

Beyond the Standard Model – experimental

$$\delta(M_H^2) = -\left(\frac{\Lambda}{0.7\text{TeV}} 200\text{GeV}\right)^2$$

New physics around $\sim \text{TeV}$?

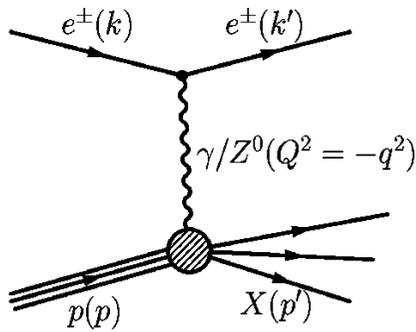
Here searches for BSM in:

- Supersymmetry
- Compositeness models
- Extra dimensions, Z', W'
and some special signatures:
- isolated leptons at HERA

Searches at Tevatron, HERA
and some prospects at LHC
(no SM Higgs, no MSSM Higgs,
See Tevatron and LHC talks)



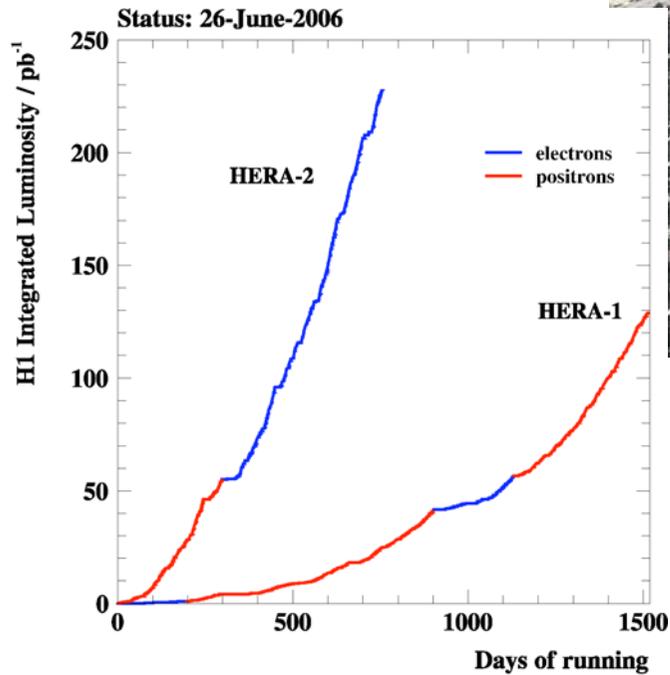
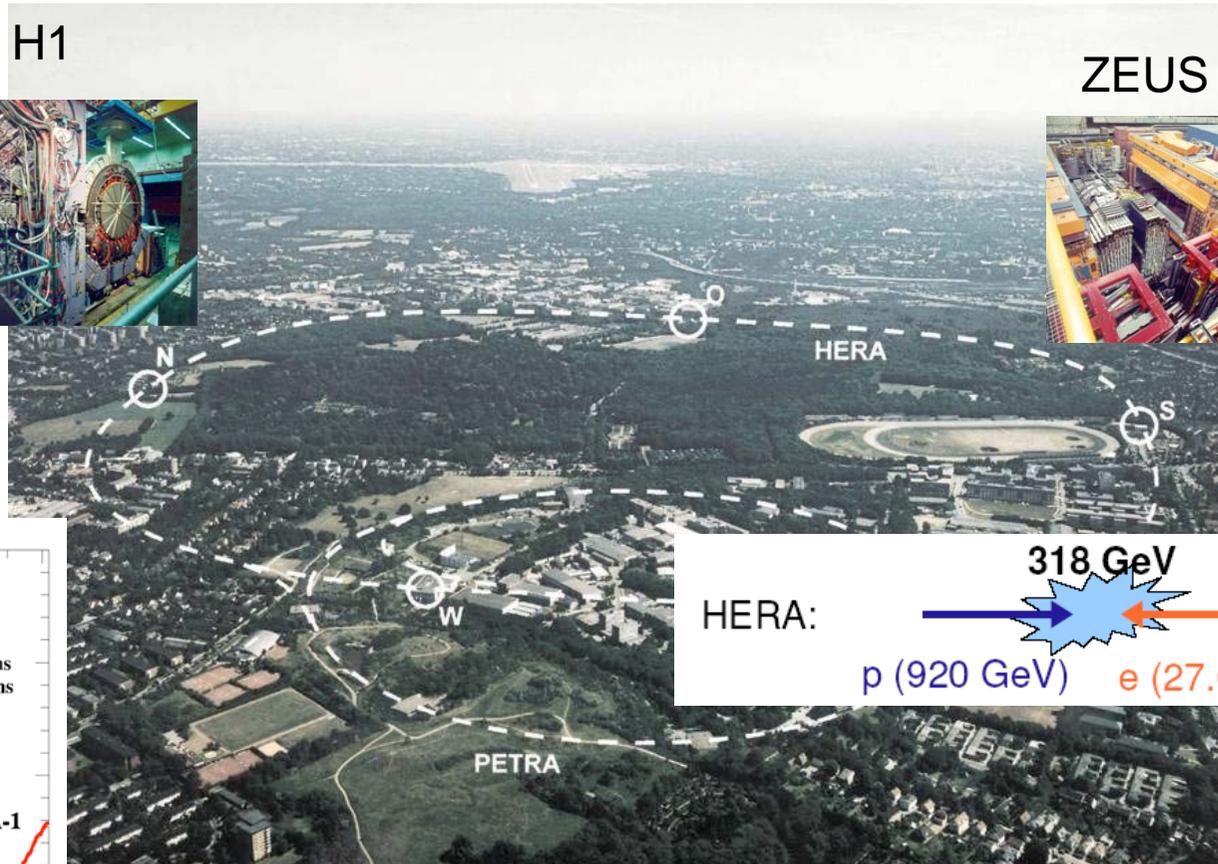
The experiments: at HERA



H1



ZEUS



HERA II results covered here, or
 HERA I+II up to $\sim 350 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

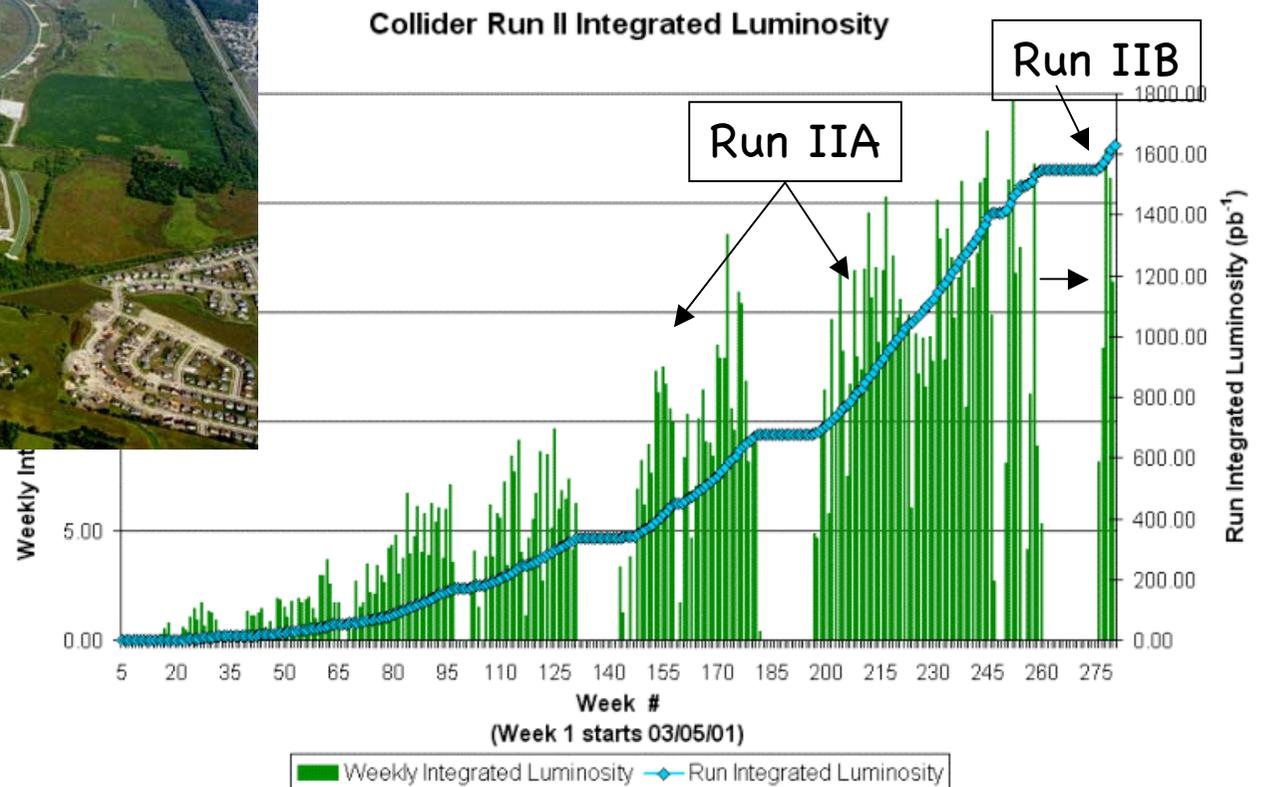


The experiments: at Tevatron



Tevatron II results covered here up to $\sim 1.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$$\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$$

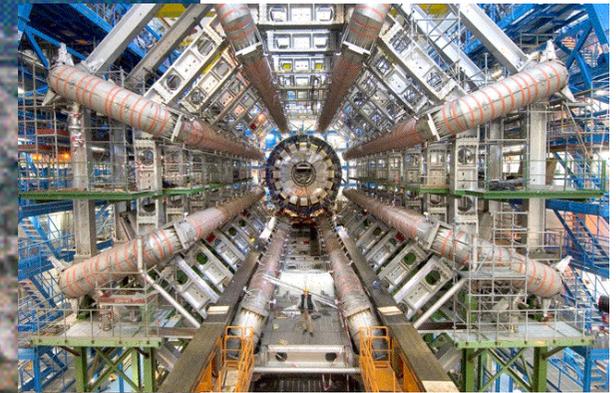


The experiments: at LHC, prospects

CMS



ATLAS



Proton-proton collider, $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$

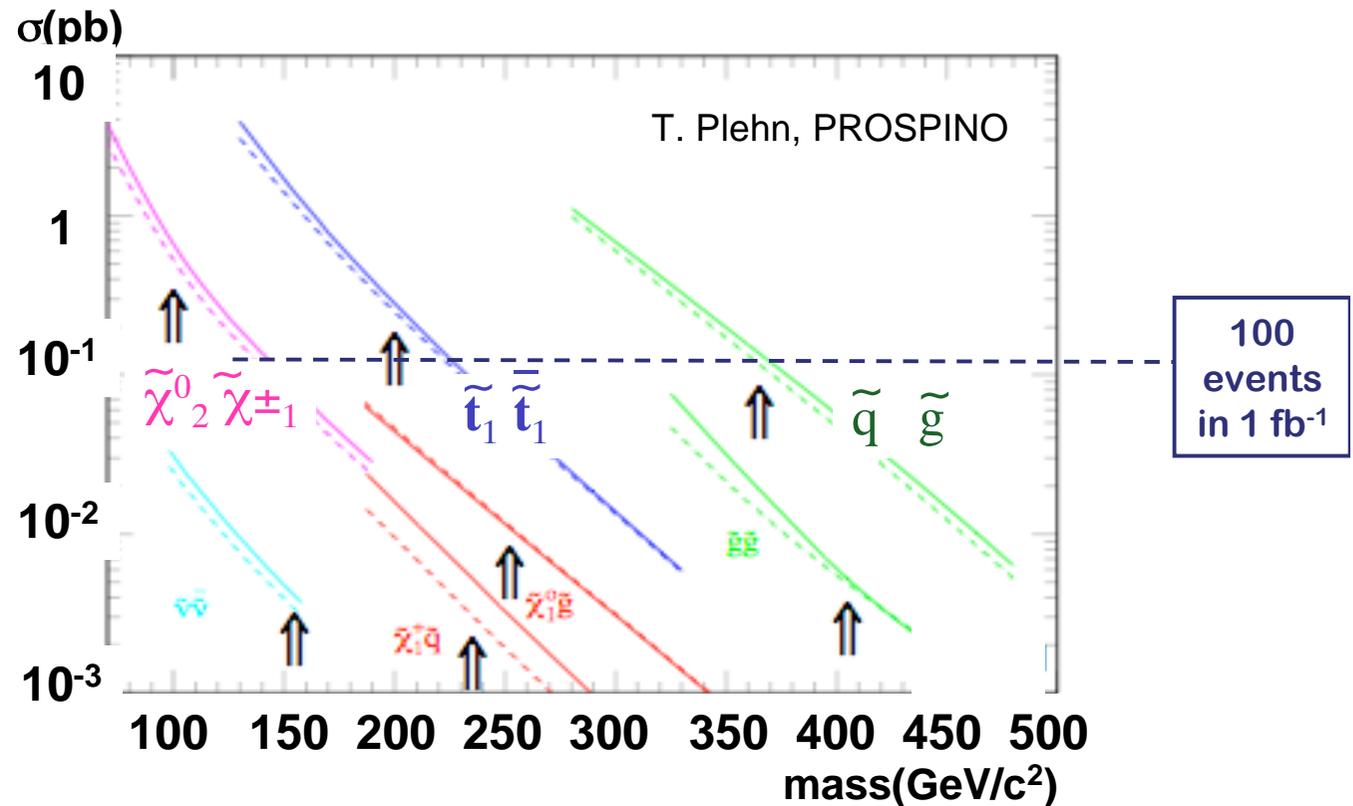
Low luminosity phase: $L = 2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$

High luminosity phase: $L = 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ (100 fb⁻¹ /yr)

Why SuperSymmetry

- It solves the hierarchy problem
- provides unification at the GUT scale
- may provide a Dark Matter candidate (the LSP)

- Cross sections are small, but not impossible, i.e. at Tevatron →
- Need to model and understand very well SM background, challenging analyses



SUSY models

R-parity is conserved:

- sparticles are produced in pairs
- LSP is stable (lightest neutralino)
- sparticles at the end decay in LSP

Some Susy Breaking mechanisms models:

- mSUGRA: m_0 , $m_{1/2}$, A_0 , $\tan\beta$, $\text{sign}(\mu)$
- GMSB
- split SUSY

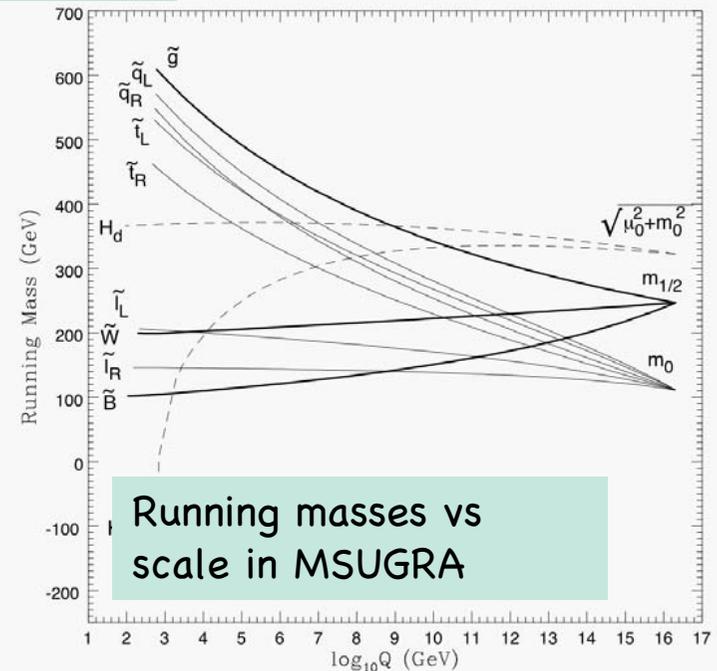
R-parity is not conserved:

- sparticle can be produced singly

Missing E_T (MET) topology
Searches at Tevatron

EW scale

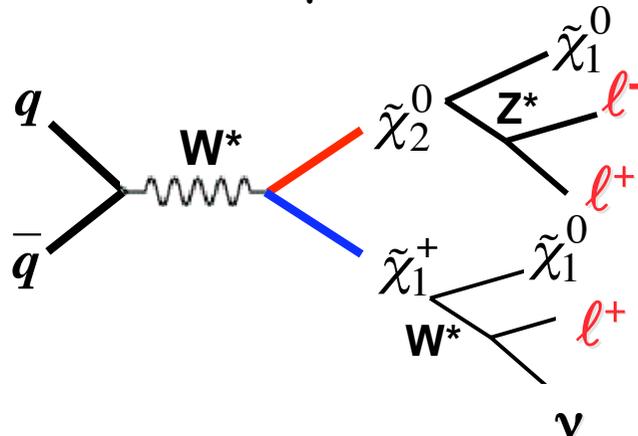
GUT scale



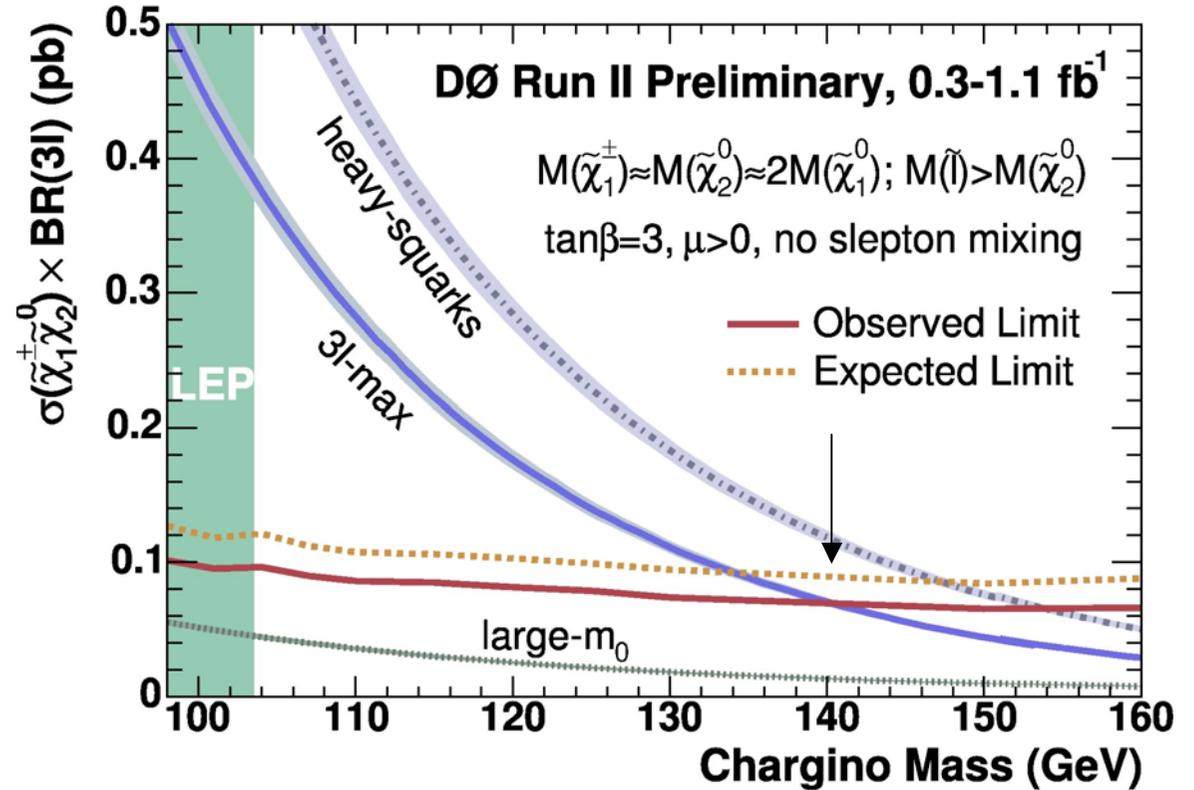
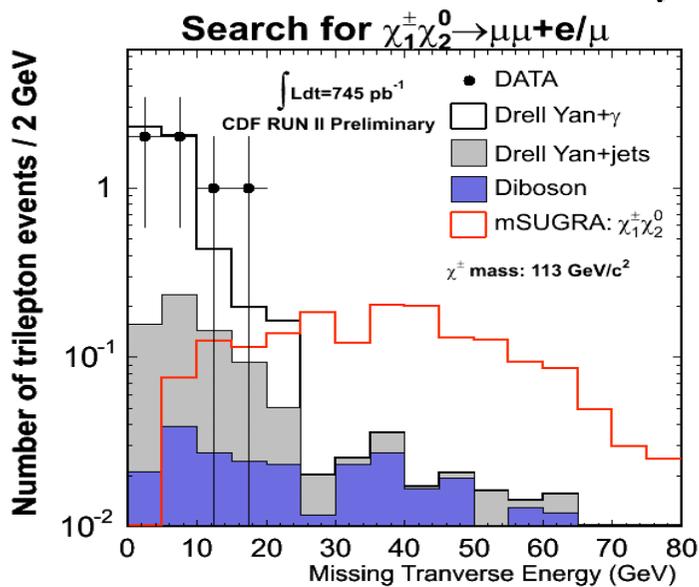
Also possible at HERA

Search for charginos/neutralinos at Tevatron

Golden signature at Tevatron
 Low background, but low rate
 Require 2-3 leptons

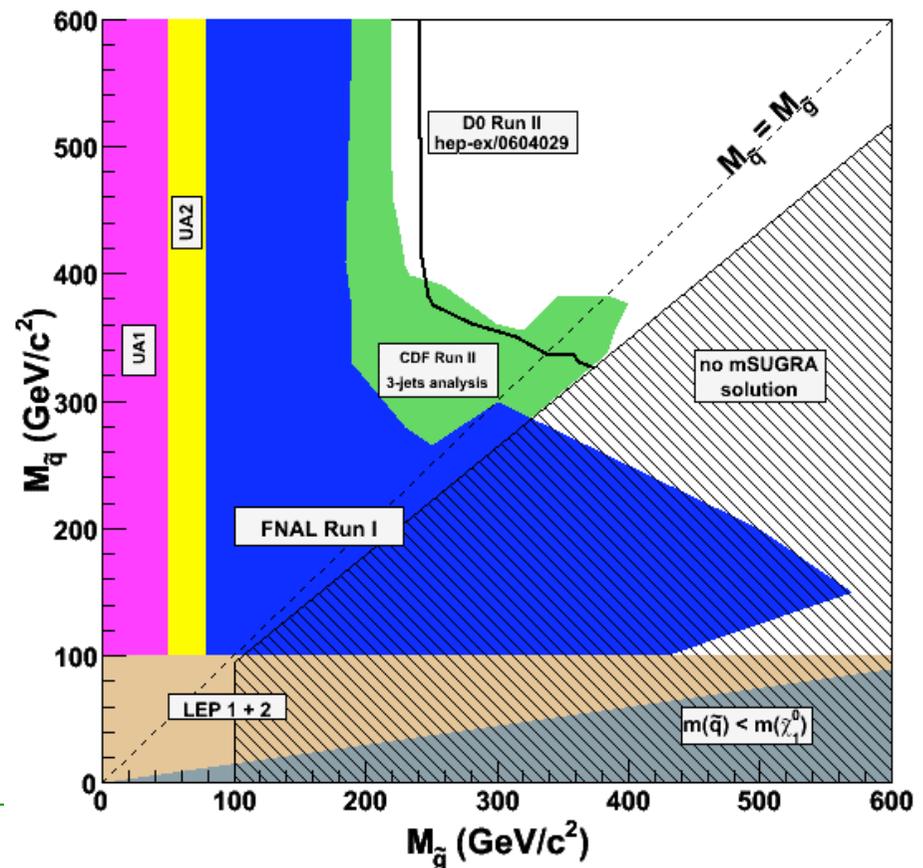
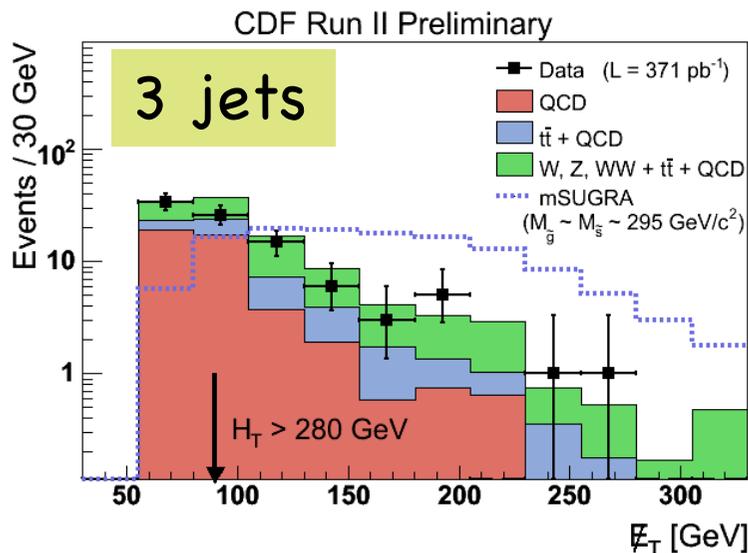
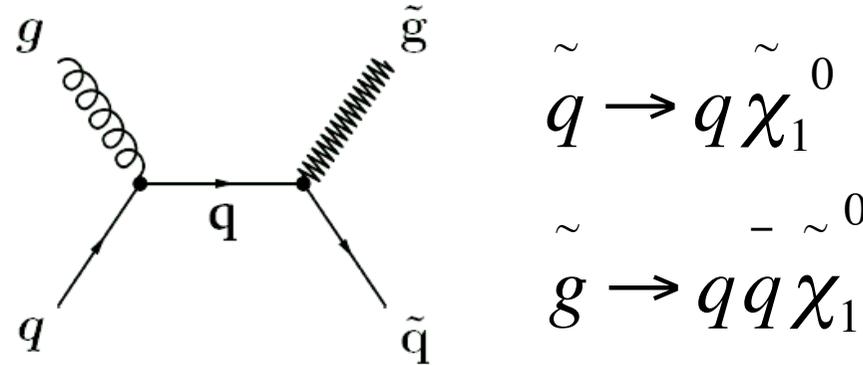


$$M(\tilde{\chi}^{\pm}) > 127(CDF) - 140(D0) GeV$$



Search for squarks/gluinos at Tevatron

- large cross-section, but large background, example → of production for $m(\text{squark}) \sim m(\text{gluino})$



$M(\text{squark}) > 325 \text{ GeV}$

$M(\text{gluino}) > 241 \text{ GEV @95\% CL}$

$>387 \text{ GeV}$ for equal masses



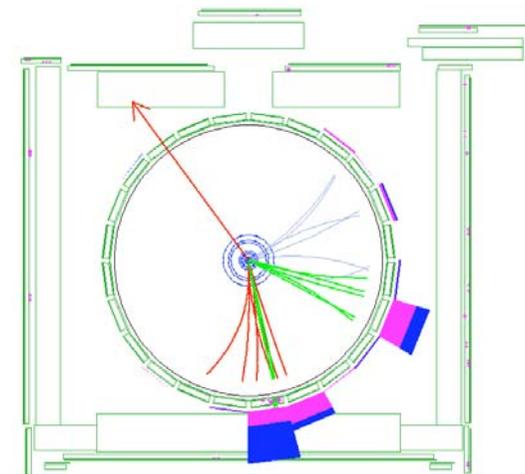
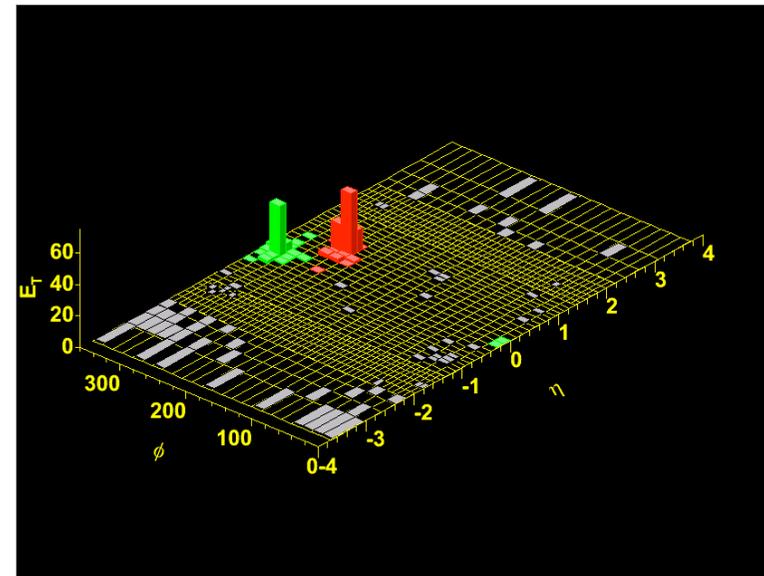
Search for RPC stop/sbottom at Tevatron

- For 3rd gen squarks, large mixing in the L- and R-handed weak eigenstates could lead to light stop or sbottom quark.
- Produced in pairs at Tevatron for Rp conserving (RPC), cross section could be high.
- Assume they decay in q+LSP

$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1^* \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0\bar{c}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

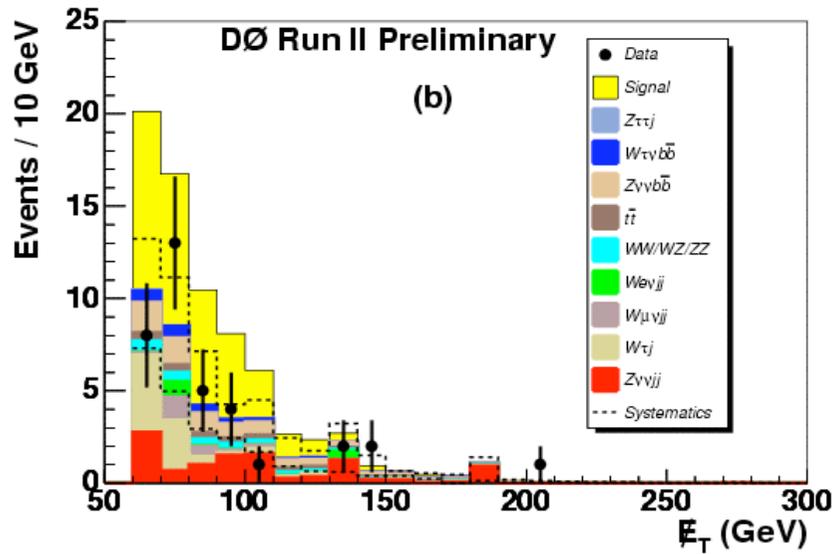
$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1^* \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0\bar{b}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

i.e. two acoplanar b-jets and MET



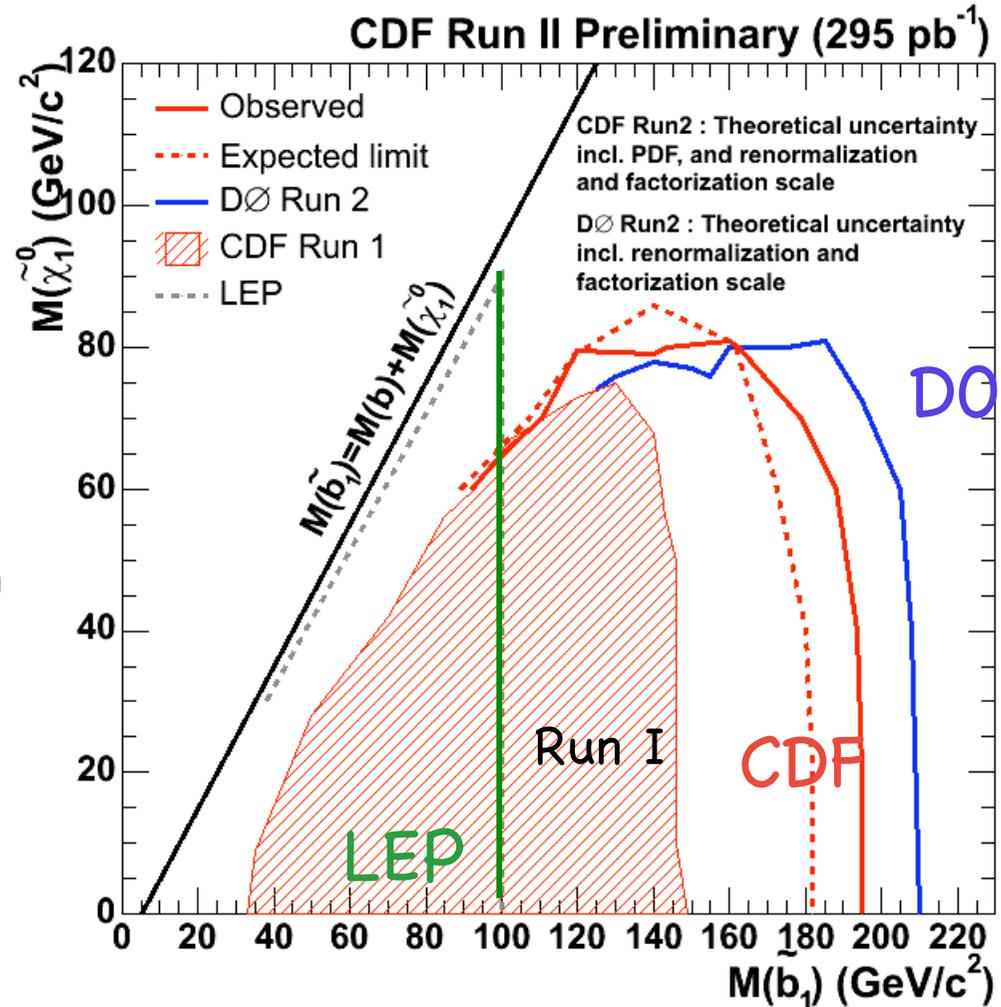
Search for RPC sbottom at Tevatron

$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0\bar{b}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$



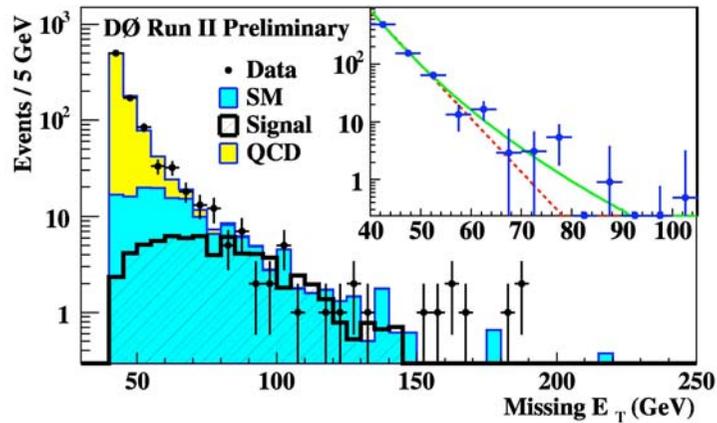
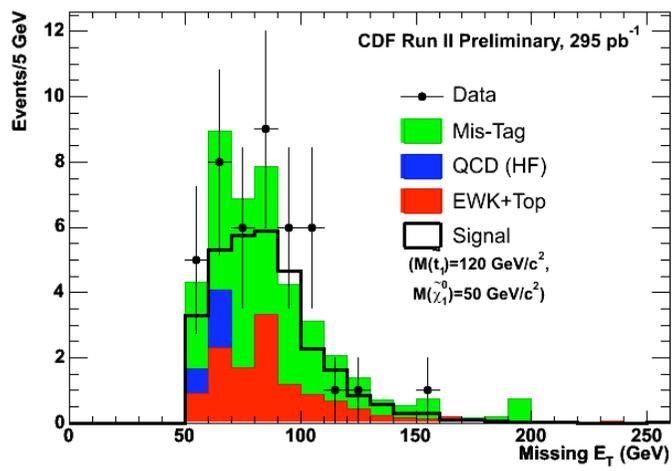
After b-tagging

Dominant backg is W/Z+jets
 No excess observed, previous limits are improved

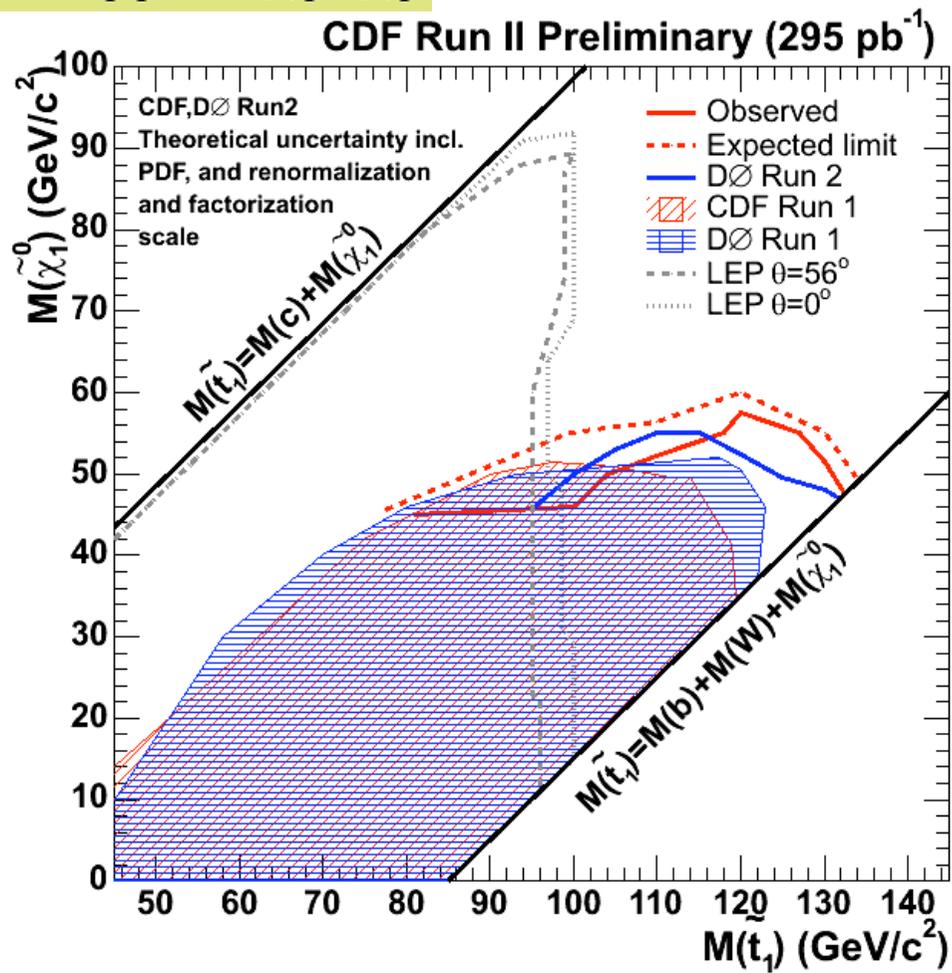


Search for RPC stop at Tevatron

$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1^* \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0\bar{c}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$



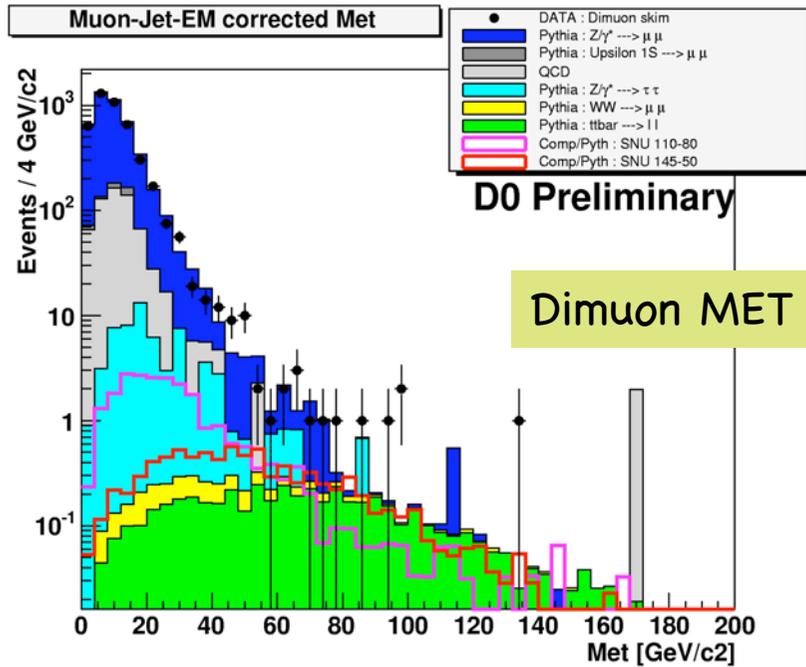
Main SM backg is W/Z+jets
 DØ: 8 obs./3 exp. At MET>150 GeV
 But not in the stop signal region



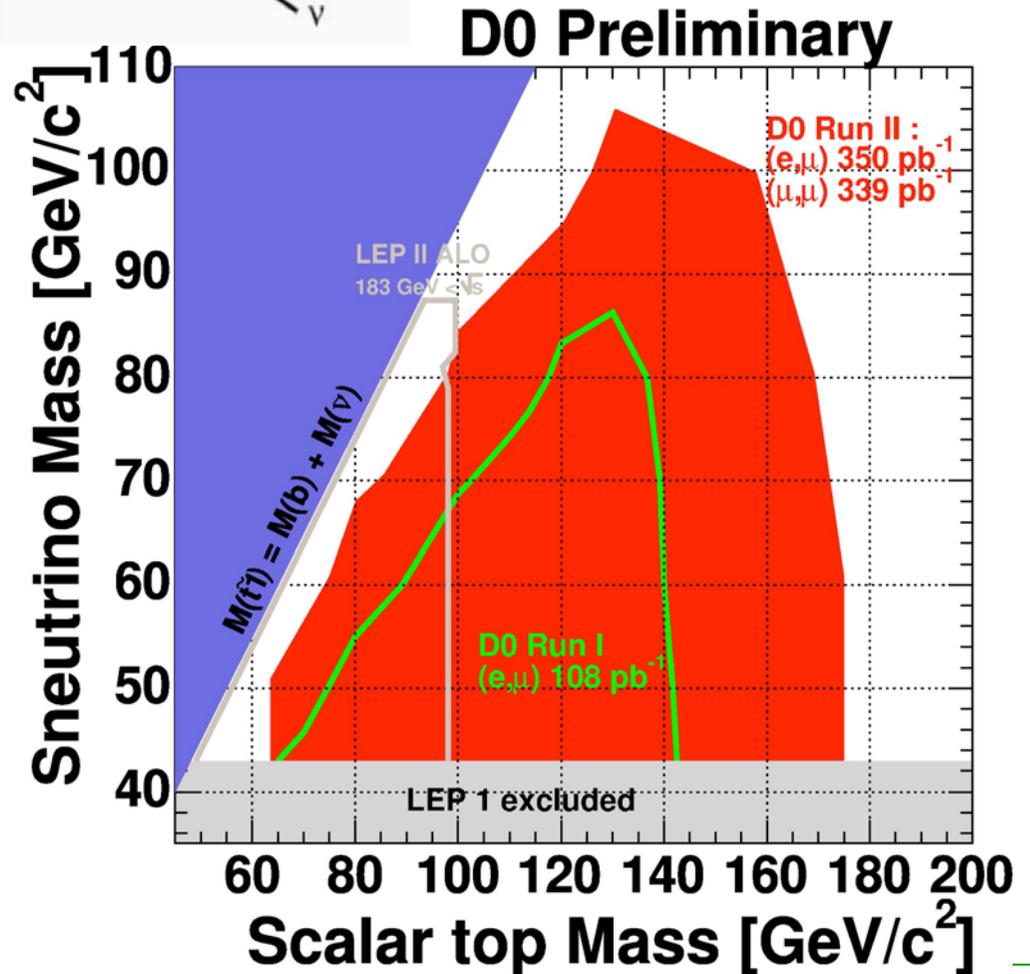
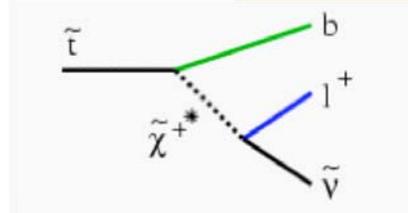
Largest stop mass excluded is
 >131 GeV for M(neutralino)=46 GeV



Search for stop in b-l-sneutrino



$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^* \rightarrow b \tilde{\chi}^+ \bar{b} \tilde{\chi}^+, \chi^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\nu} l$$



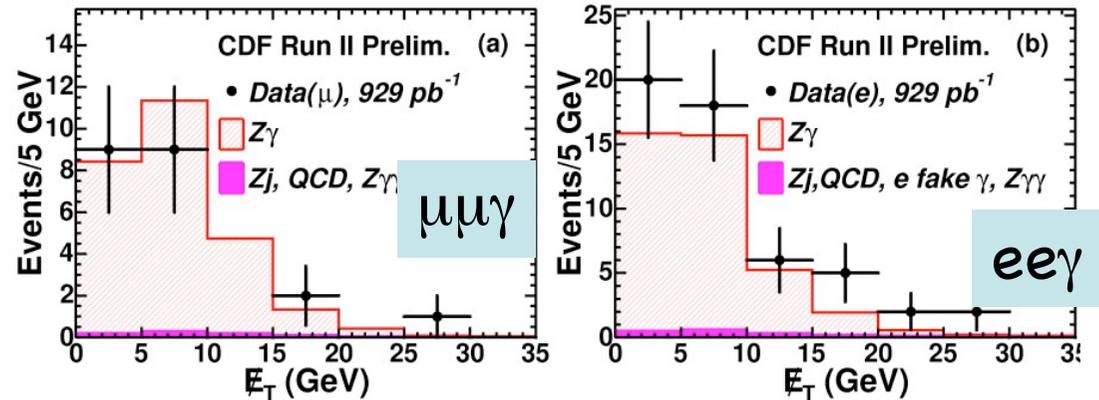
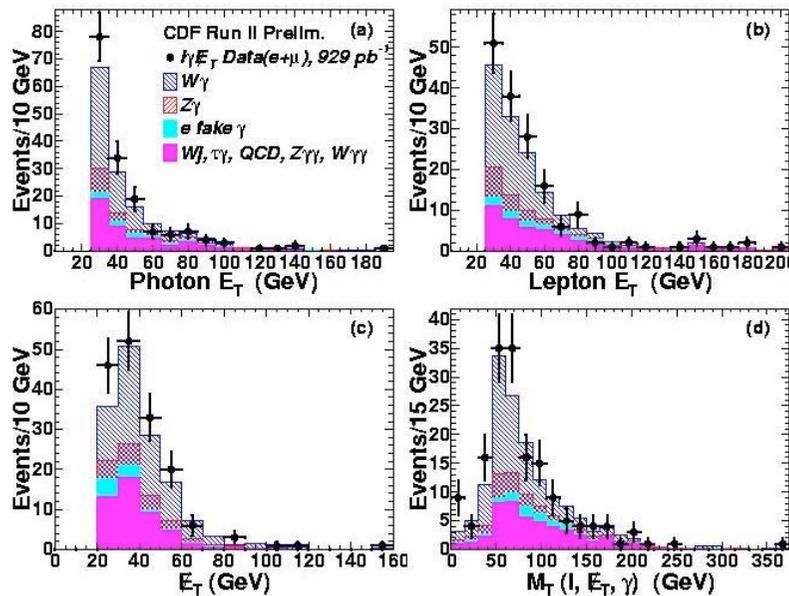
- Two channels considered: dimuon, e-muon
- Require also loose b-tagged jet, MET, acoplanarity
- Stringent limits on $M(\text{stop})$, 175 GeV for a sneutrino mass of 60 GeV

Lepton(s)+photon(s)+MET events at TeVatron

- 1 spectacular event $ee\gamma\gamma$ +MET observed in CDF I (55 GeV MET, expected in SM from $WW\gamma\gamma$ was 10^{-6} events).
- CDF in Run I observed 16 events lepton+ γ +MET, 7.6 ± 0.7 , 2.7 sigma effect
- Possible explanation for the 1 event was GMSB:

$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow e\bar{e} \rightarrow ee\chi_2\chi_2 \rightarrow ee\gamma\gamma\chi_1\chi_1$$

$l\gamma$ MET



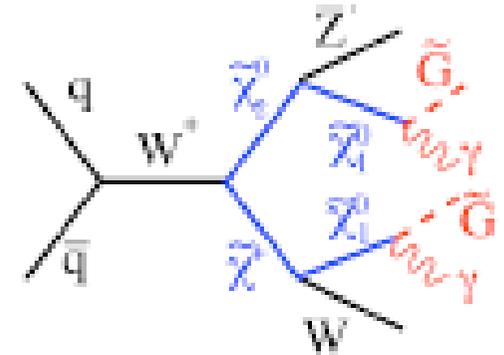
Multilept.+photon: 74 obs/ 64.9 ± 7.7 exp
 - highest MET observed is <30 GeV, no event like $ee\gamma\gamma$ MET

163 obs/ 148.1 ± 13.0 exp

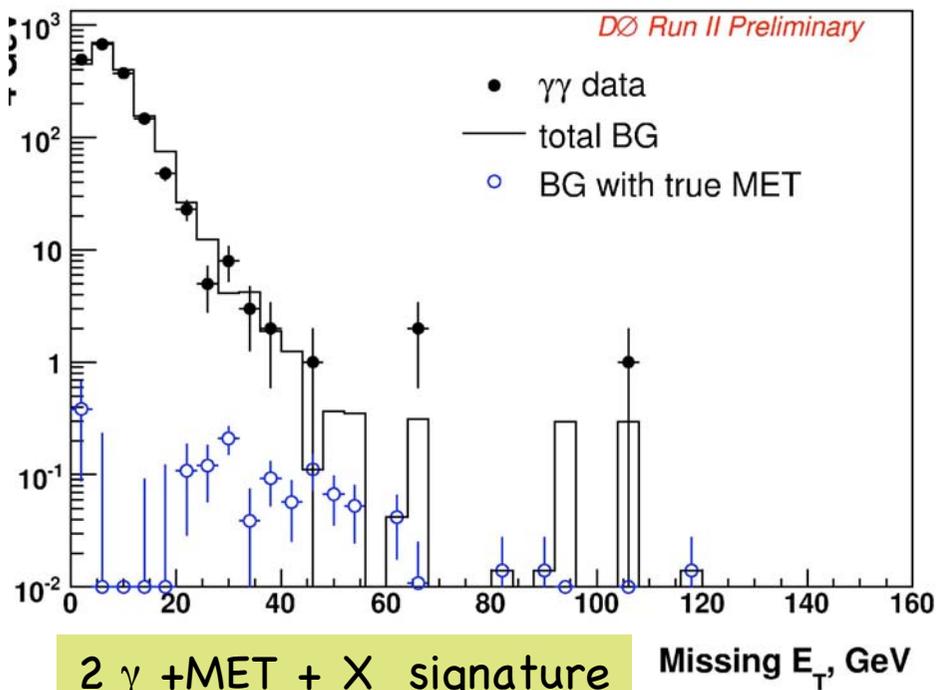


GMSB searches at Tevatron

- search in the $\gamma\gamma$ +MET topology
- R_p is conserved, NLSP is lightest neutralino, gravitino is the LSP, NLSP decays in LSP+ γ

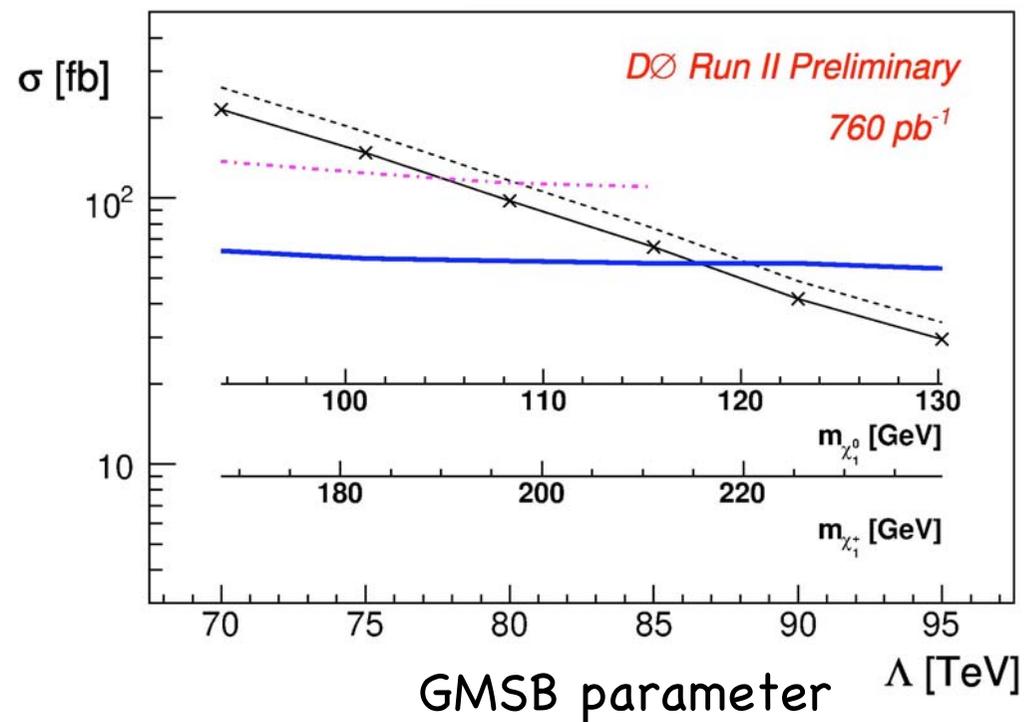


$$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm) > 220 \text{ GeV}/c^2, m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 120 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$



2 γ +MET + X signature

4 obs./ 2.1 ± 0.7 exp

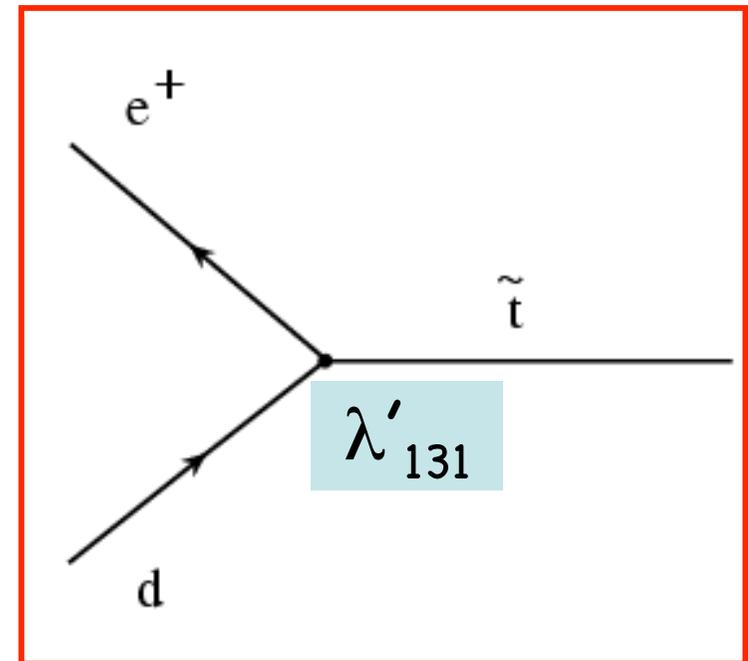


Search for R-parity violation SUSY

$$W_{RPV} = \lambda_{ijk} L_i L_j \bar{E}_k + \lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j \bar{D}_k + \lambda''_{ijk} \bar{U}_i \bar{D}_j \bar{D}_k$$

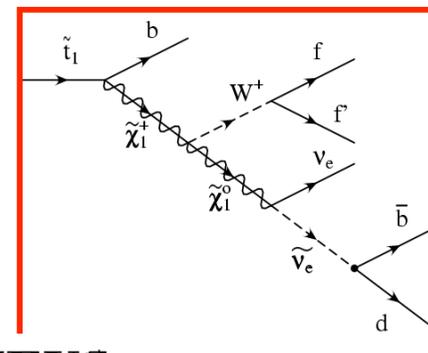
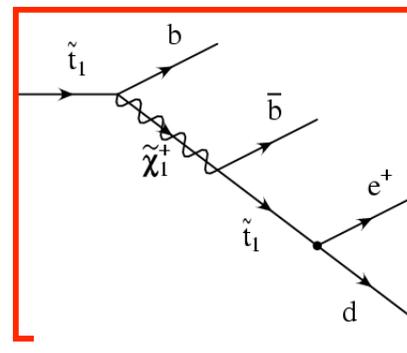
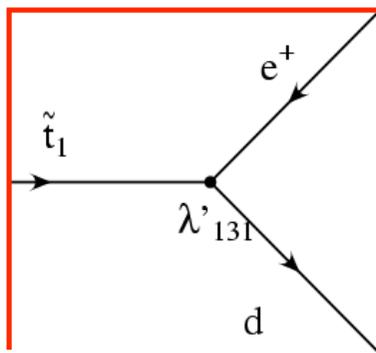
- 45 more parameters, assume one dominates
- LSP is not stable, more complicated topologies (no missing E_T)
- sparticle can be produced singly
- RPV is also possible at HERA

i.e. λ'_{131}



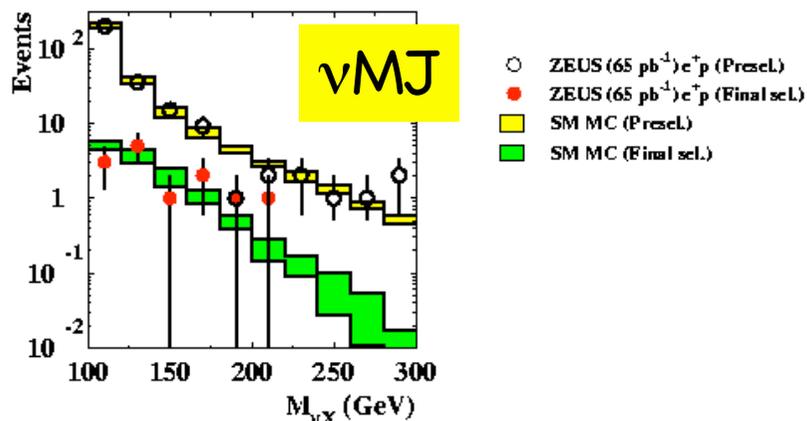
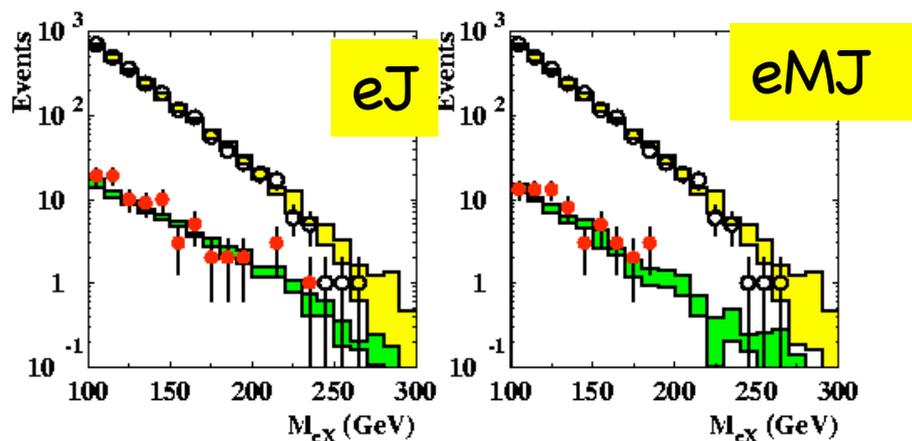
Search for RPV stop at HERA

Σ decays $\sim 70\%$
 search in eJ , eMJ ,
 νMJ final states

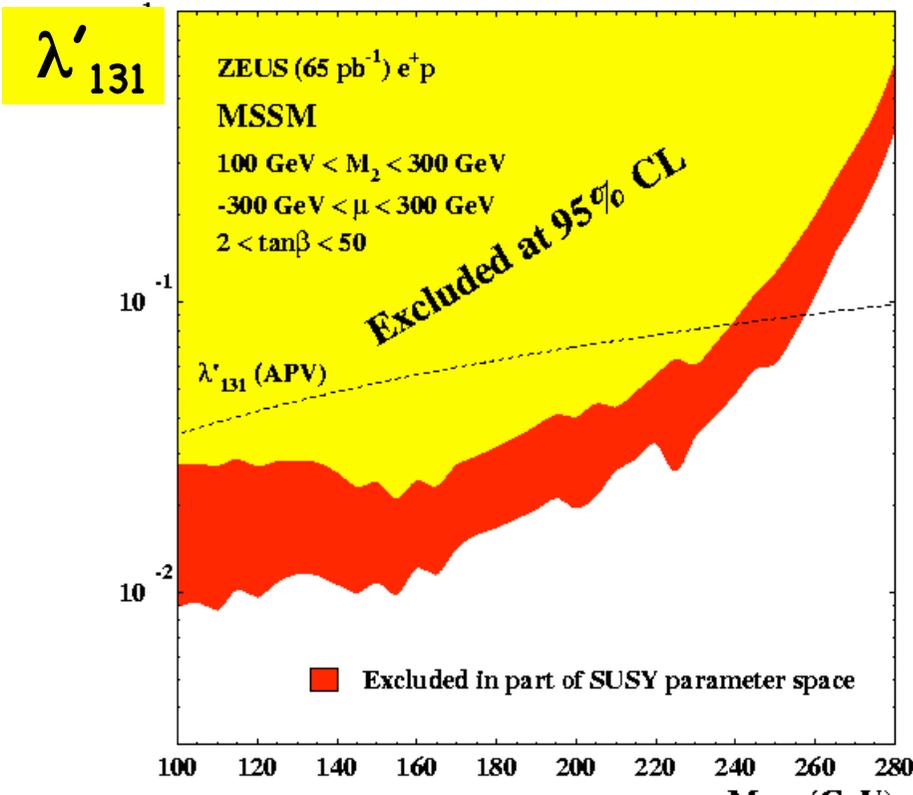


ZEUS

ZEUS



- ZEUS (65 pb^{-1}) e^+p (PreSel.)
- ZEUS (65 pb^{-1}) e^+p (Final sel.)
- SM MC (PreSel.)
- SM MC (Final sel.)

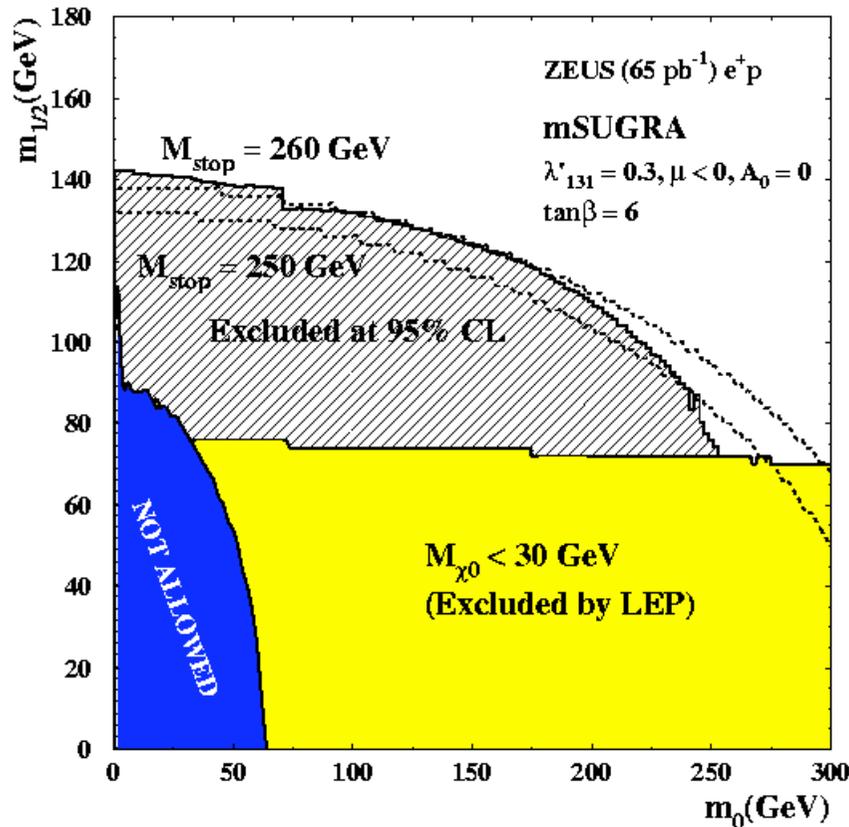


$M(\text{stop})$ GeV



Search for RPV stop at HERA/Tevatron

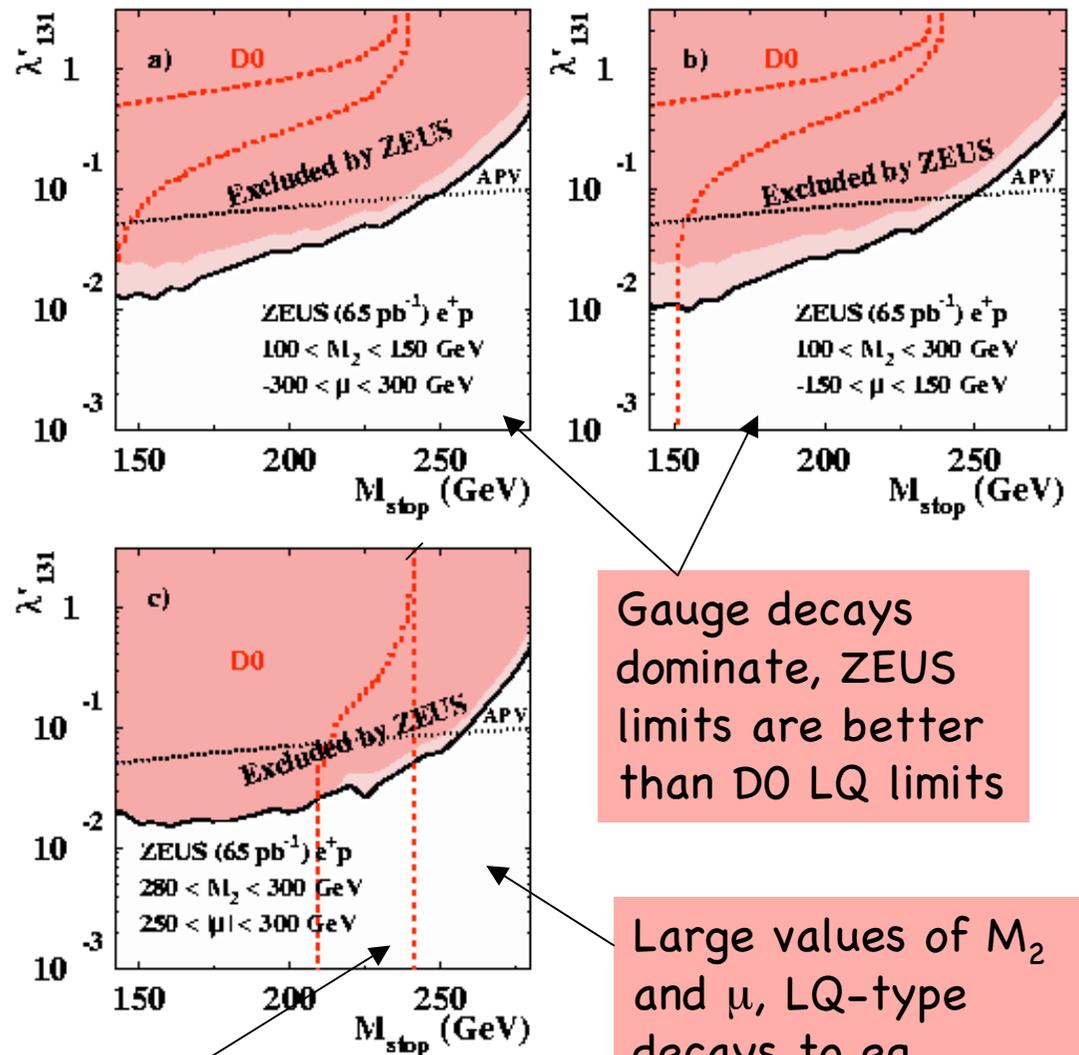
ZEUS



For $\lambda'_{131}=0.3$, $M(\text{stop})$ excluded up to ~ 260 GeV in large mSUGRA parameter space

D0 II limit on $M(LQ \rightarrow eq)$

ZEUS



Gauge decays dominate, ZEUS limits are better than D0 LQ limits

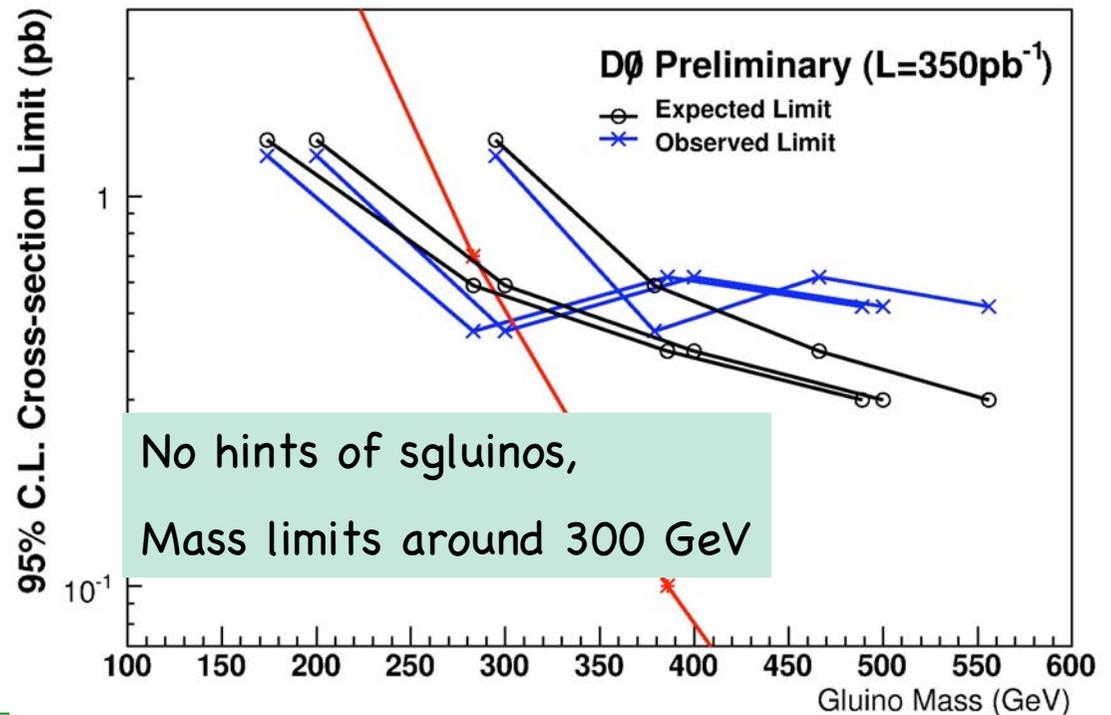
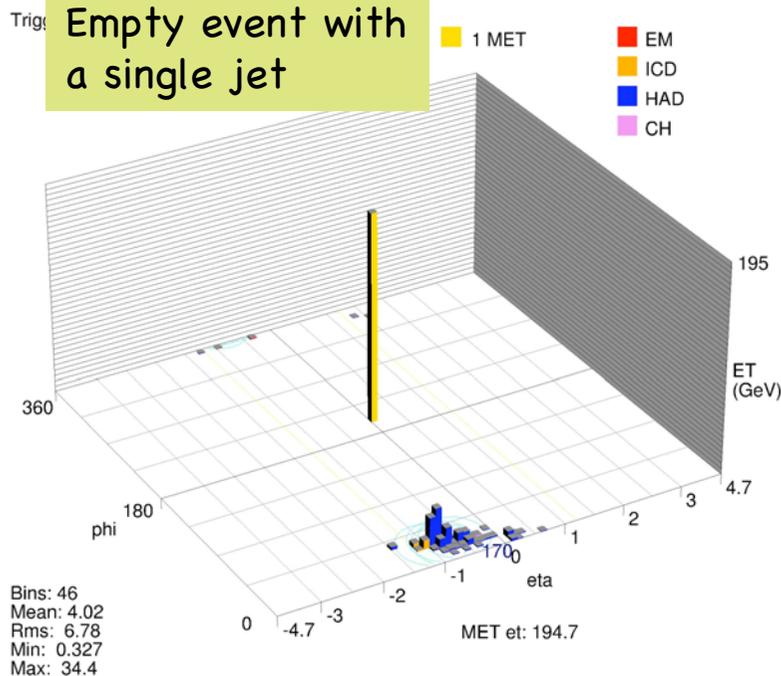
Large values of M_2 and μ , LQ-type decays to eq dominates, D0 limits are better



Search for stopped gluino in split-SUSY

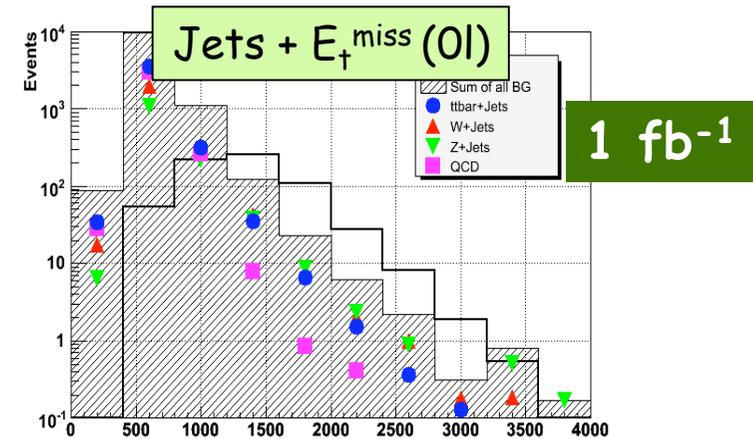
- split SUSY: scalars are heavy, fermions are light
- Gluino cannot decay in squarks and is long-lived. It hadronizes into R-hadrons. These R-hadrons come at rest in the calorimeter (stopped gluino) and decay later into gluon-neutralino, out of sync with the beam crossing.

Run 164170 Evt 62966279 Sat Feb 4 15:06:30 2006

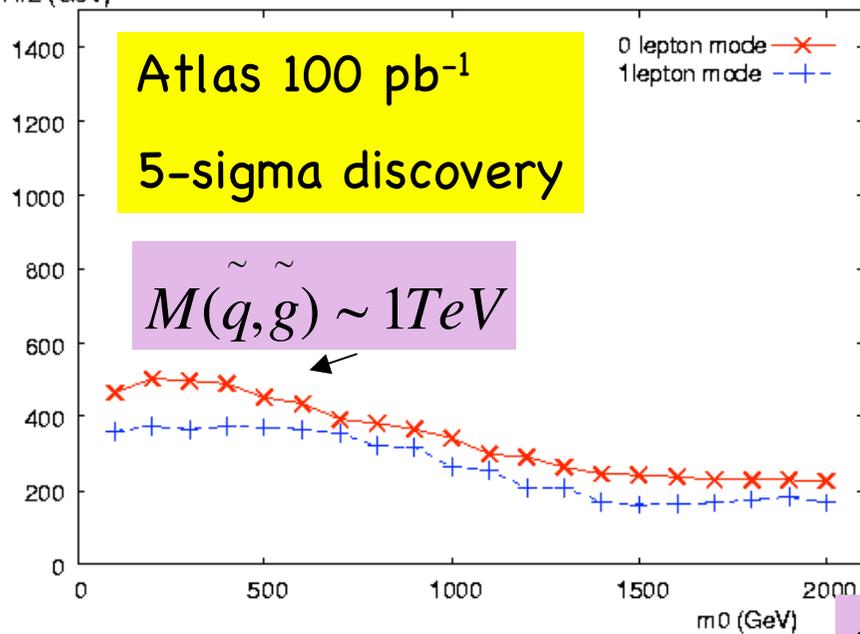


SUSY prospects at LHC

LEP SUSY limits improved by Tevatron
 LHC: with 1 fb^{-1} of data possible discovery of squark and gluino below 1.5 TeV. Missing E_t fundamental variable, importance of understanding SM processes ($M_{\text{eff}} = \sum p_T + \text{MET}$) \rightarrow

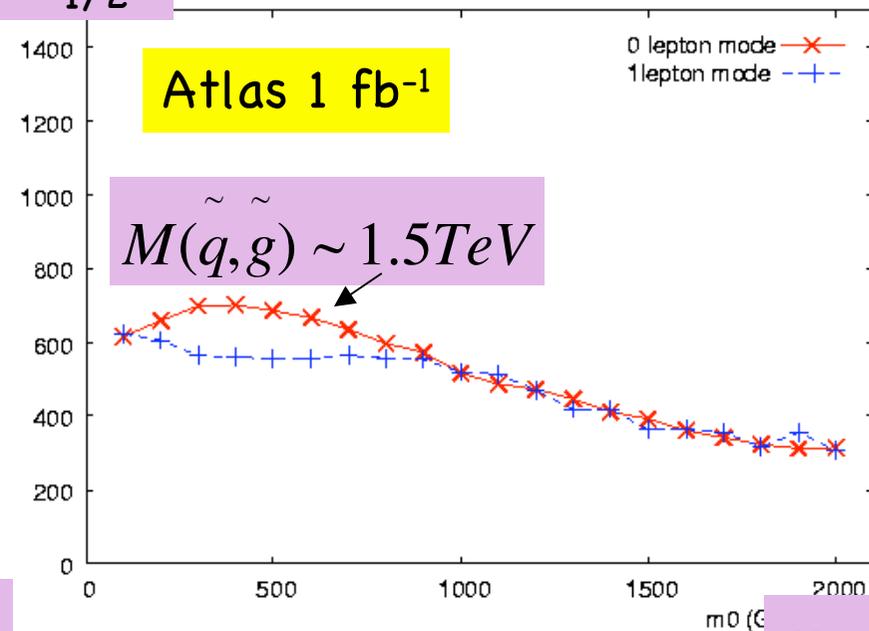


$m_{1/2}$



m_0

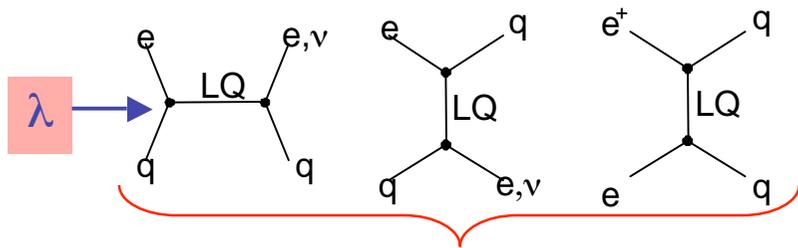
$m_{1/2}$



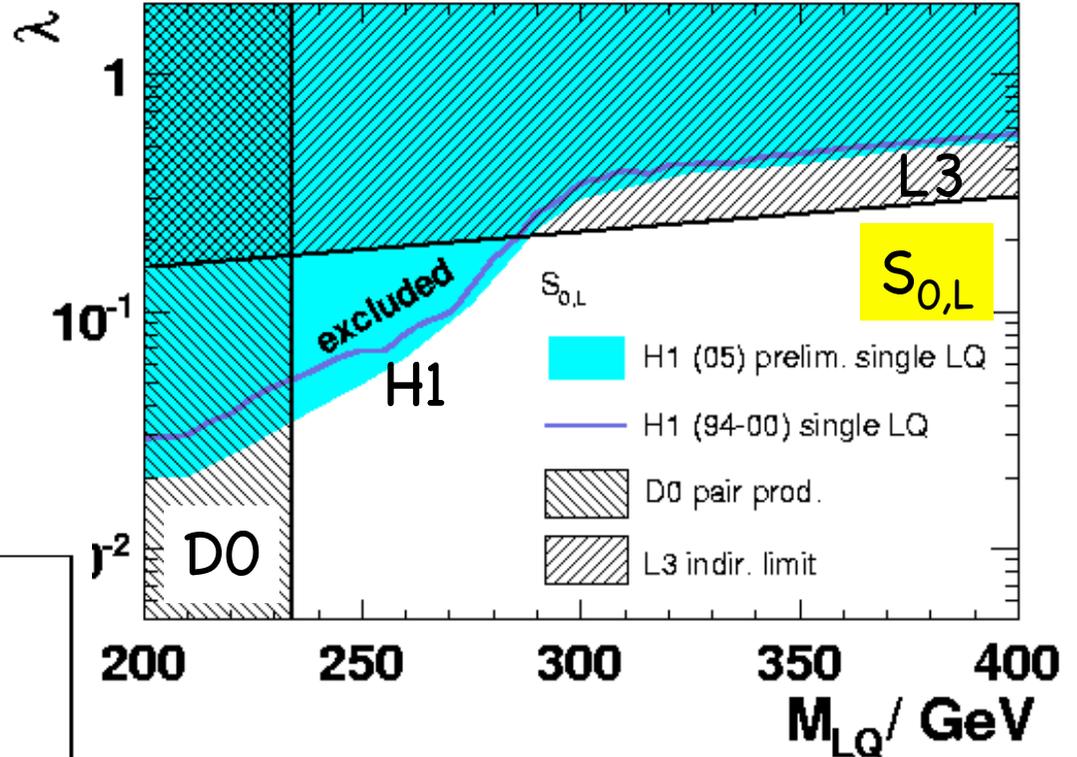
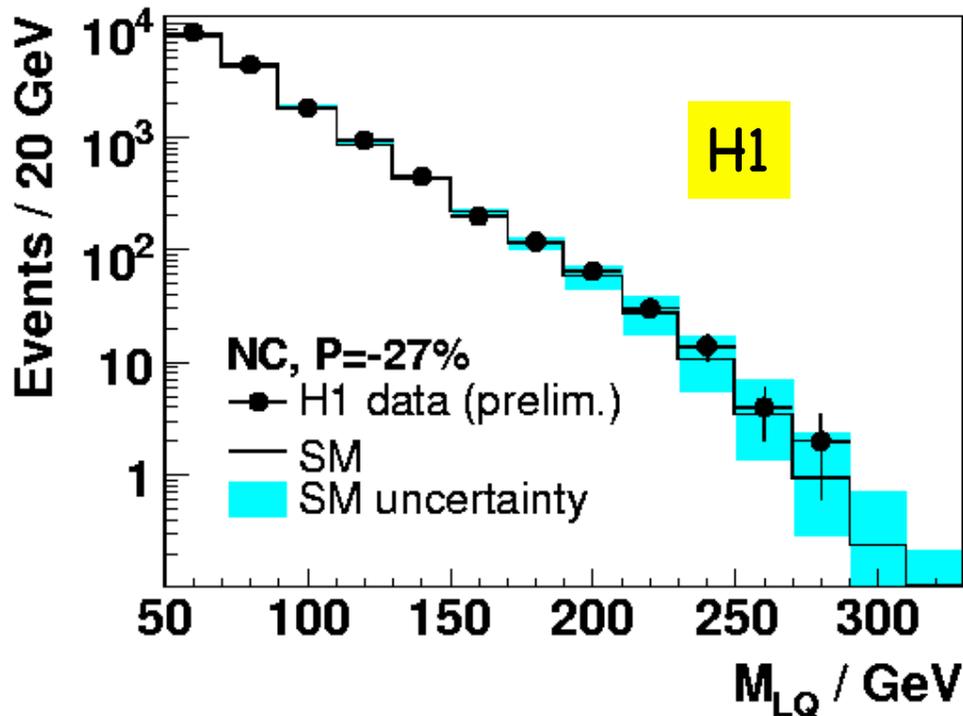
m_0



Search for leptoquarks at HERA



- New results at HERA II on searches for BRW leptoquarks with $F=2$ (e - q)



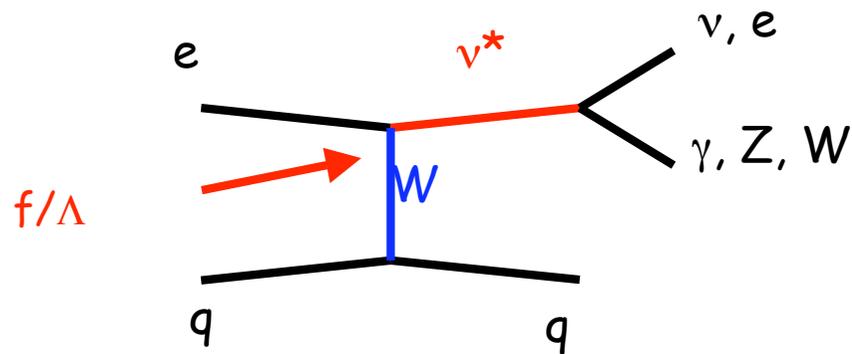
LEP indirect limit from $ee \rightarrow qq$

At Tevatron and LHC pair production:
 D0 Run I+RunII $M(LQ) > 234 \text{ GeV}$ for
 $BR(LQ \rightarrow eq) = 1/2$

LHC discovery reach of 1.3 TeV with
 30 fb^{-1}



Excited neutrinos at HERA

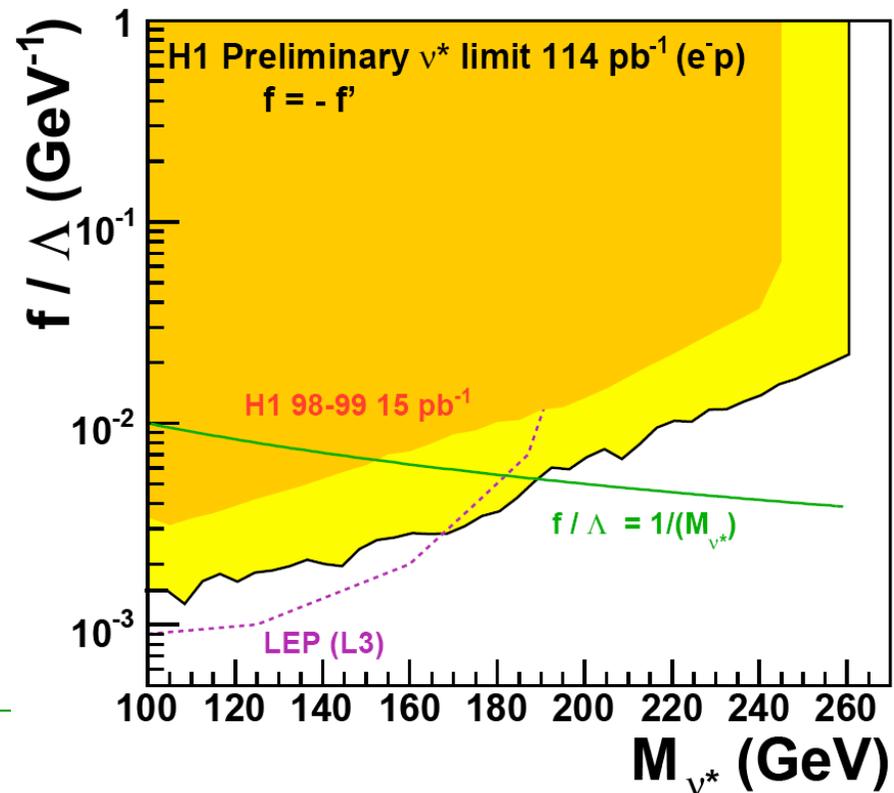
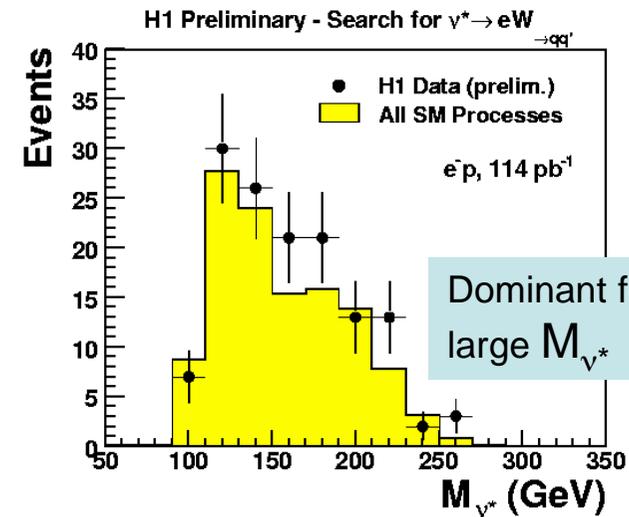


$$\sigma(e^-p) \sim 100 \times \sigma(e^+p)$$

New results from H1 with 10x int. luminosity in HERA II 04-05 compared to HERA I 98-99

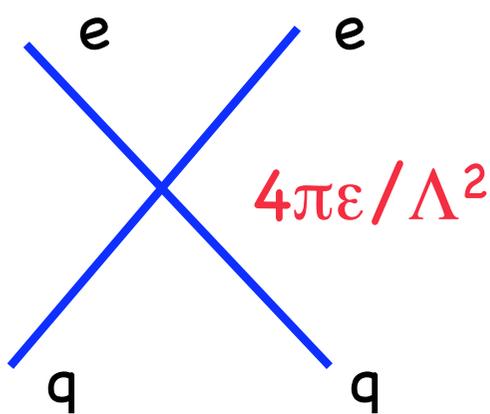
No signal seen from the invariant mass of the final reconstructed states in the 3 decays mode

For $f/\Delta = 1/M$
 $M(\nu^*) > 188 \text{ GeV}$

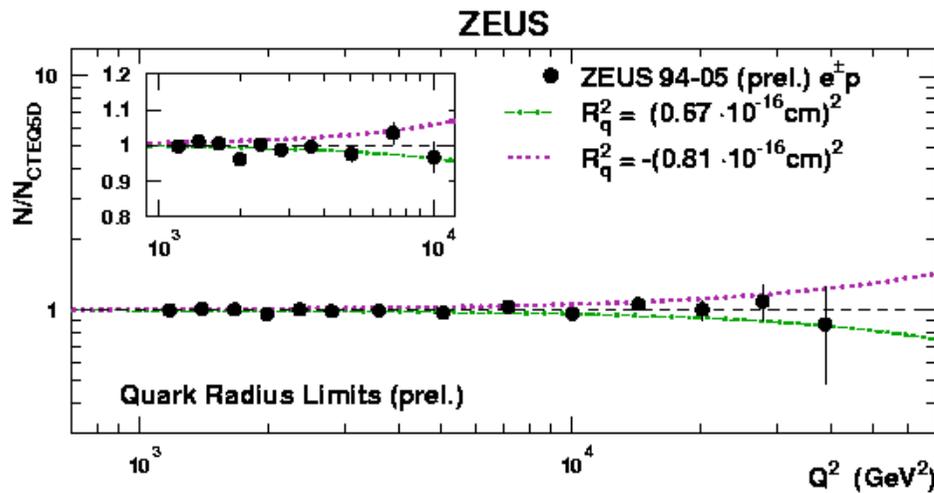


Search for contact interactions at HERA

$$L_{CI} = \sum_{L,R}^q \varepsilon_{L,R}^{eq} \frac{4\pi}{\Lambda^2} \cdot (\bar{e}_\alpha \gamma^\mu e_\alpha) (\bar{q}_\beta \gamma_\mu q_\beta)$$

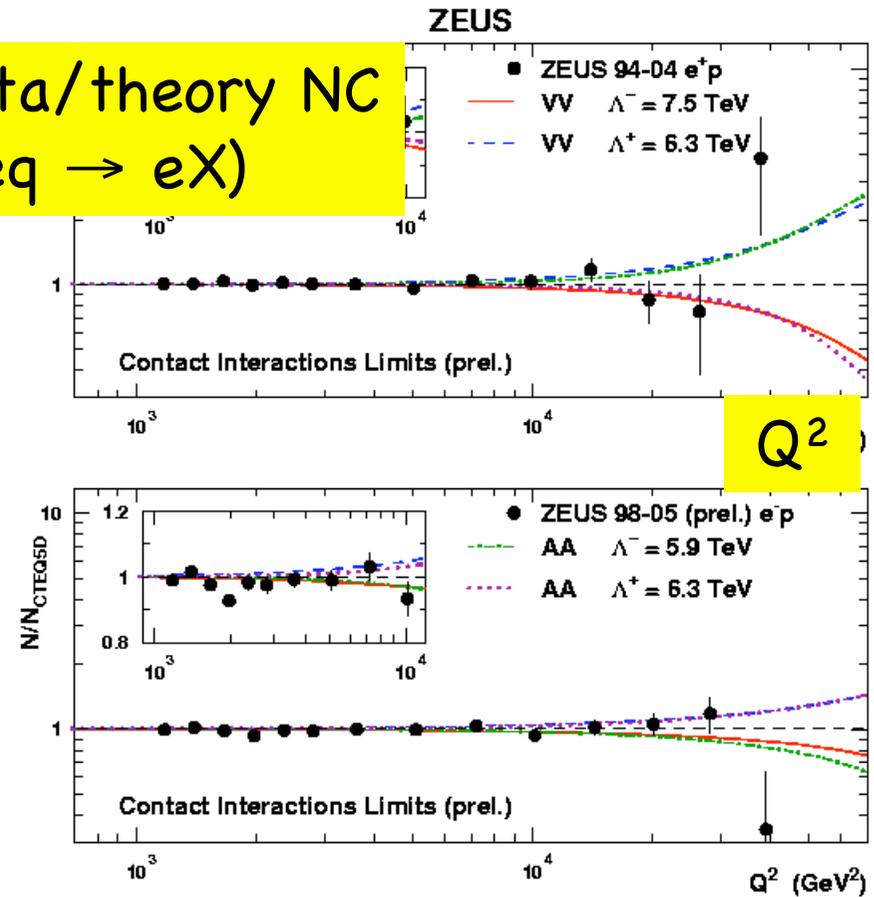


Data/theory NC
 $\sigma(eq \rightarrow eX)$



ZEUS I+II (274 pb⁻¹), quark radius limit of:

$$R_q < 0.67 \times 10^{-18} \text{ m}$$

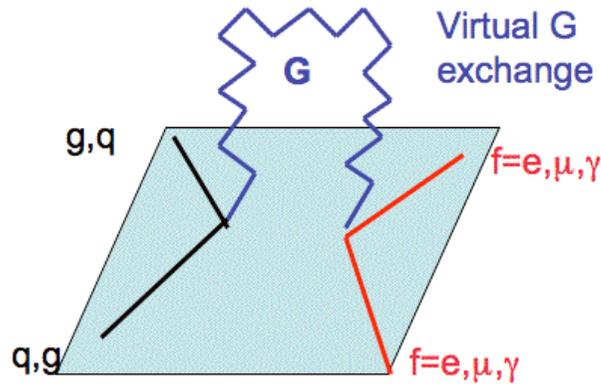


Tevatron best limits (CDF/D0):

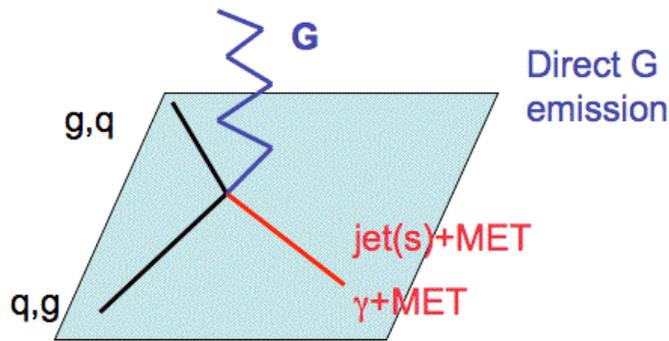
$$VV \ 9.1/8.7; \ AA \ 7.8/7.8 \ \text{TeV}$$



Search for Large Extra Dimensions



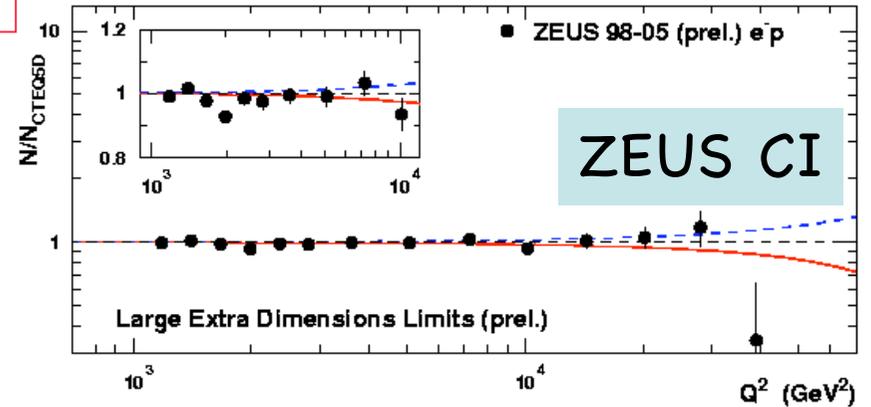
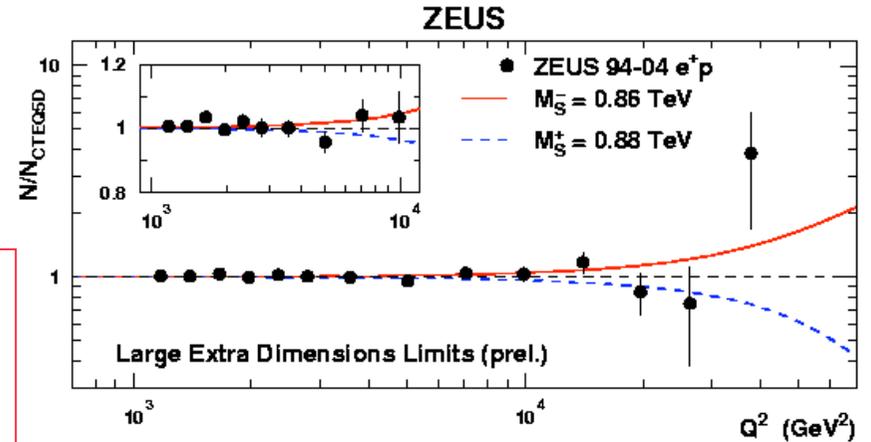
Indirect search of ADD gravitons, introduce effective coupling



Direct search at Tevatron, depends on number of dimensions n

$$M_{Pl}^2 \sim R^n M_S^{2+n}$$

$$\text{If } R = O(10 \mu\text{m}) \rightarrow M_S \sim \text{TeV}$$

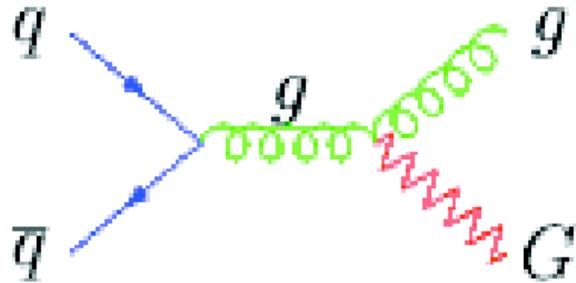


$$M_S^- > 0.86 \text{ TeV,}$$

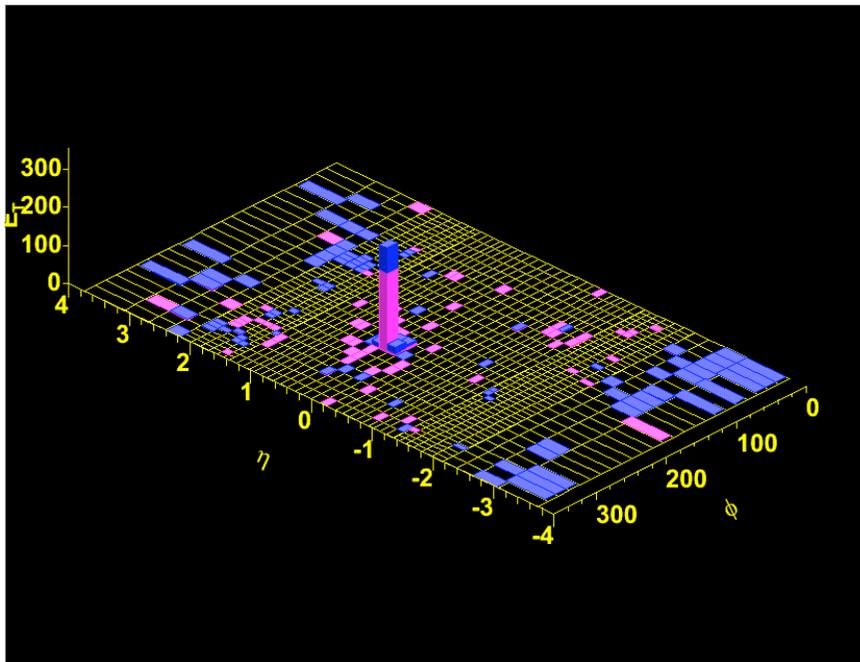
$$M_S^+ > 0.88 \text{ TeV}$$

@ 95% CL

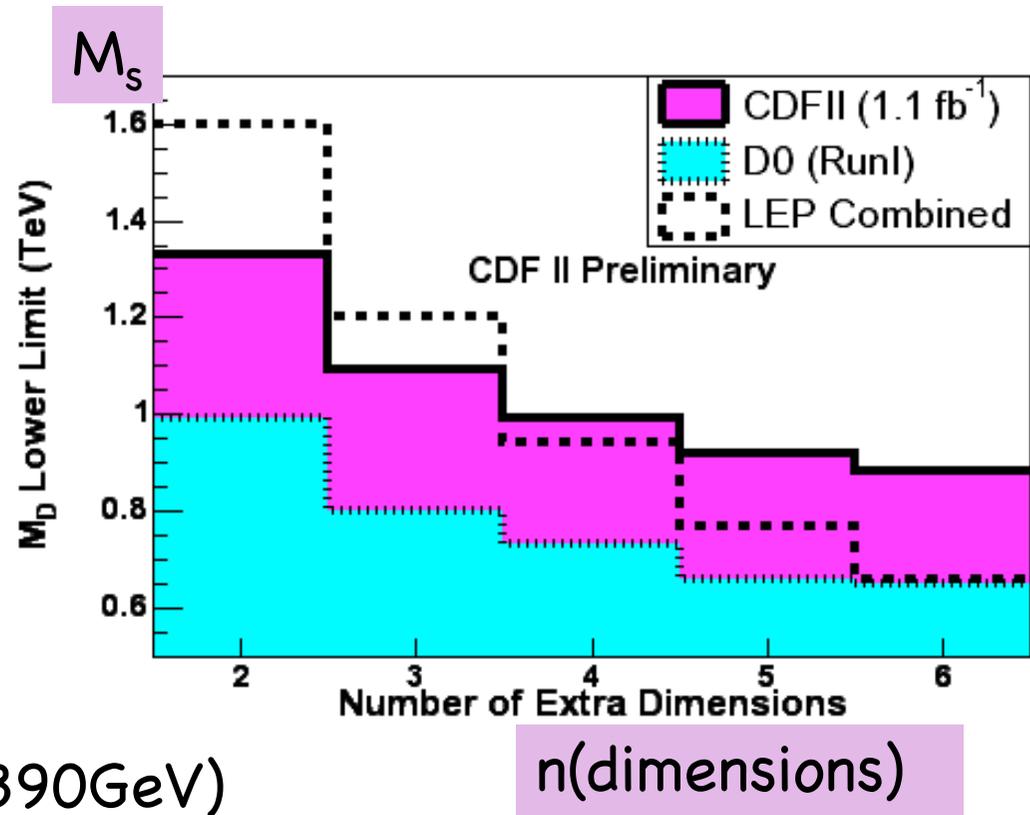
Search for LED at TeVatron/LEP



- Search for ADD gravitons produced directly: G escapes undetected in the bulk of extra-dimensions, the signature is jet+MET at Tevatron (single photon at LEP)



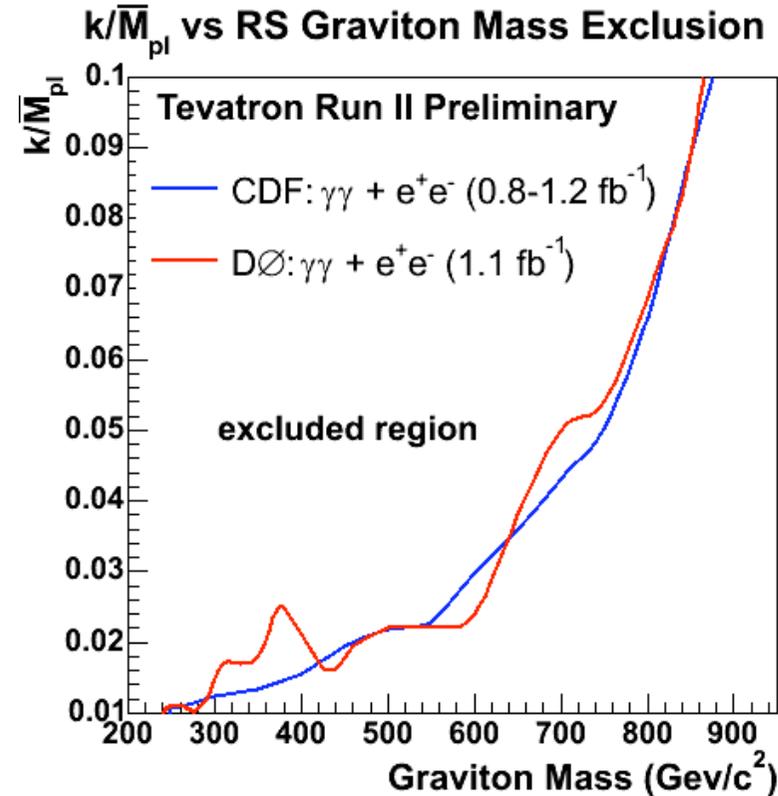
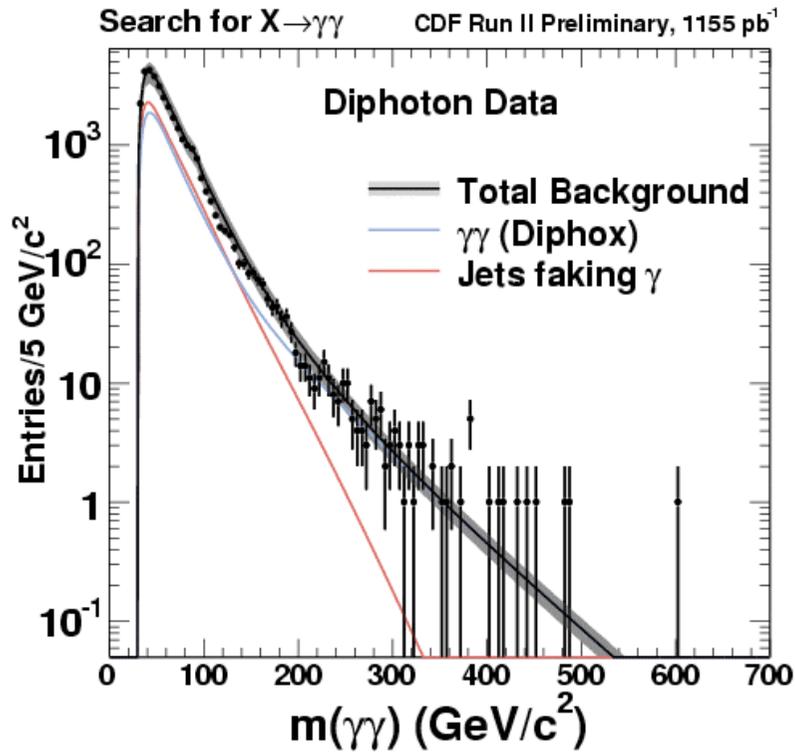
Monojet($E_t=384$ GeV)+MET(390GeV)



Diphoton/RS gravitons at Tevatron



Search for high mass diphoton resonances. i.e in Randall-Sundrum model, 1 dimension highly curved, k/M_{pl} is the curvature scale. Graviton decays in ee , $\gamma\gamma$ investigated

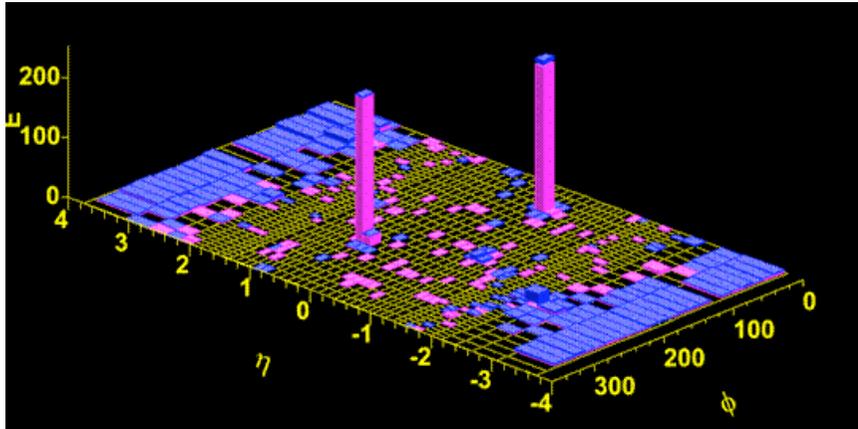


$M(G) > 875 \text{ GeV}$ for $k/M_{pl} = 0.1$ CDF

$M(G) > 865 \text{ GeV}$ D0

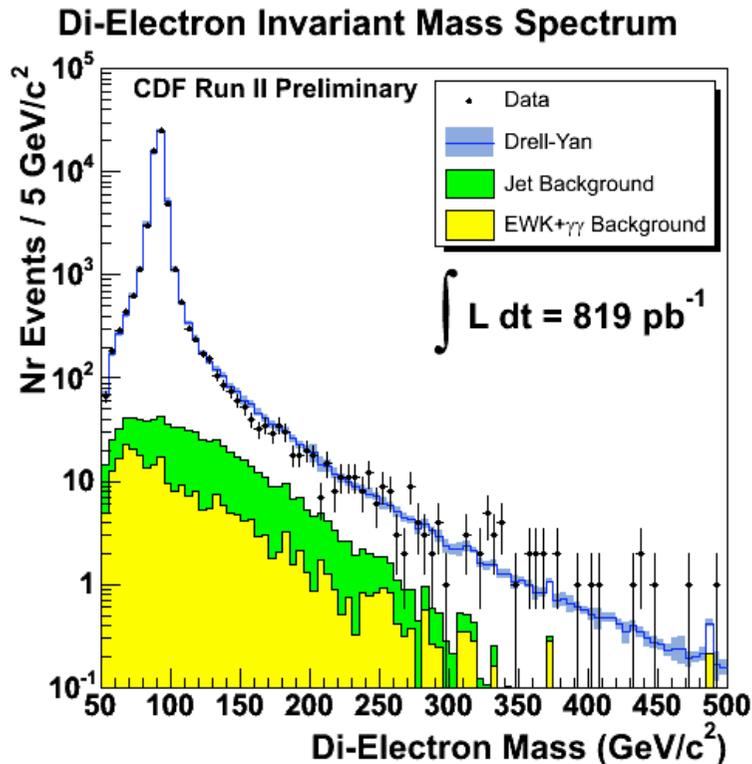


Search for Z' at TeVatron

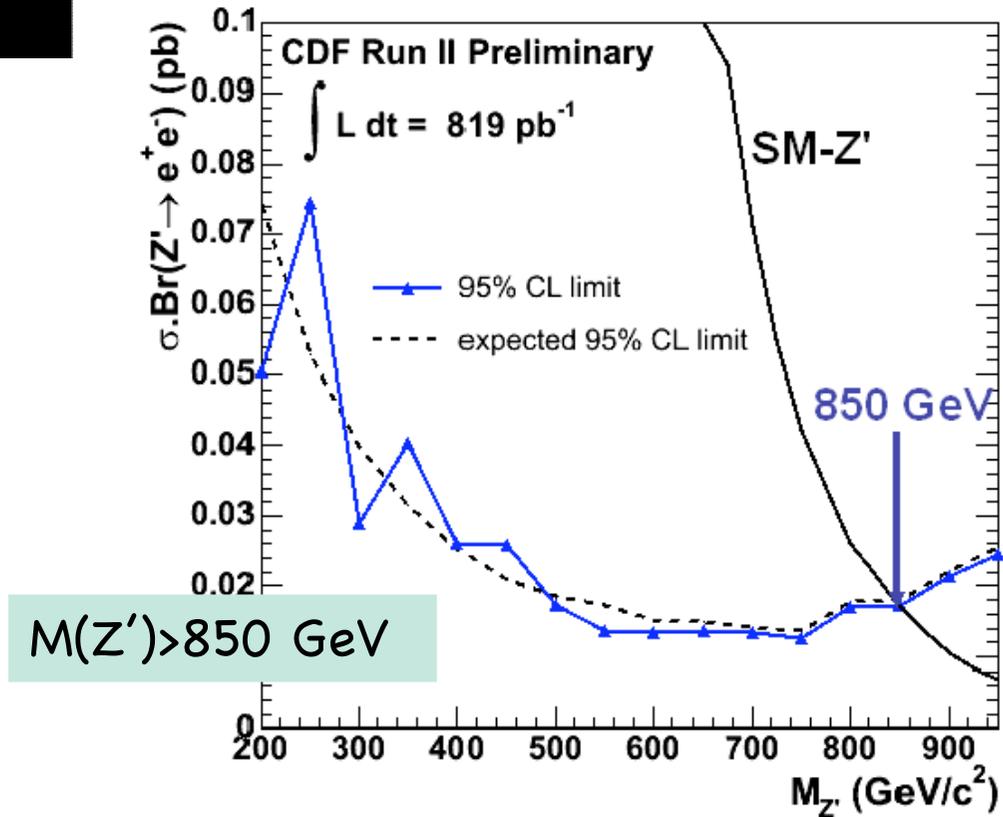


Search for $Z' \rightarrow ee$

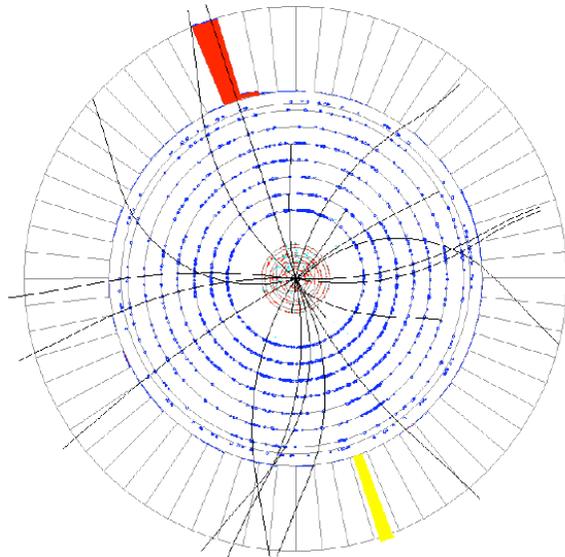
← Highest mass event
 $M=491$ GeV



95% CL Limits (Spin-1)



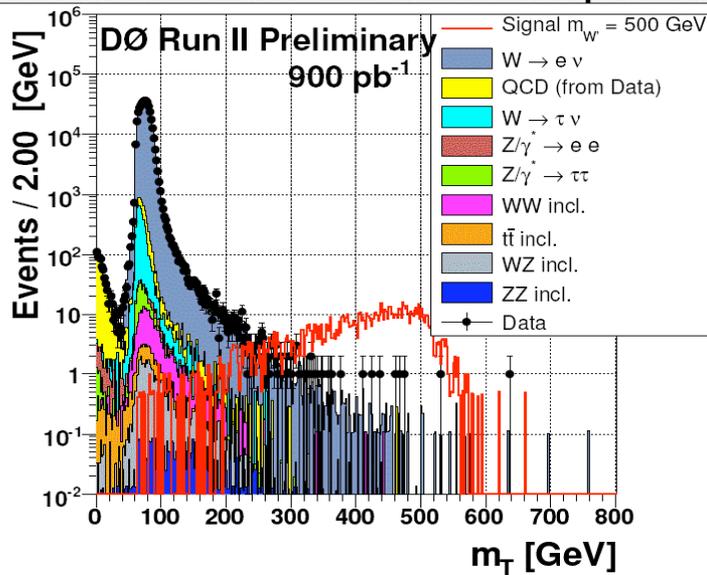
Search for W' at TeVatron



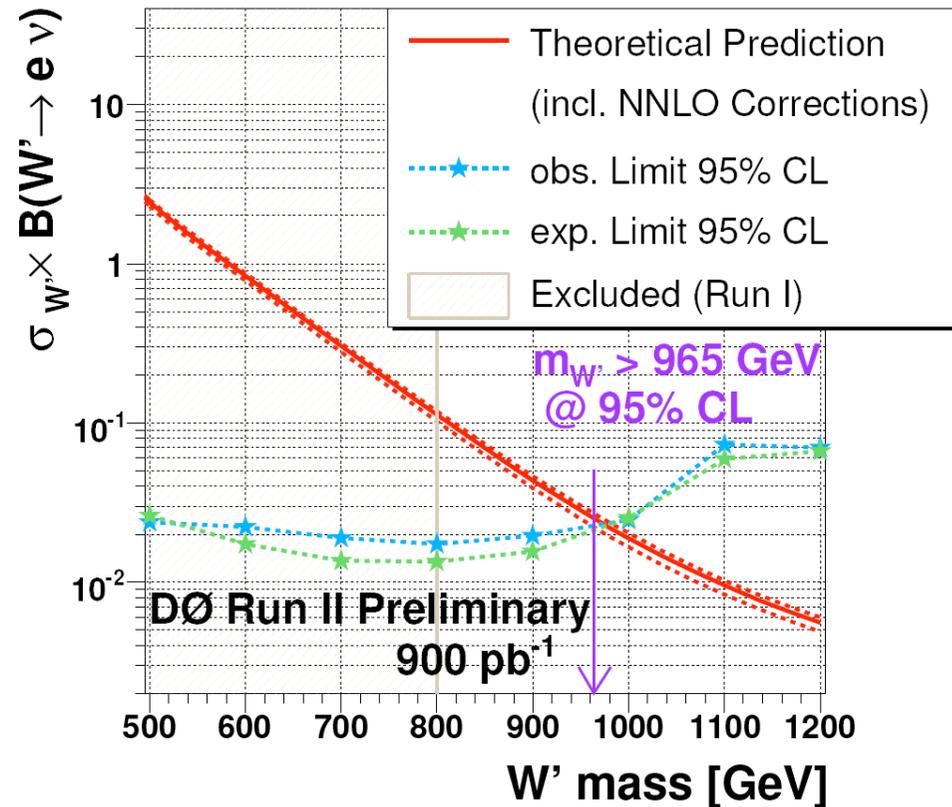
$W' \rightarrow e\nu$ cand.

$E_T = 265$ GeV, MET 265 GeV

Transverse Mass m_T



95% CL Limit

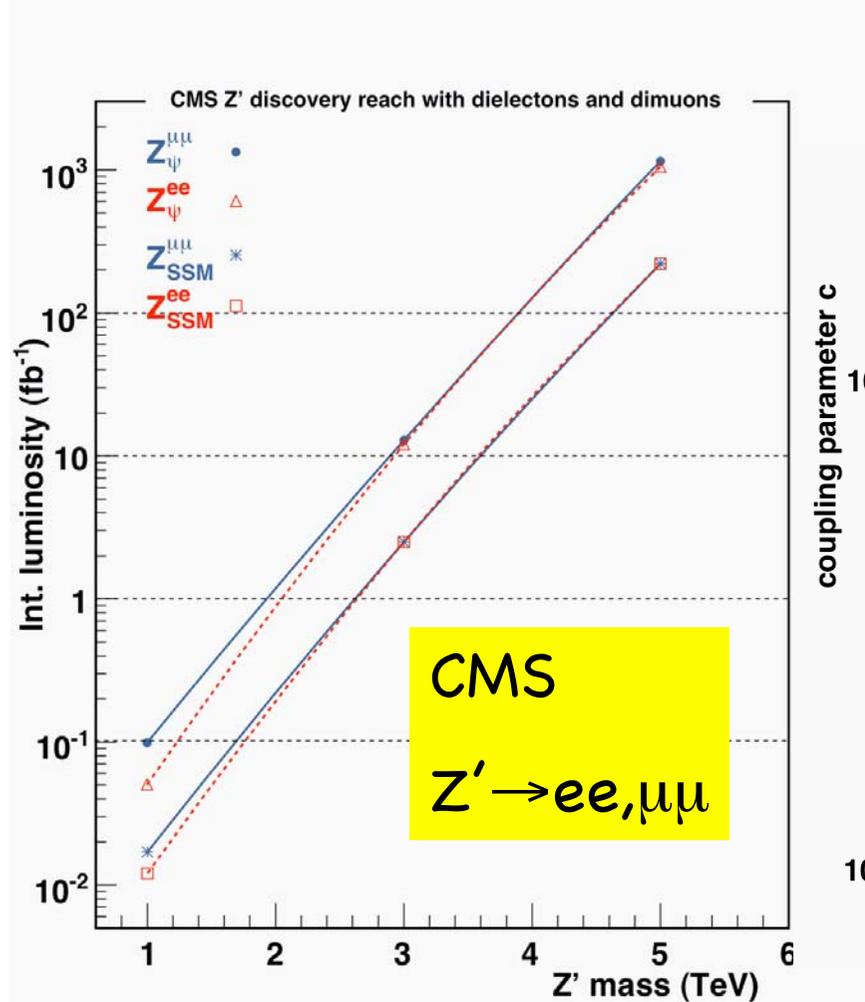


$M(W') > 965$ GeV



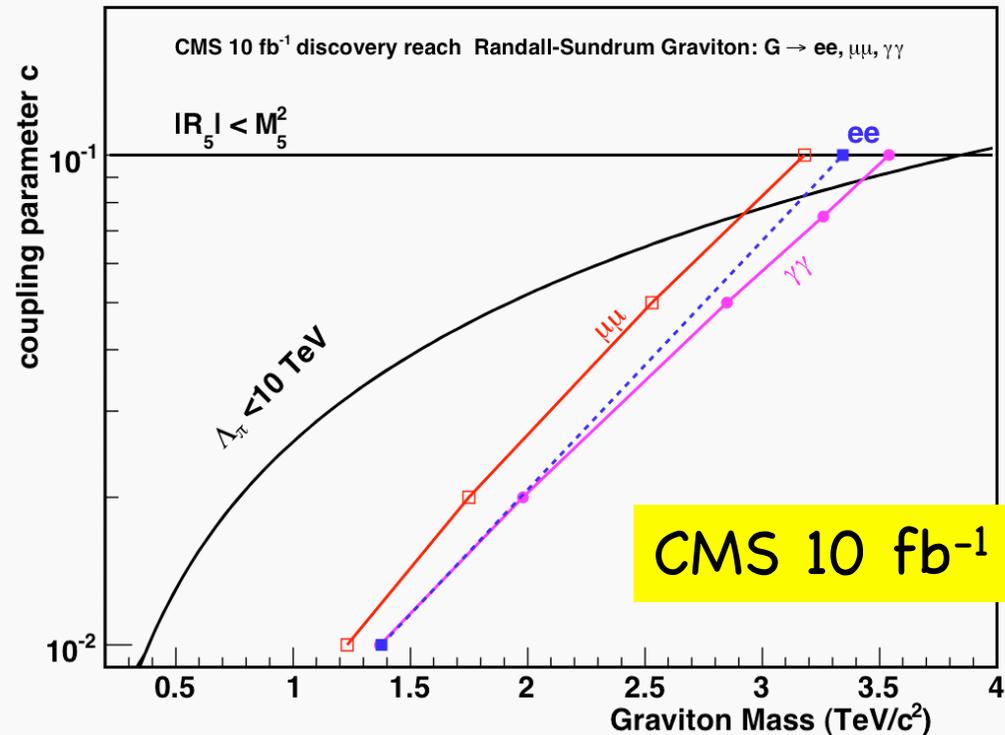
Prospects on LED/ Z' at LHC

- Z' discovery at 1 TeV could be possible with 0.1 fb^{-1}

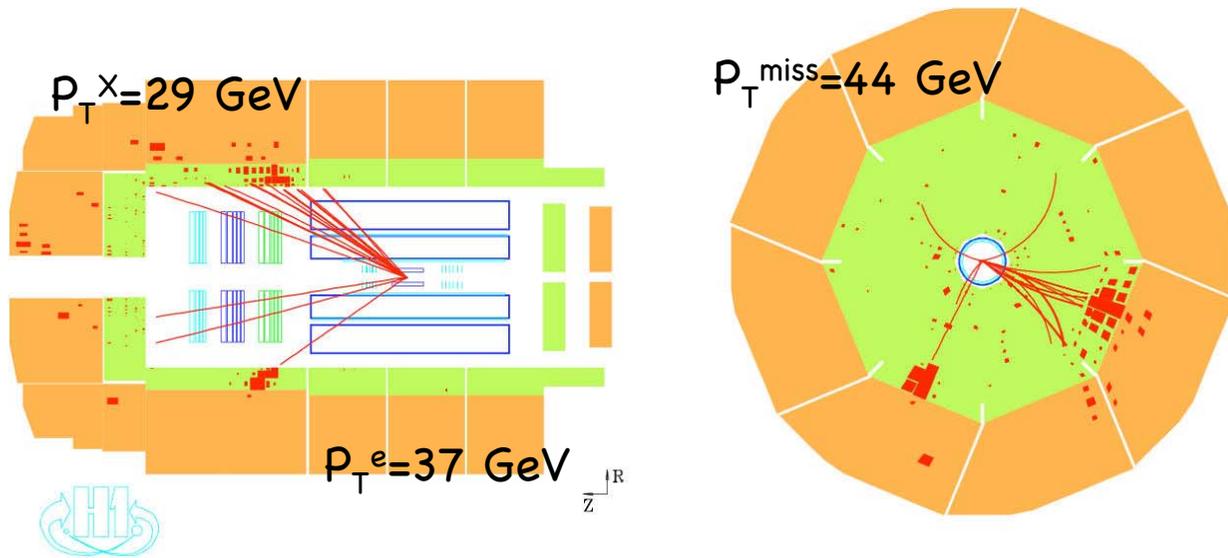


- in RS model:

$$pp \rightarrow G \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu, \gamma\gamma$$



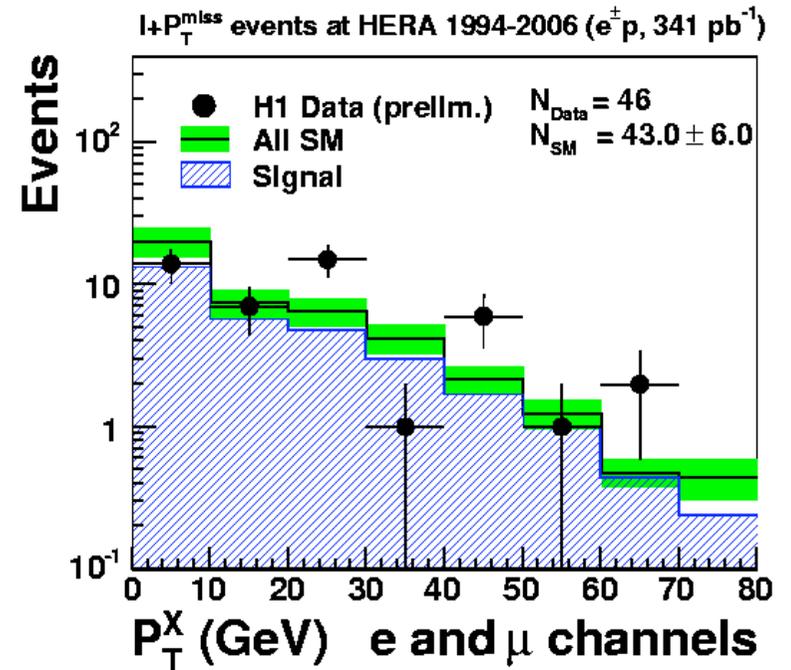
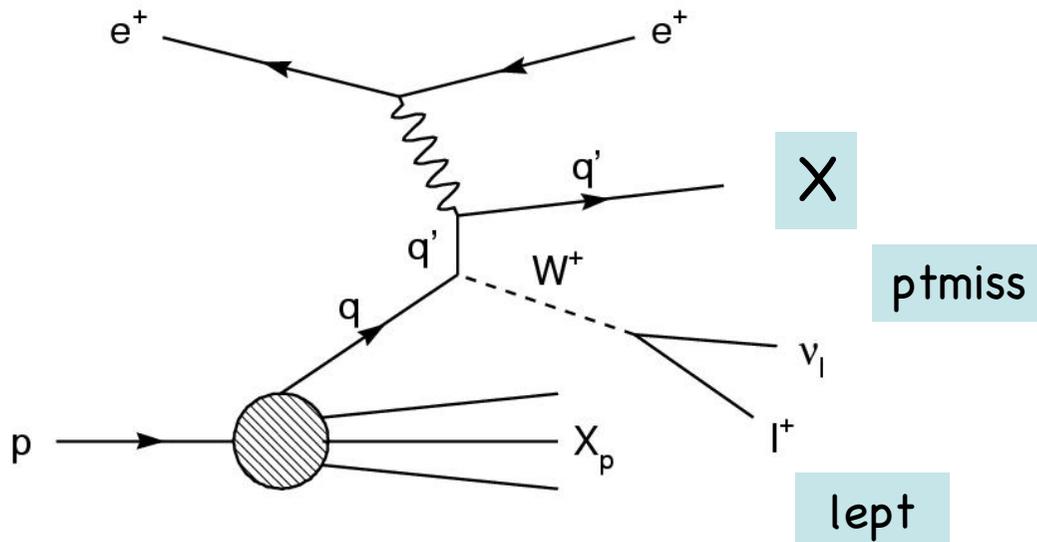
Isolated leptons at HERA



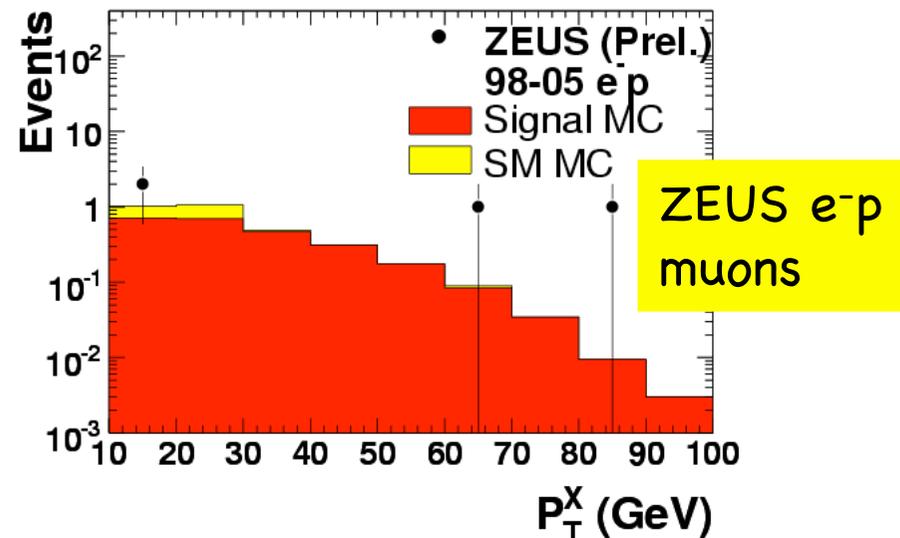
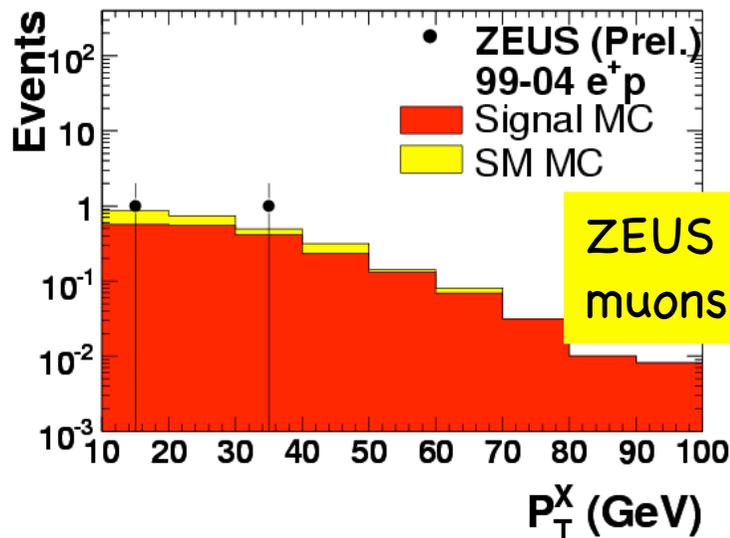
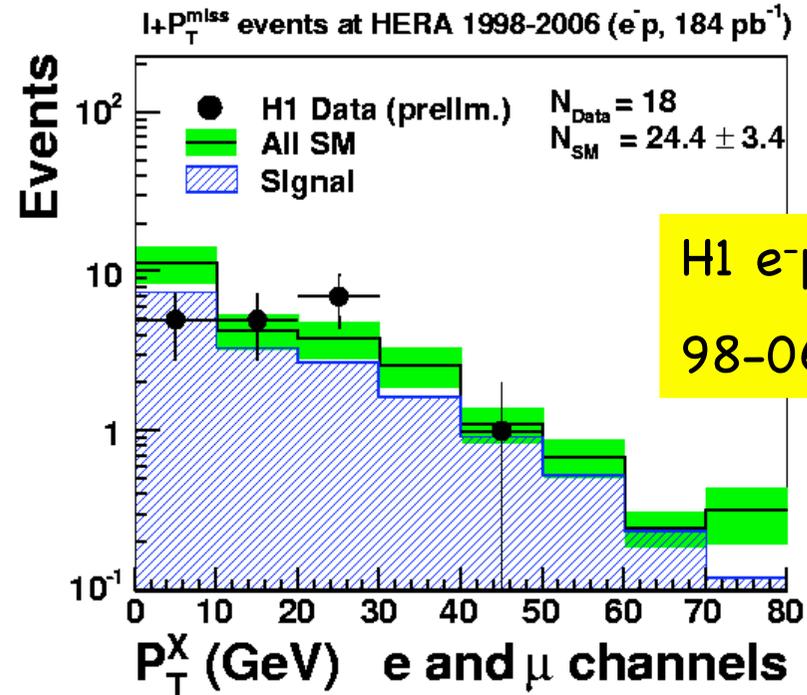
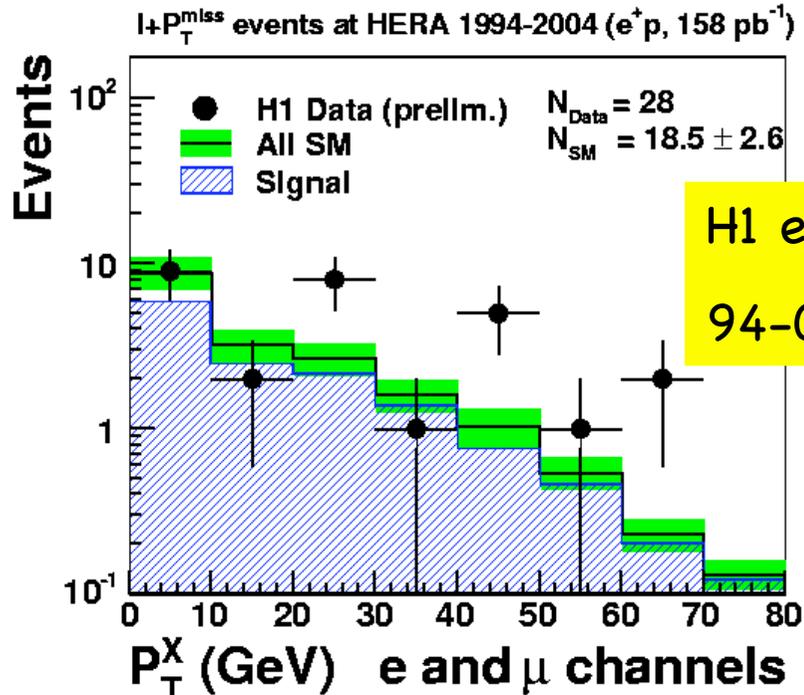
Analysis optimized for search for the SM process

$ep \rightarrow (e)qW \rightarrow (e)\text{lept}+q+p_{T\text{miss}}$

Excess at high p_T^X



Isolated leptons at HERA



Excess seen by H1 in e^+p collisions

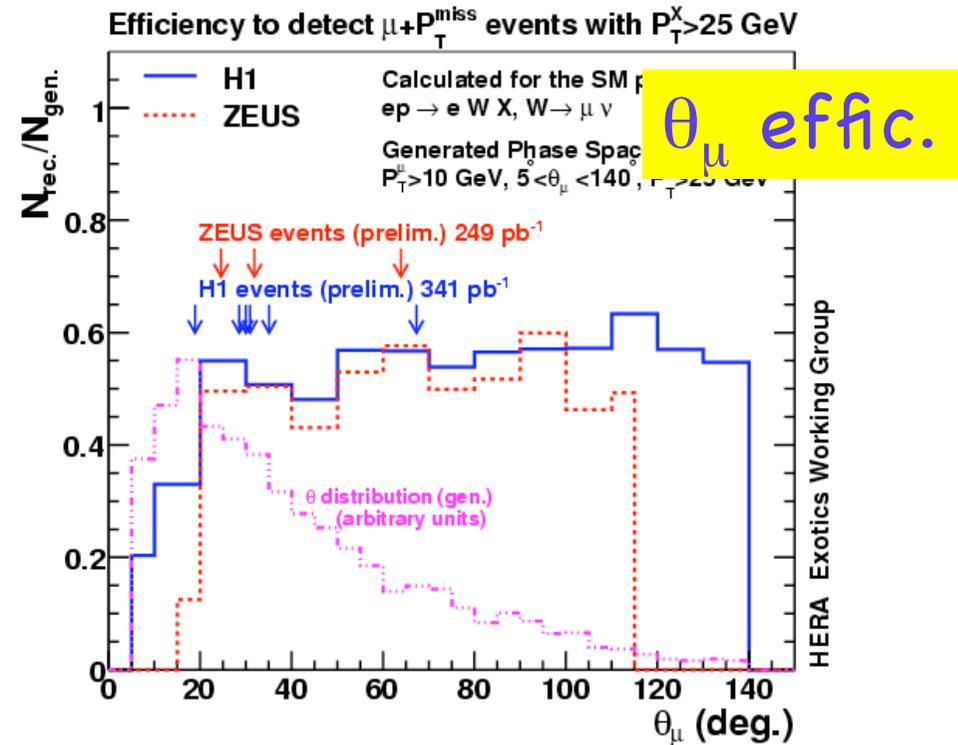
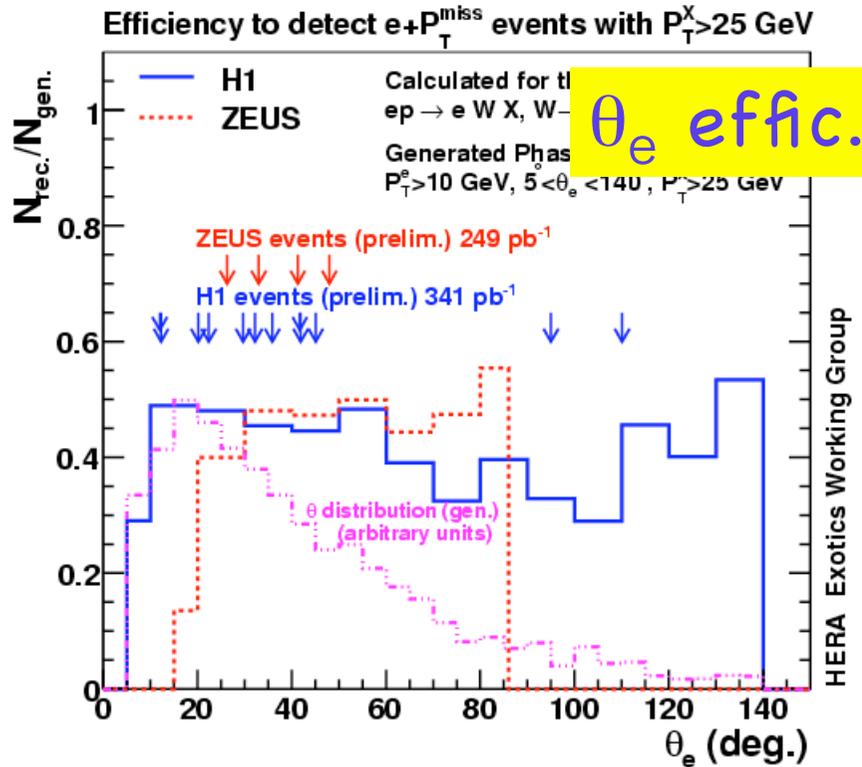


Isolated leptons at HERA

| $P_T^X > 25 \text{ GeV}$ obs/exp. (SM) | e channel | μ channel | Combined e & μ | Tau channel |
|--|-----------|---------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| H1 Electrons, 98-06 $\sim 184 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ | 3 / 3.8 | 0 / 3.1 | 3 / 6.9 ± 1.0 | 3 / 0.4 |
| H1 Positrons, 94-04 $\sim 158 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ | 9 / 2.3 | 6 / 2.3 | 15 / 4.6 ± 0.8 | 0 / 0.4 |
| ZEUS Electrons 98-05 $\sim 143 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ | 3 / 2.9 | 2 / 1.6 | ZEUS good agreement with SM | |
| ZEUS Positrons 99-04 $\sim 106 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ | 1 / 1.5 | 1 / 1.5 | ZEUS good agreement with SM | 2 / 0.2 (120 pb^{-1}) |

H1 excess is mainly in the e channel (in HERA II e^+ $5 / 0.8 \pm 0.2$)

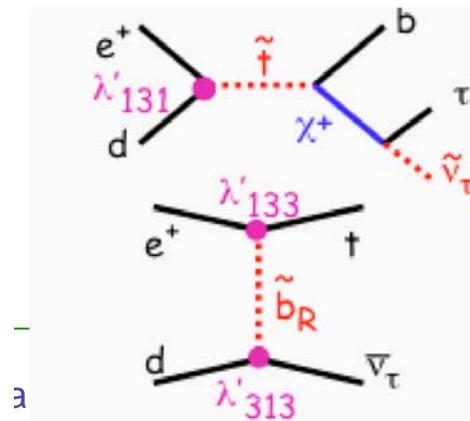
Isolated leptons at HERA



Are ZEUS and H1 compatible?

- same efficiency in overlapping acceptance region. H1 events are mostly in the common region
- ZEUS will try to increase the acceptance region
- 100 pb^{-1} of $e+p$ collisions needed to establish the effect in H1 from $3.4^* \rightarrow 4.5$ sigma, will collect them until June 2007
*with ZEUS 2.6 sigma effect

What could it be?



Summary

- No convincing sign of new physics yet
- HERA II just started again to take data, expect $> \sim 100$ pb⁻¹ e+p, puzzle on isolated leptons to be solved, HERA II ends June 2007
- Tevatron just started Run IIB, expects 4-8 fb⁻¹ by 2009, still many BSM results to come.
- We are all waiting eagerly for the start and first BSM results from LHC

Apologies for all the results I could not cover (more Tevatron and HERA searches, Atlas/CMS studies, LEP, but covered in the talks in the parallel sessions)

Thanks to D. Acosta, V. Buescher, M. Corradi, C. Diaconu, J. Ferrando, F. Gianotti, K. Korcsak-Gorzo, H. Greenlee, T. Hebbeker, B. Heinemann, D. Glenziski, J. F. Grivaz, A. Montanari, E. Perez, G. Polesello, S. Pronko, D. South, M. Spiropulu, Y. Yamazaki.