

Electroweak Symmetry Breaking without a Higgs at the LHC



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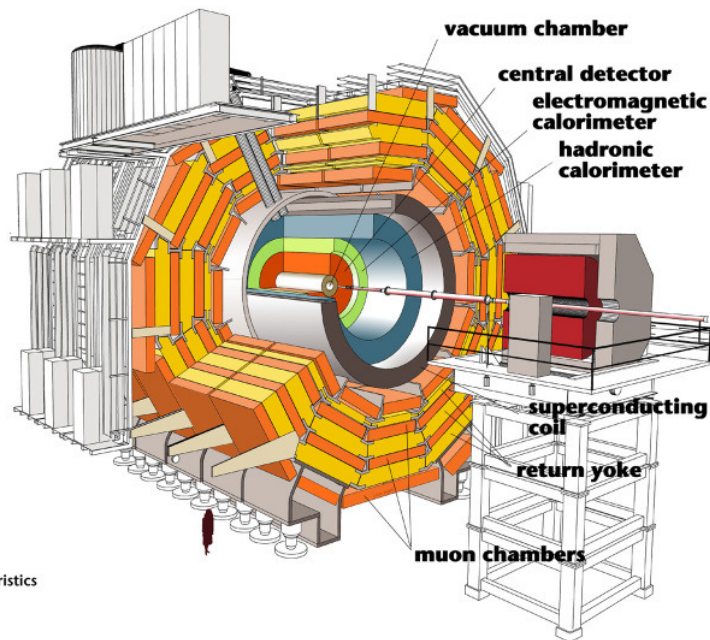
*Rencontres de Moriond 2007,
QCD and Hadronic Interactions*

Introduction

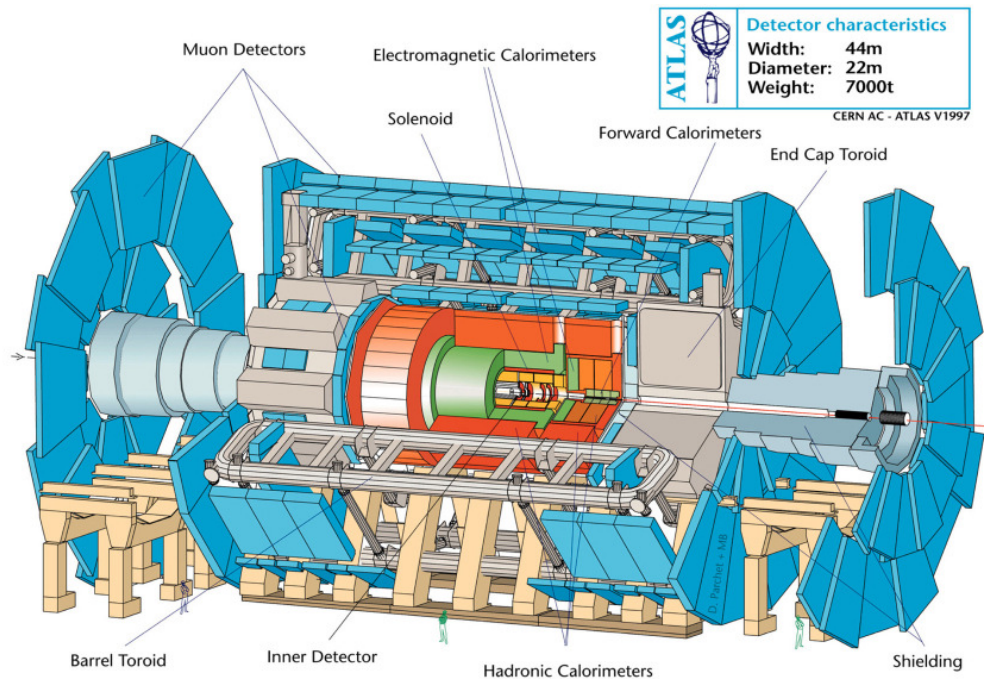
- Standard Model: Higgs mechanism generates mass for the vector bosons and fermions.
- But radiative corrections to higgs mass² \propto a quadratic term in the cutoff parameter. \rightarrow HIERARCHY PROBLEM
- Solutions?
- Cut-off parameter is fairly low, i.e. other new physics enters at \sim TeV
OR
- No higgs...
 - In this talk, consider strong symmetry breaking scenarios:
 - the Electroweak Chiral Lagrangian: studies at ATLAS
 - technicolour: search for ρ_{TC} at CMS

Detectors

- At the LHC: p-p collisions, $\sqrt{s} = 14\text{TeV}$ (2008 onwards)
- low luminosity: $2 \cdot 10^{33}\text{cm}^2\text{s}^{-1}$, $10\text{fb}^{-1}/\text{year}$ /detector
- high luminosity: $10^{34}\text{cm}^2\text{s}^{-1}$, $100\text{fb}^{-1}/\text{year}$ /detector



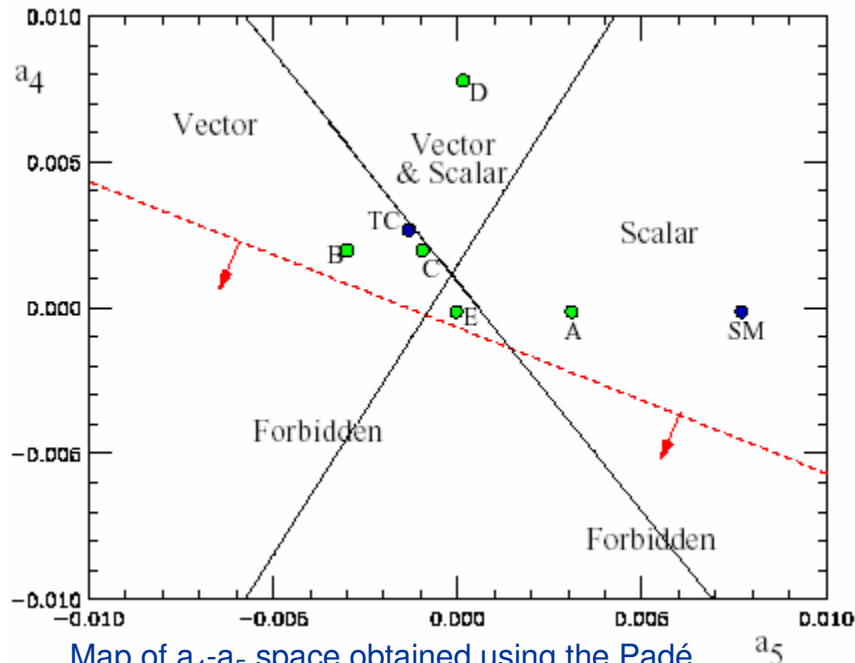
Detector characteristics
Width: 22m
Diameter: 15m
Weight: 14500t



Detector characteristics	
Width:	44m
Diameter:	22m
Weight:	7000t

CERN AC - ATLAS V1997

EW Chiral Lagrangian



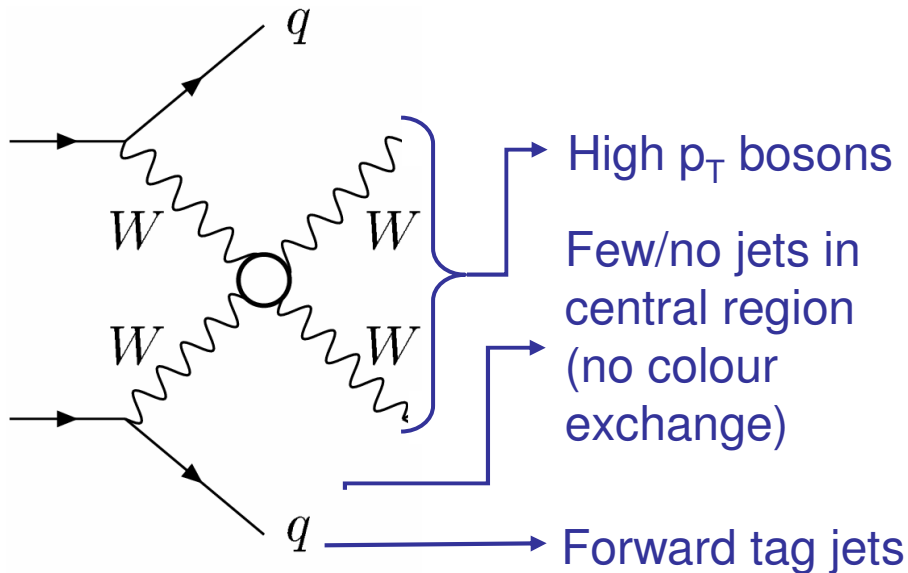
Map of a_4 - a_5 space obtained using the Padé unitarisation protocol. Points A-E were investigated in WW study. “TC” is a naïve technicolour model with $N_{TC}=3$, “SM” is higgs with tree level mass=1TeV. (hep-ph/0201098 J.M. Butterworth, B.E. Cox, J.R. Forshaw.)

- Effective Lagrangian (EWChL) describes effects of different strong EWSB models at low energy.
- Two terms with coefficients a_4 and a_5 parameterise the “new physics” in $W_L W_L \rightarrow W_L W_L$
- EWChL made valid up to higher energies by unitarity constraints
→ resonances (dependent on unitarisation procedure – Padé (IAM) used here).

σ 's for $WW \rightarrow WW \sim 10$'s of fb.



High Mass Vector Boson Fusion



Backgrounds :

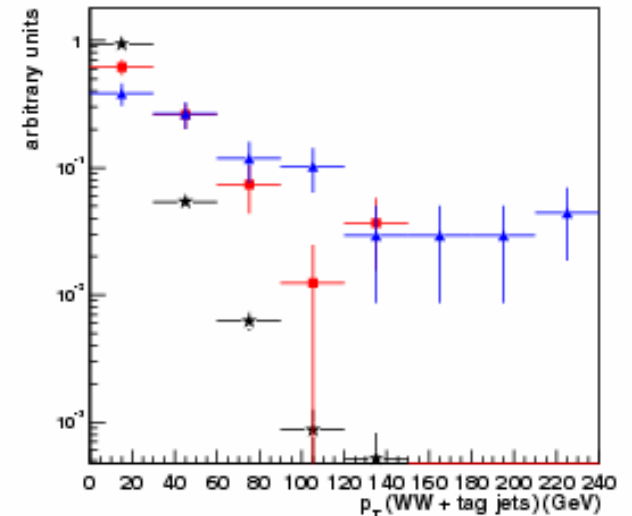
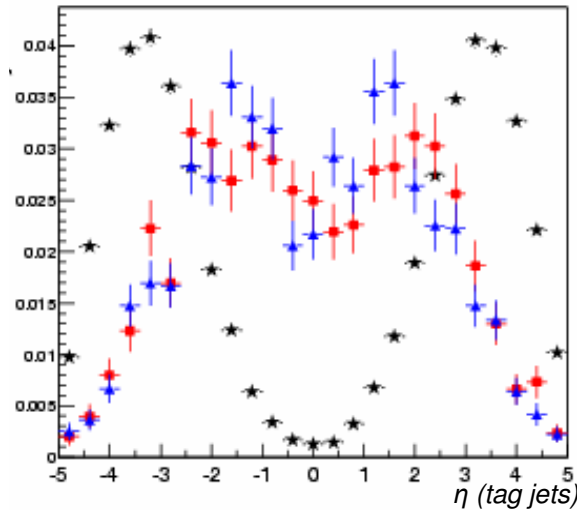
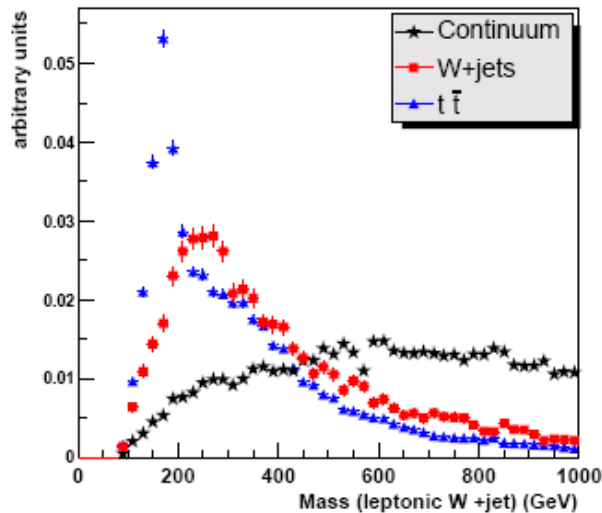
- W +jets, Z +jets
- $t\bar{t}$
- $qq \rightarrow WZqq$, $WWqq$

- **Fast simulation studies:** $WW \rightarrow lvqq$ for scalar, vector, no resonance signals. (*Cuts similar to hep-ph/0201098, J. Butterworth, B. Cox, J. Forshaw*)
 - W +jets and $t\bar{t}$ backgrounds, generated in Pythia
- **Full simulation studies:** Vector signal 1.15 TeV $WZ \rightarrow lvll$, $WZ \rightarrow llqq$, $WZ \rightarrow lvqq$.
 - $WZqq$, $WWqq$, W +jets, $t\bar{t}$ backgrounds included



Cuts for $WW \rightarrow l\nu qq$

- Leptonic W: highest- p_T lepton + E_T^{miss}
 - Hadronic W: highest- p_T jet(s)
 - top cut: reject events with $m(W+\text{jet}) \sim m_{\text{top}}$
 - tag jets: forward of the W's
 - $p_T(WW+\text{tag jets}) \sim 0$:
 - central jet veto:
- Cut at $p_T^W > 320 \text{ GeV}$
 - Cut at $p_T^W > 320 \text{ GeV}$, $m_W \pm 2\sigma$
 - $140 < m(W+\text{jet}) < 270 \text{ GeV}$
 - $E > 300 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| > 2.5$
 - $p_T(WW+\text{tag jet}) < 50 \text{ GeV}$
 - ≤ 1 extra jet, $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$,



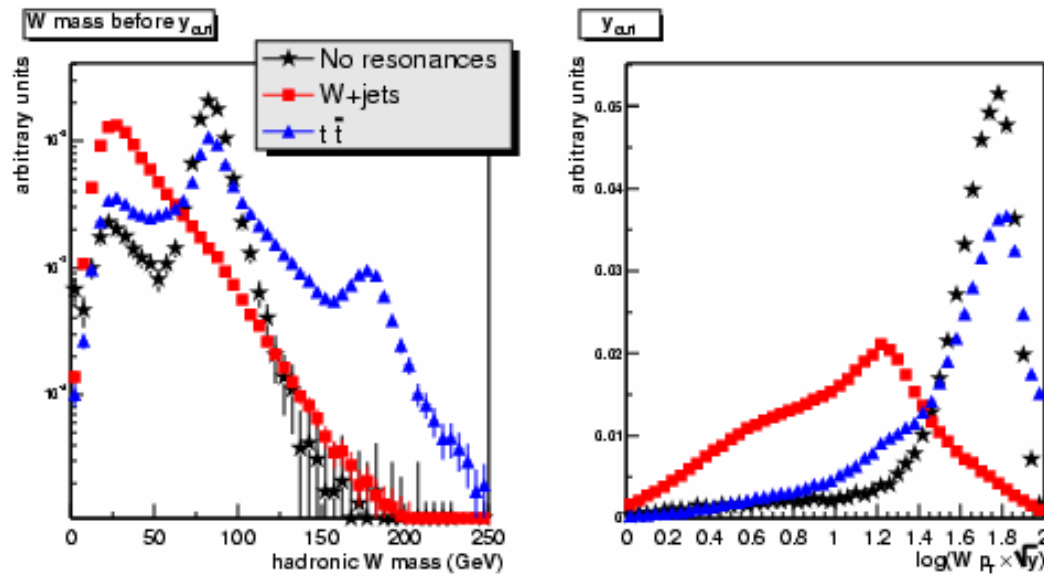


W → jj reconstruction

Hadronic W:

High- p_T overlapping jets → can be reconstructed as 1 or 2 jets.

Using k_T algorithm, $R=0.5$:



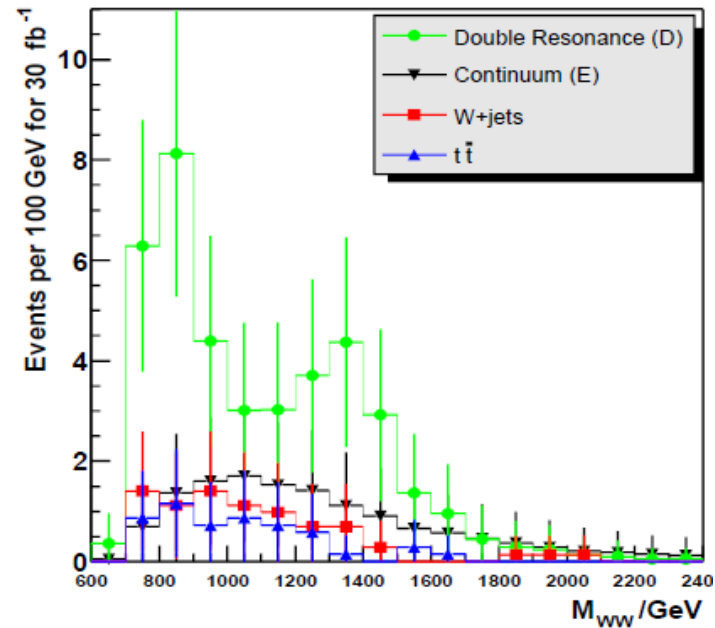
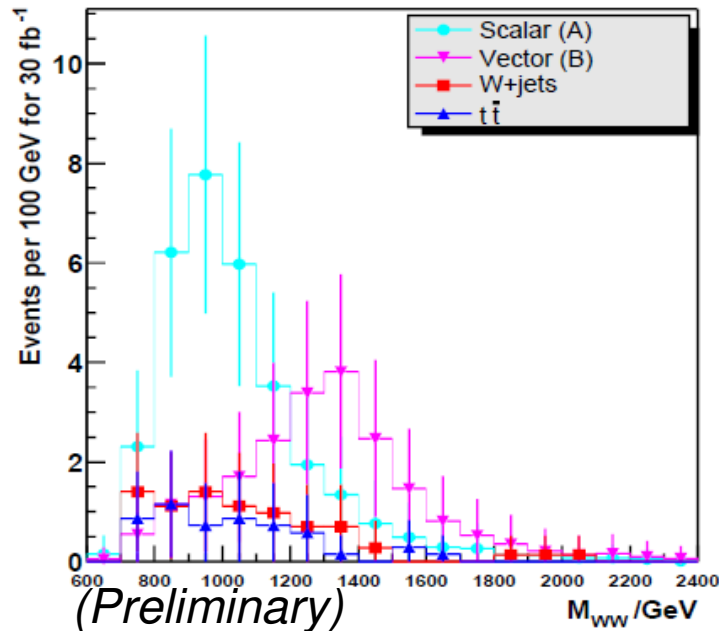
(plots area normalised to one)

- Run k_T algorithm in subject mode on the cells in the highest p_T jet.
- Clustering is stopped at a scale $y_{21} p_T^2$ → clusters remaining are subjects.
- Scale at which jet is resolved into two subjects is $\sim m_W^2$ for a true W.

Cut at $1.6 < \log(p_T(W)\sqrt{y}) < 2$



Reconstructed Resonances

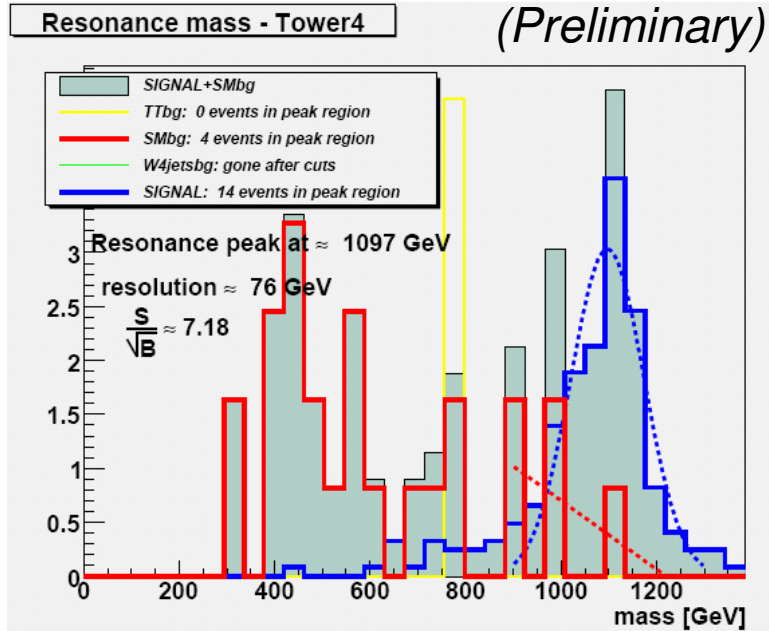


	σ after cuts (fb)			
Signal scenario	Signal	ttbar	W+jets	S/\sqrt{B} for 30 fb ⁻¹
Scalar 1TeV	1.05	0.04	0.28	10.17
Vector 1.4TeV	0.70	0.04	0.28	6.78
Double Resonance	1.33	0.04	0.28	12.88
No resonance (continuum)	0.47	0.04	0.28	4.26



WZ → jjll study

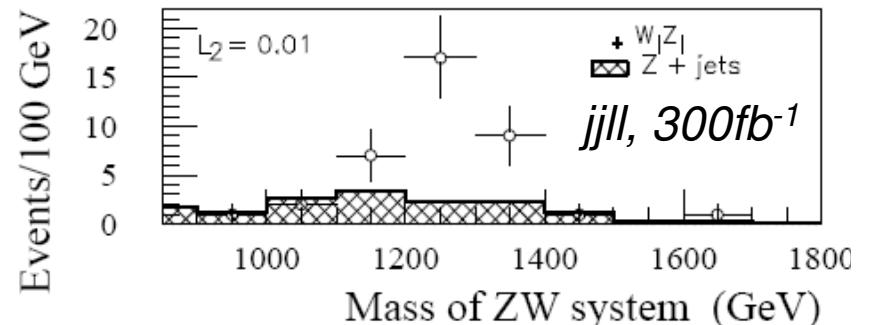
Vector 1.15TeV, 100fb⁻¹:



- Z: 2 high- p_T isolated leptons, $m_Z \pm 15$ GeV
- Tag jets: $E > 200$ GeV, $p_T > 15$ GeV, $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 4$
- W: 1 or 2 jets, $p_{Tj} > 40$ GeV, $m_W \pm 15$ GeV
- Central Jet veto: 0 extra jets, $p_{Tj} > 40$ GeV
- $\Delta\eta_{WZ} > 1.0$
- Reject events with b-jets

Significant signals for 100fb⁻¹ in WZ → jjll, lvjj channels and for 300fb⁻¹ in WZ → llv channel. Study is ongoing.

Fast sim analysis for this channel (ATL-PHYS-99-006 A. Miagkov, for $m_{res} = 1.2$ TeV):



Technicolour

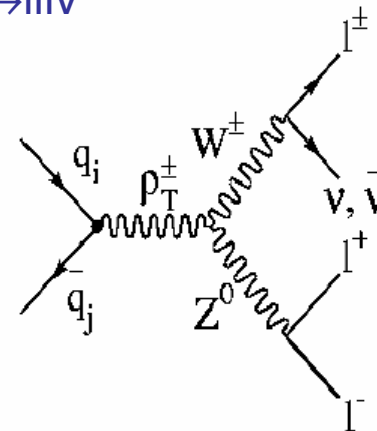
- **Simplest model** is QCD scaled up:
 - $SU(3)_C \rightarrow SU(N)_{TC}$
 - quarks \rightarrow techniquarks
 - pions \rightarrow technipions
 - $\Lambda_{QCD} \sim 200\text{MeV} \rightarrow \Lambda_{TC} \sim 500\text{GeV}$
 - Chiral symmetry breaking produces Goldstone bosons, π_{TC} . 3 of these become W_L
- ruled out by EW precision data (S, T out by 3σ).
- **Extensions:**
 - **Extended technicolour:** gives mass to the fermions by coupling technifermions to ordinary fermions,
 - But then FCNCs are predicted: require “walking” rather than running coupling α_{TC} to solve this \rightarrow many technifermions.
 - To obtain top mass: top assisted technicolour.



Technicolour studies at CMS

- Technicolour “straw man” model: Assumes low E phenomenology determined by lowest lying bound states $\rightarrow \rho_{TC}^{\pm,0}, \omega_{TC}, \pi_{TC}^{\pm,0}$.
- CMS study: colour-singlet ρ_{TC}
- Cleanest experimental signature: $qq \rightarrow \rho_{TC} \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow ll\nu$

$\sigma \times BR \sim$ few to few hundred fb
depending on $m(\rho_{TC})$ and $m(\pi_{TC})$



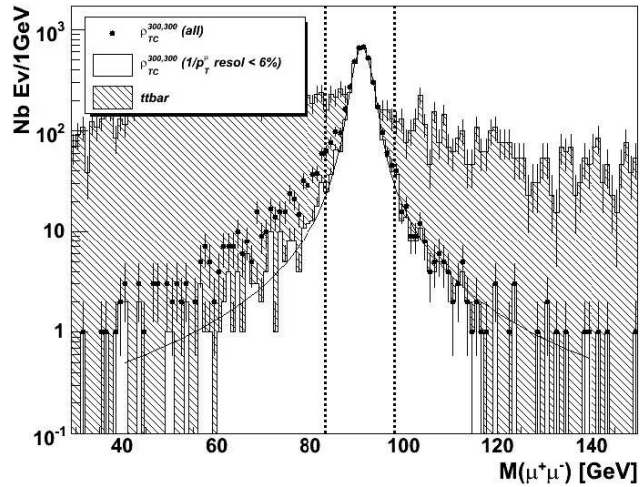
- Main backgrounds:

- $WZ - 0.38\text{pb}$
- $ZZ - 0.07\text{pb}$
- $Zb\bar{b} - 330\text{pb}$
- $t\bar{t} - 490\text{pb}$

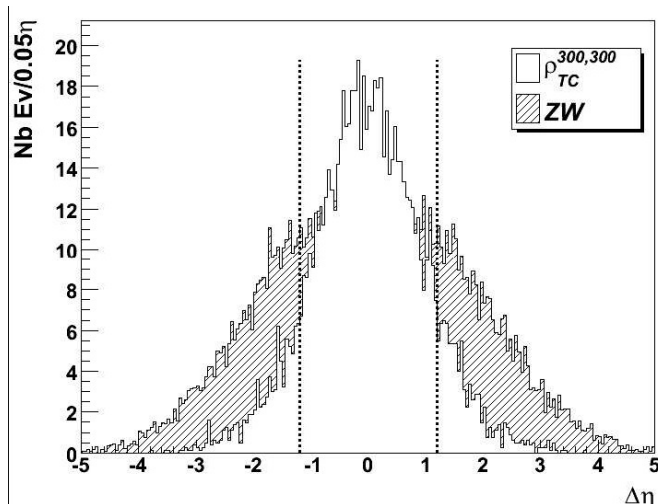
- All generated using Pythia
- $200\text{GeV} < m(\rho_{TC}) < 600\text{GeV}$ studied
- Fast simulation analysis, validated against full for $m(\rho_{TC}) = 300\text{ GeV}$.



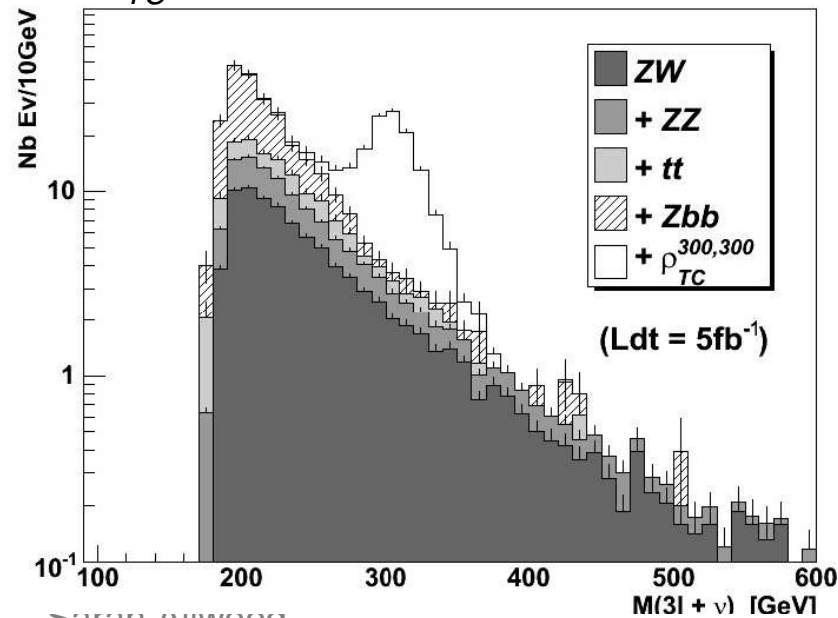
Selection cuts W / Z



- 2 same flavour opp sign leptons = m_Z
- 3rd lepton + missing $E_T = m_W$
- W, Z $p_T > 30\text{GeV}$
- $|M(Z) - M(Z_0)| < 7.8\text{GeV}$
- $|\eta(Z) - \eta(W)| < 1.2$



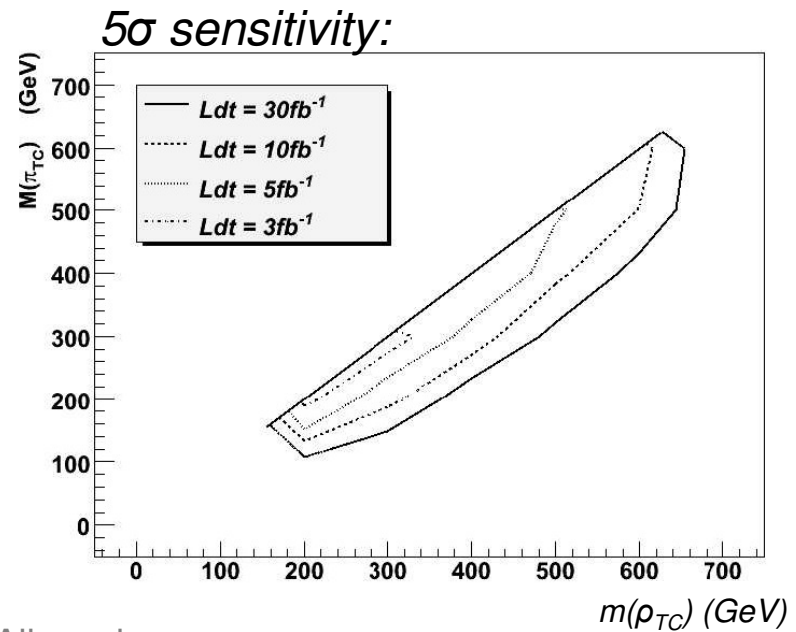
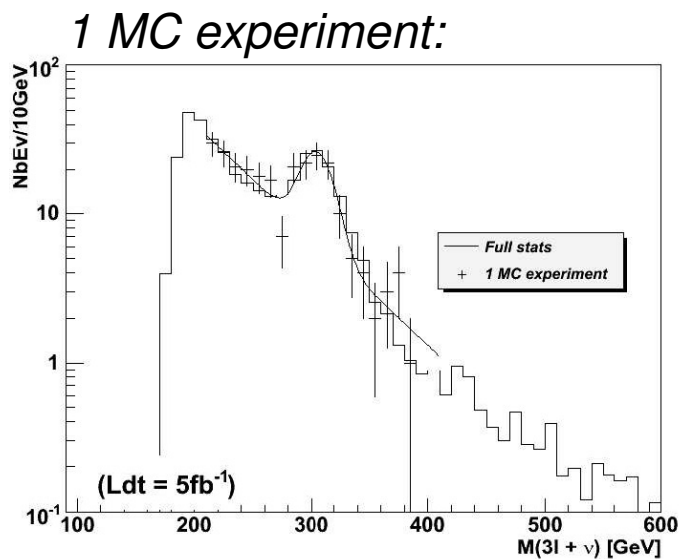
ρ_{TC} reconstructed mass:





Signal Sensitivity

- Signal: single Gaussian \mathcal{P}_S
- Background: single exponential \mathcal{P}_B
- Perform many MC experiments (each at stats expected for given luminosity)
- Fit by minimising likelihood function $\mathcal{L}_{S+B} \sim \prod[(n_S \mathcal{P}_S + n_B \mathcal{P}_B)/(n_S + n_B)]$
- Sensitivity estimator: $S_L = \sqrt{2 \ln(\mathcal{L}_{S+B}/\mathcal{L}_B)}$



Summary

- In the case where there is no light higgs, we expect “new physics” at \sim TeV.
- Vector boson scattering is an important channel in which to search.
- We can find significant signals in Chiral Lagrangian model for 30 fb^{-1} . Studies in ATLAS fast and full simulation are continuing in “Computing System Commissioning” note for ATLAS \rightarrow Summer 2007.
- $\rho_{\text{TC}}^{+-} \rightarrow W+Z$ study at CMS shows potential for technicolour discovery from $3 - 4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$.