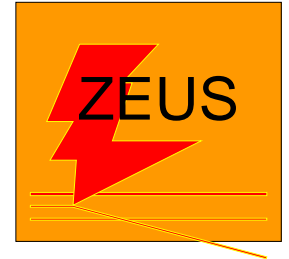


Search for R-parity violating Squark production at HERA



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on behalf of H1 and ZEUS collaborations
EPS 2005 conference in Lisbon
(21-27 July) 2005

- R_p SUSY in $e^\pm p$ scattering
- Search for Squarks at HERA
- Bosonic stop decay
- Summary and outlook



Supersymmetry and R-Parity

Supersymmetry is a promising candidate for a theory beyond the SM.

SM particles	spin	SUSY partners	spin
q_L, q_R	1/2	\tilde{q}_L, \tilde{q}_R	0
l_L, l_R	1/2	\tilde{l}_L, \tilde{l}_R	0
γ, Z^0, W^\pm	1	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_3^0, \tilde{\chi}_4^0 \\ \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^\pm \end{array} \right.$	1/2
h^0, H^\pm, A^0	0		1/2
g	1	\tilde{g}	1/2

In the minimal supersymmetric model (MSSM) the quantum number R-parity is conserved:

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

$R_P = 1$ for all SM particles

$R_P = -1$ for all SUSY particles

- All SUSY particles are produced in pairs
- Lightest Supersymmetric particle (LSP) is stable
- Experimental signature of SUSY is E_T^{miss}

Phenomenology of \mathcal{R}_p SUSY in $e^\pm p$ scattering

Additional \mathcal{R}_p term in general MSSM superpotential:

$$W_{\mathcal{R}_p} = \lambda_{ijk} L_i L_j \bar{e}_k + \boxed{\lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j \bar{d}_k} + \lambda''_{ijk} \bar{u}_i \bar{d}_j \bar{d}_k \dots$$

- Allows Single Production of SUSY particles;
- Resonant production of SUSY particles in $e^\pm p$ scattering possible via λ'_{ijk} with squark masses upto \sqrt{s}

λ'_{1jk}	$e^- p$		$e^+ p$	
111	$e^- + u \rightarrow \tilde{d}_R$	$e^- + \bar{d} \rightarrow \tilde{u}_L$	$e^+ + d \rightarrow \tilde{u}_L$	$e^+ + \bar{u} \rightarrow \tilde{d}_R$
112	$e^- + u \rightarrow \tilde{s}_R$	$e^- + \bar{s} \rightarrow \tilde{u}_L$	$e^+ + s \rightarrow \tilde{u}_L$	$e^+ + \bar{u} \rightarrow \tilde{s}_R$
113	$e^- + u \rightarrow \tilde{b}_R$	$e^- + \bar{b} \rightarrow \tilde{u}_L$	$e^+ + b \rightarrow \tilde{u}_L$	$e^+ + \bar{u} \rightarrow \tilde{b}_R$
121	$e^- + c \rightarrow \tilde{d}_R$	$e^- + \bar{d} \rightarrow \tilde{c}_L$	$e^+ + d \rightarrow \tilde{c}_L$	$e^+ + \bar{c} \rightarrow \tilde{d}_R$
122	$e^- + c \rightarrow \tilde{s}_R$	$e^- + \bar{s} \rightarrow \tilde{c}_L$	$e^+ + s \rightarrow \tilde{c}_L$	$e^+ + \bar{c} \rightarrow \tilde{s}_R$
123	$e^- + c \rightarrow \tilde{b}_R$	$e^- + \bar{b} \rightarrow \tilde{c}_L$	$e^+ + b \rightarrow \tilde{c}_L$	$e^+ + \bar{c} \rightarrow \tilde{b}_R$
131	$e^- + t \rightarrow \tilde{d}_R$	$e^- + \bar{d} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_L$	$e^+ + d \rightarrow \tilde{t}_L$	$e^+ + \bar{t} \rightarrow \tilde{d}_R$
132	$e^- + t \rightarrow \tilde{s}_R$	$e^- + \bar{s} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_L$	$e^+ + s \rightarrow \tilde{t}_L$	$e^+ + \bar{t} \rightarrow \tilde{s}_R$
133	$e^- + t \rightarrow \tilde{b}_R$	$e^- + \bar{b} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_L$	$e^+ + b \rightarrow \tilde{t}_L$	$e^+ + \bar{t} \rightarrow \tilde{b}_R$

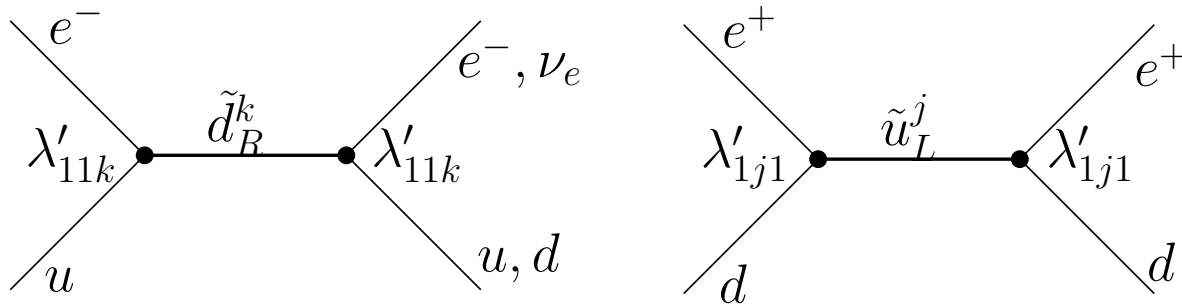
- Narrow Width Approximation:

$$\sigma(e^+ p \rightarrow \tilde{u}_L^j) \sim \lambda'^2_{1jk} \cdot d^k \left(x = \frac{M_{\tilde{q}}^2}{s}\right)$$

$$\sigma(e^- p \rightarrow \tilde{d}_R^k) \sim \lambda'^2_{1jk} \cdot u^j \left(x = \frac{M_{\tilde{q}}^2}{s}\right)$$
- Allows the decay of LSP to the SM particles

Squark decays

● **Direct R_p decays:**
(Leptoquark-like)

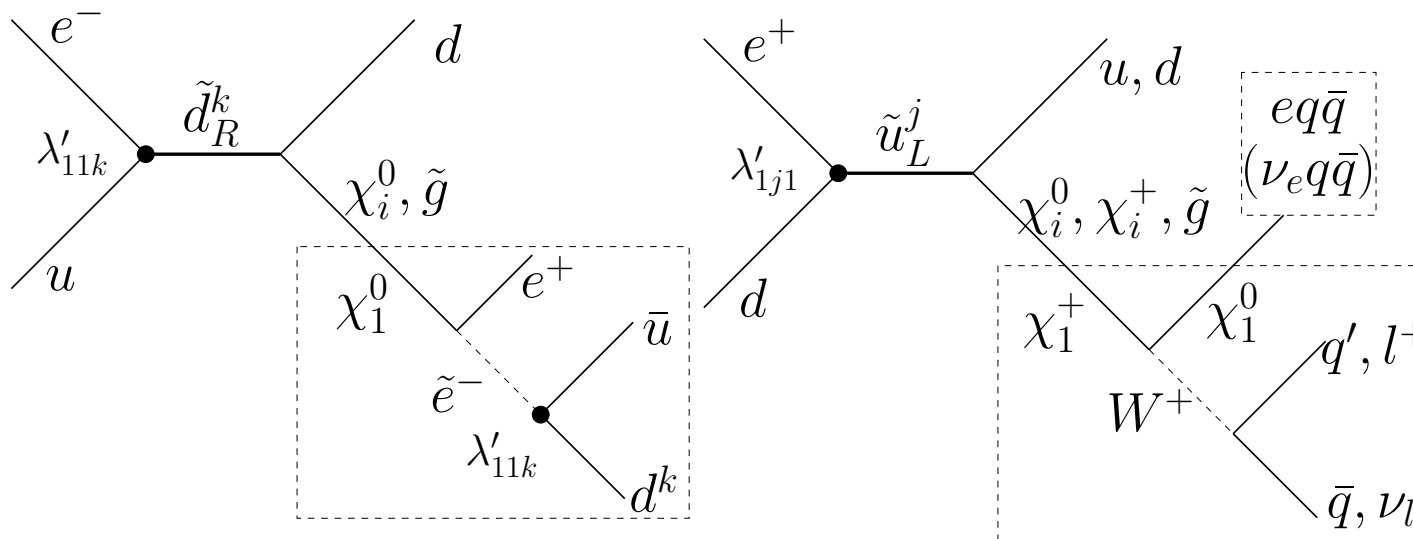


● **Signature:**

high $P_T e(\nu) + \text{jet} \Rightarrow$ Background: DIS NC(CC).

- only \tilde{d}_R^k (e^-p collisions) can decay to νq .

● **Squark R_P conserving gauge decay**



Signature:

- e (“right” charge) + MJ
- e (“wrong” charge) + MJ
- ν + MJ
- $e + l + \text{MJ}$
- $\nu + l + \text{MJ}$

Introduction to HERA

HERA ep collider at $\sqrt{s} \sim 318(300) \text{ GeV}$.

Tunnel: 6.34 km long, 10 to 25 meters underground.

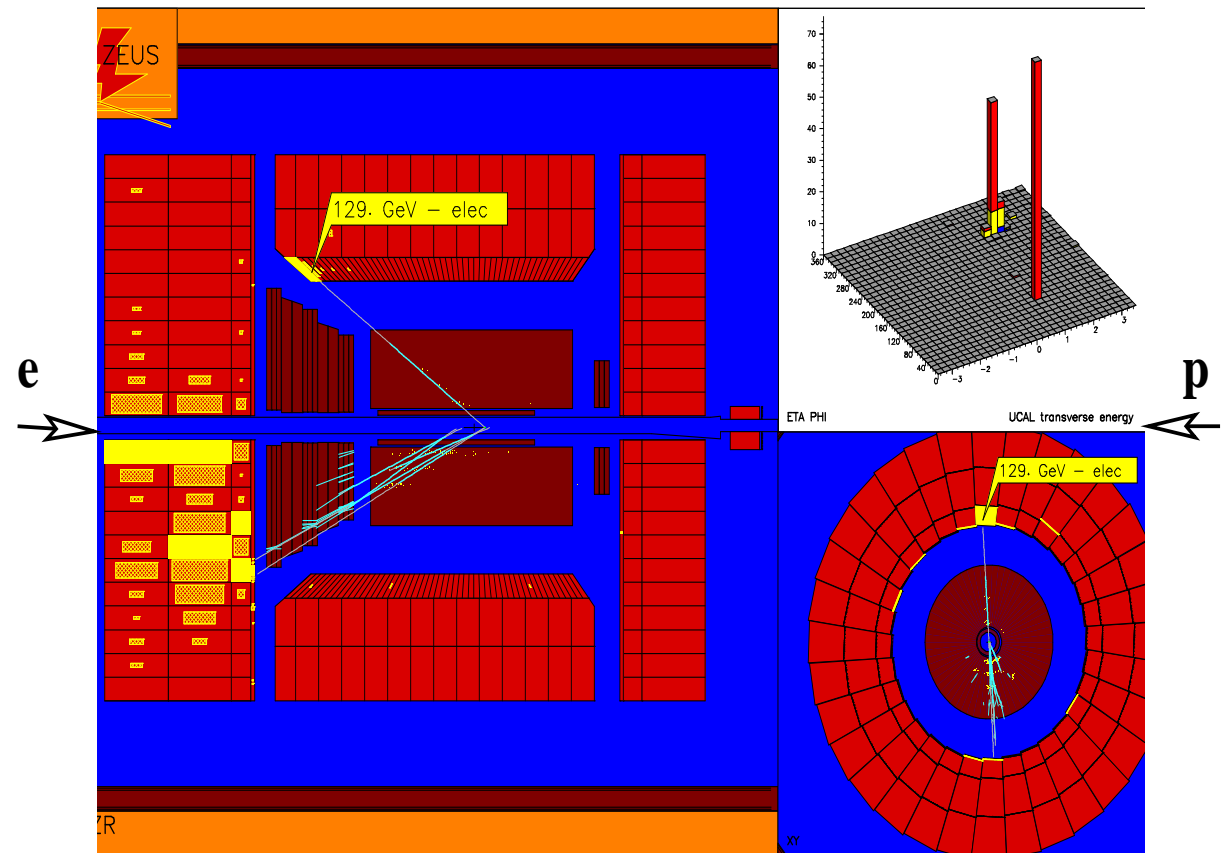
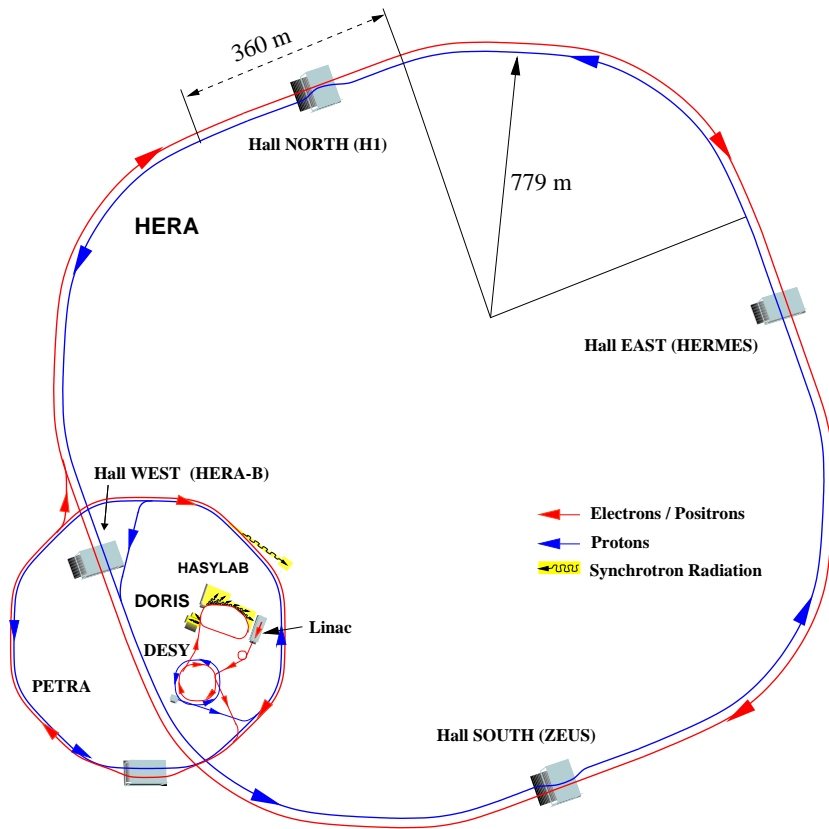
$E_e = 27.5 \text{ GeV}$, $E_p = 920(820) \text{ GeV}$

Two detectors:

H1



and ZEUS



Data selection and results for direct R_p decays

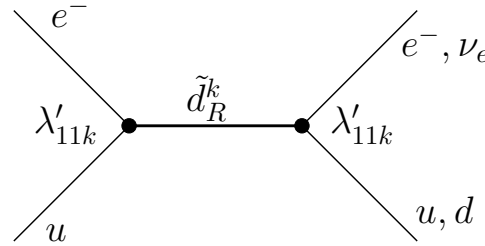
- H1 Data:**

64.3 $\text{pb}^{-1} e^+p$ and 13.5 $\text{pb}^{-1} e^-p$

- Selection:**

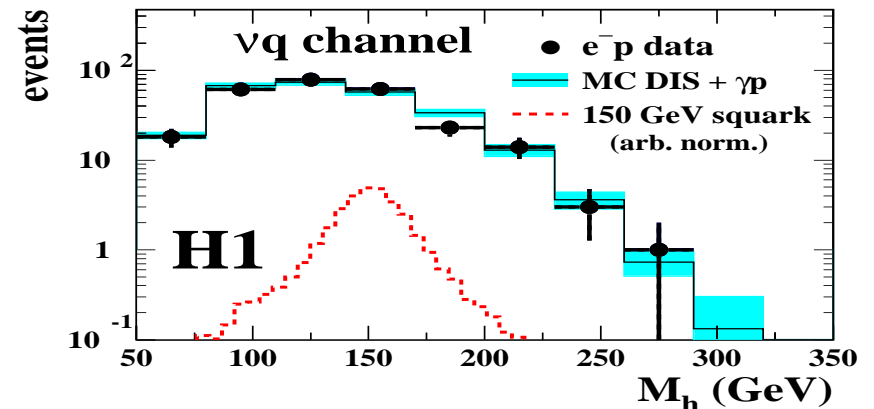
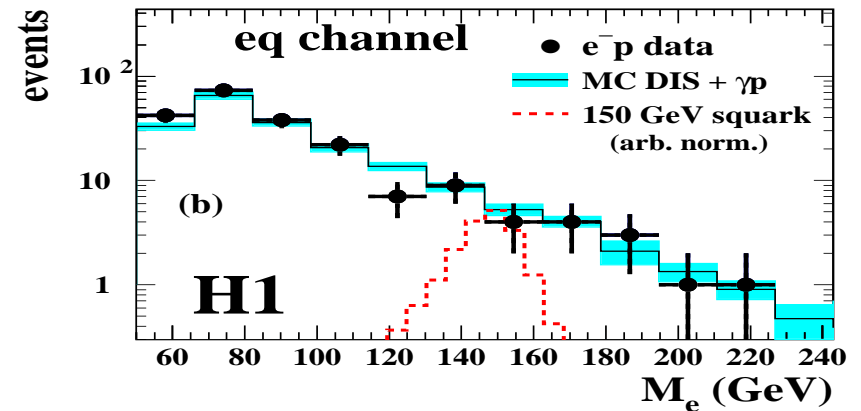
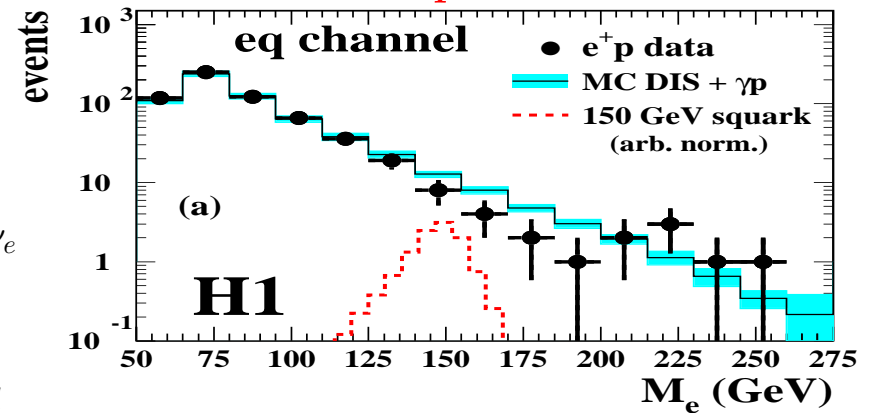
- **eq channel:**

- * $P_T^e > 16 \text{ GeV}$
- * $P_T^{miss} < 15 \text{ GeV}$
- * $40 < \Sigma(E - p_z) < 70 \text{ GeV}$
- * $Q_e^2 > 2500 \text{ GeV}^2$ and $y_e < 0.9$



- **νq channel:**

- * $P_T^{miss} > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- * $Q_{JB}^2 > 2500 \text{ GeV}^2$ and $y_{JB} < 0.9$
- * No e or μ with $P_T > 5 \text{ GeV}$



Ch	e^+p collisions		e^-p collisions		Efficiency
	Data	SM exp	Data	SM exp	
eq	632	628 ± 46	204	192 ± 14	30 – 50%
νq	—	—	261	269 ± 21	40 – 60%

No deviation from SM expectation

Data selection and results for Squark R_P conserving gauge decay

● Selection:

≥ 2 jets with $P_T^{jet} > 15$ GeV

$e + MJ + X$ channels:

($e^+MJ, e^-MJ, eeMJ, e\mu MJ, e\nu MJ$)

– $P_T^e > 6$ GeV ($P_T^\mu > 5$ GeV)

– $P_T^{miss} < 15$ GeV

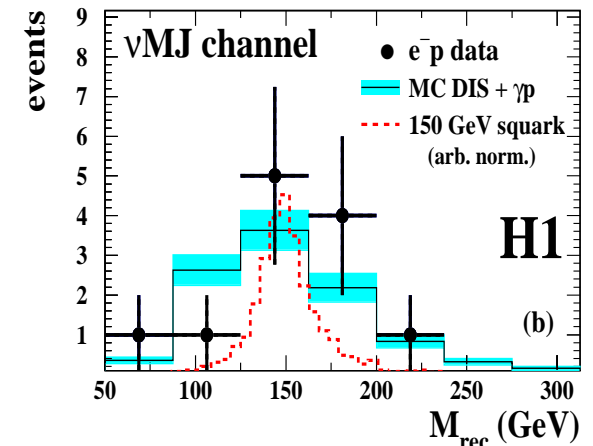
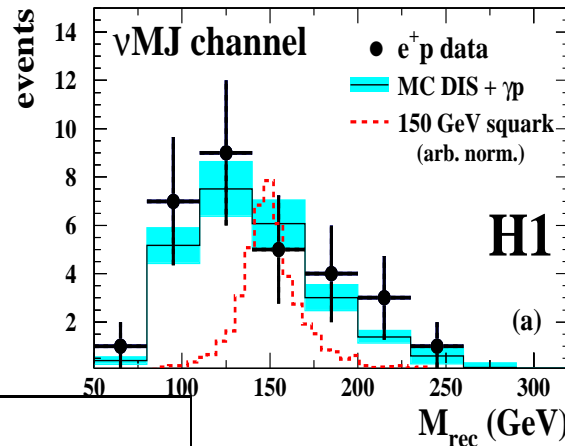
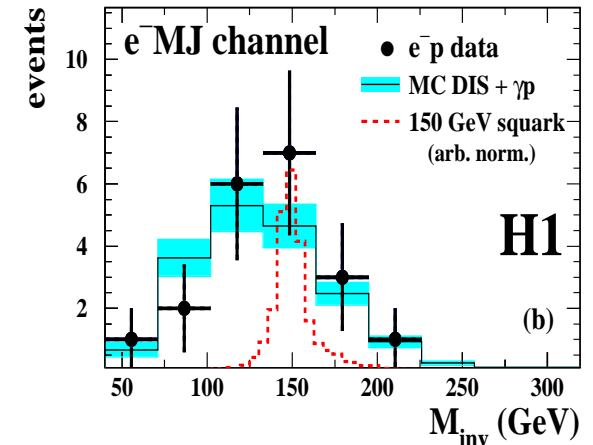
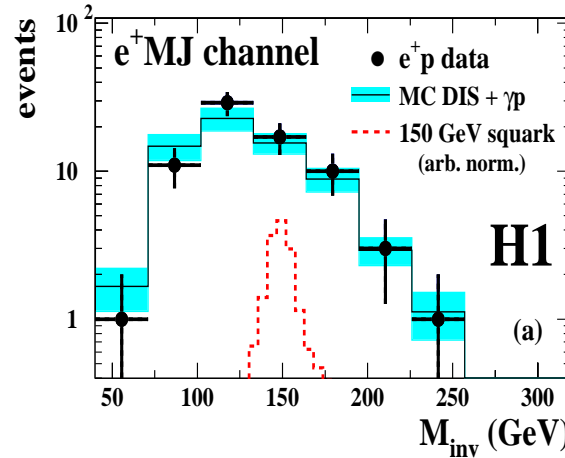
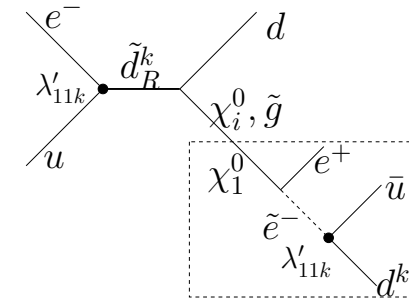
– $P_T^{miss} > 15$ GeV ($e\nu MJ$)

– $40 < \Sigma(E - p_z) < 70$ GeV

$\nu + MJ + X$ channel: ($\nu MJ, \nu\mu MJ$)

– $P_T^{miss} > 26$ GeV, $P_T^\mu > 5$ GeV.

● No events found in eMJ “wrong” charge, $eeMJ, e\mu MJ, \nu eMJ, \nu\mu MJ$ channels.



Ch	e^+p collisions		e^-p collisions		Efficiency
	Data	SM exp	Data	SM exp	
eMJ	72	67.5 ± 9.5	20	17.9 ± 2.4	15 – 50%
νMJ	30	24.3 ± 3.6	12	10.1 ± 1.4	10 – 60%

No evidence for squark production

Stop decays in R_p SUSY

- **ZEUS data:** $65.5 \text{ pb}^{-1} e^+p$

- ▷ $e^+q \xrightarrow{\lambda'_{131}} \tilde{t} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^+ b;$
 $\hookrightarrow e^+ \bar{b} d$ (eMJ)
- ▷ $e^+q \xrightarrow{\lambda'_{131}} \tilde{t} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^+ b;$
 $\hookrightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 W^+$
 $\hookrightarrow qq'$
- ▷ $e^+d \xrightarrow{\lambda'_{131}} \tilde{t} \xrightarrow{\lambda'_{131}} e^+d \hookrightarrow \nu_e \bar{b} d$ (ν MJ)
 (eJ)

- **NC Preselection:**

- $E_e > 8 \text{ GeV}$ ($E_e > 20 \text{ GeV}, \theta_e < 0.3$)
- $50 < \Sigma(E - P_Z) < 65 \text{ GeV}$

- **CC preselection:** No e; $P_T^{miss} > 20 \text{ GeV}$

- **Final Selection:**

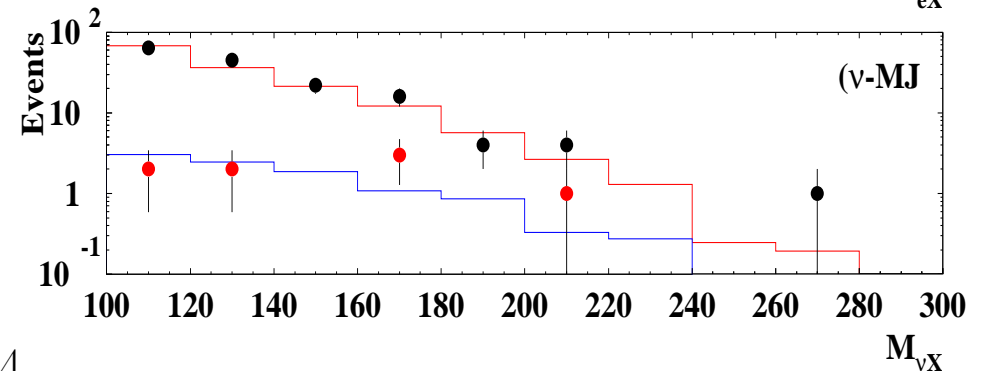
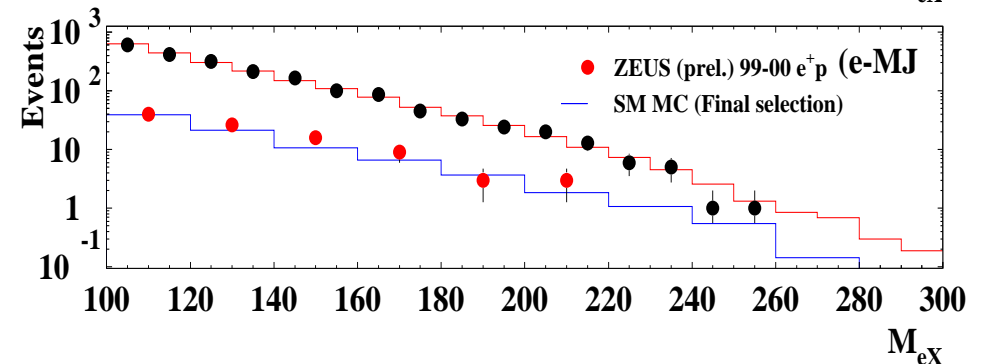
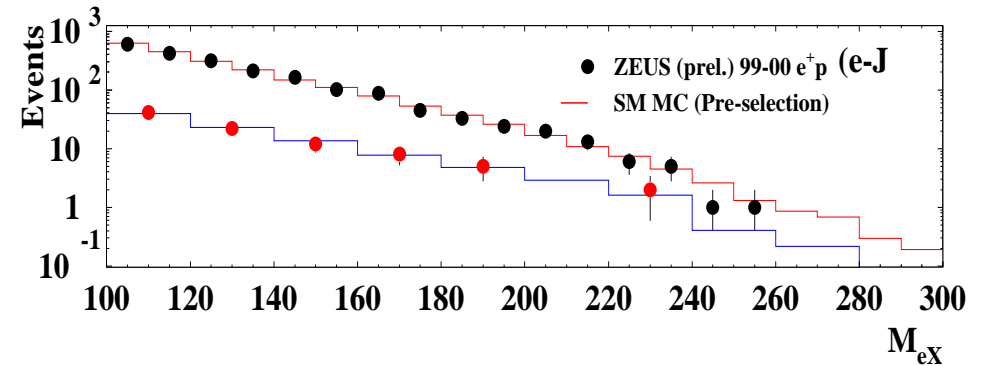
NC:

- $Q_{DA}^2 > 3000 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $(0.8 - 0.2) < y_{DA} < 0.98$
- eJ (eMJ): $P_T^{had} / E_T^{had} > (<) 0.8$

CC:

- $y_{JB} > 0.42$
- ν -MJ:
 $P_T^{had} / E_T^{had} < 0.4$

ZEUS



No significant deviation from SM.

Coupling limits in the MSSM

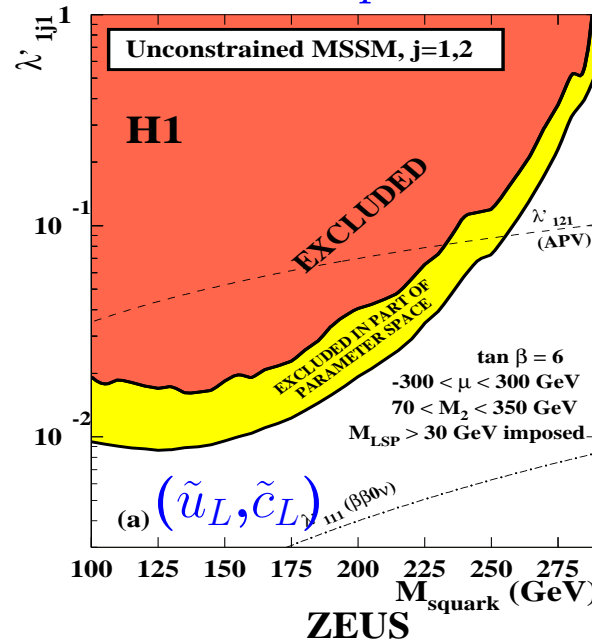
- No evidence for resonance was found \Rightarrow Limit
- SUSY parameters scan (H1 and ZEUS):
 - $\tan\beta = 6, M_{\tilde{t}} = 90 \text{ GeV}$
 - $M_{LSP} > 30\text{GeV}$
 - $70\text{GeV} < M_2 < 350\text{GeV}$ (H1)
 - $100\text{GeV} < M_2 < 300\text{GeV}$ (ZEUS)
 - $-300\text{GeV} < \mu < 300\text{GeV}$

• 95% CL mass limits

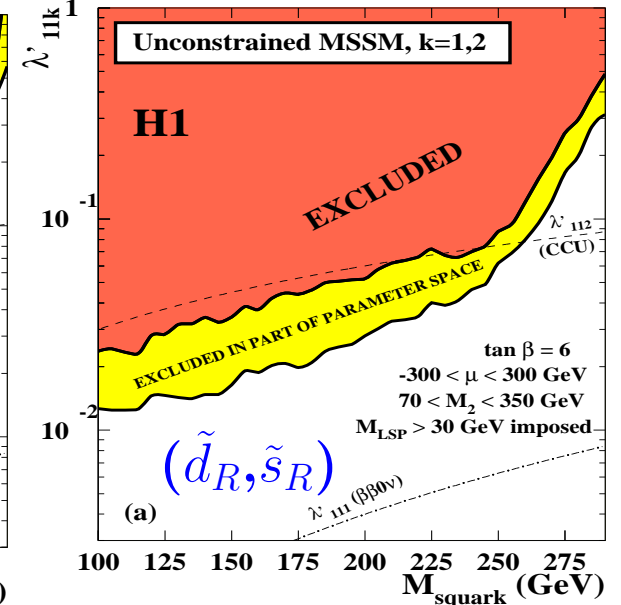
$\lambda'_{1j1} = 0.3$	$M(\tilde{u}_L, \tilde{c}_L, \tilde{t}_L) < 275 \text{ GeV}$
$\lambda'_{11k} = 0.3$	$M(\tilde{d}_R, \tilde{s}_R, \tilde{b}_R) < 280 \text{ GeV}$

- HERA results improve the limits on $\lambda'_{121}, \lambda'_{131}, \lambda'_{112}, \lambda'_{113}$ for masses up to $\sim 255 \text{ GeV}$

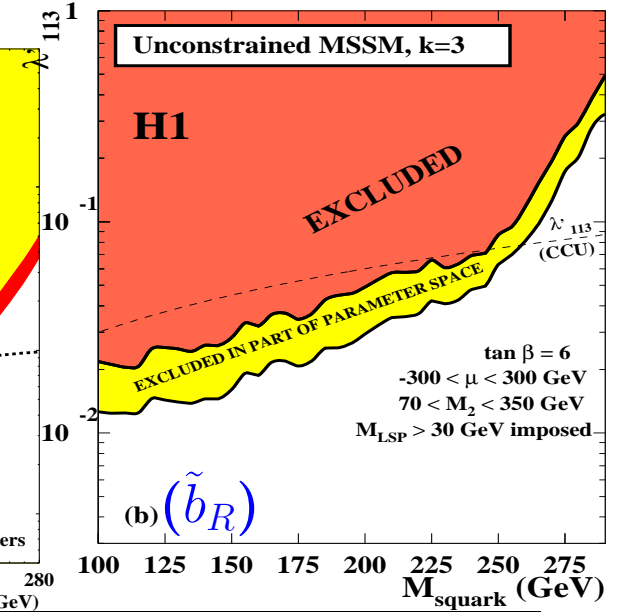
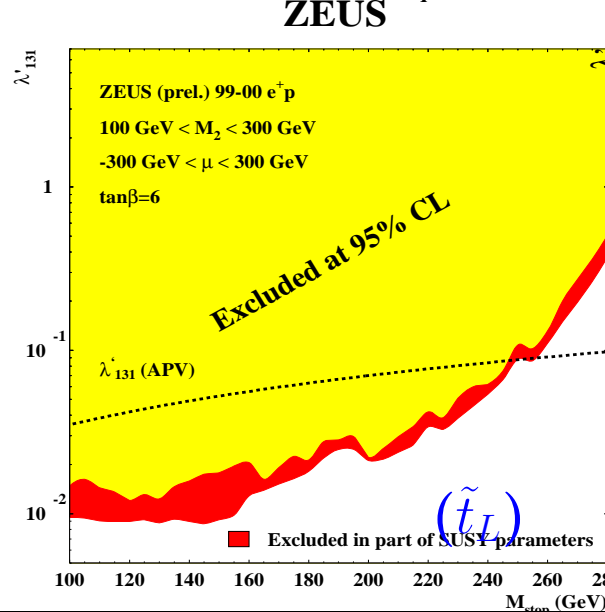
e^+p data



e^-p data



ZEUS

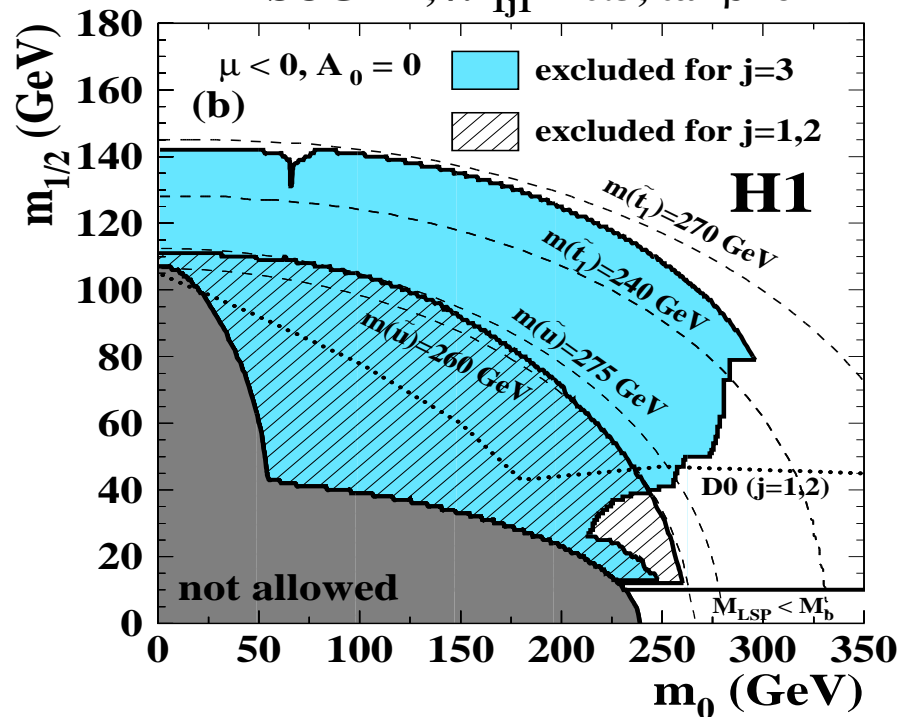


Limits in the minimal Supergravity model

- in mSUGRA only 5 parameters:
 $\tan\beta = 6; \quad \text{sign}(\mu) = -1$
 m_0 - common scalar mass
 $m_{1/2}$ - common gaugino mass
 $A_0 = 0$ - common trilinear coupling
 For $\lambda'_{1j1}(\lambda'_{11k}) = 0.3$ limit in $(m_0, m_{1/2})$ plane

e^+p data (\tilde{t}_L and \tilde{u}_L, \tilde{c}_L)

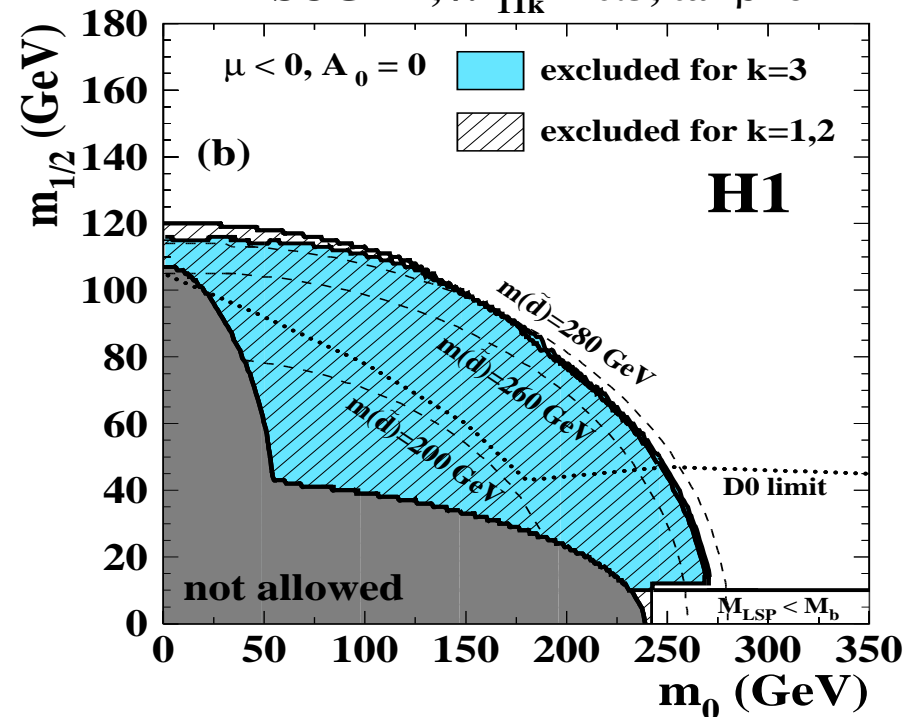
mSUGRA, $\lambda'_{1j1} = 0.3, \tan\beta=6$



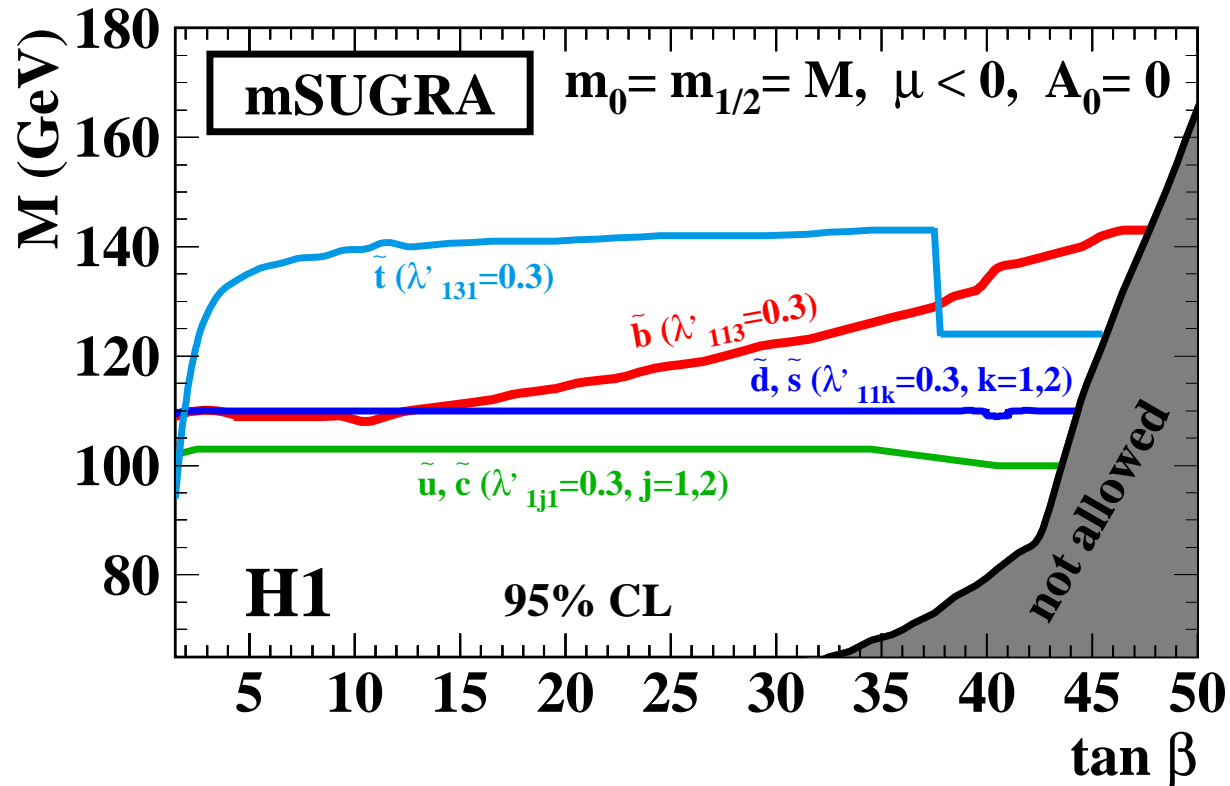
- Limits follow curves of constant squark mass.
- For $\lambda'_{1j1}(\lambda'_{11k}) = 0.3$ the parameter space defined by $M_{\tilde{q}} < 275(285)$ GeV is nearly fully excluded.

e^-p data (\tilde{b}_R and \tilde{d}_R, \tilde{s}_R)

mSUGRA, $\lambda'_{11k} = 0.3, \tan\beta=6$



Limits in the mSUGRA

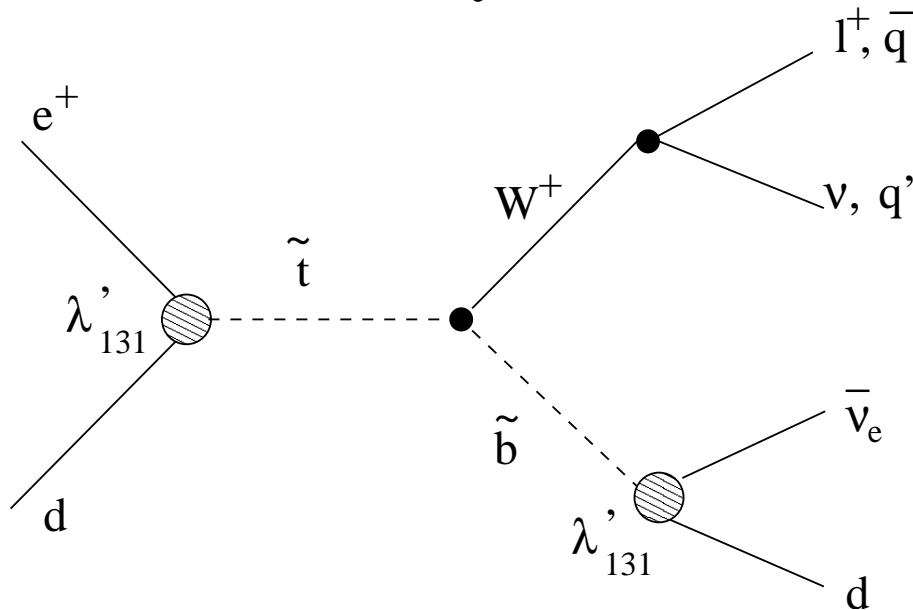


- For $(\tilde{u}, \tilde{c}, \tilde{d}, \tilde{s})$ curves are flat (small mixing).
- For (\tilde{d}, \tilde{s}) limit higher than for (\tilde{u}, \tilde{c}) because of larger production cross section.
- Mixing is higher in stop sector.
- At value of $\tan \beta > 37$ stop decay to $\tilde{\tau}$ become important, but was not searched for.

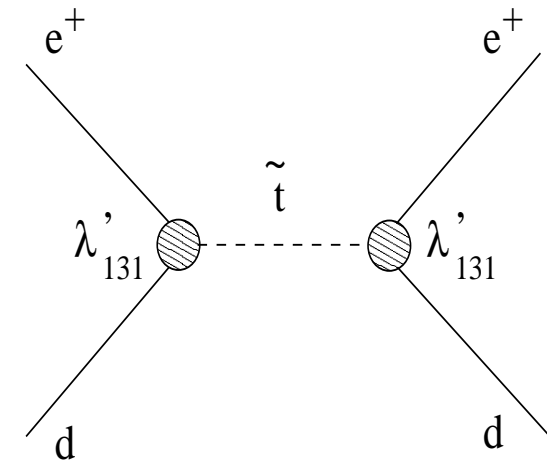
Bosonic Stop decays in R_p SUSY

- $e^+ q \xrightarrow{\lambda'} \tilde{t} \rightarrow \tilde{b} W$; $\tilde{b} \xrightarrow{\lambda'} \bar{\nu}_e d$
 - experimentally investigated for the first time
- Complementary to the previous SUSY searches:
 - $M(\tilde{b}) < M(\tilde{t})$; $\tilde{q} \not\rightarrow q' \tilde{\chi}$
- $M_{\tilde{t}} < \sqrt{s}$, at HERA $\sqrt{s} \sim 300(319) GeV$.

Dominant decay channels:



Signature:
 $J + e + P_T^{miss}$
 $J + \mu + P_T^{miss}$
 $3J + P_T^{miss}$
 $J + e$



Bosonic stop decay

● Total $106 \text{ pb}^{-1} e^+p$ H1 data

● Selection cuts:

– Bosonic Stop Decay Channels

$(JeP_T^{miss}, J\mu P_T^{miss}, 3J + P_T^{miss})$:

* $P_T^l > 10 \text{ GeV}$

* $P_T^{Jet} > 10 \text{ (20, 15, 10) GeV}$

* $P_T^{miss} > 12 \text{ (25) GeV}$

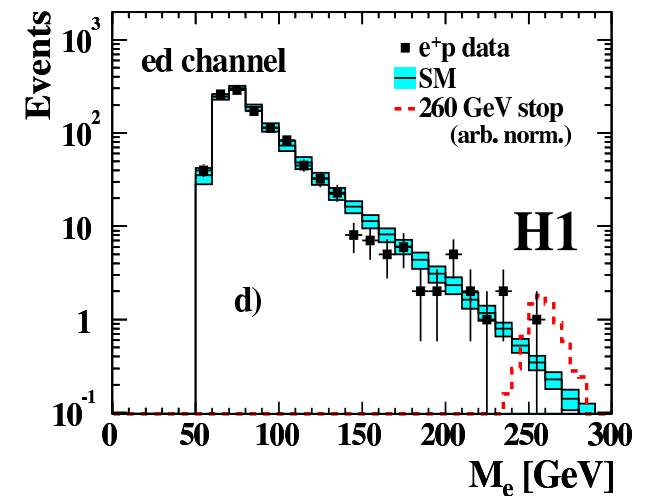
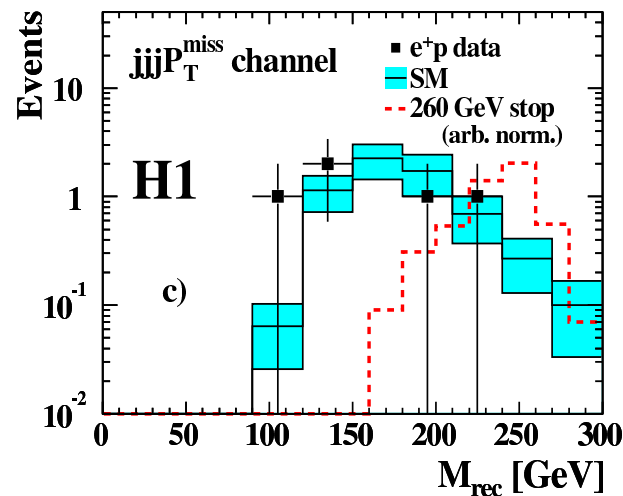
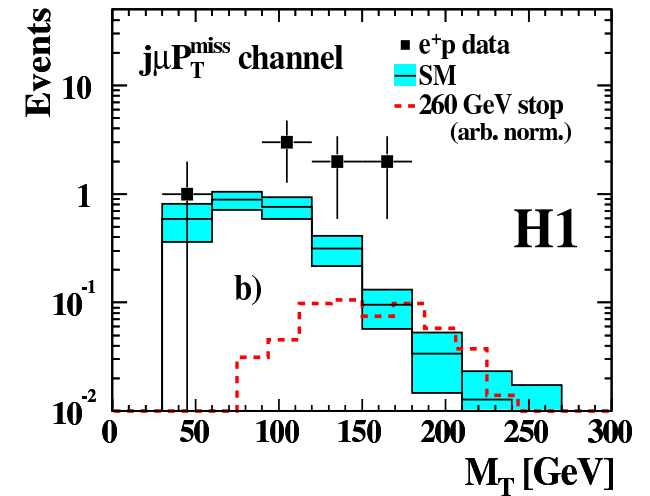
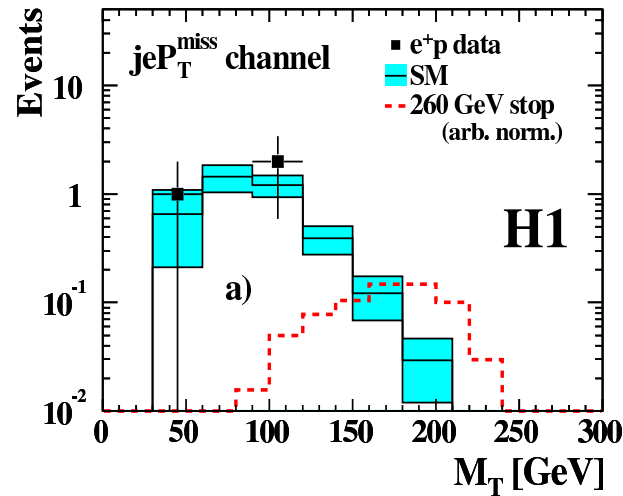
– $R_p \tilde{t} \rightarrow ed$ Channel ($J + e$):

* $P_T^{Jet} > 20 \text{ GeV}$

* $P_T^l > 20 \text{ GeV}$

* $Q_e^2 > 2500 \text{ GeV}^2$

Ch	Data	SM exp
JeP_T^{miss}	3	3.84 ± 0.92
$J\mu P_T^{miss}$	8	2.69 ± 0.47
$3JP_T^{miss}$	5	6.24 ± 1.74
ed	1100	1120 ± 131

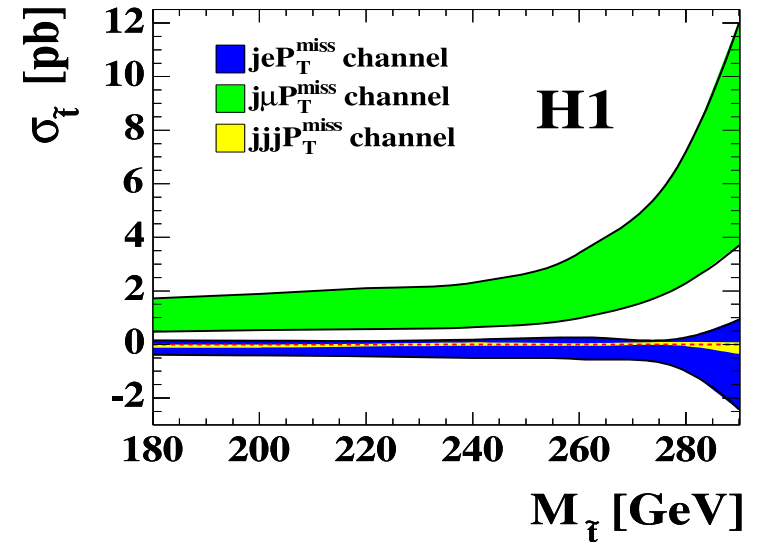
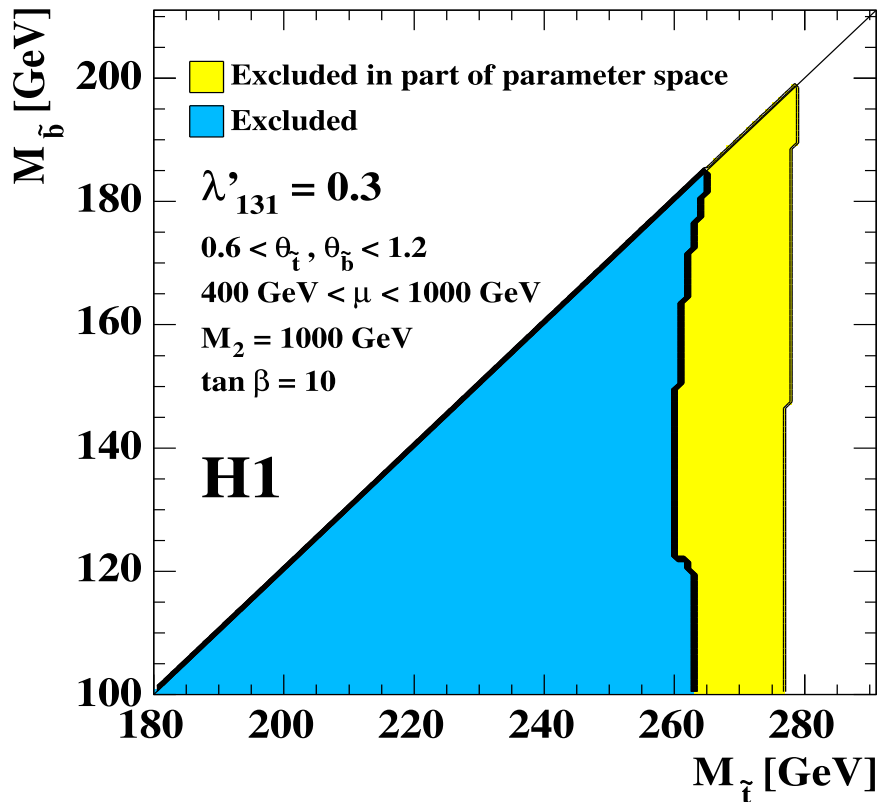


typical efficiencies: 30 – 50%

Slight excess in $J\mu P_T^{miss}$ channel but
no significant deviation from SM expectation

Bosonic stop decay: Limits

- For each channel: $\sigma_{\tilde{t}}(M_{\tilde{t}}) = \frac{N_{data} - N_{SM}}{\varepsilon \cdot BR \cdot \mathcal{L}}$
- Excess seen in the $J\mu P_T^{miss}$ channel is not supported by the other decay channels.



- **MSSM Parameters Scan:**

- $\tan \beta = 10$
- $M_2 = 1000 \text{ GeV}$
- $400 < \mu < 1000 \text{ GeV}$
- $0.6 < \theta_{\tilde{t}, \tilde{b}} < 1.2$
- $A_t = A_b = -100 \text{ GeV}$

- Stop masses $\lesssim 275 \text{ GeV}$ for $\lambda'_{131} = 0.3$ are excluded.

- Similar results for $\tan \beta = 2$ and $M_2 = 400$.

Summary

- Squarks in \mathcal{R}_p SUSY have been searched for in many decay channels using $\sim 64 \text{ pb}^{-1} e^+p$ and $\sim 13 \text{ pb}^{-1} e^-p$ data at $\sqrt{s} \sim 319 \text{ GeV}$.
- No evidence for squark production found
- Limits were derived in the SUSY parameter space
For $\lambda'_{1jk} = 0.3$ squark masses up to $\sim 280 \text{ GeV}$ are excluded.
- Complementary analysis: bosonic stop decay
using $\sim 106 \text{ pb}^{-1} e^+p$ at $\sqrt{s} \sim 319$ and 301 GeV .
 - ▷ A slight excess in the $J\mu P_T^{miss}$ channel is not confirmed by the other decay channels.
 - ▷ For $\lambda'_{131} = 0.3$ stop masses up to $\sim 275 \text{ GeV}$ are excluded.

Outlook

- HERA II data are coming:

- ▷ New data: $\sim 150 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ per experiment.
- ▷ The goal is $\sim 700 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ per experiment until July 2007.
- ▷ polarised e^\pm beams:

$$e_R^+ + d_L \rightarrow \tilde{u}_L, \tilde{c}_L, \tilde{t}_L$$

$$e_L^- + u_L \rightarrow \tilde{d}_R, \tilde{s}_R, \tilde{b}_R$$

