

# Supermodels:

» New Physics with  
earliest LHC data «

M. Schmaltz · Boston U.

Collaborators:

C. Bauer, Z. Ligeti, J. Thaler, D. Walker

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# Earliest Data :

2009 : 1-2 TeV 10  $\mu\text{b}^{-1}$

2010 : 7 TeV 10-100  $\text{pb}^{-1}$

2011 : 7 TeV 100-1000  $\text{pb}^{-1}$

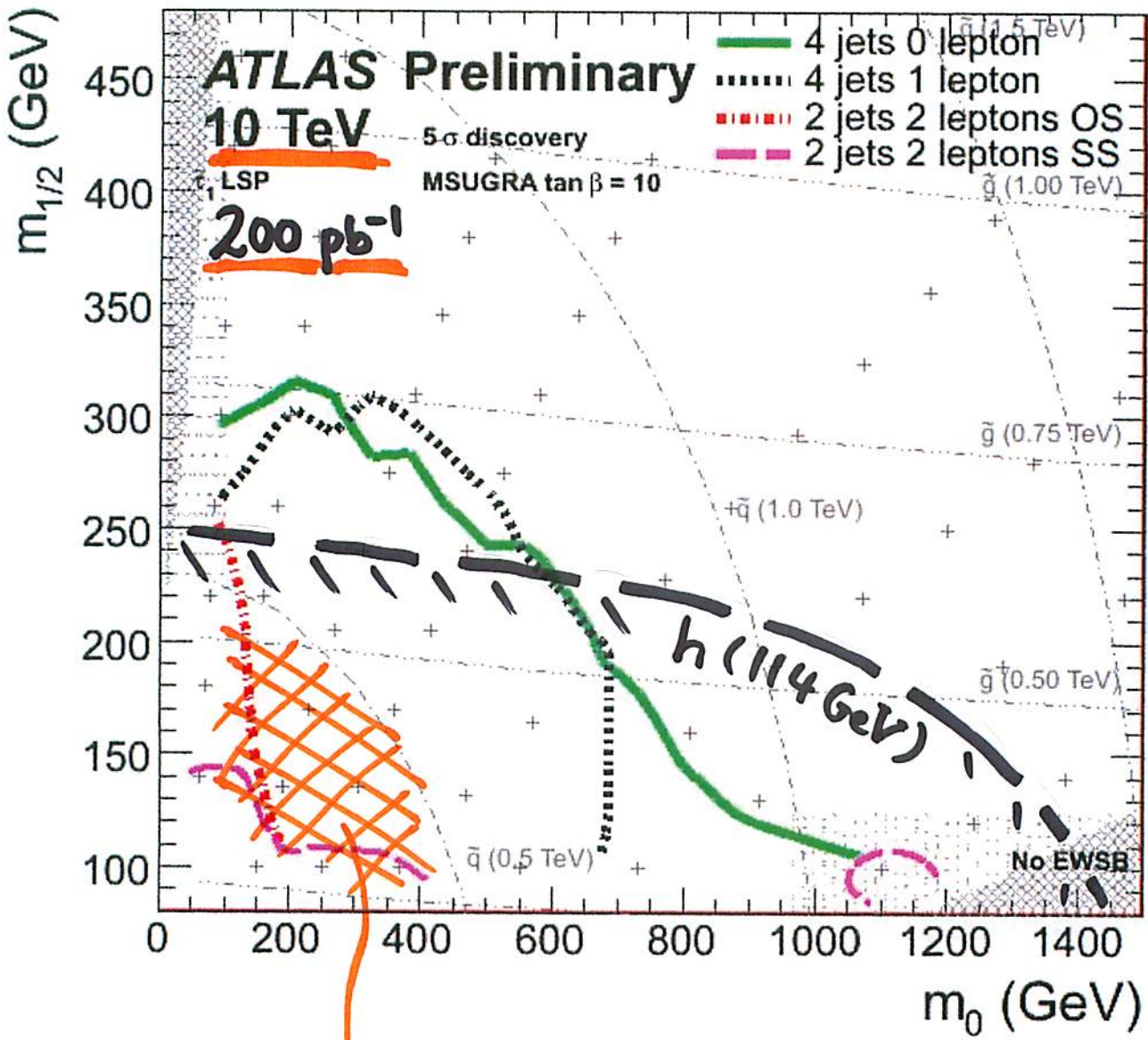
What can we do with a  
few 10's  $\text{pb}^{-1}$  ?

R. Tenchini (661 conference) :

"First step [2010] is not  
relevant for anything \* "

\* fine print: response to question by audience about  
the new physics reach of a run with  
less than  $50 \text{pb}^{-1}$ .

# MSUGRA



7 TeV, 10s pb<sup>-1</sup>



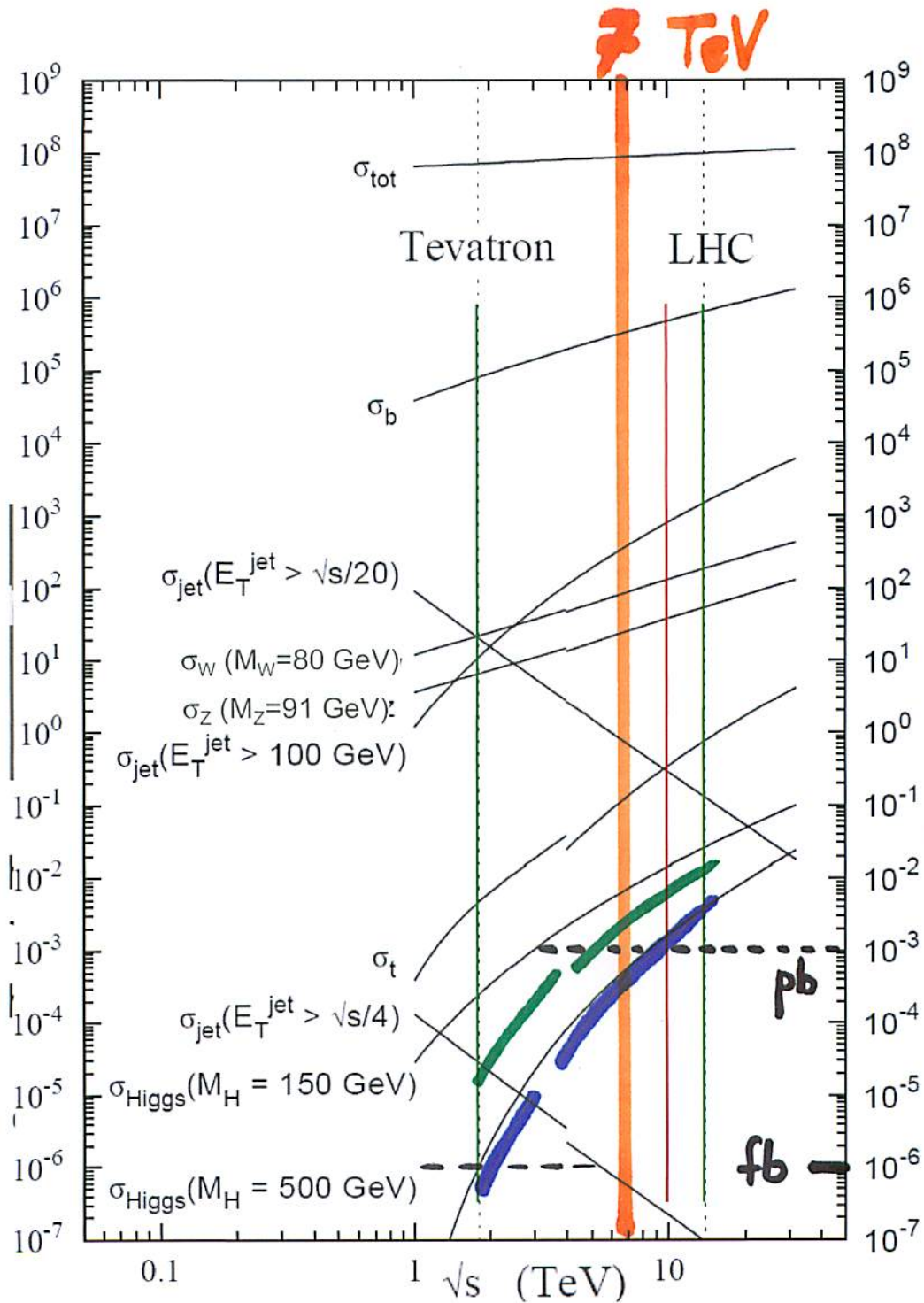
# Early discovery requires ...

- "easy" signature (leptons, ...)

- $N_{\text{events}} \gtrsim 10$

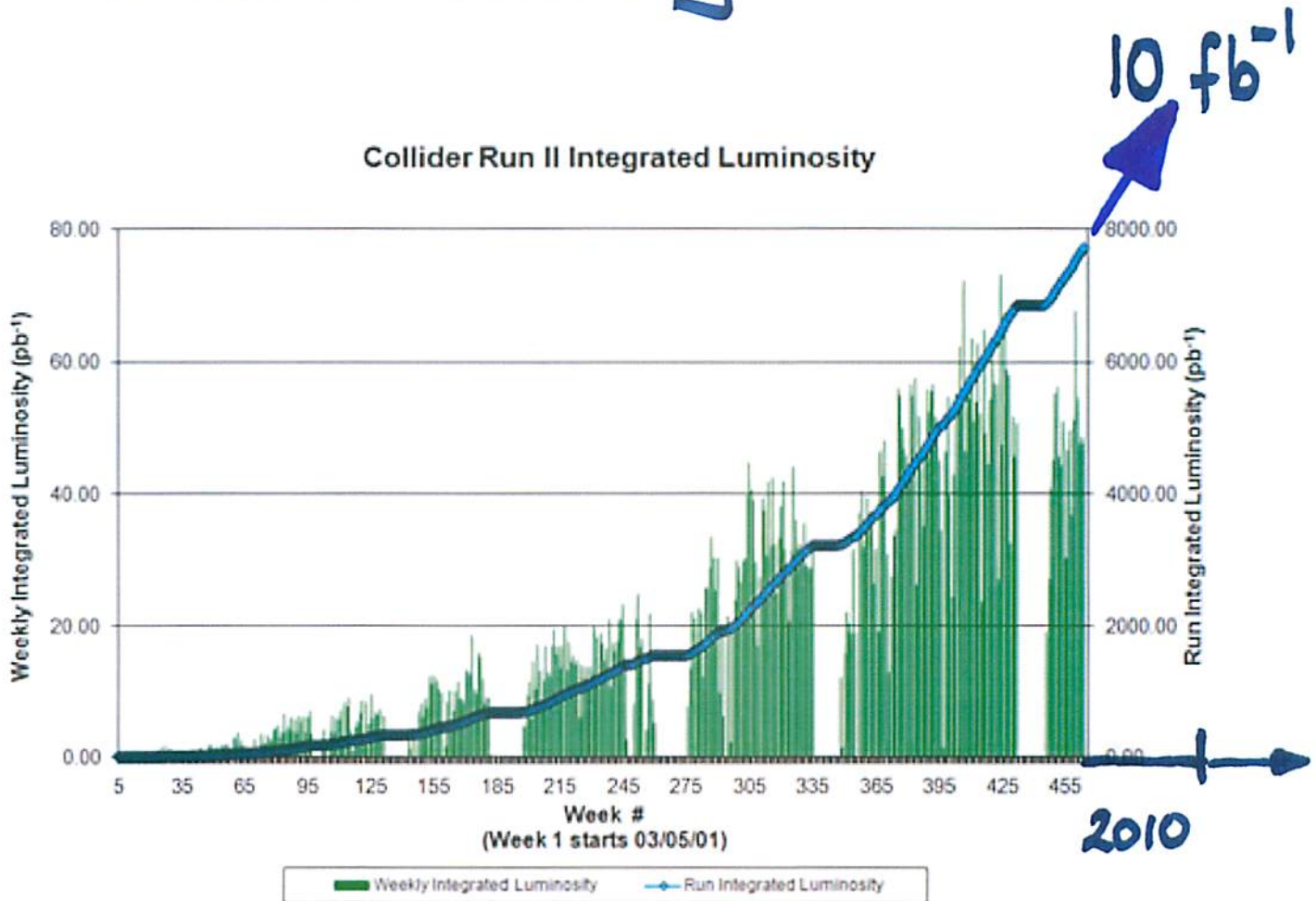
$\Rightarrow \sigma \cdot \text{Br} \gtrsim 1 \text{ pb}$

# Cross Sections



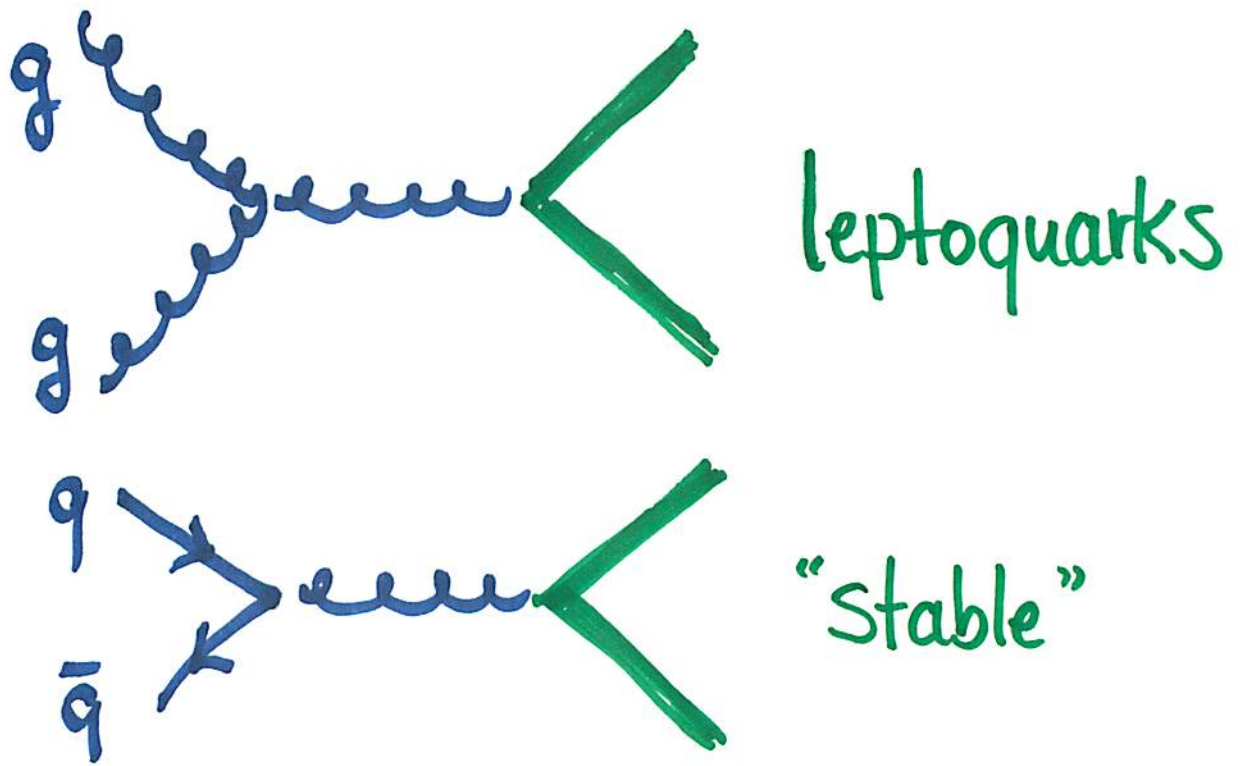
$$N_{\text{events}} = L \cdot \sigma \cdot Br$$

# Tevatron Luminosity



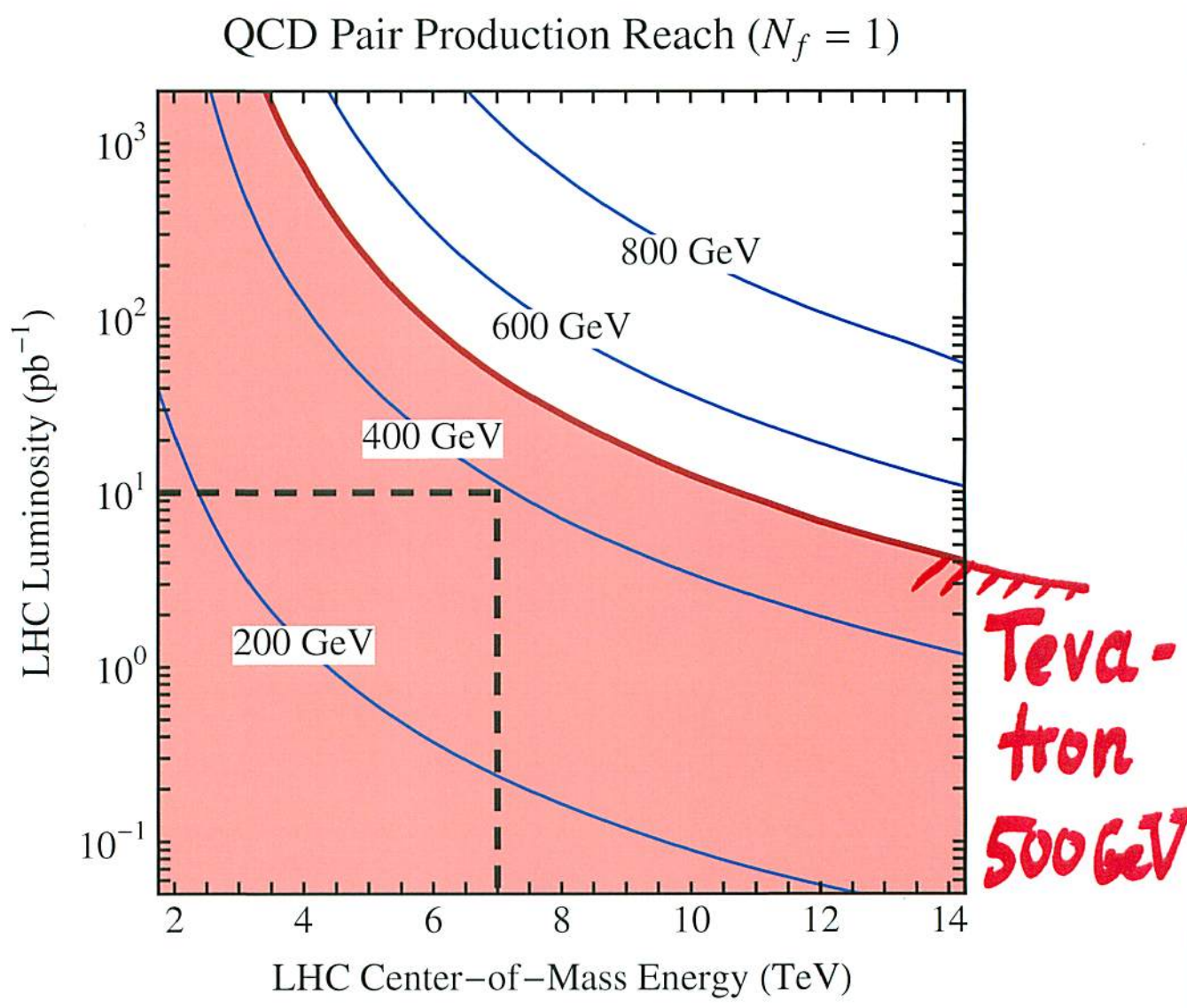
1<sup>st.</sup> example:

QCD - pair - production





# QCD pair production ...

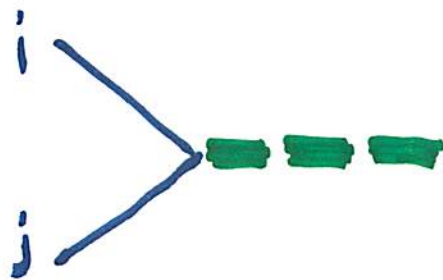


... too small !!

We can do better!

$n$ -final particle phase space

$$\prod_{i=1}^n \frac{d^3 p_i}{(2\pi)^3 2E_i} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{16\pi^2}\right)^n$$



Resonances!

# Classifying Resonances

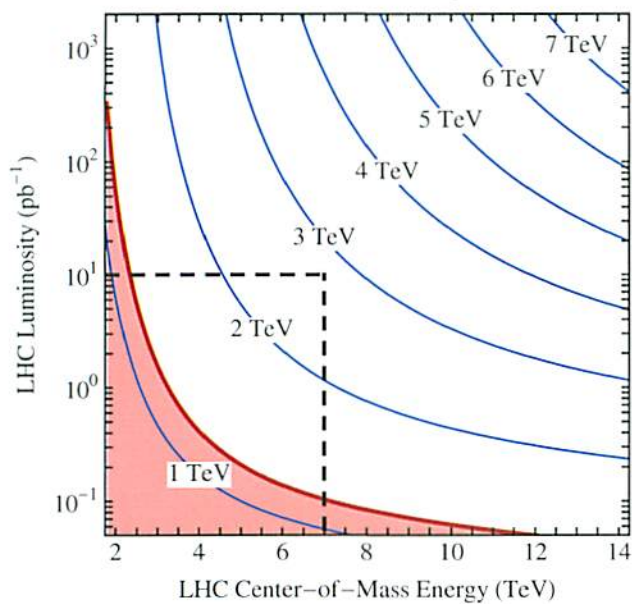
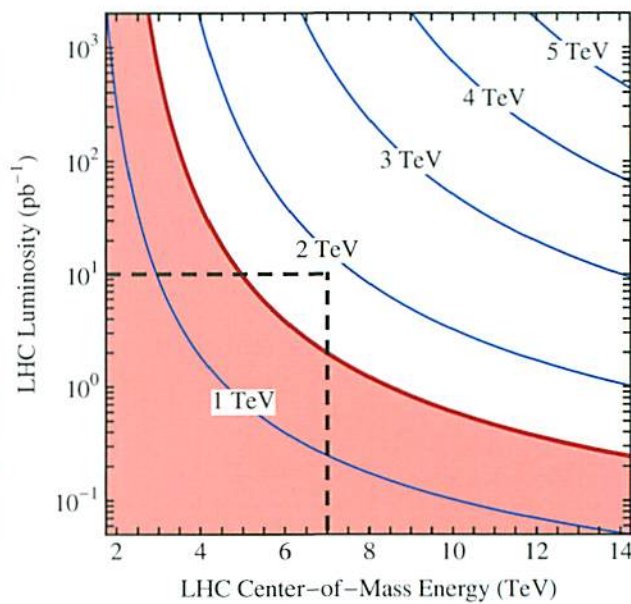
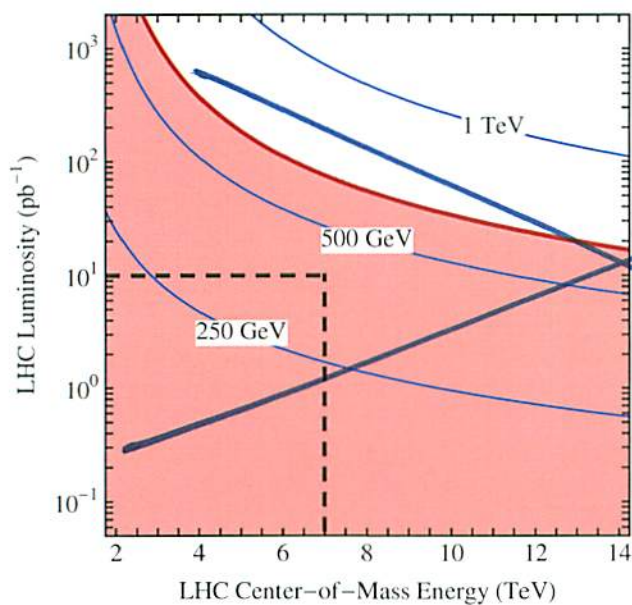
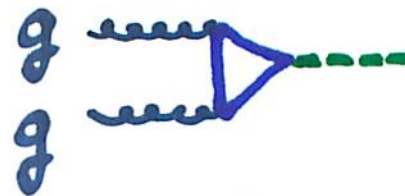
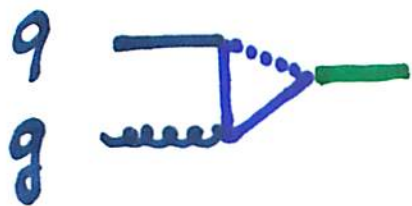
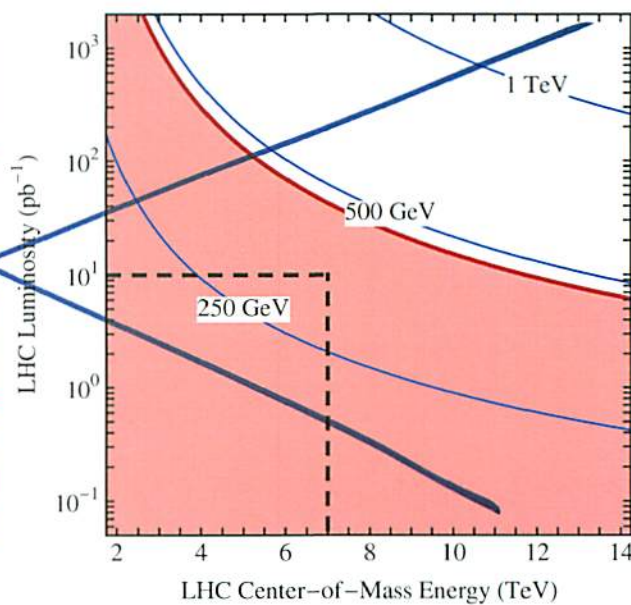
1.  $qq$  "diquark"

2.  $q\bar{q}$  " $Z'$ ,  $W'$ ,  $g'$ ,  $Gr'$ , ..."

3.  $qq$  "excited quark"

4.  $gg$  "higgs"




 $uu$  Resonance Reach ( $g_{\text{eff}} = 1$ )

 $u\bar{u}$  Resonance Reach ( $g_{\text{eff}} = 1$ )

 $ug$  Resonance Reach ( $g_{\text{eff}} = 1/16\pi^2$ )

 $gg$  Resonance Reach ( $g_{\text{eff}} = 1/16\pi^2$ )


*gauge invariance!*

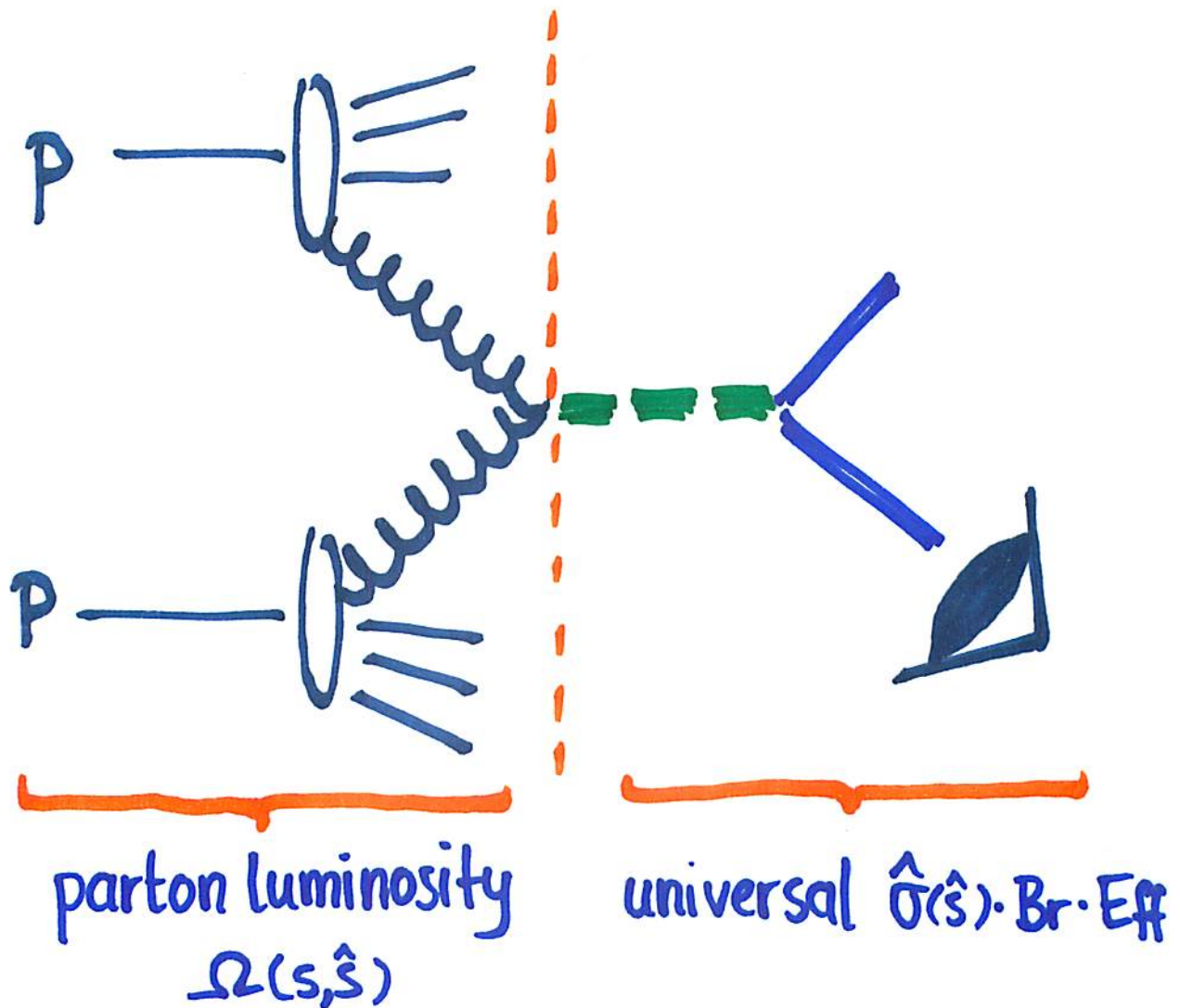


2 resonances survived  $q\bar{q}, q\bar{q}$

a closer look:

parton-luminosities

beating the Tevatron:  $N^{\text{LHC}} \gtrsim N^{\text{TeV}}$ .



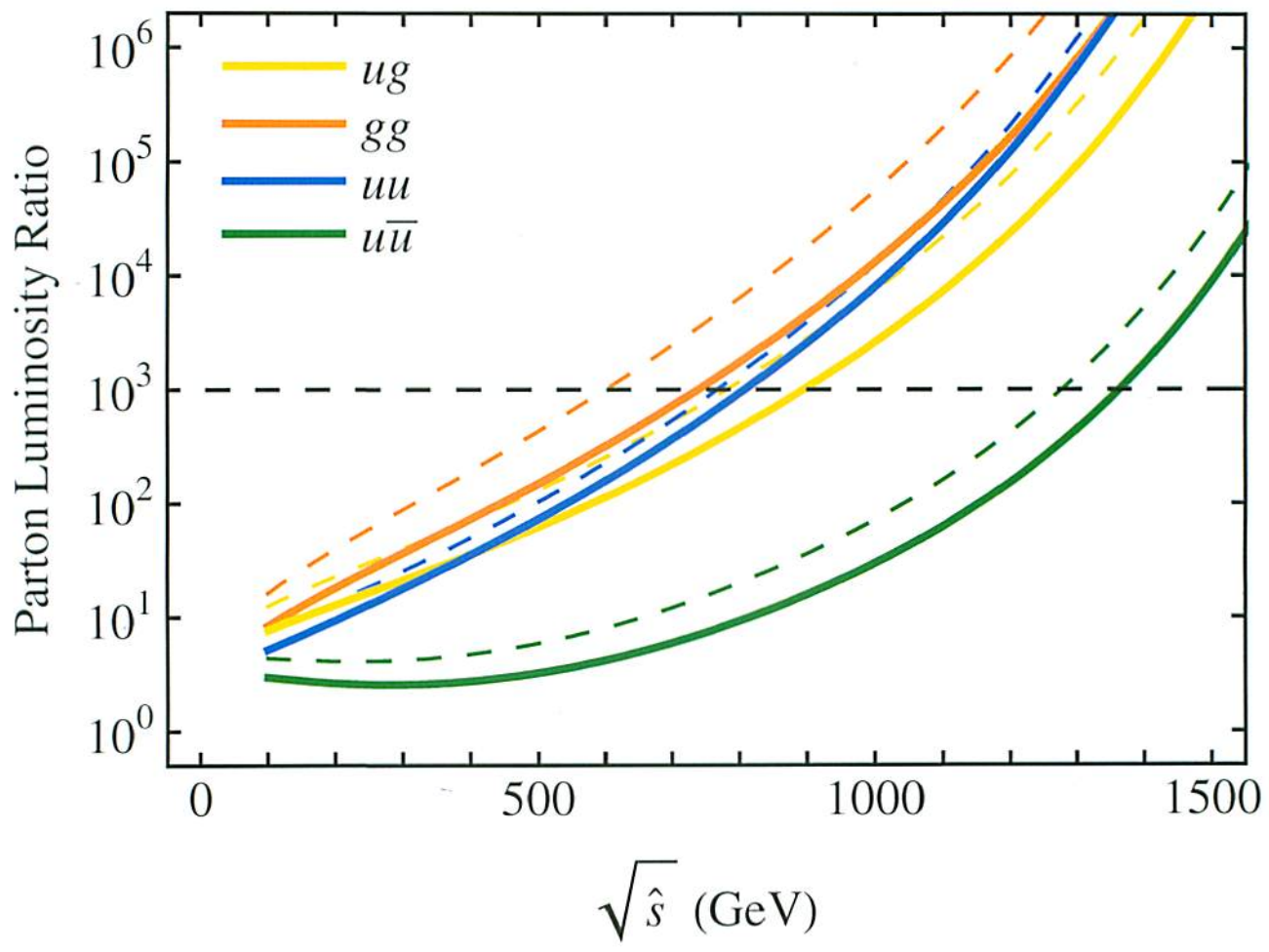
need:  $\Omega^{\text{LHC}} L^{\text{LHC}} \gtrsim \Omega^{\text{TeV}} L^{\text{TeV}}$

need to win by  $10^3$

lose by  $10^{-3}$

$$\frac{\Omega^{\text{LHC}}}{\Omega^{\text{TeV}}}$$

LHC (7 & 10 TeV) vs. Tevatron



LHC wins with

• large mass

• ~~99, 99, 99~~

# Supermodels require :

- $N_{\text{events}} \gtrsim 10$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma \cdot \text{Br} \gtrsim 10^0 \text{ pb}$$

- $N_{\text{ev.}}^{\text{LHC}} \gtrsim N_{\text{ev.}}^{\text{TeV}}$

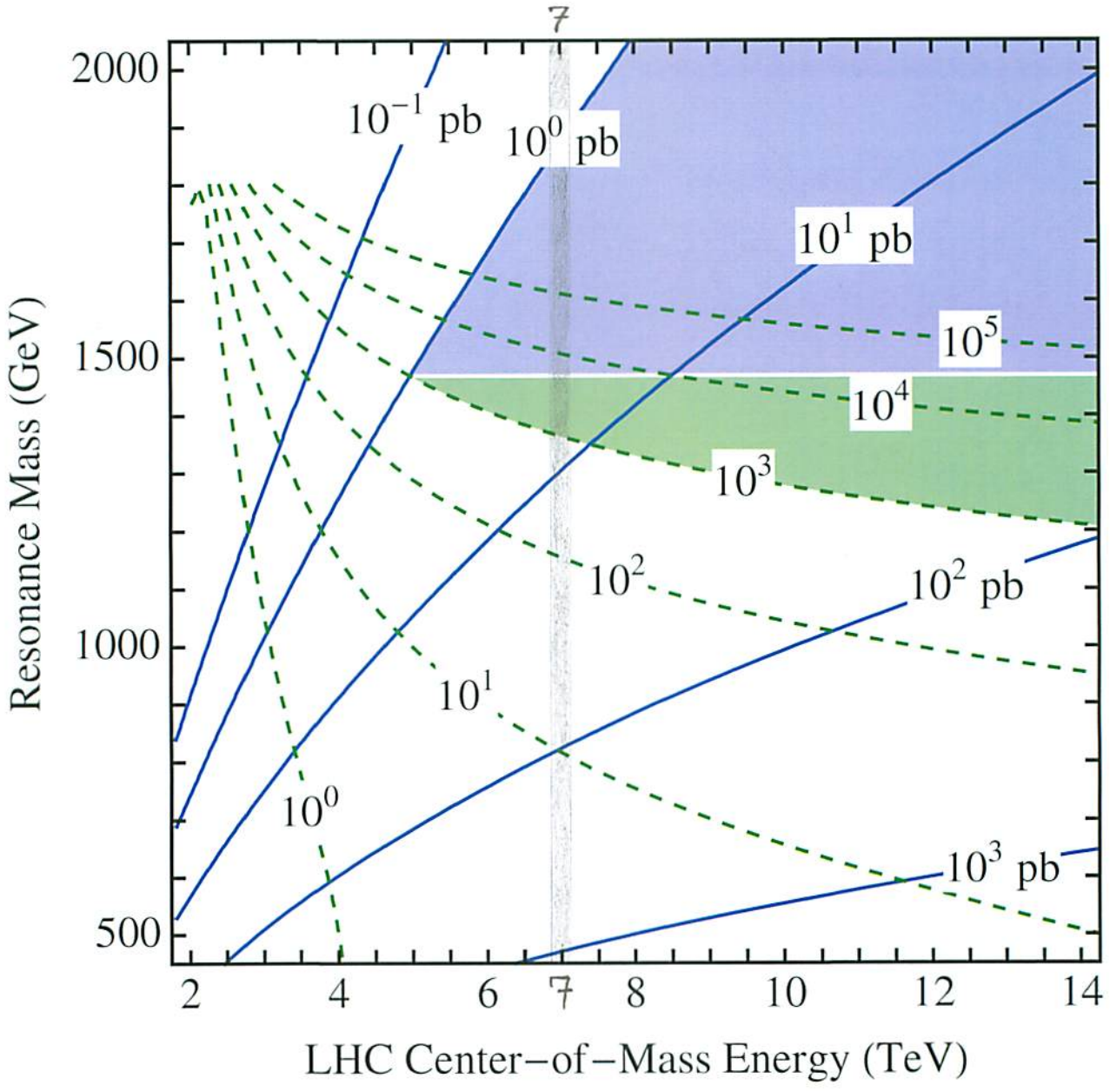
$$\Rightarrow \frac{\Omega^{\text{LHC}}}{\Omega^{\text{TeV}}} \gtrsim 10^3$$



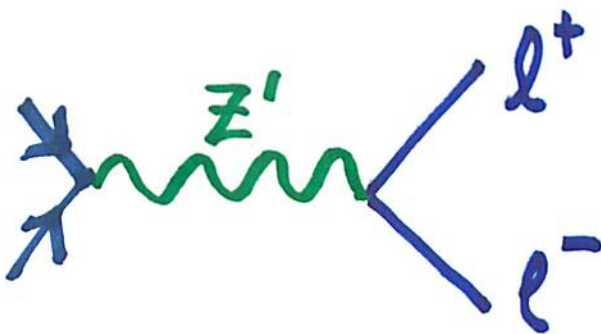
“Z'”



$u\bar{u}$  Resonance Reach

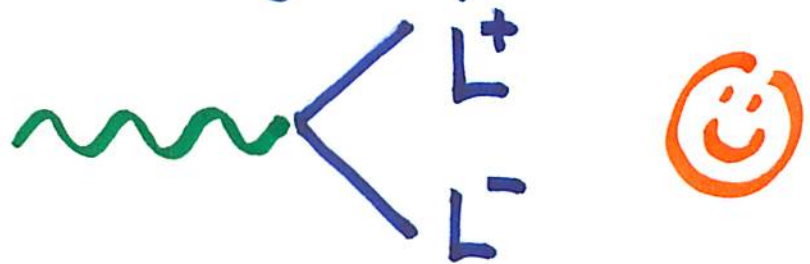


# $Z'$ final states

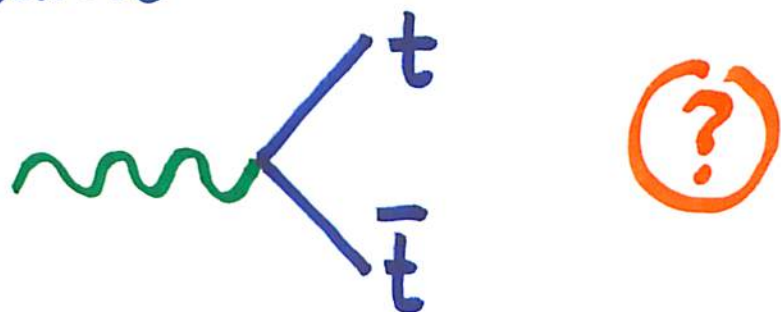
- leptons? 

LEP II:  $m_{Z'} \gtrsim 5 \text{ TeV}$  😞

- new "stable" charged particle



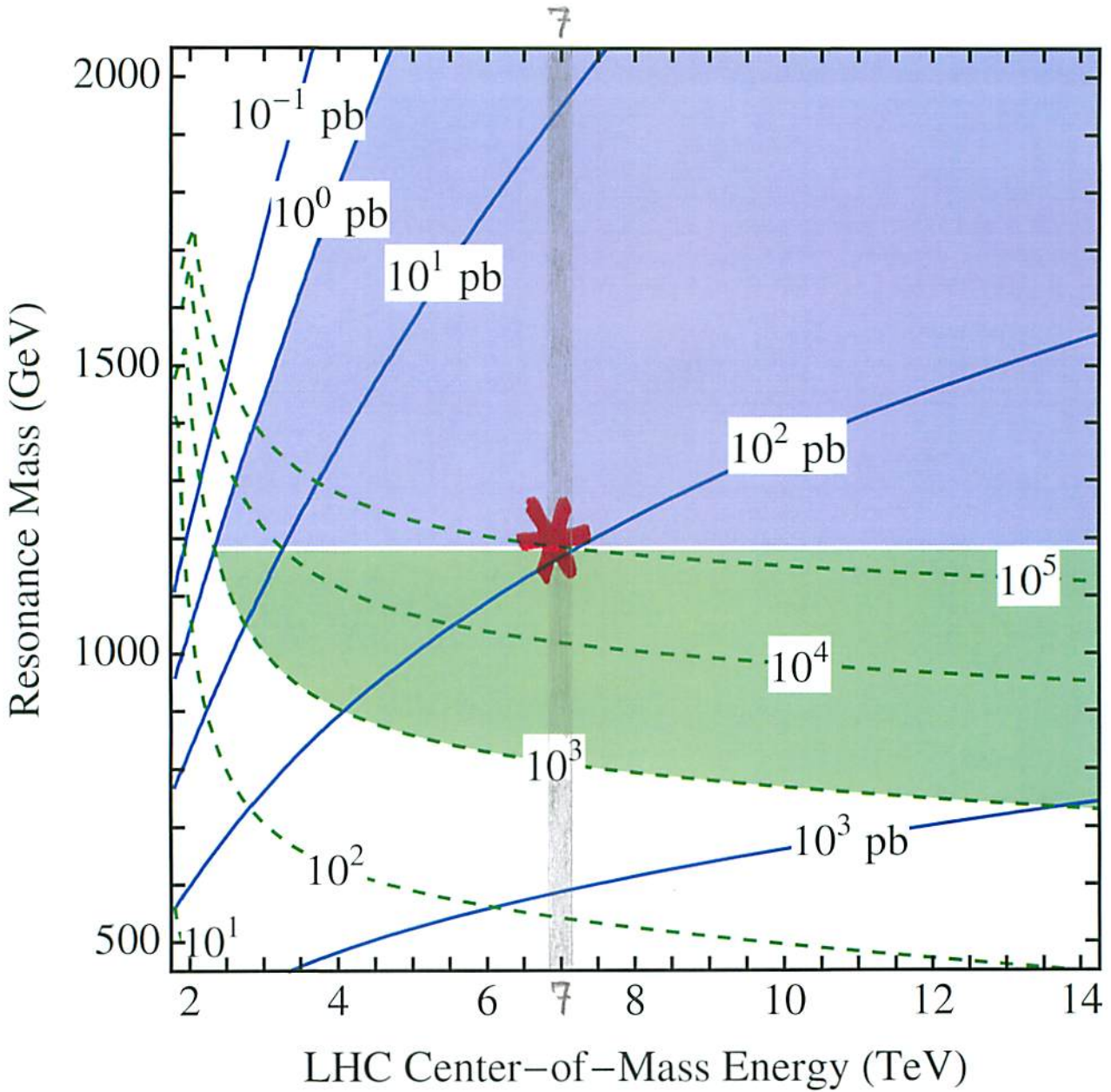
- top quarks



“diquark”



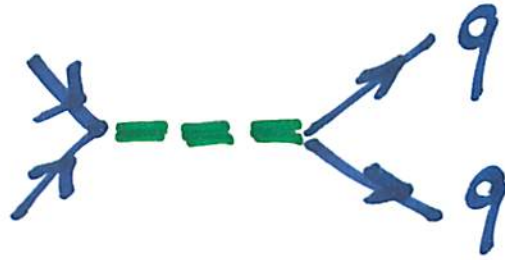
*uu* Resonance Reach



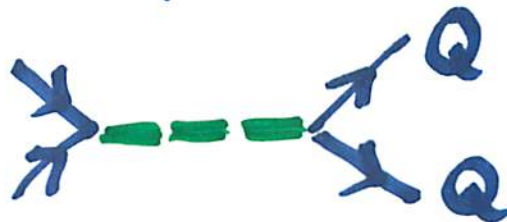
\* 1000 events

# diquark final states

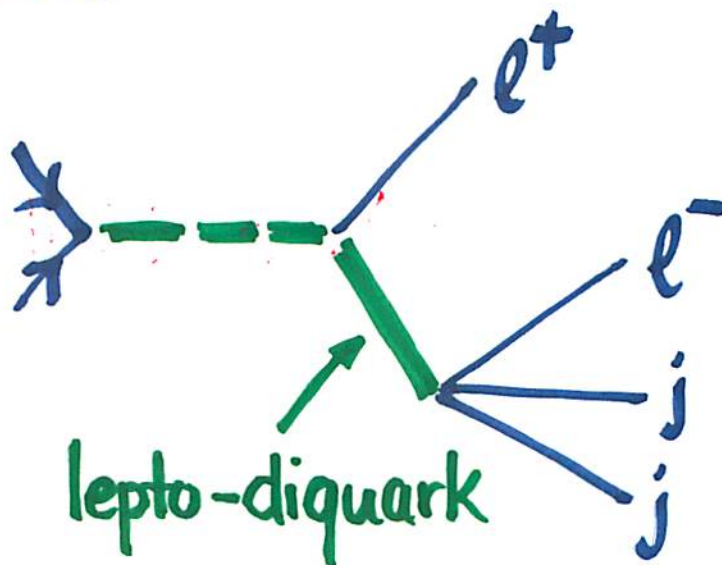
- dijets



- stable new quarks



- cascades





# Conclusions

required

- $\geq 10$  events
- $N^{\text{LHC}} \geq N^{\text{TeV}}$

$10 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

diquark

$Z' \rightarrow L^+ L^-$

$100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

leptoquarks

$1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

SUSY, XD  
Little Higgs  
Higgs

SUPER-  
MODELS !

ORDINARY  
MODELS