

LHC 1fb-1 で物理

野尻美保子

LHC

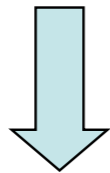
- LHC starts from 1fb-1 and 7 TeV (level of 10nb-1 for each experiments at early June.
- Still some discovery modes
- discovery and model independent studies.
 - 実験のハイライト
 - pole の物理
 - missing の物理

Expected physics reach with 1fb^{-1}

In 2010/11 we expect to record up to 1fb^{-1} of integrated luminosity at 7 TeV

Standard Model

- $W \rightarrow l + \nu$ (4M events)
- $Z \rightarrow ll$ (400k)
- $t\bar{t} \rightarrow l + \text{jets}$ (6k)
- $t\bar{t}$ dilepton (2.5k)



Detector Commissioning
Std Model measurements

たとえばPDF→

Discovery Potential

- Susy 5σ discovery above Tevatron limit with a few 100pb^{-1}
- $Z' \rightarrow \mu\mu$: sensitive up to 1.5TeV
- Higgs: 3σ evidence in the mass range 145-180GeV

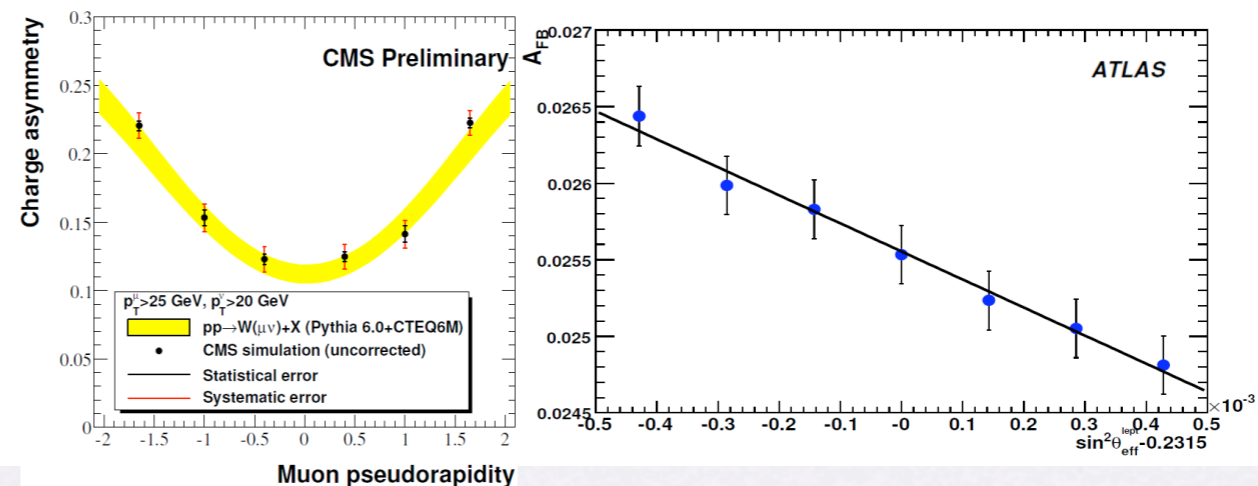
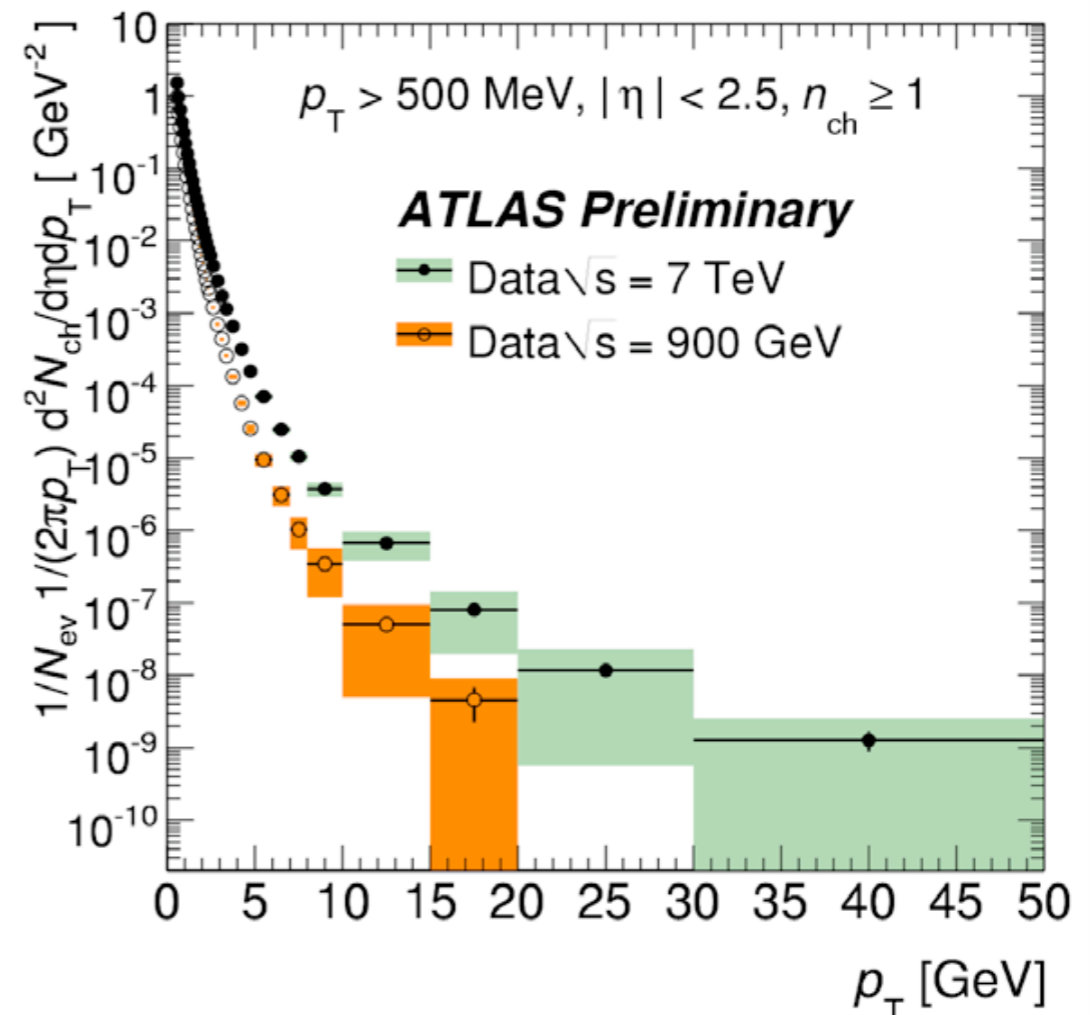
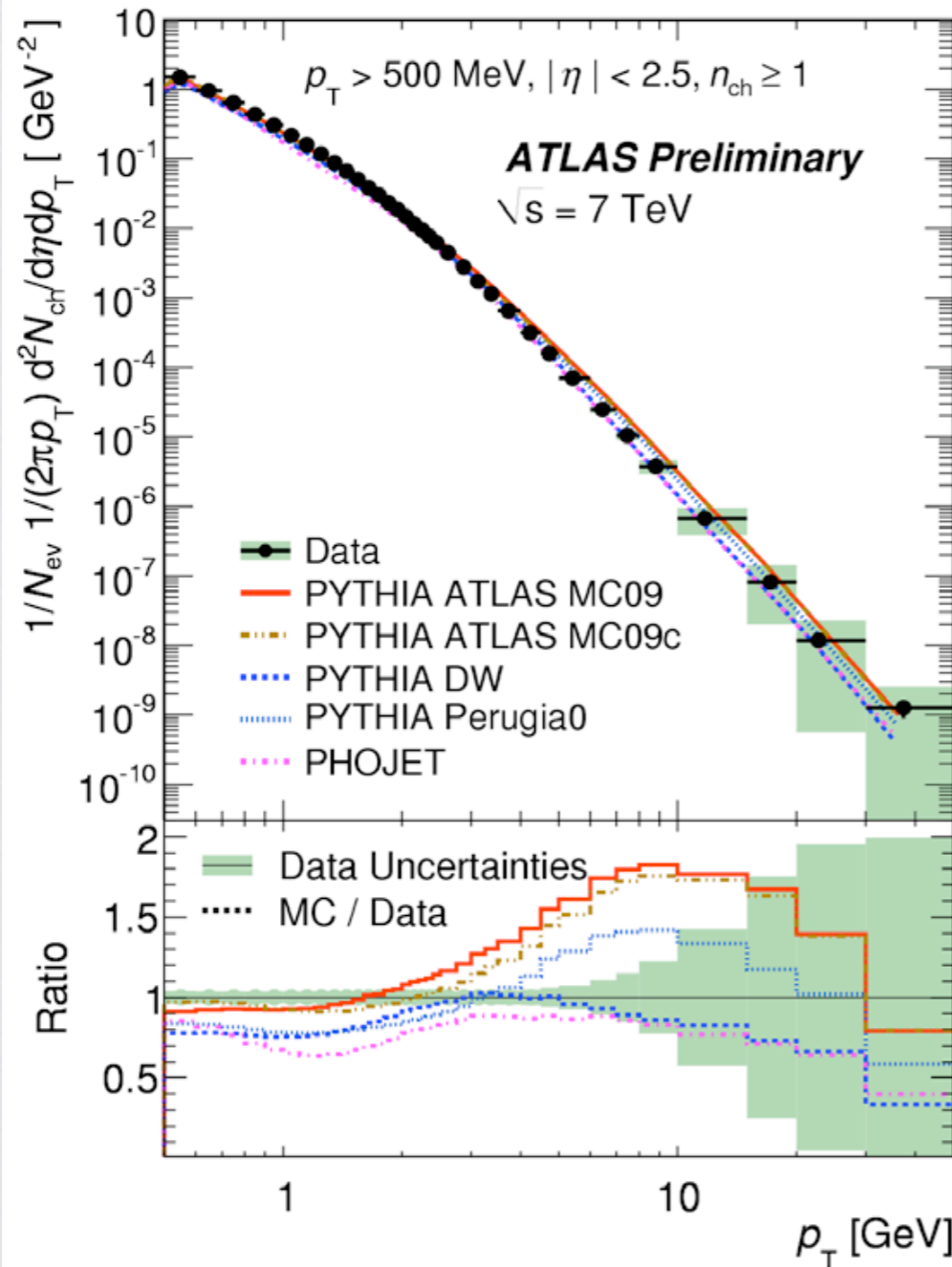


Figure 6: The reconstructed W charge asymmetry including estimated statistical and systematic uncertainties for 100pb^{-1} of simulated luminosity at 10TeV from CMS (left) [42] and the forward backward asymmetry A_{FB} versus the weak mixing angle $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}}$ at the Z pole for 100fb^{-1} of integrated luminosity at 14GeV from ATLAS (right) [11].

Start to feel the effect to be at high energy

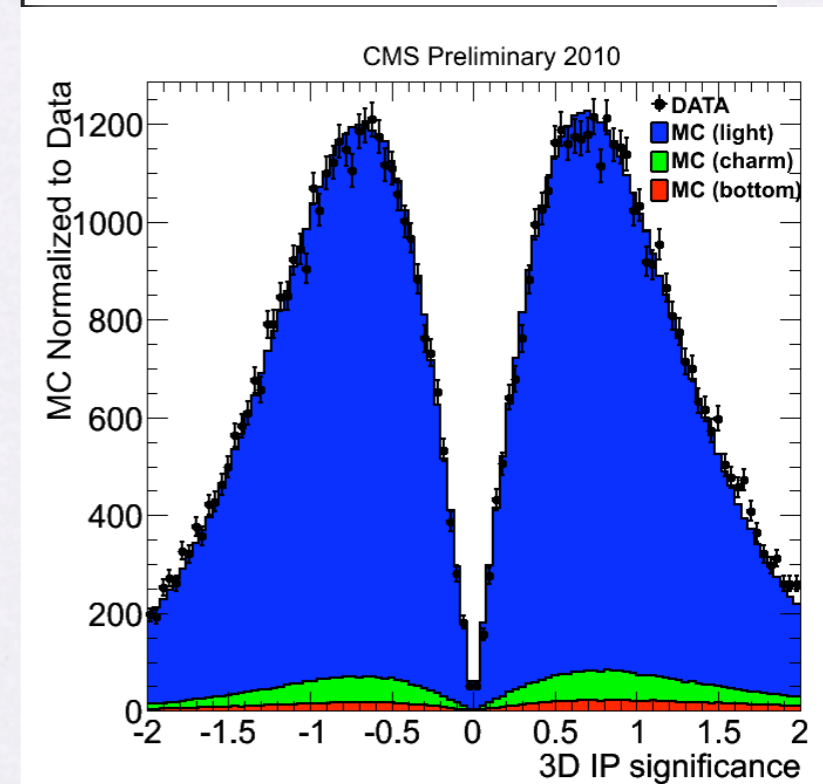
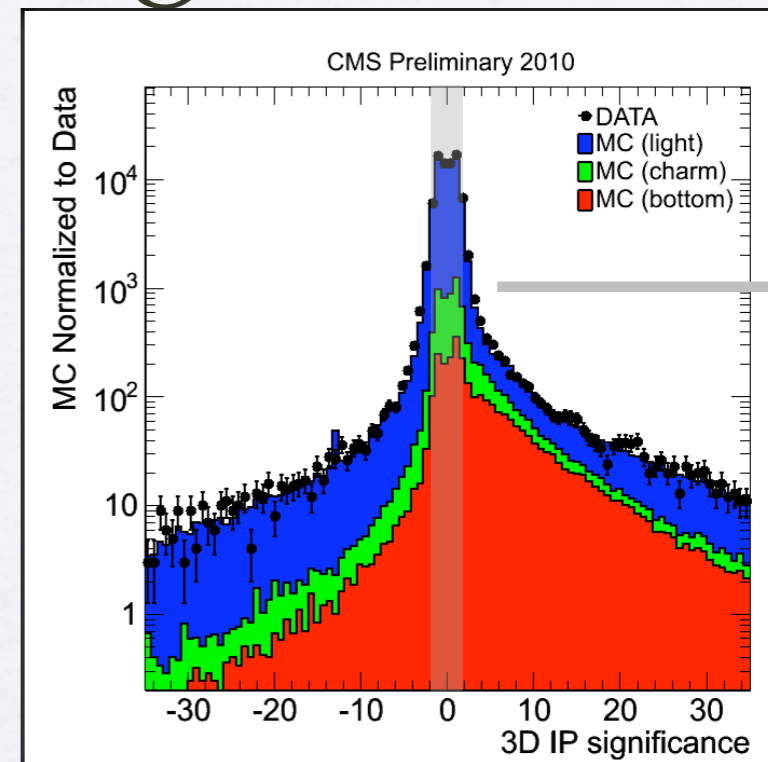
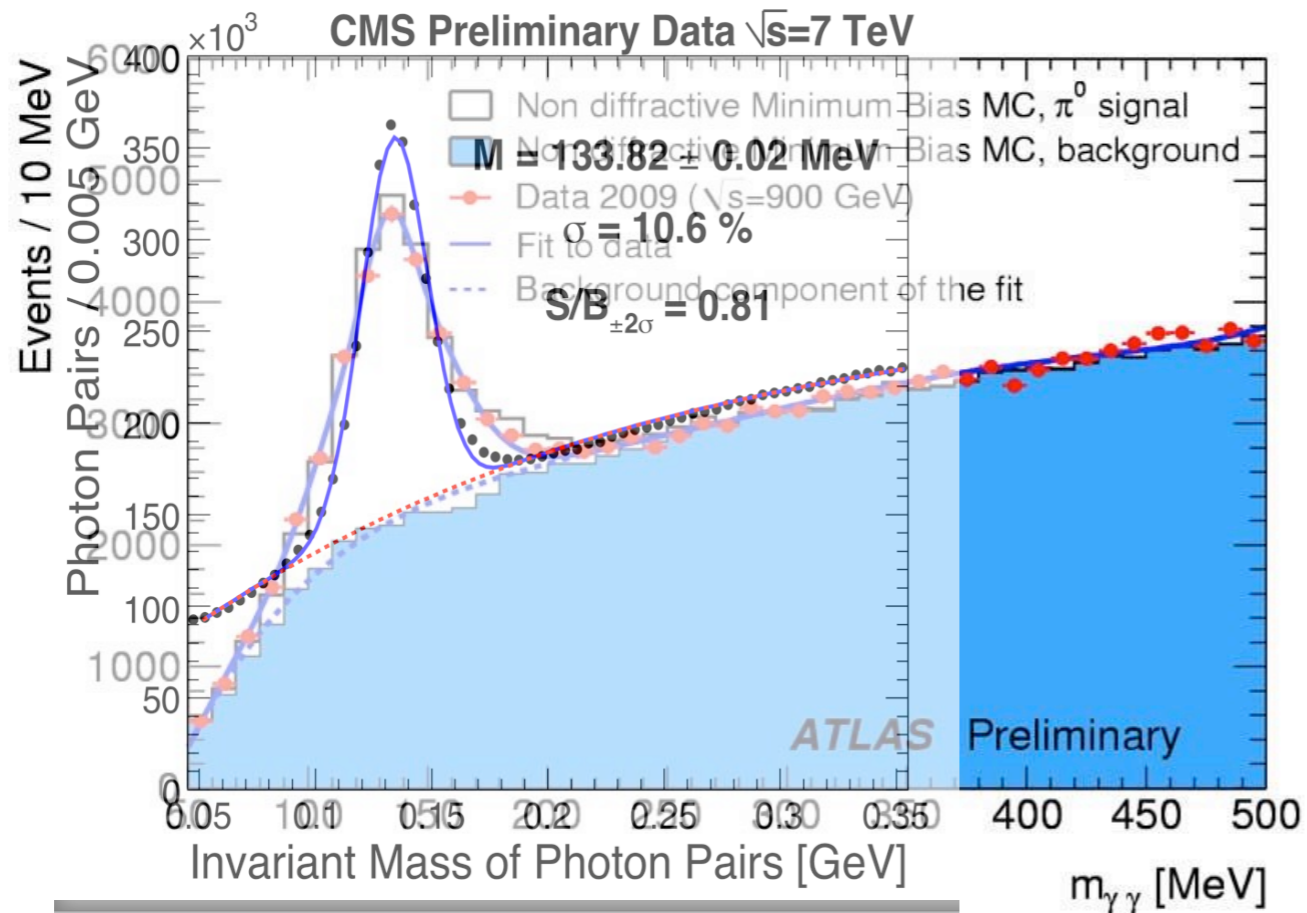
Charged-particle multiplicities in pp interactions at $\sqrt{s} = 0.9$ and 7 TeV



Charged-particle momenta for events with $n_{ch} \geq 1$ within the kinematic range $p_T > 500 \text{ MeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.5$ at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ compared to MC predictions (left) and to the published results at $\sqrt{s} = 900 \text{ GeV}$ (right [PLB 688,1,21-42](#)).

MC shows significant excess in several GeV momentum range, also seen at 900 GeV. Large impact on modeling rate for low PT objects (EM clusters, muons, jets) in data.

Detector is working OK



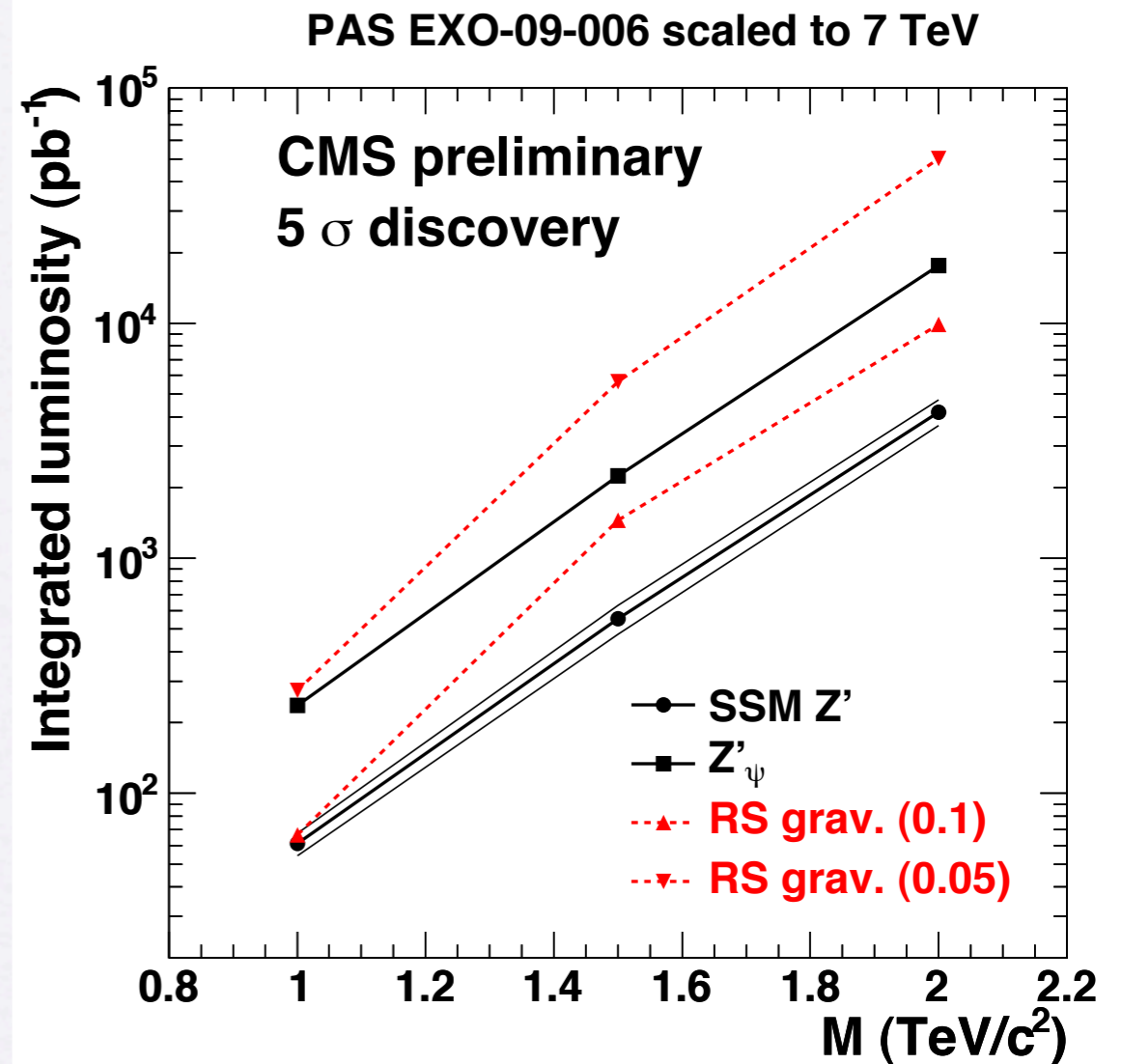
CMS の E cal はうまく動いている。
 b-tag も問題なし。
 O(100nb) になると top がみえてくる。

Z' model

Table 1: Charges of Standard Model fermions in canonical Z' models.

	Y	T _{3R}	B - L	$\sqrt{24}Q_\chi$	$\sqrt{\frac{72}{5}}Q_\psi$	Q _η
ν_L, e_L	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	-1	+3	+1	$+\frac{1}{6}$
ν_R	0	$+\frac{1}{2}$	-1	+5	-1	$+\frac{5}{6}$
e_R	-1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	-1	+1	-1	$+\frac{1}{3}$
u_L, d_L	$+\frac{1}{6}$	0	$+\frac{1}{3}$	-1	+1	$-\frac{1}{3}$
u_R	$+\frac{2}{3}$	$+\frac{1}{2}$	$+\frac{1}{3}$	+1	-1	$+\frac{1}{3}$
d_R	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$+\frac{1}{3}$	-3	-1	$-\frac{1}{6}$

- E6- \rightarrow SO(10) \times U(1) ψ SO(10)- \rightarrow U(1) \times SU(5)
U(1)が2つの模型
- Z_SSM is a toy model (scaled Z boosn.)
- model independent approach with single U(1), next page.



mass は決まっている。

cross section は？

single U(1) model

charge assignment

	(u, d)	u^c	d^c	(ν, e)	ν^c	e^c
T_{3L}	$(+\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2})$	0	0	$(+\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2})$	0	0
Y	$+\frac{1}{6}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$	$+\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	+1
$B - L$	$+\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	-1	+1	+1
$Q_{Z'}$	$\frac{1}{6}\tilde{g}_Y + \frac{1}{3}\tilde{g}_{BL}$	$-\frac{2}{3}\tilde{g}_Y - \frac{1}{3}\tilde{g}_{BL}$	$\frac{1}{3}\tilde{g}_Y - \frac{1}{3}\tilde{g}_{BL}$	$-\frac{1}{2}\tilde{g}_Y - \tilde{g}_{BL}$	\tilde{g}_{BL}	$\tilde{g}_Y + \tilde{g}_{BL}$

Table 1: The charges of left-handed fermions controlling the electroweak neutral currents.

interaction

$$\begin{aligned}
 J_{Z',0}^\mu &= \sum_f [g_Y Y(f) + g_{BL} (B - L)(f)] \bar{f} \gamma^\mu f \\
 &= \sum_f g_Z Q_{Z'}(f) \bar{f} \gamma^\mu f.
 \end{aligned}$$

- yellow region (GUT preferred)

$$\tilde{g}_Y = \frac{g_Y}{g_Z}, \quad \tilde{g}_{BL} = \frac{g_{BL}}{g_Z}.$$

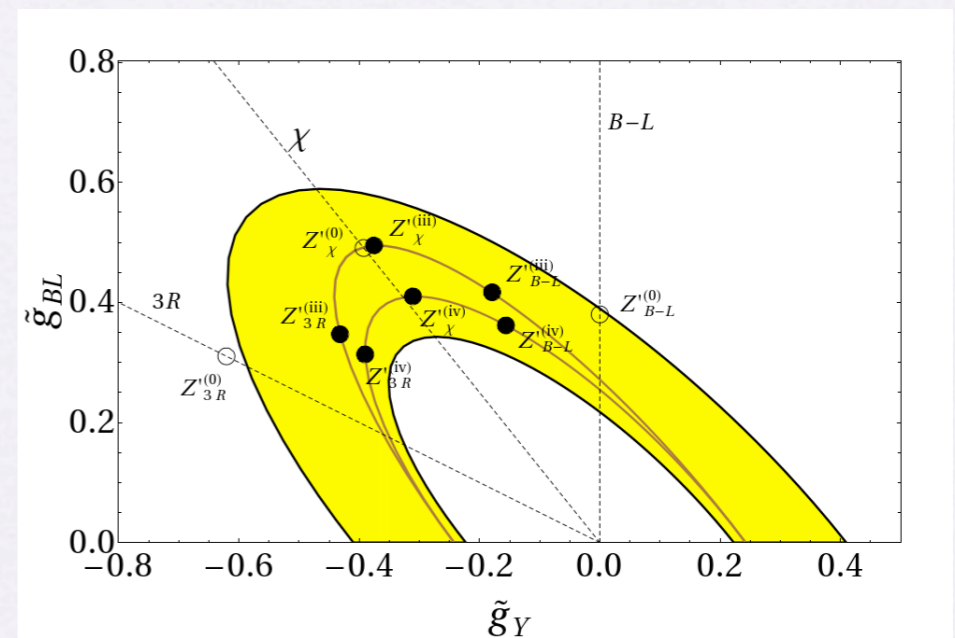


Figure 1: GUT-favored region and some representative models in the $(\tilde{g}_Y, \tilde{g}_{BL})$ plane, see the text for details.

Physics at 7 TeV 1fb-1 (prospect not so great)

黄色 LHC で見えないところ

青 Tevatron で exclude されていないところ

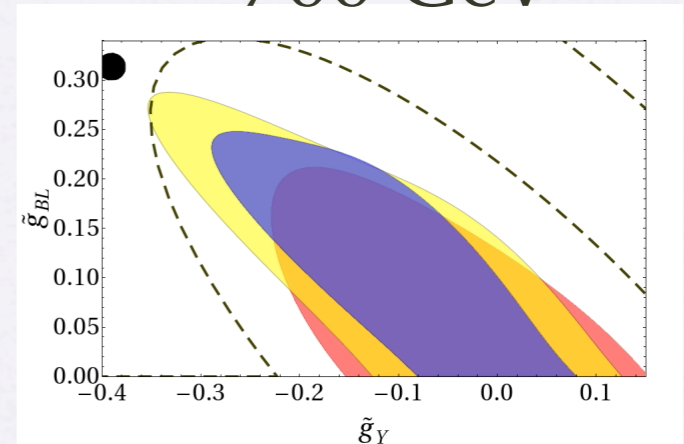
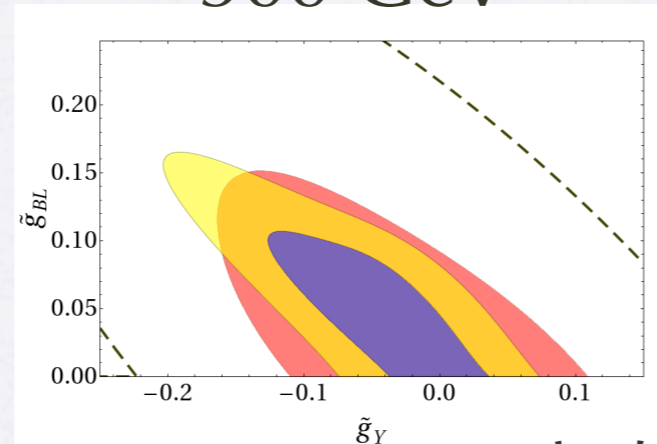
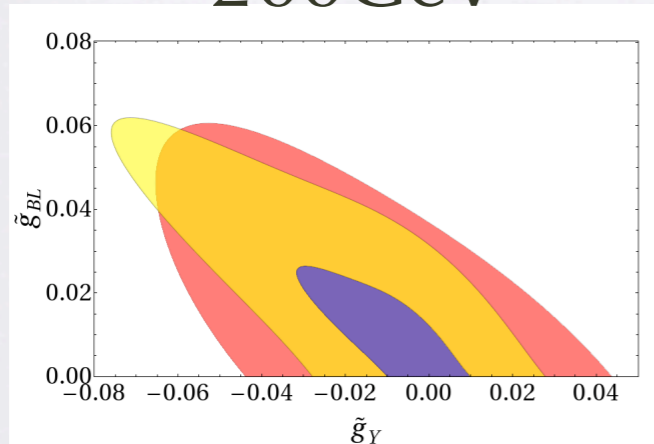
赤 EWPT でOK

50pb

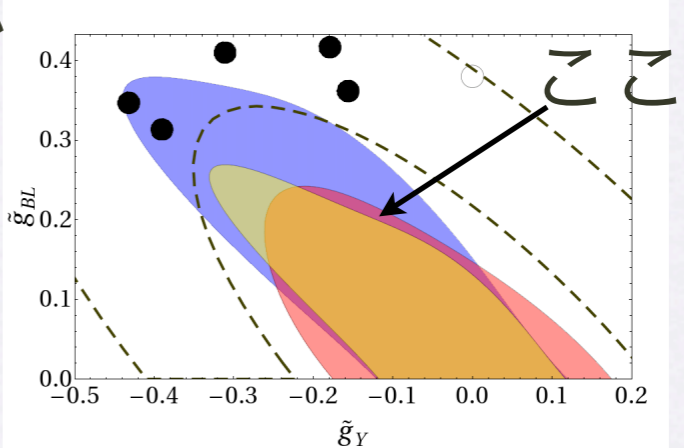
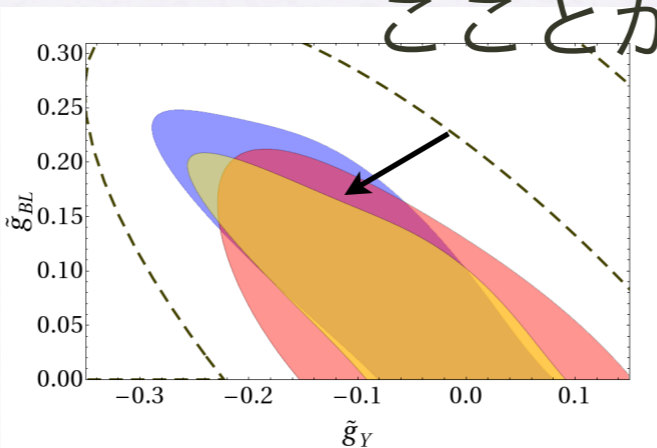
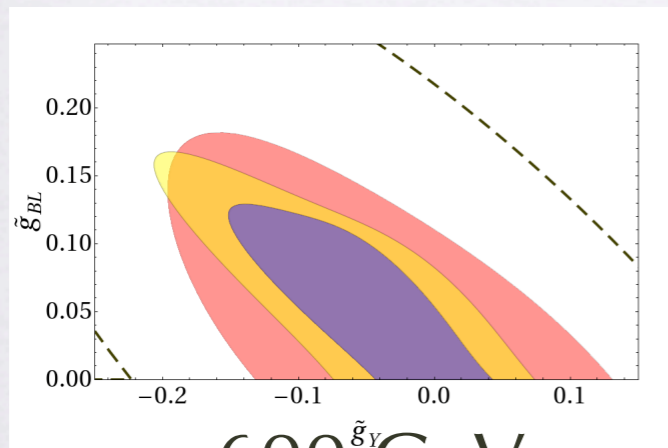
200GeV

500 GeV

700 GeV



100pb



600 GeV

700 GeV

800 GeV

Figure 7: The LHC 5σ discovery potential in the $(\tilde{g}_Y, \tilde{g}_{BL})$ plane for $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV. The red and blue regions are those allowed by EWPT and Tevatron bounds respectively; the yellow region is the one not within 5σ discovery reach at the LHC. Thus the region accessible by the LHC is the one formed by points that are both in the red and blue regions but not in the yellow one. Plots in the first row refer to 50 pb^{-1} of data and $M_{Z'} = 200, 500, 700$ GeV respectively; plots in the second row are for 100 pb^{-1} of data and $M_{Z'} = 600$.

LHC starts from 7TeV and 1fb-1

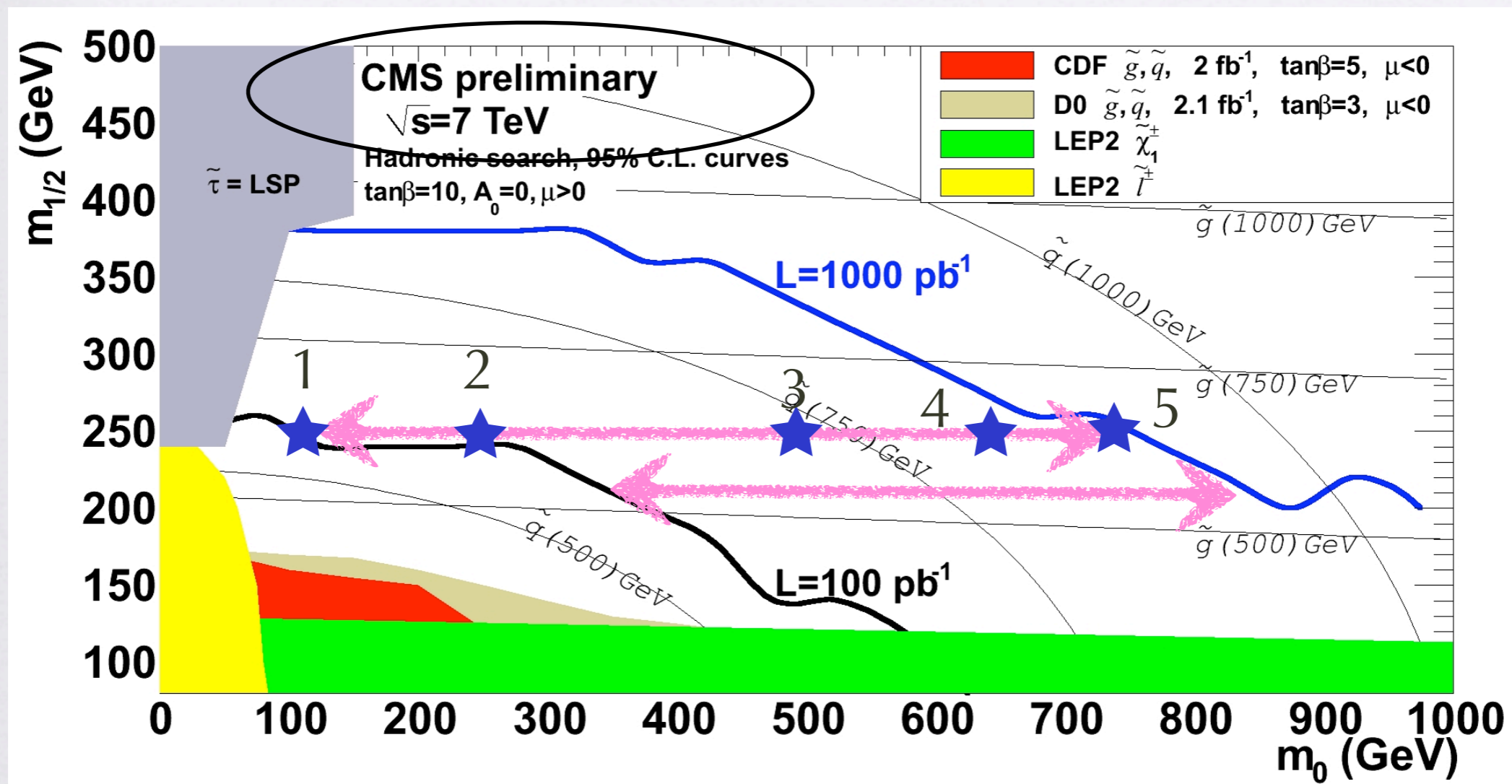
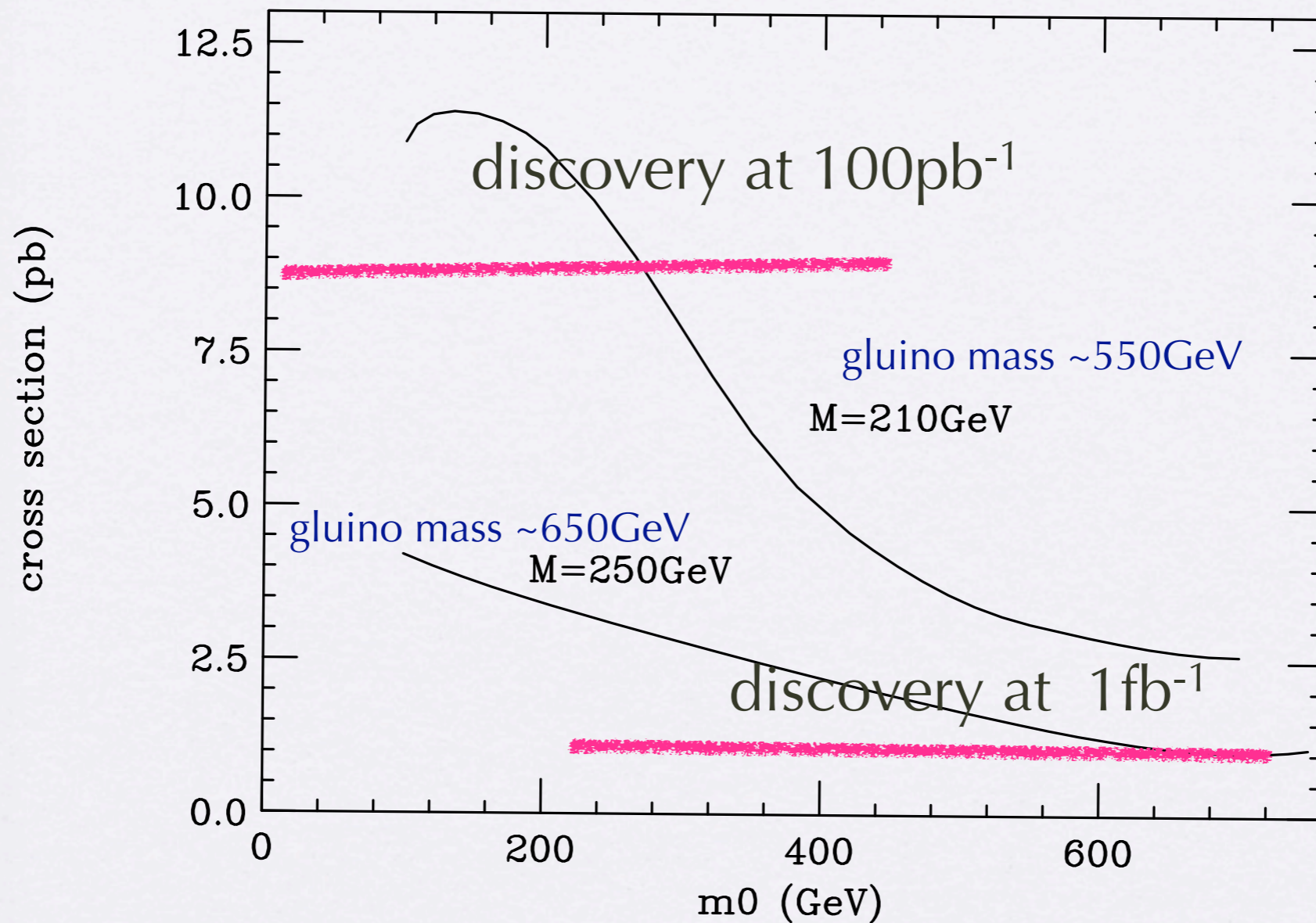


Figure 13: Estimated 95% C.L. exclusion limits for the all-hadronic SUSY search, expressed in mSUGRA parameter space.

cross section for discovery

$100\text{pb}^{-1} \sim \sigma_{\text{SUSY}} > 9\text{pb}$

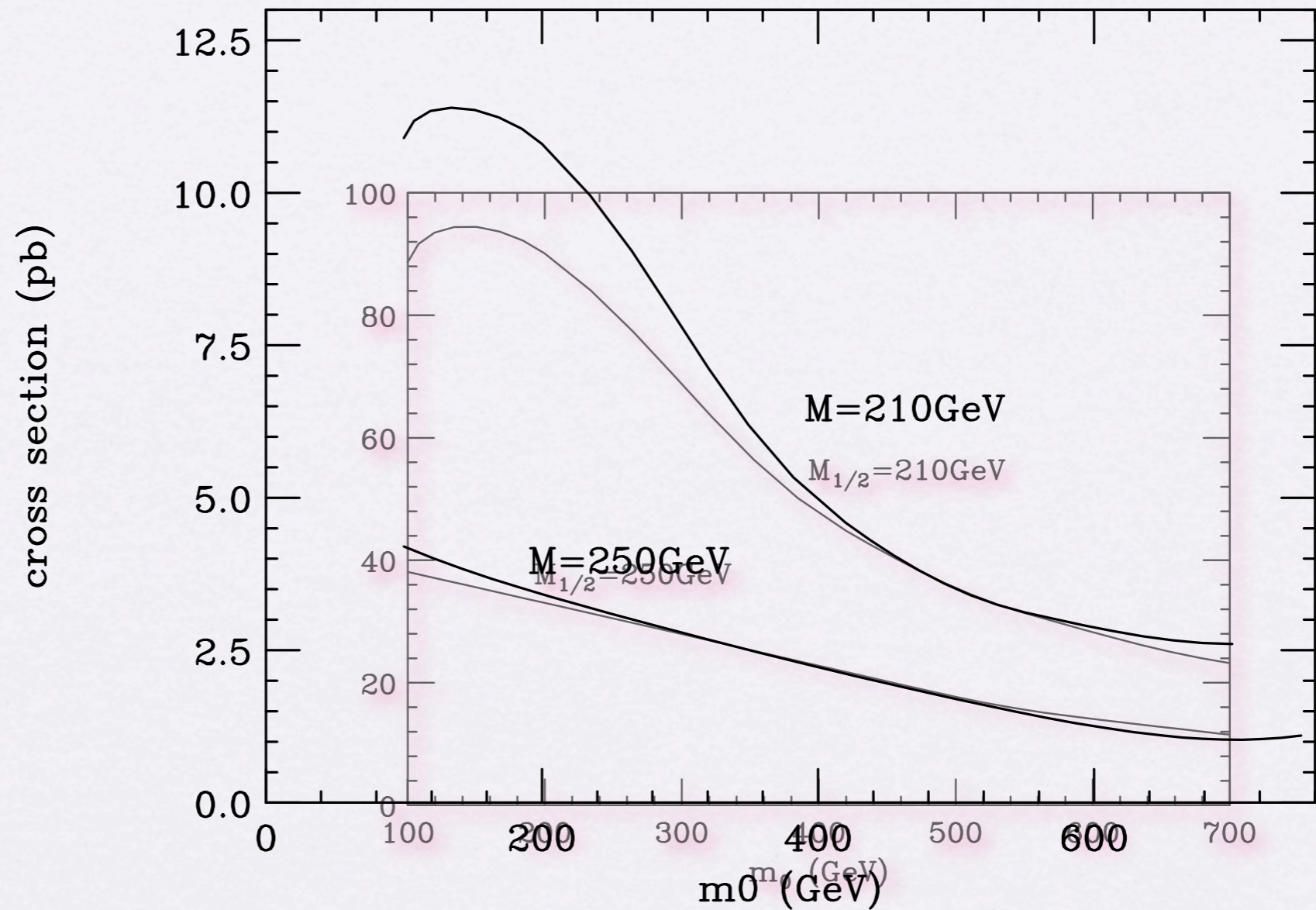
$1\text{fb}^{-1} \sim \sigma_{\text{SUSY}} > 1\text{pb}$



Comparing with 14 TeV

cross section は10倍になる。

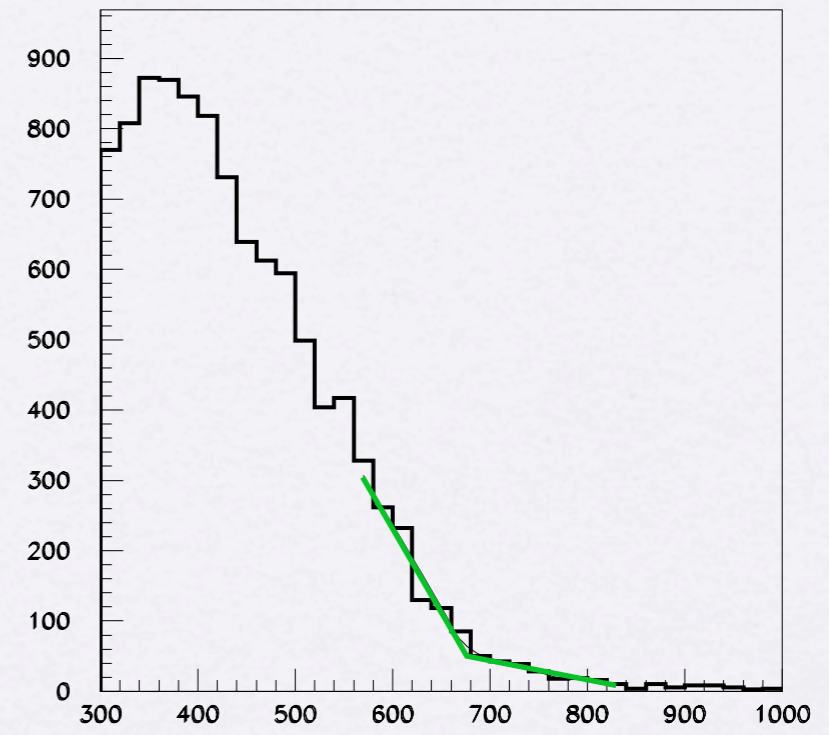
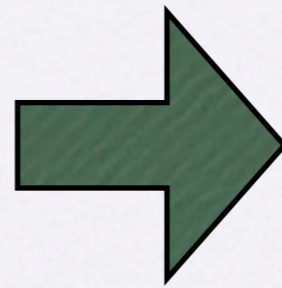
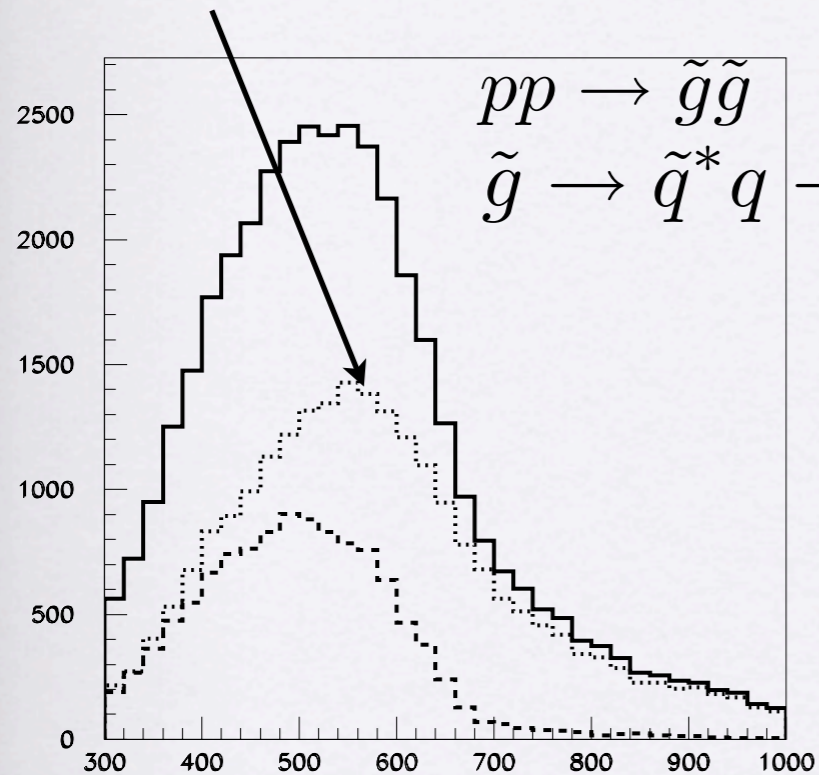
luminosity も 10 倍を予定



ISR に配慮した分布の解析

Alwall, Hiramatsu, Nojiri, Shimizu (2009)
jet level

Events with
hard ISR

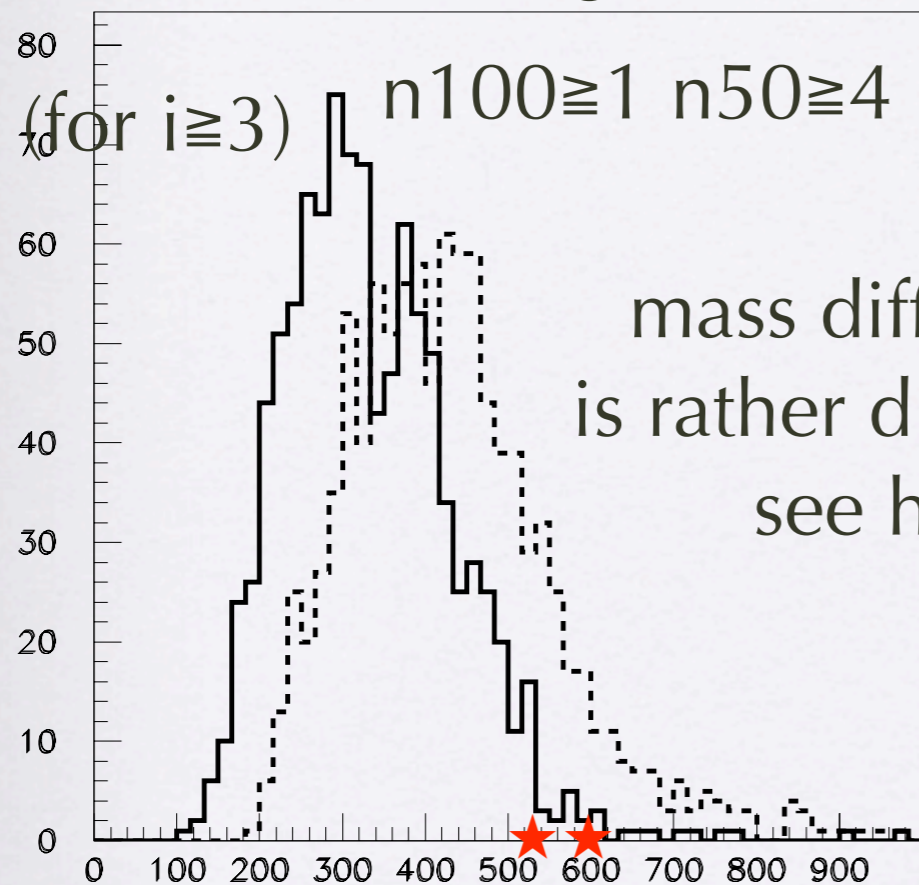


- ISR could be a problem of the event reconstruction (especially for three body decay)
 - 675.4 +/- 6.4 (imin. ge.3)
 - 672.7 +/- 3.5 (for all)
- remove one of the jet and calculate kinematical variable greatly improve

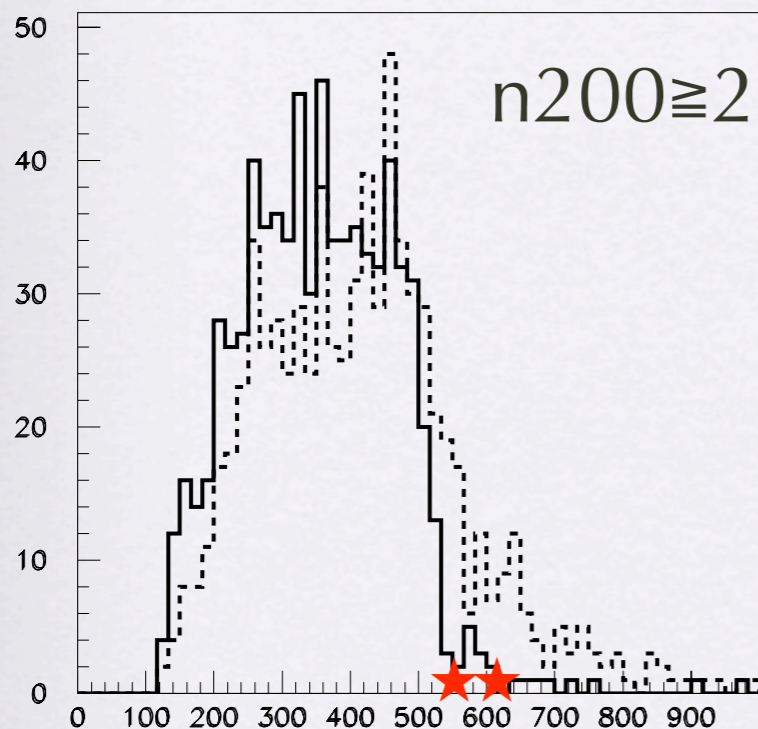
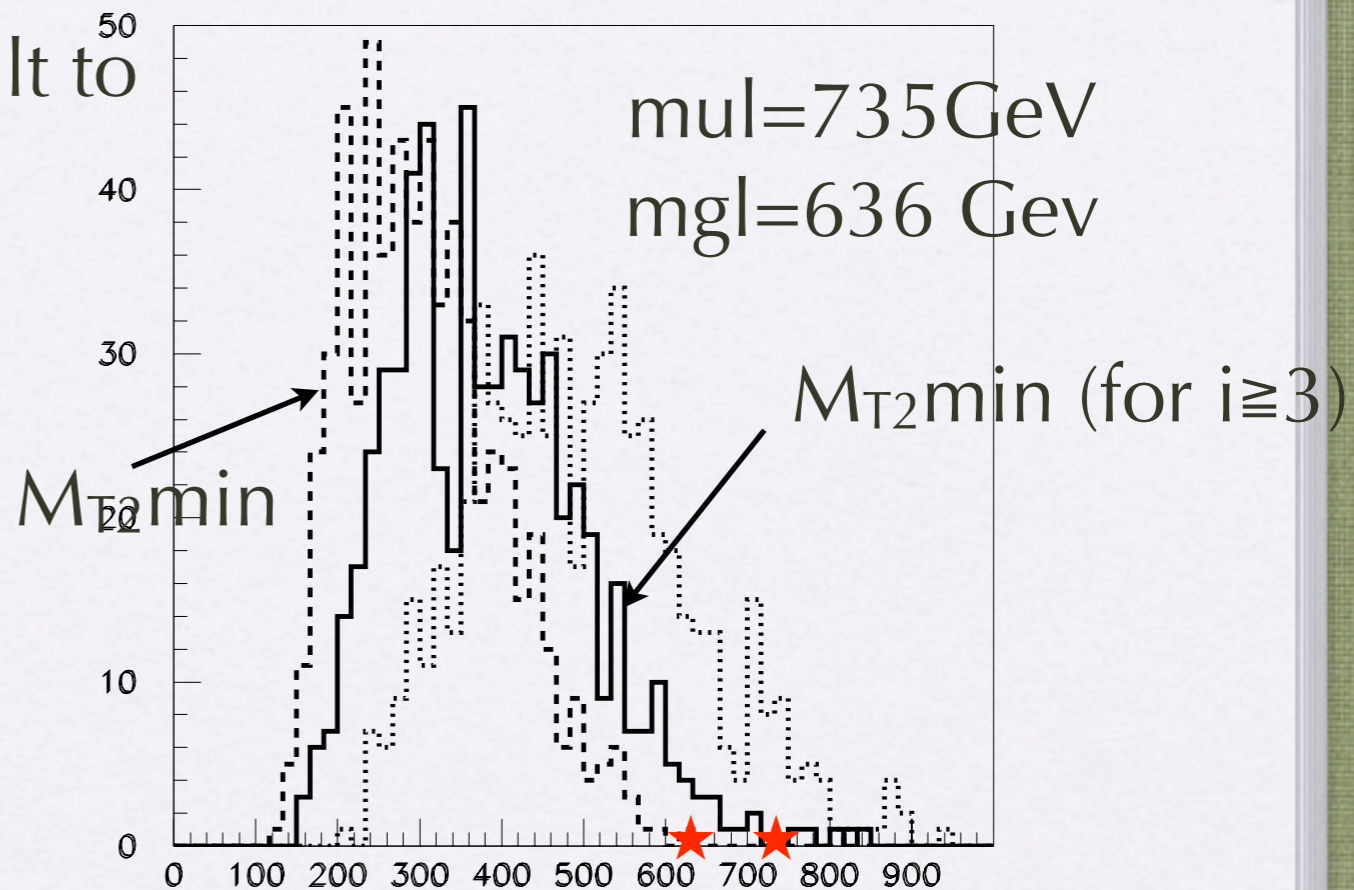
$m_{\tilde{u}}=520\text{GeV}$ $m_{\tilde{g}}=610\text{GeV}$

at 7TeV and 1fb^{-1}

$M_{T2\text{min}}$ (for $i \geq 3$)



point 3



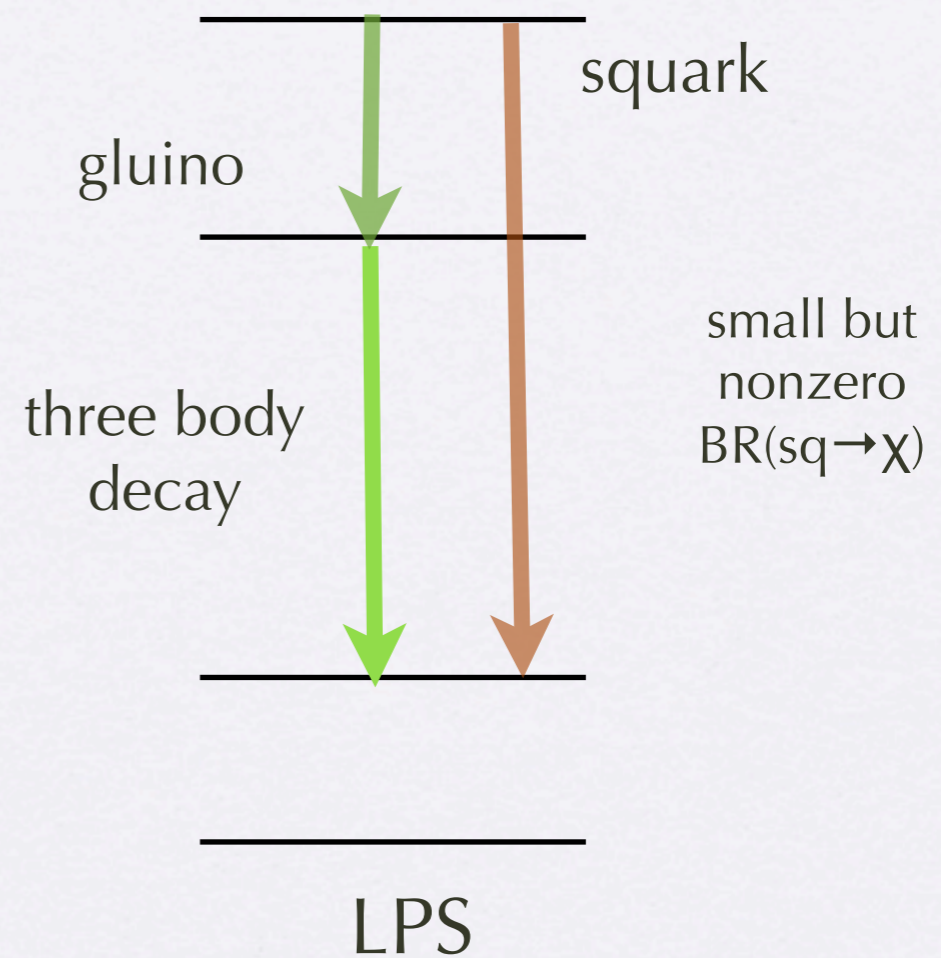
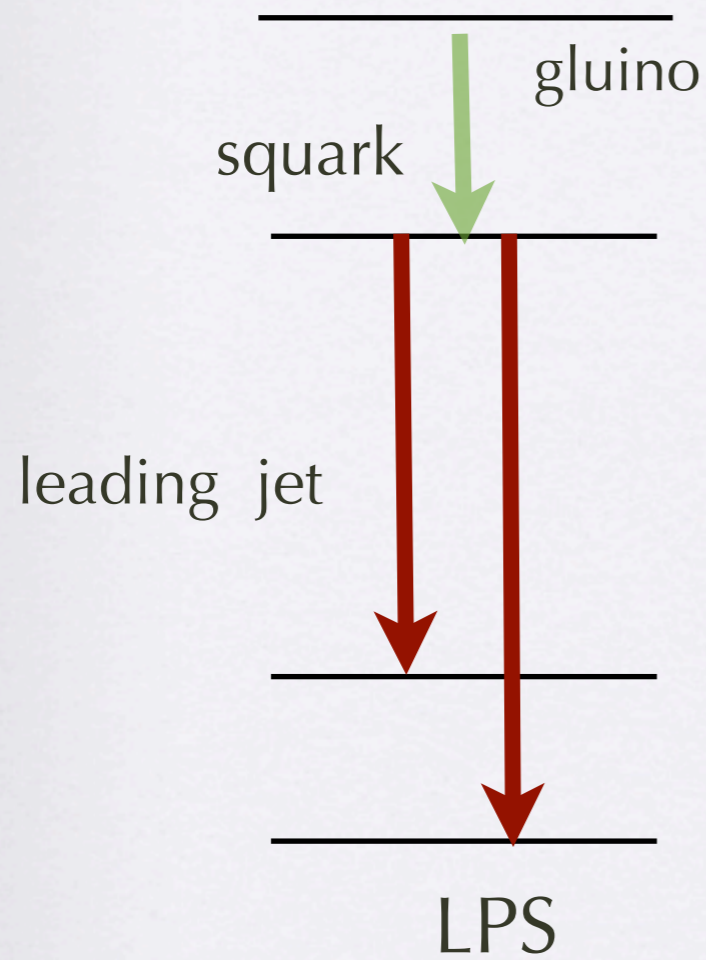
★ True squark/gluino mass

主な変更点* $n_{200} > 2$ のイベントの

比率が多いときは、

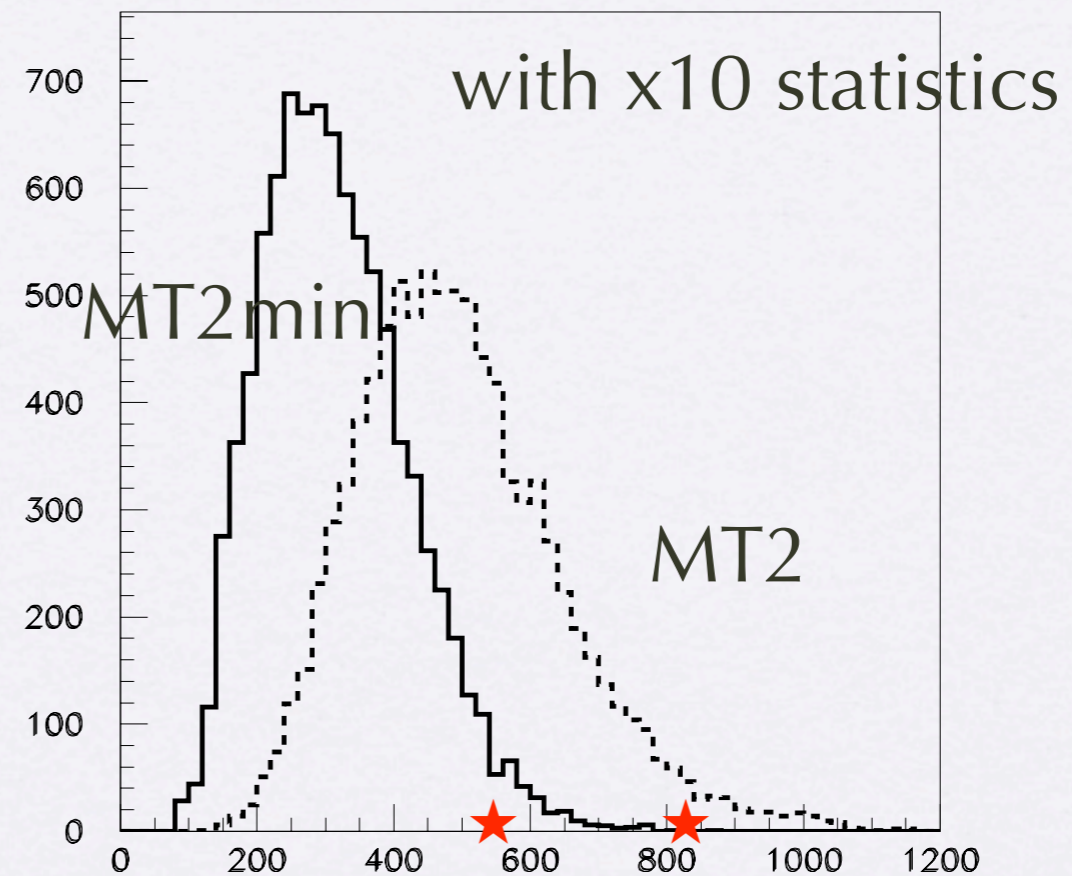
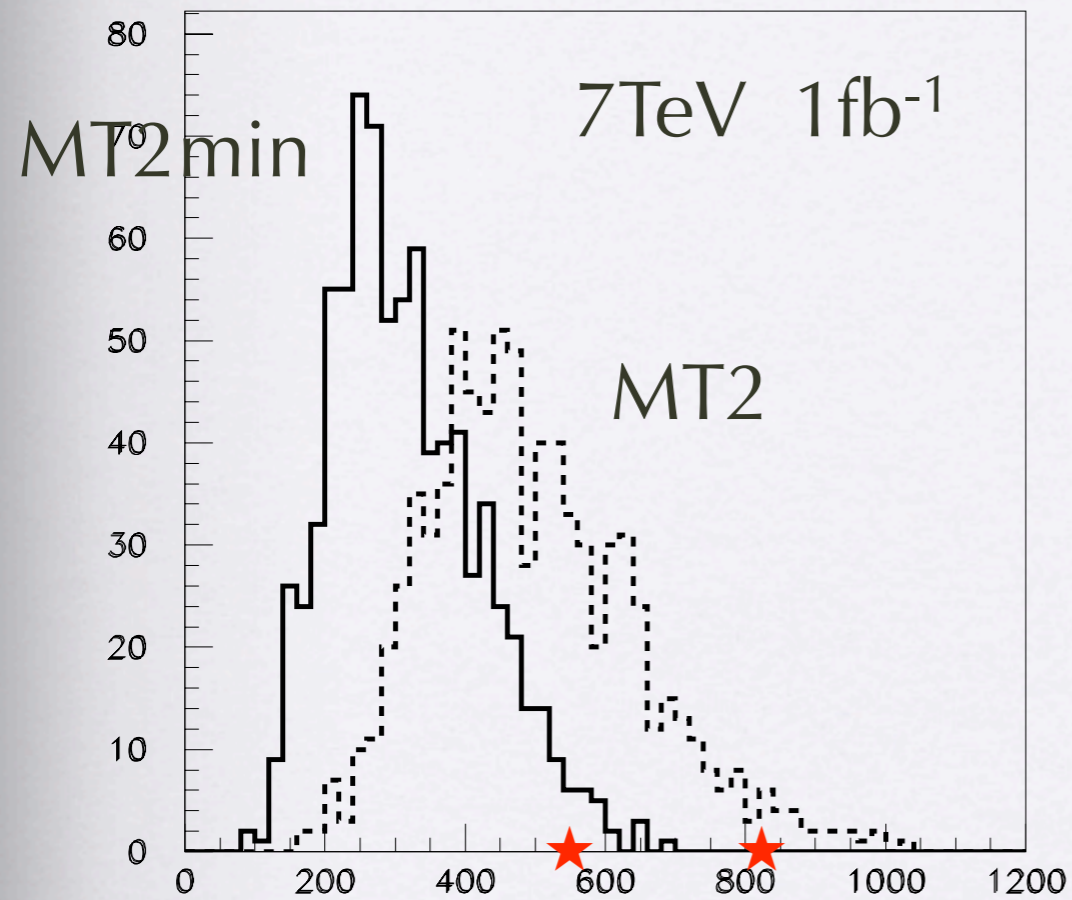
3rd jet から minimization をする。

- gluino- \rightarrow squark 2 high pt jet soft things from the other cascade.
- squark- \rightarrow gluino (with some squark- \rightarrow EW ino leading very high pt jet)



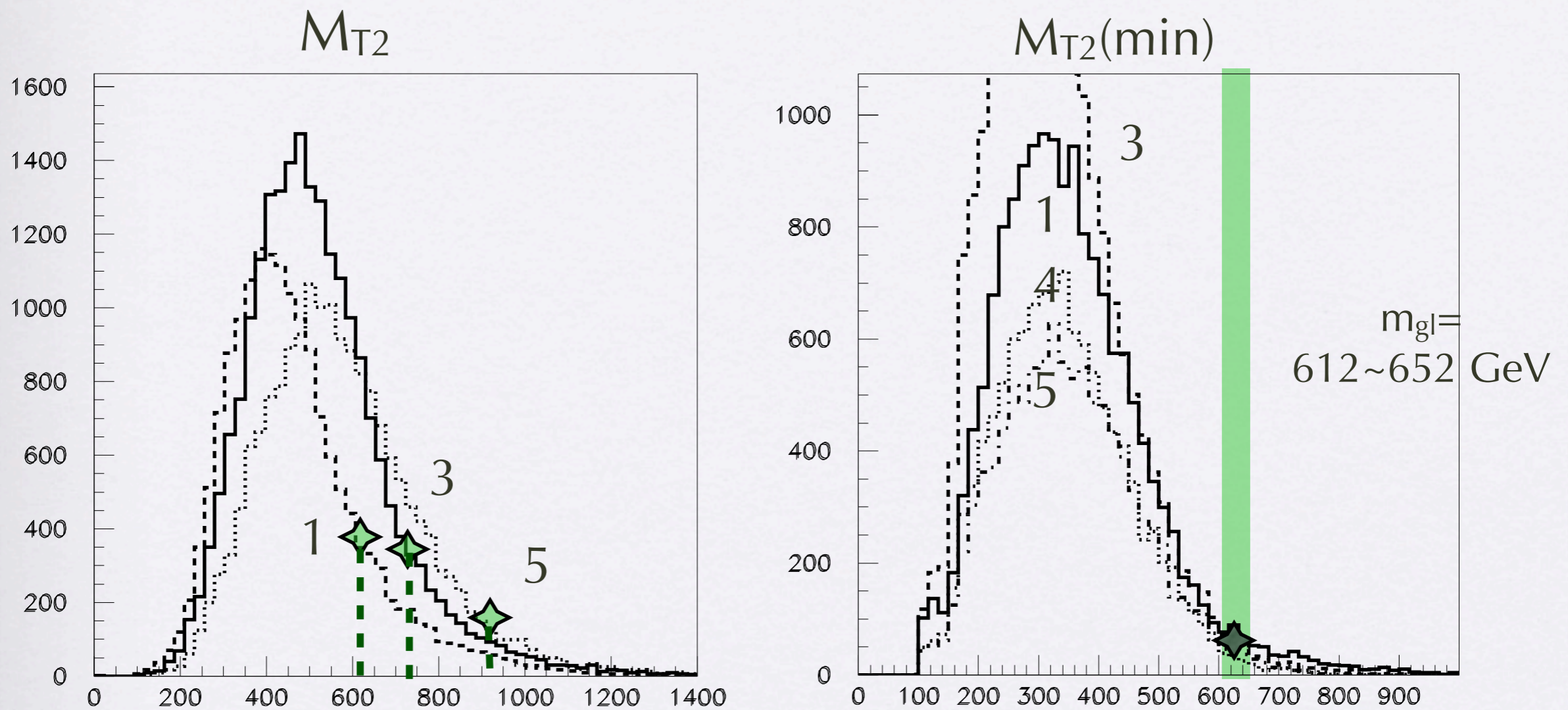
ISR effect is small for heavy squark mass because p_T of the decay products are large.

$$m_{\tilde{g}} = 558 \text{ GeV} \quad m_{\tilde{u}_L} = 825 \text{ GeV}$$



using global shape probably more useful.

$M_{T2}(\text{min})$ for mixed case (14TeV, 60000 events)



M_{T2} is more affected by ISR
gluino mass $\sim M_{T2}(\text{min})$ end point.
Total SUSY cross section \Leftrightarrow squark mass scale.

Lepton mode

- model with $m_1, m_2 \ll m_3$ ex. first two generation as NG boson. (arXiv1004.4164[hep-ph], Mandal, Nojiri, Sudano, Yanagida)
- the large third generation scalar mass \Leftrightarrow less constraint from B decay, higgs mass, ...
- DM constraint \Leftrightarrow Higgs mass at GUT scale.
- Three DM consistent solution

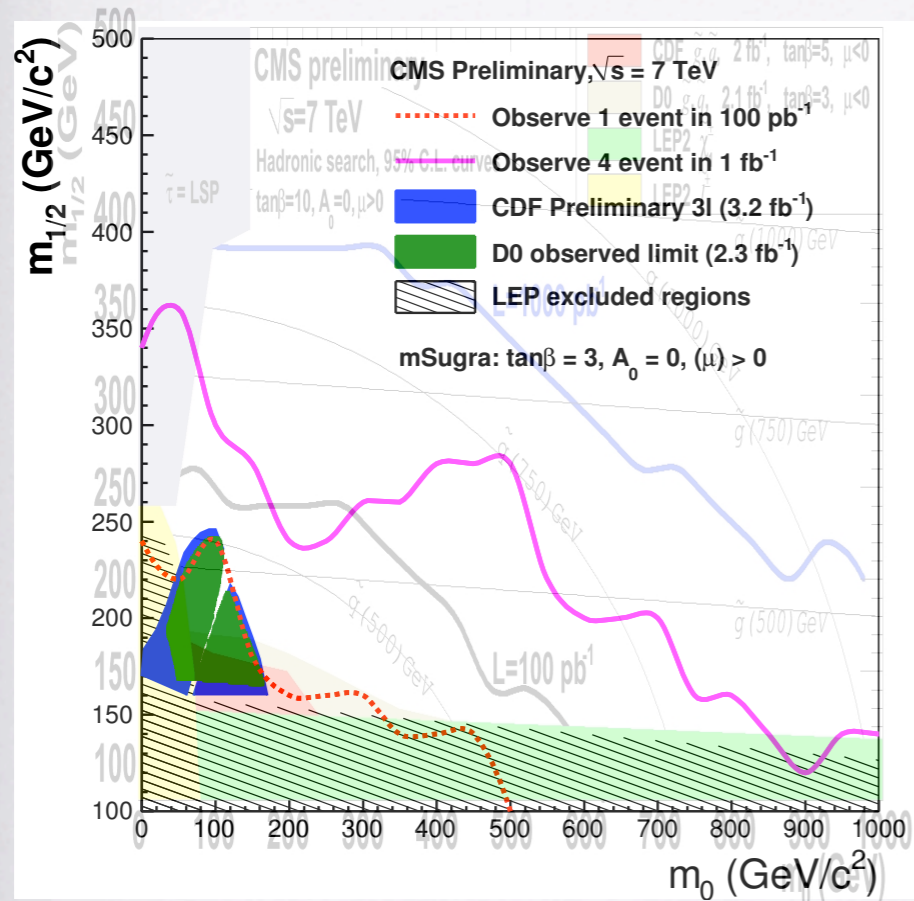
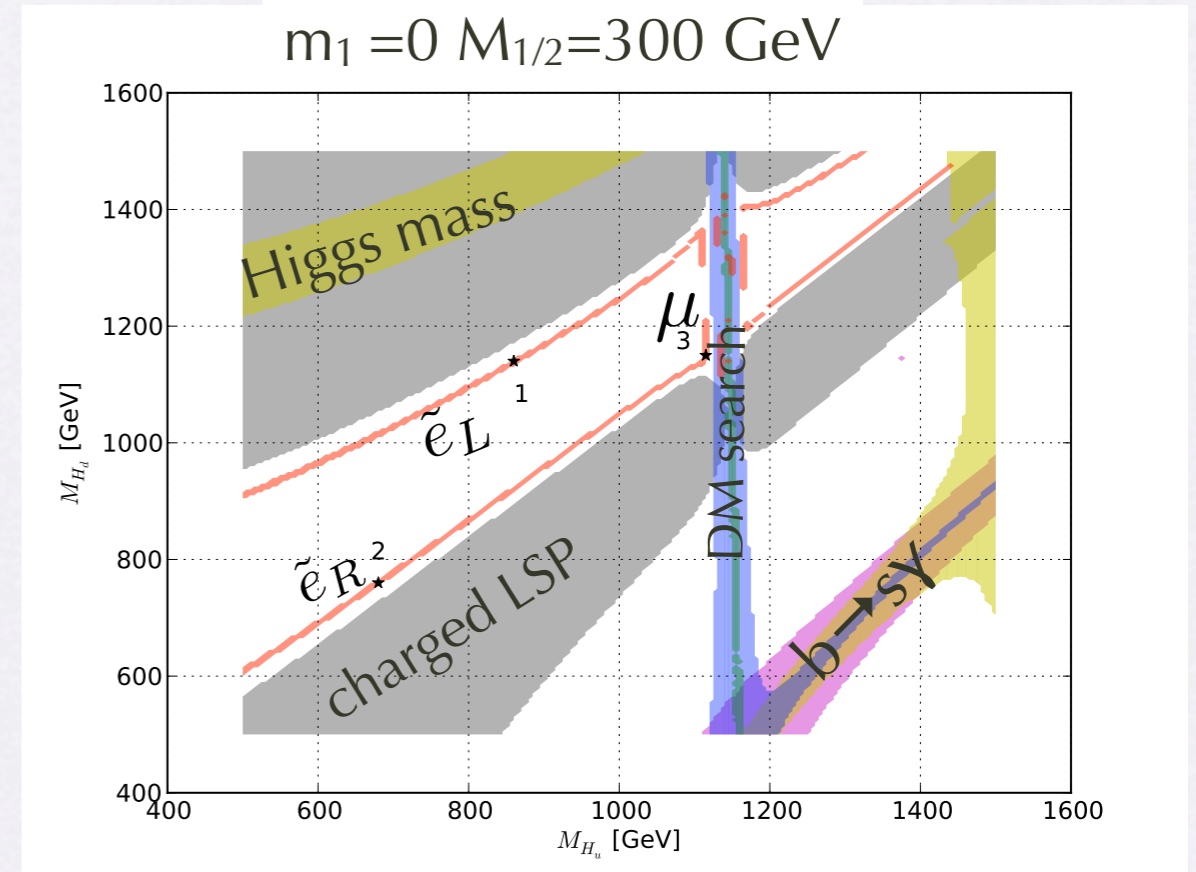
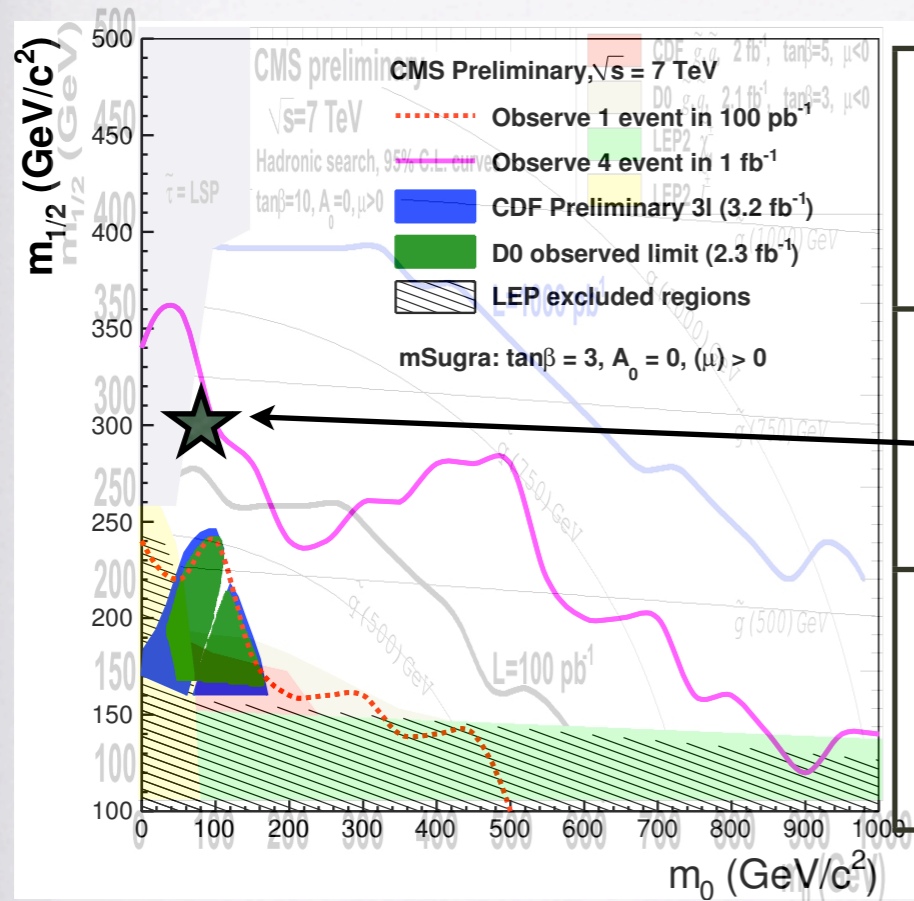


Figure 13: Estimated 95% C.L. exclusion limits for the all-hadronic SUSY search, expressed in mSUGRA parameters.

- Experimental reach based on leptons are not impressive compared with jets.
- We may focus on the models with large lepton branching ratio (looking for a key under the...)



Heavy third generation



	with b	with tau	2lepton
universal	30%	16%	4%
heavy third generation	3%	2%	15~30%

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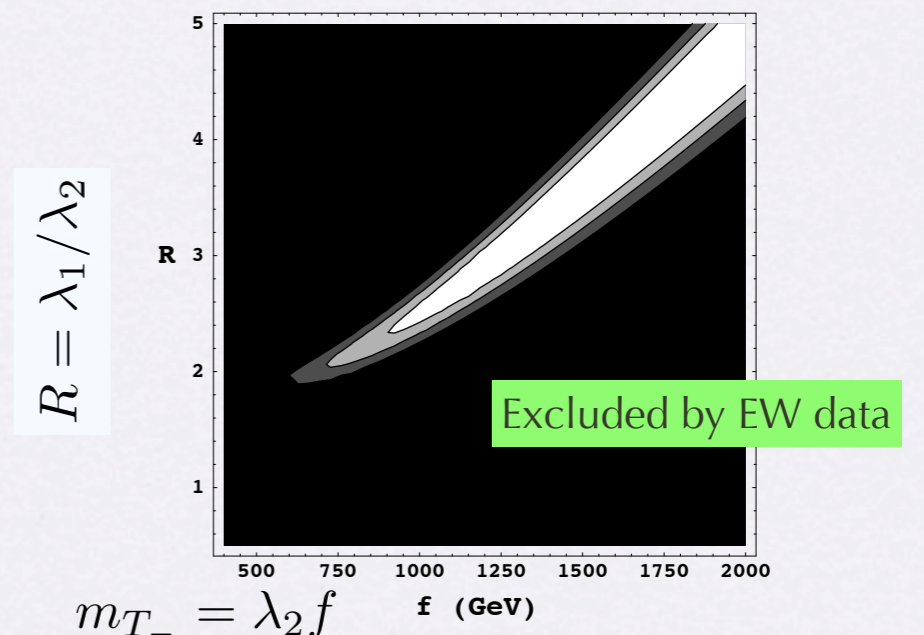
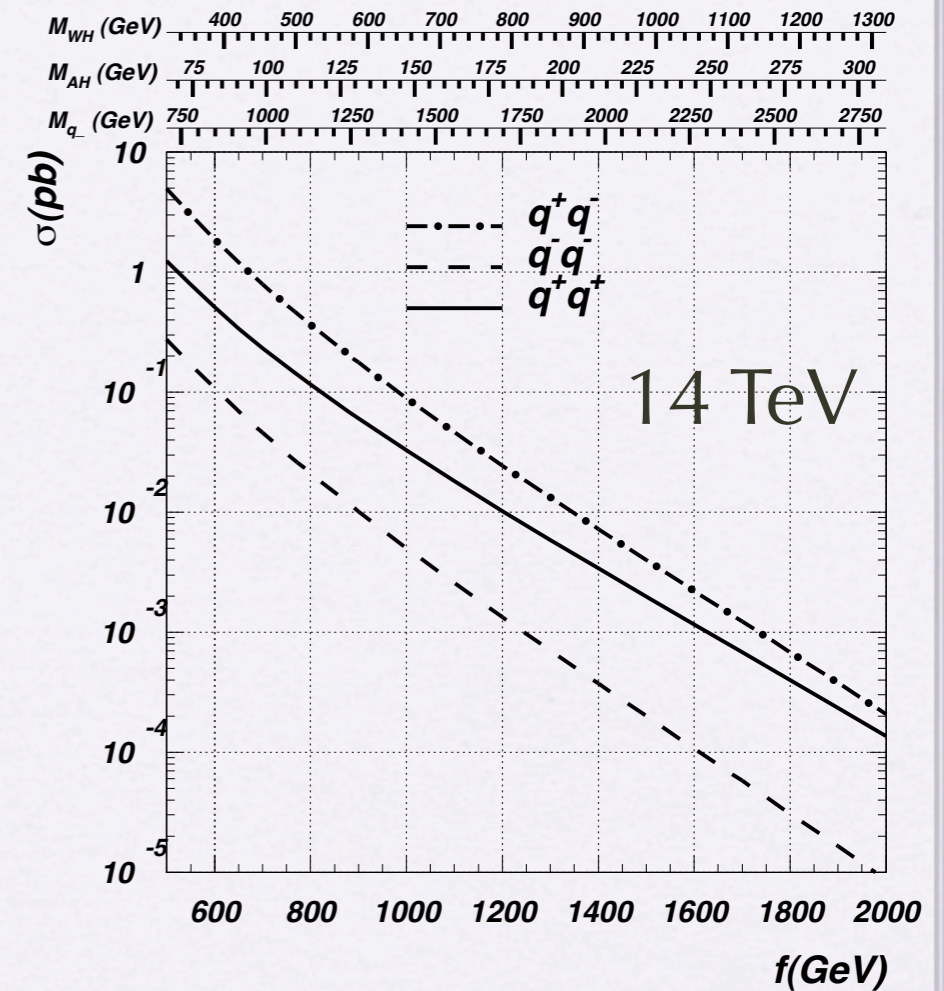
Little Higgs model, UED, more toy models.

$$SU(2)^2 \times U(1)^2 \rightarrow SU(2) \times U(1)$$

with T parity.

fermion partners, and heavy EW gauge boson partners

- The cross section is about factor 1/4 small for same squark gluino mass.
- factor 1/10 at 7 TeV
- ~ 600 GeV may be accessible, but not acceptable with EW precision measurements. no gluino partner



UED model and "partner spins"

(for SUSY 600 GeV, sq sq 21% sq gl 40% gl gl 12%)
toy UED model with large mass splitting

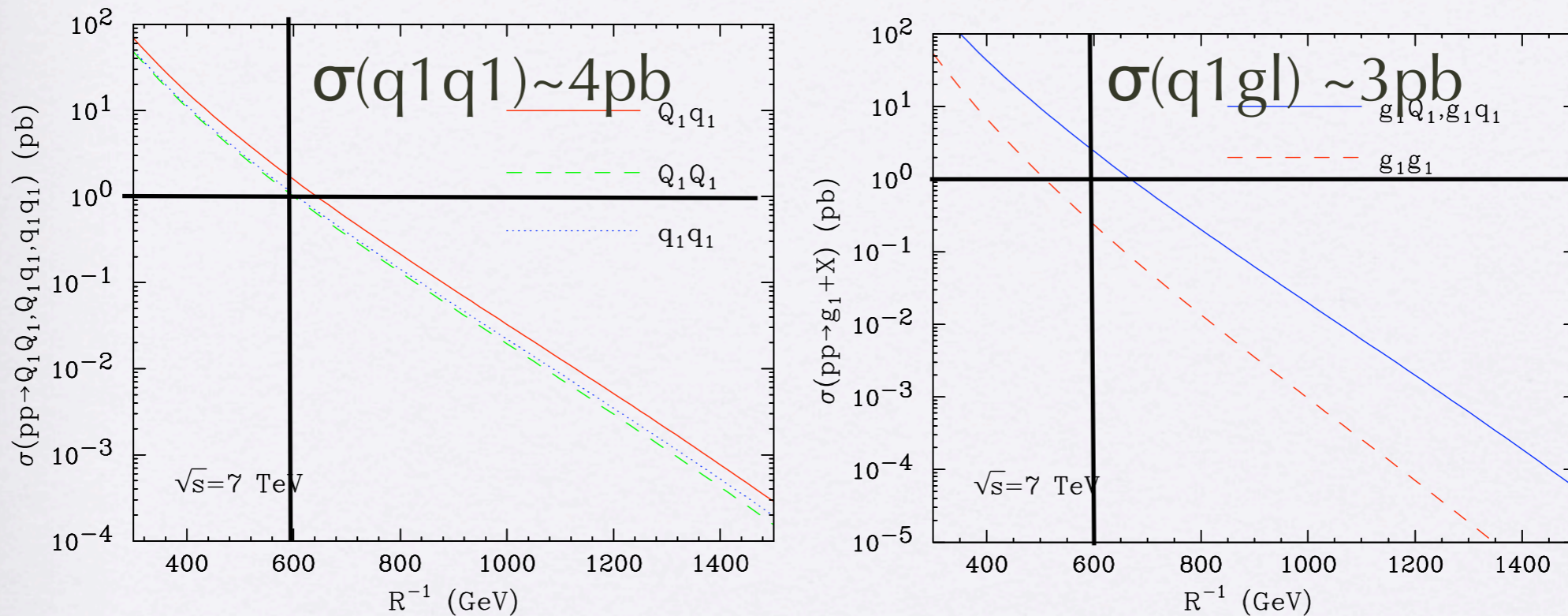


Figure 4. Strong production of $n = 1$ KK particles at the LHC for $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV: (a) KK-quark pair production; (b) KK-quark/KK-gluon associated production and KK-gluon pair production. The cross sections have been summed over all quark flavors and also include charge-conjugated contributions such as $Q_1 \bar{q}_1$, $\bar{Q}_1 q_1$, $g_1 \bar{Q}_1$, etc. We use CTEQ6L parton distributions [91] and choose the scale of the strong coupling constant α_s to be equal to the parton level center of mass energy.

tools

Durh, in LHCPP

Implemented models

	CalcHep	Herwig	MadGraph	Sherpa	Whizard
SM	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
cMSSM	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
MSSM	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
NMSSM	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2HDM	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
UED	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ADD				✓	
Technicolor					

- Still many model missing/private... how to make them public..?

Exisotic



Heavy Stable Charged Particles



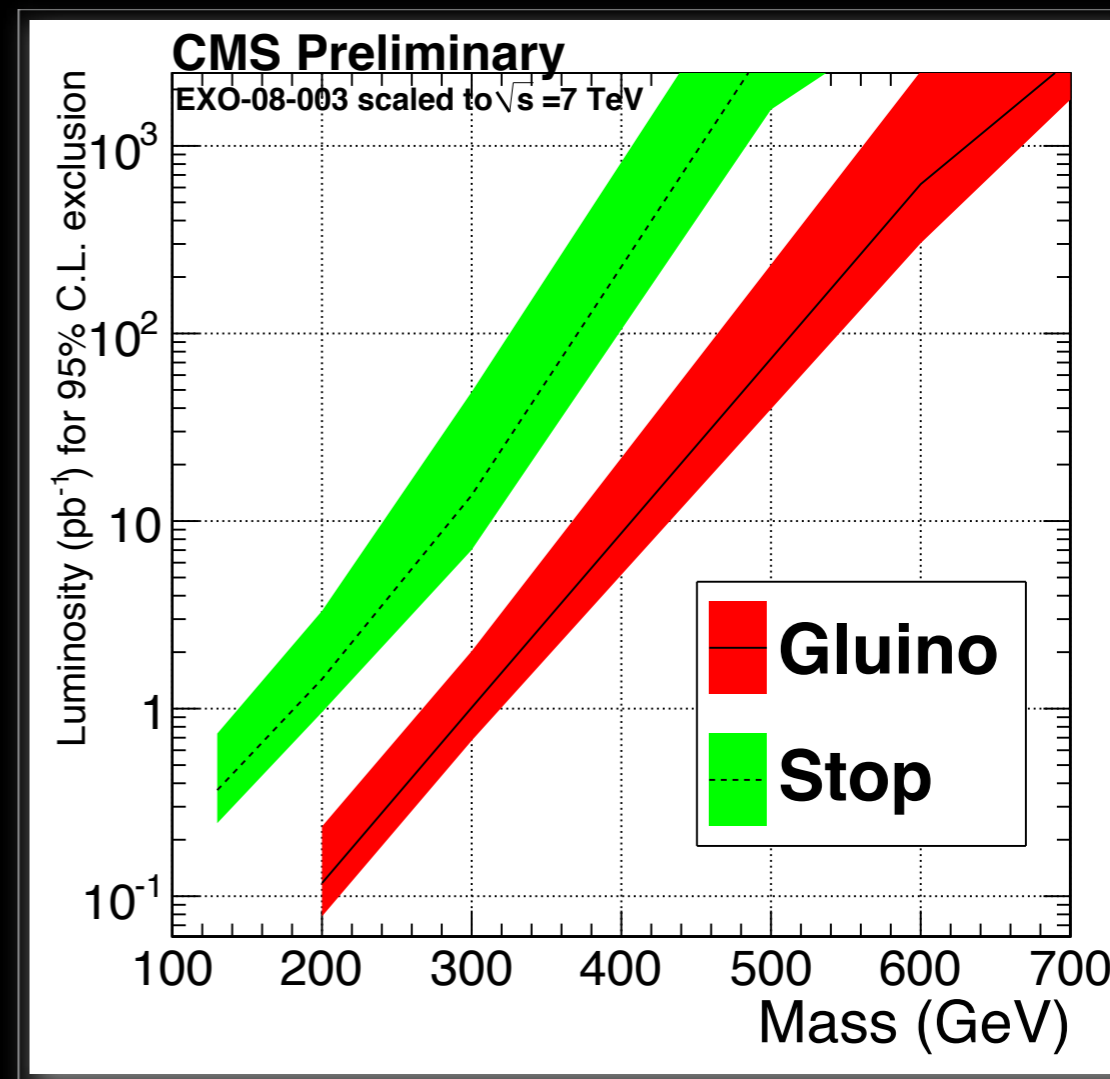
CMS NOTE-2010/008

- Exploit distinct signature

- ▶ low velocity, high momentum
- ▶ use muon timing and tracker dE/dx to identify candidates
- ▶ 10 TeV result scaled to 7 TeV
- ▶ Probing 0.5 TeV with 100 pb^{-1}

- Side-note

- ▶ **dE/dx commissioned!**
 - Kaons, protons and deuterons
 - the latter is not present in MC...



95% C.L. exclusion limit for HSCP searches at 7TeV



Heavy Stable Charged Particles



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