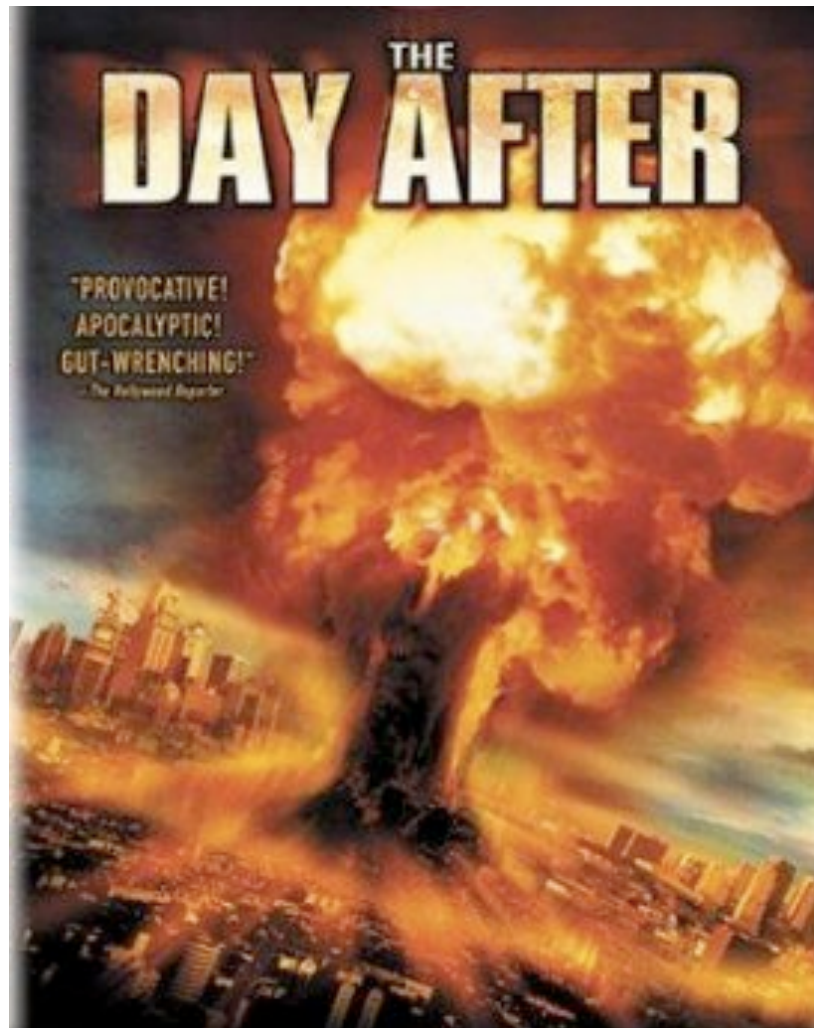


The Day After: Strategies for Characterizing New Physics

Introduction to the session/discussion

Missing Energy Signals at LHC



HEFTI WORKSHOP

A Cellar of New Ideas

J. Hewett/Lishep09

'67	The Standard Model	a classic! aged to perfection
'77	Vin de Technicolor	better drink now
'70's	Supersymmetry: MSSM	mature, balanced, well developed – the Wino's choice
'90's	SUSY Beyond MSSM	svinters blend
'90's	CP Violating Higgs	all upfront, no finish lacks symmetry
'98	Extra Dimensions	bold, peppery, spicy uncertain terrior
'02	Little Higgs	complex structure
'03	Fat Higgs	young, still tannic needs to develop
'03	Higgsless	sleeper of the vintage what a surprise!
'04	Split Supersymmetry	finely-tuned
'05	Twin Higgs	double the taste

J. Hewett

We have a lot of signatures to look for...

Last Minute Model Building

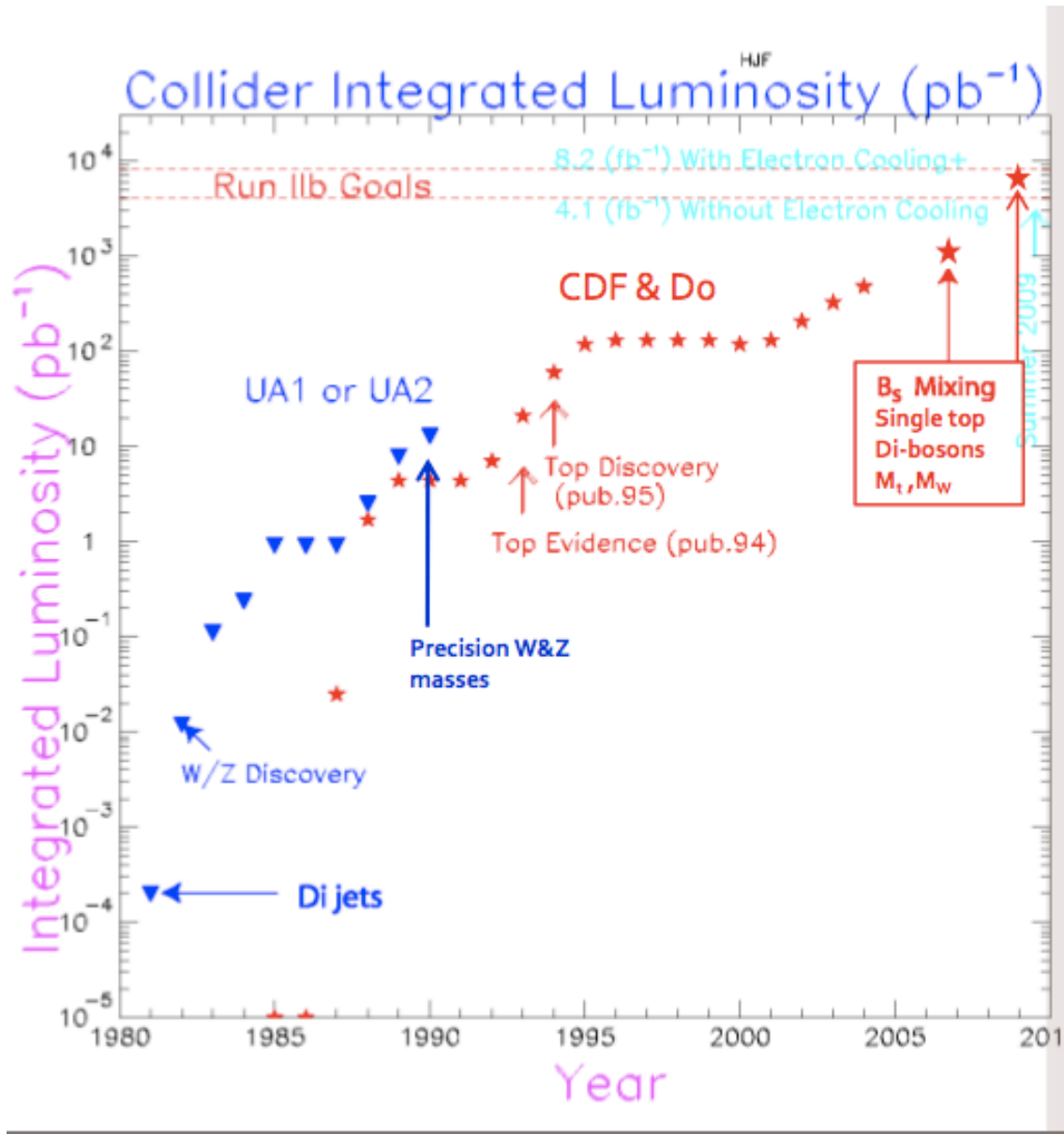
Anything Goes!

- Non-Commutative Geometries
- Return of the 4th Generation
- Hidden Valleys
- Quirks – Macroscopic Strings
- Lee-Wick Field Theories
- Unparticle Physics
-

It is high time we get the data!

Historical Perspective

J. Incandela



SPS turn-on led to quick major discoveries at the start

Tevatron discoveries came as luminosity increased

The Day After...

We just observed a signal at the LHC!!



- How well can we determine what it is? Does a specific experimental signature map back into a ~unique theory with a fixed set of parameters? If LHC "just" a discovery machine or can we learn much more from the data?
- Even within a very specific context, e.g., the MSSM, can one uniquely determine the values of, e.g., the weak scale Lagrangian parameters from LHC data alone?

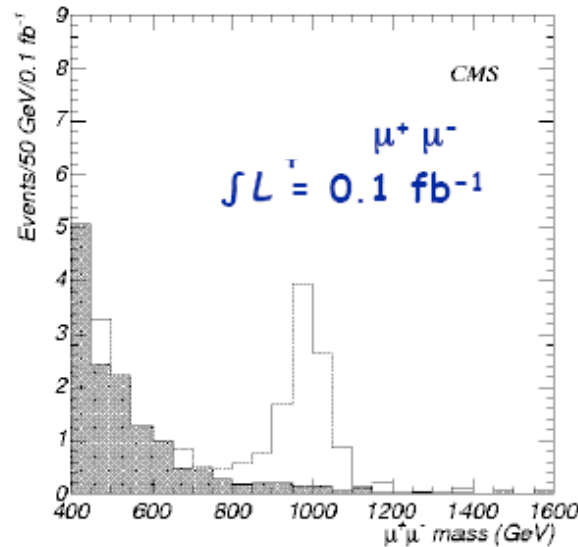
We know that we will have to expect "degeneracies" but we do have many handles at the LHC, which are starting to get explored

The Day After...

- Discovery of an excess!!
- Get detailed information from the data
 - Determine masses or mass related quantities
 - Spin or spin sensitive information
 - Event rates/cross sections
 - Decay patterns
 - Importance of the third generation
 - Look for special --unusual-- characteristics (eg displaced vertices)
 - Look for (predicted?) other signatures

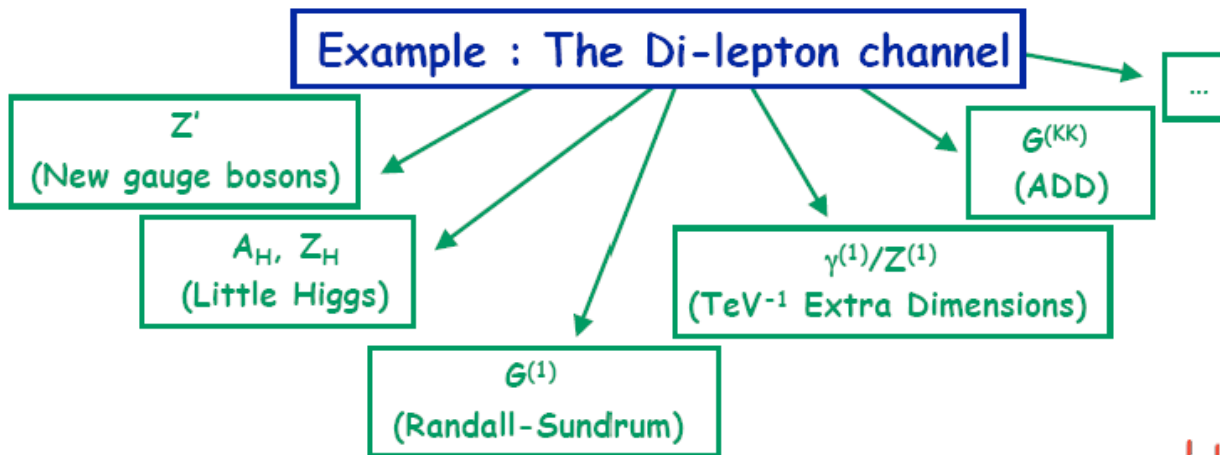
E.g. Di-lepton Resonance

If we are lucky:
a signal could be seen very early on



$$pp \rightarrow \mu\mu + X$$

First months of operation

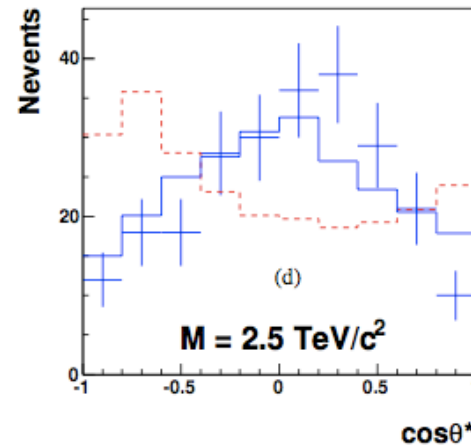
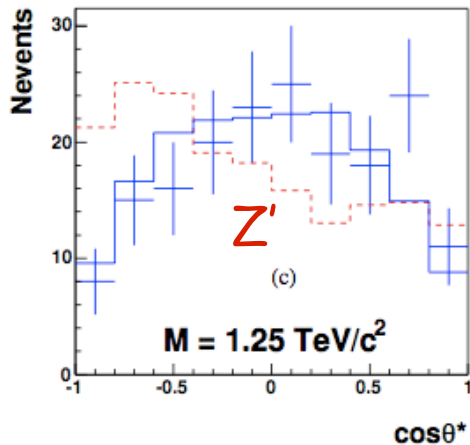
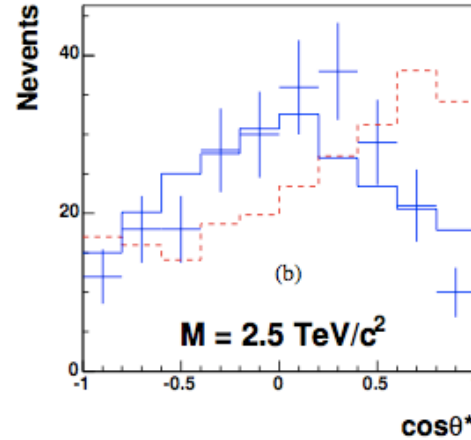
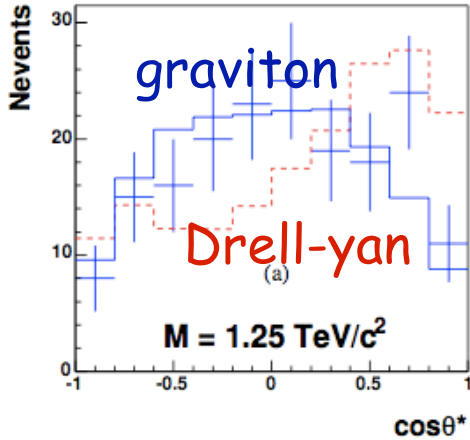


- More information wanted
- Other partners? (W'..)
 - Other messengers (eg radions/higgs)
 - Decay modes and BRs
 - Detailed mass & width
 - Couplings (T. Rizzo/LHC2FC)
 - Spin! high lumi...

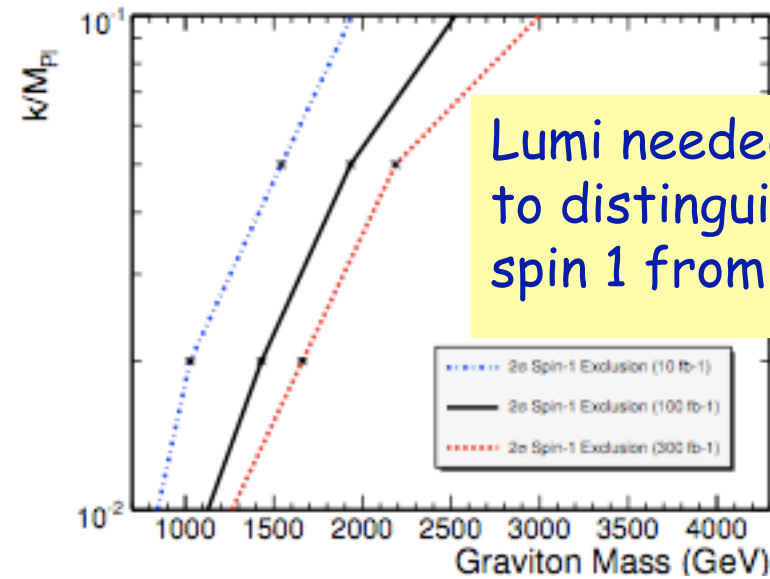
Spin of the Resonances

100 fb⁻¹

CMS PTDR



\sqrt{s} , TeV	c	$\int \mathcal{L} dt$, fb ⁻¹	N_s	N_b
1.0	0.01	50	200	87
1.0	0.02	10	146	16
1.5	0.02	90	174	41
3.0	0.05	1200	154	22
3.0	0.10	290	148	6



Lumi needed to distinguish spin 1 from 2

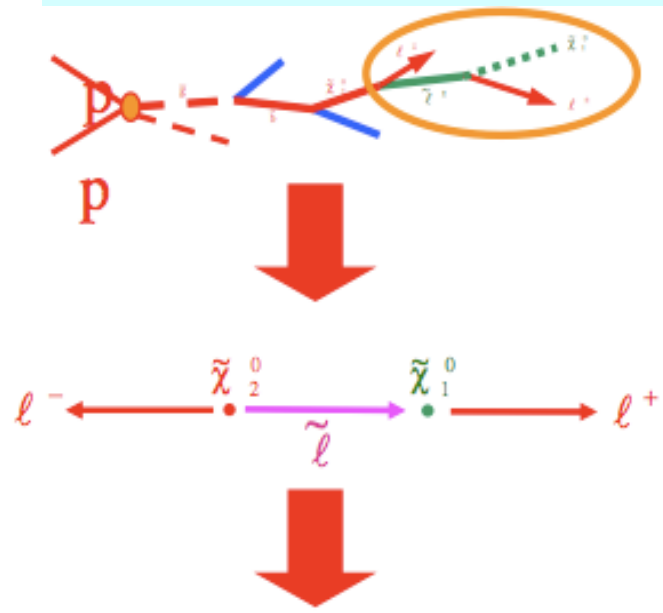
Electron study (mass resolution $\sim 0.6\%$ at 2 TeV)

Muon study based on $\cos\theta^*$ analysis

Sparticle Detection & Reconstruction

Mass precision for a favorable benchmark point at the LHC
 LCC1~ SPS1a~ point B' (this is a favorable scenario)

$m_0=100 \text{ GeV}$
 $m_{1/2}= 250 \text{ GeV}$
 $A_0=-100$
 $\tan\beta = 10$
 $\text{sign}(\mu)=+$

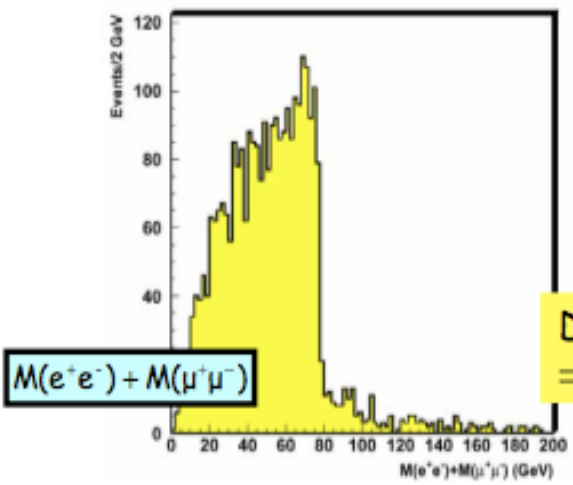


300 fb⁻¹

GeV	LHC
$\Delta m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$	4.8
$\Delta m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}$	4.7
$\Delta m_{\tilde{\chi}_4^0}$	5.1
$\Delta m_{\tilde{t}_R}$	4.8
$\Delta m_{\tilde{\ell}_L}$	5.0
Δm_{τ_1}	5-8
$\Delta m_{\tilde{q}_L}$	8.7
$\Delta m_{\tilde{q}_R}$	7-12
$\Delta m_{\tilde{b}_1}$	7.5
$\Delta m_{\tilde{b}_2}$	7.9
$\Delta m_{\tilde{g}}$	8.0

LHC-ILC Phys.Rept.426 47,2006
 hep-ph/0508198

More this afternoon from
 K Matchev et al.



D. Miller et al
 =>Use shapes

Is it SUSY?

Example: Universal Extra Dimensions

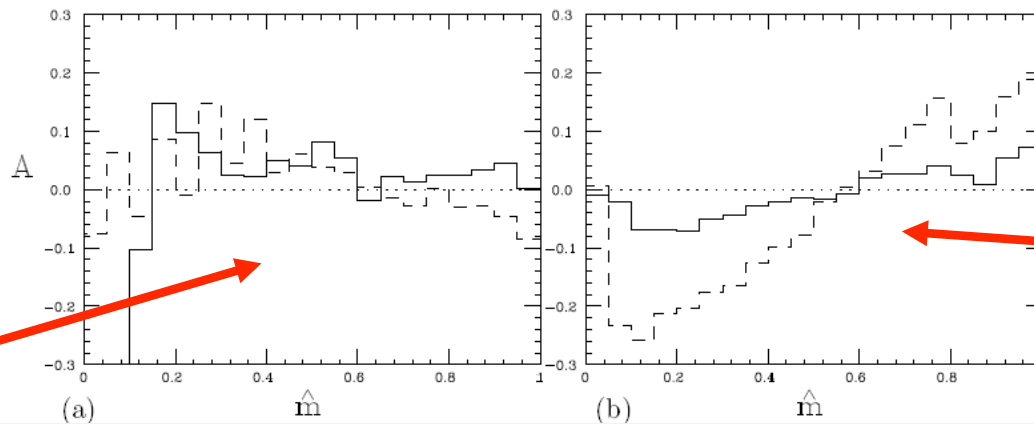
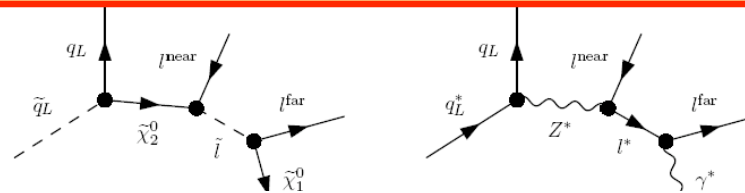
Phenomenology: a Kaluza Klein tower pattern like a SUSY mass spectrum:

Can the LHC distinguish?

e.g. Cheng, Matchev, Schmaltz hep-ph/0205314

Look for variables sensitive to the particle spin eg. lepton charge asymmetries in squark/KKquark decay chains Barr hep-ph/0405052; Smillie & Webber hep-ph/0507170

$$A = \frac{(l^+q) - (l^-q)}{(l^+q) + (l^-q)}$$



KK like spectrum (small mass splitting)

SPS1a benchmark type spectrum

Method works better or worse depending on (s)particles spectrum

More discriminating variables needed!!

Spin measurements

Last few years: lot of new ideas being proposed
 Most still need the detailed test of the 'experimental reality'

Kilic-Wang-Yavin:

Spin measurements in cascade decays
 Angular correlations in decays...

Alves-Eboli

Sbottom spin

Alves-Eboli-Plehn

Spins in Gluino Decays

Athanasiou-Lester-Smillie-Webber

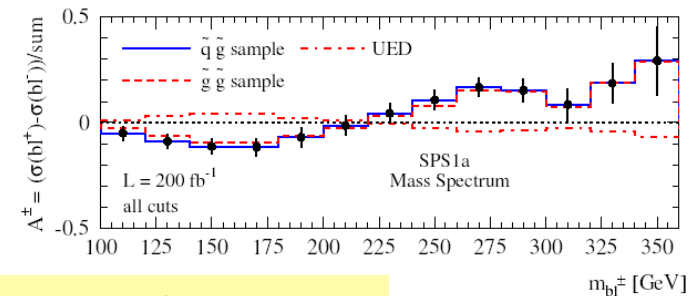
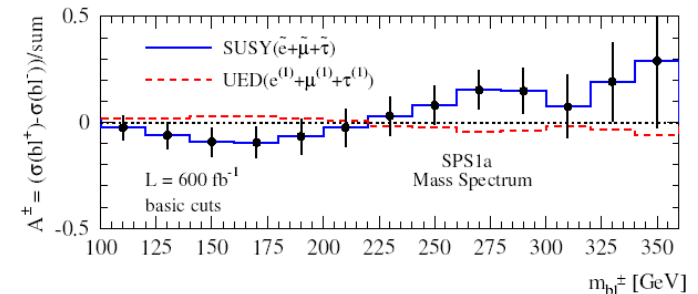
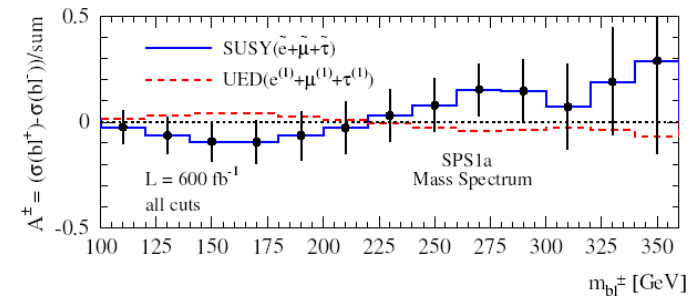
Distinguishing spins in decay chains at the LHC

Choi-Hagiwara-Kim-Mawatari-Zerwas

Tau polarization in SUSY cascade decays

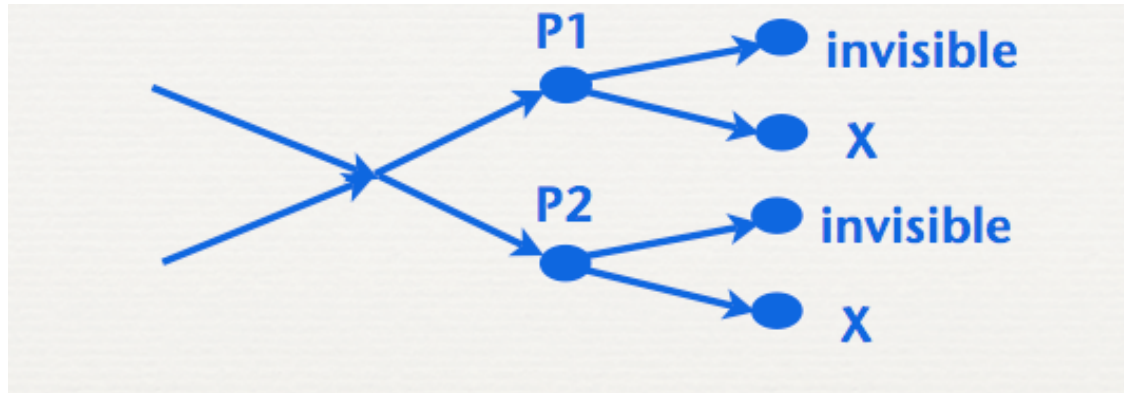
Further: Wang & Yavin, S. Thomas et al, Kane et al, Kong et al

⇒ Special session today



Most of these proposals still need an "experimental" check

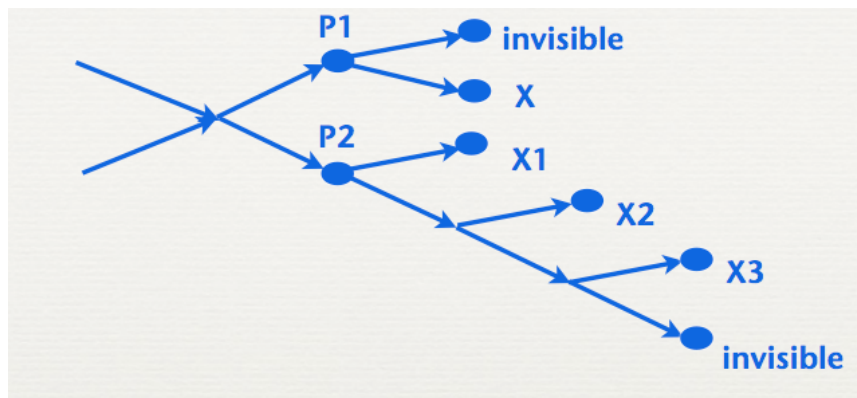
New Variables: eg M_{T2}



Get information on an ensemble of events when particles go undetected

$$m_{T2}^2 = \min_{p_T^{(1)} + p_T^{(2)} = p_T^{\text{miss}}} \left[\max \left[m_T^2(m_{\text{dm}}; p_T^{(1)}), m_T^2(m_{\text{dm}}; p_T^{(2)}) \right] \right]$$

so $m_{T2} \leq m_P$



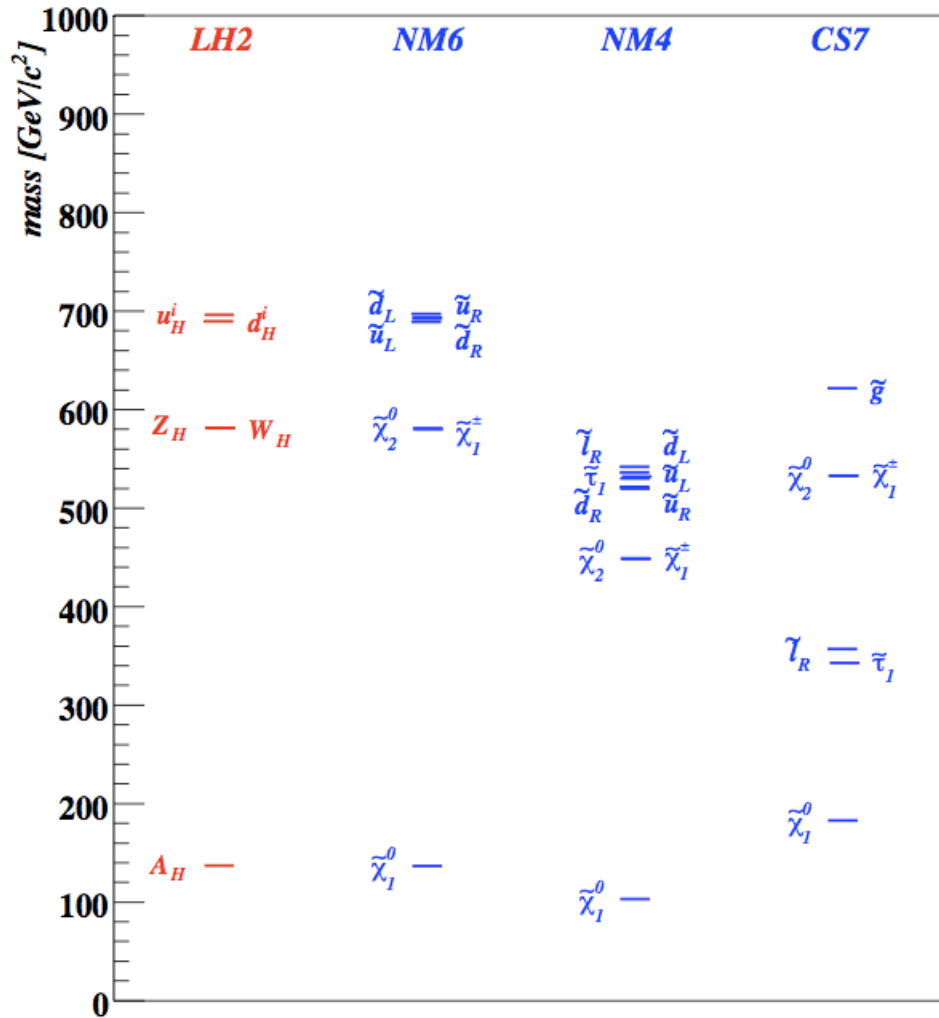
Can be extended
Still much to gain @LHC
by exploring kinematics

Missing E_T look alike

J. Hubisz

Missing energy look-alikes with 100 pb^{-1} at the LHC

Jay Hubisz^{1a}, Joseph Lykken^{2b}, Maurizio Pierini^{3c}, and Maria Spiropulu^{3d}



Find SUSY models that give a similar ET signature

Only limited number of observable used.

Situation probably "not so bad"

Note Spins statistics \Leftrightarrow Cross sections
 Little Higgs, UED \gg SUSY for same mass
 (ADR, Matchev JHEP '05)

Reverse: use cross sections for spin determination Kane, wang et al arXiv:0805.1397

M_{T2} Variable

J. Lykken/Promoteo Meeting

- many improvements of mT2
- the mT2 upper endpoint as a function of m_{dm} has a “kink” at the true value of m_{dm}

W.S Cho, K. Choi, Y.G Kim, C.B. Park, arXiv:0709.0288

- can generalize mT2 to intermediate particles in sub-decay chains

M. Burns, KC Kong, K. Matchev, M. Park, arXiv:0810.5576

- can find new mT2-like observables, e.g. $shat_{min}$

P. Konar, KC Kong, K. Matchev, arXiv:0812.1042

Most of these proposals still need an “experimental” check

First Application of M_{T2} to Real Data

CDF (Feb. 2009)

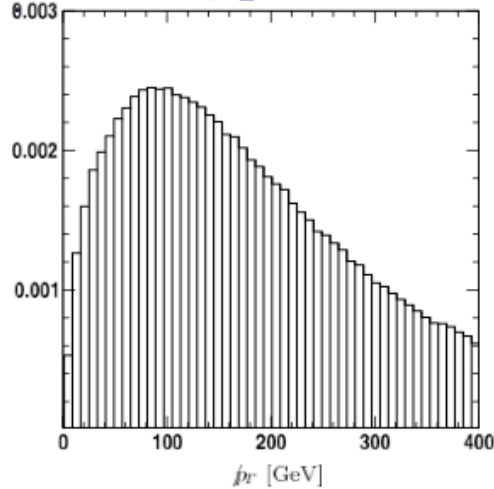
Using **Only** M_{T2} for the CDF Dilepton $t\bar{t}$ Data
(3 fb^{-1})

$$m_t = 167.9_{-4.1}^{+4.8}(\text{stat}) \pm 2.9(\text{sys}) \text{ GeV}$$

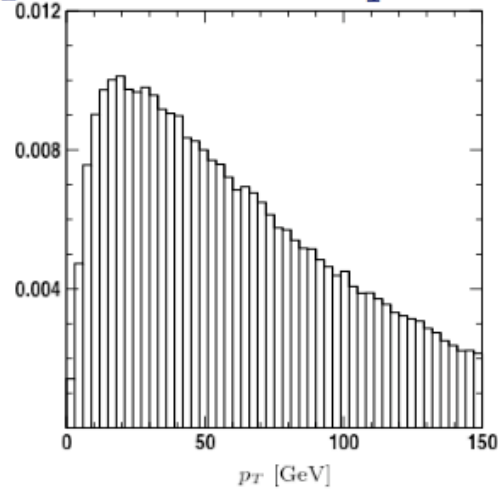
Missing E_T RPV SUSY

- High p_T muons arise from the direct decays: $\tilde{d}_R \rightarrow \mu^- t$; $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \mu^+ d$.
- Plot

Neutrino p_T (GeV)

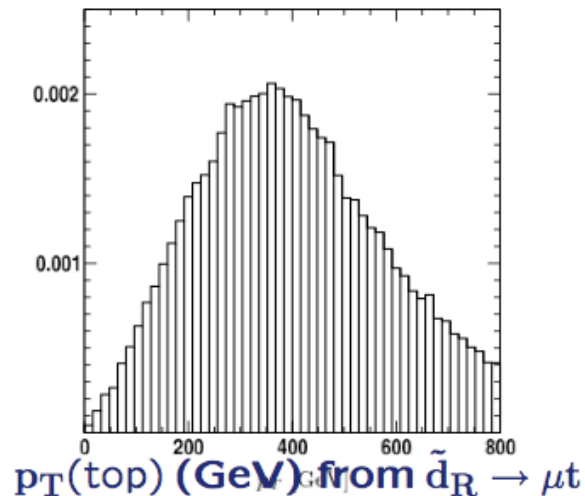
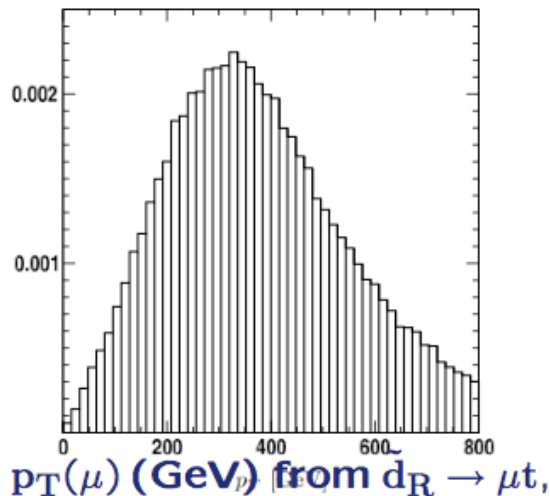


$p_T(\mu)$ (GeV) from $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\mu}\mu$



H. Dreiner
LHC2FC

Missing E_T can
be large in these
events too



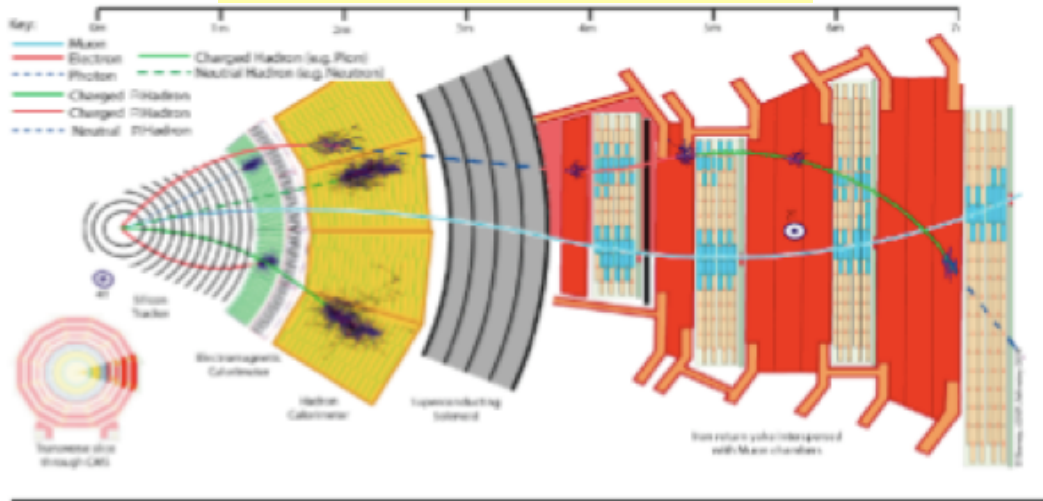
Special Signatures

- Recent developments: unusual signatures in the detectors
 - Large displaced vertices (Hidden Valleys,...)
 - Heavy ionizing particles & heavy stable charged particles (GMSB, Spilt SUSY, Gravitino DM SUSY. Monopoles...)
 - Stable particles that get stopped and decay with time delay in the detector (Split SUSY...)
 - Boomerang particles (ie get stuck outside the detector and return in detector after decay...)
 - Non-pointing photons (GMSB)
 - Special showers in the calorimeters (Split SUSY...)
 - Unexpected jet structures (Hidden Valley, Unparticles...)
 - Very short tracks (stubs)... (AMSB G2-SUSY models)

Experiment/analyses need to be prepared (trigger...)

New Signatures

Heavy stable particles

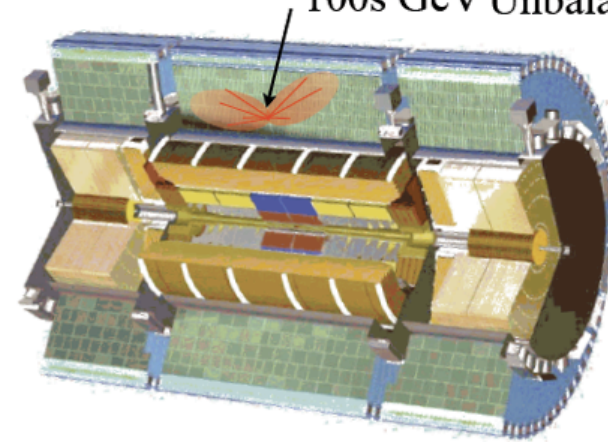


Long Lived Gluinos

$$\tau_{\tilde{g}} > 100 \text{ ns}$$

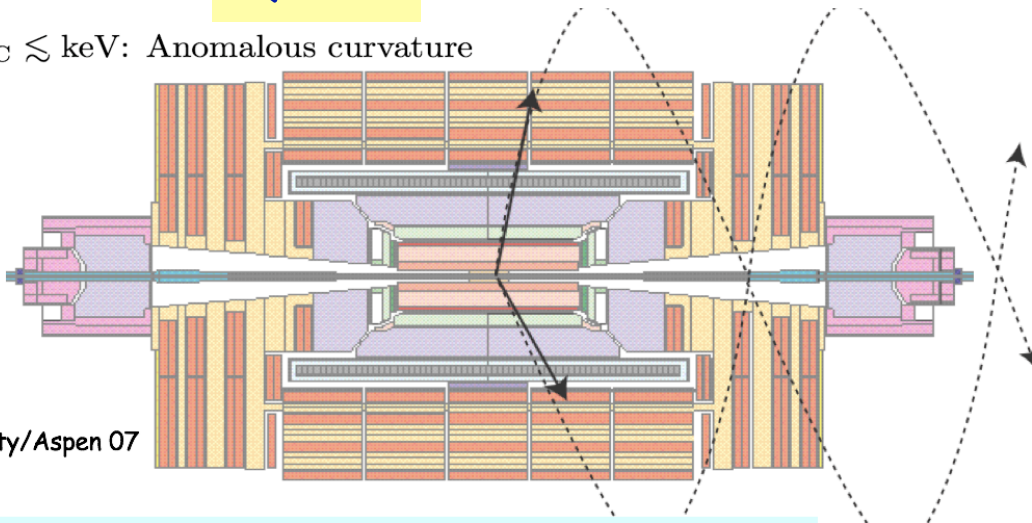
looking for stopped gluinos that later decay

$$100\text{s GeV Unbalanced} = \cancel{E}_T$$



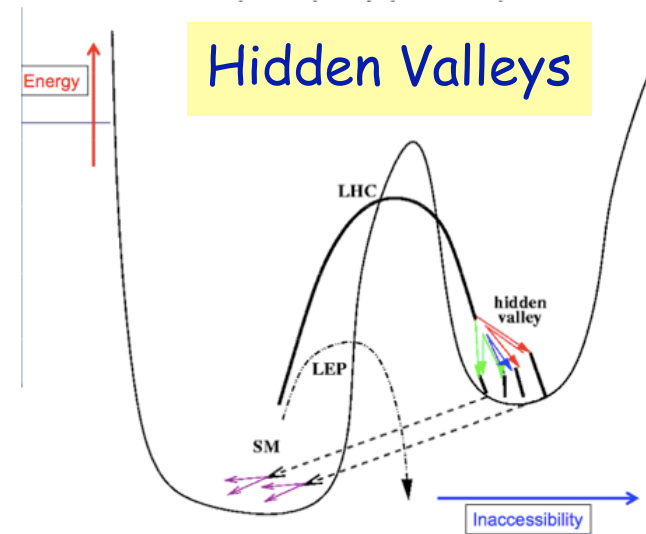
Quirks

$\Delta_{IC} \lesssim \text{keV}$: Anomalous curvature



Markus Luty/Aspen 07

Hidden Valleys



New Physics Search Challenges...

4th LHC

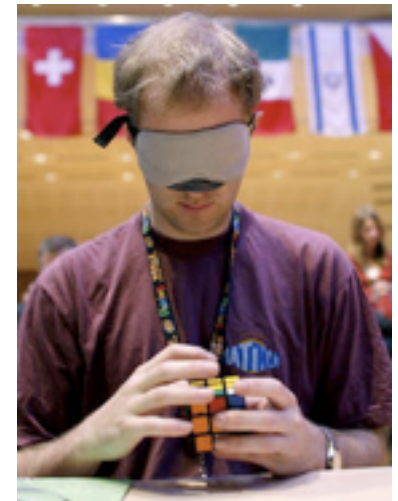


Workshop

Princeton, 22 March, 2007

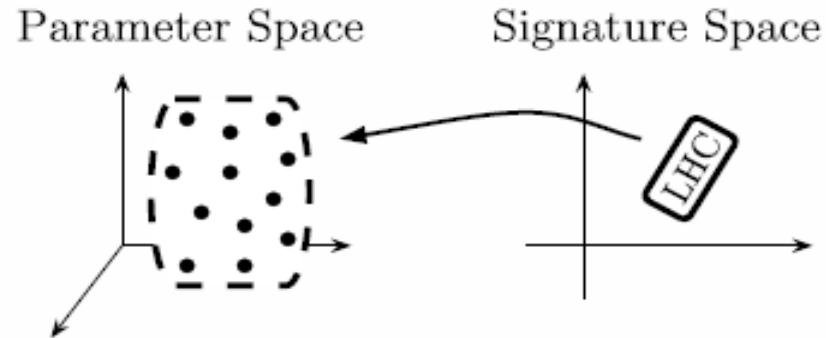
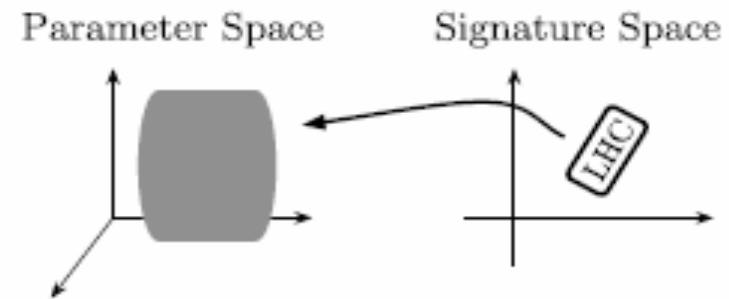
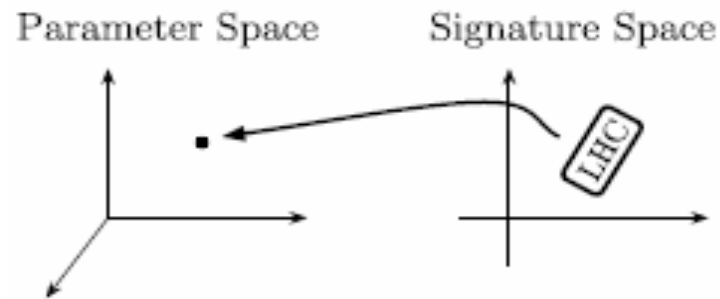
Blind SUSY Analysis Lyon Workshop

(last week)



- Project details: http://www-clued0.fnal.gov/~muanza/Blind_SUSY_Analysis.html

The Inverse Problem: Strategies



⇒ **Worked out MSSM Example**
Much of the time a specific set of data maps back into many distinct islands/points in the model parameter space...
→ model degeneracy but not too large (~ 10–100)

Arkani-Hamed, Kane, Thaler, Wang, hep-ph/0512190
Kane, Kumar and Shao, arXiv:0709.4259

Follow up by Berger, Hewett, Gainer, Lillie & Rizzo for the ILC **arXiv:0711.1374**

The Inverse Problem

Kane et al., arXiv:0709.4259

13

Other

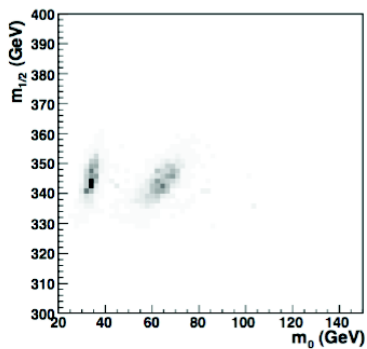
Lester et al., hep-ph/0508143

Attempts to Map Measurements to the Parameter Space

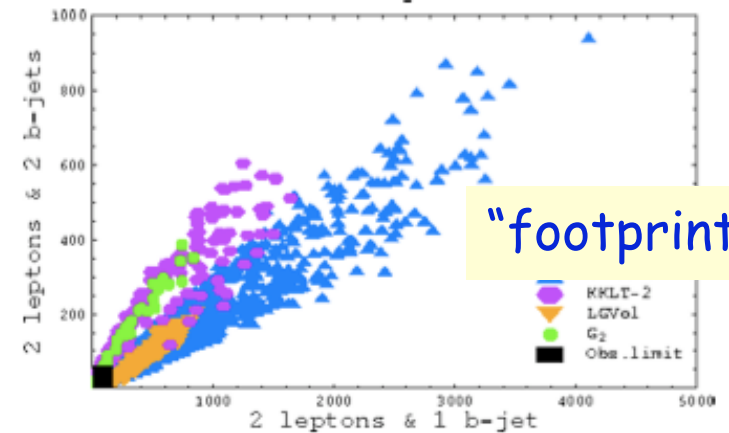
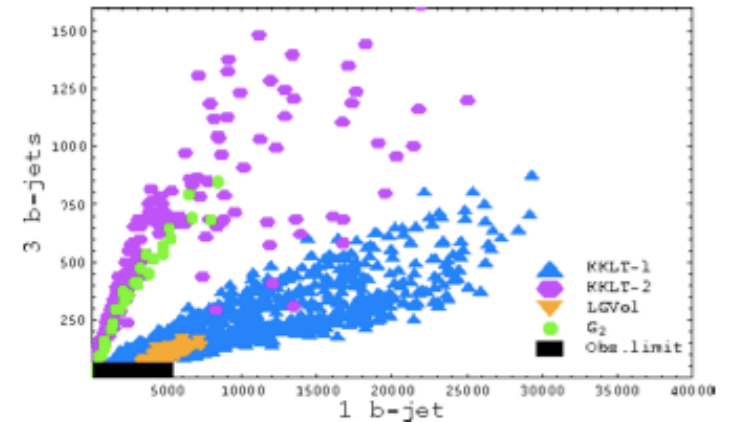
Inclusive+Exclusive

Inclusive [counting/cross section] and exclusive [end-point type] of measurements → a-posteriori probabilities of mapping back to the parameter space (*cf* references last slide and “Olympics” series)

Example



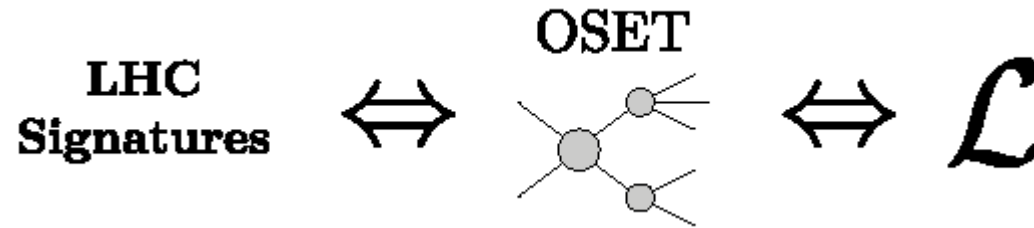
[3] a-posteriori probability distribution of mSUGRA parameters using cross-section + end-point measurements in a Markov Chain Monte Carlo sampling of the parameter space. The two regions reflect the lack of knowledge of which slepton is involved in the decay chain.



⇒ Studies of different variables/separating power

OSETs

N. Toro

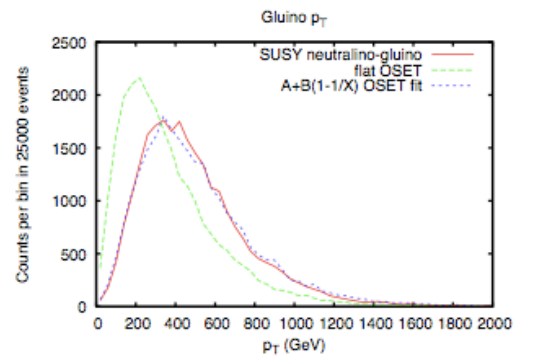
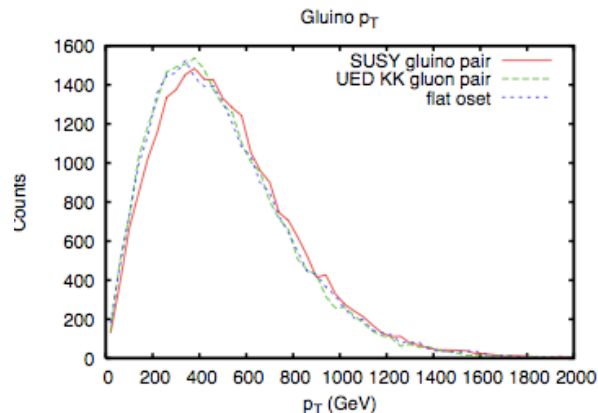


2→2 Folk Theorem

hep-ph/0703088, N. Arkani-Ahmed et al

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T} = \int \text{Parton Luminosity} \times \text{Phase Space (Threshold)} \times |\mathcal{M}|^2$$

Well Approximated by Constant!



...or simple parametrization in extreme cases

Has been exercised in CMS

⇒

- Quick turn around cycle
- Understand basic pattern of the data
- Predictions to check in data

Model Characterization

Dictionary of LHC signatures

A. Belyaev, I.A. Christidi, A. De Roeck, R.M. Godbole, B. Mellado, A. Nyffeler, C. Petridou, D.P. Roy

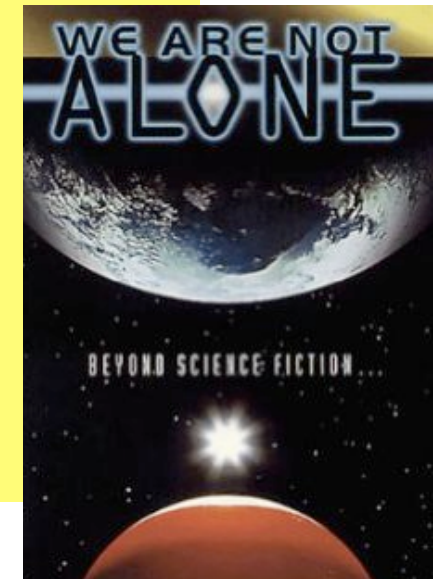
Table 1. Discriminating signatures between SUSY (MSSM), LHT and UED. See description in the text. "YES" or "NO" mean presence or absence of the particular signature respectively, "SS" stands for "like-sign leptons".

Variables	SUSY (MSSM)	LHT (littlest)	UED(MUED)
Spin	heavy partners are spin 1/2 different	heavy partners have the same spin, no heavy gluon	heavy partners have the same spin
Higher level modes	NO heavy partners	NO heavy partners	YES heavy partners
N_{l+l+}/N_{l-l-}	< 4 : 1	4 : 1	4:1
SS leptons rates	from several channels: SS heavy fermions, Majorana fermions	only from SS heavy fermions	only from SS heavy fermions
$R = \frac{N(E_T + jets)}{N(l's + E_T + jets)}$	R_{SUSY}	$R_{LHT} < R_{SUSY}$	R_{UED} to be studied
b-jet multiplicity	enhanced (FP)	not enhanced	not enhanced
Single heavy top	NO NO	YES YES	YES via KK2 decay
polarization effects	$tt + E_T$ $\tau\tau + E_T$	to be studied to be studied	to be studied to be studied
Direct DM detection rate	high (FP) low (coann)	low (Bino-like LTP)	typically low for $\gamma_1(5D)$ DM [20] typically high for $\gamma_H(6D)$ DM [20]

WHEPPX
Proceedings
arXiv:0806.2838

We are not alone!

- LHC: LHCb has a complementary sensitivity to CMS/ATLAS for new physics.
 - Not yet explored in a systematic way
- Heavy flavor variables (precision measurements)
- $g-2$ new measurements (factor 5-10 improvement in $O(5)$ years?)
- Dark matter hints from outer space (PAMELA/ATIC GLAST-Fermi..)
 - Wait until the dust settles...!
- New Collider?... not any time soon



Heavy Flavor \leftrightarrow High p_T Interplay

The most interesting observables in the MSSM with MFV:

G. Isodori
LHC2FC

$$B(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu)_{SM} \approx 3.5 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$B(B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu)_{SM} \approx 1.3 \times 10^{-10}$$

e channels suppressed by $(m_e/m_\mu)^2$

τ channels enhanced by $(m_\tau/m_\mu)^2$

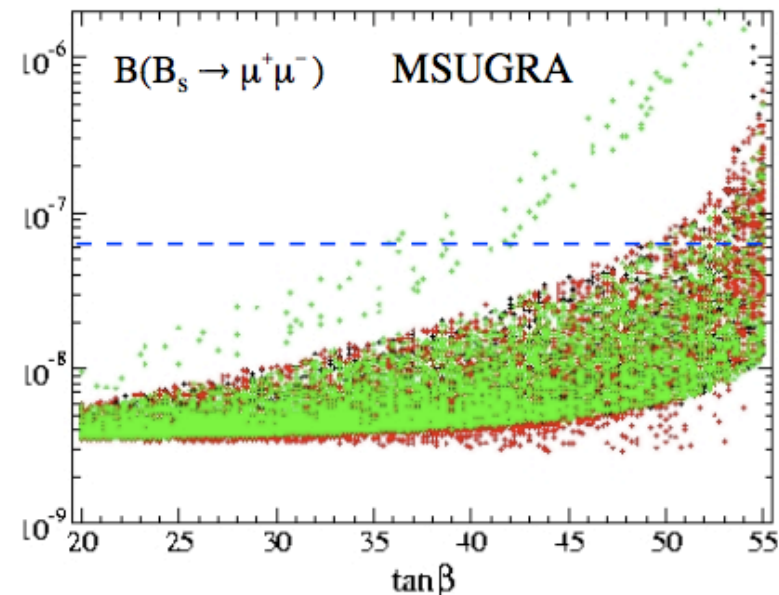
Most interesting bound set by:

$$B(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) < 5.8 \times 10^{-8} \text{ (95\%CL)}$$

CDF+D0 '07

Significant constraint, but a good fraction of the parameter space is still allowed

N.B.: the $B(B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu)/B(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu)$ ratio is a key observable to proof or falsify MFV



Kane *et al.* '03

Unfortunately no systematic comparison between the LHCb and ATLAS/CMS New Physics reach yet...

Where do we expect SUSY?

O. Buchmuller et al
arXiv:0808.4128

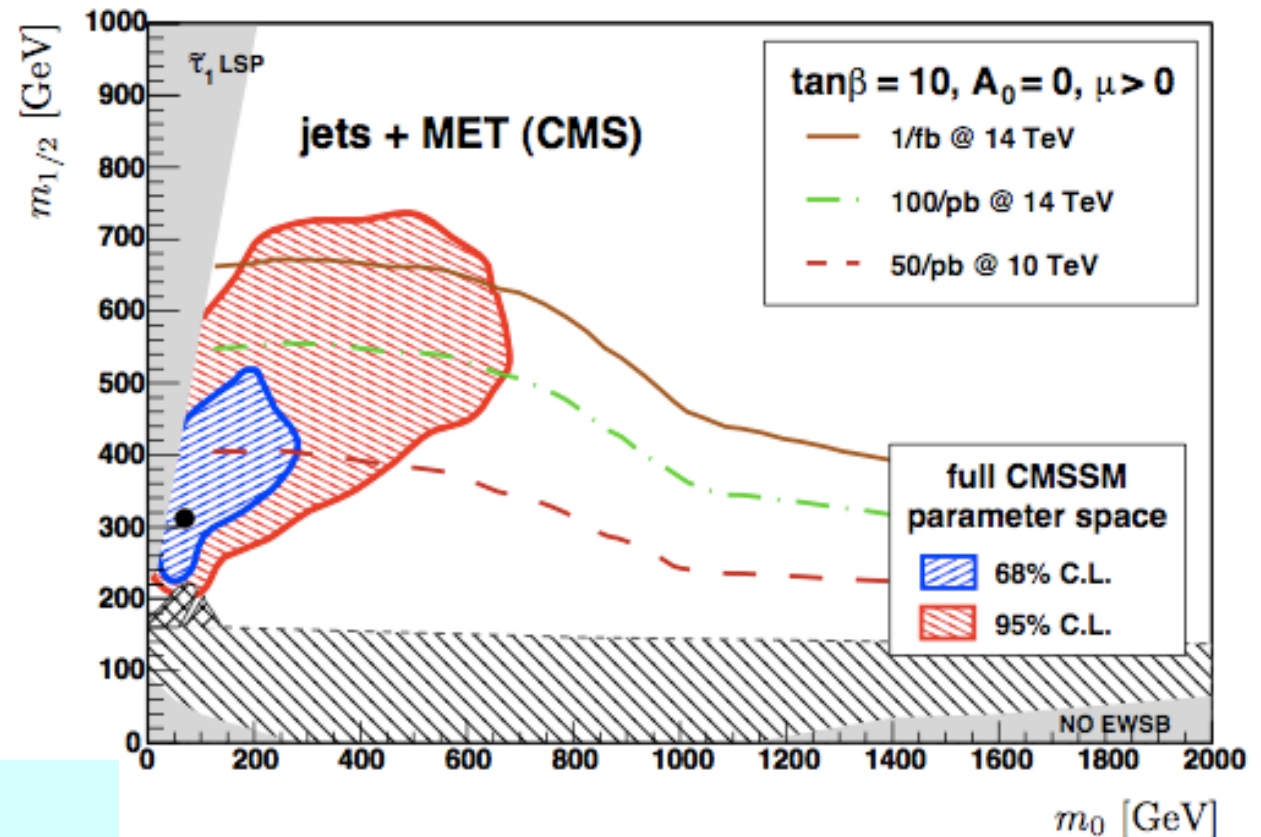
OB, R.Cavanaugh, A.De Roeck,
J.R.Ellis, H.~Flaecher, S.~Heinemeyer,
G.Isidor, K.A.Olive, P.Paradisi,
F.J.Ronga, G.Weiglein

Precision measurements
Heavy flavour observables

Simultaneous fit of CMSSM
parameters m_0 , $m_{1/2}$, A_0 , $\tan\beta$
($\mu > 0$) to more than 30 collider
and cosmology data (e.g. M_W ,
 M_{top} , $g-2$, $BR(B \rightarrow X\gamma)$, relic
density)

Reversely: once we have first
signals for **New Physics** at the
LHC: use synergy to extract/
learn as much as possible on the
New Physics

“LHC Weather Forecast”



“CMSSM fit clearly favors low-mass SUSY -
Evidence that a signal might show up very early?!”

Data presentation/storage discussion

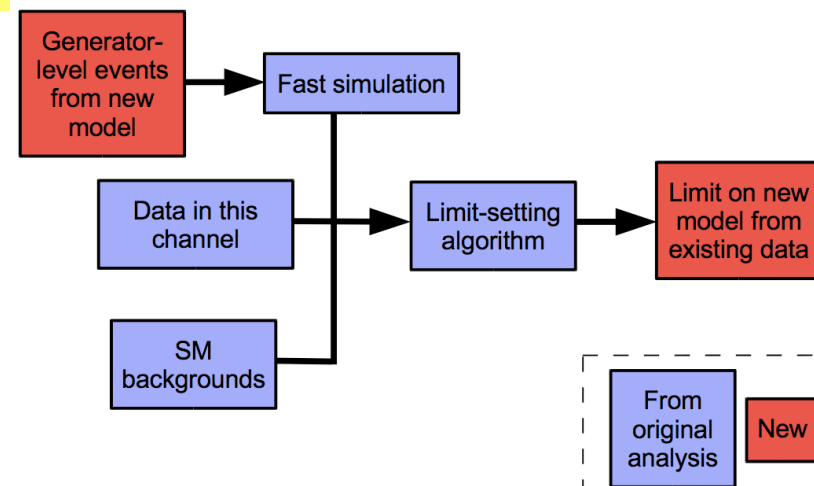
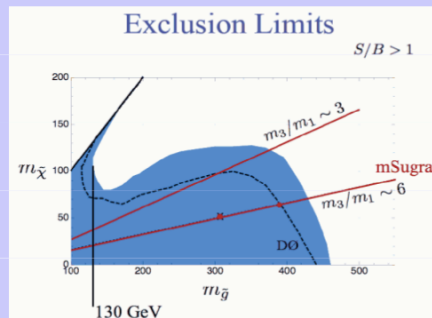
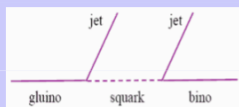
- Often released data are presented under model assumptions, thus making it difficult to interpret in a different context
- How to communicate/catalogue an excess best
- Time overlaps between running of big facilities (Eg LHC/SLC and the LC) could be small. How to bridge that gap so that (S)LHC data is still fully alive when the next machine comes online?

Gluginos at the Tevatron

Alwall, Le, Lisanti, Wacker arXiv:0803.0019

- Tevatron gluino/squark analyses performed solely for mSUGRA – constant ratio $m_{\text{gluino}} : m_{\text{Bino}} \approx 6 : 1$

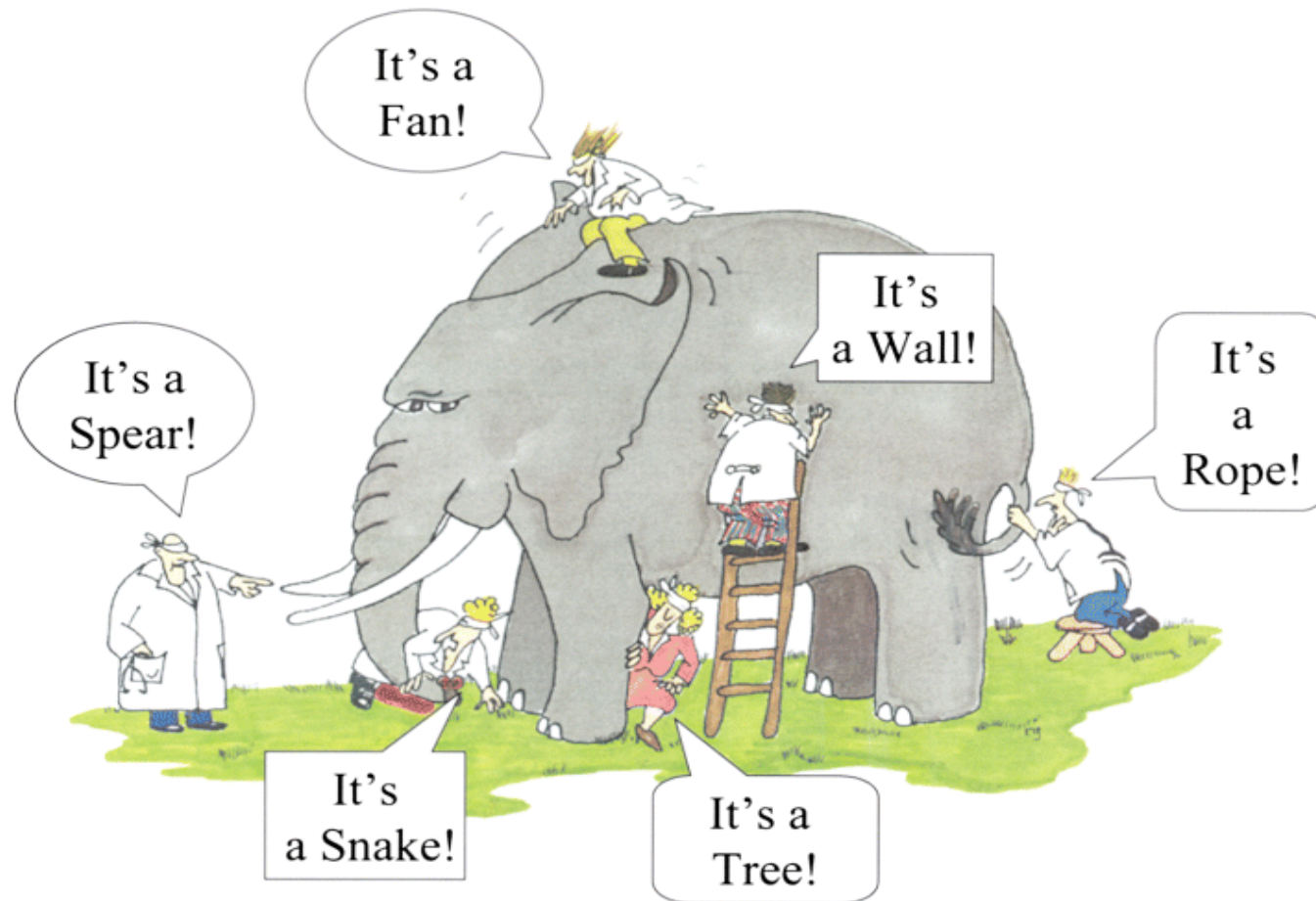
Glauino–Bino mass ratio determines kinematics



Lively discussion! To be continued

J. Hewett, C. Henderson
J. Incandela

Since we do not know what we will find...



Nature.com

...we will look at it from all angles....

Close interaction between Experiment and Theory will be important