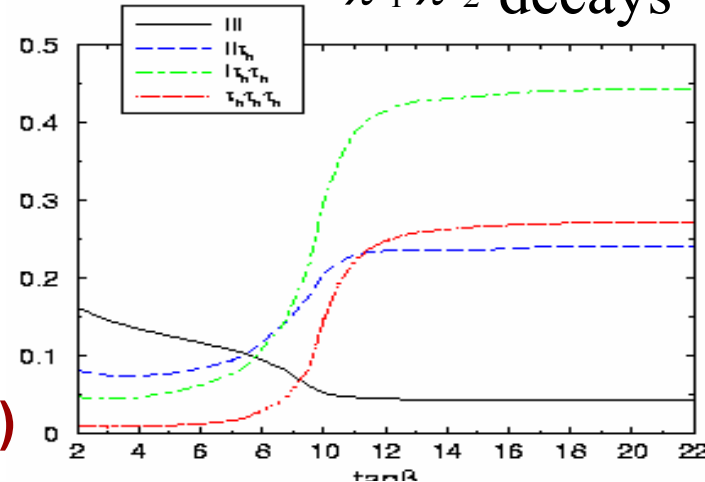
✗ Higgs :

- investigate tau channels to extend sensitivity

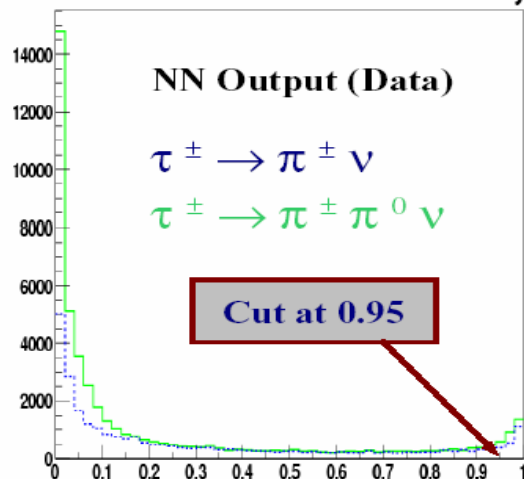
✗ Two analysis in DØ seeing $Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ (50 pb⁻¹)

- electron and hadronic tau decays
- muon and hadronic tau decays

$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ decays

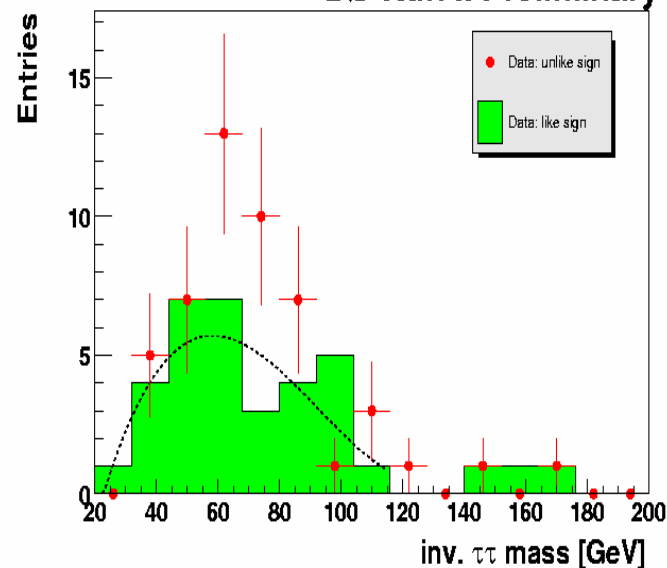


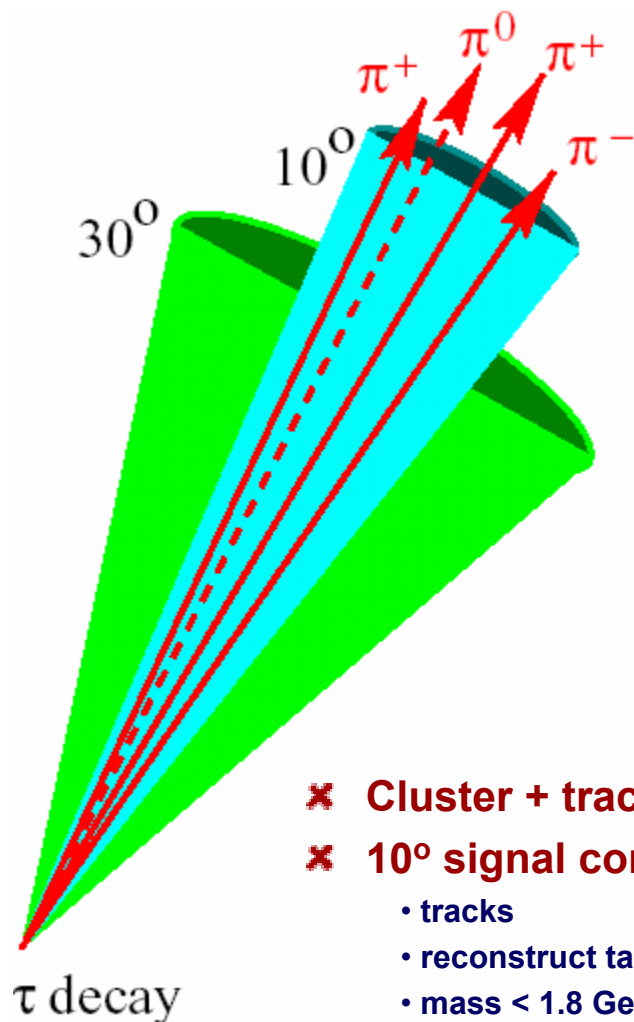
DØ Run II Preliminary



Use NN for tau ID

DØ Run II Preliminary





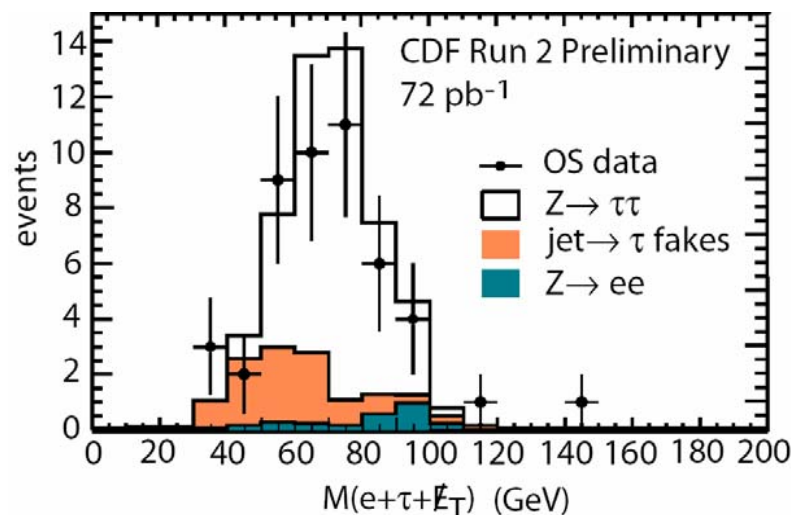
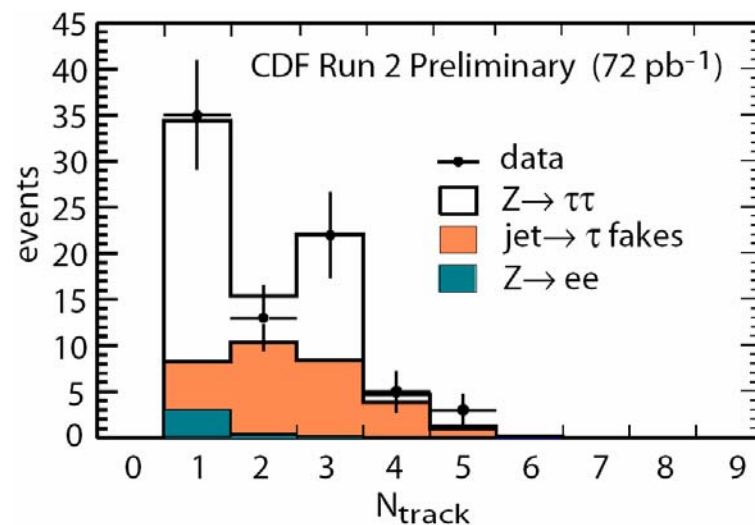
✗ **Cluster + track seed**

✗ **10° signal cone:**

- tracks
- reconstruct tau
- mass < 1.8 GeV

✗ **30° track isolation cone:**

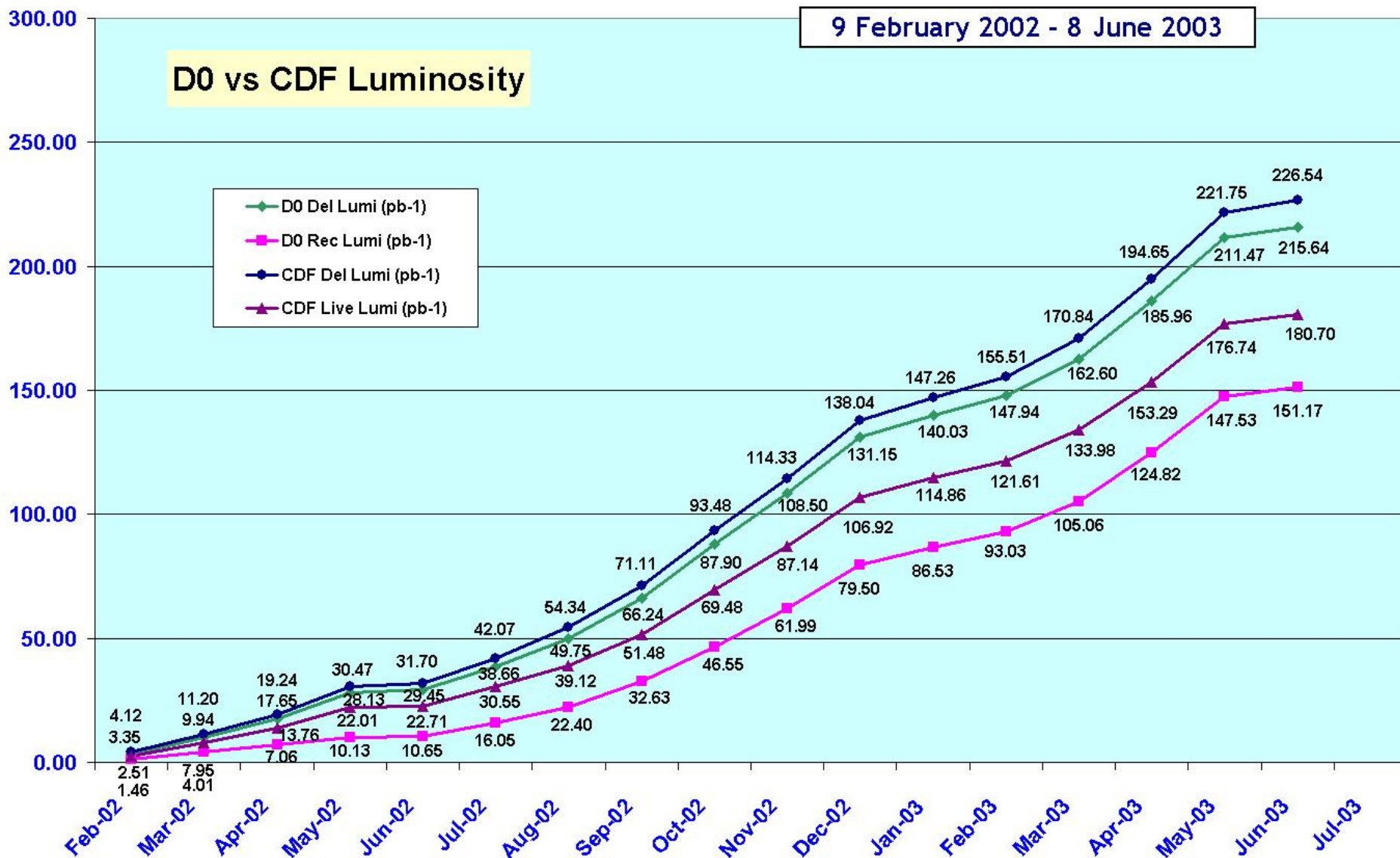
- compare Ecal and sum E tracks and taus

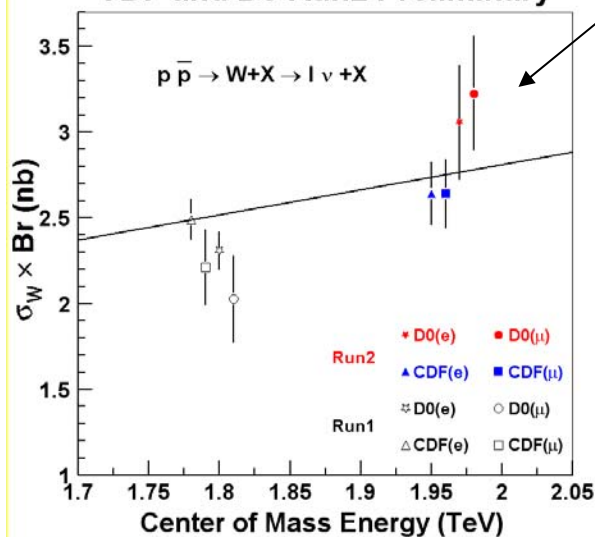
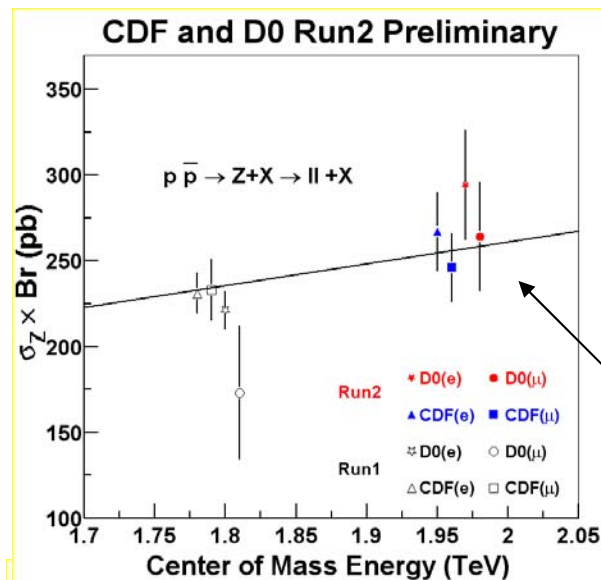
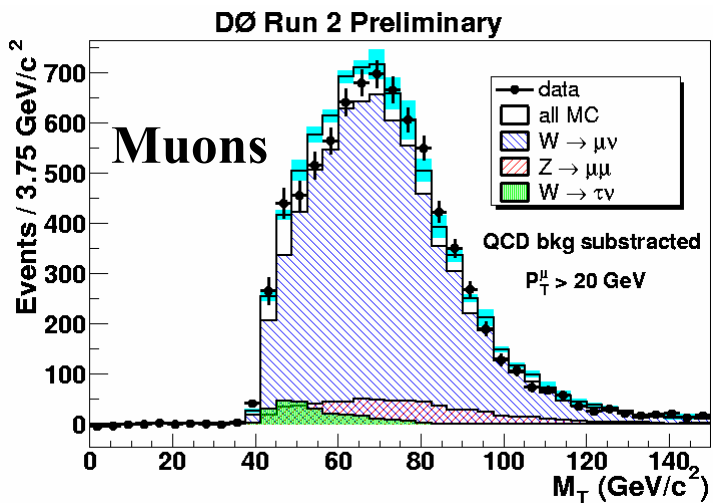
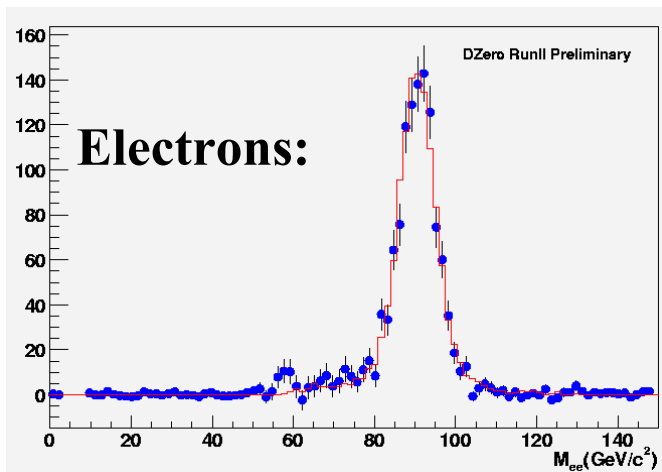


- ✗ CDF/DØ results based on 50-80 pb⁻¹ have been presented
- ✗ The effects of the higher collider energy and of improved detector capabilities can already be seen in an increased sensitivity with respect to Run I.
- ✗ A lot of analyses are in progress and new results are expected in a near future :
 - as the accumulated luminosity increases
 - ✓ This summer : Luminosity Run II > Luminosity Run I
 - as the understanding of the detectors improves
 - ✓ Tau ID
 - ✓ B-tagging
 - ✓ ...
 - as the triggering capabilities get extended
- ✗ With the basics now firmly established, we can look forward with confidence to the many inverse femtobarns to come, and – why not? - to exciting discoveries

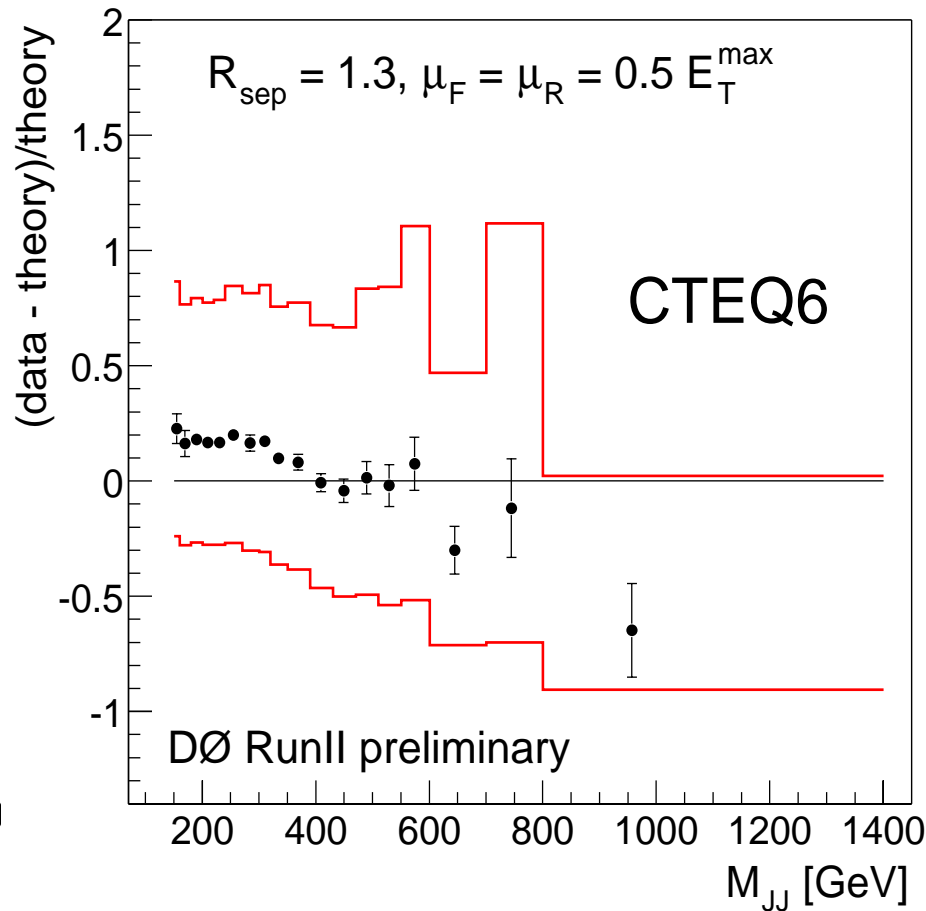
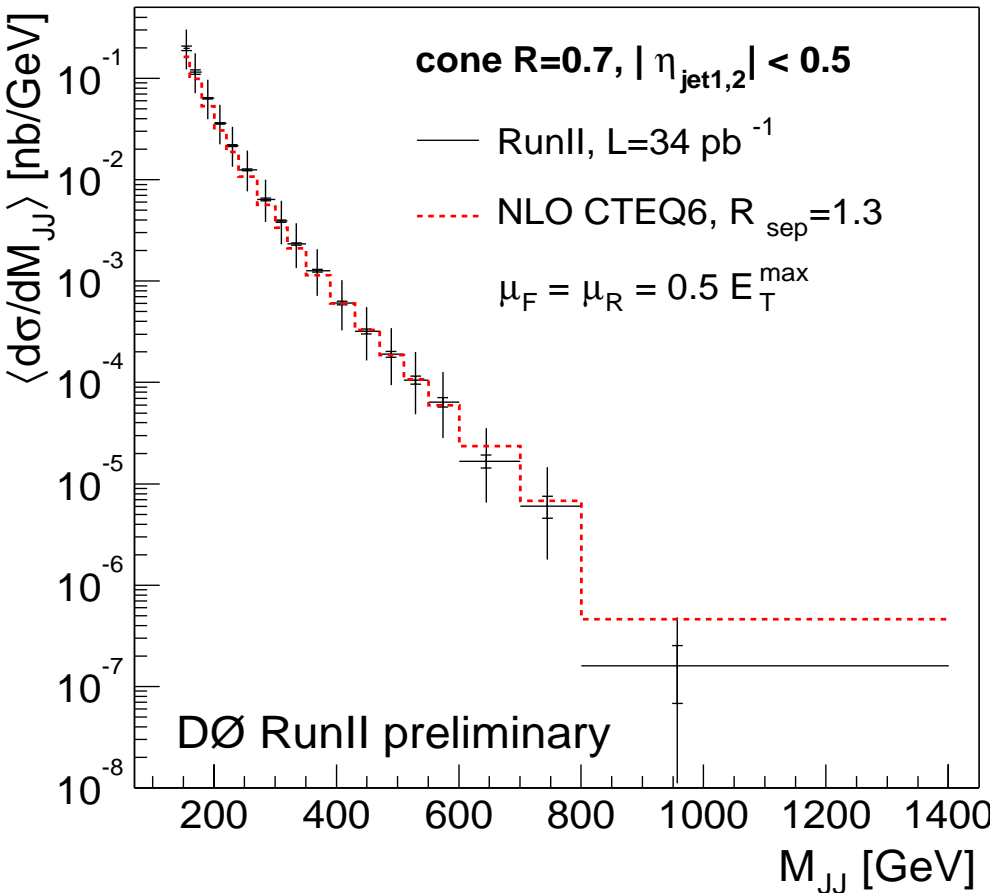
9 February 2002 - 8 June 2003

D0 vs CDF Luminosity





10%
Lumi
error
will
decrease
to 6% by
LP2003



Dominant systematic error: **Jet energy scale** (will improve with statistics)

