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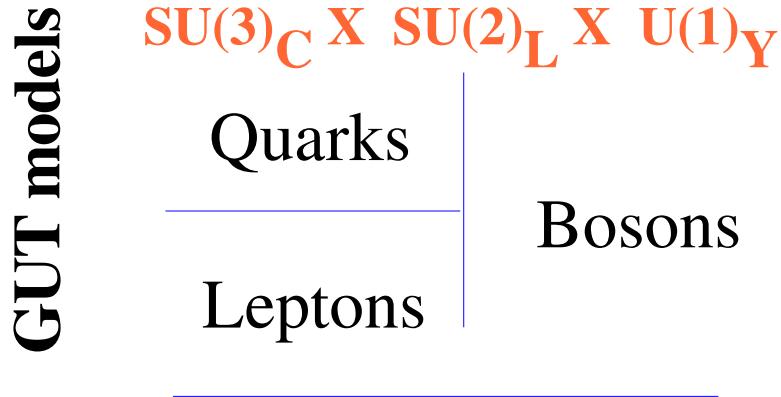
Search for leptoquarks with the D0 detector

Sergey Uzunyan
on behalf of the D0 collaboration

DPF Conference

Honolulu, November 01, 2006

In one step beyond the Standard Model ...



↳ SuperSymmetric theories

LQ interactions

- invariant under SM
- separately conserve lepton and baryon numbers
- no cross-generation coupling

LEPTOQUARKS
are exotic
scalar/vector particles that have color,
electric charge and lepton number,
predicted by the SM extensions.

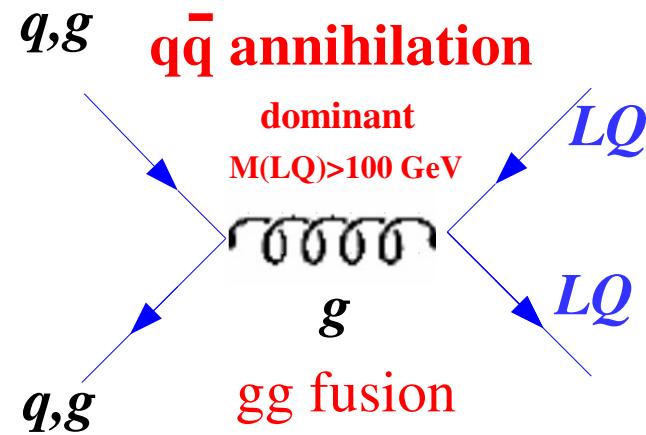
SM fermions		Search
Quarks	Leptons	Leptoquarks ?
u, d	e, ν	LQ1
s, c	μ, ν	LQ2
t, b	τ, ν	LQ3

In this talk

New D0 results (summer 2006) for LQLQ → ννqq and LQ₃LQ₃ → ννbb



Leptoquarks at the Tevatron



Pair Production

no dependency from unknown $LQ - l - q$ coupling
Scalar LQ : well known (NLO) cross-section
Vector LQ : larger cross-section, model dependent

Decay Signatures

- 2 leptons + 2 jets, no missing energy (MET)
- 1 lepton + 2 jets + MET
- 2 jets + missing energy

$$\beta = \text{branching } LQ \rightarrow q\bar{q}l^\pm$$

Previous strongest limits for MET+2jets final state (CDF collaboration)

All LQ generations:

$$M(LQ) > 117 \text{ GeV}$$

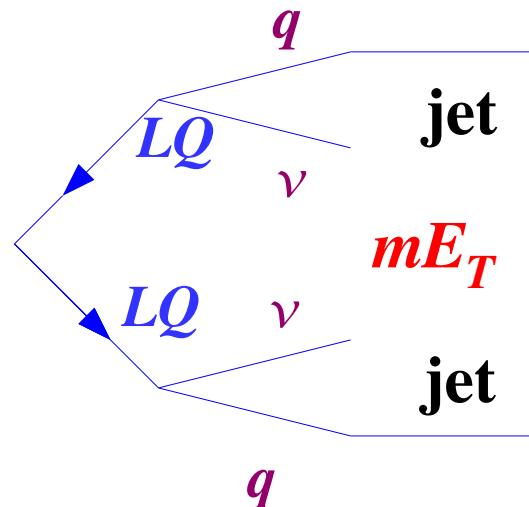
3rd generations :

$$M(LQ) > 148 \text{ GeV}$$

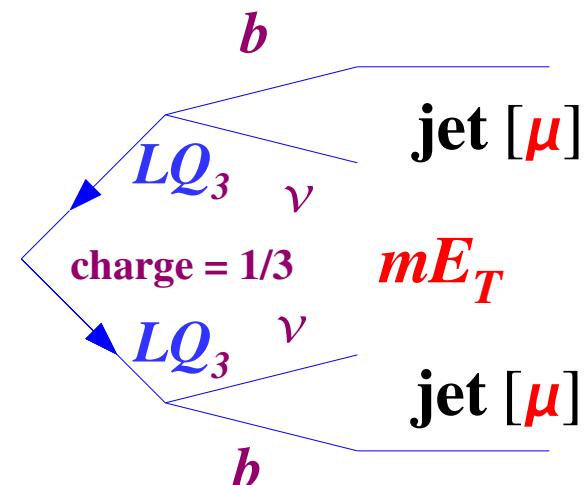
Signal selection

Same topology
Missing energy
and 2 jets,
b-tagging for LQ3

Gen. independent search

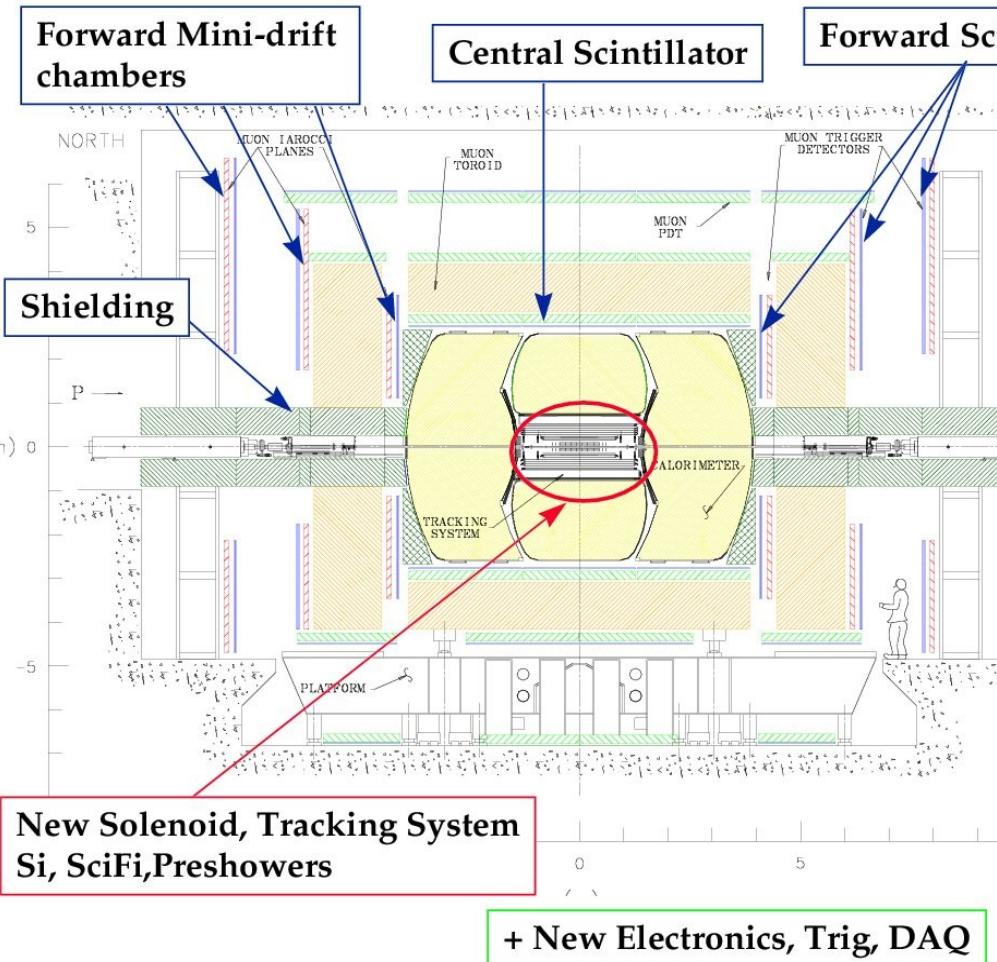


3rd gen. LQ



Signal, PYTHIA	LQ (80 to 140 GeV)	LQ3 (150 to 220 GeV)
DATA	Jets + MET trigger (310 pb-1)	Jet + MET(310 pb-1) / MUJET(367pb-1)
SM Backgrounds	W->(μ, e, τ) ν +2j (non-reconstructed lepton), Z->($\nu\nu$)+2j,	
MC+ Full Det. Sim.	WW, WZ, ZZ, top pairs/single production	
QCD(Instrumental)	multijet production estimated from data	
LQ Signal selection	Angular correlations between the jet and MET directions	Jet Lifetime Probability (JLIP) b-tag and muon tagging

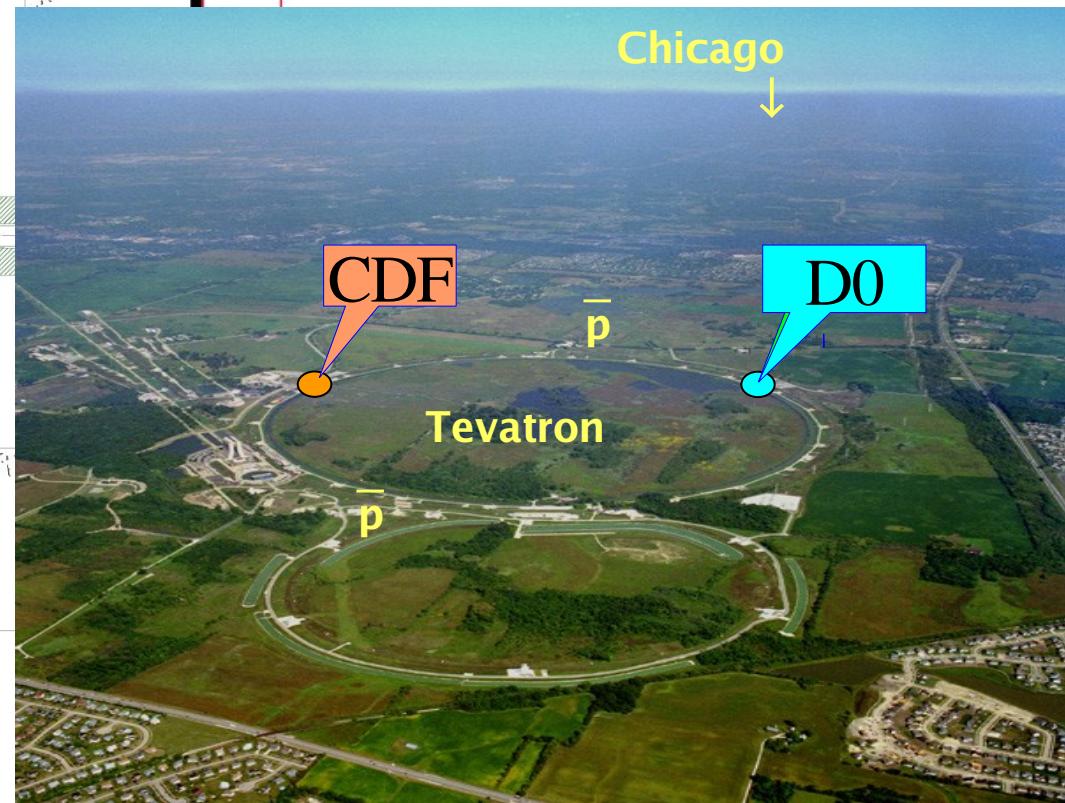
The D0 experiment



D0 detector upgrade
extended muon and
new tracking system

Run II started 2001

$p\bar{p}$ @ 1.96 TeV



Recorded Luminosity (Sep'06) ~ 1.4 fb⁻¹
0.3-0.4 fb⁻¹ Aug '02 -Nov '04
for results in this talk

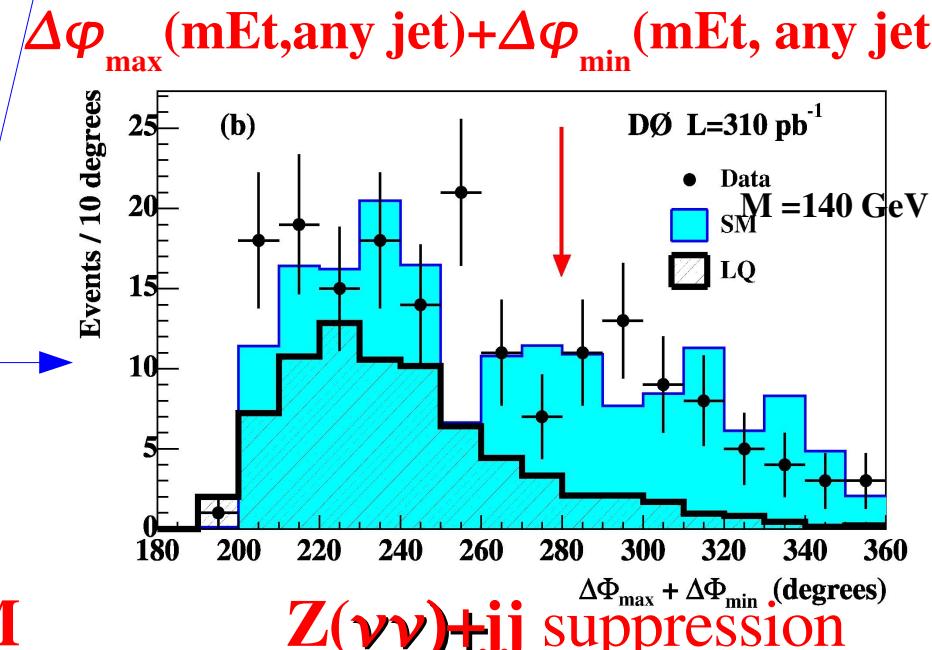
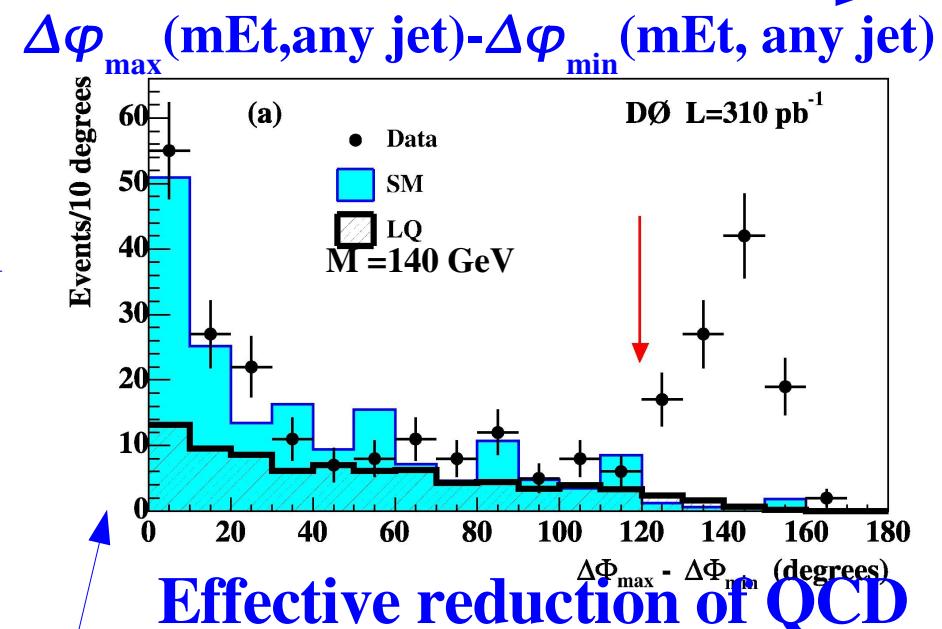
LQ in the acoplanar jet topology

Initial cuts: Data Quality,
 $\text{MET} > 40 \text{ GeV}$, $\Delta\varphi(\text{jet1}, \text{jet2}) < 165^\circ$,
 $\text{MHT} > |\sum_{\text{jets}} \vec{P}_T| > 40 \text{ GeV}$, $|Z_{\text{pv}}| < 60 \text{ cm}$

Cut applied	Events left	Efficiency (%)
Initial cuts	306,937	M(LQ)=140
C1: jet-1 $p_T > 60 \text{ GeV}$	206,116	48.7
C2: jet-1 $ \eta_{\text{det}} < 1.5$	160,323	46.8
C3: jet-2 $p_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$	48,979	24.8
C4: jet-2 $ \eta_{\text{det}} < 1.5$	42,028	22.7
C5: jet-1 jet-2 EMF < 0.95	40,821	22.3
C6: jet-1 jet-2 CPF > 0.05	34,746	22.2
C7: exactly two jets	5,213	15.3
C8: $E_T > 70 \text{ GeV}$	492	11.8
C9: isolated electron veto	465	11.7
C10: isolated muon veto	399	11.6
C11: isolated track veto	287	10.0
C12: $\Delta\Phi_{\text{max}} - \Delta\Phi_{\text{min}} < 120^\circ$	180	9.4
C13: $\Delta\Phi_{\text{max}} + \Delta\Phi_{\text{min}} < 280^\circ$	124	8.4
C14: $E_T > 80 \text{ GeV}$	86	7.0

Jet + MET trigger ~ 14 million events.

Down to ~500 events well described by SM



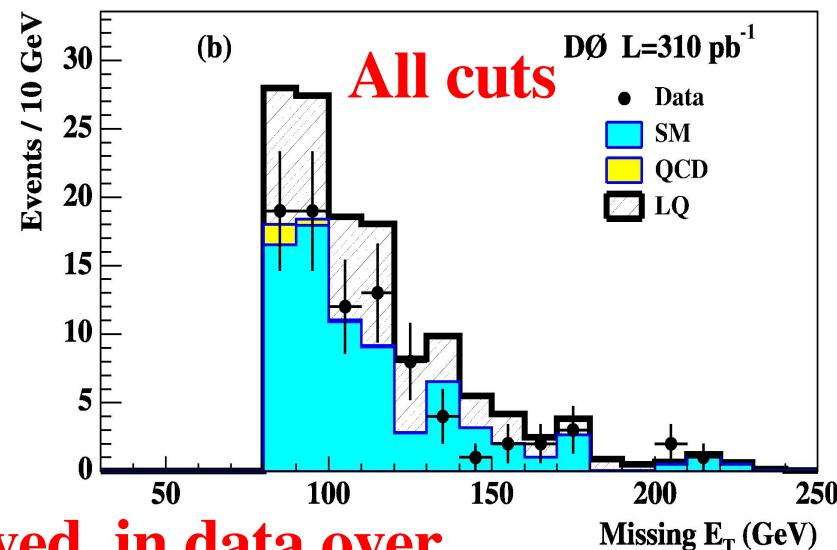
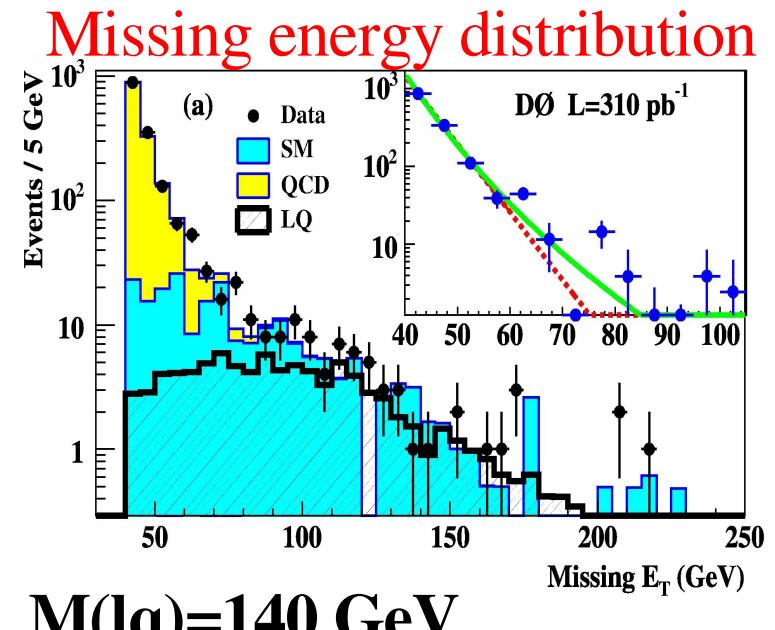
LQ in the acoplanar jet topology

Dominant background : $Z(\nu\nu) + jj$ and $W(l\nu) + jj$

Instrumental background :

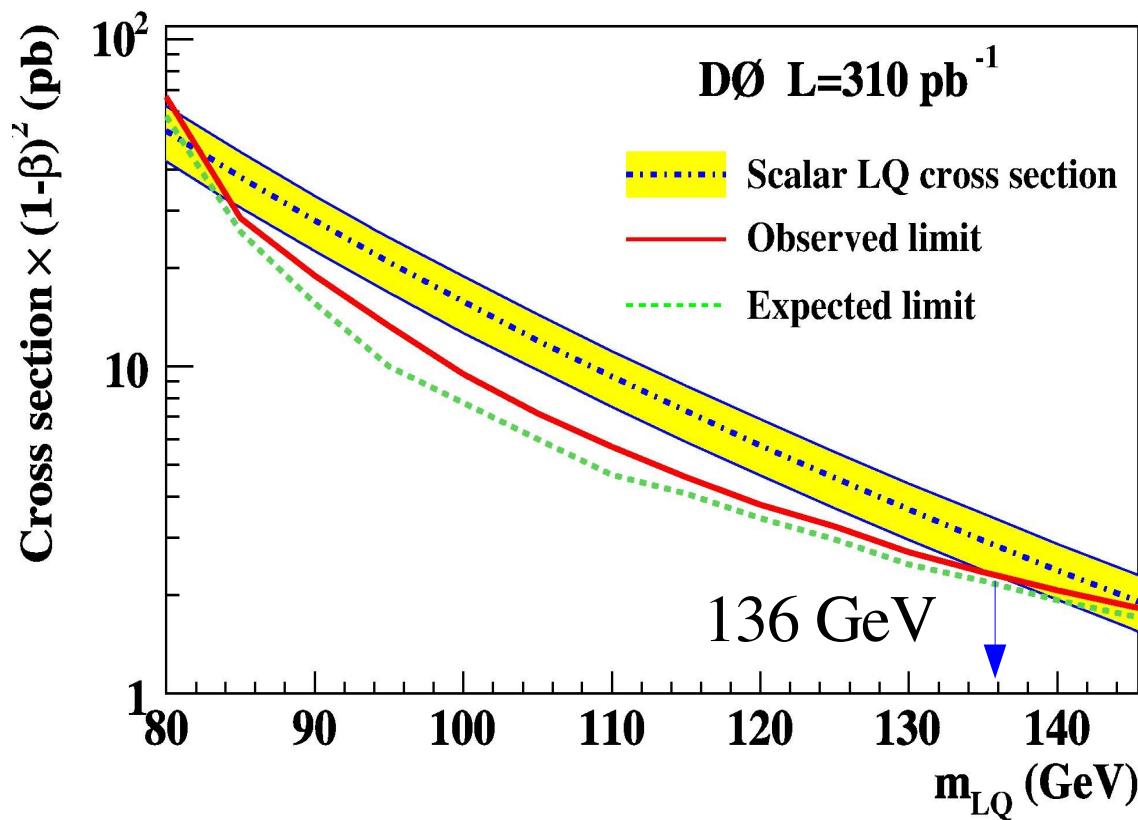
mean of 2 fits of the MET distribution
in 40 to 60 GeV region.

$(Z \rightarrow \nu\nu) + 2\text{-jets}$	34.6 ± 4.3
$(W \rightarrow l\nu) + \text{jets}$	$35.0^{+9.1}_{-8.7}$
$(Z \rightarrow \ell\ell) + \text{jets}$	$0.3^{+0.4}_{-0.2}$
$t\bar{t}$	1.9 ± 0.1
WW, WZ, ZZ	1.2 ± 0.2
Total SM background	$72.9^{+10.1}_{-9.7} {}^{+10.6}_{-12.1}$
Instrumental background	2.3 ± 1.2
Total background	$75.2^{+10.1}_{-9.7} {}^{+10.7}_{-12.2}$
Data events selected	86
Signal ($m_{LQ} = 140 \text{ GeV}$)	$51.8 \pm 1.8^{+5.6}_{-4.6}$



After all cuts : No excess of events observed in data over background expectations.

LQ in the acoplanar jet topology



M(LQ)<136 GeV excluded at 95% CL -
the most stringent limit for 1st and 2nd generation scalar leptoquarks
decaying to quark and neutrino

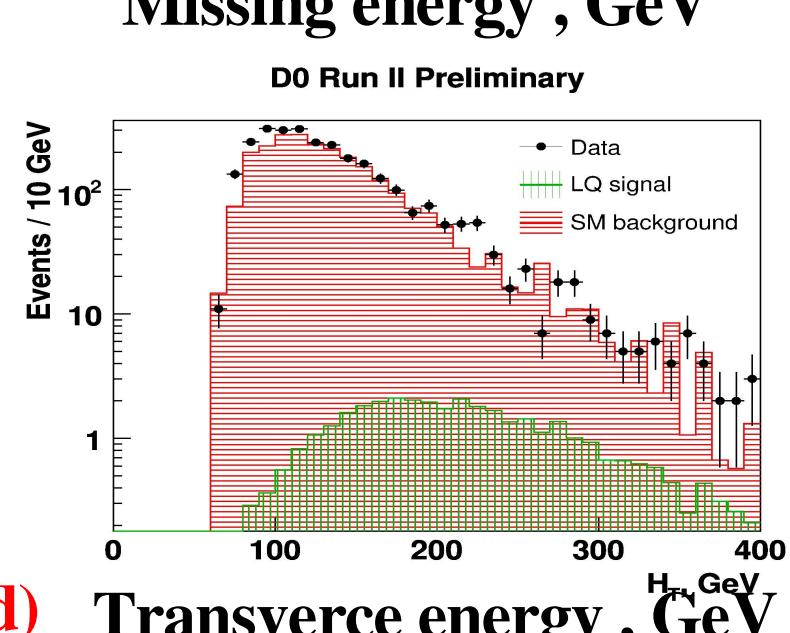
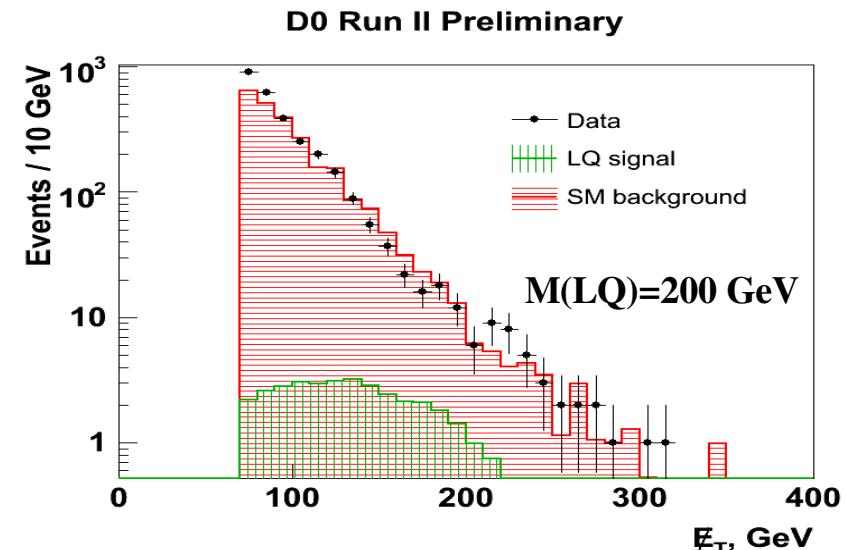
Published: Phys. Lett. B 640 (2006) 230-237



3rd generation leptoquarks. LQ LQ $\rightarrow b\nu b\nu$

Suppression of the instrumental background
and events with isolated leptons

Cut description	Data	Signal(Accept.) $M_{LQ}=200$ GeV
trigger, $\cancel{E}_T > 40$ GeV, $\Delta\phi(\cancel{E}_T, \text{jet}) > 0.5$	482635	59.1 (71.1%)
$H_T > 40$ GeV	445280	58.6 (70.5%)
leading jet $E_T > 40$ GeV	419451	58.3 (70.1%)
second jet $E_T > 20$ GeV	167601	51.7 (62.2%)
no bad jets $E_T > 15$ GeV	91568	49.7 (59.8%)
the primary vertex $ z < 60$ cm	87873	49.1 (59.1%)
leading jet $ \eta < 1.5$	69892	47.9 (57.6%)
jet track confirmation	49494	45.9 (55.3%)
no isolated EM objects $p_T > 5$ GeV	46569	45.5 (54.8%)
no isolated muons	44198	45.0 (54.2%)
muon $p_T^{\max} < 200$ GeV	44153	44.9 (54.1%)
$\Delta\phi(\cancel{E}_T, \text{jet}) > 0.7$	25348	41.6 (50.1%)
acoplanarity $< 165^\circ$	24661	40.6 (48.8%)
$\cancel{E}_T > 70$ GeV	2804	36.5 (43.9%)
$\Delta R \times p_T > 3.5$ GeV, $H_T > 110$ GeV		
$\Delta\phi(\cancel{E}_T, \text{jet}) < 3.0$	1241	29.9 (35.9%)



Agreement with SM (W/Z events dominated)

Contribution of multijet backgrounds is small

3rd generation leptoquarks (Signal Selection)

Events without muons :

2 JLIP ($P(\text{light quark}) < 2\%$) tags
($\text{HT} > 110 \text{ GeV}$, $\text{mET} > 70 \text{ GeV}$ for $M(\text{LQ}) < 200$
increased for higher LQ masses)

Et fraction of tagged jets is large in LQ signal

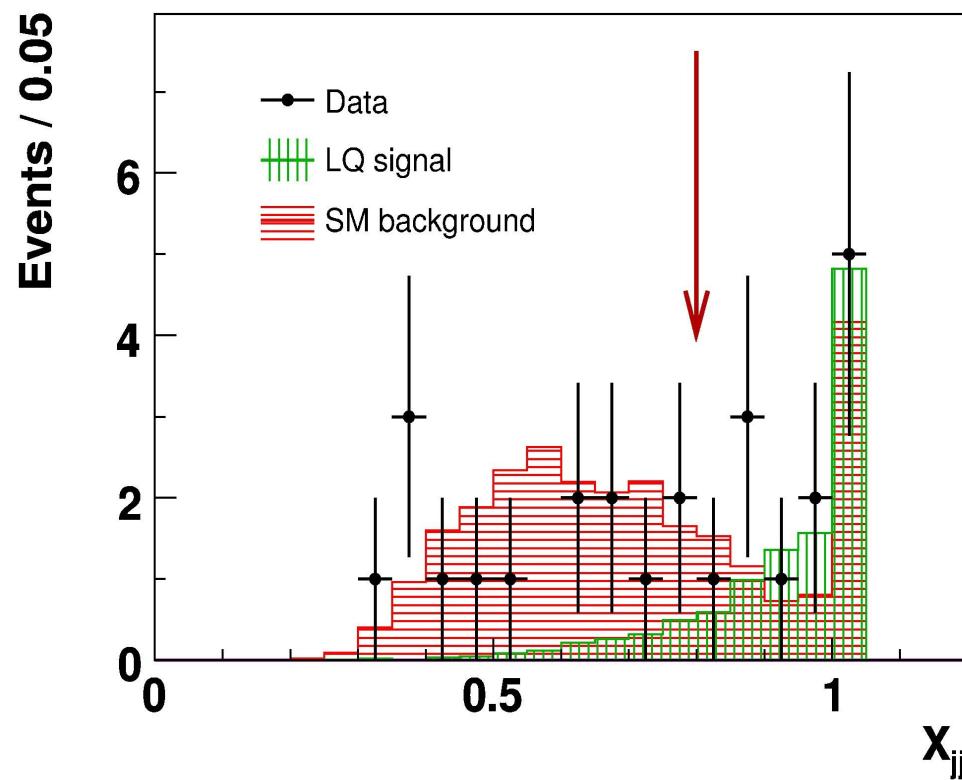
$$X_{jj} = (\text{Et(tag1)} + \text{Et(tag2)} + pT\mu) / (\Sigma \text{Et(all jets)} + pT\mu) > 0.8$$

Effectively
reduces top
background

Events with muons

1 muon tag ($pT > 4 \text{ GeV}$ muon within
 $\Delta R(\mu, \text{jet}) < 0.5$) and/or 1 JLIP tag

D0 Run II Preliminary

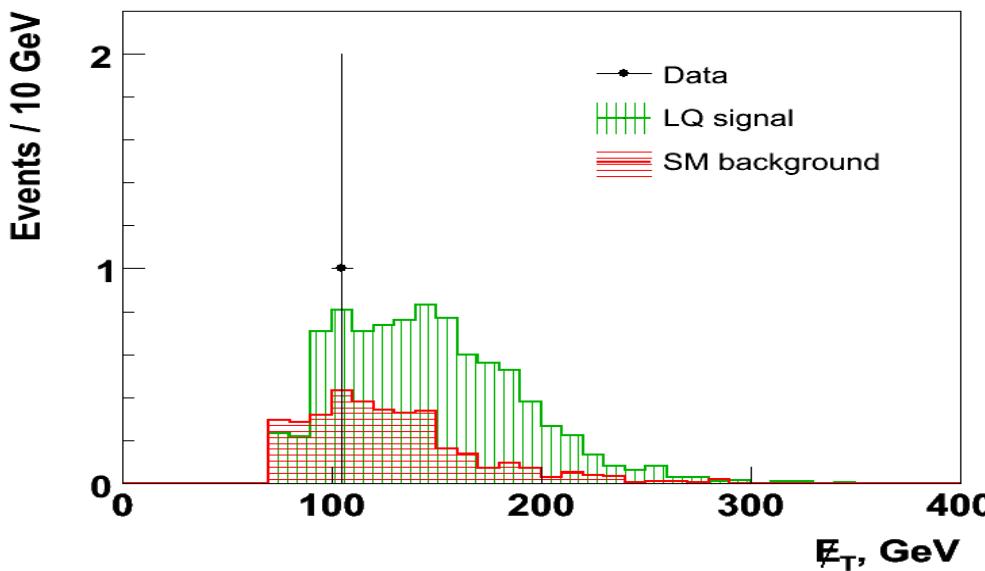


3rd generation leptoquarks

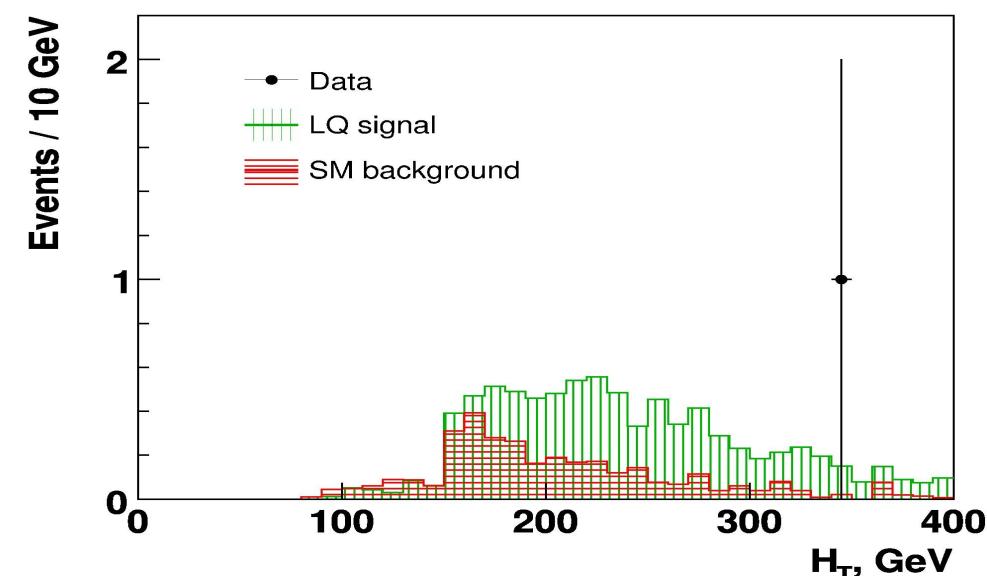


Process	Pretag	Double JLIP	Muon+ Single JLIP	Total
W($\mu\nu$)+jj	287 \pm 9	0.02 \pm 0.01	0.15\pm0.07	0.17 \pm 0.07
W(ev)+jj	320 \pm 18	0.02 \pm 0.01	0 \pm 0	0.02 \pm 0.01
W($\tau\nu$)+jj	698 \pm 44	0.15\pm0.01	0 \pm 0	0.15 \pm 0.04
Z($\nu\nu$)+jj	1062 \pm 21	0.38\pm0.14	0.03 \pm 0.03	0.41 \pm 0.14
Top	60\pm1	0.71\pm0.06	0.80\pm0.09	1.51\pm0.11
W/Z + bb	28\pm1	0.66\pm0.07	0.53\pm0.11	1.19\pm0.13
SM expected	2456 \pm 53	1.95 \pm 0.17	1.52 \pm 0.16	3.47\pm0.24
Data (310 pb⁻¹)	2804	1	0	1
Signal M(LQ)=200 GeV	37 \pm 1 (43.9%)	5.8 \pm 0.2 (6.9%)	3.1 \pm 0.2 (3.7%)	8.8\pm0.2 (10.6%)

D0 Run II Preliminary

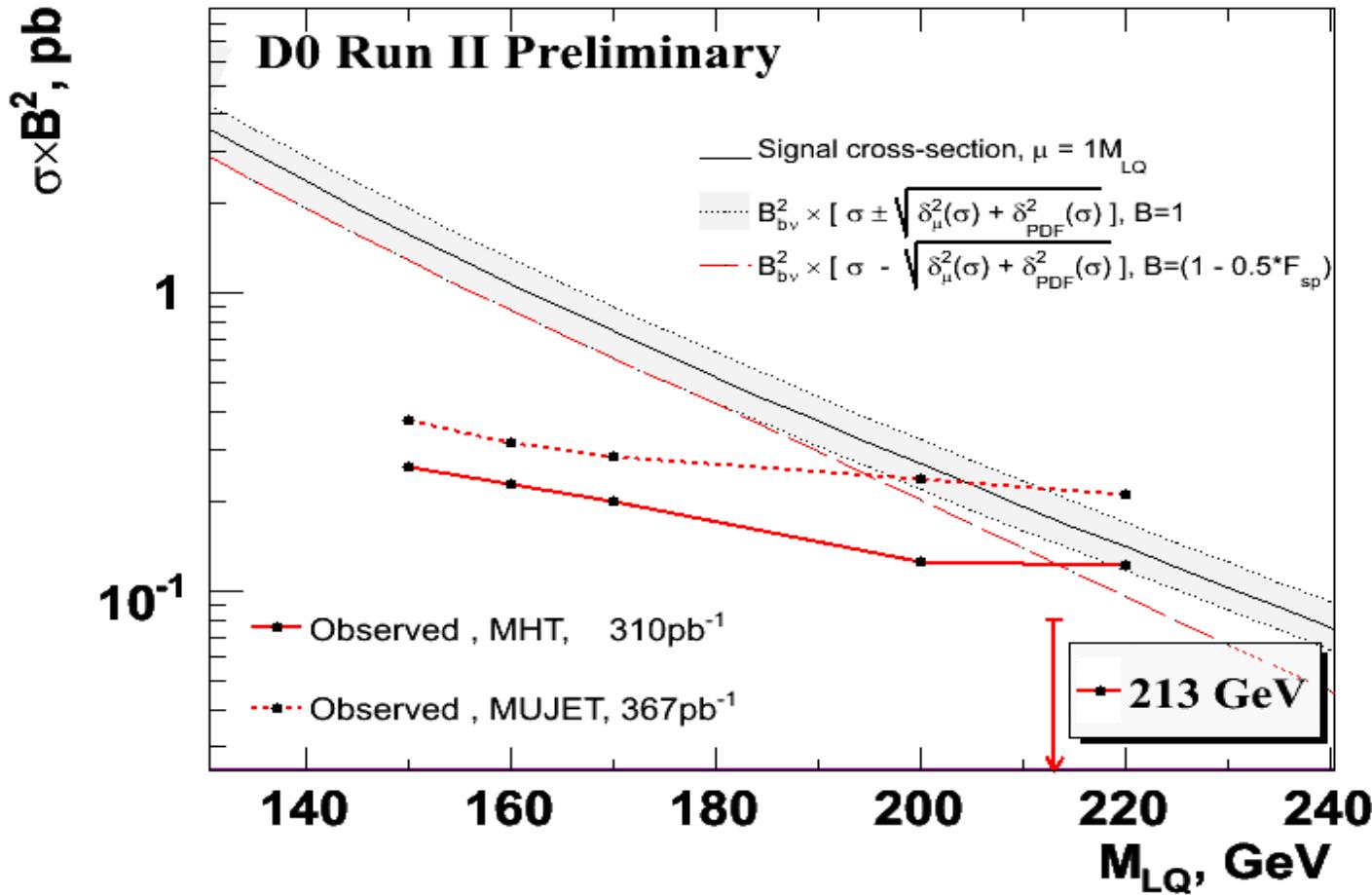


D0 Run II Preliminary



No excess observed after all cuts

3rd generation leptoquarks LQ LQ → bνbν



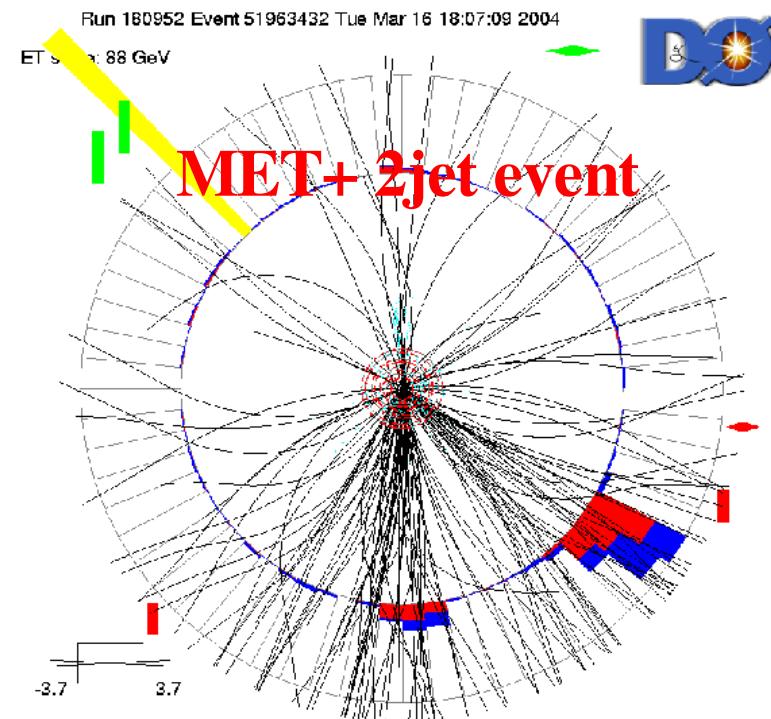
Excluded LQ3 mass @ 95 % CL :

$\text{BF}(b\nu)=1$	$\text{BF}=\mathbf{1} - 0.5 * F(b\nu)_{\text{sp}}$
219 GeV	213 GeV

Summary



- No evidence of LQ observed in $LQLQ \rightarrow \nu\nu qq$ and $LQ_3LQ_3 \rightarrow \nu\nu bb$
- new 95% CL limits on LQ mass:
136 GeV and 213 (219) GeV for these channels
- With new data arriving (up to 8 pb-1 in '09) still possibility for discovery and search for new physics



Backup Slides

Recent Fermilab Results



LQ in acoplanar jets : CDF, 2005, $M < 117 \text{ GeV}$, 191 pb^{-1}

Fermilab results 3rd generation

	Run I D0 limits (GeV) (RunII 310 pb ⁻¹)		Run I CDF limits (GeV), (RunII 322 pb ⁻¹)	
Scalar LQ3	94 ($\nu\nu bb$)	213(219)	148 ($\nu\nu bb$), 99 ($\tau\tau bb$)	---
Vector (min coupling)	148 ($\nu\nu bb$)	-----	199($\nu\nu bb$)	251 ($\tau\tau bb$, B=1)
Vector (Yang-Mills)	216 ($\nu\nu bb$)	-----	250($\nu\nu bb$)	317 ($\tau\tau bb$, B=1)

Extrapolation of the D0 LQ3 search for VLQ is in progress

3rd generation leptoquarks (Branching suppression factor)

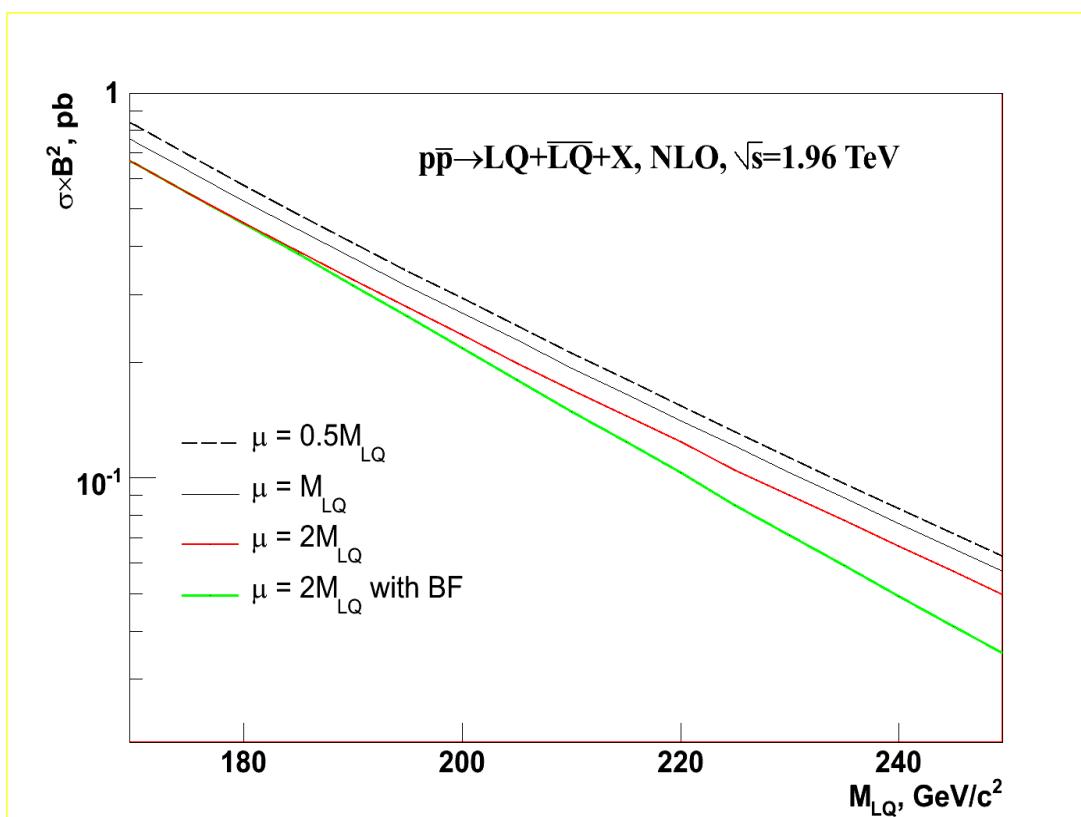


For the LQ mass >> M(top)

the LQ->bν branching ratio would be $\text{Br}(\text{LQ}->\text{b}\nu) = \text{Br}(\text{LQ}->\text{t}\tau) = 0.5$

In LQ mass range 180 - 220 GeV the LQ->top+tau channel suppressed but **not negligible**. Correspondingly decreased $\text{Br}(\text{LQ}->\text{b}\nu)$ (Table)

The green graph was used in the analysis to find LQ mass limit.



$$\text{BR } (\text{LQ}_3 \rightarrow b\nu) = 1 - 0.5 * \text{Fs}(b\nu)$$

$M(\text{LQ}), \text{GeV}$	$\text{Br}(b\nu)^{**2}$
185	0.99
200	0.93
220	0.83



3rd generation leptoquarks - Muon tagging (MUJET triggers)

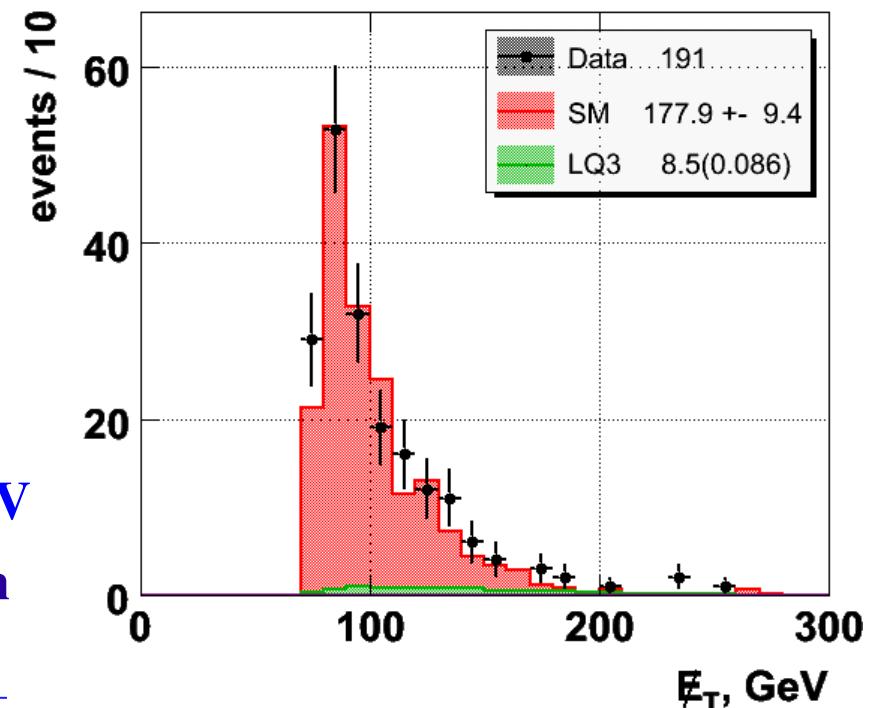
Total events triggered : ~17000000 (367 pb-1)

Cleaning cuts (down to ~190 events - “noQCD” point) :

- track conf. $pT > 4$ GeV muon in jet with $dR(\mu, \text{jet}) < 0.5$
- removal “bad jet” events (not confirmed by $d0$ correct)
- $E_T\{\text{leading jet}\} > 40$ GeV, $E_T\{\text{second leading jet}\} > 20$ GeV
- $\Delta\phi(mEt, \text{nearest jet}) > 0.7$ rad , $mEt > 75$ GeV, $mHt > 50$ GeV

“NoQCD” point, dominant SM
(W->lv)+jets (~75%)

- isolation e/mu veto (for $pT(e/\mu) > 5$ GeV)
- $pT(\mu) > 6$ GeV (pi/K decays suppression)
- $DR(\mu, \text{jet}) \times pT(\mu) < 3.5$ GeV
- sum of track's pT
in cone 0.5 around the muon $\Sigma pT(\text{trk}) > 10$ GeV
- F_μ , fraction of calorimeter energy around muon direction in 0.4 cone to 0.6 cone. > 0.7



Systematic uncertainties (3rd generation leptoquarks)



Systematic (%) after all cuts

Error source	Signal (M=200 GeV)	SM background
Integrated luminosity		6.5
SM cross section	--	15
Trigger efficiency		5
Jet selection (MHT only)		1
Jet energy scale	+2.4, -3.2	+11.8, -7.9
b-tagging efficiency	+13.5, -11.4	+12.0, -10.7
b->mu branching fraction	1.5%	

Other sources of systematic: muon isolation (cuts on DR(μ ,jet) \times pT(μ) and \sum pT (trk)), PDF for signal, track isolation DR(track,jet) \times pT were studied: combined contribution less than 5% - not included in the limits calculations .