



Physics at the Tevatron  
Part 1: Experience from Run 1  
Part 2: Upgrades and Prospects for  
Run 2

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***Fermilab***  
***8 January 2002***

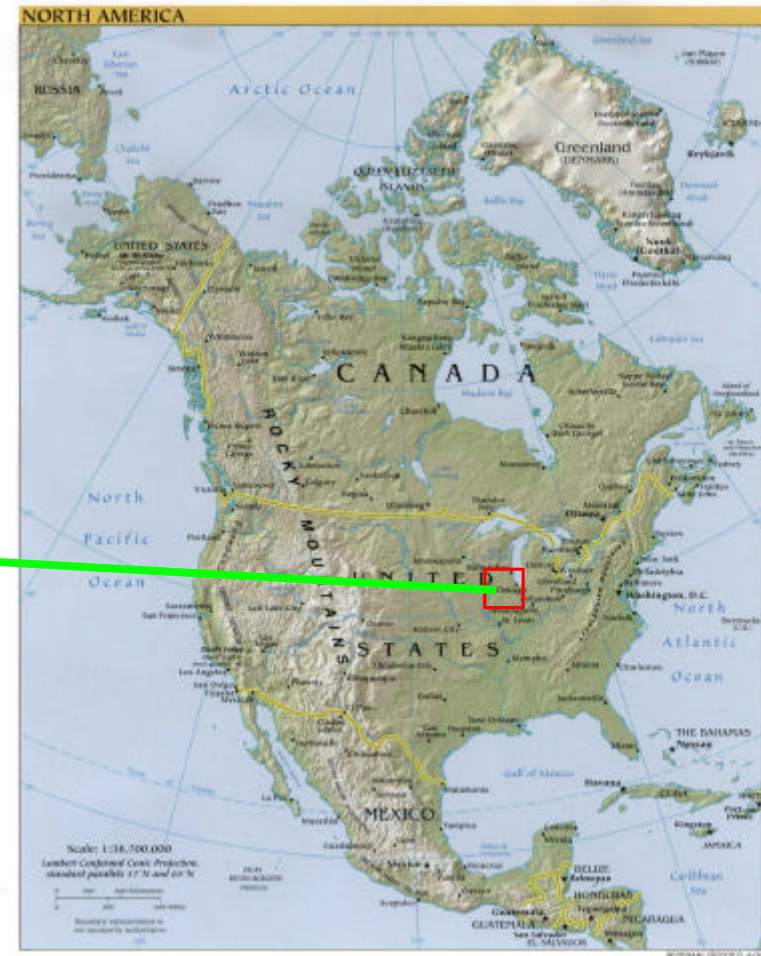


# Outline

- **Part 1 Today: Experience from Run 1**
  - Run 1 Tevatron performance
  - Run 1 CDF and D0 detectors
  - Overview of Run 1 Tevatron Physics and techniques
    - Physics range of Tevatron
    - QCD physics
    - Electroweak
    - B-physics
    - Putting it all together: top physics
    - Putting it together again: searches for new phenomena
- **Part 2 Tomorrow: Physics at the Tevatron in Run II**
  - Improvements to Fermilab Accelerator Complex
  - CDF and D0 Detector Upgrades
  - Current accelerator and detector status
  - Projections for Run II physics

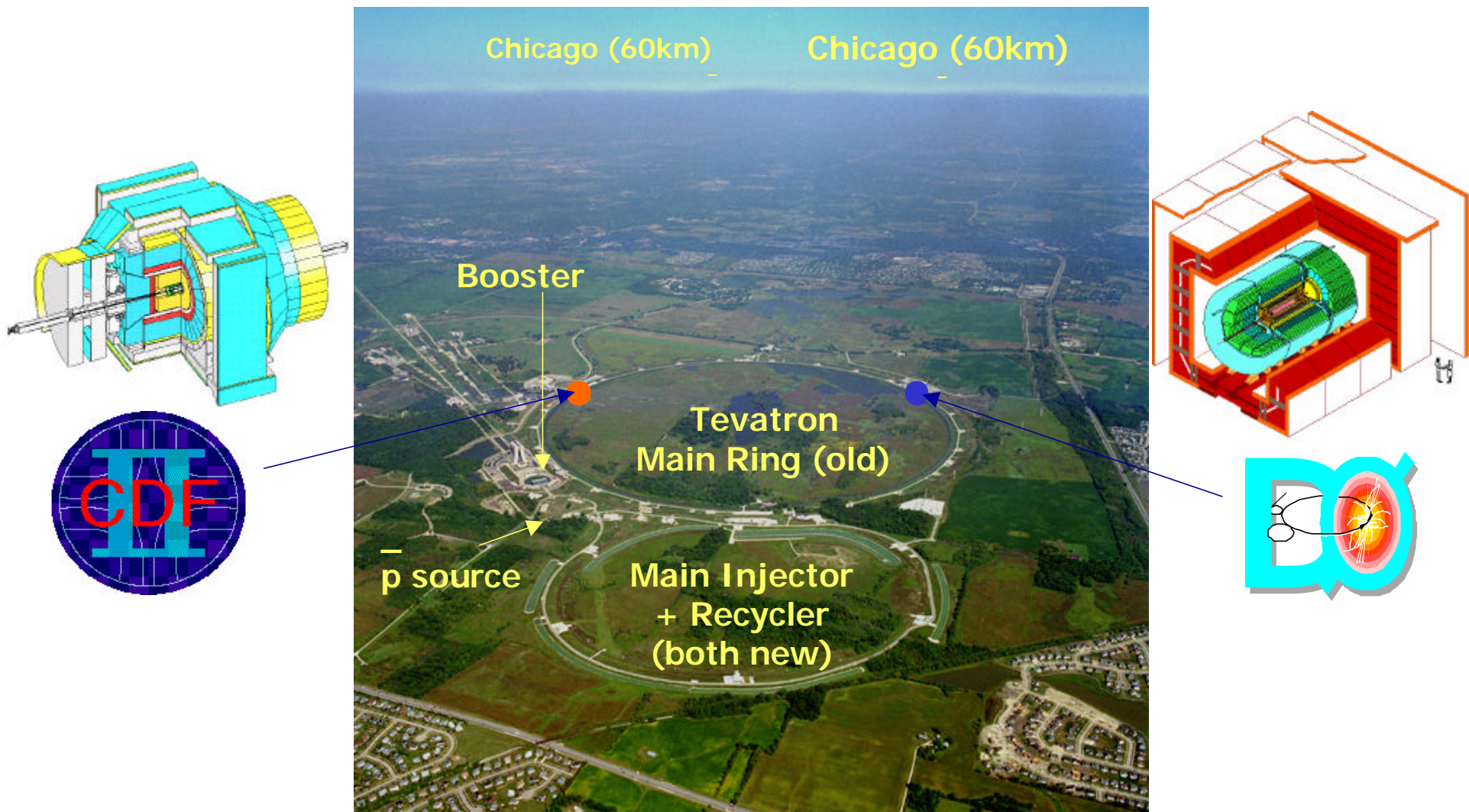


# Fermilab





# The Fermilab Tevatron Collider





# DO Collaboration

**The DØ Collaboration**

 U. of Arizona U. of California, Berkeley U. of California, Irvine U. of California, Riverside Cal State U., Fresno Lawrence Berkeley Nat. Lab. Florida State U. Fermilab U. of Illinois, Chicago Northern Illinois U. Indiana U. U. of Notre Dame Iowa State U. U. of Kansas Kansas State U. Louisiana Tech U. U. of Maryland Boston U. Northeastern U. U. of Michigan Michigan State U. U. of Nebraska Columbia U. U. of Rochester SUNY, Stony Brook Brookhaven Nat. Lab. Langston U. U. of Oklahoma Brown U. U. of Texas, Arlington Texas A&M U. Rice U. U. of Virginia U. of Washington	 U. de Buenos Aires	 LAFEX, CBPF, Rio de Janeiro State U. do Rio de Janeiro State U. Paulista, São Paulo	 IHEP, Beijing	 U. de los Andes, Bogotá
 Charles U., Prague Czech Tech. U., Prague Academy of Sciences, Prague	 U. San Francisco de Quito	 ISN, IN2P3, Grenoble CPPM, IN2P3, Marseille LAL, IN2P3, Orsay LPNHE, IN2P3, Paris DAPNIA/SPP, CEA, Saclay IReS, Strasbourg IPN, IN2P3, Villeurbanne	 U. of Aachen Bonn U. IOP, U. Mainz Ludwig-Maximilians U, Munich U. of Wuppertal	
 Panjab U., Chandigarh Delhi U., Delhi Tata Institute, Mumbai	 KDL, Korea U., Seoul	 CINVESTAV, Mexico City	 FOM-NIKHEF, Amsterdam U. of Amsterdam/NIKHEF U. of Nijmegen/NIKHEF	
 INP, Kraków	 JINR, Dubna ITEP, Moscow Moscow State U. IHEP, Protvino PNPI, St Petersburg	 Lund U. RIT, Stockholm Stockholm U Uppsala U.	 Lancaster U. Imperial College, London U. of Manchester	 HCIP, Hochiminh City

Ann Holmson, UC Riverside

Totals

18 countries

79 institutions

>500 physicists



# CDF Collaboration

## North America



3 Natl. Labs  
25 Universities



2 Universities

## Totals

11 countries

55 institutions

525 physicists

## Europe



1 Research Lab  
6 Universities



1 University



4 Universities



2 Research Labs

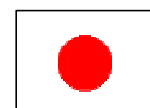


1 University



1 University

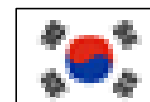
## Asia



4 Universities  
1 Research Lab




1 University



3 Universities



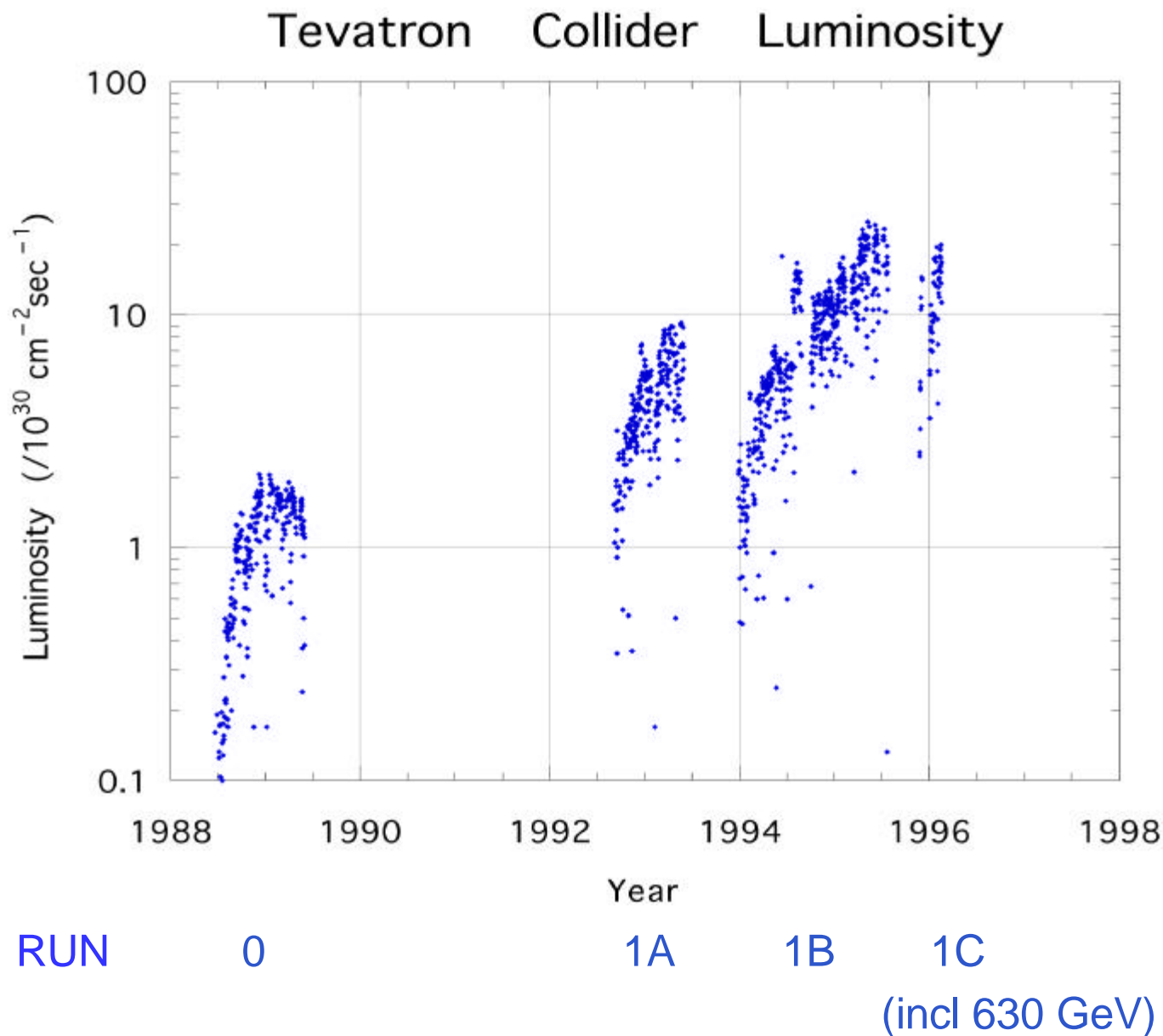
# Tevatron Timeline

1985	First proton-antiproton collisions
1988-89	First physics run, CDF only
1992-96	<b>Run 1: 120 pb<sup>-1</sup>, 1.8TeV, CDF and DØ</b> 6 bunches, 3.5 ms between collisions; $L \sim 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (10mb <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ), $L_{\text{peak}} \sim 2 \times 10^{31}$ , $\langle N_{\text{int}} \rangle \sim 2.5$
1996-2001	Major detector upgrades
2001-04	<b>Run 2a: 2 fb<sup>-1</sup>, 1.96 TeV</b>  36 bunches, 396 ns between collisions; $L \sim 2 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (0.2nb <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )
2004	Short shutdown to install new silicon detectors (+ . . .)
2004-07	<b>Run 2b: ~ 15 fb<sup>-1</sup> (total)</b> 99 bunches, 132 ns between collisions; $L \sim 5 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
2007?	LHC operation starts at CERN

- Top quark production cross section ~ 5 pb
- Higgs, supersymmetry, . . . ~ few  $\times$  100 fb



# Tevatron Luminosity History

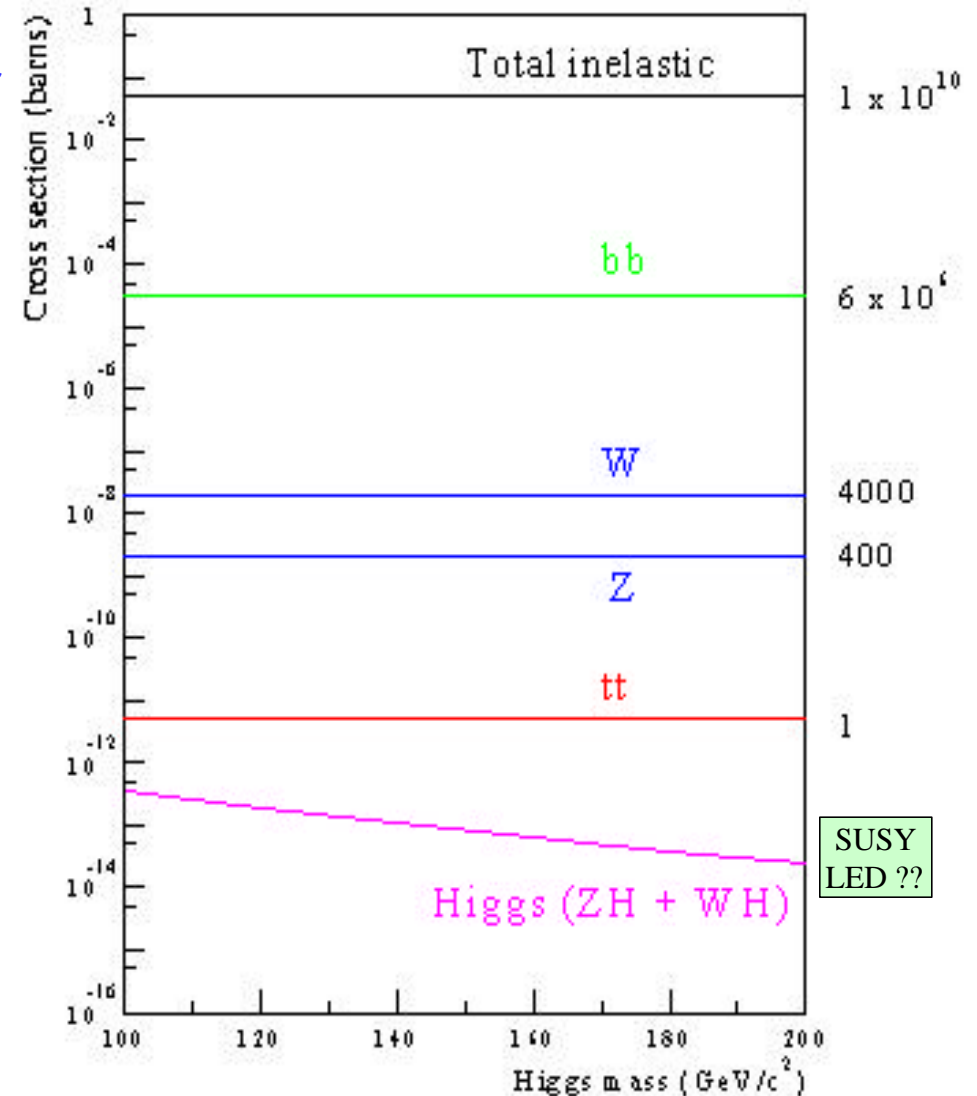






# The Particle Menu at the Tevatron

- pp collisions Tevatron provides a broad spectrum of physics: QCD, B's, W, Z, tt, new particle searches
- Cross sections for particle production vary by a factor of  $\sim 10^{10}$  (diffraction to Higgs)
- Enormous b rates  $\sim 10^3 - 10^4/s$ 
  - challenge: triggers, flavor tagging
- Large W boson samples
  - challenge: lepton, MET precision
- Modest tt samples
  - challenge: B's in jets, jet Et
- Searches for Higgs, SUSY...
  - challenge: backgrounds, statistics





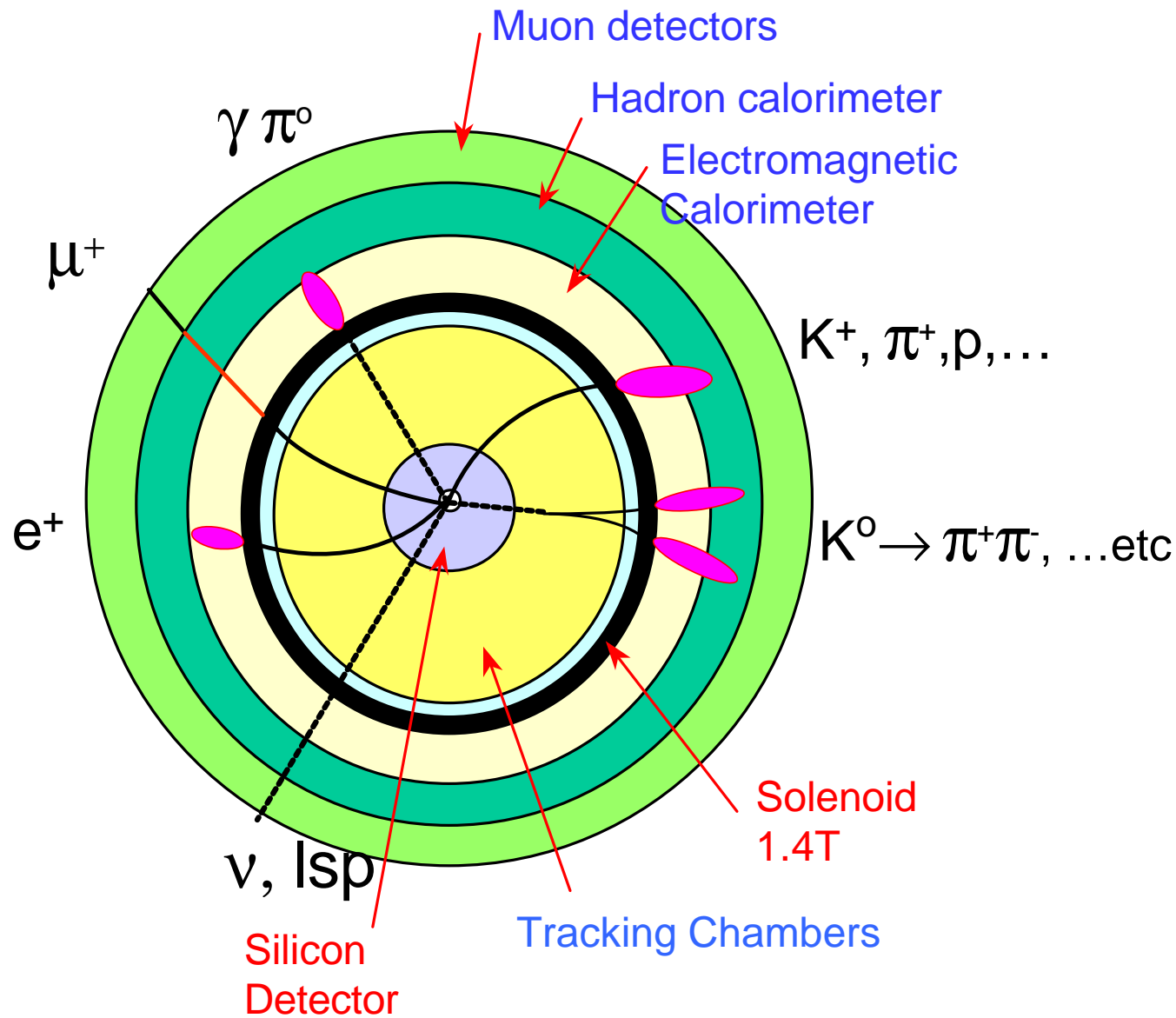
# Detector Needs

- **QCD - Jet, Photon,  $J/\psi$ ... cross-sections angular distributions...**
  - Jet and photon reconstruction - good calorimeters
- **B's - lifetimes, cross-sections (really QCD),  $B_c$ , mixing, CP violation...**
  - Lepton ID (e and  $\mu$ )
  - Displaced vertex measurements
  - Flavor tagging (leptons, particle ID)
- **Electroweak -  $M_W$ ,  $G_W$ , W Asymmetry...**
  - Lepton ID (e and  $\mu$ )
- **$t\bar{t}$  and new particle searches**
  - Use all of the above



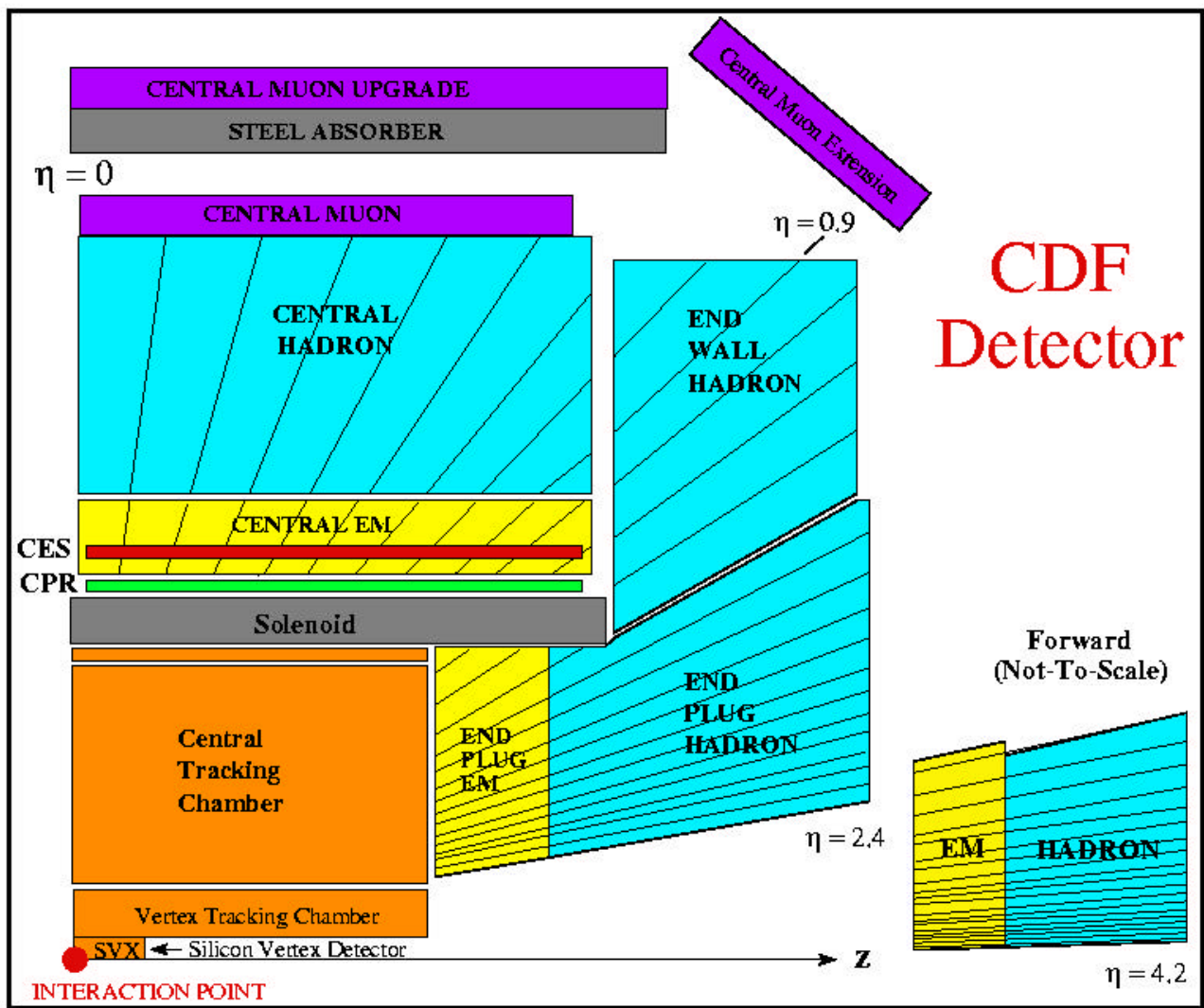
# Run 1 Detector Schematic

Key	
CDF and D0	Blue
CDF	Red
D0	Cyan



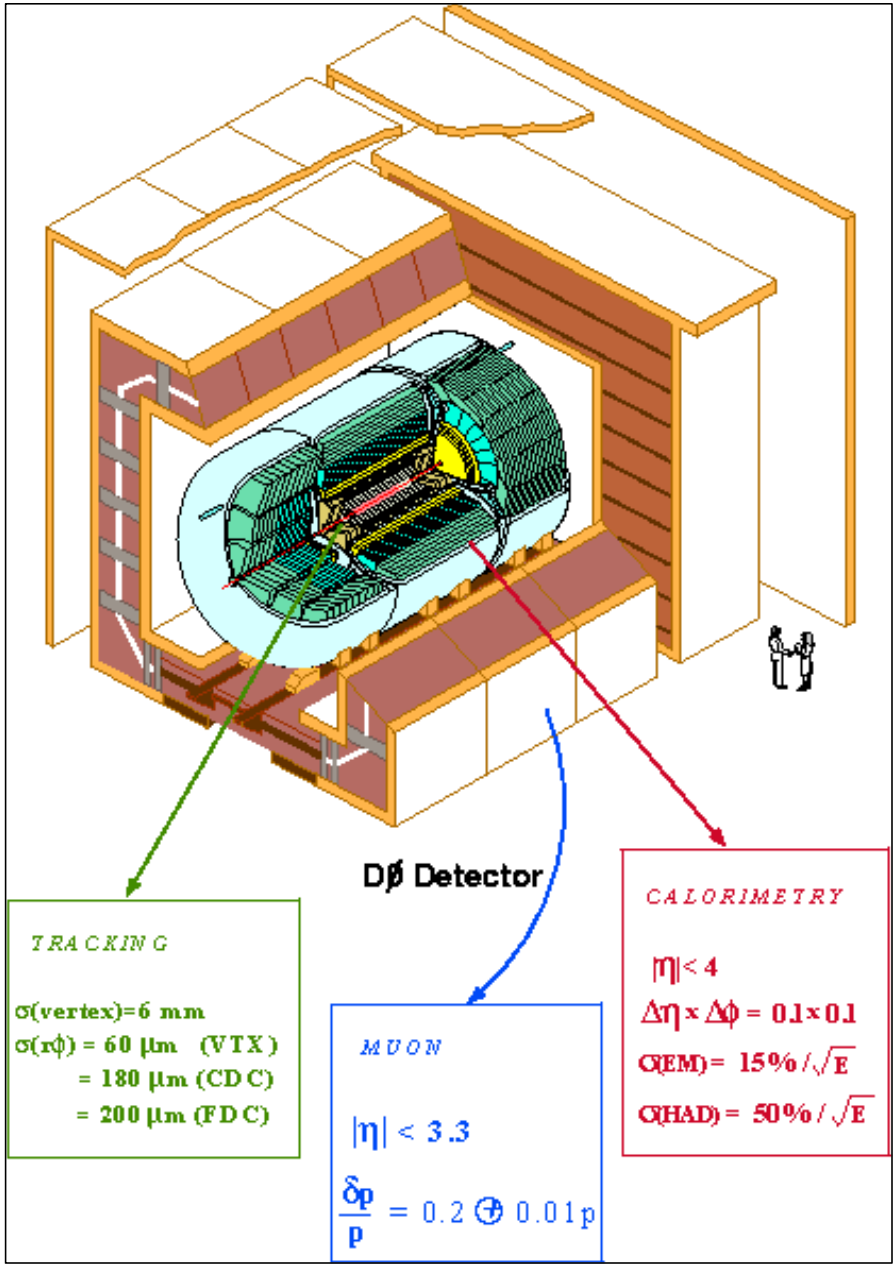


# Run 1 CDF Detector





# Run 1 D0 Detector





# Run 1 Triggering

## Run 1 Triggering limited to (CDF example):

- Leptons (Electron or Muon)
  - ~20 GeV for EW work
  - ~8 GeV with some prescale for  $b \rightarrow Xlv$
  - Dimuon 2 GeV
- Jets - 20 GeV w/large prescale to 100 GeV un-prescaled
- Photons - 23 GeV un-prescaled
- Missing  $E_t$

**Most heavy flavor physics done from lepton samples**

Level	Bandwidth	Trigger On
	300kHz	Beam Crossing
L1	1kHz	Cal Tower (EM or HAD), m stub, $SEt$ , <del><math>E_t</math></del>
L2	25Hz	Add Tracking, Cal clusters, processors
L3	5Hz	Offline type reconstruction in farm



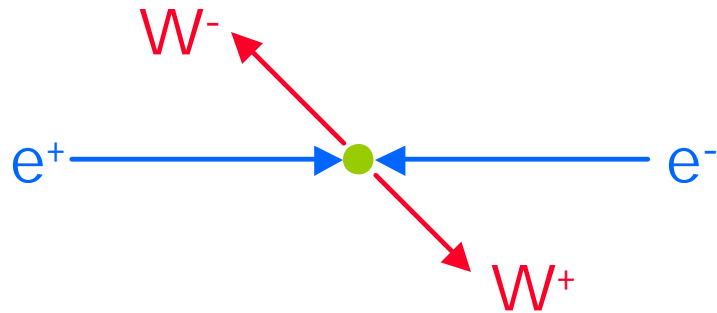
# Properties of the W and Z

- Before LEP II the Tevatron was the center of measurements of properties of the W- Boson. This will again be true in Run 2
- Cross section for W+X on order of 20 nb
- Studies done almost exclusively with leptonic decays to e and  $\mu$ . A few studies done with Z  $\rightarrow$  nn (eg Zg from D0)
- Properties measured in Run 1
  - W Mass
  - W Width - both directly and indirectly
  - W/Z production asymmetries
  - Di-boson production (WW, WZ, ZZ, W $\gamma$ , Z $\gamma$ )
  - W+n jets production
  - W/Z  $P_T$
  - Drell-Yan production



# Precision Measurement of $M_W$

LEP 2 ( $e^+e^-$ )



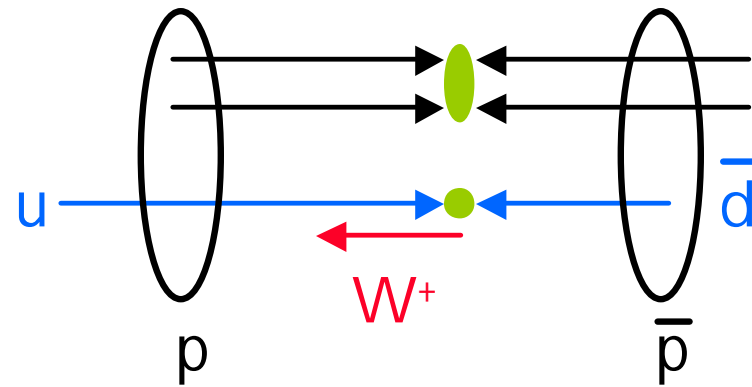
$$W^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu, \quad W^- \rightarrow u \bar{d}$$

$$P_i(W^+) + P_i(W^-) = 0, \quad i=1,2,3$$

$$E(W^+) + E(W^-) = E(e^+) + E(e^-)$$

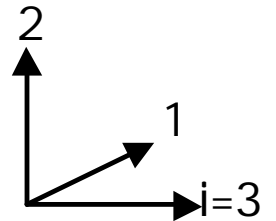
$$M^W = \sqrt{2P^e P^\nu (1 - \cos\theta_{3D})}$$

Tevatron ( $p\bar{p}$ )



$$W^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu$$

$$P_i(W^+) = 0, \quad i=1,2$$



$$P_T = \sqrt{P_1^2 + P_2^2}$$

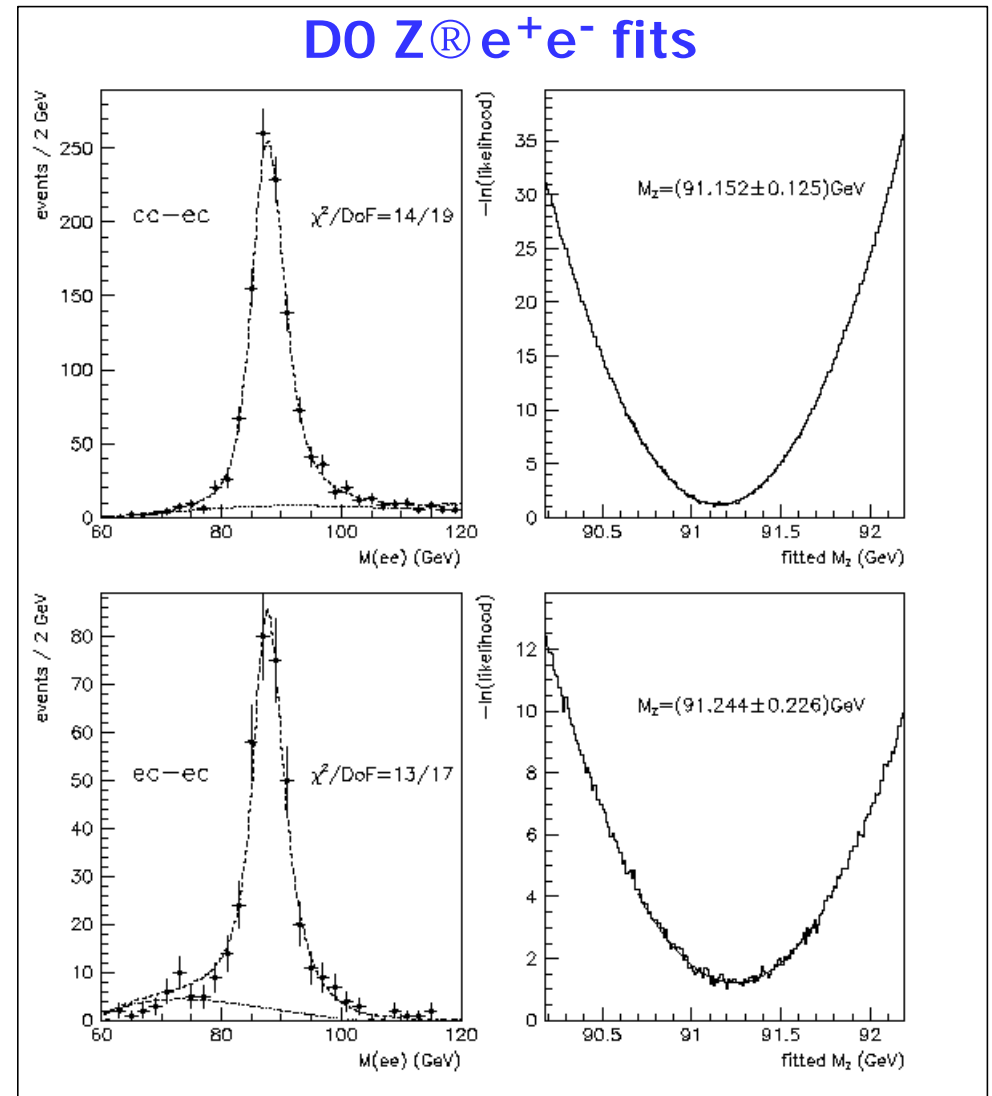
$$M_T^W = \sqrt{2P_T^e P_T^\nu (1 - \cos\theta_{2D})}$$





# Precision Measurement of $M_W$

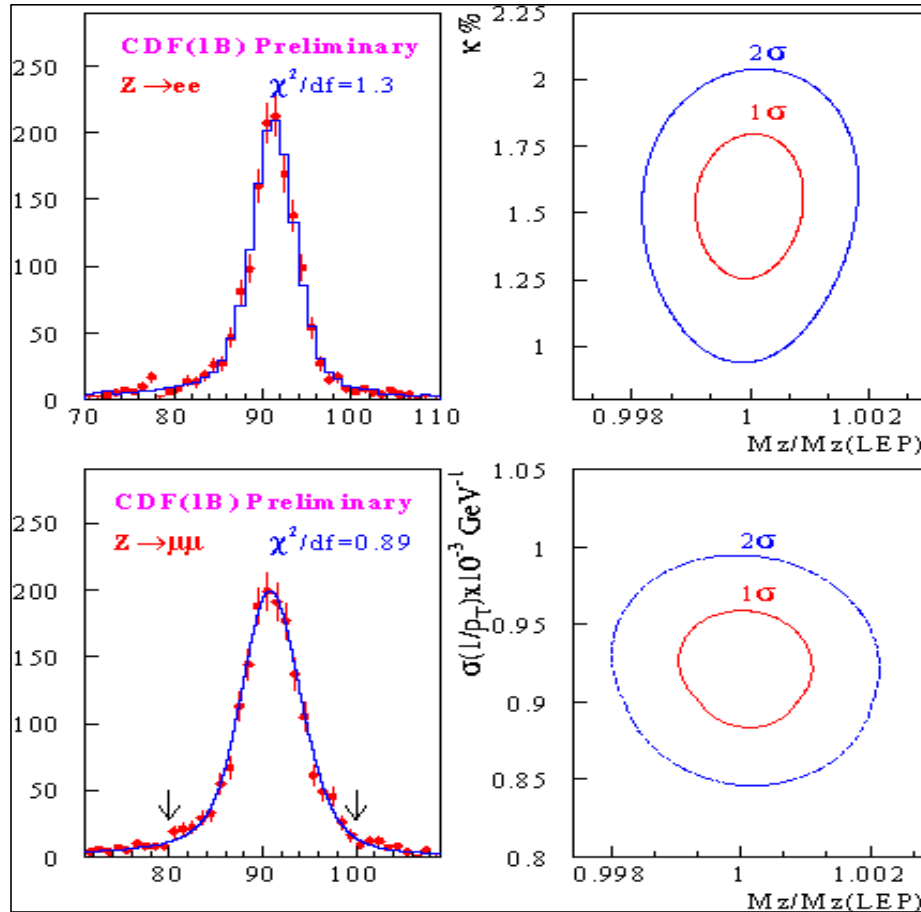
- **Clean low bias W samples:**
  - $m + \text{track}$  in COT
  - EM shower w/minimal Had energy and narrow transverse shape + COT track
  - $\cancel{E}_T > \sim 20 \text{ GeV}$
  - Exclude events with jets
- **Dominant systematics are data dependent  $\rightarrow$  decrease with higher statistics**
  - energy and momentum scales
  - PDFs (from W asymmetry)
  - ...
- **Energy scale:**
  - Testbeam data
  - from  $Z^0 ee$  (cross-check with E/P at CDF)
- **Momentum Scale (CDF):**
  - $Z^0 \mu\mu, J/\psi \mu\mu, \Upsilon \mu\mu$



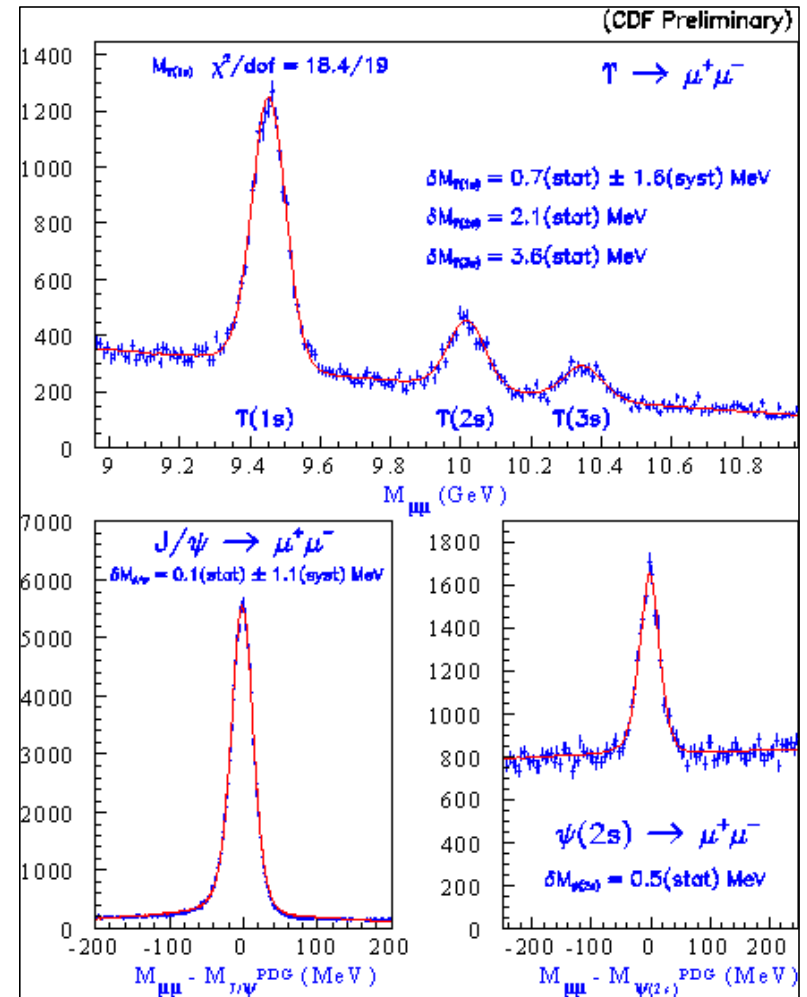


# Energy and Momentum Scale

## CDF Z $\otimes$ II



## CDF $j$ and J/ $\psi$ $\otimes$ mm



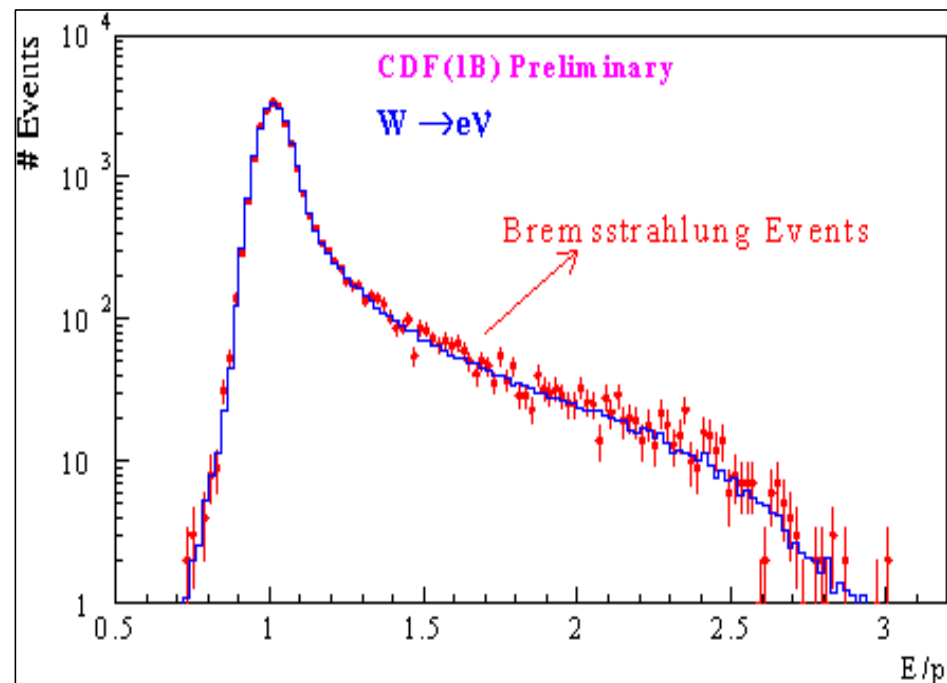
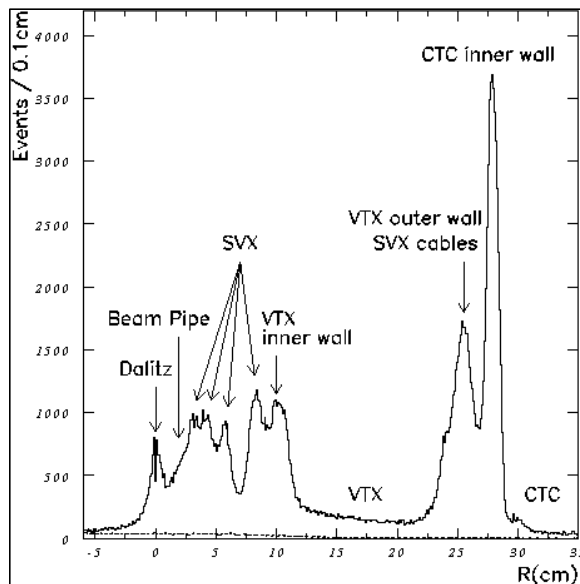


# Energy Scale Check

## Energy Scale Check

- E/P in W @ eV
- ✓ Check against material seen in conversions
- Get shift relative to Z @ ee, not explained by material.  
Apply as systematic. (Worked in 1A)

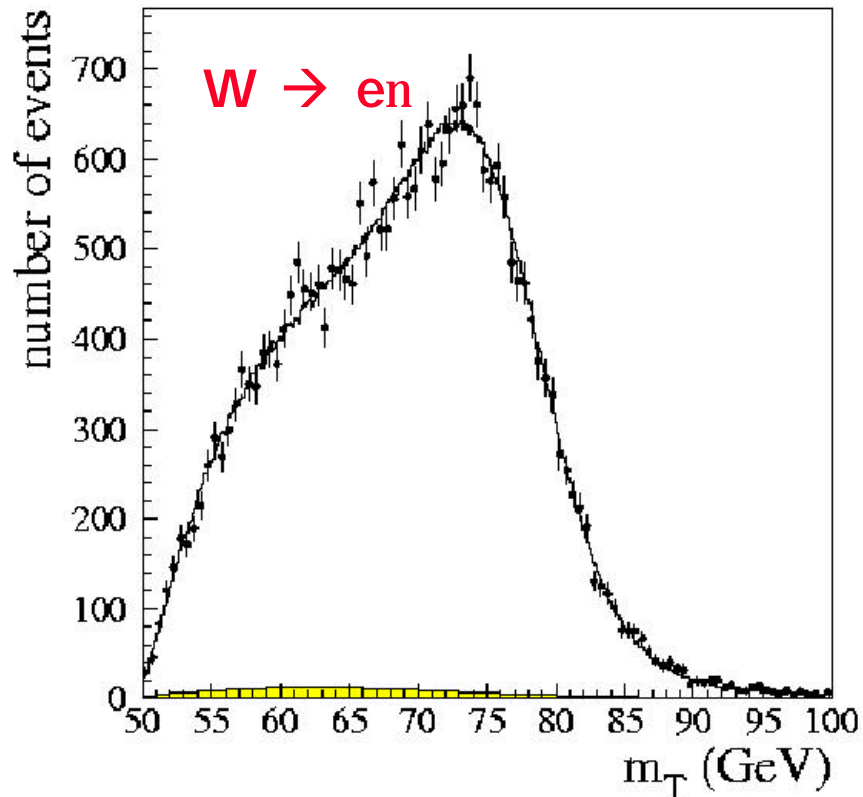
## Material from Conversions





# W mass: Fits to $M_T$

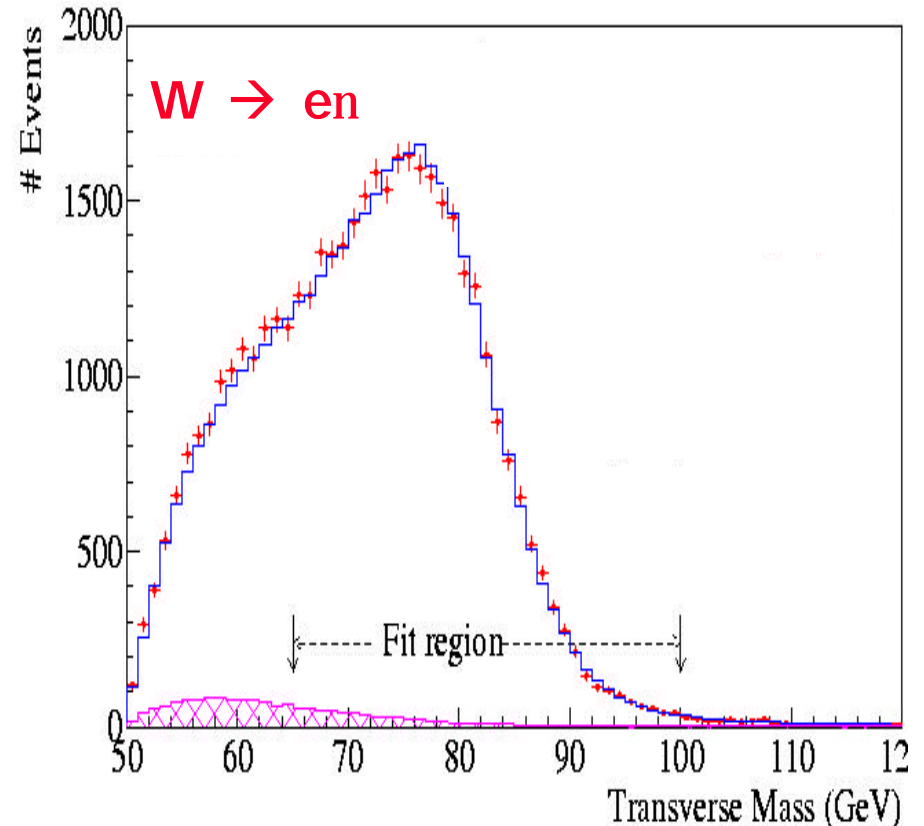
D0



$$m_W = 80.483 \pm 0.084 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_W(\text{ALEPH+DELPHI+L3+OPAL}) \\ = 80.450 \pm 0.039 \text{ GeV}$$

CDF



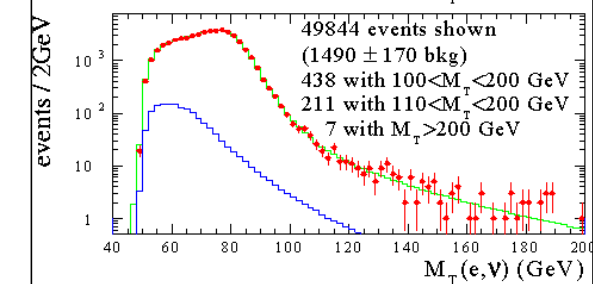
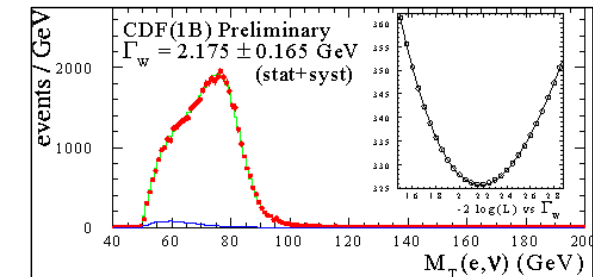
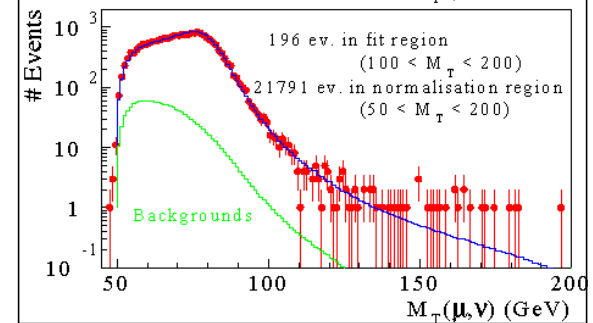
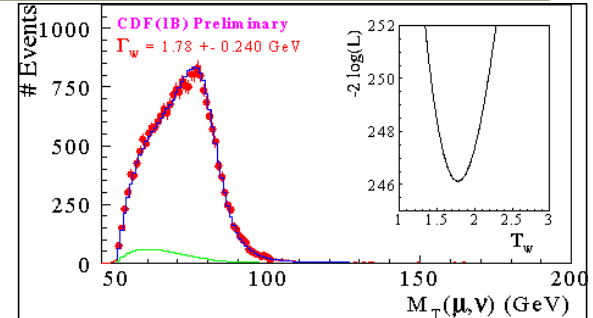
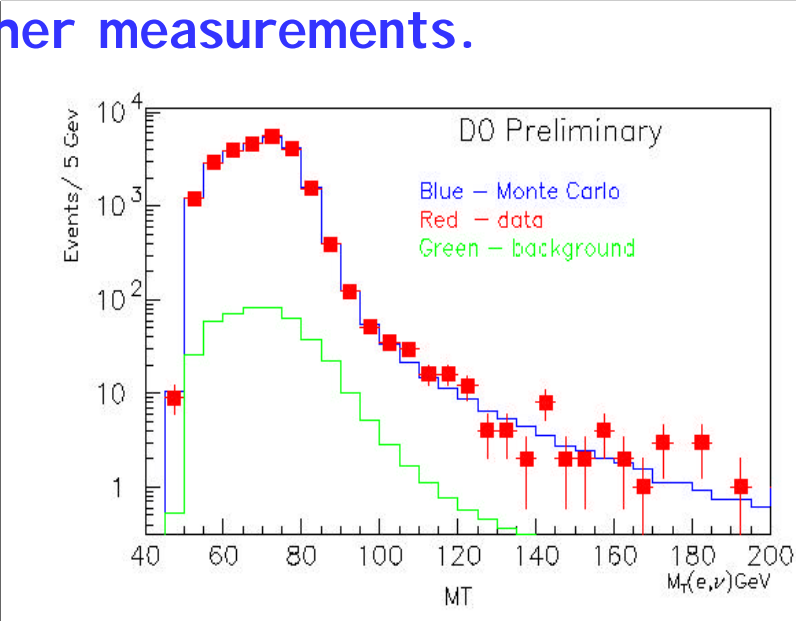
$$m_W = 80.433 \pm 0.079 \text{ GeV Run 1 e and m}$$

$$M_W(\text{CDF+D0}) \\ = 80.454 \pm 0.060 \text{ GeV}$$



# Width of the W

$G(W)$  measured directly from tail of  $M_T$  distribution. Not sensitive to theory or other measurements.



Experiment	$G(W)$ (GeV)	Stat	Sys
CDF en (1A)	2.11	0.28	0.16
CDF en (1B)	2.17	0.125	0.105
CDF mn (1B)	1.78	0.195	0.135
CDF Comb	2.055	0.100	0.075
<b>DO en (1B)</b>	<b>2.231</b>	<b>+0.145 -0.138</b>	<b>0.092</b>
<b>SM Pred</b>	<b>2.0937</b>	<b>0.0025</b>	



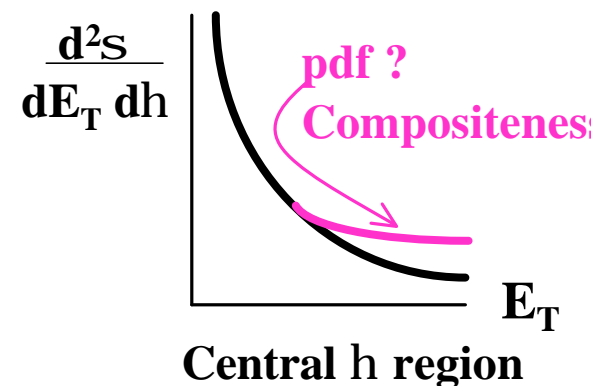
# QCD - Jets and Photons

- **Jet and Photon cross sections are used to probe the structure of the proton at very small scales**

- Test perturbative QCD
- Tests of the parton distribution functions
- At large  $E_T$  or Jet-Jet mass, sensitive to new physics such as quark substructure

- **QCD measurements**

- Jet and Photon x-sec
- Di-jet, di-photon x-sec
- Multi-jet x-sec
- $\gamma\mu$  xsec (c and b in proton)
- $J/\psi$ , Upsilon, B cross-sections
- Diffractive production of jets  $J/\psi$ ...

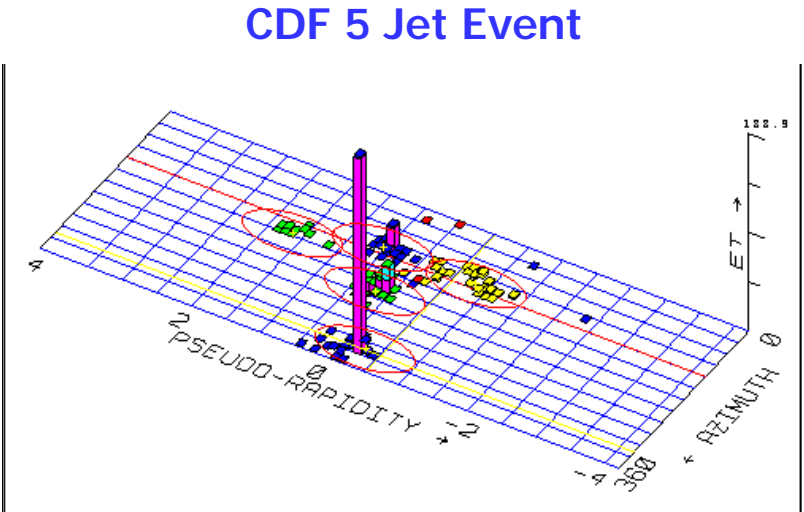
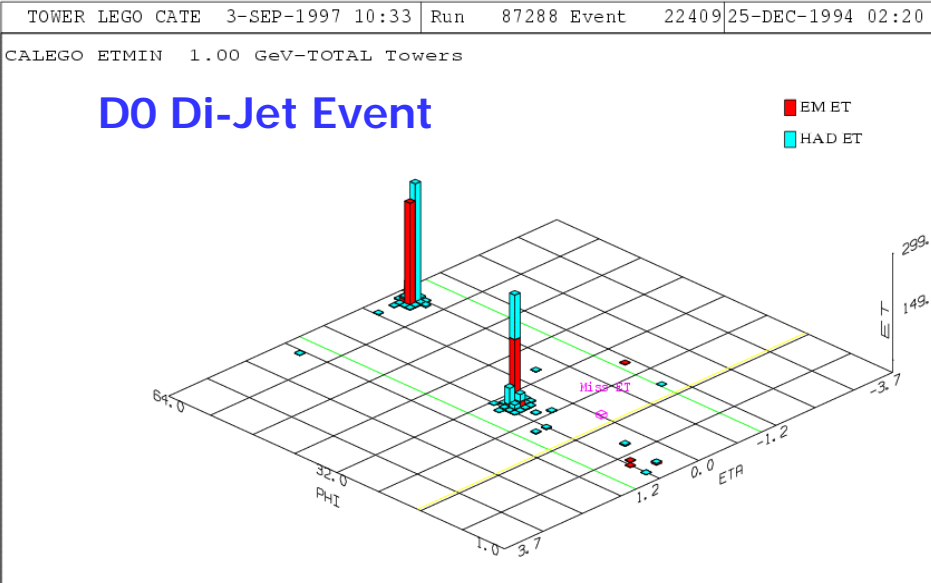
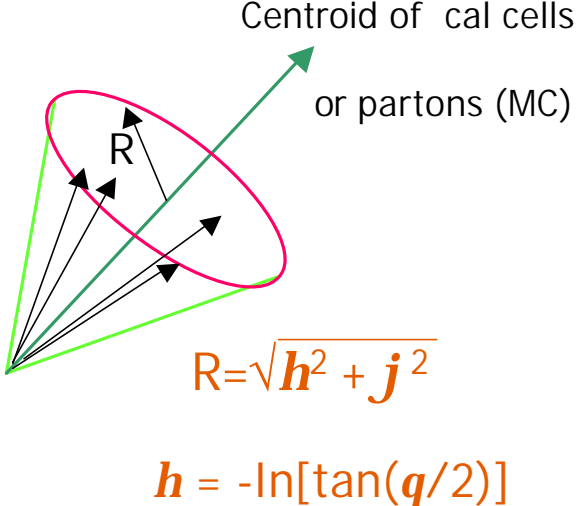




# Tevatron Jet Events

## Jets are reconstructed in combination of Hadronic and Electromagnetic calorimeters

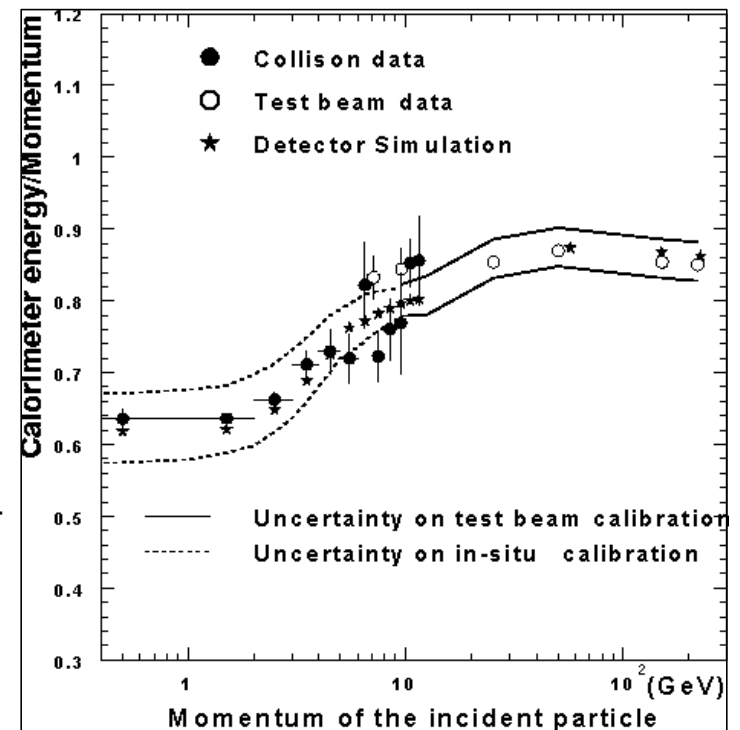
- Showers are wide due to fragmentation
- Reconstruct using fixed cone algorithm
  - Jet Cross sections:  $R=0.7$
  - Top analysis:  $R=0.4$  to reduce merging
  - $R_{sep}$  used to separate jets
- Starting to use  $K_T$  algorithm
  - Cluster based on  $K_T$  relative to seed tower or parton (MC)
  - Avoid infrared divergence





# Jet Energy Calibrations

- **Need to account for:**
  - Detector response - **Data**
  - Different fragmentation (e.g. charge fraction) - **Data + MC**
  - Losses from cone to get back to original parton - **MC**
  - Underlying event - **minimum-bias Data**
- **D0 uses Jet-Photon to calibrate energy response and map region to region**
- **CDF uses**
  - single charged particle response and MC to determine response of central region:
    - Test beam data (single e/pi)
    - Single pion in colliding beam data
    - Use resolution in MC vs to tune MC
  - CDF uses Jet-Jet balancing to cross-calibrate regions
    - Jet-Z(->ll) and Jet-Photon balance as cross check

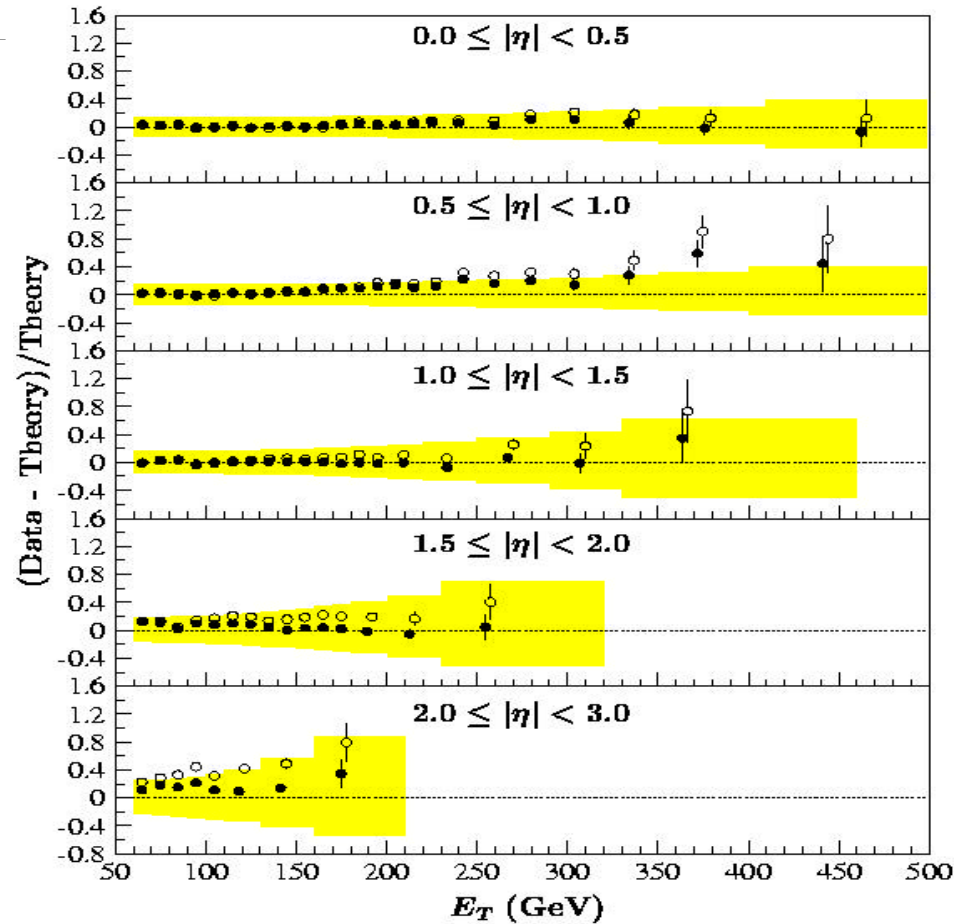
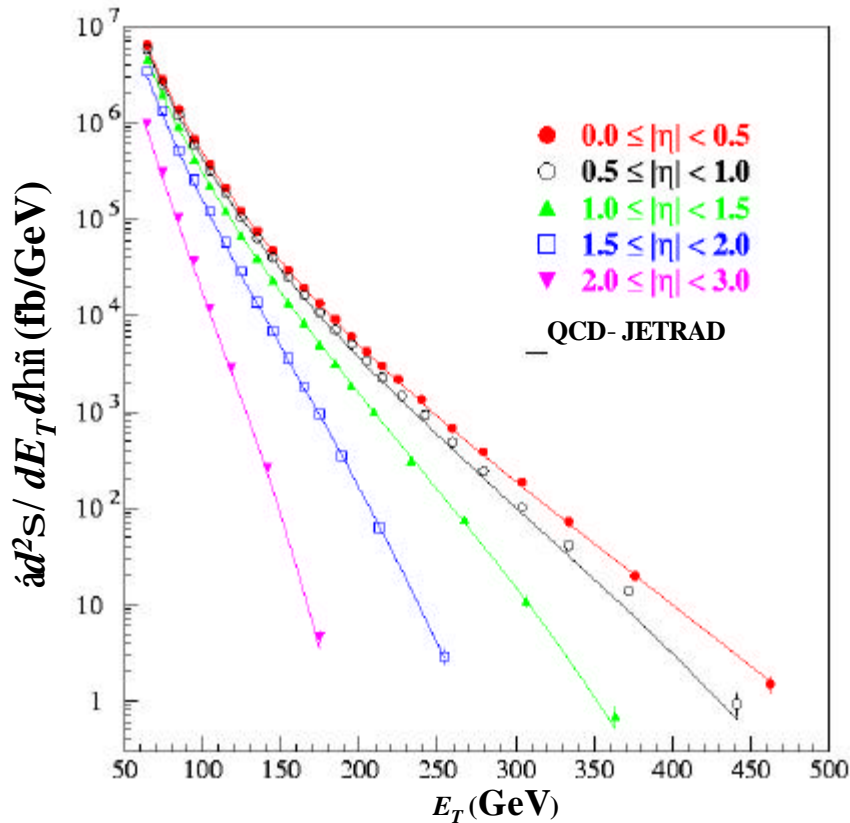






# D0 Inclusive Jet Spectra

Phys. Rev. Lett. 86, 1707 (2001)

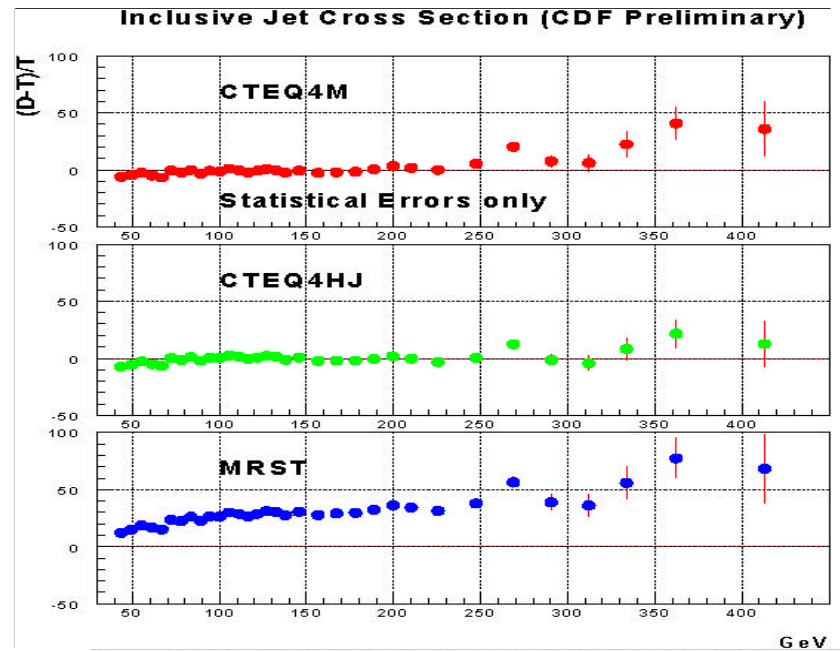
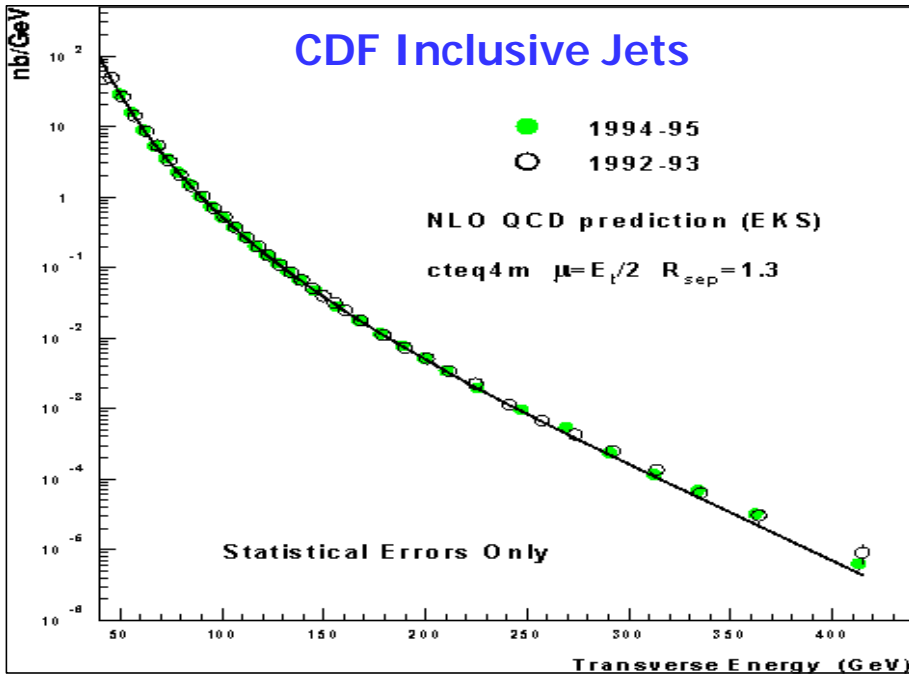


PDF	c2	c2/dof	Prob
CTEQ3M	121.56	1.35	0.01
CTEQ4M	92.46	1.03	0.41
CTEQ4HJ	59.38	0.66	0.99
MRST	113.78	1.26	0.05
MRSTgD	155.52	1.73	<0.01
MRSTgU	85.09	0.95	0.63

CTEQ4HJ ●  
CTEQ4M ○



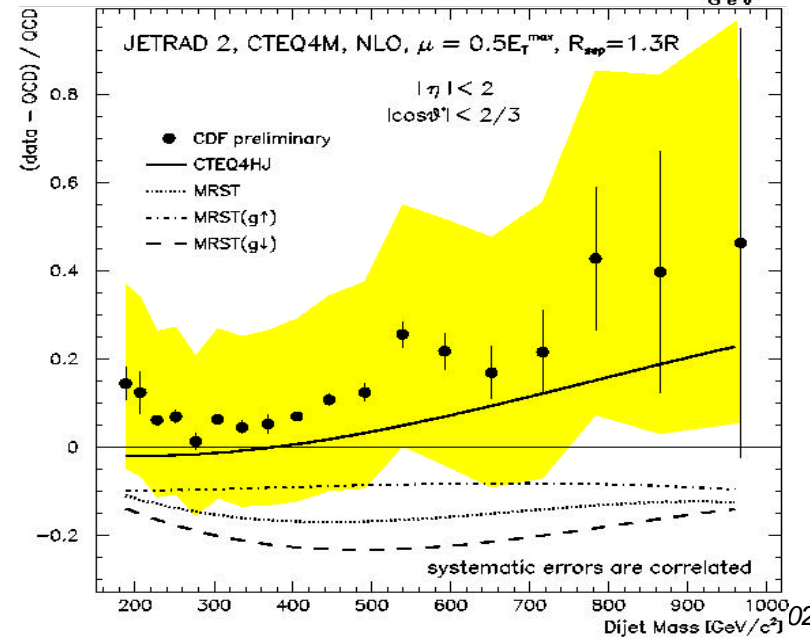
# CDF Inclusive Jet Spectra



Amazing agreement over 7 orders of magnitude

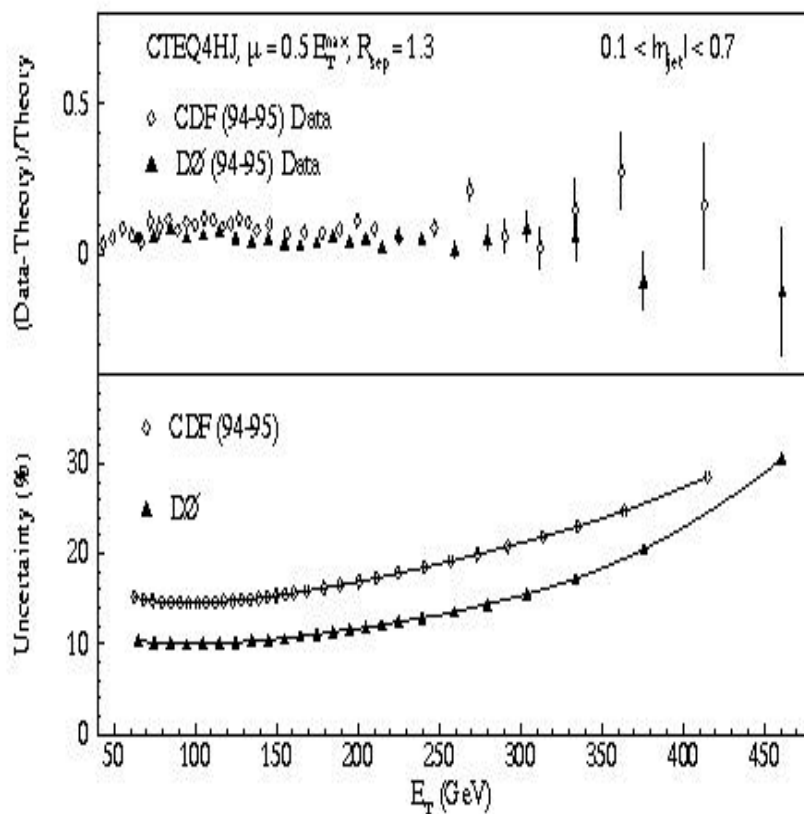
Best agreement with CTEQ4 pdf

Also good agreement for Di-Jets

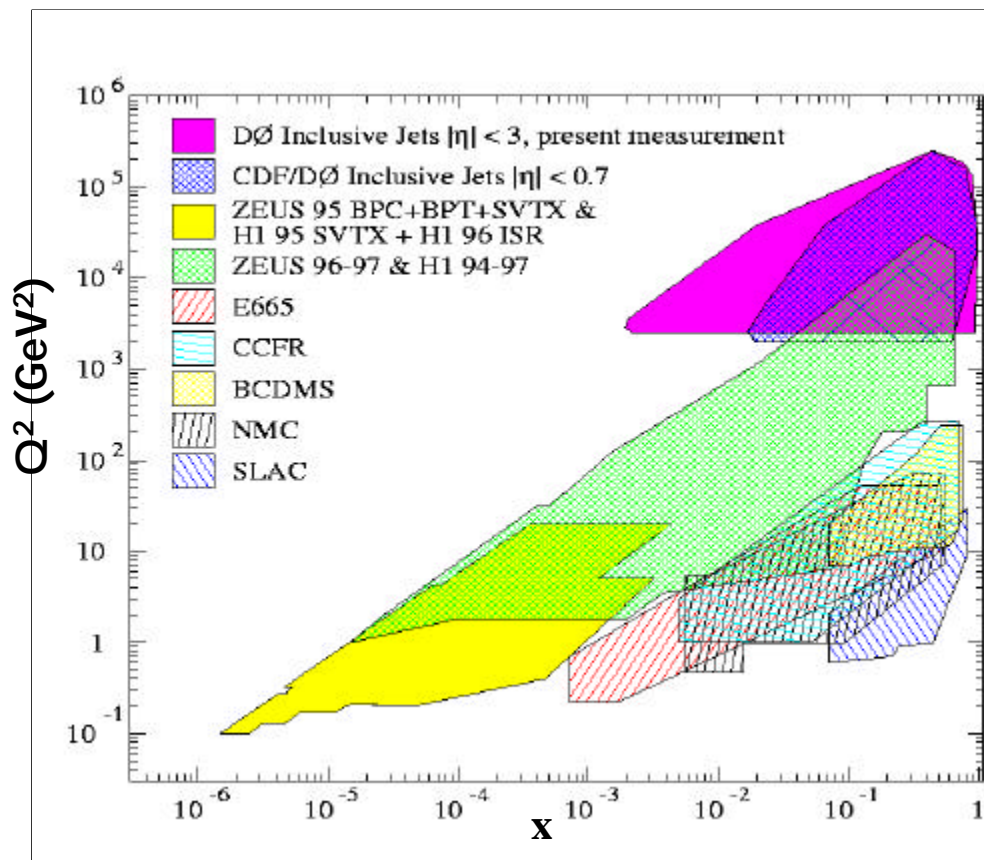




# CDF and D0 Jets Compared



CDF and D0 Agree

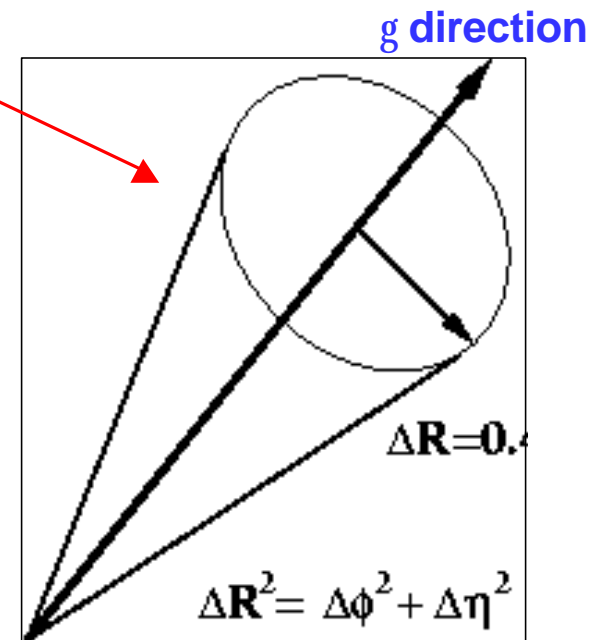
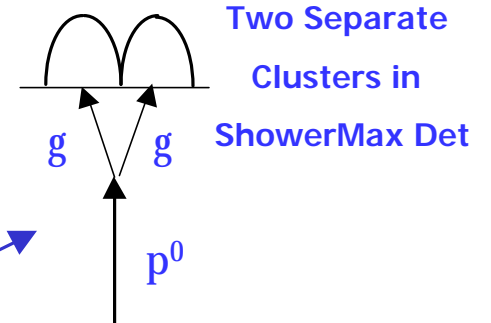


Kinematic Reach of Tevatron Jet Measurements



# Photon Production

- Sensitive to gluon content of the proton  $qg \rightarrow qg$
- Photons selected based on EM energy a small region of calorimeter
  - minimal deposition in hadron compartment
  - absence of charge particle track match pointing at cluster
  - Narrow transverse shower shape
  - Isolated in calorimeter to reject against background from parton fragmented to single  $\pi^0$  or  $\eta^0$
- Energy calibration based on Electron calibration - see Ws
- Direct  $g$  separated from  $p^0$  decay through statistical measures based on transverse shower profile and conversion probability before cal (CDF)

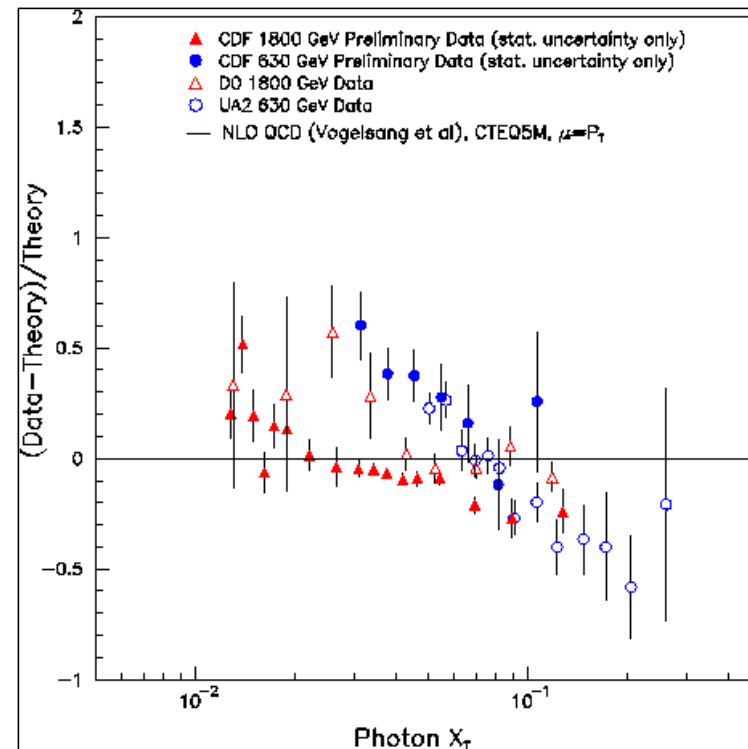
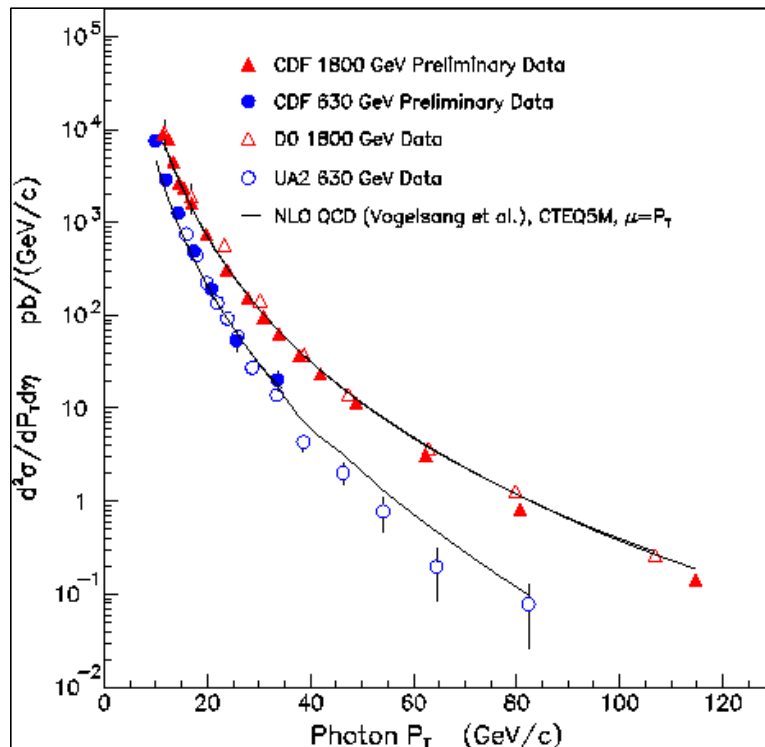
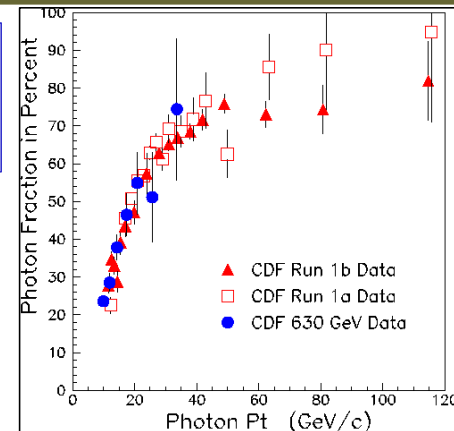




# Prompt Photon Cross-sections

- Good agreement with overall normalization but the shape does not quite work:
  - Ratio between 630 GeV and 1800 GeV vs  $X_T$  implies not a PDF problem. New NLO models coming with  $K_T$

Photon Purity

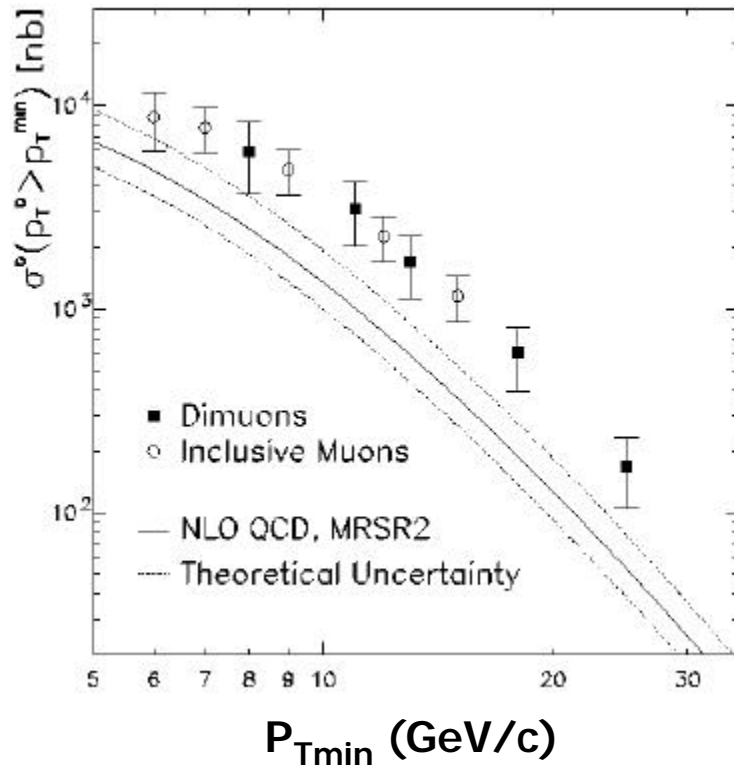




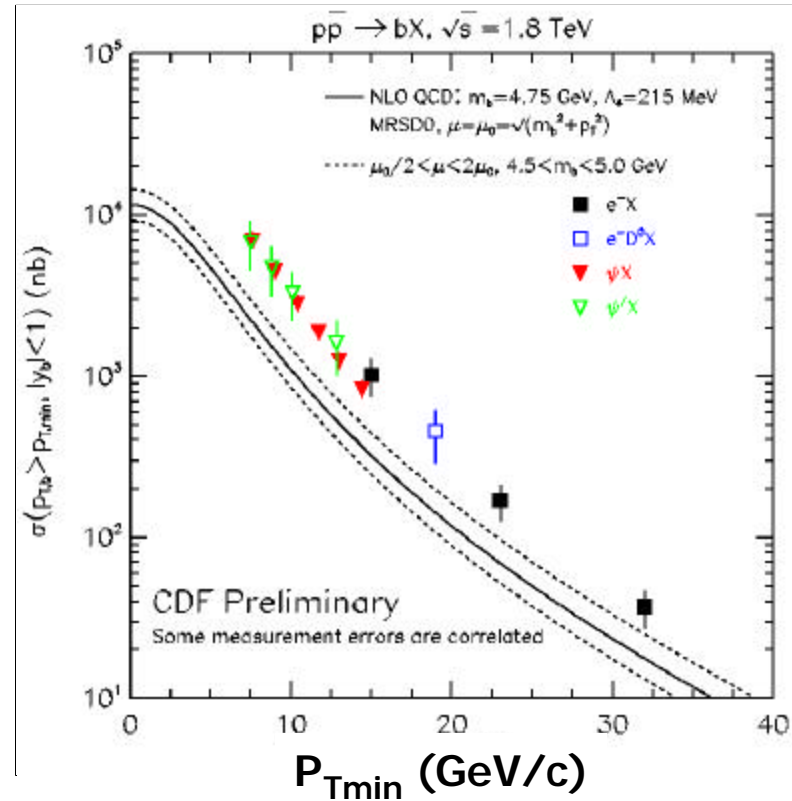
# B Cross Sections not so good !

Inclusive B production properties  $|y| < 1.0$

D0



CDF



Data/NLO QCD ~ 2.5



# B Physics

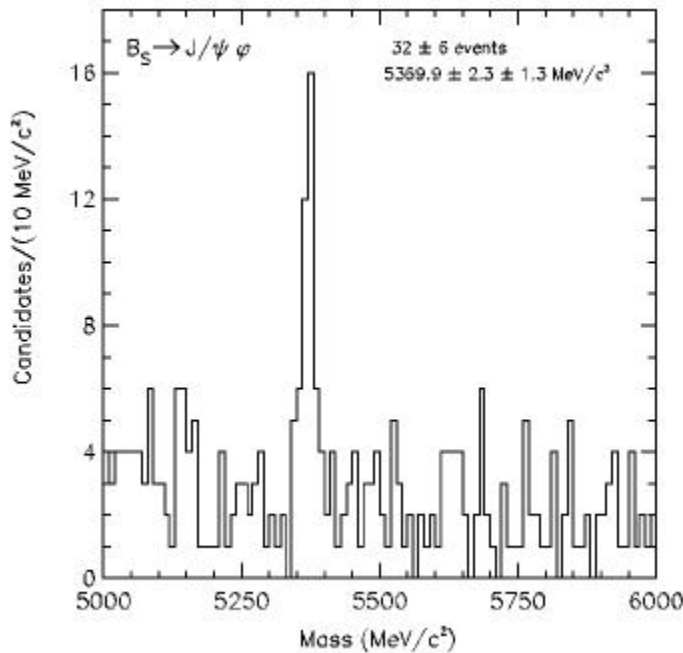
- **Cross section for  $b\bar{b}$   $O(100\text{mb})$**
- **Run 1 Trigger limited to**
  - $B \rightarrow J/\psi X, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$
  - $B \rightarrow X l \nu$  (e or  $\mu$ )
- **Key features of CDF for B's:**
  - SVX - **lifetimes**
    - 51 cm long, 2D,  $r$ - $\phi$  readout
    - $\sigma_d = [13 \oplus 40/p_T(\text{GeV}/c)]\mu\text{m}$
  - CTC - **mass resolution and  $dE/dx$** 
    - $(\delta p_T/p_T)^2 = (0.0009 \cdot p_T)^2$
- **Key measurements**
  - Inclusive and Exclusive ( $B^+, B^0_d, B_s, B_c, \Lambda_b$ ) lifetimes
  - Mixing ( $B_s$  and  $B_d$ )  $\rightarrow$  probe of  $|V_{td}|$
  - Measurement of  $\text{Sin } 2\beta$
  - Discovery of  $B_c$
  - Mass measurements of  $B_d, B^+, B_s...$



# CDF B Physics: Masses

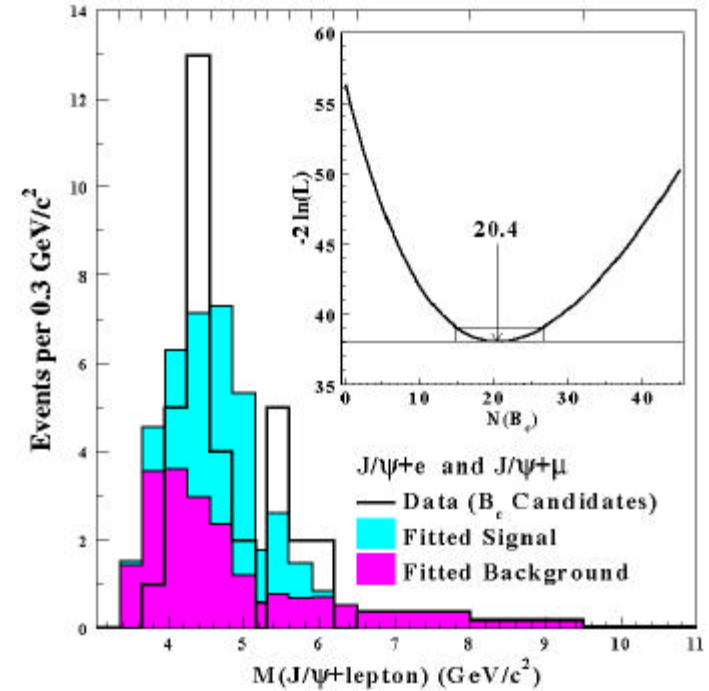
## ● B hadron masses (MeV/c<sup>2</sup>)

- $B_s$ :  $5369.9 \pm 2.3 \pm 1.3$
- $\Lambda_B$ :  $5621 \pm 4 \pm 3$
- $B_c$ :  $6400 \pm 390 \pm 130$



$B_s \Rightarrow J/\psi \phi$   
(32 events)

## Discovery of $B_c$



$B_c \Rightarrow J/\psi l\nu$  (20 events)

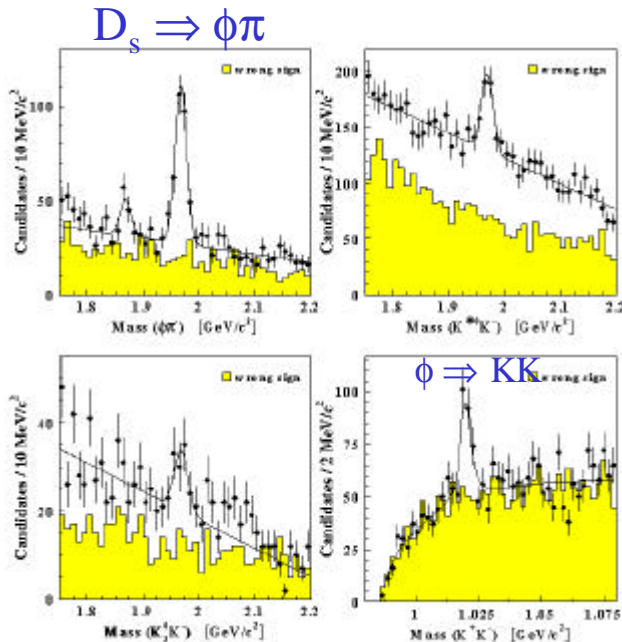




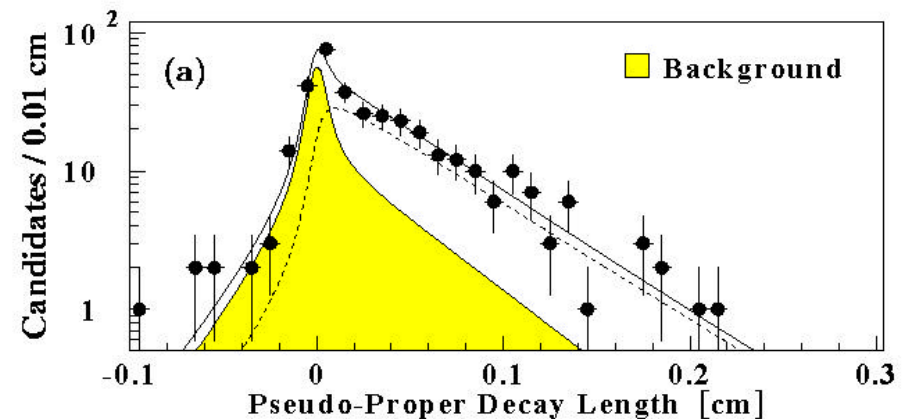
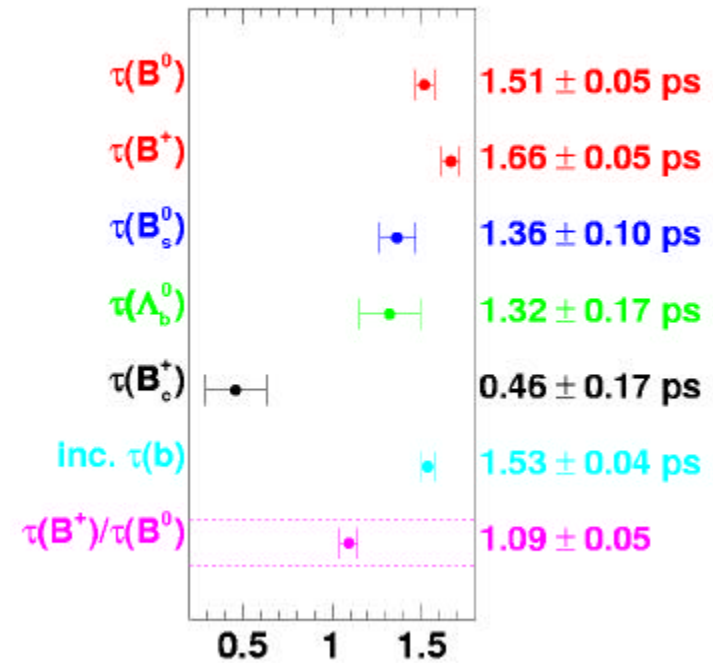
# CDF B Physics: Lifetimes

## B hadron lifetimes

- Extract  $|V_{cb}|$  using  $1/\Gamma$
- Lifetimes are the same at 0<sup>th</sup> order for all B hadrons
- $\tau(B^+)/\tau(B^0) = 1.09 \pm 0.05$
- $\tau(B_s) = 1.36 \pm 0.09^{+0.06}_{-0.05}$  ps
- $\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s < 0.83$  at 95 % CL



## CDF B Lifetimes





# CDF B Physics: Mixing

- **$B^0/\bar{B}^0$  Flavor Oscillations**
  - Semileptonic  $B^0/\bar{B}^0$  decays
  - Tag flavor at production
    - Soft Lepton Tagging
    - Jet Charge Tagging ( $\sum Q P_T / \sum P_T$ )
    - Same Side Tagging
  - $A(t) = D \cos(\Delta m_d t)$ ,  $D \equiv (1 - 2w)$
- **$\Delta m_d = 0.495 \pm 0.026 \pm 0.025 \text{ ps}^{-1}$**

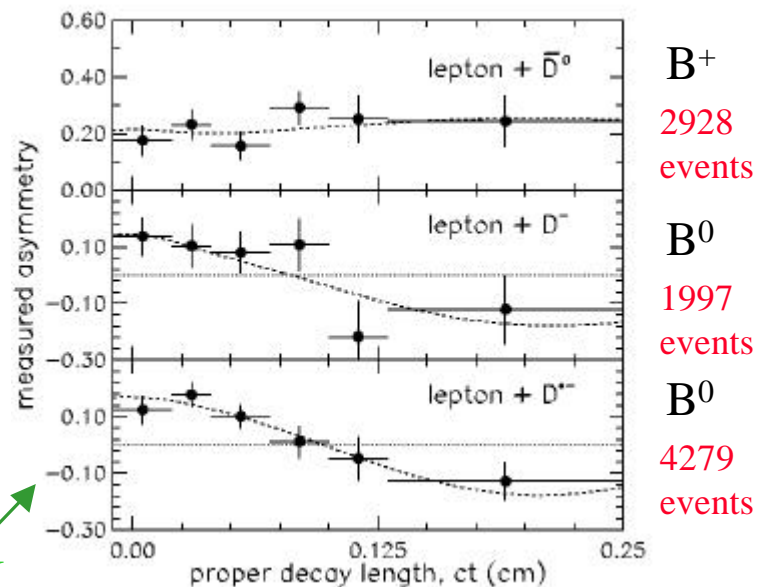
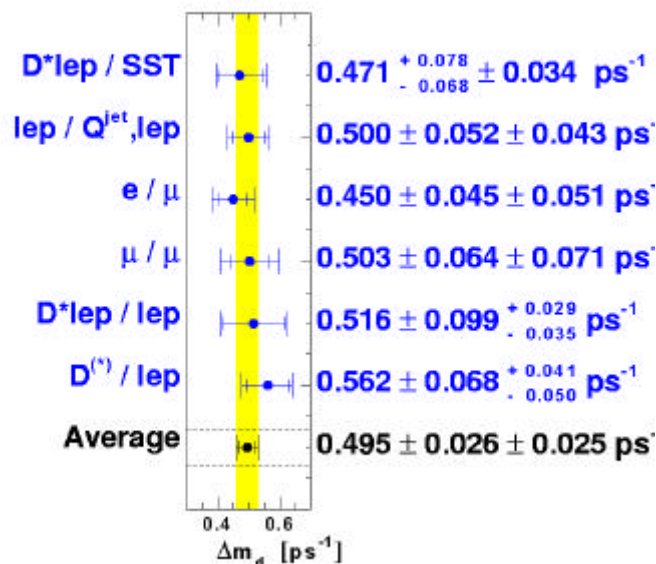
### Same side tagger



- ☞ fragmentation particle likely to be pion (kaon)
- ☞ charge identifies  $b$ -quark flavor

SST in  $B^0 \Rightarrow l^+ D^{*-} X$

### CDF $\Delta m_d$ Results



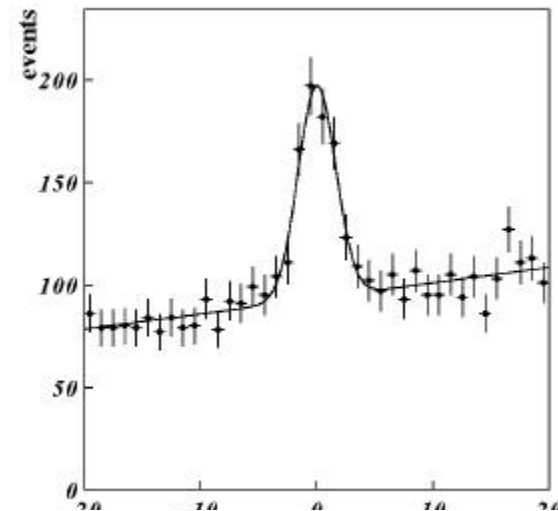
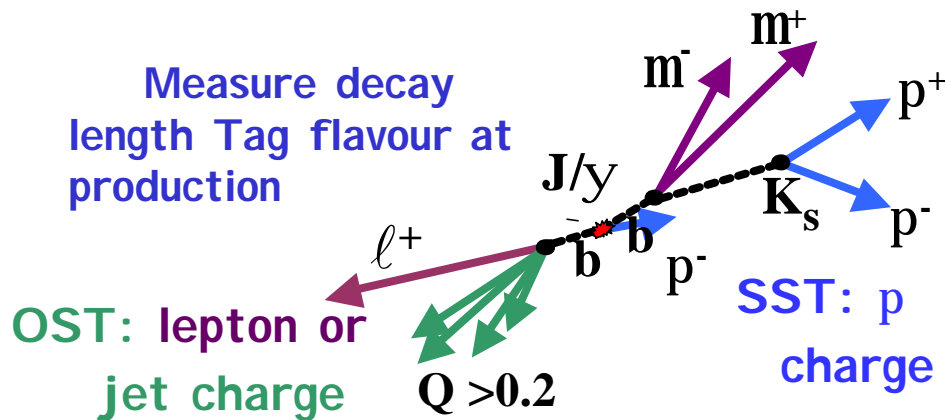


# CDF B Physics: $\sin 2\beta$

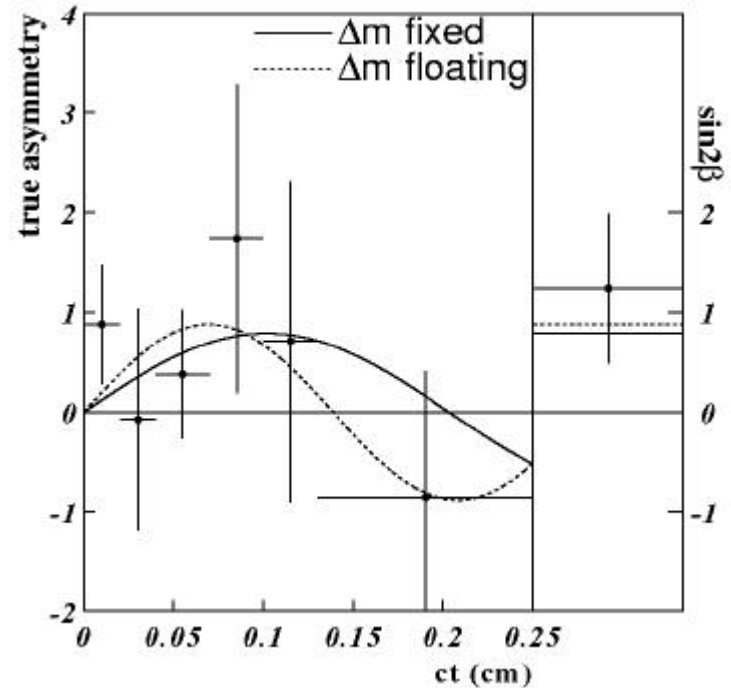
## Measurement of $\sin 2\beta$

- CP asymmetry in  $B^0 \Rightarrow J/\psi K_s$
- $A_{CP}(t) = \sin 2\beta \sin(\Delta m_d t)$
- Combine taggers:  $\epsilon D^2$  (%)
  - SLT:  $2.2 \pm 0.5$
  - JCT:  $2.2 \pm 1.3$
  - SST:  $2.1 \pm 1.0$
- Combined  $\epsilon D^2 = (6.3 \pm 1.1)\%$
- Taggers calibrated on mixing

$\sin 2\beta = 0.79^{+0.41}_{-0.44}$  (stat + sys)



$B^0 \Rightarrow J/\psi K_s$   
 $395 \pm 31$   
 events  
 $S/N = 0.7$





# CDF B Physics: Bs

- **Limit on  $B_s$  mixing**

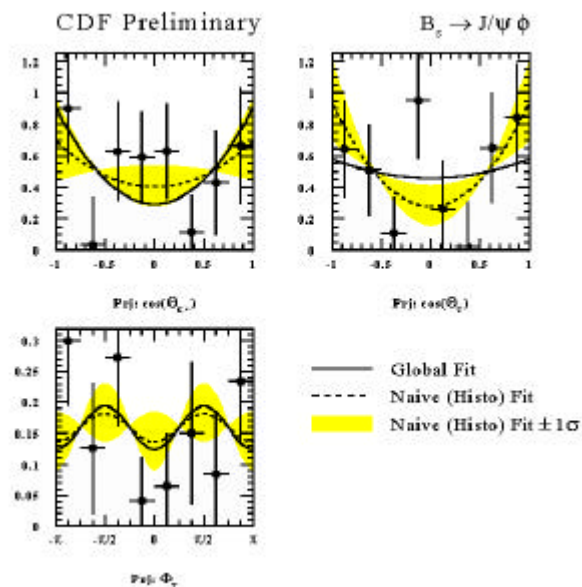
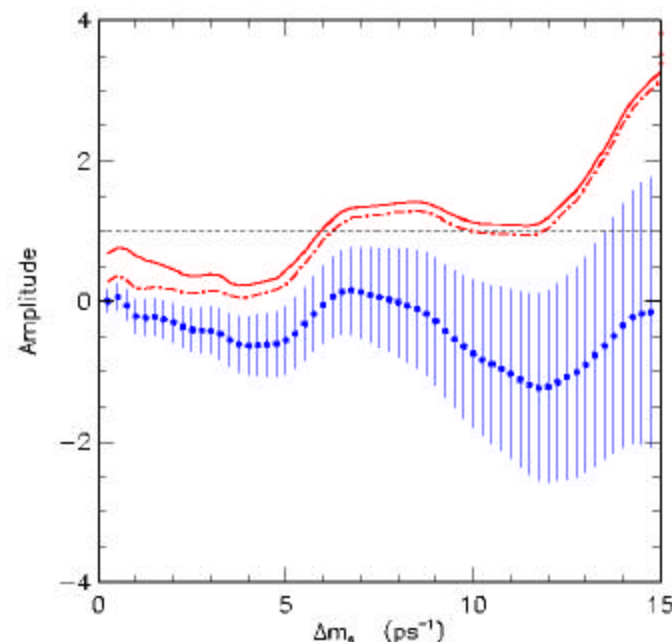
- $B_s \Rightarrow \nu l^+ \phi X$ ;  $\phi \Rightarrow K^+ K^-$
- Flavor tagging as in  $B^0$
- Amplitude fit method

$\Delta m_s > 5.8 \text{ ps}^{-1}$  at 95% CL

- **CP fraction in  $B_s \Rightarrow J/\psi \phi$**

- Angular fits in transversity basis
- Find parity-odd contribution

$$|A_{\wedge}|^2 = 0.23 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.04$$





# Top from Search to Studies

- **Top lifetime**  
 $t_{top} \sim 1/M^3_{top} \sim 10^{-24}$  sec  
 $t_{qcd} \sim L^{-1} \sim 10^{-23}$  sec

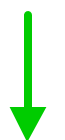


the top quark does not hadronize. It decays as a free quark!

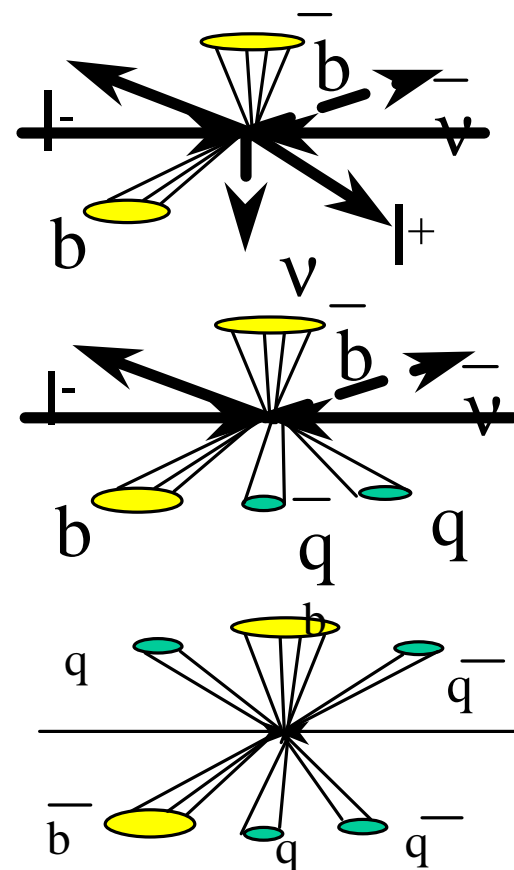
- **BR(t → Wb) @ 100 %**

## Decay channels:

More Signal



- **Dilepton**
  - Both W's decay leptonically
  - final state: ln ln **bb**
- **Lepton + Jets**
  - One W's decays leptonically
  - final state: ln qq **bb**
- **All-Hadronic**
  - Both W's decay hadronically
  - final state: qq qq **bb**

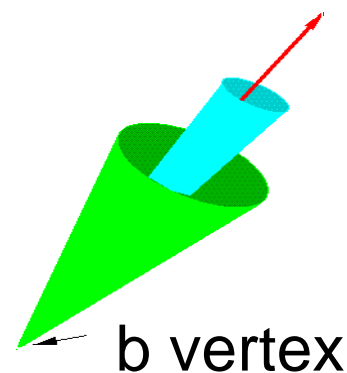
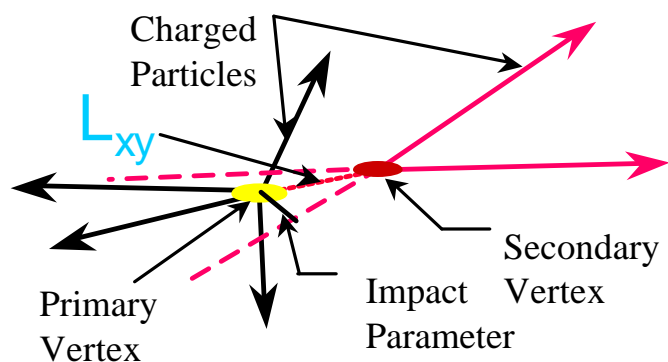


More Background





# Finding b-Jets at CDF/D0

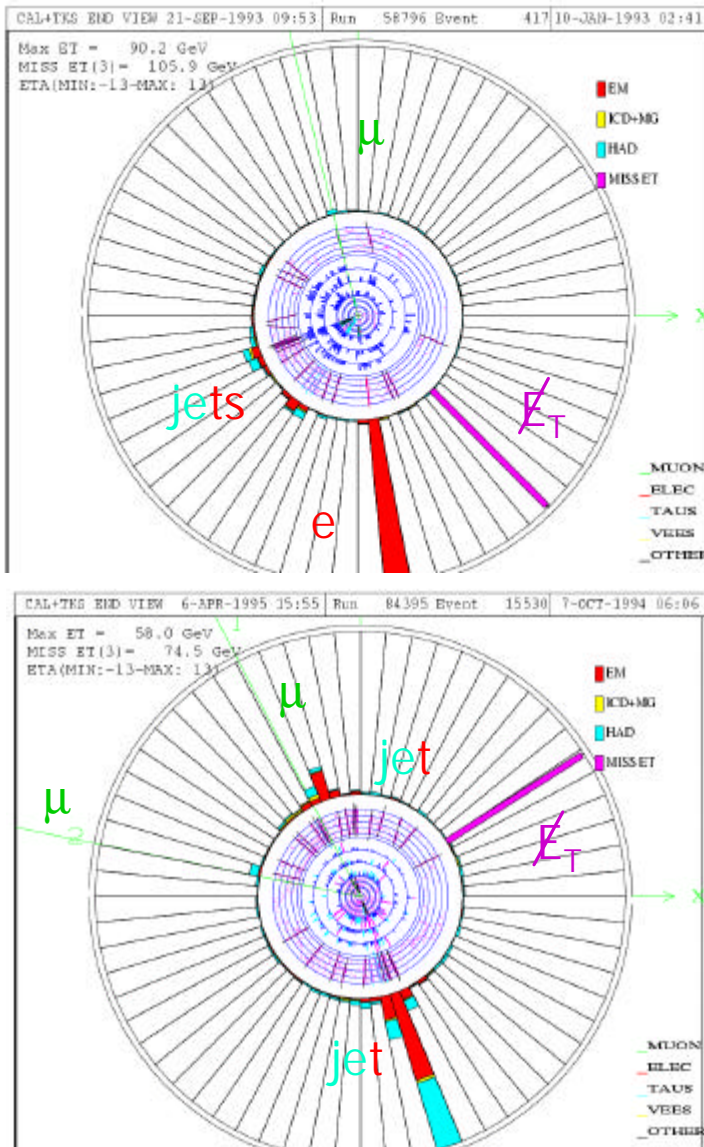


- **b-quark lifetime**  
 $ct \sim 450\text{mm}$ 
  - b hadrons travel  $L_{xy} \sim 3\text{mm}$  before decay
- **Secondary Vertex Tagging**
- $e(\text{SVX}) \sim 25\%$
- **Identify semileptonic B decay**
  - $b \rightarrow l$ ,  $b \rightarrow c \rightarrow l$
- **Soft Lepton Tagging**
- $e(\text{Soft Lepton Tagging}) \sim 20\%$



# Top Events

## D0 Dilepton Events



## CDF Lepton + 4 Jet Event

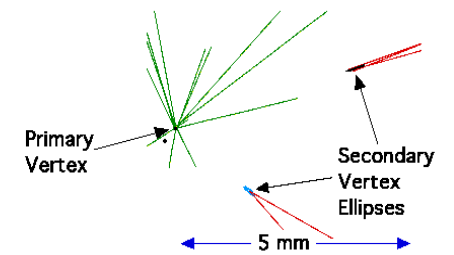
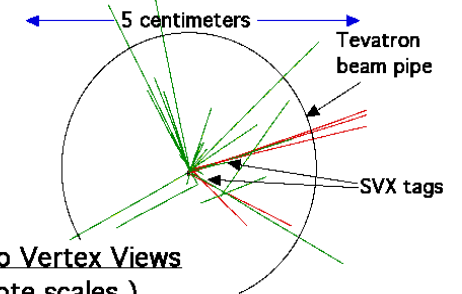
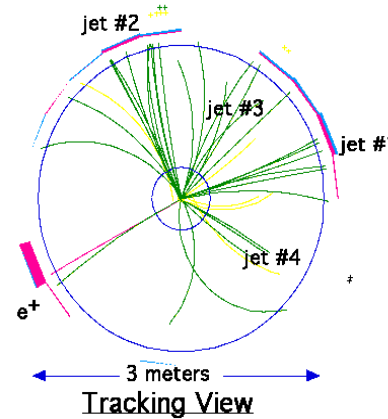
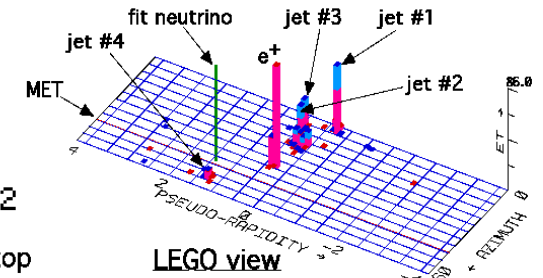
### e + 4 jet event

40758\_44414  
24-September, 1992

TWO jets tagged by SVX

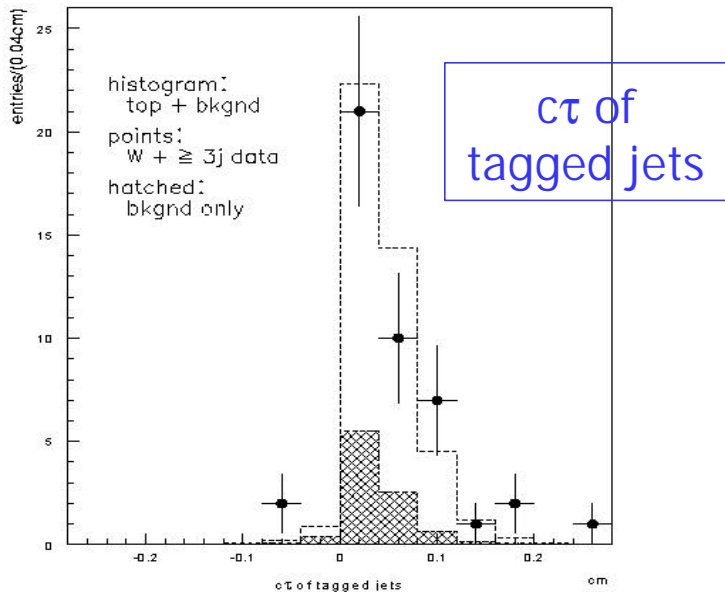
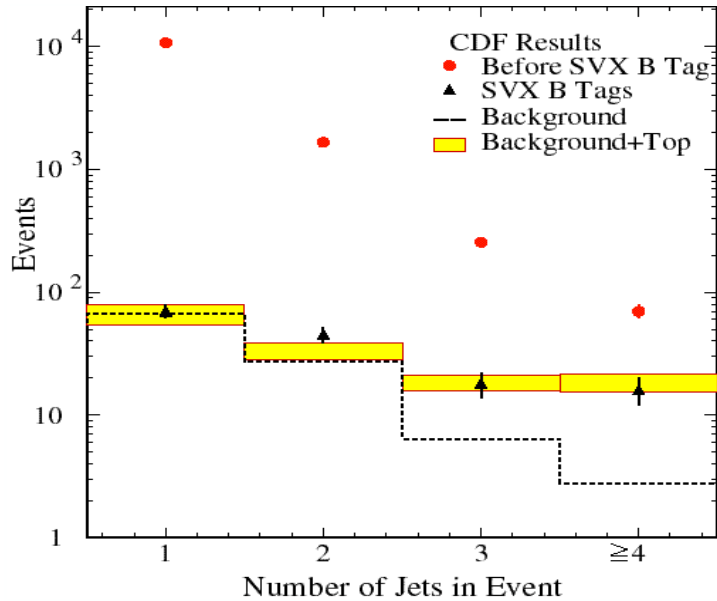
fit top mass is  $175 \pm 10 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

$e^+$ , Missing  $E_T$ , jet #4 from top  
jets 1,2,3 from top (2&3 from W)

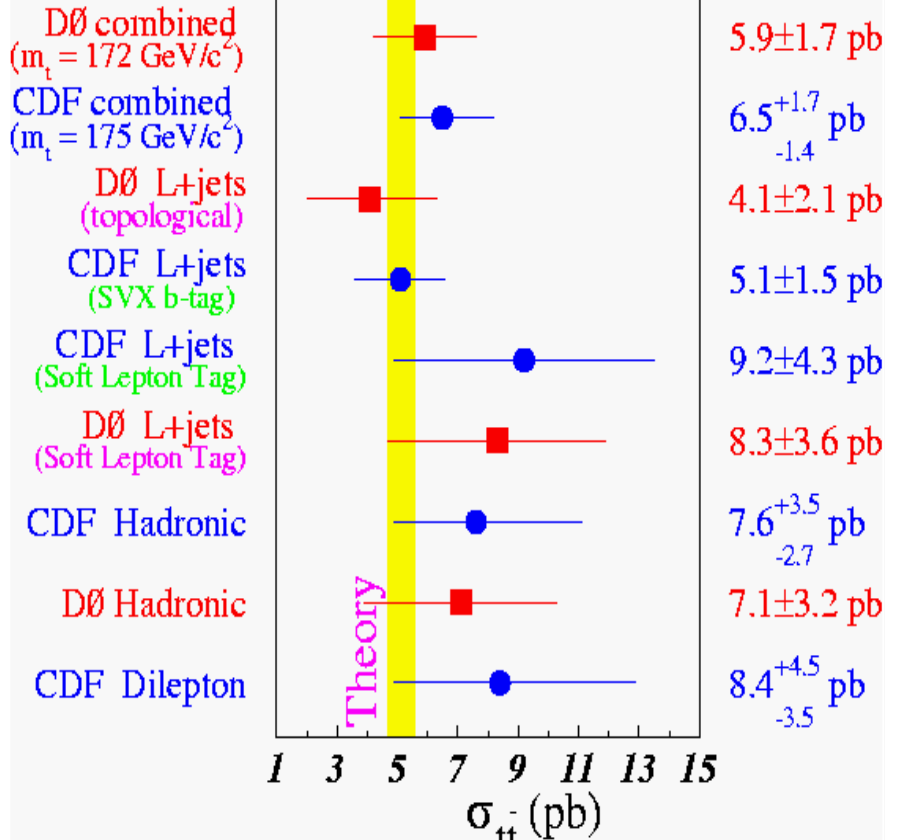




# Top Discovery $\rightarrow$ Cross Section



## Top Cross Sections



$$\text{CDF } \sigma(t\bar{t}) = 6.5^{+1.7}_{-1.4}$$

$$\text{D0 } \sigma(t\bar{t}) = 5.9 \pm 1.7$$

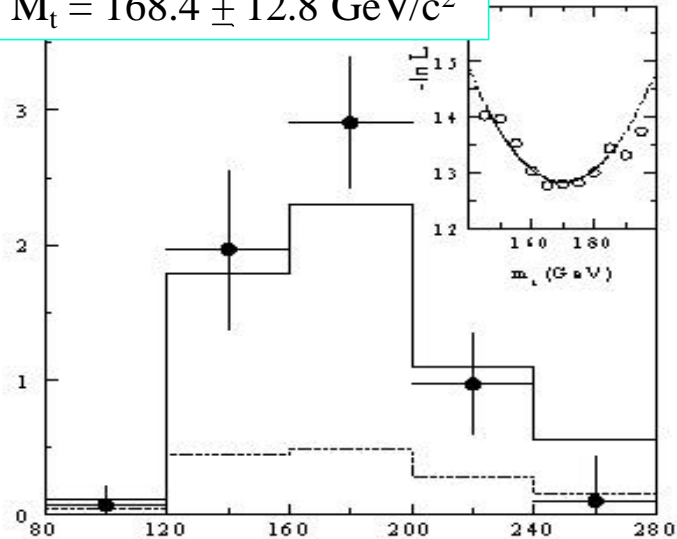




# Measurement of $M_{\text{Top}}$

- Likelihood Fits to MC templates (ala  $M_W$ )
- Use Jet,  $m$ ,  $e$  calibration from EW/QCD
  - **Additional corrections for b-jets to account for  $m$  and  $n$  from  $b \rightarrow cln$  (MC)**

DO: 6 dilepton events  
 $M_t = 168.4 \pm 12.8 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

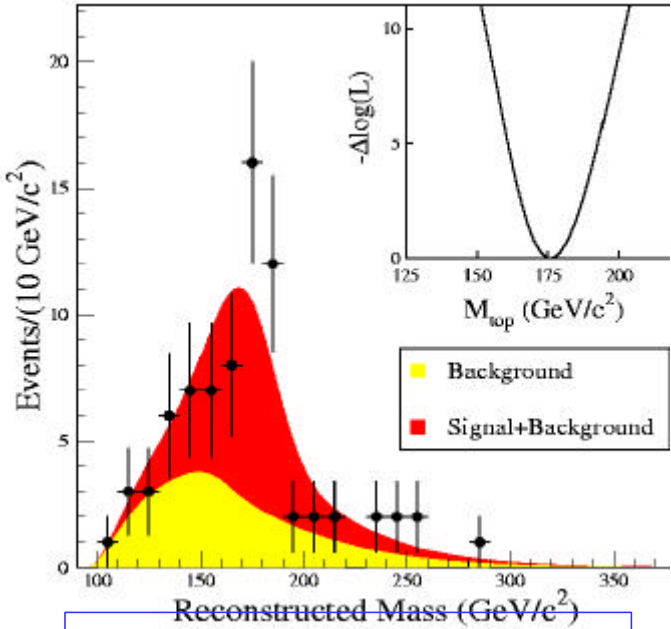


Comparable precision to b quark mass

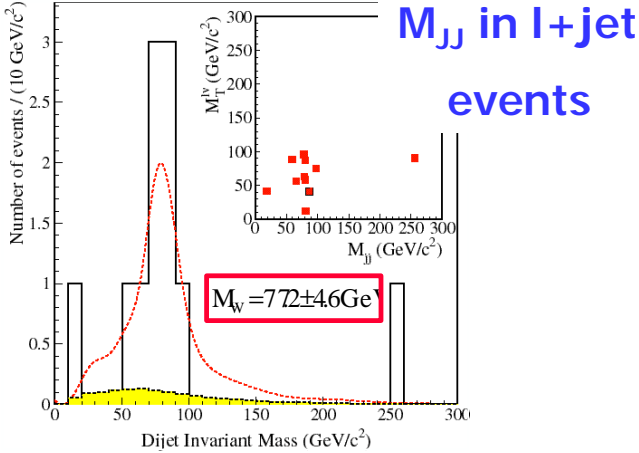
$M_t = 174.3 \pm 5.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

$M_t / M_b = 36 \pm 2$

$M_t \sim \text{scale of EWSB} = (2 \sqrt{2} G_F)^{-1/2} \sim 175 \text{ GeV}$

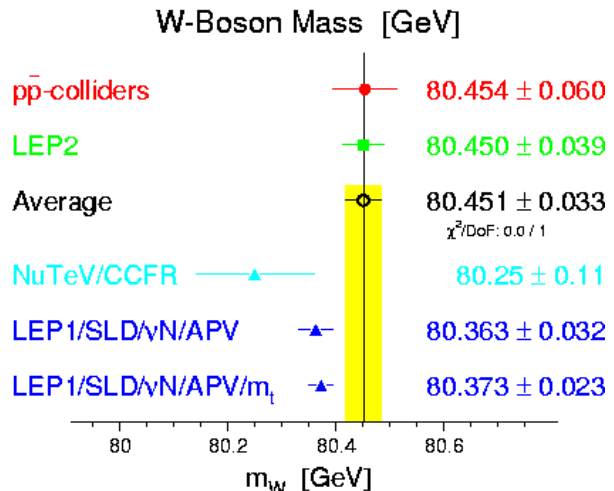
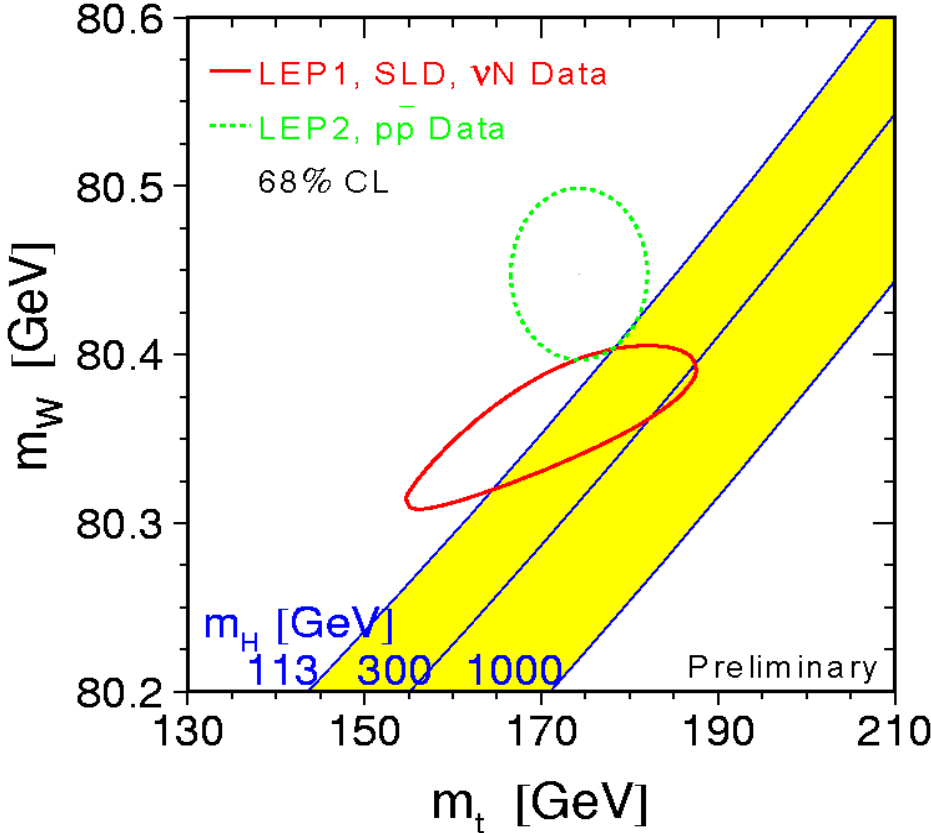
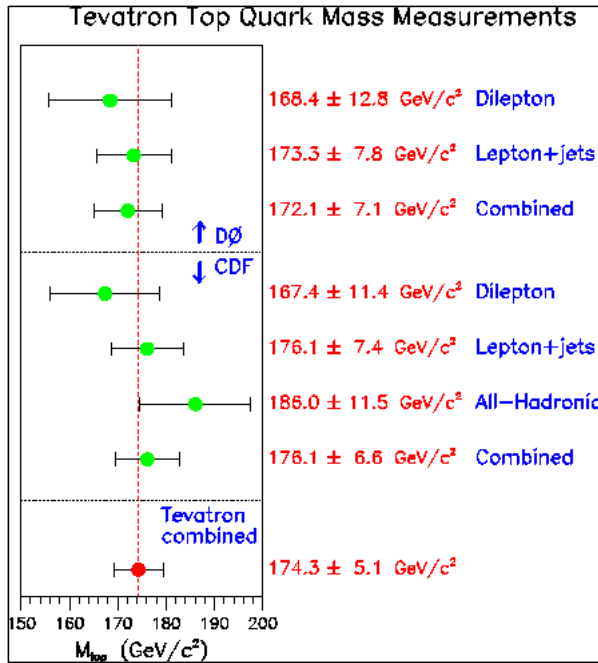


CDF: 76 l + jet events  
 $M_t = 176.1 \pm 7.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$





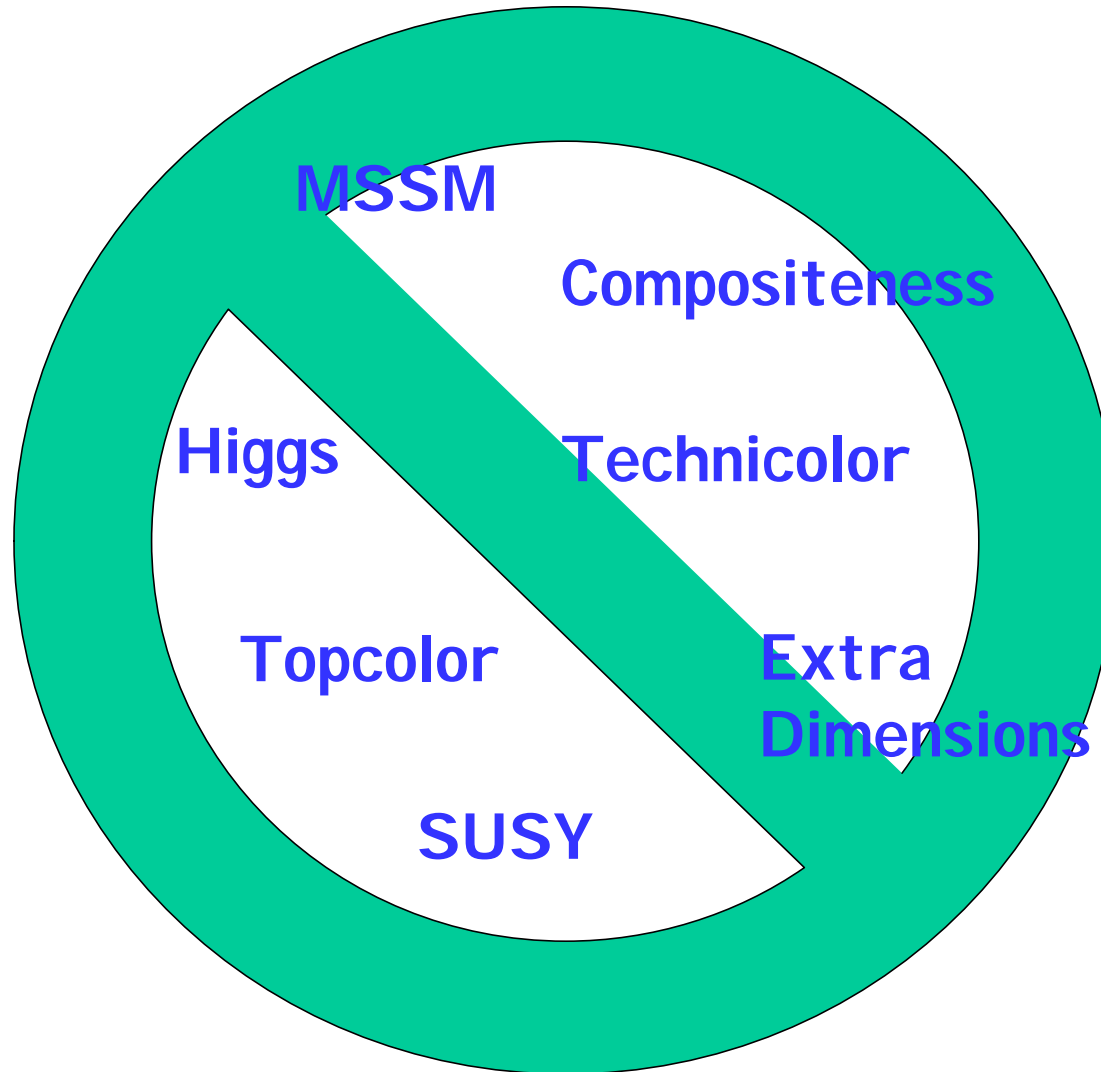
# $M_{\text{top}}$ and $M_W \Rightarrow M_{\text{Higgs}}$



EW Meas :  $M_{\text{Higgs}} < 165 \text{ GeV @ 95\%CL}$   
 LEP II Higgs Searches :  
 $M_{\text{Higgs}} > 113 \text{ GeV @ 95\%CL}$   
 LEP II Hint @  $M_{\text{Higgs}} = 115 \text{ GeV}$   
 $\Rightarrow$  Run 2 Challenge



# New Phenomena



**NOT YET!**



# New Adventures - Basic Tools

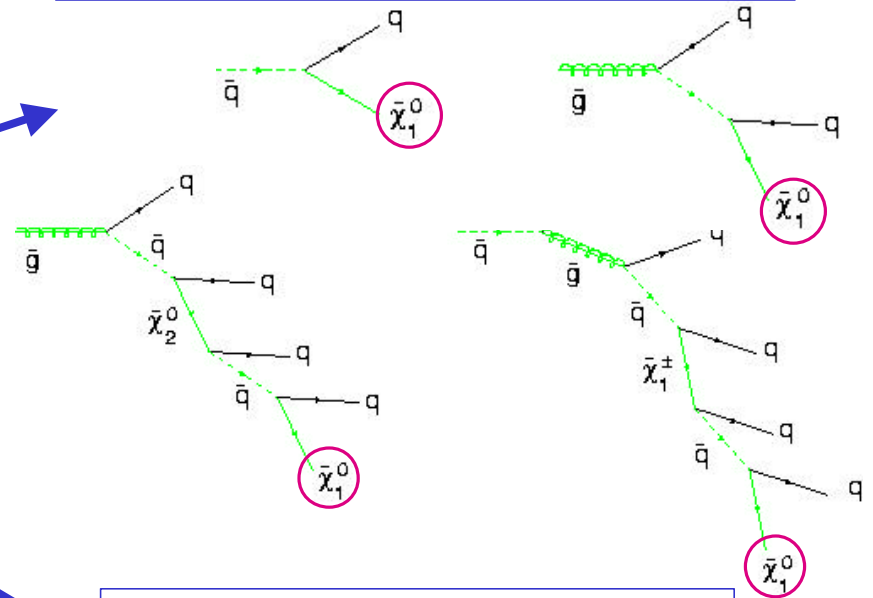
- **Indirect searches:**
  - Deviations in comparisons of precision measurements with theory (e.g. width of W or Z)
  - Excess in High  $E_T$  or high Mass production (e.g. jets)
- **Direct searches**
  - Model driven (e.g.  $\cancel{E}_T$  + jets for squarks and gluinos)
  - Signature based - not necessarily driven by a specific model
- **All use the tools of EW, QCD, b and t physics to classify events**



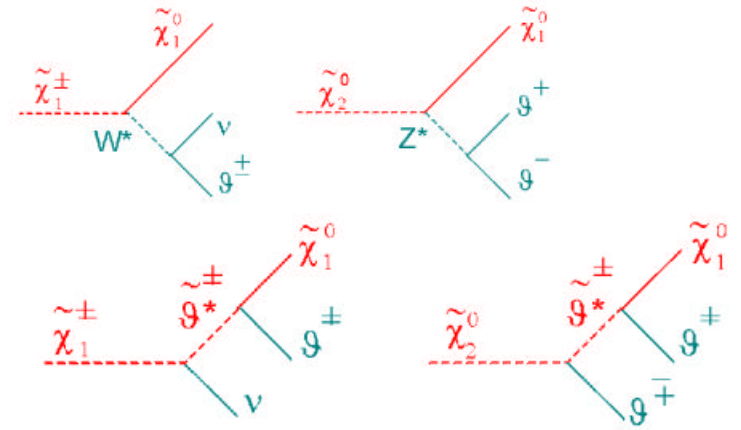
# Supersymmetry

- **Run 1 focused on:**
  - Typically within the MSSM and minimal-supergravity
  - squarks and gluinos
  - stop and sbottom
    - stop @  $b + \chi^{+/-}$  or  $W$
    - stop @  $c + \chi^0$
    - sbottom @ 2 b jets +  $\cancel{E}_T$
  - charginos and neutralinos
  - Moved into R-Parity violating models as well

## Squark and Gluino @ $\cancel{E}_T + n$ jets



## Gauginos @ $\cancel{E}_T + 3$ leptons



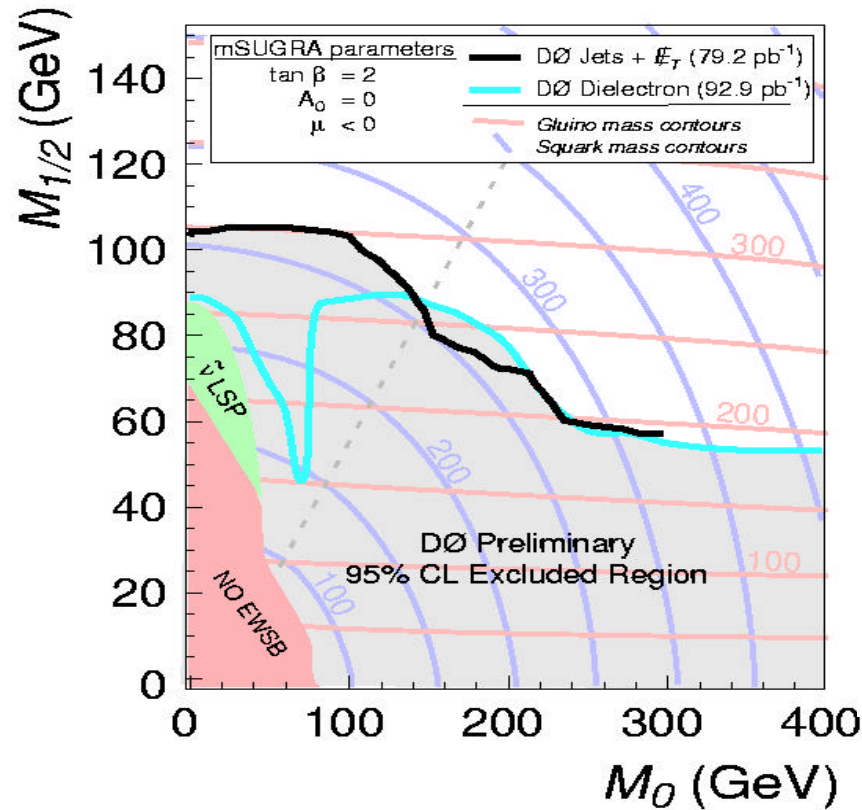
- **Some excursions into other territory:**
  - Gauge mediated touched off by  $e\bar{e}\gamma\cancel{E}_T$  event from CDF
  - Gravitinos, sgoldstinos...



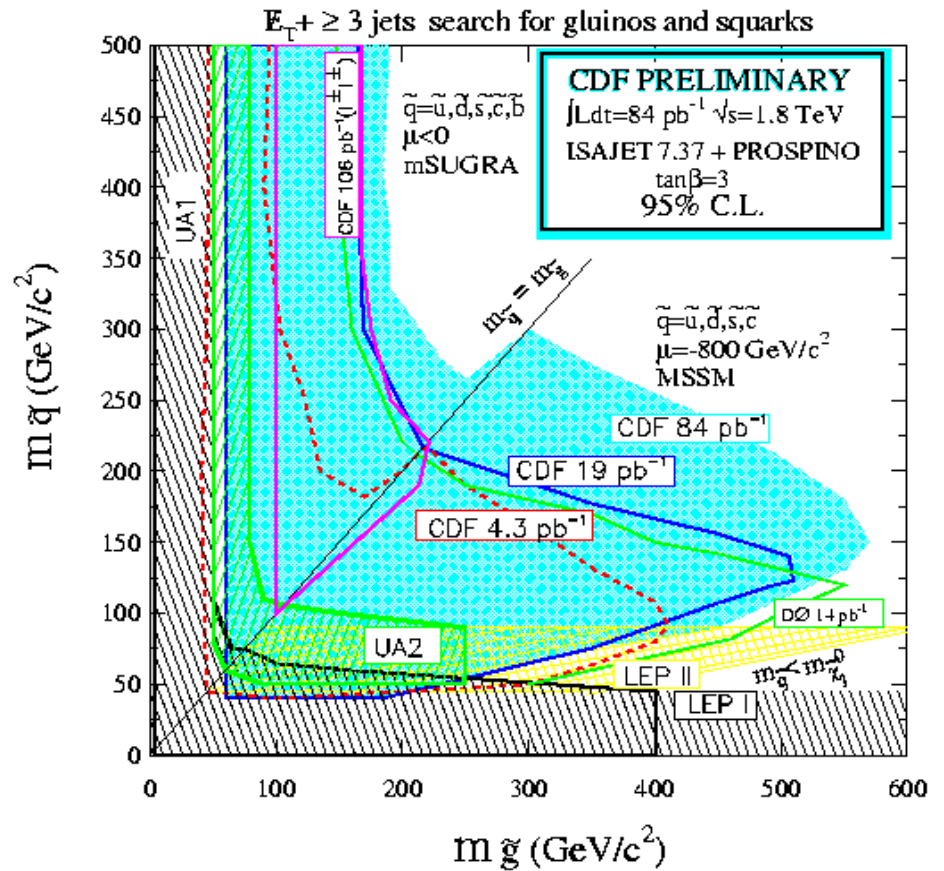
# Squarks and Gluinos

## DØ searches:

- 2 electrons, 2 jets + Missing  $E_T$
- jets plus missing  $E_T$  and no electrons/muons



## CDF search: 3 jets + Missing $E_T$

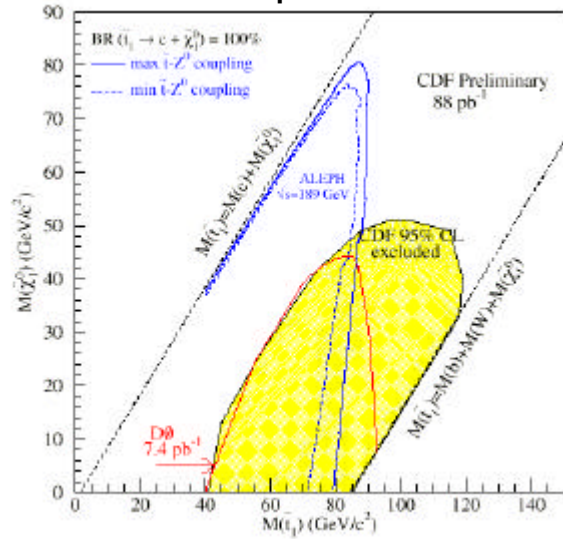


Run 1 reach  
 gluino  $\sim 200 \text{ GeV}$   
 squark  $\sim 250 \text{ GeV}$

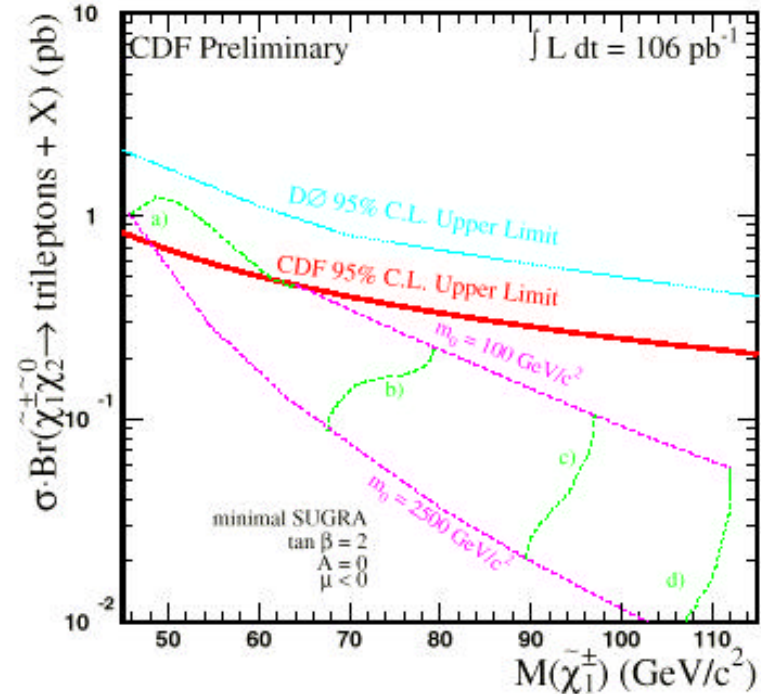
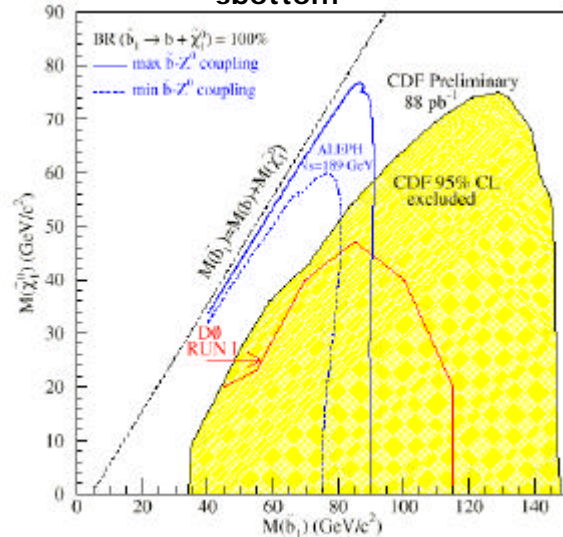


# Stop, Sbottom and Gauginos

CDF:  $M_{\text{stop}} > 115 \text{ GeV}$



CDF:  $M_{\text{sbottom}} > 145 \text{ GeV}$



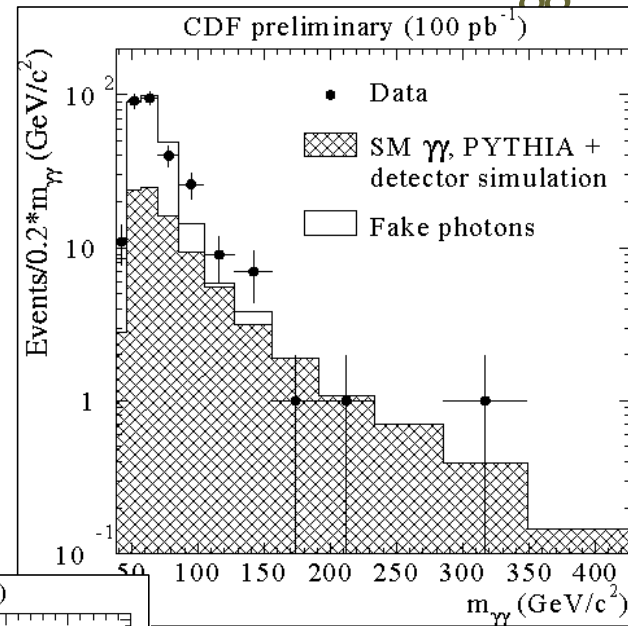
CDF Trilepton search: not competitive with LEP in Run 1.  
 Could be very interesting in Run 2



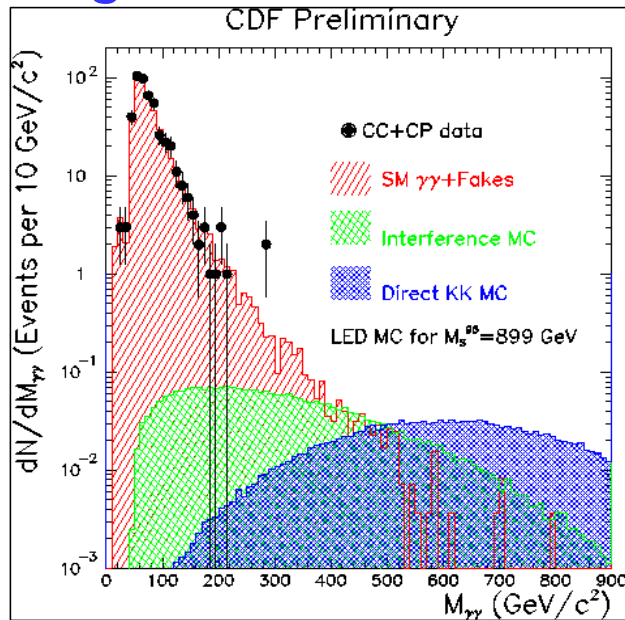
# A Signature Based Search: $M_{gg}$

## Searches for new physics involving two high $E_T$ photons

- CDF  $ee\gamma\gamma \cancel{E}_T$  event motivated searches for  $1\gamma \cancel{E}_T, \gamma\gamma + X$  **No new physics**
- General search in  $M_{\gamma\gamma}$  inclusively and  $M_{\gamma\gamma}$  in  $\gamma\gamma + W/Z$  results in limits on:



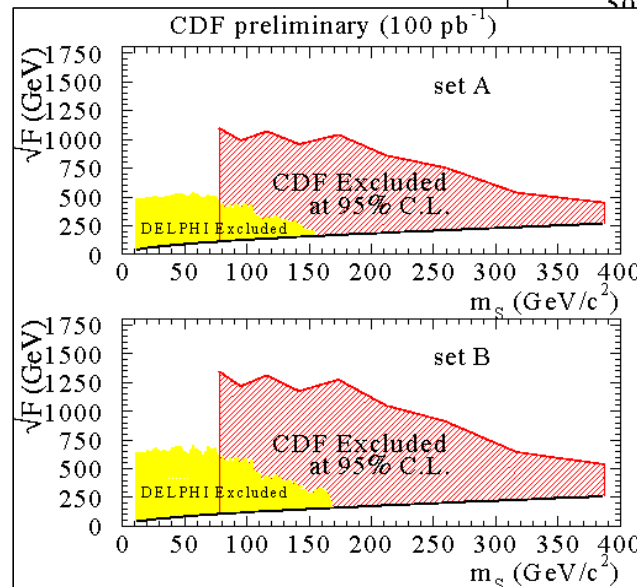
## Large Extra Dimensions



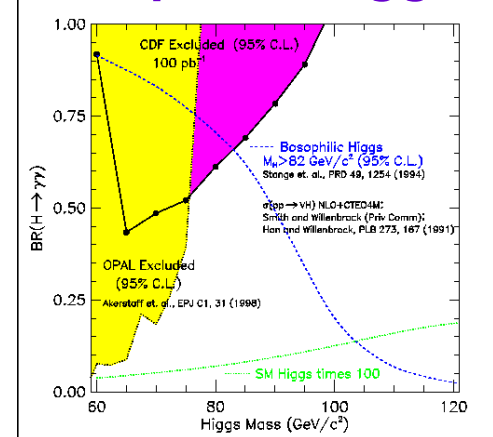
$M_S > 899 \text{ GeV}$  ( $L_{\text{Hewett}} = -1$ )

$M_S > 797 \text{ GeV}$  ( $L_{\text{Hewett}} = +1$ )

## Sgoldstinos



## Bosophilic Higgs



Best Limits now

from LEP II

P.J. Wilson, 8 Jan 2002





# Summary

- **Tevatron Run 1 was a very successful program:**
  - Excellent accelerator performance
  - **Discovery of top quark!**
  - Top mass, cross section...
  - Precision W mass and width measurements
  - B hadron lifetimes
  - B<sub>C</sub> meson discovered!
  - Measurement of  $\sin 2\beta$
  - Many tests of perturbative QCD
  - ...
- **CDF and D0 learned many techniques...**
  - b-tagging for top (and Higgs!) with soft leptons and Si
  - Flavor tagging for B-physics
  - Deficiencies of our experiments...



# Summary

- **Deficiencies we wanted to correct after Run 1:**
  - **More collisions !**
  - **CDF wanted:**
    - more Si coverage – greater b tagging efficiency
    - Higher bandwidth trigger – more B physics
    - Greater lepton coverage – W's, b's, J/psi's
    - Better calorimetry at high eta – W's, jets
    - Particle ID for b-flavor tagging
  - **D0 wanted:**
    - Magnet + tracking for  $P_T$  measurement – leptons and b's
    - Si for b tagging – greater b-tagging, B physics
    - Improved muon systems:
    - Higher bandwidth trigger
  - **See tomorrow what we got!**