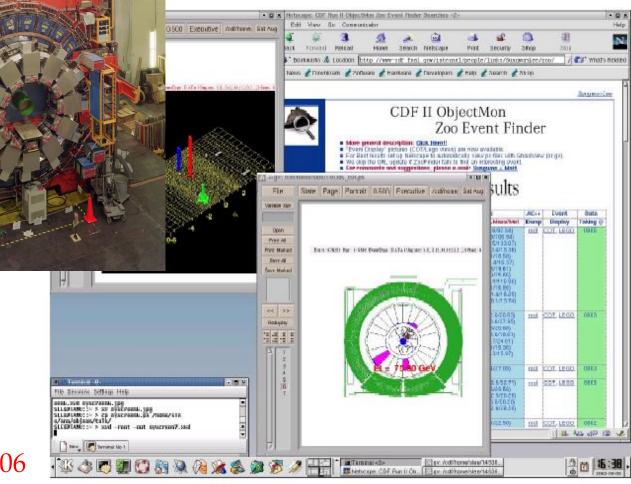
The Standard Model, Supersymmetry and ZooFinder at CDF

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<u>Outline</u>

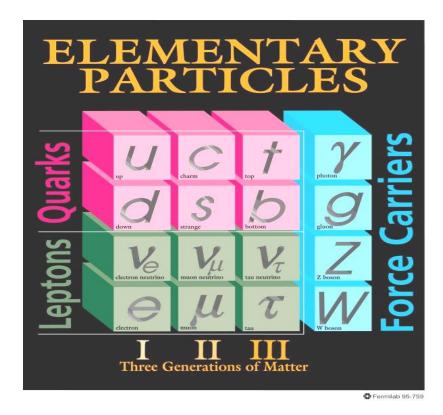
> The Standard Model of Particle Physics

Supersymmetry and the Tevatron

> ZooFinder at CDF

The Standard Model

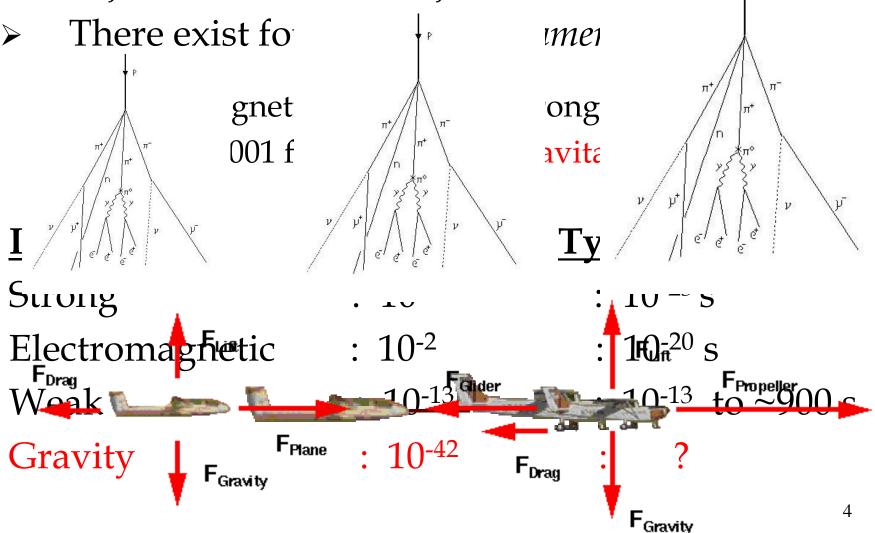
- Currently our best model for understanding the elementary particles and fundamental interactions
- Light quarks (u,d,s)
- Heavy quarks (c,b,t)
- All (anti)matter made up of spin = ½ fermions
- > All force mediators are spin = 1 gauge bosons



Mass progenitor: Higgs Boson spin = 0 (not seen yet)

The Standard Model forces

 \blacktriangleright A force is the means of interaction between an object with another object \downarrow_{P}



Quantizing the fundamental forces

In particle physics we probe distance scales which require quantum mechanical theories... each force has a specific quantized force mediator (carrier)!

Interaction

QED ("electric charge") massless photon

Carrier

- GWS ("weak charge" quarks & leptons) massive W, Z
- QCD ("color charge" quarks & gluons) massless gluon

General Relativity (objects with mass) graviton?

The first three interactions account for the observed production of matter and anti-matter during a *high energy particle collision*...as described by the SM₅!

Conservation laws

➤ Emmy Noether (1917): Symmetry ← → Conservation

> <u>All</u> the force interactions <u>conserve electric charge</u>: Conservation of charge $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Shift in quantum mechanical phase

Symmetry

Translation in time Translation in space Rotation

Conservation law

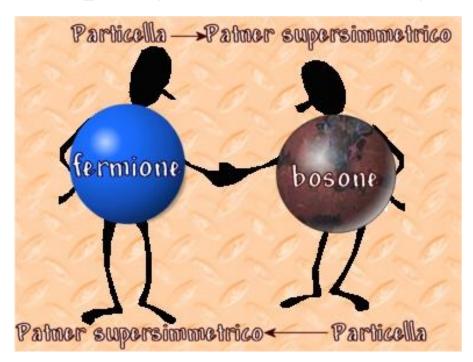
Energy Momentum Angular momentum

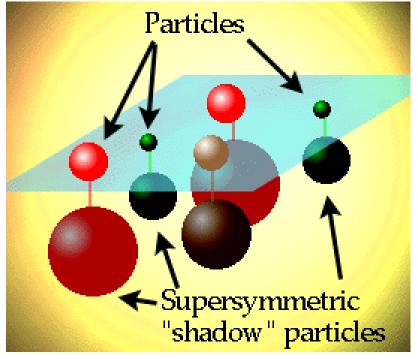
- Conservation of lepton number and baryon number
- Any other symmetries for our Standard Model particles?

Supersymmetry

> Postulates a Fermion-Boson symmetry: Every fermion (boson) has a boson (fermion) "super-partner"

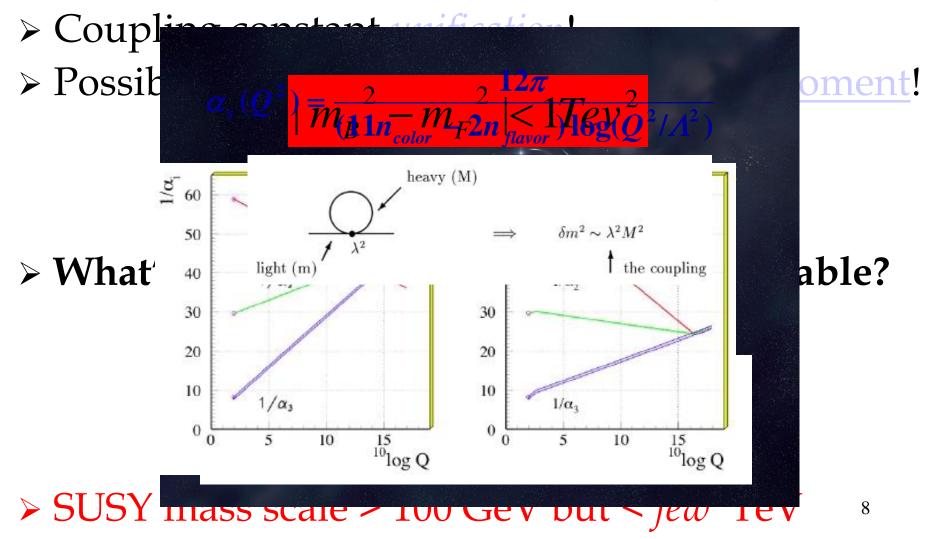
> Double the particle spectrum (recall QED did this with the introduction of the positron) and work out a supersymmetric theory





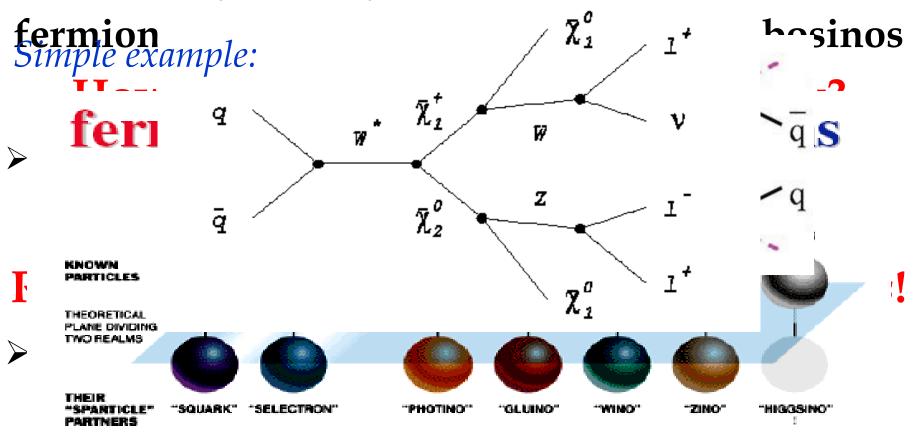
Why do we need Supersymmetry?

- > Incorporate gravity into a quantum framework!
- Possible solution of the <u>Mass Hierarchy</u> problem!



Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (MSSM)

In analogy to the SM we try to construct an elementary supersymmetric "sparticle" table:

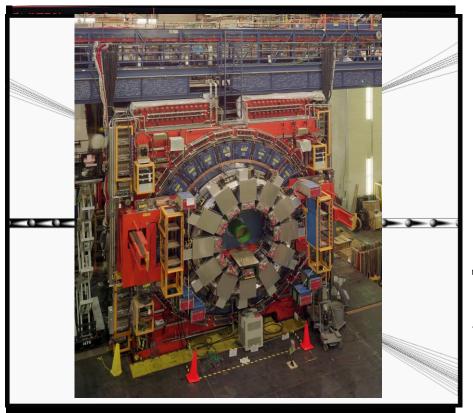


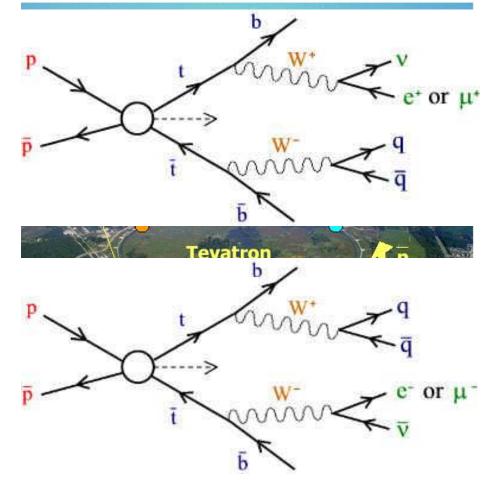
Photino, Zino and Neutral Higgsino: Neutralinos

Charged Wino, charged Higgsino: Charginos

Fermilab Tevatron Collider

- World's highest energy particle collider until LHC
- Proton anti-proton
 collisions at a center
 of mass energy ~ 2 TeV





Two detectors: CDF and D-Zero took data during 1992 - 1996 (RunI) → Top quark discov@ry!

Run II of the Fermilab Tevatron

Proton anti-proton collisions at a center of mass energy ~ 2 TeV **Run II :** CDF II more sophisticated!

e.g. TAMU added EM timing

to CDF II to determine if any

"unusual" events contain these

"direct photons" or if they are

from an indirect interaction.



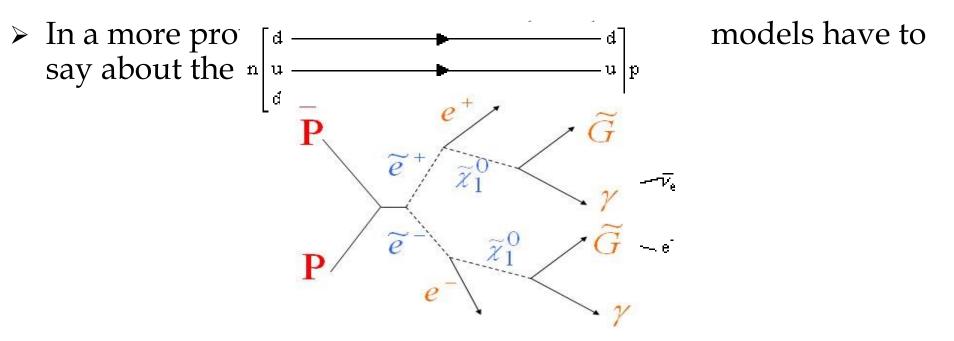
Run II of the Fermilab Tevatron is currently taking data:
 ~ 1 fb⁻¹ (~50 trillion proton anti-proton collisions) on tape !

Many things can potentially can go wrong *during* data taking!

Murphy's Law : If things can go wrong, they will go wrong!

Supersymmetry Signatures

Missing momentum led to postulating existence of a *neutrino*; in analogy a *neutralino* might possibly show up as an "unusual object" that is missing transverse momentum!



- Is it possible that these ghostly undetected particles are the missing transverse energy events?
- Note that the SUSY partner of the spin = 2 graviton (recall its exclusion from the SM), the spin = 3/2 gravitino, now enters the game *supersymetrically*!
 ¹²

Search search and search some more...

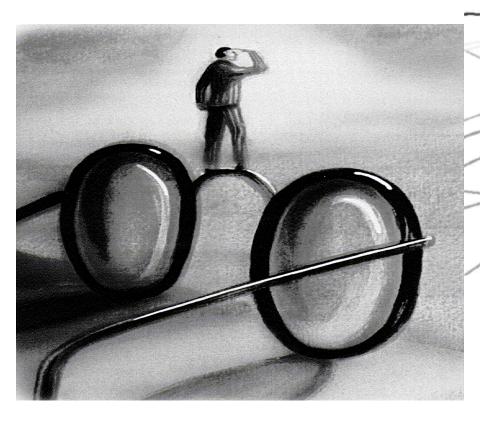
>If we wish to enhance our chances of finding new physics or even have a chance at discovering it, we should search for anything that cannot be explained by the SM. Anything unusual is interesting!

E.g. large invariant mass dilepton events

≻It is also imperative that we keep an eye out for a malfunctioning detector.

>We need a real-time detector monitoring a system that searches for the unusual... enter ZooFinder!!!

ZooFinder at CDF



The CDF II Detector

Matt Cervantes & Dr. SungWon Lee [Prof. Dave Toback]

Upgraded version is now operating: P. Wagner of TAMU and C. Wolfe of Univ. of Chicago

Need extensive monitoring for CDF II

- Detector performance *during data taking* is a necessity for purity of collected data.
- If unusual (bad) things in the detector are happening, we need to know about them immediately.
- Unusual event(s) could imply detector malfunction(s).
 - e.g. Event with 6 muons at 1 Tev each.
 - => Discovery of non-conservation of energy?
 => Likely a "broken" muon chamber... we
 need to monitor for such events.

A new monitoring system at CDF II

- ZooFinder : Searches for "unusual" events (anomalous animals!). Finds, categorizes, then puts them into a "Zoo" to be studied.
- Identifies and classifies individual events as "unusual" by looking at the objects in the event.
- When does ZooFinder at CDF II monitor?

ZooFinder ran via a daemon program that samples high p_T data as it streams in!



object: Electron muon tau photon MeT etc.

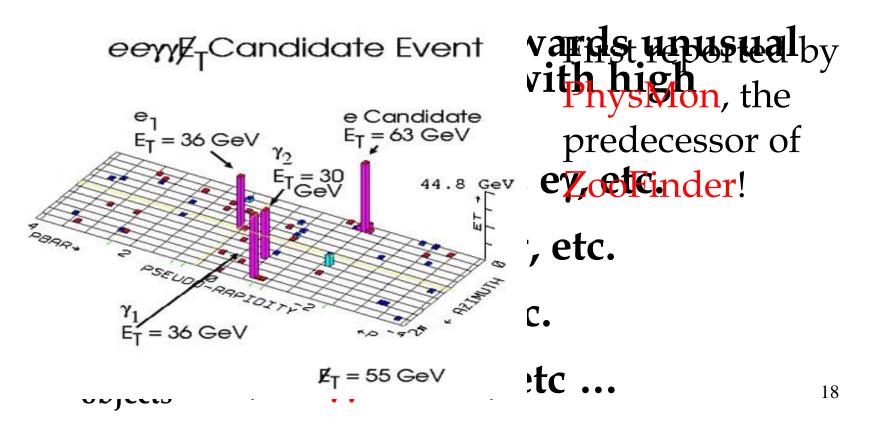
Why monitor "unusual" events?

- ZooFinder may also find unusual events in the *absence* of detector problems. (anomalous animals!)
 - => Hint of new physics?
 - => Supersymmetry?
- Want this type of information ASAP!

Real-time monitoring of the detector for potential problems is crucial to aid in possible future discoveries at the 2 TeV Tevatron!

Categorizing Unusual Events

 Unusual event "captured" during Run I: Famous eeγγ + Missing Energy candidate (10⁻⁶ background predicted, unexpected!)

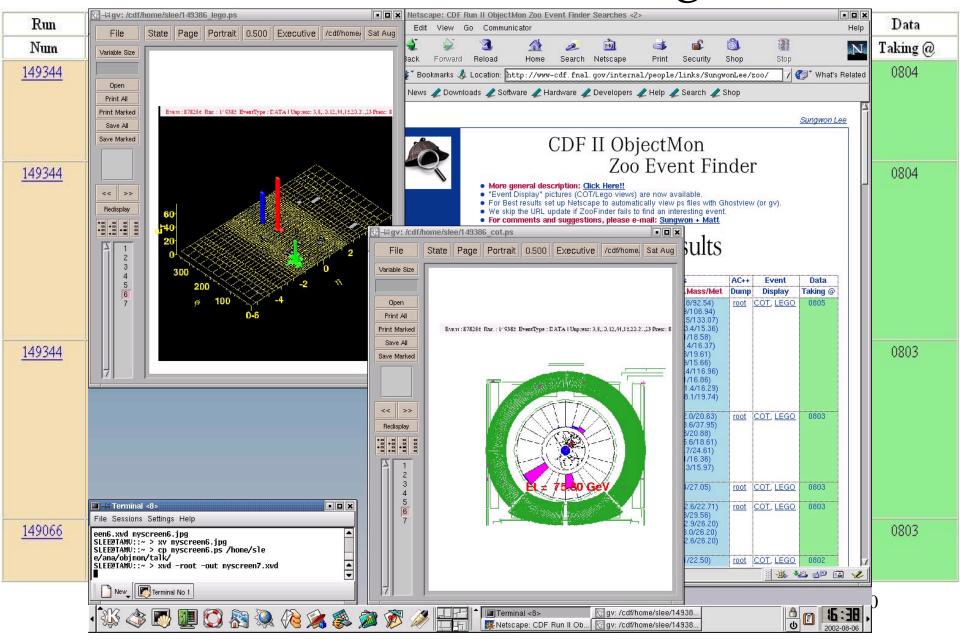


Detained Information on the Unusual

If an *unusual event* is found, **ZooFinder** quickly sends email to experts and post it to a web page which provides easy access to the "Zoo" events

- Run Number and Event Number(s)
- Event Type : "eµγ"
- Event Kinematics
- Event Display: "snapshots" → easy, quick inspection of unusual events by eye

ZooFinder Web Page



<u>Summary</u>

- The Standard Model is a very encompassing theory of elementary particle physics, but it is incomplete.
- Supersymmetry is a potentially promising route towards the extension of our current SM.
- The Fermilab Tevatron collider and CDF II detector are great tools to be used in our searches for Supersymmetry
- ZooFinder is a monitoring system for the CDF detector at the Fermilab Tevatron which works to identify *unusual* events in real time.
- It provides a powerful tool which helps ensure robust detector operation, which is imperative for an experiment at the high energy frontier.

Last but not least... a special thanks to

<u>D. Toback</u>

<u>S. W. Lee</u>







