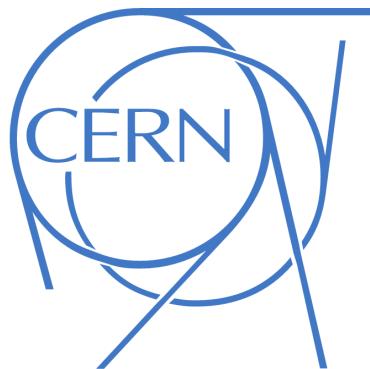


Z' review

Giovanni Villadoro



Refs.

0909.1320: Salvioni, GV, Zwirner

0911.1450: Salvioni, Strumia, GV, Zwirner

**Z': extra spin-1 neutral massive particle
(directly coupled to SM fermions)**

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but naturally arises from many SM extensions:

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- *Z' represent one of the easiest and cleanest signal at hadron colliders*
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Z': a smoking gun for new physics

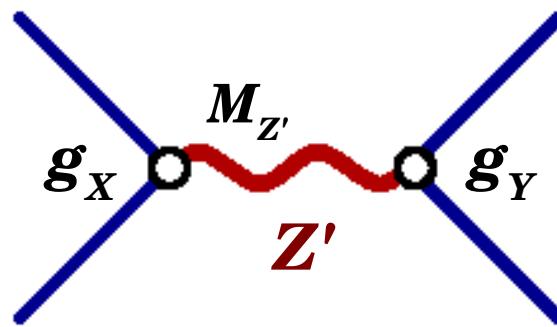
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Both indirect (LEP2, EWPT, APV, $(g-2)_\mu$...) and direct (Tevatron) searches see no significant deviation from SM (except for some 'few- σ ' fluctuations)

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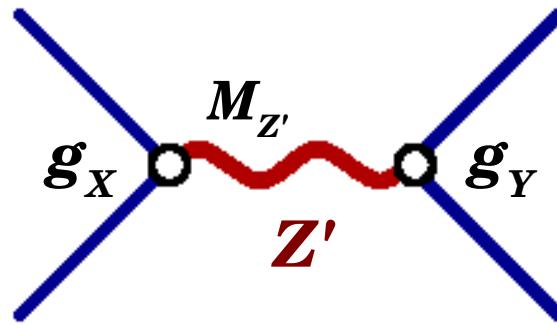
\Rightarrow *Bounds on Z' parameters*



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The most general Z' couplings:

$$\begin{aligned} & Z'_\mu (g_e J_e + \dots + g_\tau J_\tau + g_u J_u + \dots g_t J_t +)^\mu \\ & + Z'_\mu (g_{WW} W^{+\nu} \partial_\nu W^{-\mu} + g_{Zh} Z^\mu h h + \dots) + \dots \end{aligned}$$

very model dependent...

$Z_\chi, Z_\psi, Z_{LR}, Z_{B-L}, Z_\eta, Z_{leptophobic}, Z_{KK}, Z_{composite}, Z_{string}, \dots \dots$

see e.g. Langacker 2008

*Working example – the **minimal** Z'*

SM + Z' and only renormalizable couplings

Appelquist, Dobrescu and Hopper 2002

anomaly cancellation → $\mathbf{Z}'_\mu (\mathbf{g}_Y \mathbf{J}_Y + \mathbf{g}_{BL} \mathbf{J}_{B-L})^\mu$

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only 3 new parameters:

$M_{Z'}$, g_Y , g_{BL}



	Z_{B-L}	Z_χ	Z_{3R}
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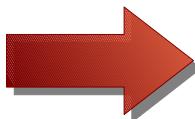
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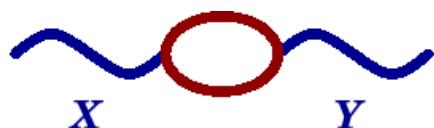
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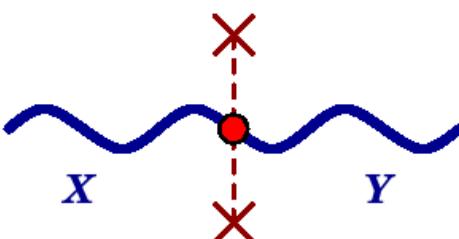
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mass mixing



$$+ \frac{1}{2} M_{AB}^2 A^{A\mu} A_\mu^B$$

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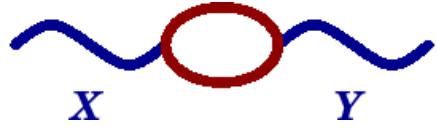
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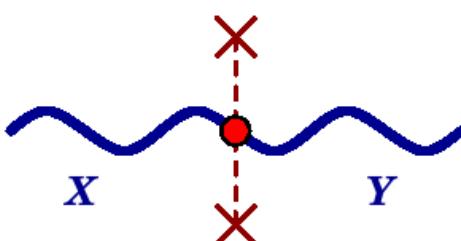
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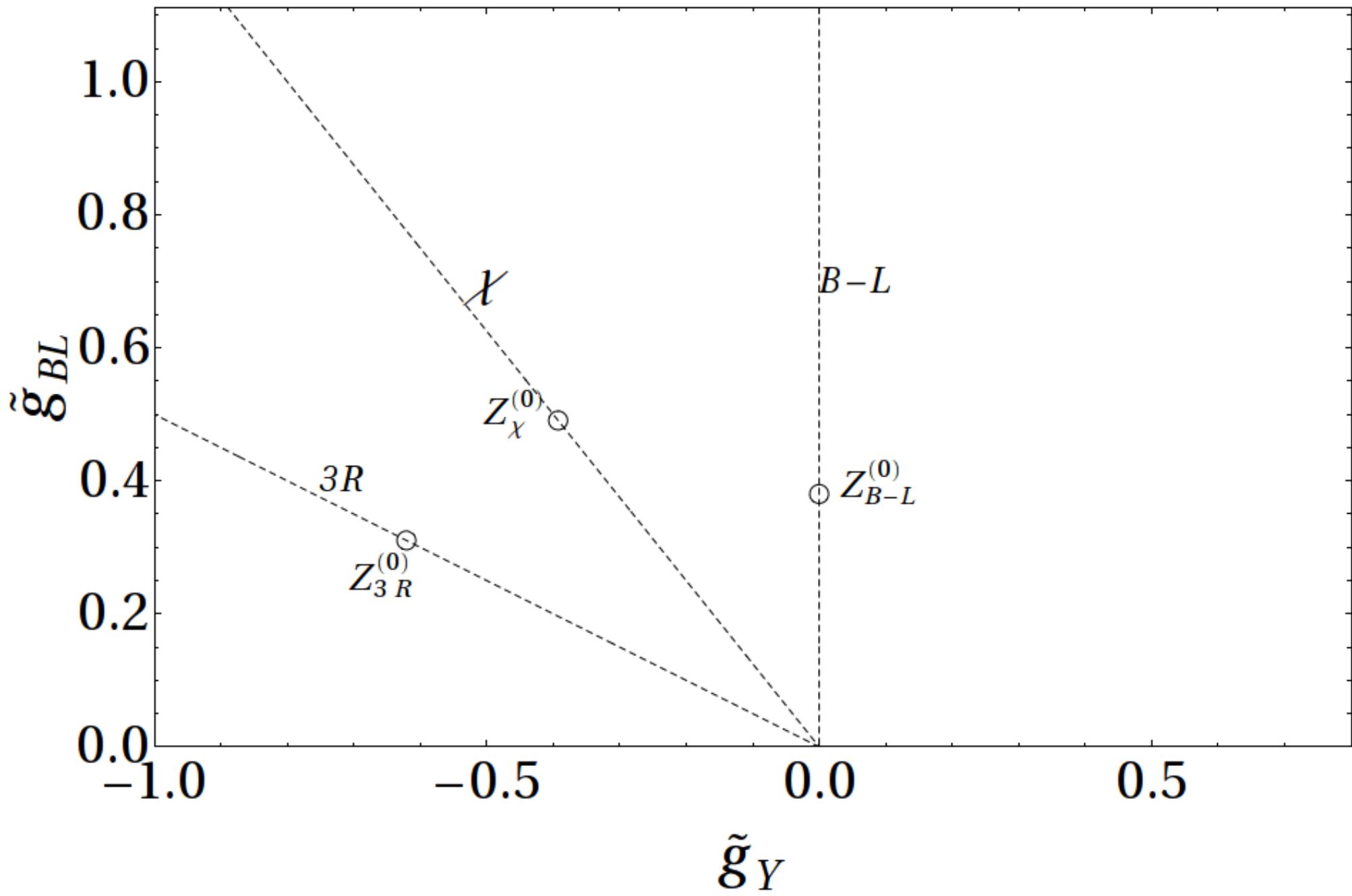
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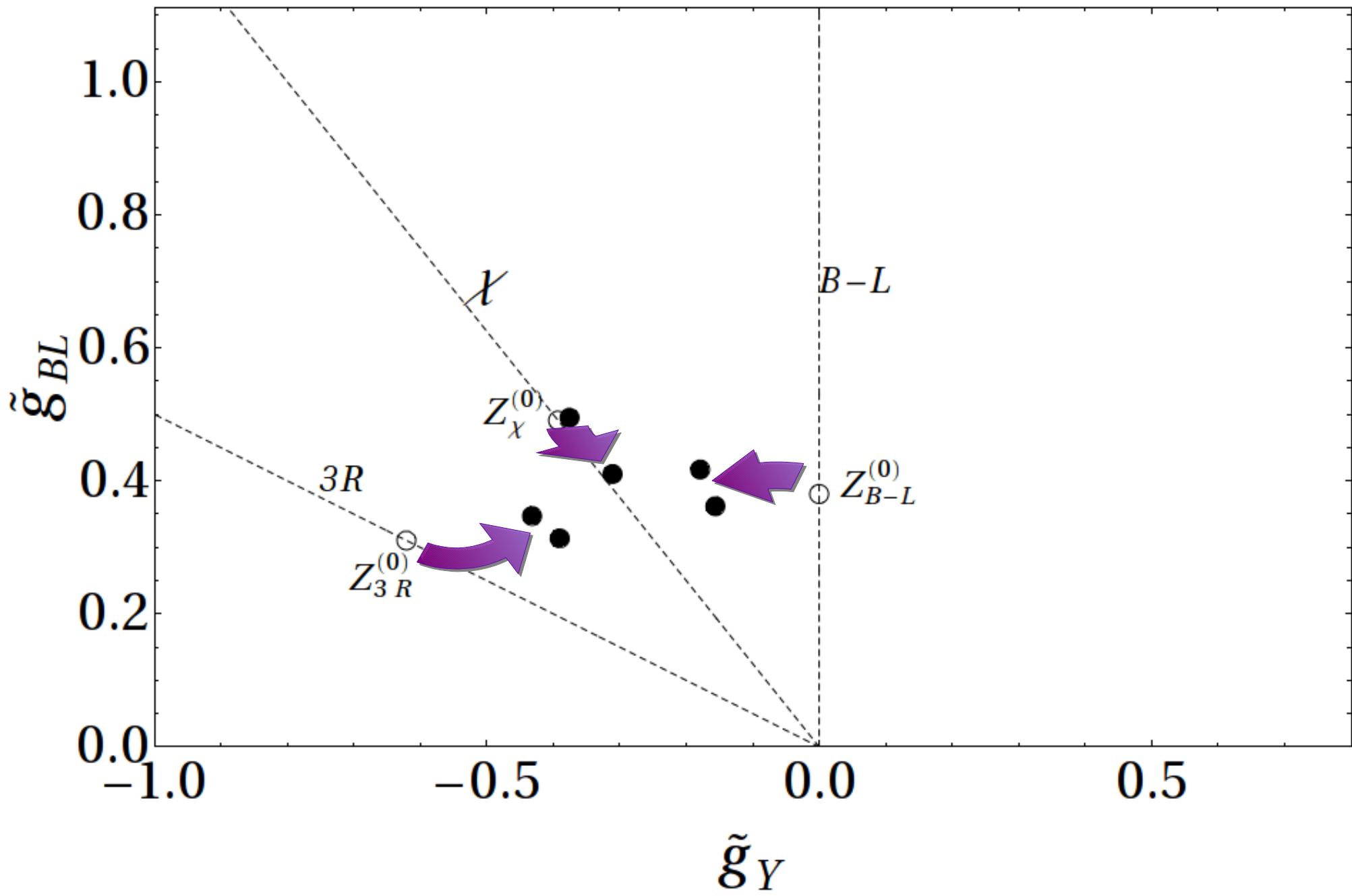


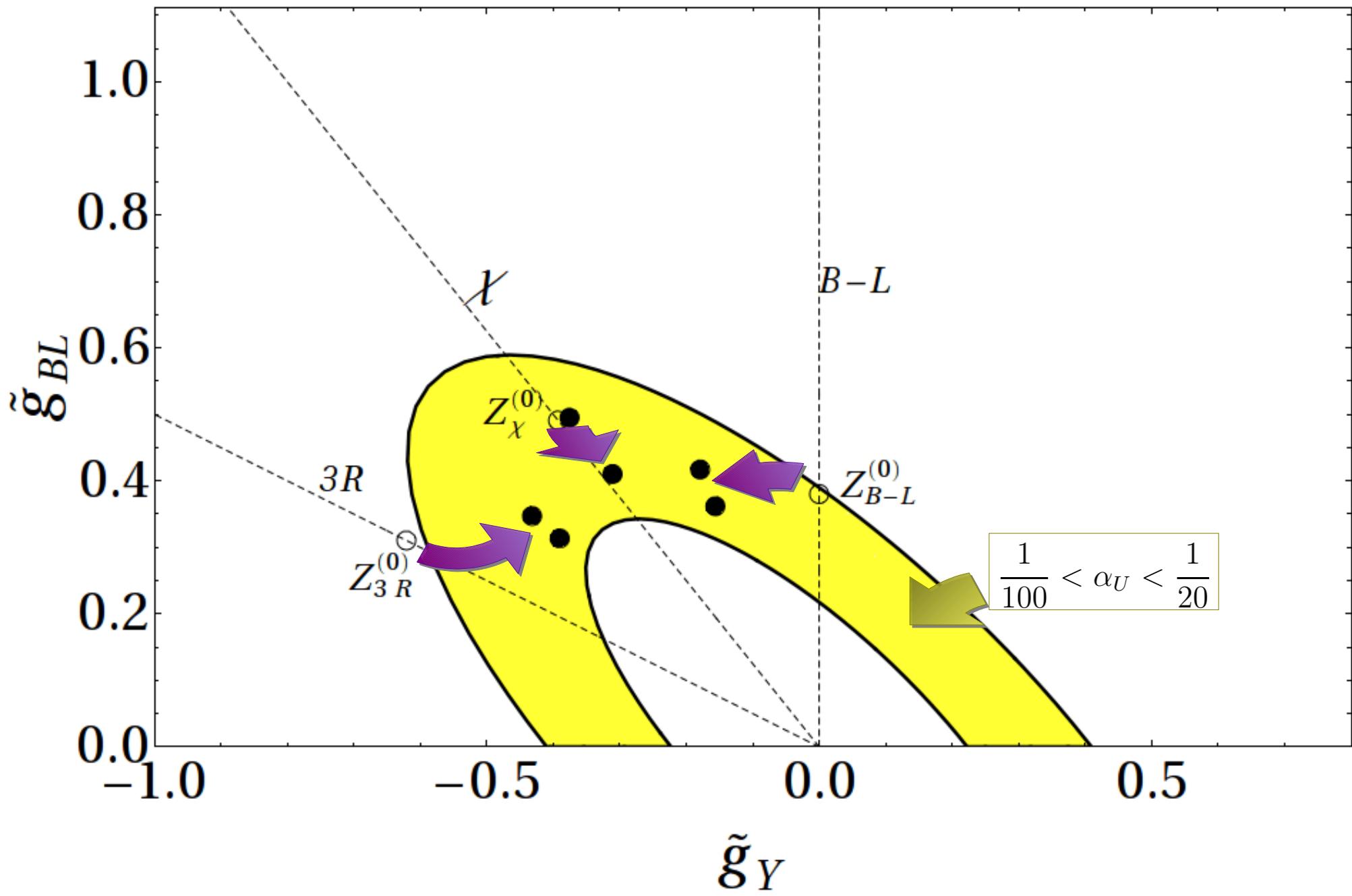
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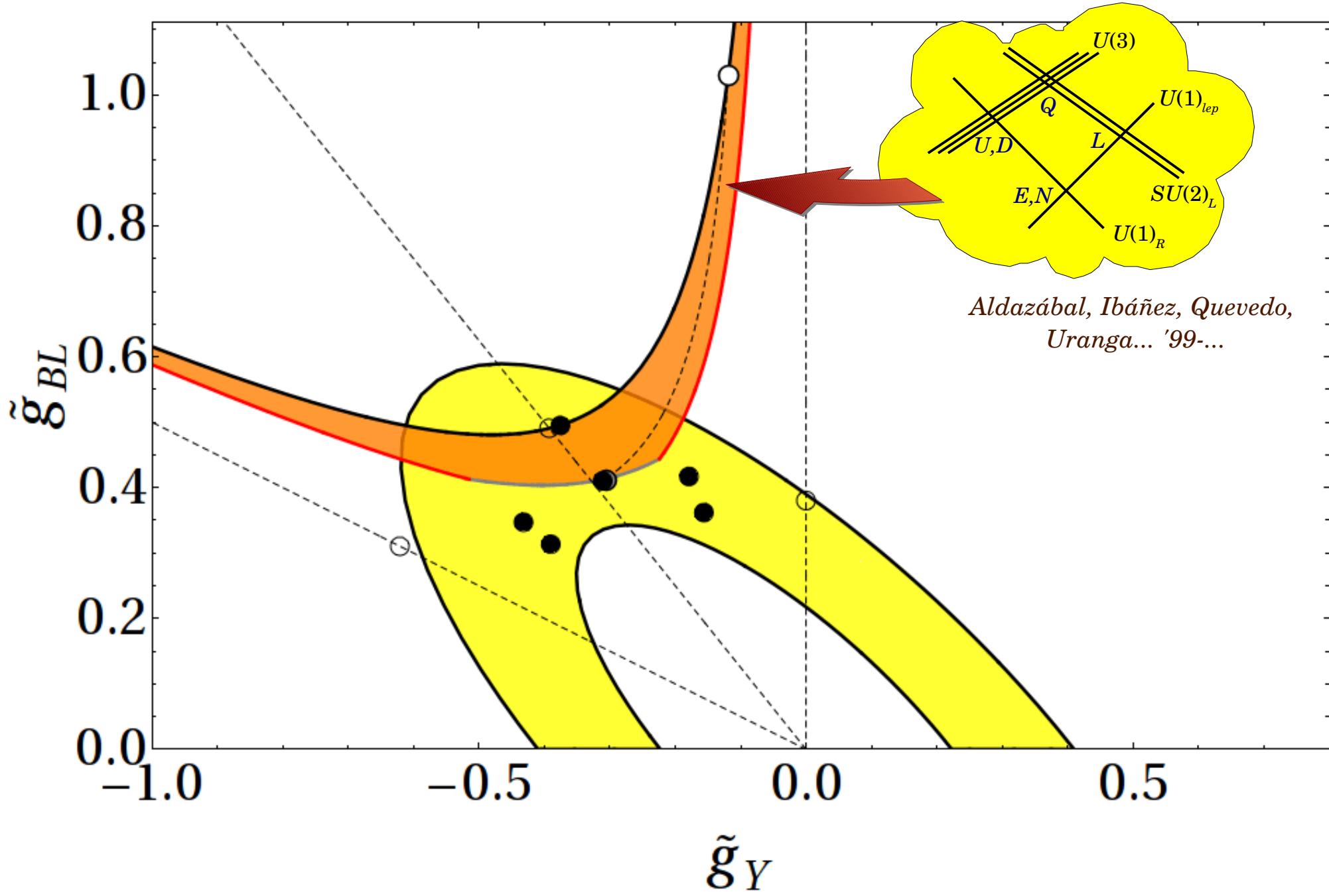
Z - Z' mixing angle:

$$\tan \theta' = -\tilde{g}_Y \frac{M_{Z^0}^2}{M_{Z'}^2 - M_{Z^0}^2}$$

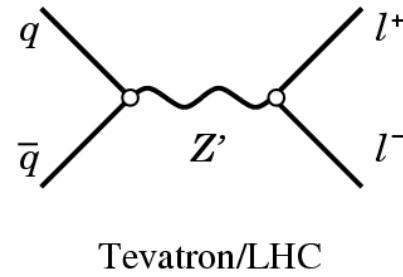
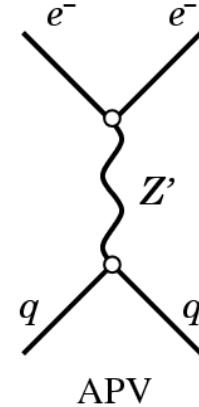
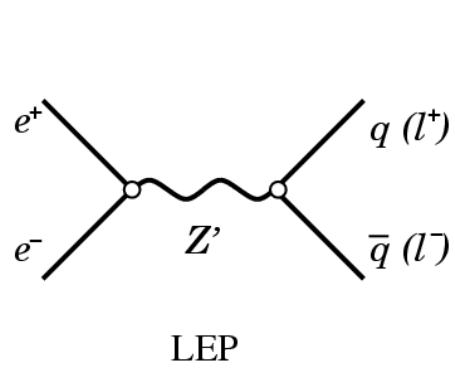




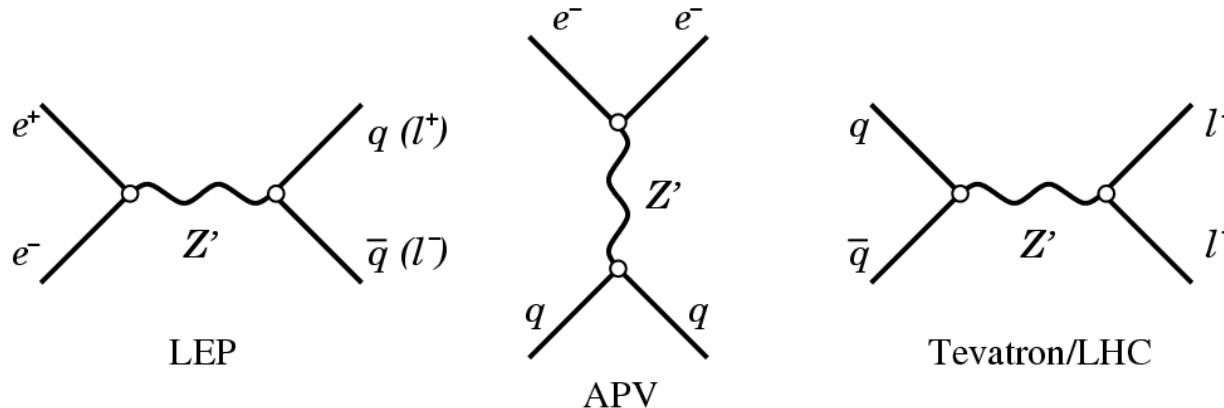




EWPT vs Tevatron vs LHC



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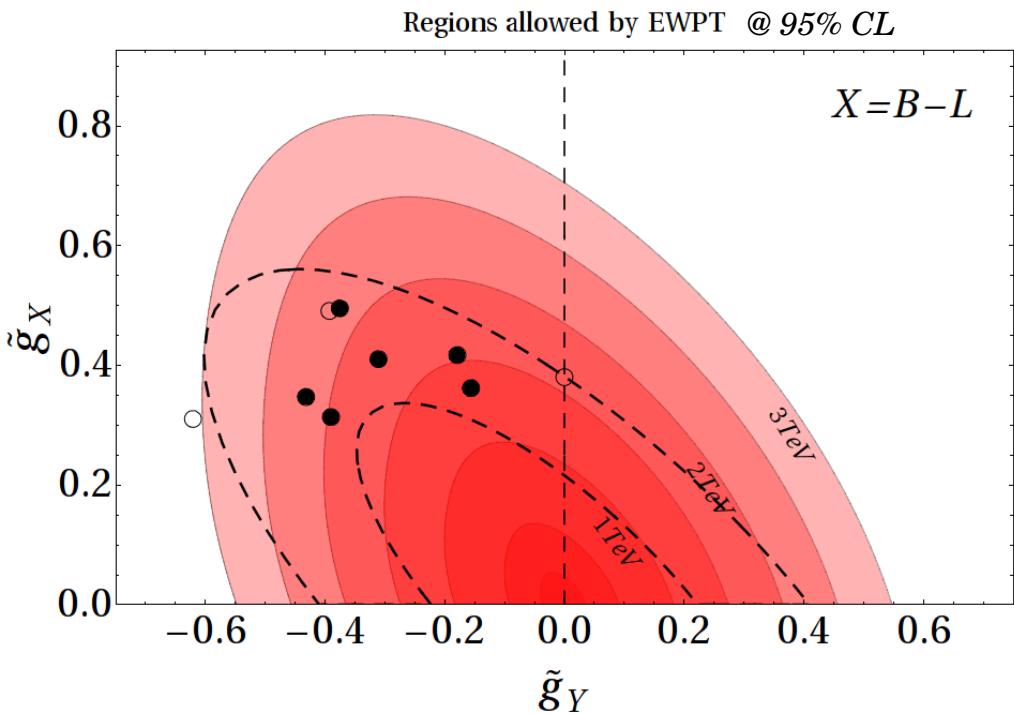
LEP1, Tevatron, SLD: $M_Z, M_W, m_{top}, G_F, \alpha_s(M_Z), \alpha_{em}(M_Z), \Gamma_Z,$

$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}), A_{FB}^{e,\mu,\tau,b,c}, \tau\text{-pol asym}, BR(Z \rightarrow \text{hadrons}, cc, bb),$

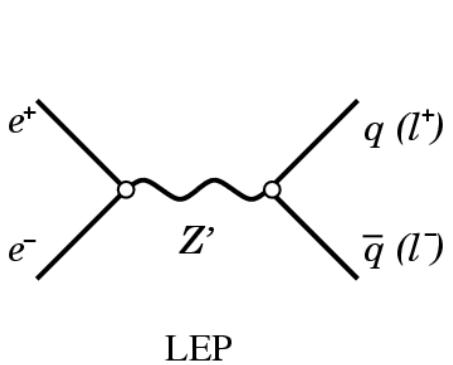
$A_{LR}^{e,\mu,\tau,b,c}$. **LEP2 (183÷207 GeV):** $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow qq, bb, \mu^+\mu^-, \tau^+\tau^-),$

$A_{FB}^{\mu,\tau,b}, d(e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-)/d\cos\theta$ **Low-energy measurements:**

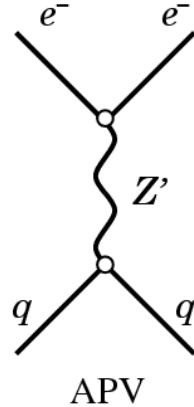
$Möller$ scattering at $Q^2 = 0.026 \text{ GeV}^2$, APV in Cs , ν - N (NuTeV), $(g-2)_\mu$



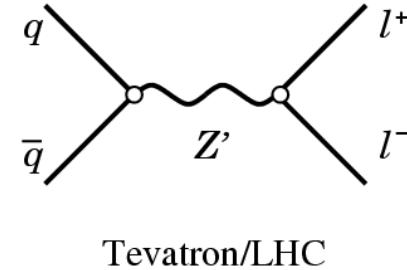
EWPT vs Tevatron vs LHC



LEP



APV



Tevatron/LHC

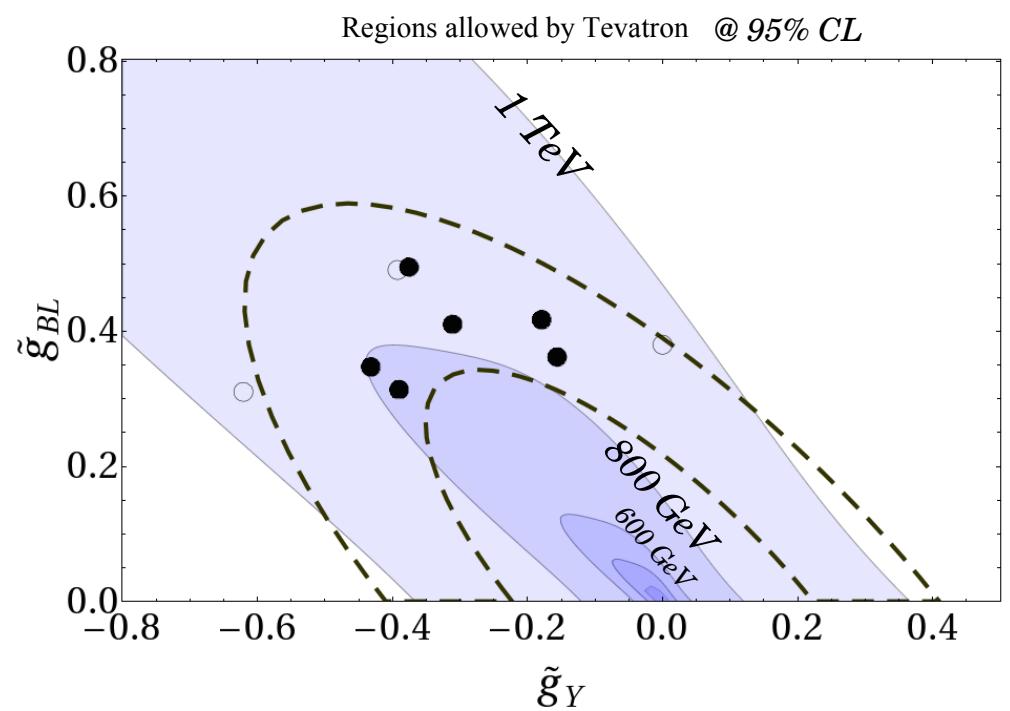
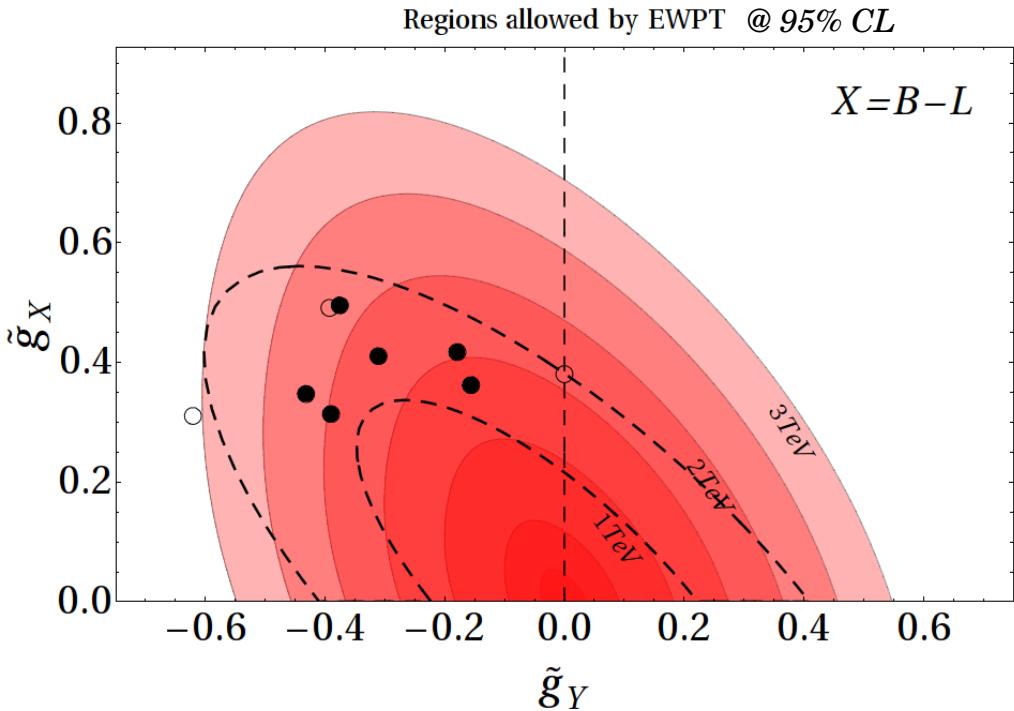
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Tevatron: $\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow Z'X) \times BR(Z' \rightarrow l^+l^-)$

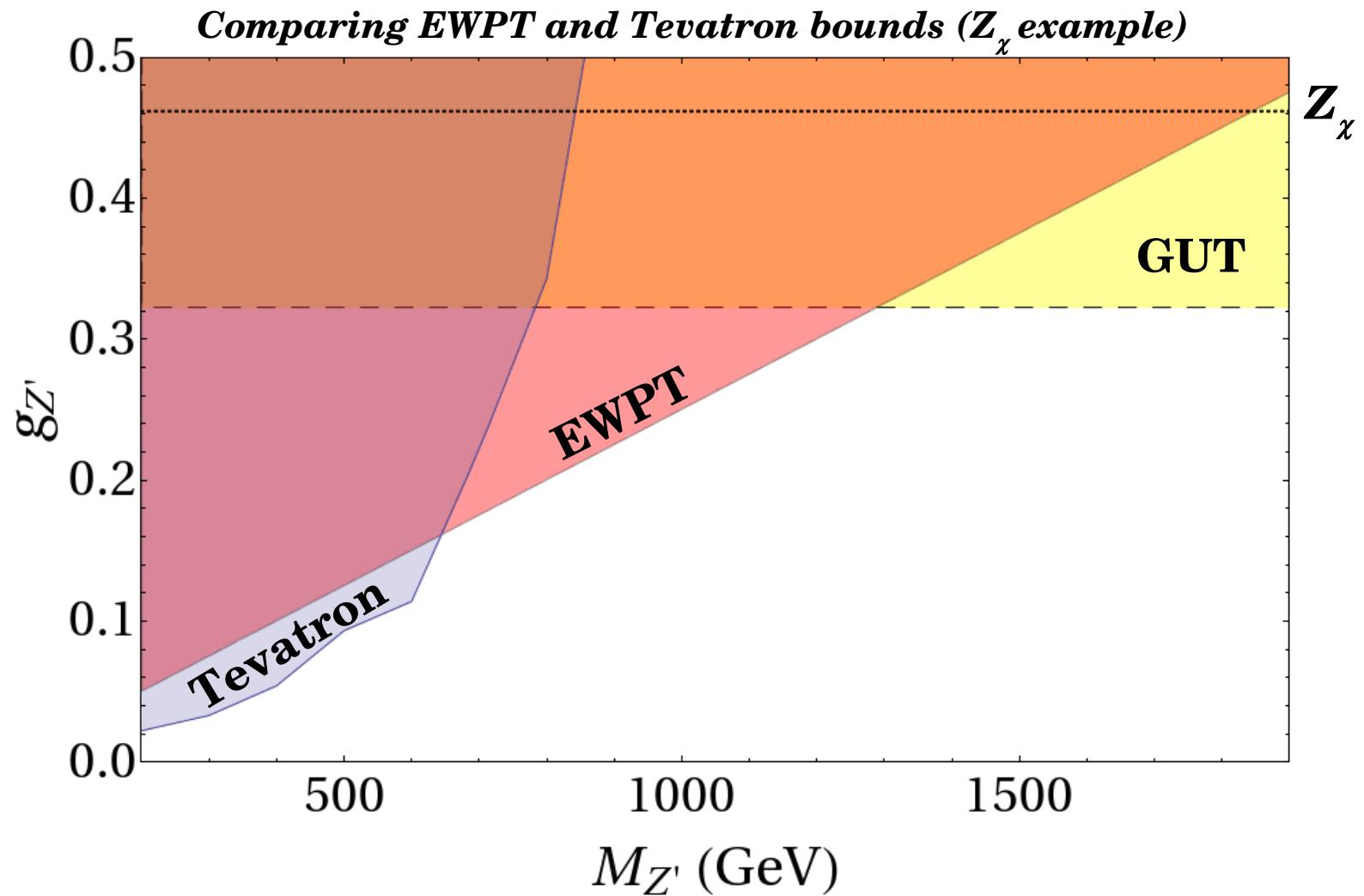
CDF ('08): e^+e^- (2.5 fb^{-1} , $27 \div 38\%$)

D0 ('09): e^+e^- (3.6 fb^{-1} , $17 \div 22\%$)

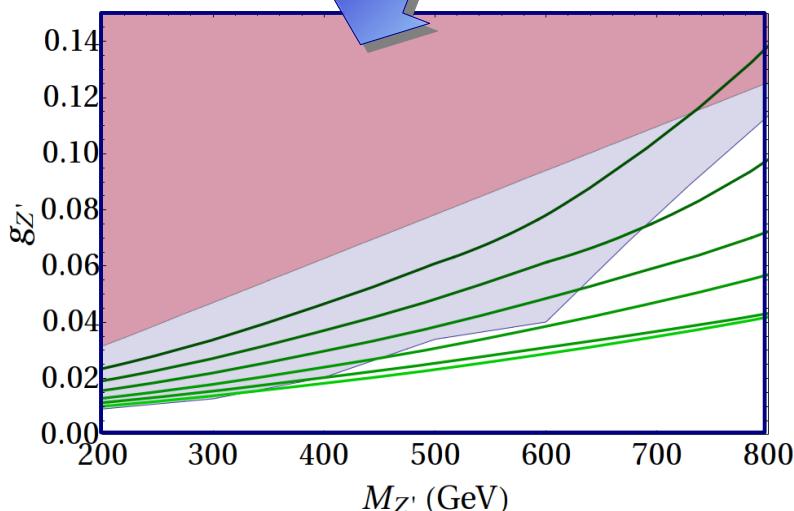
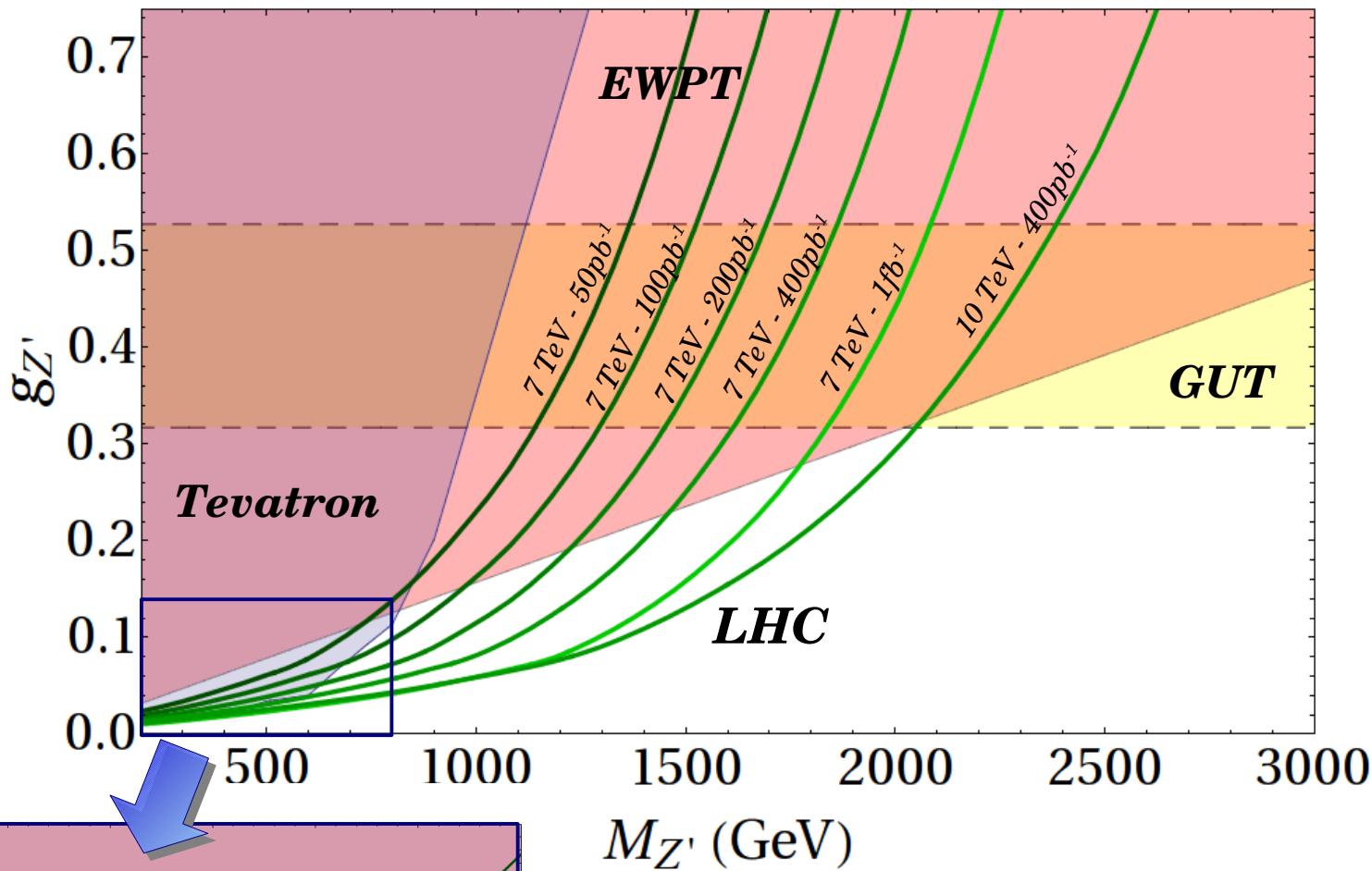
CDF ('08): $\mu^+\mu^-$ (2.3 fb^{-1} , $13 \div 40\%$)



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LHC: 5 σ discovery reach

assuming:

- only SM DY-background***
- 50-85% acceptance (from p_T , rapidity cuts, etc.)***
- 3% energy resolution (Z' width)***
- (PDFs at NLO)***

Non-universal (minimal) Z'

Anomaly cancellation allows also for non-universal couplings

$$\mathbf{Z}' \rightarrow Y, B - 3 L_{e, \mu, \tau}$$

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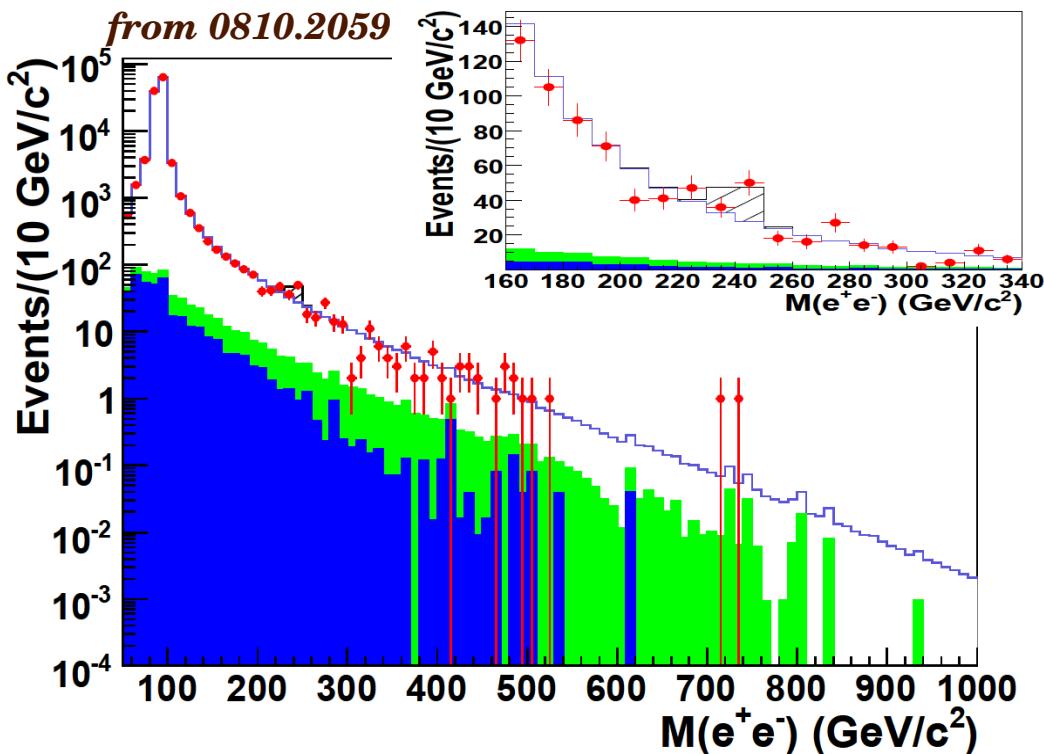
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2 examples: $Z'_\mu (g_Y J_Y + g_X J_X)^\mu$

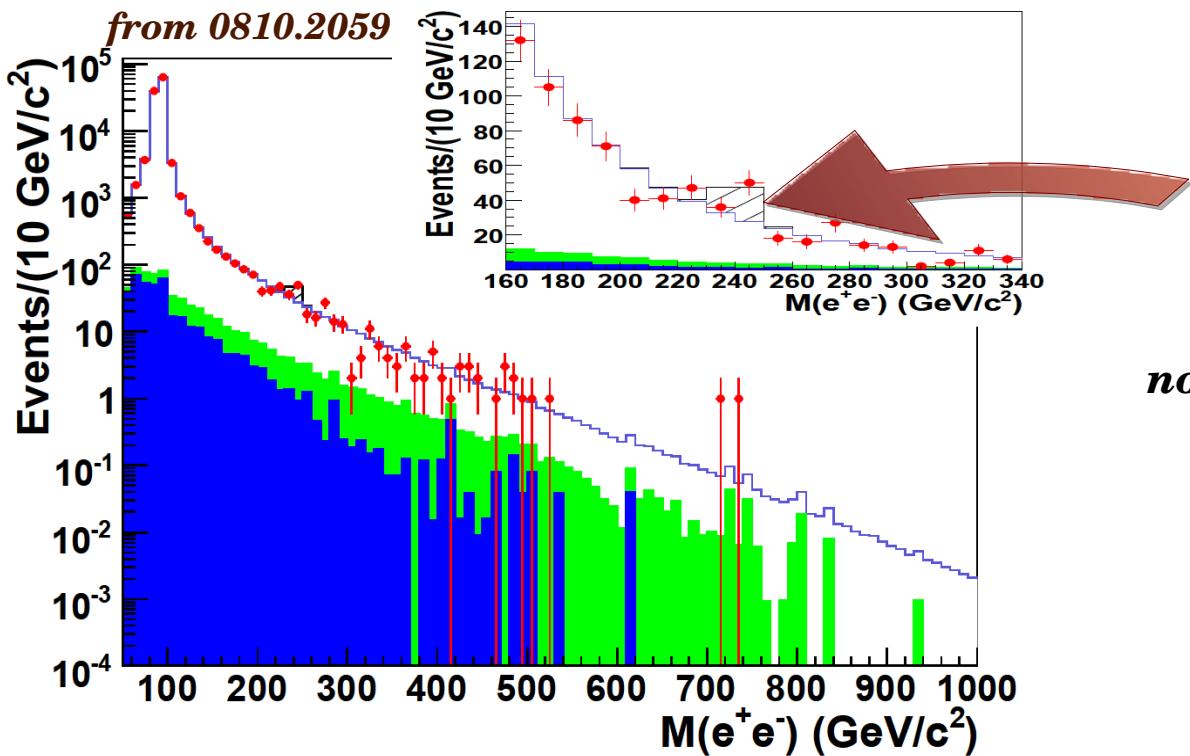
$$1) \quad X = B - 3 L_e$$

$$2) \quad X = B - 3 L_\mu$$

1) The CDF dielectron excess: a playground for the $X = B - 3 L_e$ model



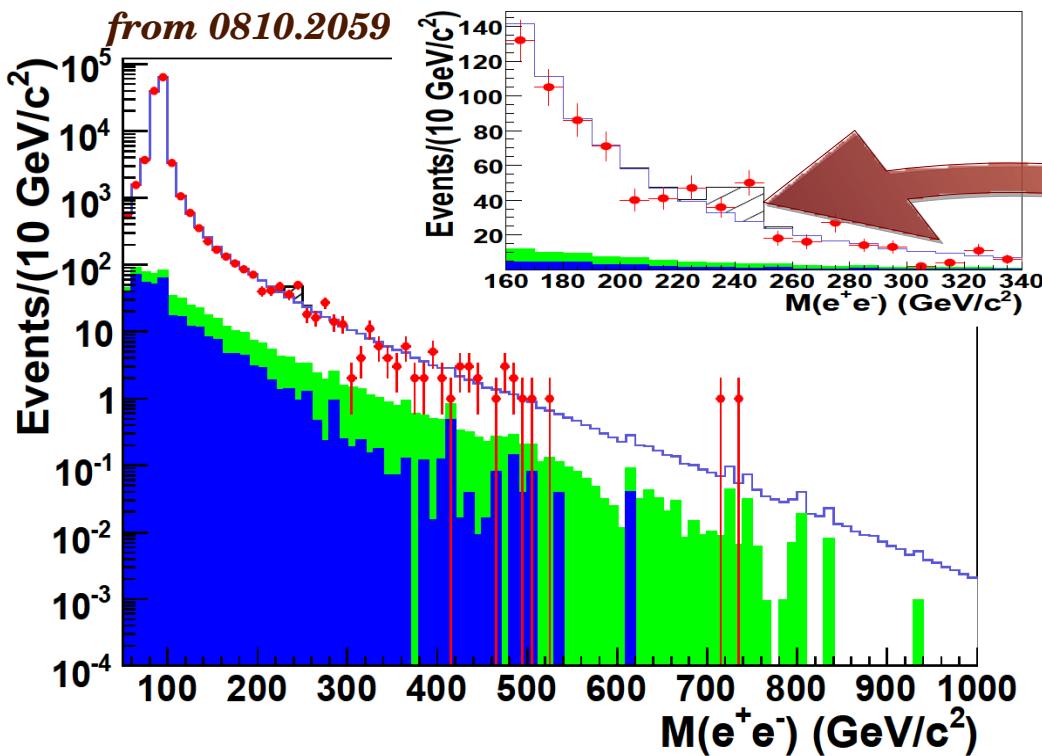
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Luminosity: 2.5 fb^{-1}
 2.5σ excess @ $\sim 240 \text{ GeV}$

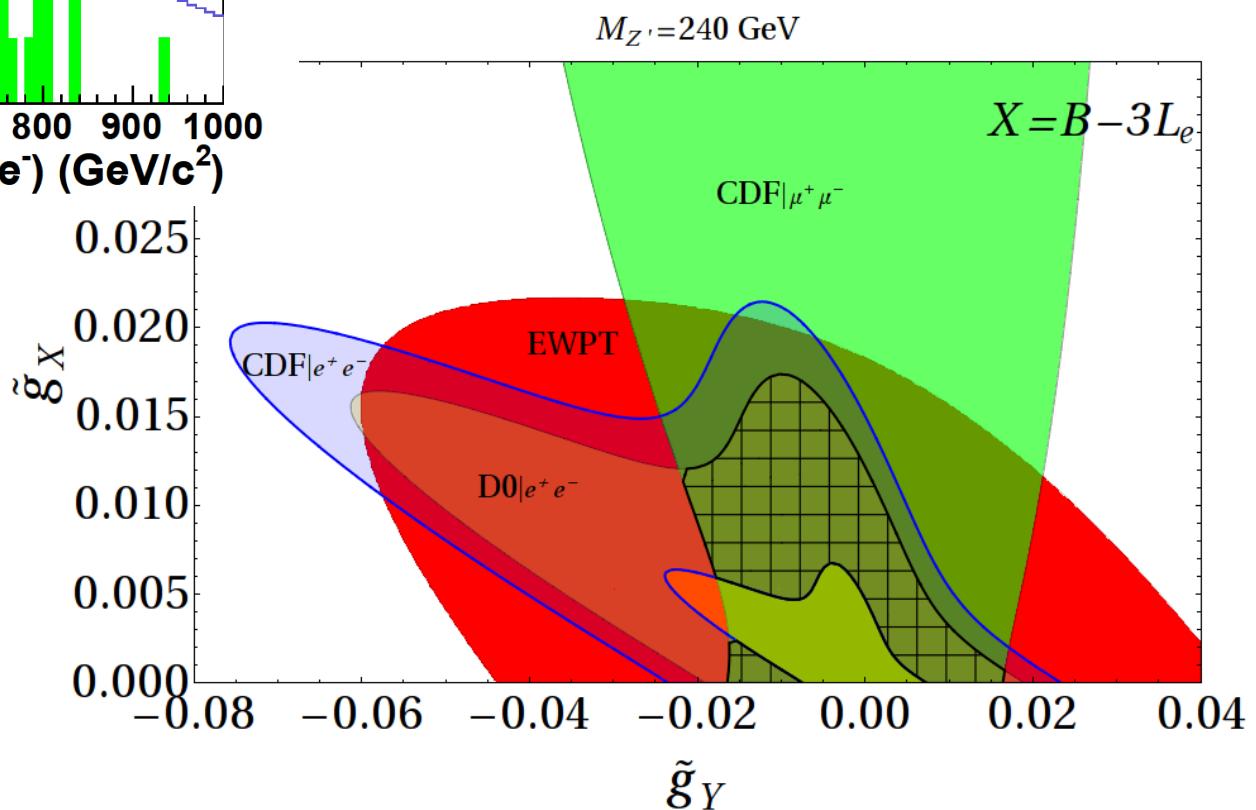
not seen in CDF dimuon channel !
only 1σ fluctuation in D0 search
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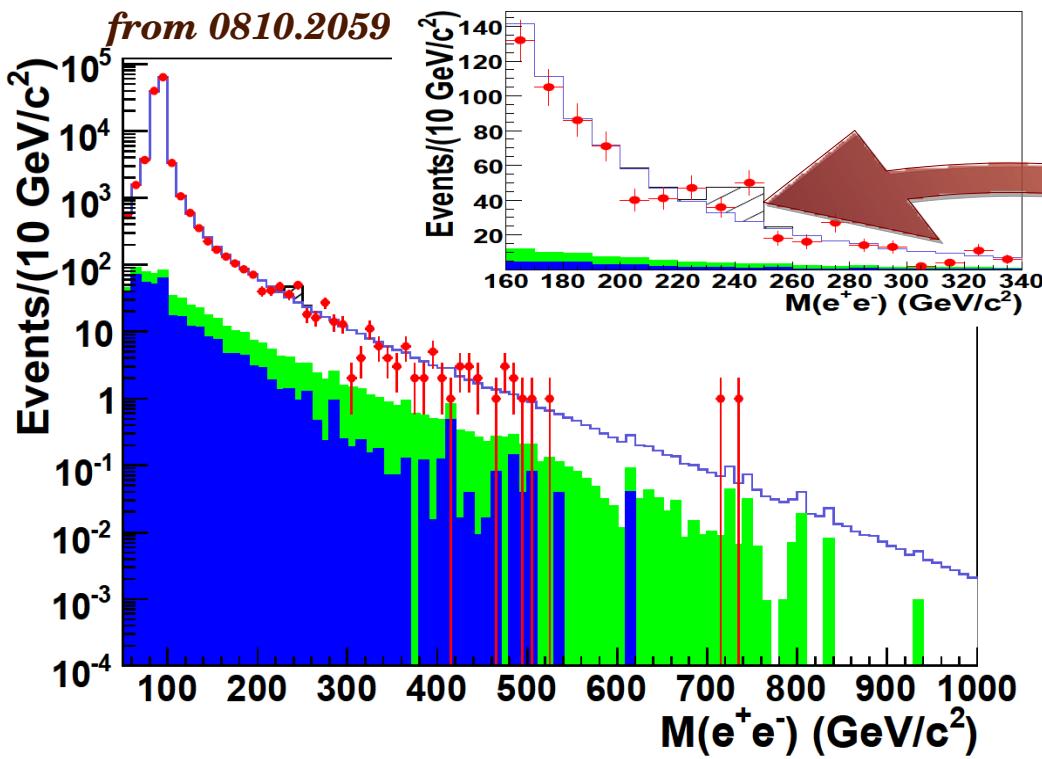


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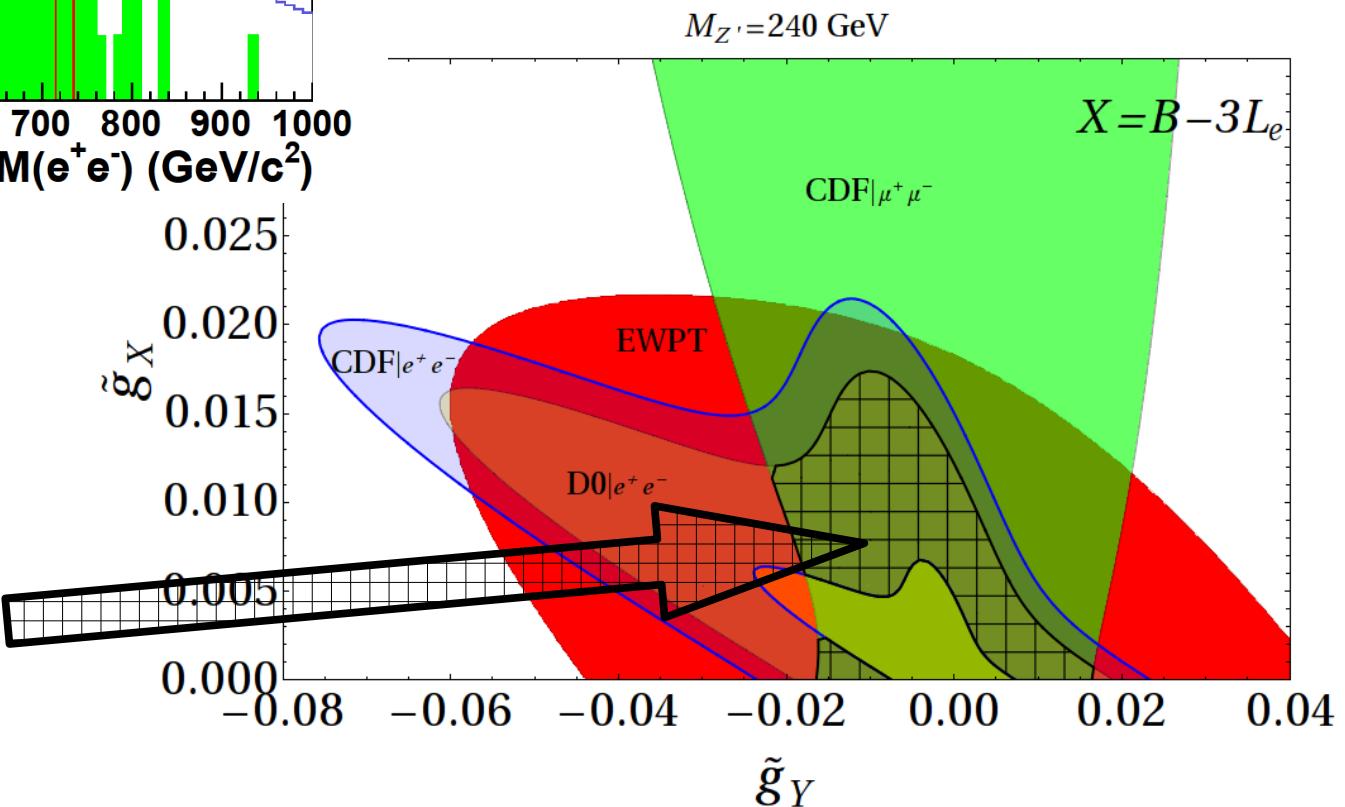
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**Region allowed
by all experiments**

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*The $X = B - 3 L_\mu$ as a **supermodel***

- 1) *no coupling to electrons \Rightarrow weak bounds from EWPT*
- 2) *Tevatron limited to ~ 1 TeV*

easily accessible at very early LHC

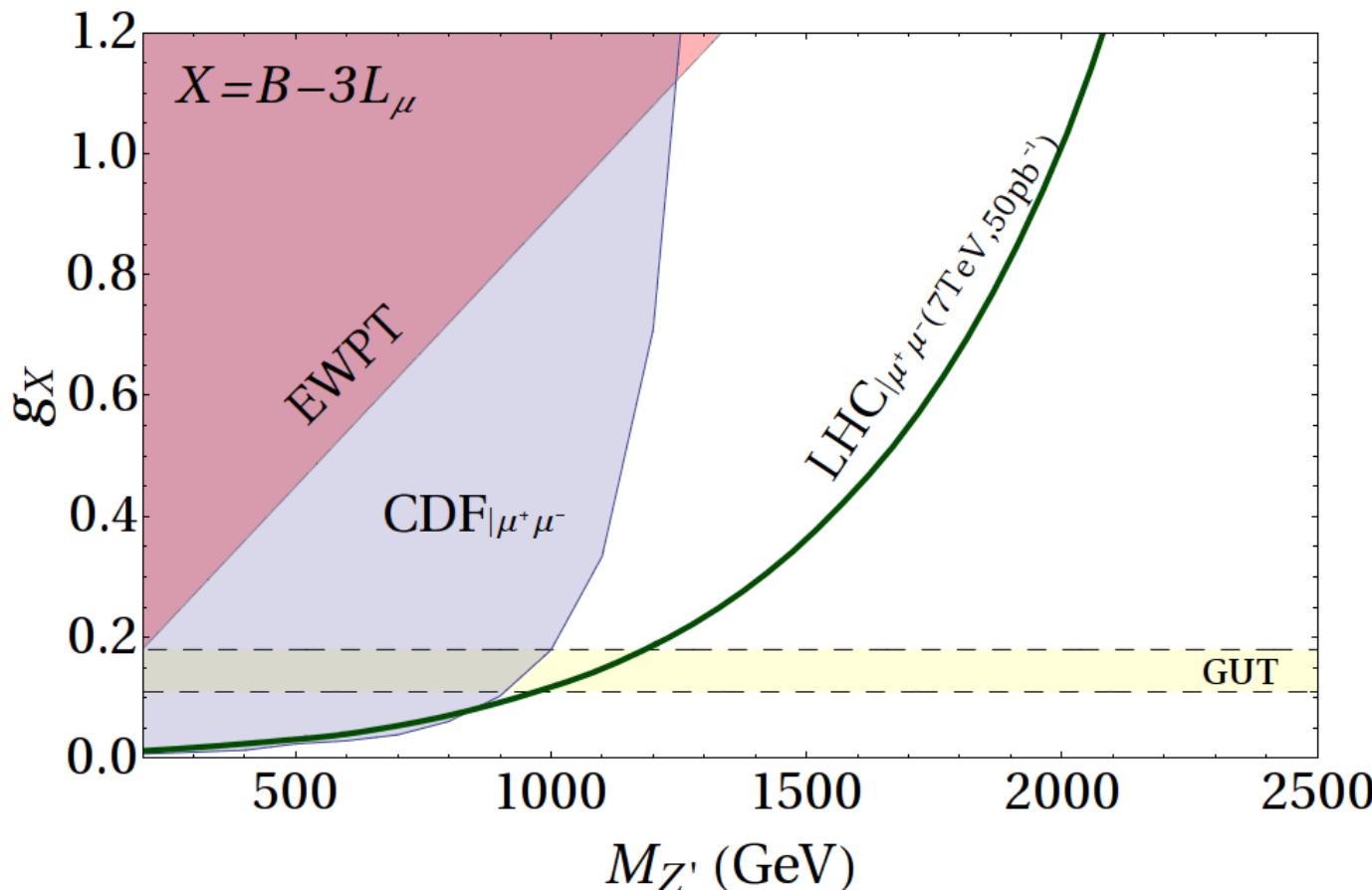
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e.g. 7 TeV & 50 pb⁻¹



Conclusions

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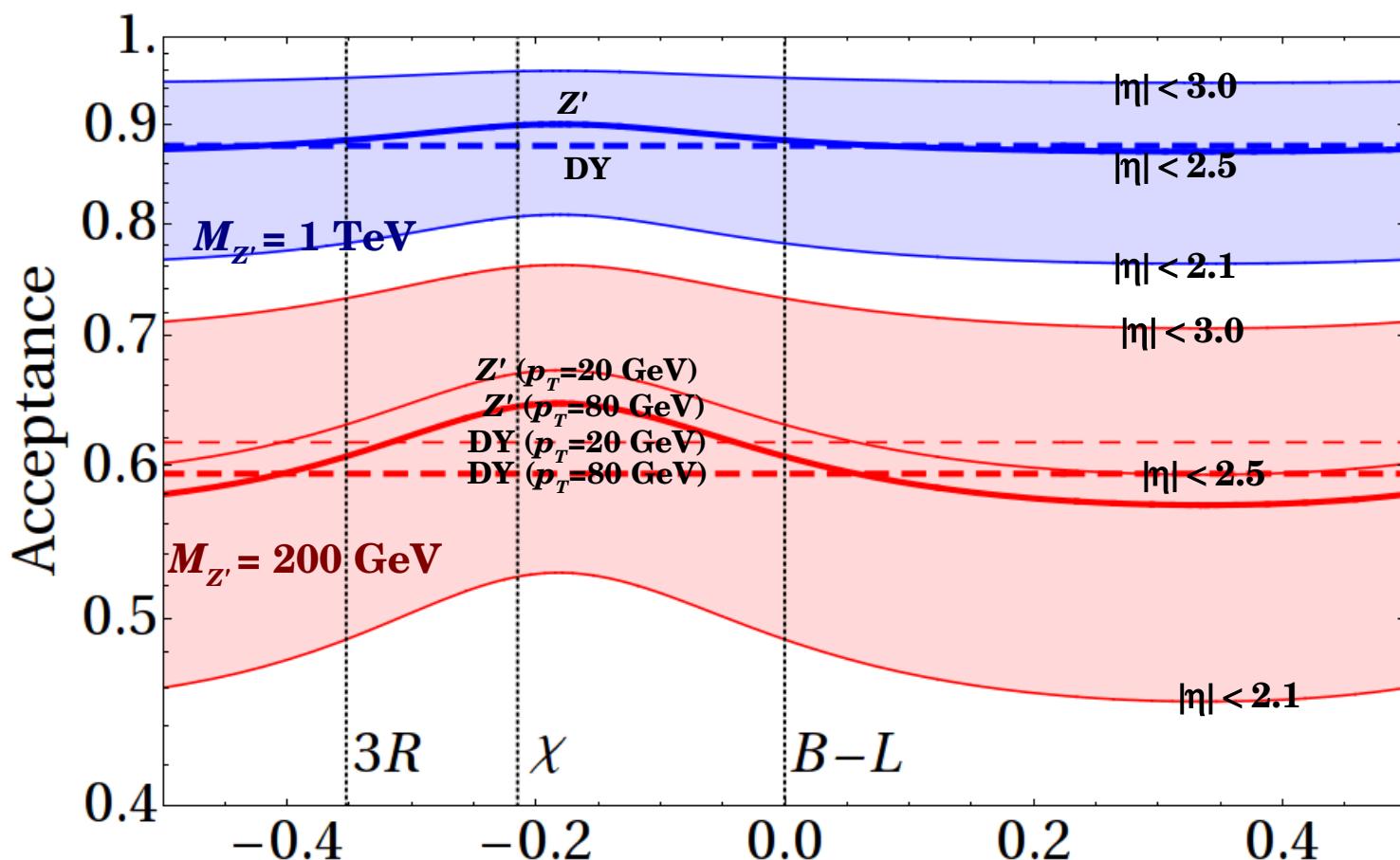
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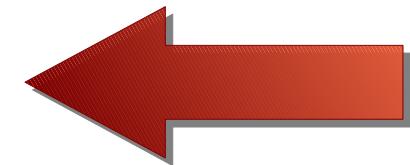
Lesson:

*Important to consider all existing constraints
at least for the early phase of the LHC*

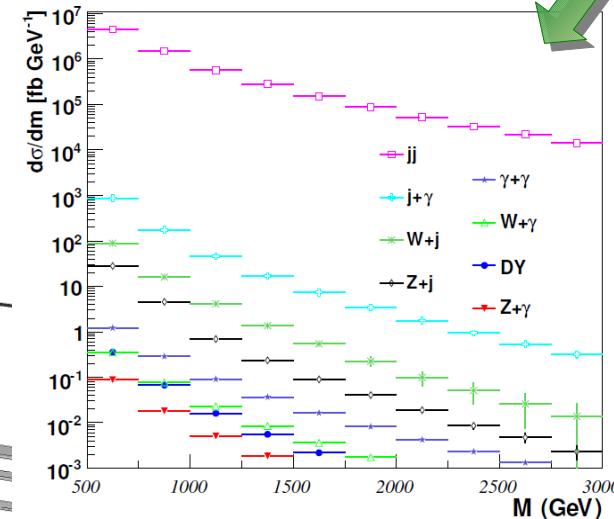
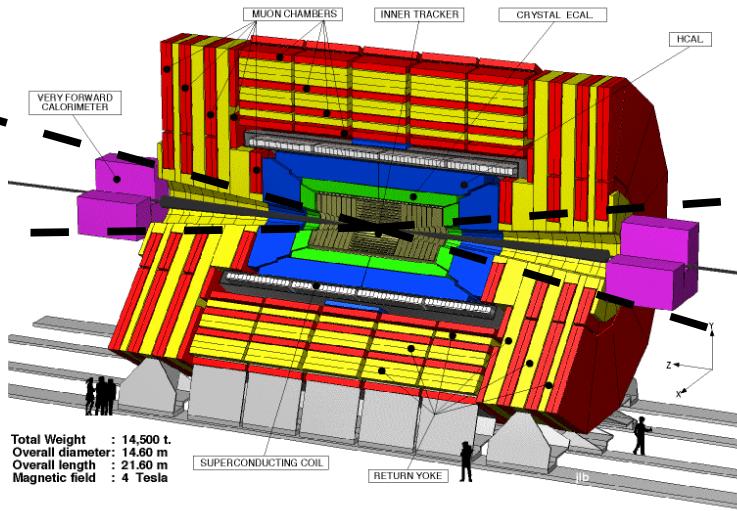
Back-up



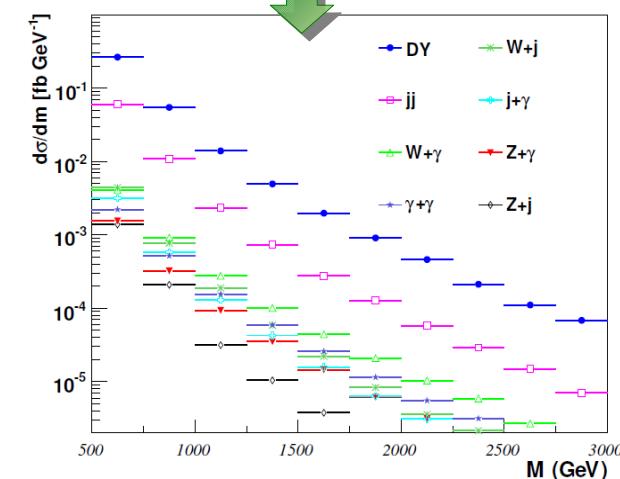
Acceptance
(η and p_T cuts)



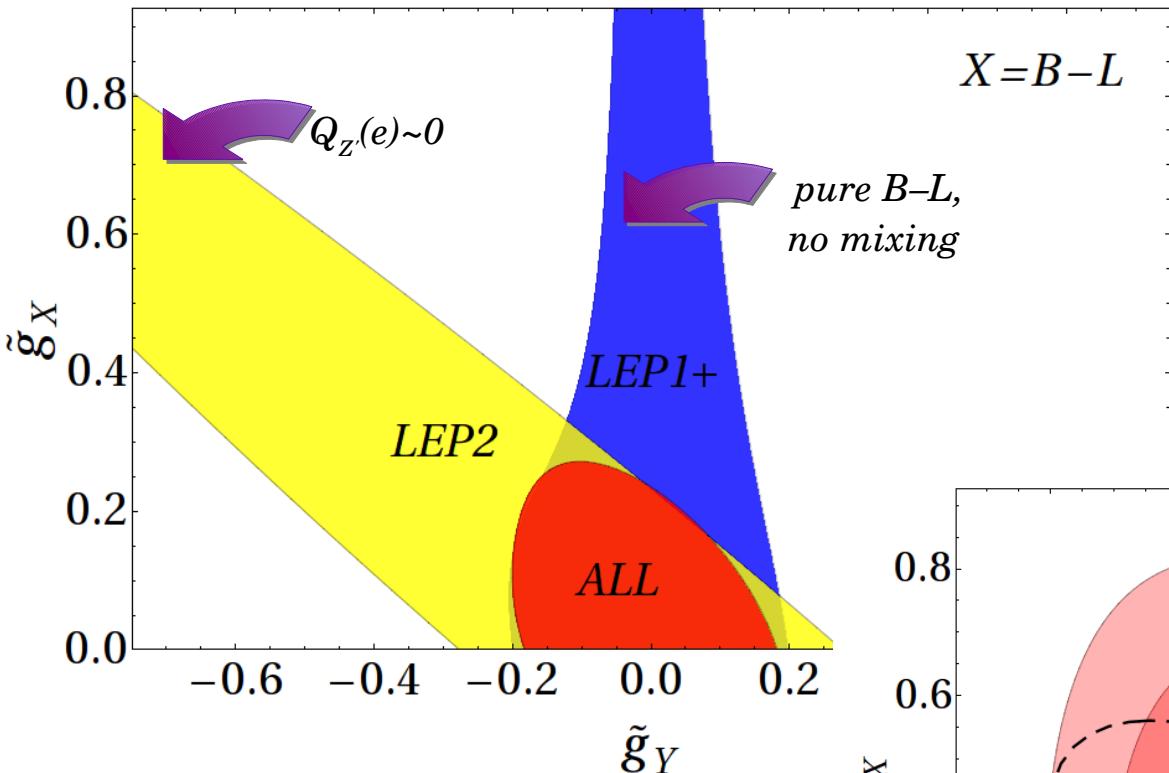
$\text{ArcTan}(g_Y/g_{\text{BL}})/\pi$



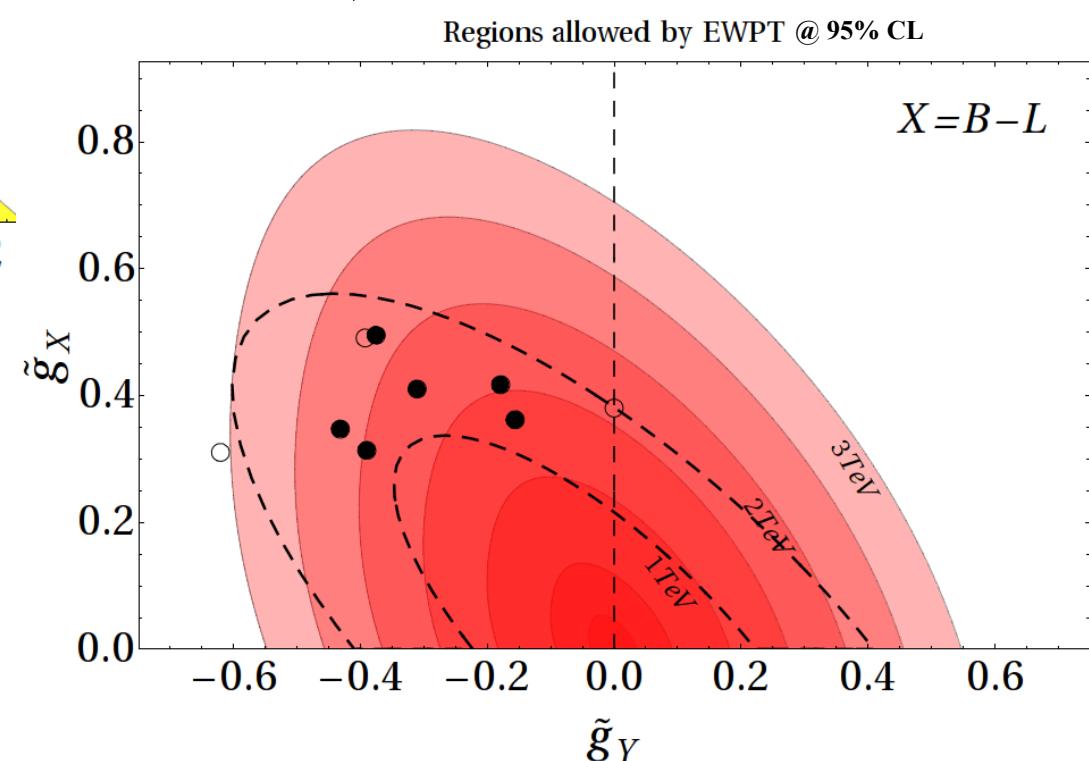
*before
from 0901.0512
after cuts*



Regions allowed by EWPT @ 95% CL



$X = B - L$



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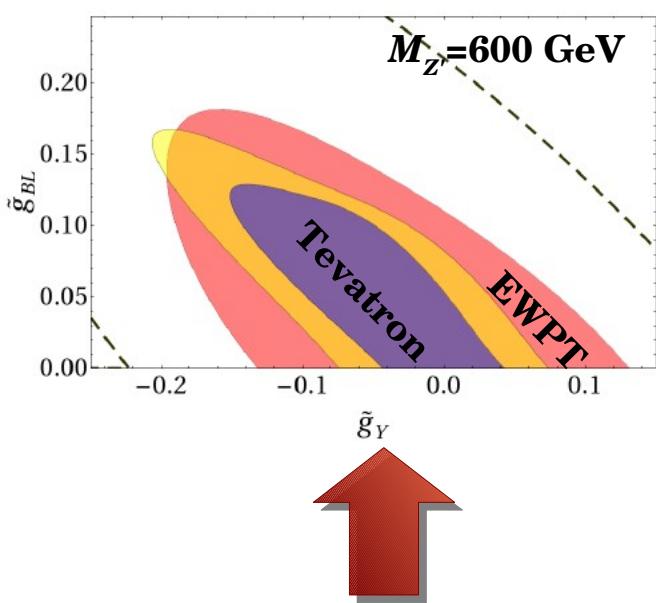
	$Z'^{(0)}_{B-L}$	$Z'^{(iii)}_{B-L}$	$Z'^{(iv)}_{B-L}$	$Z'^{(0)}_{\chi}$	$Z'^{(iii)}_{\chi}$	$Z'^{(iv)}_{\chi}$	$Z'^{(0)}_{3R}$	$Z'^{(iii)}_{3R}$	$Z'^{(iv)}_{3R}$
$M_{Z'} \text{ (TeV)}$	1.80	1.77	1.53	2.61	2.54	2.11	3.64	2.61	2.36

5 σ discovery reach @LHC

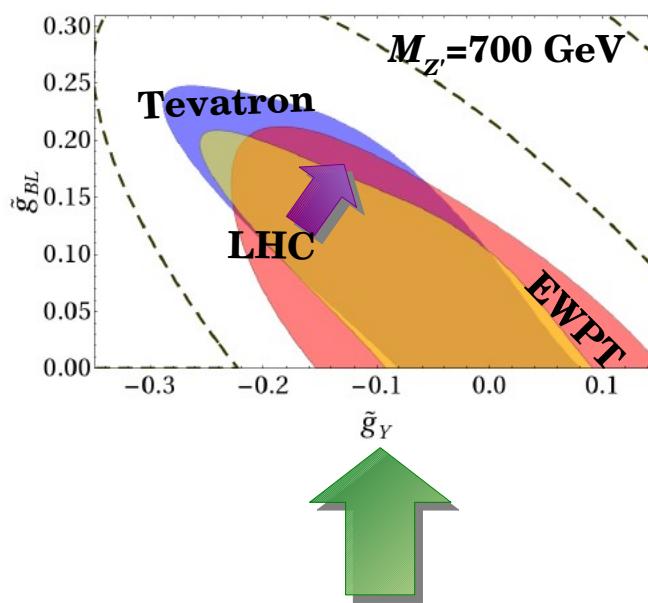
vs

95% CL bounds from Tevatron and EWPT

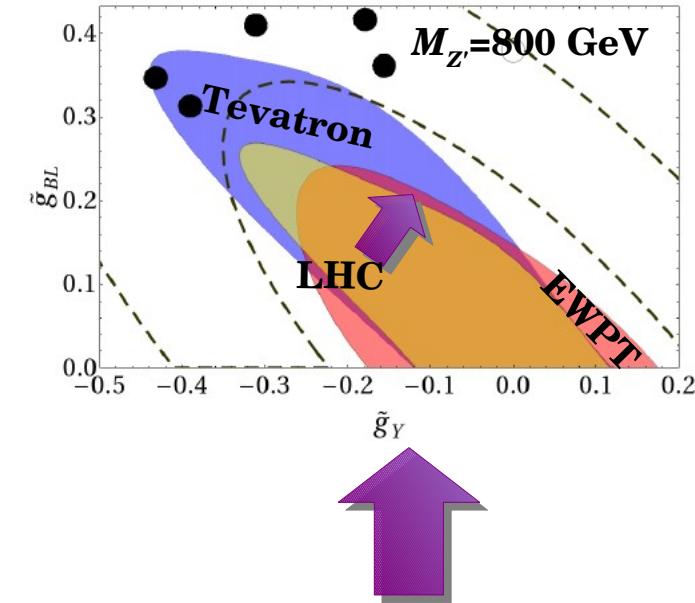
Example: LHC @ 7 TeV & 100 pb $^{-1}$



*Low Energy:
luminosity more important
Tevatron wins*



*Intermediate Energies:
first available window for LHC*



*Higher Energy:
hadron colliders weaker
EWPT wins*