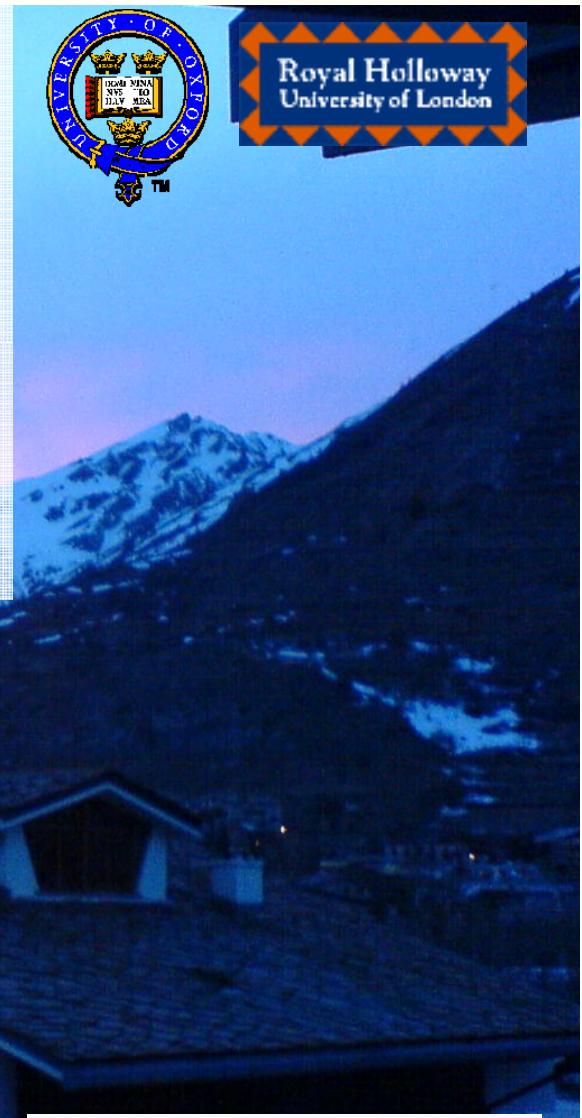




# 43<sup>rd</sup> Rencontres de Moriond Electroweak Session Experimental Summary

## Ken Peach

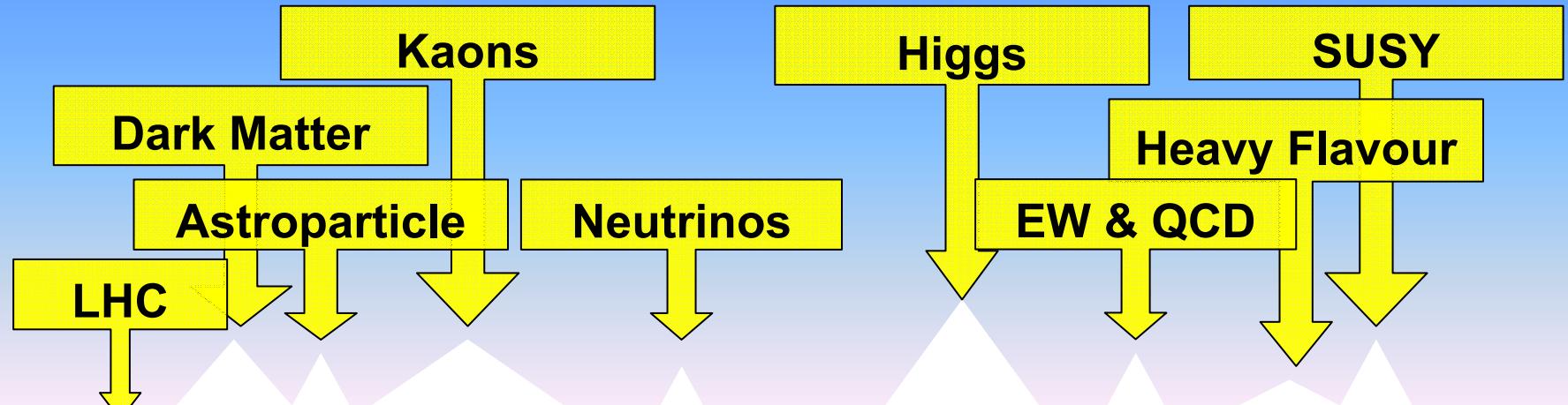
John Adams Institute for Accelerator Science  
La Thuile, Italy, 1-8<sup>th</sup> March 2008



Thanks to speakers for  
letting me use their slides.  
Apologies for errors or  
omissions



# Outline

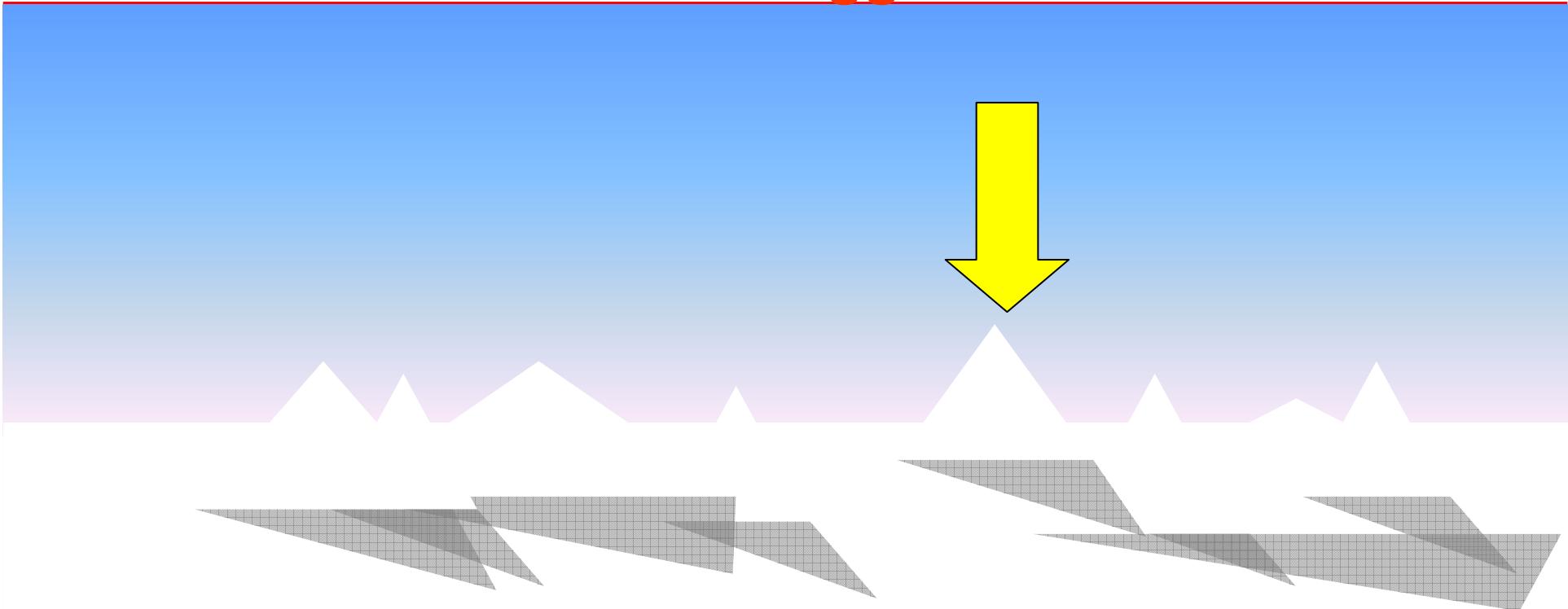


~60 talks  
45 minutes  
(- 5 minutes  
for jokes)  
→  
40s per talk!!

**ElectroWeak**



# Searches for the Higgs

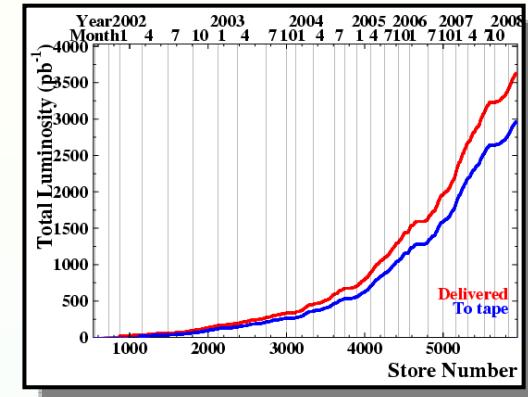




# Higgs Searches

Yorita, Zivkovic, Haas

- Tevatron – CDF+D0 are powerful engines
- Tevatron performing well
  - $\sim 3\text{fb}^{-1}$  useful data on tape
    - Hope  $6\text{ fb}^{-1}$  (maybe 8?) by end 2009
    - Typical analyses use 1-2  $\text{fb}^{-1}$



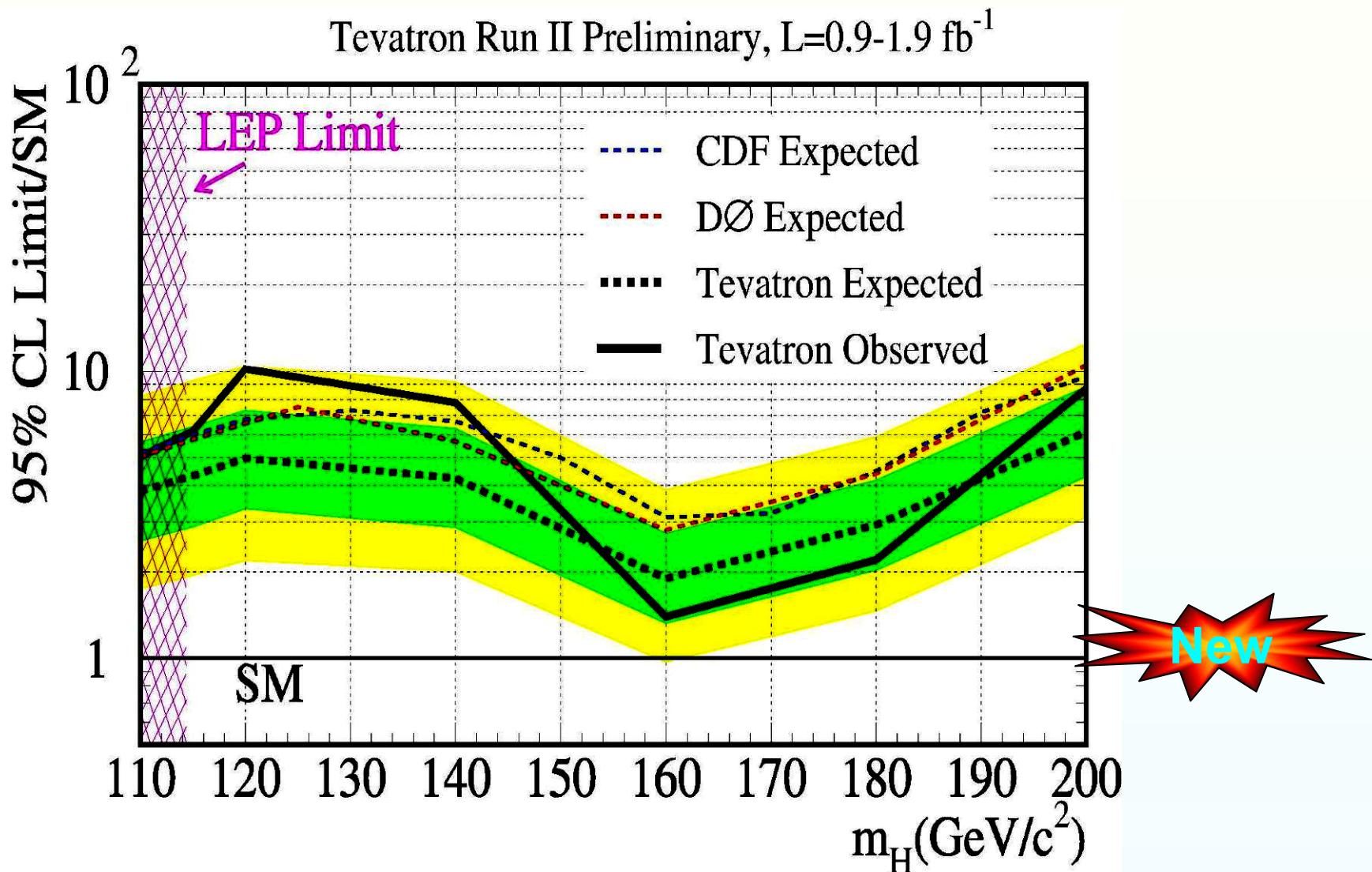
- Combined limits are a big advance
- Many production  $\times$  decay channels studied
  - $\bar{q}q \rightarrow W H \rightarrow \ell\nu \bar{b}b ; Z H \rightarrow \ell\ell \bar{b}b ; Z H \rightarrow \nu\nu \bar{b}b$
  - $\rightarrow W H/Z H/VBF/ggH \rightarrow \tau\tau + 2\text{jets}$
  - $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu \ell\nu$
  - $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \tau^+\tau^- \dots$
  - $H(b) \rightarrow \bar{b}b(b)$





# Combined Limit – SM Higgs

Yorita, Zivkovic



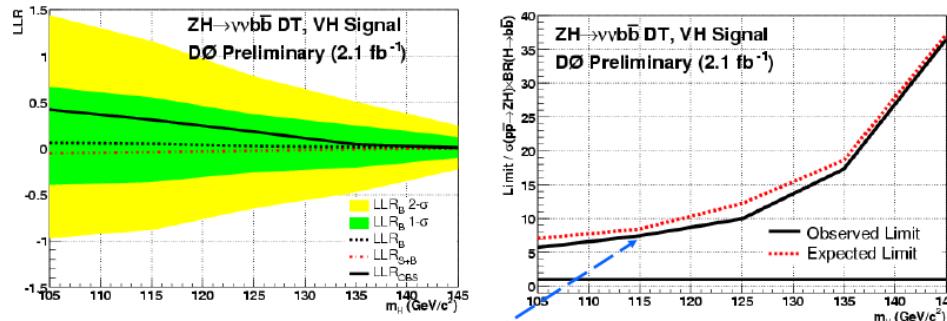


# New SM Higgs Limit

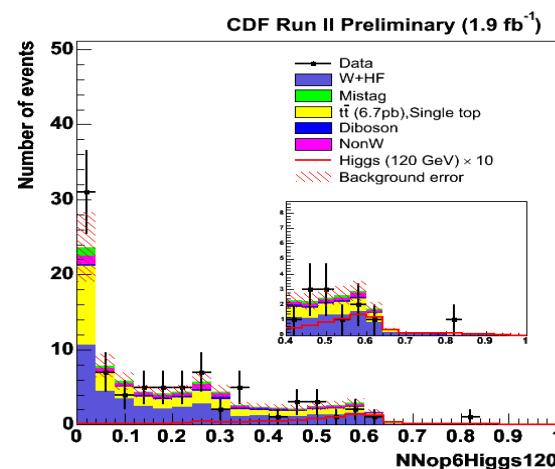


Ochando, Masubuchi

- No deviation from the SM expectation was observed.
- Set limits, based on the DT output, on the SM Higgs boson production  $\sigma^* \text{BR}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$  (relative to the SM value) using a "modified frequentist", a.k.a CLs, approach.



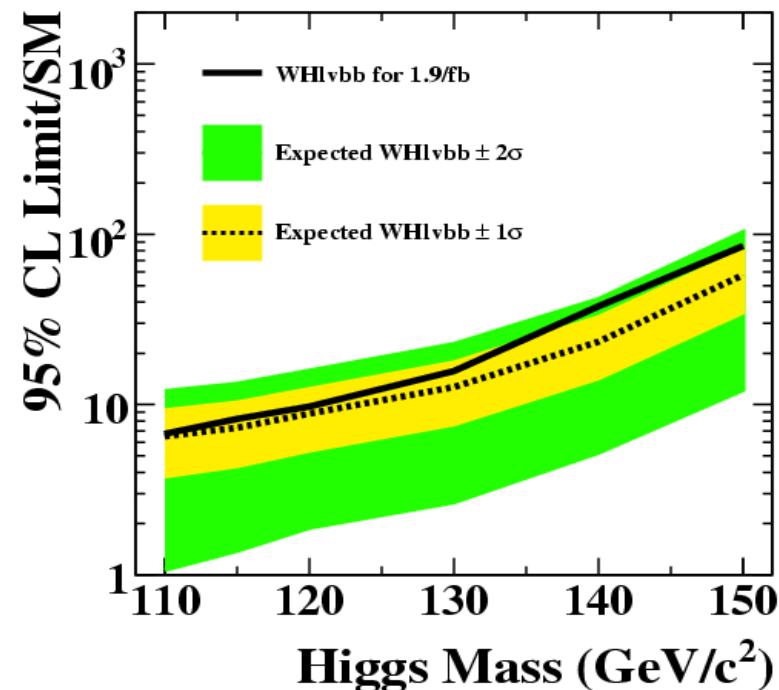
- For a mass of 115 GeV, the limit is a factor 7.5 larger than the SM cross section.
- Most sensitive DØ result for a low mass Higgs boson in a single channel.



1 event where  
there is no  
background!

Most sensitive for low-mass Higgs

CDF II Preliminary





# Non-SM Higgs Search (SUSY)

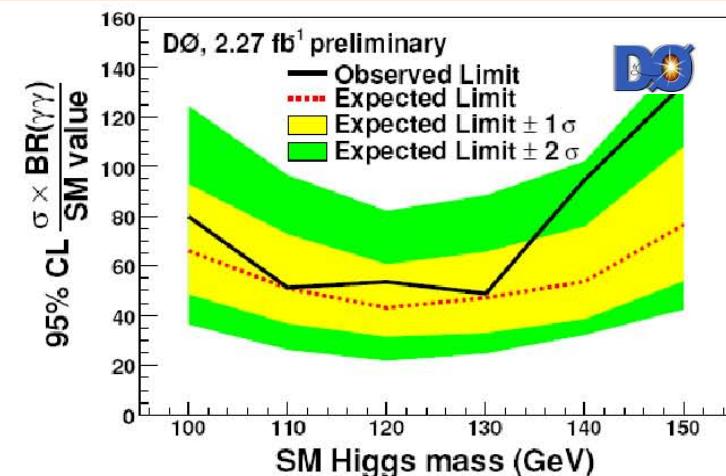
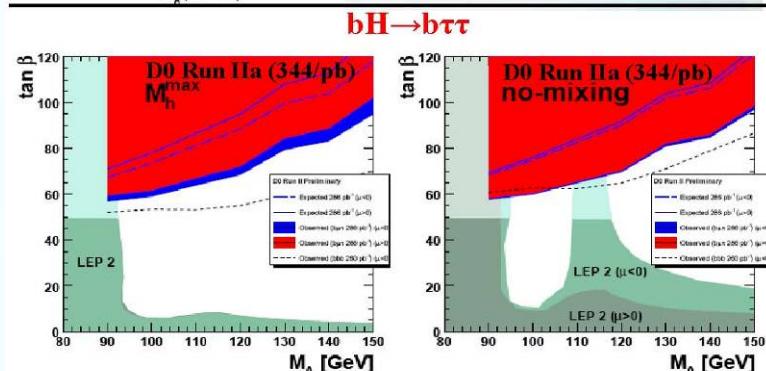
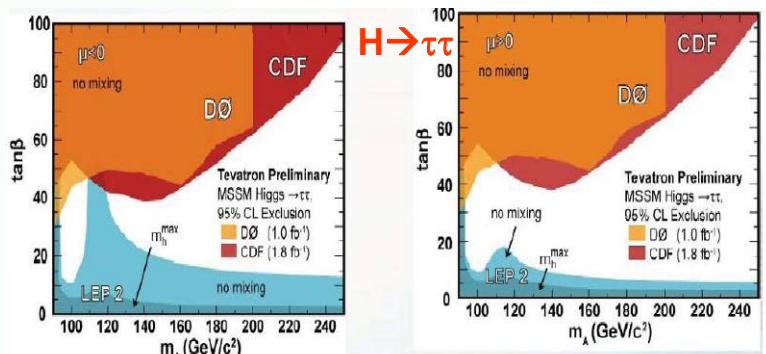
Haas

New

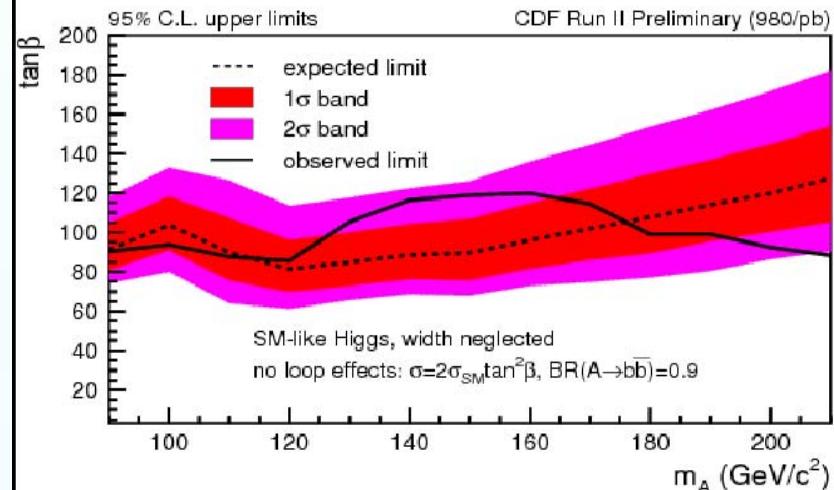
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

Also contributes to SM Higgs search!

data	13827
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ee$	$740.9 \pm 102.3$
jet+jet	$4778.6 \pm 1264.6$
$\gamma + \text{jet}$	$4677.2 \pm 1245.8$
QCD $\gamma\gamma$	$3400.5 \pm 711.0$
total background	$13597.2 \pm 2548.5$



$bH \rightarrow bbb$



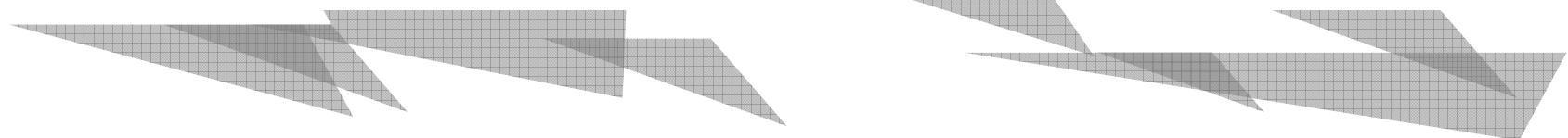
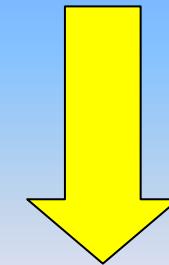


## Higgs Search mini-conclusion

- Tevatron within a factor 2 of being able to exclude a high-mass Higgs
- Good progress with analysis methods
  - Sensitivity may improve
  - If discovered, probably only able to say that it is *consistent* with the SM
  - Otherwise, place limits on BTSM processes
    - Large  $\tan \beta$  SUSY, for example



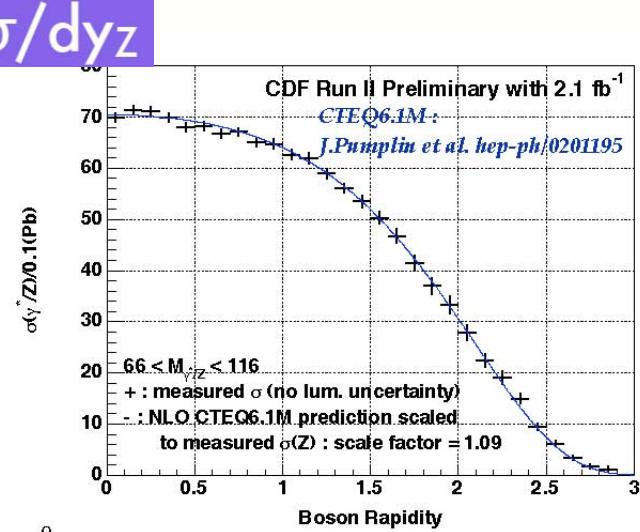
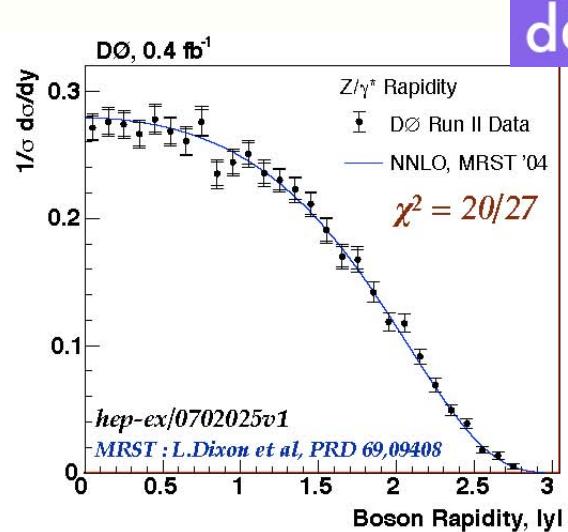
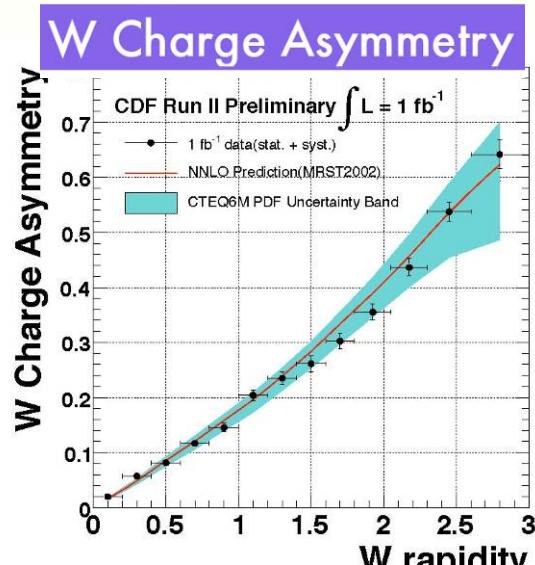
# QCD with electroweak probes



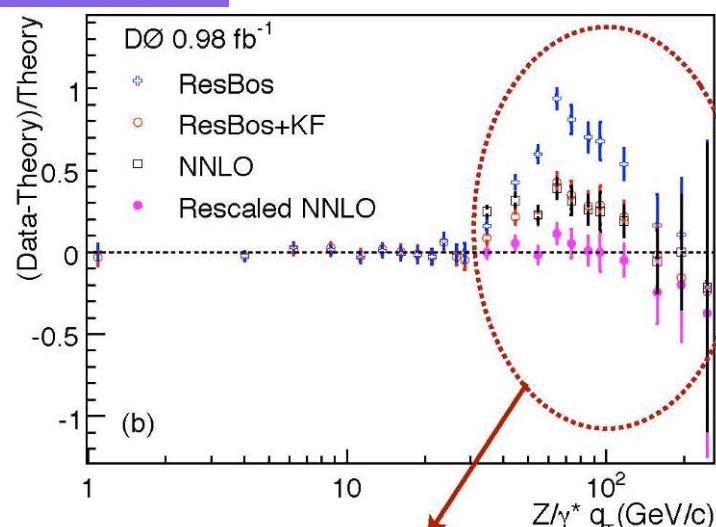
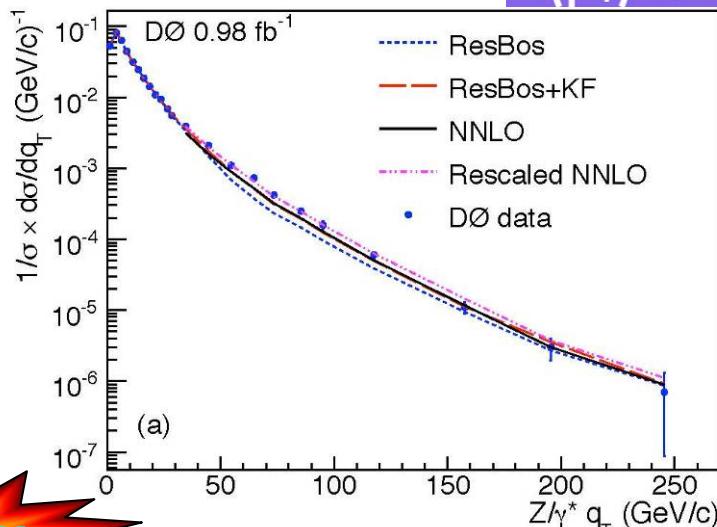


# Tevatron Tests QCD

J Han



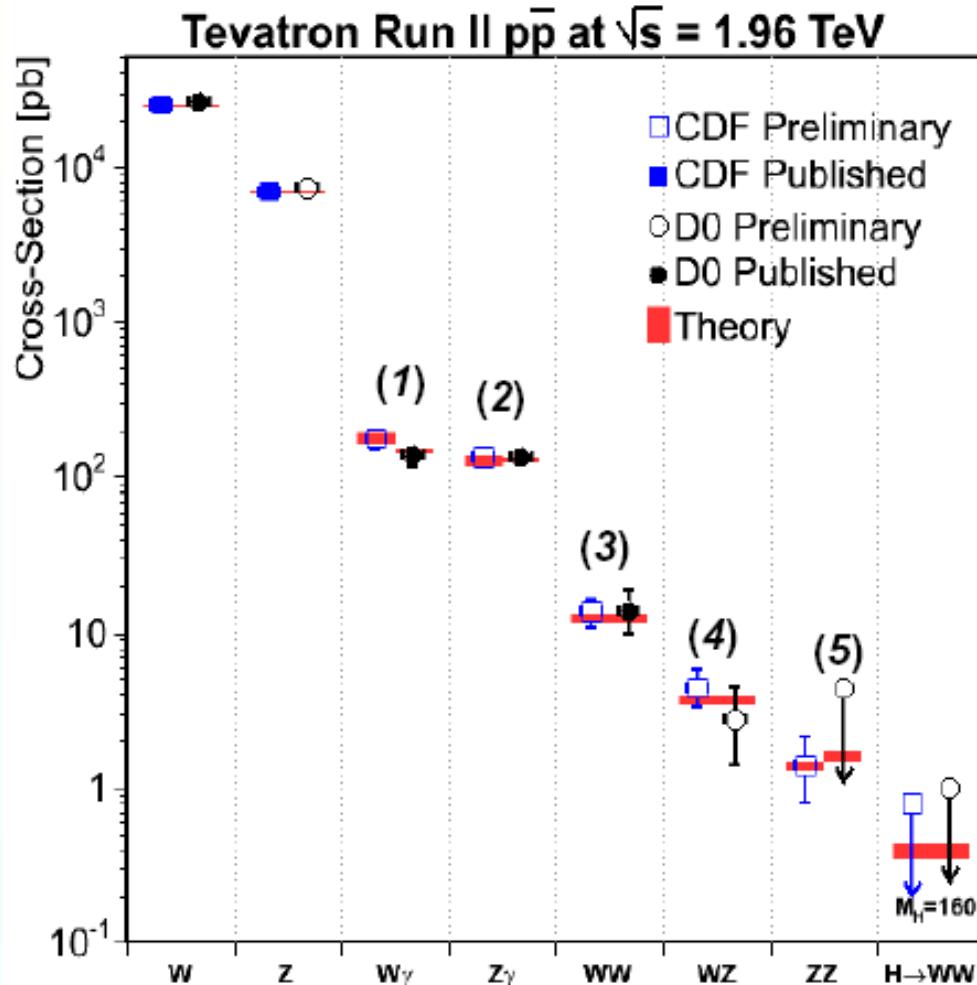
### Z( $p_T$ ) Measurement





# WW, WZ & ZZ production @ Tevatron

L Han



- Precise measurement from  $O(10^2)$  pb down to  $O(1)$  pb @ up to  $2\text{fb}^{-1}$ , precise agreement to SM is observed

- (1) First evidence of  $W\gamma$  RAZ
- (2)  $Z\gamma$  cross-section measurement
- (3)  $WW/WZ \rightarrow l\nu jj$  semi-leptonic
- (4) WWZ TGC
- (5) First evidence of ZZ

- ✓ CDF results  
<http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/ewk/>
- ✓ D0 results  
<http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results/ew.htm>

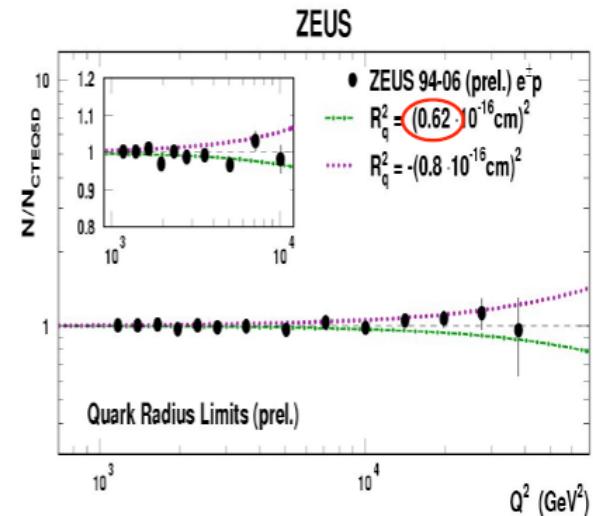
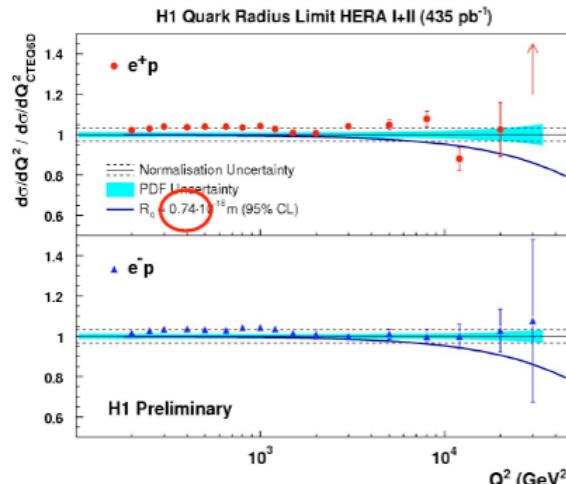
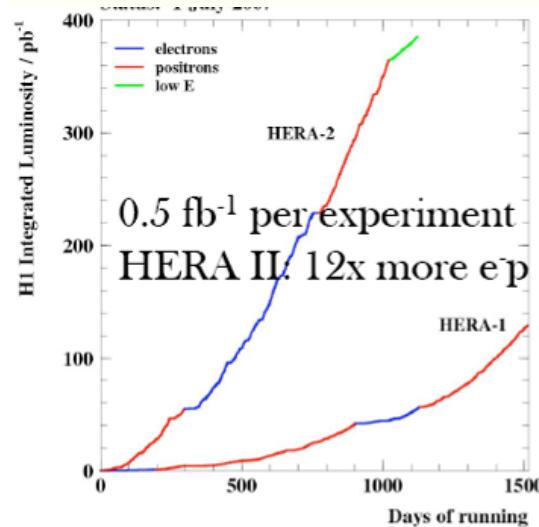
- More data coming, and digging hard for Higgs

RAZ=Radiation Amplitude Zero



@ HERA

De Boer

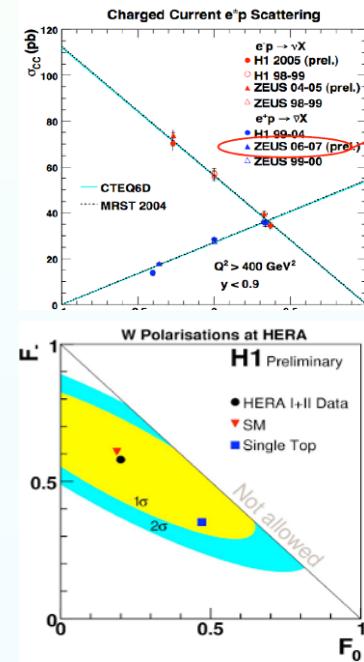


High  $Q^2$  NC analyses allow to extract limits on quark radius  $< 0.001 \times$  proton radius

Competitive quark-Z couplings measured

Updated ZEUS CC cross section results HERA II

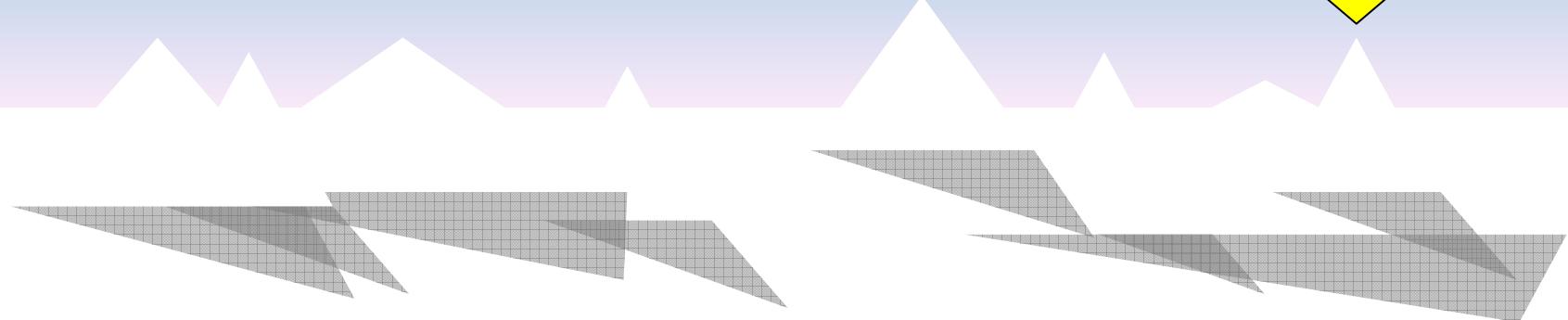
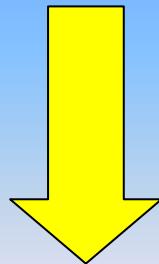
H1 measures single W production cross section at  $4\sigma$  level and W polarisation for the first time





# Searching for SUSY & friends

Seek and ye shall find (Matthew 7:7, Luke 11:9)



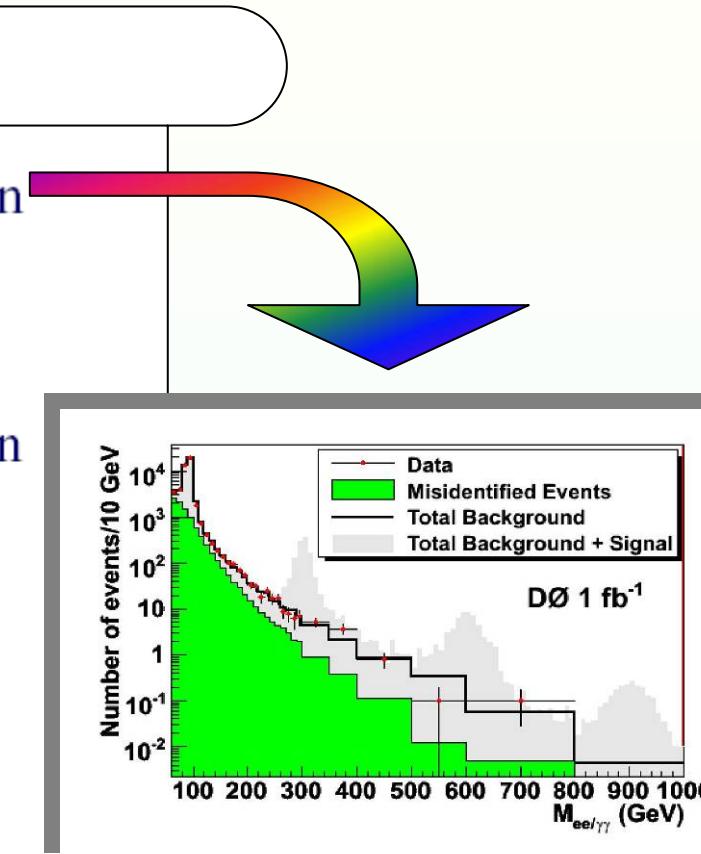


# Photons and jets

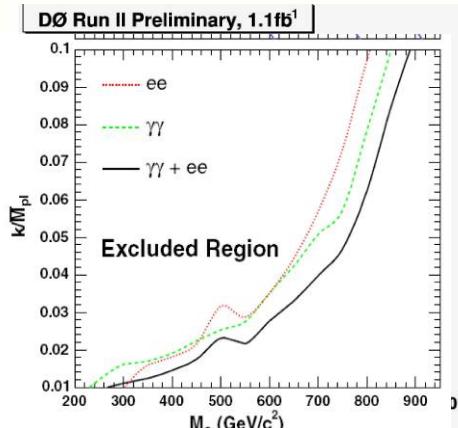
Jaffre

- Look for many things ...

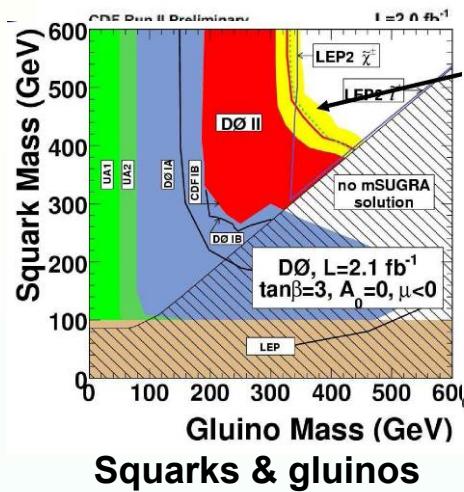
- ✓  $\gamma\gamma/\text{ee}$  : Randall-Sundrum graviton
- ✓  $\gamma\gamma + \text{MET}$  : SUSY GMSB
- ✓ Single  $\gamma$  : Large extra dimension
- ✓ Anomalous  $\gamma\gamma + \text{MET}$  production
- ✓ Multijets + MET: SUSY
  - ✓ Squarks and gluinos
  - ✓ Stop
- ✓ Di-jet mass resonance



- Find nothing ...



RS Graviton



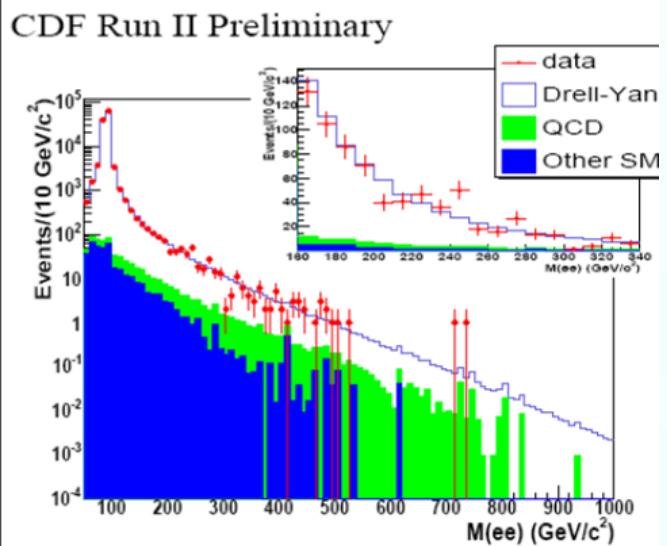
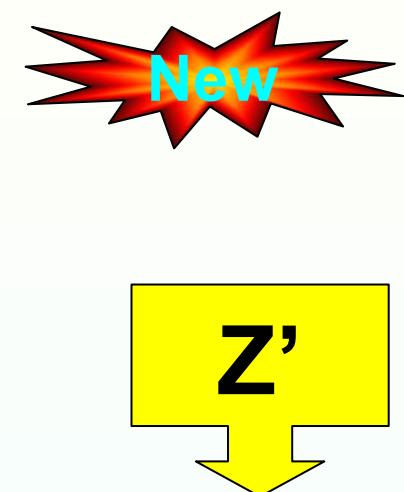
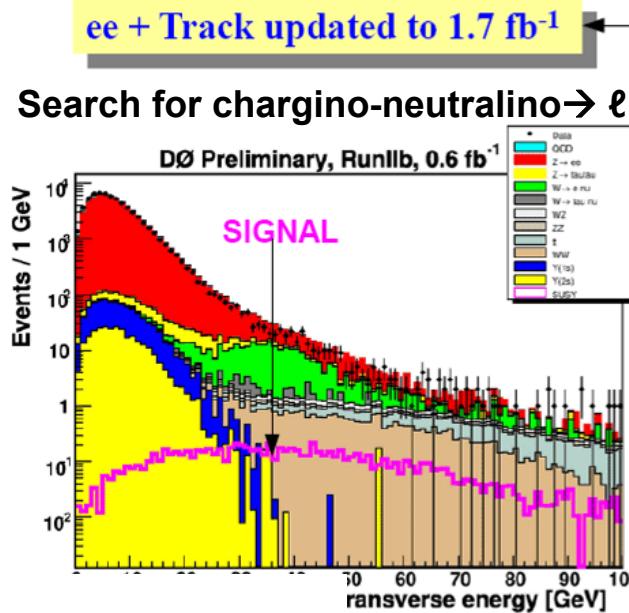
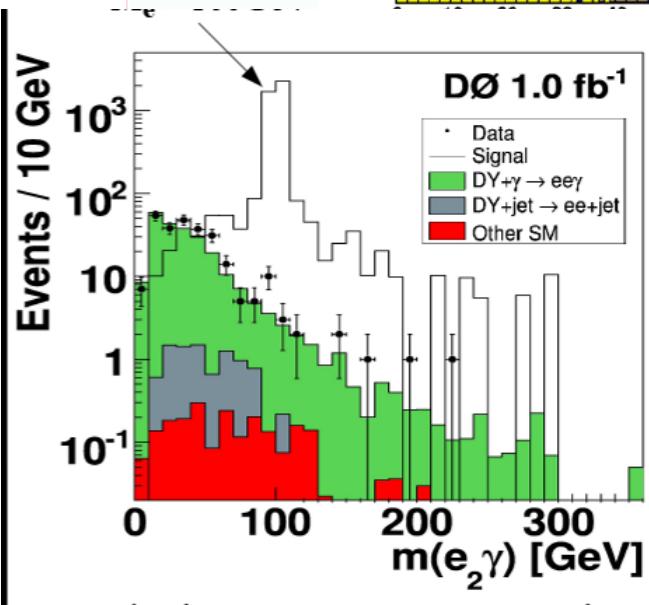
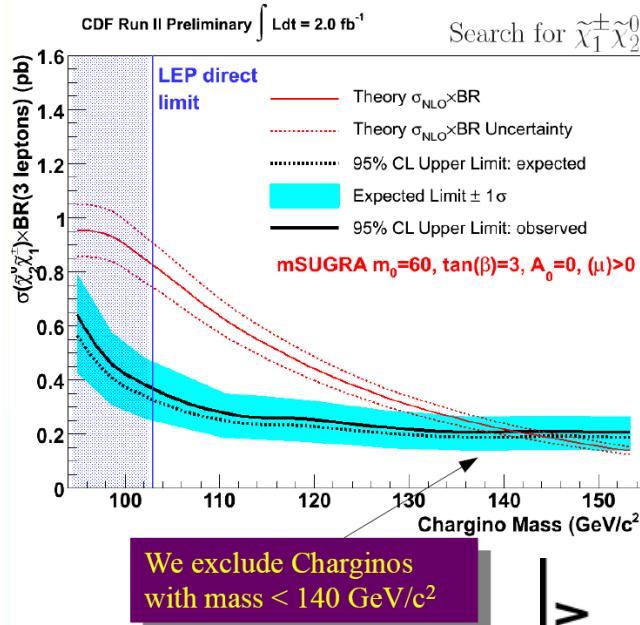
Model description	Observed mass exclusion range ( $\text{GeV}/c^2$ )
Excited quark ( $f=f=f_s=1$ )	260-870
Color octet technirho (top-color-assisted-technicolor (TC2) couplings)	260-1110
Axigluon and flavor universal coloron (mixing of 2 SU(3)'s $\cot(\theta)=1$ )	260-1250
E6 diquark	290-630
W'(SM couplings)	280-840
Z'(SM couplings)	320-740





# Searches with leptons

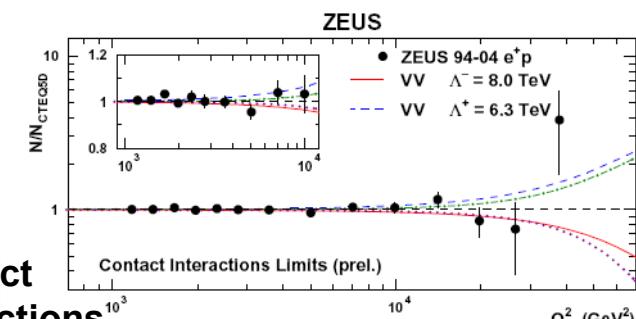
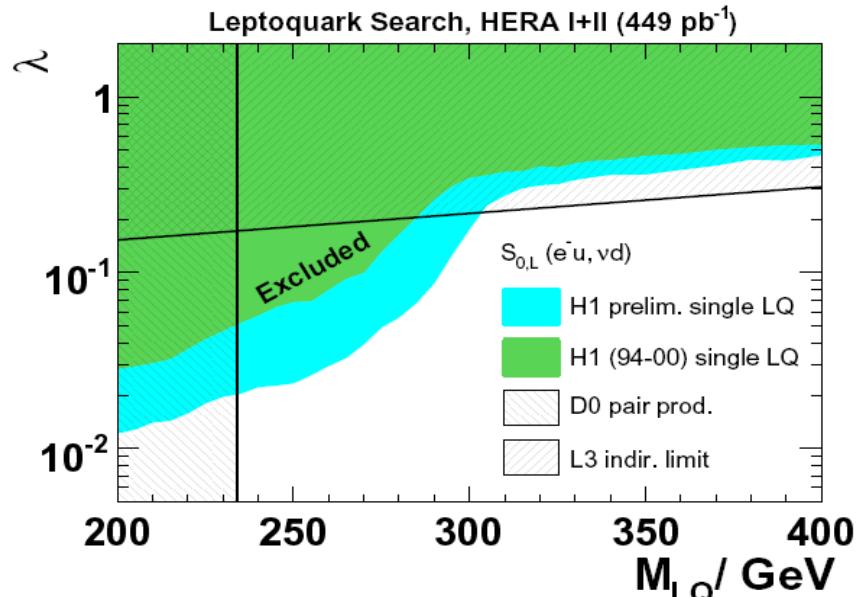
Dube



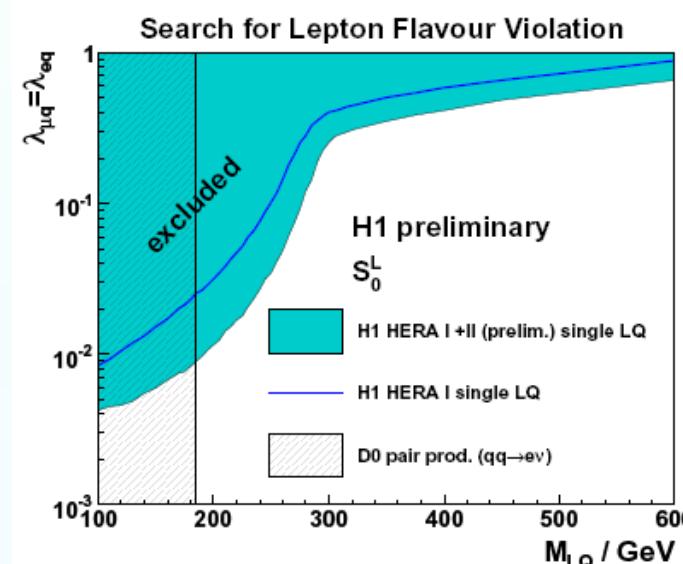
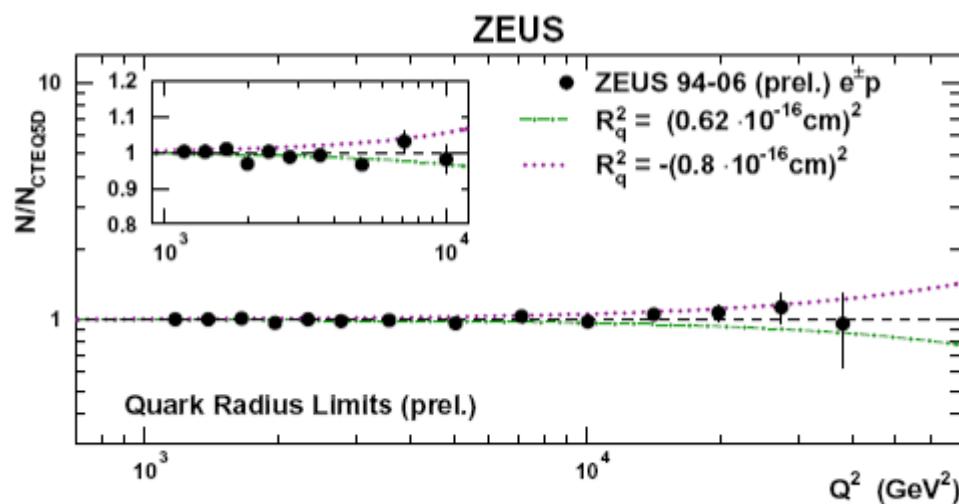
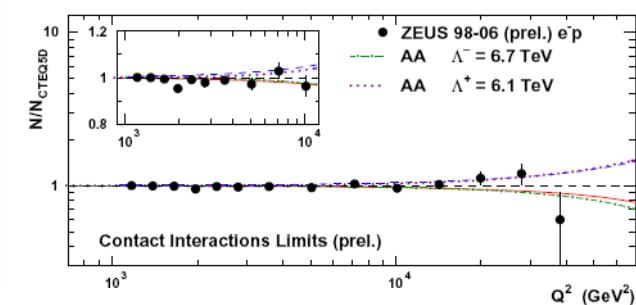


# Exotica @ HERA

Barbagli



Contact interactions





# Model-Independent searches @ HERA

Sauvan

## General Search

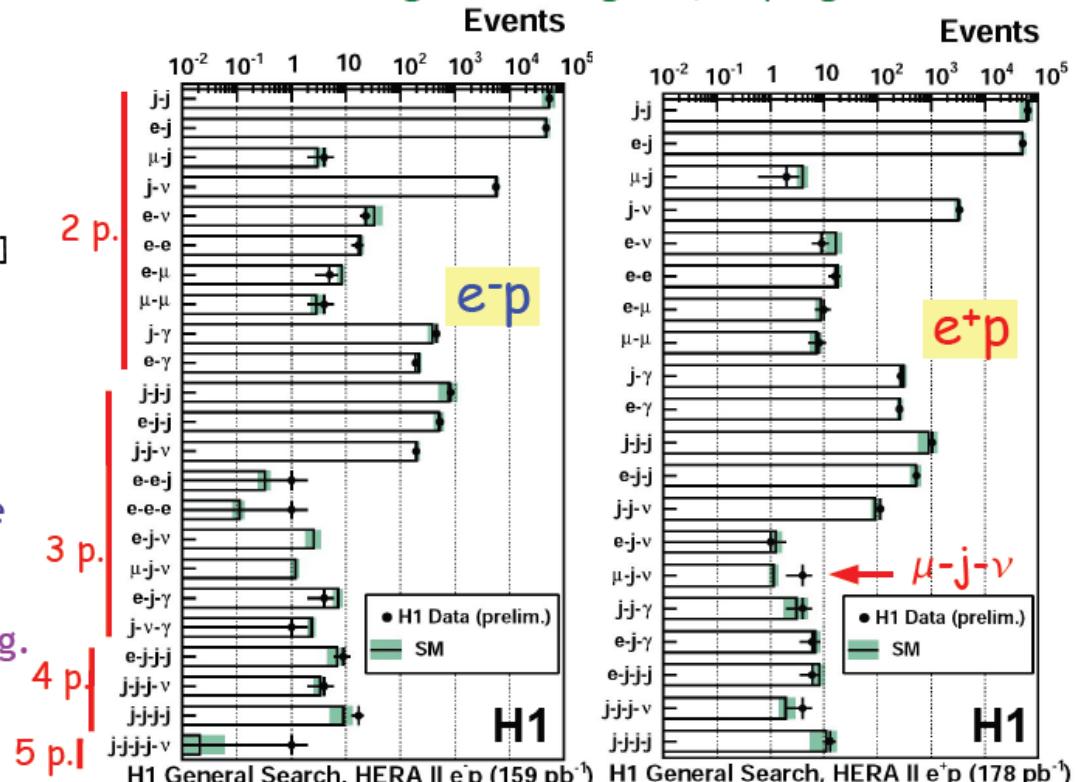
→ A signature based search: investigate all high  $P_T$  topologies

- H1, full HERA II data ( $337 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )

HERA I data published ( $117 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ) [PLB 602(2004)14]

- Isolated particles  
→ e,  $\gamma$ ,  $\mu$ , jet,  $\nu$

- A common phase space  
→  $P_T^{\text{part}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$   
→  $10^\circ < \theta_{\text{part}} < 140^\circ$



→ Good agreement with SM in most classes

Good understanding of the detector and of SM processes

- Isolated leptons

- $e^+p$

- HERA-II:  $\sim 1.6 \times$  HERA-I

**Extrapolate from HERA-I**

(H1) expect  $\sim 26$ , see 21

i.e. HERA-II expected  $\sim 15$

see  $\sim 10$

**significance**

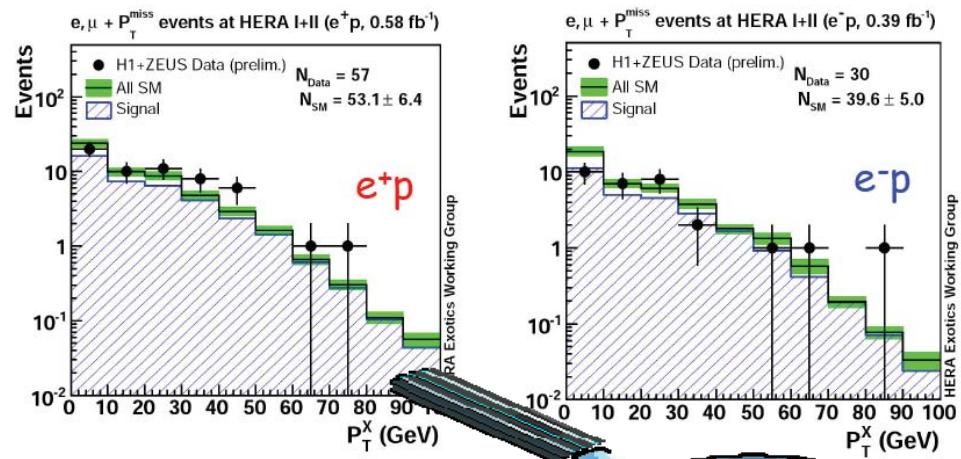
**~unchanged**

		$P_T^X > 25$ GeV	electrons data / SM	muons data / SM
$e^+$	H1	$294 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	$11 / 4.7 \pm 0.9$	$10 / 4.2 \pm 0.7$
	ZEUS	$286 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	$3 / 3.9 \pm 0.6$	$3 / 3.6 \pm 0.5$
$e^-$	H1	$184 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	$3 / 3.8 \pm 0.6$	$0 / 3.1 \pm 0.5$
	ZEUS	$206 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	$3 / 3.2 \pm 0.6$	$2 / 2.4 \pm 0.4$

- In  $e+p$  H1:  $21 / 8.9 \pm 1.5$  ( $3\sigma$ )  
ZEUS: agreement with the SM
- In  $e-p$  agreement with SM for both  
H1 and ZEUS

$e^+p$ data	H1	ZEUS
$P_T^X > 25$ GeV	11/3.4	7/5.7

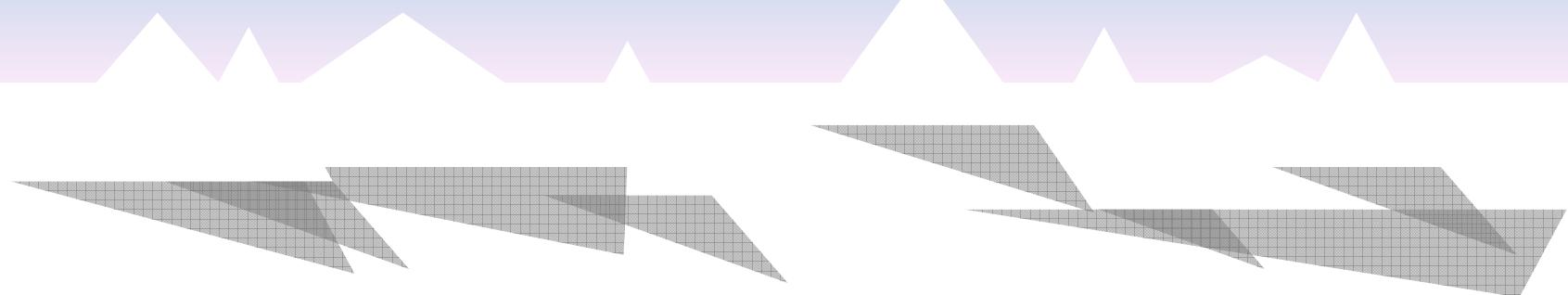
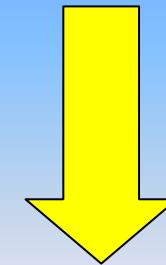
→ Total luminosity:  $0.97 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



- Good agreement with the SM in  $e-p$
- Fluctuation in  $e+p$  for  $P_T^X > 25$  GeV



# Weighing in with Heavy Flavour

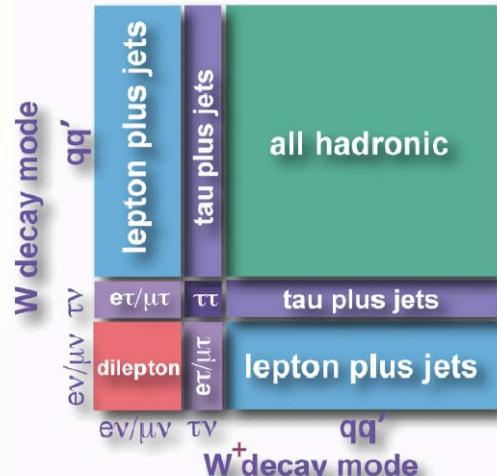




# Top mass from top cross-section

Besançon

$t\bar{t} \rightarrow b\bar{b} W^+W^-$



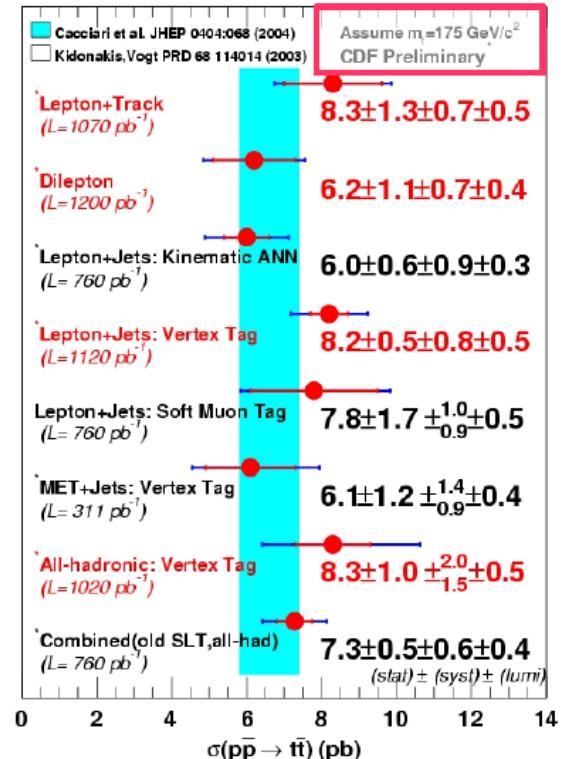
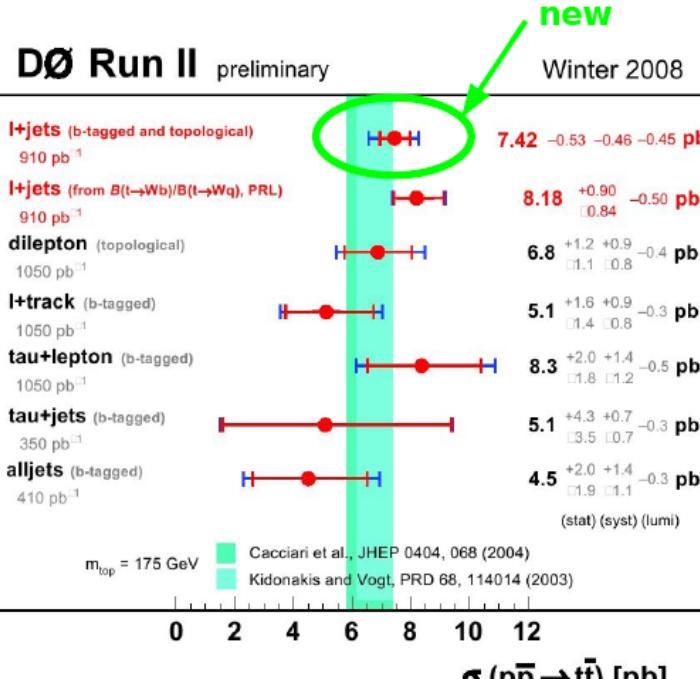
Di-lepton

models

$$M_{top} = 174.5^{+10.5}_{-8.2} (stat + syst)^{+3.7}_{-3.6} (theory) GeV$$

$$M_{top} = 174.1^{+9.8}_{-8.4} (stat + syst)^{+4.2}_{-6.0} (theory) GeV$$

$$m_{top} = 170.7^{+4.2}_{-3.9} (stat) \pm 2.6 (syst) \pm 2.4 (theory) GeV$$



Measurements consistent with each other

Measurements consistent with SM predictions

} DØ {

$$M_{top} = 166.9^{+5.9}_{-5.2} (stat + syst)^{+3.7}_{-3.8} (theory) GeV$$

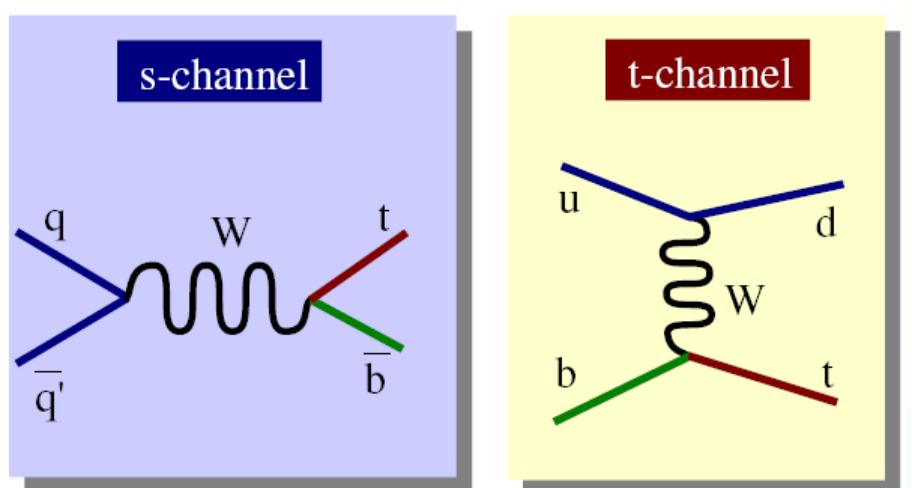
$$M_{top} = 166.1^{+6.1}_{-5.3} (stat + syst)^{+4.9}_{-6.7} (theory) GeV$$

CDF



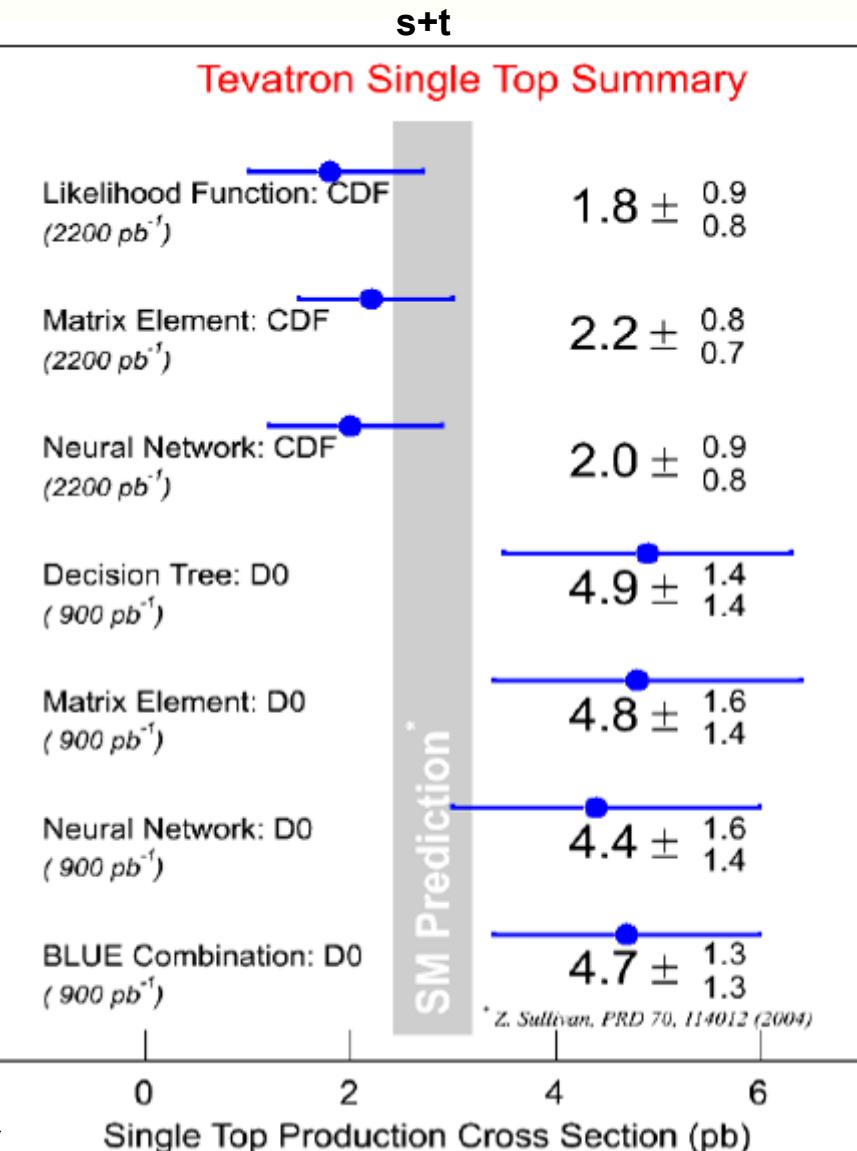
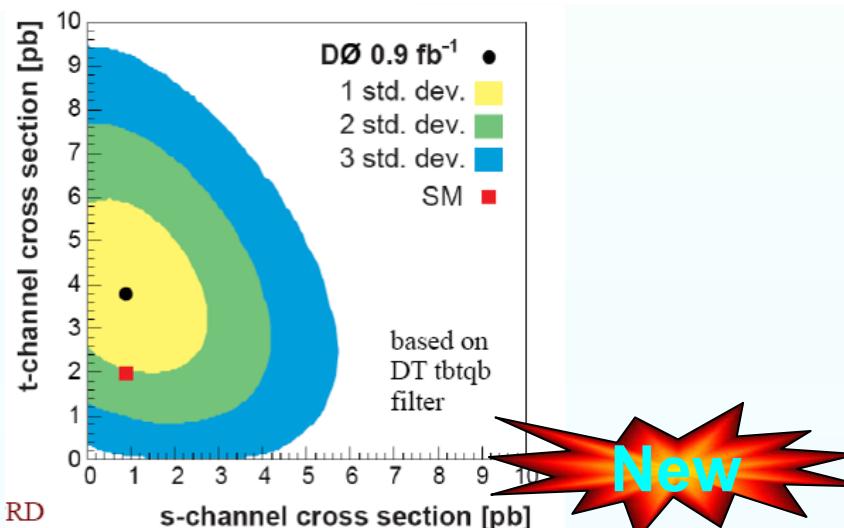
# Single top production

Schwienhorst



SM cross section:

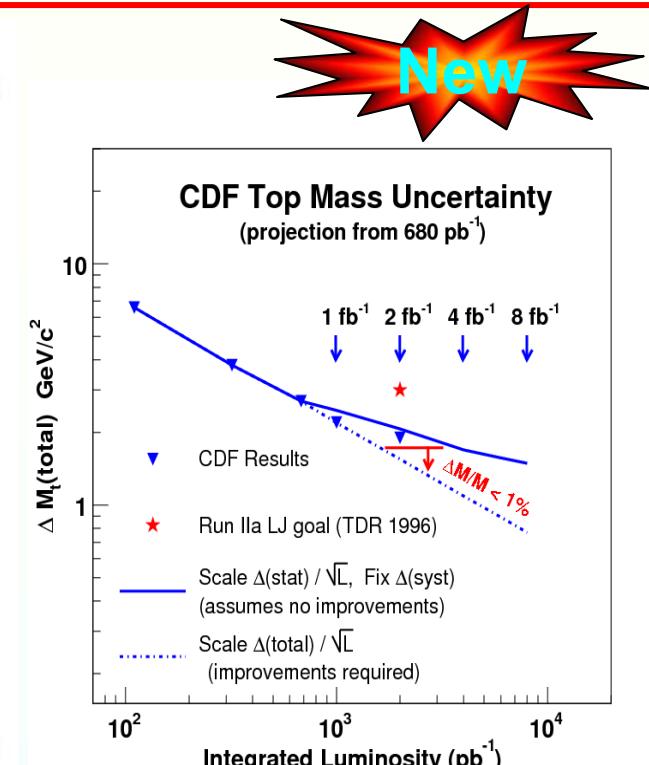
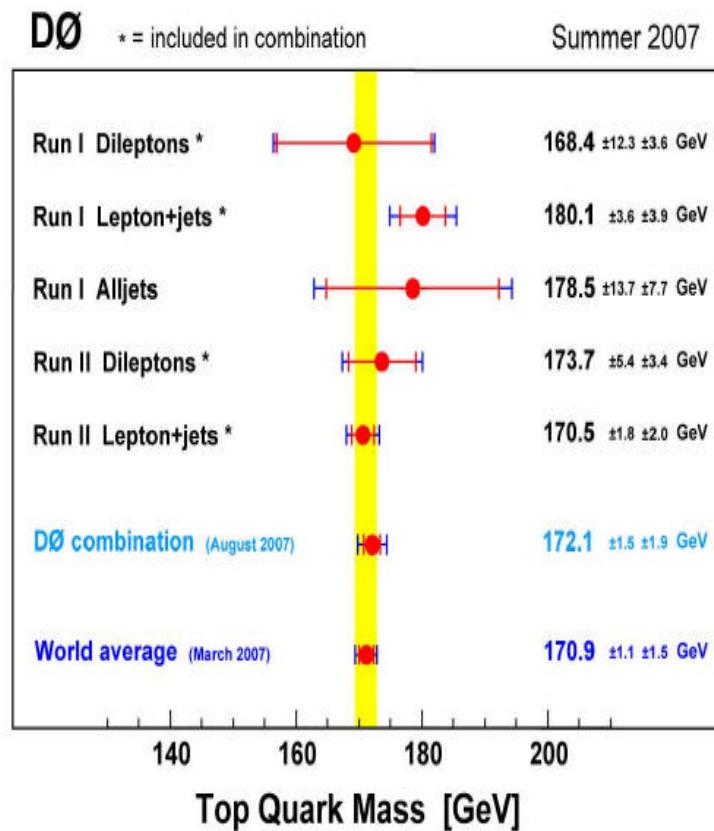
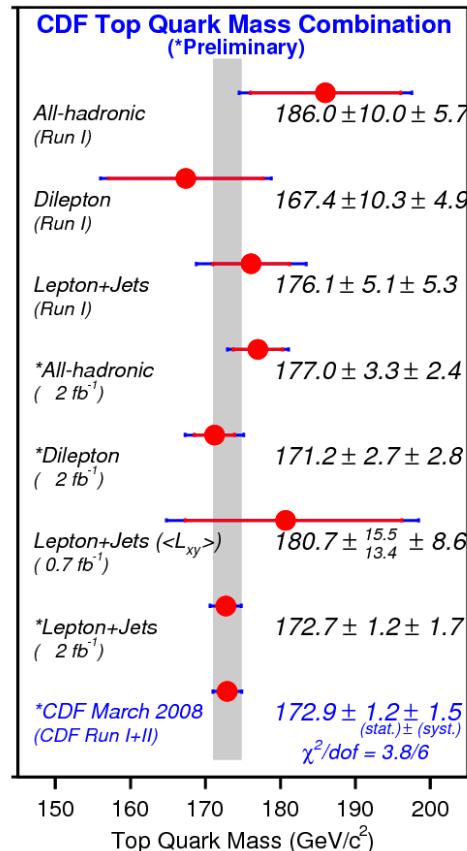
$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} = 3 \text{ pb}$$





# Top Mass and other properties

Chen



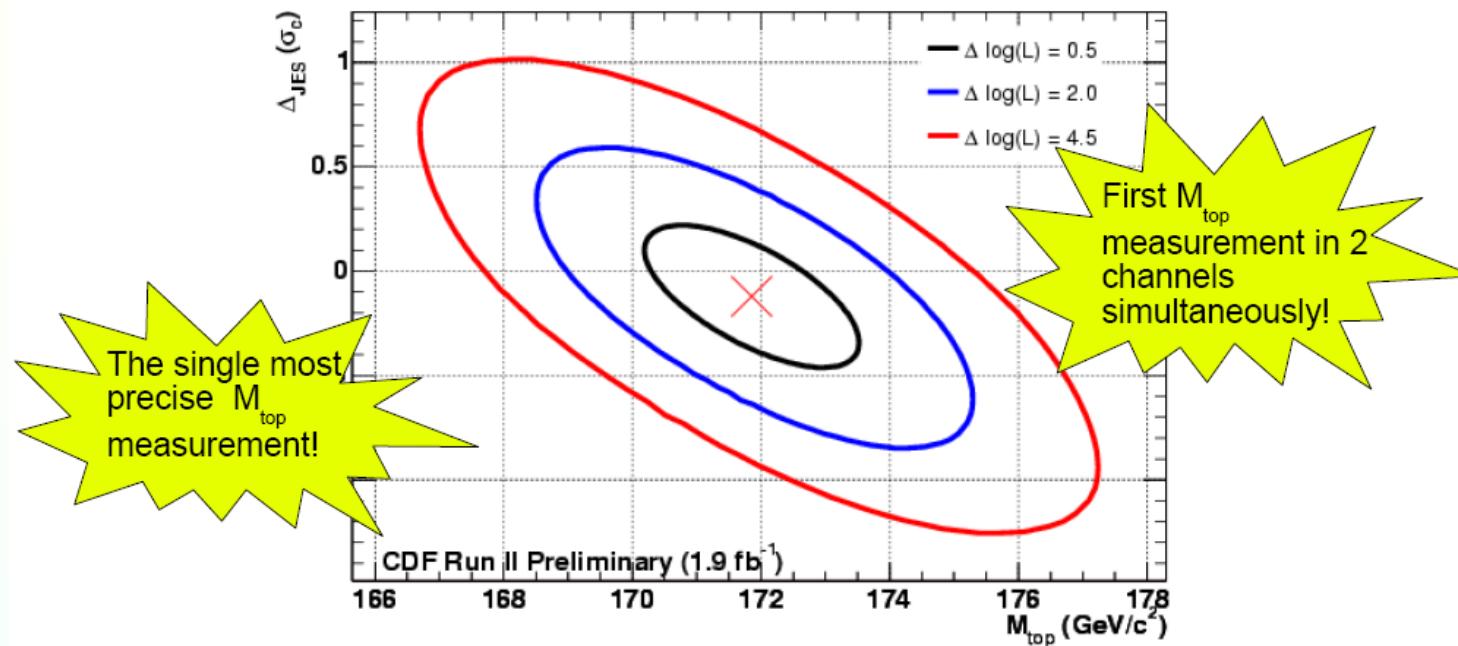
- **Top quark mass well measured to 1.1% level!**
- Up to date, within uncertainties, all measured quantities are **consistent with the Standard Model expectations**.
  - **Top charge, W helicity ,  $R_b$ , charged Higgs search, FCNC**
- **Analysis in progress or not reported here,**
  - **Life time, decay width, top spin correlation, etc.**
- **This is just the beginning of the sensitive studies of the Top quark properties! There are much room ahead for surprises!**



# New $M_{\text{top}}$ measurement



Fedorko



$$\begin{aligned} M_{\text{top}} &= 171.9 \pm 1.7 \text{ (stat.+JES)} \pm 1.0 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}/c^2 \\ &= 171.9 \pm 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2 \end{aligned}$$

- $2\text{fb}^{-1}$
- lepton+jets and di-lepton channels

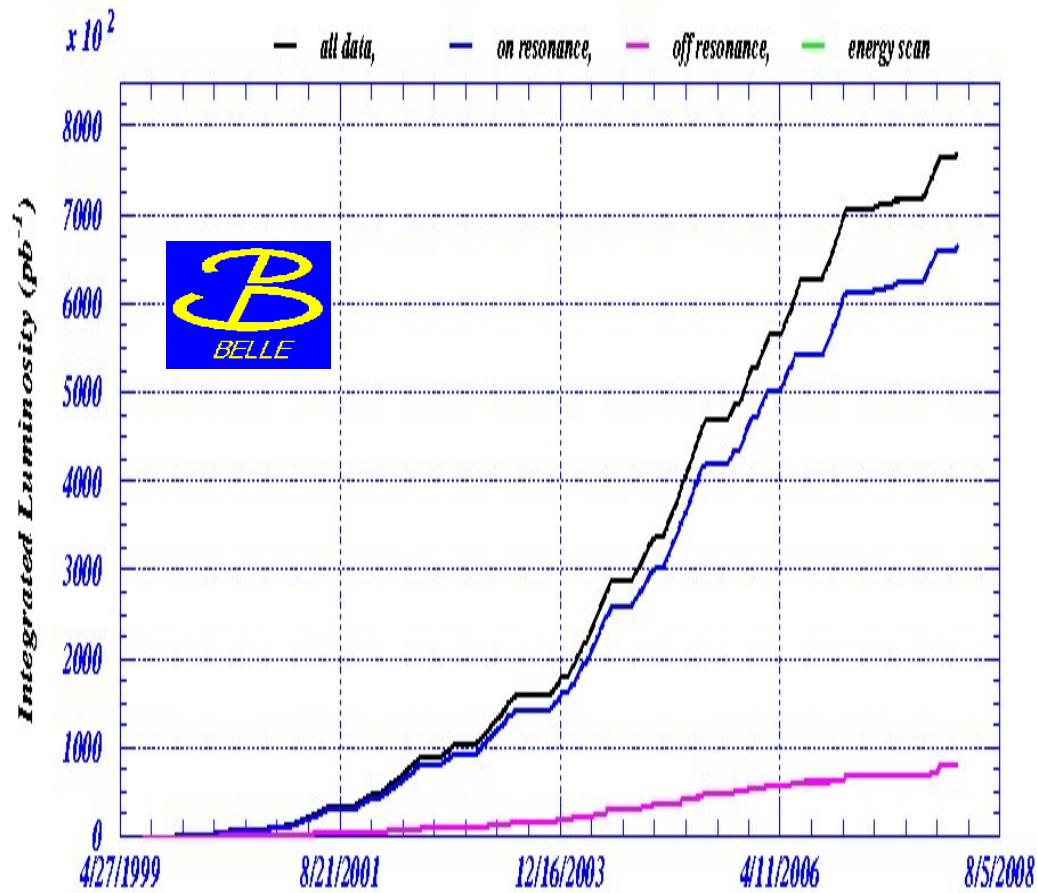




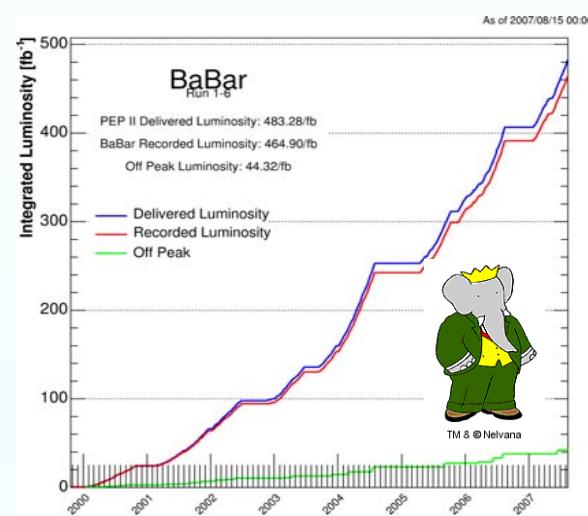
# B-factory integrated luminosities

Aushev

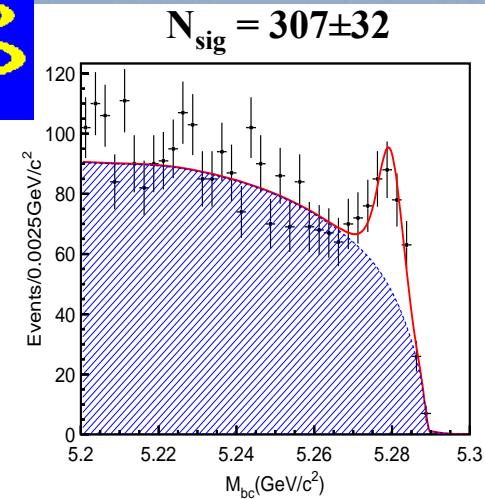
**BELLE:  $7700 \text{ fb}^{-1}$**



**BaBar:  $510 \text{ fb}^{-1}$**

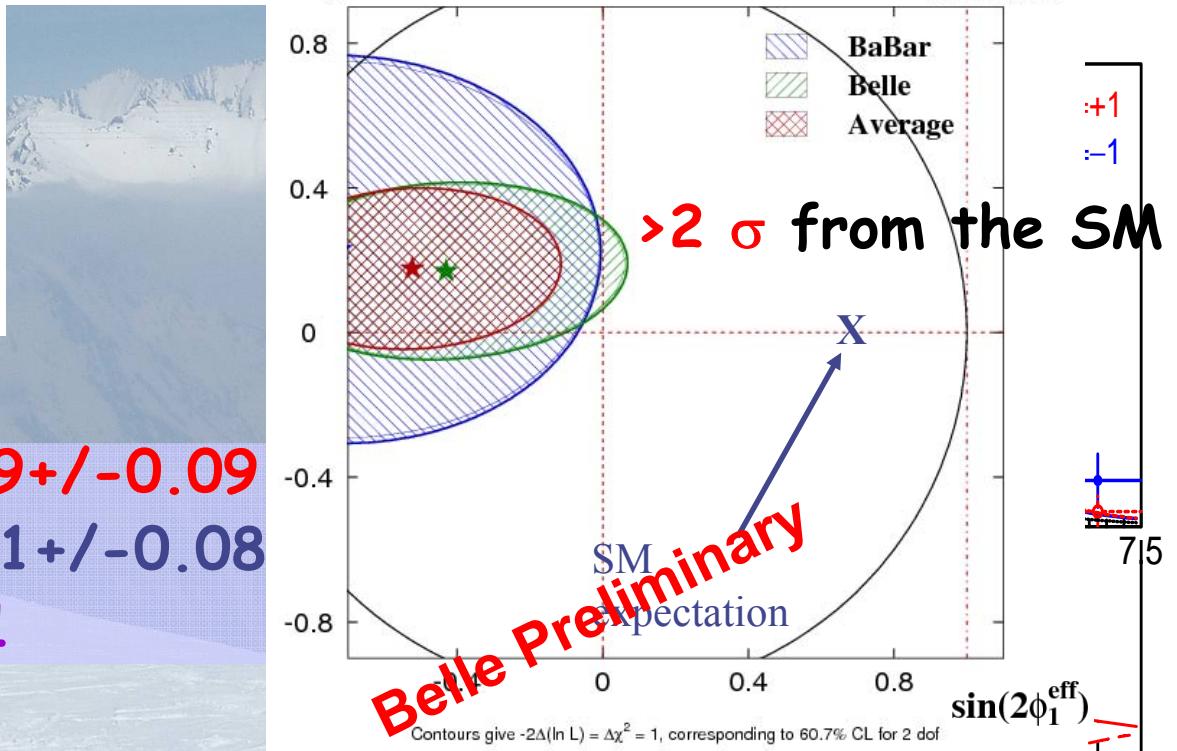


# TCPV in $B^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^0 \pi^0$ : $b \rightarrow s \bar{q}q$



$$M_{bc} = \sqrt{E_b^2 - c_{CP} \pi^0 \pi^0 K_S} \sin(2\phi_1^{\text{eff}}) \text{ vs } C_{CP}$$

HFAG  
EPS 2007  
PRELIMINARY



$$S = -\sin 2\phi_1$$

Belle  $+0.43 \pm 0.49 \pm 0.09$

BaBar  $+0.72 \pm 0.71 \pm 0.08$

Average  $+0.52 \pm 0.41$

$$A = -C$$

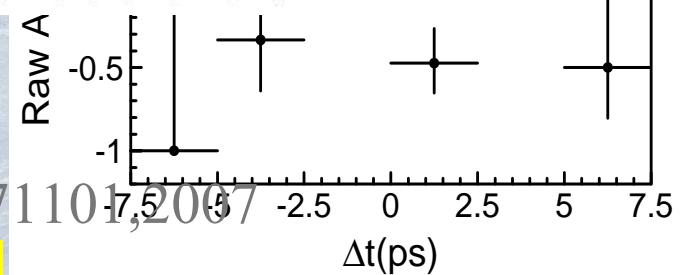
Belle  $-0.17 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.06$

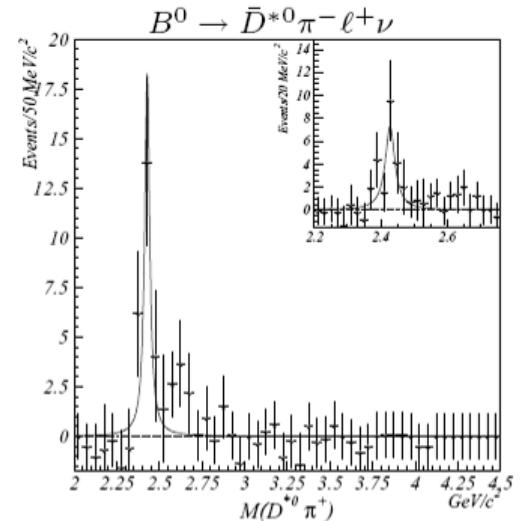
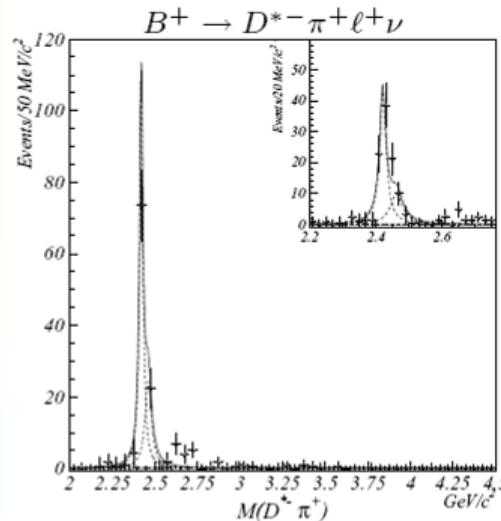
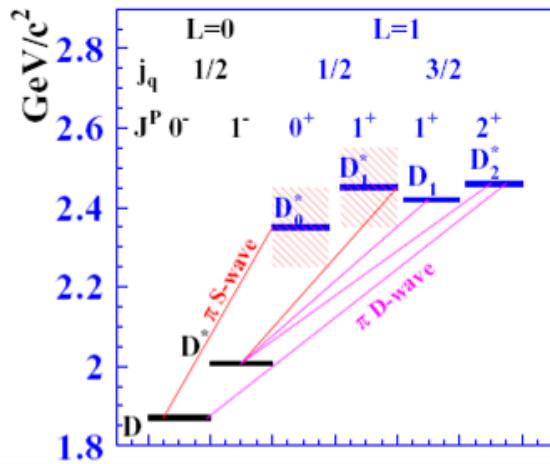
BaBar  $-0.23 \pm 0.52 \pm 0.13$

Average  $-0.18 \pm 0.22$

Phys.Rev.D76:071101,2007

Aushev



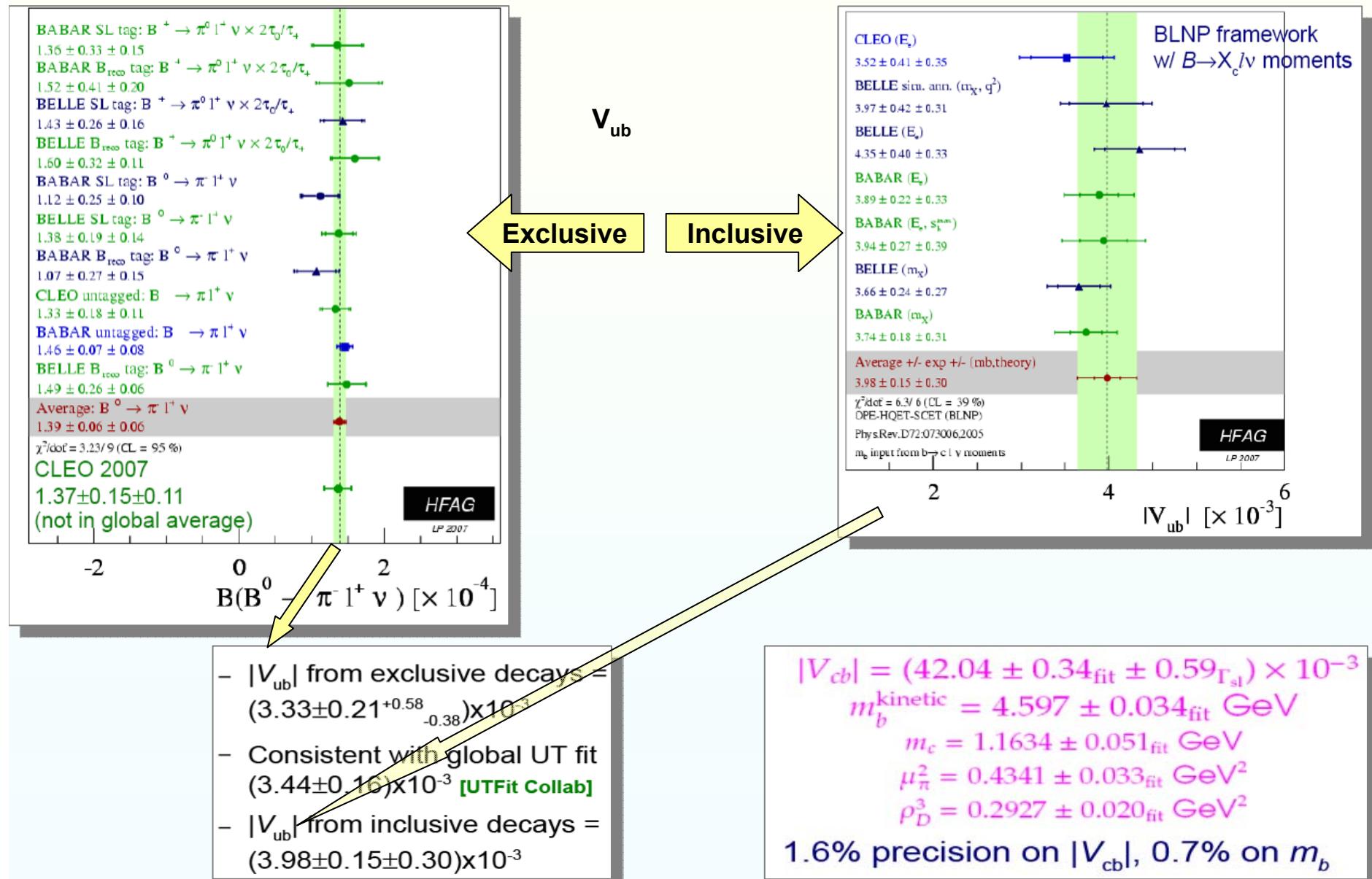


- $B \rightarrow D^{**} \ell \nu$  were studied with fully reconstructed  $B$  tags;
- $B \rightarrow D_2^* \ell \nu$ ,  $D_2^* \rightarrow D \pi$  decay was observed and measured for the first time, its properties were studied;
- A large branching ratio for  $B \rightarrow D_0^* \ell \nu$  was observed in a fit assuming only  $D_0^*$  and  $D_2^*$  contributions. This contradicts HQET predictions. However, we do not observe a wide  $D_1^*$  in the  $D^* \pi$  mode, which should be of the same order. Other possible contributions ( $D_v^*$ )?



# Semi-leptonic B and D decays

Mazur





# Leptonic B decays

Kim

BaBar, CDF, Belle, CLEO

Mode	# $B\bar{B}$ events	UL @ 90% CL	Prev. Best UL
$B^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-$	384 M	$11.3 \times 10^{-8}$	$6.1 \times 10^{-8}$
$B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$		$5.2 \times 10^{-8}$	$1.8 \times 10^{-8}$
$B^0 \rightarrow e^+ \mu^-$		$9.2 \times 10^{-8}$	$18 \times 10^{-8}$
$B^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu$	378 M	$5.2 \times 10^{-6}$	$9.8 \times 10^{-7}$
$B^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$		$5.6 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-6}$
$B^0 \rightarrow e^+ \tau^-$		$2.8 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-4}$
$B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \tau^-$		$2.2 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.8 \times 10^{-5}$
$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$	351 M	$4.2 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-5}$



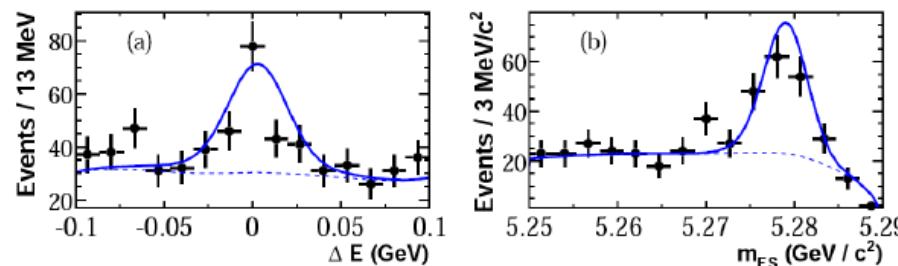


# Penguin B decays

Simi

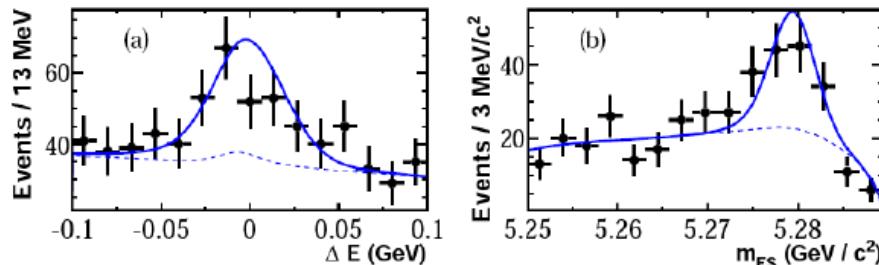
## B $\rightarrow$ a<sub>1</sub>K: observation

[Phys.Rev.Lett.,100, 51803]



$$\text{BF}(B^+ \rightarrow a_1^+ K^0_S) = (34.9 \pm 5.0 \pm 4.4) 10^{-6}$$

First observation of this decay mode  
significance  $6.2\sigma$



$$\text{BF}(B^0 \rightarrow a_1^- K^+) = (16.3 \pm 2.9 \pm 2.3) 10^{-6}$$

Observation of this decay mode  
significance  $5.1\sigma$

04 March '08

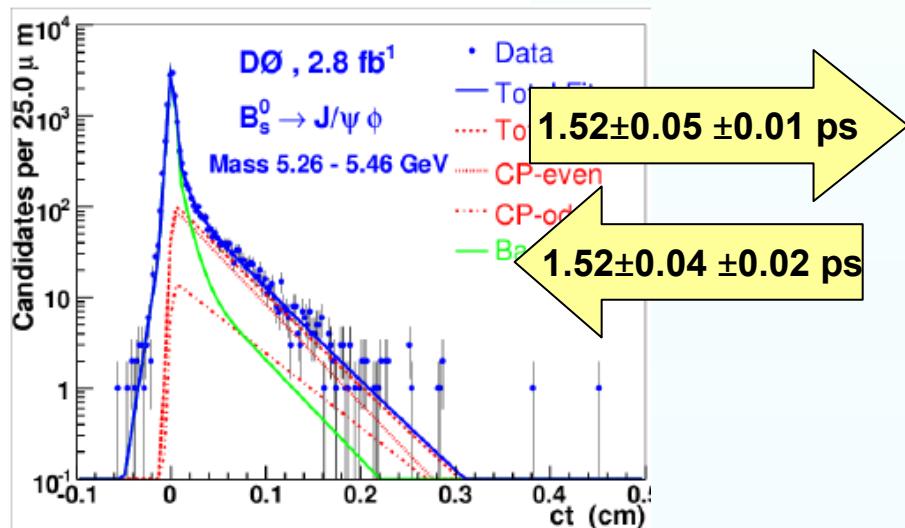
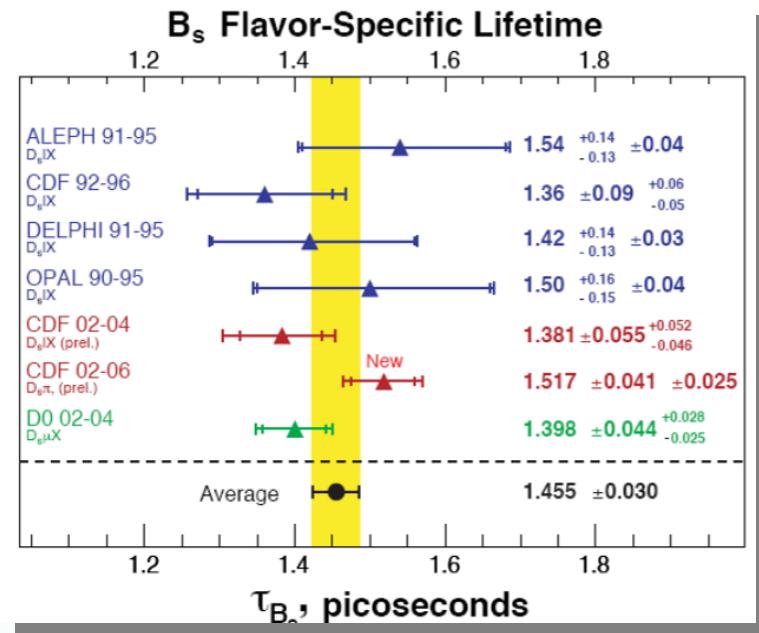
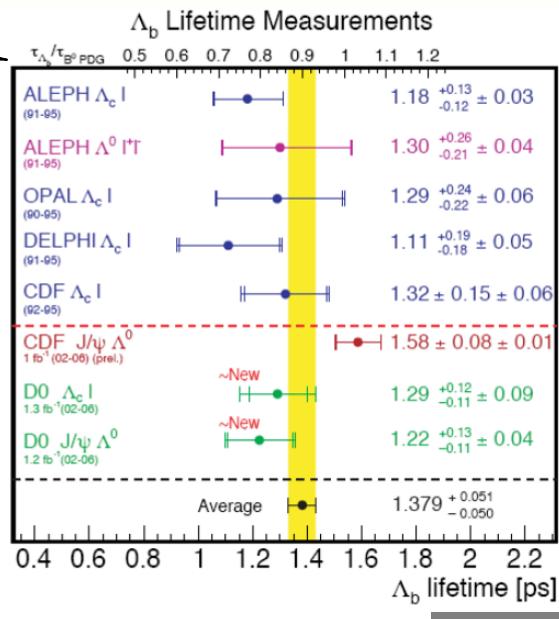
G.Simi - University of Maryland - Moriond EW08

19



# B lifetimes ~@ Tevatron

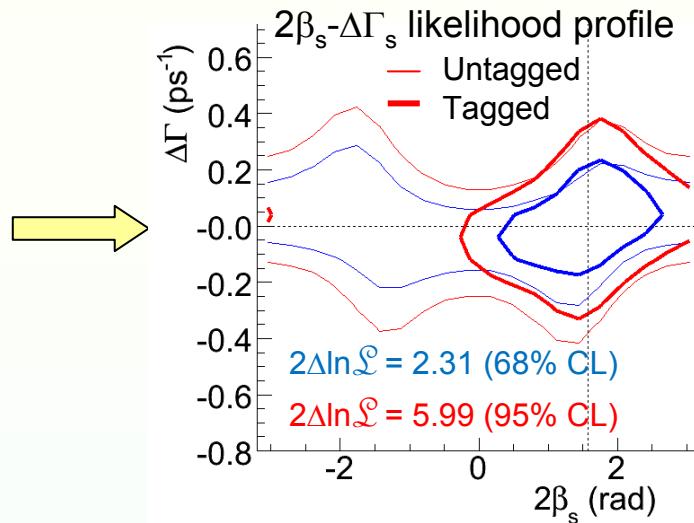
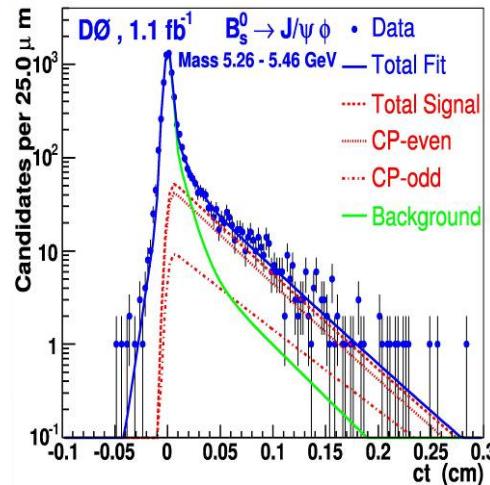
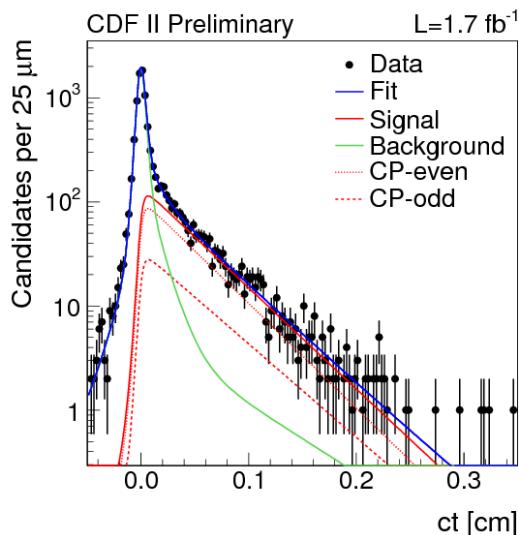
Parua



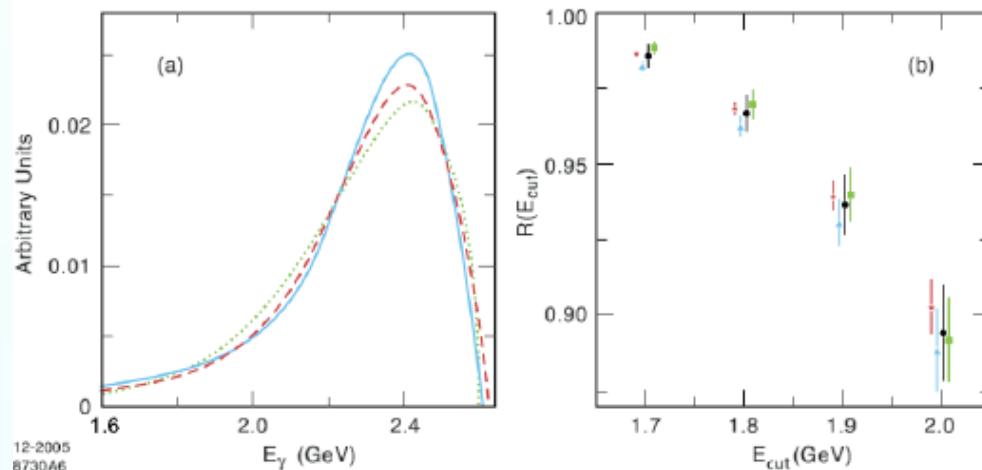
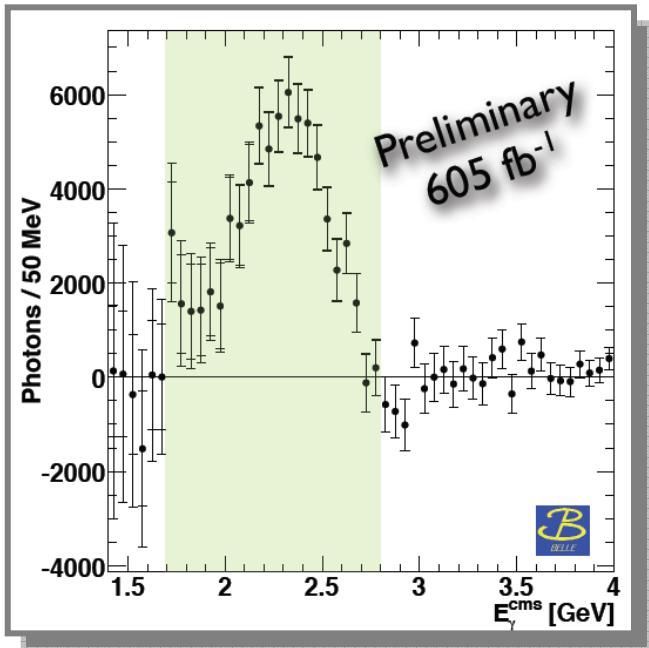


# B<sub>s</sub> at the Tevatron

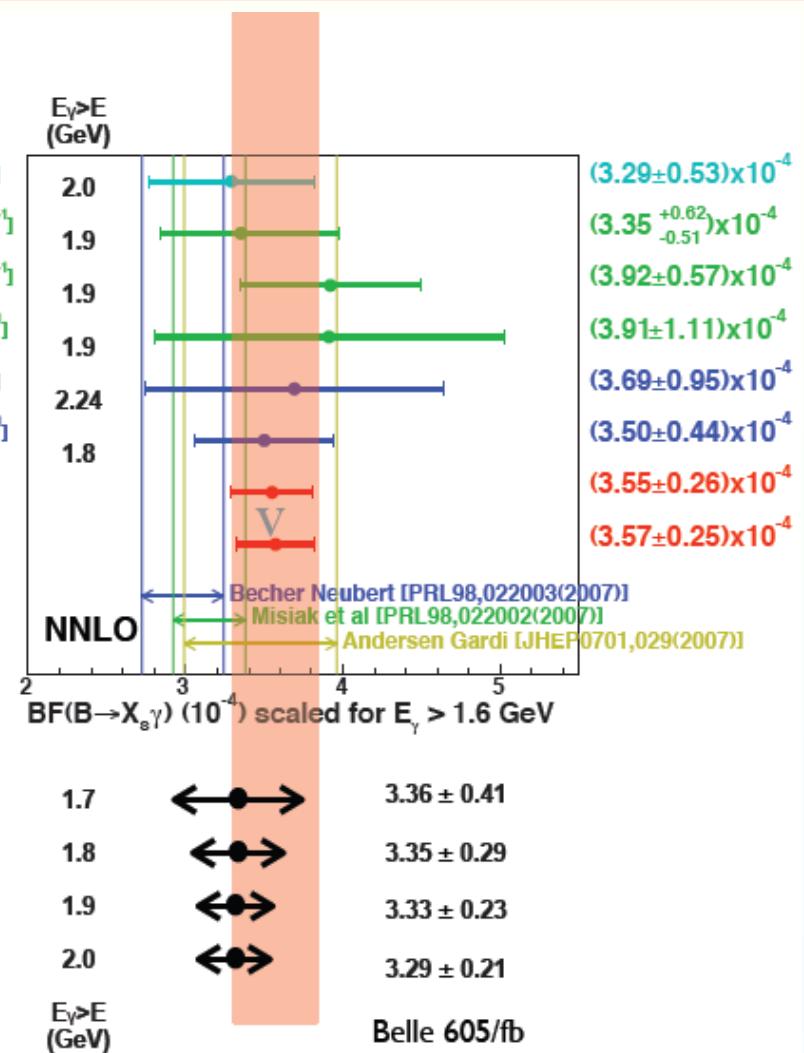
Di Giovanni



- CDF and DØ search for CP violation effects:
  - ✓ Direct CP violation ( $B^+ \rightarrow J/\Psi K^+$ )
  - ✓ CP Violation in Mixing: precise measurement
  - ✓ CP Violation in the interference between mixing and decay:  
**FIRST  $\sin(2\beta_s)$  measurement**
- Interesting  $\sin(2\beta_s)$  fluctuation at Tevatron experiments:
  - ✓ Exclude large negative values
  - ✓ Both experiments, CDF and DØ
  - ✓ In the same direction of  $A_{SL}$



**CLEO**  
 PRL87,251807(2001)  $[9.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}]$   
**BaBar**  
 PRD72,052004(2005)  $[81.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}]$   
**BaBar**  
 PRL98,022002(2007)  $[81.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}]$   
**BaBar** PRD-RC new  $[210 \text{ fb}^{-1}]$   
**Belle**  
 PLB511,151(2001)  $[5.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}]$   
**Belle**  
 PRL93,061803(2004)  $[140 \text{ fb}^{-1}]$   
**HFAG 2006**  
 hep-ex/0603003  
 (\* simple minded average)





# CKM $\gamma$ angle

Sordini

## charged B: GLW results

arXiv:0802.4052

UPDATED

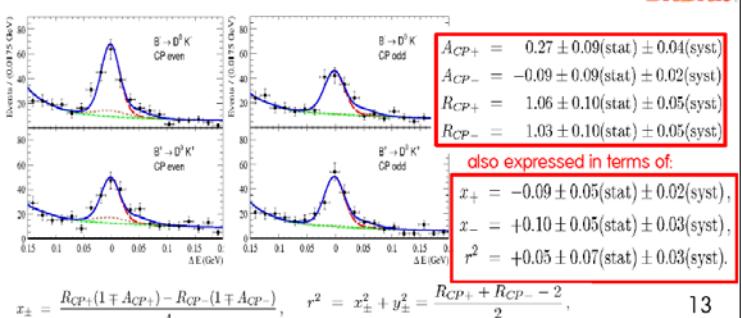
Update of the GLW analysis  $B \rightarrow D^0 K$ , with  $D^0 \rightarrow K^* K^*$ ,  $\pi^+ \pi^-$ ,  $K_s \pi^0$ ,  $K_s \omega$  and  $K^* \pi^+$  (for normalization) on **382M** of BB pairs

- cut on  $m_{\text{es}}$  and event shape variables
- extended maximum likelihood fit to the  $\Delta E$  and Cerenkov distribution



**BABAR**

Vito Sordini, Moriond EW 2008



$$x_{\pm} = \frac{R_{CP\pm}(1 \mp A_{CP\pm}) - R_{CP-}(1 \mp A_{CP-})}{4}, \quad r^2 = x_{\pm}^2 + y_{\pm}^2 = \frac{R_{CP+} + R_{CP-} - 2}{2}, \quad 13$$

## charged B: GGSZ results

PRELIMINARY

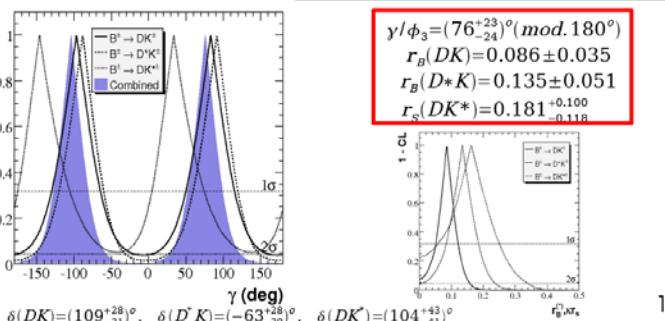
Results for the cartesian coordinates  
(statistical, systematic and model errors included)



**BABAR**

Vito Sordini, Moriond EW 2008

NEW



18

## charged B: ADS results

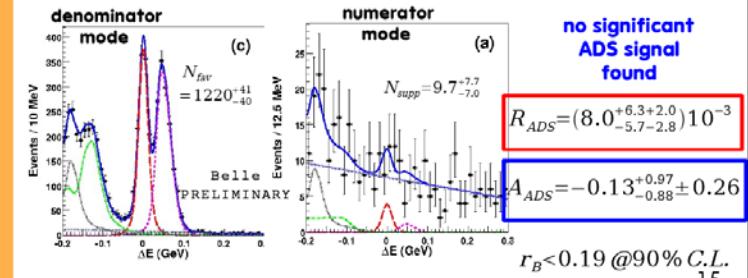
PRELIMINARY



PRELIMINARY

Update of the ADS analysis  $B \rightarrow D^0 K$ , with  $D^0 \rightarrow K \pi^+$  on **657M** of BB pairs

- cut on  $M_{\text{bc}}$  and event shape variables
- extended maximum likelihood fit to the  $\Delta E$  distribution



15

## charged B: GGSZ results

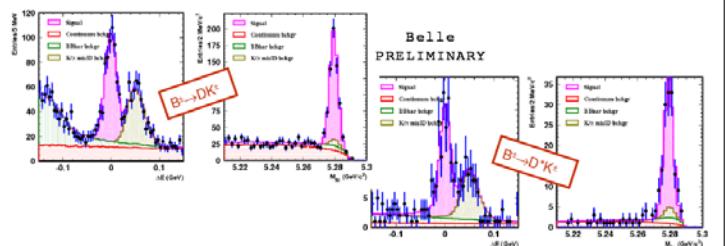
PRELIMINARY



Vito Sordini, Moriond EW 2008

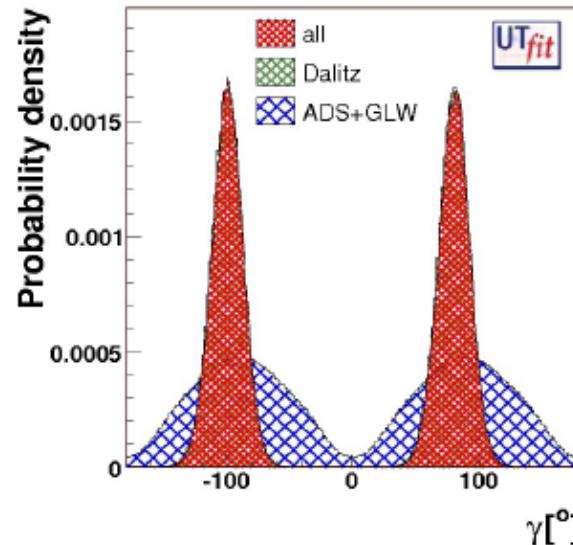
Update of the Dalitz analysis of  $B \rightarrow D^0 K$  and  $D^*0 K$ , with  $D^0 \rightarrow K_s \pi^+ \pi^-$  and  $D^*0 \rightarrow D^0 \pi^0$ . Analysis performed on **635M** of BB pairs

- $M_{\text{bc}}$ ,  $\Delta E$  and shape variables are used in a maximum likelihood fit to discriminate between signal and background
- $D^0$  Dalitz structure used as an external input
- CP fit for extraction of cartesian coordinates for DK and D\*K



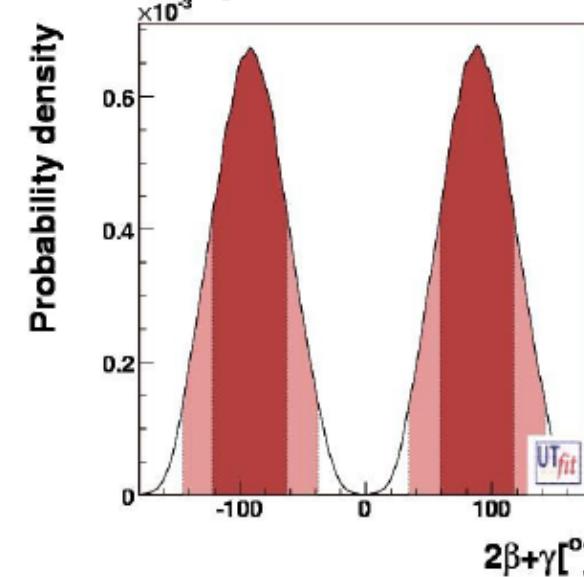
34

## Babar + Belle, from the combination of all the measurements

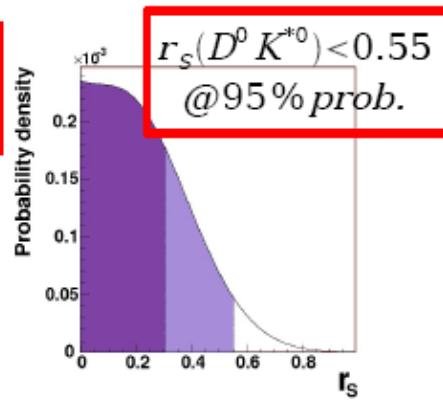
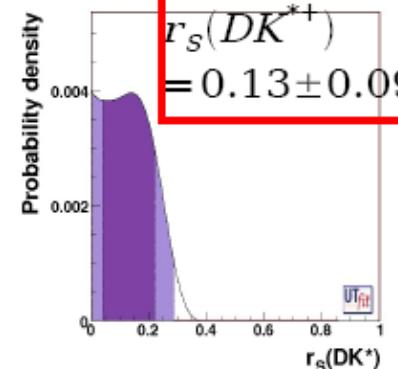
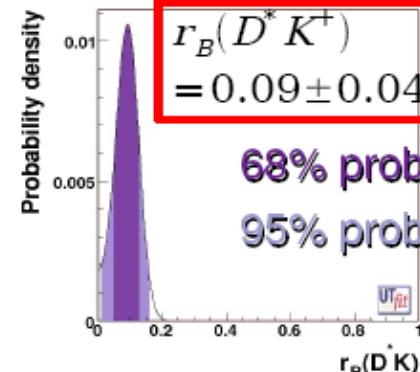
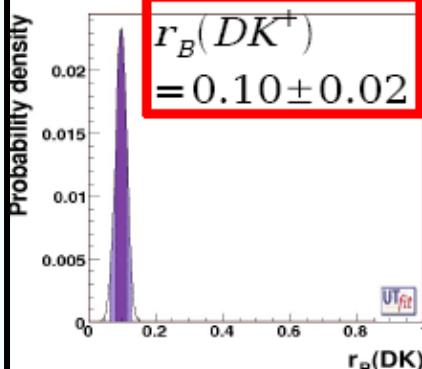


WORLD AVERAGE  
 (all new  
 measurements  
 here presented  
 are included)

$$\gamma/\phi_3 = (80 \pm 13)^\circ (\text{mod. } 180^\circ)$$



$$2\beta + \gamma = (88 \pm 29)^\circ (\text{mod. } 180^\circ)$$

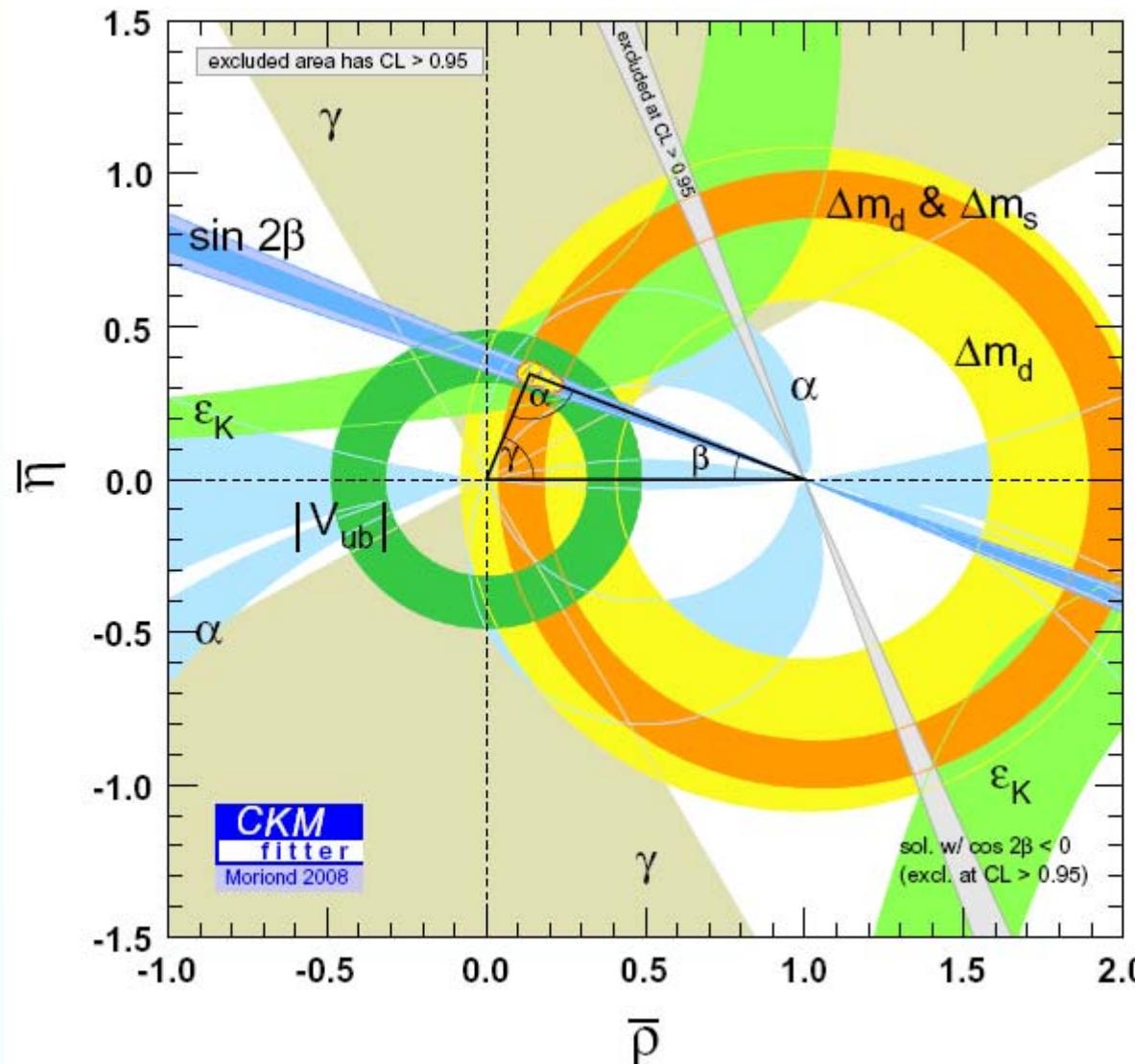




# CKM Fitter

# New

**Descotes-Genon**



$$|V_{ud}|, |V_{us}|$$

$$|V_{cb}|, |V_{ub}|$$

$$B \rightarrow \tau \nu$$

$$\Delta m_d, \Delta m_s$$

$$\frac{\epsilon_K}{\sin 2\beta}$$

9

2

$$A = 0.795^{+0.025}_{-0.015}$$

$$\lambda = 0.2252^{+0.0008}_{-0.0008}$$

$$\bar{\rho} = 0.135^{+0.033}_{-0.016}$$

$$\bar{\eta} = 0.345^{+0.015}_{-0.018}$$

(68% CL)

FIRST EVIDENCE OF NEW PHYSICS IN  $b \leftrightarrow s$  TRANSITIONS

arXiv:0803.0659v1 [hep-ph] 5 Mar 2008

(UTfit Collaboration)

We combine all the available experimental information on  $B_s$  mixing, including the very recent tagged analyses of  $B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi\phi$  by the CDF and DØ collaborations. We find that the phase of the  $B_s$  mixing amplitude deviates more than  $3\sigma$  from the Standard Model prediction. While no single measurement has a  $3\sigma$  significance yet, all the constraints show a remarkable agreement with the combined result. This is a first evidence of physics beyond the Standard Model. This result disfavours New Physics models with Minimal Flavour Violation with the same significance.

$$C_{B_s} e^{2i\phi_{B_s}} = \frac{A_s^{\text{SM}} e^{-2i\beta_s} + A_s^{\text{NP}} e^{2i(\phi_s^{\text{NP}} - \beta_s)}}{A_s^{\text{SM}} e^{-2i\beta_s}} =$$

$\Delta m_s$ [ps $^{-1}$ ]	$17.77 \pm 0.12$	[15]
$A_{\text{SL}}^s \times 10^2$	$2.45 \pm 1.96$	[16]
$A_{\text{SL}}^{\mu\mu} \times 10^3$	$-4.3 \pm 3.0$	[17, 18]
$\tau_{B_s}^{\text{FS}}$ [ps]	$1.461 \pm 0.032$	[19]
$\phi_s$	<a href="http://tinyurl.com/2f9rtl">http://tinyurl.com/2f9rtl</a>	[20]
$\Delta\Gamma_s$	<a href="http://tinyurl.com/2f9rtl">http://tinyurl.com/2f9rtl</a>	[20]
$\phi_s$ [rad]	$0.60 \pm 0.27$	[21]
$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ps $^{-1}$ ]	$0.19 \pm 0.07$	[21]
$\tau_{B_s}$ [ps]	$1.52 \pm 0.06$	[21]
$C_{\phi_s, \Delta\Gamma_s} = -0.042$	$C_{\phi_s, \tau_{B_s}} = -0.571$	$C_{\tau_{B_s}, \Delta\Gamma_s} = 0.23$

TABLE I: Input parameters used in the analysis. We also show the correlation coefficients  $C_s$  of the measurements of  $\phi_s$ ,  $\Delta\Gamma_s$  and  $\tau_{B_s}$  from ref. [21].

Observable	68% Prob.	95% Prob.
$\phi_{B_s}$ [°]	$-19.9 \pm 5.6$	[-30.45,-9.29]
	$-68.2 \pm 4.9$	[-78.45,-58.2]
$C_{B_s}$	$1.07 \pm 0.29$	[0.62,1.93]
$\phi_s^{\text{NP}}$ [°]	$-51 \pm 11$	[-69,-27]
	$-79 \pm 3$	[-84,-71]
$A_s^{\text{NP}}/A_s^{\text{SM}}$	$0.73 \pm 0.35$	[0.24,1.38]
	$1.87 \pm 0.06$	[1.50,2.47]
Im $A_s^{\text{NP}}/A_s^{\text{SM}}$	$-0.74 \pm 0.26$	[-1.54,-0.30]
Re $A_s^{\text{NP}}/A_s^{\text{SM}}$	$-0.13 \pm 0.31$	[-0.61,0.78]
	$-1.82 \pm 0.28$	[-2.68,-1.36]
$A_{\text{SL}}^s \times 10^2$	$-0.34 \pm 0.21$	[-0.75,0.03]
$A_{\text{SL}}^{\mu\mu} \times 10^3$	$-2.1 \pm 1.0$	[-4.7,-0.3]
$\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s$	$0.105 \pm 0.049$	[0.02,0.20]
	$-0.098 \pm 0.044$	[-0.19,-0.02]

TABLE II: Fit results for NP parameters, semileptonic asymmetries and width differences. Whenever present, we list the two solutions due to the ambiguity of the measurements. The first line corresponds to the one closer to the SM.



# UT Fit



## FIRST EVIDENCE OF NEW PHYSICS IN $b \leftrightarrow s$ TRANSITIONS

[arXiv:0803.0659v1 [hep-ph] 5 Mar 2008]

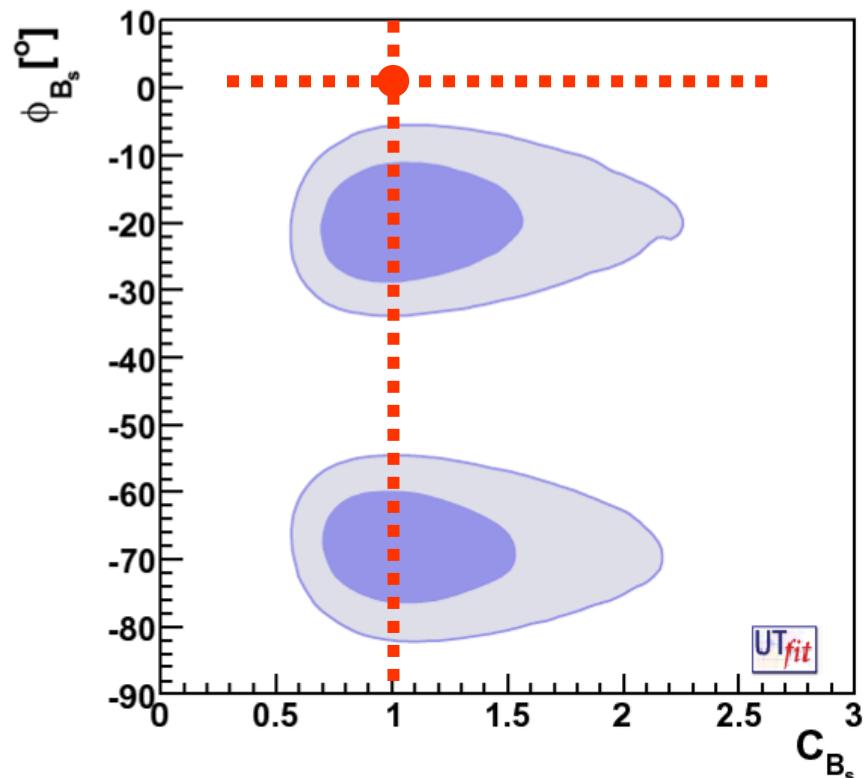
(UTfit Collaboration)

$$C_{B_s} e^{2i\phi_{B_s}} = \frac{A_s^{\text{SM}} e^{-2i\beta_s} + A_s^{\text{NP}} e^{2i(\phi_s^{\text{NP}} - \beta_s)}}{A_s^{\text{SM}} e^{-2i\beta_s}} =$$

Observable	68% Prob.	95% Prob.
$\phi_{B_s}$ [ $^\circ$ ]	$-19.9 \pm 5.6$	$[-30.45, -9.29]$
	$-68.2 \pm 4.9$	$[-78.45, -58.2]$
$C_{B_s}$	$1.07 \pm 0.29$	$[0.62, 1.93]$
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	$1.87 \pm 0.06$	$[1.50, 2.47]$
Im $A_s^{\text{NP}}/A_s^{\text{SM}}$	$-0.74 \pm 0.26$	$[-1.54, -0.30]$
Re $A_s^{\text{NP}}/A_s^{\text{SM}}$	$-0.13 \pm 0.31$	$[-0.61, 0.78]$
	$-1.82 \pm 0.28$	$[-2.68, -1.36]$
$A_{\text{SL}}^s \times 10^2$	$-0.34 \pm 0.21$	$[-0.75, 0.03]$
$A_{\text{SL}}^{\mu\mu} \times 10^3$	$-2.1 \pm 1.0$	$[-4.7, -0.3]$
$\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s$	$0.105 \pm 0.049$	$[0.02, 0.20]$
	$-0.098 \pm 0.044$	$[-0.19, -0.02]$

TABLE II: Fit results for NP parameters, semileptonic asymmetries and width differences. Whenever present, we list the two solutions due to the ambiguity of the measurements. The first line corresponds to the one closer to the SM.

- Standard Model  
–  $C_{B_s} = 1$  &  $\phi_{B_s} = 0$



UT  
fit



## Comment

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**All cows start as calves ...**

**... but not all calves end up as cows**

**A “hint” rather than “evidence”?**

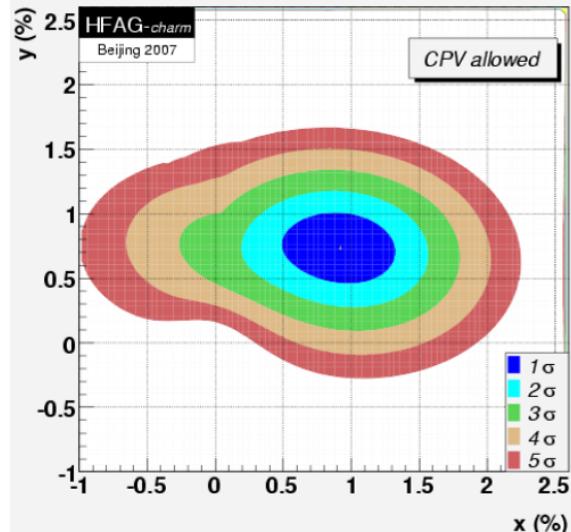
**Declaration:**

**The paper reporting the first NA31  $\varepsilon'/\varepsilon$  result was entitled  
“Evidence for direct CP-violation” when  
 $\varepsilon'/\varepsilon = 0.0033 \pm 0.0011$  – i.e.  $3\sigma$  from 0  
As we shall see, that did become a cow!**

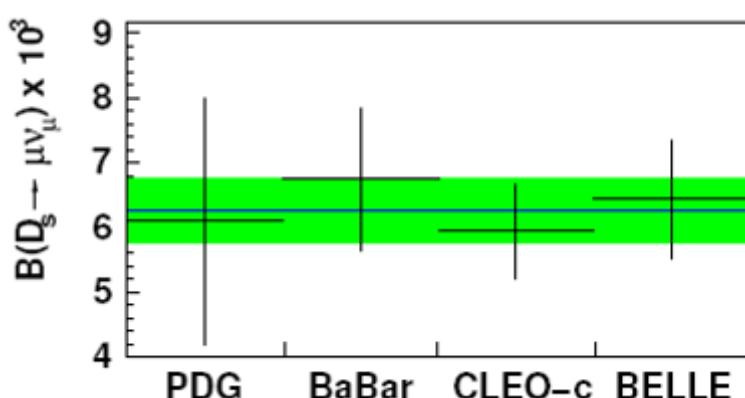


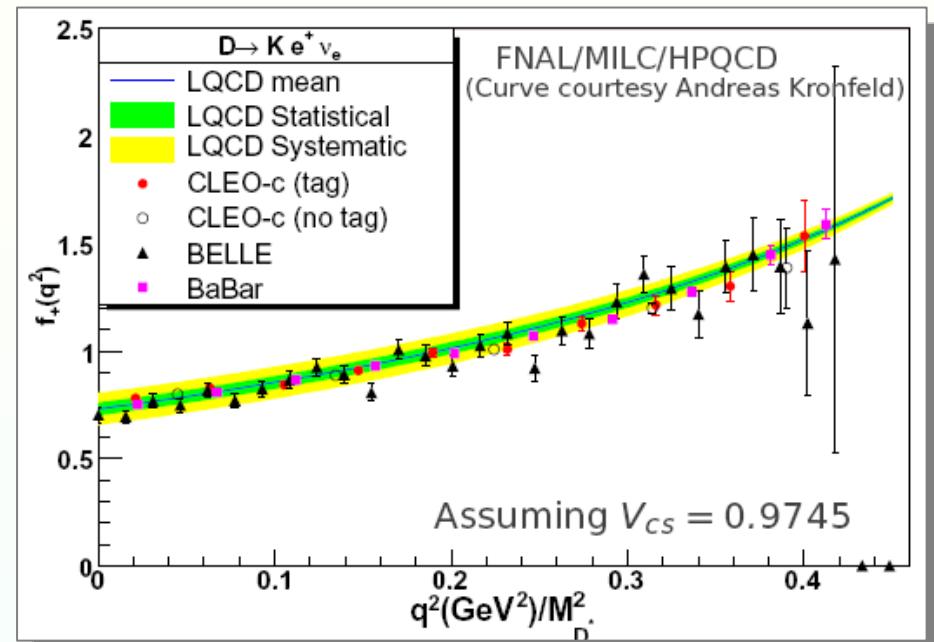
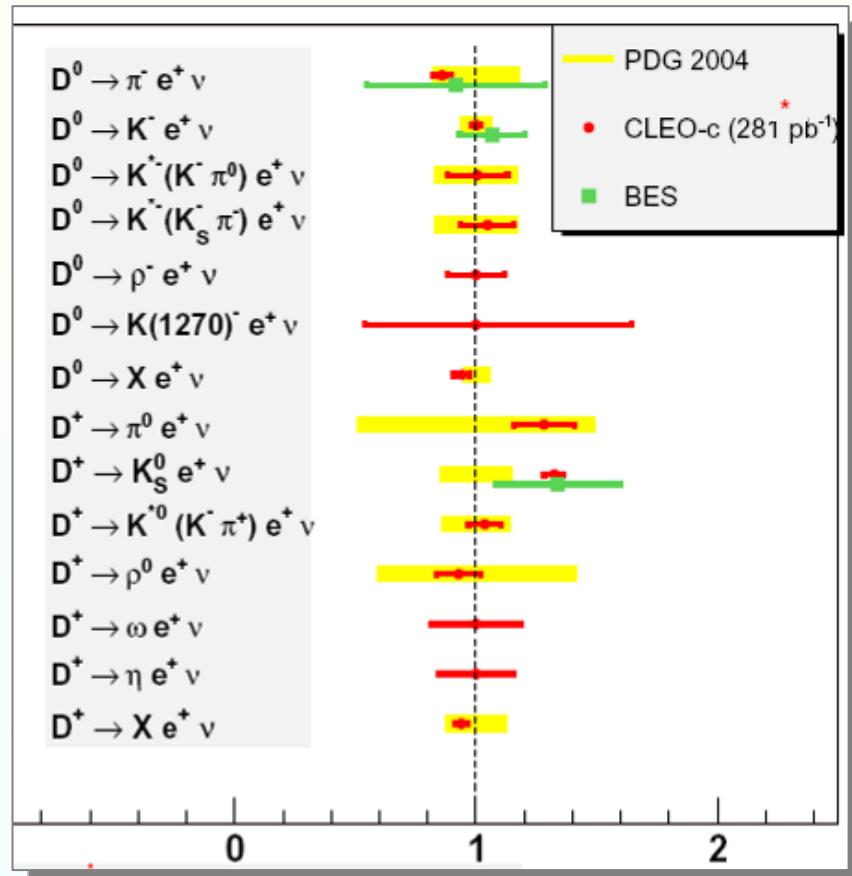
# Charm and Tau decays

Zupanc



- **$\bar{D}^0$ - $D^0$  mixing established**
  - At “high end” of SM
- **BELLE & BaBar**
  - Look for CPV in  $2\pi, 3\pi, KK, K\bar{K}\pi$ 
    - All consistent with 0
- **$D_s \rightarrow \mu\nu$** 
  - W.A. vs. LQCD prediction:  
 $f_{\text{exp}}(D_s) = 271 \pm 11 \text{ MeV}$   
 $f_{\text{LQCD}}(D_s) = 241 \pm 3 \text{ MeV}$ 
    - $2.6\sigma$  discrepancy

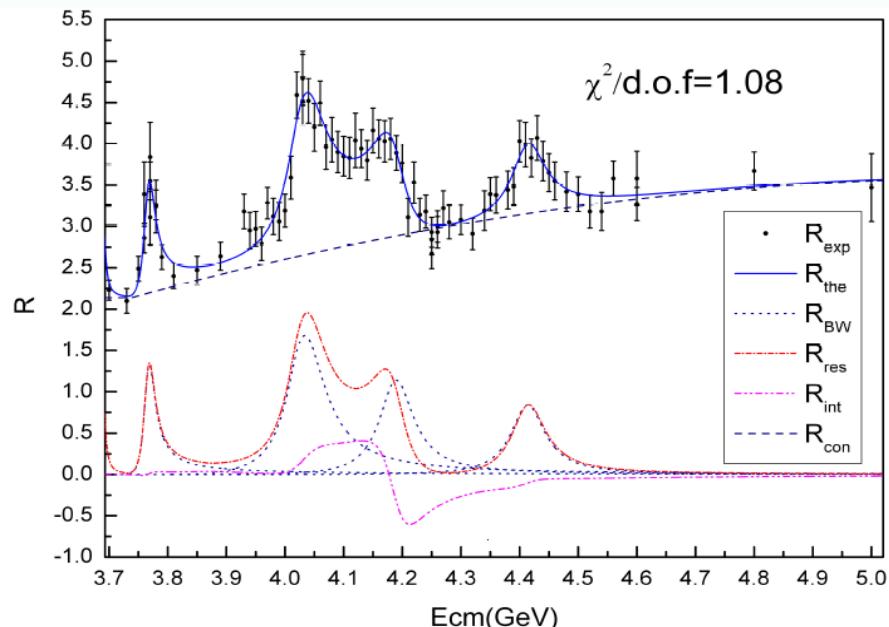
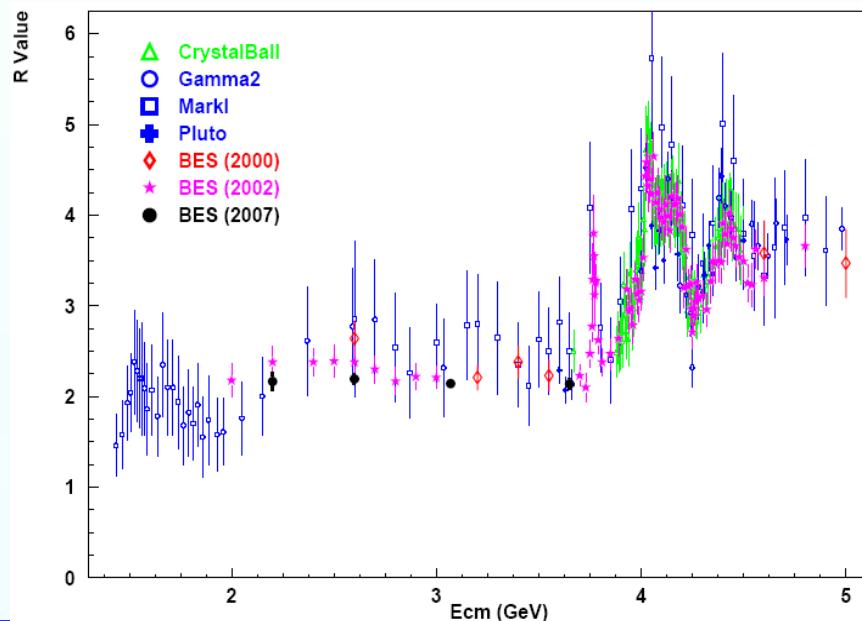




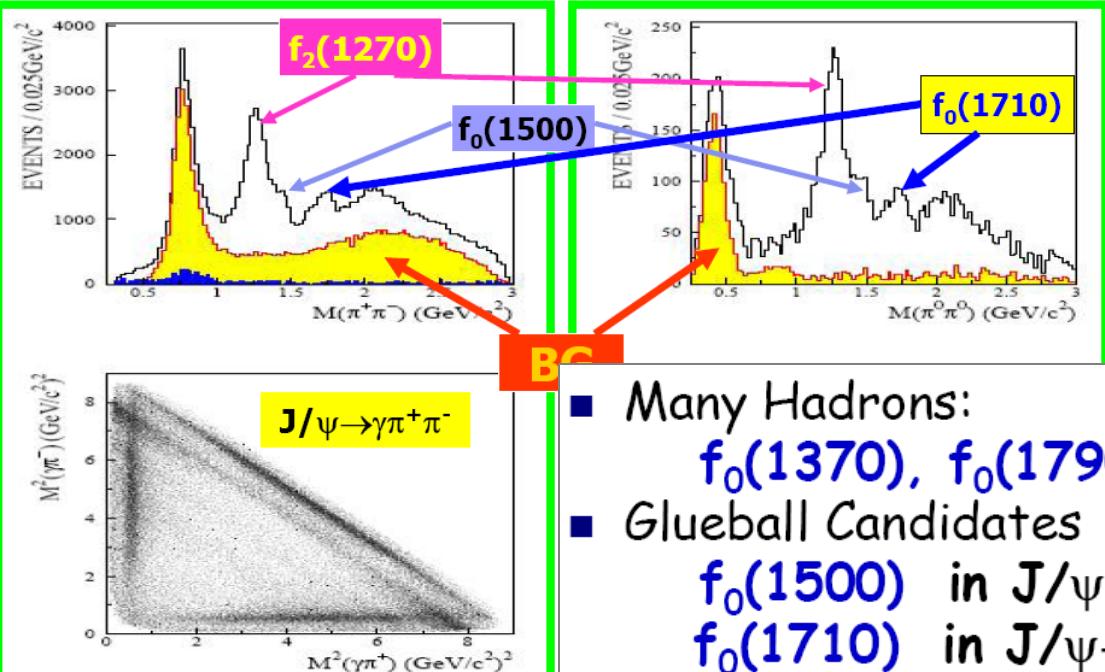
- Modified pole model used for comparison :  

$$f_+(q^2) = \frac{f_+(0)}{(1-q^2/m_{\text{pole}}^2)(1-\alpha q^2/m_{\text{pole}}^2)}$$
- Shape parameter: CLEO-c prefers smaller value
- Normalization:  
experiment (2%) consistent with LQCD (10%)

- R values between 2.20–3.65 GeV are measured with large data samples and improved methods, the errors are decreased. The new measurement agrees with the pQCD prediction within errors.
- Resonance parameters of high mass charmonia are determined considering the phase angles, interference and energy-dependent width. The model dependences are compared. New results will be helpful to understand the properties (states) of excited charmonia.



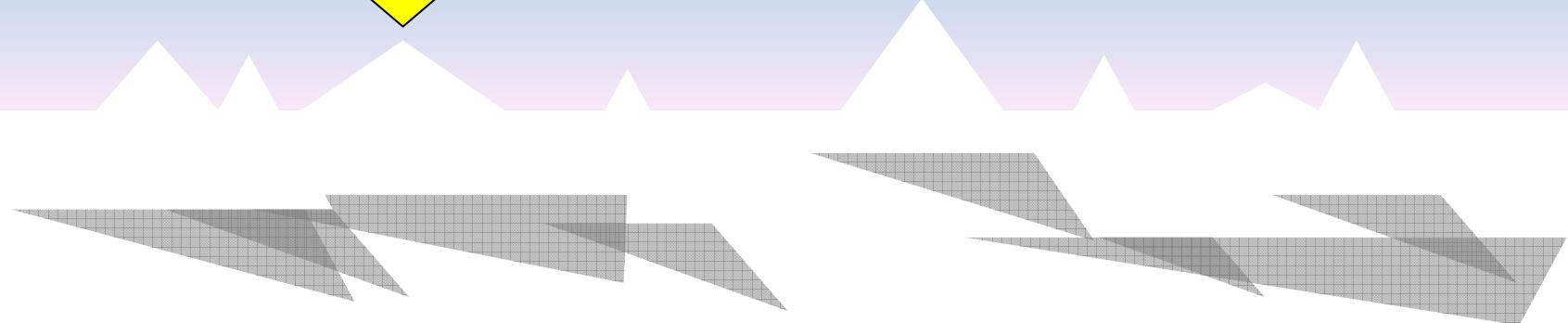
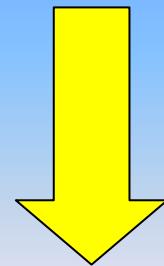
## $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\pi\pi$



- Many Hadrons:  
 $f_0(1370)$ ,  $f_0(1790)$ ,  $\eta(1440)(\eta(1405), \eta(1475))$ , ...
- Glueball Candidates  
 $f_0(1500)$  in  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-$ ,  $\gamma\pi^0\pi^0$   
 $f_0(1710)$  in  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+K^-$ ,  $\gamma K_s K_s$ ,  $\omega K^+K^-$
- New enhancements/structures
  - $x(1835)(0^{-+})$  in  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma(\pi\pi\eta')$  ( $\eta' \rightarrow \eta\pi\pi$ ,  $\gamma\rho$ )  $7.7\sigma$
  - $x(1859)(0^{-+})$  in  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma(p\bar{p})$
  - $x(1760)(0^{-+})$  in  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma(\omega\omega)$   $>10\sigma$
  - $x(1810)(0^{++})$  in  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma(\omega\phi)$   $>10\sigma$
  - $x(1576)(1^{--})$  in  $J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^0(K^+K^-)$   $7.2\sigma$
  - $y(2175)(1^{--})$  in  $J/\psi \rightarrow \eta(\phi f_0(980))$   $5.0\sigma$



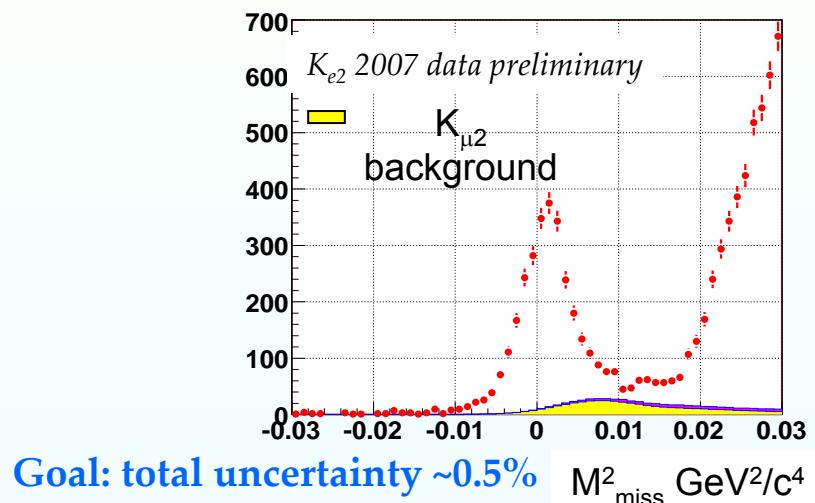
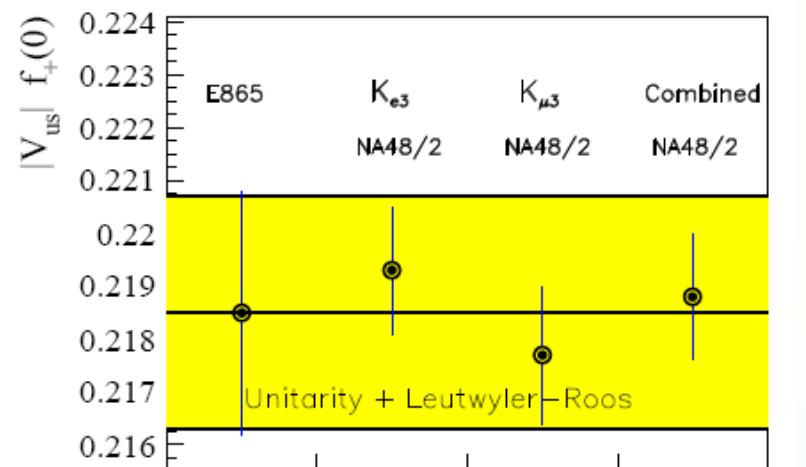
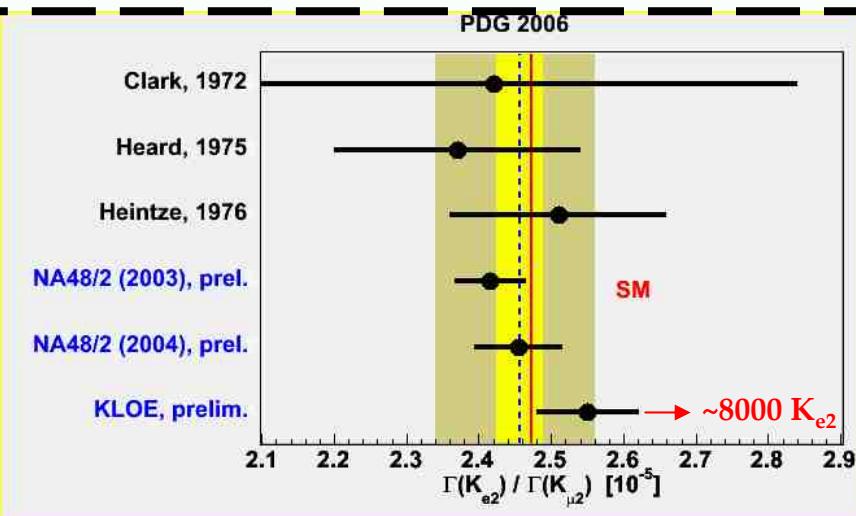
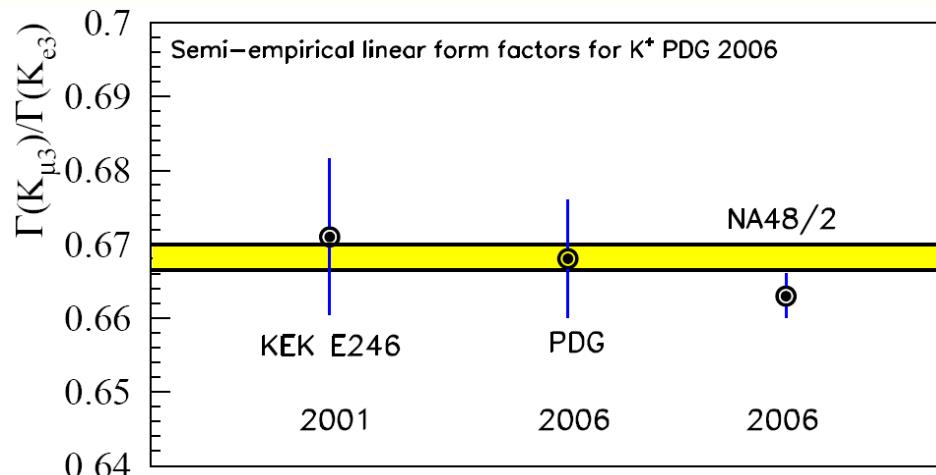
# Strange results from Kaons





# NA48<sup>++</sup> – $K_{\mu 3}/K_{e 3}$ , $V_{us}$ & $K_{\ell 2}$

Ruggiero



- $R^+_{K_{\mu 3}/K_{e 3}} = 0.663 \pm 0.003_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.001_{\text{syst}}$  (NA48)
- $R^0_{K_{\mu 3}/K_{e 3}} = 0.664 \pm 0.002$  (KTeV hep-ex/0406002)
- $R^0_{K_{\mu 3}/K_{e 3}} = 0.662 \pm 0.030$  (Evans et al Phys.Rev.D7 36 (1973))



From BR ( $K_L 3$ ), FF's , the  $\tau(K_L)$  and  $\tau(K^\pm)$   
 $f_+(0) \times |V_{us}| = 0.2157 \pm 0.0006$  with 0.3% accuracy

$V_{us}$

From  $K_{L3}$  and  $K_{\mu 2}$  :  $|V_{us}| = 0.2237 \pm 0.0013$  and  $|V_{us}/V_{ud}| = 0.2326 \pm 0.0015$   
with 0.6% accuracy

**first-row CKM unitarity to 0.1% (0.6 $\sigma$ )**

Preliminary results on the FF parameters



**LFV**

$r_{\mu e} = g_\mu^2/g_e^2 = 1.000 \pm 0.008$  from  $K_L 3$  decays

Preliminary results on the ratio  $BR(K \rightarrow e\nu)/BR(K \rightarrow \mu\nu)$

**NP**

The measurement of  $BR(K_{\mu 2})$  and excludes a large region in the  $m_{H^+}$ - $\tan\beta$  plane.

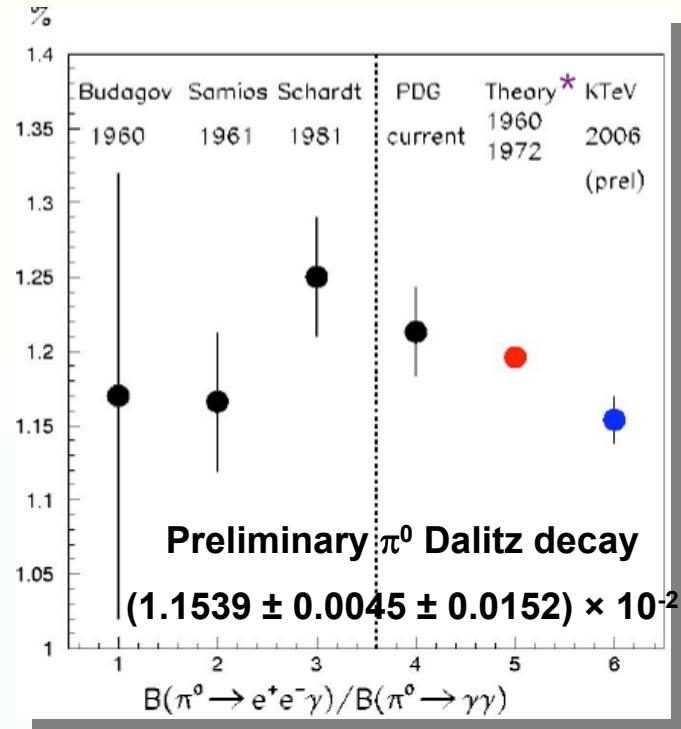
Preliminary results with higher statistics dataset on CPT,  
Lorentz symmetry and QM tests

With the analysis of the full data sample ( $2.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) KLOE will further improve all  
results



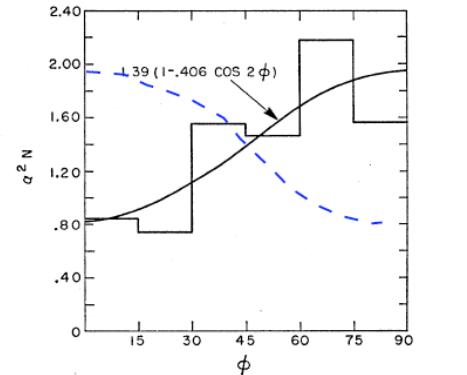
# KTeV rare decays

Zimmermann

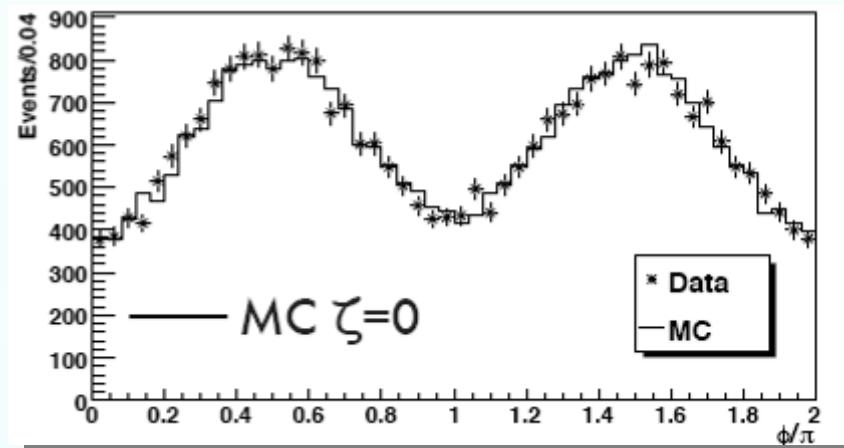


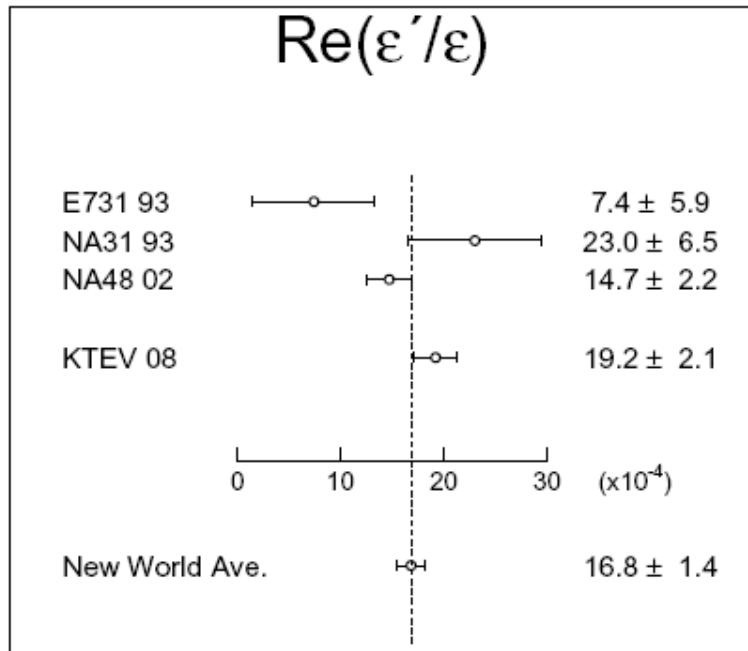
## $\pi^0$ Double Dalitz decay

(1960: 112 events: B.R.  $(3.18 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-5}$ )



2008: 30.5k events: B.R.  $(3.26 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-5}$





- Final Result from KTeV collaboration on  $Re(\epsilon'/\epsilon)$ , based on entire data set:  
 $Re(\epsilon'/\epsilon) = [19.2 \pm 2.1] \times 10^{-4}$
- NA48 and KTeV results are consistent with each other, precise value of Direct CP violation parameter  $Re(\epsilon'/\epsilon) = [16.8 \pm 1.4] \times 10^{-4}$  is established.
- KTeV data is consistent with no CPT violation:
  - $\phi_\epsilon - \phi_{SW} = [0.40 \pm 0.56]^\circ$
  - $Im(\epsilon'/\epsilon) = [-17.2 \pm 20.2] \times 10^{-4}$





# Search for $K_s \rightarrow e^+e^-$



Archilli



## Upper Limit evaluation

In data sample we find  $N_{\text{obs}} = 0$  and 0 events in MC BKG sample.

The Upper limit for the number of signal events  $\mu_{\text{sig}}$  is:  $UL(\mu_{\text{sig}}) = 2.3 @ 90\% \text{ CL}$

Using the following efficiencies:

$$\epsilon_{\text{sig}}(\text{sele}|\text{tag}) = (0.534 \times 0.871) = 0.465(4)$$

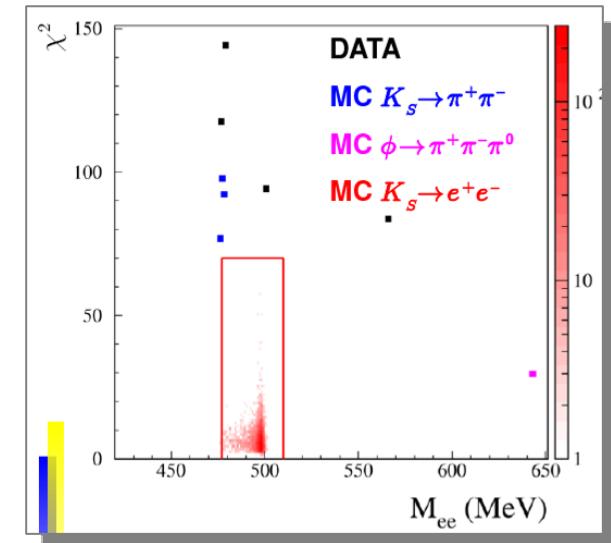
$$\epsilon_{\pi\pi}(\text{sele}|\text{tag}) = 0.6102(5)$$

Having normalized to:

$$N_{\pi\pi} = 217\,422\,768$$

we have:

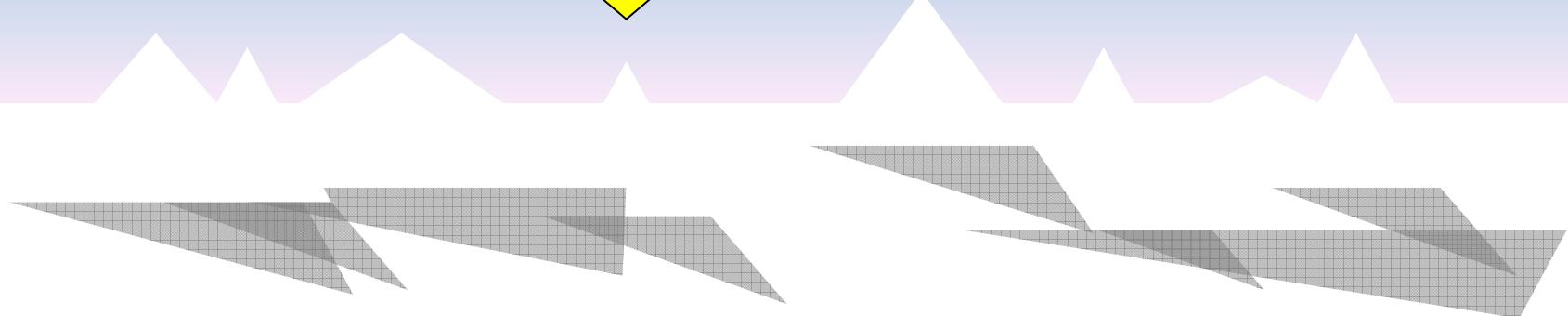
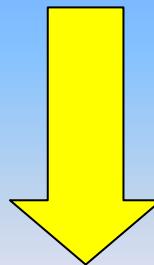
$$UL(BR) = UL(\mu_{\text{sig}}) \times \frac{\epsilon_{\pi\pi}(\text{sele}|\text{tag})}{\epsilon_{\text{sig}}(\text{sele}|\text{tag})} \times \frac{BR_{\pi\pi}}{N_{\pi\pi}} = 9.3 \times 10^{-9} @ 90\% \text{ CL}$$

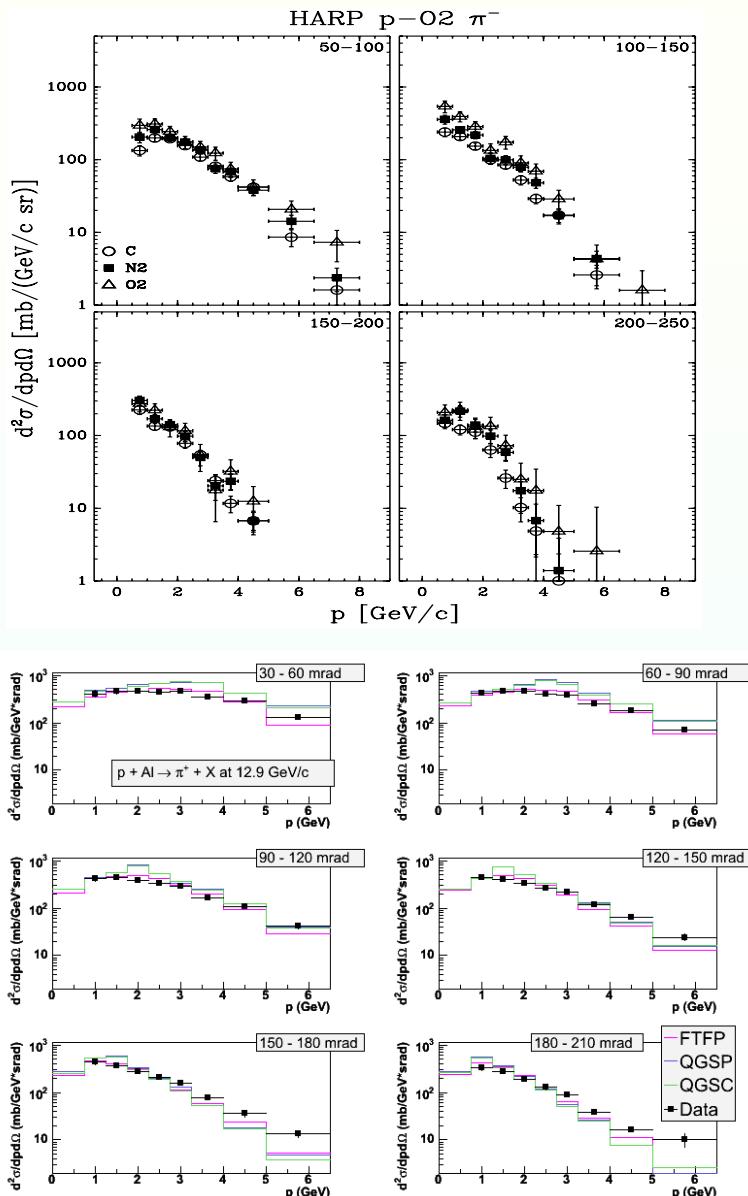


We improve by more than 1 order of magnitude on the present best limit.



# News from Neutrinos





## p+C, N<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub> @ 12 GeV/c

- Many targets
- Many momenta
- Important for many experiments

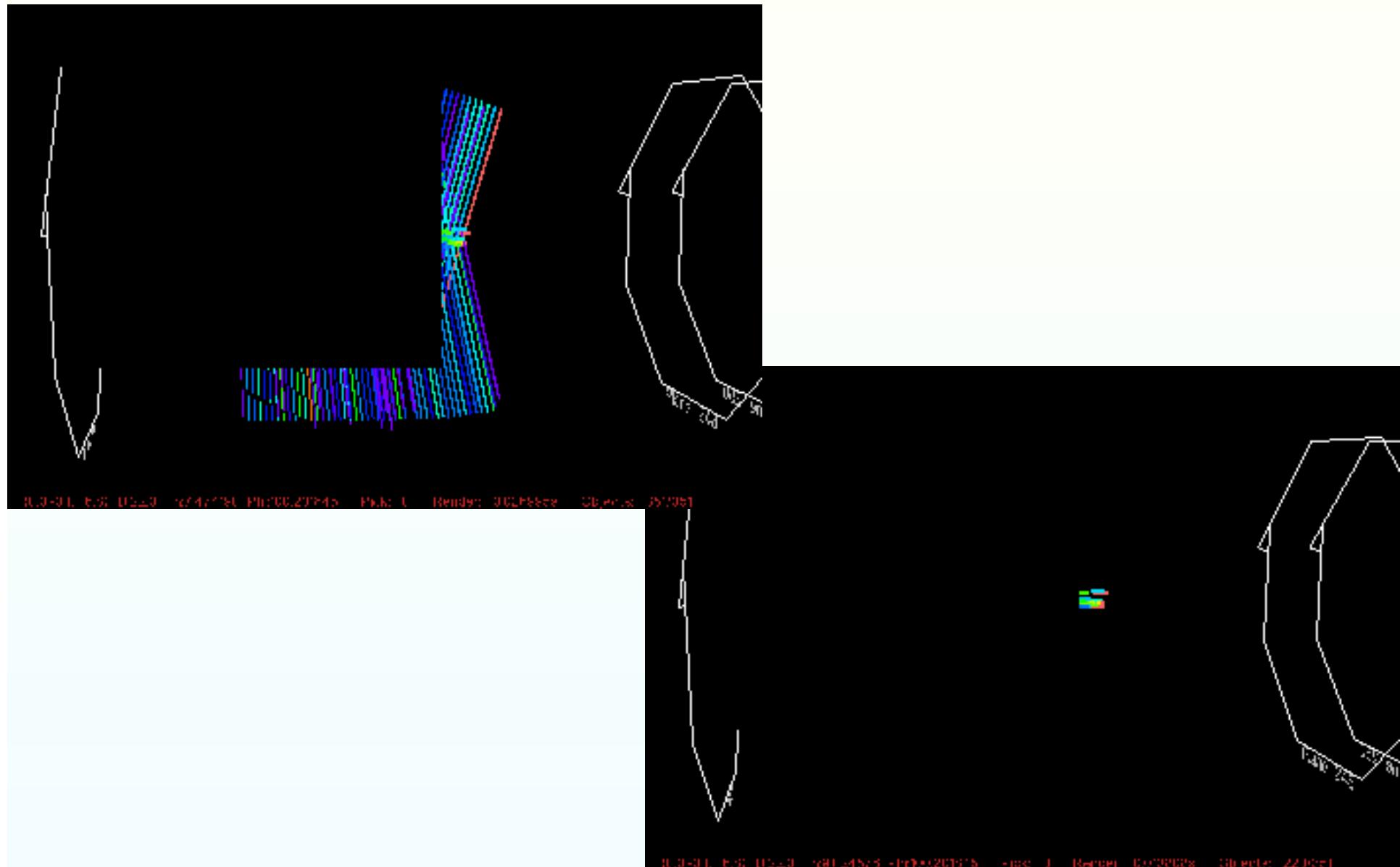
- K2K
- MINOS
- MiniBooNE
- T2K
- ...





# MINOS

Habig

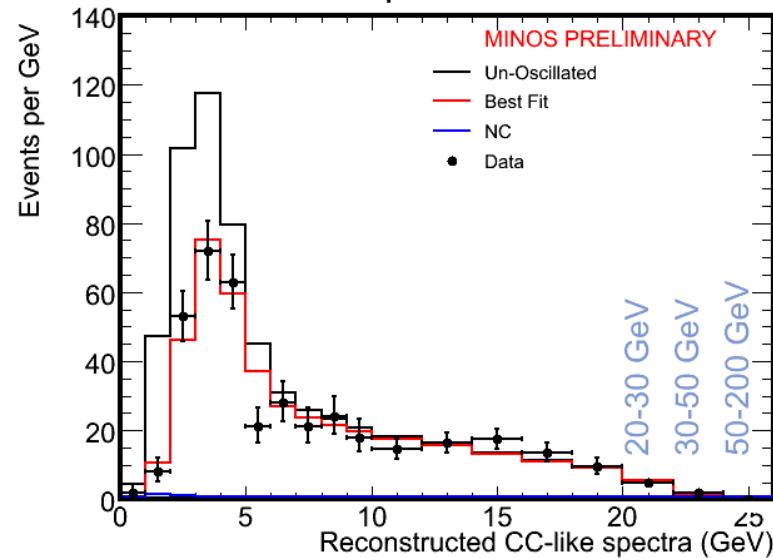




# MINOS

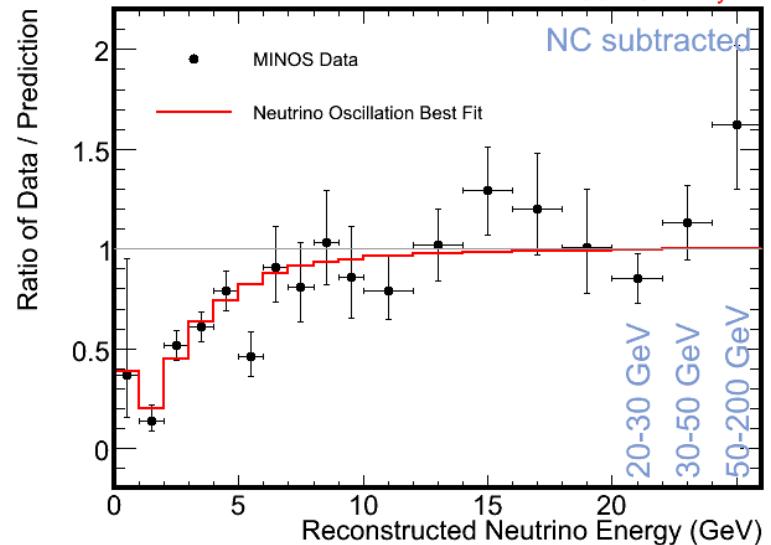
Habig

Oscillation Results for 2.50E20 p.o.t



MINOS Preliminary

NC subtracted



Consistent with previous experiments  
Already best measurement of  $|\Delta m_{32}^2|$

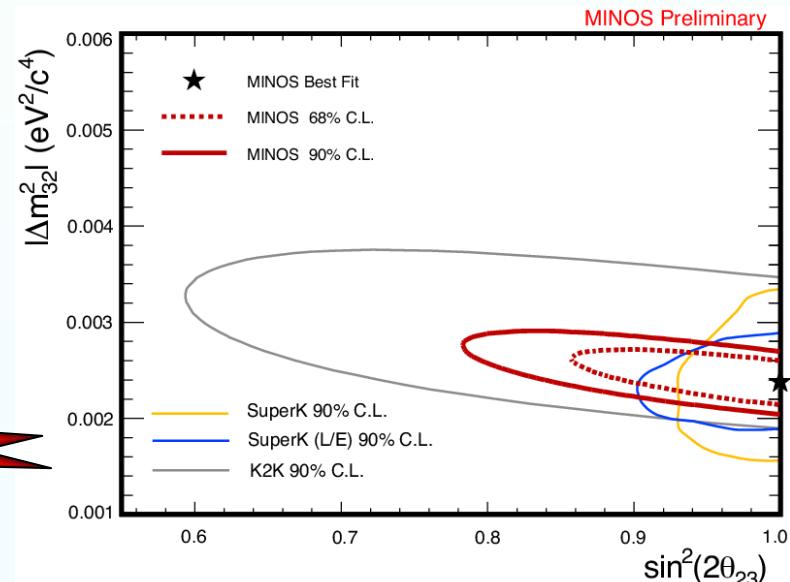
$$|\Delta m_{32}^2| = 2.38^{+0.20}_{-0.16} \text{ (stat + syst)} \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

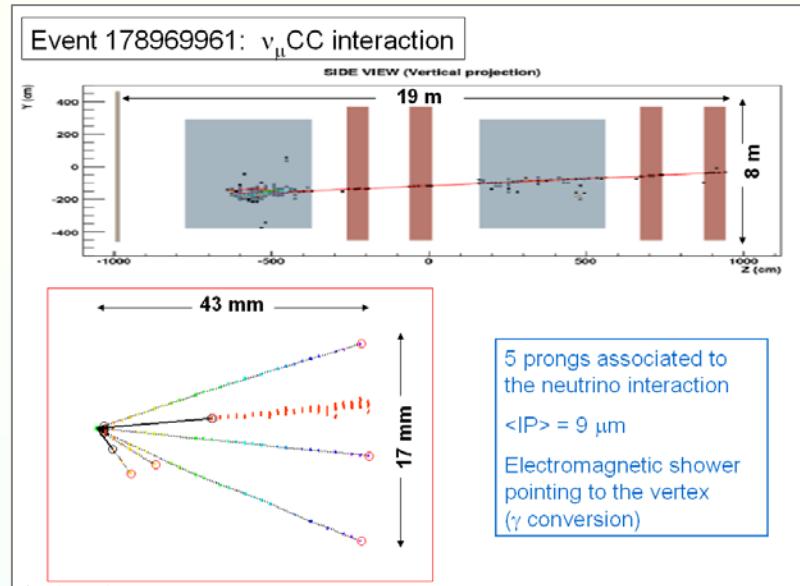
$$\sin^2 2\theta_{23} = 1.00^{+0.00}_{-0.08} \text{ (stat + syst)}$$

$$\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 41.2/34$$

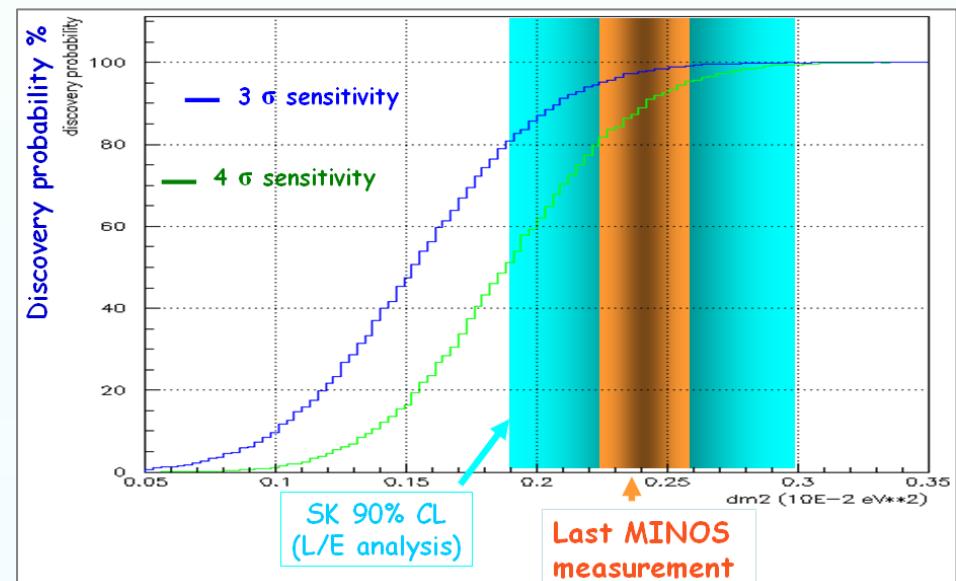
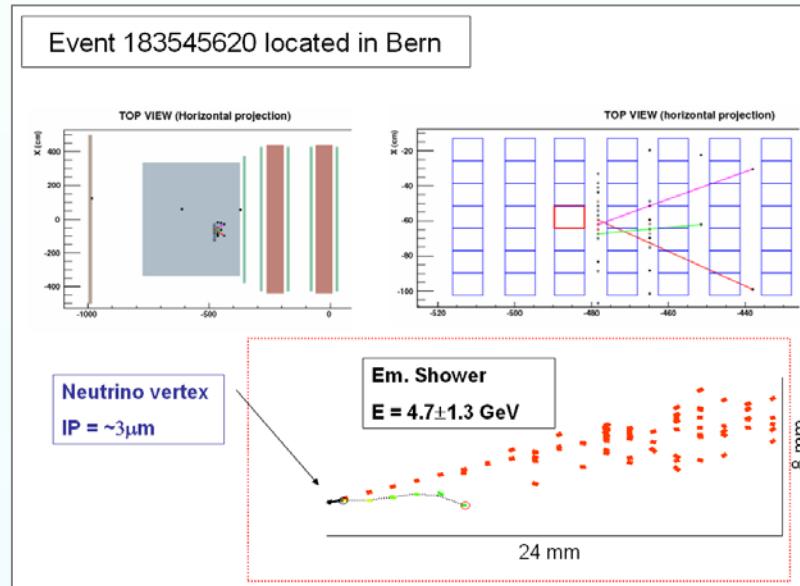
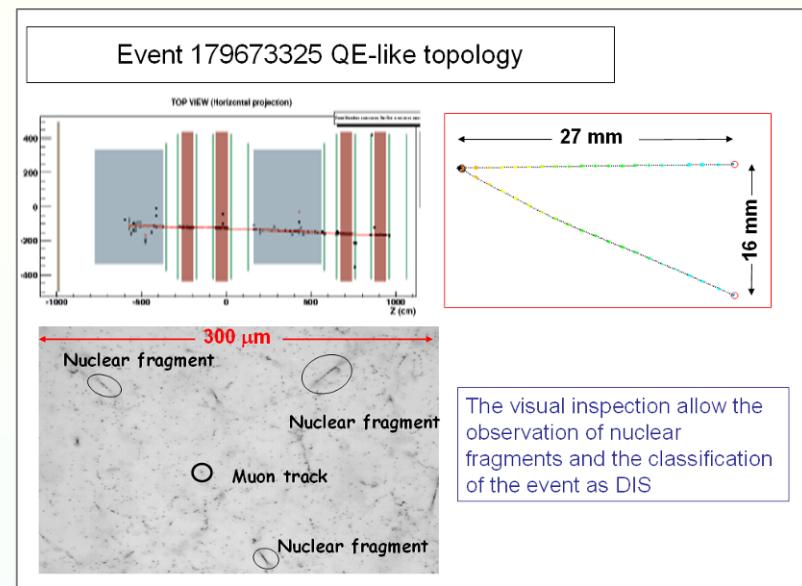


$\nu_e$  appearance  $\rightarrow$  new sensitivities!





### 38 Events So far

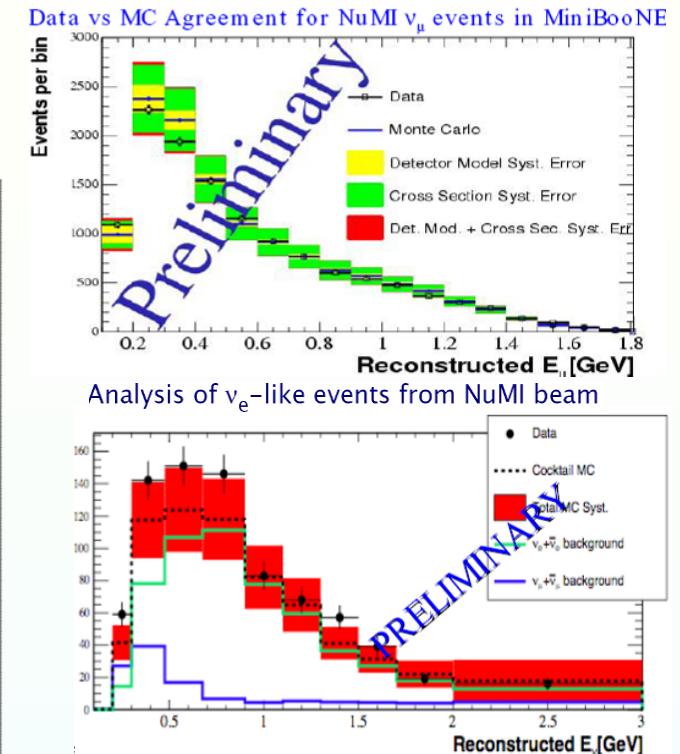
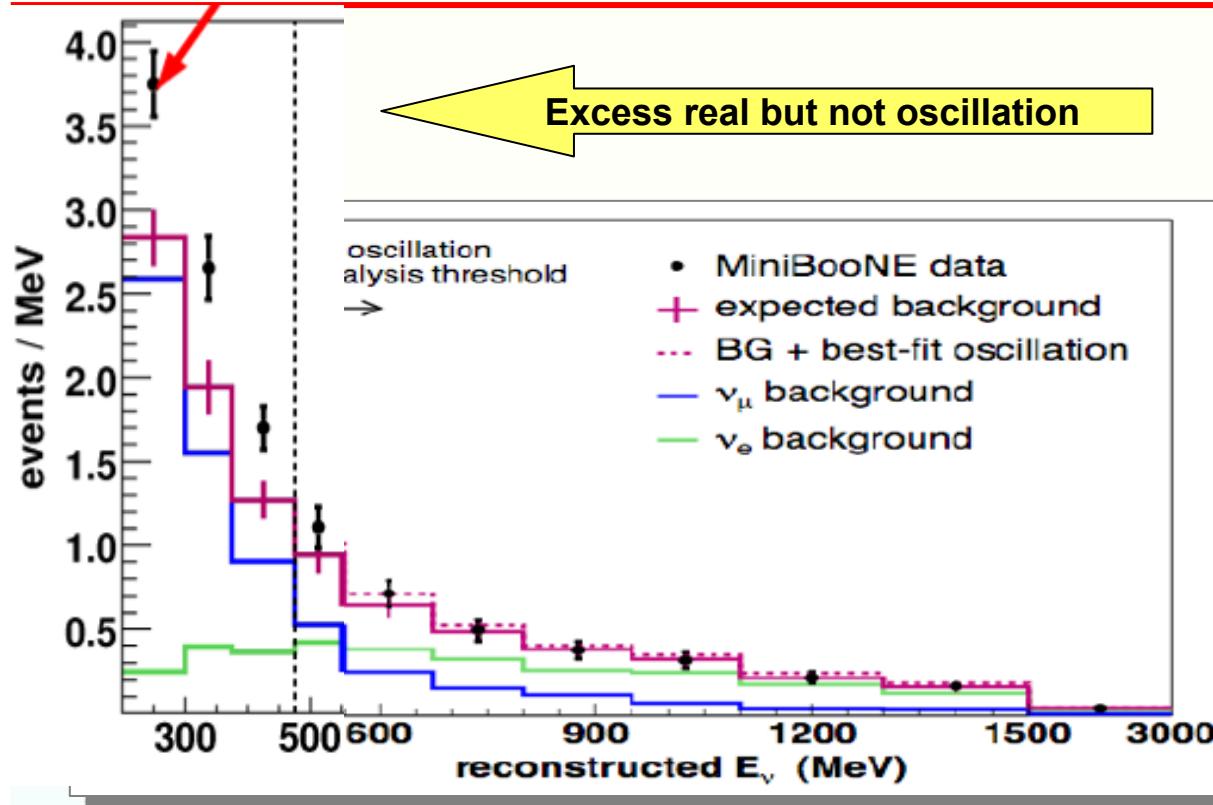




# MiniBooNE



Polly

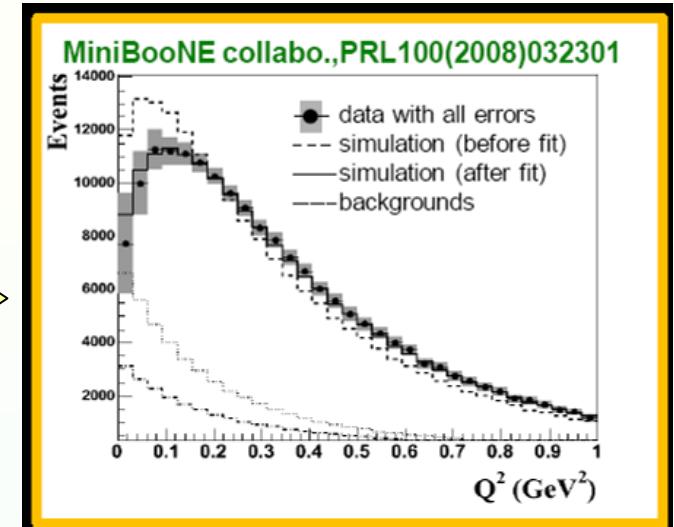
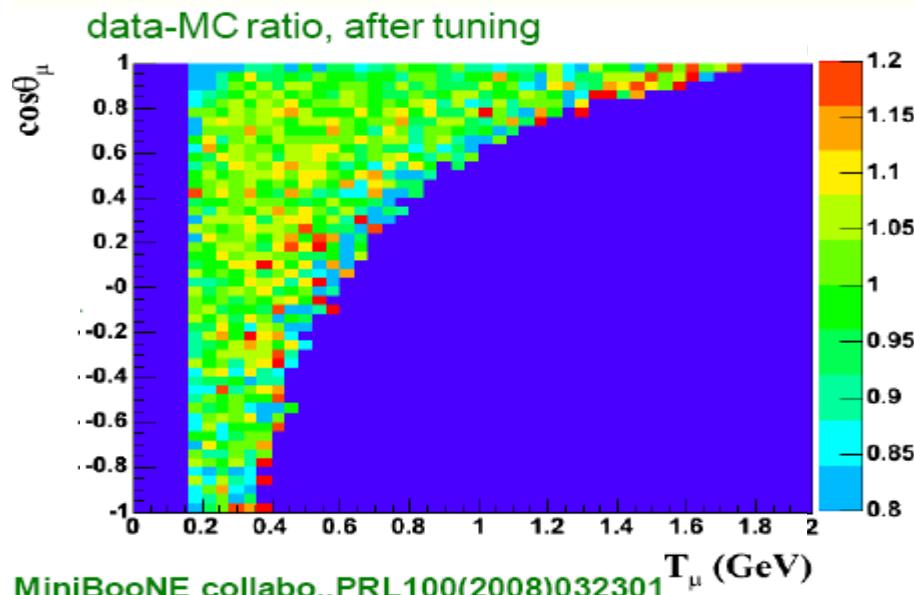


- MiniBooNE is approved to run 2 more years of anti- $\nu$  running in the BNB
  - Unique cross-section measurements
  - Partial coverage of the LSND signal region with an anti-neutrino beam
  - SciBooNE near detector
  - $\nu/\text{anti-}\nu$  xsecs for T2K/NOVA



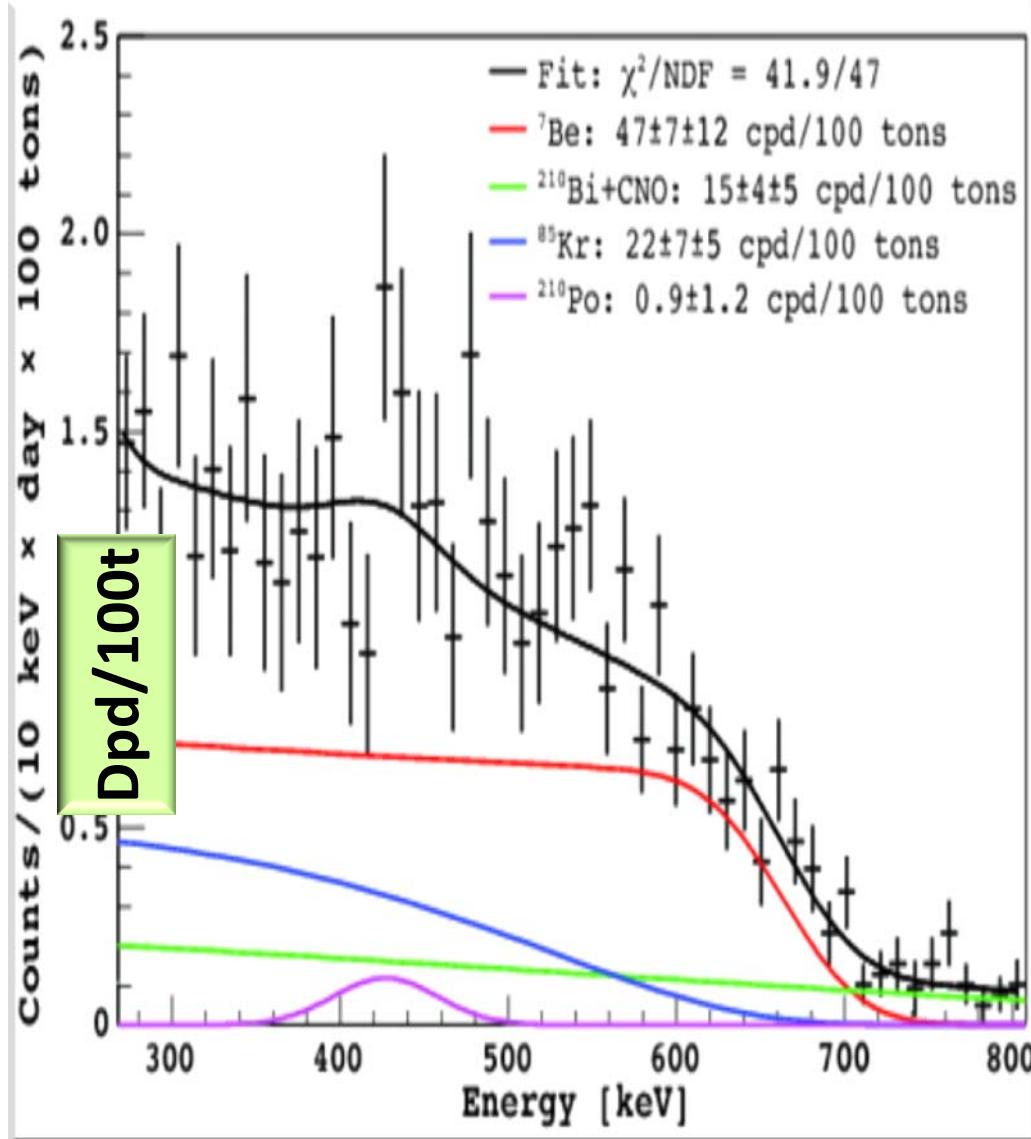
# Low Energy Neutrino Cross-sections

Katori



- **MiniBooNE, K2K, MINOS, T2K**
  - Minerva, SciBooNE
- **Low energy neutrino cross-sections**
  - not so well known
  - Shape and normalisation distortions to oscillation searches ...





**$^{7\text{Be}}$  rate**

**$= 47 \pm 7_{\text{stat}} \pm 12_{\text{sys}}$**

**LMA MSW**

**$= 49 \pm 4$**

**No FC**

**$= 75 \pm 4$**

[DOI:10.1016/j.physletb.2007.09.054](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2007.09.054) Copyright © 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

**First real time detection of  $^{7\text{Be}}$  solar neutrinos by Borexino**

Borexino Collaboration, C. Arpesella<sup>a,</sup> , G. Bellini<sup>b</sup>, J. Benziger<sup>c</sup>, S. Bonetti<sup>b</sup>, B. Caccianiga<sup>b</sup>, F. Calaprice<sup>d</sup>, M. Capelli<sup>e</sup>, P. Casper<sup>f</sup>, D. Cattaneo<sup>a</sup>, R. Chiarucci<sup>a</sup>, G. Conti<sup>a</sup>, G. Corbach<sup>g</sup>, M. Deutsch<sup>h,</sup> , A. Etenko<sup>e</sup>, K. Fomenko<sup>i</sup>, R.



## Cuoricino Results (preliminary)

- Collected Statistics:

$$M \cdot t = 15.53 \text{ Kg}^{130}\text{Te} \cdot \text{y}$$

- Background level:

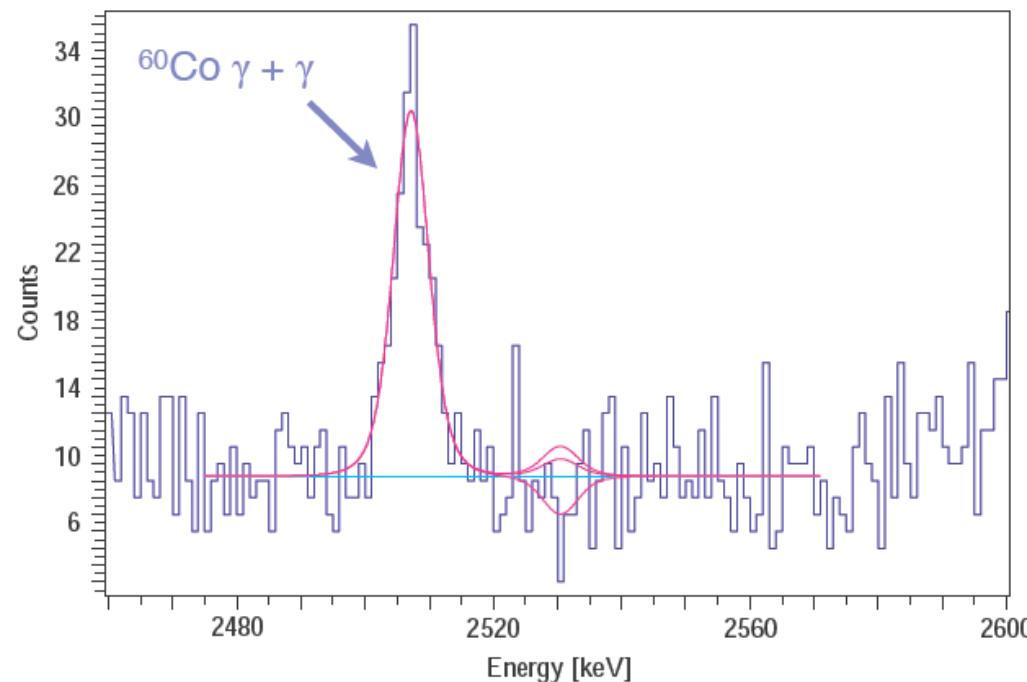
$$b = 0.18 \pm 0.01 \text{ (c/KeV/Kg/y)}$$

- 0νDBD Half-life limit (90% C.L.):

$$\tau_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 3.1 \cdot 10^{24} \text{ y}$$

- Effective neutrino mass limit:

$$m_{\beta\beta} < 0.20 \div 0.68 \text{ eV}$$



Cuoricino



Cuore



# NEMO-3

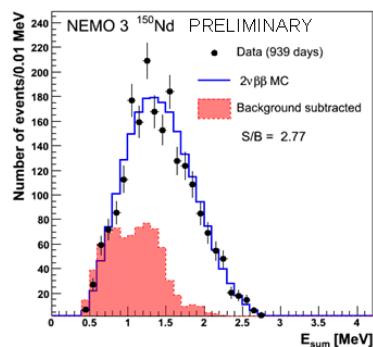


## Broudin-Bay

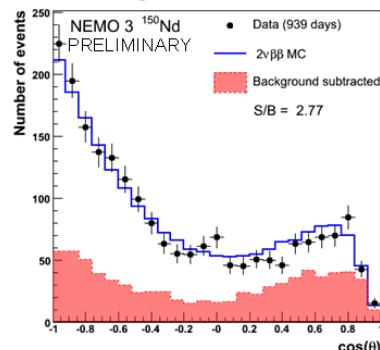
### $\beta\beta 2\nu$ results for $^{150}\text{Nd}$

$Q_{\beta\beta} = 3.367 \text{ MeV}$    46.6 g of  $\text{Nd}_2\text{O}_3$  enriched to 91%, equivalent to 37 g of  $^{150}\text{Nd}$   
Feb 2003 – Dec 2006 : 939 days of data collection  
2828 events observed

Energy sum of the electrons



Angular distribution



$$T_{1/2} (\beta\beta 2\nu) = (9.20^{+0.25}_{-0.22} (\text{stat}) \pm 0.73 (\text{syst})) \cdot 10^{18} \text{ y}$$

$$T_{1/2} (\beta\beta 2\nu) = (1.88^{+0.66}_{-0.39} (\text{stat}) \pm 0.19 (\text{syst})) \cdot 10^{19} \text{ y}$$

(V. Artemiev et al., Phys. Let. B., 345, (1995) 564)

$$T_{1/2} (\beta\beta 2\nu) = (6.75^{+0.37}_{-0.42} (\text{stat}) \pm 0.68 (\text{syst})) \cdot 10^{18} \text{ y}$$

(A. De Silva et al., Phys. Rev. C 56 (1997) 2451)



# NEMO-3

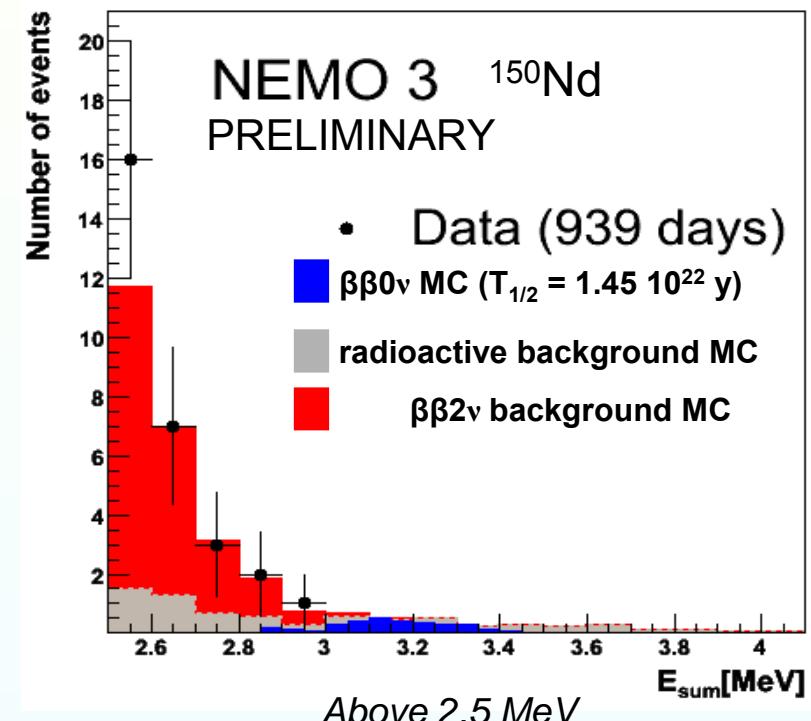
$\beta\beta 0\nu$  results  
Broudin-Bay

$T_{1/2} (\beta\beta 0\nu) > 1.45 \cdot 10^{22} \text{ y} \quad 90 \% \text{ CL}$   
 $\langle m_\nu \rangle < 3.7 - 5.1 \text{ eV}$

V.A. Rodin et al., Nucl. Phys. A 766 (2006) 107

Previous result:  $T_{1/2} > 1.7 \cdot 10^{21} \text{ y} \quad 90 \% \text{ CL}$

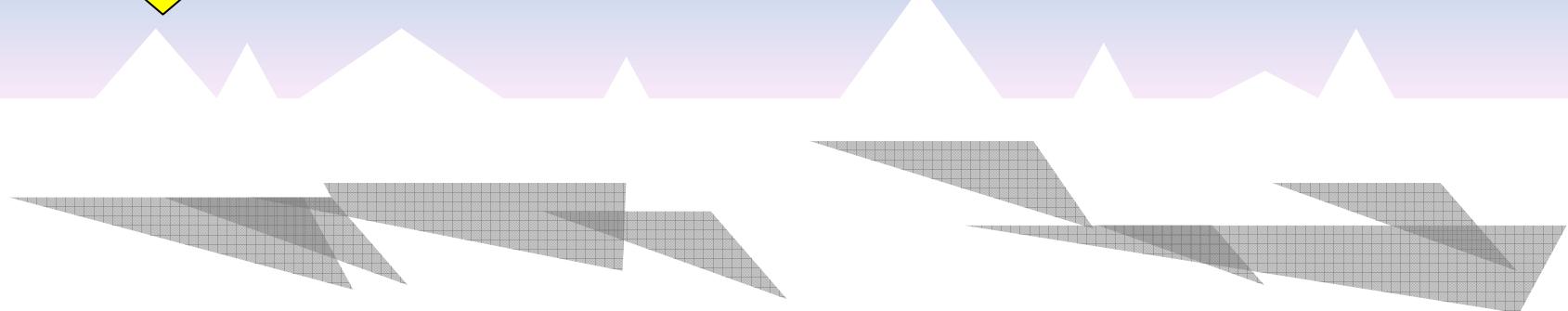
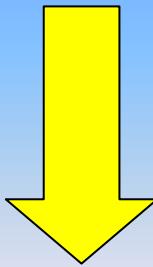
A.A. Klimenko et al., Nucl. Instr. Meth. B 17 (1986) 445



$28.6 \pm 2.7$  events expected from background  
29 events observed



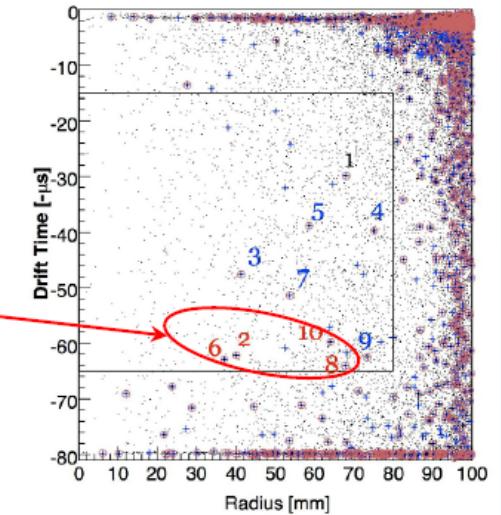
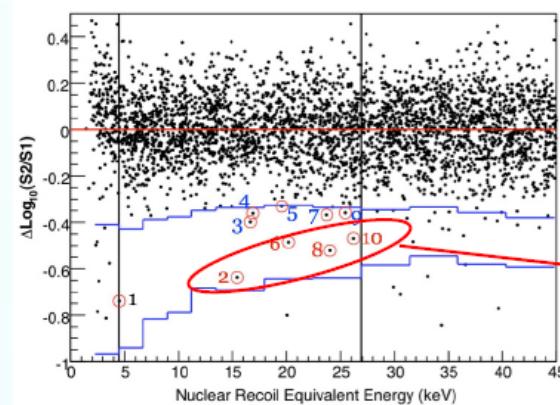
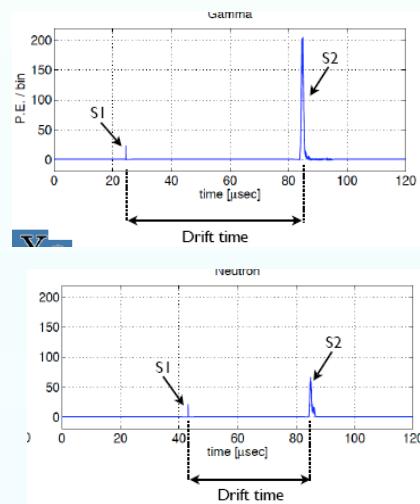
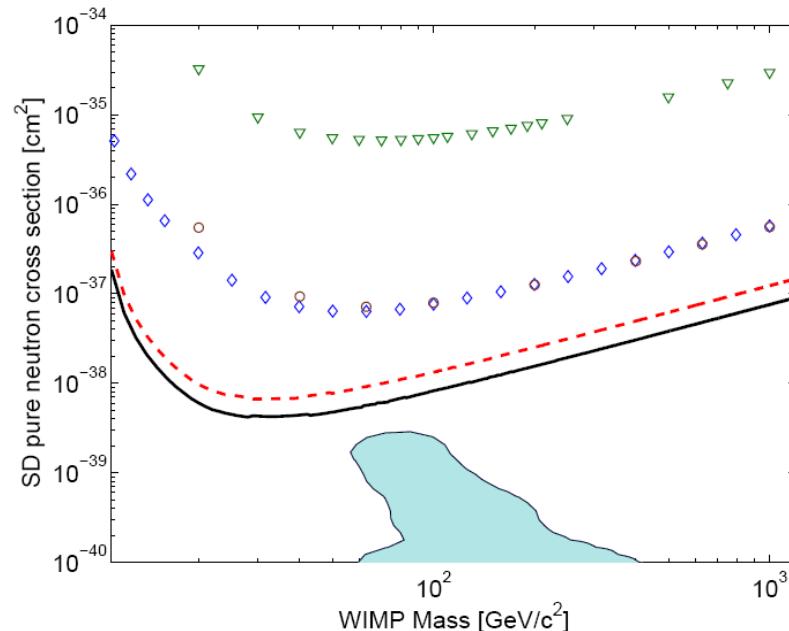
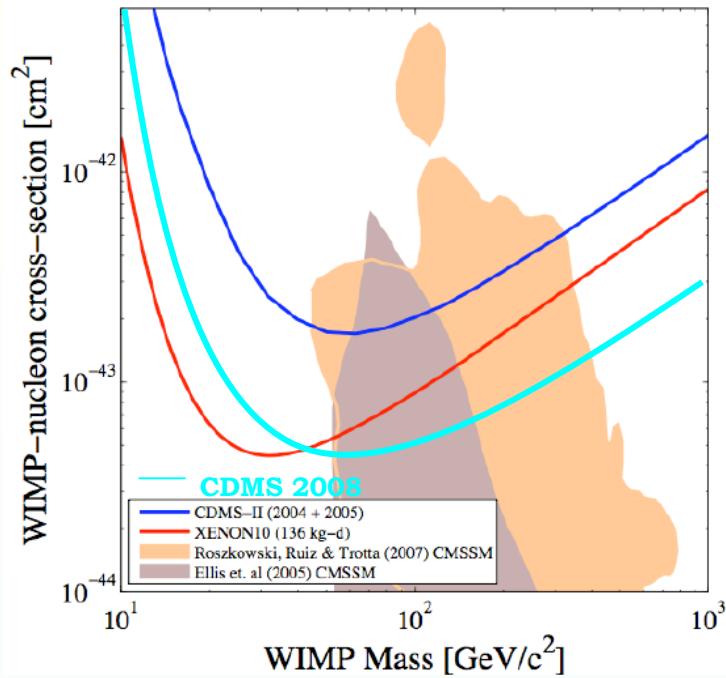
# Throwing Light on Dark Matter





# XENON

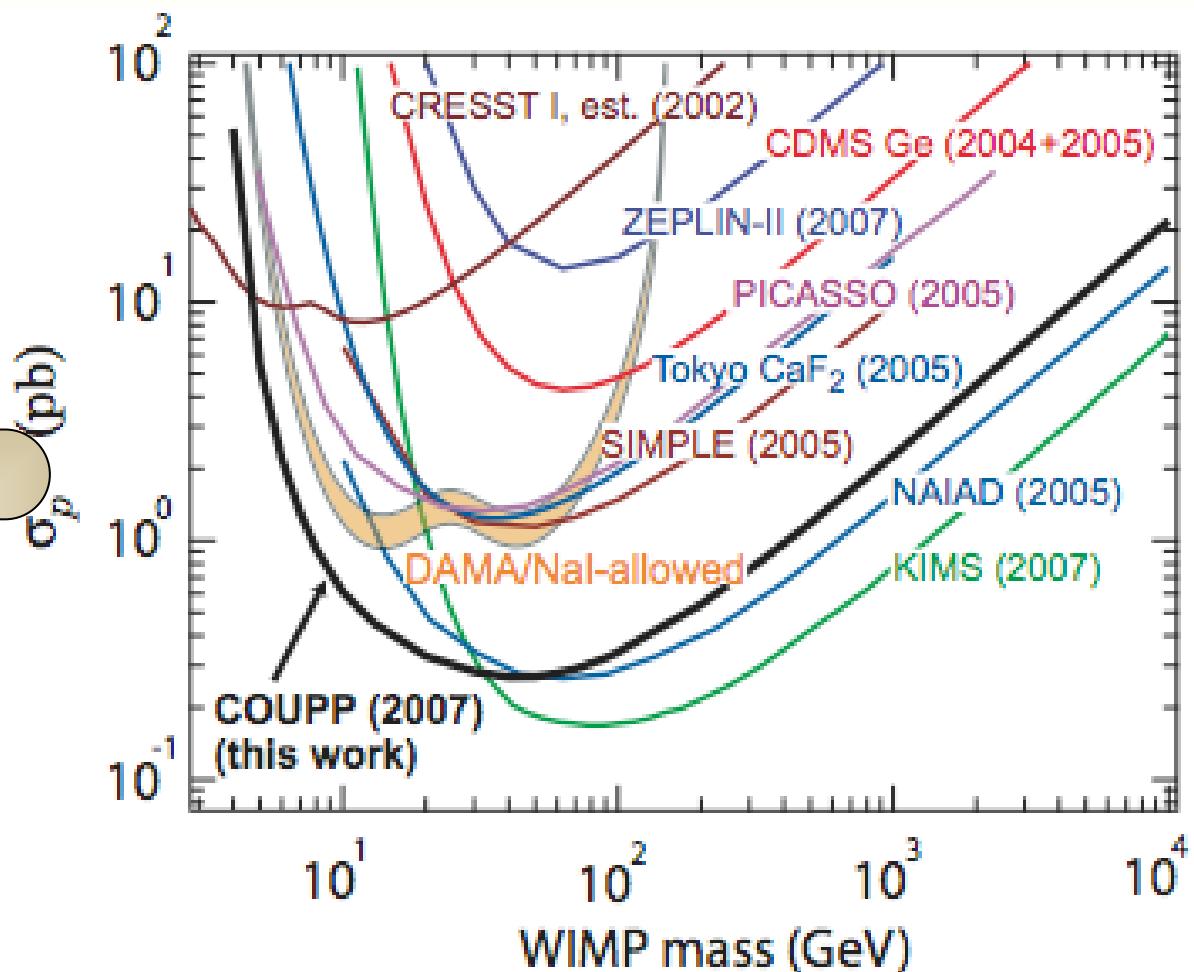
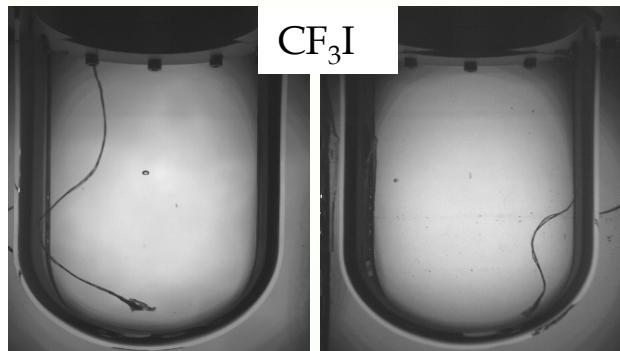
Santorelli



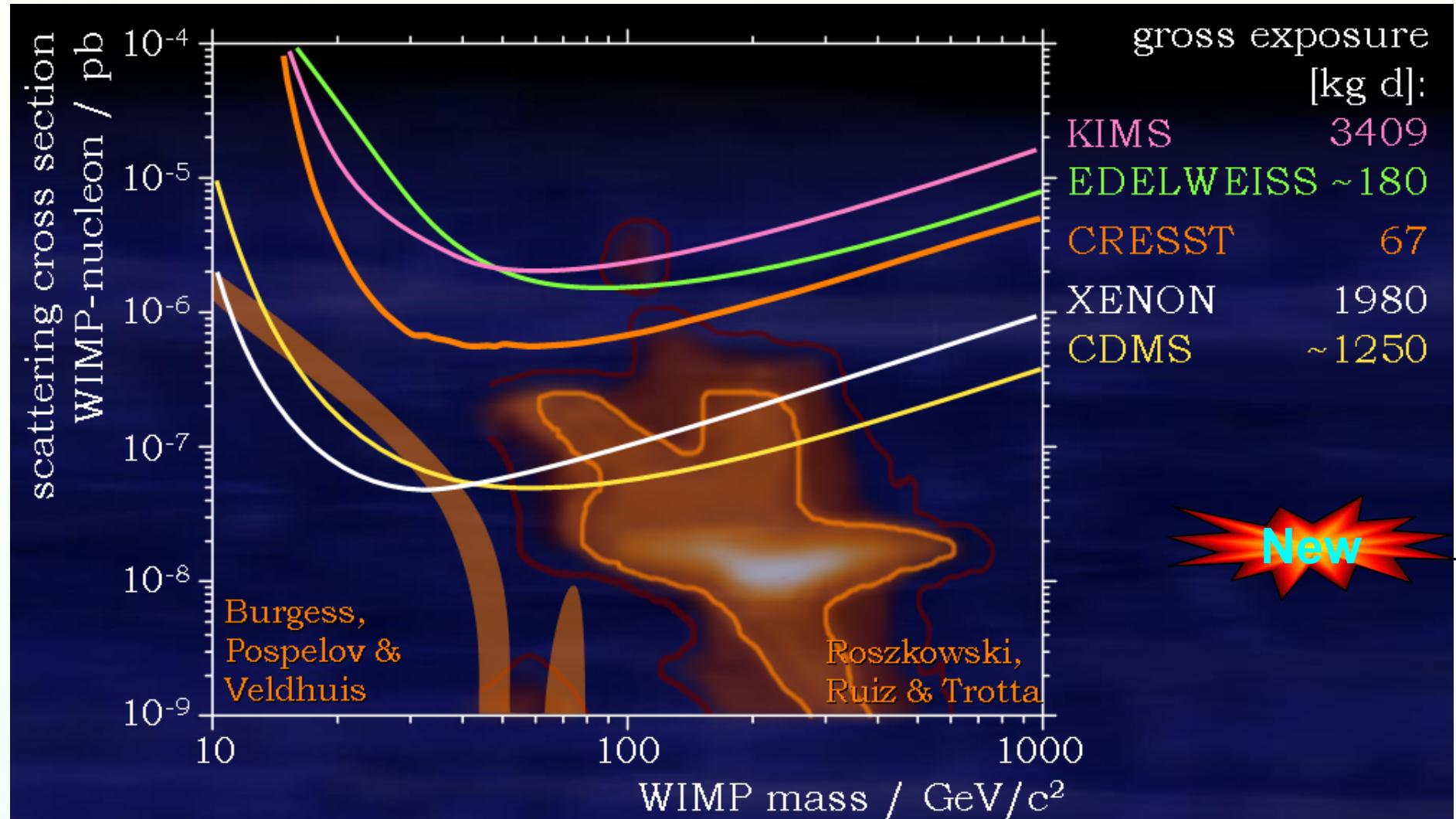


# COUPP

Szydagis

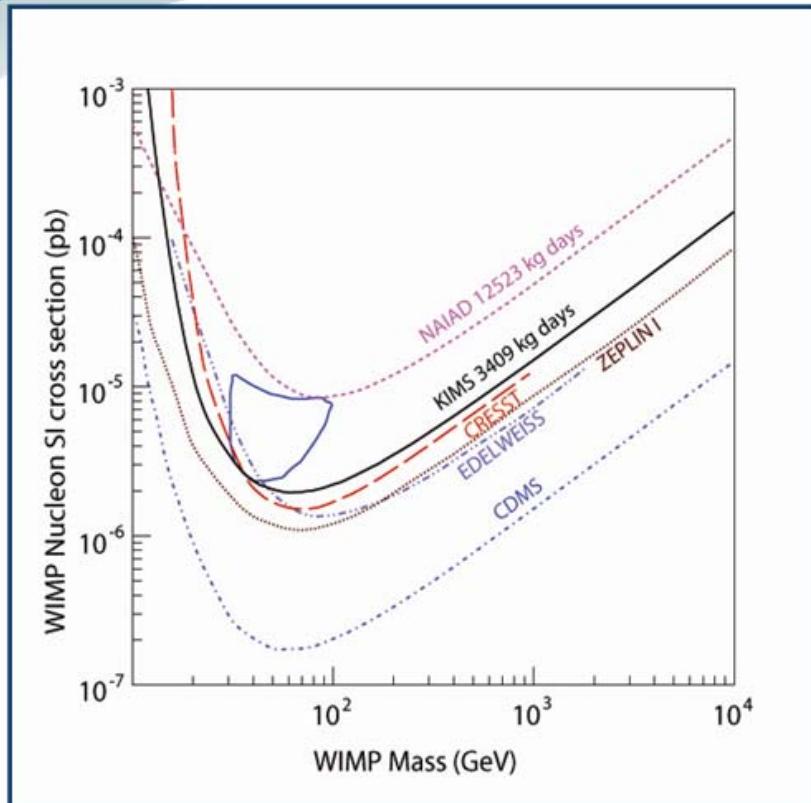


SCROLL  
of  
HOUR  
*for the*  
*Imaginative*  
*use of*  
*Old*  
*Technology*



# *Spin independent limit*

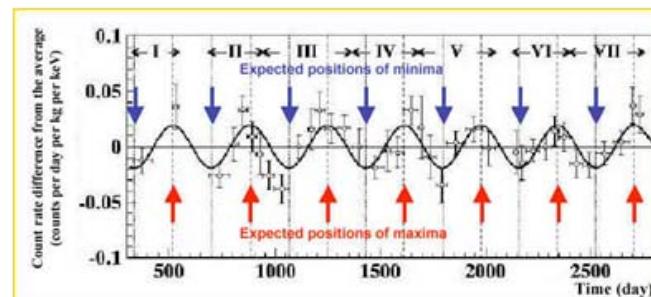
PRL 99, 091301 (2007)



Ruled out the interpretation of DAMA signal as recoil of  $^{127}\text{I}$  (dominant target for SI WIMP interaction).

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_D &= 0.3 \text{ GeV}/\text{c}^2/\text{cm}^3 \\ v_0 &= 220 \text{ km/s} \\ v_{\text{esc}} &= 650 \text{ km/s} \end{aligned}$$

**Systematic uncertainty  
Fitting, Quenching factor  
energy resolution...  
~ 15% higher than w/o syst.**



DAMA annual modulation still  
needs to be checked !

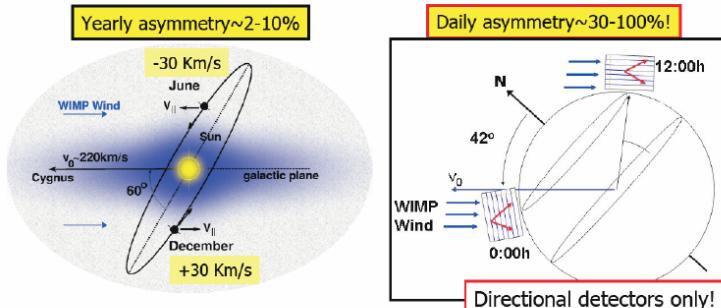


# DM-TPC

Ahlen

## Why a directional DM detector

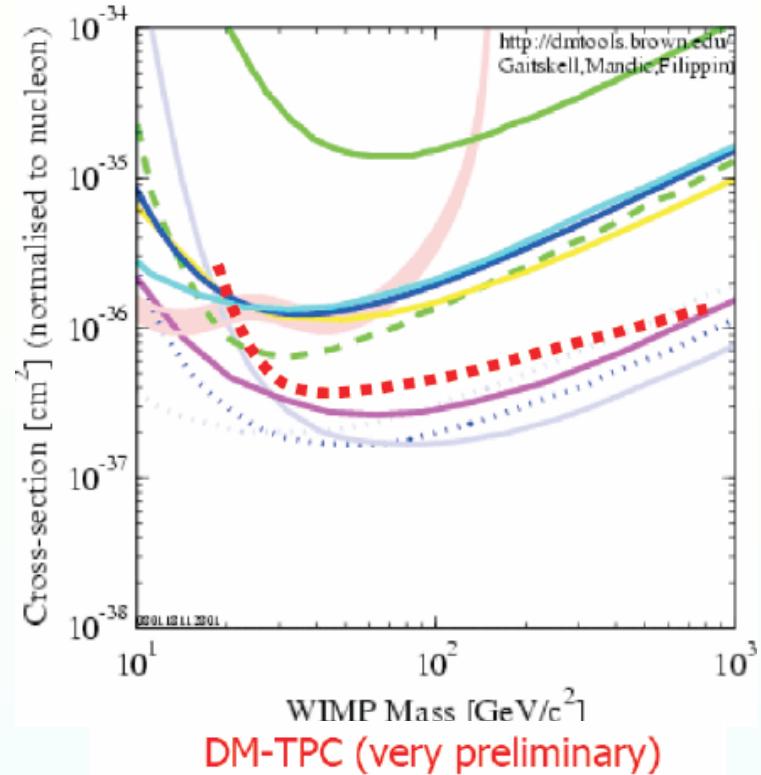
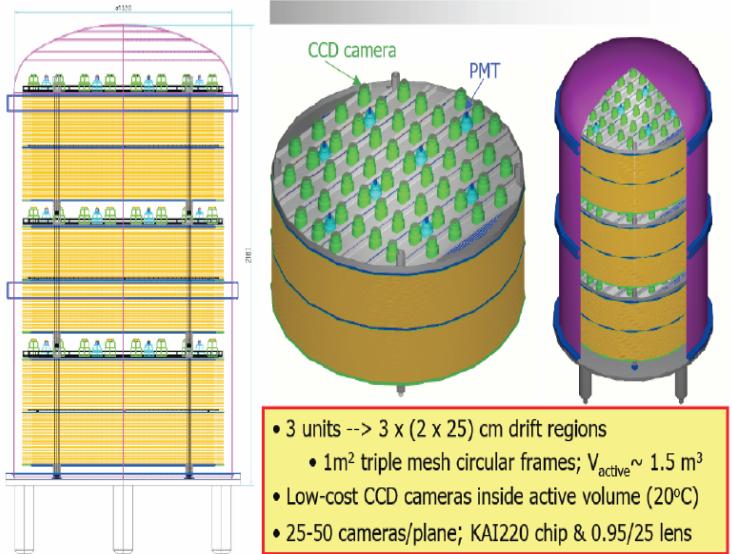
In presence of backgrounds, unambiguous observation of DM requires correlation with astrophysical phenomena



Directional detection provides:

- 1) Unambiguous positive observation of DM in presence of backgrounds
- 2) Test our understanding of DM model (a DM observatory)

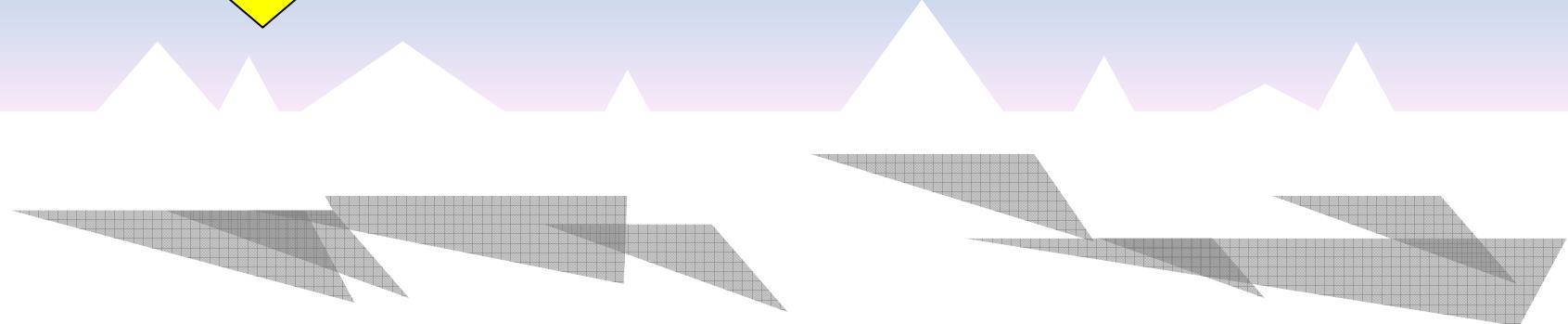
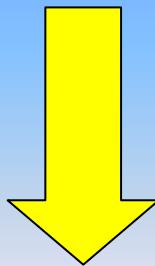
## Example: 1.5 m<sup>3</sup> detector



DATA listed top to bottom on plot  
 ZEPLIN II SD-proton  
 PICASSO SD-proton (2005)  
 Tokyo 2005 CaF<sub>2</sub>, SD-proton  
 SIMPLE SD-proton (2005)  
 DAMA 2003 NaI SD-proton (est.)  
 XENON10 SD-proton (preliminary)  
 NALAD 2005 Final SD-proton  
 COUPP 2007 (5 keV threshold, +40 °C) SD-proton  
 KIMS 2007 - 3409 kg-days CsI SD-proton  
 COUPP 2007 (19 keV threshold, 30 °C) SD-proton



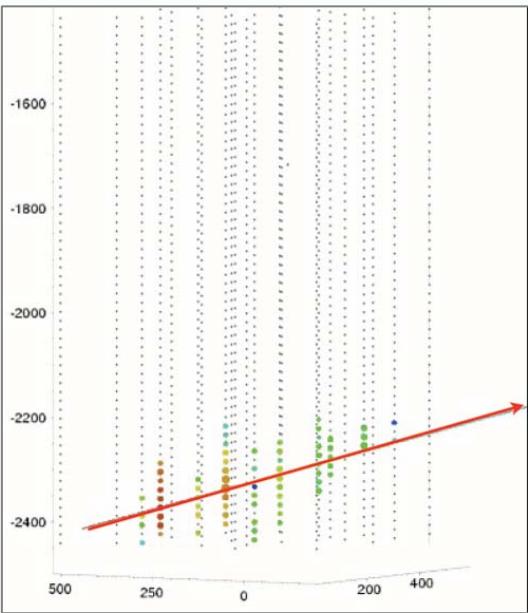
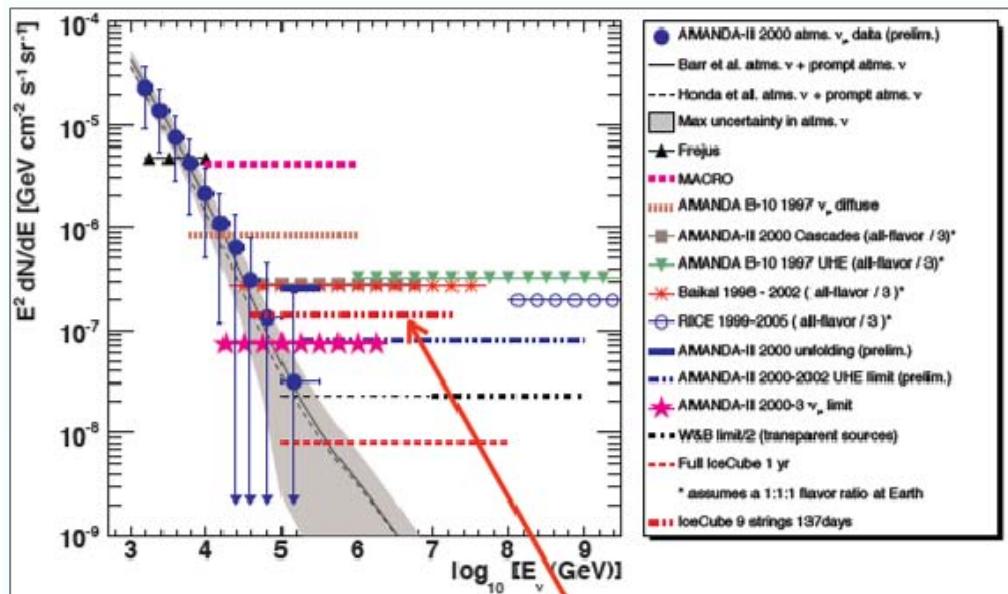
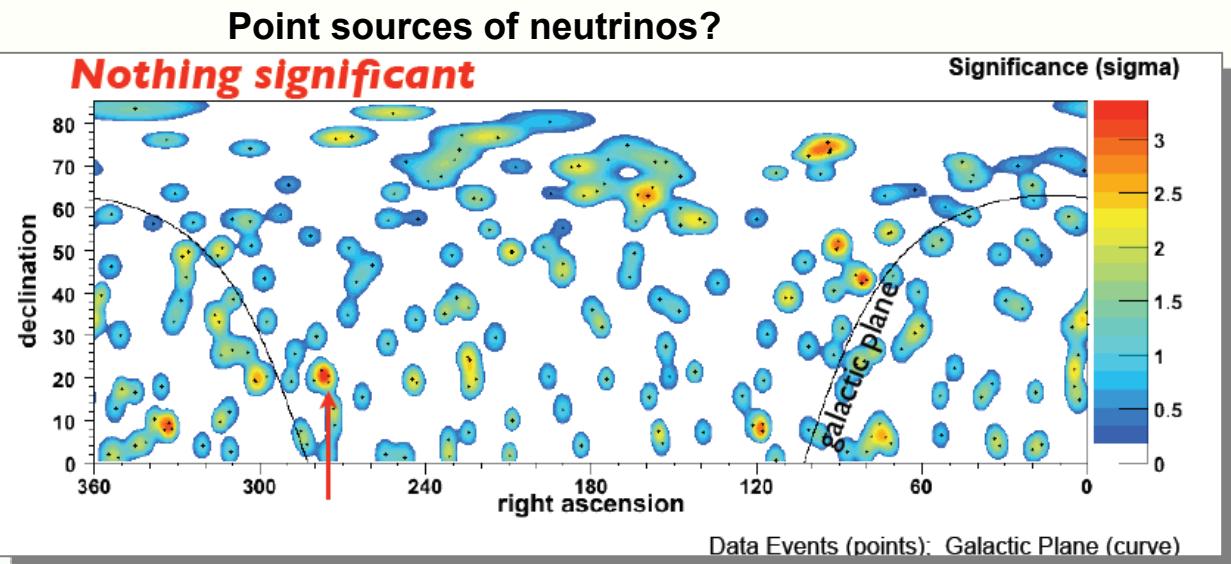
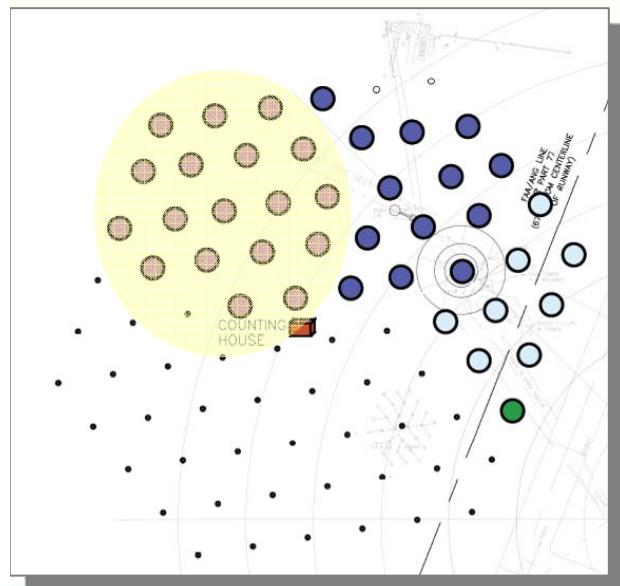
# Messengers from space





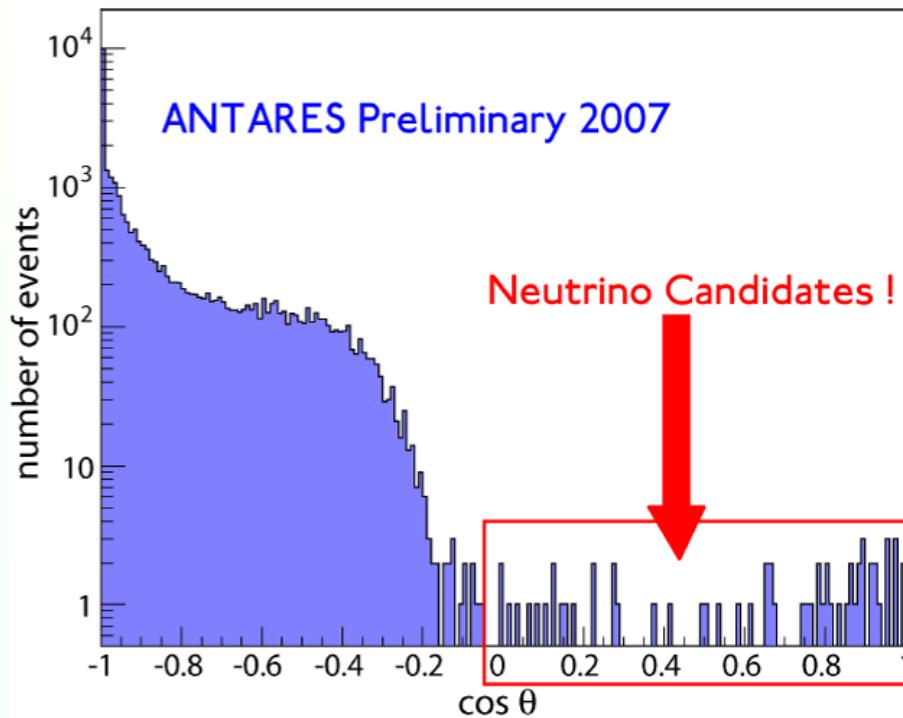
# AMANDA-ICECUBE

Roucelle

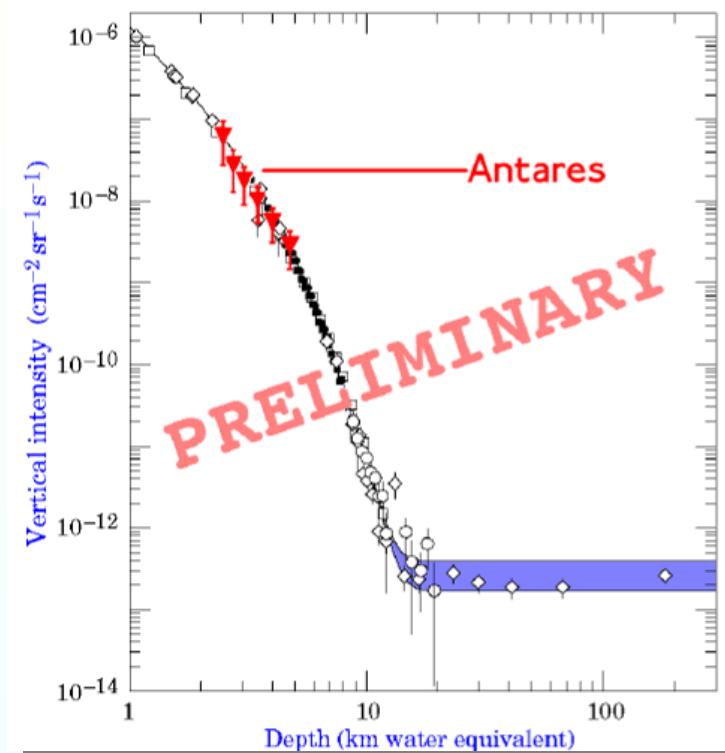




## Zenith Angle Distribution

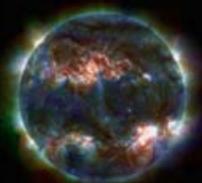


## Atmospheric muons flux





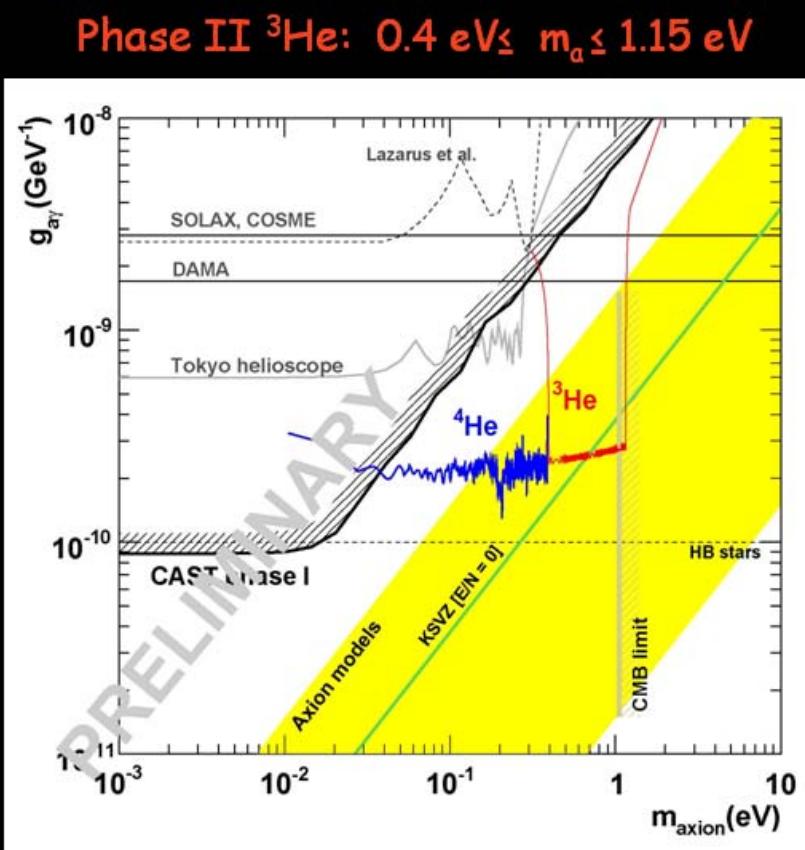
# CAST results: $^4\text{He}$ phase II



- Improvement by a factor of 7 wrt previous experimental searches.
- It goes beyond astrophysical limit of globular clusters for coherence masses

Article published: JCAP04(2007)010

- Data taking with  $^4\text{He}$  performed all along 2006
- ~160 density steps performed, reaching ~13 mbar (~0.4 eV)
- QCD theoretically axion models region is entered!!.
- **Finalizing Analysis.**  
**Publication under preparation**
- $^3\text{He}$  phase will start in few weeks entering deeper into the QCD theoretically axion models region





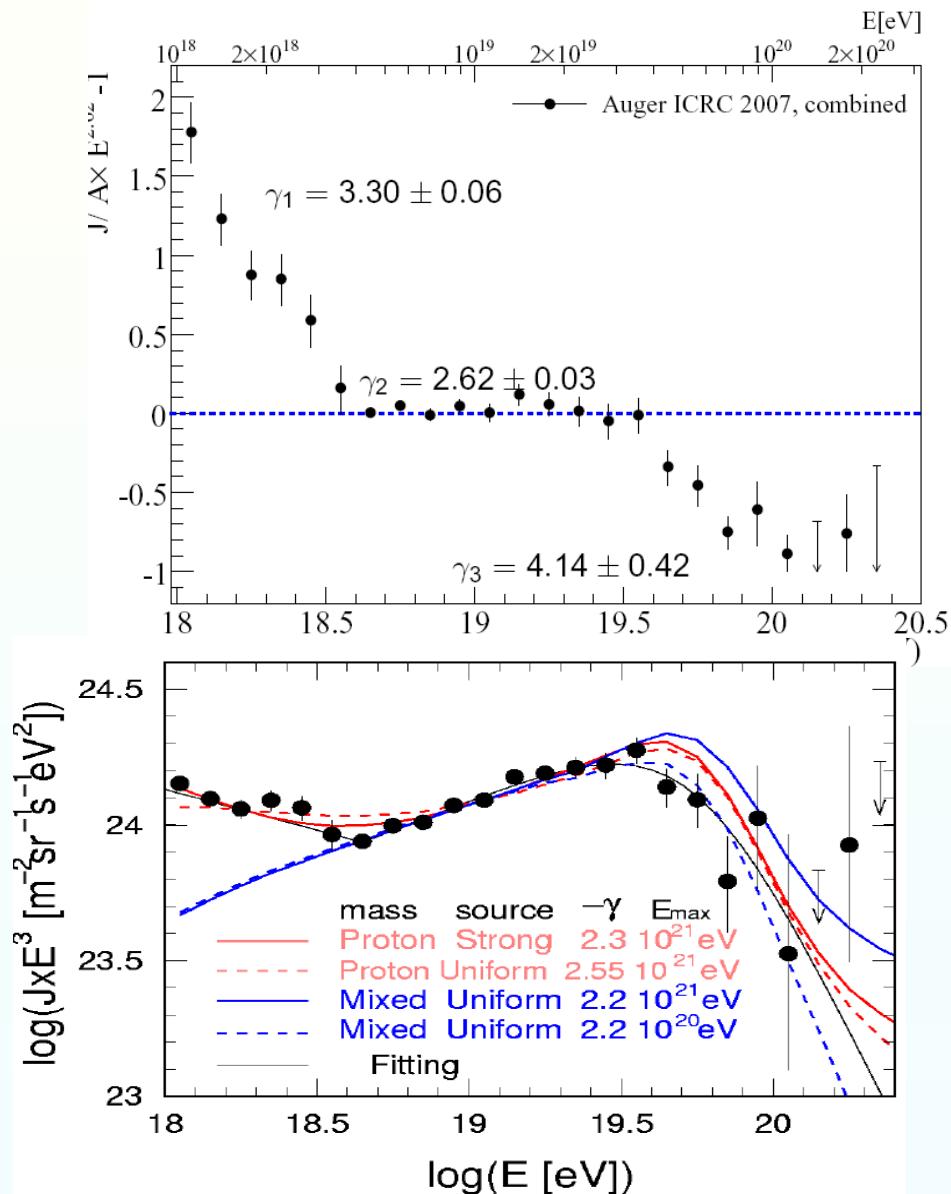
# High Energy Gamma Rays from Space

Glicenstein

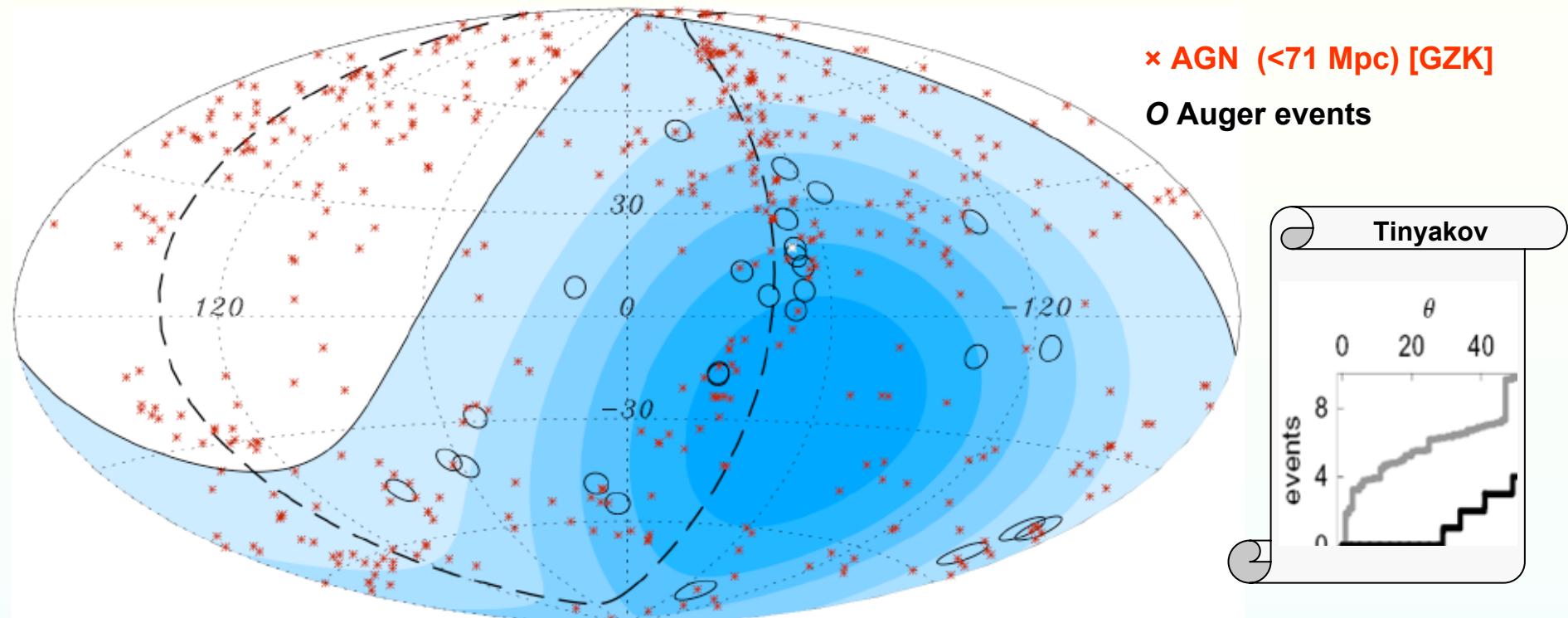
- Surveying capabilities (HESS)  $\Rightarrow$  new sources found on a regular basis 
- Galactic Center: signal from Sgr A East excluded (HESS)
- Indirect dark matter search:  
new results from HESS (Sgr dwarf), MAGIC (Draco), Whipple  
still lacking 2-3 orders of magnitude
- interesting bounds on quantum gravity scale (MAGIC)
- new instruments coming very soon:  
ground-based: MAGIC-II (2008)  
                          HESS-II (2009)  
satellite:            GLAST (2008)



- Calculating the absolute FY is a challenge
- Needed by many experiments
- Laboratory studies by several groups
- New results over the last 3 years
  - General agreement
    - But still some large discrepancies and some model uncertainties
  - Absolute values have uncertainty ~10%



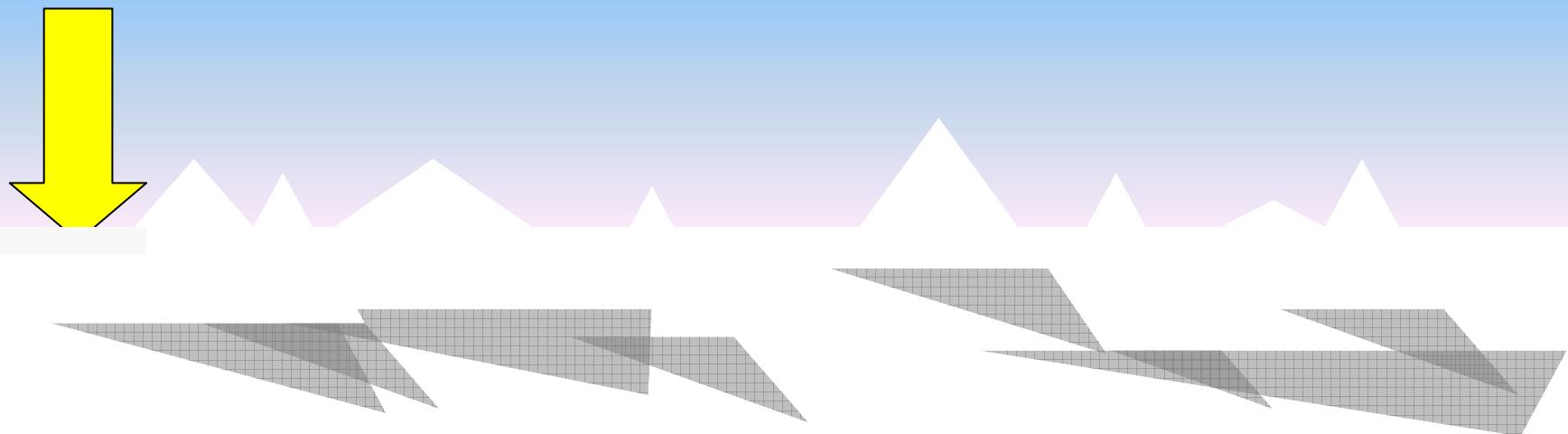
- **Energy Spectrum**
  - **$6\sigma$  evidence for suppression at high energies – GZK effect**
- **Composition**
  - **Mixed composition**
    - Photons excluded
    - Neutrino limits



- Anisotropy confirmed at 99% CL
- Compatible with origin in extragalactic sources within GZK horizon
- Small angular scale suggests predominantly light composition
- Not identify unambiguously AGN as the sources



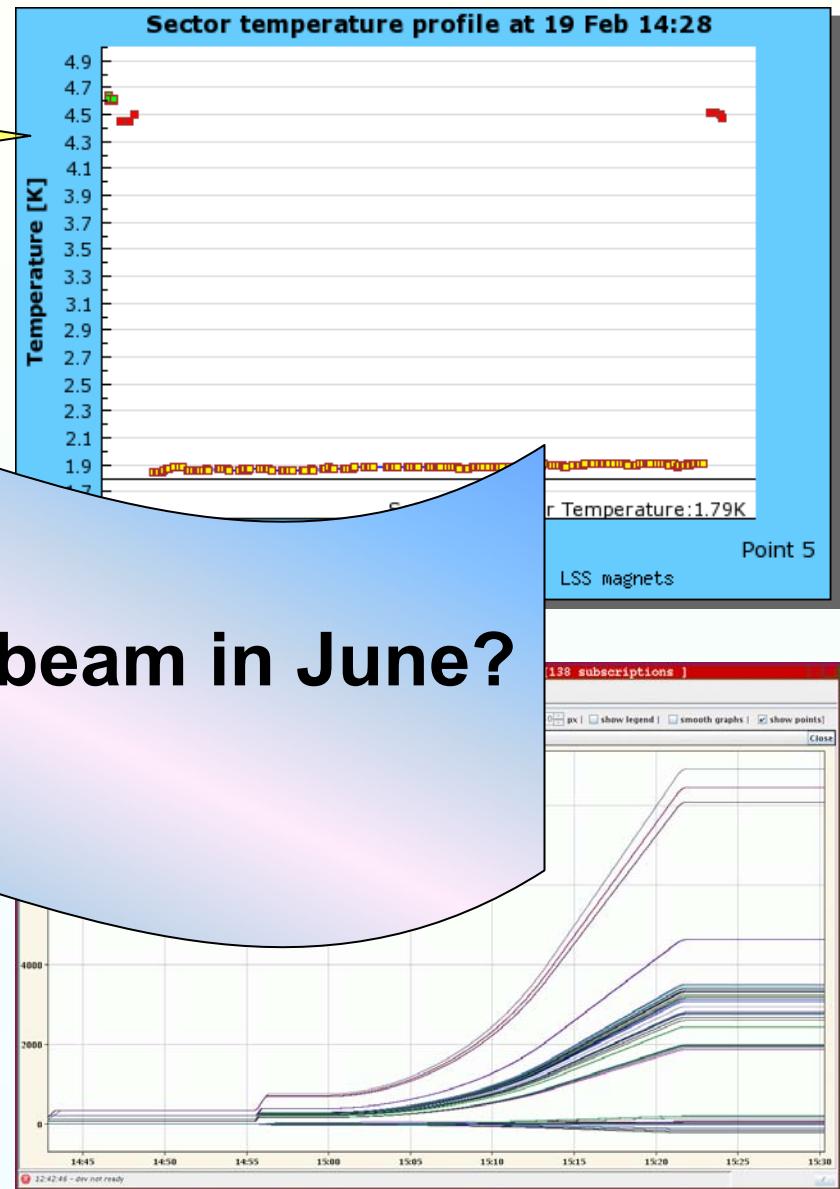
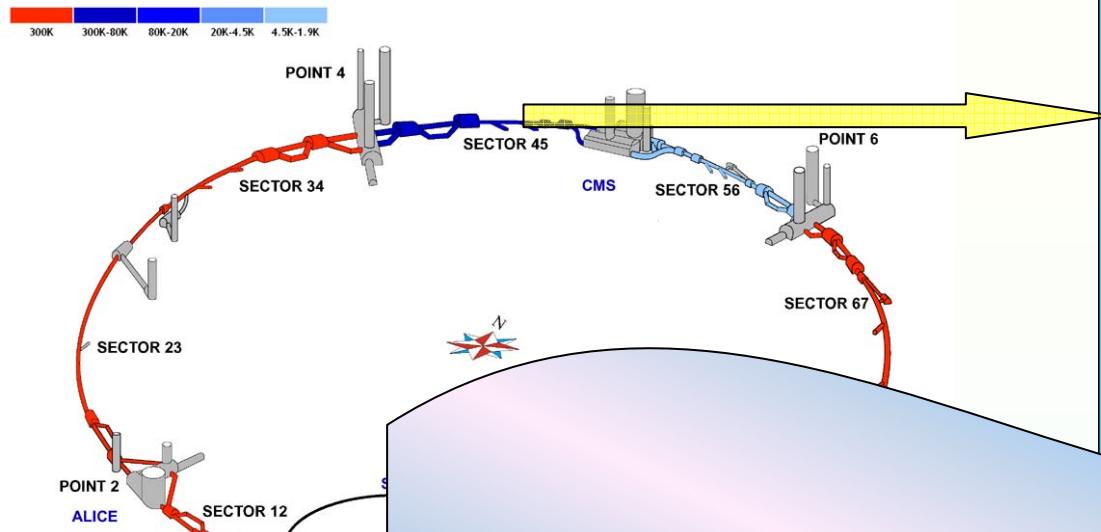
# Waiting for the LHC



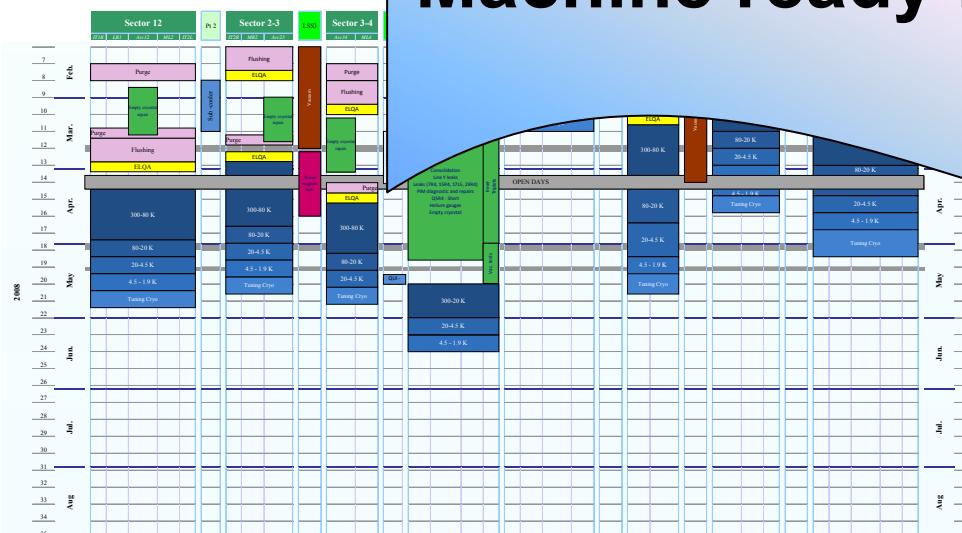


# LHC Machine Status

Evans



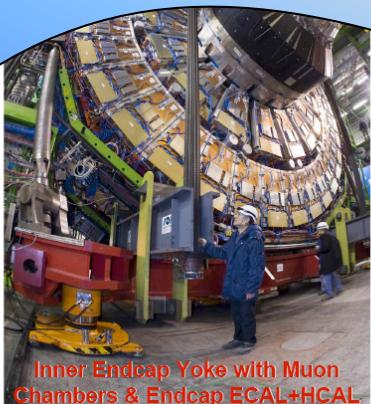
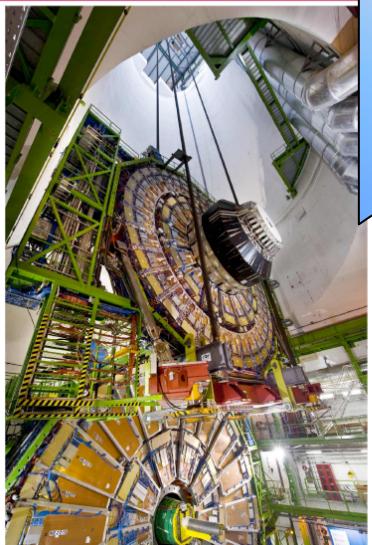
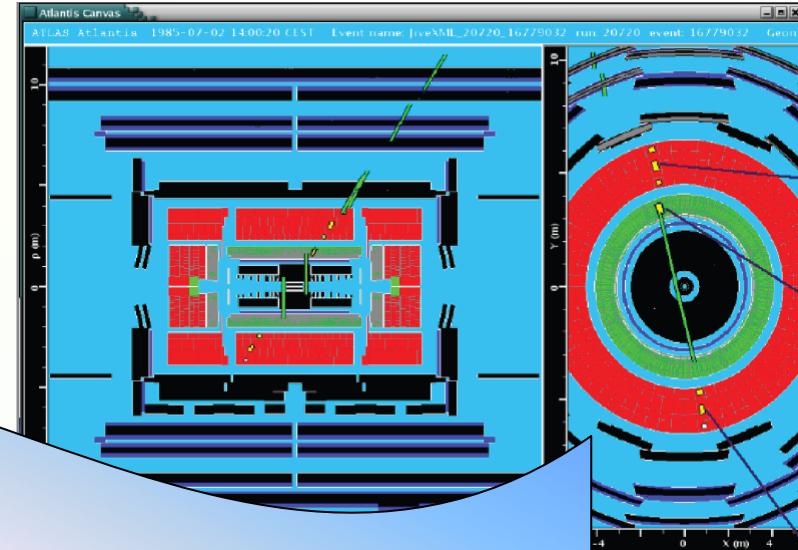
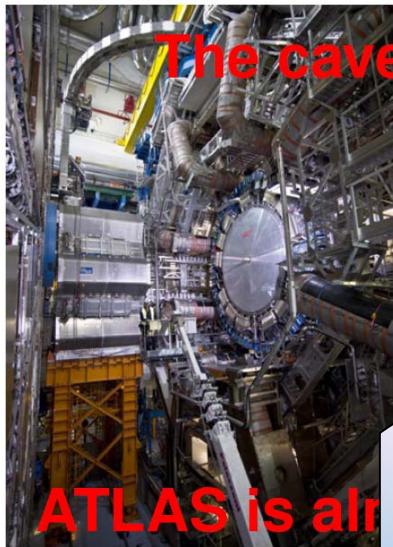
## Machine ready for beam in June?



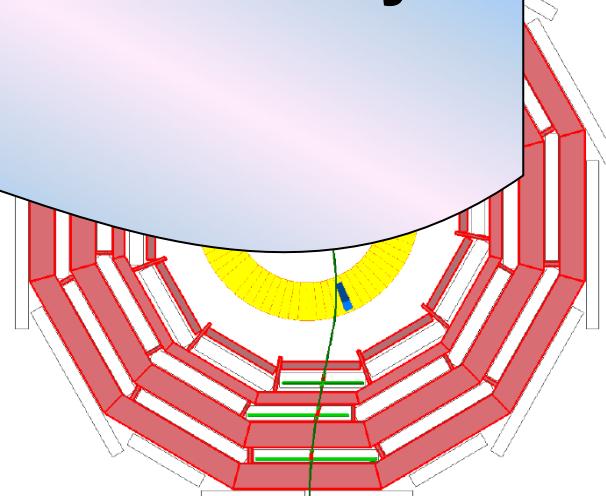


# Experiments

Plamondon, Christiansen



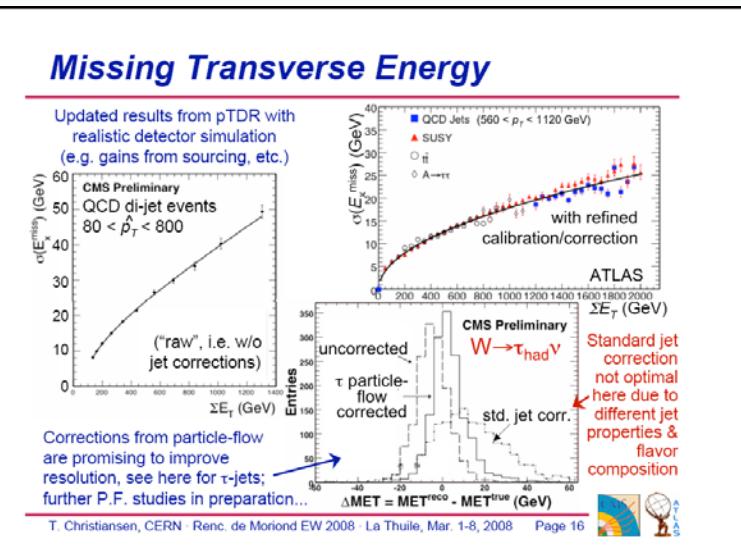
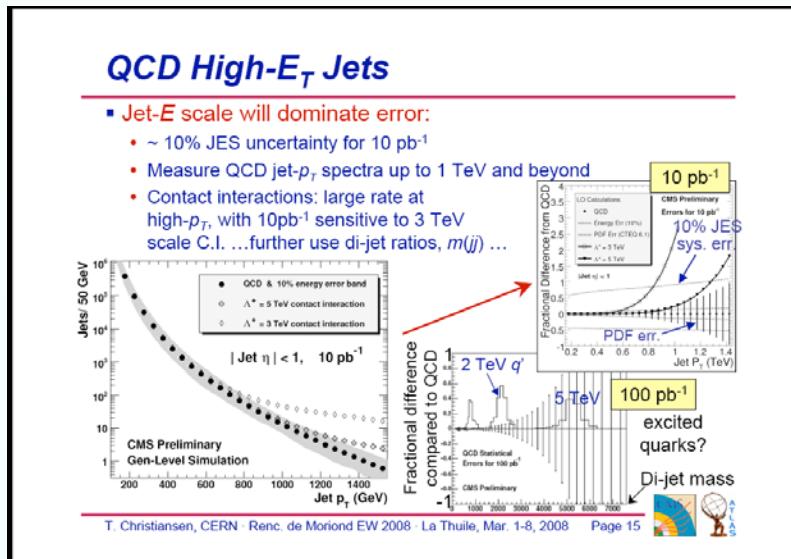
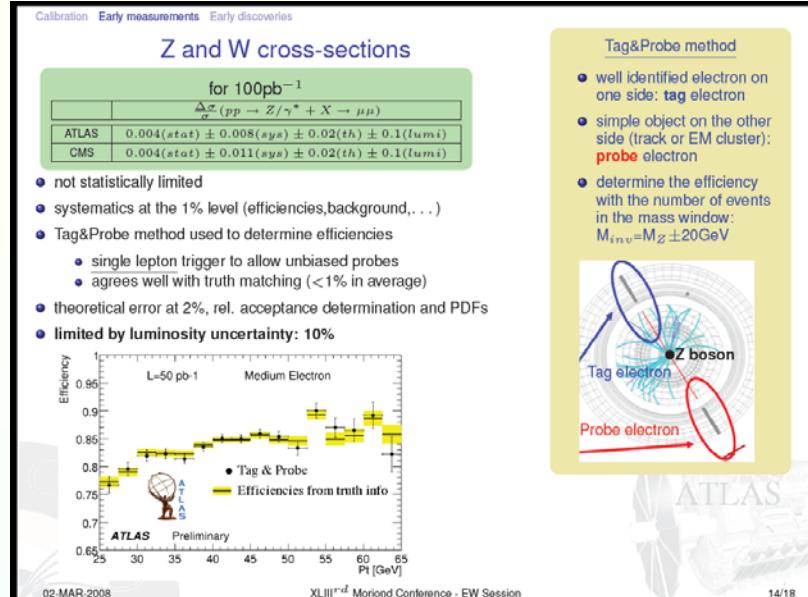
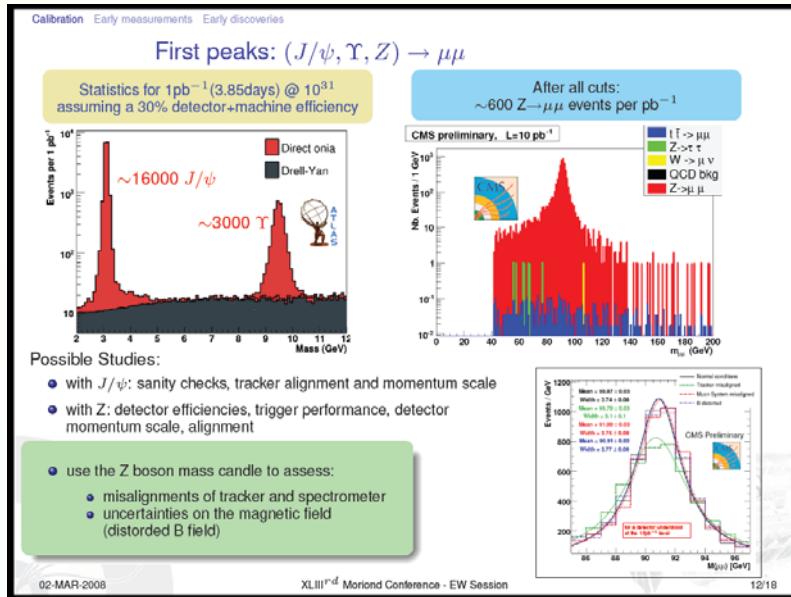
## Experiments almost ready





# First physics ready

Plamondon, Christiansen





# If it is there ...

Tsuno

## Inclusive analysis with MET+Jets

At topology level,

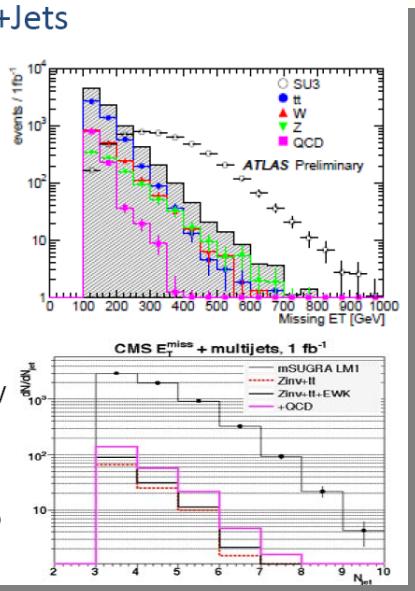
ATLAS baseline selection :

- no lepton
- MET > 100 GeV
- leading jet pT > 100 GeV
- at least 4-jets pT>50 GeV
- MET > 0.2 Meff

CMS :

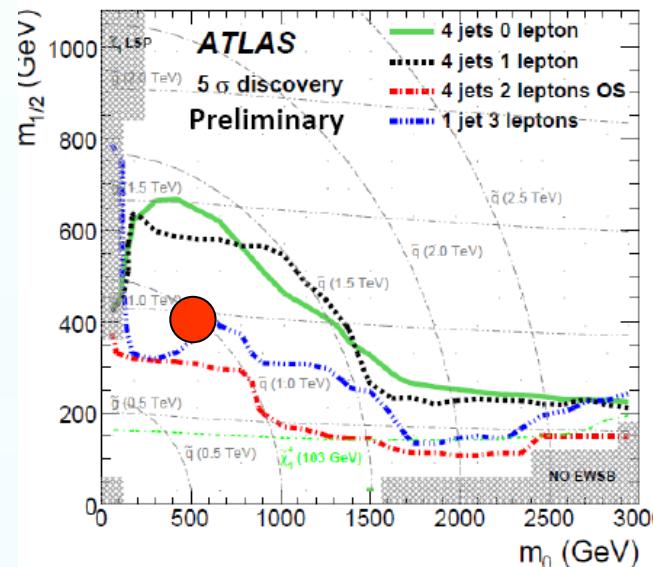
- MET > 200 GeV
- 1st jet pT>180 GeV, 2nd pT>110GeV
- at least 3-jets pT > 30 GeV
- HT > 500 GeV

Main backgrounds : QCD jets / W/Z/top

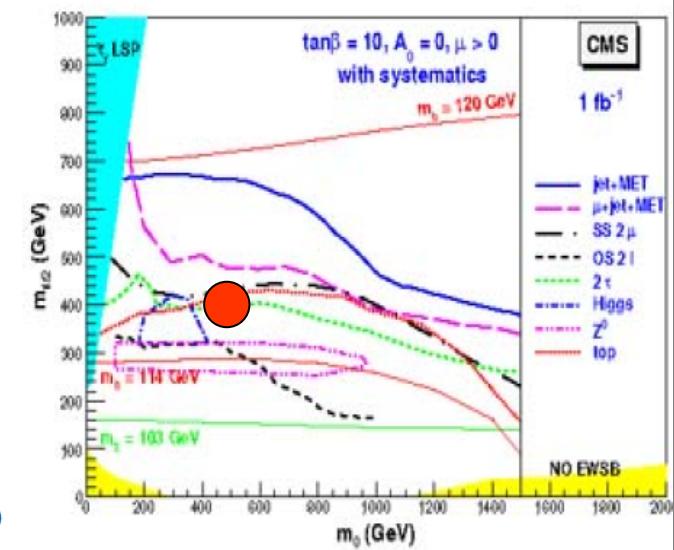


... the experiments will see it

ATLAS CSC 2008



CMS Physics TDR 2006



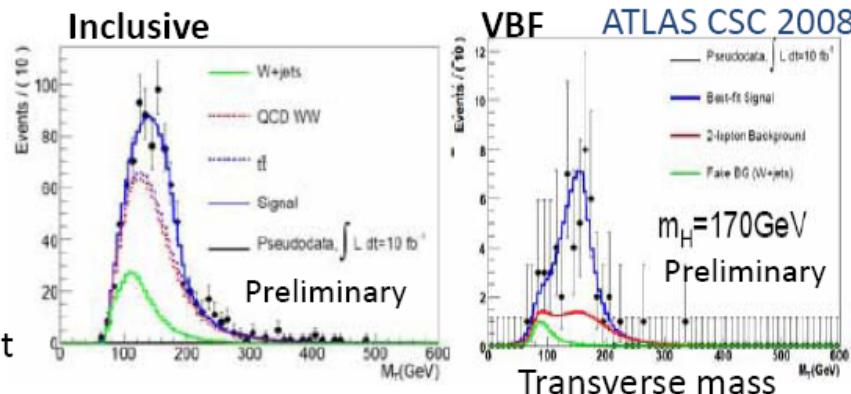
## $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2\text{leptons}$

Expects large excess of events.

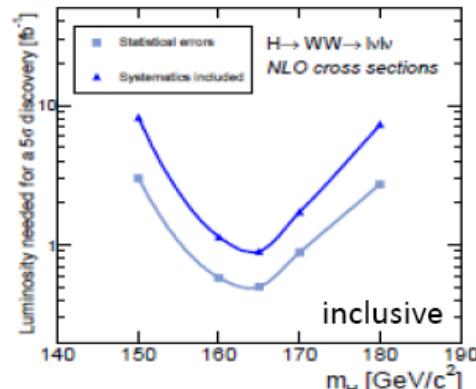
The VBF analysis is also promising channel.

Background normalization by data.

Control region (Normalize WW) (CMS):  
all selection except di-lepton invariant mass cut ( $m_{ll} < 60\text{GeV}$ ).



CMS Physics TDR 2006

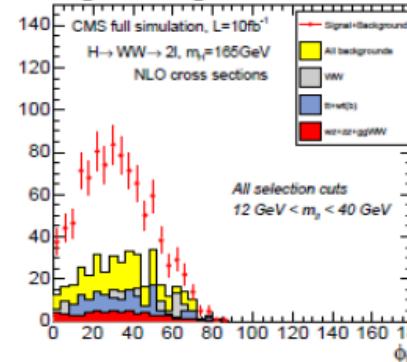


Will observe  $5\sigma$  excess (160GeV) at  $1\text{fb}^{-1}$ .

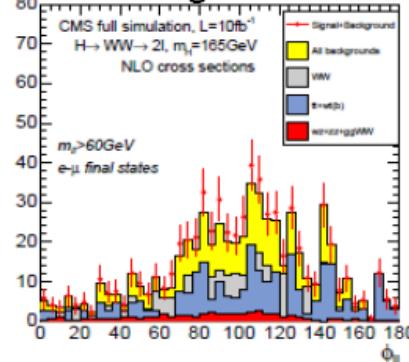
March 3rd, 2008

Moriond EW 2008 S. Tsuno

Signal region

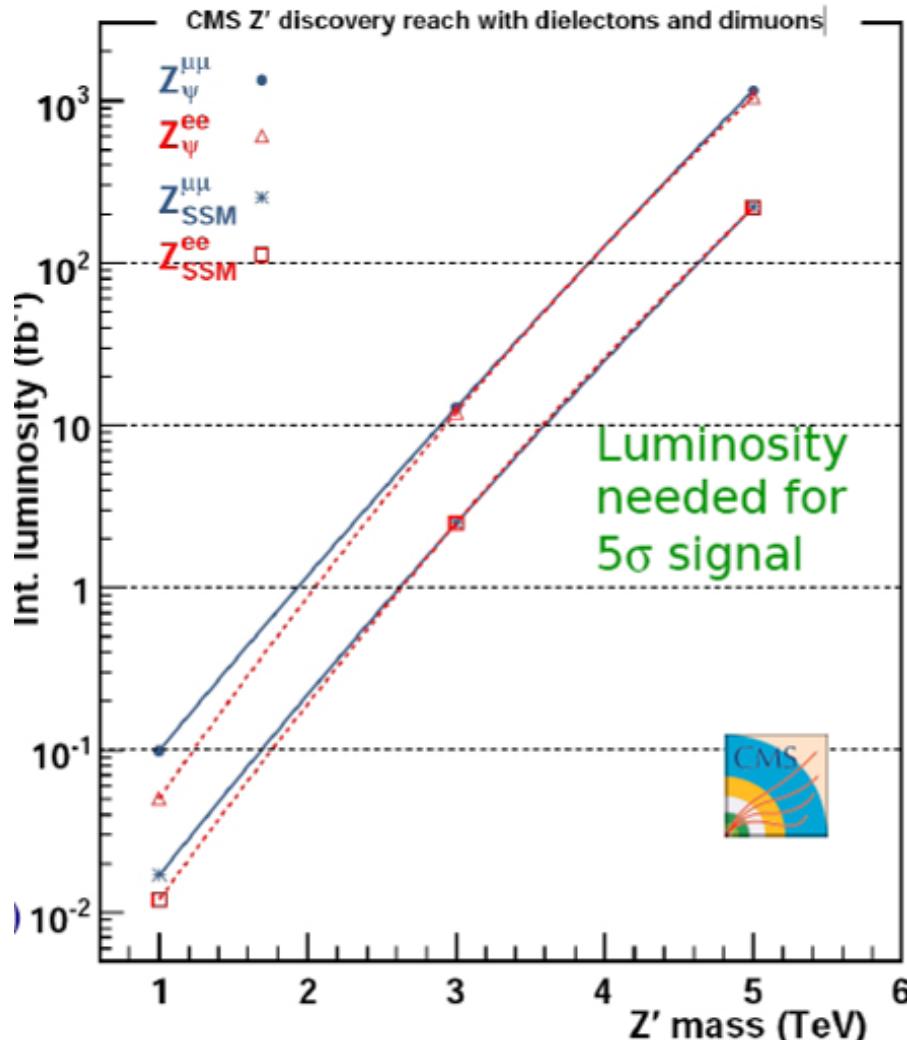


Control region

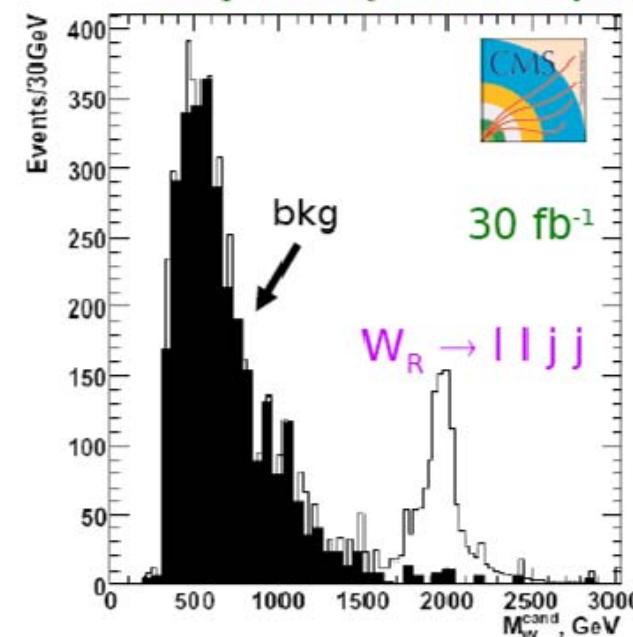


CMS Physics TDR 2006

16



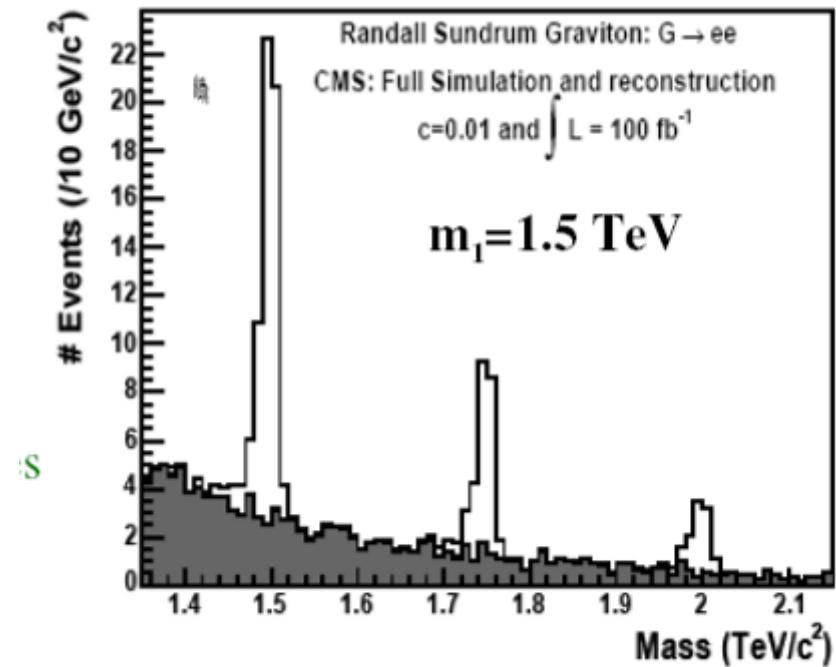
- ▶ Symmetry between **Left and Right**
  - $SU_c(3) \otimes SU_R(2) \otimes SU_L(2) \otimes U_Y(1)$
- ▶ Signature:
  - di-lepton + 2 jets for  $W_R$
  - 1 lepton + 2 jets for heavy neutrino  $N_1$



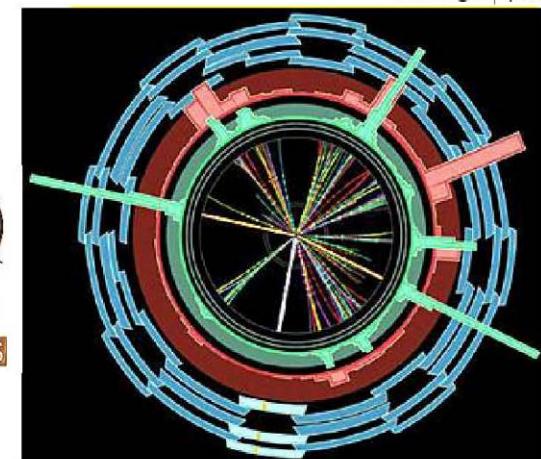
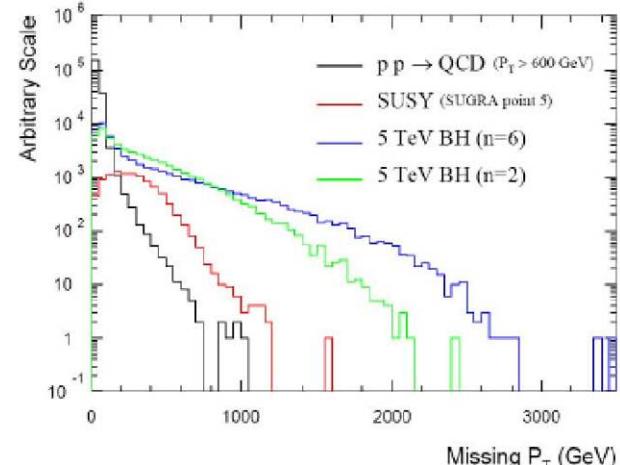


## ... and even more exotica

Bellan



Could be discovered with  
 $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  if  $M_D < 5 \text{ TeV}$

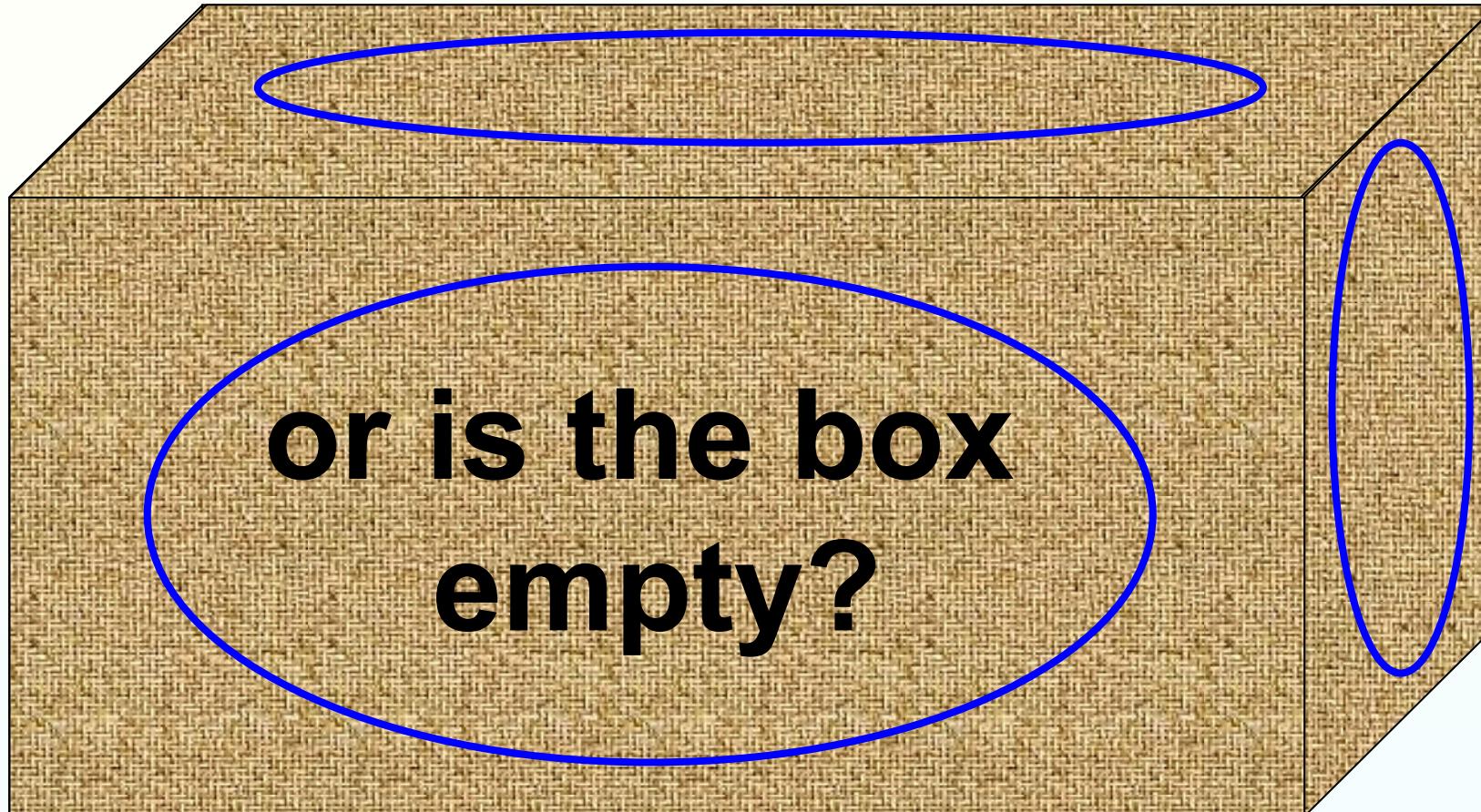


But Lisa Randall's  
comments

$\blacksquare \text{ BH} \rightarrow (\text{q and g : leptons : Z and W : } \nu \text{ and G : H : } \gamma )$   
= ( 72% : 11% : 8% : 6% : 2% : 1%)



# What will the LHC reveal?





# Where to find the new physics?

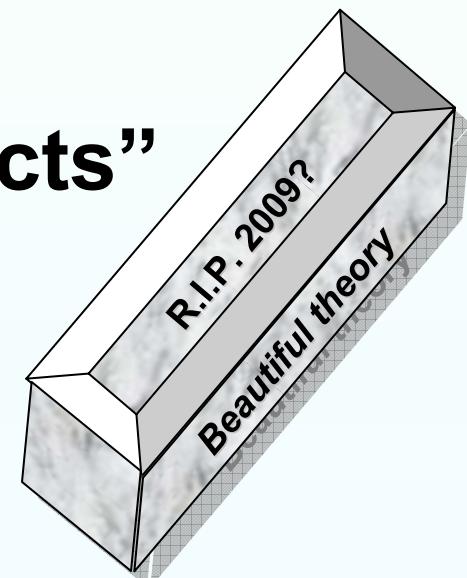
- **When we find the new physics**
  - its effects will be seen in many places
    - where it is now hidden
- **But where to look now?**
  - Tevatron (CDF/D0) → LHC (ATLAS/CMS)
  - BELLE, BaBar & CLEO → LHCb
  - Neutrinos
  - Rare K,  $\mu$  decays
  - Precision measurements
  - Astroparticle physics
  - Cosmology



# *“The great tragedy of Science – the slaying of a beautiful hypothesis by an ugly fact”*

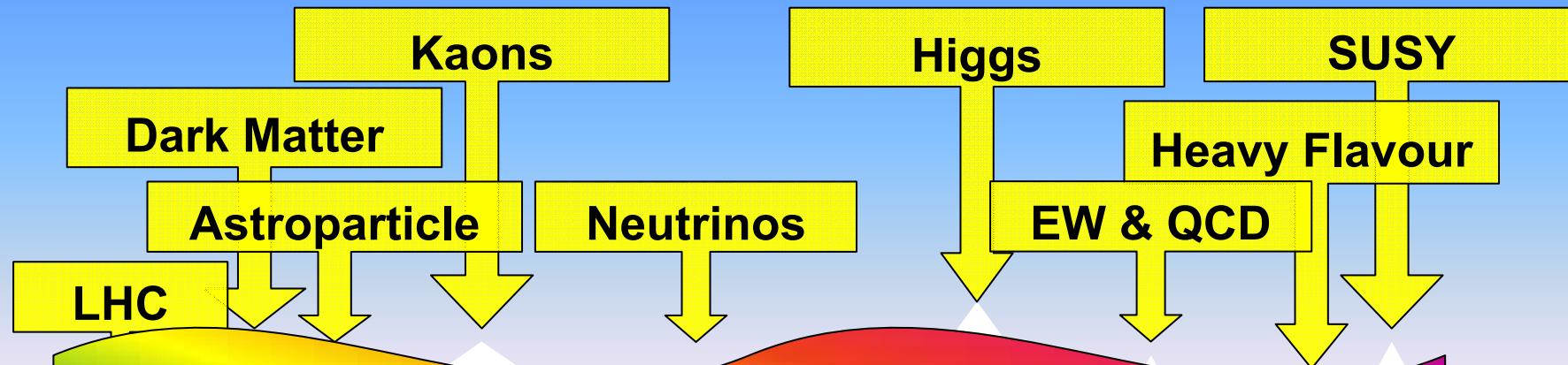
T.H. Huxley

- We have many “beautiful hypotheses”
- We need a few more “ugly facts”
  - from the LHC?





# Summary



The Standard Model is still in good shape  
New physics is probably just around the corner  
The LHC will soon be with us

*ElectroWeak*

... and finally ...

# SCROLL OF HONOUR

to

Tran Thanh van,  
Lydia Iconomidou-Fayard

&  
Jean-Marie Frère  
and all of the organisers  
& hotel staff  
for a wonderful "Moriond"