New particle searches

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<u>Outline</u> :

- Introduction
- Exotic particles
- SUSY particles
- Higgs bosons
- Conclusions

Introduction

This review covers **a** few selected topics from :

Tevatron (CDF/DØ): run I pp̄ data at √S=1.8 TeV ('87/'95) ~ 110 pb⁻¹ / expt
HERA (H1/ZEUS): e⁺p data at √s= 300 GeV ('94/'97) ~ 40 pb⁻¹ / expt e⁻p data at √s= 318 GeV ('98/'99) ~ 15 pb⁻¹ / expt Now taking e⁺p data again
LEP2 (ALEPH/DELPHI/L3/OPAL): e⁺e⁻ data ('95/'99): '95/'97: √s= 130 … 183 GeV ~ 90 pb⁻¹ / expt '98: √s= 189 GeV ~ 170 pb⁻¹ / expt '99: √s= 192/196 GeV ~ 105 pb⁻¹ / expt Now running at 200 GeV (since August 2) !!

LEP results come mostly from data up to 189 GeV with some updates from '99 data. Combined results from the LEP experiments are denoted ADLO.

Apologies for the results not shown here

All limits are at 95% C.L. and MOST results are PRELIMINARY

Exotic particles

• <u>Technicolor</u>

- Disfavored by fits to EW data
- Direct searches pursued (CDF, D0, L3)

• <u>New Z' bosons</u>

- Direct searches (Tevatron)
- Indirect constraints (LEP)

 $\mathbf{M}^{\overline{\mathrm{E6,LR}}}$ SSM $1 \, \mathrm{TeV}$ **600** GeV

• Four fermion contact interactions - Indirect constraints (HERA, LEP, Tevatron)

 \Rightarrow Scales between **2 and 15 TeV** have been probed (depending on the fermion flavour and the helicity model)



- Excited/new/exotic fermions
 - Indirect constraints (LEP)
 - Direct searches (HERA, LEP, Tevatron)

 \Rightarrow eg. excited fermions :

Pair production at Tevatron : $\mathbf{M}_{q^*} > 700 \text{ GeV}$ Pair production at LEP : $\mathbf{M}_{l^*,\nu^*} > 84/97 \text{ GeV}$

Single production at LEP and HERA :



• Leptoquarks

- indirect constraints (LEP)
- direct searches (HERA, LEP, Tevatron)
- \Rightarrow will be detailed for HERA

Leptoquarks

- expected in many theories (GUT, E6, compositeness, TC)
- carry **l** and **q** quantum numbers (colour triplet, L and B, fractional Q)
- Scalars or Vectors, F = 0 (eg. e^+q) or |F| = 2 (eg. e^-q)
- parameters :

 λ_{lq} : LQ coupling to l,q generations

 $\beta_{\mathbf{l}}$: BR(LQ \rightarrow lq)

 $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{LQ}}$: LQ mass

- phenomenological framework :
 - BRW (Buchmüller et al.) model : constrained
 - \Rightarrow 10 LQ isospin multiplets
 - \Rightarrow couplings to a single generation
 - $\Rightarrow \beta_{\mathbf{l}} \text{ is fixed } (1 \text{ or } 0.5) \Rightarrow \lambda, \mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{LQ}} \text{ as free parameters}$
 - generic models : some assumptions relaxed
 - \Rightarrow variable β_{l}
 - \Rightarrow LQ with mixed couplings

Ex. 1: first generation LQ at HERA



 \Rightarrow s and u channels interfere with DIS (NC and CC) \Rightarrow DIS selections + specific cuts if needed, eg for NC events:



 \mathbf{y}_{cut} : LQ mass dependent \mathbf{y}_e cut (here for a F=0, scalar LQ)

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NB: LEP results for $\lambda_{11} = \lambda_{em}$: indirect limits : better in some cases, eg. $M_{V_{1,L}} > 590 \text{ GeV}$ direct searches : reach kinematical limit (~ 189 GeV) at best

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 \Rightarrow HERA sensitivity extends down to small β_{e} even for small λ_{11} , eg:

for $\beta_{\rm e} \sim 10\%$ and $\lambda_{11} \sim 0.05$: $M_{\rm LQ} > 200 \, {\rm GeV}$

Ex. 2: LQ with LFV couplings at HERAdirect search for $\mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{q} \rightarrow \mathbf{L}\mathbf{Q} \rightarrow \boldsymbol{\tau} \ \mathbf{q}$ $\mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{q} \rightarrow \mathbf{L}\mathbf{Q} \rightarrow \boldsymbol{\mu} \ \mathbf{q}$ •low mass LFV LQ: $\boldsymbol{\tau}$ channel



Reminder: Tevatron results for third generation LQ (no LFV): with $\beta_{\tau} = 1$: $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{LQ}} > 99 \, \mathrm{GeV}$, with $\beta_{\nu_{\tau}} = 1$: $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{LQ}} > 149 \, \mathrm{GeV}$

•very high mass LFV LQ: τ and μ channels Constraints on $\lambda_{1i}\lambda_{2j}$ / M_{LQ}^2 and on $\lambda_{1i}\lambda_{3j}$ / M_{LQ}^2 have been updated and in many cases compete well with or supersede indirect constraints from low energy experiments.

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Supersymmetric particles

- Constrained MSSM
 - Direct searches (LEP, Tevatron)

• R-parity breaking

- Indirect constraints (LEP)
- Direct searches (LEP, Tevatron)

• Gauge mediated Supersymmetry breaking (GMSB)

- Direct searches (LEP, Tevatron)

Constrained MSSM

• <u>Framework</u>

MSSM, Rp conserved + soft SUSY breaking mediated by gravity ⇒soft breaking terms unified at high scale

• <u>Parameters</u>

 $\mathbf{m_0}$: common sfermion mass term @ GUT scale

 $\mathbf{m}_{1/2}$: common gaugino mass term @ GUT scale

 \mathbf{A} : common trilinear coupling @ GUT scale

 μ : Higgs mixing parameter

 $\tan\beta$: ratio of Higgs doublet v.e.v.

- Phenomenology at EW scale
 - particle spectrum derived from RGE

 $LSP = \widetilde{\chi}_1^0$ (usually)

- Rp conserved

 \Rightarrow sparticles are pair produced

 \Rightarrow sparticles decay in SM partner + a sparticle

 \Rightarrow LSP stable \Rightarrow missing energy signature

 <u>NB</u>: there are several constrained models with more/less assumptions, among which is : minimal supergravity model (mSUGRA) = Constrained MSSM with common scalar mass term m₀ @ GUT scale + radiative EW symmetry breaking (⇒|μ| fixed)





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<u>Light squarks at LEP</u>: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \widetilde{t}\widetilde{t}$ and $e^+e^- \rightarrow \widetilde{b}\widetilde{b}$



<u>Light squarks at Tevatron</u>: $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ and $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \tilde{b}\tilde{b}$

 $\widetilde{ ext{t}}
ightarrow ext{c} \ \widetilde{\chi}_1^0$:



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$$\widetilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \text{ and } \widetilde{\chi}_i^0 \text{ at LEP: } e^+e^- \rightarrow \widetilde{\chi}_1^+ \widetilde{\chi}_1^-, \, \widetilde{\chi}_2^0 \widetilde{\chi}_1^0, \, \widetilde{\chi}_2^0 \widetilde{\chi}_2^0$$

•Limits on $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}}$ from $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ searches (+ LEP1 constraints):

close to kinematical limit in most of the parameter space eg: OPAL 196 GeV, $|\Delta M| > 10$ GeV, large m₀: $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}} > 97.6$ GeV

•Limit on $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ from $\tilde{\chi}_i^0$ and $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ searches (+ LEP1 constraints): valid for large m_0 (whatever the other parameters), eg:



•<u>NB</u>: Small $m_0 \Leftrightarrow \text{light } \tilde{\nu}$ $\Rightarrow \sigma_{\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}} \text{ drops}, \, \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \to \mathbf{l} \, \tilde{\nu} \text{ enhanced and invisible if } M_{\tilde{\chi}^{\pm}} \sim M_{\tilde{\nu}}$ $\Rightarrow \sigma_{\tilde{\chi}_i^0} \text{ increases but } \tilde{\chi}_i^0 \to \nu \, \tilde{\nu} \text{ opens and can be invisible}$ $\Rightarrow \text{light } \tilde{\mathbf{e}} \Rightarrow \text{slepton searches can help a lot}$

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Absolute limits on $\widetilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ and $\widetilde{\chi}_1^0$ masses: Combining results from $\tilde{\chi}_{i}^{0}$, $\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{\pm}$ and slepton searches: mass limit $\mu = -200 \text{ GeV}$ $A_0 = 0$ 3 preliminary $\tan\beta = \sqrt{\tan\beta} = 5$ L3 189 GeV: 100 $\mathrm{M}_{\tilde{\chi}^{\pm}} > \, \mathbf{67.7} \,\, \mathrm{GeV}$ $M\chi_1^+$ (GeV) 80 Excluded at 95% C.L. Absolute limit from 189 data $M_{\widetilde{\nu}} \stackrel{2\dot{0}0}{(GeV)}$ 3<u>0</u>0 100 $^{0}_{1}$ mass limit 50 prelimina $m_0 = 500 \text{ GeV}$ LEP 189 GeV: M⁴⁰ M²⁰ (GeV) ${
m M}_{ ilde{\chi}^0_1} ~{
m limits}~({
m GeV})$ Any m_o Α D 32.5 GeV 32.3 31.2 \mathbf{L} 0 **32.5 31.6** Excluded at 95% C.L. 20 10

tanβ

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Rp breaking

• <u>Framework</u>

MSSM, soft SUSY breaking mediated by gravity \bigoplus R-parity broken:

$$\mathcal{W} = \underbrace{\lambda_{ijk} \ L_i L_j \bar{E}_k + \lambda'_{ijk} \ L_i Q_j \bar{D}_k}_{\checkmark} + \underbrace{\lambda''_{ijk} \ \bar{U}_i \bar{D}_j \bar{D}_k}_{\checkmark}$$

 $L\ violation$

B violation

• <u>Parameters</u>

CMSSM parameters ($\mathbf{m_0}$, $\mathbf{m_{1/2}}$, A, $\boldsymbol{\mu}$, $\tan \boldsymbol{\beta}$)

 \bigoplus 45 new couplings (9 λ , 27 λ' , 9 λ'')

• Phenomenology at EW scale

 R_p broken

 \Rightarrow single sparticle production is possible

 \Rightarrow LSP (= $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ as in CMSSM) no longer stable

 \Rightarrow sparticle decays are :

• direct in SM particles through $\not{\mathbb{R}}_p$ vertices, eg:



• indirect ie cascade decays to SM particles through R_p conserved and \not{R}_p vertices, eg:



 \Rightarrow Many final states, with multileptons and/or multijets (+ $\not E$)

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 $\mathfrak{K}_{\mathrm{p}}: \ \widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{\pm} \ \text{and} \quad \widetilde{\chi}_{i}^{0} \ \text{at LEP:} \ \mathrm{e}^{+}\mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow \widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{+}\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{-}, \ \widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}, \ \widetilde{\chi}_{2}^{0}\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}...$

•Production: as in R_p conserved mode



- Decay: completely new wrt R_p conserved mode:
 - $\widetilde{\chi}_1^0 \widetilde{\chi}_1^0$ is visible
 - Many final-states to look at, eg:

	$\widetilde{\chi}_1^0 \widetilde{\chi}_1^0$	$\widetilde{\chi}_1^+ \widetilde{\chi}_1^-$	$\widetilde{\chi}^{f 0}_1 \widetilde{\chi}^{f 0}_2$
	direct decay	indirect decay	indirect decay
$\boldsymbol{\lambda}$	4l + E	6l + E	4(6)l+E
		4l + 4j + E	4l+2j+E
		5l+2j+E	
$oldsymbol{\lambda}'$	$4j+\not\!\!\!E$	2l+4j+E	4l + 4j
	2l+4j	3l+6j+E	2l+4j+E
		l + 6j + E	2l + 6j
			$4(6)j\!+\! ot\!$
$oldsymbol{\lambda}^{\prime\prime}$	6 <i>j</i>	2l + 6j + E	2l + 6j
		l + 8j + E	6j+E
		10j	8j

 \Rightarrow a lot of striking signatures

 \Rightarrow more stringent constraints on SUSY parameters (ie small m₀ is no more a problem)

\mathbb{R}_{p} : absolute limits on $\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{\pm}$ and $\widetilde{\chi}_{i}^{0}$ masses:

From $\widetilde{\chi}_{i}^{0}$ and $\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{\pm}$ searches only:

•Exemple of result: limit on $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ for λ couplings:



•Comprehensive study from L3 (189 GeV):

	$\mathbf{M}_{\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}} >$	${f M}_{ ilde{\chi}^0_2}>$	$\mathbf{M}_{ ilde{\chi}_{1}^{\pm}} >$
$oldsymbol{\lambda},oldsymbol{\lambda}'$:	$30 {\rm GeV}$	$50~{ m GeV}$	94 GeV
$\boldsymbol{\lambda}''$:	$32 { m GeV}$	$67~{ m GeV}$	94 GeV



New wrt R_p conserving mode: $\tilde{\nu}$ is visible

• Double production: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}\tilde{\nu}$

couplings) investigated All final states (from direct or indirect decays and all types of



Exemple of result: limit on $M_{\tilde{\nu}}$ for λ_{133} coupling:

Other couplings: results from ALEPH 189 GeV

- と $M_{\widetilde{\nu}} >$ ст С GeV (any ν flavour)
- λ'' : $M_{\widetilde{\nu}_{e}} > 77 \text{ GeV}$ (no constraints)

(no constraint on μ and τ sneutrinos)

Single production: $\tilde{\boldsymbol{\nu}}_{\tau}, \, \tilde{\boldsymbol{\nu}}_{\mu}, \, \boldsymbol{\lambda}$ couplings only



Single vs double production \Rightarrow higher masses accessible (~ 100/200 GeV) \Rightarrow constraints in λ vs M_{$\tilde{\nu}$} plane

Exemple of result from ALEPH 189 GeV:



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 Charged sleptons and light squarks (LEP): Coverage of all final states (direct or indirect decays, any type of coupling): not yet complete. Some results (from ALEPH and OPAL 189 GeV):
 λ couplings: M_{ẽR} > 84 GeV and M_{τ̃R}, M_{µ̃R} > 60 GeV

 $\boldsymbol{\lambda}'$ couplings: $M_{\tilde{t_1}} > 84$ GeV for any mixing

 $\boldsymbol{\lambda}^{''}$ couplings: $M_{\tilde{t}_1} > 79$ GeV for any mixing

• Heavy squarks (LEP, HERA, Tevatron):

HERA (LEP) set constraints in the λ'_{1j1} (λ'_{1jk}) vs M_{q̃} plane. An example of result:

 $\lambda'_{1\,i1} = \lambda_{\rm em}$: M_{$\tilde{\mathbf{q}}$} > 240 GeV (H1)

Tevatron performs $\not{\mathbb{R}}_p$ searches for particular λ and λ' couplings. Results are model-dependent, eg:



GMSB

 $\sqrt{\mathbf{F}}$: SUSY breaking scale

 Λ : universal mass scale of SUSY particles

 $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{s}}$: messenger mass scale

- \mathbf{n} : number of messenger generations
- μ : Higgs mixing parameter

 $\mathbf{tan}\boldsymbol{\beta}$: ratio of Higgs doublet v.e.v.

• Phenomenology at EW scale

- Rp conserved
 - \Rightarrow pair production
 - \Rightarrow decay into SM partner + sparticle

 \Rightarrow stable LSP

- Differences wrt gravity mediated breaking:

- LSP = $\tilde{\mathbf{G}}$ expected to be light: $\mathbf{M}_{\tilde{\mathbf{G}}}(\mathrm{eV}) \sim 1.5 \ \mathbf{F}/(100 \mathrm{TeV})^2 = 10^{-6} \ \mathrm{eV} \ \ \mathrm{keV}$
- •NLSP = $\widetilde{\chi}_1^0$ or $\widetilde{\tau}_1$ (or three degenerated $\widetilde{\mathbf{l}}$)
- The NLSP lifetime can be non negligible :

$$m c au \propto (M_{ ilde{G}})^2$$

 \Rightarrow wrt standard SUSY searches: new topologies to look at ...BUT

Re-interpretation of existing results in GMSB:

One example:

 $\text{CMSSM: } \widetilde{\chi}_2^0 \to \widetilde{\chi}_1^0 \ \gamma \Leftrightarrow \text{GMSB: NLSP} = \widetilde{\chi}_1^0 \to \widetilde{\mathbf{G}} \ \gamma \ (\text{for short} \ \widetilde{\chi}_1^0 \ \text{c}\tau)$

Experimental results: eg, photon final states at LEP

Single $\gamma: \mathbf{e^+e^-} \to \gamma$

Acoplanar $\gamma\gamma: \mathbf{e^+e^-} \to \gamma\gamma$



 \Rightarrow derive limits on σ vs $M_{X \to Y\gamma}$ and compare to predictions from specific models

NB: in a superlight $\widetilde{\mathbf{G}}$ scenario with all other SUSY particles above threshold (not strictly GMSB): limit on $\sigma \Leftrightarrow$ lower limit on $\mathbf{M}_{\widetilde{\mathbf{G}}}$

D	L	А	CDF
e^+	$e^- ightarrow \widetilde{G} \ \widetilde{G} \ \gamma$		$p\bar{p} ightarrow \widetilde{G} \ \widetilde{G} \ g \ or \ q$
$8.910^{-6}~{\rm eV}$	$8.910^{-6}~{\rm eV}$	10^{-5} eV	$1.2 \ 10^{-5} \ \mathrm{eV}$

New analyses specific to GMSB models:

New toplogies arise if NLSP lifetime is non negligible, eg:

•NLSP= $\widetilde{\chi}_1^0$: $\widetilde{\chi}_1^0 \to \widetilde{\mathbf{G}} \gamma \Rightarrow$ non-pointing photons





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Constraints on GMSB model parameters:

An example: scan performed by ALEPH (189 GeV)

Combining the results from different analyses (NSLP= $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ or $\tilde{\tau}_1$, any NLSP lifetime):

Short NLSP lifetime

Long NLSP lifetime



After a (yet limited) scan over the model parameters:

$\mathrm{NLSP} = \widetilde{ au}_1: \mathrm{M}_{\widetilde{ au_1}} > 67 \mathrm{GeV}$
$\mathrm{NLSP} = \widetilde{\chi}^0_1: \mathrm{M}_{\widetilde{\chi}^0_1} > 45 \mathrm{GeV}$
$\Lambda > 9 { m TeV} \Rightarrow { m M}_{\widetilde{G}} > 2.10^{-2} { m eV}$

Beware: the validity of these results is wide (the model is a general GMSB model) but probably not absolute !

Search for extra dimensions

• <u>Framework</u>

Extra spatial dimensions:

- appear in any superstring theory (usually, 6 extra dimensions)
 more generally, can solve the hierarchy problem
- <u>Parameters</u>

 \mathbf{n} extra compact spatial dimensions of radius \mathbf{R} , with $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{D}}$ quantum gravity scale in $\mathbf{n+4}$ dimensions

$$M_{Pl}^2 \sim \mathbf{R^n} \, M_\mathbf{D}^{\mathbf{2+n}}$$

 $\Rightarrow \mathrm{No}\xspace$ more hierarchy if $\mathbf{R}\xspace$ and $\mathbf{n}\xspace$ such that $\mathbf{M_D} \sim \mathrm{EW}\xspace$ scale

NB: if $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{D}} \sim 1$ TeV: $\mathbf{n} = 1$ ruled out ($\mathbf{R} \sim \text{solar system distances}$) $\mathbf{n} = 2$ gives $\mathbf{R} \sim 0.1/1$ mm

• Phenomenology at EW scale

Effects due to gravitons (\mathbf{G}) at EW scale: observable in both direct searches and indirect effects

Search for extra spatial dimensions:

• Direct effects: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma \mathbf{G}$ at LEP2 From single photons (again !), constraints can be put on $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{D}}$ for different \mathbf{n} (eg DELPHI 189 GeV):

n	2	4	6
$M_{D}>$	$1.11 { m TeV}$	$0.7 { m TeV}$	$0.53~{ m TeV}$

• Indirect effects: look for deviations / SM eg ALEPH 189 GeV (Bhabha process):



 \Rightarrow Combining several final states, constraints are derived on the UV cut-off of the quantum gravity theory:



 $\Lambda_+~(\Lambda_-)$ stands for positive (negative) interference between SM and G exchange amplitudes

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Higgs bosons

•The SM Higgs boson

•MSSM neutral Higgs bosons

•Neutral Higgs bosons beyond MSSM

•Charged Higgs bosons

The SM Higgs boson (LEP)

- <u>Production</u>: $e^+e^- \rightarrow H Z$
 - $\bullet \mathrm{All}~\mathbf{Z}$ final states investigated
 - •BR($\mathbf{H} \rightarrow \mathbf{b}\bar{\mathbf{b}}$)~ 80%: searches rely heavily on b-tagging
- <u>Status at 189 GeV:</u>

At the level of selections where data are compared with MC to test the *signal* and *signal+background* hypotheses:

	bkg	data	exp. limit	obs. limit	1-CLb
	\mathbf{HZ}	\mathbf{HZ}	$({ m GeV})$	$({ m GeV})$	at obs. lim.
А	44.4	53	95.9	92.9	4%
D	172.7	187	94.6	94.1	20%
L	91.1	94	94.8	95.3	64%
0	35.4	41	94.9	91.0	4%

₩

Excess of data in 3 experiments which is partly signal-like in 2 of them

BUT

the effect is likely to be due to : a statistical fluctuation of the dominant ZZ background or a systematic underestimate of the background (imperfect b-tagging simulation)

The SM Higgs boson, cont'd:

• An illustration of the data/MC agreement: the LEP combined reconstructed Higgs mass spectrum after tighter cuts



 Statistical analysis of the search results: To achieve the highest sensitivity to the Higgs boson signal, data and simulation are compared by means of a test-statistics (eg the s + b over b likelihood ratio) which takes into account the rates AND the pattern of the candidates (eg 2d information like 'reconstructed M_H' vs 'b-tagging output') for each channel independently.

Uncertainties are included (at the moment, only on signal efficiencies and background rates).





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The SM Higgs, a recent update at 192/196 GeV:

	lumi	bkg	data	exp. limit	obs. limit
	(pb^{-1})	\mathbf{HZ}	\mathbf{HZ}	$({ m GeV})$	$({ m GeV})$
Α	98	32.3	27	99.9	98.8
D	84	15.4	15	97.0	97.3
L	55	28.9	31	96.2	96.6
0	85	21.0	23	97.3	95.4
L	109	42.2	38	97.3	98.7

 \Rightarrow Gain of 2/3 GeV gain in sensitivity



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The MSSM h and A bosons (LEP)

Production: e⁺e⁻ →h Z (cf. SM) and e⁺e⁻ →h A
Two processes complementary in the parameter space
BR(h, A → bb̄)~ 90%: b-tagging crucial also for hA (main final state in 4b)

 <u>Framework</u> MSSM, Rp conserved
 + soft breaking terms unified at EW scale

• <u>Parameters</u>

 ${\rm M}_{\rm top}$

 $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{susy}}$: common sfermion mass term @ EW scale

 M_2 : common gaugino mass term @ EW scale

A : common trilinear coupling @ EW scale

 μ : Higgs mixing parameter

 $\tan\beta$: ratio of Higgs doublet v.e.v.

 $\mathbf{M_h}$ or $\mathbf{M_A}$

Once the parameters governing the radiative corrections are set, there are only two free parameters chosen among $\tan\beta$, $\mathbf{M_h}$ and $\mathbf{M_A}$.

• Benchmark scans:

- $\mathbf{M_{top}} = 175 \text{ GeV}$
- $\mathbf{M_{susy}} = 1 \text{ TeV}, \mathbf{M_2} = 1.6 \text{ TeV}$
- two extreme hypotheses about stop mixing: minimal mixing ($\mathbf{A} = 0, \, \boldsymbol{\mu} = -100 \text{ GeV}$) \rightarrow light \mathbf{h} maximal mixing ($\mathbf{A} = \sqrt{6}\mathbf{M}_{susy}, \, \boldsymbol{\mu} = -100 \text{ GeV}$) \rightarrow heavy \mathbf{h}

The other parameters $(\mathbf{tan}\boldsymbol{\beta}, \mathbf{h} \text{ or } \mathbf{A} \text{ masses})$ are varied.

• <u>Status at 189 GeV:</u>

At the level of selections where data are compared with MC to test the *signal* and *signal+background* hypotheses:

	bkg	data	$\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{h}}$ limits (GeV)	$\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{A}}$ limits (GeV)
	$\mathbf{h}\mathbf{A}$	$\mathbf{h}\mathbf{A}$	obs. $(exp.)$	obs. (exp.)
А	7.5	10	$82.5\ (83.1)$	$83.1 \ (83.6)$
D	22.6	24	$82.1 \ (81.1)$	$83.1 \ (82.2)$
L	140.6	153	$76\;(78)$	76~(79)
0	12.9	15	$74.8\ (76.4)$	$76.5\ (78.2)$

• An illustration of the data/MC agreement: the LEP combined reconstructed $M_h + M_A$ mass spectrum after tighter cuts



• Statistical analysis of the search results: same method as for the SM Higgs boson Exclusion for MSSM neutral Higgs bosons:



NEW: Tevatron has a sensitivity at large $\tan\beta$ ($p\bar{p} \rightarrow b\bar{b} h,H,A$)

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Exclusion for MSSM neutral Higgs bosons:

Exclusion in other planes:



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MSSM Higgses, a recent update at 192/196 GeV:



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MSSM Higgs: towards more general constraints

To test robustness of benchmark limits:

MSSM full scans:

ie

scan all SUSY parameters

discarding parameter sets excluded by other constraints (eg. results from SUSY searches, Γ_Z measurement, $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ )

 \Downarrow

•Benchmark limits confirmed in more than 99.99% of the parameter sets (ALEPH 183 GeV)

•Absolute limits from full scans can be derived and are a few GeV weaker than the benchmark limits, eg:

 MSSM full scans, results at 189 GeV:



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h and A bosons beyond MSSM (LEP)

Beyond MSSM: three possibilities investigated so far:

- Higgs bosons **h**, **A** with fermionic couplings: The existing results are interpreted in a more general framework than MSSM, eg:
 - 2 Higgs doublet models (D and O 189 GeV)
 - general NMSSM model (D 189 GeV)
- Higgs boson **h** decaying in invisible products (all LEP expts):
 - dedicated searches in the $\mathbf{h}\mathbf{Z}$ process
 - general constraints on $\sigma {\rm BR}$ derived and compared with specific models
 - an example of result (L3 189 GeV):

SM σ , BR(invis)=100%: M_h > 95 GeV

- Higgs boson **h** with anomalous couplings to photons (all LEP expts, DØ):
 - dedicated searches in the $\mathbf{hZ},\,\mathbf{h}\gamma$ and \mathbf{hA} processes
 - general constraints on σBR or on anomalous couplings are derived and compared with specific models
 - an example of result (OPAL 196 GeV):

SM σ , fermiophobic h: $M_h > 97.5$ GeV

$\Rightarrow LEP$ has a sensitivity to exotic Higgs bosons too !



2HDM: M_h , M_A plane

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Charged Higgs bosons

- <u>New results from LEP:</u>
 - •Framework: 2HDM $\Rightarrow e^+e^- \rightarrow H^+H^-$
 - •Assumption: $\mathbf{H}^+ \to \mathbf{c} \overline{\mathbf{s}}$ and $\mathbf{H}^+ \to \tau^+ \nu_{\tau}$ saturate the decays
 - •Individual results at 189 GeV:

	bkg	data	exp. limit	obs. limit
			$({ m GeV})$	$({ m GeV})$
А	333.5	302	69.5	65.5
D	213.0	215	66.5	66.9
L	523.5	499	71.2	67.5
0	241.1	252	68.5	68.7

•Combined ADLO results at 189 GeV:



Prospects for the SM Higgs boson

LEP200 5σ discovery potential



Tevatron runII discovery and exclusion potentials



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Conclusions

- Searches cover an impressive variety of topics and topologies
- To get higher sensitivity: combine experiments, combine different channels, put more information in statistical analysis of the search results
- Towards more model-independent results: relax assumptions, scan parameter values, test more general models

• A few results to keep in mind: in SUSY with gravity mediated breaking: $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ in both R_p and \not{R}_p $M_{\tilde{\chi}^{\pm}} > 67.7 \text{ GeV}$ in R_p and > 94 GeV in \not{R}_p Higgs bosons: $SM: M_H > 95 \text{ GeV}$ MSSM benchmark: $M_{h,A} > 80 \text{ GeV}$ $H^{\pm}: M_{H^{\pm}} > 77 \text{ GeV}$

• Near future prospects: LEP running at 200 GeV ($M_{\rm H}$ tested up to ~ 106 GeV) !!