

General Particle Searches at LEP

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DESY Zeuthen & CERN

-
- Contact Interactions
 - Z'
 - Heavy Leptons
 - Technicolour
-

ICHEP Osaka, July 2000

Generic ansatz to describe contact interactions:

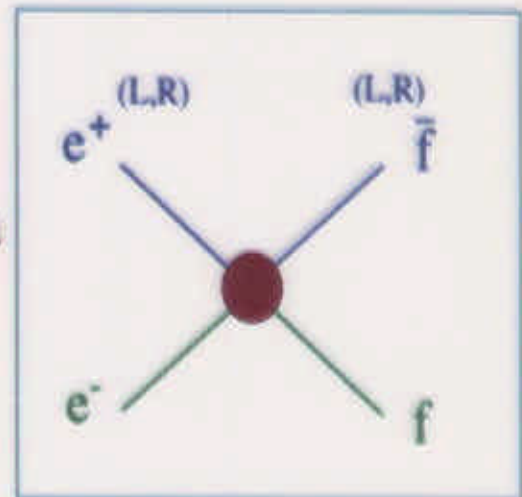
$$\mathcal{L} \sim \eta_{(L,R)} \frac{g^2}{\Lambda^2} \sum_{L,R} (\bar{e} \gamma^\nu e) (\bar{f} \gamma_\nu f)$$

conventions:

$g^2/4\pi = 1$;
L,R specified by a
 model

free parameter:

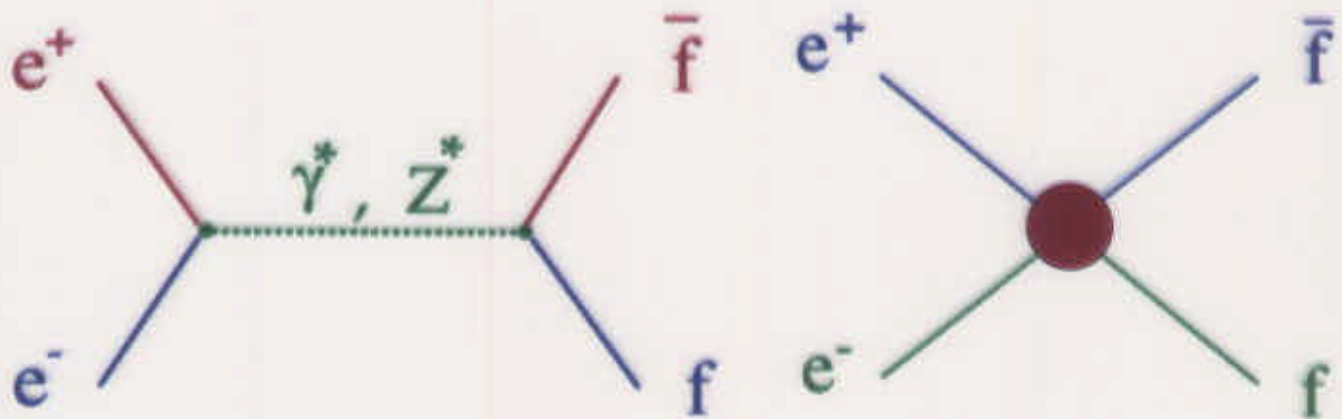
Λ



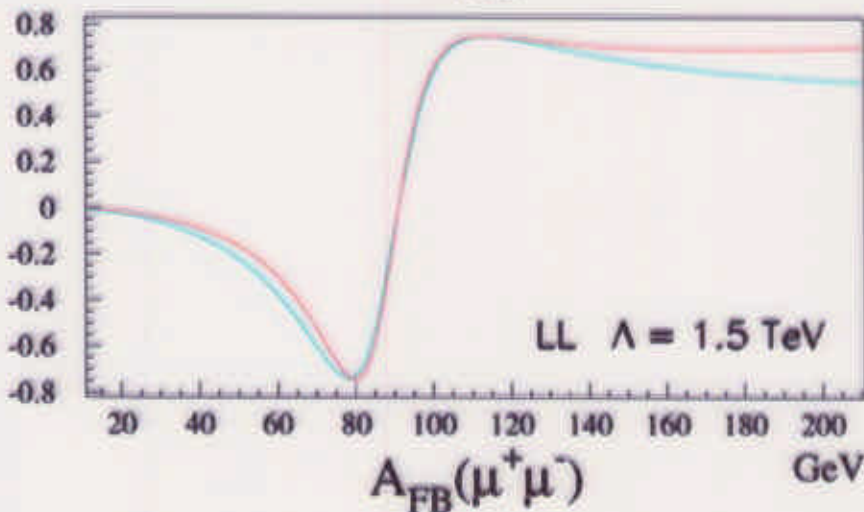
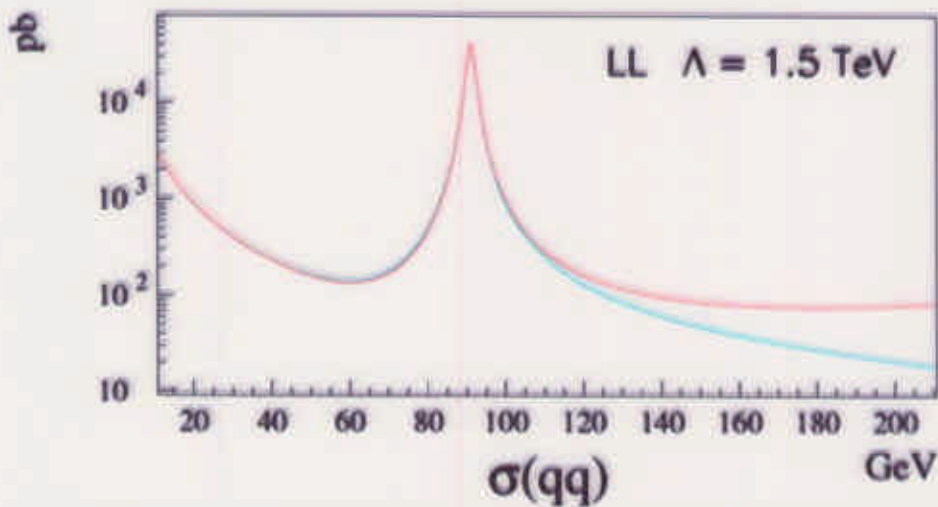
Model	LL	RR	LR	RL	VV	AA	V0	A0
η_{LL}	± 1	0	0	0	± 1	± 1	± 1	0
η_{RR}	0	± 1	0	0	± 1	± 1	± 1	0
η_{LR}	0	0	± 1	0	± 1	∓ 1	0	± 1
η_{RL}	0	0	0	± 1	± 1	∓ 1	0	± 1

Study done for $e^+ e^- \rightarrow f \bar{f}$, with $f = e, \mu, \tau$ or q
 (where $q\bar{q}$ is $u\bar{u}, d\bar{d},$ or $b\bar{b}$).

probe σ_{tot} and A_{FB} of $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}$



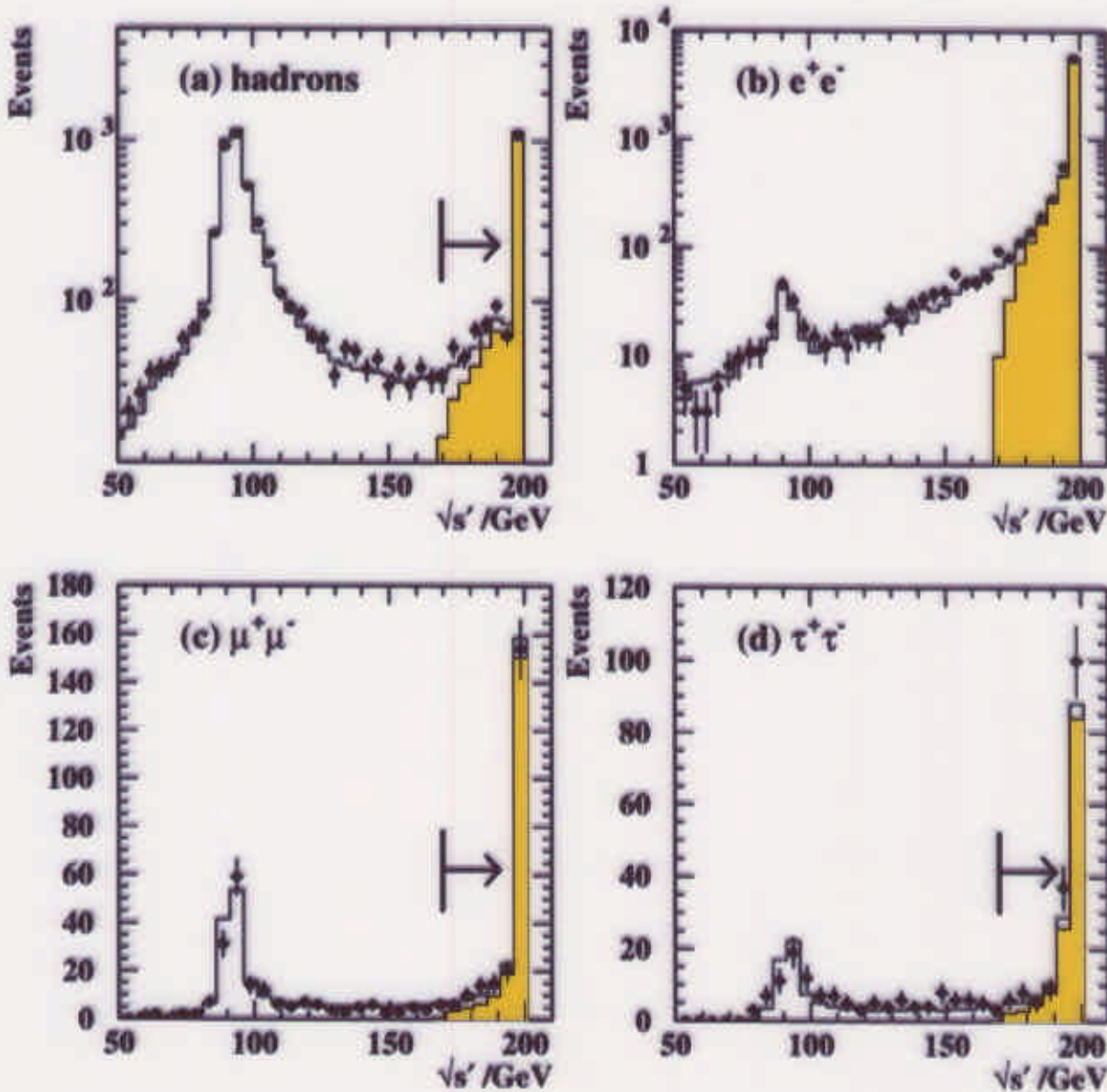
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} = \frac{d\sigma^{SM}}{d\cos\theta} + c_2(s, \cos\theta) \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} + c_4(s, \cos\theta) \frac{1}{\Lambda^4}$$



All LEP experiments analysed data taken between $\sqrt{s} = 130 \text{ GeV}$ and $\sqrt{s} = 202 \text{ GeV}$ ($\approx 490 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)

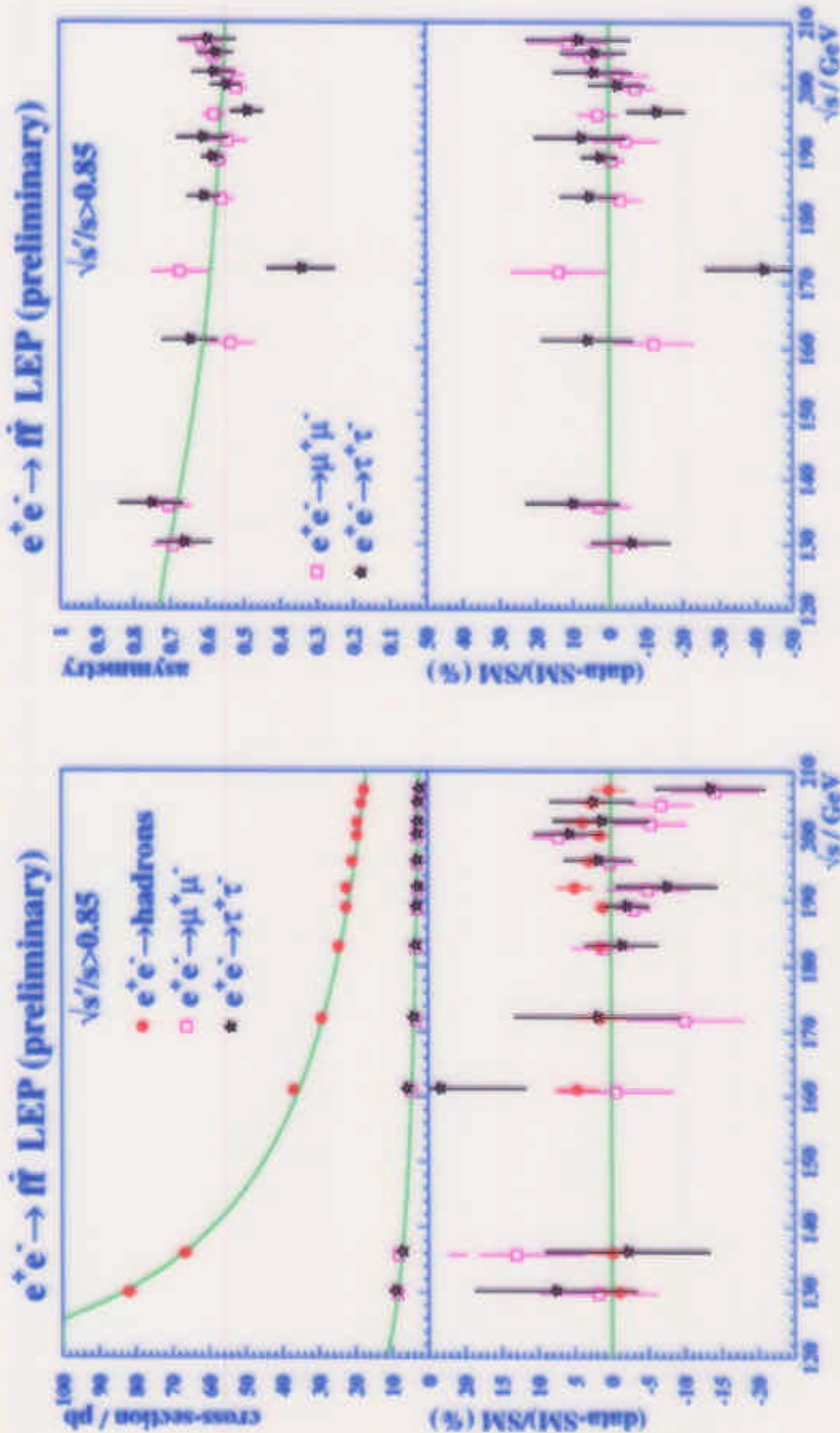
e.g. OPAL

OPAL 200 GeV preliminary

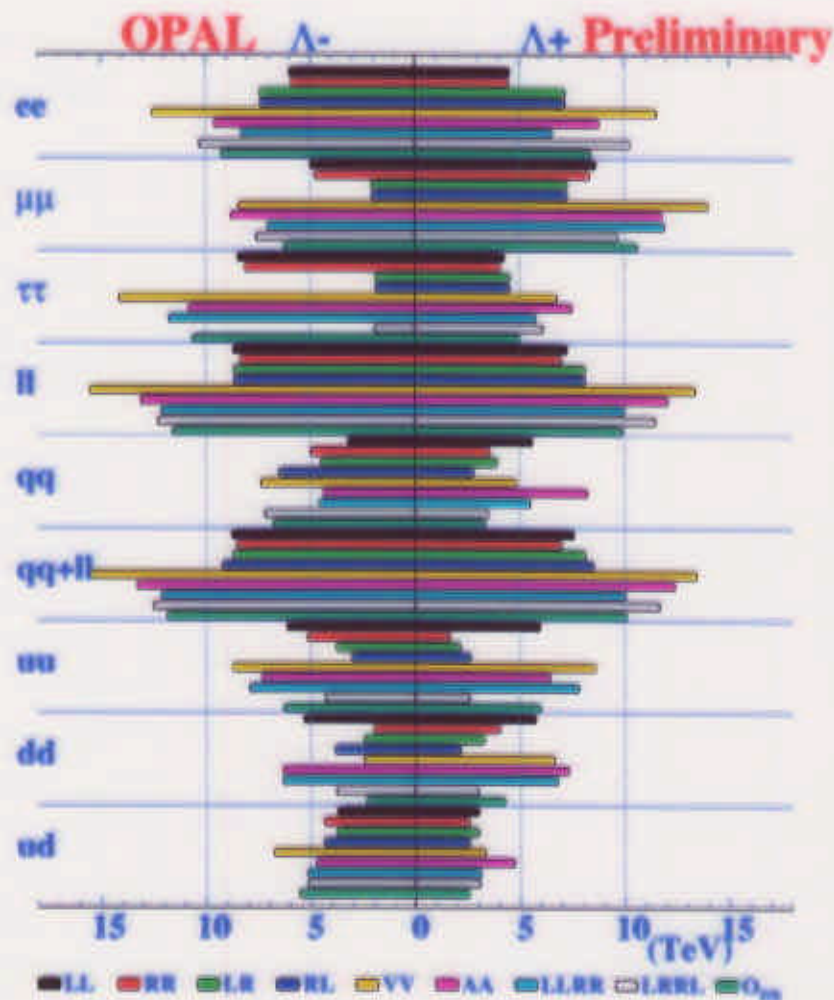


(only the high $\sqrt{s'}$ part of the spectra is interesting!)

Cross sections and F-B Asymmetries, LEP combined



results from single experiments



highest limits:

final state	model	Λ (TeV)
l^+l^-	VV	17.8
$q\bar{q}$	AA	11.2
$u\bar{u}$	VV	12.9
$d\bar{d}$	AA	9.8
$f\bar{f}$	VV	17.9

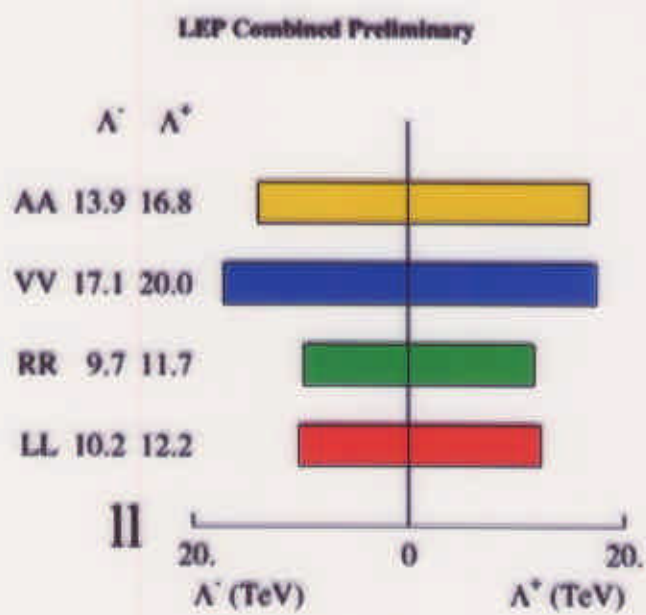
lowest limits:

final state	model	Λ (TeV)
l^+l^-	RR	5.9
$q\bar{q}$	RL	2.7
$u\bar{u}$	RR	1.5
$d\bar{d}$	RR	1.8
$f\bar{f}$	RR	5.5

$$10^{-17} - 10^{-18} \text{ cm}$$

LEP combined results

leptons

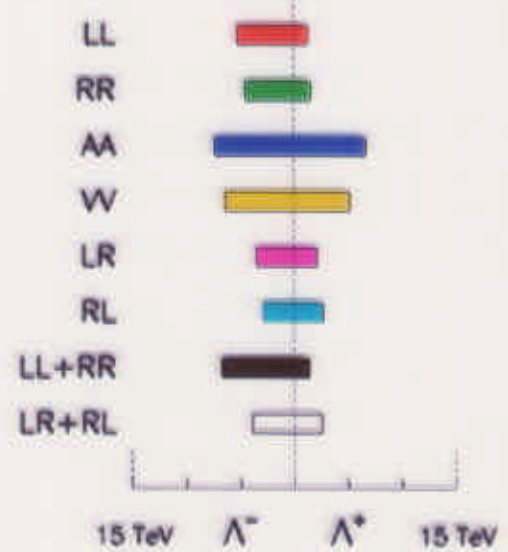
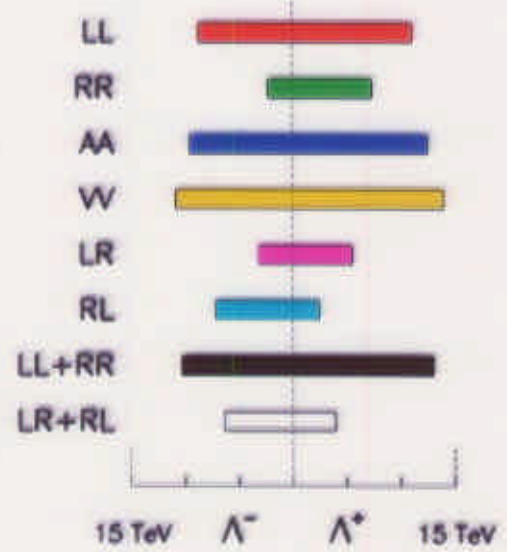


b-quarks

c-quarks

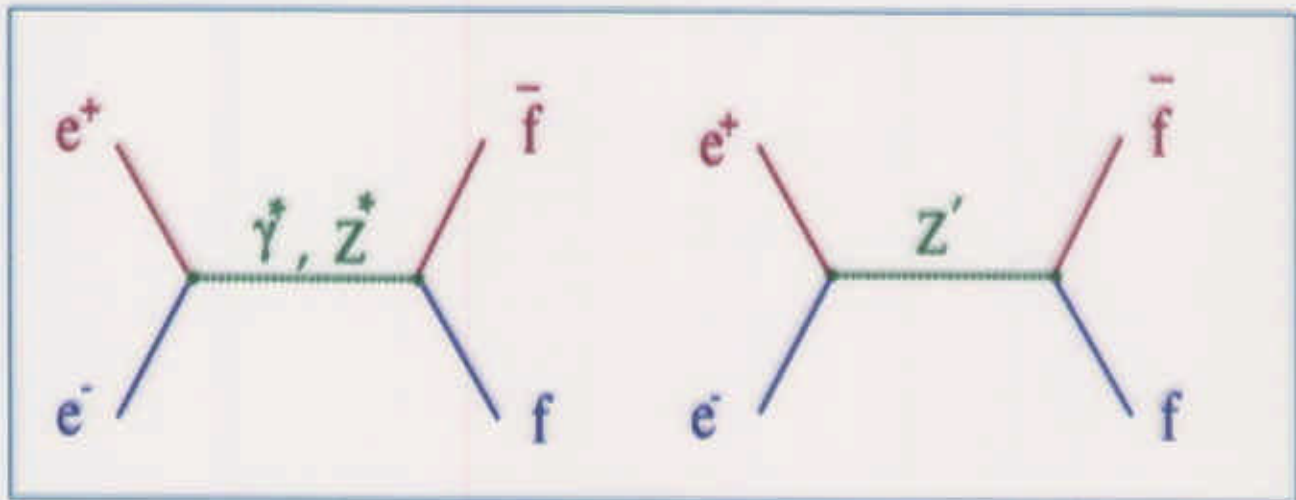
bb – LEP preliminary

cc – LEP preliminary



Generic ansatz to consider an additional boson Z' :

$$\mathcal{L} \sim eA_\mu J_{(\gamma)}^\mu + gZ_\mu J_{(Z)}^\mu + g'Z'_\mu J_{(Z')}^\mu$$



particularity: Z, Z' mixing;

$$\begin{pmatrix} Z \\ Z' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_M & \sin \theta_M \\ -\sin \theta_M & \cos \theta_M \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} Z^0 \\ Z^{0'} \end{pmatrix}$$

θ_M is bounded from LEP1 measurements to very small values.

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}) = \sigma_{\gamma\gamma} + \sigma_{\gamma Z} + \sigma_{ZZ} + \sigma_{\gamma Z'} + \sigma_{ZZ'} + \sigma_{Z'Z'}$$

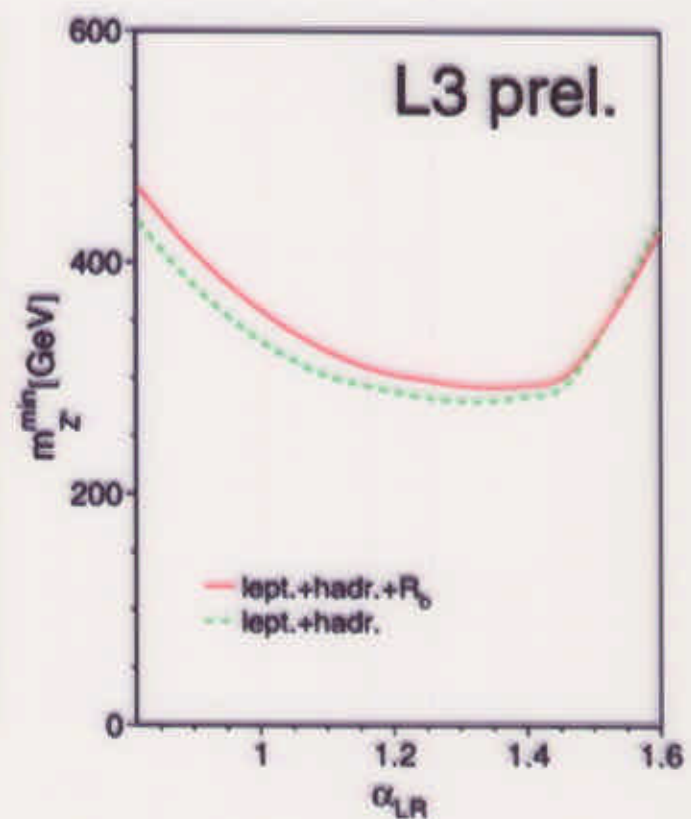
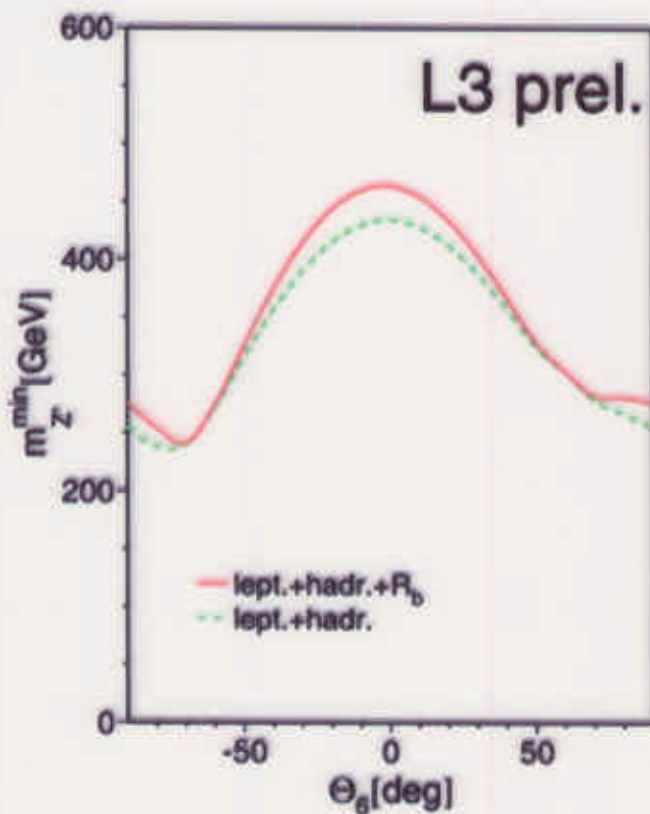
Couplings to fermions fixed using models

E6 models:

$$J_{Z'}^\mu = J_\chi^\mu \cos \Theta_6 + J_\psi^\mu \sin \Theta_6$$

L-R models:

$$J_{LR} = \alpha_{LR} J_{3R}^\mu - \frac{1}{2\alpha_{LR}} J_{B-L}^\mu$$



- χ model: $\Theta_6=0$
- ψ model: $\Theta_6=\pi/2$
- η model: $\Theta_6=-\arctan \sqrt{(5/3)}$
- LR model: $g_L = g_R$

SSM: Z' couplings equal the SM Z couplings

All LEP experiments exploited cross sections and A_{FB}

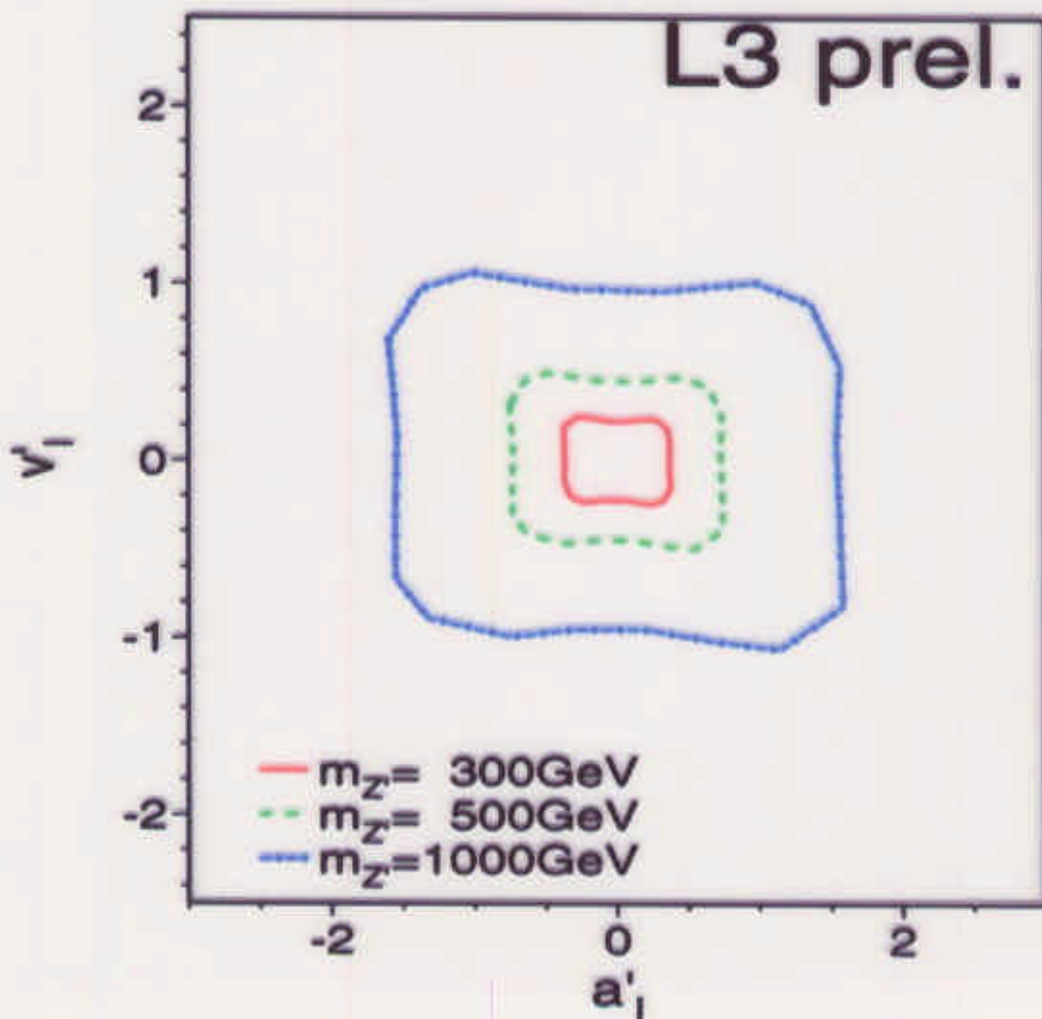
model	$M_{Z'}$ lower limit, GeV	LEP combined single experiments
χ	460 - 753	679 *
ψ	275 - 410	600
η	315 - 486	425
LR	360 - 635	
SSM	700 - 1170	

* S. Riemann, DØM-Z.

Model independent studies

a'_e, v'_e, θ_M and $m_{Z'}$ free parameters

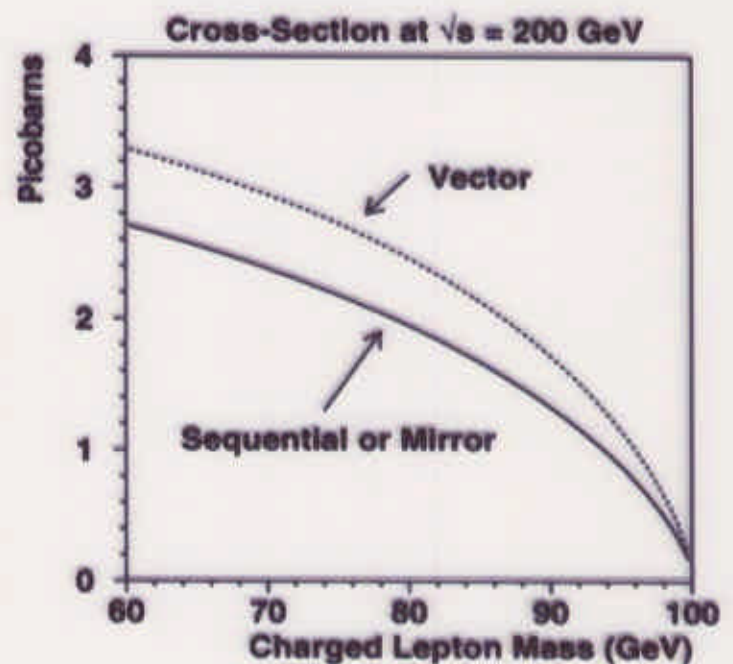
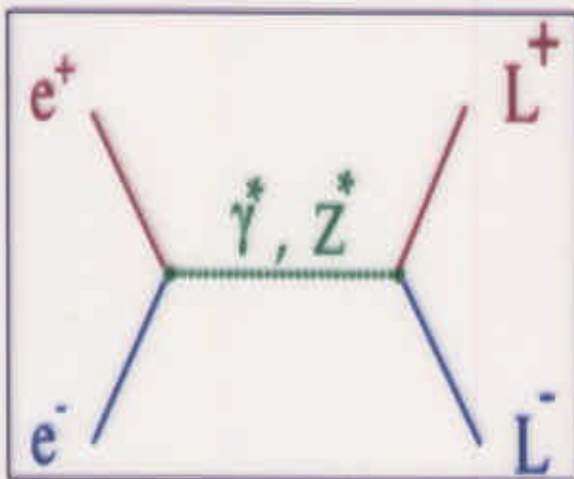
$l = e, \mu, \tau$, assuming universality



categories:

- sequential: quantum numbers like SM fermions
- mirror: chiral properties opposite to SM
- vector: L,R couplings equal
- singlet neutrinos

Leptons



neutral leptons L^0 : $L^0\bar{L}^0 \rightarrow l^+l^-WW \rightarrow l^+l^- 4jets$
 $\rightarrow l^+l^-l\nu 2jets$

charged leptons L^\pm : $L^+L^- \rightarrow \nu_e\bar{\nu}_eWW \rightarrow \nu_e\bar{\nu}_e 4jets$
 $\rightarrow \nu_e\bar{\nu}_el\nu 2jets$

$L^+L^- \rightarrow N_L\bar{N}_LWW \rightarrow N_L\bar{N}_L 4jets$

Signatures

$$L^0 \bar{L}^0 \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- W W, \quad \ell = e, \mu, \tau$$

- two isolated leptons of the same family
- hadronic jets(2-4)

No signal found!

lower mass limits (in GeV) from OPAL and L3

decay	L3		OPAL	
	Dirac	Majorana	Dirac	Majorana
$L^0 \rightarrow e W$	96.9 - 97.1	85.7	88	76
$L^0 \rightarrow \mu W$	96.7 - 99.4	88.0	88.1	76
$L^0 \rightarrow \tau W$	89 - 96	79.6	71.1	53.8

$$L^+ \bar{L}^- \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e W W$$

- one isolated electron or muon and two jets, or
- no lepton and four jets
- missing momentum
- W mass constraint for two-jet invariant masses

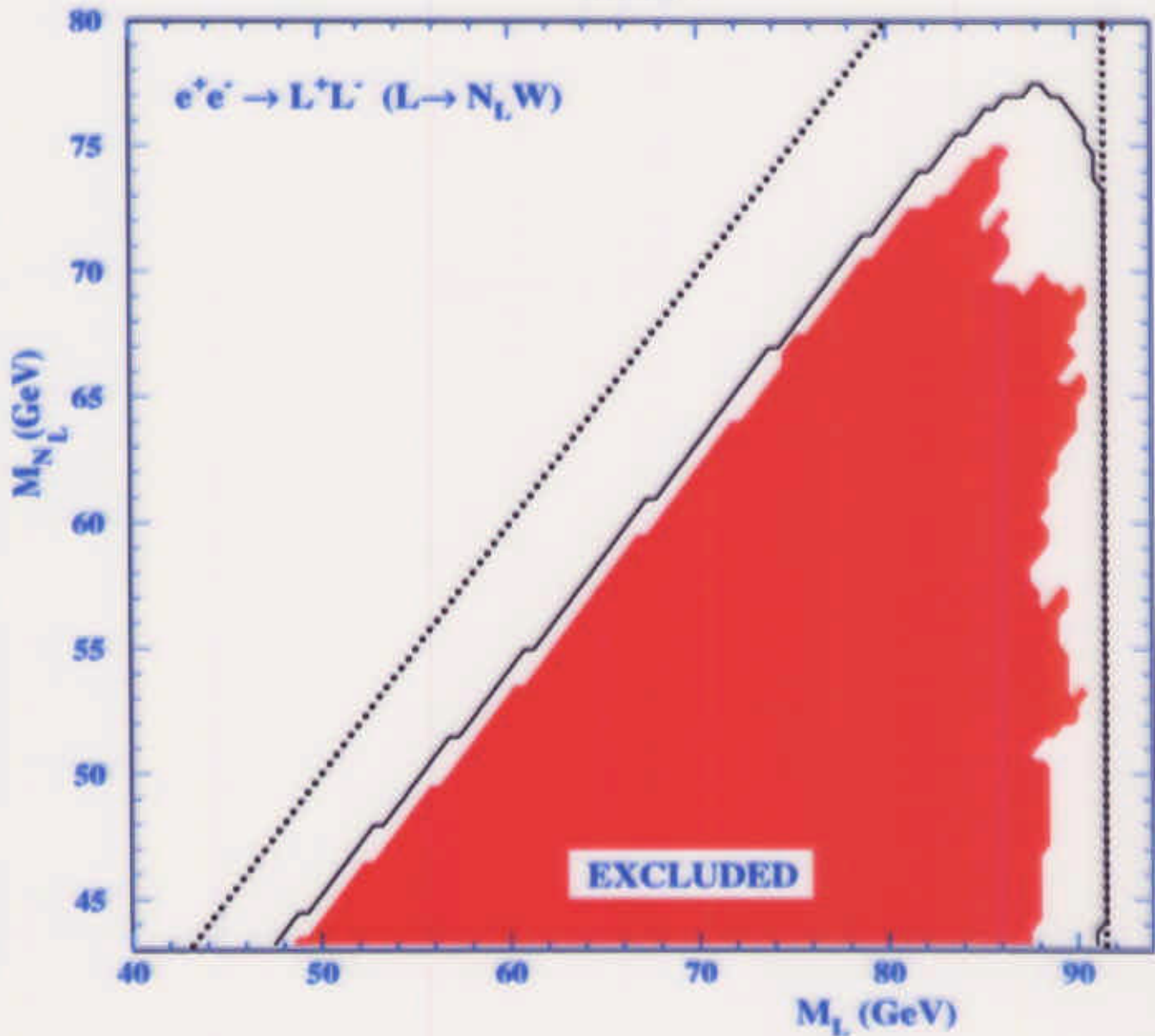
mass limits (in GeV)

decay	L3	OPAL
$L^\pm \rightarrow \nu_e W$	98.7 - 99.1	84.1

$$L^+ \bar{L}^- \rightarrow N_L \bar{N}_L W W$$

- 2 acoplanar jets
- missing momentum

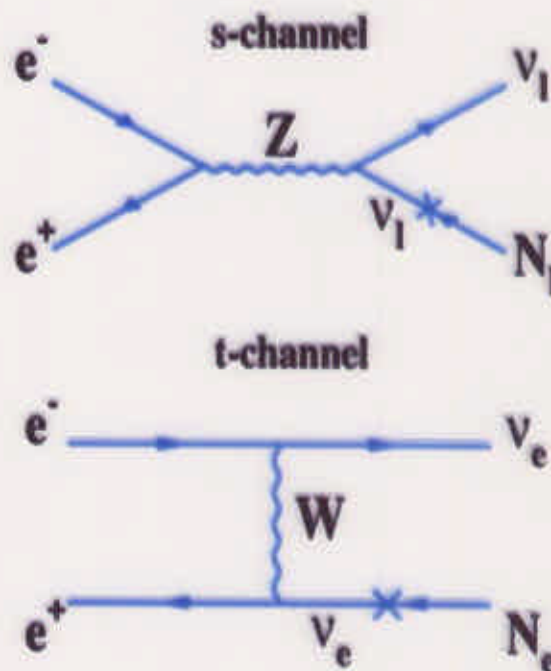
OPAL



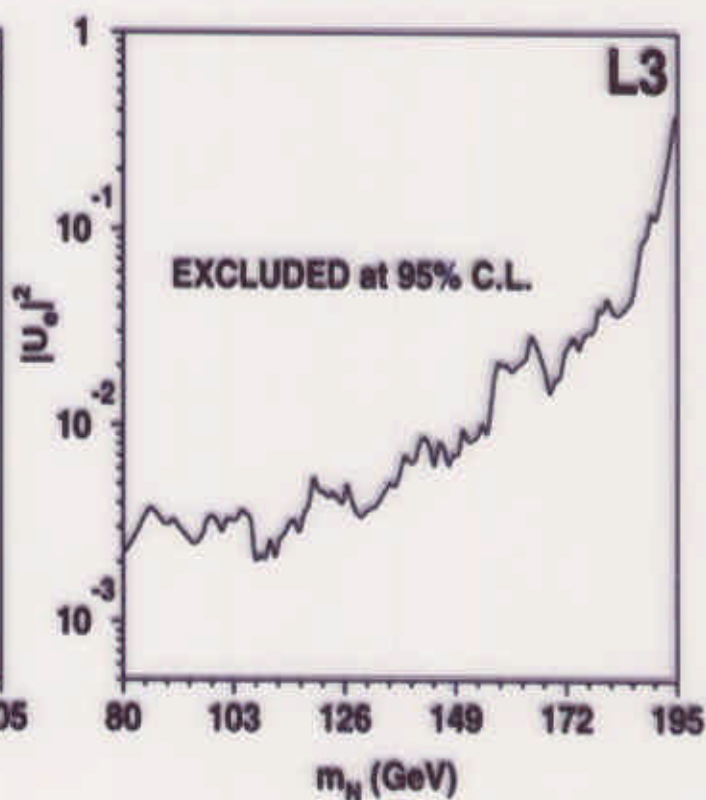
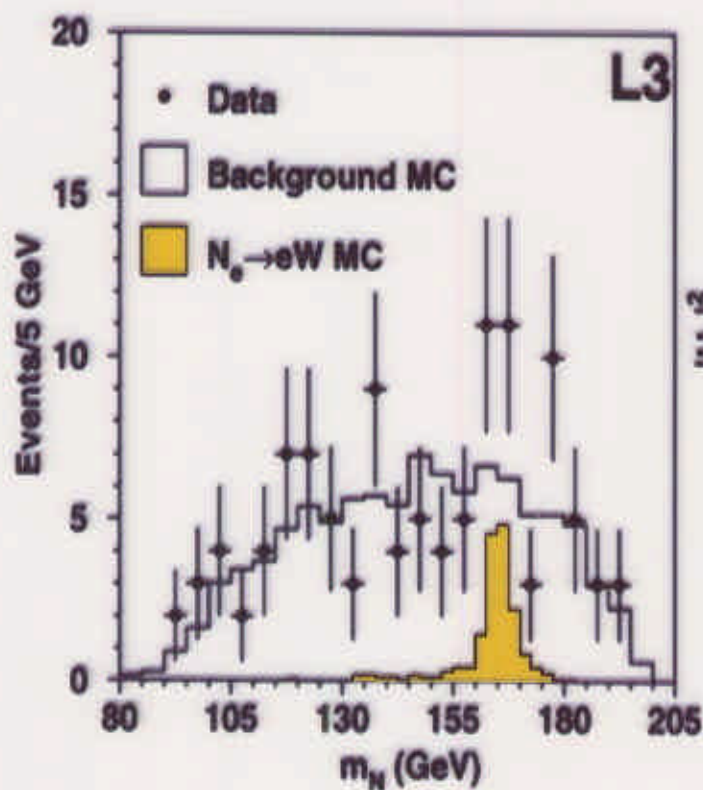
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow N_e \nu_e$$

$$N_e \rightarrow W^- e^+$$

- one isolated electron
- 2 acoplanar jets
- missing momentum



$m_N > 100 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow$ exploit W mass constraint
 limits on the mixing parameter U_e



TC breaks electroweak symmetry dynamically by strong interactions of gauge bosons

recent extensions- 'walking technicolour' -

additional scalar (π_T) and vector (ρ_T) mesons

$$\begin{aligned}
 e^+e^- \rightarrow \rho_T^{(*)} &\rightarrow \pi_T\pi_T && \rightarrow b\bar{c}c\bar{b} \\
 &\rightarrow W_L\pi_T && \rightarrow qq'\bar{c}\bar{b} \\
 &\rightarrow W_LW_L && \rightarrow 4\text{jets}, 2\text{jets}(\ell\nu), 2(\ell\nu) \\
 &\rightarrow f\bar{f} \\
 &\rightarrow \pi_T^0\gamma && \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma
 \end{aligned}$$

consider $m_{\rho_T} \ll m(X, \pi_T)$, where $X = W_L, \pi_T$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \rho_T^{(*)} \rightarrow W_LW_L$$

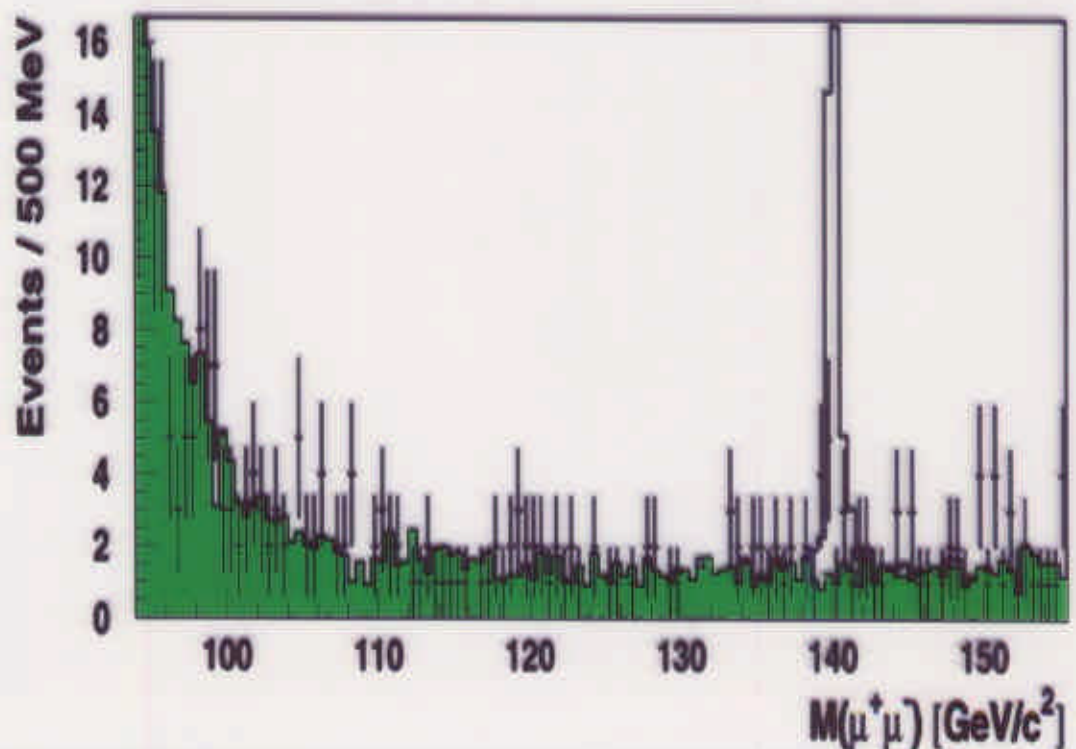
for $m_{\rho_T} < \sqrt{s}$: cross section a few pb, excluded by $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$ cross section measurements

$$\rho_T \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$$

Delphi,

$$\mathcal{L} \sim 460 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

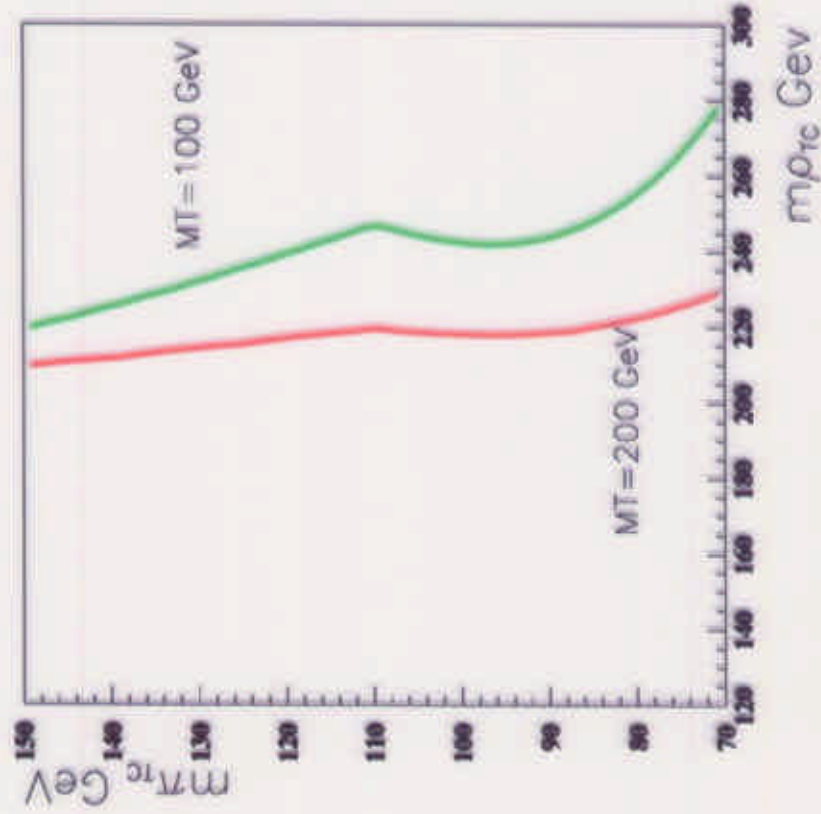
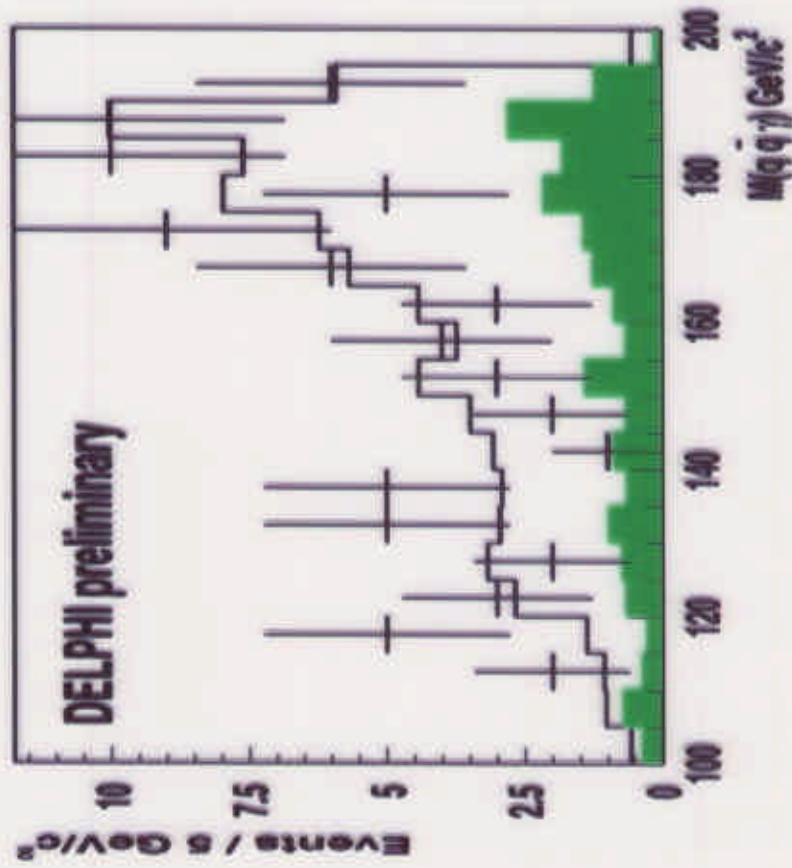
$$\sqrt{s} > 160 \text{ GeV}$$



$$\rho_T \rightarrow \pi_T^0 \gamma \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma$$

- two b-jets
- one isolated photon

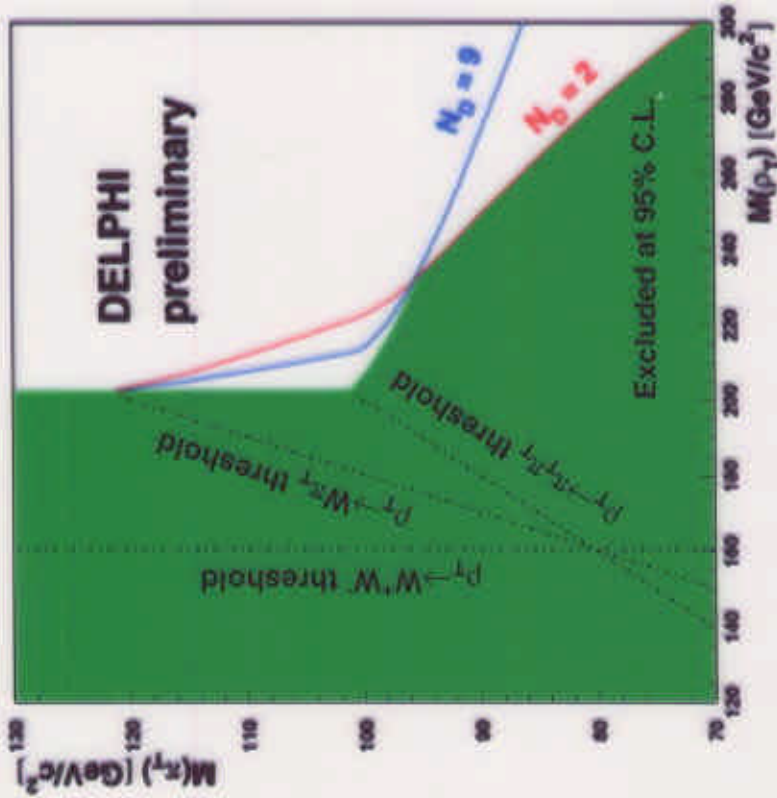
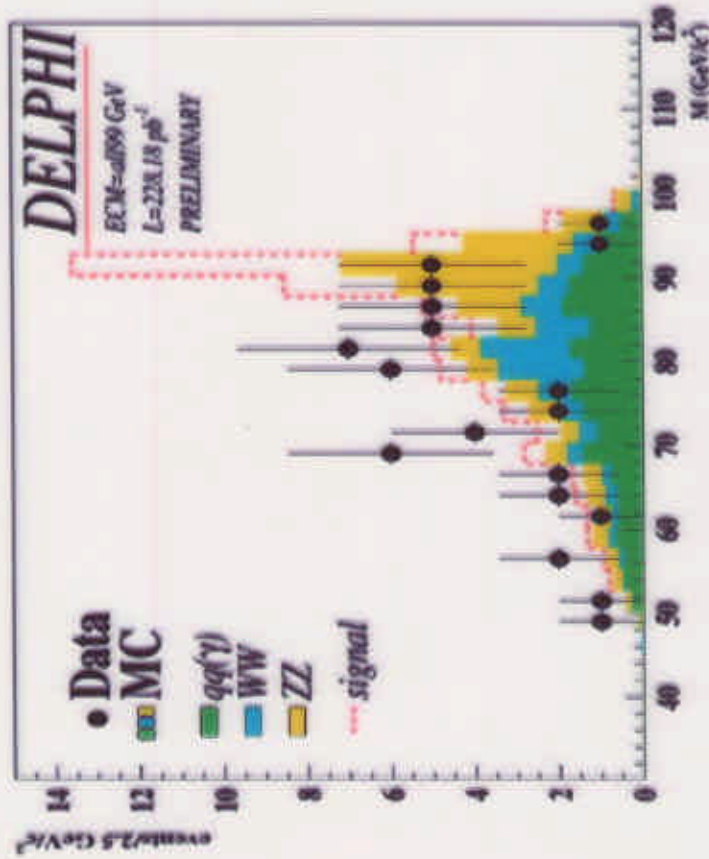
for $m_{\rho_T} > \sqrt{s}$
 - limit (with some model assumptions)



- four jets
- high b-quark probability

$$p_T^{(c\bar{c})} \rightarrow (W_L \pi_T), (\pi_T \pi_T) \rightarrow q\bar{q}b\bar{b}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \approx 2.30 \text{ pb}^{-1}, 192 \leq \sqrt{s} \leq 202$$



exclusion contour valid for any mixing angle χ

$$p_T \rightarrow \tilde{\pi}_T \tilde{\pi}_T \sim \cos^2 \chi$$

$$\rightarrow W_L \tilde{\pi}_T \sim 2 \cos^2 \chi \sin^2 \chi$$

$$\chi = \gamma_{N_D}$$

beginning of 2000 DELPHI reported an excess in the mass $m(e^+e^-)$ from $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}e^+e^-$

OPAL checked the phenomenon:

