



Search for Large Extra Dimensions at the Tevatron



Kevin Burkett, Harvard University

on behalf of the CDF and D0 collaborations

Outline:

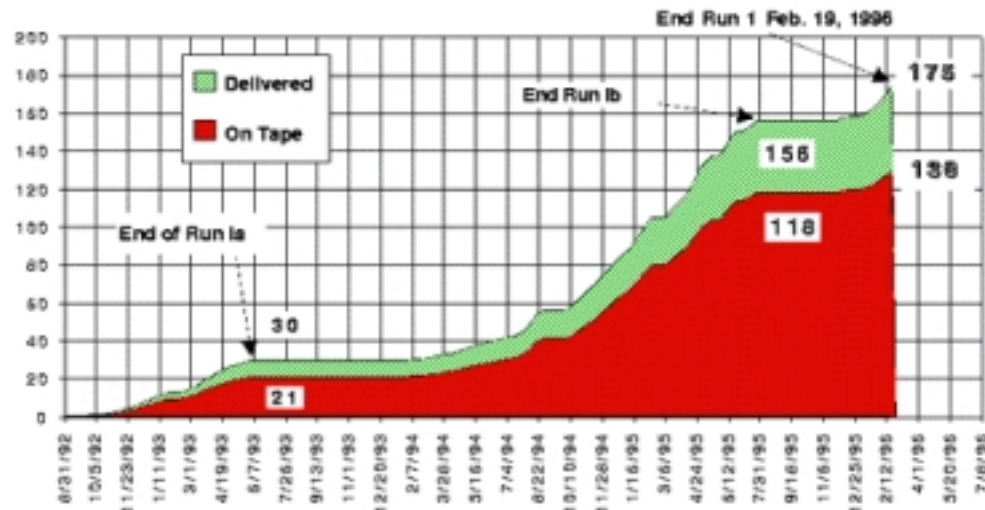
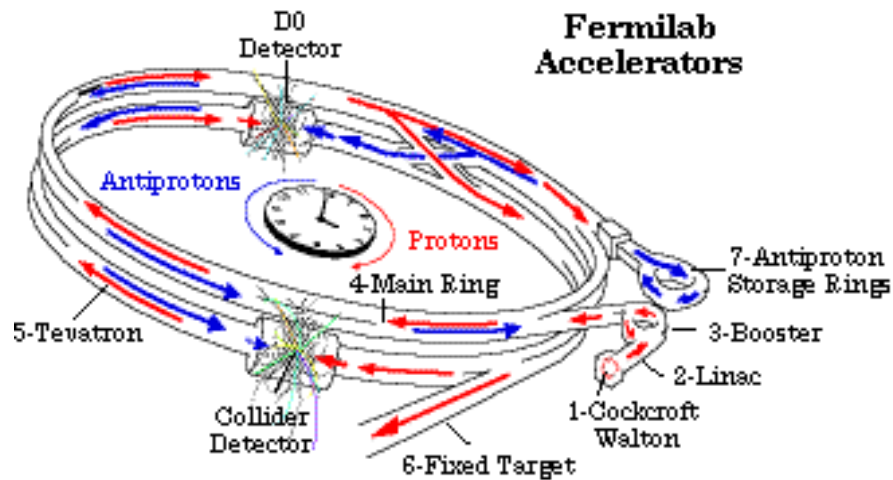
- Tevatron in Run I – CDF, D0 detectors
- Signatures of Extra Dimensions
- Results of Searches for Graviton Exchange
- Results of Searches for Graviton Emission
- First Look at Run II



Tevatron Performance in Run I



Luminosity

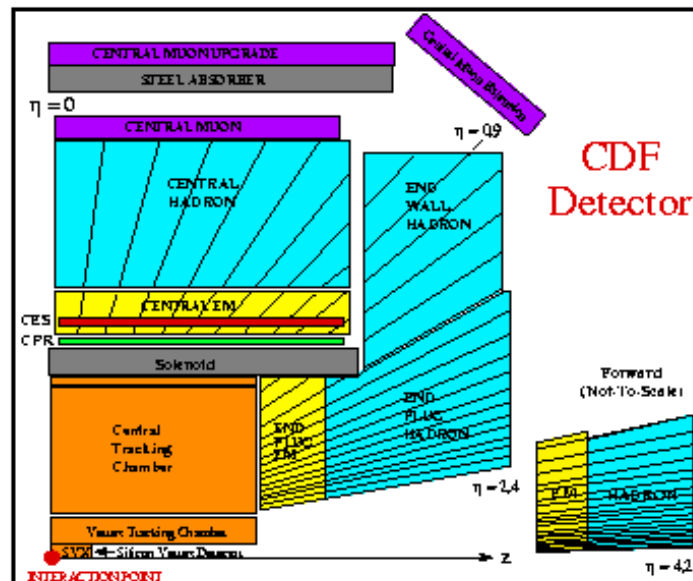
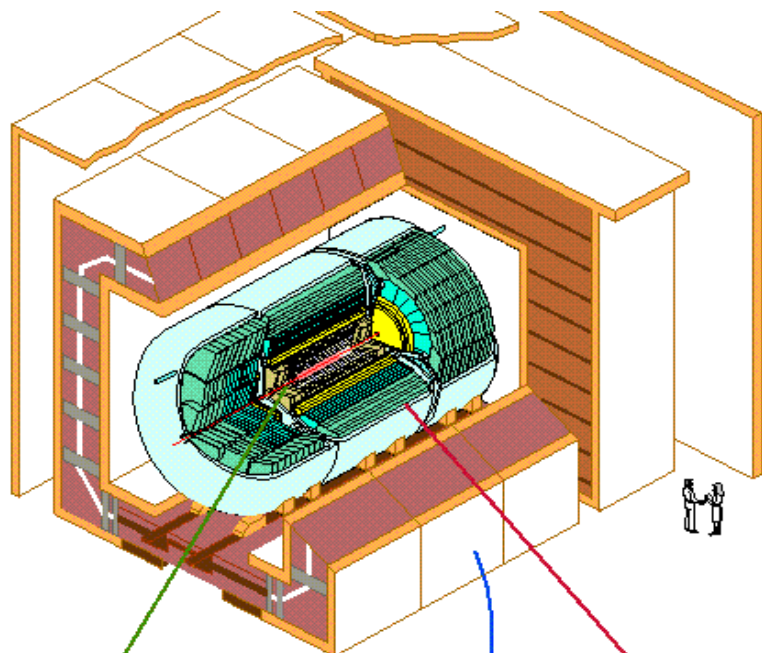


- proton-antiproton collider
- $\sqrt{s} = 1.8$ TeV

- Run I: Oct 92 – Feb 96
- Integrated Luminosity ~ 120 pb⁻¹/expt.



CDF and D0 Detectors in Run I



TRACKING

$\sigma(\text{vertex}) = 6 \text{ mm}$
 $\sigma(r_0) = 60 \mu\text{m}$ (VTX)
 $= 180 \mu\text{m}$ (CDC)
 $= 200 \mu\text{m}$ (FDC)

D0 Detector

MUON

$$|\eta| < 3.3$$

$$\frac{\delta P}{P} = 0.2 \oplus .003 P$$

CALORIMETRY

$$|\eta| < 4$$

$$\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.1 \times 0.1$$

$$\alpha_{\text{EM}} = 15\% / \sqrt{E}$$

$$\alpha_{\text{HAD}} = 50\% / \sqrt{E}$$

- Silicon Vertex Detector
impact resolution $\sigma_{d_0} \sim (13 \oplus 40/P_T) \mu\text{m}$
- Central Tracking Chamber
 $(\delta P_T/P_T)^2 = (0.0088)^2 \oplus (0.0009 \times P_T)^2$
- Muon and Calorimeter Systems
high efficiency for B and μ trigger and offline ID



Collider Signatures for Large Extra Dimensions



Collider Searches for LED have focused on models of Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, and Dvali (ADD)

- n Extra Dimensions are compactified
- SM world constrained to 4D brane, gravity can propagate in bulk
- $(4+n)$ D Planck scale related to 4D Planck scale

$$M_{\text{Pl}}^2 \sim R^n M_S^{2+n}$$

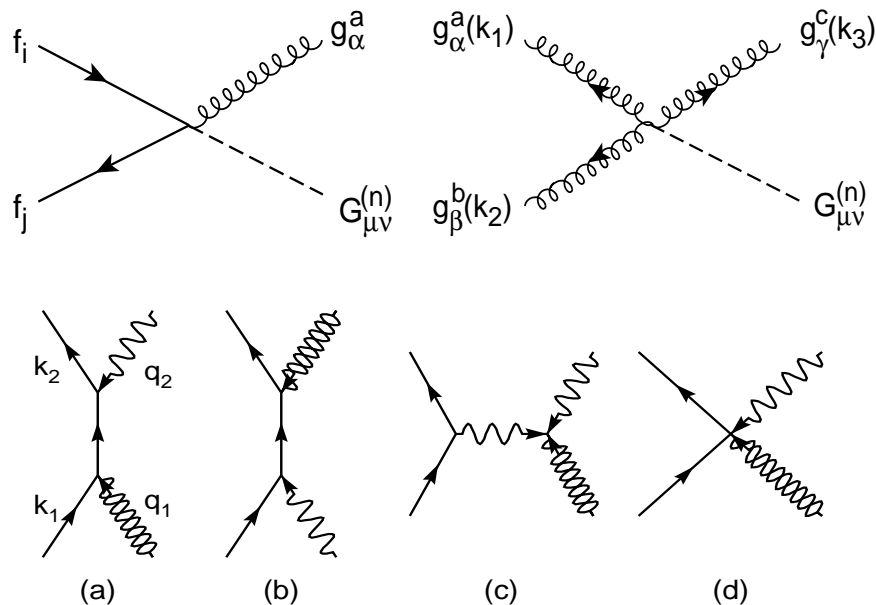
- Signatures:
 - Direct Graviton Emission
 - Virtual Graviton Exchange



Collider Signatures for Large Extra Dimensions

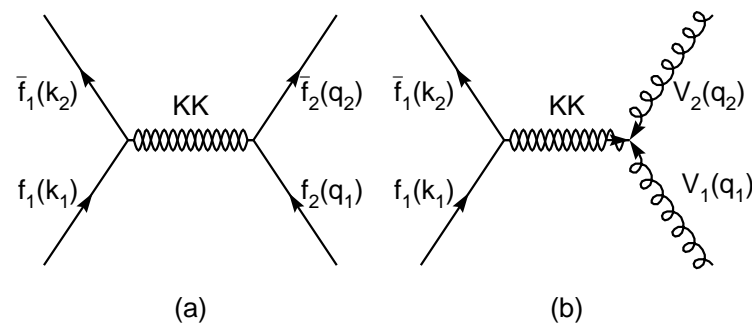


Direct Graviton Emission



- Jets + Missing E_T
- Photon + Missing E_T

Virtual Graviton Exchange



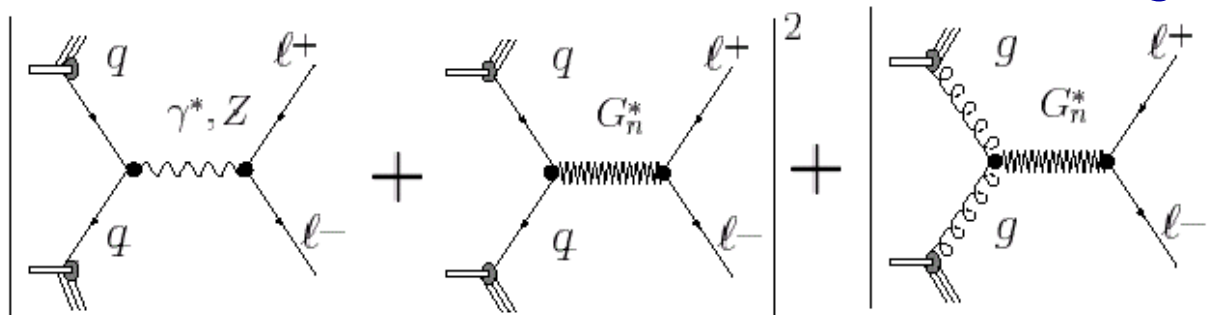
- Dileptons
- Diphotons



Virtual Graviton Searches



- Pair production in virtual graviton exchange
- Interference between SM and Graviton exchange



- Three terms in cross section: SM, interference, graviton

$$\sigma = \sigma_{SM} + \eta \sigma_{INT} + \eta^2 \sigma_{KK} \quad \text{where } \eta = F/M_S^4$$

	1	(GRW)
Definitions of F :	$\log(M_S^2/M)$	$n=2$ (HLZ)
	$(2/n-2)$	$n>2$ (HLZ)
	$2\lambda/\pi$	(Hewett)



D0 Search in Diphotons and Dielectrons



Combine Diphotons and Dielectrons by dropping track requirements on electrons

- Require 2 EM Objects

- $E_T > 45$ GeV
- $|\eta_d| < 1.1$ or $1.5 < |\eta_d| < 2.5$
- $\cancel{E}_T < 25$ GeV

- All Run I data: 127 pb^{-1}

- 1282 events in final sample

- Main backgrounds: Drell-Yan and $\gamma\gamma$

- Use both invariant mass and $|\cos\theta^*|$ in fit for η

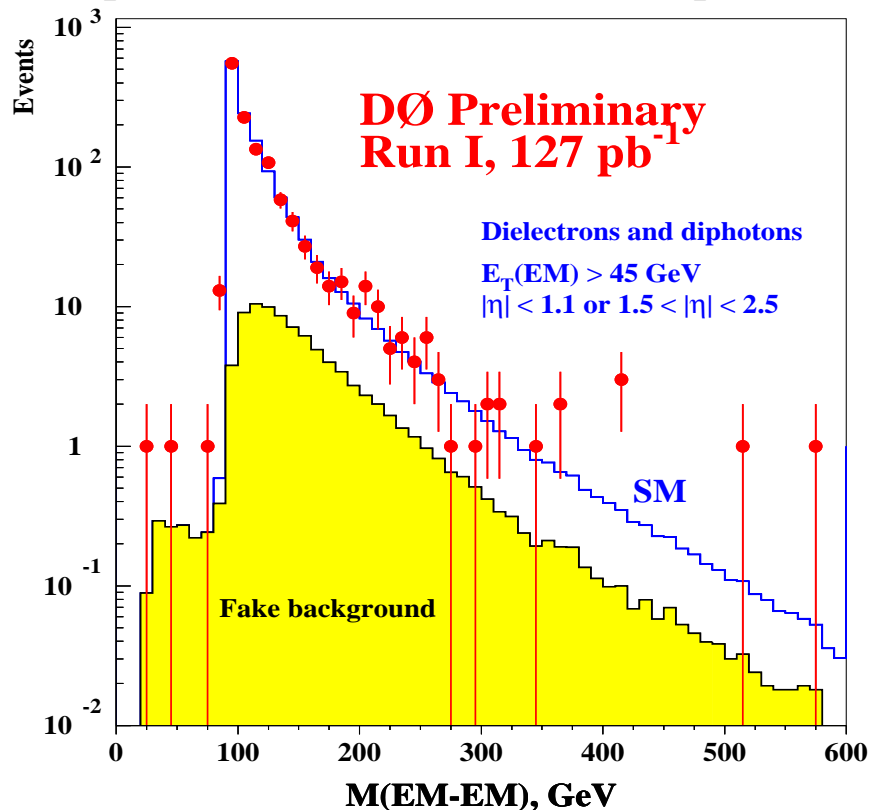


D0 Search in Di-photons and Di-electrons

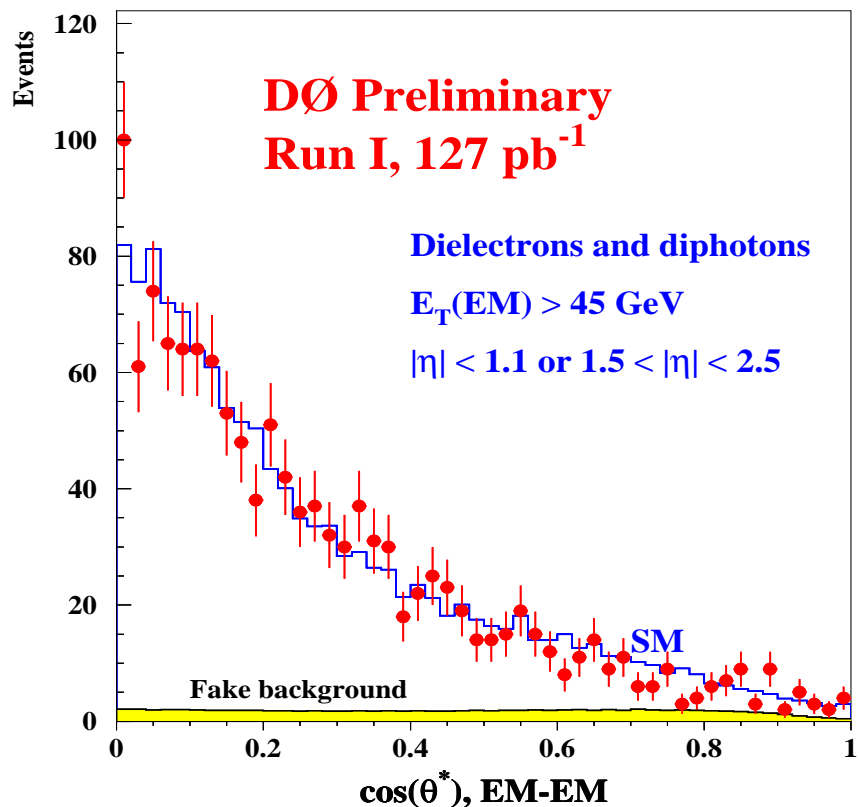


Using $M(\text{EM-EM})$ and $|\cos\theta^*|$ separately

Comparison of the data with the SM predictions



Comparison of the data with the SM predictions



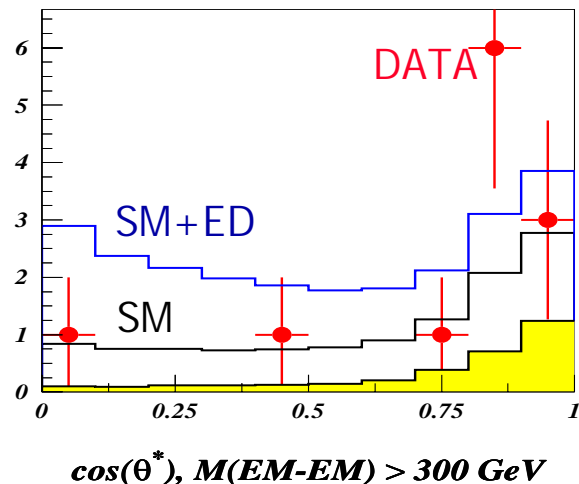
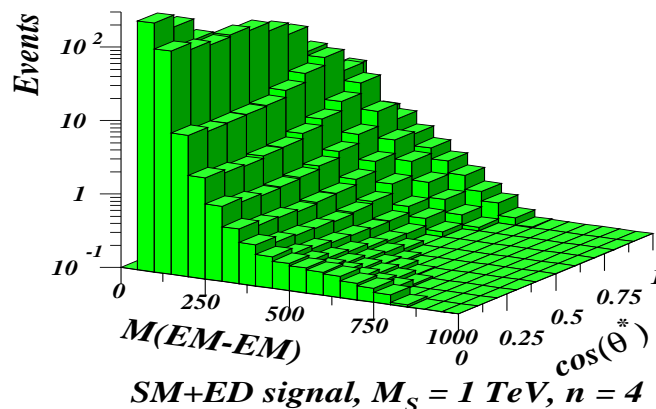
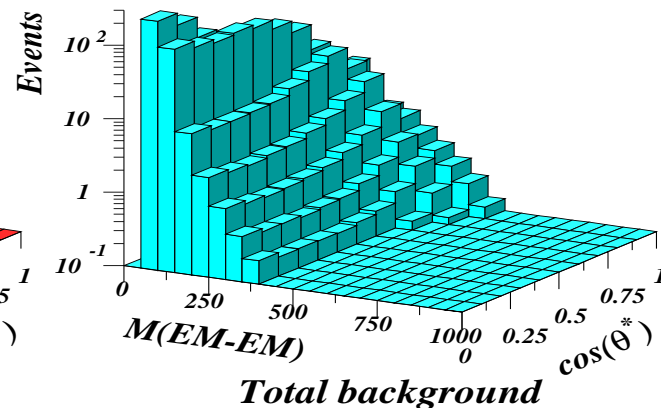
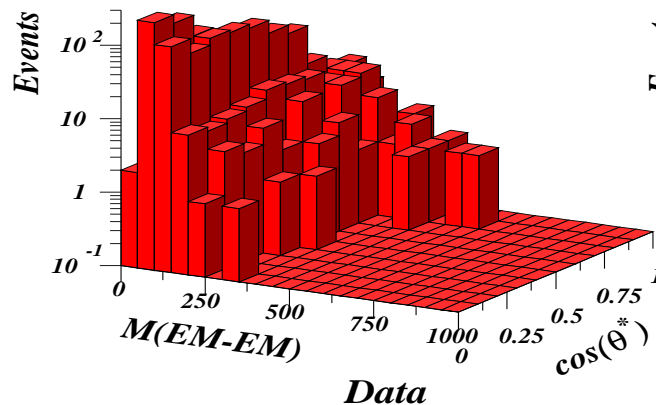


D0 Search in Diphotons and Dielectrons



Comparison of the data and the SM predictions

D0 Preliminary, Run I, 127 pb⁻¹



Combine
 $M(EM-EM)$
and $|\cos\theta^*|$
in final fit



D0 Search in Diphotons and Dielectrons



- Data agrees well with SM
- No excess of events at large $M(\text{EM-EM})$ and small $|\cos\theta^*|$ where signal would dominate
- Set limits on M_S

Limits (95%CL):

- $M_S > 1.2 \text{ TeV}$ (GRW)
- $> 1.1 \text{ TeV}$ (Hewett $\lambda=+1$)
- $> 1.0 \text{ TeV}$ (Hewett $\lambda=-1$)

HLZ:

n	$M_S(\text{TeV})$
2	1.4
3	1.4
4	1.2
5	1.1
6	1.0
7	1.0



CDF Search in Diphotons



Cross-Section for $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + X$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dM_\gamma} = \left. \frac{d\sigma}{dM_\gamma} \right|_{SM} + \eta \left. \frac{d\sigma}{dM_\gamma} \right|_{INT} + \eta^2 \left. \frac{d\sigma}{dM_\gamma} \right|_{KK} \quad \eta = \frac{\lambda}{M_S^4}$$

Event Selection:

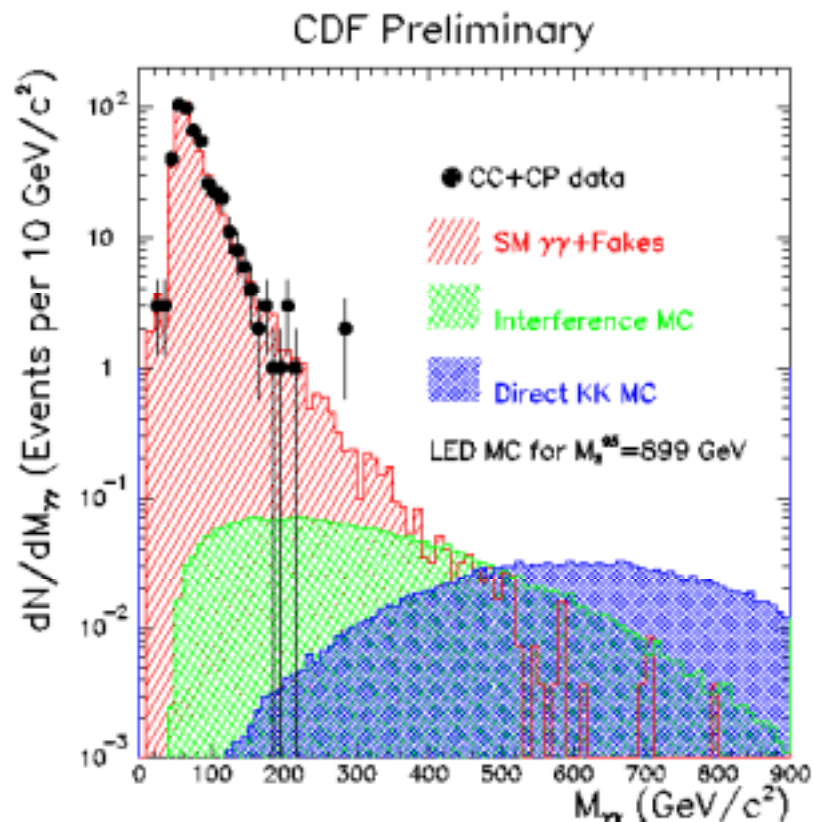
- $E_T(\gamma) > 22$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1$
- Use central-central (CC) and central-plug (CP)

Results:

	CC	CP
Data	287	192
SM	96 ± 63	76 ± 31
Fakes	184 ± 63	132 ± 28

M_S Limits (95%CL):

- 899 GeV ($\lambda = -1$ Hewett)
- 797 GeV ($\lambda = +1$ Hewett)





CDF Search in Dielectrons



Similar to Diphoton Analysis

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dM_{ll}} = \left. \frac{d\sigma}{dM_{ll}} \right|_{SM} + \eta \left. \frac{d\sigma}{dM_{ll}} \right|_{INT} + \eta^2 \left. \frac{d\sigma}{dM_{ll}} \right|_{KK} \quad \eta = \frac{\lambda}{M_S^4}$$

Data: 3319(CC), 3825(CP) evts

Perform Simultaneous Fit for:

$$n_{SM}(CC), n_{SM}(CP), n_{BKG}(CP), \eta$$

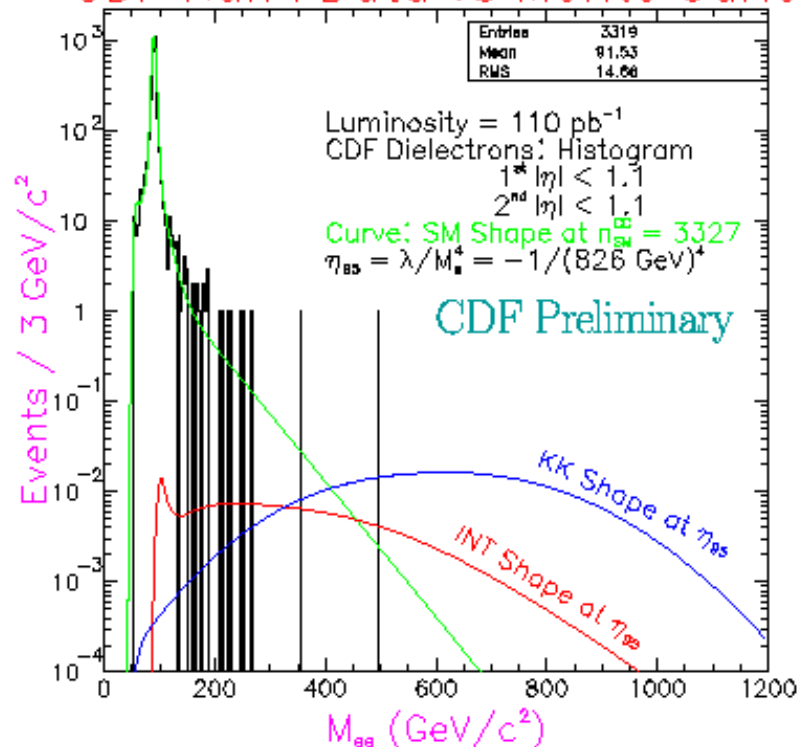
Results:

	Expected	Fit
$n_{SM}(CC)$	3463 ± 223	3327 ± 56
$n_{SM}(CP)$	3883 ± 292	3687 ± 63
$n_{BKG}(CP)$	224 ± 71	151 ± 24

M_S Limits (with $K=1.3$):

- 826 GeV ($\lambda=-1$ Hewett)
- 808 GeV ($\lambda=+1$ Hewett)

CDF Run I Data vs Monte Carlo



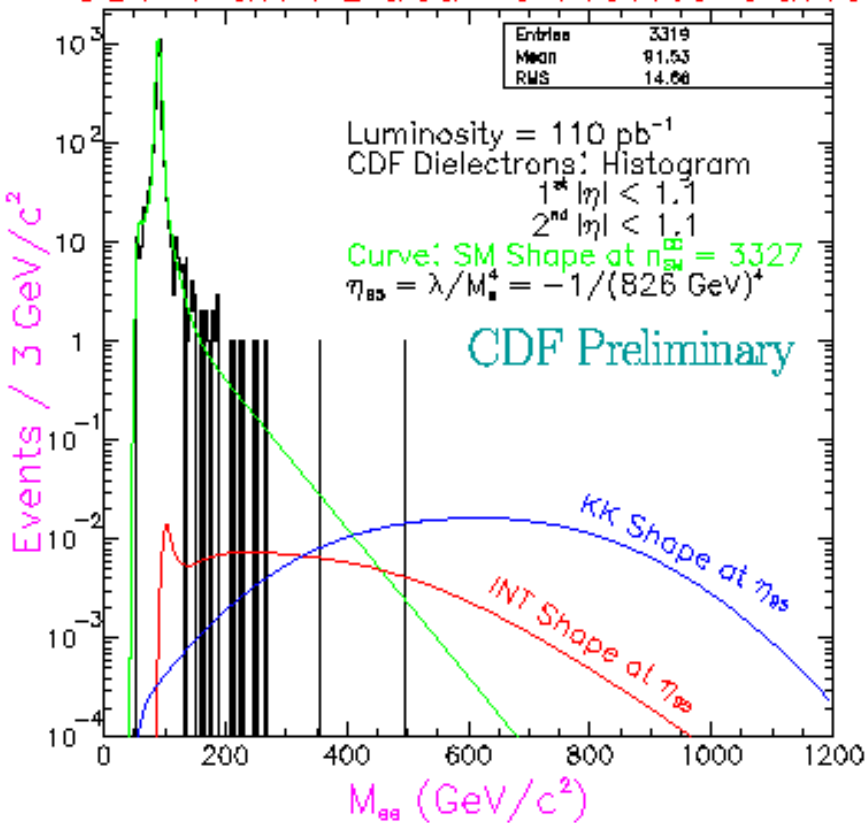


CDF Search in Dielectrons



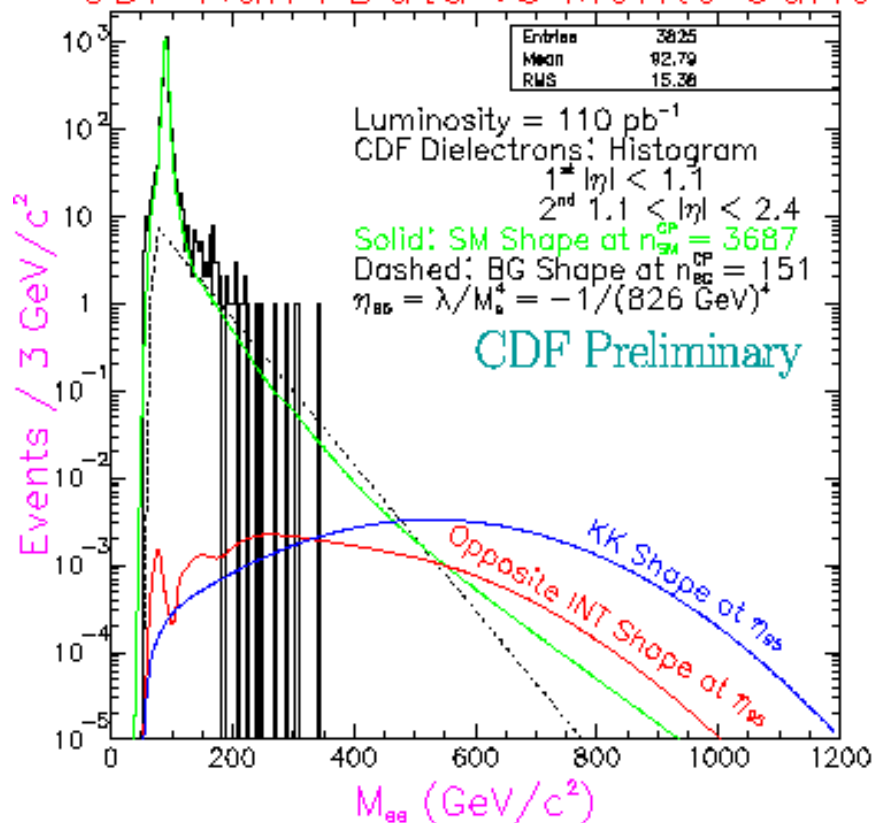
Central-Central Dielectrons

CDF Run I Data vs Monte Carlo



Central-Plug Dielectrons

CDF Run I Data vs Monte Carlo





CDF Search in Diphotons and Dielectrons



Combine M_S Limits(GeV) from Dileptons and Diphotons

	Dilepton	Dilepton+ Diphoton
GRW	925	1051
Hewett $\lambda = +1$	808	853
Hewett $\lambda = -1$	826	939
$n=3$ (HLZ)	1100	1250
$n=4$ (HLZ)	925	1051
$n=5$ (HLZ)	836	950
$n=6$ (HLZ)	778	884
$n=7$ (HLZ)	735	836



CDF and D0 Results for Diphotons and Dielectrons



Run I M_S Lower Limits from Graviton Exchange (GeV)

Model	CDF	D0
GRW	1051	1200
Hewett $\lambda=+1$	853	1100
Hewett $\lambda=-1$	939	1000
n=3 (HLZ)	1250	1400
n=4 (HLZ)	1051	1200
n=5 (HLZ)	950	1100
n=6 (HLZ)	884	1000
n=7 (HLZ)	836	1000

LEP: Dileptons(OPAL) $M_S > 1180, 1170$ ($\lambda=+1, -1$)
Diphotons(Comb.) $M_S > 970, 940$ ($\lambda=+1, -1$)



Graviton Emission Searches

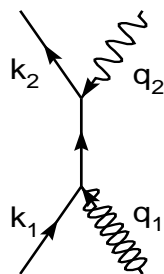
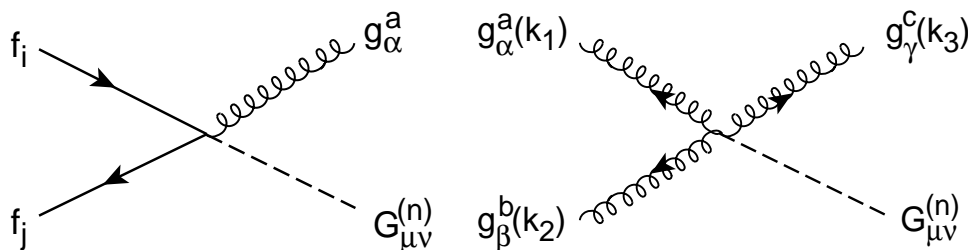


- Graviton produced along with photon or jet

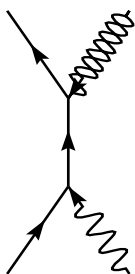
$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow G_{kk} g$$

$$gg \rightarrow G_{kk} g$$

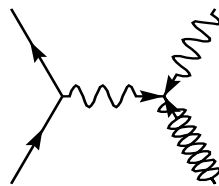
$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow G_{kk} \gamma$$



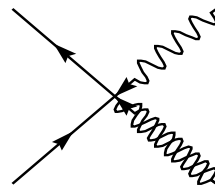
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

- Additional jets possible from ISR, FSR
- Signature is jets or photon + ~~E_T~~



D0 Search in Jets + \cancel{E}_T



Event Selection:

- $E_T(\text{jet1}) > 150 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 1$
- $E_T(\text{jet2}) < 50 \text{ GeV}$
- $\cancel{E}_T > 150 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\Delta\phi(\text{Jet2}, \cancel{E}_T)| > 15^\circ$ to reduce QCD background
- Reject events with isolated muons
- Reject cosmic ray events

Background	Expected # Evt
$Z \rightarrow \nu\nu + \text{jets}$	21.0 ± 5.1
$W \rightarrow e\nu + \text{jets}$	3.1 ± 0.7
$W \rightarrow \mu\nu + \text{jets}$	0.8 ± 0.3
$W \rightarrow \tau\nu + \text{jets}$	5.3 ± 2.3
QCD/Cosmics	7.8 ± 7.1
Total	38.0 ± 9.6



D0 Search in Jets + \cancel{E}_T

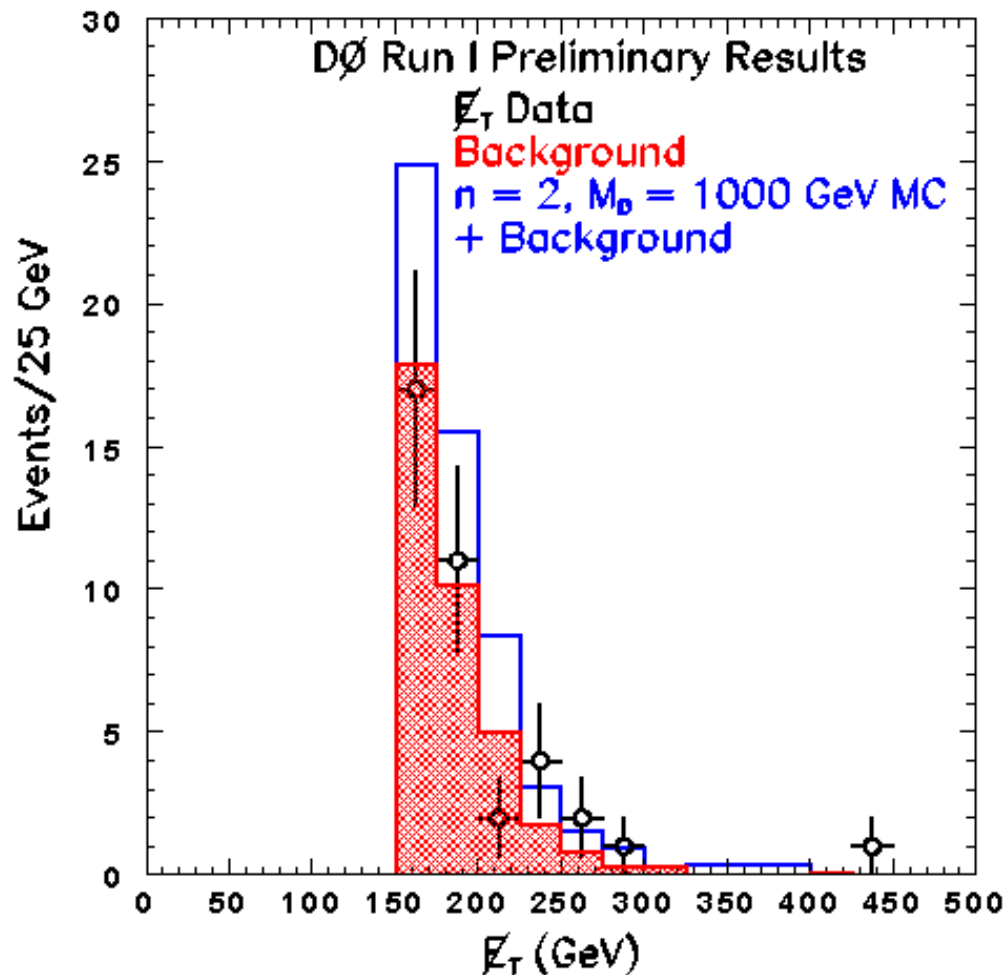


Results in 78 pb^{-1} :

- $N(\text{data}) = 38$
- $N(\text{bkgd}) = 38.0 \pm 9.6$

Expected Signal
($n=2, M_S=1\text{TeV}$)

- $N(\text{signal}) = 19.5 \pm 3.9$



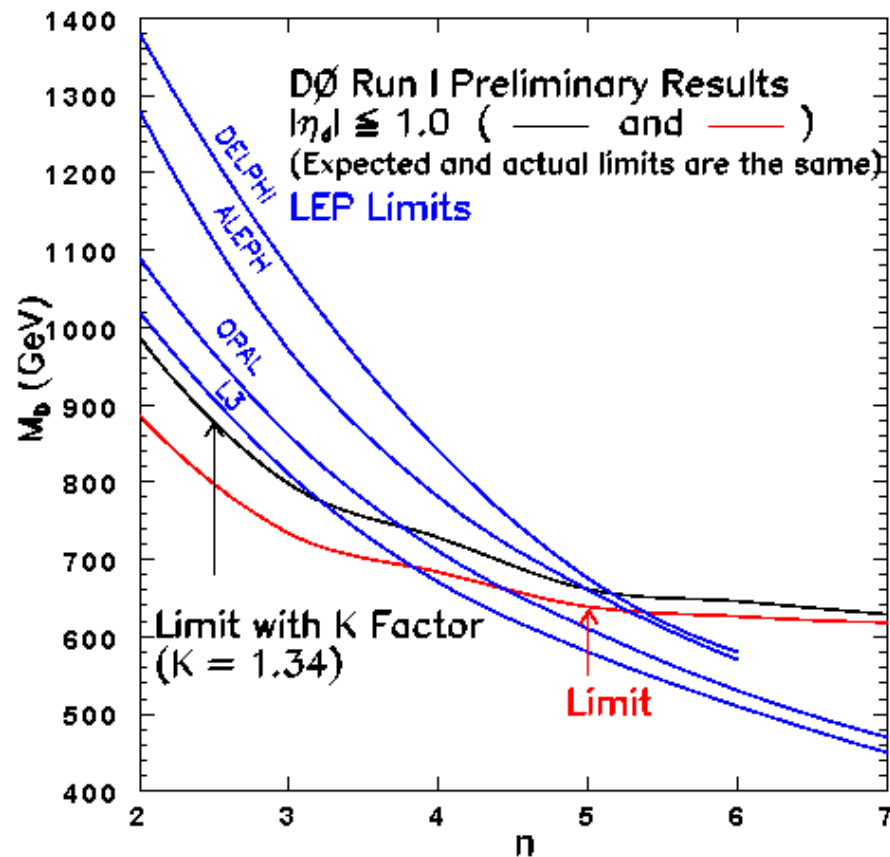


D0 Search in Jets + E_T



Limits on $M_S(\text{GeV})$ at 95%CL

n	$M_S(\text{GeV})$ K=1.0	$M_S(\text{GeV})$ K=1.34
2	886	987
3	734	797
4	683	728
5	639	661
6	626	646
7	617	629





CDF Search in $\gamma + \cancel{E}_T$



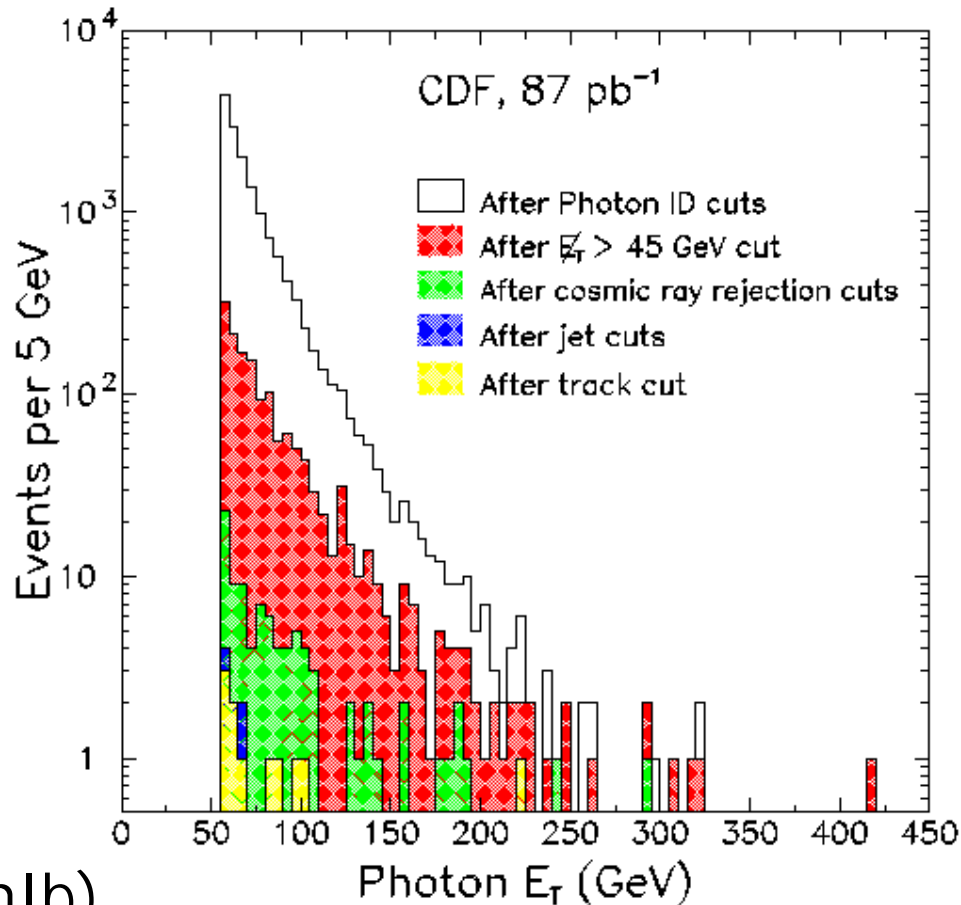
Look for graviton emission

$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow G_{kk}\gamma$$

Event Selection:

- $E_T(\gamma) > 55 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta(\gamma)| < 1.1$
- $\cancel{E}_T > 45 \text{ GeV}$
- Remove cosmic ray events
- No jets w/ $E_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$
- No tracks w/ $p_T > 5 \text{ GeV}/c$

11 events found in 87 pb^{-1} (RunIb)





CDF Search in $\gamma + \cancel{E}_T$



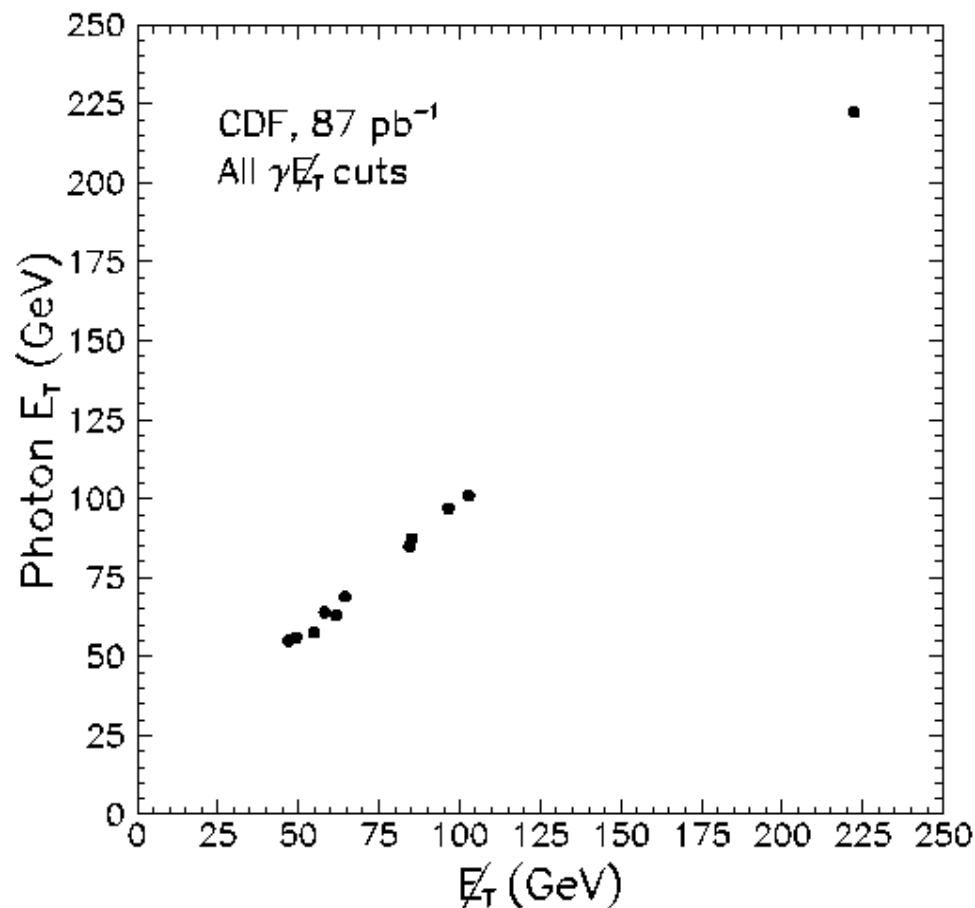
Backgrounds:

Cosmics	6.3 ± 2.0
$Z\gamma \rightarrow \nu\nu\gamma$	3.2 ± 1.0
$W \rightarrow e\nu$	0.9 ± 0.1
Prompt $\gamma\gamma$	0.4 ± 0.1
$W\gamma$	0.3 ± 0.1
Total	11.0 ± 2.2

Observed in Data **11**

Limits (95% CL):

n=4	$M_S > 549$ GeV
n=6	$M_S > 581$ GeV
n=8	$M_S > 602$ GeV





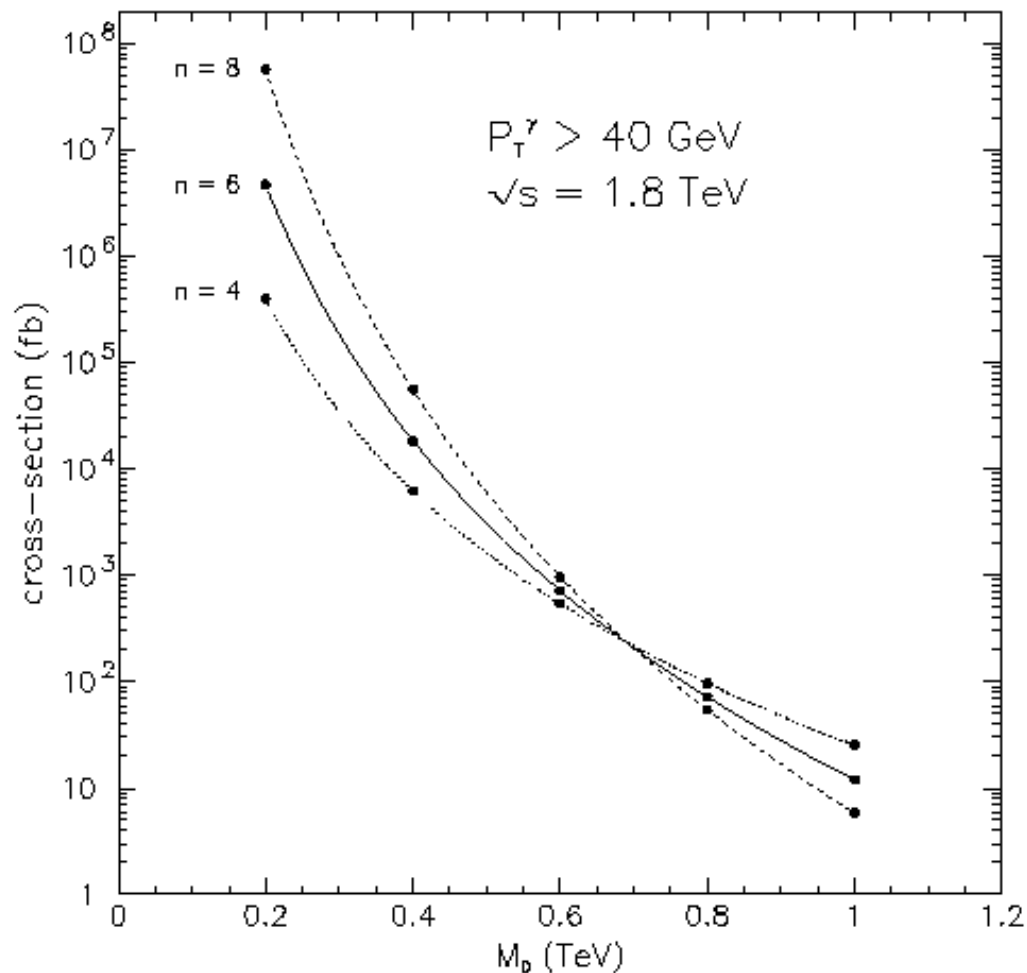
CDF Search in $\gamma + E_T$



For a given value of n ,
cross-section falls
like $1/M_S^{2+n}$

For low values of M_S
cross-section in MC is
higher for increasing
values of n

At low M_S , limits higher
for larger values of n





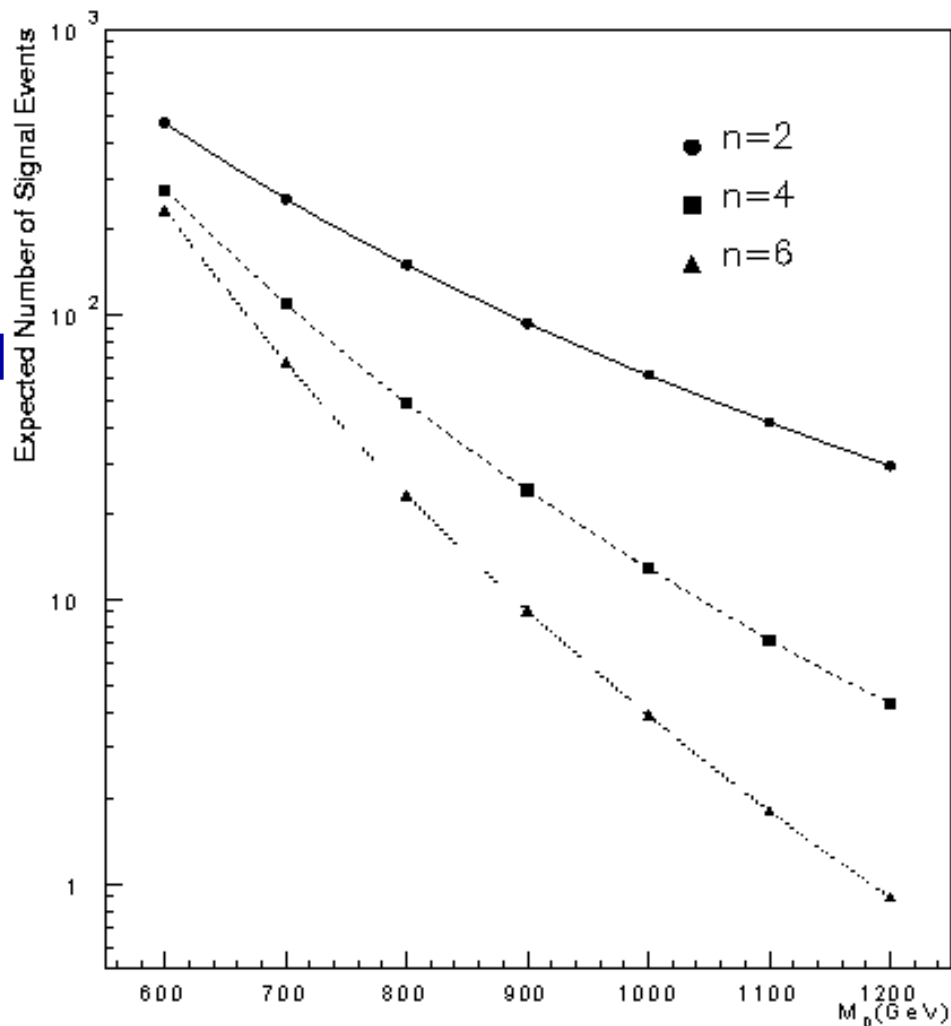
CDF Search in Jets + E_T



No limits yet

Preliminary result expected
by end of summer

Expected sensitivity for
 $M_S \sim 900$ GeV ($n=2$)





Can We Determine n from E_T ?

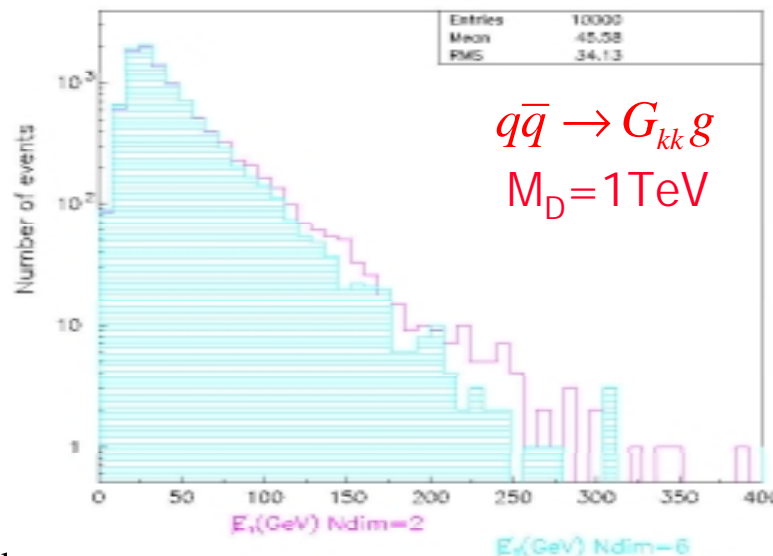
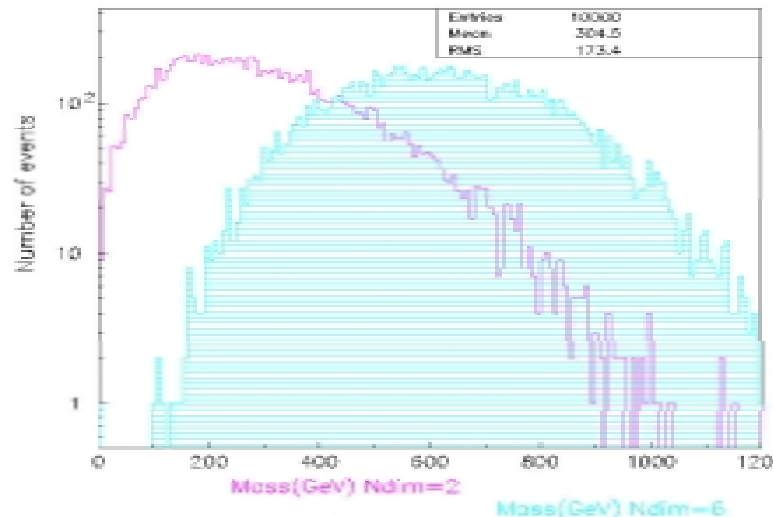


Graviton mass distribution peaks higher for $n=6$

No difference seen in E_T

2 competing effects

- Heavier gravitons in $n=6$ case will have larger E_T
- Heavier gravitons produced closer to threshold due to falling PDFs





Tevatron, Detector Upgrades for Run II



Tevatron Upgrades for Run II

- $\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV} \rightarrow 1.96 \text{ TeV}$
- Crossing rate $3.5 \mu\text{sec} \rightarrow 396 \text{ nsec}$
- Expect $\sim 200 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ by end of year

Detector Upgrades for Run II

● D0

- New 2T solenoid
- New silicon, fiber tracker
 - Silicon to $|\eta|=3$
- Retain calorimeter, but faster readout

● CDF

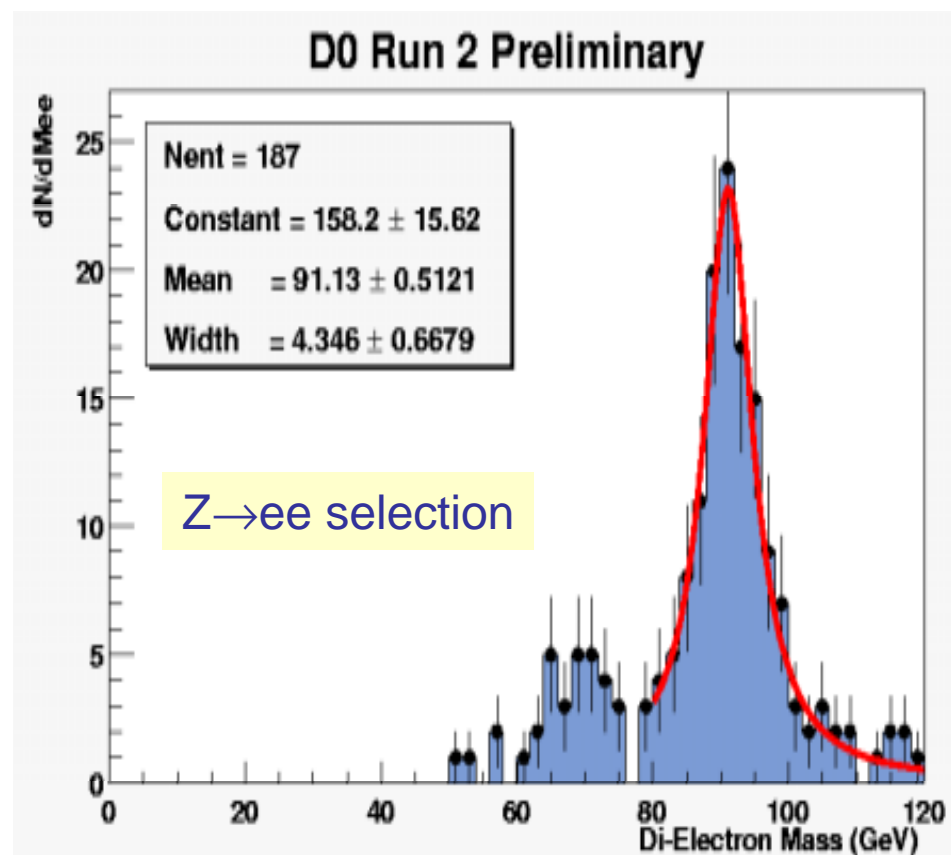
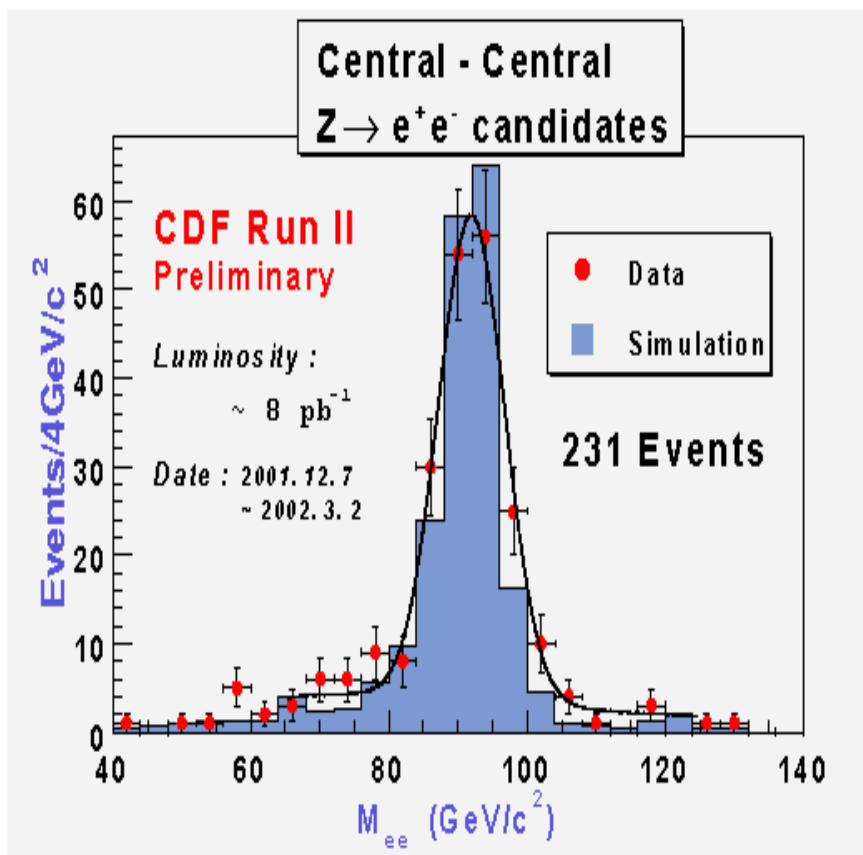
- New silicon, drift chamber, TOF
- New secondary vertex trigger
- New scintillating tile plug cal.
 - Extends to $|\eta|=3.6$



First Look at Run II Data



Z → ee Candidates from CDF and D0



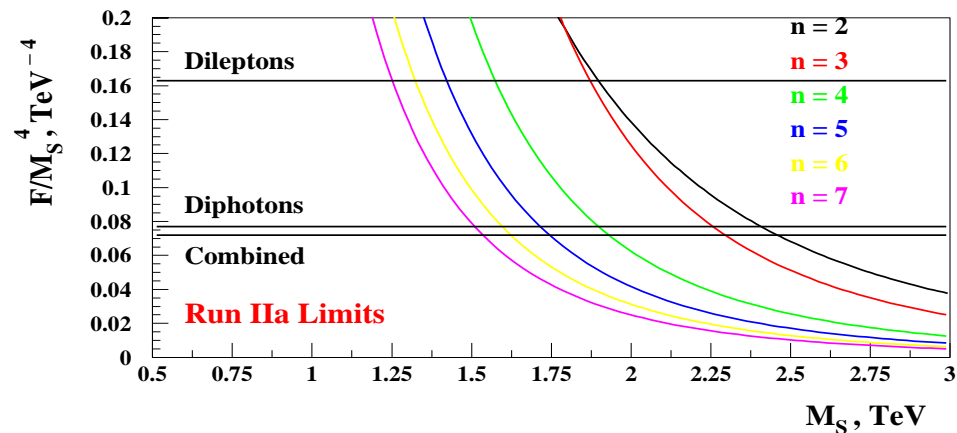


D0 Expected Run II M_S Sensitivity (TeV)



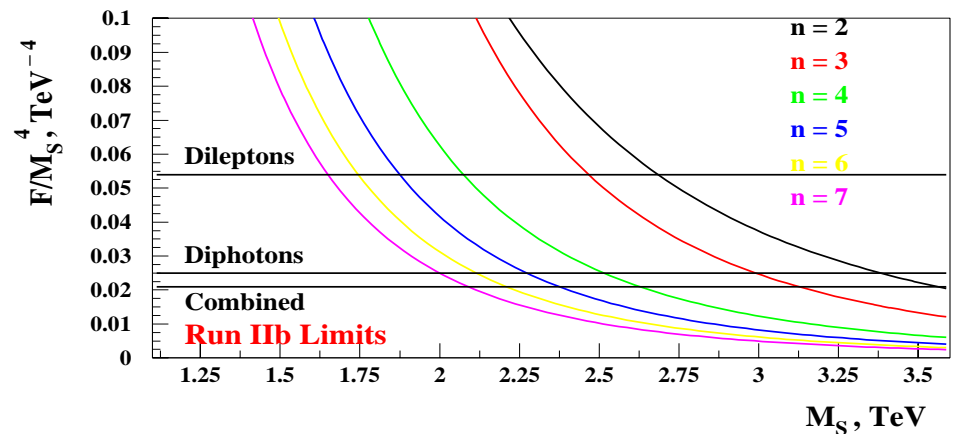
Jets + ~~E_T~~ Search

n	Early Run II (300 pb ⁻¹)
2	1.40
3	1.15
4	1.00
5	0.90



Dilepton, Diphoton Search

	Run IIa (2 fb ⁻¹)	Run IIb (20 fb ⁻¹)
Dileptons	1.3-1.9	1.7-2.7
Diphotons	1.5-2.4	2.0-3.4
Combined	1.5-2.5	2.1-3.5





First D0 Plots in Virtual Graviton Search in RunII



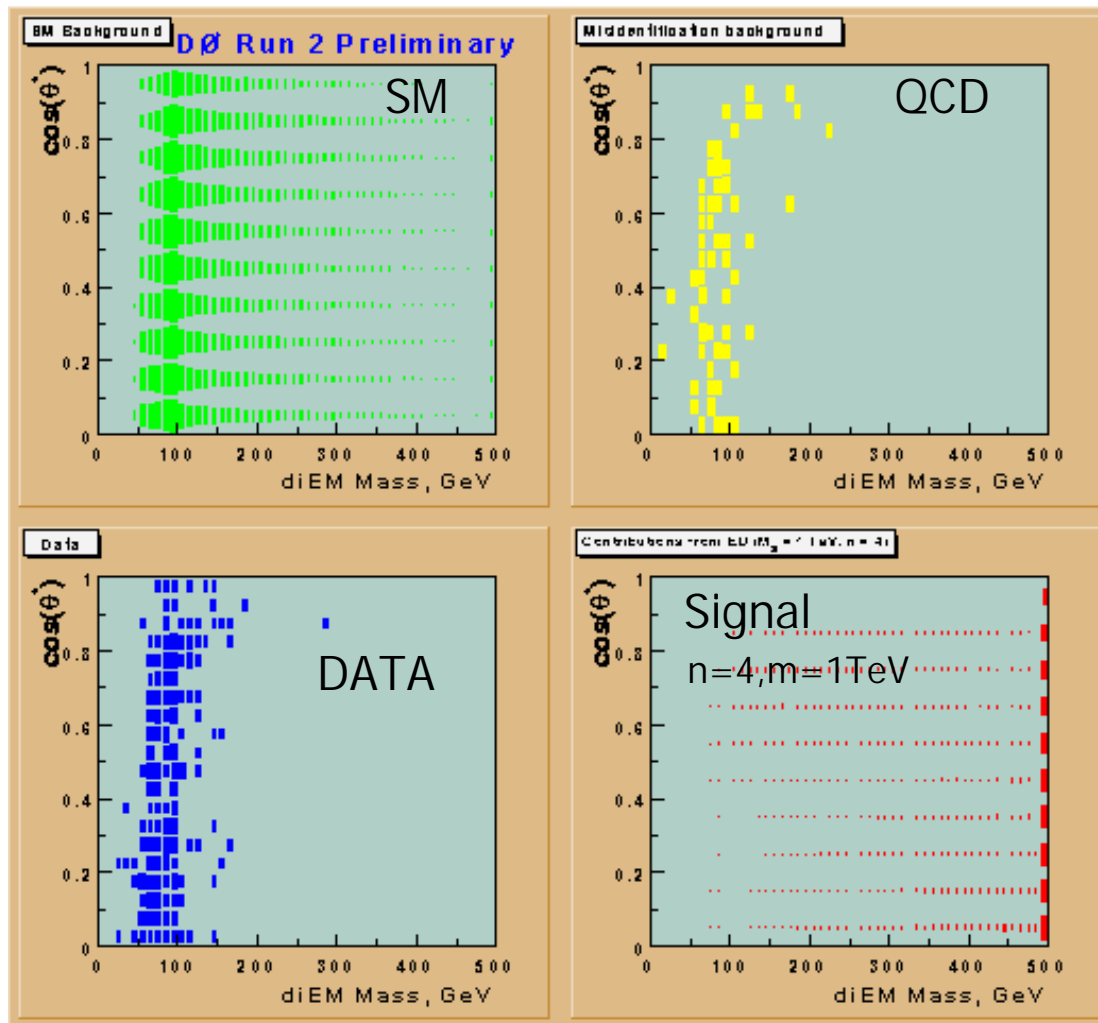
Follows Run I analysis

- Both ee and $\gamma\gamma$
- Use mass, $\cos\theta^*$
- $E_T(\text{EM}) > 25 \text{ GeV}$

First data agrees qualitatively with background prediction

Highest mass candidate consistent with background topology

No limits yet





Conclusion



- Results from Run I analyses nearly complete
 - All should be out by end of summer
 - No evidence yet for Large Extra Dimensions
- Run II has begun at the Tevatron
 - Upgraded D0 and CDF detectors are operating well
 - Expect 100-200 pb⁻¹ of data by end of the year
 - First Run II results at next winter conferences