



## **Lepton Photon 01**

**XX International Symposium on  
Lepton and Photon Interactions at High Energies**

23rd-28th July 2001, Rome Italy

# *Searches for New Particles*

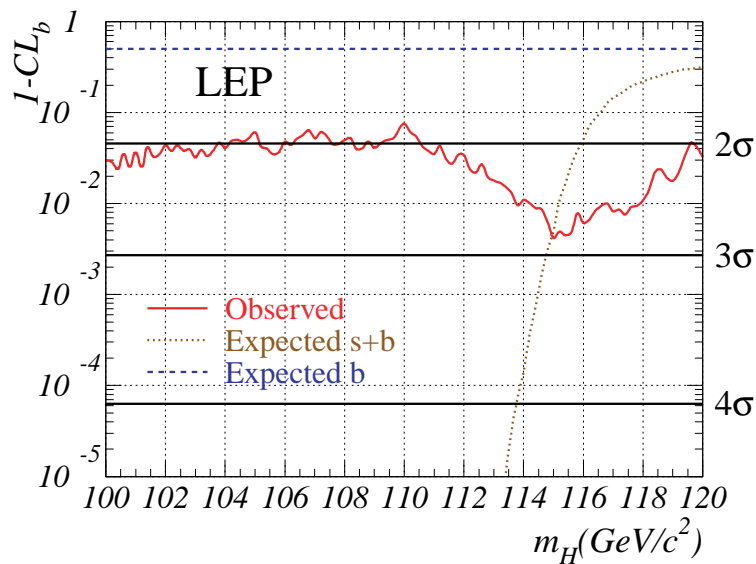
Gail G. Hanson  
Indiana University

# OUTLINE

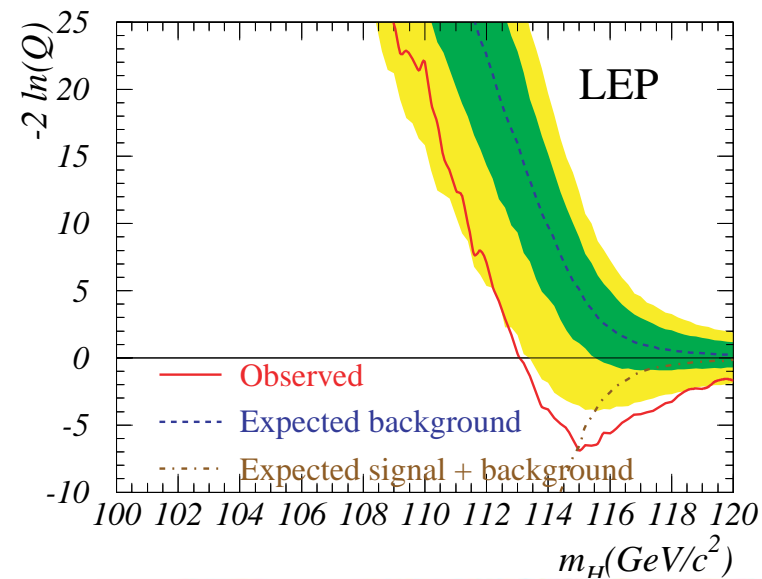
- Standard Model Higgs Search
- MSSM Higgs Search
- Non-SM Higgs Searches
- Searches for Supersymmetry
- Single Top Quark Production
- Searches for Leptoquarks
- Searches for Excited Fermions
- Technicolor Searches

# STANDARD MODEL HIGGS BOSON

November 3, 2000, LEP Experiments Committee (LEPC) presentation:



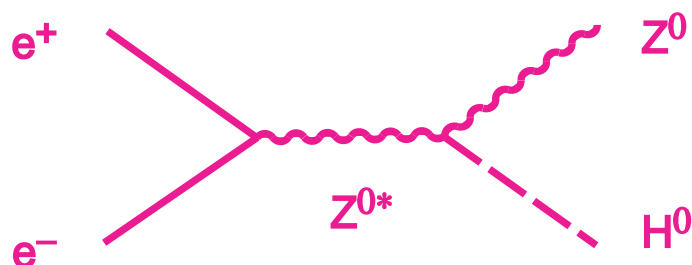
2.9 s.d. incompatibility  
 with background  
 $(1 - CL_b) = 0.0042$



$m_H = 115.0^{+0.7}_{-0.3} \text{ GeV}$   
 $m_H > 113.5 \text{ GeV}, 95\% \text{ C.L.}$   
 (115.3 GeV expected)

# SM HIGGS SEARCH CHANNELS

Production from Higgsstrahlung  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow H^0 Z^0$ :



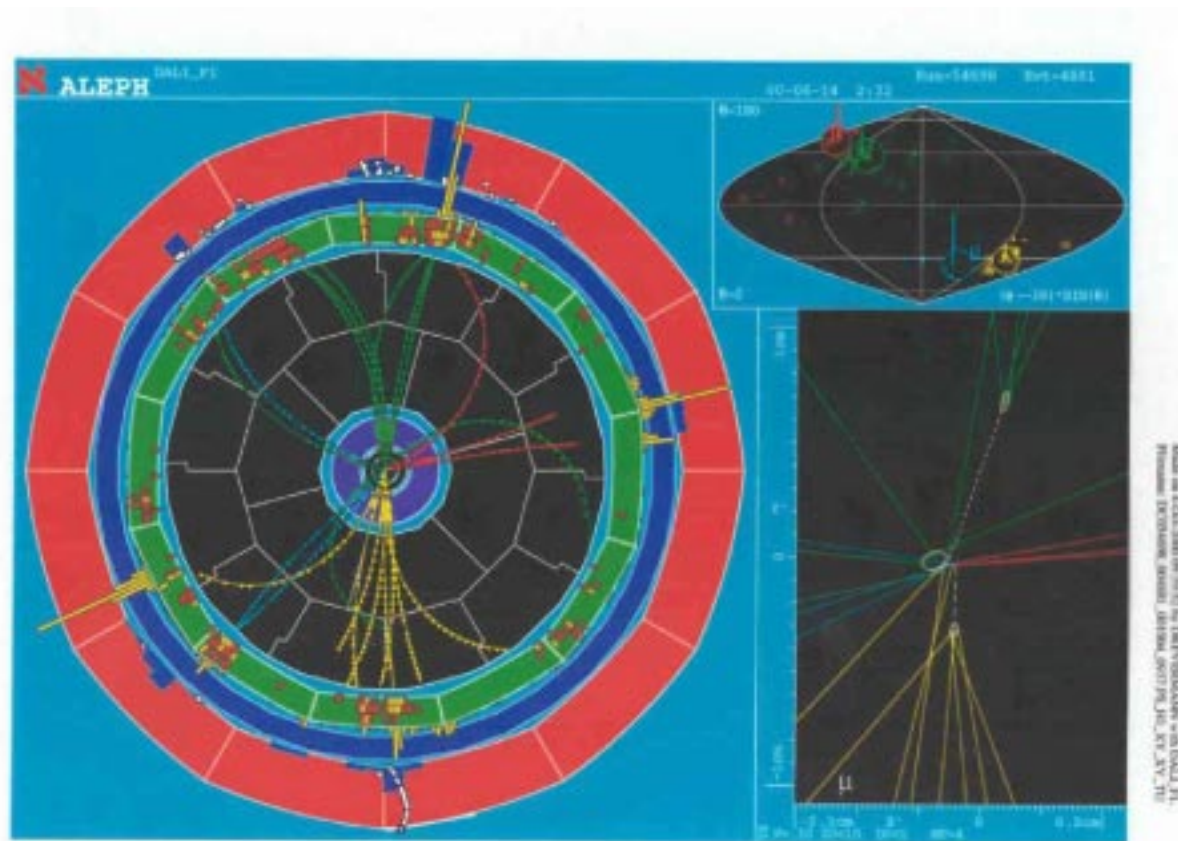
“Four-Jet Channel:”  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow H^0 Z^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b}q\bar{q}$

“Missing Energy Channel:”  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow H^0 Z^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b}\nu\bar{\nu}$

“Tau Channel:”  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow H^0 Z^0 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-q\bar{q}$  and  $q\bar{q}\tau^+\tau^-$

“Lepton Channel:”  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow H^0 Z^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b}e^+e^-$  and  $b\bar{b}\mu^+\mu^-$

# HIGGS CANDIDATE?



# STATISTICAL PROCEDURE

Each event is assigned a probability density  $s_i$  of being a signal at Higgs mass  $m_H$  and a probability  $b_i$  of being background.

- Each event is then assigned a weight  $w_i = (s_i + b_i) / b_i$
- The likelihood of the sample  $L$  is the product of the weights. The logarithm is taken, and then the method is log-likelihood ratio.

$$\text{Likelihood ratio } Q(m_H) = \frac{L(s + b)}{L(b)}$$

Two hypotheses:

Background only ( $CL_b$ )

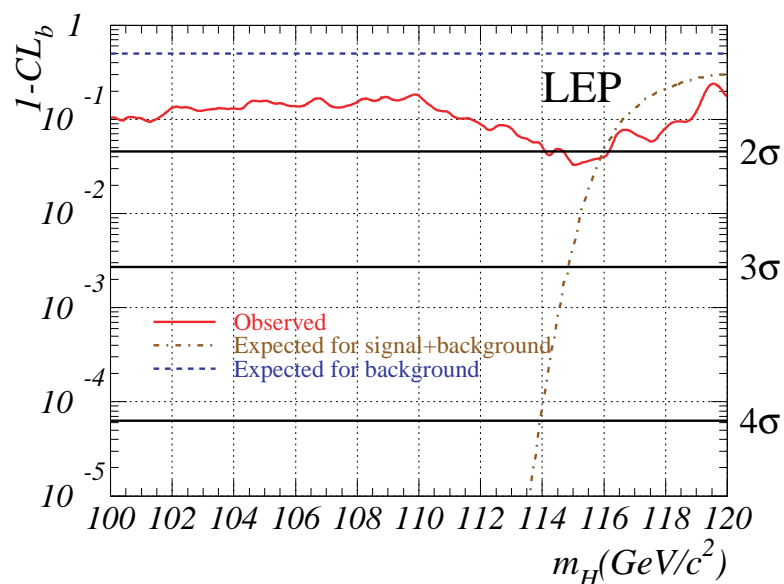
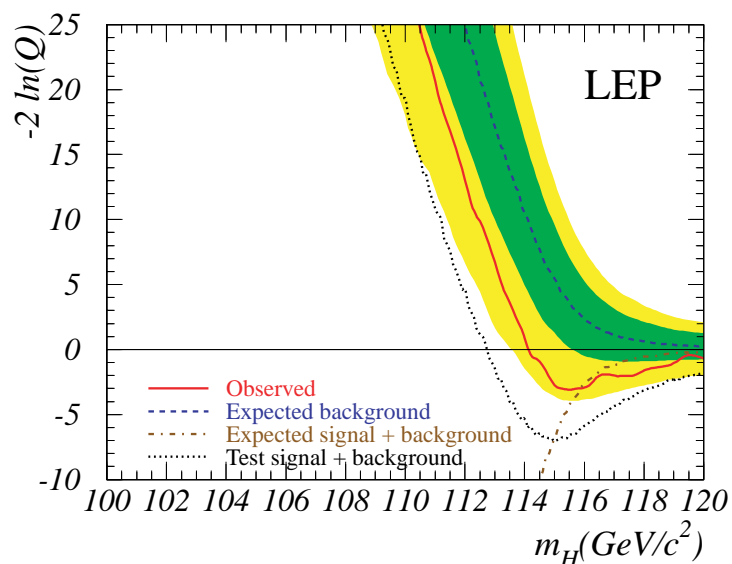
Signal + background ( $CL_s = CL_{s+b} / CL_b$ )

# EVENT WEIGHTS AT 115 GeV

	Exp.	Channel	Rec. $m_H$ (GeV)	Nov. 3 $s/b$	Current $s/b$
1	ALEPH	4-jet	114	4.7	4.7
2	ALEPH	4-jet	113	2.3	2.3
3	ALEPH	4-jet	110	0.9	0.9
4	L3	E-miss	115	2.1	0.7
5	OPAL*	4-jet	111	0.4	0.7
6	DELPHI	4-jet	114	0.5	0.6
7	ALEPH	Lept	118	0.6	0.6
8	ALEPH	Tau	115	0.5	0.5
9	ALEPH	4-jet	114	0.4	0.5
10	OPAL	4-jet	113	0.5	0.5

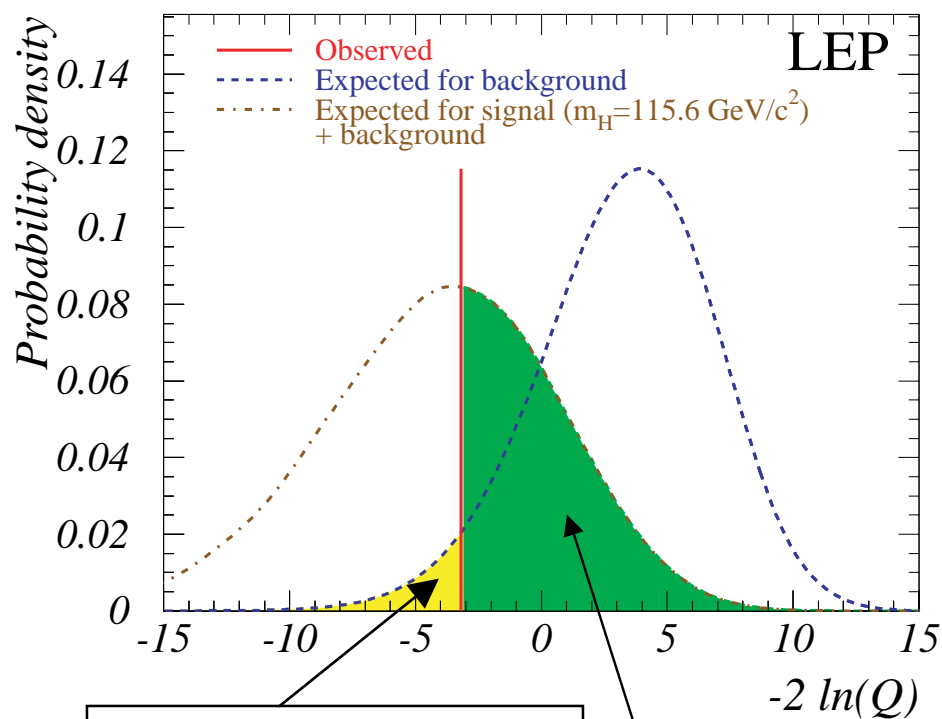
# CURRENT COMBINED RESULTS

All four experiments published in 2000. L3 has also published final analysis. New combination:



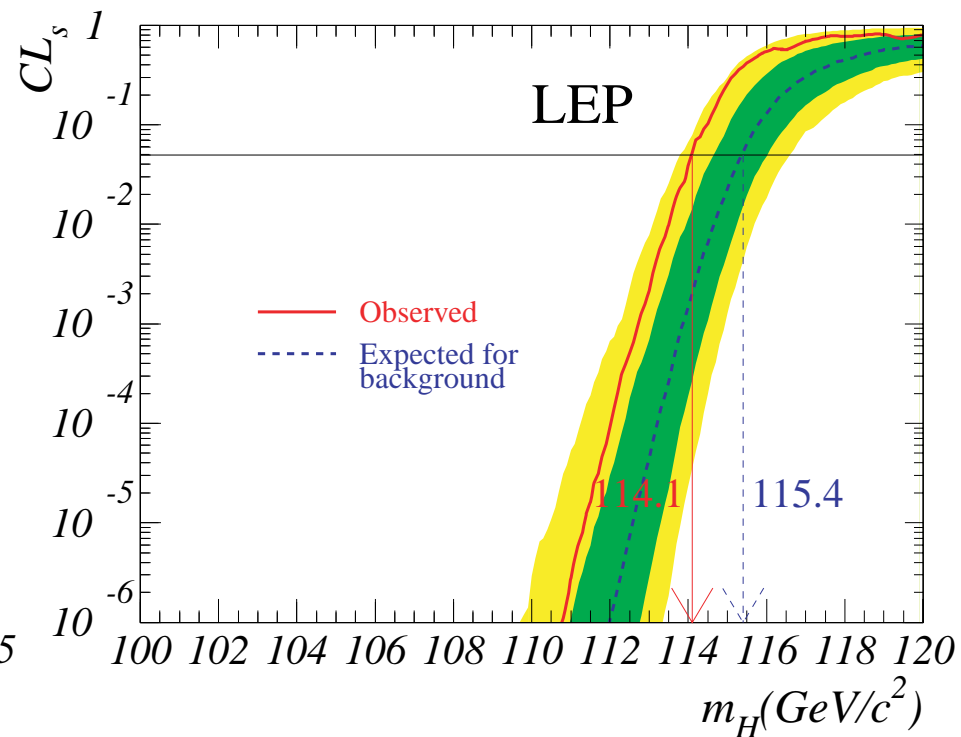
Maximum likelihood ratio at  $m_H = 115.6 \text{ GeV}$ .  
 Probability of background fluctuation 2.1 s.d.





$$1 - CL_b = 3.4\%$$

$$CL_{s+b} = 44\%$$



$m_H > 114.1 \text{ GeV}$ , 95% C.L.

(115.4 GeV expected)

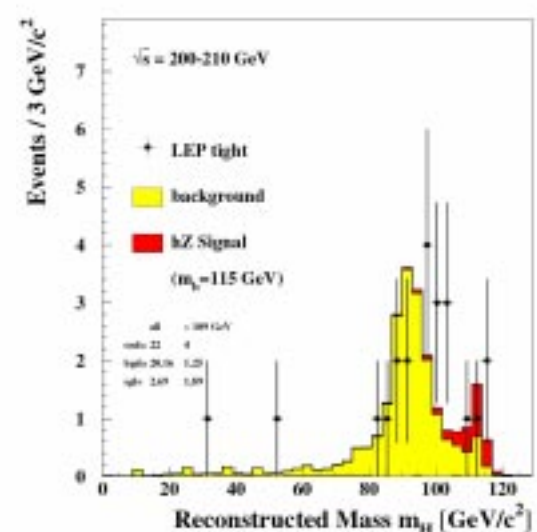
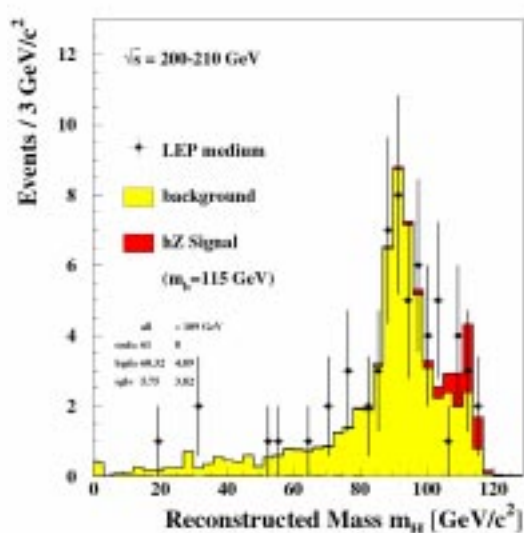
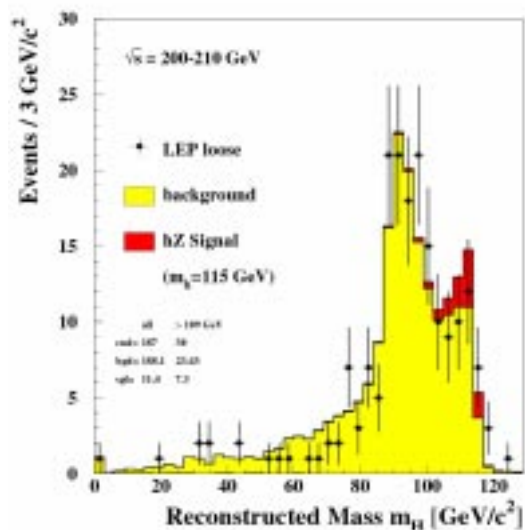
# RECONSTRUCTED HIGGS MASS

Purity of selection:

Loose

Medium

Tight



# MSSM HIGGS

Two scalar field doublets resulting in five physical Higgs bosons:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 h^0, H^0 & \text{CP-even,} \\
 A^0 & \text{CP-odd} \\
 H^\pm &
 \end{array}$$

At tree level,

$$m_h \leq m_Z$$

$$m_A \leq m_H$$

$$m_Z \leq m_H$$

$$m_{H^\pm} \leq m_{W^\pm}$$

Loop corrections, predominantly from  $t$  and  $\tilde{t}$ ,  
 modify these mass relations, unfortunately for LEP2.

However,  $m_h \lesssim 135$  GeV in MSSM

# SUPERSYMMETRY PARAMETERS

## MSSM:

- $\tan \beta$   $v_2 / v_1 =$  ratio of vacuum expectation values of two scalar fields
- $\mu$  Higgs mixing parameter
- $M_1, M_2, M_3$  Gaugino masses at EW scale ( $\tilde{\chi}^0, \tilde{\chi}^\pm, \tilde{g}$ )  
 Gaugino unification at GUT scale  $\rightarrow$  common gaugino mass  $m_{1/2}$   
 $M_1 = \frac{5}{3} \tan^2 \theta_W M_2 \sim 0.5 M_2$
- $A_\tau, A_t, A_b$  Trilinear couplings (third family)
- $m_{\tilde{f}}$  Scalar fermion masses  
 Sfermion mass unification  $\rightarrow$  common sfermion mass  $m_0$  at GUT scale
- $m_A$  Running mass of CP-odd scalar  $A^0$

Constrained MSSM (CMSSM): Sfermion and gaugino mass unification

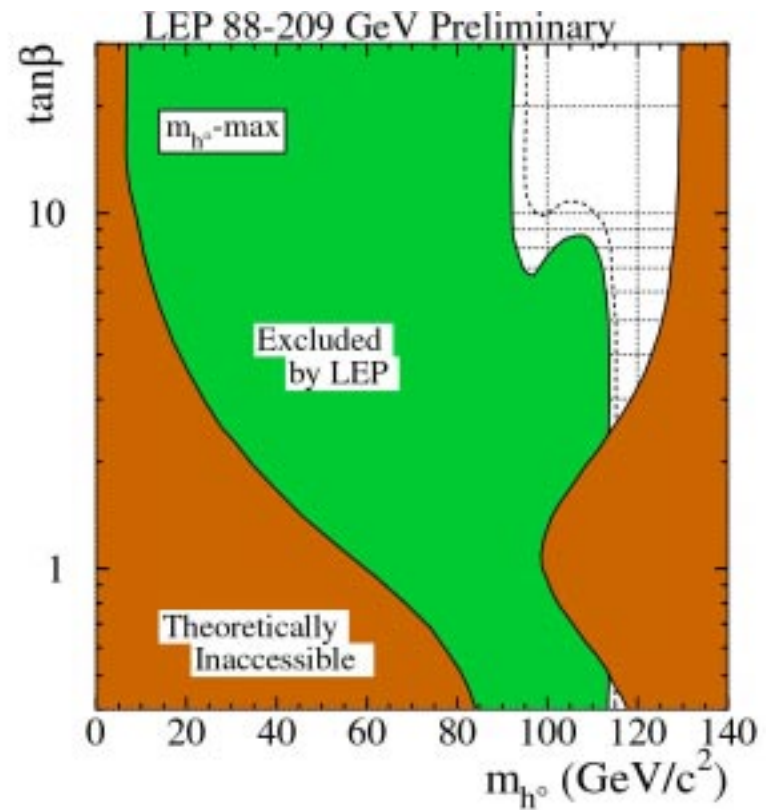
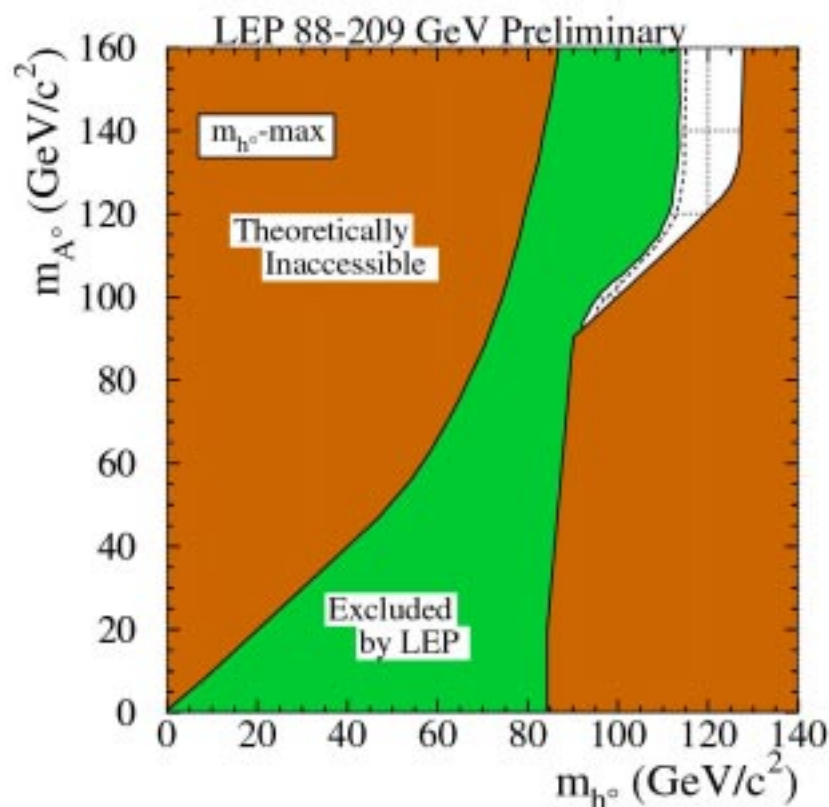
Minimal supergravity-broken MSSM (MSUGRA): Also  $A_i$ 's equal ( $A_0$ ), scalar (including Higgs) mass unification, EW symmetry scale  $\rightarrow \mu$

# MSSM HIGGS SEARCHES

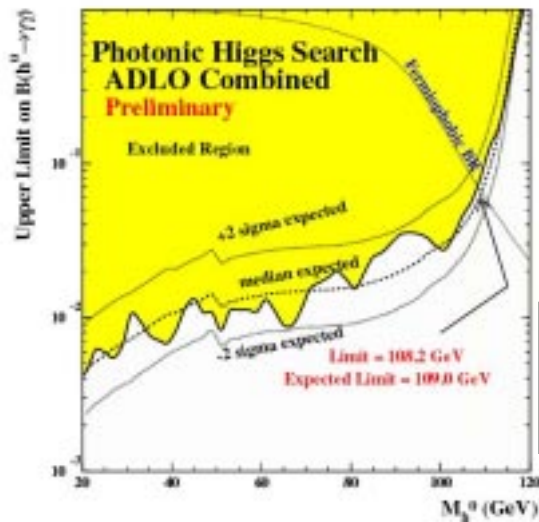
13

Combined LEP Experiments:  $m_{h^0} > 91.0$  GeV,  
 $m_{A^0} > 91.9$  GeV, 95% C.L.

$0.5 < \tan \beta < 2.4$  excluded  $m_h$ -max,  $m_t < 174.3$  GeV



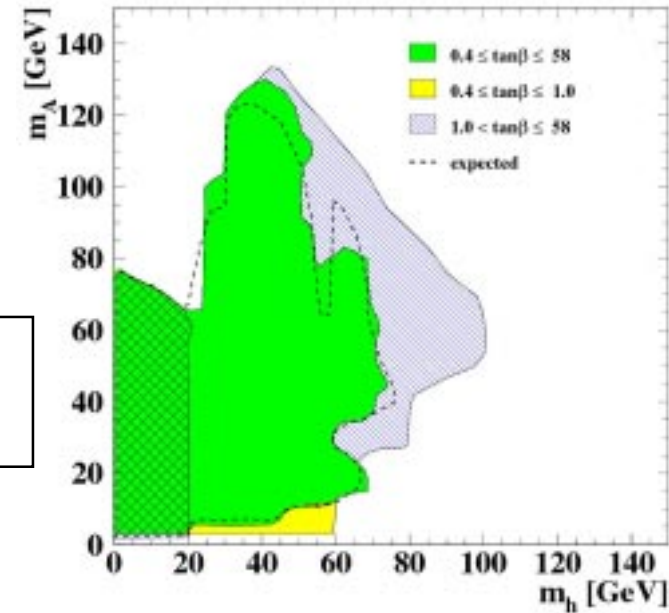
# HIGGS SEARCHES IN EXTENDED MODELS



$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

$m_h > 108.2$  GeV  
ADLO comb.

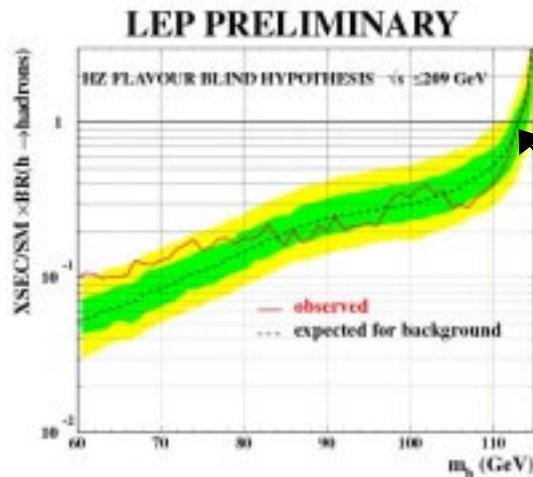
OPAL PRELIMINARY



2HDM(II):

$\alpha =$  Higgs mixing angle  
 $1 \leq m_{h^0} \leq 58$  GeV and

$10 \leq m_{A^0} \leq 65$  GeV  
excluded at 95% C.L.  
for all  $\alpha, \tan\beta$



Flavour  
Independent

$m_h > 112.9$  GeV  
ADLO comb.

# SEARCHES FOR SUPERSYMMETRIC PARTICLES

R-parity:  $R_p = (-1)^{3B+L+2S}$

$B$	baryon number
$L$	lepton number
$S$	spin

R-parity conservation:

- SUSY particles are produced in pairs
- The lightest SUSY particle (LSP) is stable

Gravity mediated supersymmetry breaking:

Gravitino  $\tilde{G}$  heavy ;  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$  is the lightest SUSY particle (LSP)

Gauge mediated supersymmetry breaking:

$\tilde{G}$  very light (LSP);  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{G}\gamma$  for example

R-parity violating supersymmetry decays

# SUSY MAP

<p>FERMIONS</p> <p>LEPTONS</p> <p><math>e</math></p> <p><math>\mu</math></p> <p><math>\tau</math></p> <p><math>\nu_e, \nu_\mu, \nu_\tau</math></p> <p>QUARKS</p> <p><math>u, c, t</math></p> <p><math>d, s, b</math></p>	<p>SUSY PARTNER (SCALARS)</p> <p>Selectron <math>\tilde{e}</math></p> <p>Smuon <math>\tilde{\mu}</math></p> <p>Stau <math>\tilde{\tau}</math></p> <p>Sneutrinos <math>\tilde{\nu}_e, \tilde{\nu}_\mu, \tilde{\nu}_\tau</math></p> <p>Squarks <math>\tilde{u}, \tilde{c}, \tilde{t}</math> <math>\tilde{d}, \tilde{s}, \tilde{b}</math></p>
<p>GAUGE PARTICLES (BOSONS)</p> <p><math>W^\pm, H^\pm</math></p> <p><math>\gamma, Z^0, h^0, H^0, A^0</math></p> <p><math>g_i</math></p> <p>Graviton <math>G</math></p>	<p>SUSY PARTNER (FERMIONS)</p> <p>Charginos <math>\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^\pm</math></p> <p>Neutralinos <math>\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_3^0, \tilde{\chi}_4^0</math></p> <p>Gluinos <math>\tilde{g}_i</math></p> <p>Gravitino <math>\tilde{G}</math></p>



# SEARCHES FOR SLEPTONS

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}^+\tilde{\ell}^-$$

$$\tilde{\ell}^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ell^-, \quad \tilde{\chi}_1^0 = \text{LSP}$$

Topology: acoplanar  $\ell^+\ell^-$

$$\Delta M = M_{\tilde{\ell}^-} - M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$$

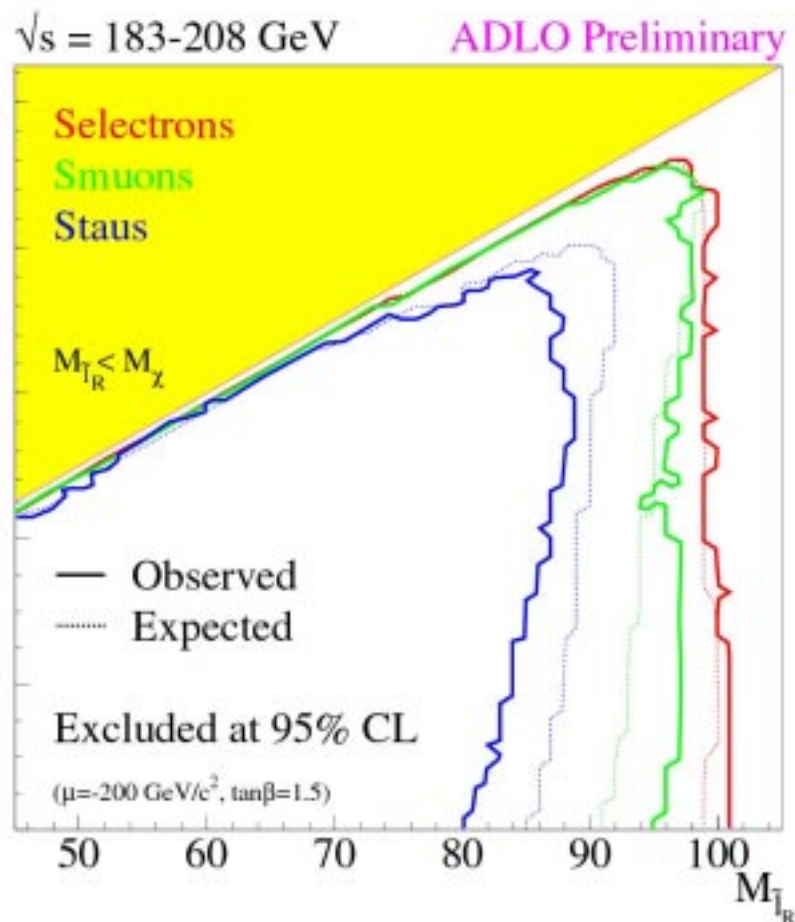
Note:  $\tilde{\ell}_R^-, \tilde{\ell}_L^-$  are the scalar partners of the right-handed, left-handed  $\ell^-$ .  
 $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}_R^+\tilde{\ell}_R^-)$  is smaller than  
 $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}_L^+\tilde{\ell}_L^-)$ .

Combined ALEPH, DELPHI, L3, OPAL (ADLO) limits for  $\Delta M > 10$  GeV:

$$M_{\tilde{e}_R} > 99 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{\tilde{\mu}_R} > 95 \text{ GeV}$$

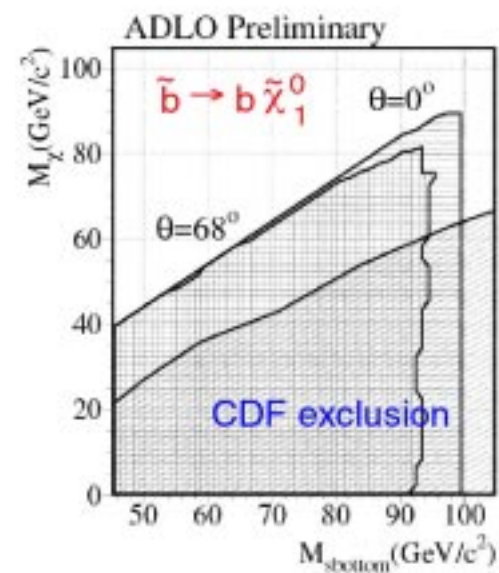
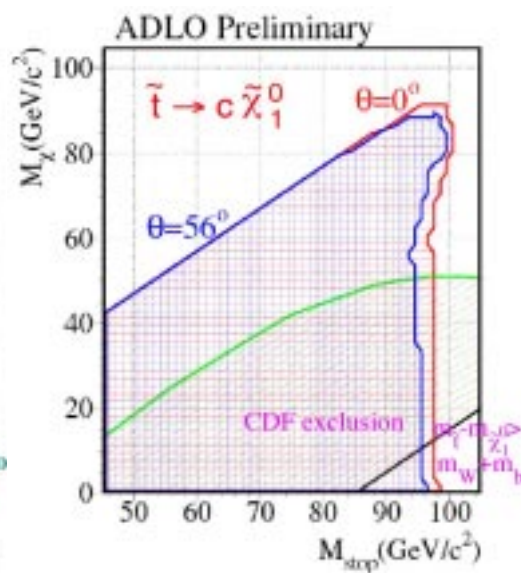
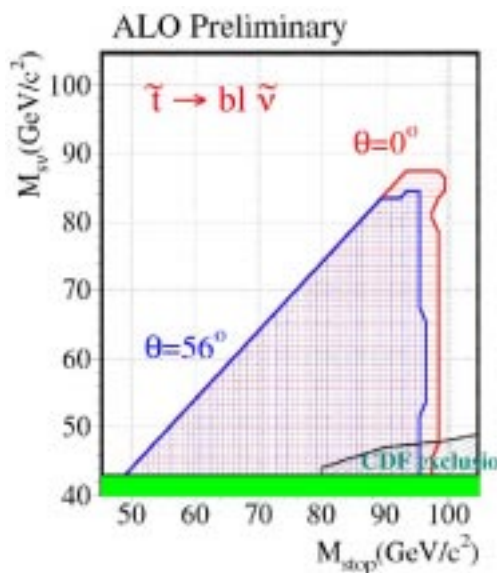
$$M_{\tilde{\tau}_R} > 80 \text{ GeV}$$



# STOP AND SBOTTOM

Limit for $\Delta M > 10$ GeV		
$\theta$	$\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	$\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\nu}$
$0^\circ$	97 GeV	97 GeV
$56^\circ$	95 GeV	95 GeV

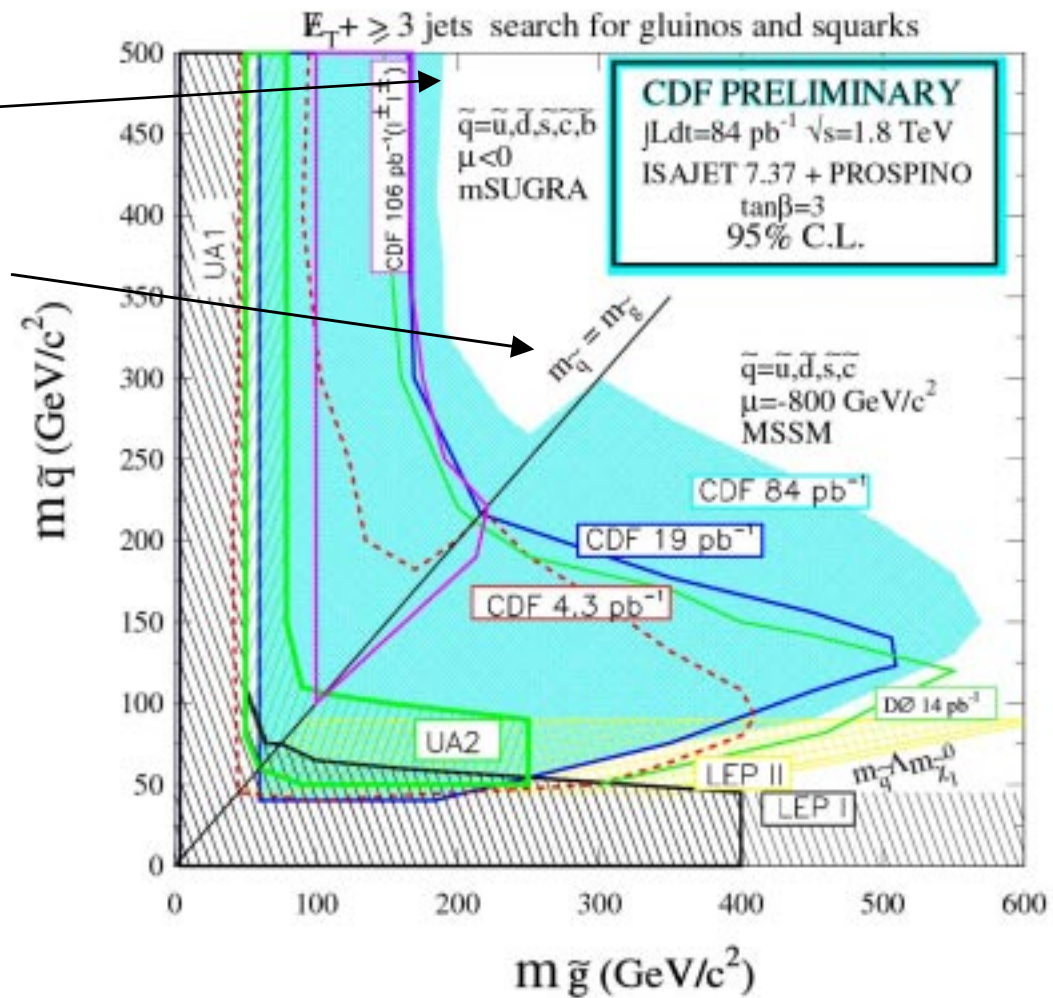
Limit for $\Delta M > 10$ GeV	
$\theta$	$\tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$
$0^\circ$	100 GeV
$68^\circ$	92 GeV



# SQUARKS AND GLUINOS

$$m_{\tilde{g}} > 195 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\tilde{g}} \approx m_{\tilde{q}} > 300 \text{ GeV}$$



# CHARGINOS

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-$$

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 W^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ell^+ \nu \text{ or } \tilde{\chi}_1^0 q \bar{q}'$$

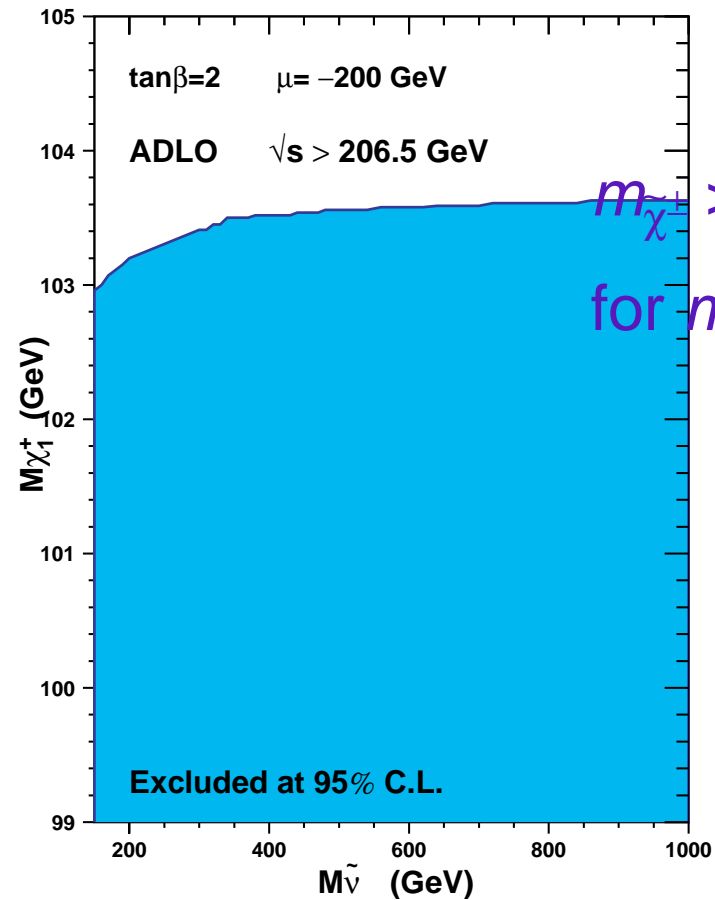
→ Signature is large missing energy and large missing transverse momentum

$$\Delta M = M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^+} - M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$$

Several topologies:

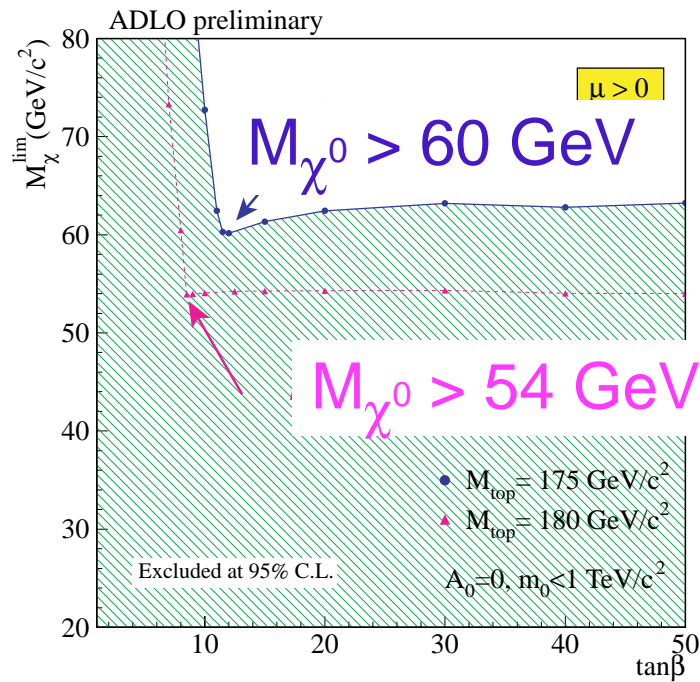
- Hadronic, large multiplicity
- Large multiplicity with isolated lepton
- Low multiplicity (acoplanar leptons)

At large  $m_0$  (heavy scalar leptons) cross section is largest. →  $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^+}$  is at kinematical limit.

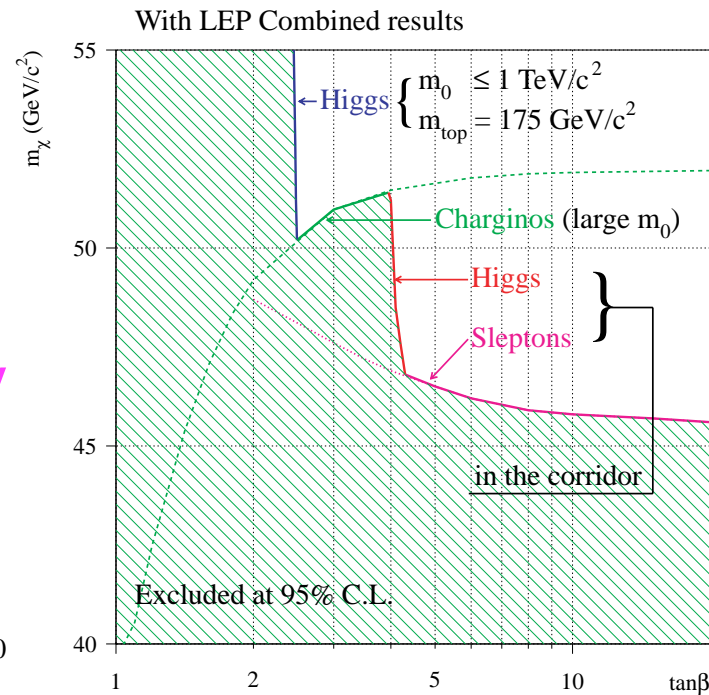


# LIMIT ON THE LSP MASS

$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$  Neutralino LSP Constraints in MSUGRA



$\chi_1^0$  Neutralino LSP Constraints in MSSM Unification at GUT Scale (CMSSM)

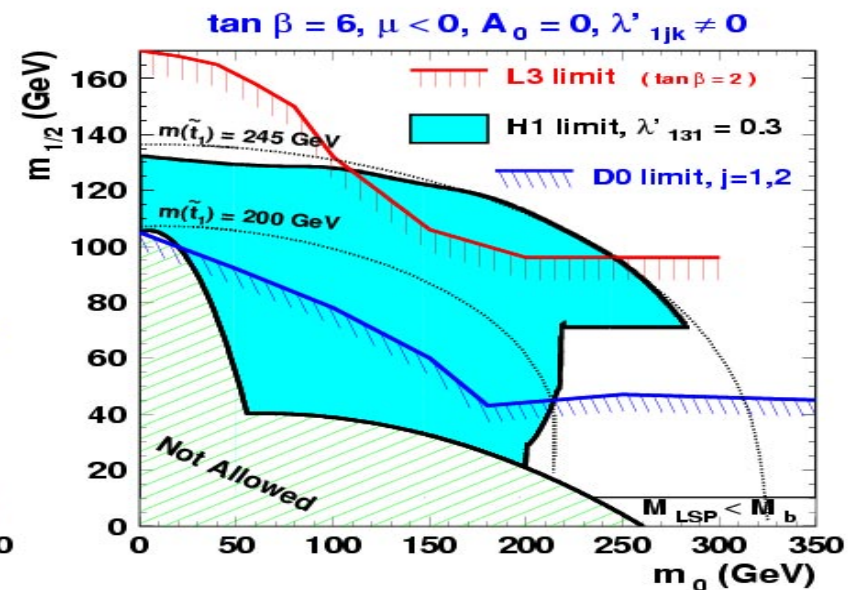
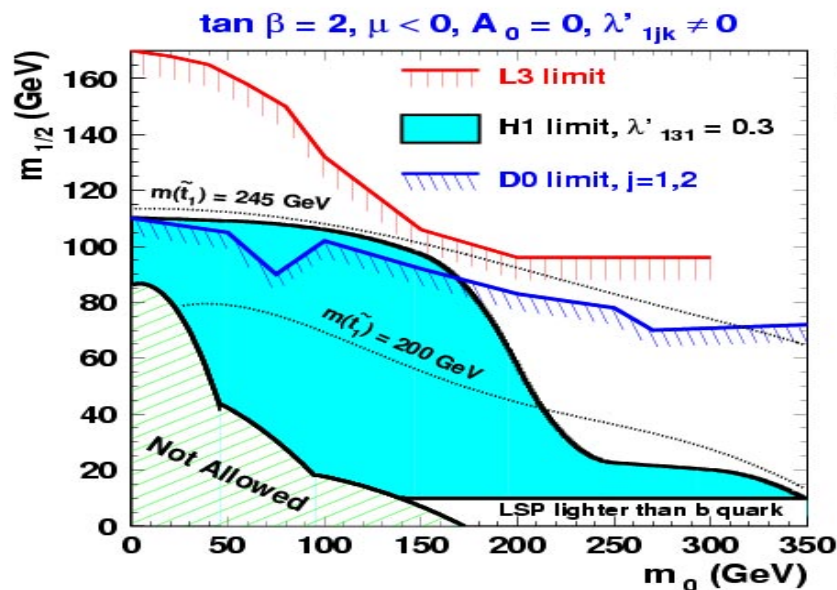


# R-PARITY VIOLATION

$\tilde{q}$  's are produced through an  $R$ -parity violating  $\lambda'_{1jk}$  coupling.

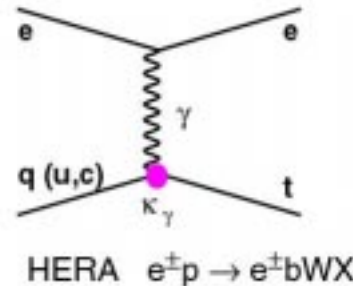
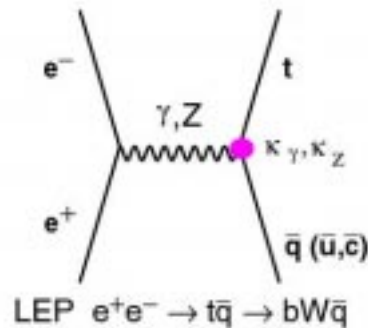
They decay either through the same coupling or through an  $R$ -parity conserving gauge decay into a  $\tilde{\chi}^\pm$ , a  $\tilde{\chi}^0$ , or a  $\tilde{g}$ .

## Minimal Supergravity + $R_p$ Violation



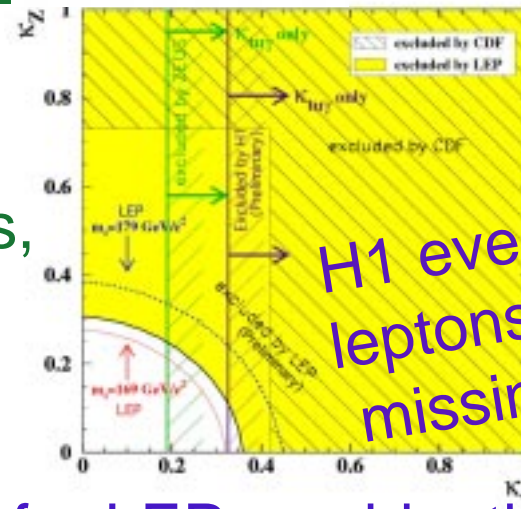
# SINGLE TOP QUARK PRODUCTION

## Flavor Changing Neutral Currents (FCNC)



$W \rightarrow l\bar{\nu}_l$  or  $q\bar{q}'$   
 CDF searched for  $t \rightarrow \gamma c(u)$  or  $Zc(u)$

FCNC suppressed at tree level in SM (GIM mechanism).  
 Small contributions at one-loop level. In  $e^+e^- \sigma_{SM} \sim 10^{-9}$  fb. Extended models, e.g. SUSY and multi-Higgs, can allow FCNC at tree level.



H1 events with isolated leptons with large missing  $p_T$

## ISR and QCD corrections for LEP combination.

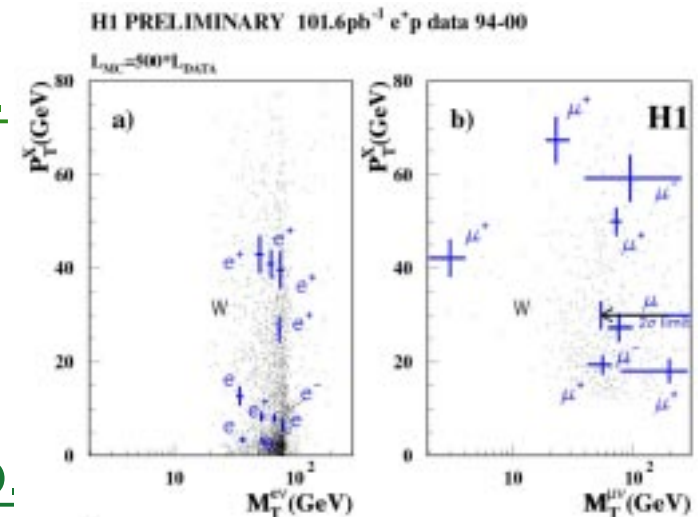
# EVENTS WITH ISOLATED LEPTONS AND LARGE MISSING $p_T$

Primary Standard Model process is single W production

H1	electron		muon	
	<u>obs.</u>	<u>exp.</u>	<u>obs.</u>	<u>exp.</u>
$P_T^X < 25$ GeV	6	6.6	2	1.0
$P_T^X > 25$ GeV	4	1.3	6	1.5

ZEUS	electron		muon	
	<u>obs.</u>	<u>exp.</u>	<u>obs.</u>	<u>exp.</u>
$P_T^X > 25$ GeV	1	1.1	1	1.3



$P_T^X$  = transverse momentum of hadronic system

$M_T^X$  = transverse mass of hadronic system



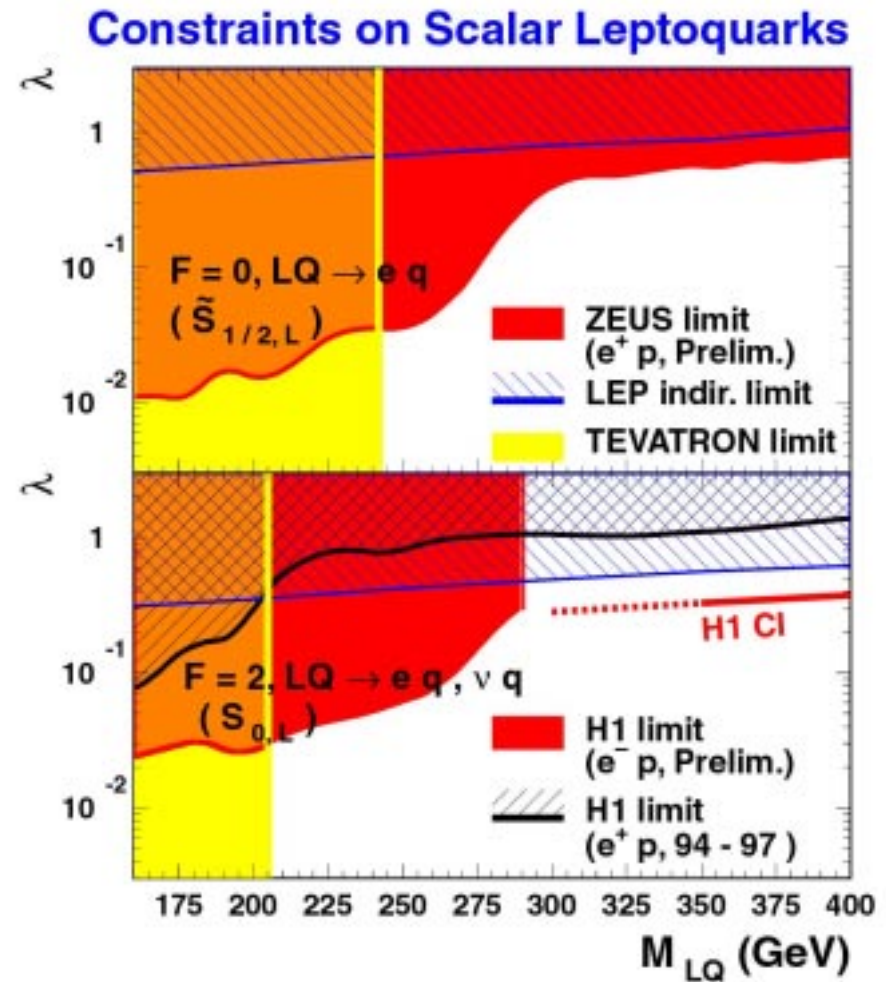
# LEPTOQUARKS

Leptoquarks carry baryon and lepton number. Scalar or vector.

$F = L + 3B$  is preserved

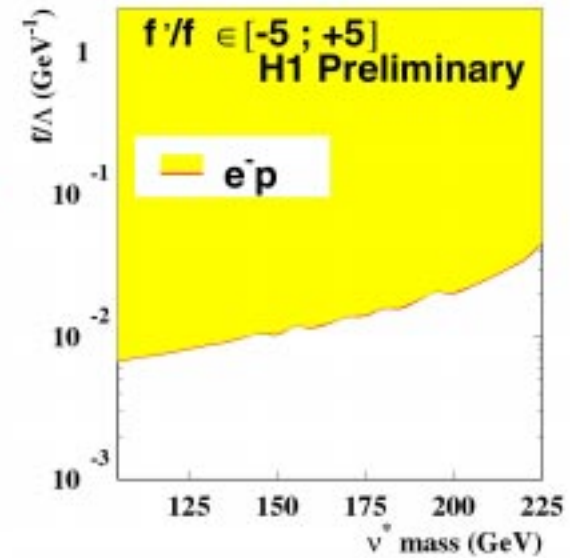
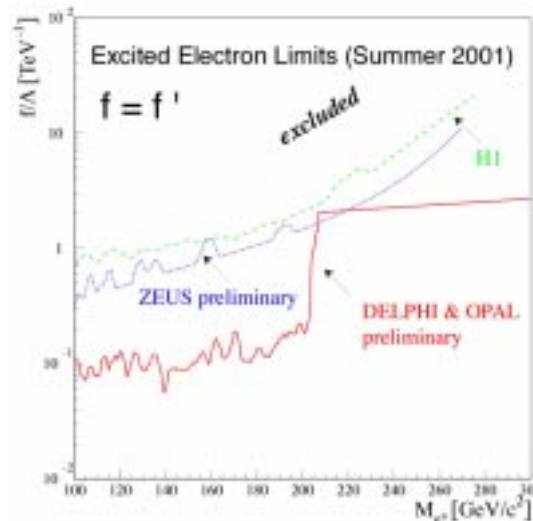
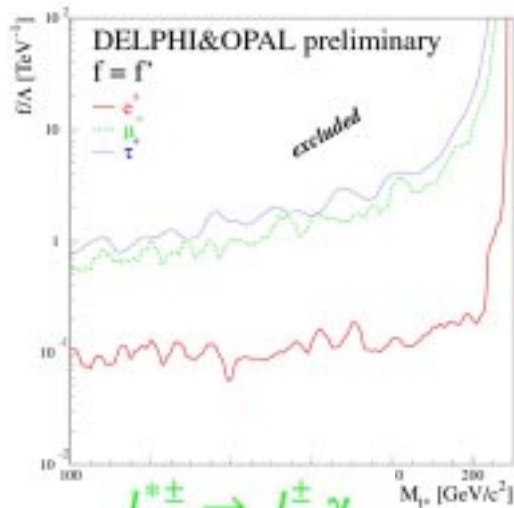
$$e^{\pm} q \rightarrow LQ$$

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

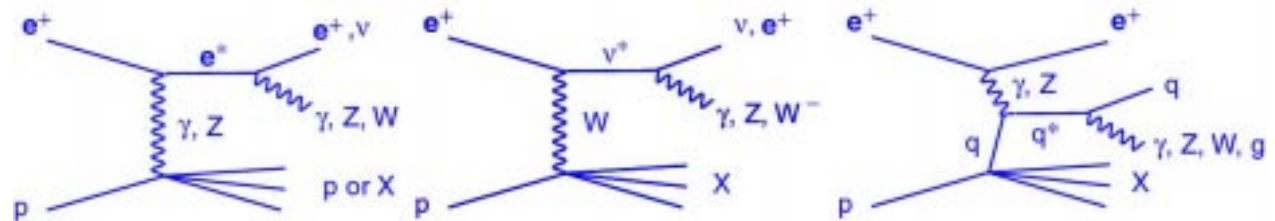


# EXCITED FERMIONS

$$\mathcal{L}_{lf^*} = \frac{1}{2\Lambda} \bar{l}^* \sigma^{\mu\nu} \left[ gf \frac{\tau}{2} W_{\mu\nu} + g'f' \frac{Y}{2} B_{\mu\nu} \right] l_L + h.c.$$

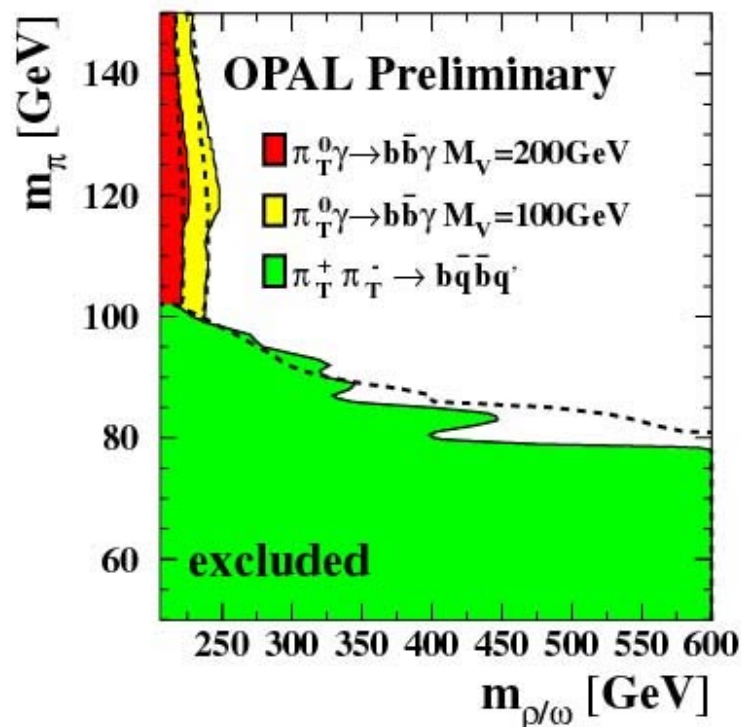
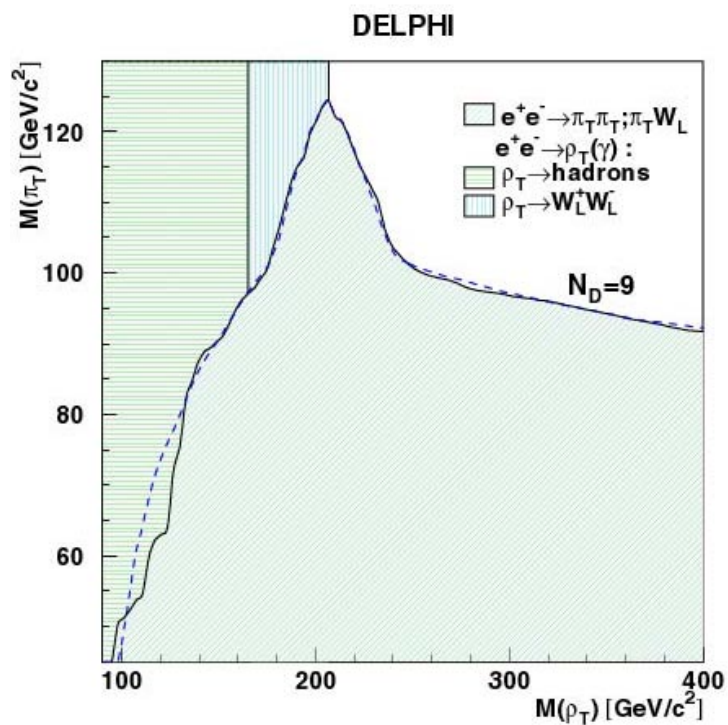


- $l^{*\pm} \rightarrow l^\pm \gamma$
- $l^{*\pm} \rightarrow \nu W^\pm$
- $l^{*\pm} \rightarrow l^\pm Z^0$
- $\nu^* \rightarrow \nu \gamma$
- $\nu^* \rightarrow l^\mp W^\pm$
- $\nu^* \rightarrow \nu Z^0$



## EXCITED FERMION PRODUCTION AT HERA

# TECHNICOLOR



$m_{\pi_T} > 89.1$  (79.8) GeV  
 for  $N_D = 9$  (2)

$m_{\pi_T} > 77$  (62) GeV for  
 $N_D = 9$  (2)

# SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- $m_H > 114.1$  GeV, 95% C.L., from direct search.
- “Hint” of 2 s.d. signal at  $m_H = 115.6$  GeV

Is there a light Higgs boson?

Will have to wait until ~ 2007 to find out

Is there another mechanism for electroweak symmetry breaking?

Will we find supersymmetry? Technicolor?

Still only questions!.....