



INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY
UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION
INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR THEORETICAL PHYSICS
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SMR.858 - 47

SUMMER SCHOOL IN HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS AND COSMOLOGY

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SUSY SEARCH AT FERMILAB

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Please note: These are preliminary notes intended for internal distribution only.

Test of standard Model and
Search for New Physics at Tevatron

- Electroweak Physics
- B-physics
- Light Higgs
- Supersymmetry
- Exotics

Electroweak Physics

Global electroweak fits : LEP precision measurements

- + • M_{top} from Tevatron
- ν NC
- SLAC Polarization
- W mass from pp
- W leptonic B.R.
- WZ γ trilinear couplings

W mass :

fit to LEP e^+e^- data : $\Delta M_W = \pm 60 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

Direct measurement :

$$M_W = 80.41 \pm 0.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2 (19 \text{ pb}^{-1})$$

Run II 2.3×10^6 W's $\rightarrow \Delta M_W \sim 38 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ at 2 fb^{-1}

• Dominant uncertainty = Parton Distribution Functions

W leptonic B.R. , Width :

$$R = \frac{\sigma_W \text{Br}(W \rightarrow l\nu)}{\sigma_Z \text{Br}(Z \rightarrow ll)}$$

LEP $\rightarrow$ Z couplings, Theory $\rightarrow \sigma_W / \sigma_Z$

$\text{Br}(W \rightarrow e\nu) = 0.109 \pm 0.005 (19 \text{ pb}^{-1}, \text{CDF})$

standard couplings for $W \rightarrow e\nu$: $\Gamma_W = 2.084 \pm 0.085 \text{ GeV}$

Direct measurement of Γ_W :

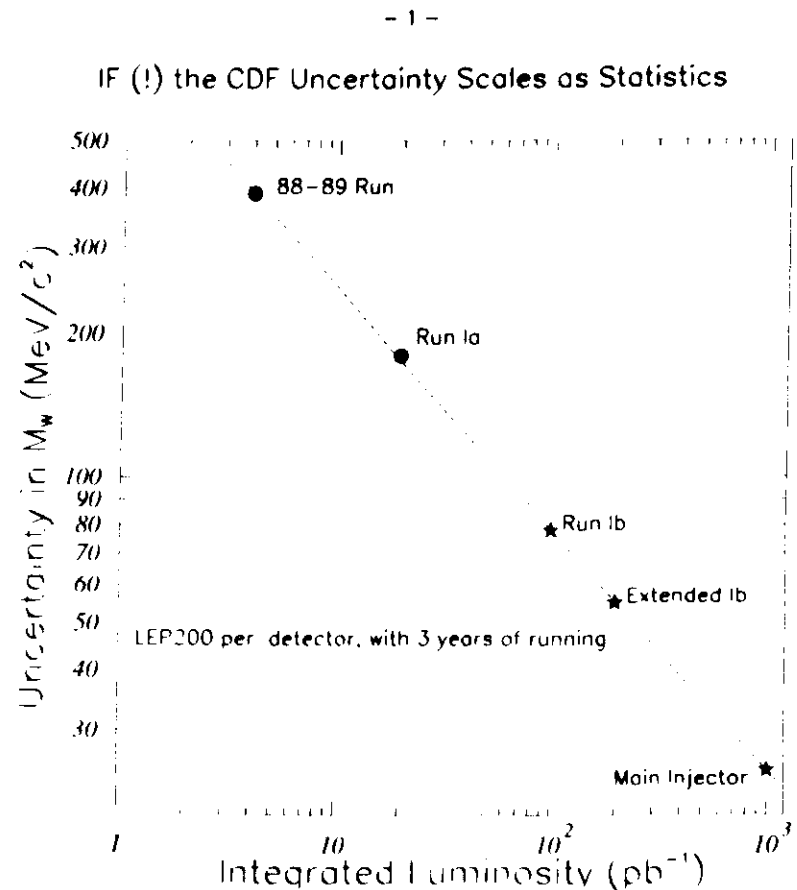
$$M_{\tau^+W^-} > 110 \text{ GeV}/c^2 \quad \Gamma_W = 2.11 \pm 0.32 \text{ GeV}$$

Run II $\rightarrow \Delta \Gamma_W = \pm 30 \text{ MeV} (2 \text{ fb}^{-1})$ cf. LEP II: $\pm 200 \text{ MeV}$

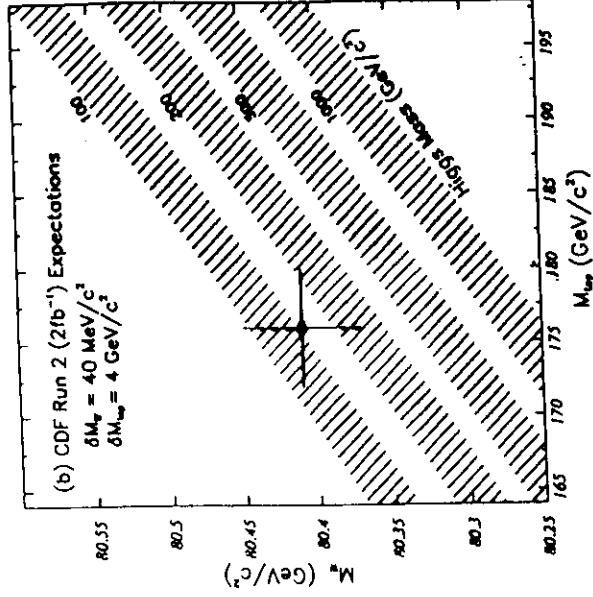
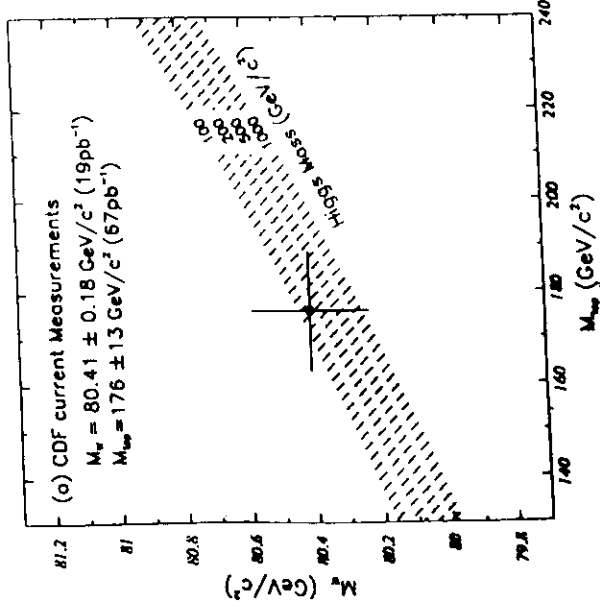
Transverse mass distributions for $W \rightarrow e\nu$ and $\mu\nu$

Uncertainties in the W mass measurement

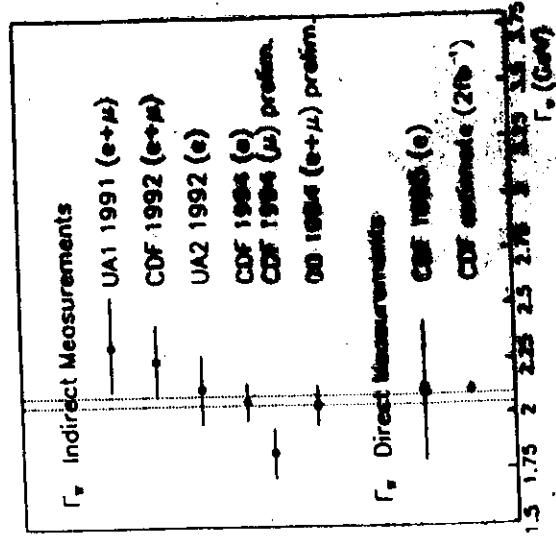
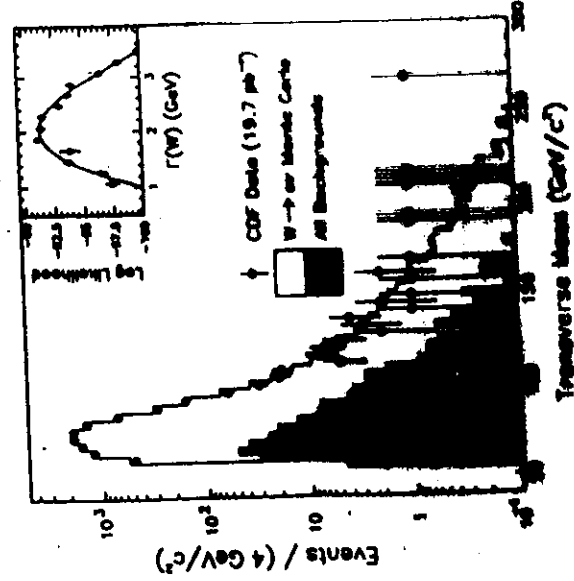
Source of Uncertainty	Uncertainty (MeV/c^2)		
	$W \rightarrow e\nu$	$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$	Common
Statistical	145	145	205
Lepton Energy/Momentum Scale	120	20	50
Lepton Energy/Momentum Resolution	80	8	15
Recoil modeling	60	6	6
Trigger, Event Selection	25	10	6
Backgrounds	10	5	10
Theoretical Model	75	30	30
Fitting	10	5	5
Total Uncertainty	220	42	260
1990-91 Uncertainty	220	42	260



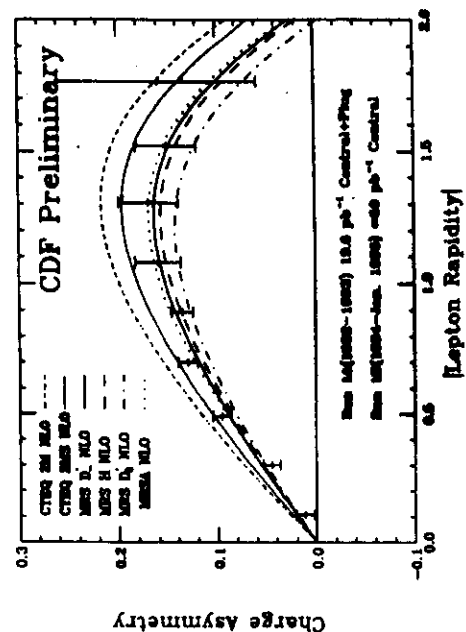
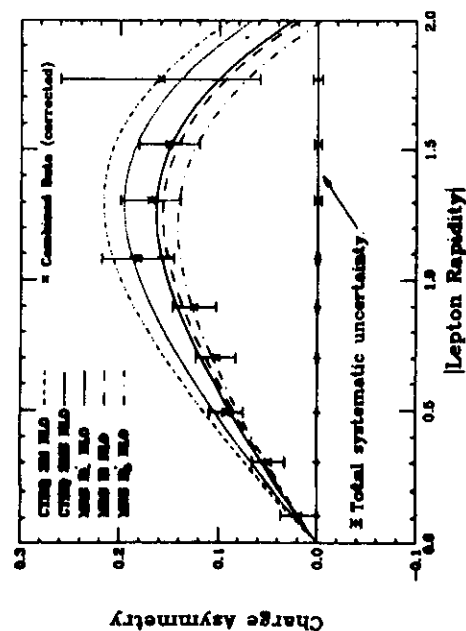
$M_W - M_{top}$ relation with Higgs masses as a parameter



Measurements of Γ_W



W charge asymmetry measurements



B Physics

CDF b-physics: competitive with LEP exp. and CLEO.

- Individual B hadron lifetimes
- searches for rare decays
($B_d, s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$; $B_u \rightarrow \mu \mu K$; $B_d \rightarrow \mu \mu K^*$)
- B_s mass
- Search for B_c in the $J/\psi \pi$ and $J/\psi \nu$ modes
- Polarization in $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$ and $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$

In the near future (Run I)

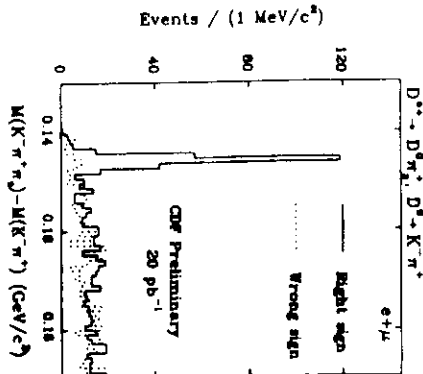
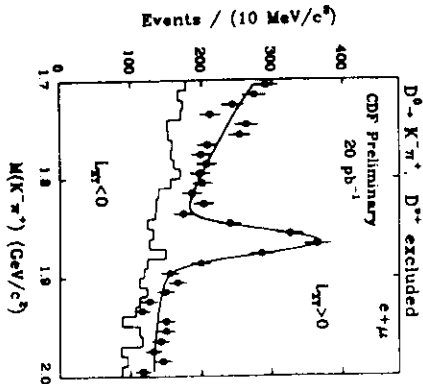
- Measurement of B_d mixing parameter x_d
- Limits on the B_s mixing parameter x_s
- Λ_b mass
- B and quarkonium production
- Full reconstruction of $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$, $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$
(world largest sample)
- Lifetime measurement
- Partial reconstruction of B semileptonic decays.

Run II

- Observation of CP violations
- Measurement of CKM matrix element ratio $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|$
- Observation of the rare decays
 $B_d \rightarrow \mu \mu K^*$ and $B_u \rightarrow \mu \mu K$

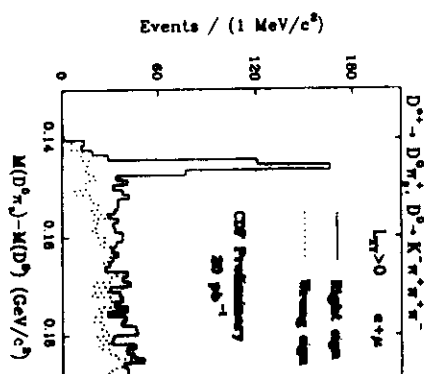
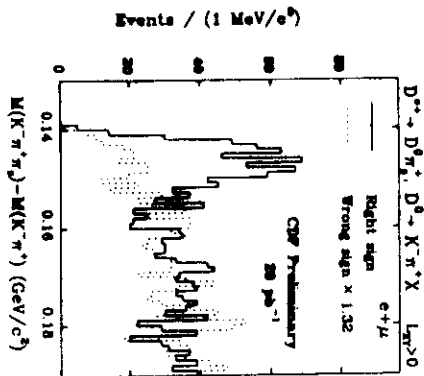
Charm signals associated with high p_T leptons

$$\bar{b} \rightarrow \ell \bar{b} s$$

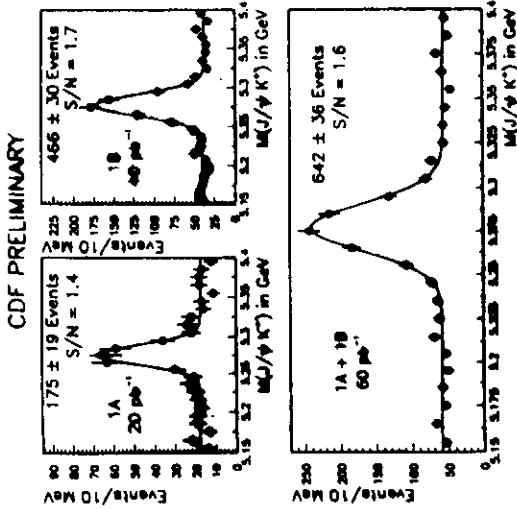
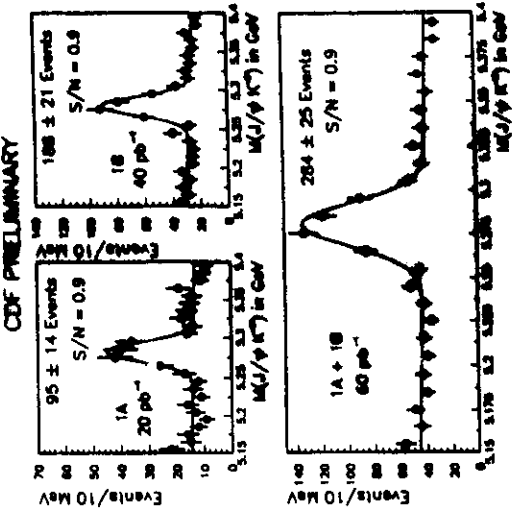


$$\bar{b} \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{D}^{*+} s$$

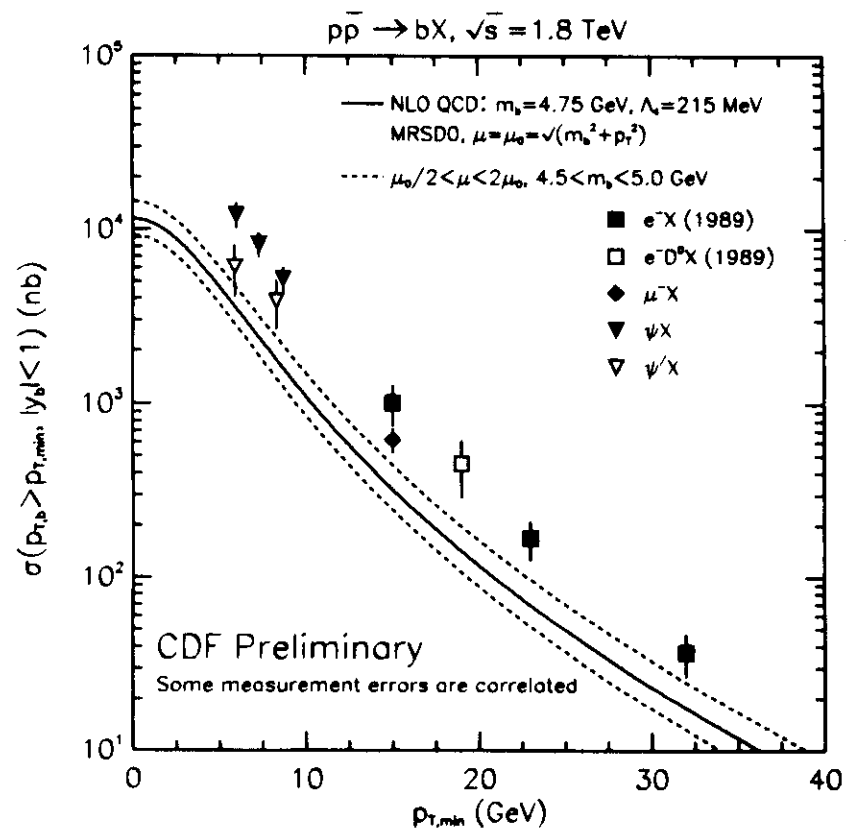
$$\bar{b} \rightarrow \ell \bar{D}^0 s$$



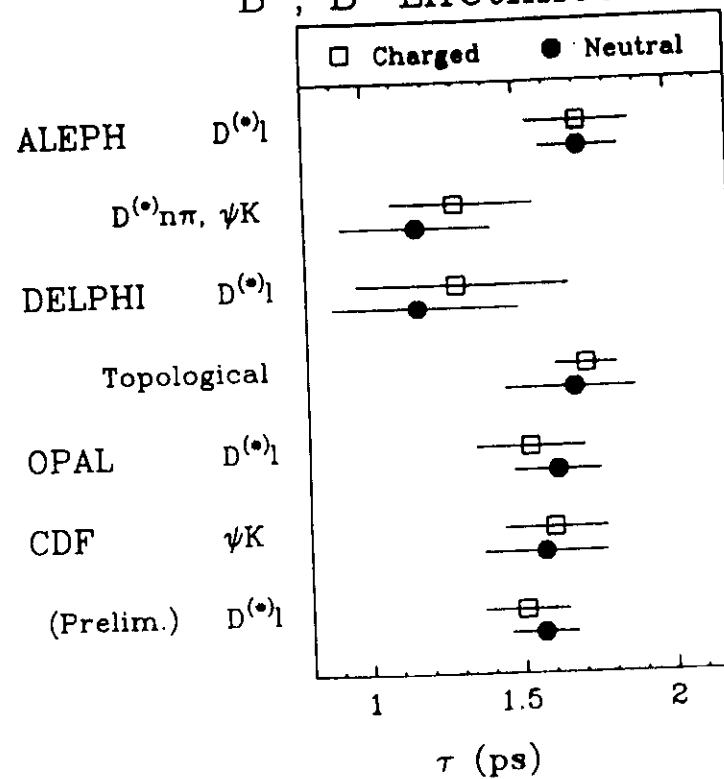
$$\bar{b} \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{D}^{*+} s$$



NAF and NAF p uniqueness mass invariant



$B^-, \bar{B}^0$ Lifetimes



B Physics

• Identifications/reconstructions of mesons

$$J/\psi : J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- (e^+ e^-)$$

$$\psi' : \psi' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

$$B_{u,d} : B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

$$B \rightarrow J/\psi K^0, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-, K^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$

$$B \rightarrow D^0 e \nu X, D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$$

$$B \rightarrow D^{*+} e \nu X, D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+, D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$$

$$B \rightarrow D^{*+} e \nu X, D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+, D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$$

$$B_s : B_s \rightarrow D_s^- l^+ \nu X, D_s^- \rightarrow \phi \pi^-, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$$

$$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$$

$$\text{Upsiron: } \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

• Life times of B Mesons (stat. and syst.)

$$\tau(B^0) = 1.62 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.14 / -0.15 \text{ ps}$$

$$\tau(B^\pm) = 1.63 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.15 / -0.16 \text{ ps}$$

$$\tau(B^\pm) / \tau(B^0) = 1.01 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.17$$

$$\tau(B_s) = 1.74 \pm 1.08 / -0.69 \pm 0.07 \text{ ps}$$

• Production Cross Sections

$$J/\psi : \text{factor } > 2 \text{ higher than theory}$$

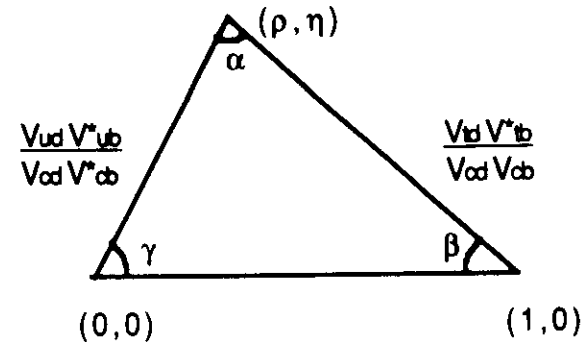
$$\psi' : 22.8 \pm 3.5\% \text{ from B decays}$$

$$B : \text{factor } > 2 \text{ higher than theory}$$

$$\text{Upsiron: factor } 10 \text{ higher than theory}$$

• B^0 - $\bar{B}^0$ mixing: (same/opposite sign $\mu\mu$ & $e\mu$)

CP Violation in B decays



Decay Channels	Measured Angles
$B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$	$\sin(2\beta)$
$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$	phase of V_{ts}
$B_d \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$\sin(2\alpha)$
$B_s \rightarrow D^- s K^+, D^+ s K^-$	$\sin(2\gamma)$
$B^+ \rightarrow D^0 K^+, B^+ D^0 K^+, B^+ D_{CP}^0 K^+$	$\sin(2\gamma)$

CP violating effects due to interference between

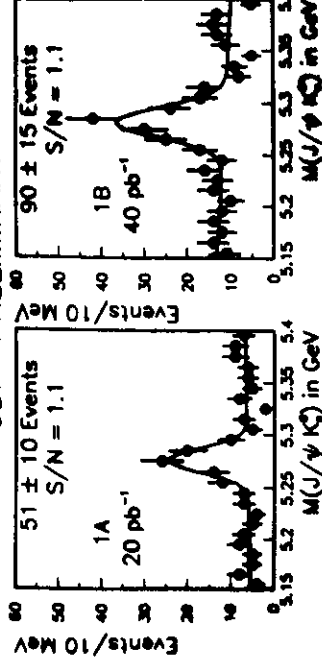
$$B^0 \rightarrow f_{CP} \text{ and } B^0 \rightarrow B \rightarrow f_{CP}$$

$$a_{CP}(t) = \frac{\Gamma(B^0_{phys}(t) \rightarrow f_{CP}) - \Gamma(\bar{B}^0_{phys}(t) \rightarrow f_{CP})}{\Gamma(B^0_{phys}(t) \rightarrow f_{CP}) + \Gamma(\bar{B}^0_{phys}(t) \rightarrow f_{CP})}$$

$$= \frac{(1 - |r|^2) \cos(\Delta Mt) - 2 \operatorname{Im}(r) \sin(\Delta Mt)}{1 + |r|^2}$$

Bd → J/ψ Ks signal

CDF PRELIMINARY



$\int \mathcal{L} dt = 60 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
 $\sim 140 \text{ events}$

< Future >

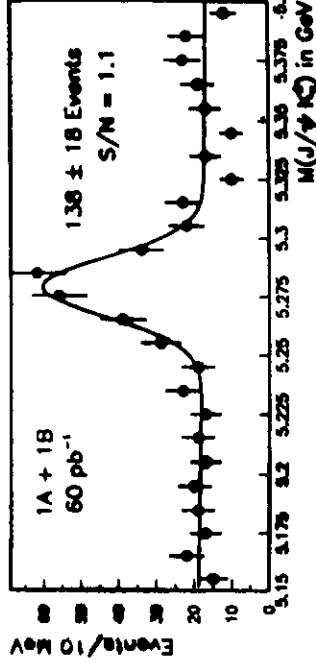
Run I (120 pb⁻¹)
 $140 \times 2 \sim 280 \text{ ev.}$

Run II (2 fb⁻¹)
 $10 \text{ fb}^{-1} \rightarrow 3/\psi K_S^0/\text{pb}^{-1}$
 $\approx 20,000 / 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

(including e-ch.
 and $P_T > 15 \text{ GeV}/c$)

$\times 4$

(by improving
 detector coverage
 and SVX triggering)



- A dimuon trigger, $P_T(\mu\mu) > 2 \text{ GeV}/c$
- use SVX information if available

Flavor tagging efficiency in $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$

Tagging Method	ϵD^2 (%) (measured)	ϵD^2 (%) (expected)	Relevant Run II Upgrade
Jet Charge	1.0 ± 0.3	4.0	SVX II. Fiber tracker
Central Mass	0.7 ± 0.2	0.7	Completed CMX coverage
Non-Central Mass		0.3	More FEMU. Fiber tracking
Electron		1.0	Plug calorimeter. Fiber tracking
Same-side pion		2.0	
Opposite-side Kaon		3.0	Mass of η and η'

$$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- : \sin(2\alpha)$$

Can we trigger the events in the $1 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ hadron collider environment?

Level-1 : fast trigger processor (XFT)

$$P_T > 2 \text{ GeV with } \delta P_T / P_T^2 < 0.04 \text{ GeV}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta \phi \text{ cuts} \rightarrow 15 \text{ kHz}$$

Level-2 : SVT impact parameter $\sigma_d \sim 25 \mu\text{m}$

$$d > 100 \mu\text{m} \rightarrow 200 \text{ Hz}$$

Level-3 : analyze full information $\rightarrow 10 \text{ Hz}$

Event Reconstruction :

- $\pi / K / P$ separation with dE/dx and TOF

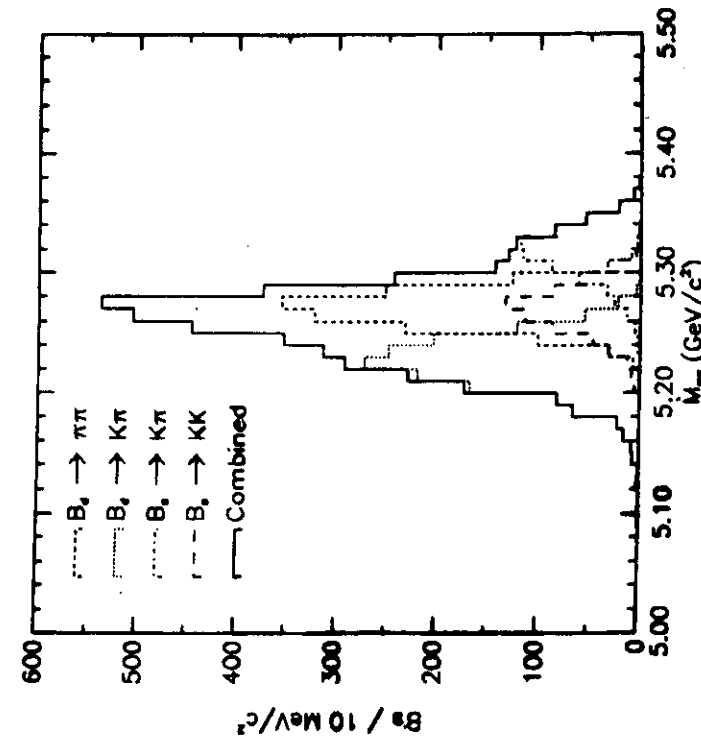
- penguin contributions

$$A_p / A_i = 0.07 \text{ (Desphande et al.)}$$

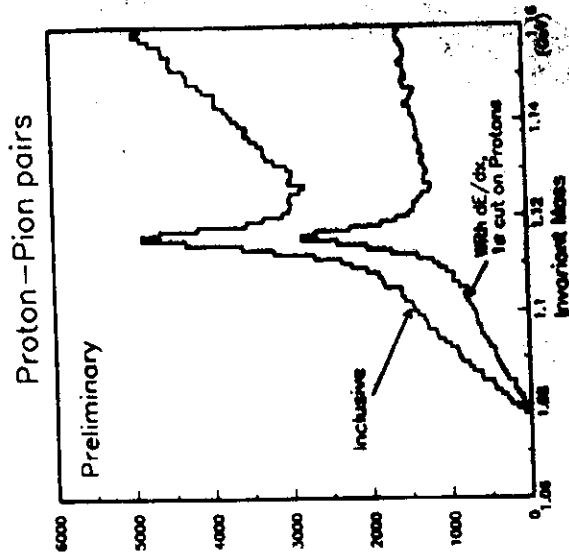
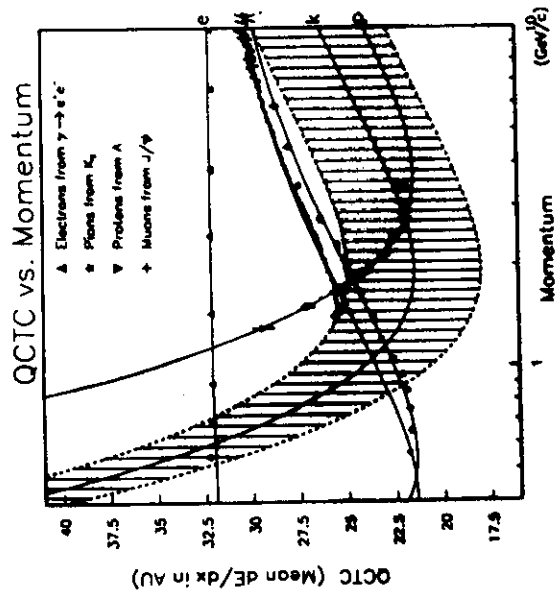
if ~ 0.2 more challenging.

$$\epsilon D^2 \sim 8\%, S/N = 1/4 \rightarrow \delta(\sin(2\alpha)) = \pm 0.10$$

Mass of two meson systems from B_s assuming $m = m_\pi$



Mean dE/dx for particles (CDF)



Determination of $|V_{td} / V_{ts}|$

CKM model : $0.11 < \left| \frac{V_{td}}{V_{ts}} \right| < 0.36$ at 95% C.L.

Past experiment : $\text{Br}(B \rightarrow \rho \gamma) / \text{Br}(B \rightarrow K^* \gamma)$ on $T(4S)$

Tevatron: use B_s mesons amply produced.

B_s Mixing:

$$x \equiv \Delta m / \Gamma : \Delta m = M_H - M_L ; \Gamma = (\Gamma_H + \Gamma_L) / 2$$

$$\frac{x_s}{x_d} = \frac{m_{B_s} \eta_{QCD}^{B_s} B_{fB_s}^2}{m_{B_d} \eta_{QCD}^{B_d} B_{fB_d}^2} \left| \frac{V_{ts}}{V_{td}} \right|^2$$

Lattice G.T. 1.3 ± 0.2

SU(3) 1

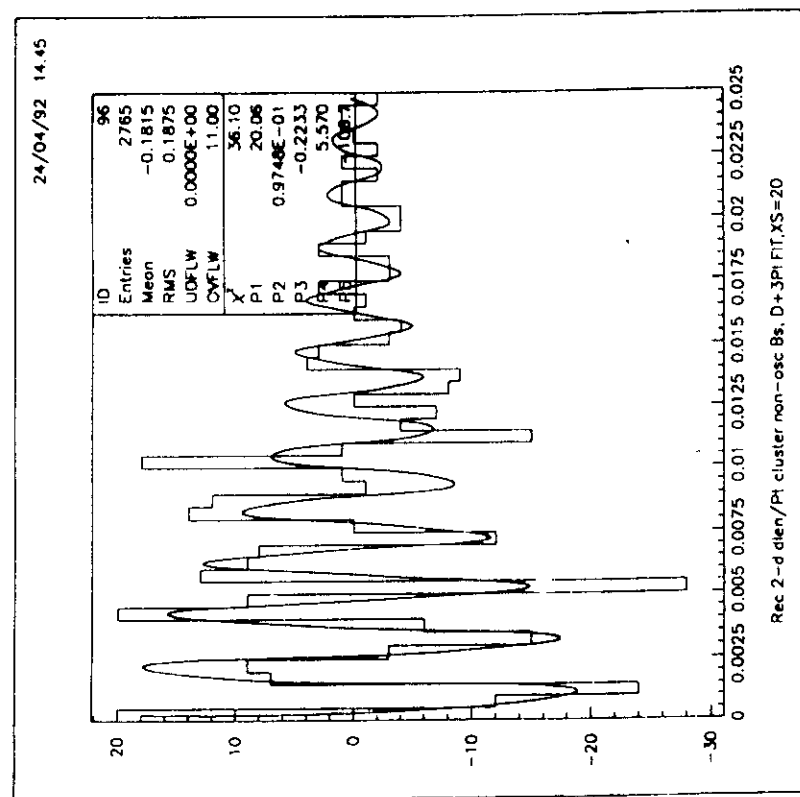
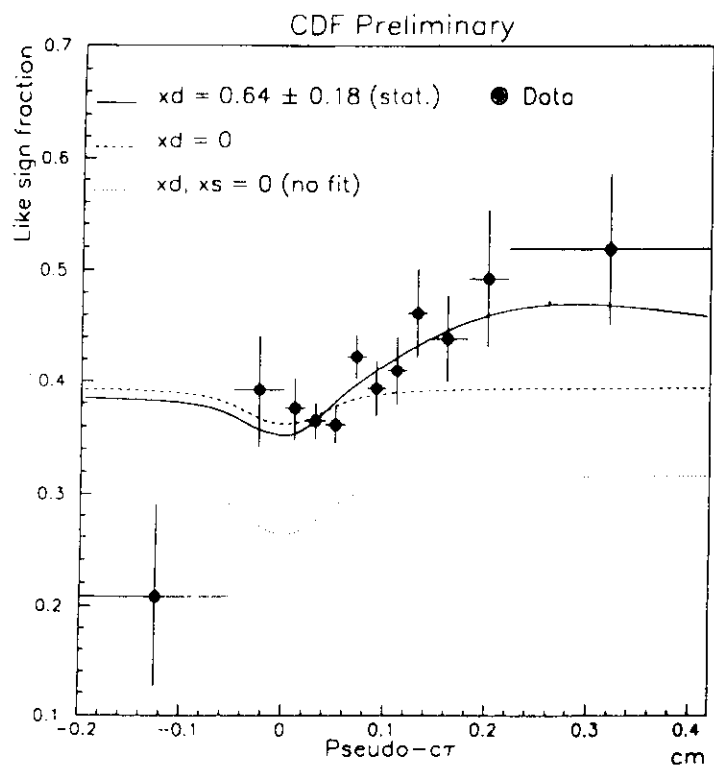
$$\text{Prob}(B_s \rightarrow \bar{B}_s) = \frac{1}{2} \exp(-t/\tau) [1 - \cos(x_s t/\tau)]$$

$\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s$:

$$\Delta\Gamma_{B_s} / \Delta m_{B_s} = -\frac{3}{2} \pi \frac{m_b^2}{m_t^2} \frac{\eta_{QCD}^{\Delta\Gamma_s}}{\eta_{QCD}^{\Delta m_{B_s}}} \approx 1 \text{ (QCD)}$$

measure $\Delta\Gamma_{B_s} \rightarrow \Delta m_{B_s}$

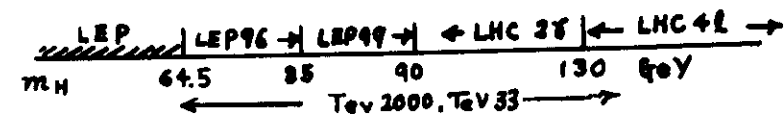
- τ distribution of a flavor specific B_s mode ($B_s \rightarrow D_s \nu$)
- 2 exponential fit
- average τ to be compared with a single CP state ($B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$)
- $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ decomposed to two CP components via helicity analysis



B Decay Mode	Standard Model	CDF Run II
$\mu^+ \mu^- K^+$	0.6×10^{-6}	1.1×10^{-7}
$\mu^+ \mu^- K^{*0}$	2.9×10^{-6}	3.4×10^{-7}
$B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	8.0×10^{-11}	1.0×10^{-8}
$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	1.8×10^{-9}	4.0×10^{-8}

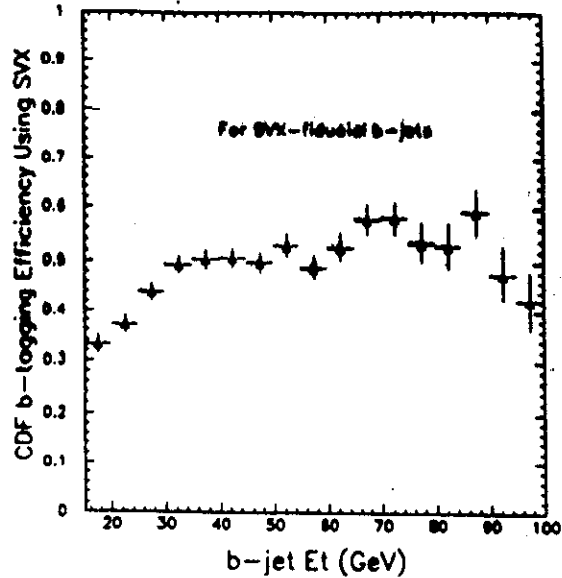
Light Higgs

standard Higgs model : scalar doublet

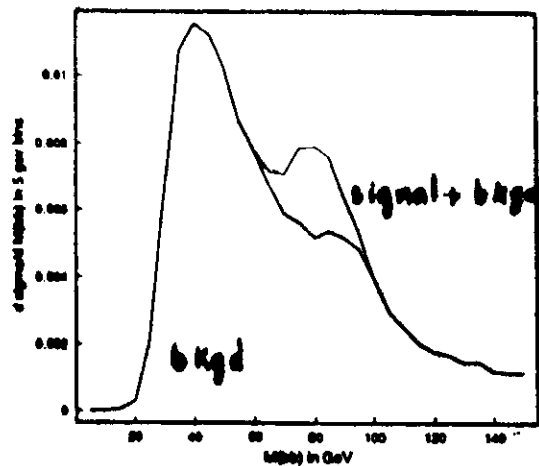


- LEP : $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$
- LHC : (e.g.) $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^- (\ell^+\ell^-)$
 $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- MSSM : $h, H, A, H^\pm$
If $m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$, $m_h^2 < 1 \text{ TeV}$
 $\rightarrow m_H < 125 \text{ GeV}$
- Tevatron : $q\bar{q}' \rightarrow WH$
 $H \rightarrow b\bar{b} \quad (80\%)$
 $\tau^+\tau^- \quad (7\%)$

Ref: Report of the Tev-2000 study group on
Future Electroweak Physics at the
Tevatron : Edited by D. Amidei and C.
Brock



Present CDF b-tagging efficiency



$M(bb)$ distribution for
 $WH \rightarrow W b \bar{b}$ process and
background

Process	Yield in 1 fb^{-1}	Yield in 10 fb^{-1}	Yield in 100 fb^{-1}
WH Signal (80 GeV)	6	60	600
WZ	4	40	400
$t\bar{t}$	0.8	8	80
$W^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$	4	40	400
Wbb	19	190	1900
W-gluon fusion ($tq\bar{b}$)	3	30	300
W+charm	2	20	200

Yield for WH production and
background

Supersymmetry

- SUSY-GUT (MSSM)

$m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, \tan\beta, \mu$ } $\rightarrow$ mass spectrum
RGE

- Supersymmetric partners and current mass limits
- An example of global fit of data to MSSM
- Search channels relevant to present and future Tevatron

a) Lightest chargino using "Trilepton + $\cancel{E}_T$ " events

b) Gluino using " $\cancel{E}_T$ + multijet" events

c) Light Top squark using "Single/Di-lepton" events

Supersymmetric partners & Higgs bosons

Particle Name	Spin	Physical States
squarks	0	$\bar{d}_L, \bar{u}_L, \bar{s}_L, \bar{c}_L, \bar{b}_1, \bar{t}_1, \bar{d}_R, \bar{u}_R, \bar{s}_R, \bar{c}_R, \bar{b}_2, \bar{t}_2$
sleptons	0	$\bar{\ell}_L, \bar{\nu}_{eL}, \bar{\mu}_L, \bar{\tau}_L, \bar{\nu}_{\mu L}, \bar{\nu}_{\tau L}, \bar{\ell}_R, \bar{\mu}_R, \bar{\tau}_R$
charginos	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^\pm$
neutralinos	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_3^0, \tilde{\chi}_4^0$
gluino	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\tilde{g}$
Higgs bosons	0	$h, H, A, H^\pm$

Current mass limit on

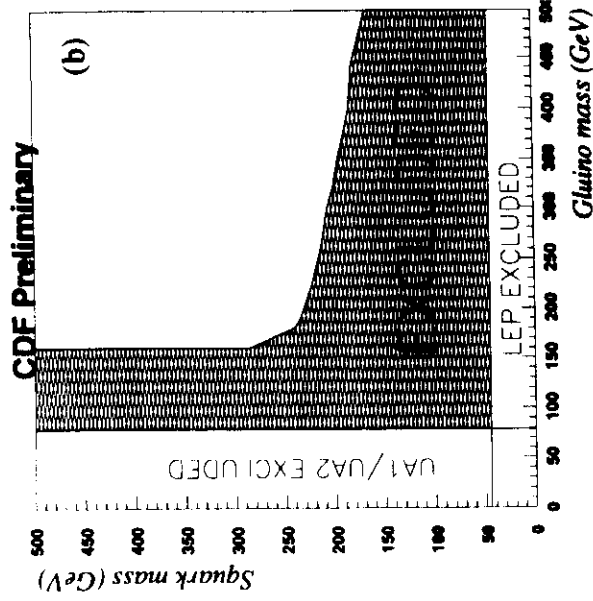
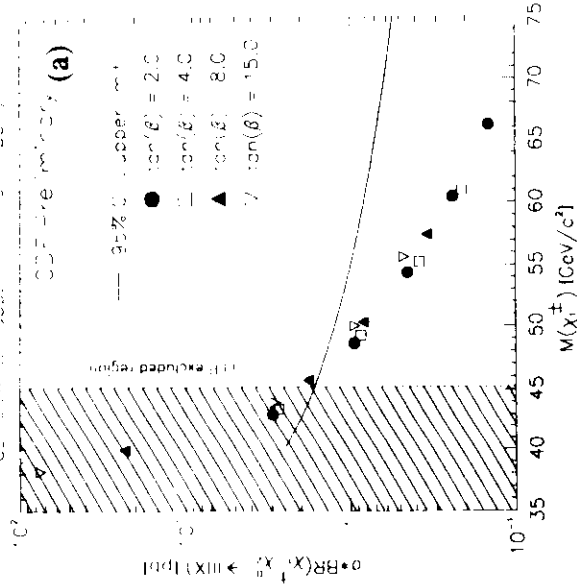
supersymmetric partners

Sparticle	Mass Limit	Comments
$\tilde{g}$	160 GeV	CDF & DØ
$\tilde{q}$	220 GeV	CDF & DØ, $M_{\tilde{q}} = M_{\tilde{g}}$
$\tilde{\ell}_1$	45 GeV	LEP
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	47 GeV	LEP
$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	20 GeV	LEP
$\tilde{l}$	45 GeV	LEP
$\tilde{\nu}$	43 GeV	LEP
$\tilde{h}$	80 GeV	LEP

Search for supersymmetric partners

Production	Key Decay Mode	Signature
$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{q}\tilde{q}$	e.g., $\tilde{g} \rightarrow qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{q} \rightarrow qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ ($M_{\tilde{q}} > M_{\tilde{g}}$)	$\cancel{E}_T$ + multijets
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ell^\pm \nu, \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ell \ell$ $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 q \bar{q}, \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ell \ell$	Trilepton + $\cancel{E}_T$ Dilepton + $\cancel{E}_T$ + jets
$\tilde{\ell}_1 \tilde{\ell}_1$	$\tilde{\ell}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ell, \tilde{\ell}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \ell^\mp \nu, \tilde{\ell}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 q \bar{q}$ $\tilde{\ell}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm b, \tilde{\ell}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ell^\pm \nu, \tilde{\ell}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ell^\mp \nu$	Single lepton + $\cancel{E}_T$ + b's Dilepton + $\cancel{E}_T$ + b's
$W/Z + h$	$h \rightarrow b\bar{b}, \tau\tau$	2 b's or 2 τ 's

SA: $\tilde{t}_1$ decays into $t + \tilde{b}$ (unobserved)
 CDF: 35% $\tilde{t}_1$ decays into $t + \tilde{b}$



Observed $\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1$ cross section via single-lepton (e or μ) events as a function of stop mass

Mass (GeV)	ϵ_{rel} (%)	ϵ_{tag} (%)	σ_{obs} (fb)
80	16	19	360
100	17	24	150
130	22	27	53
150	15	29	28

Observed $\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1$ cross section via dilepton ($ee, e\mu, \mu\mu$) events as a function of stop mass

Mass (GeV)	ϵ_{rel} (%)	σ_{obs} (fb)
80	9	140
100	11	50
130	12	14
150	12	9.5

Preliminary results on maximum mass reach on SUSY particles at TEV3.

Sparticle	TeVatron	TeVatron	Main Injector	TeV33	Comments
	20 pb ⁻¹	100 pb ⁻¹	2 fb ⁻¹	10/100 fb ⁻¹	
$\tilde{X}_1^0$	45 GeV(*)	90 GeV	210 GeV	230/255 GeV	
$\tilde{g}$	220 GeV(*)	250 GeV(*)	390 GeV	~400/>400 GeV*	* see the text for details.
$\tilde{t}_1$	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	

ref: tev_2000 study group

QCD Measurements

QCD : the least precisely tested components of SM.

high statistics (E) Test at a
higher order perturbative QCD (T) → distance
of 10^{-17} cm

→ Possible appearance of new physics.

- Present CDF:
 - compare with LO, NLO predictions
 - D-Y and W asymmetry → PDF
 - $\alpha_s(E_T)$
 - jet cross sections
 - direct photons
 - D-Y and W, Z production with jets
 - multi-jet events
 - extraction of $\alpha_s(E_T)$
 - rapidity gap

Excess of events at high E_T :

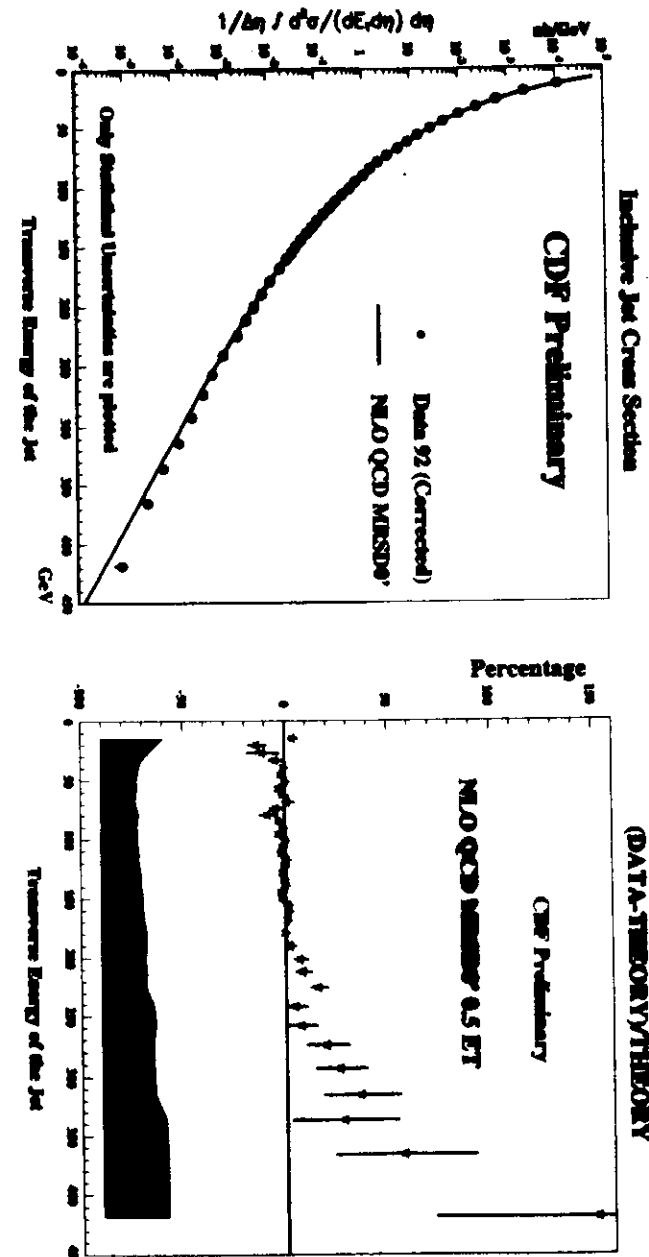
E : energy scale, jet algorithm, etc.

T : (i) may need for corrections to pert QCD beyond NLO

(ii) something wrong with PDF at $0.2 < x < 0.45$

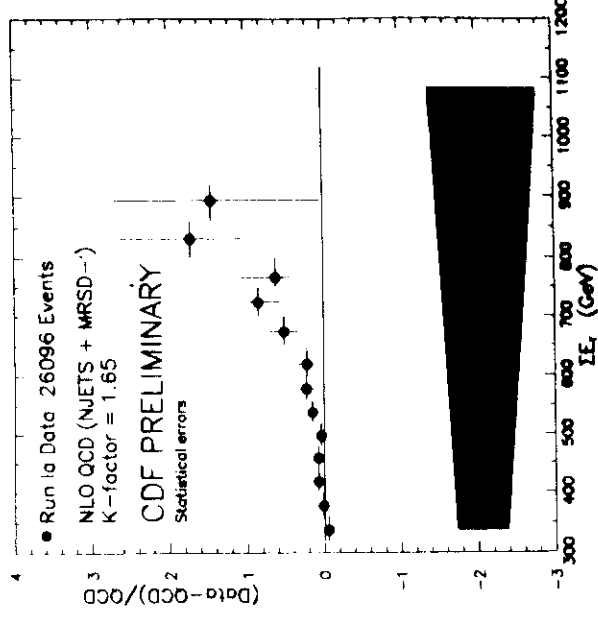
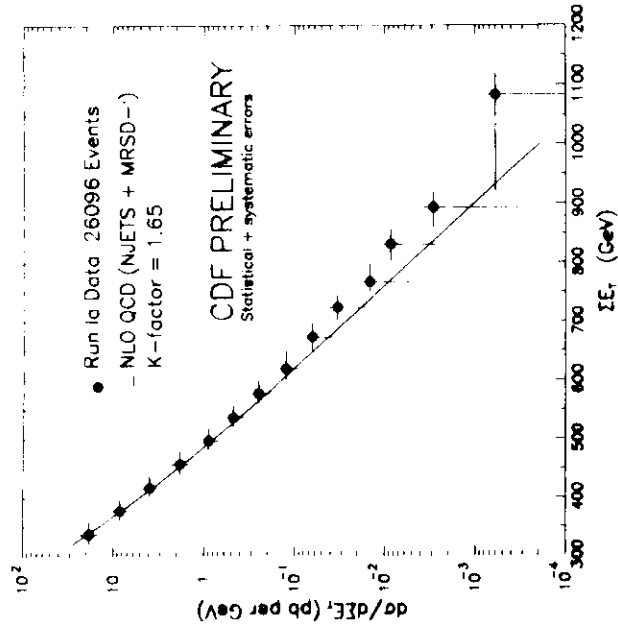
(iii) something new beyond SM

.Run II : luminosity upgrades $\times 50 \rightarrow$ high- Q^2



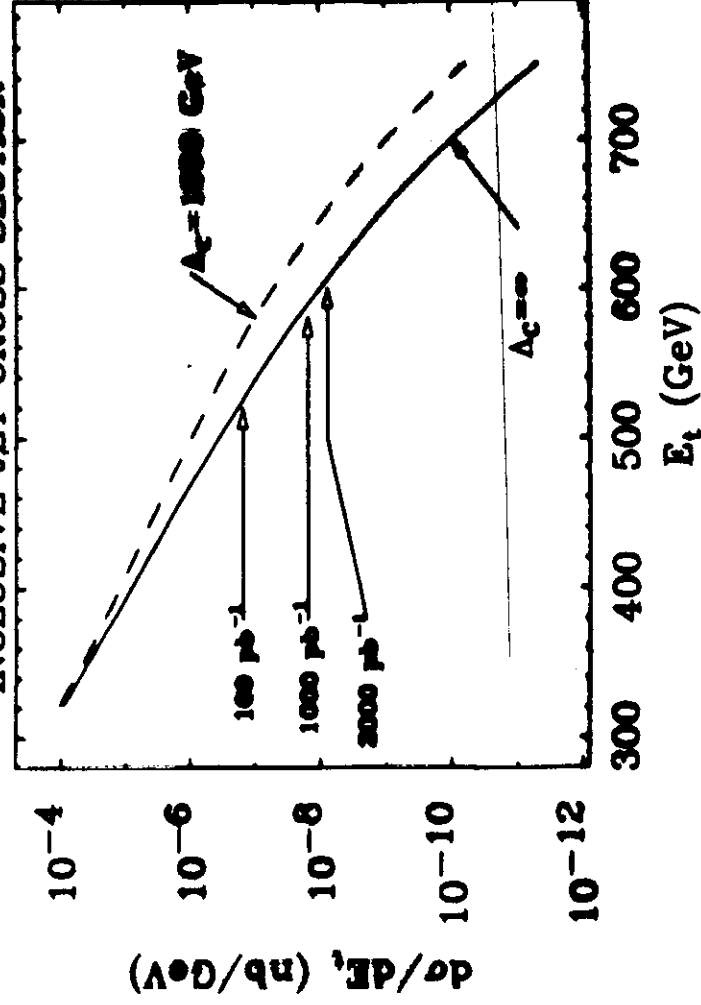
Inclusive jet cross sections: $pp \rightarrow \text{jet} + X$

Two-jet mass distribution

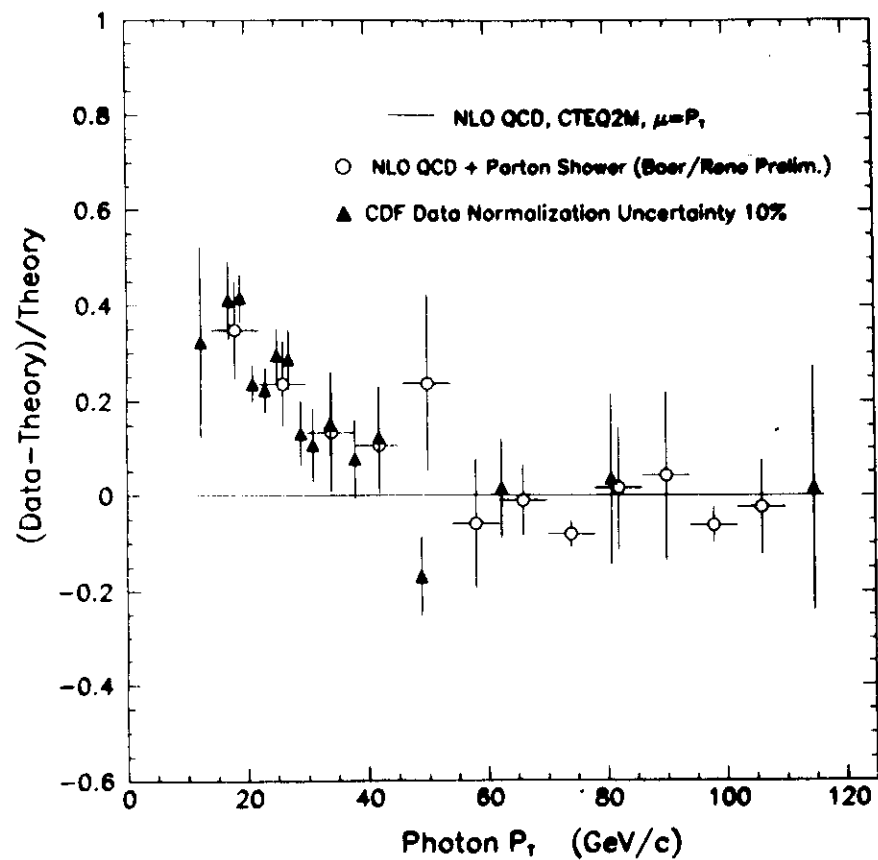


Total transverse energy distribution

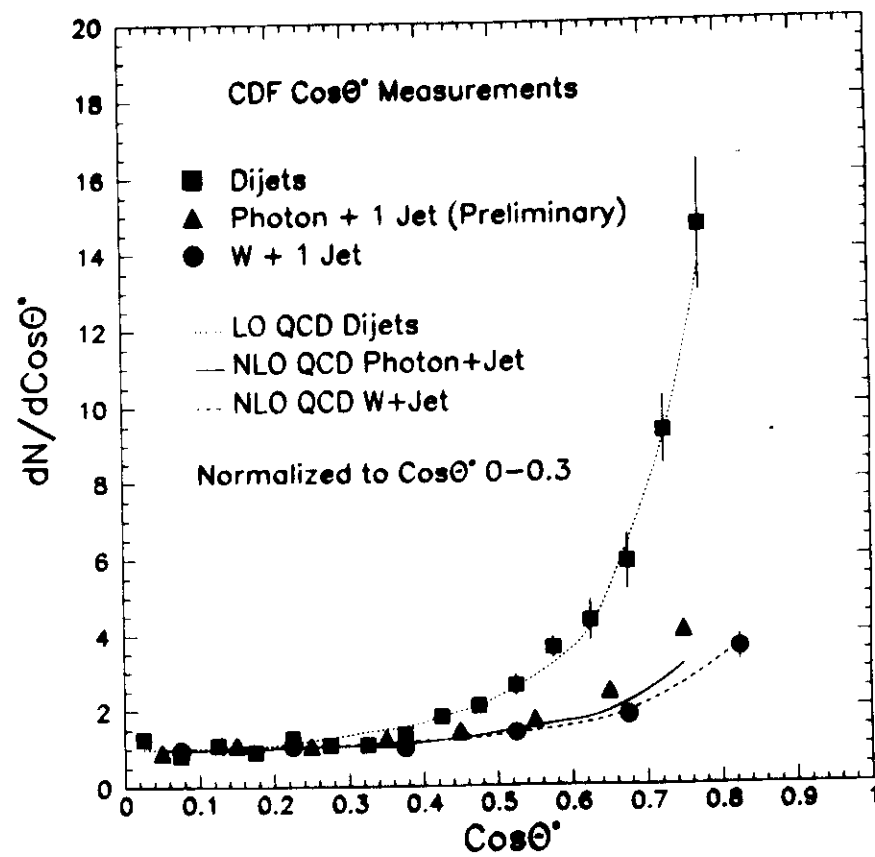
INCLUSIVE JET CROSS SECTION



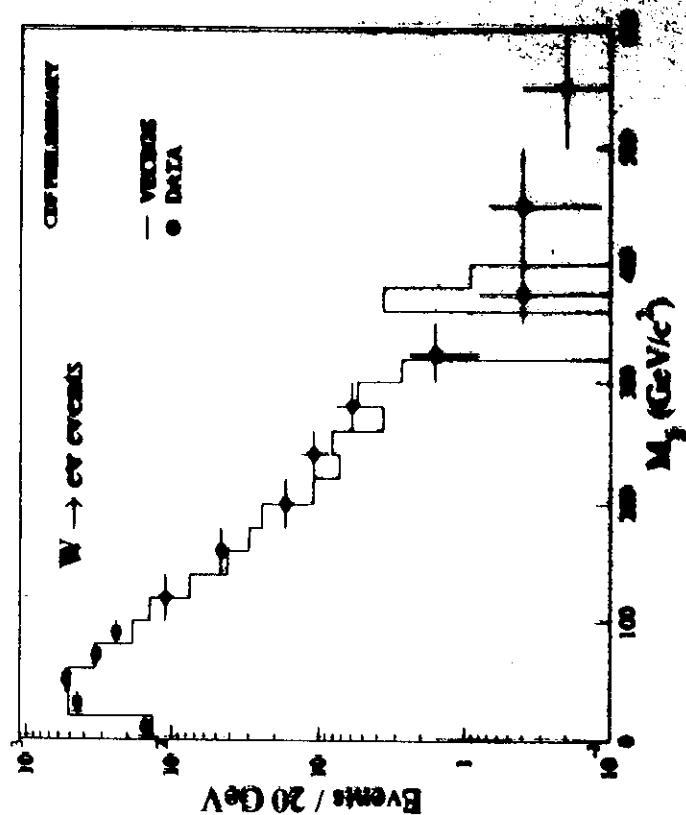
Direct photon differential cross-section



Angular distribution for dijet, photon-jet and W+1jet events

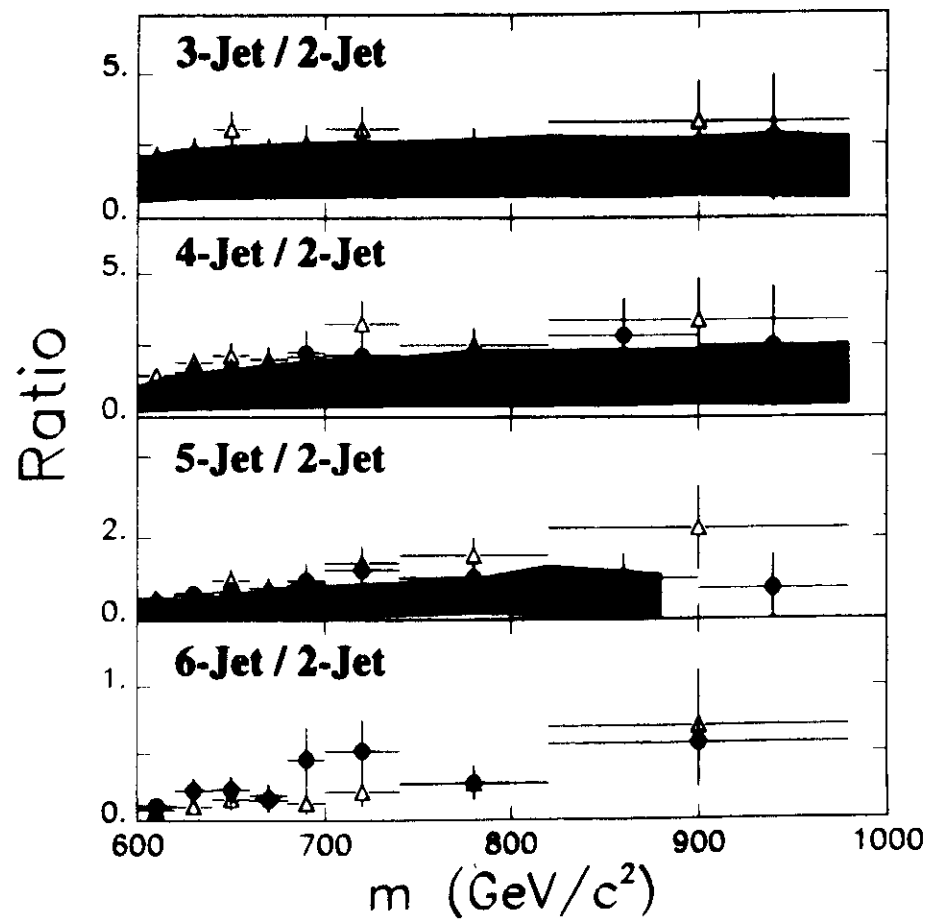


Dijet mass spectrum from $W + \geq 2$ jet events

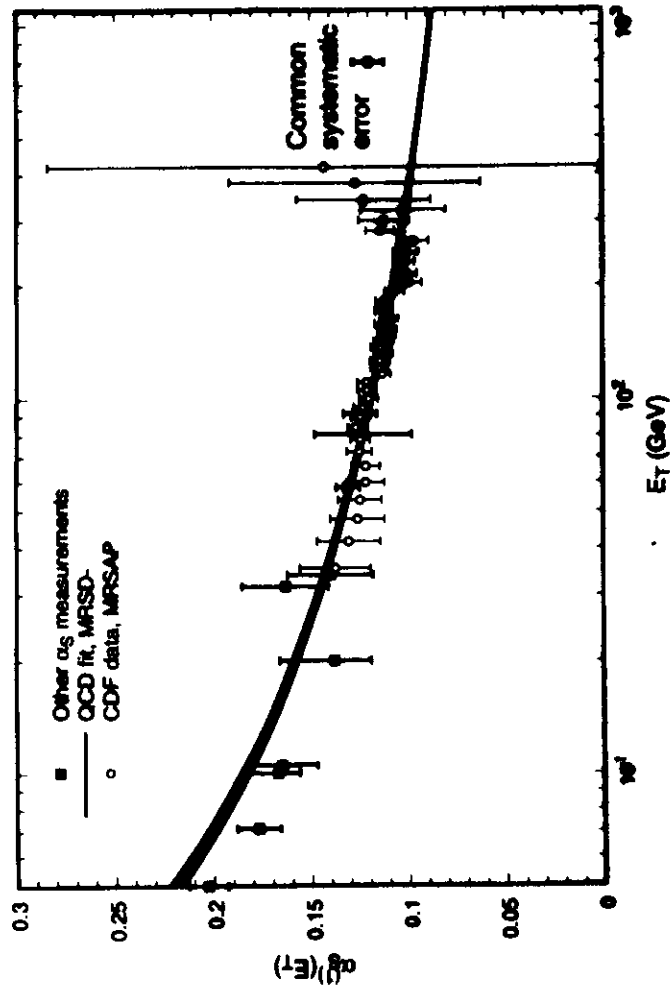


with $\times 50$ data
associated production
 $W + X$
 $\rightarrow 2j$
of new particles X
will be observed
up to
 $M_{X_1} \sim 250$ GeV/c

CDF measured ratios of N-jet to 2-jet events



Value of $\alpha_s(E_T)$ extracted by Glele and Glover using CDF data

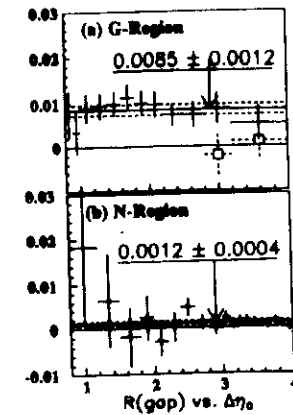
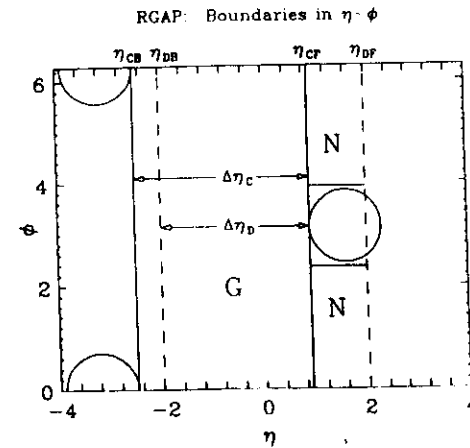


Observation of Rapidity Gap

Rapidity gap: regions of rapidity space nearly devoid of particles between jets (originally found in cosmic ray experiments).
Theory: exchange of colorless object=Pomeron

J.D.Bjorken:

$$R(\text{gap}) = \sigma_{\text{gap}} / \sigma_{\text{tot}} = 0.1 \langle |S|^2 \rangle, \\ 3\% < |S|^2 < 30\%$$



Exotic Physics

The Standard Model

- does not predict masses of particles or the number of generations.
- does not explain the symmetry breaking scale.
- has a proliferation of arbitrary parameters.
- does not address the question of grand unification

Beyond the Standard Model

Supersymmetry

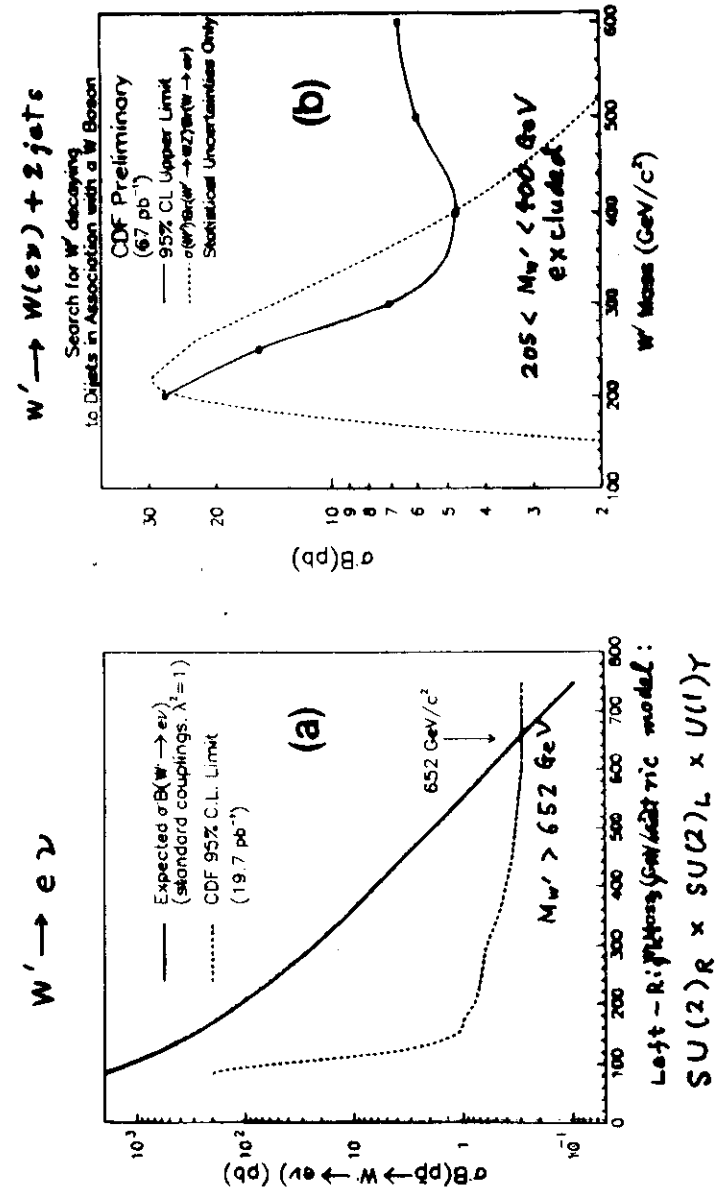
Technicolor

Compositeness

various schemes of Grand Unification.

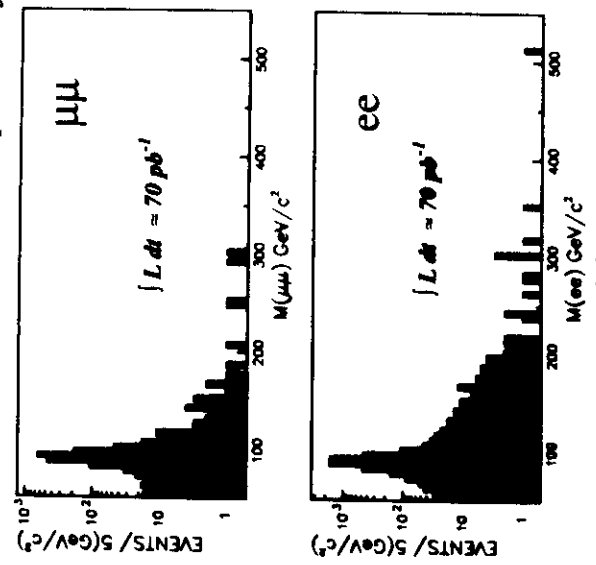
Key experimental objects :

high E_γ jets, photons, isolated leptons



4 020101

Dilepton mass distributions (CDF preliminary)

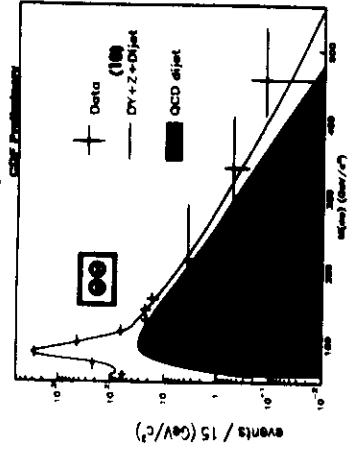


55

Theories with extra $U(1)$

- (ex) $E_6 \rightarrow SO(10) \times U(1)_\phi : Z_\phi$
- $SO(10) \rightarrow SU(5) \times U(1)_X : Z_X$
- $SU(5) \rightarrow SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y : Z$
- $Z_\eta = \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} Z_X + \sqrt{\frac{5}{8}} Z_\phi$ (superstring inspired)

Comparison of Data with Background expectations

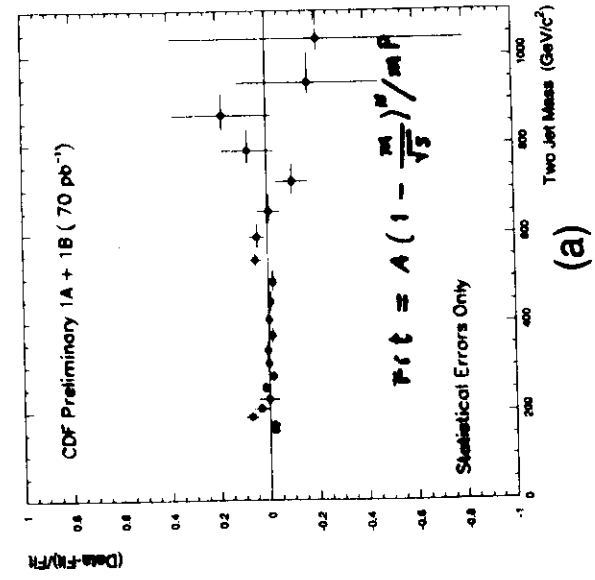


	ee	
Mass	Drell-Yan+Z+Dijet	Data
> 300 GeV	4.7	6
> 400 GeV	0.9	1
> 500 GeV	0.2	1
	$\mu\mu$	
Mass	Drell-Yan+Z	Data
> 200 GeV	4.2	5
> 300 GeV	0.9	1
> 400 GeV	0.2	0

Data correspond to 70 pb^{-1} (Run 1A+1B)
(b)

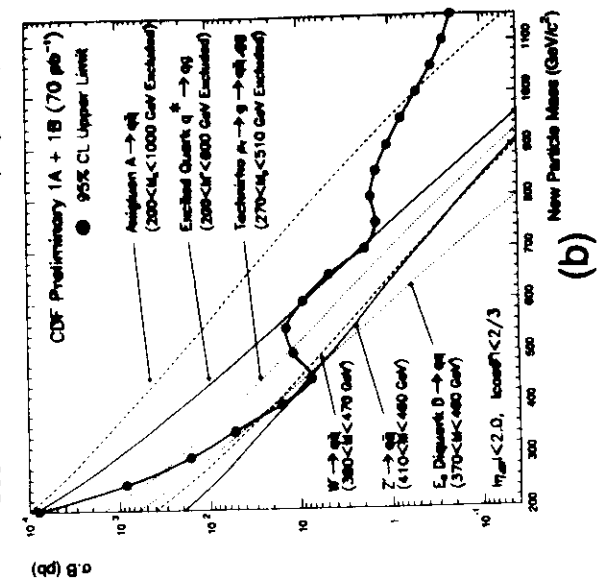
New particles decaying into dijets
 a larger chiral color group: $SU(3)_L \times SU(3)_R$ axigluon
 a technicolor model technirho
 Superstring inspired E_6 color triplet scalar diquark

Fractional difference between Data and Fit



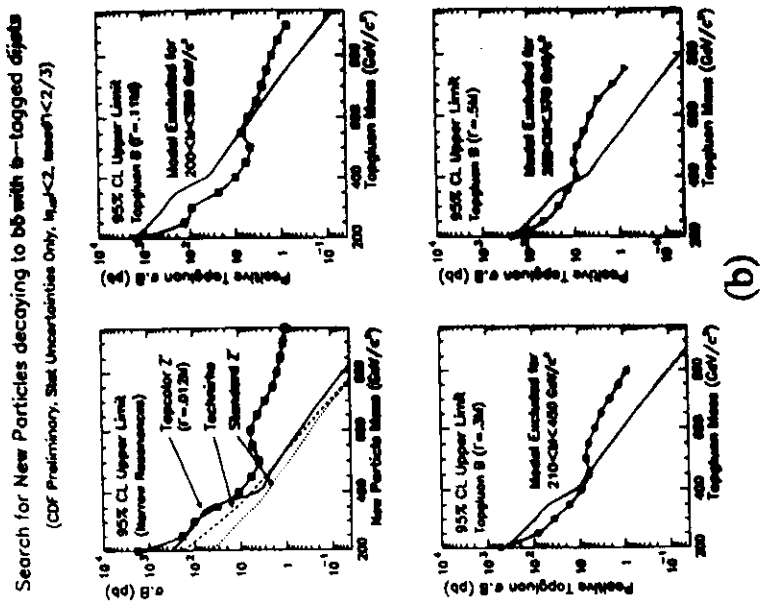
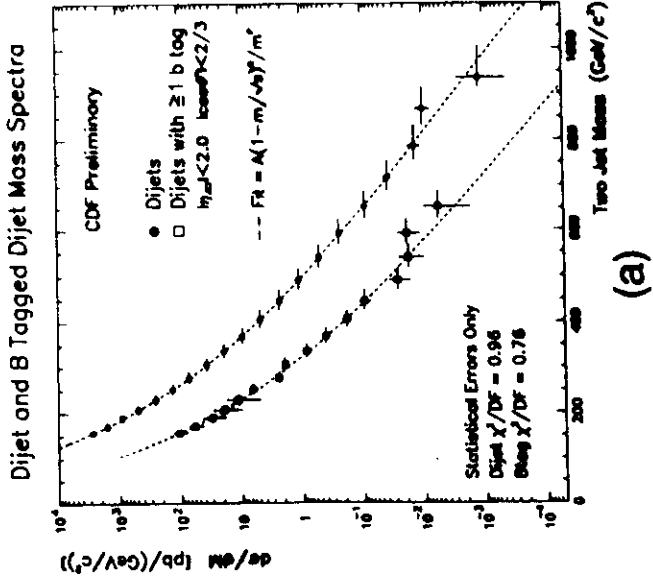
56

Search for New Particle Decaying to Dijets



(b)

Top color theory and b-tagged dijet search



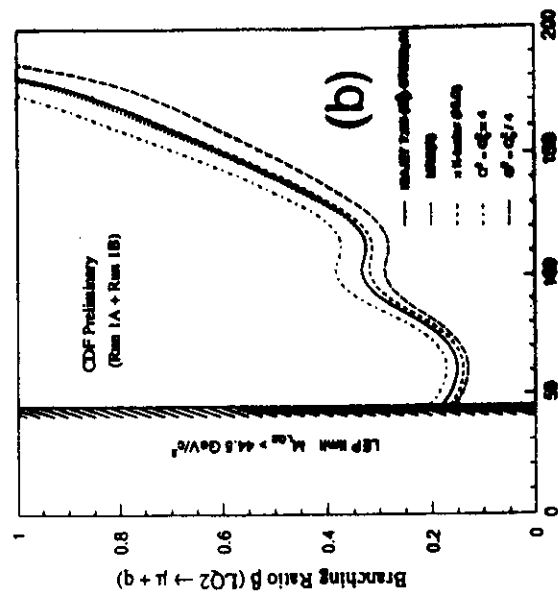
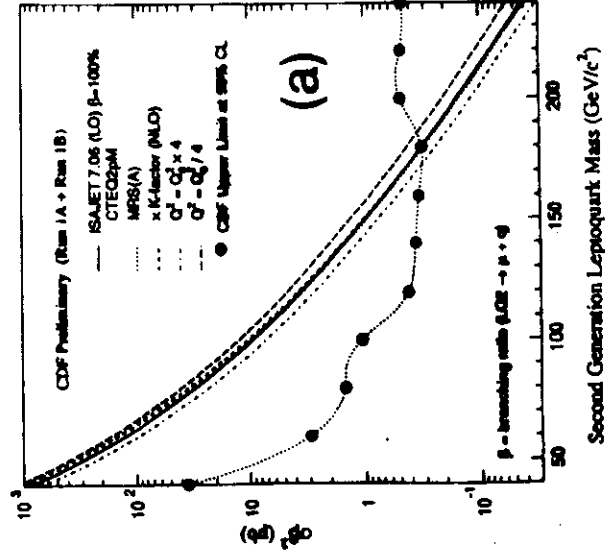
Leptogenesis

$$LQI \rightarrow e + \text{jet}$$

$$I \rightarrow \mu + \text{jet}$$

$$I \rightarrow \tau + \text{jet}(b)$$

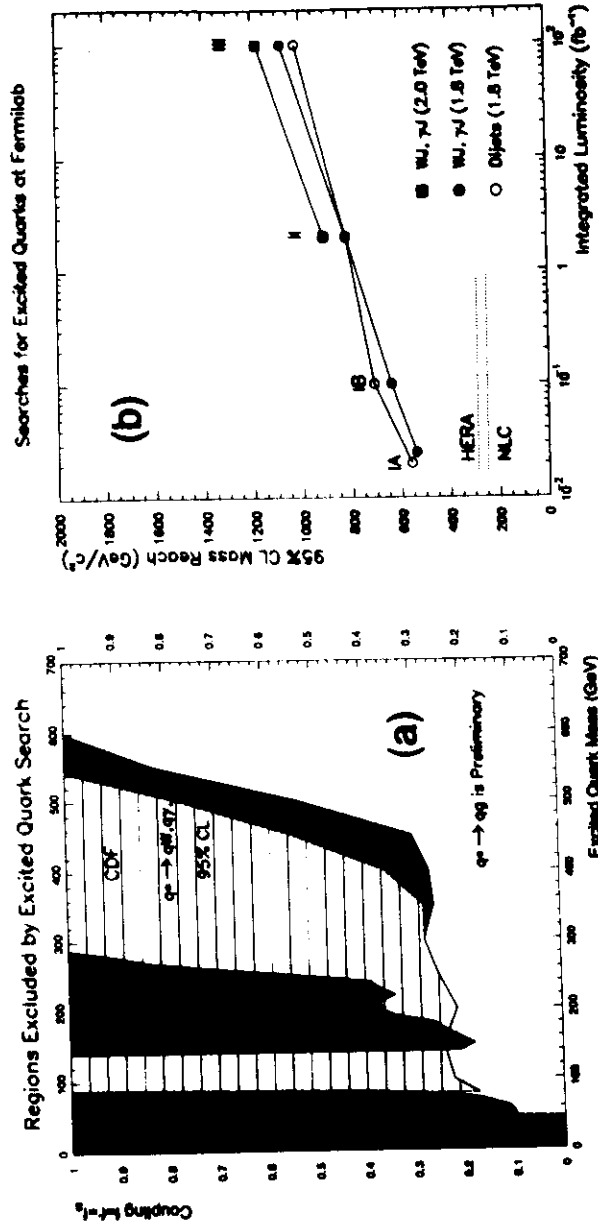
($Z^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ identified.)



β : the branching ratio for a lepto quark decaying into a charged lepton and quark

Compositeness

search for contact interaction: $e^+e^- \Lambda^- > 2.2 \text{ TeV}$, $\Lambda^+ > 1.7 \text{ TeV}$
 $\mu^+\mu^- \Lambda^- > 1.6 \text{ TeV}$, $\Lambda^+ > 1.4 \text{ TeV}$
 search for excited quarks: $\gamma + \text{jet}$, $W + \text{jet}$ $M_{q^*} > 540 \text{ GeV}$ (Run Ia.)
 dijet $200 < M_{q^*} < 600 \text{ GeV}$ excluded (Ia + Ib.)



CDF Exotic Particle Searches: Results and Run II Prospects

Searches	current limit (Gev) set by CDF	data set	run II (GeV) with 2 fb ⁻¹
$W^+ \rightarrow e\nu(\text{SM})$	< 652	* 1a (20 pb ⁻¹)	< 990
$W^+ \rightarrow WZ$	205 < M < 400	* 1a + 1b (70 pb ⁻¹)	
$Z^+ \rightarrow \mu\mu(\text{SM})$	< 650	* 1a + 1b (70 pb ⁻¹)	< 900
$Z\nu, Z\eta, Z\chi, Z_1$	< 415, 440, 425, 400	* 1a (20 pb ⁻¹)	< 800
Z_{LR}, Z_{ALRM}	< 445, 420	* 1a (20 pb ⁻¹)	< 800
Axigluon $\rightarrow q\bar{q}$	200 < M < 1000	* 1a + 1b (70 pb ⁻¹)	< 1160
Techniro $\rightarrow \text{dijet}$	270 < M < 510	* 1a + 1b (70 pb ⁻¹)	200 < M < 770
$W^+ \rightarrow q\bar{q}(\text{SM})$	380 < M < 470	+ 1a + 1b (70 pb ⁻¹)	200 < M < 720
$Z^+ \rightarrow q\bar{q}(\text{SM})$	410 < M < 460	+ 1a + 1b (70 pb ⁻¹)	290 < M < 720
E_6 Diquark $\rightarrow q\bar{q}$	370 < M < 460	* 1a + 1b (70 pb ⁻¹)	200 < M < 570
topgluon $\Gamma = 1M$	200 < M < 550	* 1a (20 pb ⁻¹)	
topgluon $\Gamma = .3M$	210 < M < 450	* 1a (20 pb ⁻¹)	
topgluon $\Gamma = .5M$	200 < M < 370	* 1a (20 pb ⁻¹)	
Leptoquark (μq)	< 180, ($\beta=1$)	* 1a + 1b (70 pb ⁻¹)	< 300
Composit. Scale (qqqq)	< 1800	* 1a + 1b (70 pb ⁻¹)	< 2200
Composit. Scale (qqll)	2200, 1700 (ee) 1600, 1400 ($\mu\mu$)	* '88-89 (4pb ⁻¹)	< 5000
$q^* \rightarrow (W + \text{jet}, \gamma + \text{jet})$	< 540	* 1a (20 pb ⁻¹)	< 820
$q^* \rightarrow \text{dijet}$	200 < M < 600	* 1a + 1b (70 pb ⁻¹)	< 820
massive stable pti..	< 140 to < 255	* '88-89 (4pb ⁻¹)	< 350 / < 520
susy particles	see figures in the susy section	# 1a (20 pb ⁻¹)	

- * Current world best limit in direct search mode for the model.
- + CDF has the world best limit in another decay mode.
- # Same as *, but D0 also has comparable limits.

