EVATRON: THE LAST ROUND Aurore Savoy-Navarro, CNRS-IN2P3, France

Looking to New Physics Signals from Tevatron to LHC A. Savoy-Navarro (CNRS-IN2P3)

BSM at the LHC era Workshop at KIAS, Seoul, Korea, March 10, 2011

Beyond Standard Model Physics at Tevatron

Lot of new and interesting analyses were achieved in 2010 by CDF & DO, testing new ideas, new models and looking for all sorts of signatures.

- W'
- Extra Dim: RS Graviton in γγ+MET or Gravitons in γγ inclusive
- Vector like quarks
- Quirks (bizarreries)
- Search for Dark Matter
- 4th generation
- Hidden Valleys
- Long-Lived Particles
 - Champs and others...

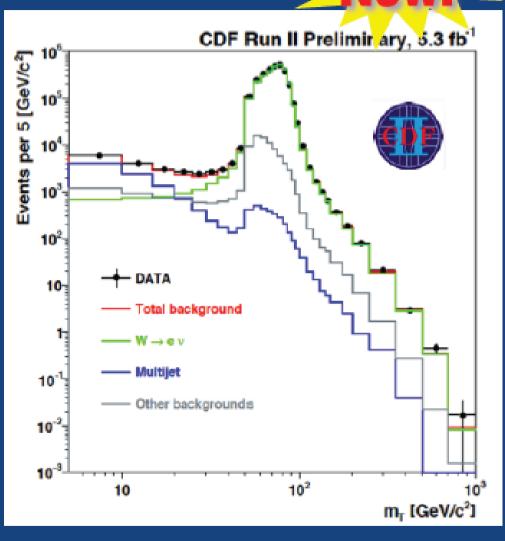
And many more but no time for reviewing them all! Including some updates from the presentation by Simona Rolli at La Thuile Conference Feb 28-March5

W'

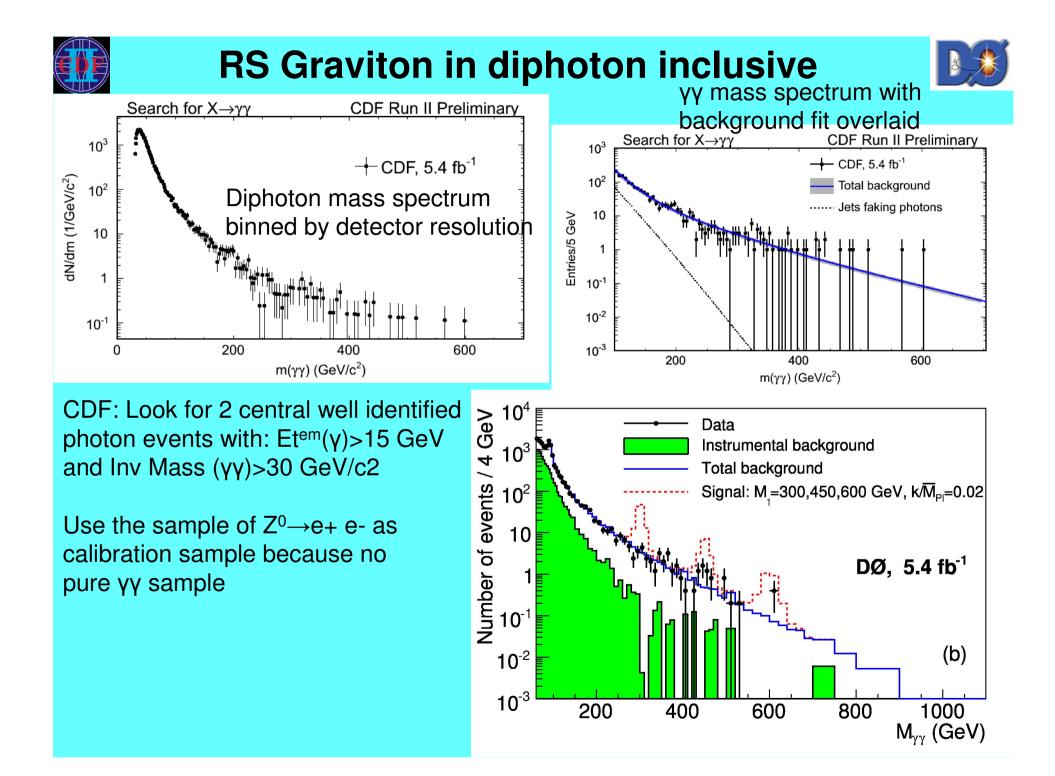
Search for heavier versions of the EW gauge boson: simple final state with lepton and neutrino

Pushing the envelope by going up to energies far from benchmarks! Understanding of the SM tails very important.

No excess observed-95% CL limit m_W > 1.1TeV

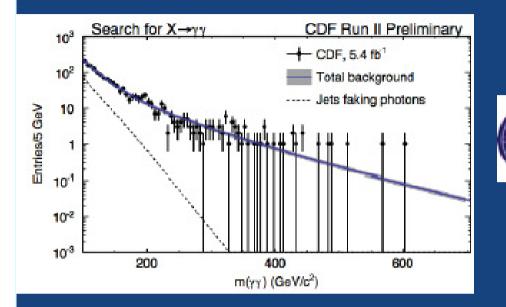


Phys.Rev.D83:031102,2011



Diphotons

CDF:5.4fb-1

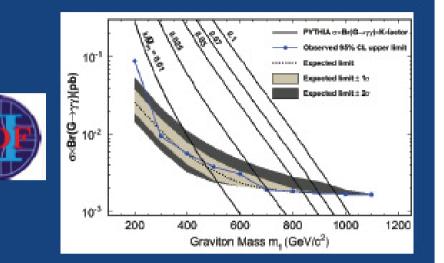


Phys.Rev.D83:011102,2011

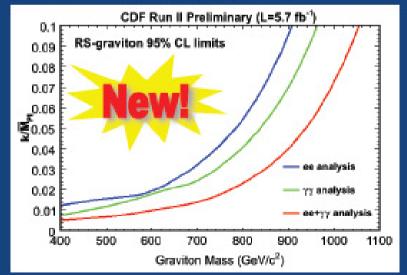
Combined with dielectron channel gives the most stringent limits to date

604-1055 GeV/c² for $0.01 \le k/M_{PL} \le 0.1$ (variable k-factor) 1089 for k/M_{PL} for fixed k-factor

CDF Public Note 10405

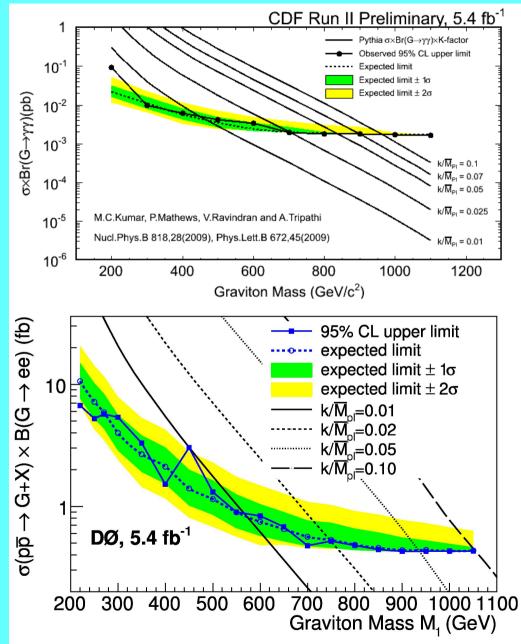


M(RSG) > 963 GeV/c² k/M_{PL} = 0.1 Best limit in this channel!



EDF

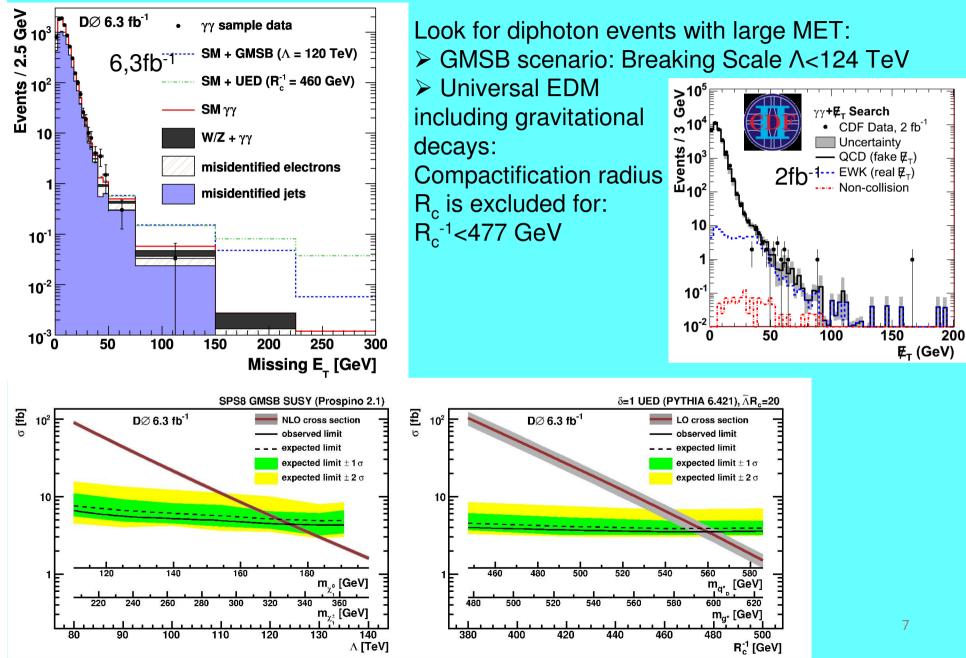
Randall-Sundrum Graviton in diphoton



Upper limits on σxBr(RS graviton) as function of diphoton mass => Lower limits on Graviton mass: Depending coupling parameter k /Mpl values:

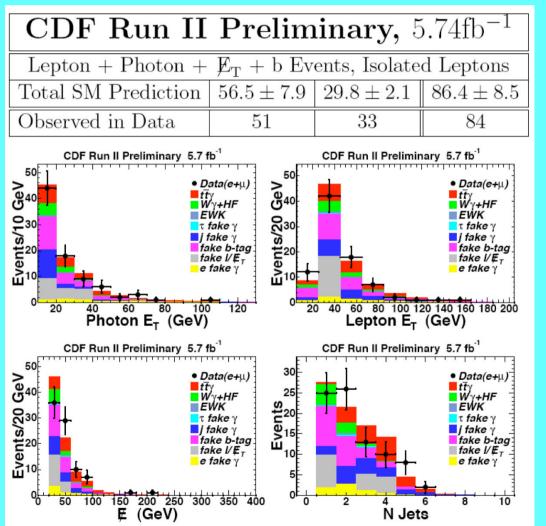
- ➢ if k/Mpl = 0.01:
- => **472 GeV/c**² (CDF) at 95% CN => **560 GeV/c**² (D0) at 95%CL
- ➢ if k/Mpl = 0.1:
- => **976 GeV/c**² (CDF) at 95% CL =>**1050 GeV/c**² (D0) at 95% CL

IS Graviton/universal EDM in diphoton+MET



Search for anomalous γ+lepton+MET+b-quark

Could be due to radiative production; t-tbar +photon with semi-leptonic decay or to N.P.



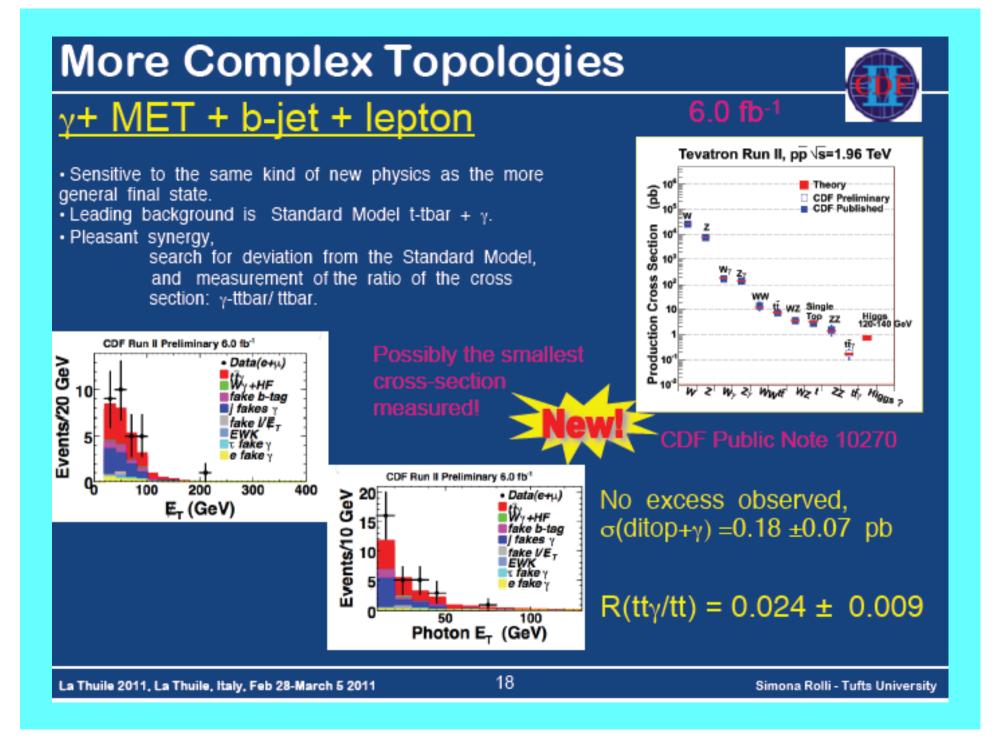
Select:

- one electron or one muon
 Et>20 GeV & MET>20 GeV
- Photon with Et>12 GeV
- tagged b-jet with Et>20 GeV

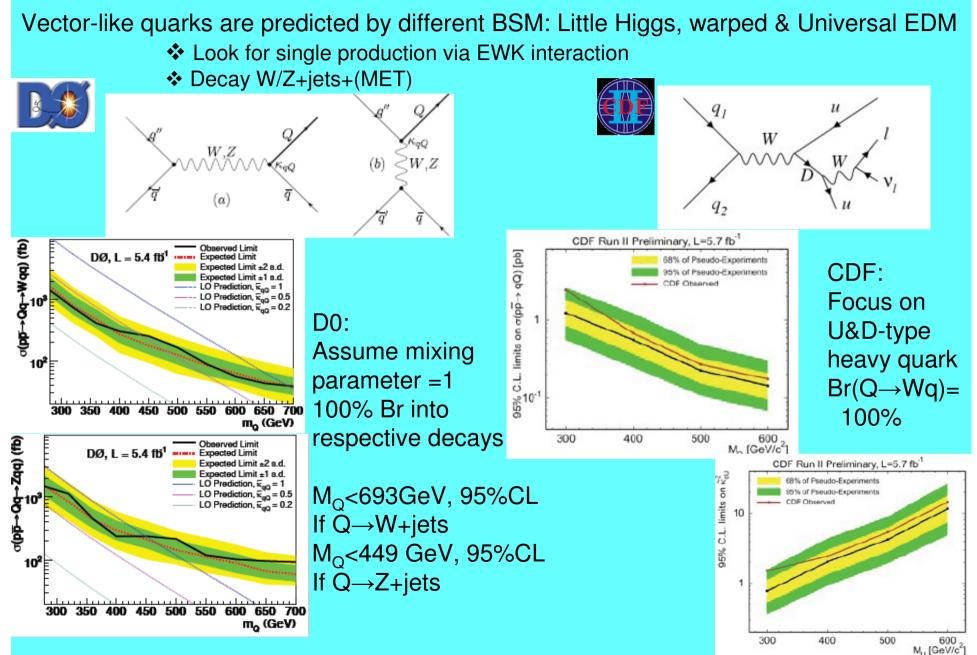
Results compatible with t-tbar+γ and Wγ+jets

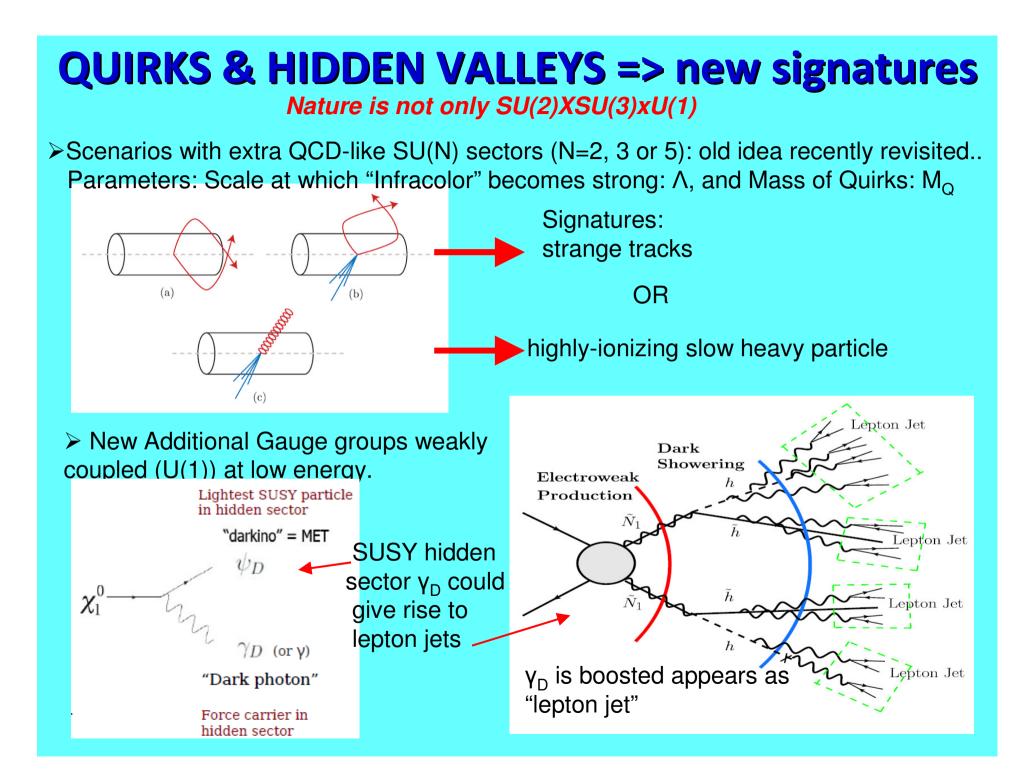
- \Rightarrow An extension of this analysis is the search for ttbar radiative production
 - Look for events with large Ht

 σ (ttbar+ γ)=0,08±0.04pb σ (ttbar+ γ)/ σ (ttbar)=0.013±0.005

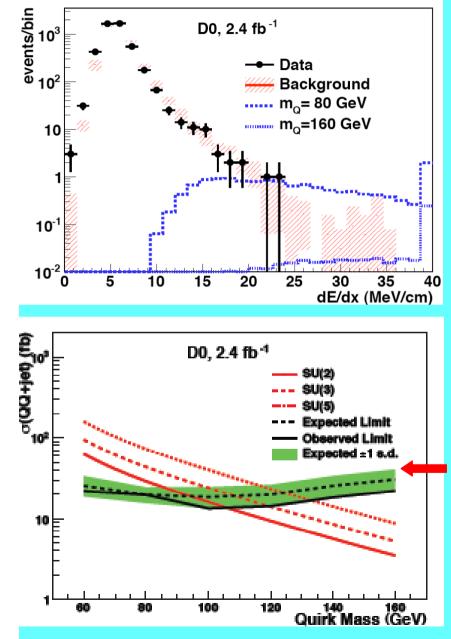


VECTOR-LIKE QUARKS: W/Z+jets





Search for Quirks ... vous avez dit bizarre...?



First experimental search (2.4fb⁻¹)

If quirks cary SM charges, they can be pair produced at colliders Quirk-Antiquirk pair stay connected => "metastable" bound states $(L \sim M_Q/\Lambda^2)$

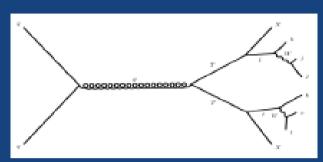
Search for particles with anomalously high ionization in events: *expected dE/dx* ~ 15 *MeV/cm (measured in Silicon)* with large Etmiss. aligned with the track
 High Et jet opposite direction

Main background: W+jets and Multijets

For 10KeV<A<1MeV: M_Q >107, 119, 133 GeV for SU(2), SU(3) and SU(5) respectively

NOW CDF, CMS are looking for also...

Search for Dark Matter Particles



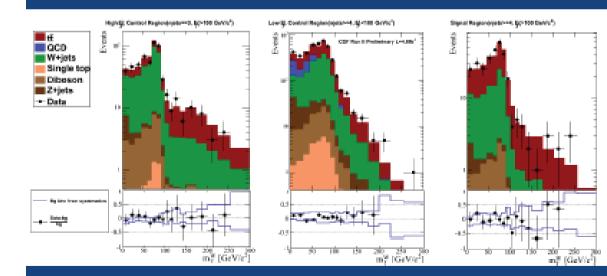
Exotic 4-th generation quarks t'-> tX, where X is a dark matter candidate

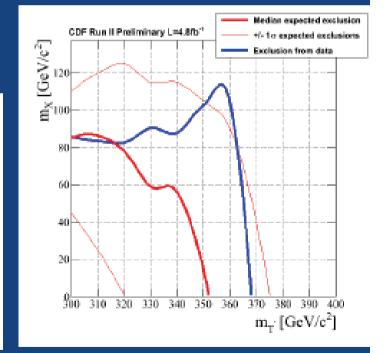
- J.Feng et al, arXiv:1002.3366
- Other scenario: stop -> top + neutralino
- Signature: ttbar + large MET



Dominant background, ttbar and W+jets

Strategy: fit background + signal transverse mass distribution Optimize the MET cut for different points Modeling of background is tested in control regions

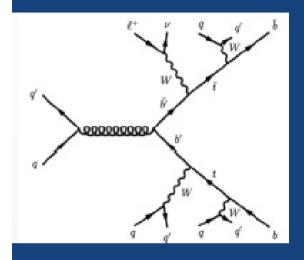




CDF Public Note 10374

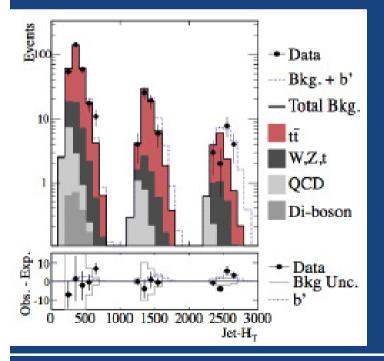
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Search for 4th generation quarks

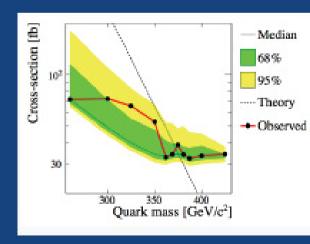


Current limits push 4th generation down-type quark to be above m(top)+m(W) Final state comprising top and extra W' Lepton+jets signature - high acceptance due to hadronic decaying W's





Fit to $H_T = \Sigma$ (Jet E_T + lepton E_T + MET) Across different jet multiplicity bins



Exclude b' below 385 GeV/c² @95% CL Best Limit to date!

arXiv:1101.5728

