

# SEARCH FOR SCALAR TOP AND BOTTOM QUARKS AT THE TEVATRON






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On behalf of the DØ and CDF collaborations

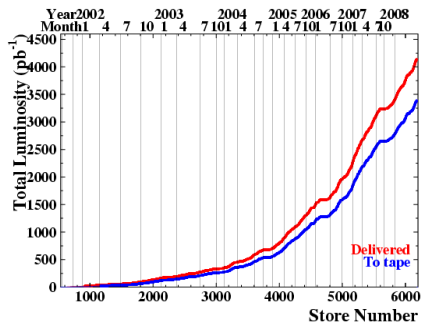
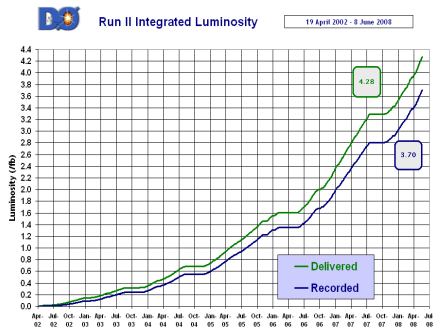
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## Outline

- Luminosity at DØ and CDF
- Scalar top ( $\tilde{t}$ ), bottom ( $\tilde{b}$ ): production and decay at the Tevatron
- Search for scalar bottom:
  - Search for  $\tilde{g}$ -mediated  $\tilde{b}$  production in the  $b$ -jets +  $\cancel{E}_T$  final state 
- Searches for scalar top:
  - Search for  $\tilde{t}$  pair-production in the acoplanar  $c$ -jets +  $\cancel{E}_T$  final state 
  - Search for  $\tilde{t}$  pair-production in the  $b\bar{b}e^\pm\mu^\pm\tilde{\nu}\tilde{\nu}$  channel 
  - Search for  $\tilde{t}$  pair-production in the  $t\bar{t}$  lepton+jets signature 
  - Search for  $\tilde{t}$  pair-production in the  $t\bar{t}$  di-lepton signature 

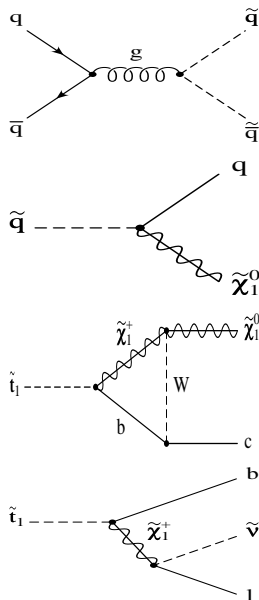
## Luminosity at DØ and CDF



- The instantaneous luminosity has been increasing significantly
- The integrated luminosity recorded at CDF and DØ has reached nearly  $3.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  ( $\sim 4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  delivered)
- Analyses shown today include integrated luminosities from 1 to  $1.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

## $\tilde{b}$ and $\tilde{t}$ production and decay at the Tevatron

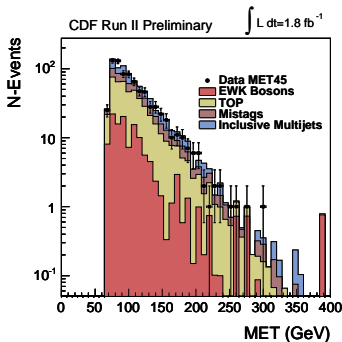
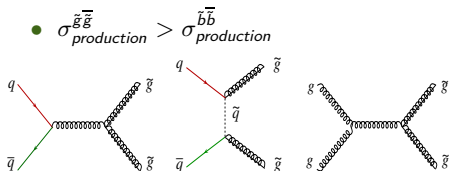
- In the following, MSSM with conserved  $R_p$
- $\tilde{b}, \tilde{t}$  production via strong coupling  
 $\Rightarrow$  large  $\sigma_{\text{production}}$
- Large  $\tan\beta \Rightarrow$  large mass splitting in  $\tilde{b}$  sector, maybe  $m_{\tilde{b}}$  within reach of Tevatron
- Large  $m_t \Rightarrow$  large mixing of  $\tilde{t}_L/\tilde{t}_R$  and maybe  $m_{\tilde{t}} \ll m_{\tilde{q}}$  within reach of Tevatron
- $\tilde{b}$  decay:  $\tilde{b} \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$
- $\tilde{t}$  decay:
  - $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$  kinematically forbidden (in interesting parameter region)
  - $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^+$
  - $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0$
  - $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{l}\tilde{\nu}$
- HF-tagging provides efficient background suppression





## Search for $\tilde{g}$ -mediated $\tilde{b}$ pair-production in the **4 b-jets + $\cancel{E}_T$** channel

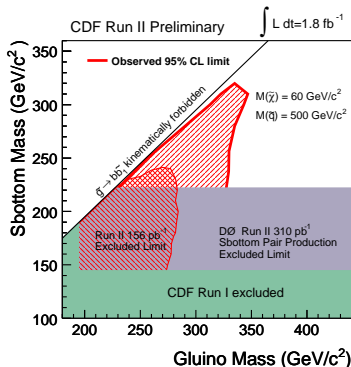
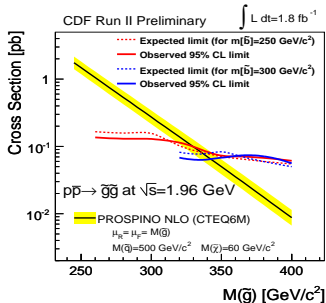
- Preliminary result, May 2008
- $\mathcal{L} = 1.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Assumptions:
  - LSP =  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$   $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 60 \text{ GeV}$
  - $\tilde{b}$  light enough,  $m_{\tilde{q}} = 500 \text{ GeV}$   
 $\Rightarrow Br(\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}) = 100\%$
  - $m_t, m_{\tilde{\chi}^\pm} > m_{\tilde{b}} > m_{\tilde{\chi}^0}$   
 $\Rightarrow Br(\tilde{b} \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}^0) = 100\%$
- Require at least one  $b$ -tagged jet
- Main backgrounds:  $t\bar{t}$  (PYTHIA) + QCD multi-jet (HF+mistag)
- QCD multi-jets contribution estimated from QCD enriched data sample (jet<sub>2</sub> and  $\cancel{E}_T$  aligned in  $\phi$ )





## Search for $\tilde{g}$ -mediated $\tilde{b}$ pair-production in the **4 b-jets + $\cancel{E}_T$** channel

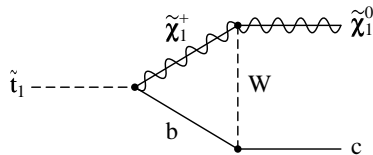
- Two signal optimization regions:  $(\frac{m_{\tilde{g}}}{\text{GeV}}, \frac{m_{\tilde{b}}}{\text{GeV}}) = (320, 250)$  and  $(300, 280)$
- Iterative selection cuts over most discriminant variables using  $\frac{S}{\sqrt{B}}$  as discriminant
- Main systematics:
  - $b$ -tagging: 4.8% (mistag rate)
  - $t\bar{t}$  production cross section: 11%
  - QCD multi-jet: 50%
- $\sigma_{\text{limit}} < 0.1 \text{ pb}$  at 95% C.L.



## Search for $\tilde{t}$ pair-production in the acoplanar $2c\text{-jets} + \cancel{E}_T$ channel

- Published, *Phys.Lett.B665:1-8,2008*
- $\mathcal{L} = 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Assumptions:
  - LSP =  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$
  - $\begin{cases} m_{\tilde{t}} < m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^+} + m_b \\ m_{\tilde{t}} < m_W + m_b + m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \end{cases}$
  - $Br(\tilde{t} \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 100\%$
- Use jets +  $\cancel{E}_T$  triggers
- Main backgrounds:  $W/Z$  + jets (ALPGEN)
- QCD multi-jet contribution estimated from data

- Flavor changing decay process:



- To remove instrumental background:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\cancel{E}_T - \cancel{M}_T}{\cancel{E}_T + \cancel{M}_T} > -0.05 \\ \Delta\phi_{max} - \Delta\phi_{min} < 120^\circ \end{cases}$$

$\cancel{M}_T = \cancel{E}_T$  computed only from jets

$\Delta\phi$  = separation between jet and  $\cancel{E}_T$

## Search for $\tilde{t}$ pair-production in the acoplanar $2c\text{-jets} + \cancel{E}_T$ channel

- Require at least one HF-tagged jet

$$\text{Neural network tagger: } \begin{cases} \mathcal{E}_c \simeq 30\% \\ \mathcal{E}_{\text{fake}} \simeq 6\% \end{cases}$$

- Final selection achieved with:

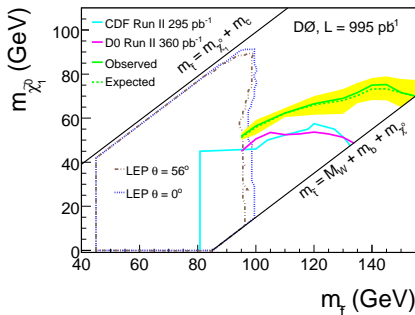
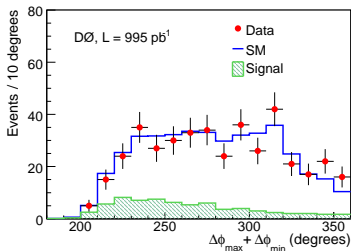
$$\begin{cases} \cancel{E}_T \\ \Delta\phi_{\text{max}} + \Delta\phi_{\text{min}} \\ H_T = \sum_{\text{jets}} p_T \end{cases}$$

- Signal enhancement by maximizing expected lower limit on  $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$  for given  $m_{\tilde{t}}$

- Main systematics:

- Trigger: 6%
- HF tagging: 4.1% (bgd), 3.5% (signal)
- Background normalization: 10%
- PDF: 4% (bgd), +8.7/-5.5% (signal)

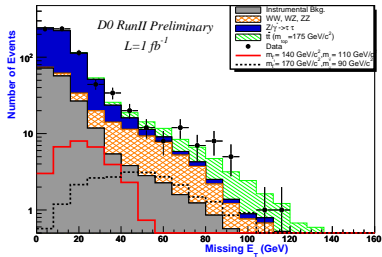
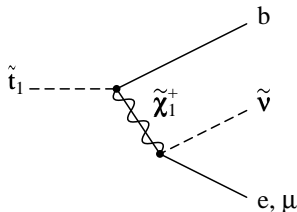
- Largest limit:  $m_{\tilde{t}} > 150$  GeV





## Search for $\tilde{t}$ pair-production in the $b\bar{b}e^\pm\mu^\pm\tilde{\nu}\tilde{\nu}$ channel

- Preliminary result, April 2008
- $\mathcal{L} = 1.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Assumptions:
  - LSP =  $\tilde{\nu}$
  - $Br(\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{l}\tilde{\nu}) = 100\%$   
(decay through a virtual  $\tilde{\chi}^+$ )
- Use of low- $p_T$   $e\mu$  triggers
- Main backgrounds:  $WW, t\bar{t}$  (PYTHIA) and instrumental backgrounds, estimated from data (mis-identified leptons and jets, QCD multi-jet events mis-measured  $\cancel{E}_T$ )
- No  $b$ -tagging



## Search for $\bar{t}\bar{t}$ pair-production in the $b\bar{b}e^\pm \mu^\pm \tilde{\nu}\tilde{\nu}$ channel

- Selection cuts based on  $\Delta\Phi$  between lepton and  $\cancel{E}_T$ , and  $M_T(\ell, \cancel{E}_T)$

- Limit setting via  $CL_s$  method

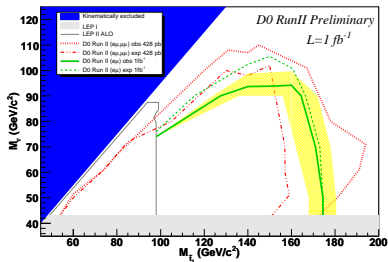
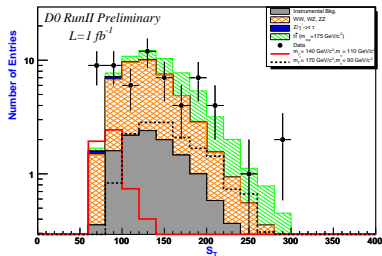
Use of 12 bins:

$$\begin{cases} 3 \text{ bins from } S_T = p_T^\mu + p_T^e + \cancel{E}_T \\ 4 \text{ bins from } H_T = \sum_{\text{jets}} p_T \end{cases}$$

- Main systematics:

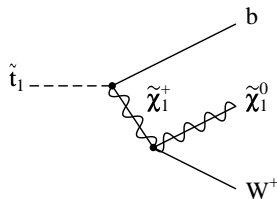
- Jet energy scale: 12-16%
- PDF: 6%
- electron ID, instr. bgd:  $\simeq 5\%$

- Expected sensitivity increased by  $\sim 15$  GeV w.r.t previous ( $e\mu, \mu\mu$ ) analysis

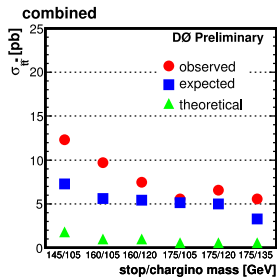


## Search for $\tilde{t}$ pair-production in the $t\bar{t}$ lepton+jets channel

- Preliminary result, July 2007
- $\mathcal{L} \simeq 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Assumptions: LSP =  $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$  and  $m_{\tilde{t}} \leq m_t$
- $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0 W^\pm$
- One  $W$  decays to hadrons, the other one to leptons
- Combine  $e$ +jets and  $\mu$ +jets channels
- Main backgrounds:  $t\bar{t}$  (PYTHIA) and  $W$ +jets (ALPGEN)
- $W$ +jets normalized to data
- At least one  $b$ -tagged jet
- Limit setting via Bayesian approach using a likelihood based on kinematic and constructed quantities as signal/background discriminant



- $\sigma_{production}^{\tilde{t}\tilde{t}}$  upper limits:



$\sigma_{limit} \sim 7$ -12 times higher than prediction



## Search for $\tilde{t}$ pair-production in the $t\bar{t}$ di-lepton channel

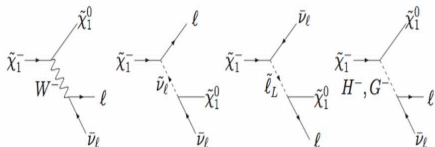
- Preliminary result, April 2008

- $\mathcal{L} = 1.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

- Assumptions:

- $\text{LSP} = \tilde{\chi}_1^0$
- $m_{\tilde{t}} \leq m_t$
- $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} \leq m_{\tilde{t}} - m_b$
- $\Rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^+$

- if  $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} < m_{W^\pm}$ :



otherwise:  $Br^2(\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0 l \nu) = 0.11$   
(same as for top events)

- Combine  $ee$ ,  $\mu\mu$  and  $e\mu$  channels

- Main backgrounds:  $t\bar{t}$  (PYTHIA) and  $Z/\gamma^*$  (ALPGEN)
- $Z/\gamma^*$  normalized to data under the  $Z$  resonance
- Event Selection:

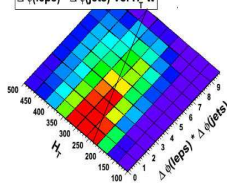
- $Z$ -veto by requiring:  $\frac{E_T}{\sqrt{\sum E_T}} > 4 \text{ GeV}$

- $t\bar{t}$  suppression by imposing:

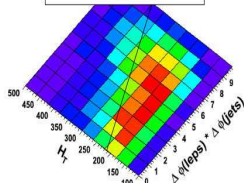
$$H_T < 215 + \frac{\Delta\Phi(\text{jet}_0, \text{jet}_1)\Delta\Phi(\ell_0, \ell_1)}{\pi^2} \times 325$$

$$(H_T = \sum_{\text{all objects}} p_T)$$

$\Delta\phi(\text{leps}) * \Delta\phi(\text{jets})$  Vs.  $H_T$ - $t\bar{t}$



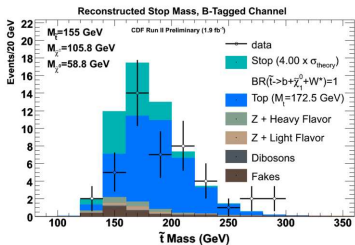
$\Delta\phi(\text{leps}) * \Delta\phi(\text{jets})$  Vs.  $H_T$ -stopbar



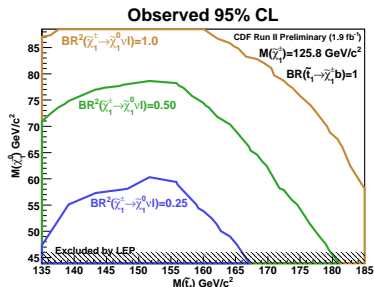
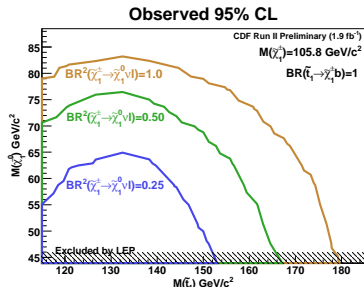


## Search for $\tilde{t}$ pair-production in the $\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ di-lepton channel



- 2 signal regions:
  - at least one  $b$ -tagged jet,
  - anti-tagged jets, with slightly tighter selection cuts
- $m_{\tilde{t}}$  reconstruction using method similar to top mass in di-lepton channel with  $\nu \leftrightarrow (\tilde{\chi}_1^0 + \nu)$



- $CL_s$  limit setting technique using the reconstructed stop mass as discriminant



## Conclusion

- No evidence of scalar top or scalar bottom by either DØ or CDF, but significant improvement of limits and new channels investigated
  - BSM signal with characteristic topologies involving *leptons*, *jets*, and  $\cancel{E}_T$
  - Results shown based on 1 to 1.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>
- ⇒ Prospects for luminosity: up to 10 fb<sup>-1</sup> by 2009-2010
- For further details, see:
    -  <http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/physics.html>
    -  <http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results.htm>



## Search for $\tilde{t}$ pair-production in the **top di-lepton** channel (BACKUP)

Stop mass reconstruction with method similar to neutrino weighting

- $\tilde{t}_1$  decay:  $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0 W^\pm(*) \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ell \nu$
- $(\tilde{\chi}_1^0 + \nu)$  = pseudo-particle (PP)
- Assume  $M_{PP} = M_{PP}^{generator}$ ,  $M_{PP,\ell} = M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$ , and  $m_{\tilde{t}_1} = m_{\tilde{t}_1}$
- Event kinematics still underconstrained (by 1 constraint)

$\Rightarrow$  ignore  $E_T$ , and assume  $PP$   $\Phi$  and  $m_{\tilde{t}_1}$

Minimize following  $\chi^2$ :

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(\vec{\ell}_{meas} - \vec{\ell}_{fit})^2}{\sigma_{\vec{\ell}}^2} + \frac{(\vec{\ell}_{meas} - \vec{\ell}_{fit})^2}{\sigma_{\vec{\ell}}^2} + \frac{(\vec{u}_{meas} - \vec{u}_{fit})^2}{\sigma_{incl}^2} + \sum_{jets_i} \frac{(\vec{J}_{i,meas} - \vec{J}_{i,fit})^2}{\sigma_{jet_i}^2} + \frac{(M_{PP_1}^{fit} - M_{PP}^{assume})^2}{\Gamma_{PP}^{gen}} + \frac{(M_{PP_2}^{fit} - M_{PP}^{assume})^2}{\Gamma_{PP}^{gen}} + \frac{(M_{PP_1,\ell} - M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm})^2}{\Gamma_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}} + \frac{(M_{PP_1,\ell} - M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm})^2}{\Gamma_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}} + \frac{(M_{PP_1,\ell} - M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm})^2}{\Gamma_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}}$$

Finally:

$$M_{\tilde{t}_1}^{Reco} = \frac{1}{\sum_{\phi_{i,j}} e^{-\chi_{i,j}^2}} \sum_{\phi_{i,j}} M_{i,j}^{fit} e^{-\chi_{i,j}^2}$$