

Supersymmetry Searches at the TeVatron and HERA: Results and Prospects

- Strategies
- Experimental Issues
- Higgs
- Winos, Zinos
- Squarks, Gluinos
- Stop
- Photon Final States
- Futures
- Hera
- Conclusions

RECENT
RESULTS

- H. E. Montgomery
- LHCC SUSY Workshop,
- Oct. 30, 1996

Tevatron Phenomenology

- * SUSY particles are pair-produced

ASSUMPTION: R-PARITY CONSERVATION

- * Squarks, gluinos strongly produced
cascade --- charginos, neutralinos,
final state includes 2 LSP's
- * Charginos, neutralinos weakly produced,
cascade decays
final state includes 2 LSP's
- * lighter top squark mass lighter than top?
if also lighter than lightest chargino
and $W + LSP$, 100% BF $\longrightarrow c + LSP$
- * Proportion of leptonic final states depends
on slepton masses relative to chargino &
neutralino masses

Tevatron Strategies

Search topologies:

- squark/gluino

multi jets + missing E_T

dilepton + ≥ 2 jets + missing E_T

(SUSY baryon decays) FT. EXPERIMENT

- top squark

2 jets + missing E_T

(lepton + jets + missing E_T)

- chargino/neutralino

3 leptons + missing E_T

- charged Higgs

τ + jets + missing E_T

Backgrounds!

- Tot. cross section 80 mb
- Normal Events have few jets
- Few Events have lots of jets
- Few events have leptons

(few 10^{-4} , rejection of jets)

- --> Missing E_T Spectrum

- Resolution

- Mismeasurement

- Misassignment of Vertex (MI)

CRITICAL !

- CUT AROUND Jet DIRECTIONS

- RECHECK VERTEX.

- Expected Signals... ~ 1 pb

$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ background.

Higgs Limits

- $D\phi$ • Bosonic Higgs $WH \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 (lepton BR low)
 Mass greater than 73.5 GeV
- $D\phi$ • Associated Production $WH \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
 $X_{sec} \cdot BR_{LT} 50 - 10 \text{ pb}, 95\% \text{ CL}$
- cDF • Charged Higgs
 $M_H > 130 \text{ GeV}, \text{ Large tan Beta}$

Associated Higgs Production

Analysis: require $W \rightarrow e\nu$ or $\mu\nu$;

≥ 2 jets, $|\eta| < 2$, $E_T > 15$ GeV

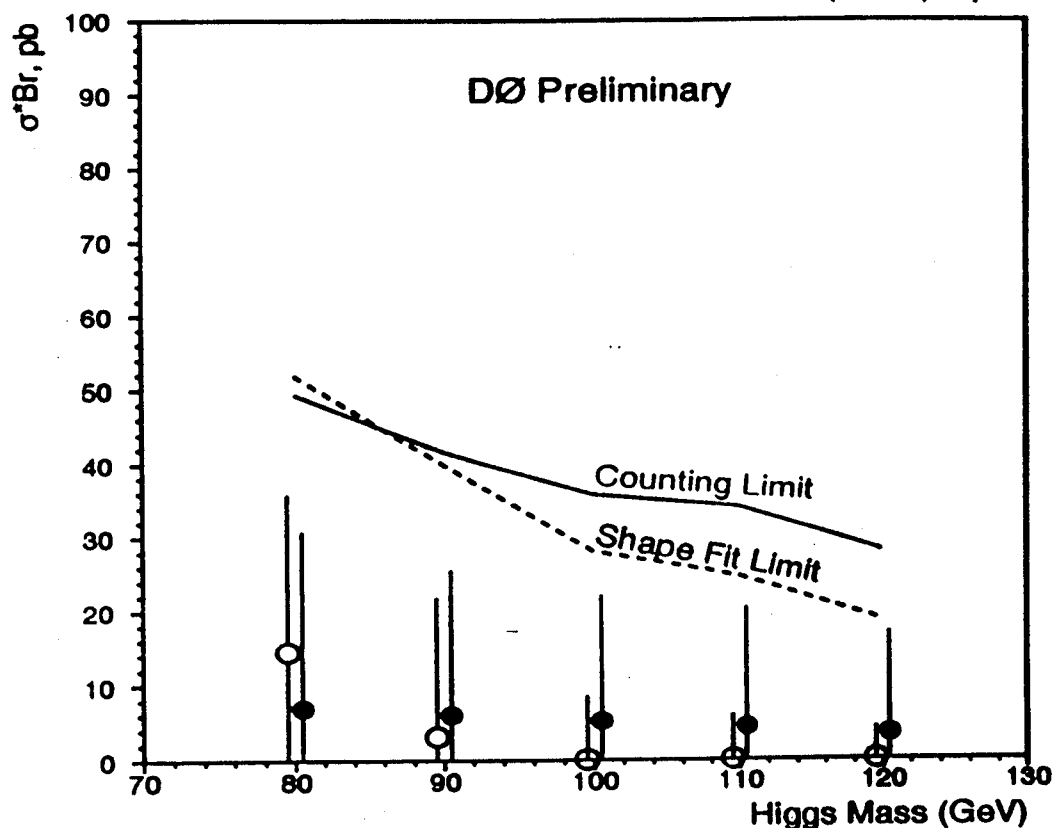
soft muon tag on at least one jet

Counting experiment: observe 27 evts, calculate

25 ± 3 from bkg

Dijet mass fits (using SM H^0 MC for signal template)

Tagged Analyses, Cross Section Results



Charged Higgs Search

large $\tan \beta$

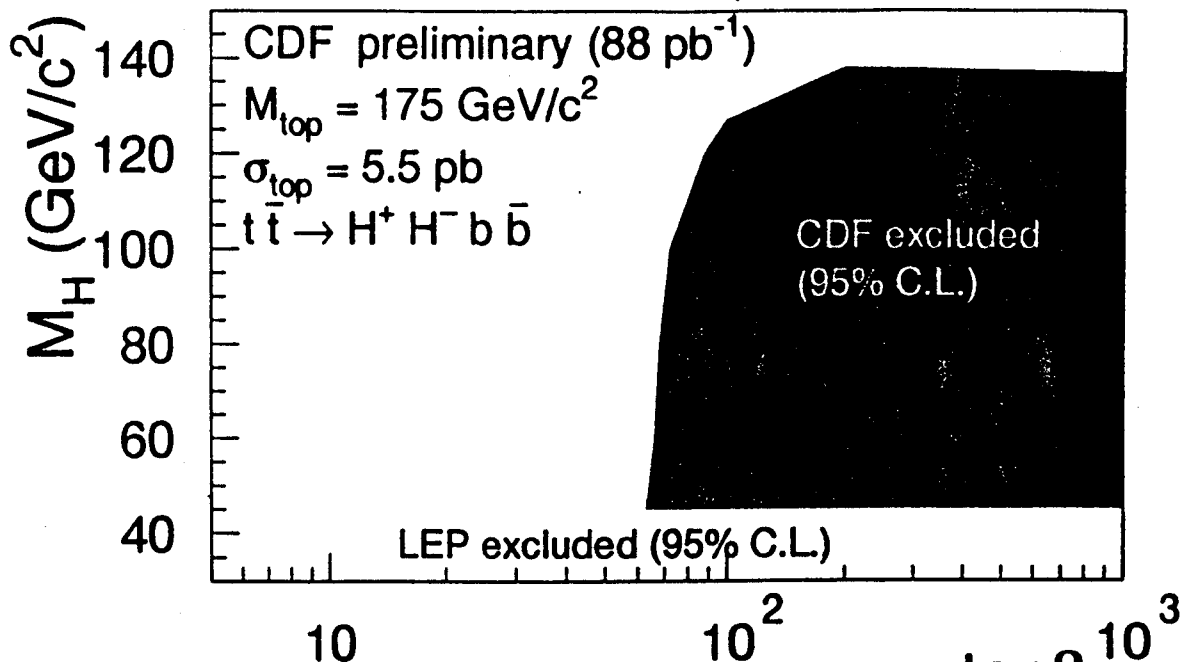
$t \rightarrow H^+ b$

$\rightarrow \tau \tau$

CDF

SIGNATURE

τjj
 $\tau \mu$
 τe
 $\tau \gamma$



REQUIRE τ

(narrow jet $E_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$
 $n_{\text{ch}} = 1, 3$
 isolation, $M < 1.8 \text{ GeV}$)

Candidates: 8 events each with 3 jets

Background: $8.5 \pm 1.7 \text{ ev.}$

$M_{H^+} < 140 \text{ GeV}$ for large $\tan \beta$

Chargino/Neutralino Searches

D0 trilepton search:

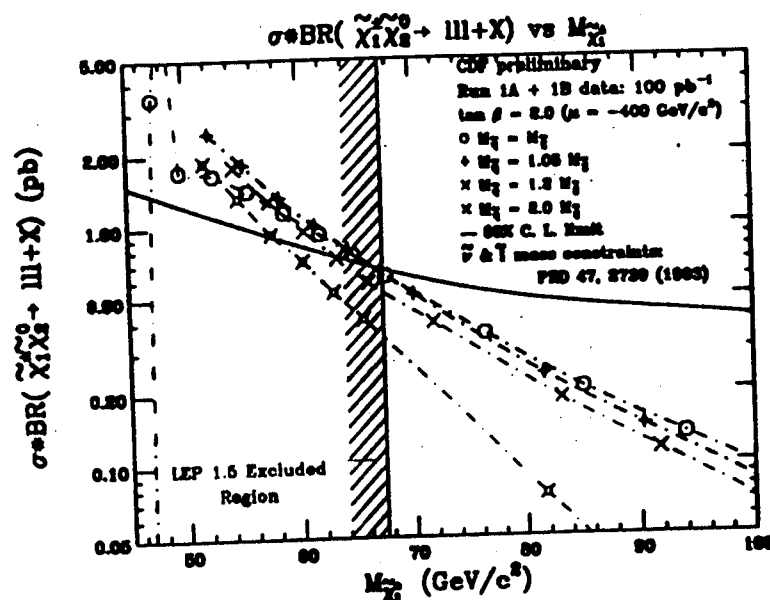
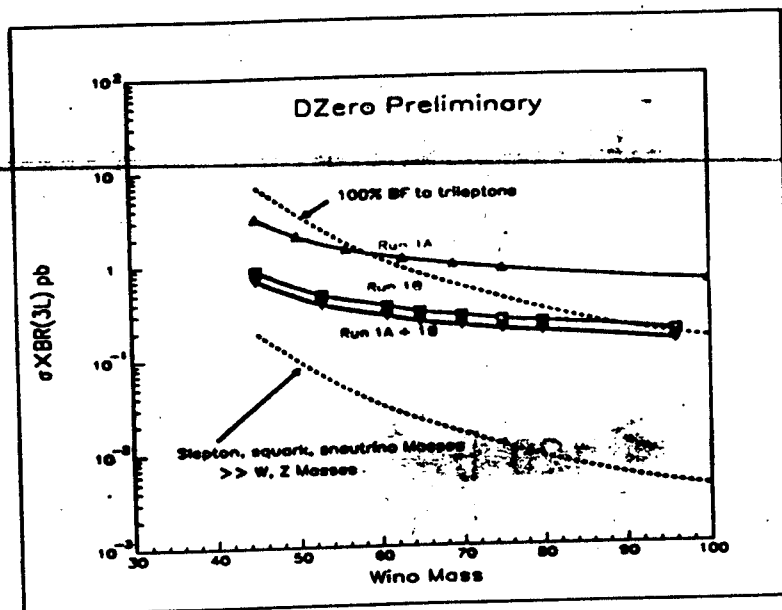
$$\mathcal{L} \cong 107 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

4 channels:

$eee, ee\mu, e\mu\mu, \mu\mu\mu$

CDF trilepton search:

$$\mathcal{L} \cong 110 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

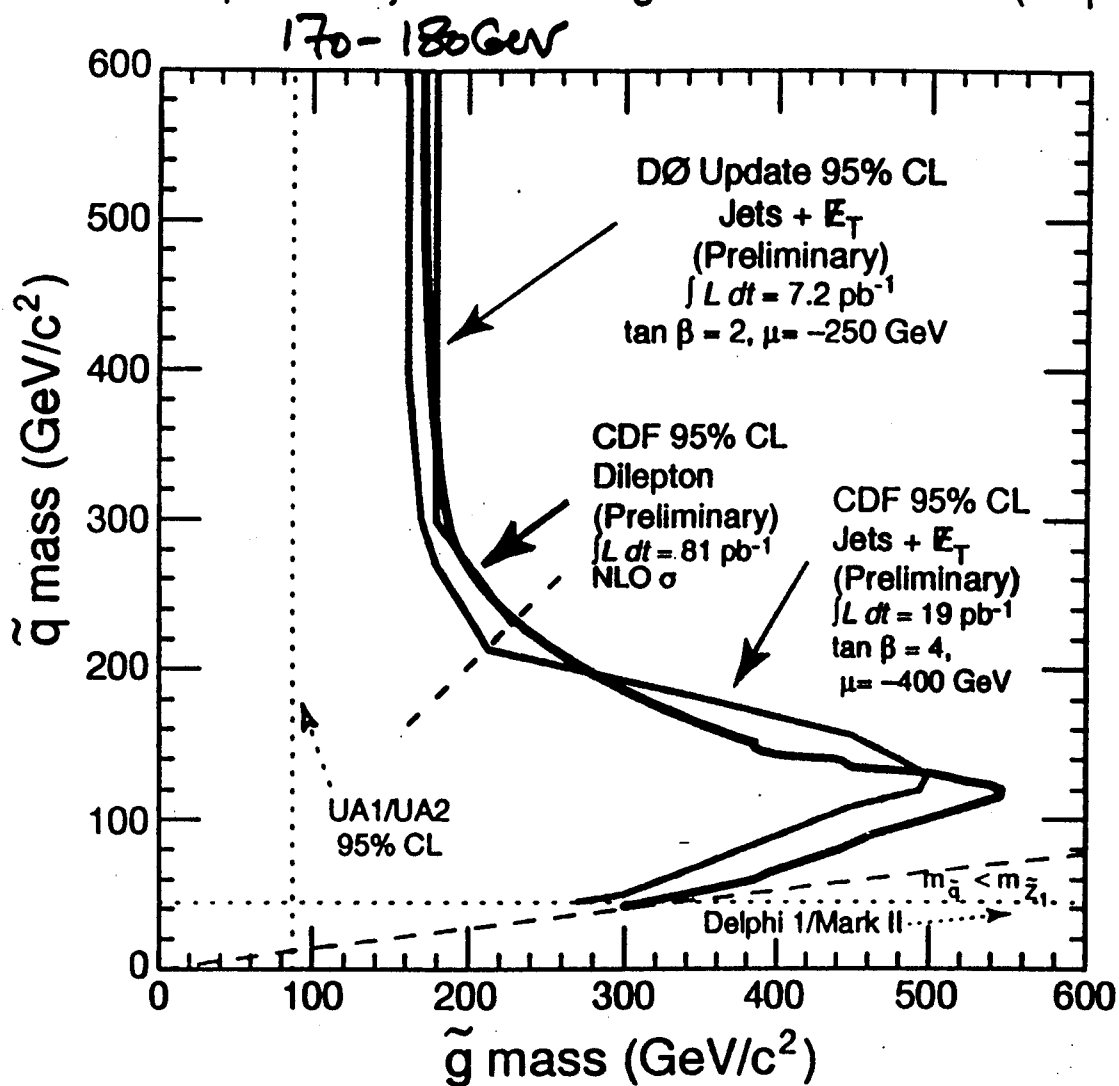


CDF $\rightarrow M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^+} > 68 \text{ GeV}$

Squark and Gluino Searches

Model framework: SUGRA-inspired MSSM

CDF jets + missing E_T - 1992-93 data (19 pb^{-1}) } *Run 1A on*
 D0 jets + missing E_T - 1992-93 data (7 pb^{-1}) }
 CDF 2 lepton + 2 jets + missing E_T - 1994-95 data (81 pb^{-1})



$$M_{\tilde{q}} = M_{\tilde{g}} < 230 \text{ GeV}$$

Squark and Gluino Searches

Model framework: consistent SUGRA

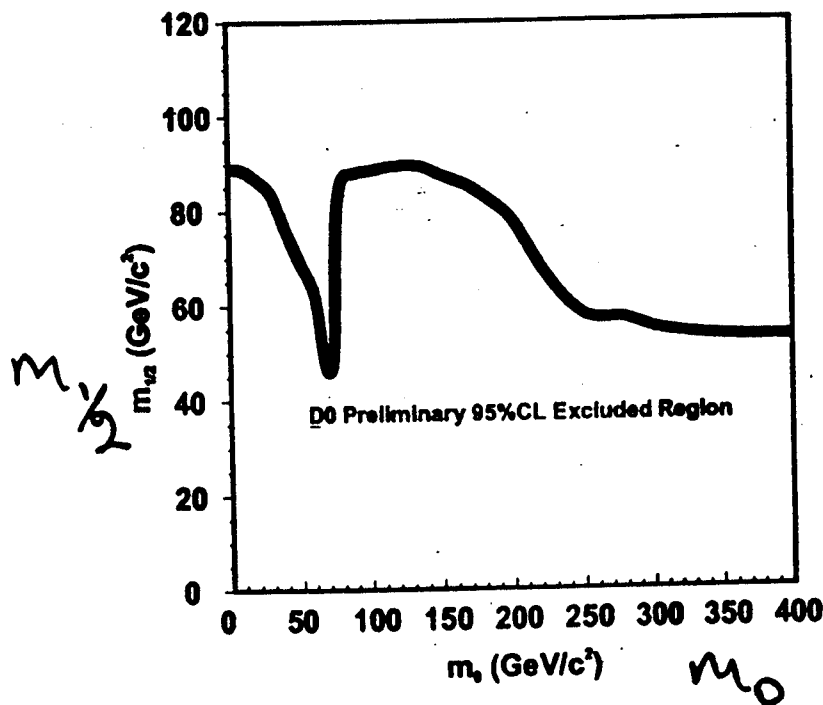
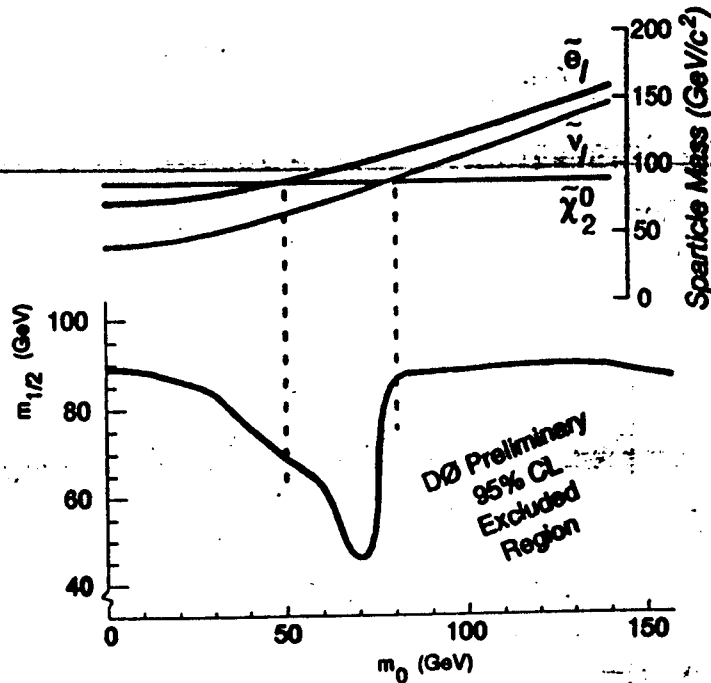
D0 2 electron + 2 jets + missing Et - 1994-95 data (93 pb⁻¹)

2e, E_T > 15
2j, E_T > 20
E_T > 25

≠ M_Z

2 events
kgel 3 ± 1.3

A₀ = 0
tan β = 2
μ -ve

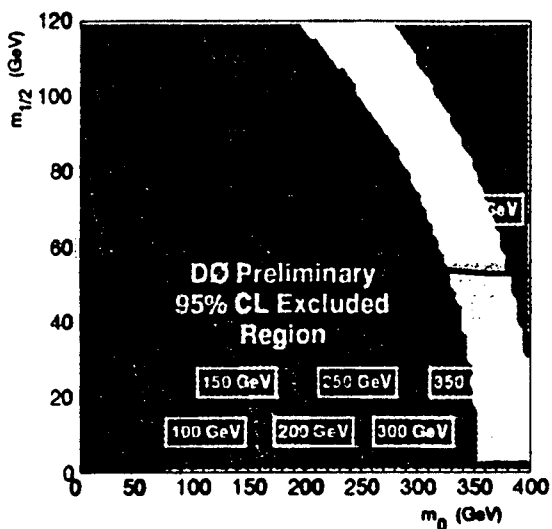


Squark and Gluino Searches

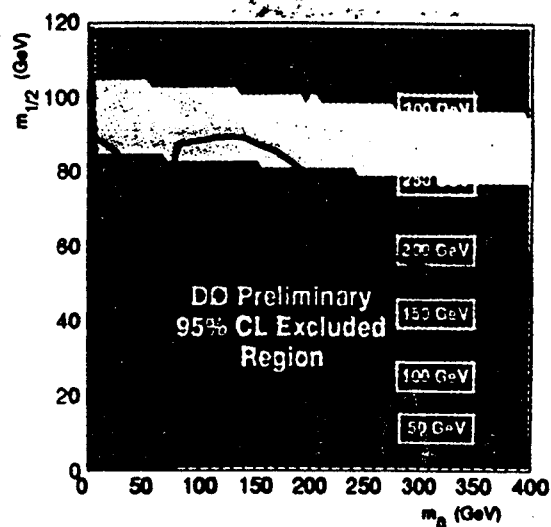
Model framework: consistent SUGRA

D0 2 electron + 2 jets + missing Et - 1994-95 data (93 pb⁻¹)

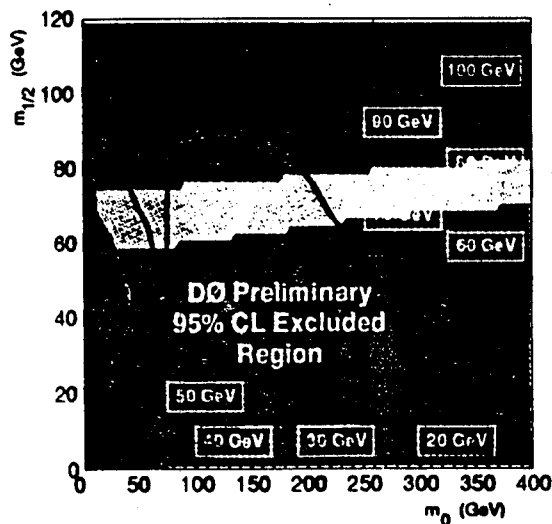
Left Up Squark Mass Contours



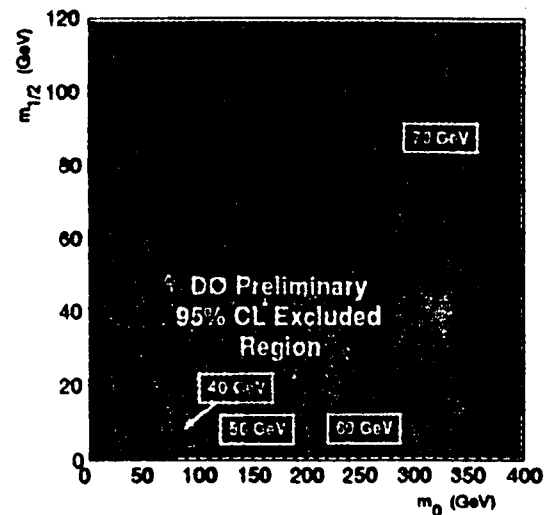
Gluino Mass Contours



Lightest Chargino Mass Contours



Light Neutral Higgs Mass Contours



Top Squark Search

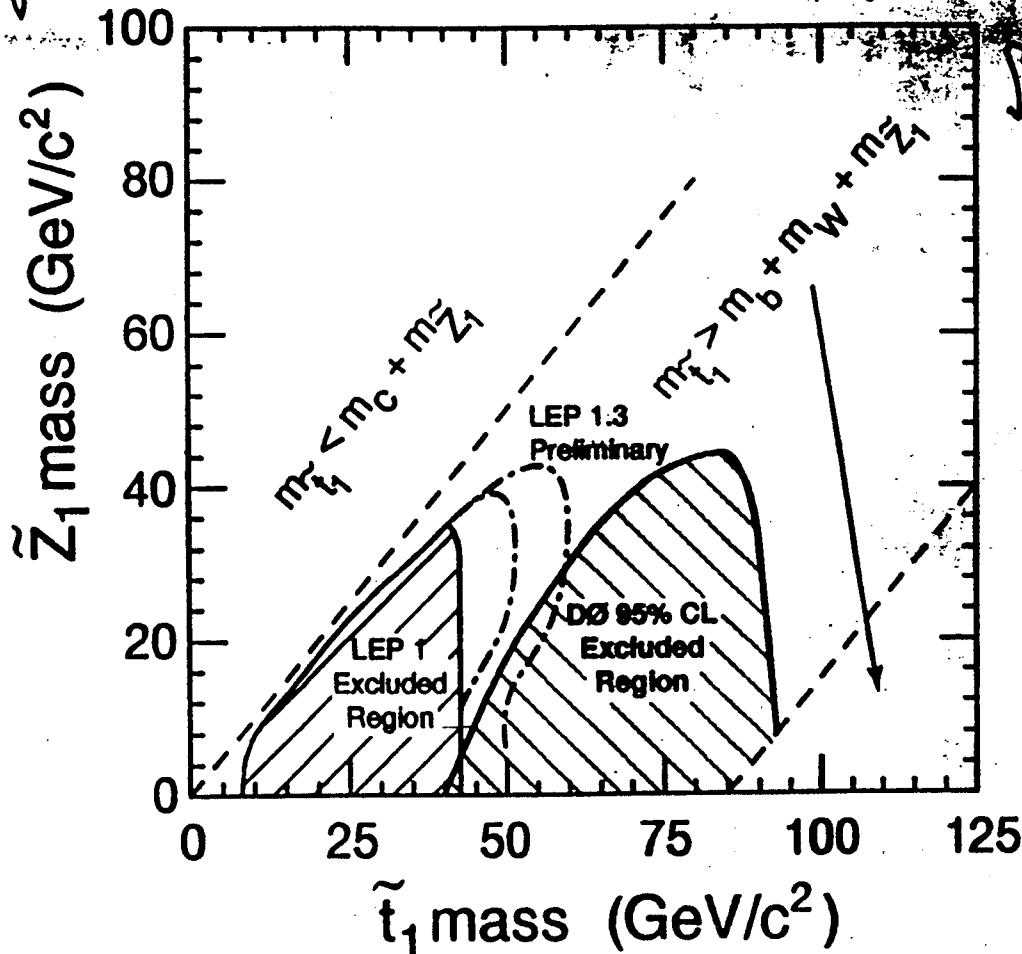
D0 top squark search: 2 jets + missing E_T

3 candidates; $bkg = 3.5 \pm 1.2$

$\tilde{t} \rightarrow c \tilde{\chi}_1^0$
jet $\neq T$

$m_{\tilde{t}} < m_t$?

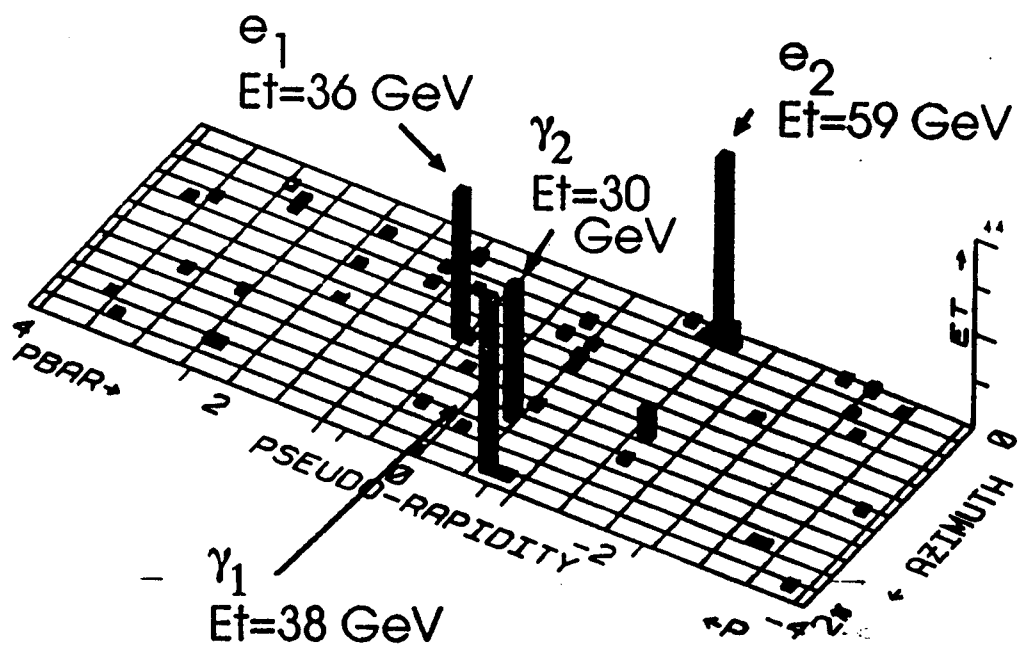
Assume $m_{\tilde{t}} < m_W + m_b + m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$



$\int L dt = 13 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

CDF Event

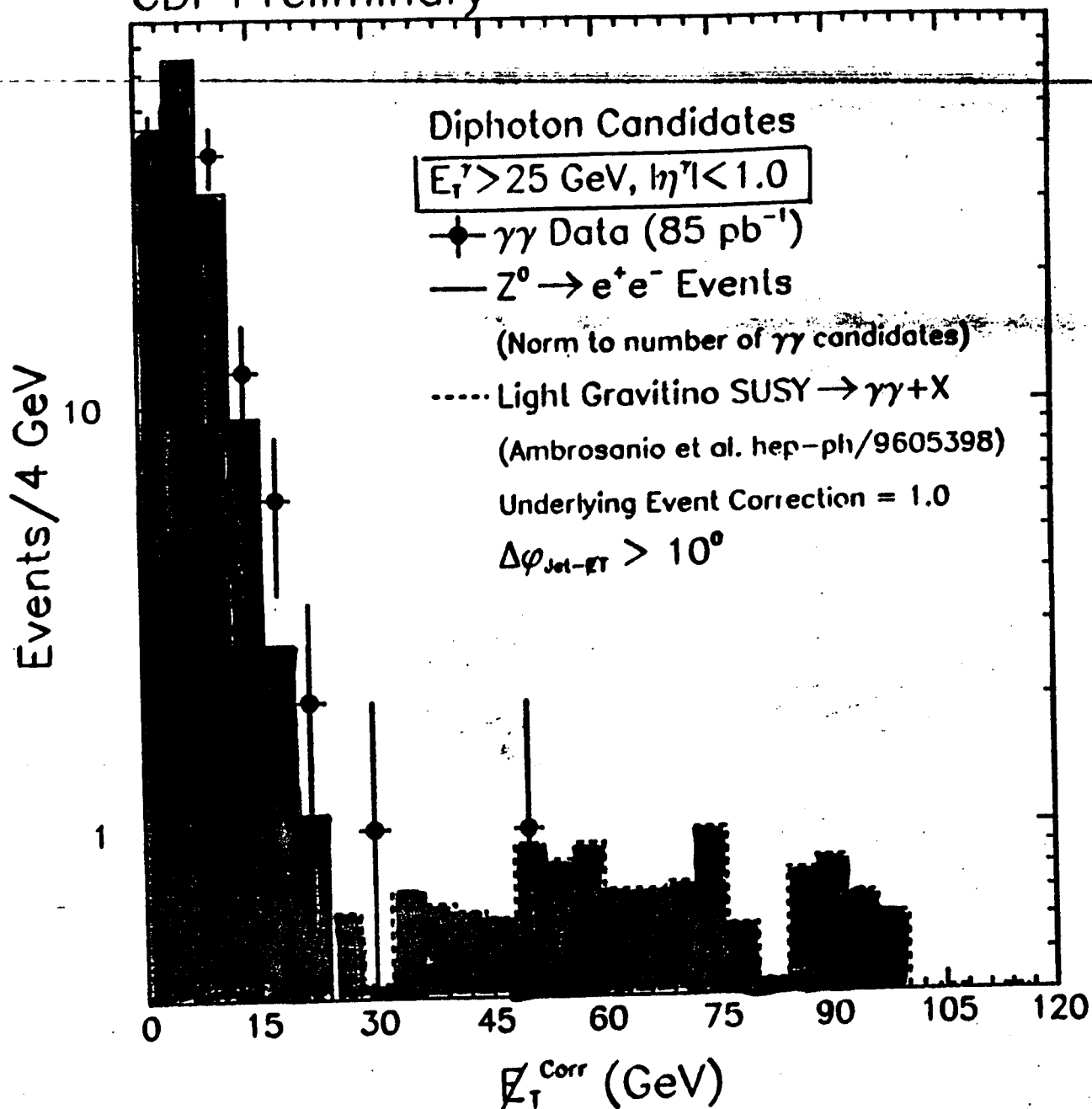
Event: $2 e + 2 \gamma + E_t$



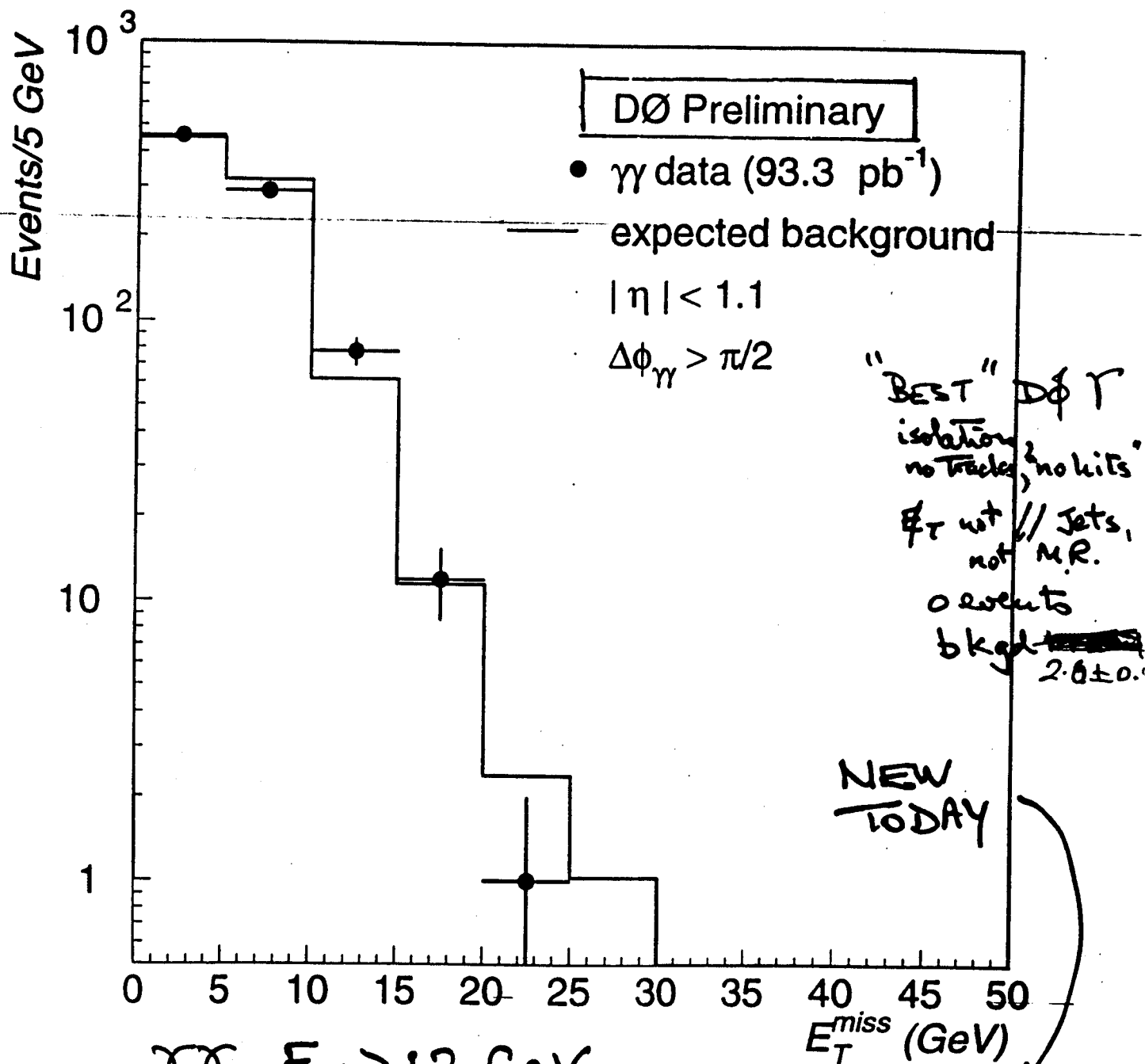
$E_t = 53$ GeV γ NOT SHOWN

CDF diphoton + missing E_T search

CDF Preliminary



DØ diphoton + missing E_T search



$\gamma\gamma$ $E_T > 12$ GeV
 $|\eta| < 1.1$
 $E_T > 25$ GeV
 $\sim$ MODEL INDEP



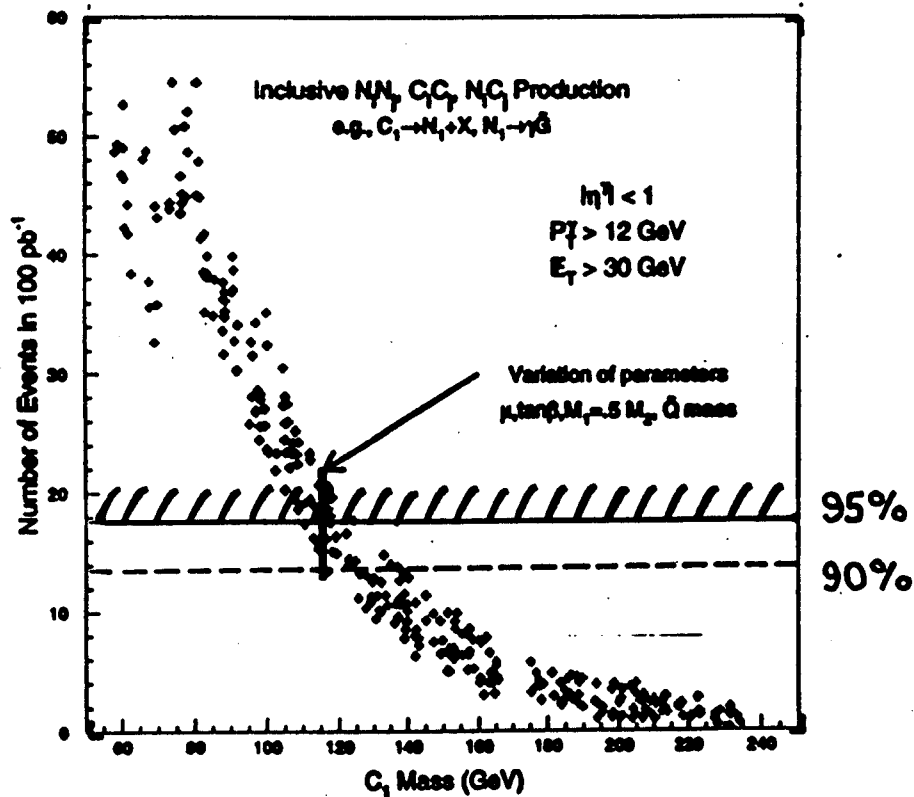
< 181 fb
 95% CL.

hep-ph/9605308
May 1996

Search for supersymmetry with a light gravitino at the Fermilab Tevatron and CERN LEP colliders

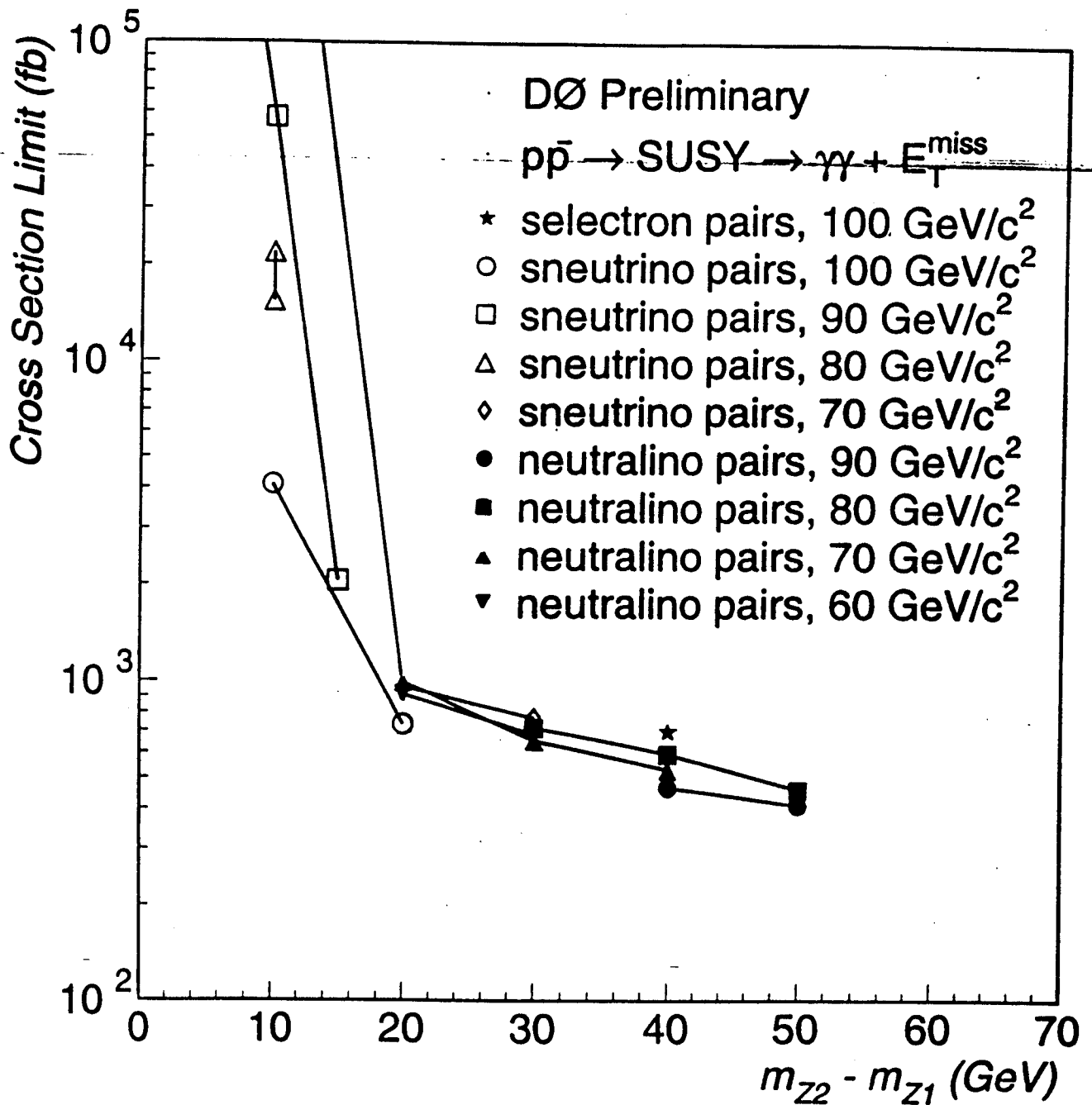
S. Ambrosanio^{*,1}, G. L. Kane², Graham D. Kribs², Stephen P. Martin⁴,
*Randall Physics Laboratory, University of Michigan,
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1120*

S. Mrenna⁵
*High Energy Physics Division, Argonne National Laboratory,
Argonne, IL 60439*



D0 diphoton + missing E_T search

- Slepton and Neutralino Limits

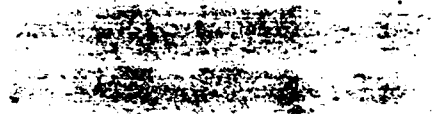


10769

10769



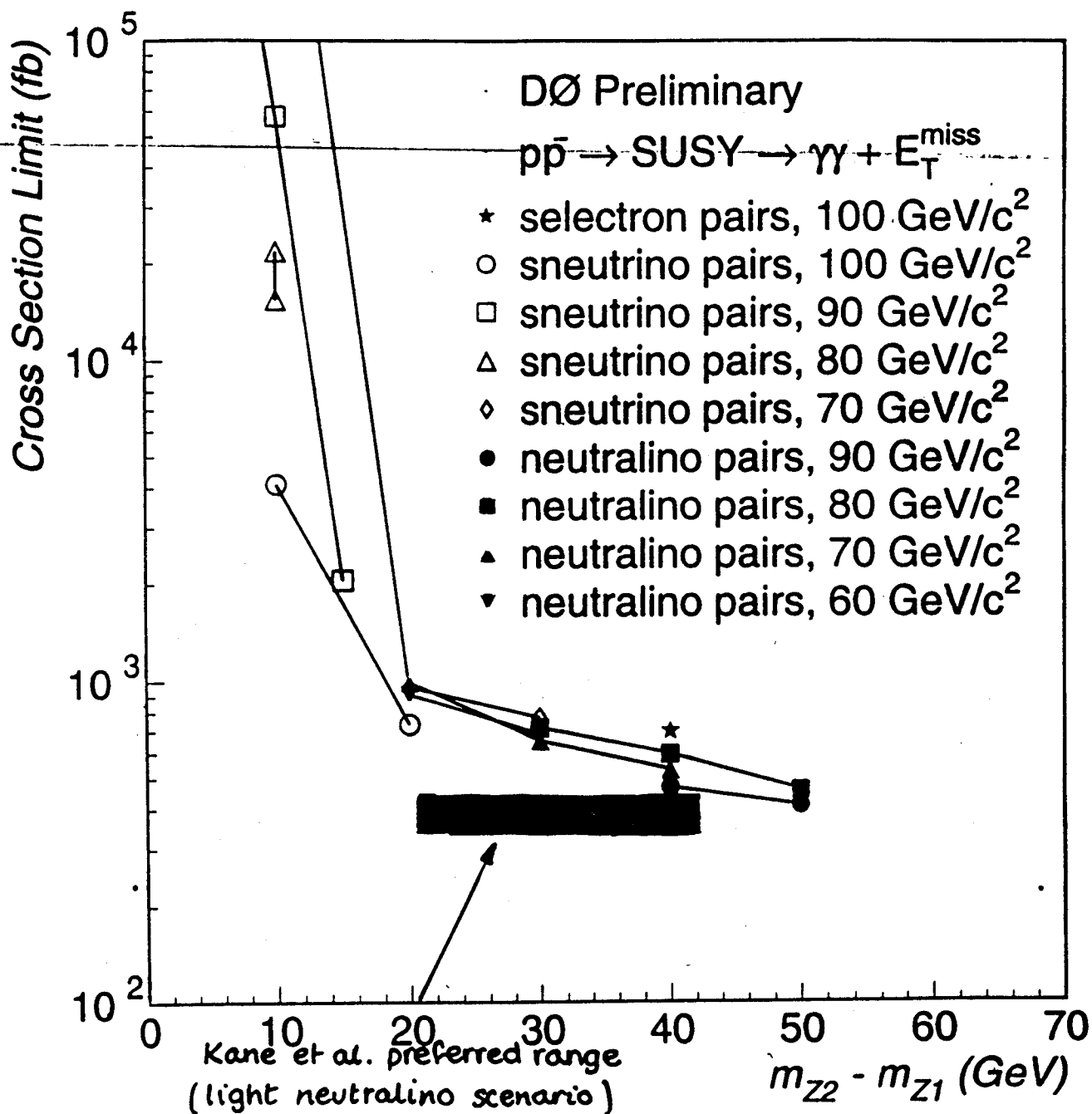
Kane et al. preferred range
(light neutralino scenario)



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D0 diphoton + missing E_T search

Slepton and Neutralino Limits



NO 183

THE FIDELITY

1954

TeVatron Prospects

- **Run 2, Start 1999**

2 TeV

Detector Upgrades

Better Coverage

Better Vertex Tagging

2 fb^{-1}

- **TeV 33, 2003-2006 ?**

2 TeV

Detector Upgrades

$10 - 30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

WHENEVER LHC
GETS UP TO SPEED.

A Tractable TeV33 Scenario

- Tevatron becomes 1. $10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$

- Luminosity Leveling

Detectors 5. $10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$

Penalty 70%

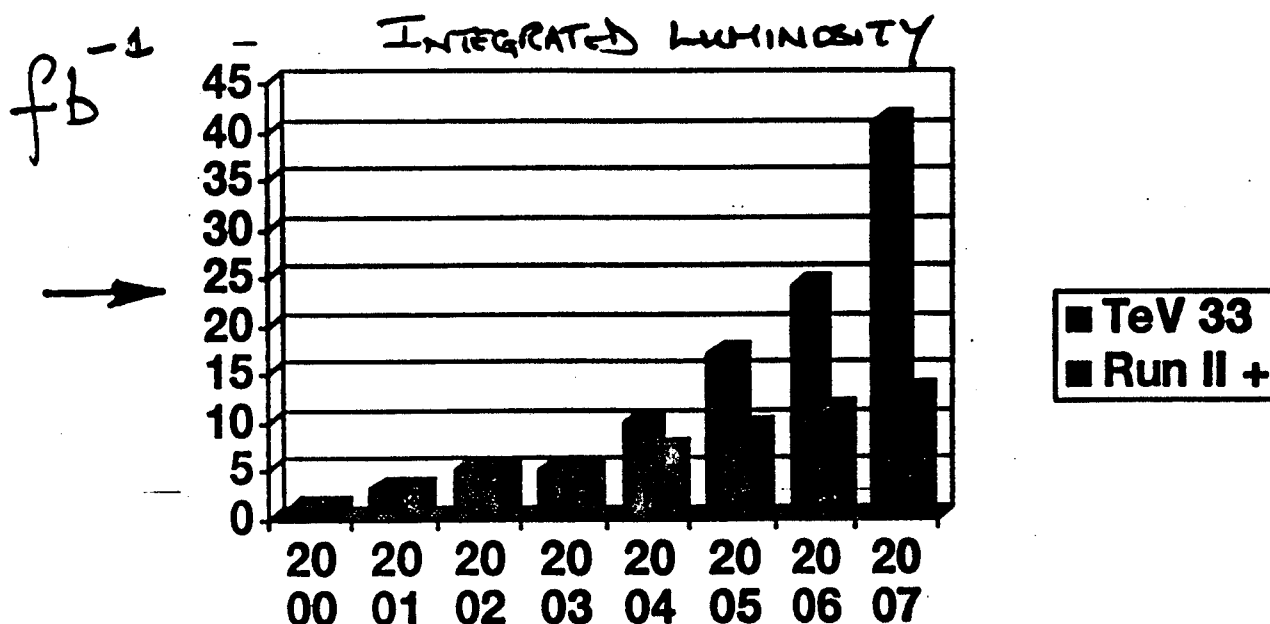
- 1 Year Shutdown

Replace Silicon +++

- 1 Real Year gives $(100 * AP(10^{31})) \text{ pb}^{-1}$

(July 1994-95 $AP \sim 1 * 10^{31}$)

$AP \equiv$ "Average Peak"



"\$100M"

Tevatron Higgs Prospects

- Associated WH Production

KANE,
HAGUNA,
WILLENBROCK

$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$, double vertex tag

- 5 fb^{-1} $M_H < 80 \text{ GeV}$

- 10 fb^{-1} $M_H < 100 \text{ GeV}$

- 25 fb^{-1} $M_H < 120 \text{ GeV}$

Issues Di-Jet Mass resolution
including gluon radiation

Analysis Optimization

TEVATRON HIGGS

STEVE KUHLMANN

WH



DOUBLE
TAGGED

2 TeV
 10 fb^{-1}

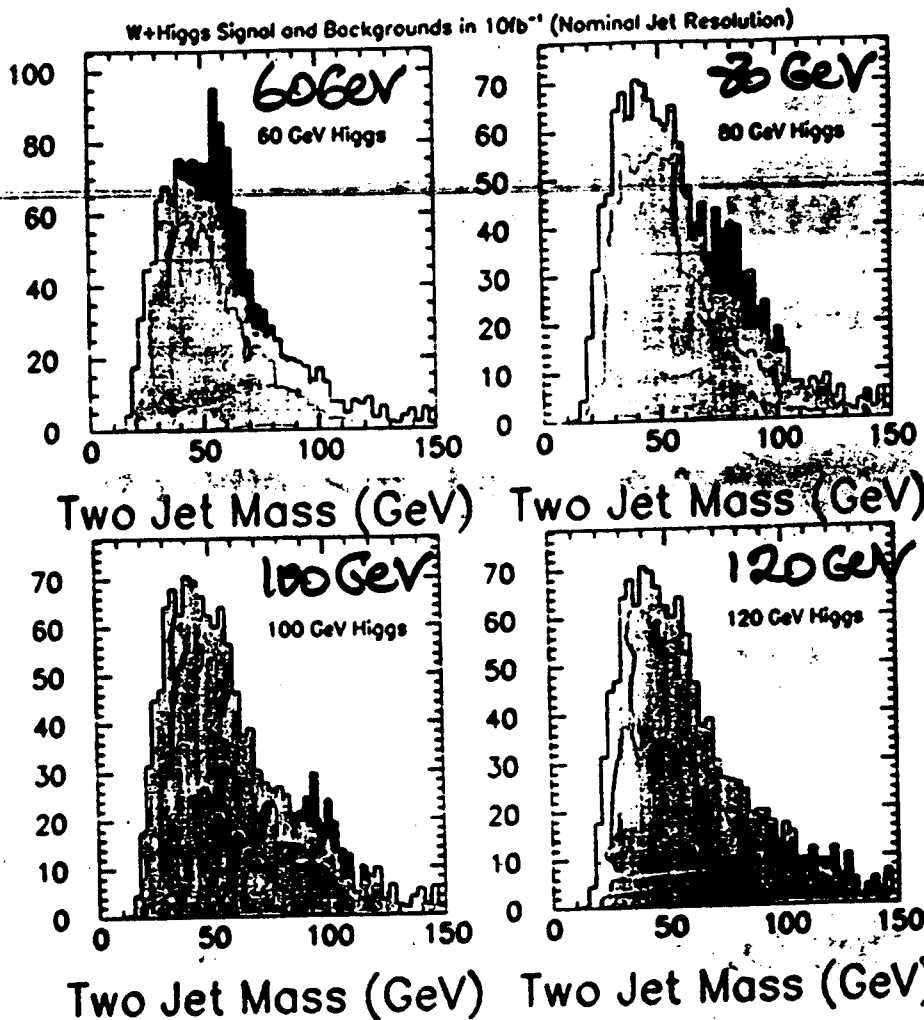
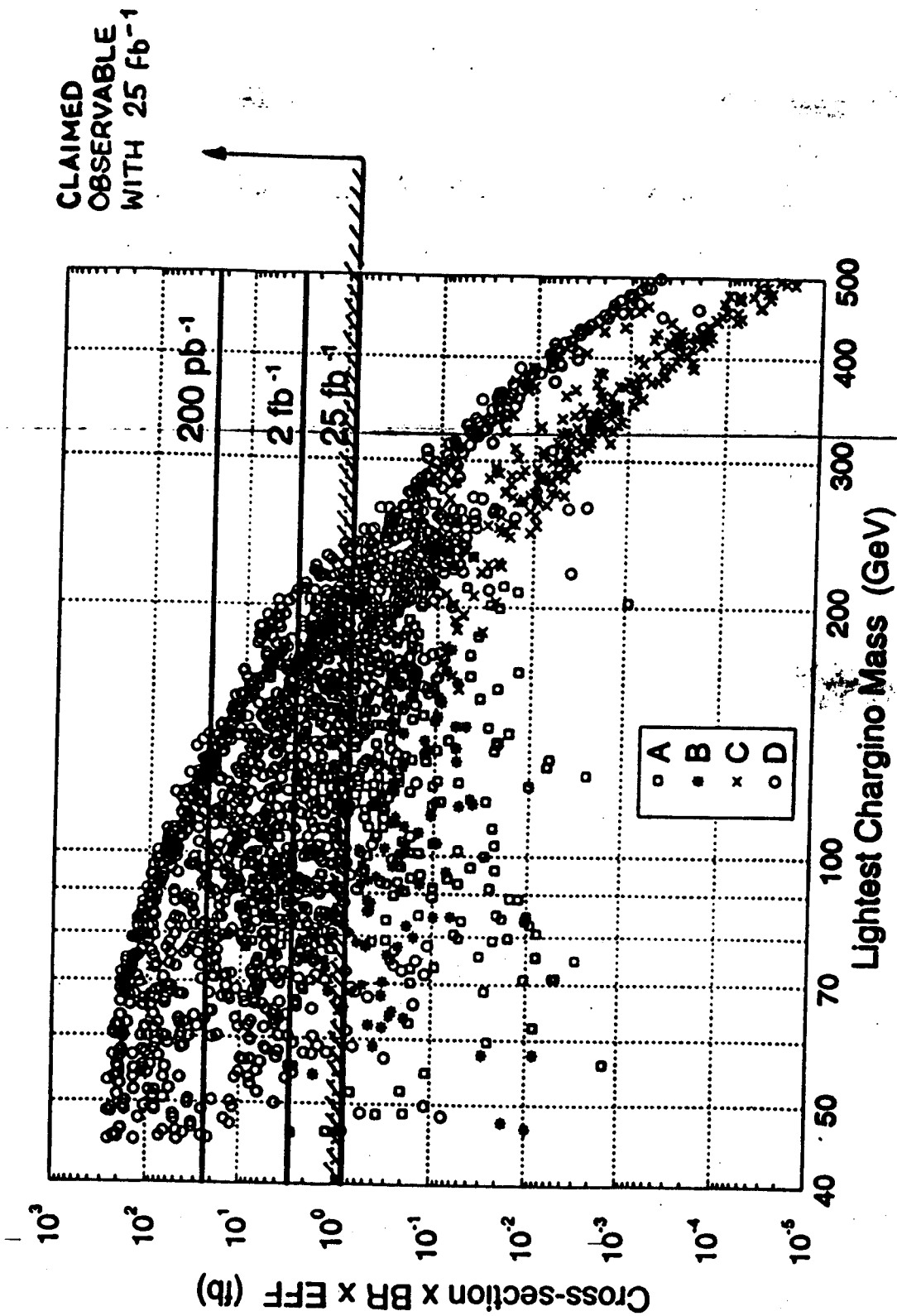


Figure 5.12: The signal+background mass distributions for the WH process with 10 fb^{-1} of data at 2 TeV. The solid line is signal+background, the dashed line the sum of all backgrounds.

CHARGINOS $\rightarrow$ TRILEPTONS



• Each point is 1 set of allowed parameters in the 5D space of CMSSM

(Mrenna, Kane, Kribs, Wells, UM-Th-95-14)

Tevatron Future Limits

Run 2

TeV33

- Squark/gluino reach $\sim 390 \text{ GeV}$ $> 400 \text{ GeV}$
- Light top squark $\sim 120 \text{ GeV}$
- Chargino neutralino $\sim 210 \text{ GeV}$ $\sim 250 \text{ GeV}$

TeV 33 Snowmass Analyses

Assume 2 TeV, 25 fb^{-1}

	P	Tot.	m0	m1/2	A0	t	s
		Ev.	GeV	GeV		B	mu
	1	20k	100	150	0	2	-1
*	2	92k	200	100	0	2	-1
	3	72k	200	125	0	10	-1
	4	162k	200	130	-400	2	+1

"COMPARISON
POINT"

• DILUTION SIGNAL IMPORTANT.

• $\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{b} b \rightarrow \tilde{b} \chi_2^0 \rightarrow \chi_1^0 l^+ l^-$

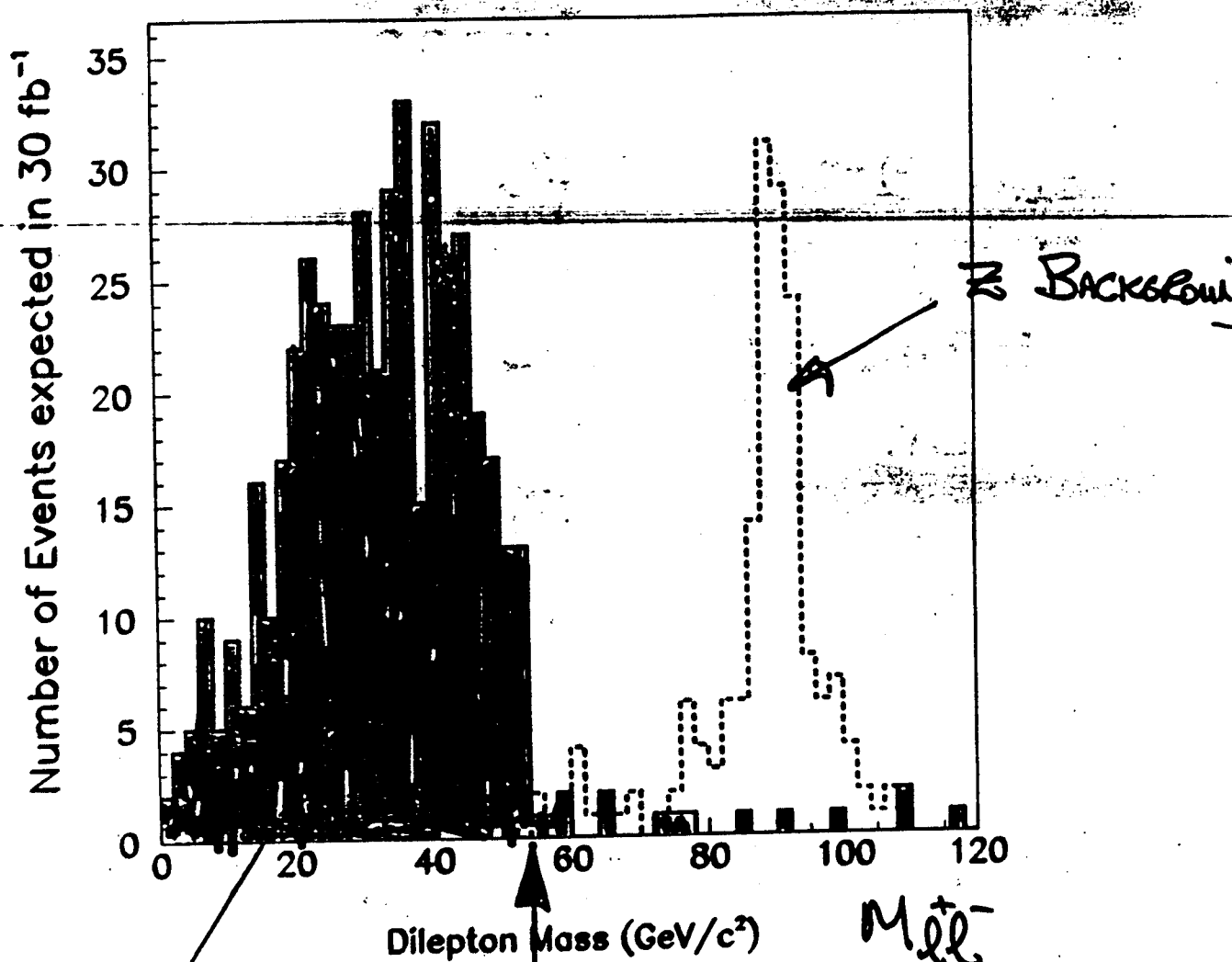
• JETS + $\cancel{E}_T$

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TRILEPTON ANALYSIS

TEX 33, POINT 2

SNOWMASS 96



SIGNAL

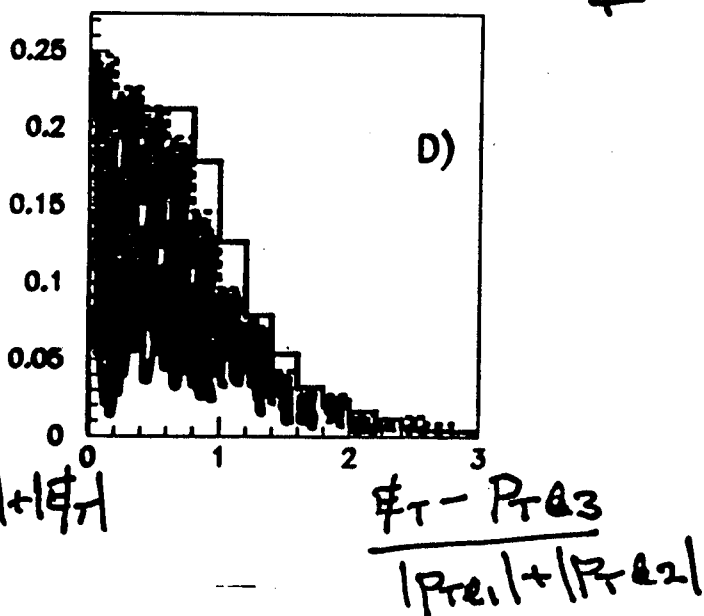
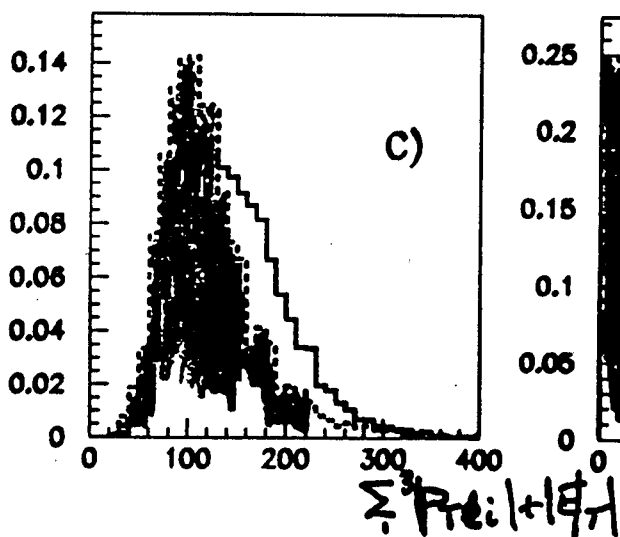
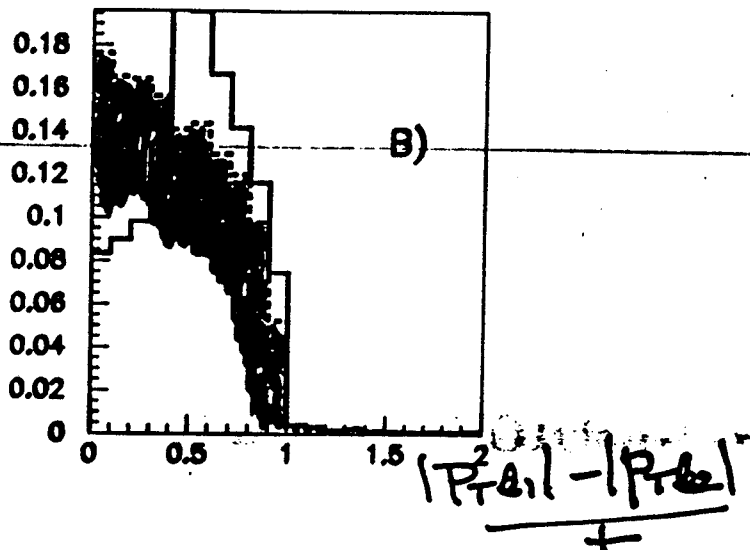
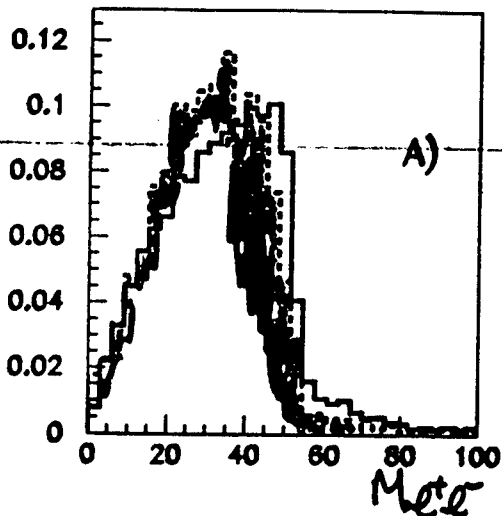
Z BACKGROUND

RELATED TO $M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$

DILEPTON SPECTRUM IS
POWERFUL HANDLE IN A
VARIETY OF DECAYS.

1233: POINT 1 vs POINT 2.

SNOWMASS '96



POINT 1

$$M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} = 135 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 65 \text{ GeV (LSP)}$$

$$M_{\tilde{Q}_R} = 121 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{\tilde{U}} = 138 \text{ GeV}$$

POINT 2

$$M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} = 976 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow$$

$$M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 45 \text{ GeV (LSP)}$$

$$\tilde{Z}^* \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-$$

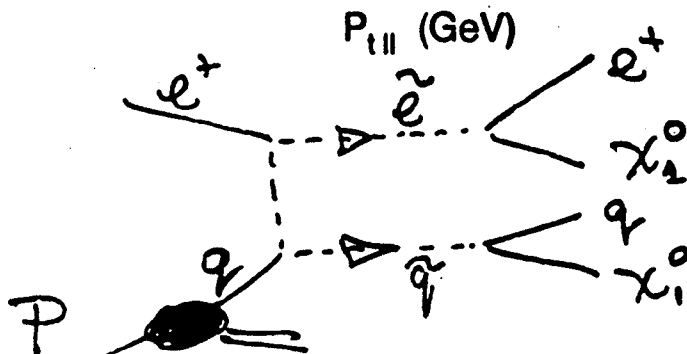
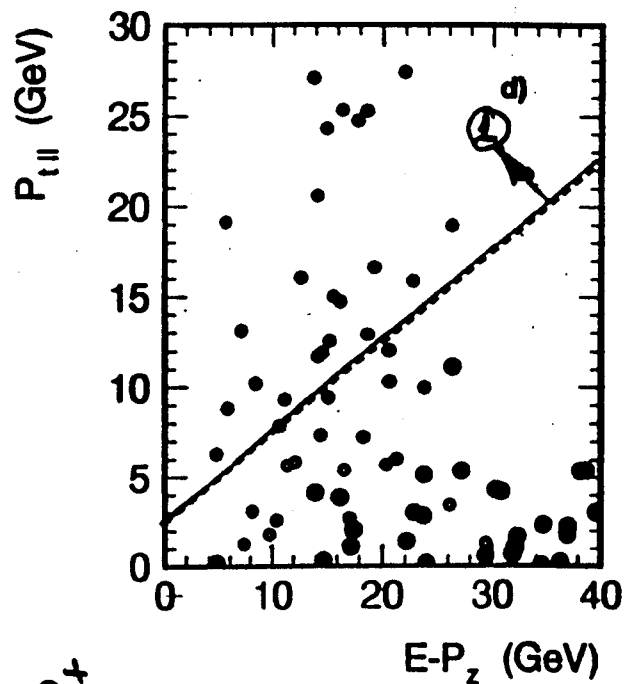
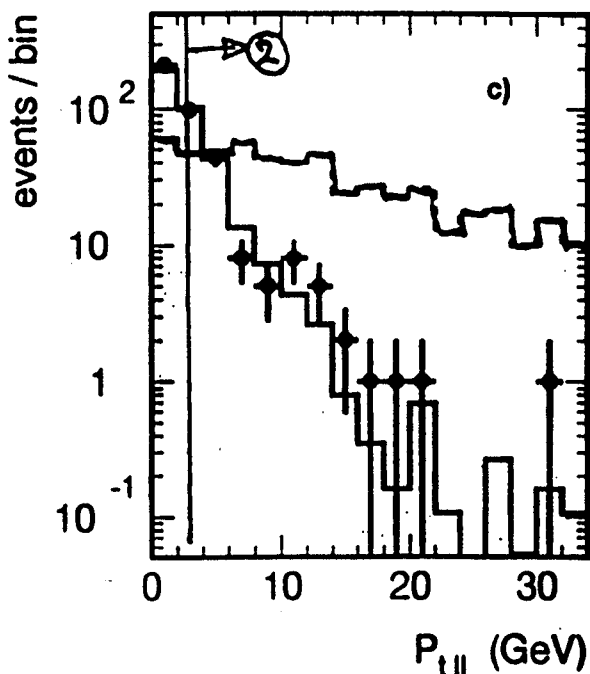
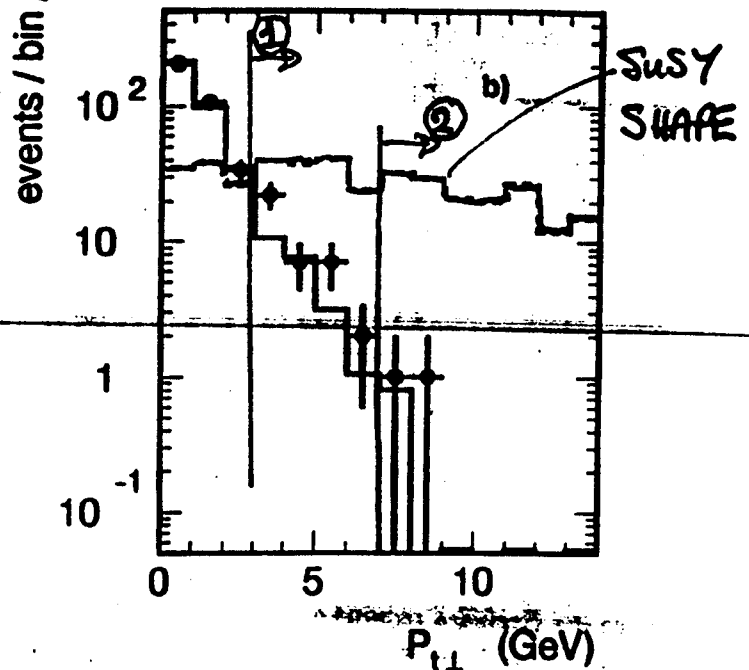
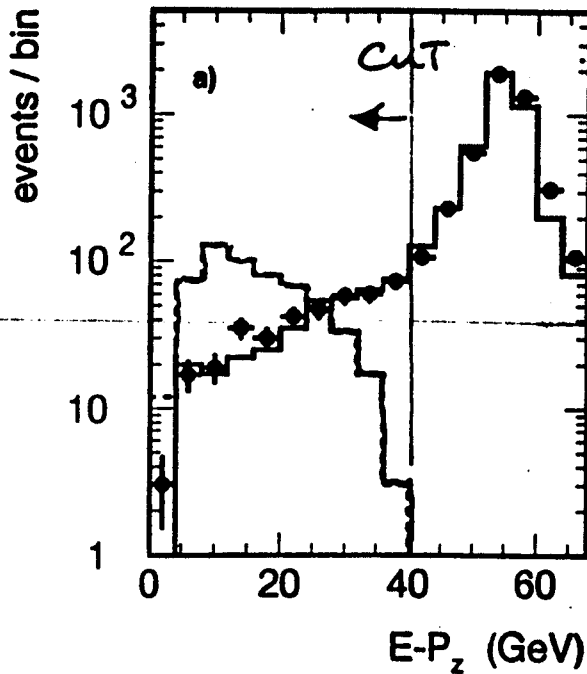
$$M_{\tilde{Q}_{R,L}} \sim 200 \text{ GeV}$$

HERA Prospects

- 250, 500, 1000 pb^{-1}
- slepton, squark searches
- (• light gluinos)
- R_p Violation

HERA $\tilde{q}, \tilde{\ell}$ SEARCH

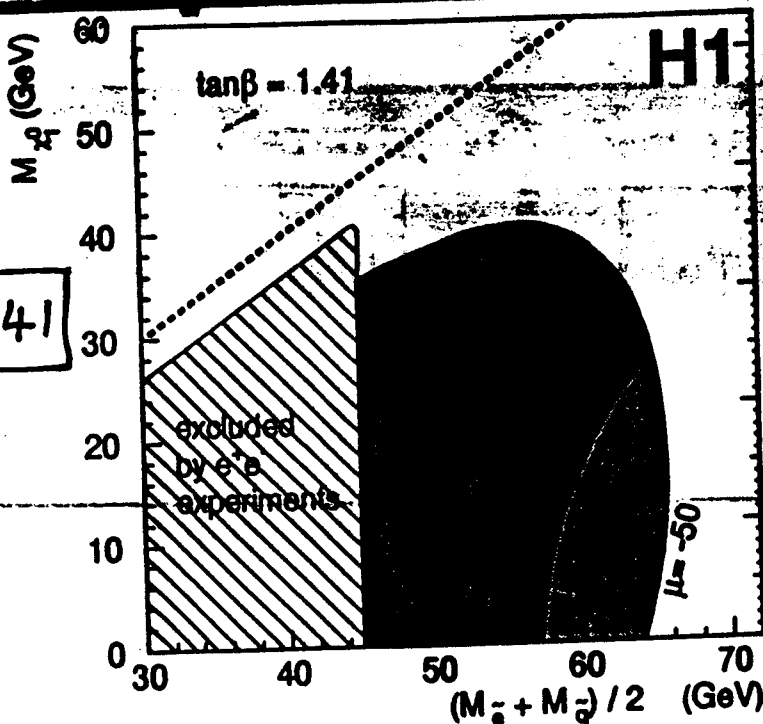
#1, 1996, 6.38 pb^{-1} (94-95 DATA)



0 Events
Survive !

HERA $\tilde{q}, \tilde{e}$ SEARCH

94-95



6.38 pb^{-1}
 $M_1 = 5 M_2 \tan^2 \theta_w$
 $\tan\beta, \mu$

Figure 3: Excluded regions at 95% confidence level in the plane of M_2 versus half the sum of M_0 and M_1 for $\tan\beta = 1.41$. The dark and light shaded areas are excluded for $\mu = -50$ GeV. The dark shaded area is excluded for all $\mu \leq -50$ GeV. The difference between both is due to decays into other gauginos than the χ_1^0 . The diagonal line corresponds to $M_{2,4} = M_{1,0}$. The hatched area is excluded by direct searches for $\tilde{e}$ and $\tilde{q}$ pair production in Z^0 decays [2]. The vertical axis is also labeled in terms of M_2 (see text).

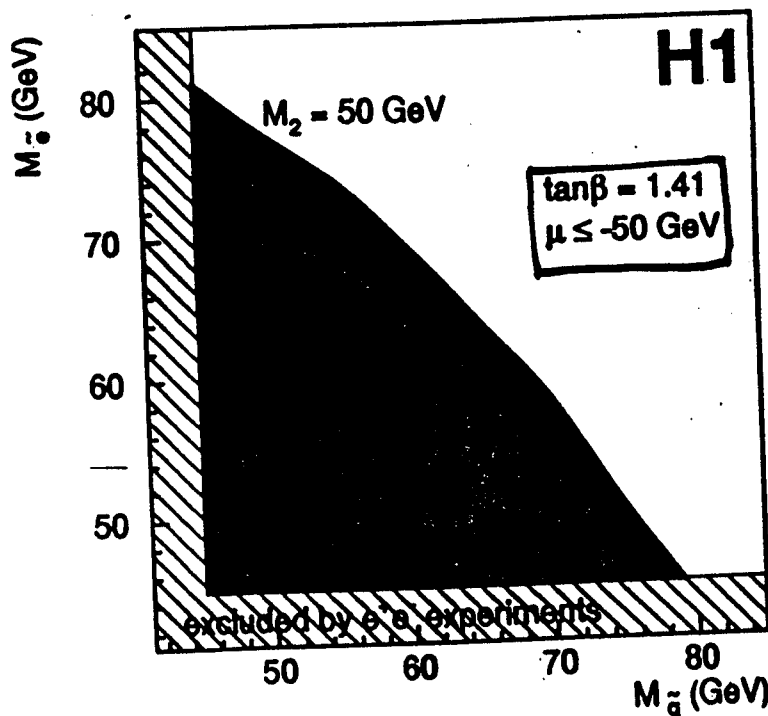
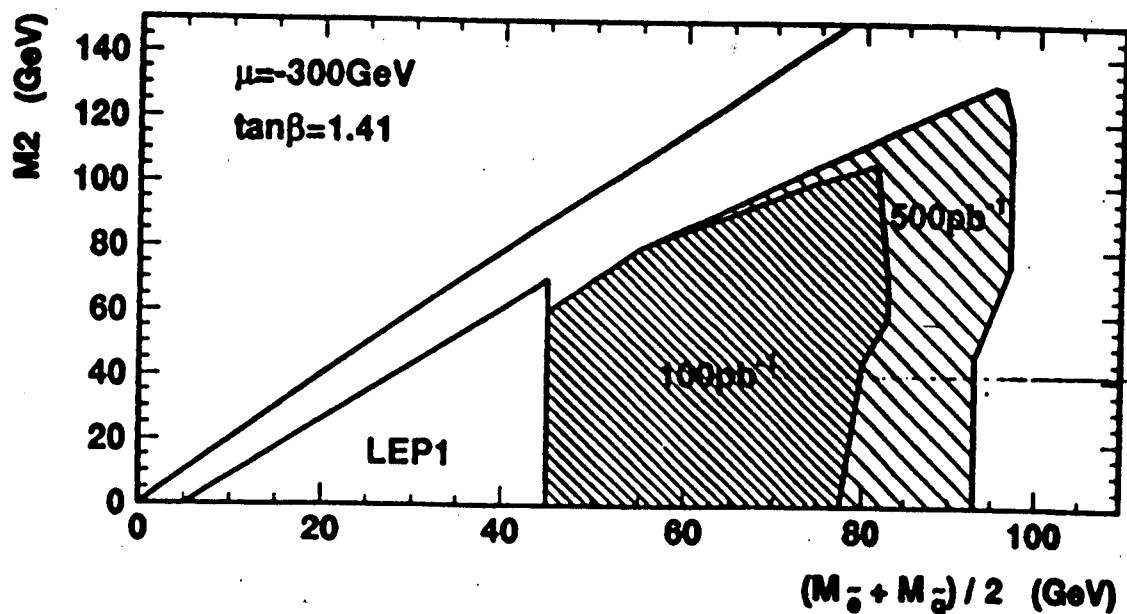
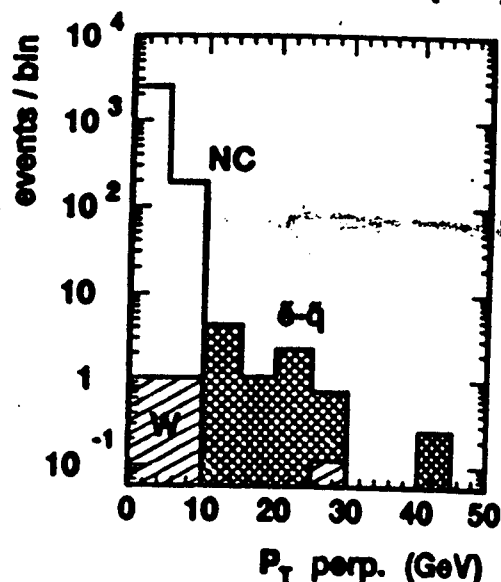
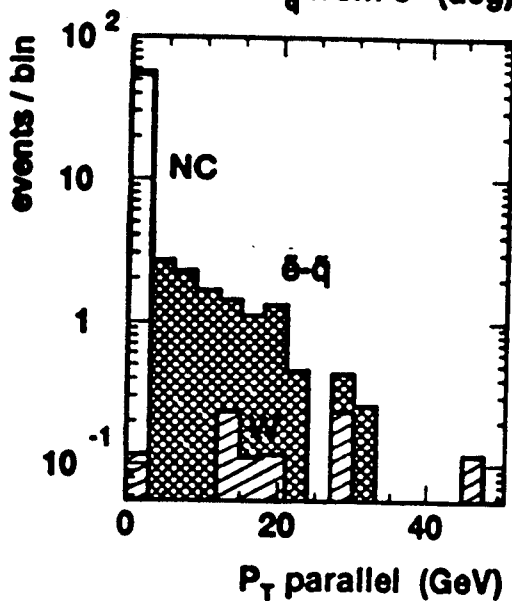
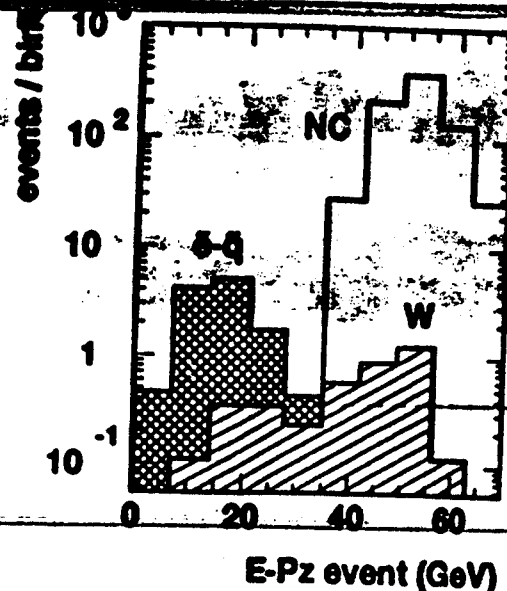
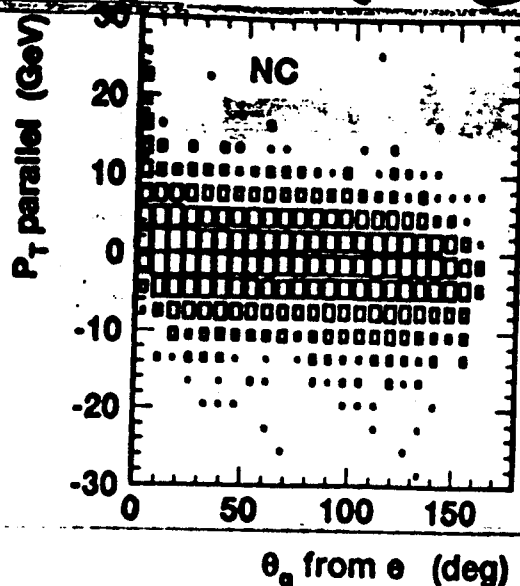


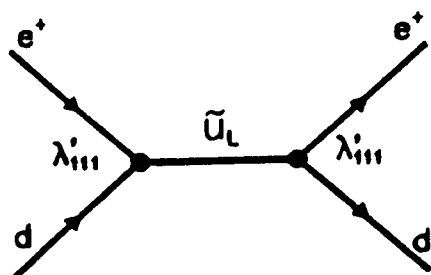
Figure 4: Exclusion limits at 95% confidence level in the M_2 versus M_1 plane for different values of M_2 and $\mu \leq -50$ GeV, $\tan\beta = 1.41$. M_2 and M_1 masses below 45 GeV are excluded by searches in Z^0 decays. [2].

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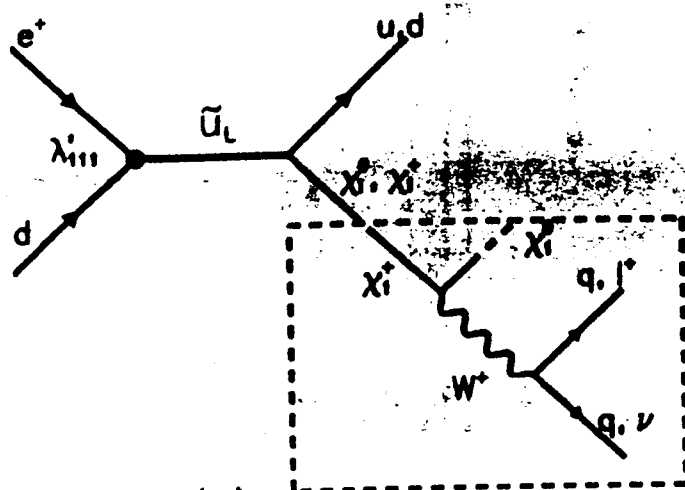
HERA Future e, q LIMITS



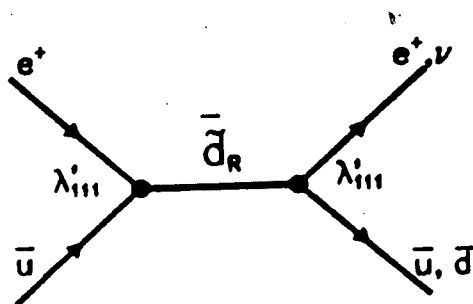
R PARITY VIOLATION PROCESSES AT HERA



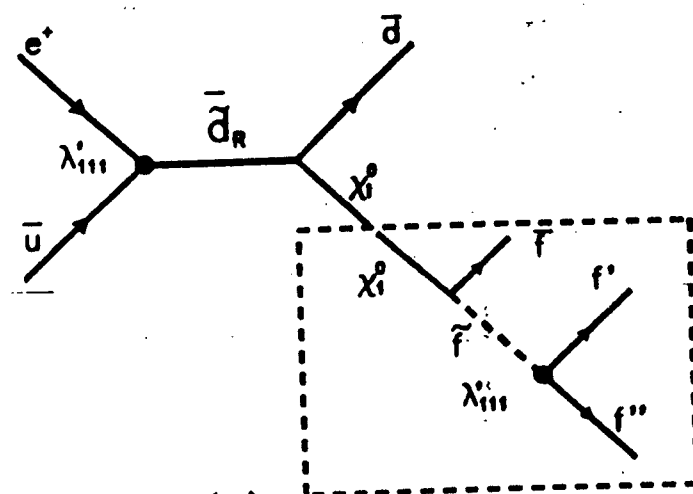
(a)



(b)



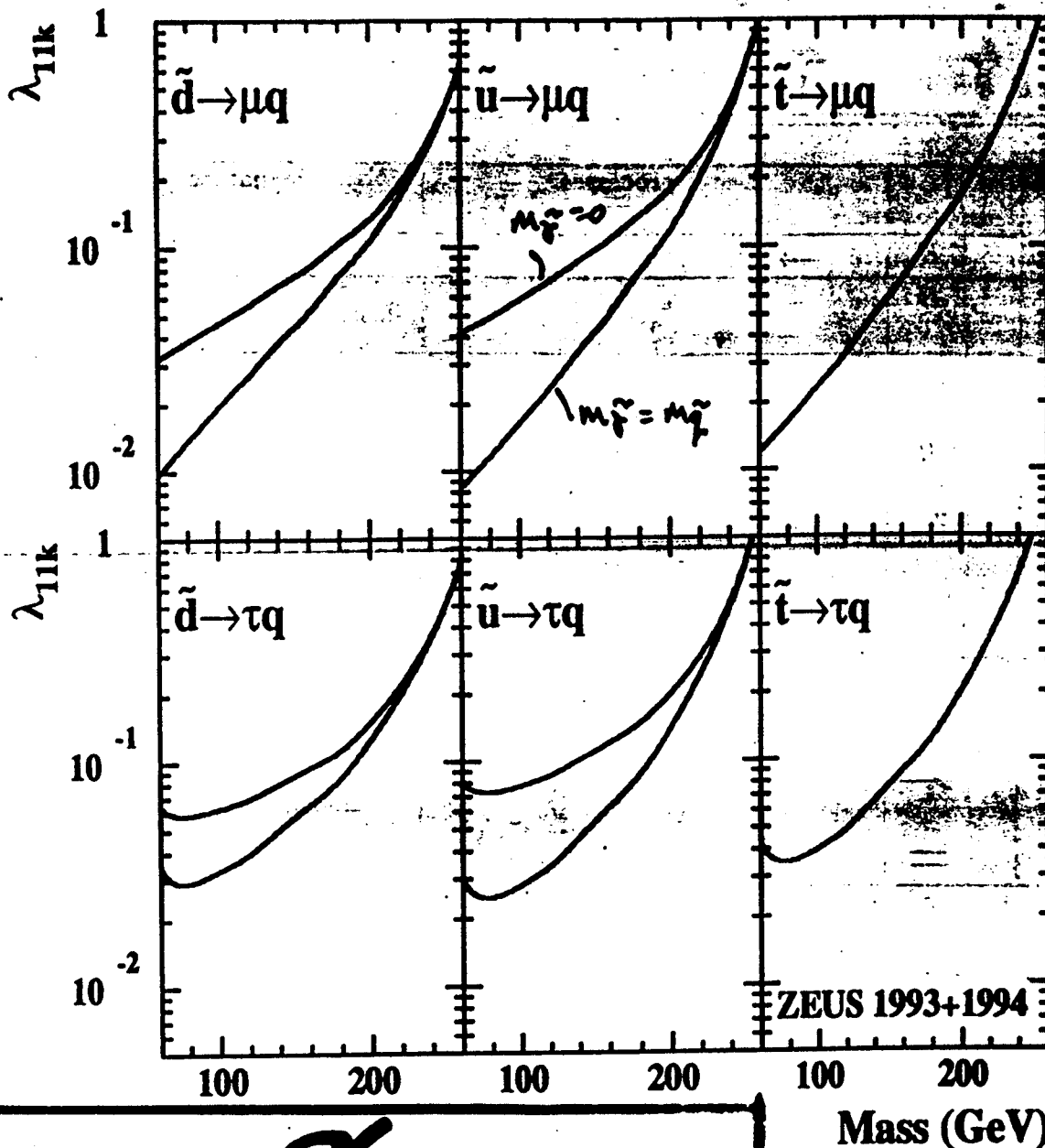
(c)



(d)

HERA R_P SIGNATURES!

Channel	χ_1^0 nature	Decay processes	Signature
S1	$\tilde{\gamma}, \tilde{Z}, \tilde{H}$	$\bar{q} \xrightarrow{\lambda'} e^+ q'$	High $P_T e^+ + 1$ jet
S2	$\tilde{\gamma}, \tilde{Z}, \tilde{H}$ $\tilde{H}$	$\bar{d}_R \xrightarrow{\lambda'} \nu_e \bar{d}$ $\bar{q} \rightarrow q \chi_1^0$	Missing $P_T + 1$ jet
S3	$\tilde{\gamma}, \tilde{Z}$	$\bar{q} \rightarrow q \chi_1^0$ $\xrightarrow{\lambda'} e^+ \bar{q}' q''$	High $P_T e^+$ + multiple jets
	$\tilde{\gamma}, \tilde{Z}, \tilde{H}$	$\bar{u}_L \rightarrow d \chi_1^+$ $\xrightarrow{\lambda'} e^+ d \bar{d}$	
	$\tilde{\gamma}, \tilde{Z}$	$\bar{u}_L \rightarrow d \chi_1^+$ $\hookrightarrow W^+ \chi_1^0$ $\xrightarrow{\lambda'} e^+ \bar{q}' q''$ $\hookrightarrow q \bar{q}'$	
S4	$\tilde{\gamma}, \tilde{Z}$	$\bar{q} \rightarrow q \chi_1^0$ $\xrightarrow{\lambda'} e^- \bar{q}' q''$	High $P_T e^-$ (i.e. wrong sign lepton) + multiple jets
	$\tilde{\gamma}, \tilde{Z}$	$\bar{u}_L \rightarrow d \chi_1^+$ $\hookrightarrow W^+ \chi_1^0$ $\xrightarrow{\lambda'} e^- \bar{q}' q''$ $\hookrightarrow q \bar{q}'$	
S5	$\tilde{\gamma}, \tilde{Z}$	$\bar{q} \rightarrow q \chi_1^0$ $\xrightarrow{\lambda'} \nu \bar{q}' q'$	Missing P_T + multiple jets
	$\tilde{\gamma}, \tilde{Z}$	$\bar{u}_L \rightarrow d \chi_1^+$ $\hookrightarrow W^+ \chi_1^0$ $\xrightarrow{\lambda'} \nu \bar{q}' q'$ $\hookrightarrow q \bar{q}'$	
	$\tilde{\gamma}, \tilde{Z}, \tilde{H}$	$\bar{u}_L \rightarrow d \chi_1^+$ $\xrightarrow{\lambda'} \nu u \bar{d}$	
	$\tilde{H}$	$\bar{u}_L \rightarrow d \chi_1^+$ $\hookrightarrow W^+ \chi_1^0$ $\hookrightarrow q \bar{q}'$	
S6	$\tilde{H}$	$\bar{u}_L \rightarrow d \chi_1^+$ $\hookrightarrow W^+ \chi_1^0$ $\hookrightarrow l^+ \nu$	High $P_T e^+$ or μ^+ + missing $P_T + 1$ jet
S7	$\tilde{\gamma}, \tilde{Z}$	$\bar{u}_L \rightarrow d \chi_1^+$ $\hookrightarrow W^+ \chi_1^0$ $\xrightarrow{\lambda'} e^\pm \bar{q}' q''$ $\hookrightarrow l^+ \nu$	High $P_T e^\pm$ + high $P_T e^+$ or μ^+ + missing P_T + multiple jets
S8	$\tilde{\gamma}, \tilde{Z}$	$\bar{u}_L \rightarrow d \chi_1^+$ $\hookrightarrow W^+ \chi_1^0$ $\xrightarrow{\lambda'} \nu \bar{q}' q'$ $\hookrightarrow l^+ \nu$	High $P_T e^+$ or μ^+ + missing P_T + multiple jets



HERA

R_P

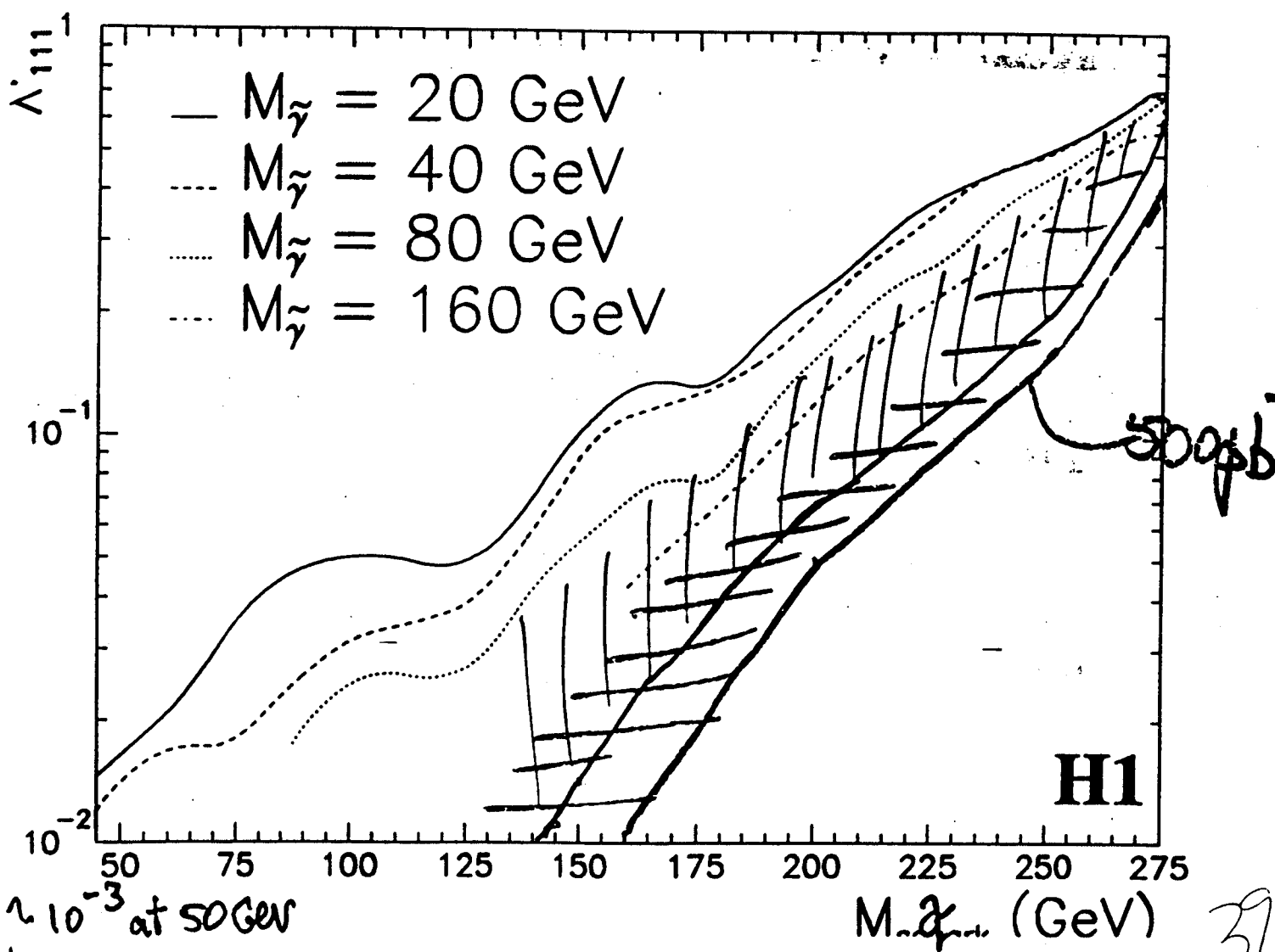
SUSY

95% C.L. limits on lepton flavour violation via production of R_P -violating squarks in ep reactions. The curves represent the coupling limits for R_P -violating squarks decaying to μ and τ , respectively. It is assumed that the $(eq\tilde{q})$ coupling at the production vertex (λ_{11k}) is equal to the coupling λ_{lqk} at the decay vertex ($l = \mu, \tau$). The upper curves are for zero photino mass and the lower curves are for the photino mass equal to the squark mass. In the case of $\tilde{t}$, only R_P -violating decays are considered and it is assumed that the stop mixing angle is given by $\cos^2 \theta_t = 0.5$. The results are based on $0.84 \text{ pb}^{-1} e^-p$ and $2.94 \text{ pb}^{-1} e^+p$ data collected in the years 1993 and 1994 with the ZEUS detector.

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HERA ~~Rp~~ Futures.

— ····	etc	H1	e^+p	2.83 pb^{-1}
—	'HERA'		e^+p	100 pb^{-1}
—	'HERA'		e^+p	500 pb^{-1}



Conclusions

- Tevatron Collider has significant Limits on SUSY
- Run 2 with 2 fb^{-1} 1999-2002
- TeV33 $10\text{-}30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 2004-2006
- HERA can play
- Something Significant for LHC to beat OR CONFIRM ?

THANKS To: CDF, DØ, TeV33 AT SNOWMASS, TeV2000
HERA UPGRADE WG, H1, ZEUS (VIA WWW)... ..