



SUSY Searches at LEP

- LEP and experiments
- SUSY parameters
- Physics analyses
- Excluded parameter space



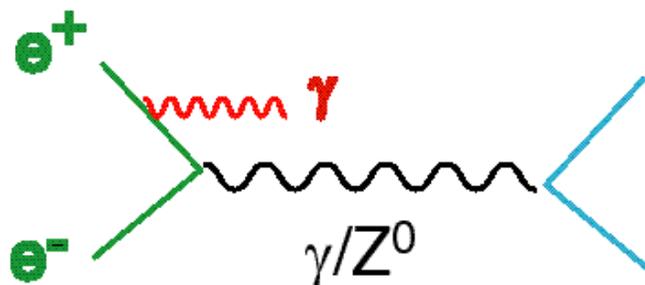
Chicago Personnel

- Senior:
 - Andersen, Merritt, Oreglia, Pilcher
- Postdocs:
 - Bellerive, Teuscher, Torrence (FF)
- Grad Students:
 - Coxe, Hocker
- Undergrads:
 - usually 1/yr on OPAL



The LEP Accelerator

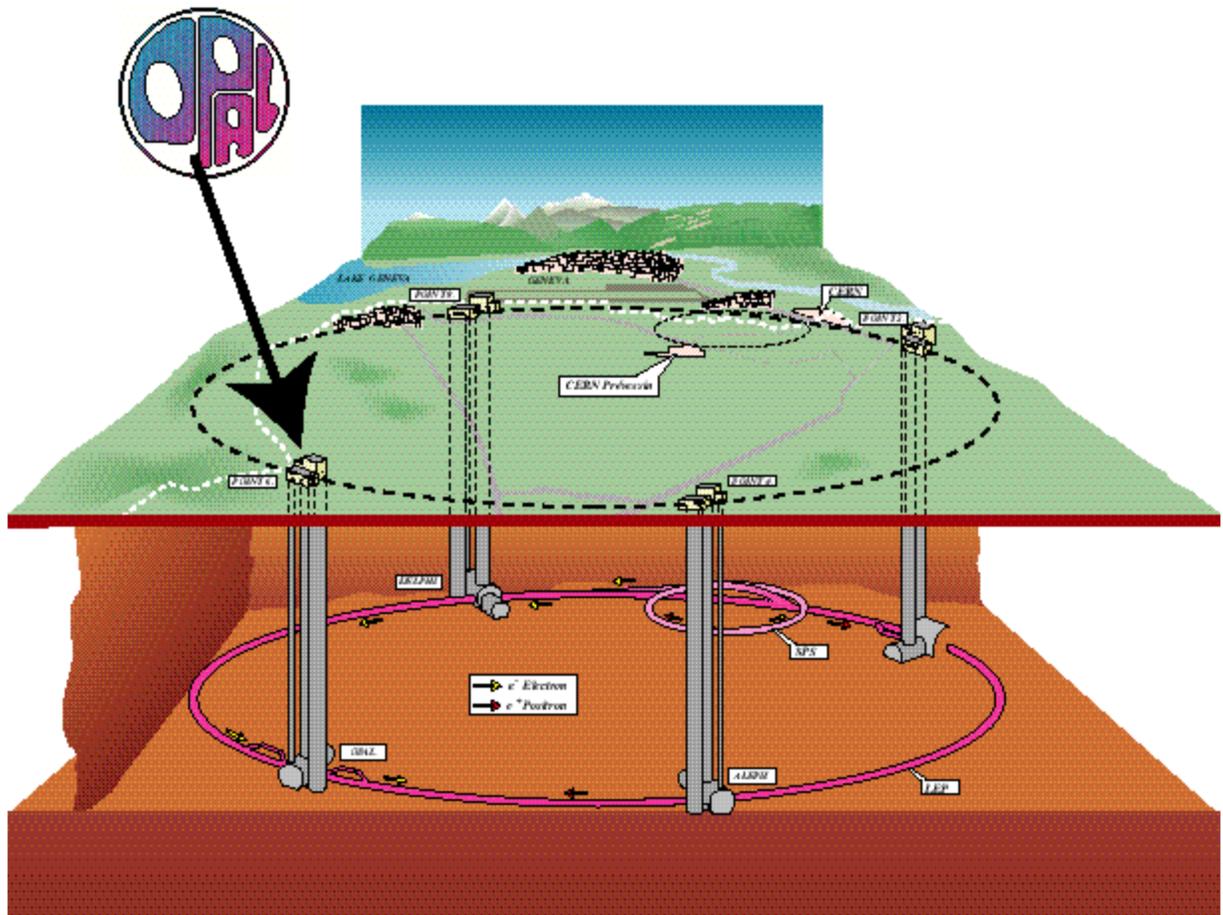
- e^+e^- collisions
 - no “spectator particles”



- $E_{\text{cm}} = 88 - 202 \text{ GeV}$
 - this year: all out for **208 GeV !!!**
- E_{beam} known to 0.001 %
 - constrains measured E, p -- good measurement of missing E
- Detectors are nearly “hermetic”
 - 4 detectors at LEP
 - allows for **combining statistics**



The LEP Experiments





LEP Schedule

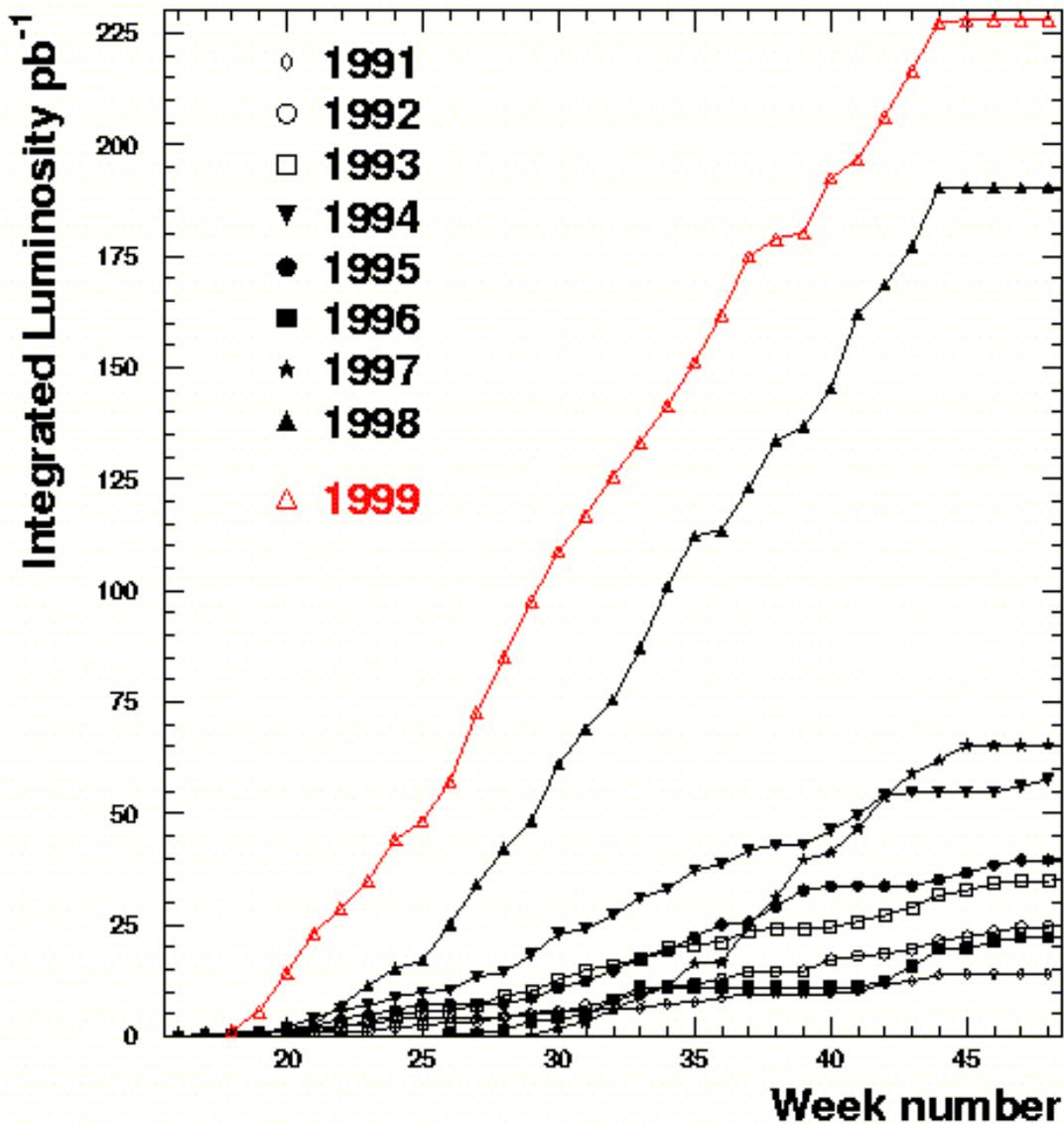
- 1989-1995: $E_{\text{cm}} = 91 \pm 2 \text{ GeV}$
 - 1995: + 131-150 GeV
 - precision electroweak
- 1996: 161, 172 GeV
- 1997: 183 GeV
 - M_W, σ_W
- 1998: 189 GeV
- 1999: 192 - 202 GeV
 - Higgs reach $> 100 \text{ GeV}$
- 2000: 202 GeV -- 208 GeV !!!
 - last year of running (unless ...)



LEP Performance

About 200 events/yr for a 1 picobarn x-section

OPAL Online Data-Taking Statistics





SUSY Particles

Spin: 0

1/2

1

$$\tilde{l}_{1,2}^{\pm} \rightarrow \tilde{l}_{L,R}^{\pm}$$

$$l_{L,R}^{\pm}$$

$$\tilde{n}_L$$

$$n_L$$

$$\tilde{q}_{1,2} \rightarrow \tilde{q}_{L,R}$$

$$q_{L,R}$$

$$\tilde{g}$$

$$g$$

$$h^0, A^0, H^0$$

$$\langle g, \tilde{h}, \tilde{H}, \tilde{Z} \rangle = \tilde{c}_j^0$$

$$g, Z^0$$

$$H^{\pm}$$

$$\langle \tilde{H}^{\pm}, \tilde{W}^{\pm} \rangle = \tilde{c}_j^{\pm}$$

$$W^{\pm}$$



SUSY Models, Params

- Minimal Fields: **MSSM**
 - >100 parameters, including:
 - $M_1, M_2, M_3 = U(1), SU(2), SU(3)$ mass
 - $m_f =$ sfermion masses
 - $v, \tan\beta, m_A, \mu =$ Higgs mass, mixing
 - $A_U, A_D, A_L =$ sfermion-Higgs couplings
- Constraints: **CMSSM** (5 parm.)
 - SUGRA employed to unify at M_p
 - $M_2 = SU(2)$ mass scale
 - $m_0 =$ GUT-scale mass
 - $\tan\beta = v_2/v_1$ (Higgs potential)
 - $A_0 =$ common trilinear coupling
 - $\mu =$ a Higgs mass parameter



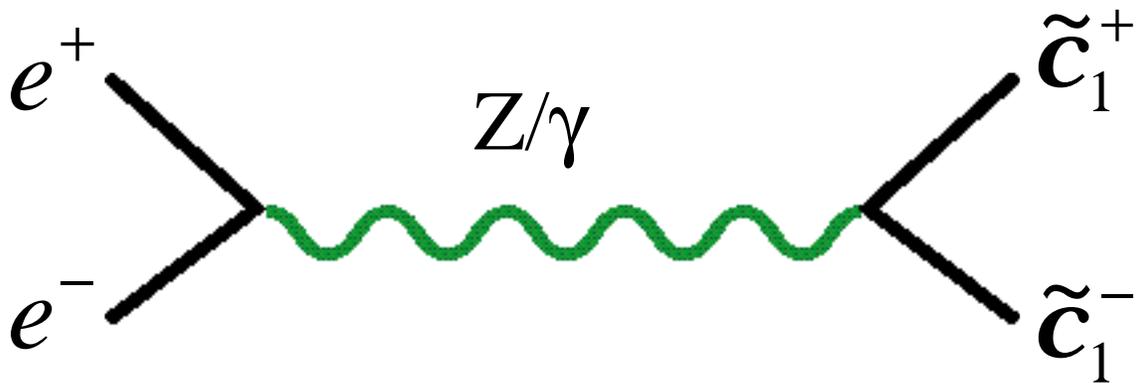
Search Topology

- In all cases, production of SUSY particles ends in a decay chain with the lightest SUSY particle **LSP**.
 - But there are extended models where this is not the case
- LSP doesn't interact in detector
 - look for events with significant **missing energy and momentum**
 - the sensitive regions of the parameters are those which can be cut away from Standard Model backgrounds:
 - 4-fermions (esp. WW): miss ν
 - “2-photon” processes: down the pipe

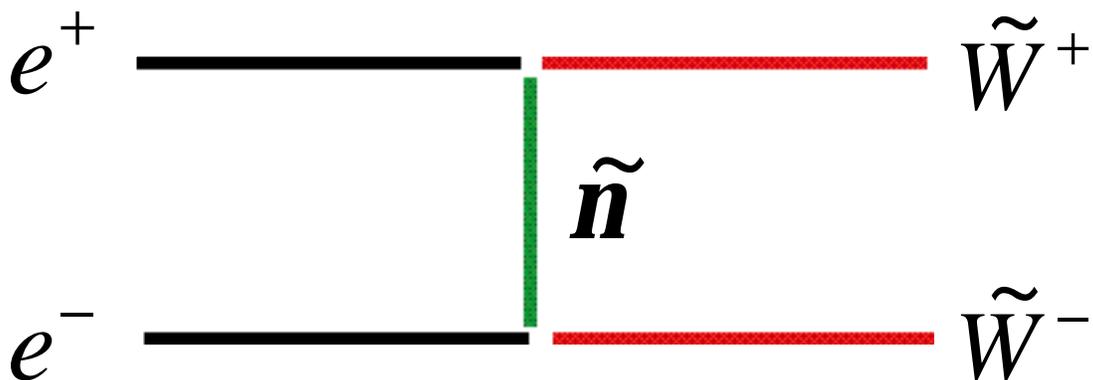


Chargino Production

- $\sigma > 4$ pb (unless sneutrino is light)

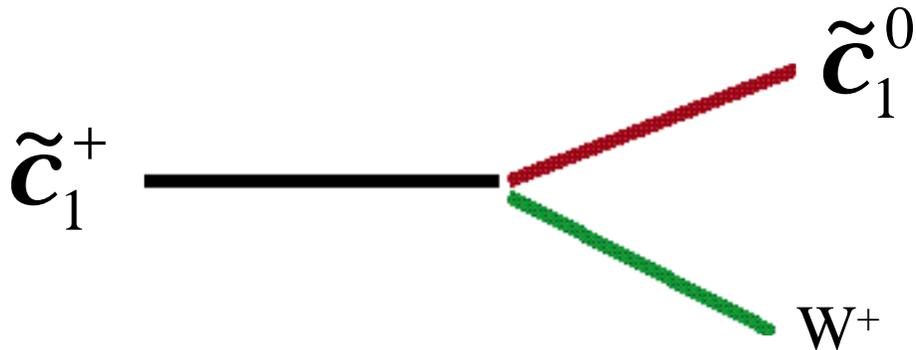


If $\mu \ll M_2$, interferes destructively with:





Chargino Decays



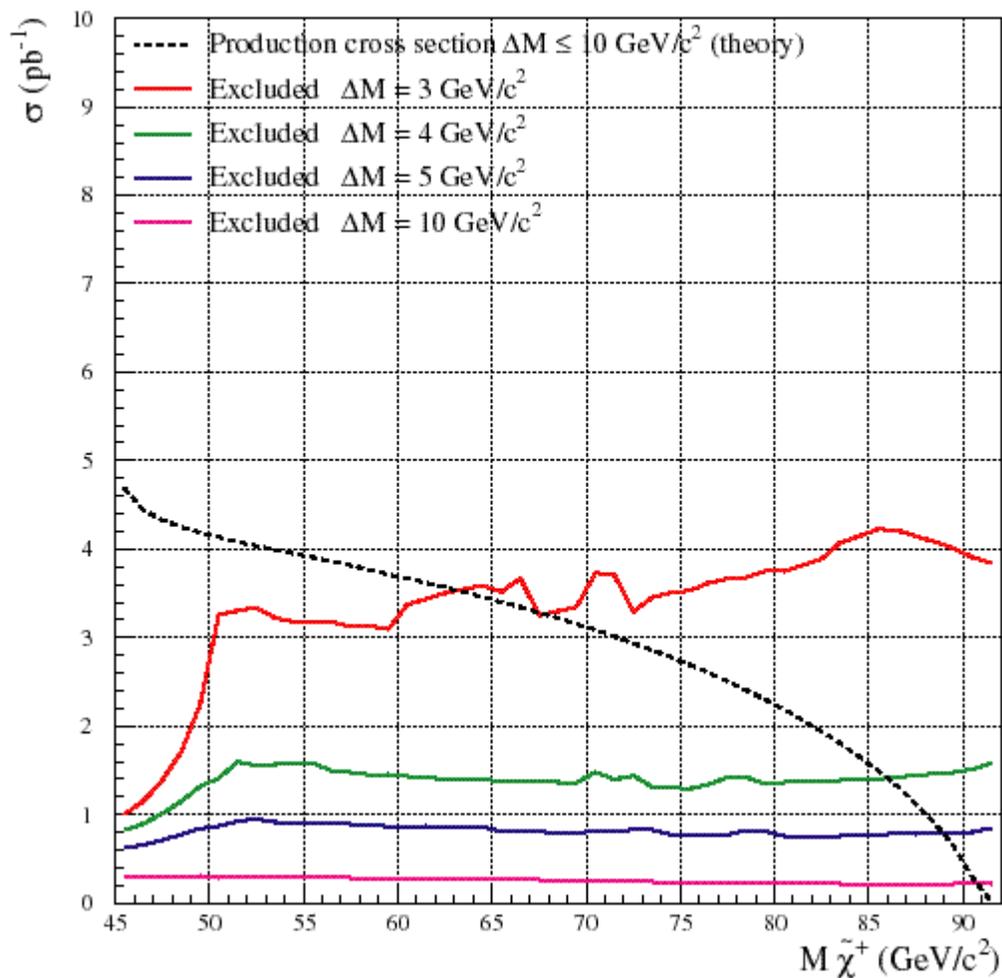
$$W \rightarrow q\bar{q}, W \rightarrow l\nu$$

- Topologies all have missing E:
 - 4-jet
 - 2-jet+lepton,
 - 2-lepton
- sensitivity depends on $M_{\tilde{c}_1^+} - M_{\tilde{c}_1^0}$
- data consistent with SM bckgds:
 $M_{\tilde{c}_1^+} > 89.6 \text{ GeV}$ for $\Delta M > 3 \text{ GeV}$



Chargino σ Limits

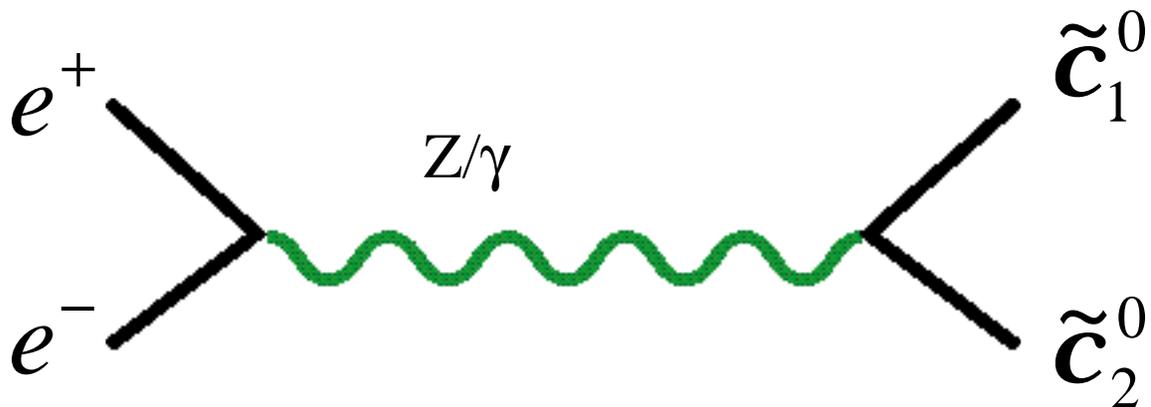
DELPHI+L3+OPAL, $\chi^+\chi^-$ Exclusion limit
Bayesian method



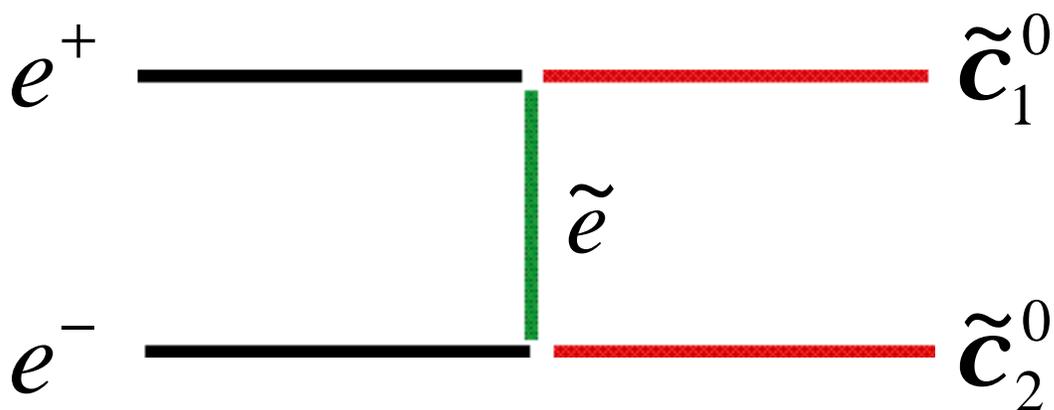


Neutralino Production

Lower production σ than for chargino:

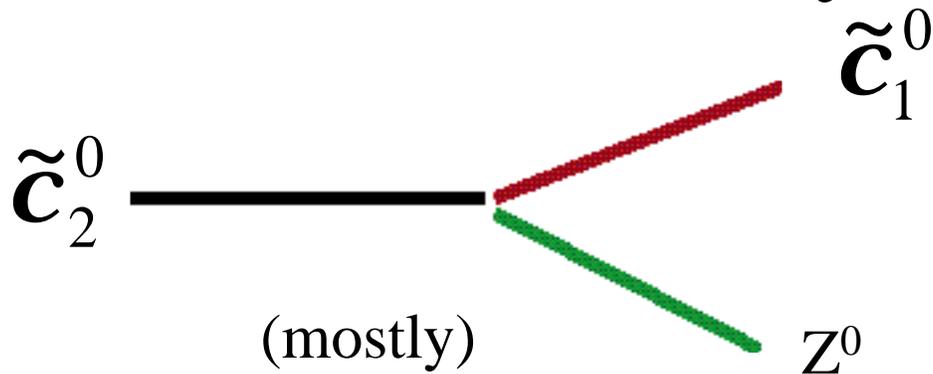


Interferes constructively with:





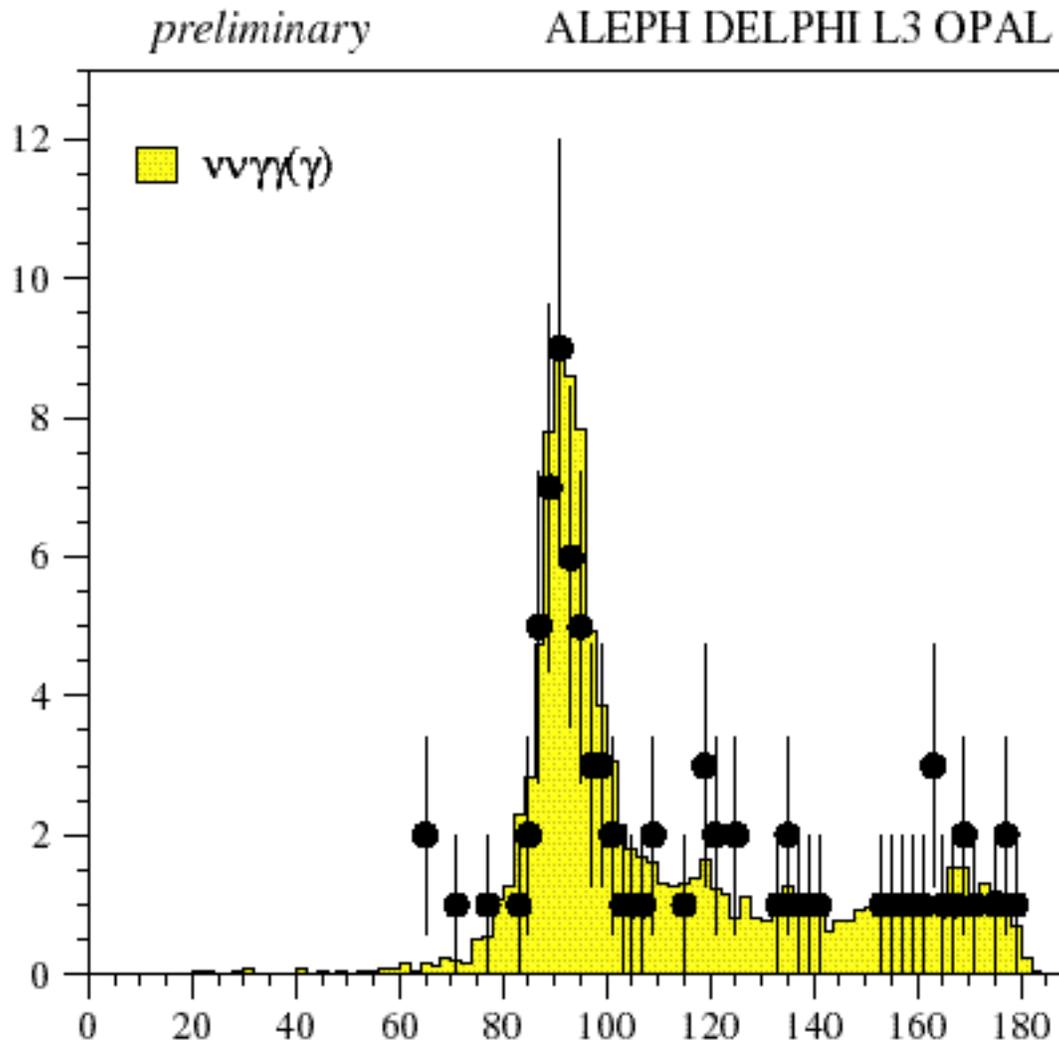
Neutralino Decays



- Topologies:
 - difermions + E_{miss}
 - acoplanar with beam axis
- ... but decays into γ instead of Z for some of the parameter space

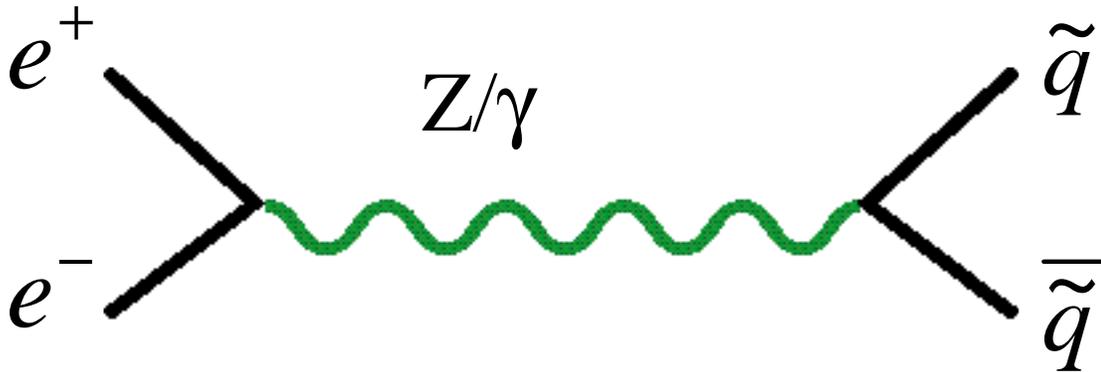


Recoil Mass for $\gamma\gamma E_{\text{miss}}$





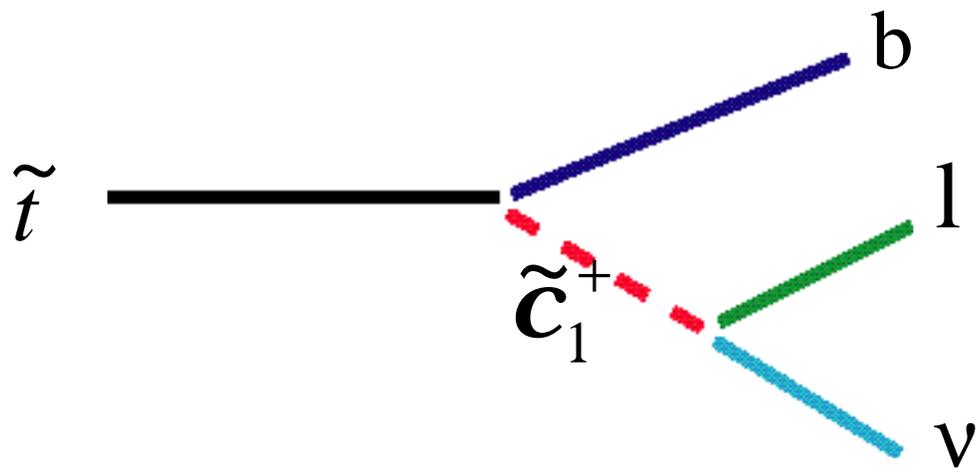
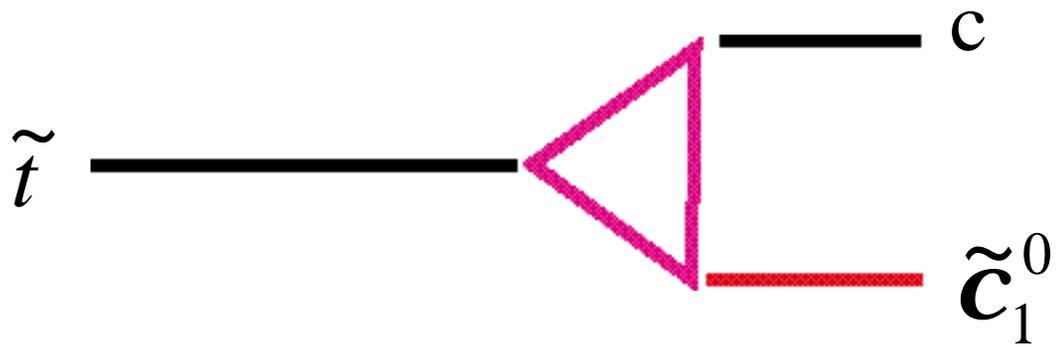
Squark Production



- Production cross section is large
- *stop* mass gets large loop corrections
- *stop* could be the lightest squark!
(or even the lightest sfermion)
- There is mixing of L and R components to form the physical mass eigenstate:
$$\tilde{t}_1 = \cos \theta \tilde{t}_L + \sin \theta \tilde{t}_R$$
- For large enough θ , decouples from Z



Squark Decays

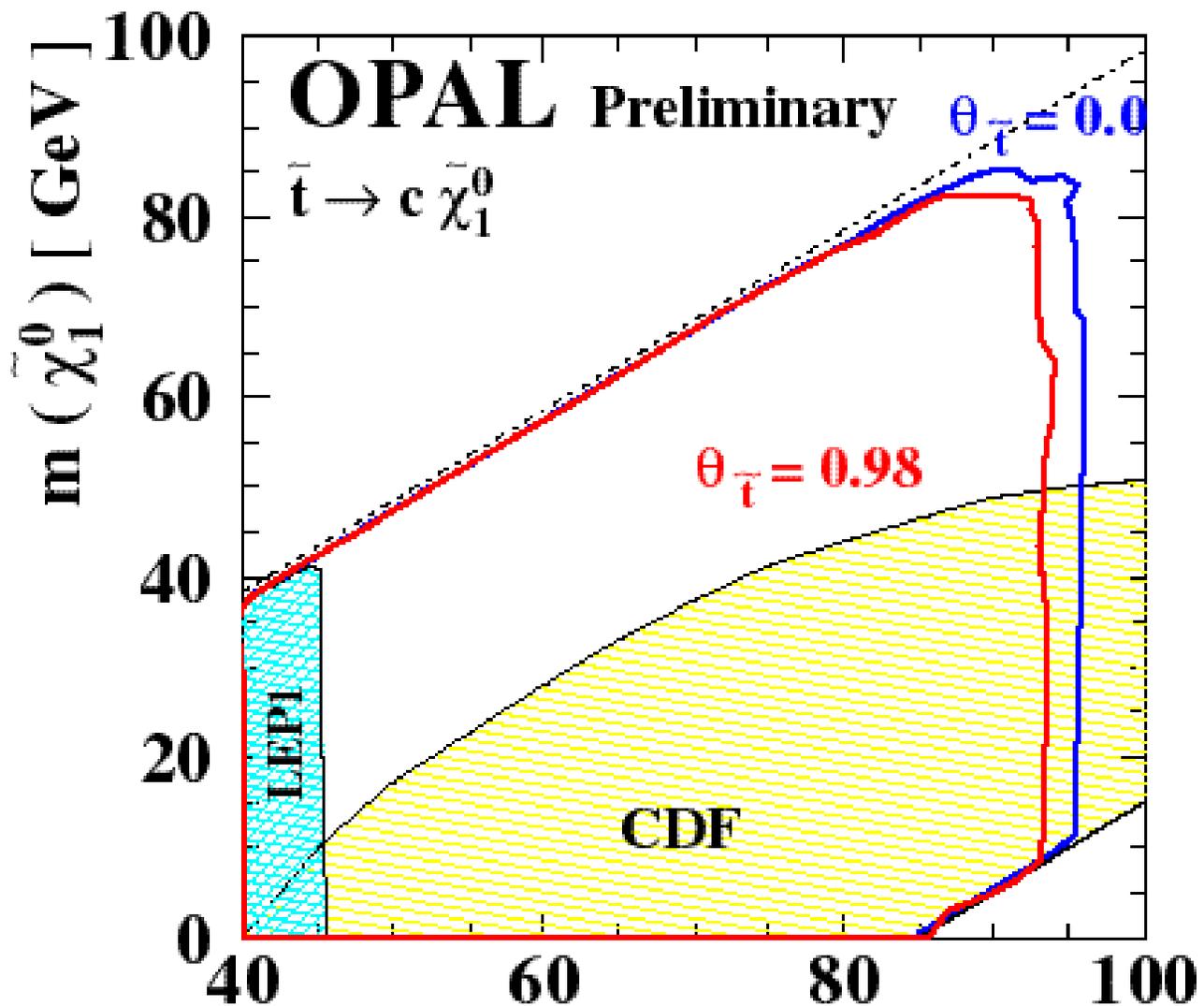


- ...depends on how light *stop* is



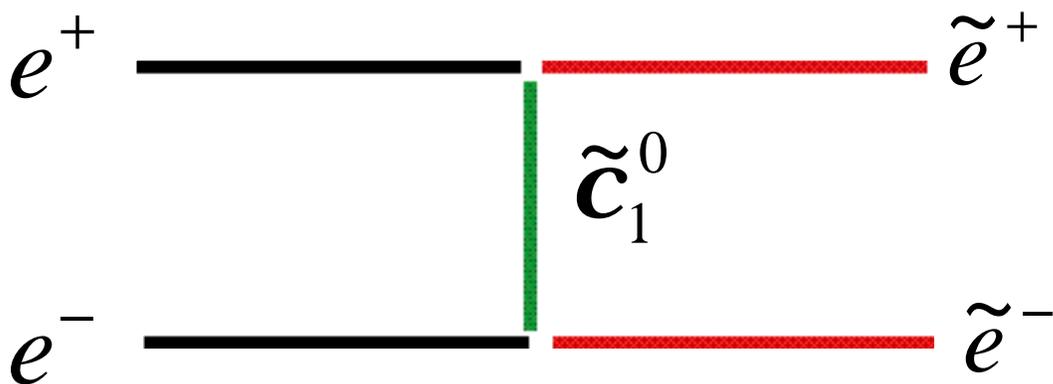
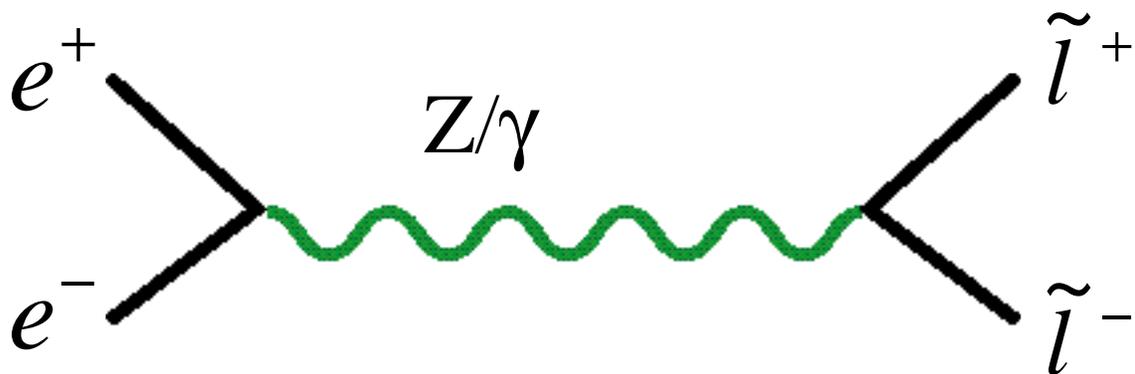
stop Limits

CDF: out to larger masses; LEP: better at low mass



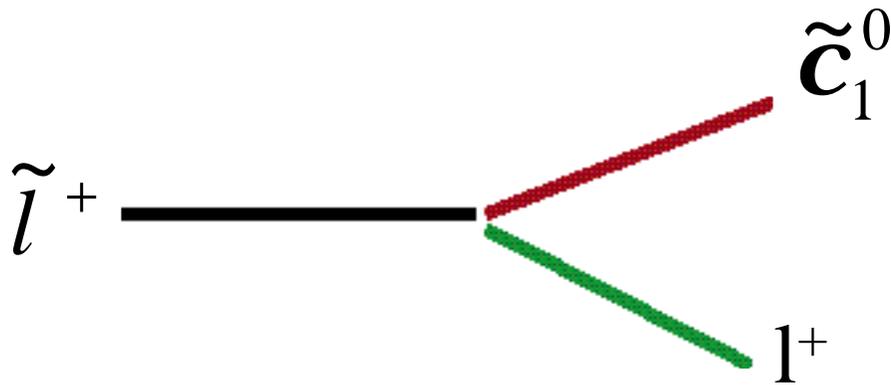


Slepton Production





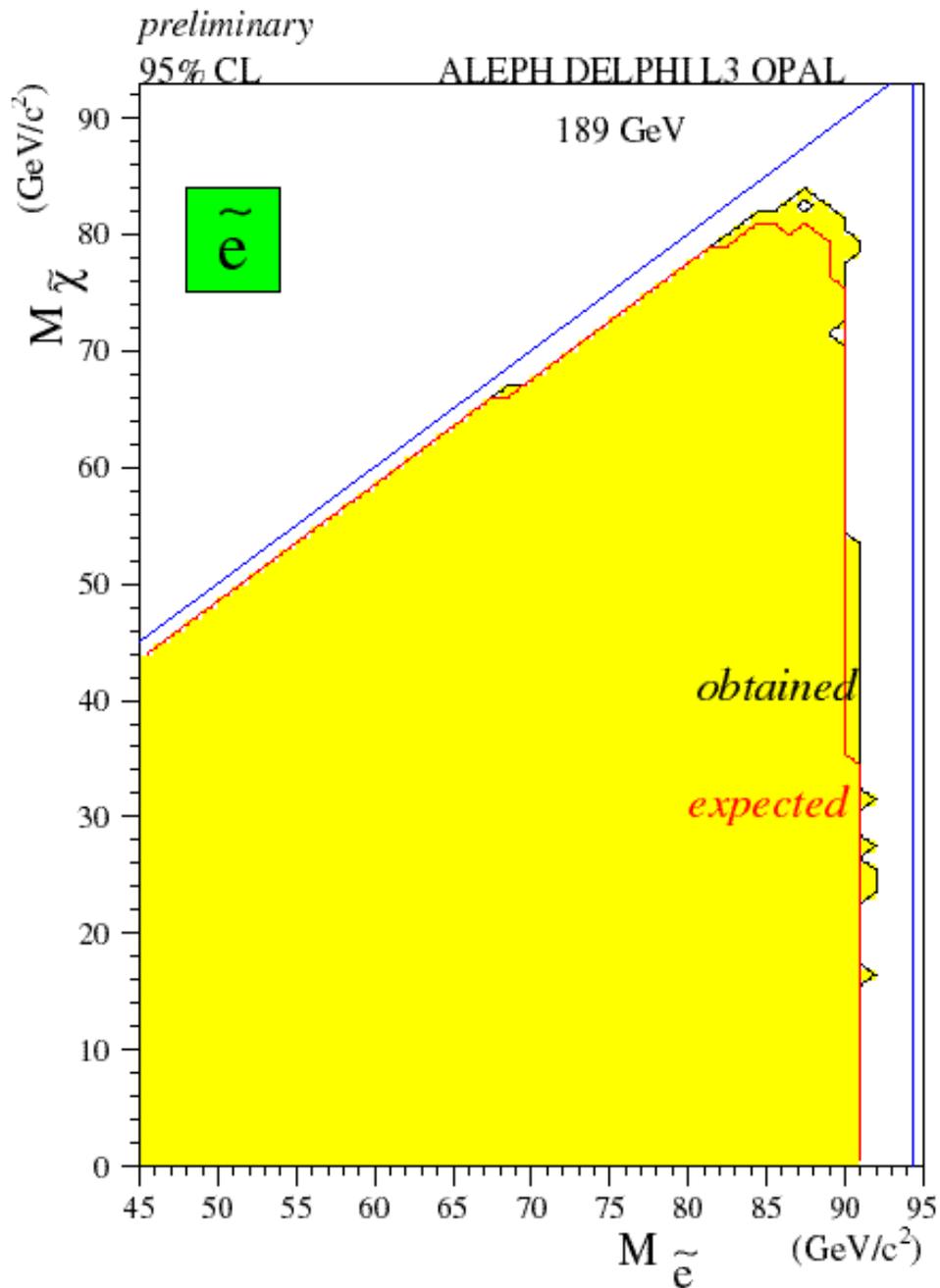
Slepton Decays



- Topology: 2 acoplanar leptons
- again, efficiency depends on mass difference, but ...
- the small ΔM region is recovered by the t-channel production



Selectron Limits





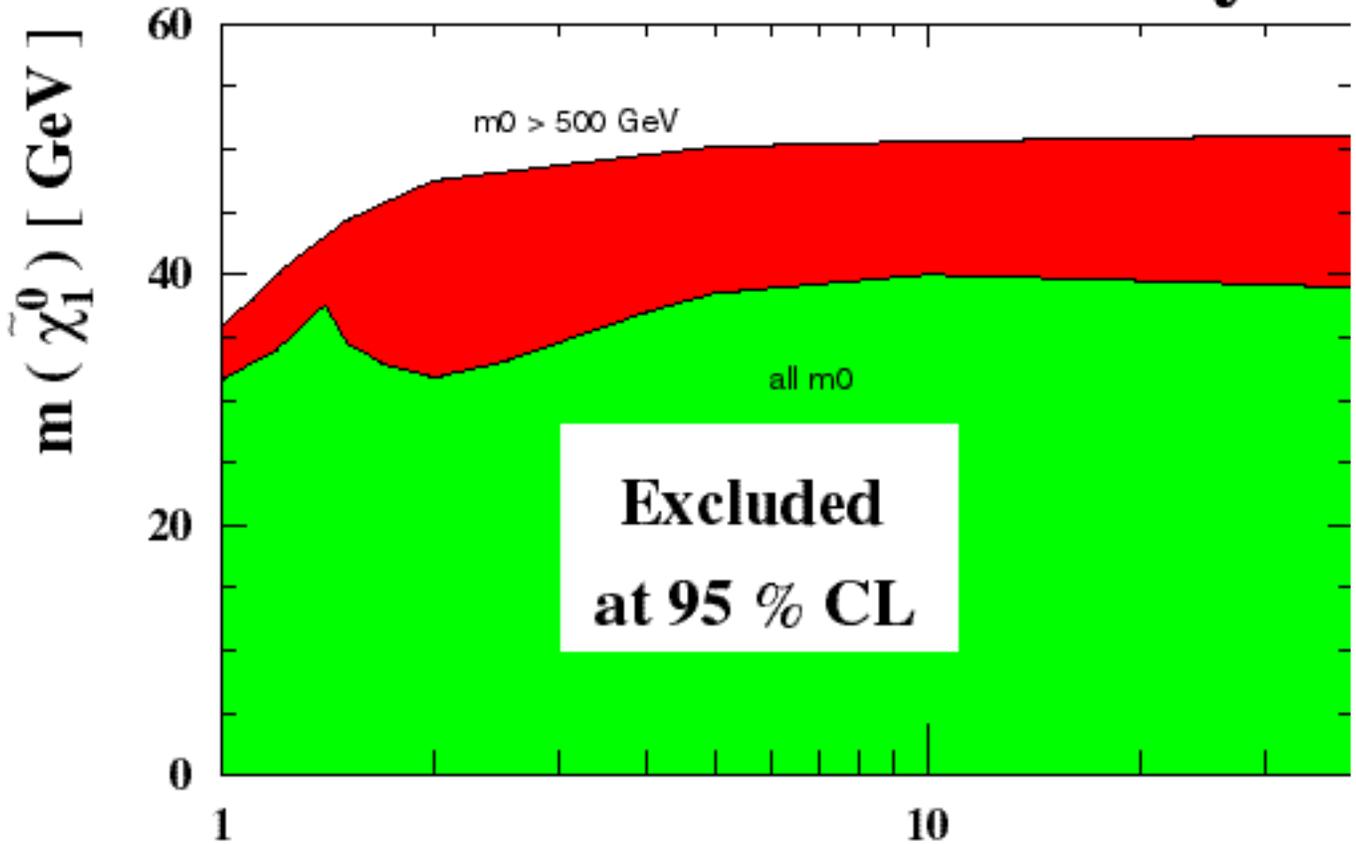
Combine Measurements for a Grand SUGRA Limit

- Use limits from:
 - selectron, stau, chargino production
 - MSSM Higgs search
 - Precision EW parameters
- Scan 4 of the 5 parameters in the SUGRA model
 - get limit on LSP production cross section as function of LSP mass
 - compare to predictions
 - depend on ΔM
- In general, have many such exclusion plots!



Limits on Lightest Neutralino

OPAL Preliminary



$$M_{\tilde{C}_1^0} > 31.6 \text{ GeV (CMSSM)}$$



Alternative to SUGRA

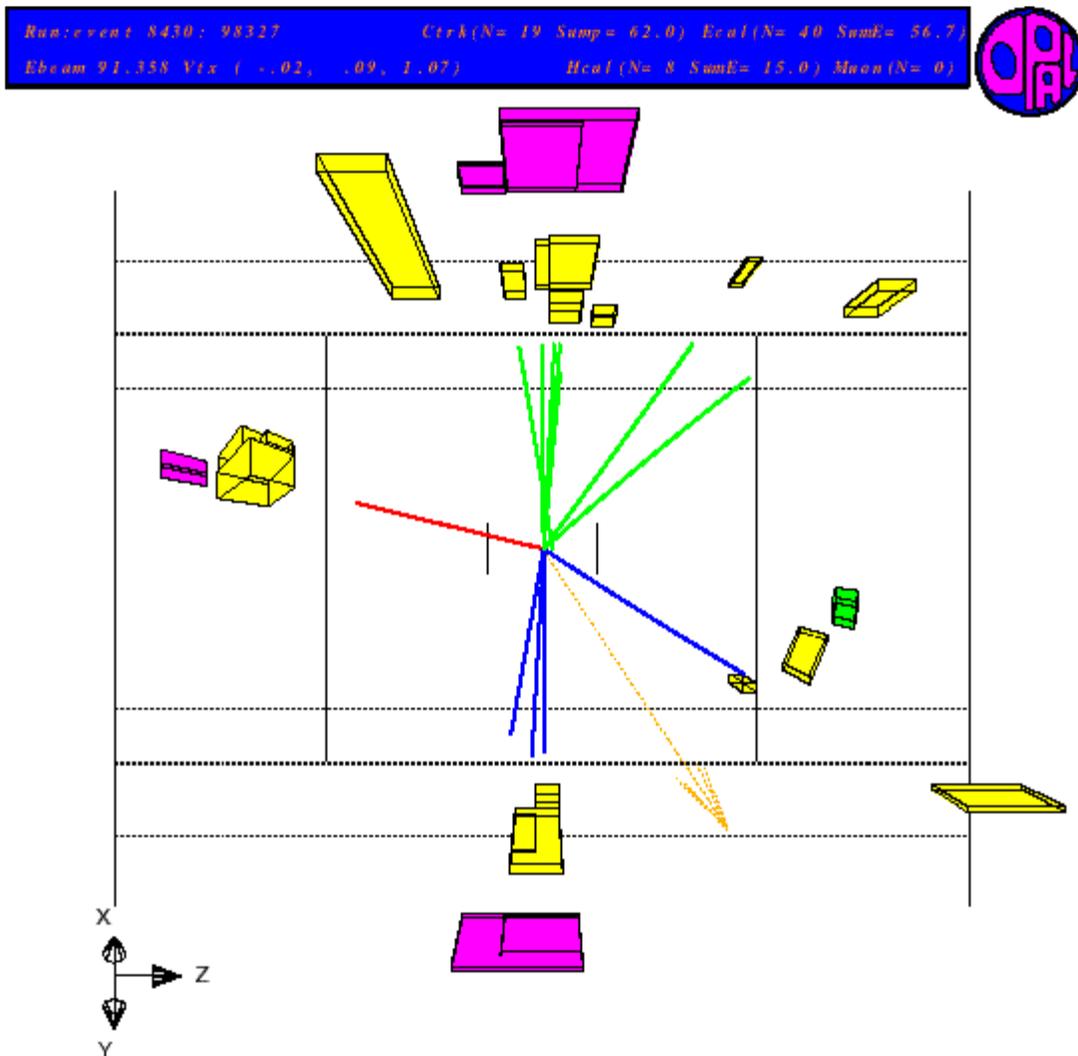
- Gauge-Mediated SUSY Breaking (GMSB):
 - sector of SU(5) “messengers” mediate the symmetry breaking at EW scale
 - 5 parameters in popular model
- Main difference from SUGRA:
LSP is \tilde{G}
 - this leads us to treat $\tilde{\mathbf{C}}_1^0$ as the NLSP
 - final decay chain is: $\tilde{\mathbf{C}}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{G}g$
 - and $\tilde{l} \rightarrow \tilde{G}l$
 - lifetime of NLSP important!



An OPAL Candidate

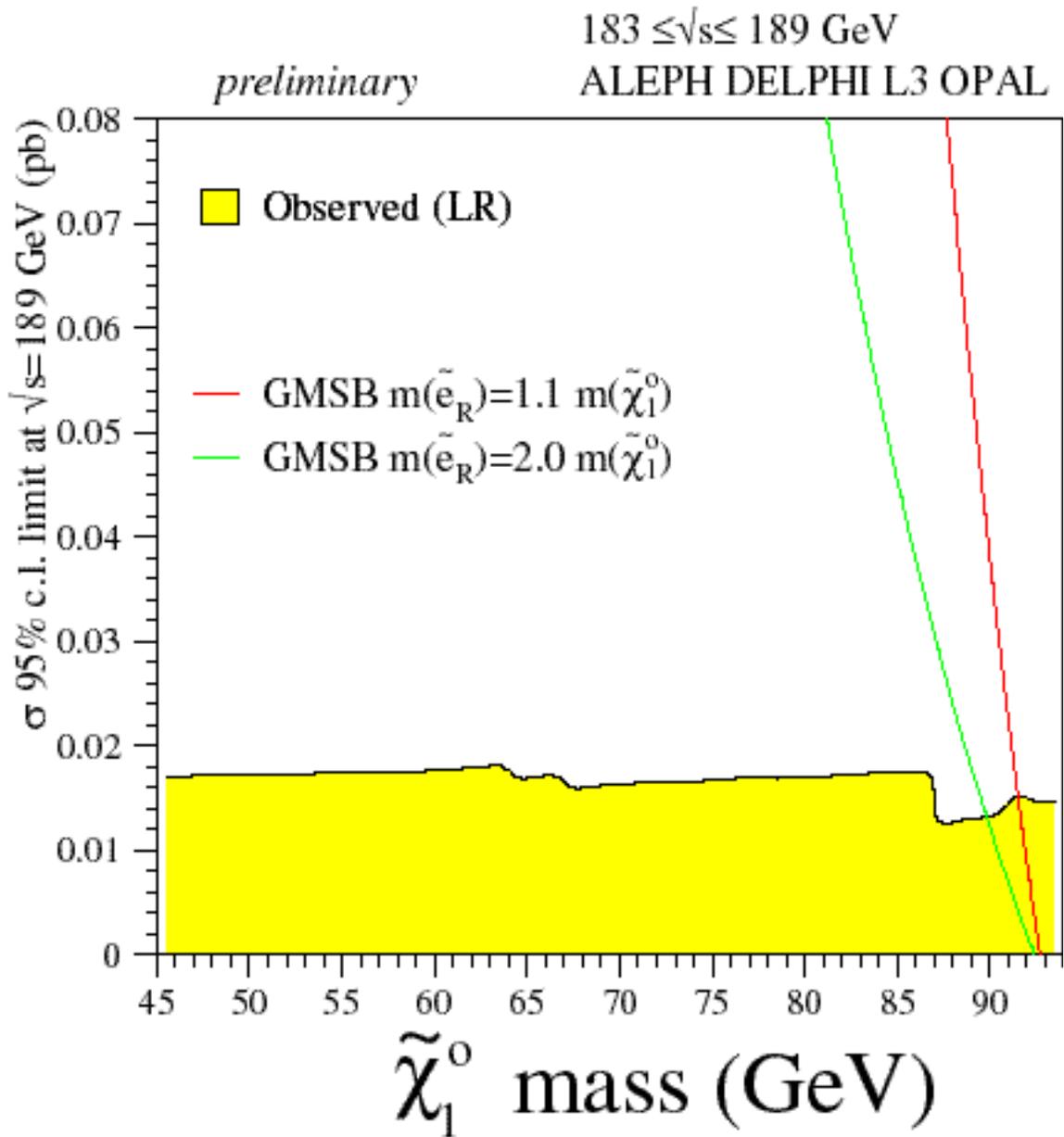
This could be: $\tilde{c}_1^+ \tilde{c}_1^- \rightarrow q\bar{q} t n \tilde{c}_1^0 (\tilde{c}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{G}g)$

(but number of events consistent with SM bkgd!)





Compare acoplanar $\sigma_{\gamma\gamma}$ with GMSB





CDF has THE event!

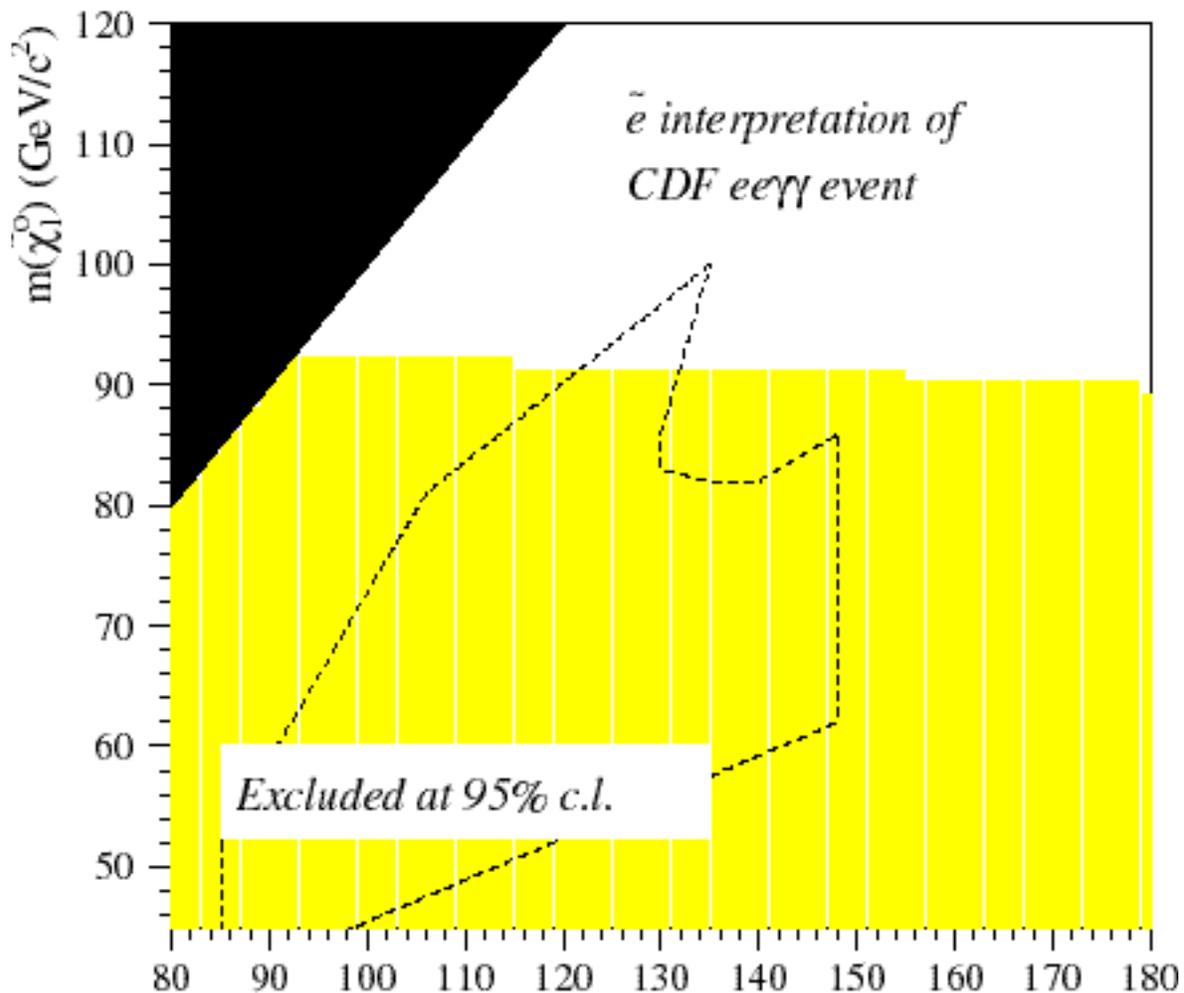
- CDF reported 1 $ee\gamma\gamma$ candidate,

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{e}^+\tilde{e}^-, \tilde{e} \rightarrow e\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow g\tilde{G}$$

- which LEP cannot rule out...completely!

$183 \leq \sqrt{s} \leq 189 \text{ GeV}$

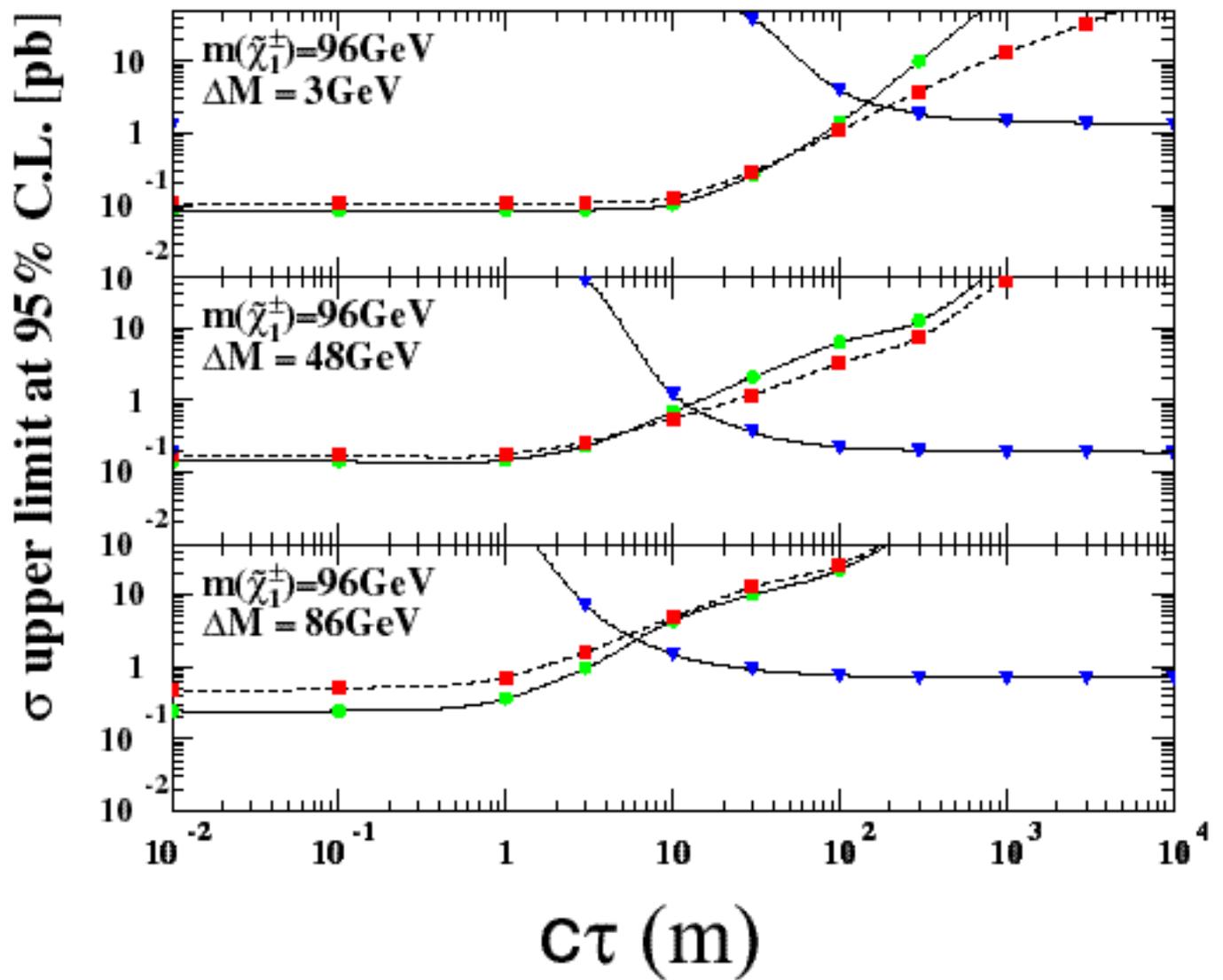
ALEPH DELPHI L3 OPAL





σ vs. NLSP Lifetime

OPAL Preliminary





Summary of the Limits

- For the SUGRA CMSSM model
- mass limits from combined searches
- **we see NO interesting activity!**
 - LSP mass > 30 GeV (SUGRA models)
 - Charginos are heavier than 90 GeV
 - Stop heavier than 88 GeV
 - Sbottom heavier than 75 GeV
 - Sleptons heavier than 70-88 GeV



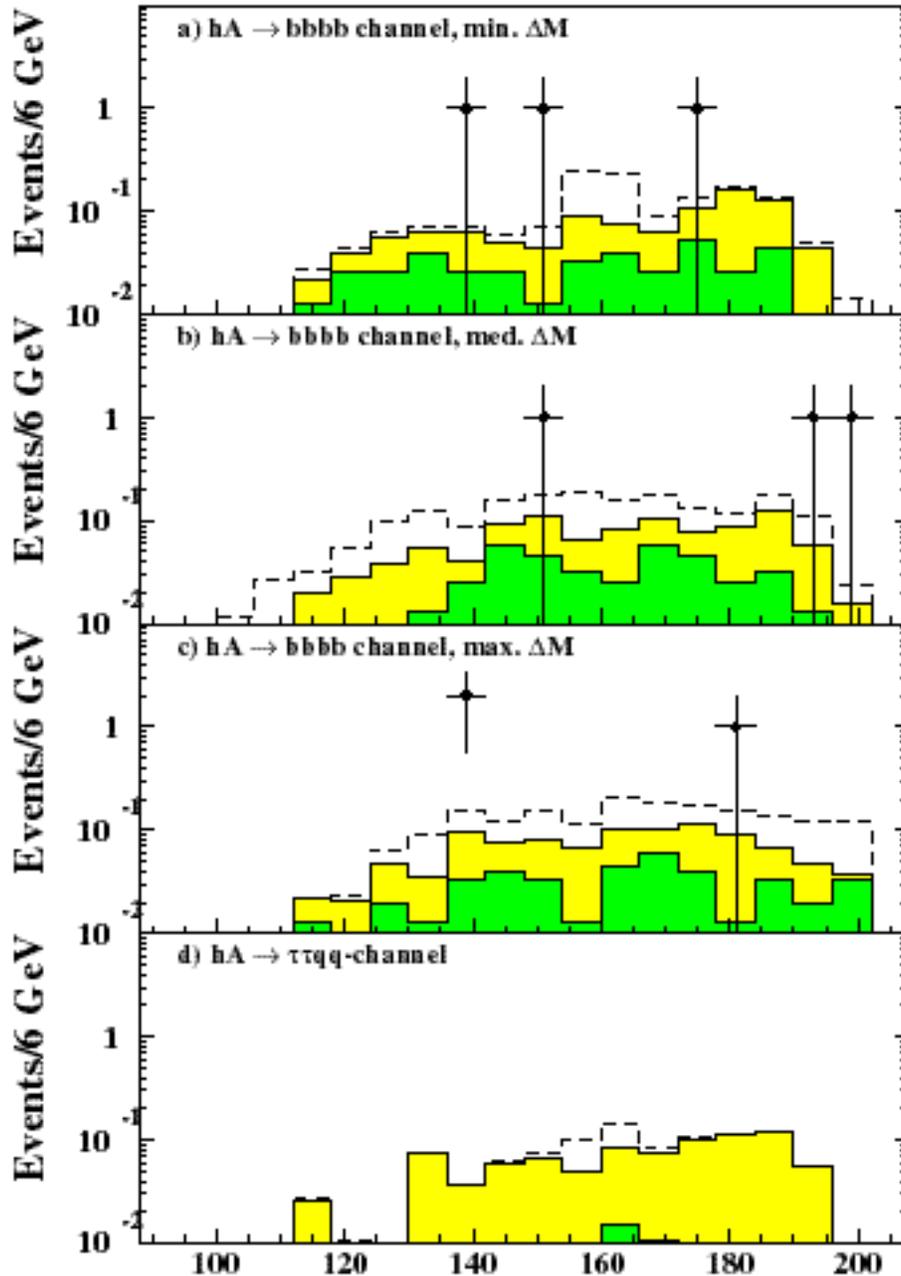
And Finally: the Higgs

- Our ongoing search for the Higgs in the MSSM sector also leads to limits on the CMSSM parameters
- This Higgs sector has 5 Higgs particles
- we concentrate our searches for
 - h , the lightest neutral
 - A , the CP-odd neutral
 - H^\pm , the charged Higgs'



MSSM Higgs Search

OPAL Preliminary 202 GeV



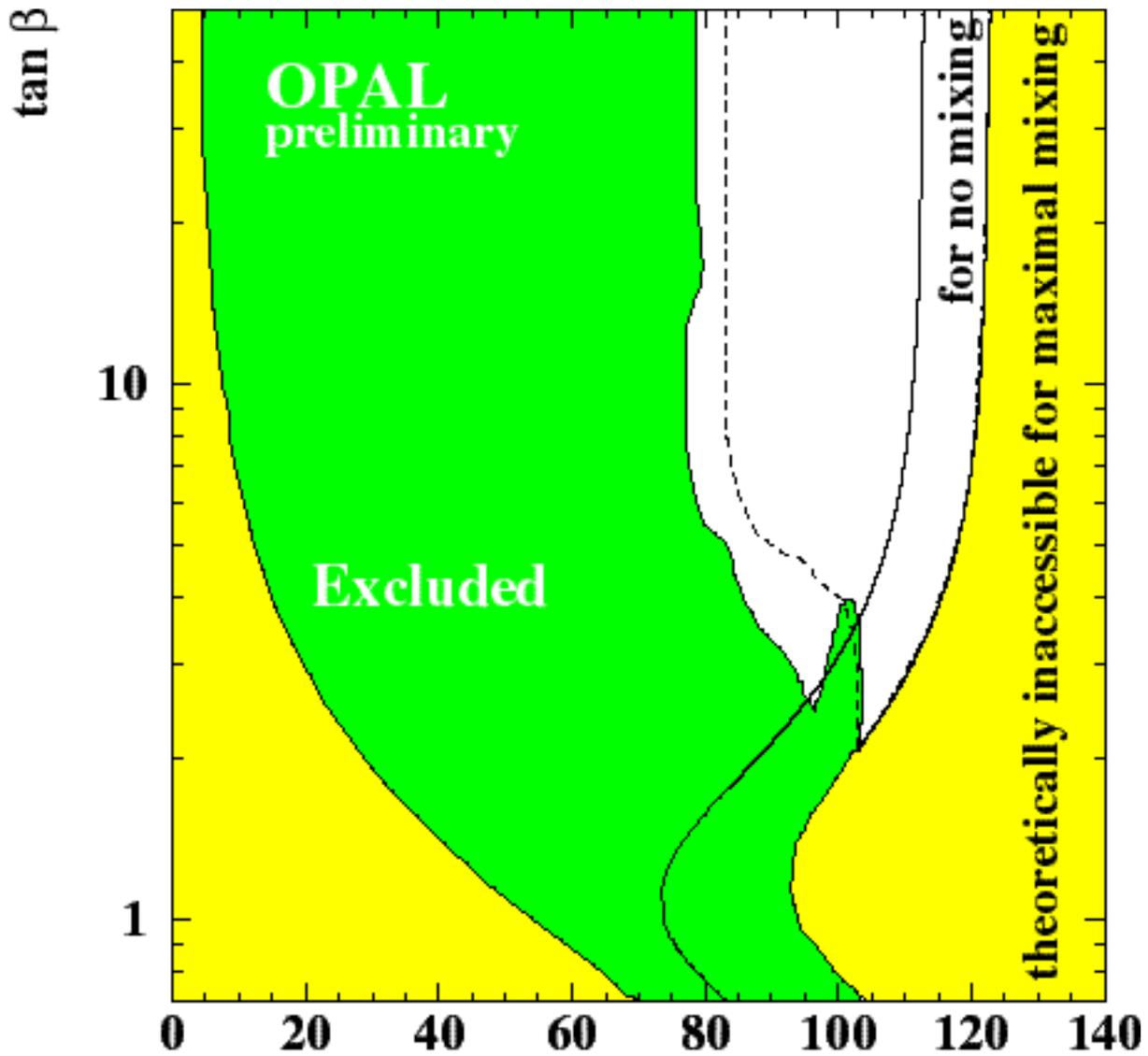


Parameter Space

- Since:
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow Zh \sim \sin^2(\beta-\alpha)$, and
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZA \sim \cos^2(\beta-\alpha)$,
- \Rightarrow exclude $\{m_h, \tan\beta\}$ space by
 - scanning over some CMSSM parm:
 - $0.7 < \tan\beta < 50$
 - $5 < m_A < 2000 \text{ GeV}$
 - fixing other parameters at ‘reasonable’ values:
 - $M2 = 1.63 \text{ TeV}$
 - $m0 = 1 \text{ TeV}$
 - $\mu = -100 \text{ GeV}$
 - $A = 0$ or $\sqrt{6} \text{ TeV}$ (0 or max mixing)
 - get $m_h > 77 \text{ GeV}$ (OPAL)

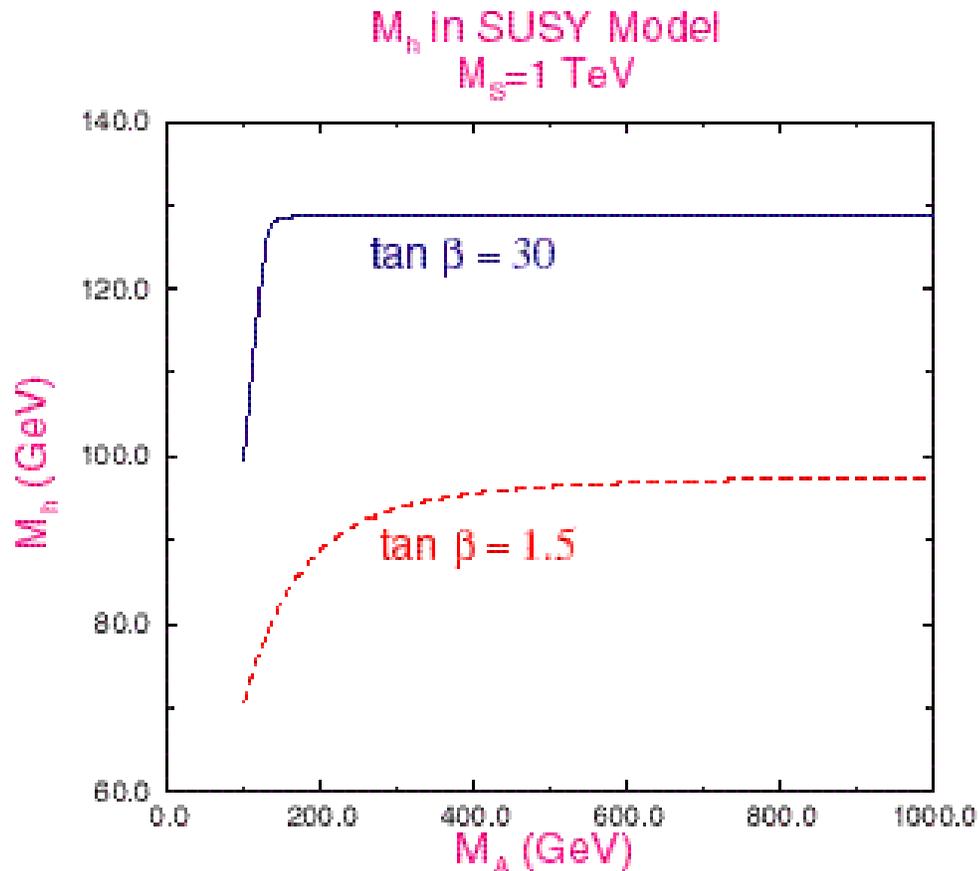


MSSM Exclusion





An Annoying Thing (for LEP)



- MSSM tree level: $m_h < m_Z$
 - w/ corrections: $m_h < 130$ GeV
- LEP-2 reach: 114 GeV (this yr!)



Summary of CMSSM Limits (ADLO, Summer, 1999)

- Sleptons (e,m,t): 89/84/71 GeV
- squarks: stop > 87, sbottom > 80 GeV
- \tilde{C}_1^+ > 97 GeV
- \tilde{C}_1^0 > 34 GeV
- MSSM Higgs bosons (benchmark scan):
 - h > 84.3 GeV
 - A > 84.5 GeV
 - exclude $0.5 < \tan\beta < 3.2$
 - $H^\pm > 77.0$ GeV