

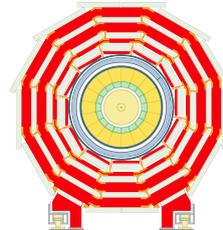


The first few fb^{-1} ; potential for observation of physics beyond the Standard Model

Riccardo Bellan



on behalf of **ATLAS** and **CMS** collaborations



XLIII Rencontres de Moriond

Electroweak interactions and unified theories



Outline



At LHC **many models** can be tested

Signatures are very similar: isolated high- p_T leptons, large missing E_T , very energetic photons and jets, high invariant mass of the final state...

→ combination of the above signatures

→ early data may not be enough to identify which is the model which the new signal belongs to

...But we can see if there is new physics!

Discovery potential for

- ▶ **Contact interactions**
- ▶ **New vector bosons**
- ▶ **Extra dimensions**
- ▶ **Dynamical electroweak symmetry breaking**



Quick scan of the jet final states

- ▶ Contact interaction
- ▶ Resonances in di-jet invariant mass

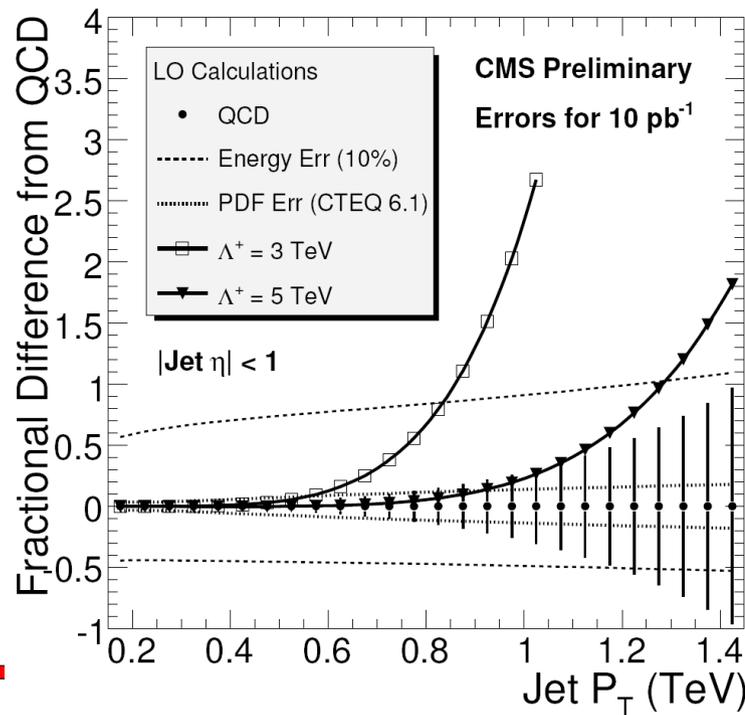
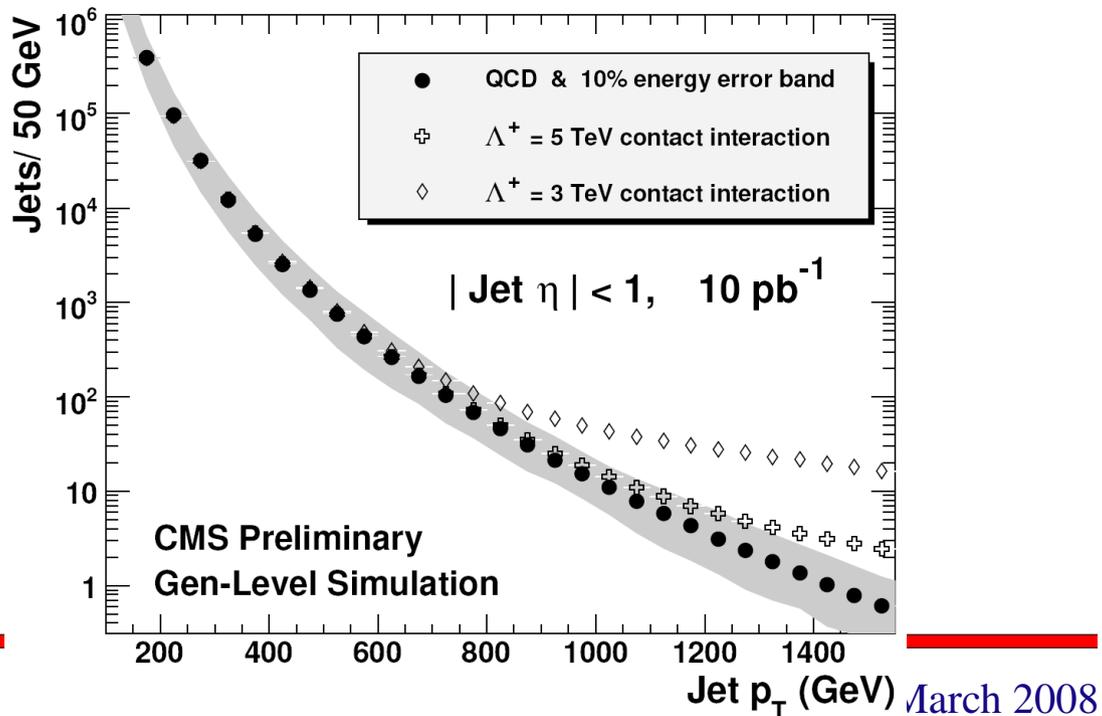


Modification to Inclusive Jet p_T Continuum



- ▶ Contact interactions create large rate at high p_T and **immediate discovery is possible**
 - error dominated by jet energy scale ($\sim 10\%$) in early running (**10 pb^{-1}**)
 - $\Delta E \sim 10\%$ not as big an effect as $\Lambda^+ = 3 \text{ TeV}$ for $p_T > 1 \text{ TeV}$
 - Uncertainties in the PDF and statistical errors at 10 pb^{-1} are smaller than E scale error
- ▶ With 10 pb^{-1} , LHC can see new physics beyond the Tevatron exclusion of

$\Lambda^+ < 2.7 \text{ TeV}$



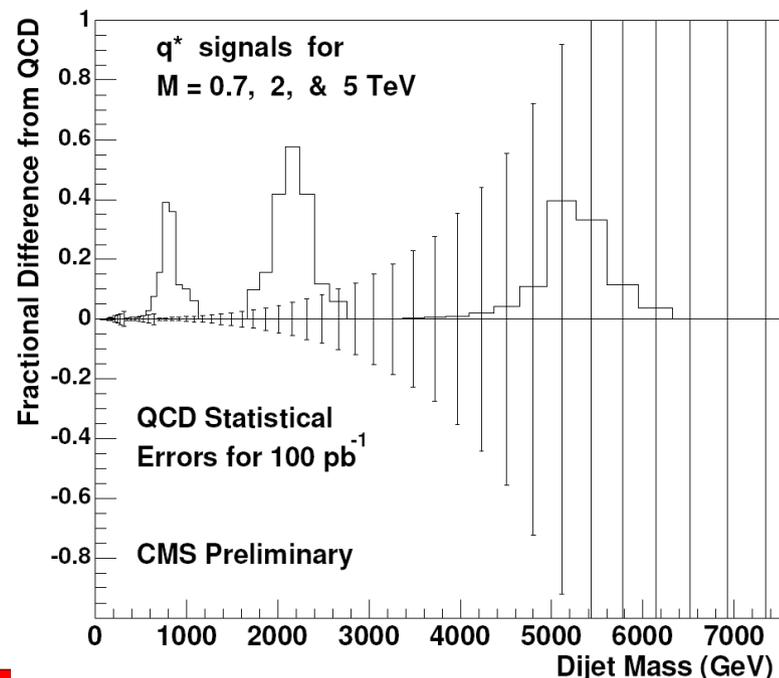
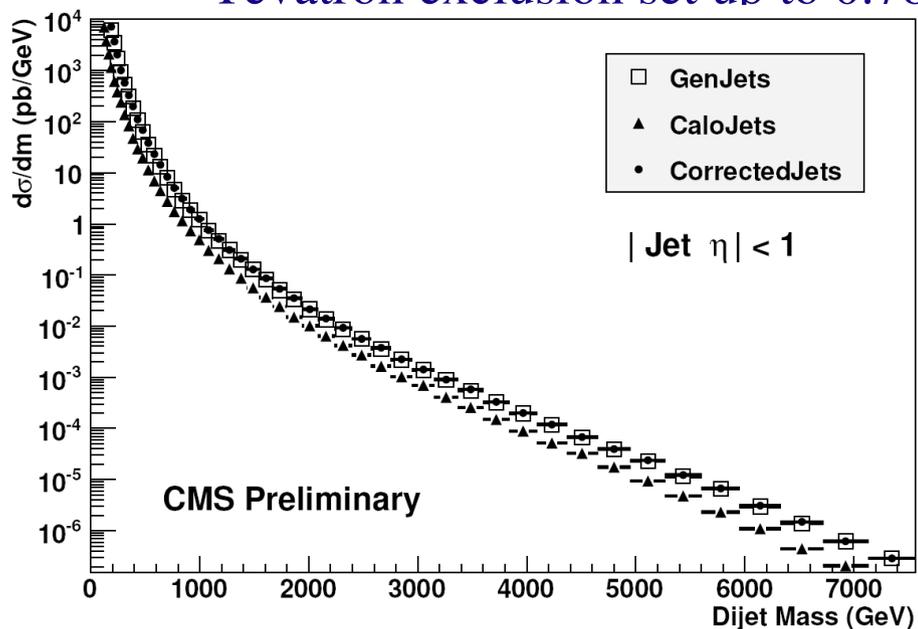


High Mass Di-jet Resonances



- ▶ Measure rate as a function of the correct di-jet mass and **search for resonances**
 - Use a smooth parametrised fit or QCD prediction to model the background
- ▶ Strongly produced resonances can be seen
 - e.g. signal for a **2 TeV** excited quark (in E6 model) in **100 pb⁻¹**

- Tevatron exclusion set up to 0.78 TeV

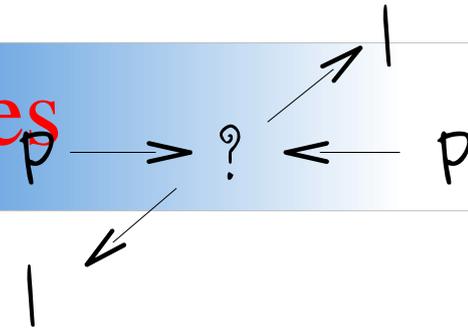


High mass di-lepton final states

- ▶ Z'
- ▶ Randall-Sundrum Graviton
- ▶ ADD ED Graviton



Di-lepton final states



► Signature

- pair of isolated **high momentum** leptons with large invariant mass

► Main background

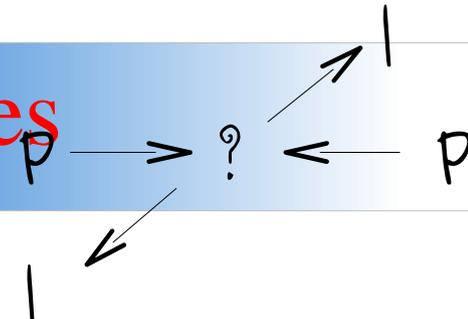
- **Drell-Yan**

► Experimental Issues

- electronics saturation for high energetic electrons
- muon bremsstrahlung (no isolation at calo level)
- alignment



Di-lepton final states



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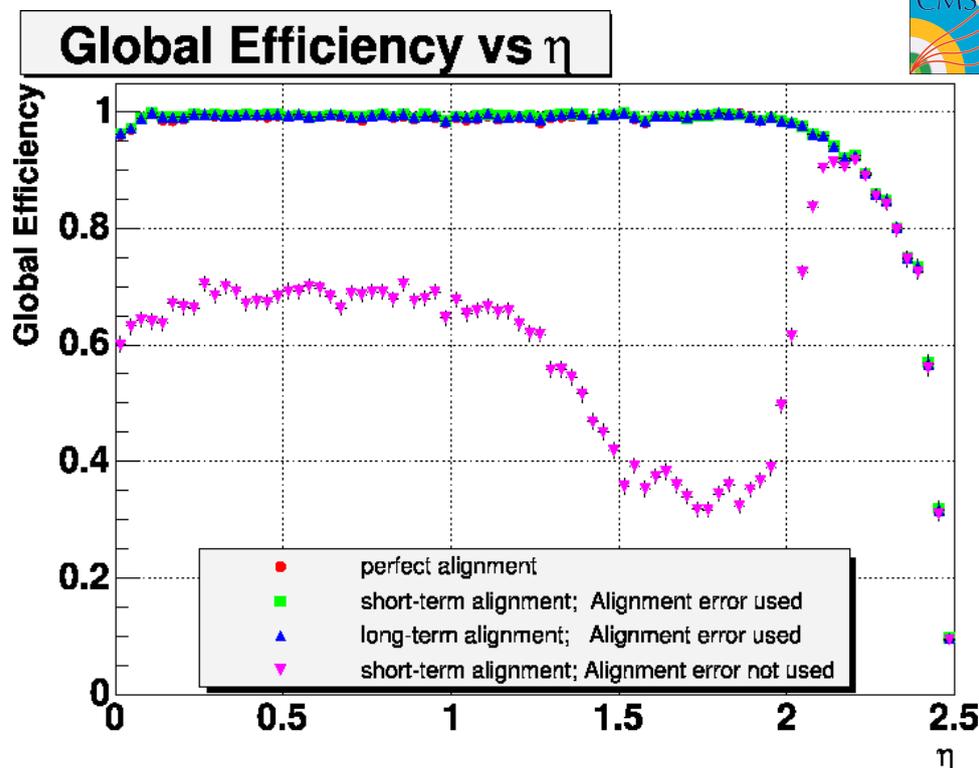
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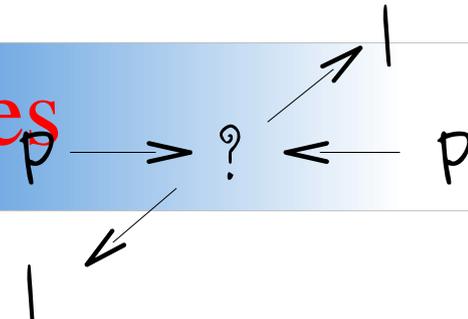
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Di-lepton final states



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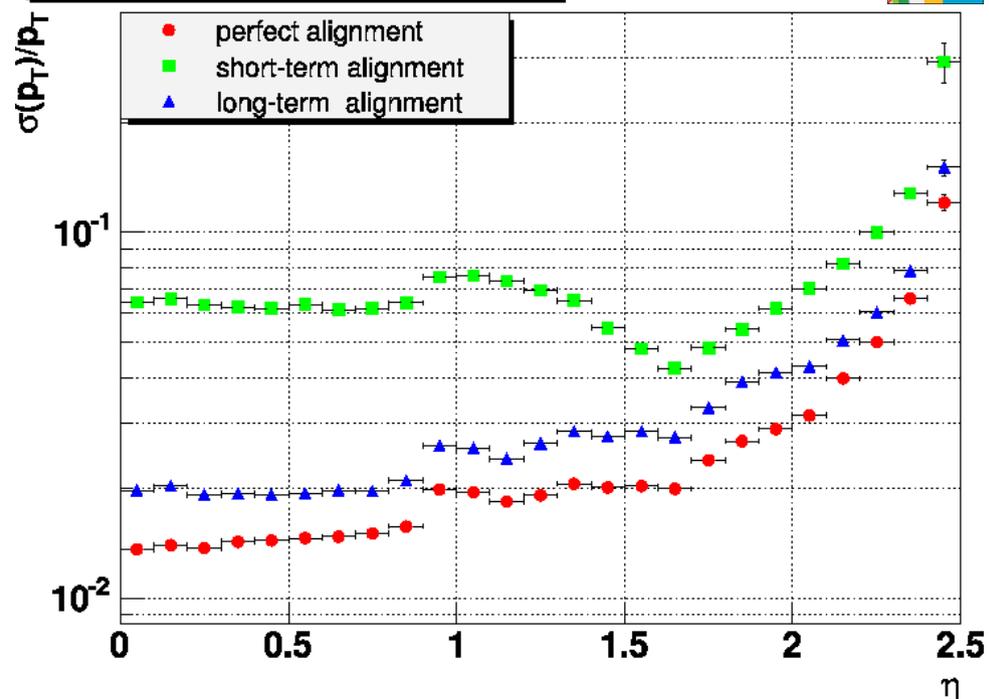
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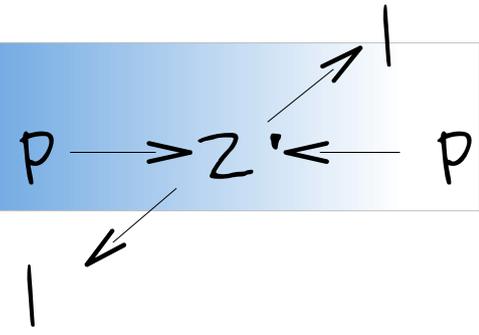
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- alignment

$\sigma(p_T)/p_T$ vs η , $p_T = 100 \text{ GeV}/c$





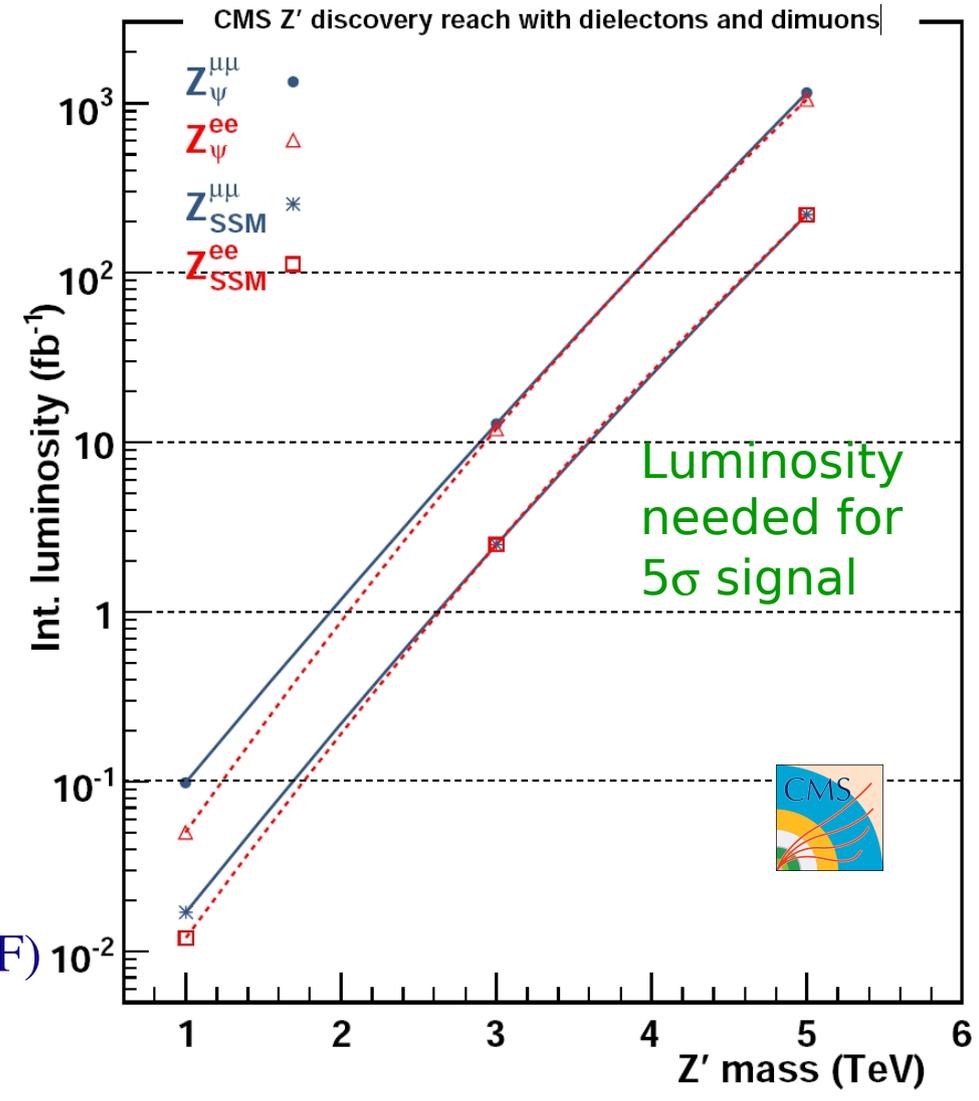
Z'



- ▶ Z_ψ , Z_χ , Z_η models from E_6 and $SO(10)$ GUT groups
- ▶ Z_{LR} in Left-Right symmetry models
- ▶ **KK excitation** of SM Z

Limits from experiments:

- ▶ Z_{SSM} : **850 GeV** (CDF), **1.5 TeV** (EW fit), both @ 95% C.L.
- ▶ Z_{LR} : **630 GeV** (CDF), **860 GeV** (EW fit), both @ 95% C.L.
- ▶ Z_χ : **740 GeV**, Z_ψ : **725 GeV**, Z_η : **745 GeV** (CDF)



2 4D-branes (TeV and Planck) connected by a warped ED

$$ds^2 = e^{-2ky} \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu + dy^2, \text{ with } y = r_c \phi$$

$$\Lambda_\pi = M_{pl} e^{-kr_c \pi} \quad kr_c \pi \sim 35 \Rightarrow \Lambda_\pi \sim \text{TeV}$$

k = curvature

r_c = compactification radius

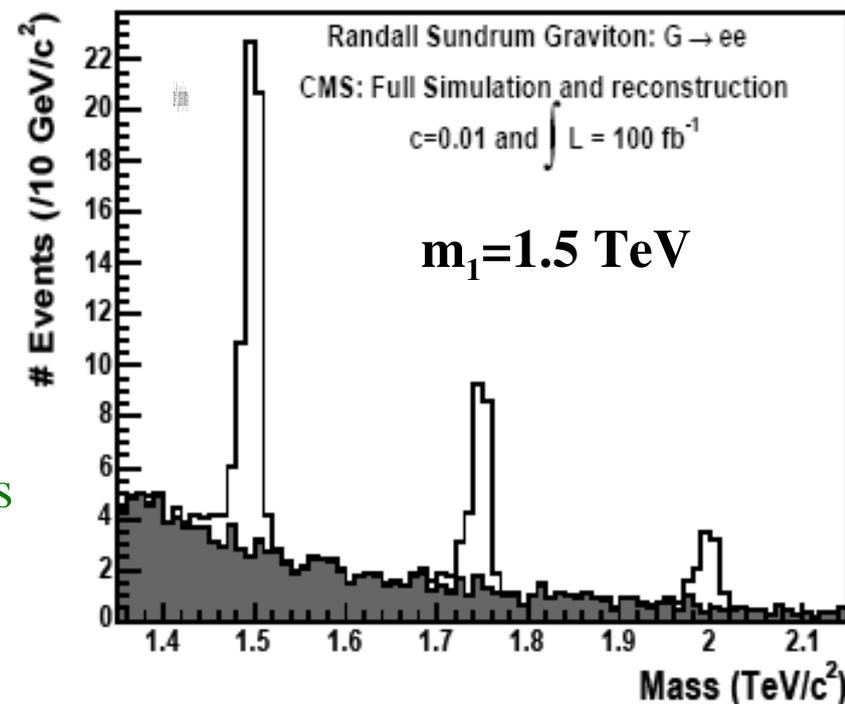
- ▶ Only graviton can propagate in the bulk
 - resonances predicted with well separated masses

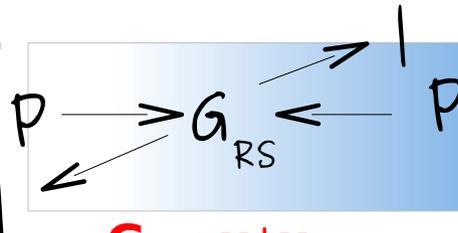
$$m_n = kx_n e^{-kr_c \pi}, \text{ with } J_1(x_n) = 0$$

$$m_1 = 3.83 c \Lambda_\pi, \text{ with } c = k/M_{pl}$$

- width is sensitive to the coupling ($\Gamma \propto c^2$)

- ▶ Graviton discovery in different channels will help to distinguish it with respect to other particles (e.g. Z')



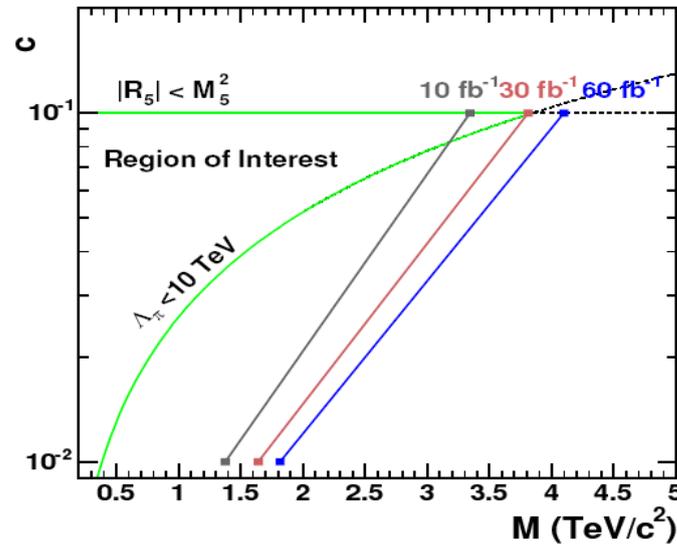
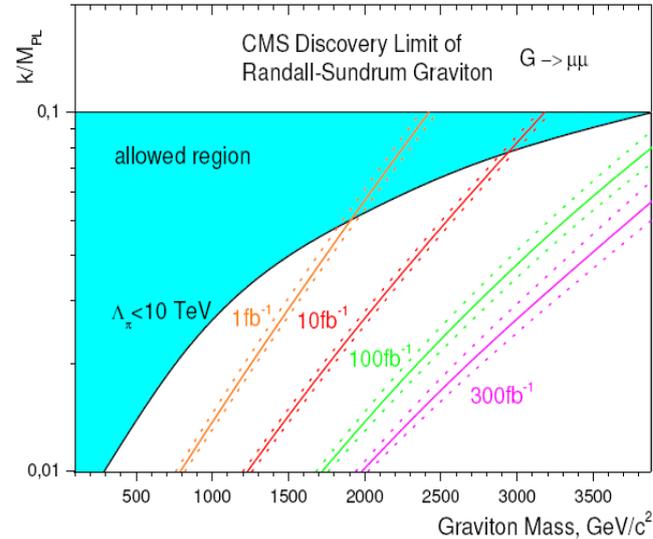


Randall - Sundrum



$G_1 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

$G_1 \rightarrow e^+ e^-$



$c > 0.1$ disfavoured as bulk curvature becomes too large (larger than the 5-dim Planck scale)



Systematic effects included: misalignment, EW corrections, PDF

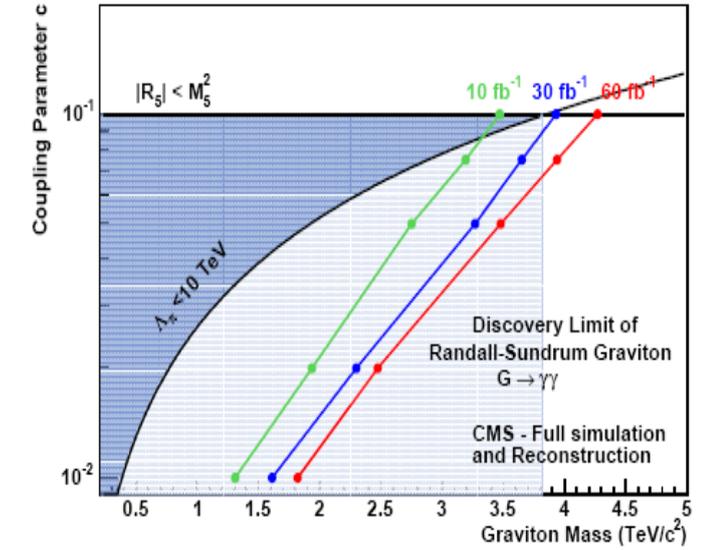
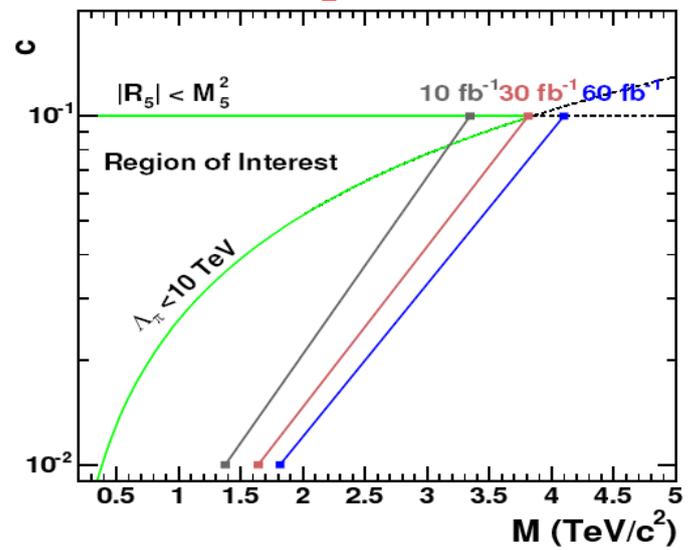
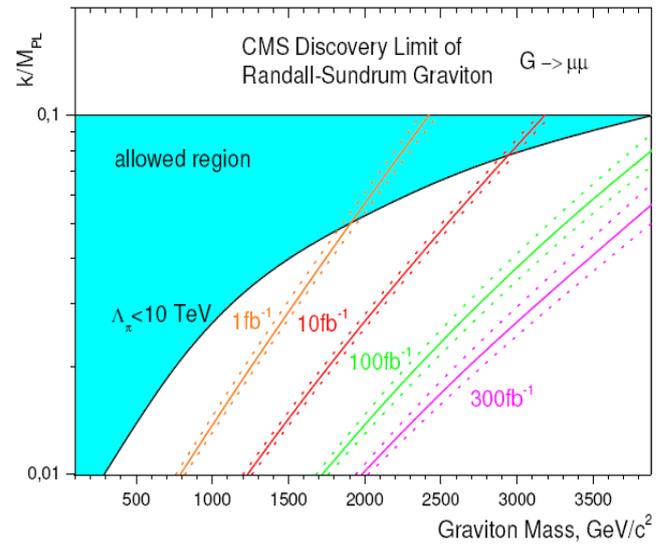
$L \sim 30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ is enough to cover the whole mass region



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$G_1 \rightarrow e^+ e^-$

$G_1 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$



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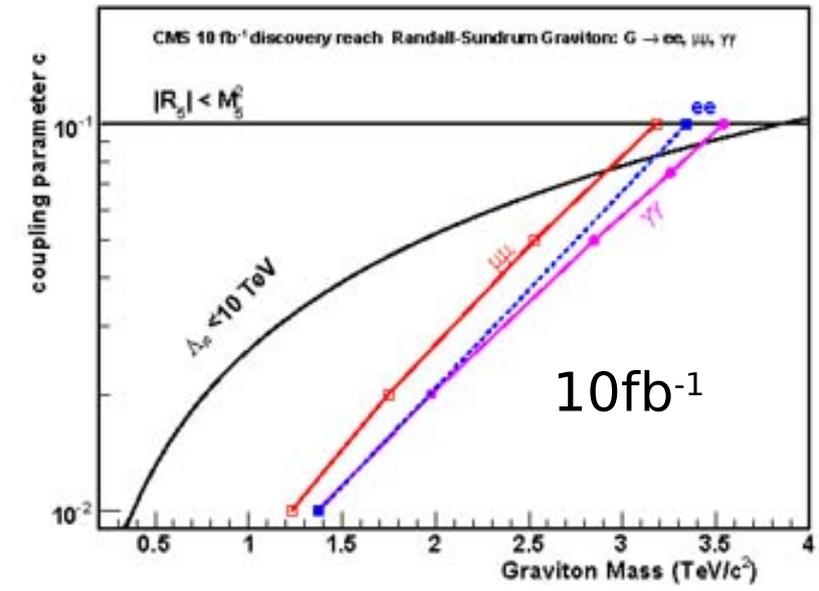


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$L \sim 30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ is enough to cover the whole mass region

$G \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ allows to cross check the model

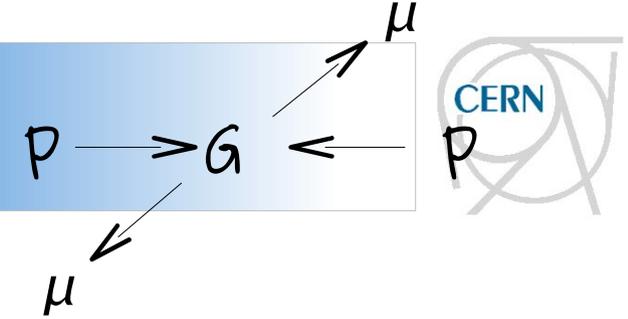
$BR(G \rightarrow \gamma \gamma) = 2 \times BR(G \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu)$





ADD

Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Dvali



▶ Additional Large Extra Dimensions (LED)

$$M_{pl}^2 \sim R^n M_D^{2+n} \quad \text{if } M_D \sim 1 \text{ TeV} \rightarrow R \sim 10^{32/n} \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ fm}$$

- n = 2 → R ~ 1 mm
- n = 4 → R ~ 100 fm
- n = 6 → R ~ 0.02 fm

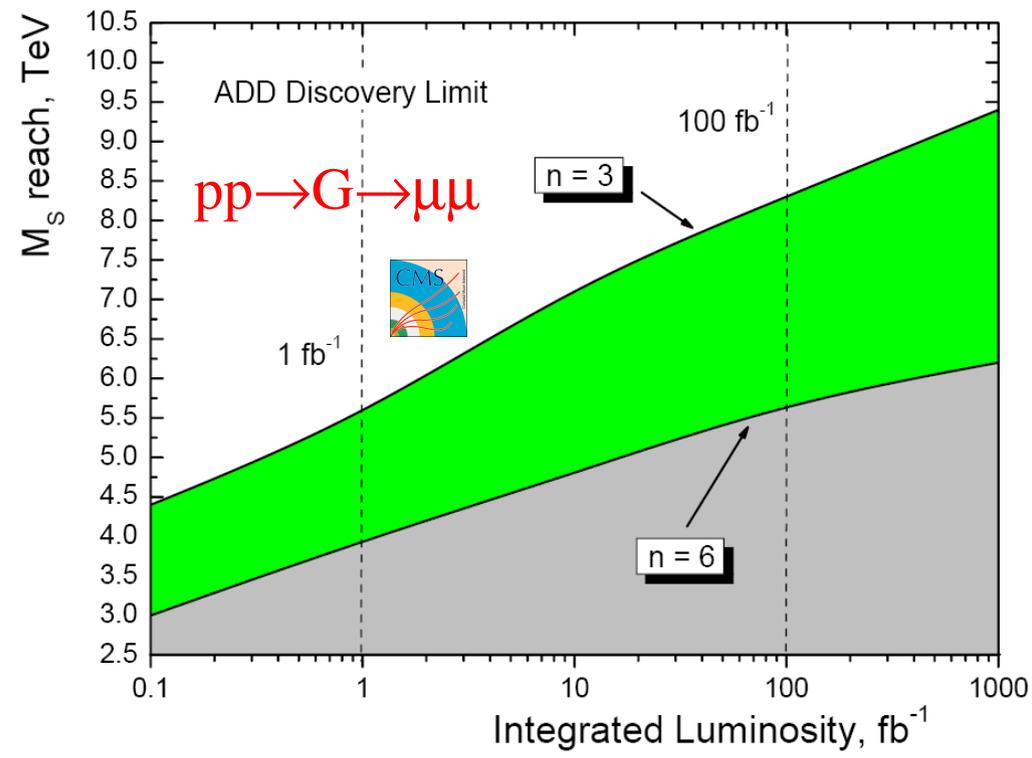
n = number of ED, M_D = Planck mass in the 4+n dimensions

- SM particles cannot propagate in ED

▶ Experimental limits:

- $M_D > 1 \text{ TeV}$ from Tevatron+Lep

and $n \geq 2$



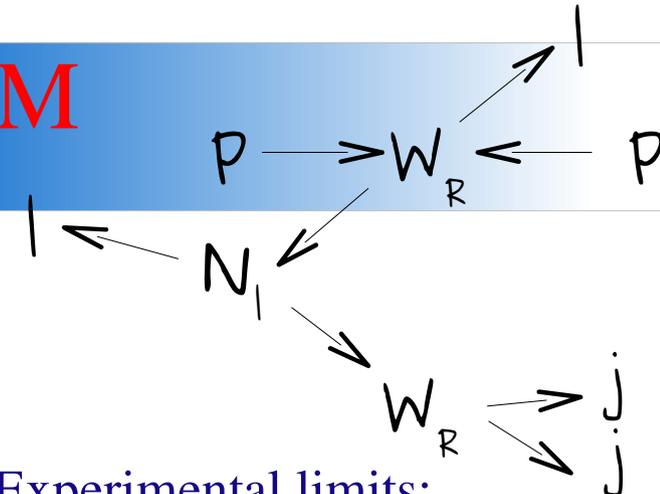


2 leptons and 2 jets final states

- ▶ Left-Right symmetry models



W_R in LRM



► Symmetry between Left and Right

- $SU_C(3) \otimes SU_R(2) \otimes SU_L(2) \otimes U_Y(1)$

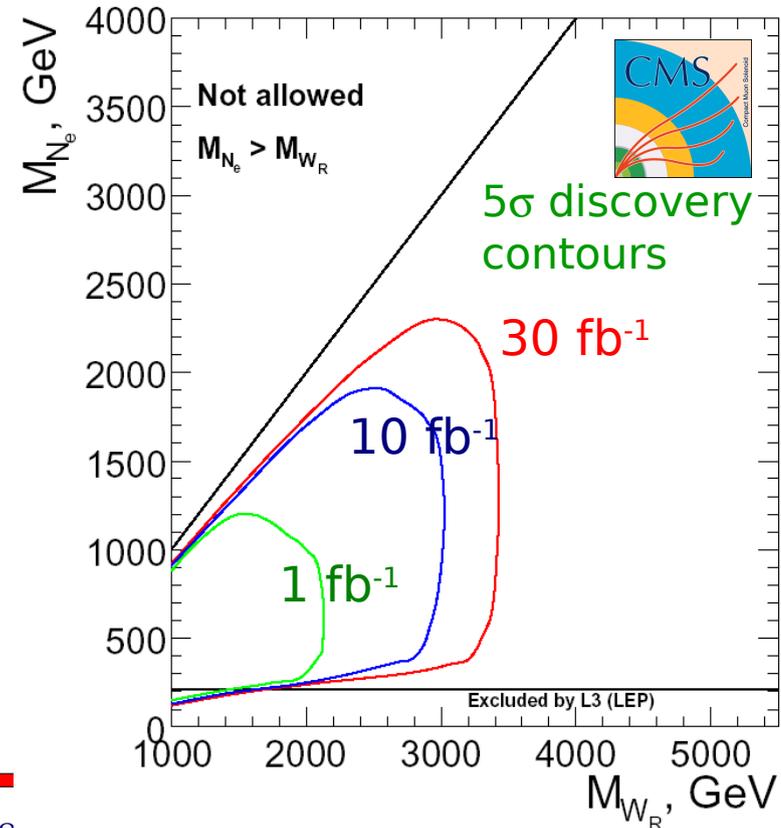
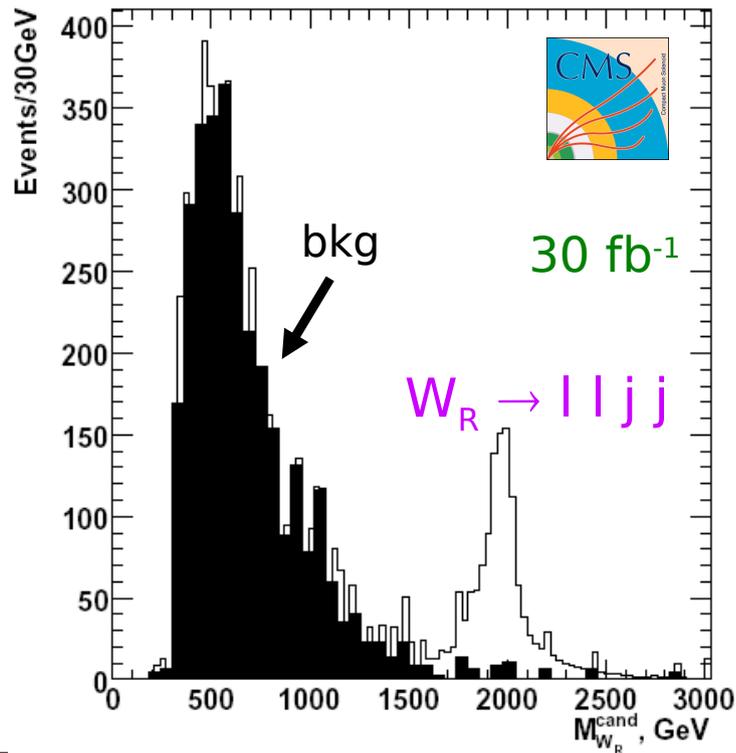
► Signature:

- di-lepton + 2 jets for W_R
- 1 lepton + 2 jets for heavy neutrino N_1

► Experimental limits:

- $m_{W'} > 715 \text{ GeV @ 90\% C.L.}$

(Electroweak fit)



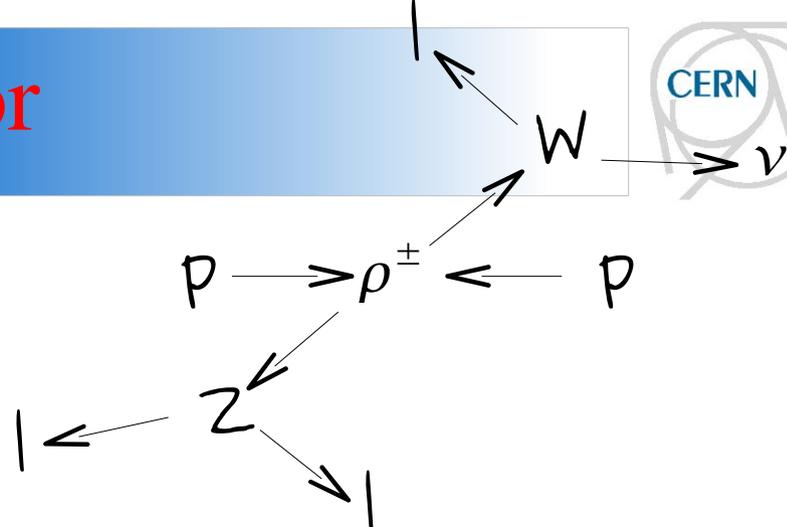
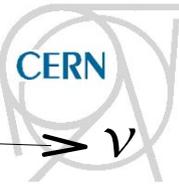


Leptons and missing E_T final states

- ▶ Technicolor
- ▶ W' (Sequential Standard Model)



Technicolor

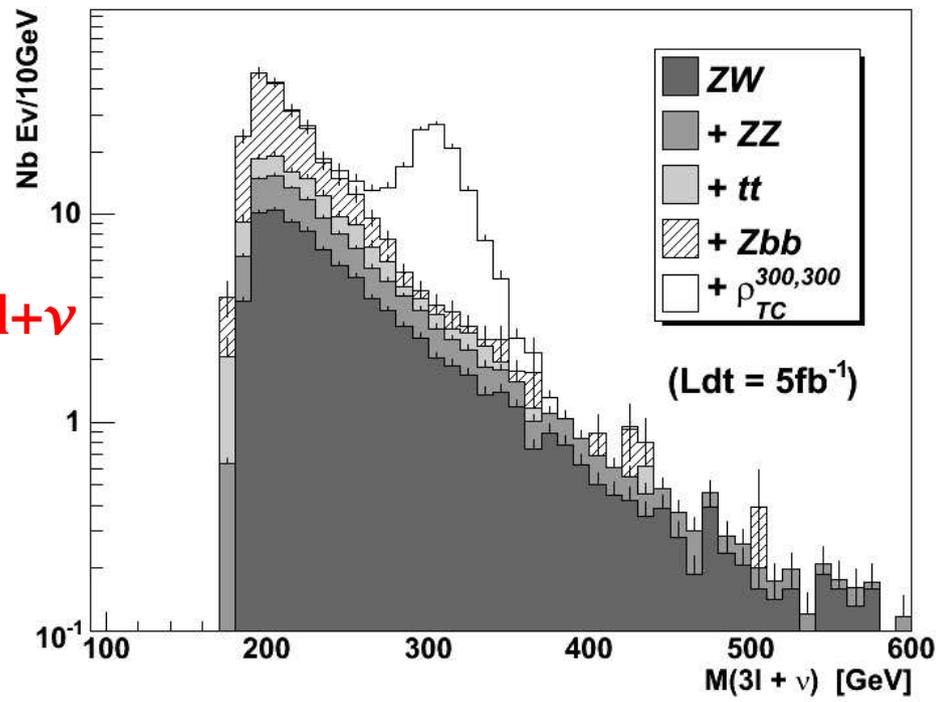


► Dynamical Electroweak Symmetry Breaking

- QCD-like force which acts on **technifermions** at a scale of ~ 250 GeV
- Mediated by **technimesons**
 - π_{TC} ($s = 0$), ρ_{TC} and ω_{TC} ($S = 1$)
- *No need* for the Higgs boson

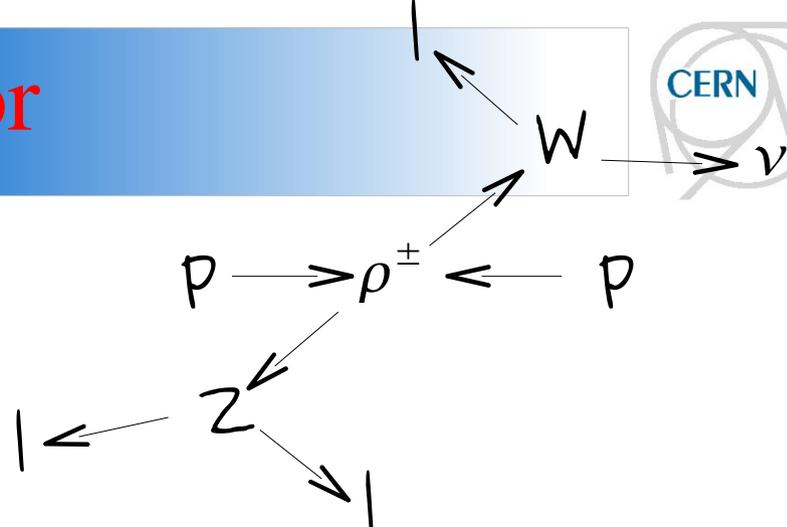
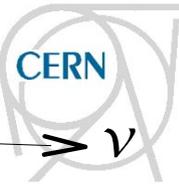
► Most promising channel is $\rho_{TC} \rightarrow W+Z \rightarrow 3l+\nu$

- isolated high- p_T leptons + missing E_T
- W and Z kinematics as signature
- Background from VV ($V=Z,W$), $Z bb$, tt





Technicolor



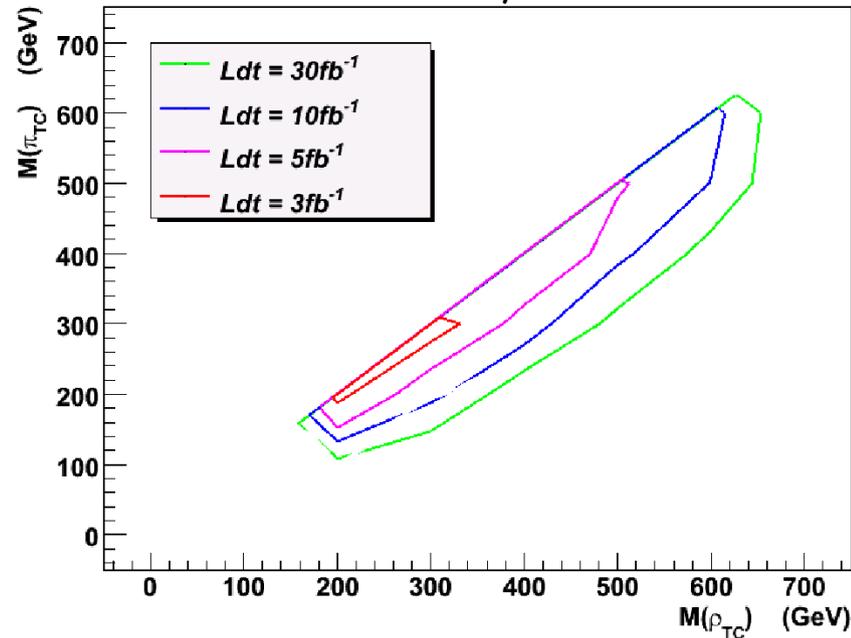
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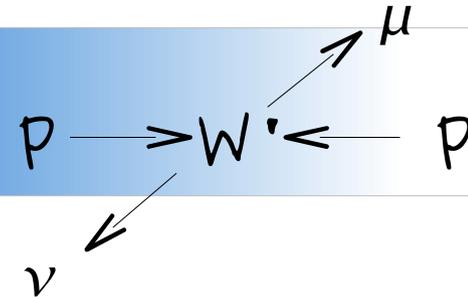
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- Background from VV ($V=Z,W$), Z bb, tt

5 σ sensitivity contours





W' in SSM



▶ **W'** with **same properties** as **W** in **SM**

▶ **Signature:**

- single isolated mu, with high p_T ,
- large missing E_T

▶ **Main Background:**

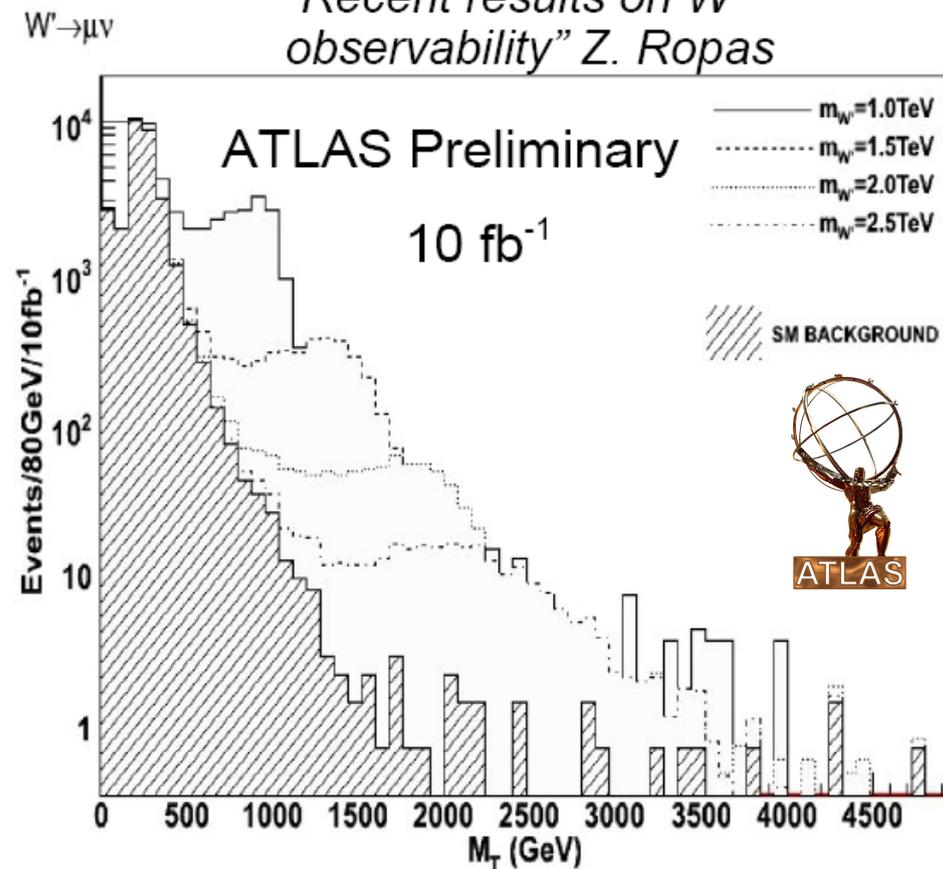
- $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ / $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu + \text{jets}$,
- WW/Z inclusive, $t\bar{t}$ inclusive

▶ **Instantaneous luminosity considered:**

- $2 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

→ pile-up ~ 3.5 event per bunch crossing

"Recent results on W' observability" Z. Ropas

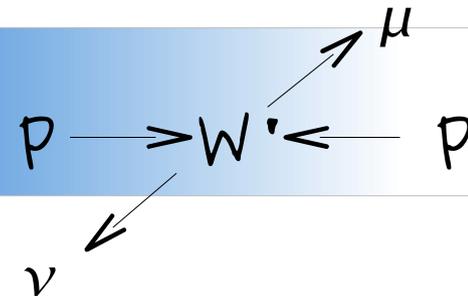


Experimental limits:

$m_{W'} > 800 \text{ GeV @ 95\% C.L.}$ from D0



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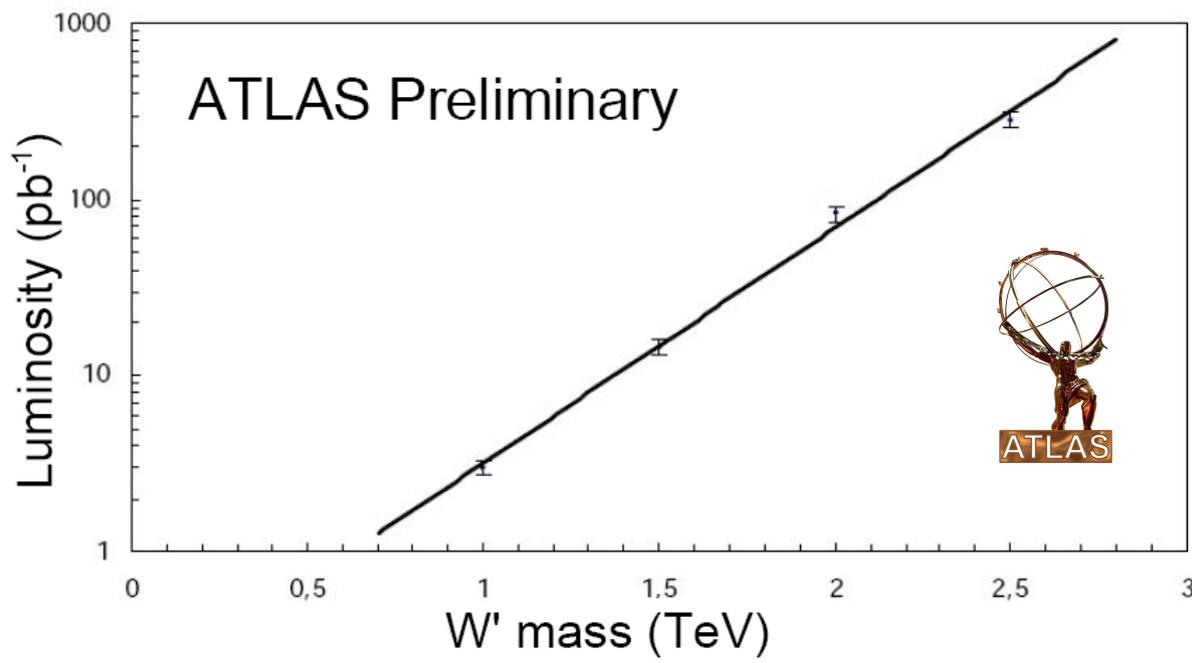
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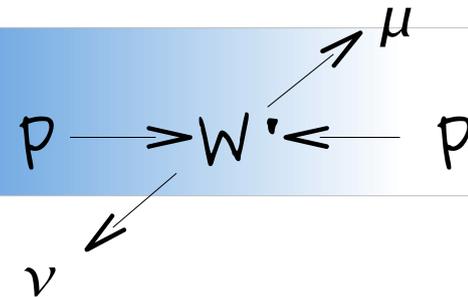


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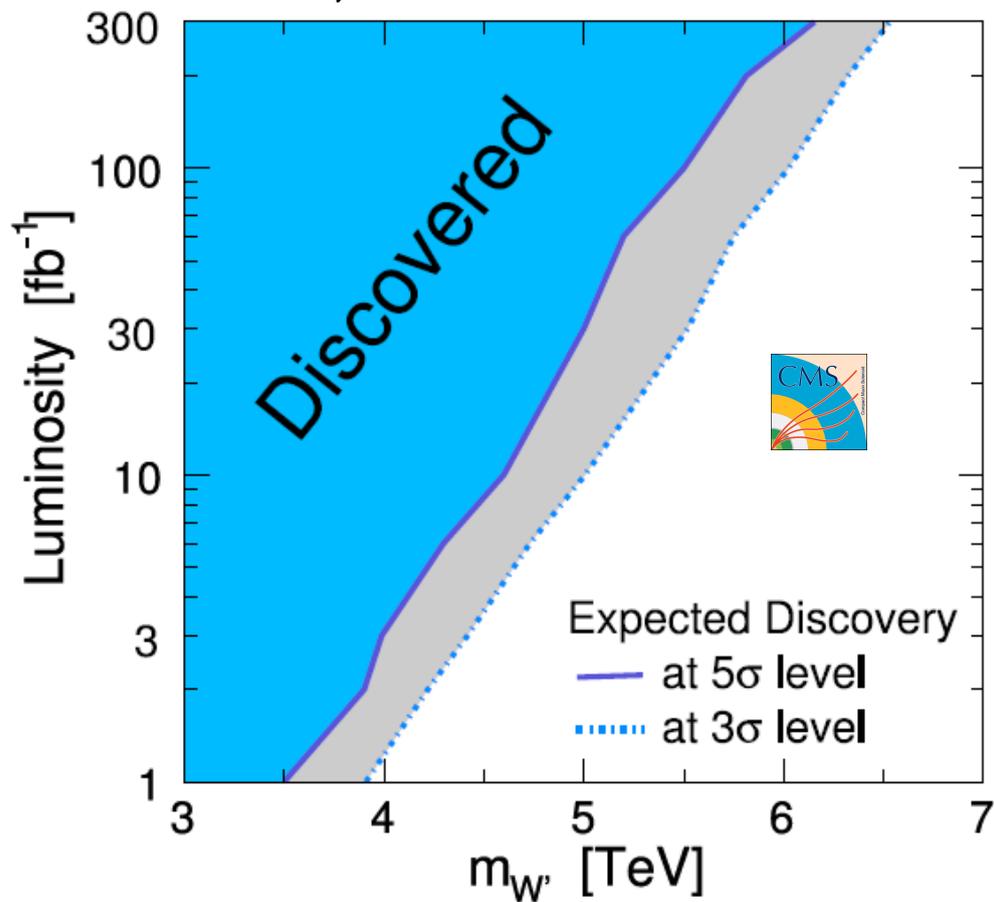
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Experimental limits:

$m_{W'} > 800 \text{ GeV @ 95\% C.L.}$ from D0

M-jets, M-leptons, Large MET

- ▶ Black Holes



Black Hole at LHC



▶ In case of LED micro Black Holes (BH) could be produced at LHC energy scale, in $(4+n)$ -dimensional space-time

– Schwarzschild radius $r_{s(4+n)}$

▶ BH is formed if the p-p impact parameter is less than $r_{s(4+n)}$

– from semi-classical approach $\sigma(M_{BH}) = \pi r_{s(4+n)}^2$

– $M_{BH} > M_D$ and in case of $M_D \sim \text{TeV}$ then $\sigma_{BH} \sim \text{pb}$

▶ BH would have a very short life time, of the order of 10^{-12}fs

▶ BH is expected to evaporate by emission of all particle types

– source of new particles

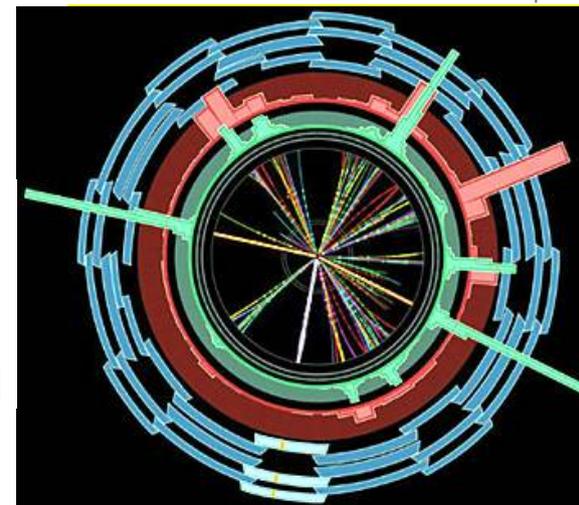
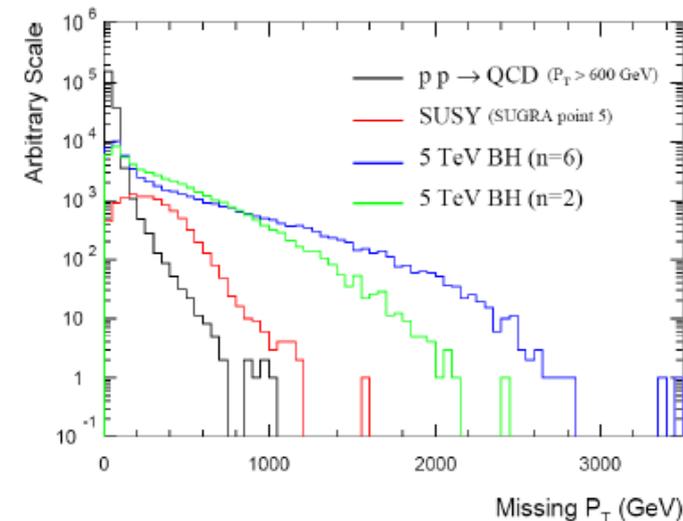
– possibility to probe quantum gravity in lab

▶ Signature

▶ High track multiplicity, hadrons:leptons = 5:1

▶ spherical event

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



BH \rightarrow (q and g : leptons : Z and W : ν and G : H : γ)
= (72% : 11% : 8% : 6% : 2% : 1%)

Discovery Potential with Early Data

Model	Mass reach (TeV)	L (pb ⁻¹)	Early systematic
Contact Interaction	$\Lambda \sim 2.8$	10	Jet Eff., E scale
Z'			
ALRM	$M \sim 1$	10	Alignment
SSM	$M \sim 1$	20	
LRM	$M \sim 1$	30	
E6, SO(10)	$M \sim 1$	300-100	
Excited quark	$M \sim [0.7, 3.6]$	100	Jet energy scale
Axigluon or Colouron	$M \sim [0.7, 3.5]$	100	Jet energy scale
E6 diquarks	$M \sim [0.7, 4]$	100	Jet energy scale
Technirho	$M \sim [0.3]$	100	Jet energy scale
ADD virtual G_{KK}	$M_D \sim 4.3$ (n = 3), ~ 3 (n = 6)	100	Alignment
	$M_D \sim 5$ (n = 3), ~ 4 (n = 6)	1000	
ADD real G_{KK}	$M_D \sim 1.5$ (n = 3), ~ 1 (n = 6)	100	MET, Jet/ γ scale
mUED	$M \sim 0.3$	10	MET, Jet/ γ scale
	$M \sim 0.6$	1000	
TeV^{-1} (Z_{KK})	$M_{z1} < 5$	1000	
RS1			
di-jets	$M_G \sim [0.7, 0.8]$, $c = 0.1$	100	Jet energy scale
di-muons	$M_G \sim [0.8, 2.3]$, $c = [0.01, 0.1]$	1000	Alignment

Discovery Potential with Early Data

Model	Mass reach (TeV)	L (pb ⁻¹)	Early systematic
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Conclusion



- ▶ Many models can be investigated with the first data, looking at **simplest signatures**
 - **10 pb⁻¹** can be enough to see new physics
- ▶ Some questions will finally get an answer
- ▶ An exciting period for the particle physics is starting in the next **few months**

This talk next year:

**The first few fb^{-1} ; observation of
new physics beyond the
Standard Model**

???

on behalf of the ? and ? collaborations

XLIV Rencontres de Moriond
Electroweak interactions and unified theories



...or at least...

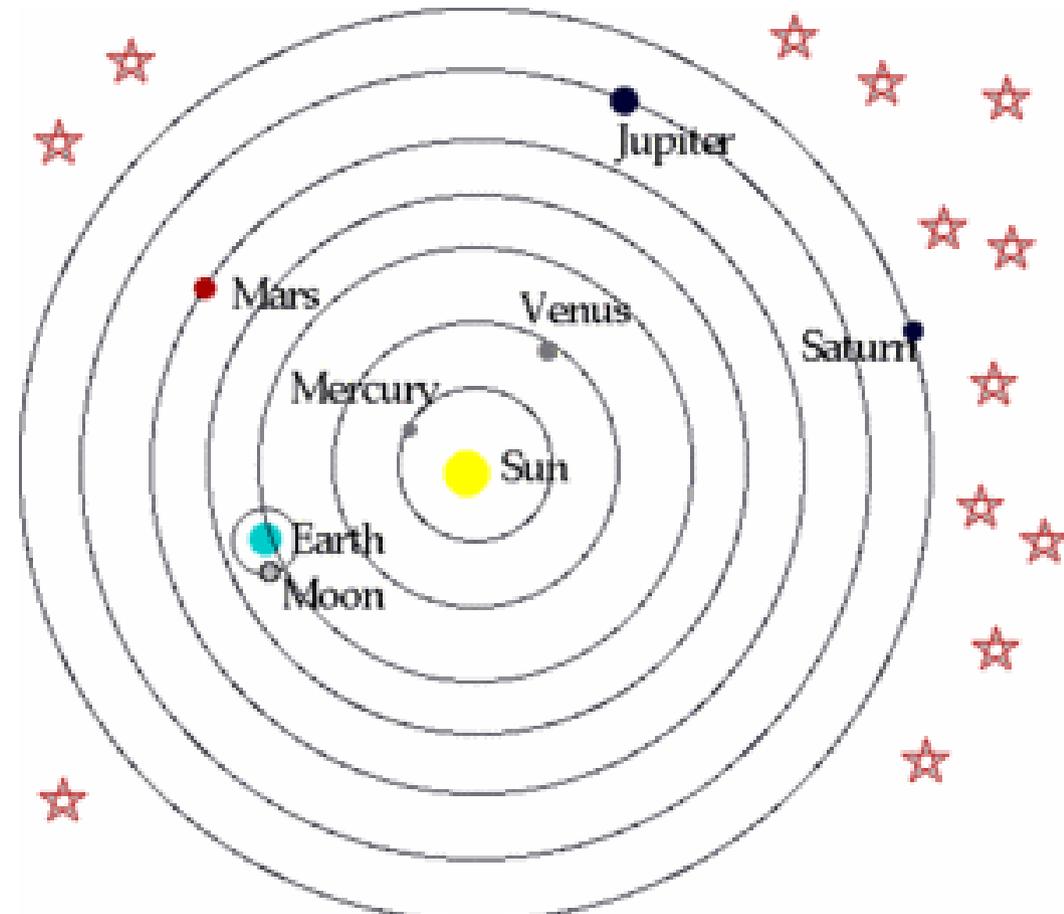
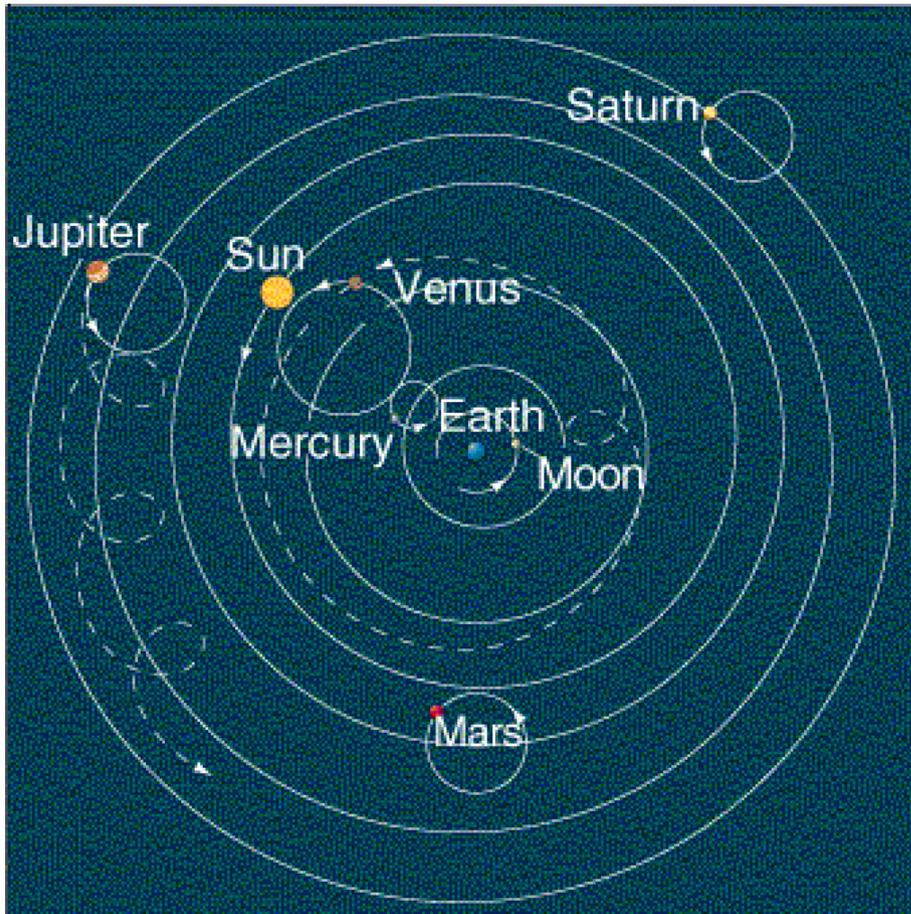
The first few fb^{-1} ; limits on new physics beyond the Standard Model

???

on behalf of the ? and ? collaborations

XLIV Rencontres de Moriond
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hope we are not in this situation...



...and the data were always there...



Back-Up



New Gauge Bosons



- ▶ Predicted by *many models*
 - Z_{SSM} and W_{SSM} in **Sequential Standard Model** with same Z^0 / W couplings as in Standard Model
 - Z_{R} and W_{R} in Left-Right symmetry model (**LRM**) and Alternative LRM (**ALRM**)
 - Z_{ψ} , Z_{χ} , Z_{η} models from E_6 and $SO(10)$ **GUT** groups
 - The Kaluza-Klein model (**KK**) from Extra Dimension
 - **Little, Littlest Higgs** model
- ▶ **No prediction for mass scale** of gauge bosons
- ▶ Measurement of mass, width, backward-forward asymmetry and cross section needed to *discriminate between models*
 - **not possible with first data**



Extra Dimension Models



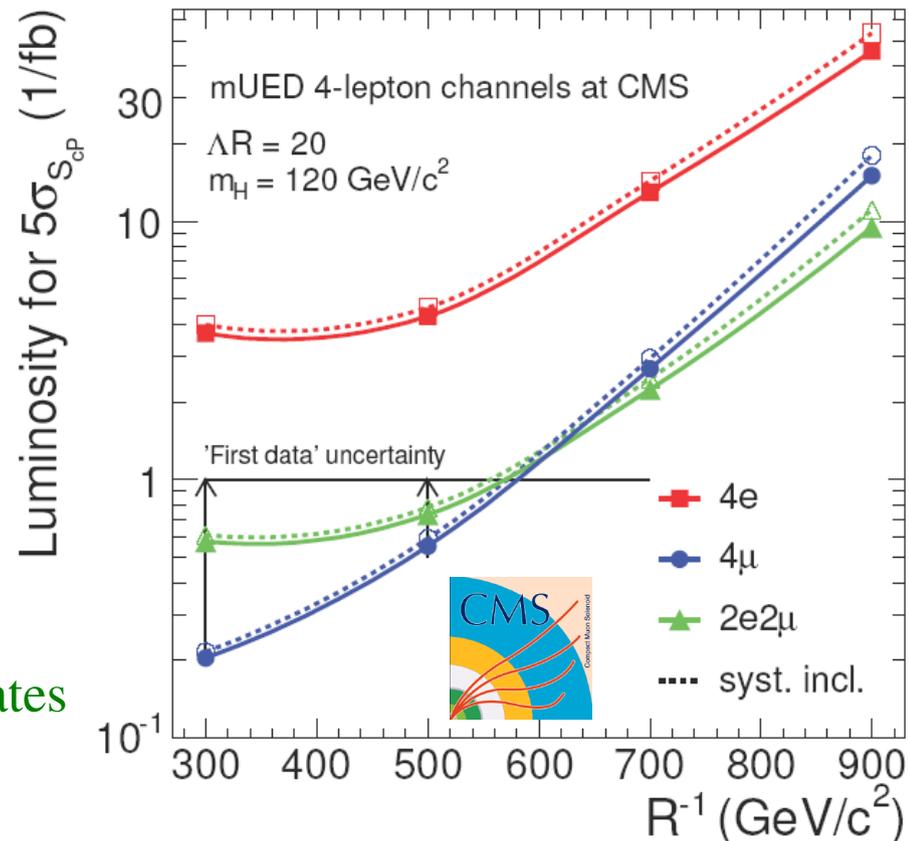
- ▶ Try to solve the hierarchy problem $M_{\text{Pl}}/EW \sim 10^{17}$
 - gravity force is much weaker than other gauge fields
- ▶ Several models available with signatures reachable at LHC

Discussed here:

- ▶ Randall-Sundrum (**RS**)
- ▶ Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Dvali Extra Dimension (**ADD-ED**)
- ▶ Minimal Universal Extra Dimensions (**mUED**)

Extension of ADD model

- ▶ **Only 1 ED**
- ▶ SM particles can propagate in the ED
 - KK excitations
- ▶ 1^o excitation below TeV scale
- ▶ The KK parity is conserved
 - **pair production** of 1^o excited level of KK states



Decay cascades with lightest KK particles being KK photon

Signature studied:

4 leptons + jets + missing E_T

Main background:

ZZ/W + jets



▶ Additional Large Extra Dimensions (**LED**)

$$M_{pl}^2 \sim R^\delta M_D^{2+\delta} \quad \text{if } M_D \sim 1 \text{ TeV} \rightarrow R \sim 10^{32/\delta} \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ fm}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \delta = 2 \rightarrow R \sim 1 \text{ mm} \\ \delta = 4 \rightarrow R \sim 100 \text{ fm} \\ \delta = 6 \rightarrow R \sim 0.02 \text{ fm} \end{array} \right.$$

δ = number of ED, M_D = Planck mass in the 4+ δ dimensions

– SM particles cannot propagate in ED

▶ Experimental limits:

– $M_D > 1 \text{ TeV}$ from Tevatron+Lep and $\delta \geq 2$ (direct test of Newton's law + astrophysics limits)

▶ Experimental signatures:

– Deviation from SM cross sections (e.g. di-lepton invariant mass continuum) + asymmetries in SM processes

→ *Virtual graviton exchange*

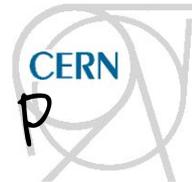
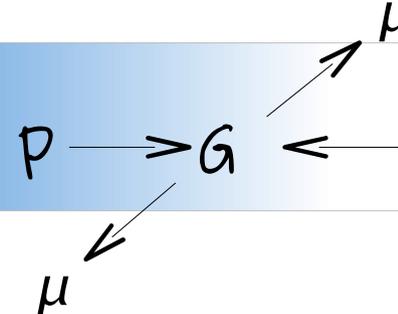
– Missing E_T associated with jets or vector bosons

→ *Real graviton emission*



ADD

Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Dvali



▶ Additional Large Extra Dimensions (LED)

$$M_{pl}^2 \sim R^n M_D^{2+n} \quad \text{if } M_D \sim 1 \text{ TeV} \rightarrow R \sim 10^{32/n} \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ fm}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} n = 2 &\rightarrow R \sim 1 \text{ mm} \\ n = 4 &\rightarrow R \sim 100 \text{ fm} \\ n = 6 &\rightarrow R \sim 0.02 \text{ fm} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

n = number of ED, M_D = Planck mass in the $4+n$ dimensions

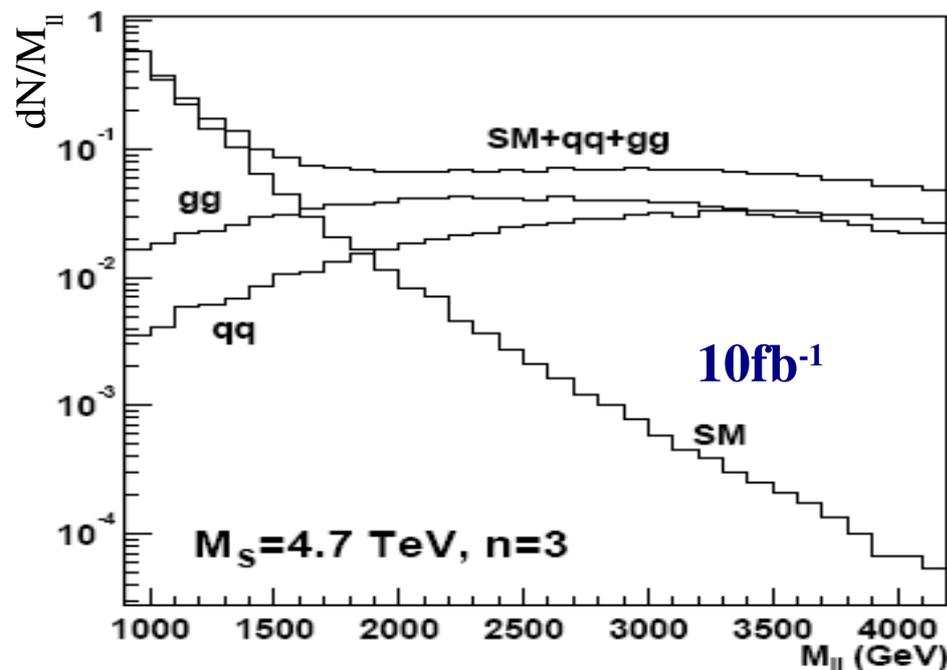
- SM particles cannot propagate in ED



▶ Experimental limits:

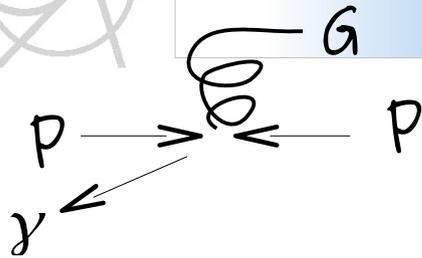
- $M_D > 1 \text{ TeV}$ from Tevatron+Lep

and $n \geq 2$





ADD: Real Graviton Emission



δ	M_D^{max} (TeV) LL, 30 fb ⁻¹	M_D^{max} (TeV) HL, 100 fb ⁻¹	M_D^{min} (TeV)
2	7.7	9.1	~ 4
3	6.2	7.0	~ 4.5
4	5.2	6.0	~ 5

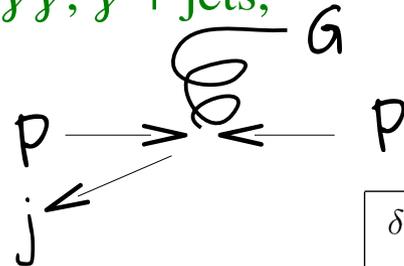
Signature

- high- p_T photon + high missing E_T

Main Background

- $Z\gamma \rightarrow \nu\nu\gamma$, di-photon production, Z + jets
- $W \rightarrow l\nu$, $W\gamma \rightarrow e\gamma\gamma$, γ + jets,

M_D/n		$n=2$	$n=3$	$n=4$	$n=5$	$n=6$
$M_D = 1.0$ TeV		0.21 fb ⁻¹	0.16 fb ⁻¹	0.14 fb ⁻¹	0.15 fb ⁻¹	0.15 fb ⁻¹
$M_D = 1.5$ TeV		0.83 fb ⁻¹	0.59 fb ⁻¹	0.56 fb ⁻¹	0.61 fb ⁻¹	0.59 fb ⁻¹
$M_D = 2.0$ TeV		2.8 fb ⁻¹	2.1 fb ⁻¹	1.9 fb ⁻¹	2.1 fb ⁻¹	2.3 fb ⁻¹
$M_D = 2.5$ TeV		9.9 fb ⁻¹	8.2 fb ⁻¹	8.7 fb ⁻¹	9.4 fb ⁻¹	10.9 fb ⁻¹
$M_D = 3.0$ TeV		47.8 fb ⁻¹	46.4 fb ⁻¹	64.4 fb ⁻¹	100.8 fb ⁻¹	261.2 fb ⁻¹
$M_D = 3.5$ TeV		5 σ discovery not possible anymore				



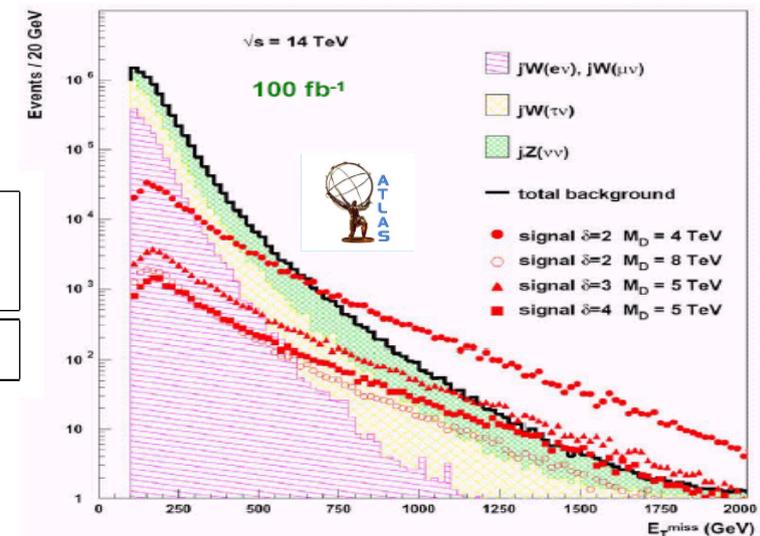
δ	M_D^{max} (TeV) HL, 100 fb ⁻¹	M_D^{min} (TeV)
2	4	~ 3.5

Signature

- high- E_T jet + large missing E_T

Main Background

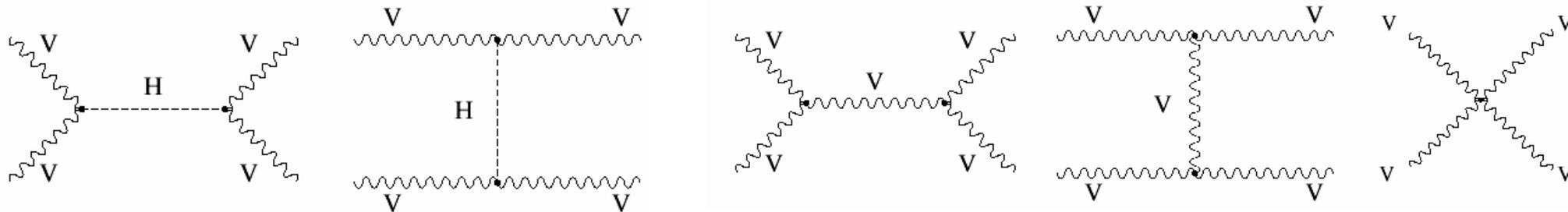
- Z/W + jets \rightarrow jets + missing E_T



Vector Boson Fusion

The processes which involve the fusion of **longitudinally** polarized **vector bosons** ($V=W,Z$) are very promising channels to study the EWSB...

...with



In the case of a Higgs, it will be possible to observe in the cross section a **resonance** in correspondence to m_H



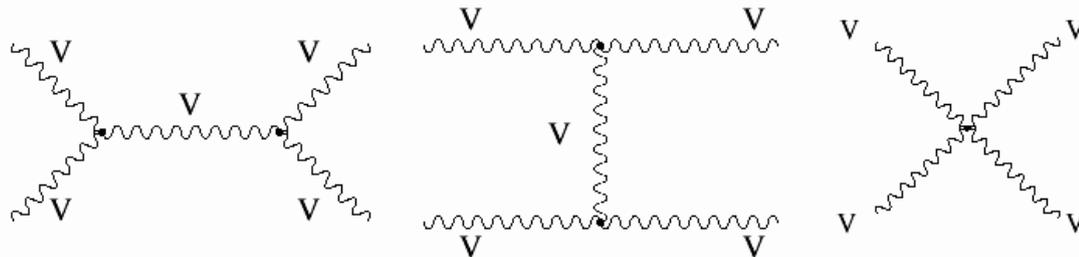
Vector Boson Fusion



The processes which involve the **fusion** of **longitudinally** polarized **vector bosons** (V=W,Z) are very promising channels to study the EWSB...

...or without

$$M \sim \frac{G_F s}{\sqrt{2}} (1 + \cos \theta_{cm})$$



Without the Higgs
the amplitude of
longitudinally polarized
vector boson fusion
violates unitarity

A deviation from the Standard Model cross section (as a function of VV invariant mass) will be observed in the range 1-2 TeV

Accessible at LHC!