

Search for 4-jet Decay Modes from Colored Resonances in $p\bar{p}$ Multijet Channels at CDF at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV

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Introduction

- How do we find new particles?
 - Direct observation, recoil (positron, muon, antiproton)
 - Missing energy (neutrino)
 - Extra energy (neutron, π^0)
- New method: Monte Carlo comparison of decay products
 - Predict new particle and compute its decay modes and σ
 - Take data, model background
 - Compare SM with prediction MC. Do you see a resonance?

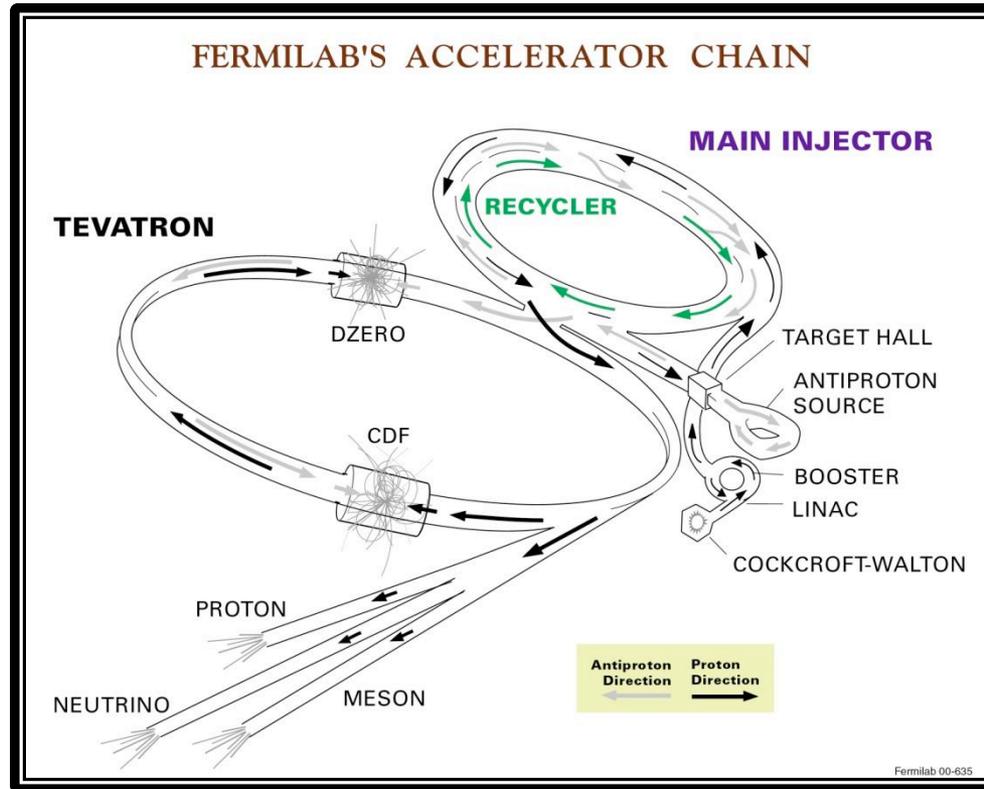


Figure 1. The Tevatron Beamline

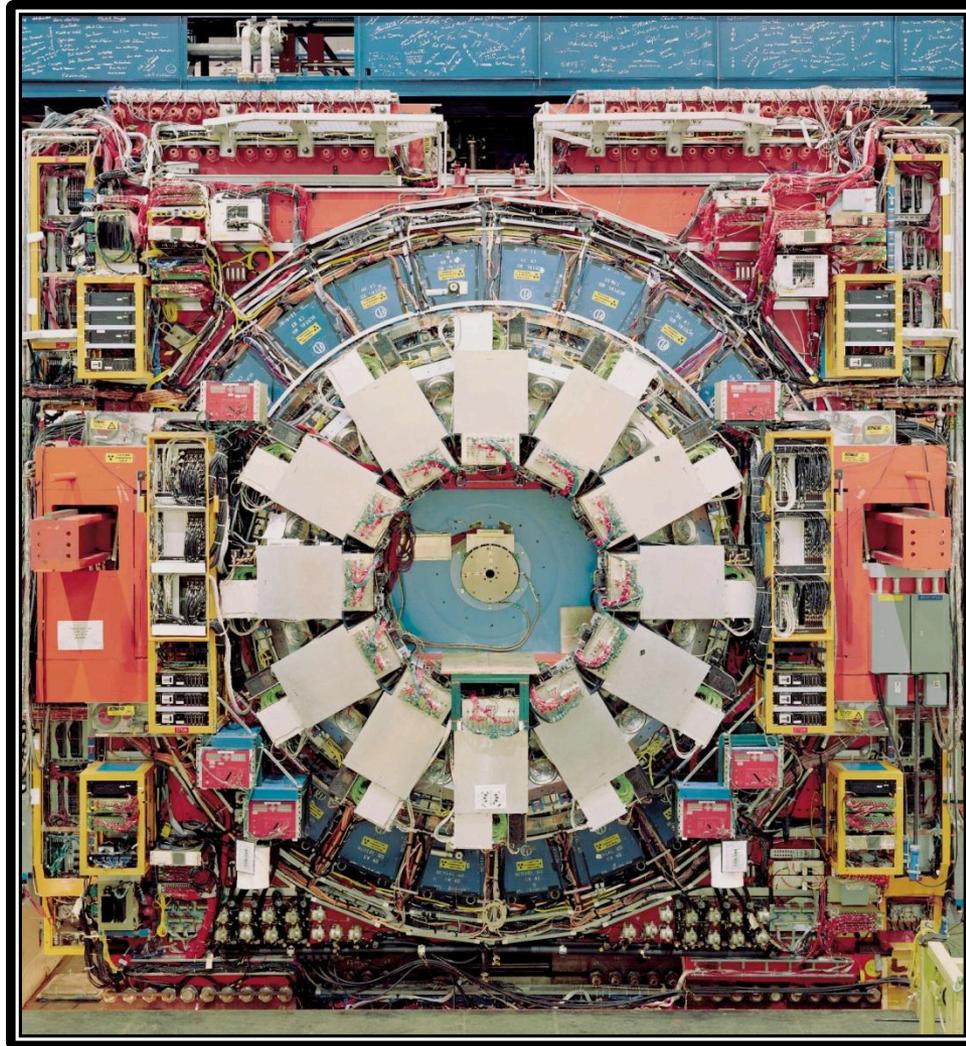


Figure 2. Collider Detector at Fermilab: Hermetic Tracker/Identifier

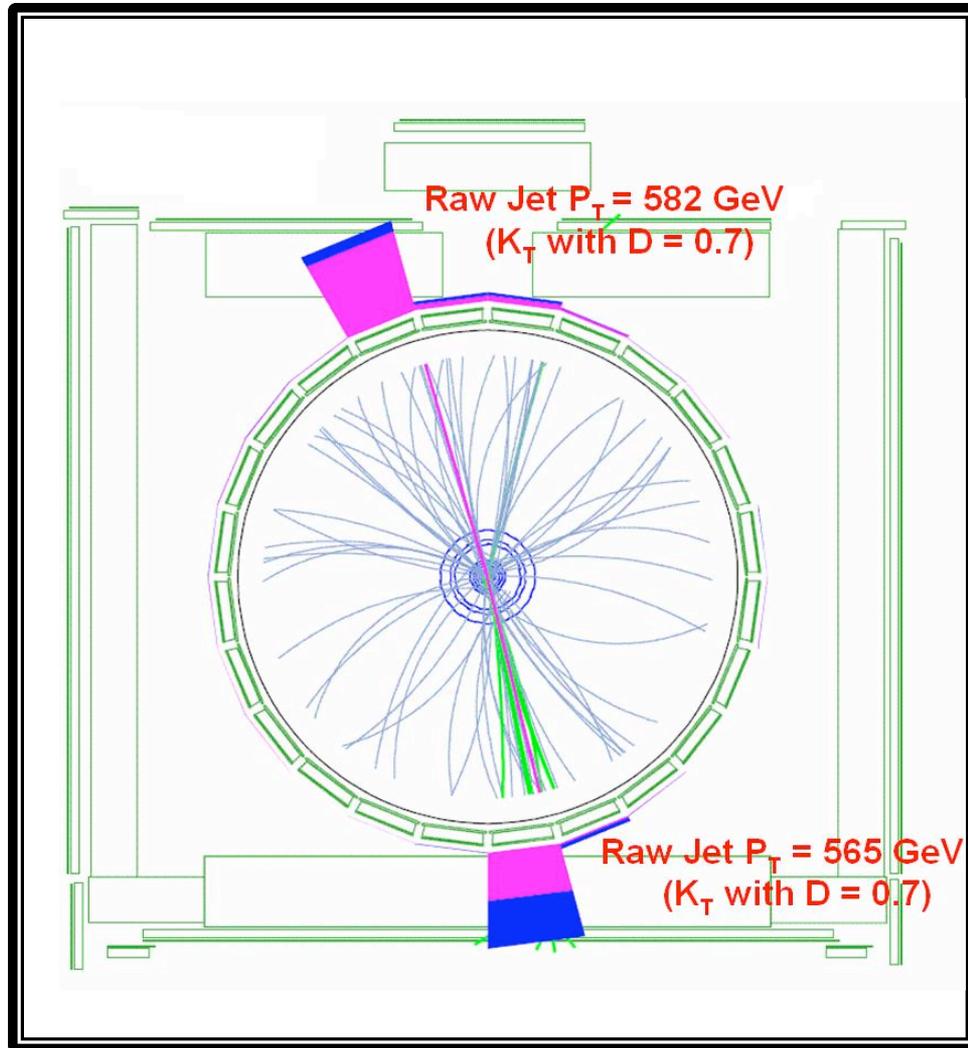


Figure 3. High Energy Dijet Event: Towers are Calorimeters

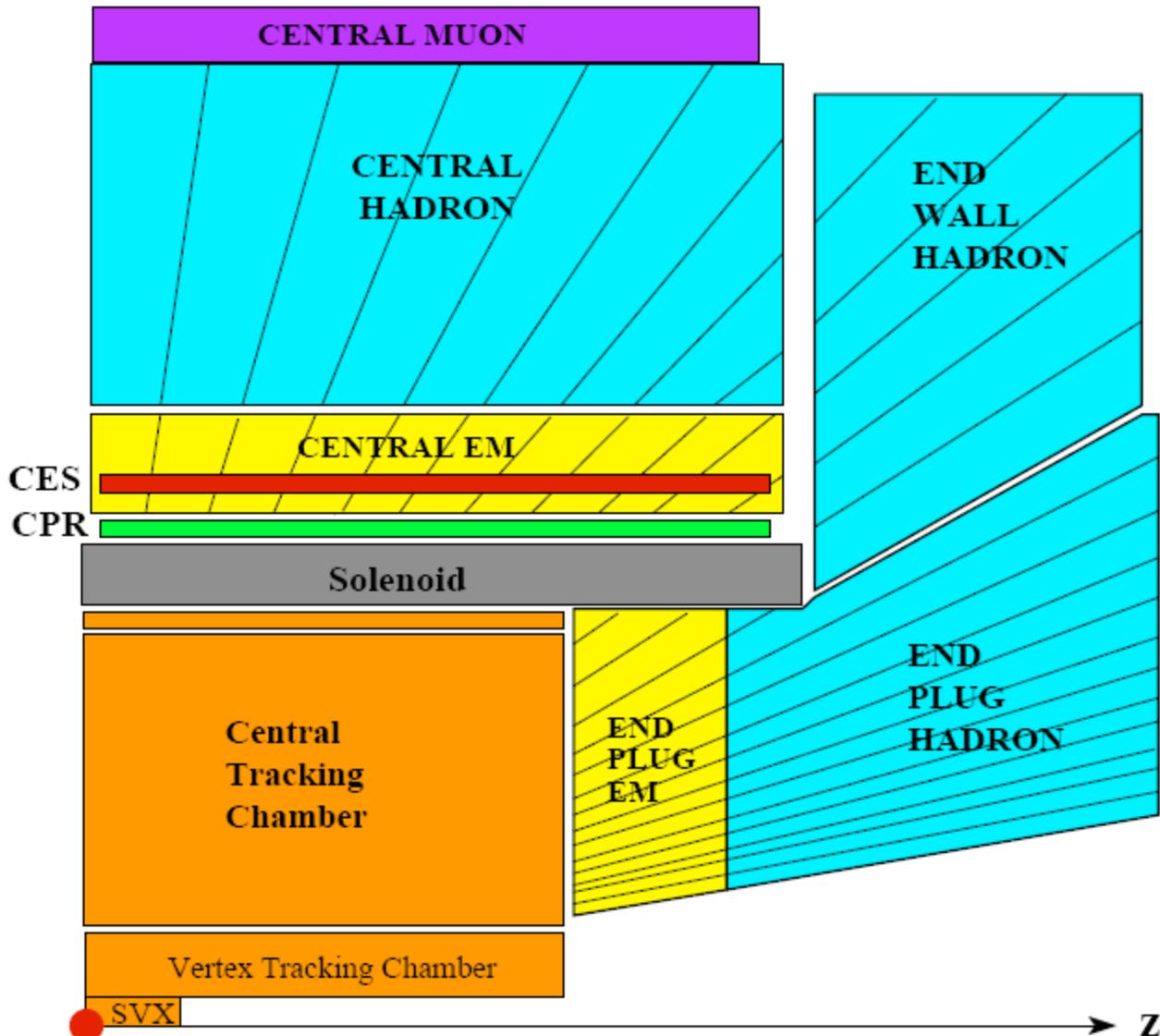


Figure 4. CDF Interaction Region Cutaway

Previous Work

- 1996. “*Colorons: Theory and Phenomenology.*” Simmons
- 1997. “*Search for New Particles Decaying to Dijets at CDF.*” CDF
- 1998. “*Evidence for 4 Jet Resonances.*” Kondo, Watanabe
- 2003. “*Phenomenology of Technihadrons in TCSM.*” Lane, Mrenna
- 2007. “*Massive Color Octet Bosons.*” Dobrescu, Kong, Mahbubani
- 2008. “*Dijet mass resonances.*” Hatakeyama, Bhatti, Harris
- 2008. “*Colored Resonances at the Tevatron.*” Kilic, Okui, Sundrum

Expected Phenomenology

- Massive Boson decays into intermediates, which decay into Dijets
- Same invariant mass (M_{jj}), low background $|M_{jj} - M_{jj}| \leq \frac{1}{X}(M_{jj} + M_{jj})$

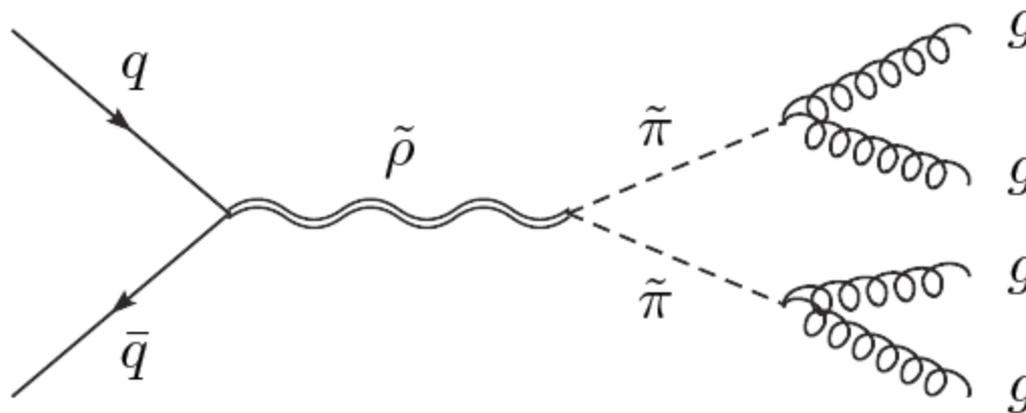


Figure 5. Feynman Diagram of Coloron Decay

Motivation

- Easier to find colorons at the Tevatron than the LHC
 - p-pbar gives larger cross section for q-qbar than pp
 - channel is qq dominated while background is gg dominated
- Existing bounds do not rule out a massive color octet boson with spin=1 case when boson has no electroweak charge or flavor.
- Challenge: “Exact limits on the discovery reach will depend on
 - a careful estimation of background
 - a realistic treatment of detector effects
 - a careful statistical definition of what is discoverable... ”
- C. Kilic, T. Okui, R. Sundrum . JHEP 0807:038,2008

Methodology

- Phase 1: Model background (complete)
 - Multijet background is notoriously hard to model
 - Compare background models to small sub-sample of data
 - Give insight into possible cuts
- Phase 2: Increase Sensitivity (ongoing)
 - Find selection criteria to improve signal-to-noise ratio
 - Prove decay is discoverable within MC
- Phase 3: Compare 3.6 fb^{-1} of data (ongoing)
 - Look for 4-jet signal in available data, compare with MC
 - If there is a resonance: you just discovered a particle!
 - If not: set constraints on coloron mass & σ , cry a little...

Phase 1: Multijet Combinatorics

- We need to find two 2-jet decays in a 4 (or more) jet event
- CDF stores four-vectors for each jet, ordered by energy

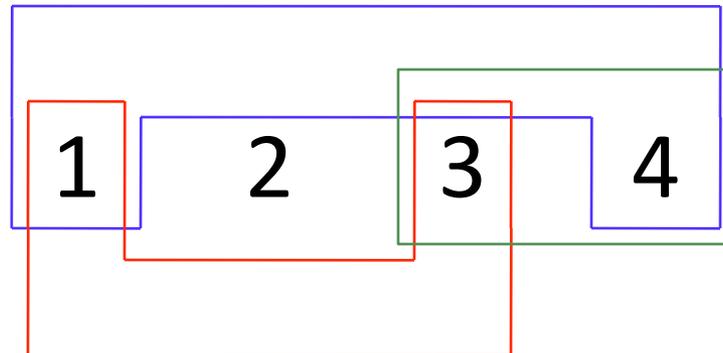


Figure 6. We must choose a “best matched pair” to consider Dijets

Phase 1: Kinematics Study

- Compared QCD from data against weighted-ALPGEN and PYTHIA (min=90) background
 - Simulates decay modes though brute force random solutions
 - Takes into account detector response, jet missmeasurement
- Global Cuts
 - $E_t[0] > 130 \ \&\& \ E_t[1] > 40 \ \&\& \ E_t[2] > 40 \ \&\& \ E_t[3] > 40 \ \text{GeV}$
 - \cancel{E}_t significance < 5 (removes cosmics)
 - $|\eta| < 2.4$ (selects only central hadron)
 - $|z_{\text{vertex}}| < 60 \ \text{cm}$
- Scaled ALPGEN & PYTHIA to data for shape comparison

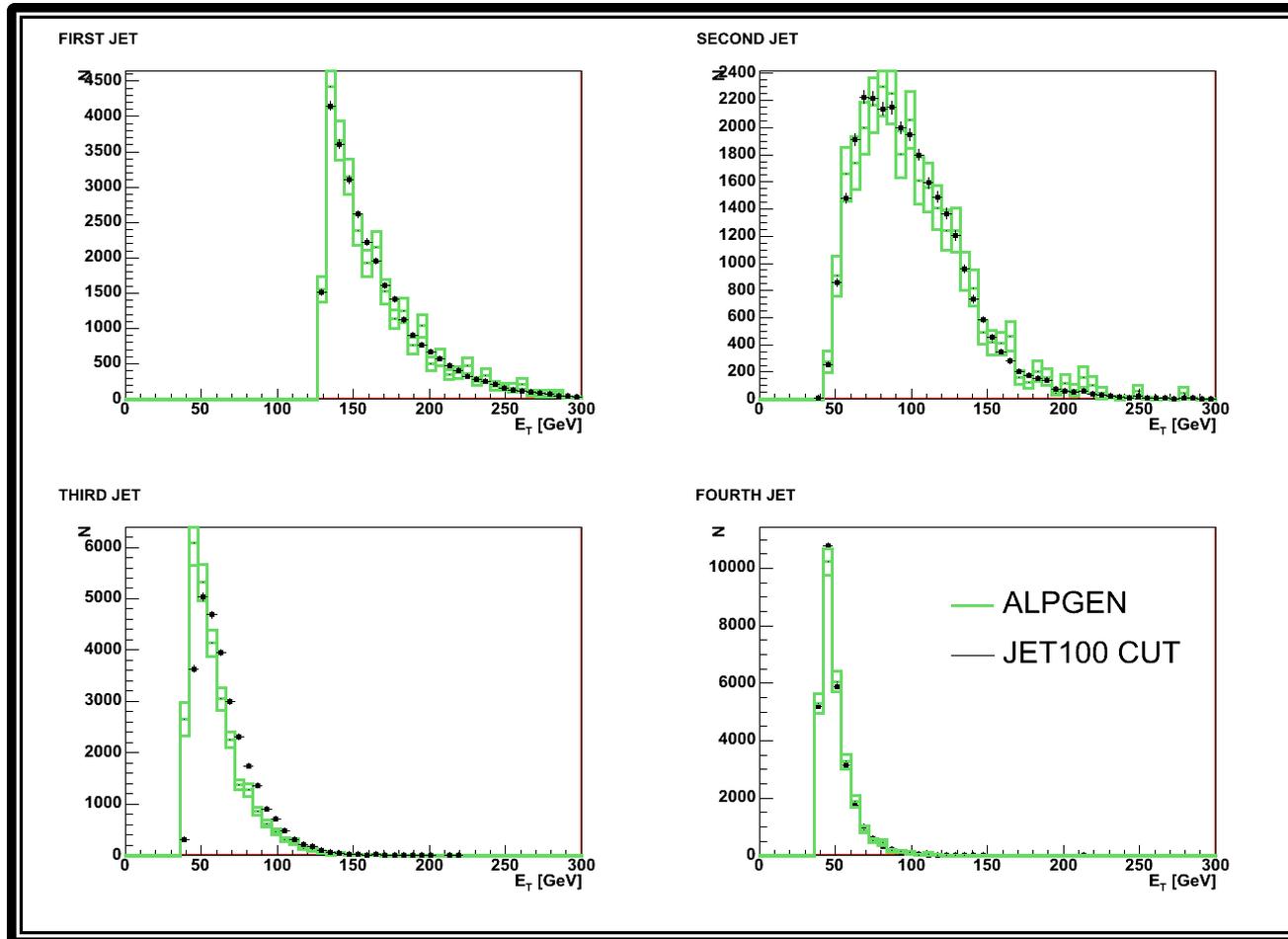


Figure 7. Comparison of Data and weighted-ALPGEN

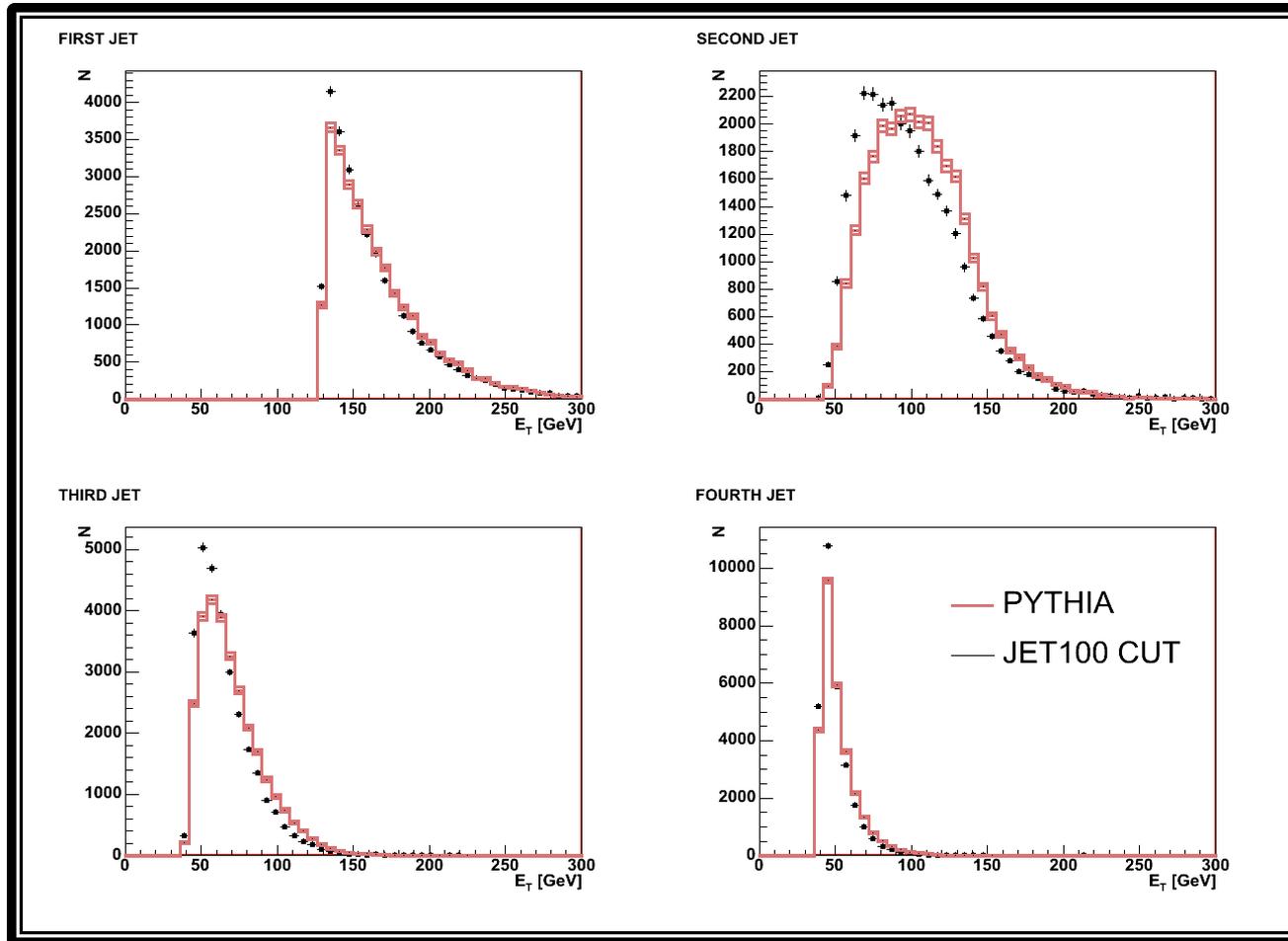


Figure 8. Comparison of Data and PYTHIA (min=90)

Phase 1: Multiplicity Study

- Compared number of jets per event from JET100 trigger against weighted-ALPGEN and PYTHIA (min=90) background
- Cuts
 - $E_t[0] > 130$
 - \cancel{E}_t significance < 5 (removes cosmics)
 - $|\eta| < 2.4$ (selects only central hadron)
 - $|z_{\text{vertex}}| < 60$ cm
- Scaled ALPGEN & PYTHIA to data
- Compared ratio of MC to JET100

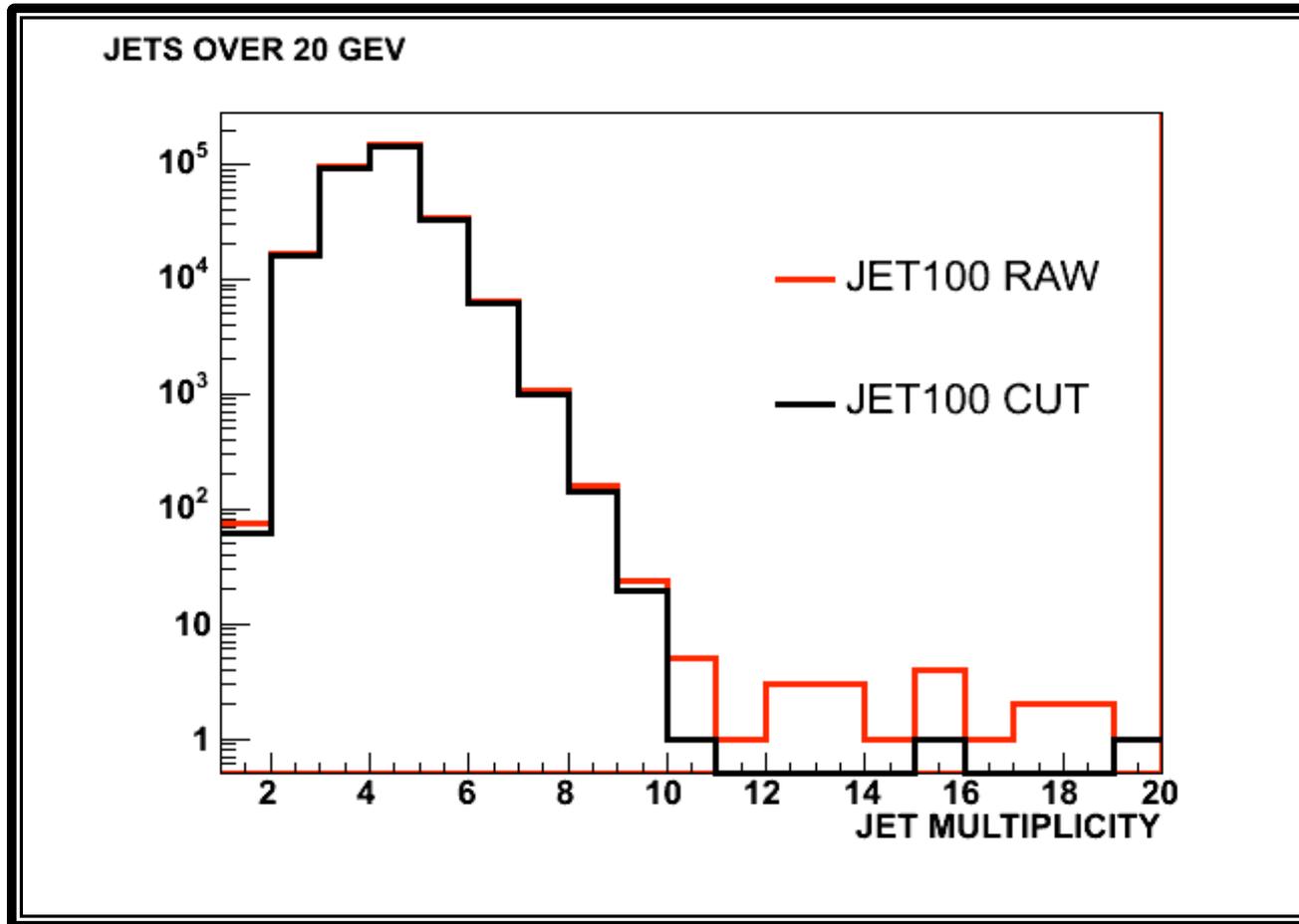


Figure 9. Comparison of Data and Data + Cuts

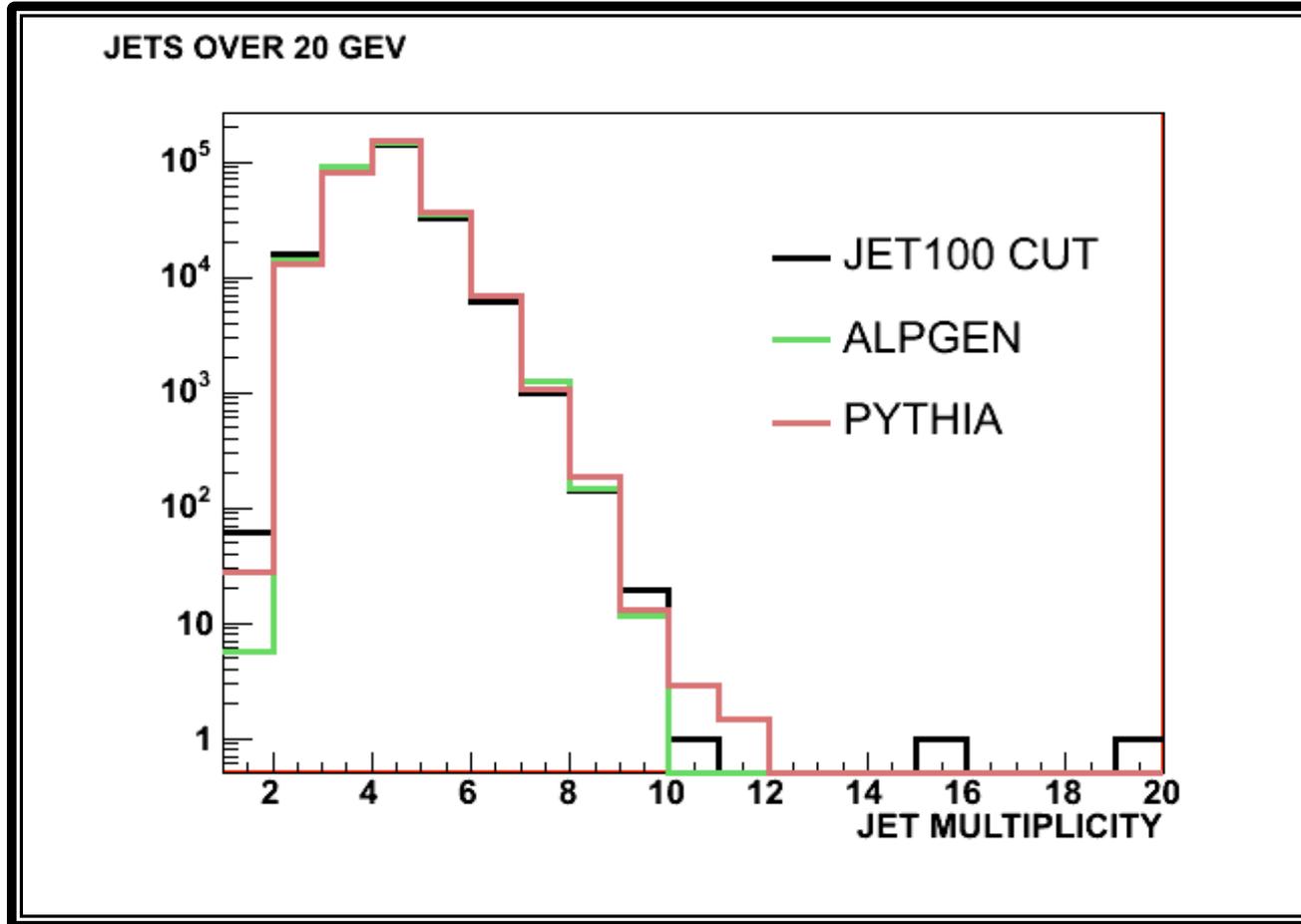


Figure 10. Comparison of Data and MC-background

Phase 1: Conclusions

- ALPGEN has better shape agreement
- We will need to optimize other kinematic variables
- MC agreement is a surprise, simulates multiplicity very well
- Optimistic we can use MC to model background

Phase 2: Optimization for $M_{jj} + M_{jj}$ Resonance Sensitivity

- Pseudosignal MC events generated for $W^+ + W^-$
 - Production assuming $M_W = 180$ GeV
 - Require W 's to decay hadronically into Dijets
- Background MC vs. Pseudosignal MC
 - Make Cuts on $(M_{jj} + M_{jj})/2$ and $|M_{jj} - M_{jj}|$
 - Look for other ways to discriminate against background

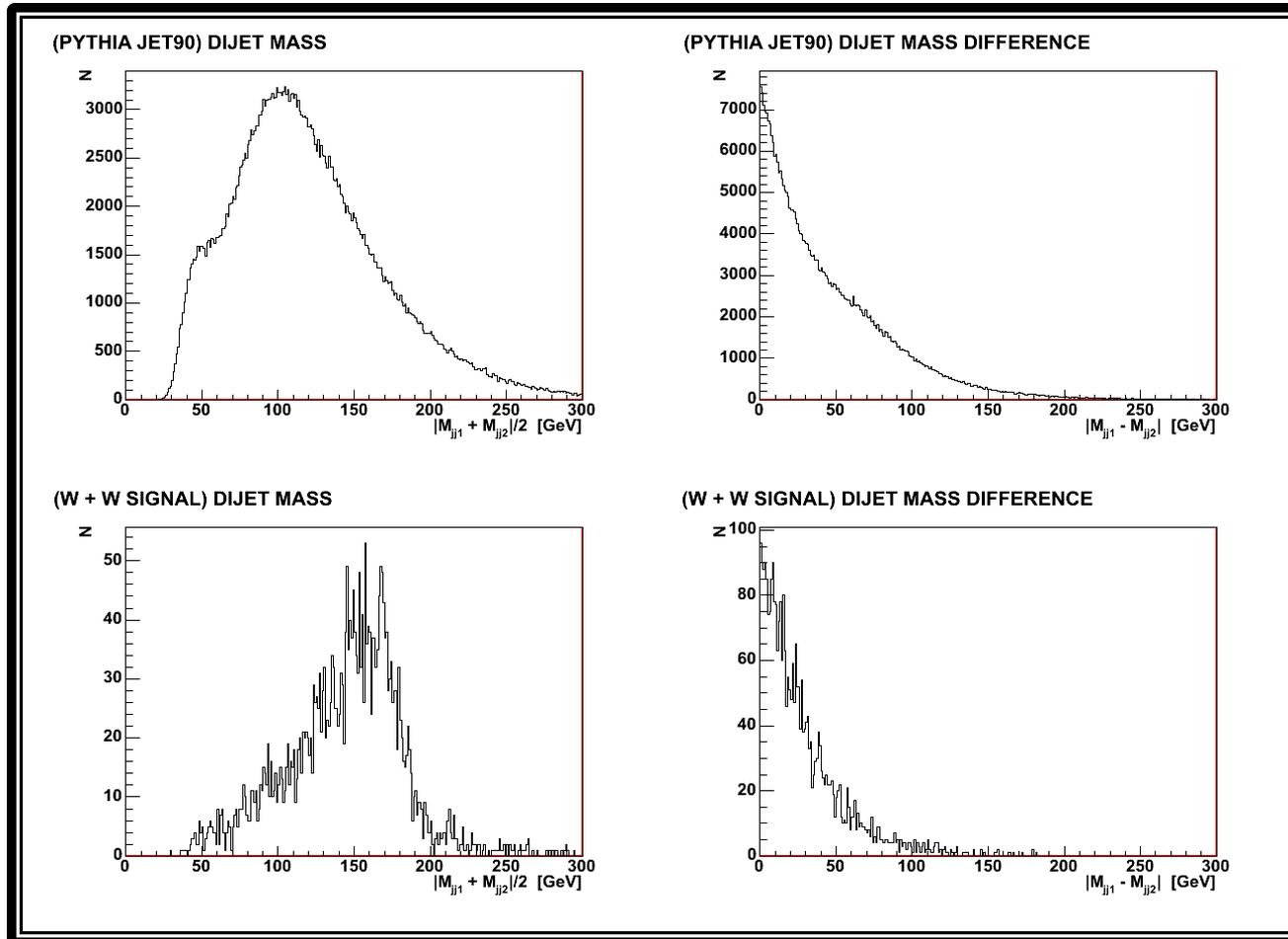


Figure 11. Pseudosignal MC and Background MC

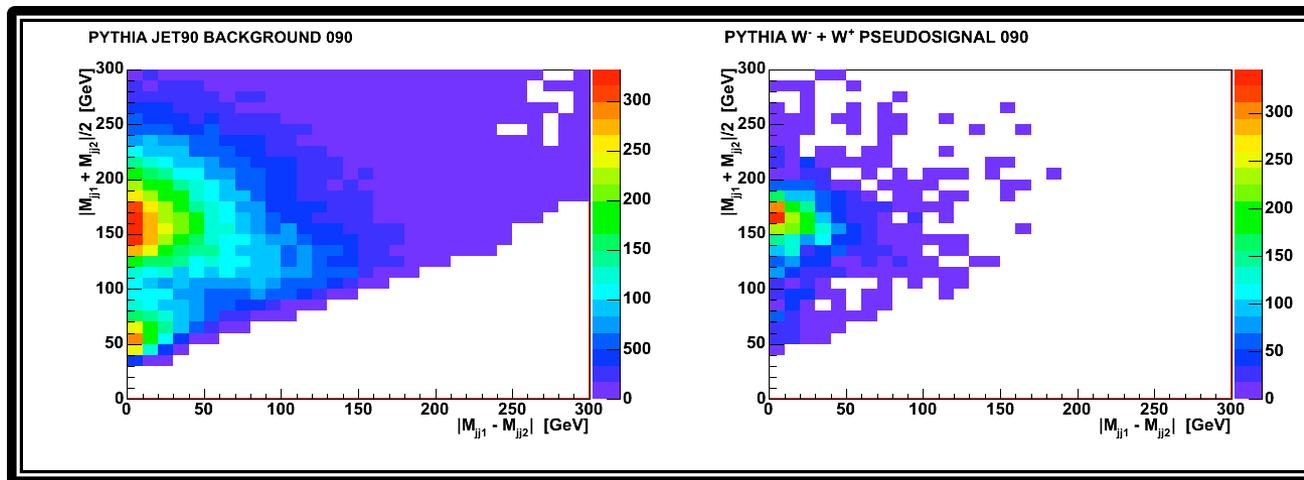


Figure 12. $|M_{jj} - M_{jj}|$ vs. $|M_{jj} + M_{jj}|/2$ for Several Leading Jet E_t Cuts

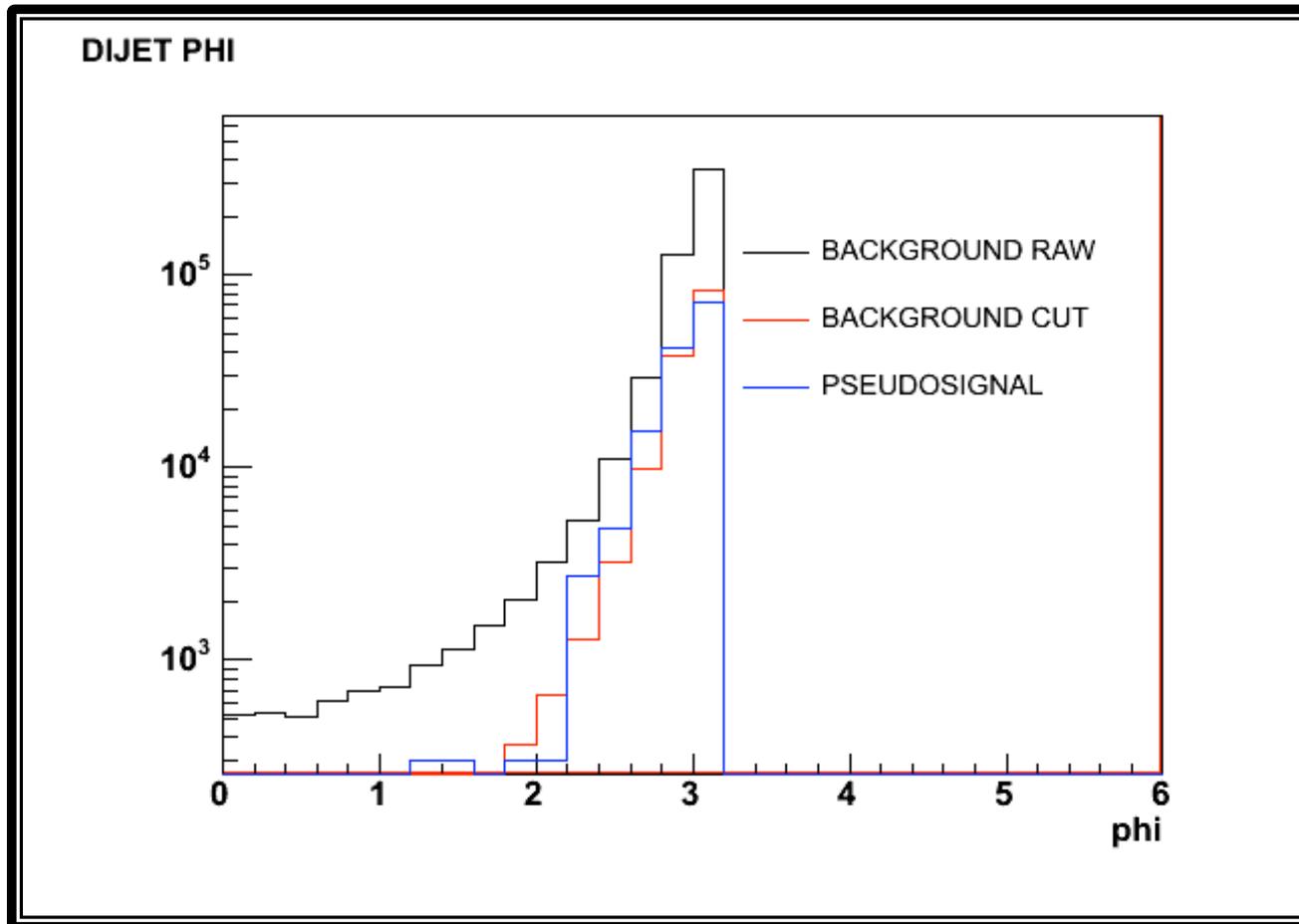


Figure 13. Dphi for Pseudosignal MC and Background MC

Phase 3: Comparison of Predicted Distribution to 3.6 fb^{-1}

- Final step in analysis
- Compare cut-MC with SM and Multijet Data
 - Look for signal in Multijet data
 - Compare data with Multijet SM prediction and look for excess
 - $\int L dt = 3.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Stay tuned!

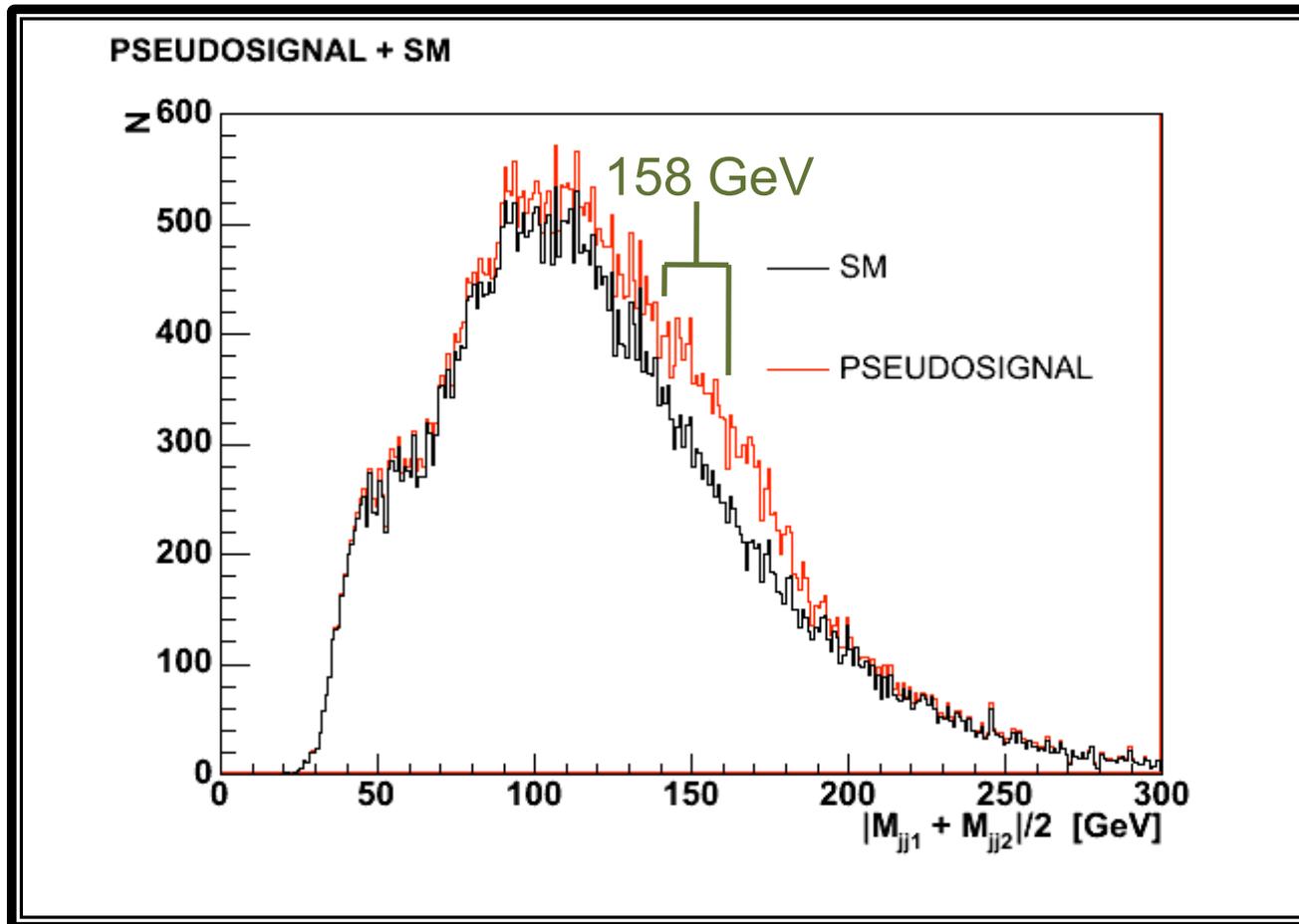


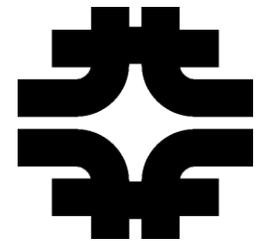
Figure 14. Resonance in MC. Coloron Might Look Like This.

Acknowledgements

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Coloron Phenomenology. E.H. Simmons

- proposes an extension to strong gauge group
- predicts eight new flavored massive bosons termed “colorons”
- predicts lightest coloron mass above 150 GeV

Search for New Particles Decaying to Dijets at CDF. CDF

- survey using 106 pb⁻¹
- $\eta < 2.0$ && $-2/3 \leq \cot\theta \leq 2/3$
- restricts coloron mass above 200 GeV

Evidence for 4 Jet Resonances. K. Kondo, T. Watanabe

- result of 6 jet analysis in 1997
- requires $240 \text{ GeV} < M_{jj} + M_{jj} < 480$
- dijet resonances at (120,125), 115, (140,145), and 175 GeV

Phenomenology of Technihadrons in TCSM. K. Lane, S. Mrenna

- different model: topcolor-assisted technicolor straw man
- assumes massless partons, includes full propagator structure
- lightest coloron confined, restricts mass above 'several' TeV

Massive Color Octet Bosons. B. Dobrescu, K. Kong, R. Mahbubani

- predicts coloron observation at CDF below 350 GeV with 1fb^{-1}
- case 1: spin = 1 decays into two dijets with similar inv. mass
- case 2: spin = 0 decays into b-bbar, smaller cross section

Colored Resonances at the Tevatron. C. Kilic, T. Okui, R. Sundrum

- model-independent study only considers gluon-coloron mixing
- demonstrates resonance is consistent with previous bounds
- paper outlines search strategy for 350 and 600 GeV cases

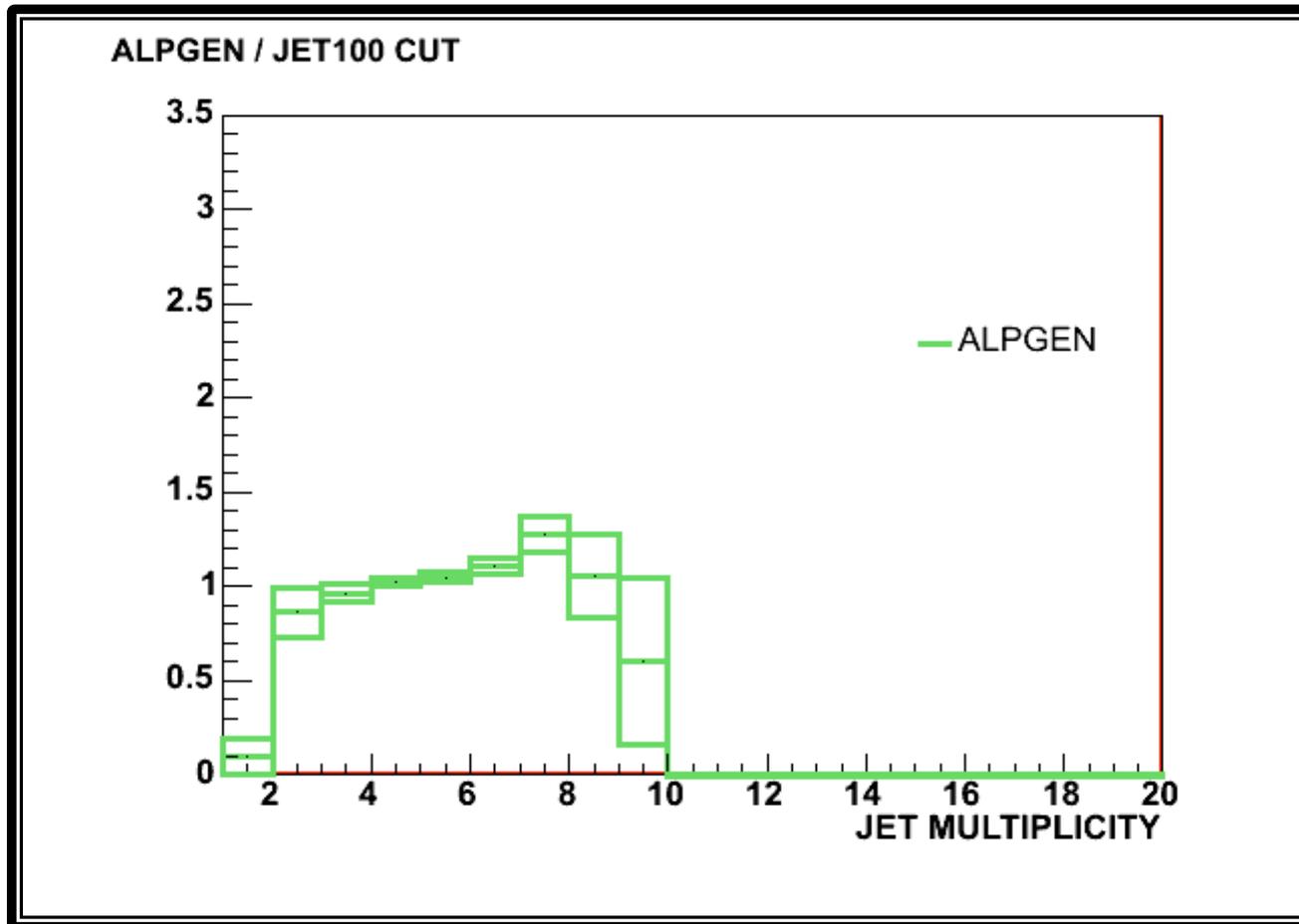


Figure 15.

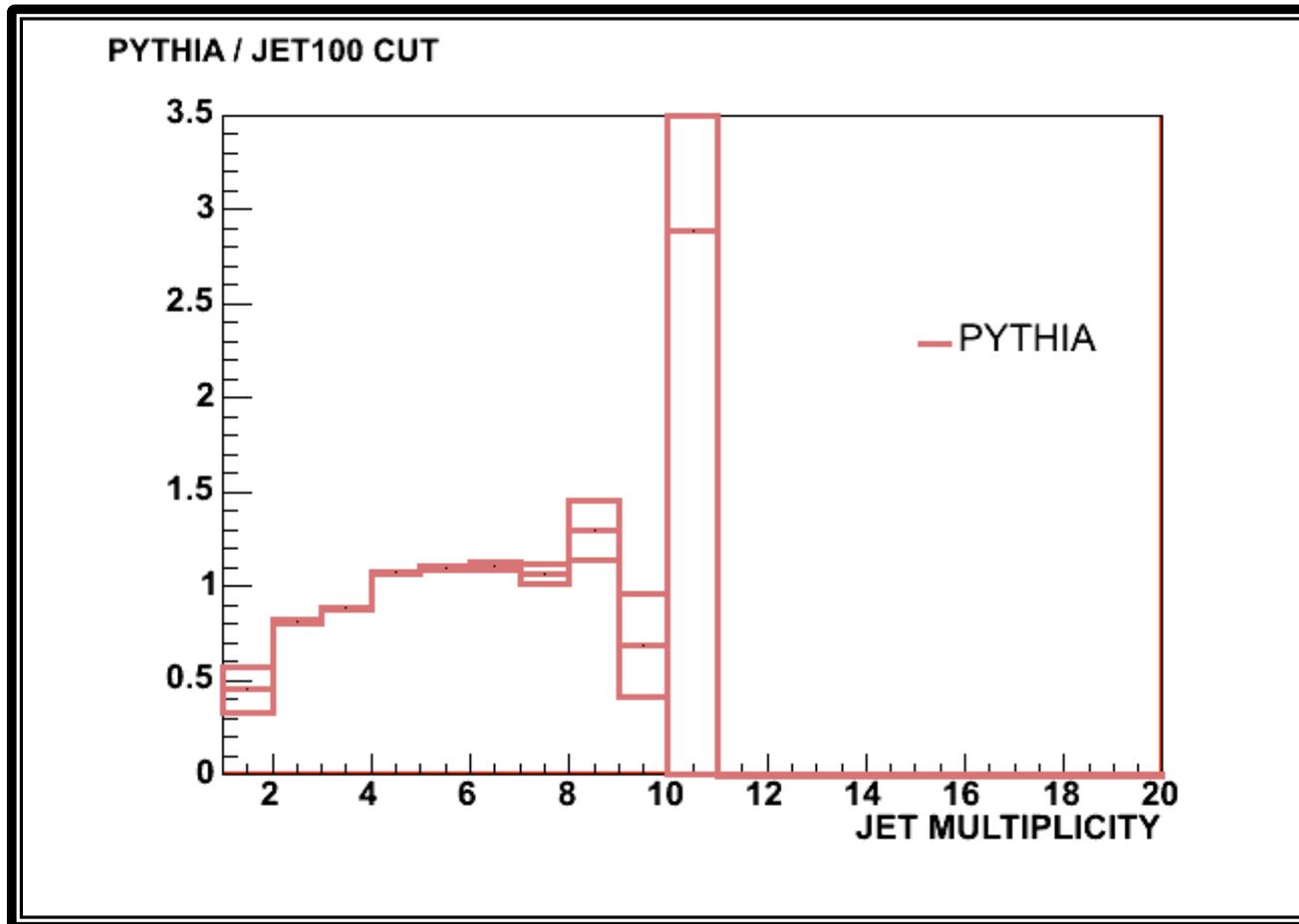


Figure 16.