

# SUGRA Results from CDF

- Status of CDF Run II
- Searches with Jets and  $E_T$
- Searches with Leptons and  $E_T$
- The Search for  $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
- Concluding Remarks

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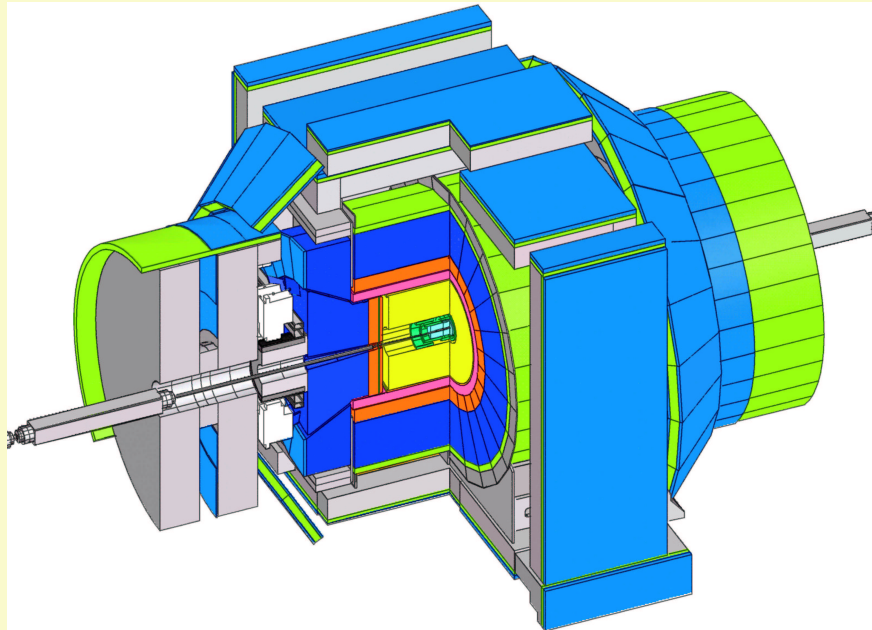
**SUGRA20**

Northeastern University  
20-March-2003

## CDF Run II Upgrades

### *Improved Detector Capabilities:*

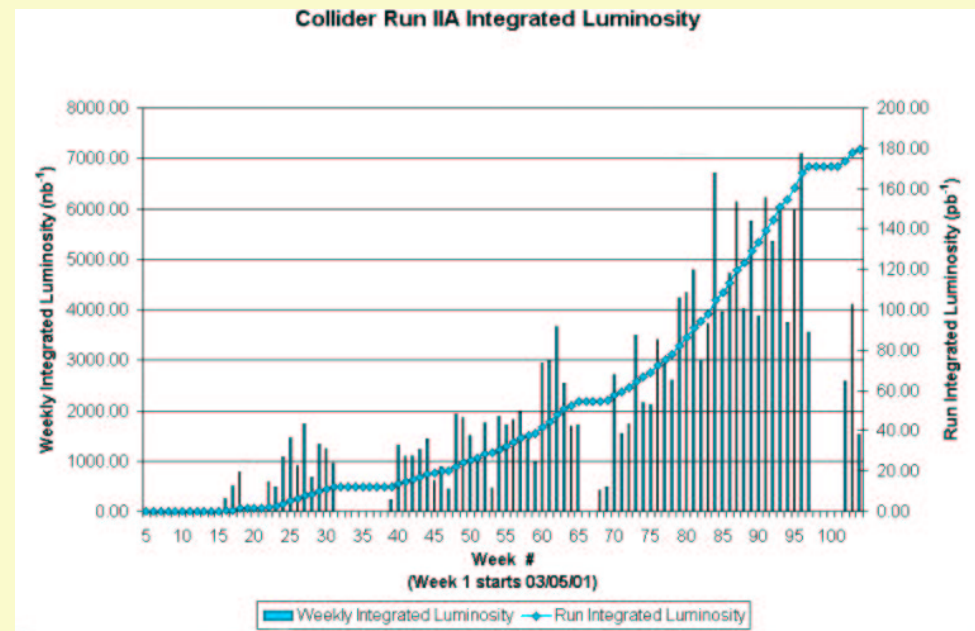
- Main Ring is gone!  
⇒ easier time with acc. bg's
- plug calorimetry  
⇒ better  $E_T$  coverage
- extended lepton coverage  
⇒ higher acceptance
- better  $E_T$  triggers  
lower thresholds → higher eff.
- better timing in HCAL  
⇒ better non-coll BG rej'n



## Accelerator Performance and Luminosity

### TEVATRON RUN II:

- higher energy  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$  TeV
- higher luminosities...  
below expectations –  
*but improving!*
  - record  $3.6 \times 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
  - 4–7  $\text{pb}^{-1}$  / week
  - 180 $\text{pb}^{-1}$  delivered,  
130 $\text{pb}^{-1}$  recorded  
 $\Rightarrow$  typ. op. eff  $\sim 90\%$
- real physics data since a year –  
> 70 $\text{pb}^{-1}$  for most analyses



*This is not enough to surpass the Run I results.*

*However, we are working toward probing new territory in the next year.*

## Relevant Searches

### SUGRA!

- ★ Very Parsimonious w/ Parameters...
- ★ main mass param's  $m_0$  &  $m_{1/2}$

$$M_{\text{gauginos}} \sim m_{1/2}$$

$$M_{\text{scalars}}^2 \text{ like } m_0^2 + m_{1/2}^2$$

- ★ 3<sup>rd</sup> generation 'edge effects'  
make  $\tan \beta$  important, too.  
→ high/low  $\tan \beta$  dichotomy

Assume R-parity conservation

→  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$  is the LSP

Today set aside RPV and photon-based searches.

Hadron colliders good for producing squarks and gluinos.  
⇒ Jets! Missing Energy!

Electroweak fermions  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$   
show up in decay chains  
⇒ Leptons, too!

Associated production of  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$   
also interesting  
⇒ Leptons and  $E_{\cancel{T}}$  w/o jets

Today we emphasize the newest Run I results,  
and give some hints of the status of non-SUSY Run II searches...

PRL 88 041801-1 (2002)

RUN I 84pb<sup>-1</sup>

## Multiple Jets and Missing Energy

Intended for  $\tilde{q}$ ,  $\tilde{g}$  signals.

- 2-stage selection

⇒ get rid of accel'r bg.

⇒  $E_J$  & topology cuts kill QCD  
QCD, EWK+top bg's roughly equal

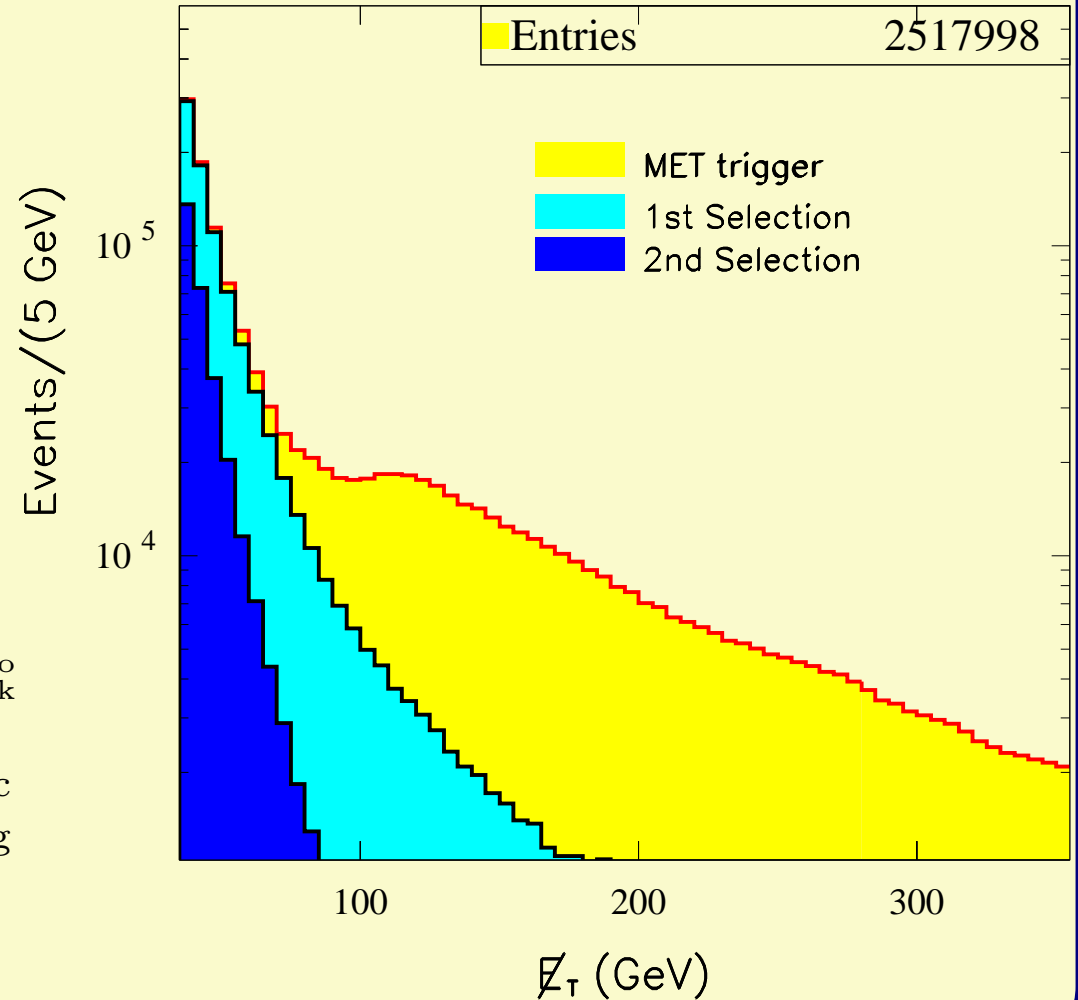
- The "Blind Box"

define signal / control regions acc:

$$E_T, H_T \equiv E_{J2} + E_{J3} + E_T, N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{iso}}$$

→ check normalization and kinematic dist's in control regions before looking at events in the signal region.

CDF PRELIMINARY  $\int L dt = 84 \text{ pb}^{-1}$   $\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV}$



## NO SIGNAL / NO EXCESS.

74 observed  
 $76 \pm 13$  expected  
 (35 EWK + 41 QCD)

Tighten cuts on  $E_T$  and  $H_T$  in order to improve sensitivity in four general cases of  $M_{\tilde{q}}$  and  $M_{\tilde{g}}$ .

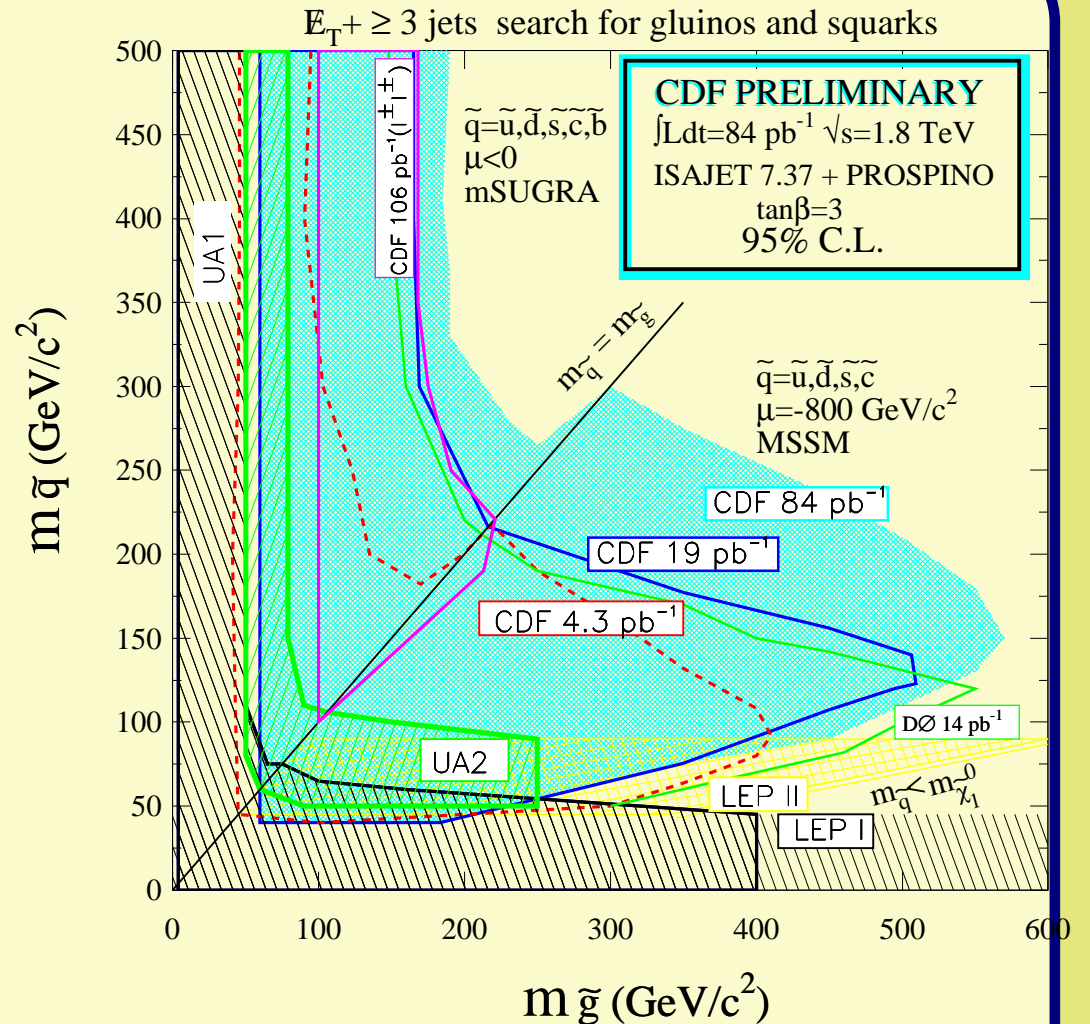
Again, no excess.  $\longrightarrow$  set limits.

### Exclusion: World's Best Limit

$$M_{\tilde{g}} > 300 \text{ GeV for } M_{\tilde{q}} \sim M_{\tilde{g}}$$

$$M_{\tilde{g}} > 195 \text{ GeV for } M_{\tilde{q}} \gg M_{\tilde{g}}$$

This results represents a substantial improvement in sensitivity over earlier work.  $\longrightarrow$  reason for some optimism?



### Run II Improvements:

- ★ no MR splash!
- ★ plug calorimeter
- ★ better  $E_T$  triggers
- ★ better HCAL timing

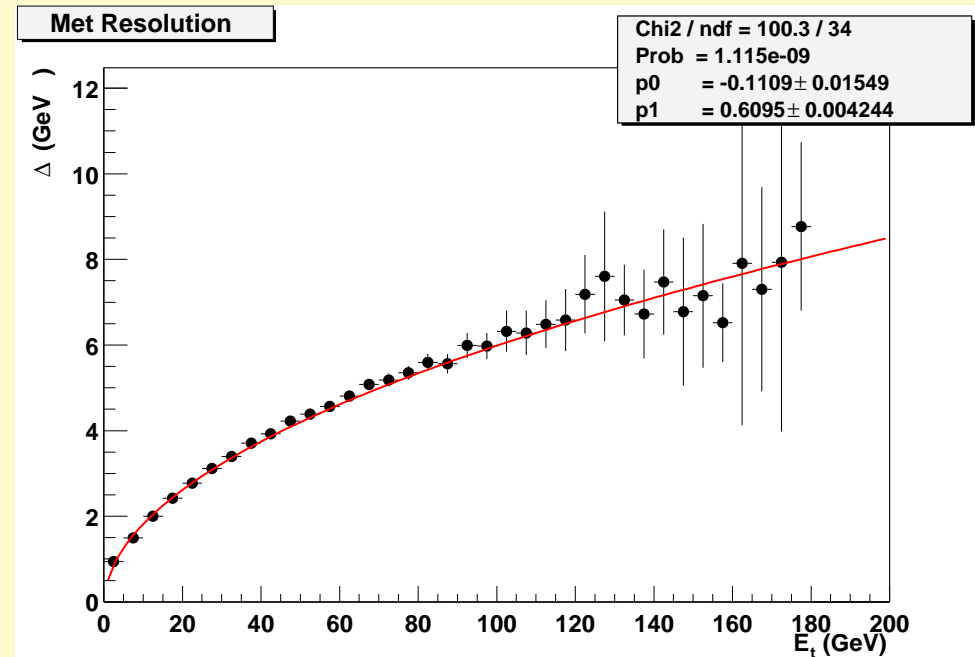
$E_T$  measurements sensitive to

- calorimeter uniformity
- em / had calibration
- *beam position!*

Much work has been done...

→ understand  $E_T$  at a level  
sufficient for searches.

### $E_T$ Resolution vs. $\sum E_T$



$$(best) \text{ Run I: } (\sum E_T)^{0.58}$$

$$\text{now: } (\sum E_T)^{0.60}$$

Results from a Leptoquark search will be ready in the Spring.

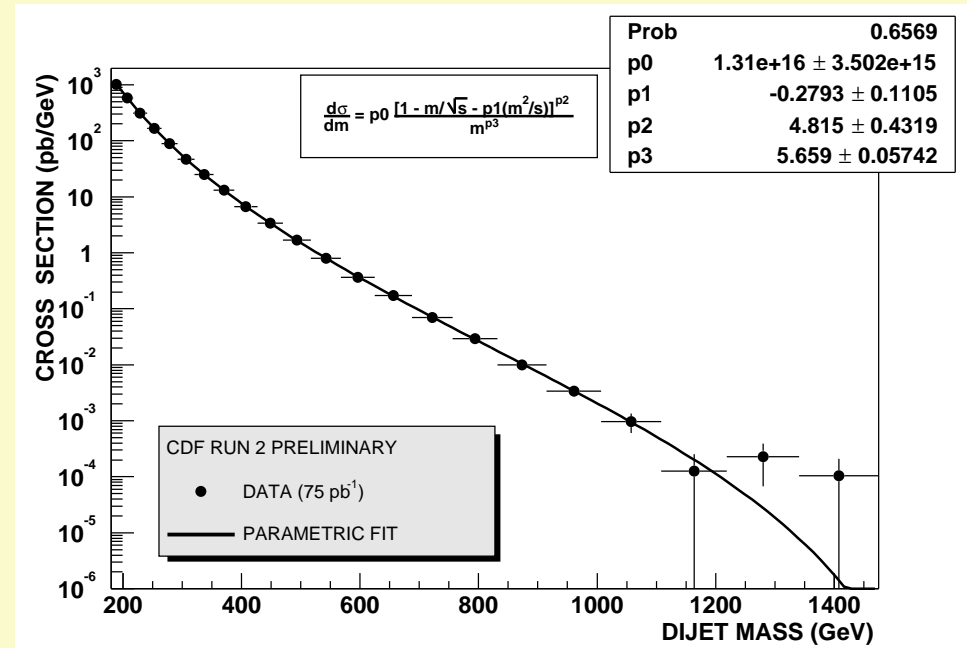
## Related Work in Run II: Search for Dijet Resonances

*New result from Run II !!*

- combine several di-jet samples
- di-jet mass calculated from corrected jet energies

→ fit corrected spectrum to empirical smooth function

→ ratio and residuals show no signs of ‘bumps’



Upper limits on  $\sigma \cdot B$ :

0.3–1.5 pb for masses in the 800-1000 GeV range

→ significantly extends exclusion of axiglons and excited quarks.



## Phenomenological Studies of the Reach of Run II

Run II SUGRA Working Group:

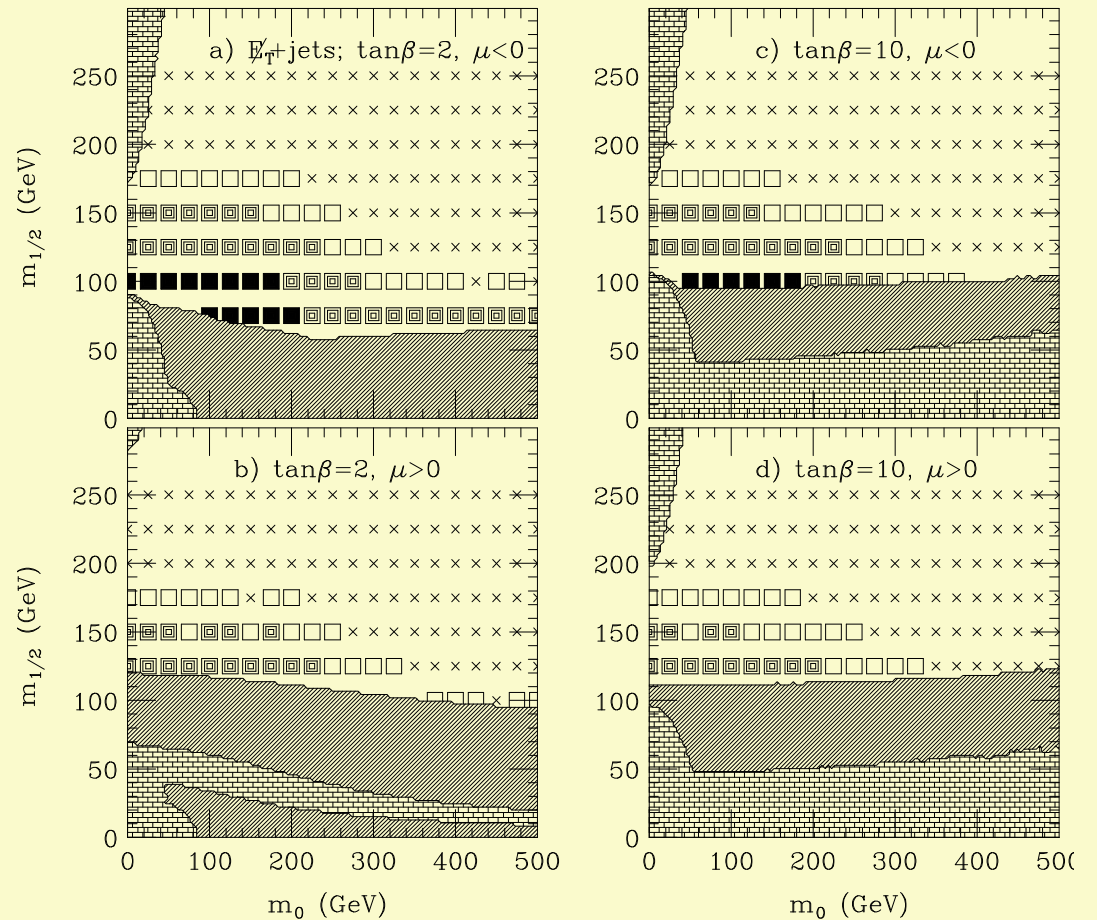
(also, Baer *et al.* PRD64 1996)

Take queues from Run I analyses,  
and assume  $\mathcal{L} = 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ .

Rough criteria appropriate for  
*discovery*.

Results in  $(m_0, m_{1/2})$  plane  
correspond roughly to

$$M_{\tilde{g}} > 400 \text{ GeV}.$$



Presumably a ‘real’ analysis will do even better...

PRL 87 251803-1 (2001)

RUN I – 106pb<sup>-1</sup>

## Like-Sign Leptons, Jets and Missing Energy

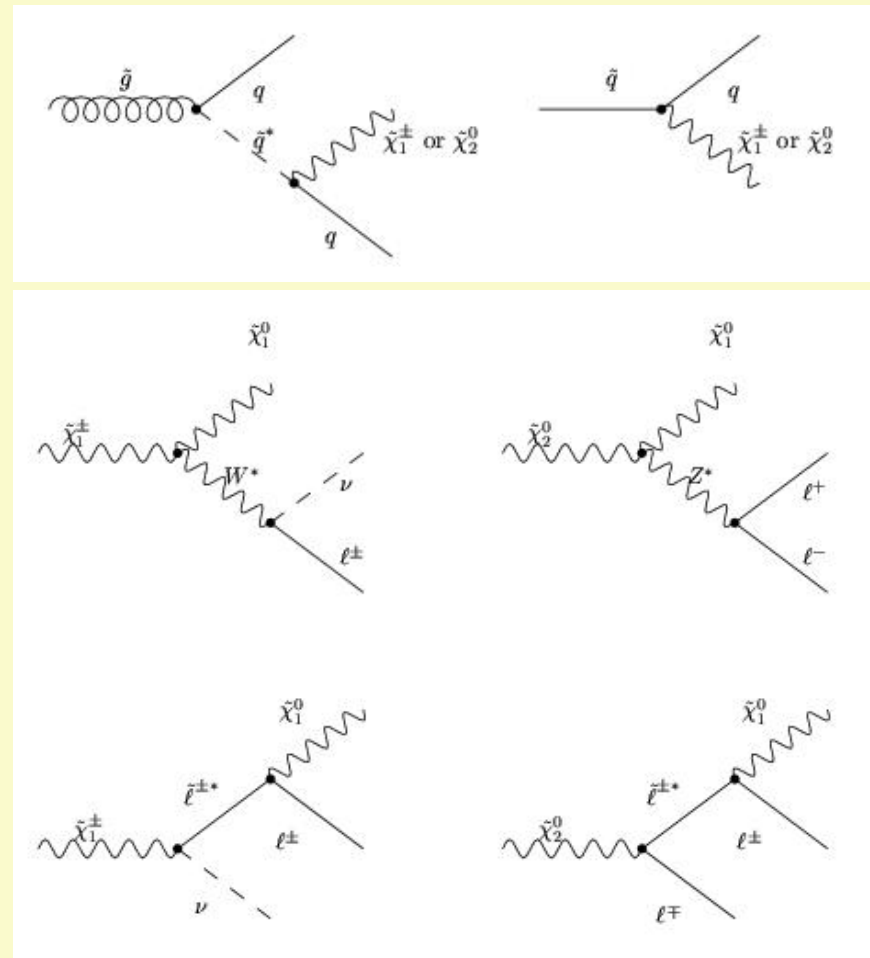
Another possibility for  $\tilde{q}$  &  $\tilde{g}$

If EWK gauginos light enough, they appear in the cascade decays of  $\tilde{q}$  and  $\tilde{g}$ , and decay sometimes to leptons.

*Like-Sign* lepton pairs are unusual  
 $\Rightarrow$  low SM backgrounds.

★ complements Jets+ $E_T$  search

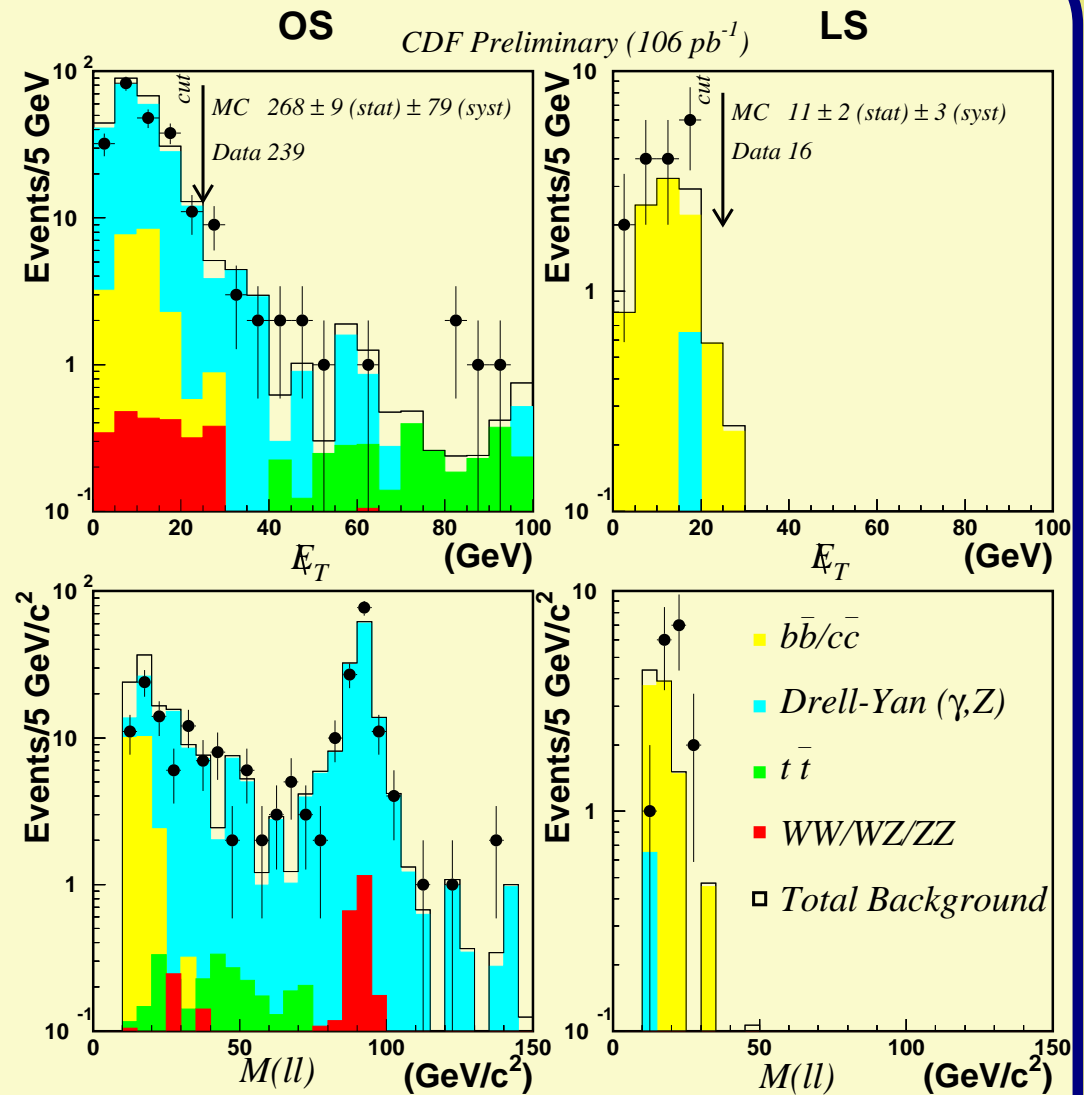
Assume no decays to Higgs bosons.



*What do we need to know, experimentally speaking?*

- **What leptons do we have?**
  - reconstruction and ID
  - fake, non-prompt sources
- **Large opposite-sign sources**  
 $Z$ 's,  $J/\psi$ ,  $b\bar{b} + c\bar{c}$ , etc.
- **missing energy measurement**  
 resolution and tails  
 (non-collision bg)

*OS/LS comparisons are the key.*



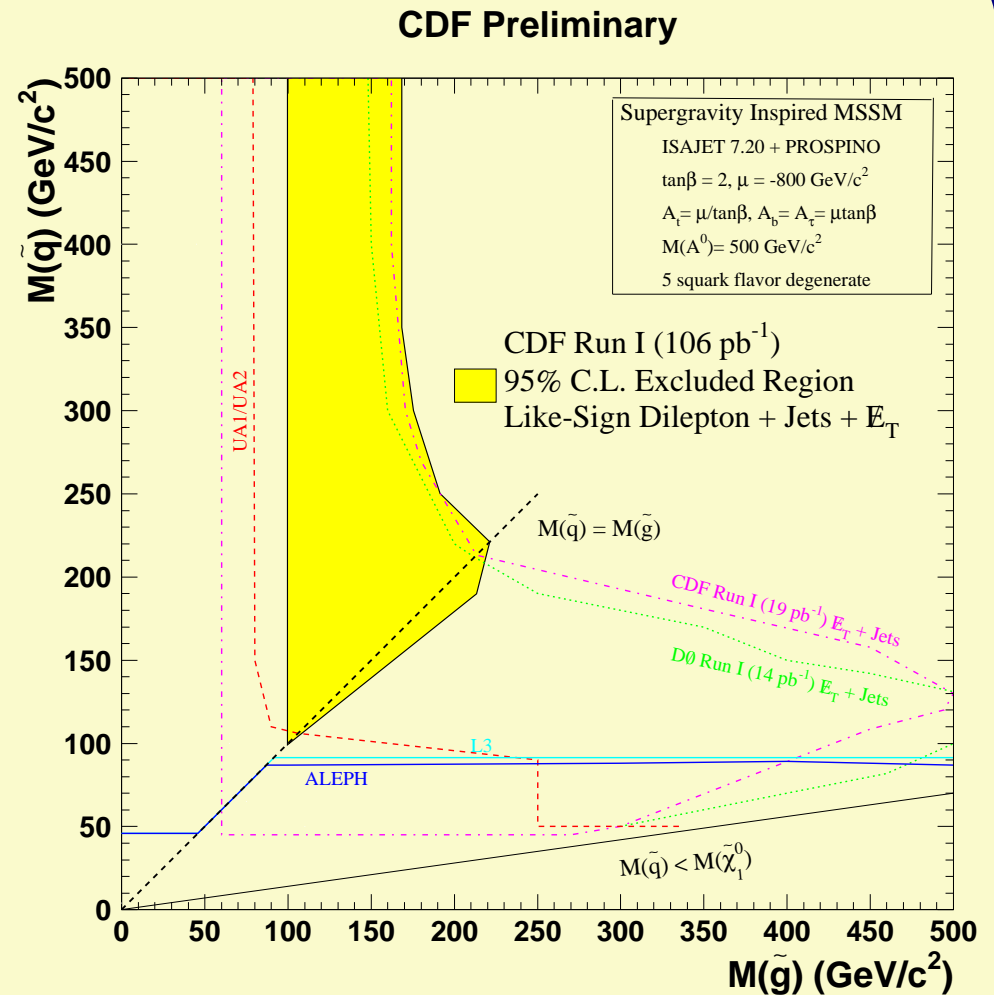
**NO EXCESS.**

	<i>expect</i>	<i>observe</i>
opposite-sign:	$14.1 \pm 3.1$	19
like-sign:	$0.55 \pm 0.26$	0

→ set limits

$$M_{\tilde{g}} > 221 \text{ GeV for } M_{\tilde{q}} \sim M_{\tilde{g}}$$

$$M_{\tilde{g}} > 168 \text{ GeV for } M_{\tilde{q}} \gg M_{\tilde{g}}$$



The multi-jet+ $E_T$  searches appear to be more powerful.

*In fact* they apply to scenarios differing in the way in which  $\tilde{q}$ 's and  $\tilde{g}$ 's decay. *Both searches are important!*

## Related Work in Run II: Leptoquark Searches

*New result from Run II !!*

$e^+e^- JJ$  channel

(opposite-sign, no  $E_T$ )

- demand tight  $e^+e^-$

→ testing lepton ID

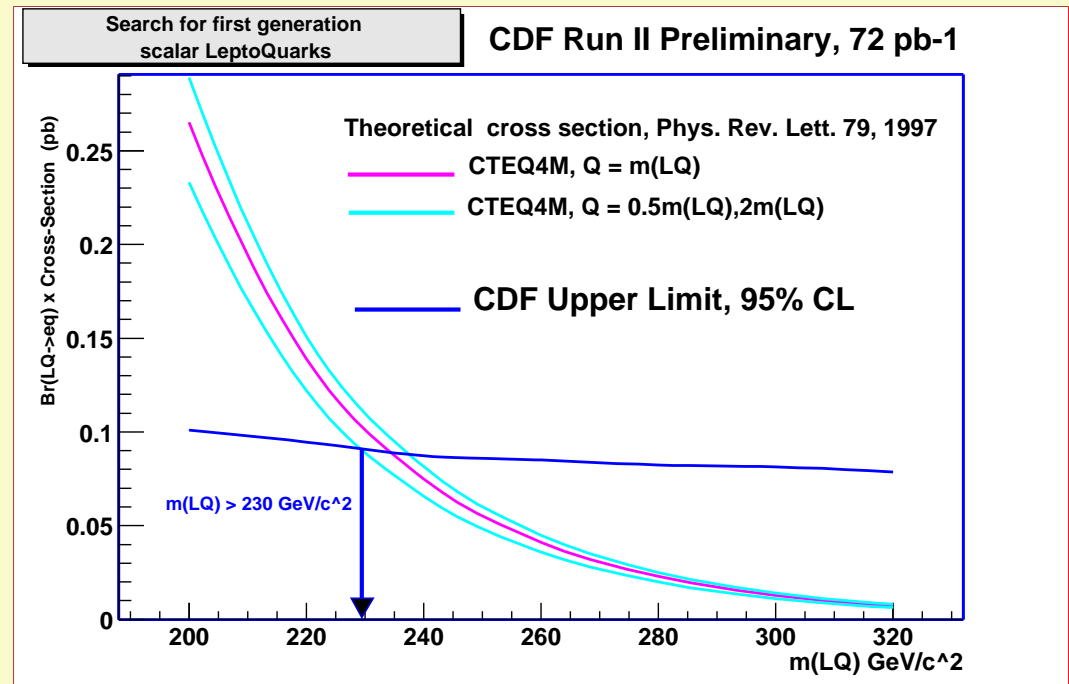
in a jetty environment

- main bg  $Z \rightarrow e^+e^- + \text{ISR}$

→ understood

total background  $3.39 \pm 3.15$

observed zero



$\sigma \times Br$  sensitivity to  $\sim 0.1 \text{ pb}$  for  $72 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

## Tri-leptons

PRL 80 5275 (1998)

RUN I –  $87\text{pb}^{-1}$ 

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

- ★ pertinent to gauginos with significant leptonic BR's

$$\longrightarrow M_{\tilde{g}} < M_{\tilde{q}} < 2 M_{\tilde{g}}$$

probe  $150 < M_{\tilde{g}} < 340 \text{ GeV}$

- ★ low backgrounds

dibosons,  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $b\bar{b}$

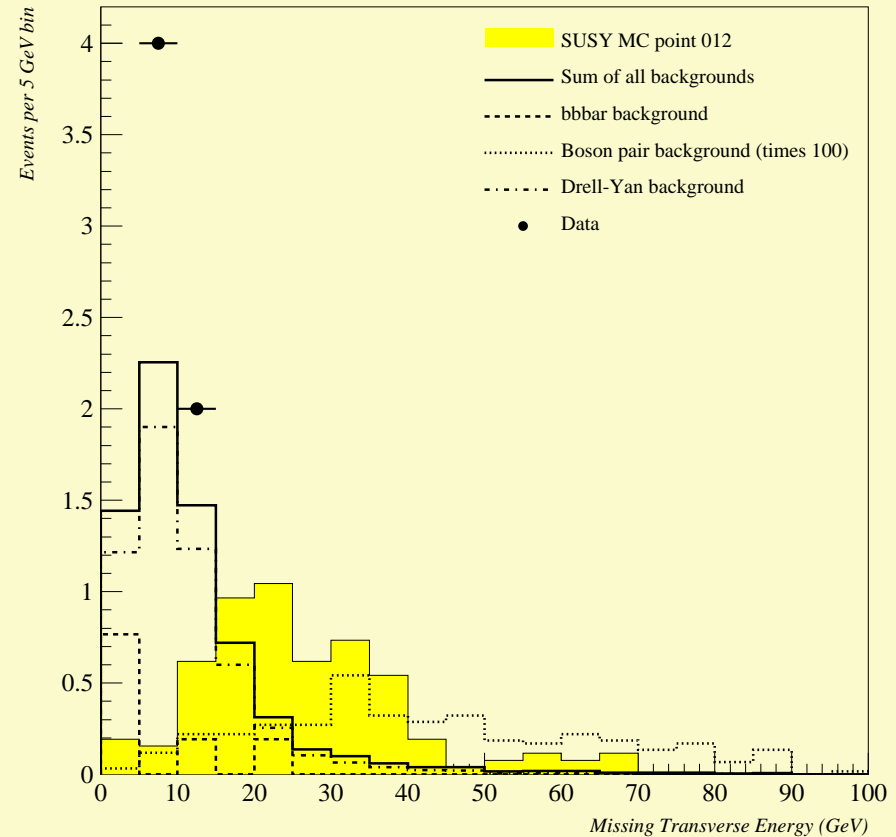
$WW$ , Drell-Yan + fake lepton

expect  $6.6 \pm 1.1$ , observe 6

- ★ require  $E_{\cancel{T}} > 15 \text{ GeV}$

expect  $1.1 \pm 0.2$ , observe zero

sensitivity at  $\sigma \times B \sim 0.3 \text{ pb}$



*Not very constraining, needs more luminosity.*

*New result on LSDL available at DPF...*

## Related Work: $Z'$ Searches in $e^+e^-$ and $\mu^+\mu^-$ channels

*New result from Run II !!*

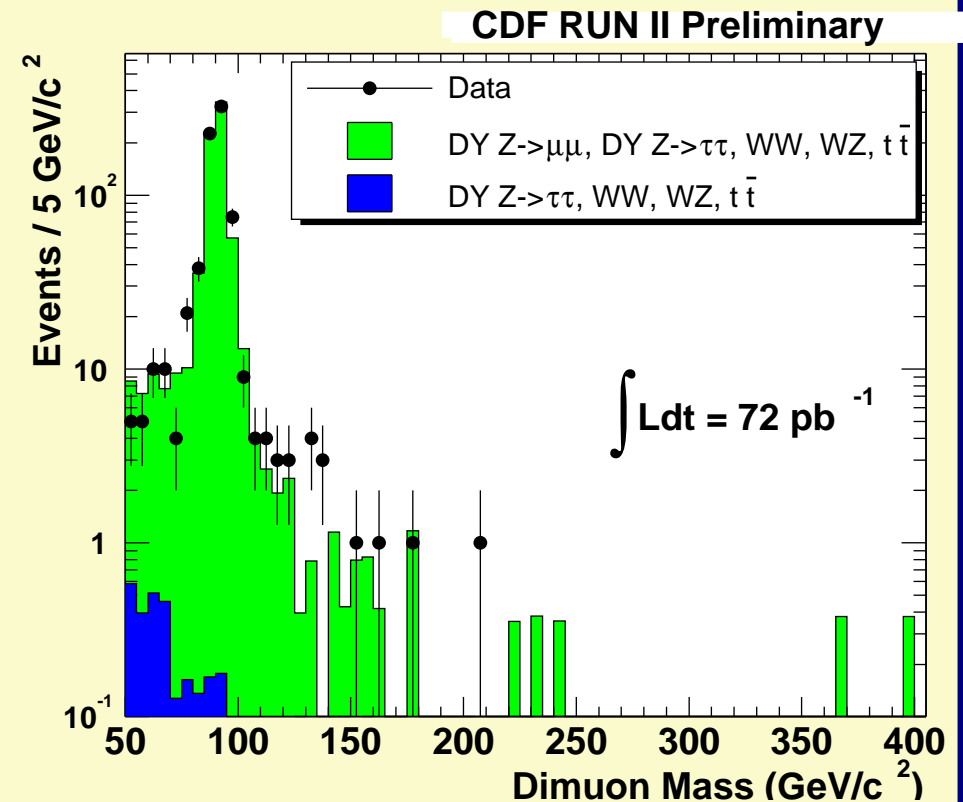
- two tight leptons  
→ understand lepton ID
- eliminate QCD and CR backgrounds, leaving DY processes
- define mass region  $M_{\ell^+\ell^-} > 150 \text{ GeV}$   
total expected background  $5.2 \pm 0.3$   
observed 4

sensitivity to  $\sim 1\text{pb}$  ( $\mu$ )  $\sim 0.1\text{pb}$  (e)

muons  $M_{Z'} > 455 \text{ GeV}$

electrons  $M_{Z'} > 650 \text{ GeV}$

*Work proceeds with low- $p_T$  multilepton sample – more challenging...*



## Phenomenological Studies of the Reach of Run II

Several studies showing gains  
in sensitivity.

★ some useful ideas there.

BG from off-shell bosons important

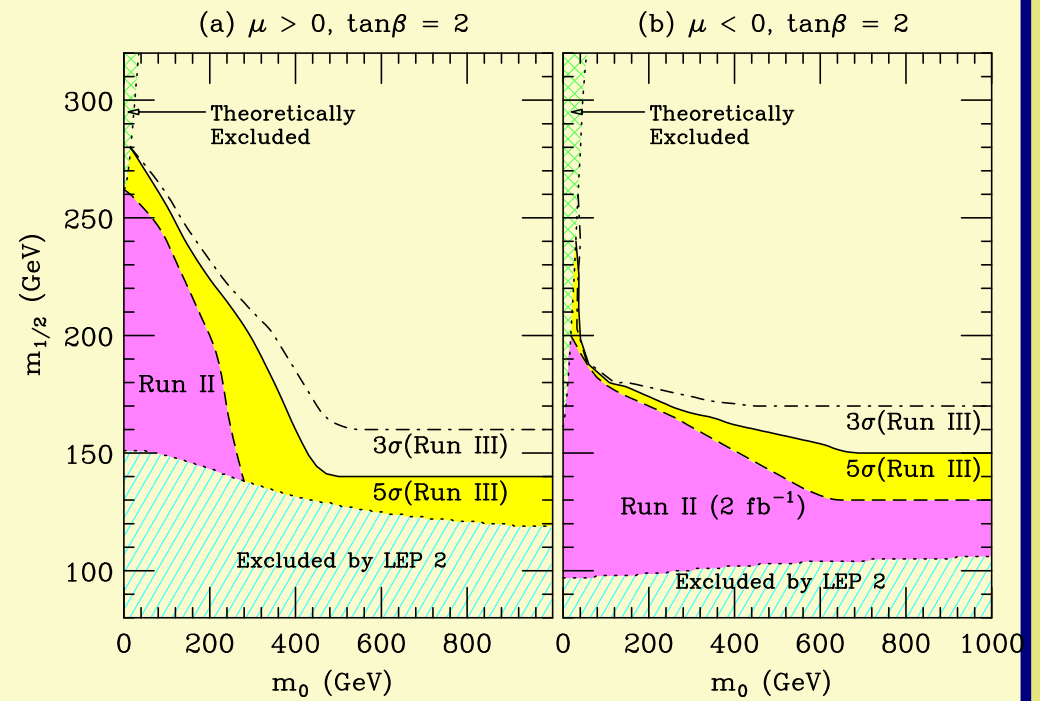
decays to  $\tau$ 's play important role

→ try to reconstruct them

→ lower  $p_T$  thresholds

Trileptons most effective at low  $\tan\beta$

– high  $\tan\beta$  scenario is complicated.



Barger & Kao, 1998

Work on  $\tau$  identification is intense...

Clean signals seen in  $W \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau$  and  $Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ .



# A Search for $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\nu}$

Opposite-Sign Leptons, Jets and  $E_T$   
 Latest published CDF SUSY result!

## Careful control of OS-dilepton sample

- DY large in OS (not LS)
- HF large in both (not equally)
- mis-ID significant in both
- $t\bar{t}$ , diboson present OS
  - check high/low  $p_T$  and  $E_T$
  - ★ good agreement!

Impose (single)  $b$ -tag

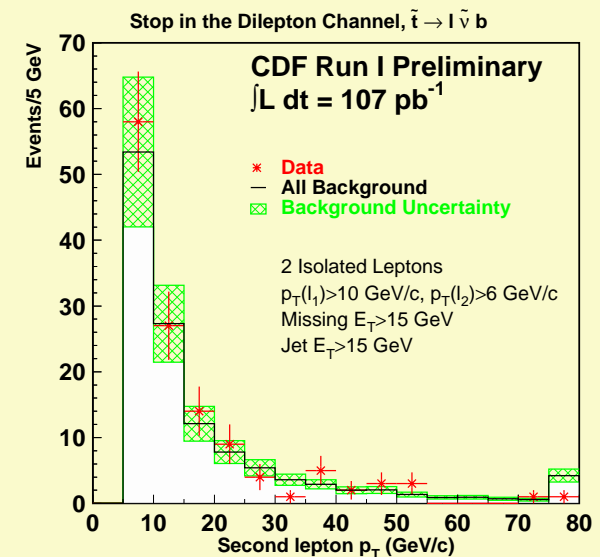
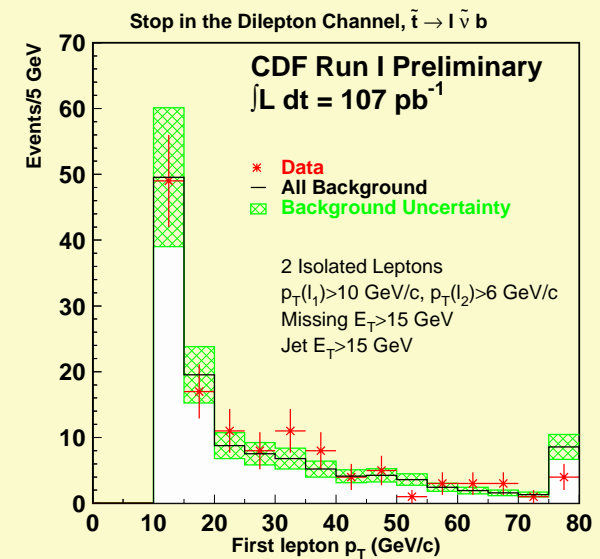
Gain sensitivity with  $E_T > 30$  GeV & angle cuts.

## Two 'Blind Analyses'

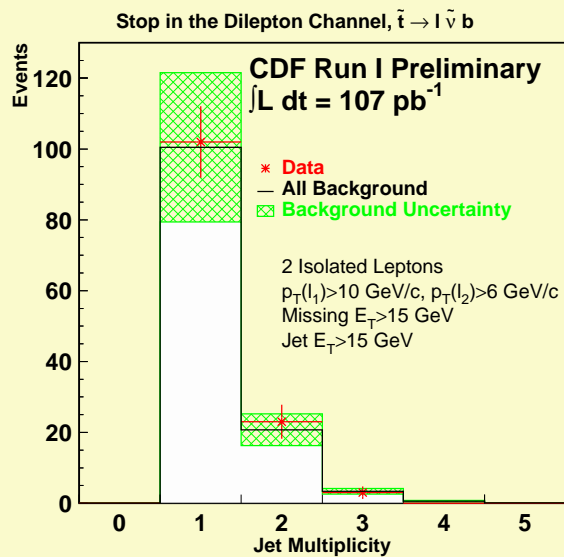
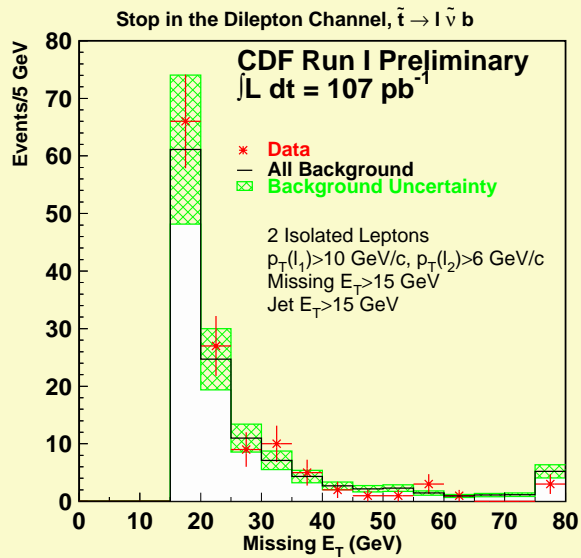
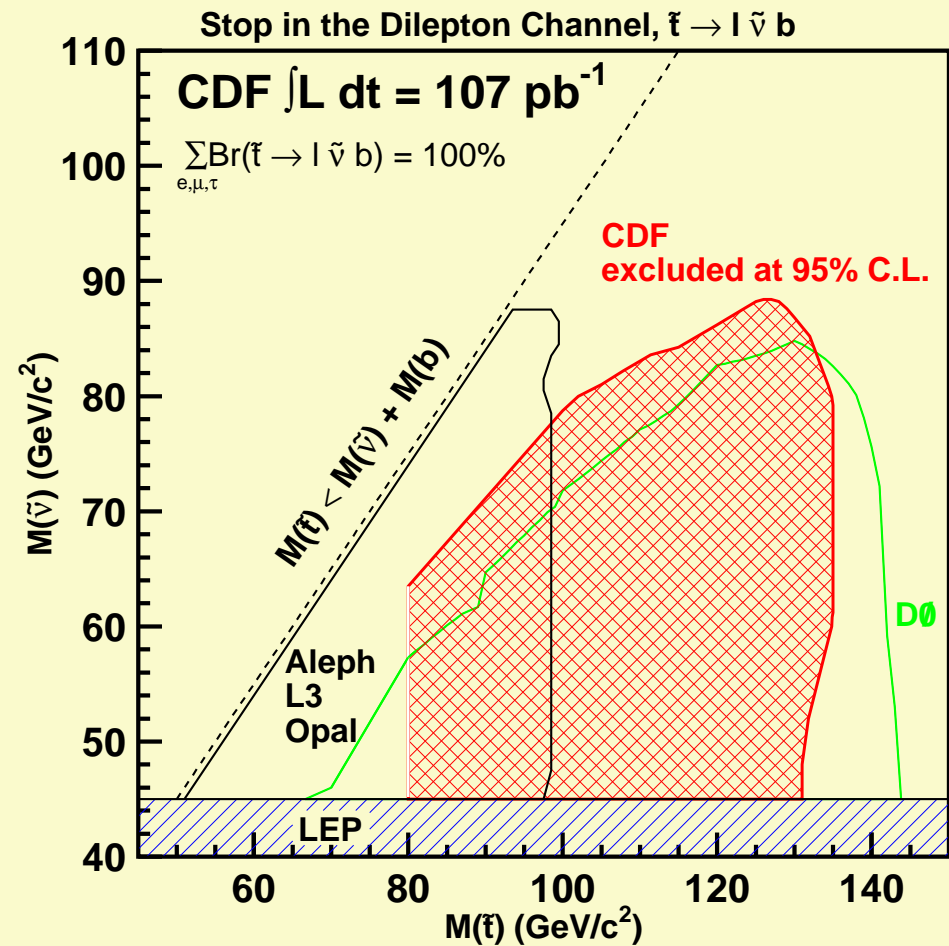
$M_{\tilde{t}} - M_{\tilde{\nu}}$	obs.	expect.	signal
small	0	$1.5 \pm 0.5$	$5.7 \pm 2.1$
large	0	$2.1 \pm 0.5$	$8.2 \pm 3.1$

hep-ex/0302009

RUN I –  $107\text{pb}^{-1}$



hep-ex/0302009

RUN I -  $107\text{pb}^{-1}$ **EXCLUSIONS:**

PRL 84 5704 (2000)

RUN I – 88pb<sup>-1</sup>

## Heavy Flavor Jets & Missing Energy

Intended for  $\tilde{t}_1$  and  $\tilde{b}_1$  signals.

- assume prototypical decay modes

$$\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \quad \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

- signature is 2 HF jets and  $E_T$

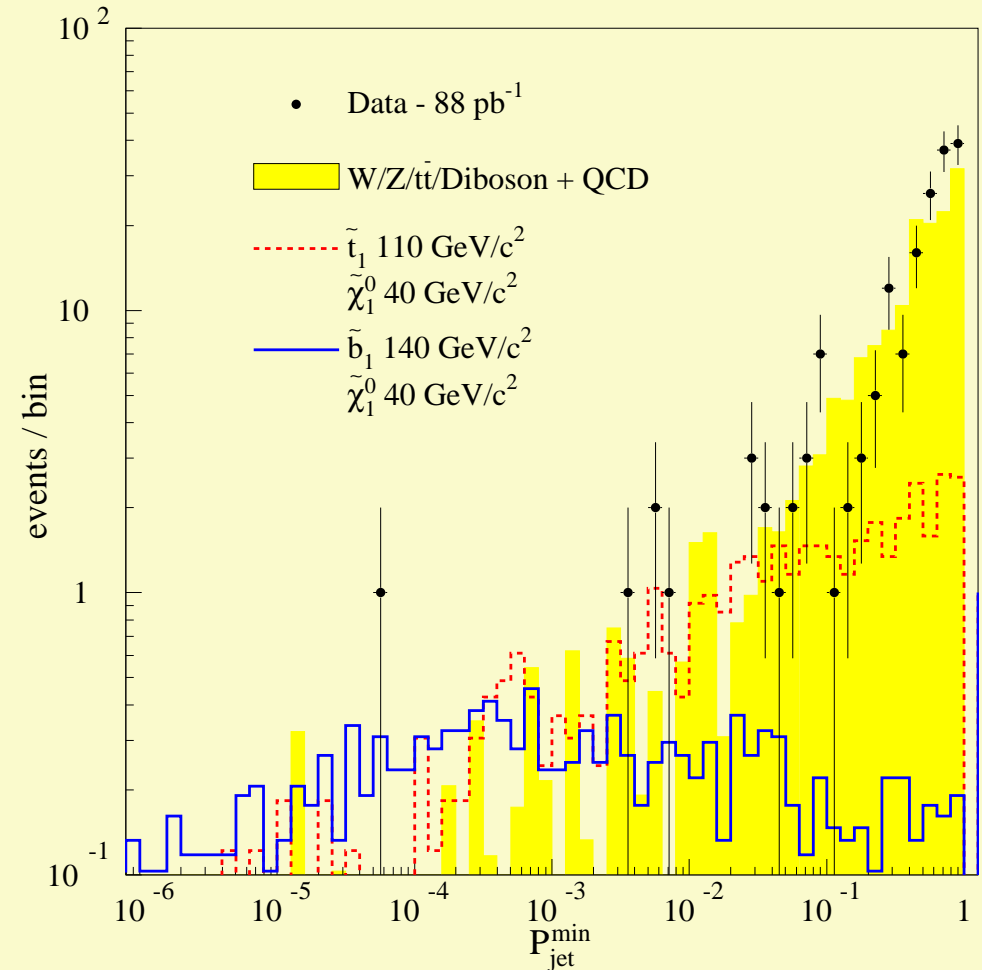
use ‘jet probability’

tighter cut for bottom

looser cut for charm

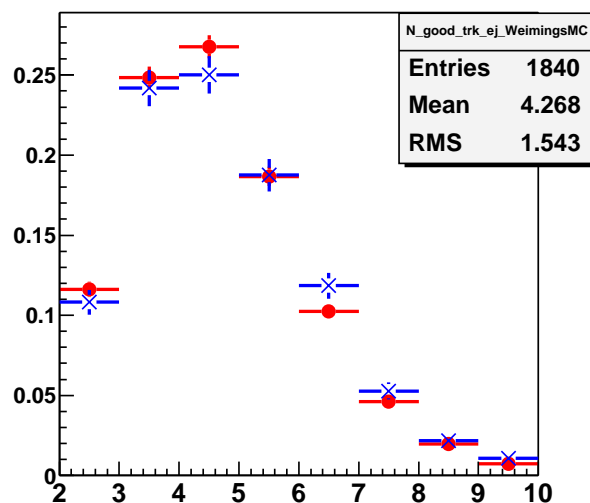
### Run II Progress –

- Run 1-style algorithms working
- tagging rates measured in data
- simulation compares well to data  
 $\implies$  HF Jets +  $E_T$  looking good.

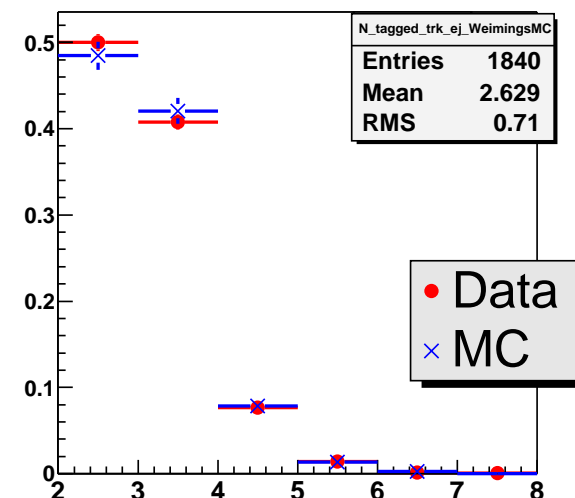


## Examples of Studies of Heavy Flavor Tagging

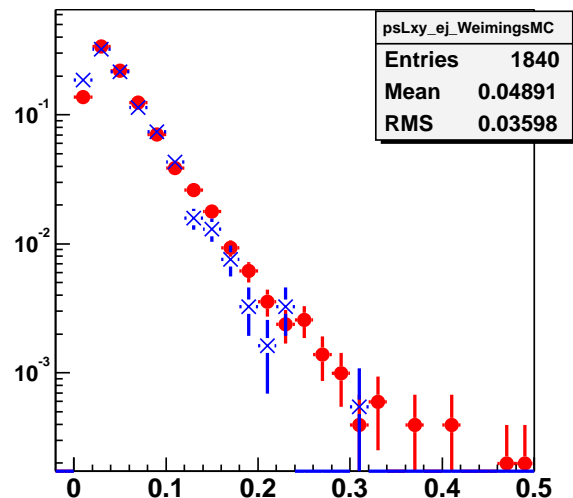
Number of Good Tracks in Tagged Electron Jet



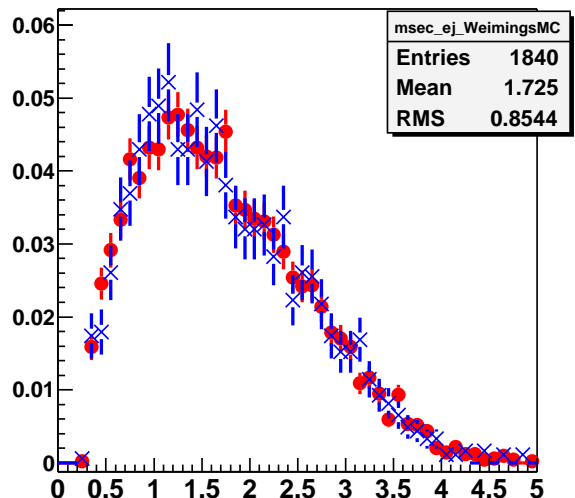
Number of Tagged Tracks in Tagged Electron Jet



Secondary Vertex Pseudo Lxy in Tagged Electron Jet



Secondary Vertex Mass in Tagged Electron Jet



## The Search for $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

★ This rare decay can be very strongly enhanced for high-tan  $\beta$  SUSY.

$$\tan^6 \beta !!$$

★ Complements the tri-lepton search (which is weak due to enhanced  $\tau$ 's)

Dedes, Dreiner, Nierste, Richardson

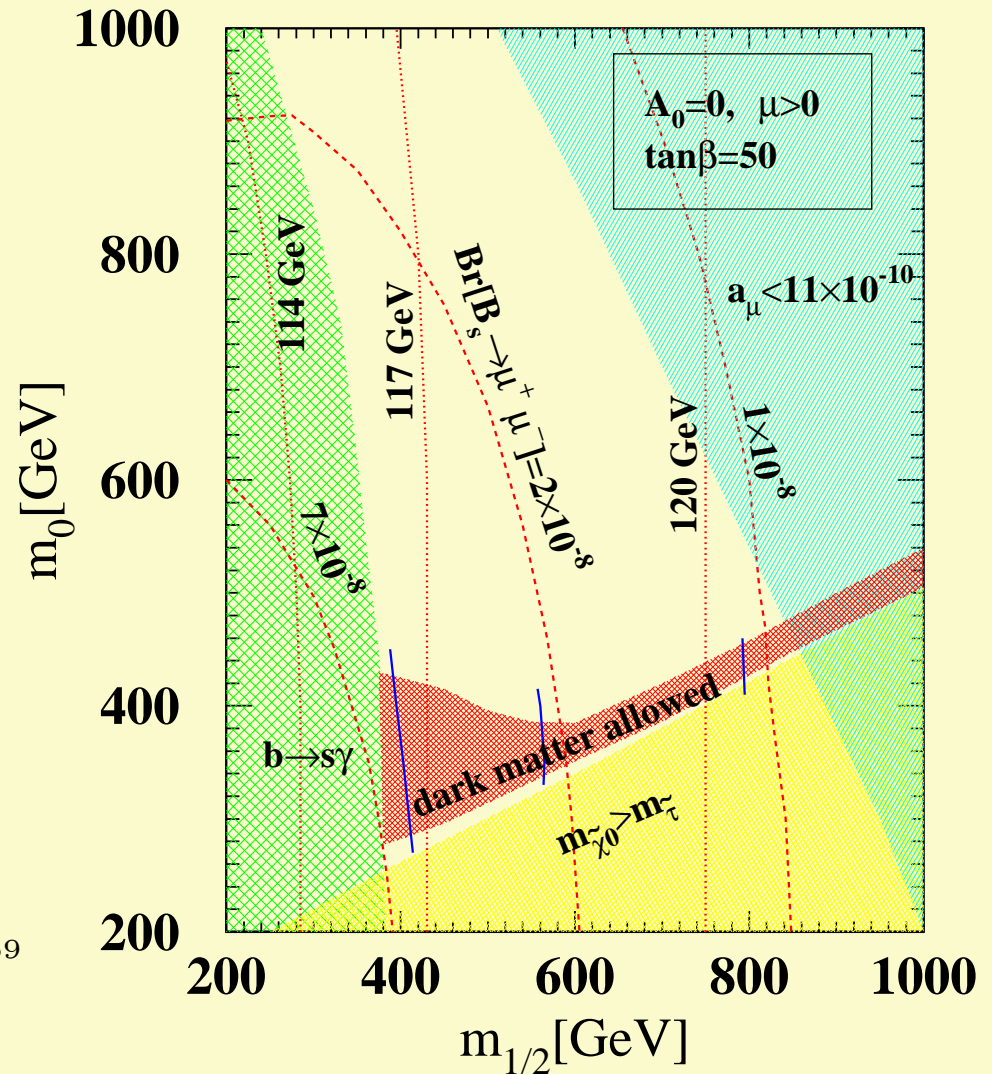
hep-ph/0207026

• CDF set upper limit in Run I

$$B < 2.6 \times 10^{-6} \quad 95\% \text{ C.L.}$$

• Recent studies indicate sensitivity could reach  $\sim 10^{-8}$  for  $15 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ .

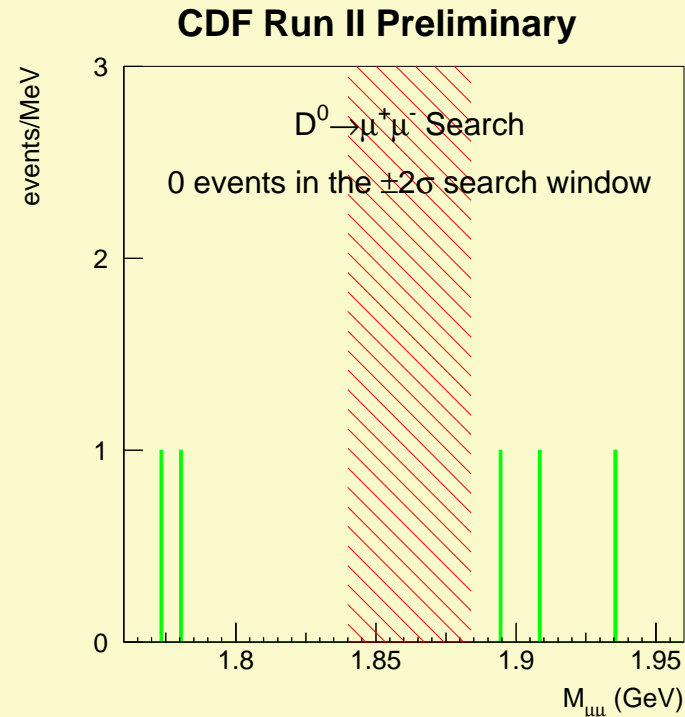
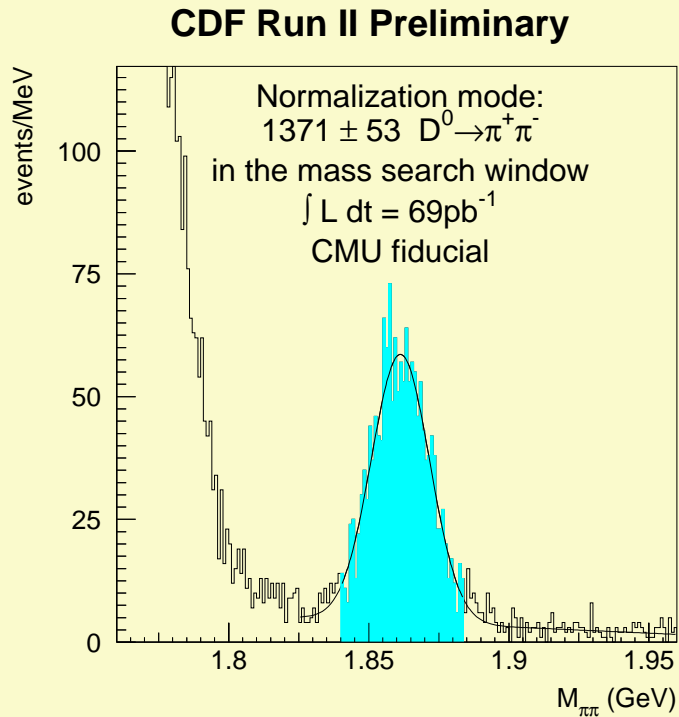
Arnowitz, Dutta, Kamon, Tanaka hep-ph/0203069



Related Work in Run II:

$D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  *New!*

$69\text{pb}^{-1}$



expect:  $1.7 \pm 0.7$  events

observe: zero

$$BF(D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 3.1 \times 10^{-6} \quad 95\% \text{ C.L.}$$

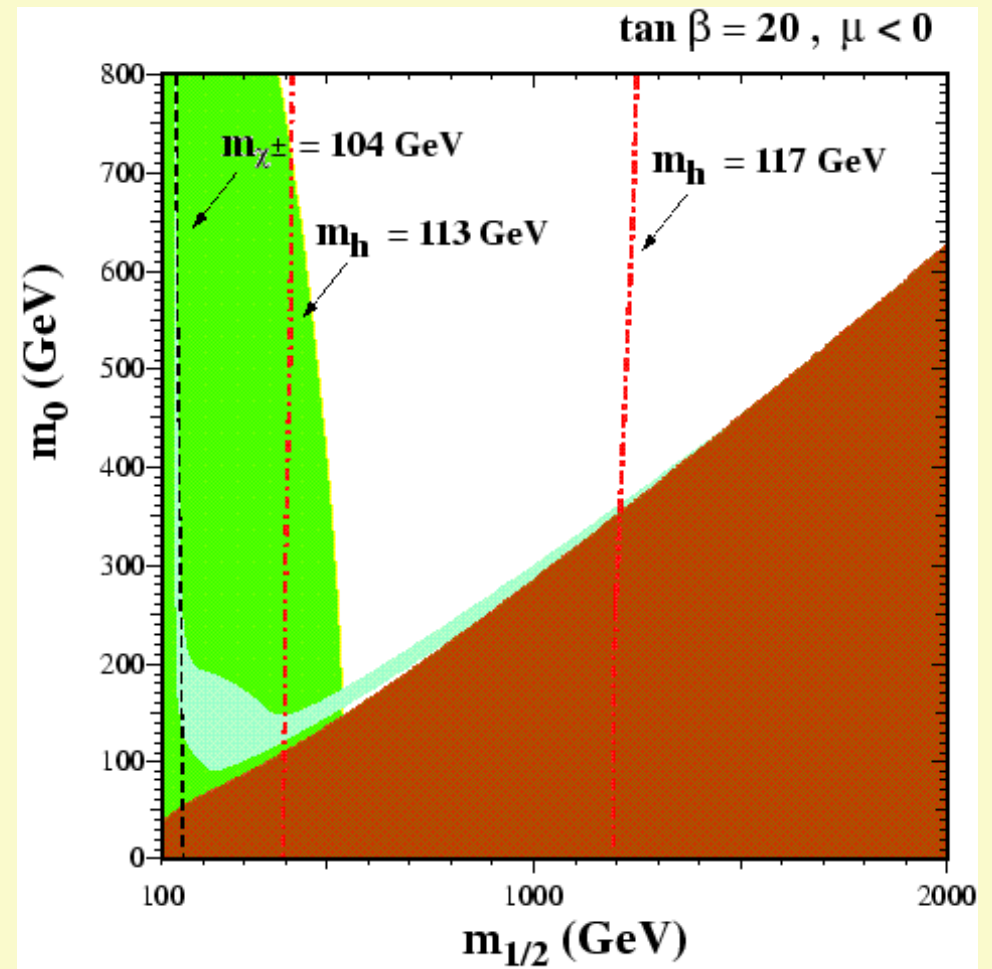
Already  $2\times$  better than previous limit.  $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  results are on the way...

## Higgs Searches

In mSUGRA, Higgs mass bounds cover more parameter space than TEVATRON squark & gluino searches.

With  $\mathcal{L} \sim 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  the mass reach for a SM-like Higgs boson was estimated to be about 140 GeV – well beyond the maximum mSUGRA mass of  $\sim 122$  GeV. (FNAL WS 1998-99)

The CDF and DØ Collaborations are re-examining these estimates in the context of current detector and accelerator performance.



Ellis *et al.* PL B510 (2001) 236

## Summary and Conclusions

- Searches for non-SM particles are ‘turning on’ this year.
- Sensitivity in the mSUGRA scenario should soon surpass that of Run I.
  - ★ thanks to better detector & triggers
  - ★ hope for  $\mathcal{L} > 200\text{pb}^{-1}$  by end of year
  - ★ current  $\mathcal{L} \times \sigma$  roughly the same as Run I  
since  $\sigma(2\text{TeV}) > \sigma(1.8\text{TeV})$ .
- Some new results should be ready this summer,  
with many more by the next *SUSY* conference.
- **For the next several years, FERMILAB is the place for SUSY!**

Thanks to the organizers!