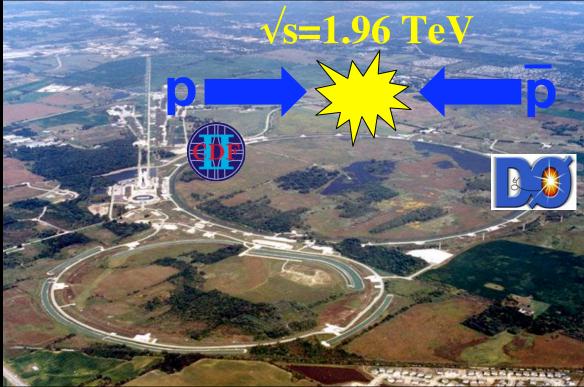
Recent Results from the

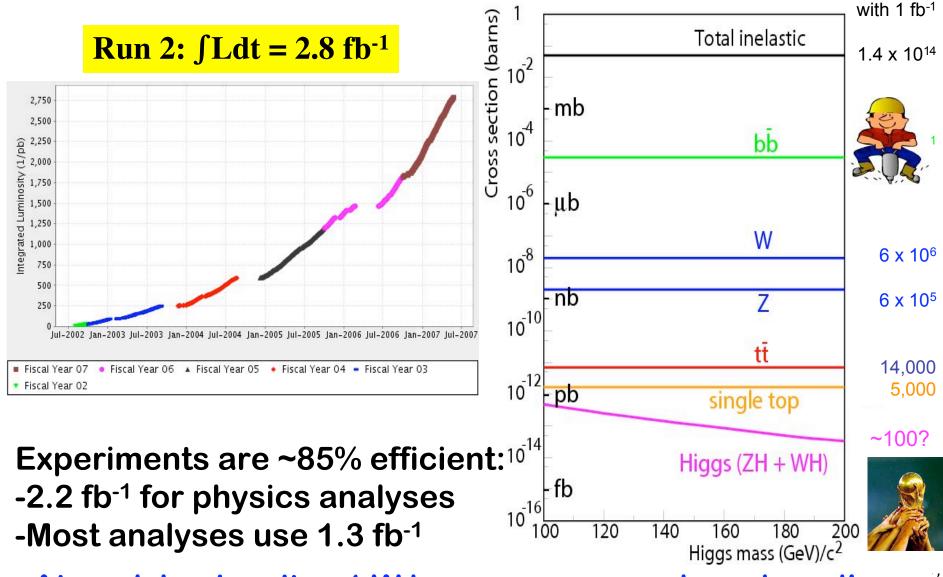
Tevatron



Beate Heinemann

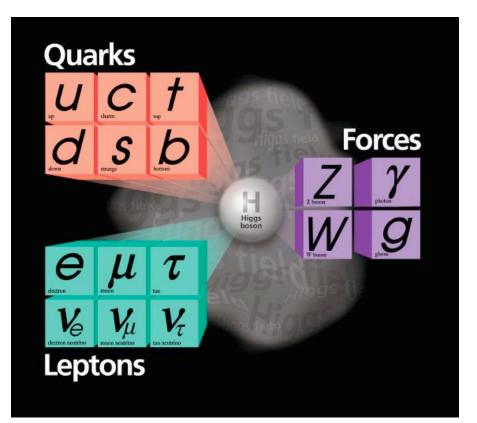
University of California at Berkeley and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory LCWS Workshop, DESY, May 2007

Luminosity and Cross Sections



At peak luminosity ~1 W boson per second produced!

The Standard Model and the Standard Questions We Have



- Is QCD the right theory for the strong force?
 - Are the calculations adequate?
- What is the origin of electroweak symmetry breaking?
 - Is there a Higgs boson?
- Is the CKM matrix the only source of CP violation?
- What is the Dark Matter?
 - Is it produced it at colliders?
- Are there new dimensions of space?
 - Or e.g. extended gauge sectors, more gauge bosons,...?
- Is there anything maybe that no one has thought of and no one has looked for and we missed it?

Outline

Testing Particle Production

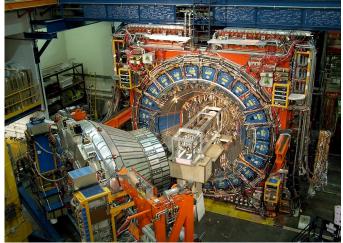
- Jets, W's and Z's, b-jets, top quarks

Electroweak Symmetry Breaking

- W boson mass and width
- Top quark mass
- Higgs boson search

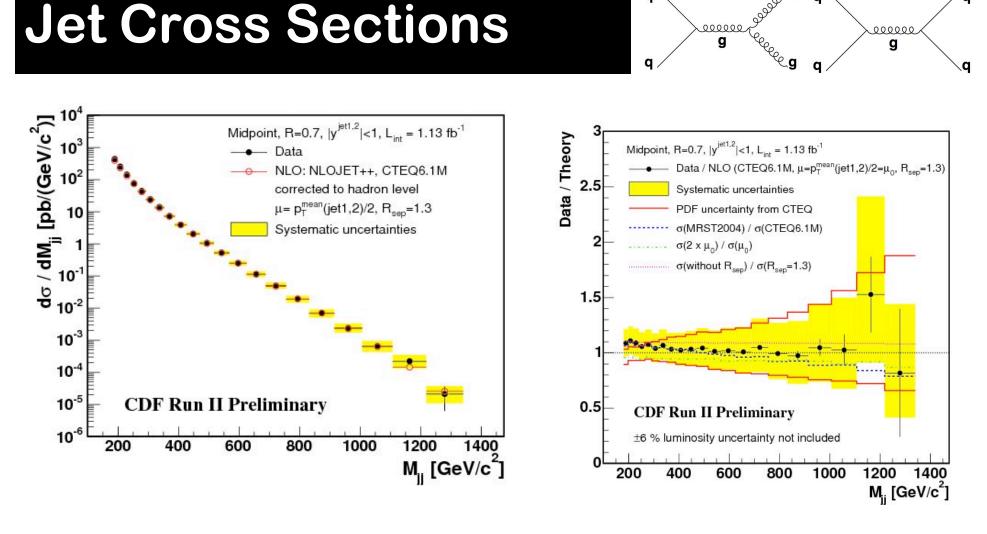
Beyond the Standard Model

- Supersymmetry and beyond
- Flavor physics:
 - B lifetimes, mixing and Rare Decays



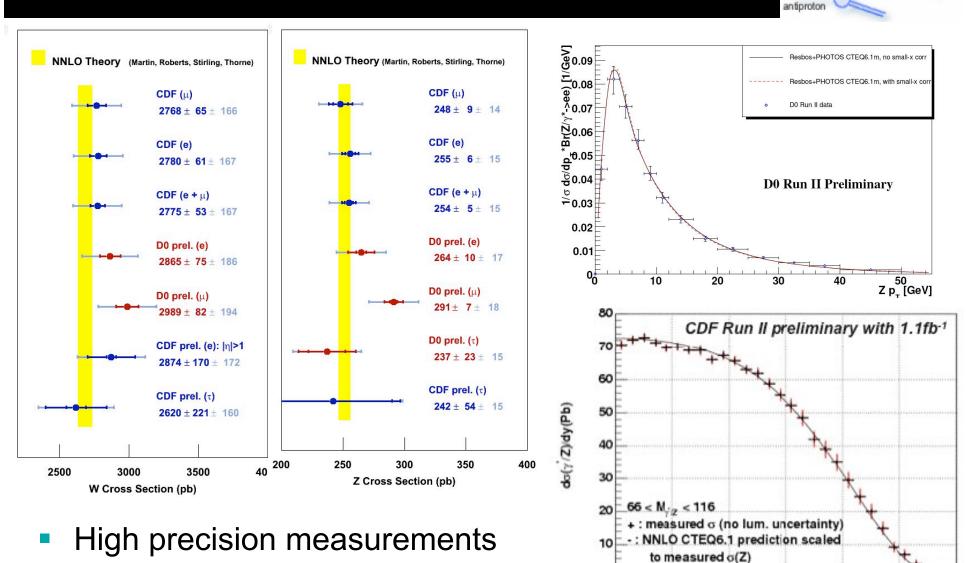


Production of Particles



q

- Cross section measured over 7 orders of magnitude
- Data well described by Standard Model prediction up to masses of 1.2 TeV



00

0.5

1.5

у

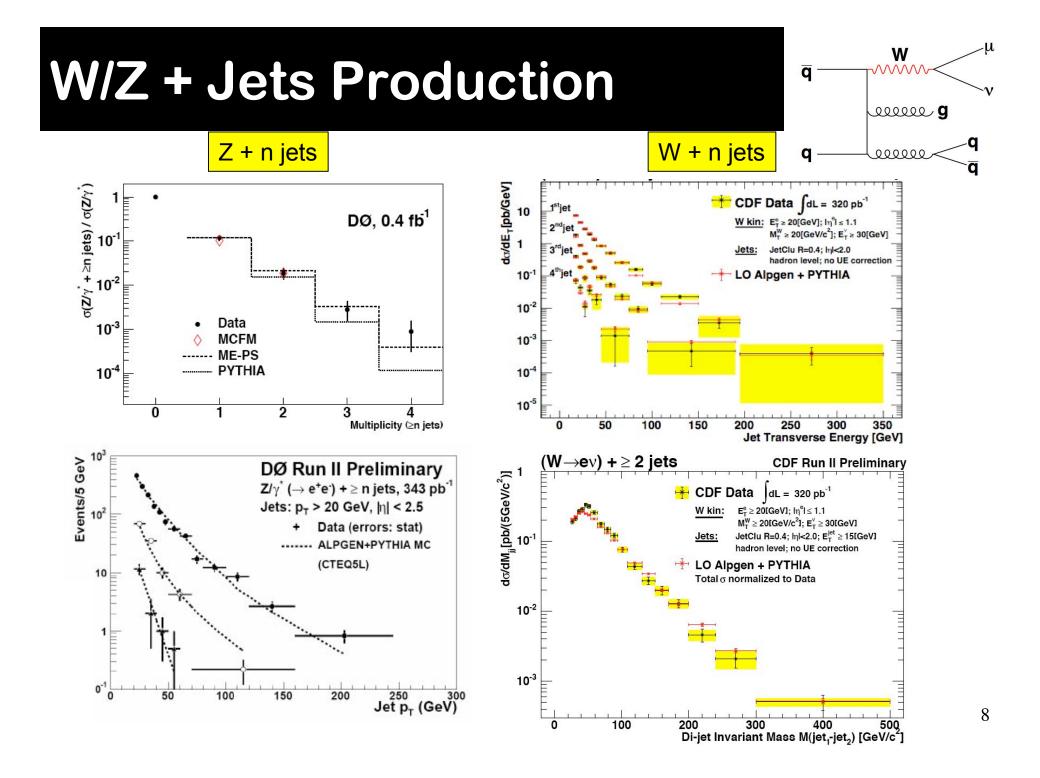
2

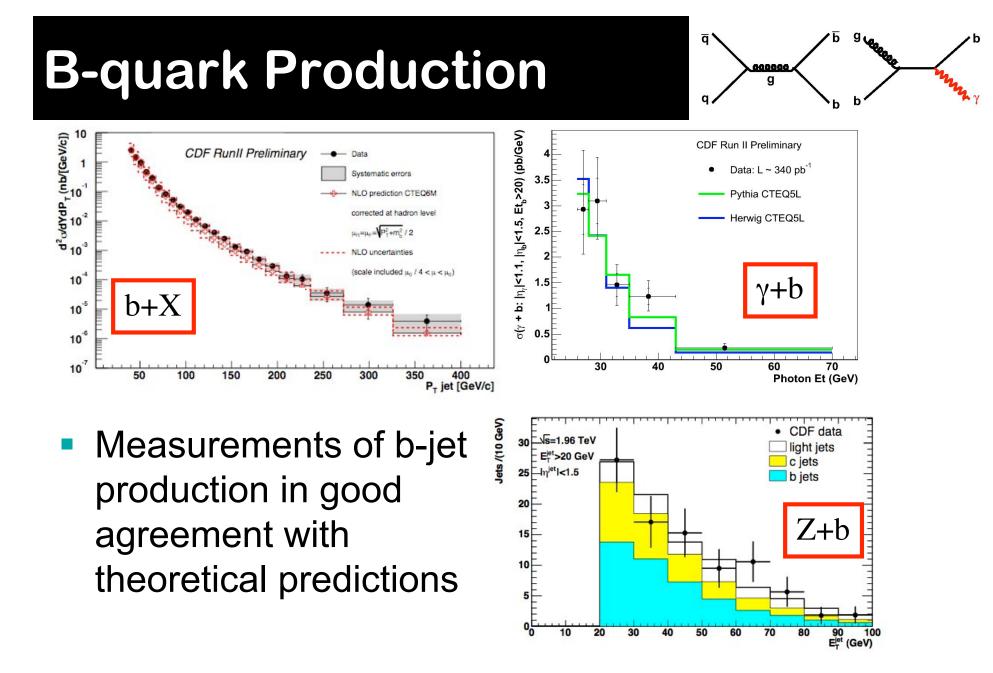
2.5

proton

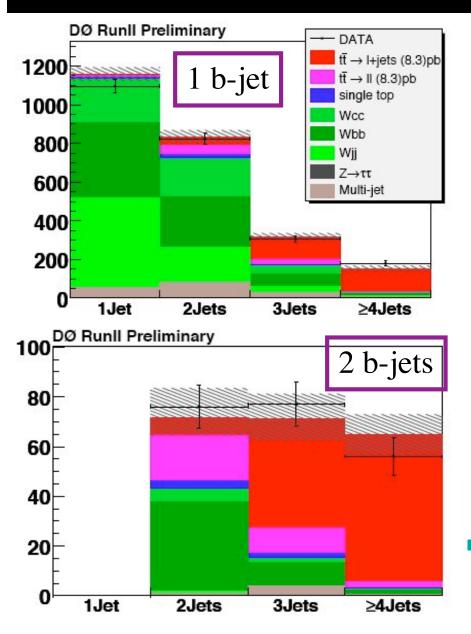
test NNLO QCD predictions

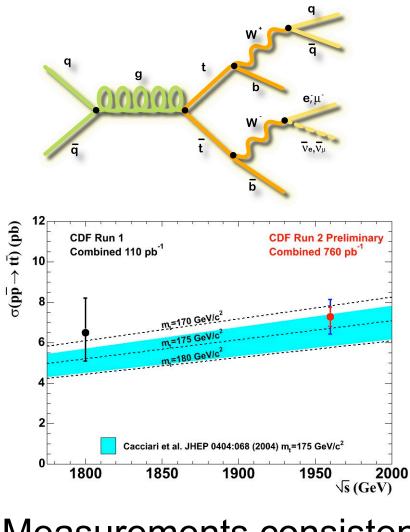
W and Z production





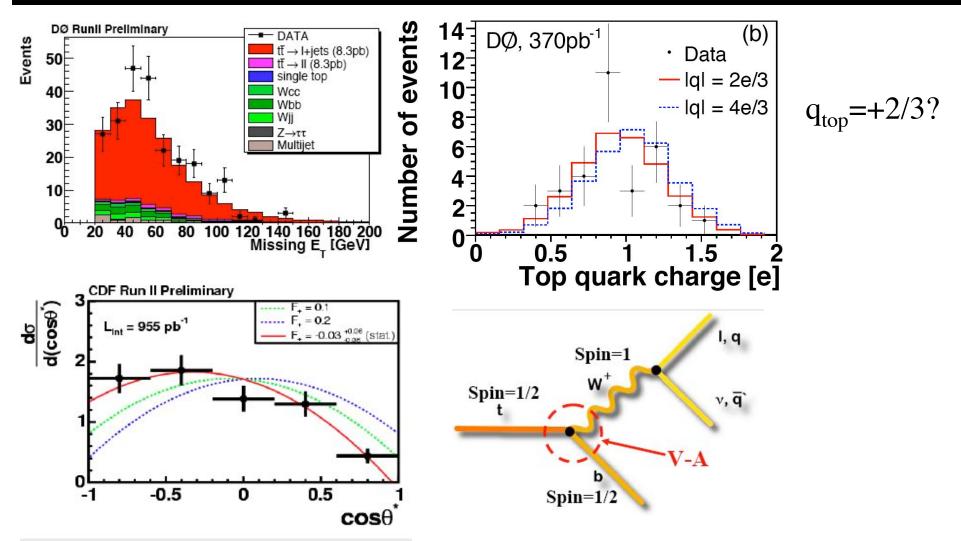
Top Quark Production





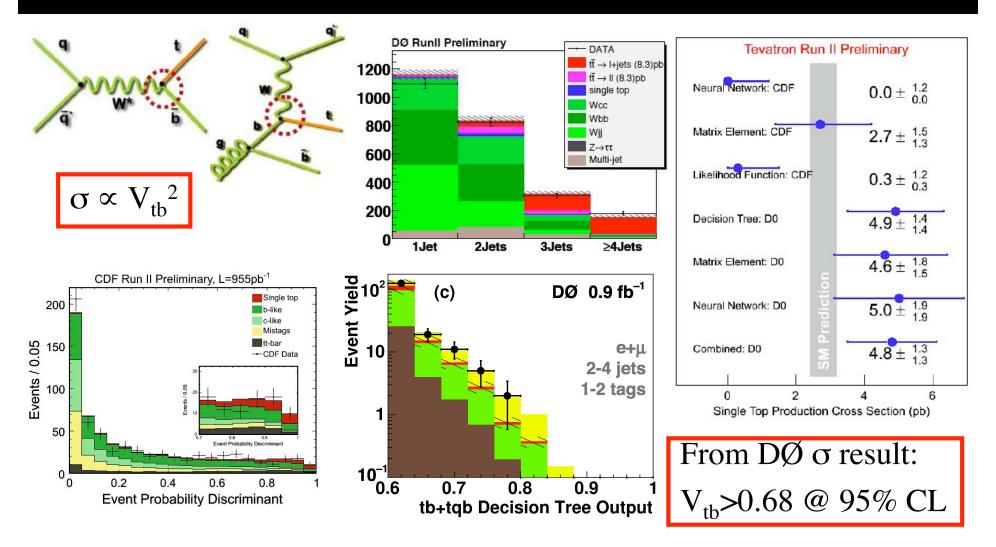
 Measurements consistent with theory

Top Quark: Kinematics+Properties



 Kinematic properties, couplings and charge consistent with Standard Model top prodiction so far

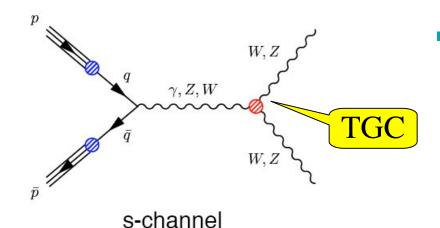
Single Top Production

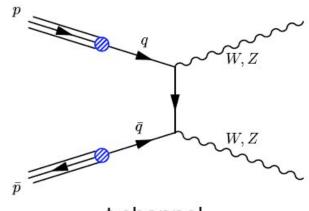


Recently DØ announced first evidence for single top production

still rather poor precision and further data needed to clarify situation

Diboson Production

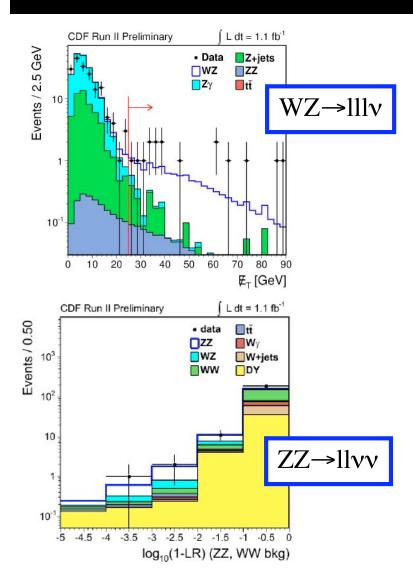




t-channel

- Diboson production probes trilinear couplings among the gauge bosons (TGC)
 - Direct prediction from SU(2)xU(1) gauge group
 - New physics could lead to anomalous couplings
- WW, W γ , Z γ observed some time ago:
 - Agree with SM prediction
- Focus today:
 - WZ cross section: σ_{SM} =3.7 ± 0.3 pb
 - ZZ cross section: σ_{SM} =2.1 ± 0.2 pb

Diboson Production: WZ,ZZ



WZ:

- 5.9σ observation
- Cross section: 5.0^{+1.8}_{-1.6} pb

ZZ:

- 3.0σ evidence
 - IIII mode: 2.2σ
 - llvv mode: 1.9σ

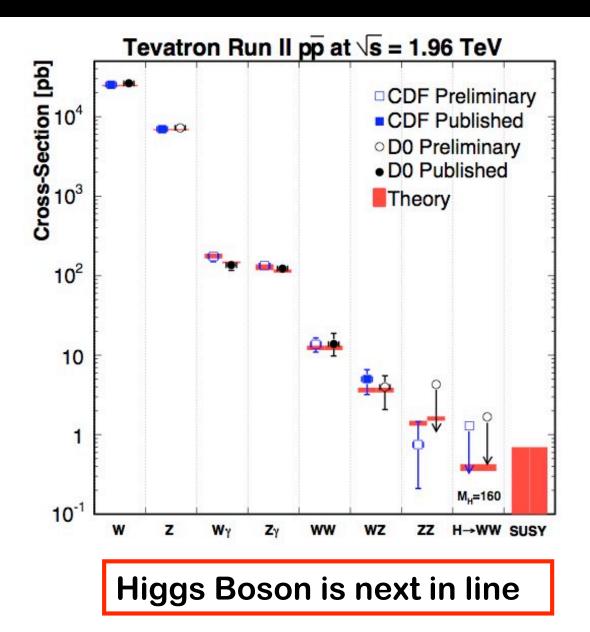
CDF	DØ	ZZ→1111
2.51+-0.16	1.71+-0.11	ZZ expected
0.029+-0.021	0.17+-0.04	Bkg expected
1 (4μ)	1 (eeμμ)	Yield observed

W, Z

W, Z

 γ, Z, W

Diboson Production Summary

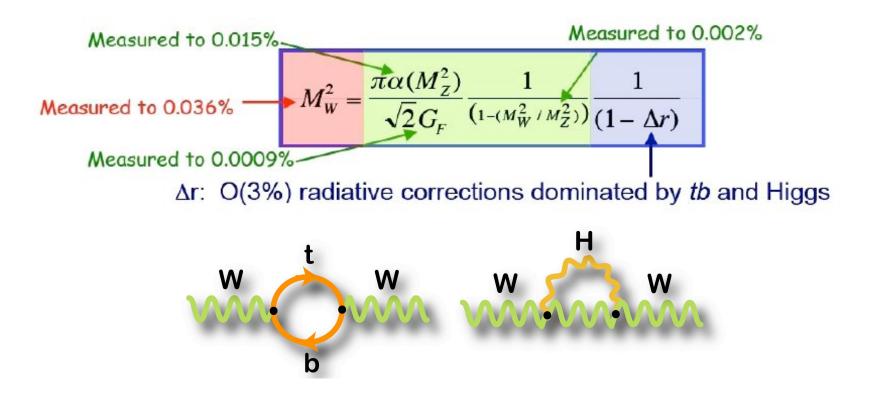


Electroweak Symmetry Breaking

The Electroweak Precision Data

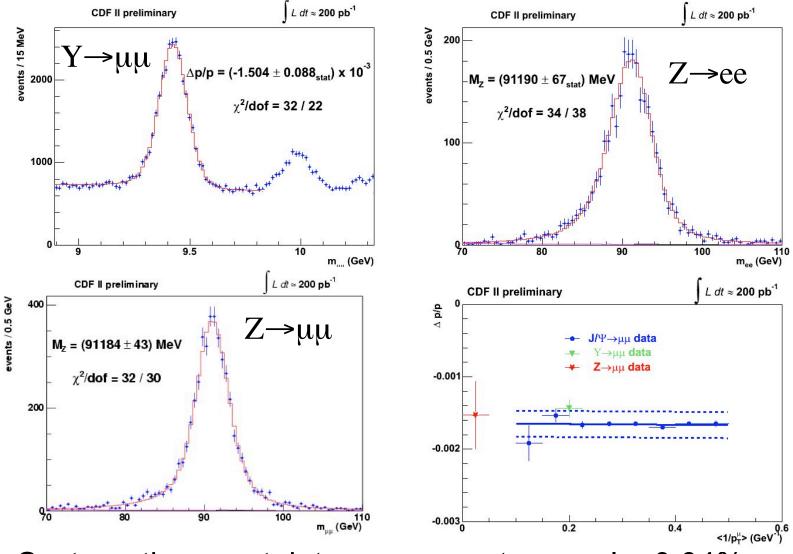
Precision measurements of

- muon decay constant and $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$
- Z boson properties (LEP,SLD)
- W boson mass (LEP+Tevatron)
- Top quark mass (Tevatron)



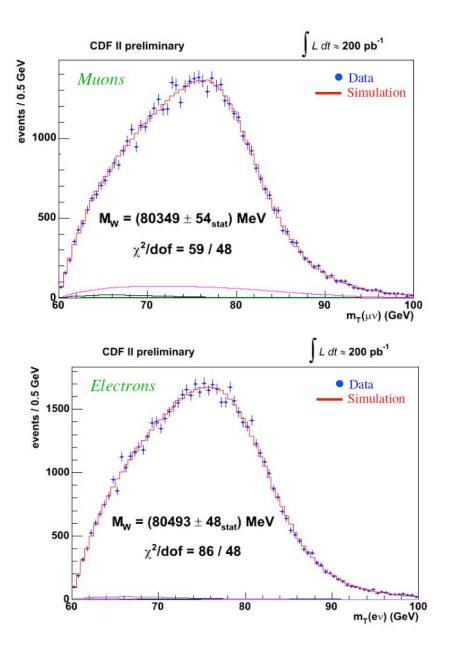
17

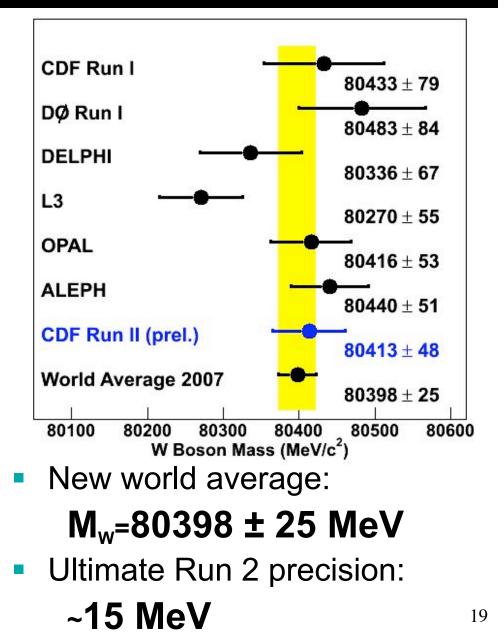
Lepton Energy Scale and Resolution



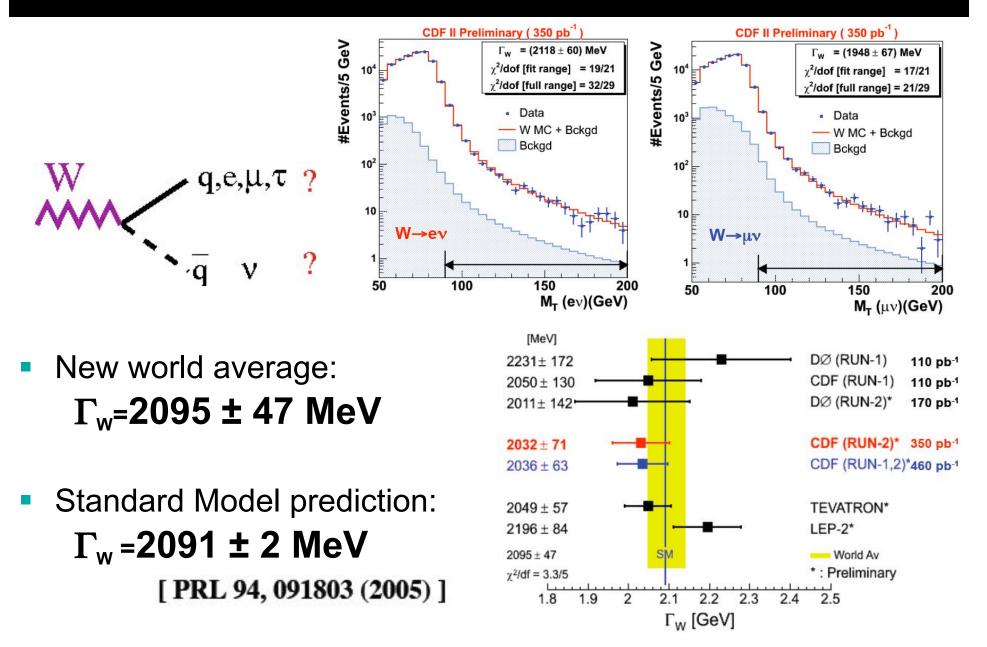
Systematic uncertainty on momentum scale: 0.04%

W Boson Mass

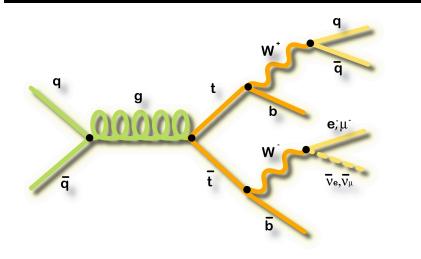




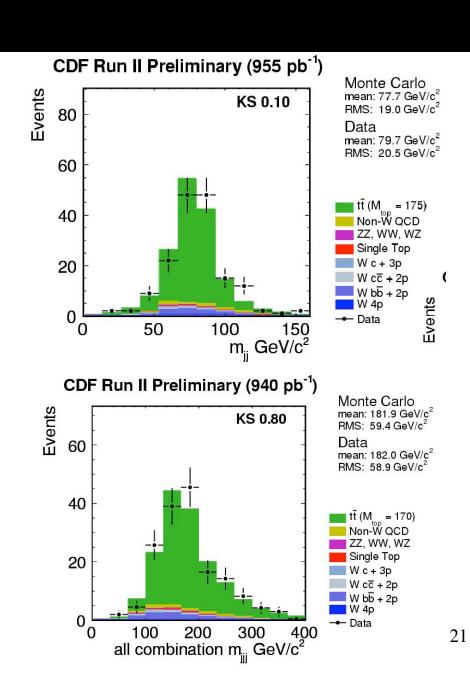
W Boson Width



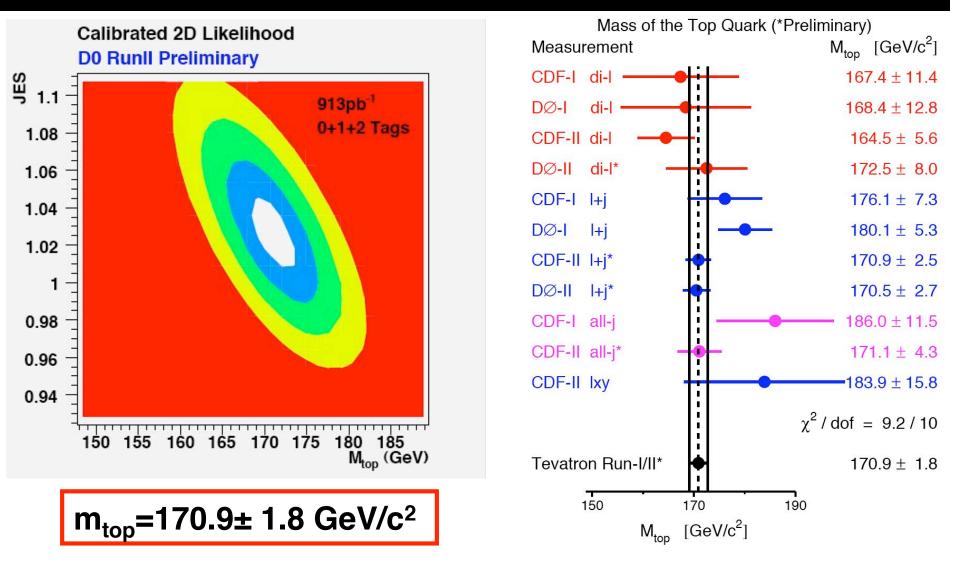
Top Quark Mass



- Rather large pure samples available:
 - 166 events: S/B=4/1
- Perform simultaneous fit for
 - Top quark mass
 - Jet energy scale $(M_W = M_{ij})$
 - dominant systematic uncertainty

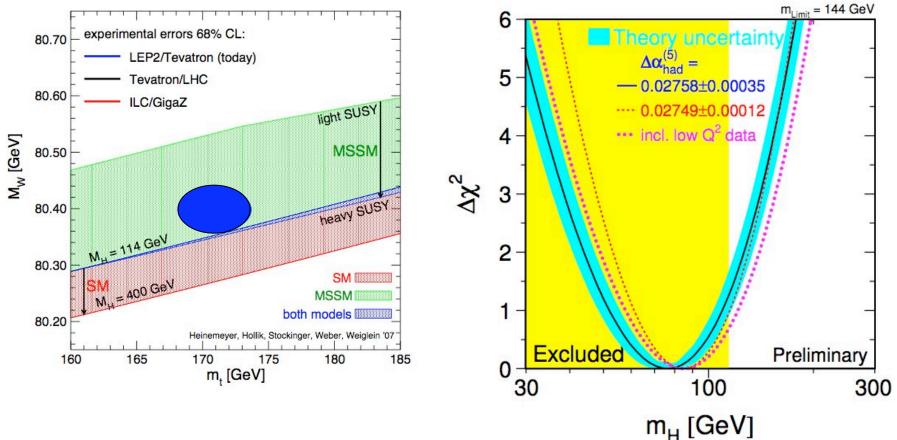


Top Quark Mass Results



Prediction from LEP1, SLD, M_w , Γ_w : 178.9 +11.7 -8.6 GeV/c²

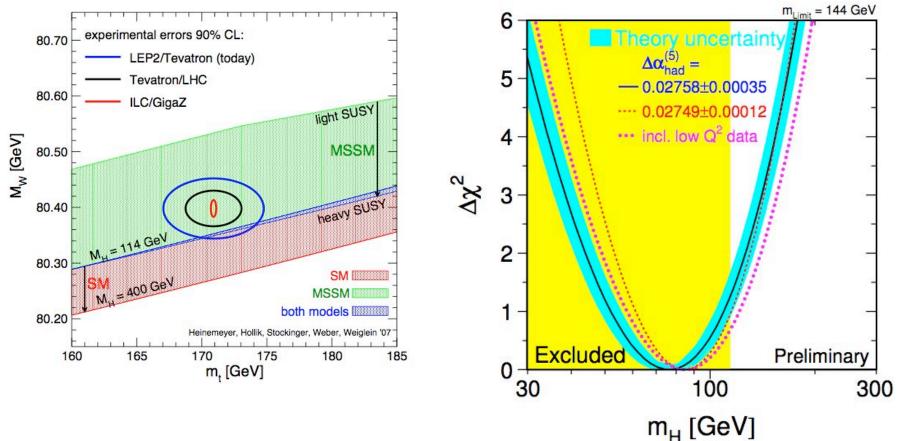
$M_W,\,m_{top}\,and\,m_{Higgs}$



- Indirectly: m_H<144 GeV@95%CL</p>
- Directly (LEP): m_H>114 GeV@95%CL

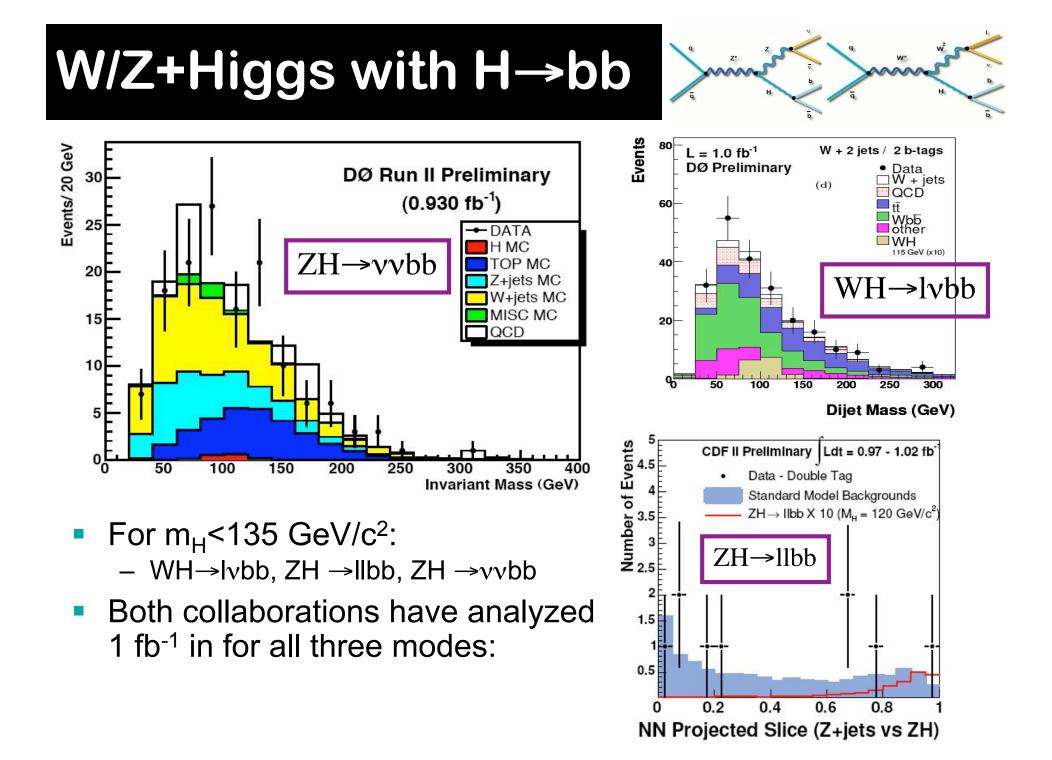
- Standard Model excluded at 68% CL

$M_W,\,m_{top}\,and\,m_{Higgs}$

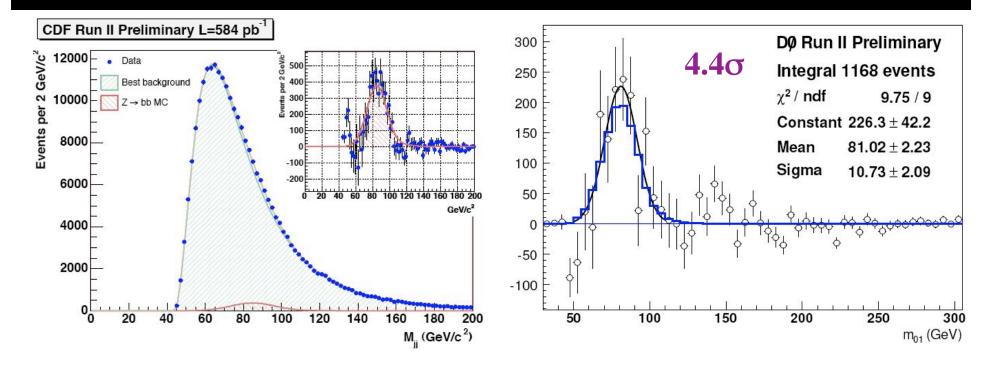


- Indirectly: m_H<144 GeV@95%CL</p>
- Directly (LEP): m_H>114 GeV@95%CL

- Standard Model allowed at 95% CL



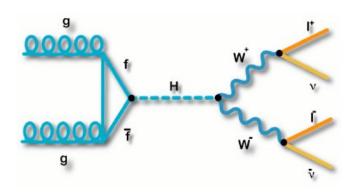
Z→bb resonance

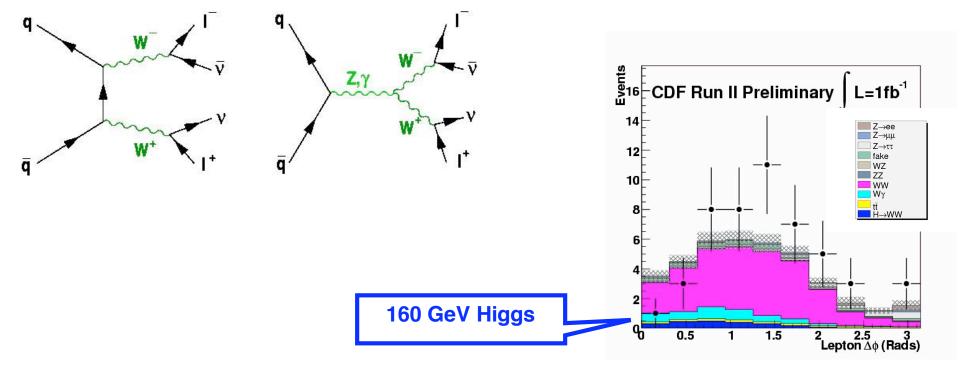


- Both collaboration succeeded in extracting a signal consistent with Z->bb out of an enormous QCD bb background
 - Energy scale and resolution so far consistent with simulation

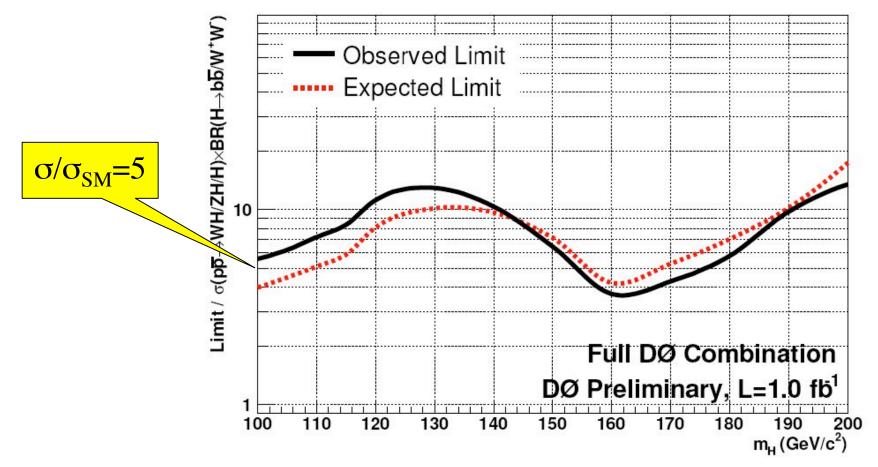
$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow I^+I^-vv$

- Higgs mass reconstruction impossible due to two neutrinos in final state
- Make use of spin correlations to suppress WW background:
 - Higgs has spin=0
 - leptons in H \rightarrow WW^(*) \rightarrow I⁺I⁻vv are collinear
- Main background: WW production





Higgs Cross Section Limit

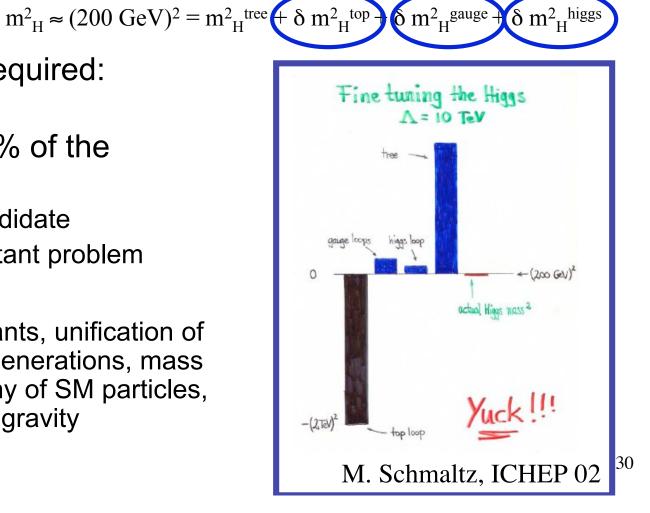


- Ratio of limit to SM about 5-10 with 1 experiment with 1 fb⁻¹
 - CDF+D0 combination ongoing
 - more data coming
 - experimental improvements ongoing

Beyond the Standard Model

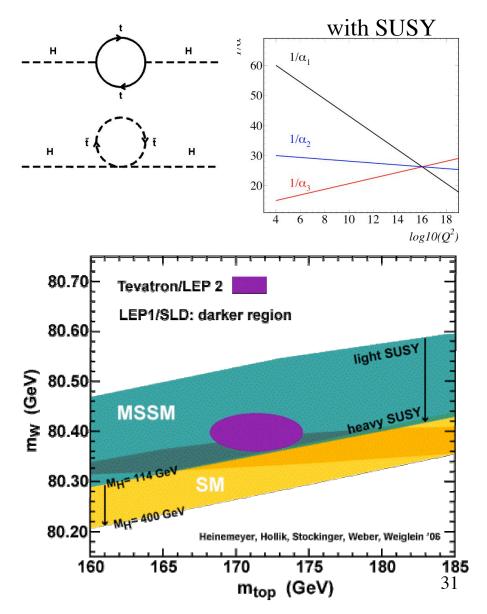
Problems of the Standard Model

- Large fine-tuning required:
 - $m_H << m_{Pl}$
- Accounts for just 4% of the Universe
 - No dark matter candidate
 - Cosmological constant problem
- No prediction for
 - fundamental constants, unification of forces, number of generations, mass values and hierarchy of SM particles, anything to do with gravity

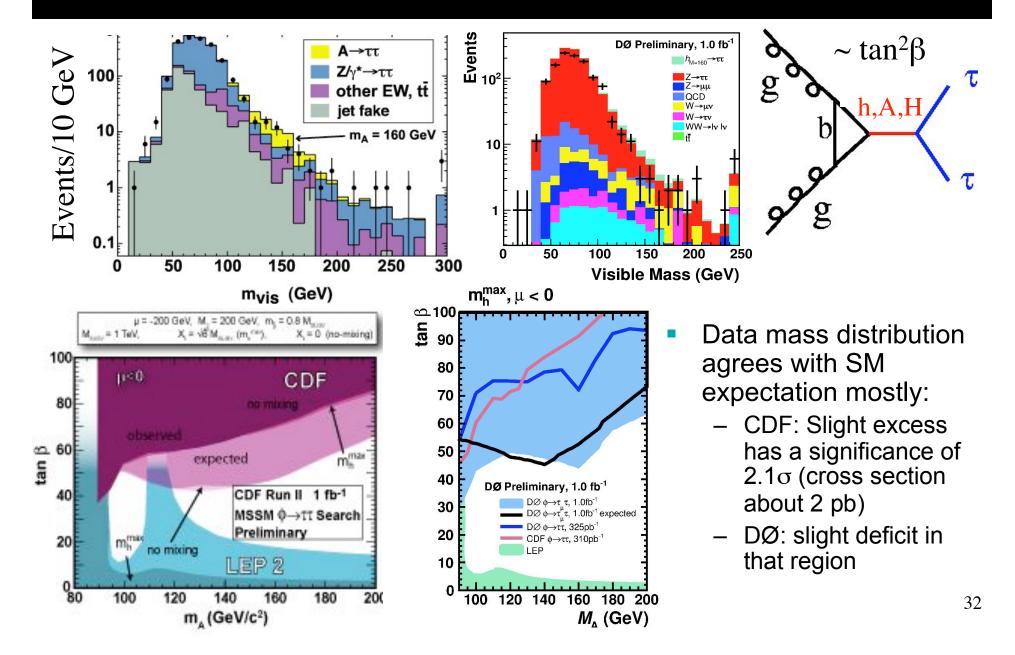


What's Nice about SUSY?

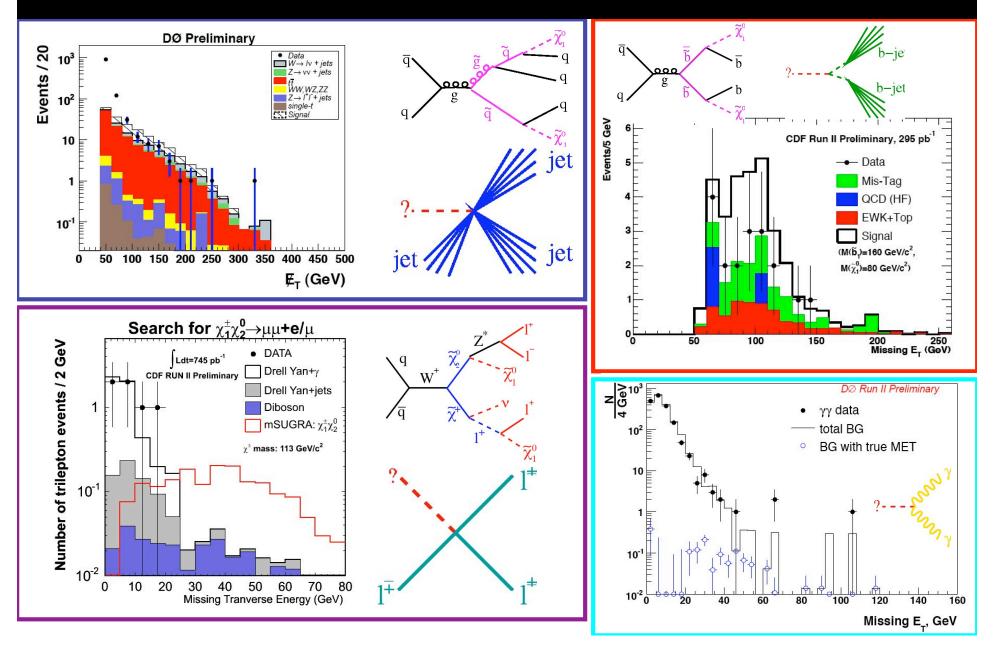
- Radiative corrections to Higgs acquire SUSY corrections:
 - No/little fine-tuning required
 - Particles masses must be near EWK scale
- Unification of forces possible
- Dark matter candidate exists:
 - lightest neutral gaugino
- Changes relationship between m_W, m_{top} and m_H:
 - Also consistent with precision measurements of M_W and m_{top}



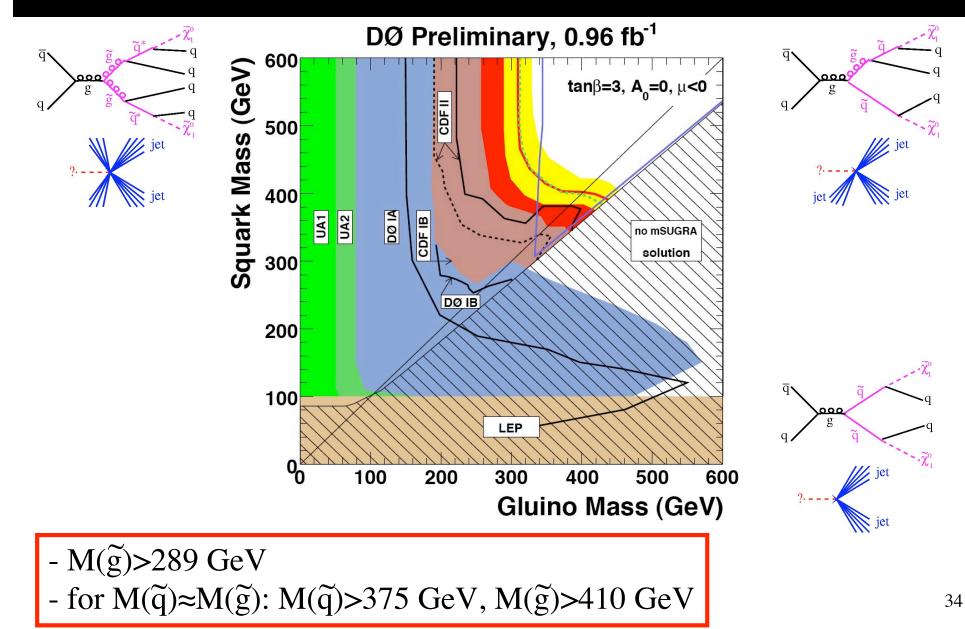
MSSM Higgs Boson Search



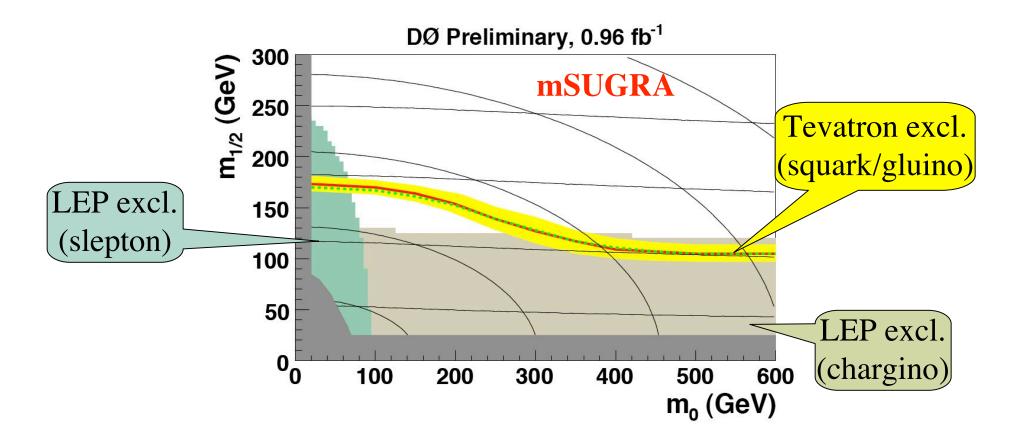
Supersymmetry Searches



Supersymmetry Parameter Space



Exclusion of GUT scale parameters

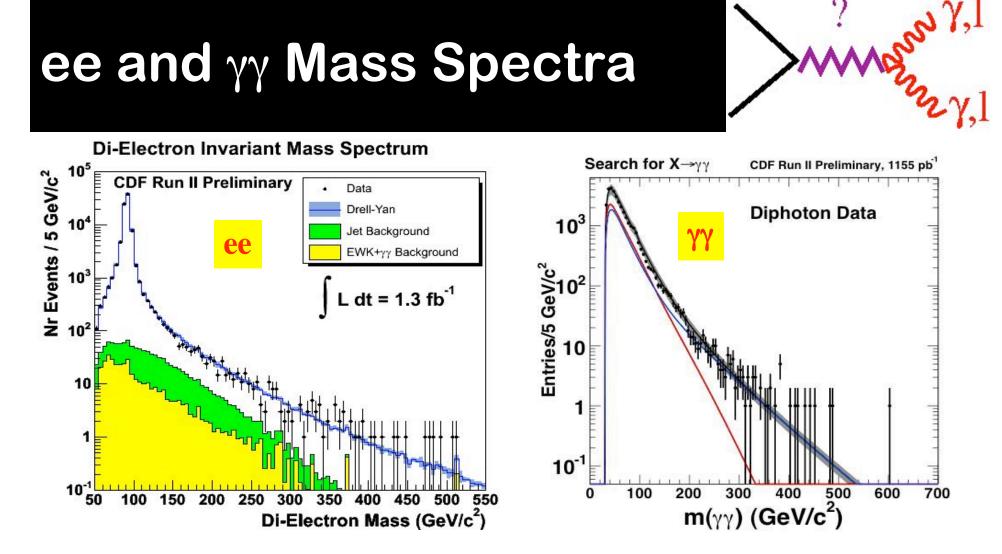


- Nice interplay of hadron colliders and e⁺e⁻ colliders:
 - Similar sensitivity to same high level theory parameters via very different analyses

Beyond SUSY

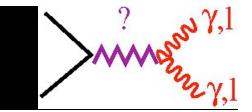
What else could be there?

- Strong theoretical prejudices for SUSY being true
 - However, we need to keep our eyes open
 - particularly due to the lack of SUSY observation...
- There could be many other theories/particles, e.g.:
 - Extra spatial dimensions:
 - "Solve" hierarchy problem by making gravity strong at TeV scale
 - Extra gauge groups: Z', W'
 - Occur naturally in GUT scale theories
 - Leptoquarks:
 - Would combine naturally the quark and lepton sector
 - ????

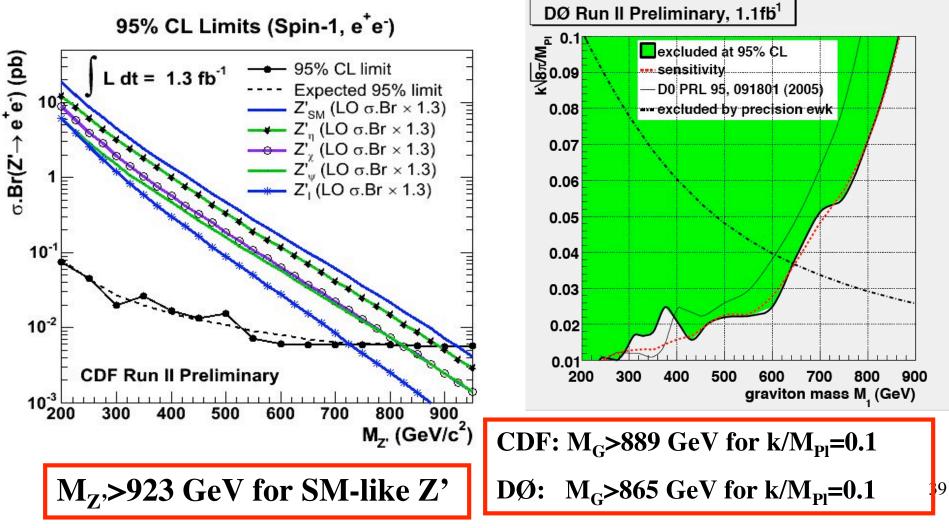


- Dielectron mass spectrum and diphoton mass distributions
 - Data agree well with Standard Model spectrum
 - No evidence for mass peak or deviation in tail

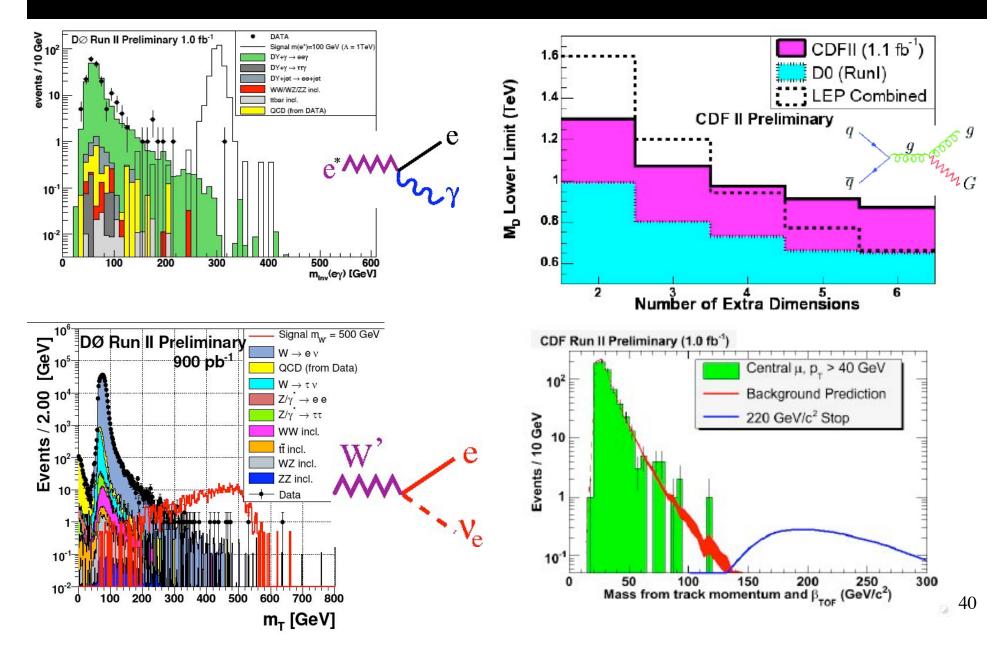
High Mass ee and $\gamma\gamma$



- Resonance in diphoton or dielectron mass spectrum predicted in
 - Z' models (ee only): Spin 1
 - Randall-Sundrum graviton (ee and γγ): Spin 2



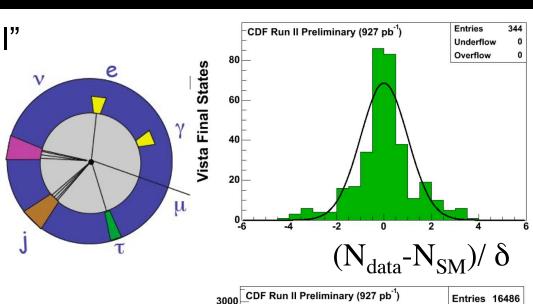
Many More Searches

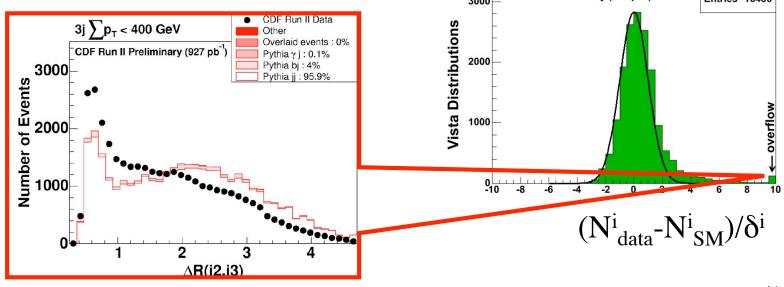


Inclusive Survey of High P_T Data

b

- Look for new physics in "all" event topologies, e.g.:
 - Photon+jet+muon
 - Photon+jet+electron
 - 344 final states, 16,486 distributions!

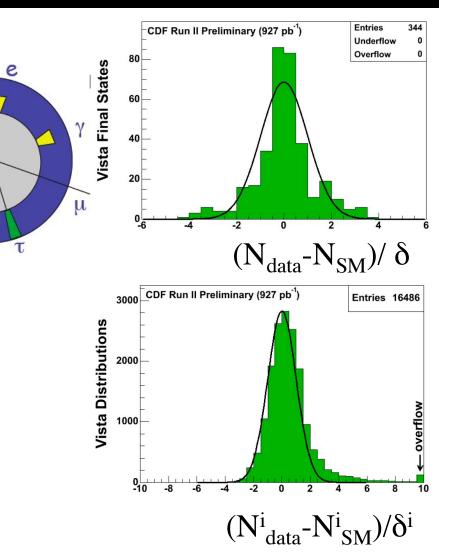




Inclusive Survey of High P_T Data

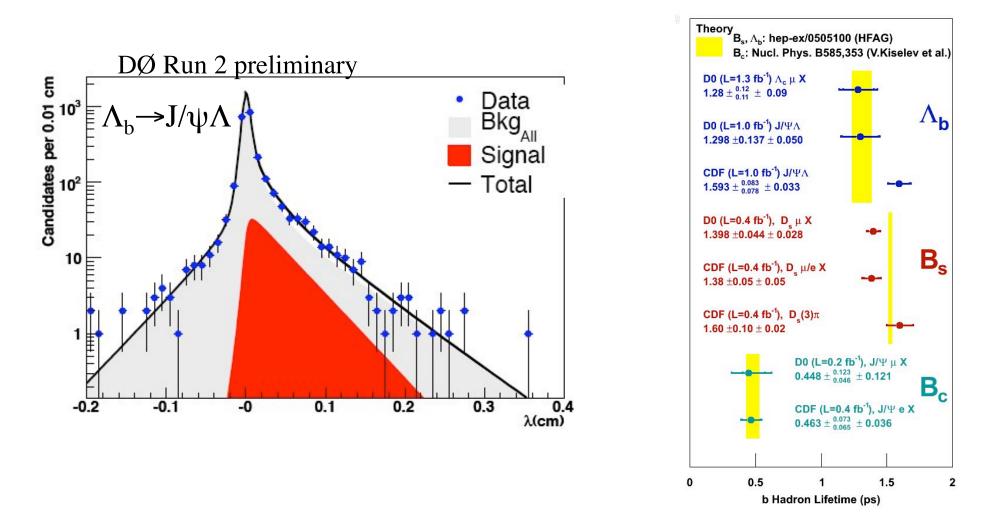
b

- Look for new physics in "all" event topologies, e.g.:
 - Photon+jet+muon
 - Photon+jet+electron
 - ...
 - 344 final states, 16,486 distributions!
- Only sensitive if new physics is large and at high P_T
 - Good for looking for "the unexpected"
 - Typically less sensitive than dedicated searches
 - E.g. for WZ discovery 3 times more data needed than in dedicated search



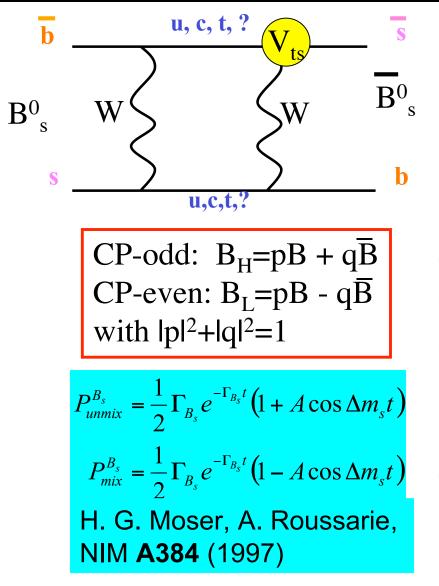
The Flavor Sector

Lifetimes: B_s , Λ_b , B_c

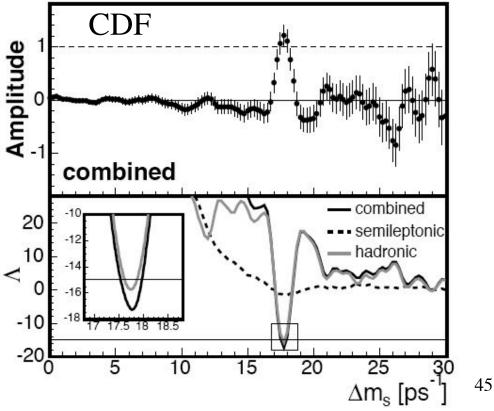


Precision tests of Heavy Quark Effective Theory with heavy B states

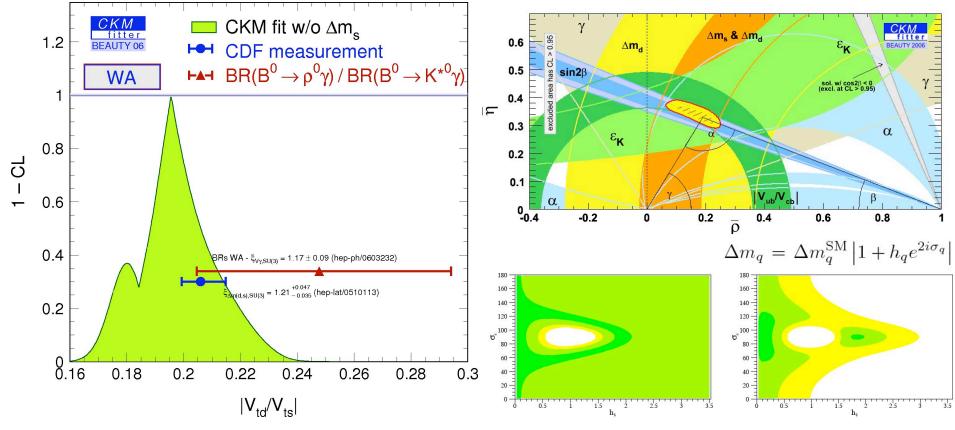
$B_s - \overline{B}_s$ Oscillation Frequency



- **CDF Measurement:**
 - Prob. of stat. fluctuation: 8x10⁻⁸
 - ∆m_s=17.77 ± 0.10 ±0.07 ps⁻¹
 - $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|=0.2060\pm0.0007^{+0.008}_{-0.006}$ (th.)



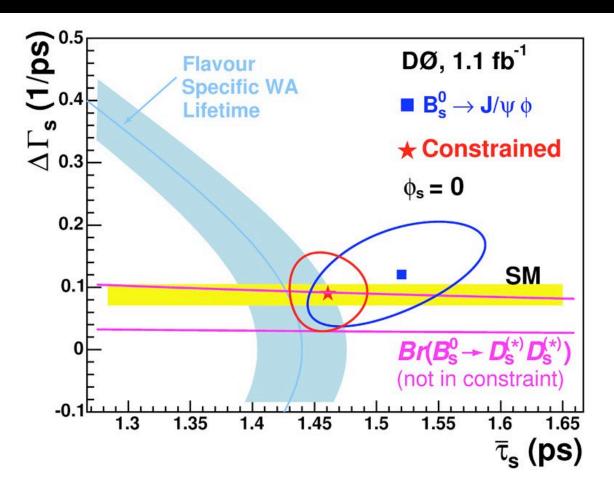
Δm_s Measurement: Impact on Unitarity Triangle



Z. Ligeti et al., PRL97:101801,2006

Significant impact on unitarity triangle
 Some new physics constrained tightly

Lifetime Difference: $\Delta\Gamma_s$



Lifetime difference also consistent with Standard Model

$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ Branching Ratio

Standard Model prediction: DØ Run IIb Preliminary Events/5 (MeV/c²) Signal region Sideband 1 Sideband 2 2 BR=(3.42±0.54) x 10⁻⁹ A.J. Buras Phys.Lett.B 566, 115 (2003) 1.5 Large enhancements e.g. in Supersymmetry possible 0.5 MSSM 0 4.8 4.6 5.2 5.4 5.6 5.8 6.2 6.4 5 6 H⁰/A⁰ Invariant mass $(\mu^+ \mu^-)$ [GeV/c²] $\sim \tan^6\beta/m_{\Delta}^4$ hep-ph/0603106 ~ tan⁶β 70 $b \rightarrow s_{\gamma}$ allowed **CDF** DØ 60 L=2.0 fb⁻¹ L=0.8 fb⁻¹ tan(B) 50 $BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu)$ excluded N_{exp} 1.47 2.3 40 30 $M_{SUSY} = 1 \text{ TeV}$ N_{obs} 3 0 20 $X_t = 1 \text{ TeV}$ <10 x 10⁻⁸ <9.3 x 10⁻⁸ Limit at 10 100 95%CL 120 140 160 180 200 220 240 M_A(GeV)

Severe constraints on SUSY parameter space

Conclusions and Outlook

Tevatron + experiments operating well

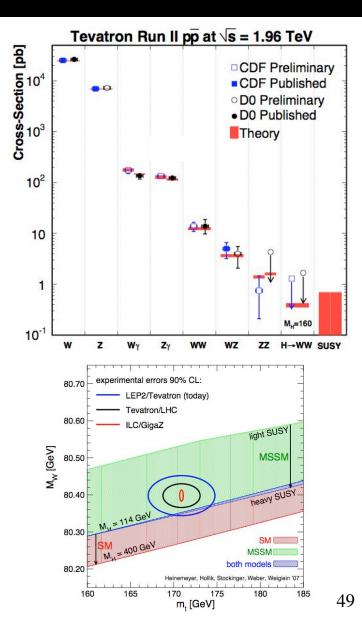
- Analyses mostly based on 1 fb⁻¹
- Already >2 fb⁻¹ on tape

Physics result cover broad range:

- QCD thoroughly being tested:
 - works very well even in complicated final states!
- Electroweak precision data getting more and more precise:
 - m_H<144 GeV/c²
- Flavor physics:
 - Unitarity triangle closes
 - no signs of new physics yet
- Searches beyond the Standard Model
 - Many searches but no sign of new physics yet

Anticipate 4.4-8.6 fb⁻¹ by 2009

- Hope now for a **discovery** of the Higgs boson.... or something even more exciting!
- Continue precision measurements in QCD, flavor and electroweak sectors





$\textbf{B}_{\textbf{s}}$ Lifetime Difference $\Delta\Gamma_{\textbf{s}}$ and $\textbf{Phase}\,\varphi_{\textbf{s}}$

$$|M(t)\rangle_{1} = \left(g^{+}(t)|M\rangle + g^{-}(t)e^{-2i\phi}|\overline{M}\rangle\right)$$

$$|M(t)\rangle_{2} = \left(g^{-}(t)e^{2i\phi}|M\rangle + g^{+}(t)|\overline{M}\rangle\right)$$

$$|g^{\pm}(t)|^{2} = \frac{e^{-\Gamma t}}{2} \left[\cosh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}t\right) \pm \cos(\Delta m t)\right]$$

Using $B_{s} \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$, $A_{sL}(\mu^{\pm}\mu^{\pm}) D\emptyset$
obtains:

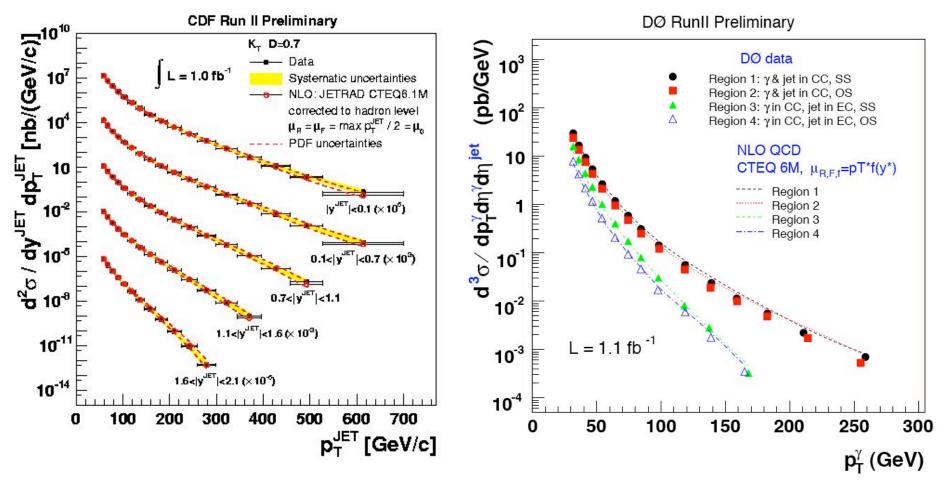
$$\Delta\Gamma_{s} = 0.13 \pm 0.09 \ ps^{-1}$$

$$\phi_{s} = -0.70^{+0.47}_{-0.39}$$

In agreement with SM
prediction but ~1.5\sigma off

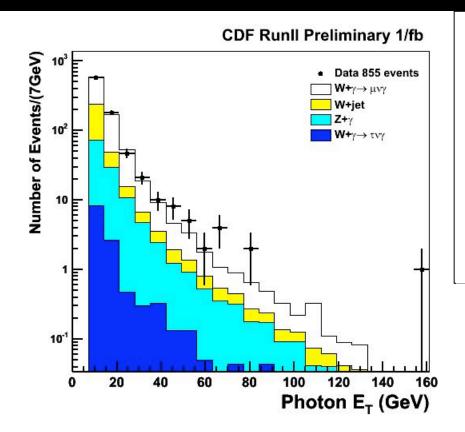
51

Jet and Photon Cross Sections

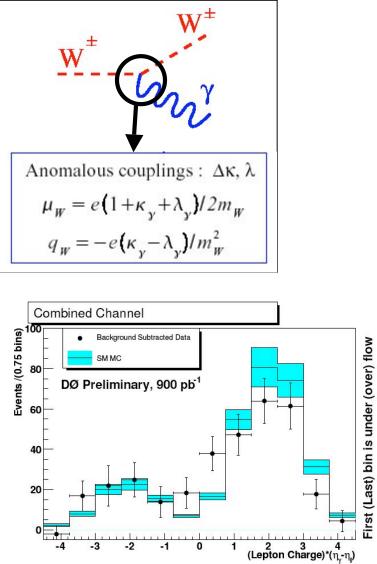


 Cross sections measured over wide kinematic and angular ranges

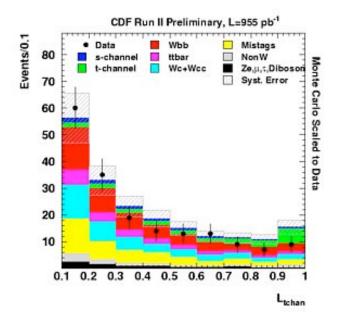
Diboson Production: Wy and Zy

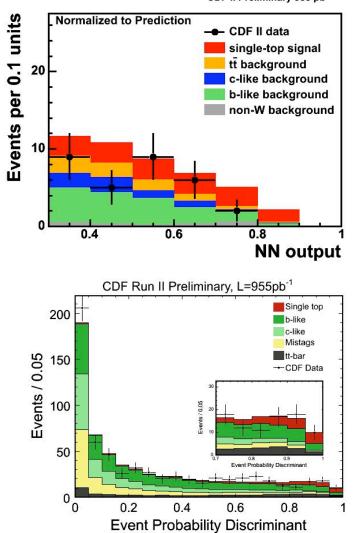


 Probe anomalous couplings of the electroweak gauge bosons



CDF Single Top Analyses



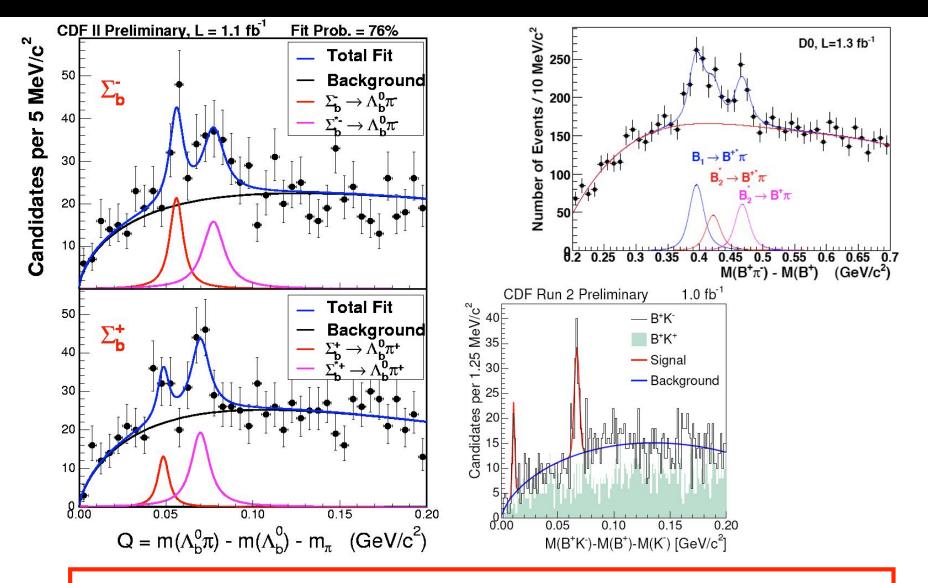


CDF II Preliminary 955 pb⁻¹

W Mass Systematic Uncertainties

m _T Systematic (MeV)	Electrons	Muons	Common
Lepton Scale	30	17	17
Lepton Resolution	9	3	0
Recoil Scale	9	9	9
Recoil Resolution	7	7	7
Lepton Removal	8	5	5
Backgrounds	9	9	0
$p_T(W)$ model	3	3	3
Parton Distributions	11	11	11
QED radiation	11	12	11
Total Systematic	39	27	26
Statistical	48	54	0
Total Uncertainty	62	60	26

New B states



Observations of new b-states and excited B mesons