DISCOVERY: THEORY & EXPERIMENTS HAND IN HAND

My favorite examples (and work): From Kinematics to Dynamics

Ex 1: MASS & MISSING MASS



 $m_T^2(cluster) = (E_{T\ell\ell} + E_{Tmiss})^2 - (\vec{p}_{T\ell\ell} + \vec{p}_{Tmis})^2$



ZZ* mode sharper than WW* mode

proposed in 1987



Ex 2: ASYMMETRIES

LHC (unlike Tevatron) has symmetric beams, so it is not simple to define an asymmetry.

For forward-backward asymmetry (parity property), we can define the quark along the boost direction. $y \sim \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{x_1}{r_0}$ For CP asymmetry, it should be compared with $p\bar{p}$ collider! This is avoided if we can identify a CP-even process, and define a CP-old variable: $h \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow e^+e^- \ \mu^+\mu^-$ proposed in 1993 $A_{CP} \sim (\vec{p}_{-} \times \vec{p}_{+} \cdot \vec{k}_{-})[(\vec{p}_{-} \times \vec{p}_{+}) \cdot (\vec{k}_{-} \times \vec{k}_{+})].$ What about $q\bar{q} \rightarrow W^+W^-$, $\chi^+\chi^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^- + E_T(miss)$ proposed in 2009 $(\vec{p}_f \times \vec{p}_{\bar{f}}) \cdot \vec{p}_q.$ $(\vec{p}_f \times \vec{p}_{\bar{f}}) \cdot \hat{p}_q \operatorname{sgn}((\vec{p}_f - \vec{p}_{\bar{f}}) \cdot \hat{p}_q).$ What about $q\bar{q} \to \tilde{t}\tilde{t}^* \to b\bar{b} + \ell^+\ell^- + E_T(miss)$ In anticipation of discovery, a lot theory work to do!