

Searches for Leptoquark Production and Compositeness at the Tevatron

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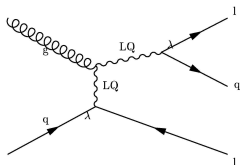
Outline

- searches for Leptoquarks (all based on pair production):
 - 2nd generation scalar leptoquarks in $\mu j\mu j$ and $\mu j\nu j$ ($D\emptyset$)
 - scalar leptoquarks in acoplanar jet topology (CDF, $D\emptyset$)
 - 1st generation scalar and vector leptoquarks in $ejej$ and $e j\nu j$ ($D\emptyset$)
 - 3rd generation scalar and vector leptoquarks in $\tau b\tau b$ (CDF, $D\emptyset$)
 - 3rd generation scalar leptoquarks in $bb\cancel{E}_T$ ($D\emptyset$)
- searches for compositeness (and extra spatial dimensions) in dijet angular distributions (CDF, $D\emptyset$)
- Note: all limits reported here are 95 % C.L.

Leptoquark Production and Decay

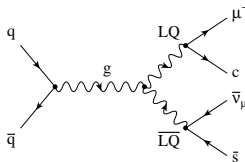
- Leptoquarks (LQ): hypothetical scalar or vector bosons with both baryon and lepton number, mediate lepton-quark transitions
 - in many extensions of SM: GUT, extended gauge models, compositeness etc.
- experimental bounds on proton decay, FCNC, LFV allow small LQ masses (in reach of Tevatron), if
 - LQ s couple to only one quark and lepton family
 - conservation of both L and B number

Single LQ production:



depends on unknown $LQ - l - q$ coupling λ

LQ pair-production:

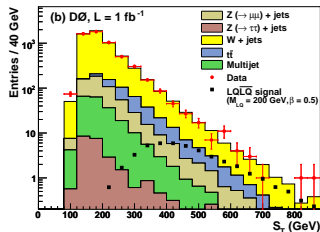


independent of λ , for scalar LQ : pure QCD coupling, cross section dep. only on $M(LQ)$

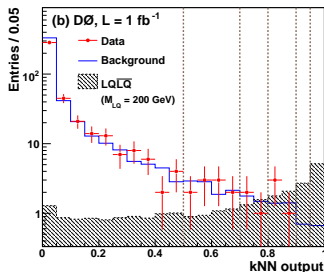
final state depends on $\mathcal{B}(LQ \rightarrow \ell^\pm q) \equiv \beta$, $\mathcal{B}(LQ \rightarrow \nu q)$

Search for pair prod. of 2nd generation scalar LQ in $\mu j \mu j$ and $\mu j \cancel{E}_T j$

- Phys. Lett. B 671, 224 (2009)
- $\mathcal{L} = 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- main backgrounds:
 - $\mu j \mu j$: $Z/\gamma^* + \text{jets}, t\bar{t}$
 - $\mu j \cancel{E}_T j$: $W + \text{jets}, t\bar{t}$
- multivariate discrimination using k -Nearest-Neighbors algorithm, 6 input variables for each channel:
 - $\mu j \mu j$: $M(\mu, \mu)^{\min}, S_T, M_T(\mu_{1,2}, \text{jet}_{1,2})$
 - $\mu j \cancel{E}_T j$: $M_T(\mu, \cancel{E}_T), S_T, M_T(\cancel{E}_T, \text{jet}_{1,2}), M_T(\mu, \text{jet}_{1,2})$
- dominating systematic uncertainty: modeling of W/Z background, jet energy scale, muon p_T resolution

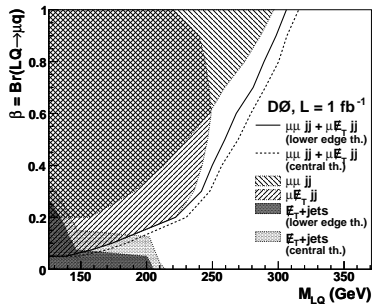
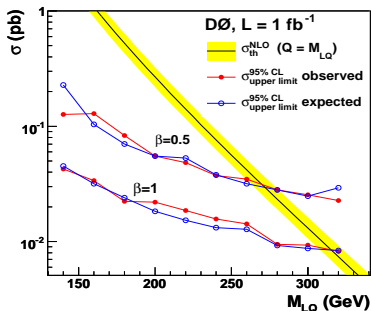


$$\mu j \cancel{E}_T j: S_T = \sum_{FS} p_T$$



Search for pair prod. of 2nd generation scalar LQ in $\mu j \mu j$ and $\mu j E_T j$

- combination of both channels
- limits on LQ production cross section and mass as function of $\beta = \mathcal{B}(LQ \rightarrow \ell^\pm q)$:

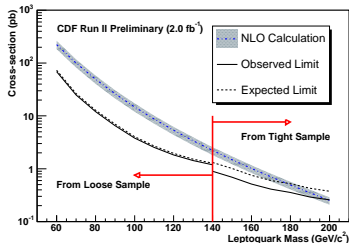
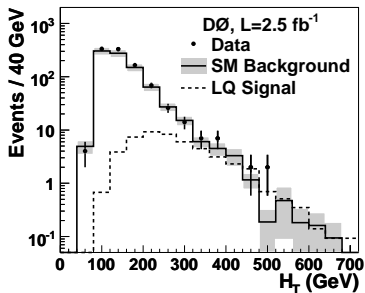


| β | central theory | | lower edge theory | |
|---------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | M_{LQ}^{obs} (GeV) | M_{LQ}^{exp} (GeV) | M_{LQ}^{obs} (GeV) | M_{LQ}^{exp} (GeV) |
| 0.1 | 185 | 181 | 174 | 175 |
| 0.5 | 270 | 272 | 259 | 263 |
| 1 | 316 | 316 | 306 | 308 |



Search for pair prod. of scalar LQ in the acoplanar jet topology

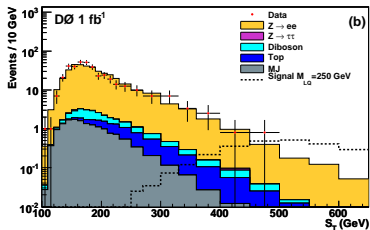
- CDF: preliminary, $\mathcal{L} = 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- DØ: *Phys. Lett. B* 668, 357 (2008), $\mathcal{L} = 2.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- two acoplanar jets and \cancel{E}_T
- main background: $Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu) + \text{jets}$
 $W(\rightarrow l\nu) + \text{jets}$
- final selection:
 \cancel{E}_T and $H_T = \sum_{\text{jets}} p_T$
optimized for low and high M_{LQ}
- mass limits for 1st and 2nd gene. LQ
assuming $\beta = 0$:
 - CDF: $M_{LQ} > 190 \text{ GeV}$
(w.r.t. lower edge theory)
 - DØ: $M_{LQ} > 205 \text{ GeV}$
(w.r.t. nominal theory: 214 GeV)



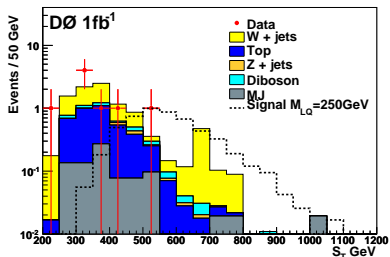
Search for pair prod. of 1st generation scalar LQ in $ejej$ and $ej\cancel{E}_Tj$

- submitted to PLB, arXiv:0907.1048
- $\mathcal{L} = 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- main backgrounds:
 - $ejej$: $Z/\gamma^* + \text{jets}, t\bar{t}$
 - $ej\cancel{E}_Tj$: $W + \text{jets}, t\bar{t}$
- signal discrimination:
 - $ejej$: $M(e, e), S_T$
limit from average $M(e, j)$
distribution
 - $ej\cancel{E}_Tj$: $p_T(e), p_T(j_1), p_T(j_2), \cancel{E}_T$
limit from S_T distribution

$$ejej: S_T = \sum_{FS} p_T$$

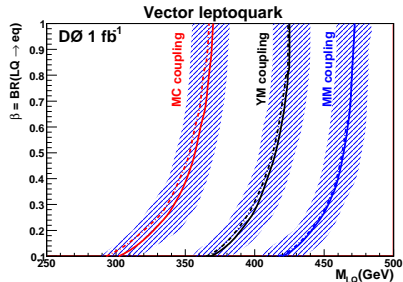
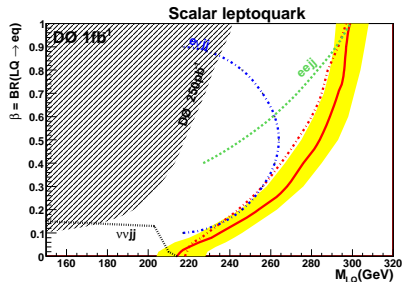


$ej\cancel{E}_Tj$:



Search for pair prod. of 1st generation scalar LQ in $ejej$ and $ej\cancel{E}_Tj$

- combination of $ejej$, $ej\cancel{E}_Tj$ and acoplanar jets
- exclusion on M_{LQ} and β for scalar and vector LQs



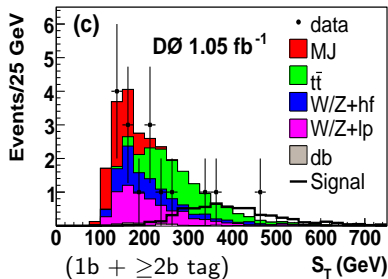
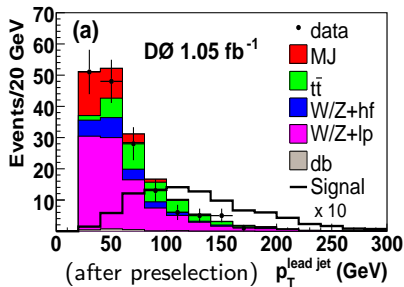
| | M_{LQ}^{obs} (GeV), central theory | | | |
|---------|---|------------|-----|-----|
| β | scalar | vector: MC | YM | MM |
| 0.1 | 235 | 302 | 368 | 420 |
| 0.5 | 284 | 357 | 415 | 464 |
| 1 | 299 | 370 | 425 | 472 |

- vector LQ: additional anomalous LQ-gluon couplings (κ_G , λ_G)
 - Minimal Coupling: $\kappa_G = 1$, $\lambda_G = 0$
 - Young-Mills: $\kappa_G = 0$, $\lambda_G = 0$
 - Minus Minus: $\kappa_G = -1$, $\lambda_G = -1$
- cross sections only at LO

Search for pair prod. of 3rd generation scalar LQ in $\tau b \tau b$

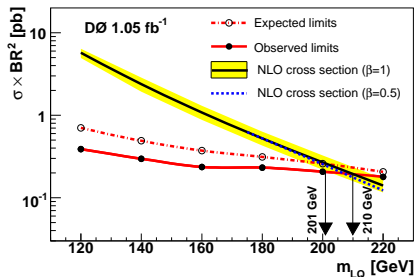
- Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 241802 (2008)
- $\mathcal{L} = 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- τ decays:
 - $\tau_1 \rightarrow \mu \nu_\mu \nu_\tau$, muonic decay (τ_μ)
 - τ_2 decays hadronically (τ_h)
- final state: $\mu, \tau_h, \cancel{E}_T$, and 2 jets (≥ 1 loose b -tag, NN)
- main backgrounds:
 - $t\bar{t}$
 - QCD multijet estimated from events with like-sign τ_μ and τ_h candidates
 - $Z + jets$ (heavy and light flavours)
- final discriminant for limit calculation:

$$S_T = p_T^\mu + p_T^{\tau_h} + p_T^{\text{jet}1} + p_T^{\text{jet}2} + \cancel{E}_T$$



Search for pair prod. of 3rd generation scalar LQ in $\tau b \tau b$

- limits on M_{LQ} w.r.t nominal (lower edge) theory (combination of results with = 1 and ≥ 2 tagged b -jets)
 - charge- $\frac{4}{3}$ LQ:
 - $\rightarrow \mathcal{B}(LQ \rightarrow \tau b) = 1$
 - $\Rightarrow M_{LQ} > 210 \text{ GeV}$ (201 GeV)
($\hat{=} \sigma_{95\%CL} \times \mathcal{B}^2 = 0.19 \text{ pb}$)



- charge- $\frac{2}{3}$ LQ:
 - $\rightarrow LQ \rightarrow \nu_\tau t$ allowed (kinematically suppressed by F_{SP})
 - \rightarrow assume equal LQ couplings to τb and $\nu_\tau t$ ($\beta = 0.5$)
 - $\rightarrow \text{Br}(LQ \rightarrow \tau b) = 1 - (1 - \beta) \times F_{sp}$
 - $\Rightarrow M_{LQ} > 207 \text{ GeV}$ (201 GeV)

Comparison to CDF's 3rd gene. vector LQ search:

- PRD 77, 091105 (2008), $\mathcal{L} = 322 \text{ pb}^{-1}$, $\tau_e \tau_h$ and $\tau_\mu \tau_h$ channels
- minimal coupling: $M_{LQ} > 251 \text{ GeV}$, Yang-Mills C.: $M_{LQ} > 317 \text{ GeV}$
- $\hat{=} \sigma_{95\%CL} = \sim 1.0 \text{ pb}$ ($M_{LQ} = 180 \text{ GeV}$, MC) – 0.34 pb (320 GeV, YM)

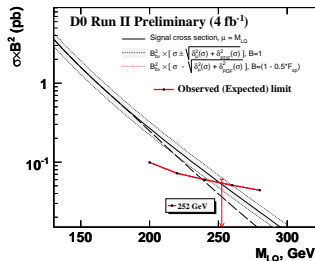
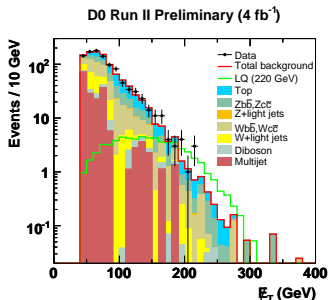
Search for pair-produced 3rd generation scalar LQ in $bb\cancel{E}_T$

- preliminary, $\mathcal{L} = 4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- based on \cancel{E}_T -trigger
- 2 or 3 jets: 1 loose and 1 tight b -tag (NN)
- main background: $t\bar{t}$, $Zb\bar{b}/c\bar{c}$, $Wb\bar{b}/c\bar{c}$
- to suppress $t\bar{t}$ contribution:

$$\frac{E_T^{\text{jet1}} + E_T^{\text{jet2}}}{\sum_{\text{jets}} p_T} > 0.9$$

- selection cuts on:
 \cancel{E}_T and $H_T = \sum_{\text{jets}} |\vec{p}_T|$

- charge- $\frac{1}{3}$ LQ:
assuming $\mathcal{B}(LQ \rightarrow \nu b) = 1$
 $\Rightarrow M_{LQ} > 252 \text{ GeV}$





Search for Compositeness and LED in dijet angular distributions

- measurement of

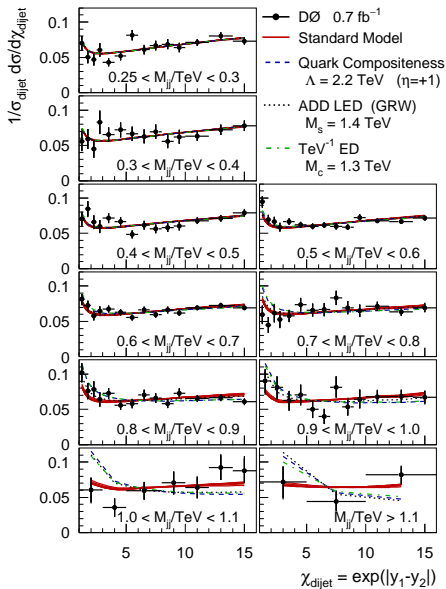
$$\chi_{\text{dijet}} = \exp(|y_1 - y_2|) \text{ in bins of } M_{jj}$$

- massless $2 \rightarrow 2$ scattering:

$$\chi_{\text{dijet}} = \frac{(1 + \cos \theta^*)}{(1 - \cos \theta^*)}$$

- BSM: excess at large M_{jj} and small χ_{dijet}

- CDF: preliminary, 1.1 fb^{-1}
- DØ: submitted to PRL, arXiv:0906.4819, 0.7 fb^{-1}
- limits on BSM mass scales:
 - quark compositeness: CDF: **2.4 TeV**, DØ: **2.8 TeV**
 - large extra dimensions (DØ): ADD (GRW) and TeV^{-1} : **1.6 TeV**
- see talk by N. Parua in QCD session (Th. 9:50)



Conclusion

- Leptoquarks
 - BSM signal with characteristic topologies involving *leptons*, *jets*, and \cancel{E}_T
 - results shown based on 1 to 4 fb⁻¹
 - significant improvements in mass limits: up to > 300 GeV
- dijet angular distributions
 - sensitive to compositeness and large extra dimensions
- for further details, see:
<http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/physics.html>
<http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results.htm>