

Search for heavy resonances in dielectron, diphoton and electron + MET final states

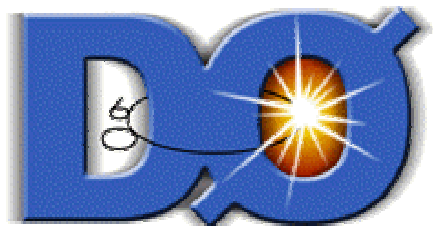
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on behalf of the DØ Collaboration

APS - DPF 2006 & JPS 2006

Honolulu, October 29 - November 3, 2006



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Overview

- Introduction
- Experimental Setup
- Featured Analyses :

most recent Run IIa $D\emptyset$ results

(1) Search for Randall-Sundrum
Gravitons in dielectron and
diphoton final states

(2) Search for a W' Boson in
electron + MET final state

- Conclusion & Outlook



- o Data Selection
- o Backgrounds
- o Result
- o Limit



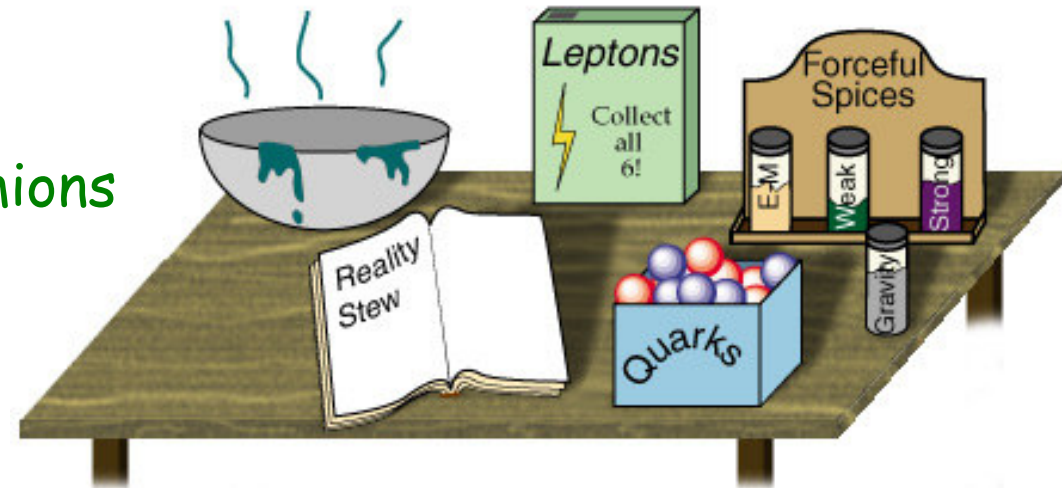
Introduction

Standard Model

Describes the fundamental fermions and their interactions

Prediction of

- W, Z production cross section
- top quark
- Δm_s



... But it is not considered to be a complete theory

What about

- number of fermion families ?
- hierarchy of fermion masses ?
- fine tuning ?



Extension (I) : Extra Dimensions (ED)

Hierarchy problem :

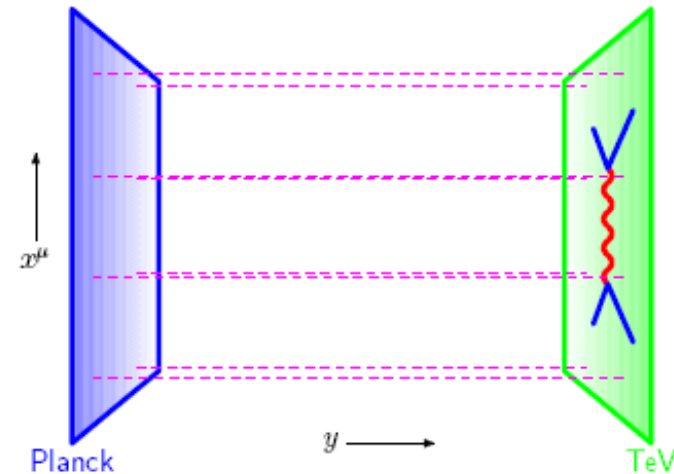
EW scale \ll GUT scale \ll Planck scale ($\sim 10^2$ GeV \ll $\sim 10^{16}$ GeV \ll $\sim 10^{19}$ GeV)

Idea :

1 fundamental scale (\sim tens TeV) with 1 + 3 + δ time-space structure

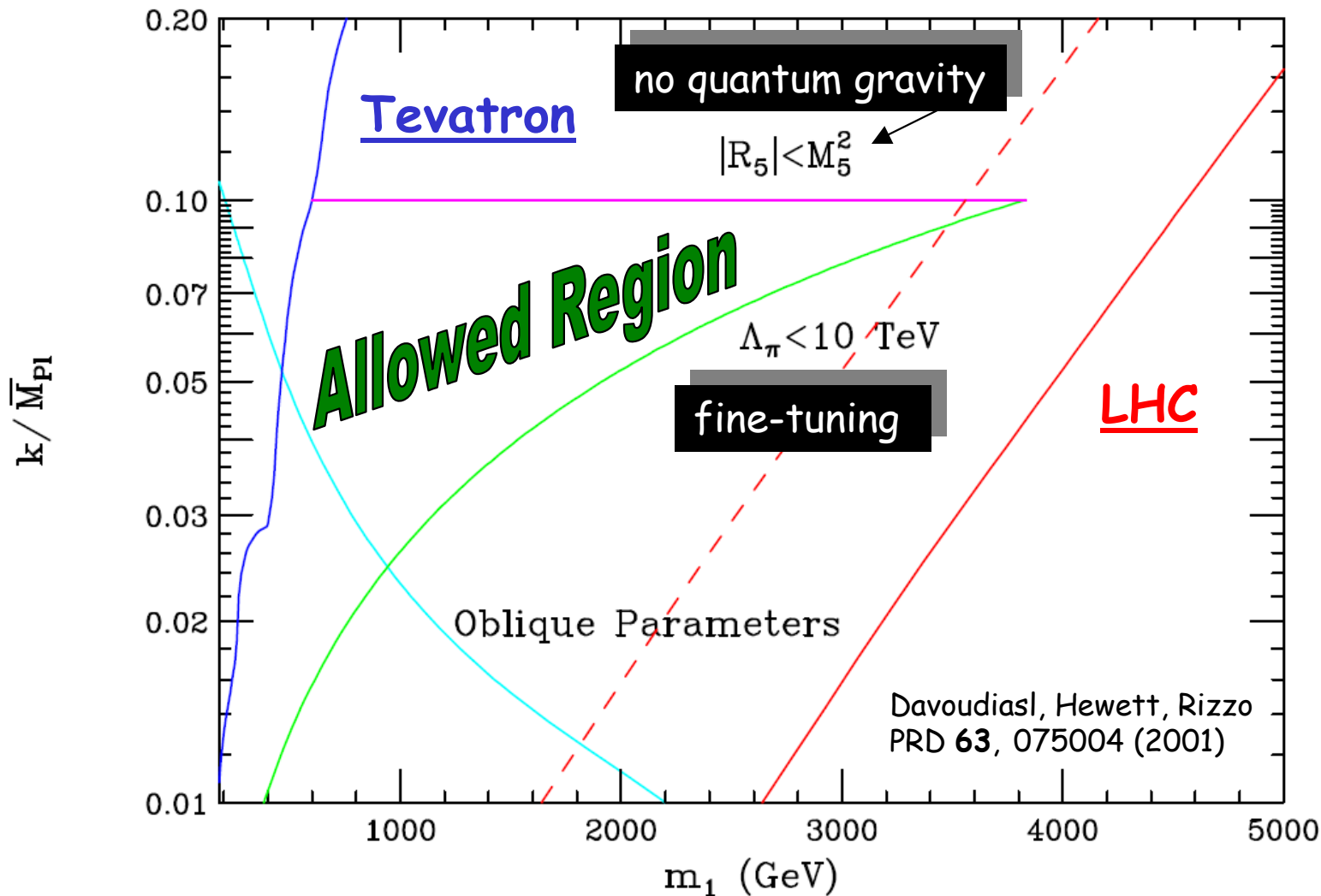
Randall-Sundrum Extra Dimensions (RS ED)

- one (5th) extra dimension ($\delta = 1$)
- 2 branes : Planck ($y = 0$) and TeV/SM ($y = \pi r_c$)
- ,warped' metric $ds^2 = e^{-2k|y|} \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu - dy^2$
- SM brane $\Lambda_\pi = M_{Planck} e^{-k\pi r_c} \sim 1 \text{ TeV} \Rightarrow kr_c \sim 11$ (,natural')
- KK gravitons $m_n = x_n k e^{-k\pi r_c} = x_n \cdot \Lambda_\pi \cdot \frac{k}{M_{Planck}} \sim O(\text{GeV}) - O(\text{TeV})$
 $x_0 = 0; x_1 = 3.83 \dots$



Extension (I) : Extra Dimensions (ED)

2 free parameters : mass of lightest KK excitation m_1 and k/M_{Planck}



5d curvature scalar in AdS_5 :

$$R_5 = -20k^2$$

5d Planck scale :

$$M_5^3 \approx kM_{\text{Planck}}^2$$

Many other types of ED : Large ED, TeV^{-1} ED, ...



Extension (II) : Heavy Gauge Bosons

Additional gauge bosons (W' , Z') are introduced in

many extensions to the SM : ~~$SU(5)$~~ , $SO(10)$, E_6 , ...

Parameters :

- mass, width

In addition :

- mixing (mass eigenstates \neq group eigenstates) ξ
- new fermion - boson - couplings g'
- new CKM - Matrix U'

Make assumptions to reduce number of parameters :

$$\Rightarrow \xi \equiv \mathbf{0} , \quad g' \equiv g_{SM} , \quad U' \equiv U_{SM}$$

\Rightarrow width \sim mass

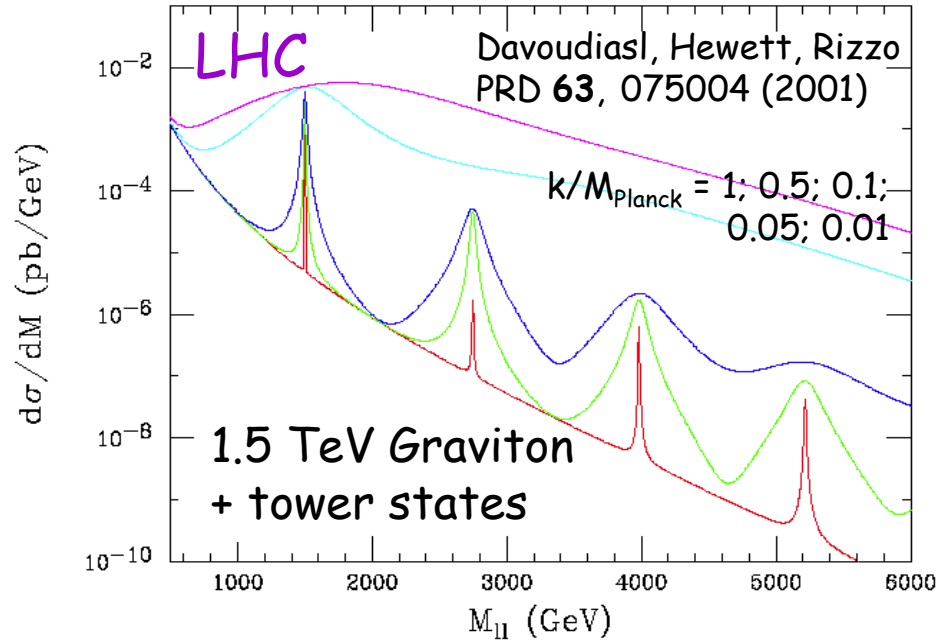
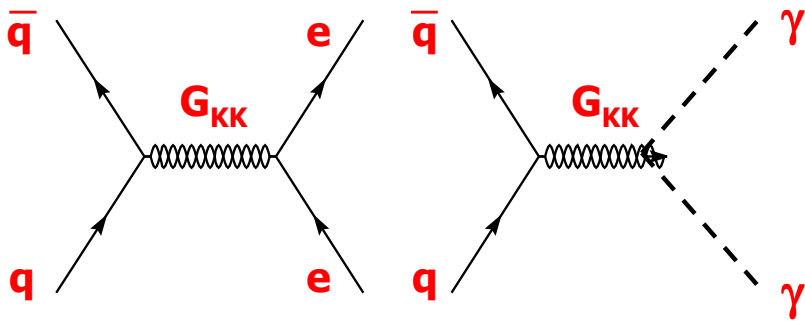
$$m_{W'} < 180 \text{ GeV} : \Gamma_{W'} = \frac{m_{W'}}{m_W} \cdot \Gamma_W$$

$$m_{W'} > 180 \text{ GeV} : \Gamma_{W'} = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{m_{W'}}{m_W} \cdot \Gamma_W \quad \text{Decay tb allowed}$$

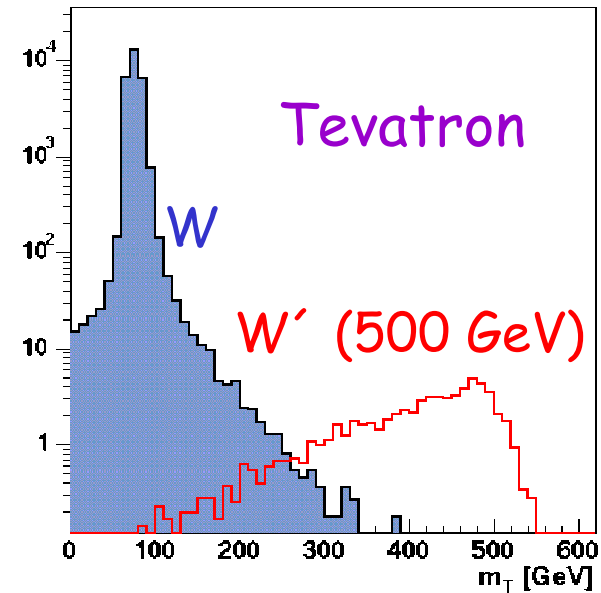
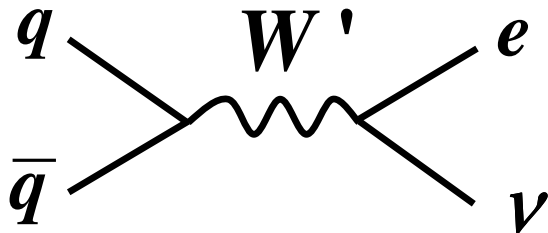


Signatures

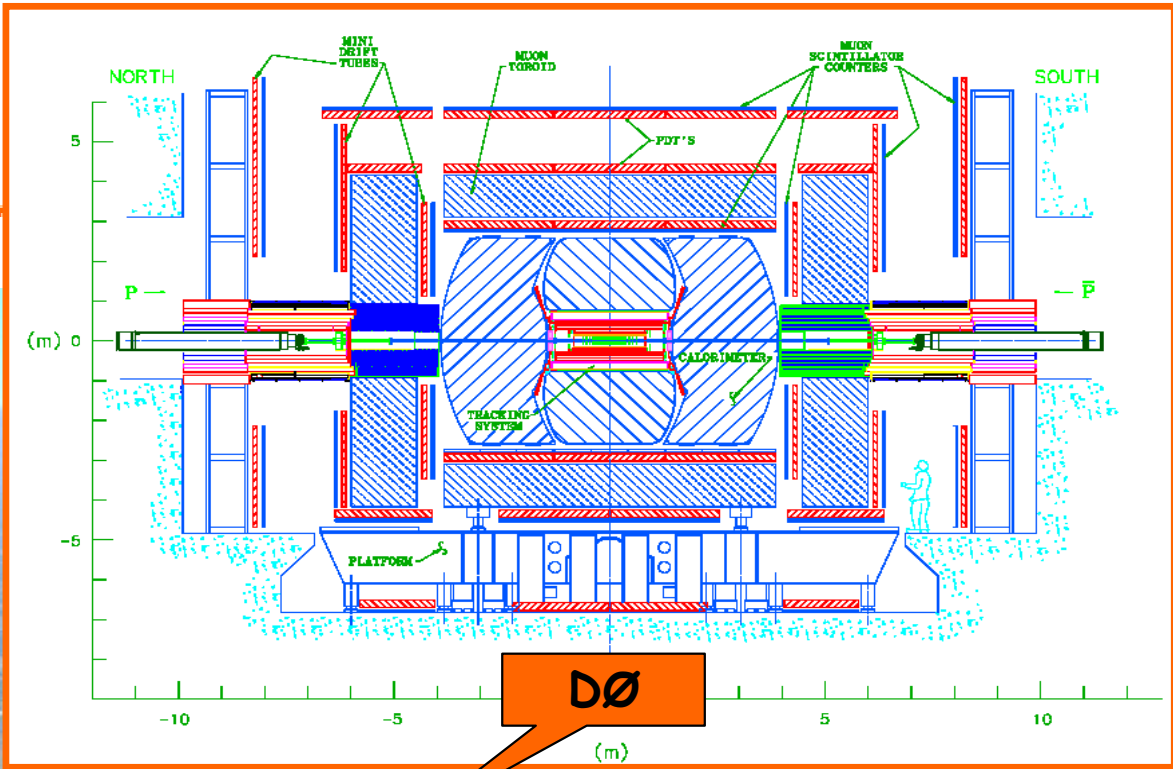
Look for resonances
in diEM spectrum



Look for high E_T objects
(electron & MET)



Tevatron & DØ



CDF

Tevatron
circumference ~ 6.4 km

Main Injector &
"Recycler"
circumference ~ 3.2 km

Run IIa (2001 - 2006) : ~ 1.3 fb $^{-1}$



RS ED : Data Selection

Note : $\text{Br}(G \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 2 \text{Br}(G \rightarrow ee)$

Idea : do not distinguish in final state between electrons and photons

Data taken from 2002 - 2006 : 1.1 fb^{-1}

new

Event selection :

- triggered by electron or dielectron triggers
- 2 electromagnetic objects (diEM) in the DØ Calorimeter **without** any constraints to the tracking system (γ !!!)
 - energy deposition patterns consistent with electromagnetic showers (isolation, shape, ...)
 - both in central calorimeter : $|\eta| < 1.1$
 - $E_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
 - $m_{\text{diEM}} > 50 \text{ GeV}$

⇒ 50354 Events

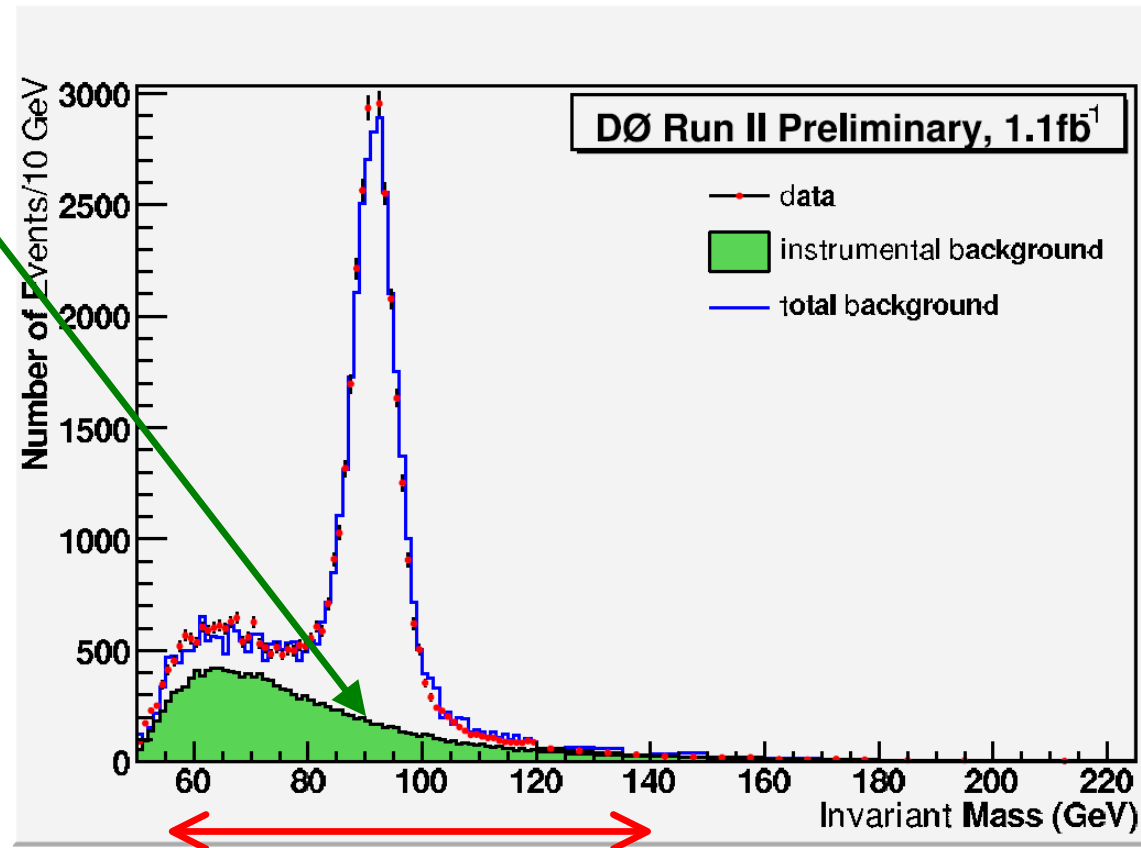


RS ED : Backgrounds

Backgrounds :

- physics : Drell-Yan / Z & direct diphoton from Pythia MC
- instrumental : from Data

Select diEM objects *failing* the tight shower criteria
-> gives an estimate for the shape of misidentified electrons/photons
-> fit the invariant mass distribution around the Z peak with sum of physics and instrumental background



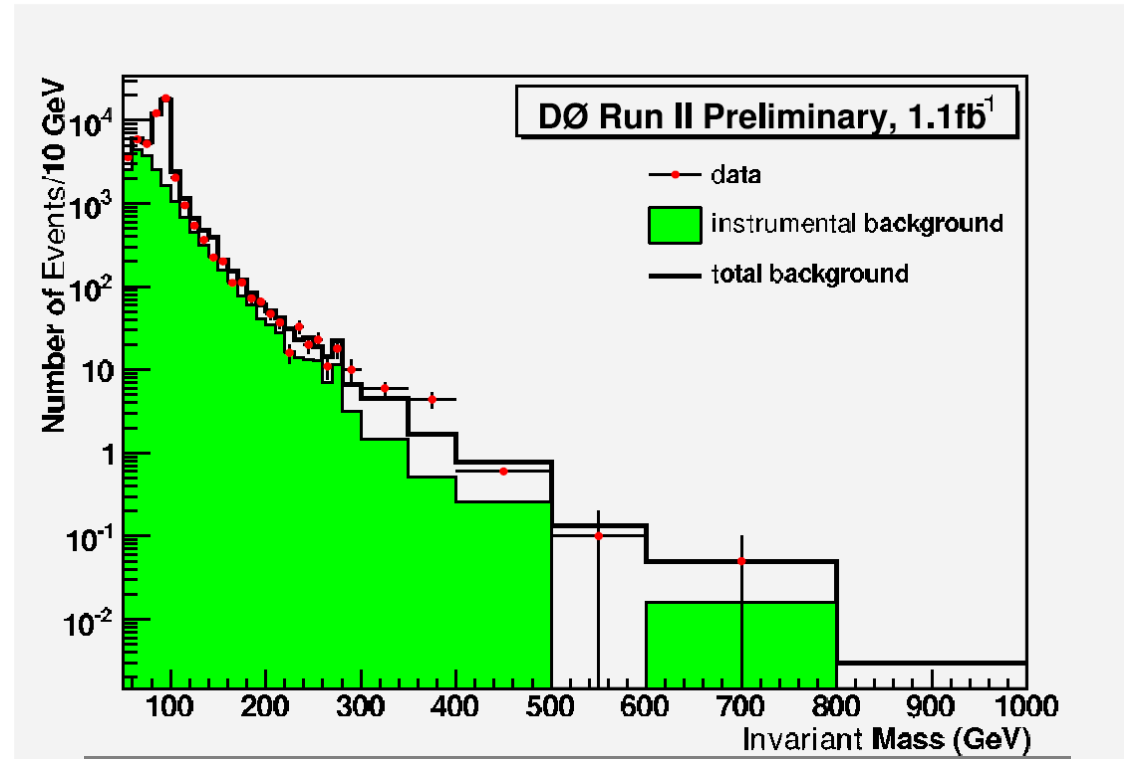
Fit : $60 \text{ GeV} < m_{\text{diEM}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$

RS ED : Result

For different Graviton masses we make use of an optimized mass window in invariant mass distribution

Some Examples :

Mass [GeV]	Window [GeV]	Data	Background
240	230 - 250	53	47.0 ± 6.1
330	310 - 350	23	15.9 ± 3.2
400	370 - 430	12	7.0 ± 1.2
500	460 - 540	3	3.38 ± 0.76
600	550 - 650	0	0.78 ± 0.10
700	630 - 770	1	0.76 ± 0.33
800	710 - 890	0	0.15 ± 0.03
900	790 - 1010	0	0.08 ± 0.02



Good agreement between data and sum of backgrounds

Uncertainties :

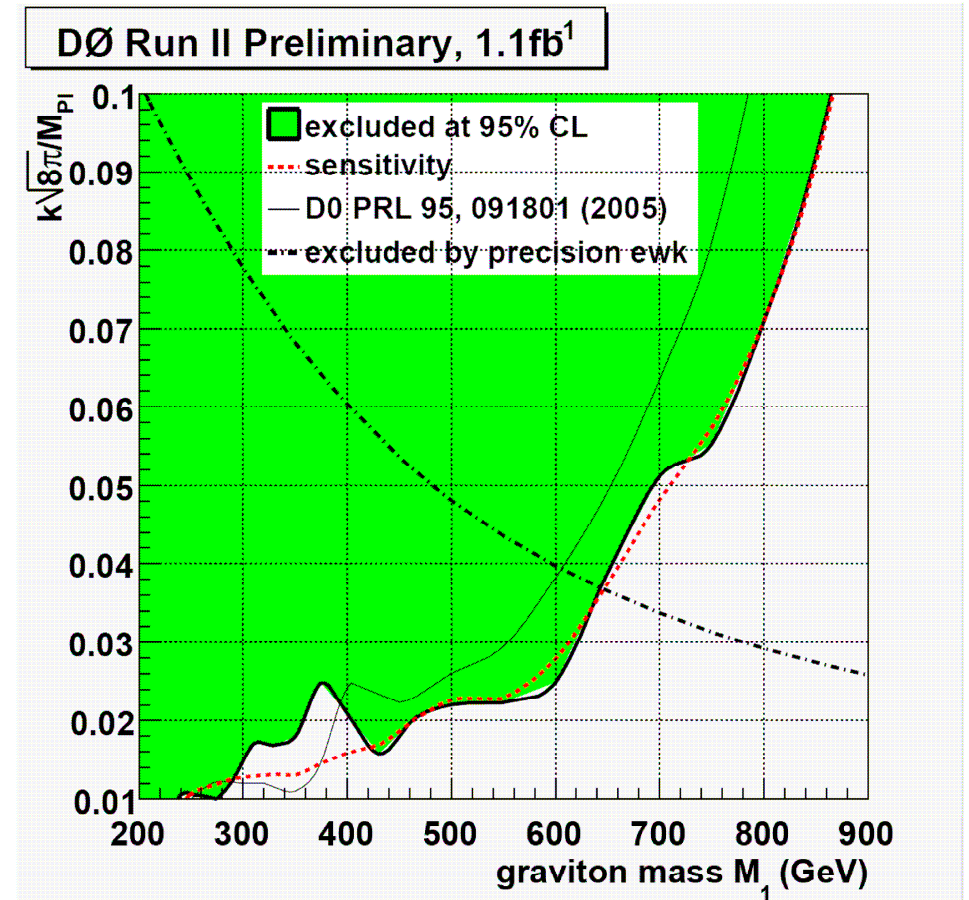
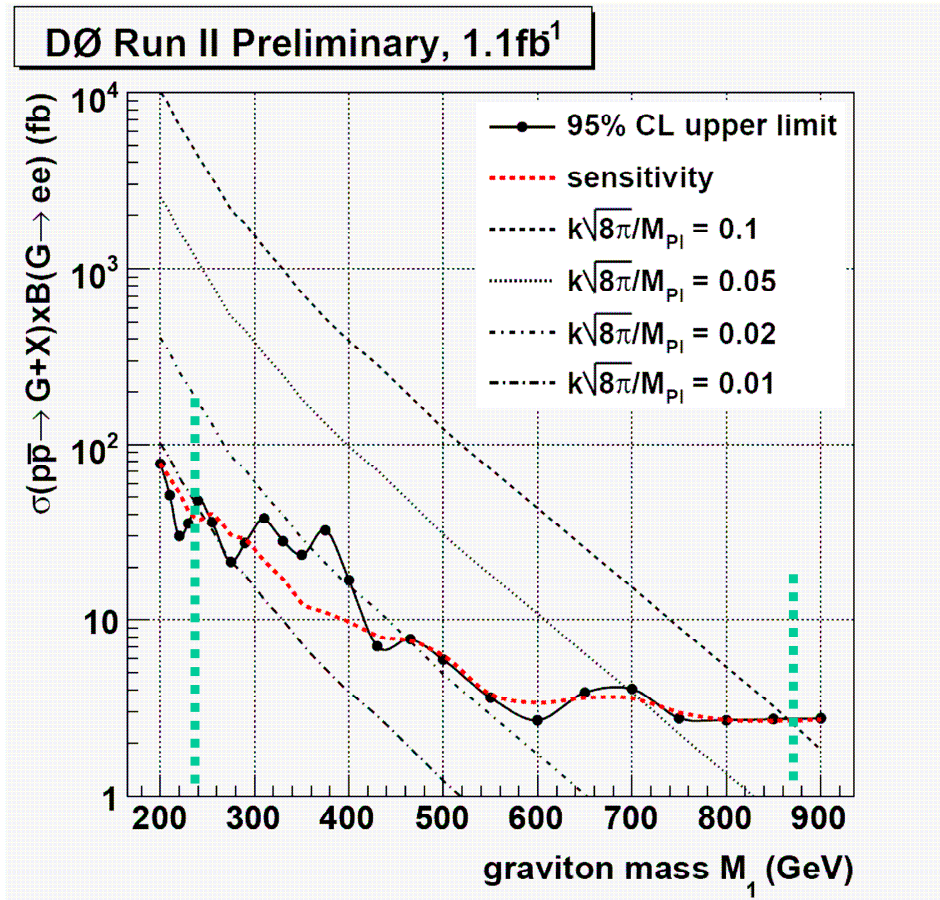
Cross sections, efficiency corrections, PDF, acceptance, NNLO K

~ 10%



RS ED : Limit

- Bayesian approach with a flat prior
- Systematic uncertainties are represented by Gaussian priors



For $k\sqrt{8\pi}/M_{\text{Planck}} = 0.1(0.01)$ mass limit on RS Graviton is 865 (240) GeV



W' : Data Selection

Data taken from 2002 - 2006 : 0.9 fb⁻¹

new

Event selection :

- triggered by inclusive single electron triggers
- missing transverse energy MET > 30 GeV
- contains 1 electron candidate
 - energy deposition patterns consistent with electromagnetic showers (isolation, shape, ...)
 - in central calorimeter : $|\eta| < 1.1$
 - $E_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
 - track match in z and ϕ direction (no E/p)

Further cleaning cuts :

- $0.7 < E_T/\text{MET} < 1.3$
- no jet activity in opposite direction of electron/MET

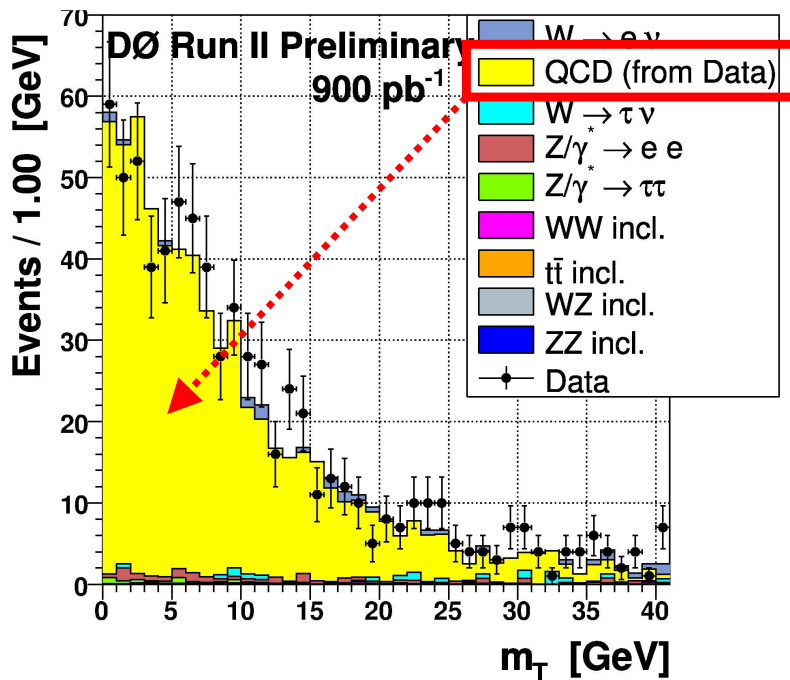
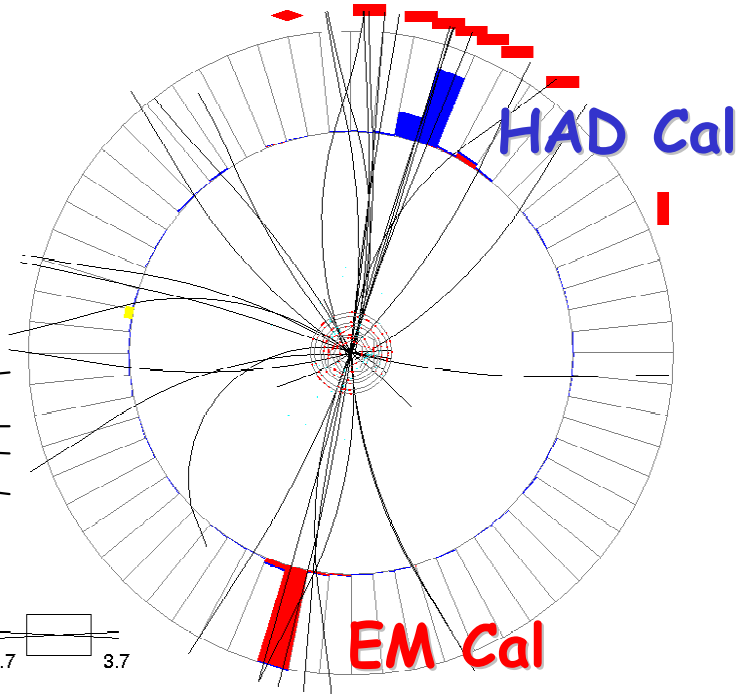
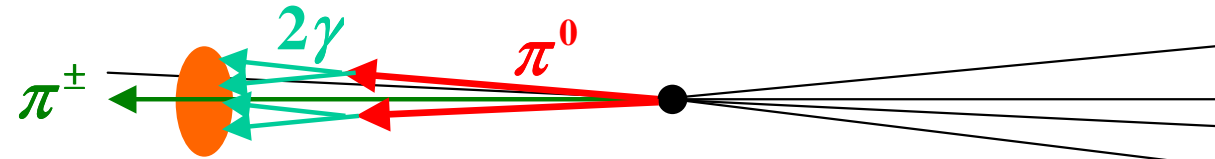
-> Reject fake MET



W' : Backgrounds

Backgrounds :

- dominant : W from Pythia MC
- minor : WW, ZZ, WZ, Z from Pythia MC
- QCD multijet from Data (,fake electrons')

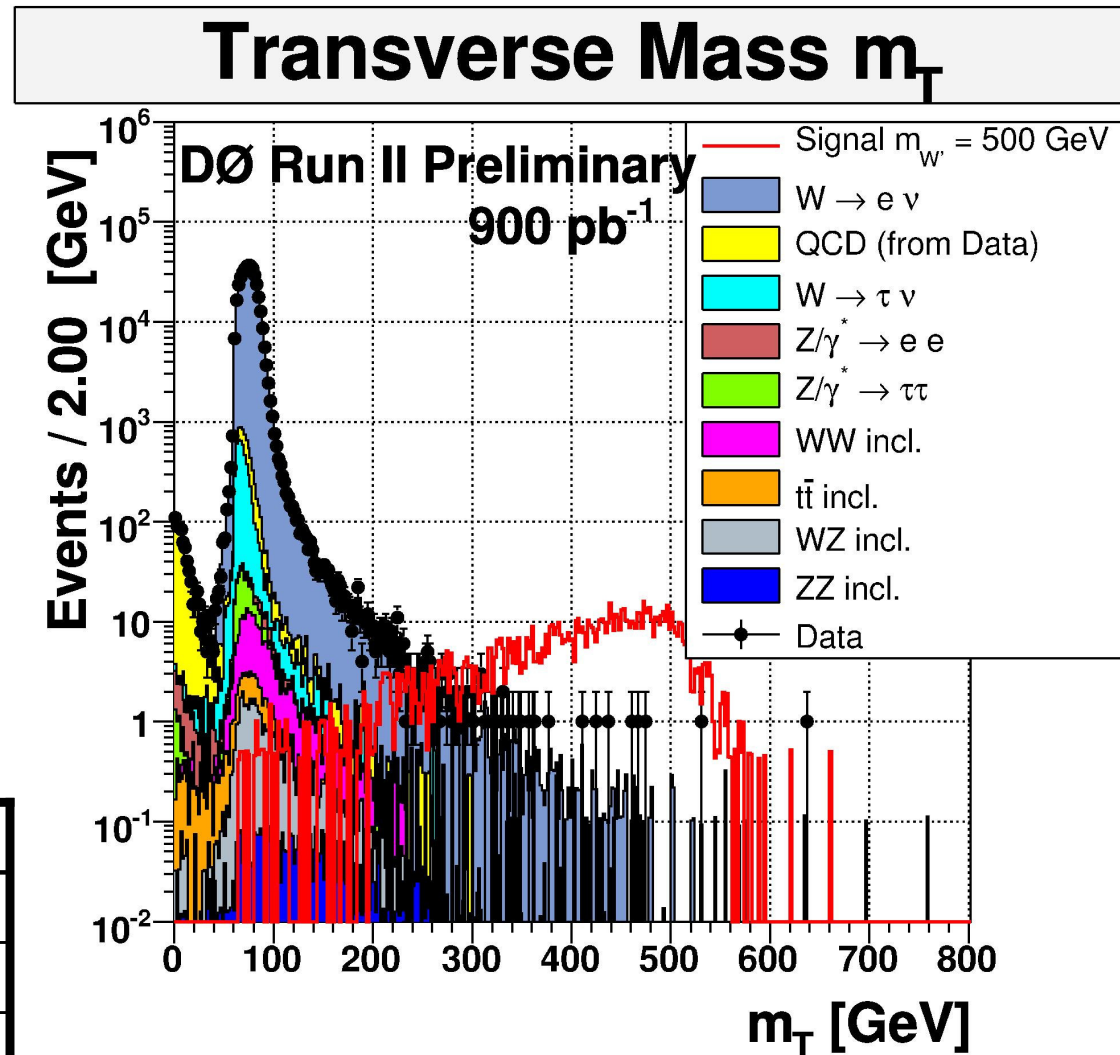
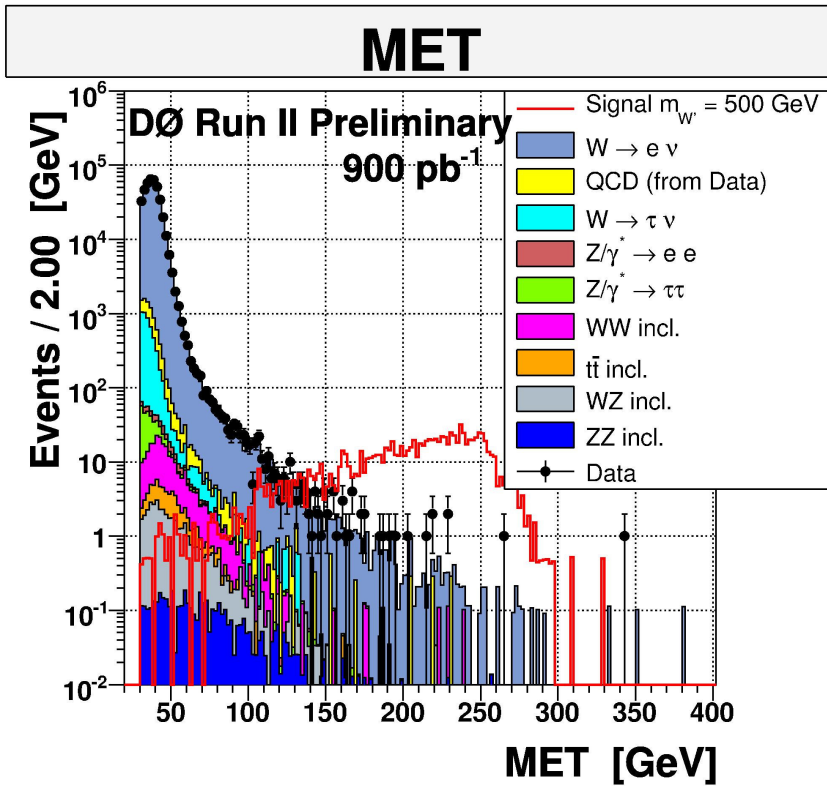


Method similar to diEM analysis :

- electron candidate *failing* tight shower criteria
- scale to data + SM PYTHIA MC in low m_T region



W' : Result

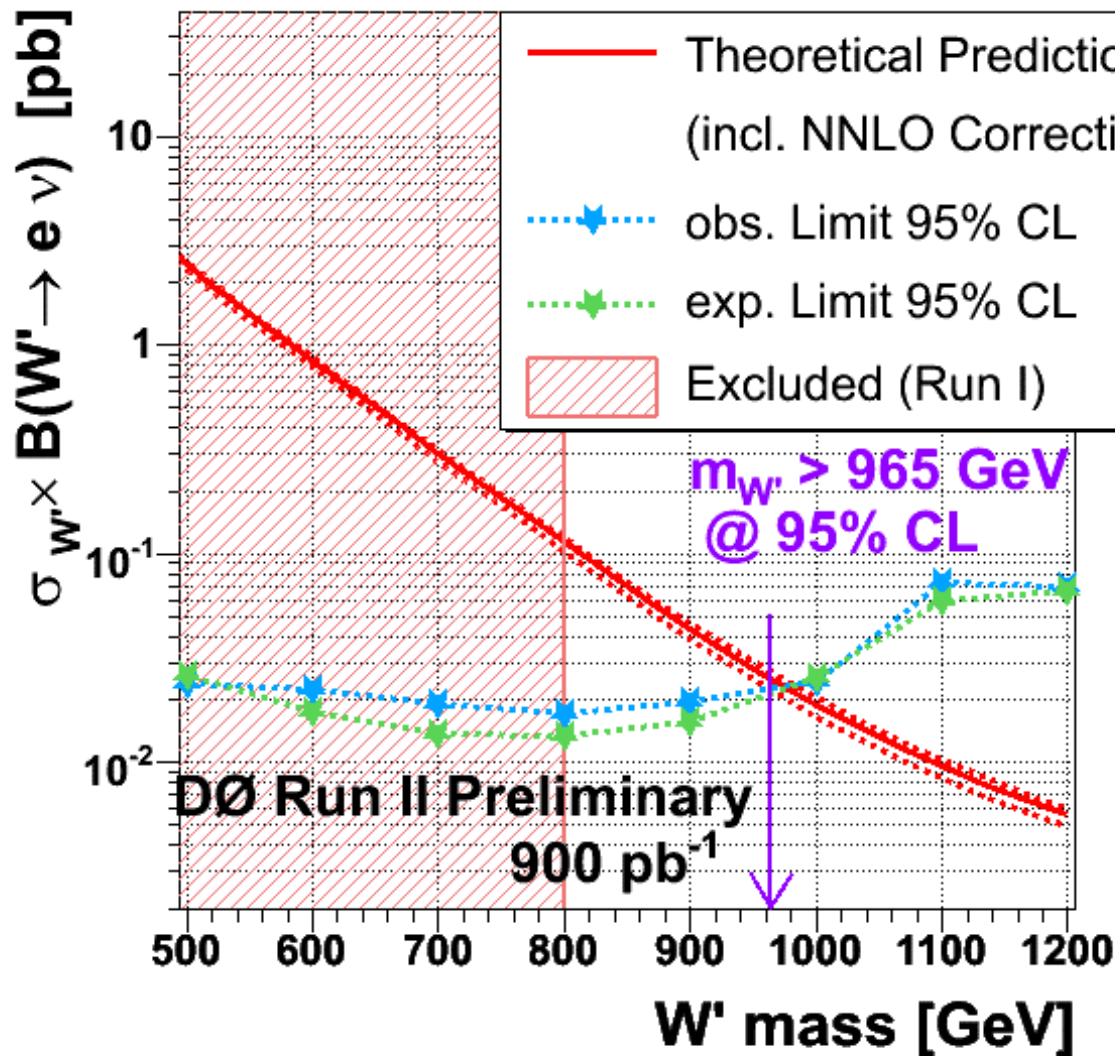


$m_T >$	Data	MC
150 GeV	630	623 +/- 18 (stat) +/- 79 (sys)
200 GeV	199	211 +/- 9 (stat) +/- 28 (sys)
300 GeV	31	31 +/- 2 (stat) +/- 6 (sys)
400 GeV	8	8 +/- 1 (stat) +/- 2 (sys)
500 GeV	2	2 +/- 1 (stat) +/- 1 (sys)

Good agreement between data and sum of backgrounds

W' : Limit

95% CL Limit



Limit :

Use m_T distribution
($m_T > 150 \text{ GeV}$)

→ **shape information**

Uncertainties :

Cross sections,
normalization, QCD scaling,
efficiency corrections, PDF,
electron energy scale,
NNLO K

~ 15%

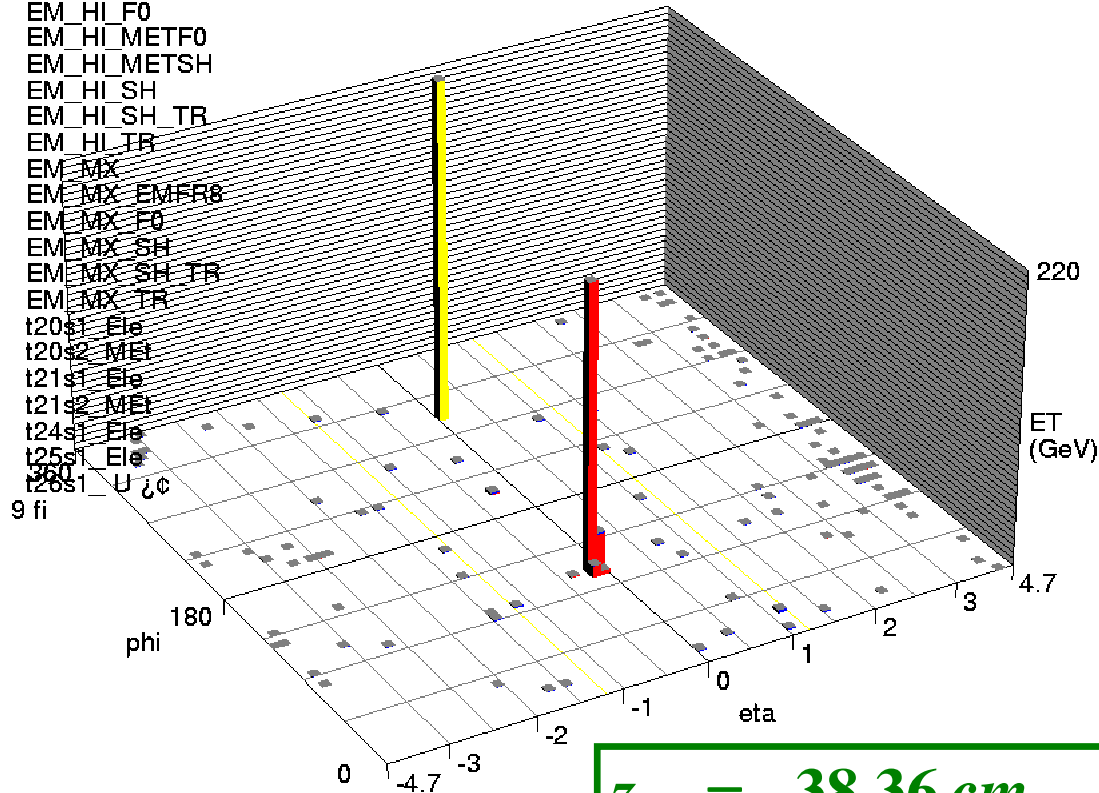
Assuming SM couplings and no mixing with new gauge groups the mass limit is 965 GeV

W' : Event Display

$$m_T = 530 \text{ GeV}$$

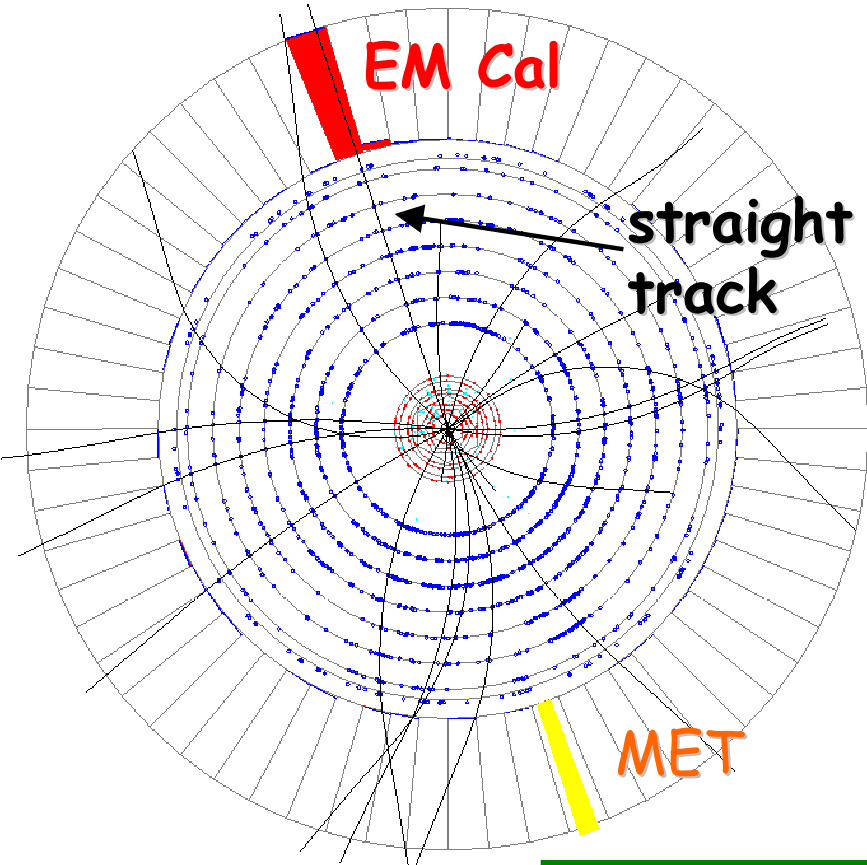
Triggers:
 EM_HI
 EM_HI EMFR8
 EM_HI F0
 EM_HI METF0
 EM_HI METSH
 EM_HI SH
 EM_HI SH TR
 EM_HI TR
 EM_MX
 EM_MX EMFR8
 EM_MX F0
 EM_MX SH
 EM_MX SH TR
 EM_MX TR
 t20s1_Ele
 t20s2_MET
 t21s1_Ele
 t21s2_MET
 t24s1_Ele
 t25s1_Ele
 t26s1_UIC

9 fi



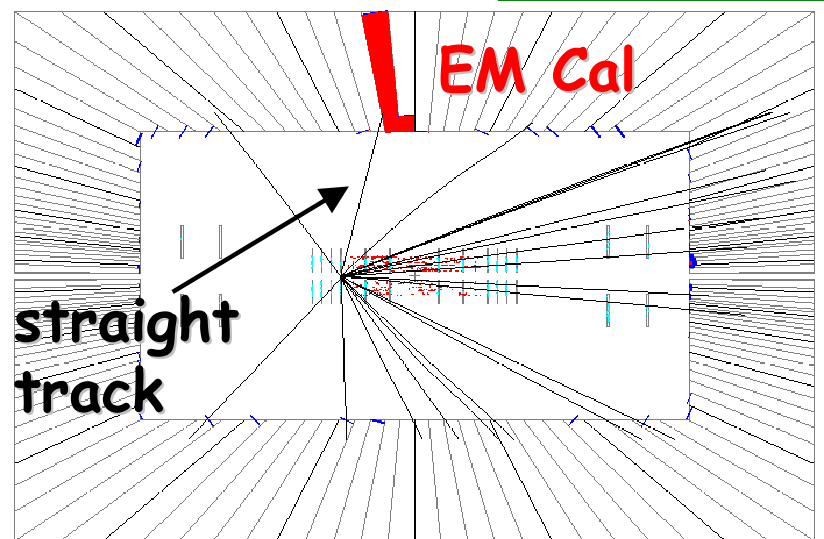
$$z_{vtx} = -38.36 \text{ cm}$$

$$|z_{vtx} - z_e| = 0.04 \text{ cm}$$



$$\cancel{E}_T = 265 \text{ GeV}$$

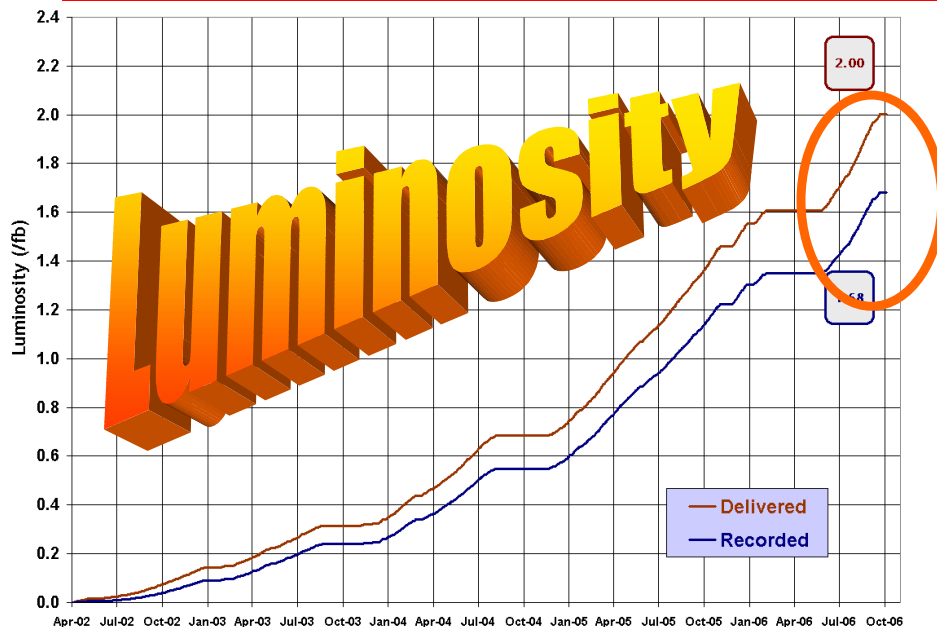
$$E_T^{el} = 265 \text{ GeV}$$



Conclusion and Outlook

- interesting signatures to look for at the Tevatron
- presented 2 new analyses :
 - Search for Randall-Sundrum Gravitons in diEM spectrum
 - Search for W' in electron + MET final state
- in 1 fb^{-1} no evidence for 'New Physics' found
- both analyses give very restrictive limits

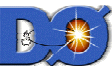
- ✓ For $k\sqrt{8\pi}/M_{\text{Planck}} = 0.1$ mass limit on RS Graviton is 865 GeV
- ✓ Mass limit for W' is 965 GeV (SM couplings, no mixing)



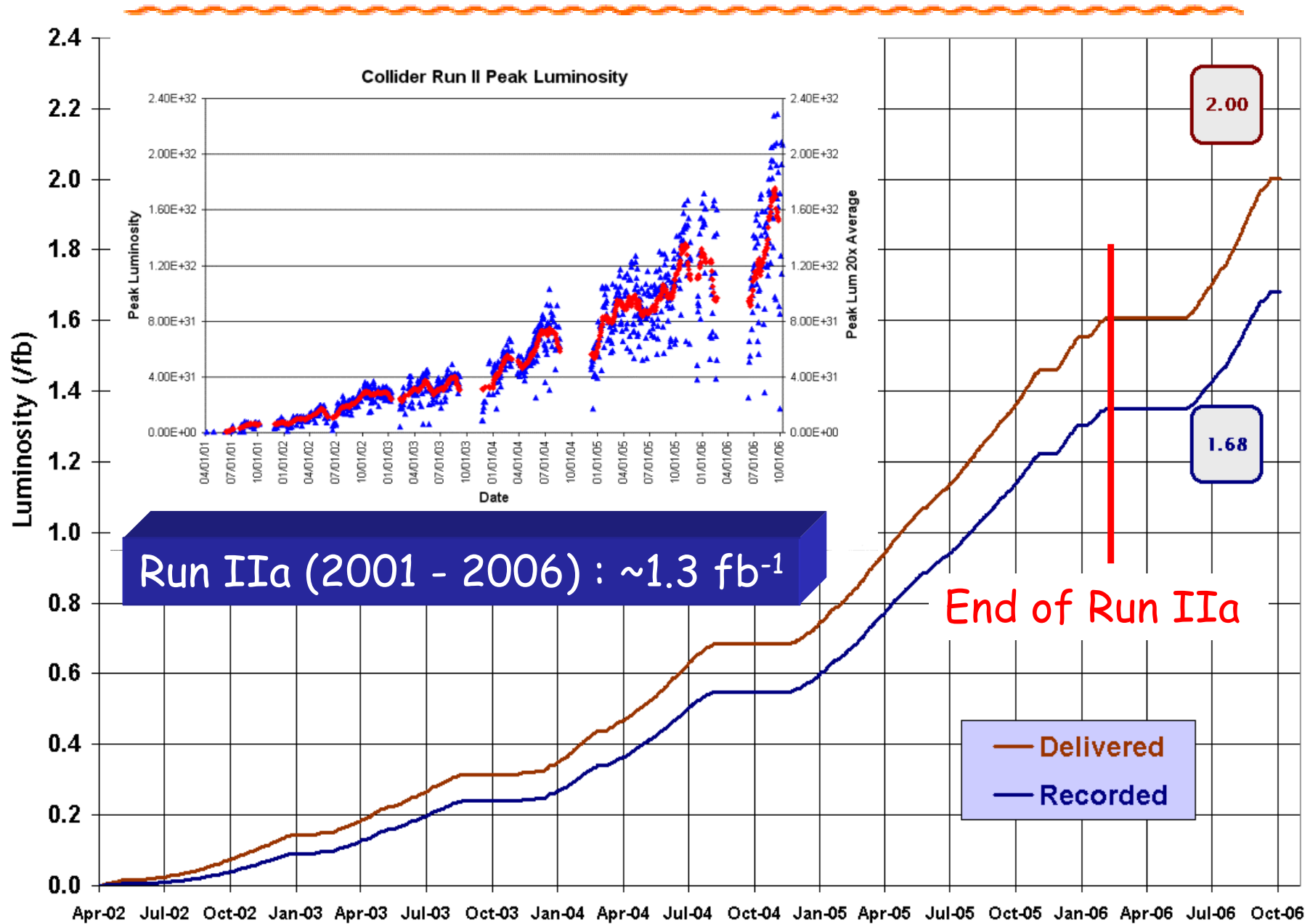
Run IIb has just started with improved accelerator & detector

→ Reveal 'New physics' with higher luminosity ???

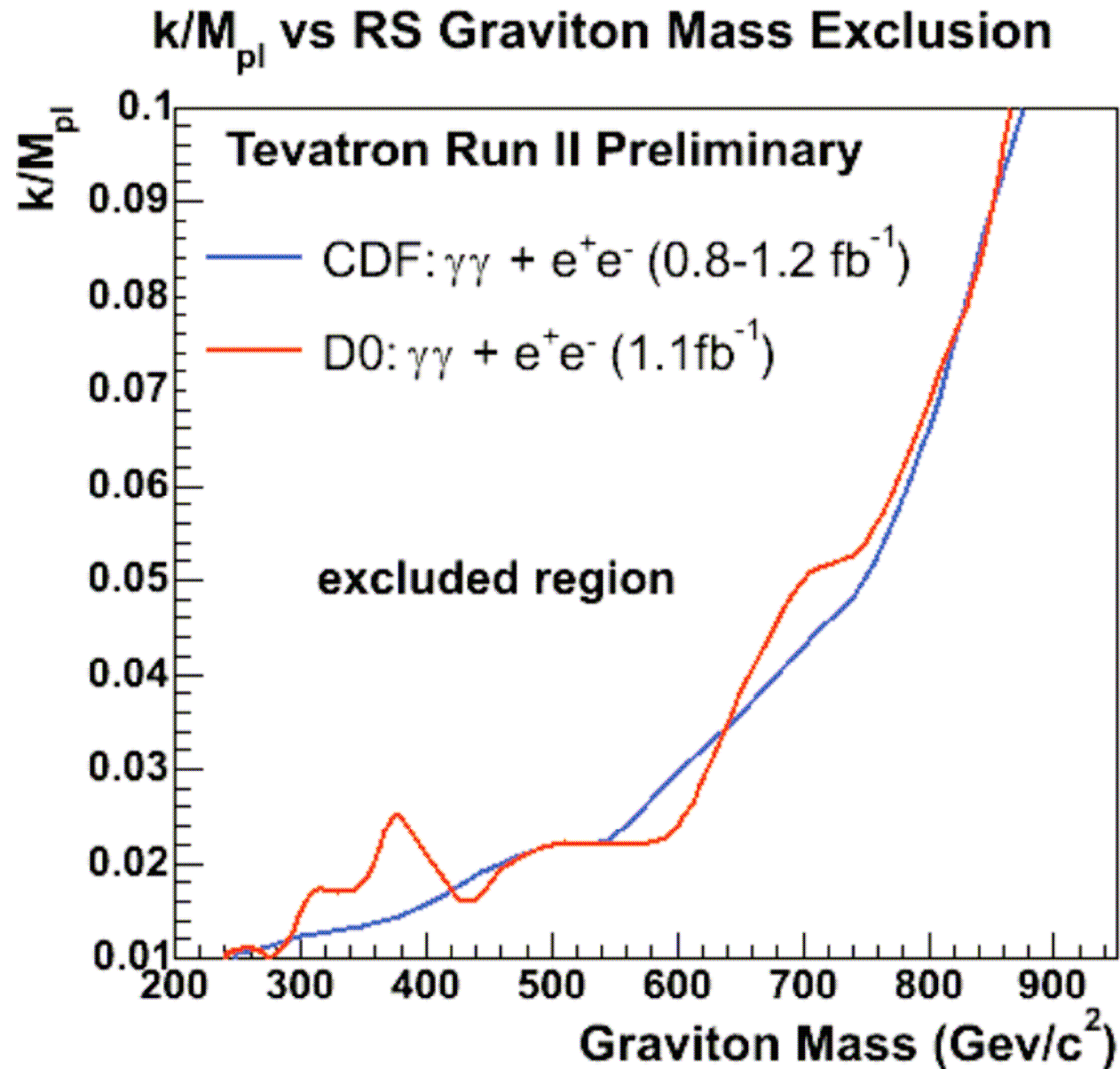
Backup



Performance



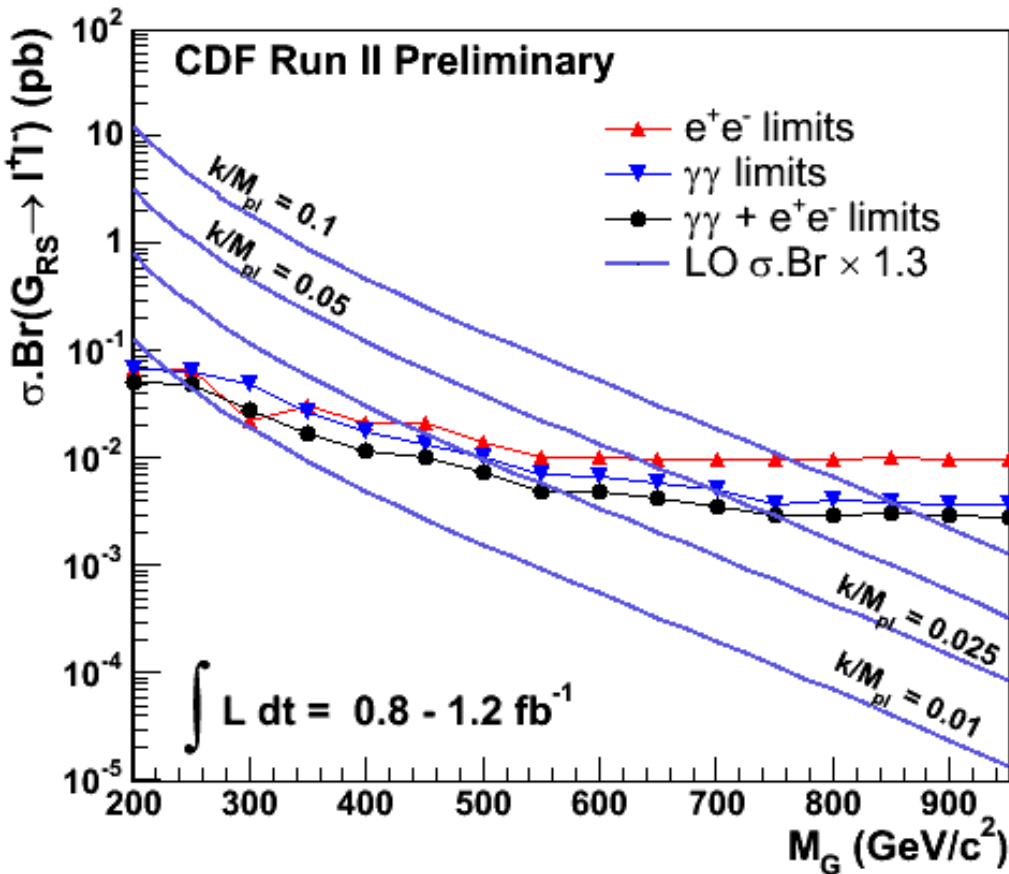
RS ED : CDF & DØ



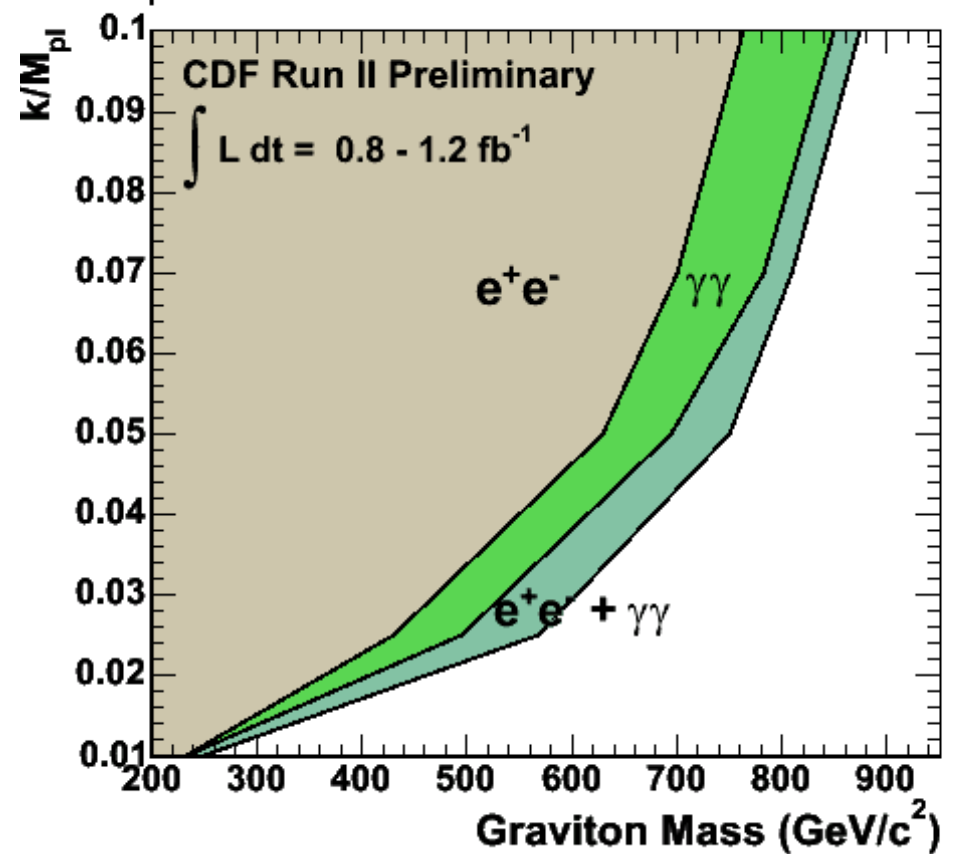
P. Savard
ICHEP 2006

RS ED : CDF

RS Graviton 95% Confidence Limits



k/M_{pl} vs RS Graviton Mass Exclusion Plot



For $k\sqrt{8\pi}/M_{Planck} = 0.1(0.01)$ mass limit on RS Graviton is 875 (242) GeV