

# Search for 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation Vector Leptoquarks in Run II at CDF

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For the CDF Collaboration



DPF + JPS

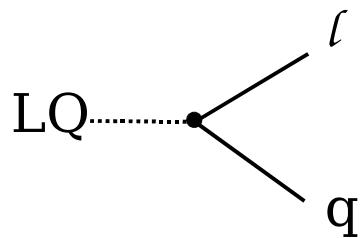
November 1, 2006

Honolulu, Hawaii

# Motivation



- Symmetry between quark and lepton sectors suggests a possible link at higher energy scales (e.g.  $> m_{top}$ )
- Theoretical particle which couples to *quarks* and *leptons*



- Carries baryon and lepton quantum numbers
- Fractional charge
- Color-triplet boson

- Two possible spin structures:
  - Spin 0 (scalar): couplings are fixed and decays are isotropic
  - \* Spin 1 (vector): anomalous magnetic and electric quadrupole moments \*
- Appears in several beyond-the-Standard-Model theories:
  - SU(5) GUT, Superstrings, SU(4) Pati-Salam, Composite, Technicolor

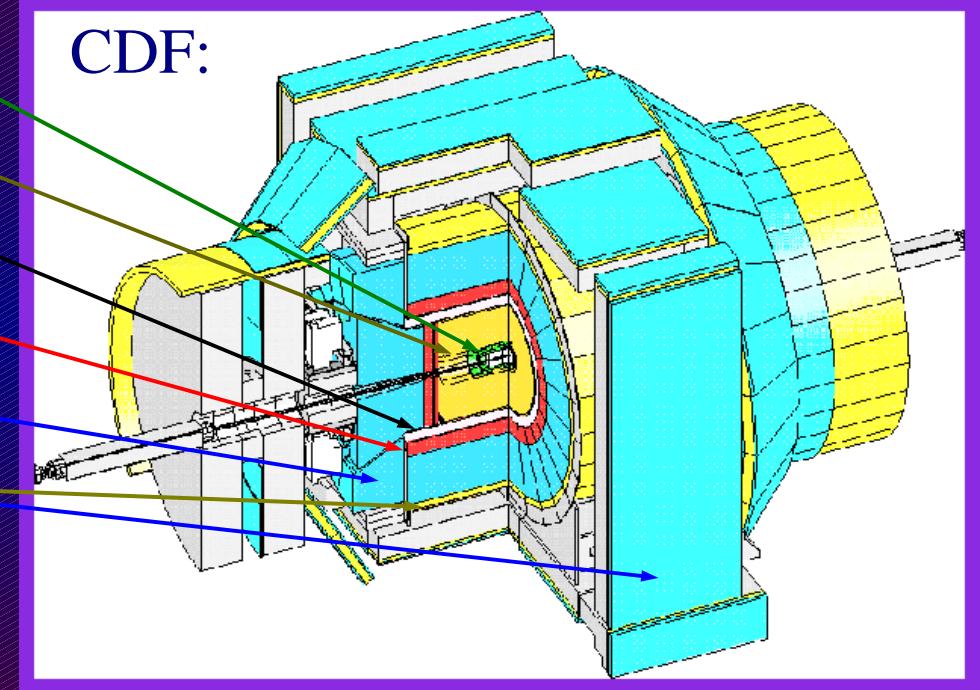
# Production at the Tevatron

Fermilab Tevatron:



$$\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$$

Silicon  
Drift Chamber  
1.4T solenoid  
EM calo.  
Had. calo.  
Muons



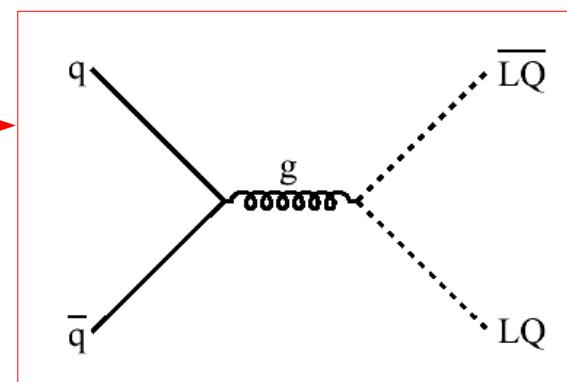
- Pair production:
  - quark/anti-quark annihilation

$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow LQ \overline{LQ}$$

dominant

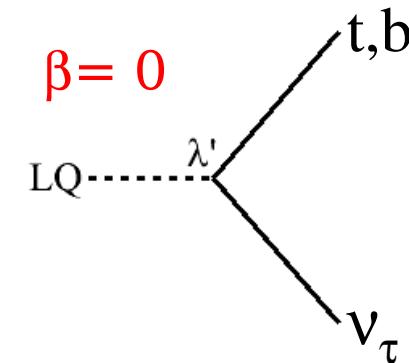
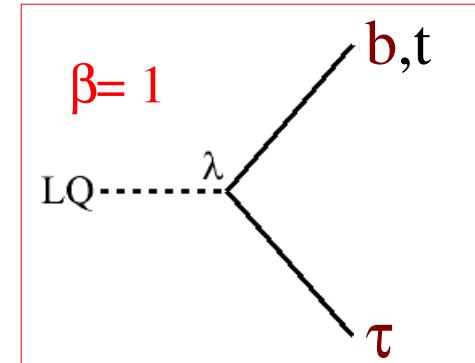
- gluon fusion

$$gg \rightarrow LQ \overline{LQ}$$



# Decay

- 3<sup>rd</sup> generation decays:
  - lack of FCNC suggests decay remains within generation
  - Define:  $\beta = \text{Br}(\text{LQ} \rightarrow \ell q)$

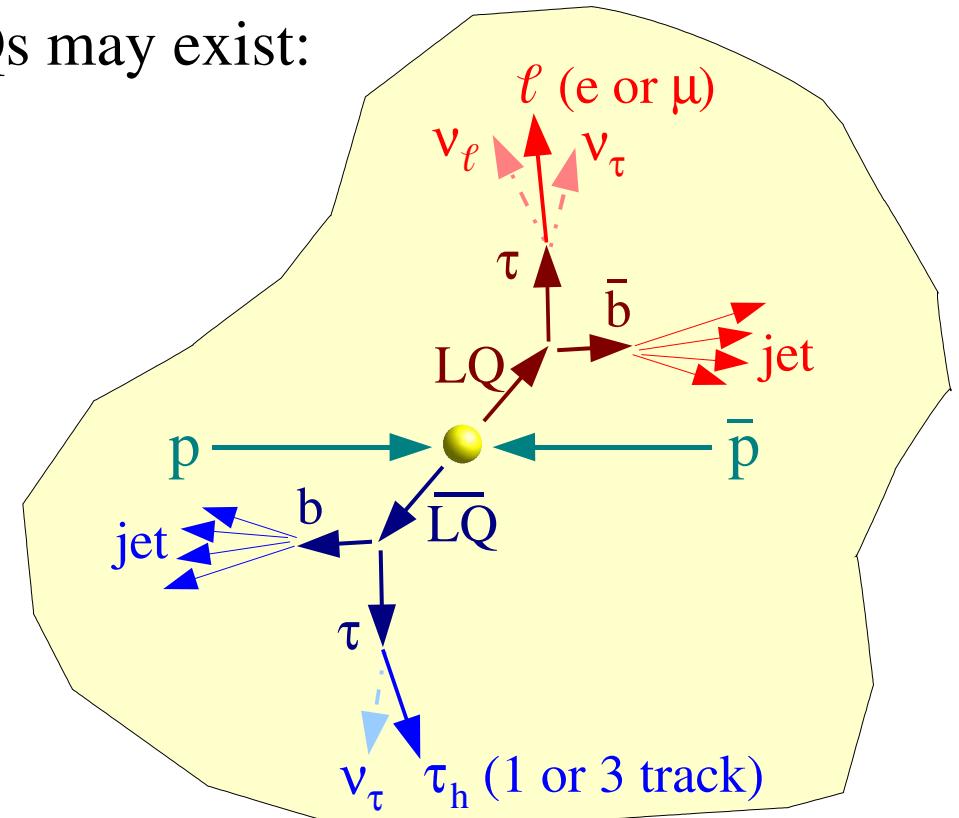


- Various species of vector (spin=1) LQs may exist:

E.g., subset with  $\beta = 1$

LQ3 $\rightarrow$	$\tau t$	$\tau \bar{t}$	$\tau b$	$\tau \bar{b}$
charge =	-1/3	-5/3	-4/3	-2/3

- Considering  $\tau_{e,\mu} \tau_h bb$ 
  - Signature:  $e, \mu + \tau_h + 2 \text{ jets}$
  - Use a Lepton+Track trigger:
    - $\tau_{e,\mu}$  is triggered as lepton
    - $\tau_h$  is triggered as track

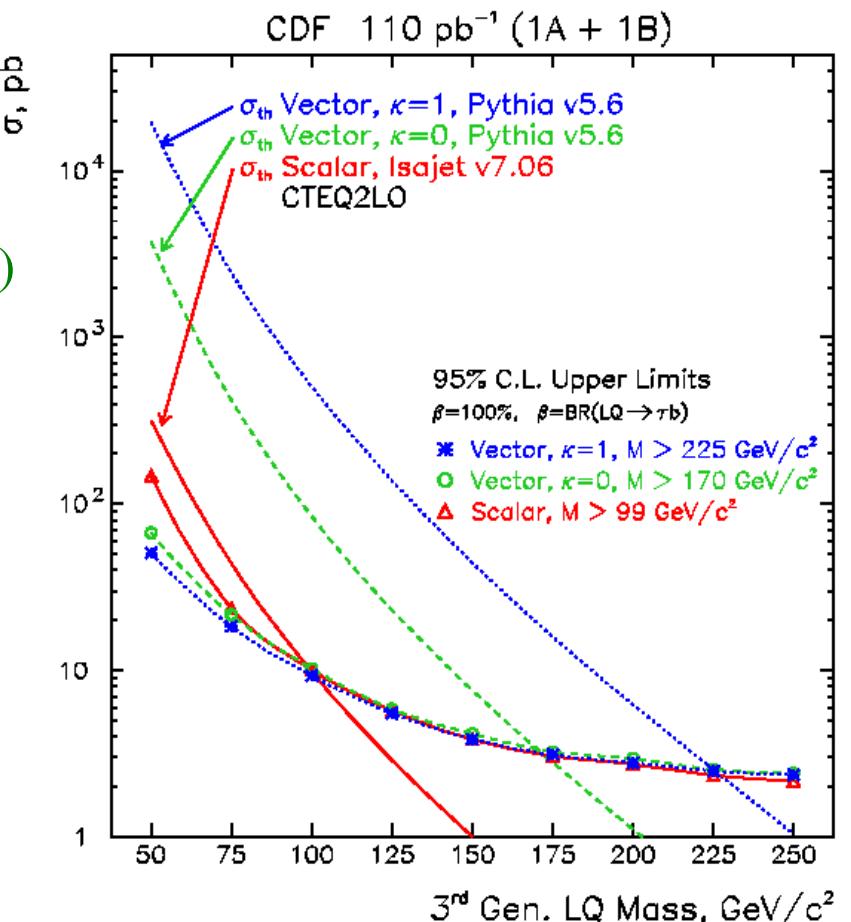


# Existing Limits

- CDF Run I limits ( $110 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ) →
  - Assume  $\text{Br}(\text{LQ3} \rightarrow \tau b) = 100\%$
  - $m_{\text{VLQ3}} > 225 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  (Yang-Mills [ $\kappa=1$ ])
  - $m_{\text{VLQ3}} > 170 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  (Minimal Coupling [ $\kappa=0$ ])
  - $m_{\text{SLQ3}} > 99 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

[ F. Abe *et al.*, Phys Rev Lett **78**, 2906 (1997) ]
- D0 Run I limits
  - Assume  $\text{Br}(\text{LQ3} \rightarrow \nu_\tau b) = 100\%$
  - $m_{\text{VLQ3}} > 216 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  (Yang-Mills)
  - $m_{\text{VLQ3}} > 148 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  (Minimal Coupling)

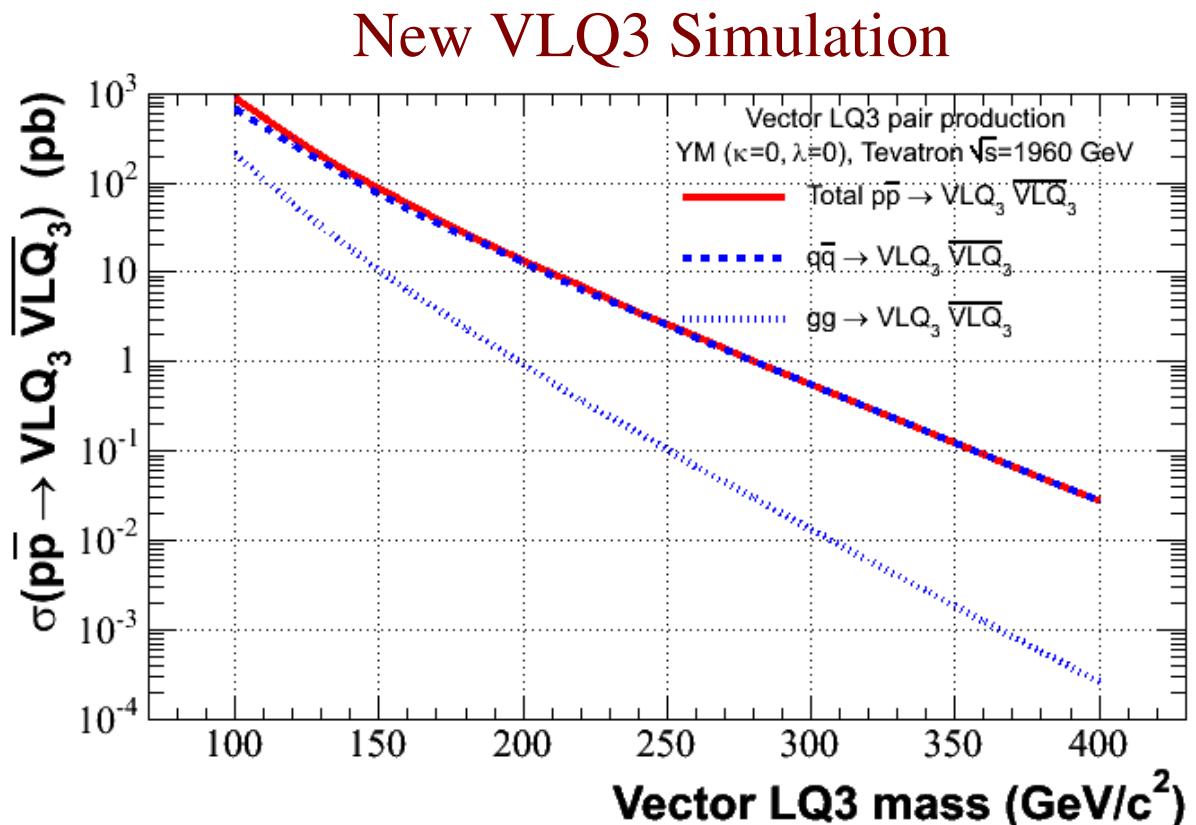
[ B. Abbott *et al.*, Phys Rev Lett **81**, 38 (1998) ]
- Related CDF Run II limit ( $322 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )
  - From an R-parity violating stop search
  - $m_{\text{SLQ3}} > 155 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



# Data & VLQ3 Simulation



- Data
  - $322 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ , at  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$
  - Lepton+Track trigger
- Signal MC
  - VLQ3 added to GRACE (amplitude calculations)
  - + GR@PPA (computations of primary hadron interactions)
  - + PYTHIA (decay, fragmentation, and showering)
  - + GEANT (full CDF simulation)
  - Calculates helicity amplitudes for LQ pair production and carries through to taus
  - Flexible: Can model other LQ generations, and decays to other final states



# Backgrounds



Source	Comments
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- Physics backgrounds (yielding lepton,  $\tau_h$ , + 2 jets)

- $t\bar{t}$	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow WbWb \rightarrow \ell\nu b \tau_h\nu b$
- $Z^0/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau\tau$	+ jets in the event

- Faking backgrounds ( $\geq 1$  object is misidentified)

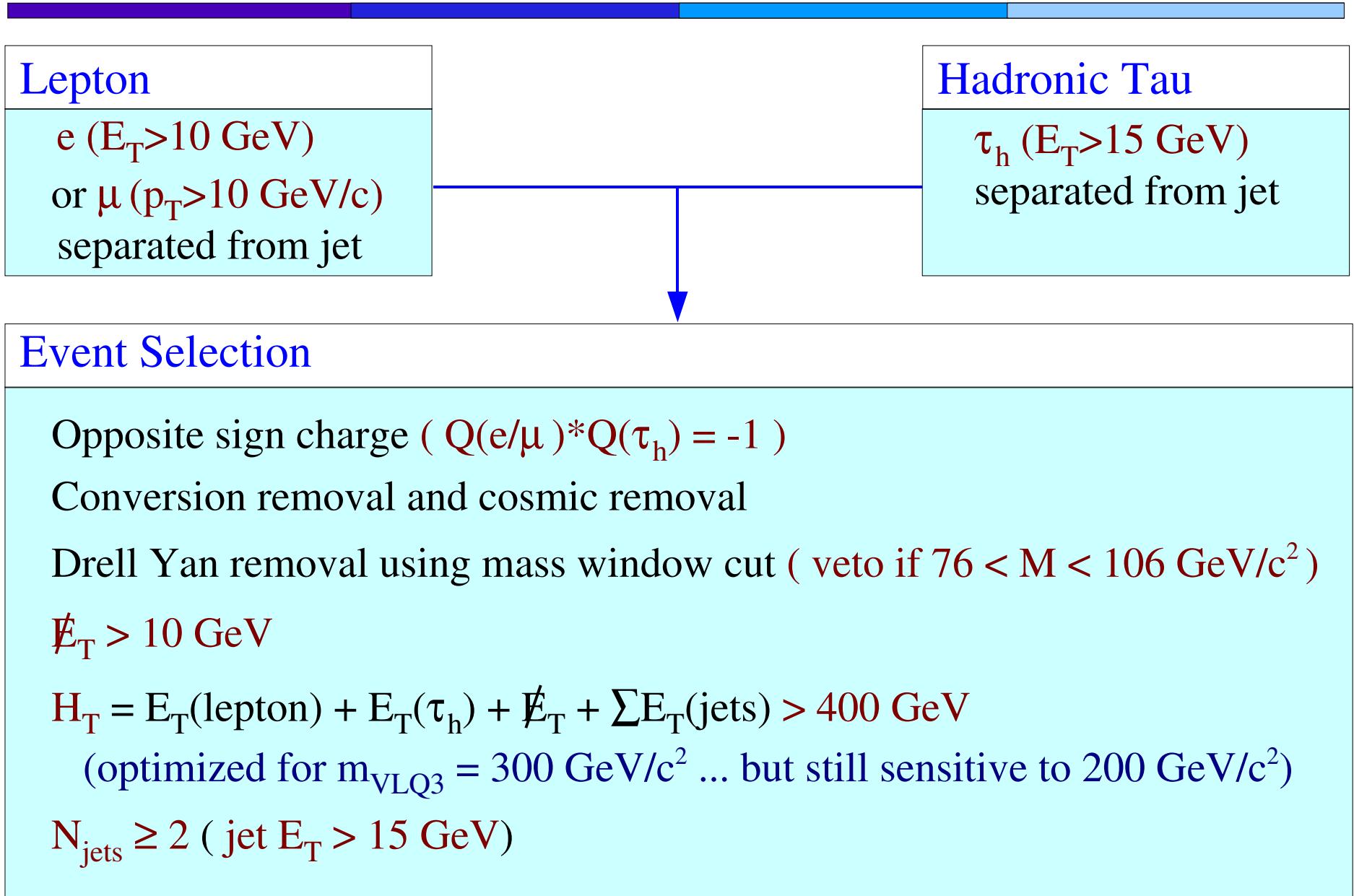
- $t\bar{t}$	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow WbWb \rightarrow \ell\nu b qqb$ , and jet fakes a $\tau_h$
- $Z^0/\gamma^* \rightarrow e e$ or $\mu\mu$	+ jets in the event, ... e, $\mu$ , or 3 <sup>rd</sup> jet fakes a $\tau_h$
- W+jets	$W \rightarrow \ell\nu$ and 3 <sup>rd</sup> jet fakes a $\tau_h$
- WW, WZ, ZZ	negligible

- multi-jet QCD	jets fake e/ $\mu$ + $\tau_h$ --- evaluated by extrapolating from non-isolated lepton region to isolated region
- $\gamma$ +jets	photon conversions

Evaluated using MC simulation

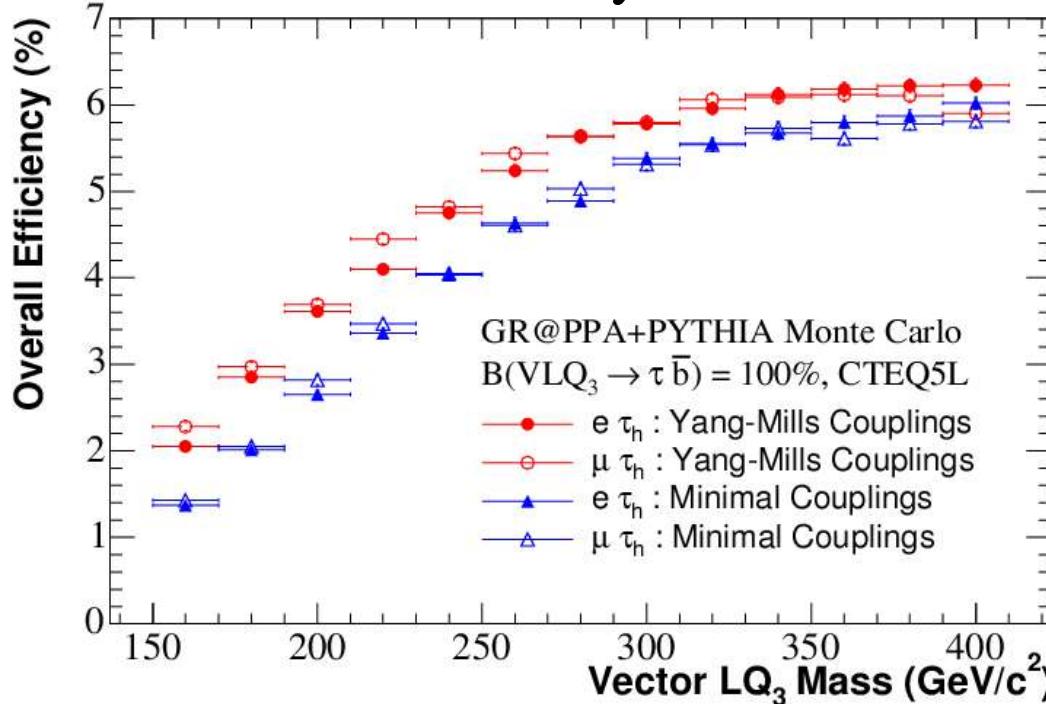
Evaluated using data

# Event Selection



# Efficiencies

- Full selection efficiency as a function of mass



- Includes:
- “Particle Selection”
    - triggers
    - acceptance
    - particle ID
    - particle isolation and separations
  - Event level requirements

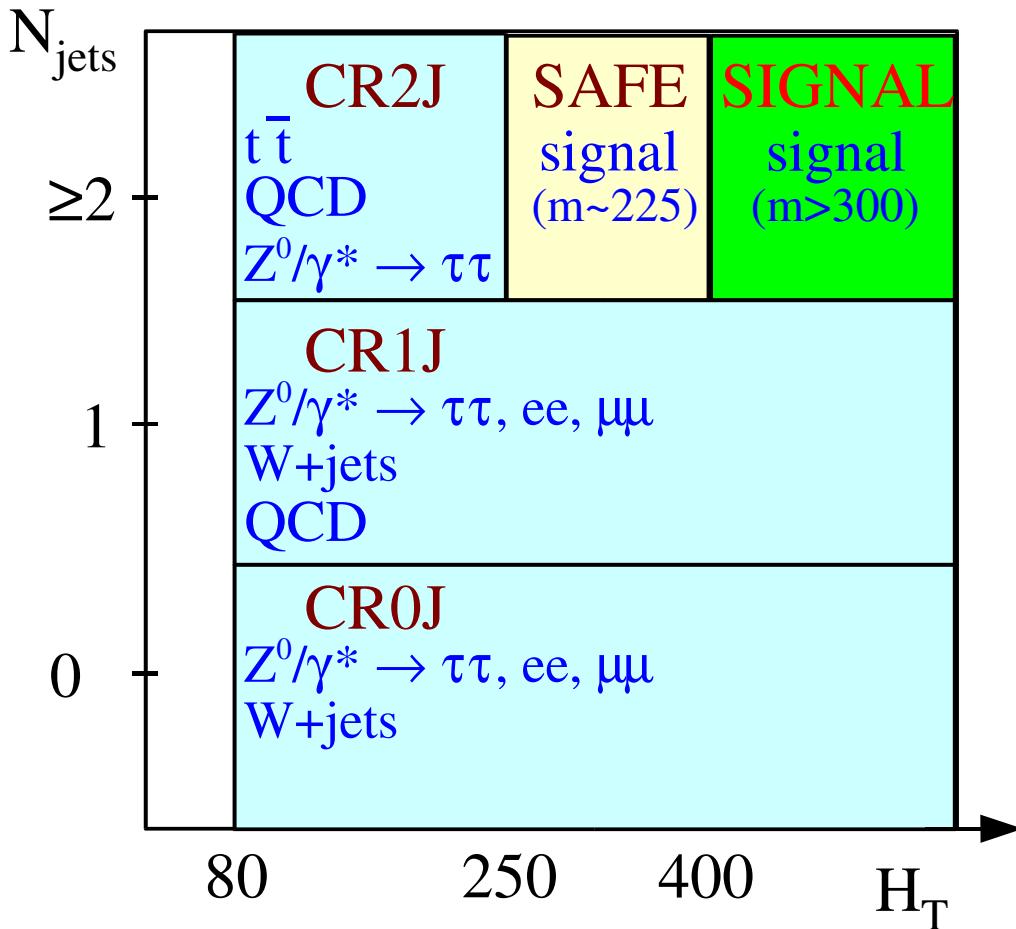
- Efficiencies

Requirement	$e\tau_h$ Efficiency (%)	$\mu\tau_h( \eta_\mu  < 0.6)$ Efficiency (%)	$\mu\tau_h(0.6 <  \eta_\mu  < 1.0)$ Efficiency (%)
Particle Selection	$7.52 \pm 0.08$	$5.17 \pm 0.07$	$1.84 \pm 0.04$
Event Selection	$81.73 \pm 0.19$	$87.37 \pm 0.25$	$85.83 \pm 0.36$
Total	$6.14 \pm 0.07$	$4.52 \pm 0.07$	$1.58 \pm 0.04$

# Signal and Control Regions



- Define 3 control regions, 1 safety region, and 1 signal region

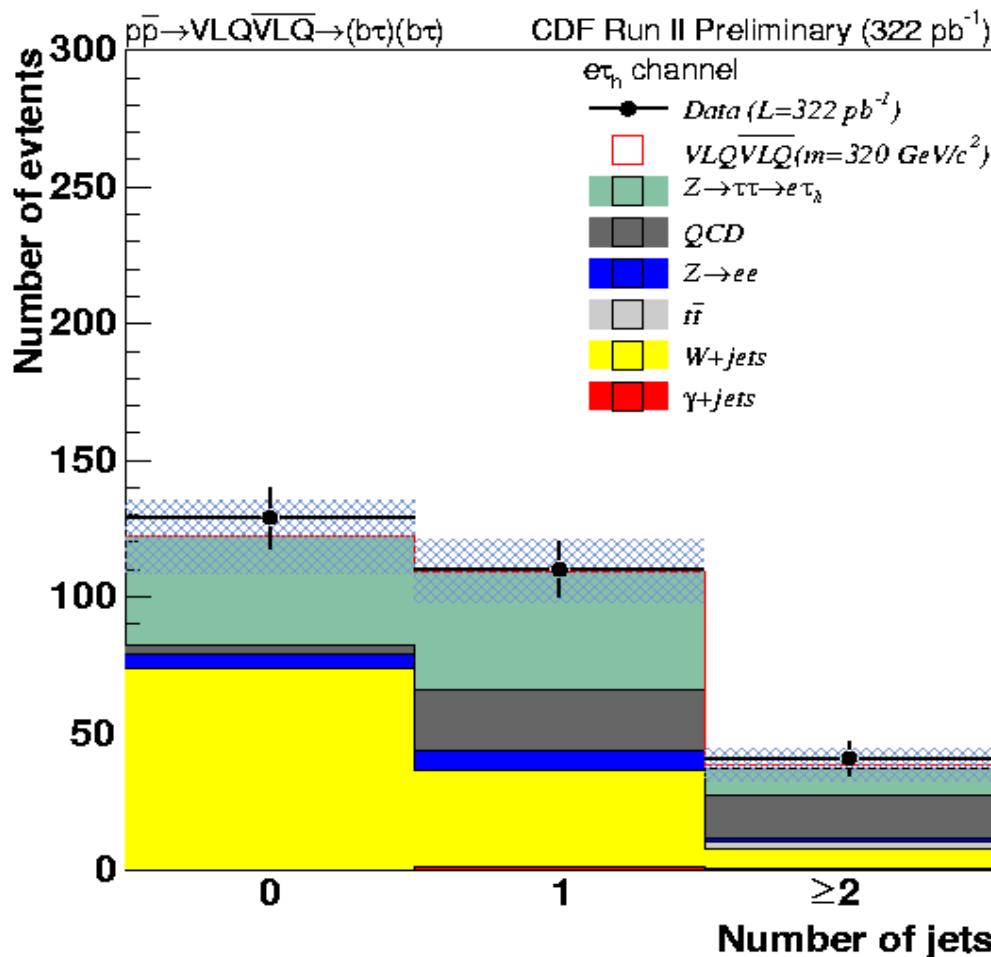


- H<sub>T</sub> > 250 GeV is sensitive to existing limit ( $m_{VLQ3} > 225 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ )
- Perform optimized search with highest mass reach by using simultaneous fit to SAFE region and SIGNAL region
- SAFE and SIGNAL regions left “closed” until selection and validation finalized

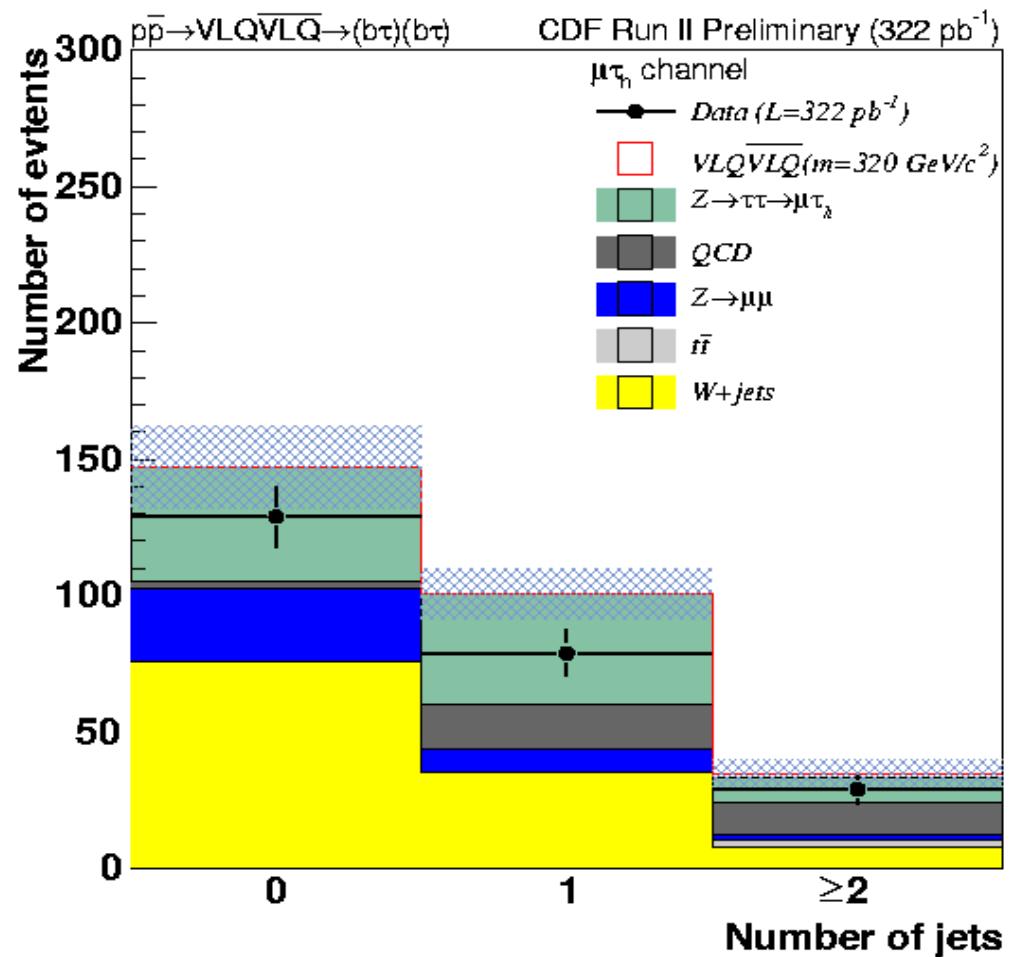
# Validation Using Control Regions

- Control and signal region plots of jet multiplicity
- Hatched region is uncertainty on summation of backgrounds

$e\tau_h$  channel



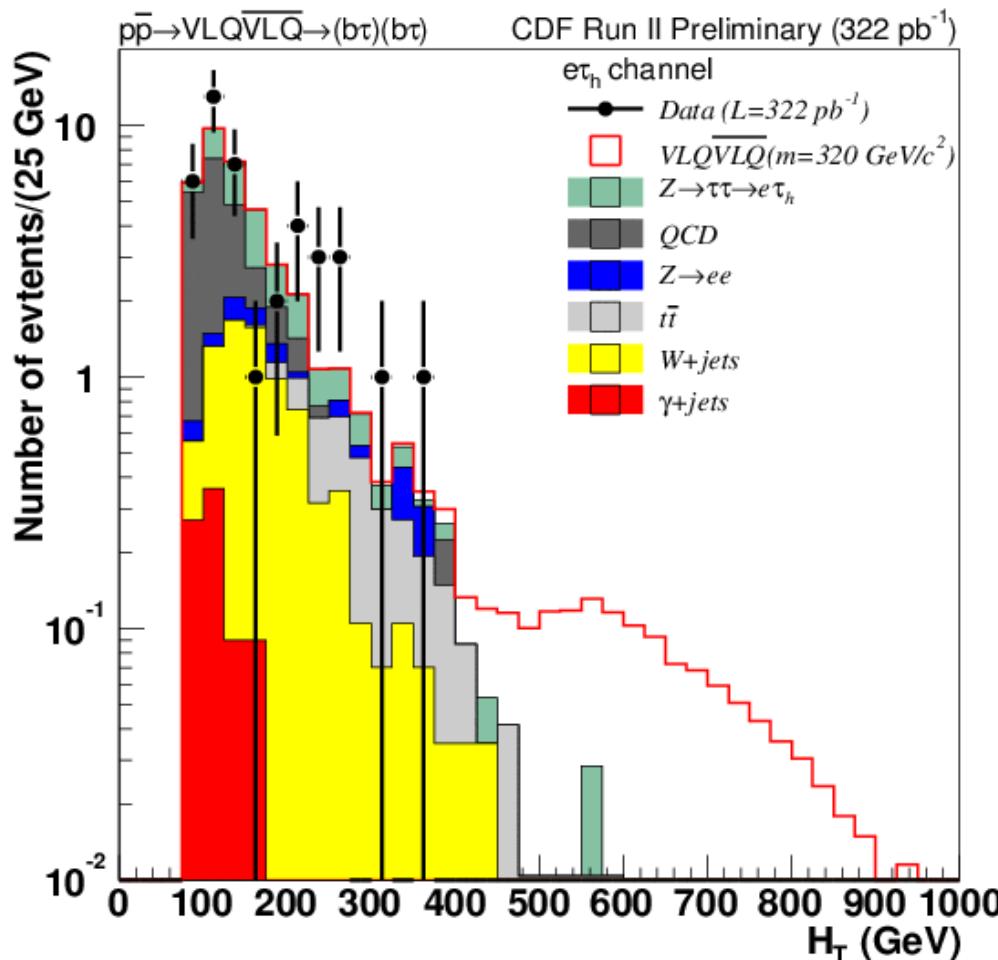
$\mu\tau_h$  channel



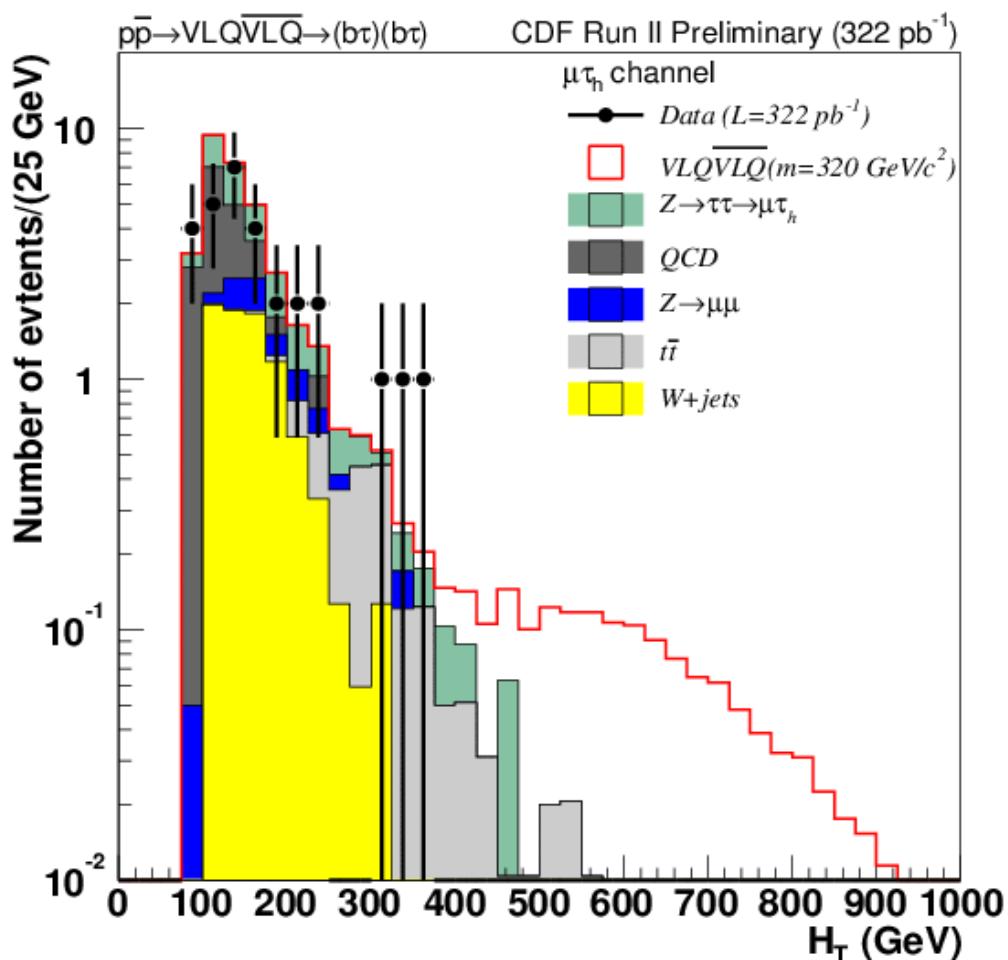
# $H_T$ for Control and Signal Regions

- $H_T$  for individual backgrounds and example signal at  $m_{VLQ3}=320 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- For all  $H_T > 80 \text{ GeV}$ , and  $N_{\text{jets}} \geq 2$

$e\tau_h$  channel



$\mu\tau_h$  channel



# Systematics

- Systematic uncertainties on signal, for  $m_{\text{VLQ3}} = 160, 260, 360 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

$e\tau_h$  channel

$\mu\tau_h$  channel

Systematics (%) for $e\tau_h$ Channel			
	$m_{\text{LQ3}}$		
Source	160	260	360
PDF	2.4	1.1	0.7
ISR	3.6	3.6	3.6
FSR	3.7	3.7	3.7
Jet Scale	7.5	2.8	0.9
$E_T$	0.1	0.1	0.1
Acceptance	1.7	1.7	1.7
Lepton ID	1.0	1.0	1.0
Tau ID	3.0	3.0	3.0
Isolation	3.0	3.0	3.0
Total	10.5	7.6	7.1

Systematics (%) for $\mu\tau_h$ Channel			
	$m_{\text{LQ3}}$		
Source	160	260	360
PDF	2.7	1.0	0.5
ISR	3.7	3.7	3.7
FSR	3.6	3.6	3.6
Jet Scale	6.9	2.7	0.8
$E_T$	0.0	0.1	0.0
Acceptance	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lepton ID	3.0	3.0	3.0
Tau ID	3.0	3.0	3.0
Isolation	3.0	3.0	3.0
Total	10.4	7.9	7.5

- Additional systematics include 6% for luminosity, + background systematics

# Event Yields

- Expected number of background events in each region, and observed number of events in data

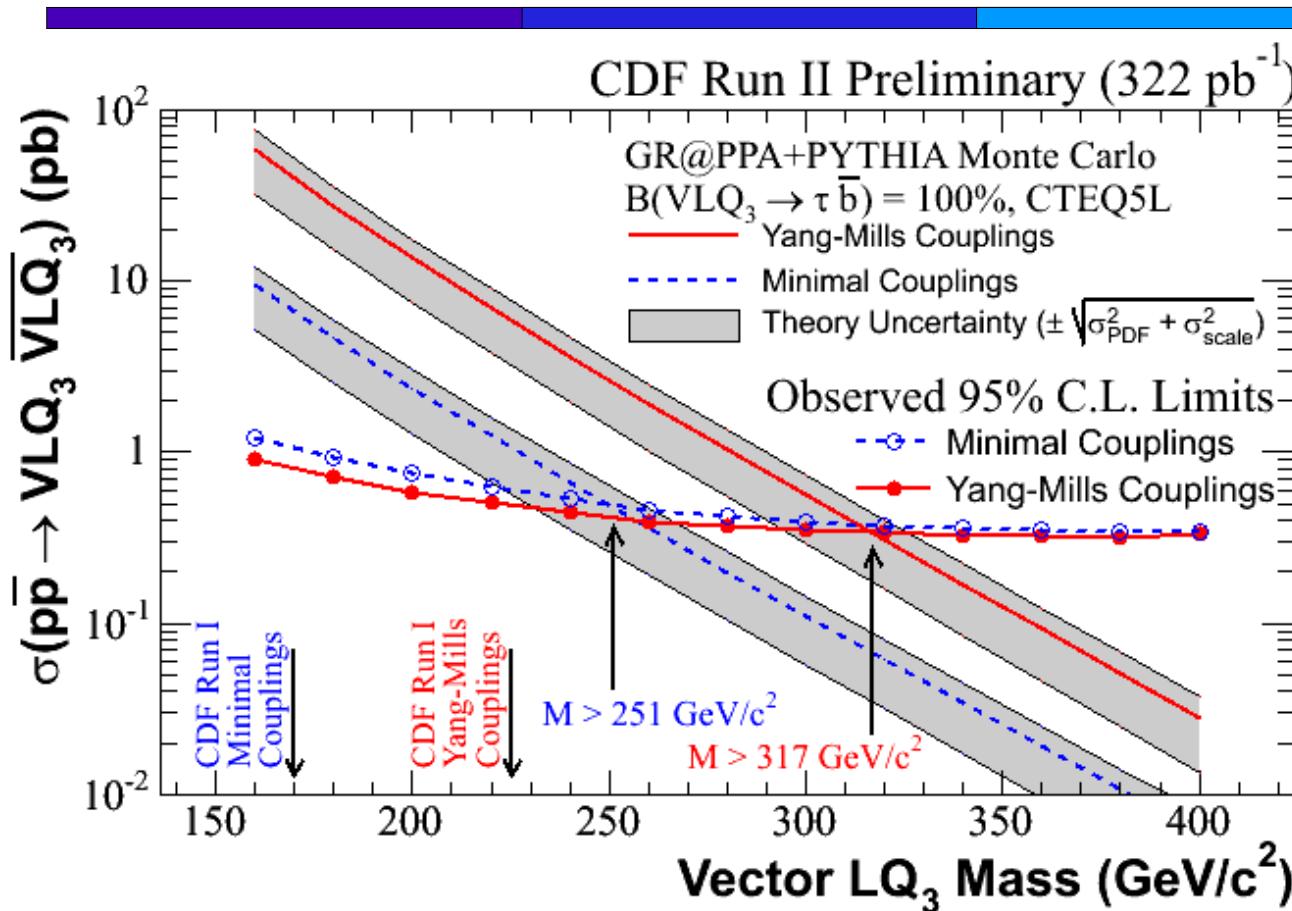
$e\tau_h$  channel

	CR0J	CR1J	CR2J	SAFE	SIGNAL
Background	$122.08^{+2.14}_{-2.14} \pm 11.31$	$109.23^{+2.35}_{-2.35} \pm 9.27$	$33.39^{+1.40}_{-1.39} \pm 4.80$	$3.28^{+0.40}_{-0.27} \pm 0.52$	$0.25^{+0.21}_{-0.06} \pm 0.05$
Data	129	110	36	5	0

$\mu\tau_h$  channel

	CR0J	CR1J	CR2J	SAFE	SIGNAL
Background	$147.13^{+2.62}_{-2.62} \pm 12.29$	$100.46^{+2.51}_{-2.51} \pm 6.74$	$30.58^{+1.62}_{-1.62} \pm 3.83$	$2.25^{+0.32}_{-0.20} \pm 0.32$	$0.24^{+0.22}_{-0.05} \pm 0.05$
Data	129	79	26	3	0

# Cross Section and Mass Limits



- Likelihood fit uses results from both  $e\tau_h$  and  $\mu\tau_h$  channels
- Includes correlations among systematics
- 95% C.L limits

	Minimal Couplings	Yang-Mills Couplings
Nominal:	$\sigma < 493 \text{ fb}, M > 251 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\sigma < 344 \text{ fb}, M > 317 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
-1σ Theory:	$\sigma < 610 \text{ fb}, M > 223 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\sigma < 360 \text{ fb}, M > 294 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

# Conclusions

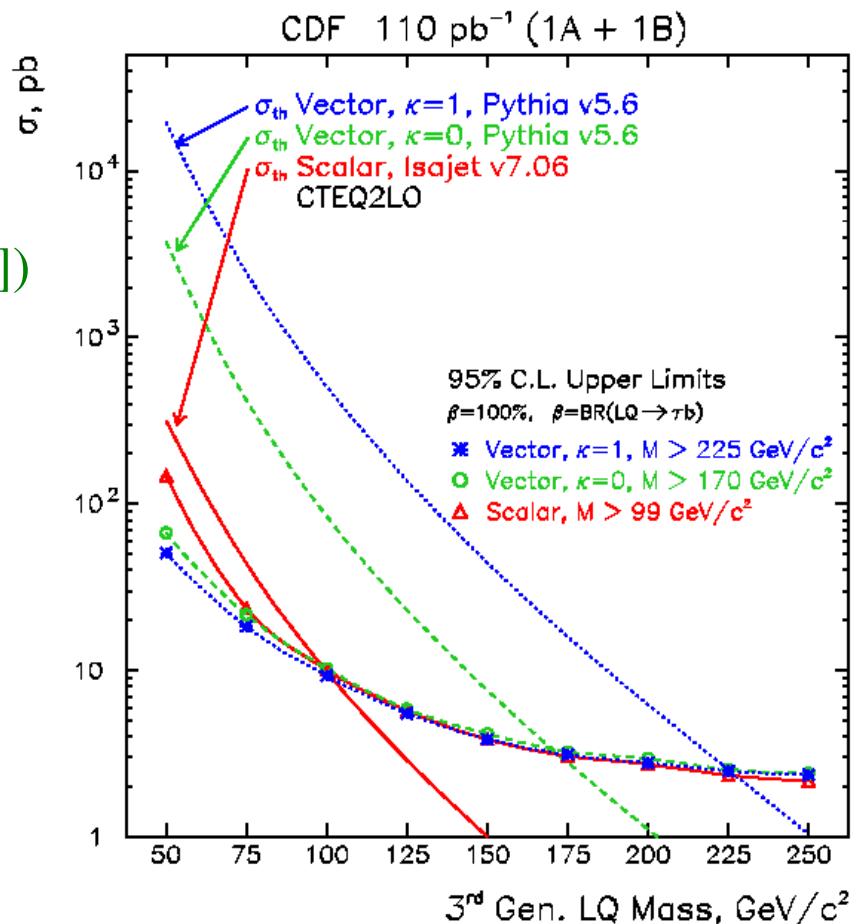
- 
- Searched for the pair production and decay of third generation vector leptoquarks in  $322 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  of Run II CDF data, in the di-tau di-jet channel
  - Leptoquarks remain undiscovered, but ...
  - Placed the world's strongest 95% C.L. limits on the cross section and mass for two models:

	Minimal Couplings	Yang-Mills Couplings
Nominal:	$\sigma < 493 \text{ fb}, M > 251 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\sigma < 344 \text{ fb}, M > 317 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
$-1\sigma$ Theory:	$\sigma < 610 \text{ fb}, M > 223 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\sigma < 360 \text{ fb}, M > 294 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

Backup →

# Existing Limits

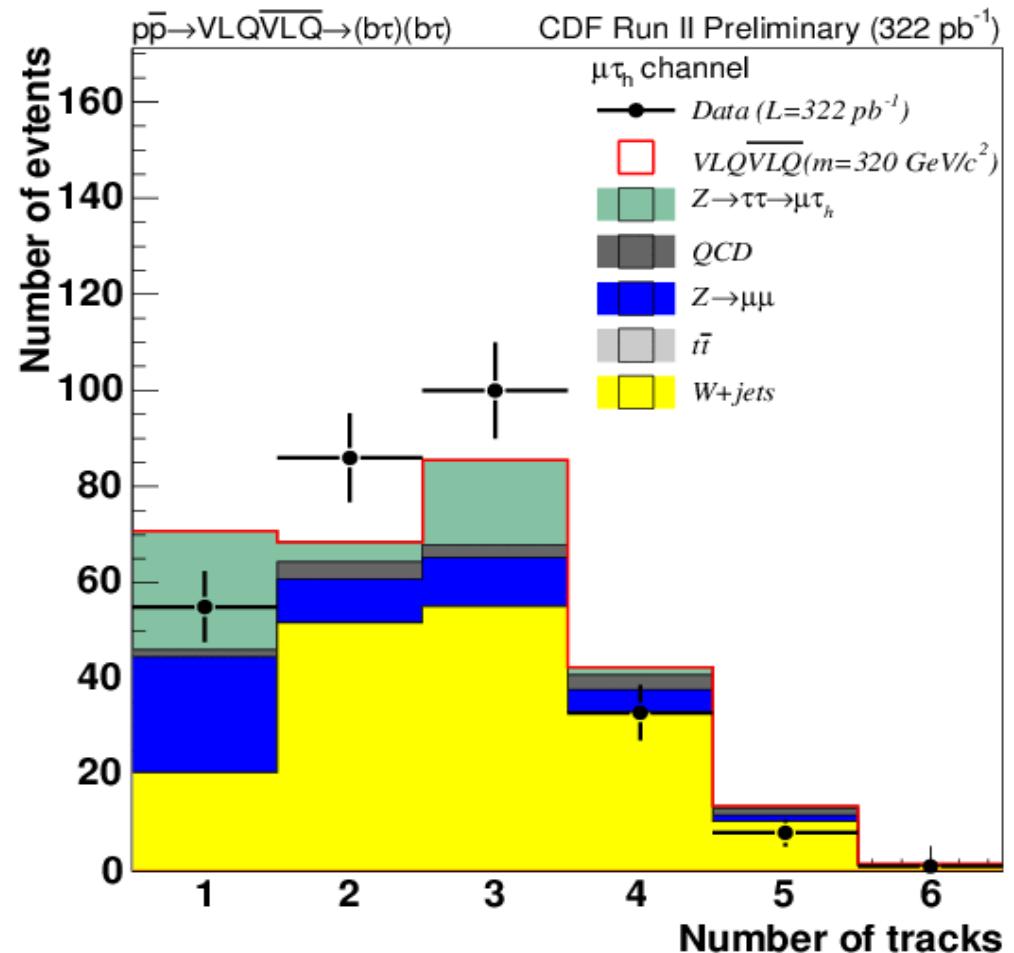
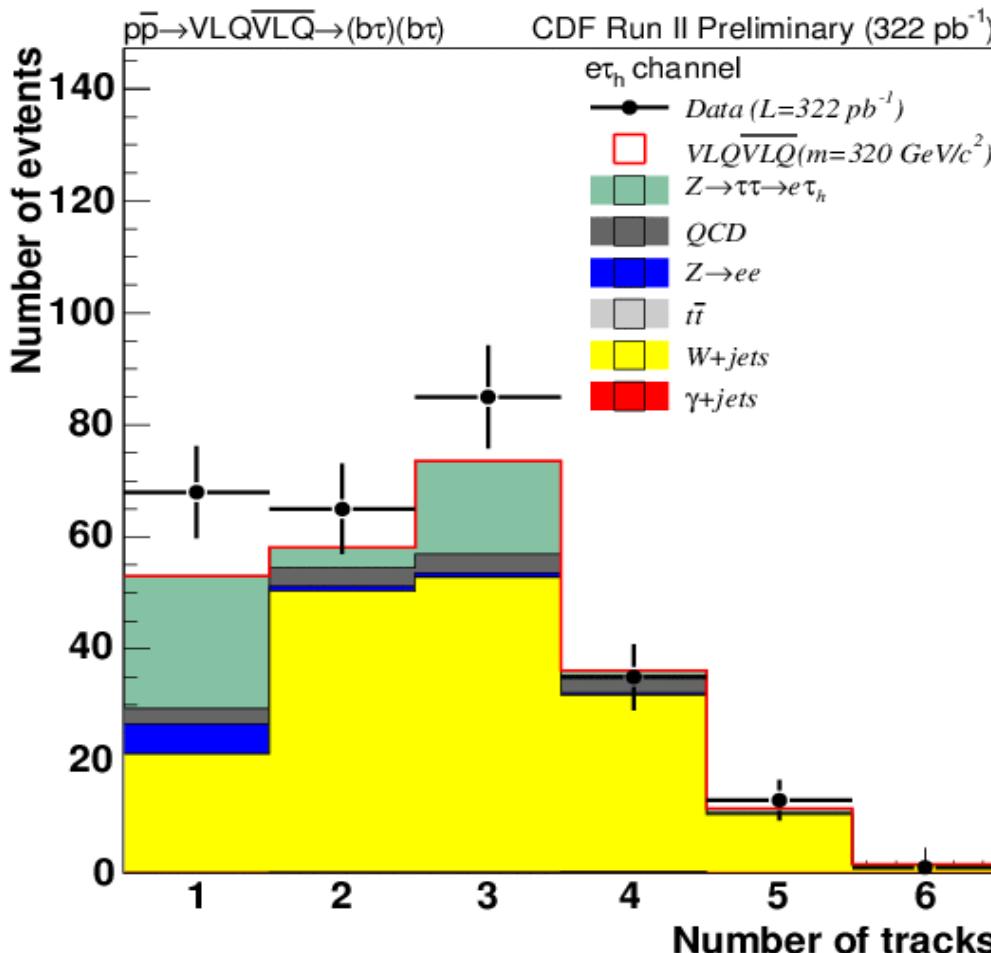
- CDF Run I limits ( $110 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )
  - Assume  $\text{Br}(\text{LQ3} \rightarrow \tau b) = 100\%$
  - $m_{\text{VLQ3}} > 225 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  (Yang-Mills [ $\kappa=1$ ])
  - $m_{\text{VLQ3}} > 170 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  (Minimal Coupling [ $\kappa=0$ ])
  - $m_{\text{SLQ3}} > 99 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
  - [ F. Abe *et al.*, Phys Rev Lett **78**, 2906 (1997) ]
- D0 Run I limits
  - Assume  $\text{Br}(\text{LQ3} \rightarrow v_\tau b) = 100\%$
  - $m_{\text{VLQ3}} > 216 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  (Yang-Mills)
  - $m_{\text{VLQ3}} > 148 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  (Minimal Coupling)
  - [ B. Abbott *et al.*, Phys Rev Lett **81**, 38 (1998) ]
- OPAL at LEP II
  - $m_{\text{VLQ3}} > 101 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- H1 at HERA
  - $m_{\text{VLQ3}} > 198 \text{ GeV}/c^2$   
(but allowing lepton flavor violation)



- Related CDF Run II limit ( $322 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )
  - From an R-parity violating stop search
  - $m_{\text{SLQ3}} > 155 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

# Validation Using Control Regions (II)

- Number of tau prongs in CR0J control region
- $N_{\text{prongs}} = 1, 3$  used for measurement,  $N_{\text{prongs}} = 2, \geq 4$  also serve as control
- $e\tau_h$  channel
- $\mu\tau_h$  channel



# Event Yields: $e\tau_h$ Channel

- Expected number of events, by category and summed, in each region, and observed number of events in data

## $e\tau_h$ channel

	CR0J	CR1J	CR2J	SAFE	SIGNAL
Backgrounds:					
$Z^0 \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow e\tau_h$	$39.86^{+0.85}_{-0.85} \pm 3.22$	$43.02^{+0.88}_{-0.88} \pm 3.80$	$9.09^{+0.41}_{-0.41} \pm 1.06$	$0.67^{+0.11}_{-0.11} \pm 0.15$	$0.04^{+0.04}_{-0.02} \pm 0.00$
$Z^0 \rightarrow ee$	$5.45^{+0.55}_{-0.55} \pm 1.12$	$6.62^{+0.61}_{-0.61} \pm 1.47$	$1.22^{+0.26}_{-0.26} \pm 0.33$	$0.45^{+0.19}_{-0.13} \pm 0.10$	$0.00^{+0.06}_{-0.00} \pm 0.00$
QCD	$2.83^{+0.47}_{-0.47} \pm 0.32$	$22.66^{+1.32}_{-1.32} \pm 5.63$	$15.23^{+1.08}_{-1.08} \pm 3.85$	$0.08^{+0.12}_{-0.05} \pm 0.00$	$0.00^{+0.08}_{-0.00} \pm 0.00$
$t\bar{t}$	$0.01^{+0.01}_{-0.0} \pm 0.01$	$0.30^{+0.06}_{-0.06} \pm 0.07$	$0.81^{+0.09}_{-0.09} \pm 0.22$	$1.35^{+0.12}_{-0.12} \pm 0.39$	$0.15^{+0.04}_{-0.04} \pm 0.04$
$W(e + v) + \text{jets}$	$53.06^{+1.13}_{-1.13} \pm 9.82$	$20.29^{+0.79}_{-0.79} \pm 4.87$	$3.51^{+0.35}_{-0.35} \pm 1.72$	$0.60^{+0.15}_{-0.15} \pm 0.29$	$0.07^{+0.07}_{-0.04} \pm 0.03$
$W(\tau + v) + \text{jets}$	$20.68^{+1.43}_{-1.43} \pm 4.43$	$14.90^{+1.37}_{-1.37} \pm 3.73$	$2.87^{+0.64}_{-0.64} \pm 1.99$	$0.14^{+0.23}_{-0.09} \pm 0.08$	$0.00^{+0.14}_{-0.00} \pm 0.00$
$\gamma + \text{jets}$	$0.18^{+0.18}_{-0.09} \pm 0.00$	$1.44^{+0.36}_{-0.36} \pm 0.29$	$0.66^{+0.07}_{-0.00} \pm 0.18$	$0.00^{+0.09}_{-0.00} \pm 0.00$	$0.00^{+0.09}_{-0.00} \pm 0.00$
Total Background	$122.08^{+2.14}_{-2.14} \pm 11.31$	$109.23^{+2.35}_{-2.35} \pm 9.27$	$33.39^{+1.40}_{-1.39} \pm 4.80$	$3.28^{+0.40}_{-0.27} \pm 0.52$	$0.25^{+0.21}_{-0.06} \pm 0.05$
Data	129	110	36	5	0

# Event Yields: $\mu\tau_h$ Channel

- Expected number of events, by category and summed, in each region, and observed number of events in data

## $\mu\tau_h$ channel

	CR0J	CR1J	CR2J	SAFE	SIGNAL
Backgrounds:					
$Z^0 \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \mu\tau_h$	$42.03^{+0.87}_{-0.87} \pm 2.91$	$40.10^{+0.85}_{-0.85} \pm 2.22$	$8.34^{+0.39}_{-0.39} \pm 0.70$	$0.59^{+0.10}_{-0.10} \pm 0.06$	$0.09^{+0.05}_{-0.03} \pm 0.03$
$Z^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$27.06^{+1.19}_{-1.19} \pm 8.45$	$8.39^{+0.66}_{-0.66} \pm 2.74$	$2.20^{+0.34}_{-0.34} \pm 0.73$	$0.10^{+0.10}_{-0.05} \pm 0.04$	$0.00^{+0.05}_{-0.00} \pm 0.00$
QCD	$2.30^{+0.56}_{-0.56} \pm 0.39$	$16.54^{+1.50}_{-1.50} \pm 2.91$	$11.58^{+1.25}_{-1.25} \pm 2.05$	$0.00^{+0.13}_{-0.00} \pm 0.00$	$0.00^{+0.13}_{-0.00} \pm 0.00$
$t\bar{t}$	$0.04^{+0.03}_{-0.02} \pm 0.00$	$0.32^{+0.06}_{-0.06} \pm 0.07$	$0.67^{+0.08}_{-0.08} \pm 0.13$	$1.24^{+0.11}_{-0.11} \pm 0.29$	$0.15^{+0.04}_{-0.04} \pm 0.05$
$W(\mu + v) + \text{jets}$	$56.60^{+1.59}_{-1.59} \pm 7.98$	$21.99^{+1.12}_{-1.12} \pm 4.23$	$4.36^{+0.53}_{-0.53} \pm 1.74$	$0.31^{+0.18}_{-0.11} \pm 0.11$	$0.00^{+0.06}_{-0.00} \pm 0.00$
$W(\tau + v) + \text{jets}$	$19.11^{+1.37}_{-1.37} \pm 2.71$	$13.13^{+1.28}_{-1.28} \pm 2.56$	$3.44^{+0.70}_{-0.70} \pm 2.53$	$0.00^{+0.14}_{-0.00} \pm 0.00$	$0.00^{+0.14}_{-0.00} \pm 0.00$
Total Background	$147.13^{+2.62}_{-2.62} \pm 12.29$	$100.46^{+2.51}_{-2.51} \pm 6.74$	$30.58^{+1.62}_{-1.62} \pm 3.83$	$2.25^{+0.32}_{-0.20} \pm 0.32$	$0.24^{+0.22}_{-0.05} \pm 0.05$
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