



Exploring with Simplified Models

Daniel Whiteson, UC Irvine

I. Motivation

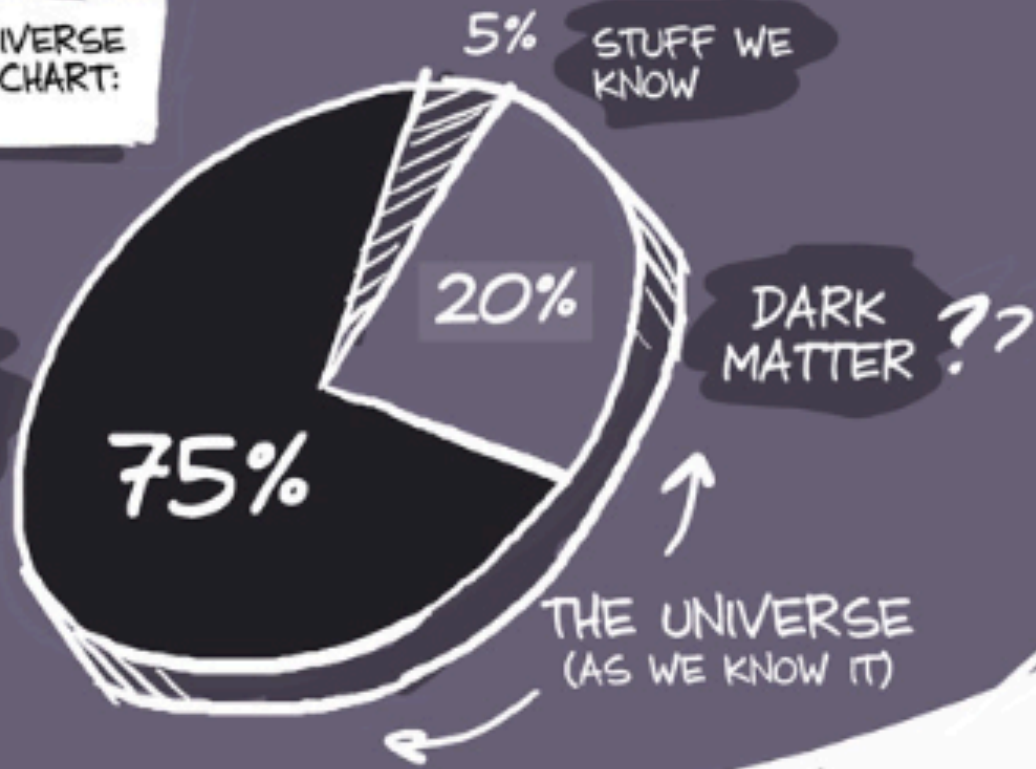
II. Strategy

III. Results

- CDF ss dilepton result ← **Brand new!**
- Heavy quark searches

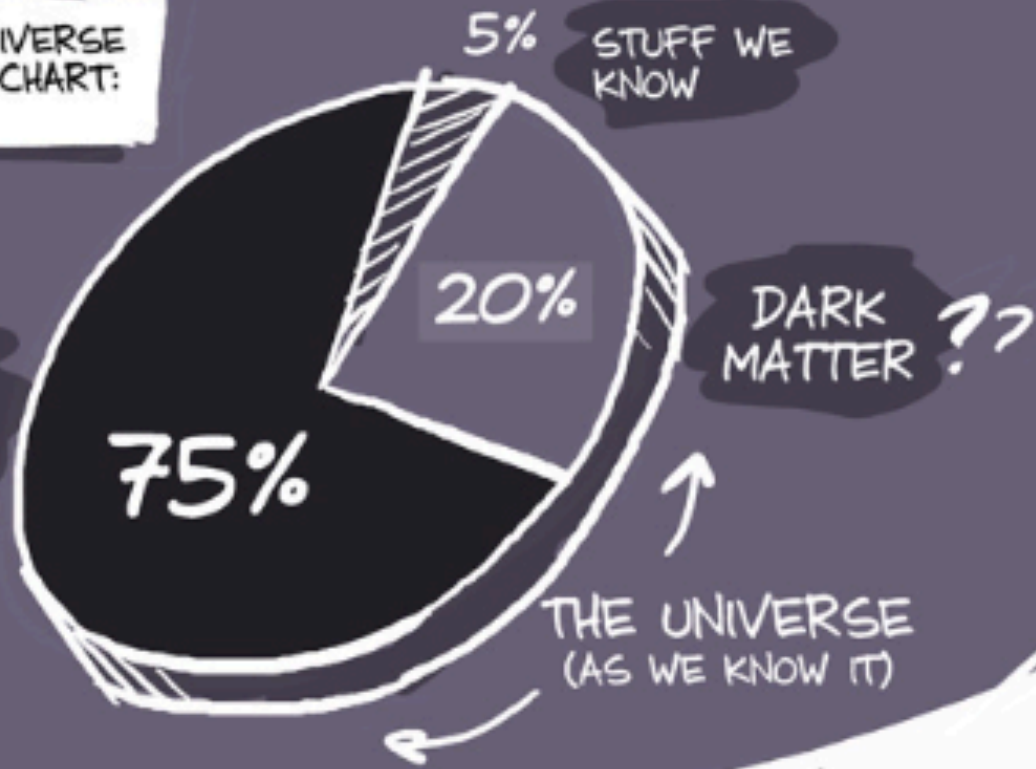
IF YOU LOOK AT WHAT THE UNIVERSE IS MADE OUT OF, LIKE A PIE CHART:

WE HAVE
NO IDEA



IF YOU LOOK AT WHAT THE UNIVERSE IS MADE OUT OF, LIKE A PIE CHART:

WE HAVE
NO IDEA



DARK MATTER IS **4 TIMES!** AS HEAVY AS ALL THE MATTER WE KNOW ABOUT,



DW & Jorge Cham, to appear



IS ONLY ON A TINY FRACTION OF WHAT THE UNIVERSE IS MADE OUT OF!

IT'S LIKE YOU'VE BEEN STUDYING AN ELEPHANT'S TAIL FOR TWO HUNDRED YEARS AND YOU DISCOVER...

IT'S ONLY THE TAIL!



DW & Jorge Cham, to appear

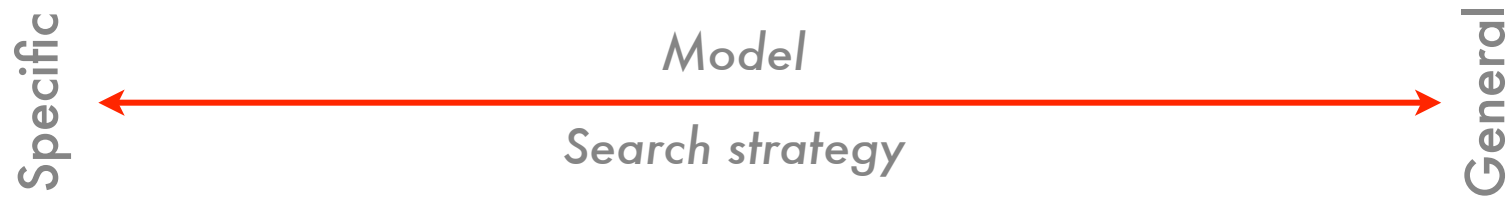
Outline

I. Motivation

II. Strategy

III. Results

Searching for new physics



Our goals:

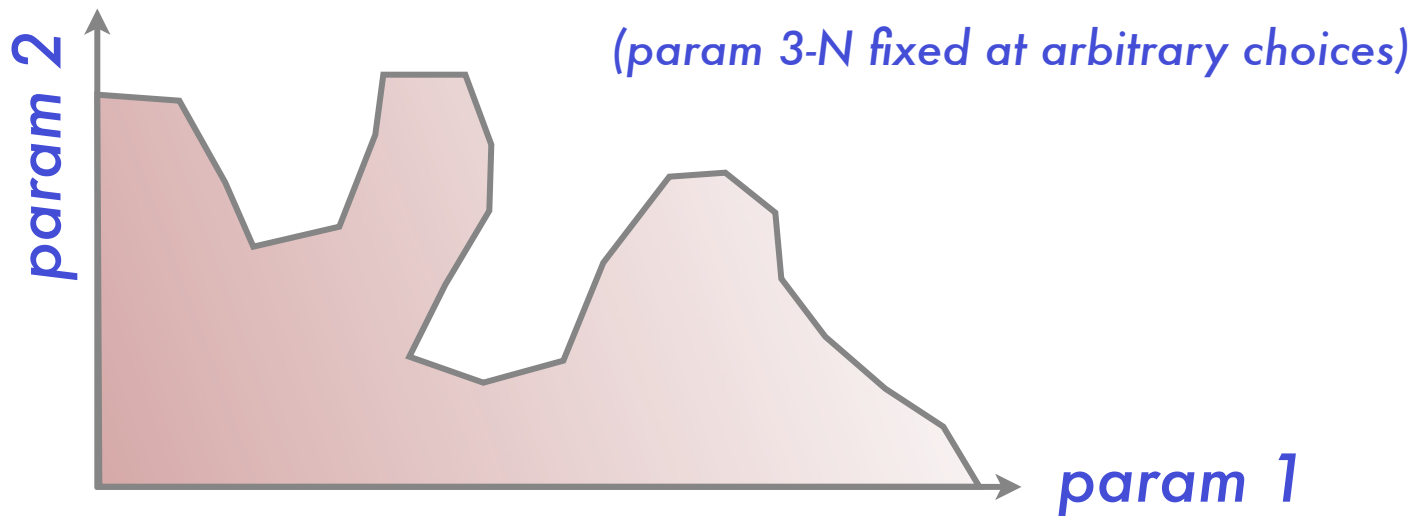
- Maximize possibility for discovery
- Learn something no matter what we see

Traditional approach

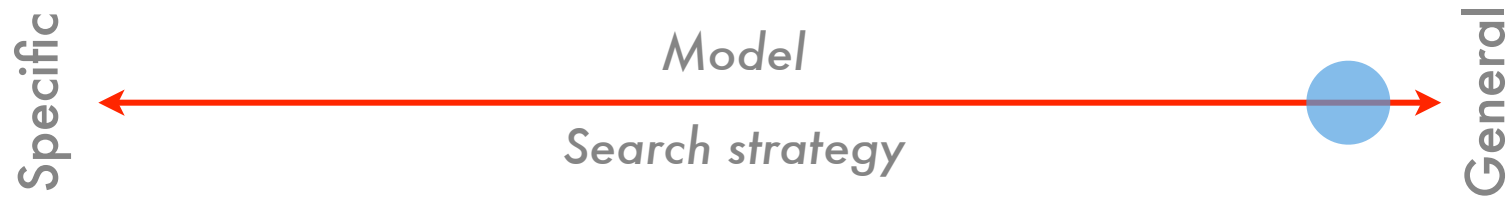


Bet on a specific full theory

Optimize analysis to squeeze out maximal sensitivity to new physics.

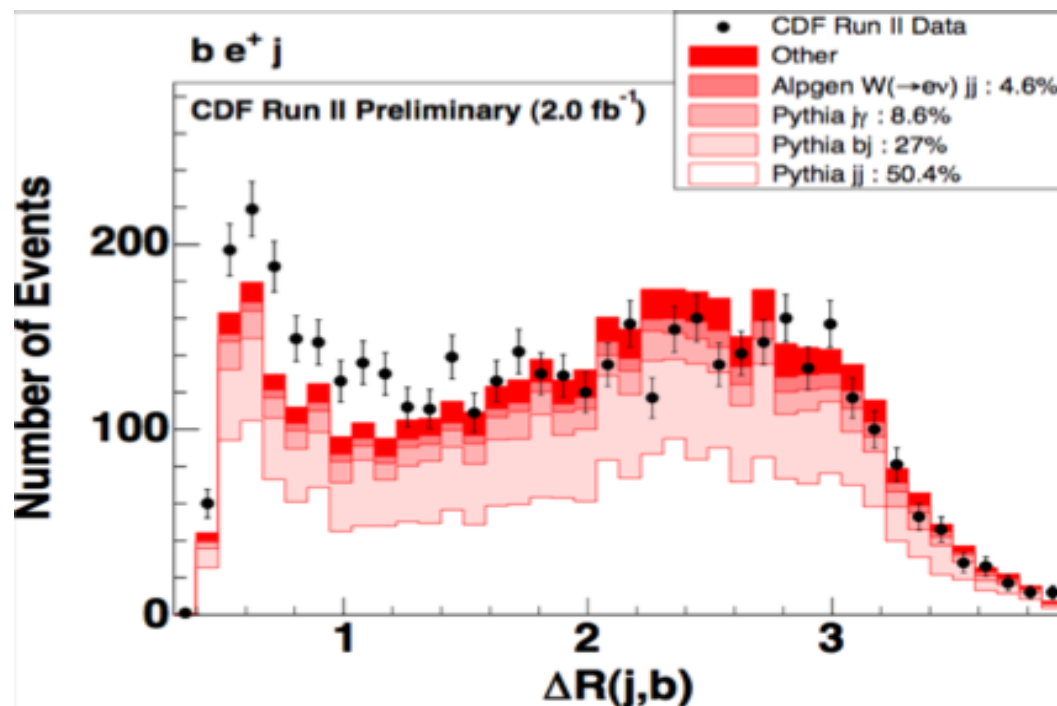


Model independent search



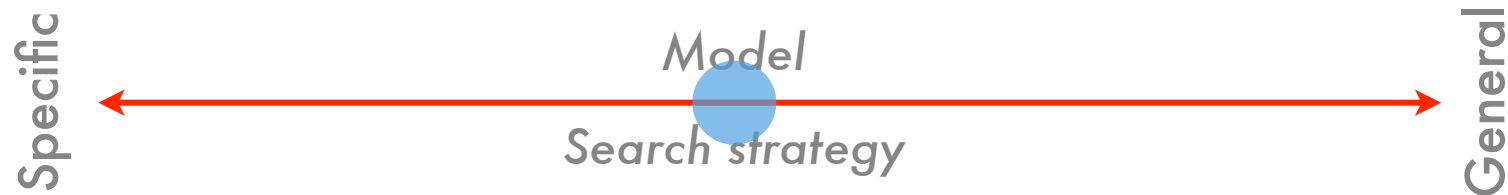
Discard the model

compare data to standard model



“Never listen to theorists.”
–Aaron Pierce, Theorist

Compromise



Admit the need for a model

New signal requires a coherent physical explanation,
even trivial or effective

Generalize your model

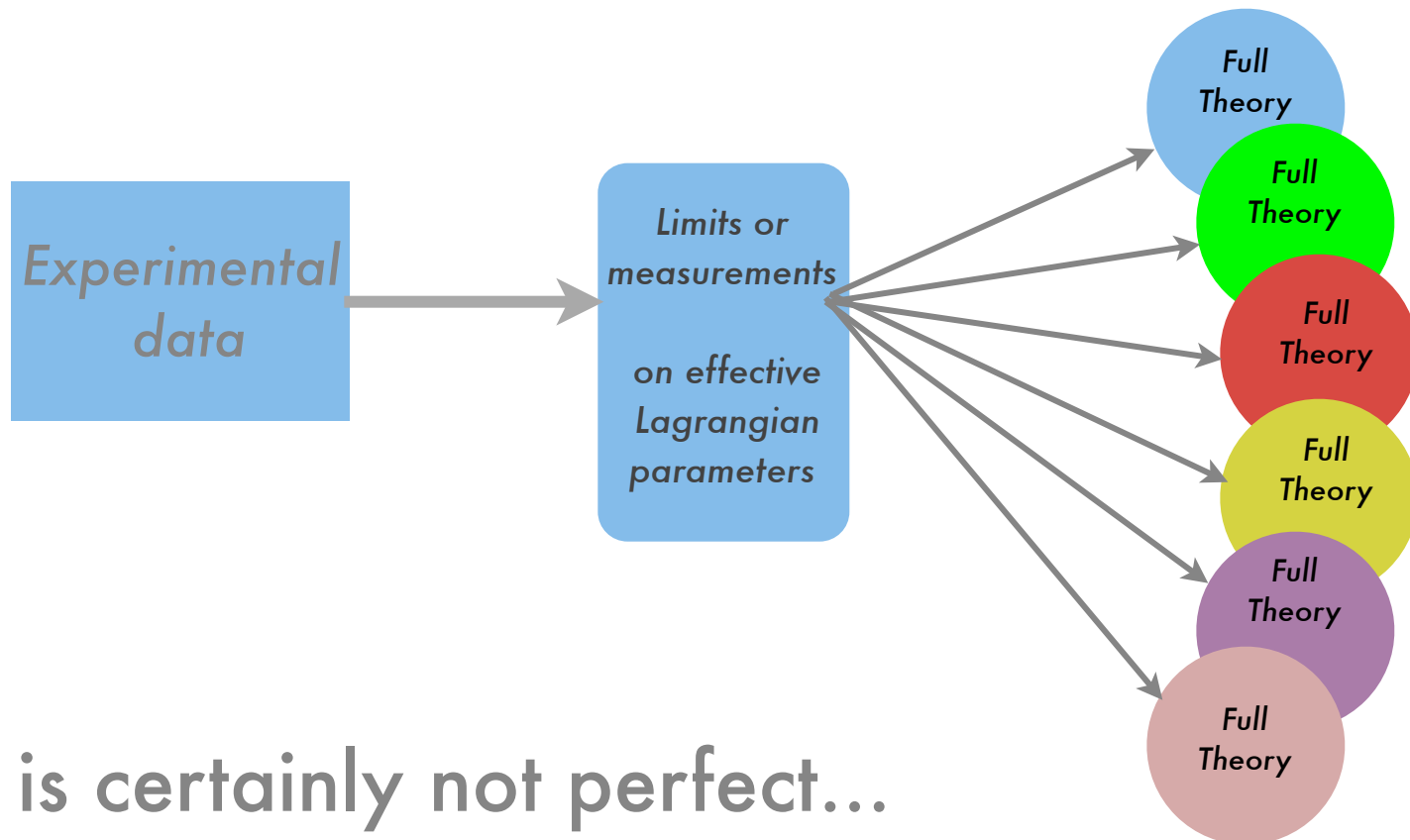
Focus on the general experimental sensitivity
Construct simple models that describe classes of new physics

Examples

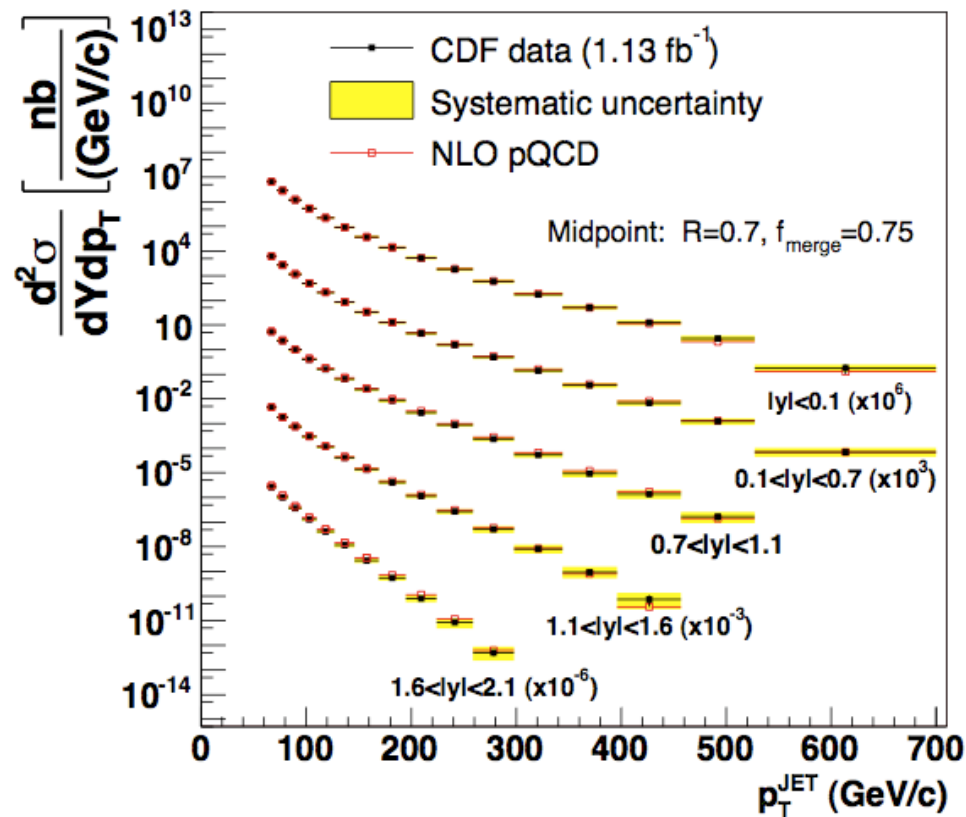
Simple SM extensions: fourth generation, Z' , resonances ($X \rightarrow t\bar{t}$) etc

Effective Lagrangian

A natural, compact language for communication between theory and experiment.



A Theorist's dream?



Unfolded cross-sections

Deconvolution to remove detector effects

Publish measured differential cross-sections

Theorists don't need to know/have detector description

This is hard!

Limits

Backgrounds



Yield Limits

Limits

Backgrounds



Yield Limits

+

Signal efficiency



Cross-section Limits

Limits

Backgrounds



Yield Limits

+

Signal efficiency



Cross-section Limits

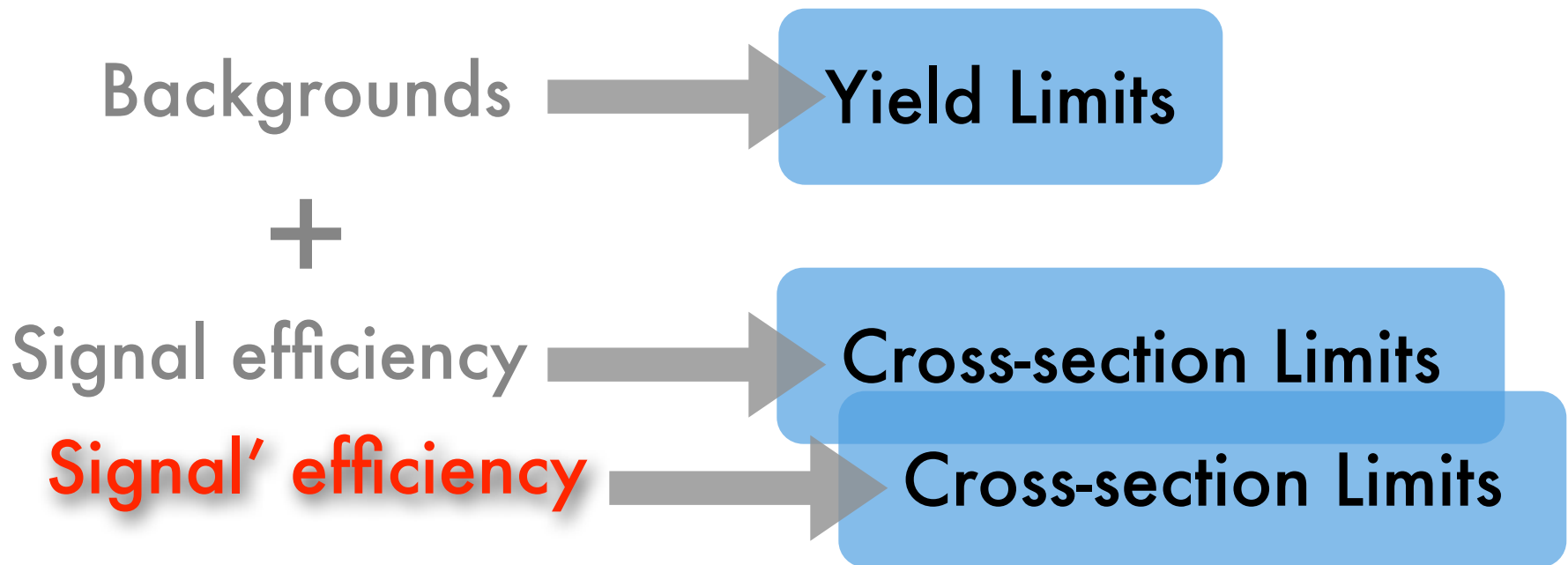
+

Theory prediction



Parameter (mass) limits

RECAST



RECAST

Backgrounds
+
Signal efficiency
Signal' efficiency

Done by experiment

Problem: people move on

- code rots away
- jobs/interests change
- tend to reoptimize cuts

Done by theorist

Problem: approximate

- No access to bg,
fitting codes, etc

Dataset archive

Backgrounds

+

Signal efficiency

Signal' efficiency

Dataset archive

Experiments require

published analysis to archive

(1) bg description (weighted events)

(2) code to produce weighted
signal events from full MC

(3) fitting code

Allows [anyone in expt](#) to recast

Dataset archive

Dataset archive

Backgrounds

+

Signal efficiency

Signal' efficiency

At CDF: 2l os

2l ss

1l + ≥ 1 jets

0l jjbb

Outline

I. Motivation

II. Strategy

III. Results

a. CDF same-sign leptons

- **ss tops**

- **Simplified SUSY**

b. Heavy quarks (CDF/ATLAS)

Outline

I. Motivation

II. Strategy

III. Results

a. CDF same-sign leptons

- stops

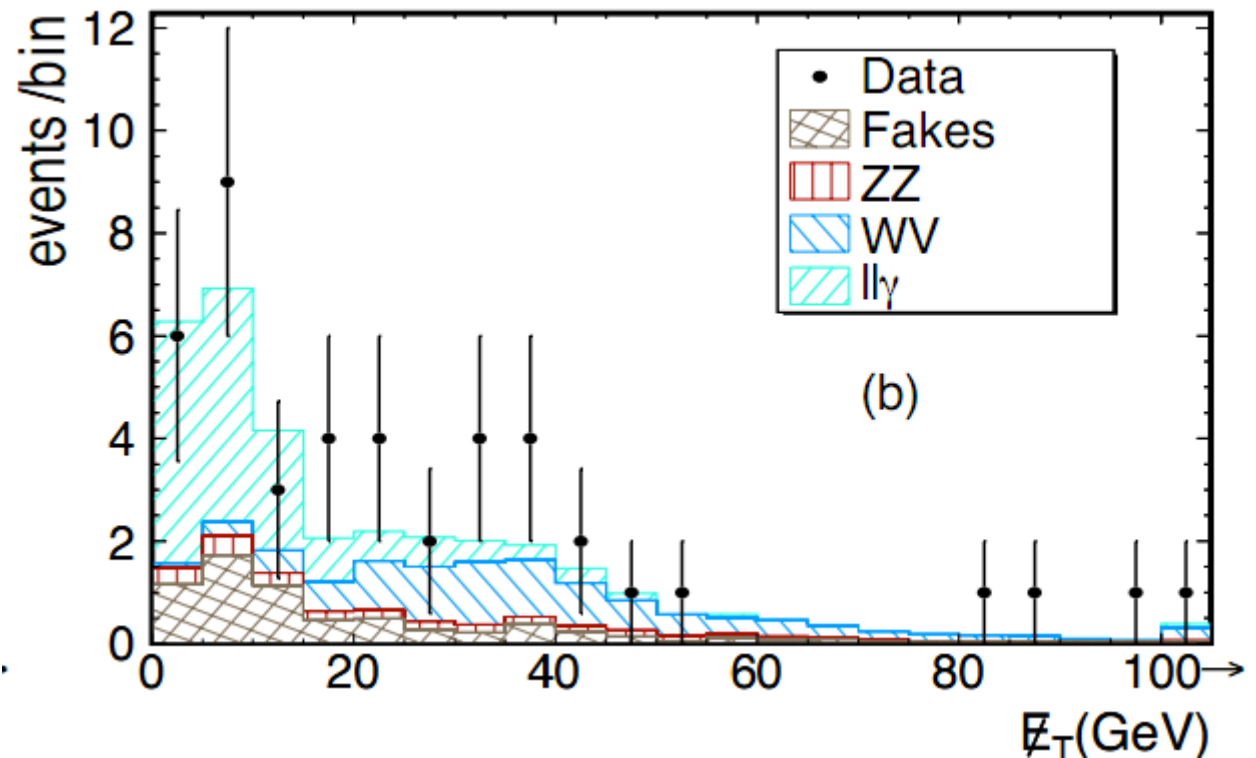
- Simplified SUSY

b. Heavy quarks (CDF/ATLAS)

Just released Thursday!

CDF like-sign dileptons

	n_{obs}	n_{pred}
$e_{\text{si}}e_{\text{si}}$	11	6.3 ± 1.0
ee	3	1.3 ± 0.3
$e_{\text{si}}e$	9	9.1 ± 1.8
$e_{\text{si}}\mu$	11	6.8 ± 0.8
$e\mu$	5	6.4 ± 1.2
$\mu\mu$	5	3.2 ± 0.3
Total	44	33.2 ± 4.7



1/fb PRL 2007

Is dileptons 6.1/fb

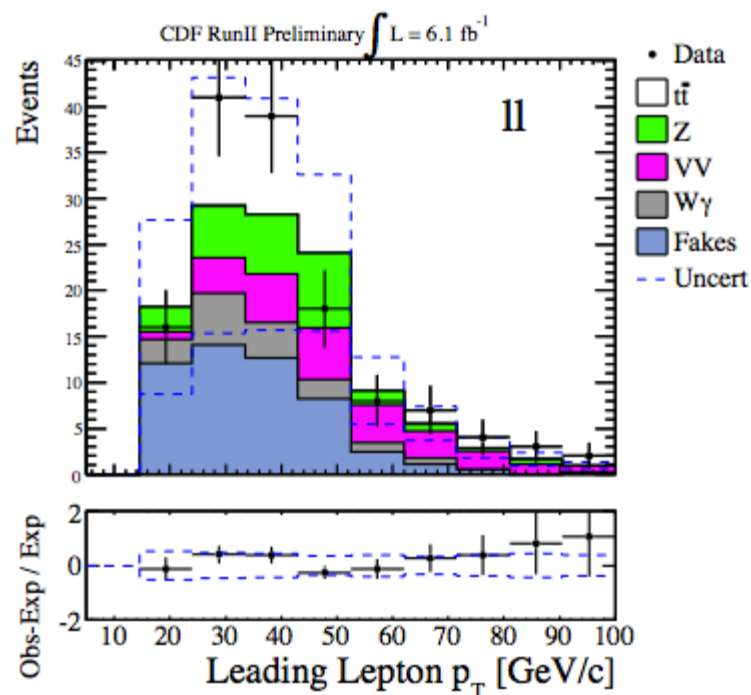
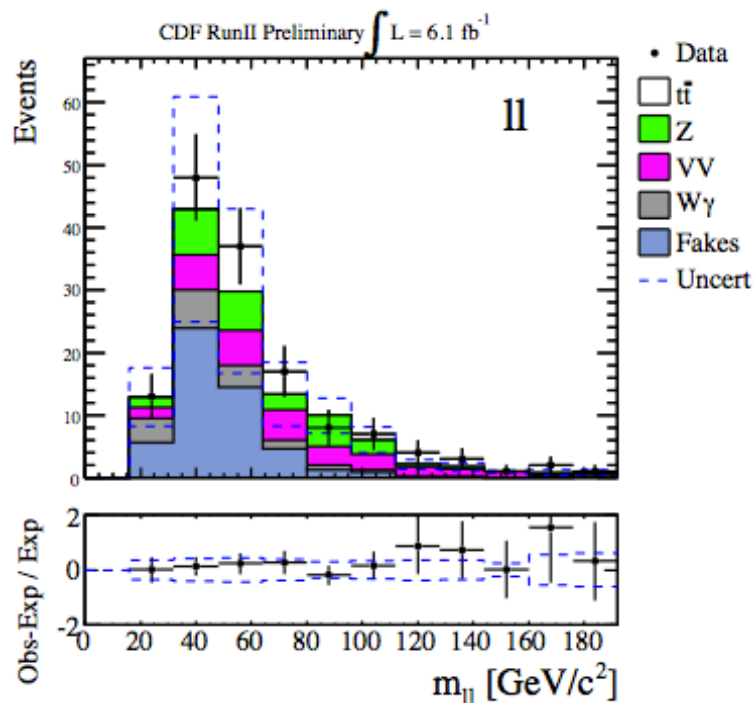
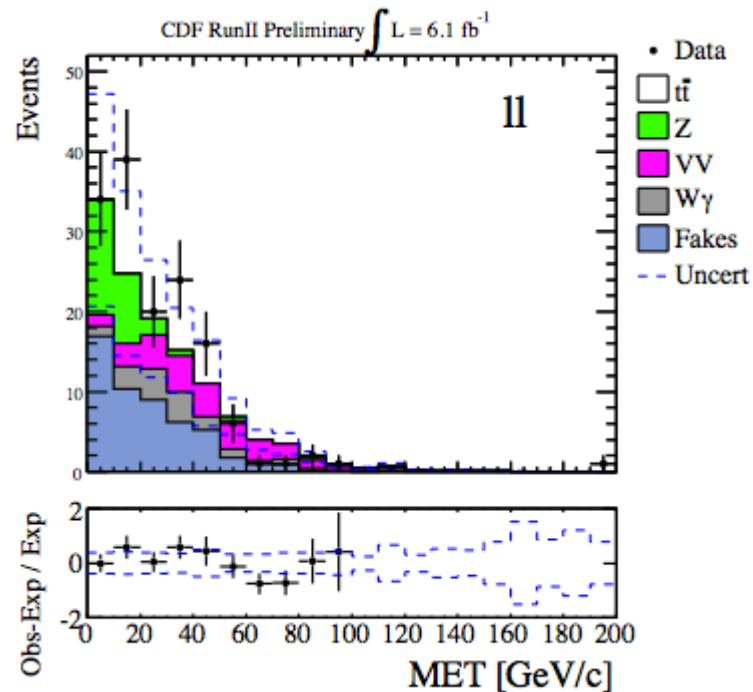
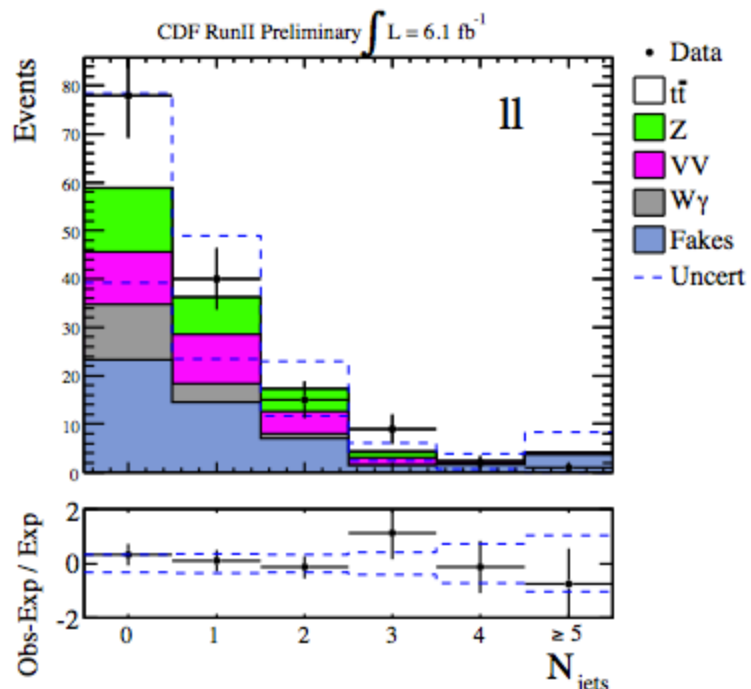
UCI grad student
Robert Porter

<u>CDF RunII Preliminary</u>	<u>6.1/fb</u>
top quark pairs	0.1 ± 0.1
Z	26.6 ± 3.4
WW, WZ, ZZ	28.4 ± 2.0
W+gamma	16.2 ± 2.4
Fakes	51.6 ± 24.2
<u>Total</u>	<u>123.0 ± 24.6</u>



Data

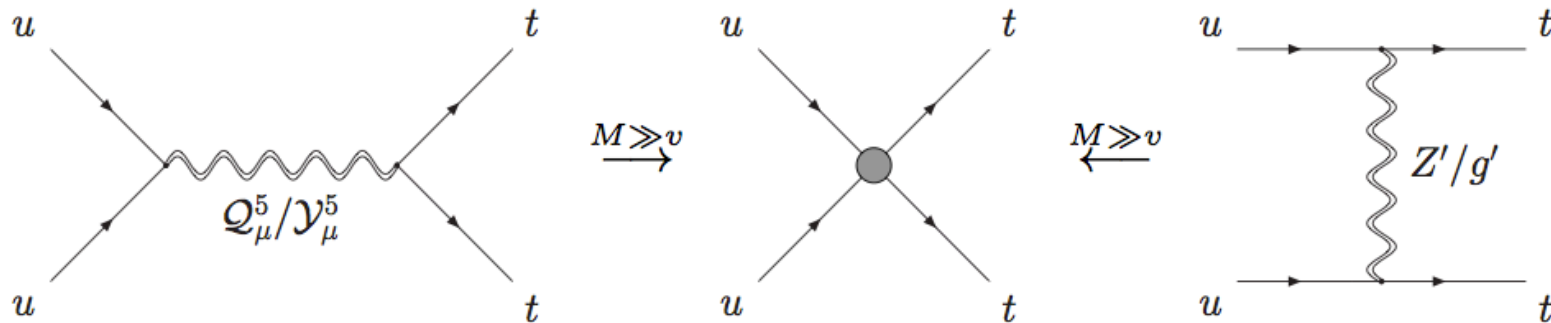
145



p-values in (34-79)%

same-sign tops

Many models predict ss tops
(esp. to explain CDF top A_{fb})



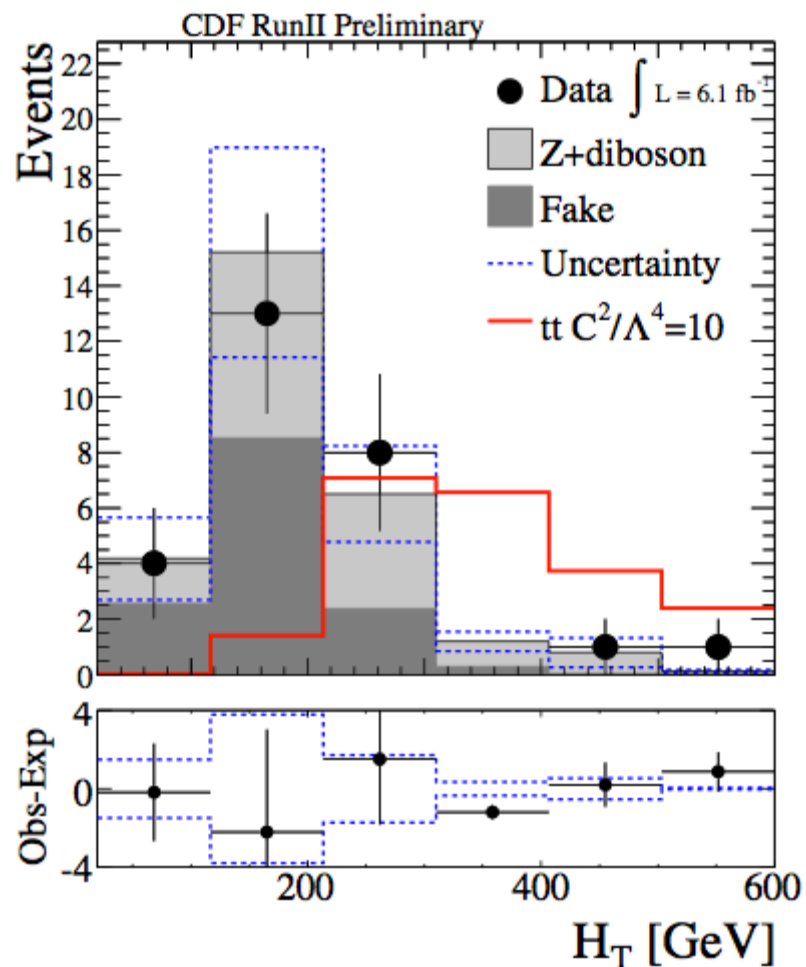
Use 4f effective operators
(LL,LR,RR) modes

same-sign leptons+2jets

Process	Total ll
$t\bar{t}$	0.1 ± 0.0
$Z \rightarrow ll$	5.9 ± 1.7
WW, WZ, ZZ	7.2 ± 0.5
$W(\rightarrow l\nu)\gamma$	0.9 ± 0.7
Fakes	13.8 ± 7.2
Total	28.0 ± 7.5
Data	27

coupling $|C|/\Lambda^2$

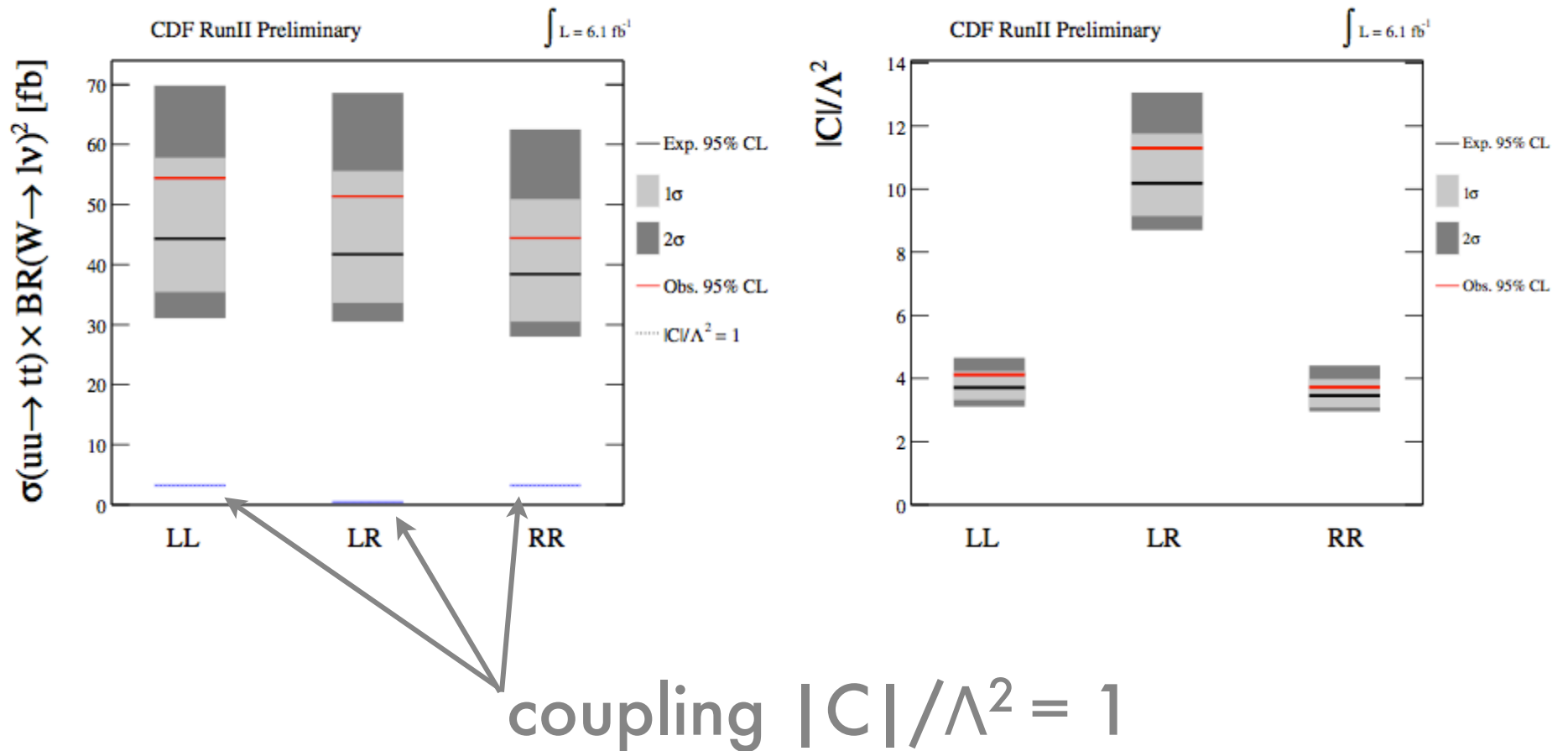
cross-section $\propto C^2/\Lambda^4$



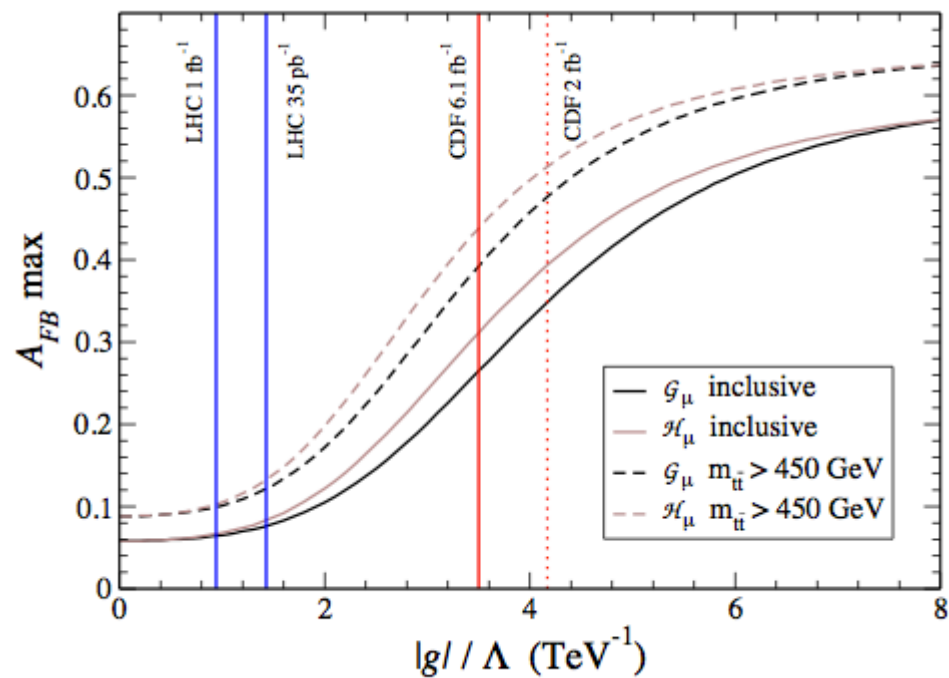
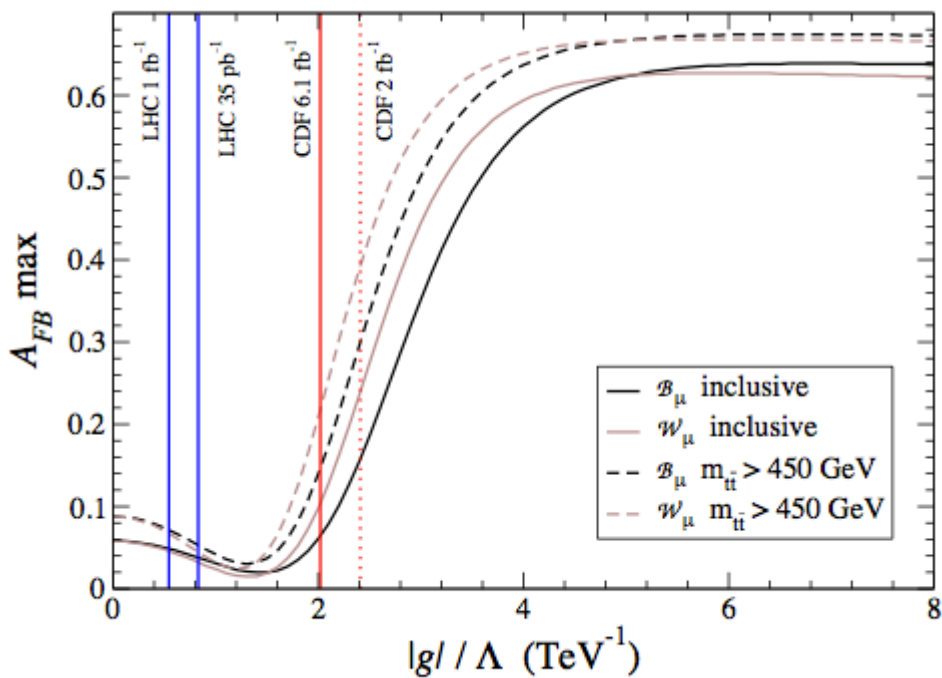
Limits

Cross-section limits

Coupling limits



~~RE~~CAST



No like-sign tops at Tevatron:
Constraints on extended models
and implications for the $t\bar{t}$ asymmetry.

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1104.1385>

SUSY

Goal

Set limits on SUSY-like processes
in as general a fashion as possible

Approach

Use effective lagrangian, explicitly set particle masses (EW scale):
simple to handle, easy to interpret

Set limits as functions of these masses, not parameters of specific models:
can be easily translated into arbitrary models

How?

How many particles & parameters needed?

Want leptons

*needs Ws and Zs, so **chargino/neutralinos** and **sleptons***

Want strong production

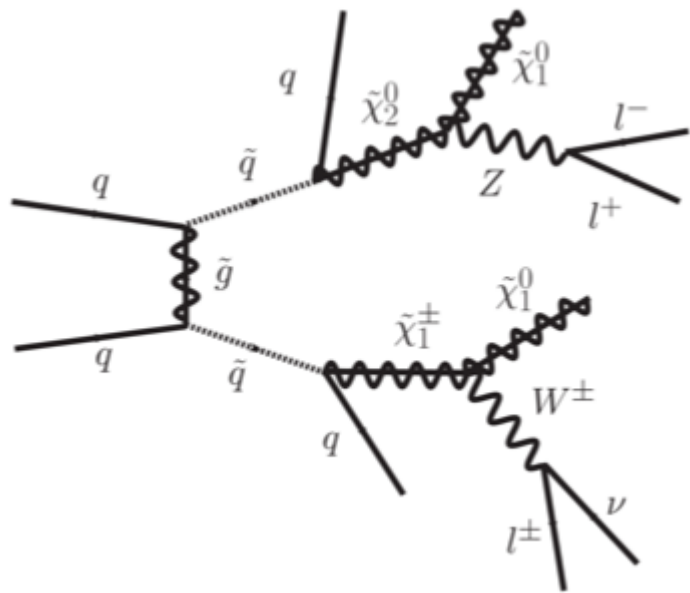
*so **squarks** and **gluinos***

R-Parity conserving

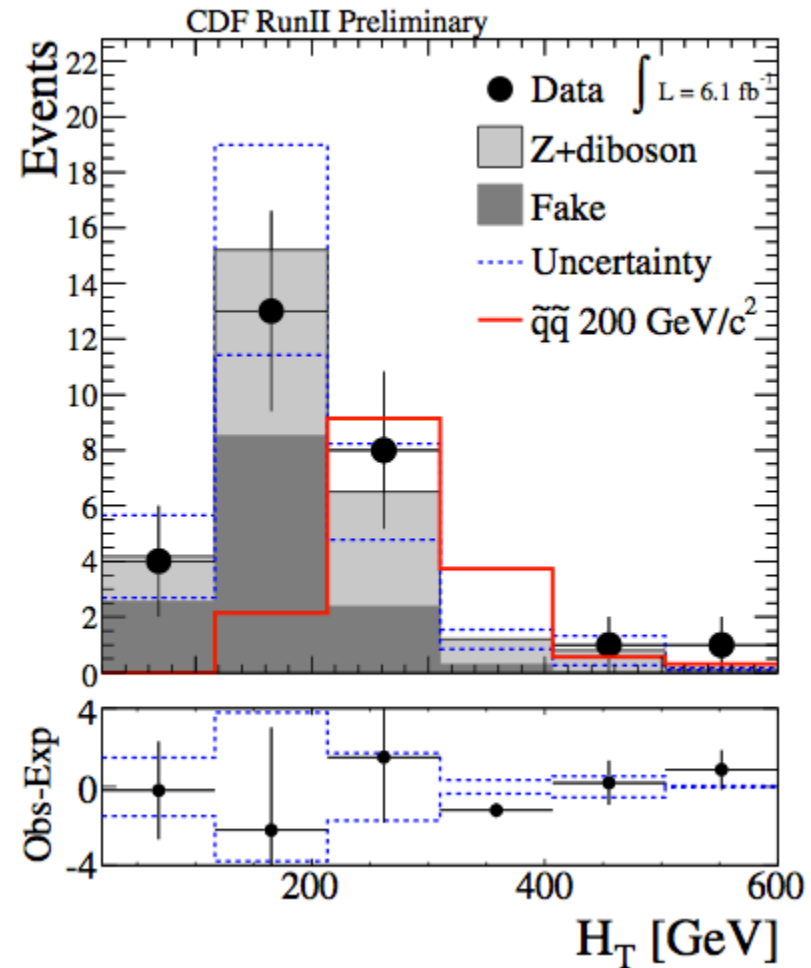
*need **LSP***

Large sections of this space are 3 or 4-dimensional

Squark pairs



+ WW, ZZ modes



Limits

Upper limits on number of SUSY events: $N^{95}(\text{sparticle masses})$

Need: data, background shapes, signal shapes

Independent of signal efficiency, theoretical signal σ

Upper limits on SUSY σ : $\sigma^{95}(\text{sparticle masses})$

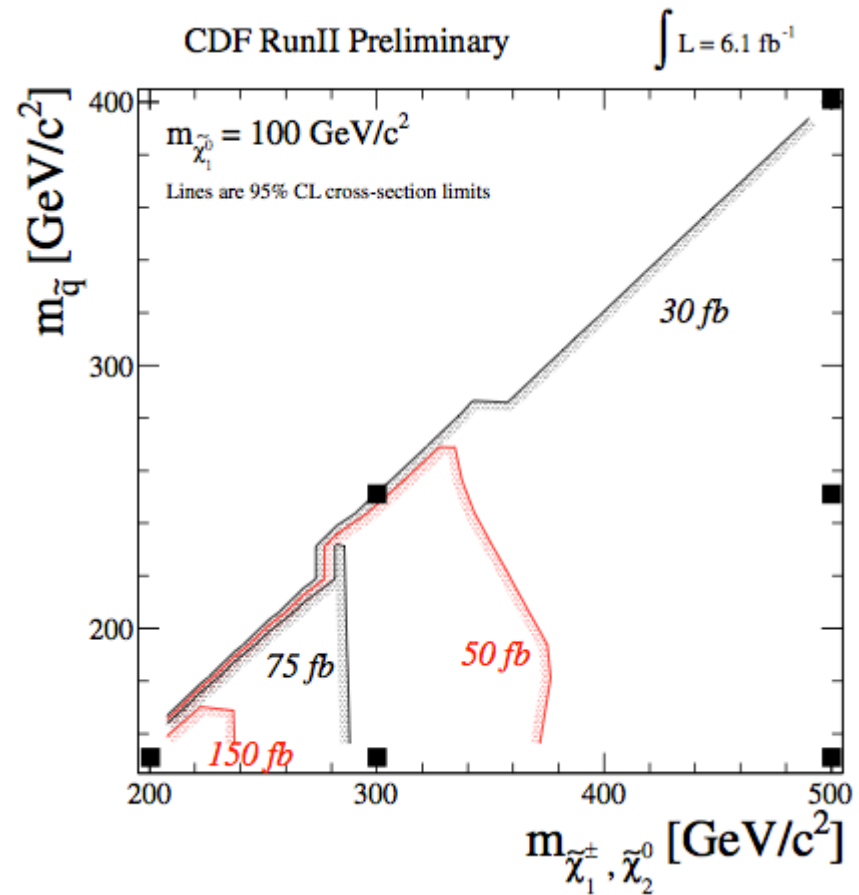
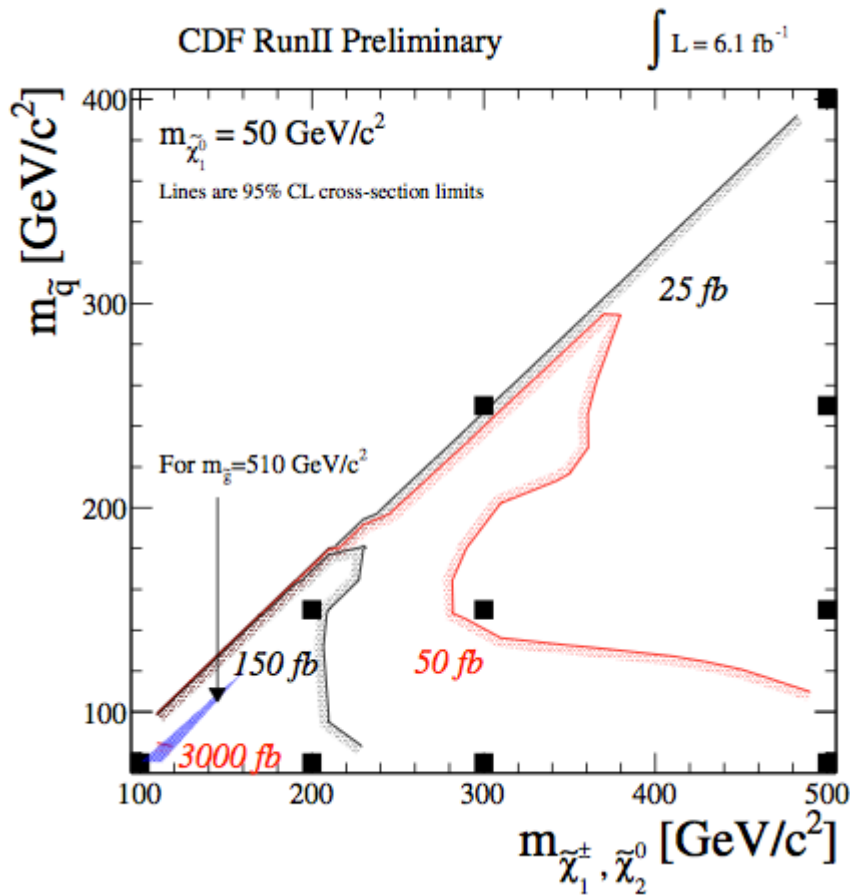
Need: $N^{95}(\text{sparticle masses})$, signal efficiency: $\epsilon(\text{sparticle masses})$

Independent of theory cross-sections

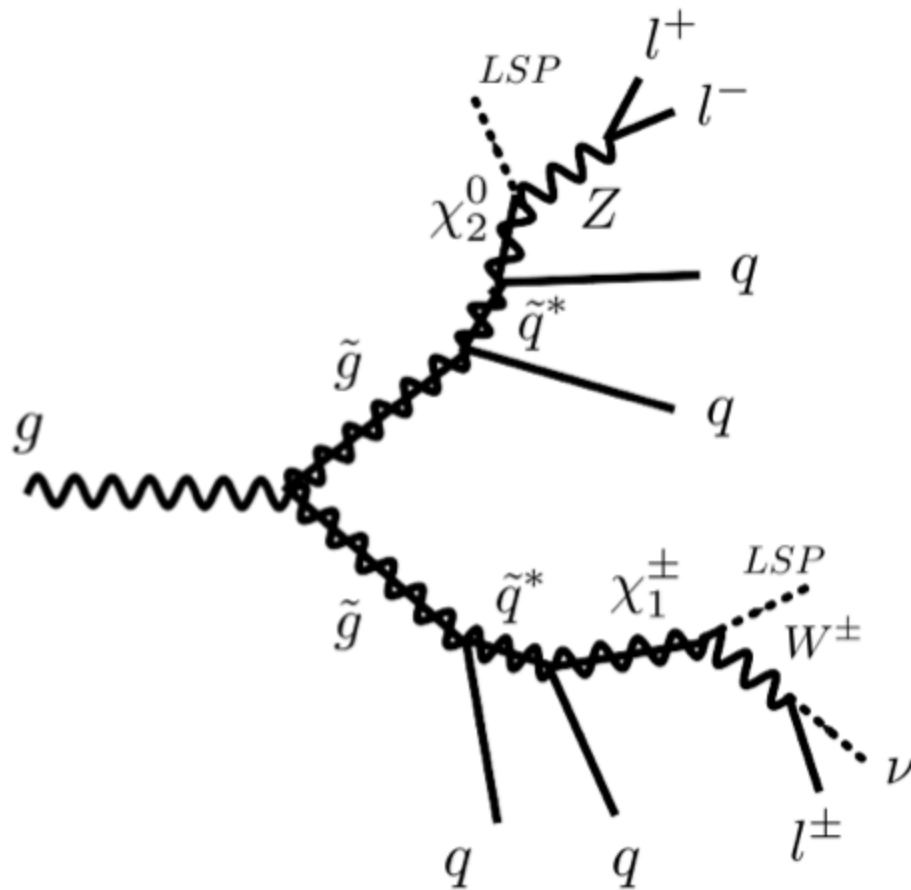
Sparticle mass limits

Compare upper limits on SUSY σ : $\sigma^{95}(\text{sparticle masses})$ to theory cross-sections.

Squark limits

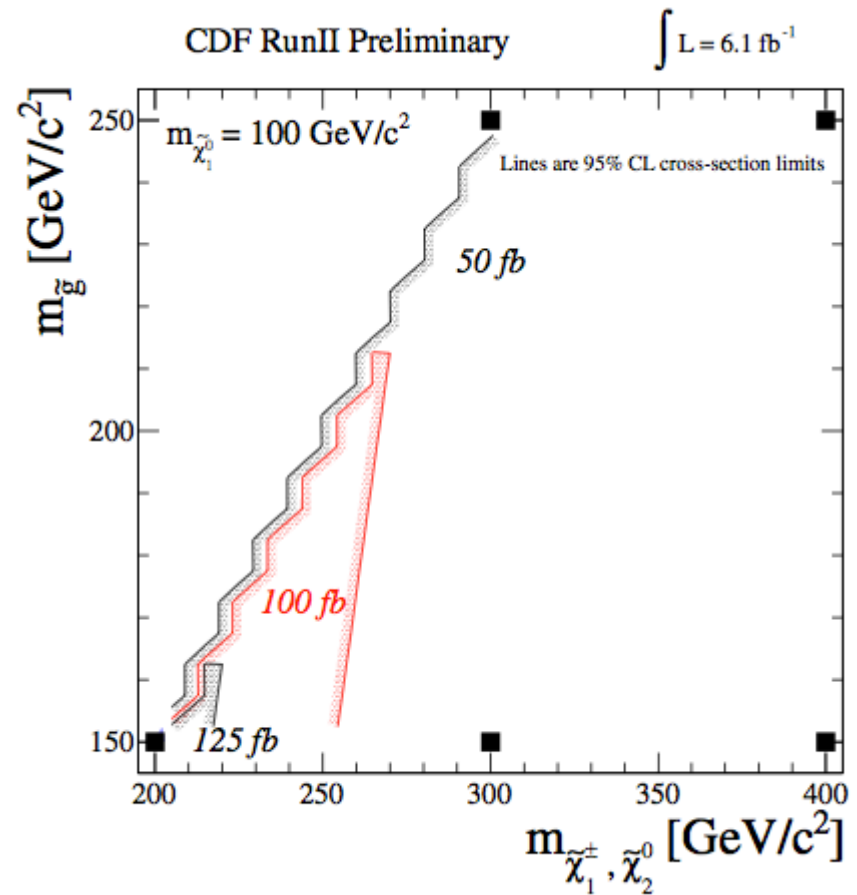
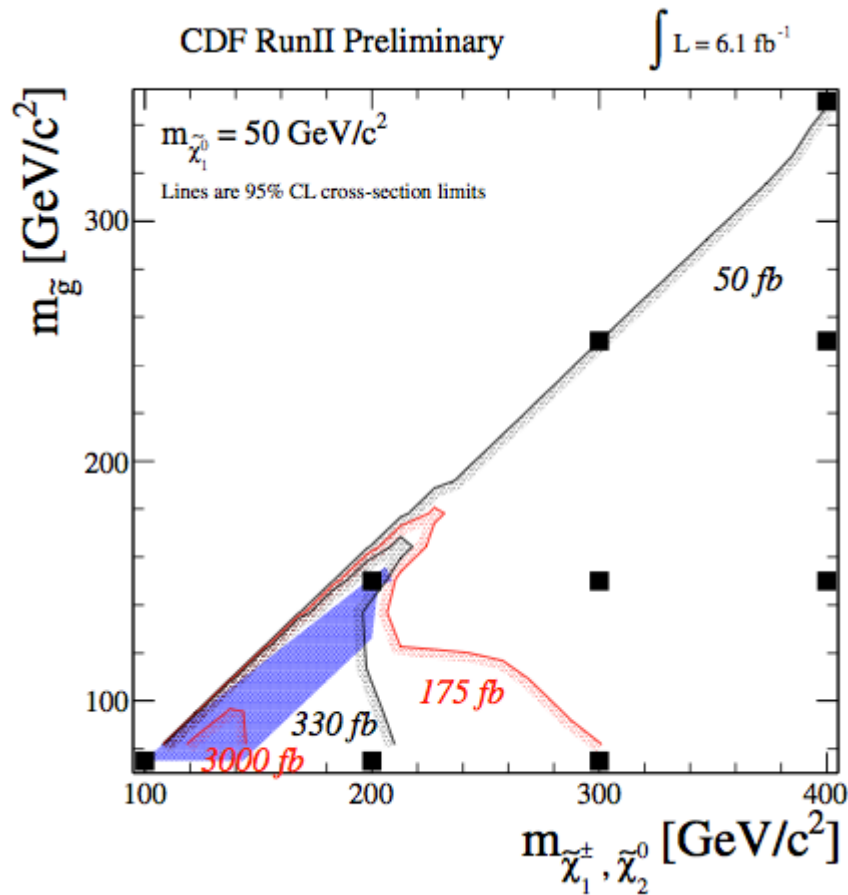


Gluinos



+WW,ZZ modes

Gluino limits



Outline

I. Motivation

II. Strategy

III. Results

a. *Heavy resonances (Z')*

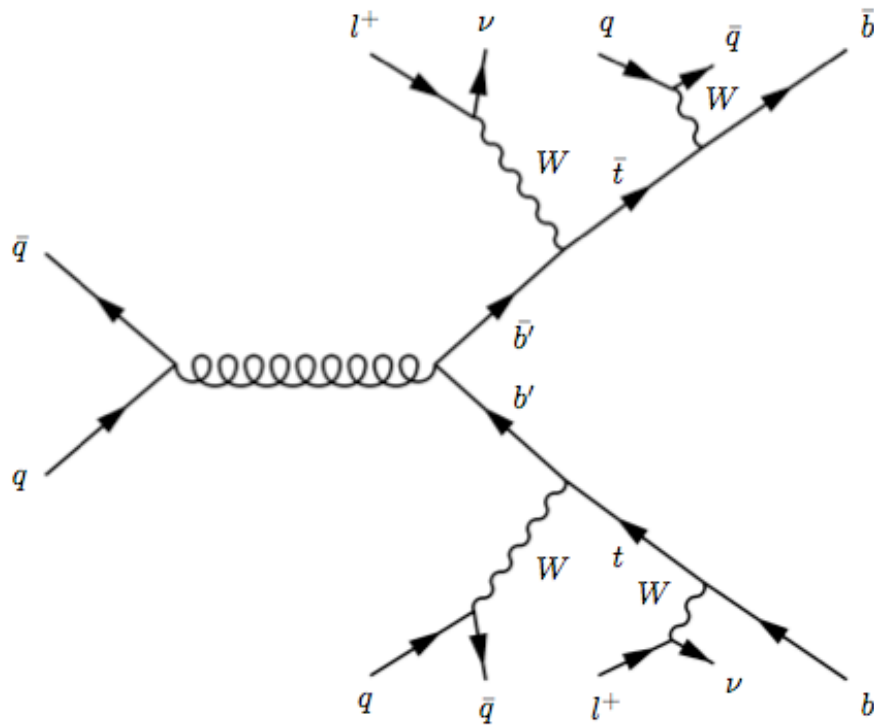
b. *Heavy quarks (b' , t')*

c. *Simplified SUSY*

b' decays

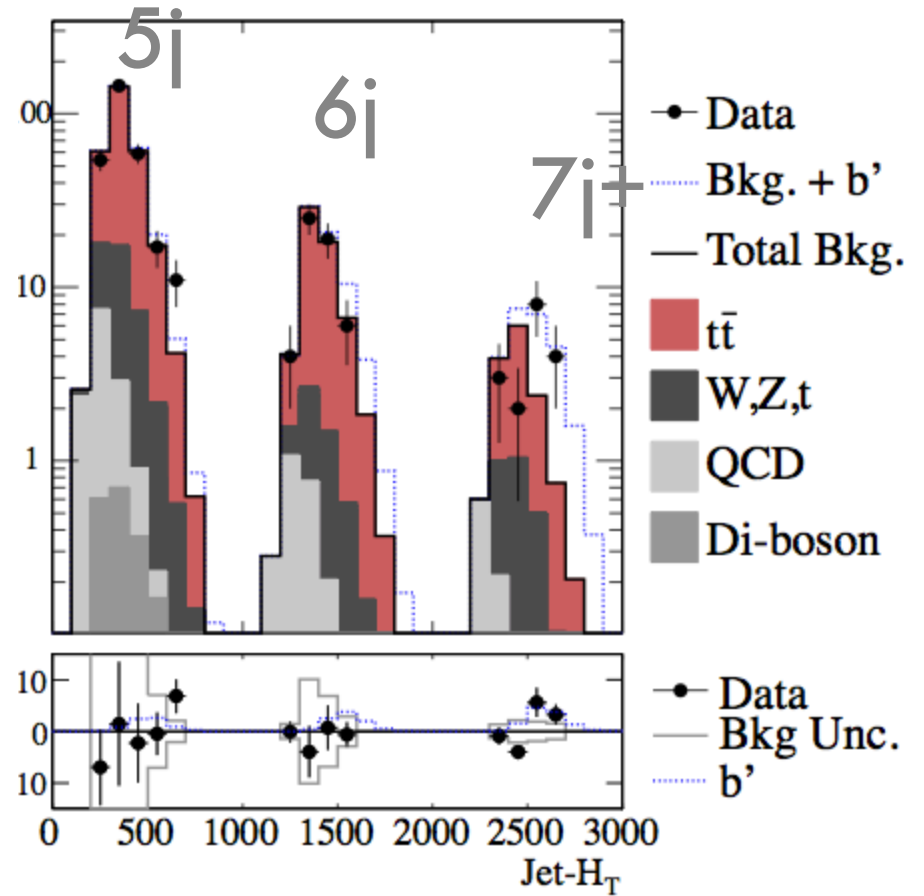
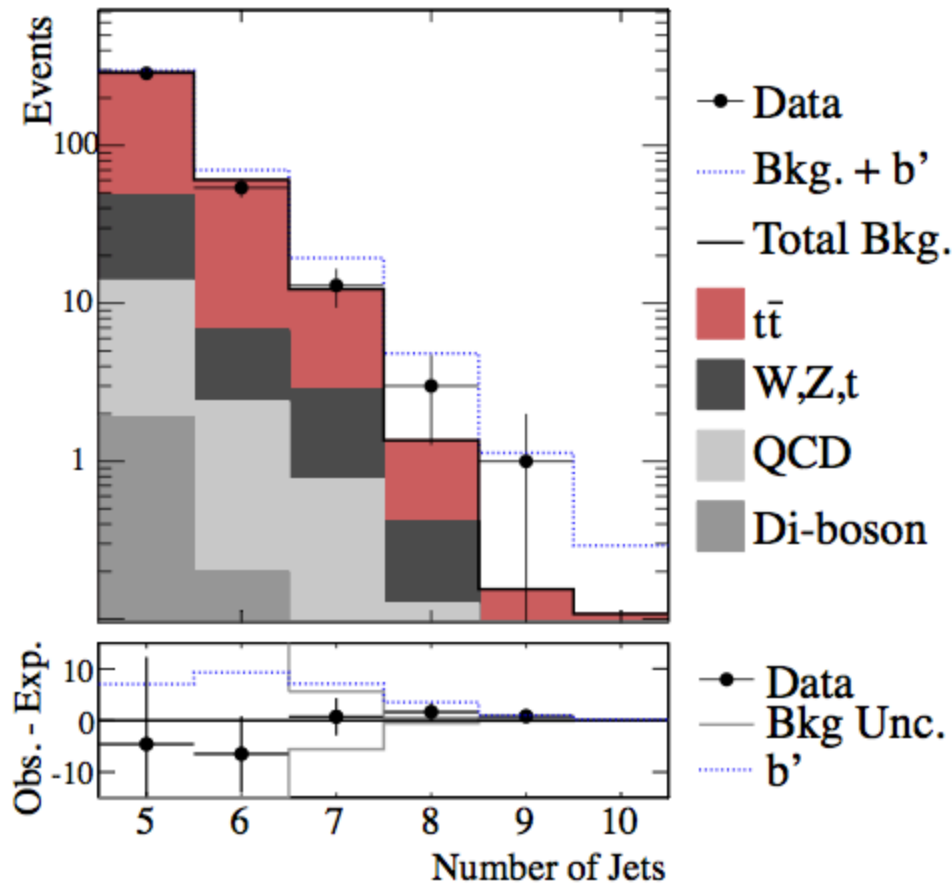
UCI undergrad
Reza AmirArjomand

If $b' \rightarrow Wt$

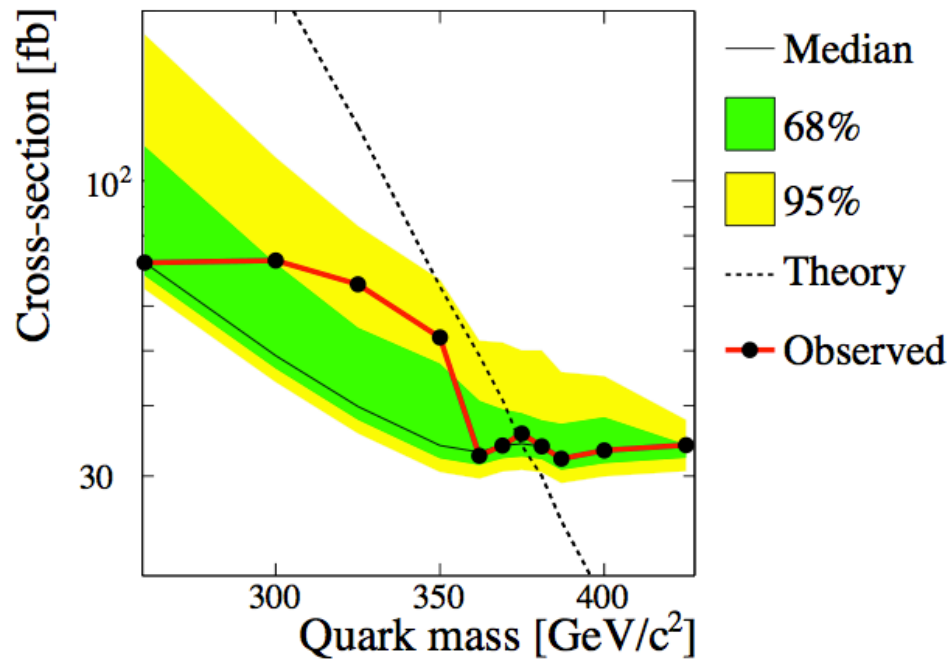


same-sign lepton selection: $\sim 2\%$
consider single-lepton mode

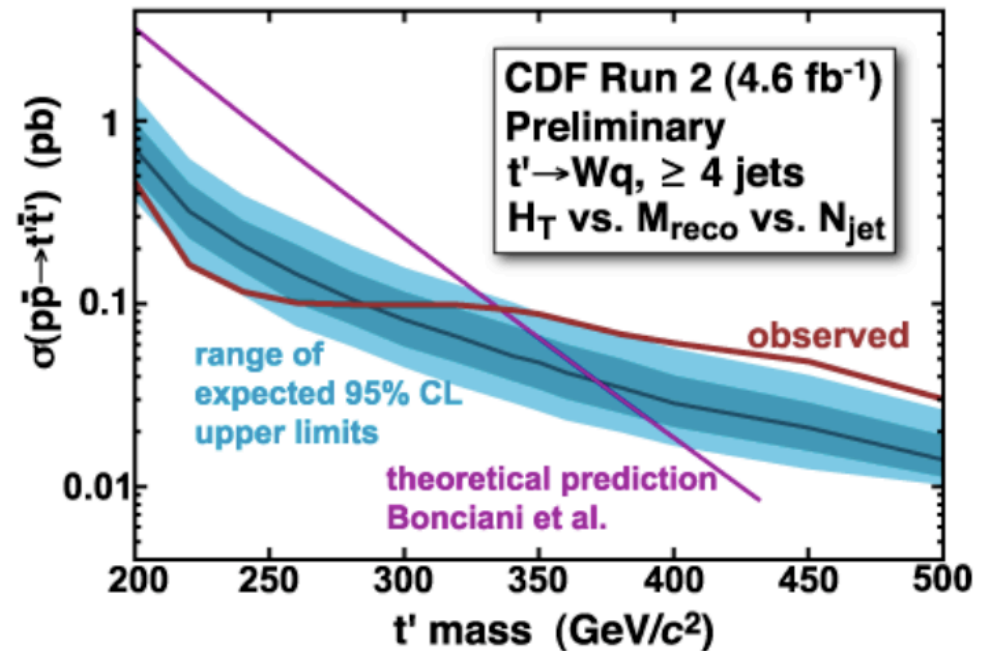
Data, ≥ 1 b-tag



Direct searches

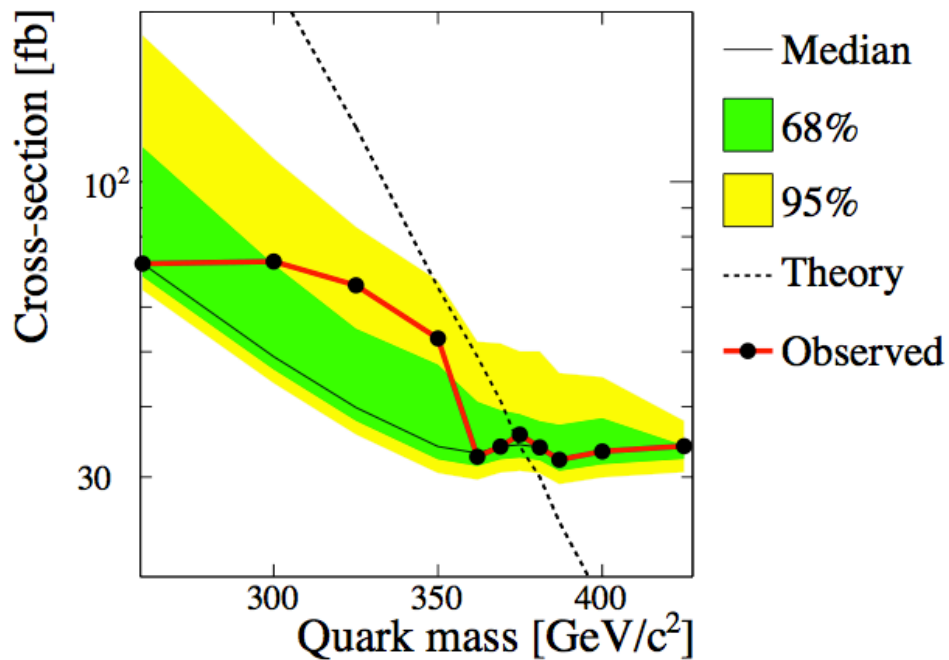


$m_{b'} > 372 \text{ GeV}$



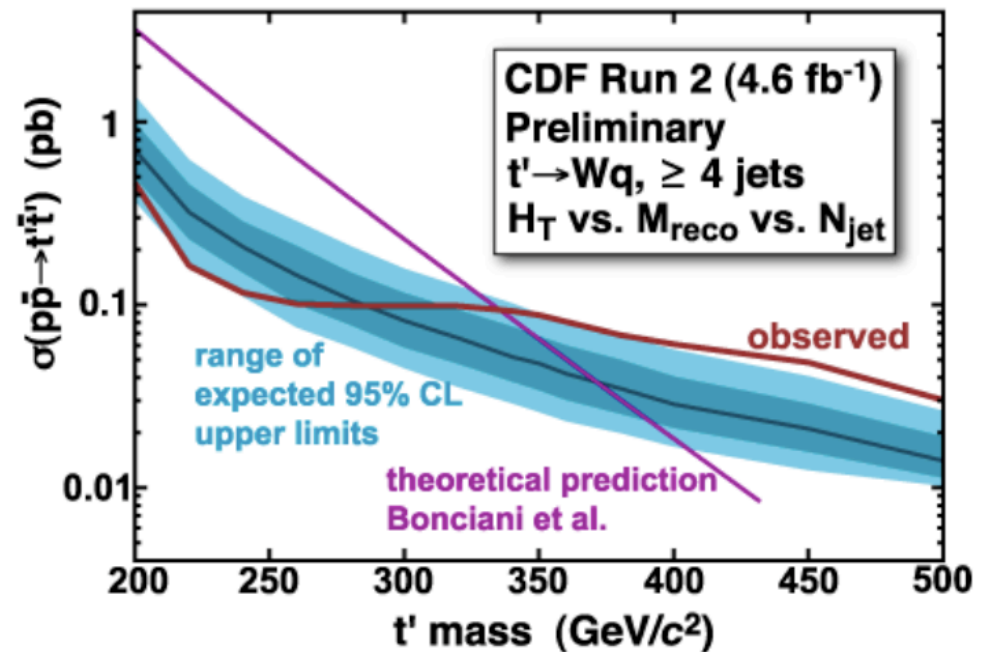
$m_{t'} > 335 \text{ GeV}$

Direct searches



$$\underline{m_{b'} > 372 \text{ GeV}}$$

If $BR(b' \rightarrow Wt) = 100\%$



$$\underline{m_{t'} > 335 \text{ GeV}}$$

If $BR(t' \rightarrow Wq) = 100\%$

b' and t'

UCI postdoc

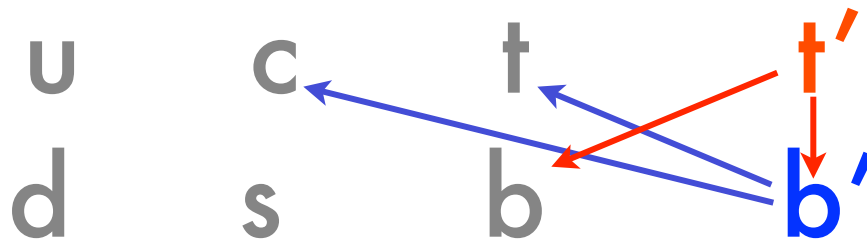
Christian Flacco

UCI undergrad

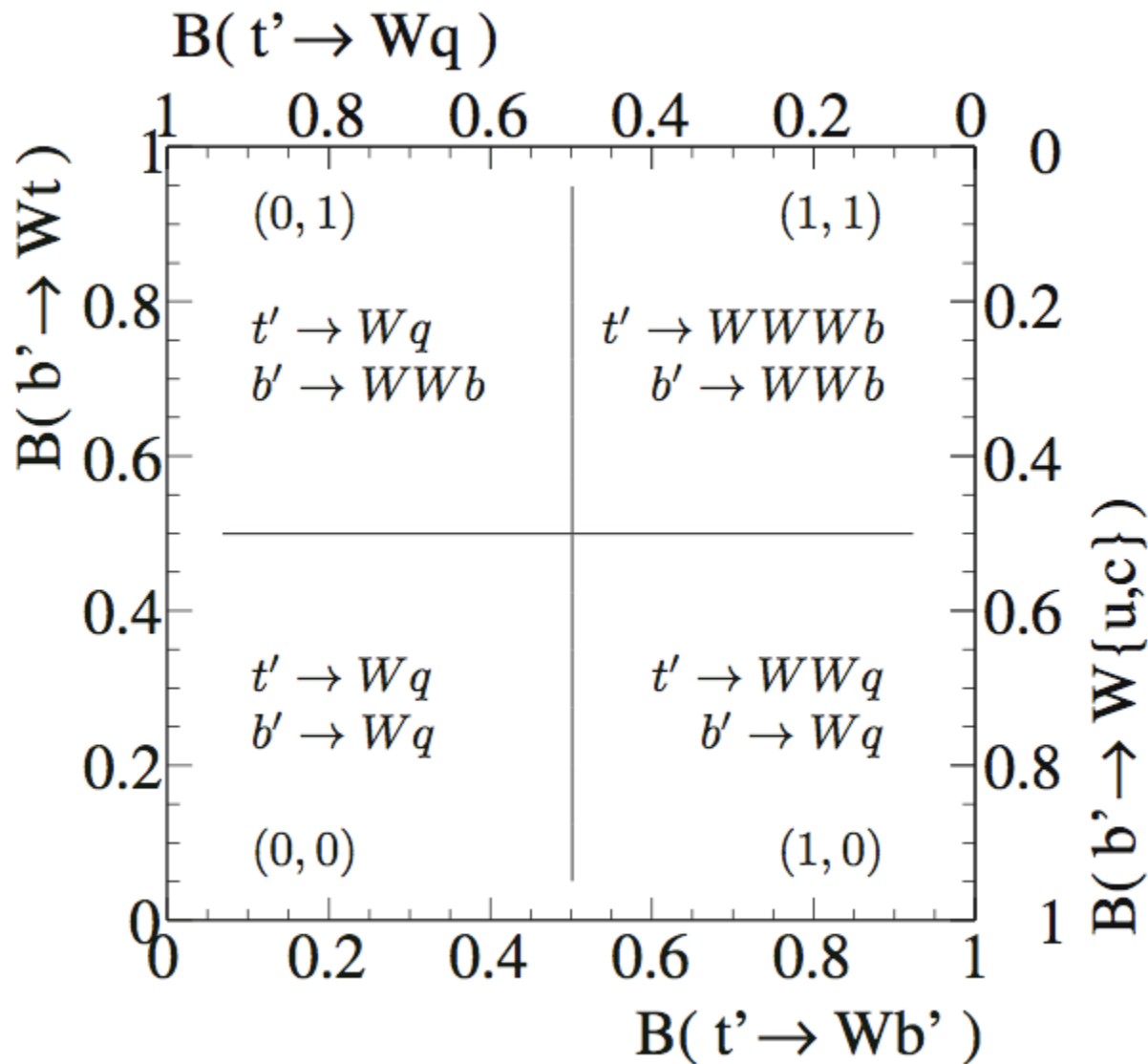
Matt Kelly



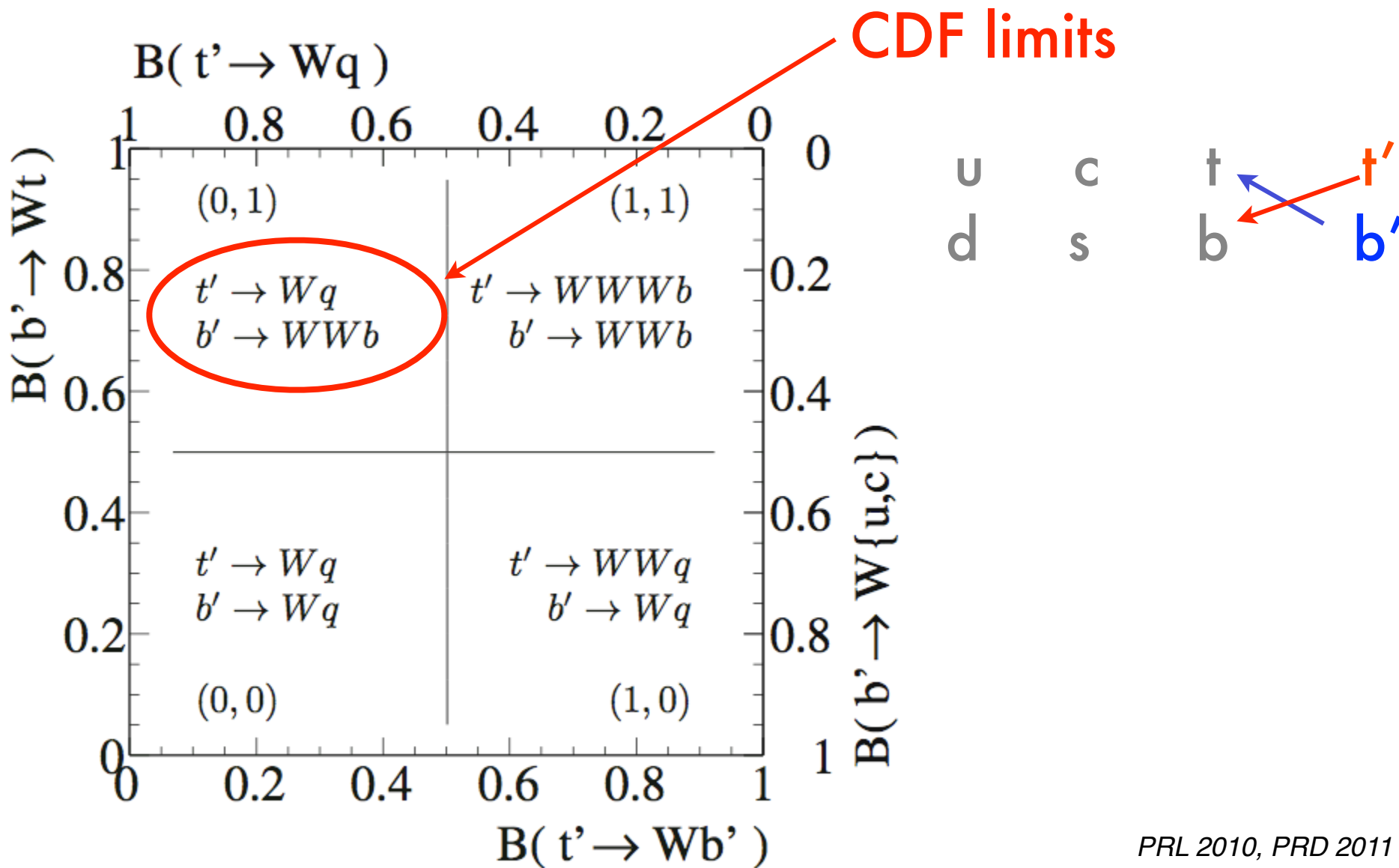
If $m_{t'} > m_{b'}$



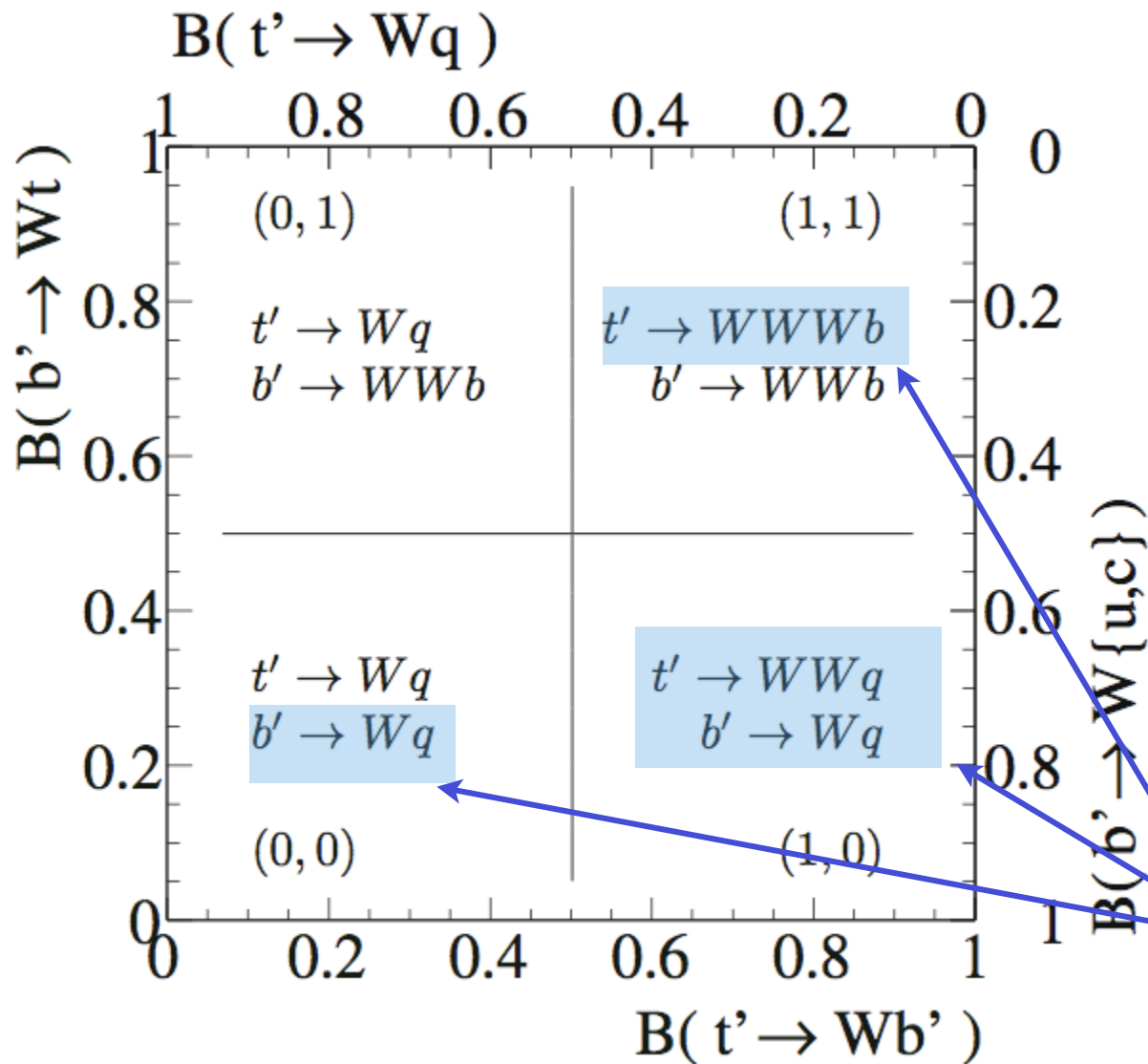
b' and t'



b' and t'



b' and t'



No direct limits!

Re-casting...

RECAST:

Have: $t't' \rightarrow WqWq \rightarrow lv \ q \ qqq$

Want: $t't' \rightarrow Wb'Wb' \rightarrow WWqWWq \rightarrow lv \ q \ qqqqqqqq$

Top mass is fit per event

how does new signal look?

signal and background templates are fit

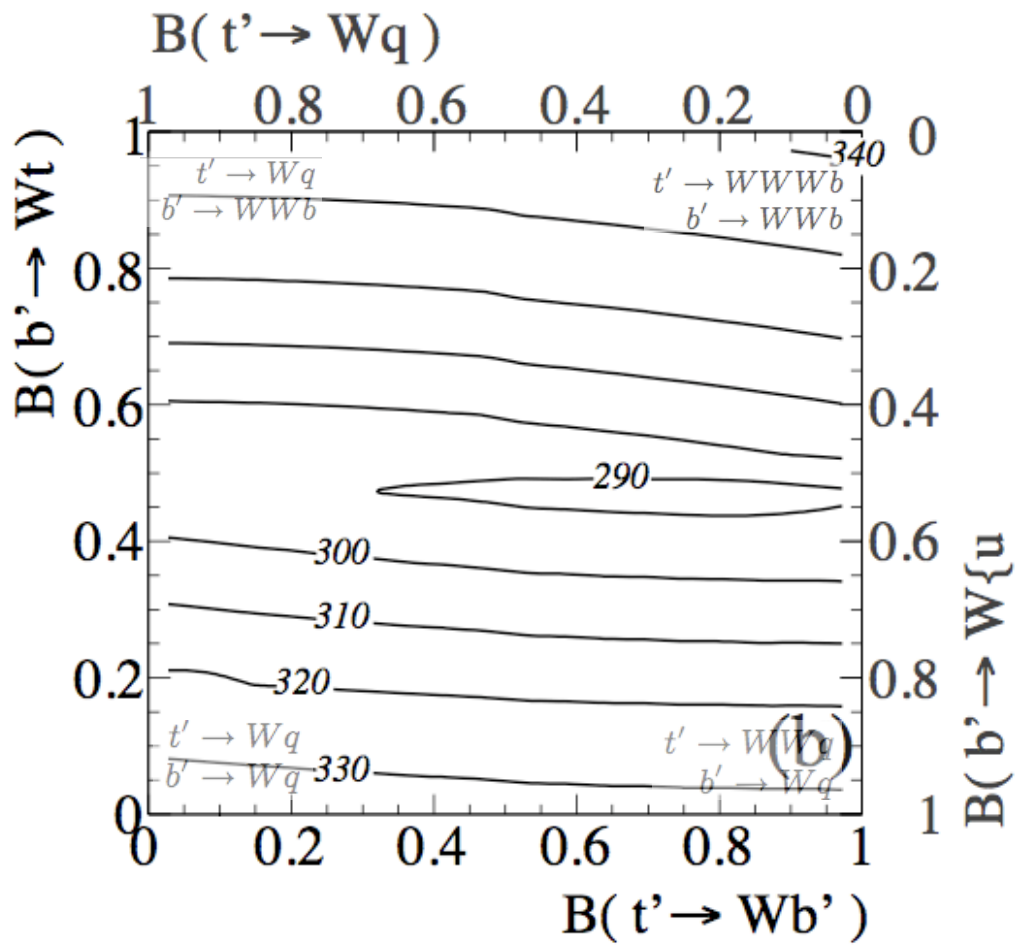
how does this perform?

Used rate of $WqWq$ only

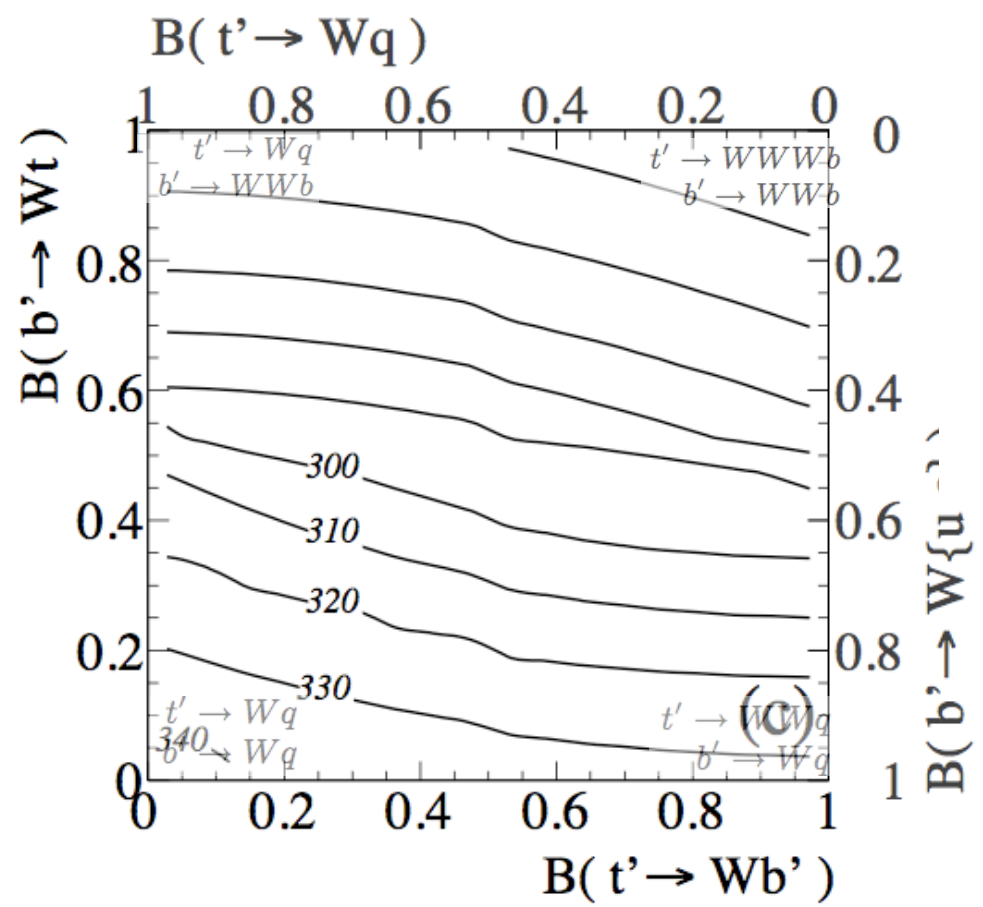
$b'b' \rightarrow WqWq$

ignored any non- $WqWq$ contribution

t' and b'



$$m_{t'} = m_{b'} + 100$$



$$m_{t'} = m_{b'} + 50$$

ATLAS t'

UCI grad student
Michael Werth

Selection

2 OS leptons

$p_t > 20$ GeV

2 jets

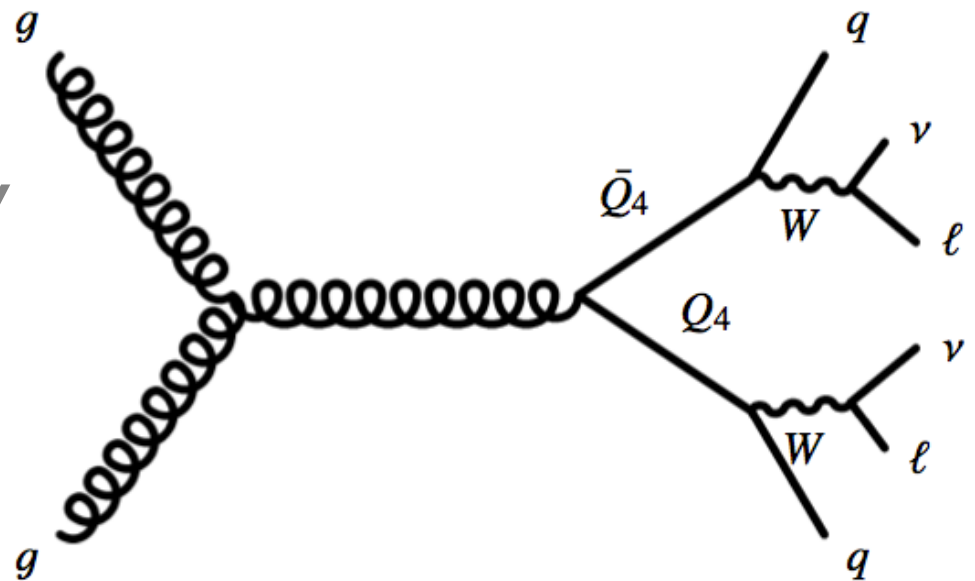
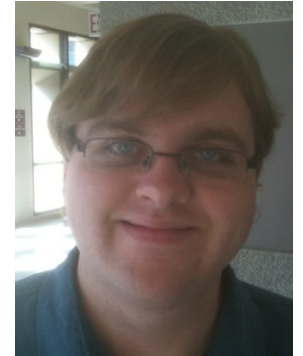
$p_t > 20$ GeV

Missing transverse energy

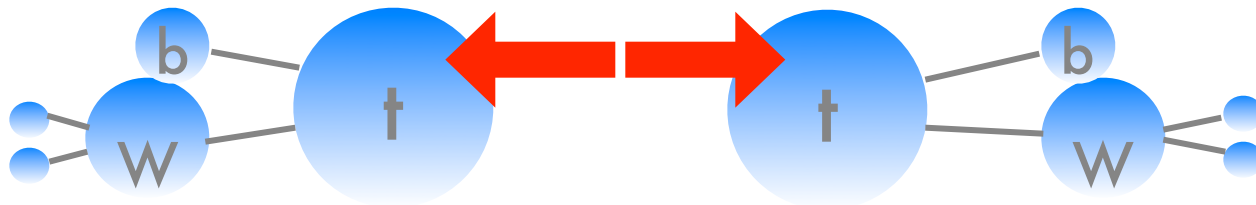
> 20 GeV

Sample

35/pb

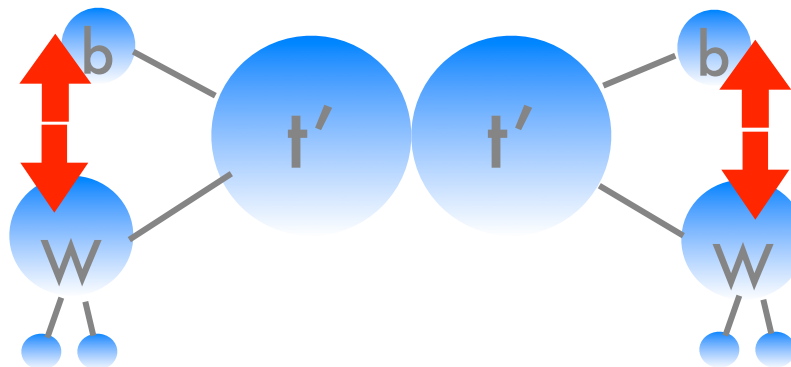
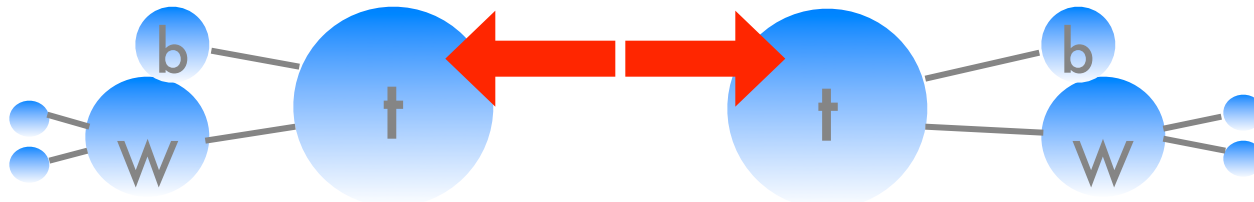


topology



Boosted tops

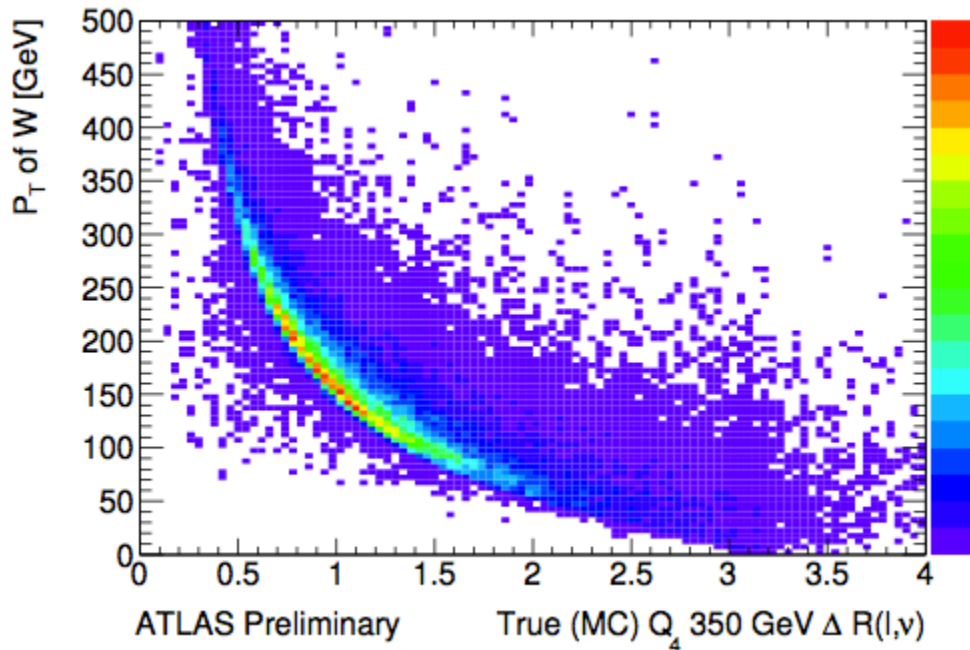
topology



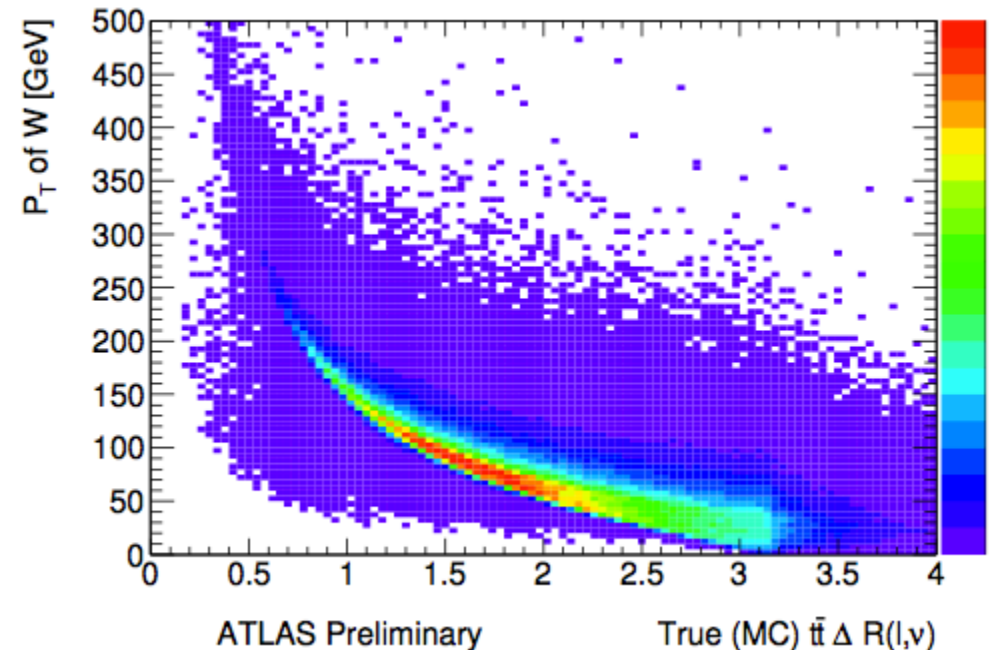
Boosted Ws!

Lepton-neutrino angles

Heavy t'



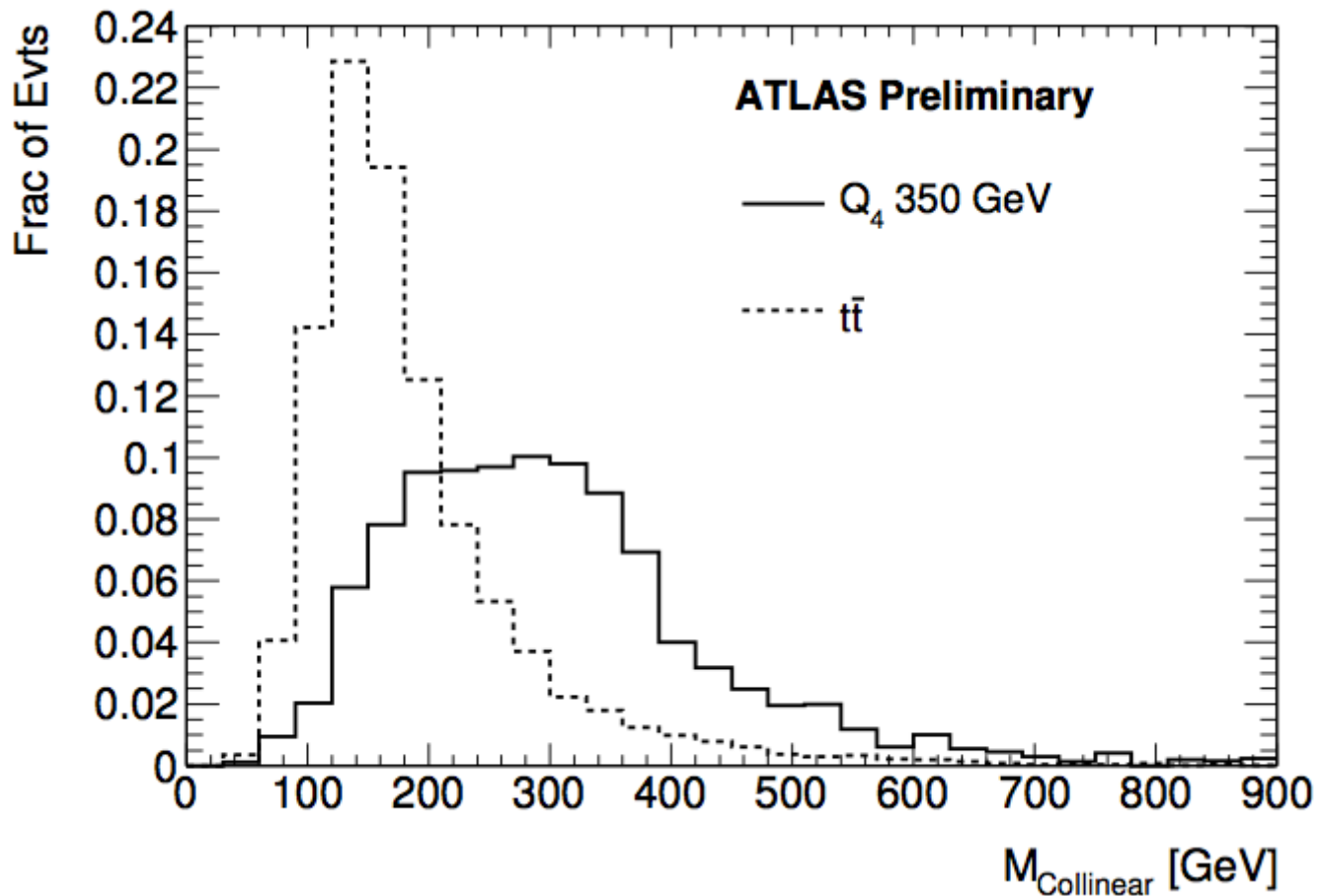
SM top



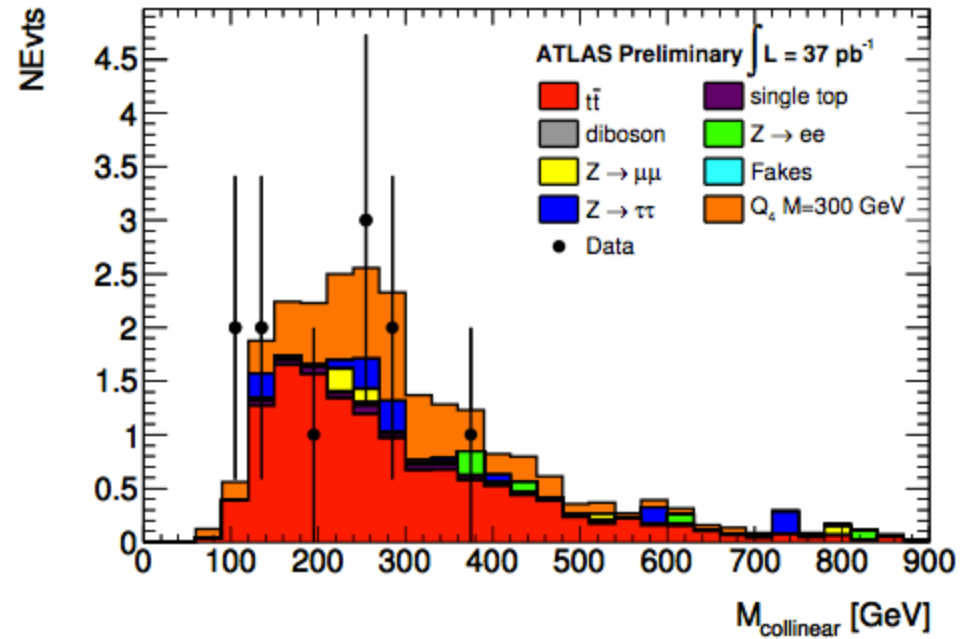
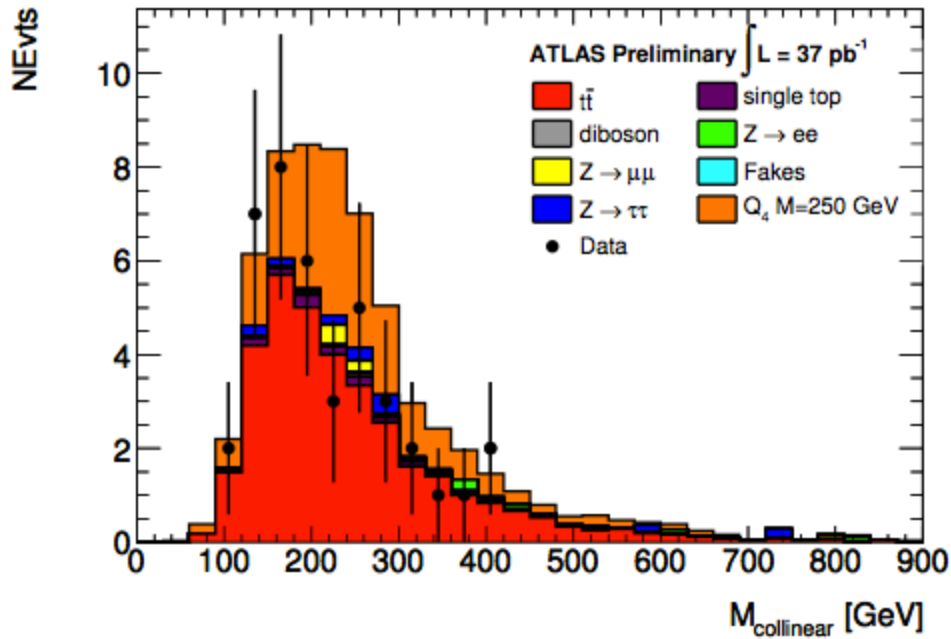
More W p_T means smaller opening angle

Mass reconstruction

Assume lepton and neutrino are \sim collinear

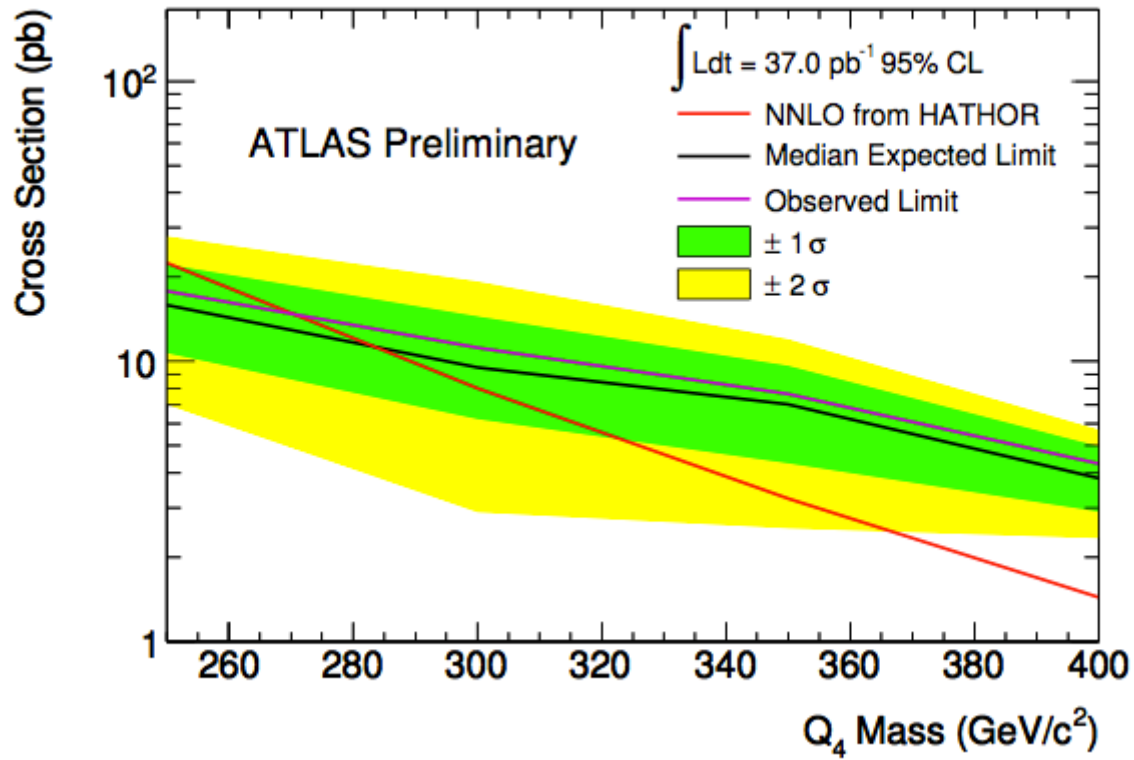


Data



No sign of heavy quarks...

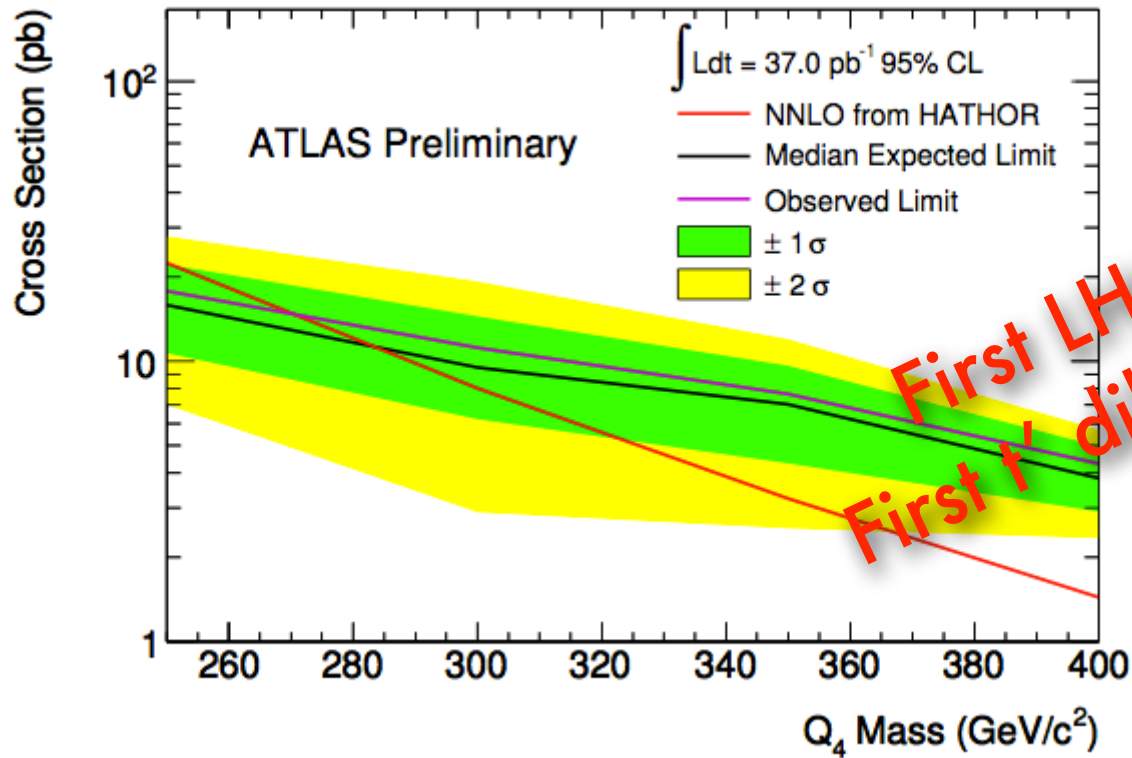
Limit



Limit

$m_{t'} > 275 \text{ GeV}$

Limit

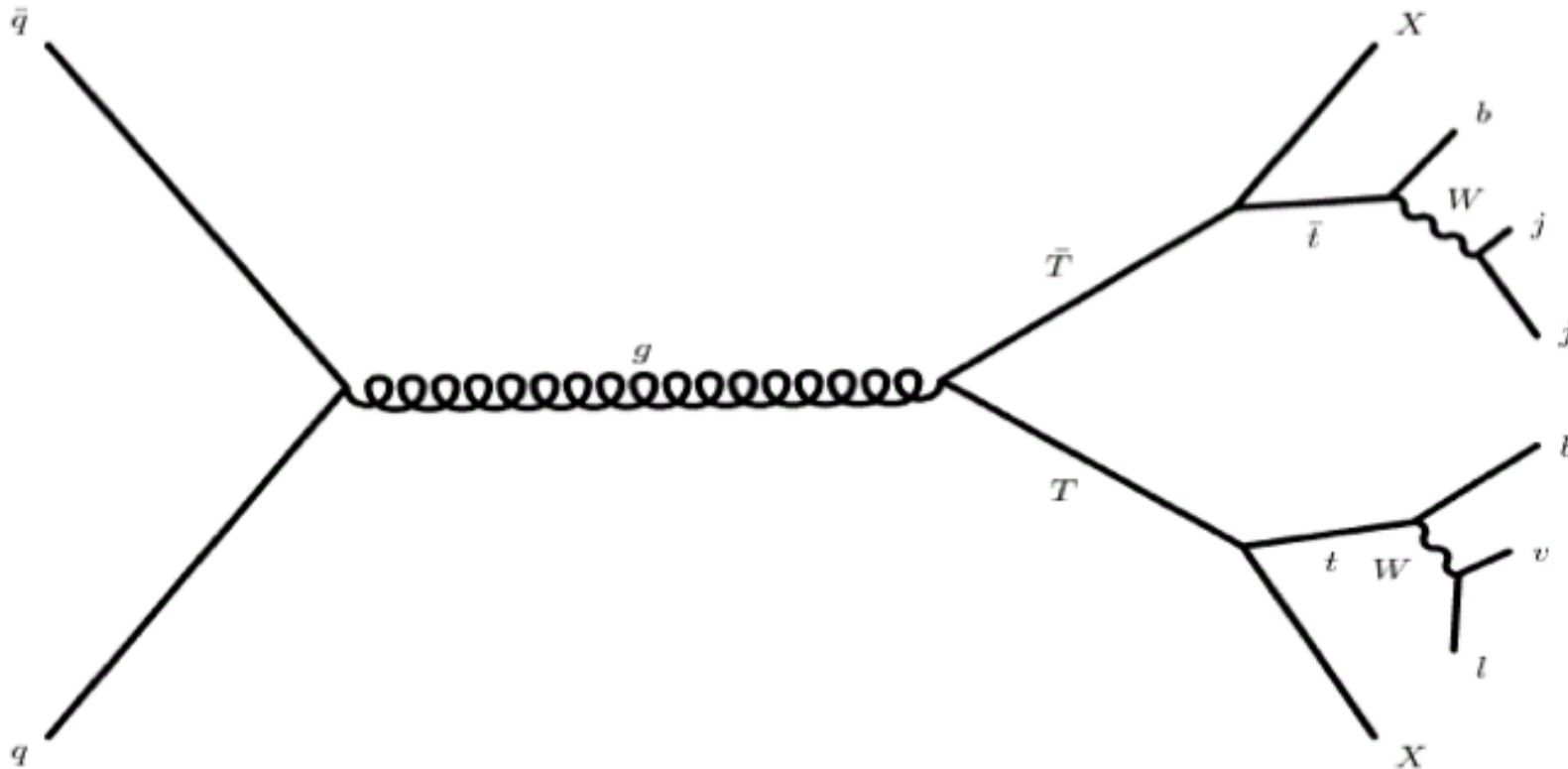


Limit

$$m_{t'} > 275 \text{ GeV}$$

Dark Matter+4th gen

UCI grad student
Kanishka Rao

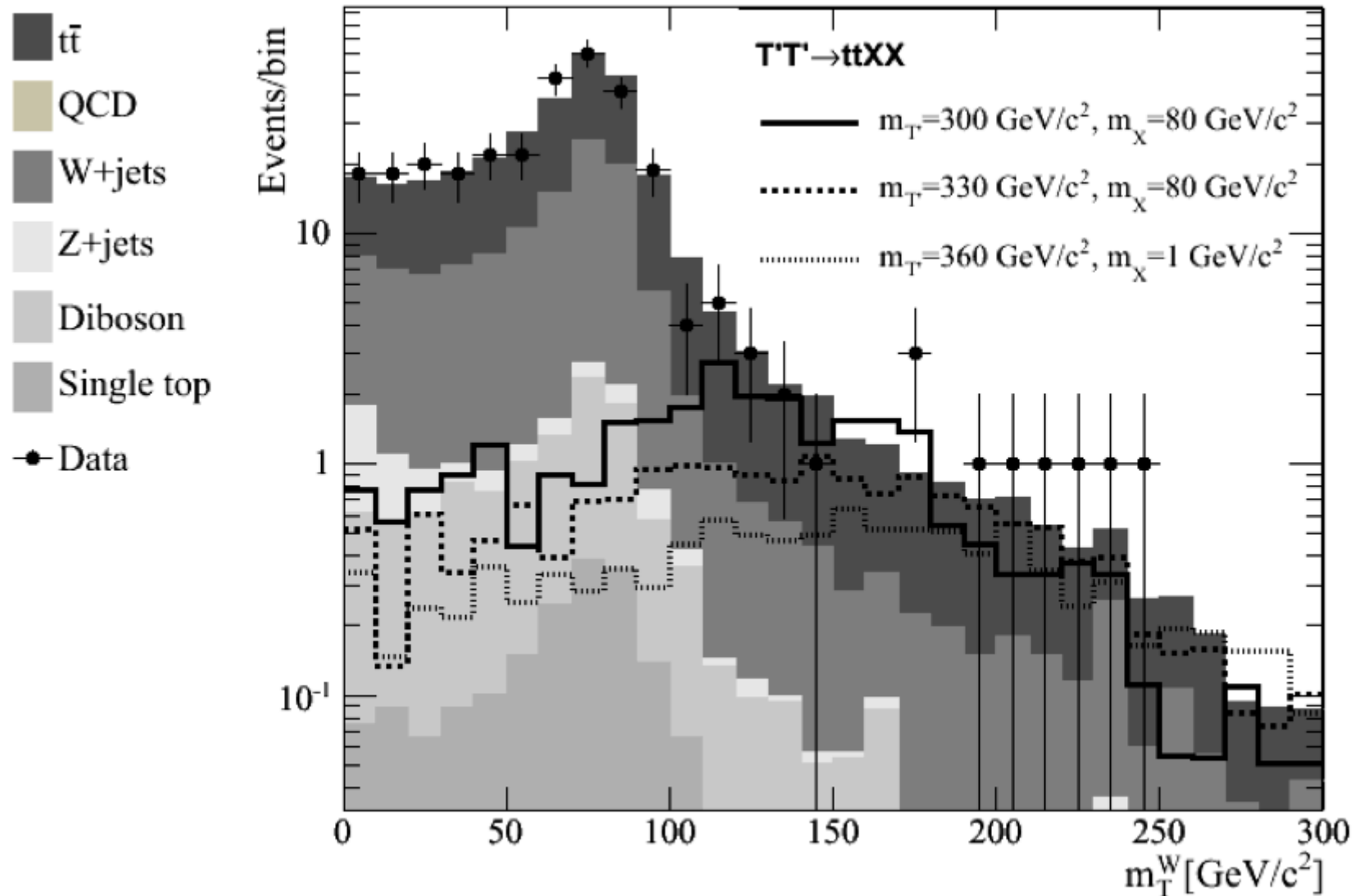


Look for $t\bar{t}$ + invisible X

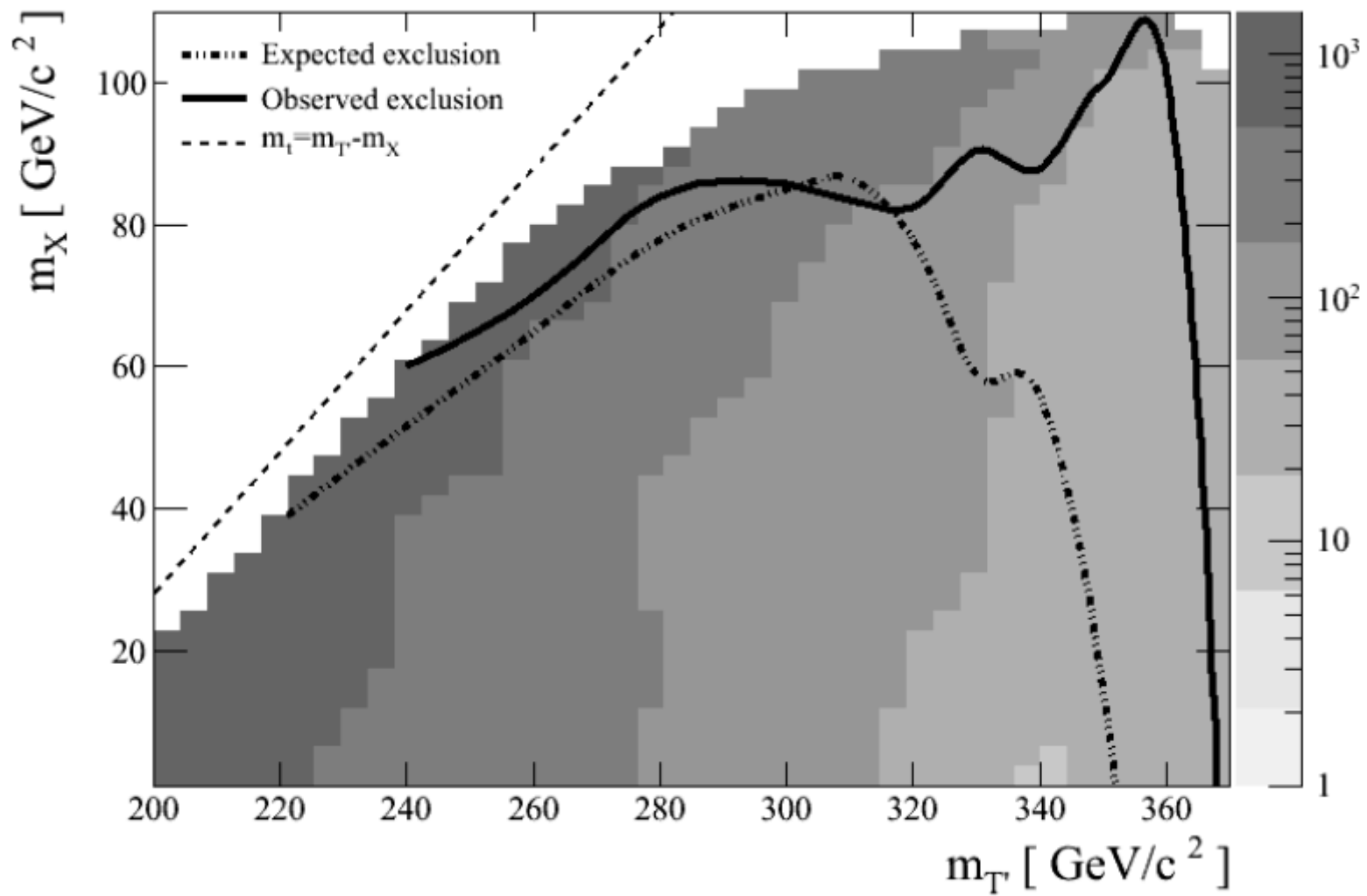
$T' \rightarrow t + X$

stop $\rightarrow t + \text{LSP}$

Transverse mass



Limits



Summary

Simplified models are powerful, but

- limited ability to recast
- need to address issue of combining results

New searches:

- CDF same-sign dileptons
same-sign tops
supersymmetry

<http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/~danielw/lstil/lstil.html>

- CDF/ATLAS heavy quark searches



backups

CDF RunII Preliminary $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 6.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$				
Process	Total $\ell\ell$	$\mu\mu$	ee	$e\mu$
$t\bar{t}$	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