



Search for Technicolor Particles in association with W^{\pm} boson at CDF

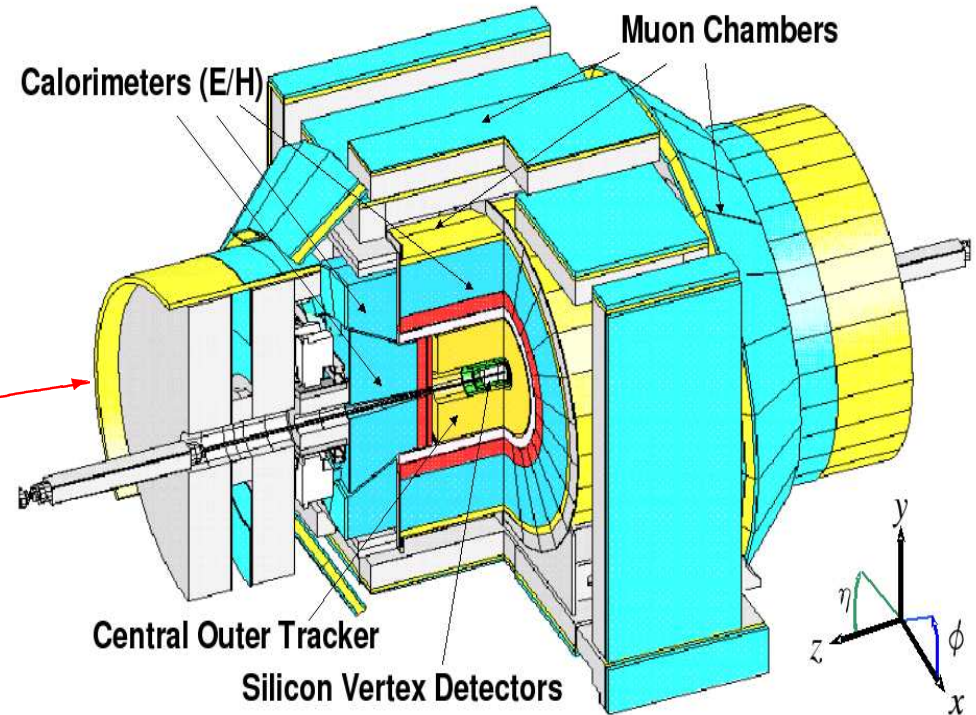
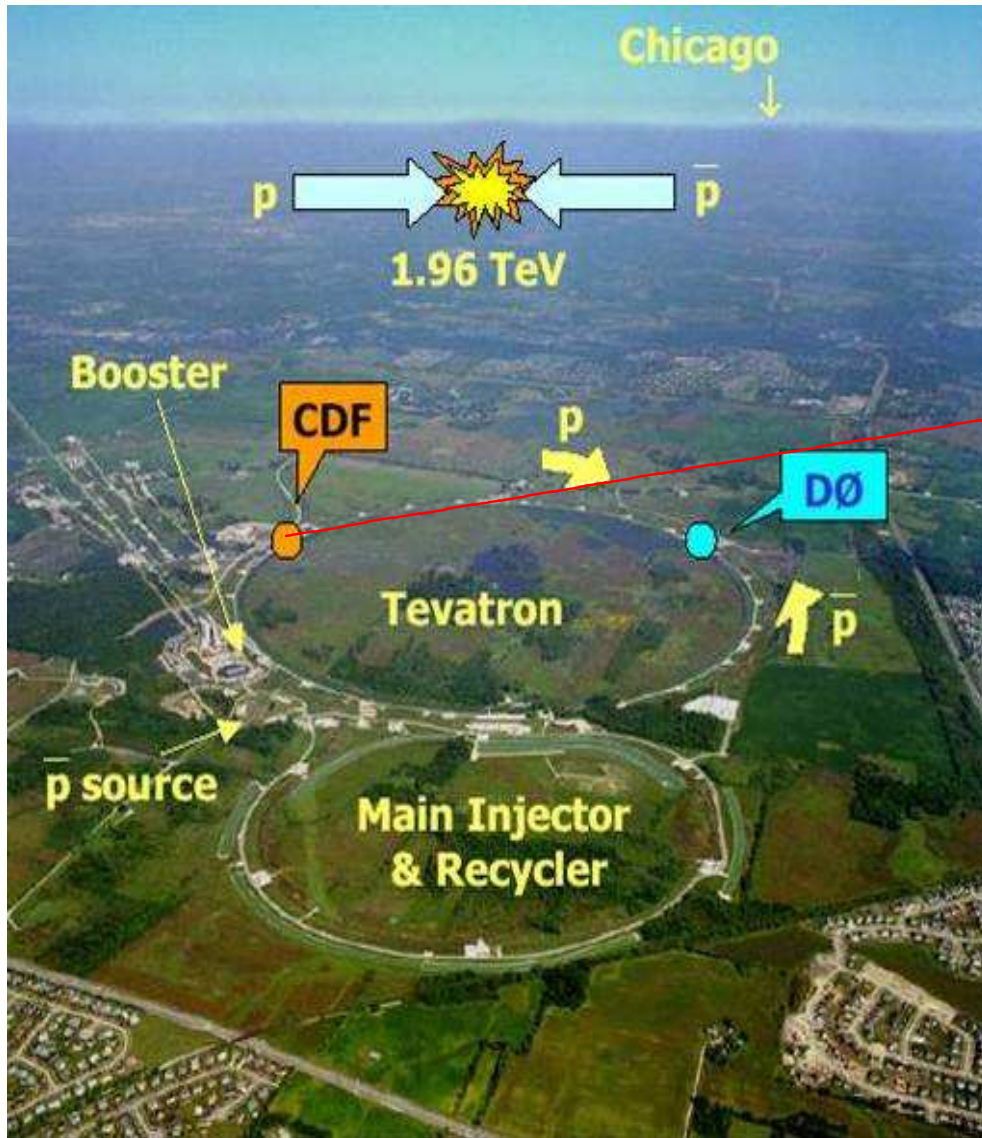
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for the CDF Collaboration

Outline

- Introduction
- Event Selection
- Background Estimation
- Technicolor Acceptance
- Results of Technicolor search
- Conclusion and Plan

Introduction(Tevatron and CDF detector)



- Currently $\sim 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ delivered, $\sim 1.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ recorded to tape
- Expect to collect $\sim 9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ by 2009
- This analysis use $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ data collected up to February 2006

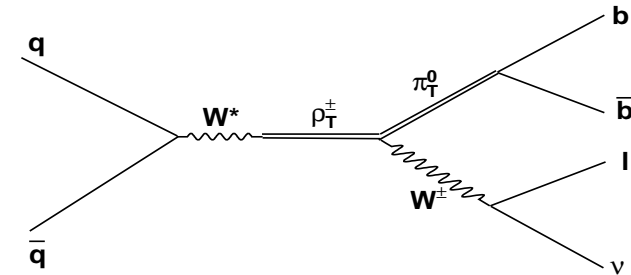
Introduction and Motivation(Technicolor)

Theoretical motivation

- Technicolor theory provides electroweak symmetry breaking by predicting a new strong gauge theory and new fermions (techniquarks)
 - ⇒ **Technipion (fermion-pair)** plays a role in **Higgs boson**.
 - e.g. Technicolor-Straw Man model for low-scale Technicolor (hep-ph/0605119)
- The most likely processes and search modes

$$- \rho_T^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm \pi_T^0 \rightarrow l^\pm \nu + b\bar{b}, \quad \rho_T^0 \rightarrow W^\pm \pi_T^\pm \rightarrow l^\pm \nu + b\bar{c}, b\bar{u}$$

$$- \omega_T^0, \rho_T^0 \rightarrow \gamma \pi_T^0, \gamma \pi_T^{0'} \rightarrow \gamma b\bar{b}, \quad \omega_T^0, \rho_T^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-, \mu^+ \mu^-$$



Technicolor Cross section

- Search region : ρ_T^\pm 180-210 GeV, π_T^0 95-125 GeV
- $\sigma(\rho_T^\pm \rightarrow W\pi_T^0) \times BR(\pi_T^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b})$: about **1~3 pb**

Previous analysis at CDF

- First RunII results uses 160 pb^{-1} → Set the cross section limit
- Use about **six times data!!**

Event Selection

- **Event Selection**

- High p_T central isolated electron or muon ($p_T > 20$ GeV)
- Large missing E_T ($E_T > 25(20)$ GeV for **one b-tag events**(**two b-tag events**))
- Exact two high E_T jets ($E_T > 15$ GeV with $|\eta| < 2.0$)
- At least one jet to be identified as b-jet using silicon detector (b-tag)
- Additionally apply b-tagging with Neural Network (**NN tag**) for exact one b-tagged events. (See Yoshiaki's talk at Higgs Session on Oct 31)

- **Analysis Strategy**

- Estimate both exact one b-tag (w/ NN tag) events and two b-tag events separately
- Finally, one tag and two tag events are combined in calculating limit

Background Estimation

- **Background Components**

- **W+Light Flavors (mis-tagged event)**

⇐ **Data based background**

- **QCD fake events (Non-W events)**

- **W+Heavy Flavors ($Wb\bar{b}, Wc^{-}c, Wc$)**

⇐ **Data and MC based background**

- **Z+Heavy Flavors ($Zb\bar{b}, Zc^{-}c, Zc$)**

- **Top events ($t\bar{t}$ and single top)**

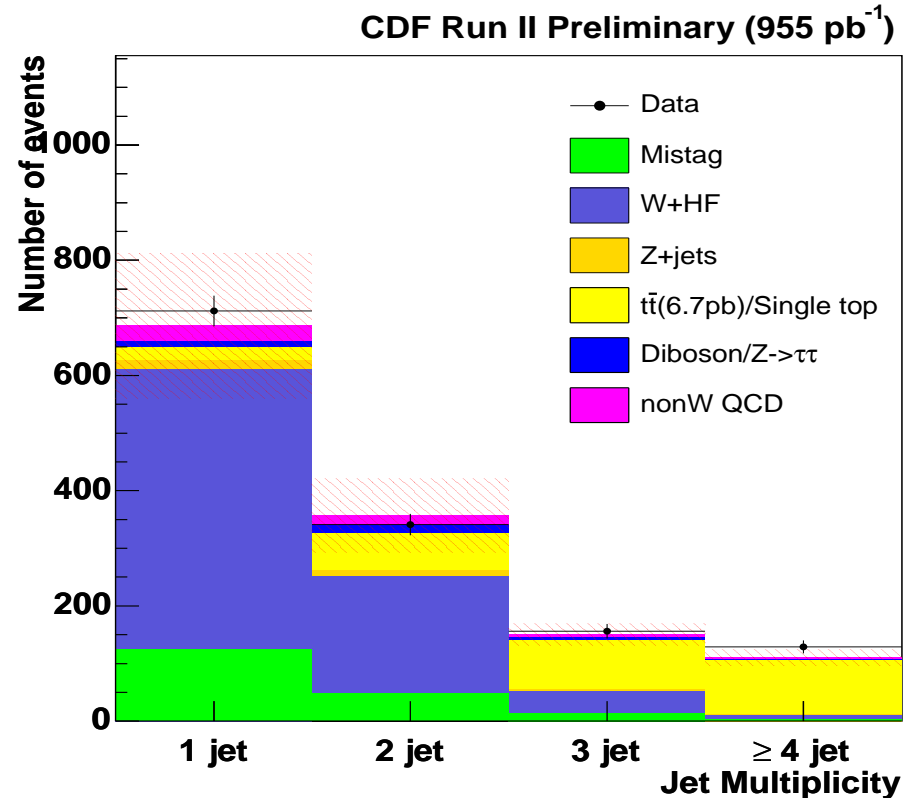
⇐ **MC based background**

- **Diboson ($W^{+}W^{-}, W^{\pm}Z^{0}, Z^{0}Z^{0}$) and $Z^{0} \rightarrow \tau\tau$**

Background Summary

- Exact one b-tagged events on W+2jet

Njet	2 jet
Before b-tagging Events	13246
Mistag	47.7 ± 9.6
Wb \bar{b}	132.3 ± 44.8
Wc \bar{c}	39.3 ± 13.5
Wc	31.4 ± 8.3
Z+jets	10.8 ± 4.3
t \bar{t} (6.7pb)	40.2 ± 6.2
Single top	24.2 ± 2.1
Diboson/Z \rightarrow $\tau\tau$	14.4 ± 2.4
nonW QCD	16.8 ± 3.1
Total Bkg	357.0 ± 63.6
Observed events	341

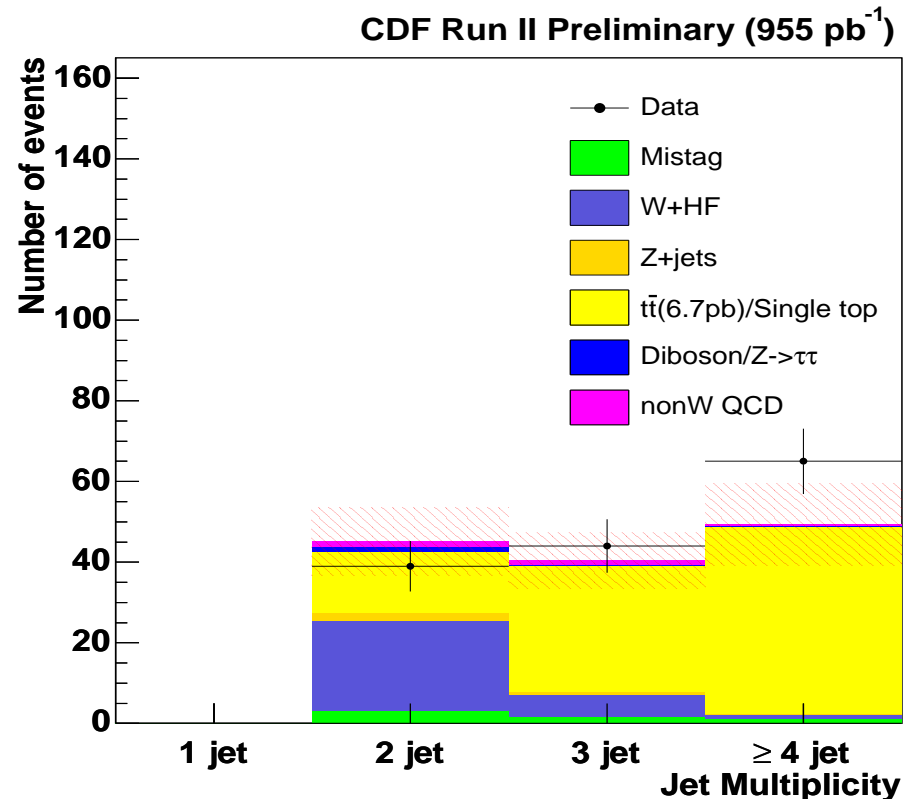


- Observed data is consistent with estimated background for each jet bin

Background Summary

- Double b-tagged events on W+2jet

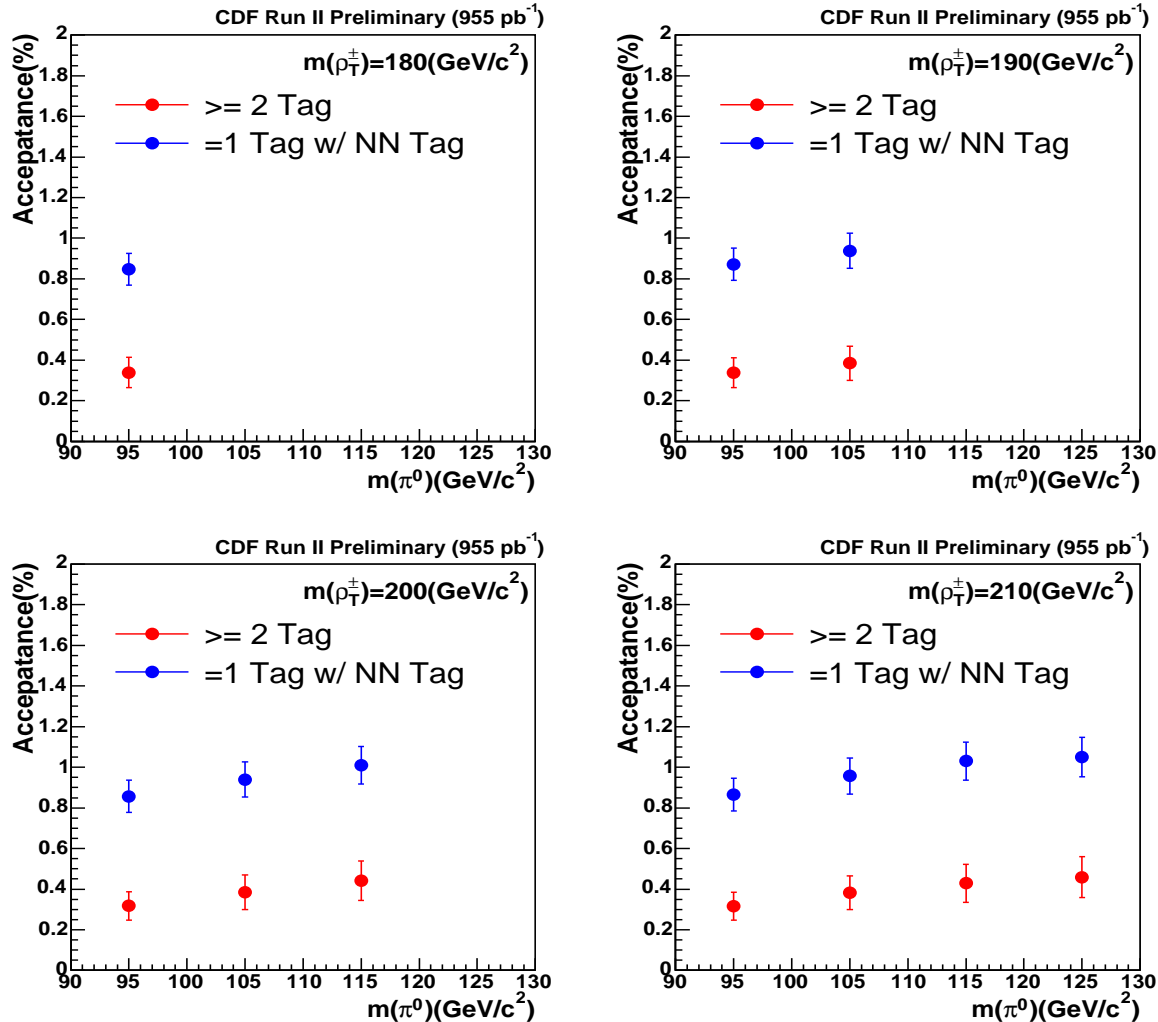
Njet	2 jet
Before b-tagging Events	14604
Mistag	3.2 ± 0.5
Wb \bar{b}	19.2 ± 6.5
Wc \bar{c}	3.0 ± 1.1
Z+jets	1.9 ± 0.8
t \bar{t} (6.7pb)	10.5 ± 2.3
Single top	4.7 ± 0.8
Diboson/Z $\rightarrow \tau\tau$	1.2 ± 0.2
nonW QCD	1.5 ± 0.3
Total Bkg	45.2 ± 8.4
Observed events	39



- Observed data is consistent with estimated background for each jet bin
- Not apply Neural net b-tagging

Signal Acceptance and Systematics

● Signal Acceptance



● Expected Signal Event

($m(\rho_T)$ 200 GeV, $m(\pi_T)$ 115 GeV) :

12.1 event (1 tag w/ NNtag)

4.7 event (double tag)

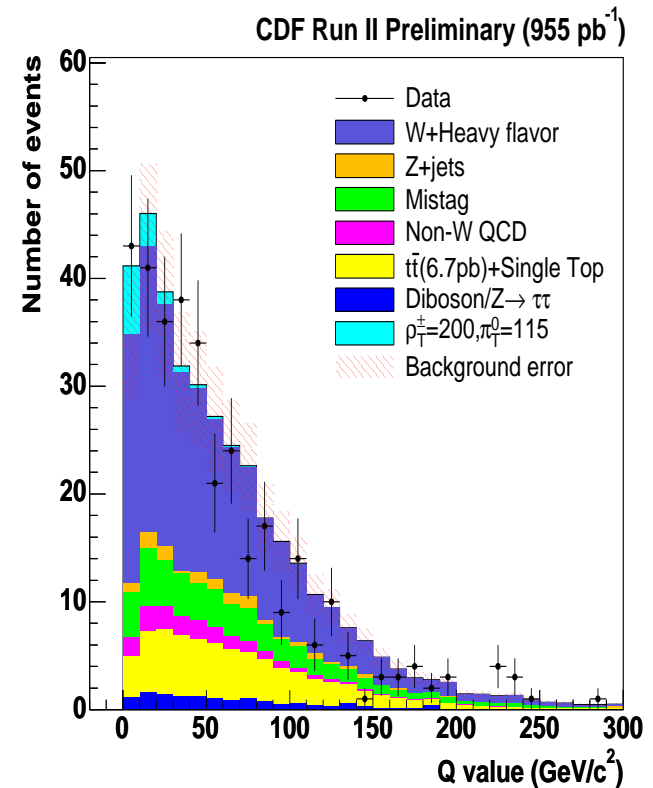
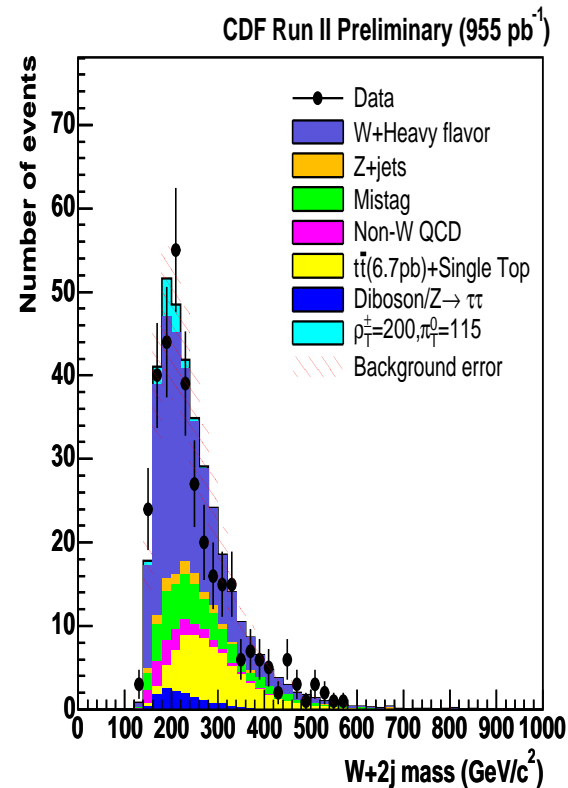
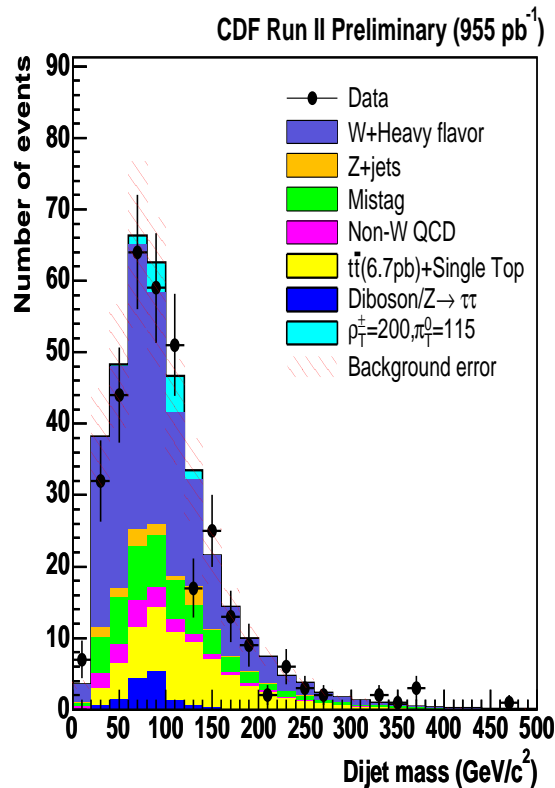
● Systematics

	1tag w/ NNtag	double tag
Lepton ID	~ 2%	~ 2%
Trigger	< 1%	< 1%
ISR/FSR	6.7%	14%
PDF	1.7%	2.6%
JES	2.8%	3.9%
b-tagging	5.3%	16%
Total	9%	22%

0.8-1.0% (one tag w/ NNtag), 0.3-0.4% (double tag)

Reconstructed Mass

- Reconstructed mass on 1tag w/ NNtag

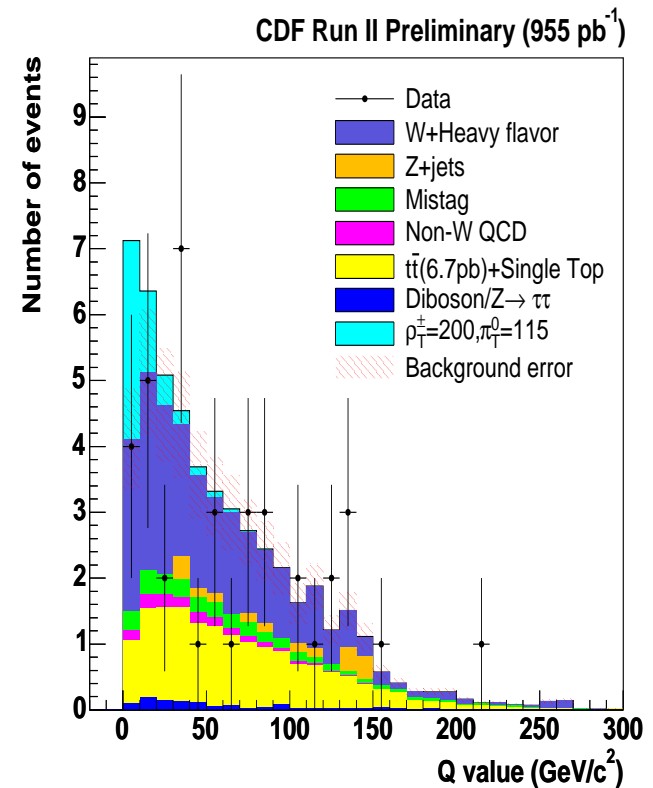
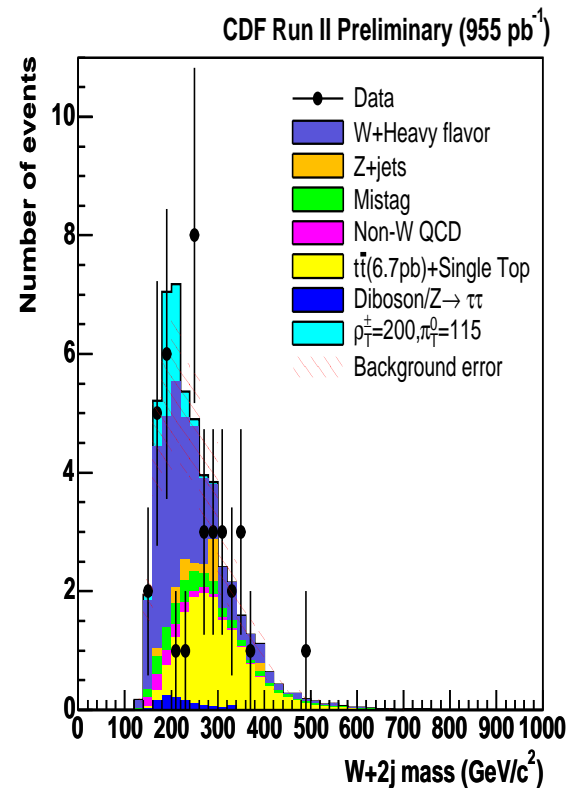
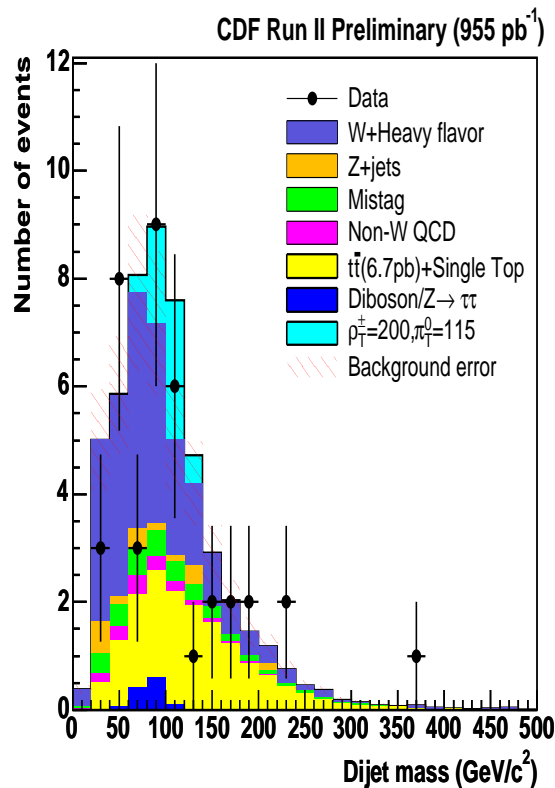


- Q value is defined by $Q = m(W+2jet) - m(dijet) - m(W)$

- Observed data is consistent with total background estimate

Reconstructed Mass

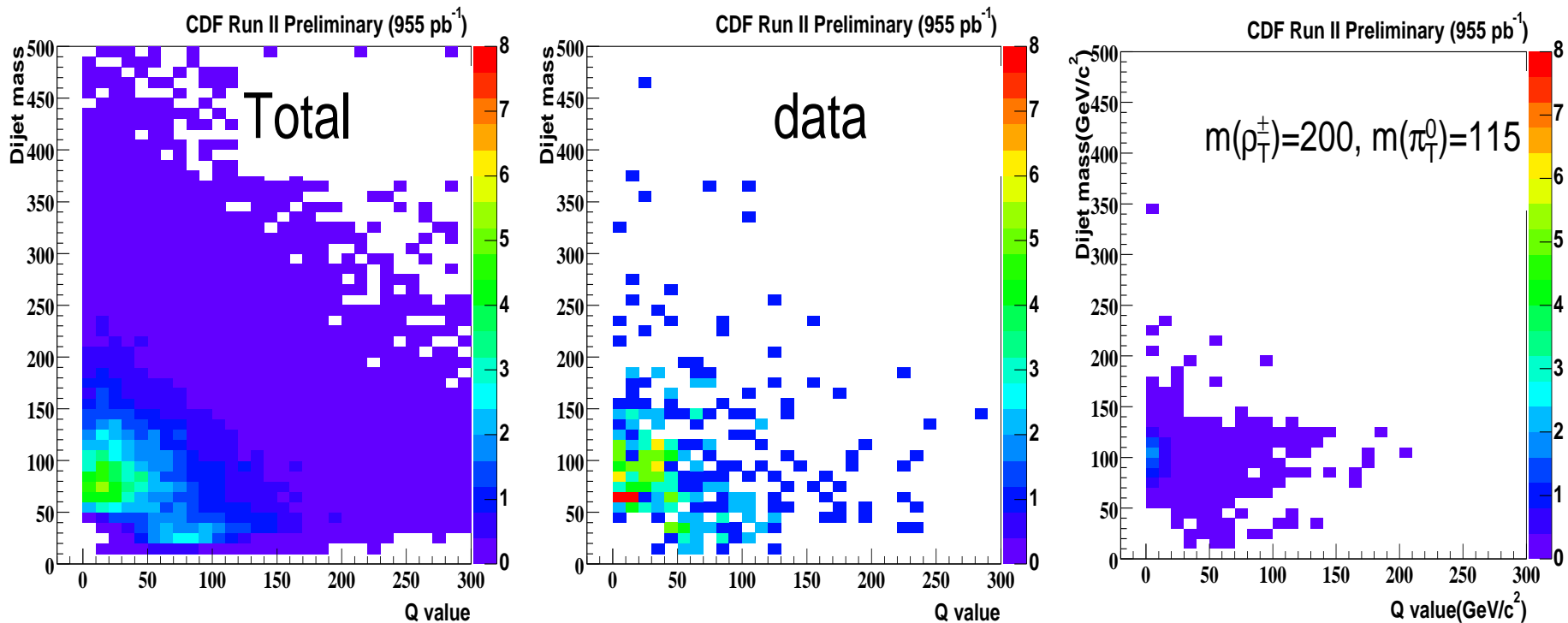
- Reconstructed mass on double tag



- Observed data is consistent with total background estimate

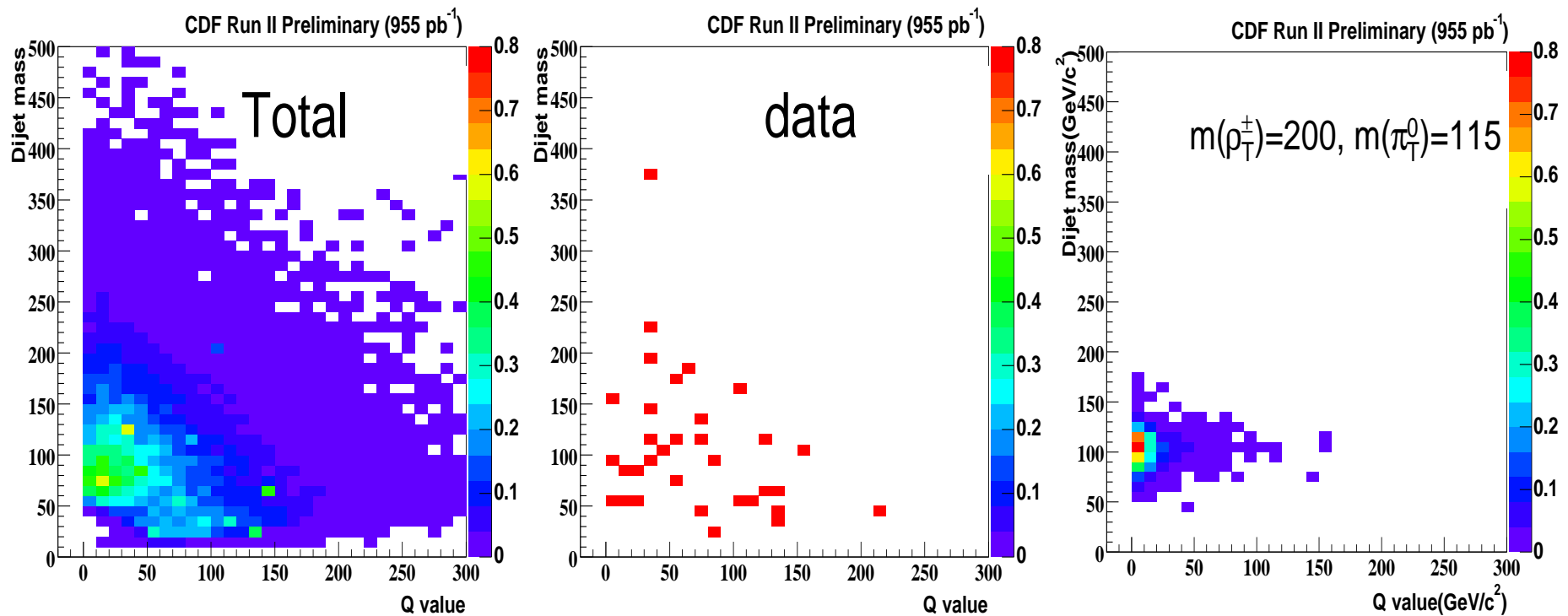
Reconstructed Mass(2D plots)

- Set an upper limit on Technicolor production cross section by fitting dijet mass and Q value with 2D binned likelihood technique
- 2D plots on 1tag w/ NNtag for total background, data and one signal sample



Reconstructed Mass(2D plots)

- 2D plots on double tag for total background, data and one signal sample



Set Upper limit

2D Binned Likelihood Technique

- Event count in each bin is supposed to be ruled by Poisson statistics
- Utilize the maximum information in each bin by defining a likelihood as

$$L(\sigma \times Br) = \iiint \prod_{i=1}^{N_{xbin}} \prod_{j=1}^{N_{ybin}} \frac{\mu_{ij}^{n_{ij}} e^{-\mu_{ij}}}{n_{ij}!} G(N_{QCD}, \sigma_{N_{QCD}}) G(N_{Top}, \sigma_{N_{Top}}) G(N_{sig}, \sigma_{N_{sig}}) dN_{QCD} dN_{Top} dN_{sig}$$

$$\mu_{ij} = f_{ij}^{(QCD)} \cdot N^{(QCD)} + f_{ij}^{(Top)} \cdot N^{(Top)} + f_{ij}^T (\epsilon \cdot \mathcal{L} \cdot \sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow \rho_T^\pm \rightarrow \pi_T^0 W) \cdot BR(\pi_T^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b}))$$

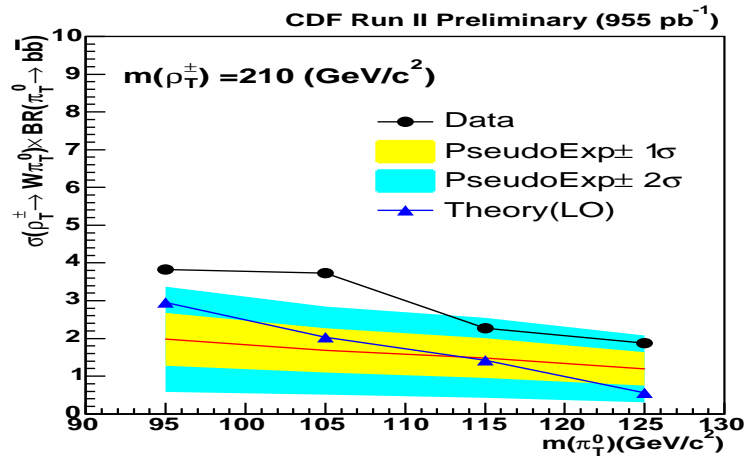
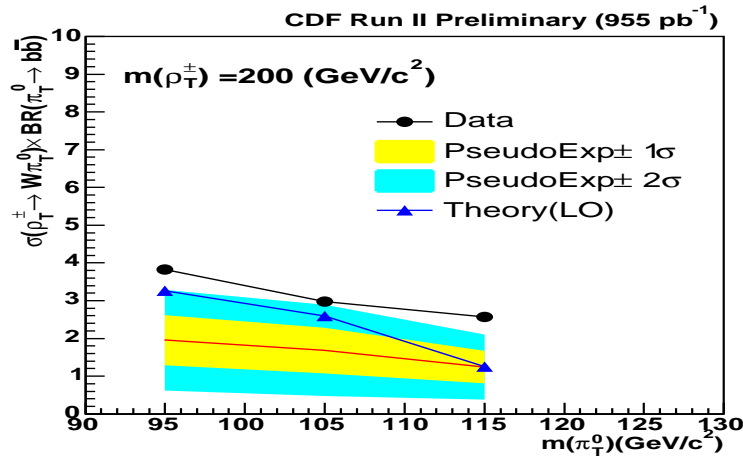
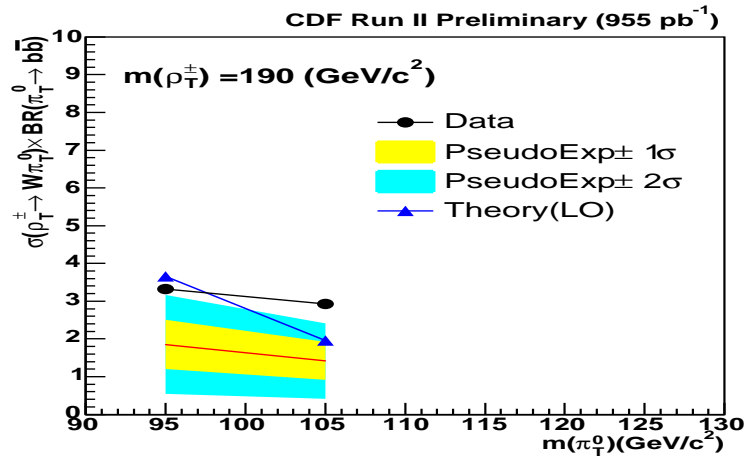
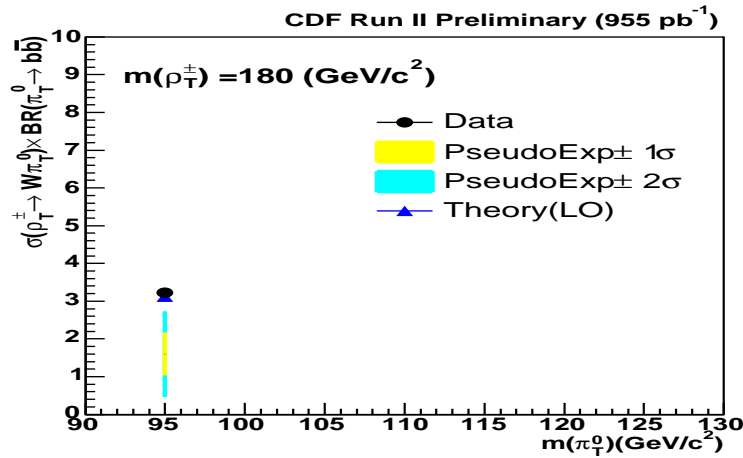
Combined Likelihood

$$L_{com}(\sigma \times Br) = L_{1tag}(\sigma \times Br) \times L_{2tag}(\sigma \times Br)$$

$$\beta = \frac{\int_0^\alpha L(\alpha) d\alpha}{\int_0^\infty L(\alpha) d\alpha} \rightarrow \text{set } \beta = 0.95$$

Results

- Upper limit using $L_{com}(\sigma \times Br)$

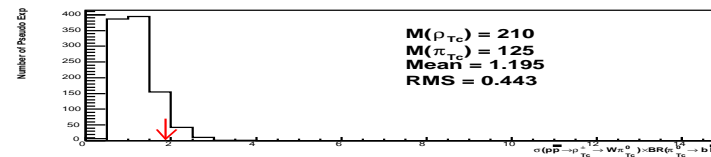
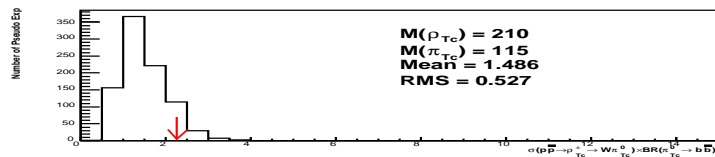
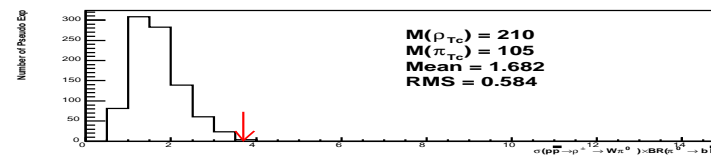
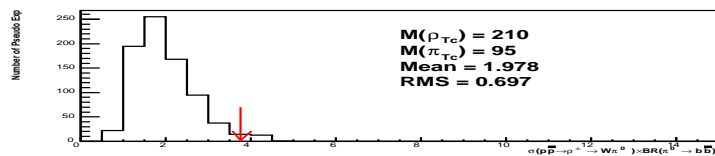
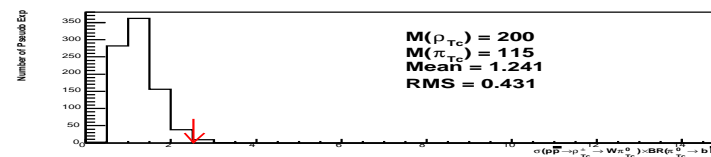
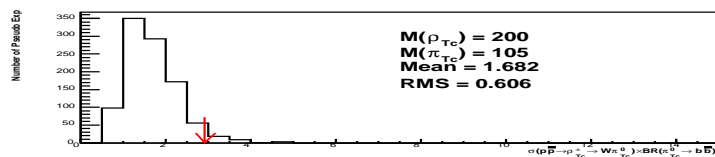
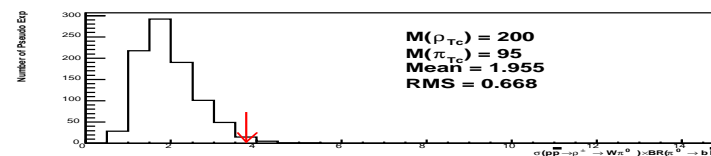
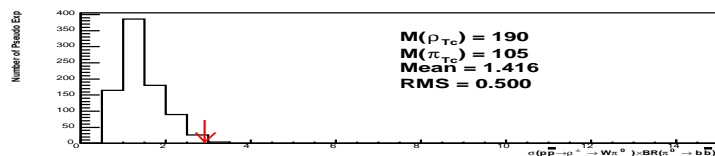
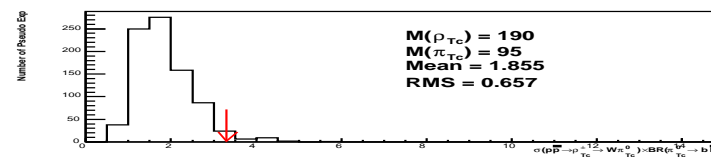
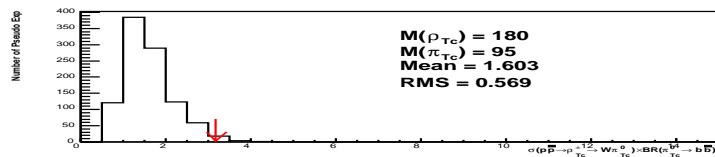


◆ Exclude small region : $95 < \pi_T < 98 \text{ GeV}$ for $\rho_T = 190 \text{ GeV}$

Results (cont.)

- Pseudo Experiment results

CDF RunII Preliminary (955 pb-1)



Observed limit is 2σ level higher than expected

Conclusion and Plan

- We set an upper limit on Technicolor production cross section using $\sim 1\text{fb}^{-1}$.
- We exclude region :

$$95 \text{ GeV} < m(\pi_T) < 98 \text{ GeV for } m(\rho_T) = 190 \text{ GeV}$$

- The observed limit is worse than the expected. But the statistical significance of such excess is **2.6%** even if Technicolor wasn't there.
 \Rightarrow We need more DATA!!

Future plan

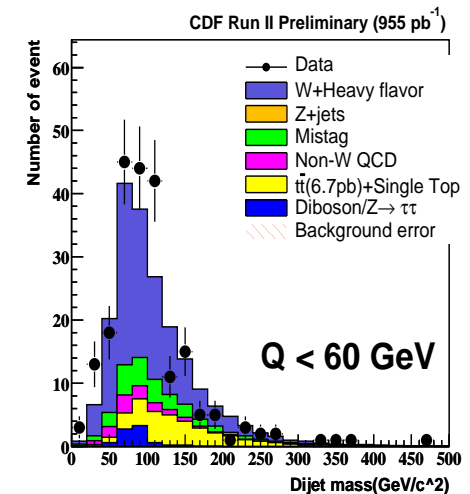
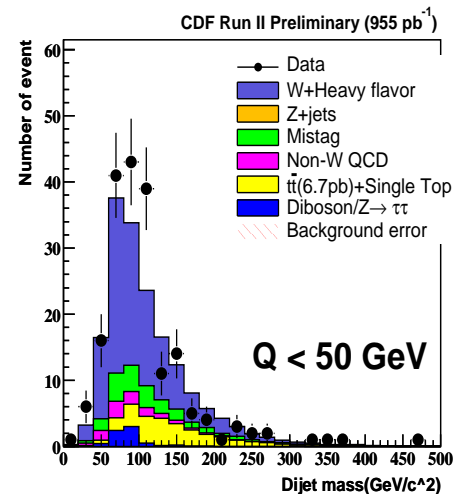
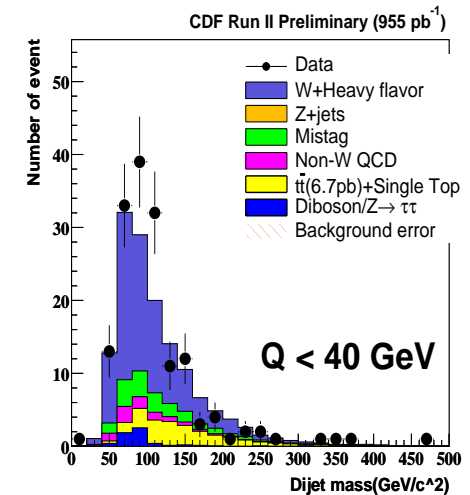
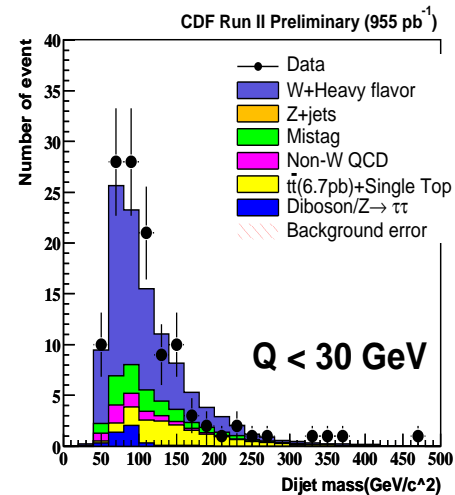
- 1.2fb^{-1} data is available by Winter Conference
- Try to optimize event selection

Backup Slide

The Source of Higher Observed Limit

- Dijet mass distribution for each Q value region (one tag event)

- Higher observed limit come from 1tag events (We don't see it due to statistical limit in double tag events)
- This results seem stable (Already check shapes after changing event selection more tight or loose)
- Other many kinematic shapes have good agreements between data and expected background.



The parameter of Technicolor

- **Main parameter of Technicolor in this analysis**

- $N_{TC} = 4$

- $M_V = M_A = 200 \text{ GeV}$

- $Q_U = \frac{4}{3}$

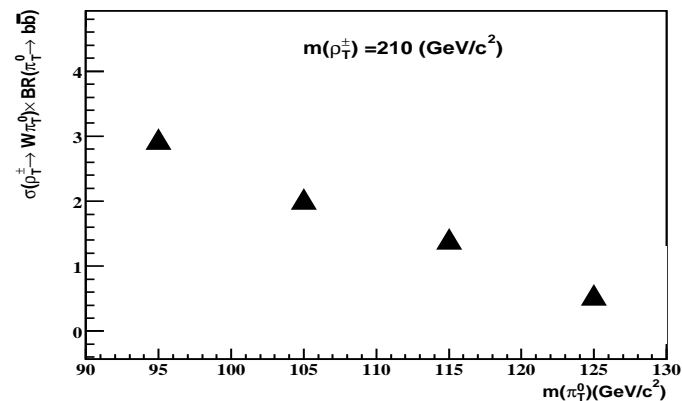
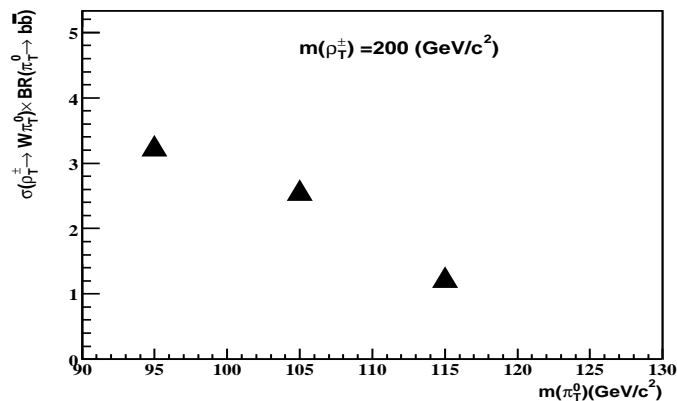
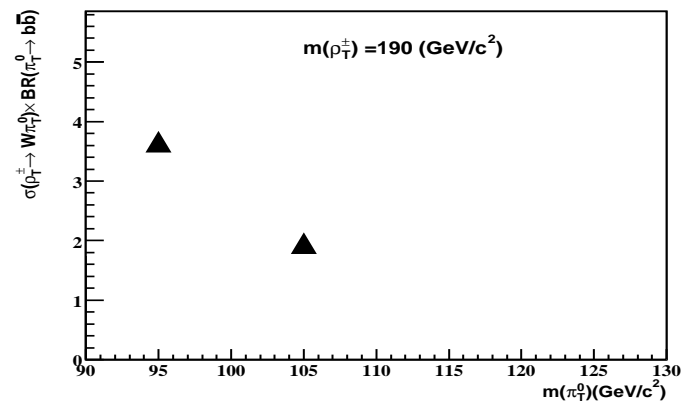
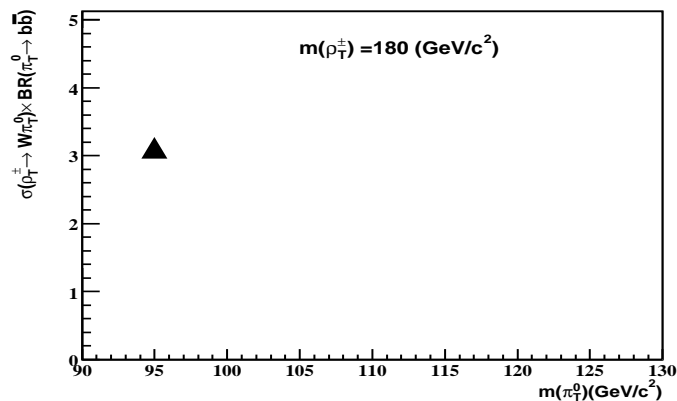
- $Q_D = Q_U - 1 = \frac{1}{3}$

- **Generated mass**

$m(\rho_T) \setminus m(\pi_T)$	95 GeV	105 GeV	115 GeV	125 GeV
180 GeV	✓			
190 GeV	✓	✓		
200 GeV	✓	✓	✓	
210 GeV	✓	✓	✓	✓

Technicolor Cross Section

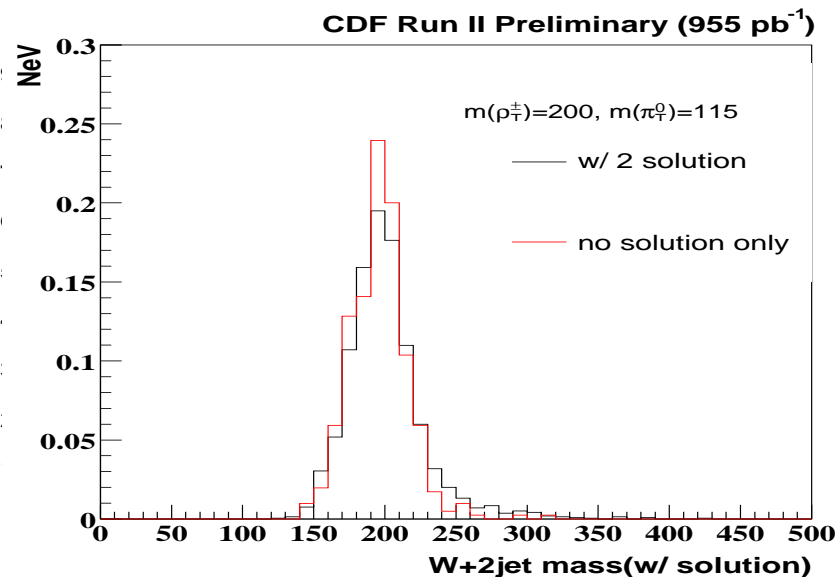
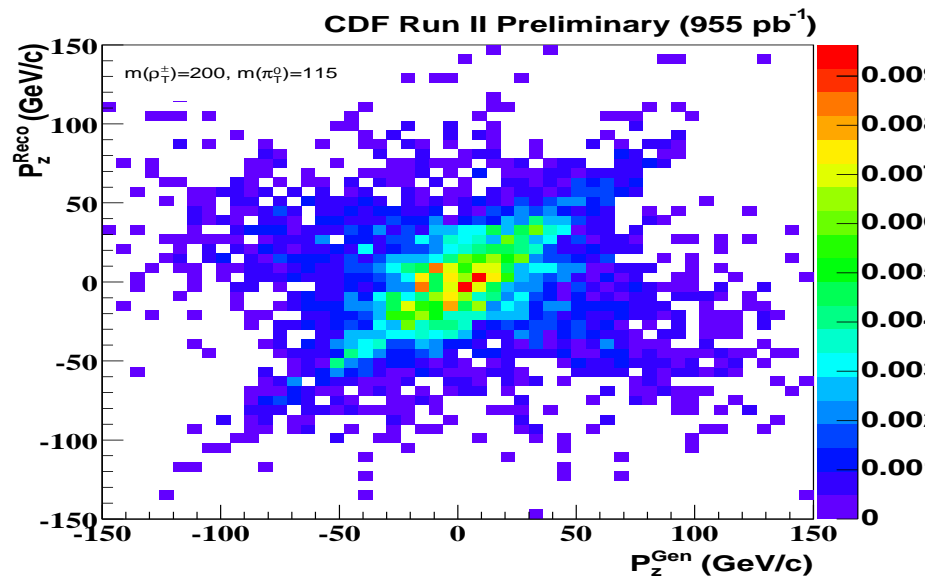
- Search region : ρ_T^\pm 180-210 GeV, π_T^0 95-125 GeV \Leftarrow Generate using PYTHIA MC
- Signal cross section(LO) is calculated from MC



† $\sigma(\rho_T^\pm \rightarrow W\pi_T^0) \times BR(\pi_T^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b})$ is about 1 ~ 3 pb

Neutrino Solution

- Need to solve P_z of neutrino to reconstruct $W + 2$ jet mass
- Procedure
 - Use the W boson mass constraint in a lepton-neutrino system and solve the quadratic equation
 - 1) Take smaller p_z from the two solutions $\sim 70\%$
 - 2) If there is no solution for p_z , we take real part as p_z of neutrino $\sim 30\%$

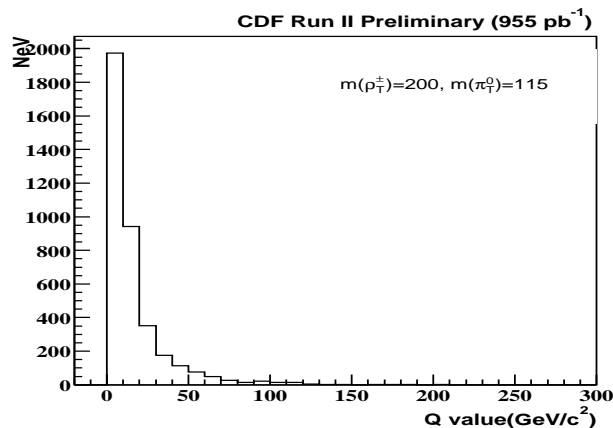
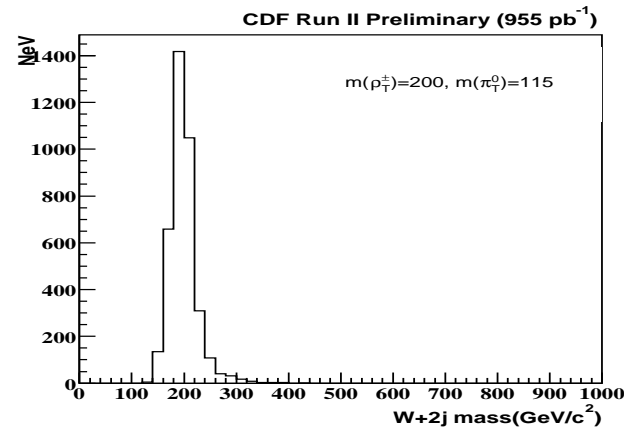
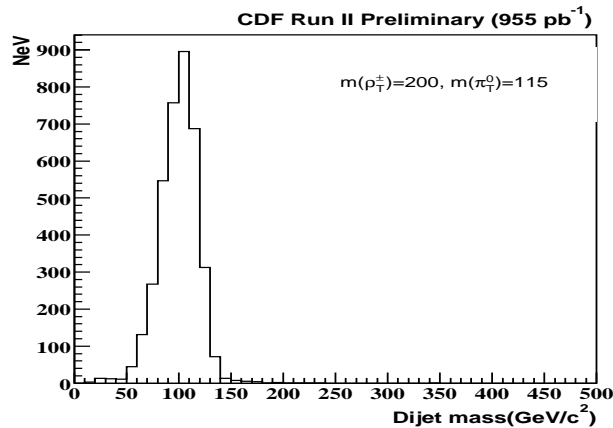


Reconstructed P_z vs. generator P_z

the difference of shape for each solution case.

Mass Distribution of Signal

- Dijet mass and W + 2 jet mass of signal sample ($\rho_T^\pm=200$ GeV, $\pi_T^0=115$ GeV)



$$m(\rho_T^\pm)=200, m(\pi_T^0)=115$$

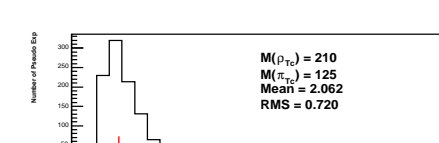
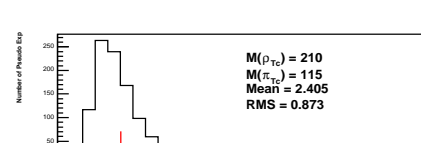
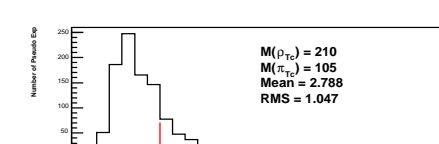
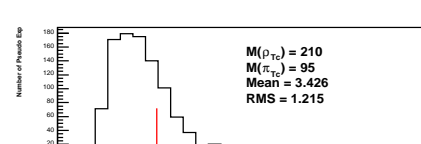
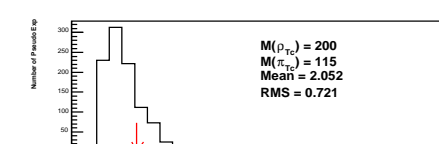
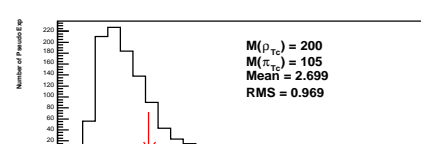
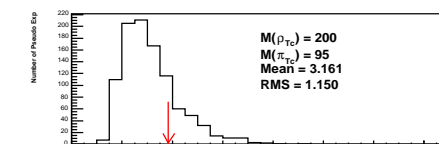
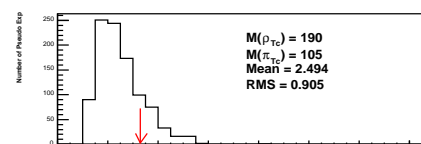
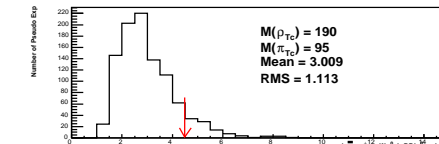
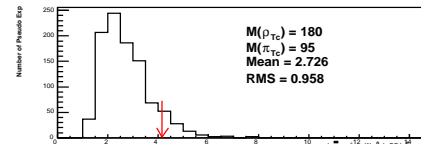
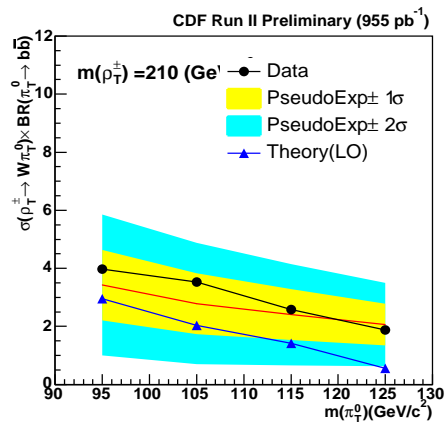
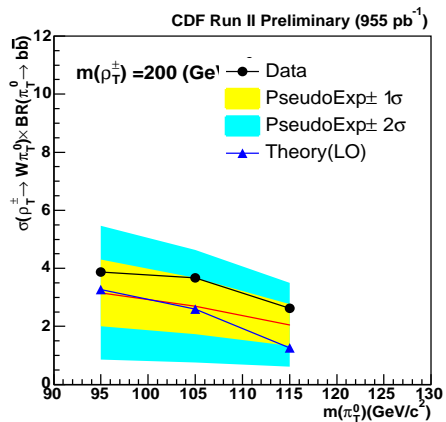
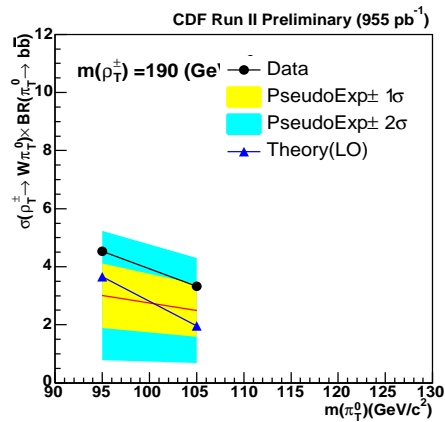
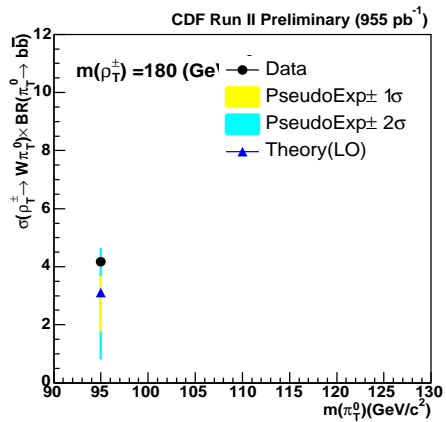
$$Q = m(Wjj) - m(jj) - m(W)$$

* Q value is uncorrelated to dijet mass → apply Q value and dijet mass in fitting.

Check Observed Limit

- Double tag observed limit and Pseudo experiments results

CDF RunII Preliminary (955 pb⁻¹)

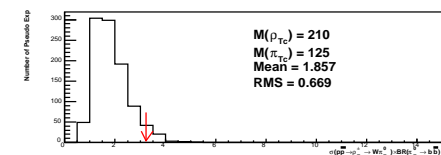
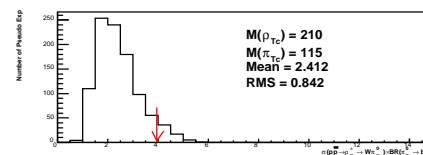
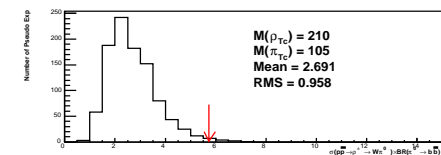
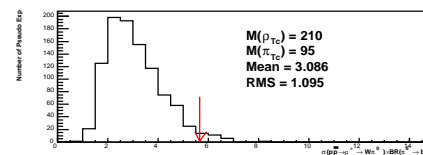
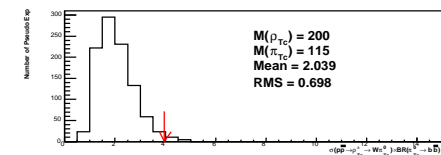
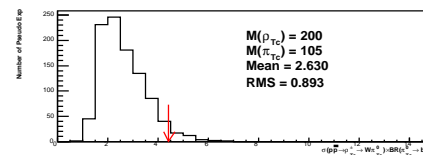
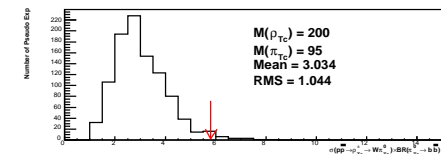
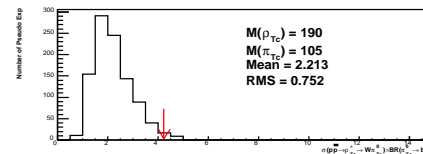
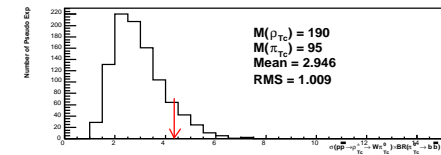
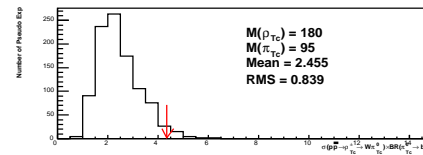
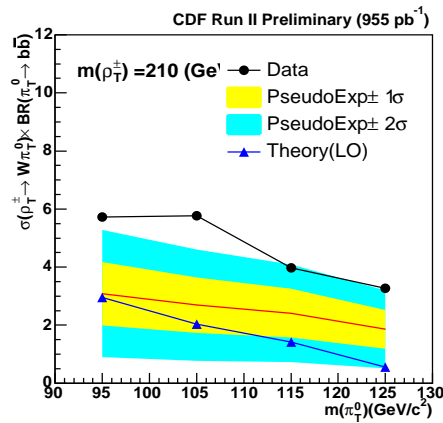
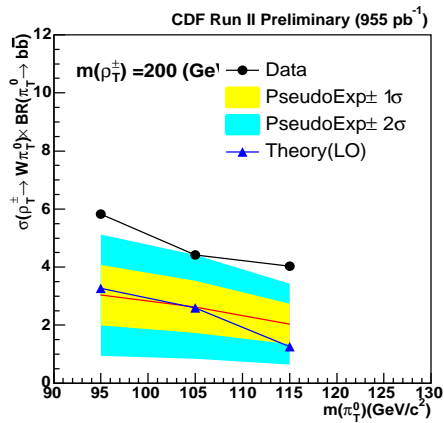
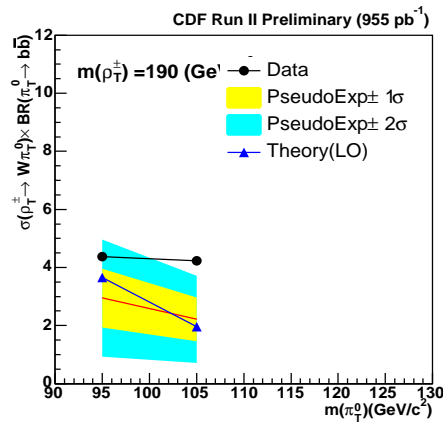
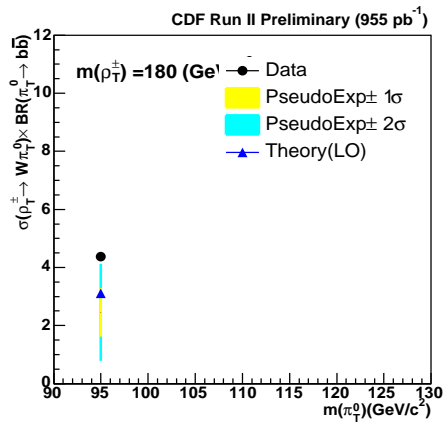


† Observed limits are reasonable

Check Observed Limit

- 1tag w/ NN tag and Pseudo experiments results

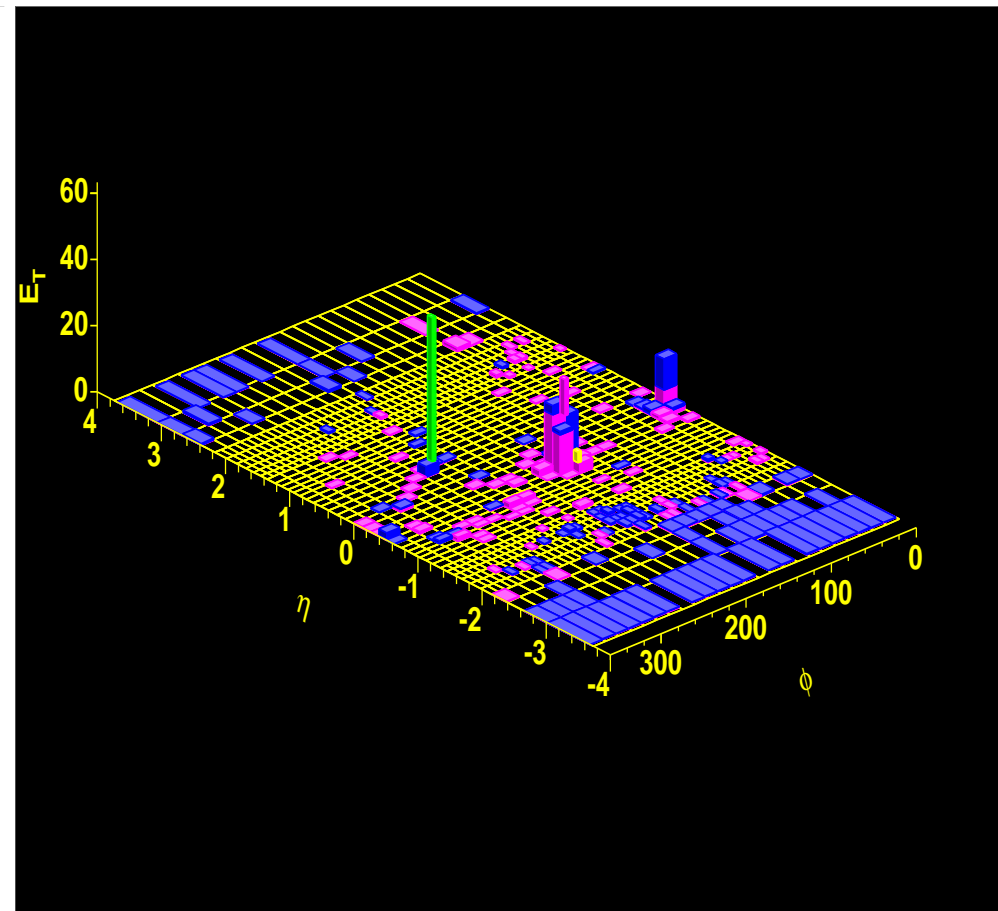
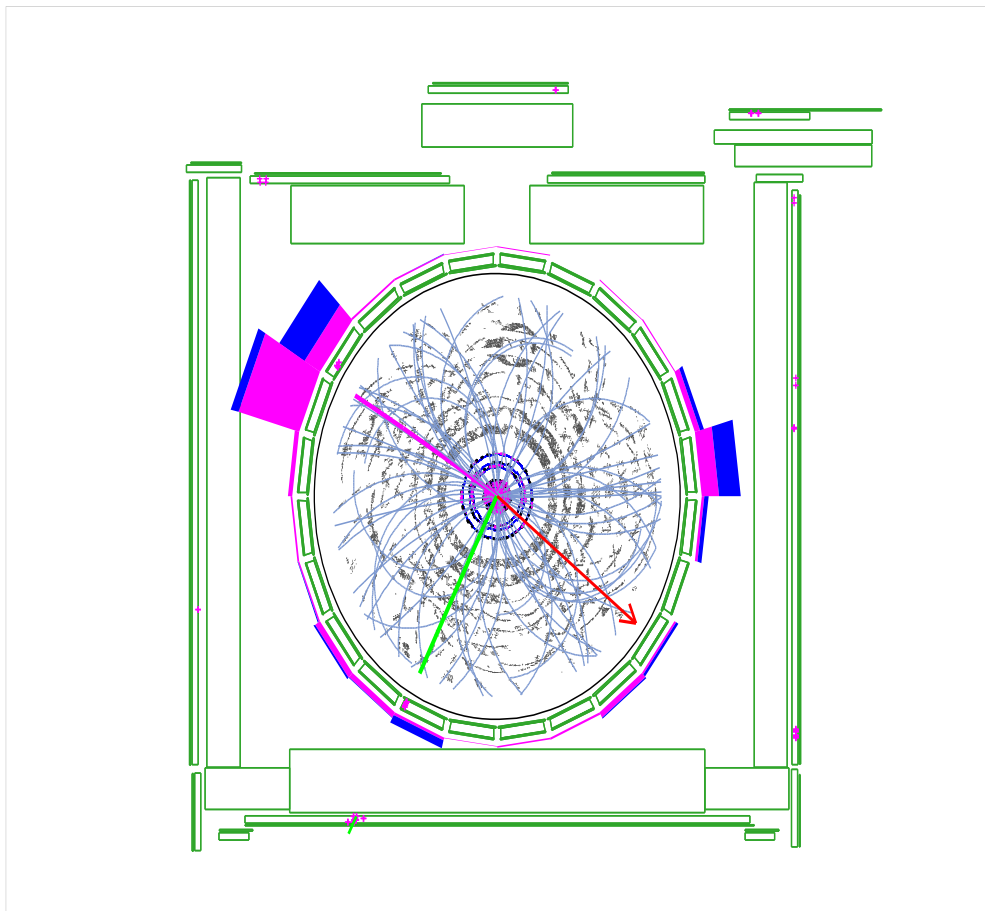
CDF RunII Preliminary (955 pb⁻¹)



† Observed limits are much higher than pseudo experiments unluckily

Event Display in Signal Region

- Central Muon event : #Run : 184377, #Event : 13093573



† Reconstructed dijet mass : 96.3 GeV, W+2jet mass : 222.1 GeV