

New Physics Searches at CDF

Thomas Wright
University of Michigan

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On behalf of the CDF Collaboration

Outline

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- The CDF detector and the Tevatron
- Physics event generation/simulation at CDF
- Signature-based searches
 - High-mass resonances
 - Photon-based signatures
- Model-based searches
 - Supersymmetry
 - Gaugino pair production
 - Squark/gluino production
 - Maximal flavor violation

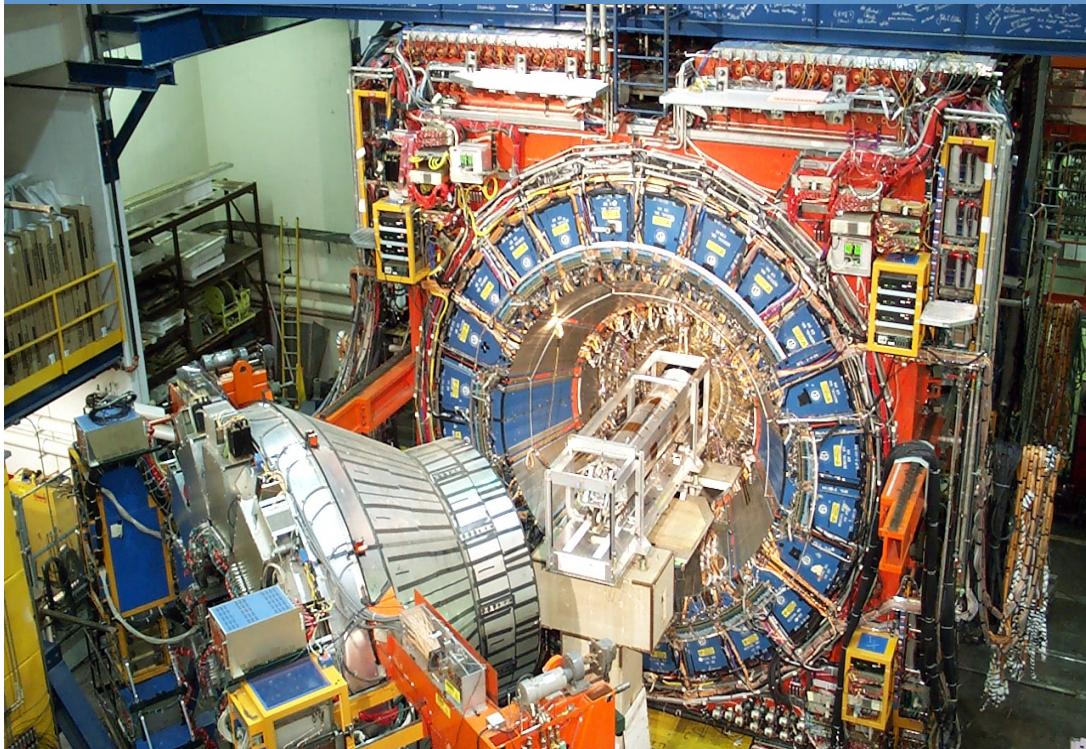
MC4BSM 09



UC Davis

The CDF Experiment

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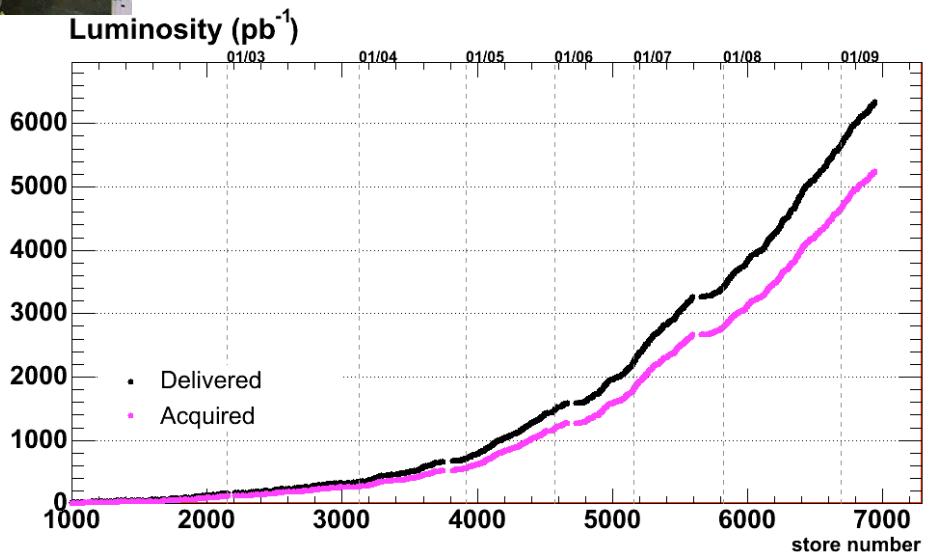
Tevatron: proton-antiproton collisions at 1.96 TeV

CDF: multi-purpose collider detector

Tevatron has delivered over 6/fb so far in Run II

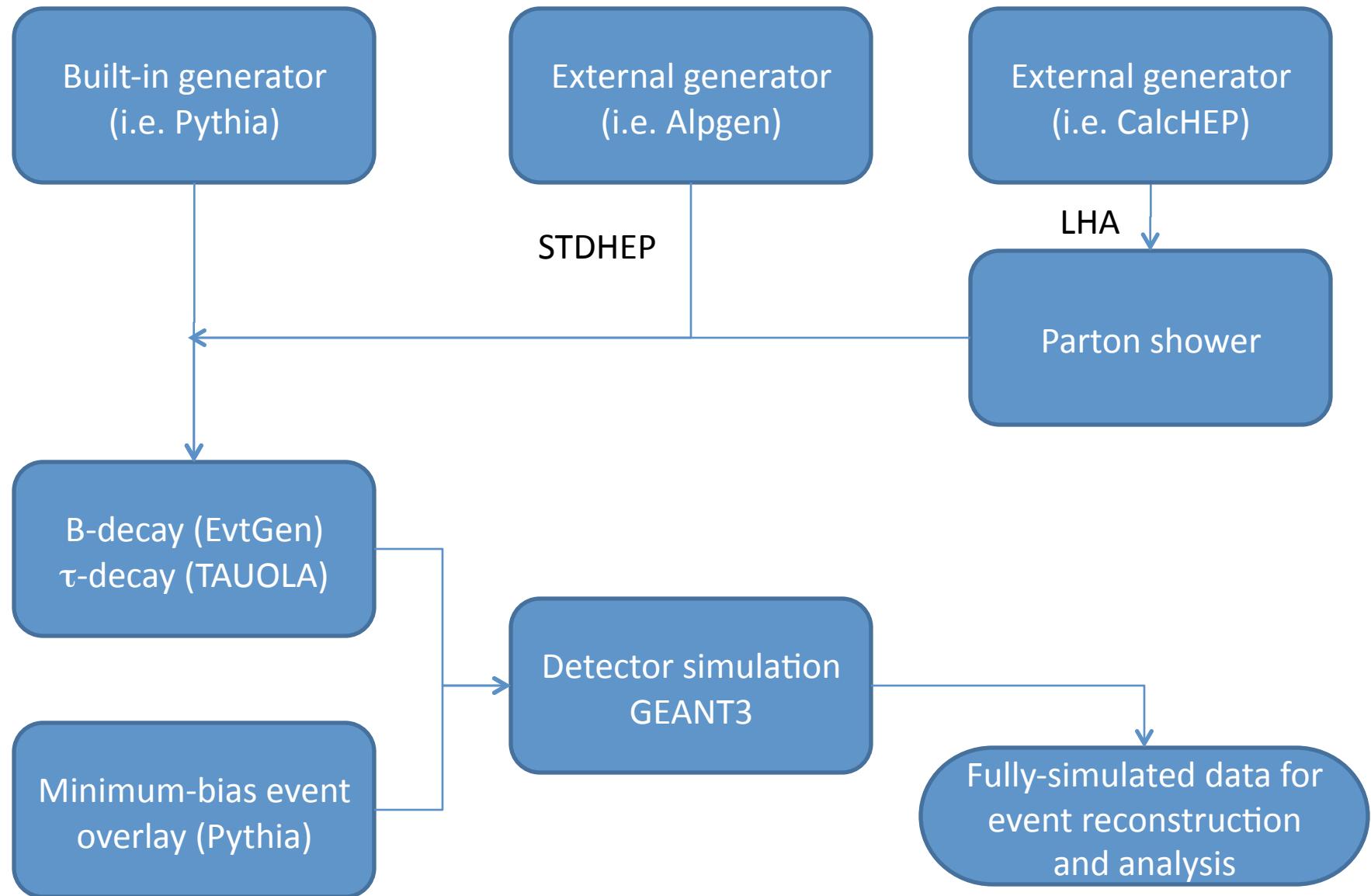
CDF acquires at 80-85% efficiency

Results in this talk use up to 3/fb



Simulation at CDF

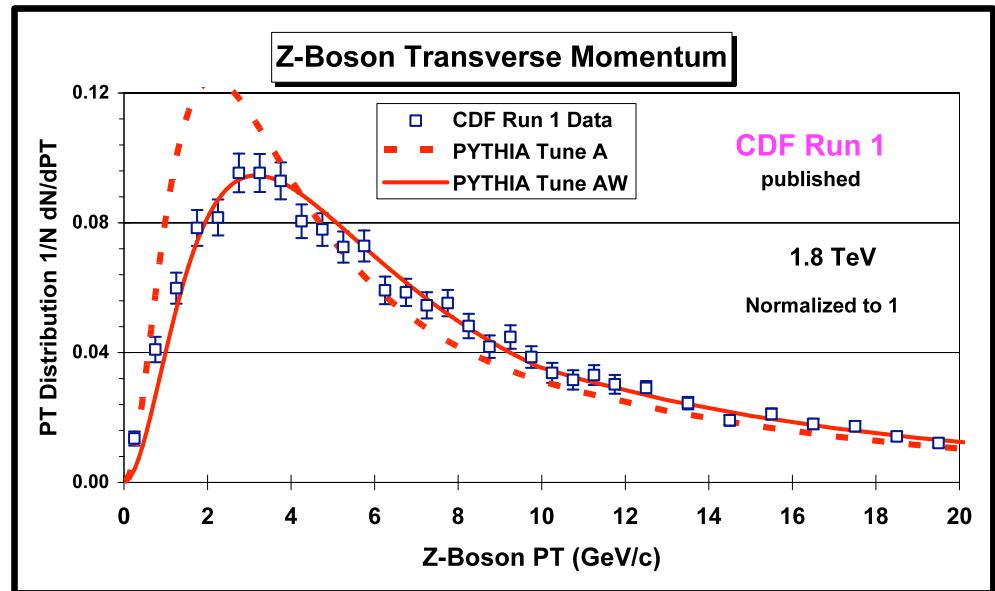
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Generators

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- Built-in
 - PYTHIA 6.216
 - HERWIG 6.500
 - ISAJET 7.51
- External generators
 - ALPGEN 2.1 (with PYTHIA 6.326)
 - MadGraph/MadEvent
 - WGAMMA/ZGAMMA
 - GRACE/GR@PPA
 - MC@NLO
 - CompHEP
 - CalcHEP
 - MCFM
 - Your favorite generator



CDF PYTHIA samples use Tune A with extra intrinsic k_T (Tune AW)

Generate using CTEQ5L PDFs

Reweight in x, Q^2 to estimate systematics with CTEQ6 eigenvectors

Signature-Based Searches

Dielectron Resonances

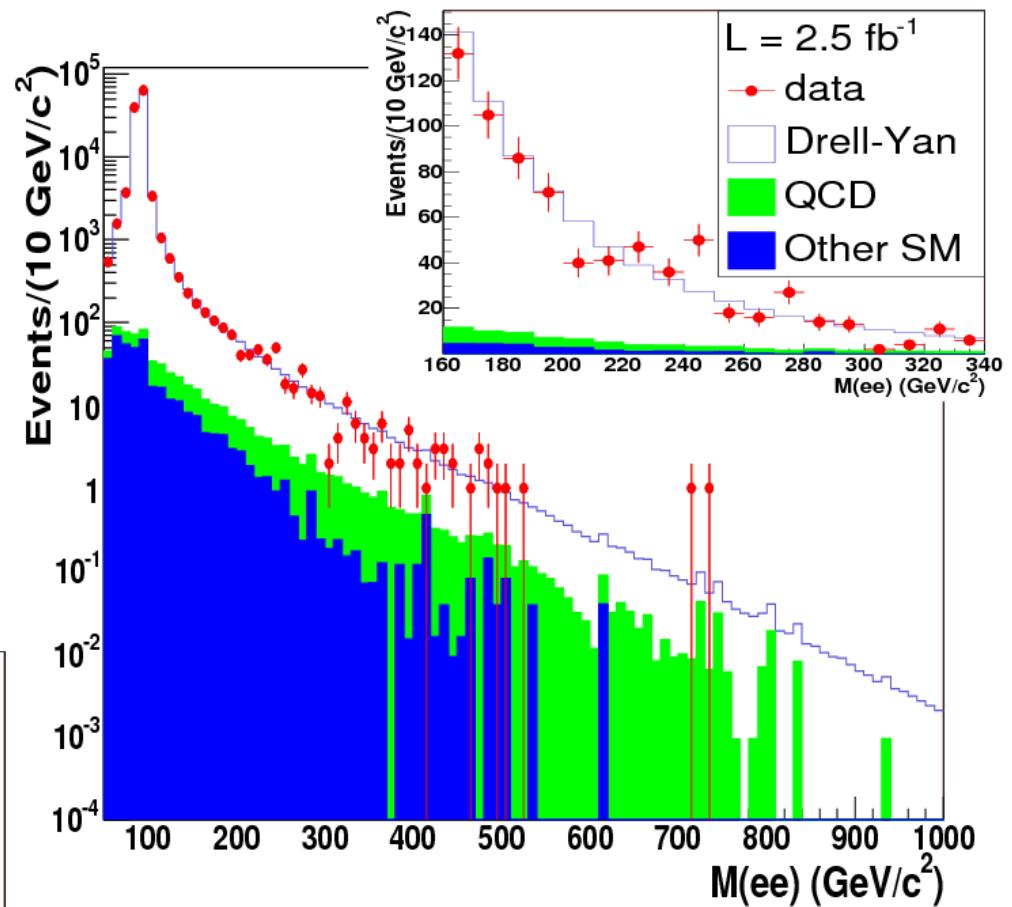
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Signature of new heavy resonances
(Z', RS graviton)

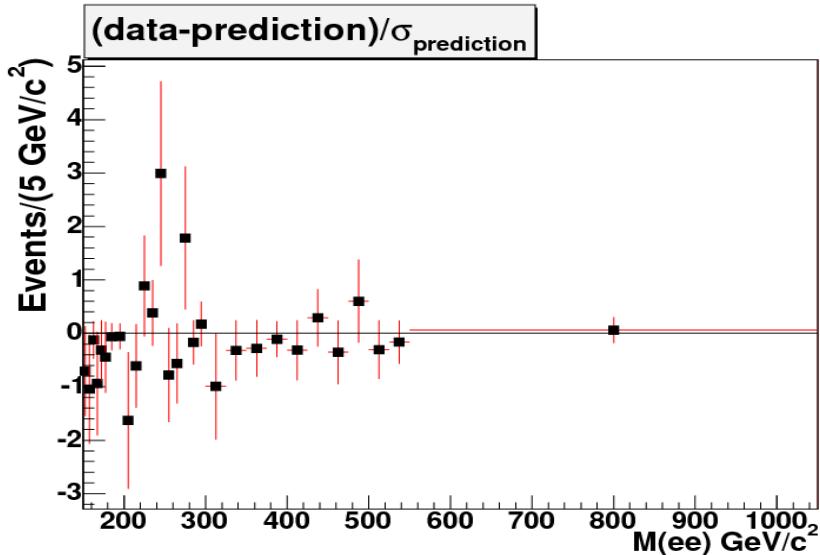
Two electrons with $E_T > 25$ GeV

DY : PYTHIA with mass-dependent
NNLO k-factor, normalized to Z
QCD : data-driven

CDF Run II Preliminary



CDF Run II Preliminary



3.8 σ excess at 240 GeV
Including trials factor, 2.5 σ

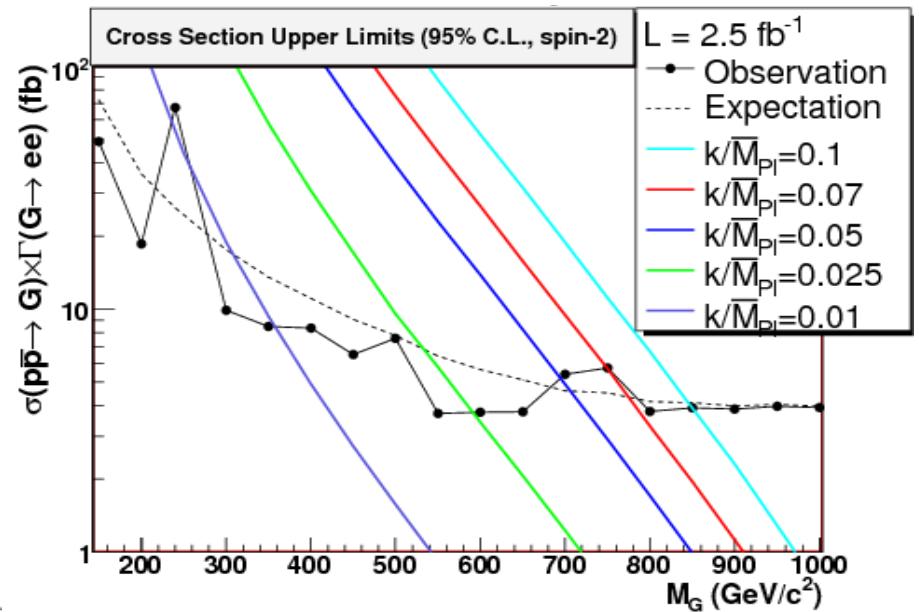
Dielectron Mass Limits

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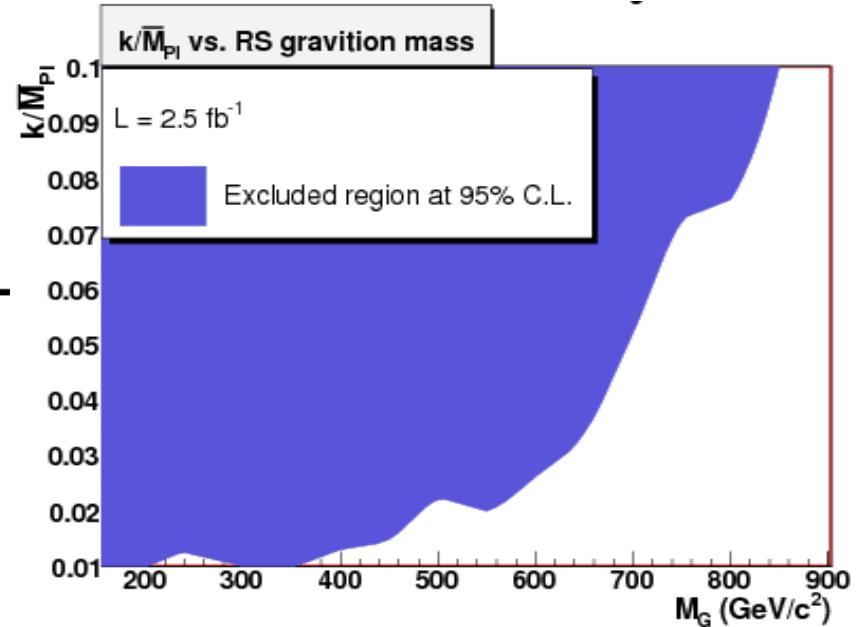
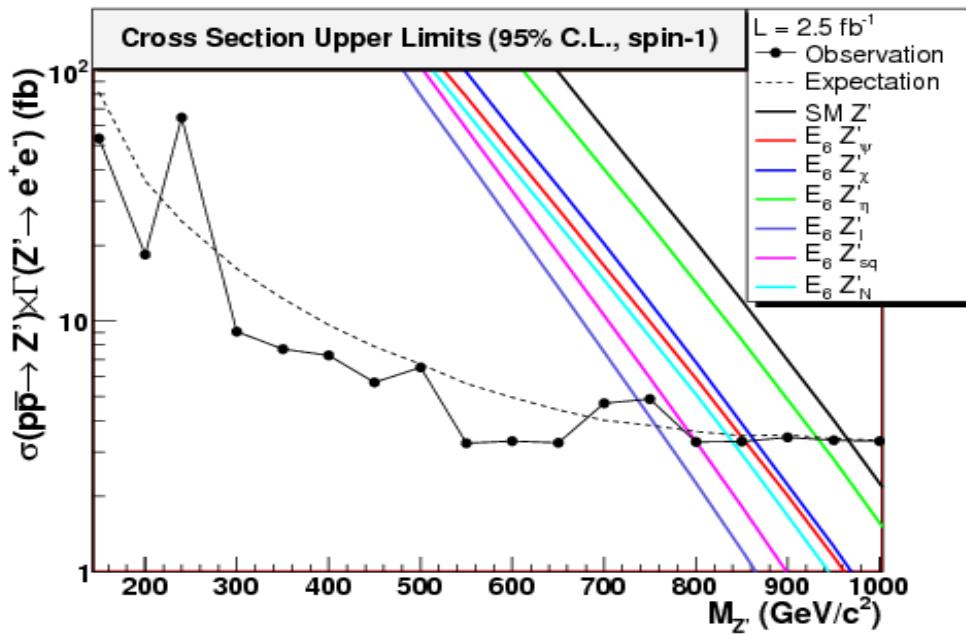
- Mass limits for a variety of signal models
- SM-like Z' : $M > 966$ GeV
 - RS graviton ($k/M_{Pl} = 0.1$) : $M > 850$ GeV

Cross sections : PYTHIA x k-factor 1.3

CDF Run II



CDF Run II



Dimuon Resonances

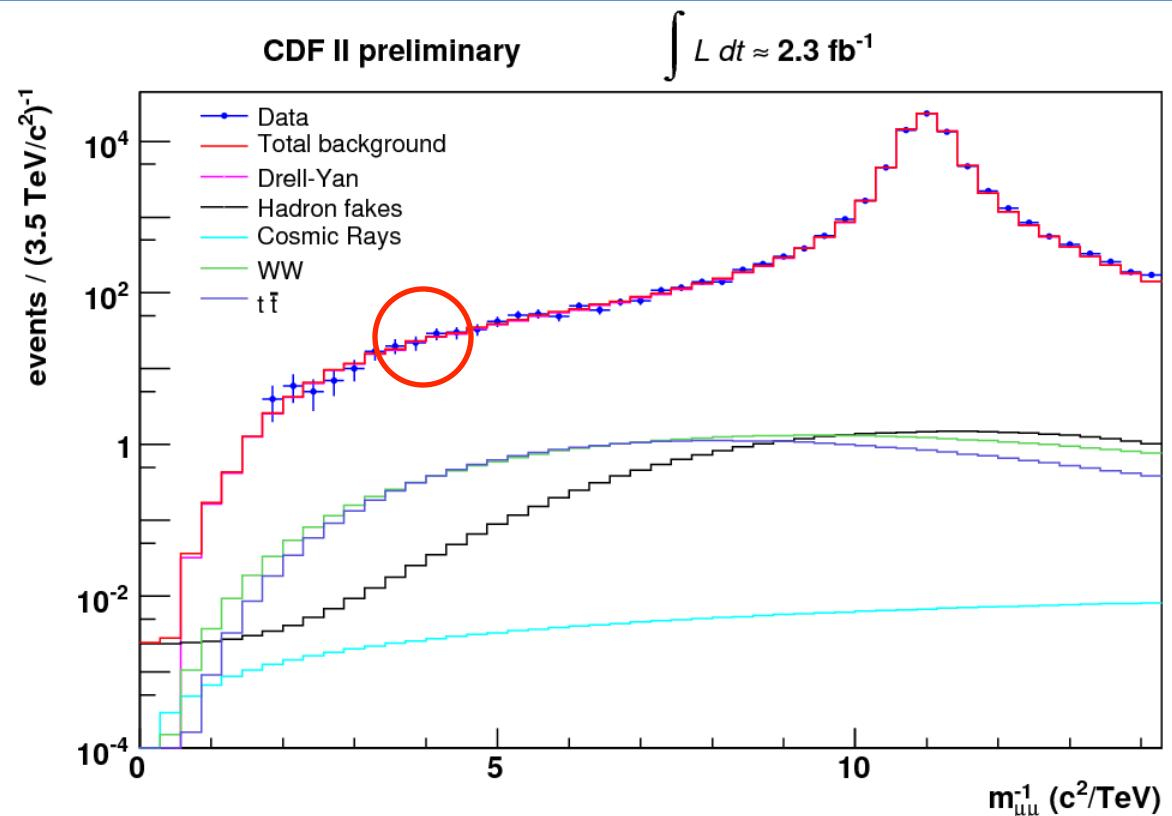
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Two muons with $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$

Resolution is roughly constant
in $1/m$

$\delta m^{-1} \approx 0.17 \text{ TeV}^{-1}$,
about three bins

$1/(250 \text{ GeV}) = 4 \text{ TeV}^{-1}$



DY : PYTHIA with NNLO k-factor, normalized in Z window
QED radiation effects simulated with WGRAD

WW, tt : PYTHIA normalized to NLO cross section

Others : data-driven

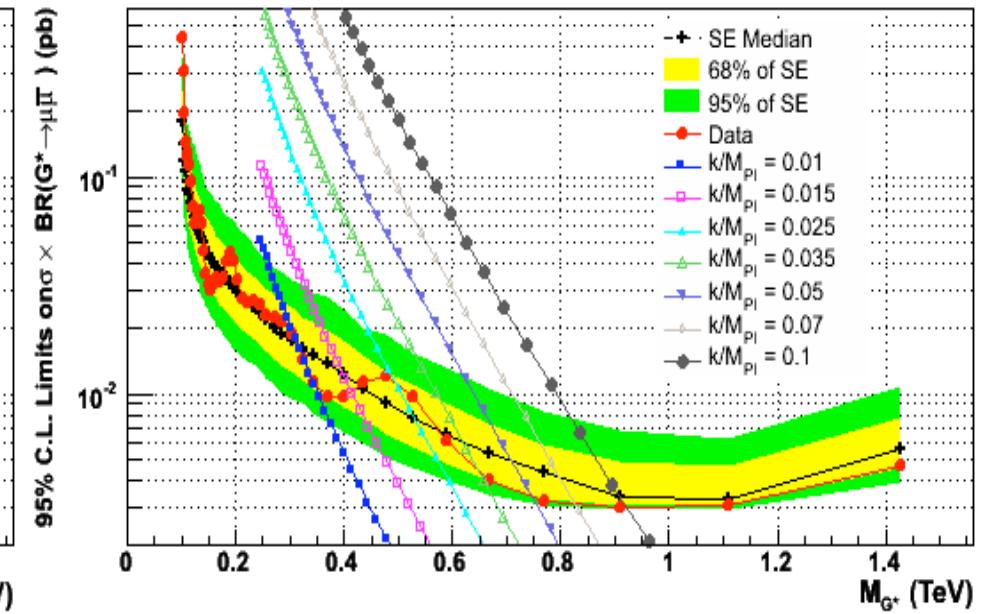
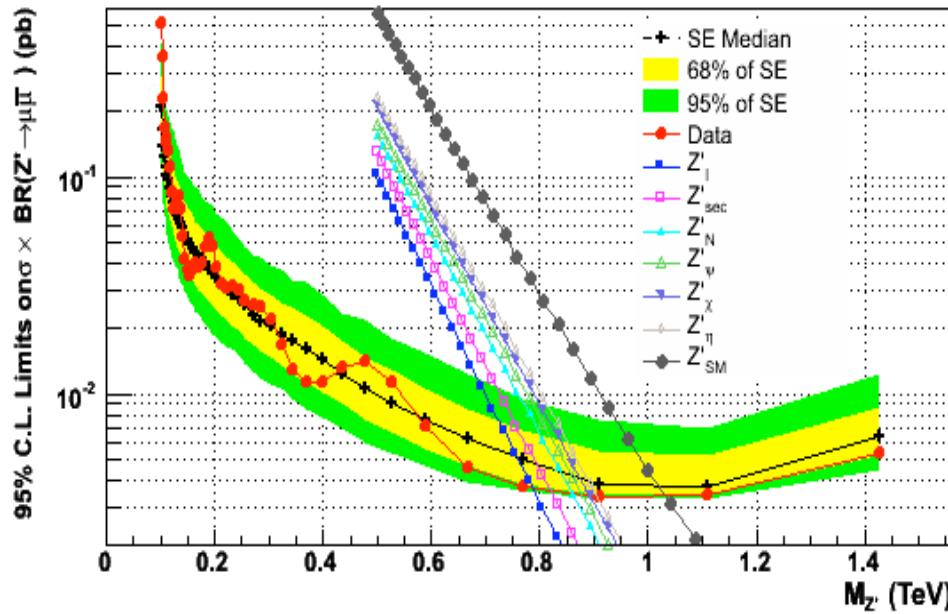
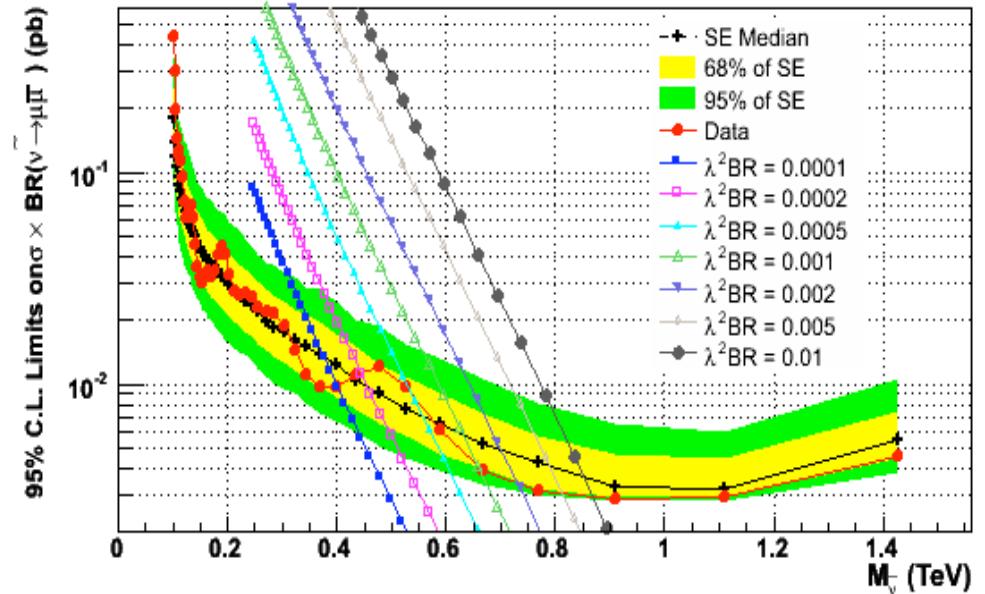
Dimuon Mass Limits

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Mass limits for a variety of signal models

- RPV sneutrino : $M > 866$ GeV
- SM-like Z' : $M > 1030$ GeV
- RS graviton ($k/M_{pl} = 0.1$) : $M > 921$ GeV

Signal templates generated with PYTHIA
Cross sections: PYTHIA+NNLO k-factor
(Z' , G^*) or NLO calculation (sneutrino)



Dijet Resonances

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Common final state for a variety of new heavy particles

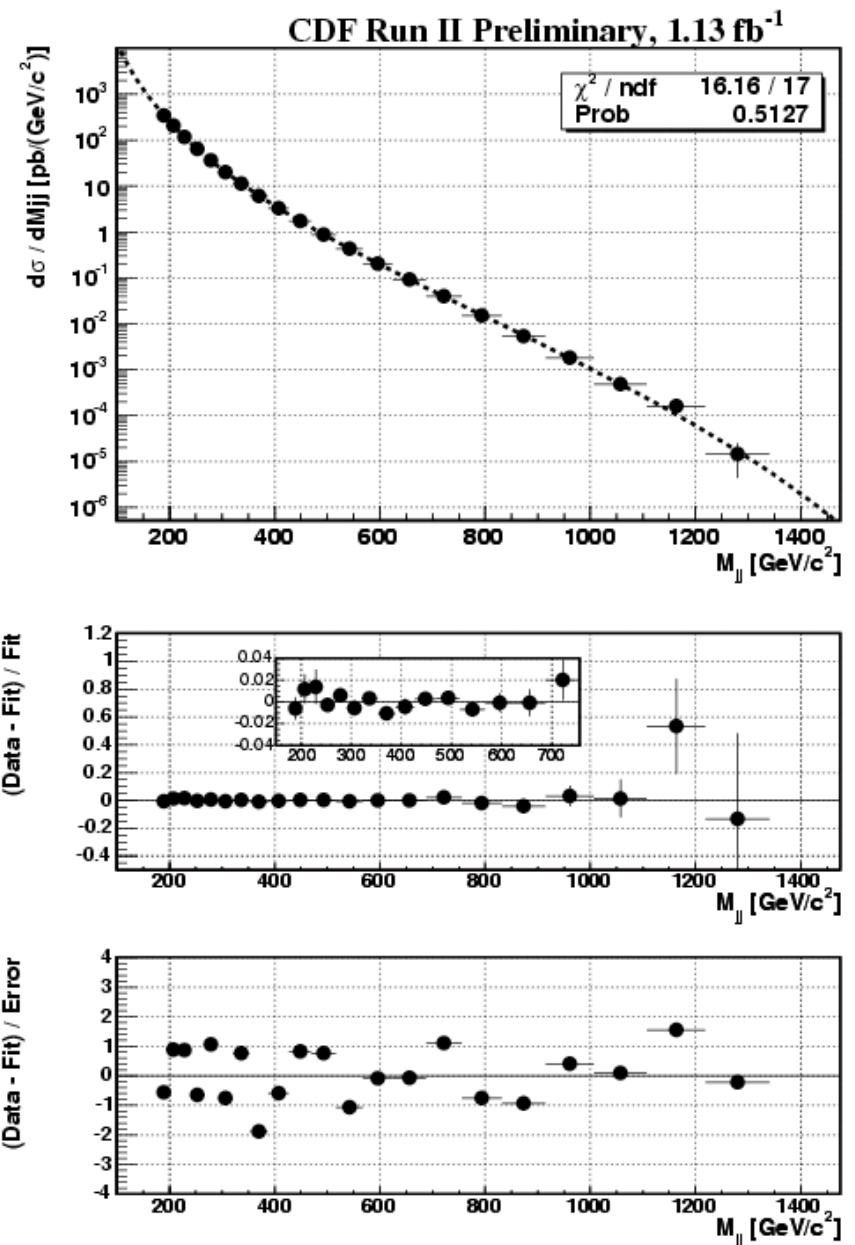
Two central jets ($|\eta| < 1$) with $m_{jj} > 180$ GeV

Simulate W' , Z' , RS graviton, and excited quarks using PYTHIA

Background derived from a smooth fit function

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm} = p_0 (1-x)^{p_1} / x^{p_2 + p_3 \log(x)}, \quad x = m / \sqrt{s}$$

Validity of fit function verified using PYTHIA and HERWIG jet samples



Dijet Mass Limits

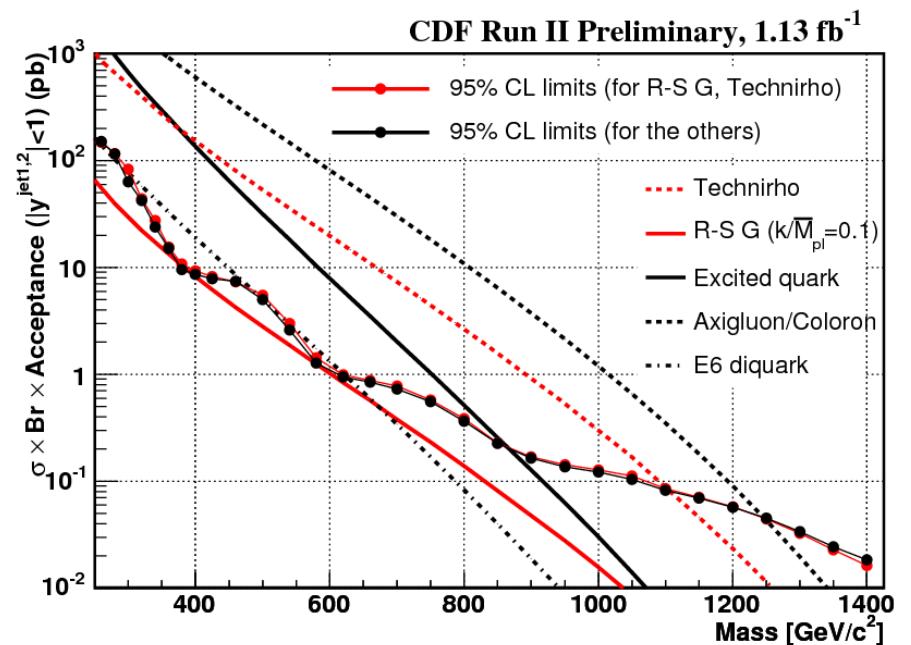
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Mass limits in a variety of models

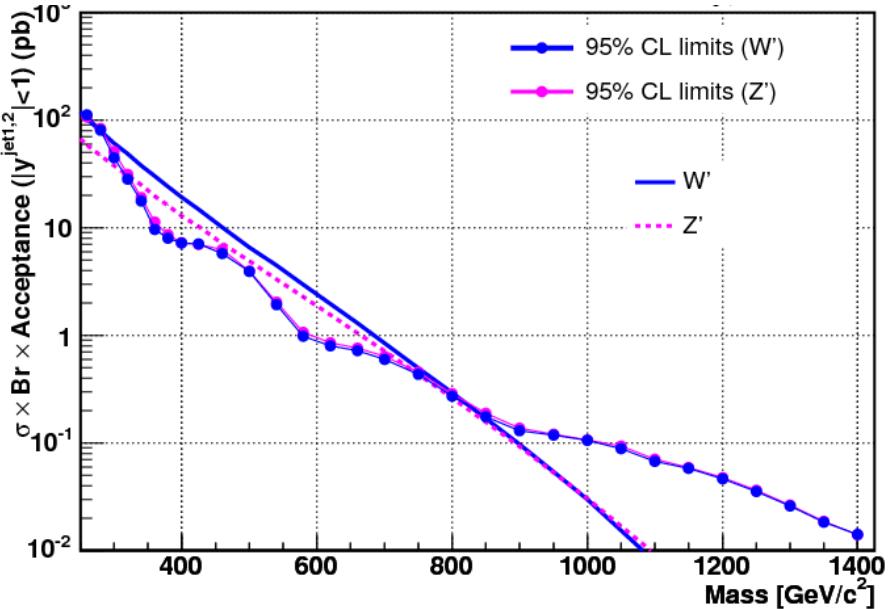
W' , Z' , RS graviton : PYTHIA x k-factor 1.3

Excited quarks : PYTHIA LO

others : parton-level LO predictions



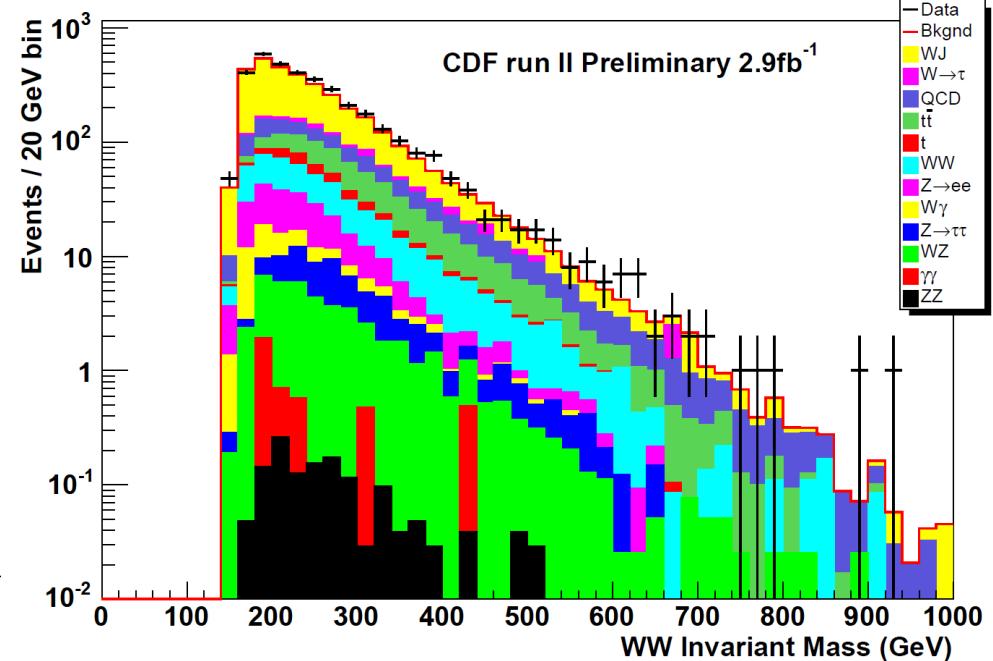
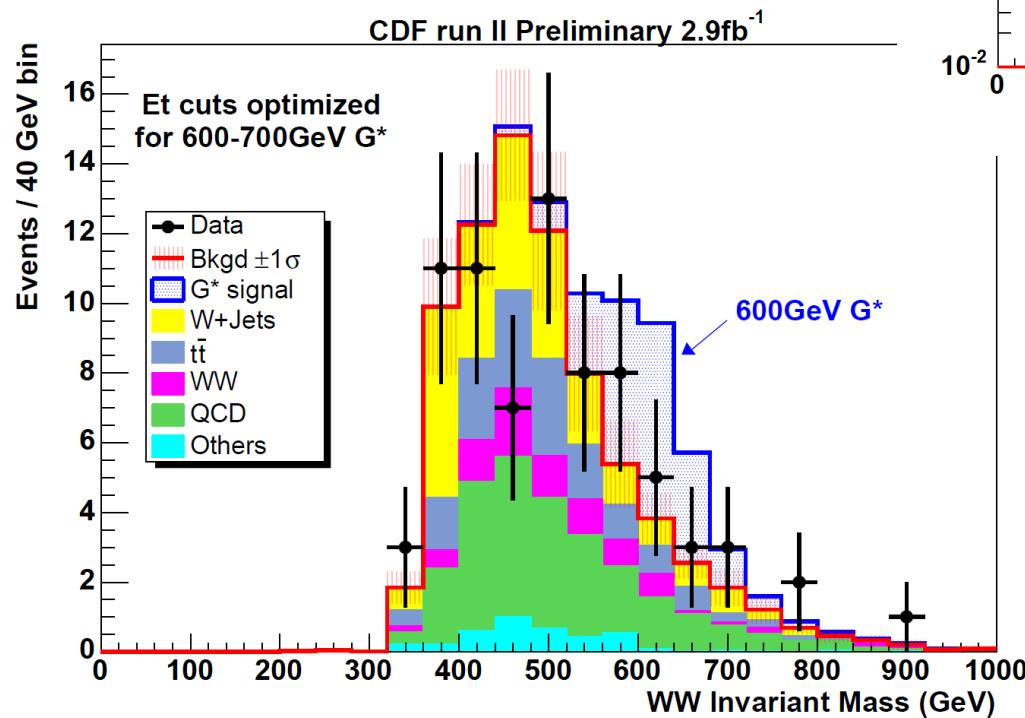
Model	Observed exclusion
Excited quark	260-870 GeV
Color-octet technirho	260-1110 GeV
Axigluon & coloron	260-1250 GeV
E6 diquark	260-630 GeV
SM-like W'	260-840 GeV
SM-like Z'	260-740 GeV



WW/WZ Resonances

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Electron with $E_T > 30$ GeV
 MET > 30 GeV
 Two or three jets, at least one pair consistent with W or Z mass
 Further WW/WZ mass-specific E_T cut optimization



diboson, $t\bar{t}$: PYTHIA normalized to NLO cross sections

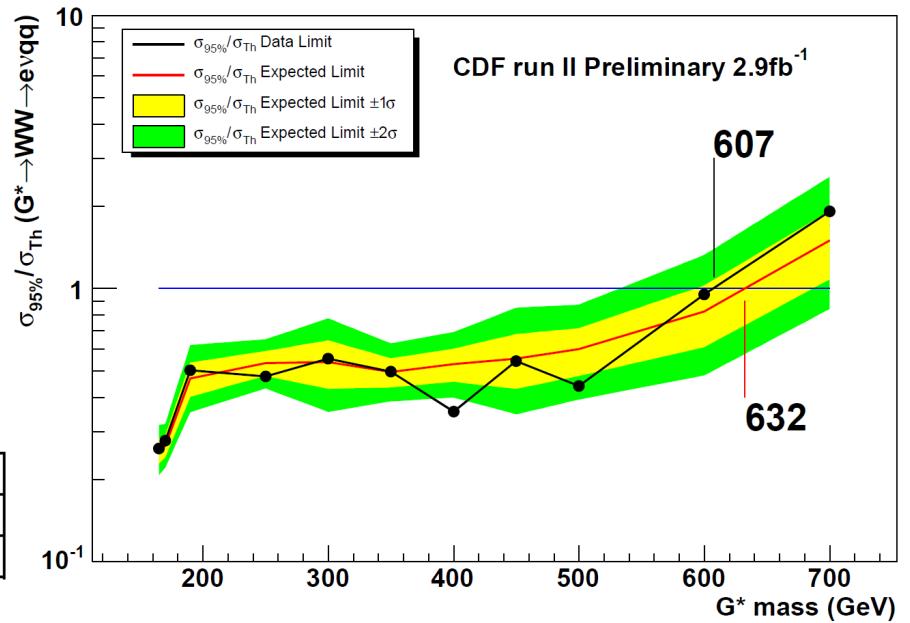
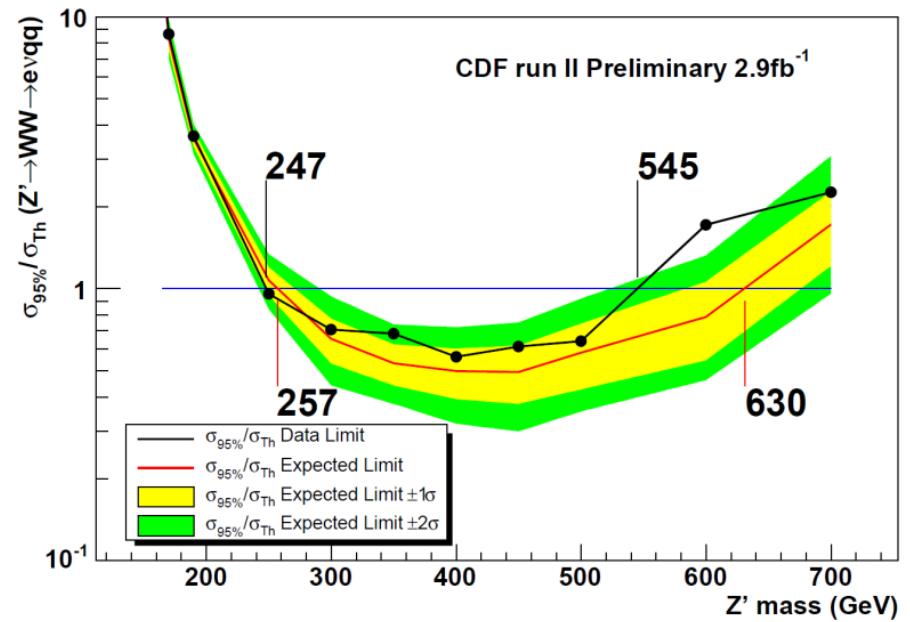
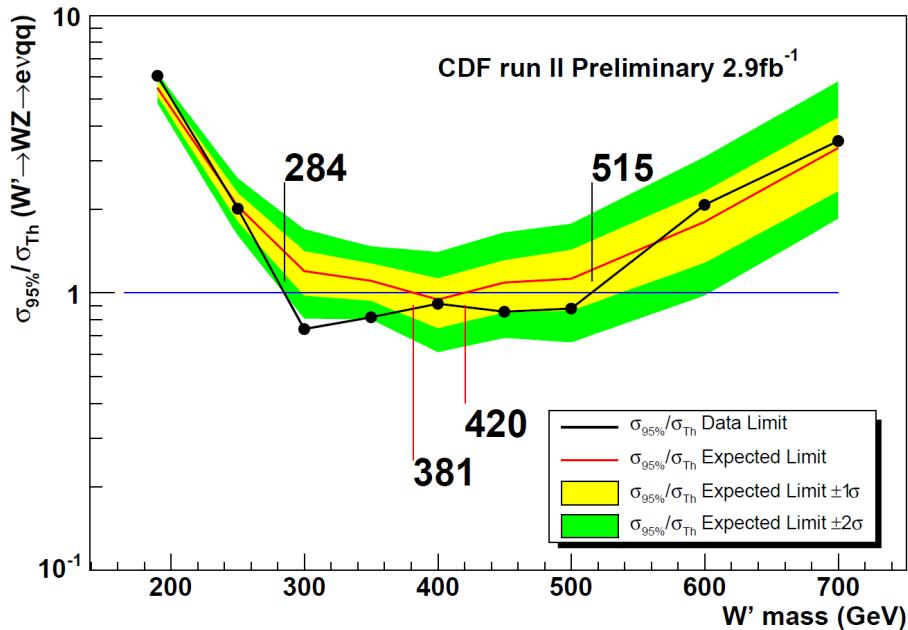
W+jet : ALPGEN+PYTHIA, MLM-matched, k-factor 1.3

QCD : data-driven

Signal templates : PYTHIA

WW/WZ Mass Limits

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Z', G* : PYTHIA x k-factor 1.3
 W' : PYTHIA template scaled to NLO calculation

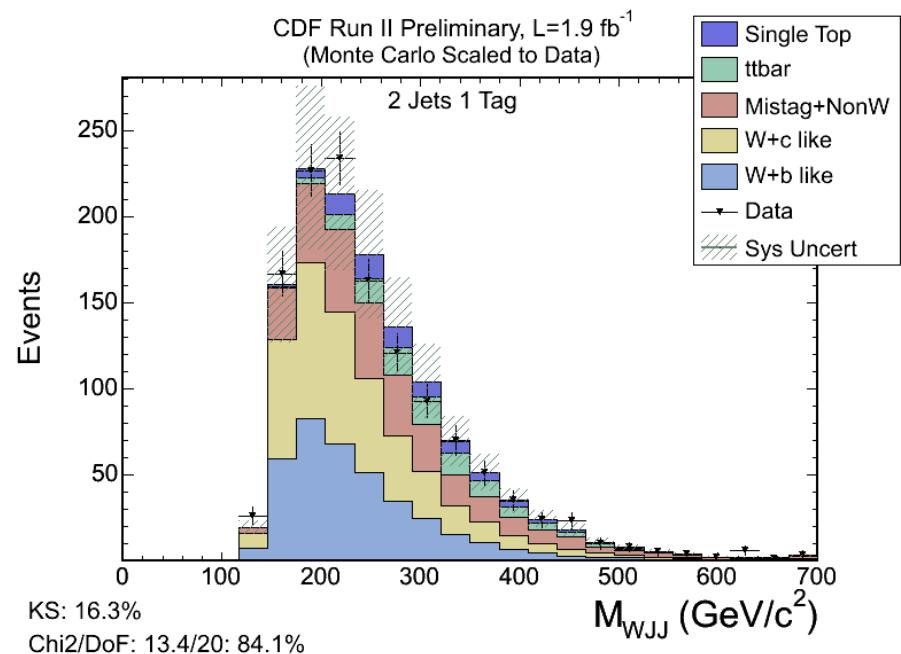
	G*	Z'	W'
Expected exclusion	< 632 GeV	257 – 630 GeV	381 – 420 GeV
Data exclusion	< 607 GeV	247 – 545 GeV	284 – 515 GeV

CDF Run II Preliminary. $\int L dt = 2.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

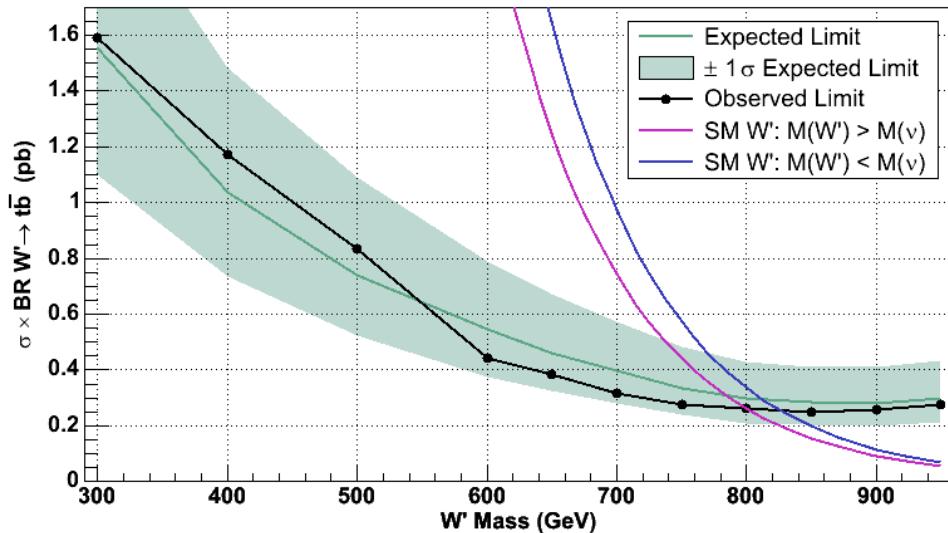
Electron or muon with $p_T > 20$ GeV
 MET > 25 GeV
 Two or three jets with $E_T > 20$ GeV
 At least one b-tagged jet

Search in combined $W+jets$ mass

Signal model : PYTHIA templates, NLO cross section



95% C.L. Observed Limit - CDF Run II Preliminary: 1.9 fb^{-1}



top : PYTHIA + NLO cross sections

Mistag+QCD : data-driven

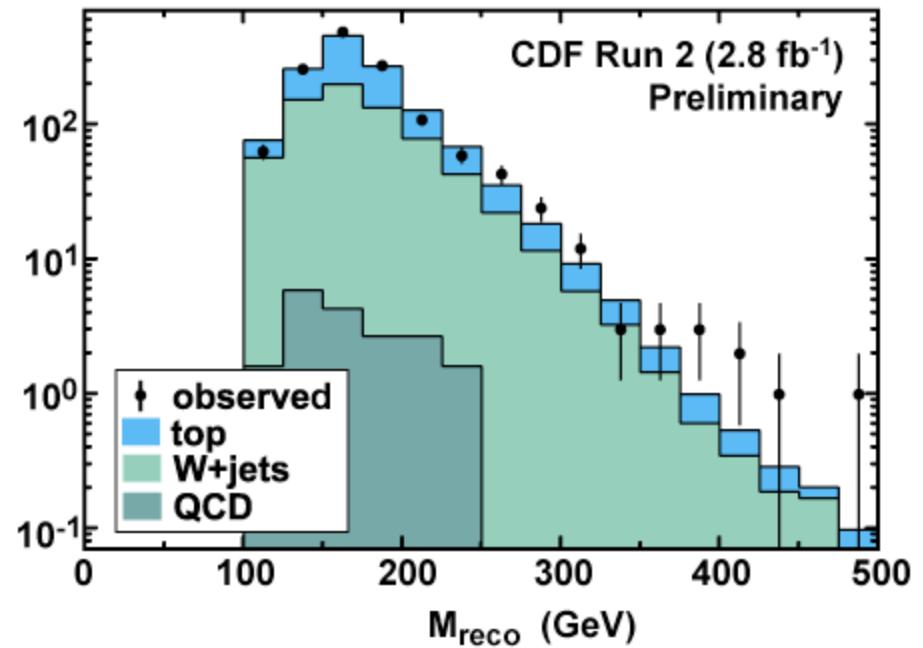
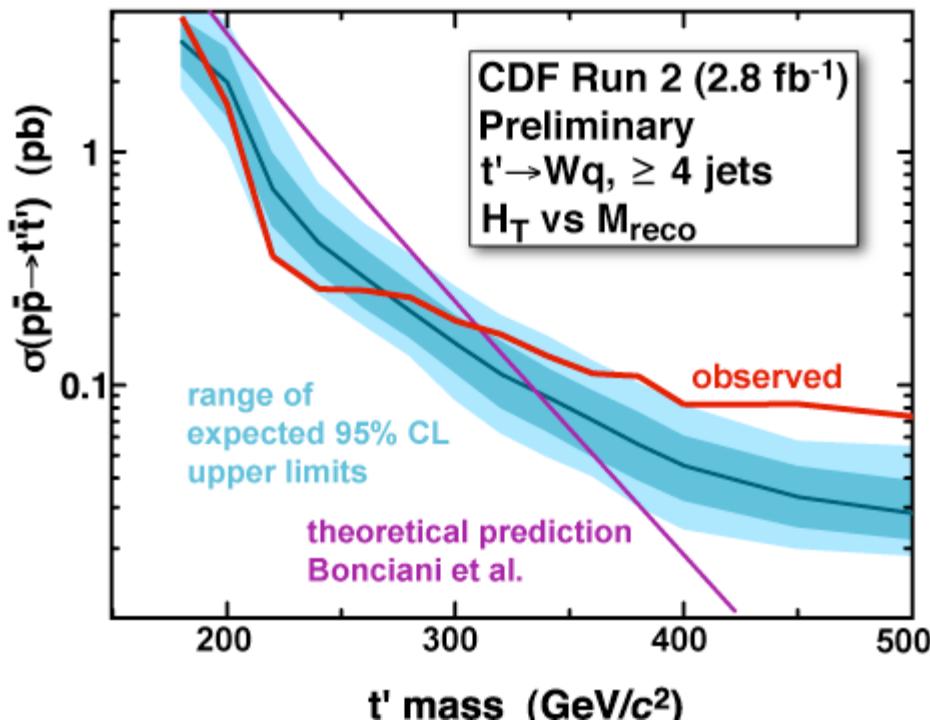
W+b/W+c : ALPGEN+PYTHIA, MLM-matched, “method II” with HF calibration from 1-jet bin

t' Search

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- Electron or muon with $p_T > 20$ GeV
- MET > 20 GeV
- at least four jets $E_T > 20$ GeV
- no b-tagging requirement

Search in H_T vs m_{reco} from kinematic fitter



$t\bar{t}$: Pythia + NLO cross section
W+jets : ALPGEN+PYTHIA, float in fit
QCD : data-driven

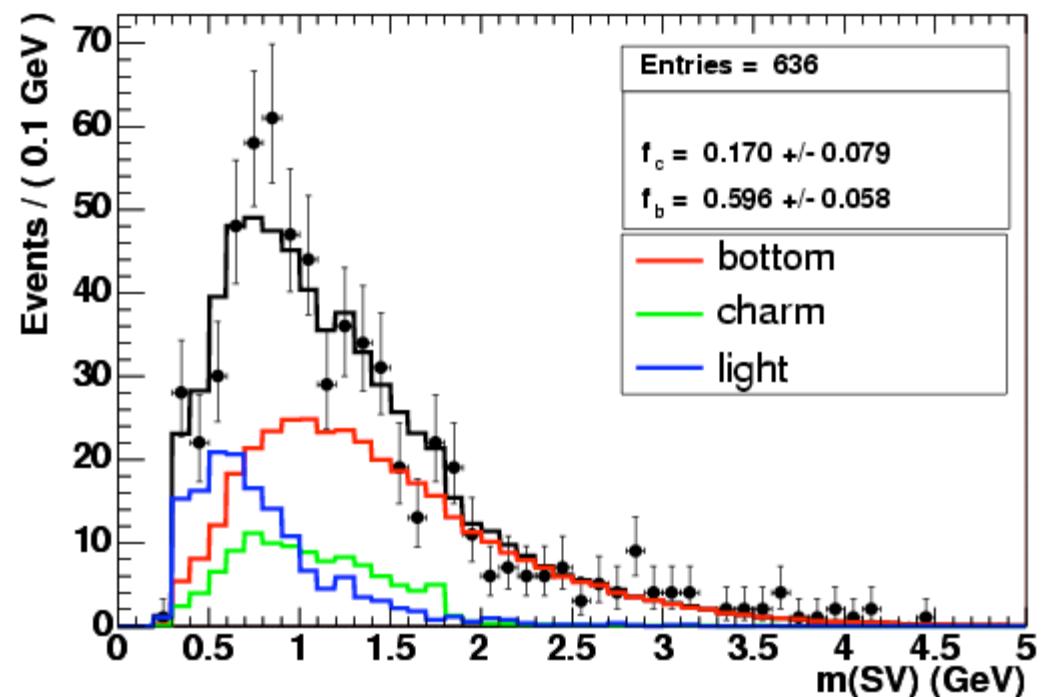
Most discrepant tail region
 $m_{\text{reco}} > 250, H_T > 550$: 1.05% prob

Potential GMSB signature
Also technicolor (without MET)
Small SM contributions

Photon $E_T > 25$ GeV
MET > 25 GeV
Two jets $E_T > 15$ GeV
At least one b-tagged

Fakes (γ , b-tag) : data-driven
 γb , γc : MadGraph + Pythia,
CKKW-matched

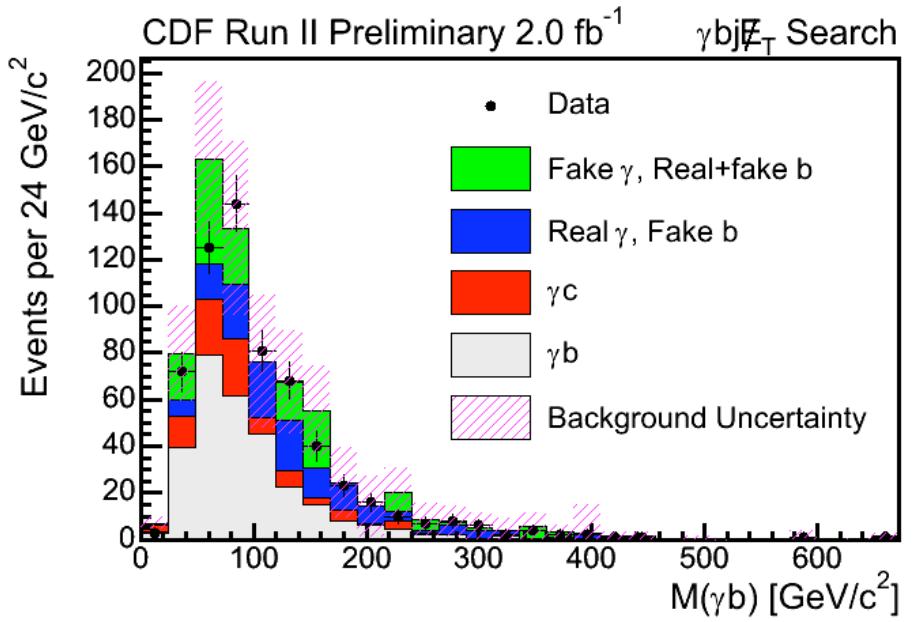
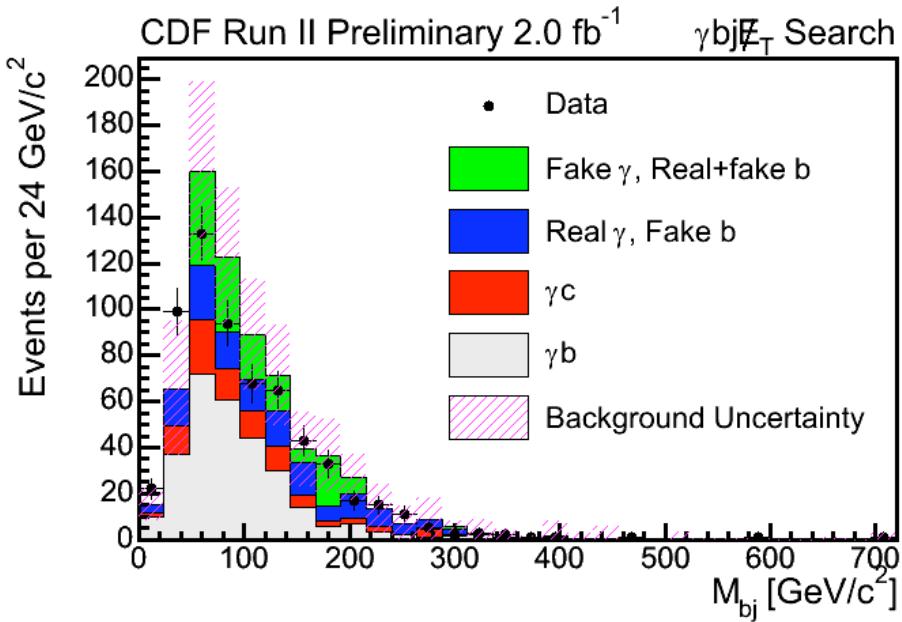
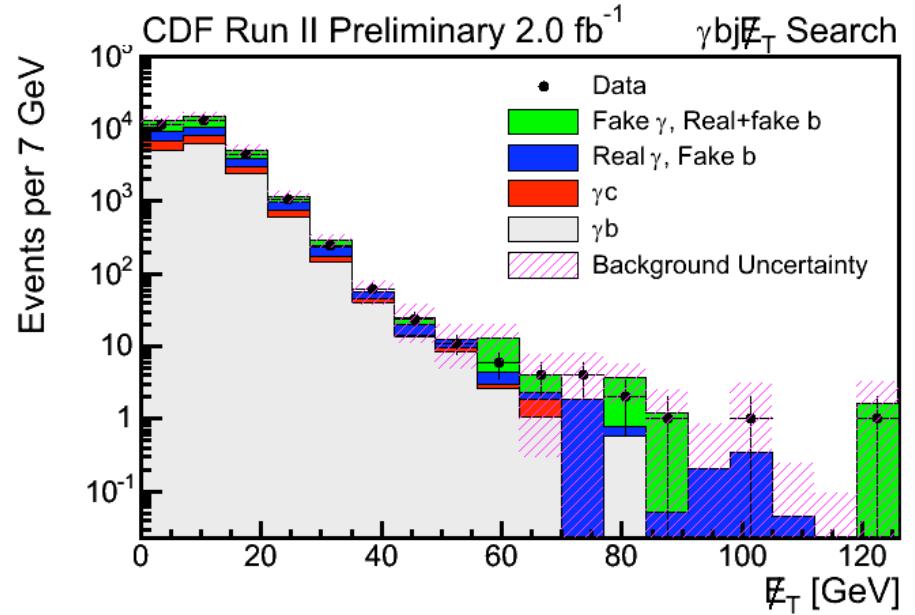
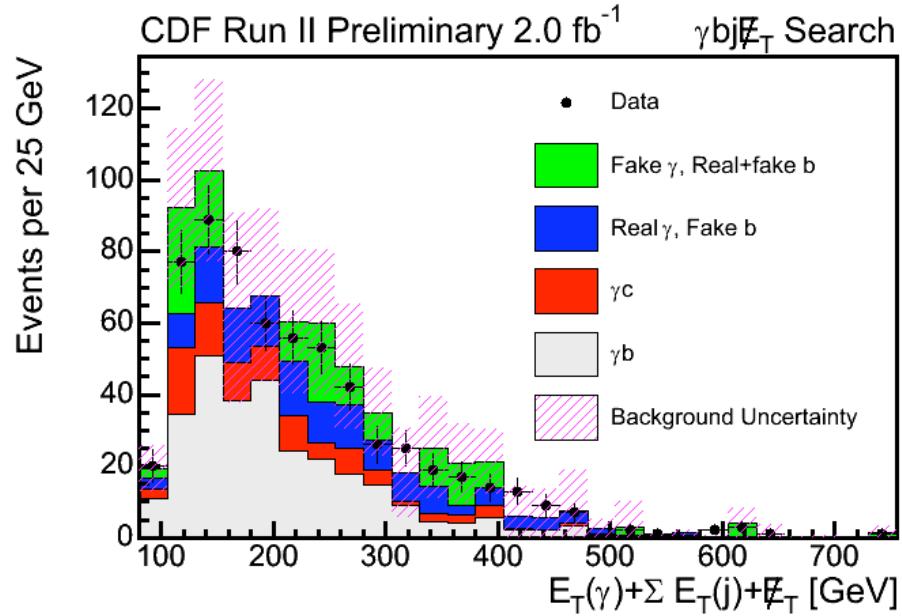
$$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow (\gamma \tilde{\chi}_1^0)(\tilde{t}\bar{b}) \rightarrow (\gamma \tilde{\chi}_1^0)(\bar{b}c\tilde{\chi}_1^0) \rightarrow (\gamma \bar{b}cE_T)$$



Normalization of γb , γc from $\gamma + 1$ tagged jet control region
Extrapolate to signal region using relations from CKKW-matched MC

$\gamma + b\text{-jet} + \text{jet} + \text{MET}$ Results

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Lepton + γ + b-jet + MET

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Similar to previous channel, replace jet with lepton

Electron or muon $p_T > 20$ GeV

Photon $E_T > 10$ GeV

MET > 20 GeV

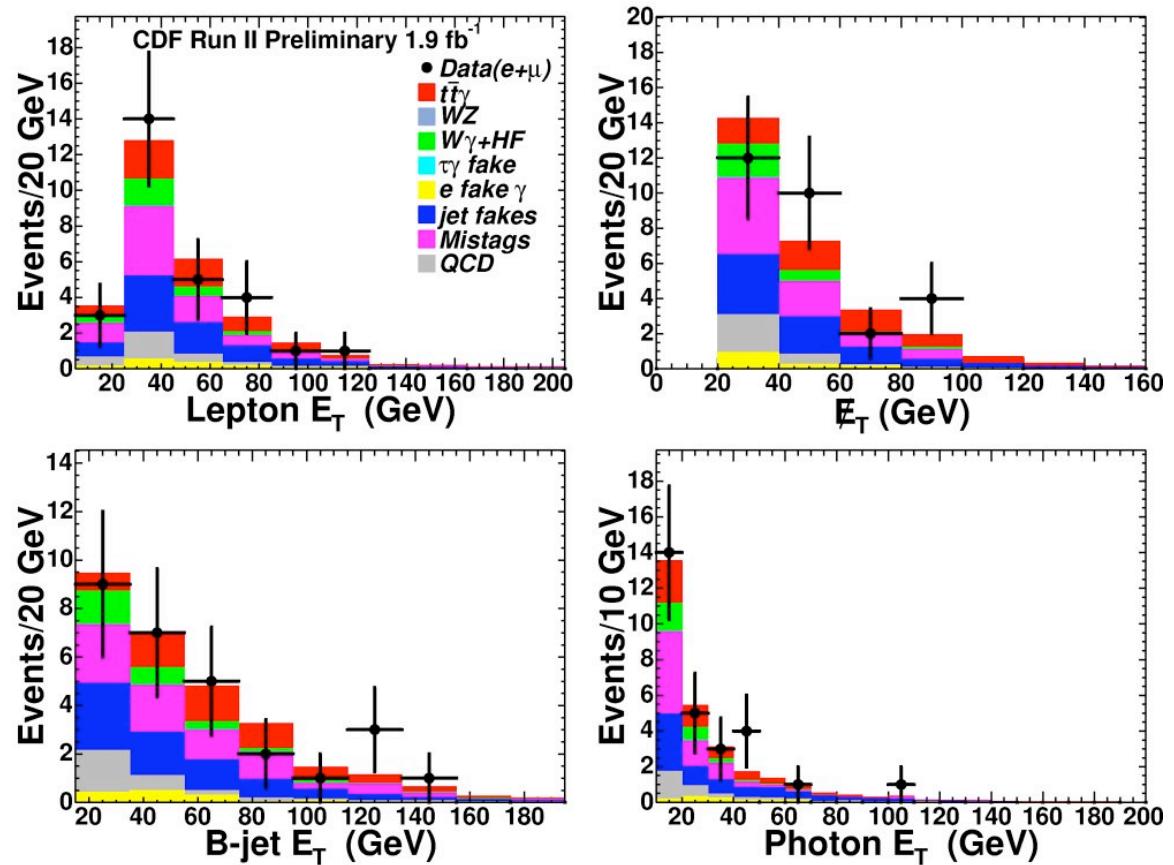
At least one b-tagged jet $E_T > 15$ GeV

Sample is dominated by fake objects (γ , b-tag) and $t\bar{t}\gamma$

Fakes : data-driven

$W\gamma+HF$: MadGraph

$t\bar{t}\gamma$: MadGraph x k-factor 1.1

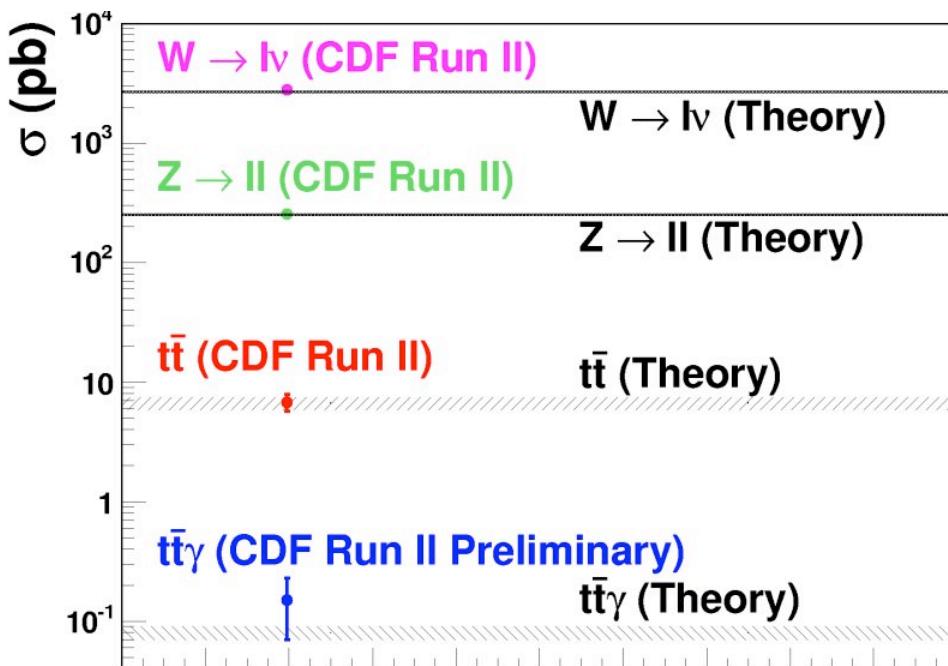
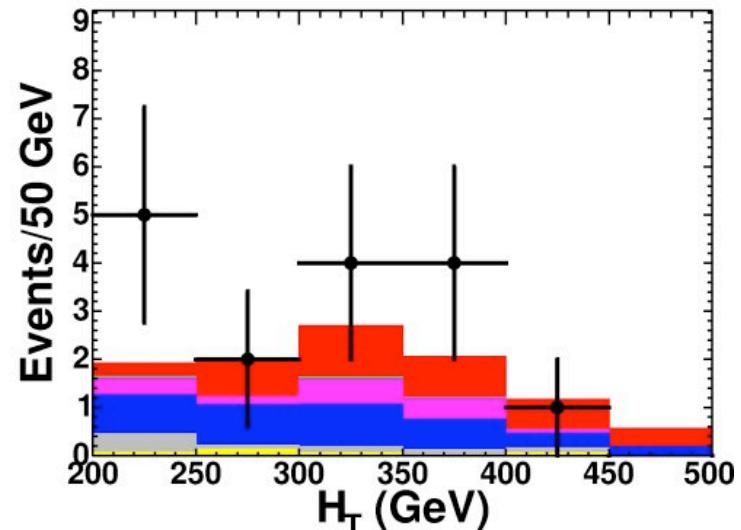
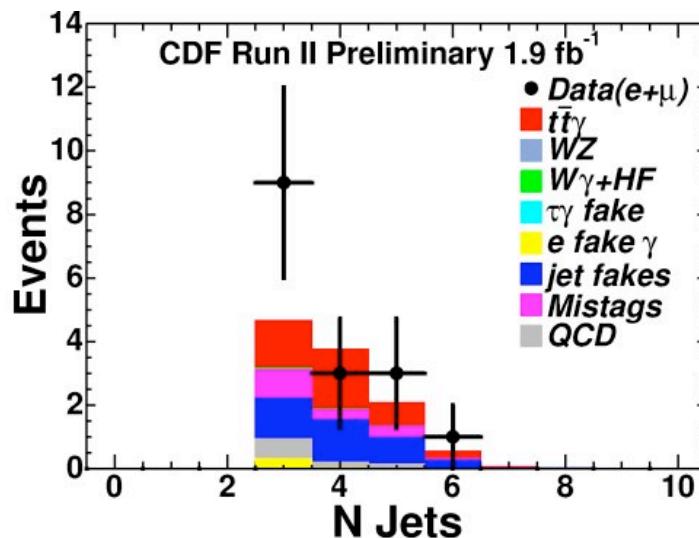


$t\bar{t}\gamma$ Optimized

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Optimize for $t\bar{t}\gamma$

$N_{jet} > 2$
 $H_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$



Data consistent with non- $t\bar{t}\gamma$ backgrounds at 1% level

Corresponding $t\bar{t}\gamma$ cross section
is $0.15 \pm 0.08 \text{ pb}$
(compare to SM 0.08 ± 0.01)

Model-Based Searches

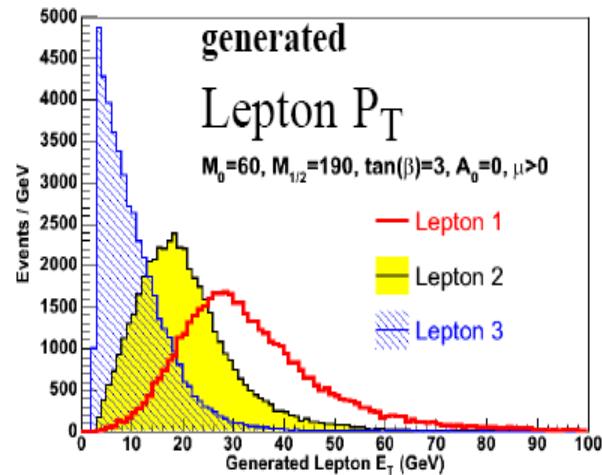
Gaugino Pairs

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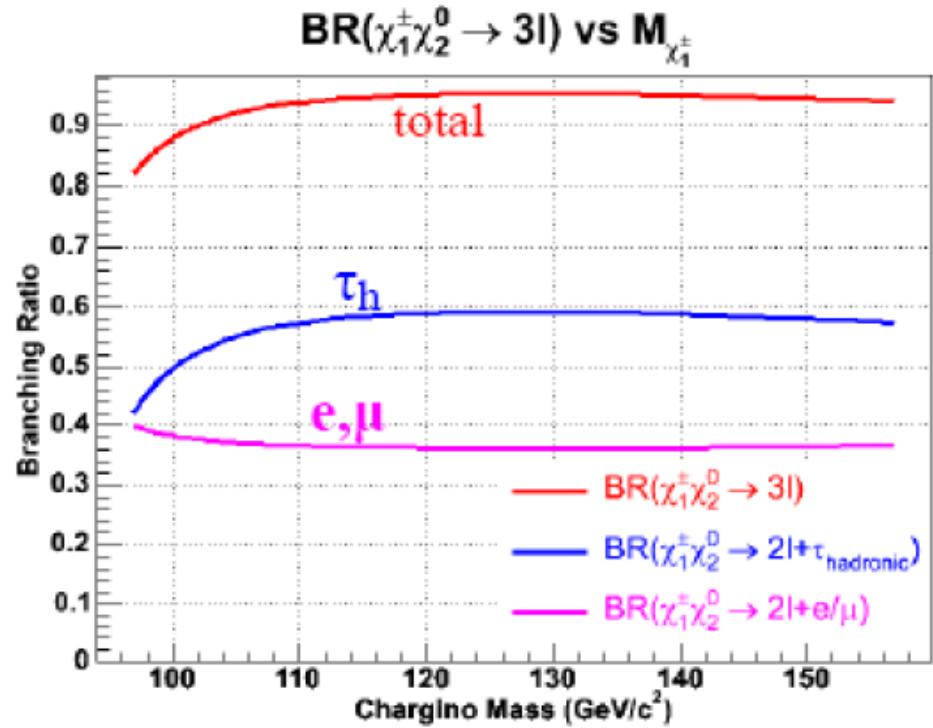
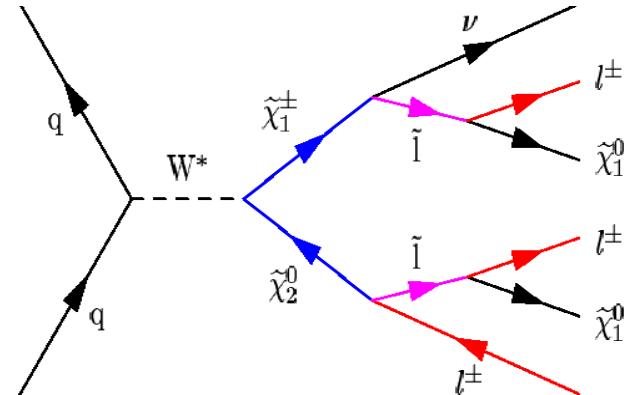
Production of $\chi_1^+ \chi_2^0$ pairs

Low cross sections (0.1-0.8 pb) but
BR into three leptons is high

Require three leptons or two leptons
plus isolated track (τ_{had})
* 5 categories (# loose leptons)
 $MET > 20$ GeV and $N_{jet} < 2$



mSUGRA mass spectrum
PYTHIA + ISASUGRA 7.51 samples for
acceptance



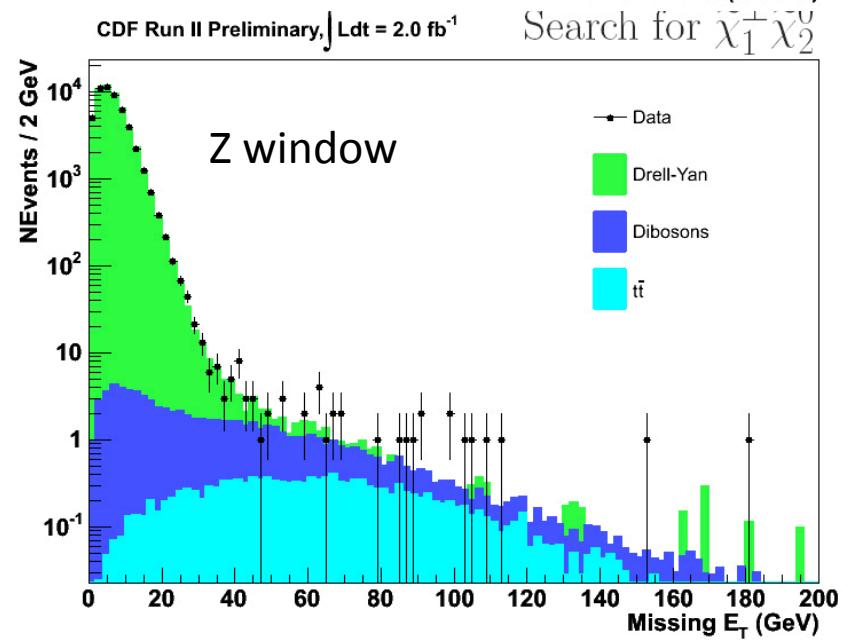
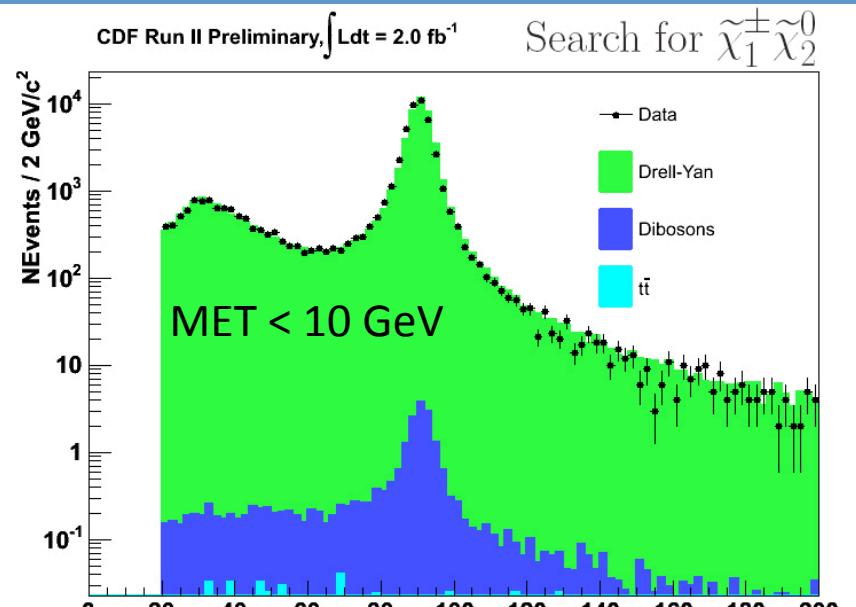
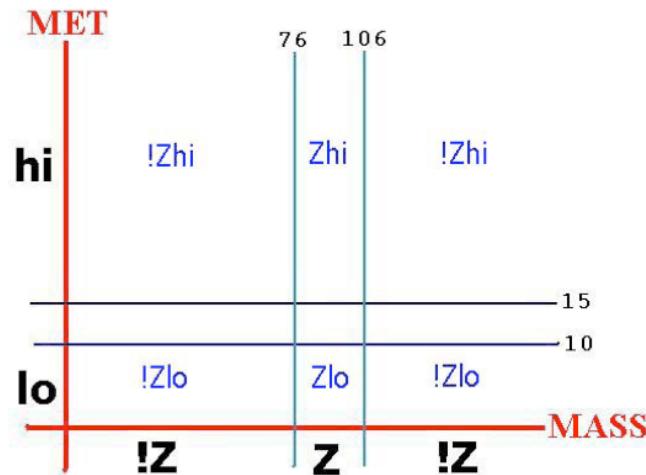
Dilepton Control Regions

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Test background modeling in high-statistics dilepton control regions

DY, tt, WW, ZZ : PYTHIA
WZ : MadEvent

CDF RUN II Preliminary $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 2.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: Search for $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$



Trilepton Control Regions

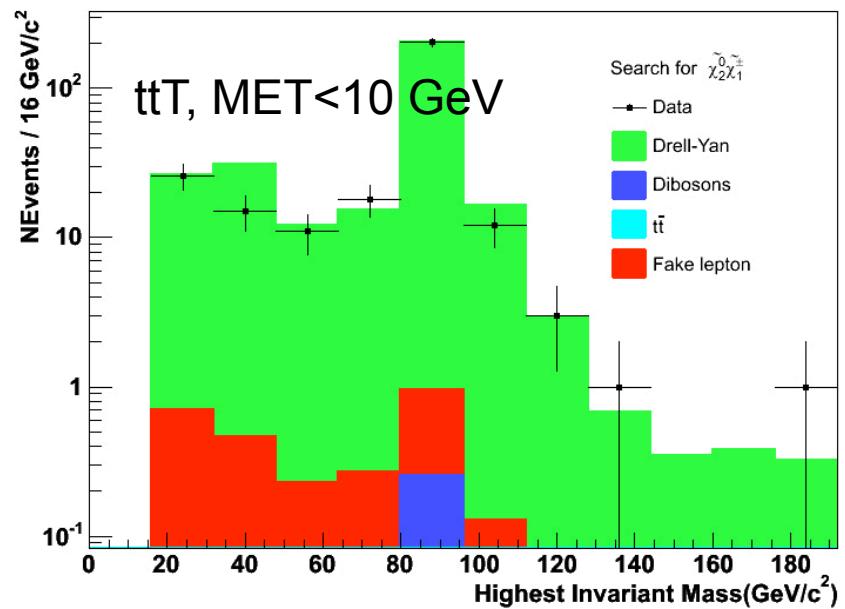
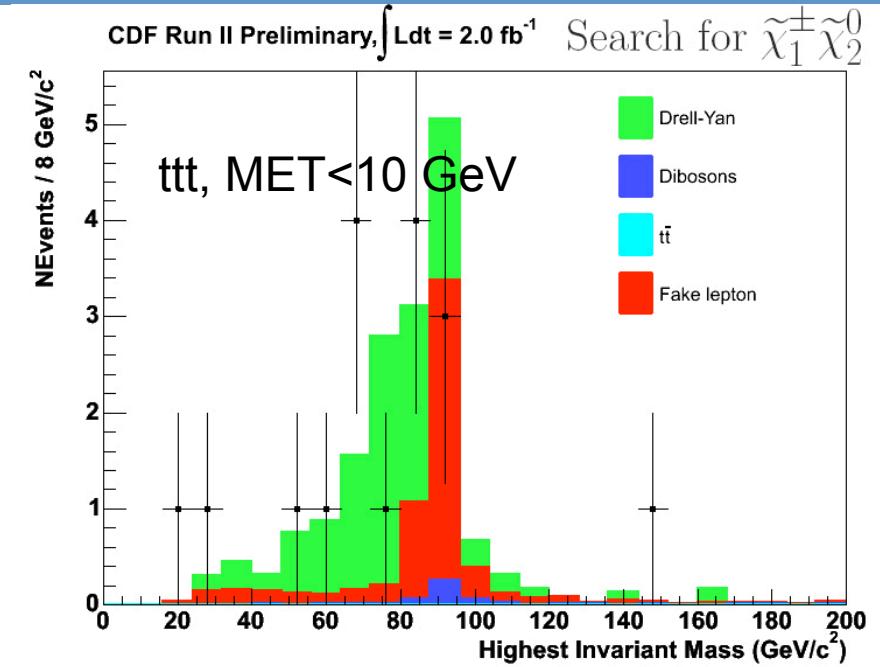
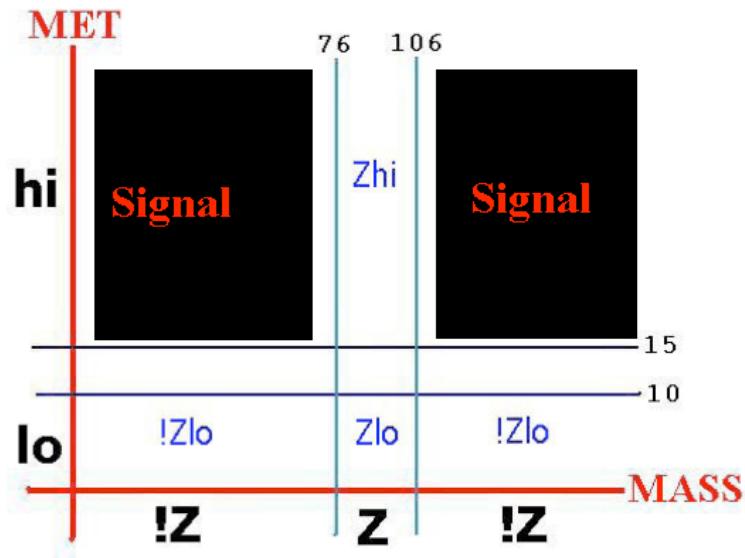
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Further test backgrounds in trilepton control regions

In three-lepton channels, PYTHIA DY background is really DY + FSR photon (ISR photons are ‘fakes’)

In dilepton+track, PYTHIA DY weighted by data-driven isolated track rate

CDF RUN II Preliminary $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 2.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: Search for $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$

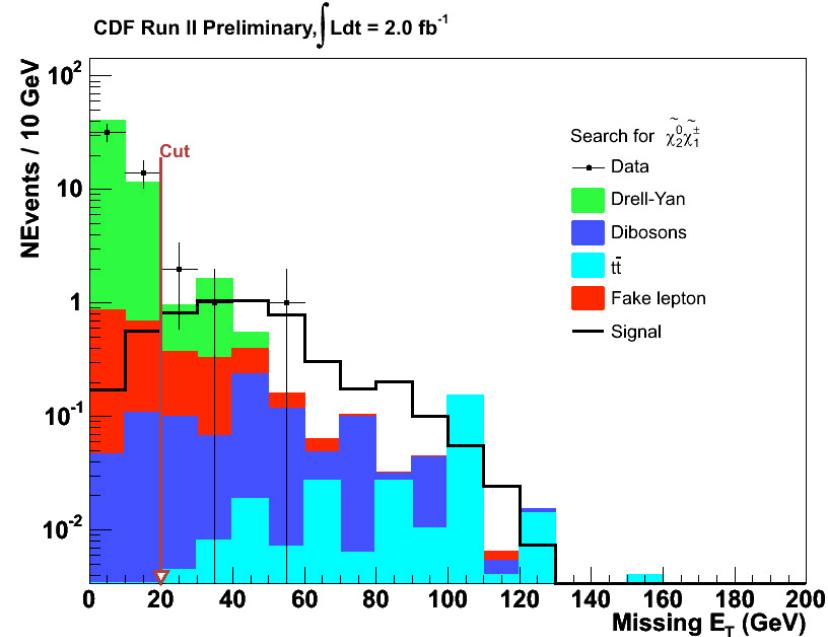
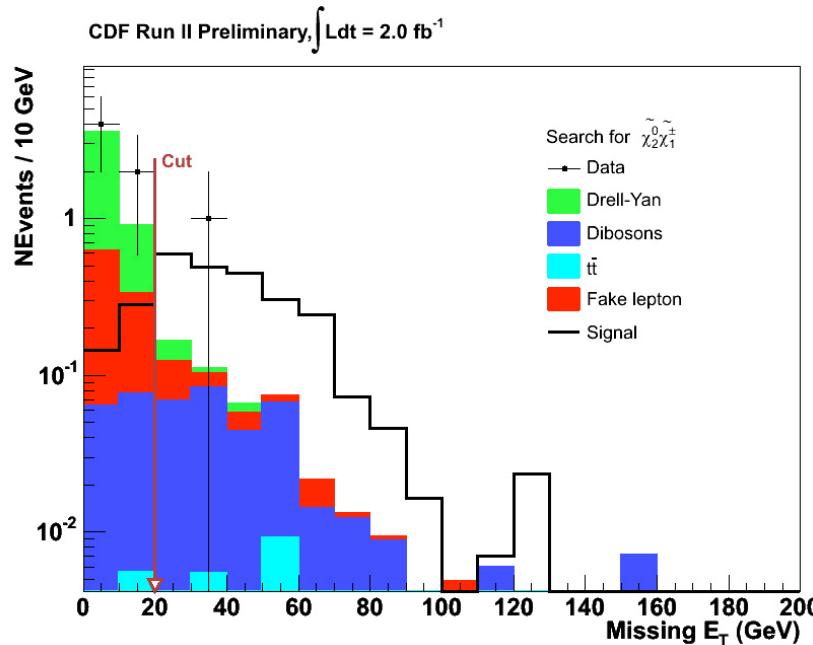


Trilepton Results

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CDF RUN II Preliminary $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 2.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: Search for $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$

Channel	Signal	Background	Observed
3tight	$2.25 \pm 0.13(\text{stat}) \pm 0.29(\text{syst})$	$0.49 \pm 0.04(\text{stat}) \pm 0.08(\text{syst})$	1
2tight,1loose	$1.61 \pm 0.11(\text{stat}) \pm 0.21(\text{syst})$	$0.25 \pm 0.03(\text{stat}) \pm 0.03(\text{syst})$	0
1tight,2loose	$0.68 \pm 0.07(\text{stat}) \pm 0.09(\text{syst})$	$0.14 \pm 0.02(\text{stat}) \pm 0.02(\text{syst})$	0
Total Trilepton	$4.5 \pm 0.2(\text{stat}) \pm 0.6(\text{syst})$	$0.88 \pm 0.05(\text{stat}) \pm 0.13(\text{syst})$	1
2tight,1Track	$4.44 \pm 0.19(\text{stat}) \pm 0.58(\text{syst})$	$3.22 \pm 0.48(\text{stat}) \pm 0.53(\text{syst})$	4
1tight,1loose,1Track	$2.42 \pm 0.14(\text{stat}) \pm 0.32(\text{syst})$	$2.28 \pm 0.47(\text{stat}) \pm 0.42(\text{syst})$	2
Total Dilepton+Track	$6.9 \pm 0.2(\text{stat}) \pm 0.9(\text{syst})$	$5.5 \pm 0.7(\text{stat}) \pm 0.9(\text{syst})$	6

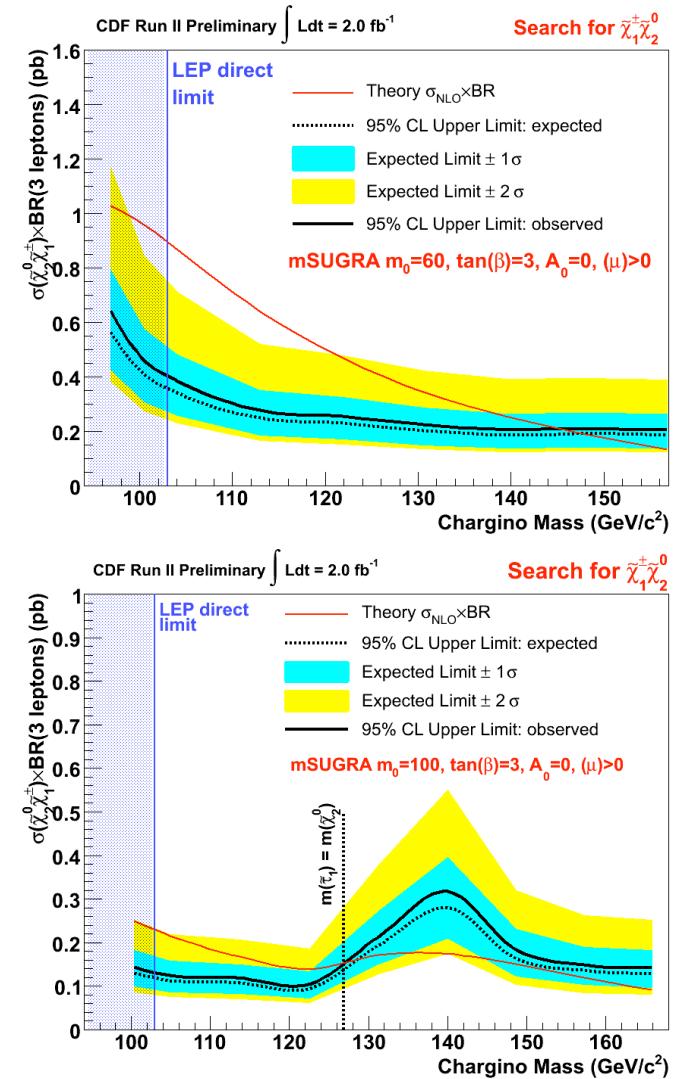
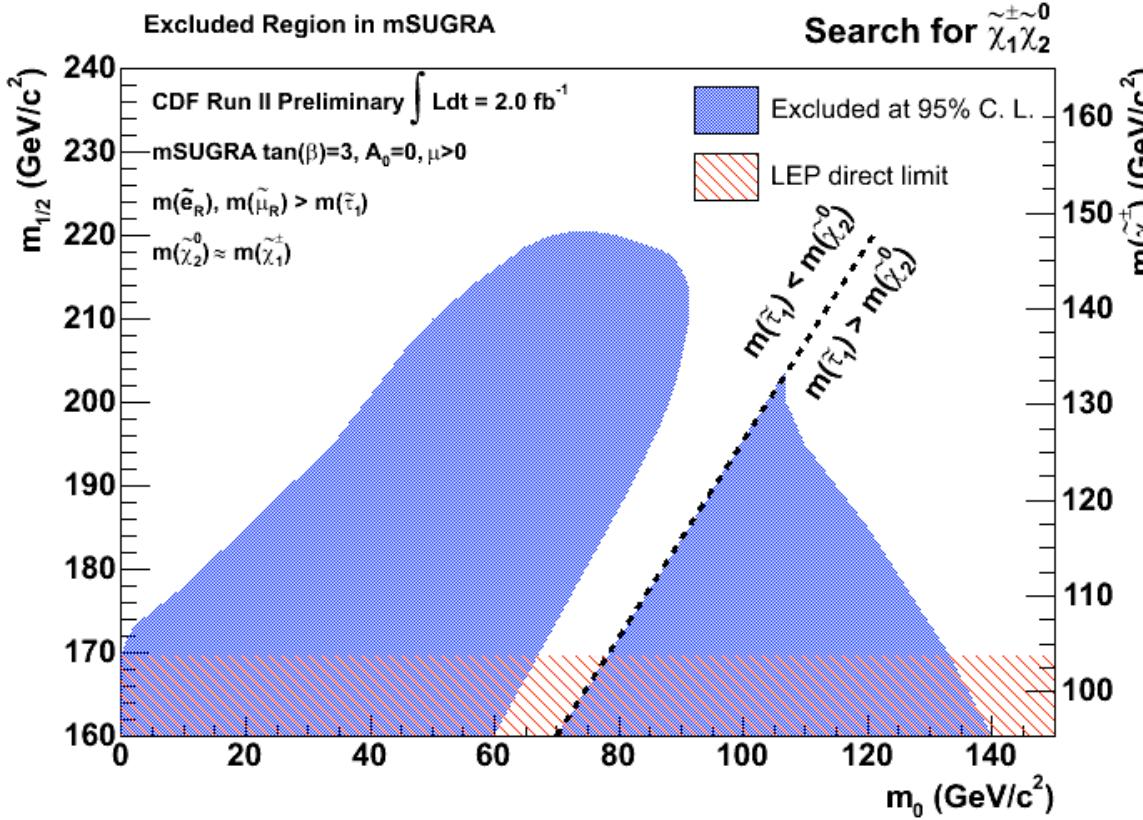


mSUGRA Interpretation

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Theory cross section times BR from PROSPINO2 + ISASUGRA 7.75

Mass limits on χ_1^+ and exclusion in $m_{1/2}$ vs m_0



Squark/Gluino Production

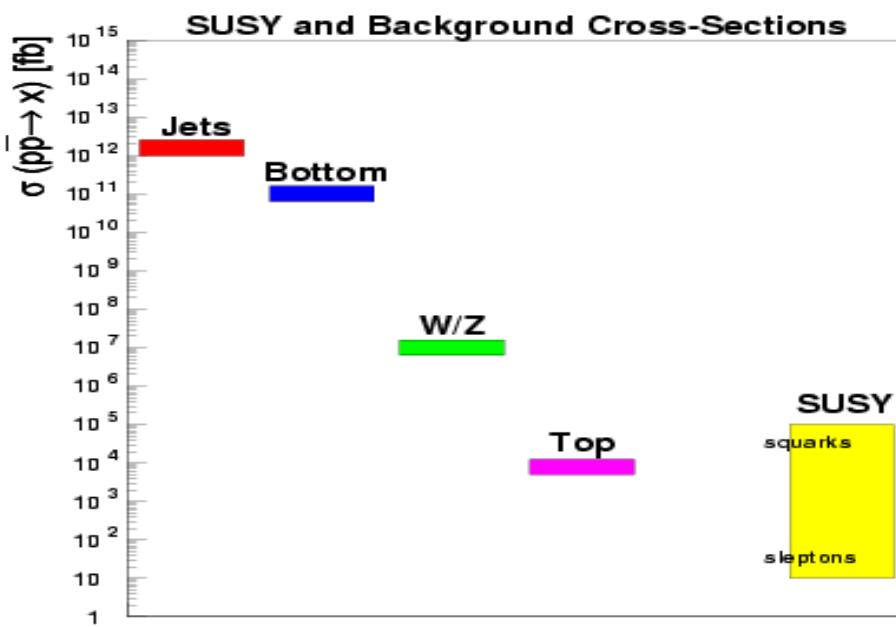
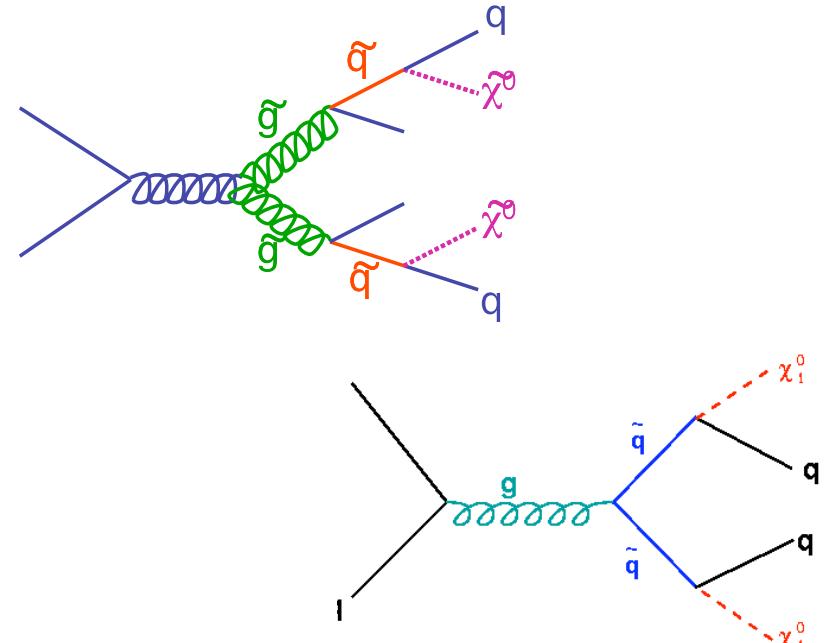
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Pair production of strongly-coupled sparticles (gluinos or squarks)

Signature is multiple energetic jets and large missing energy

Three channels : at least 2, 3, or 4 jets

Cleanup cuts on jet EM and charged fraction to remove cosmics/halo



Signal : PYTHIA+ISASUGRA

QCD (fake MET) : PYTHIA normalized in low-MET region (10's of millions of events)

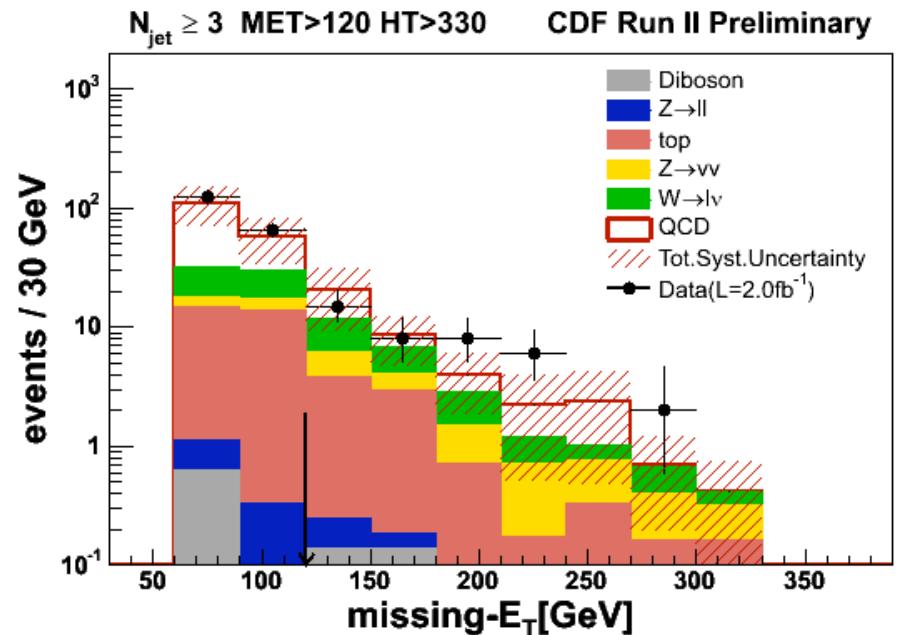
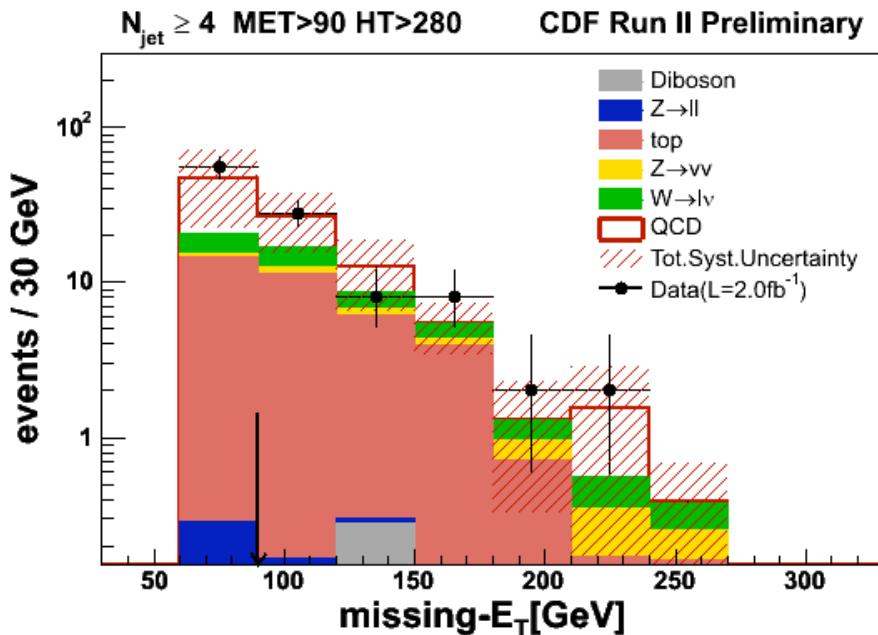
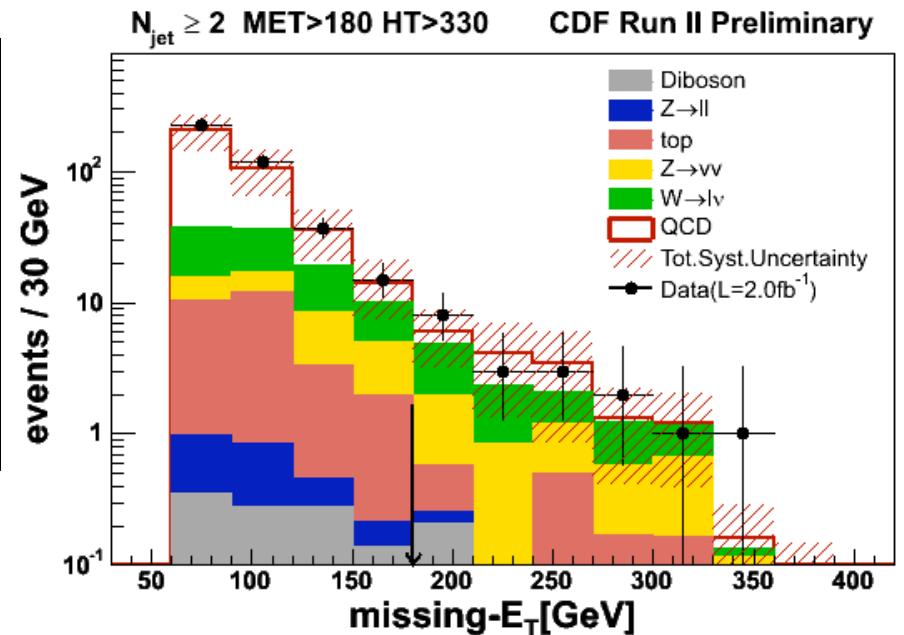
W/Z+jets : ALPGEN+PYTHIA, MLM-matched

Diboson, Top : PYTHIA + NLO cross sections

Squark/Gluino Results

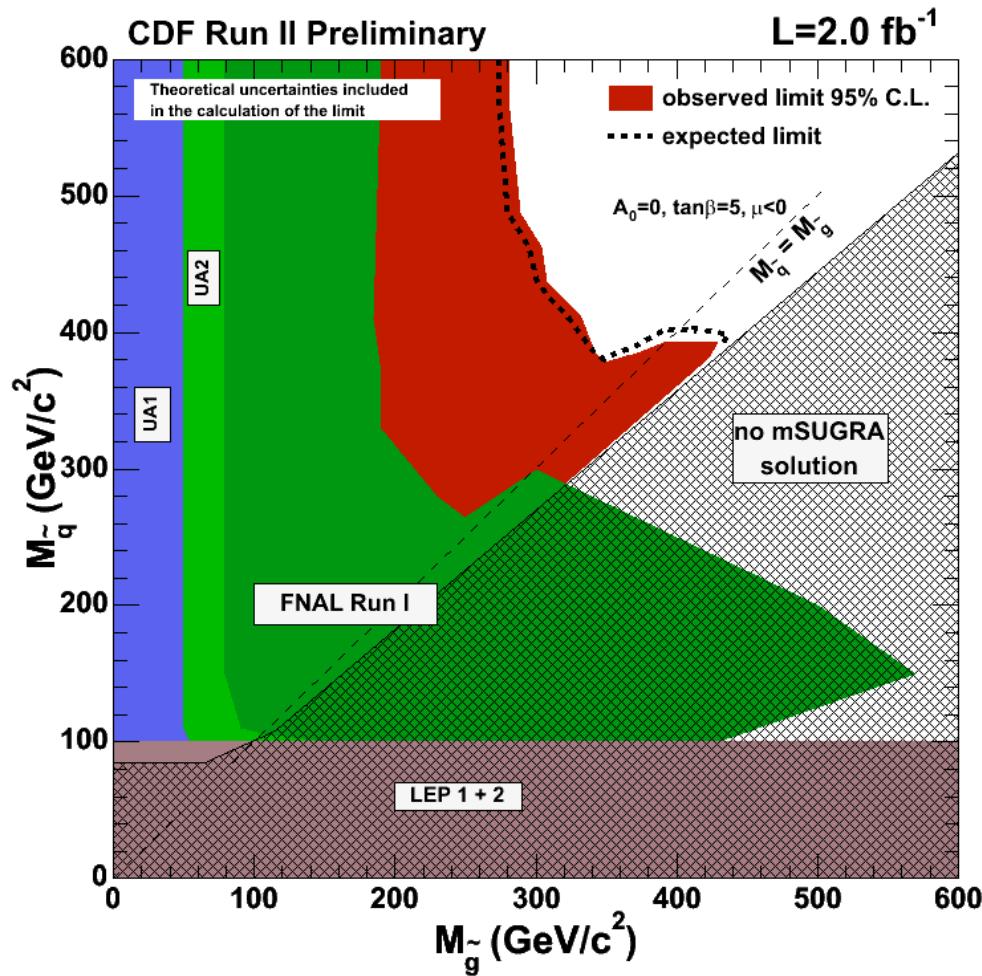
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	DATA	SM Expected
≥ 4 jets	45	48 ± 17
≥ 3 jets	38	37 ± 12
≥ 2 jets	18	16 ± 5



Squark/Gluino Limits

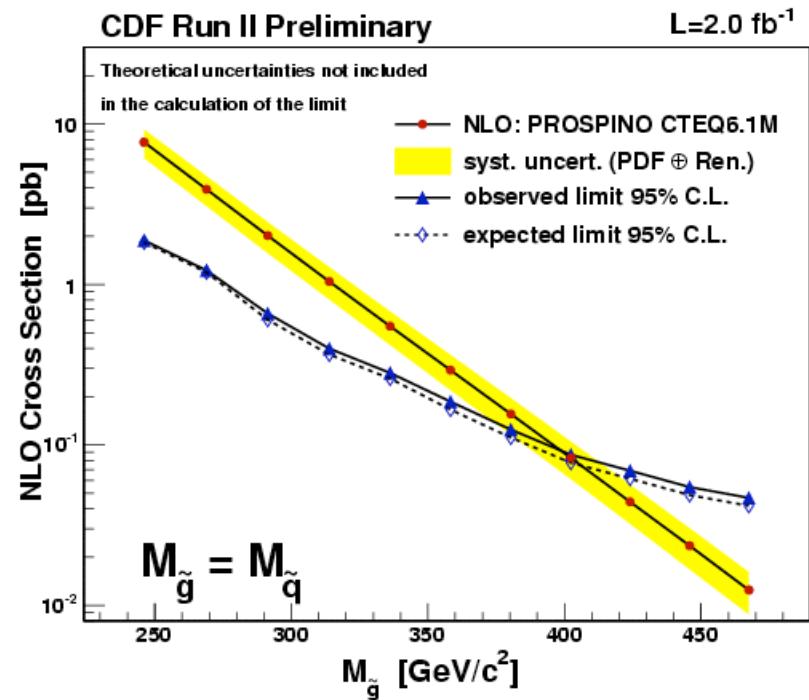
29



For $M_{\text{squark}} \sim M_{\text{gluino}}, M > 392 \text{ GeV}$
Exclude $M < 280 \text{ GeV}$ in any scenario

Cross sections from PROSPINO2 using ISASUGRA 7.74 mass spectrum
($A_0 = 0, \tan\beta = 5, \mu < 0$)

Use channel with best sensitivity at each test point

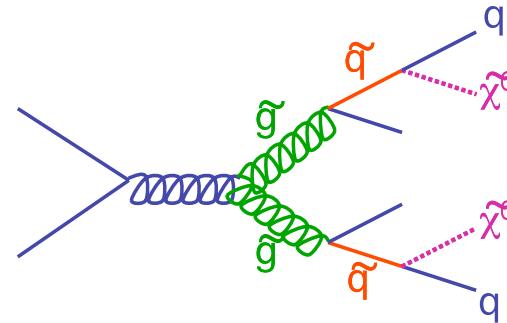
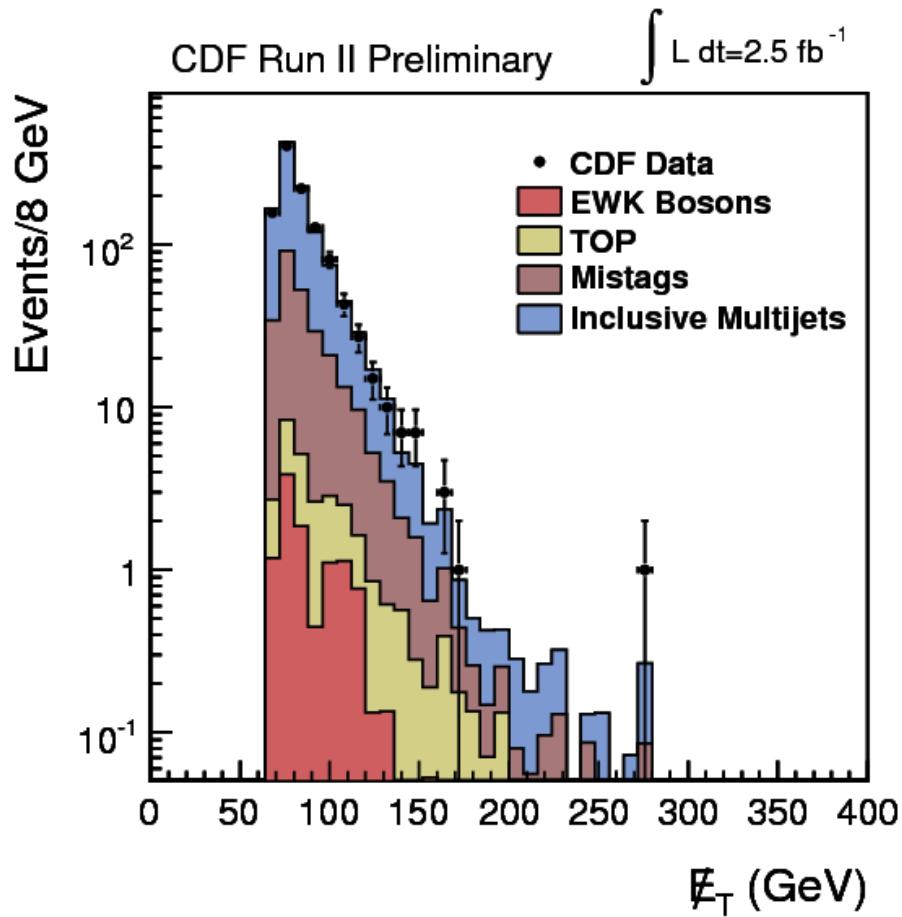


Gluino-Mediated Sbottom Production

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If sbottom is lightest squark, SM quarks in final state are b-quarks

Improve S/B with b-tagging



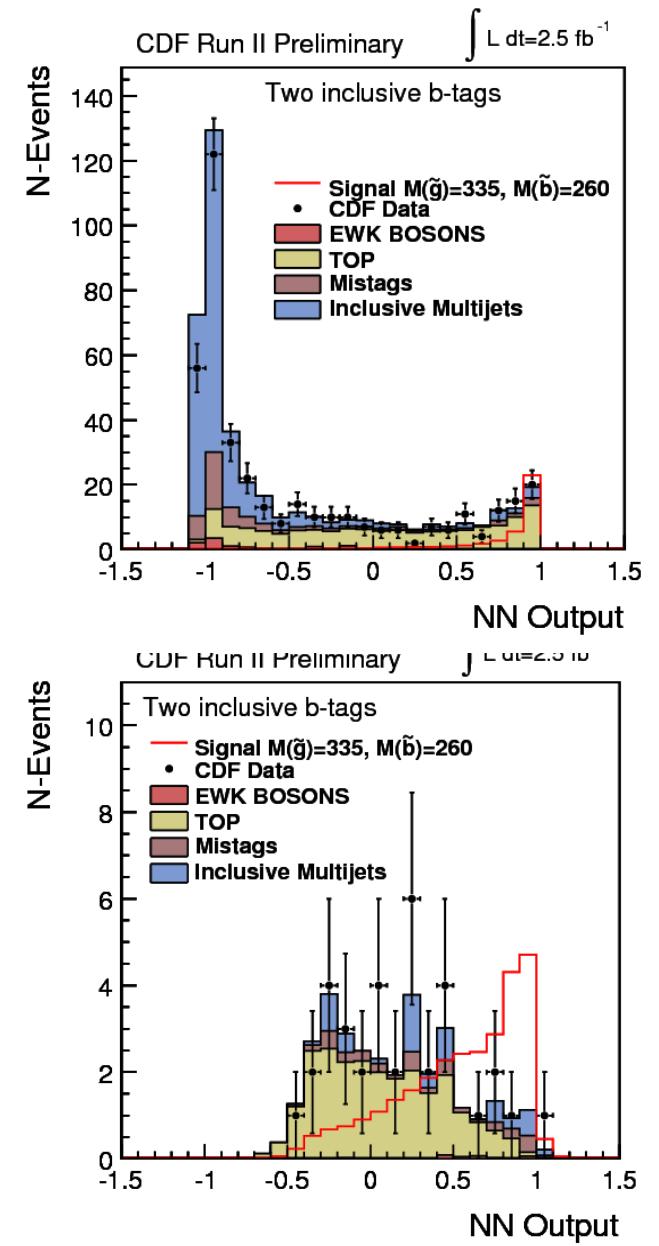
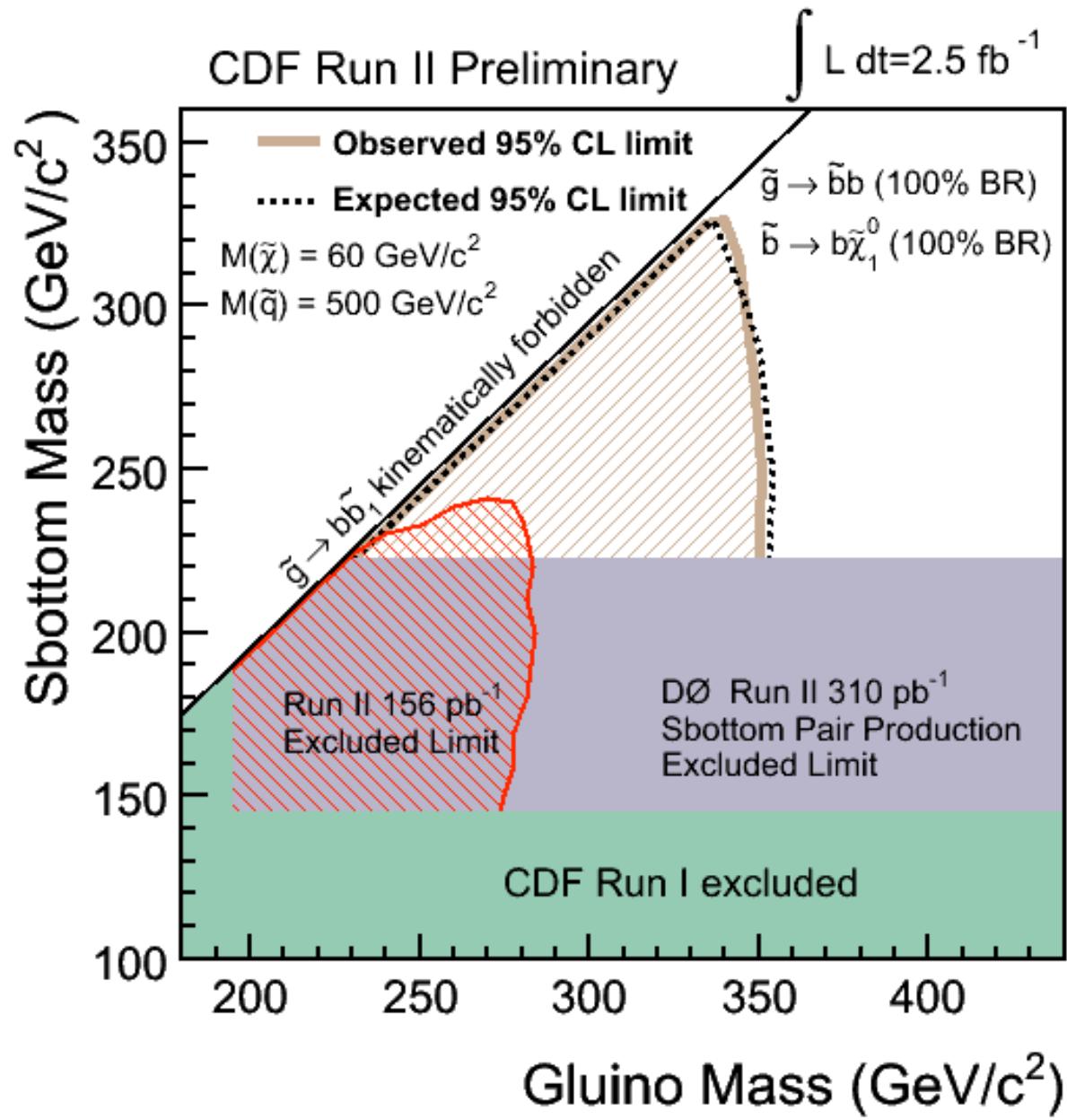
MET $> 70 \text{ GeV}$
Two jets with $E_T > (35, 25) \text{ GeV}$
Two b-tagged jets

Top, EWK : PYTHIA + NLO
Mistags : data-driven
Multijets : HF-only, data-driven

Used PYTHIA in the past for 'multijets', became too computationally intensive

Sbottom Results

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Stop Pair Production

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Top dilepton sample is mixture of top/stop?

Assume $\text{BR}(t^\sim \rightarrow \chi_1^+ b) = 100\%$

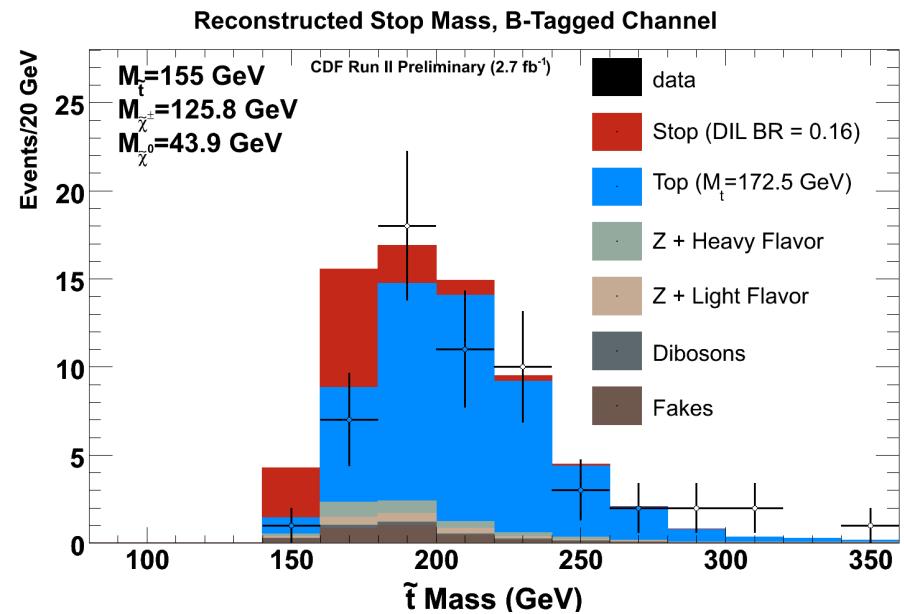
$\text{BR}(\chi_1^+ \rightarrow l\nu\chi_1^0)$ depends on $m(\chi_1^+) - m(\chi_1^0)$, other SUSY parameters

Two leptons with $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$

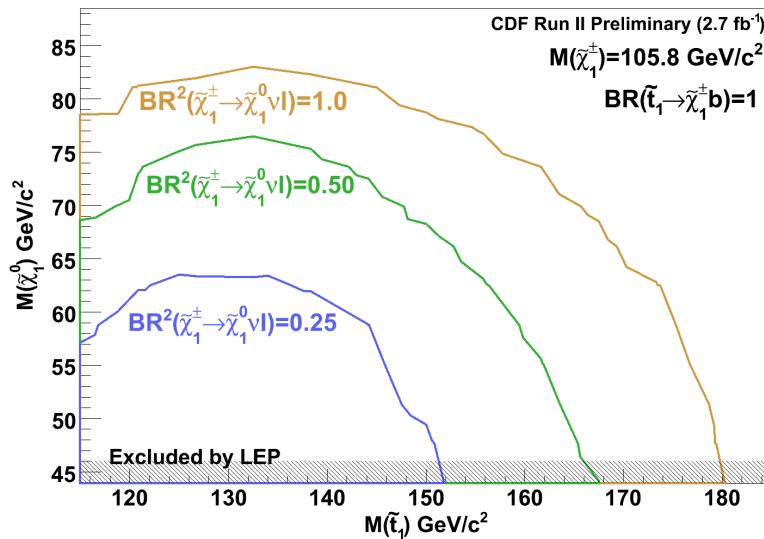
MET $> 20 \text{ GeV}$

Two jets, split into b-tagged /untagged

$H_T < 200-300 \text{ GeV}$ (function of $\Delta\phi$'s)



Observed 95% CL



Mass reconstruction analogous to neutrino-phi technique used for m_t
 $m(W) \rightarrow m(\chi_1^+)$
neutrinos \rightarrow massive $\chi_1^0 \nu$ system

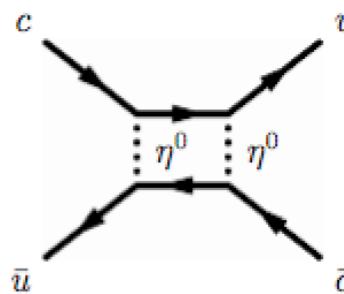
Resulting spectrum consistent with top only

Limits in $m(\chi_1^0)$ vs $m(t^\sim)$ plane for fixed $m(\chi_1^+)$, varying BR's

Maximal Flavor Violation

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Flavor-violation limits are on products of mixing matrix elements (arXiv/0711.3193, Bar-Shalom & Rajaraman)



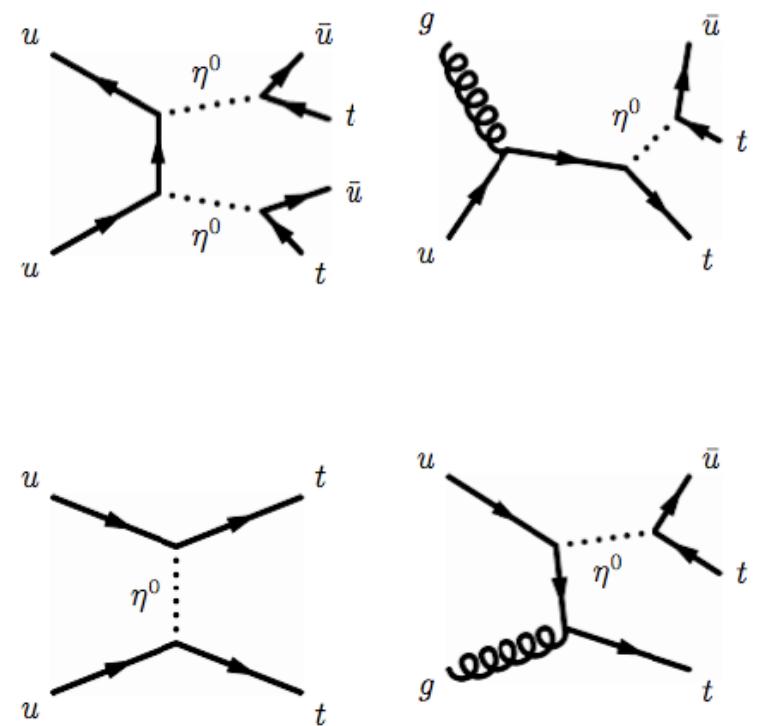
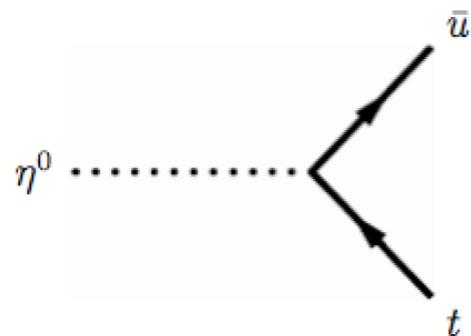
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \xi_{13} \\ 0 & 0 & \xi_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Phi_{FV} = (\eta^+, \eta^0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{FV} = \xi_{ij} \bar{Q}_{iL} \tilde{\Phi}_{FV} u_{jR} + h.c.$$

No constraints on scenarios with neutral scalars if charged partner has $m > 600$ GeV

$$\xi = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



Produce same-sign top pairs
(and extra jets)

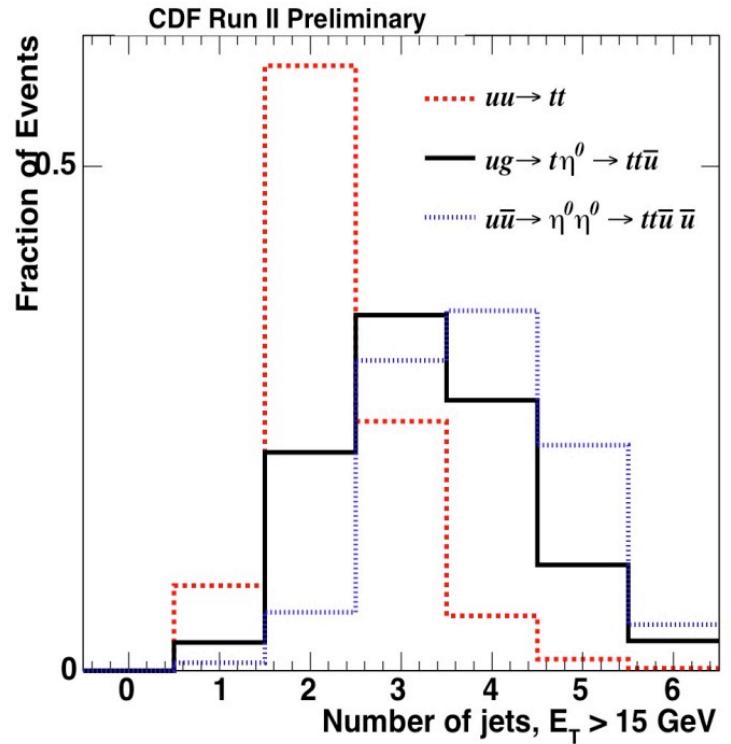
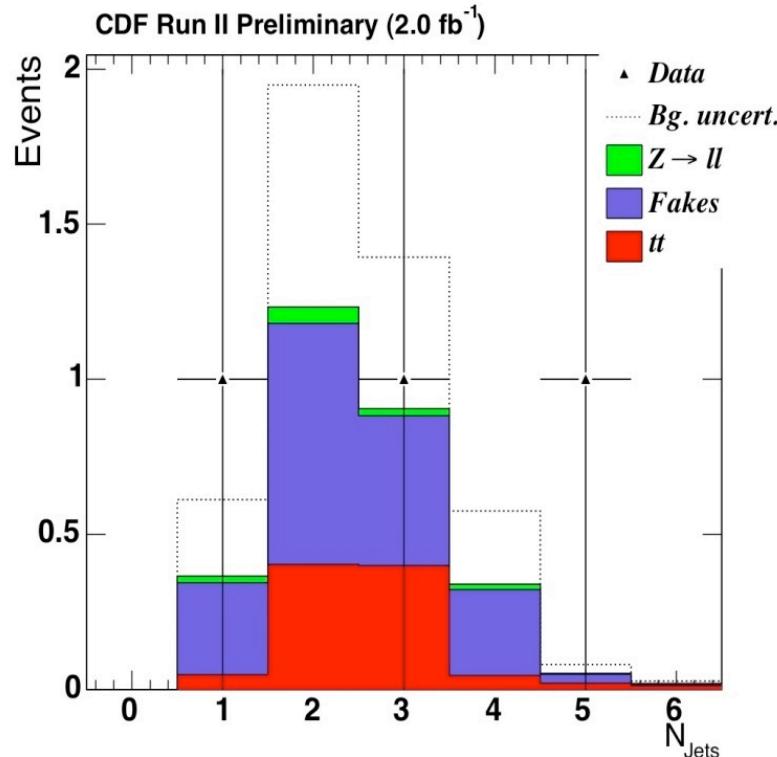
Cross sections ~ 0.5 pb each

MxFV Results

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Event selection very like top-dilepton
 Two **same-charge** leptons with $p_T > 20$ GeV
 MET > 20 GeV
 At least one b-tagged jet

Signal model : CalcHEP (LHA files) +
 CDF default PYTHIA+TAUOLA+EvtGen



$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$: ALPGEN+PYTHIA
 $t\bar{t}$: PYTHIA + NLO cross section
 Fakes : data-driven (primarily W+jets)

No excess observed at high Njet
 Exclude $\xi > 0.85$ for $m_{\eta^0} = 200$ GeV

- CDF is searching for new physics in many channels
- Signature-based searches in unique final states
 - High-mass region, combinations of objects, ...
- Searches inspired by a particular model
 - SUSY, MxFV, technicolor, LED, leptoquarks, ...
- Many more results than shown here
- No sign of new physics so far
- Monte Carlo simulations of SM backgrounds are working well
- Signature-based searches generally use PYTHIA models as benchmarks
- Capability exists to compare against any model should the need arise