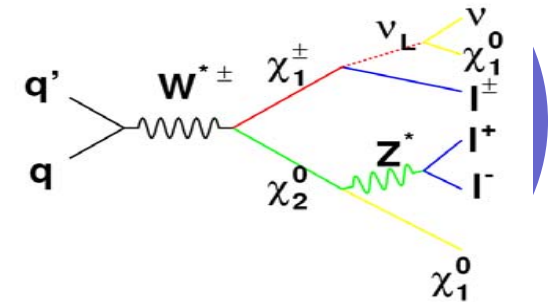


Search for chargino and neutralino associated production at the Tevatron



D. Bortoletto
Purdue University

Representing CDF and D0
ABS 234 and 741

HEP2005 Europhysics Conference in Lisboa, Portugal

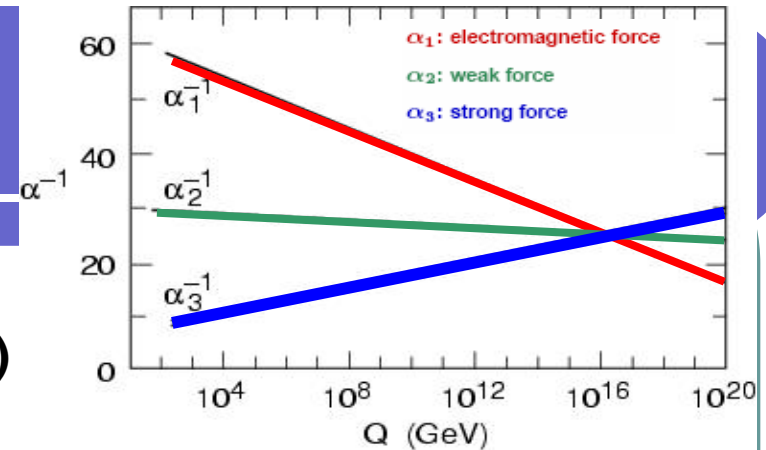
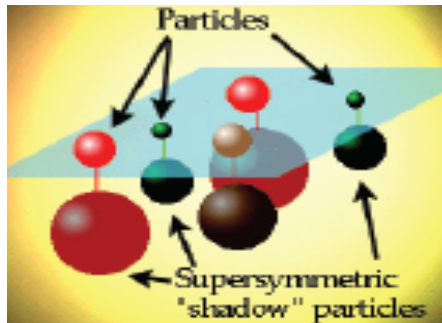
July 21 to July 27, 2005

SUSY

- **Extension of the SM**
 - Solves “fine-tuning” (if $M_{\text{SUSY}} < 1 \text{ TeV}$)
 - Unifies gauge couplings
 - Includes quantum gravity
- **SM and SUSY states carry opposite $R_{\text{parity}} = (-1)^{3(B-L)+2S}$**

SM	W^\pm, H^\pm
Bosons	$\gamma, Z^0, h^0, H^0, A^0$
$R_p = +1$	

SUSY	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^\pm$
fermions	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_3^0, \tilde{\chi}_4^0$
$R_p = -1$	



CMSSM

m_0 : sfermion mass
 $m_{1/2}$: gaugino mass
 $\text{Sgn}(\mu)$: higgs(ino) mass term
 $\tan\beta$: ratio Higgs fields vev
 A_t : trilinear coupling stop
 M_A : pseudoscalar Higgs mass

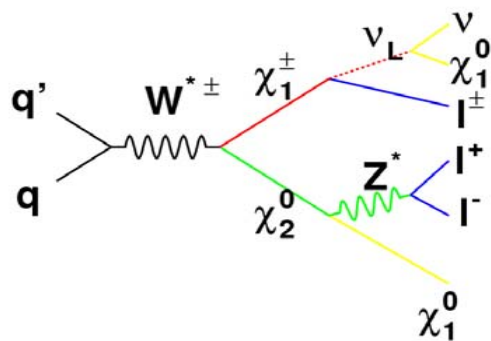
MSUGRA

m_0 : sfermion mass
 $m_{1/2}$: gaugino mass
 $\text{Sgn}(\mu)$: higgs(ino) mass term
 $\tan\beta$: ratio Higgs fields vev
 A_0 : trilinear coupling (Higgs-sfermion_L-sfermion_R)

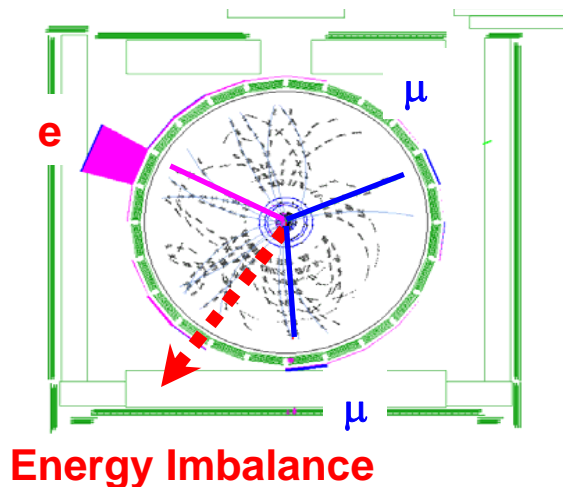
- **If R-parity is conserved**
 - Lightest SUSY Particle (LSP) is a dark matter candidate
- **SUSY is broken ($M_{\text{SUSY}} > M_{\text{SM}}$)**
- **Simplest extension (MSSM) has 124 free parameters**

Chargino and neutralino

- Chargino and neutralino associated production and decay into leptons is the SUSY golden channel



Simulated SUSY event

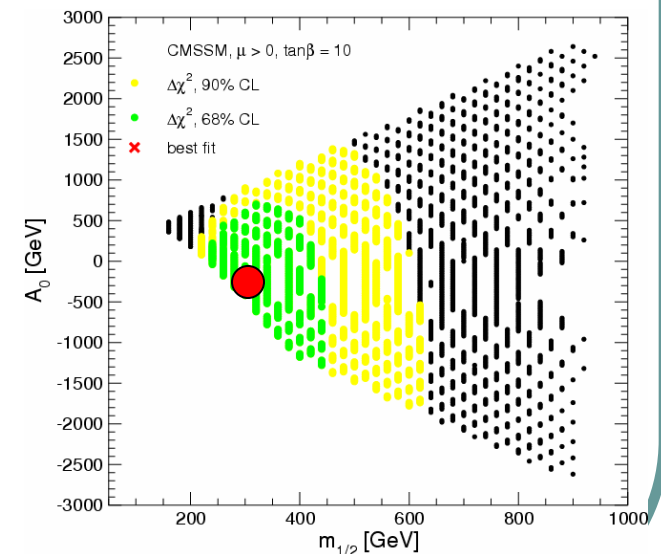


- Very clean final state with 3 charged leptons and MET

Constrain CMSSM using M_W , $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}$, $\text{BR}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$, $(g-2)_\mu$ and WMAP

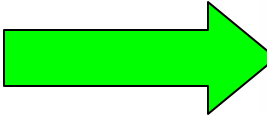
Best fit for $\tan\beta=10$ prefers $m_{1/2} \sim 300$ GeV

Prospects to observe SUSY at the Tevatron

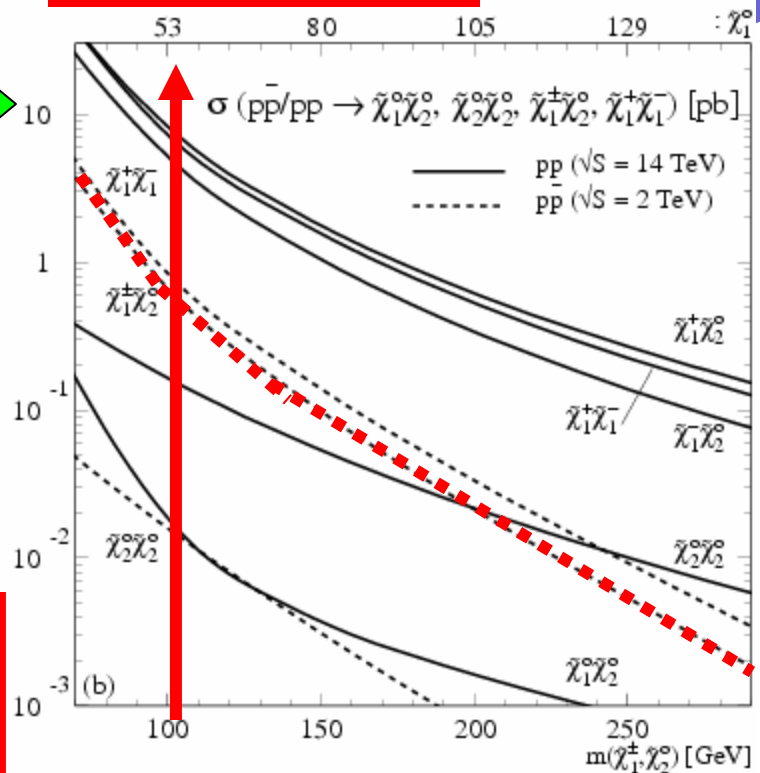


Ellis, Heinemeyer, Olive and Weiglein

Cross sections

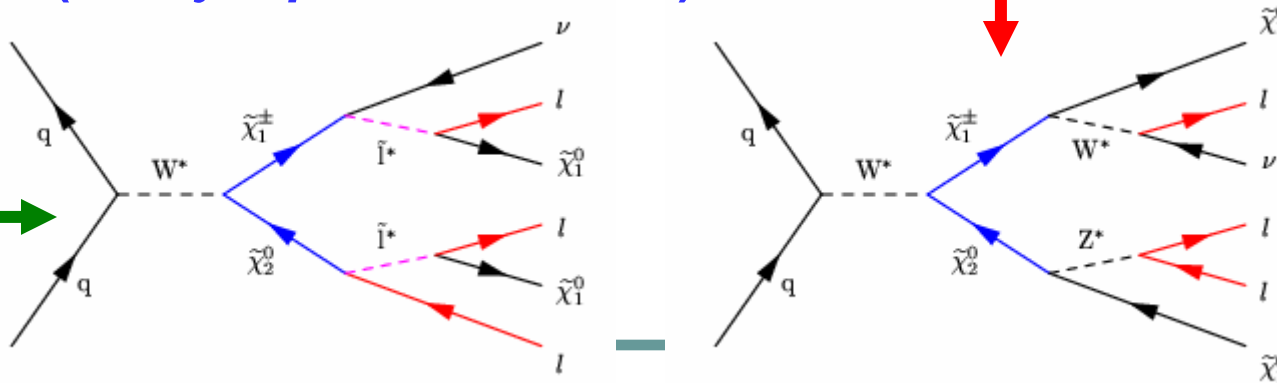
- Tevatron Cross section ~ 0.1-1 pb above LEP limit 
- $\sigma \times \text{BR}(3\ell)$ depends on SUSY scenario:
 - Small slepton masses: additional decays into leptons
 - 3ℓ max scenario for $m_{\tilde{\ell}} \geq m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}$
 - Large slepton masses: enhanced gaugino \rightarrow gauge boson (large m_0 scenario, $\sim 3\%$ of $WZ \rightarrow 3\ell$)
- If scalar mass unification is relaxed σ is large if squark masses are large (heavy-squarks scenario)

LEP chargino limit > 103.5 GeV



NLO cross section

Beenakker, Klasen, Kramer, Plehm, Spira, Zerwas

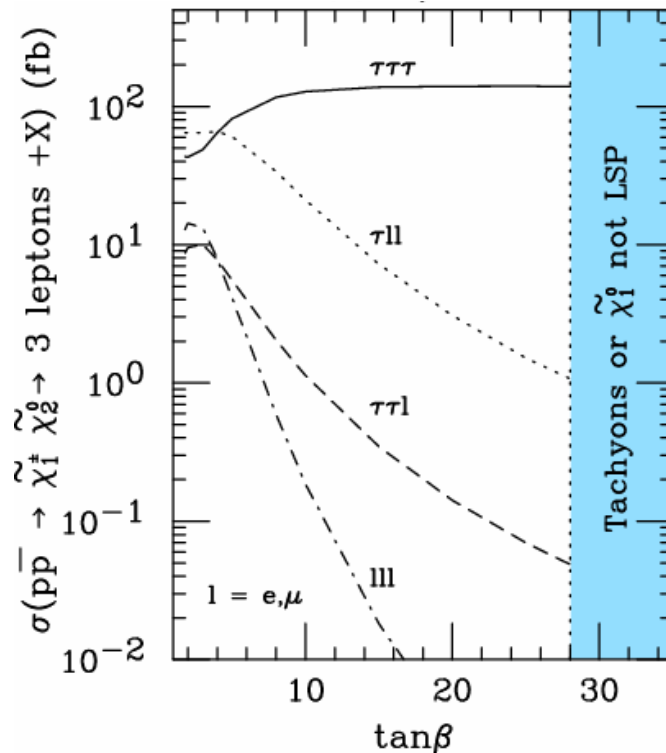


Decays

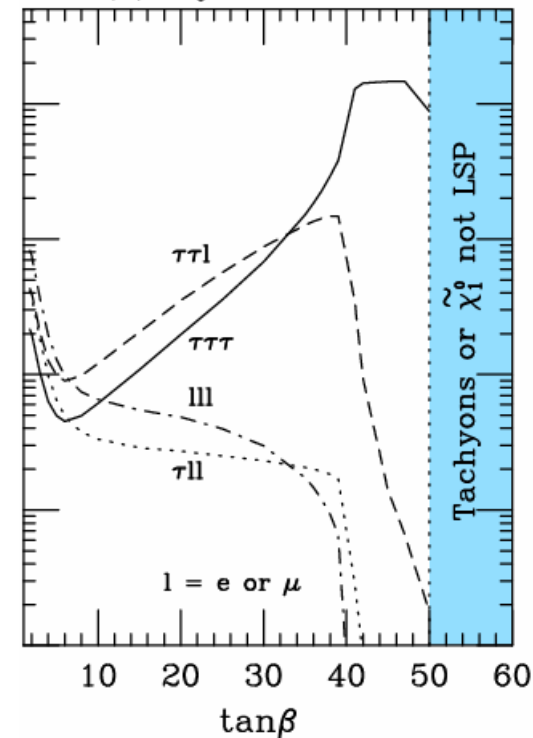
Final state depends also on $\tan \beta$

- Large $\tan \beta \Rightarrow$ stau becomes the lightest slepton \Rightarrow enhanced decays into τ

$E_{\text{CMS}} = 2 \text{ TeV}, M_{1/2} = 200 \text{ GeV},$
 $m_0 = 100 \text{ GeV}, \mu > 0$

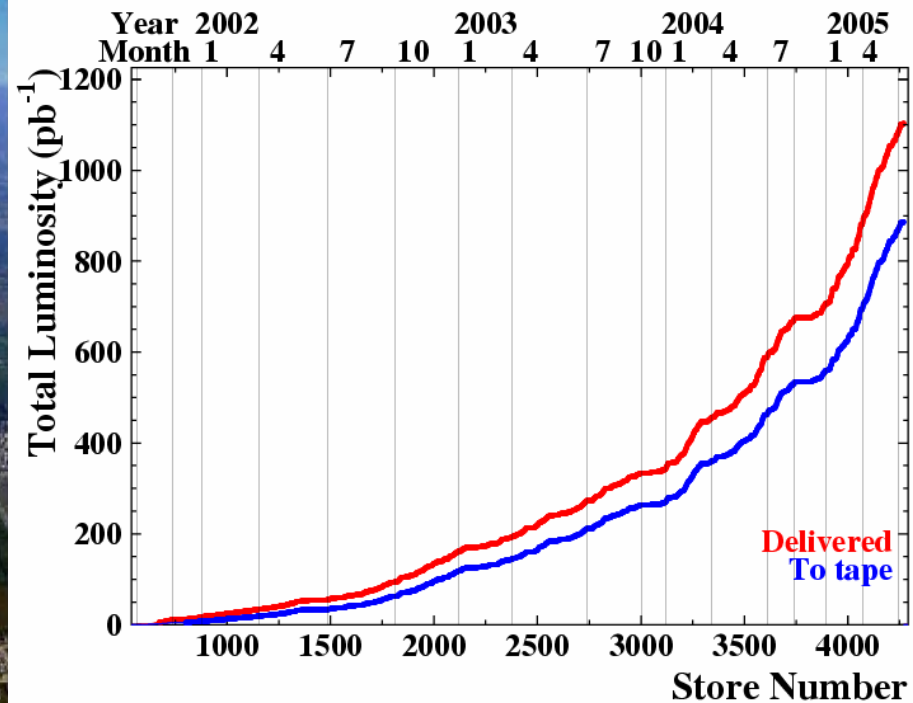


$E_{\text{CMS}} = 2 \text{ TeV}, M_{1/2} = 200 \text{ GeV},$
 $m_0 = 200 \text{ GeV}, \mu > 0$



Report SUGRA working group FERMILA-PUB-00-349

The Tevatron at Fermilab



**Data taking up to 2009
should achieve 4.4-8.5 fb⁻¹**

**Run II: about 1 fb⁻¹ delivered
to the experiments**

**Analysis based on about
300 pb⁻¹**

Analysis Status



D0 6 analysis

$ee, \mu\mu, \text{ or } e\mu (P_T \cong 10 \text{ GeV}) + \ell$
 $\ell = \text{isolated track } P_T > 5 \text{ GeV}$

$e\tau \text{ or } \mu\tau + \ell \text{ or } \tau$
 $\tau = \text{identified with NN}$
 $\ell = \text{isolated track } P_T > 5 \text{ GeV}$

$\mu\mu \text{ same sign } (P_T \cong 10 \text{ GeV})$

**COMBINED RESULTS
 AVAILABLE**

- I will show selected results:
- Leptons + taus from D0
- High p_T ee and $\mu\mu + \text{lepton}$ from CDF

CDF 6 analysis

High $p_T \mu\mu + \text{lepton}$
 $(P_T > 20, 8, 5 \text{ GeV})$

High $E_T ee + \text{lepton}$
 $(P_T > 20, 8, 5 \text{ GeV})$

Low $E_T ee + \text{track}$
 $(P_T > 10, 5, 4 \text{ GeV})$
 (sensitive to τ 1p decays)

Low $p_T \mu\mu + \text{lepton}$

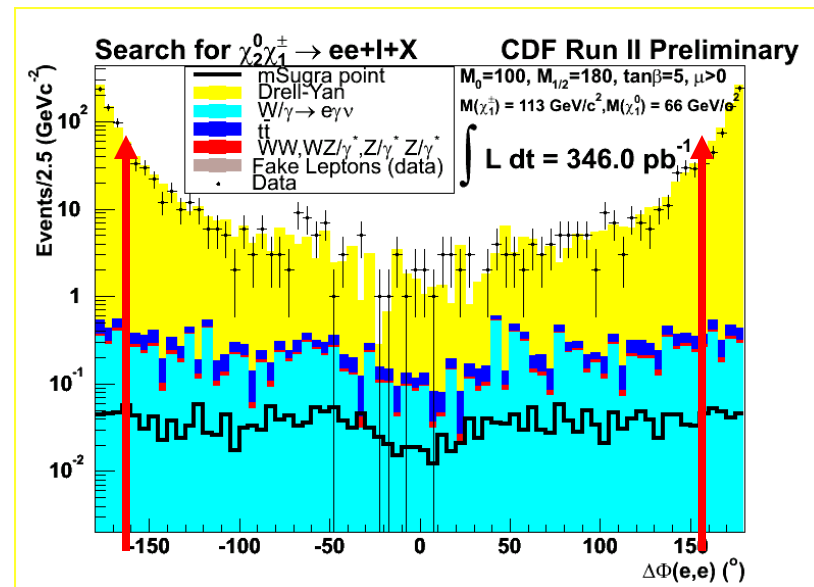
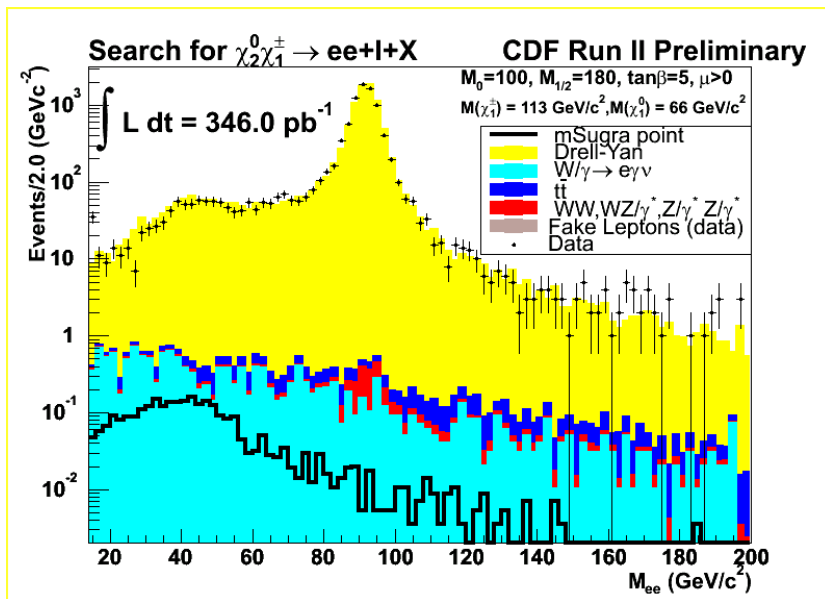
High $p_T e\mu + \text{lepton}$

Low $p_T e\mu + \text{track}$

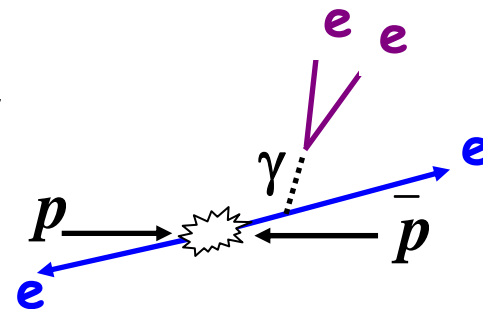
In
 progress

CDF ee and $\mu\mu$ analyses

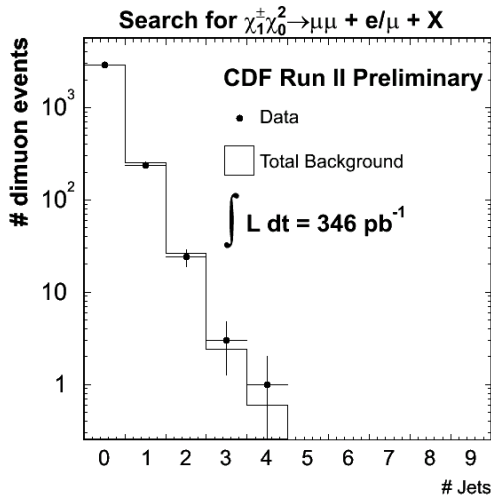
- **SM background** Z/γ^* , $W+\gamma$, diboson, $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau\tau$, $t\bar{t}$ overwhelms New Physics



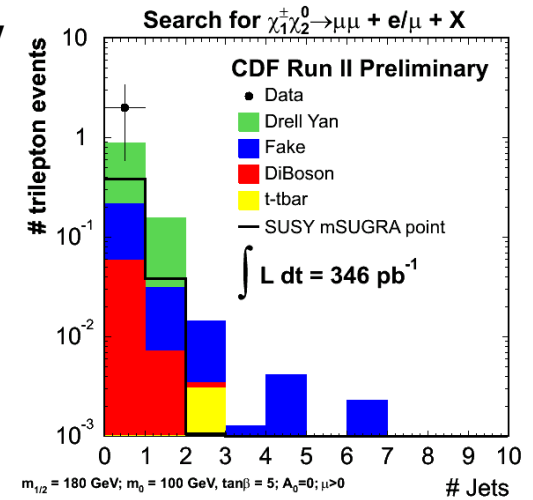
- **VETO J/Ψ , Y and Z :**
 - $15 < M(\ell\ell) < 76$ GeV, $M(\ell\ell) > 106$ GeV
- **Angular cut $|\Delta\phi(ee)| < 160^\circ$**
- **Require MET > 15 GeV**



CDF $ee\ell$ and $\mu\mu\ell$ analyses



- Reduce tt : $N_{\text{jet}} < 2, E_{T,\text{jet}} > 20\text{GeV}$
- Require 3rd lepton
- 12 control regions are used check SM background and fake predictions
- Example of agreement before requiring the third lepton



Control Region $\mu\mu+l$ analysis	Background	Observed data
Z veto, low MET, n. Jets < 2	$522 \pm 14 \pm 78$	538
Z mass, high MET, n. Jets > 1	$1.8 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.7$	2
Z mass window	$3178 \pm 35 \pm 540$	3168

■ Systematic errors:

—BCKG:

● Jet energy scale 22%

● Fake rate 5%

—Signal

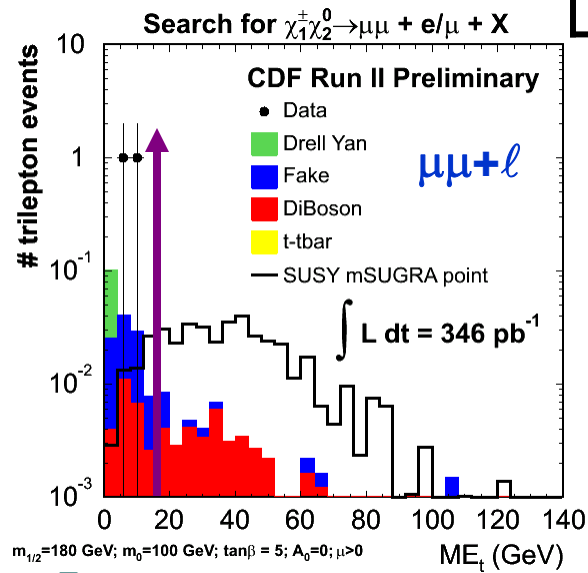
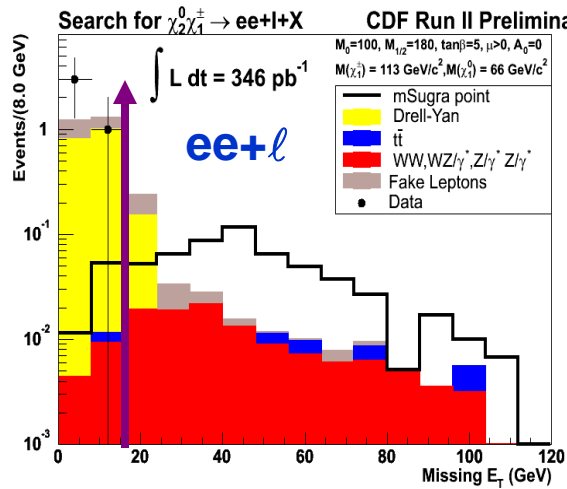
● Muon P_T resolution 7%

● Lepton ID 5%

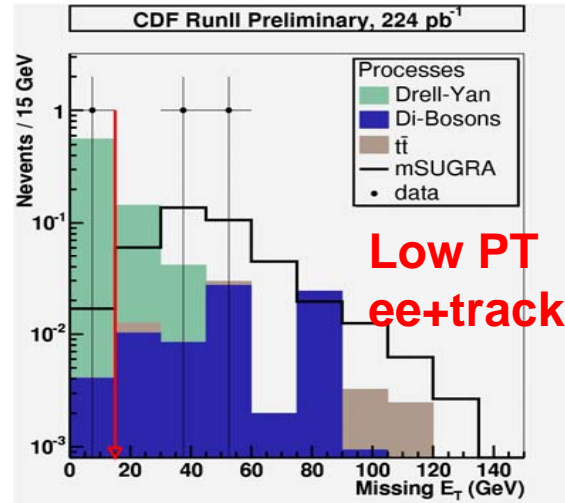
—Theor. cross section 7%

—Luminosity 6%

CDF Summary Results



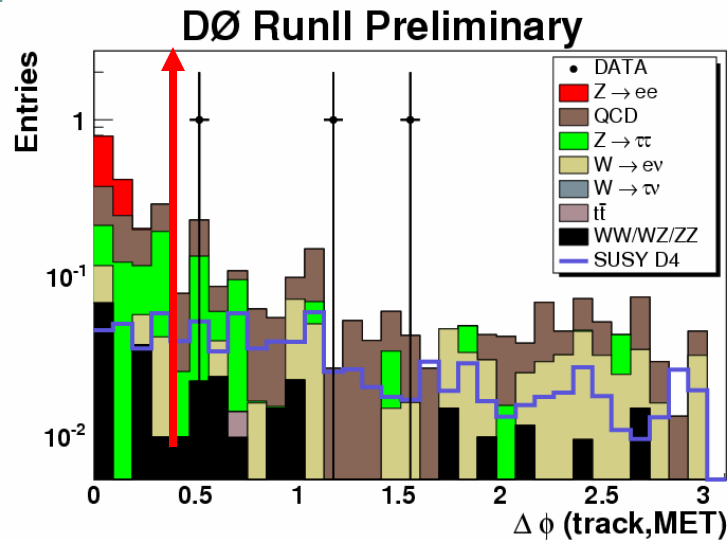
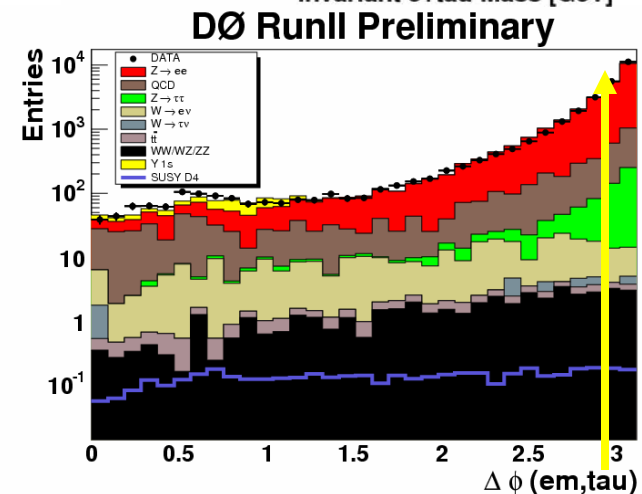
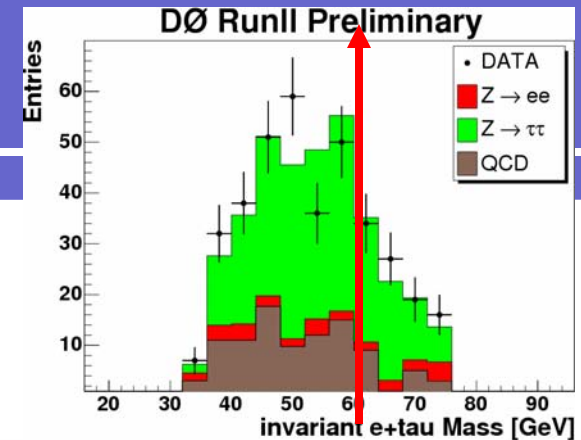
Analysis	Background	SUSY $M_0=100 \text{ GeV}, M_{1/2}=180 \text{ GeV}, \tan\beta>5, \mu>0$	Obs. data
$\mu\mu+l$	0.09 ± 0.03	0.37 ± 0.05	0
$ee+l$	0.17 ± 0.05	0.49 ± 0.05	0
Low PT $ee+track$	0.36 ± 0.27	0.46 ± 0.07	2



- CDF plans to:
 - Increase acceptance (forward region)
 - Finish other analyses and combine the results

D0 $e\tau^{\text{had}}+\text{lepton}$

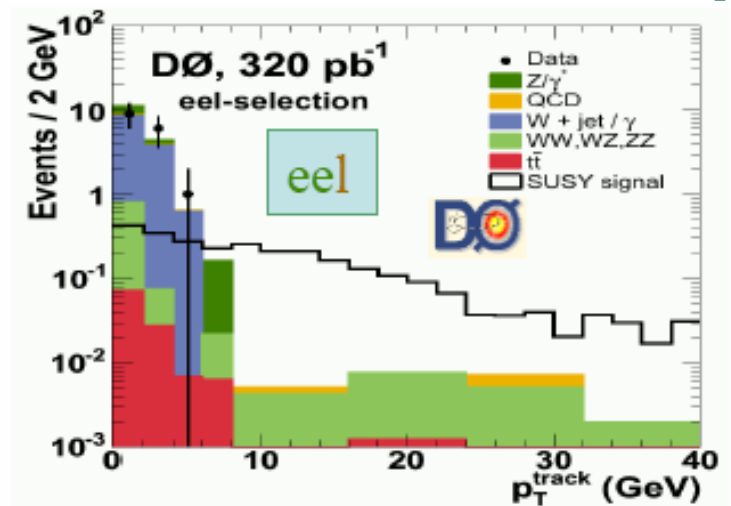
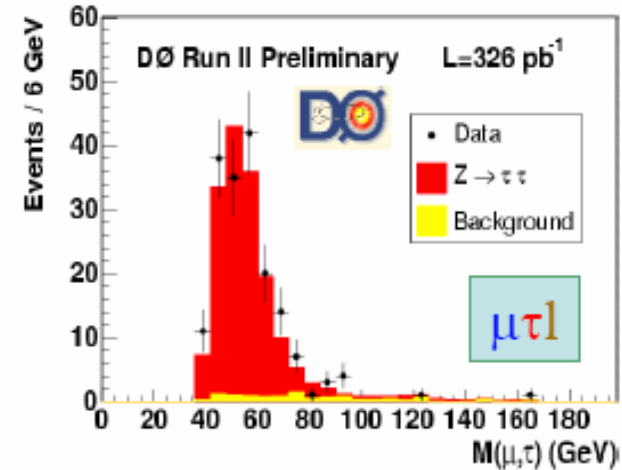
- τ ID: narrow calorimeter cluster matched up to 3 tracks (NN) tested on $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- $P_T(e) > 8 \text{ GeV}$, $P_T(\tau) > 8 \text{ GeV}$
- Z Veto: $10 < M(e,\tau) < 60 \text{ GeV}$, $\Delta\phi(e, \tau) < 2.9$
- Significant MET
 - MET $> 25 \text{ GeV}$, scaled MET $> 8\sqrt{\text{GeV}}$
 - $\text{Min}(MT(e,\text{MET}), MT(\tau,\text{MET})) > 10 \text{ GeV}$
- tt veto: $H_T < 60 \text{ GeV}$ where $H_T = \sum P_{T,\text{jets}}$



- Third ℓ_3 : tau or isolated track ($P_T > 5 \text{ GeV}$)
 - DiBoson veto: $\Delta\phi(\text{MET}, \ell_3) > 0.3$
 - $P_{\text{track}} \times \text{MET} > 350 \text{ GeV}$
- Systematic errors
 - Bckg 17.3% (jet calibration 15.4%)
 - Signal 7.4% (track eff. 2.8% trigger 1.8%)

Summary D0 analysis

analysis	data	background
$e\ell$	0	$0.21 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.05$
$e\mu\ell$	0	$0.31 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.03$
$\mu\mu\ell$	2	$1.75 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.44$
LS $\mu\mu$	1	$0.64 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.13$
$e\tau\ell$	0	$0.58 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.09$
$\mu\tau\ell$	1	$0.36 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.06$
SUM	4	$3.85 \pm 0.57 \pm 0.49$



7 SUSY points studied:
 $\tan \beta=3,$
 $A_0=0$

SUSY point	$M(\tilde{\chi}^\pm)$ GeV	$M(\tilde{\chi}_2^0)$ GeV	$M(\tilde{\ell}_R)$ GeV	$\sigma \times \text{BR}$	Expected events
1	98	102	99	0.536	$9.5 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.4$
5	114	114	115	0.231	$6.0 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.3$

Combined D0 limit



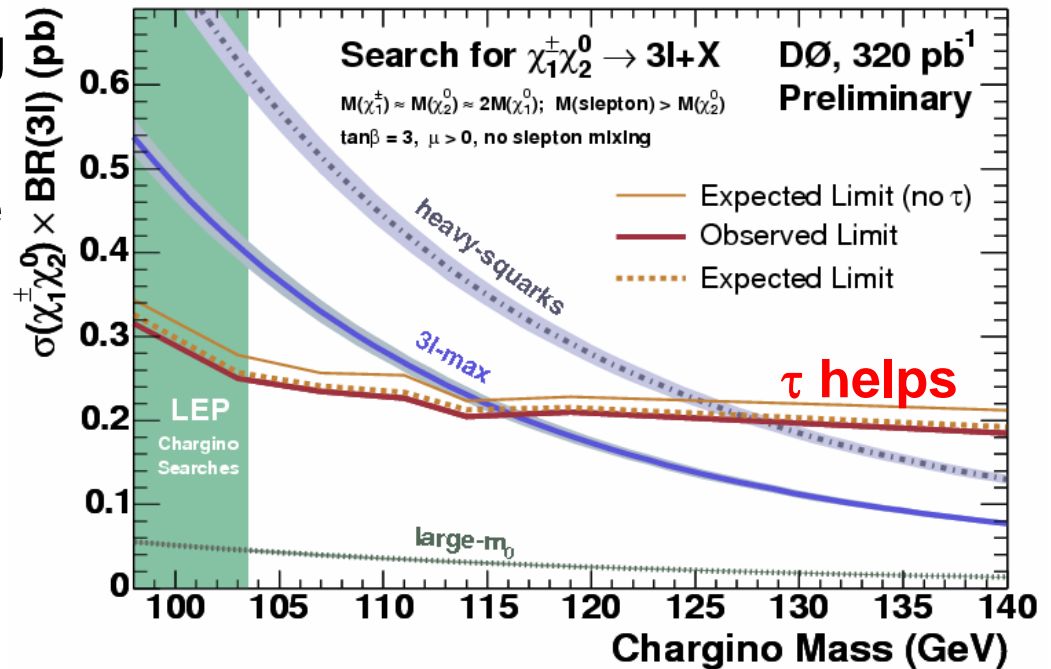
- Combine analysis, using LEP CLs method:

- Assign signal to maximize the combined sensitivity

- m-SUGRA scenario

$$m(\tilde{\chi}^{\pm}) \approx m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0) \approx 2m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)$$

- For degenerate slepton masses limit is function of the chargino and slepton masses



Hep-ex/050432: limits for $ee, \mu\mu$ or $e\mu + l$ and same sign $\mu\mu$

Slightly better than preliminary analysis

- In the 3 l -max scenario

$$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}) > 116\text{GeV} \text{ at } 95\% \text{CL}$$

- In the heavy squark limit

$$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}) > 128\text{GeV} \text{ at } 95\% \text{CL}$$

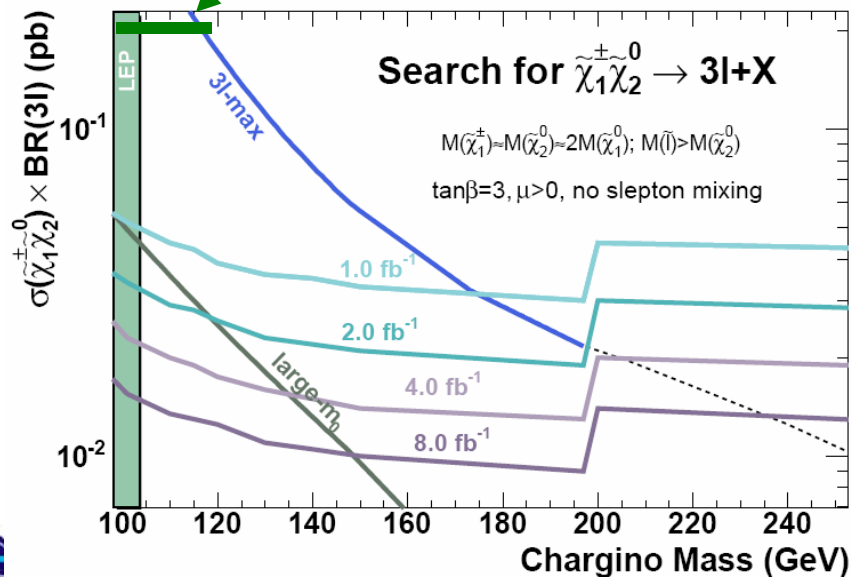
Conclusions

- Tevatron is starting to probe above LEP excluded region.
- Opportunities for discovery as more data is collected

- LHC expected to provide final answer

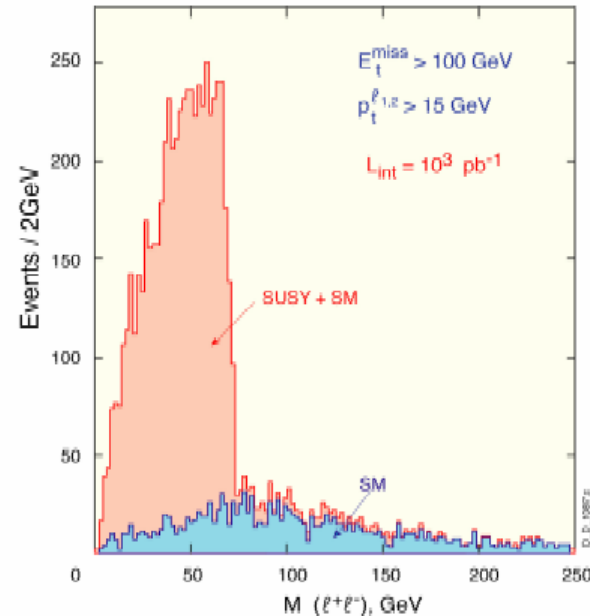
Current sensitivity

Expect 20× current data/experiment



Inclusive $\ell^+ \ell^- + E_t^{\text{miss}}$ final states

$m_0 = 200 \text{ GeV}, m_{1/2} = 160 \text{ GeV},$
 $\tan\beta = 2, A_0 = 0, \mu < 0$

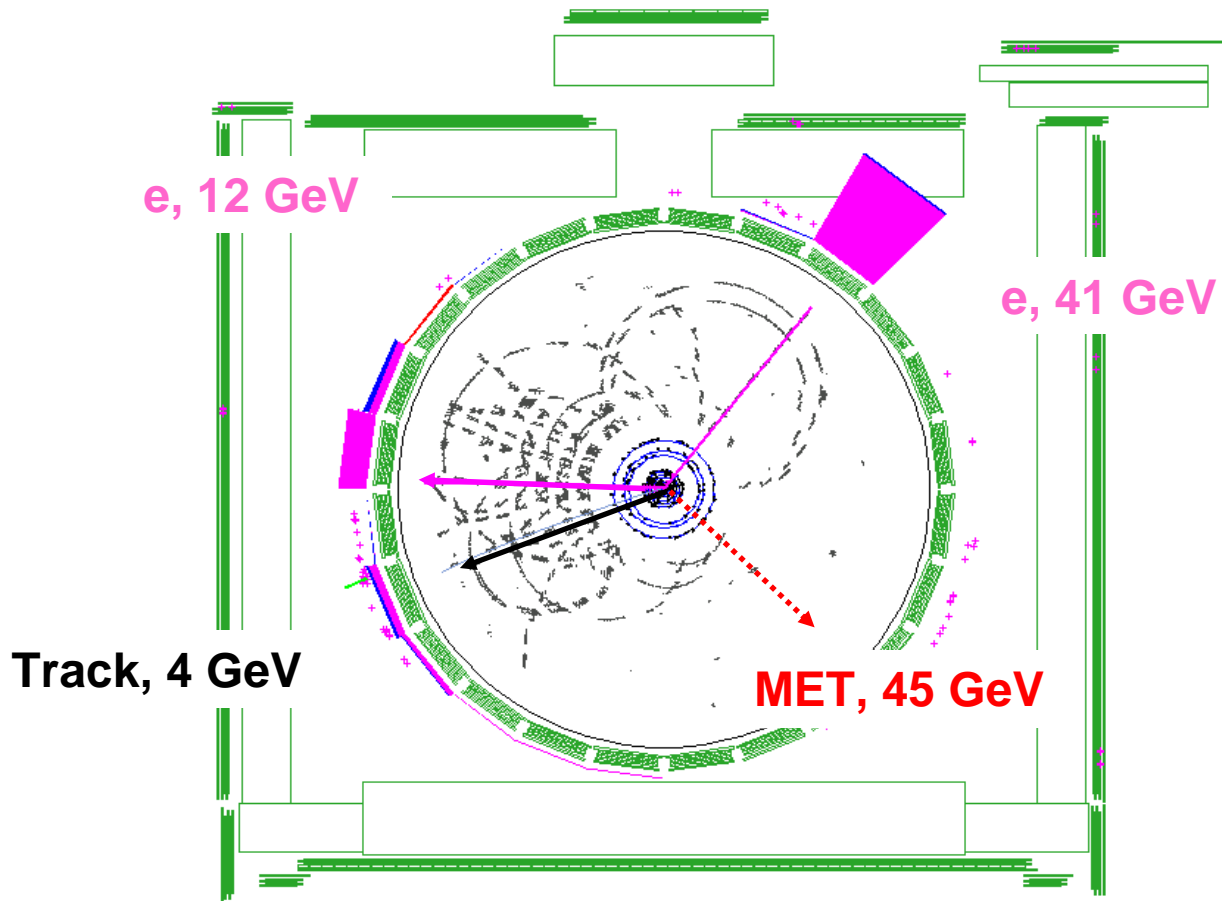


<http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/exotic/exotic.html>

<http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results/np.html>



Candidate event



Mass OS1	41.6 GeV
Mass OS2	27.0 GeV