

St. Petersburg, 25/04/2003
DIS03 Conference

Multi-Lepton events at HERA

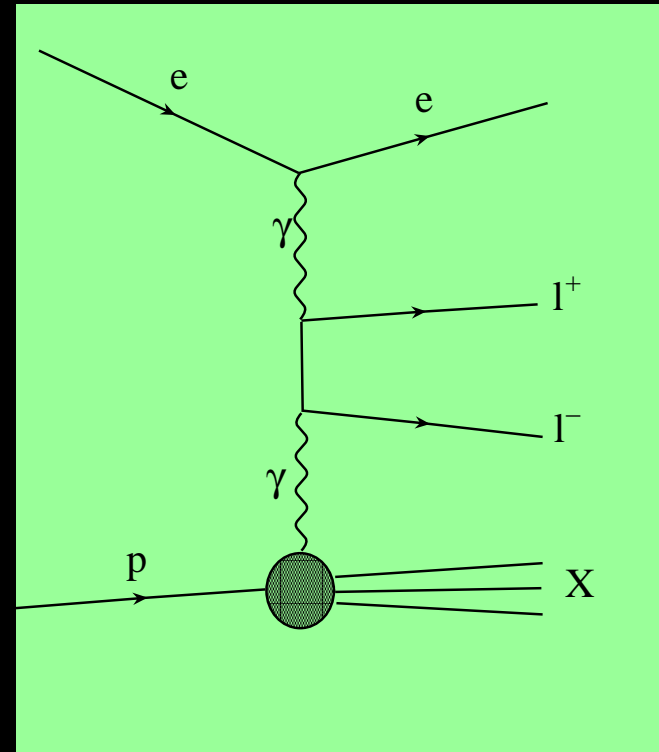
Andrea Parenti (on behalf of H1 and ZEUS Collabs.)
Padova University and INFN

Outline

- Introduction
- Di-muon events at H1 and ZEUS
- Multi-electron events at H1 and ZEUS
- Search for Doubly-Charged Higgs at H1
- Conclusions

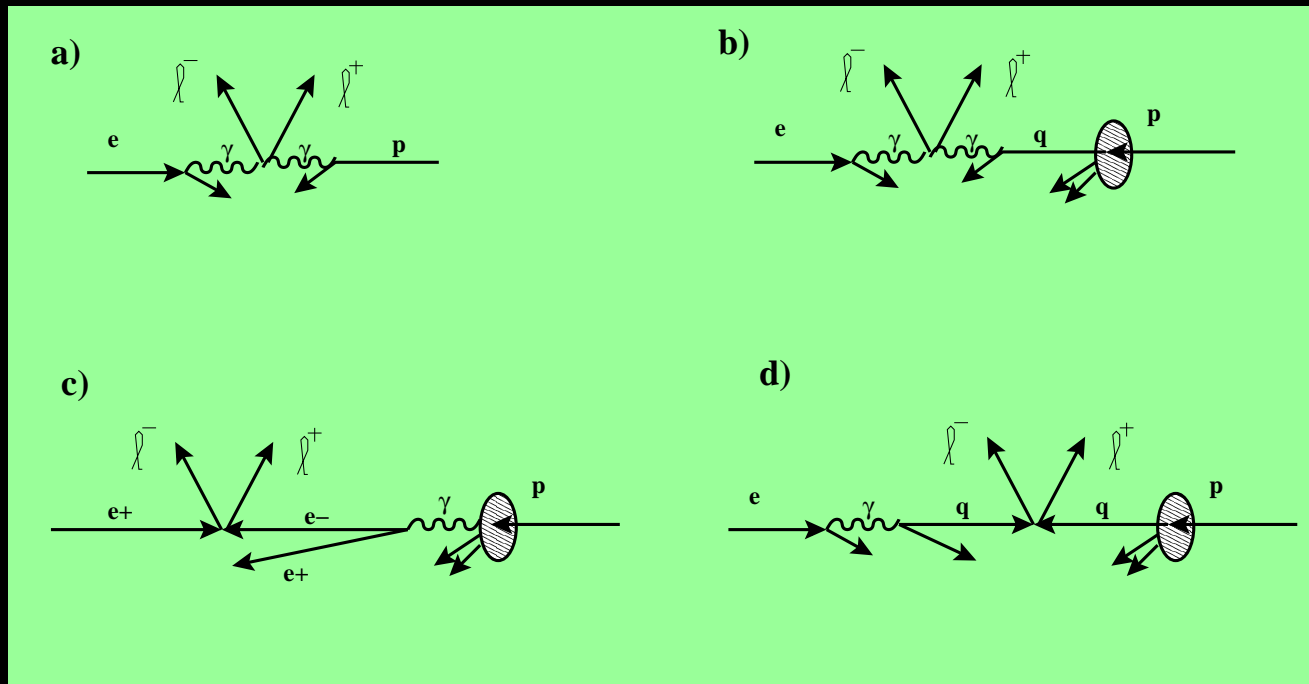
Introduction

- Multi-lepton production at high P_T proceeds mainly through 2 photon process:
 $ep \rightarrow e(\gamma\gamma)X \rightarrow el^+l^-X$
- BKG to Multi-e search:
 - NC-DIS (DIS e + fake electron)
 - Elastic Compton (γ misidentified as e)



→ SM expectation (QED) is well known;
DATA-MC comparison is a good test for new physics

Multi-lepton production at HERA



- a) and b) $\gamma\gamma$ processes: dominate the cross-section
- c) Cabibbo-Parisi process (elastic or inelastic):
1 order of magnitude below (except at high- P_T)
- d) Drell-Yan process: negligible
- GRAPE Monte Carlo simulates a) b) and c)

Di-Muons at H1

Data taking: 1999–00

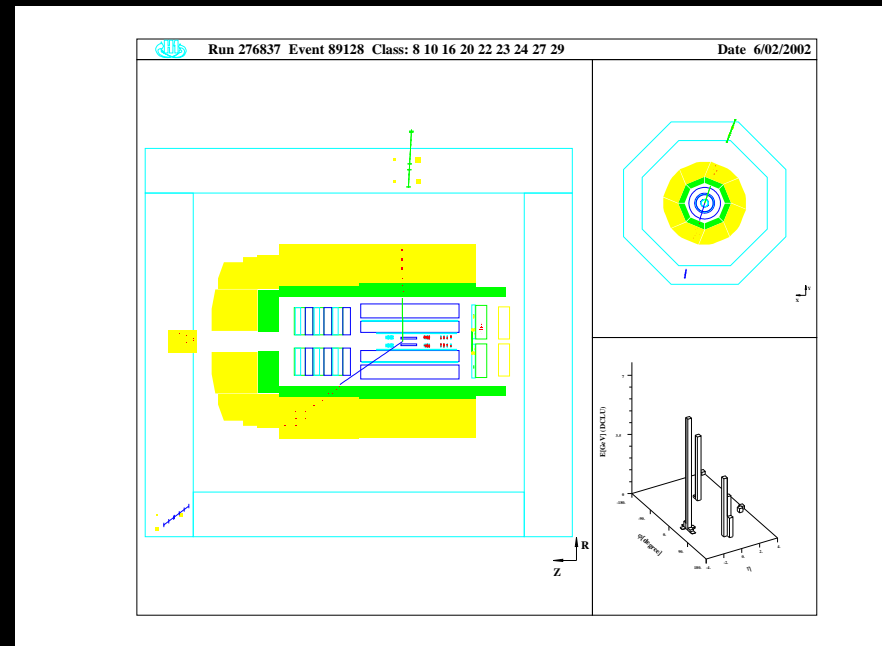
Lumi used: 70.9 pb^{-1}

Muon Selection

- Track in both CTD and Muon Detector
- Angular region: $20^\circ < \theta < 160^\circ$
- For low momentum μ 's: Track + MIP

Event Selection

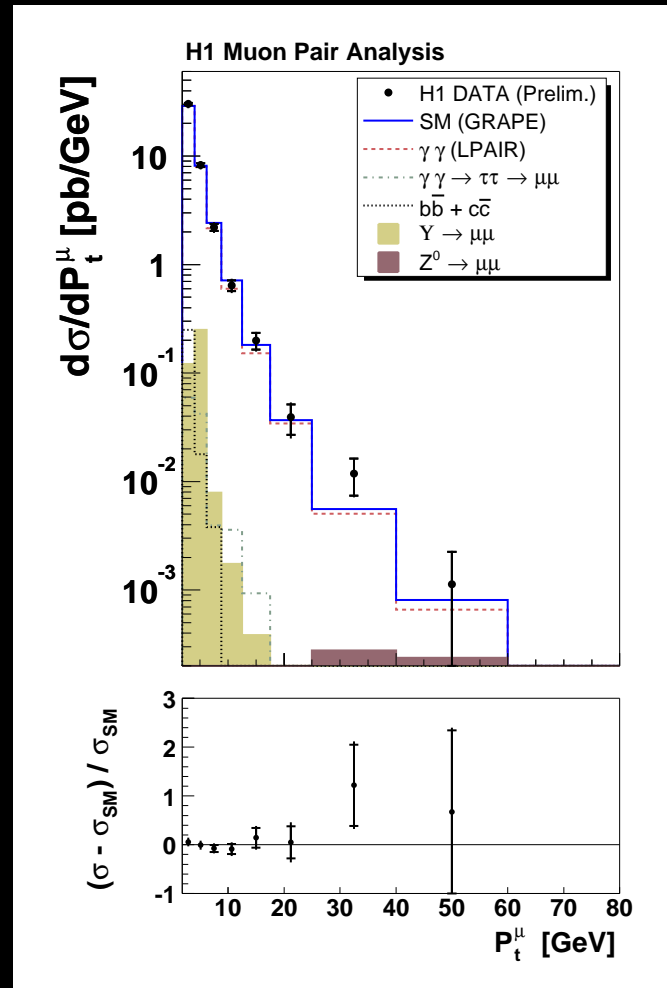
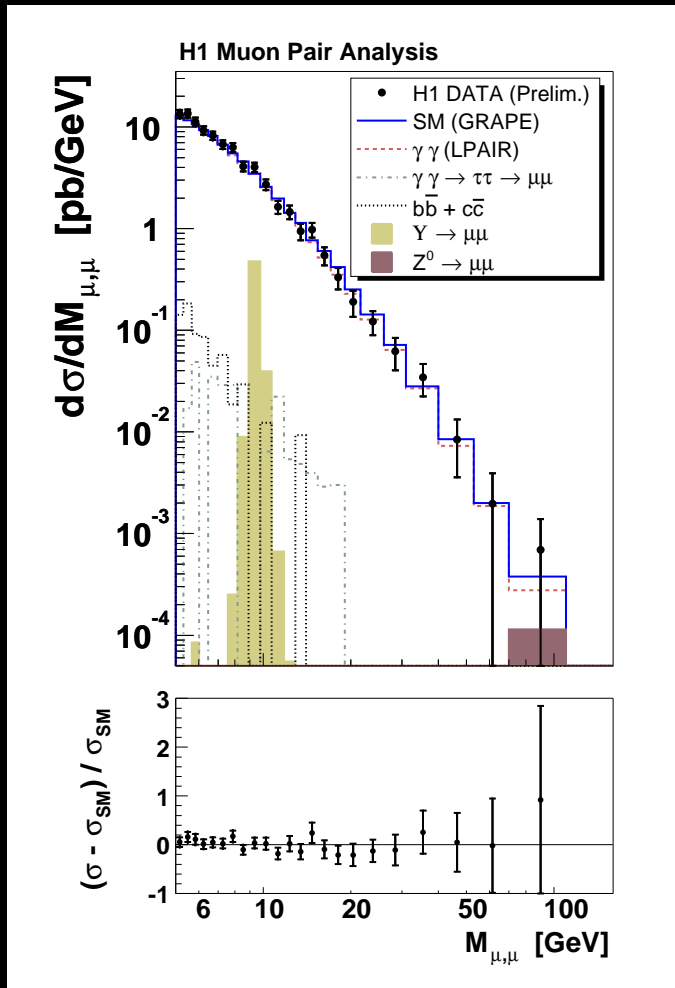
- Two muons: $P_T^{\mu 1} > 2.00 \text{ GeV}$, $P_T^{\mu 2} > 1.75 \text{ GeV}$
- Invariant mass cut: $M_{\mu\mu} > 5 \text{ GeV}$
- Muon Isolation: $D_{\text{Trk,jet}}^\mu > 1.0$ in η - ϕ (or $D_{\text{Trk,jet}}^\mu > 0.5$ if $P_T^\mu > 10 \text{ GeV}$)



[→ Details on MC]

[→ Details on Syst. Uncertainties]

Di-Muons at H1: Cross section

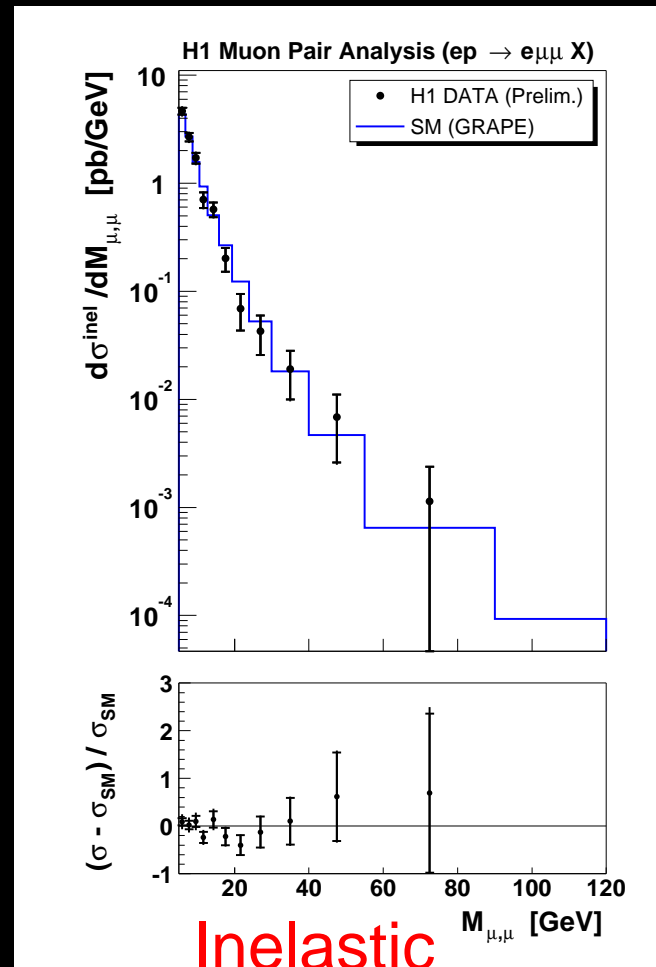
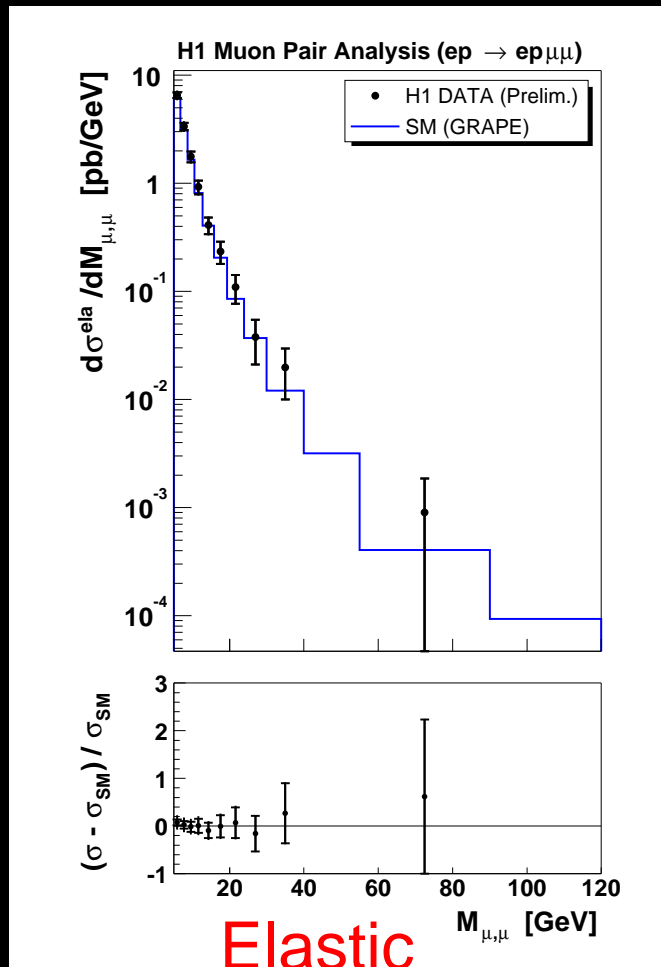


- Main contribution: $\gamma\gamma$ interaction
- Small contribution to $\mu^+\mu^-$ from: Υ , and Z^0 and $q\bar{q}$ decays

→ Total Cross-Section: $\sigma = 46.5 \pm 1.3 \pm 4.7$ pb

→ Good Agreement w/ SM: $\sigma(\text{GRAPE}) = 46.2$ pb

Di-Muons at H1: Cross section



- Elastic and Inelastic separated by tagging proton remnant

→ Inelastic Cross-Section: $\sigma^{\text{inel}} = 20.8 \pm 0.9 \pm 3.3$ pb

→ Good Agreement w/ SM: $\sigma^{\text{inel}}(\text{GRAPE}) = 21.5$ pb

Di-Muons at ZEUS

Data taking: 1997–00

Lumi used: 105.2 pb^{-1}

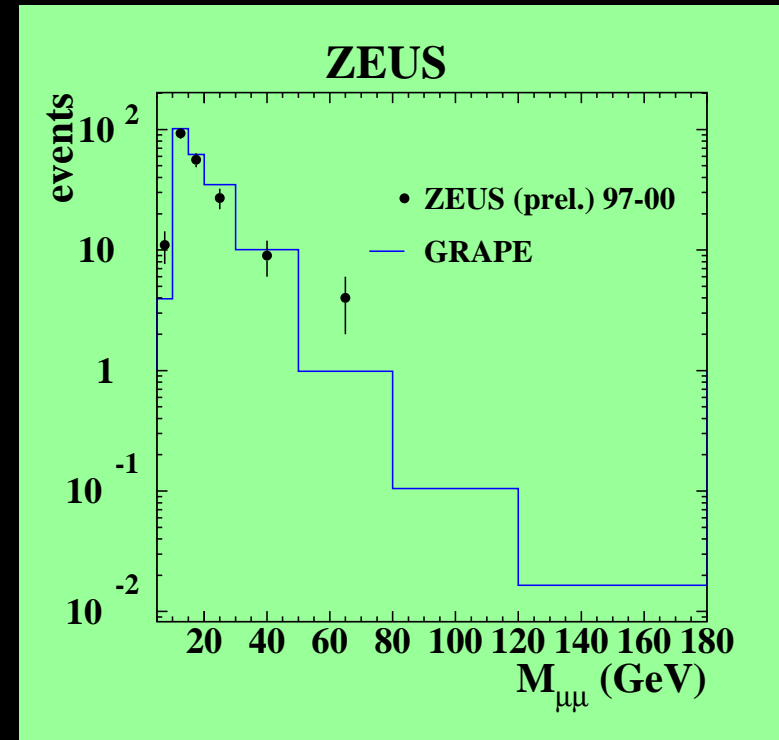
Muon Selection

- Track in CTD ($P_T > 5 \text{ GeV}$) + MIP in CAL
- Angular region: $20^\circ < \theta < 160^\circ$

Event Selection

- Two muons: 1μ matched to muon chambers
- Muon Isolation: $N_{\text{trks}}(R_{\eta\phi} < 1) = 0$
- Good Vertex: $|Z_{\text{vtx}}| < 40 \text{ cm}$, $\sqrt{X_{\text{vtx}}^2 + Y_{\text{vtx}}^2} < 0.5 \text{ cm}$
- Acollinearity: $\cos(\Omega) > -0.995$

[ [Details on MC](#)]



Multi–electrons at H1

Data taking: 1994–00

Lumi used: 115.2 pb⁻¹

Event Selection

- Two “central” ($20^\circ < \theta < 150^\circ$), “isolated”, electrons
- P_T cut: $P_T^{e1} > 10$ GeV, $P_T^{e2} > 5$ GeV

Event Classification

- “2e”: Only 2 central electrons
- “3e/4e”: Additional “isolated” electrons (also Forward and Rear)

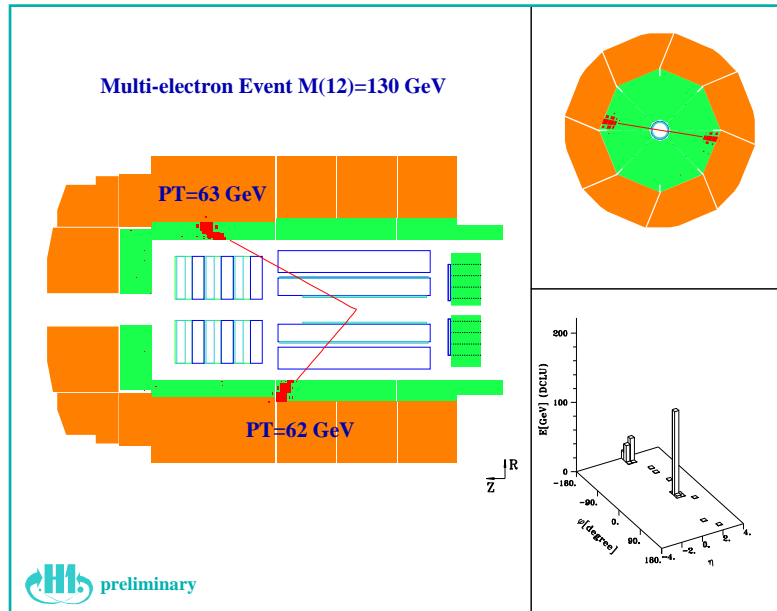
“ $\gamma\gamma$ ” subsample

- Just 2 opposite charge electrons: $ep \rightarrow e^+ e^- X$
 - $E - P_z < 45$ GeV (ie $y < 0.82$, $Q^2 < 1$ GeV²)
- ➔ “Cleaner” sample; scattered electron is lost in beam–pipe; both detected electrons come from interaction

Multi-electron events at H1

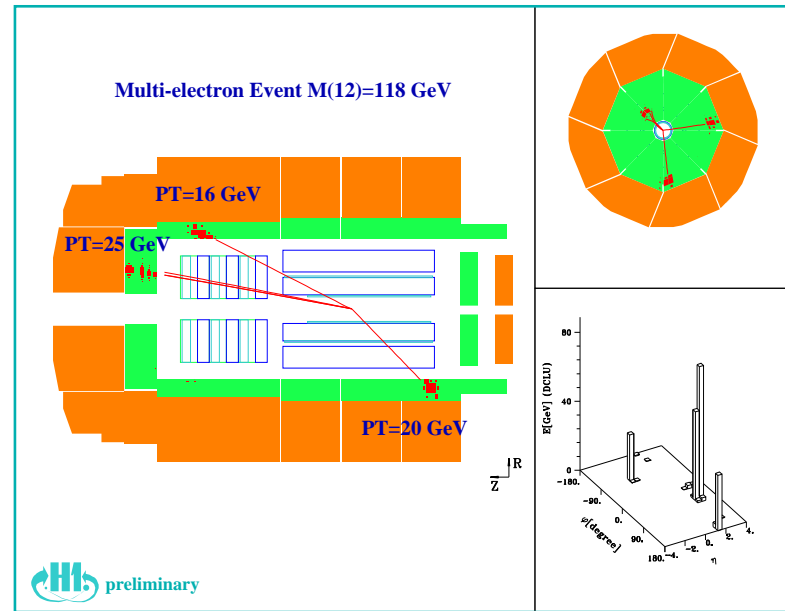
→ Different topology for “2e” and “3e” events:

A “2e” event:



$$P_T^{e1} = 63 \text{ GeV}, P_T^{e2} = 62 \text{ GeV}$$
$$M_{12} = 130 \text{ GeV}$$

A “3e” event:

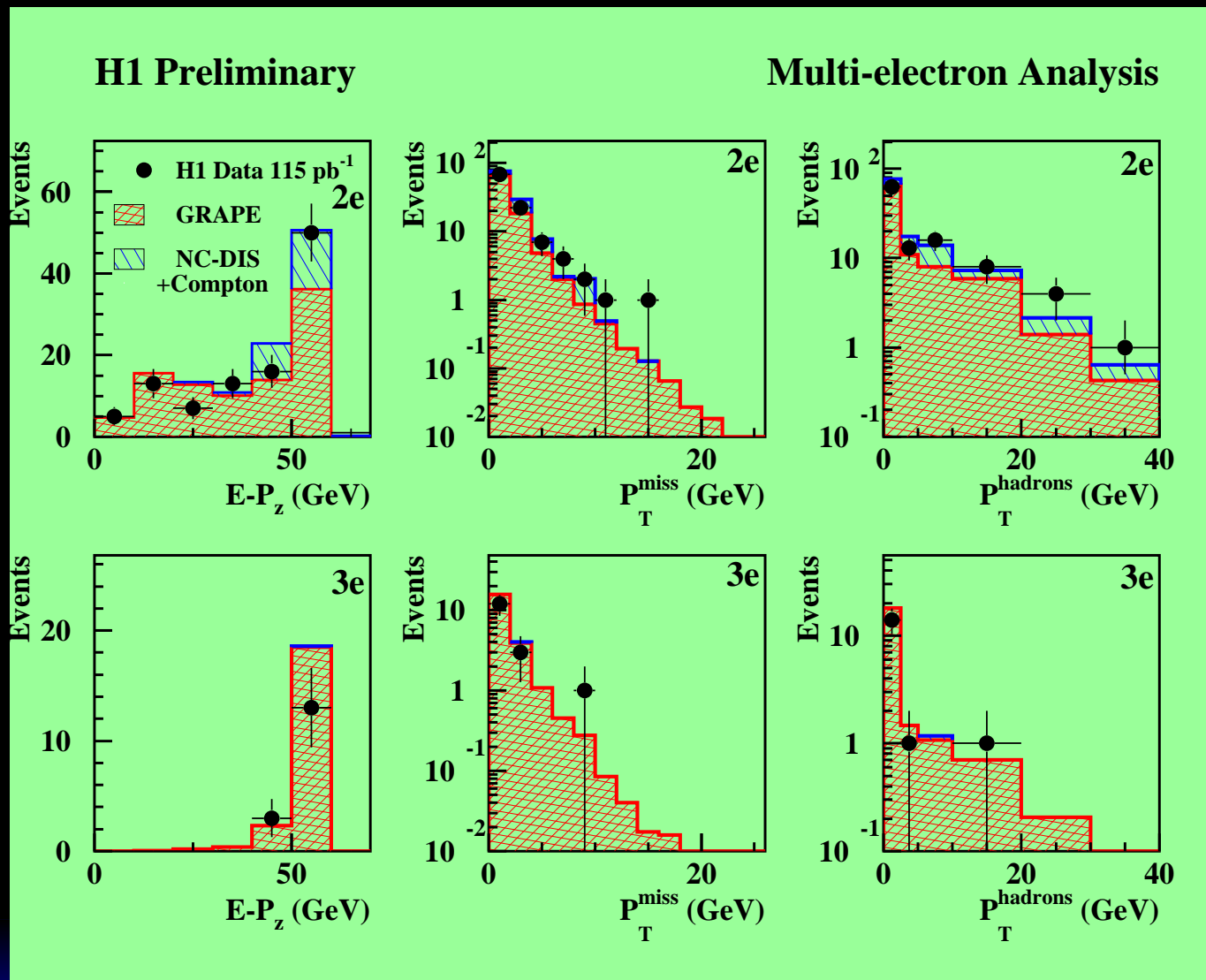


$$P_T^{e1} = 25 \text{ GeV}, P_T^{e2} = 20 \text{ GeV}$$
$$M_{12} = 118 \text{ GeV}$$

→ Harder P_T in “2e”

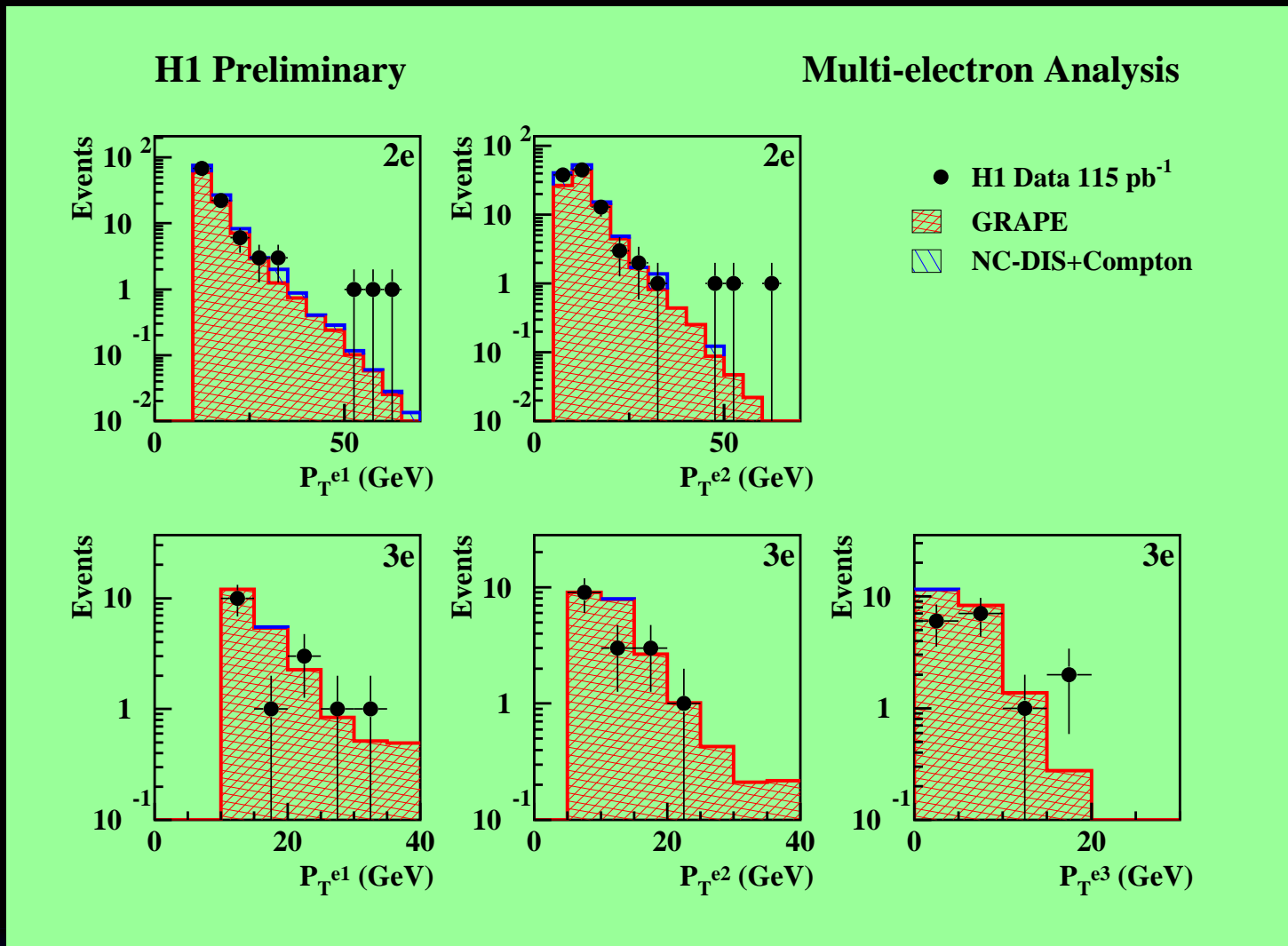
→ More forward e 's in “3e”

Multi-electrons at H1: global variables



- GRAPE: $\gamma\gamma$ interaction + γ & Z^0 conversion
- NC-DIS + Compton: fake "2e" - "3e" events

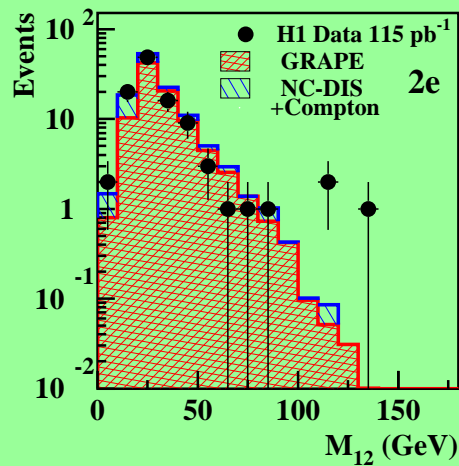
Multi-electrons at H1: electron variables



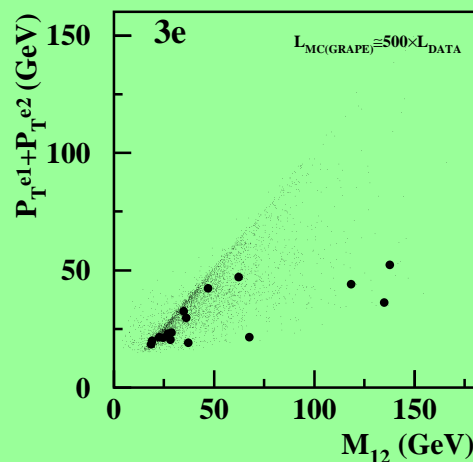
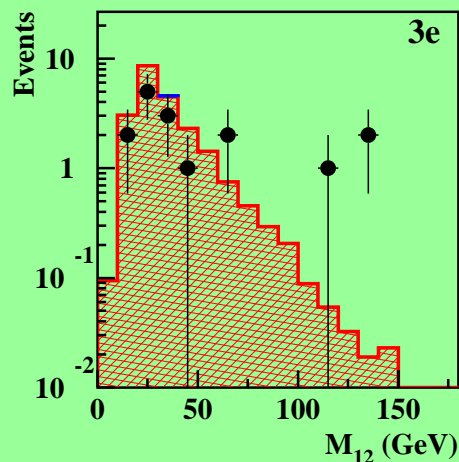
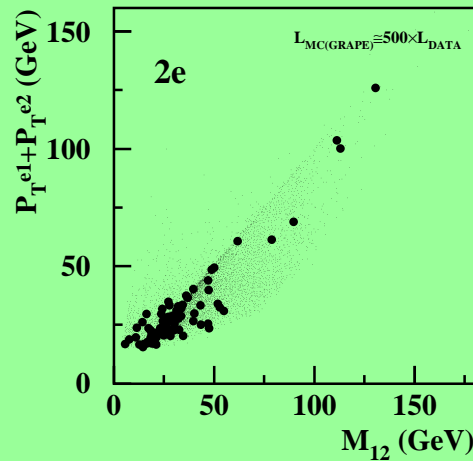
→ Three “2e” events with $P_T^{e1} > 50$ GeV (but low SM expectation)

Multi-electrons at H1: Mass distributions

H1 Preliminary



Multi-electron Analysis



→ M_{12} = Mass of two highest P_T electrons

→ Harder P_T for “2e”

At $M_{12} > 100$ GeV

→ “2e” events:

3 found

0.25 ± 0.05 expected

→ “3e” events:

3 found

0.23 ± 0.04 expected

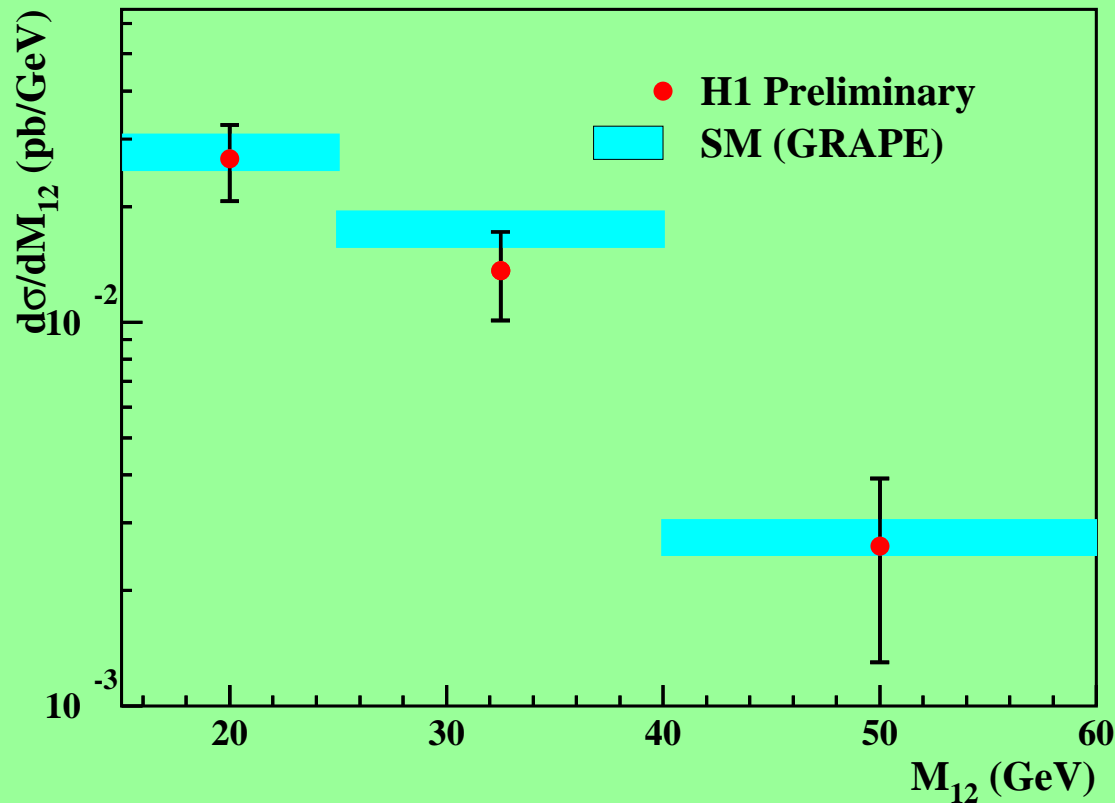
Multi-electrons at H1: $\gamma\gamma$ Cross Section

H1 Preliminary

Multi-electron Analysis

$e(\gamma\gamma)p \rightarrow e^+e^-X$ Cross Section

$P_T^{e^1} > 10$ GeV, $P_T^{e^2} > 5$ GeV, $20 < \phi^{e^1, e^2} < 150$, $y < 0.82$, $Q^2 < 1$ GeV²



- Extracted from “ $\gamma-\gamma$ ” sample
- Good Agreement w/ SM
- Good agreement also for $\frac{d\sigma}{dP_T^{\text{had}}}$ and $\frac{d\sigma}{dP_T^{e1}}$

[ More cross sections]

Multi-electrons at H1: Overview

| Selection | DATA | SM | GRAPE | NC-DIS + Compton |
|---|------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Visible 2e | 105 | 118.2 ± 12.8 * | 93.3 ± 11.5 | 25.0 ± 5.5 |
| Visible 3e | 16 | 21.6 ± 3.0 | 21.5 ± 3.0 | 0.1 ± 0.1 |
| Visible 4e or more | 0 | 0.1 ± 0.0 | 0.1 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 |
| $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$ subsample | 41 | 48.3 ± 6.1 | 46.4 ± 6.1 | 1.9 ± 0.9 |
| Visible 2e $M(12) > 100$ | 3 | 0.25 ± 0.05 | 0.21 ± 0.04 | 0.04 ± 0.03 |
| Visible 3e $M(12) > 100$ | 3 | 0.23 ± 0.04 | 0.23 ± 0.04 | 0.00 ± 0.00 |

* Statistical \oplus Systematic Uncertainty

- DATA agree with SM at low M_{12}
- Excess in DATA at high M_{12}
- Possible explanation: doubly charged Higgs?

Multi-electrons at ZEUS

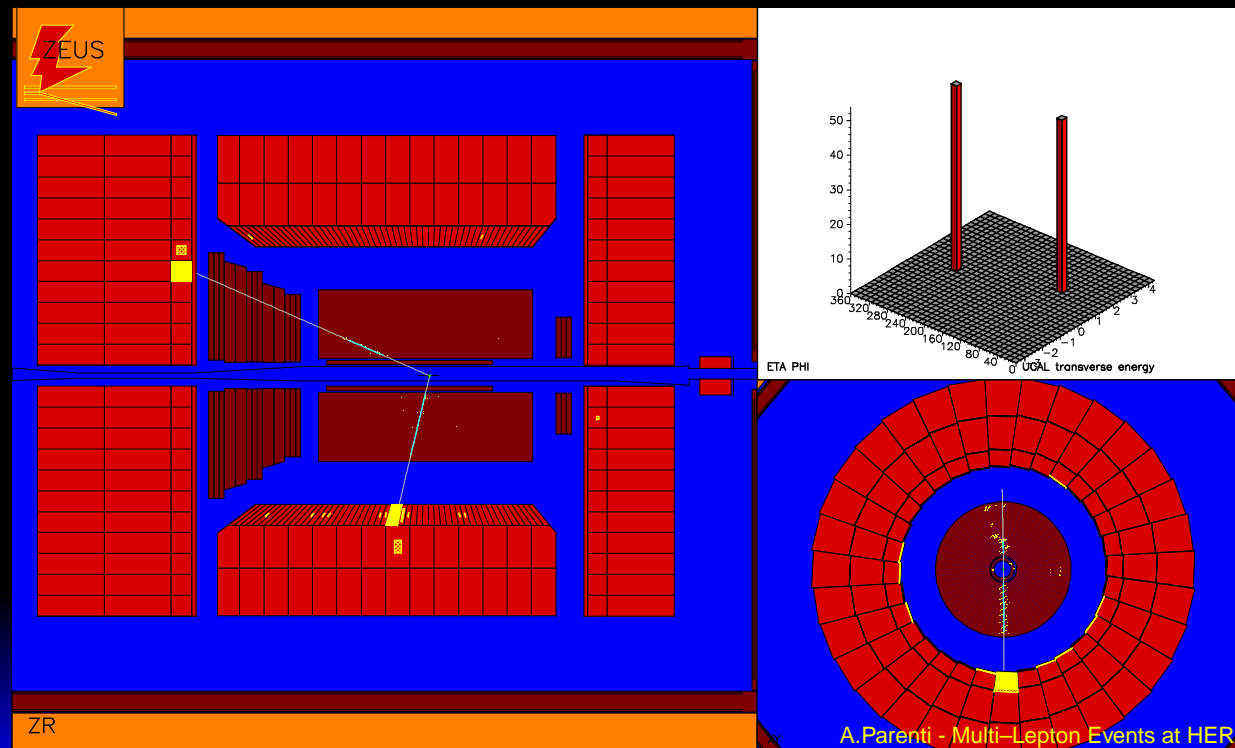
Data taking: 1994–00

Lumi used: 130.5 pb^{-1}

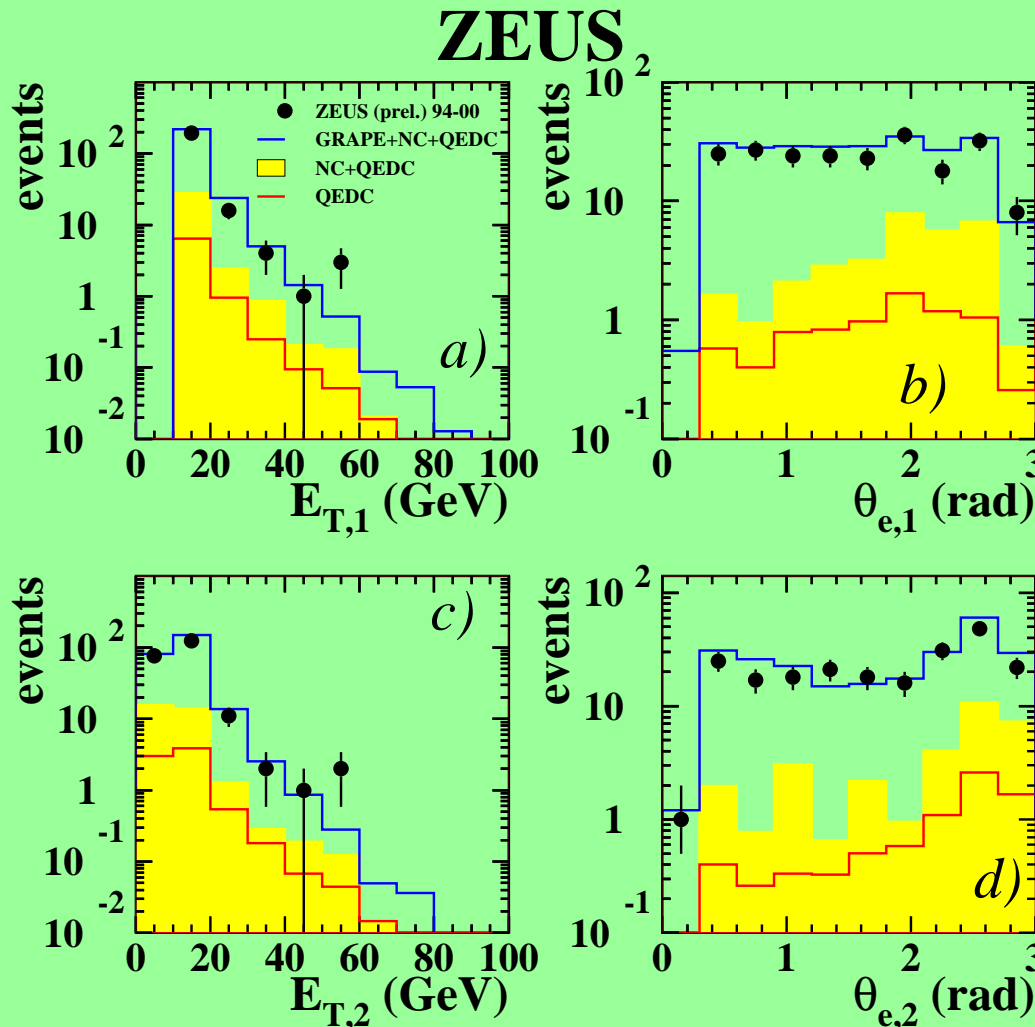
Event Selection

- “Good Vertex”: $|Z_{\text{vtx}}| < 50 \text{ cm}$
- Two “central” ($17^\circ < \theta < 164^\circ$) electrons: $E_T^{e1} > 10 \text{ GeV}$, $E_T^{e2} > 10 \text{ GeV}$

A “2e” event →

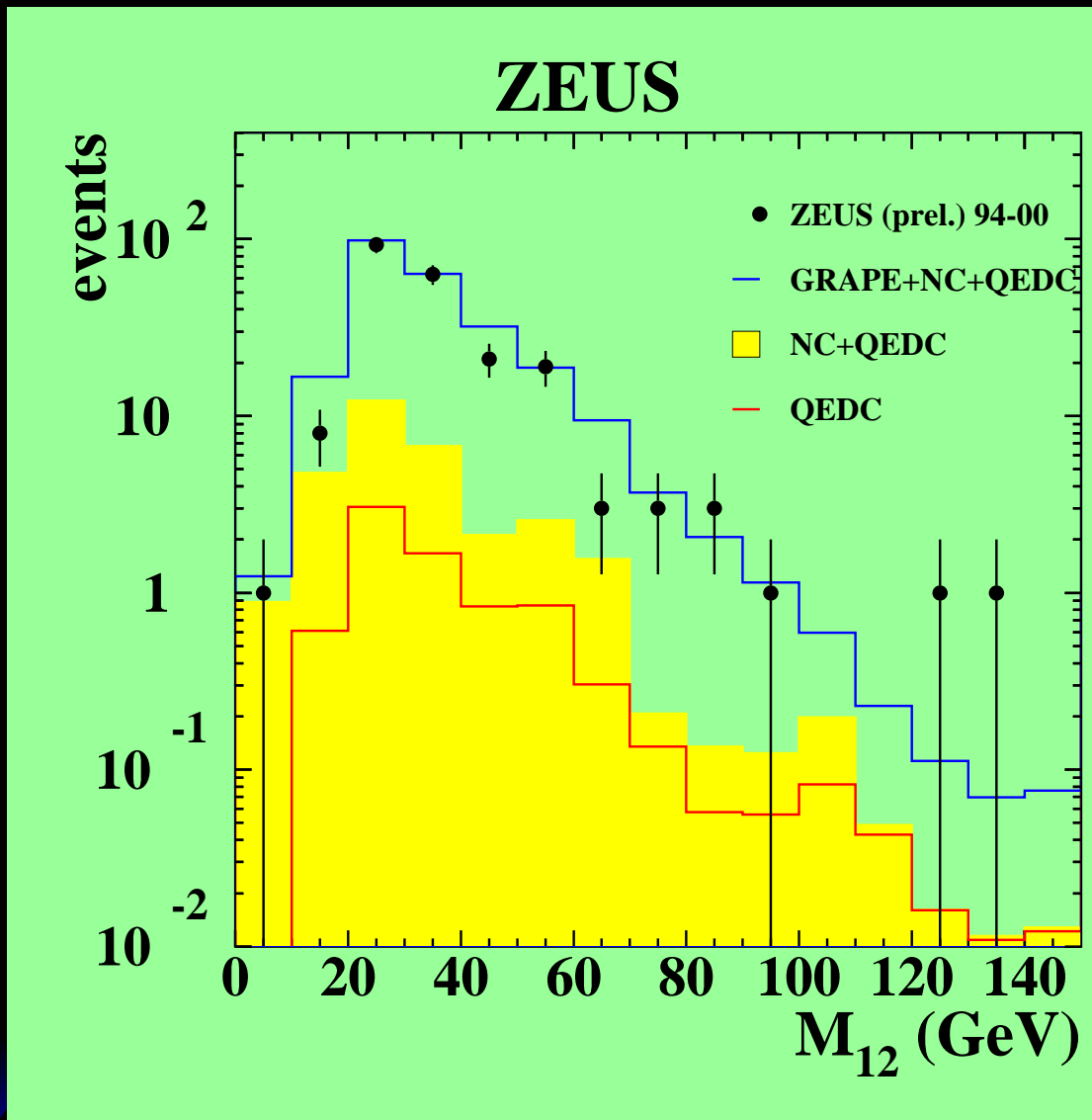


Multi-electrons at ZEUS: electron variables



→ Good Agreement

Multi-electrons at ZEUS: Mass distribution



→ Two events w/
 $M_{12} > 100$ GeV;
expected 1.2 ± 0.1

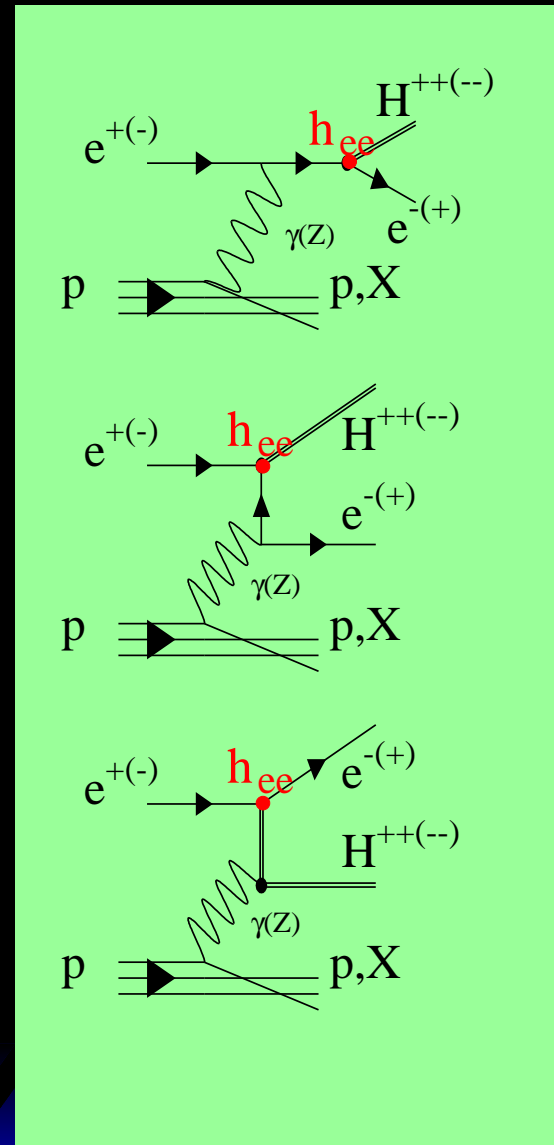
Multi-electrons at ZEUS: Overview

| Type | Data | SM | GRAPE | NC-DIS | Compton |
|---------------------|------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 2e sample | | | | | |
| 2e | 191 | 213.9 ± 3.9 * | 182.2 ± 1.2 | 23.9 ± 3.7 | 7.8 ± 0.5 |
| $E_T^{e1} > 30$ GeV | 6 | 5.7 ± 0.3 | 4.4 ± 0.2 | 0.9 ± 0.2 | 0.4 ± 0.1 |
| $M_{12} > 100$ GeV | 2 | 0.77 ± 0.08 | 0.47 ± 0.05 | 0.12 ± 0.06 | 0.18 ± 0.03 |
| 3e sample | | | | | |
| 3e | 26 | 34.7 ± 0.5 | 34.7 ± 0.5 | - | - |
| $E_T^{e1} > 30$ GeV | 2 | 1.43 ± 0.08 | 1.43 ± 0.08 | - | - |
| $M_{12} > 100$ GeV | 0 | 0.37 ± 0.04 | 0.37 ± 0.04 | - | - |

* Only Statistical Error

Search for $H^{\pm\pm}$ at H1

- $H^{\pm\pm}$ appears in various extensions to SM
- $H^{\pm\pm}$ couples to l^{\pm} pairs at tree level
- $H^{\pm\pm}$ is a possible explanation of H1 excess in multi- e search
- H1 looked for $H^{\pm\pm}$ coupled only to $e^{\pm}e^{\pm}$, $\mu^{\pm}\mu^{\pm}$ and $\tau^{\pm}\tau^{\pm}$ (ie $h_{e\mu} = h_{e\tau} = h_{\mu\tau} = 0$)



Search for $H^{\pm\pm}$ at H1

→ Uses samples and cuts from Multi-electron and Di-muon analyses

→ Additional Cuts for **electron** (**muon**) analysis:

- Mass window:

$$|M_H - M_{ee}| < 10 \text{ GeV} \quad (|M_H - M_{\mu\mu}| < 2\sigma_{\mu\mu})$$

- Transverse momentum cut:

$$P_T^{e1} + P_T^{e2} > P_T^{cut}(M_H) \quad (\text{electron only})$$

where $P_T^{cut}(M_H) = 45\text{--}120 \text{ GeV}$ (keeps 95% of signal)

- “Wrong Charge” cut:

$$e^{\pm}p \rightarrow e^{\mp}H^{\pm\pm}X$$
$$\hookrightarrow l^{\pm}l^{\pm}$$

If e^+p (e^-p), events with l^- (l^+) are rejected

$H^{\pm\pm}$ at H1: Overview

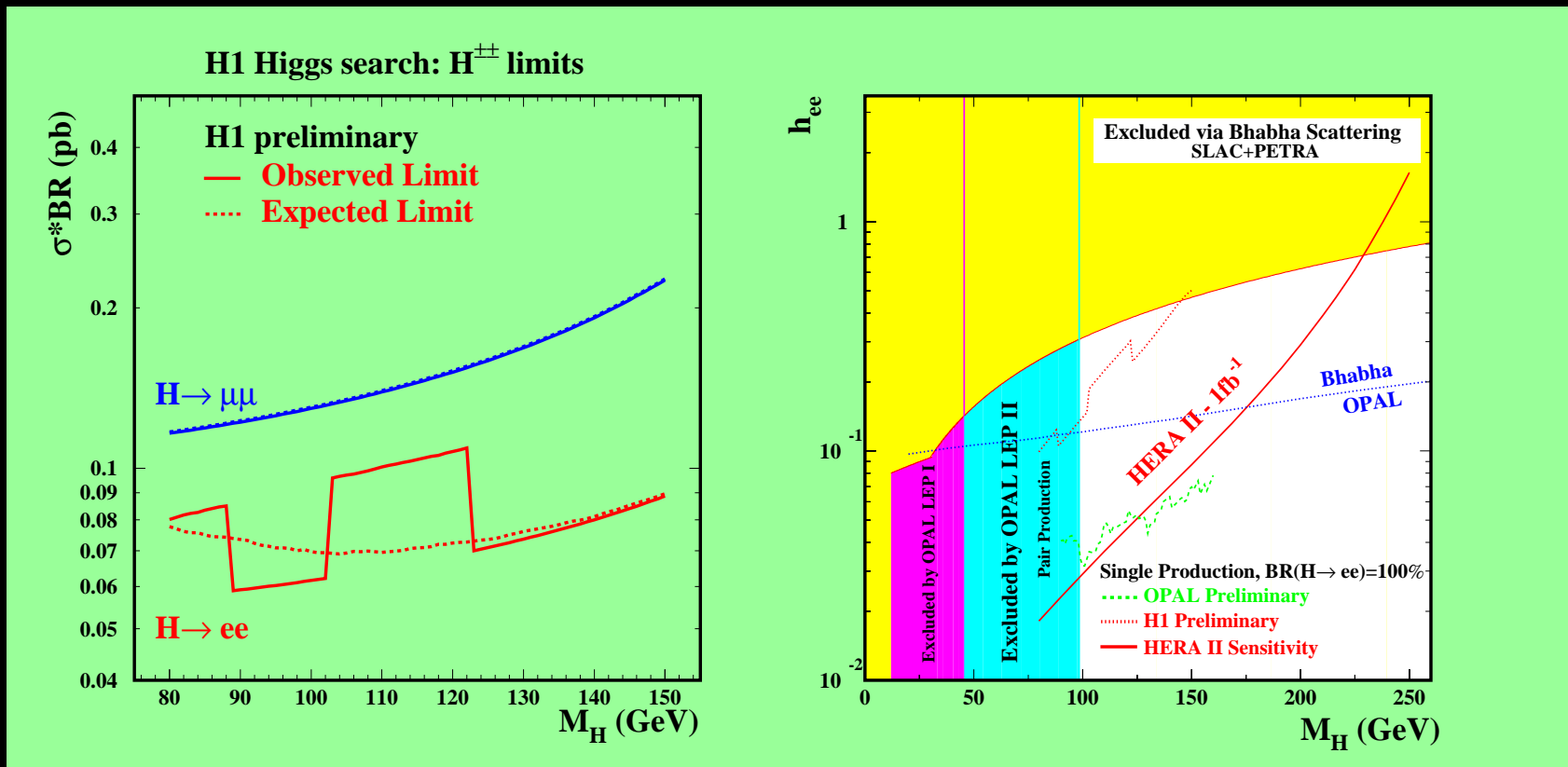
| M_H (GeV) | electron analysis (“2e”+”3e”) | | | | muon analysis | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------|------------|-------------------|
| | N_{obs} | N_{bkg}^* | ϵ | N_{signal}^{**} | N_{obs} | N_{bkg}^* | ϵ | N_{signal}^{**} |
| 100 | 0 | 0.23 | 0.46 | 4.72 | 0 | 0.01 | 0.31 | 2.25 |
| 120 | 1 | 0.09 | 0.43 | 1.77 | 0 | 0.01 | 0.26 | 0.80 |
| 150 | 0 | 0.02 | 0.32 | 0.37 | 0 | 0.01 | 0.20 | 0.15 |

* From $\gamma\text{-}\gamma$ processes, γ and Z^0 conversions

** Expected signal if $h_{ee} = 0.3$

- The efficiency on signal is high
 - Only 1 of “2e” events survives the cuts (none of “3e”)
- $H^{\pm\pm}$ cannot explain H1 excess in multi- e search
- H1 set limits on $H^{\pm\pm}$ production

Search for $H^{\pm\pm}$ at H1: Limits



→ Left Plot: Limit of $\sigma(e^{\pm}p \rightarrow e^{\mp}H^{\pm\pm}X) \times BR(H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow l^{\pm}l^{\pm})$

→ Right Plot: Exclusion limits on h_{ee} , $BR(H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow e^+e^-) = 100\%$. Best results from

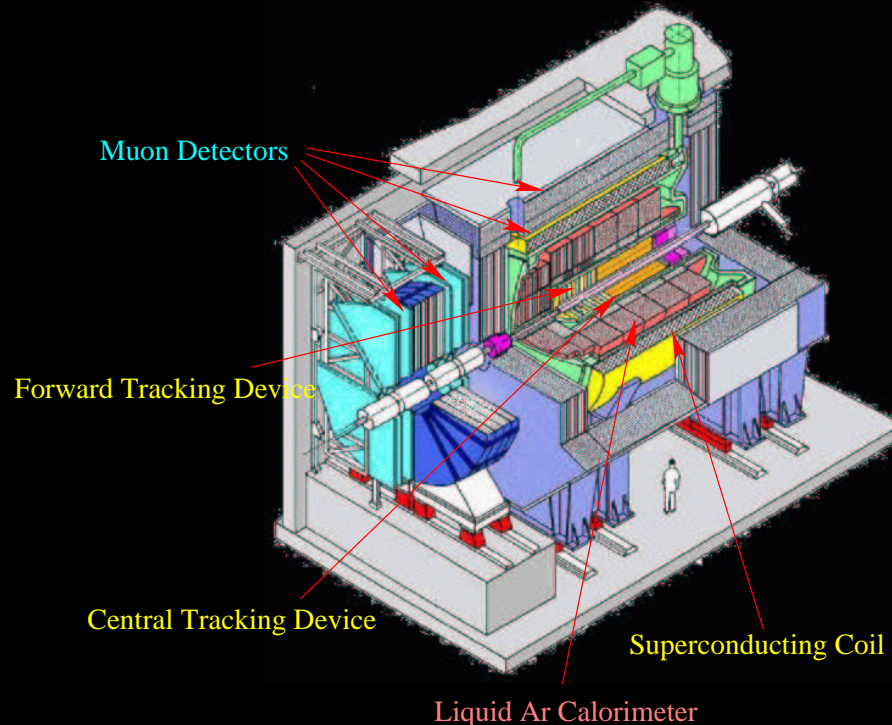
LEP, but HERA will tell something new with higher luminosity

Conclusions

- HERA collisions were analysed by H1 and ZEUS, in the search for di-lepton events
- The major contribution to the process comes from QED: $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow l^+l^-$
- Monte Carlo simulations agree well with data, except “2e” and “3e” at high mass in H1 (3+3 events found, 0.25+0.23 expected)
- $H^{\pm\pm}$ production was analysed (and excluded) by H1 as explanation for the excess

Additional Slides

The H1 Detector



Muon Detectors

- **LSTs** ($6^\circ < \theta < 172^\circ$): $\sigma(p)/p \simeq 35\%$
- **Forward Spectrometer** ($3^\circ < \theta < 17^\circ$):
 $24\% < \sigma(p)/p < 36\%$

[\rightarrow To Multi-e] [\rightarrow To Di- μ] [\rightarrow To $H^{\pm\pm}$]

Liquid Argon CAL

- Angular coverage: $4^\circ < \theta < 153^\circ$
- Thickness:
20–30 X_0 (EM), 5–8 λ_I (HAD)
- Energy Resolution (EM, HAD):
 $\sigma(E)/E = 12\%/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 1\%$
 $\sigma(E)/E = 50\%/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 2\%$

Tracking Devices

- **Forward Tracking Device**
 - Coverage: $7^\circ < \theta < 25^\circ$
- **Central Tracking Device**
 - Coverage: $25^\circ < \theta < 155^\circ$
 - $\sigma(p)/p^2 < 0.01 \text{ GeV}^{-1}$
- **Back-Ward Proport. Chamber**
 - Coverage: $155^\circ < \theta < 175^\circ$

Monte Carlo samples: H1

Multi-electrons analysis

- GRAPE: $\gamma\gamma$ interaction + Cabibbo-Parisi, γ and Z^0 conversion (no Drell-Yan)
- LPAIR: only $\gamma\gamma$ in Weizsäcker-Williams approximation
- DJANGO: NC-DIS
- WABGEN: Elastic Compton

Di-muons analysis

- GRAPE: as above
- DIFFVM: Υ resonance
- LPAIR: $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- AROMA: $c\bar{c}$ and $b\bar{b}$ decays

Signal simulation in $H^{\pm\pm}$ search

- CompHEP computes cross-section
- CTEQ4L for PDF's
- DGLAP eqt.s for parton shower
- PYTHIA for hadronization

[ [Back to Multi-e](#)]

[ [Back to Di- \$\mu\$](#)]

[ [Back to \$H^{\pm\pm}\$](#)]
A. Parenti - Multi-Lepton Events at HERA - p.27/??

Systematic Uncertainties at H1

Multi-electron analysis

- PDF's of proton
- Cuts used in the generator
- Tracking Efficiency: 3–15%
- Energy Scales in CAL: 0.7–3% (EM), 2% (HAD)
- Trigger Efficiency: 3%
- Lumi measurement: 1.5%

Di-muon analysis

- Trigger Efficiency: 5.5%
- Muon ID: 5.8%
- Lumi measurement

[ [Back to Multi-e](#)]

[ [Back to Di- \$\mu\$](#)]

Electron ID at H1

Three types of electrons:

- “Central” electrons ($20^\circ < \theta < 150^\circ$): CAL deposit ($E > 5$ GeV) + CTD matched track
- “Forward” electrons ($5^\circ < \theta < 20^\circ$): CAL deposit ($E > 10$ GeV)
- “Backward” electrons ($150^\circ < \theta < 175^\circ$): CAL deposit ($E > 5$ GeV)

Isolation cut:

- Isolation cut: $N_{\text{trks}}(R_{\eta\phi} < 0.5) = 0$

The ID procedure was tested for:

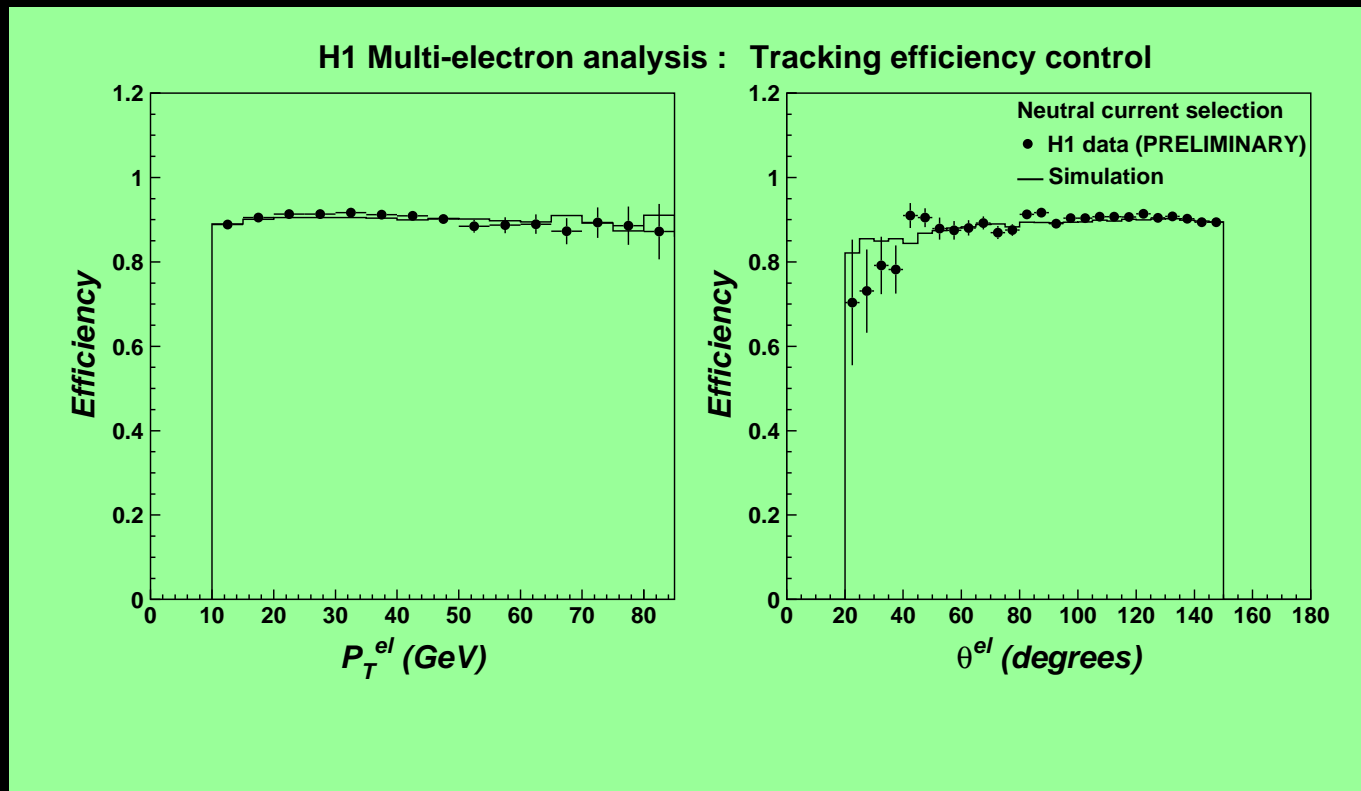
- Tracking Efficiency
- Electron Misidentification
- Photon Conversions

[ [Back to Multi-electron](#)]

Electron ID at H1: Test of Tracking Efficiency

NC-DIS Selection:

- (Just) 1 E.M. cluster in CAL, $P_T > 10$ GeV
- Central Region ($20^\circ < \theta < 150^\circ$)
- No tracking requirements

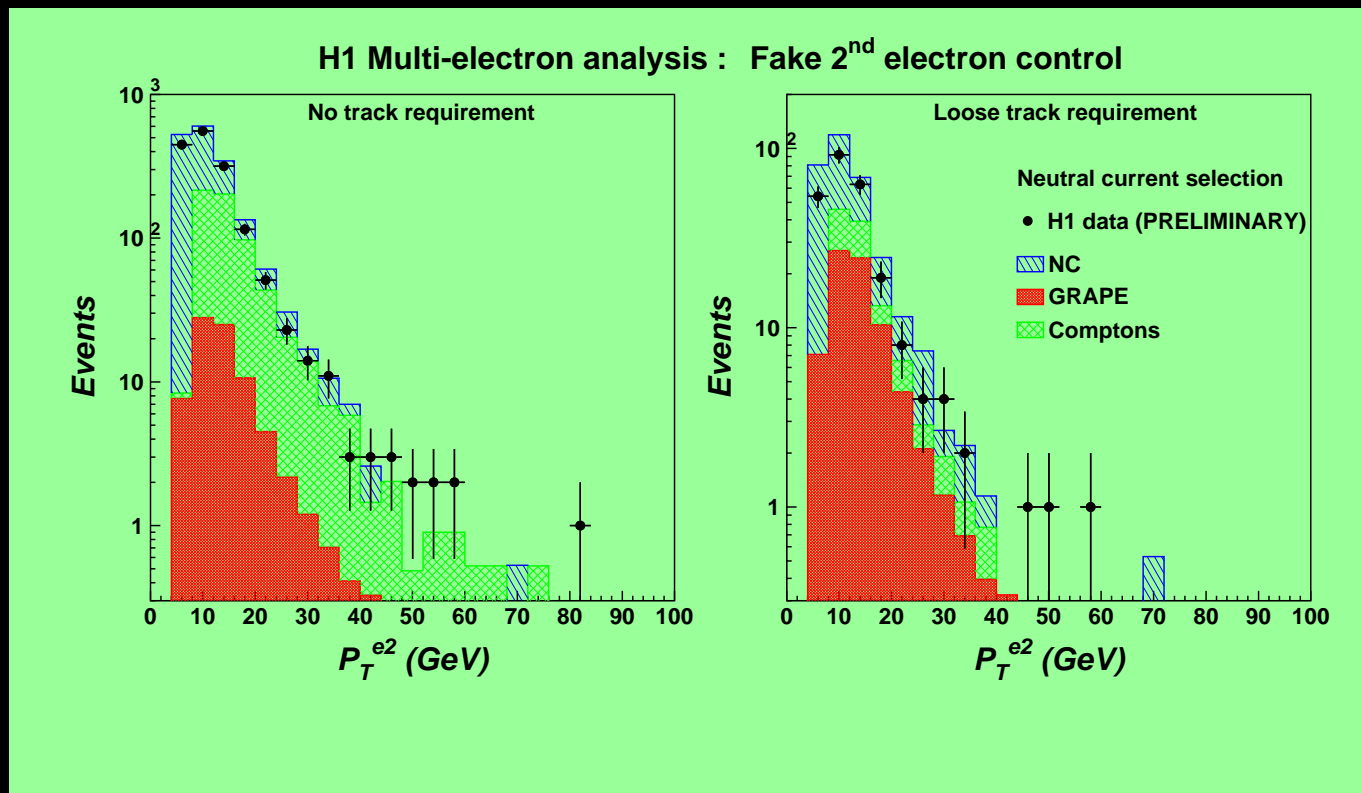


→ Quite flat, high efficiency; well described by MC

Electron ID at H1: Electron Misidentification

NC–DIS Selection, plus second E.M. Cluster in CAL:

- Left: No tracking requirements → Dominated by Compton
- Right: Loose tracking requirements → Compton is suppressed

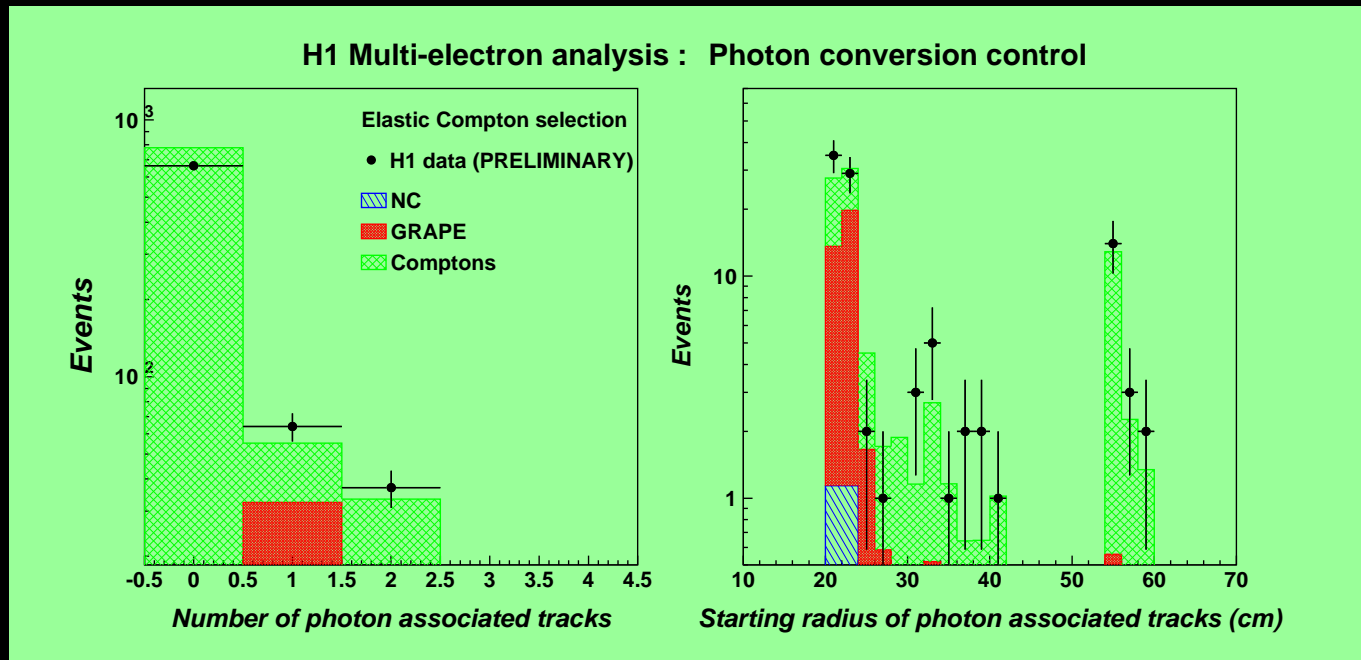


→ In both cases, BKG described by MC

Electron ID at H1: Photon Conversions

Compton Enriched Sample:

- 1 central electron
- 1 E.M. cluster (photon candidate)
- No (significant) extra energy in CAL



→ DATA well described by MC

→ Conversions in tracker walls (peaks in right plot) well described, too

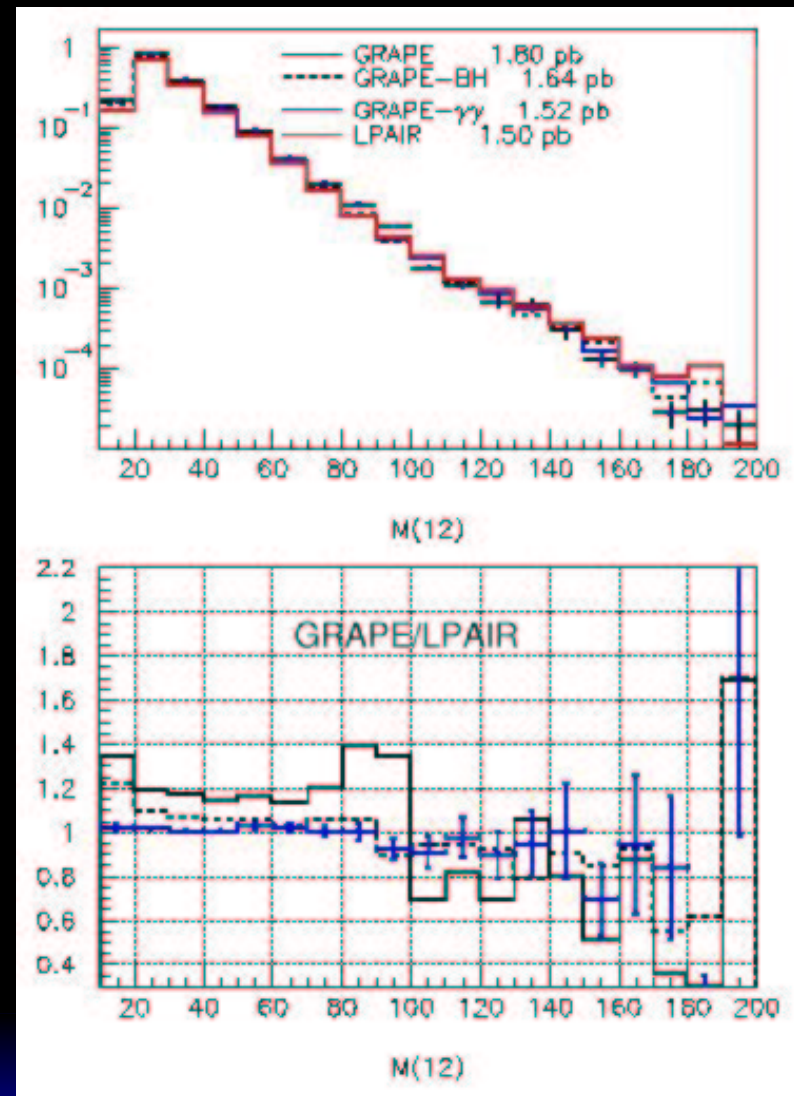
Di-electrons at H1: GRAPE Vs. LPAIR

→ LPAIR simulates only $\gamma\gamma$ process

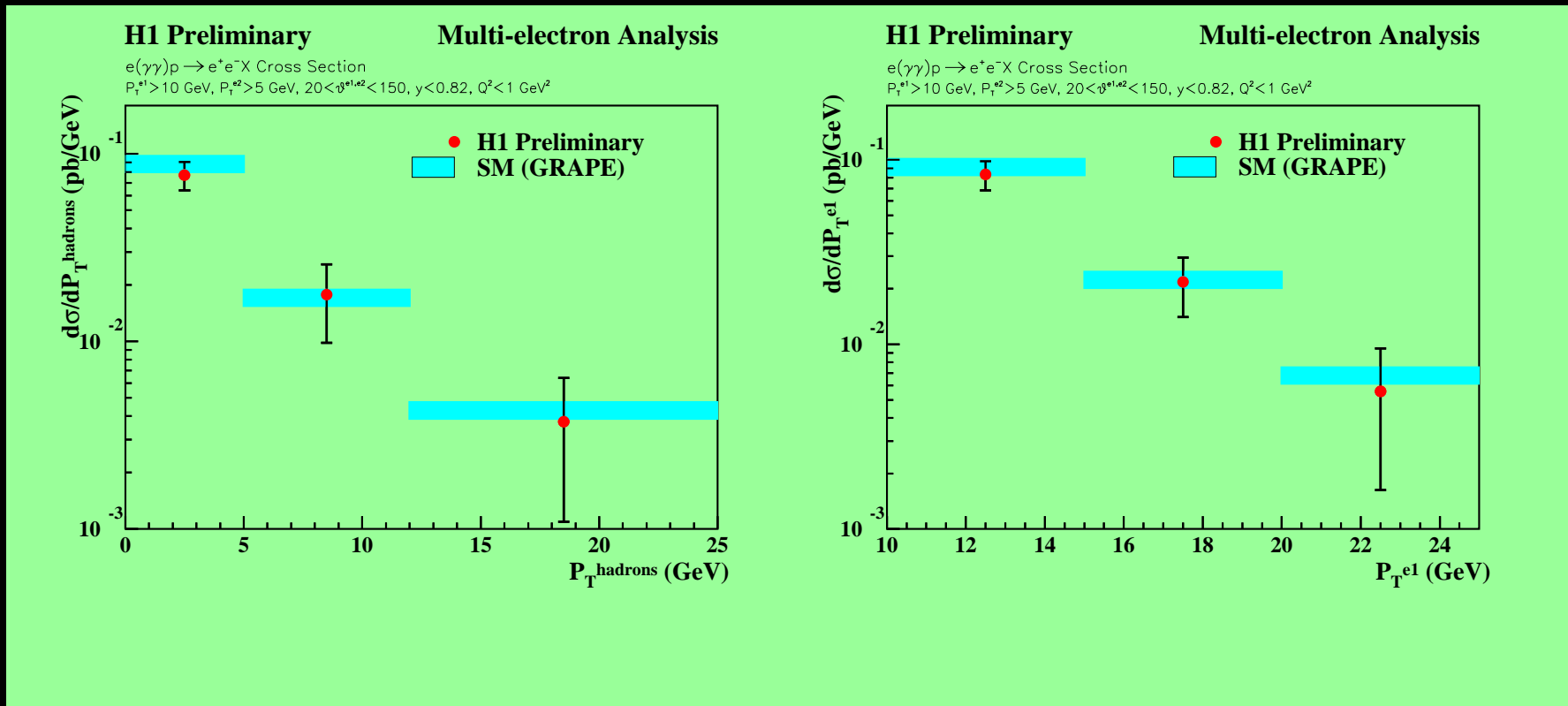
→ Good Agreement (within %) of LPAIR and ($\gamma\gamma$ only) GRAPE

→ Effect of GRAPE additional diagrams:

- 20% total cross-section increase
- 40% cross-section increase at low mass (γ conversions) and at Z^0 mass

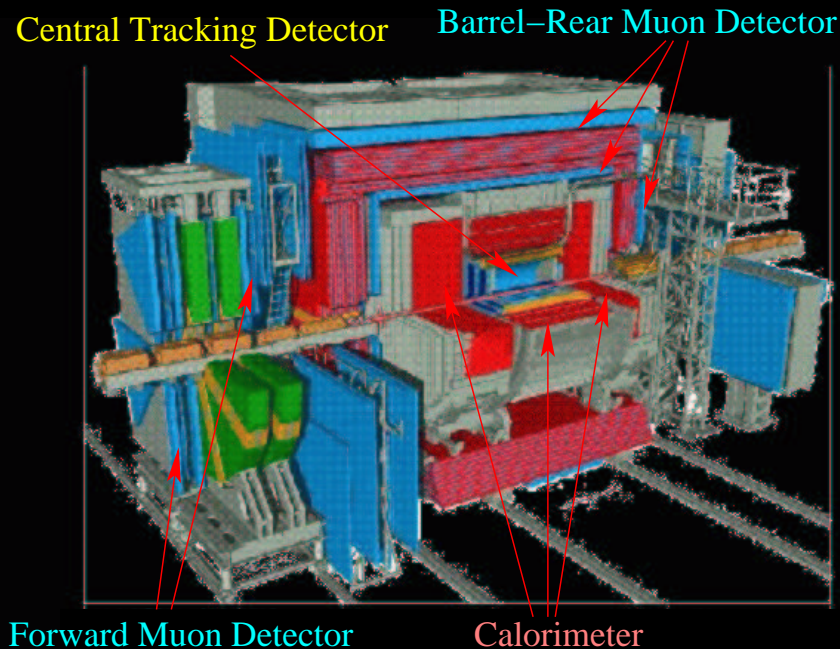


Multi-electrons at H1: $\gamma\gamma$ Cross Section



[ Back]

The ZEUS Detector



Uranium Calorimeter

- Angular coverage:
 $2.5^\circ < \theta < 178.4^\circ$
- Thickness:
20–25 X_0 (EM), 4–7 λ_I (HAD)
- Energy Resolution (EM, HAD):
 $\sigma(E)/E = 18\%/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 2\%$
 $\sigma(E)/E = 35\%/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 1\%$

Central Tracking Device

- Angular Coverage:
 $15^\circ < \theta < 164^\circ$
- $\sigma(P_T)/P_T = 0.58\%PT(\text{GeV}) \oplus 0.65\% \oplus 0.14\%/P_T$

Muon Detectors

- Forward MUON detector: $6^\circ < \theta < 32^\circ$,
 $\sigma(p)/p < 25\%$ up to $p = 100 \text{ GeV}$
- Barrel-Rear MUON: $35^\circ < \theta < 160^\circ$,
 $\sigma(p)/p = 30\text{--}50\%$ for $p < 50 \text{ GeV}$

[[→ Back to Multi-e](#)]

[[→ Back to Di- \$\mu\$](#)]

Monte Carlo samples: ZEUS

Multi-electrons analysis

- GRAPE: $\gamma\gamma$ interaction + Cabibbo-Parisi, γ and Z^0 conversion (no Drell-Yan)
- DJANGO: NC-DIS + Inelastic Compton
- COMPTON2.0: Elastic Compton

Di-muons analysis

- GRAPE: as above

[ Back to Multi-e]

[ Back to Di- μ .]

Electron ID at ZEUS

Three types of electrons:

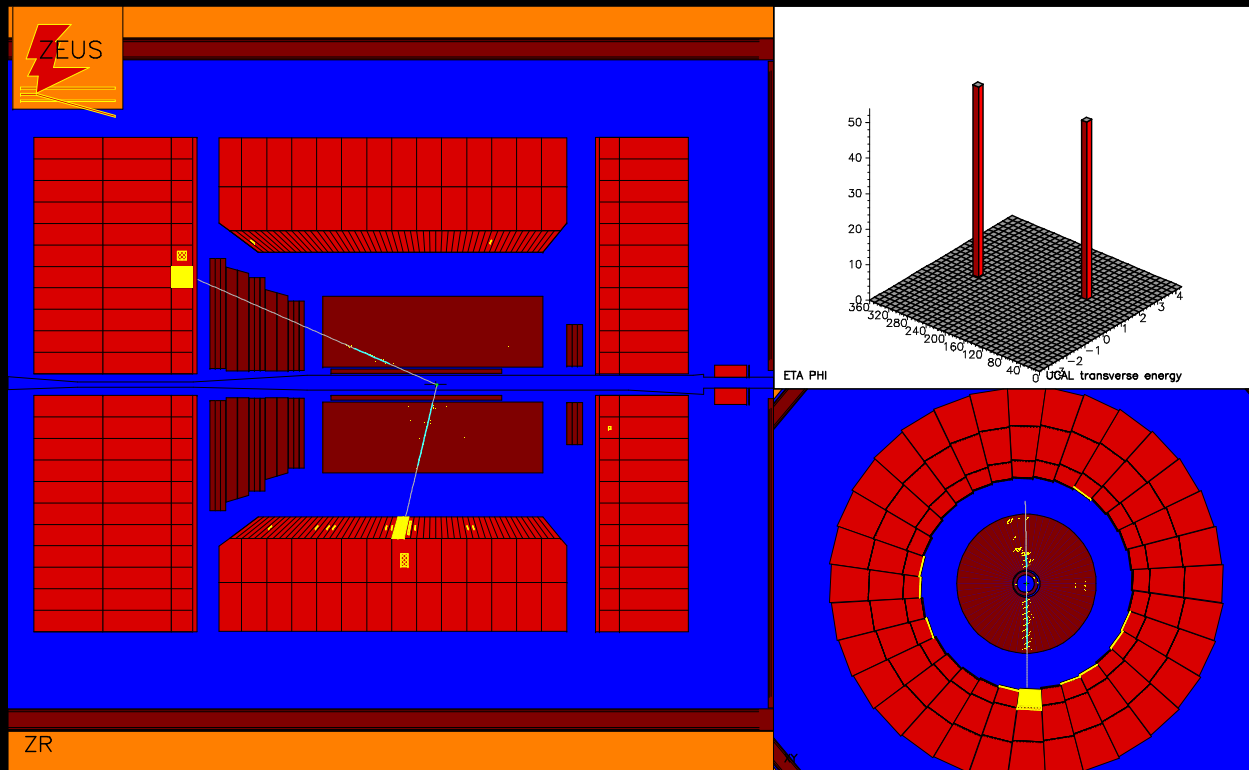
- “Central” electrons ($17^\circ < \theta < 164^\circ$): CAL deposit ($E > 10$ GeV) + CTD track ($P > 5$ GeV) + DCA < 8 cm
- “Forward” electrons ($6^\circ < \theta < 17^\circ$): CAL deposit ($E > 10$ GeV)
- “Backward” electrons ($164^\circ < \theta < 175^\circ$): CAL deposit ($E > 5$ GeV)

Isolation cut:

- Isolation cut: $N_{\text{trks}}(R_{\eta\phi} < 0.4) = 0$, $E_{\text{CAL}}(R_{\eta\phi} < 0.8) < 0.3$ GeV

[ Back to Multi-e]

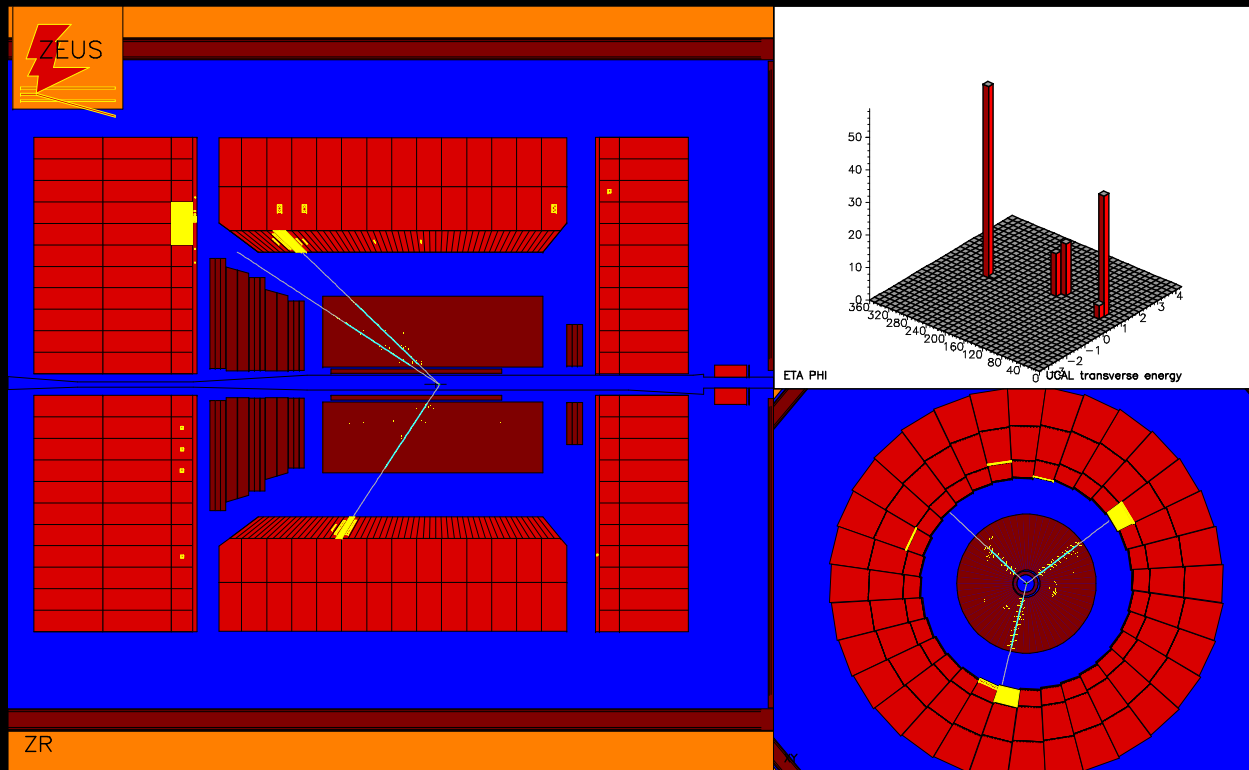
A “2e” event at ZEUS



$$M_{12} = 134 \text{ GeV}$$

$$E_T^{e1} = 56 \text{ GeV}, \theta^{e1} = 1.34 \text{ rad}, E_T^{e2} = 53 \text{ GeV}, \theta^{e2} = 0.41 \text{ rad}$$

A “3e” event at ZEUS



$$M_{12} = 94 \text{ GeV}, E_T^{e1} = 52 \text{ GeV}, \theta^{e1} = 1.00 \text{ rad}, E_T^{e2} = 47 \text{ GeV},$$

$$\theta^{e2} = 0.76 \text{ rad}, E_T^{e3} = 36 \text{ GeV}, \theta^{e3} = 0.58 \text{ rad}$$