



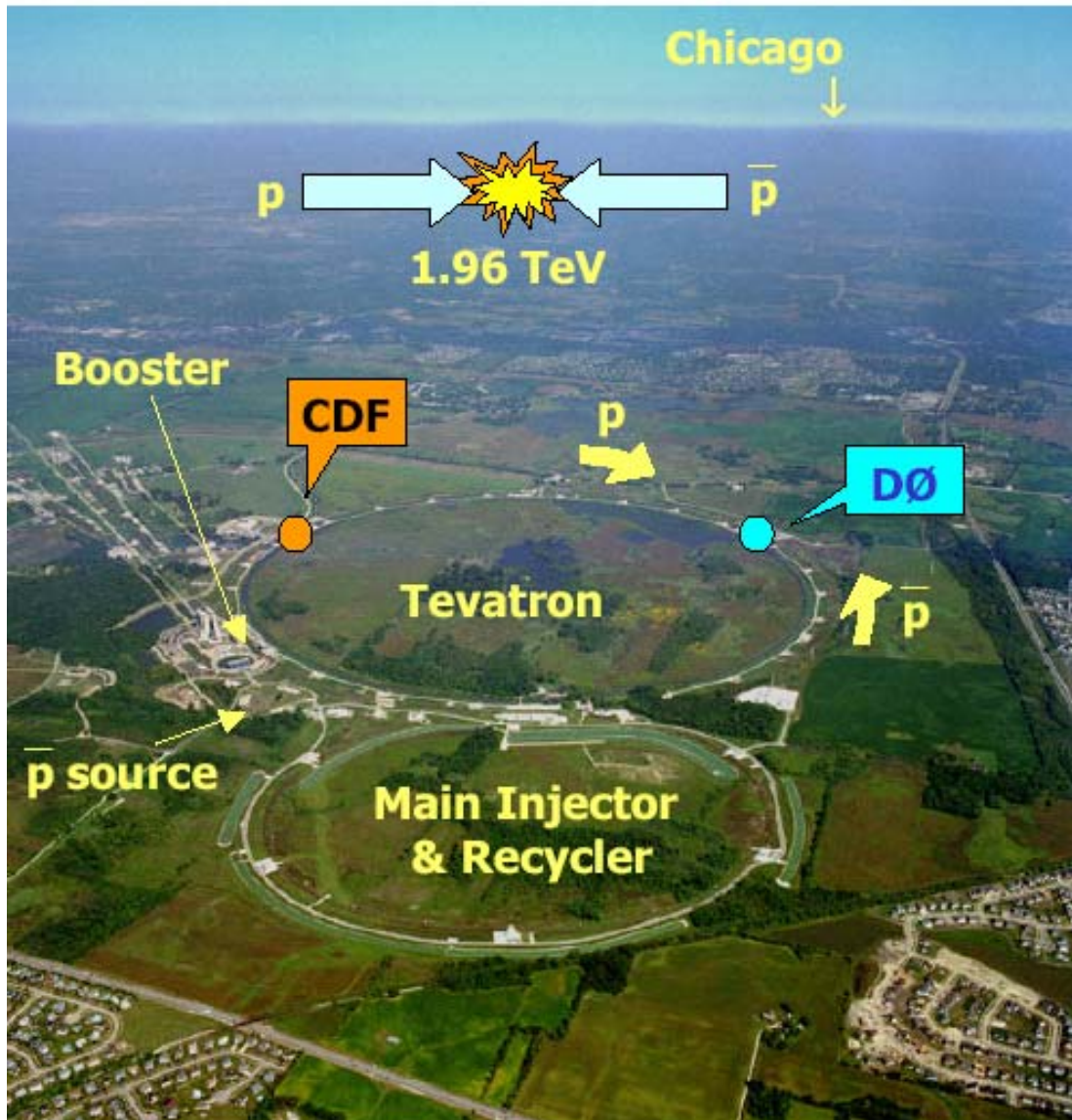
# Higgs and SUSY Searches at CDF

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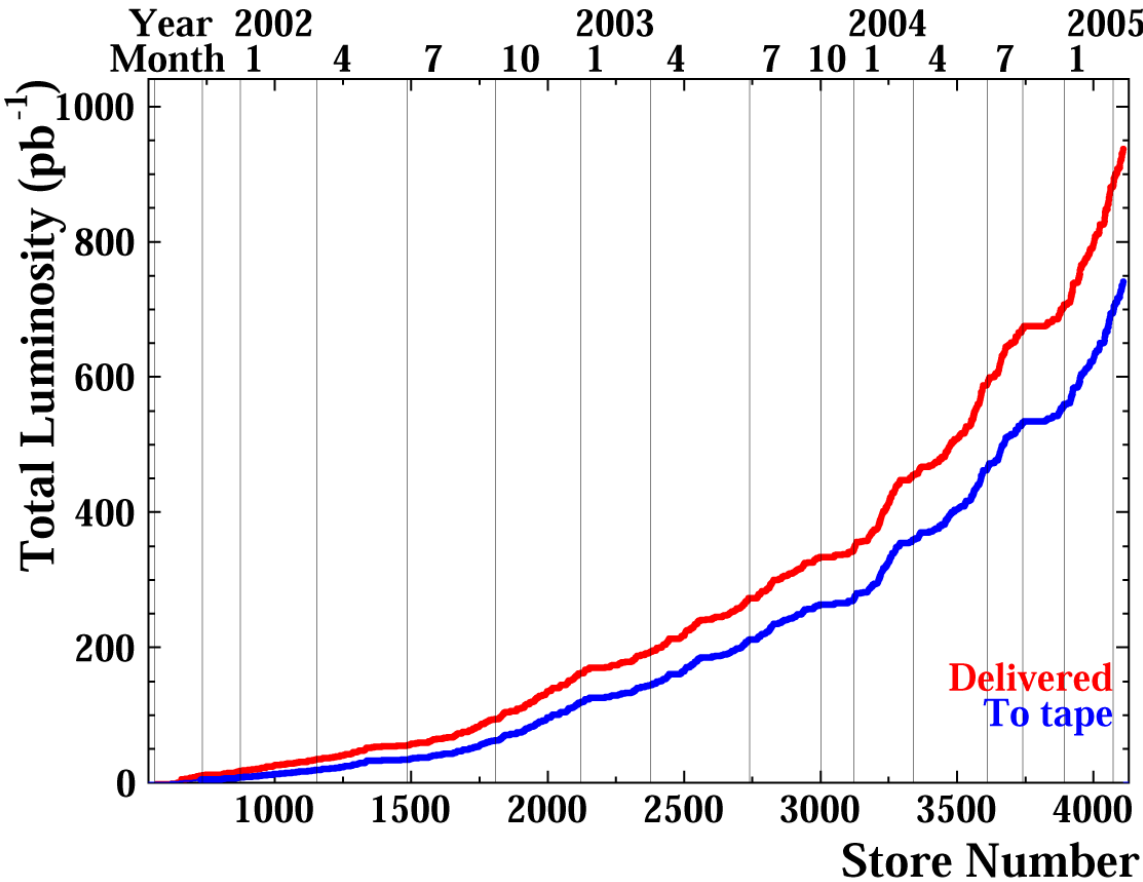
SLAC Experimental Seminar, April 26, 2005

# Fermilab Tevatron



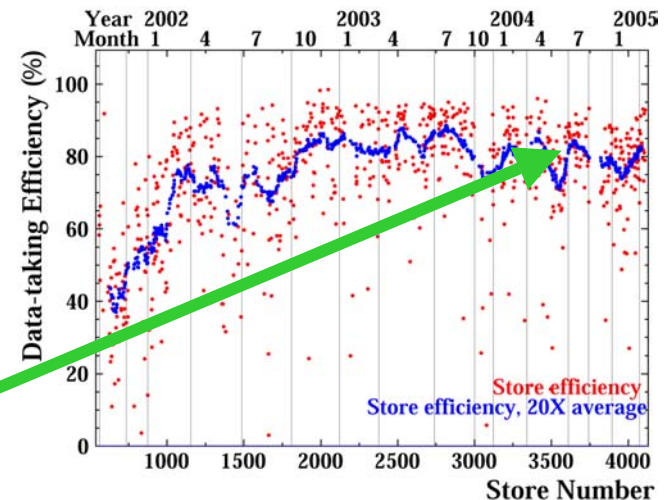
- Particle beams collide at experiment sites (CDF, DØ) every 396 ns
  - C.M. Energy: 1.96 TeV
- Over 700 pb<sup>-1</sup> of data on tape
  - Current analyses 200-390 pb<sup>-1</sup>
- Run 2 goal: 4.4-8.5 fb<sup>-1</sup>
  - Take data until 2009
- *Energy Frontier* until LHC turn-on

# Luminosity



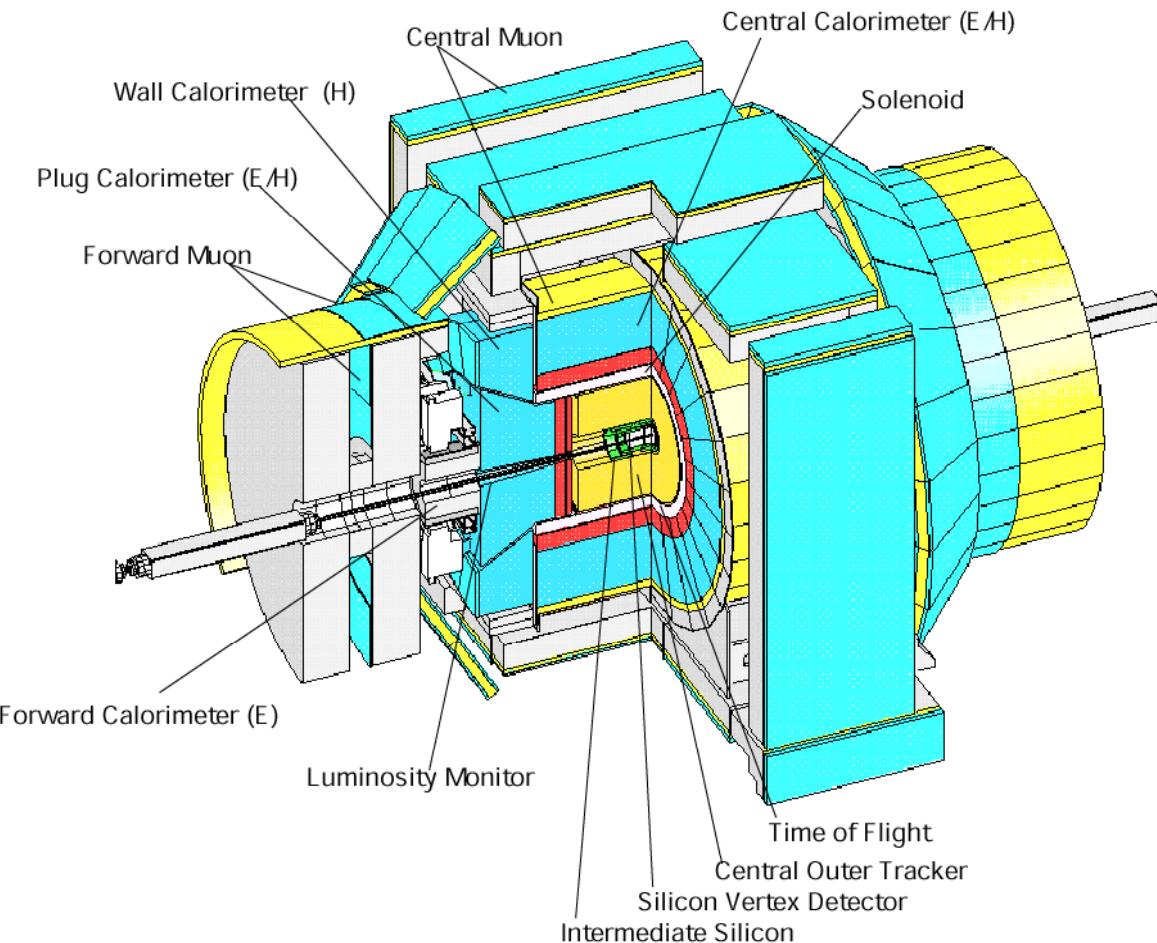
- Troubles of the early days of Run 2 seem to be behind
- Luminosity profile follows optimistic scenario
- If lucky, expect over  $8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of data in Run2

- Data taking efficiency  $\sim 80\%$



# CDF Detector

- Significant upgrades for Run II

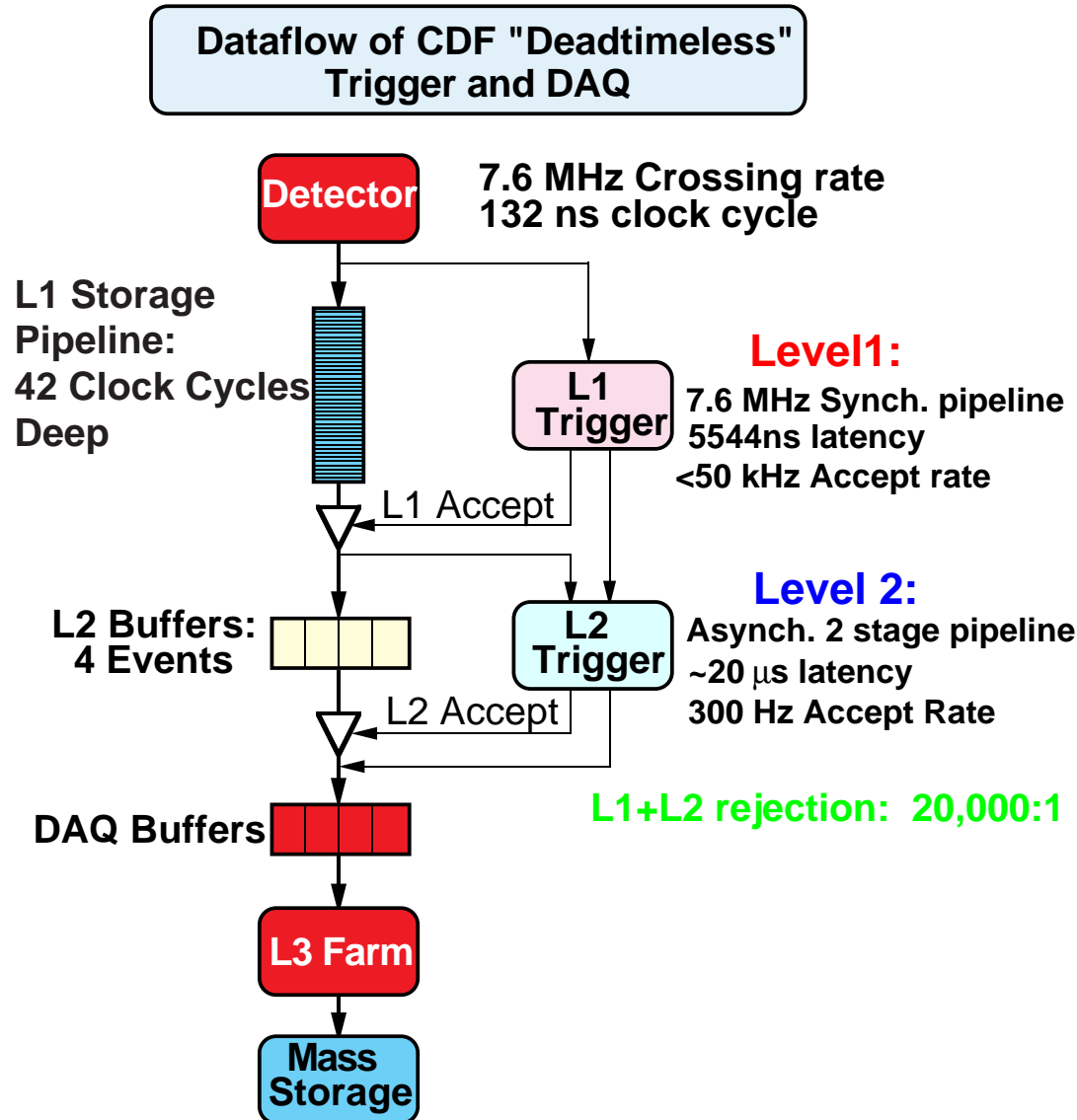


- Highlights:

- Excellent central tracking
  - Drift chamber,  $\eta \sim 1.2$
- Silicon tracking up to  $\eta \sim 2.0$
- Calorimeter: HAD+EM
  - Towers  $15^\circ(\Delta\phi) \times 0.1(\Delta\eta)$
  - Extends to  $\eta \sim 3.8$
- Robust Central Muon system

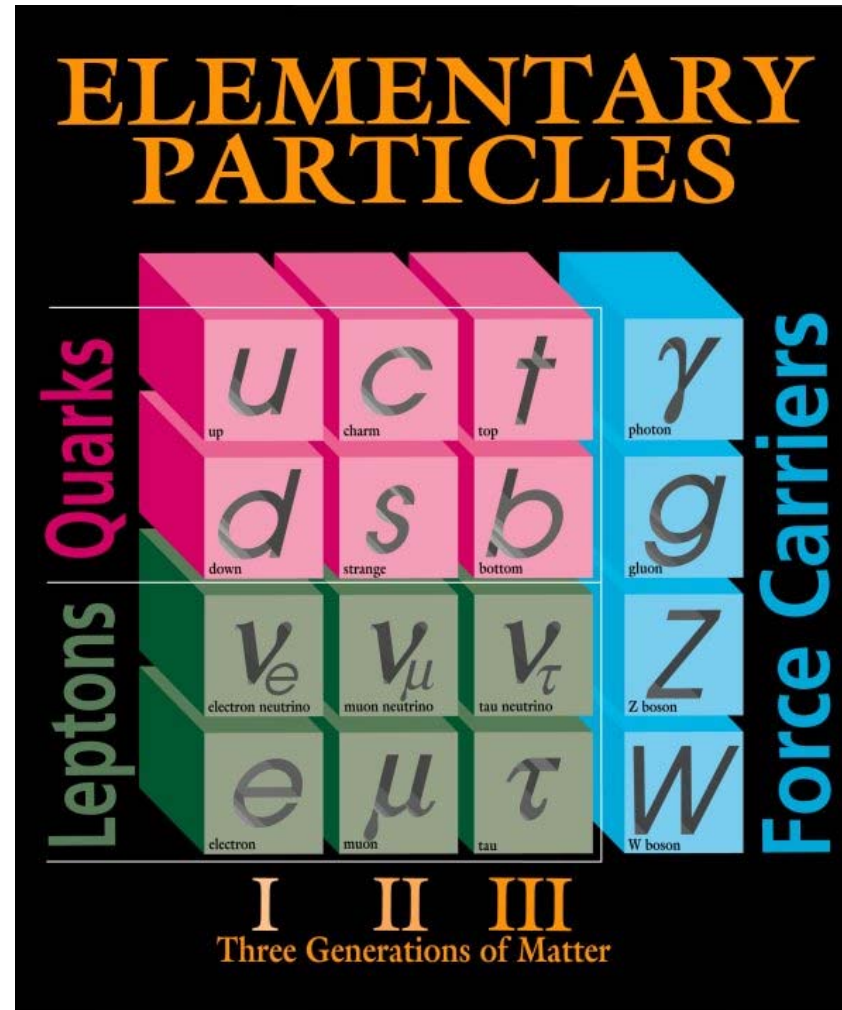
# CDF Trigger System

- Rate of incoming events:
  - Every 396 ns
- Design specs: maximum rate of accepting events:
  - L1: 50 kHz
  - L2: 300 Hz
  - L3: 30 Hz
- L2 currently is the bottleneck
  - Exceeded design specs to operate at 380 Hz



# Why Even Go Beyond SM?

- **Likes:**
  - **Standard Model (SM) has been a major success**
    - Good old renormalizable theory
    - Confirmed by precision measurements
- **Dislikes:**
  - **Not “beautiful” enough:**
    - Why particle masses vary wildly?
    - Unification not possible
  - **Can it even work?**
    - Divergences at high energy scales
    - Huge Higgs mass corrections
  - **And more**
    - No Higgs so far
    - Neutrino mass not zero
    - Does not explain dark matter

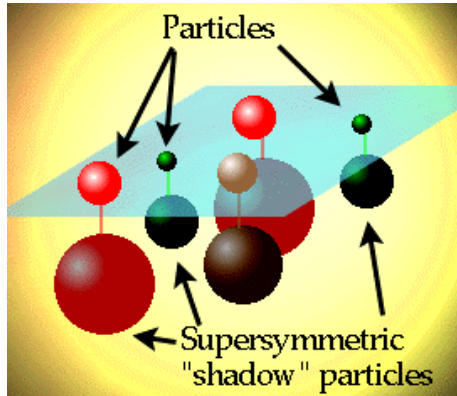


# What is The Ultimate Theory?

- **Requirements:**
  - **Should be simple and natural:**
    - Few input parameters
    - No “fine tuning”
  - **Should explain everything**
    - All particles and interactions
    - Particle masses and hierarchy
    - Unification of interactions
    - Dark matter and anti-matter
- **Any candidates? Some...**
  - SuperSymmetry (SUSY)
  - Little Higgs
  - Strings
  - Extra Dimensions
  - ...



# SuperSymmetry (SUSY)



- **New symmetry:**
  - fermions  $\leftrightarrow$  bosons
  - Doubles number of particles

- **Almost “beautiful”:**
  - Hierarchy problem resolved and Higgs mass stabilized
  - LSP is a candidate for dark matter
  - Unification possible

Particle	Super-partner
$e, \nu, u, d$	$\tilde{e}, \tilde{\nu}, \tilde{u}, \tilde{d}$
$\gamma, W, Z, h$	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^\pm,$
Dark Matter Candidate	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \dots \tilde{\chi}_4^0$

$$m_{\tilde{\gamma}} > 100 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

$$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} > 43 \text{ GeV}/c^2, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} > 104 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

$$m_{\tilde{g}/\tilde{q}} > 195(300) \text{ GeV}/c^2$$



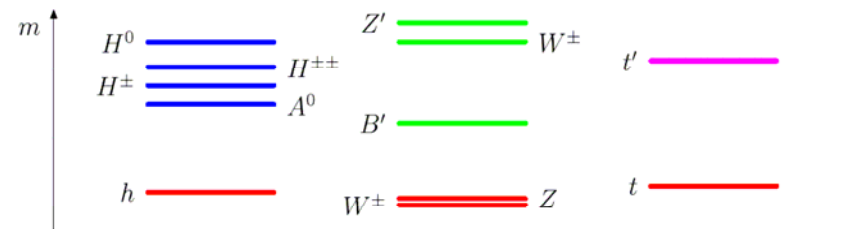
# Many Faces of SUSY

- Ain't easy to find, e.g. SUSY:
  - Many parameters, different symmetry breaking scenarios and particle mass spectra
  - Experimental signatures vary wildly
- Benchmark “model lines”
- Or even better, look for signatures:
  - Bumps in the mass spectrum (new particles): e.g. Higgs(es)
  - Excess of events over SM prediction: e.g. tri-leptons

Scenario	LSP	Signature
MSSM	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	<i>leptons, jets+MET</i>
mSUGRA	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ $\tilde{\nu}$	<i>leptons, jets+MET</i>
High $\tan\beta$		light stop/stau, many taus in final state
RPV	varies	<i>more leptons, less MET</i>
GMSB	G	<i>Leptons/photons+ MET</i>
AMSB	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	special treatment

# A Convenient Target

- **Standard Model:**
  - EWK symmetry breaking via Higgs mechanism generates particles masses
  - Single physical scalar  $H$ , coupling  $\sim m_f$
  - $m_H$  from 114 to a couple of hundred GeV
- **Higgs is unavoidable in most extensions of SM**
  - **SUSY:**
    - Similar mechanism, several Higgs particles:  $h, H, H^{+/-}, A$
    - Production is enhanced if  $\tan\beta$  is large
  - **Little(st) Higgs:**
    - Three-scale model, radiatively generated Higgs mass
    - Light Higgs  $h$
    - Also heavier  $A, H, H^{+/-}, H^{++/-}$



- **Hence, Higgs is a convenient target for searches**
  - At least we know what to look for

# What we know about the Higgs

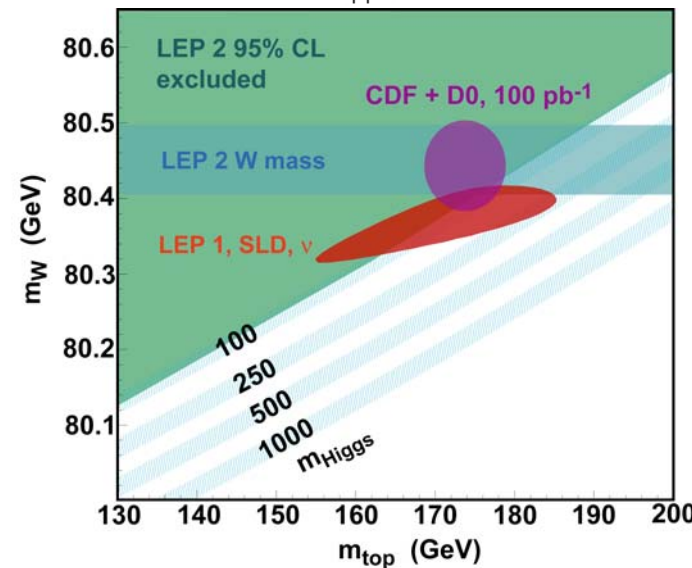
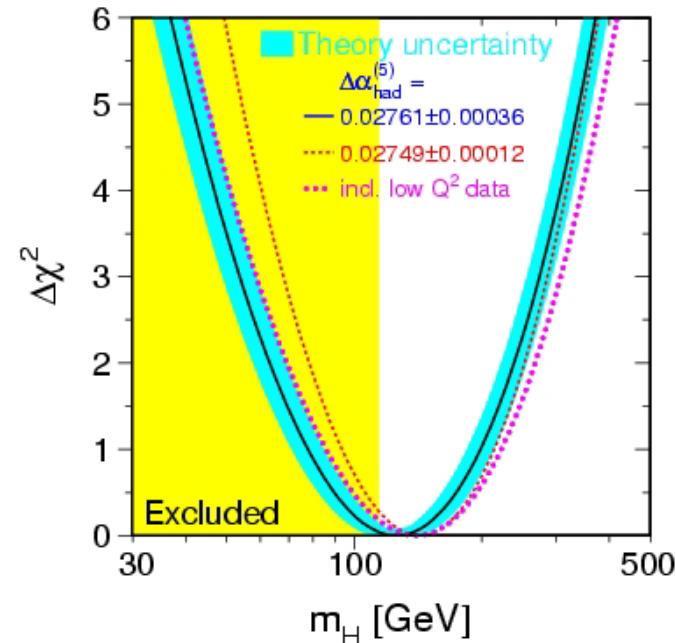
- Precision EWK:

- Mass known within about 60 GeV, e.g. latest LEP results:

- $M_H = 126^{+73}_{-48}$  GeV
- $M_H < 280$  GeV @ 95% CL
- Direct limit  $M_H > 114$  GeV

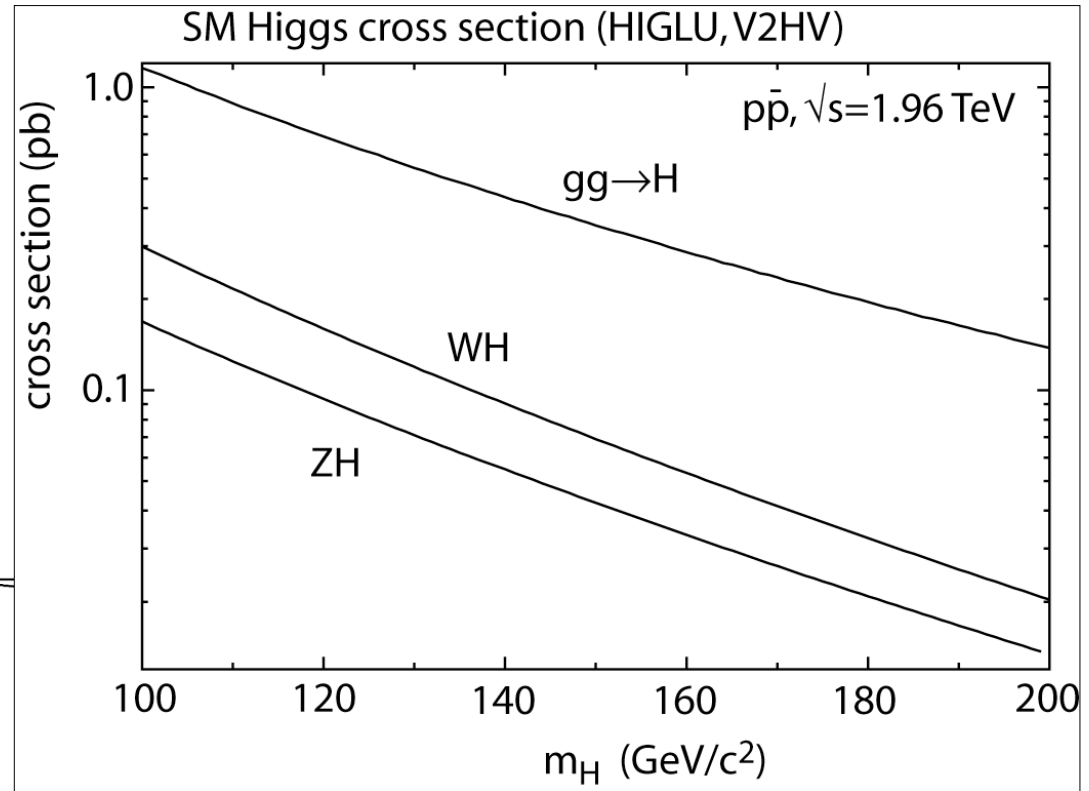
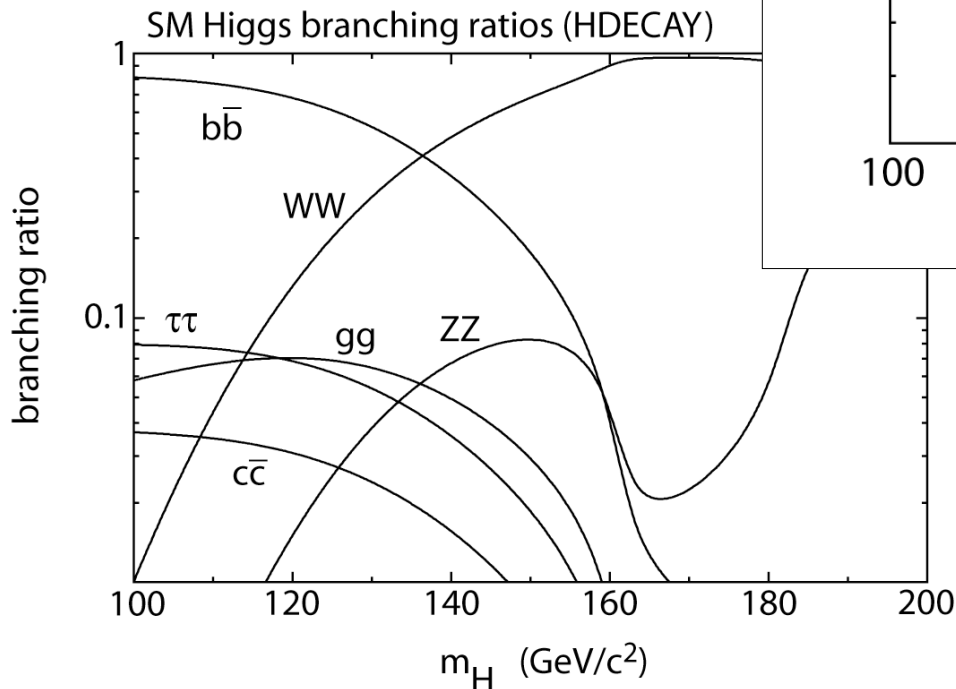
- While preparing for direct searches, focus on measuring the mass of the W and top quark

- Tight constraints on Higgs mass
- This is what CDF and D0 do best!



# SM Higgs at the Tevatron

- $gg \rightarrow H$  dominates but dijet background too big...
- $bb$  decay modes are best!



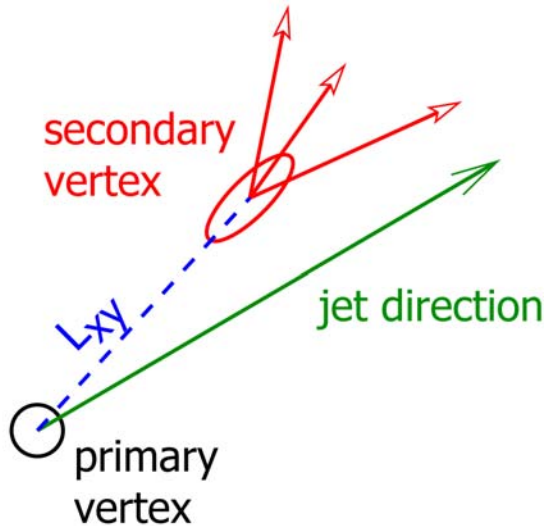
**WH+ZH ~300 fb at 115 GeV**

**typical efficiencies ~ 2%**

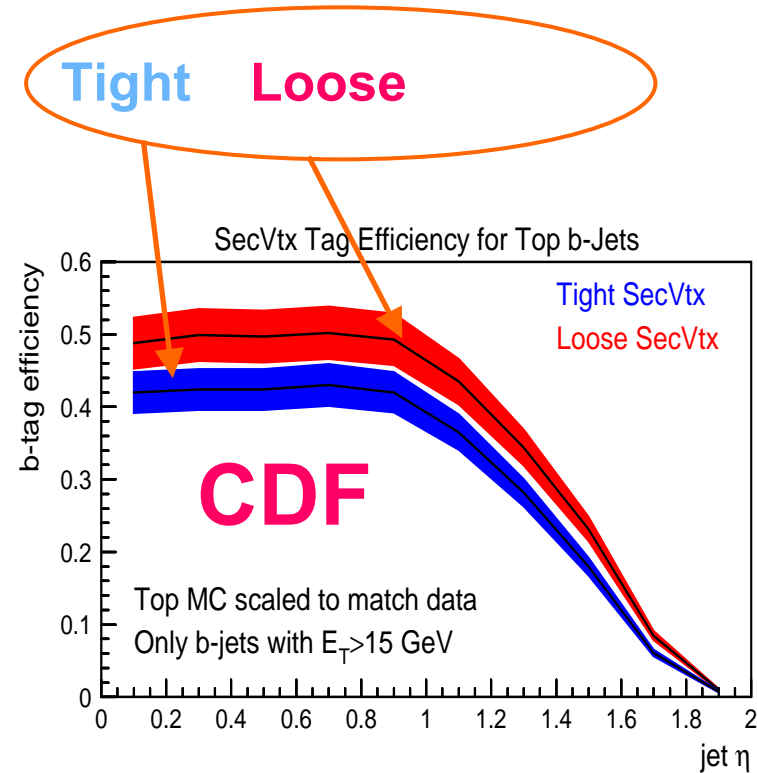
**A daunting proposition!**

# CDF - b tagging

- Identifying b-jets is the key for low-mass Higgs boson searches.
- Layer 00, SVX-2 and ISL
  - Double-sided silicon microstrips: 800k channels!
  - $r \sim 1.5$  cm out to  $\sim 50$  cm



- Extrapolation resolution:
  - 10~15 mm

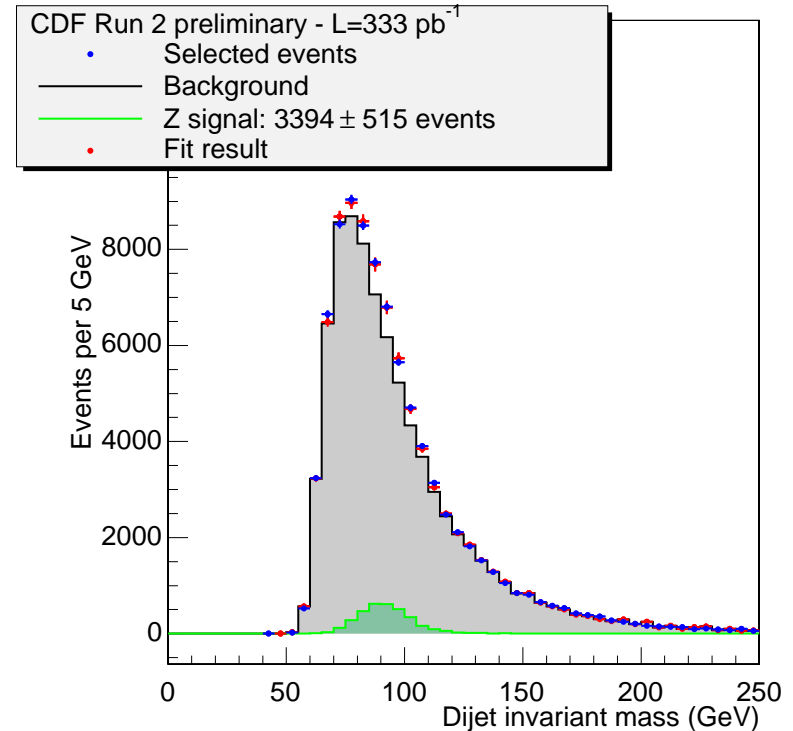
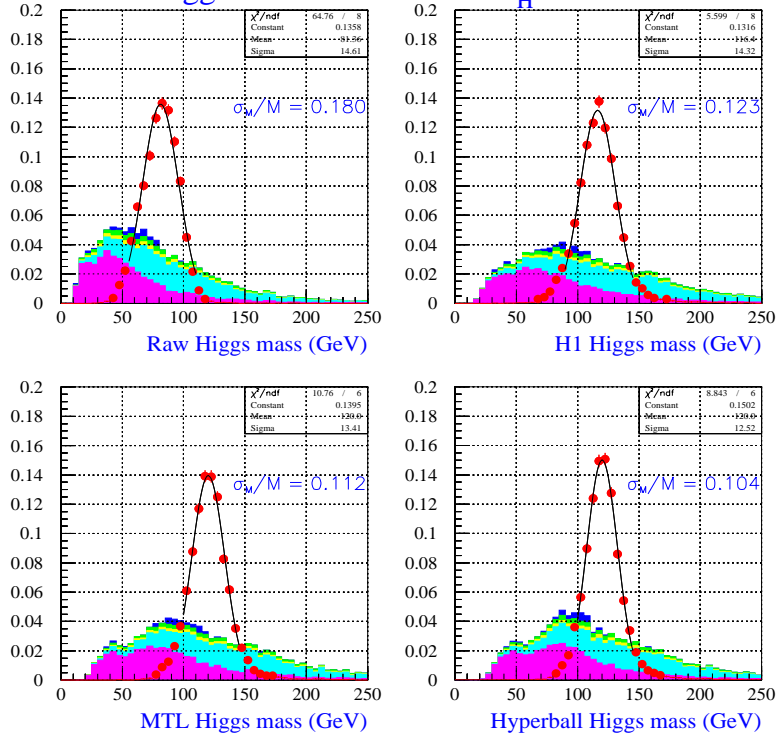


$$\epsilon_b \sim 45\% \text{ at high } p_T$$

Mistag rates are typically at 0.5%

# b-jet Resolution

Higgs mass corrections -  $M_H=120$  GeV

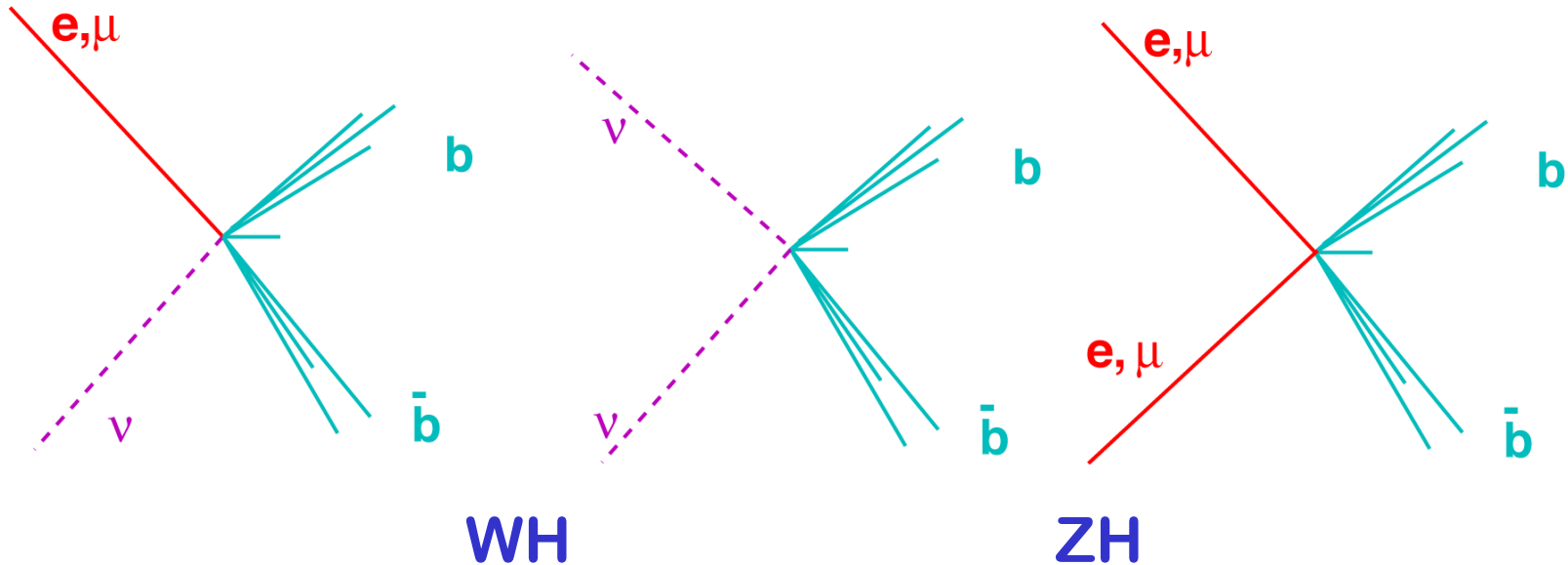


- Mass resolution improvements:
  - $\delta M/M \sim 10\%$

- Can see  $Z \rightarrow bb$  events:
  - signal size ok
  - resolution as expected
  - jet energy scale ok!

# Search Channels - Low Mass

For  $m_H < 135$  GeV,  $bb$  decays dominate:



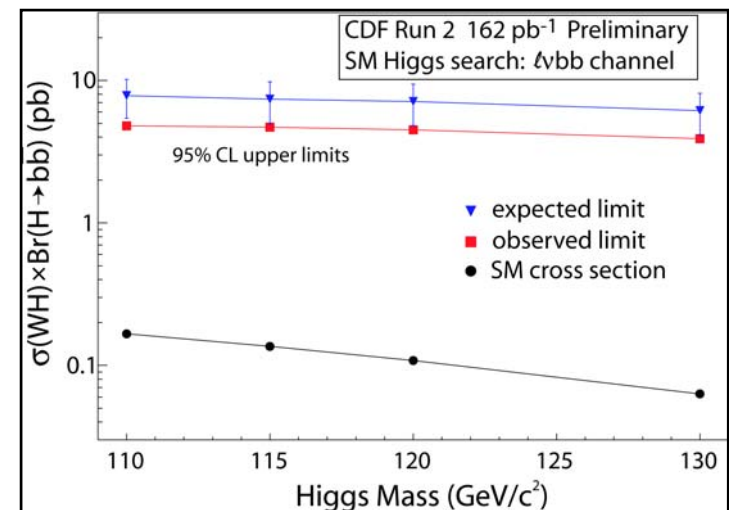
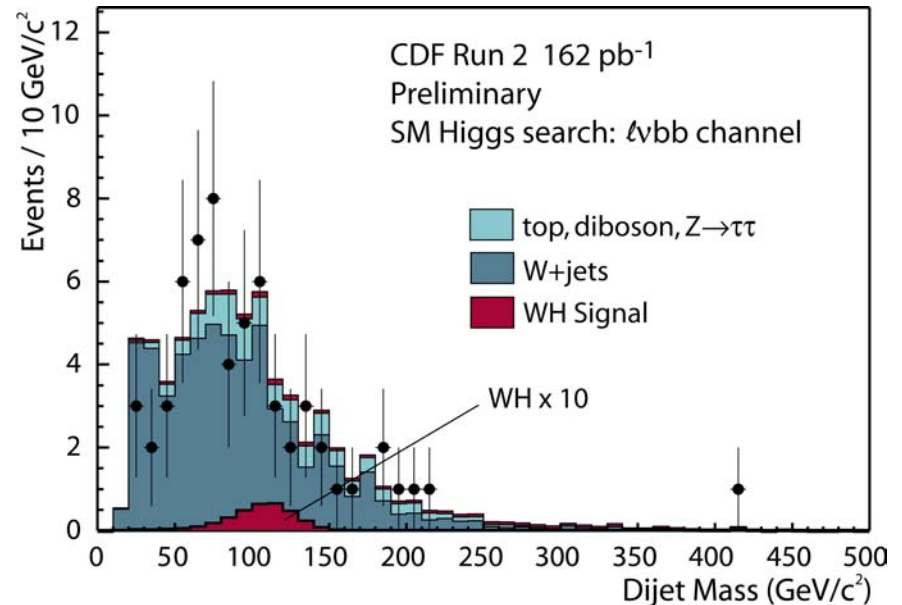
- clearly need excellent  $b$  tagging!
- need optimal  $bb$  mass resolution!
- need to understand background shapes!

# WH Search Results

- Select events with  $p_T > 20$  GeV lepton triggers
- Require lepton, missing  $E_T$ , two jets with  $E_T > 15$  GeV
- Demand at least one b-tagged jet
- Use  $b\bar{b}$  mass distribution for signal sensitivity

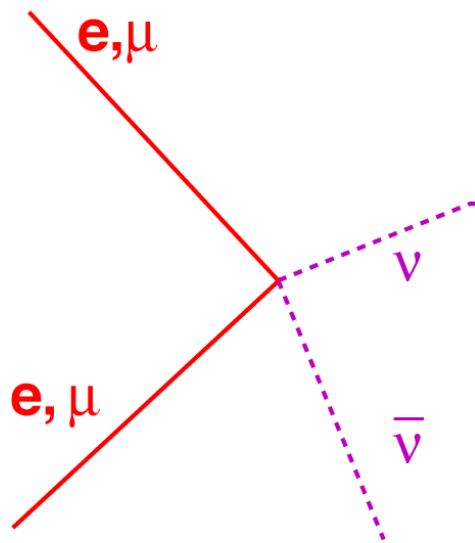
Not yet challenging the Standard Model:

- better resolution
- improved tagging
- need  $\nu\nu b\bar{b}$  channel

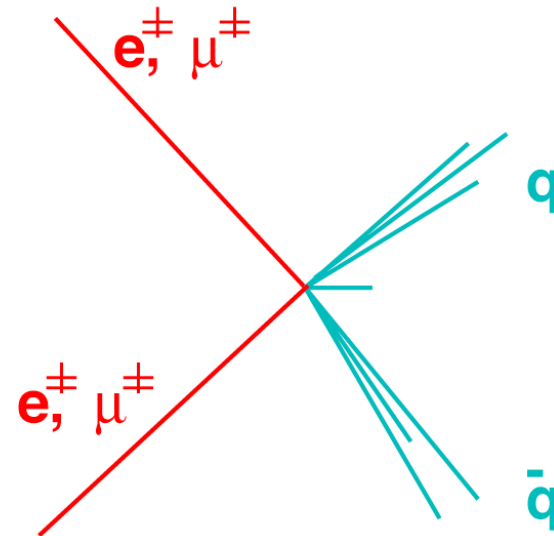




# Search Channels - High Mass



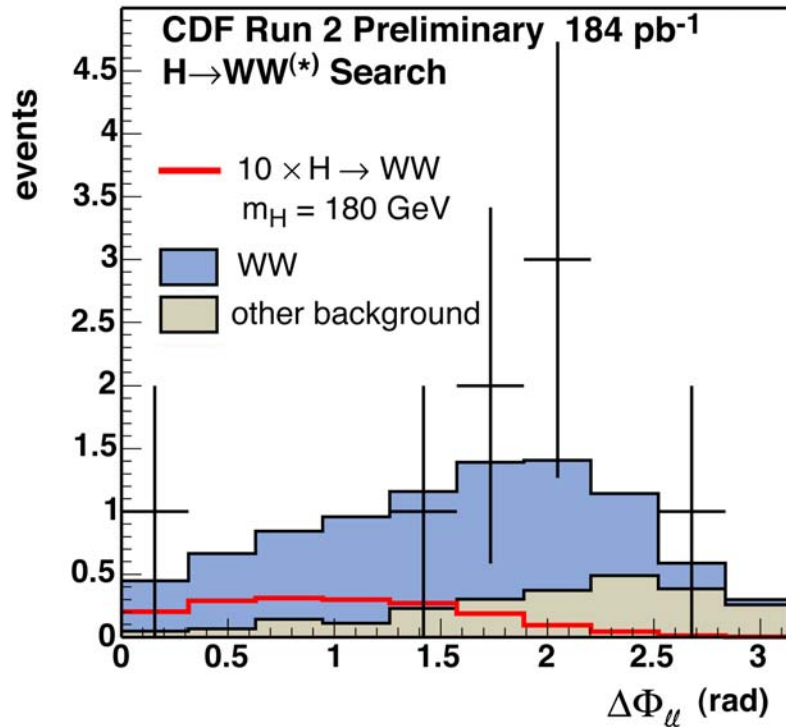
$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$



$ZH/WH \rightarrow WWW/ZWW$

(trileptons: rate too low)

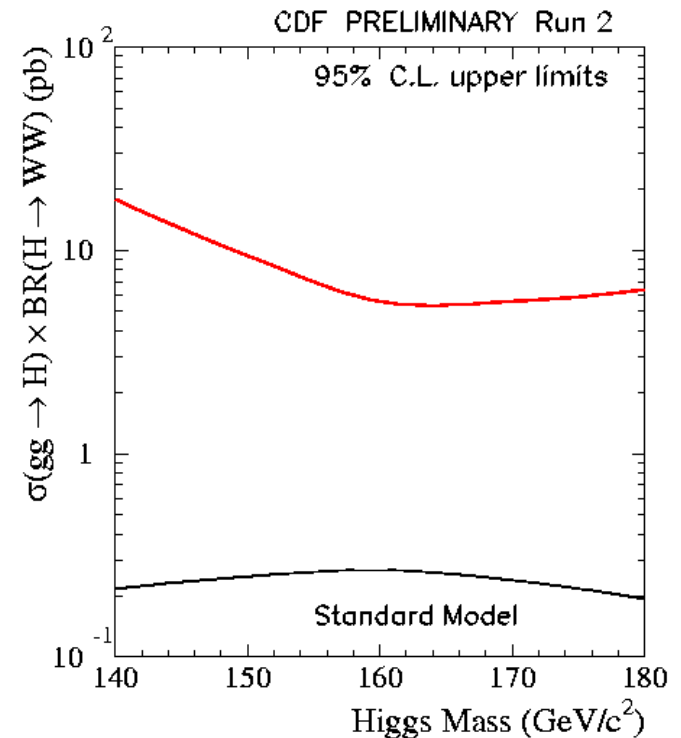
# H → WW Search



- Select events with two high- $p_T$  leptons ( $ee, e\mu, \mu\mu$ )
- Main background: WW

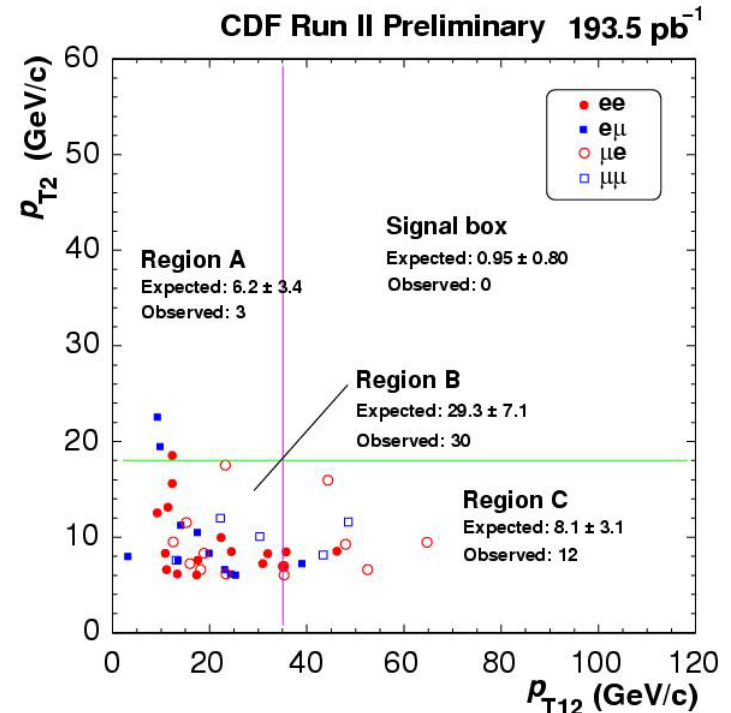
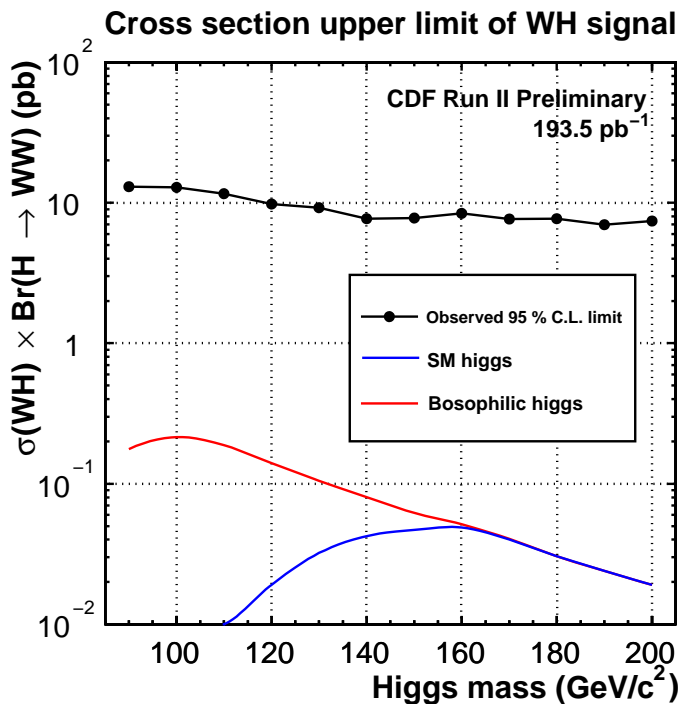
Perform likelihood fit using angular distribution

Extract 95% CL upper limit using Bayesian approach



# WH → WW\* Search

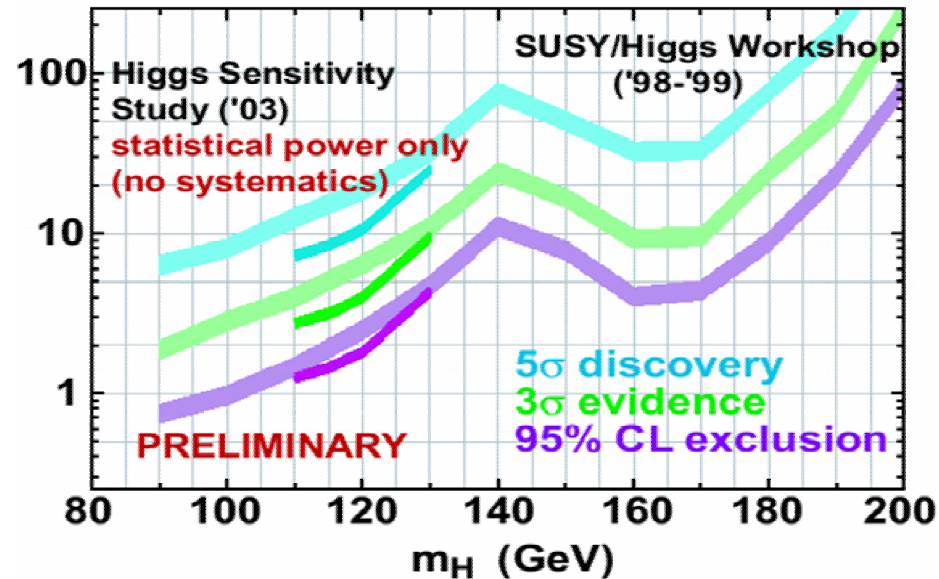
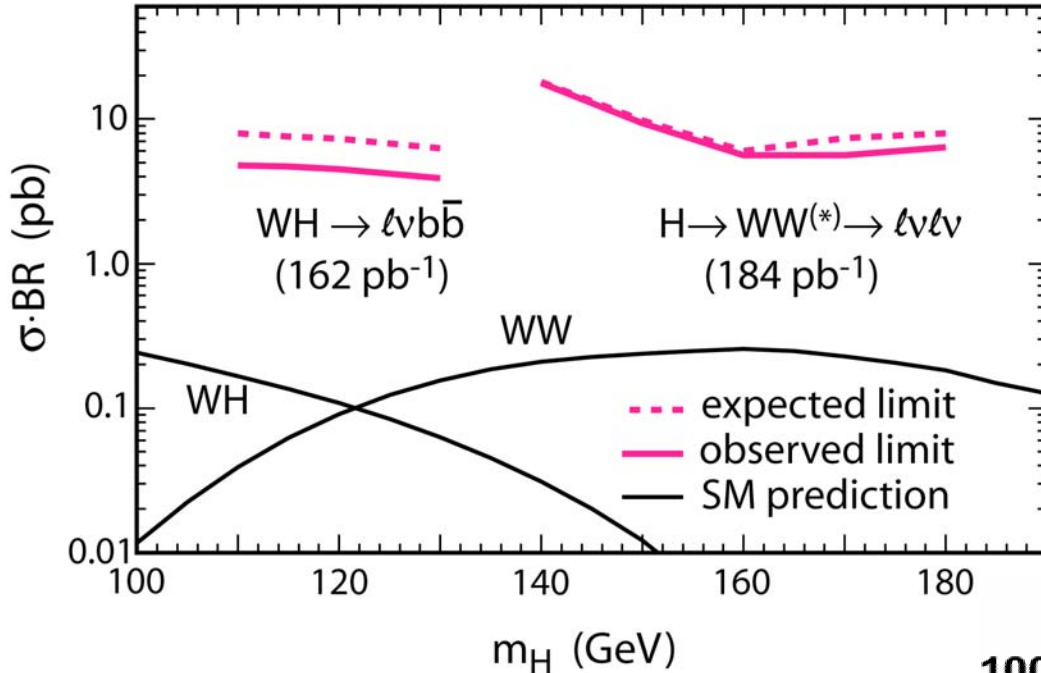
- Two LS leptons
- One lepton with  $P_T > 20$  GeV
- Optimize cuts on the second lepton:
  - $P_T > 18$  GeV (for  $M_H > 160$  GeV)
  - Vector sum of leptons transverse momenta ( $P_{T,||} > 35$  GeV).



- No events observed
- Expected  $0.95 \pm 0.61 \pm 0.18$  from SM sources
- 95% CL limits are thus set at 12 (8) pb for  $M_H = 110$  (160) GeV

# CDF Run 2 SM Higgs Limits

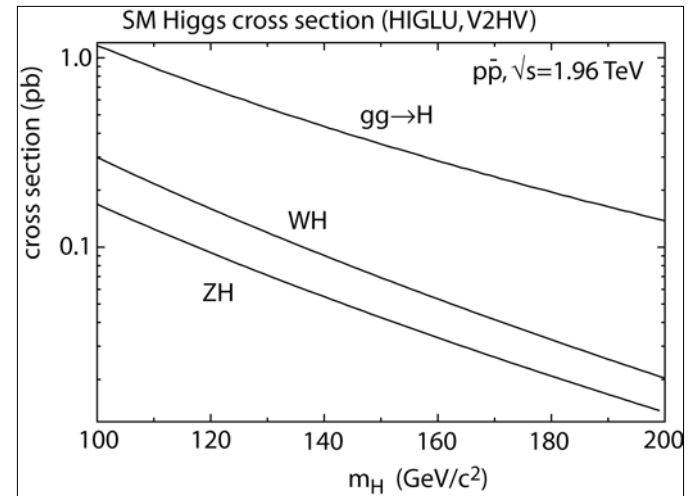
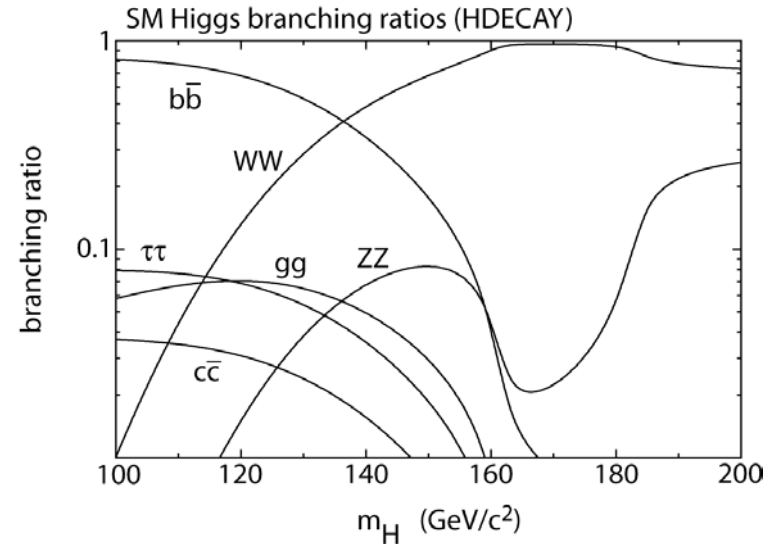
CDF Run 2 SM Higgs Search - Preliminary



2003: Tevatron re-evaluated  
Higgs reach potential in Run 2

# Aren't We Forgetting Something?

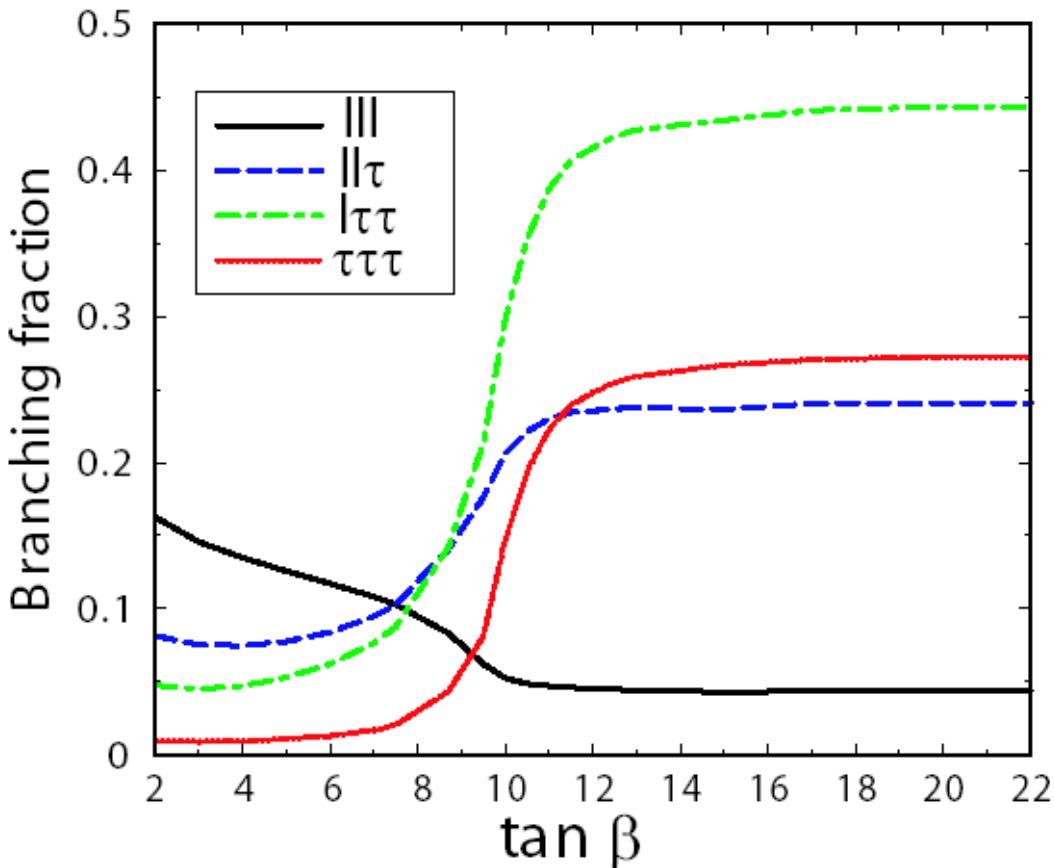
- **Taus:**
  - **Low-to-intermediate mass Higgs:**
    - Second highest Br after  $b\bar{b}$ 's
    - Much cleaner signatures – can use  $gg \rightarrow H$
- **So far, a bit exotic at hadron machines**
  - **Need to prove we know how to handle them**
- **$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  – Standard candle for taus**
  - **And also the largest irreducible background**



# Where Else Taus Get In?

- Consider standard trilepton search:

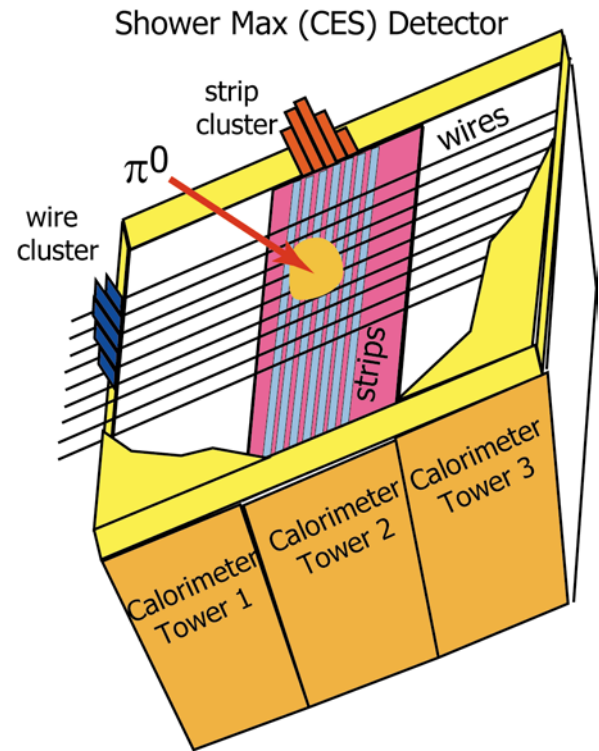
$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow (\nu\tilde{l})(\tilde{l}\tilde{l}) \rightarrow (\nu l \tilde{\chi}_1^0)(ll \tilde{\chi}_1^0)$$



- At  $\tan\beta > 8$  final state leptons are dominated by  $\tau$ 's.
- Very important at low  $\tan\beta$  too!

# Hadronic Tau Reconstruction

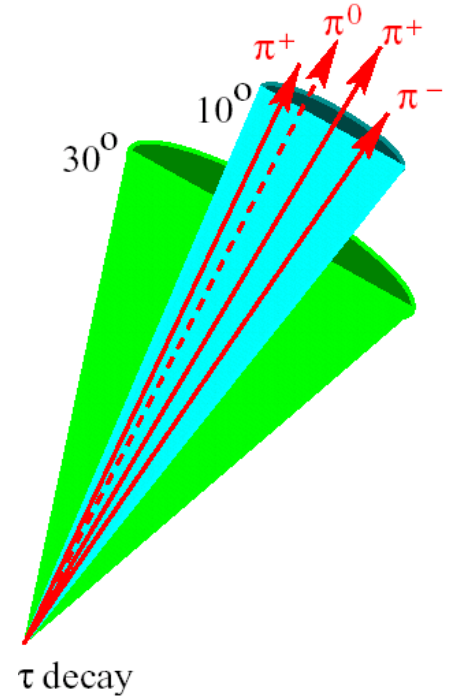
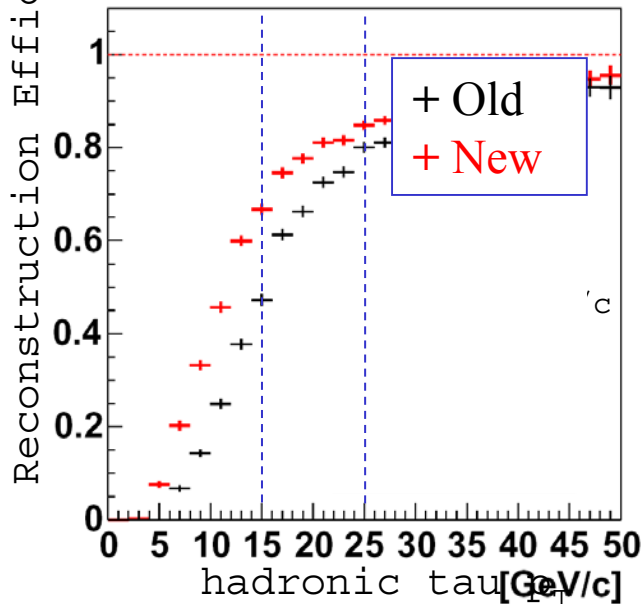
- **Main ingredients:**
  - **Charged tracks:**
    - Excellent tracking (efficiency in high 90's,  $|\eta| < 1$ )
  - **Calorimeter (energy) clusters:**
    - Segmentation ( $\Delta\eta=0.1$ ) x ( $\Delta\phi=15^\circ$ )
      - Typical tau size:  $\Delta\theta \sim 5-10^\circ$
    - Poor resolution for hadronic energy measurement ( $\delta E / E \sim 40\% / \sqrt{E}$ )
  - **Neutral pions:**
    - Use ShowerMax (CES) Detector
      - strip/wire chamber inside EM calorimeter
      - Spatial resolution  $\sim$  few mm
    - Reconstruct  $\pi^0$ s as 2D matches in CES
    - Assign energy from EM calorimeter



- **Energy: use tracks and  $\pi^0$ 's, avoid calorimeter**

# Tau Reconstruction in Numbers

- A concept of a pencil-like jet:
  - Particles in the core, nothing in the annulus
  - Isolation is the key
- Choices for isolation:
  - Nparticles=0 in the isolation annulus
  - Small SET of all particles
- Reconstruction efficiency:
  - 70-95% for pT 15-50 GeV

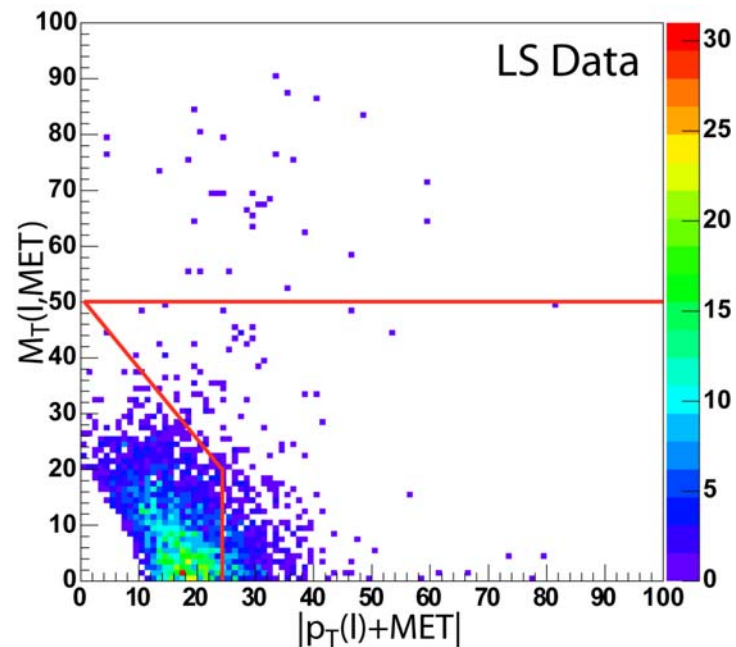
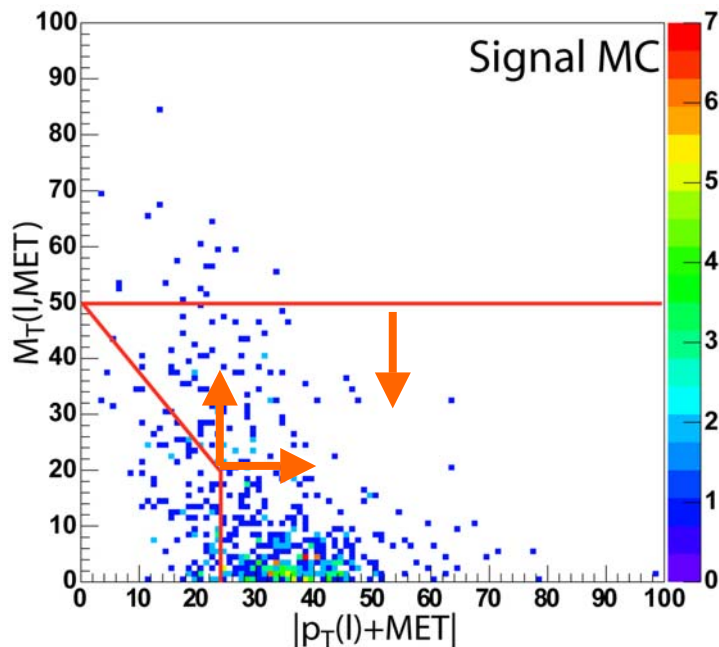


- Full selection efficiency = reconstruction x identification
  - Typical CDF tau ID efficiency is ~60%
  - Jet fake rate ~0.3-0.7%

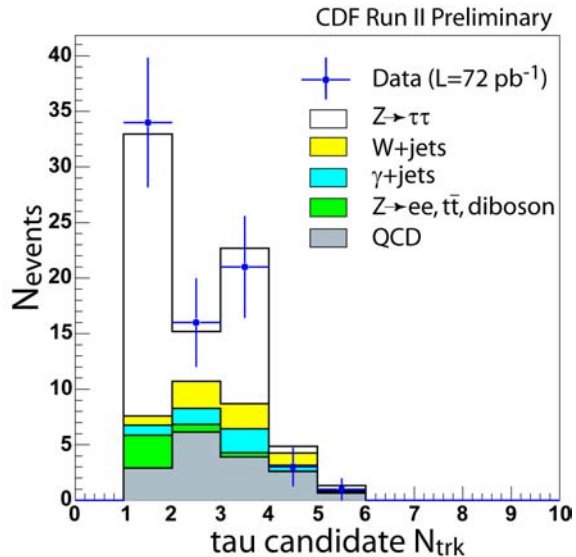
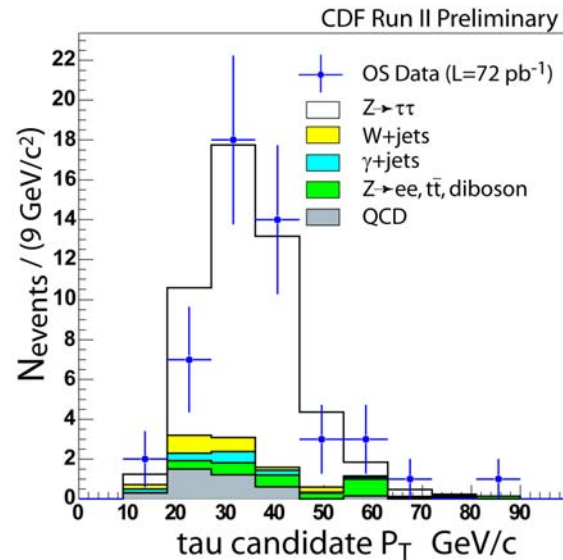
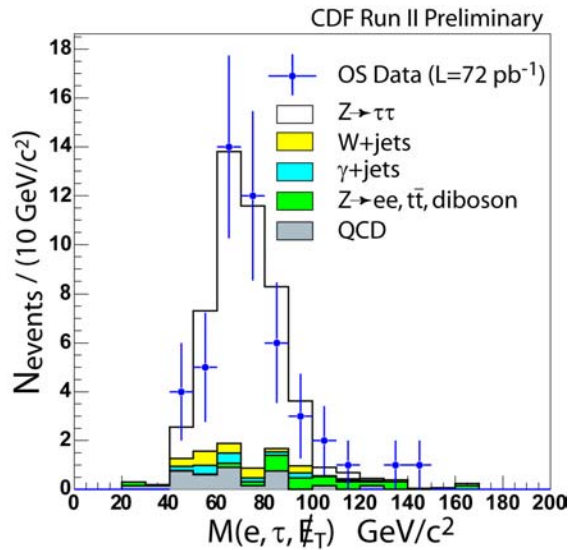


# $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ : Event Selection

- Central electron:  $E_T > 10$  GeV
- Hadronic tau:  $p_T > 15$  GeV
- Suppress DY(ee) and other “technical” backgrounds
- Optimize in  $M_T(l, \text{MET})$  vs  $(p_T(l) + \text{MET})$  plane



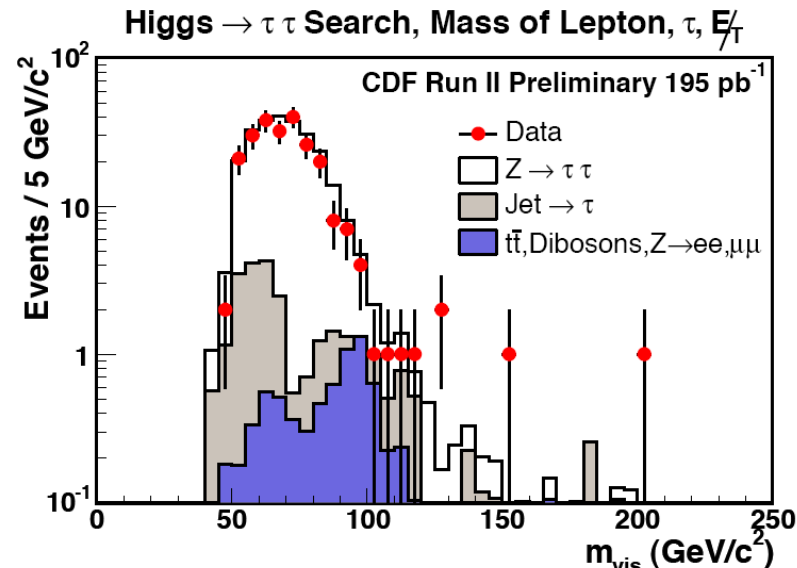
# Z → ττ: Proof of Principle



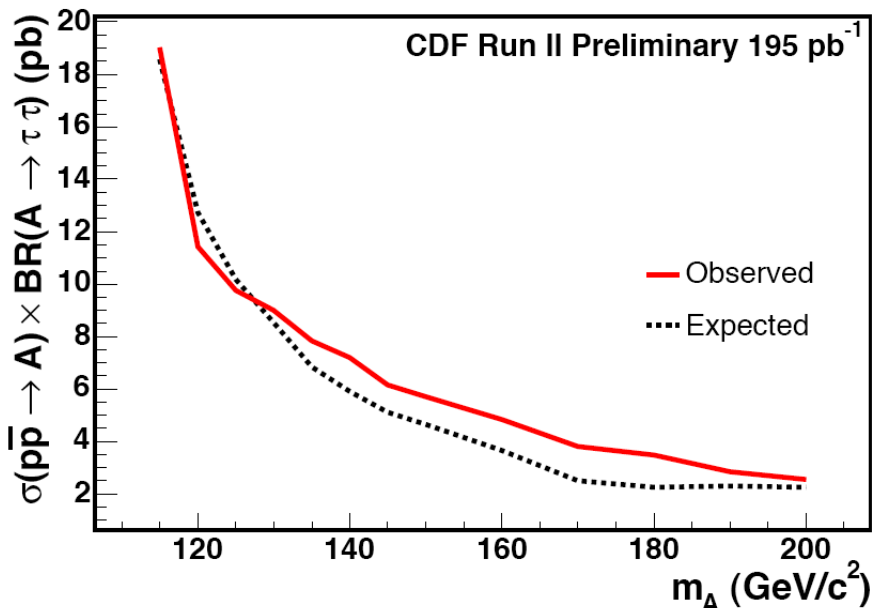
- Good agreement
- An updated and optimized measurement is going through the CDF review
  - 320 pb<sup>-1</sup> of data, ~350 Z events
- Our tools for identifying taus work!

# Search for $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

- Selections similar to  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ 
  - Slightly tighter cuts
  - Electron and muon channels combined
  - Fake rate technique for jet backgrounds



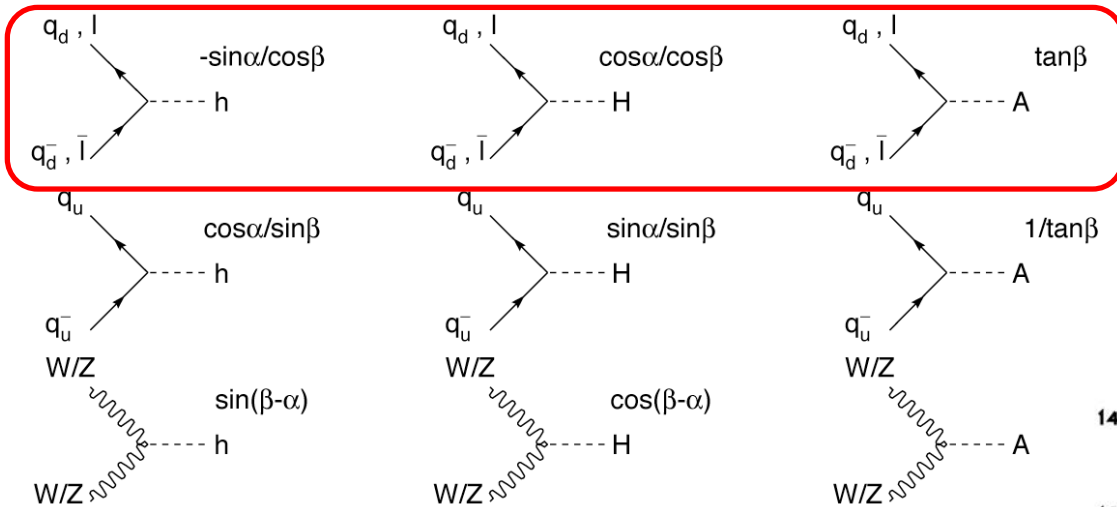
Higgs  $\rightarrow \tau\tau$  Search, 95% CL Upper Limit



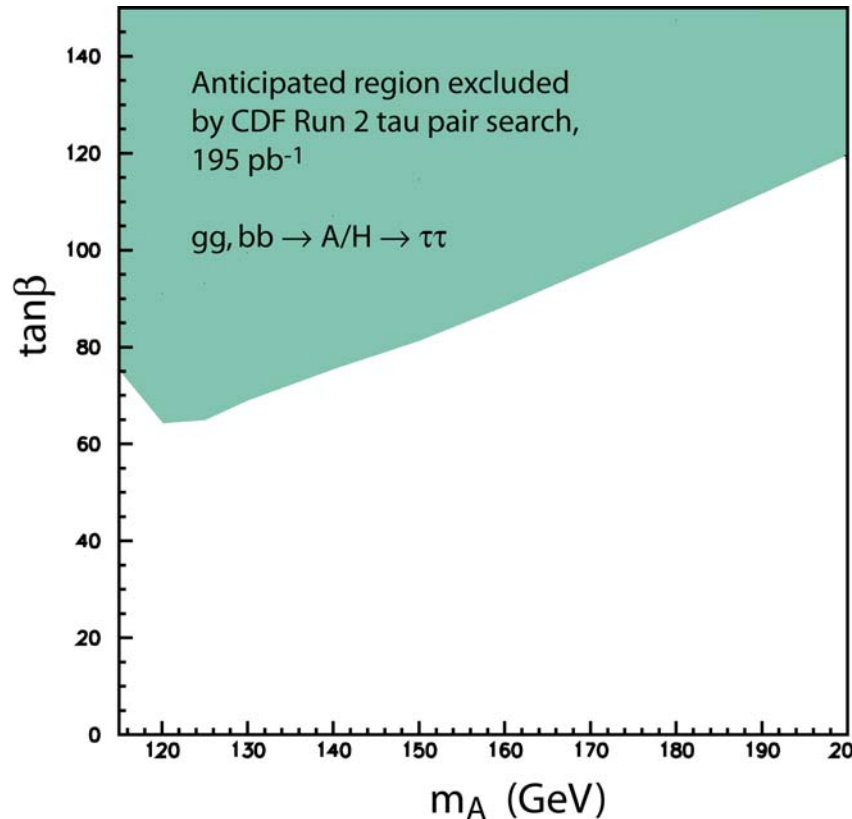
Fit mass spectrum to combination of Higgs, Z, and background

- Not too bad for a first shot
  - Updated measurement in in the CDF pipeline
  - Have a few tricks to use
  - Expect to do better soon

# Limits on MSSM Higgs $\rightarrow \tau\tau$

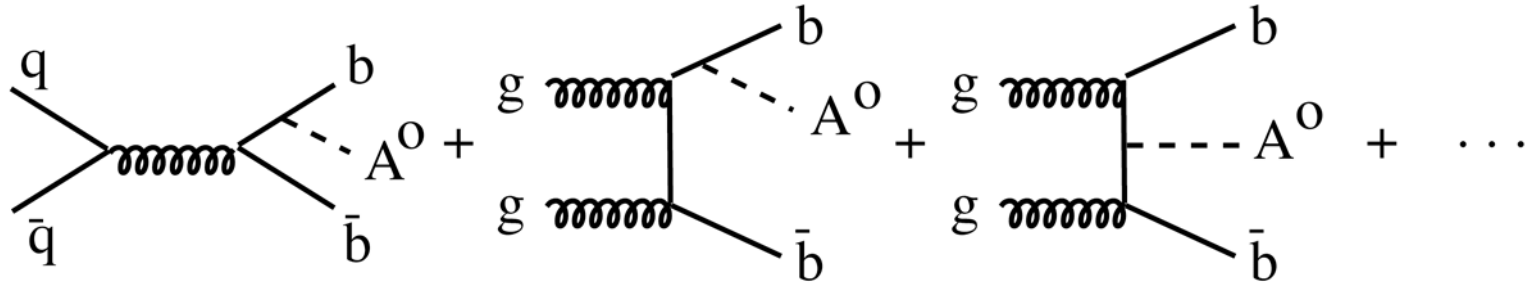


Top row leads to enhanced production at large  $\tan\beta$

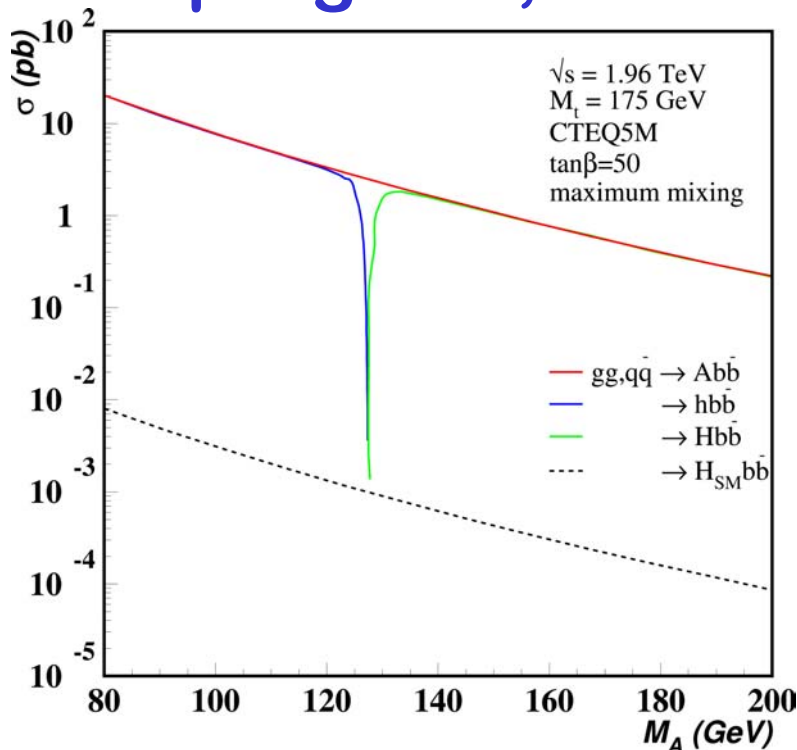


- Set Limits on MSSM Higgs in  $\tan\beta$  vs  $m_A$  plane

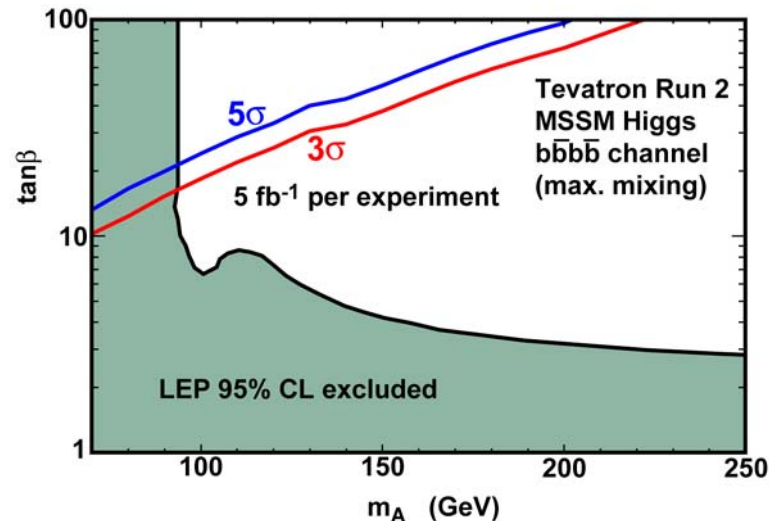
# MSSM Higgs + b(b)



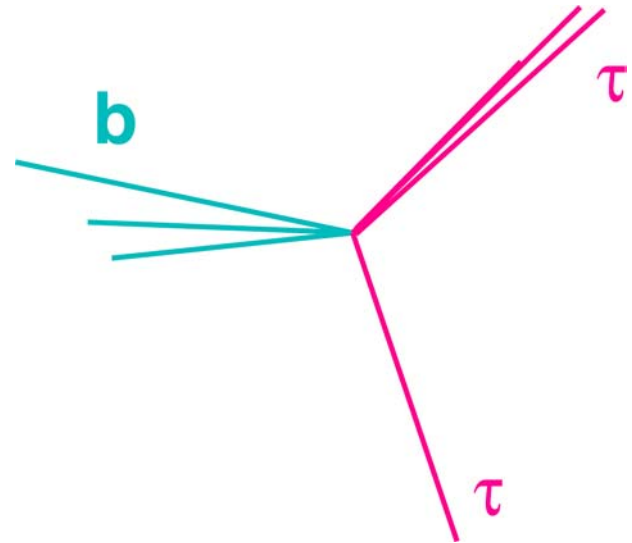
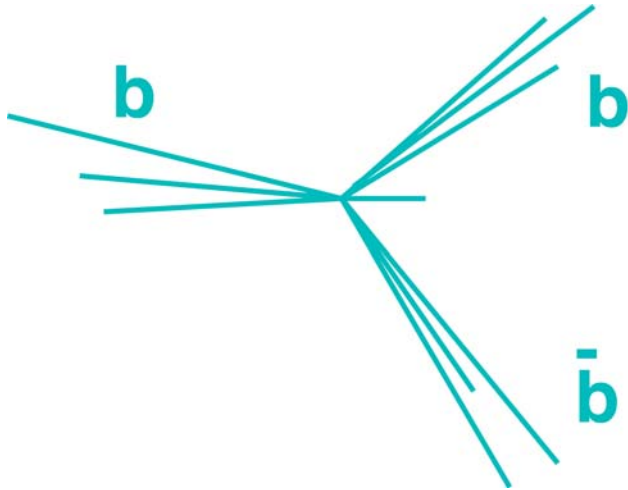
- Analysis in 4b channel is in progress, results soon



Projections based on the Run 1 four-jet trigger; will likely do better with new three-jet trigger



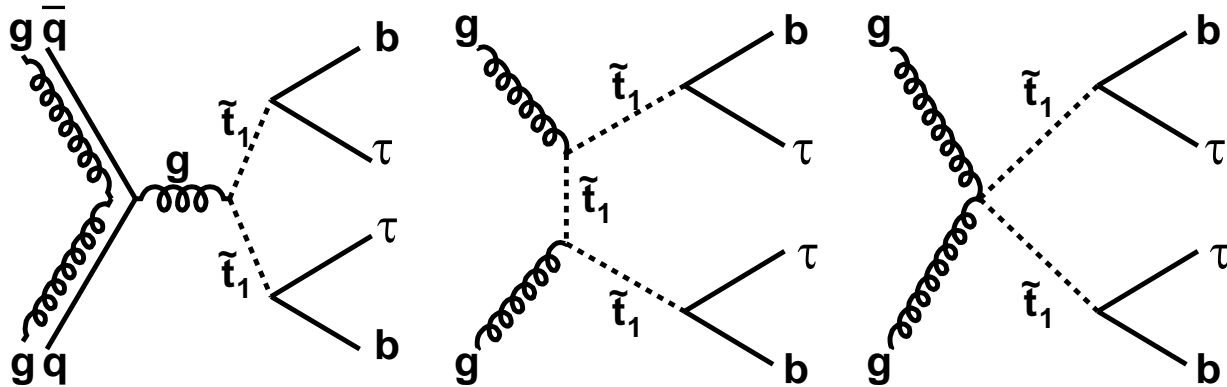
# $bH/bA/bh \rightarrow \tau\tau b$



- 90% branching ratio
  - difficult to trigger
  - don't know which pair
  - lots of background
- trigger exists
  - can reconstruct mass
  - low background ( $Zb$ )
  - 8% branching ratio
- Can use full mass reconstruction technique
    - Improve S/B
    - Details later in the  $2\tau+2\text{jet}$  stop search

# Search for RPV Stop

- If exists, stop should be pair-produced at the Tevatron
- R-parity:  $R_p = (-1)^{3B+L+2S}$
- If R-parity is violated, stop can decay into tau and a b-jet
  - for wide range of parameters  $Br(\tilde{t} \rightarrow \tau b) = 1$
- Signature to look for:  $(e \text{ or } \mu) + \tau_h + 2 \text{ jets}$

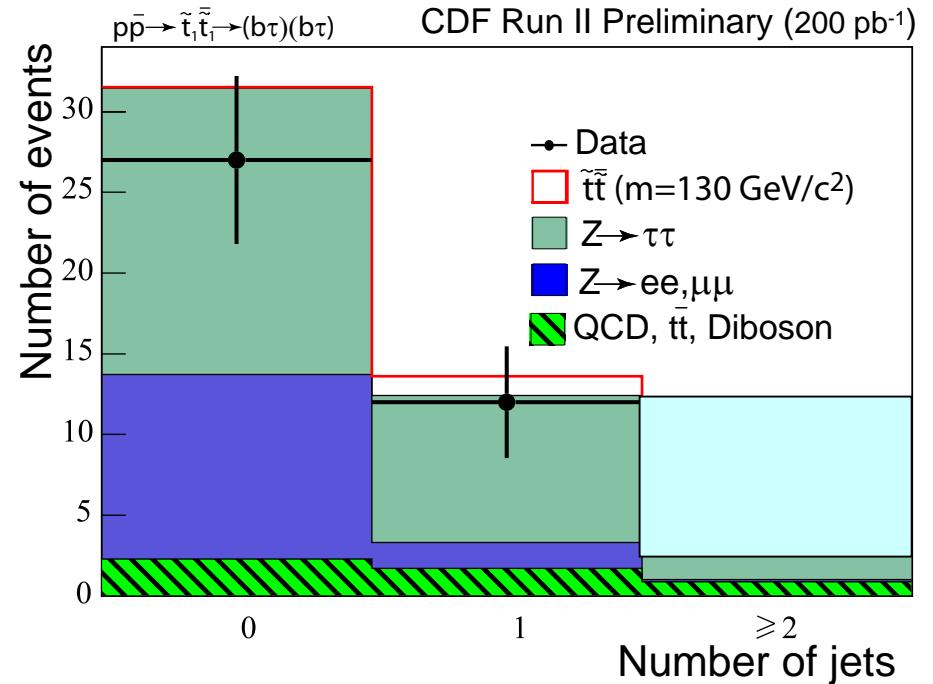
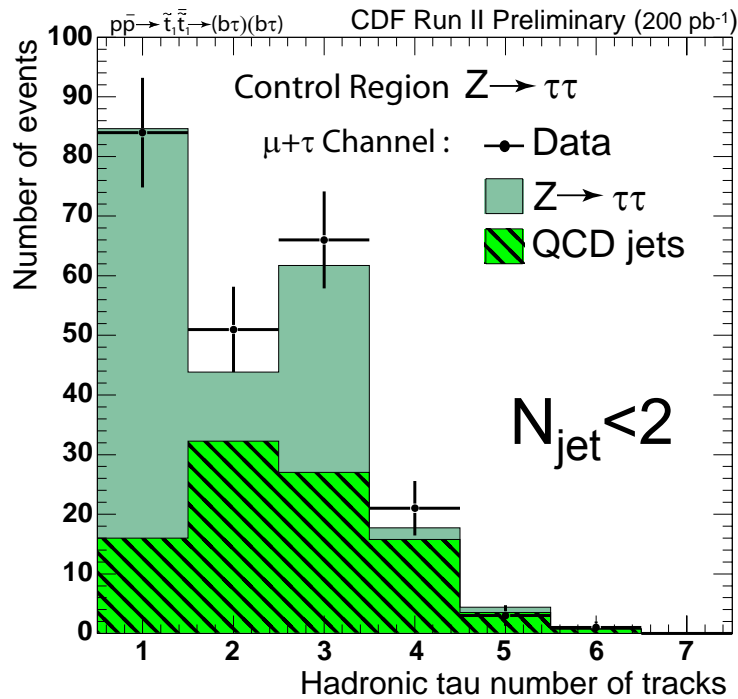


- Identical to the scalar  $LQ_3$  in the limit of high gluino mass.
- Same signature (dataset, cuts) as for SUSY  $Hbb$
- Existing Limits:
  - $LQ_3$ :  $m > 99$  GeV (LEP / CDF Run I)
  - RPV stop:  $m > 122$  GeV (CDF Run I)

# Stop Search: Control Regions

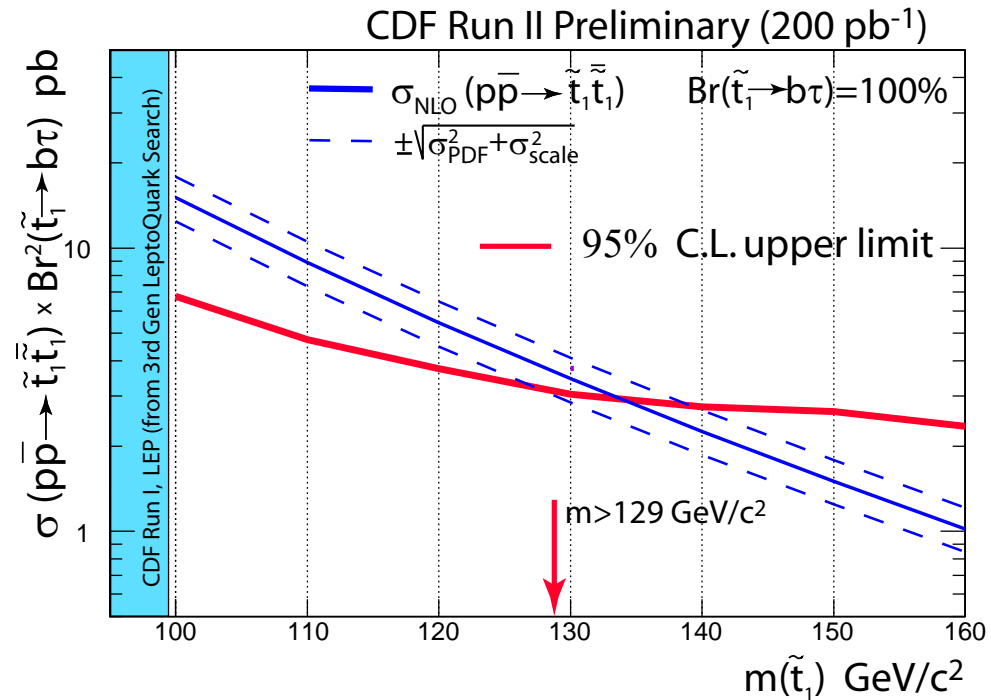
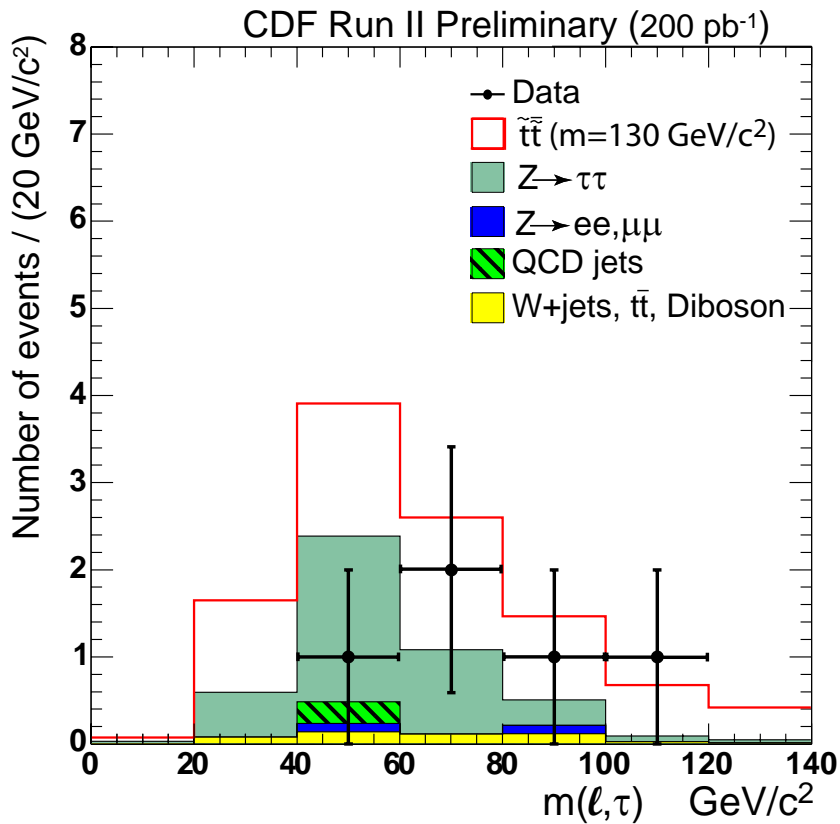
- **Tau ID:  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$**
- $|\vec{p}_T^l + \vec{E}_T| > 25 \text{ GeV}$

- **Agreement in  $N_{\text{jet}}=0, 1$  bins**
- **$N_{\text{jet}} \geq 2$  was looked at later**





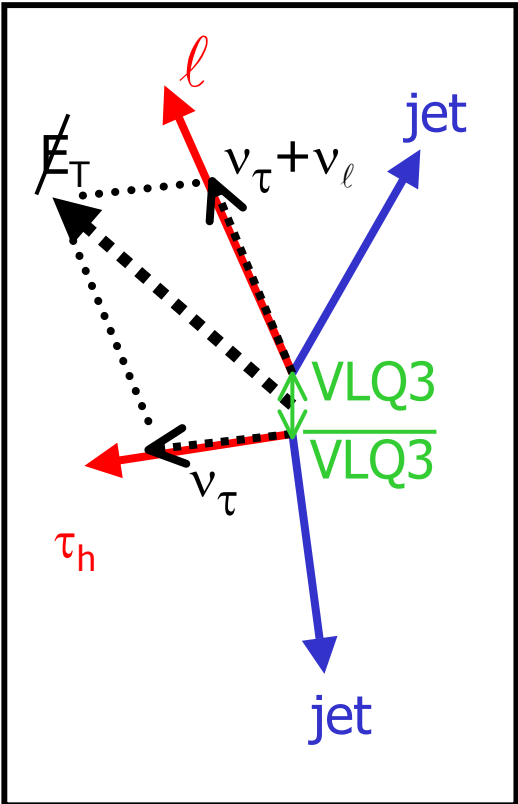
# Stop Search: In-the-Box



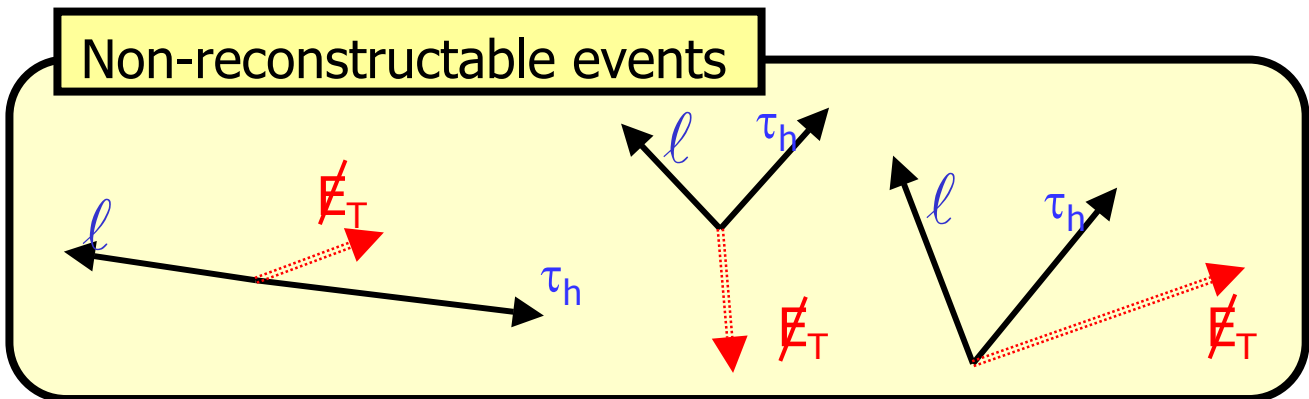
- No excess – set a limit
- Result: world best mass limit:  $m > 129$  GeV
- Byproduct: world best limit on 3<sup>rd</sup> gen. scalar LQ:  $m > 129$  GeV

# Mass Reconstruction with Taus

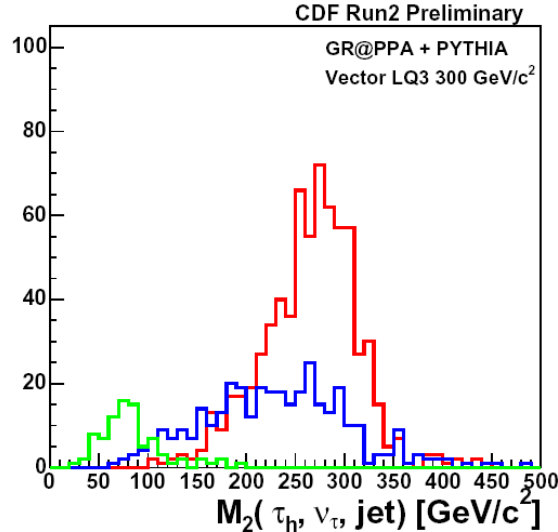
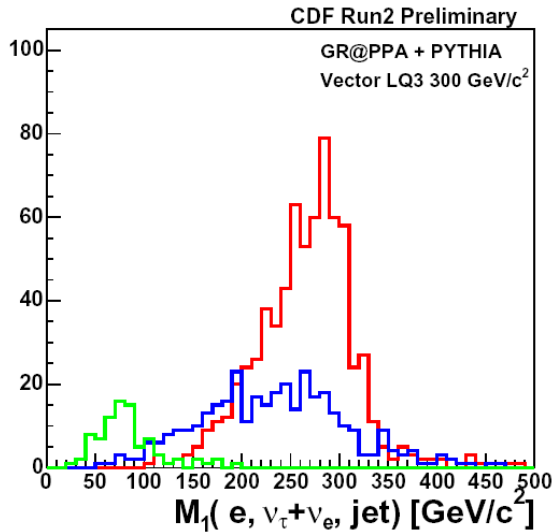
- Challenging because of escaping neutrinos, but possible:
  - Un-Project  $\cancel{E}_T$  on directions of  $l$ ,  $\tau_h$
  - Potentially helpful to fight backgrounds
    - e.g. require  $M(l, v_\tau + v_\ell, \text{jet}) \sim M(\tau_h, v_\tau, \text{jet})$
    - Even more useful in  $H_b, H_{bb}$
  - Setback: some events are not “reconstructable”
    - Reconstructable fraction  $\sim 80\%$



CDF search for vector LQs decaying to  $b\tau$

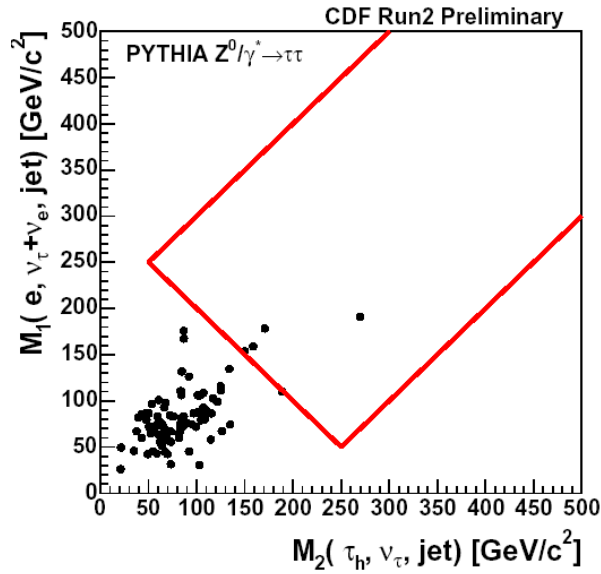
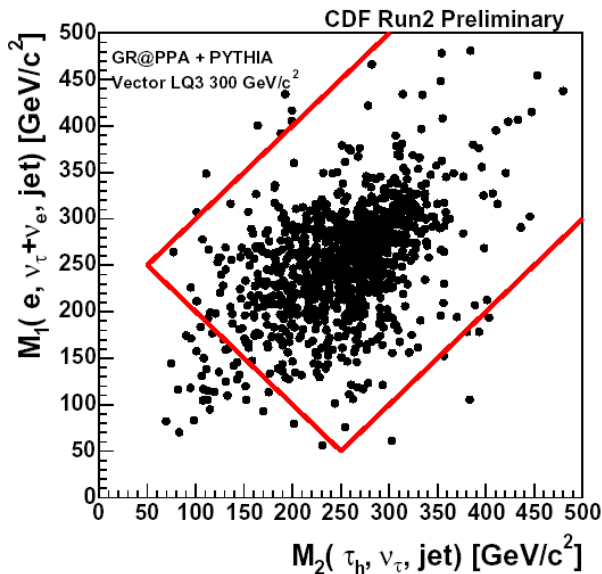


# Mass Reconstruction with Taus



**e+ $\tau_h$  channel only**

- Good Combinations
- Bad Combinations and Bad matchings
- PYTHIA  $Z^0/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau\tau$

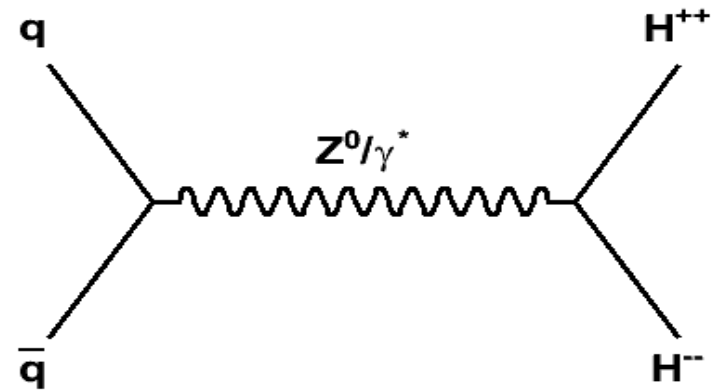
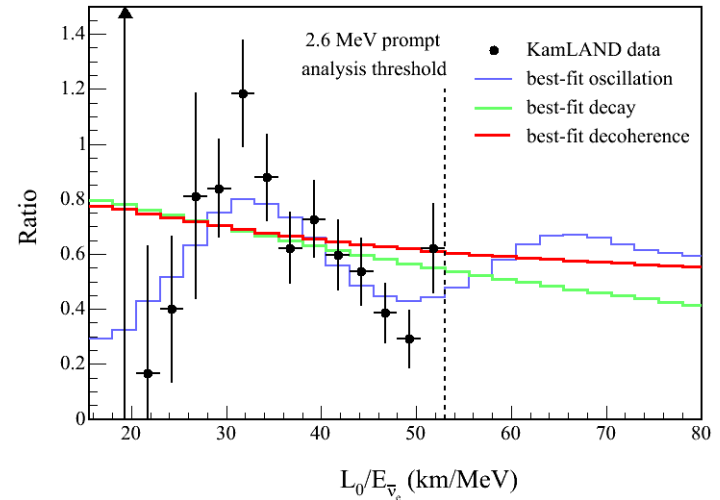


**$|M_1 - M_2| < 200 \text{ GeV}/c^2$   
&  $M_1 + M_2 > 300 \text{ GeV}/c^2$**

Method works!  
Resolution is dominated by jets  
Less of a problem for  $M(\tau\tau)$  case

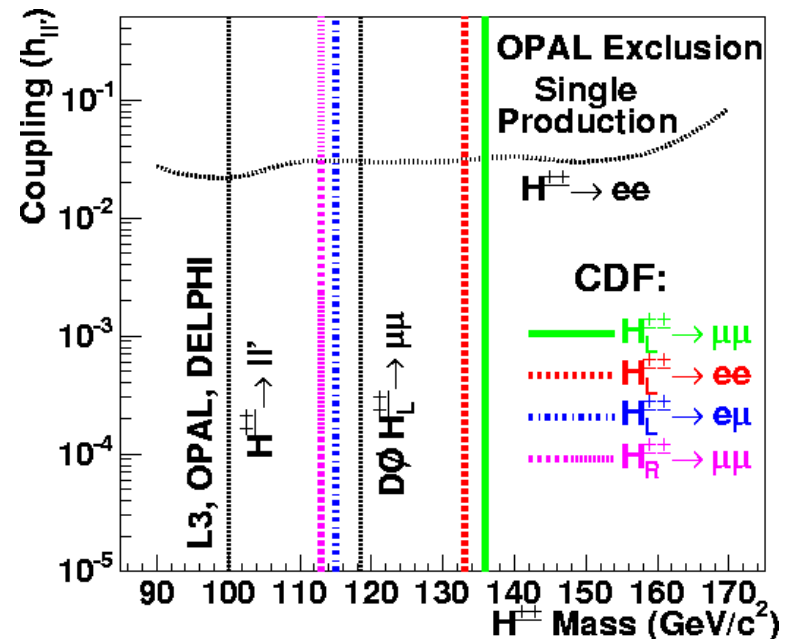
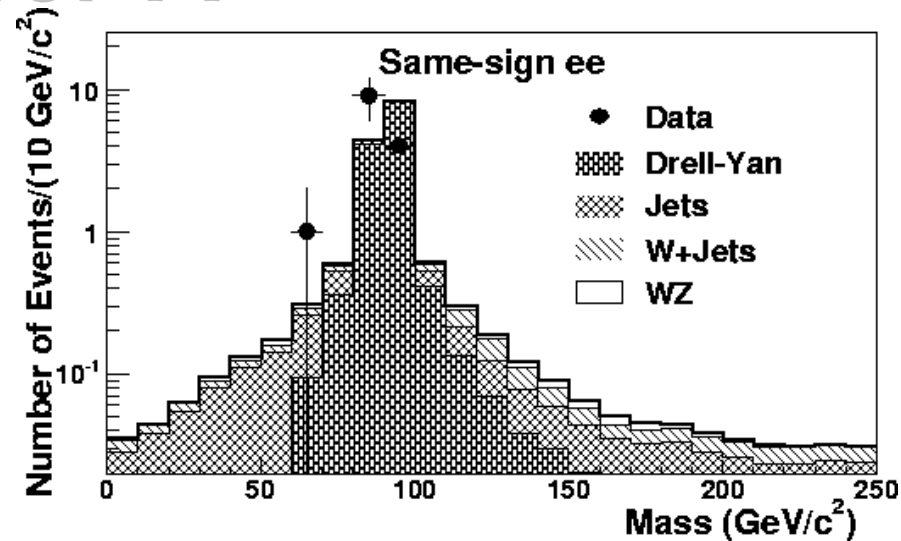
# Search for $H^{++}$

- Natural expansion of Higgs sector
  - Frequent in models with additional gauge groups
    - e.g. Little Higgs, SUSY LR-models
  - Left-right symmetric models:
    - $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L} \times SU(3)_C$
    - See-saw mechanism for light  $\nu$  masses
    - $v_R \sim 10^{10}$  GeV,  $m(H^{\pm\pm}) \sim 100$  GeV
- At Tevatron, DY-like production:
  - $\sigma(m = 100 \text{ GeV}) = 0.12 \text{ pb}$
- Expect  $H^{++}$  to decay into leptons
  - WW decay constrained by  $\rho$  parameter
  - LFV is possible
  - $\sigma = 0.12 \text{ pb}$  at  $m_H = 100 \text{ GeV}$



# Search for $H^{++}$

- Require 2 leptons (e or  $\mu$ ) with  $p_T > 20$  GeV
  - High acceptance
  - Still very clean signature
- Test in various control regions
- Open the box:
  - No events
  - Hence set a limit
- CDF exceeded LEP-2 sensitivity
  - Results in e/ $\mu$  channels published
- Analysis with taus
  - More complicated due to  $\sim x10$  higher backgrounds
  - Start with LFV  $H^{++}$  (best sensitivity)
  - Results soon

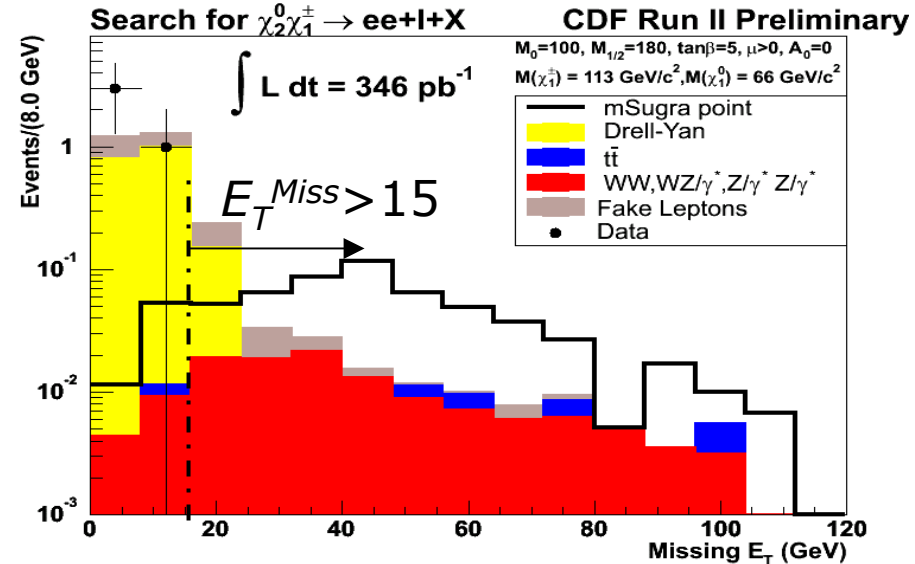


# First CDF Tri-Leptons: Low $\tan\beta$

## Chargino-neutralino in $ee\ell$ channel

### SELECTION:

- **2 electrons** +  $\ell$  ( $\ell = e, \mu$ )  $|\eta| < 1$
- large  $E_T^{Miss} > 15$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup>
- $15 < M_{ll} < 76, > 106$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup>
- $|\Delta\phi| < 160$
- Njets(20 GeV) < 2



Process	
mSugra $ee\ell$	0.5
Bkgnd Expected	$0.16 \pm 0.07$
OBSERVED	0

- In progress:
  - Add forward electrons
  - Add muon channels
- Next steps:
  - Need to add taus!

# CP-violation in Higgs Sector

- Add CP-violation in Higgs sector
  - Need a few more particles:
    - CP-even h, CP-odd h, one more neutralino
  - Much less fine tuning than in MSSM
  - Could well be that  $h \rightarrow aa$  is dominant
  - If  $2m(\tau) < m(a) < 2m(b)$ , 4-tau mode
- Interesting signature: two pairs of close or even overlapping taus
  - E.g. a good muon sitting inside a good tau can lead to a very clean experimental signature
- On our to-do list

# Summary and Outlook

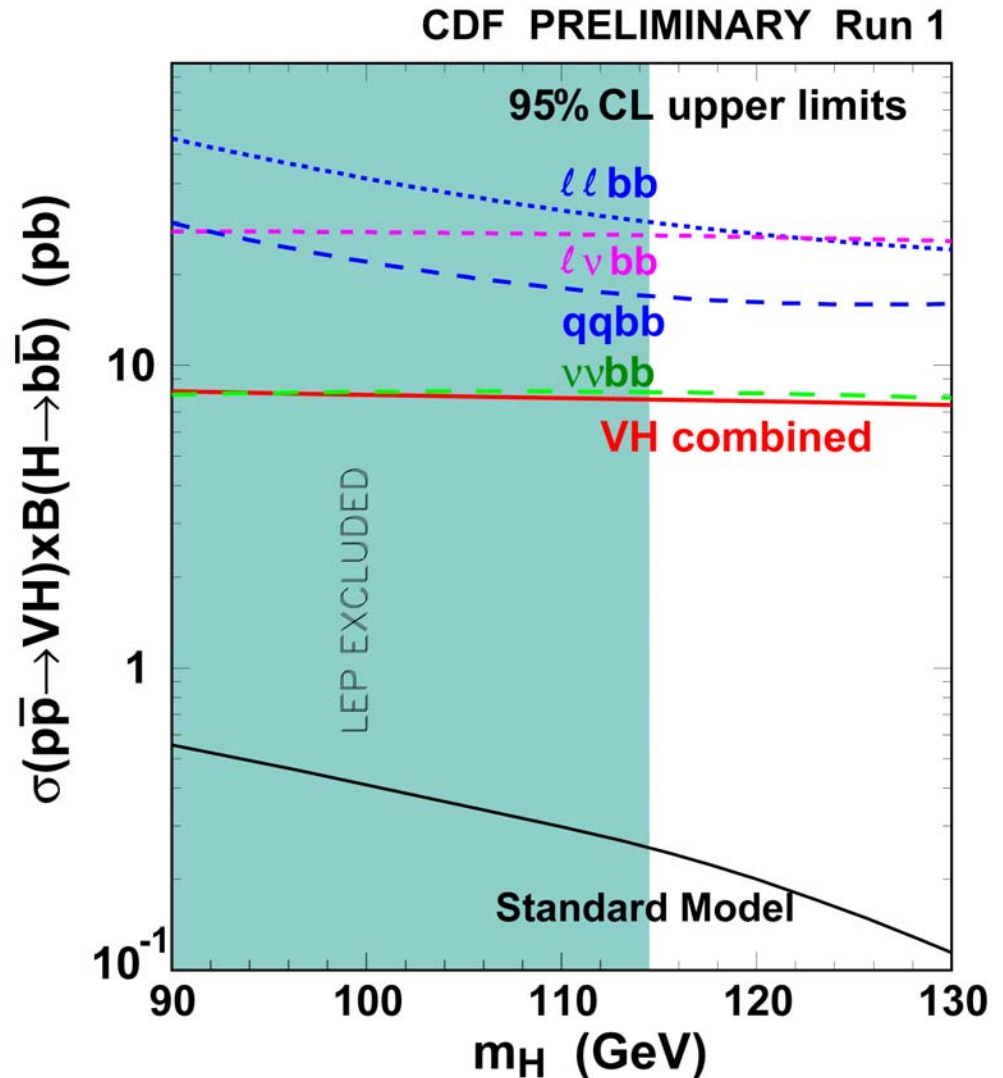
- The Higgs boson is being hunted at the Tevatron
  - D0 and CDF are competing, will soon start combining results
  - No smoking gun with analyzed data, but already 2-3 times more on tape
- Taus are getting into the game
  - Important for Higgs and SUSY
  - Several searches are mature, a few more in the pipeline
  - May well turn out to be very useful both for SM-like and SUSY Higgs
- SM Higgs Search:
  - On track to supersede the LEP2 lower limit on  $M_H$  in 2007
  - By the end of 2009, may see a  $M_H=115$  GeV Higgs at  $5\sigma$ , or exclude up to 180 GeV.
  - Require both luck and the Tevatron delivering according to the design plan!



# Run 1 combined limits - CDF

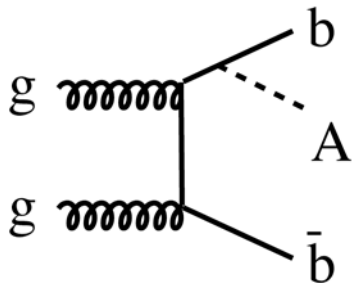
Slight fluctuation up  
in  $\ell\nu bb$  channel led  
to higher limit...

Still very far from  
SM cross section



# “Forward enhancement” ?

Willenbrock et al: enhancement for Higgs+b  
(hep-ph/0304035, hep-ph/0312024)



Pole in cross section (related to b structure function)  
in case where one b goes forward.

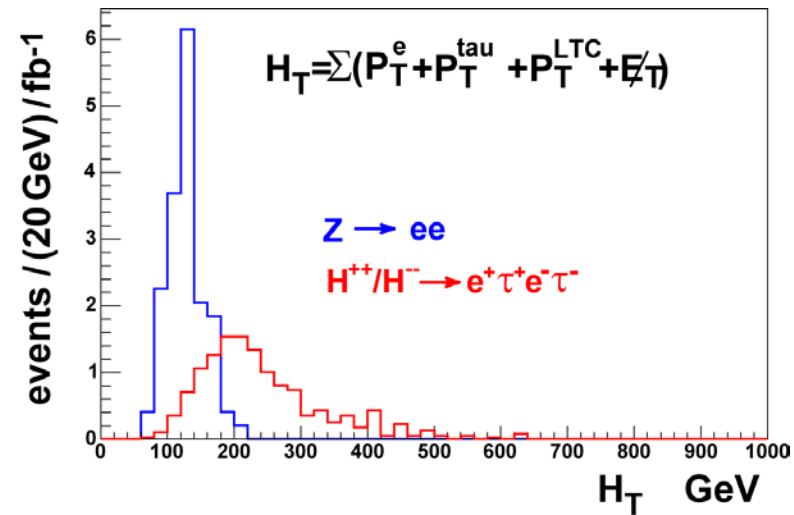
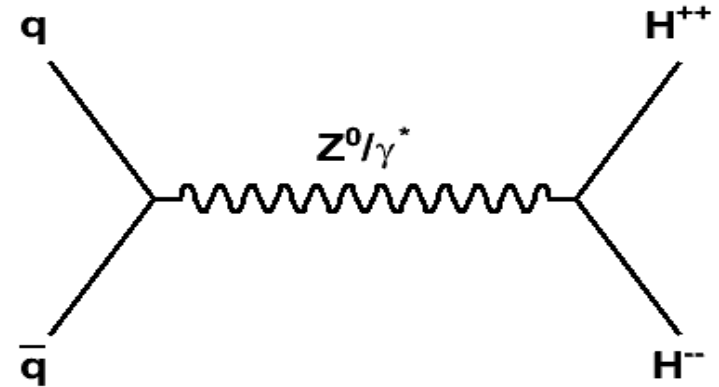
$$\sigma(\text{bbb}) / \sigma(\text{bbbb}) = 10 !$$

Similar enhancement predicted for Z+b !

$$\sigma(\text{Zb}) \cdot \text{B}(\text{Z} \rightarrow \ell\ell) = 0.9 \text{ pb}$$

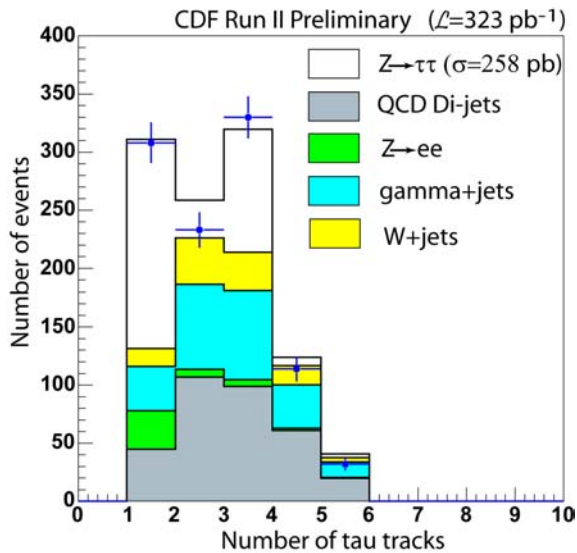
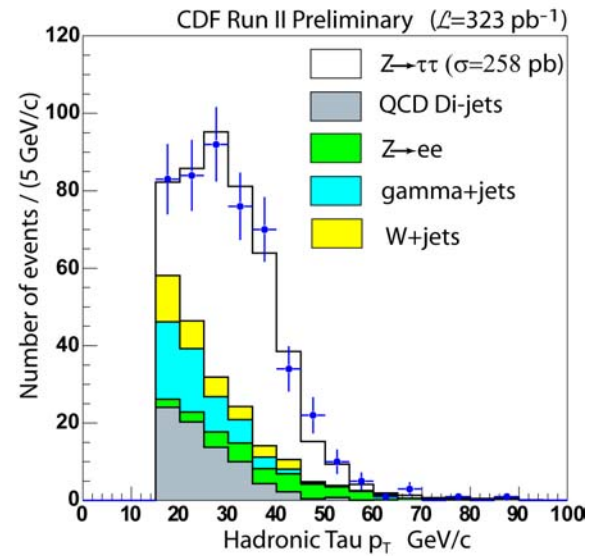
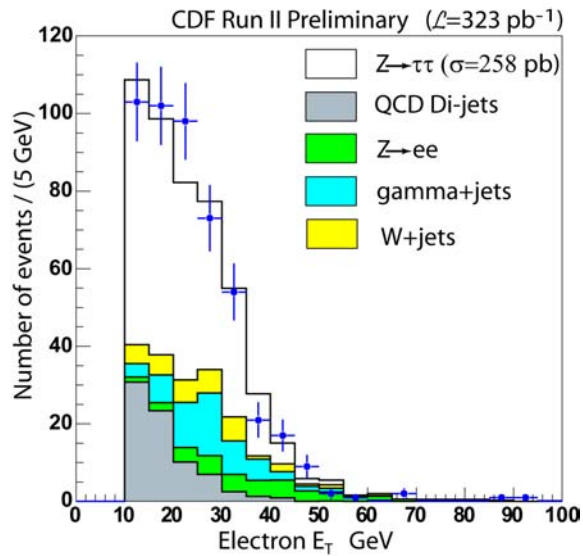
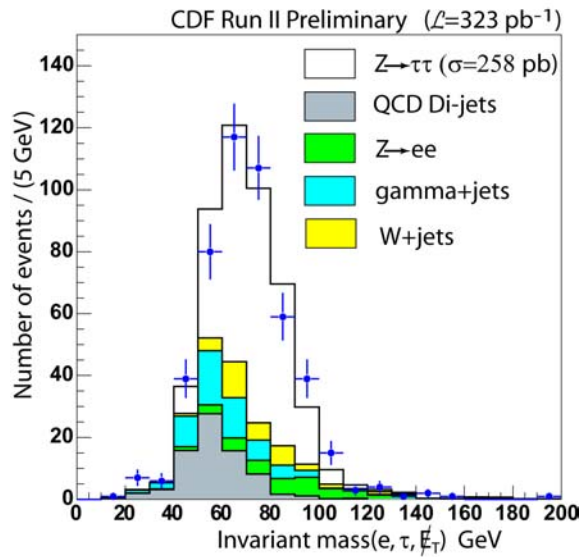
# Search for $H^{++} \rightarrow \tau\tau/e\tau/\mu\tau$

- Dominant mechanism: pair production
  - $H^{++}$ 's are produced with high PT
- Start with LFV  $H^{++} \rightarrow e\tau$  case:
  - 3p channel:  $e+\text{tau}+\text{LTC}$
  - 4p channel:  $e+\text{tau}+\text{LTC}+\text{LTC}$
- For  $M_H=100$  GeV (LEP limit)
  - Expect 3-4 signal events in existing data virtually no backgrounds
  - Sufficient for initial observation or exclusion
- Similar sensitivity in the muon channel
- Results in a few weeks



LTC = Loose Tau Candidate – narrow isolated jet  
 Selects both electrons and hadronic taus

# $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ : Kinematics



- Good agreement
- Our tools for identifying taus work!