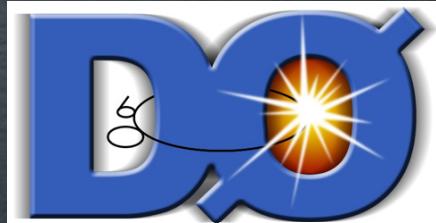




# SEARCHES FOR CHARGINO- NEUTRALINO PRODUCTION AT THE TEVATRON

J A R E D Y A M A O K A  
D U K E U N I V E R S I T Y

Presented at EPS HEP, 17 July 2009  
Krakow Poland, on behalf of the CDF and  
DØ Collaborations



# OUTLINE

- ✿ Introduction

- ✿ SUSY

- ✿ Tevatron (CDF/D $\emptyset$ )

- ✿ Trilepton Results (Low Mass)

- ✿ At CDF

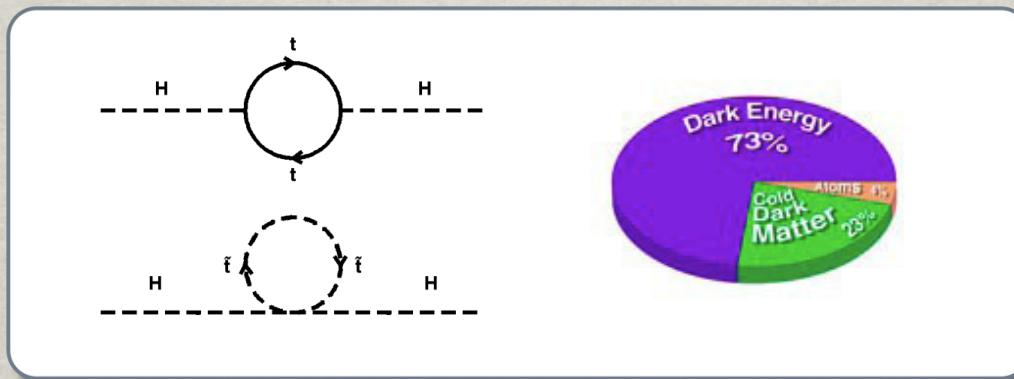
- ✿ At D $\emptyset$

- ✿ Lepton + Jets Result (High Mass)  
at CDF

- ✿ Summary

# INTRODUCTION: SUSY

- ❖ Standard Model (SM) is good, but seems incomplete.
- ❖ Requires fine tuning, doesn't account for the dark energy/matter



- ❖ Supersymmetry (SUSY)
  - ❖ Symmetry relating fermions and bosons
  - ❖ Solves the hierarchy problem
  - ❖ Provides an excellent dark matter candidate

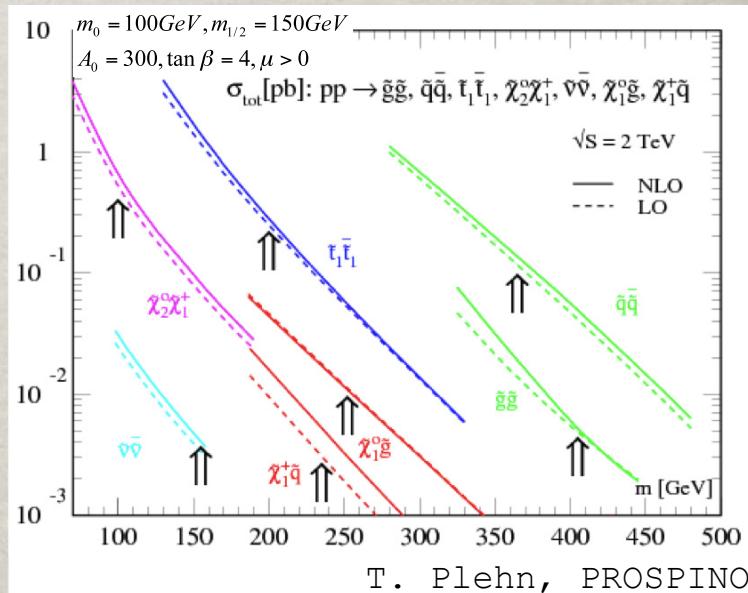
# mSUGRA

**mSUGRA** - minimal SUper GRAvity grand unification is one “flavor” of SUSY.

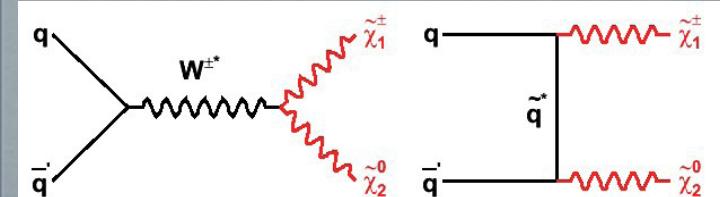
- \* All properties (mass, B.R., etc) determined by five parameters.
- \* Because of its relative simplicity it is used as a “standard candle”

## Five mSUGRA parameters

- \*  $m_0$  : common scalar mass at GUT scale
- \*  $m_{1/2}$  : common gaugino mass at GUT scale
- \*  $\tan(\beta)$  : ratio of Higgs vacuum expectation values
- \*  $A_0$  : common trilinear scalar interaction at the GUT scale
- \*  $\text{sign}(\mu)$ :  $\mu$  is the Higgsino mass parameter
- \*  $|\mu^2|$  determined by EWSB



$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$  Production



# CHARGINO-NEUTALINO DECAYS

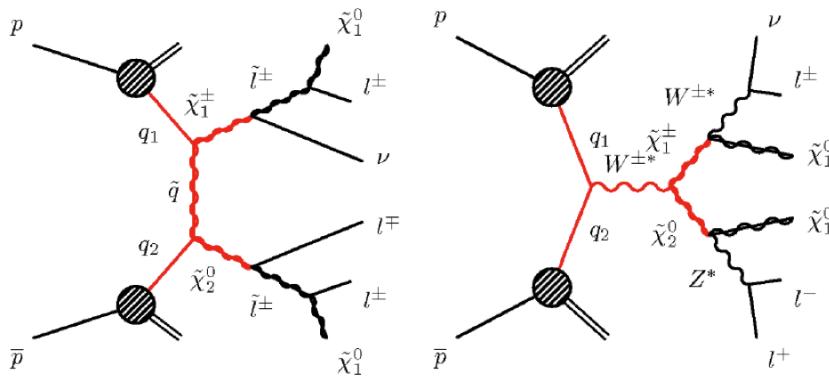
Why look at the trilepton channel?

## Good

- Three isolated leptons
- Large  $E_T^{\text{Miss}}$
- Neutrino and “lightest-SUSY-Particle” (LSP) go undetected

## Bad

- Small cross section
- Low  $E_T$  leptons



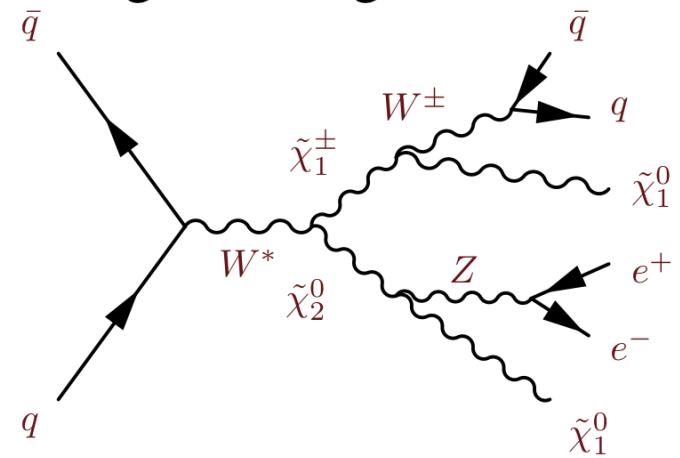
Why look at the leptons +jets channel?

## Good

- W/Z resonances
- Large  $E_T^{\text{Miss}}$
- Neutrino and “lightest-SUSY-Particle” (LSP) go undetected

## Bad

- Larger background

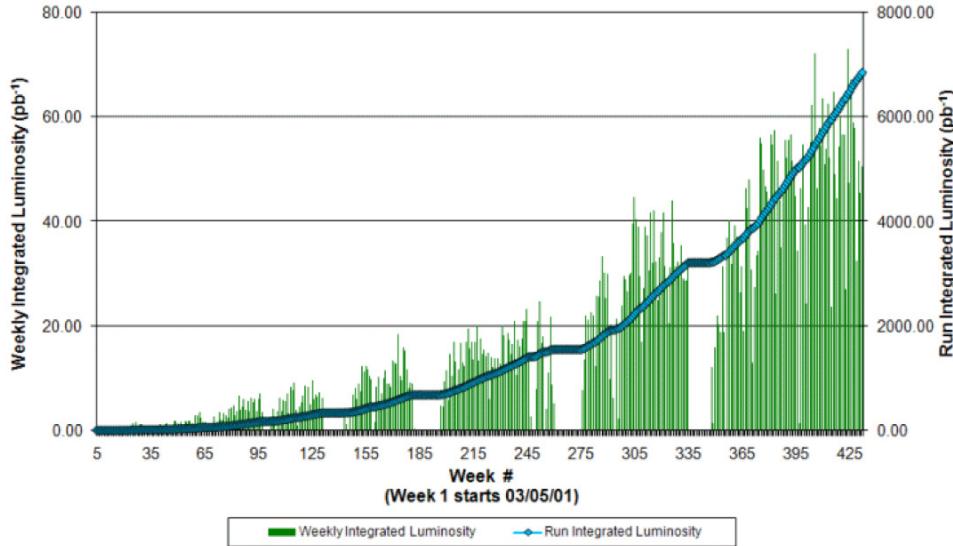


An aerial photograph of the Fermilab facility in Batavia, Illinois. The image shows the large circular particle accelerator ring, which is a complex of roads and infrastructure. The surrounding area is a mix of green fields, some forested areas, and a few small bodies of water. In the foreground, there are several residential developments with houses and streets. The sky is clear and blue.

# TEVATRON AT FNAL

# TEVATRON AT FNAL

Collider Run II Integrated Luminosity

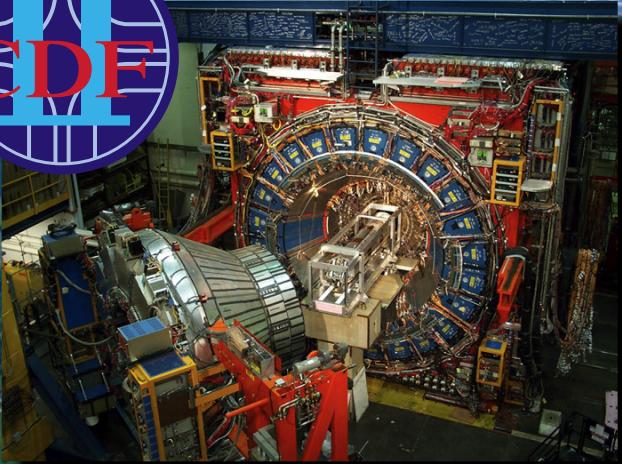


Tevatron is performing excellently

- ⌘ Proton-AntiProton Collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$
- ⌘ Integrated Luminosity of  $6.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- ⌘ Collecting at  $\sim 75 \text{ pb}^{-1} / \text{week}$

Special thanks to the  
Accel. Division

# TEVATRON AT FNAL



- ✿ General Purpose Detectors
- ✿ Central Tracker
- ✿ Calorimetry (EM & Had)
- ✿ Muon System



# TRILEPTONS AT CDF

Create mutually exclusive analysis channels,  
assigning events to optimize the purity.

hi ⚡ Find three tight leptons (ttt)

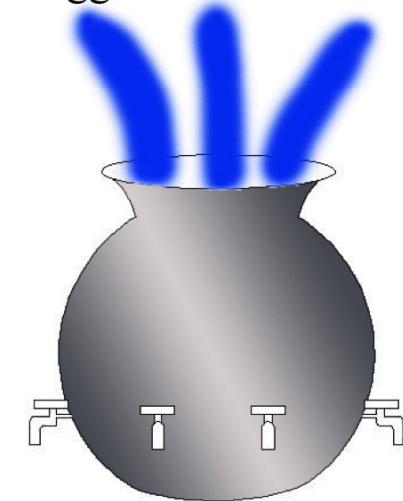
⚡ Else two tight leptons and a loose lepton (ttl)

⚡ Else one tight lepton and two loose leptons (tll)

⚡ Else two tight leptons and one track (ttT)

⚡ Else one tight lepton, one loose lepton and one track (tlT)

Triggers & Datasets



Exclusive Channels

## Backgrounds

Sources with at least  
3 Leptons:

-WZ  
-ZZ

Sources with 2 Leptons:

-WW, Drell-Yan, ttbar  
-with:

$\gamma$  conversion *or*  
fake lepton *or*  
isolated track

Sources with 1 Lepton:

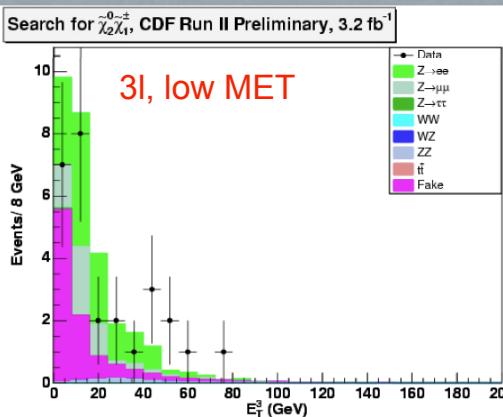
-W + fake lepton +  
isolated track

S/B  
↓  
lo

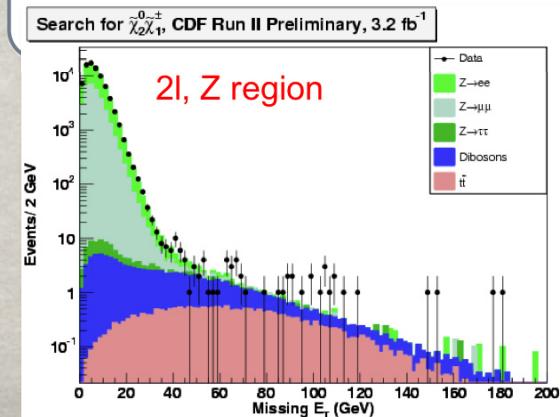
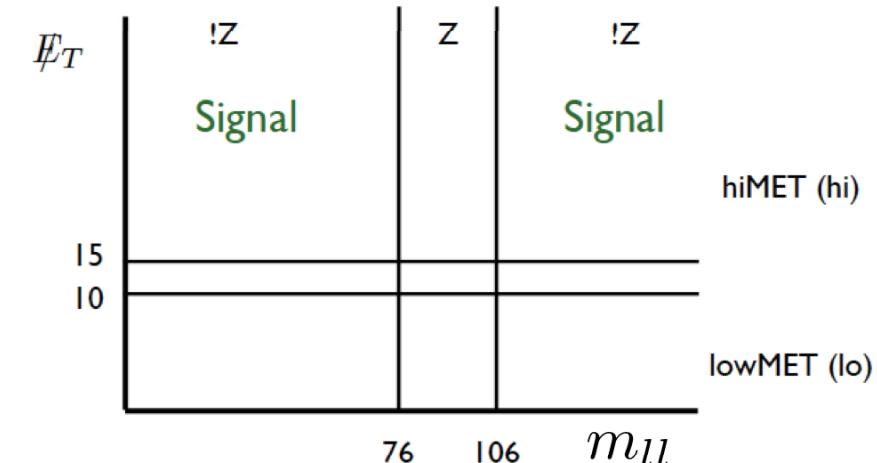
# CDF TRILEPTON

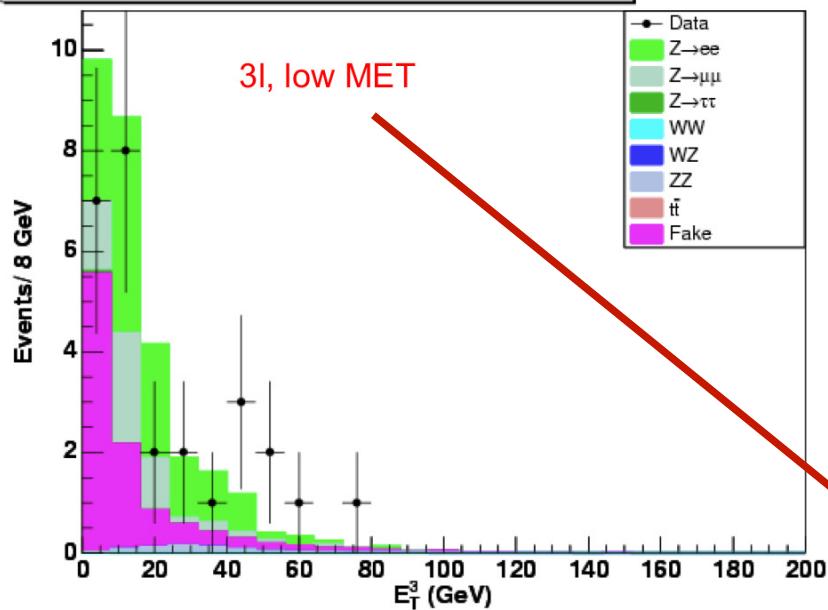
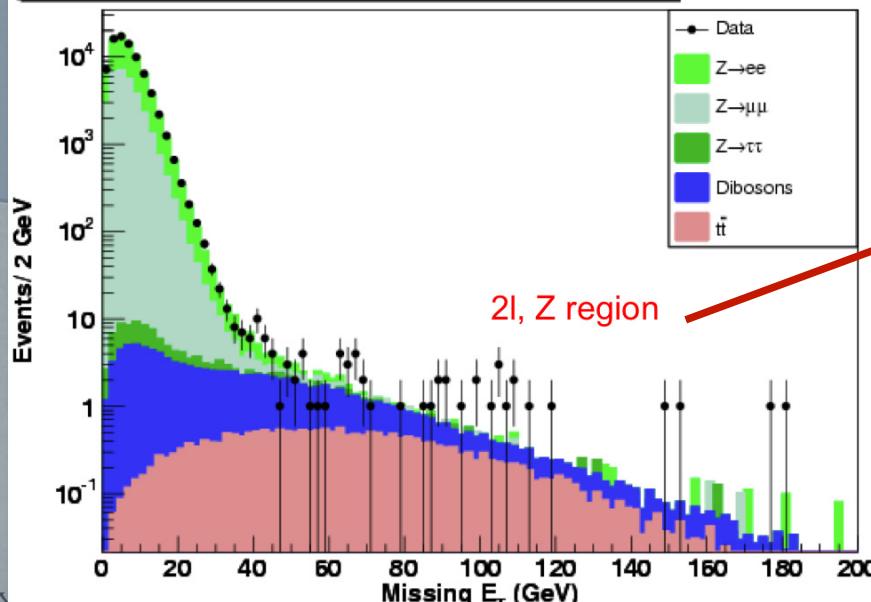
## Event Selection

- ✿ 1<sup>st</sup> lepton:  $E_T = 15\text{-}20 \text{ GeV}$
- ✿ 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> leptons:  $E_T = 5\text{-}10 \text{ GeV}$
- ✿ Kinematics
- ✿  $m_l^-l^+$  (Z veto)
- ✿  $N_{\text{jets}}$ ,  $E_{\text{miss T}}$ ...



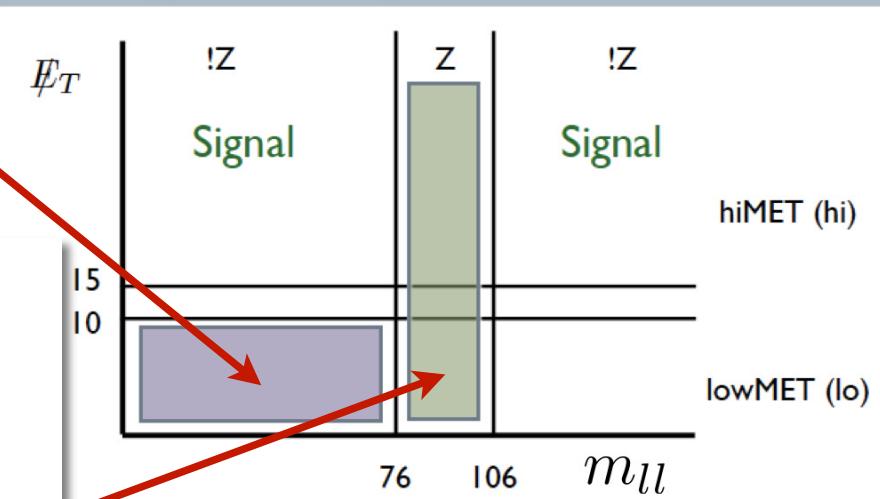
Define control regions and check the dilepton and trilepton events.



Search for  $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ , CDF Run II Preliminary,  $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ Search for  $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ , CDF Run II Preliminary,  $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 

## ILEPTON

Define control Regions and check the dilepton and trilepton regions

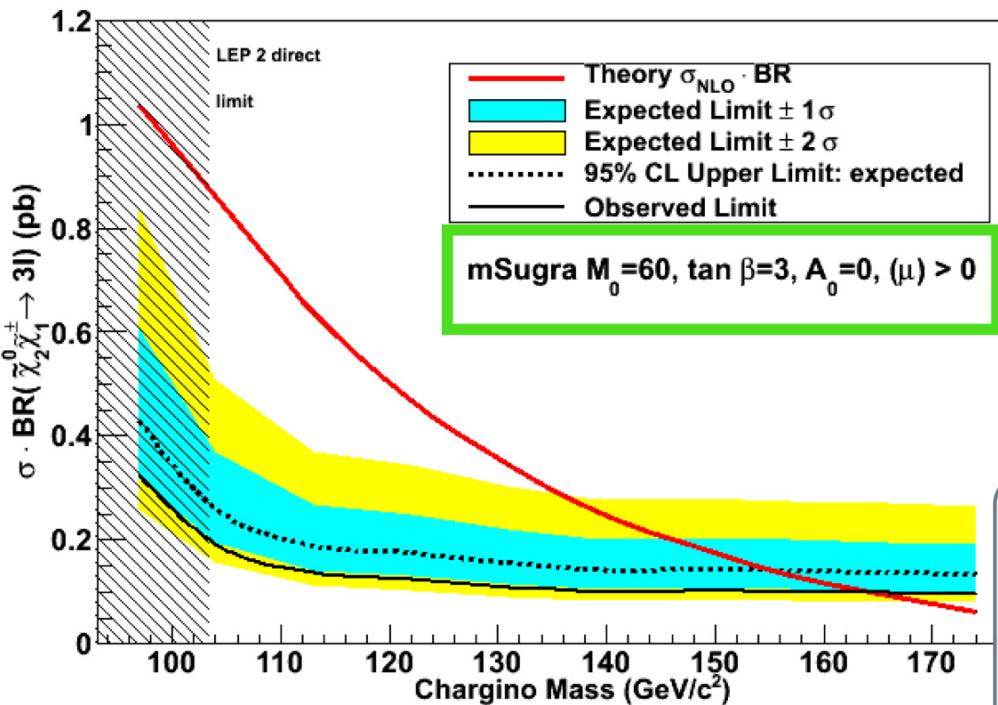


# CDF RESULTS

Good agreement between data and SM expectation.  
So we calculated a limit.

Channel	SM Expectation	Data
trileptons	$1.5 \pm 0.2$	1
dileptons+track	$9.4 \pm 1.4$	6

CDF Run II Preliminary,  $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



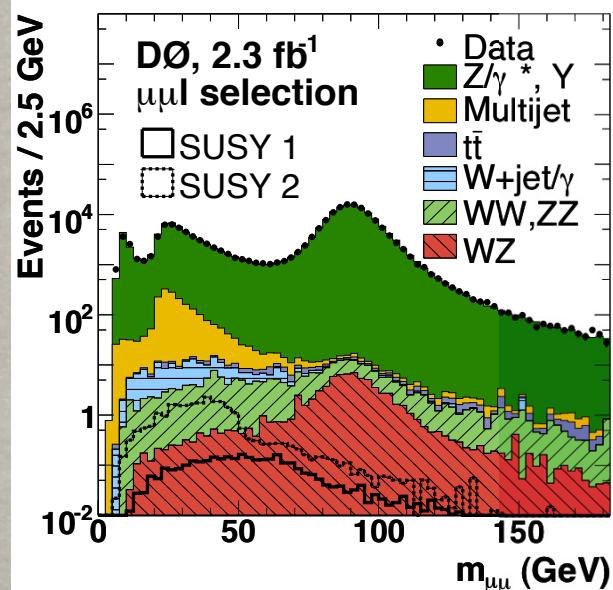
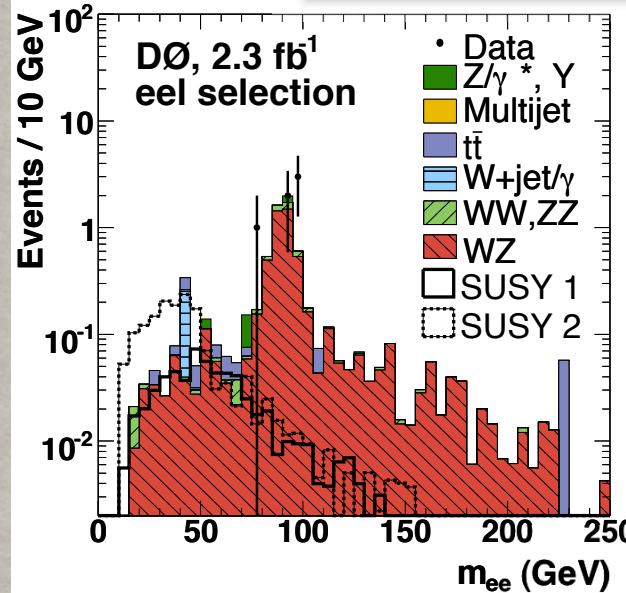
Calculate a limit in the mSUGRA model for a particular parameter set.

With  $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  exclude:  
**chargino mass  $< 164 \text{ GeV}/c^2$**

$2.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  results found in **PRL 101, 251801 (2008)**

The background image shows the interior of a particle detector, likely the DØ experiment at Fermilab. It features a complex arrangement of red, yellow, and white cylindrical components, numerous green and red cables, and a large, light-colored central barrel. The ceiling is made of blue steel beams, and bright lights are visible.

# TRILEPTONS AT DØ



Data divided into separate channels based on lepton type.

### Using 2.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>

- ee+track
- μμ+track
- eμ+track

### Using 1.0 fb<sup>-1</sup>

- μτ+track
- μττ  
(hadronic decay)

Optimize the analysis for different parameter points with “low pt” and “high pt” cuts.

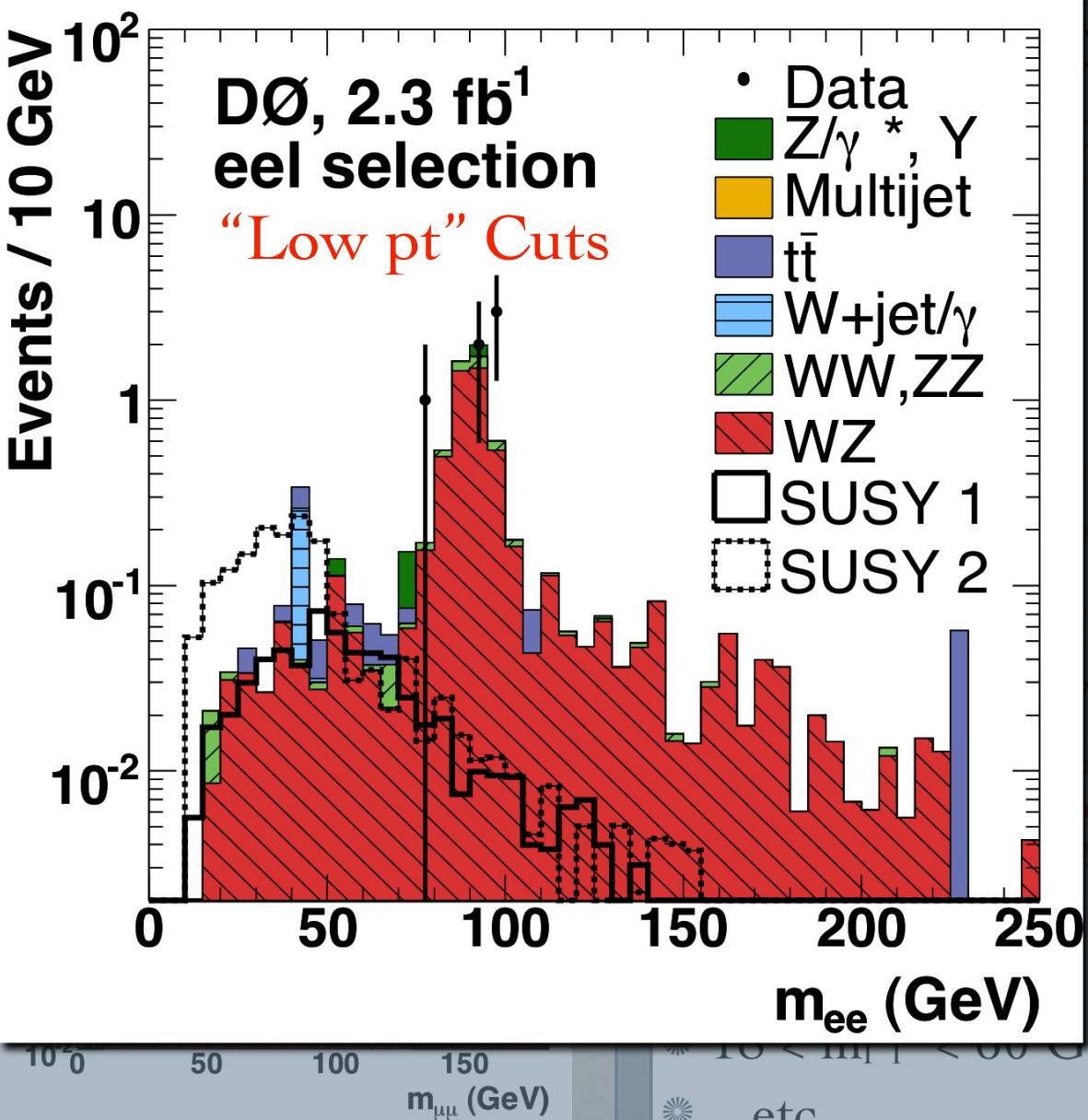
#### “low pt”

- pt<sup>l</sup><sub>1</sub> > 12 GeV
- pt<sup>l</sup><sub>2</sub> > 8 GeV
- 18 < m<sub>ll</sub><sup>2</sup> < 60 GeV
- Similar for μμ+tr & eμ+tr.

#### ee+track

#### “high pt”

- pt<sup>l</sup><sub>1</sub> > 20 GeV
- pt<sup>l</sup><sub>2</sub> > 10 GeV
- 0 < m<sub>ll</sub><sup>2</sup> < 75 GeV
- Similar for μμ+tr & eμ+tr.



SUSY1(2)  
 Test Points

$m_0$	150 GeV
$m_{1/2}$	250 (170) GeV
$\tan \beta$	3
$A_0$	0
$\mu$	> 0

ee + track  
 “high pt”

- $p_T^l_1 > 20$  GeV
- $p_T^l_2 > 10$  GeV
- $0 < m_{ll}^2 < 75$  GeV
- ...etc.

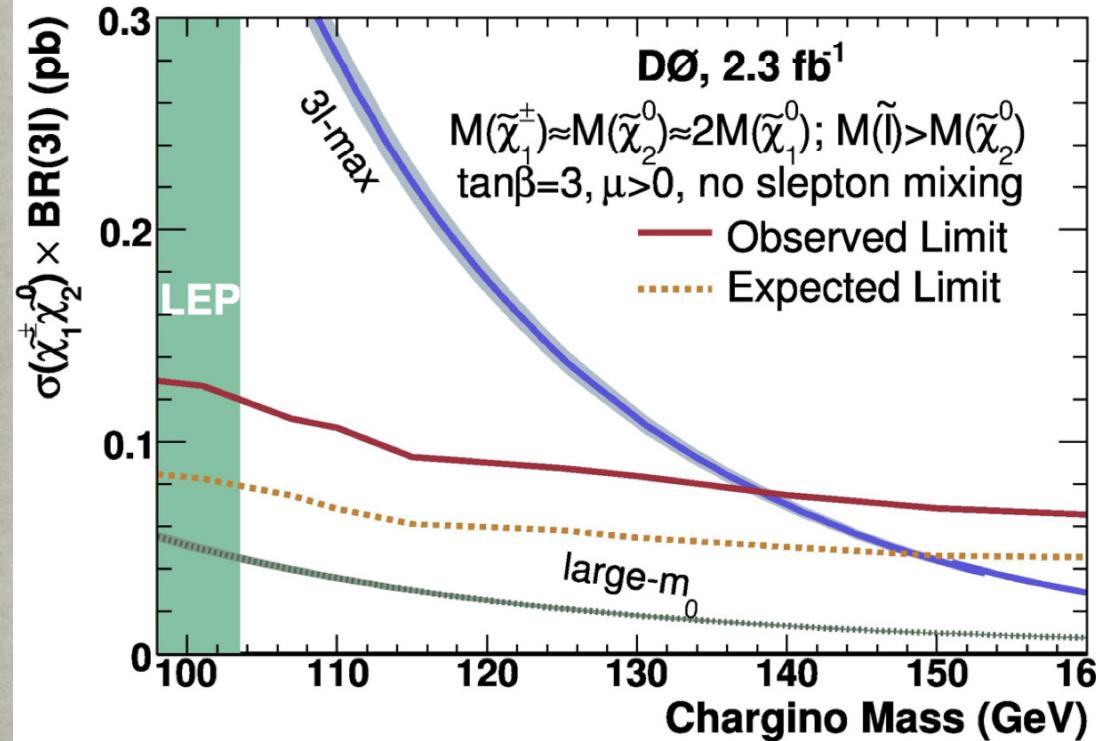
...etc.

# DØ RESULTS

Good agreement between data and SM expectation.  
So we calculated a limit.

Channel	SM Expectation	Data
Low pT	$5.4 \pm 0.6$	9
High pT	$3.3 \pm 0.4$	4

3l-max: Parameters that maximize B.R to 3l.

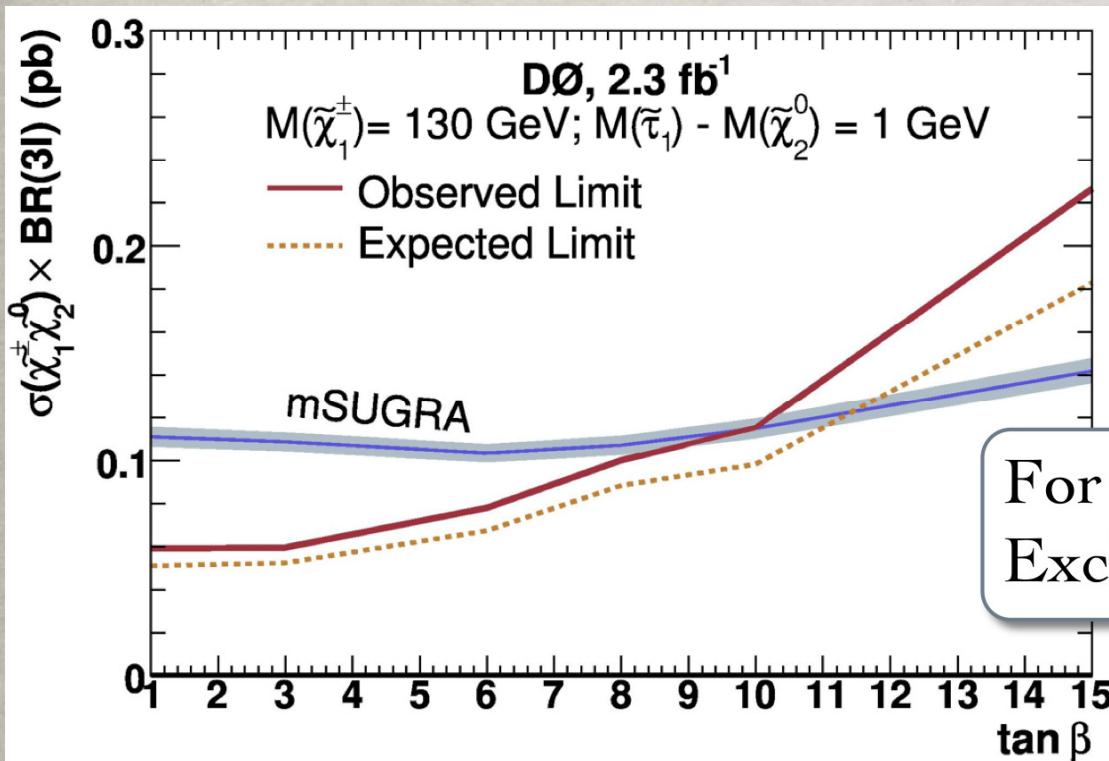


Calculate mass limits  
for two models.

- With  $2.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  exclude:
- 3l-max, no slepton mixing:** chargino mass  $< 138 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
  - mSUGRA:  $m_0=60$ ,  $\tan\beta=3$ ,  $A_0=0$ ,  $\mu>0$** : chargino mass  $< \sim 155 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

## DØ RESULTS

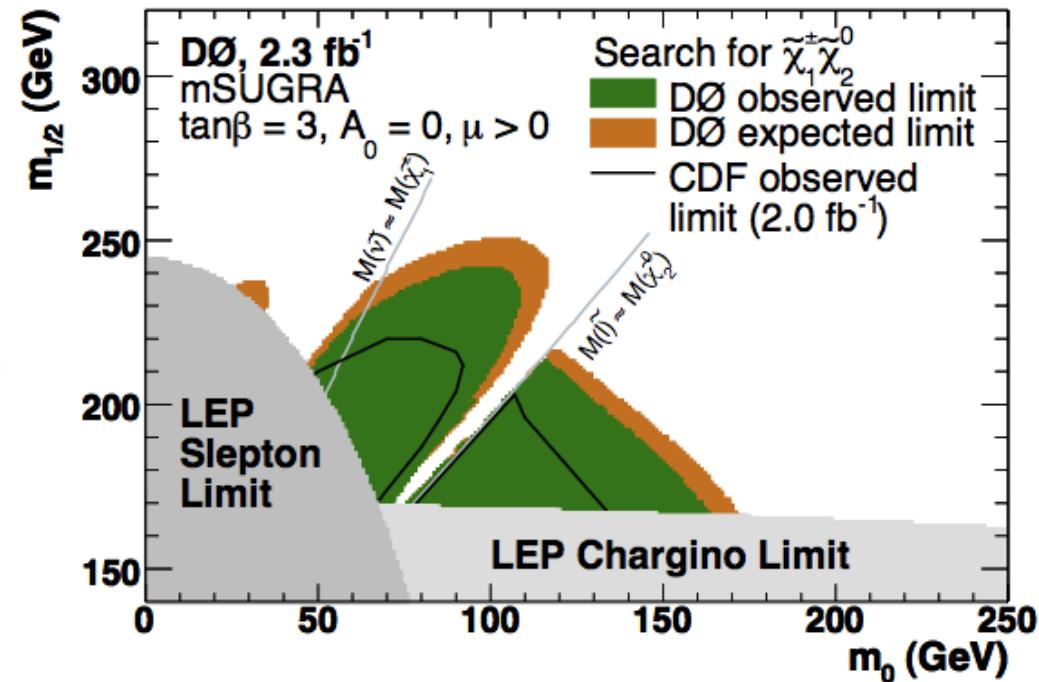
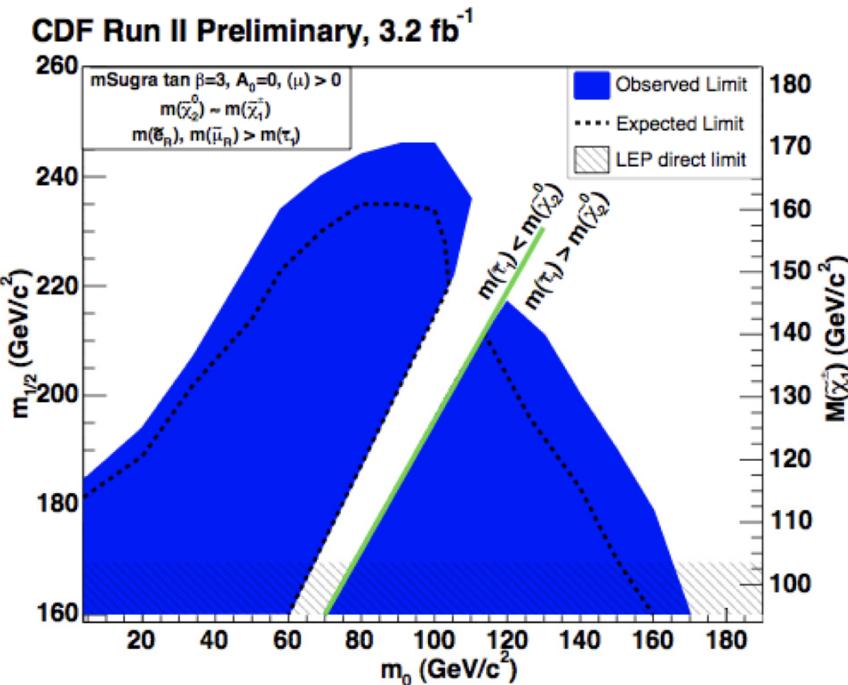
The data can be used to set limits on other parameters of mSUGRA.



- ✿ B.R. to  $\tau$  increases as a function of  $\tan \beta$
- ✿  $m(s\tau_1) - m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0) = 1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- ✿ maximal leptonic BR

For chargino mass = 130 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>  
Exclude:  $\tan \beta < 9.6$

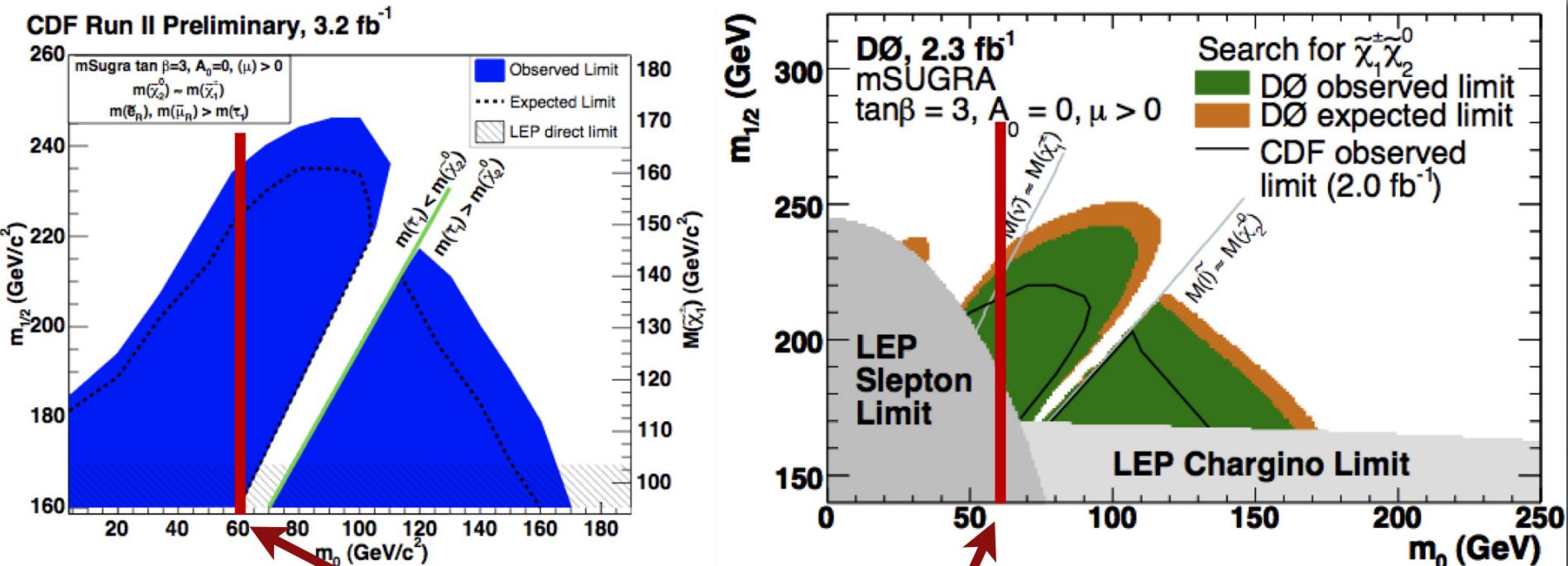
# TRILEPTON SUMMARY



## mSUGRA

- ✿ Benchmark Scenario:  $\tan(\beta)=3, A_0=0, \mu>0$
- ✿ Above is the excluded region in  $m_{1/2}$ - $m_0$  space.
- ✿ Limits depend on neutralino-slepton mass difference.

# TRILEPTON SUMMARY



- ✿ Benchmark point
- ✿ Above is the trilepton mass difference.
- ✿ Limits dependent on mass difference.

mSUGRA

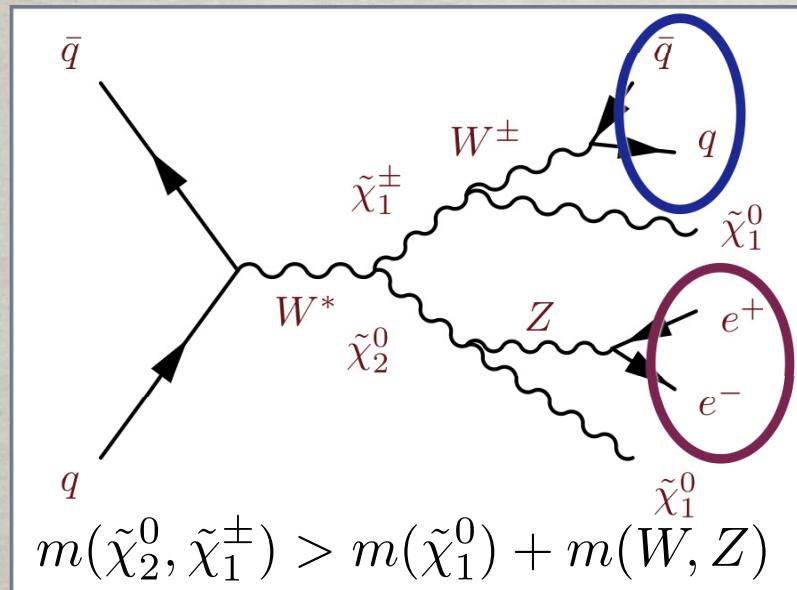
Limits at the mSUGRA  
test point:  
 $m_0=60, \tan\beta=3, A_0=0, \mu>0$

$>0$   
space.  
mass difference.



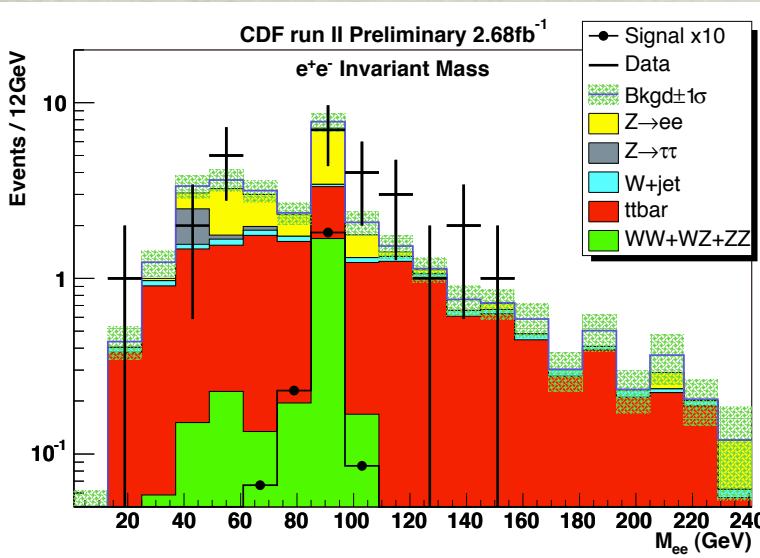
# LEPTONS+JETS AT CDF

# CDF LEPTON+JETS



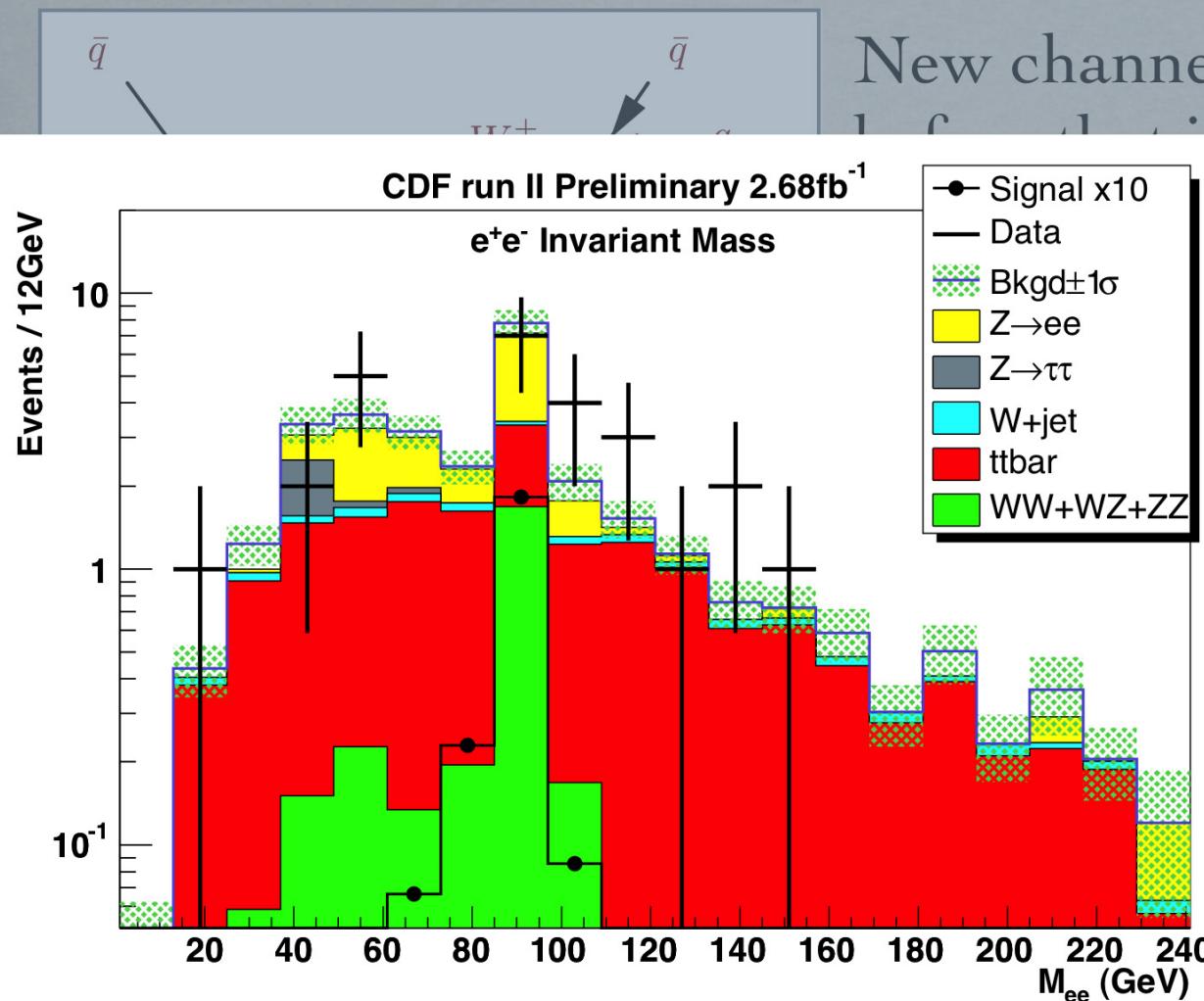
New channel not explored before that is complementary to the trileptons because it can be used to probe higher masses.

- ✿ Event Selection:



- ✿ 2 electrons
  - ✿  $85 < m_{ee} < 97 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- ✿ 2 jets
  - ✿  $60 < m_{jj} < 95 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- ✿  $E_{\text{miss}}^T$ 
  - ✿ Optimized for different parameter spaces. ( $> 40, 50, \text{ or } 60 \text{ GeV}$ )

# CDF LEPTON+JETS



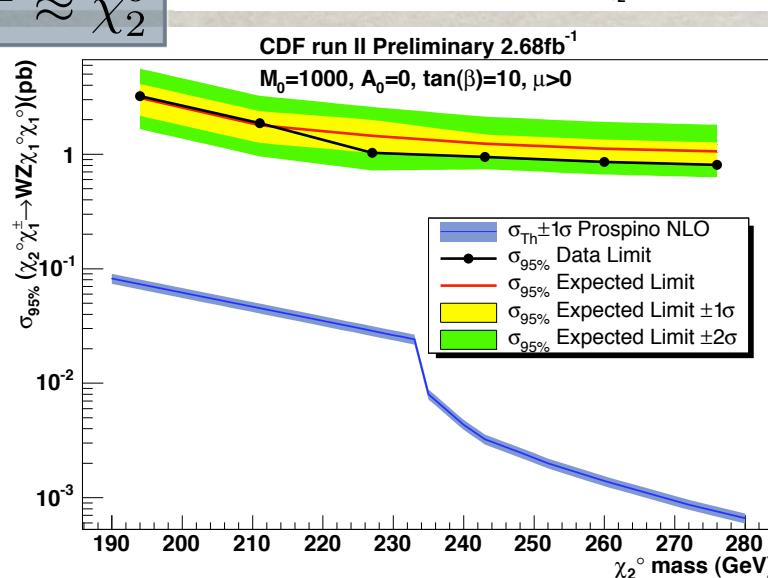
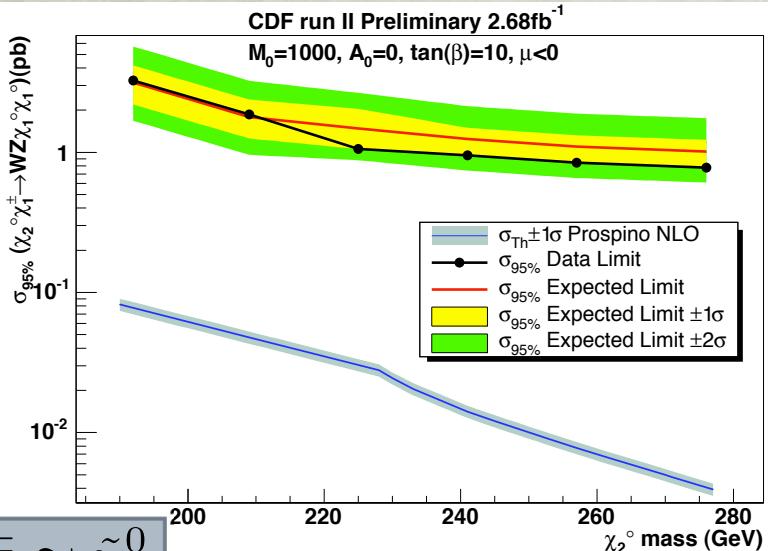
## Signal Test Points

$m_0$	1000 GeV
$m_{1/2}$	275 GeV
$\tan \beta$	10
$A_0$	0
$\mu$	$< 0$

$< 95 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

Normalized for different  
parameter spaces. ( $> 40, 50,$   
 $60 \text{ GeV}$ )

# RESULTS



Good agreement between data and SM expectation. So we calculated a limit.

Cut	SM Expectation	Data
$E_{\text{miss}}^{\text{miss}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$	$6.41 \pm 0.92$	7
$E_{\text{miss}}^{\text{miss}} > 50 \text{ GeV}$	$3.76 \pm 0.58$	2
$E_{\text{miss}}^{\text{miss}} > 60 \text{ GeV}$	$2.02 \pm 0.33$	1

- For each  $\chi_2^0$  mass we choose the  $E_{\text{miss}}^{\text{miss}}$  cut that gives the best expected limit.
- While there is no excluded space, this channel may be interesting to search for new physics decaying to dibosons.



# SUMMARY: SUSY AT THE TEVATRON

- ⌘ CDF and DØ have searches for Chargino-Neutralino production with up to  $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of data.
- ⌘ While there is no signs of signal we are able to set limits.
- ⌘ In the mSURGA model ( $m_0=60$ ,  $\tan\beta=3$ ,  $A_0=0$ ,  $\mu>0$ ):
  - ⌘ CDF has excluded chargino masses up to **164 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>** ( $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
  - ⌘ DØ has excluded chargino masses up to **155 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>** ( $2.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
- ⌘ CDF has added a lepton+jets analysis to probe higher masses.

The Tevatron is collecting high quality data at an unprecedented rate. Expect more results soon.

<http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/exotic/exotic.html>

<http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results/np.htm>