

# Résumé des conférences de l'été 2011: *collisionneurs*

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## Overview

- b-physics
- top physics
- Higgs searches
- BSM searches
- a few words on EW & QCD measurements

With the help from worldwide best experts on:

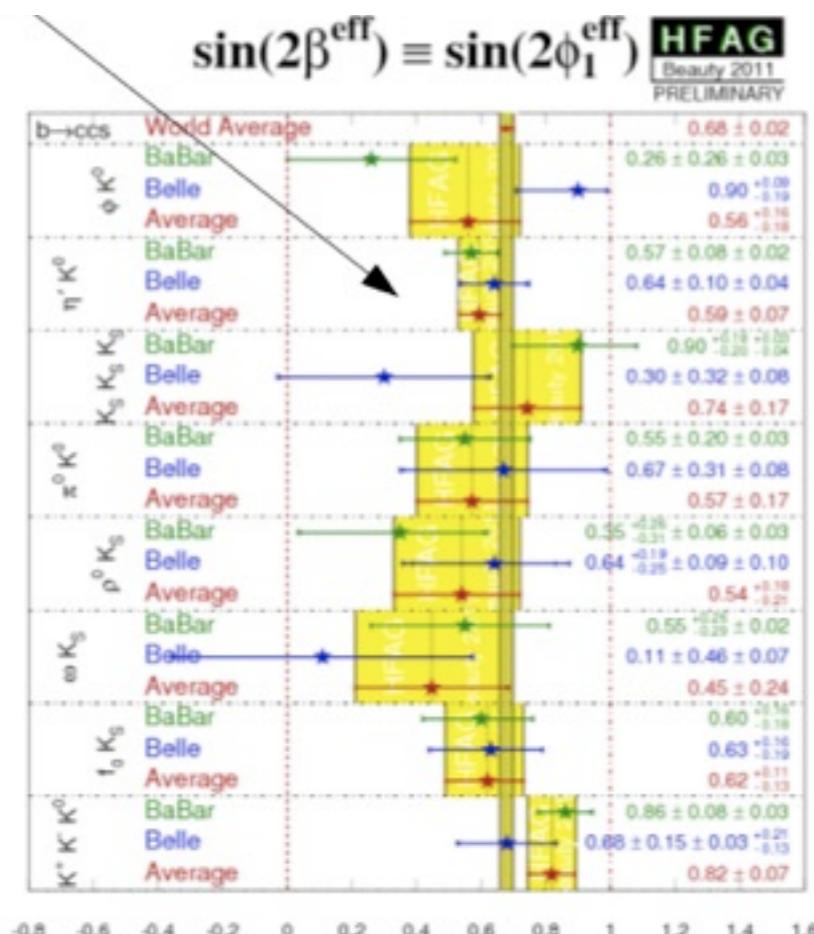
top :slides from Frederic Deliot  
BSM :slides Henri Bachacou



# *b-physics*

## CKM in $B_d$ sector amazingly well understood by B factories

Some old tensions resolved...



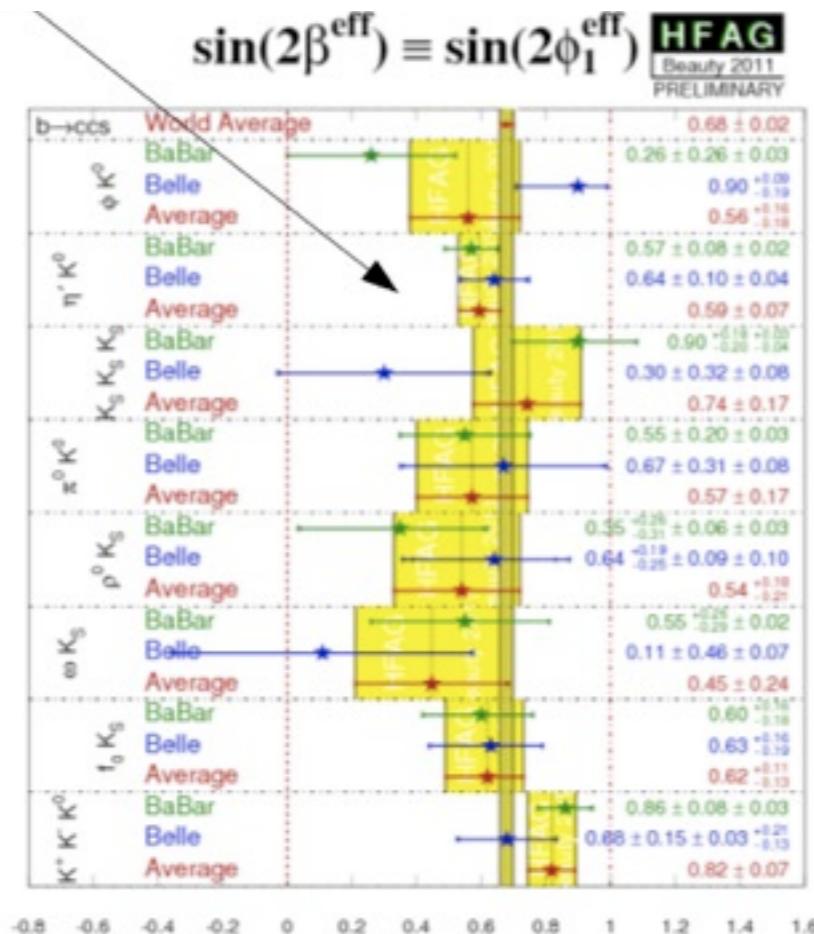
Compare  $\sin 2\beta$  measured in clean  
 $b \rightarrow ccs$  with measurements of  
 "sin2β" in:

- $b \rightarrow sss$  (used to be  $2.5 \sigma$  away)
- $b \rightarrow ccd, b \rightarrow cud$

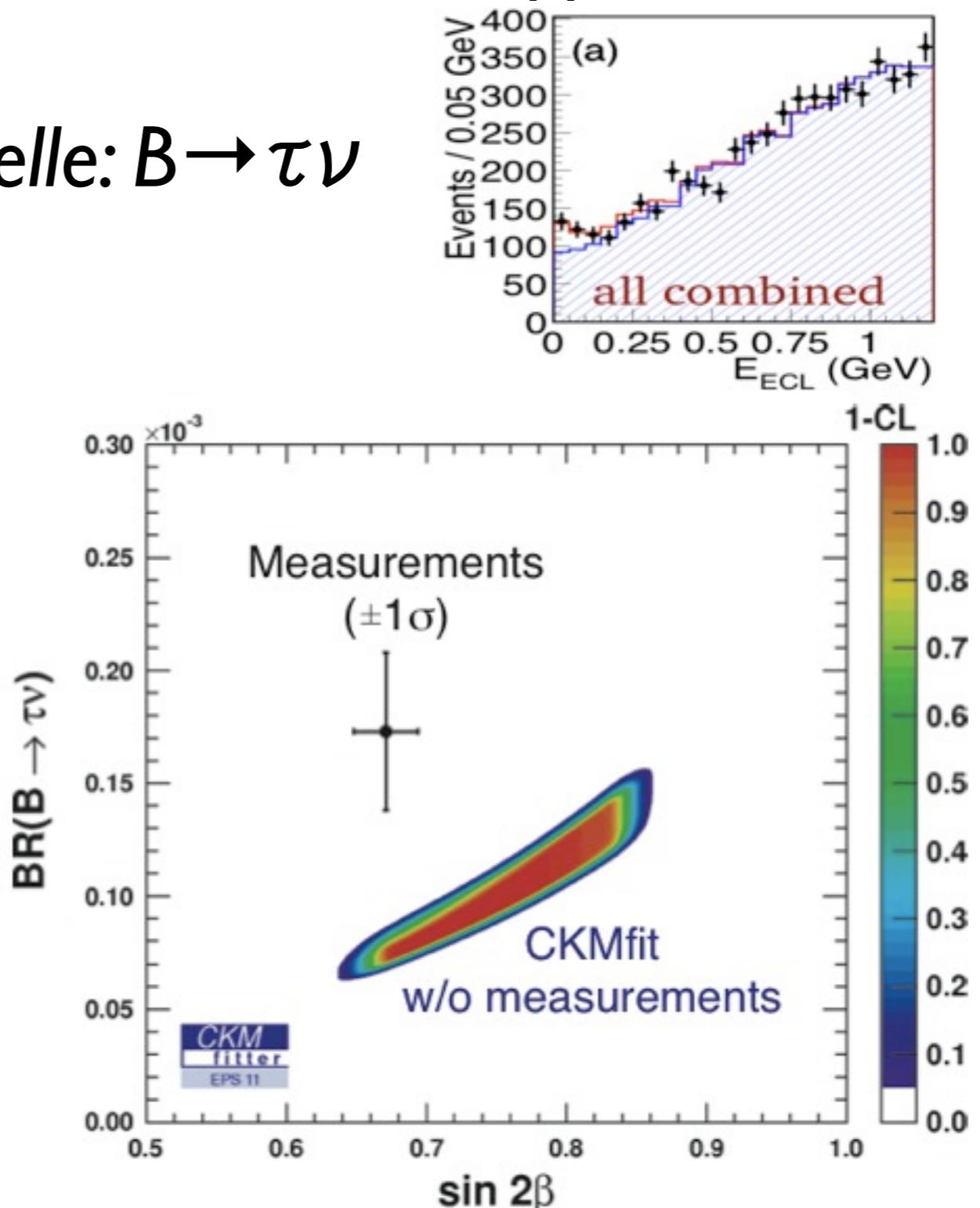
# *b-physics*

CKM in  $B_d$  sector amazingly well understood by B factories

Some old tensions resolved... but other tensions appeared recently



Belle:  $B \rightarrow \tau\nu$



Compare  $\sin 2\beta$  measured in clean  $b \rightarrow ccc$  with measurements of "sin2β" in:

- $b \rightarrow sss$  (used to be  $2X\sigma$  away)
- $b \rightarrow ccd, b \rightarrow cud$

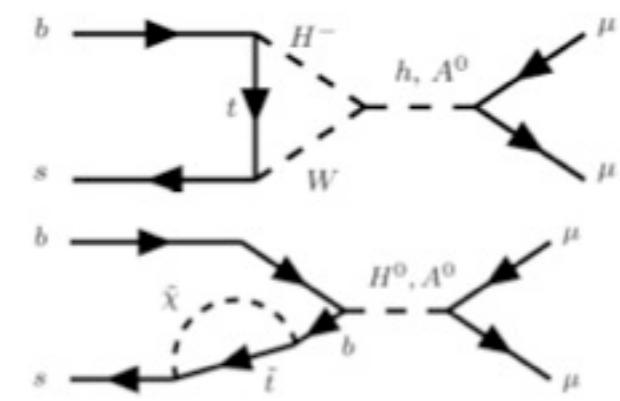
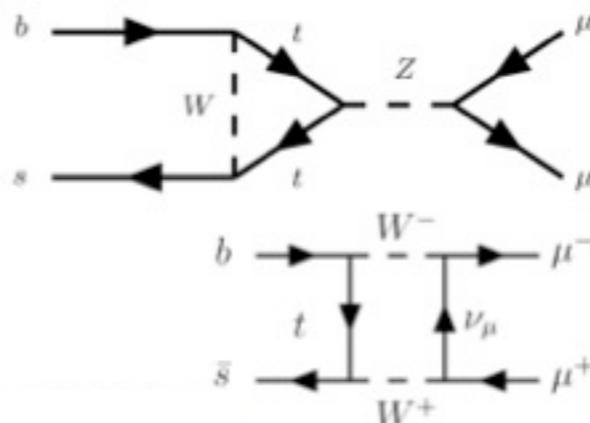
# Search for $\mathcal{B}_s \rightarrow \mu \mu$

- Predicted to be very rare in the SM due to GIM & helicity suppression:

- $\text{Br}_{\text{SM}}(\mathcal{B}_s \rightarrow \mu \mu) = (3.2 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-9}$

- Large sensitivity to NP, eg SUSY:

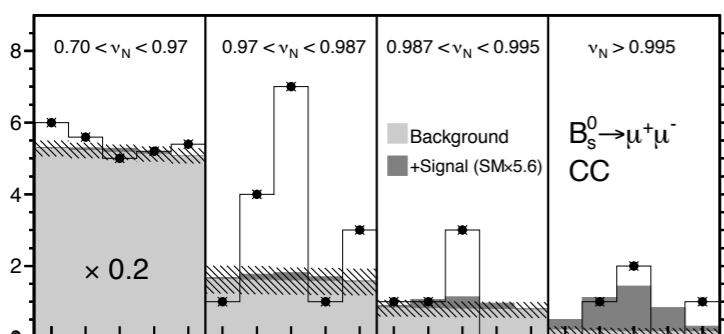
- $\text{Br}_{\text{MSSM}}(B_q \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-) \propto \frac{M_b^2 M_\ell^2 \tan^6 \beta}{M_A^4}$



New result from CDF: positive!

One of the  
golden channel

A search has been performed for  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  and  $B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  decays using  $7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of integrated luminosity collected by the CDF II detector at the Fermilab Tevatron collider. The observed number of  $B^0$  candidates is consistent with background-only expectations and yields an upper limit on the branching fraction of  $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 6.0 \times 10^{-9}$  at 95% confidence level. We observe an excess of  $B_s^0$  candidates. The probability that the background processes alone could produce such an excess or larger is 0.27%. The probability that the combination of background and the expected standard model rate of  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  could produce such an excess or larger is 1.9%. These data are used to determine  $\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (1.8^{+1.1}_{-0.9}) \times 10^{-8}$  and provide an upper limit of  $\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 4.0 \times 10^{-8}$  at 95% confidence level.

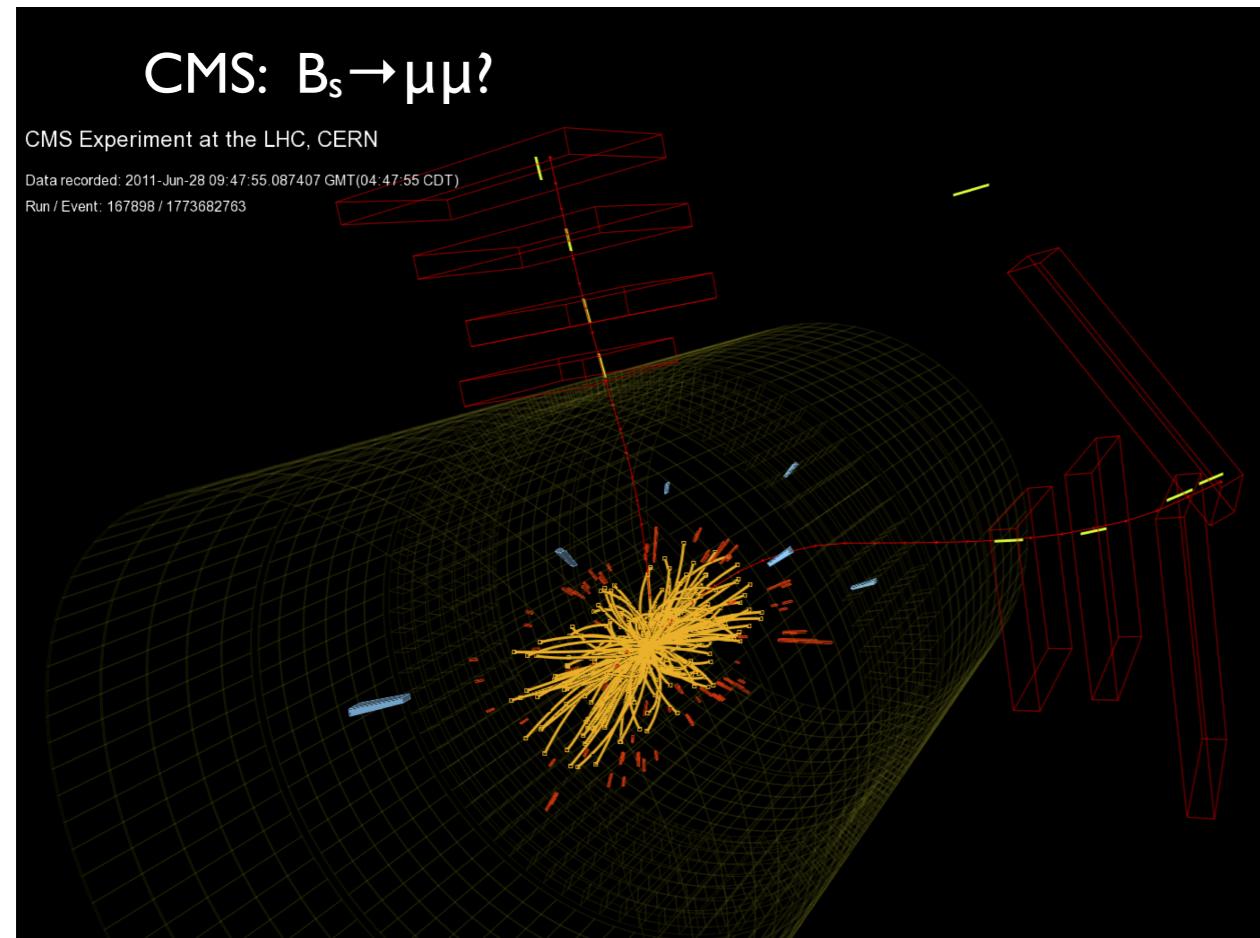


Studies of flavor-changing neutral current (FCNC) decays have played an important role in formulating the theoretical description of particle physics known as the standard model (SM). In the SM all neutral currents conserve flavor so that FCNC decays do not occur at lowest order. The decays of  $B_s^0$  mesons (with a quark content of  $\bar{b}s$ ) and  $B^0$  mesons ( $\bar{b}d$ ) into a dimuon pair ( $\mu^+ \mu^-$ ) [1] are examples of FCNC processes that can occur in the SM through higher order loop diagrams. Their branching fractions are predicted in the SM to be  $(3.2 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-9}$

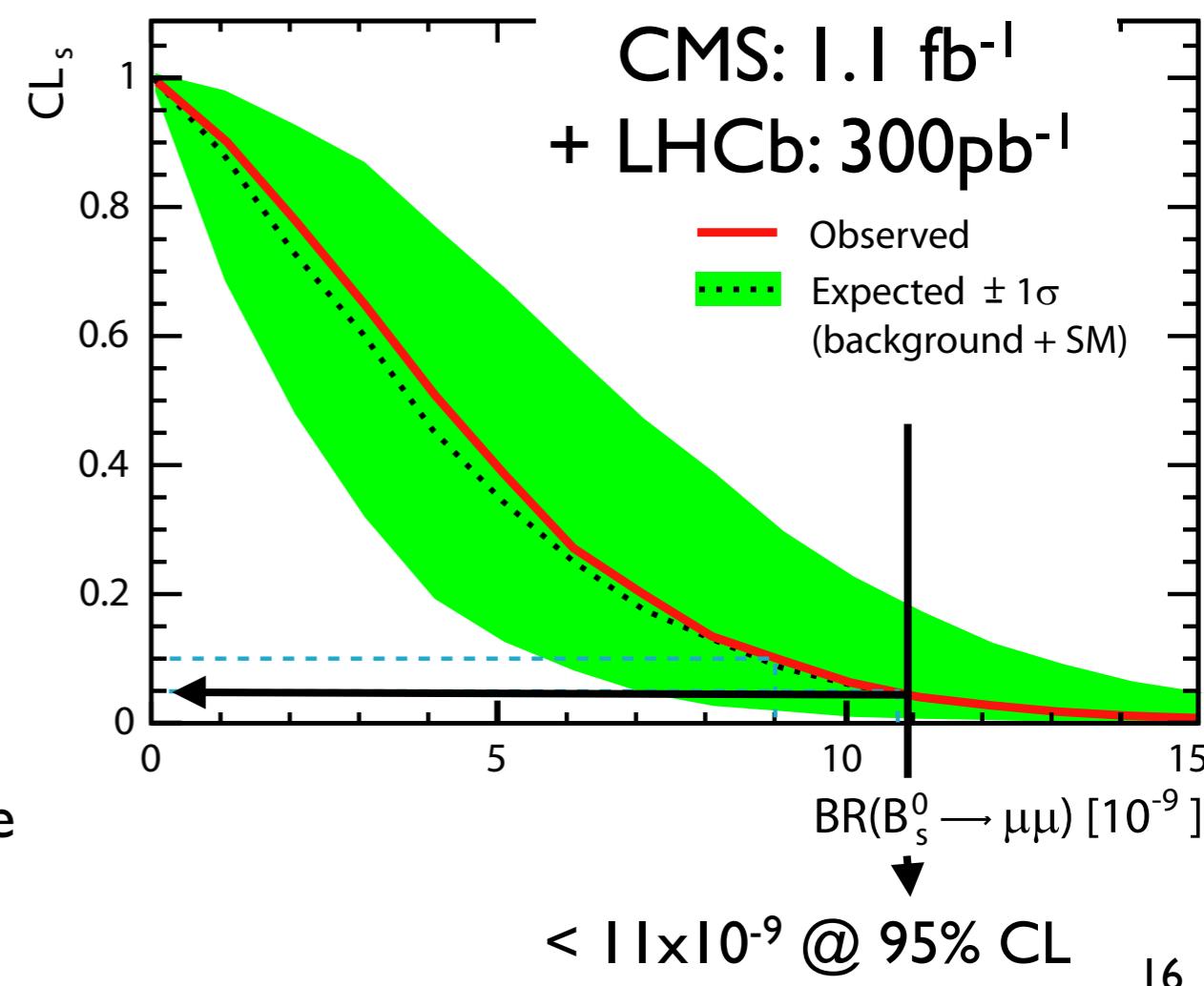
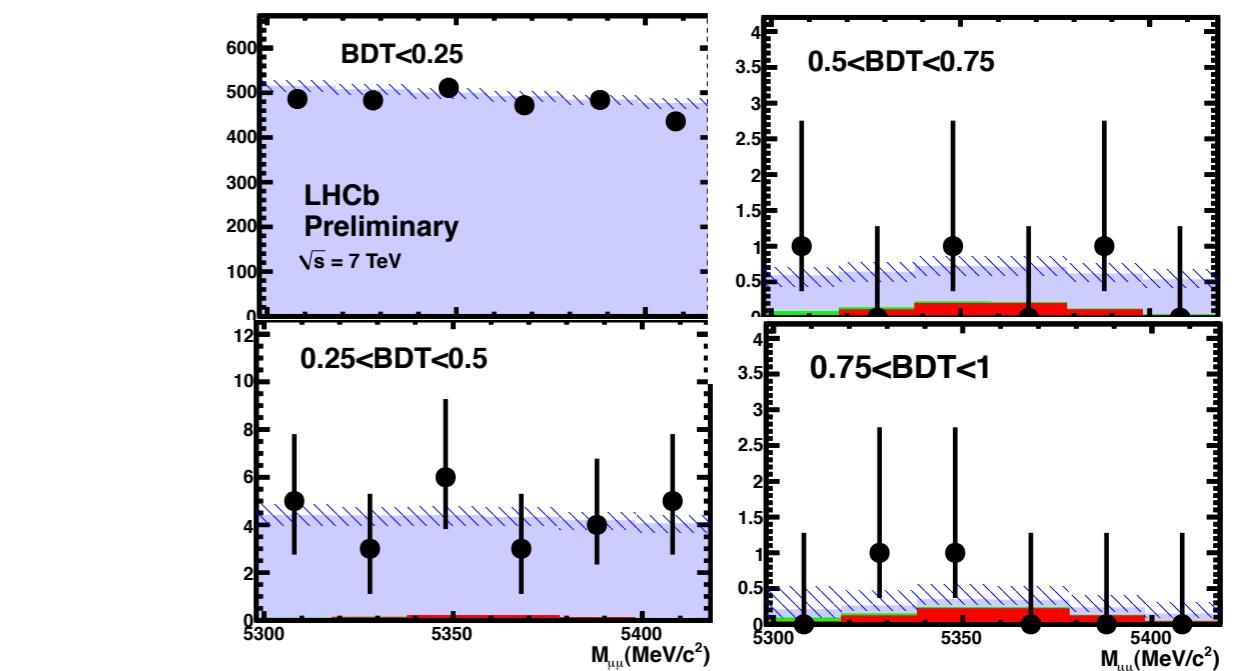
$$\mathcal{B}(\mathcal{B}_s \rightarrow \mu \mu) = 1.8^{+1.1}_{-0.9} \times 10^{-8}$$

p-value bkg: 0.27% ( $3\sigma$ )  
p-value bkg+SM sig: 1.9% ( $2.3\sigma$ )

# CMS+LHCb: Combined $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ Limit

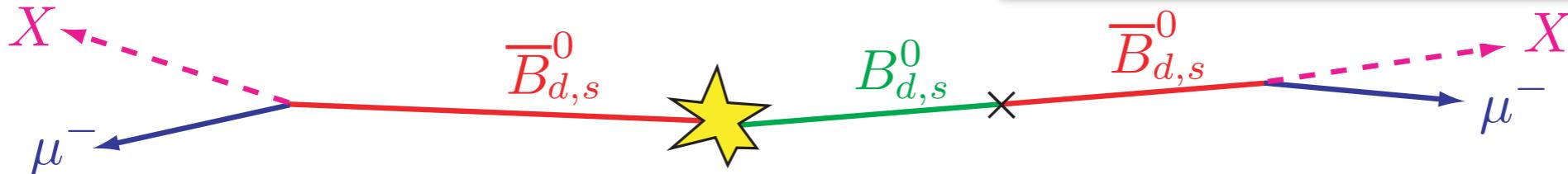


- p-value background only: 8%
- p-value background + SM BR: 55%  
**CDF:  $18^{-0.9} \times 10^{-9}$**
- $\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) < 11 \times 10^{-9}$  @ 95% CL
- Given that the 95% CL is still  $3.4 \times \text{SM}$ , there remains plenty of room for NP, keep an eye in the near future!



## Dimuon Charge Asymmetry

$$a_{sl}^b = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \mu^+ X) - \Gamma(B \rightarrow \mu^- X)}{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \mu^+ X) + \Gamma(B \rightarrow \mu^- X)}$$



- Measure  $CP$  violation in mixing via

$$A_{sl}^b = \frac{N_b(\mu^+ \mu^+) - N_b(\mu^- \mu^-)}{N_b(\mu^+ \mu^+) + N_b(\mu^- \mu^-)}$$

- DØ: Evidence for anomalous dimuon charge asymmetry, (6  $\text{fb}^{-1}$ , PRL 105, 081801 (2010))  
3.2 $\sigma$  deviation from  $A_{sl}^b(SM) = (-0.023^{+0.005}_{-0.006})\%$

DØ Update 9.0  $\text{fb}^{-1}$

arXiv:1106.6308, sub. to PRD

$$A_{sl}^b = (-0.787 \pm 0.172 \pm 0.093)\%$$

Now a 3.9 $\sigma$  deviation from SM prediction

2 same sign muons: one  $B$  meson has necessarily oscillated.

Combination of  $B_d$  and  $B_s$  asymmetry:

$B_d$  asymmetry is zero ( $B$  factories)  $\Rightarrow$  hint for new physics in  $B_s$

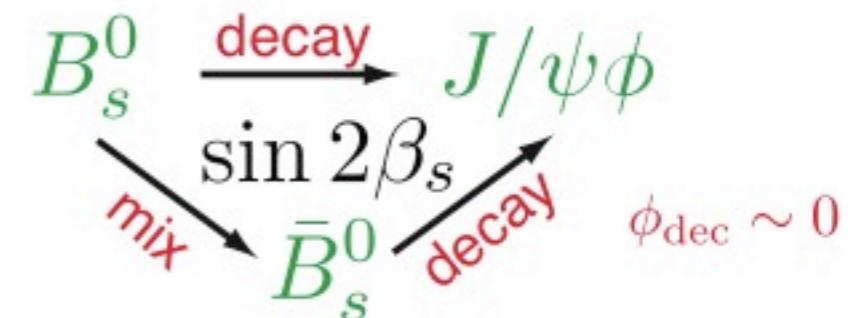
# Link with $\mathcal{CP}$ violation in $\mathcal{B}_s$

$$\phi_s^{J/\psi\phi} \approx -2\beta_s = -2\beta_s^{SM} + \phi_s^{NP}$$

$-(0.038 \pm 0.002)$

"Squashed" Triangle  $(\rho, \eta)$   $\frac{V_{ts} V_{tb}^*}{V_{cs} V_{cb}^*}$   $\beta_s$

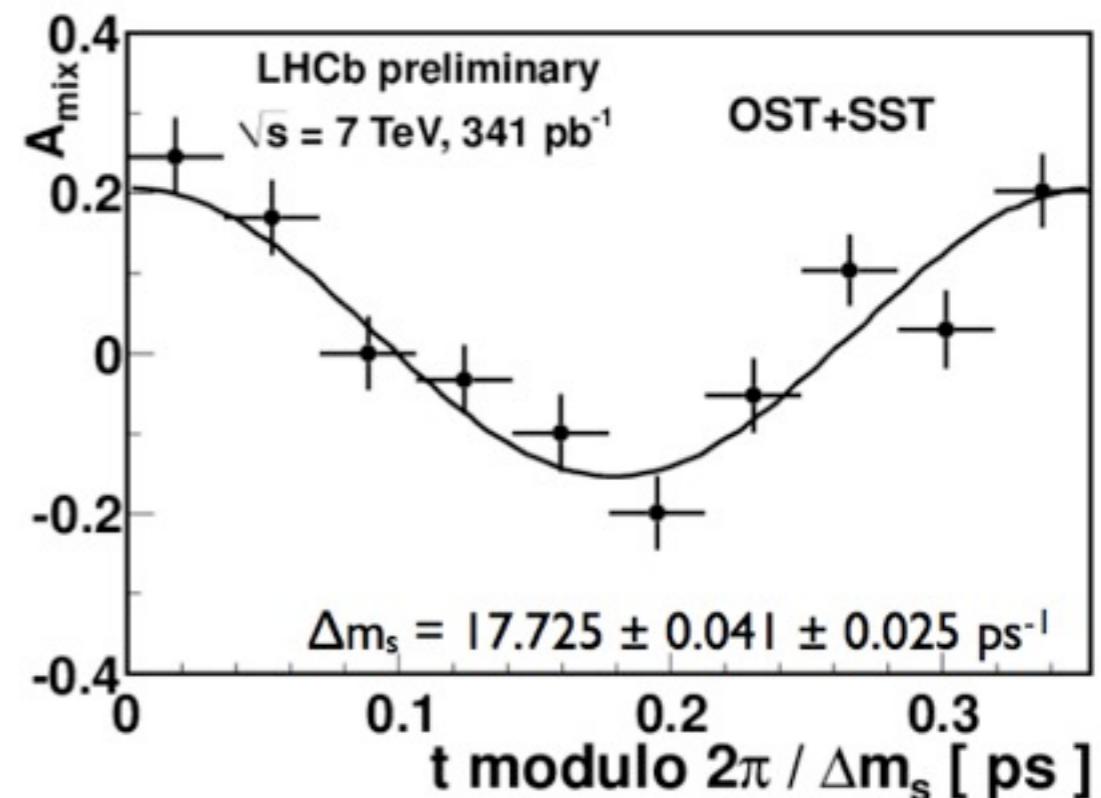
Golden mode,  
Hadron Colliders



CP violation through  
interference of diagrams  
with and w/o mixing

Link with dimuon asymmetry:

$$a_{sl}^s = \frac{|\Gamma_s^{12}|}{|M_s^{12}|} \sin \phi_s = \frac{\Delta \Gamma_s}{\Delta M_s} \tan \phi_s$$



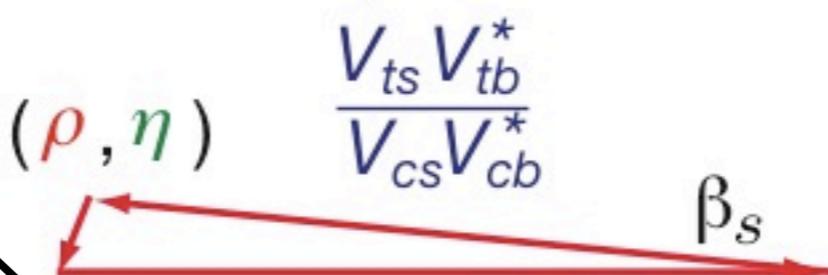
NB:  $\Delta m_d \sim 0.5 \text{ ps}^{-1}$

# Link with $\mathcal{CP}$ violation in $\mathcal{B}_s$

$$\phi_s^{J/\psi\phi} \approx -2\beta_s = -2\beta_s^{SM} + \phi_s^{NP}$$

$-(0.038 \pm 0.002)$

"Squashed" Triangle



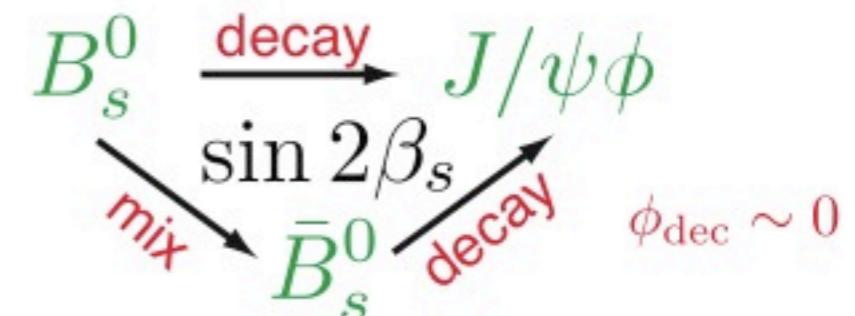
same  $\Phi_s$

Link with dimuon asymmetry:

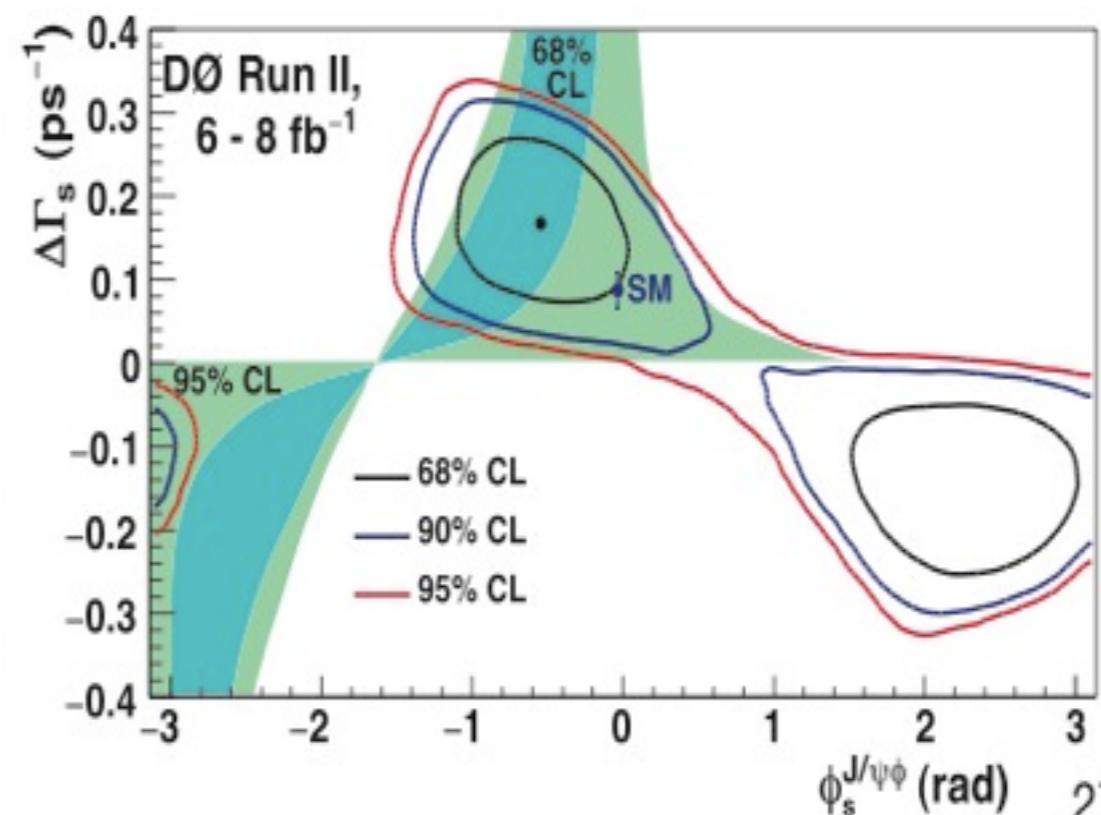
$$a_{sl}^s = \frac{|\Gamma_s^{12}|}{|M_s^{12}|} \sin \phi_s = \frac{\Delta \Gamma_s}{\Delta M_s} \tan \phi_s$$

Two completely different measurements at the Tevatron deviates and point to the same corner. But here comes LHCb....

Golden mode,  
Hadron Colliders

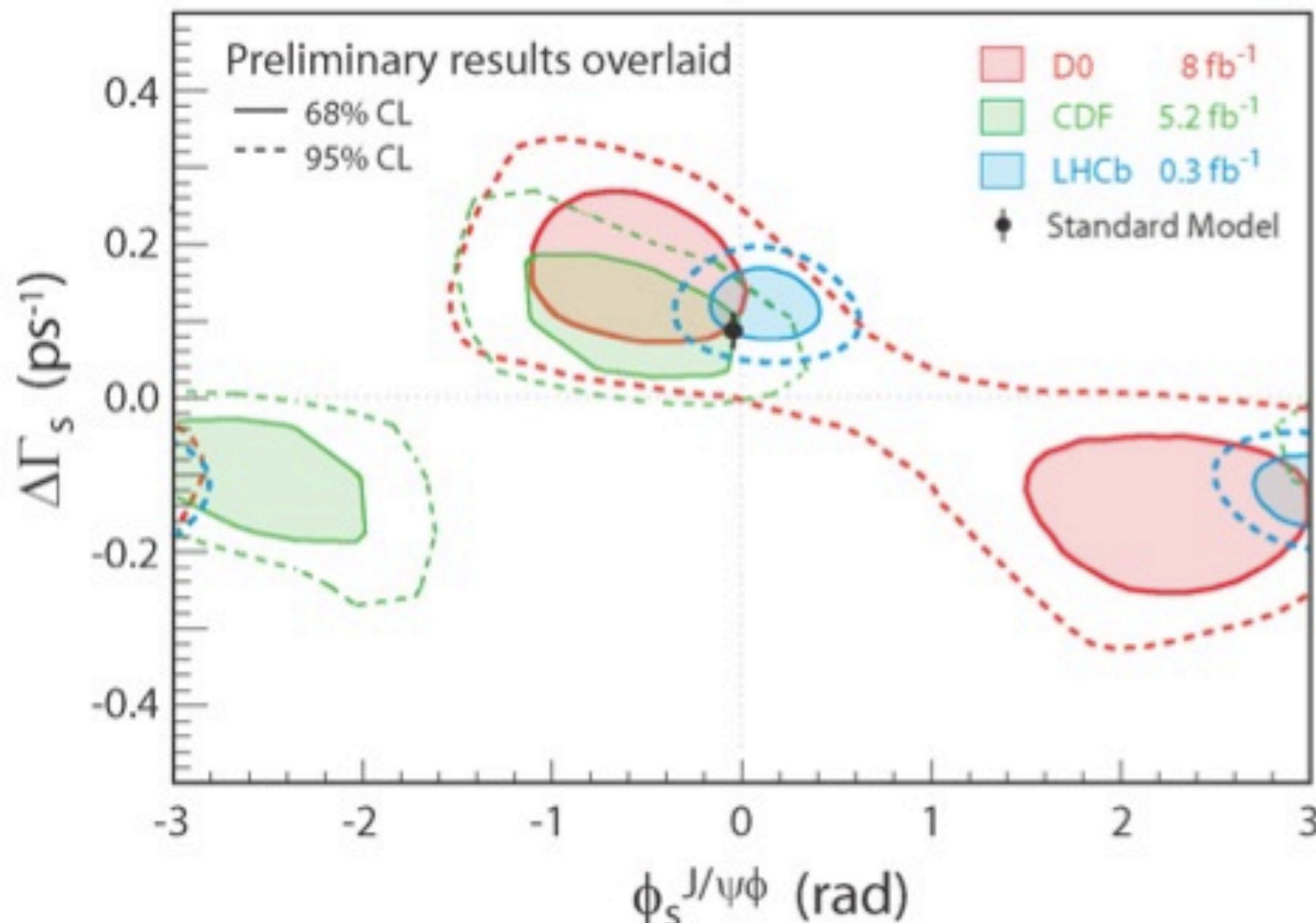


CP violation through  
interference of diagrams  
with and w/o mixing



# $\mathcal{LHCb}$ : $\mathcal{B}_s \rightarrow \Psi\Phi$

New result from LHCb with  $300 \text{ pb}^{-1}$   
much more compatible with SM than current Tevatron measurements

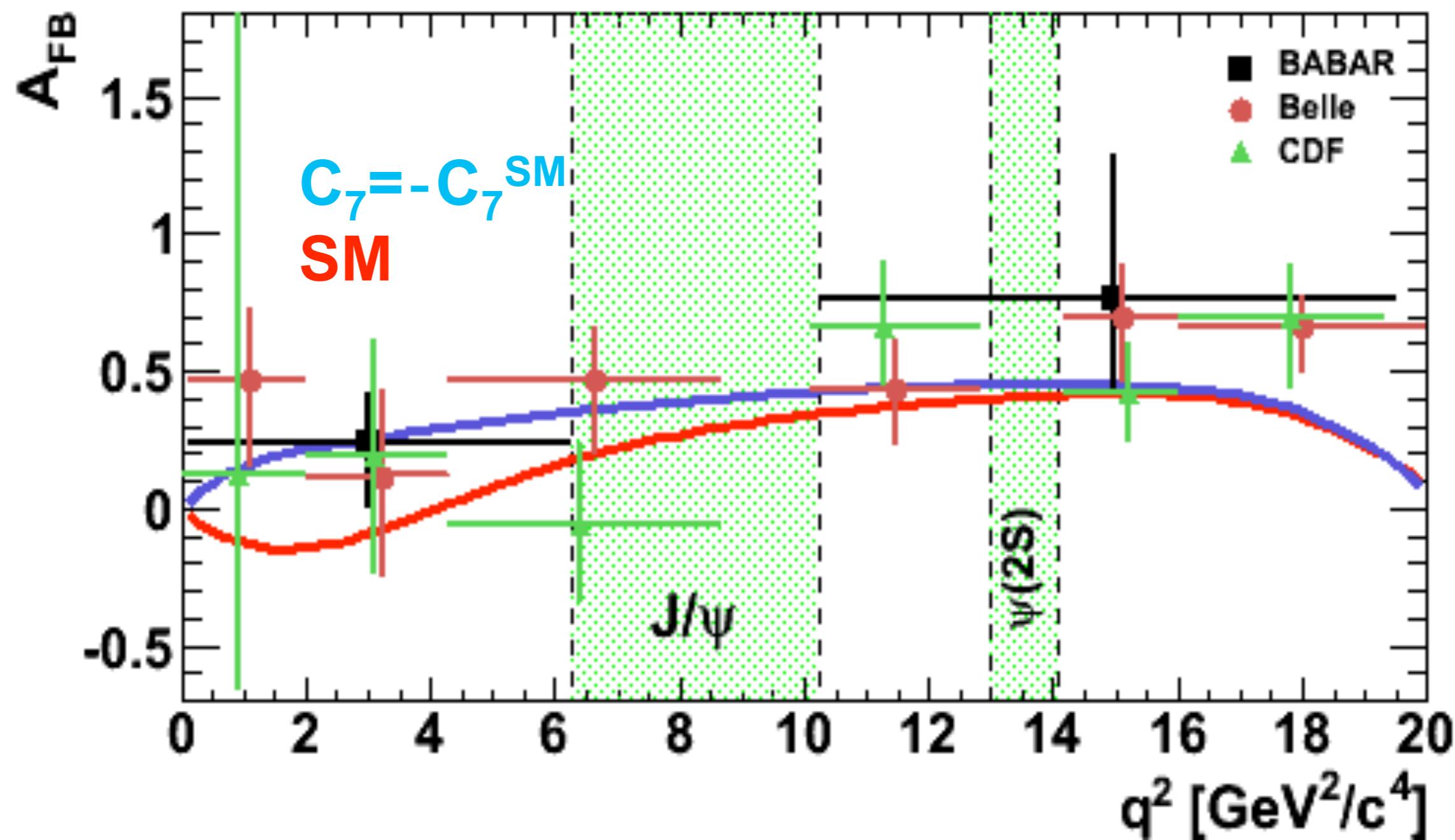


This is NOT an official accurate overlay!! – only an “artist’s view”

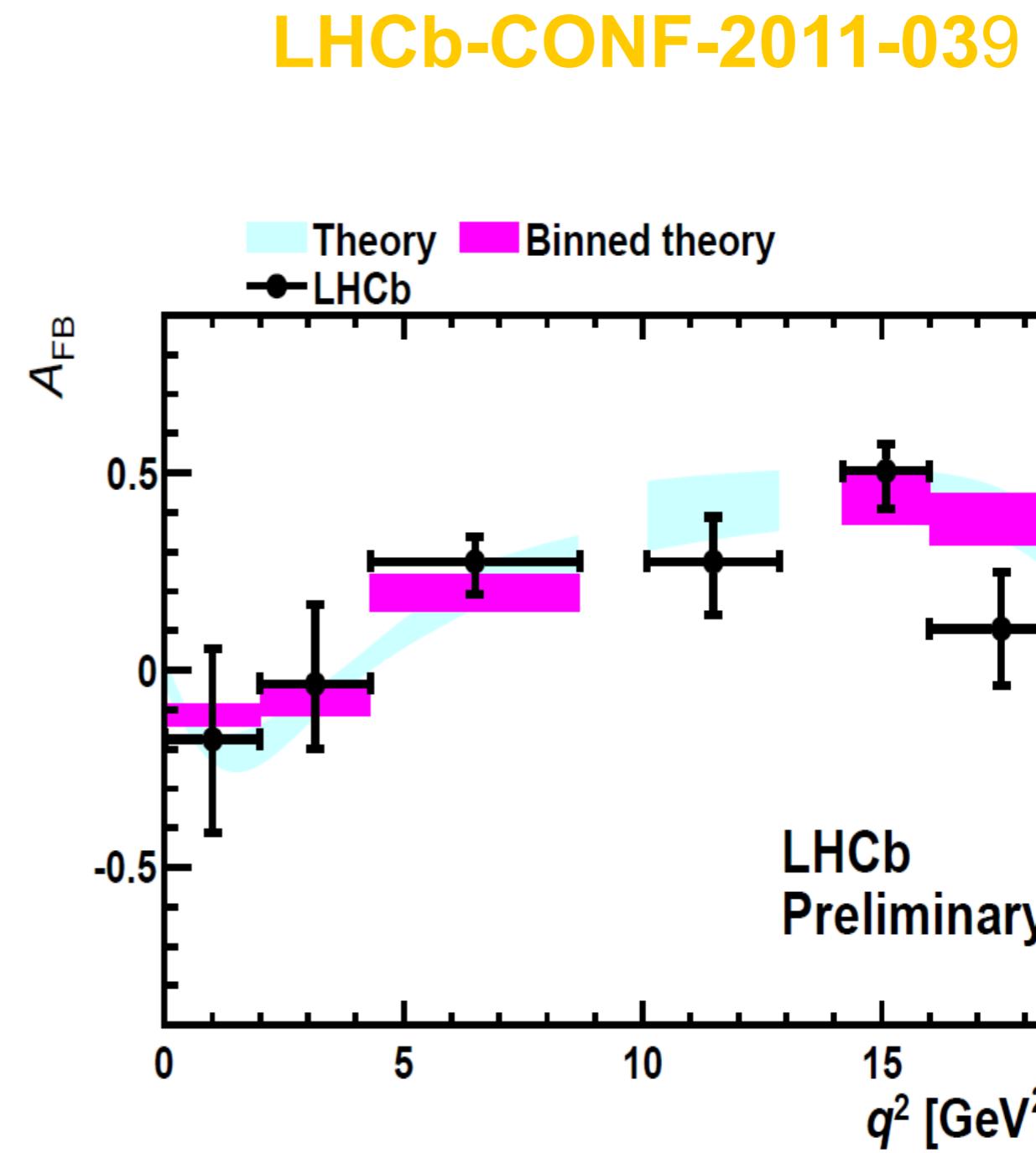
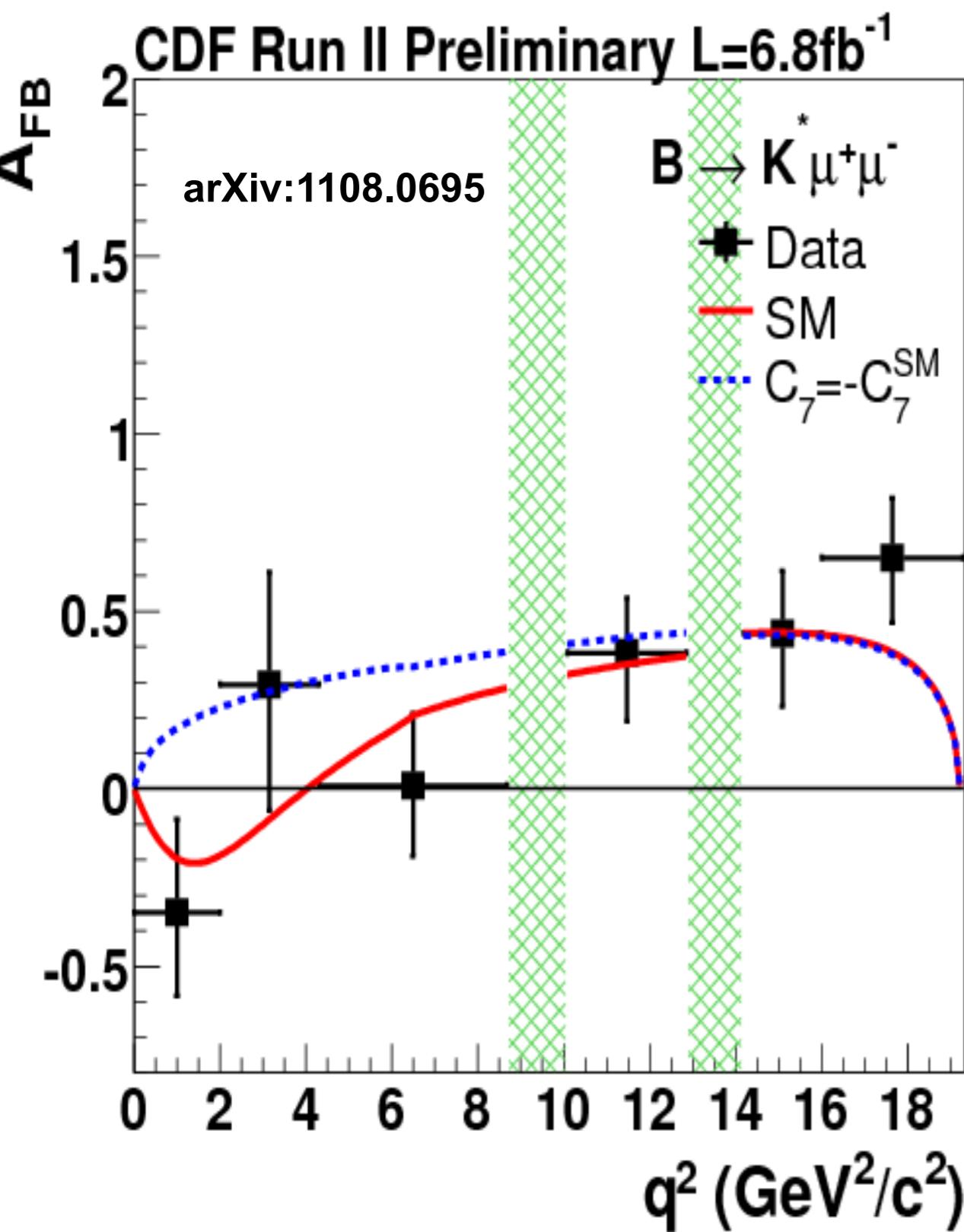
## Context

Asymmetry FB of the lepton system vs its  $q^2$  is very sensitive to new physics.

Some hints of deviations from B-factories and CDF



# $\mathcal{A}_{FB}$ in $B_d \rightarrow K^* \ell\ell$



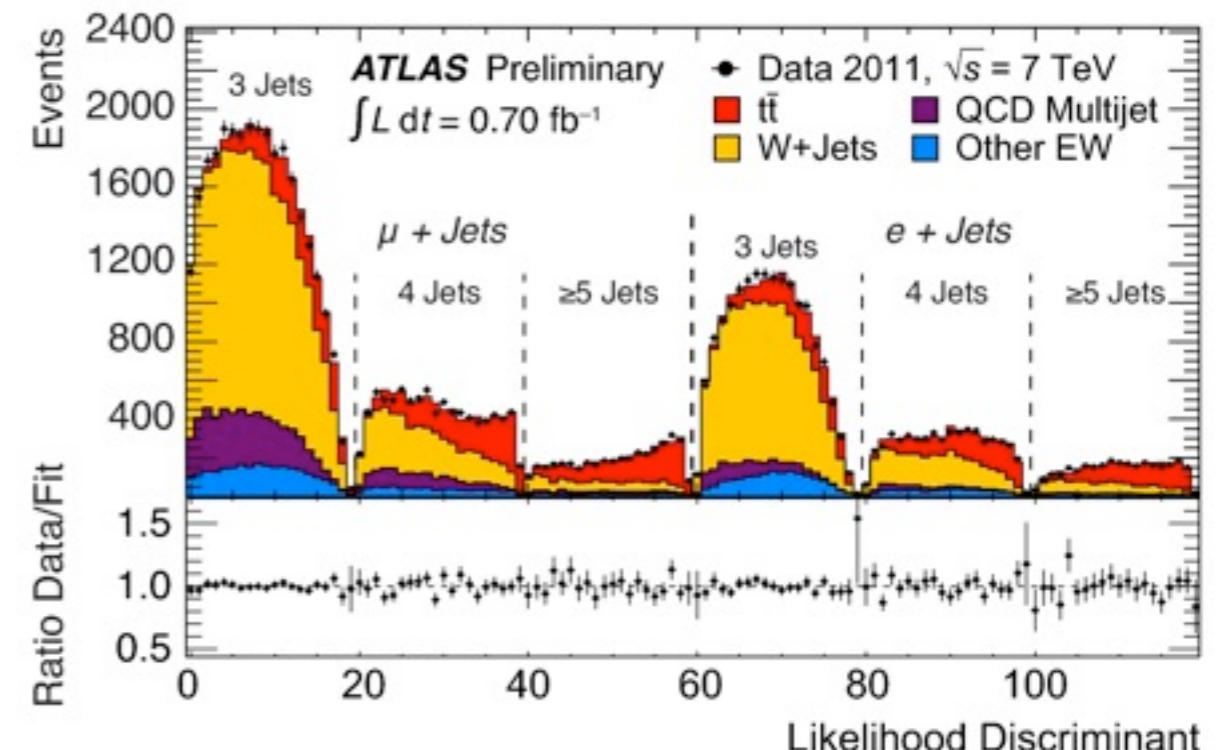


*top physics*

# *ttbar Cross Section*

- most precise measurement: in the 1jets channel
  - fit the number of W+jets together with the number of ttbar
  - fit the systematic uncertainties to reduce them

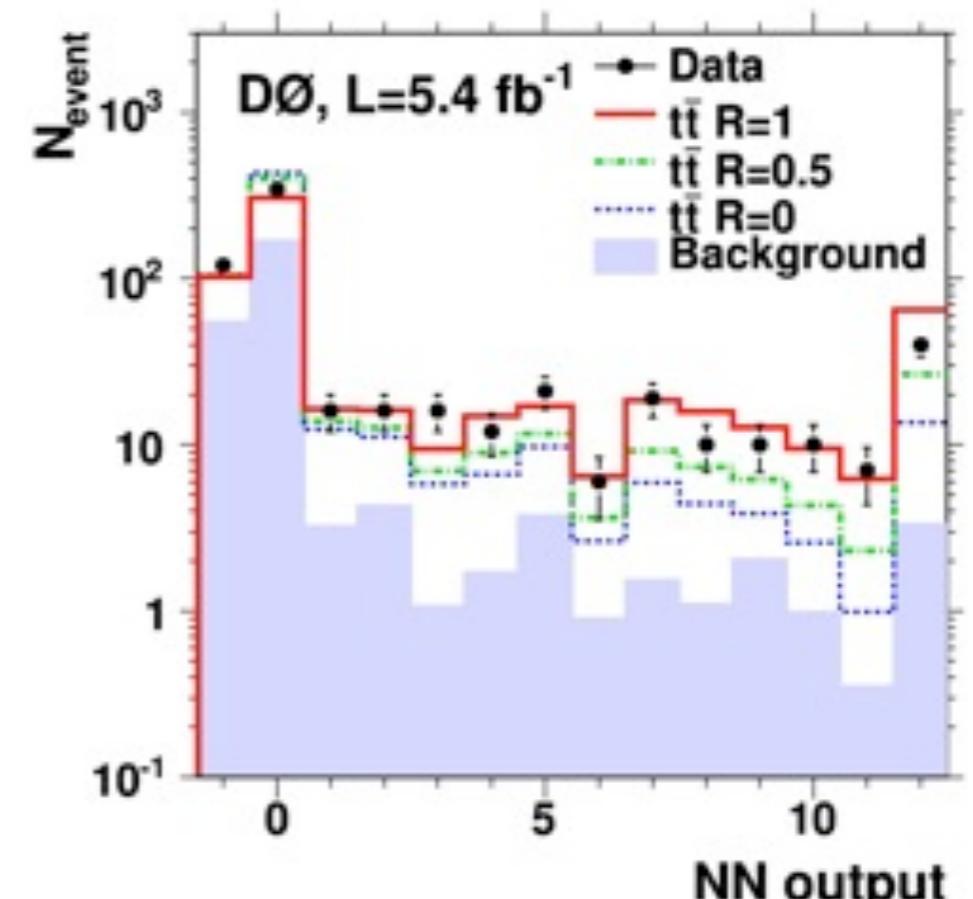
Altas new result  
w/o b-tagging  
w/ profiling



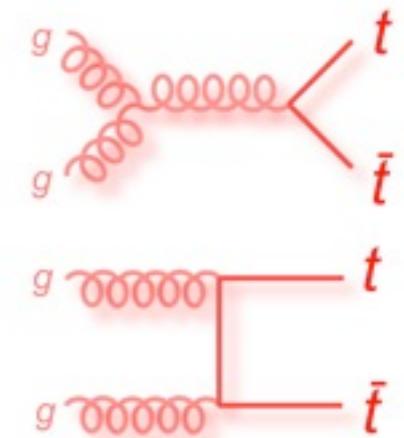
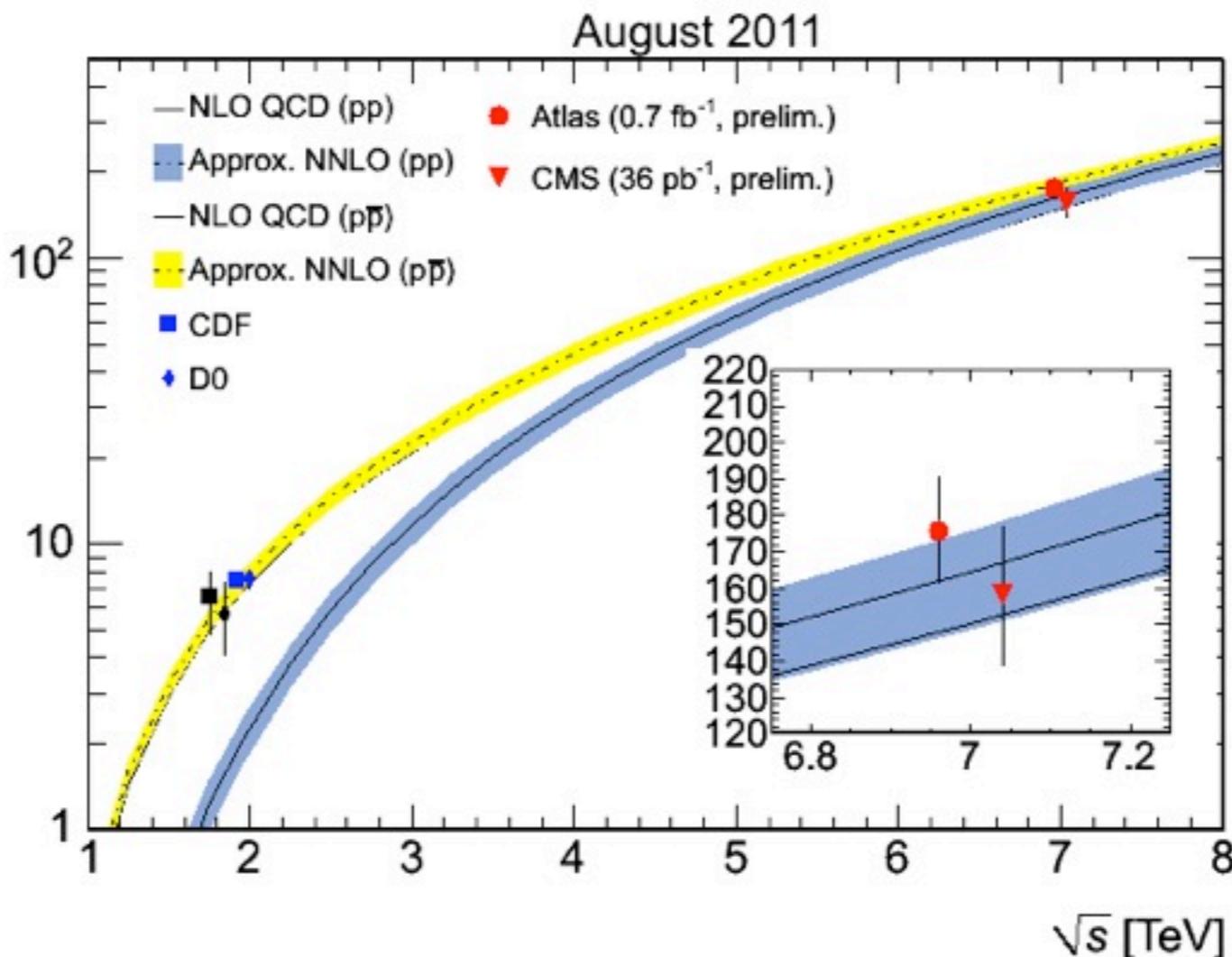
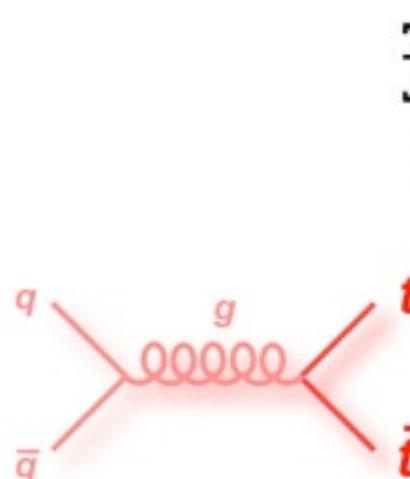
- cross section in different final states (consistency of the SM)
  - Tevatron: in almost all the channels
  - LHC: apart from 1jets and dilepton, now measurements in all jets and  $\mu\tau$
  - agreements between the different channels
- in addition to the cross section, fit R

$$R = \frac{\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow Wb)}{\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow Wq)} = \frac{|V_{tb}|^2}{|V_{tb}|^2 + |V_{ts}|^2 + |V_{td}|^2}$$

1jets+dilepton:  $|V_{tb}| = 0.95 \pm 0.02$  assuming CKM unitarity  
(agreement with the SM: 1.6 %)



# *ttbar Cross Section Summary*



decay channel combined  
for  $m_t = 172.5$  GeV:

CDF (up to  $4.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )  $\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t}) = 7.5 \pm 0.31(\text{stat}) \pm 0.34(\text{syst}) \pm 0.15(\text{theory}) \text{ pb}$

D0 ( $5.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , arXiv:1105.5384)  $\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t}) = 7.56^{+0.63}_{-0.56} (\text{stat + syst + lumi}) \text{ pb}$

$\sim 6.5 \%$

Atlas ( $0.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )  $\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}) = 179.0 \pm 9.8(\text{stat + syst}) \pm 6.6(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$

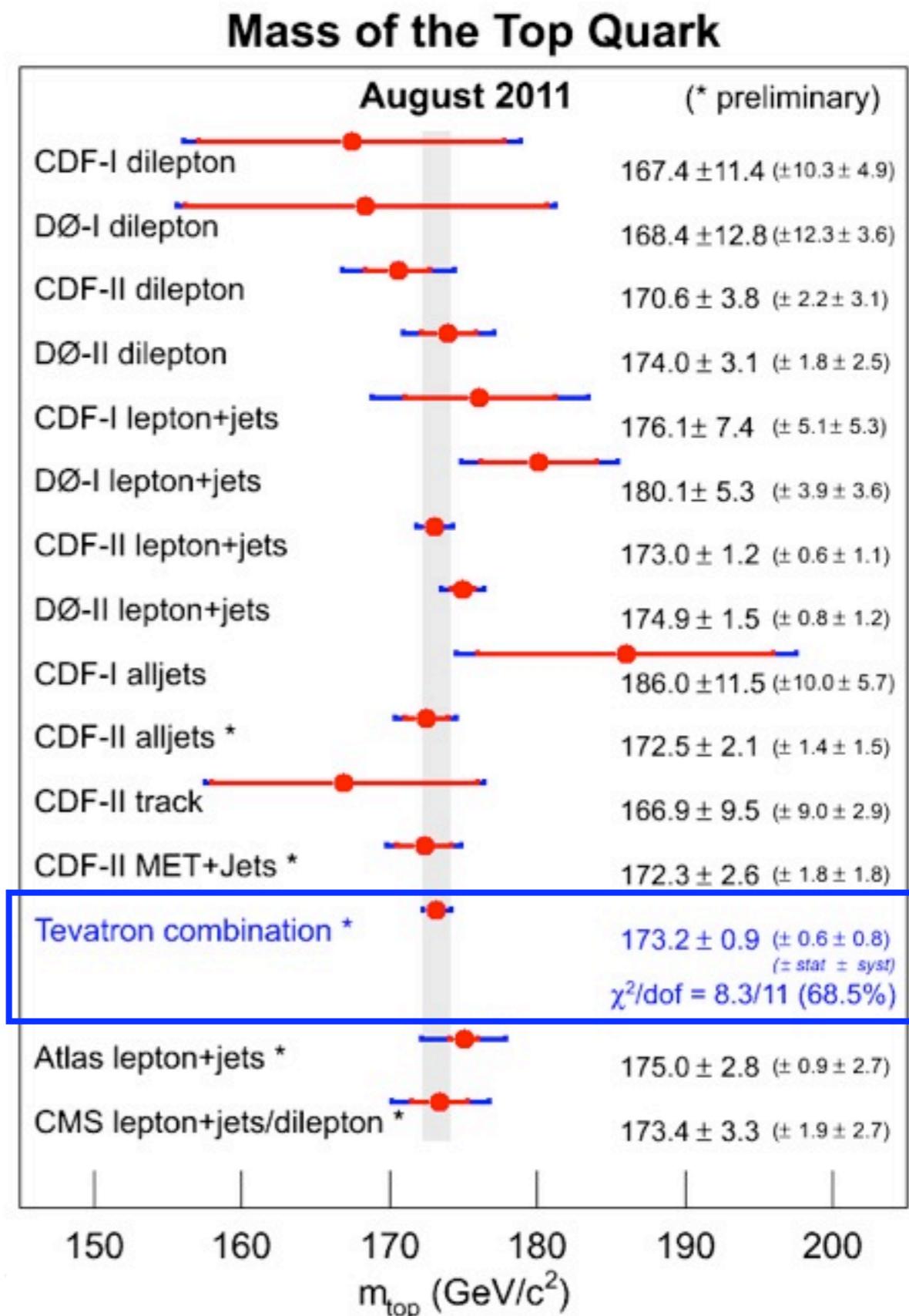
CMS ( $36 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )  $\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}) = 158 \pm 10(\text{uncor.}) \pm 15(\text{cor.}) \pm 6(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$

$\sim 6.6 \%$

**Measurements agree with the QCD predictions**  
**Future measurements will focus on differential cross sections**

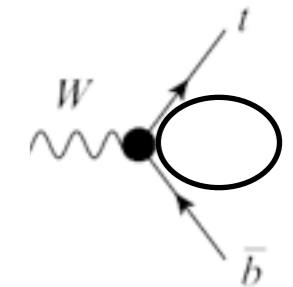
# Top Quark Mass

- why measuring the top mass precisely ?
  - predict the Higgs boson mass together with the W boson mass
  - consistency of the SM and possibly with the direct Higgs measurements
- Tevatron:
  - most precise measurements using the matrix element method
  - new channel : CDF MET+jets
- new Tevatron combination
  - uncertainty below 1 GeV for the first time
  - all channels give consistent results
  - still working on decreasing the systematic uncertainties
- LHC in the Ijets channel:
  - CMS: ideogram method
  - Altas: 2D template fit ( $M_{top}$ , JES)
- mass difference:  $M_t - M_{t\bar{b}}$ 
  - CMS:  $\Delta m_t = -1.2 \pm 1.2$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.5$  (syst.) GeV
  - CDF:  $\Delta M_{top} = -3.3 \pm 1.4$  (stat.)  $\pm 1.0$  (syst.)  $GeV/c^2$

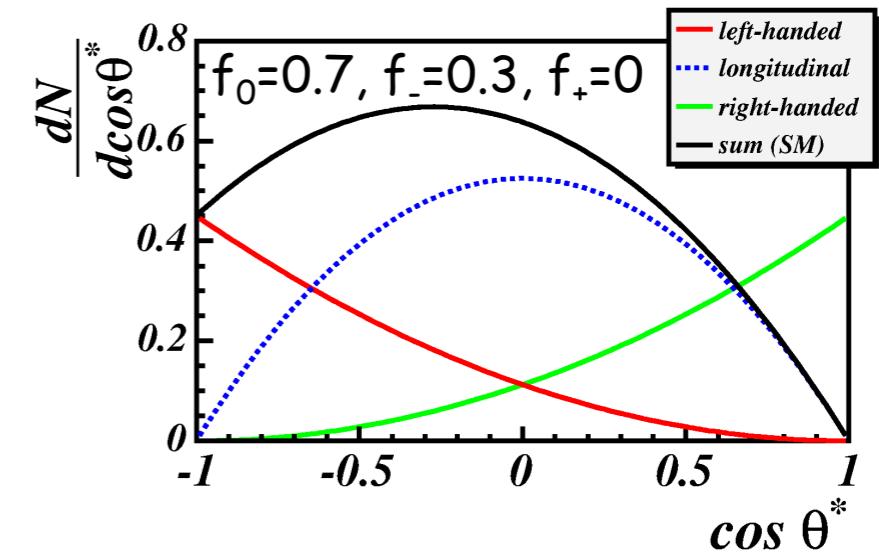


# *W Boson Helicity In Top Decays*

- motivation:
  - test the SM at the electroweak scale
  - new physics could affect the helicity, **no right-handed W in the SM**



- measurement methods:
  - template fit of the  $\cos\theta^*$  distribution  
(angle between the lepton from the  $W$  boson and the top direction in  $W$  boson rest frame)
  - matrix element (ME)



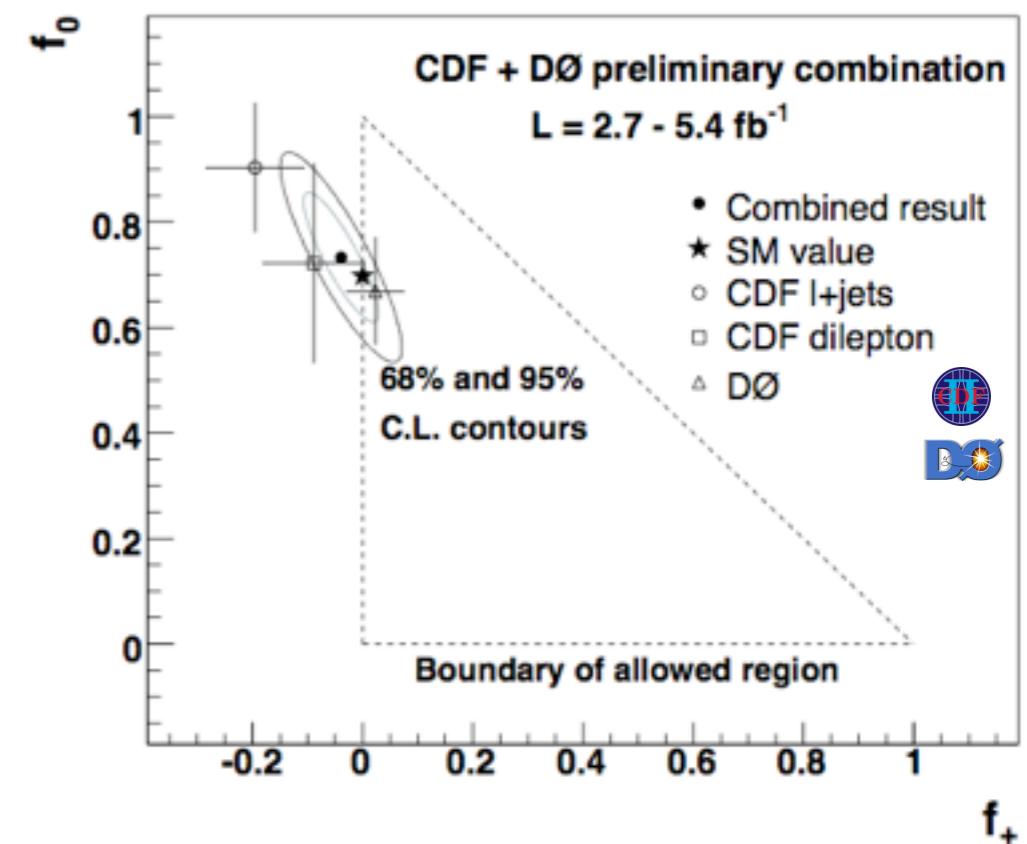
- combination of the latest Tevatron results:
  - taken correlation into account  
both when  $f_0$  and  $f_+$  are floating or only one of them

$$\begin{aligned} f_0 &= 0.732 \pm 0.063(\text{stat}) \pm 0.052(\text{syst}) \\ f_+ &= -0.039 \pm 0.034(\text{stat}) \pm 0.030(\text{syst}) \end{aligned} \quad (2D)$$

- Atlas result:
  - dilepton/lepton+jets template ( $0.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )  
already the same precision as the Tevatron combination:

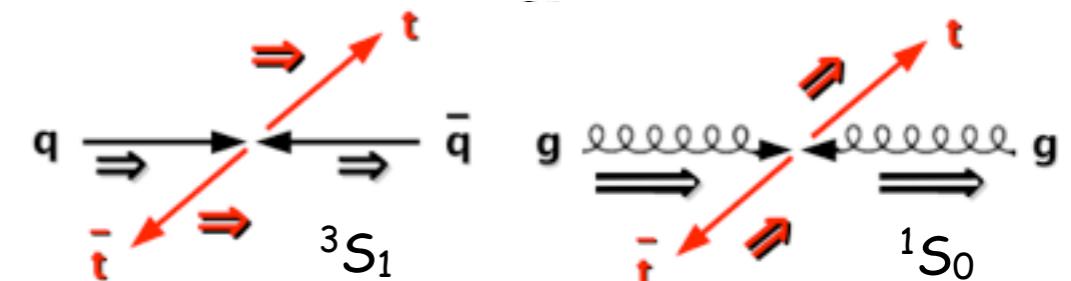
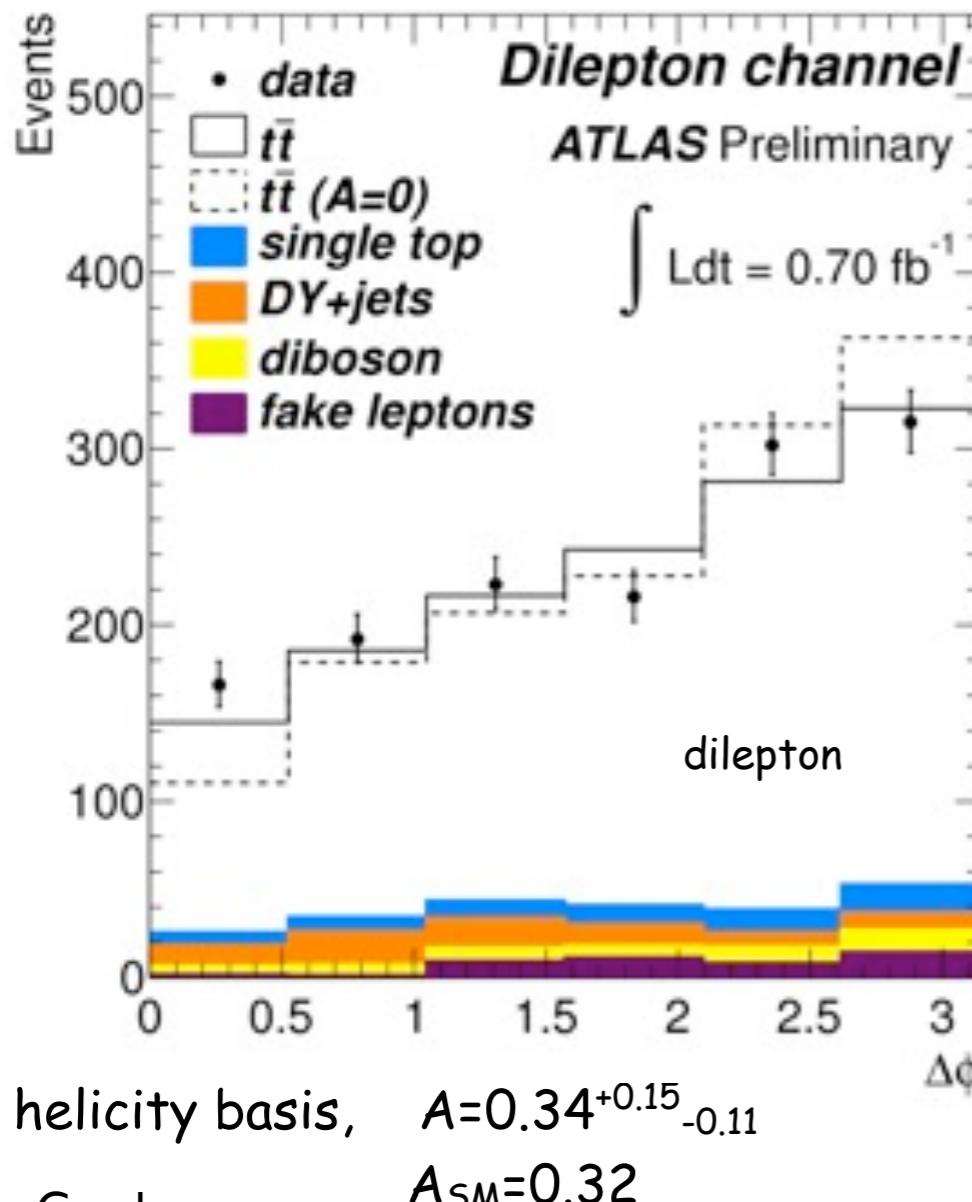
$$f_0 = 0.75 \pm 0.08(\text{stat + syst}) \quad (1D)$$

Measurements agree with the SM predictions

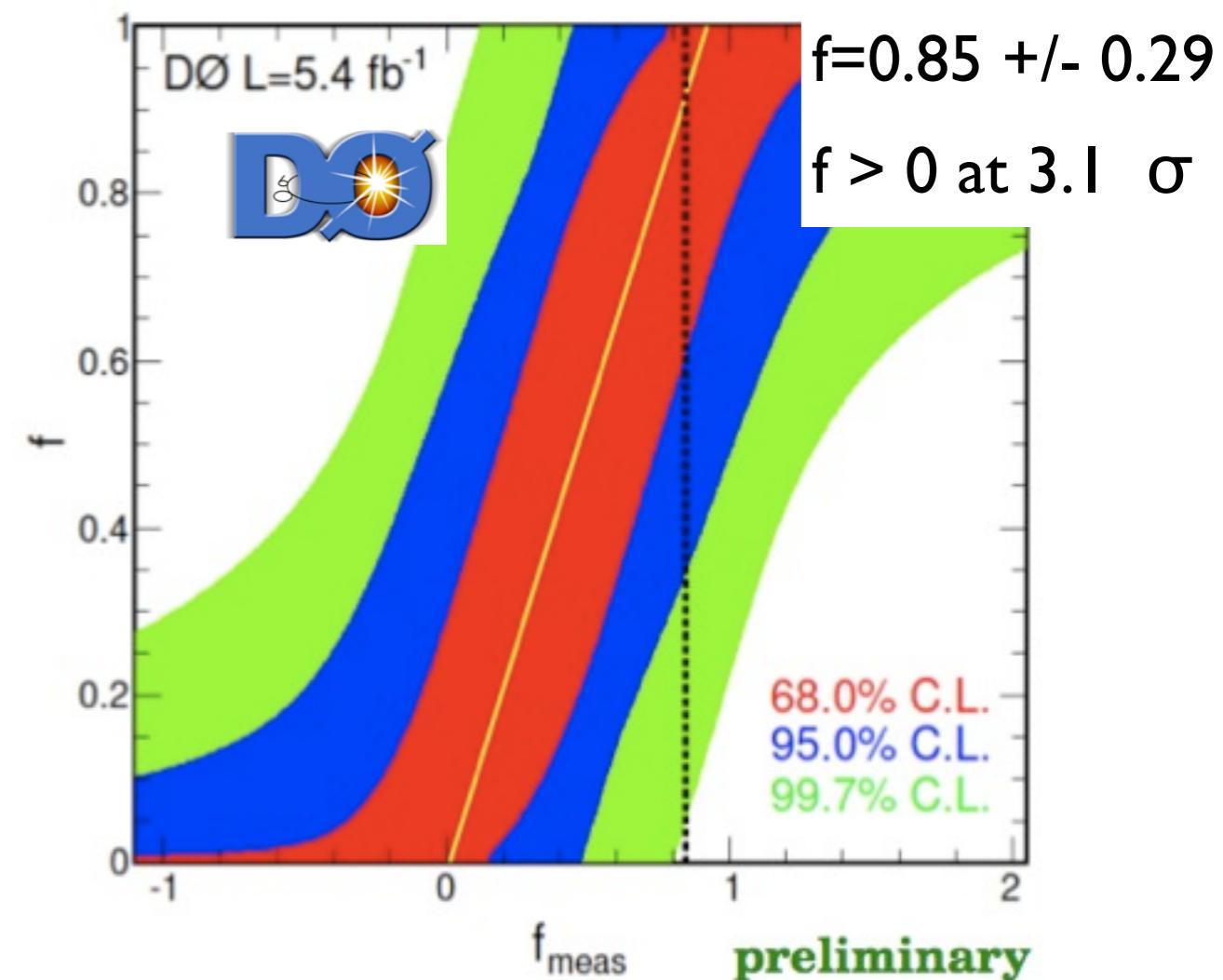


# Top Pair Spin Correlations

- in the SM, the spin of the top and of the antitop are produced correlated
  - correlation preserved in the decay products
  - can be affected by new physics
- measurement methods:
  - template fit of the  $\cos\theta_1 \cos\theta_2$  distribution  
( $\theta$ : angle from the down-type fermion wrt spin basis in the top/antitop rest frame) or  $\Delta\Phi = |\Phi_{l+} - \Phi_{l-}|$  (in the lab frame)

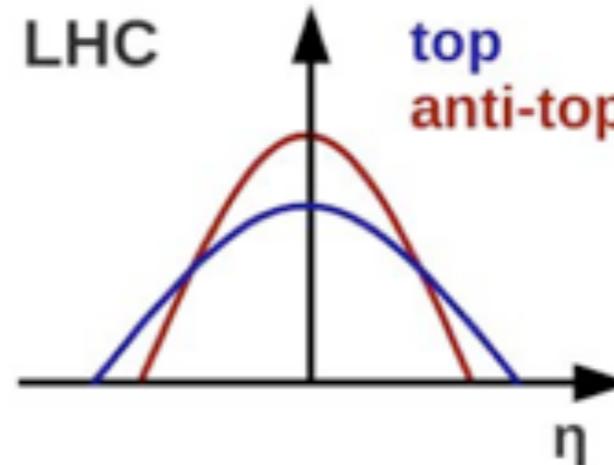
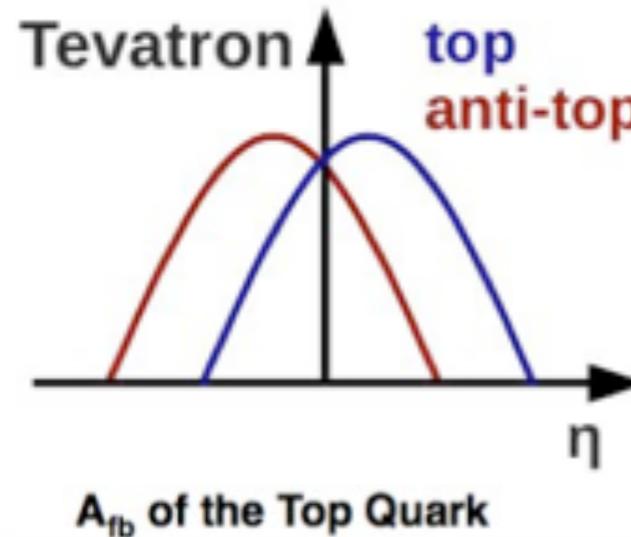


- matrix element: measure  $f$ : fraction of events with spin correlation using a template fit of  $R$

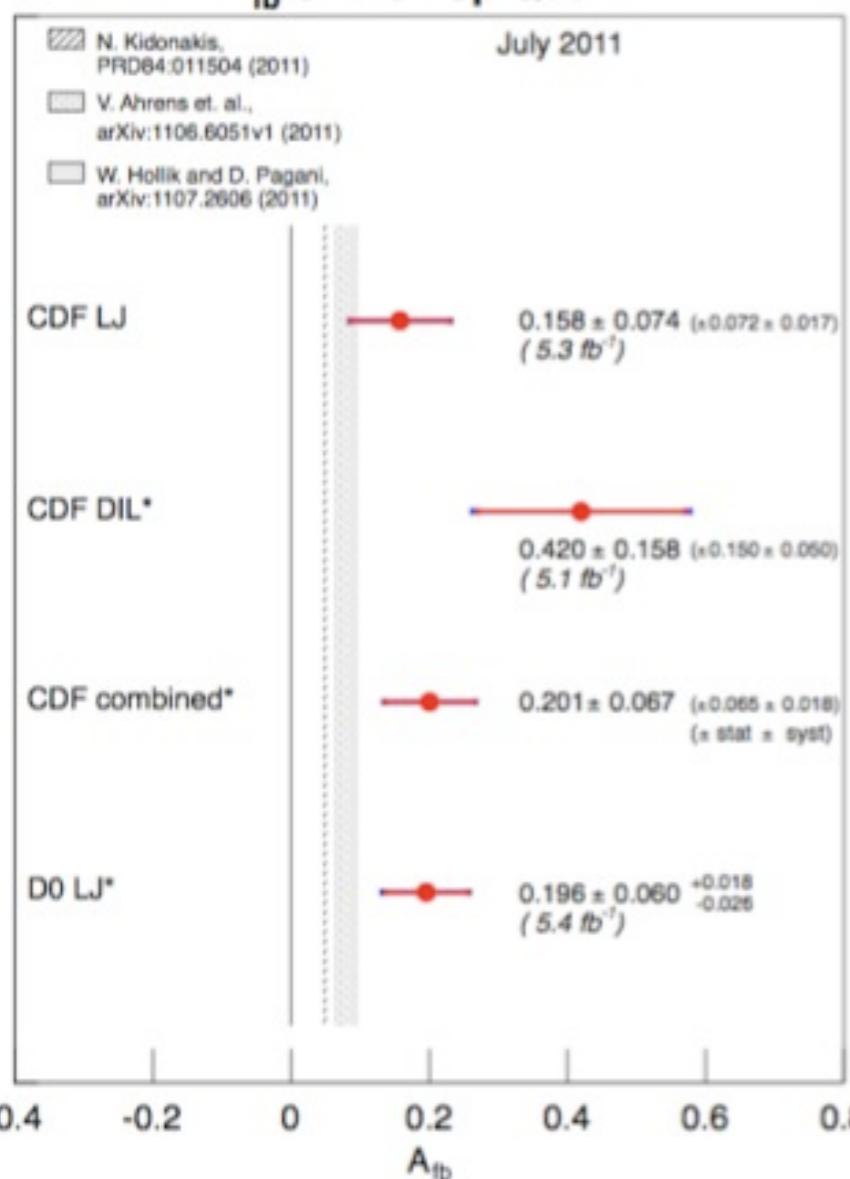


# Top-Antitop Charge Asymmetry

- At NLO, QCD predicts an asymmetry for  $t\bar{t}$  produced via  $q\bar{q}$  initial state

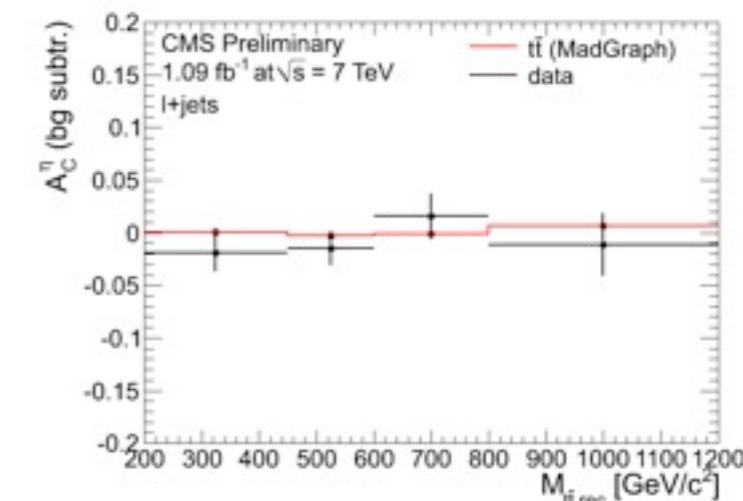
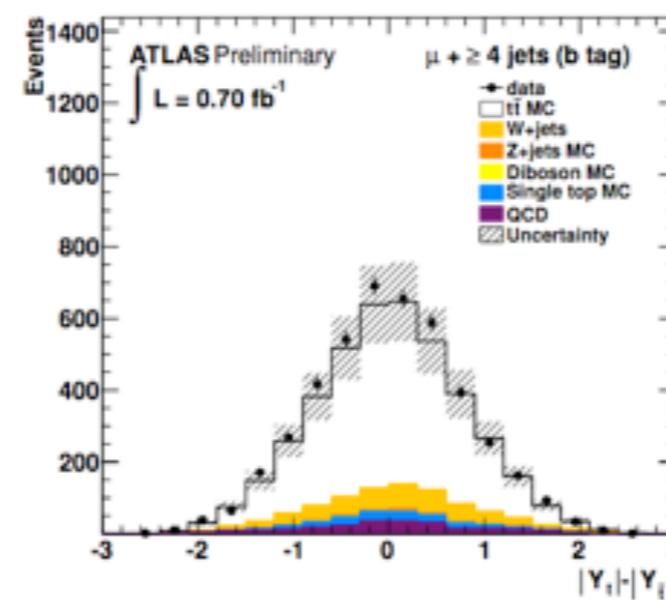


smaller at LHC since low  $q\bar{q}$  fraction



$$A_C = \frac{N(\Delta|Y| > 0) - N(\Delta|Y| < 0)}{N(\Delta|Y| > 0) + N(\Delta|Y| < 0)}$$

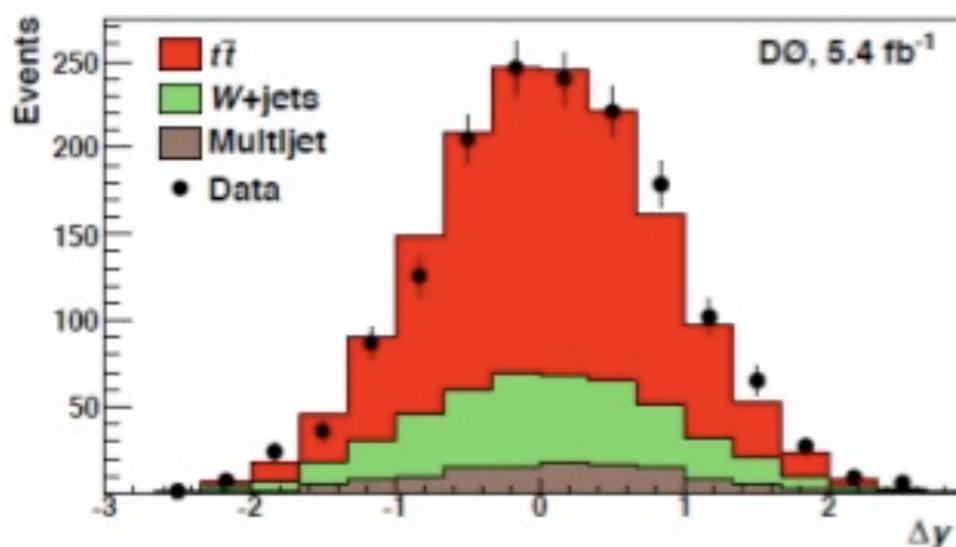
$$\Delta|Y| = |Y_t| - |Y_{\bar{t}}|$$



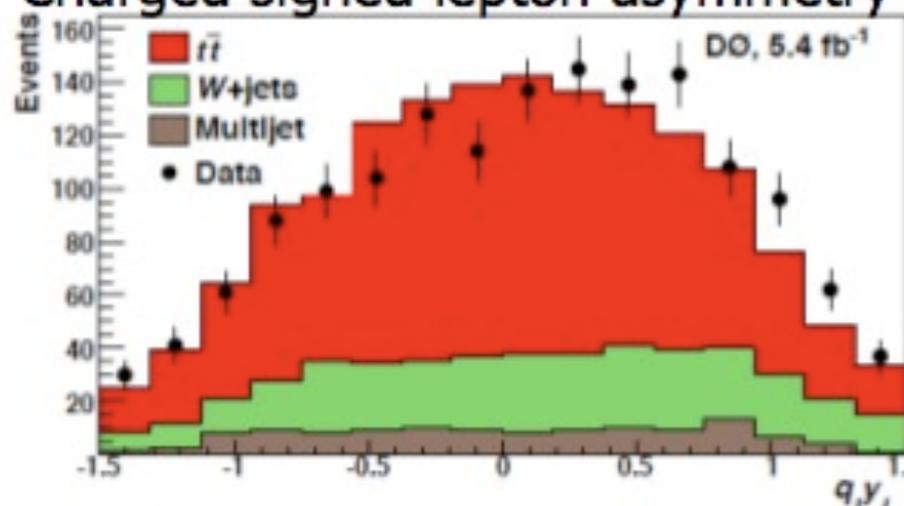
	unfolded data	SM prediction
Altas: $A_C^y$ ( $0.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )	$-0.024 \pm 0.016$ (stat) $\pm 0.023$ (syst)	$0.006$ (MC@NLO)
CMS: $A_C^\eta$ ( $1.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )	$-0.016 \pm 0.030$ (stat) $\pm 0.010$ (syst)	$0.0130$

Currently no deviation from the predictions at the LHC

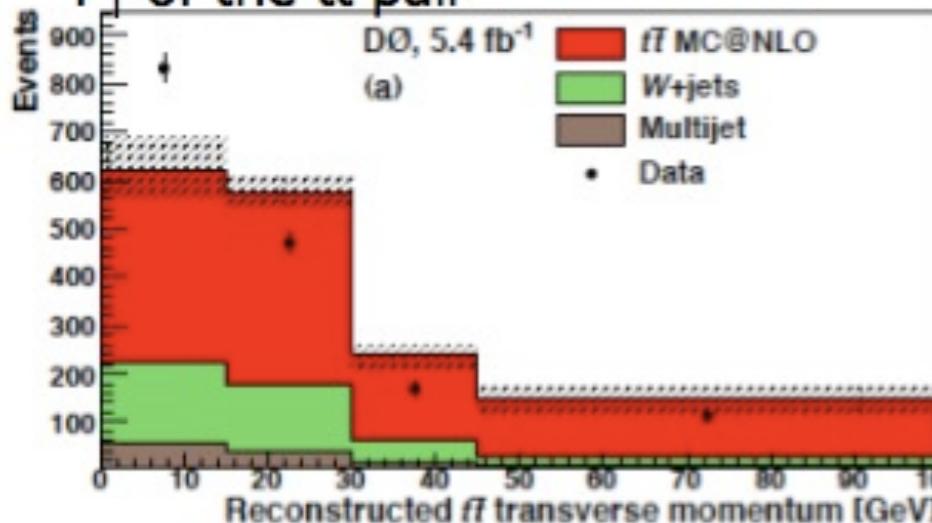
# Top-Antitop Charge Asymmetry



Charged signed lepton asymmetry



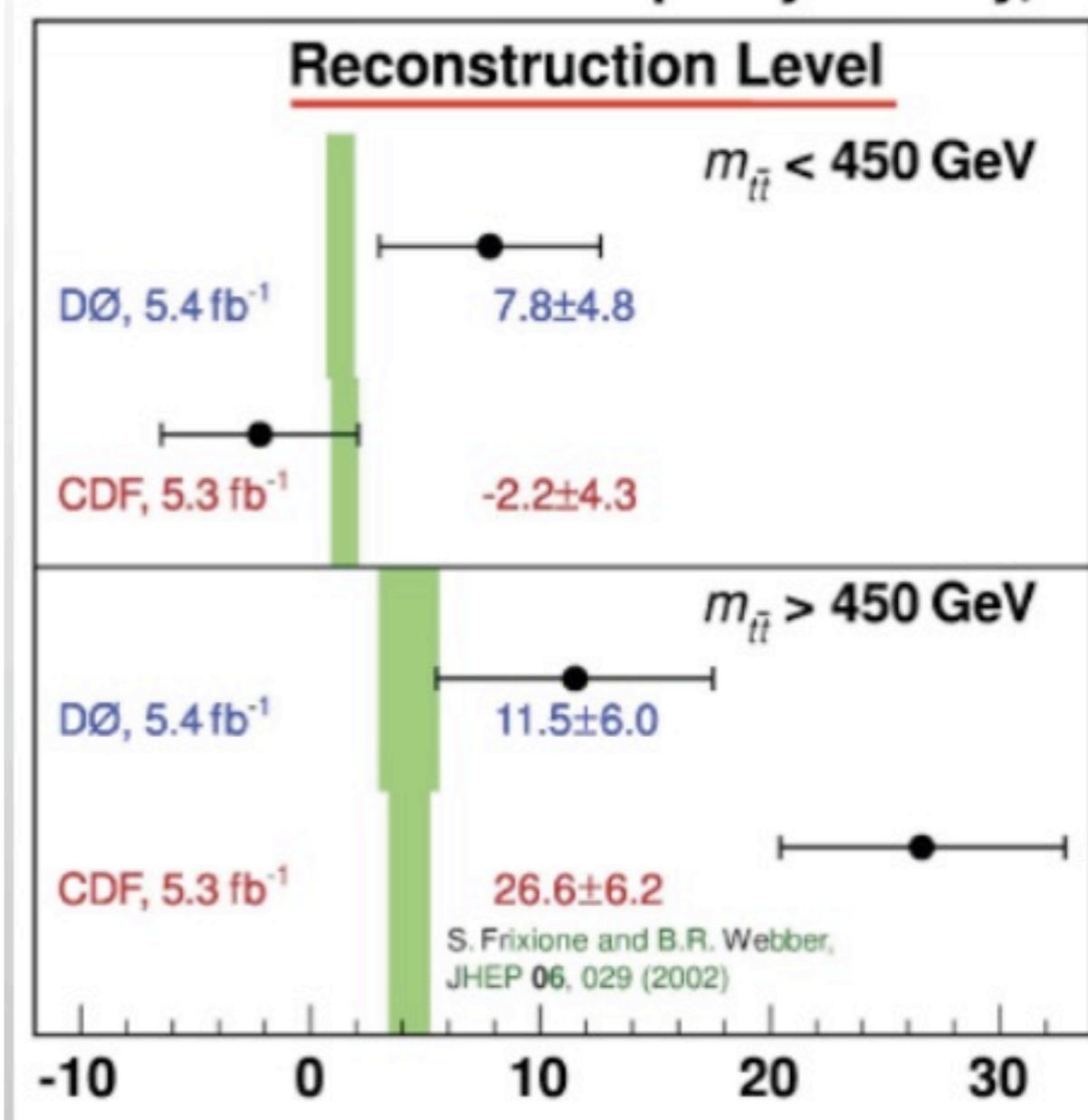
$P_T$  of the  $t\bar{t}$  pair



$$A^{t\bar{t}} = \frac{N(\Delta y > 0) - N(\Delta y < 0)}{N(\Delta y > 0) + N(\Delta y < 0)}$$

$$\Delta y = y_t - y_{\bar{t}}$$

## Forward-Backward Top Asymmetry, %



Inclusive asymmetry consistent at D0 and CDF,  
but not dependence on  $M_{t\bar{t}}$  not so much  
Summer'11 conferences summary

# top in a nutshell

we know already a lot about the top quark

Tevatron: focusing on the legacy measurements

LHC top physics is only warming up !

Property		Measurement	SM Prediction	Luminosity (fb <sup>-1</sup> )
$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ (for $M_t = 172.5$ GeV)	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	CDF: $7.5 \pm 0.31(\text{stat}) \pm 0.34(\text{syst}) \pm 0.15(\text{theory})$ pb D0: $7.56^{+0.63}_{-0.56}$ (stat + syst + lumi) pb	$7.46^{+0.48}_{-0.67}$ pb	up to 4.6 5.6
	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	Atlas: $179.0 \pm 9.8(\text{stat + syst}) \pm 6.6(\text{lumi})$ pb CMS: $158 \pm 10(\text{uncor.}) \pm 15(\text{cor.}) \pm 6(\text{lumi})$ pb	$164.6^{+11.4}_{-15.7}$ pb	0.7 0.036
$\sigma_{tbq}$ (for $M_t = 172.5$ GeV)	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	CDF: $0.8 \pm 0.4$ pb ( $M_t = 175$ GeV)	$2.26 \pm 0.12$ pb	3.2
	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	D0: $2.90 \pm 0.59$ pb Atlas: $90^{+32}_{-22}$ pb CMS: $83.6 \pm 29.8(\text{stat + syst}) \pm 3.3(\text{lumi})$ pb	$64.6^{+3.3}_{-2.6}$ pb	5.4 0.7 0.035
$\sigma_{tb}$ (for $M_t = 172.5$ GeV)	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow tb$	CDF: $1.8^{+0.7}_{-0.5}$ pb ( $M_t = 175$ GeV)	$1.04 \pm 0.04$ pb	3.2
	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow tb$	D0: $0.68^{+0.38}_{-0.35}$ pb Atlas: $< 26.5$ pb		5.4 0.7
$\sigma_{Wt}$ (for $M_t = 172.5$ GeV) $ V_{tb} $	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow Wt$	Atlas: $< 39.1$ pb	$15.7 \pm 1.4$ pb	0.7
		CDF: $ V_{tb}  = 0.91 \pm 0.11(\text{stat + sys}) \pm 0.07(\text{theory})$ D0: $ V_{tb}  = 1.02^{+0.10}_{-0.11}$	1	3.2 5.4
$R = B(t \rightarrow Wb)/B(t \rightarrow Wq)$		CDF: $> 0.61 @ 95\% \text{ CL}$	1	0.2
		D0: $0.90 \pm 0.04$		5.4
$\sigma(gg \rightarrow t\bar{t})/\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t})$ $M_t$	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	CDF: $0.07^{+0.15}_{-0.07}$	0.18	1
		Tev: $173.2 \pm 0.9$ GeV Atlas: $175.9 \pm 2.8$ GeV CMS: $173.4 \pm 3.3$ GeV	-	up to 5.8 0.7 0.036
$M_t - M_{\bar{t}}$		CDF: $-3.3 \pm 1.4(\text{stat}) \pm 1.0(\text{syst})$ GeV	0	5.6
		D0: $0.8 \pm 1.8(\text{stat}) \pm 0.5(\text{syst})$ GeV CMS: $-1.2 \pm 1.2(\text{stat}) \pm 0.5(\text{syst})$ GeV		3.6 1.1
W helicity fraction		Tev: $f_0 = 0.732 \pm 0.063(\text{stat}) \pm 0.052(\text{syst})$	0.7	up to 5.4
		Atlas: $f_0 = 0.75 \pm 0.08(\text{stat + syst})$	0.7	0.7
Charge		CDF: $-4/3$ excluded @ 95% CL	$2/3$	5.6
		D0: $4/3$ excluded @ 92% CL		0.37
$\Gamma_t$		CDF: $< 7.6$ GeV @ 95% CL	1.26 GeV	4.3
		D0: $1.99^{+0.69}_{-0.55}$ GeV		up to 2.3
spin correlation	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ , beam	CDF: $0.72 \pm 0.64(\text{stat}) \pm 0.26(\text{syst})$	$0.777^{+0.027}_{-0.042}$	5.3
		D0: $0.66 \pm 0.23(\text{stat + sys})$		5.4
Charge asymmetry	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ , helicity	Atlas: $0.34^{+0.15}_{-0.11}$	0.32	0.7
	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	CDF: $0.158 \pm 0.074$	0.06	5.3
	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	D0: $0.196 \pm 0.065$		5.4
		Atlas: $A_C^y = -0.024 \pm 0.016(\text{stat}) \pm 0.023(\text{syst})$	0.006	0.7
		CMS: $A_C^y = -0.016 \pm 0.030(\text{stat})^{+0.010}_{-0.019}(\text{syst})$	0.013	1.1

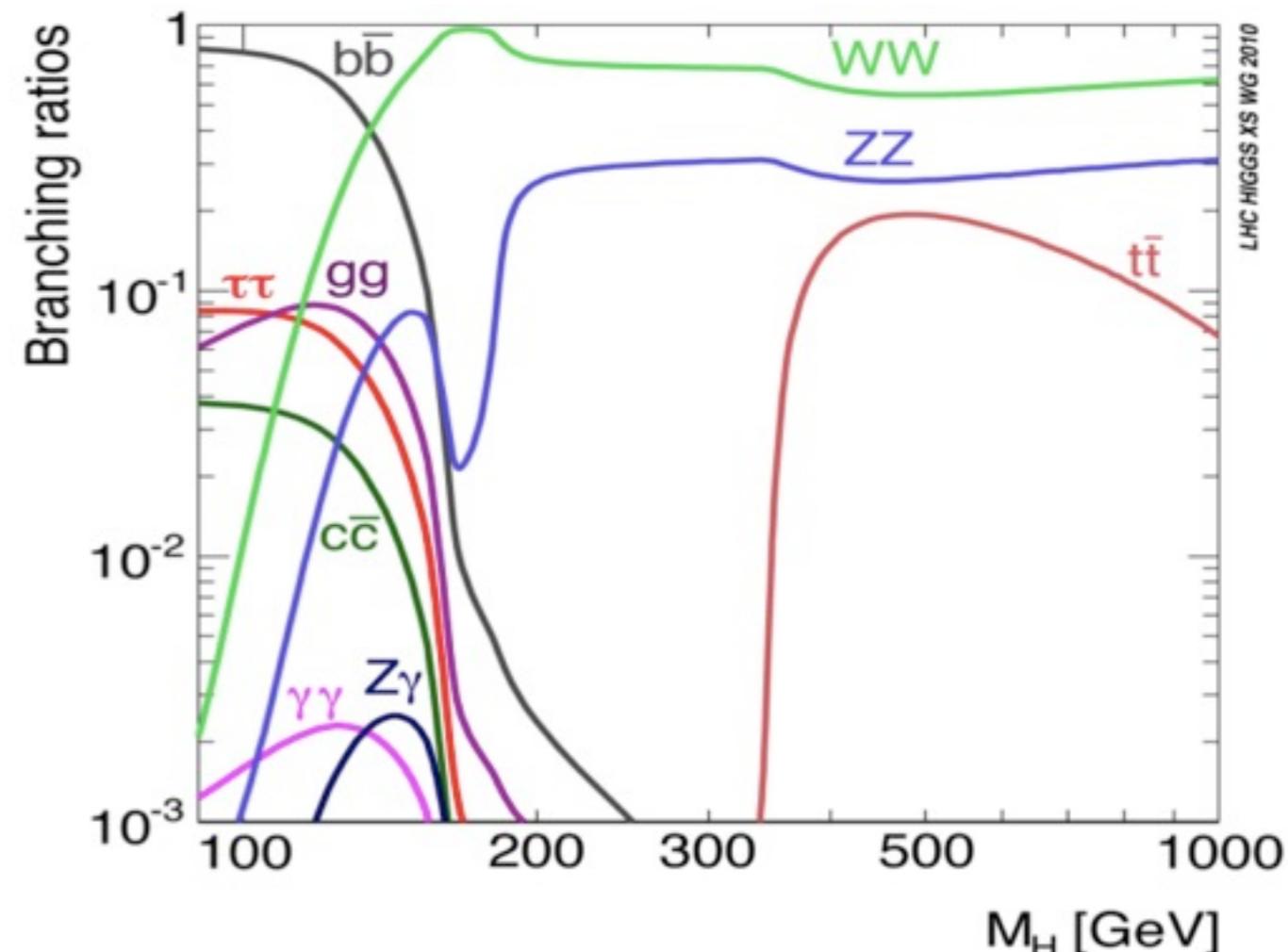
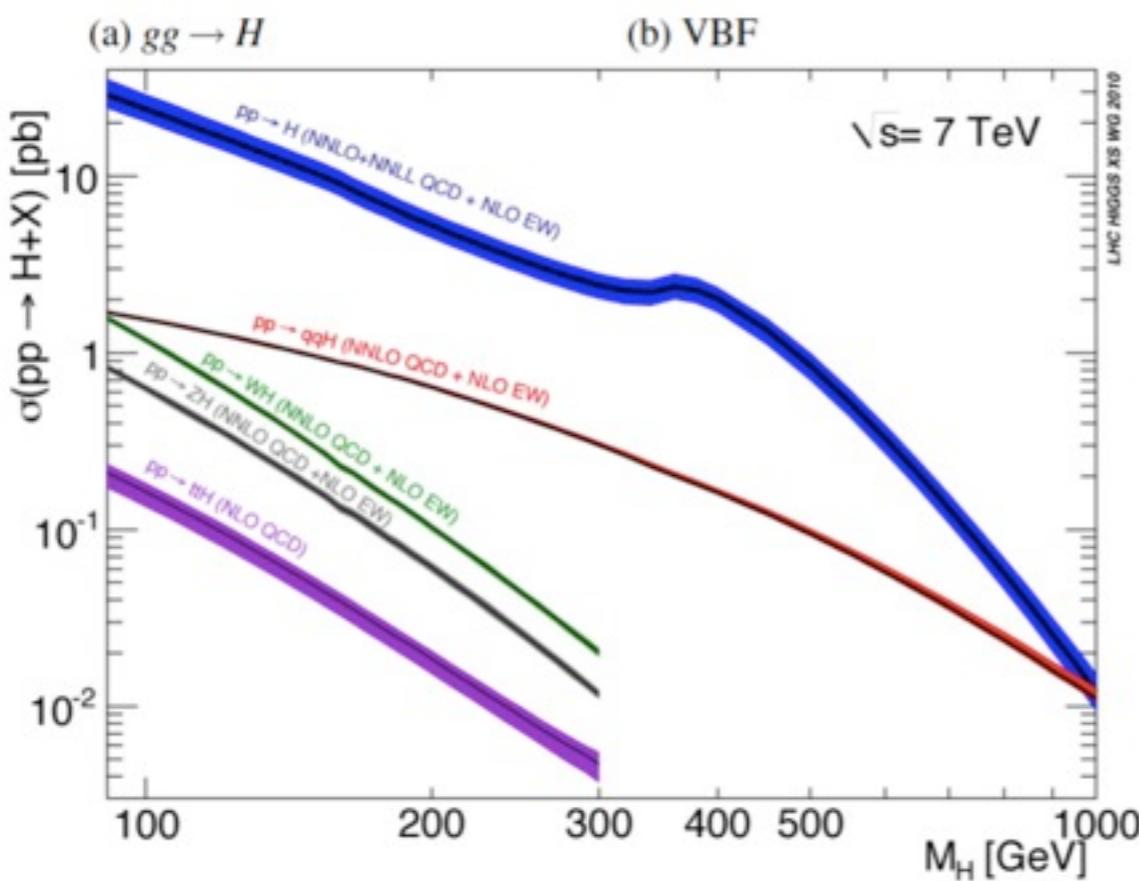


# *Higgs boson(s) searches*

NB: Journée Higgs SPP le 2 novembre 2011.  
Présentations détaillées de tous les résultats de l'été.

# Higgs searches

Impressive showing from LHC. This summer saw the really transition from Tevatron to LHC



Strategy is mass dependent, because the Higgs boson branching ratio changes a lot with the  $m_H$ :

- at low mass inclusive  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  with  $H$  channel can not be used (mostly  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  is left at LHC).
- background, hence sensitivity, very much depends on the final state
- Combine a lot of different channels, both at LHC and Tevatron

# Golden channels at LHC

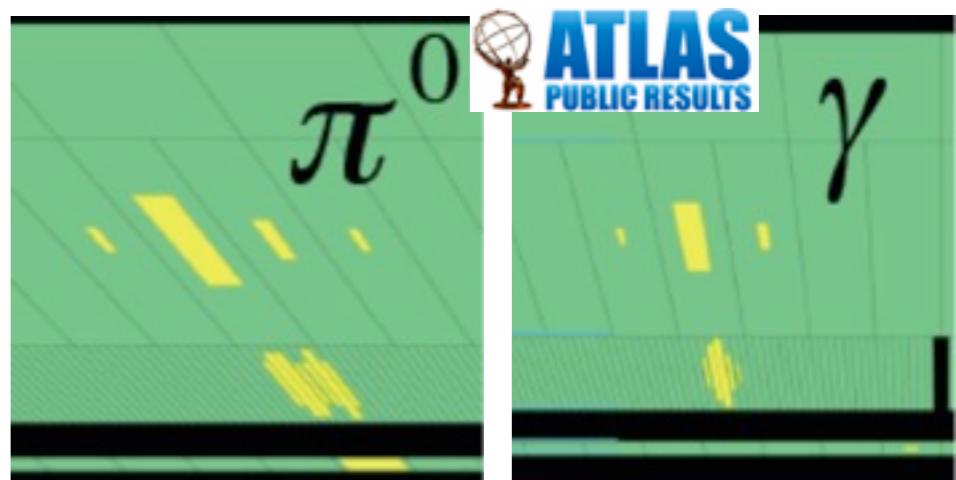
**Low mass ( $m_H < 140$  GeV):  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$**

very good mass resolution (~1.5%),

very low BR (~0.001)

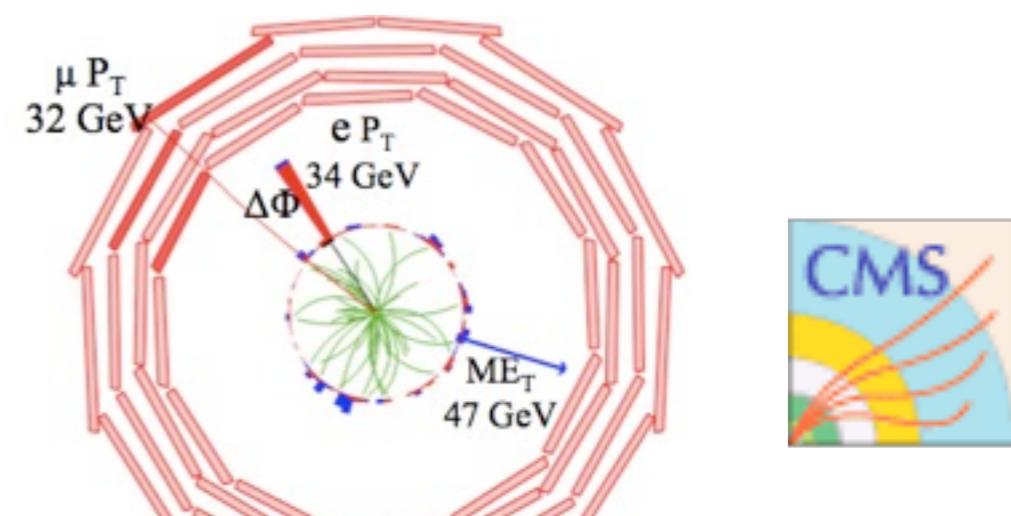
quite a lot of background

Dominate search  
for  $m_H < 120$  GeV



**Intermediate mass ( $m_H > 120$  GeV):  
 $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2l2\nu$**

very poor mass resolution (~10s GeV), higher BR,  
low background (diboson)



**Intermediate - high mass:**

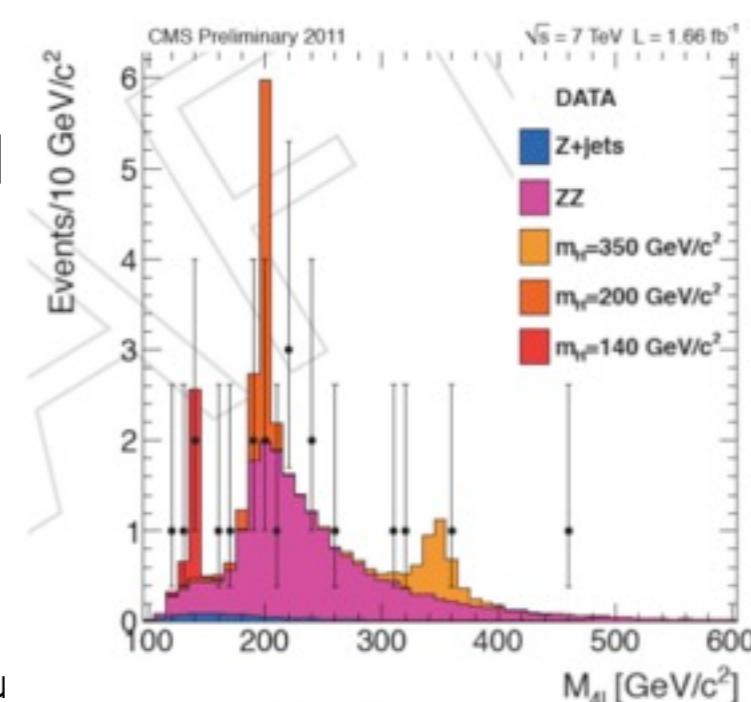
**$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$**       cleanest mode

very good mass resolution, small BR, low background

**High mass only ( $m_H > 200$  GeV):**

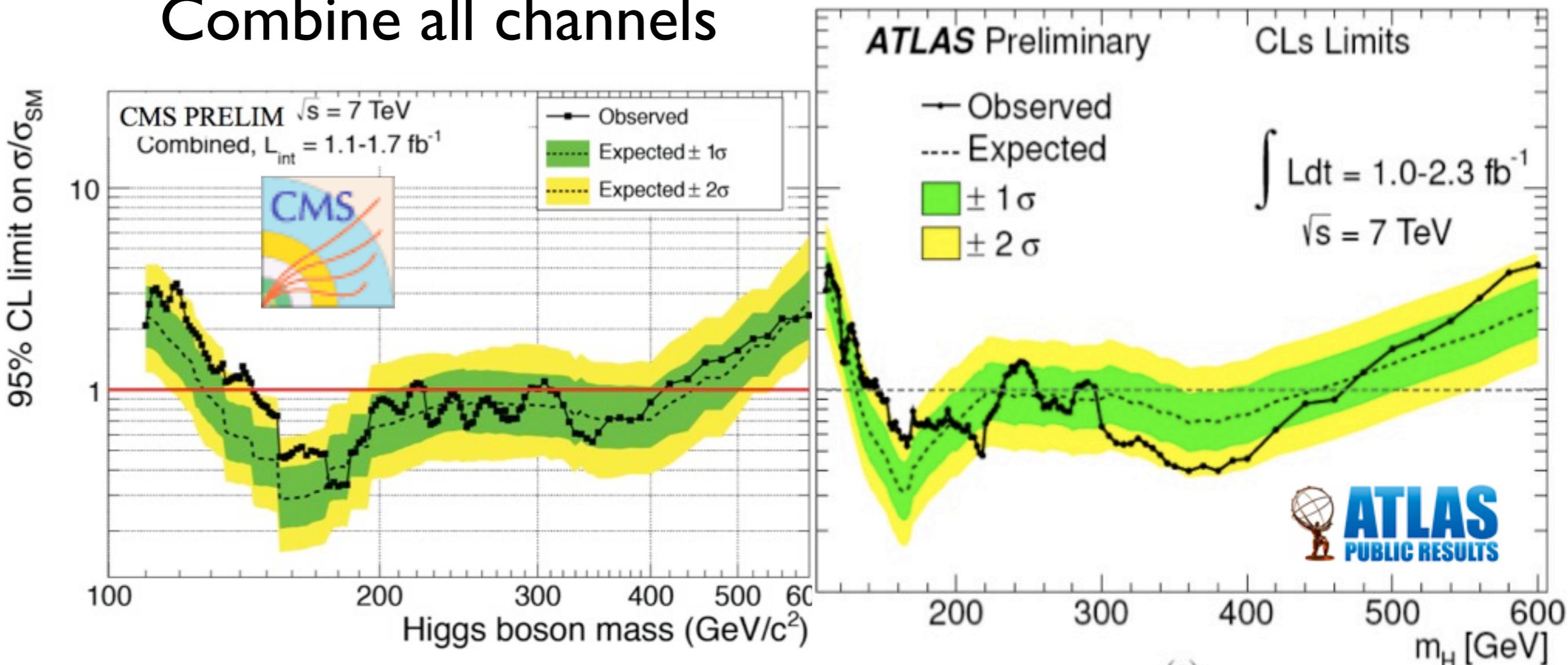
**$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l2q / 2l2\nu$**

quite good / poor mass resolution, good BR,  
small background at high mass.



# SM Higgs results (1)

## Combine all channels



CMS Exclusion @ 95% CL

$$145 < m_H < 216 \text{ GeV}$$

$$226 < m_H < 288 \text{ GeV}$$

$$310 < m_H < 400 \text{ GeV}$$

Atlas Exclusion @ 95% CL

$$146 < m_H < 232 \text{ GeV}$$

$$256 < m_H < 282 \text{ GeV}$$

$$296 < m_H < 466 \text{ GeV}$$

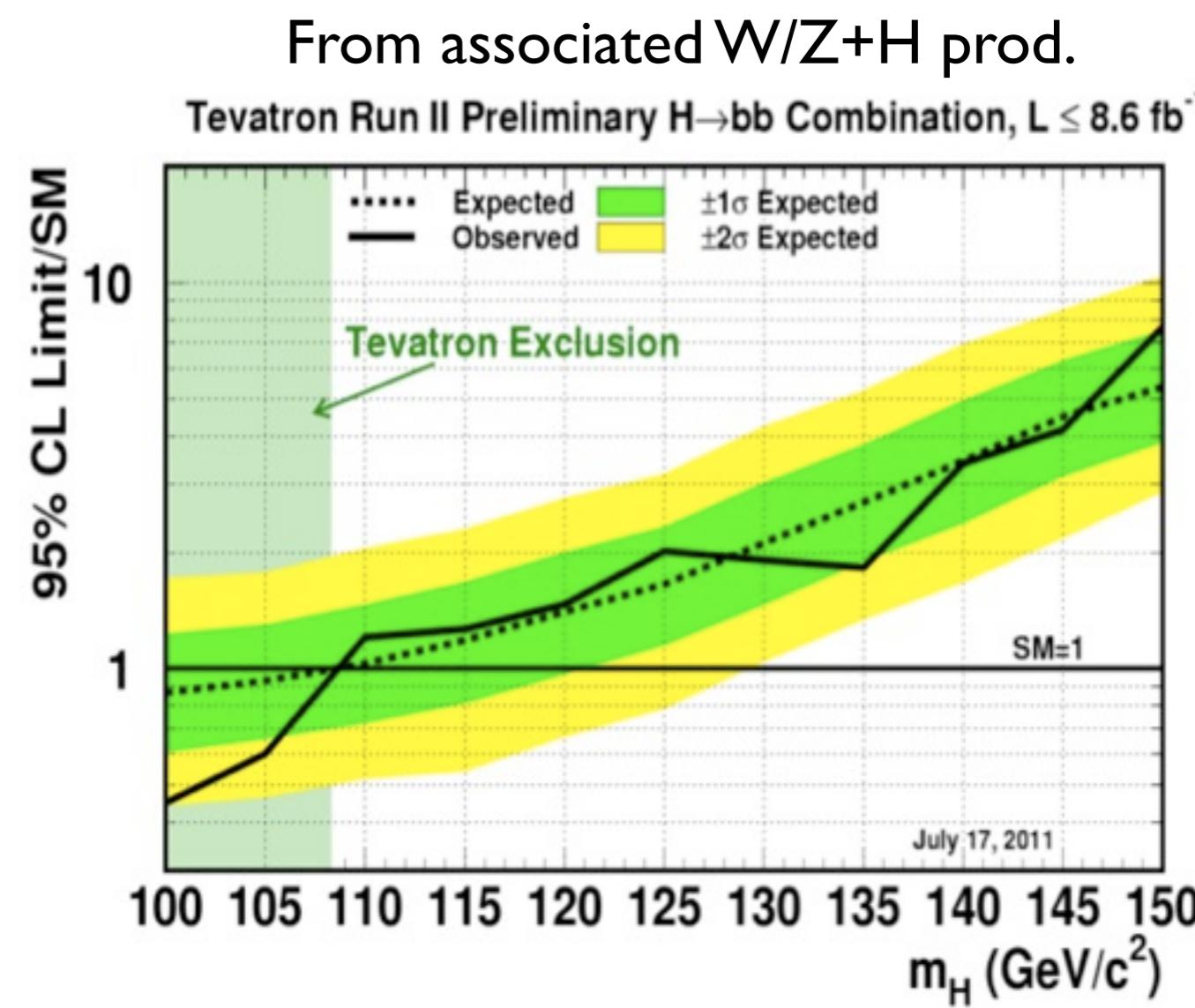
# SM Higgs results (2)

- Overall broad  $2\sigma$  excess in the region 130-150GeV for both experiments, this is due to WW.
- Fluctuations in the observed curves are due to a superposition of three different sources: high frequency for good mass resolution modes (short correlation length), low frequency for WW mode (long correlation length), low frequency at high mass because Higgs natural width is large. Look elsewhere effect (LEE) factors are not straightforward.
- Low mass caveats ( $m_H < 125$  GeV):
  - sensitivity is not yet very good (will need statistics)
  - for now poor sensitivity to  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  which is important to test the EWSB.
  - $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  still the domain of the Tevatron
  - A new hope:  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  tagging @ LHC

Tevatron exclusion @ 95% CL

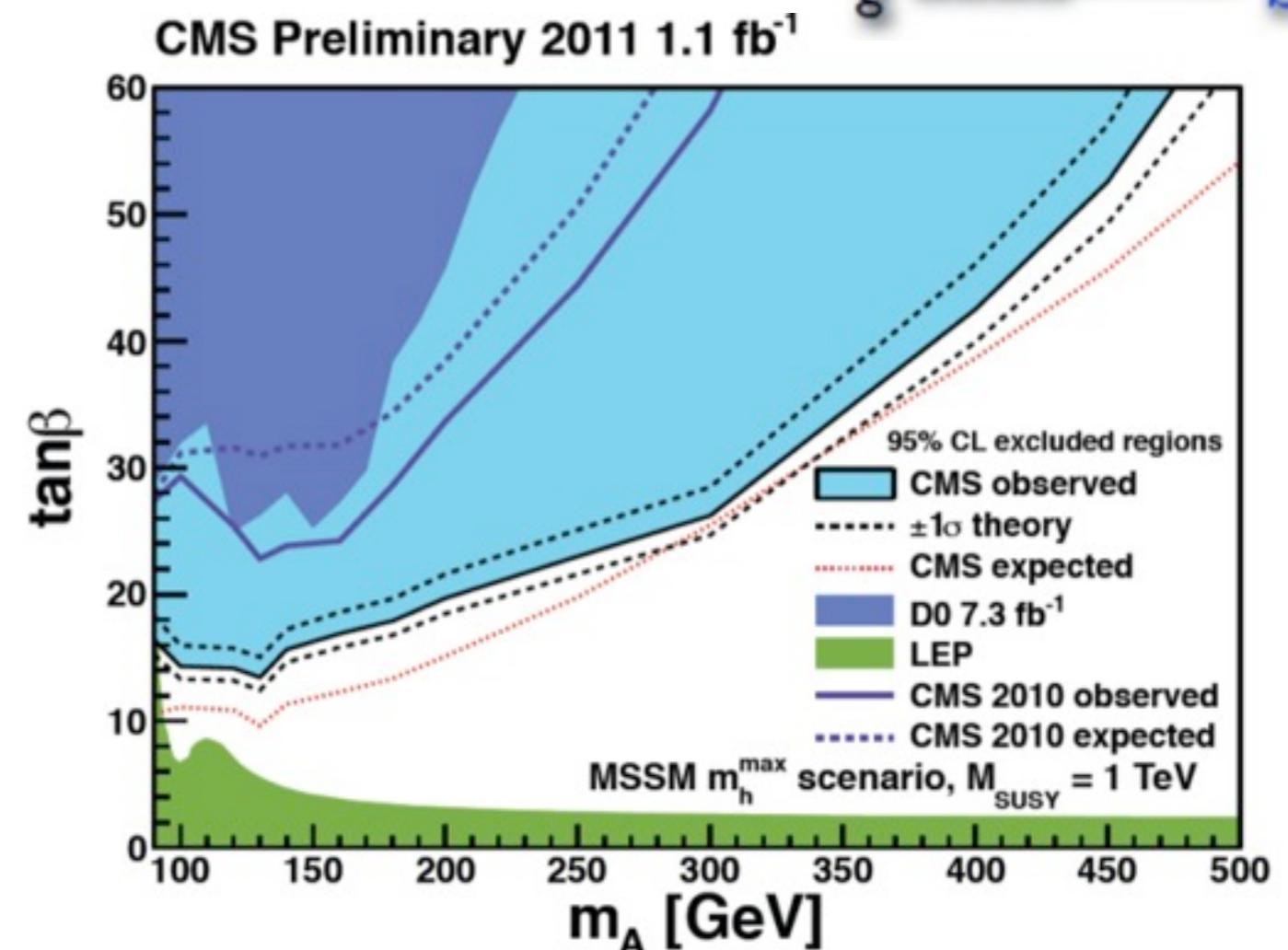
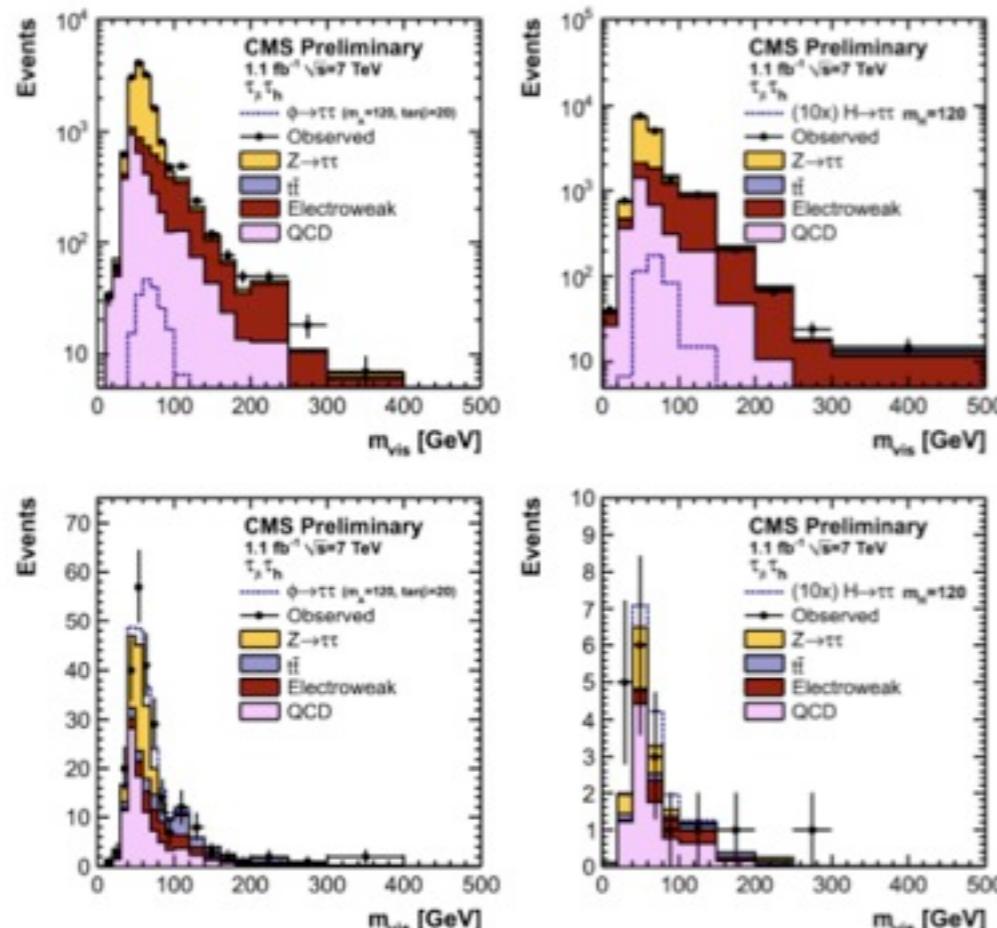
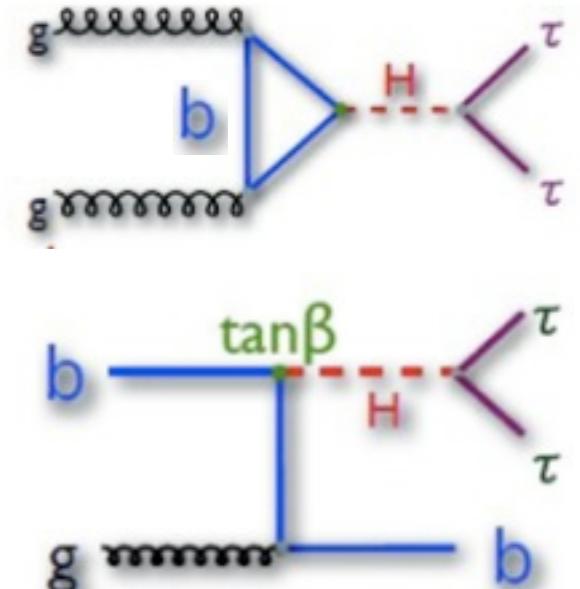
$m_H < 109$  GeV

$156 < m_H < 177$  GeV



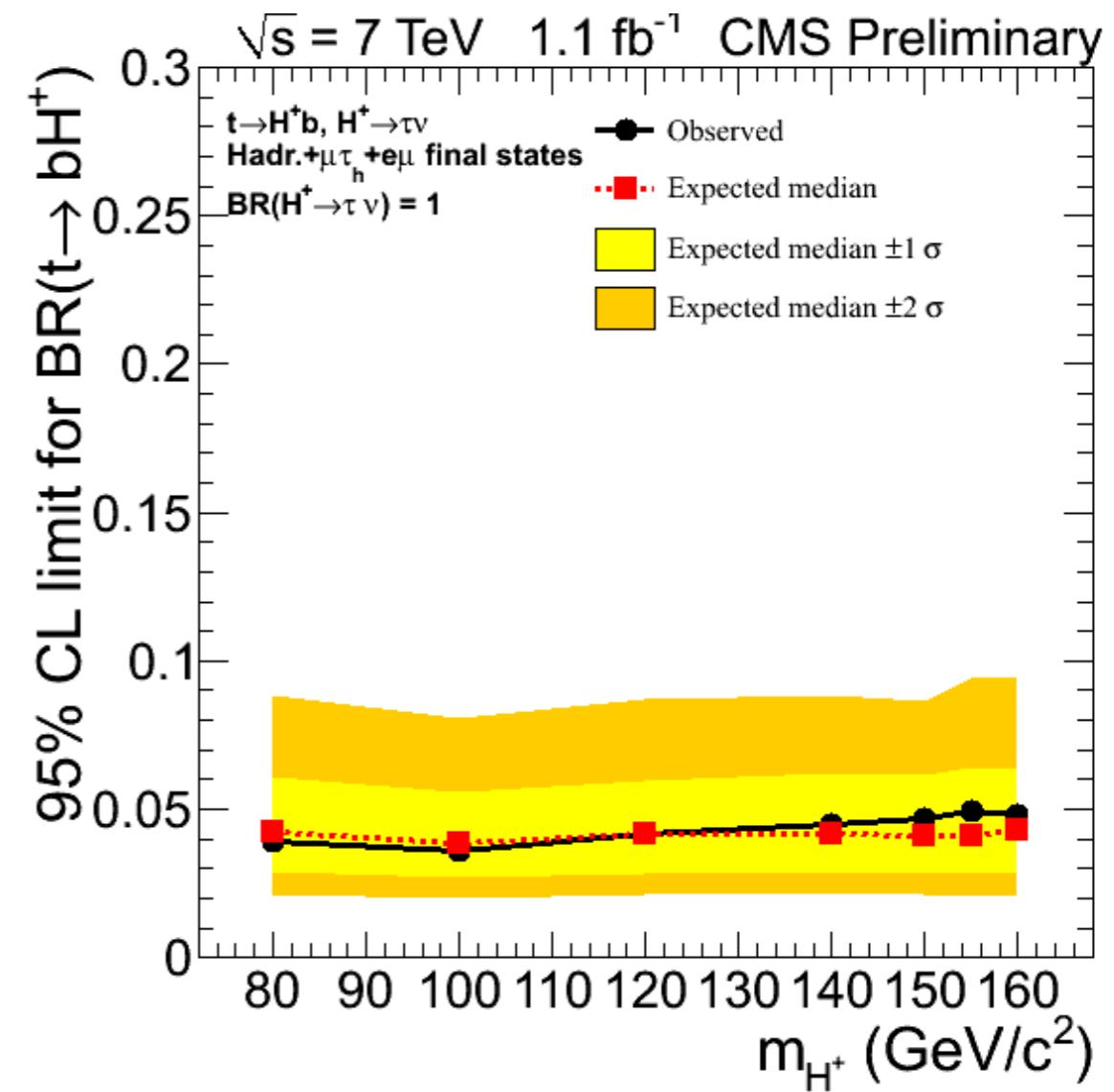
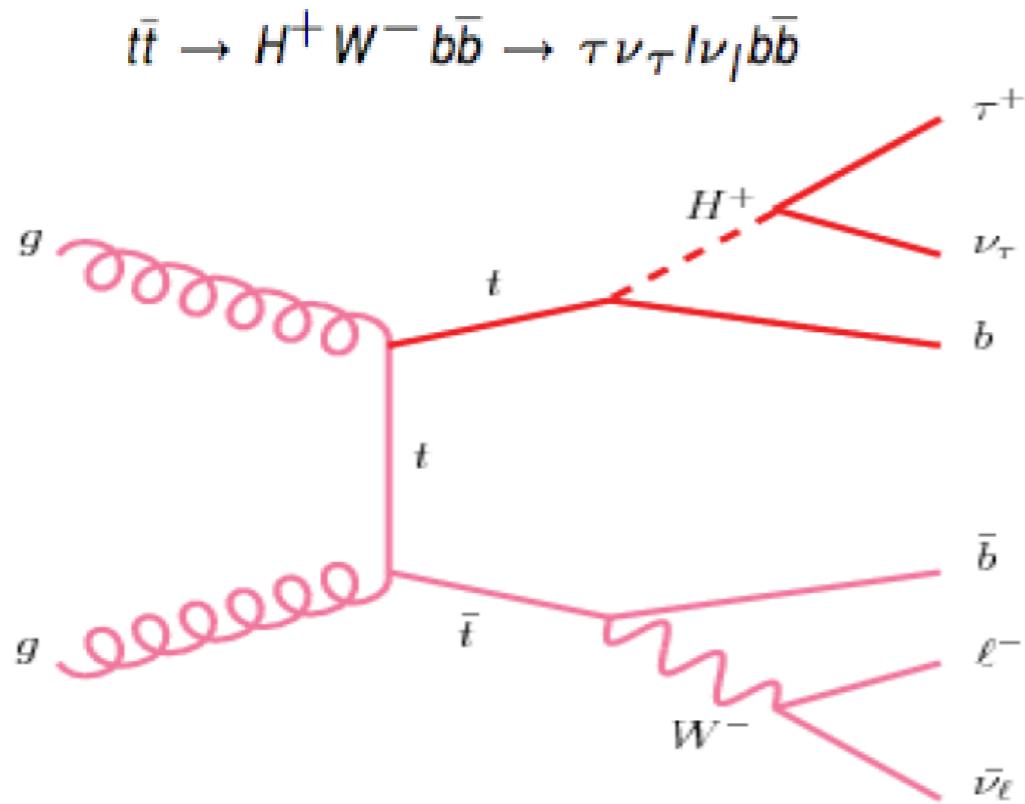
# MSSM Higgs searches

- MSSM is a two Higgs doublet model  $\Rightarrow$  5 physical Higgs boson:  
3 neutral ( $h/H/A$ ), 2 charged ( $H^{+/-}$ )
- coupling to down-type fermions proportional to  $\tan\beta$ .
- $\tan\beta > 10$ :  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau / H \rightarrow bb : 10\%/90\%$
- produced via b-quarks
- can only exploit  $\tau\tau$  channel (bbb only done at Tevatron)
- $\tan\beta \sim 40$  theoretically interesting ( $m_{top} / m_b \sim 40$ )



# Charged Higgs In $pp \rightarrow tt\bar{t}$ Decays: EPS Results

$H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu$   
in  $tt\bar{t}$  decays

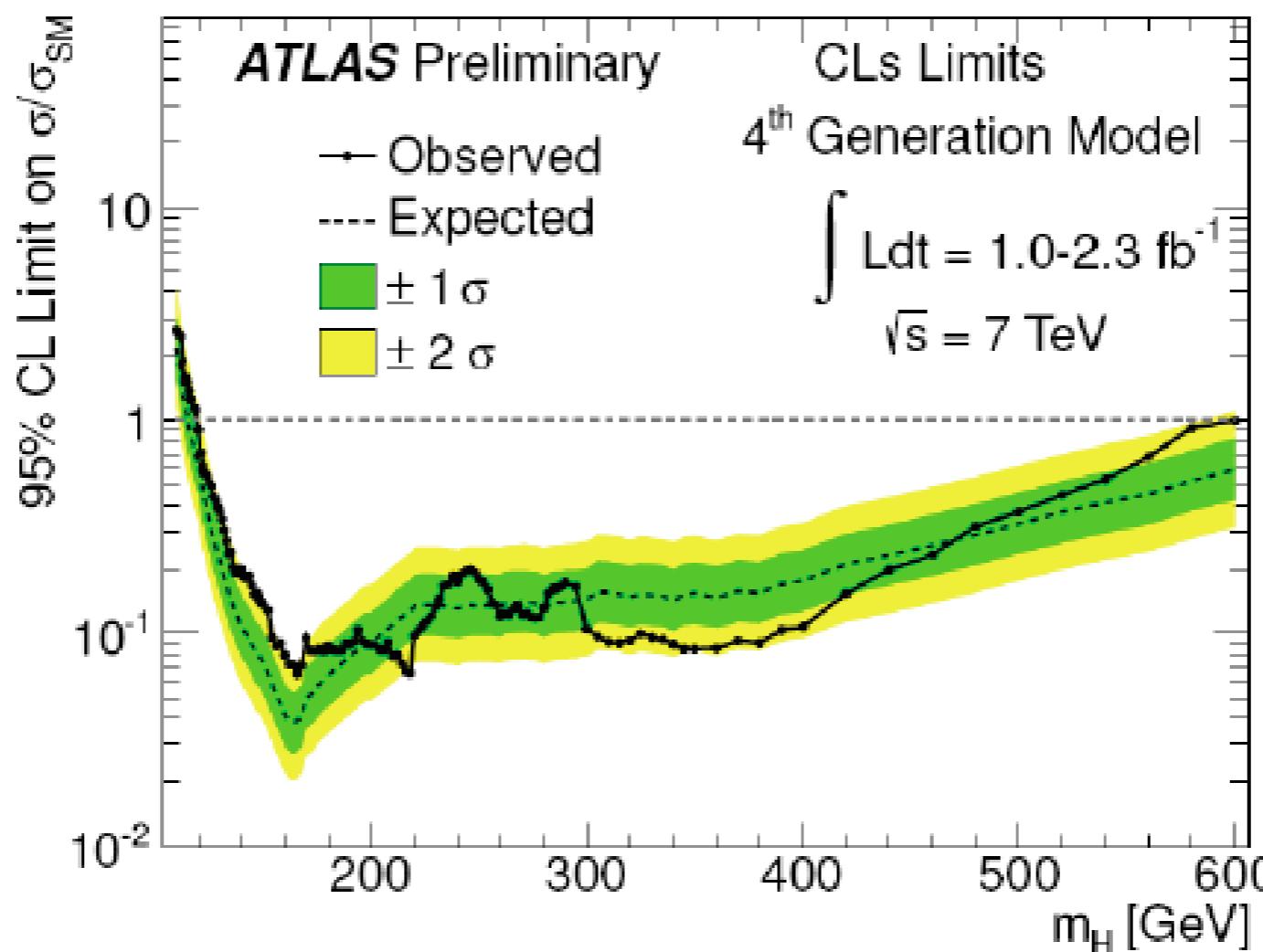


Tevatron limit : 0.15 – 0.2

# 4th generation of quarks

4th generation relaxed the tension in the EWfit  
and allows for a higher mass Higgs boson. It  
enhances the Higgs boson production by ~9.

Higgs limits assuming a 4th generation of quarks and leptons:



Other exotic fermions are still alive and interesting, but the  
**sequential 4th generation** is in deep trouble!



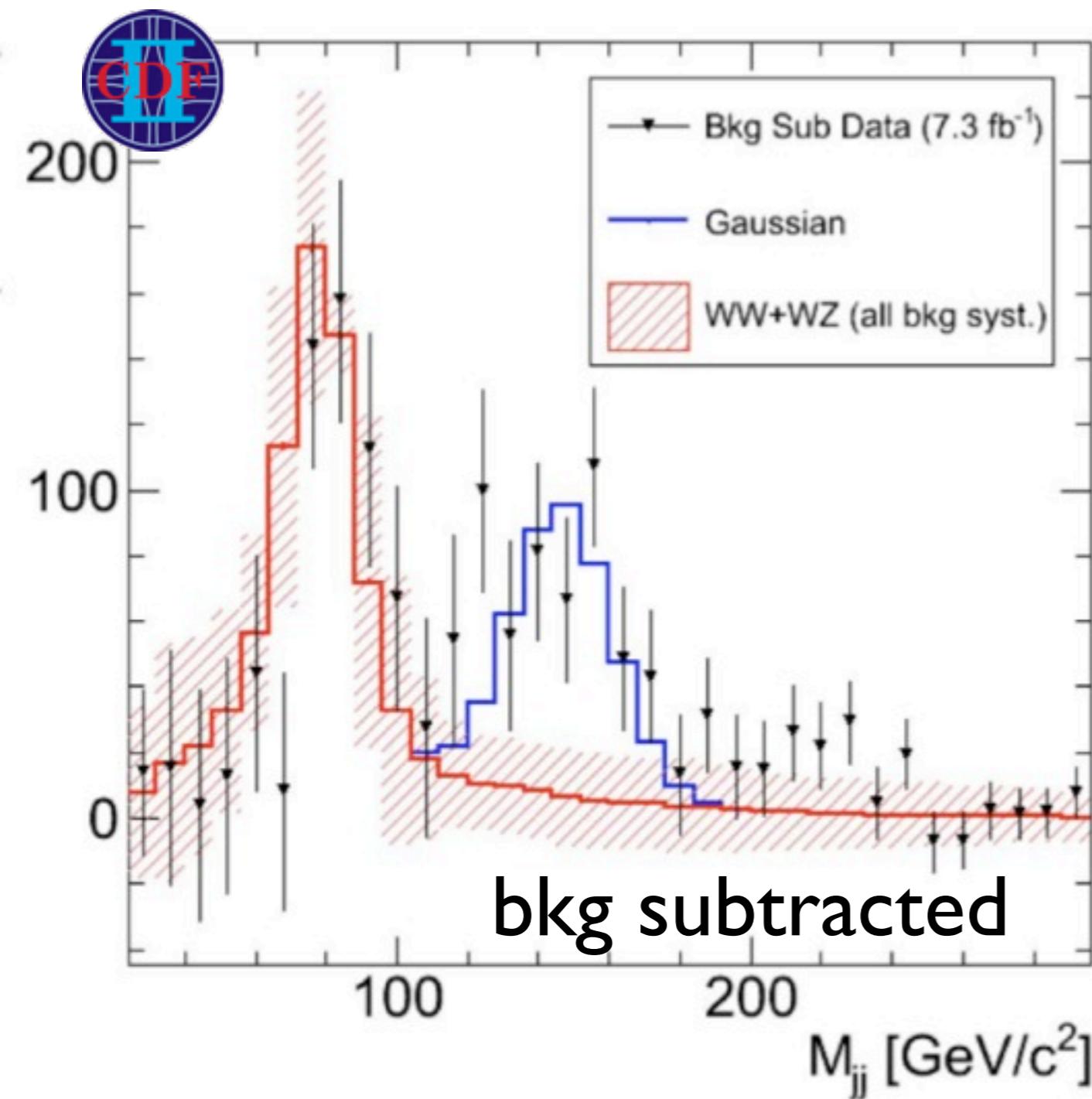
*BSM searches*

# *CDF $W+2jets$ saga*

Bump confirmed by CDF at EPSII and LPII ( $\sim 4\sigma$ )

In the meanwhile at Higgs Hunting: CDF speaker was much less aggressive  
(potential very nice and clever experimental reason)

Not much in D0 data and not clear what to expect at LHC



Check:

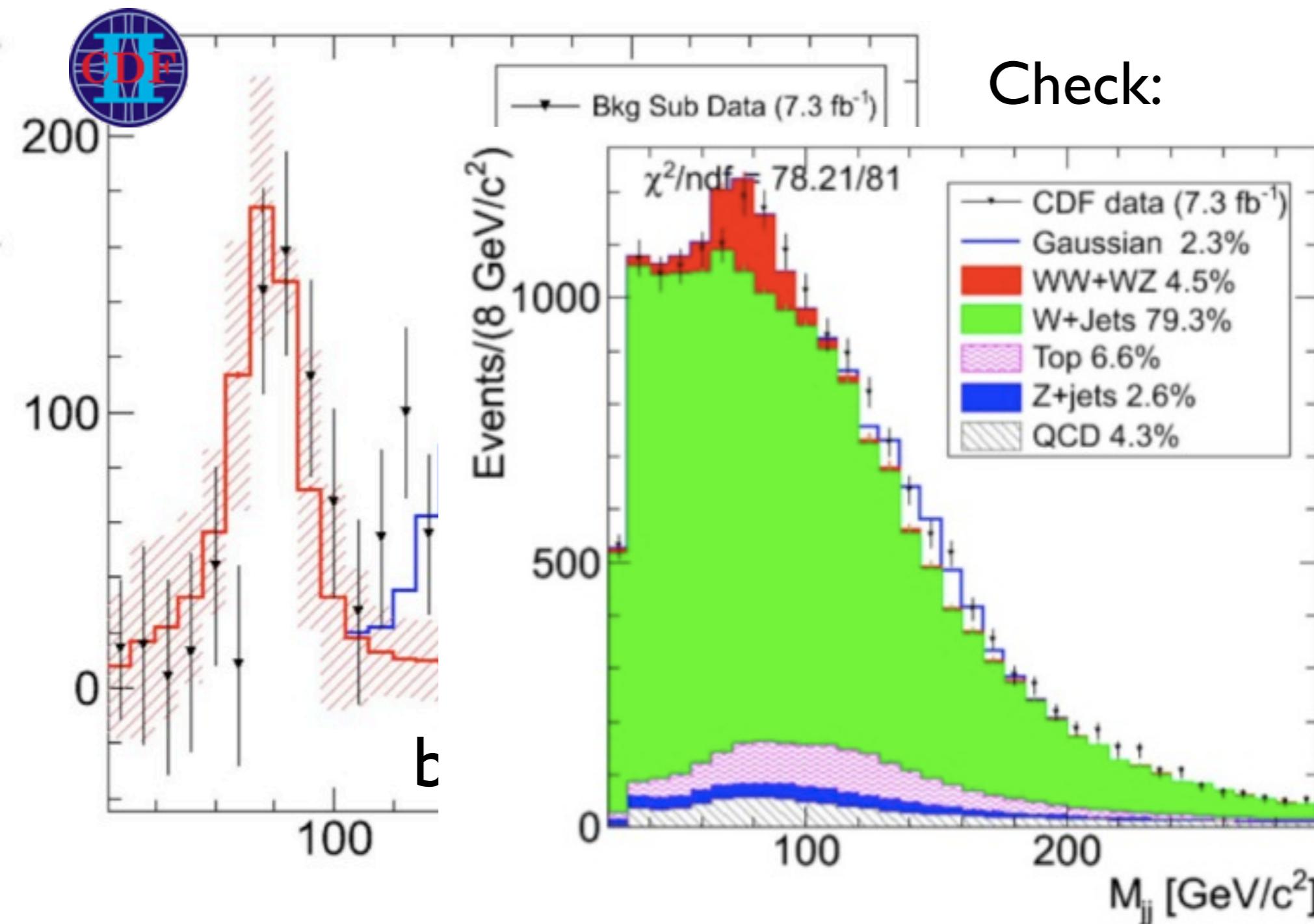
$W(\rightarrow e\nu) + 2j$  vs  $W(\rightarrow \mu\nu) + 2j$   
there is really something in  
the di-jet mass spectrum.  
LPII speaker presented a  
full battery of tests but one,  
shown at Higgs Hunting  
Workshop (also by CDF  
speaker)

# *CDF W+2jets saga*

Bump confirmed by CDF at EPSII and LPII ( $\sim 4\sigma$ )

In the meanwhile at Higgs Hunting: CDF speaker was much less aggressive  
(potential very nice and clever experimental reason)

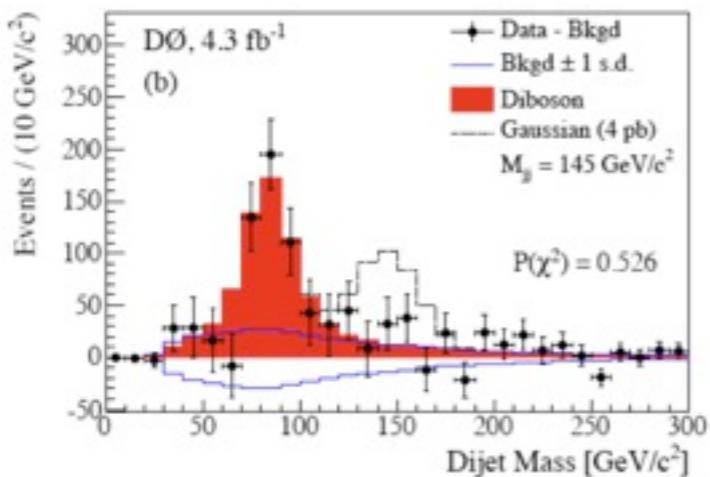
Not much in D0 data and not clear what to expect at LHC



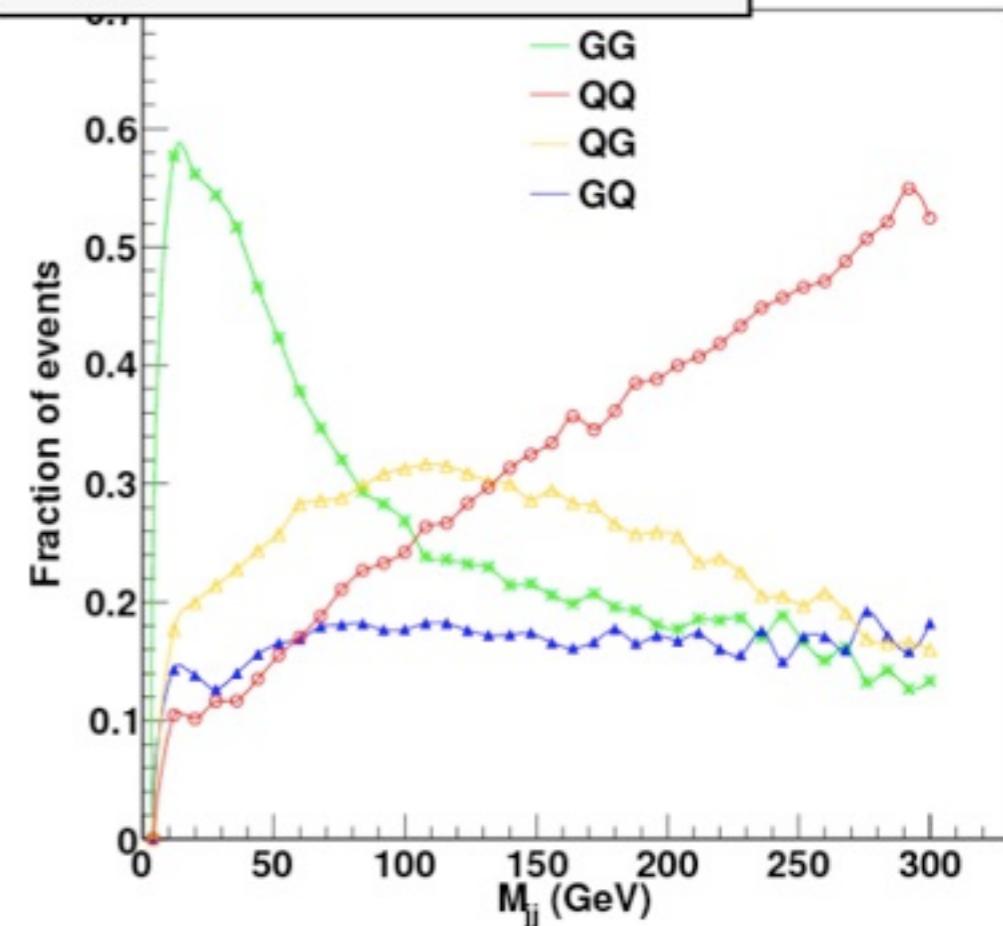
Check:

's  $W(\rightarrow \mu\nu) + 2j$   
something in  
 $s$  spectrum.  
presented a  
tests but one,  
's Hunting  
so by CDF

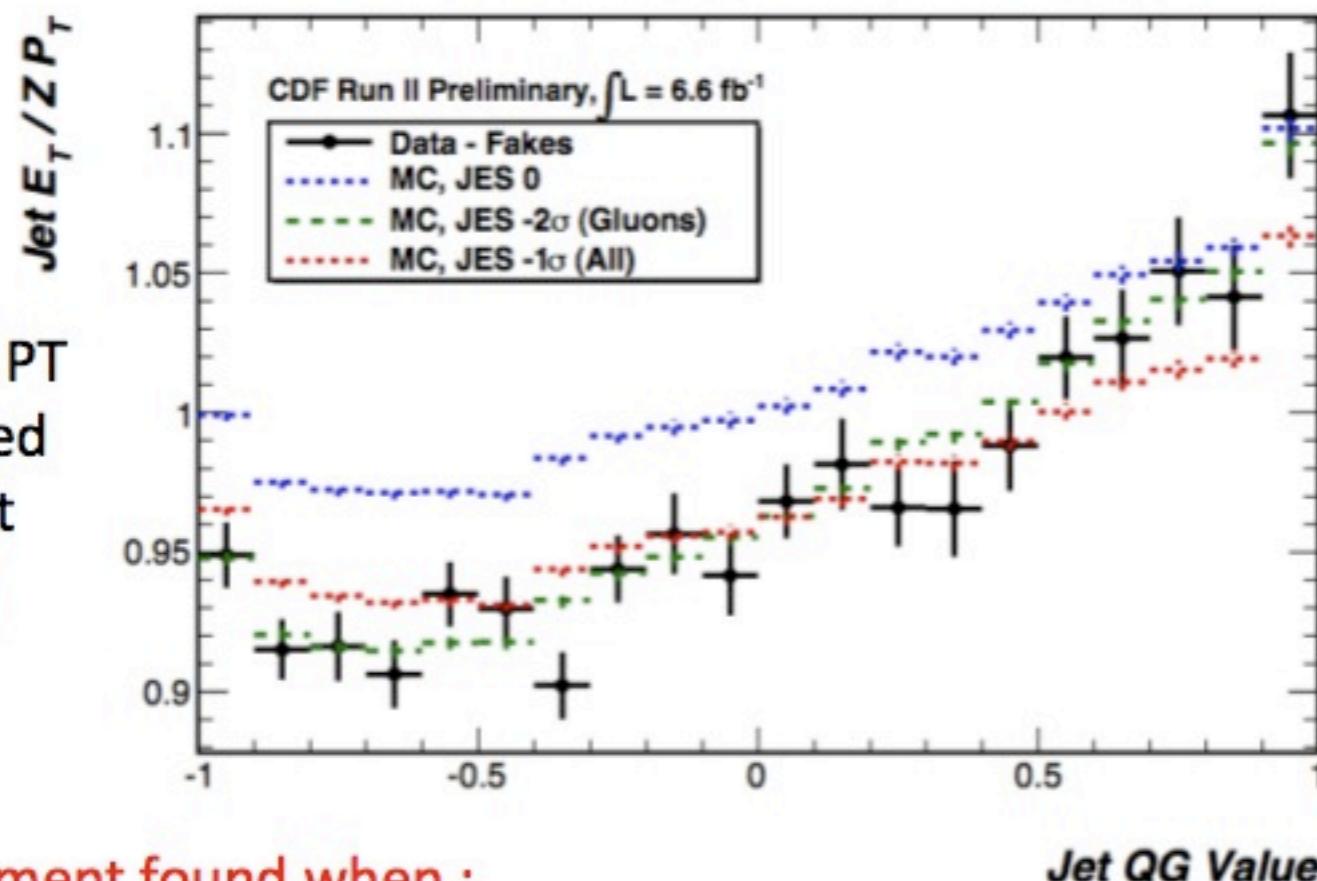
# CDF $W+2jets$ saga



Parton composition in  $W+jj$ , CTEQ5L,  $\mu^2 = M_W^2 + p_{T,jj}^2$



## Z-Jet Balancing: Jet QG Value



“true” jet PT determined from Z+jet balancing

Best agreement found when :

- Quark jet energy scale left alone
- Gluon jet energy scale shifted down in MC by 2 Sigma

Also, explains why  $W+jets$  and  $Z+jets$  do not have mis-modeling when b-tag is applied (due to quark enhancement)

# SUSY: Jets + Missing $E_T$

$$\tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

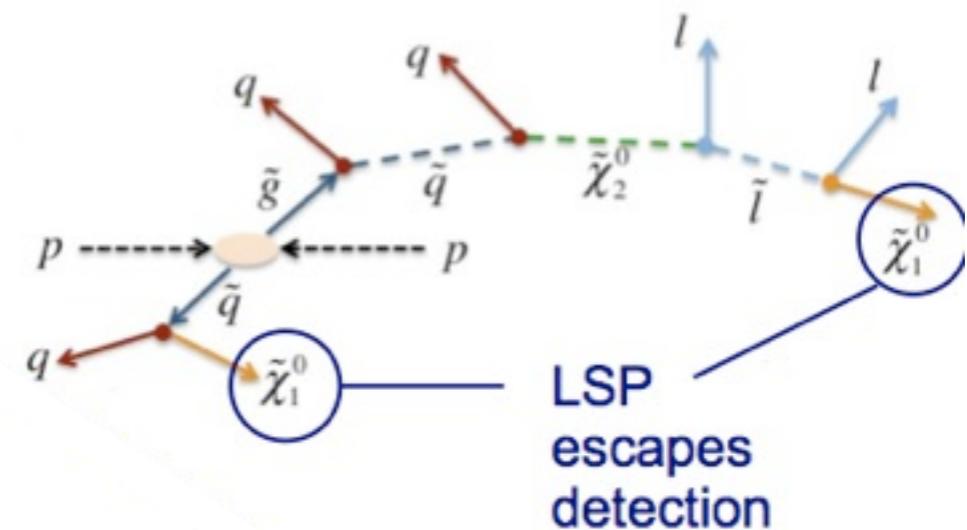
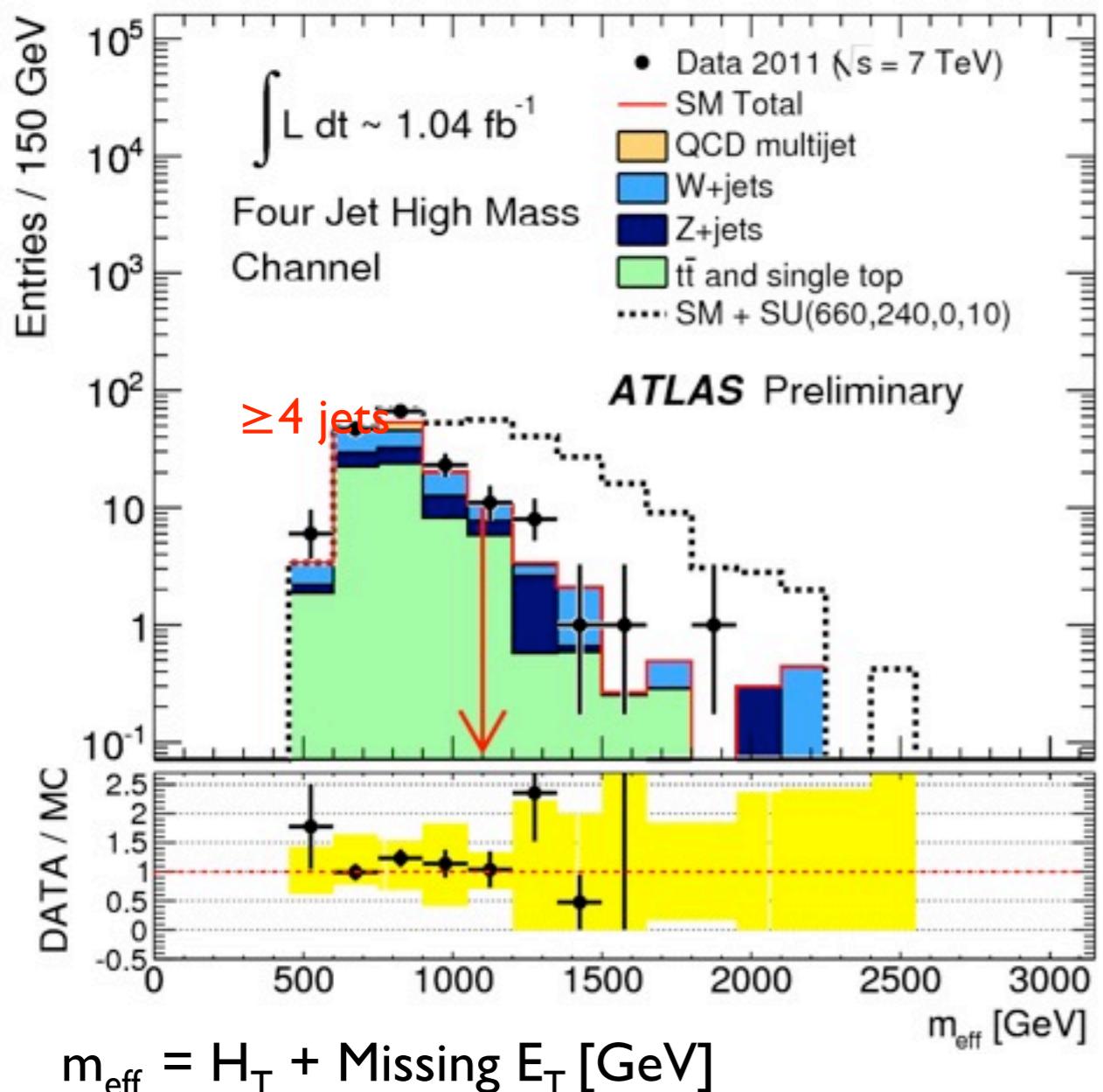
$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

- “Workhorse” of SUSY search

- ATLAS:

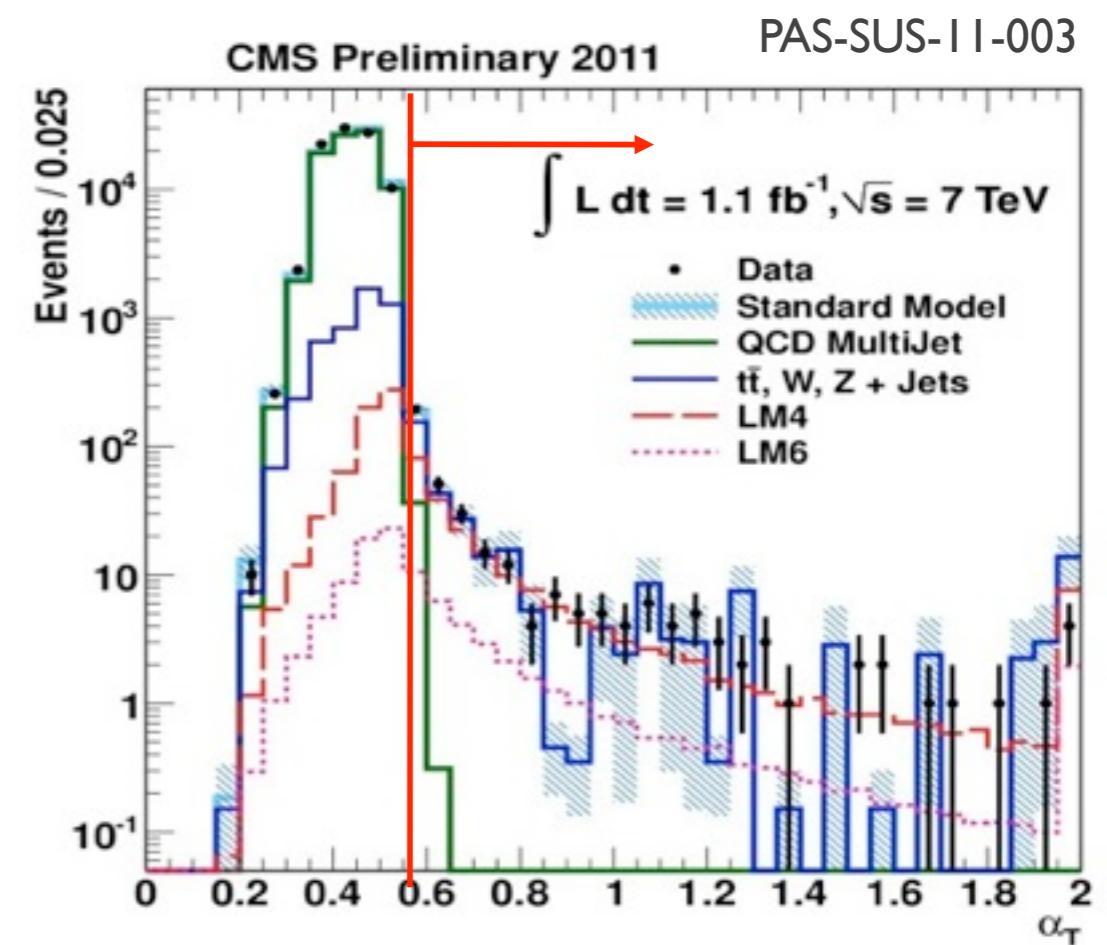
→ Cut on MET and  $m_{\text{eff}}$

$H_T$  = scalar sum of all jet  $E_T$



- CMS explores various techniques:

→  $\alpha_T = 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ jet } E_T / \text{Trans. Mass}$

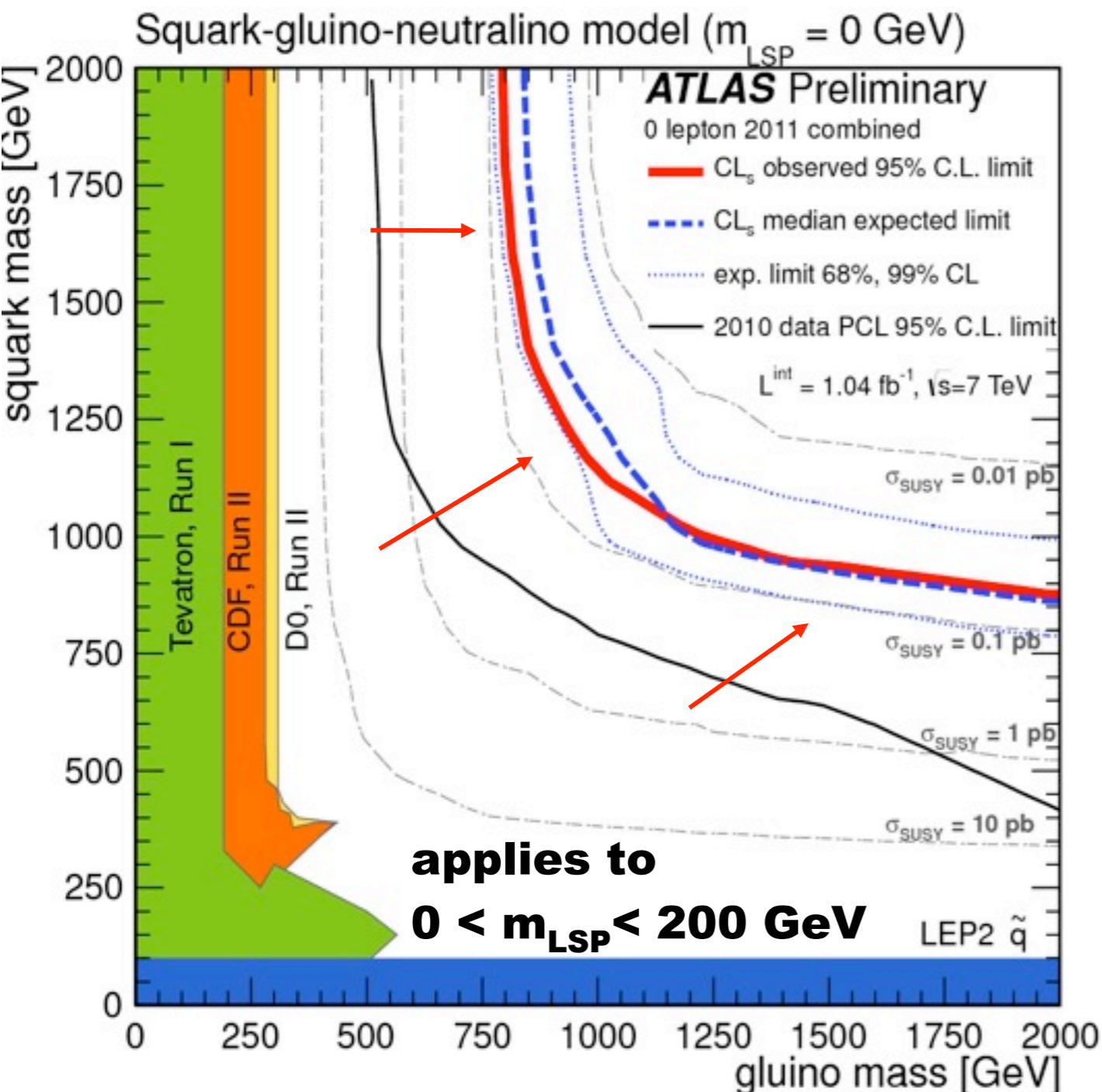


# SUSY: Jets + Missing $\mathcal{E}_T$

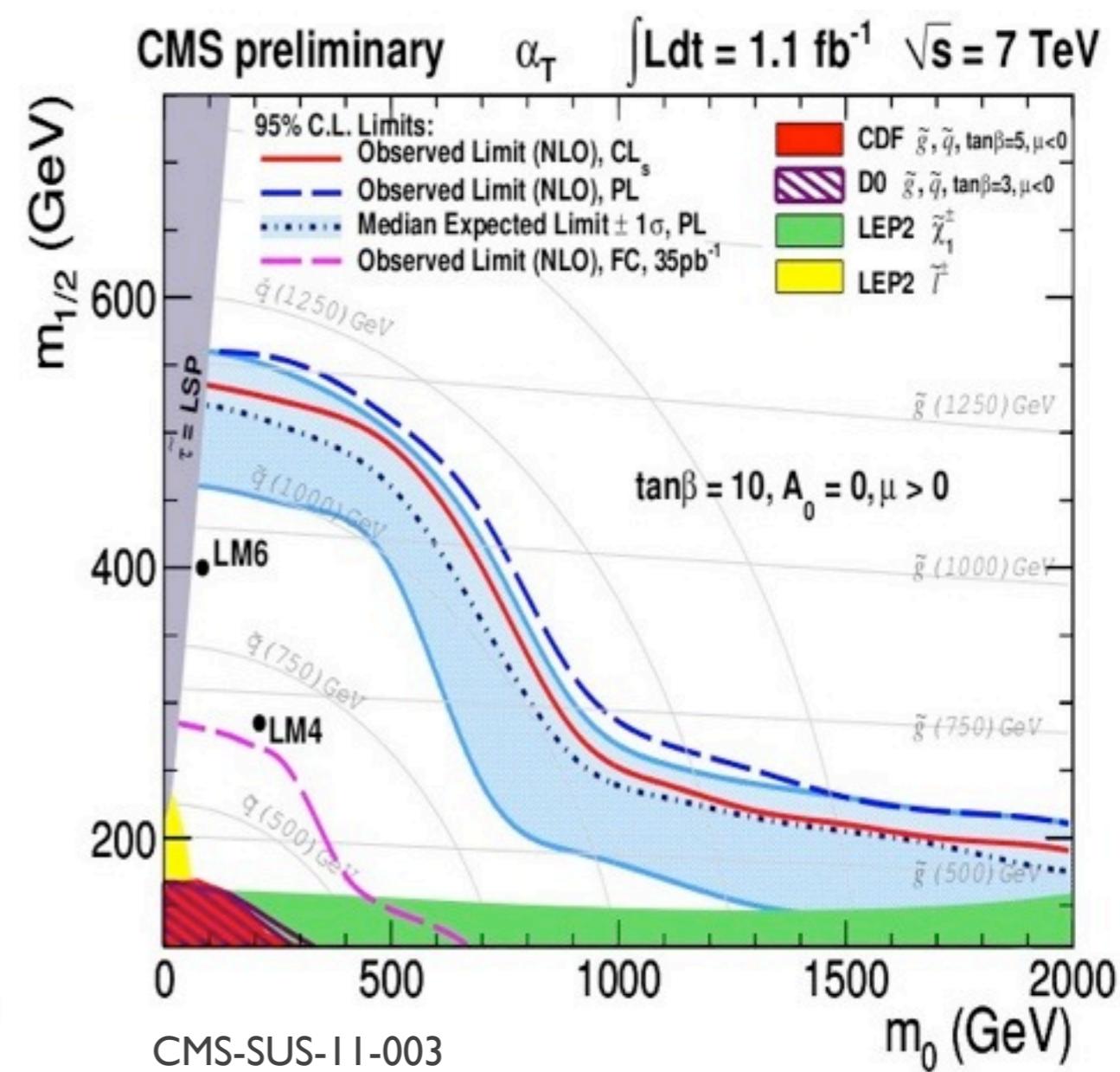
$$\tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

- Exclude up to  $\sim 1$  TeV for  $m(\text{squark})=m(\text{gluino})$

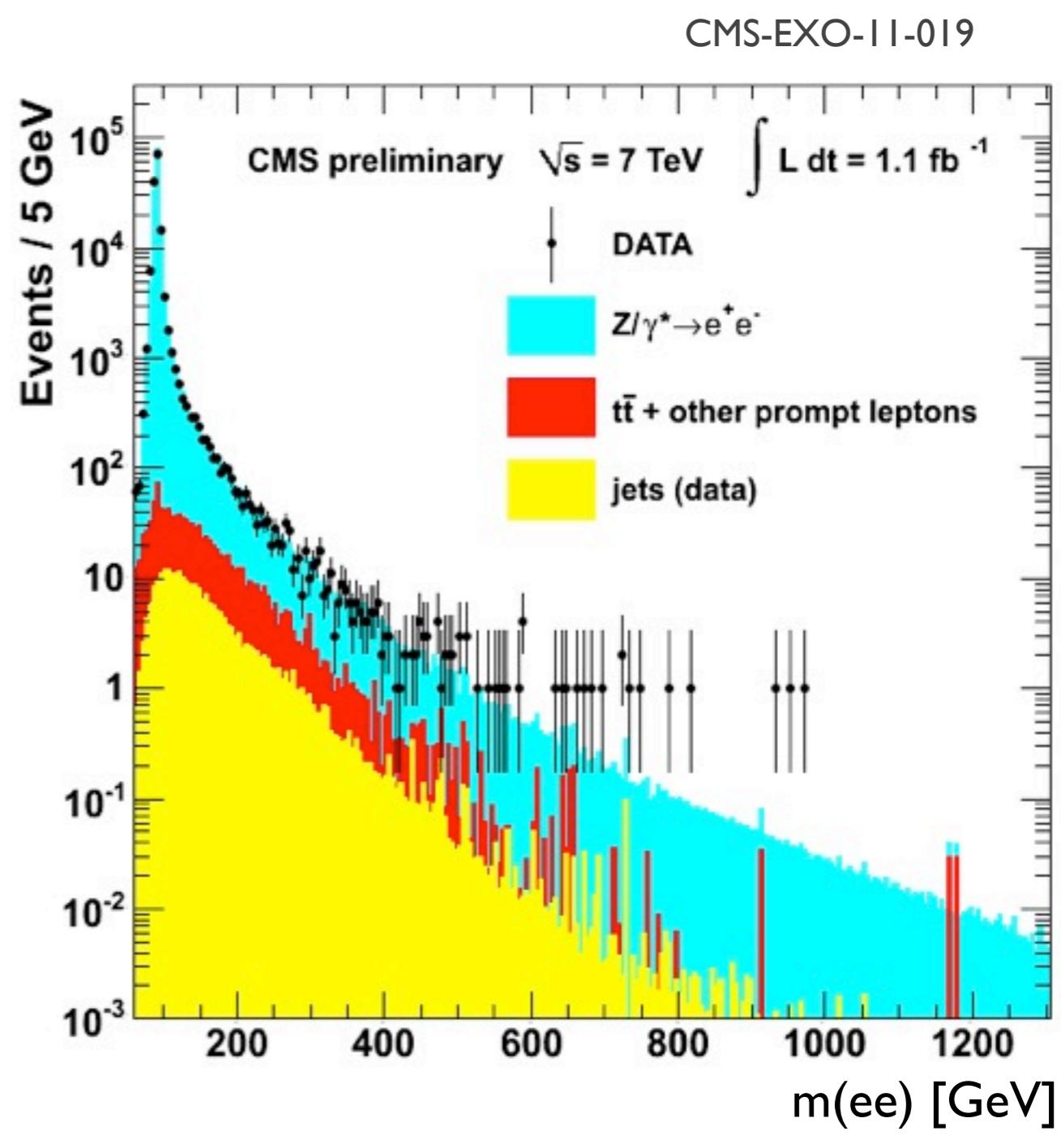
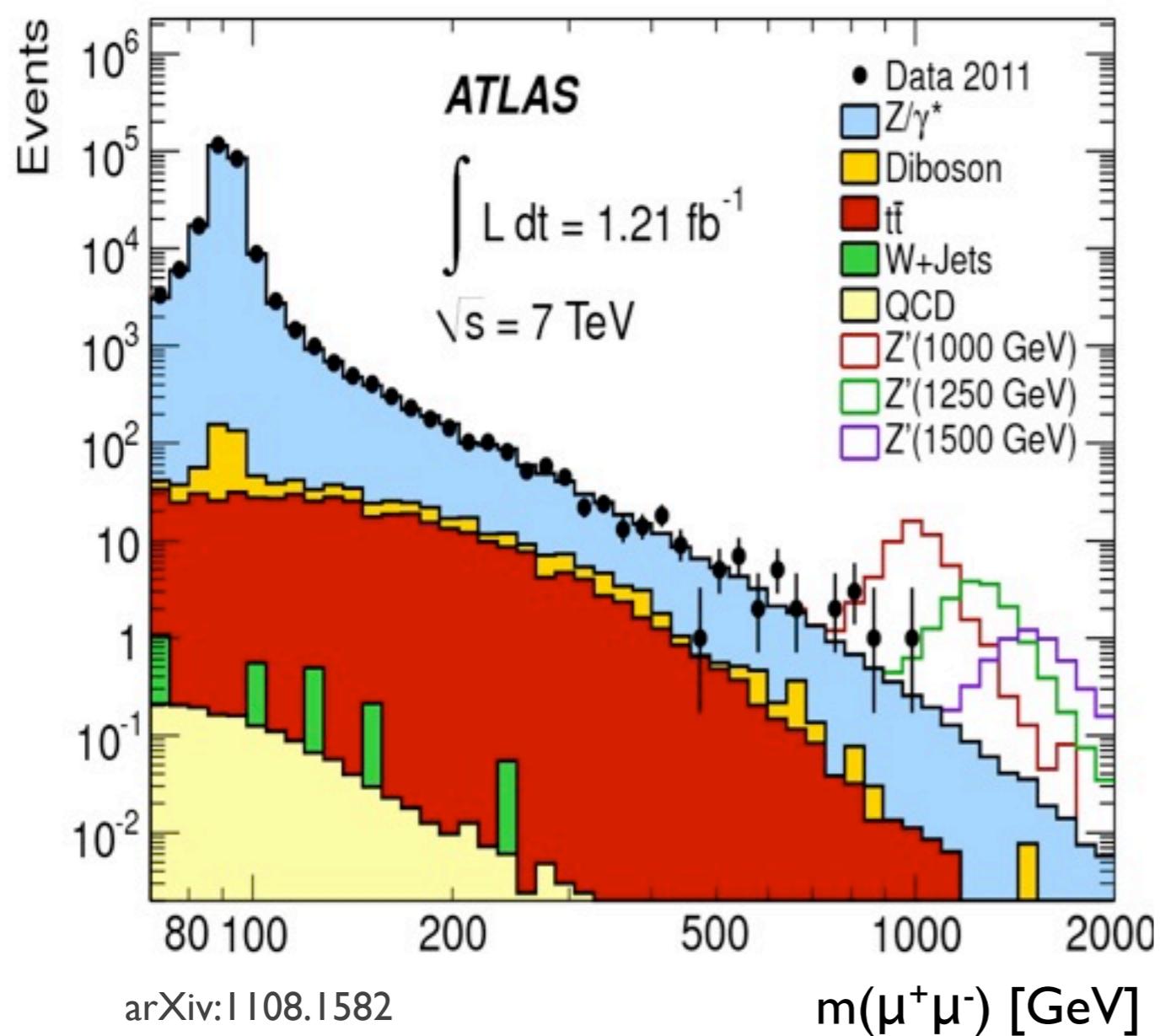


cMSSM basically ruled out, will need to look for more evolved models (NMSSM, gMSSM...)



# Search for Heavy Resonance: dilepton channel

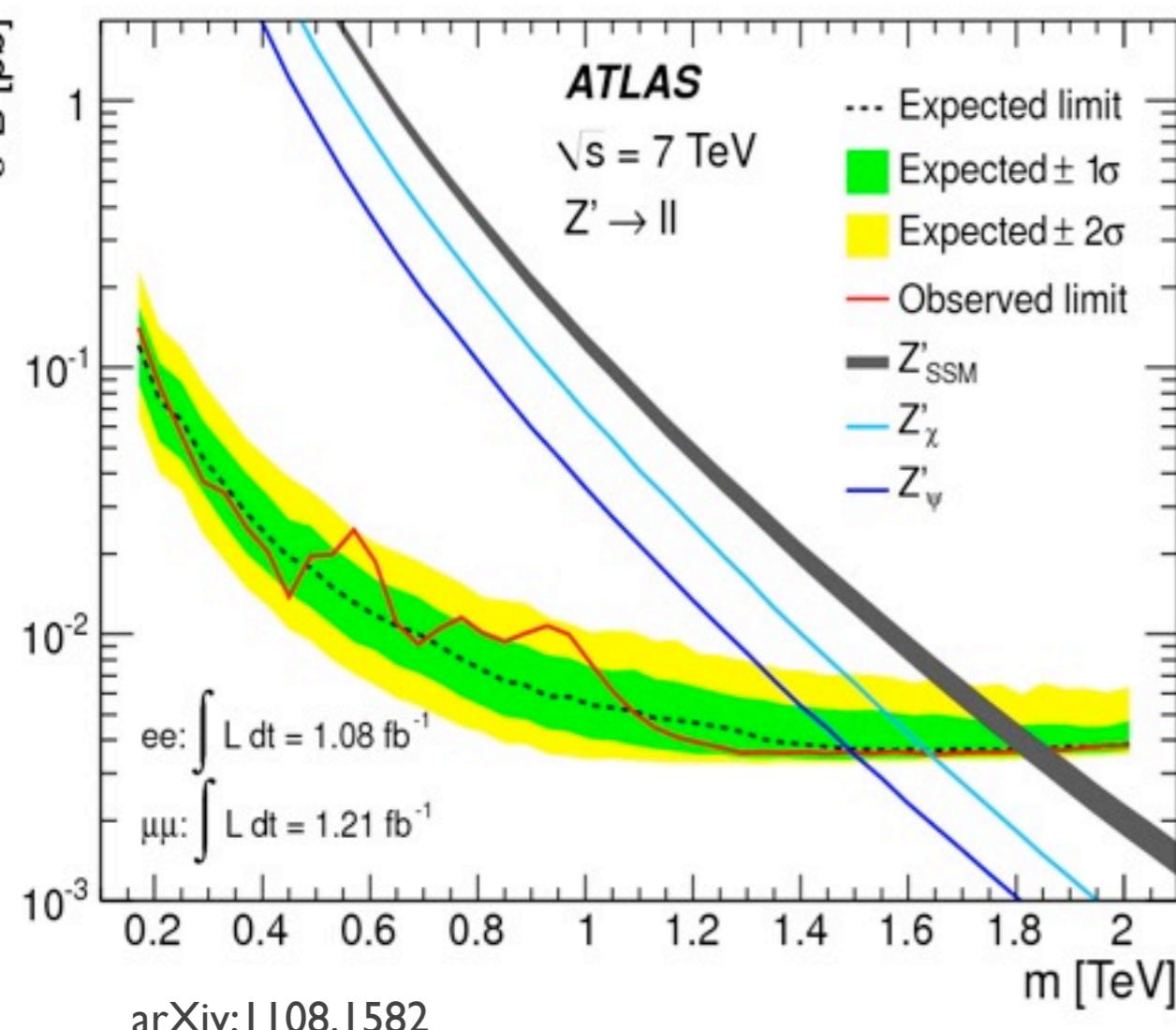
- Randall-Sundrum KK graviton excitation
- Neutral heavy gauge boson
- Technihadron



# Search for Heavy Resonance: dilepton channel

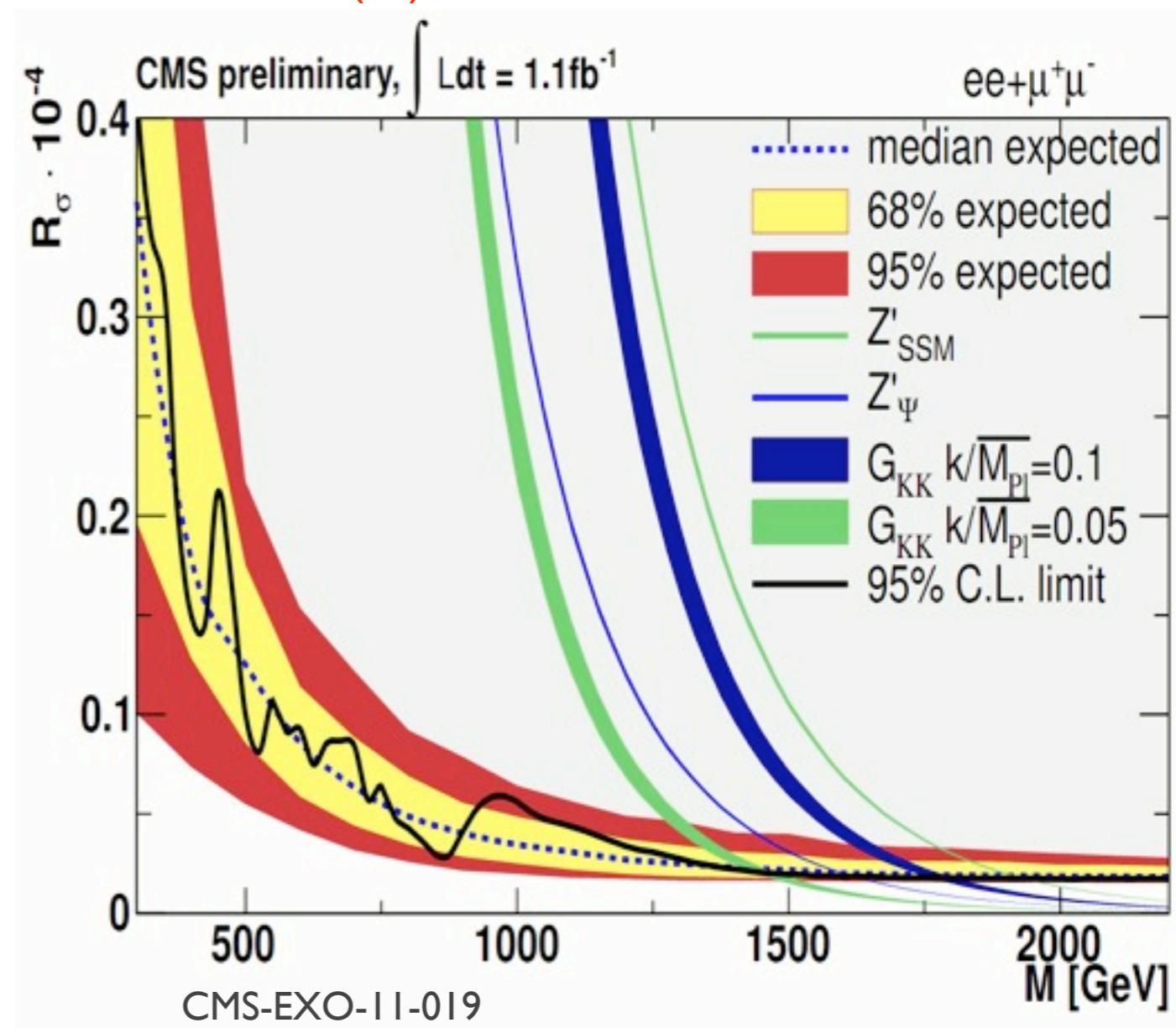
Randall-Sundrum KK graviton excitation

Neutral heavy gauge boson  
Technihadron



Sequential SM:  
 $m(Z') > 1.9 \text{ TeV}$  at 95% C.L.

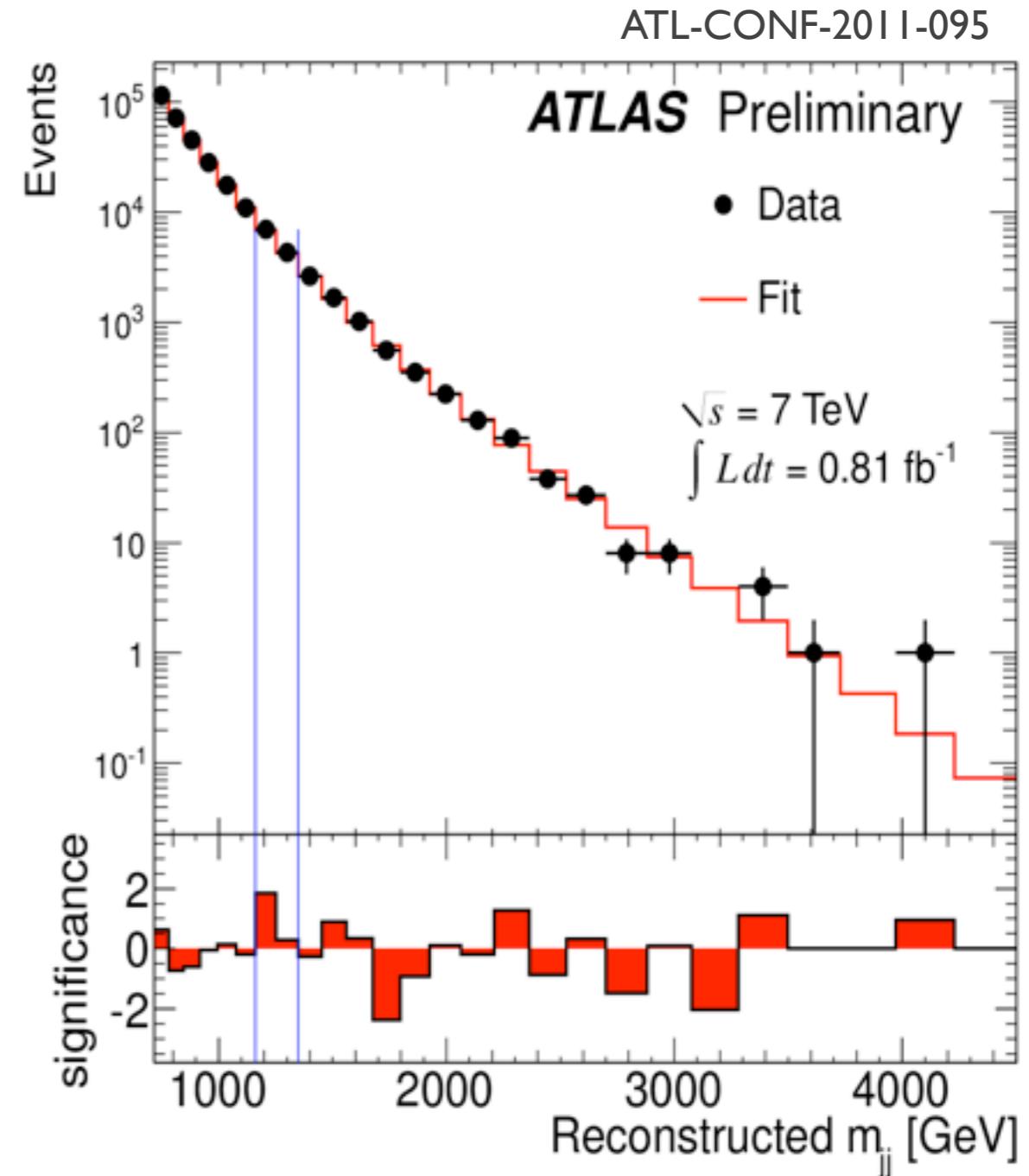
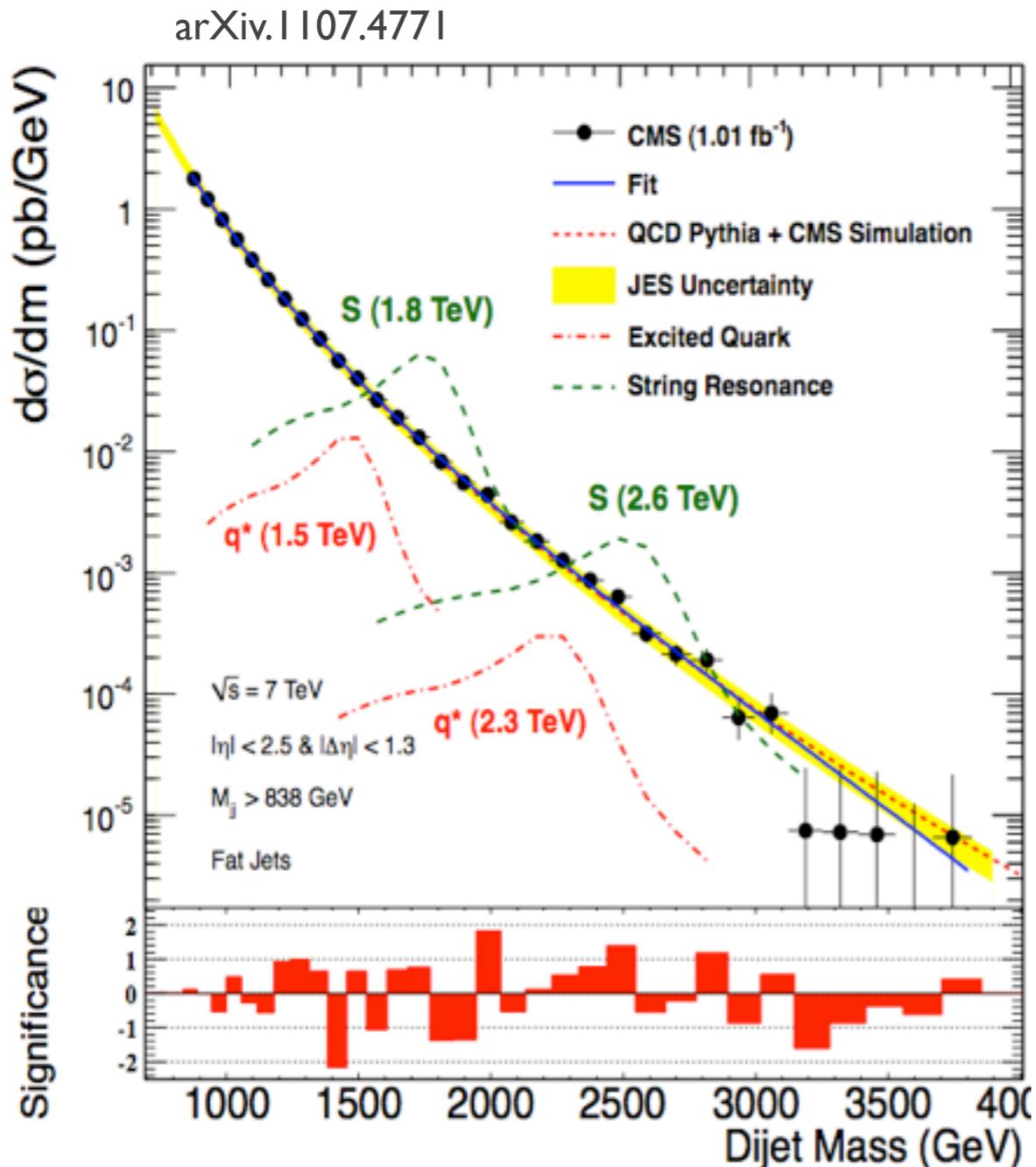
RS graviton ( $k/M_{Pl} = 0.1$ ):  
 $m(G) > 1.8 \text{ TeV}$  at 95% C.L.



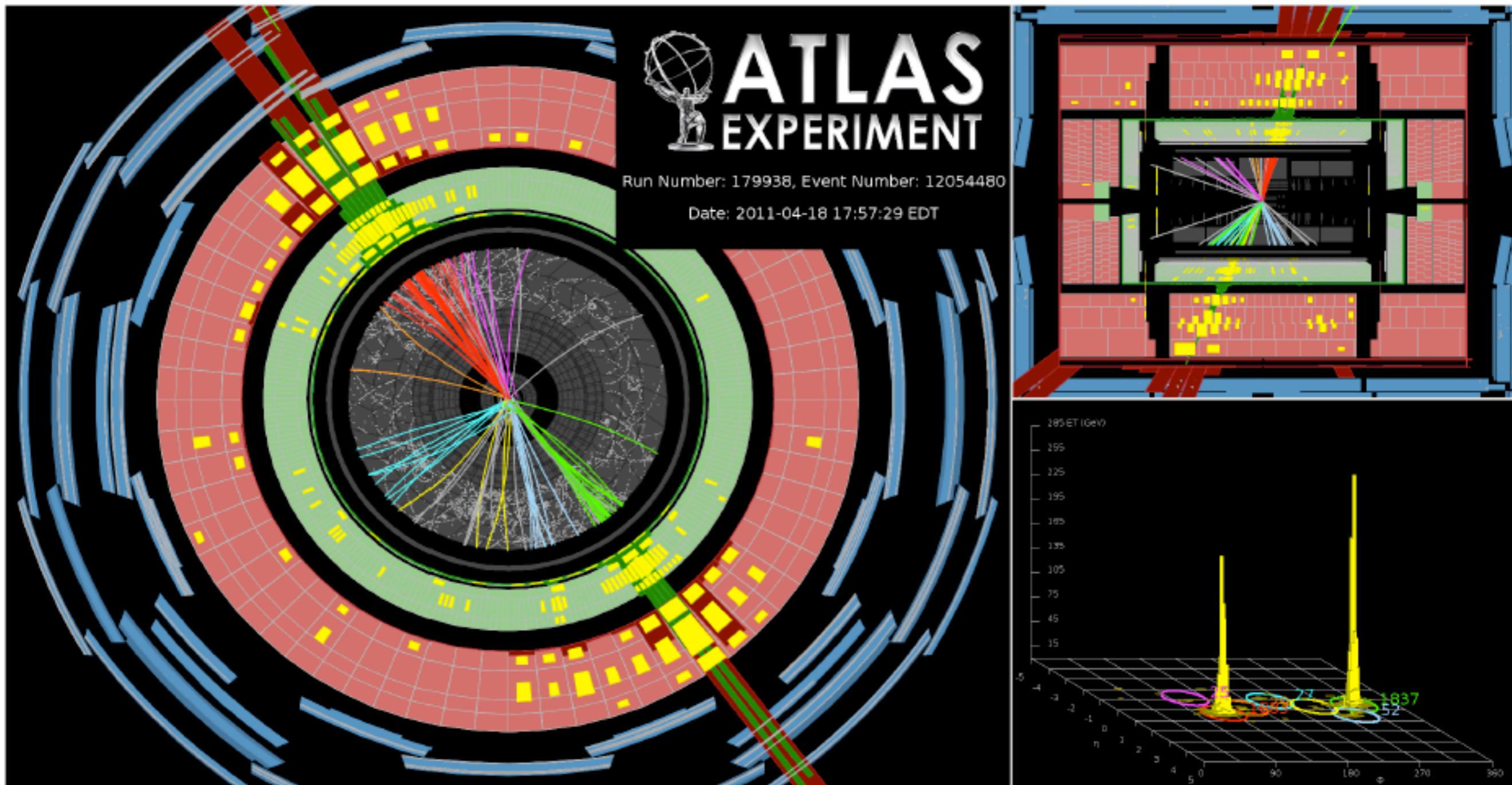
# Search for Heavy Resonance: Dijet

- Excited quarks, strong gravity, contact interaction
- Look for resonance above phenomenological fit of the data

**Probing the quark structure beyond 4 TeV**



# Search for Heavy Resonance: Dijet

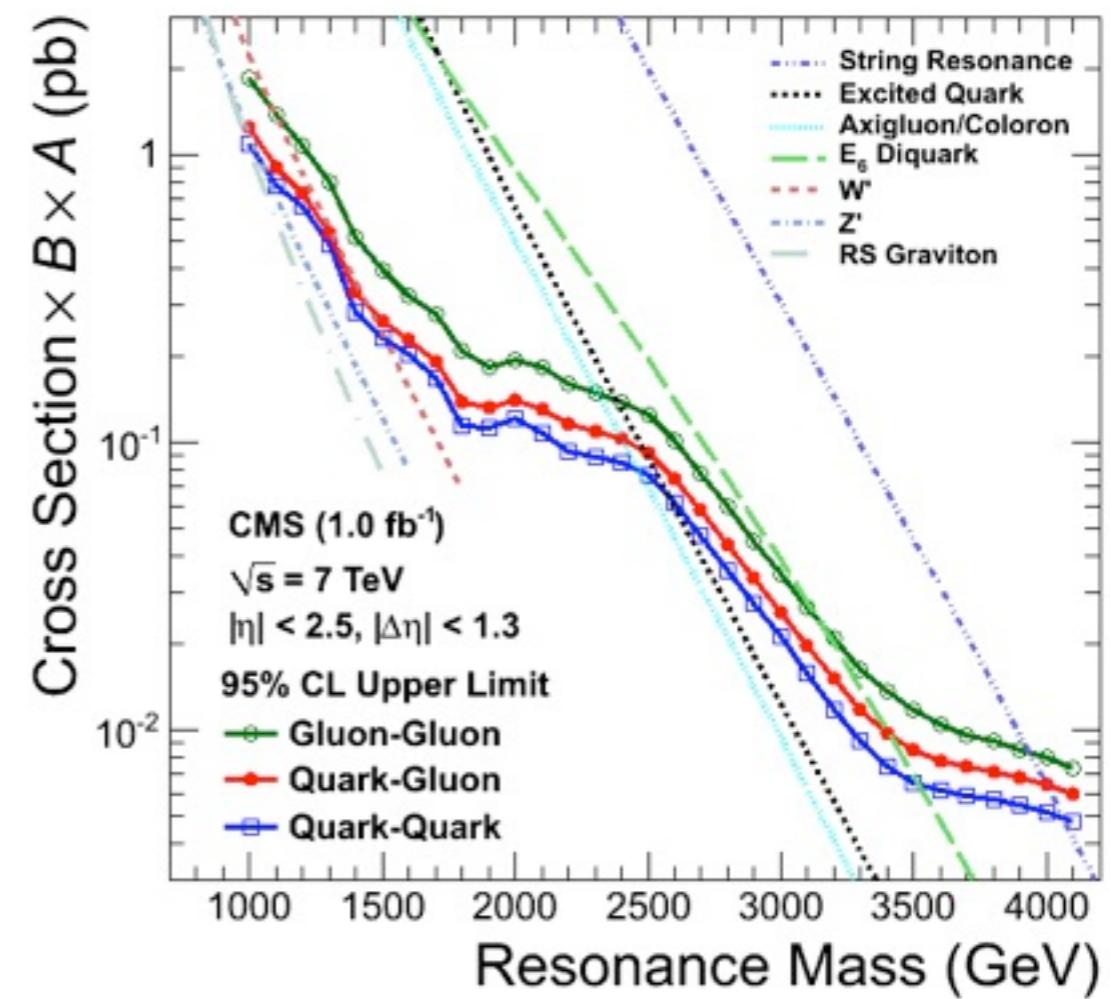
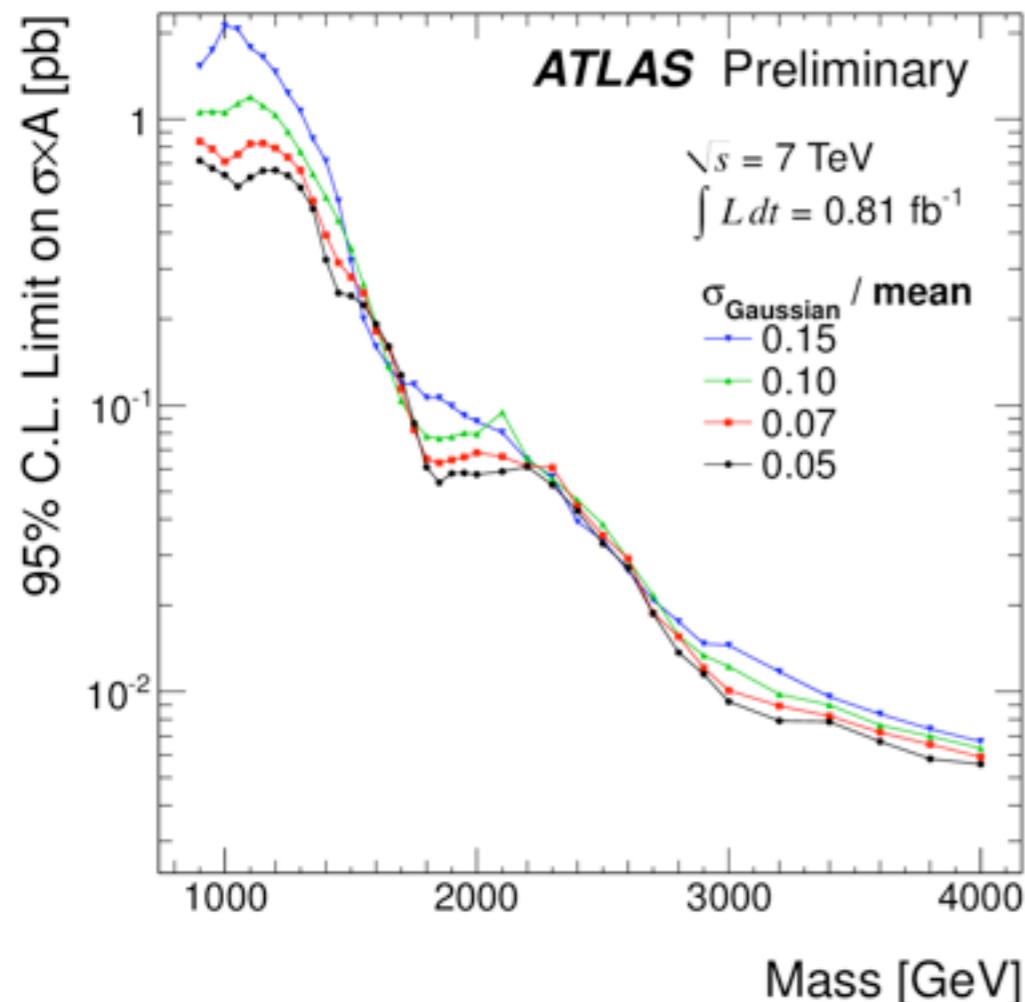


# Search for Heavy Resonance: Dijet

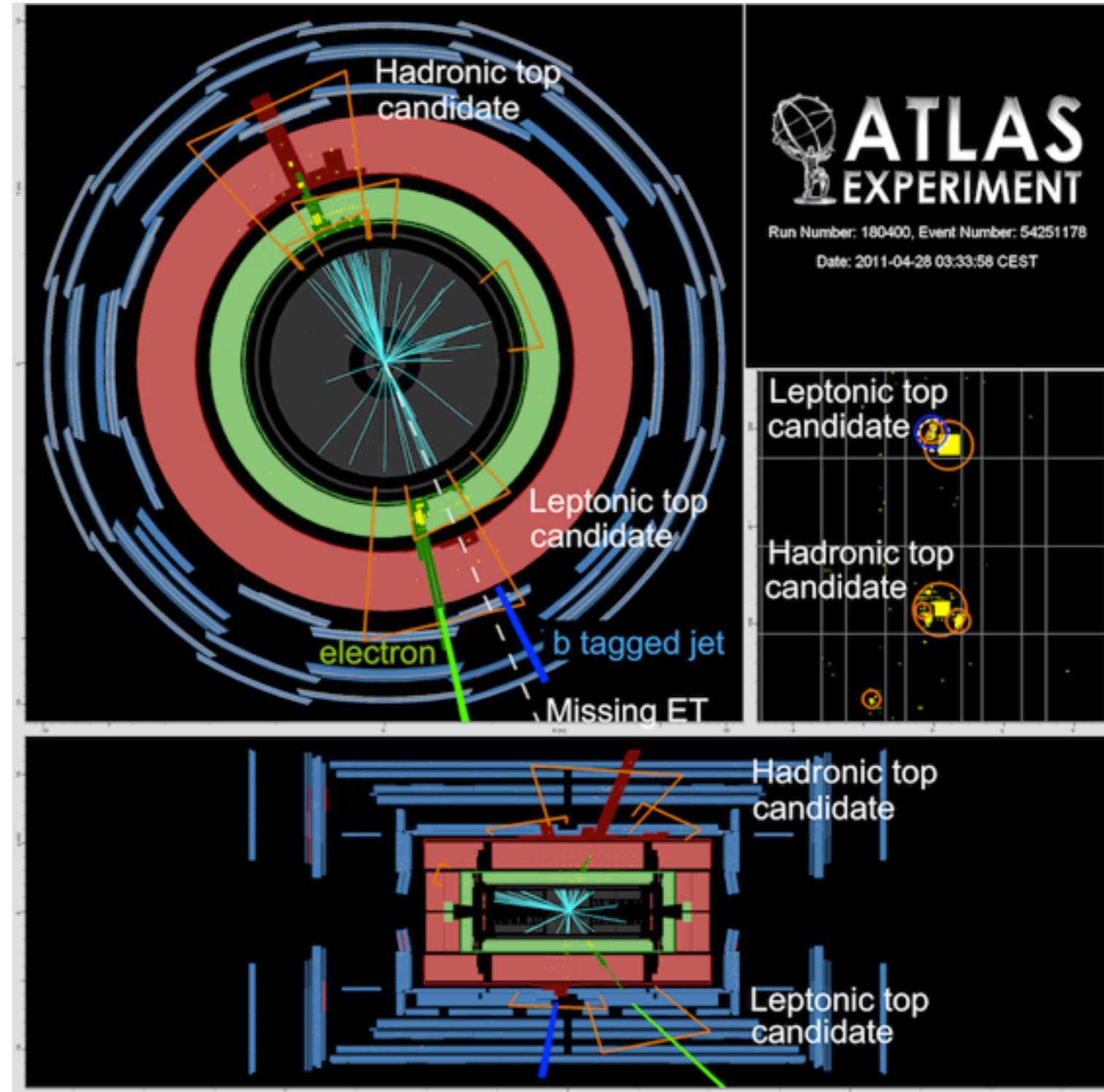
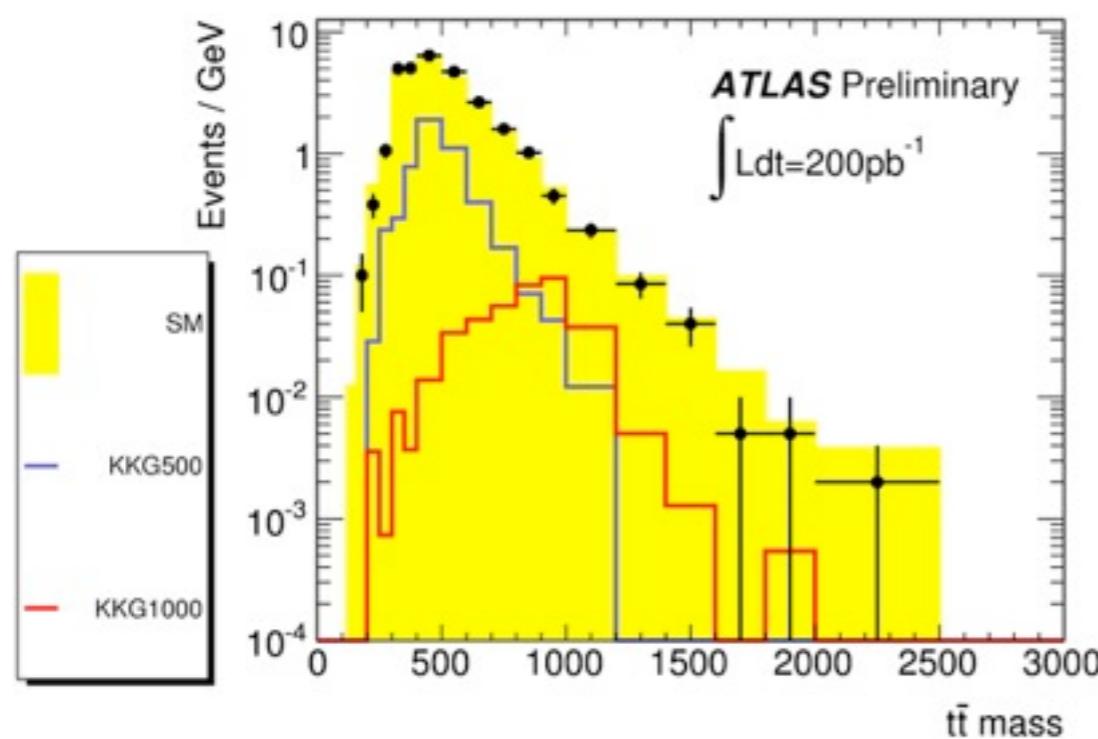
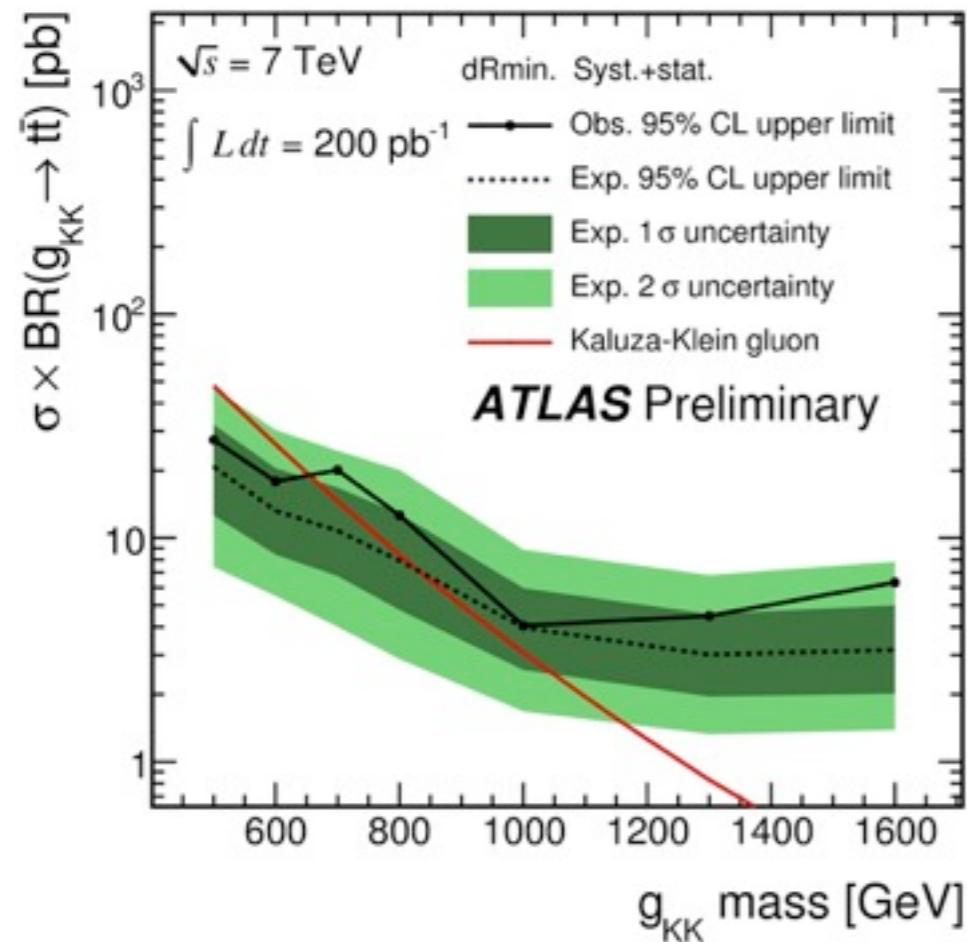
Model ATL-CONF-2011-095	95% CL Limits (TeV)	
	Expected	Observed
Excited Quark $q^*$	2.77	2.91
Axigluon	3.02	3.21
Color Octet Scalar	1.71	1.91

Model CMS arXiv.1107.4771	Excluded Mass (TeV)	
	Observed	Expected
String Resonances	4.00	3.90
$E_6$ Diquarks	3.52	3.28
Excited Quarks	2.49	2.68
Axigluons/Colorons	2.47	2.66
$W'$ Bosons	1.51	1.40

## ■ Also providing model-independent limits:

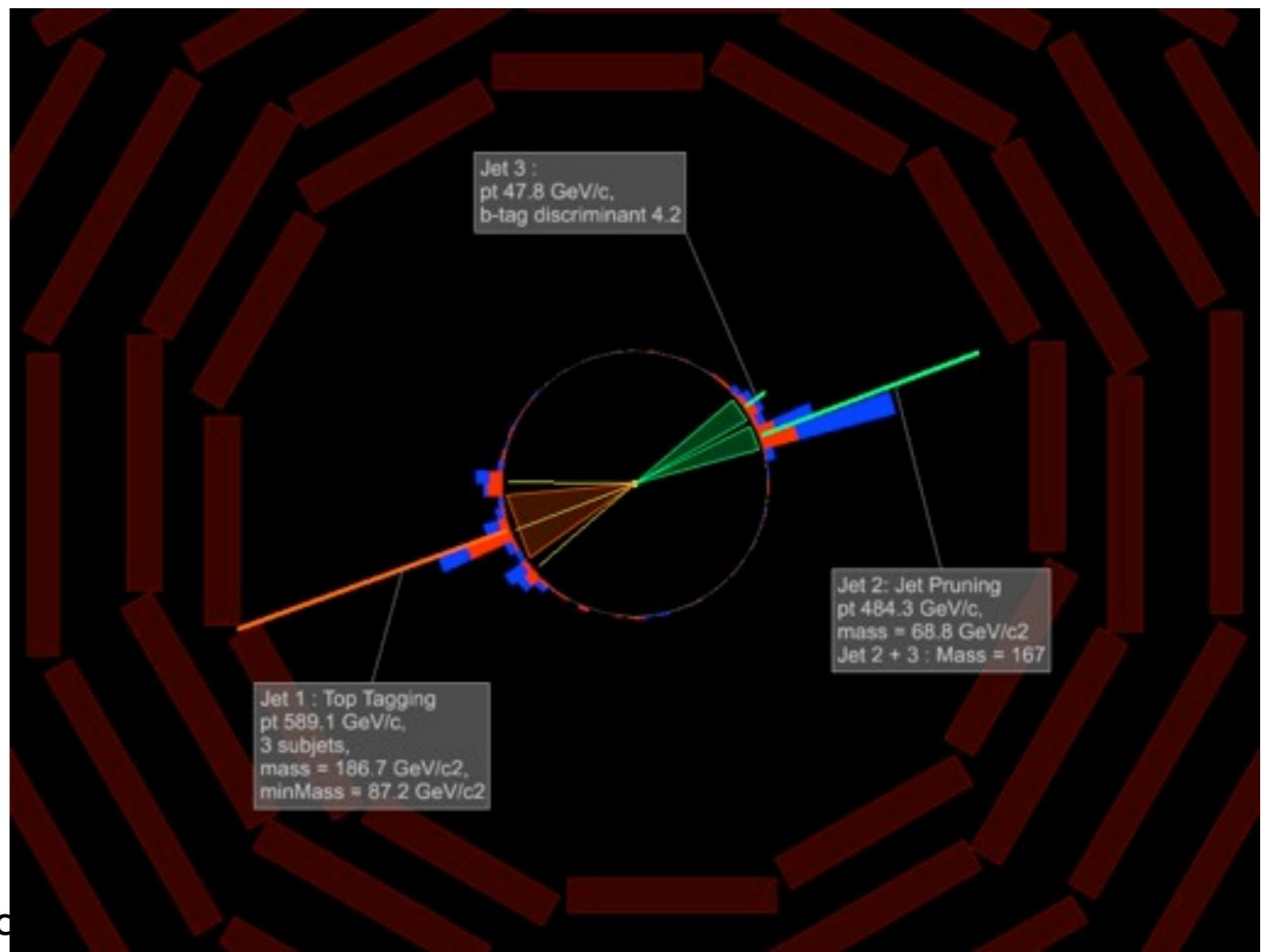
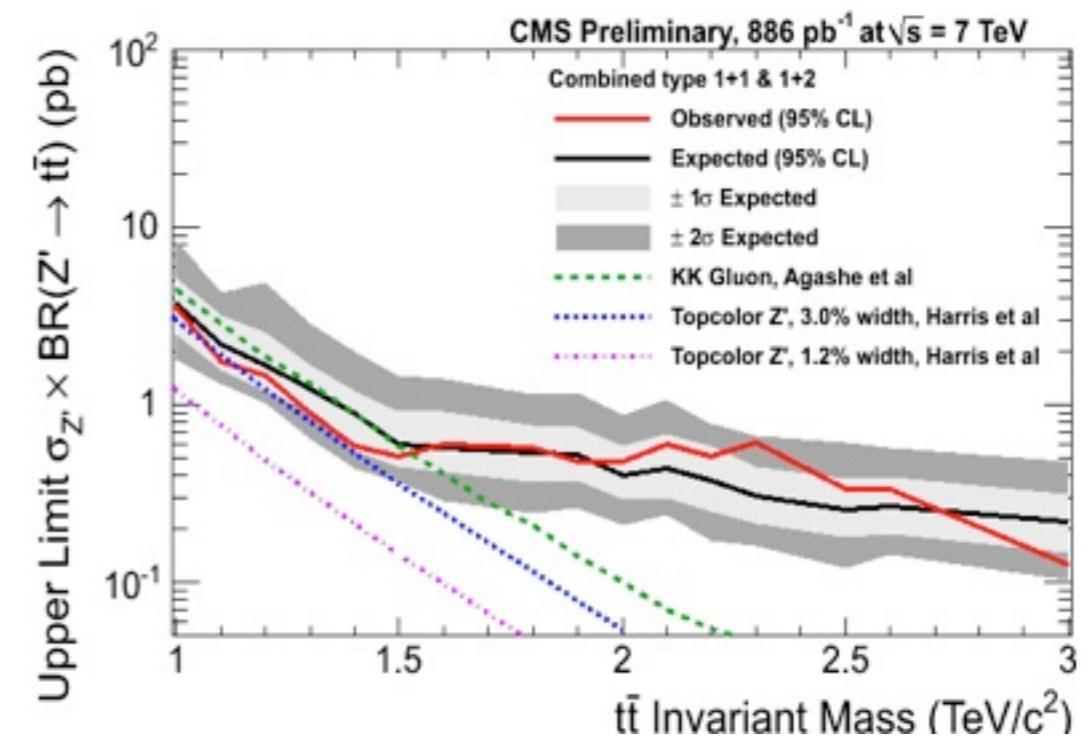
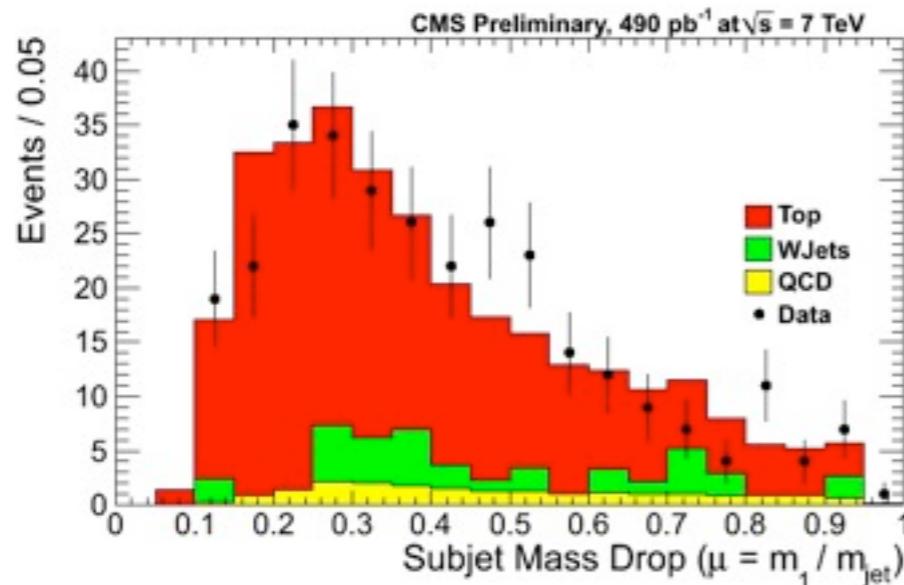
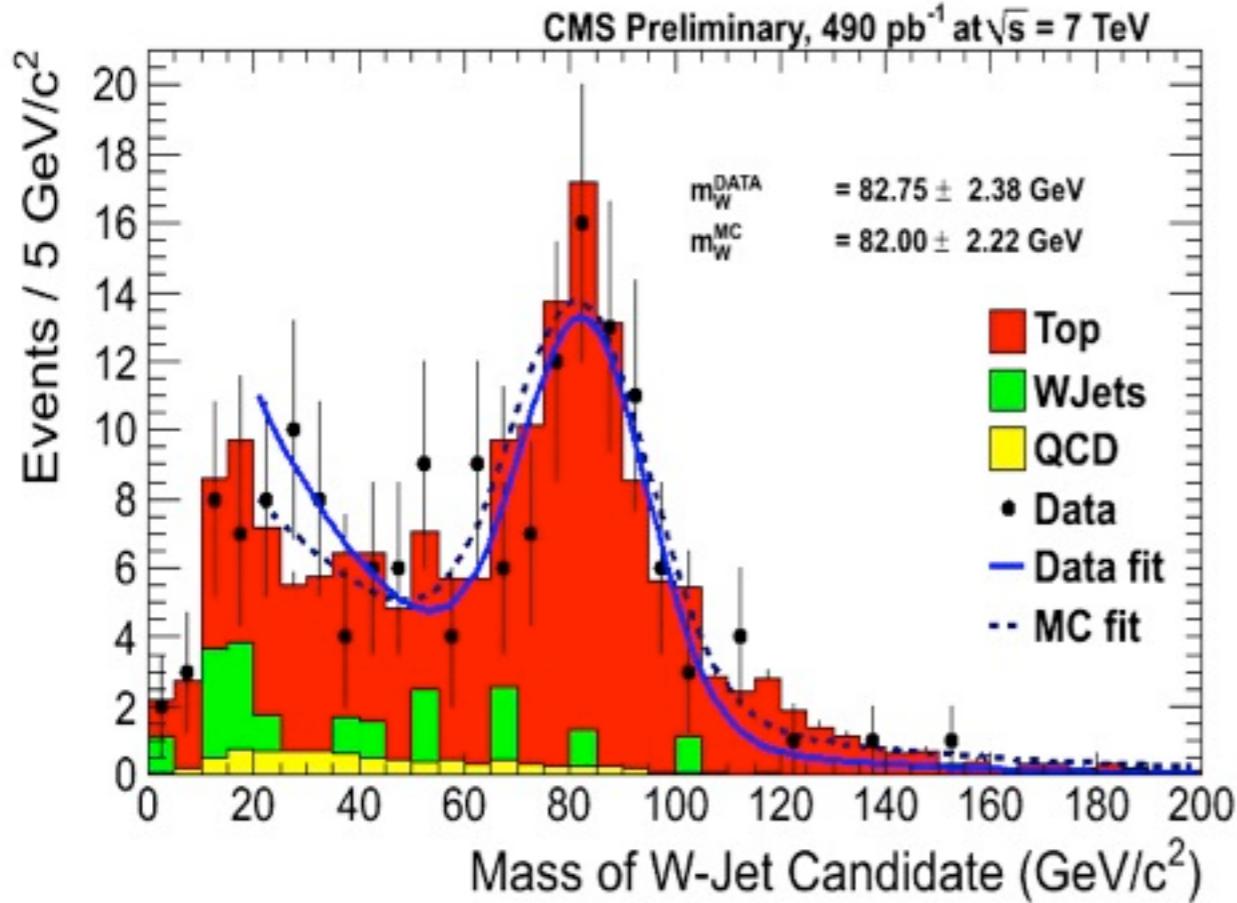


# Top-antitop Resonance



# Top-antitop Resonance

## ■ Entering the era of top-tagging!



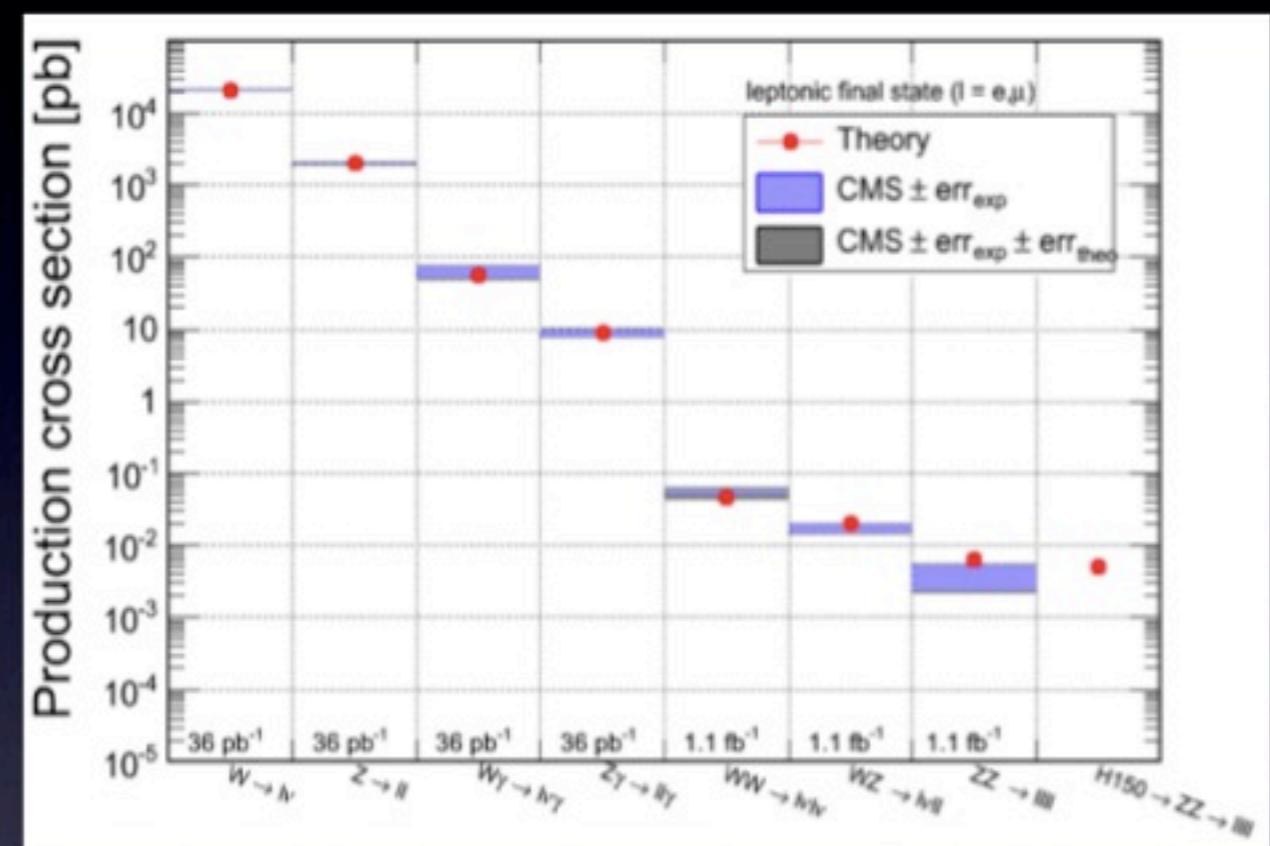
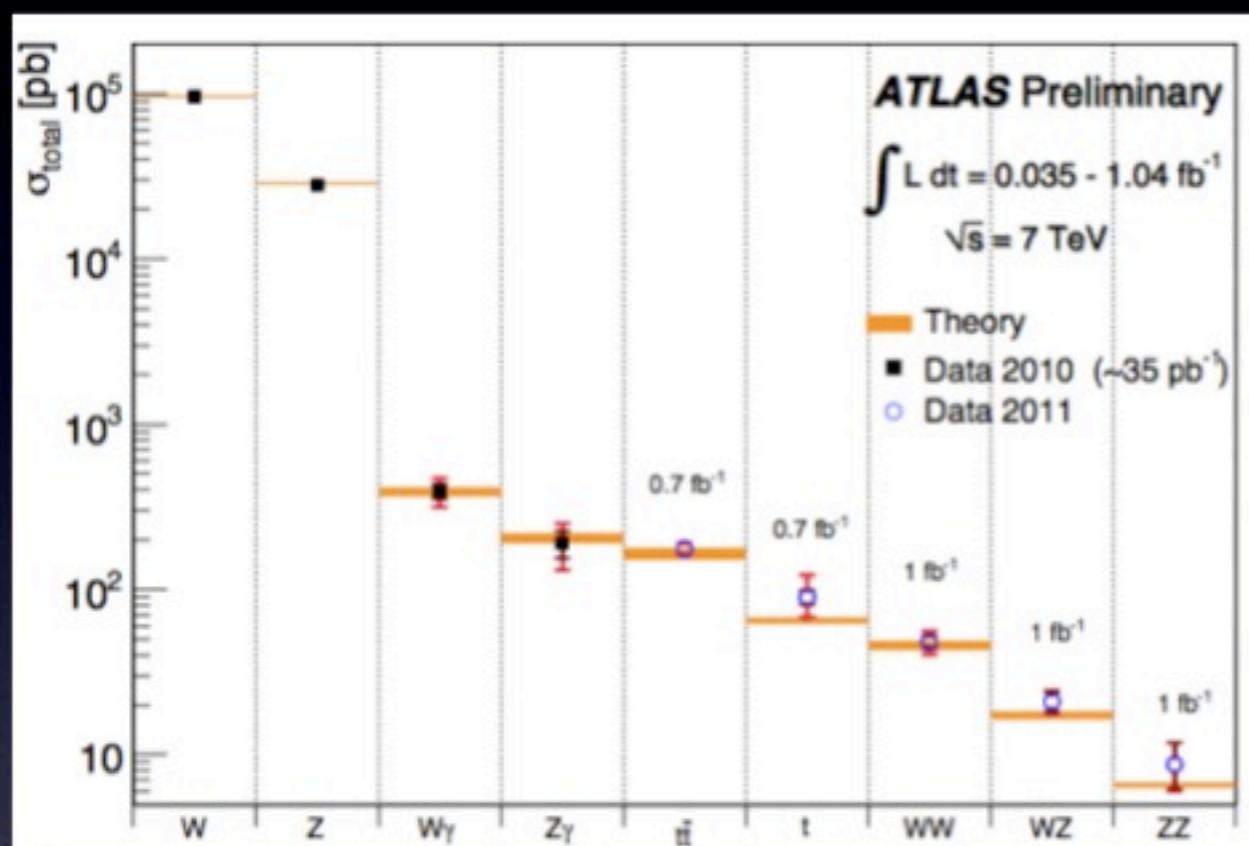


# *A word on EW precision measurements*

# *EW & QCD measurements*

Precision EW and QCD measurements not covered in the talk by lack of time and competence, but:

- LHC is re-establishing (quickly) the SM: measure all  $\sigma(V)$  and  $\sigma(VV')$



$$\sigma(W) \cdot B(W \rightarrow e\nu) \sim 10 \text{ nb}$$

$$\sigma(WW) \cdot B(W \rightarrow l\nu)^2 \sim 100 \text{ fb}$$

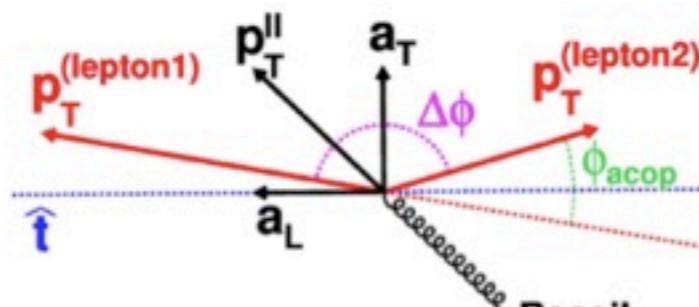
$$\sigma(Z) \cdot B(Z \rightarrow e^+e^-) \sim 1 \text{ nb}$$

$$\sigma(ZZ) \cdot B(W \rightarrow l^+l^-)^2 \sim 10 \text{ fb}$$

# *EW & QCD measurements*

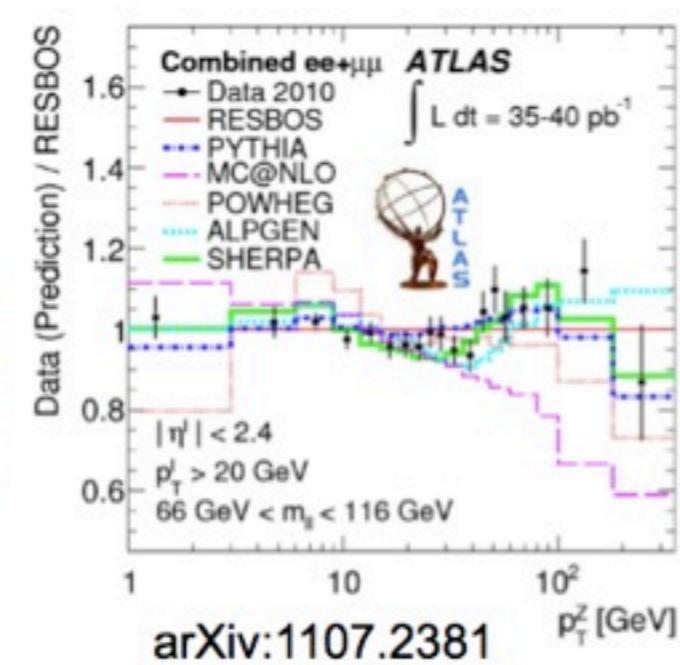
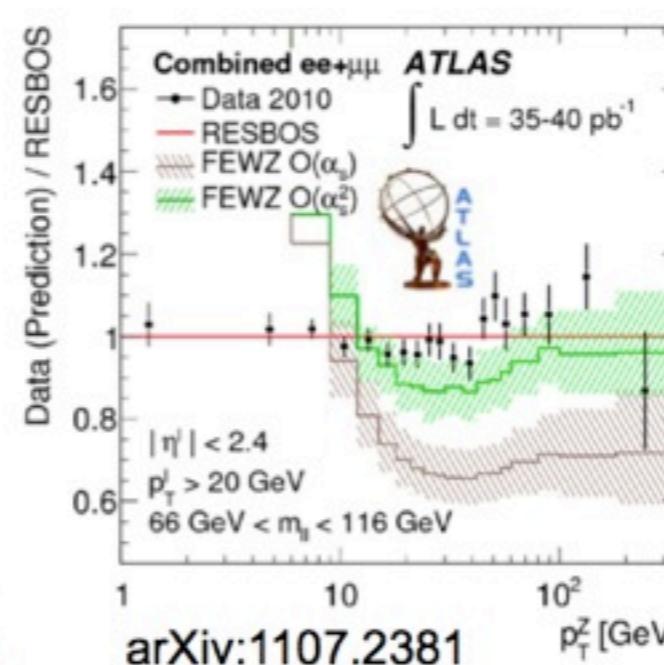
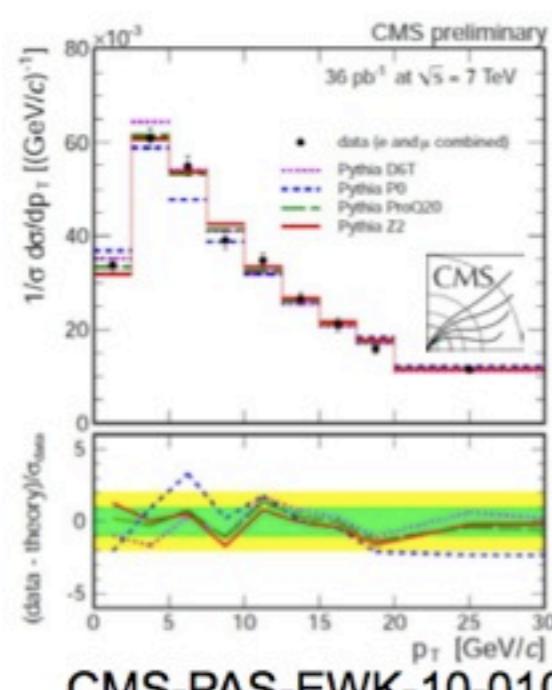
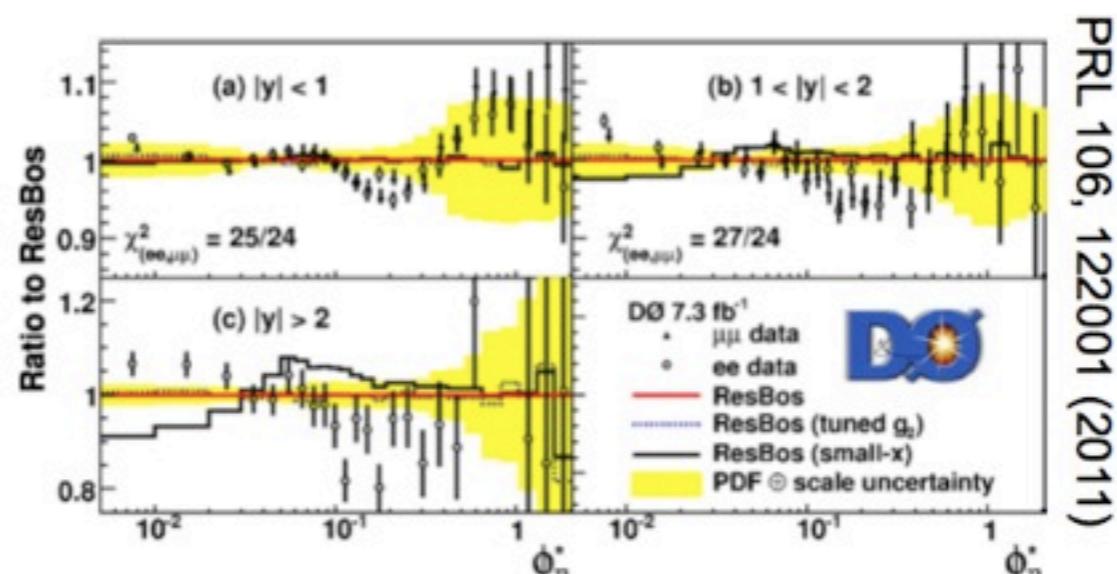
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- LHC is re-establishing (quickly) the SM: measure all  $\sigma(V)$  and  $\sigma(VV')$
- Differential  $V$  Pt distributions: sensitive to PDF, high order QCD correction. Establish ground base for searches (main background).



$$\phi_\eta^* = \tan(\phi_{\text{acop}}/2) \sin(\theta_\eta^*)$$

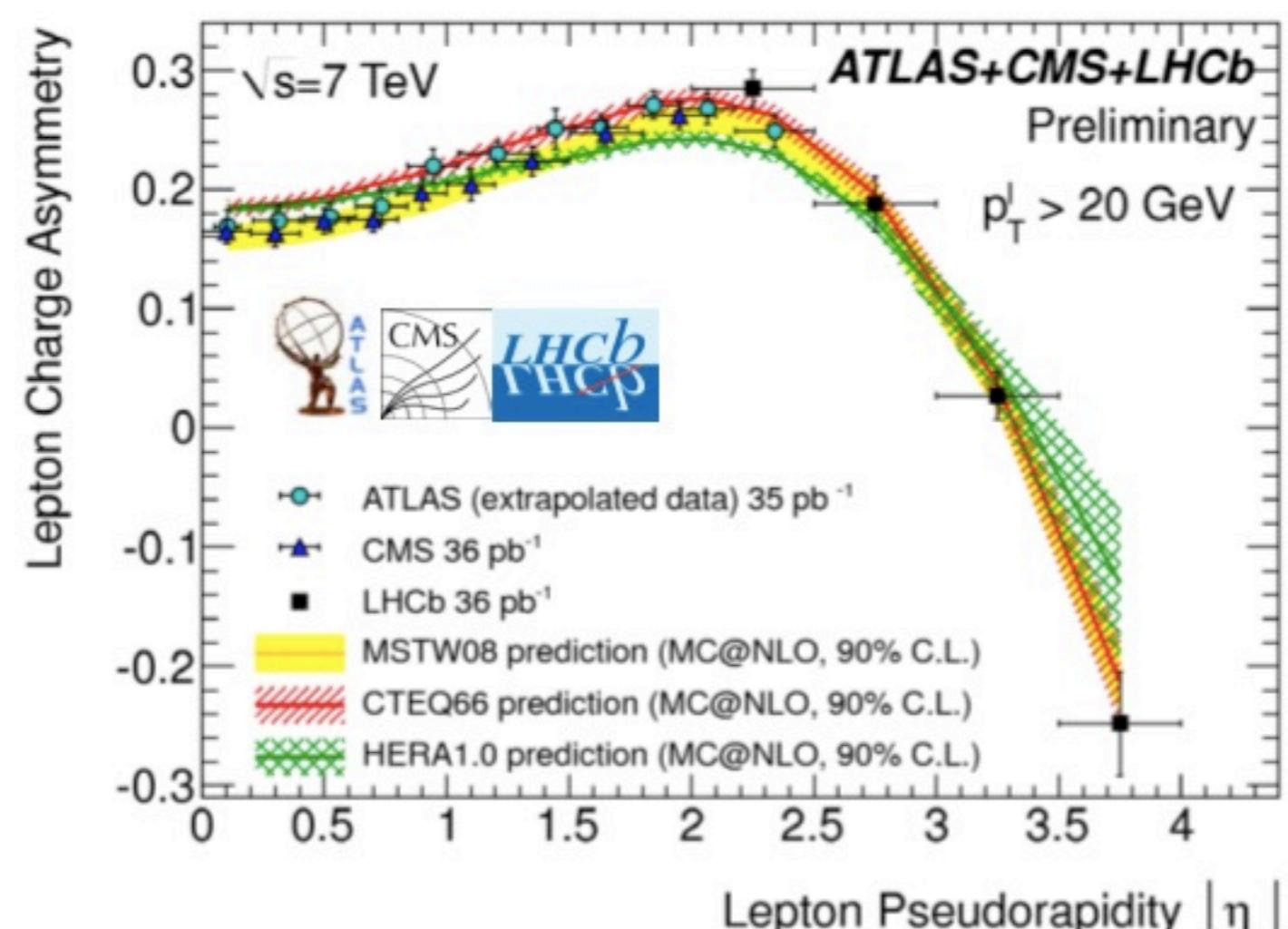
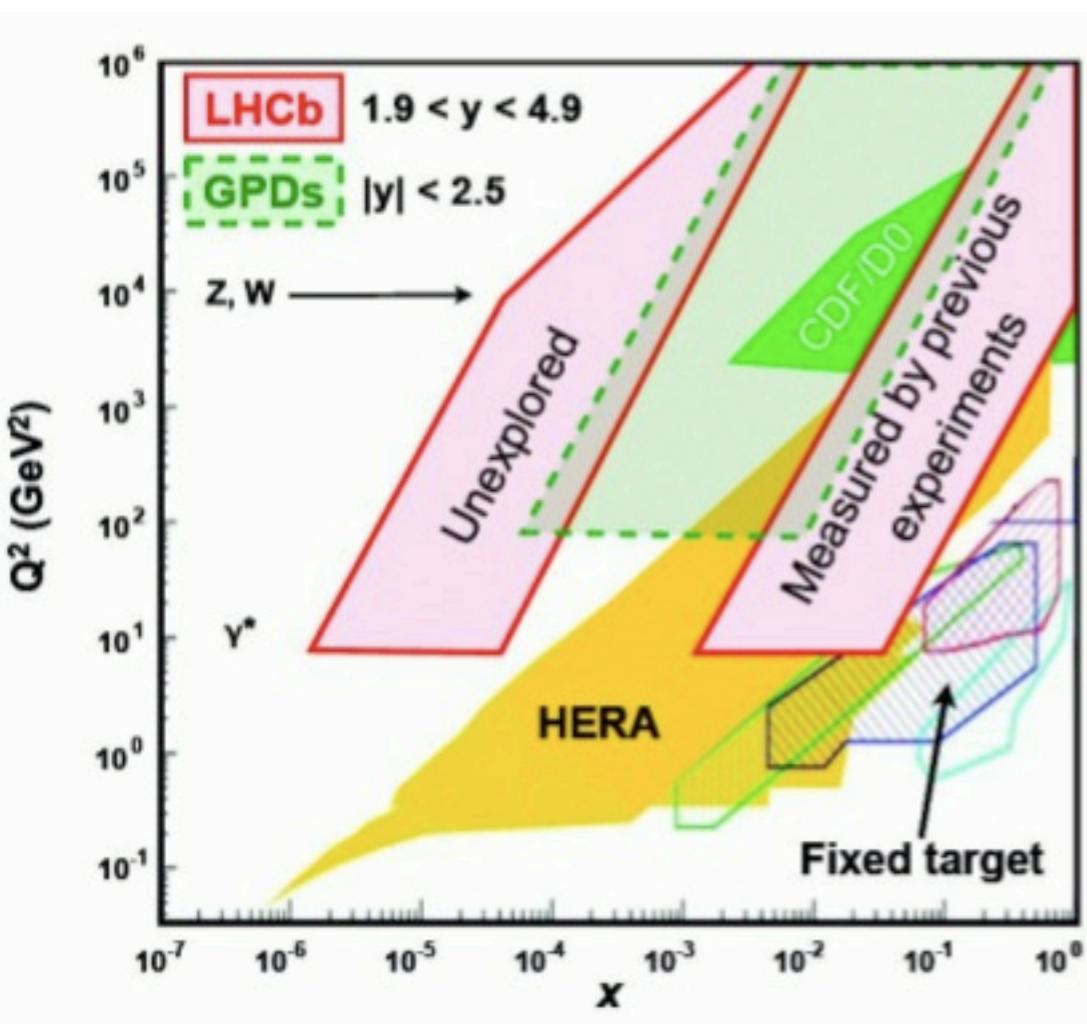
$$\cos(\theta_\eta^*) = \tanh[(\eta^- - \eta^+)/2]$$



# *EW & QCD measurements*

Precision EW and QCD measurements not covered in the talk by lack of time and competence, but:

- LHC is re-establishing (quickly) the SM: measure all  $\sigma(V)$  and  $\sigma(VV')$
- Differential  $V$  Pt distributions: sensitive to PDF, high order QCD correction. Establish ground base for searches (main background).
- $W$  charge asymmetry at LHC and Tevatron: important pdfs inputs...



# *EW & QCD measurements*

Precision EW and QCD measurements not covered in the talk by lack of time and competence, but:

- LHC is re-establishing (quickly) the SM: measure all  $\sigma(V)$  and  $\sigma(VV')$
- Differential  $V$  Pt distributions: sensitive to PDF, high order QCD correction. Establish ground base for searches (main background).
- $W$  charge asymmetry at LHC and Tevatron: important pdfs inputs...
- no new  $W$  mass measurement from Tevatron, winter conferences?
- .....



*backup*

# Higgs results

