

# Searching for Multijet Resonances at the LHC

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- new vector and scalar color-octet resonances
- consider decays to light QCD jets
- template search in four- and eight-jet final states

C. Kilic, T. Okui, R. Sundrum JHEP **0807** (2008) 038  
C. Kilic, S. S., M. Son JHEP **0904** (2009) 128

# Introduction

- **new color-octet states – multijet resonances**
  - KK-gluons, sgluons, topgluons, axigluons [boosted tops, like-sign tops]
  - composites: technihadrons, e.g.  $\rho_{T,8}$ ,  $\pi_{T,8}$ , gluinonia, ...
- **production mediated through strong interaction**
  - ➔ large production rates at hadron colliders
  - ➔ decays to (multi)jet final states
    - multiple or boosted tops [e.g. Agashe et al. '06, Choi et al. '08]
    - light–heavy final states [e.g. Plehn, Tait '08]
    - light jets ↵ considered here
  - ➔ challenged by severe QCD backgrounds
    - hard to predict theoretically
    - significant theoretical uncertainties

# An illustrative Model

- extend SM by vector-like fermions charged under QCD and HyperColor

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \bar{\psi}(iD - m)\psi - \frac{1}{4}H_{\mu\nu}H^{\mu\nu}$$

⤱ hypercolor confining at scale  $\Lambda_{HC}$

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- below  $\Lambda_{HC}$  bound states exist charged under QCD, in particular
  - $SU(3)_c$  adjoint vector  $\tilde{\rho}_\mu$  (coloron)
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  - $SU(3)_c$  adjoint vector  $\tilde{\rho}_\mu$  (coloron)
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- pheno. Lagrangian for interactions and SM couplings of  $\tilde{\rho}_\mu$  and  $\tilde{\pi}$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{\text{HC}} = & -\frac{1}{4}G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} + \bar{q}i\gamma^\mu (\partial_\mu + ig_3(G_\mu + \varepsilon\tilde{\rho}_\mu)) q \\ & -\frac{1}{4}(D_\mu\tilde{\rho}_\nu - D_\nu\tilde{\rho}_\mu)^a(D^\mu\tilde{\rho}^\nu - D^\nu\tilde{\rho}^\mu)^a + \frac{m_{\tilde{\rho}}^2}{2}\tilde{\rho}_\mu^a\tilde{\rho}^{a\mu} \\ & +\frac{1}{2}(D_\mu\tilde{\pi})^a(D^\mu\tilde{\pi})^a - \frac{m_{\tilde{\pi}}^2}{2}\tilde{\pi}^a\tilde{\pi}^a - g_{\tilde{\rho}\tilde{\pi}\tilde{\pi}}f^{abc}\tilde{\rho}_\mu^a\tilde{\pi}^b\partial^\mu\tilde{\pi}^c - \frac{3g_3^2}{16\pi^2 f_{\tilde{\pi}}} \text{Tr}[\tilde{\pi}G_{\mu\nu}\tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}] \\ & +i\chi g_3 \text{Tr}(G_{\mu\nu}[\tilde{\rho}^\mu, \tilde{\rho}^\nu]) + \xi \frac{2i\alpha_s \sqrt{N_{HC}}}{m_{\tilde{\rho}}^2} \text{Tr}(\tilde{\rho}_\nu^\mu [G_\sigma^\nu, G_\mu^\sigma]) \end{aligned}$$

# A quantitative Model: scaled-up QCD

- choose  $SU(3)$  as the hypercolor gauge group
- three massless  $\psi$ 's =  $(3, \bar{3})$  under  $SU(3)_c \times SU(3)_{HC}$
- extract model parameters from hadronic data, i.e.  $\Gamma_{\rho \rightarrow e^+ e^-}, \Gamma_{\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi}, f_\pi$   
 $\rightsquigarrow \varepsilon \simeq 0.2, \quad g_{\tilde{\rho}\tilde{\pi}\tilde{\pi}} \simeq 6, \quad \frac{m_{\tilde{\pi}}}{m_{\tilde{\rho}}} \simeq 0.3, \quad \frac{f_{\tilde{\pi}}}{\Lambda_{HC}} \simeq \frac{f_\pi}{\Lambda_{QCD}} \quad + \quad \chi = 1, \quad \xi = 0$
- search for resonant coloron production, hyperpion/coloron pairs

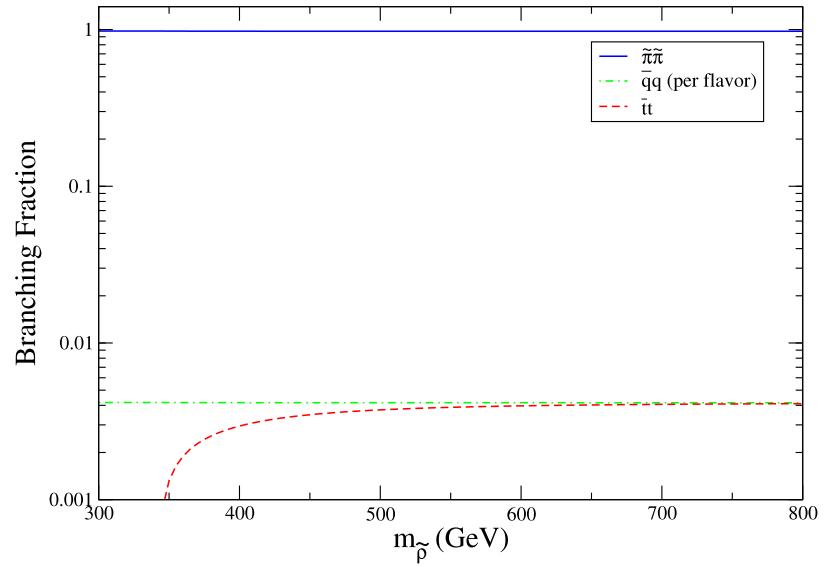
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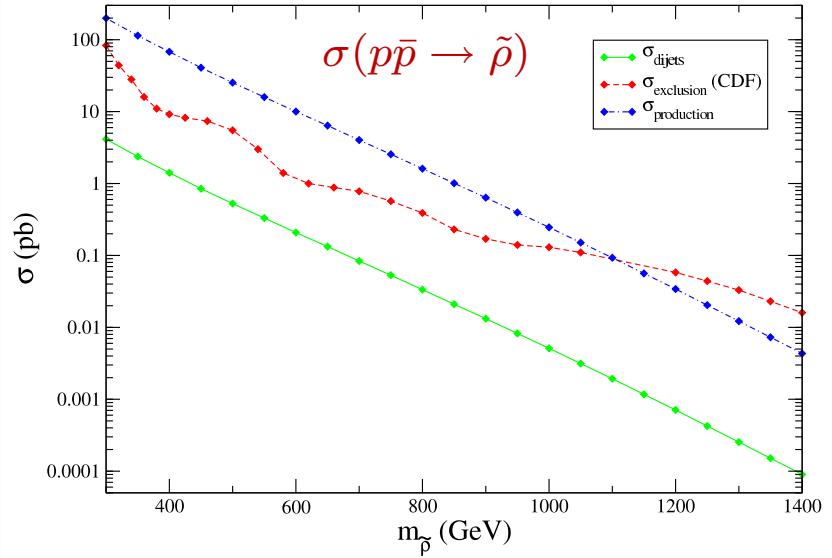
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- dominant decay  $\tilde{\rho} \rightarrow \tilde{\pi}\tilde{\pi}$
- hyperpion decay  $\tilde{\pi} \rightarrow gg$
- Tevatron dijet bounds met
- search in 4-jet and 8-jet FS for  
 $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\pi}\tilde{\pi}$  &  $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\rho}\tilde{\rho}$



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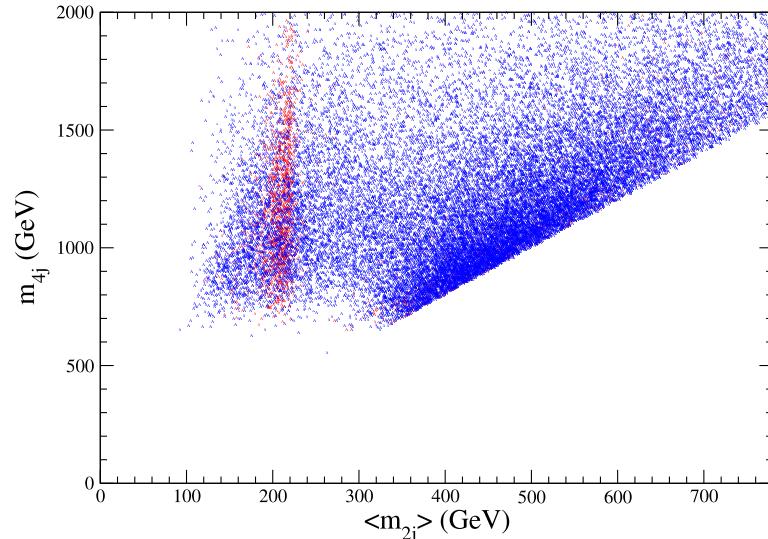
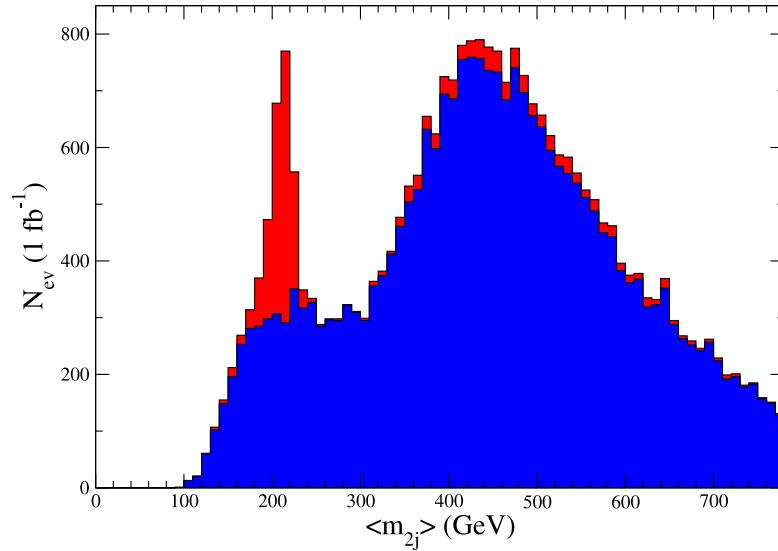
# Simulation aspects

- effective Lagrangian implemented in SHERPA 1.1.1
  - ~~ Feynman rules incorporated in AMEGIC++
  - ~~ finite-width effects included
- QCD backgrounds calculated with COMIX/SHERPA [Höche, Gleisberg '08]
  - ~~ color-dressed Berends-Giele recursion, suitable phase-space maps
  - ~~ tree-level matrix elements for QCD 4j & 8j production
- parton showering and hadronisation accomplished by PYTHIA 6.4
- PGS used for detector simulation and jet reconstruction

# Four-jet Analysis: $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\pi}\tilde{\pi} \rightarrow 4$ jets

- consider hyperpion pair production for  $m_{\tilde{\pi}} = 225$  GeV
- $\Delta R_{jj} > 0.5$ ,  $|\eta_j| < 2.0$ ,  $p_{T,j} > 150$  GeV
- require two jet-pairs with  $\Delta m_{2j} < 50$  GeV

$$\sigma_S = 2.2 \text{ pb}, \sigma_{\text{BG}} = 24 \text{ pb}$$



- ➔ clear excess in  $\langle m_{2j} \rangle$  distribution  $\chi_{sig} = 38$
- ➔ no significance for resonant coloron production in  $m_{4j}$

# Four-jet Analysis: $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\pi}\tilde{\pi} \rightarrow 4$ jets

very preliminary experimental study of corresponding sgluon signal

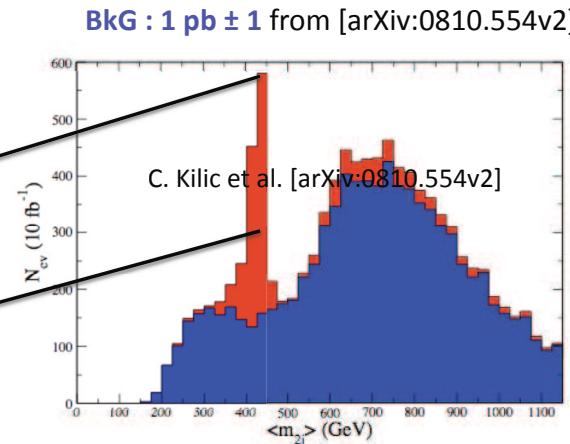
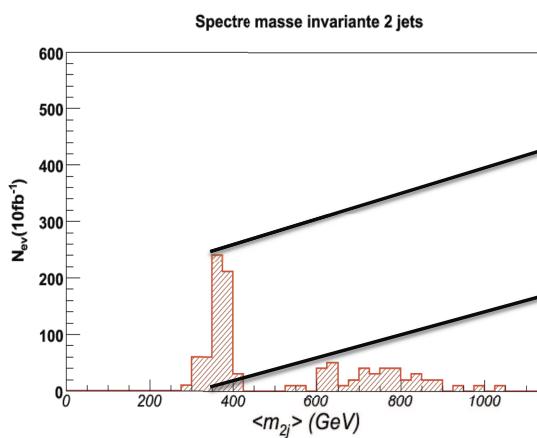
⇒ LHC-like detector smearing and reconstruction [Renaud, Zerwas GDR Terascale]

## Gluon mode : Results

Example for  $m_\sigma = 400$  GeV , X-section = 27 pb .

After cuts and pairing for  $10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  :

| Cuts (GeV)   |       |          |
|--------------|-------|----------|
| ■ Jet 4 Pt   | > 250 | (0.4 pb) |
| ■ $\Delta R$ | > 0.5 | (0.2 pb) |
| ■ $ \eta $   | < 2   | (0.2 pb) |
| ■ $\chi^2$   | < 50  | (0.1 pb) |



The mass peak is clearly distinguishable from the background.

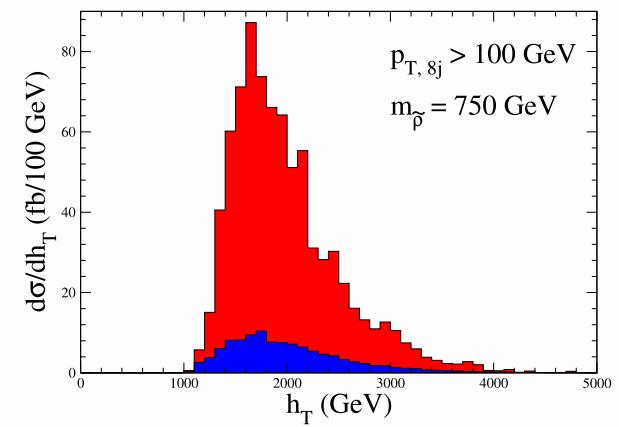
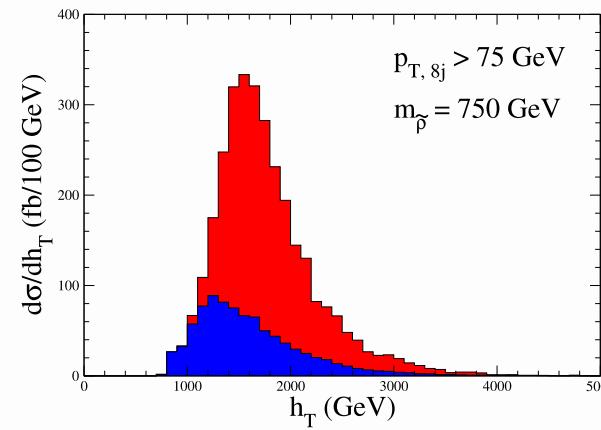
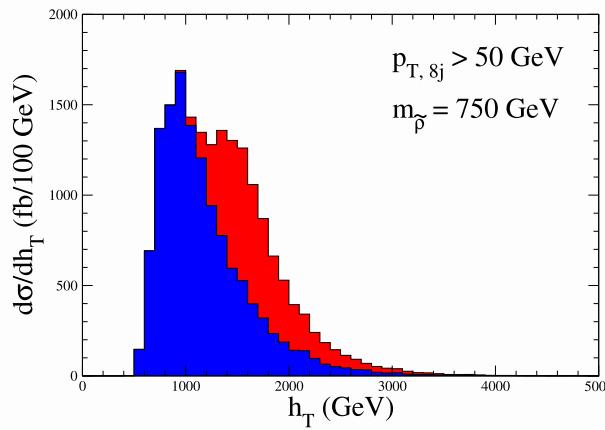
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# Eight-jet Analysis: $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\rho}\tilde{\rho} \rightarrow 4\tilde{\pi} \rightarrow 8$ jets (I)

- consider coloron pair production for  $m_{\tilde{\rho}} = 750$  GeV
- $\Delta R_{jj} > 0.5$ ,  $|\eta_j| < 2.0$
- sliding  $p_{T,j}$  cut

$$h_T = \sum_{i=1}^8 p_{T,j_i}$$

parton level



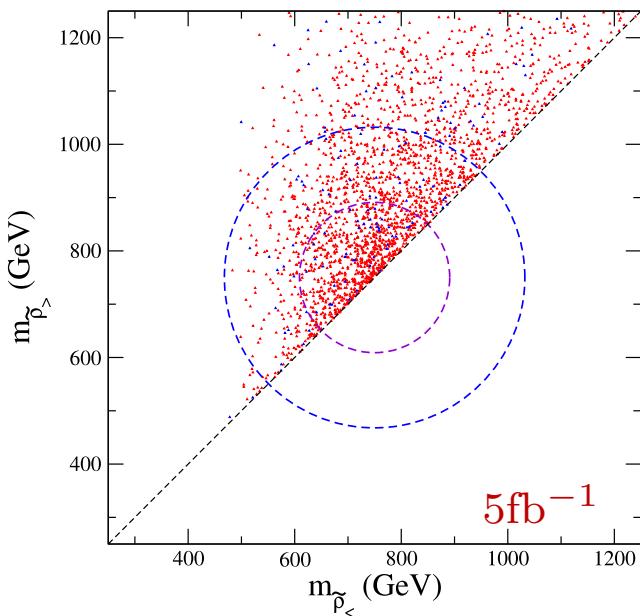
- ➔ signal can overcome QCD 8-jet background
- ➔ background rate uncertainty significant [tree-level estimate  $\mathcal{O}(2 - 5)$ ]
- ➔ exploit signal's kinematic features

# Eight-jet Analysis: $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\rho}\tilde{\rho} \rightarrow 4\tilde{\pi} \rightarrow 8$ jets (II)

- consider coloron pair production for  $m_{\tilde{\rho}} = 750$  GeV
- $\Delta R_{jj} > 0.5$ ,  $|\eta_j| < 2.0$
- $p_{T,j_i} > \{320, 250, 200, 160, 125, 90, 60, 40\}$  GeV  
 $\rightsquigarrow$  signal efficiency  $\sim 20\%$ ,  $\sigma_S = 2.6$  pb vs.  $\sigma_{BG} = 1.2$  pb
- find four jet-pairings compatible with  $\tilde{\pi}$ , construct  $\tilde{\rho}$  candidates

$$\sigma_S = 470 \text{ fb}, \sigma_B = 29 \text{ fb}$$

$\rightsquigarrow \tilde{\rho}$  mass taken to be weighted average



**Signal:**

| $\sigma_S$ w/<br>(in fb) | 1 pairing | 2 pairings | 3 pairings | more pairings |
|--------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|---------------|
| 280                      | 100       | 40         | 50         |               |

**Background:**

| $\sigma_B$ w/<br>(in fb) | 1 pairing | 2 pairings | 3 pairings | more pairings |
|--------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|---------------|
| 17                       | 6.8       | 2.0        | 2.6        |               |

# Conclusions

- many new physics scenarios predict new color-octet states
  - large production rates at hadron colliders
  - decays to multijet final states
    - ~~ tops (many, SS, OS, boosted)
    - ~~ many light jets
- LHC has strong discovery potential for a broad mass range
- theoretical tools available
  - easy implementations of new physics ideas
  - sophisticated BG simulations: multi-parton MEs, ME/PS merging
- experimental (realistic) studies needed (multijets, boosted tops)