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Title:	Neutrino jets from high-mass $W R$ gauge bosons in TeV-scale left-right symmetric models
Authors:	Mitra, Manimala (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=Mitra%2C+Manimala)
Keywords:	Reexamine Left-right symmetric models Discovery Potential
Issue Date:	2016
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Citation:	Physical Review D, 94(9).
Abstract:	<p>We reexamine the discovery potential at hadron colliders of high-mass right-handed (RH) gauge bosons $W R$—an inherent ingredient of left-right symmetric models (LRSB). We focus on the regime where the $W R$ is very heavy compared to the heavy Majorana neutrino N, and we investigate an alternative signature for $W R \rightarrow N$ decays. The produced neutrinos are highly boosted in this mass regime. Subsequently, their decays via off-shell $W R$ bosons to jets, i.e., $N \rightarrow \ell \pm j j$, are highly collimated, forming a single neutrino jet ($j N$). The final-state collider signature is then $\ell \pm j N$, instead of the widely studied $\ell \pm \ell \pm j j$. Present search strategies are not sensitive to this hierarchical mass regime due to the breakdown of the collider signature definition. We take into account QCD corrections beyond next-to-leading order (NLO) that are important for high-mass Drell-Yan processes at the 13 TeV Large Hadron Collider (LHC). For the first time, we evaluate $W R$ production at NLO with threshold resummation at next-to-next-to-leading logarithm (NNLL) matched to the threshold-improved parton distributions. With these improvements, we find that a $W R$ of mass $M_{W R} = 3 (4) [5] \text{ TeV}$ and mass ratio of $(m_N / M_{W R}) < 0.1$ can be discovered with a $5 - 6 \sigma$ statistical significance at 13 TeV after $10 (100) [2000] \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of data. Extending the analysis to the hypothetical 100 TeV Very Large Hadron Collider (VLHC), 5σ can be obtained for $W R$ masses up to $M_{W R} = 15 (30)$ with approximately $100 \text{ fb}^{-1} (10 \text{ ab}^{-1})$. Conversely, with $0.9 (10) [150] \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of 13 TeV data, $M_{W R} < 3 (4) [5] \text{ TeV}$ and $(m_N / M_{W R}) < 0.1$ can be excluded at 95% C.L.; with $100 \text{ fb}^{-1} (2.5 \text{ ab}^{-1})$ of 100 TeV data, $M_{W R} < 22 (33) \text{ TeV}$ can be excluded.</p>
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