

基研研究会 「素粒子物理学の進展2013」

2013年8月7日

LHC Non-SUSY BSM

探索の現状と展望

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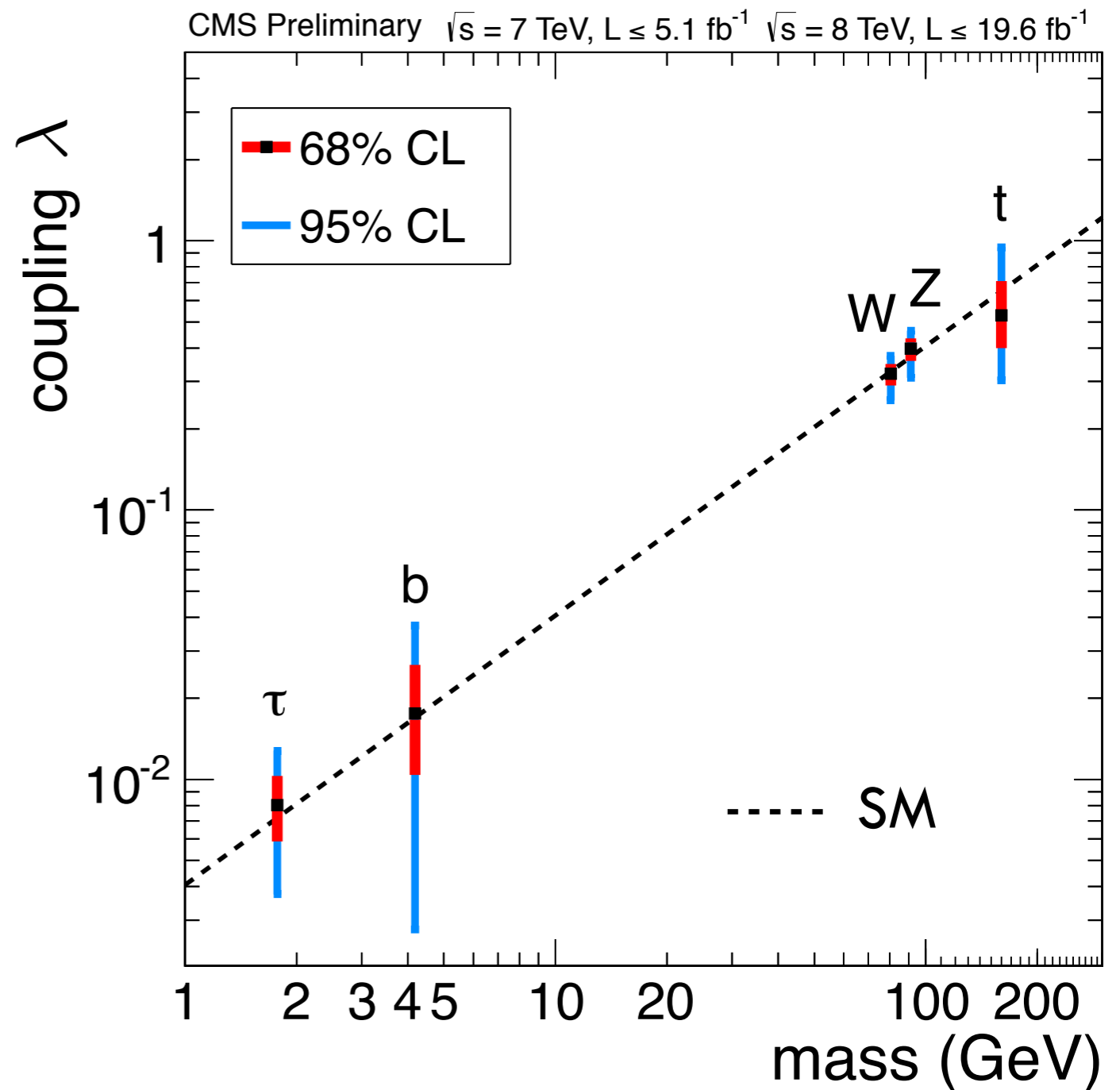
“Higgs” Discovery

ヒッグス粒子が発見された!!

- ▶ $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, WW, ZZ, \tau\tau(?)$ を確認
- ▶ VBF生成も確認
- ▶ 断面積はSMヒッグスと無矛盾
- ▶ スピン・結合定数もSMヒッグスと無矛盾
(というか良く合っている)

結合定数と質量がほぼ比例している


→ **Electroweak Symmetry Breaking**と関係がある!!



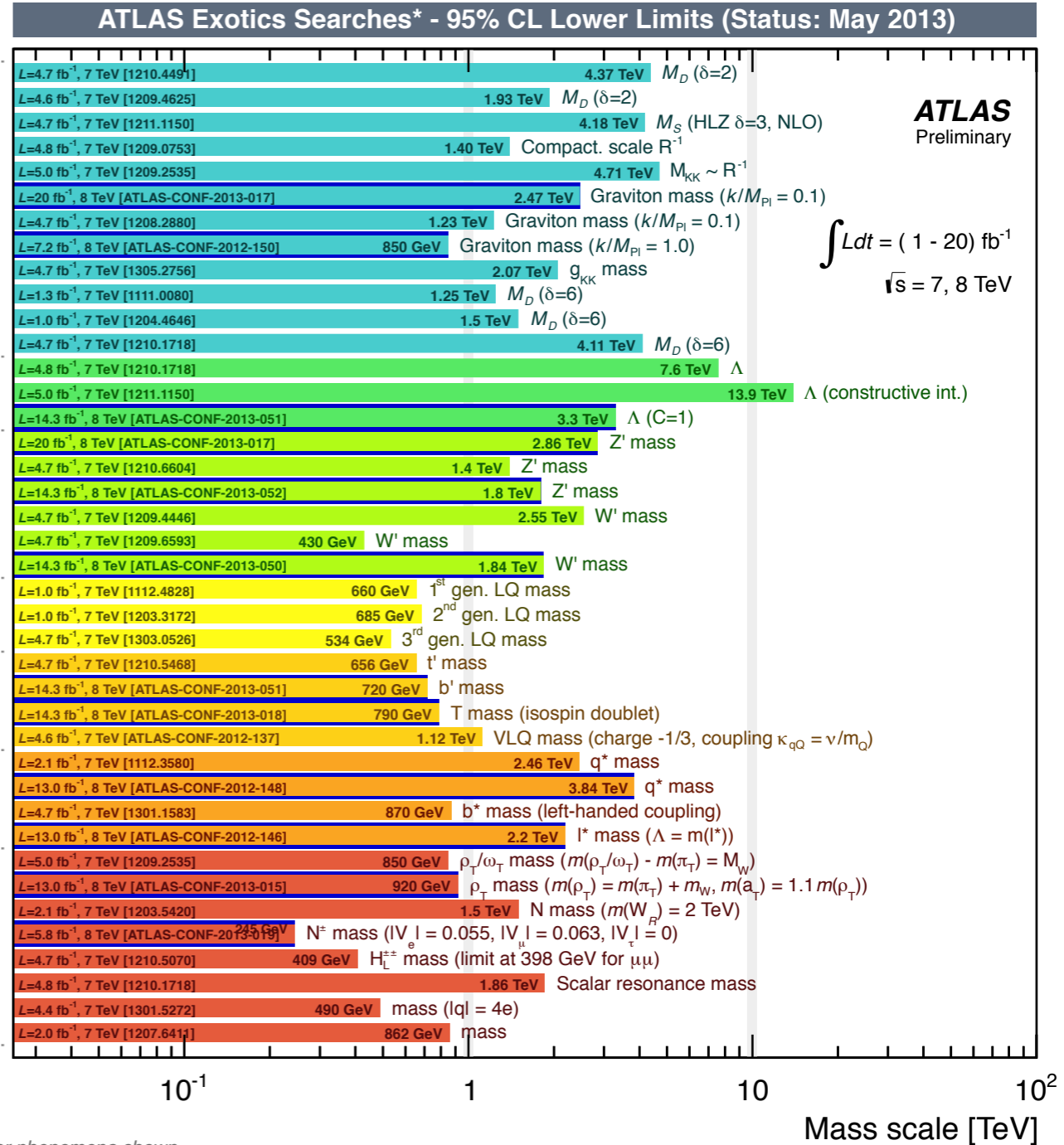
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が、ヒッグス以外にはSUSYも何も見えていない。。。 

NOW WHAT?



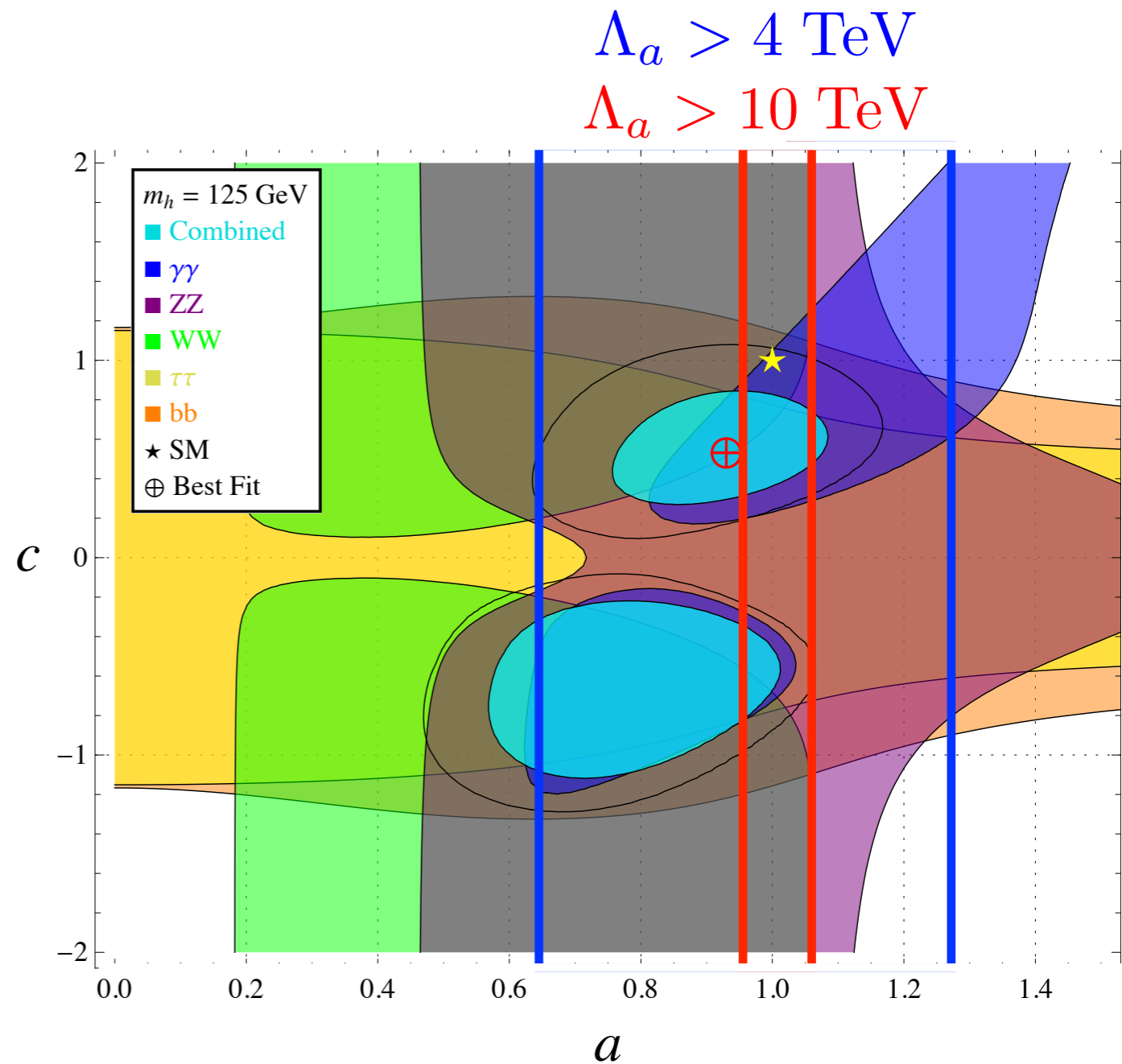
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**新物理が現れるエネルギー
スケールは高いのかも。。。**



$$\Lambda_a = \frac{4\pi v}{\sqrt{|1 - a^2|}}$$

(scale of strong $WW \rightarrow WW$)

“Higgs” Discovery

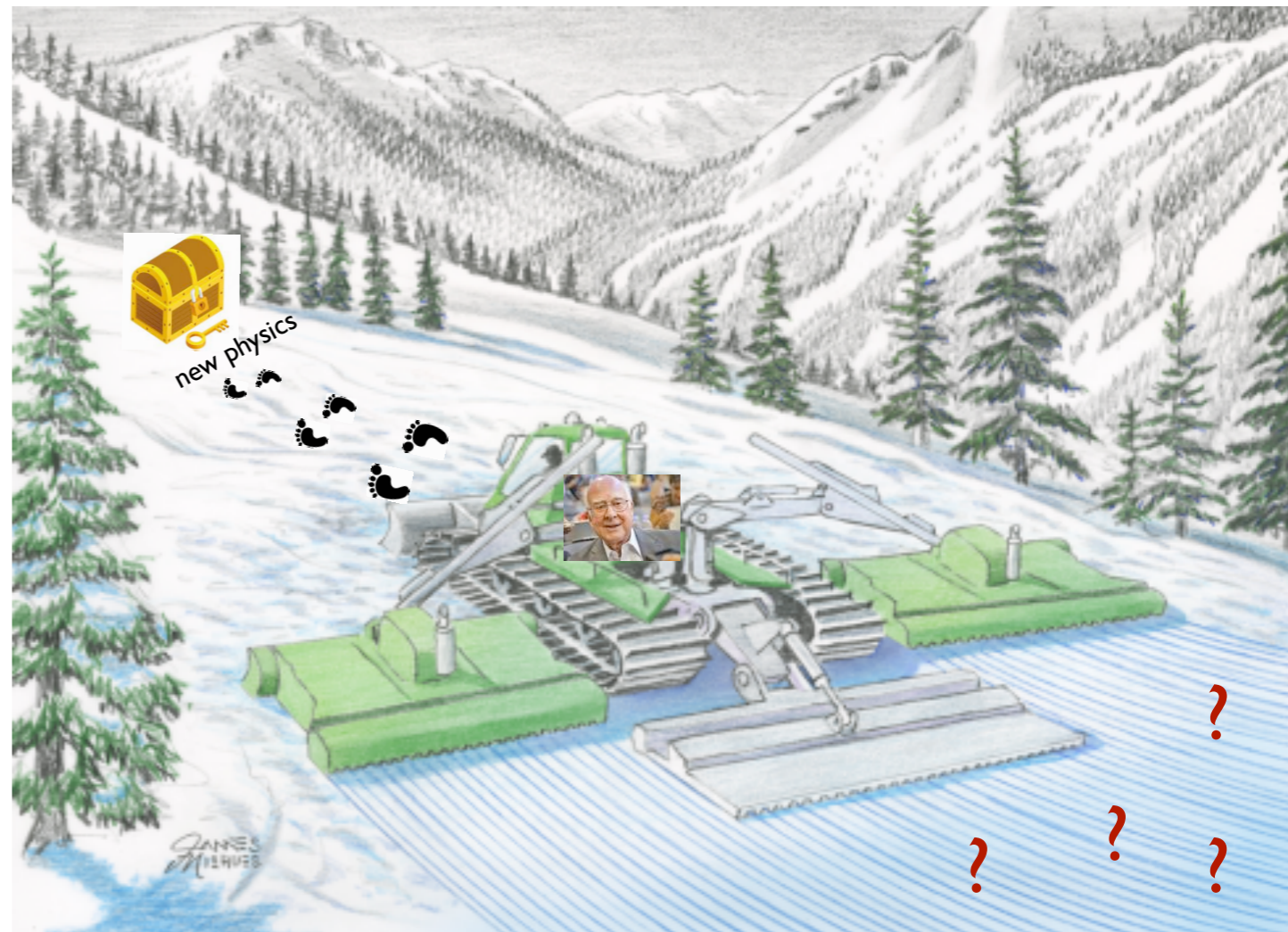
Les Houches 2013, A Weiler

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とは言っても、我々実験屋は探し続けなければならない!!

でも何かヒントは欲しい。。。

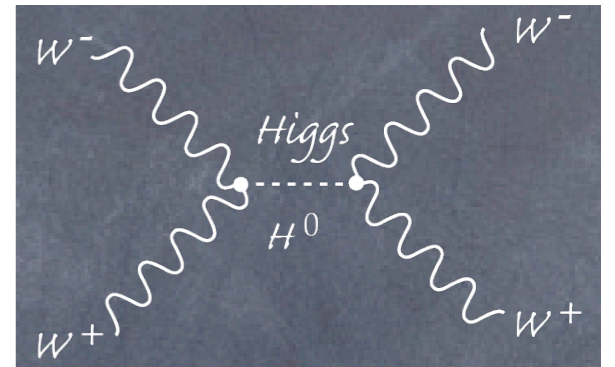
➔ やはりEWSBセクターに何かある？

Elementary vs Composite?

より具体的には

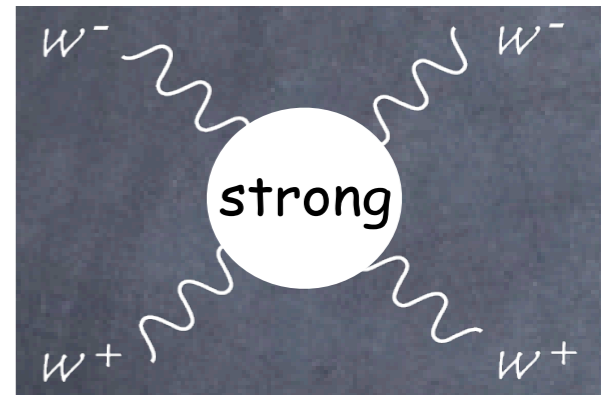
ヒッグスはElementary scalar粒子か？

- ▶ Weakly interacting model (SM? SUSY? Others?)
- ▶ MSSMだと1%以下のFine-tuningが必要



ヒッグスはComposite粒子か？

- ▶ Strongly interacting model (Technicolor? Little Higgs? Others?)
- ▶ より基本的な粒子から構成される
(⇒ 新しいゲージ相互作用?)
- ▶ Fine-tuningは比較的少ない
- ▶ ヒッグス + ρ 共鳴でVV散乱振幅のユニタリティー性はOK



いずれにしても、ヒッグスの性質測定は非常に大事 (→ 花垣さん)

ヒッグス ≈ Composite粒子？をLHCで直接検証したい。

Probing Composite Higgs (I)

Composite粒子としてのヒッグスを検証できるか？

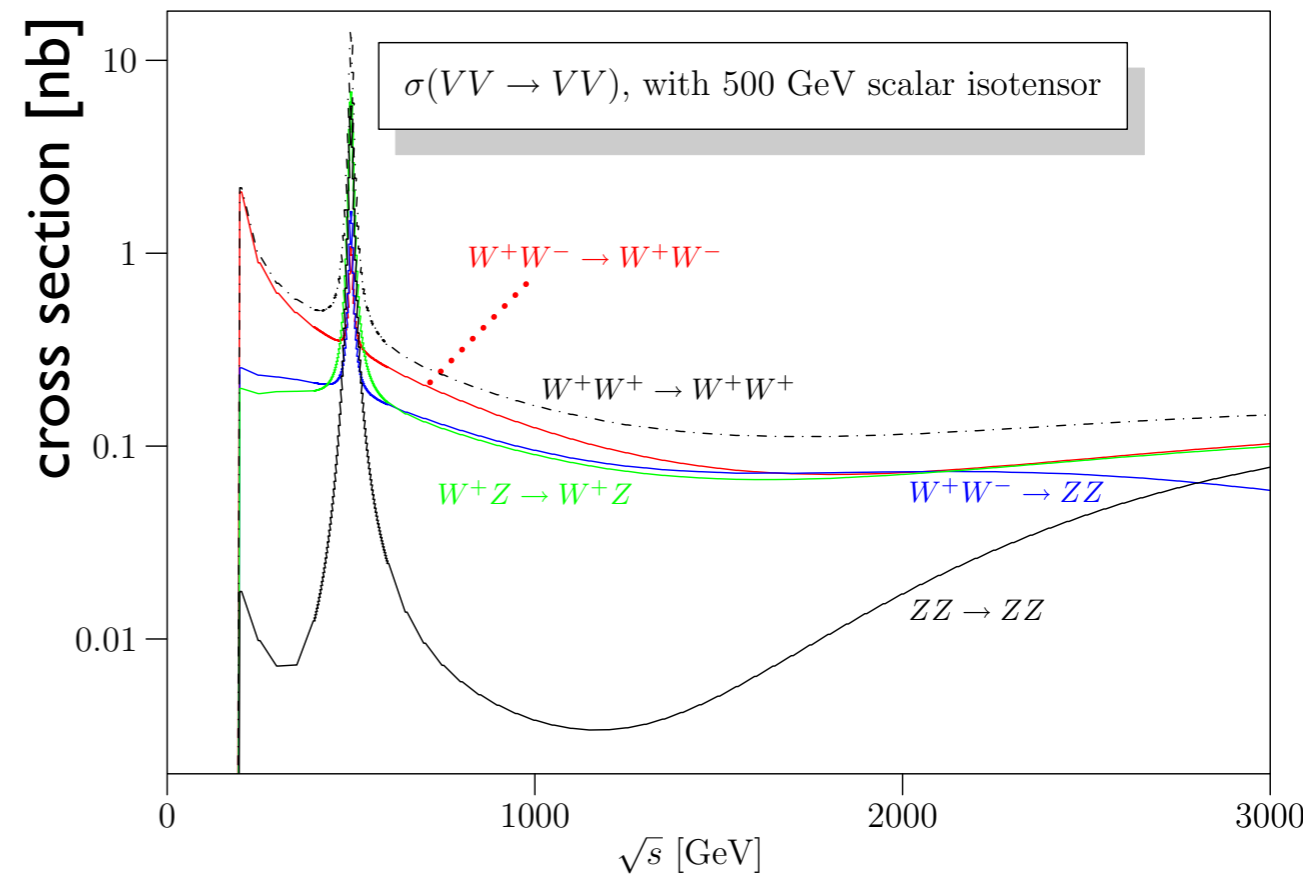
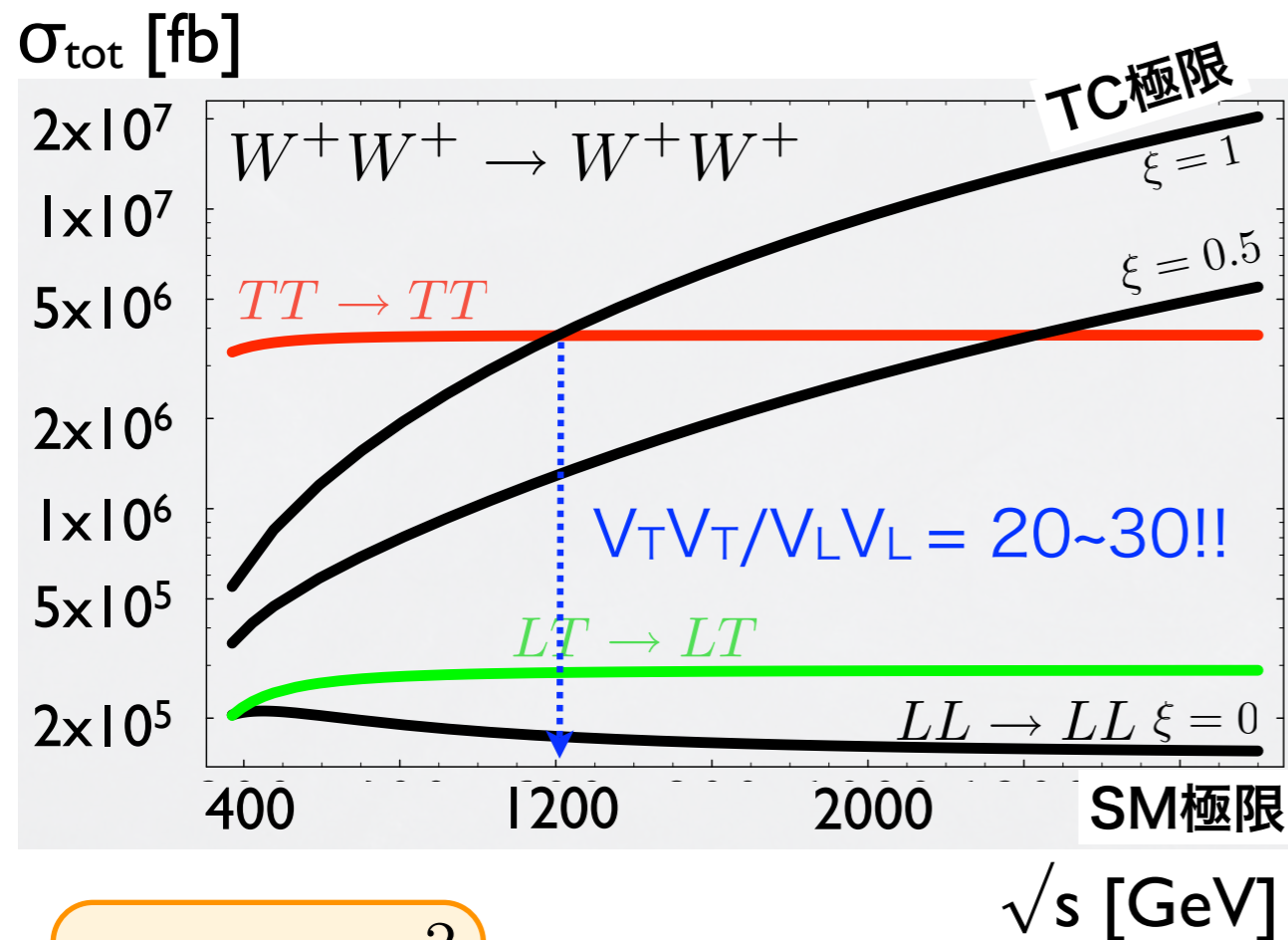
1) もしCompositeなら、VV散乱振幅に何かヒントが見えるはず。

▶ SM予想とのずれ？

→ VV散乱断面積の測定

▶ ユニタリティーを回復させる機構がある？

→ VBSでの共鳴状態の探索



$$\xi = \left(\frac{v}{f} \right)^2$$

← vev (weak scale)

← strong coupling scale

Probing Composite Higgs (II)

Composite粒子としてのヒッグスを検証できるか？

2) Strongダイナミクスに付随した新粒子が存在するはず。

考える模型に依るが

▶ テクニカラー： Spin-1 ρ 共鳴 \rightarrow WZ, \mathbb{I} , VH, ...

▶ 余剰次元 (RS)： KKグラビトン \rightarrow tt, VV, KKグルーオン \rightarrow tt

▶ Little Higgs： $t' \rightarrow$ Vq, $W', Z' \rightarrow$ VH, \mathbb{I} , qq, ...

→ 実験で見える信号としてはどれも良く似ている。

Signature-baseの探索で十分カバーできる。

3) Vector-likeなトップパートナーの存在を示唆する。

“SM”ヒッグスと無矛盾

軽いヒッグス質量を説明できる (\rightarrow SMトップの寄与を相殺)

▶ 例えば、 $t' \rightarrow$ Vq (Little Higgs)

Γ_{Higgs} の測定も良いが、(個人的には)やっぱり直接見えた方が楽しい!!

(\rightarrow ハドロン加速器の醍醐味)

Outline

- ▶ Resonance (W' , Z' , ρ , g^{KK})
- ▶ Vector-like Quark
- ▶ Vector Boson Scattering

の3つを中心に、

LHC 7/8 TeVでの直接探索のまとめ

- ▶ どういう終状態を見たか？
- ▶ どこまで棄却したか？

LHC 13/14 TeVでの感度予想

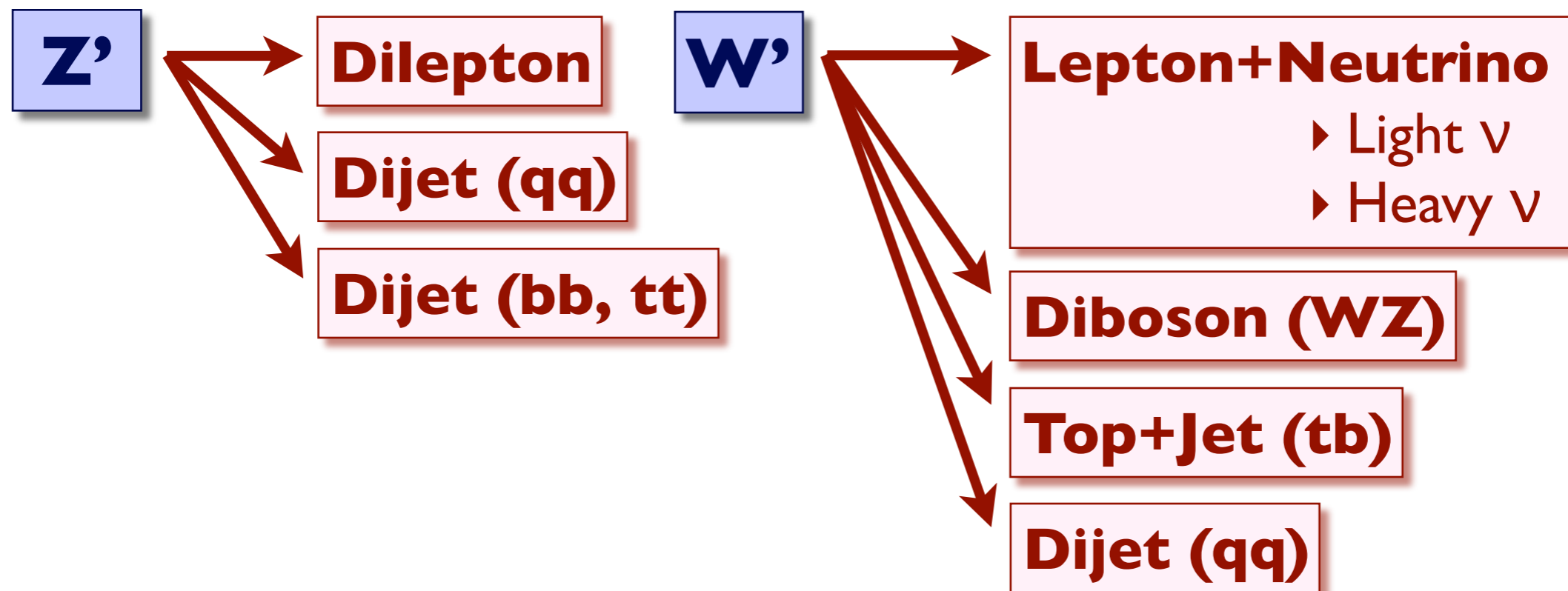
(進行中なので結果があるものだけですが)

を話そうと思います。

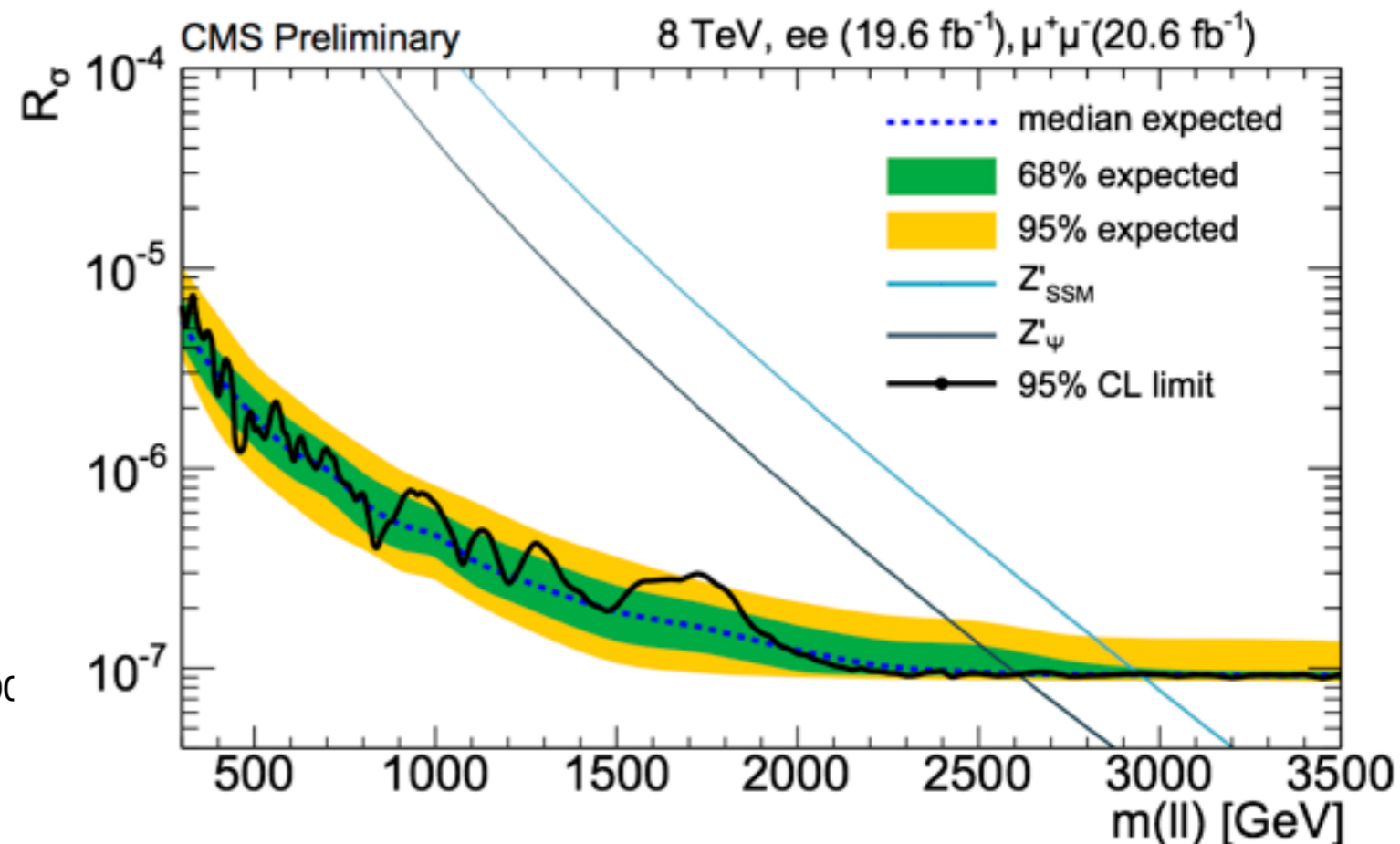
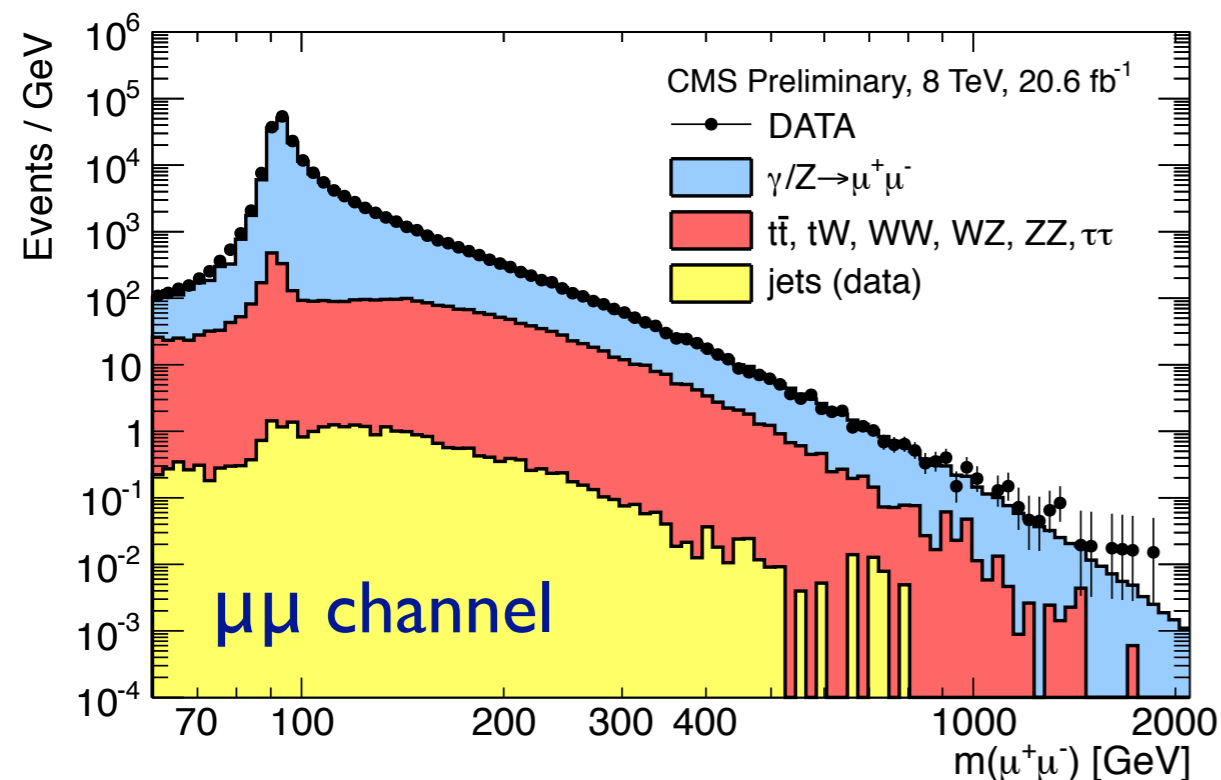
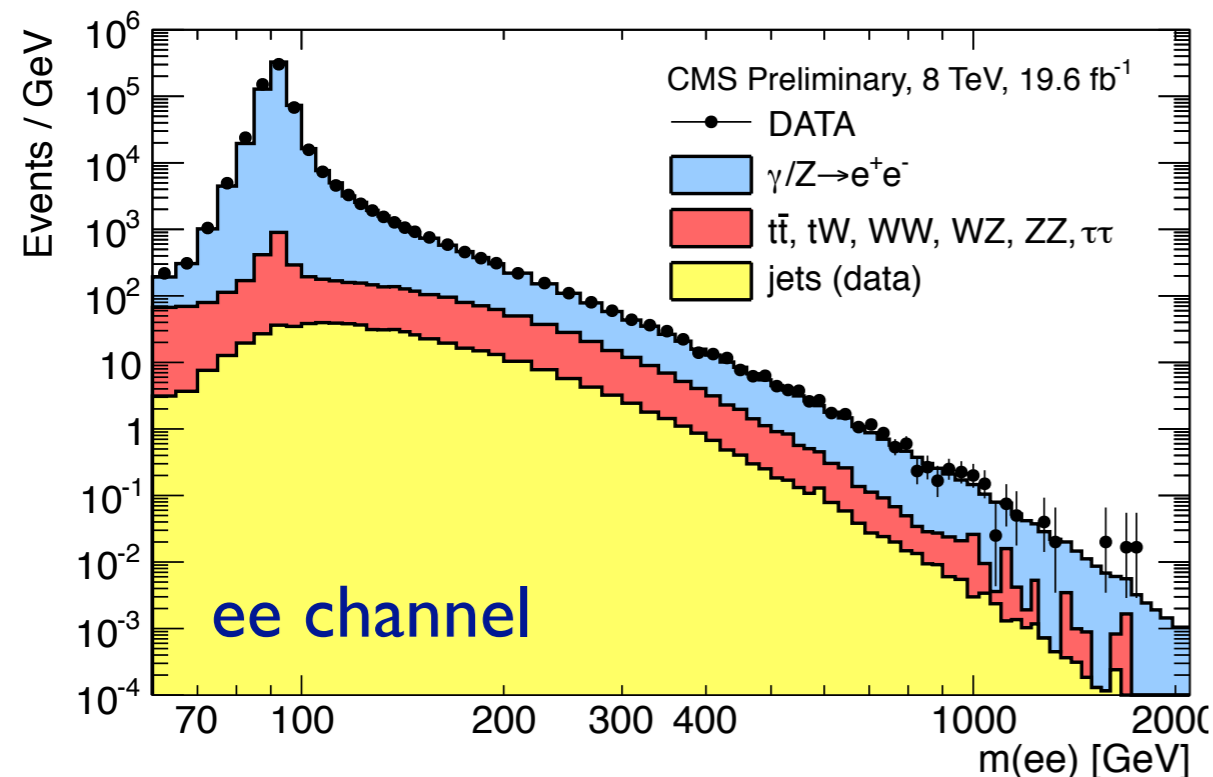
Resonance (New Gauge Boson)

New Gauge Boson

- ▶ Extension to SM gauge symmetry group $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$
 - $U(1)'$: neutral (Z') gauge boson
 - $SU(2)'$: charged (W') and neutral (Z') gauge bosons
- ▶ SM embedded within a larger gauge symmetry group: GUT-E6, SO(10), ...
 - Charged (W') and neutral (Z') gauge bosons



ATLAS $Z' \rightarrow ll$ selection : 2 isolated leptons $p_T^{e(\mu)} > 35(45)$ GeV



- Drell-Yan BG estimated by POWHEG (NLO)
- Total simulated background scaled to data at Z-peak ($60 < M_{ll} < 120$ GeV)

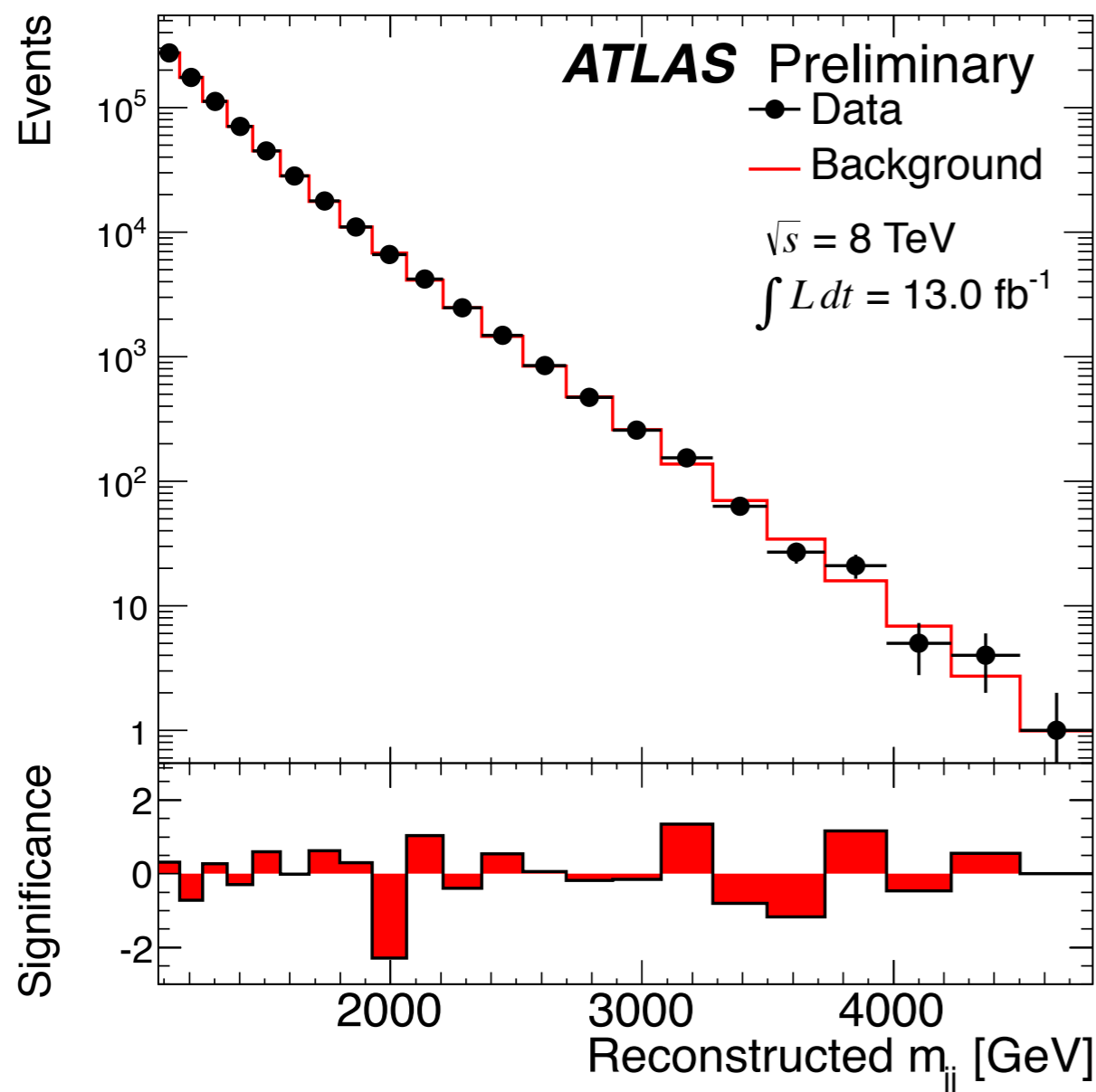
► Limits set on $R_\sigma = \frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow Z' + X \rightarrow ll + X)}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow Z + X \rightarrow ll + X)}$

$Z'_{SSM}(\rightarrow ll)$ の質量下限 : 2.96 TeV (CMS)

W'/Z' → qq

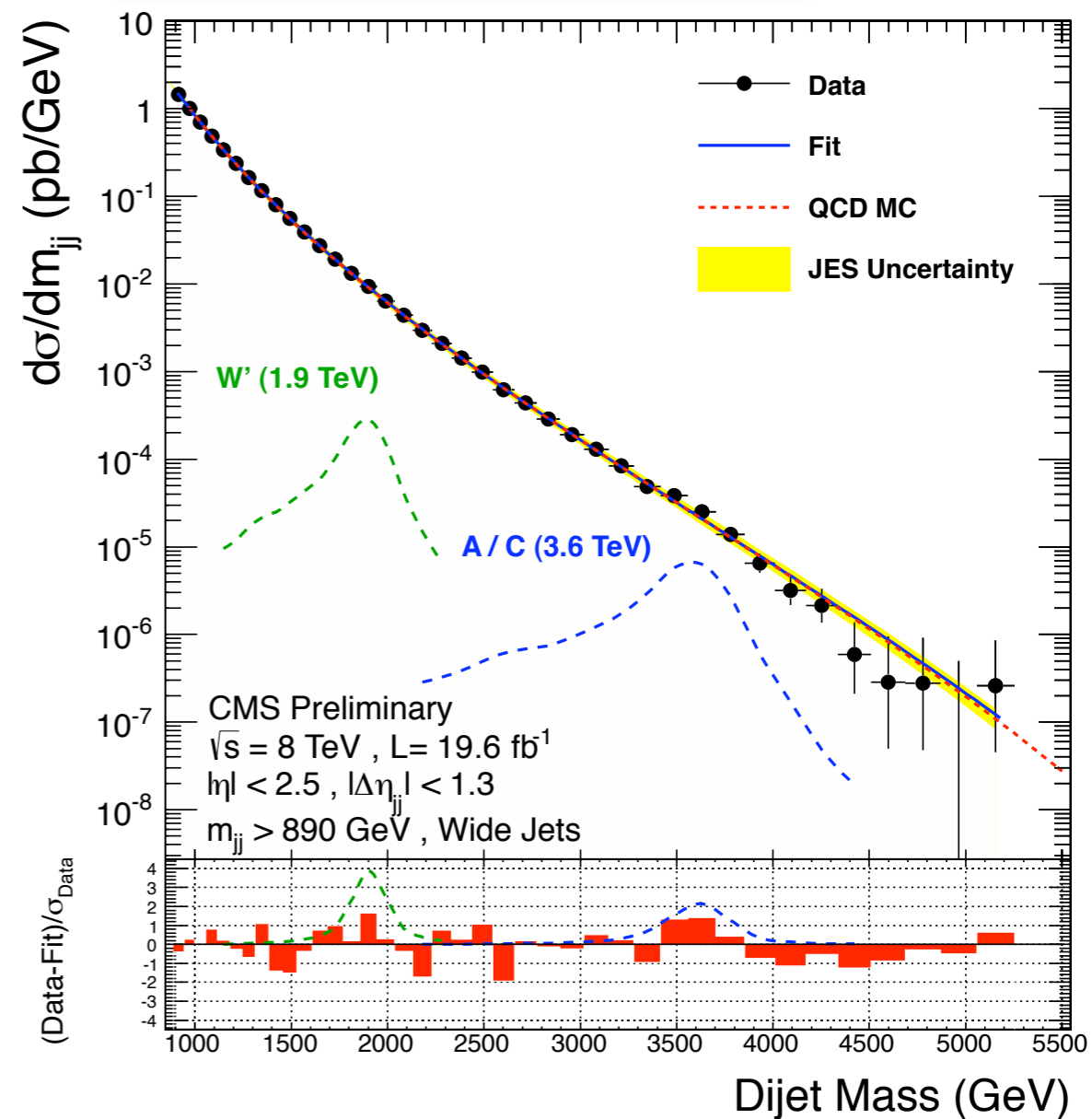
模型に依らないDijet mass bumpの探索

- ▶ Quark substructure
- ▶ Colored particles
 - Excited quark, W'/Z', color-octet scalars



Smooth background fit to data

$$\frac{dN}{dx} = p_1 \frac{(1-x)^{p_2}}{x^{p_3+p_4 \cdot \ln x}} \quad x = m_{jj} / \sqrt{s}$$

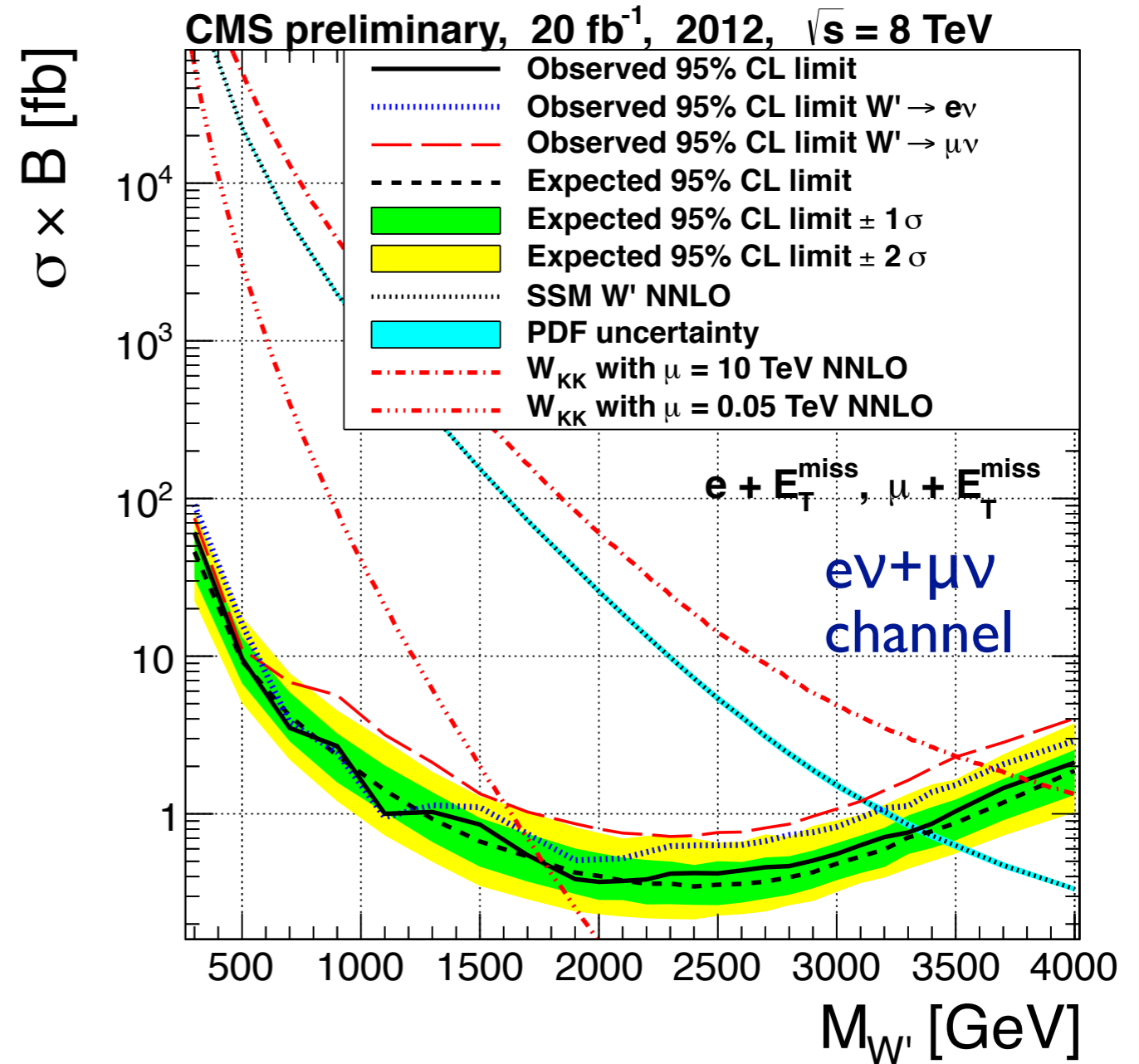
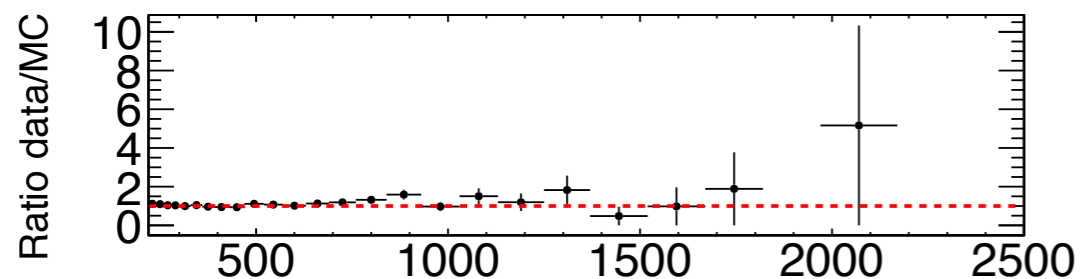
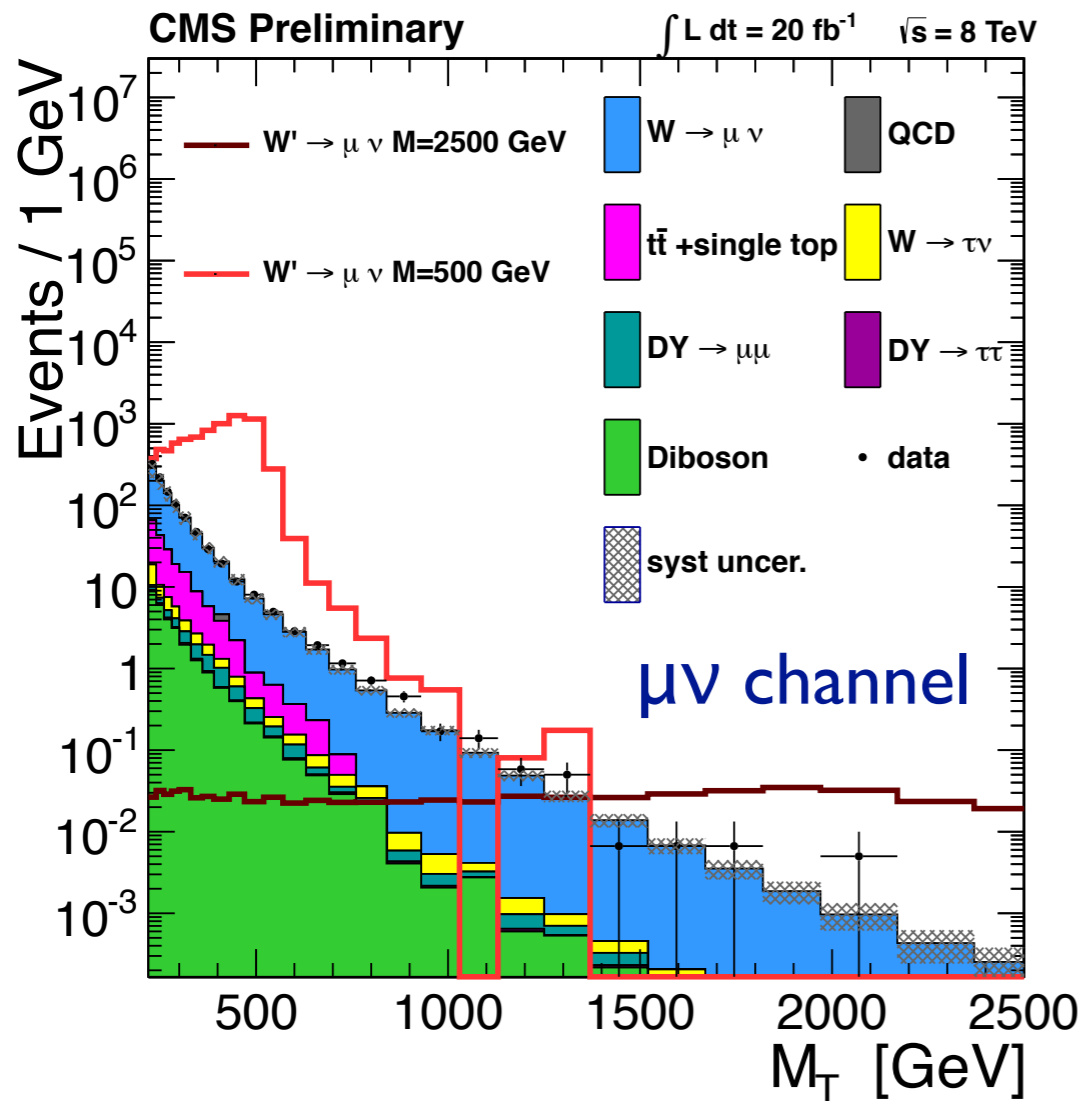


W'_{SSM}(→qq)の質量下限 : 2.29 TeV (CMS)
Z'_{SSM}(→qq)の質量下限 : 1.68 TeV

$W' \rightarrow l\nu$

CMS $W' \rightarrow l\nu$ selection

- ▶ l electron(muon) $p_T > 100(45)$ GeV
- ▶ $0.4 < p_T^{\text{lepton}}/E_T^{\text{miss}} < 1.5$
- ▶ $\Delta\Phi(\text{lepton}, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.8\pi$



- ▶ SM $W \rightarrow l\nu$ BG (PYTHIA+NLO QCD corr) extended to high M_T using fit
- ▶ SM $W - W'_{\text{left}}$ interference considered

$W'_{\text{SSM}}(\rightarrow l\nu)$ の質量下限 : 3.35 TeV (CMS)

$W_R \rightarrow \bar{l}N \ (\rightarrow l+W_R^*)$

Left-Right symmetric modelでのシナリオ

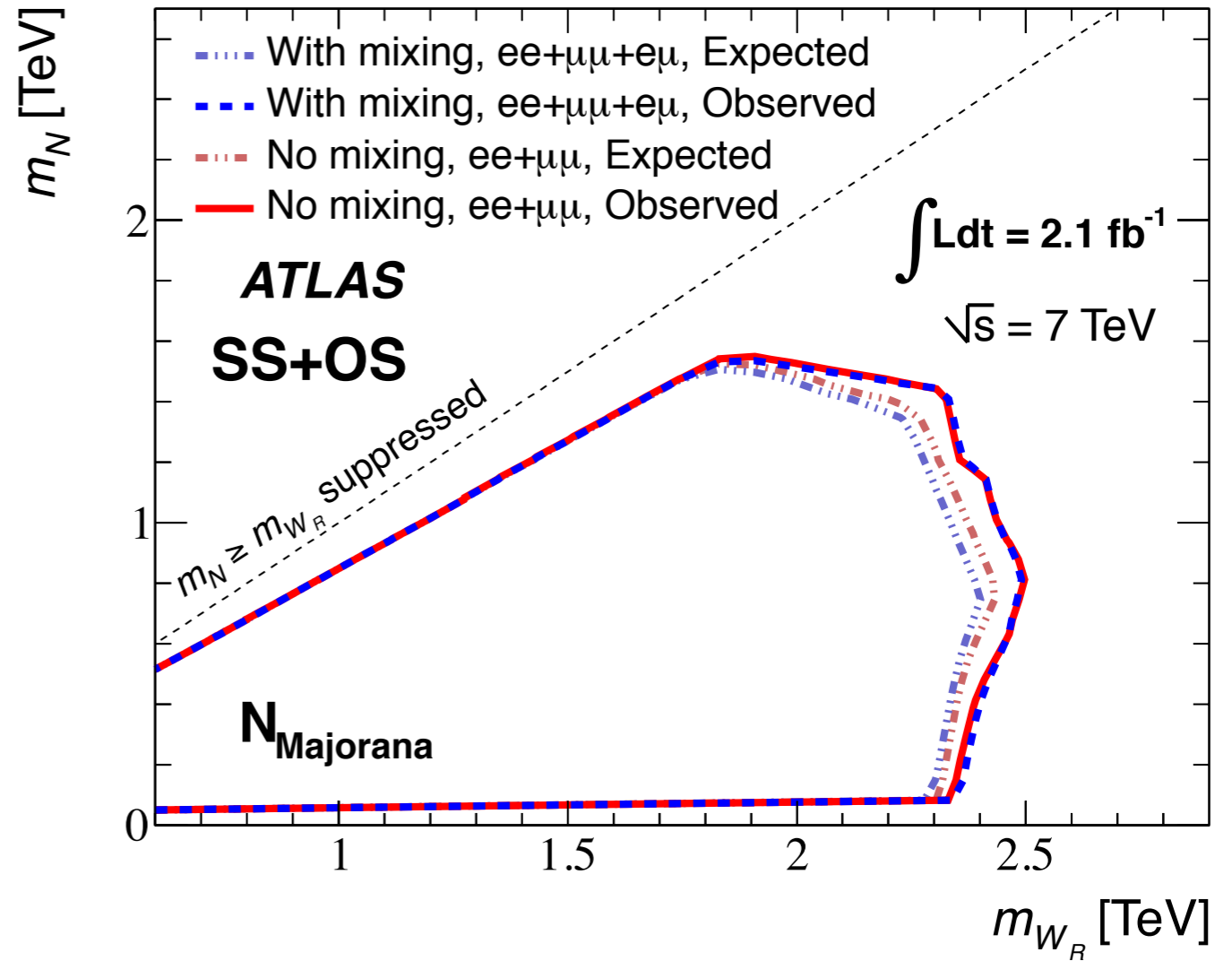
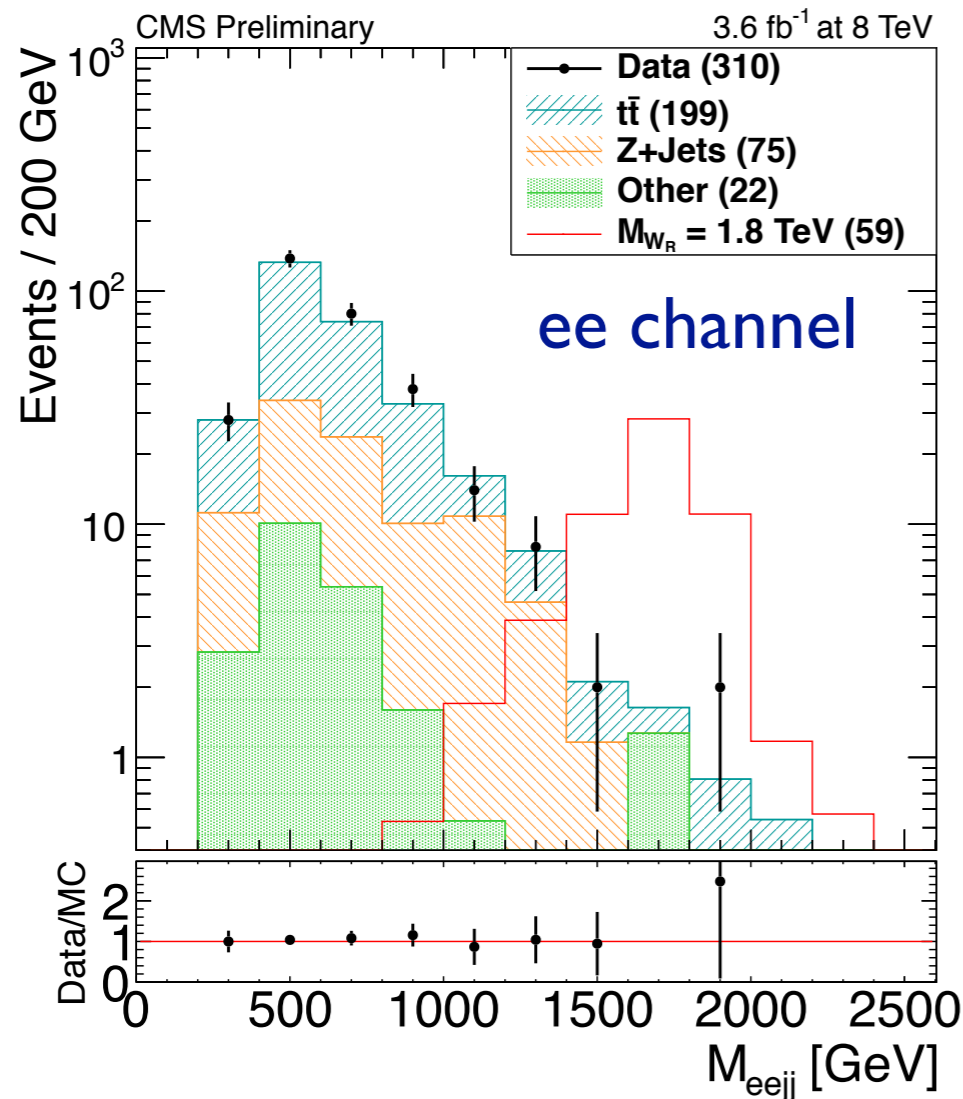
- ▶ $W_R \rightarrow$ Heavy Neutrino崩壊
- ▶ フレーバー (non)mixing, $N_e=N_\mu(=N_\tau)$

CMS $W_R \rightarrow \bar{l}N \rightarrow l+W_R^*$ selection

- ▶ 2 isolated SF leptons $p_T > 60, 40$ GeV
- ▶ 2 jets $p_T > 40$ GeV
- ▶ $M_{ll} > 200$ GeV, $M_{lljj} > 600$ GeV

Considered in ATLAS analysis :

- Flavor mixing (e μ), OS-only vs OS+SS
- l-jet selection for $m(W_R) \gg m(N)$



$W_R(\rightarrow \bar{l}N)$ の質量下限 : 2.5-2.8 TeV (CMS)
($m_N = 0.2-1.8$ TeV)

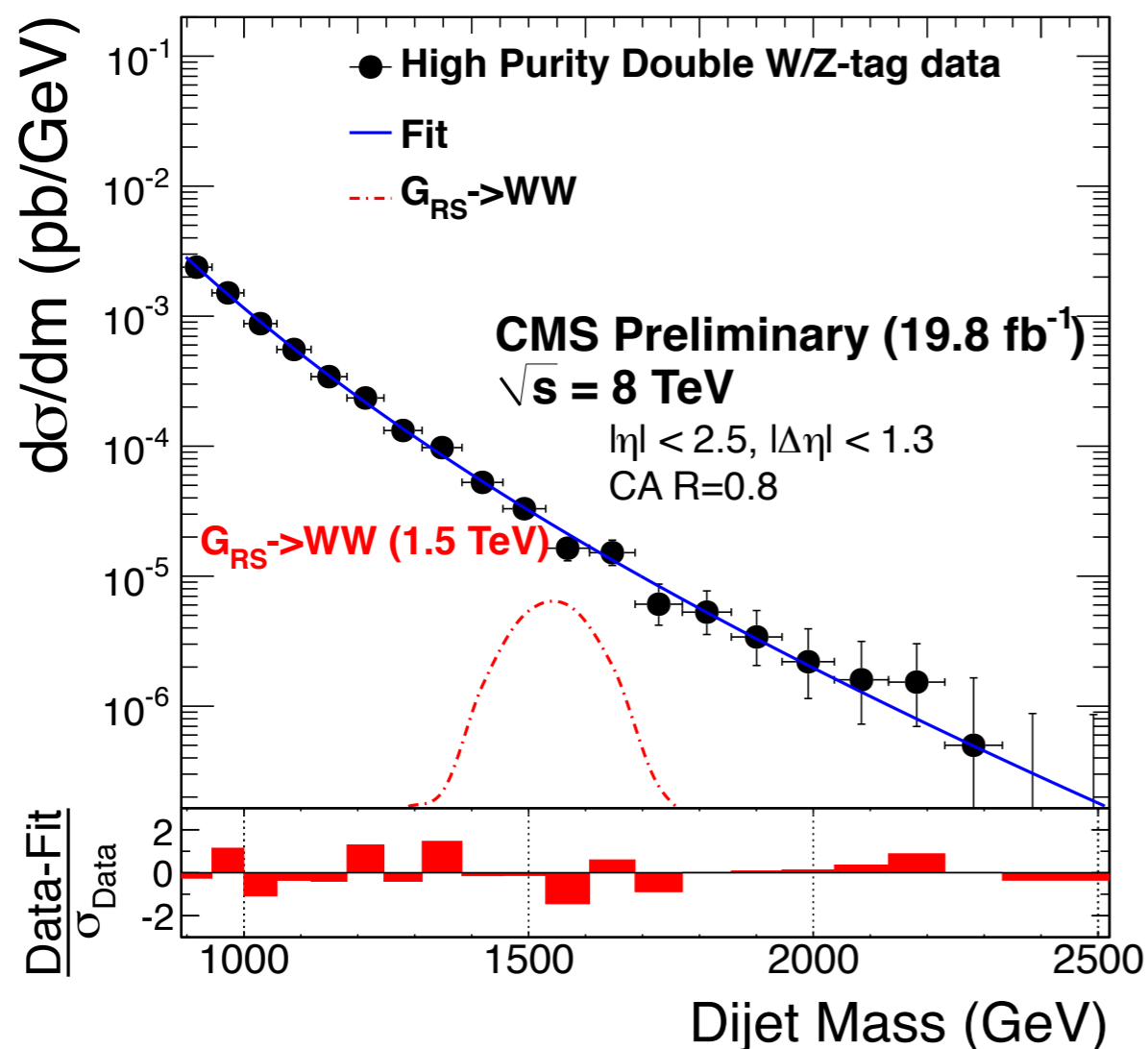
$W' \rightarrow WZ (\rightarrow qqqq)$

CMS $W' \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow qqqq$ selection

- ▶ ≥ 2 C/A $R=0.8$ jets $p_T > 30$ GeV
- ▶ $|\Delta\eta_{jj}| < 1.3, M_{jj} > 890$ GeV

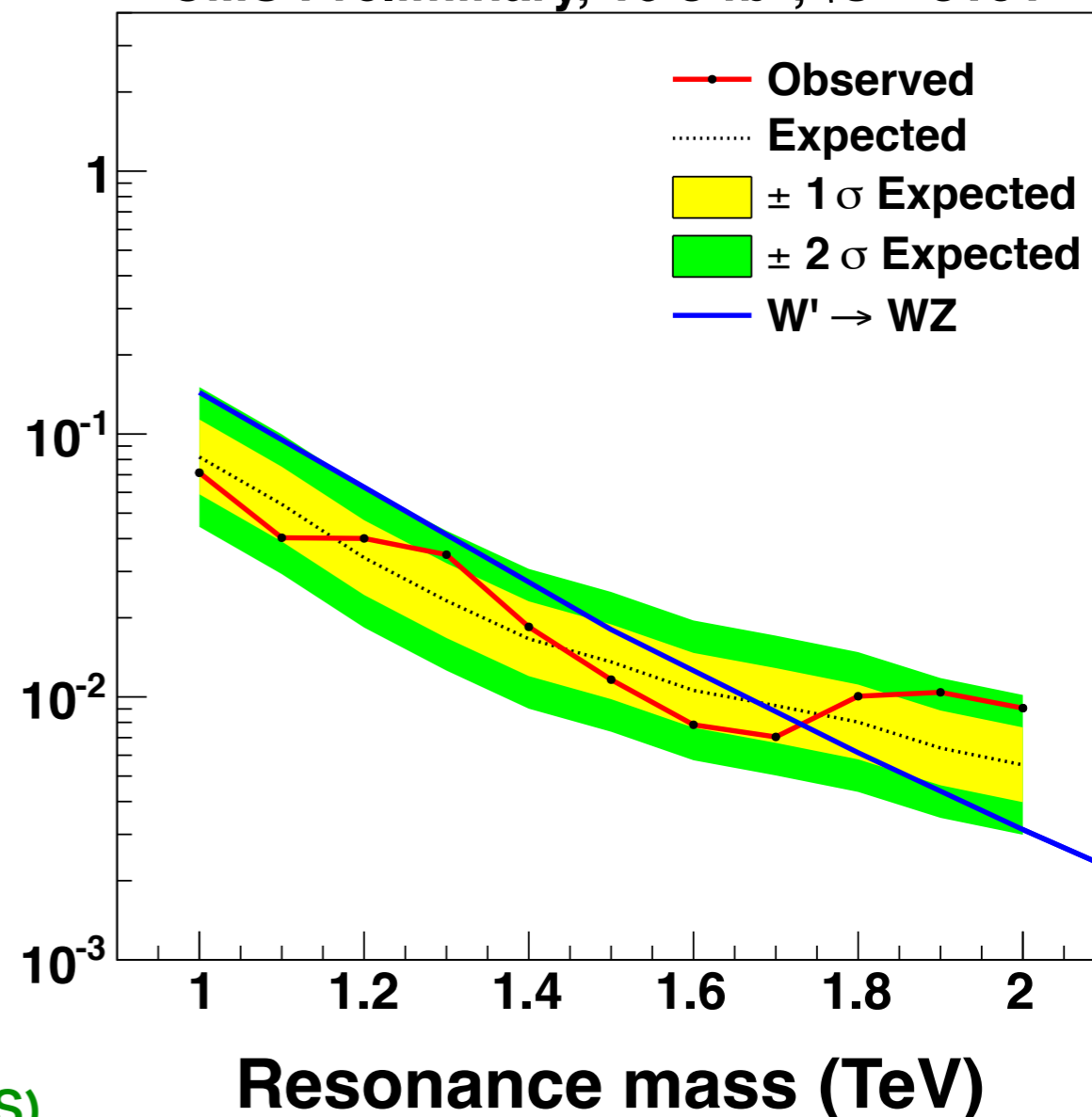
Exploit jet substructure technique :

- ▶ Pruned jet mass : $70 < M_{\text{jet}}^{\text{Pruned}} < 100$ GeV
 - ▶ N-subjettiness : $\tau_{21} < 0.5$ (tight), $0.5-0.75$ (medium)
- \Rightarrow Tight double-tag : $\epsilon_{\text{signal}} \sim 10-20\%$, $\epsilon_{\text{background}} < 0.1\%!!$



CMS Preliminary, 19.8 fb⁻¹, $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

$\sigma \times \text{BR}(X \rightarrow WZ)$ (pb)



SSM + EGM W' 結合 (= $g_{\text{SSM}} \times m_W^2 / m_{W'}^2$)

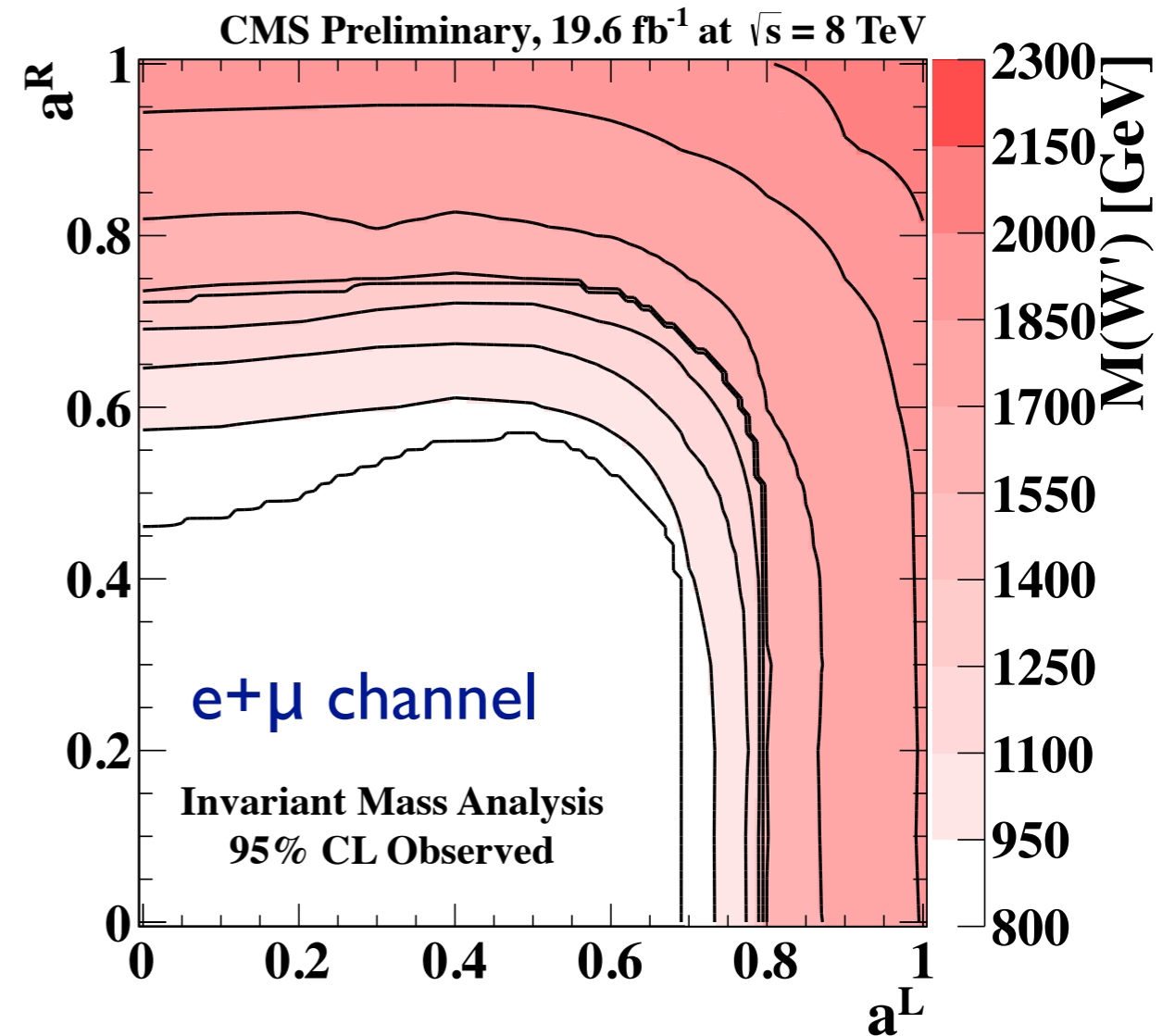
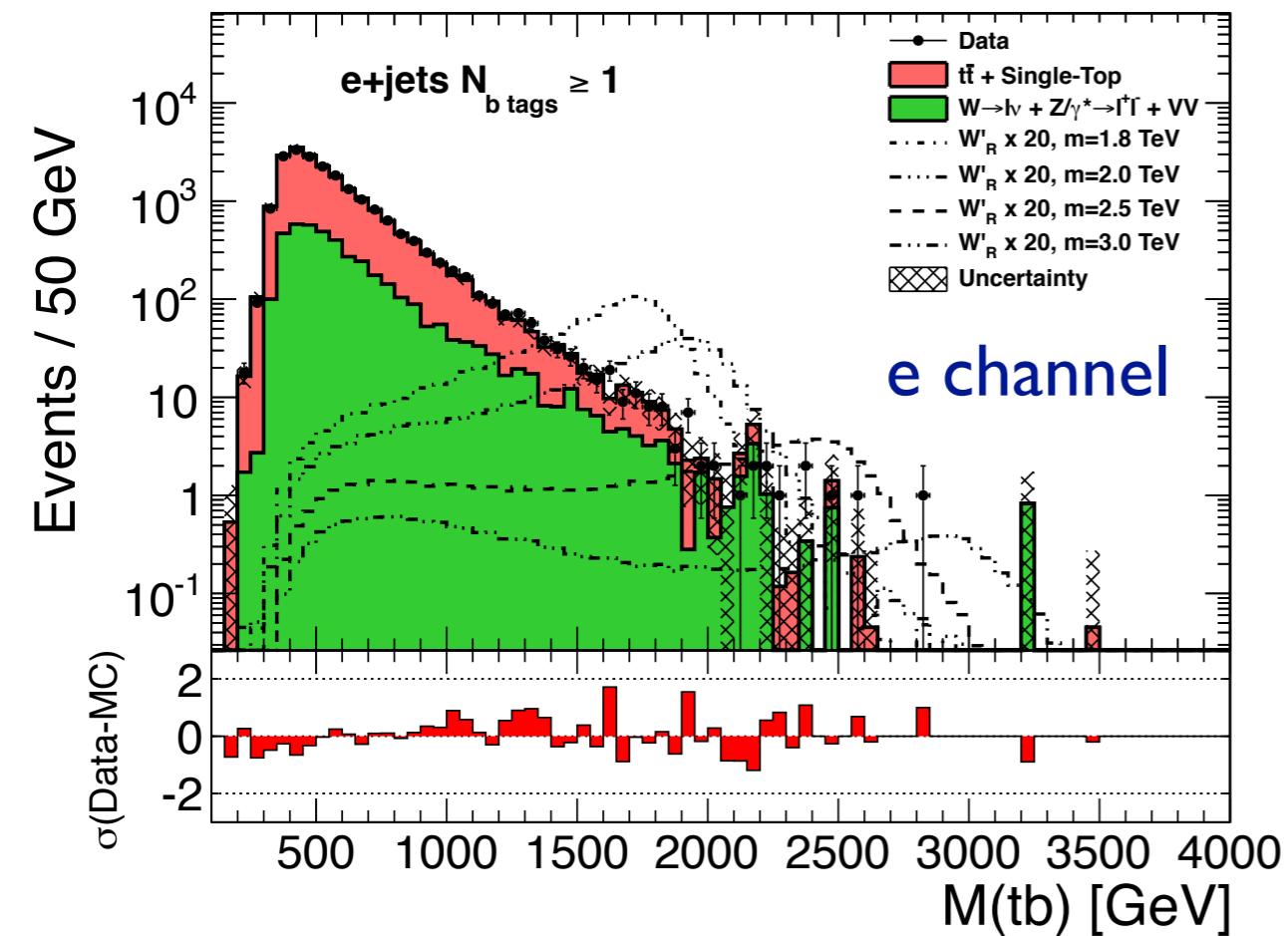
$\rightarrow W' (\rightarrow WZ)$ の質量下限 : 1.73 TeV (CMS)

$W' \rightarrow tb$

CMS $W' \rightarrow tb \rightarrow lvbb$ selection

- ▶ 1 lepton $p_T > 50$ GeV
- ▶ ≥ 2 jets $p_T > 120, 40$ GeV (≥ 1 b-tag)
- ▶ $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV

CMS Preliminary, 19.6 fb⁻¹ at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV



- ▶ LH-only, RH-only, LR-mixed W' samples
- ▶ $\sigma \cdot \text{BR}$ limits translated to $M(W')$ limits in a^R vs a^L plane

$$\mathcal{L} \sim g_w \bar{f}_i \gamma_\mu [a_{ij}^R (1 + \gamma^5) + a_{ij}^L (1 - \gamma^5)] W'^\mu f_j + \dots$$

$W'(\rightarrow tb)$ の質量下限 : 2.0 TeV (CMS)
for both RH and LH couplings

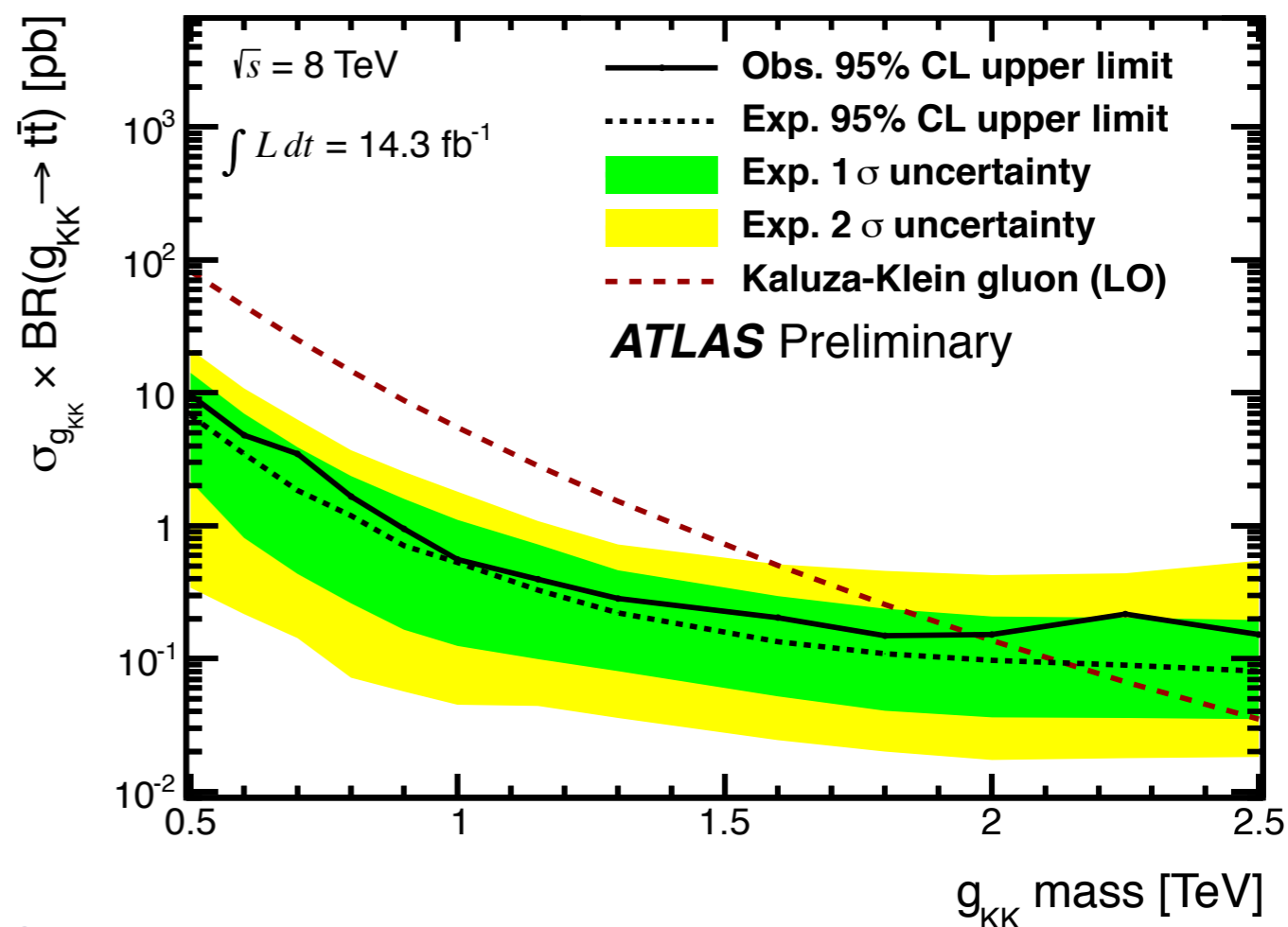
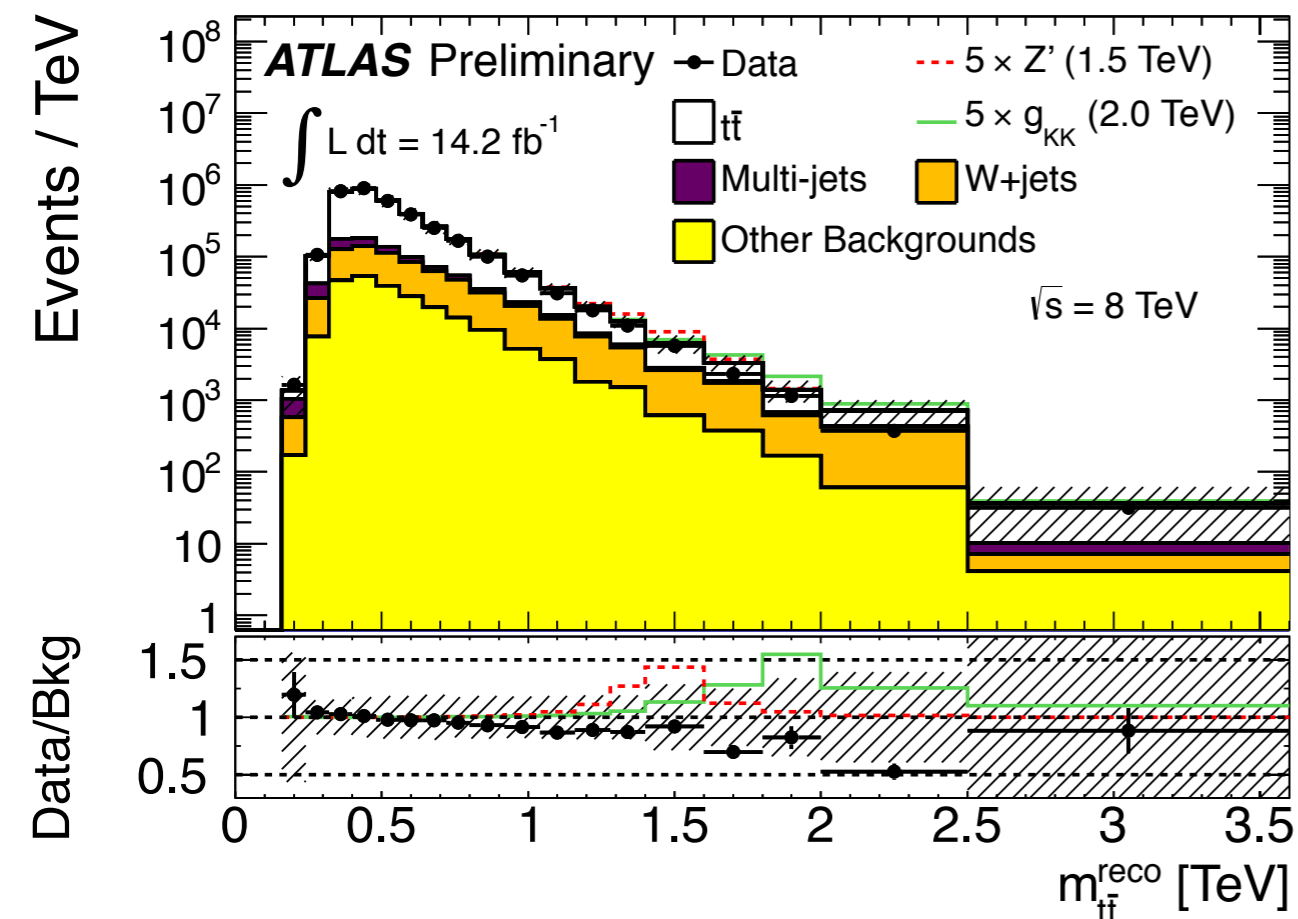
- Neutrino p_z from W -mass constraint
- Reconstruct top candidate from W and jet (close to m_{top})

- Further criteria to improve S/B

$$p_T^{\text{top}} > 85 \text{ GeV}, p_T^{\text{jj}} > 140 \text{ GeV}, 130 < m^{\text{top}} < 210 \text{ GeV}$$

tt resonance : prominent signature in bulk Randall-Sundrum scenario

- 8 TeV $t\bar{t}$ resonance searches start probing KK mass scale ≥ 2.0 -2.5 TeV



ATLAS $g^{KK} \rightarrow tt \rightarrow l\nu bqqb$ selection

- ▶ 1 lepton $p_T > 25$ GeV, E_T^{miss} and M_T^W cuts
- ▶ Boosted : $R=1.0$ “trimmed” jet with $m_{jet} > 100$ GeV, $\sqrt{d_{12}} > 40$ GeV
- ▶ Resolved : ≥ 4 $R=0.4$ jets (≥ 3 jets if $m_{jet} > 60$ GeV)
- ▶ ≥ 1 b-tagged $R=0.4$ jets

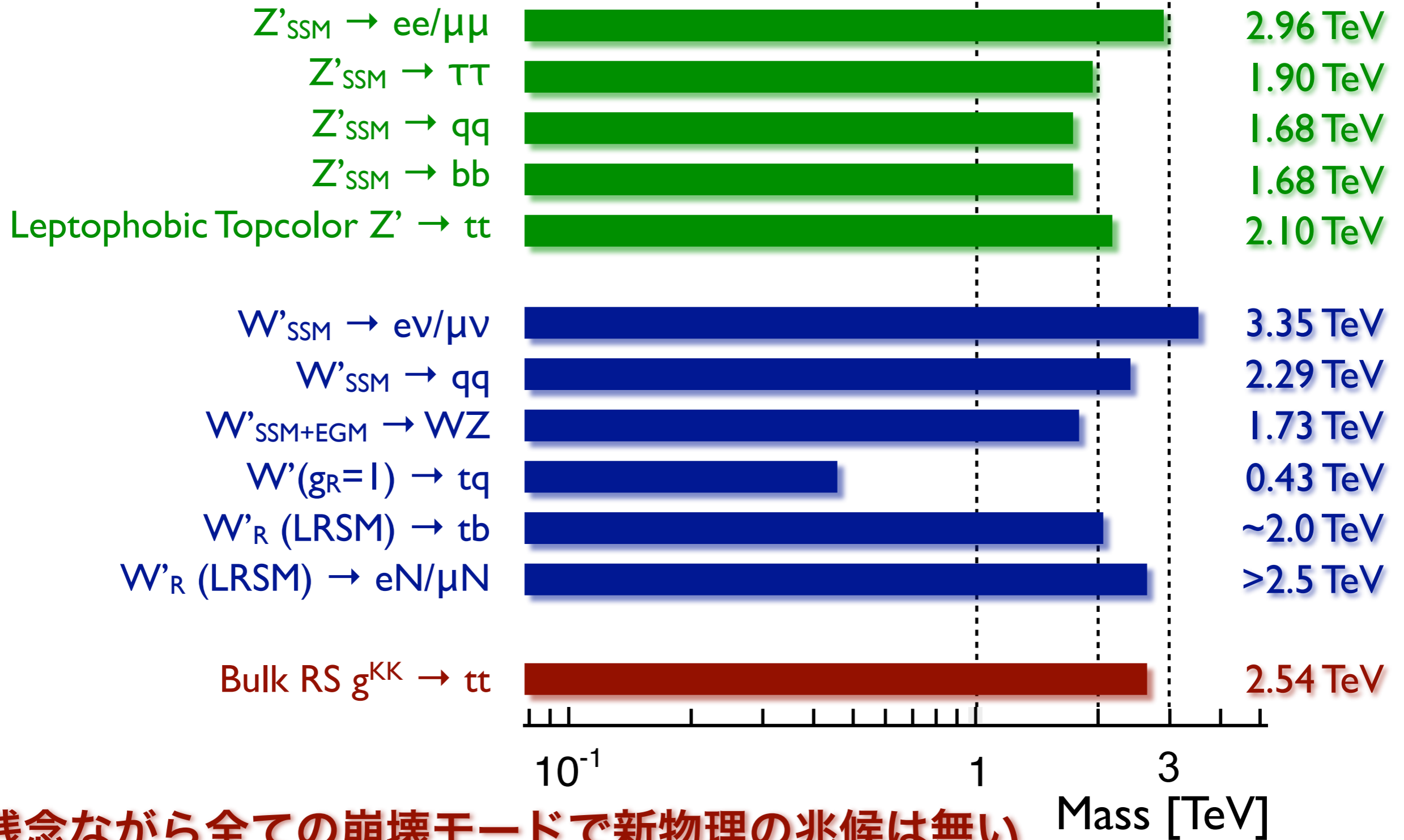
$g^{KK}(\rightarrow tt)$ の質量下限 : 2.54 TeV (CMS)

➡ Entering into regime predicted from precision EW measurements

Topcolor $Z'(\rightarrow tt)$ の質量下限 : 2.10 TeV

Run 1 Limits on $W'/Z'/g^{KK}$

Mass limits from 7/8 TeV LHC run



残念ながら全ての崩壊モードで新物理の兆候は無い

~2 TeVまではほぼ全て棄却

→ Run 2ではどこまで行ける？

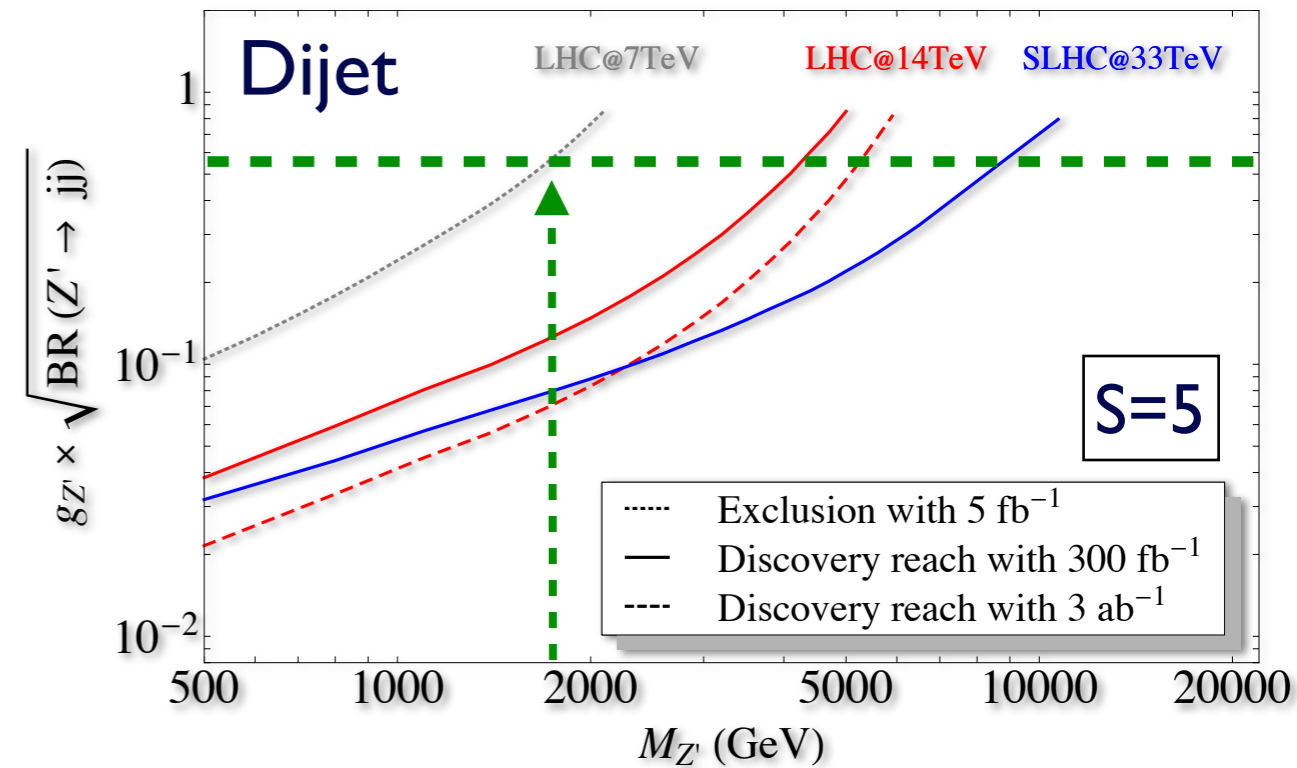
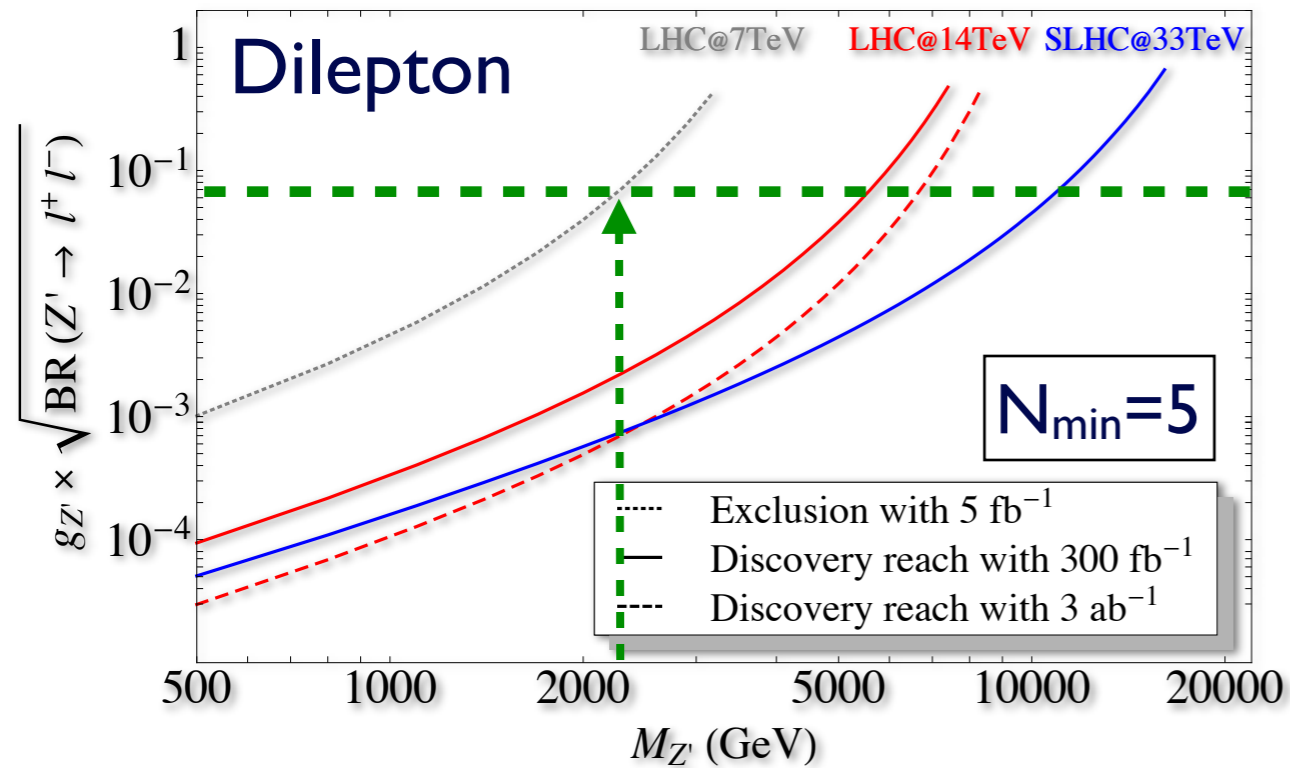
$Z' \rightarrow ll / W' \rightarrow qq$ at 14 TeV

$$\mathcal{L}_{Z'} \sim g_{Z'} Z'_\mu \left(\bar{q}_i \gamma^\mu \frac{1 - \gamma_5}{2} q^i \right)$$

Universal left-handed coupling to up and down quarks assumed

$$g_{Z'} \sqrt{\text{BR}(Z' \rightarrow l^+ l^-)} = \left(\frac{N_{\min}}{\sigma(q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z')|_{g_{Z'}=1} A\epsilon L} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$g_{Z'} \sqrt{\text{BR}(Z' \rightarrow l^+ l^-)} = \left(\frac{S\sqrt{N_{\text{BG}}}}{\sigma(q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z')|_{g_{Z'}=1} A\epsilon L} \right)^{1/2}$$



$Z'_{\text{SSM}} \rightarrow ll$

2.2 TeVまで棄却 (7TeV, 5 fb^{-1})

→ ~5.5(7.0) TeVまで発見可能
at 14TeV, 300 (3000) fb^{-1}

$W'_{\text{SSM}} \rightarrow qq$

1.7 TeVまで棄却 (7TeV, 5 fb^{-1})

→ ~4.0(5.0) TeVまで発見可能
at 14TeV, 300 (3000) fb^{-1}

Snowmass CMS White Paper :
~5.2(6.3) TeV at 300(3000) fb^{-1}

$g^{KK} \rightarrow tt / Z' \rightarrow tt$ at 14 TeV

ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2013-003

Lepton+jetsチャンネル

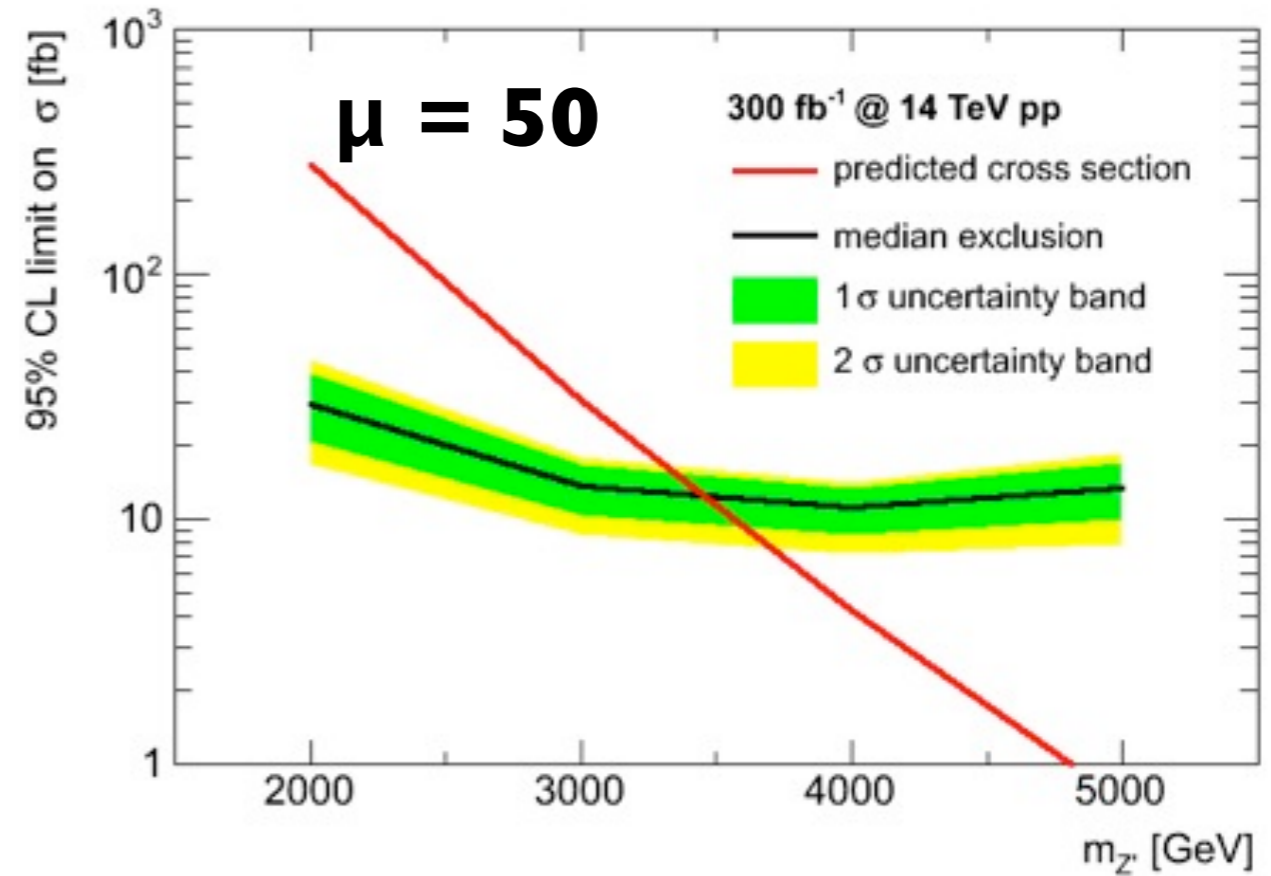
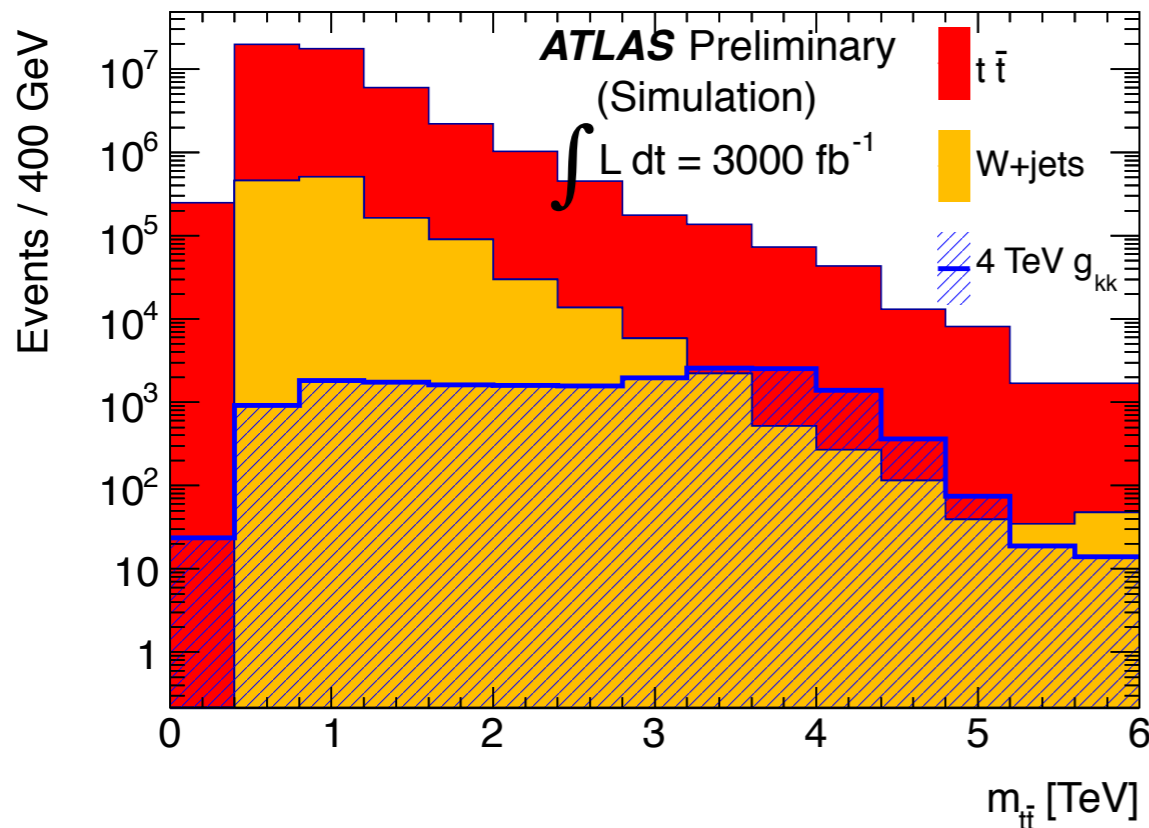
- ▶ 1 lepton $p_T > 25$ GeV, $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 50$ GeV
- ▶ ≥ 1 R=0.4 jet $p_T > 25$ GeV
- ▶ ≥ 1 R=1.0 jet $p_T > 250$ GeV, $m_{\text{jet}} > 120$ GeV

Full hadronicチャンネル

- ▶ 2 C/A R=0.8 jets $p_T > 750$ GeV
- ▶ Top-tag : $Q_W > 70$ GeV, $m_{\text{jet}}^{\text{Trimmed}} > 70$ GeV
- ▶ b-tag : $\epsilon = 50(30)\%$ at 0.75(1.5) TeV

$f_{\text{mistag}} = 2.5(5)\%$ at 0.75(1.5) TeV

f_{mistag} raised by 30(70)% for $\mu=50(140)$



$g^{KK} \rightarrow tt$
 → ~4.3(6.7) TeVまで棄却可能
 at 14 TeV, 300 (3000) fb^{-1}

Soon to be updated for Snowmass...

$Z' \rightarrow tt$
 → ~3.7(4.1) TeVまで棄却可能
 at 14 TeV, 300 (3000) fb^{-1}

Vector-like Quark

“Top Partner”

- ▶ Composite Higgs模型 (Higgs = pNGボソン) では一般的に現れる。
- ▶ 軽いヒッグス質量を説明するのに有効 (→ SMトップの寄与を相殺)

SMヒッグス質量補正

$$\Delta = \frac{\delta_{UV} m_H^2}{m_H^2} \gtrsim \left(\frac{\Lambda_{UV}}{400 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2 \sim 10^{27} \quad \text{if NP scale } \Lambda_{UV} \sim \text{GUT scale } (10^{16} \text{ GeV})$$

“Fine tuning” (階層性問題) を避けるには $\Lambda_{UV} \sim \text{TeV}$ が必要

→ “Top” partners with $m \sim \Lambda_{UV} \sim \text{TeV}$ to cancel SM top contributions

➔ Fermionic top partner with vector coupling Cf.) Scaler top in SUSY
(left- and right-handed components have same EW quantum numbers)

VLQ Type	Electric Charge (Q)
T Singlet	+2/3
B Singlet	-1/3
(T,B) Doublet	(+2/3, -1/3)
(X,T) Doublet	(+5/3, +2/3)
(B,Y) Doublet	(-1/3, -4/3)

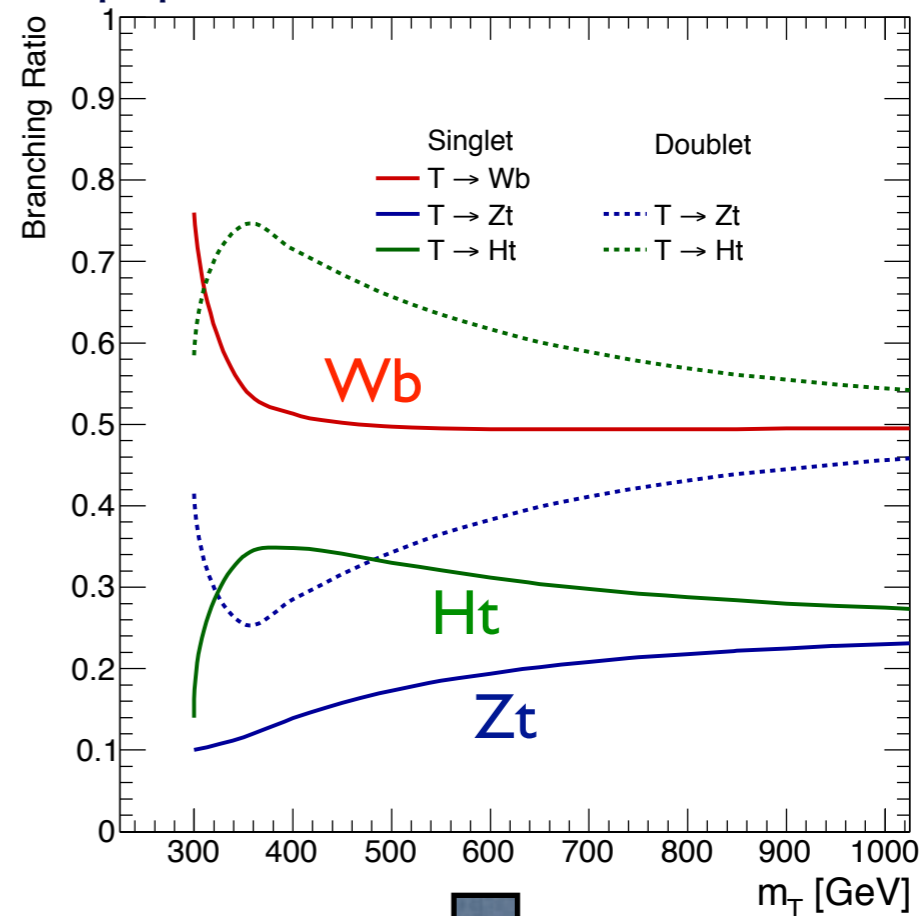
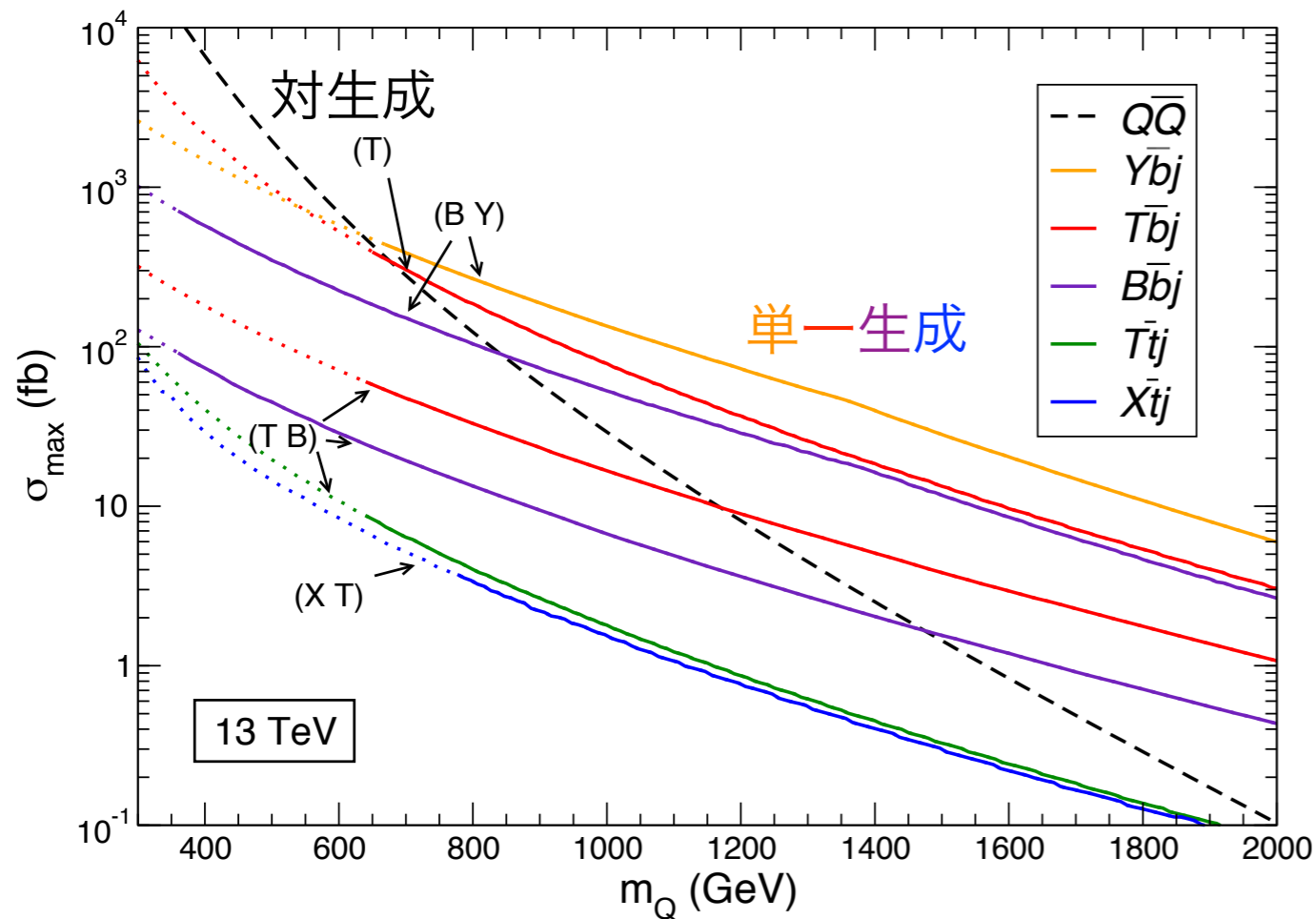
Vector-like quark

- ▶ SMクォーク (特に第三世代) と混合
- ▶ 主に $T \rightarrow Wb/Zt/Ht$, $B \rightarrow Wt/Zb/Hb$ に崩壊
- ▶ 対生成 (QCD) → model-independent
- ▶ 単一生成 (EW) → 高い質量領域で重要

Search Strategy

崩壊比の違いは終状態の違いでカバーする

Top partner(電荷+2/3)の崩壊比



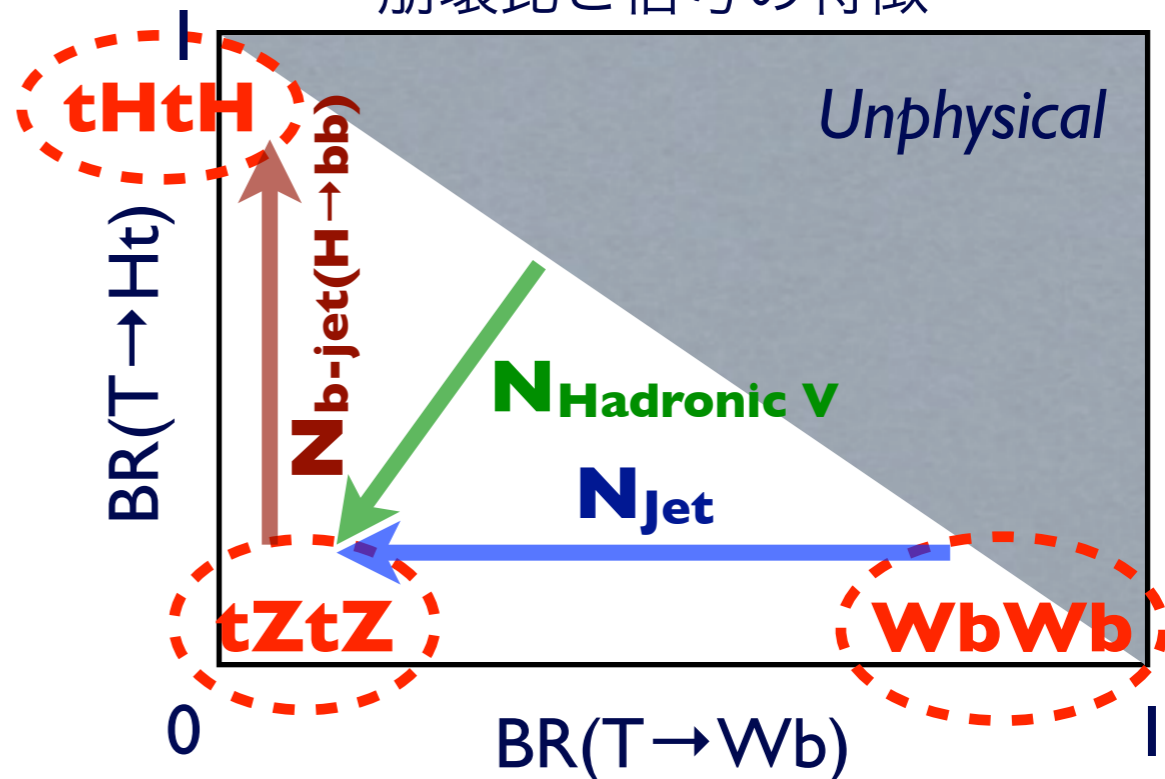
崩壊比と信号の特徴

初期探索は対生成信号で行う

- ▶ 模型に非依存 (← QCD結合)
- ▶ 複数のt/bクォーク崩壊 → 信号が特徴的

高い質量領域への拡張は単一生成信号で行う

- ▶ 模型依存 (← EW結合)



$t' \rightarrow Wb$

ATLAS-CONF-2013-060

ATLAS $t' \rightarrow Wb+X$ selection

- ▶ 1 lepton $p_T > 25$ GeV
- ▶ ≥ 4 jets $p_T > 25$ GeV (≥ 1 b-tag)
- ▶ $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV, $E_T^{\text{miss}} + M_T^W > 60$ GeV
- ▶ High- p_T hadronic-W jet (merged or resolved)

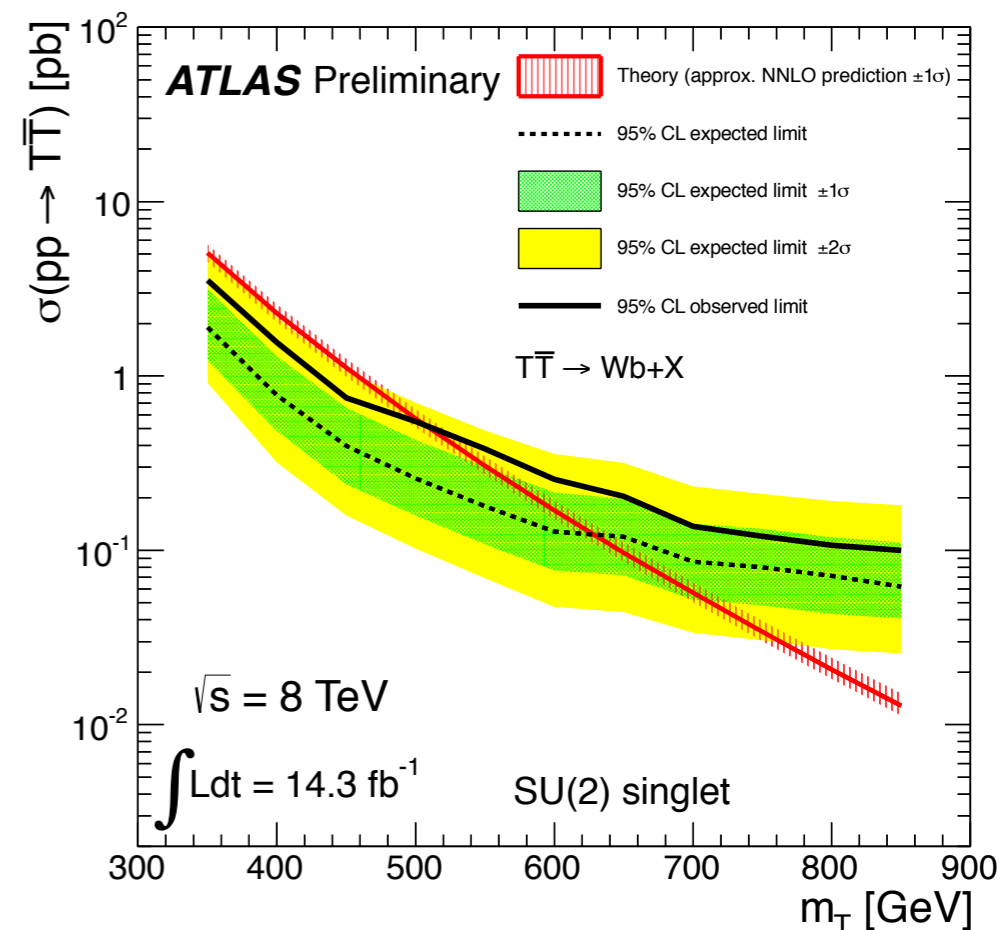
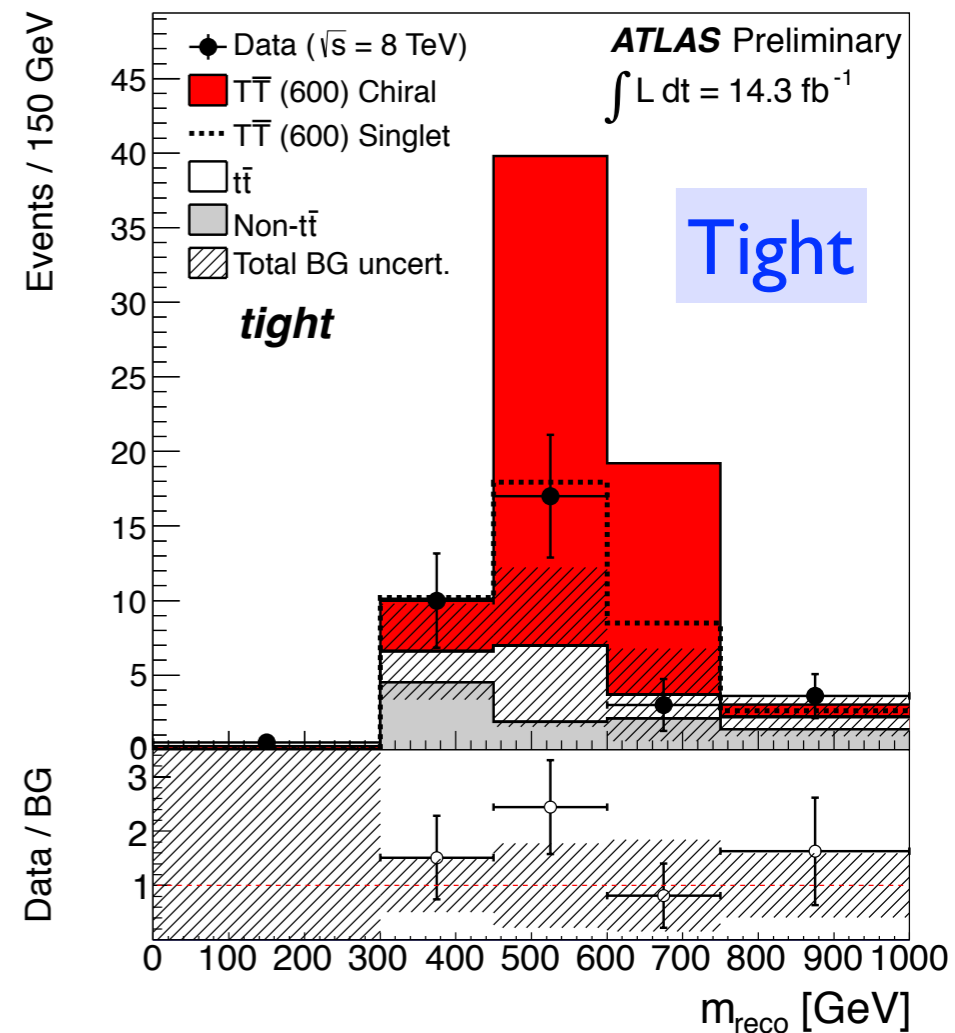
Require topology of boosted W-bosons

- $H_T = \sum p_T^{\text{lepton, jets}} + E_T^{\text{miss}} > 800$ GeV
- Two b-jet candidates $p_T > 160, 80$ GeV
- $\Delta R(\text{lepton}, \nu) < 1.2$ → Loose selection
- $\min(\Delta R(W^{\text{had}}, \text{b-jet})) > 1.4$
- $\min(\Delta R(\text{lepton}, \text{b-jet})) > 1.4$

→ Tight selection

SU(2) singlet t' (400-600 GeV)

Wb	Zt	Ht
~50%	15-20%	35-30%



$b' \rightarrow Zb, t' \rightarrow Zt$

ATLAS-CONF-2013-056

ATLAS Zb/Zt+X selection

- ▶ ≥ 1 OS-SF pair leptons $p_T > 25$ GeV
- ▶ $|M_{ll} - M_Z| < 15$ GeV
- ▶ ≥ 2 jets $p_T > 25$ GeV (≥ 2 b-tags)
- ▶ $p_T^Z > 150$ GeV, $H_T = \sum p_T^{\text{jets}} > 600$ GeV

Use $N_{b\text{-tag}} = 0$ or 1 as control regions to validate Z+jets background

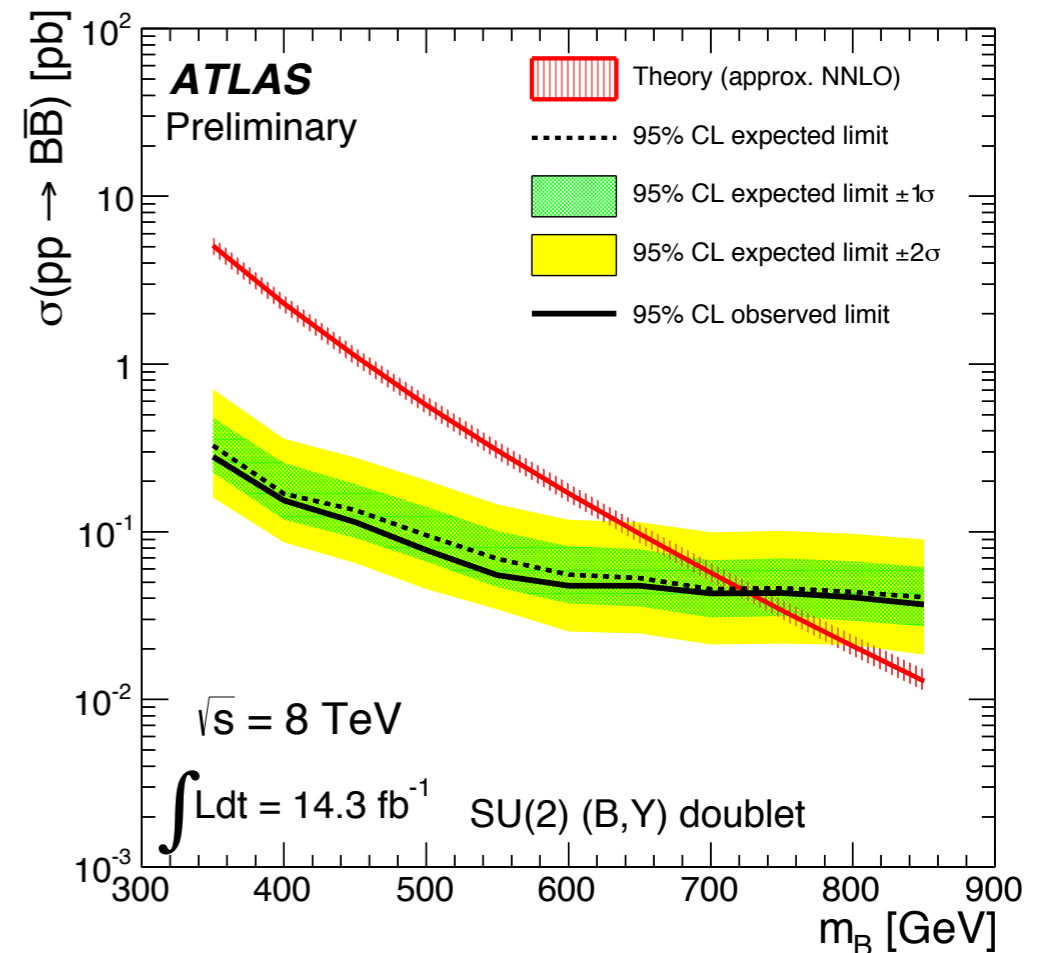
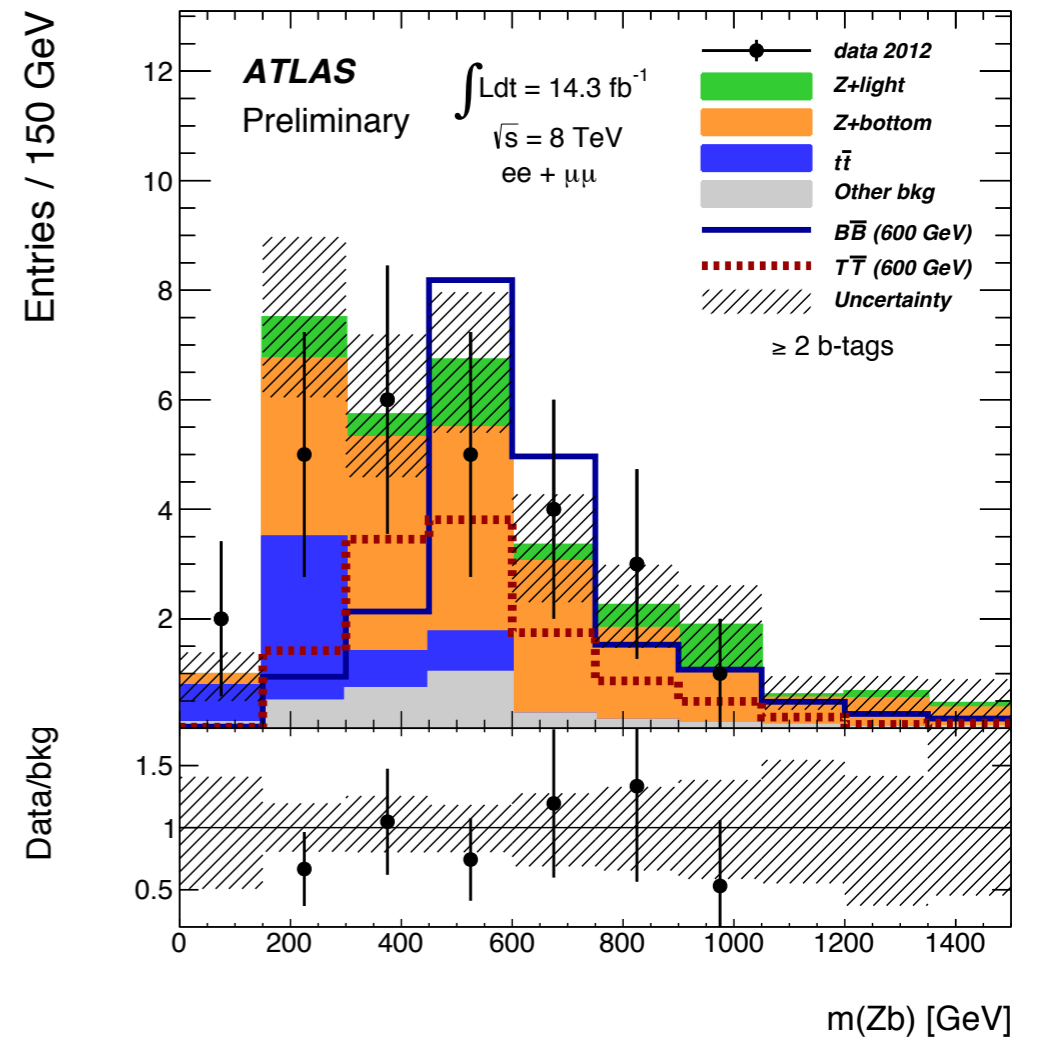
- ▶ Normalization at $p_T^Z < 100$ GeV at each $N_{b\text{-tag}}$
- ▶ p_T^Z dependence at $N_{b\text{-tag}} = 1$

Invariant mass of Z + leading b-jet used as discriminant

→ ZbとZt(→bW)の両方を選別可能

SU(2) (B,Y) doublet (500-800 GeV)

Wt	Zb	Hb
0%	55-50%	45-50%

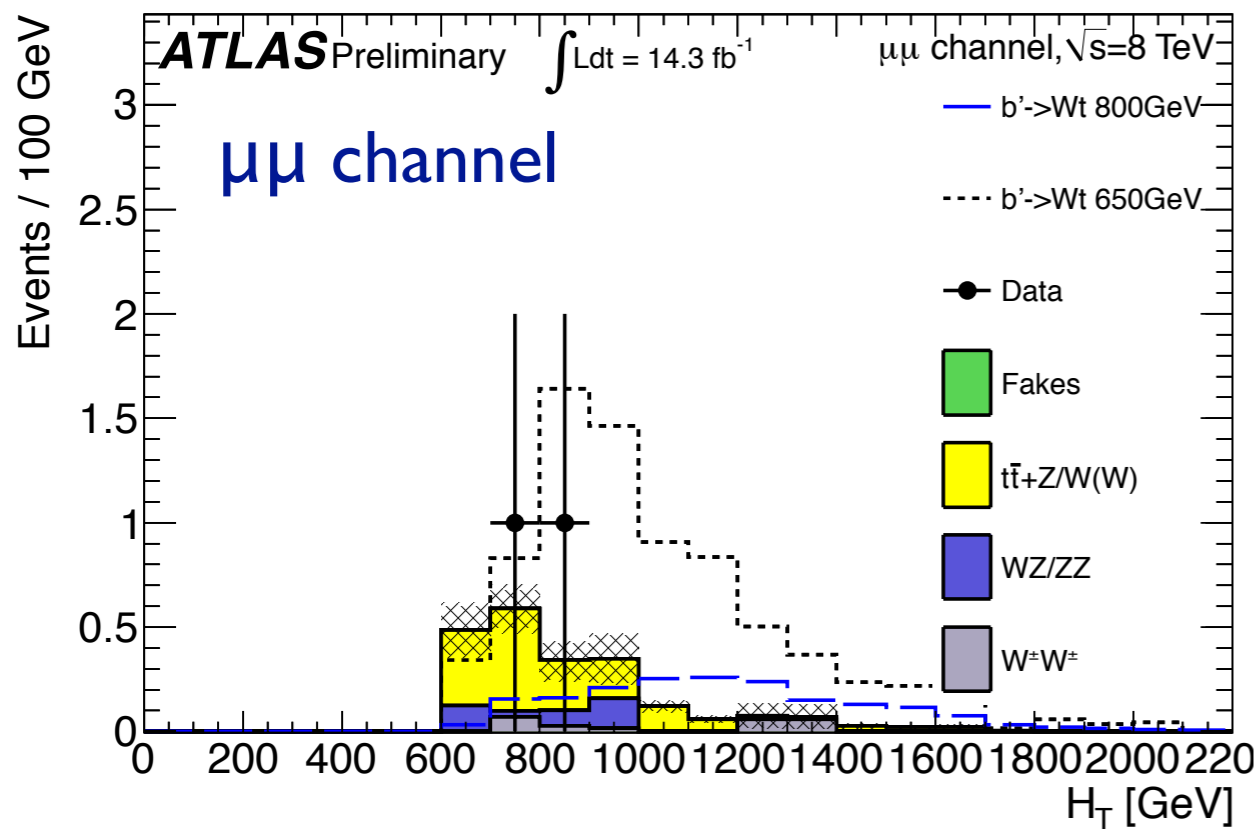


b'/t' with SS Dilepton

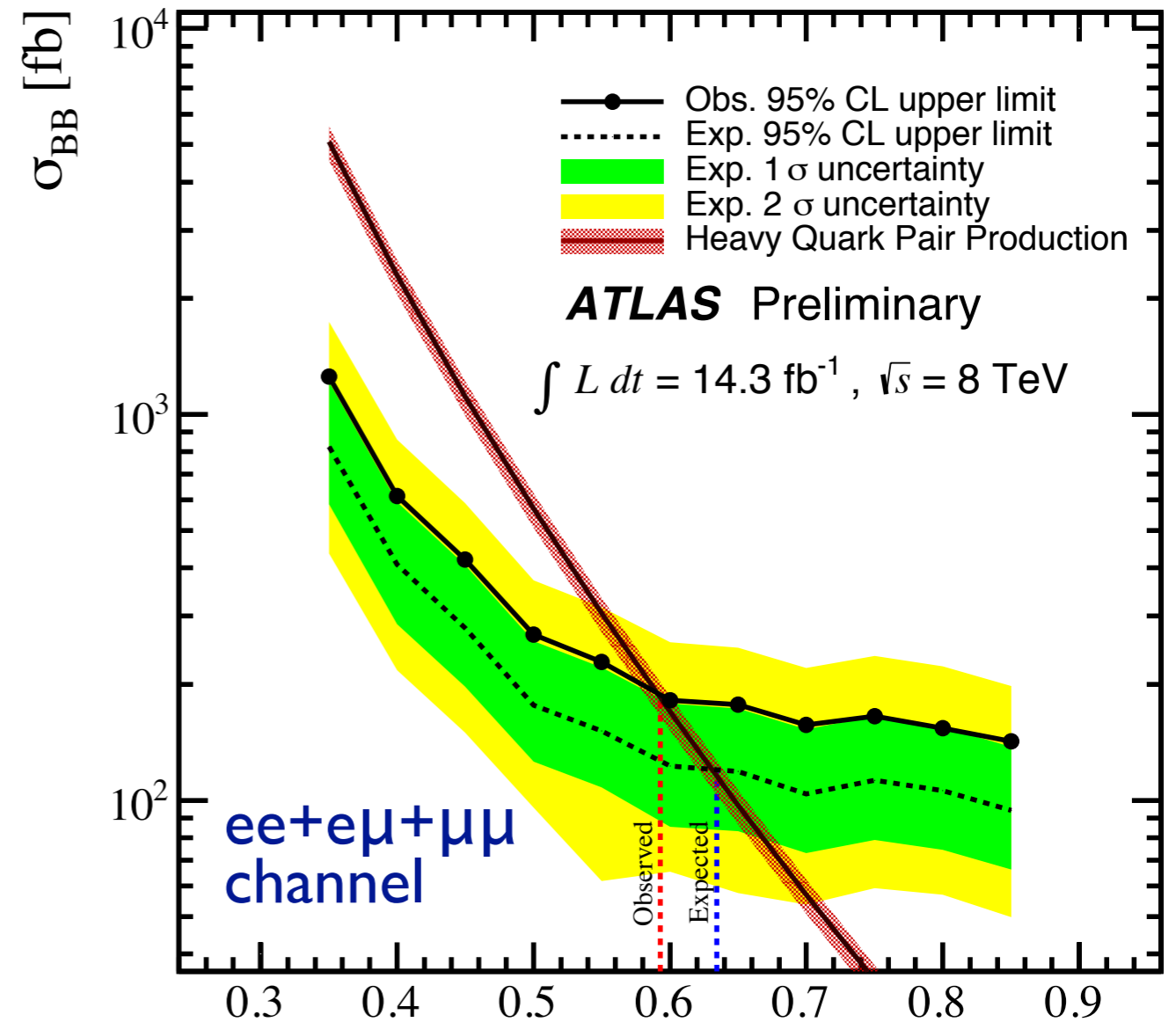
ATLAS-CONF-2013-051

ATLAS b' → Wt, t' → Zt/Ht with SS dilepton selection

- ▶ 2 same-sign leptons $p_T > 25$ GeV
- ▶ ≥ 2 jets $p_T > 25$ GeV (≥ 1 or ≥ 2 b-tag)
- ▶ $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 40$ GeV
- ▶ SF pair : $M_{ll} > 15$ GeV, $|M_{ll} - M_Z| > 10$ GeV
- ▶ $H_T = \sum p_T^{\text{lepton, jet}} > 550-650$ GeV



- ▶ Charge misidentification, fake lepton background estimated from data
- ▶ Real SS dilepton events (ttV, diboson) estimated from MC

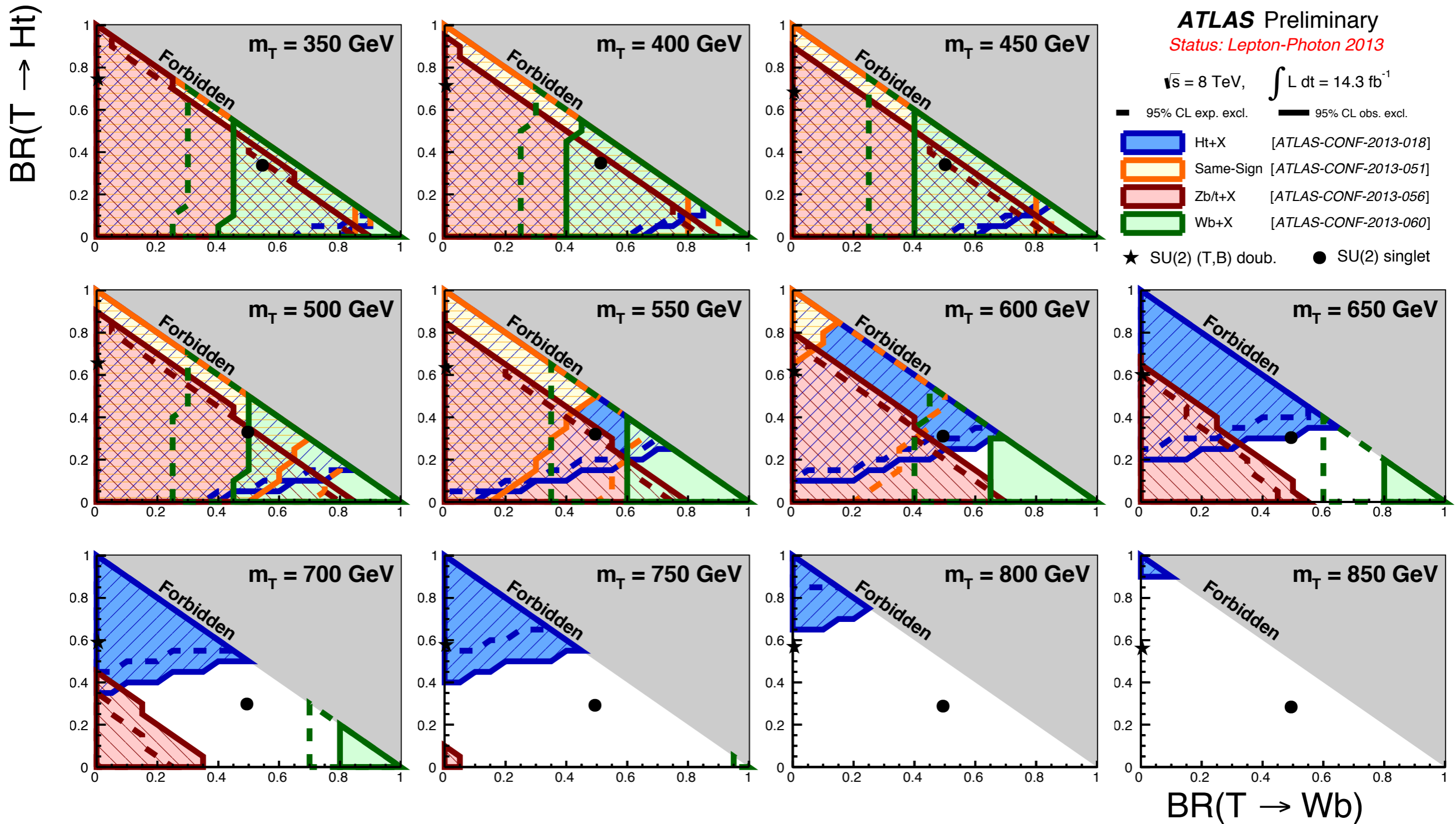


SU(2) singlet b' (500-650 GeV)

Wt	Zb	Ht
42-45%	31-29%	27-26%

Limits also set for VLQ t'

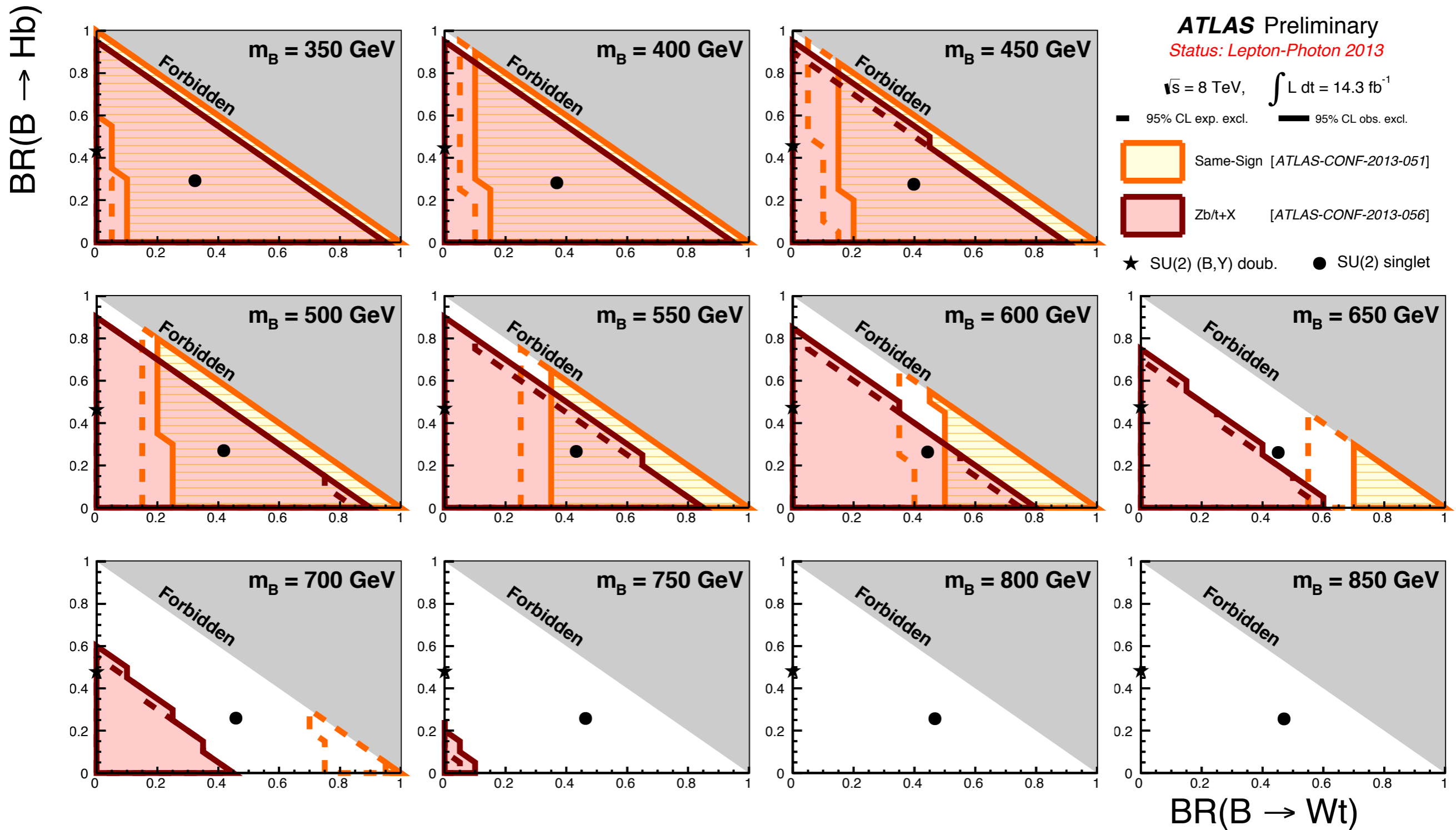
Top Partner : Summary



Top partner : ~600 GeVまではほぼ全てのBr領域で棄却

➔ より高い質量領域での探索 (単一生成での解析が進行中)

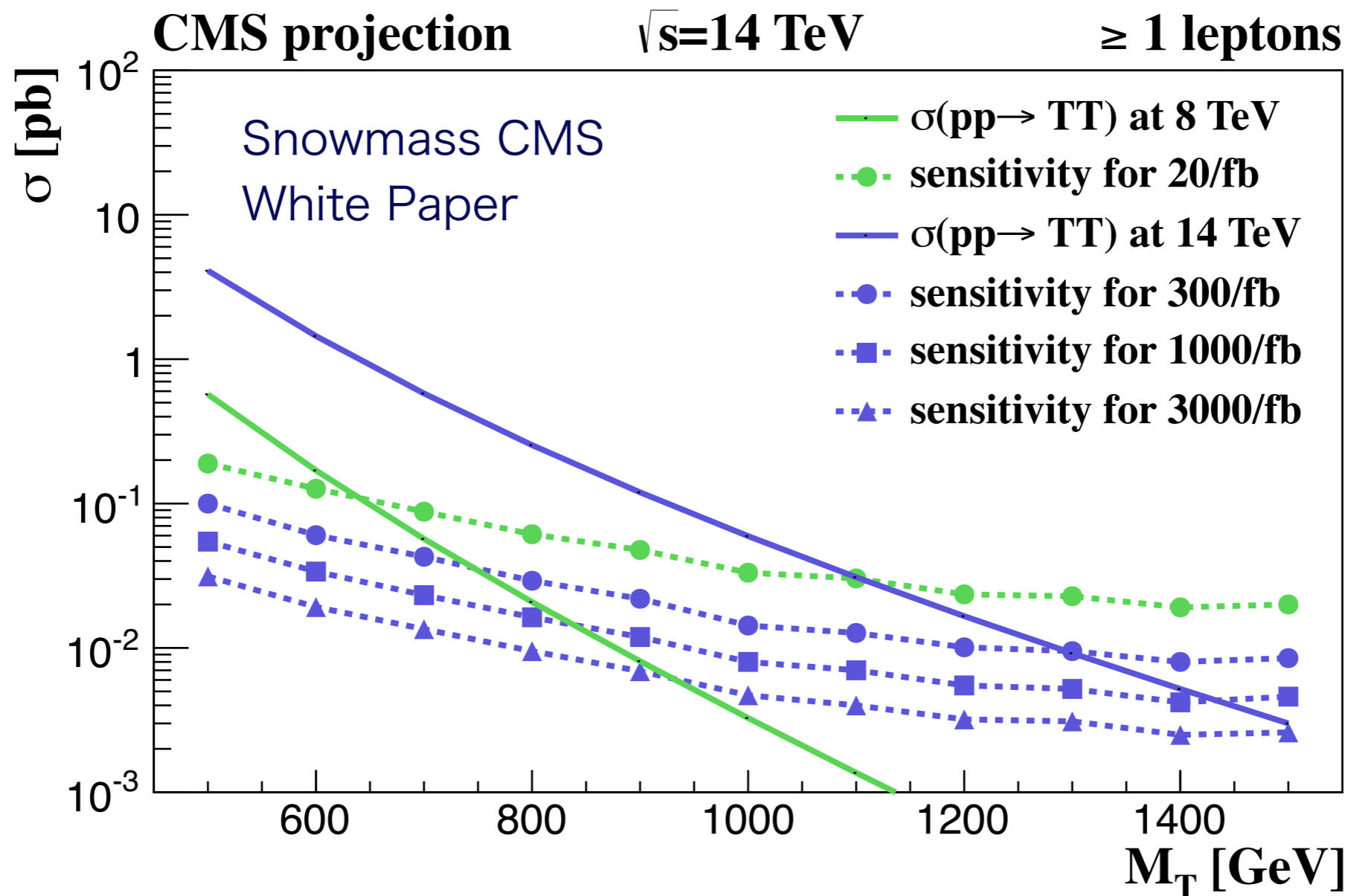
Bottom Partner : Summary



Bottom partner : ~500 GeVまではほぼ全てのBr領域で棄却

14TeVでのTop partnerの発見感度

- ▶ 8TeV解析をルミノシティ・断面積比でスケール
- ▶ 10(50)% systematics for tt(all other)バックグラウンド
- ▶ SU(2) singlet : Wb/Zt/Ht = 50%/25%/25%



300(3000)fb⁻¹で、~1.3(1.5)TeVまで発見可能

Top

ちょっと寄り道。。。
 トップそのものの
 測定も面白い。

Production

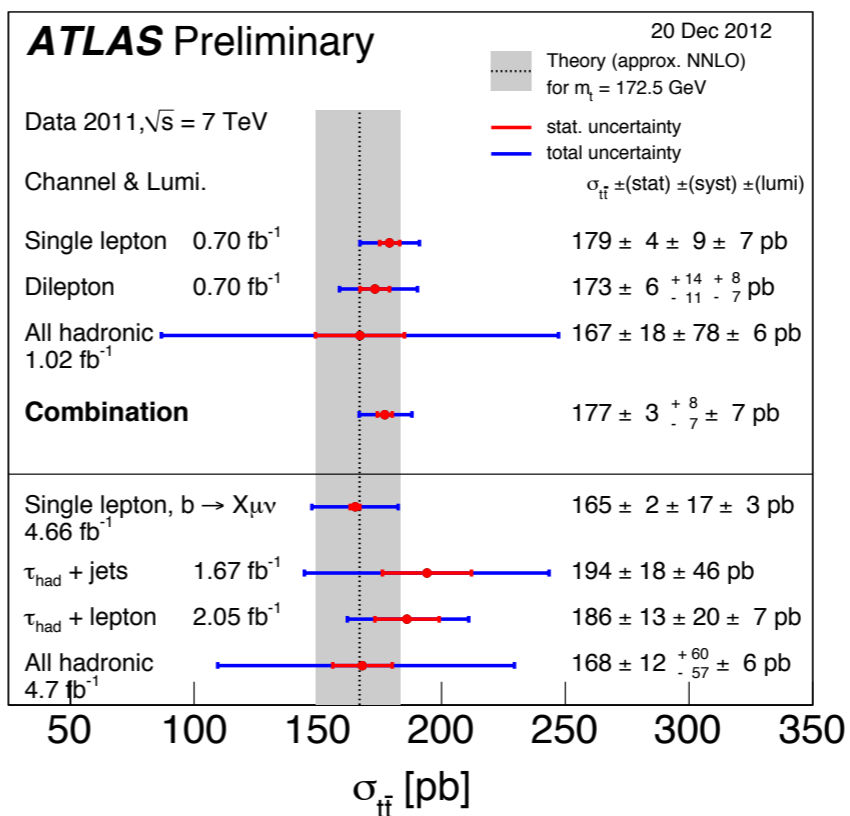
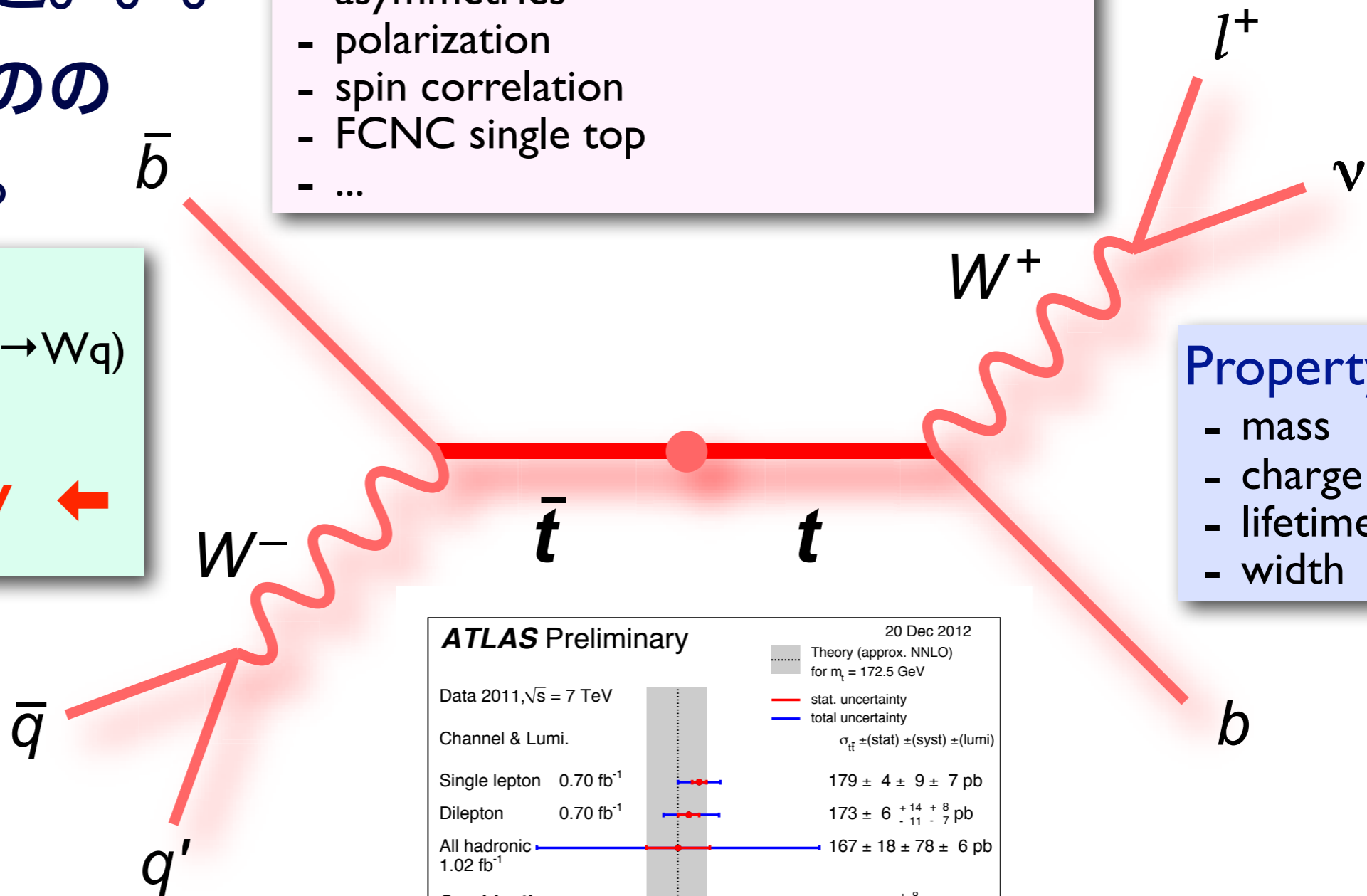
- cross section (total, **differential**) ←
- associated production
- asymmetries
- polarization
- spin correlation
- FCNC single top
- ...

Decay

- $\text{Br}(t \rightarrow Wb) / \text{Br}(t \rightarrow Wq)$
- W-helicity
- $t \rightarrow H^+ + b$
- **FCNC decay** ←
- ...

Property

- mass
- charge
- lifetime
- width



全断面積とNNLO
 QCD計算との比較

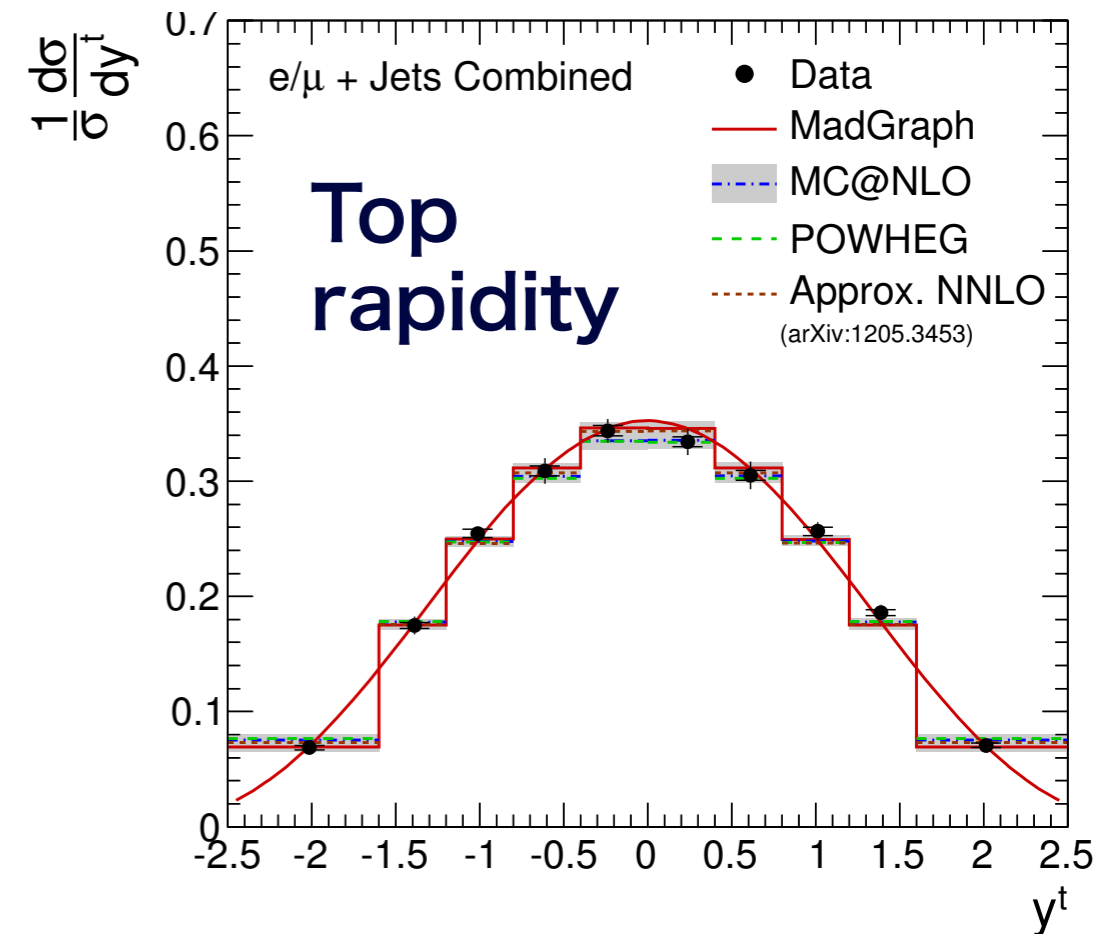
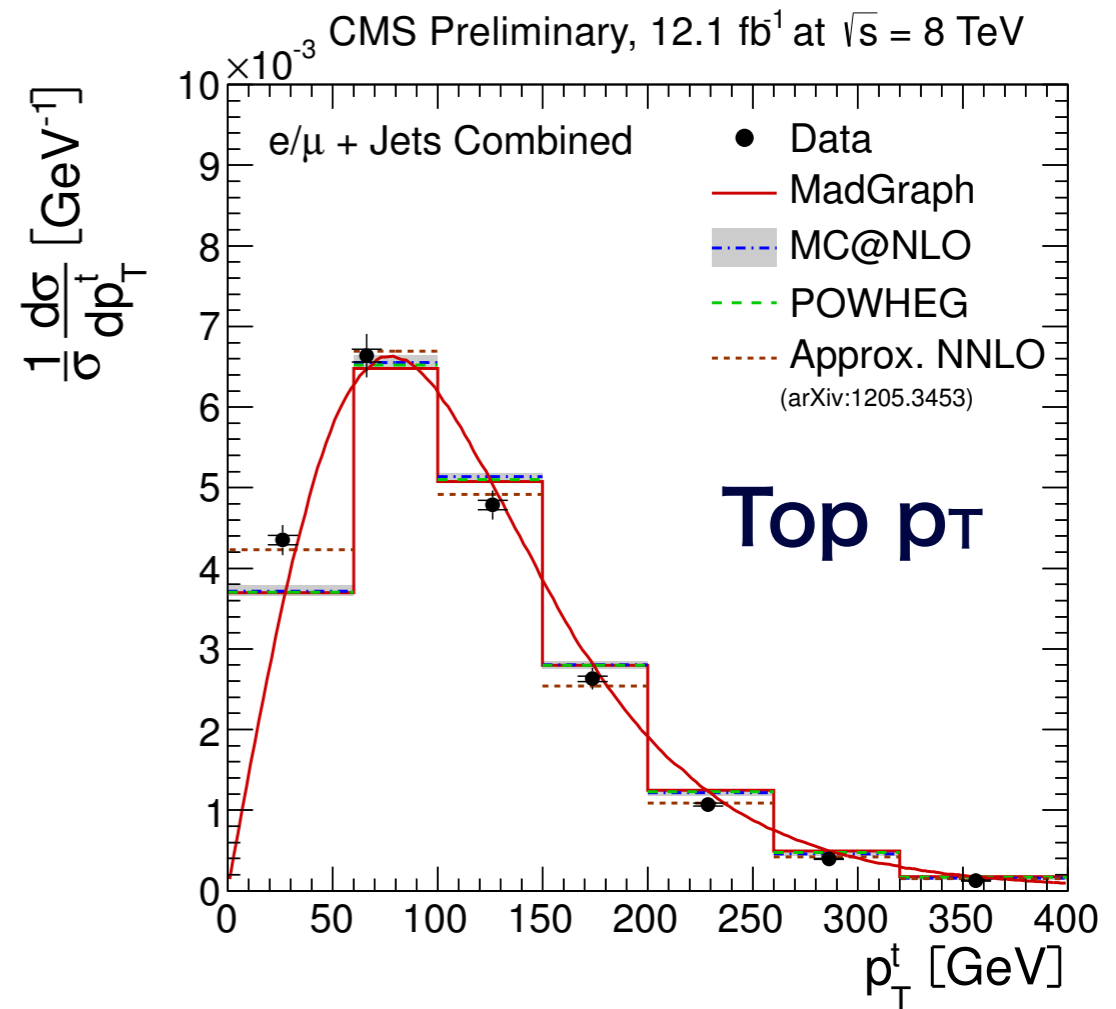
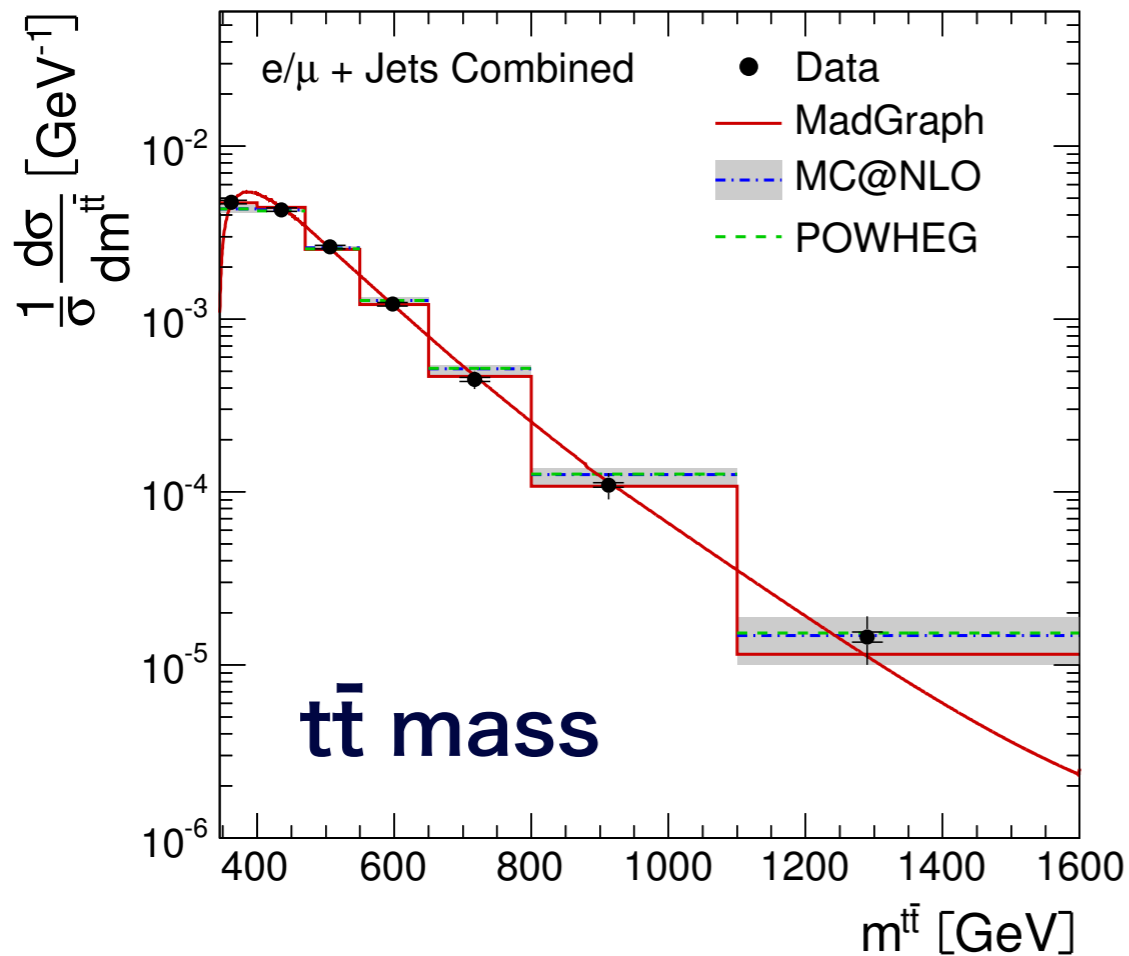
→ 良い一致

生成・崩壊・性質に標準模型
 からのずれはないか？

Differential Top Measurement

arXiv:1211.2220

CMS Preliminary, 12.1 fb¹ at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV



近似NNLO計算はデータを良く再現する

$$\Delta_{\text{tot}} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{dm_{t\bar{t}}} \right) \sim 10\% (400\text{GeV}) - 20\% (1\text{TeV})$$

➔ 1 TeV領域でも既に系統誤差がdominant

もっと高精度の測定ができれば面白い。

トップクォークのFCNC崩壊に 新物理の兆候が現れないか？

- ▶ SM \rightarrow $BR(t \rightarrow cV) = 10^{-14}$
- ▶ 2HDM, MSSM, Top-color assisted TCなど \rightarrow $BR(t \rightarrow cV) = 10^{8-10} \times BR_{SM}$

現在の制限

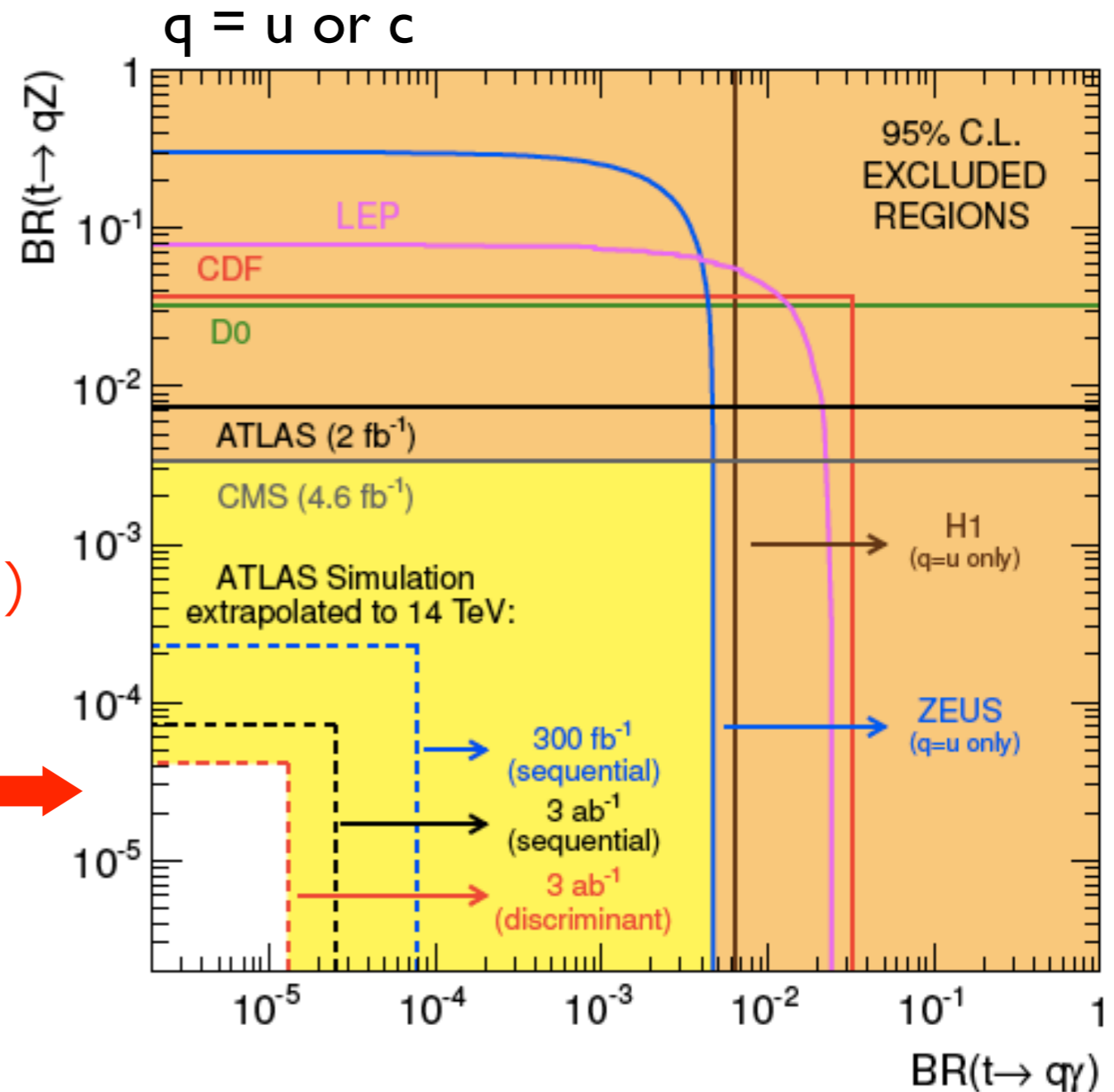
- ▶ $BR(t \rightarrow qZ) < 7 \times 10^{-4}$ (CMS, 20 fb⁻¹)
- ▶ $BR(t \rightarrow cH) < 8.3 \times 10^{-3}$ (ATLAS, 20 fb⁻¹)

3000 fb⁻¹ (~500M tt \rightarrow l+jets events!)
で到達可能なBRの予想

- ▶ $BR(t \rightarrow c\gamma) \sim 10^{-5}$
- ▶ $BR(t \rightarrow cZ) \sim 5 \times 10^{-5}$

Snowmass ATLAS White Paper
(arXiv:1307.7292)

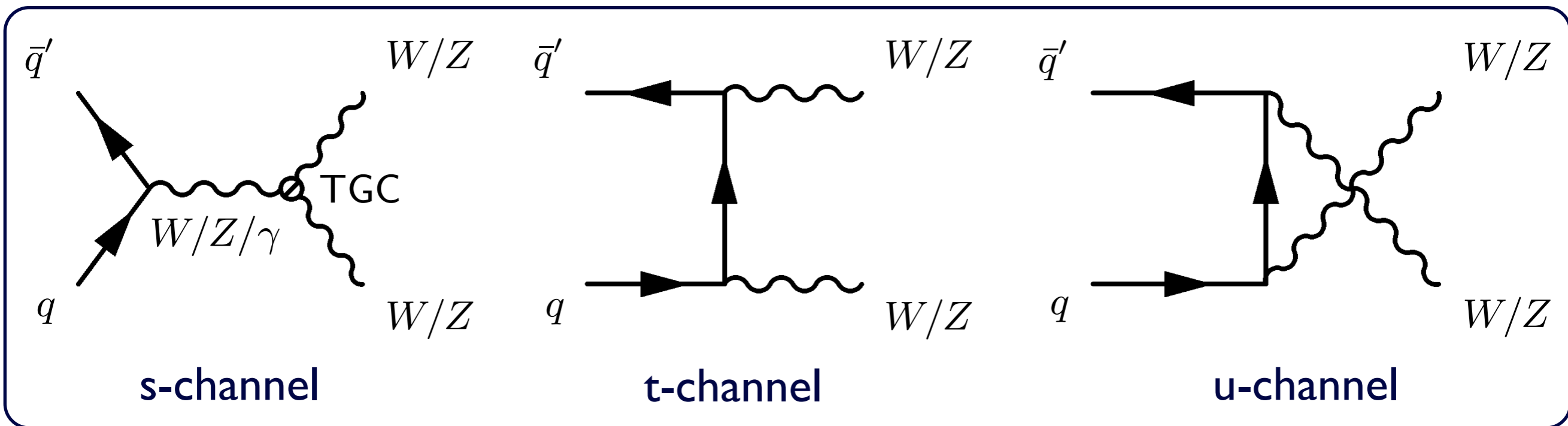
予想	SM	2HDM-III	MSSM	TC2
$t \rightarrow c\gamma$	4.6×10^{-14}	$\sim 10^{-6}$	2.0×10^{-6}	$\sim 10^{-6}$
$t \rightarrow cZ$	1.0×10^{-14}	$\sim 10^{-7}$	2.0×10^{-6}	$\sim 10^{-4}$
$t \rightarrow cH$	3.0×10^{-15}	$\sim 10^{-3}$	10^{-5}	-



Vector Boson Scattering

Diboson Production

LO diagrams for $WW/WZ/ZZ$ production



▶ SM生成過程の検証

⇒ ヒッグス、BSM探索のバックグラウンド

▶ NLO計算 (MCFM with NLO PDF) との比較

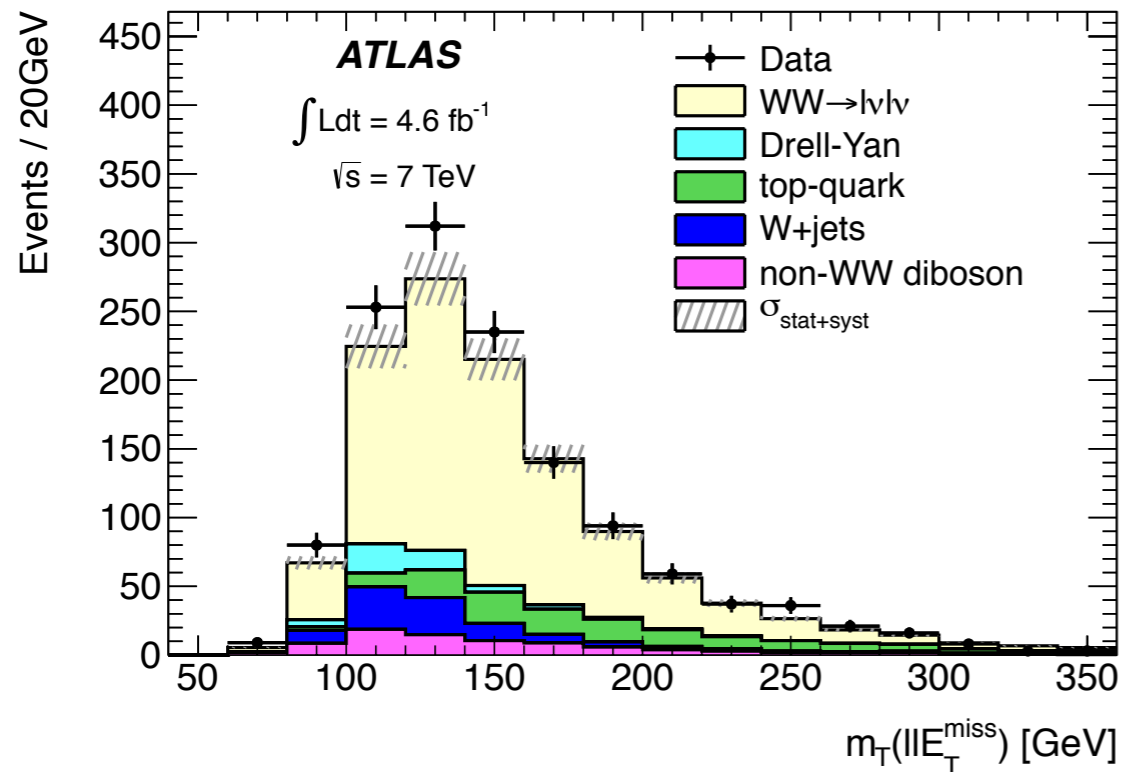
▶ 3点ゲージ結合 (TGC) に対するプローブ

⇒ 新物理からの寄与 → 異常3点ゲージ結合 (anomalous TGC)

Diboson Measurement

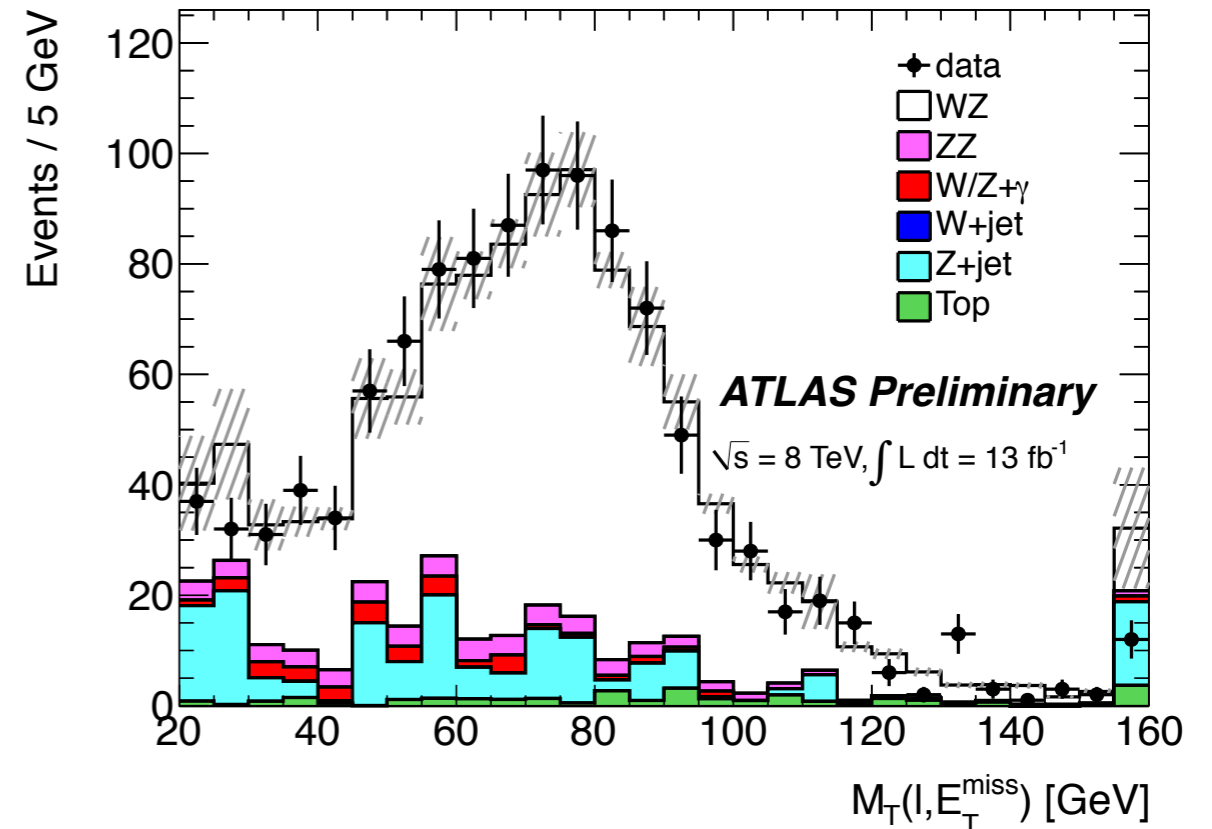
WW selections

- ▶ Opposite-sign high- p_T isolated leptons
- ▶ Large E_T^{miss} (to suppress Z)
- ▶ Jet veto (to suppress tt)



WZ selections

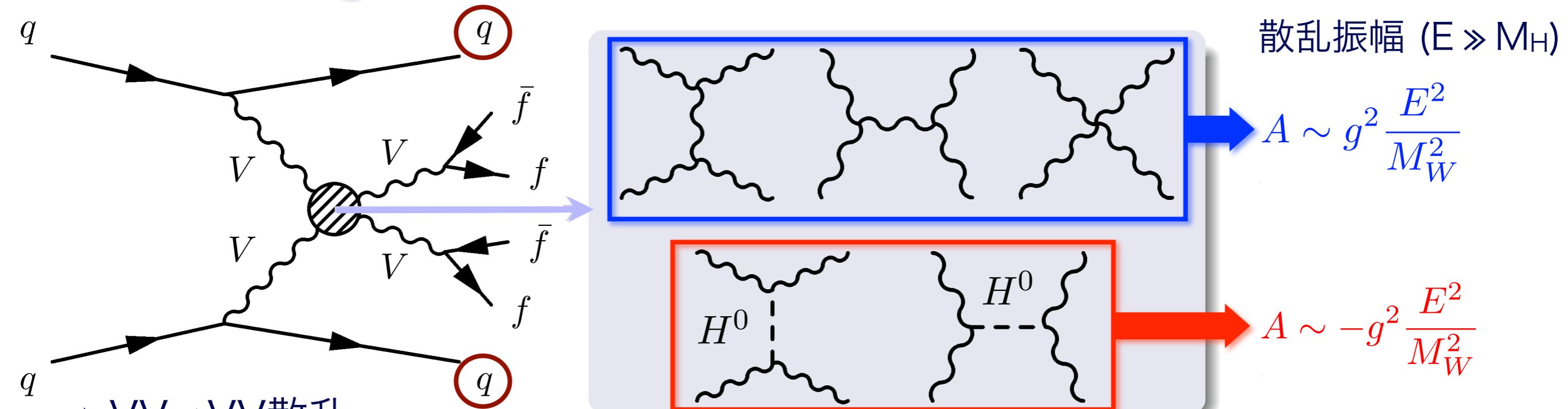
- ▶ 3 high- p_T isolated leptons
- ▶ Opposite-sign leptons from Z
- ▶ 3rd lepton + E_T^{miss} for W
- ▶ Large E_T^{miss} and M_T^W



Process	\sqrt{s}	σ_{meas} [pb]	stat	syst	lumi	σ_{theory} [pb]	Reference
WW	7 TeV	51.9	± 2.0	± 3.9	± 2.0	44.7 $^{+2.1}_{-1.9}$	PRD 87, 112001 (2013)
WZ	8 TeV	20.3	$+0.8$ -0.7	$+1.2$ -1.1	$+0.7$ -0.6	20.3 ± 0.8	ATLAS-CONF-2013-021
ZZ	8 TeV	7.1	$+0.5$ -0.4	± 0.3	± 0.2	7.2 $^{+0.3}_{-0.2}$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-020

Vector Boson Scattering (I)

Longitudinal VBS → EWSBセクターの直接検証

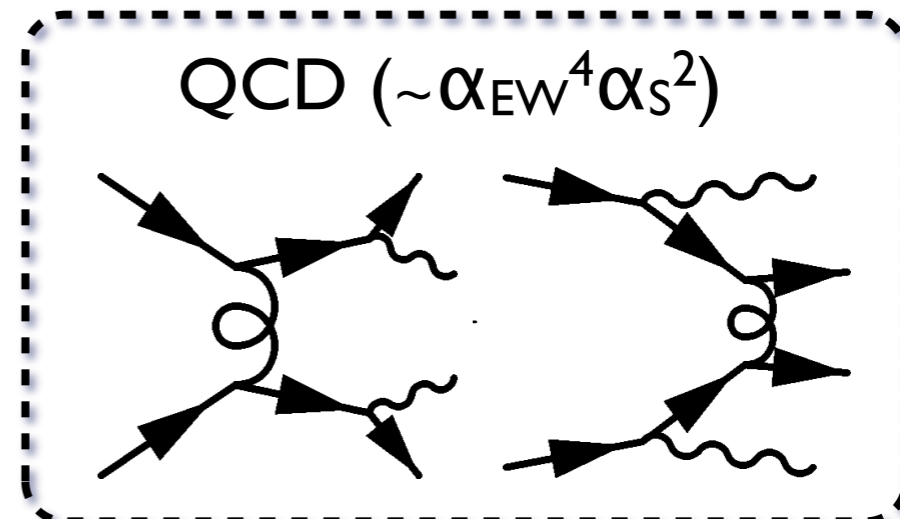
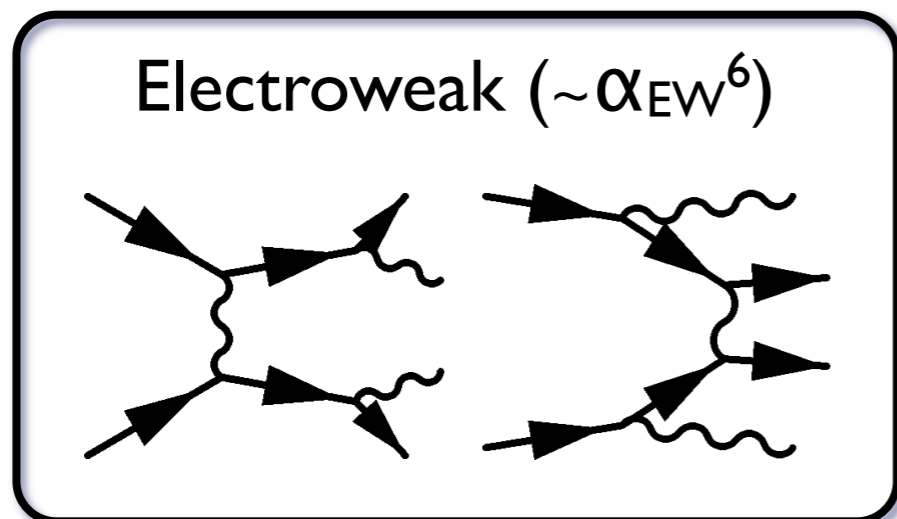


▶ VV → VV 散乱

▶ 前後方へのクォーク
由来ジェット

▶ 3点/4点ゲージ結合からの寄与
▶ ヒッグスの交換・生成過程

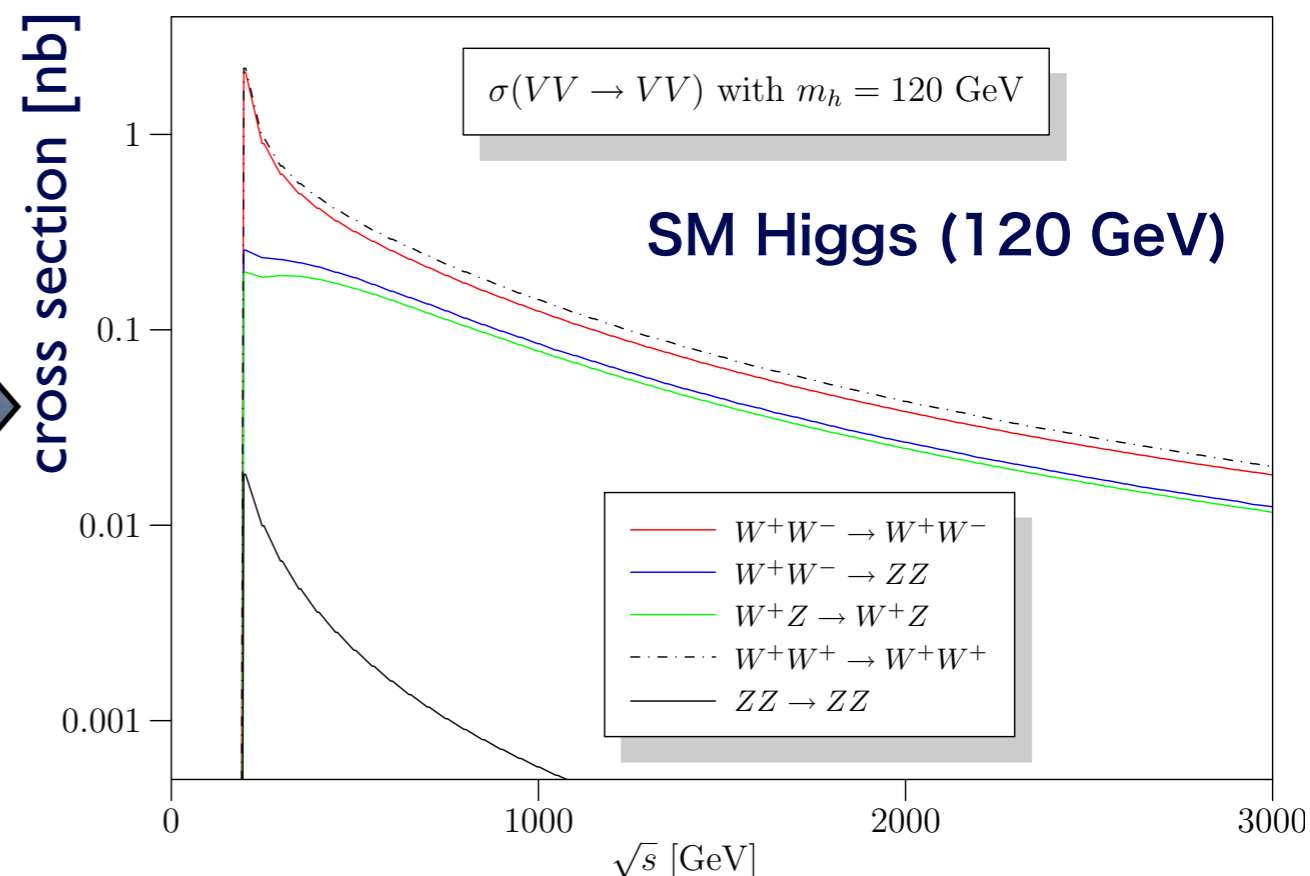
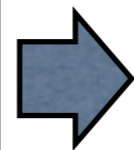
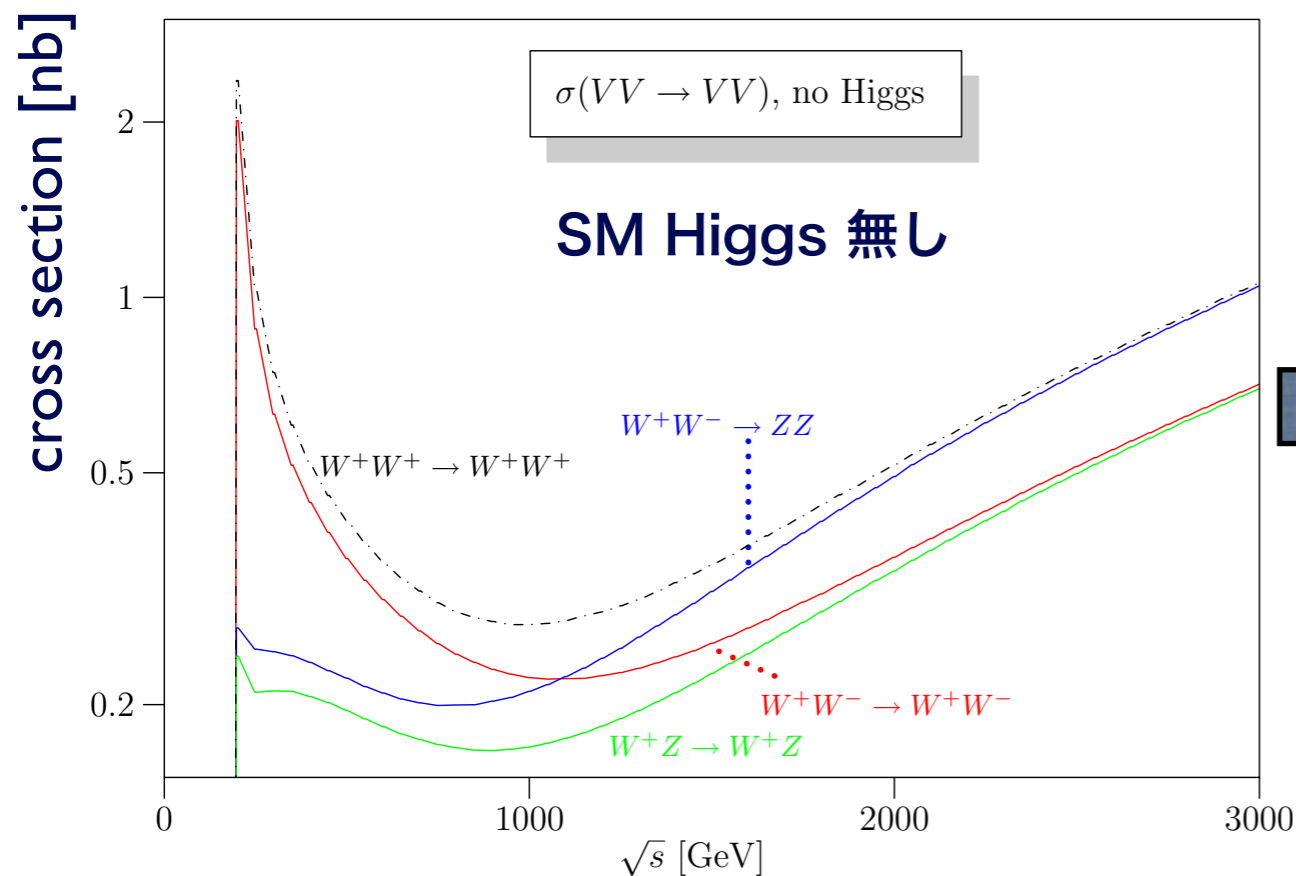
終状態に VV+jj を作る Non-VBS バックグラウンド過程



Unitarity in VV scattering

- ▶ $V_L V_L$ scattering w/o a light SM Higgs \rightarrow Unitarity violation at $\sqrt{s} \approx 1.2$ TeV
- ▶ Unitarity restored with a specific coupling to VV if only one resonance
例) SM Higgs

$$A(W_L^+ W_L^- \rightarrow W_L^+ W_L^-) \approx \frac{1}{v^2} \left(s + t - \frac{s^2}{s - M_H^2} - \frac{t^2}{t - M_H^2} \right)$$



$\sigma_{VV \rightarrow VV}$ の \sqrt{s} 依存性 ($\sqrt{s} \geq 1$ TeV) を検証する

Vector Boson Scattering (III)

arXiv:0806.4145

- ▶ Unitarity also restored with a unique combination of couplings and resonances that plays a role of “SM Higgs”

例) Technicolor, 2HDM, ...
$$\sum_i g_{X_i WW}^2 = g_{H_{SM} WW}^2 = \left(\frac{2M_W^2}{v} \right)^2$$

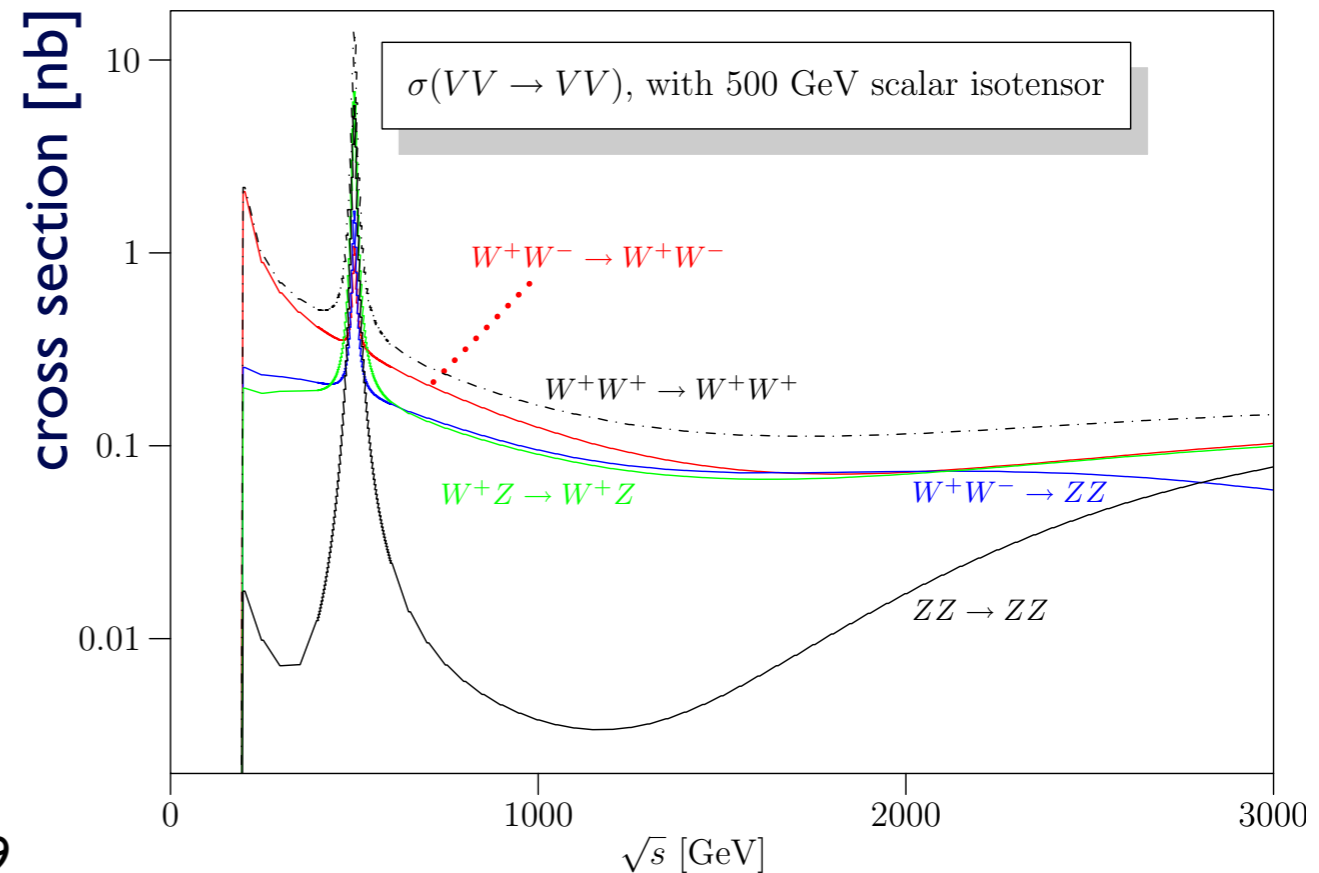
新しい共鳴状態が現れる可能性？

	$J = 0$	$J = 1$	$J = 2$
$I = 0$	σ^0 (Higgs)	ω^0 (γ'/Z')	f^0 (Graviton?)
$I = 1$	π^\pm, π^0 (2HDM?)	ρ^\pm, ρ^0 (w'/Z')	a^\pm, a^0
$I = 2$	$\phi^{\pm\pm}, \phi^\pm, \phi^0$ (Higgs triplett?)		$t^{\pm\pm}, t^\pm, t^0$

126GeV Higgsが非SM結合を持つと仮定
 → Unitarity結合を仮定した共鳴状態の
 質量制限？

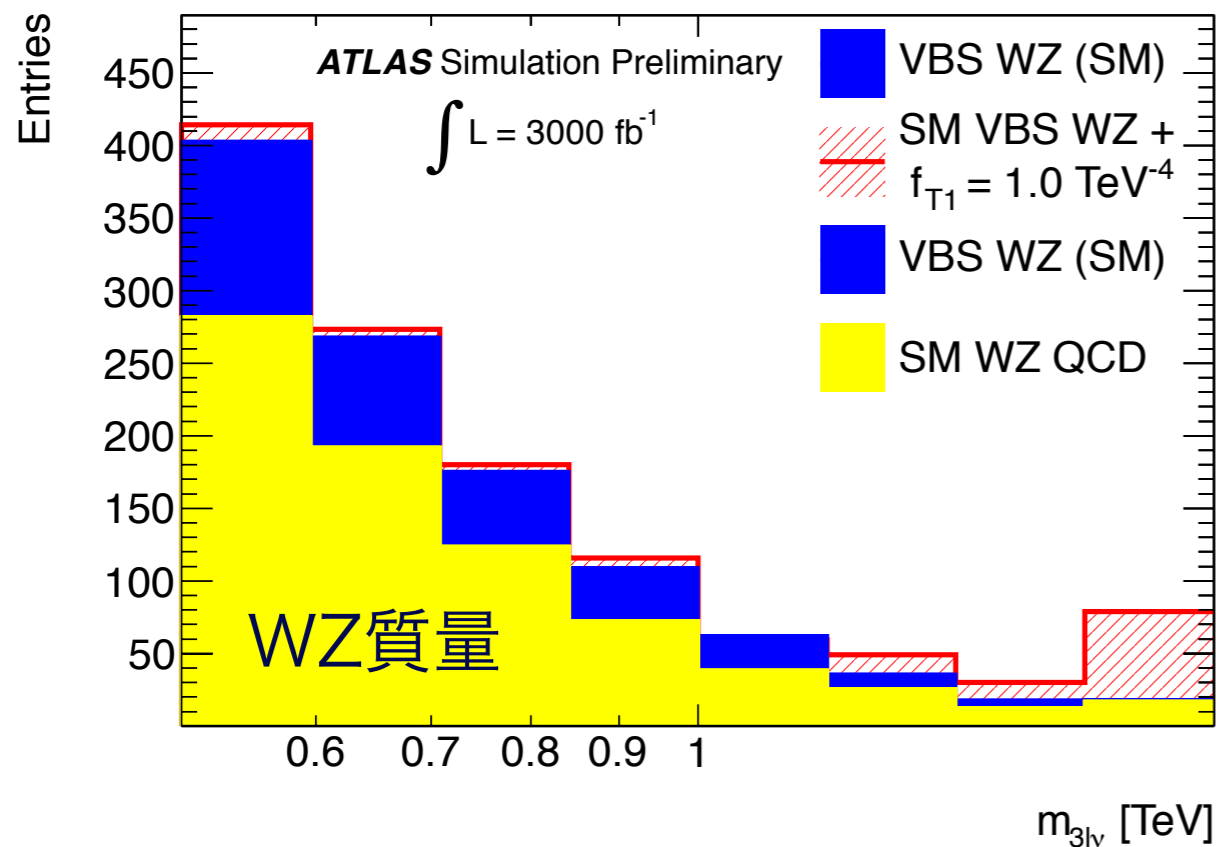
126GeV HiggsがSM結合を持つと想定
 → VV共鳴結合の制限 (質量の関数)？

$\sqrt{s}=14\text{TeV}$ でVV散乱への新物理の
 寄与は見えるか？

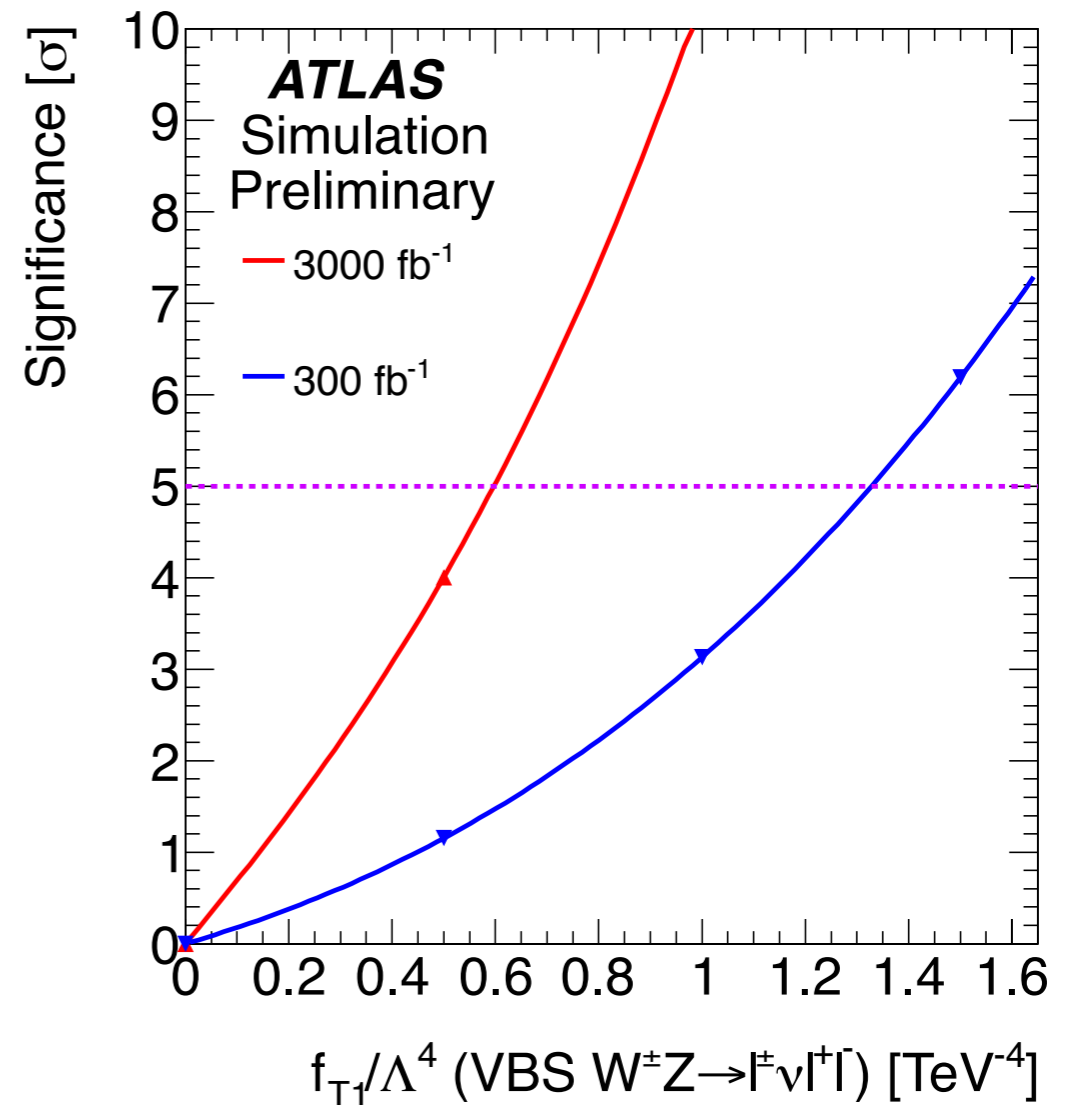


WZ \rightarrow 3-lepton channel

- ▶ Exactly 3 high- p_T leptons
- ▶ 1 OS-SF lepton pair forming Z
- ▶ ≥ 2 jets ($p_T > 25$ GeV) with $M_{jj} > 1$ TeV
- Neutrino p_z using W-mass constraint from unpaired lepton
- Small “fake” lepton background



~50 VBS WZ events ($M_{WZ} > 1$ TeV) at 3000 fb^{-1}



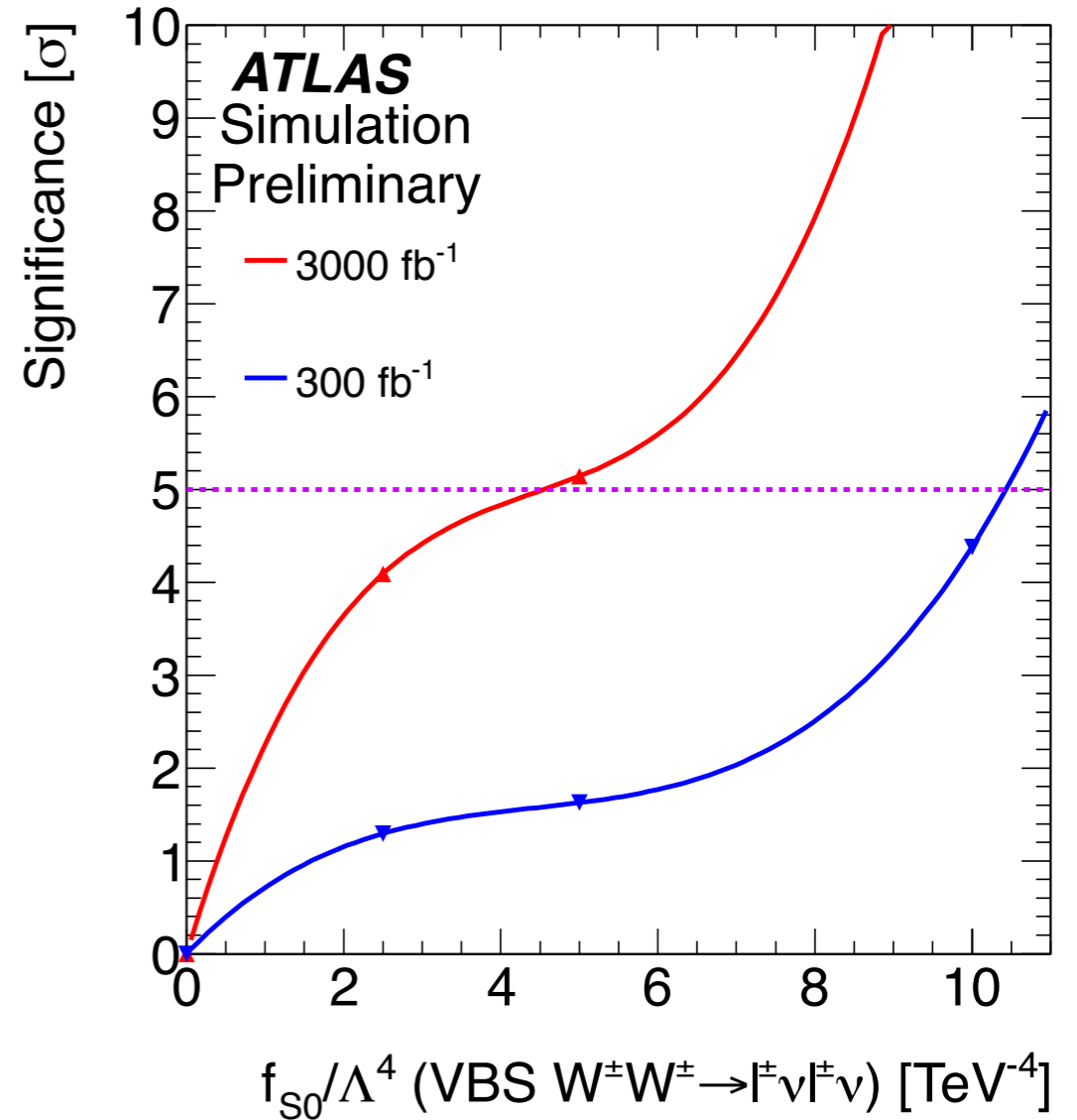
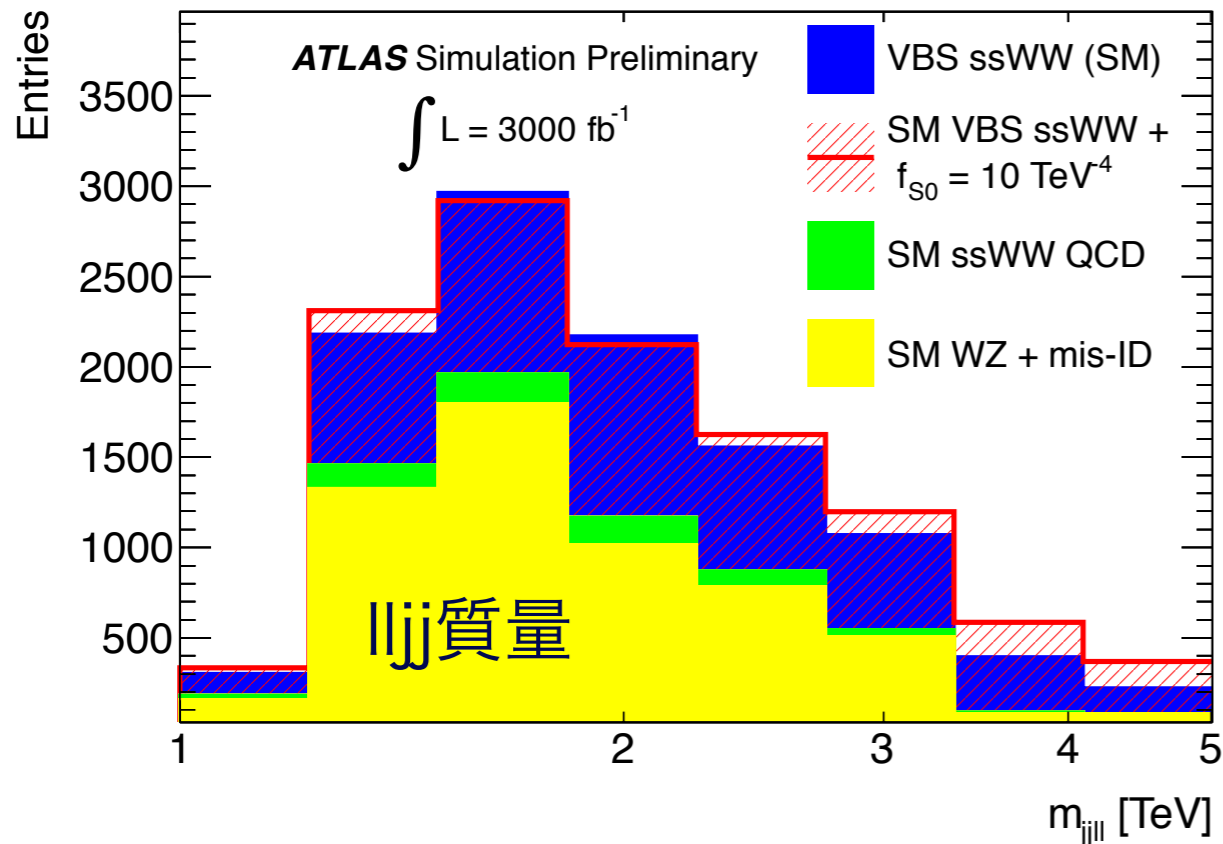
5 σ discovery sensitivity for dim.-8 operator

$$\mathcal{L}_{T,1} = \frac{f_{T1}}{\Lambda^4} \text{Tr}[\hat{W}_{\alpha\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\beta}] \times \text{Tr}[\hat{W}_{\mu\beta} \hat{W}^{\alpha\nu}]$$

	300 fb^{-1}	3000 fb^{-1}
f_{T1}/Λ^4	1.3 TeV^{-4}	0.6 TeV^{-4}

Same-sign $WW \rightarrow 2$ -lepton channel

- ▶ Exactly 2 high- p_T same-sign leptons
- ▶ ≥ 2 jets ($p_T > 50$ GeV) with $M_{jj} > 1$ TeV
- Same-sign QCD ($\sim \alpha_{EW}^4 \alpha_S^2$) WW process estimated from MadGraph
- “Fake” lepton and charge flip background estimated by scaling WZ background (based on 8 TeV analysis)



5 σ discovery sensitivity for dim.-8 operator

$$\mathcal{L}_{S,0} = \frac{f_{S0}}{\Lambda^4} [(D_\mu \phi)^\dagger D_\nu \phi] \times [(D^\mu \phi)^\dagger D^\nu \phi]$$

	300 fb^{-1}	3000 fb^{-1}
f_{S0}/Λ^4	10 TeV^{-4}	4.5 TeV^{-4}

Summary

Resonance (W' , Z' , ρ , g^{KK})

- ▶ 多くの終状態で、質量にして約2TeVの制限がついている
- ▶ 14TeV (3000 fb⁻¹) では5-7TeV程度まで発見/棄却可能
 - 直接探索の限界に近づく? (→ HE-LHC?)
 - 正直な話、それまでに何か見つかっていて欲しい。。。

Vector-like Quark

- ▶ 約600GeV程度までは、Brに関わらず棄却 (トップパートナー)
- ▶ 単一生成過程でどこまで制限を伸ばせるか?
- ▶ 14TeV (3000 fb⁻¹) では1.5TeV程度まで発見が可能

Vector Boson Scattering

- ▶ 8TeVではEW VBS $VVjj$ 過程 (特に $W^\pm W^\pm$) の観測が限度
- ▶ 14TeVでどこまで $\sigma_{VV \rightarrow VV}(\sqrt{s})$ を測定できるかはこれからの研究しだい