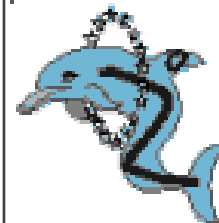
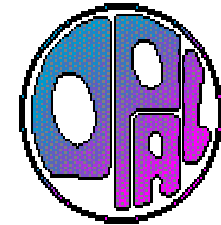
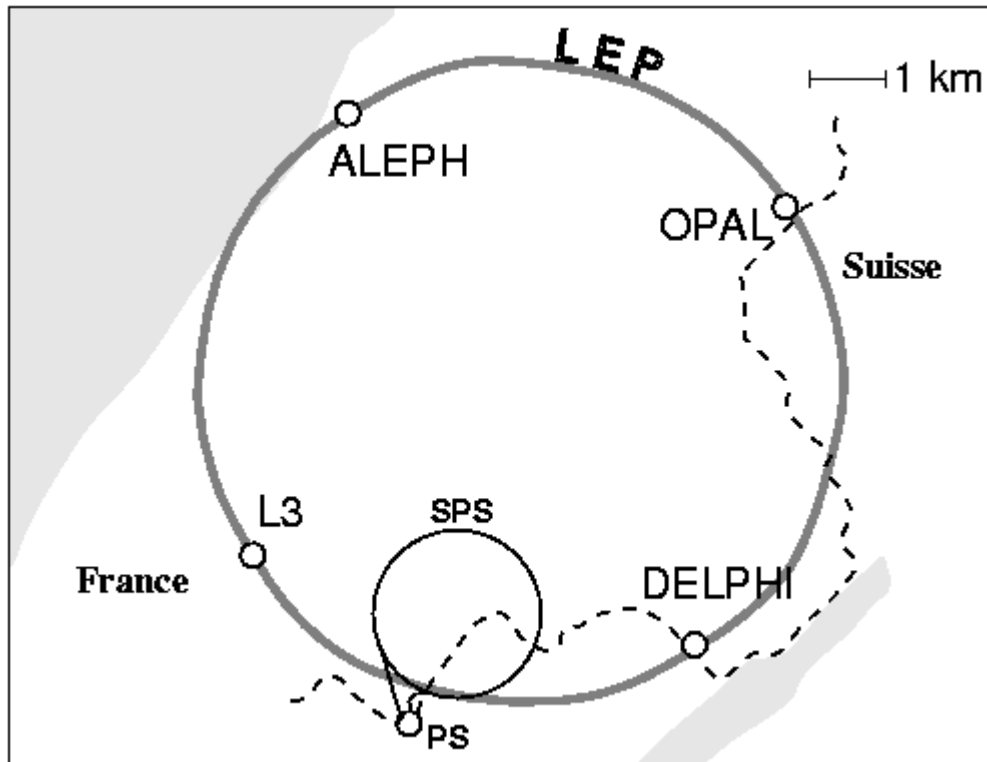


Search for new particles at LEP2

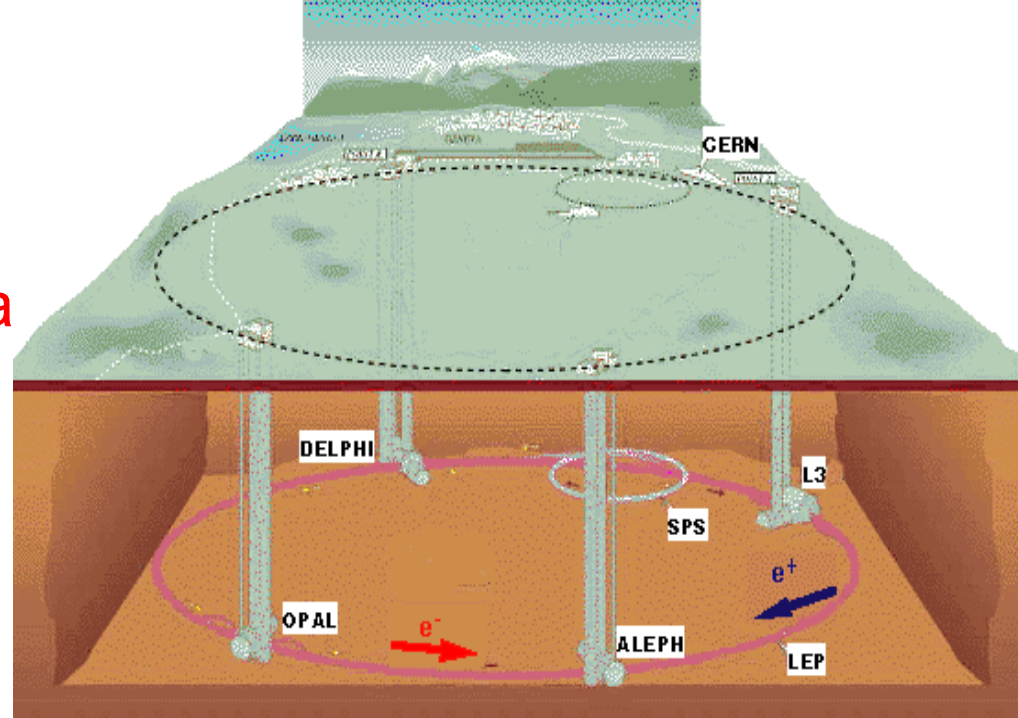


M.C. Espirito Santo / LIP-Lisboa
DESY, 8-9 April 2003

LEP

12 years of excellent e+e- data

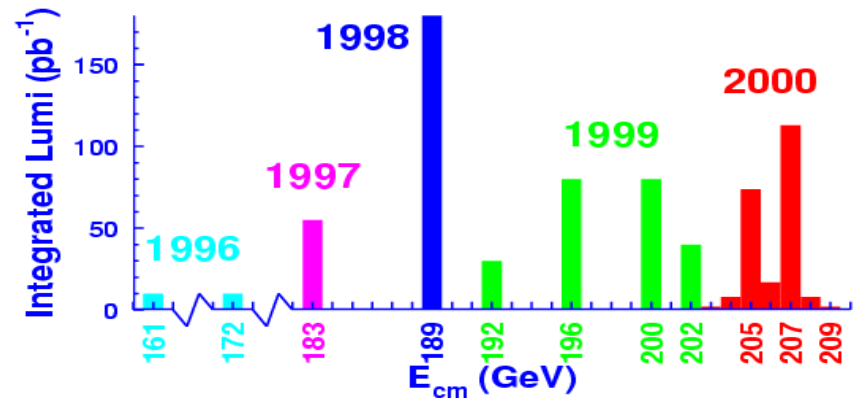
E_{cm} 91-209 GeV, $\sim 1000 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{Exp}$



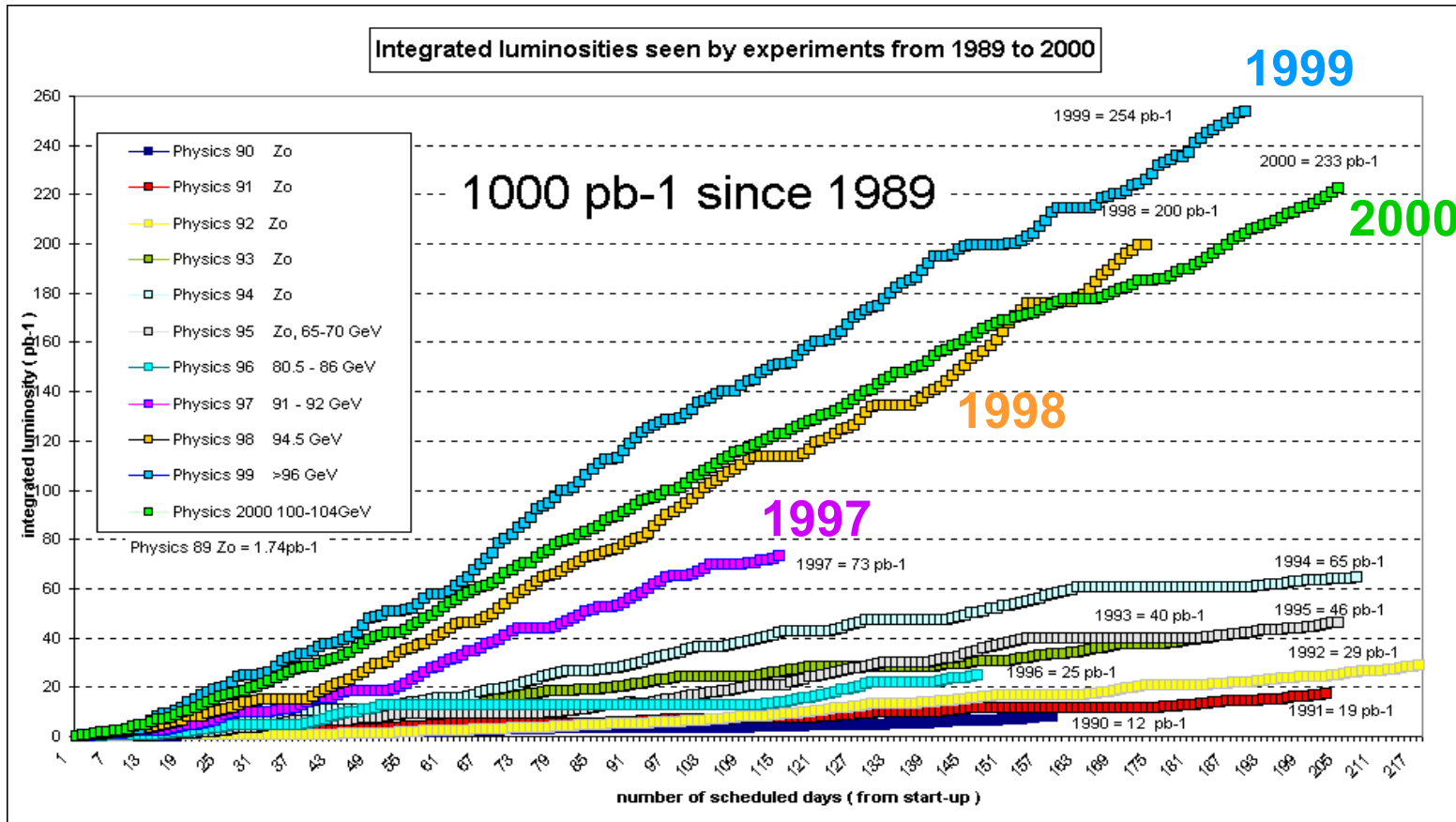
E_{cm} (GeV)	91	130-136	161-172	183	189	192-202	204-209
Lum/Exp (pb^{-1})	175	5	22	55	160	230	220
Year	89-95	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000

LEP2: E_{cm} 161-209 GeV

Lum $\sim 2700 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



LEP



Last data in 2000, analyses being finalised now...

LEP Working Groups:

Fruitful collaboration between experiments:

Combined results

LEP Physics

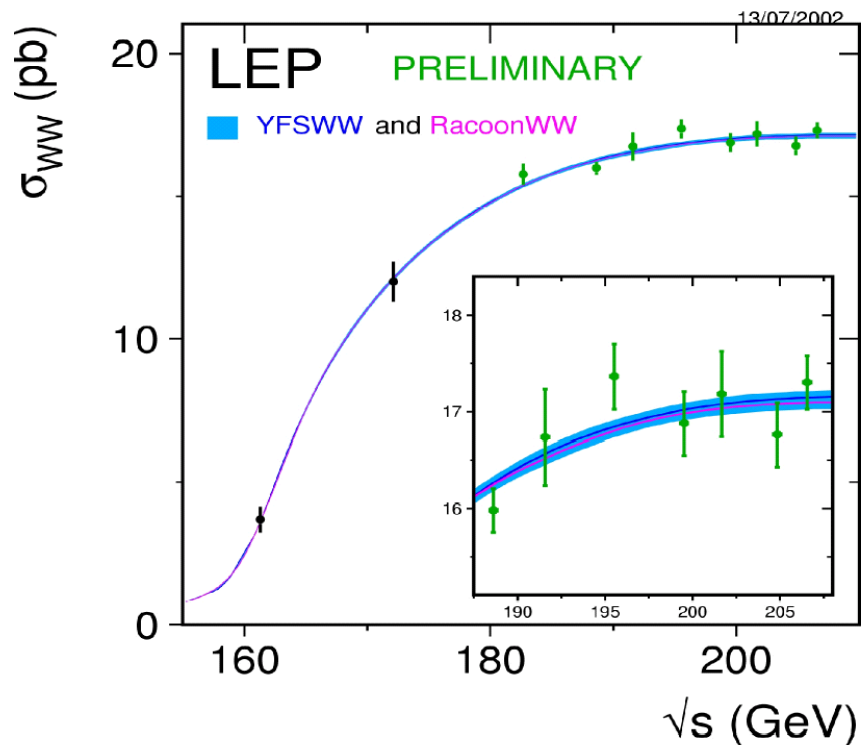
- SM tests to $\sim 0.1\%$
- m_{top} indirect estimation
- m_{Higgs} indirect limits

$$N_\nu = 2.9841 \pm 0.0088$$



Summer 2002

Measurement	Pull	$(O^{\text{meas}} - O^{\text{fit}}) / \sigma^{\text{meas}}$
$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(m_Z)$	0.02761 ± 0.00036	-0.24
m_Z [GeV]	91.1875 ± 0.0021	0.00
Γ_Z [GeV]	2.4952 ± 0.0023	-0.41
σ_{had}^0 [nb]	41.540 ± 0.037	1.63
R_l	20.767 ± 0.025	1.04
$A_{\text{fb}}^{0,l}$	0.01714 ± 0.00095	0.68
$A_l(P_\nu)$	0.1465 ± 0.0032	-0.55
R_b	0.21644 ± 0.00065	1.01
R_c	0.1718 ± 0.0031	-0.15
$A_{\text{fb}}^{0,b}$	0.0995 ± 0.0017	-2.62
$A_{\text{fb}}^{0,c}$	0.0713 ± 0.0036	-0.84
A_b	0.922 ± 0.020	-0.64
A_c	0.670 ± 0.026	0.06
$A_l(\text{SLD})$	0.1513 ± 0.0021	1.46
$\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}}(Q_{\text{fb}})$	0.2324 ± 0.0012	0.87
m_W [GeV]	80.449 ± 0.034	1.62
Γ_W [GeV]	2.136 ± 0.069	0.62
m_t [GeV]	174.3 ± 5.1	0.00
$\sin^2\theta_W(\nu N)$	0.2277 ± 0.0016	3.00
$Q_W(\text{Cs})$	-72.18 ± 0.46	1.52

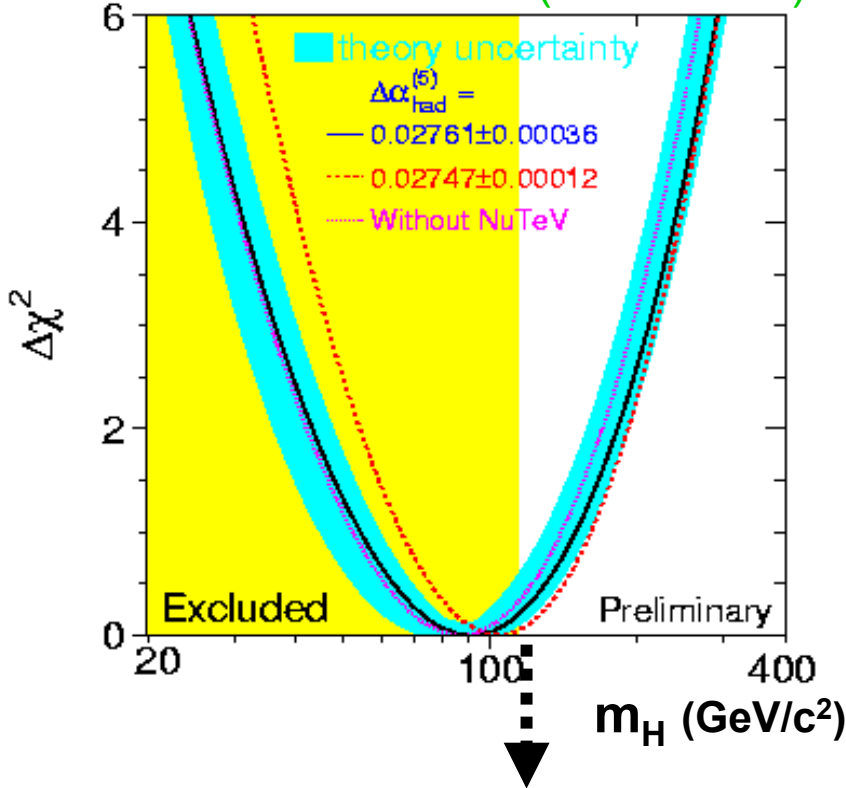


LEP Physics – Indirect limits

Precision measurements at LEP give a hint on what is (or not!) beyond...

Indirect limits on the Higgs mass

from fits to EW data (LEP + SLD)

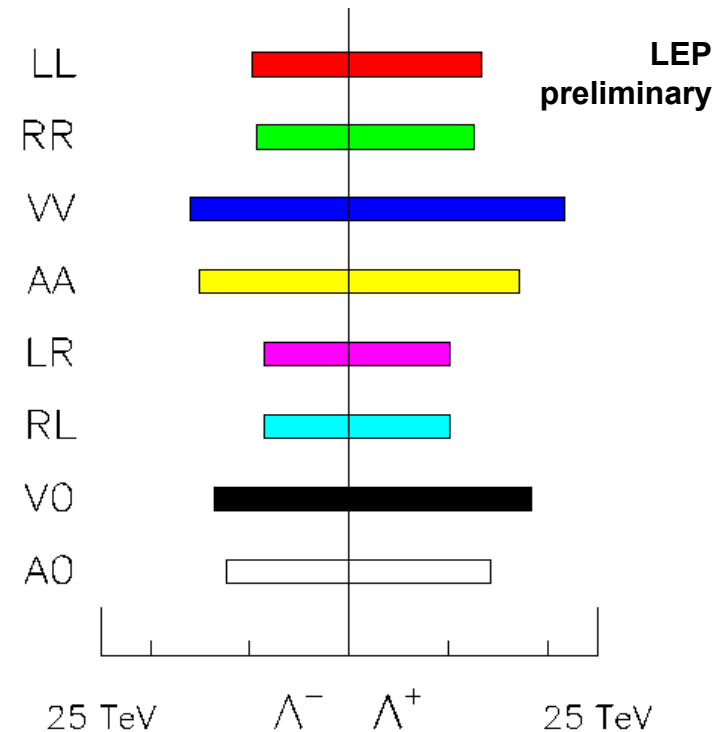


$M_H > 114.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ @ 95% CL

A light Higgs is favoured... and partly excluded by direct searches

Indirect limits on new physics scale Λ

from $e^+e^- \rightarrow l^+l^-$ cross-sections



Λ = New physics scale in the Contact Interactions effective Lagrangian

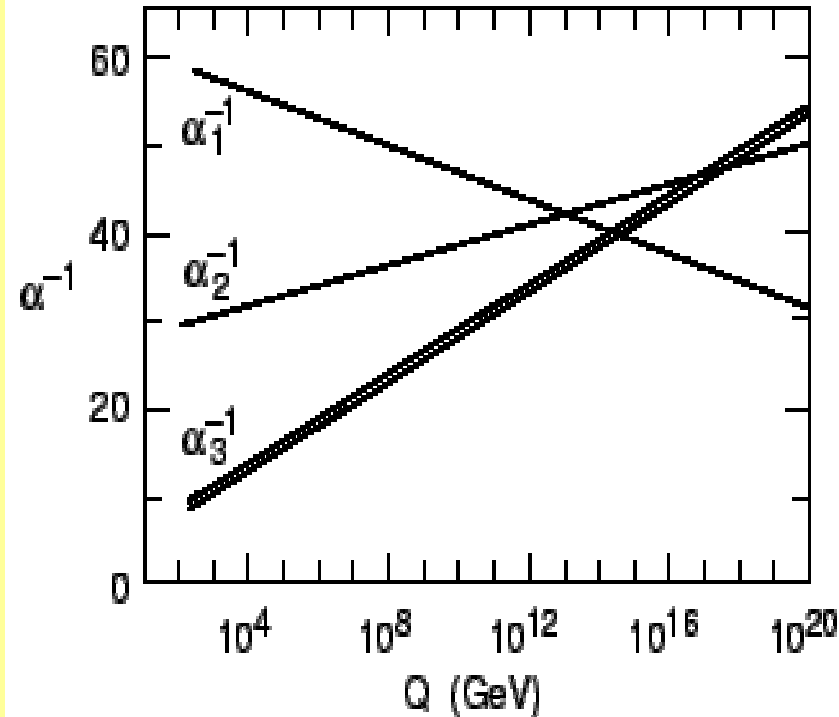
Exclusion depends on type of coupling

Searches at LEP – why?



SM: still very successful, but...

- EW symmetry breaking
=> we need the Higgs
- Fine tuning / Mass hierarchy problem
 $M_{\text{Planck}} \gg M_{\text{EW}}, M_{\text{H}} \sim M_{\text{EW}}$ but $\delta M_{\text{H}}^2 \sim M_{\text{Planck}}^2$
- Flavour pattern => 3 families?
- Many free parameters
 - Quantum numbers of particles?
 - Mass values?
- Unification?
- Gravity?

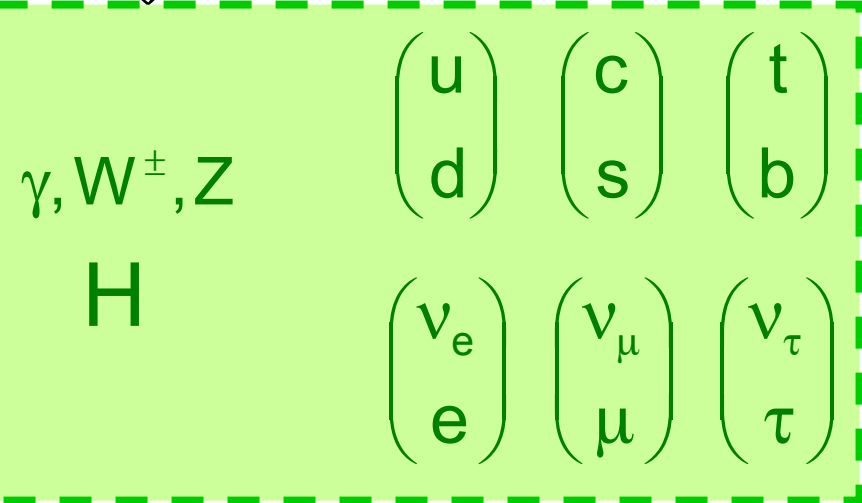


Λ should be:

- Large enough to explain decoupling of new physics
- Close enough to EW scale to address hierarchy problem

Around the corner?

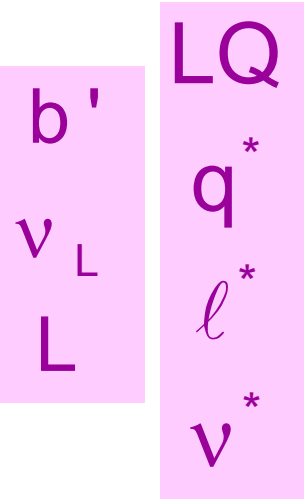
Searches at LEP – what?



Extended fermion sector



- A fourth family ?
- Exotic ?
- Composite ?



~~Hierarchy problem?~~



SUSY



- SUGRA
- GMSB
- AMSB
- (RPV)

Technicolor
Extra dimensions

....

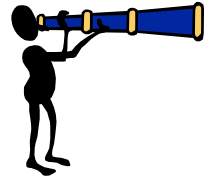
Searches at LEP – how?

Clean e^+e^- environment => excellent conditions for new physics searches

- Increasing E_{cm} \rightarrow Threshold channels
- Luminosity \rightarrow Sensitivity
- Phase-space and cross-section...?

Many and exhaustive searches $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Direct / indirect} \\ \text{New particles / new interactions} \end{array} \right.$

... Trying to look everywhere!



Model independent (topologies)

Systematic exploration of model(s)

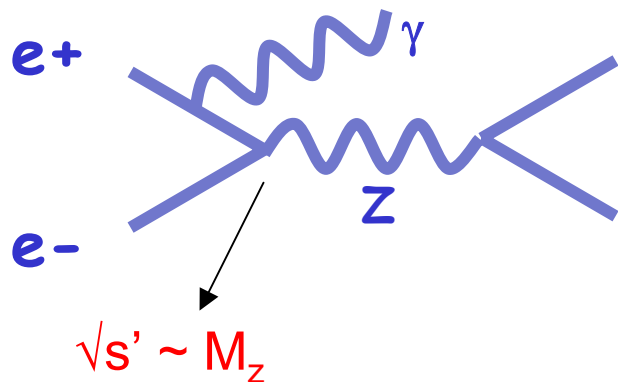
some “golden” topologies:
acoplanar jets and leptons, 4 jets, photons only

Search at LEP – how?

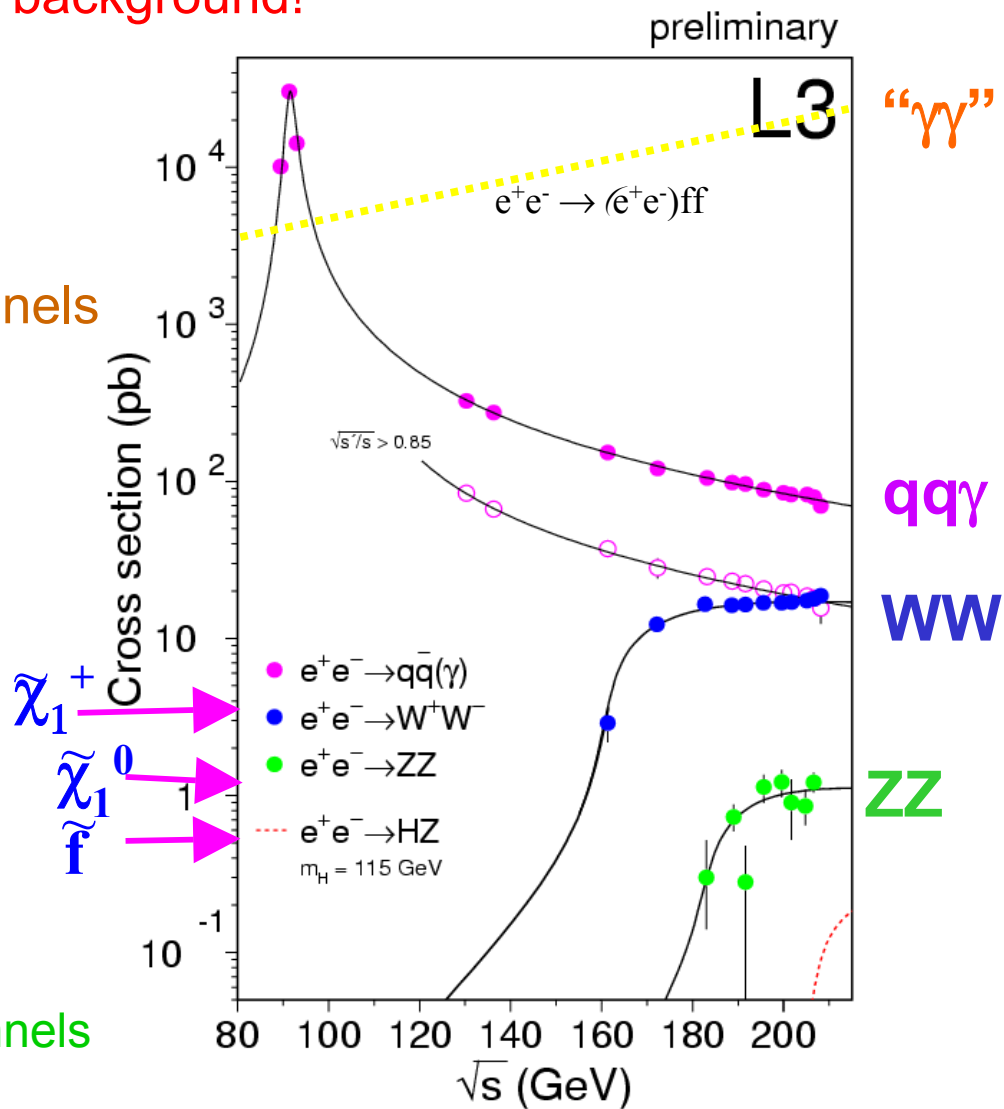
Clean e+e- environment... Still some background!

- Well understood (ISR, ...)
- well modeled by MC simulation
- “γγ”: affects low visible energy channels
- 4-fermions: sometimes irreducible

Radiative return to the Z



- Open triggers => wide coverage of channels
- Sensitivity ~ fraction of pb
- Mass reach ~ $\sqrt{s}/2$



Outline

Non-SUSY

- Motivation
- 4th
- Excited/exotic leptons

SUSY

- Motivation
- Exotic – GMSB, AMSB
- SUGRA
- CMSSM
- (RPV)

Thank you!

To the LEP accelerator team and many many people in the 4 LEP collaborations!!

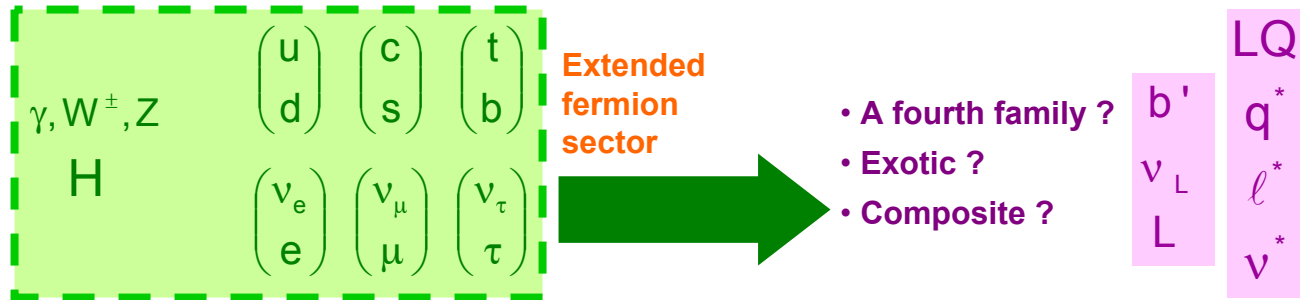
No signal in any of the channels...

... Many searches not covered:

All Higgs (many extended/exotic scenarios), Technicolor, FCNC, Extra-dims....



Complicating the fermionic sector...



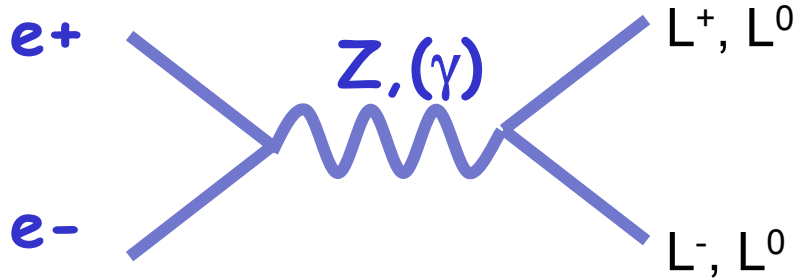
- Fermion flavour pattern and Interactions group not justified in the SM
 - Additional families?
 - Fermions with different $SU(2) \times U(1)$ quantum numbers?
 - Additional bosons?

... May arise in gauge unification theories or extended EW models

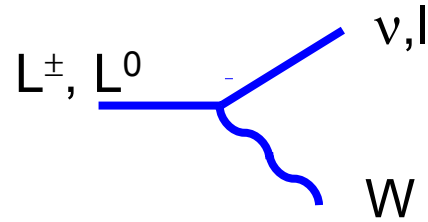
- Are we at the fundamental level? \Rightarrow Composite models
 - Excited states
 - Particles with L and B

- Powerful limits exist:** LEP1 (Z total and invisible width, direct searches)
- Low energy $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma, g-2, \dots$
 - ...

4th family leptons

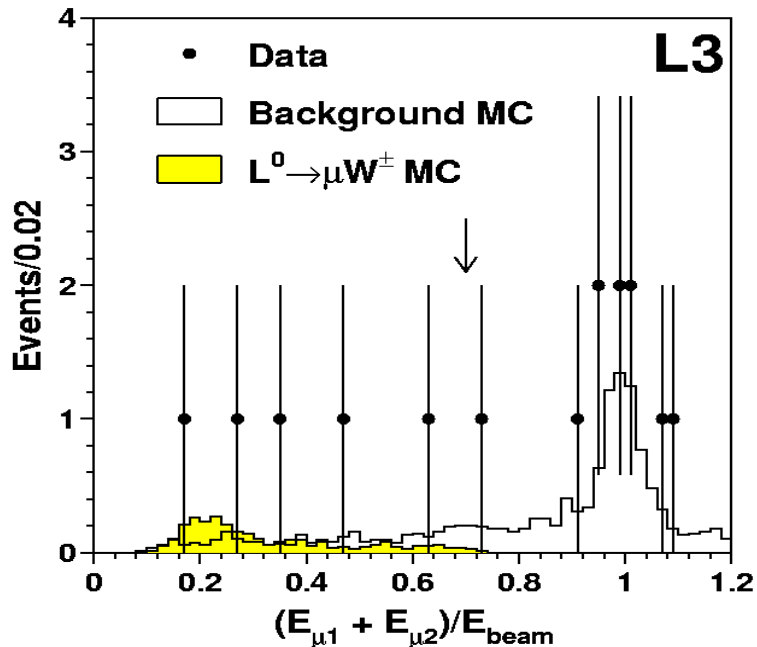


Observable production cross-sections



Decay through mixing with light lepton

$L^0 L^0 \rightarrow W W \mu \mu$

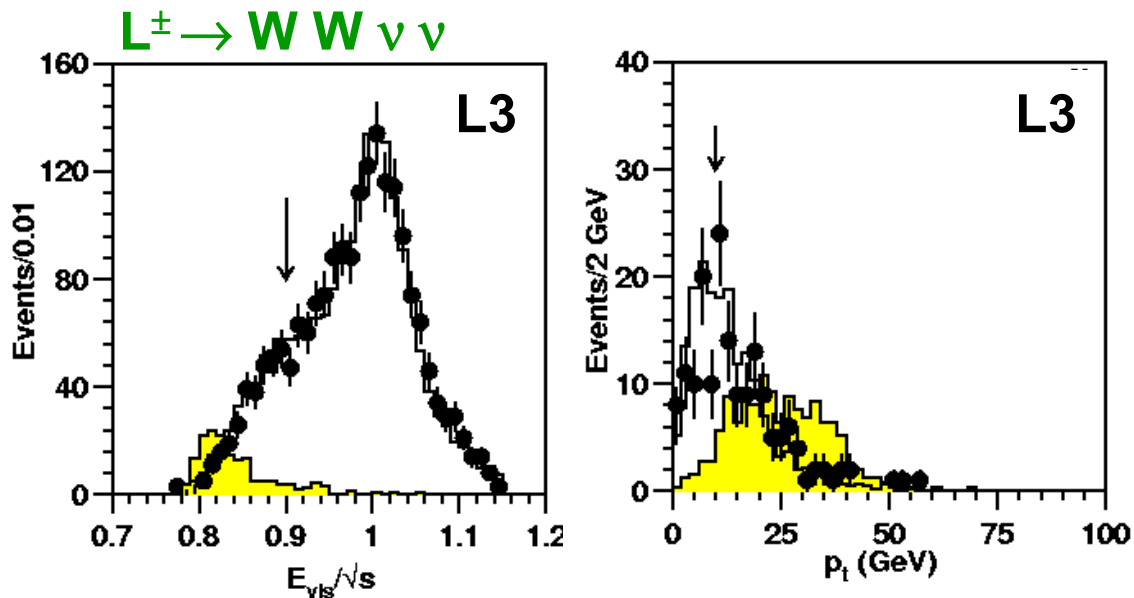


Mass limits (GeV/c^2) L3

	$L^0 \rightarrow eW$	$L^0 \rightarrow \mu W$	$L^0 \rightarrow \tau W$
Dirac	101.3	101.5	90.3
Majorana	89.5	90.7	80.5

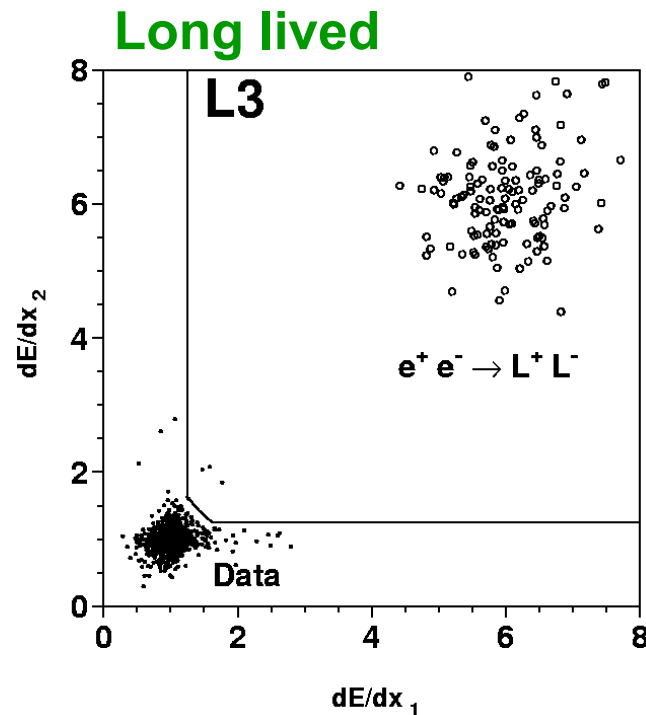
... Considerably extending LEP1 limits

4th family leptons L^\pm search

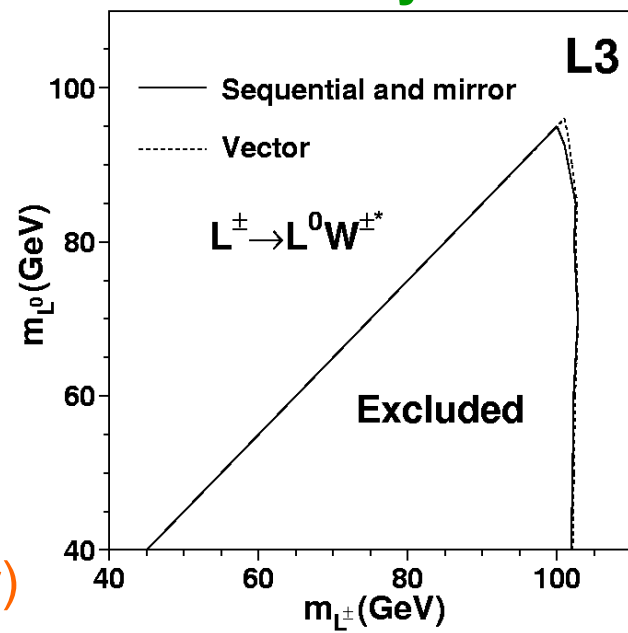


Mass limits (GeV/c^2) L3

$L^\pm \rightarrow \nu W$	$L^\pm \rightarrow L^0 W$ ($\Delta m > 15$)	L^\pm stable
100.8	101.5	90.3



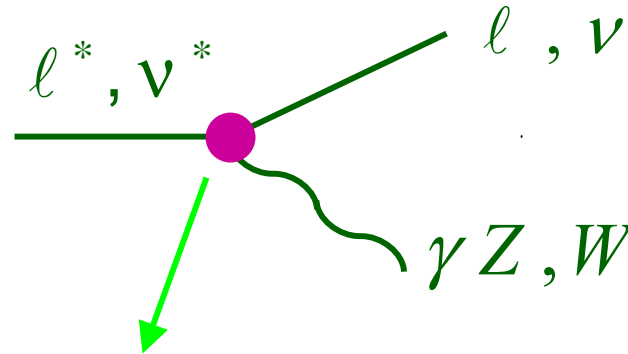
Chain decays ...



Comparable limits for exotic fermions (Vector, Mirror)

Excited leptons

Substructure in the fermionic sector => Excited states



Effective model

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{2\Lambda} \cdot \bar{l}^* \cdot \sigma^{\mu\nu} \left[g \cdot f \frac{\tau}{2} W_{\mu\nu} + g' \cdot f' \frac{Y}{2} B_{\mu\nu} \right] l^* + \text{h.c.}$$

e.g. Boudjema, Djouadi, Kneur Z.Phys.C57 (1993)
Hagiwara, Zeppenfeld, Komamiya Z.Phys.C29 (1985)

Λ compositeness scale
 f, f' weight factors

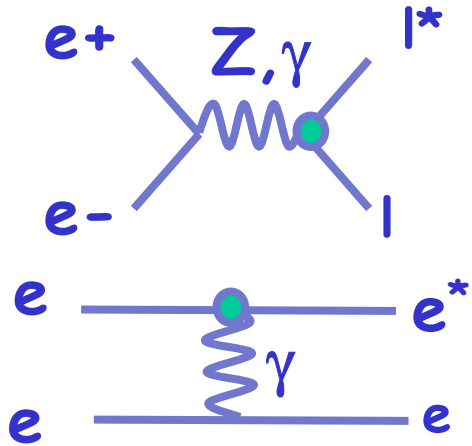


We assume $|f| = |f'|$

Mass and coupling of the excited lepton: $f / \Lambda = \sqrt{2} \cdot \lambda / m_{l^*}$

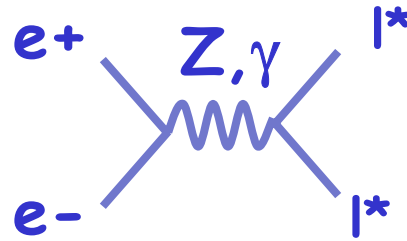
Excited leptons

Single production

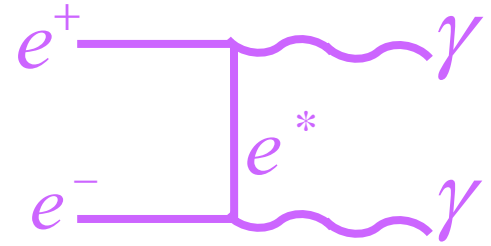


$1/\Lambda$ suppression but sensitive up to E_{cm}

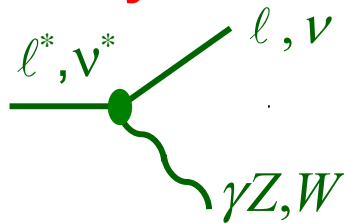
pair production



Indirect mode

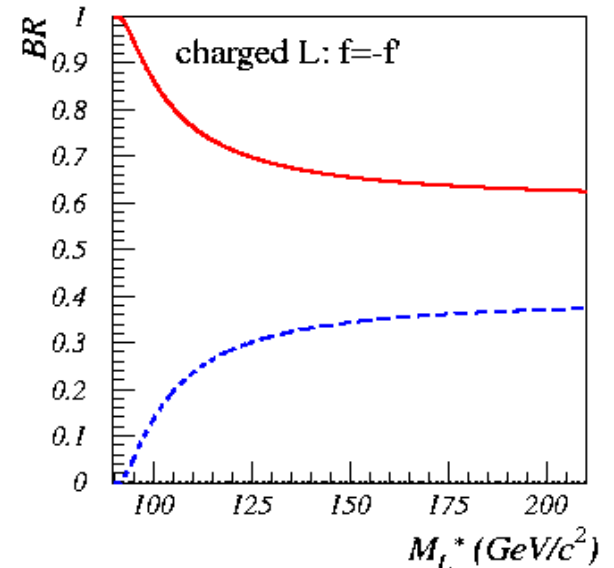
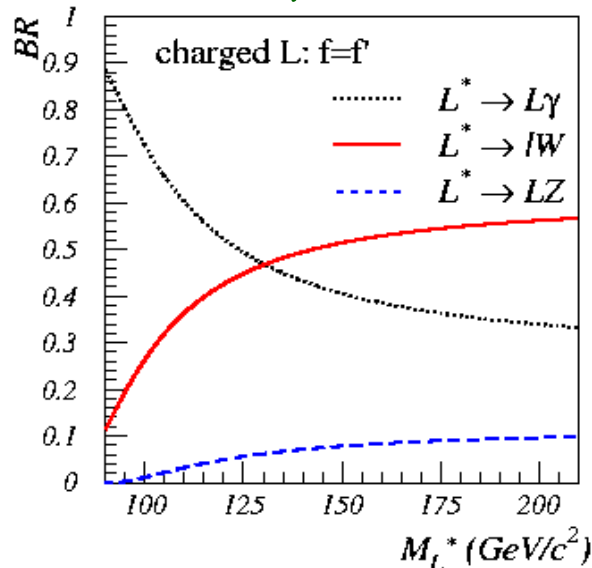


Decay:



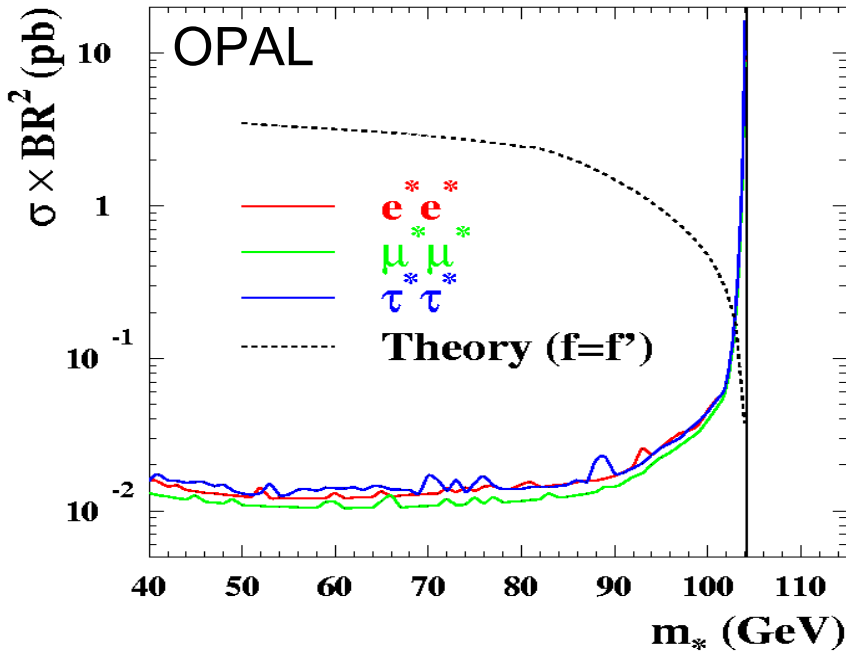
All BR matter... Many topologies

$ll\gamma, \gamma, jjl, jj, ll, jjll, \dots$



Excited leptons

Pair production

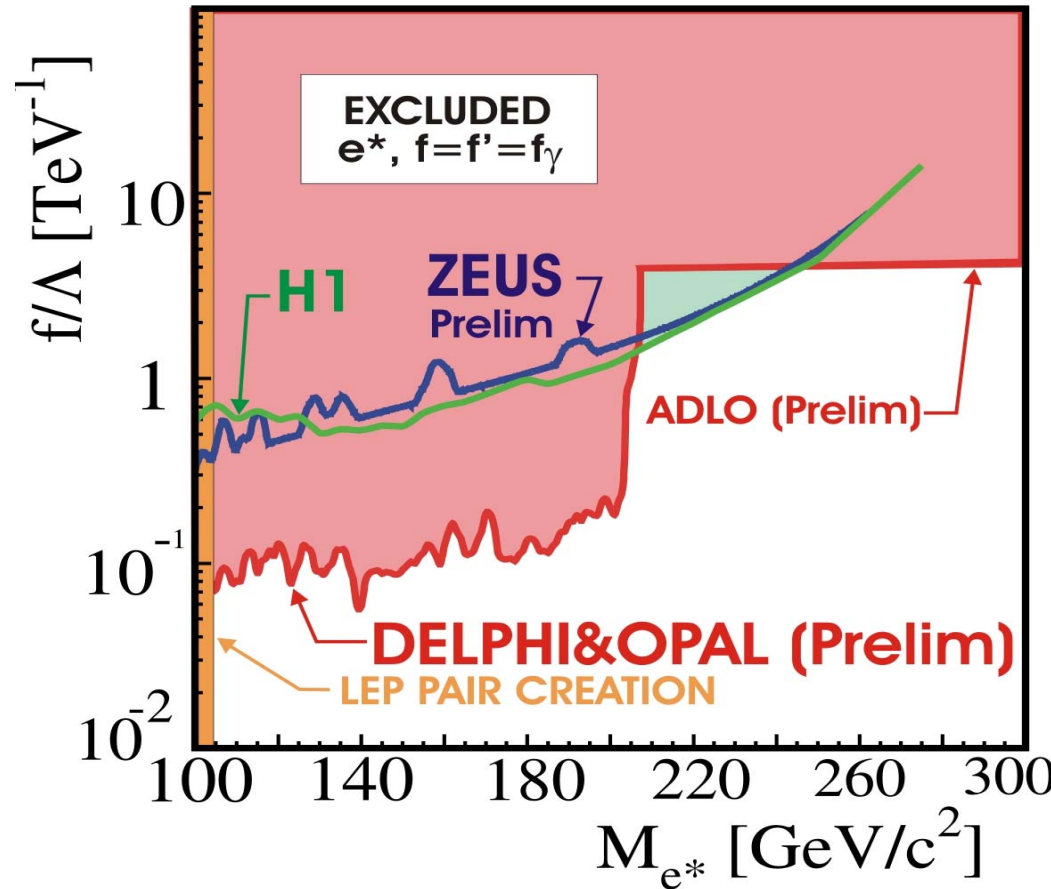


Mass limits (GeV/c²)

DELPHI	e^*	μ^*	τ^*
$f=f'$	103.1	103.2	102.7
$f=-f'$	102.0	102.0	102.0

Single production: direct + indirect

Excited electron ($f=f'$)



Outline

Non-SUSY

- Motivation
- 4th family leptons
- Excited/exotic leptons

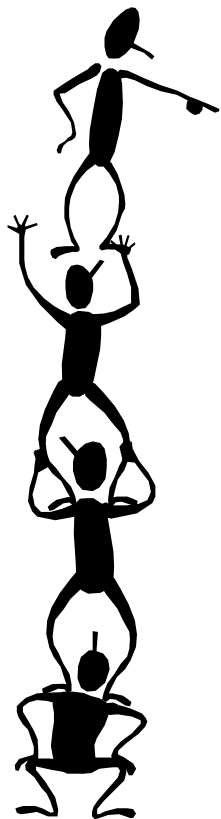
SUSY

- Motivation
- Exotic – GMSB, AMSB
- SUGRA
- CMSSM
- (RpV)

No signal in any of the channels...

... Many searches not covered:

All Higgs (many extended/exotic scenarios), Technicolor, FCNC, Extra-dims....



SUSY – why, what, how?

Why ?

Hierarchy problem Grand unification Connection to gravity
 Light Higgs Possible dark matter candidate

What ?

Sparticles = SUSY partners of SM particles ($s \pm 1/2$) (MSSM)

fermions	e	μ	τ	leptons	sleptons	\tilde{e}	$\tilde{\mu}$	$\tilde{\tau}$	bosons
	ν_e	ν_μ	ν_τ	neutrinos	sneutrinos	$\tilde{\nu}_e$	$\tilde{\nu}_\mu$	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$	
	u	c	t	quarks	squarks	\tilde{u}	\tilde{c}	\tilde{t}	
	d	s	b			\tilde{d}	\tilde{s}	\tilde{b}	
bosons	W^\pm	H^\pm	gauge particles	charginos	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	$\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm$	fermions		
	γ	Z^0		neutralinos	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	$\tilde{\chi}_2^0$		$\tilde{\chi}_3^0$	$\tilde{\chi}_4^0$
	h^0	$H^0 A^0$		gluinos	\tilde{g}_i				
	g_i			graviton	\tilde{G}				
	G								

Many parameters...

M_1, M_2, M_3 Gaugino masses

$m_{\tilde{f}}$ Sfermion masses

$\tan\beta, \mu, m_A$ Higgs(ino) mass/mixing

A_τ, A_b, A_t

SM + 105

(+45 RPV)

SUSY – how?

How ?

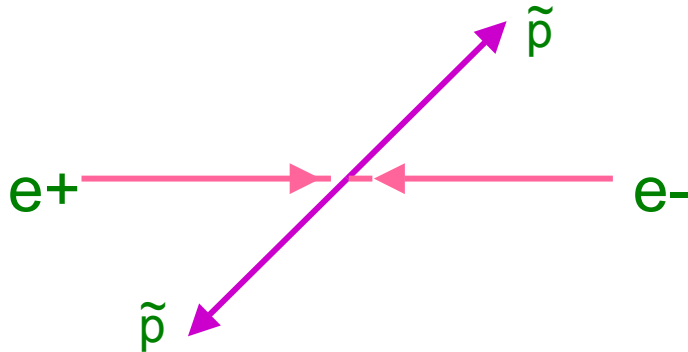
$$R_p = (-1)^{3B-L+2S}$$

SUSY is a broken symmetry => ~~SUSY~~ Mechanism?

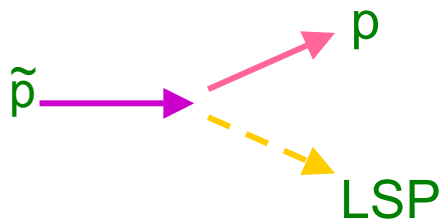
=> phenomenology

R-parity conservation:

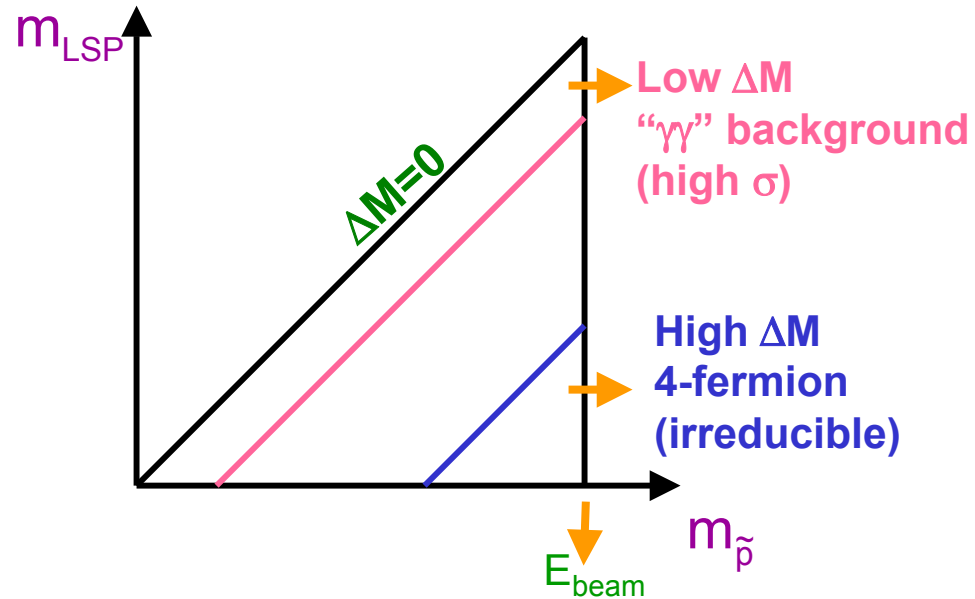
Pair production of Sparticles



Decay to stable (neutral) LSP



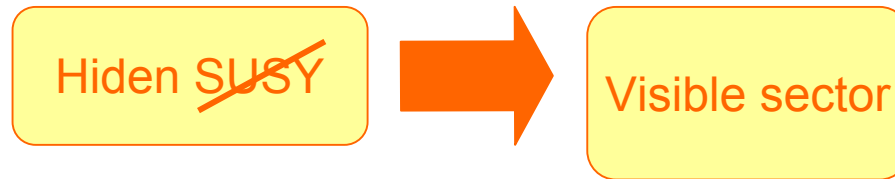
$$\Delta M = m_{\tilde{p}} - m_{LSP}$$



Decay chains to NLSP: several ΔM involved

SUSY – how?

Mechanism of SUSY breaking has deep implications on phenomenology



SUGRA

Gravity mediated

LSP :

frequently $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$

GMSB

Gauge mediated

LSP : \tilde{G} ($m \ll \text{GeV}$)

Other

e.g. **AMSB**

LSP : $\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\nu}, \tilde{G}$

Signatures & dominant channels depend on specific scenario considered

Increased predictability, but still large number of free parameters

GMSB:

Hidden ~~SUSY~~

Gauge forces

Visible sector

$10^3 < \sqrt{F} < 10^{10}$ GeV \Rightarrow Light \tilde{G} (LSP) (order 1 KeV/c², or less)

- No severe FCNC (Gauge forces flavour blind)
- No dark matter candidate

\tilde{G} couples weakly with all particles \Rightarrow **only NLSP decays directly into \tilde{G}**

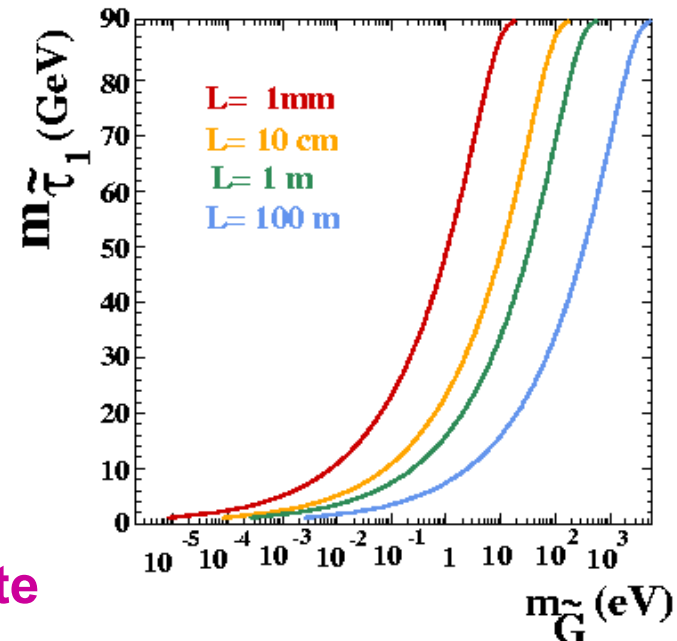
Gravitino mass and Nature of NLSP determine phenomenology

$$\tau_{\text{NLSP}} \propto \frac{m_{\tilde{G}}^2}{m_{\text{NLSP}}^5} \quad \Rightarrow \text{Lifetime signature}$$

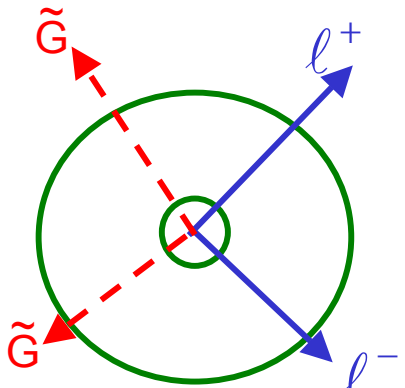
NLSP:

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma \tilde{G} \quad \text{or} \quad \tilde{l} \rightarrow l \tilde{G}$$

\Rightarrow **Additional photons/leptons in the final state**

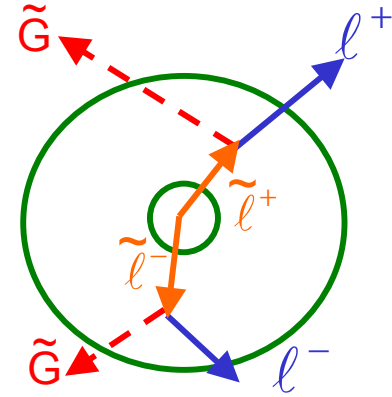
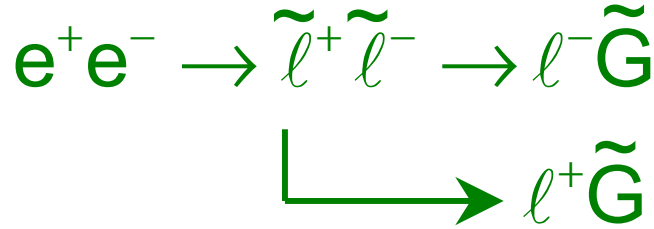


GMSB – lifetime signature



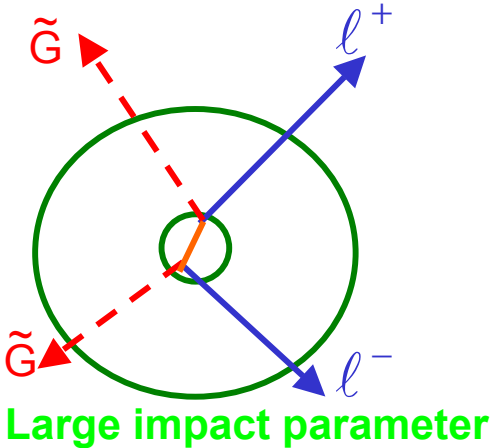
Acoplanar leptons

$$m_{\tilde{G}} \leq \text{few } eV/c^2$$



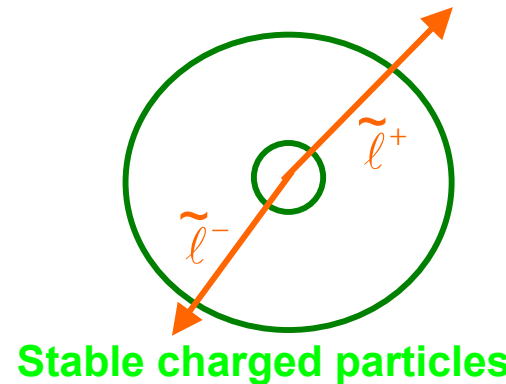
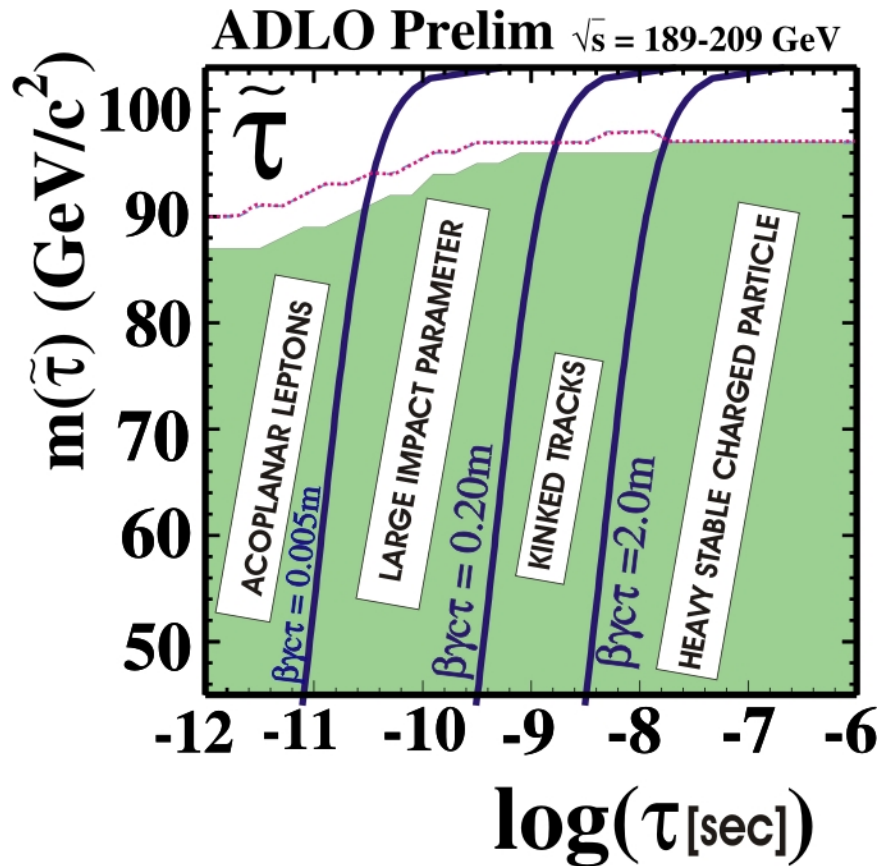
Kinked tracks

$$m_{\tilde{G}} \geq \text{few } KeV/c^2$$



Large impact parameter

$$m_{\tilde{G}} \approx eV/c^2 - 0.1KeV/c^2$$



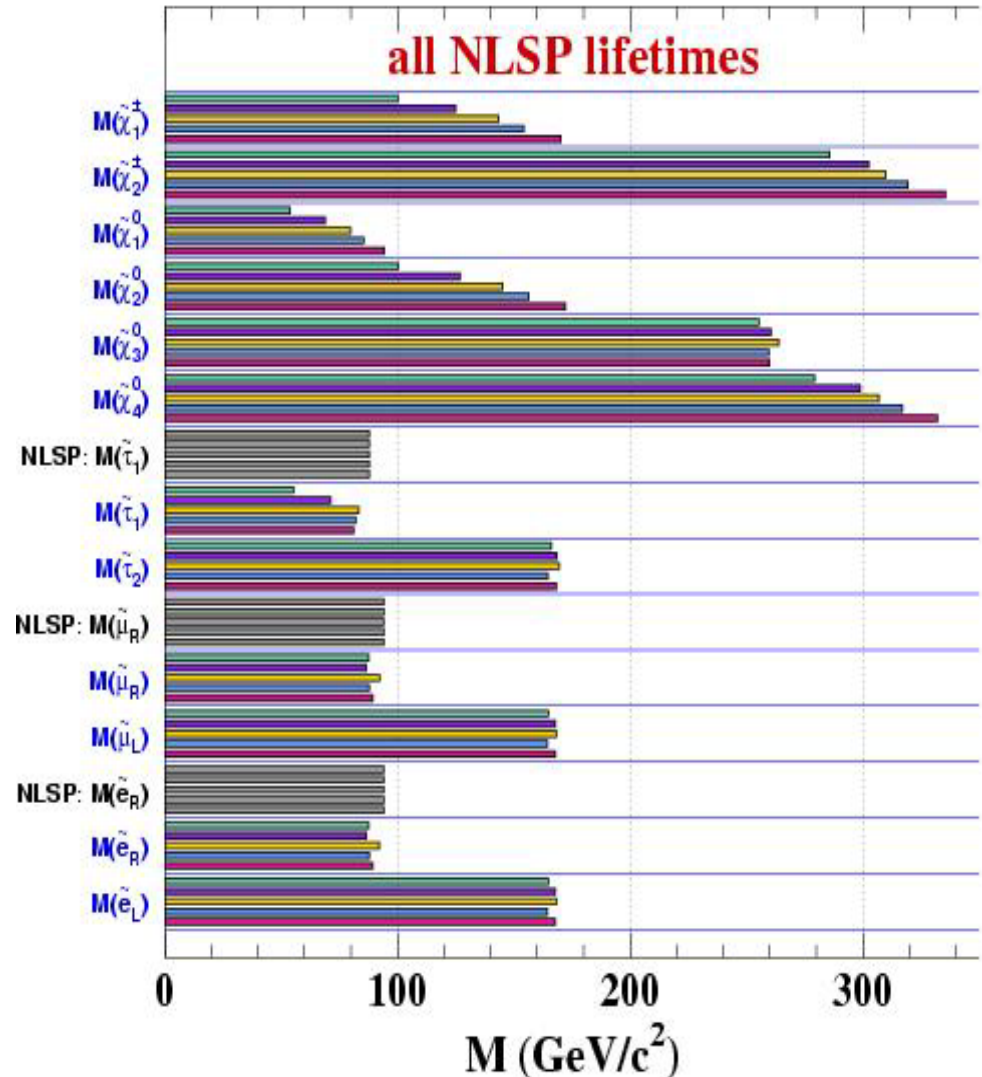
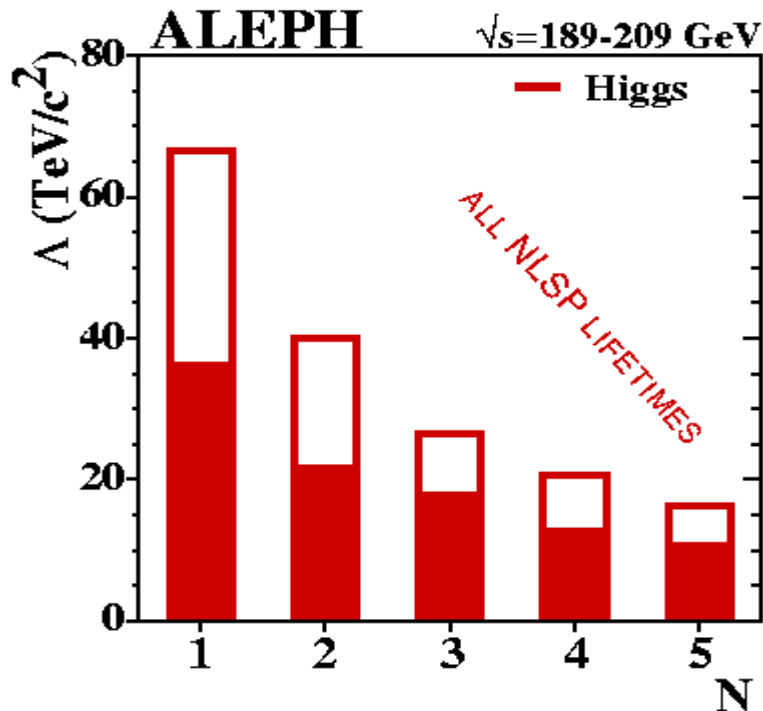
Stable charged particles

GMSB – Constraints on parameters

Few parameters to define the minimal model: ■ direct limit OPAL $\sqrt{s} = 189 - 209$ GeV

indirect limit: Preliminary
■ N=1 ■ N=2 ■ N=3 ■ N=4 ■ N=5

\sqrt{F} : scale of SUSY breaking
M: messengers mass scale
N: number of messenger generations
 $\tan\beta$
 $\text{sign}(\mu)$
 $\Lambda \approx F/M$: effective SUSY breaking scale



AMSB:

Hidden ~~SUSY~~

Superconformal
Anomaly

Visible sector

- Rescaling anomalies in supergravity lagrangian => soft mass parameters in visible sector
- Additional non-anomaly contributions to avoid tachyonic sleptons
- Could solve SUSY FCNC problem

Rather characteristic phenomenology:

LSP: $\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\nu}$ or $\tilde{\tau}$

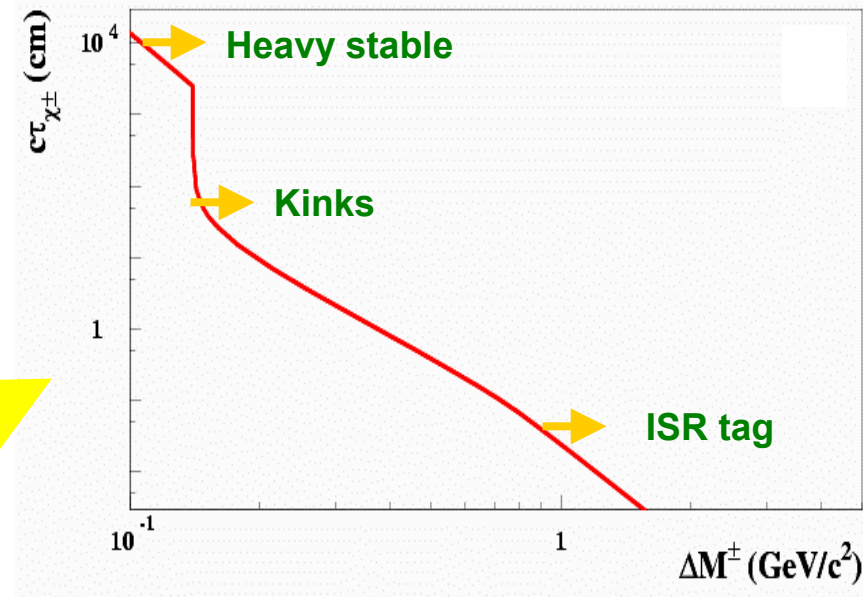
Heavy squarks

Light Higgs

$M_1 : M_2 : M_3 \gg 2.8 : 1 : -8$

$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ and $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$:

Nearly mass degenerate and gaugino-like



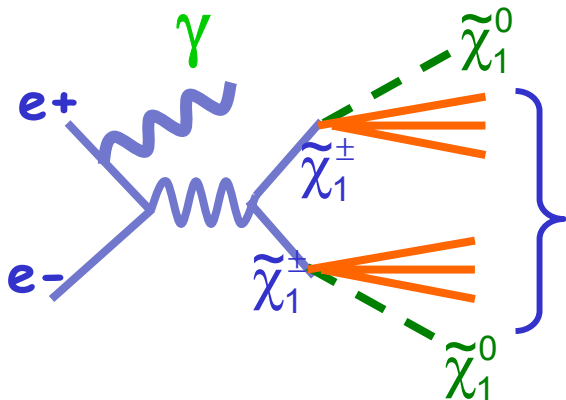
Small ΔM Chargino search

$$\Delta M = m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$$

Low $\Delta M \Rightarrow \Rightarrow$ large “ $\gamma\gamma$ ” background

- Low visible energy
- Low transverse momentum
- Very high cross-section

\Rightarrow ISR tag !

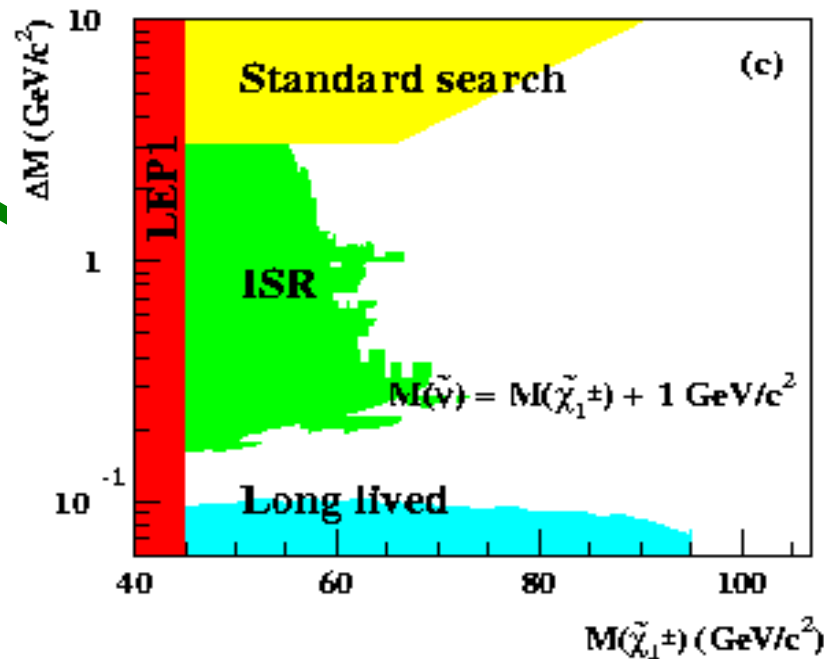
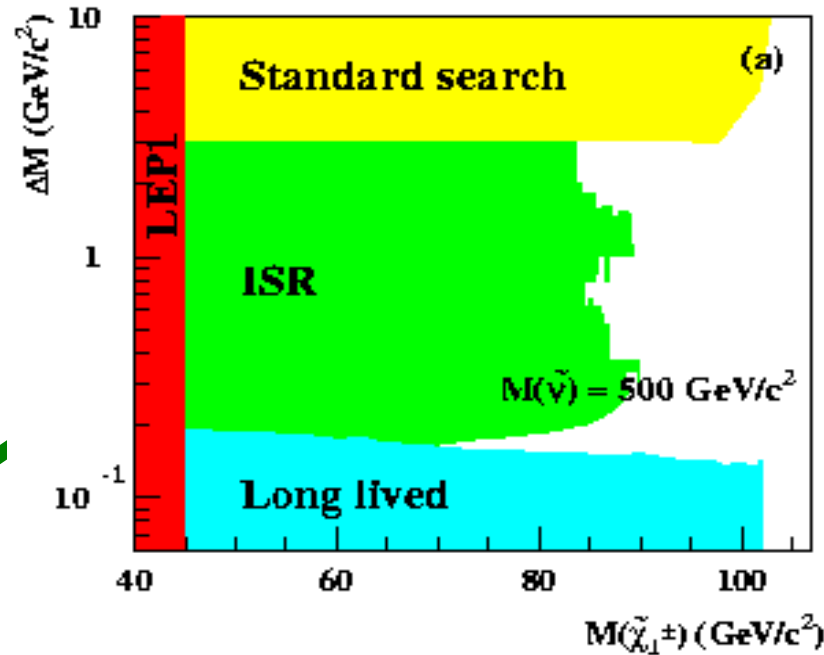


Low energy

Signal cross-section still OK

$\tilde{\nu}$ mass dependence!

DELPHI



AMSB – Constraints on parameters

Four parameters to define minimal model: $m_{3/2}$, $\tan\beta$, m_0 , $\text{sign}(\mu)$

- LEP1 constraints (Z width)

- SM Higgs search

$M_H > 114.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ @ 95% CL

- Invisible Higgs search

- Small ΔM chargino search

- Search for $\tilde{\chi}^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\nu} l^\pm$

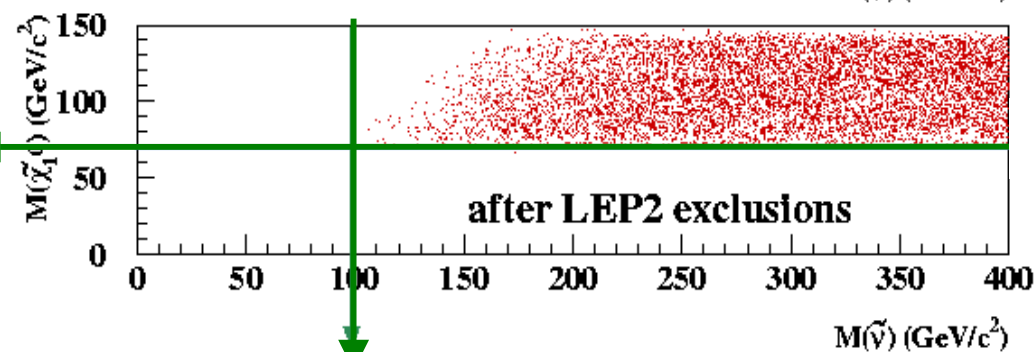
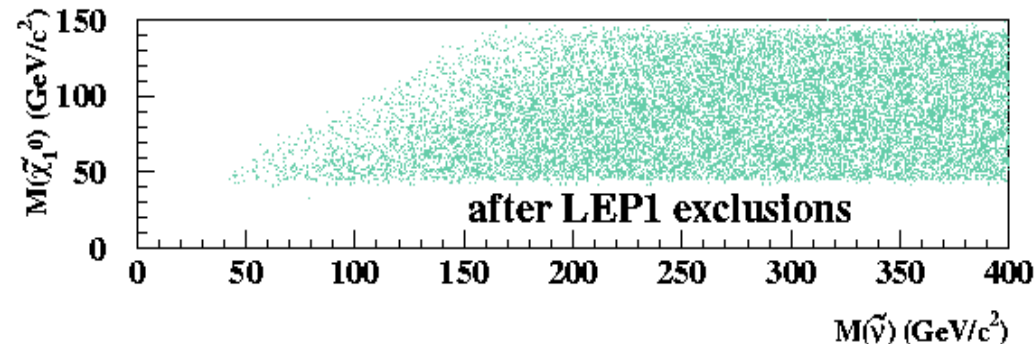
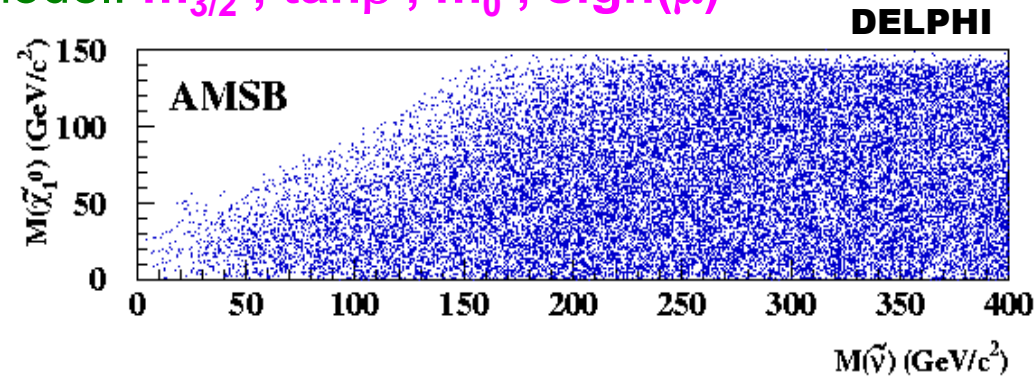
$m(\tilde{\chi}_1) > 68 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

AMSB scan with Isajet 7.63

$1 < m_{3/2} < 50 \text{ TeV}/c^2$

$0 < m_0 < 1 \text{ TeV}/c^2$

$1.5 < \tan\beta < 45$



$m(\tilde{\nu}) > 98 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

SUGRA:

Hidden ~~SUSY~~

Gravity

Visible sector

- LSP dark matter candidate
- Possible FCNC problems

Explored at LEP in an exhaustive way

Searches for

- Charginos
- Neutralinos
- Sleptons
- Squarks

1) Searches conducted in “model-independent” way:

- Minimal set of assumptions
- Interpretations in terms of involved masses/cross-sections

“Baseline” search + “difficult cases/corners”

2) Common interpretations in terms of model parameters

- => Manageable number of free parameters
- => Specific scenarios

⇒ “LEP-CMSSM”
⇒ mSUGRA

MSSM => SUGRA => CMSSM => mSUGRA

all

many

some

- Minimal particle/field content (MSSM)
- Soft SUSY breaking
- R parity conservation $R_p = (-1)^{3B-L+2S}$
- Gravity mediated SUSY breaking
- Neutralino LSP

- Assumptions on BR's
- Gaugino mass unification $m_{1/2}$
- Assumptions on sfermion masses
- Assumptions on trilinear couplings

- sfermion mass unification m_0
- Scalar mass unification
- Unification of trilinear couplings A_0
- EW breaking scale

e.g. $BR(\tilde{p} \rightarrow p \text{ LSP}) = 1$

$$M_1 = \frac{5}{3} \tan^2 \theta_w M_2 \approx 0.5 M_2$$

e.g. Heavy sfermions

e.g. No mixing

“LEP-CMSSM”

$$m_0, m_{1/2}, A_\tau, A_b, A_t, \tan \beta, \mu$$

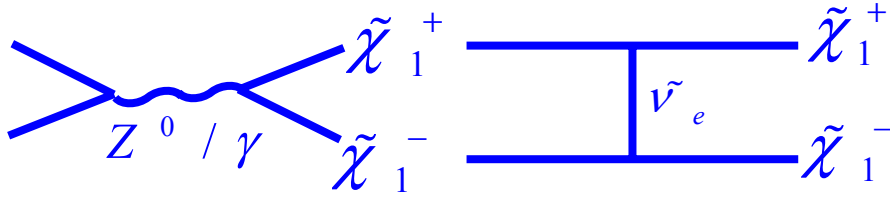
mSUGRA

$$m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, \tan \beta, \text{sign}(\mu)$$

Chargino searches

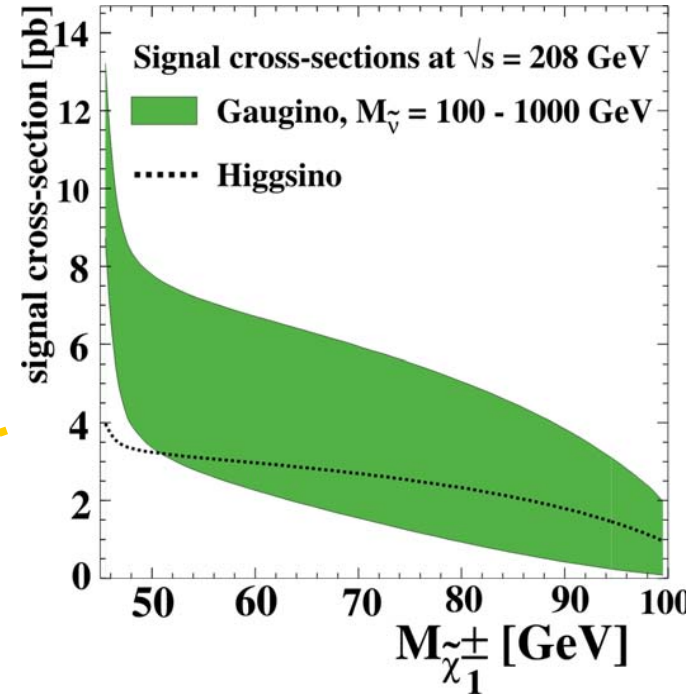
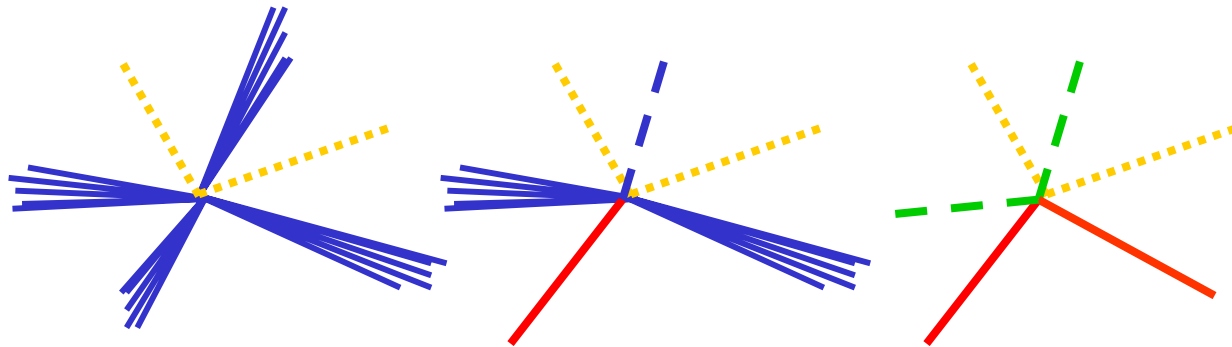
Main direct SUSY detection channel in large region of parameter space

=> Large cross-sections



Negative interference. Is there a light sneutrino?

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 W^* \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 jj, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ell \nu$$



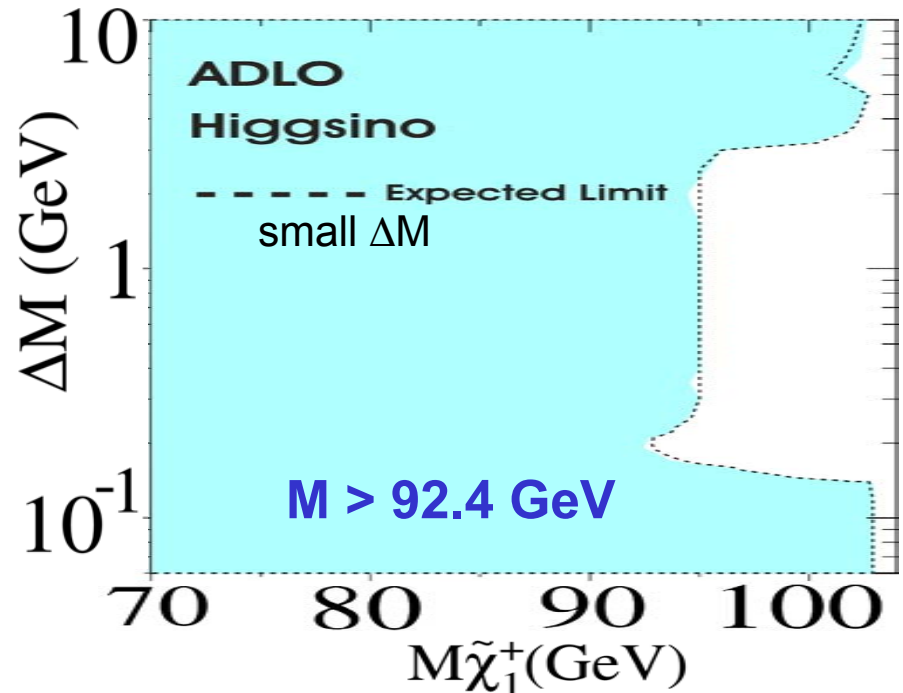
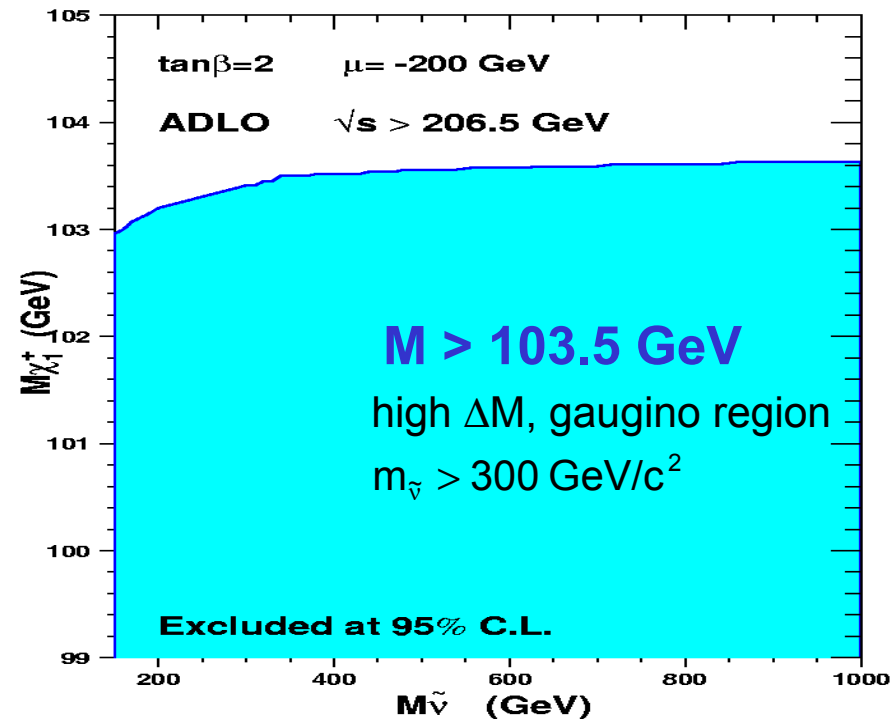
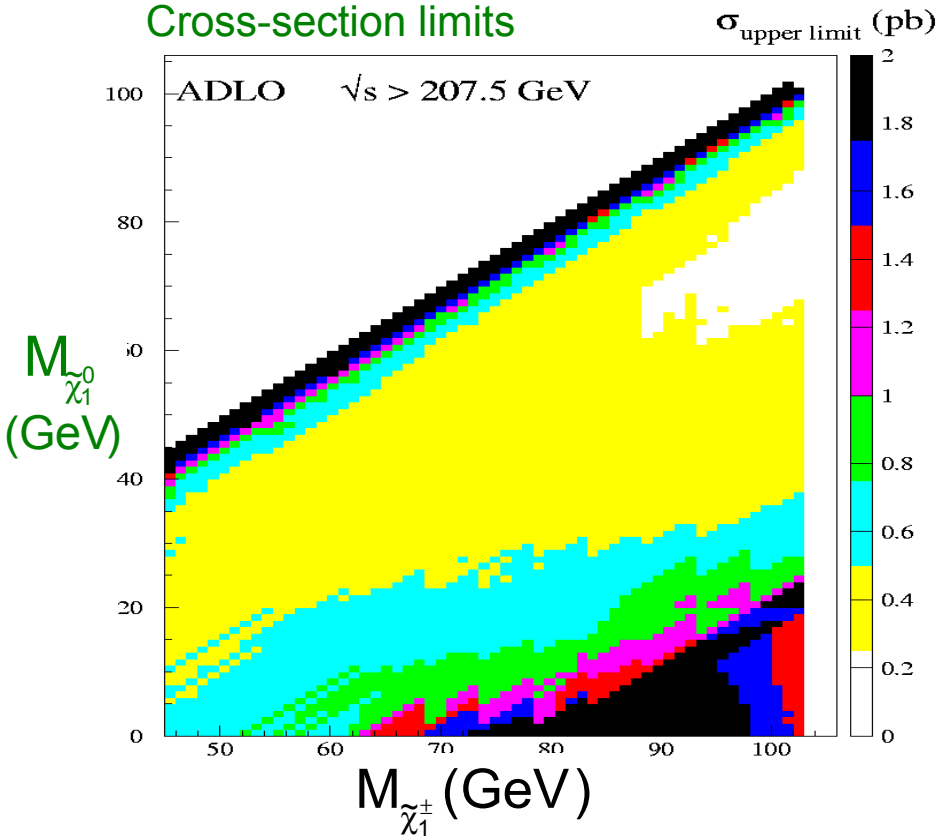
- Leptonic BR enhanced if sleptons are light

- cascades $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \gamma$

Chargino searches

Exclusion nearly up to kinematic limit

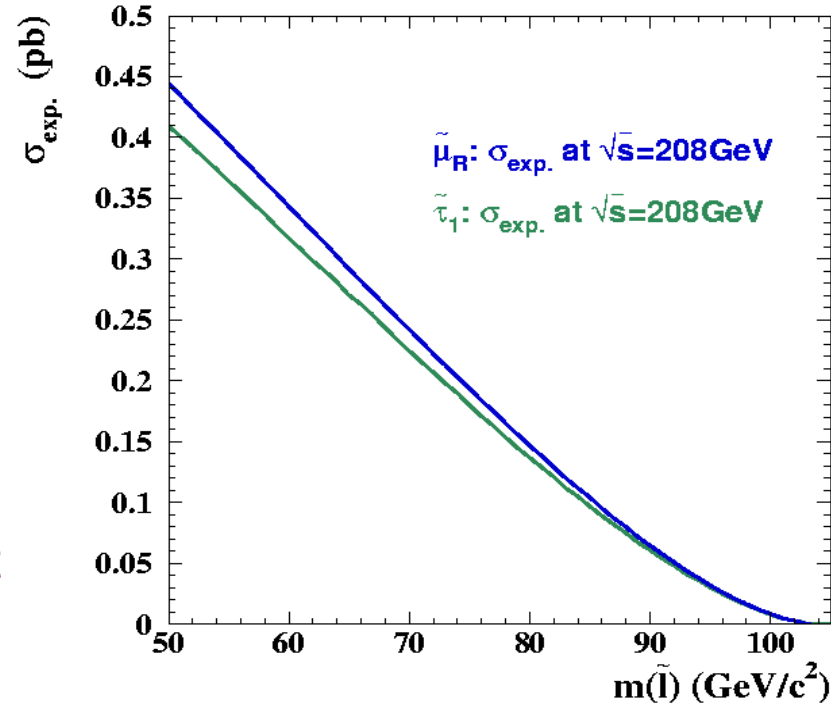
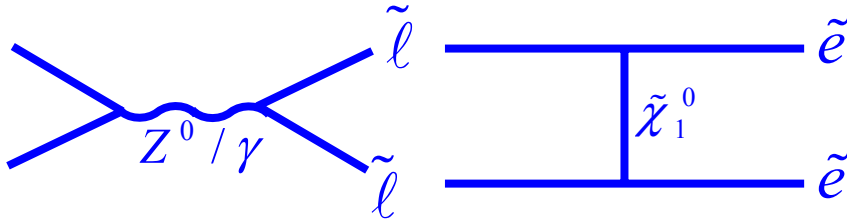
Cross-section limits



If sleptons are light

- Cross-sections may be suppressed
- Undetectable final states may arise

Slepton searches



Smuons

Almost model-independent

Selectrons

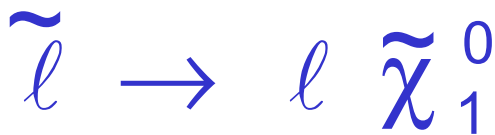
t-channel => cross-section very model-dependent

Staus

Mixing: Stau could be charged LSP

affects cross-section => decouple from Z

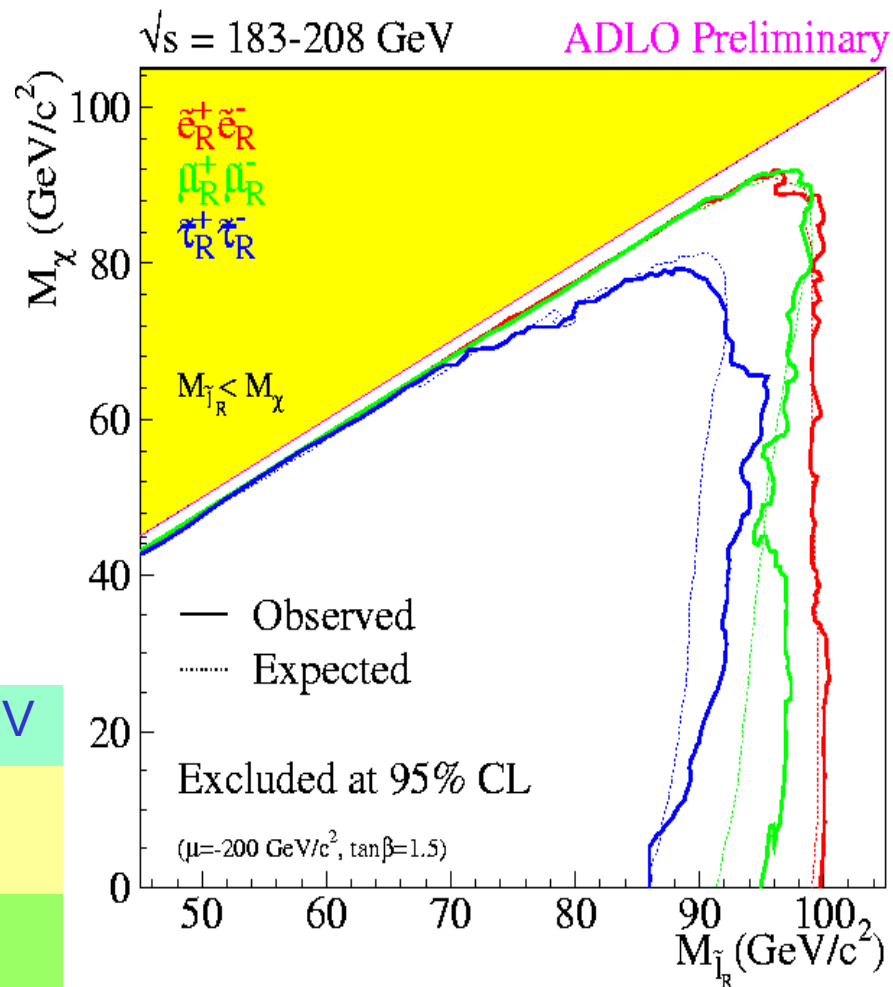
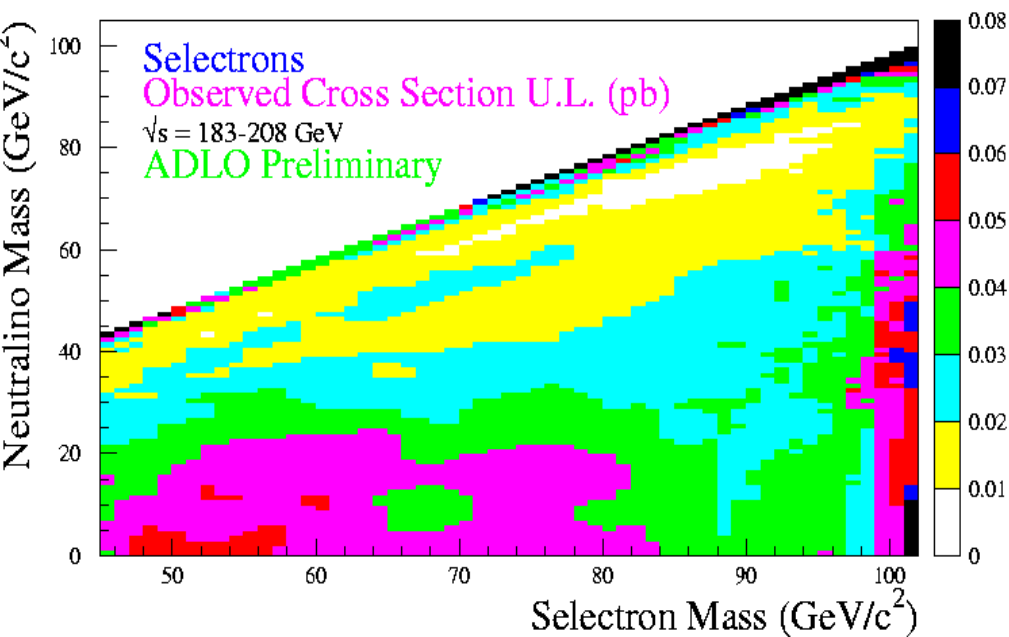
- No mixing $\theta=0$
- Minimal cross-section



$$\text{BR: } \begin{cases} \text{BR} = 1 \\ \text{BR @ } \mu=-200, \tan \beta=1.5 \end{cases}$$

=> 2 acoplanar leptons

Slepton searches



		$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 0$ GeV	$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 40$ GeV
\tilde{e}	RR	99.6	99.4
$\tilde{\mu}$	RR	94.9	96.5
$\tilde{\tau}$	RR	85.9	92.5
	Z – decoupled	85.0	91.7

If light enough to be observed, seriously affect production and decay of charginos and neutralinos



More constrained models : CMSSM

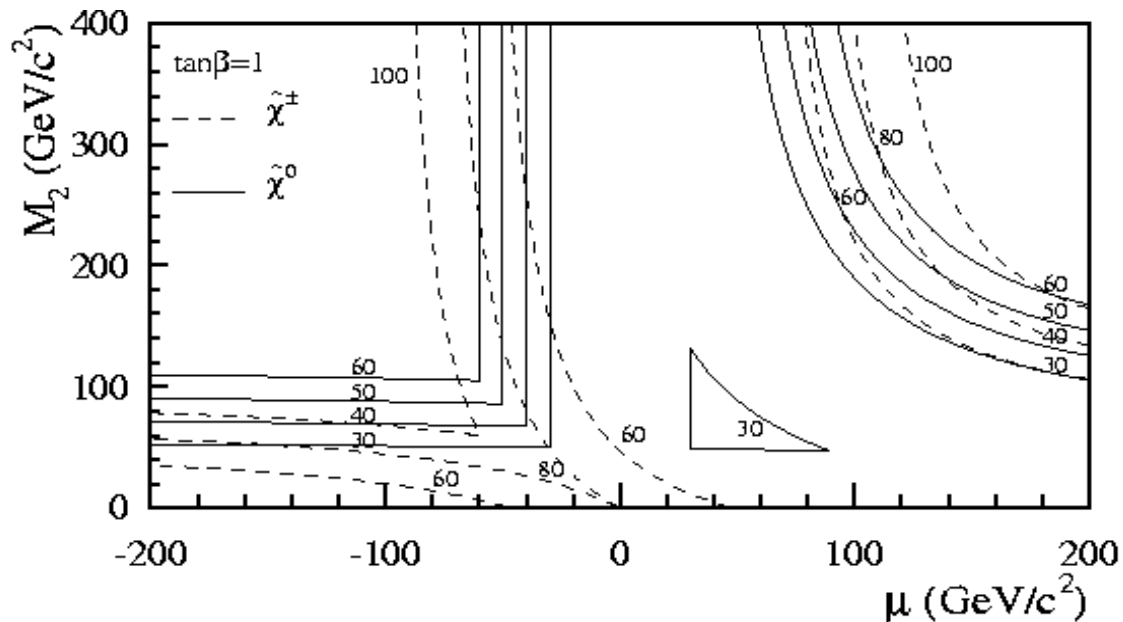
$$m_0, m_{1/2}, \tan\beta, \mu, A_\tau, A_b, A_t$$

... Combining negative results of different searches:

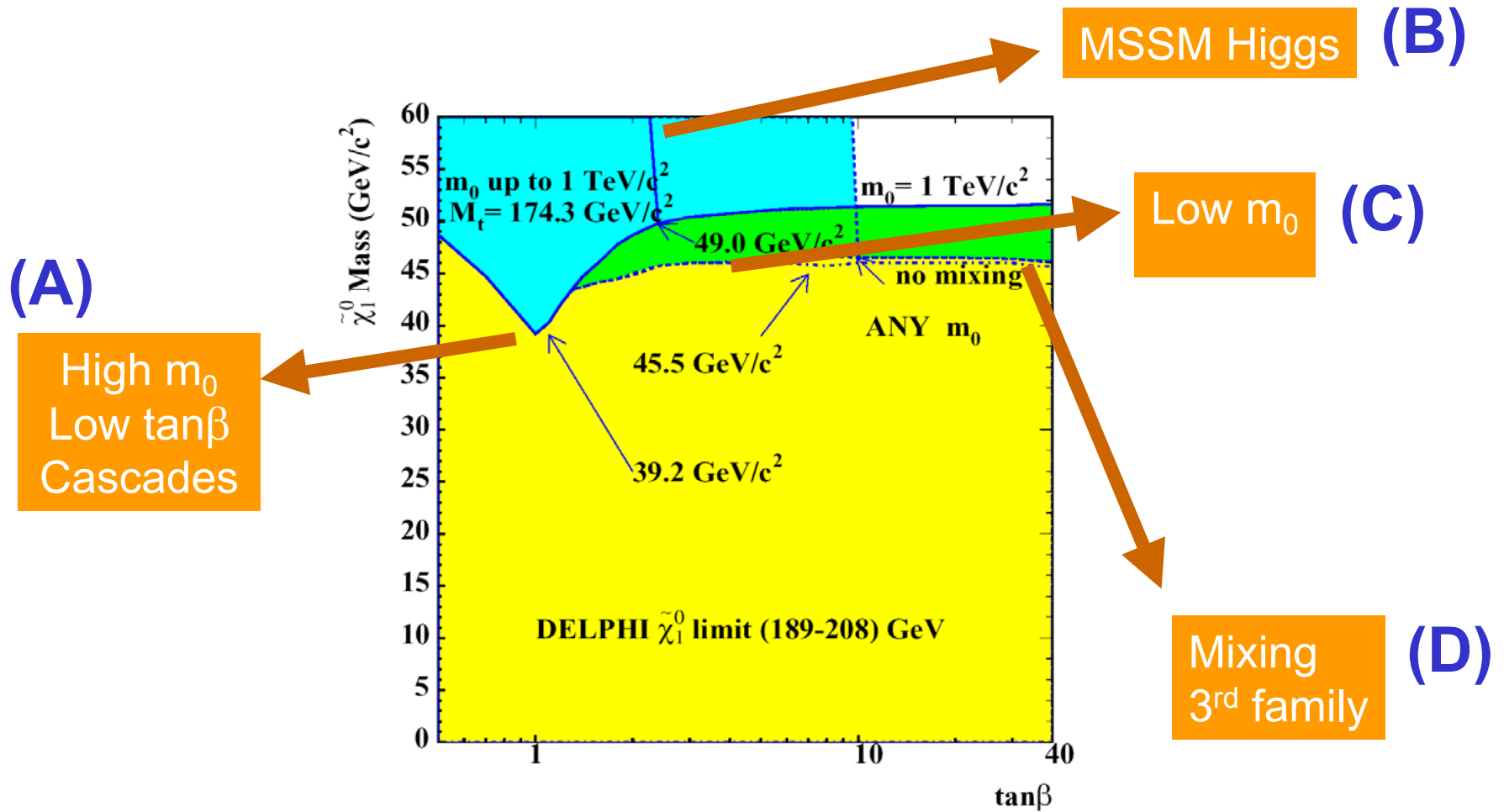
Charginos Higgs Sleptons Neutralinos Squarks

Exclusion in (M_2, μ) plane for different $\tan\beta$, m_0 values

Lower limits on smasses (M_{LSP})



LSP mass limit in CMSSM

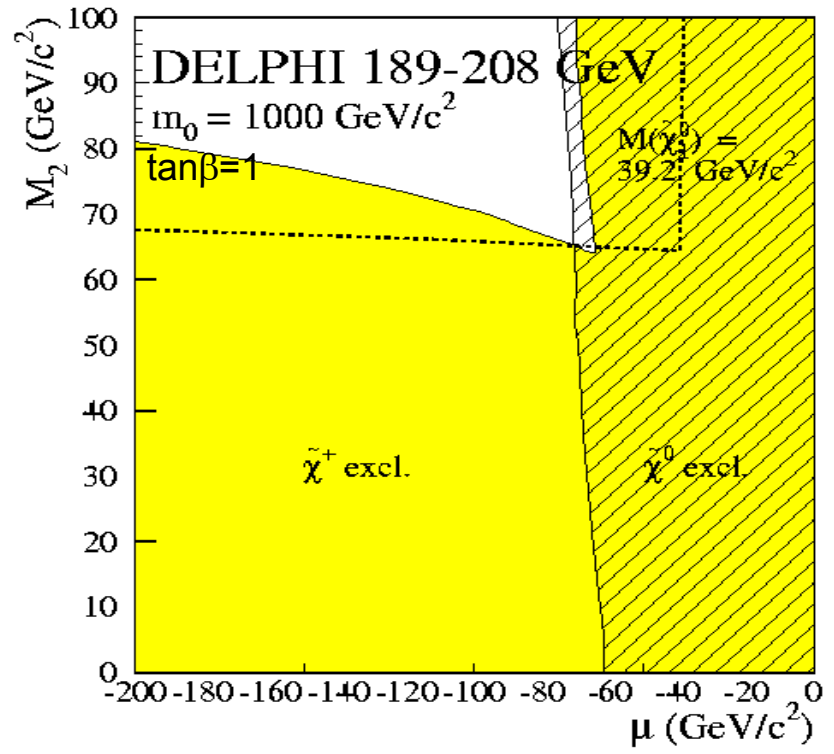
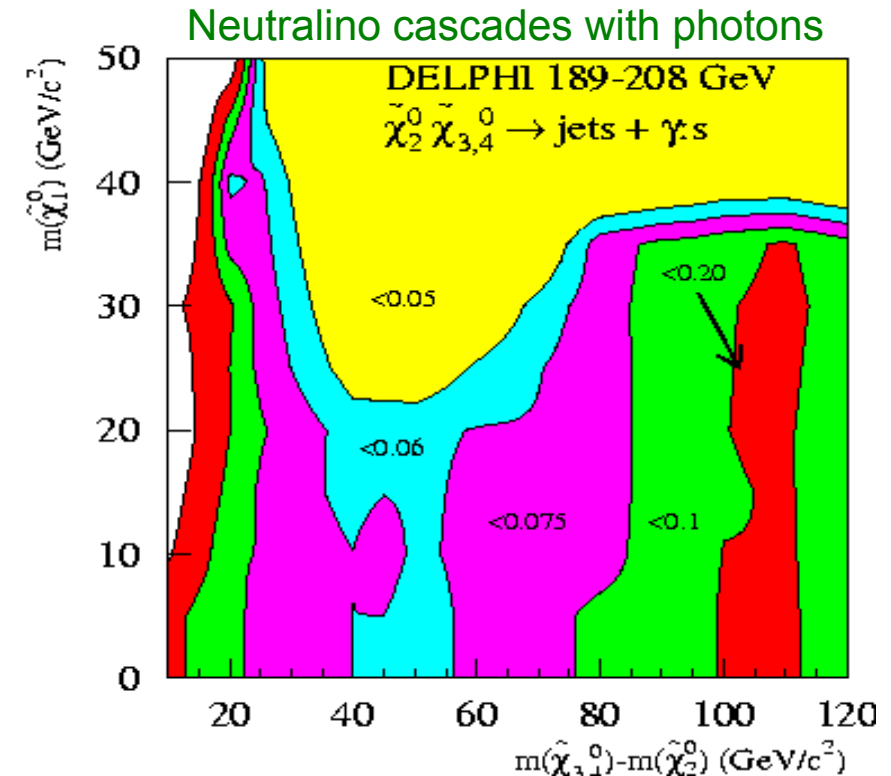


(A) LSP mass limit in CMSSM – High m_0

Heavy sfermions => no effect on phenomenology
Chargino exclusion dominates

Cascades:

$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \gamma$ => Cover topologies with γ 's in chargino/neutralino searches (low M_2 & μ)
 $\tilde{\chi}_3^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_4^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ => Allow to go slightly beyond chargino kinematic limit ($M_2 < 120$)



(B) LSP mass limit in CMSSM – Higgs

Low $\tan\beta$ covered by Higgs exclusions if included

$0.54 < \tan\beta < 2.36$ ($M_{\text{top}} = 174.3 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)

MSSM Higgs search in maximal M_{h_0} scenario:

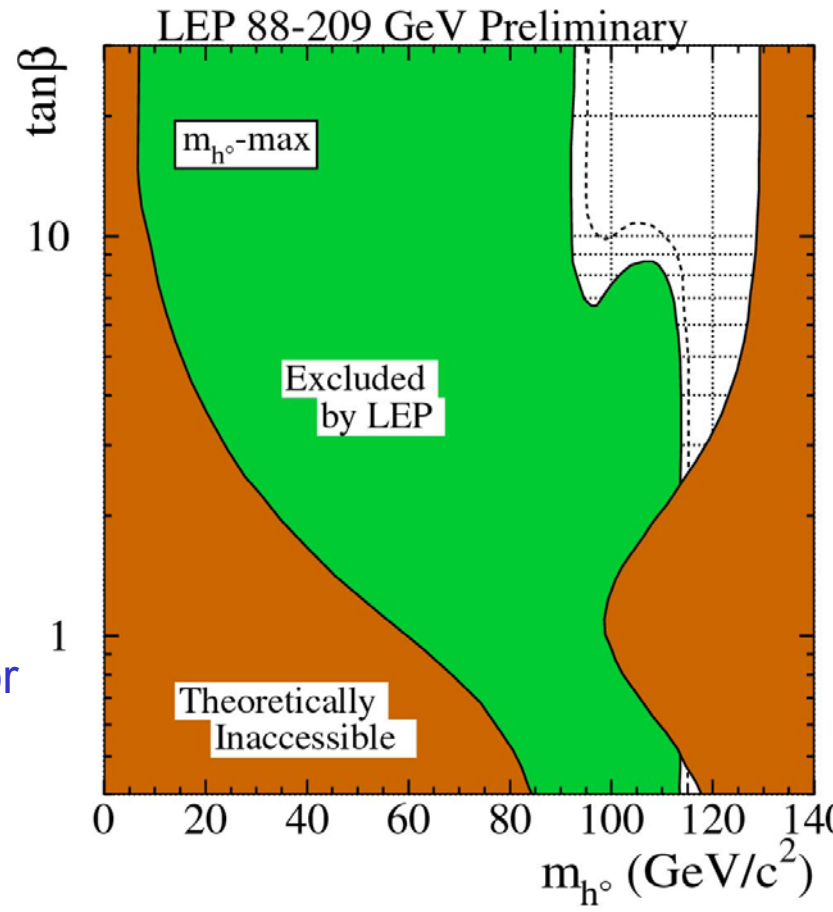
$M_A \leq 1000 \text{ GeV}/c^2, A_t - \mu / \tan\beta = \sqrt{6} \text{ TeV}/c^2$

$A_t - \mu / \tan\beta \Rightarrow M_{h_0}$ maximal

M_{h_0} maximised by tuning mixing in the stop sector

Dependence on m_{top}

$0.6 < \tan\beta < 2.0$ ($M_{\text{top}} = 179 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)



(C) LSP mass limit in CMSSM – Low m_0

Light Sleptons:

Effect on chargino cross-section
 (OK down to $m_0 \sim 200 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)
 => Increased neutralino cross-section!

Chargino invisible decays:

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\nu} \ell^\pm \quad \text{with} \quad m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm) \approx m(\tilde{\nu})$$

=> Charginos cannot exclude

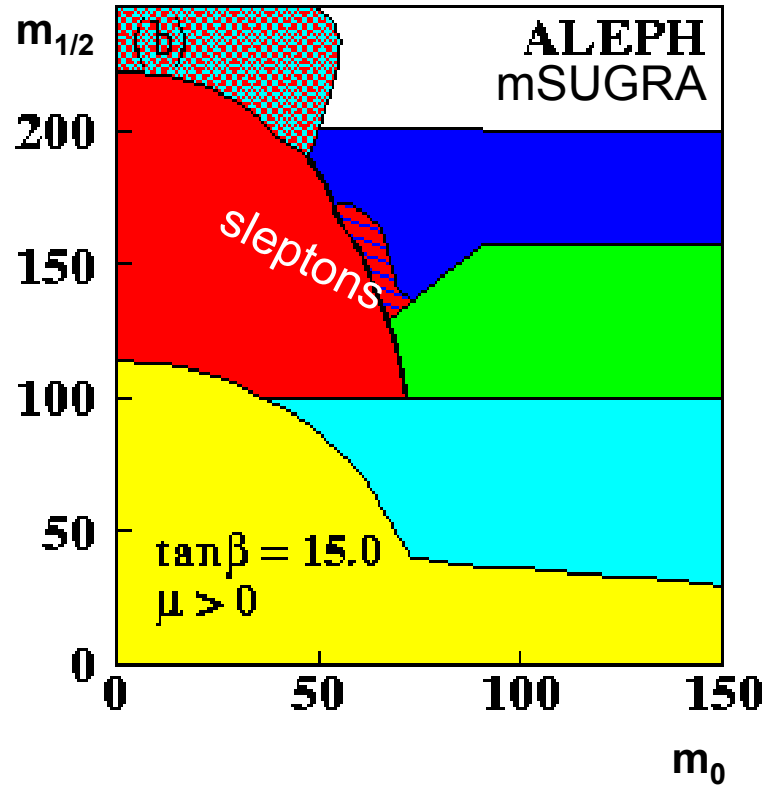
=> Use sleptons direct search:

GUT scale unification:

$$m_{\tilde{f}} \equiv m_{\tilde{f}}(\tan\beta, m_0, M_2)$$

$$\tilde{e} \text{ search} \Rightarrow m_{\tilde{e}} \text{ limit} \Rightarrow m_{\tilde{\nu}} \text{ limit} \Rightarrow m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} \text{ limit} \Rightarrow m_{\text{LSP}} \text{ limit}$$

Neutralinos can play a role in low cross-section (chargino or selectron) areas



(D) LSP mass limit in CMSSM – Mixing



3rd family L-R mixing can give light $\tilde{\tau}_1, \tilde{b}_1, \tilde{t}_1$

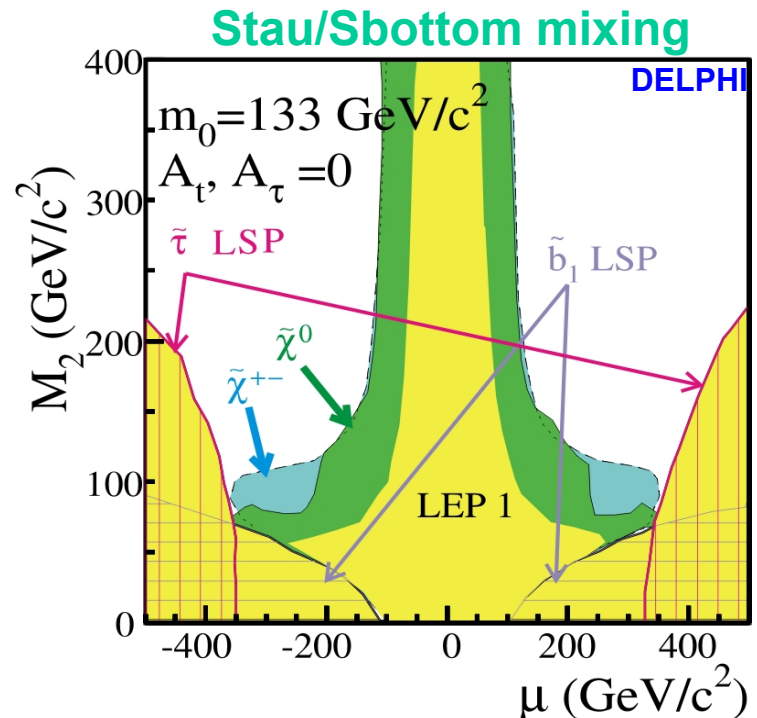
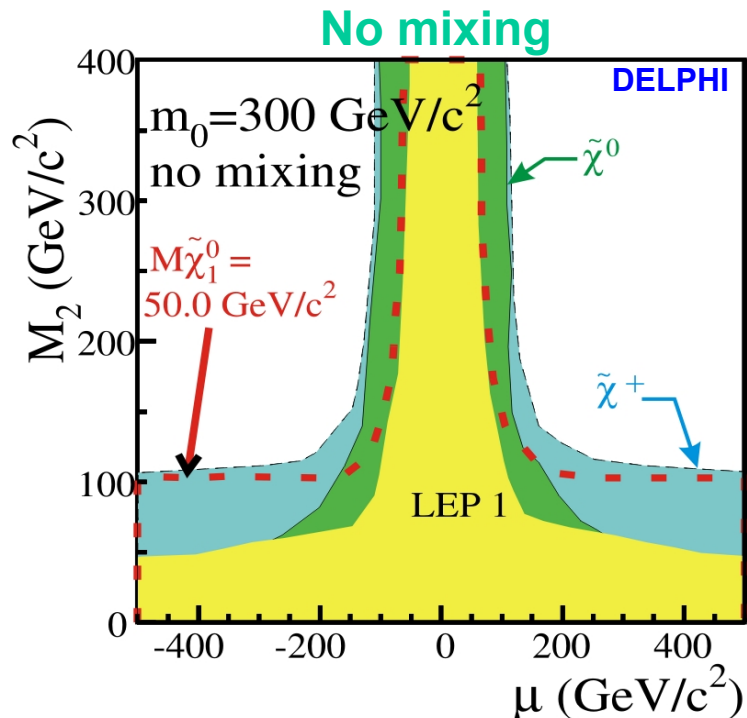
Mass splitting \propto $\left. \begin{array}{l} A_\tau - \mu \tan\beta \\ A_b - \mu \tan\beta \\ A_t - \mu / \tan\beta \end{array} \right\}$ Large $\tan\beta$

More studied cases:

- No mixing
- $A=0$

then study variation with mixing

Example:
($\tan\beta = 35$)

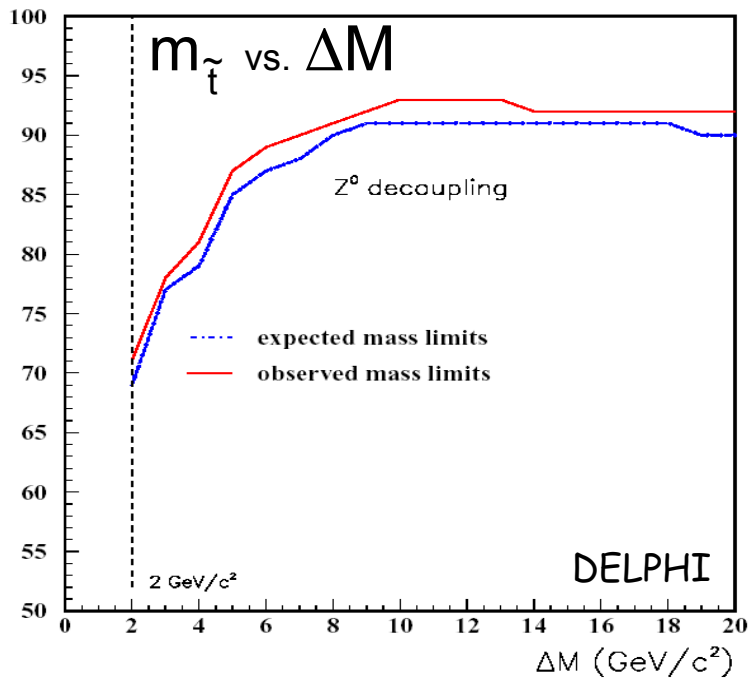


LSP mass limit in CMSSM – Mixing

Light squarks

direct squark search...

... down to low ΔM

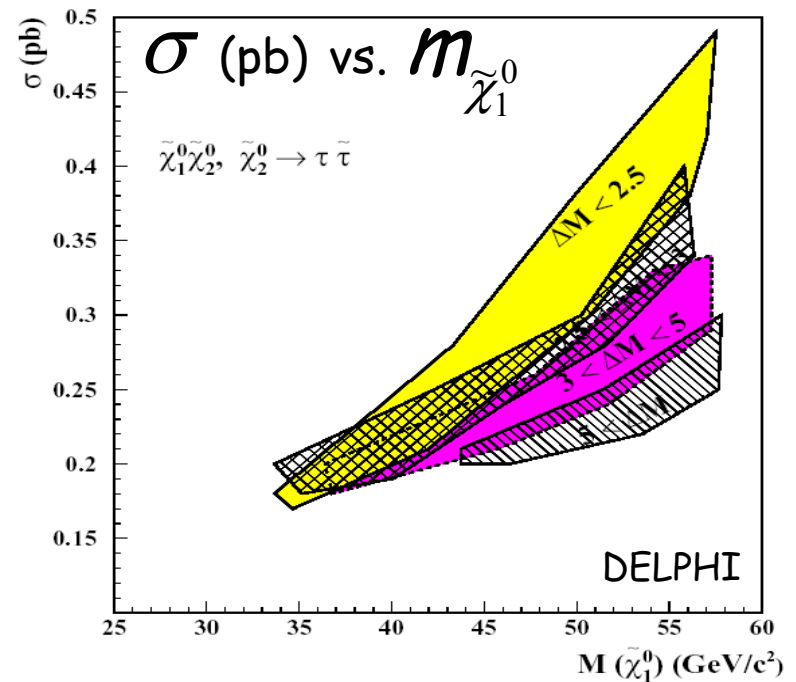


Light stau \Rightarrow blind spot in $\tilde{\chi}_1^+$ search

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1 \nu \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tau \nu, \quad m(\tilde{\tau}_1) \approx m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)$$

Only visible channels:

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \quad \text{with} \quad \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1 \tau$$



Obtained limit (set by squarks and stau cascades) robust with mixing

Invisible higgs search can exclude some points but not for any mixing

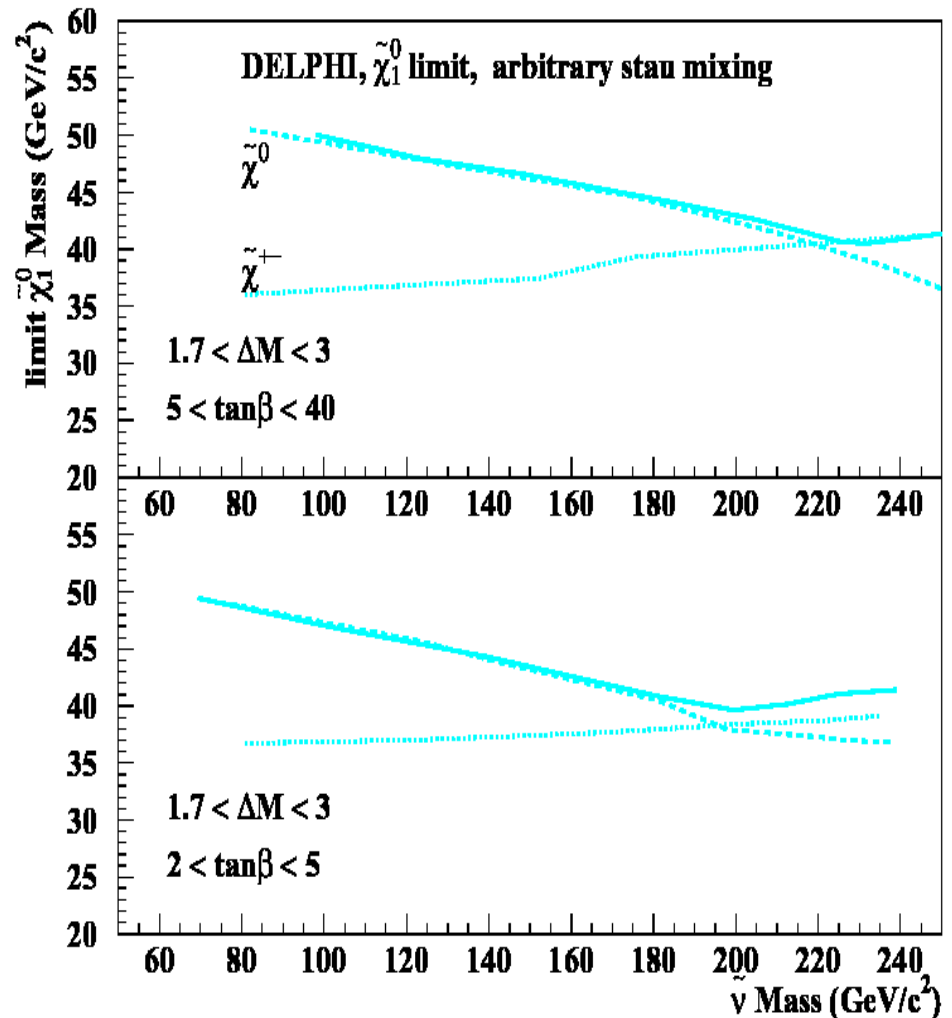
Stau mixing

A conservative limit on m_{LSP} valid for any $\tilde{\tau}$ mixing

model with mixing only
in the stau sector

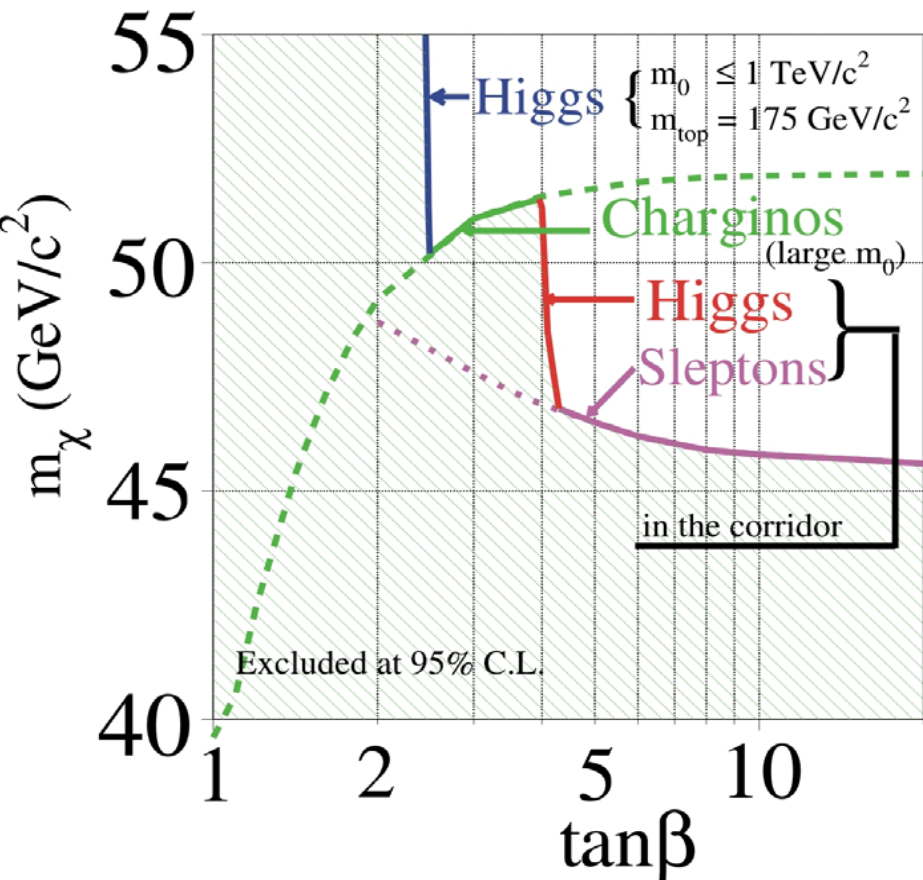
=> maximises (LSP, stau)
degeneracy region

$$M_{\text{LSP}} > 39 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$



LSP mass limit – ADLO combinations

CMSSM

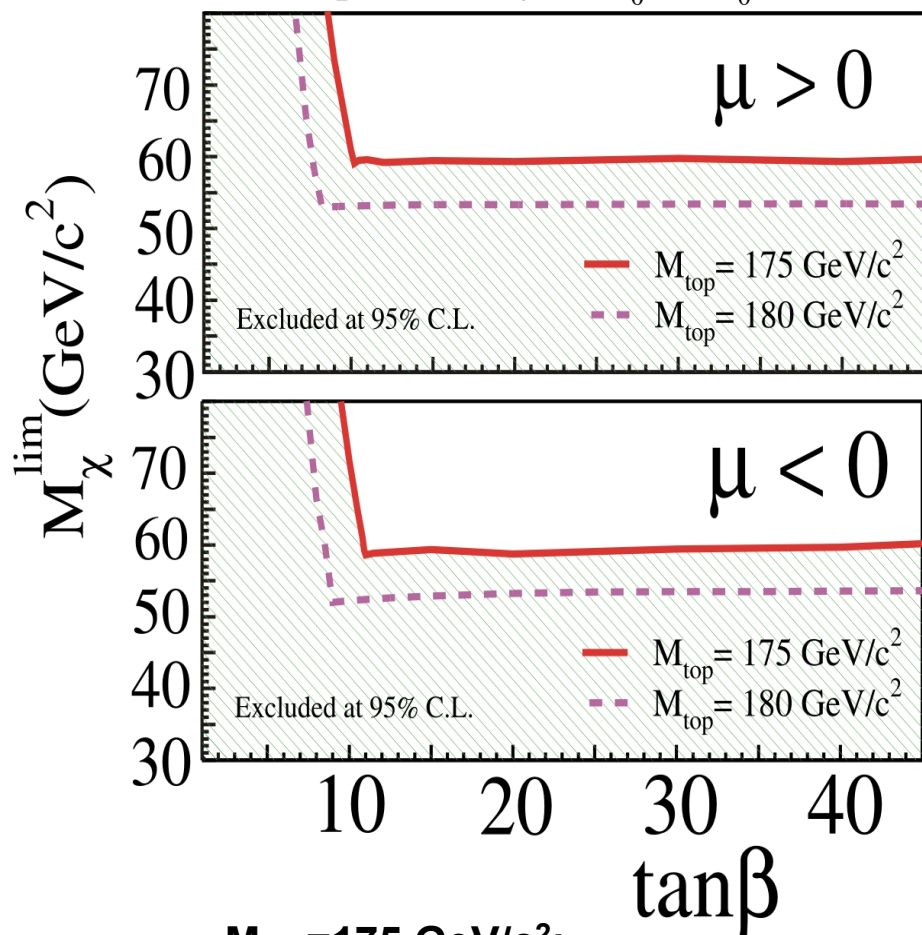


No stau mixing included

$$M_{LSP} > 45 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

mSUGRA

ADLO preliminary $A_0=0, m_0 < 1$ TeV/c²



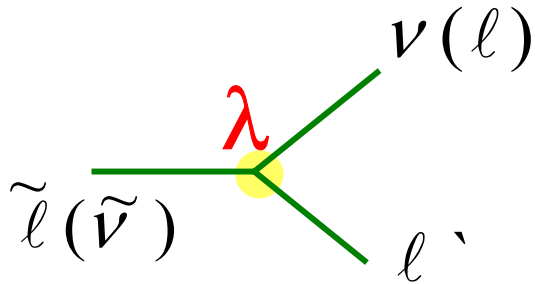
$M_{top}=175$ GeV/c²:

$$M_{LSP} > 59 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

RpV

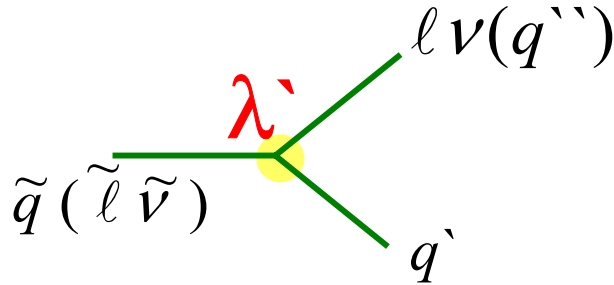
- Explicit RpV breaking trilinear superpotential terms:

$$\lambda_{ijk} L_L^i L_L^j \bar{E}_R^k + \lambda'_{ijk} L_L^i Q_L^j \bar{D}_R^k + \lambda''_{ijk} \bar{U}_R^i \bar{D}_R^j \bar{D}_R^k$$

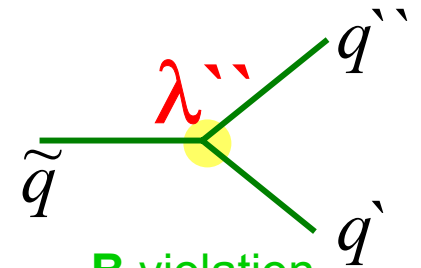


L violation

9 couplings ($i \neq j$)



27 couplings



B violation

9 couplings ($i \neq j$)

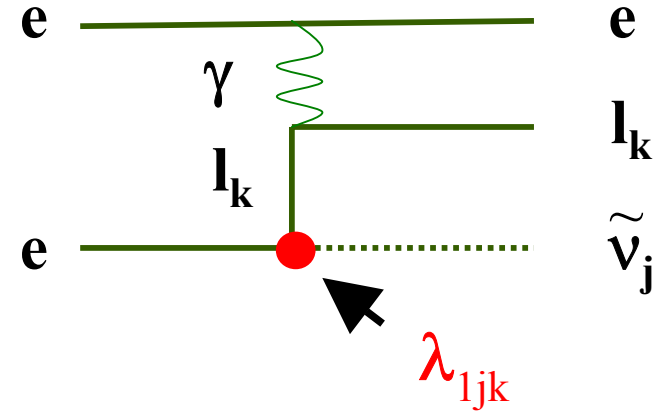
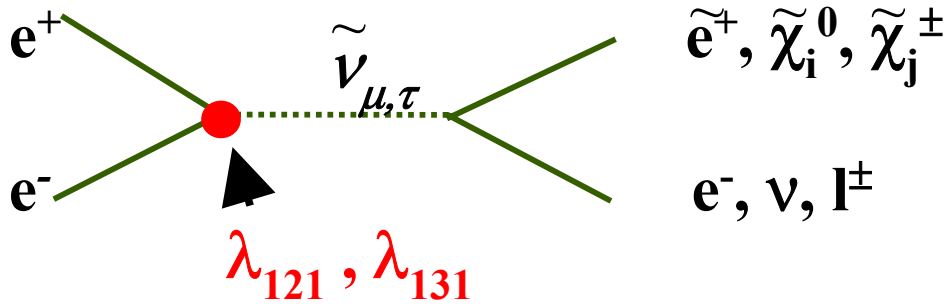
- Sfermions can decay directly into fermions
- SUSY particles can be singly produced
- The LSP is no longer stable

- Only one λ -coupling non-negligible at a time
- Prompt decay of sparticles ($L < 1$ cm)

RpV

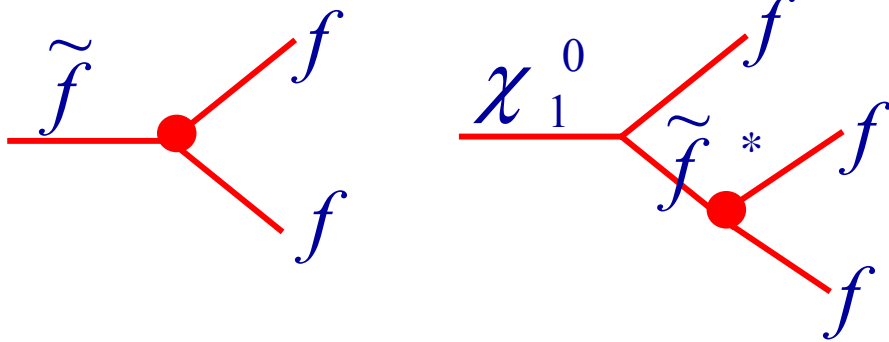
... At production

Resonant and non-resonant sneutrino production

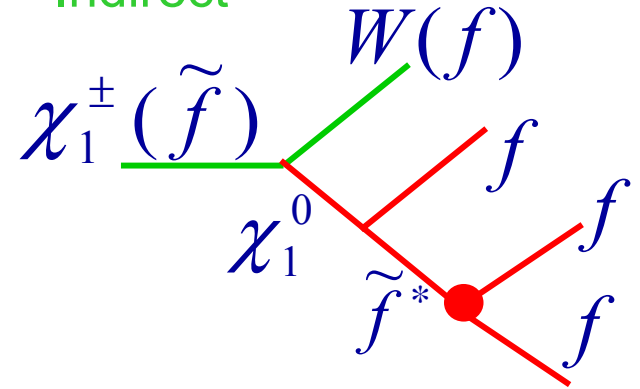


... At decay

Direct...



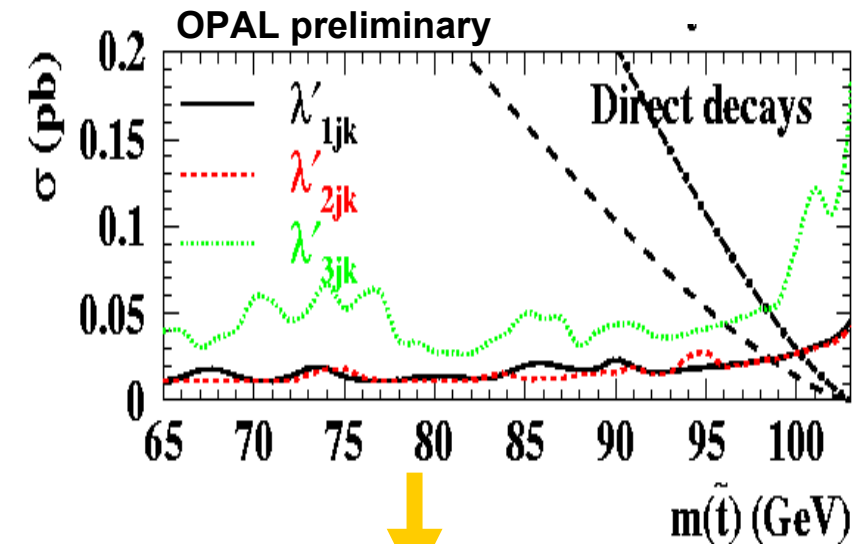
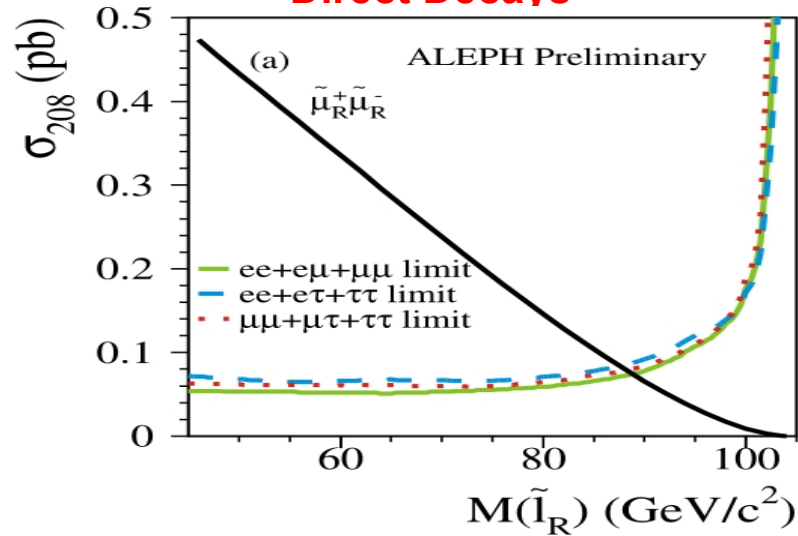
Indirect



Different channels and couplings => many possible final state topologies !!

RpV - examples

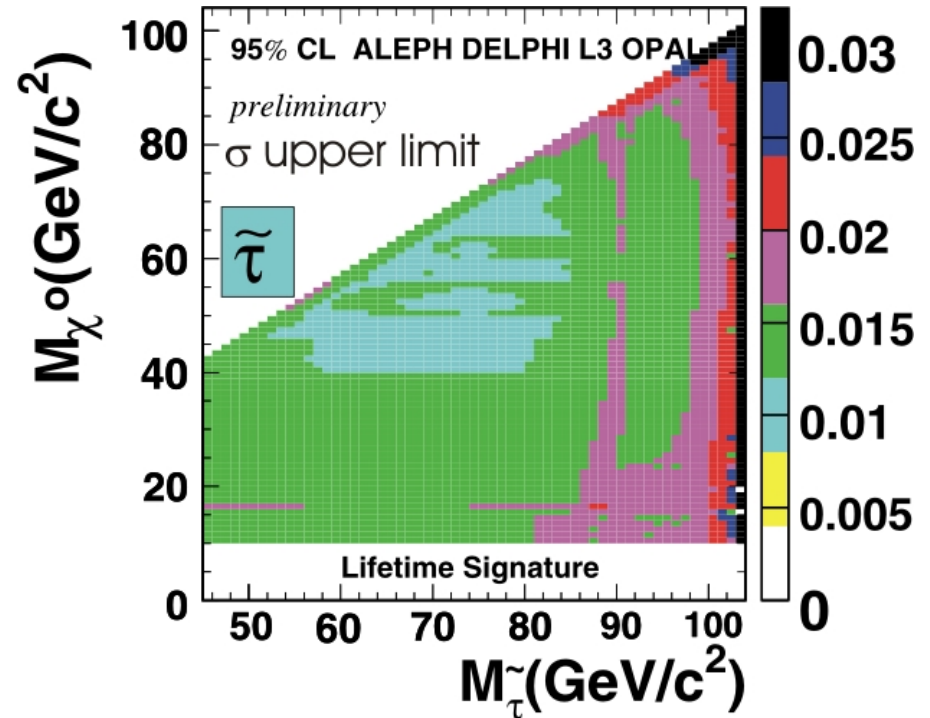
Direct Decays



Limits on RpV couplings

$\lambda, \lambda', \lambda''$

Indirect Decays (ADLO)



Limits on masses and parameter space regions

Indirect decays tend to dominate, when kinematically allowed

SUSY at LEP - Summary

... Many analyses, scenarios, **results!**



- Cross-section limits: \approx model-independent
- Mass limits \Rightarrow Assumptions (BR, ΔM , m , ...)
- Exclusion of parameter space regions



More constrained scenarios:
Need to increase predictive power...
Still trying to cover most realistic scenarios

In general:

- Excluded ranges comparable in different scenarios
 - » SUSY limits proved to be robust
 - » Chargino: close to kinematic limit
 - » LSP: $\sim 40 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- General exclusions not easy to set

Sparticle mass limits (GeV/c^2)		
$\tilde{\chi}^\pm$	103.5	SUGRA, large m_0 , $\Delta M > 3$
	92	CMSSM
	96	RpV "CMSSM"
	96	GMSB
	68	AMSB
$\tilde{\chi}^0$	45	CMSSM
	38	RpV "CMSSM"
	89	GMSB
	68	AMSB
$\tilde{\nu}$	85	RpV
	98	GMSB, slepton NSLP
$\tilde{\tau}$	85	SUGRA $\Delta M > 15$
	96	RpV (LLE), $\Delta M > 3$, $m_{\tilde{\chi}^0} > 10$
	87	GMSB, slepton NLSP
\tilde{b}, \tilde{t}	76	SUGRA, $\Delta M > 7$
	77	RpV (LLE), $\Delta M > 5$

Searches at LEP - Perspective

No signal in any of the channels...



Final results are currently being prepared

70% of Beyond the SM session ICHEP 2002 contributed papers

What matters now? What did Searches at LEP leave to us?

Many constraints

Analysis experience

- Complete interpretations in the frame of models
- Complete model-independent results in case of new ideas

Important to keep LEP data accessible

- Methods for sensitivity improvement
- Statistical treatment
- Generators

Searches at LEP - Perspective

LEP did a great job for the last 12 years!

...Great opportunities for searches at next colliders

Tevatron

LHC

Linear collider

Tevatron: the next step - the future is already here!

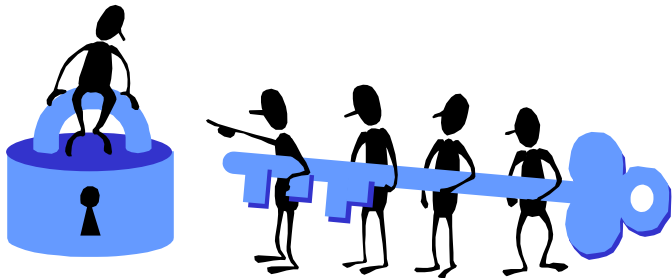
LHC: Accessing yet unexplored regions... First observations of SUSY?

LC: detailed map of SUSY

High precision measurement (masses, cross-section, couplings, mixings)

Extrapolation to GUT, Planck => origin of SUSY breaking

Most scenarios involve rich new physics at $E \sim 1$ TeV



In the next decade, we hope to find a key...
... At least the one leading us to the next puzzle!