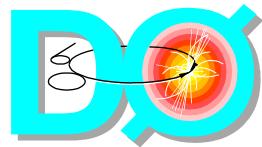




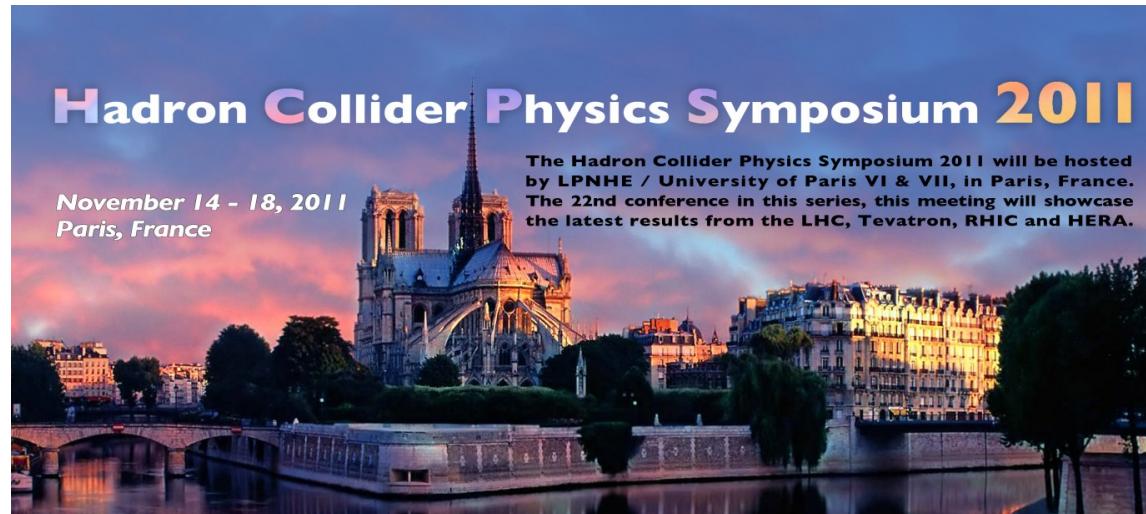
SUSY searches @ Tevatron



Michel Jaffré

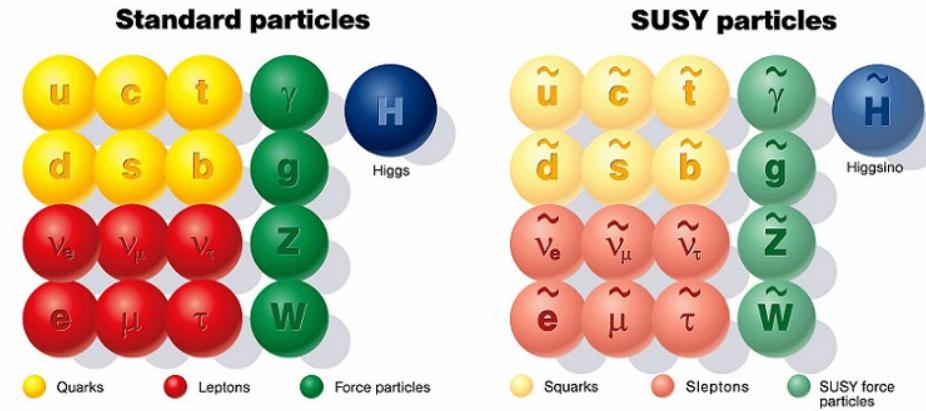


on behalf of the CDF and D0 collaborations



Supersymmetry

Solves the hierarchy problem
Stabilizes the Higgs mass
Unifies forces at the GUT scale
Provides a candidate for dark matter



Doubles the nb of particles
Broken symmetry with unknown mechanism
Introduces a lot of new parameters

R-parity conservation : new symmetry to avoid some leptonic and baryonic number violating terms
 \Rightarrow sparticles are produced in pairs (LSP is stable, dark matter candidate)

R-parity violation : sparticles can be singly produced as resonances, and decay to SM particles

Tevatron vs LHC

LHC : $p p$ collider running at 7 TeV since 2010

Suited to search for pair production of coloured SUSY particles (\tilde{q}, \tilde{g})

Analyzed dataset $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Tevatron $p \bar{p}$ collider running at 2 TeV since 2002

Analyzed dataset $\rightarrow 6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Suited for pair production of non-coloured SUSY particles ($\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$)

and production of 3rd generation sparticles

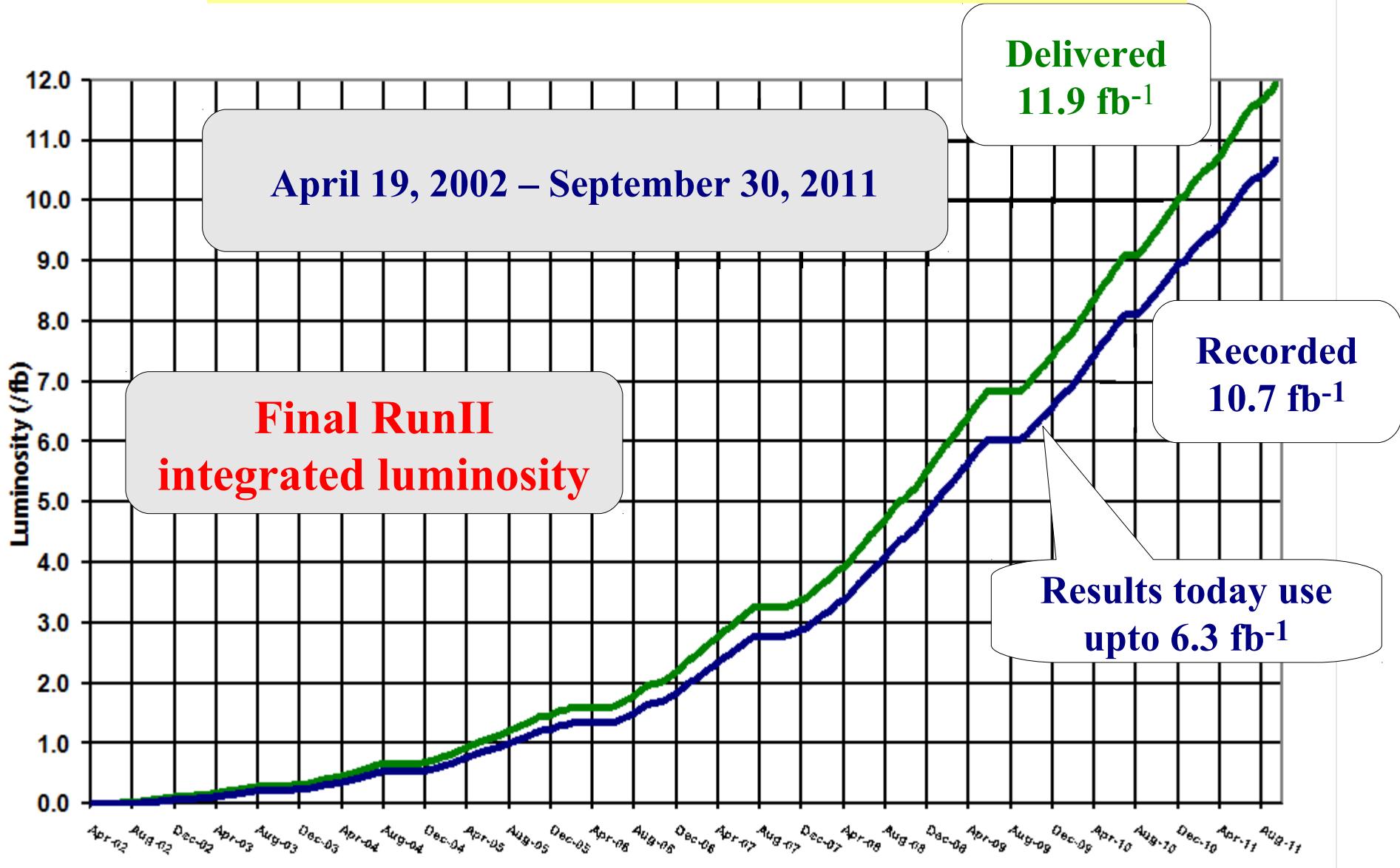
Complementarity between Tevatron and LHC searches

Outline



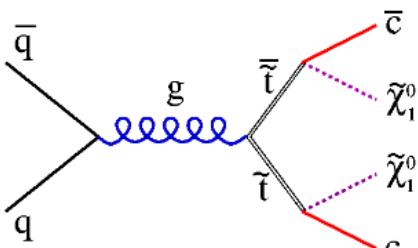
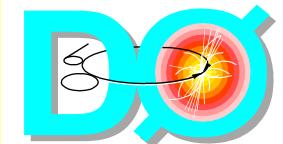
Stop, sbottom searches
GMSB diphoton+mET search
SS dileptons in squark/gluino pair production
Trileptons in gaugino pair production
Leptonic jets
CMLLP
RPV: sneutrino resonance production

Tevatron

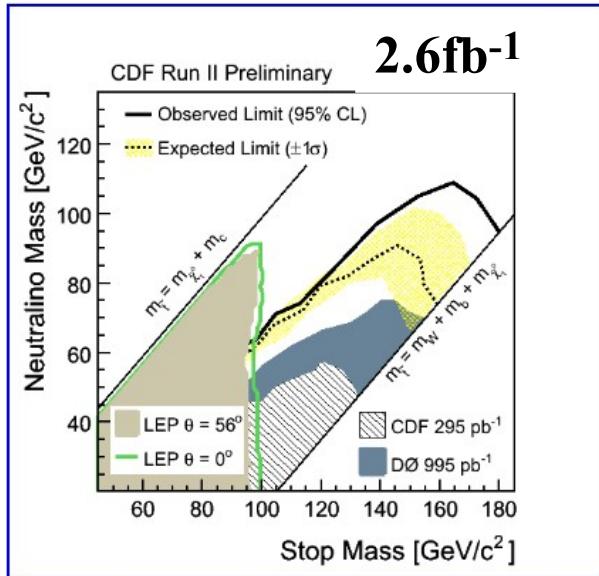




Stop searches



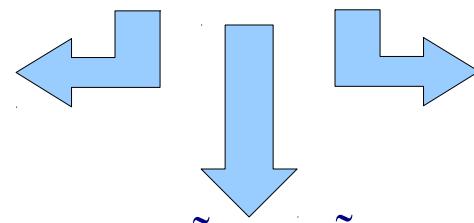
2 c-jets + MET



CDF note 9834 (2009)

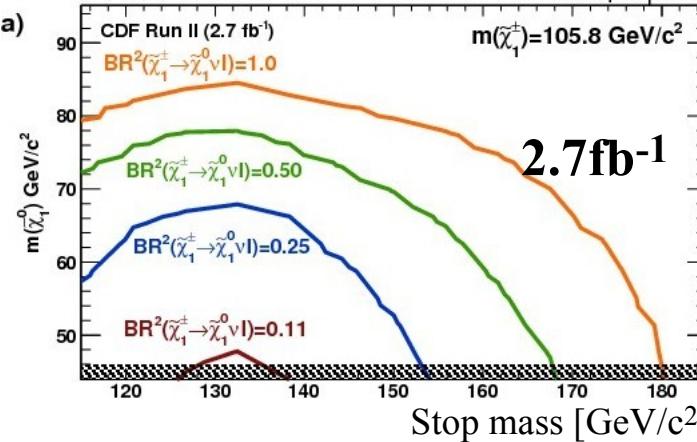
Stop may be the lightest squark
R-parity conserved

3 searches

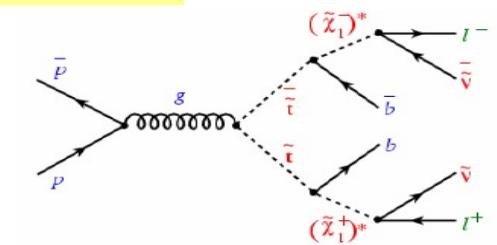


$t \rightarrow b \tilde{\chi}^\pm \rightarrow b \tilde{\chi}^0 l \nu$

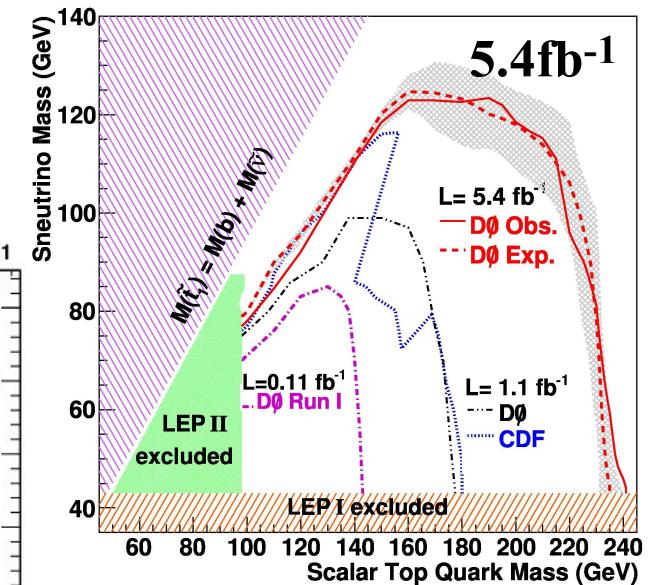
2 b-jets + 2 l + MET
Observed 95% CL



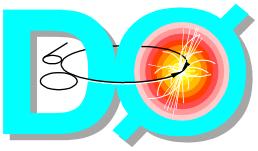
PRL 104, 251801 (2010)



2b-jets + e + mu + MET

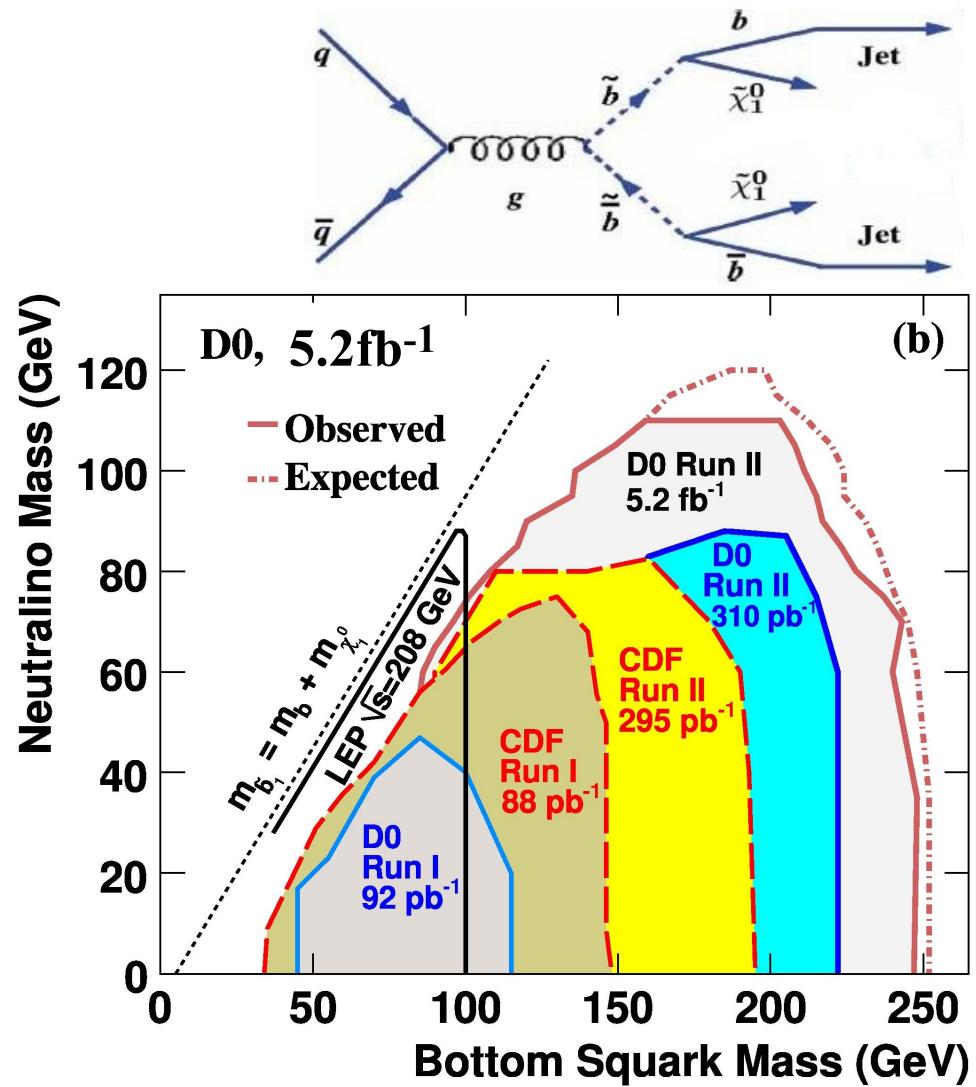
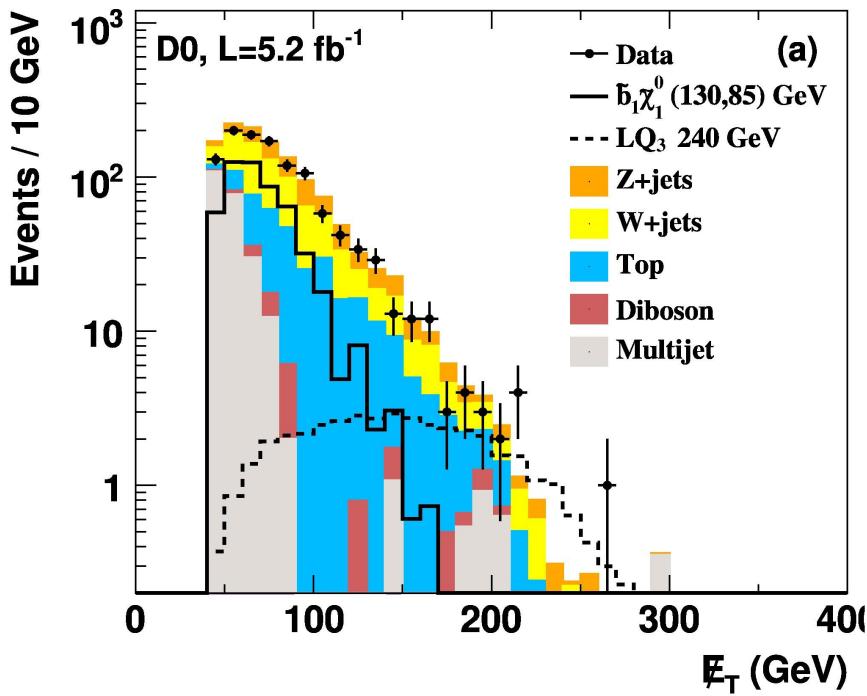


PLB 696, 321 (2011)



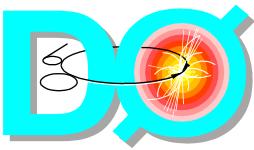
Sbottom searches

- Assume $\tilde{b} \rightarrow b \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ 100%
- 2 b-tagged jets + mET > 40 GeV



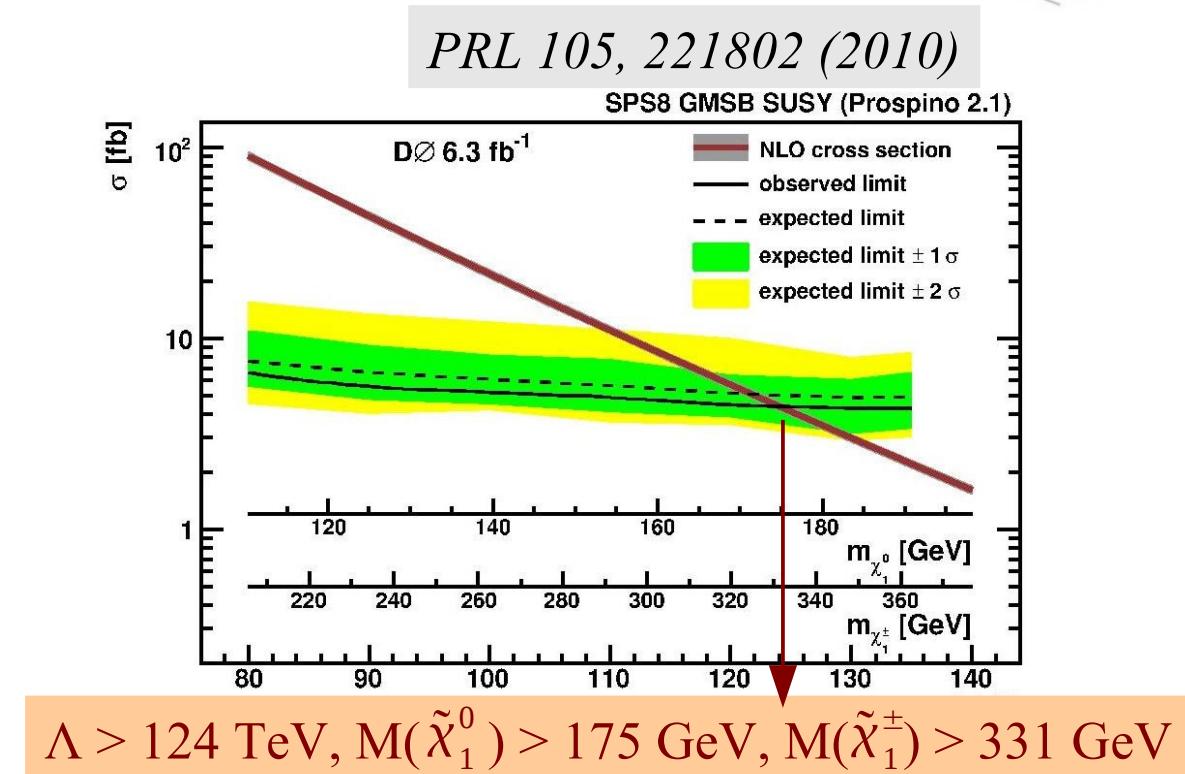
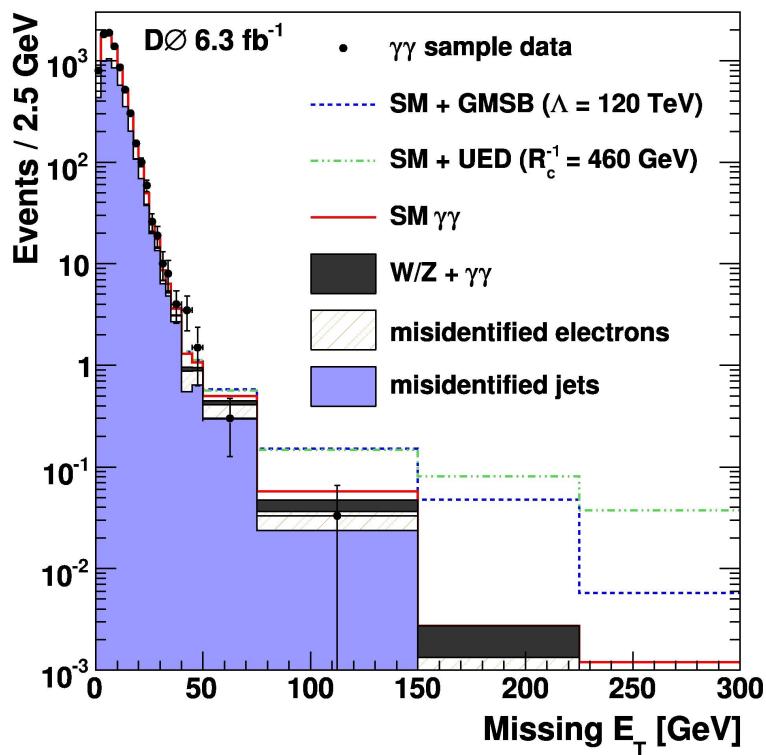
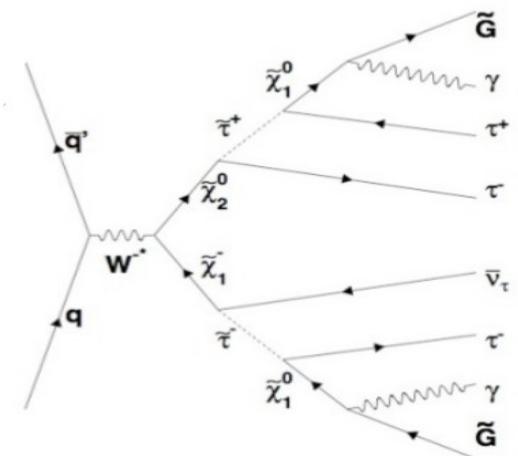
(2.65 fb^{-1}) PRL 105, 081802 (2010)

PLB 693, 95 (2010)



GMSB : $\gamma\gamma + \text{mET}$

GMSB : Gravitino is LSP, NLSP is $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma \tilde{G}$
 SPS8 benchmark model ($\Lambda, M_{\text{mes}} = 2\Lambda, \tan\beta = 15, \mu > 0$)
 Selection : 2 central γ ($|\eta| < 1.1$), $E_T > 25$ GeV

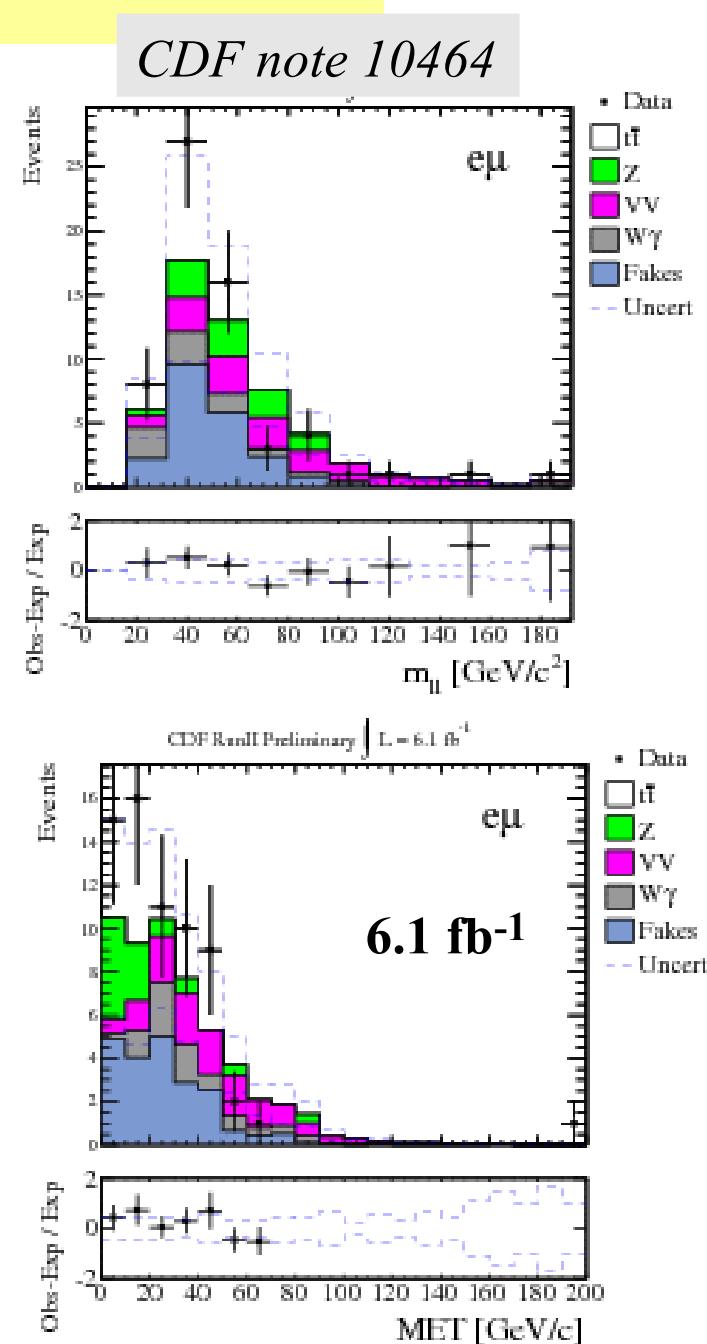




SS dileptons

- Same sign dilepton events rare in SM (WZ, ZZ diboson)
- **Model independent search in ee, $\mu\mu$ and e μ**
- Lepton pT > 20 GeV, $|\eta| < 1.1$
- Veto [86,96] GeV Z mass for $\mu^+\mu^-$ and ee
- Main background is “fake” isolated leptons from heavy flavor decays (estimated from data)

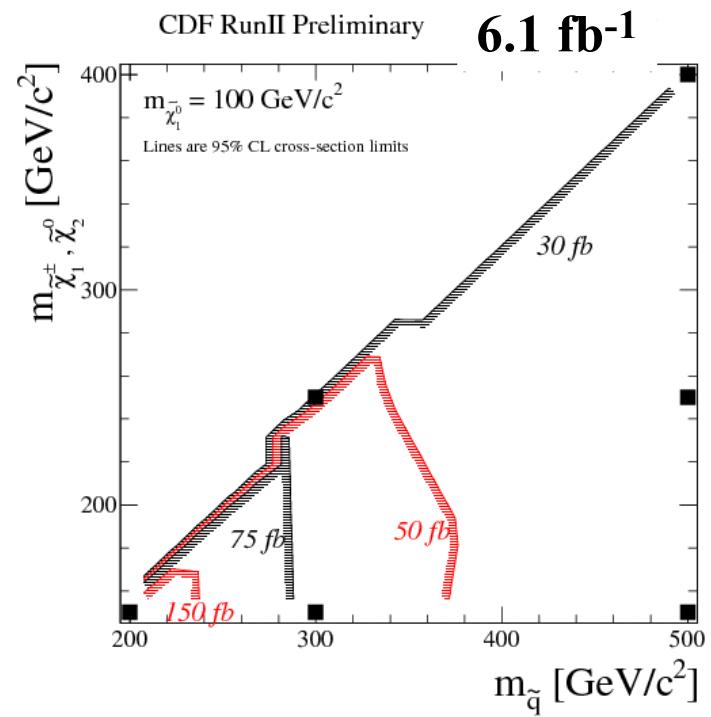
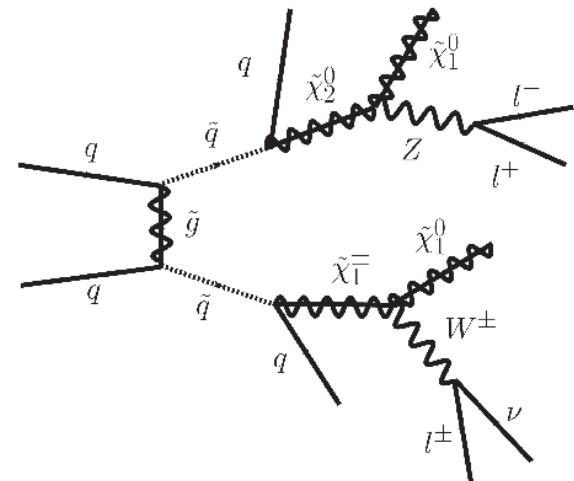
CDF RunII Preliminary $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 6.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$				
Process	Total $\ell\ell$	$\mu\mu$	ee	e μ
$t\bar{t}$	0.1 ± 0.0	0.0 ± 0.0	0.0 ± 0.0	0.1 ± 0.0
$Z \rightarrow ee$	15.7 ± 2.7	0.0 ± 0.0	15.7 ± 2.7	0.0 ± 0.0
$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$	8.7 ± 2.0	0.0 ± 0.0	0.0 ± 0.0	8.7 ± 2.0
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$	2.2 ± 0.9	0.0 ± 0.0	1.3 ± 0.6	1.0 ± 0.6
WZ	24.7 ± 1.3	7.0 ± 0.4	5.1 ± 0.3	12.7 ± 0.7
WW	0.2 ± 0.1	0.0 ± 0.0	0.1 ± 0.1	0.1 ± 0.0
ZZ	3.5 ± 0.2	0.9 ± 0.1	0.8 ± 0.1	1.7 ± 0.1
$W(\rightarrow e\nu)\gamma$	7.8 ± 1.7	0.0 ± 0.0	7.8 ± 1.7	0.0 ± 0.0
$W(\rightarrow \mu\nu)\gamma$	7.8 ± 1.7	0.0 ± 0.0	0.0 ± 0.0	7.8 ± 1.7
$W(\rightarrow \tau\nu)\gamma$	0.6 ± 0.4	0.0 ± 0.0	0.3 ± 0.3	0.3 ± 0.3
Fakes	51.6 ± 24.2	8.2 ± 5.3	22.1 ± 8.9	21.3 ± 10.6
Total	123.0 ± 24.6	16.1 ± 5.4	53.3 ± 9.5	53.6 ± 10.9
Data	145	14	66	65





SS dileptons + jets (2)

- Requesting ≥ 2 jets ($p_T > 15$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$)
- Use a “practical” SUSY model see PRD79, 075020 (2009)
 - ✓ specific production + decay modes
 - ✓ minimal particle content
 - ✓ Only squark and gluino pair production considered (large cross sections)
 - ✓ $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ exist in cascade, decay through W/Z
 - ✓ sleptons are very heavy
 - ✓ $BR(\tilde{q} \rightarrow q \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm) = BR(\tilde{q} \rightarrow q \tilde{\chi}_2^0) = 0.5$
- Obtain limits on cross section \times BR vs sparticle mass



CDF note 10465



SS dileptons (e or $\mu + \tau_h$)

Adopt a generic approach with the minimal list of sparticles, and mimic models which favors decays to taus

“Simplified Gravity” models

$$Br(\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}^\pm \tau^\mp) = Br(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}^\pm \nu) = [1, 1/3]$$

$$Br(\tilde{l}^\pm \rightarrow l \tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 1$$

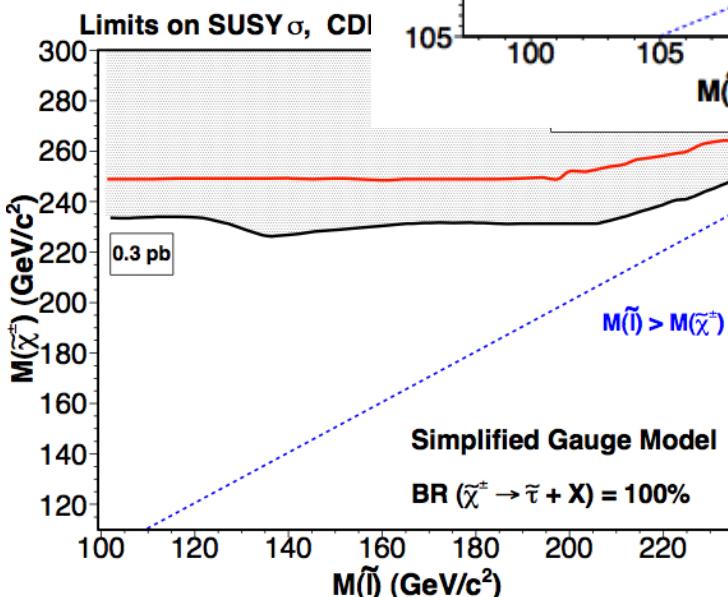
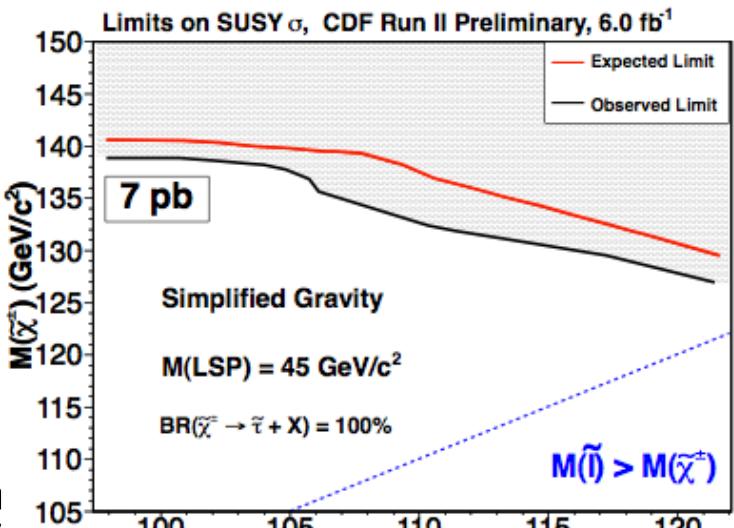
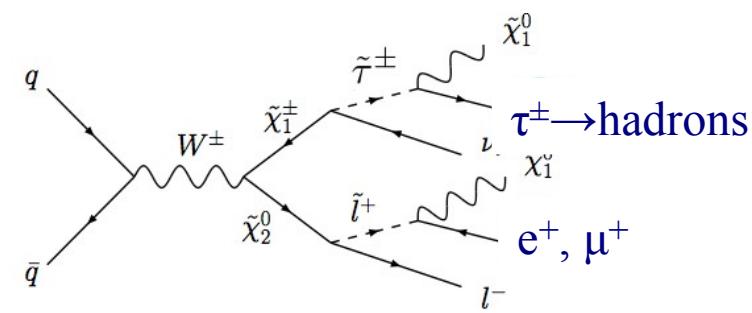
$$m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0) = m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)$$

“Simplified gauge” model

$$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{l}^\pm l^\mp \text{ where } l = e, \mu, \text{ or } \tau$$

$$Br(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}^\pm \nu) = 1$$

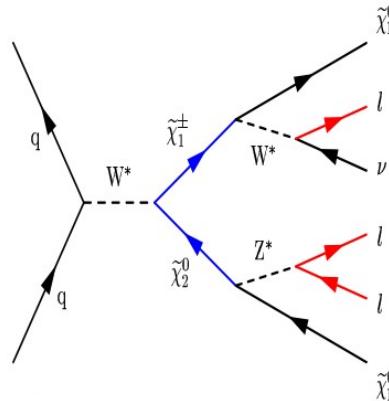
$$Br(\tilde{l}^\pm \rightarrow l G) = 1 \text{ co-NLSPs}$$



Trileptons

- SUSY golden mode: electroweak production of charginos and neutralinos

decay through W/Z
if \tilde{t}^\pm are heavy
 $BR(l l l)$ is low

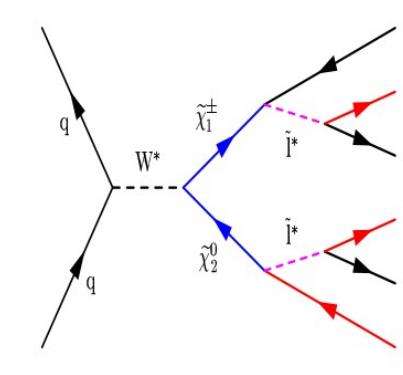


$ee + \text{lepton}$, $ee + \text{track}$, $\mu\mu + \text{lepton}$, $\mu\mu + \text{track}$
where lepton = e, μ , or τ_h

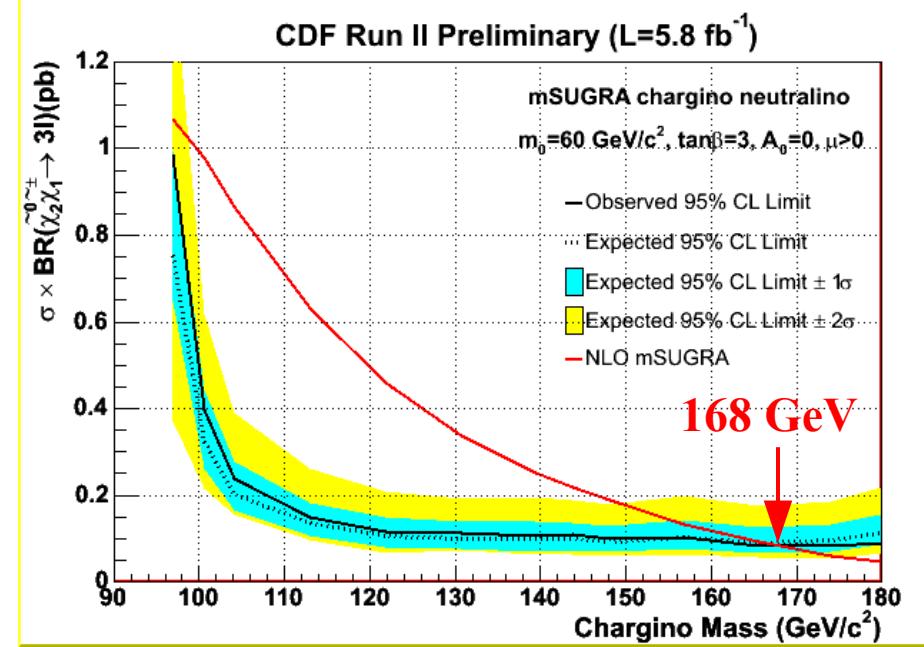
Extend acceptance to forward region and
to lower lepton momenta ($\rightarrow 5\text{GeV}$)
Validate background in 32 control regions

No excess of data over expectation

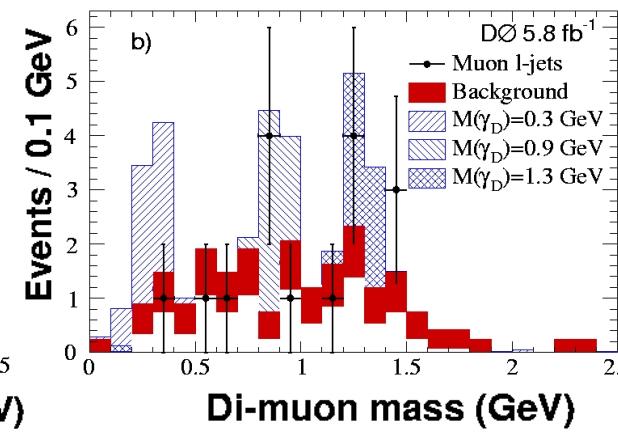
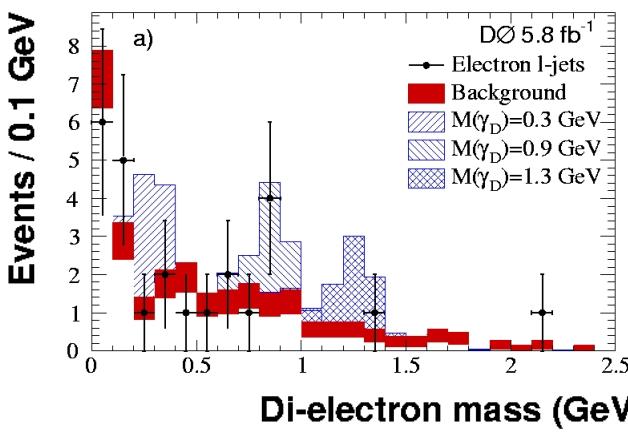
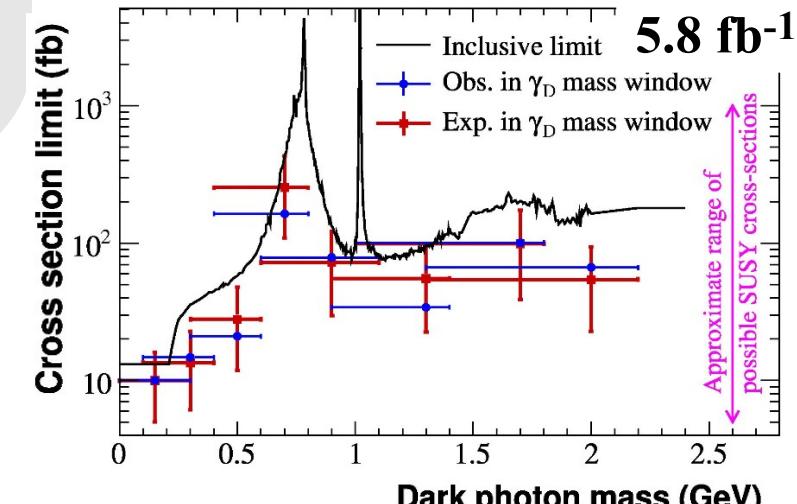
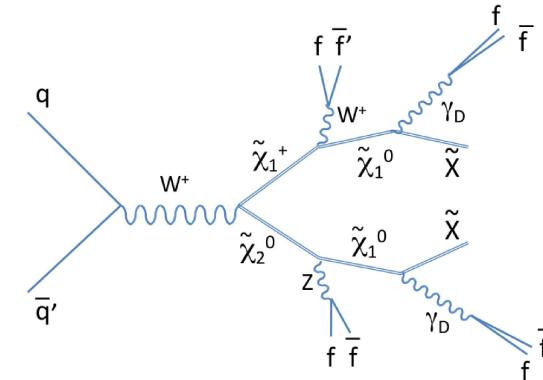
$$\sigma(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0) \times Br(3\text{leptons}) < 0.1 pb$$

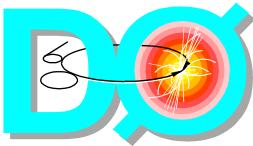


decay through light
 \tilde{t}^\pm (usually $\tilde{\tau}^\pm$)
3 leptons (τ 's)



\exists hidden sector weakly coupled to SM particles
 Dark photon γ_D is light \rightarrow collimated lepton pair
 If SUSY, sparticles in hidden sector
 LSP of hidden sector \tilde{X}_D escapes detection \rightarrow
 mET
 Ask for a track of opposite charge close to lepton candidate
 Change the isolation criteria in lepton definition



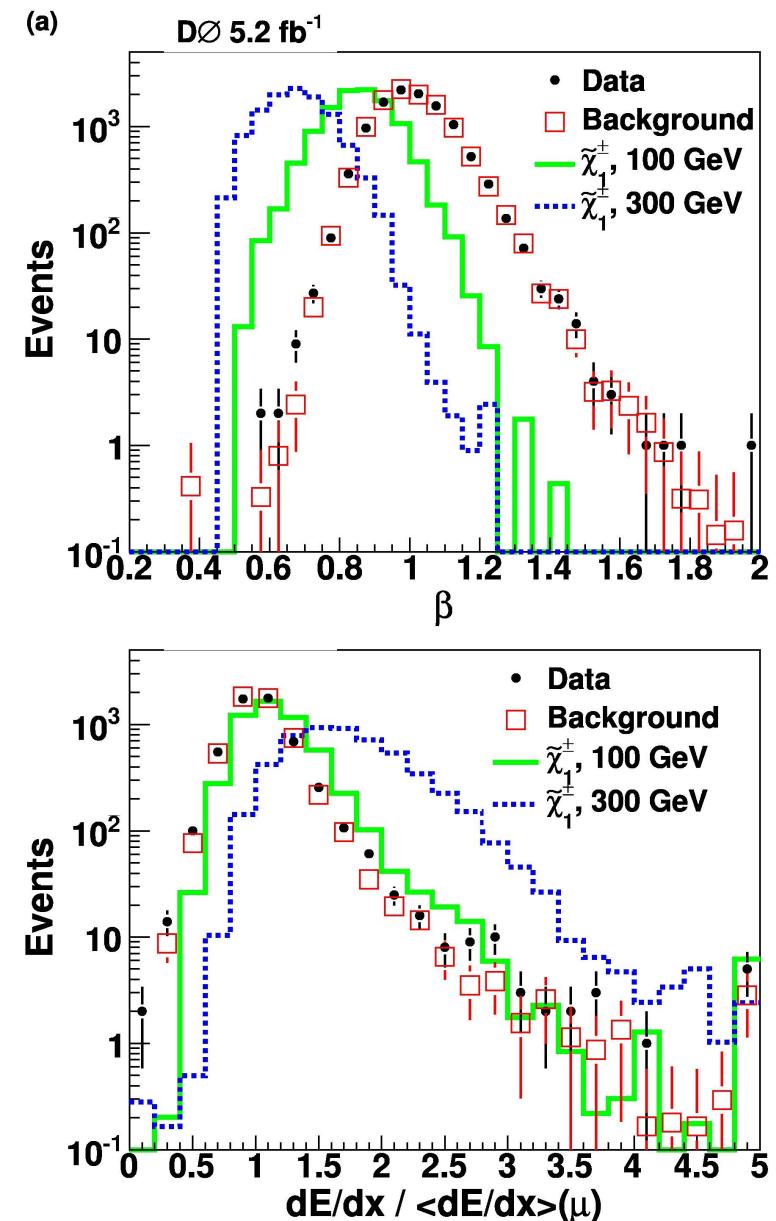


Charged Massive Long Lived Particles

CMLLPs exist in many models \Rightarrow
implications in cosmology

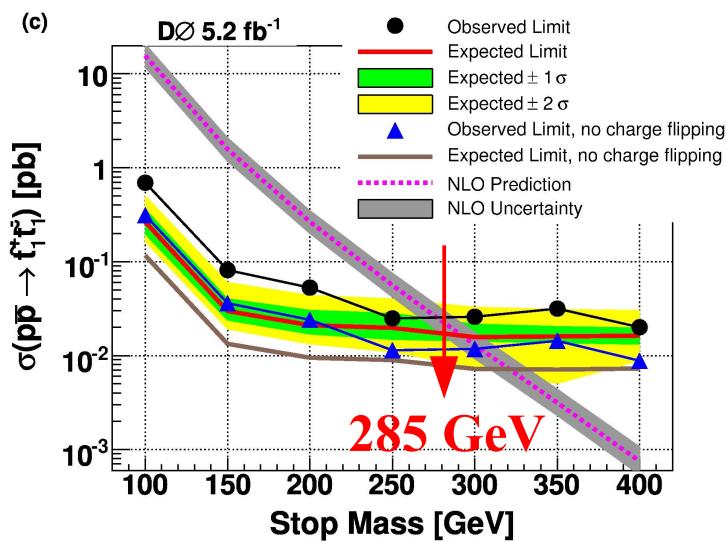
CMLLP \approx slow moving and heavy μ
low speed ($\beta < 1$)
measured in μ scintillation counters
large ionization loss
measured by Silicon Microstrip Tracker

Background = mismeasured μ (mostly from
 $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ decay)
Bckg model = data with $M_T < 200$ GeV

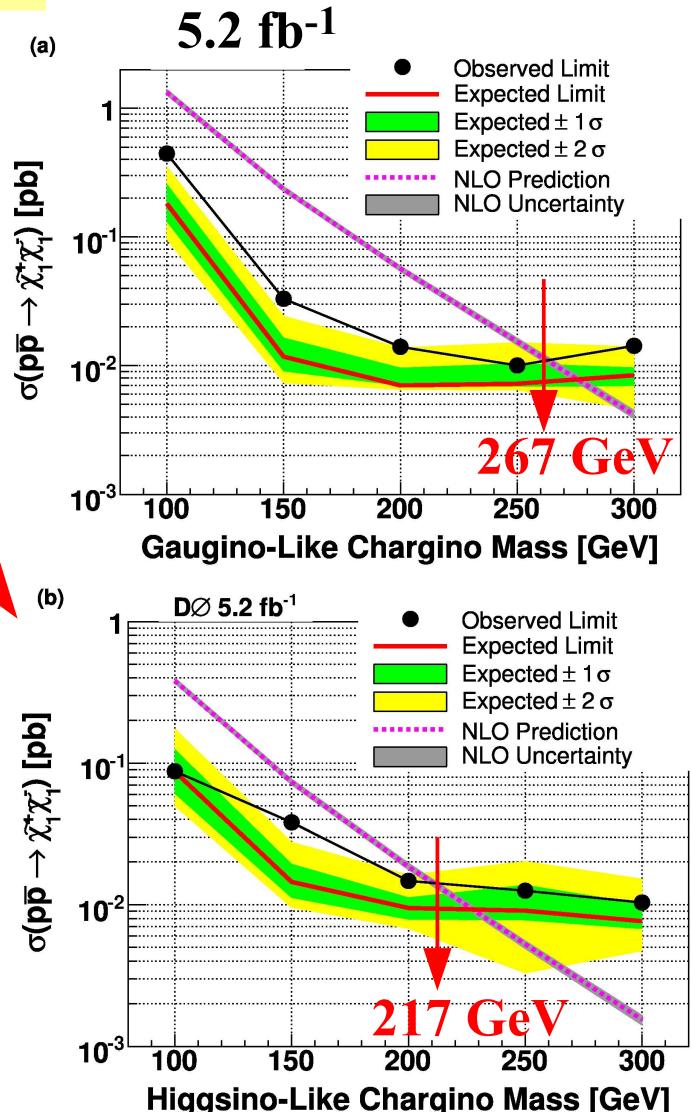


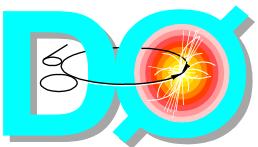
CMLLP (2)

- in SUSY, where LSP is stable, NLSP may be long lived if weakly coupled to LSP or if mass difference is small
- Charginos (gaugino-, or higgsino-like)
- Also top squark could be long lived if lightest coloured sparticle

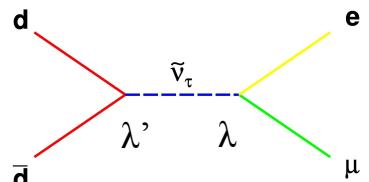


assuming a charge survival probability of 38%





RPV: sneutrino \rightarrow e μ



$$\sigma_{e\mu} \propto (\lambda'_{311})^2 (\lambda'_{312})^2 \frac{1}{|\hat{s} - M^2 + i\Gamma M|^2}$$

PRL 105, 191802 (2010)

Clean topology: 2 isolated leptons with different flavor and charge, no jets, no mET

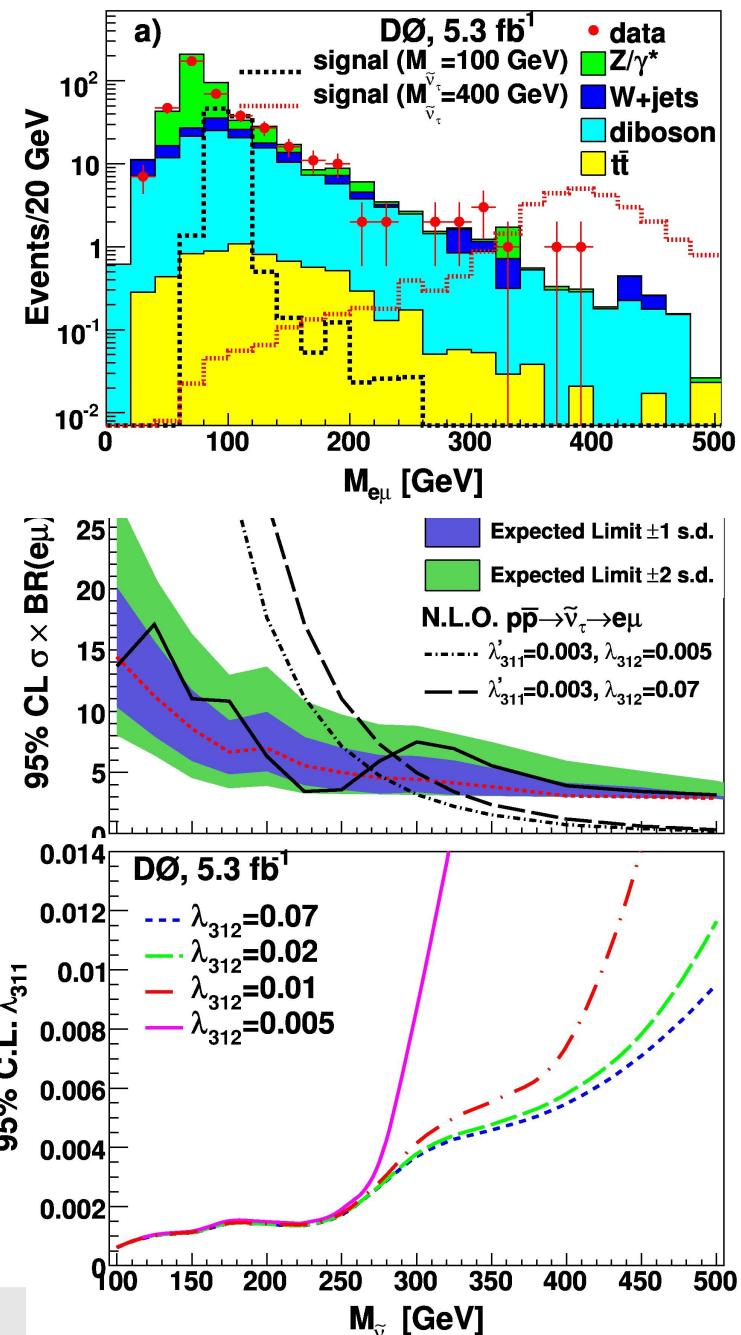
Main bkgd : Z/ γ^* \rightarrow $\tau\tau$, dibosons

Good agreement with SM expectation

Limits for $\lambda_{312} = \lambda_{321} \leq 0.07$ and $M=100\text{GeV}$:

$$\lambda'_{311} < 6.2 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

Better than ATLAS limit ([arXiv:1109.3089](https://arxiv.org/abs/1109.3089)) in the low mass region



1 fb $^{-1}$ (e μ , or e τ , or $\mu\tau$) PRL 105, 191801 (2010)

Summary and Outlook

Performances of the Tevatron has brought limits on BSM physics beyond one could have expected.

More than 10 fb⁻¹ of data recorded by CDF and D0

Extensive searches for SUSY signals have been performed at the Tevatron

No evidence of SUSY yet, but ...

Search for BSM physics is now in the ballpark of LHC, it has already surpass some of Tevatron results (squarks and gluinos)

Given the large datasets, searches at the Tevatron will be pursued in areas where it is competitive (charginos, neutralinos prod.)

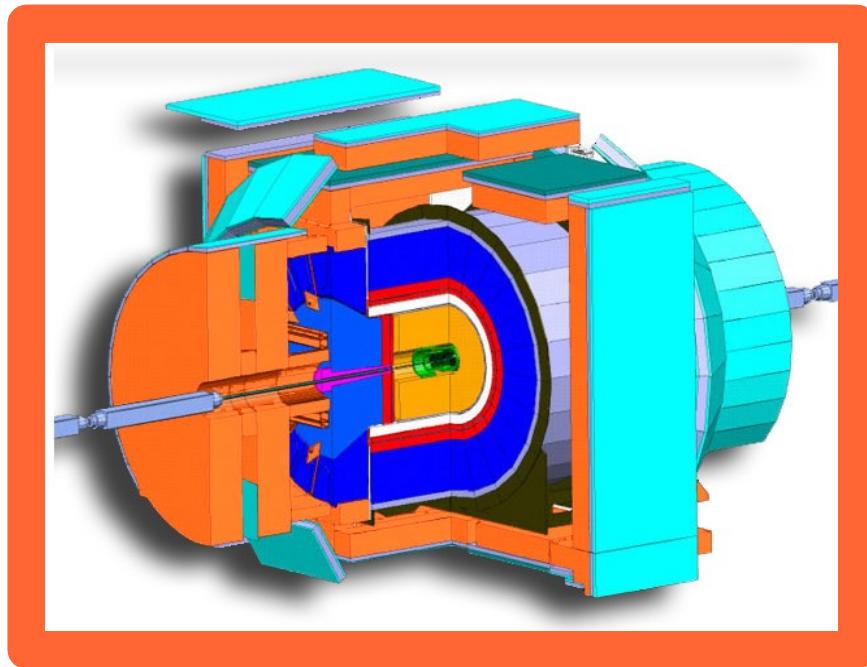
All BSM CDF and D0 results are available on :

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

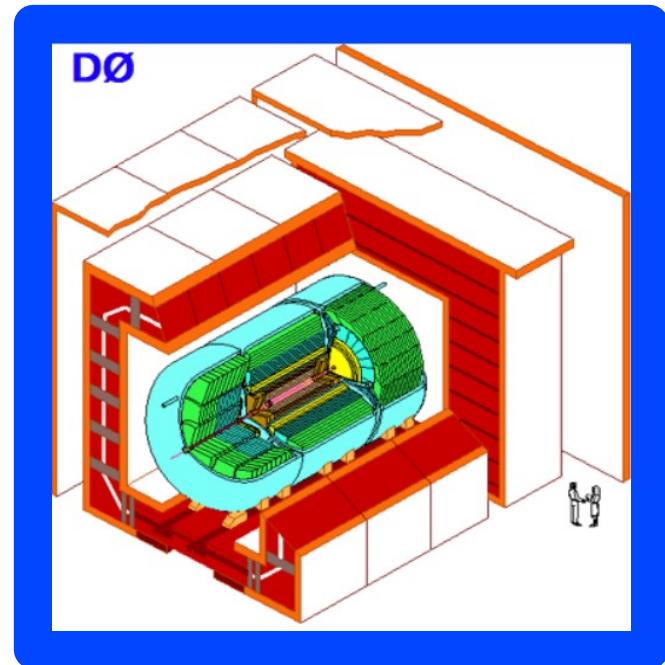
<http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results/np.htm>

Backup

CDF & D0 detectors



Silicon Tracking, $|\eta|<2.5$
Open Drift Cell Tracker
1.4 T B Field, $|\eta|<1.1$
Pb/Cu/Scint Calorimeter, $|\eta|<3.6$
Jet Energy Scale 2-3%
 μ Drift/Scintillator Counters, $|\eta|<1.5$



Silicon Tracking, $|\eta|<3$
Scintillating Fiber Tracker
2.0 T B Field, $|\eta|<2$
LAr/U Calorimeter, $|\eta|<4$
Jet Energy Scale 1-2%
 μ Drift/Scintillator Counters, $|\eta|<2$