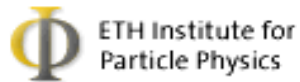


# Search for new Physics at HERA

André Schöning  
ETH Zurich



on behalf of the  
H1 and ZEUS collaborations



27.5 GeV electron – 920 GeV proton

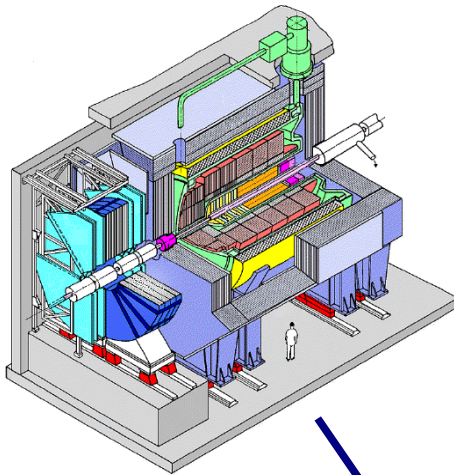
# HERA

“Hadron-Electron Ring Anlage”

protons: 920 (820) GeV

electrons/positrons: 27.5 GeV

→ cms = 318 (300) GeV

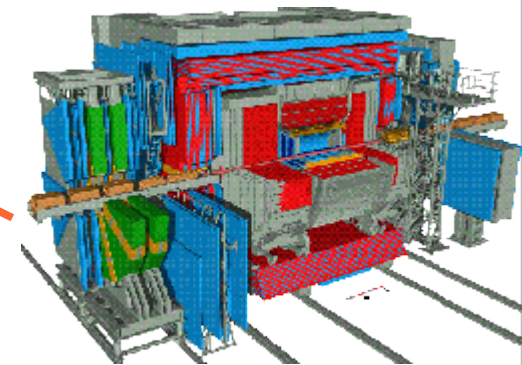


H1

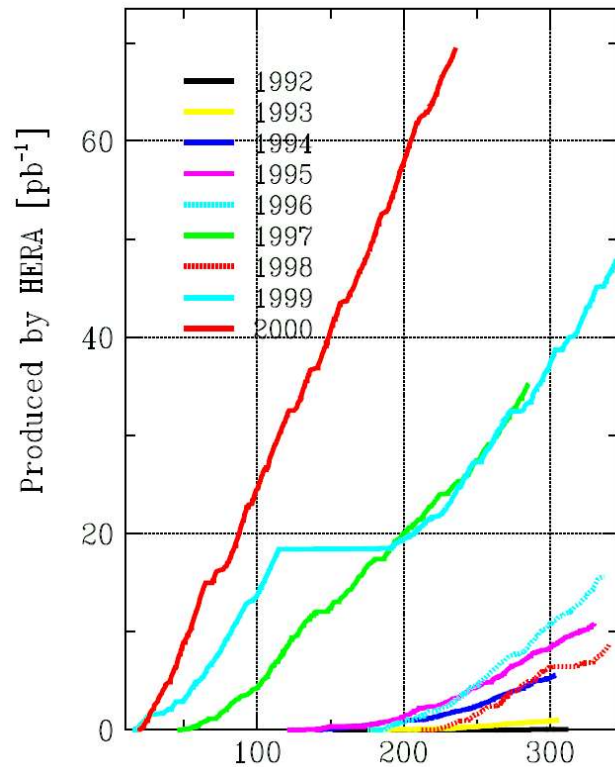
City of Hamburg



ZEUS



# HERA Running Periods



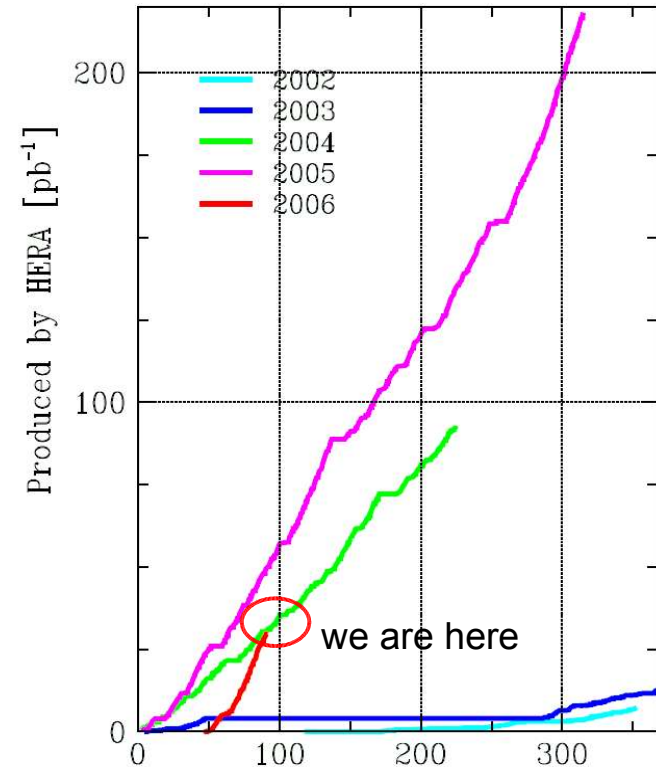
HERA I: 1994-2000

1994-2000:  $e^+p$  data  $\sim 100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  (per experiment)

1998-1999:  $e^-p$  data  $\sim 15 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  (per experiment)

2003-2004:  $e^+p$  data  $\sim 60 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  (per experiment)

2005:  $e^-p$  data  $\sim 100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  (per experiment)



HERA II: 2003-2006

- new optics higher  $\rightarrow$  luminosity
- longitudinally polarised beams

until HERA end (mid 2007)

expect  $\sim 600 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  (per experiment)



# Overview

- SM processes at HERA
- Look Beyond the SM:
  - inclusive final states
  - phenomenological searches
  - selected specific models
- Summary

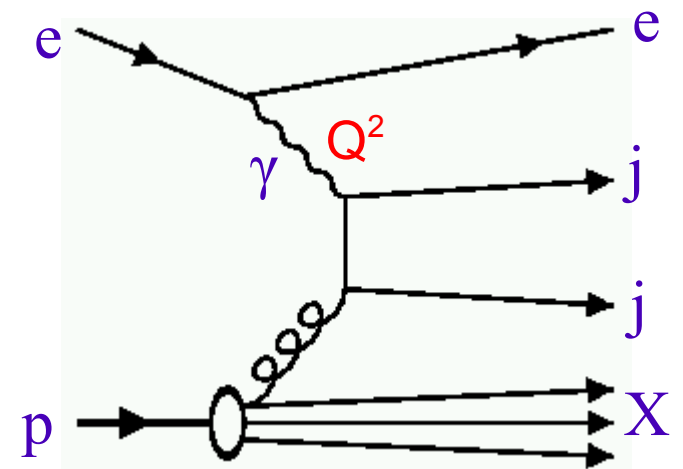
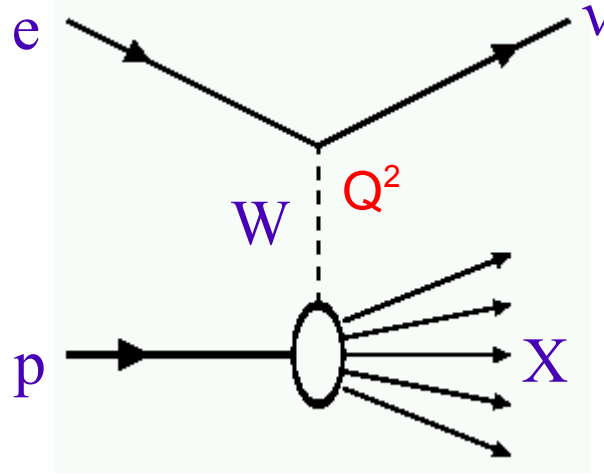
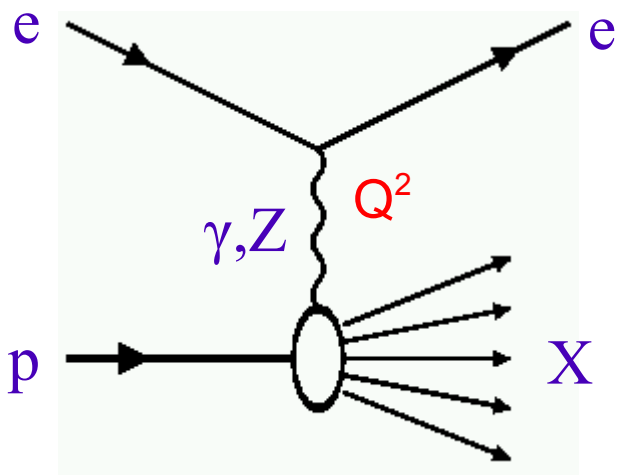
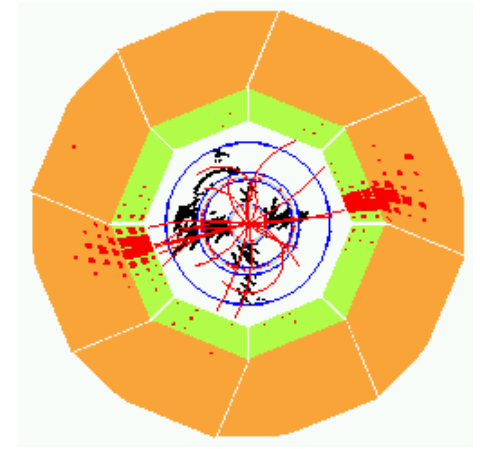
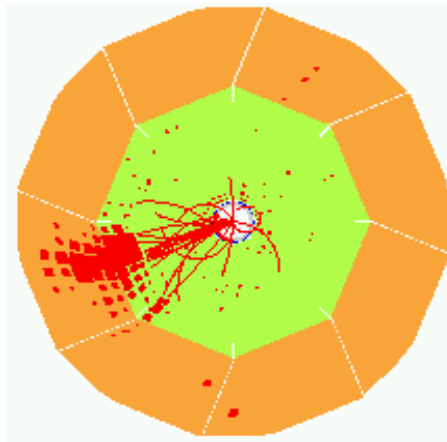
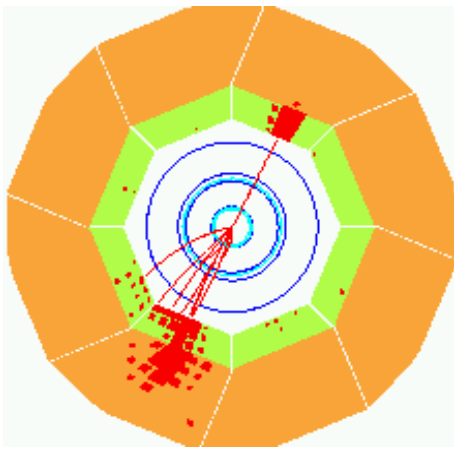
# HERA Kinematics + SM Processes

- Dominant processes at high  $p_T$ :

NC DIS:  $ep \rightarrow eX$

CC DIS:  $ep \rightarrow \nu X$

photoproduction:  $\gamma p \rightarrow jj$

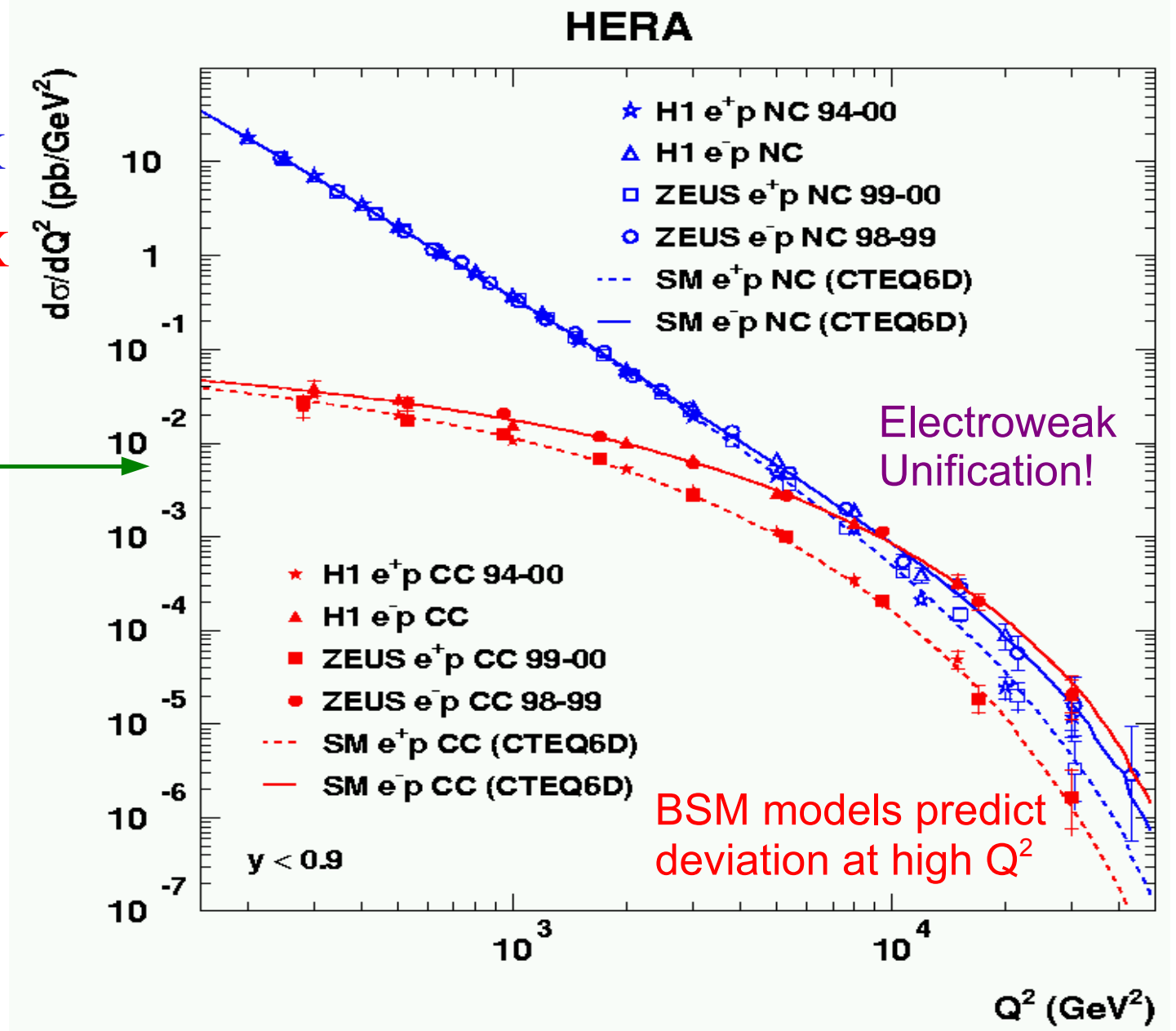


# SM Differential Cross Sections

NC DIS:  $ep \rightarrow eX$

CC DIS:  $ep \rightarrow \nu X$

at high  $Q^2$   $\rightarrow$



# The Chiral SM

- CC polarised cross section for  $e^+p$  and  $e^-p$  scattering:

$$\sigma_{CC}^{\pm} = (1 \pm P_e) \sigma_{CC,unpol}^{\pm}$$

$P_e$  = longitudinal  $e^{\pm}$  polarisation

$$L_{CC,L} = -\frac{e}{2\sqrt{2}\sin\Theta_W} [W_{L_\mu} \bar{e}\gamma^\mu(1-\gamma^5)v] + h.c.$$

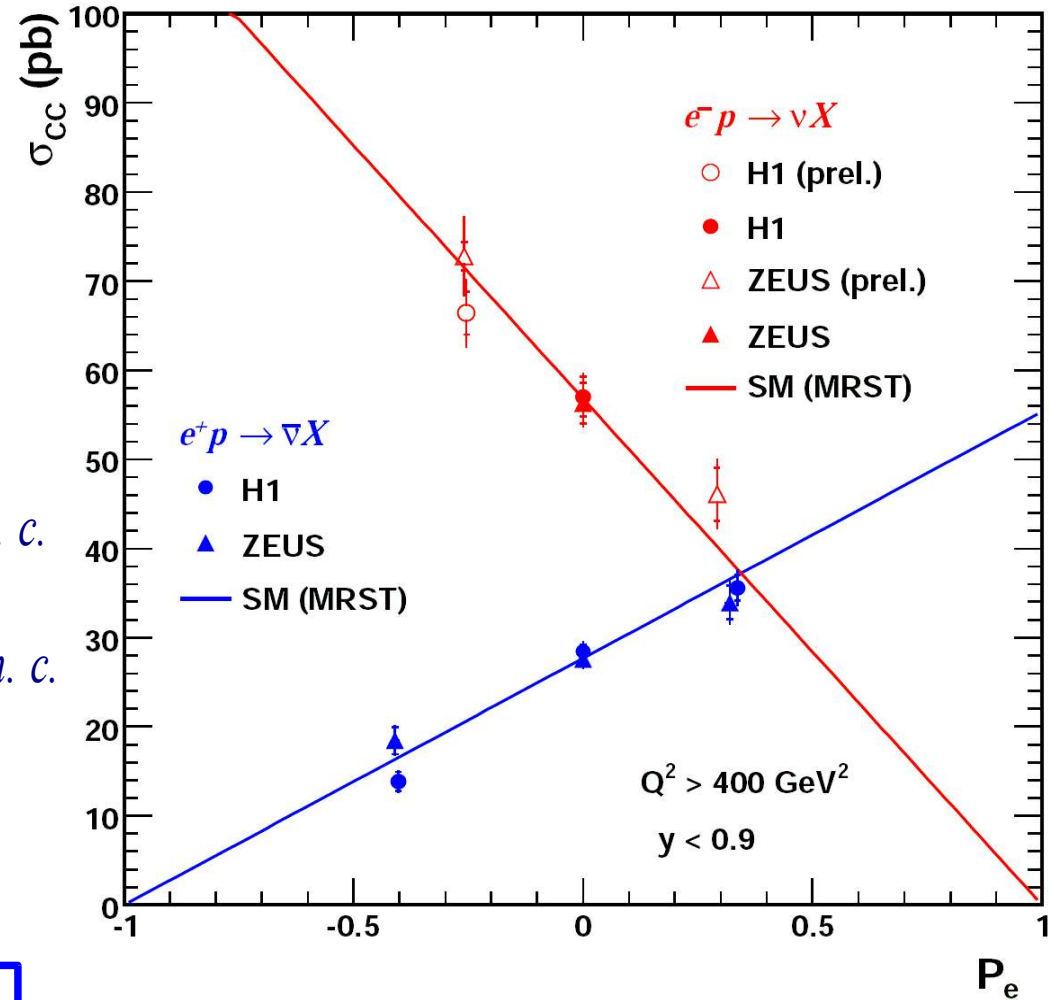
$$L_{CC,R} = -\frac{e}{2\sqrt{2}\sin\Theta_W} [W_{R_\mu} \bar{e}\gamma^\mu(1+\gamma^5)v] + h.c.$$

- extract limit on right-handed  $m(W_R)$ :

$$m(W_R) > 208 \text{ GeV} \quad (95\% \text{ CL})$$

(H1  $e^+p$  only) (Phys. Lett. B 634 (2006) 173)

Charged Current ep Scattering (HERA II)

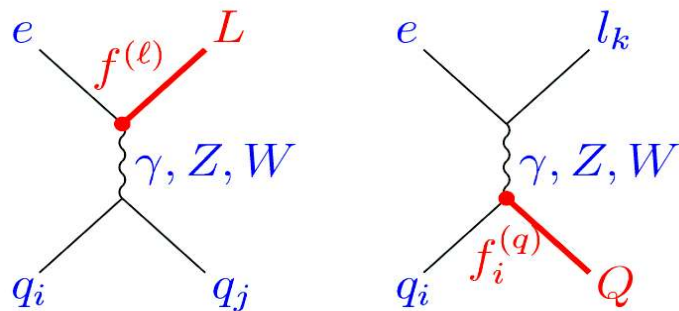
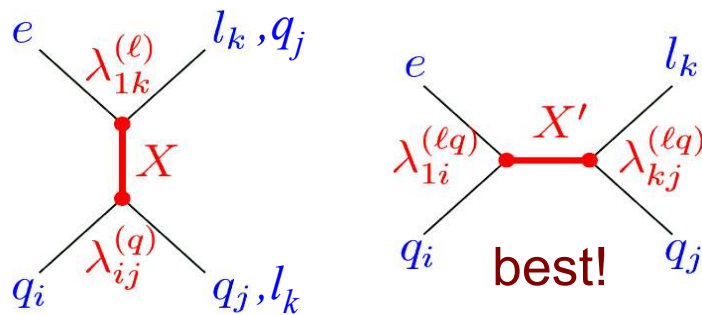


results consistent with left-handed CC!

# The Search Machine HERA

- Directly Probing new physics in lepton quark interactions:

Q	quarks		leptons	
	-1/3	2/3	-1	0
3. family	<b>b</b>	<b>t</b>	$\tau$	$\nu_\tau$
2. family	<b>s</b>	<b>c</b>	$\mu$	$\nu_\mu$
1. family	<b>d</b>	<b>u</b>	<b>e</b>	$\nu_e$



HERA is probes small cross sections:  
limits on  $\rightarrow$  masses  $\otimes$  couplings

HERA: unique sensitivity to  
new bosonic states

- Leptoquarks
  - $\rightarrow$  Lepton Flavor Violation
- R-parity violating Scalar Quarks
- Gravitons
  - $\rightarrow$  space time structure (LED)

new fermionic states:

- quark substructure
- excited fermions
- anomalous top production



# BSM Topics

- Searches in Inclusive Final States
  - Leptoquarks (Deep Inelastic Scattering)
  - Lepton Flavor Violation
  - Contact Interactions, Extra Dimensions, Substructure
- Phenomenological Searches
  - General Search
  - Isolated Lepton Events with missing  $P_T$ 
    - W production
    - Single Top Production
  - Multi Lepton Final States → Doubly Charged Higgs
- Other Models
  - Excited Fermions
  - SUSY

# Leptoquarks at HERA

## Properties:

- multiple charges of 1/3
- carry lepton & baryon number,  $SU(3)_C$  color

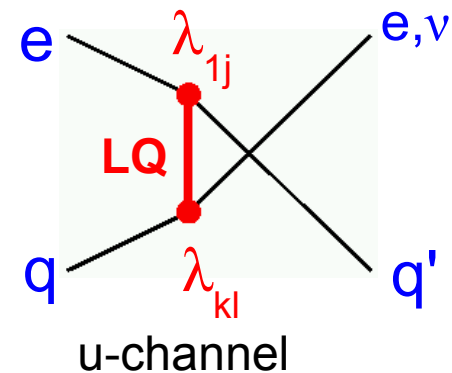
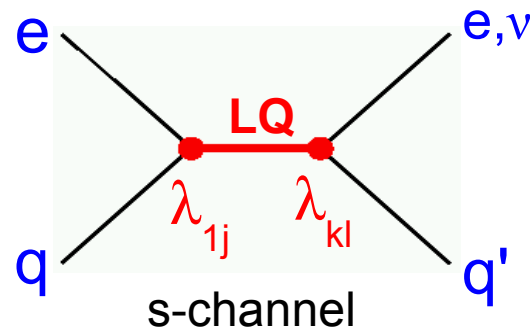
Motivation: light Leptoquarks  $M_{LQ} < M_{GUT}$  predicted

- GUTs:  $E_6$ ,  $SO(10)$
- SUSY, Technicolor, Superstrings

## Production at HERA:

Yukawa coupling  $\lambda_{ij}$   
( $i, j$  = family indices)

→ **single production**



## Leptoquark Model:

- $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$  symmetry
- 7 scalar / 7 vector (Buchmüller, Wyler, Rückl)
- $F = B+L = 0, 2$

# Leptoquark Types

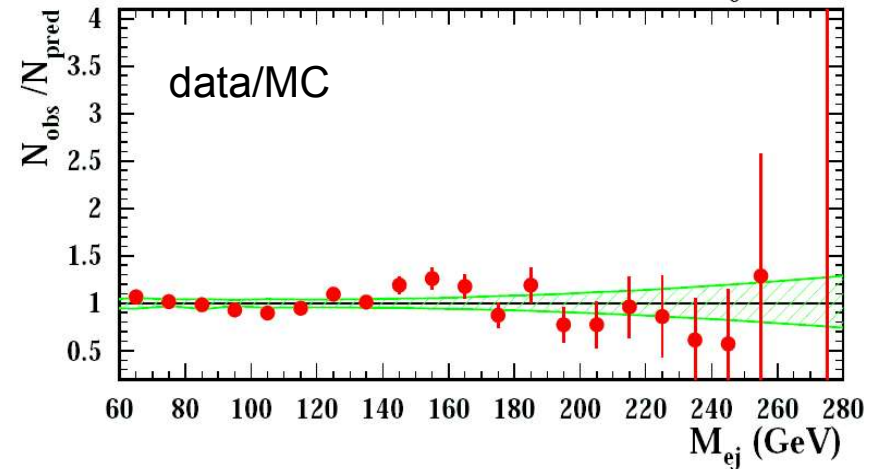
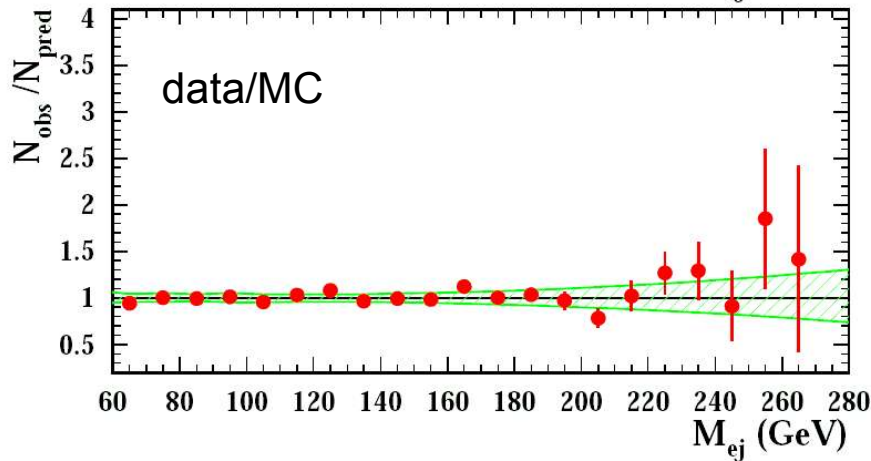
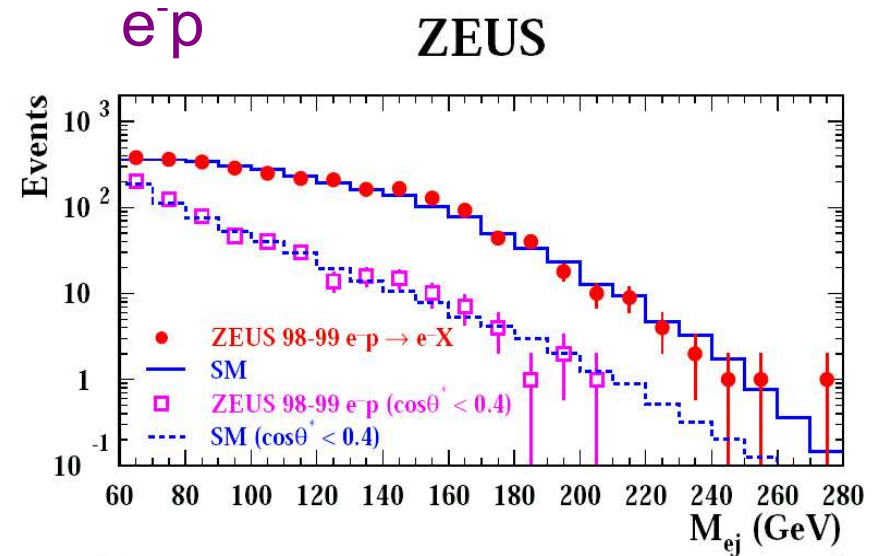
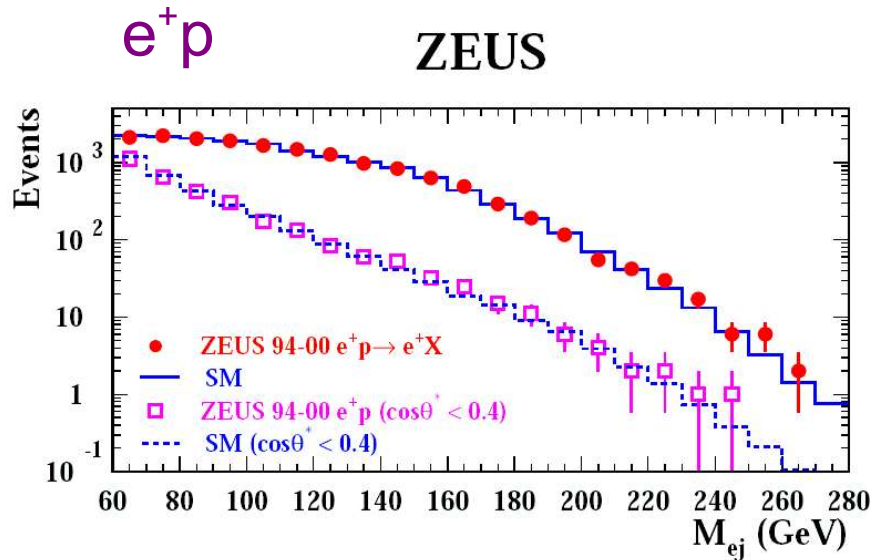
## BRW model:

fixed LQ decay  
branching ratios

$F = 2$	Prod./Decay	$\beta_e$	$F = 0$	Prod./Decay	$\beta_e$
Scalar Leptoquarks					
$S_{0,L}$	$e_L^- u_L \rightarrow e^- u$	1/2	$S_{1/2,L}$	$e_R^+ u_R \rightarrow e^+ u$	1
	$\rightarrow \nu d$	1/2			
$S_{0,R}$	$e_R^- u_R \rightarrow e^- u$	1	$S_{1/2,R}$	$e_L^+ u_L \rightarrow e^+ u$	1
$\tilde{S}_{0,R}$	$e_R^- d_R \rightarrow e^- d$	1			$e_L^+ d_L \rightarrow e^+ d$
$S_{1,L}$	$e_L^- d_L \rightarrow e^- d$	1	$\tilde{S}_{1/2,L}$	$e_R^+ d_R \rightarrow e^+ d$	1
	$e_L^- u_L \rightarrow e^- u$	1/2			
	$\rightarrow \nu d$	1/2			
Vector Leptoquarks					
$V_{1/2,R}$	$e_R^- d_L \rightarrow e^- d$	1	$V_{0,R}$	$e_L^+ d_R \rightarrow e^+ d$	1
	$e_R^- u_L \rightarrow e^- u$	1	$V_{0,L}$	$e_R^+ d_L \rightarrow e^+ d$	1/2
				$\rightarrow \bar{\nu} u$	1/2
$V_{1/2,L}$	$e_L^- d_R \rightarrow e^- d$	1	$\tilde{V}_{0,R}$	$e_L^+ u_R \rightarrow e^+ u$	1
$\tilde{V}_{1/2,L}$	$e_L^- u_R \rightarrow e^- u$	1	$V_{1,L}$	$e_R^+ u_L \rightarrow e^+ u$	1
				$e_R^+ d_L \rightarrow e^+ d$	1/2
				$\rightarrow \bar{\nu} u$	1/2

# Leptoquark Mass Spectra

(ZEUS: Physical Review D 68 (2003))



search for narrow resonant state:  $\Gamma_{S(V)} = \frac{1}{16(24)\pi^2} \lambda_{L,R}^2 M \ll 1 \text{ GeV}$

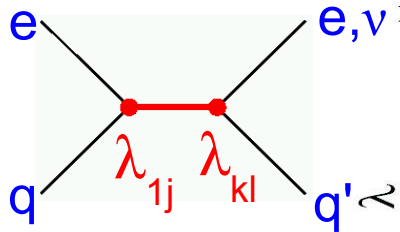
# Leptoquark Limits

(ZEUS: Physical Review D 68 (2003))

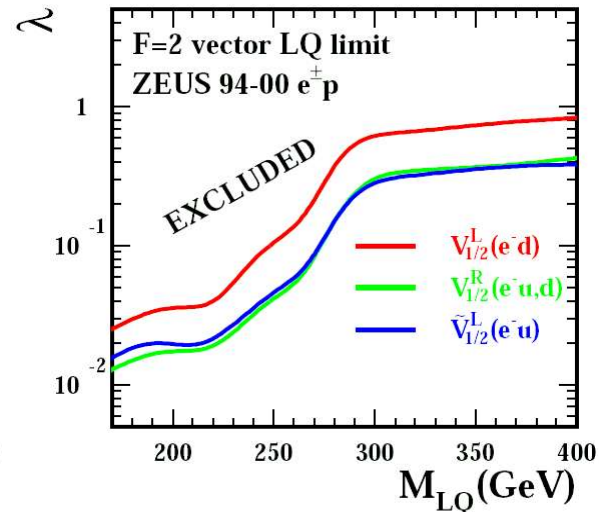
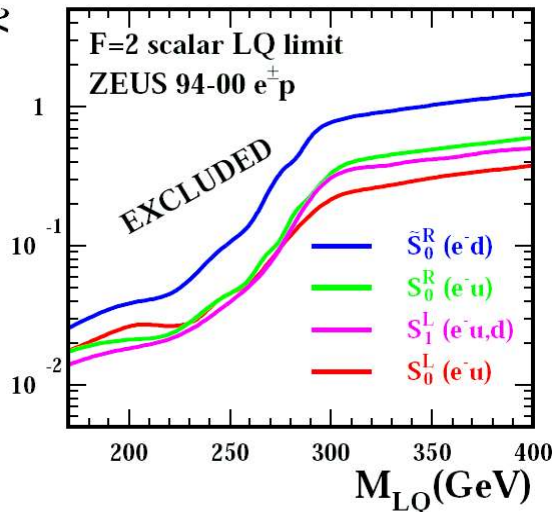
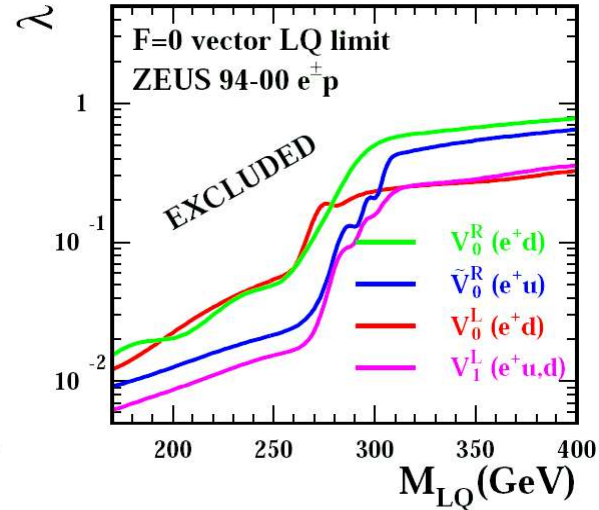
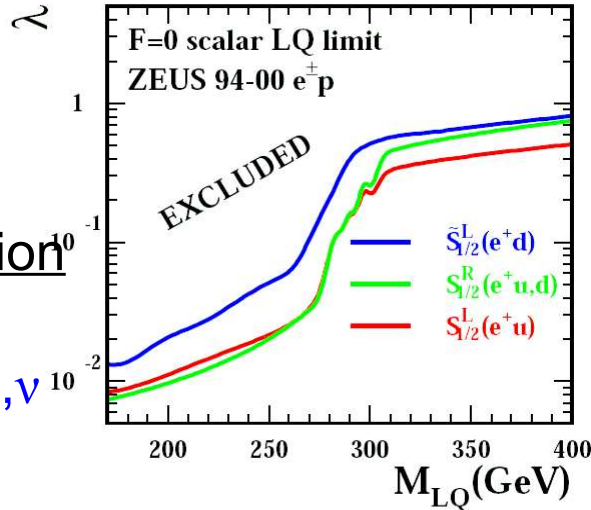
in total 14 limits:

ZEUS

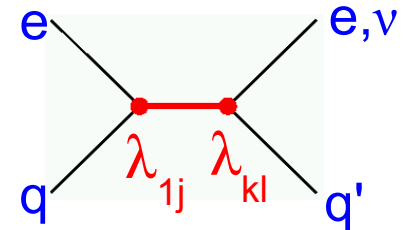
low mass region



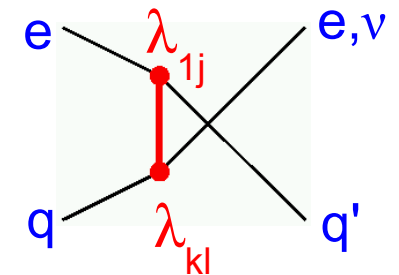
s-channel only



high mass region



s-channel +



u-channel

side remark:

LQ limits hold also for direct RPV Squark (SUSY) decays:  $\tilde{S}_{1/2}^L \rightarrow \tilde{u}_L$   $S_0^L \rightarrow \tilde{d}_L$



# General LQ Framework

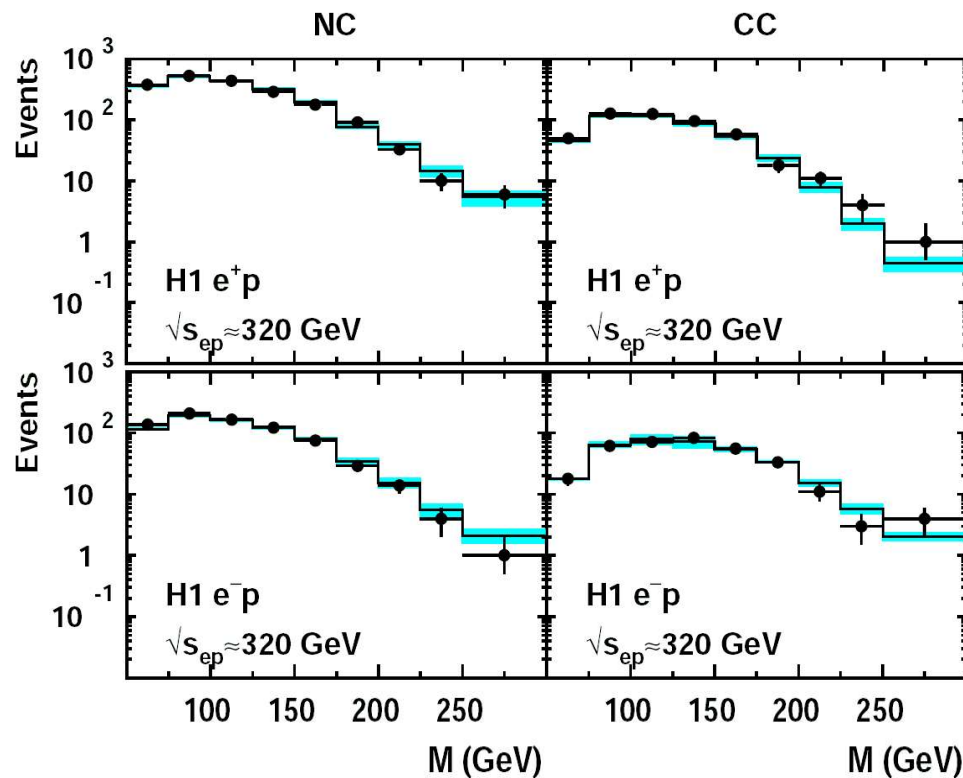
(H1: Phys. Lett. B629 (2005) 9-19)

BRW: fixed branching ratios:

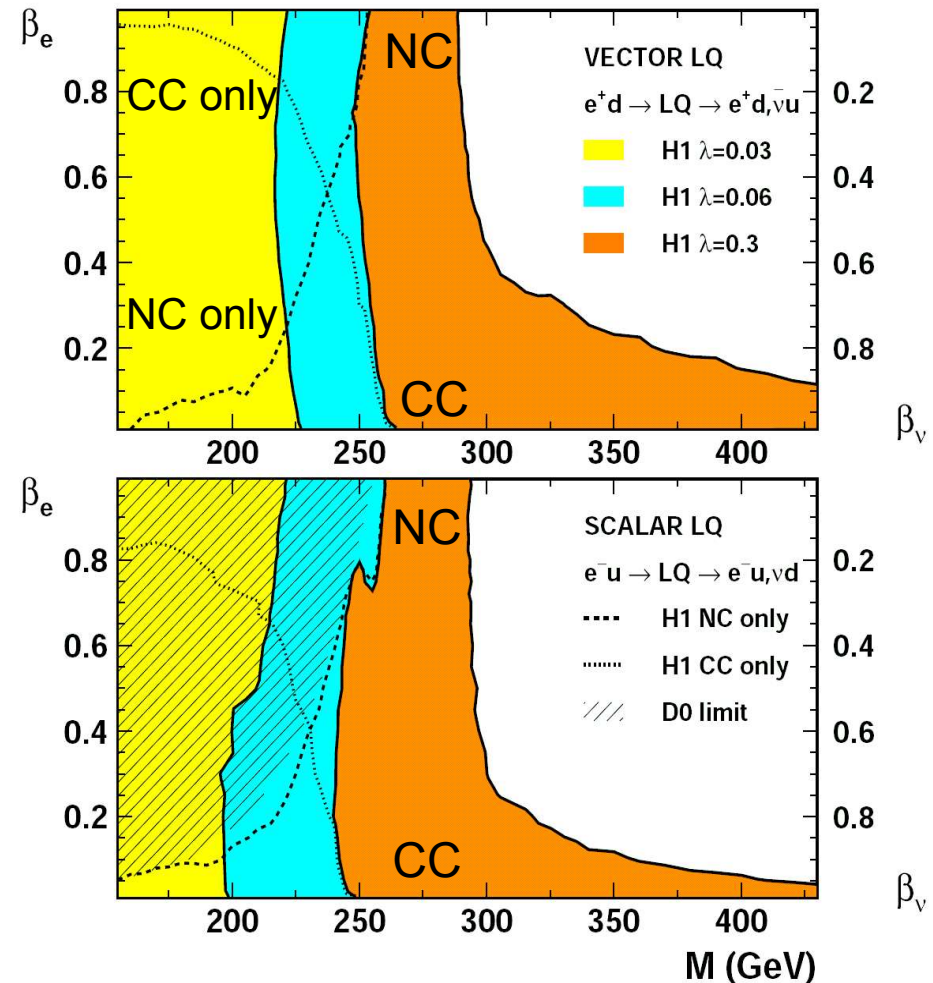
$$LQ \rightarrow eq, \quad LQ \rightarrow vq$$

General:

$$\beta_e = \text{BR}(LQ \rightarrow eq) / \text{BR}(LQ \rightarrow vq) \text{ arbitrary}$$

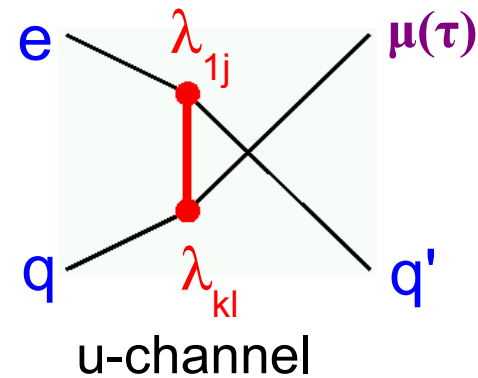
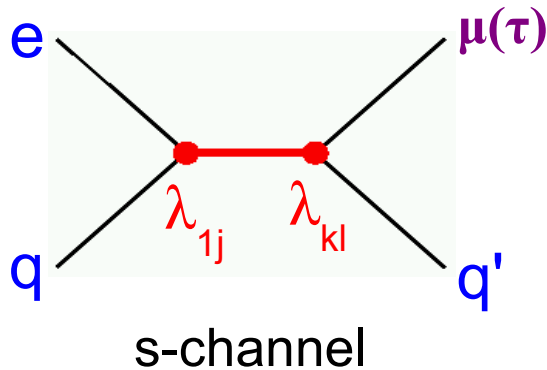


HERA Limits (H1 publ.):

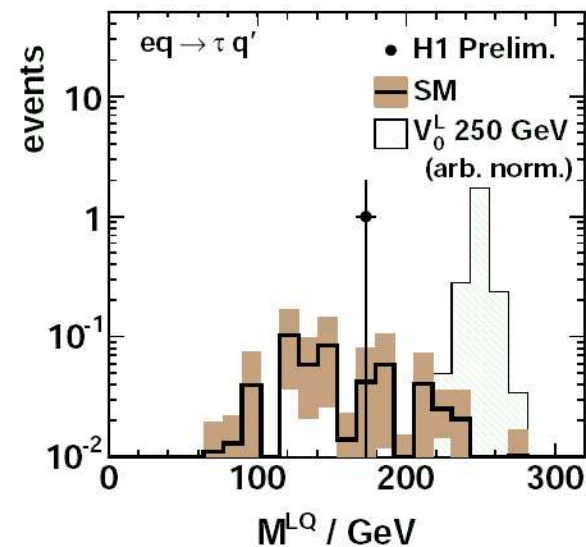
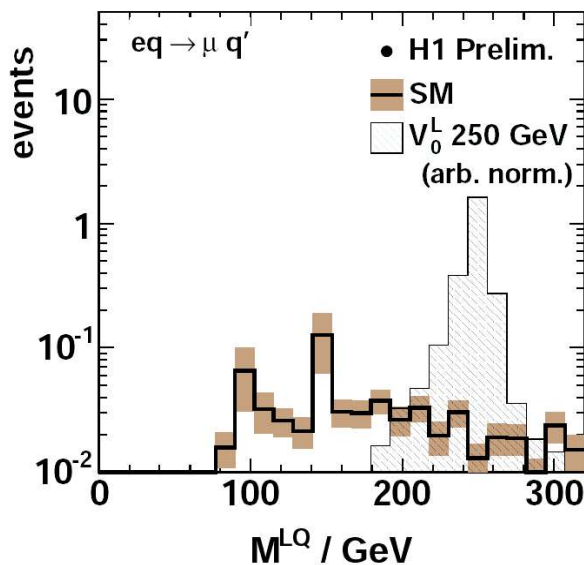


# Lepton Flavor Violation Leptoquarks

Leptoquark model with LFV couplings:



similar analysis as for LQ (~DIS signature) but with almost no background here!



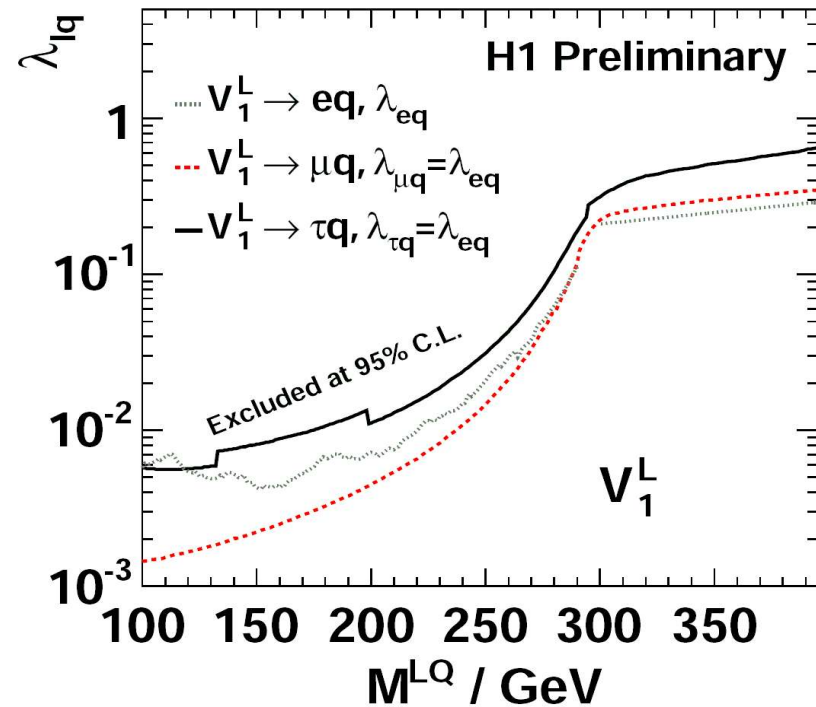
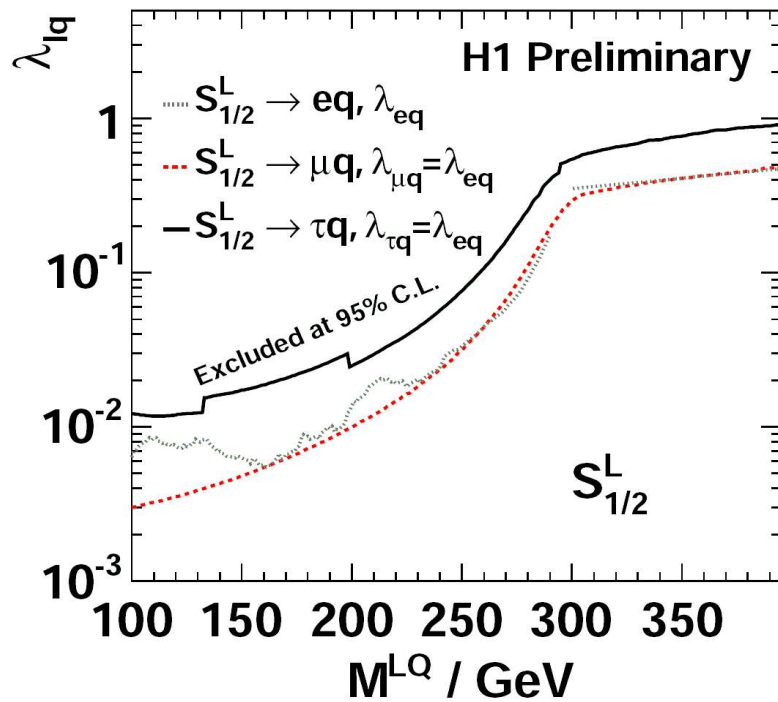
# LFV Limits

limits for different scenarios:

$eq \rightarrow LQ \rightarrow eq$

$eq \rightarrow LQ \rightarrow eq, \mu q$  (50%)

$eq \rightarrow LQ \rightarrow eq, \tau q$  (50%)



# Contact Interaction

Contraction of a time-like/space-like interaction to a four fermion point-like **Contact Interaction**

- Effective Lagrangian

(considering only vector-type terms)

$$L_V = \sum_{a,b=L,R} \eta_{ab}^q (\bar{e}_a \gamma^\mu e_a) (\bar{q}_b \gamma_\mu q_b)$$

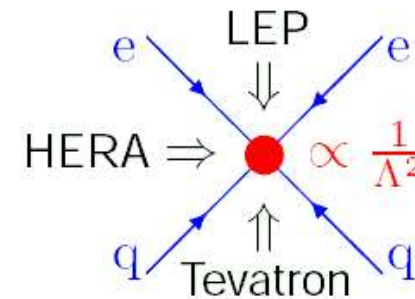
model:  $\eta_{ab}^q = \epsilon \left( \frac{g}{\Lambda_{ab}^q} \right)^2$

$\epsilon = \pm 1$  interference with SM:

$\Lambda$  effective mass scale

$g$  coupling strength

often set:  $g = \sqrt{4\pi} \approx 3.5 \approx 11e$



⇒ testing new physics above the collider energy at high scales, for example  $Q^2$

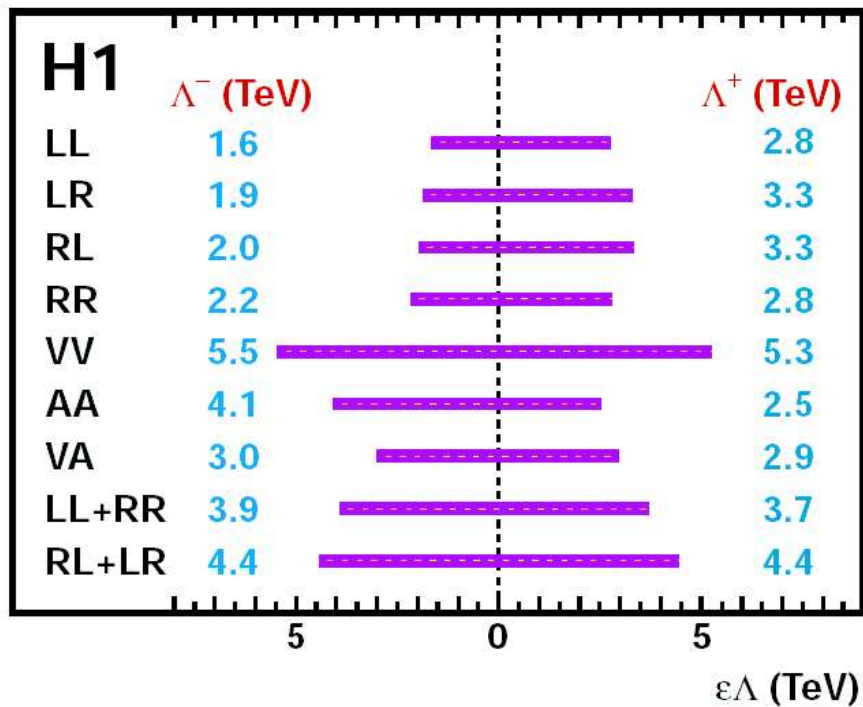
- considering proper LQ couplings

⇒ access to **Leptoquarks**

# Contact Interaction Limits

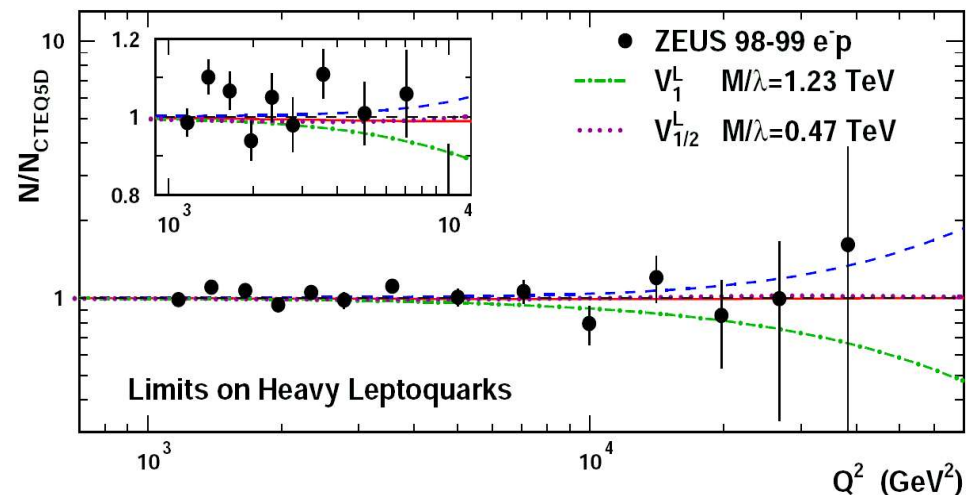
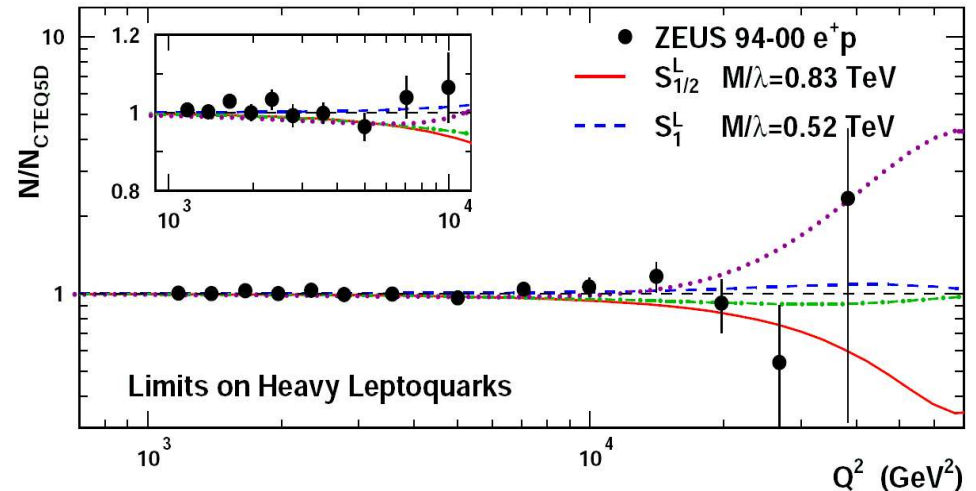
(H1: Phys Lett B568 (2003) 35-47; ZEUS: Physics Letters B 591 (2004) 23-41)

Limits on Effective Mass Scale  $\Lambda$



LQ interpretation:  $M/\lambda$  ( $= \Lambda/g$ )

ZEUS



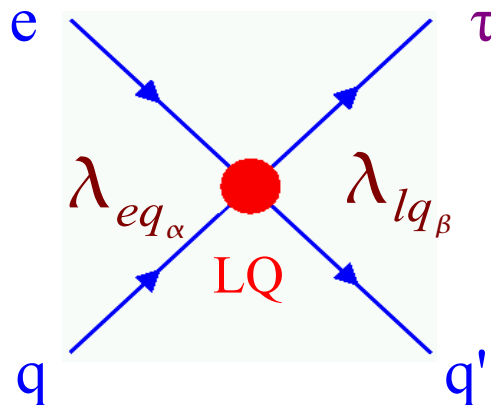
(fits include CI/SM interference)



# Lepton Flavor Violation

ZEUS Collab., DESY-05-016 (1/2005), submitted to EPJ

- high mass limit  $M > s$ :



four fermion contact IA

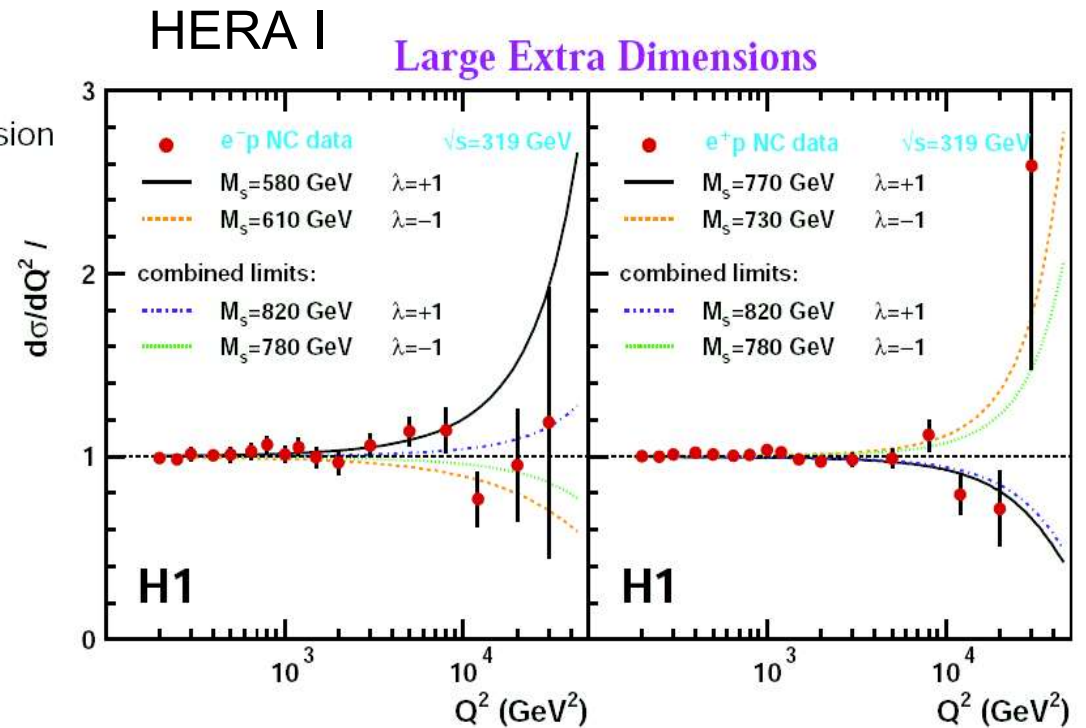
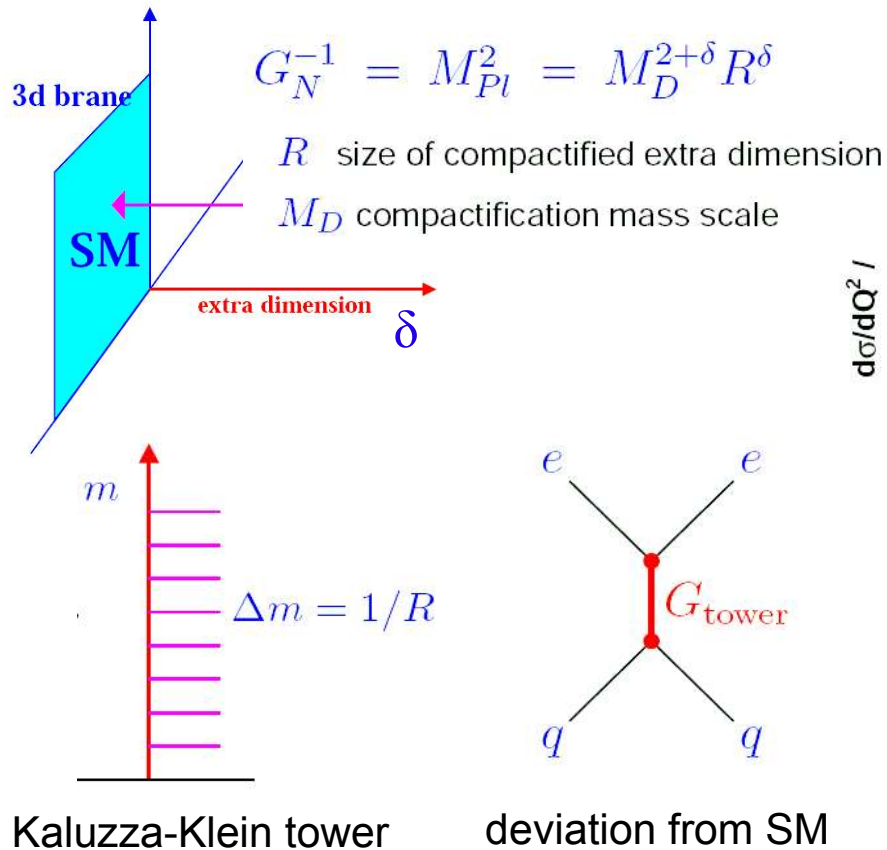
- $\alpha, \beta$  generation indices
- limits set on  $(1/\text{TeV}^2)$ :

$$\frac{\lambda_{eq_\alpha} \lambda_{lq_\beta}}{M_{LQ}^2}$$

$e \rightarrow \tau$		ZEUS $e^\pm p$ 94-00				$F=0$	
$\alpha\beta$	$S_{1/2}^L$ $e^- \bar{u}$ $e^+ u$	$S_{1/2}^R$ $e^- (\bar{u} + \bar{d})$ $e^+ (u + d)$	$\tilde{S}_{1/2}^L$ $e^- \bar{d}$ $e^+ d$	$V_0^L$ $e^- \bar{d}$ $e^+ d$	$V_0^R$ $e^- \bar{d}$ $e^+ d$	$\tilde{V}_0^R$ $e^- \bar{u}$ $e^+ u$	$V_1^L$ $e^- (\sqrt{2}\bar{u} + \bar{d})$ $e^+ (\sqrt{2}u + d)$
1 1	$\tau \rightarrow \pi e$ 0.4 1.8	$\tau \rightarrow \pi e$ 0.2 1.5	$\tau \rightarrow \pi e$ 0.4 2.7	$\tau \rightarrow \pi e$ 0.2 1.7	$\tau \rightarrow \pi e$ 0.2 1.7	$\tau \rightarrow \pi e$ 0.2 1.3	$\tau \rightarrow \pi e$ 0.06 0.6
1 2	<b>1.9</b>	$\tau \rightarrow Ke$ 6.3 <b>1.6</b>	$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$ $5.8 \times 10^{-4}$ 2.9	$\tau \rightarrow Ke$ 3.2 <b>2.1</b>	$\tau \rightarrow Ke$ 3.2 <b>2.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$ $1.5 \times 10^{-4}$ 0.8
1 3	*	$B \rightarrow \tau \bar{e}$ 0.3 3.2	$B \rightarrow \tau \bar{e}$ 0.3 3.3	$B \rightarrow \tau \bar{e}$ 0.13 2.6	$B \rightarrow \tau \bar{e}$ 0.13 2.6	*	$B \rightarrow \tau \bar{e}$ 0.13 2.6
2 1	<b>6.0</b>	$\tau \rightarrow Ke$ 6.3 <b>4.1</b>	$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$ $5.8 \times 10^{-4}$ 5.2	$\tau \rightarrow Ke$ 3.2 <b>2.3</b>	$\tau \rightarrow Ke$ 3.2 <b>2.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$ $1.5 \times 10^{-4}$ 0.9
2 2	$\tau \rightarrow 3e$ 5 10	$\tau \rightarrow 3e$ 8 <b>5.6</b>	$\tau \rightarrow 3e$ 17 <b>6.5</b>	$\tau \rightarrow 3e$ 9 <b>3.4</b>	$\tau \rightarrow 3e$ 9 <b>3.4</b>	3 <b>5.5</b>	$\tau \rightarrow 3e$ 1.6 2.1
2 3	*	$B \rightarrow \tau \bar{e} X$ 14 <b>8.1</b>	$B \rightarrow \tau \bar{e} X$ 14 <b>7.8</b>	$B \rightarrow \tau \bar{e} X$ 7.2 <b>5.5</b>	$B \rightarrow \tau \bar{e} X$ 7.2 <b>5.5</b>	*	$B \rightarrow \tau \bar{e} X$ 7.2 <b>5.5</b>
3 1	*	$B \rightarrow \tau \bar{e}$ 0.3 7.8	$B \rightarrow \tau \bar{e}$ 0.3 7.2	$V_{ub}$ 0.12 2.5	$B \rightarrow \tau \bar{e}$ 0.13 2.5	*	$V_{ub}$ 0.12 2.5
3 2	*	$B \rightarrow \tau \bar{e} X$ 14 <b>11</b>	$B \rightarrow \tau \bar{e} X$ 14 <b>10</b>	$B \rightarrow \tau \bar{e} X$ 7.2 <b>4.2</b>	$B \rightarrow \tau \bar{e} X$ 7.2 <b>4.2</b>	*	$B \rightarrow \tau \bar{e} X$ 7.2 <b>4.2</b>
3 3	*	$\tau \rightarrow 3e$ 8 15	$\tau \rightarrow 3e$ 17 <b>14</b>	$\tau \rightarrow 3e$ 9 <b>8.1</b>	$\tau \rightarrow 3e$ 9 <b>8.1</b>	*	$\tau \rightarrow 3e$ 1.6 8.1

# Extra Dimensions + Substructure

## • Large Extra Dimensions:



$M_D > 0.8 \text{ TeV}$

similar limit by ZEUS

## • Quark Radius:

fit form factor to data  $f(Q^2) = 1 - \frac{1}{6} \langle R^2 \rangle Q^2$

HERA I:

$R_q < 10^{-16} \text{ cm}$

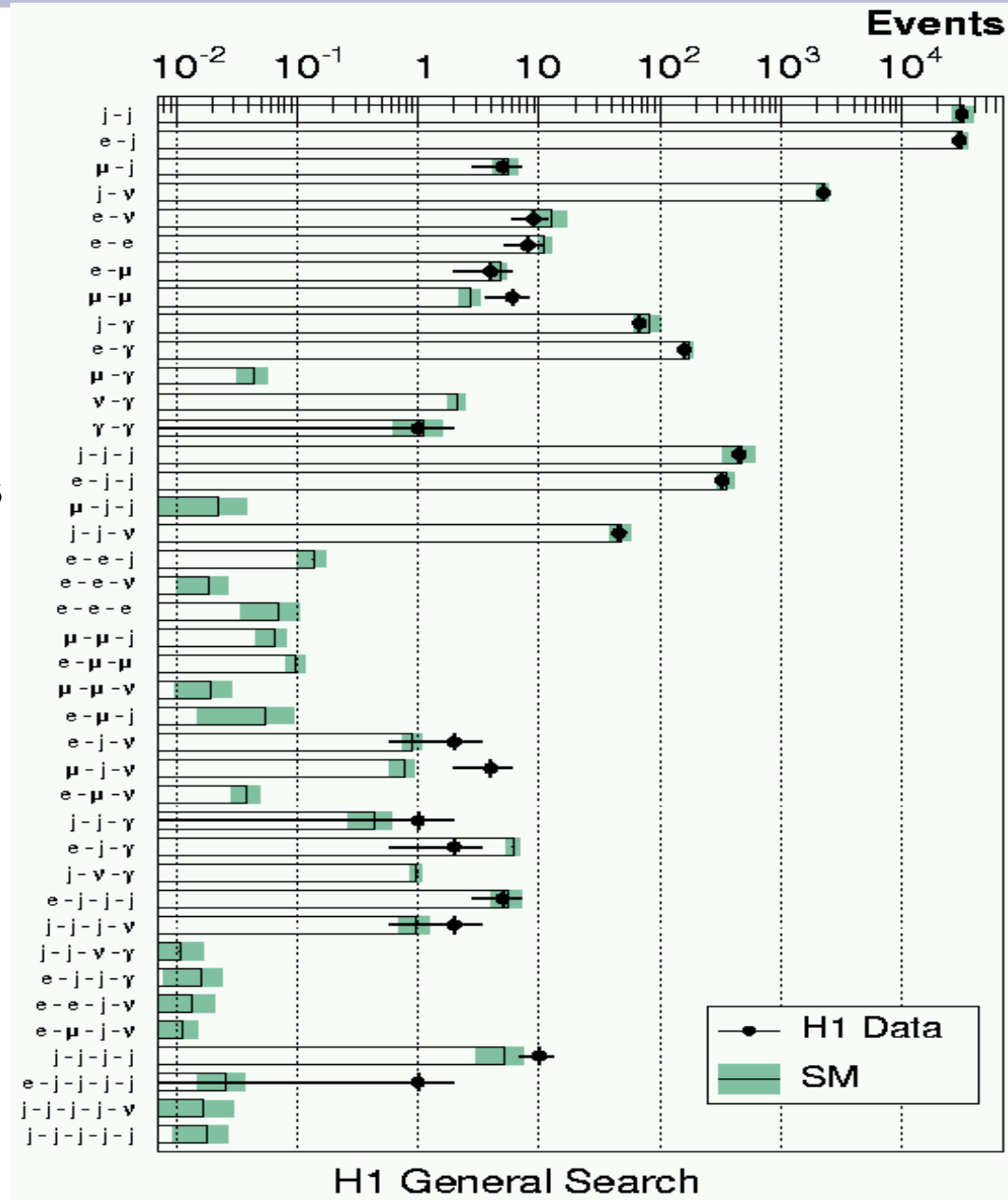
# BSM Topics

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  - Leptoquarks (Deep Inelastic Scattering)
  - Lepton Flavor Violation
  - Contact Interactions, Extra Dimensions, Substructure
- Phenomenological Searches
  - General Search
  - Isolated Lepton Events with missing  $P_T$ 
    - $W$  production
    - Single Top Production
  - Multi Lepton Final States → Doubly Charged Higgs
- Other Models
  - Excited Fermions
  - SUSY

# General Search HERA I

H1 Collab., Phys Lett B602 (2004)14

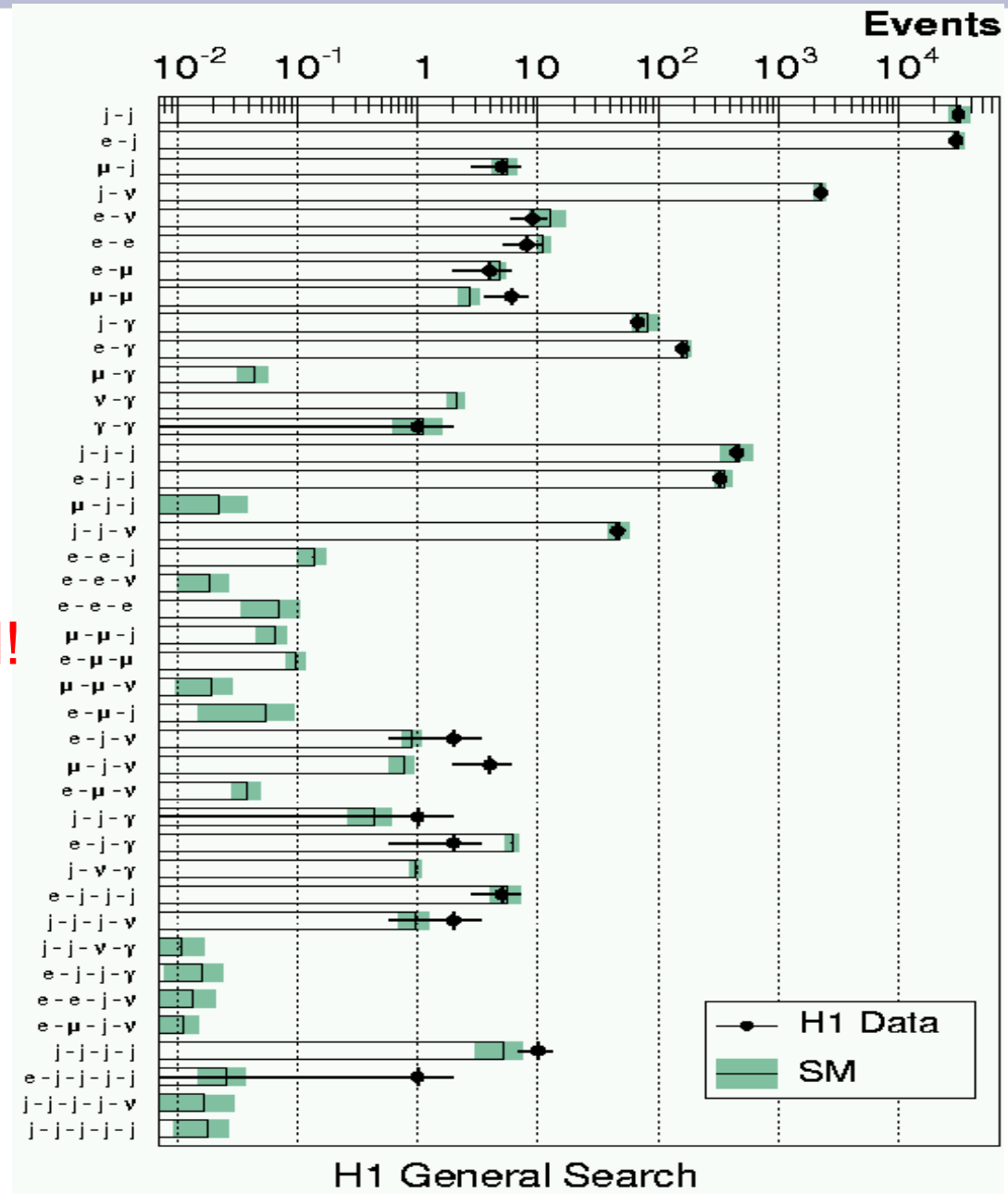
- study of **ALL** high  $p_T$  final states in a single coherent analysis
  - model independent:  
→ search for deviations
- objects: **e,  $\mu$ ,  $\gamma$ , jet,  $\nu$**
- $p_T > 20$  GeV** → define classes
- investigate differential distributions
  - perform a global statistical interpretation → check SM consistency



# General Search HERA I

H1 Collab., Phys Lett B602 (2004)14

in general:  
good agreement with the SM!





# General Search HERA I

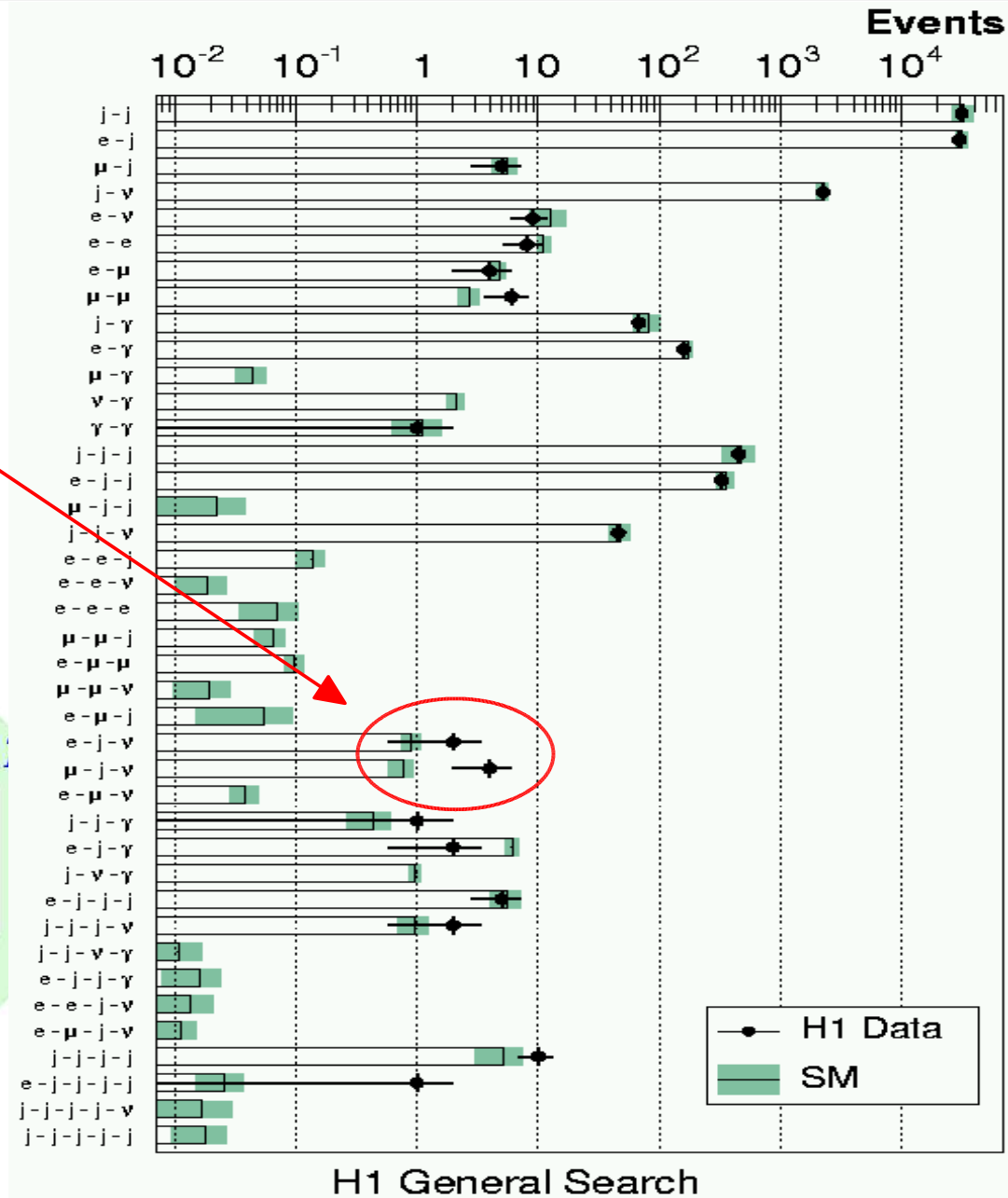
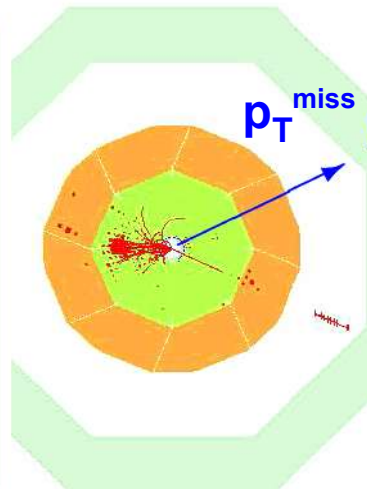
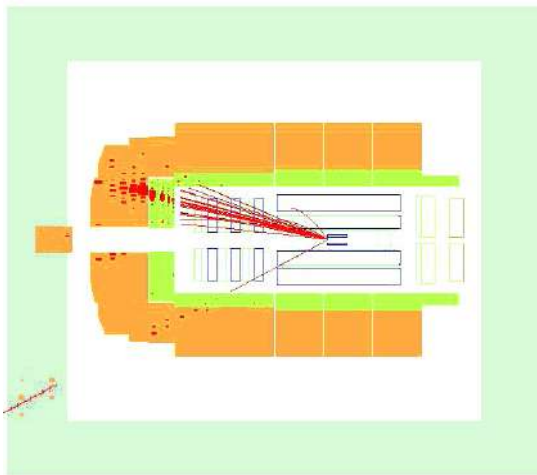
H1 Collab., Phys Lett B602 (2004)14

Isolated Lepton + Missing  $p_T$  classes:

- $e\nu$
- $\mu\nu$

SM process W production:

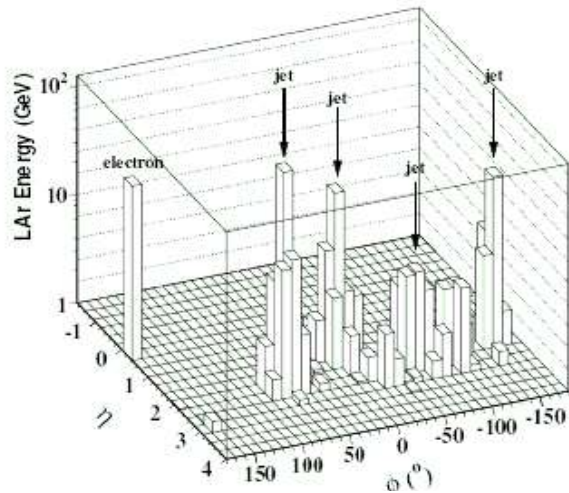
- $ep \rightarrow (e)WX \rightarrow (e)l\nu j$
- SM cross section  $\approx 1$  pb



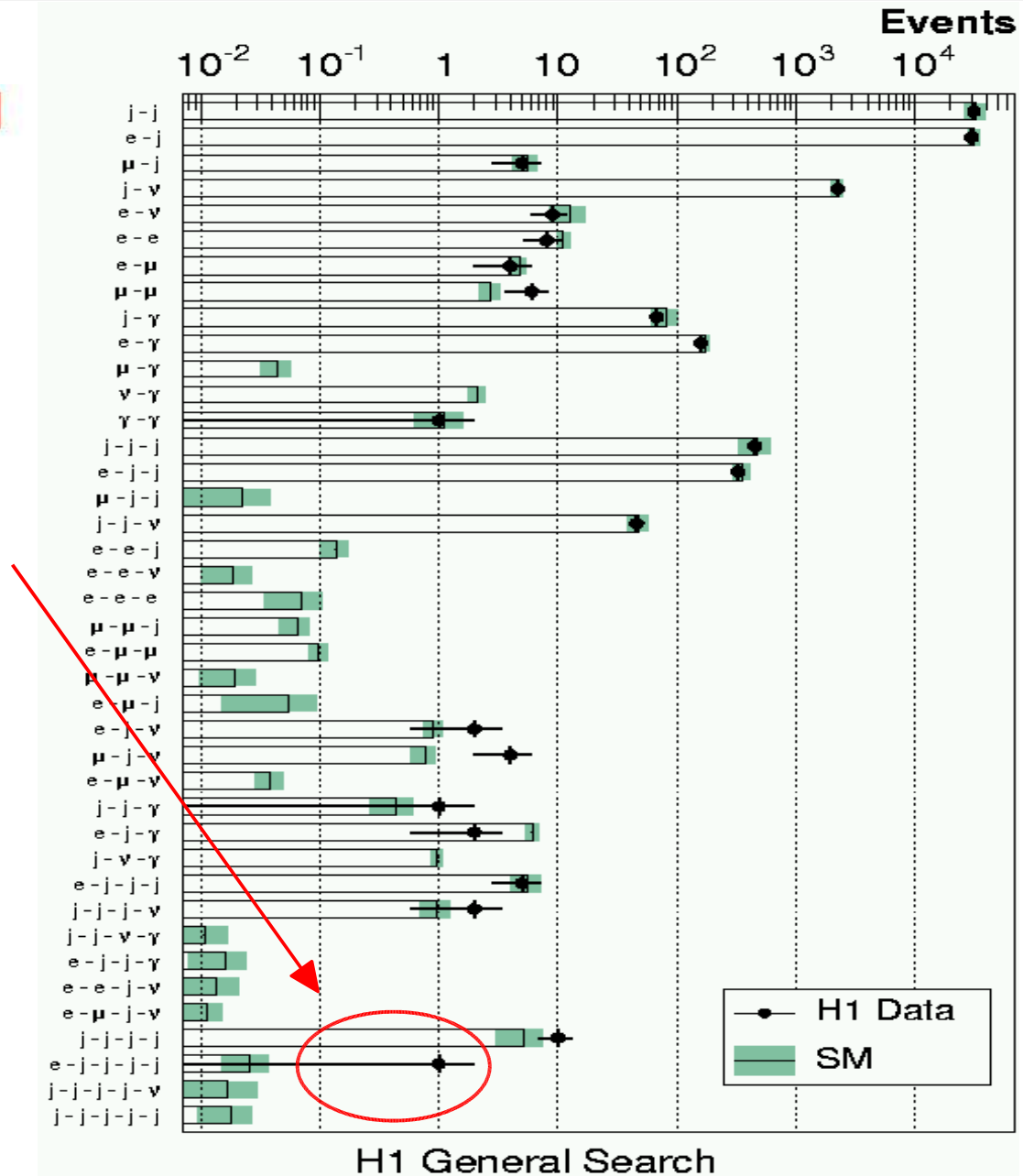
# General Search HERA I

H1 Collab., Phys Lett B602 (2004)14

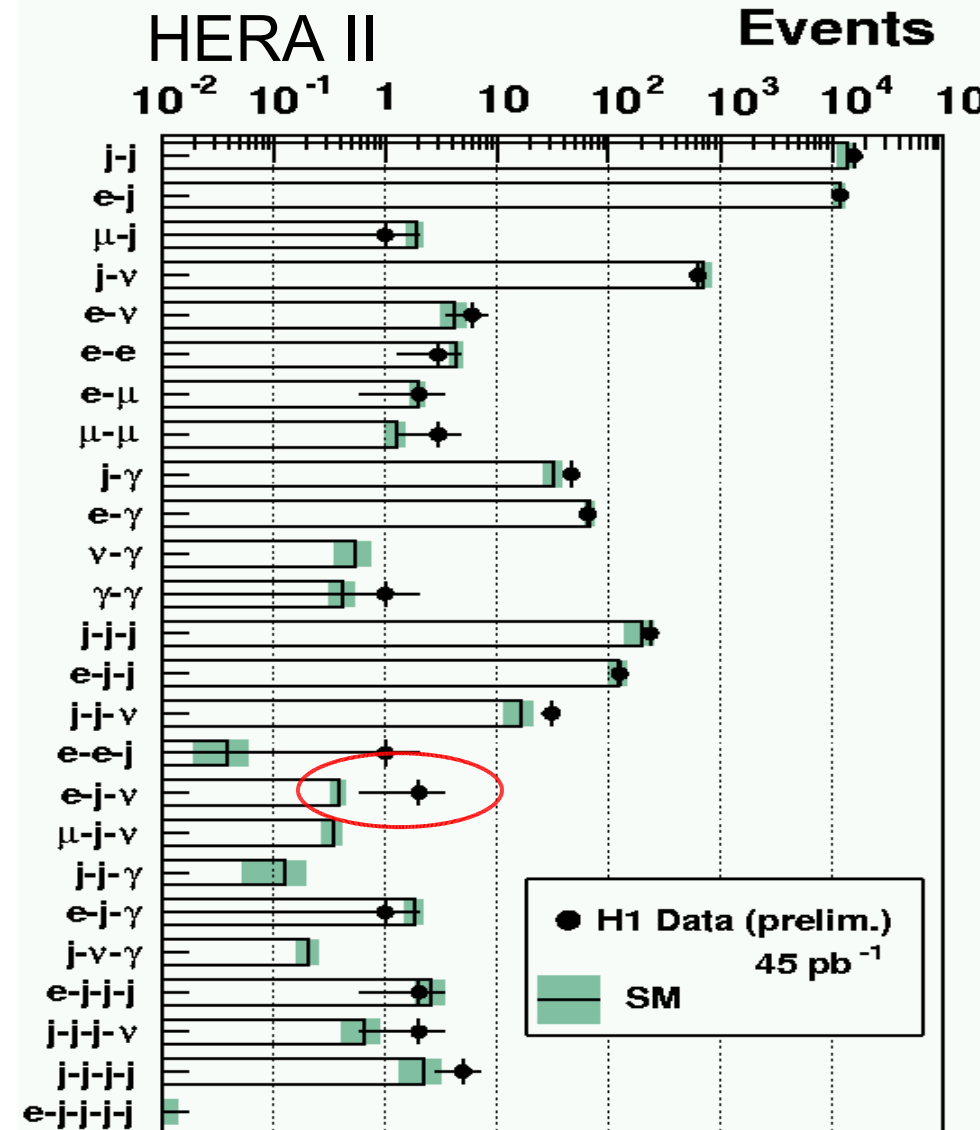
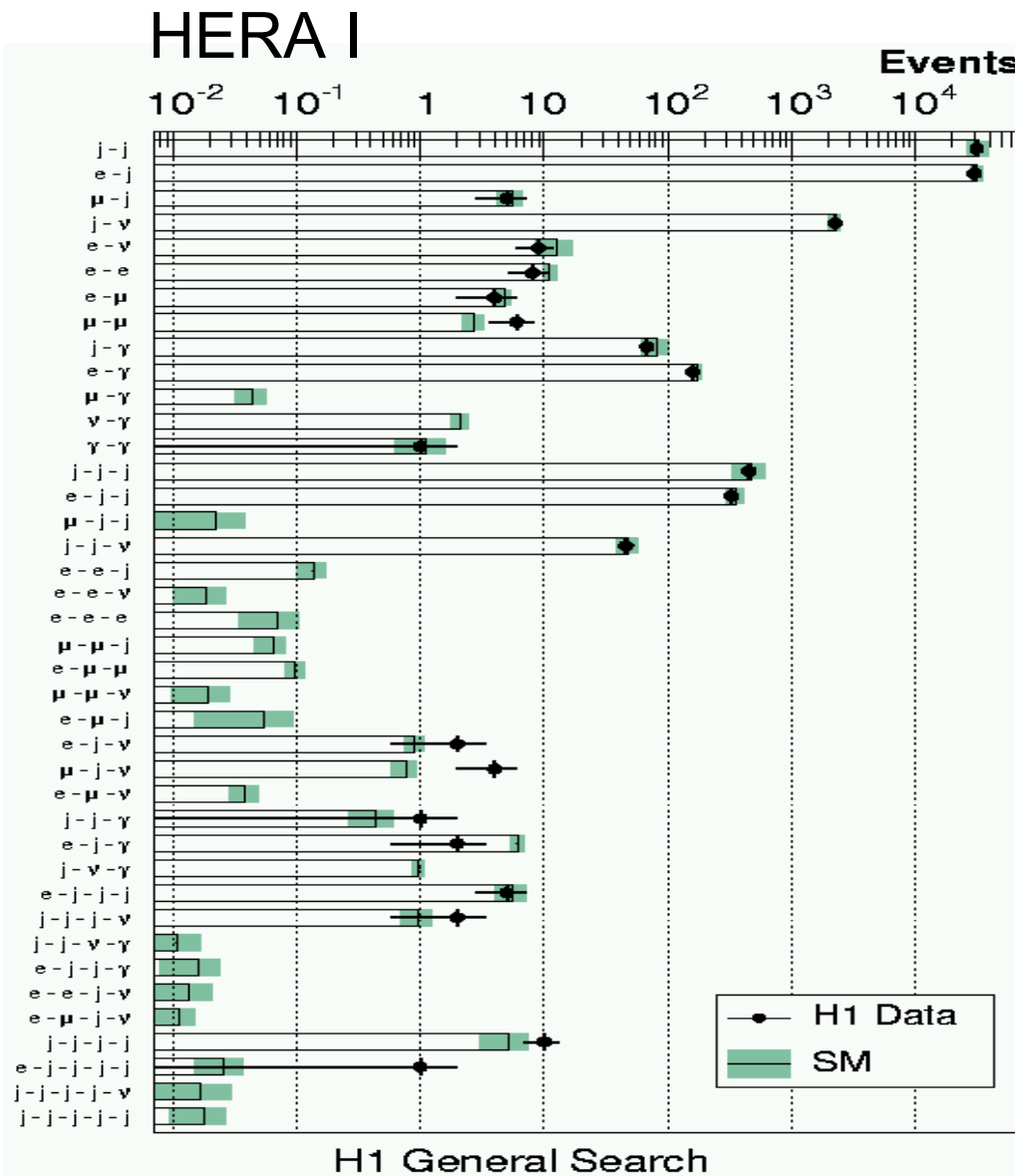
Interesting  $ejjjj$  event observed



- total invariant mass  $M_{\text{all}} = 262$  GeV
- SM exp. from higher order QCD is  $\sim 0.02$  events
- Other (rare SM/BSM) explanations:
  - (anomalous) top quark production
  - WW production, Higgs ?



# General Search: Comparison HERA I + II



results consistent but again excess in **e**jv channel even more pronounced

# Statistical Interpretation of General Search

Look in differential distributions with high sensitivity to BSM processes:

- $M_{\text{all}}$ : invariant mass of all objects
- $\sum p_T$ : scalar sum of transverse momenta

Quantify possible deviations (deficit or excess)

- new algorithm to find **region** of largest deviation in distribution:

$$p_{\text{region}} = G_{\text{sys}}(\text{BG}) \otimes P_{\text{Poisson}}(N_{\text{obs}} \geq N_{SM}, N_{\text{obs}} < N_{SM})$$

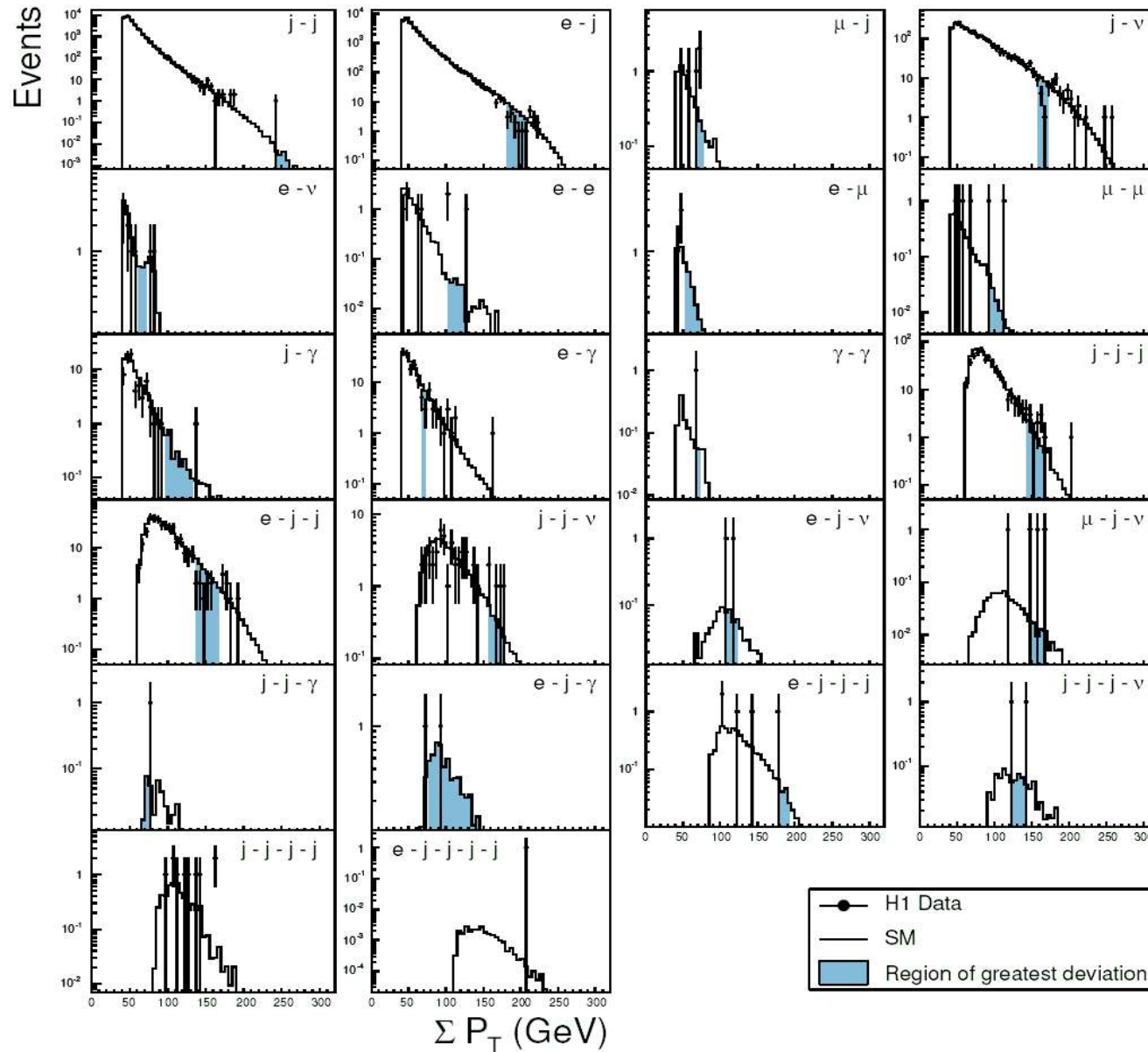
$$N_{SM} = \text{number of **expected** events in region}$$

$$N_{\text{obs}} = \text{number of **observed** events in region}$$

- significant deviation:  $p_{\text{region}} \ll 1$

# Statistical Interpretation of General Search

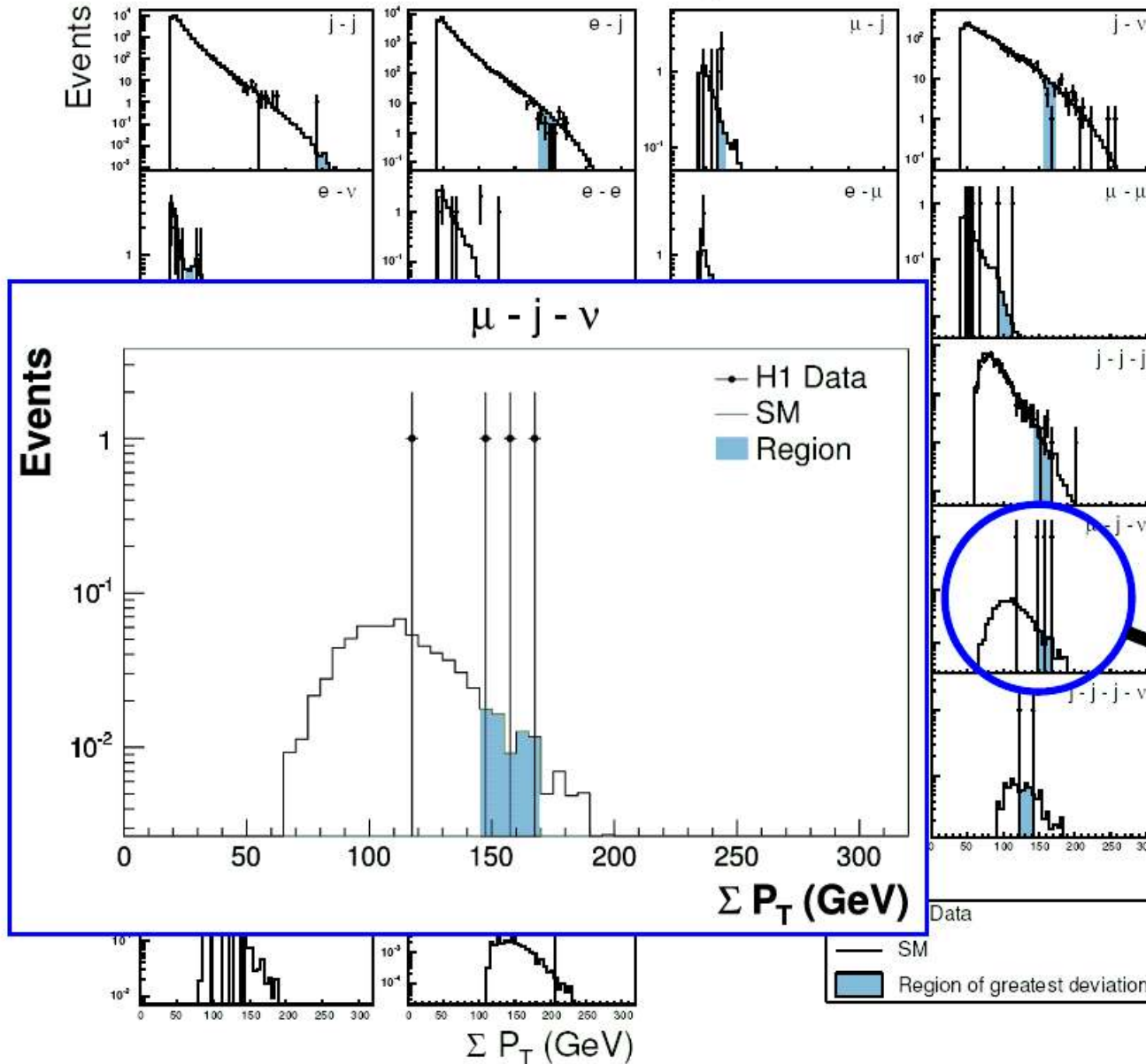
## H1 General Search - $\Sigma P_T$ Distributions





# Statistical Interpretation of General Search

H1 General Search -  $\Sigma P_T$  Distributions



Region of bf largest deviation:

→ excess:  $3/0.068 \pm 0.029$

⇒  $p_{\text{region}} = 7.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$

## Event Class Probability

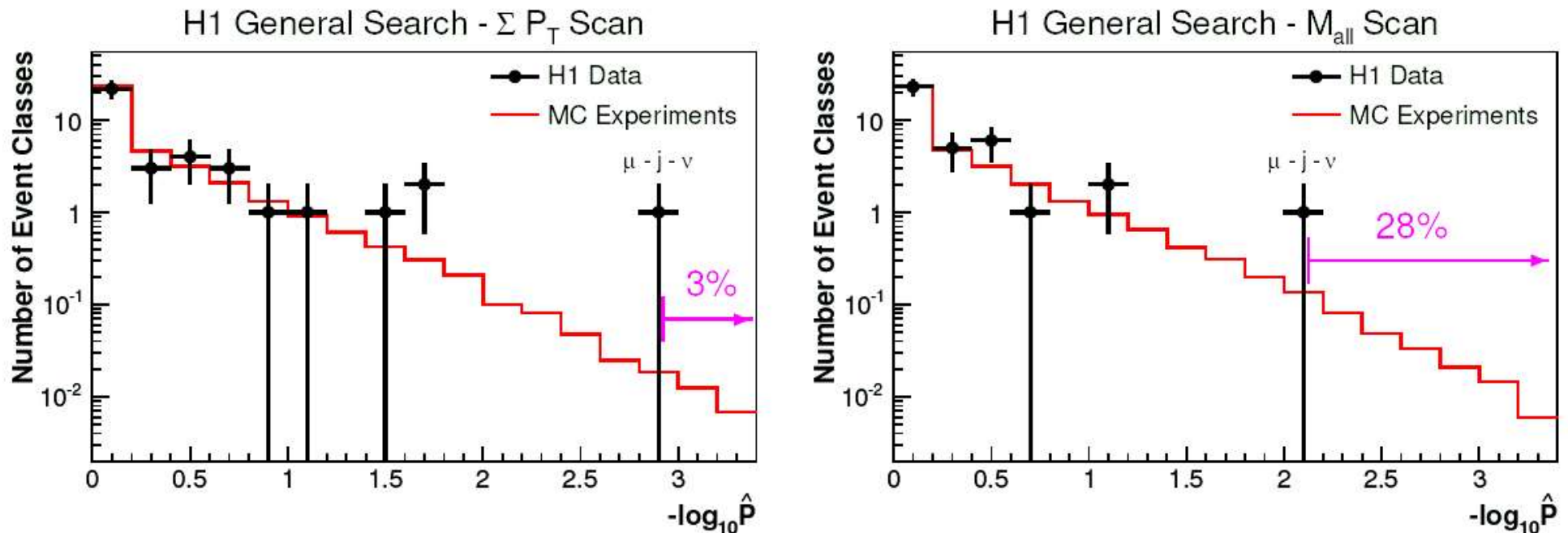
- What is the probability  $\hat{P}$  to observe such a deviation  $p < p_{\text{region}}$  per class?
- $\hat{P}$  derived from MC experiments

⇒ for this class:  $\hat{P} = 0.001$



# Event Class Probabilities (HERA I)

Event Class Probabilities  $\hat{P}$  derived for all event classes:



⇒ largest deviation from the SM found in the  $\mu j\nu$  class

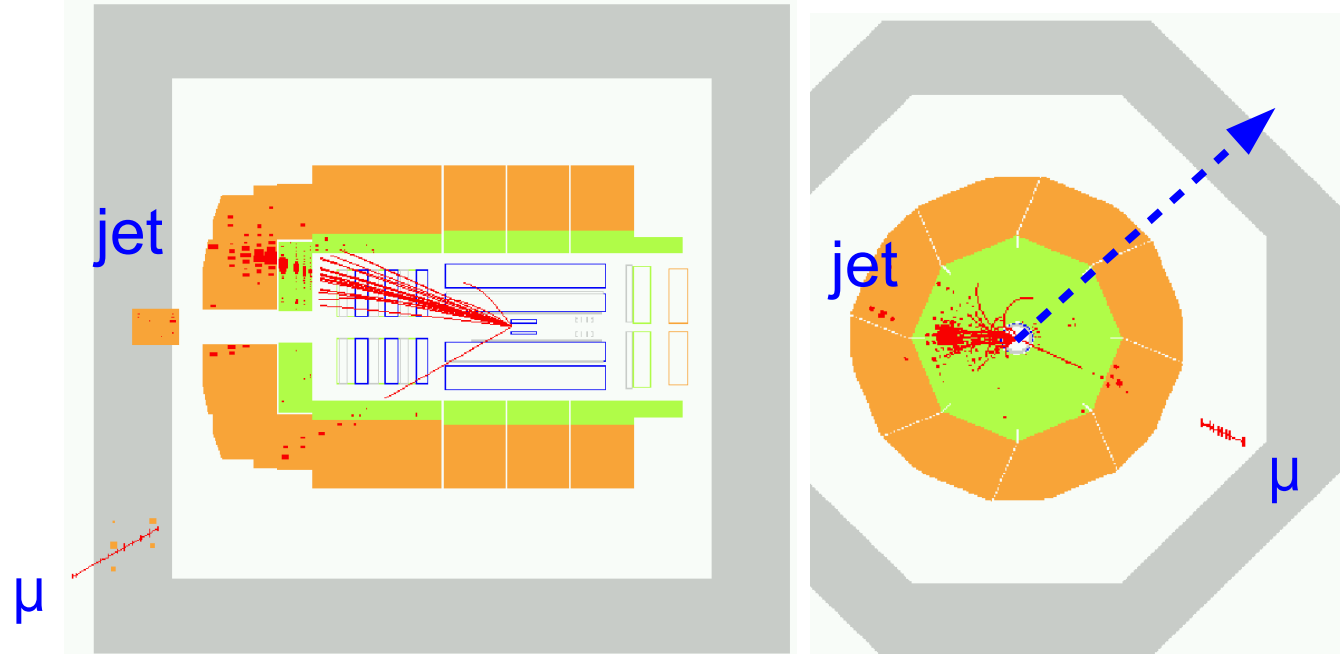
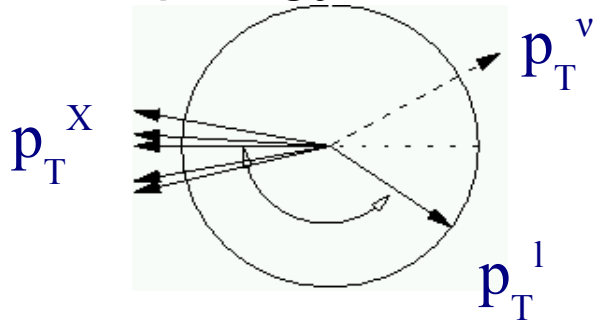
↪ “isolated lepton events” + missing  $p_T$

● excess previously reported by H1 (*Phys.Lett.***B** 561 (2003))

# Isolated Lepton Events

H1 Collab., Phys. Lett. B561 (2003) 241; ZEUS Collab. Phys. Lett. B559 (2003) 153

- Topology:



- SM Process:

W-production ( $p_T^X$  small)



- BSM Process:

→ anomalous single top production

→ RPV SUSY: stop

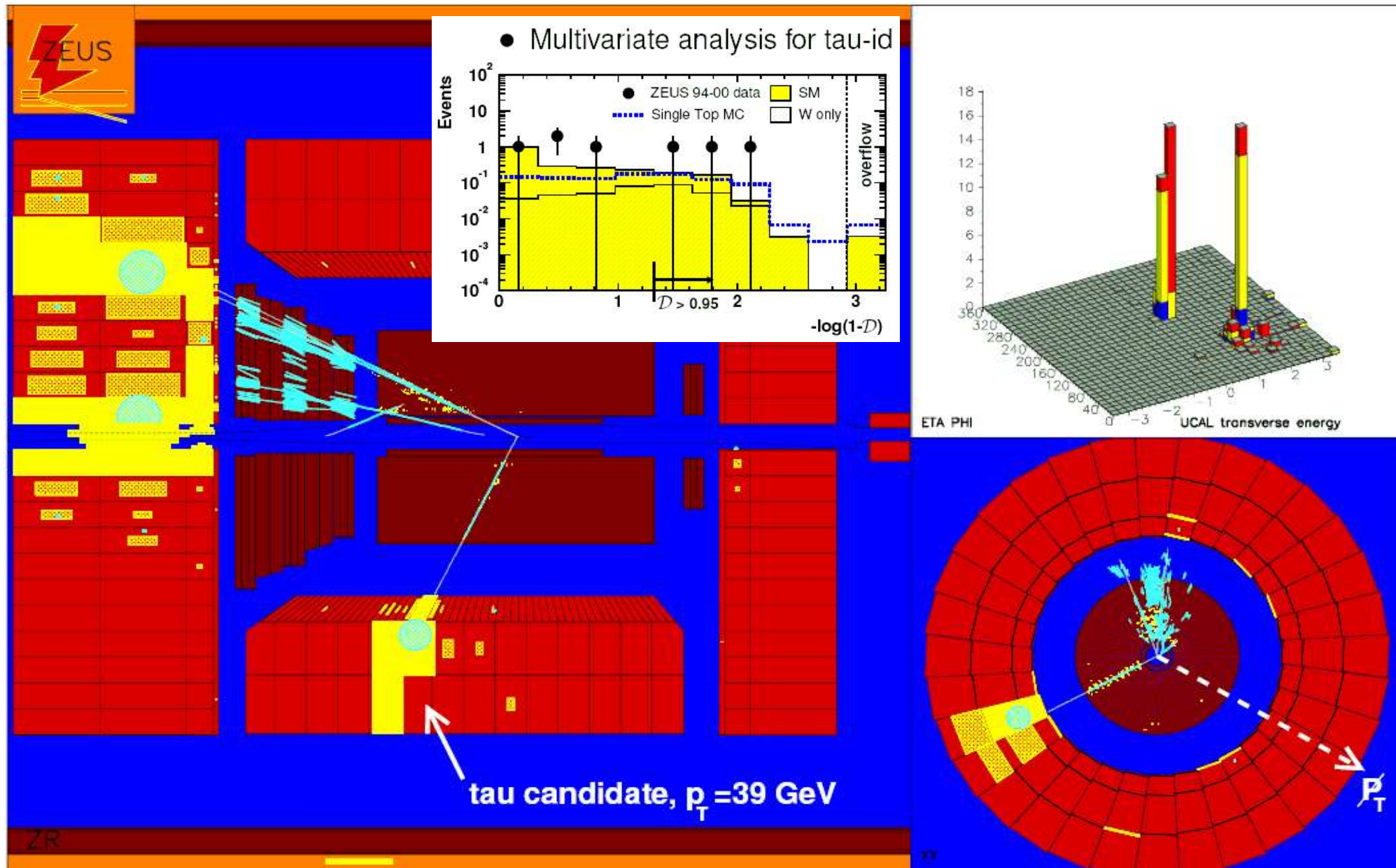
predict high  $p_T^X$  !

## HERA I publ. results by H1/ZEUS

H1 1994-2000 $L(e^\pm p)=118 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	electron obs./exp.	muon obs./exp.	tau (subm. publ.) obs./exp.	W eff. e,mu(tau)
Full Sample $p_T^X > 25 \text{ GeV}$	11 / $11.5 \pm 1.5$	8 / $2.94 \pm 0.51$	6 / $9.9 \pm_{3.6}^{2.5}$	~75% (~9%)
	5 / $1.76 \pm 0.29$	6 / $1.68 \pm 0.30$	0 / $0.39 \pm 0.10$	~85% (~50%)

ZEUS 1994-2000 $L(e^\pm p)=130 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	electron obs./exp.	muon obs./exp.	tau obs./exp.	W eff. e,mu(tau)
Full Sample $p_T^X > 25 \text{ GeV}$	24 / $20.6 \pm 3.2$	12 / $11.9 \pm 0.6$	3 / $0.40 \pm 0.12$	~17% (~48%)
	2 / $2.90 \pm 0.46$	5 / $2.75 \pm 0.21$	2 / $0.20 \pm 0.05$	~50% (~50%)

# Isolated Tau Events

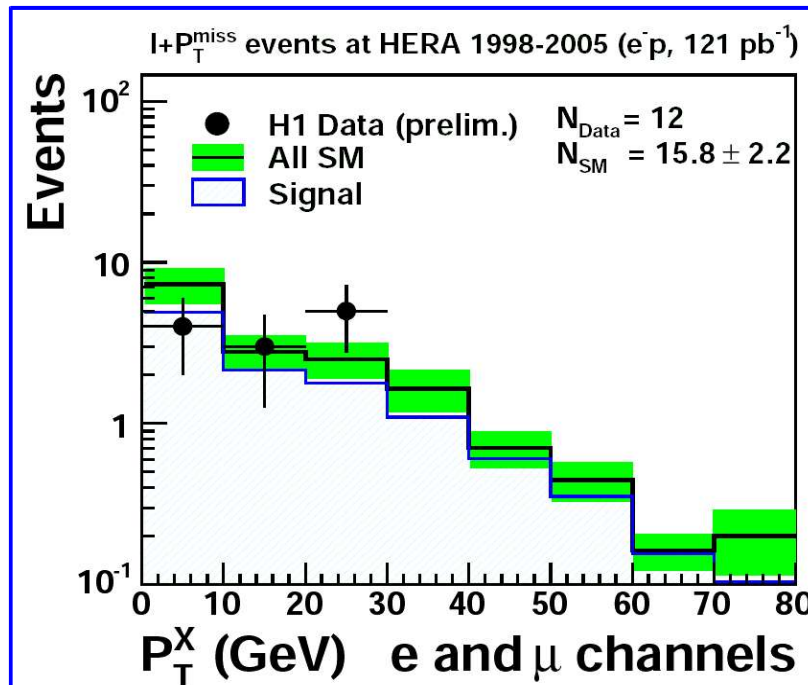
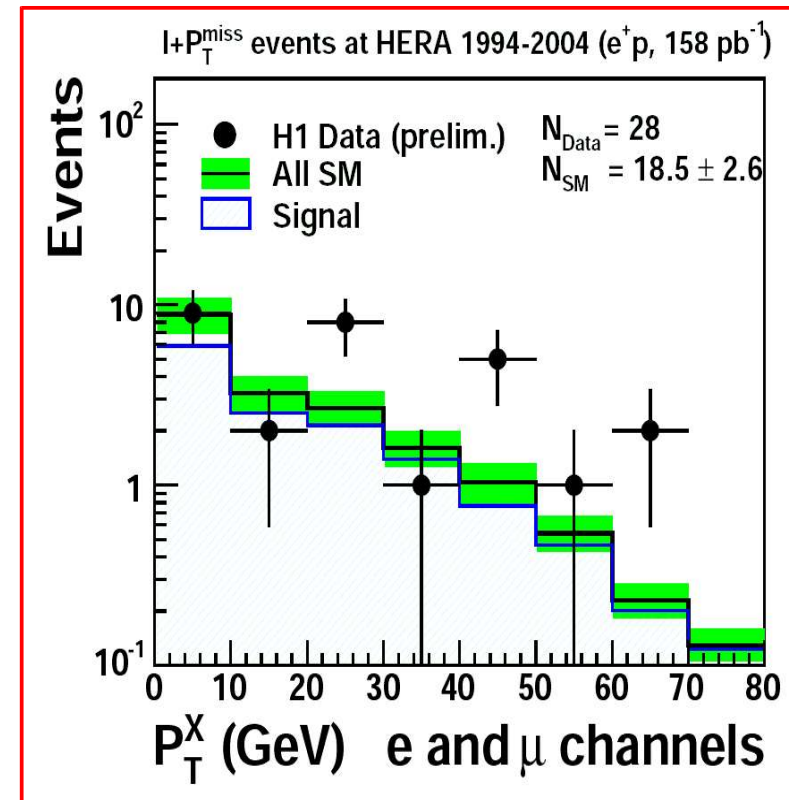


# Isolated Lepton Events HERA II

## $e^+p$ scattering (H1: 2003-2004)

H1 2003-2004 $L(e^+p)=53 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	electron obs./exp.	muon obs./exp.	total obs./exp.
Full Sample	9 / $4.75 \pm 0.76$	1 / $1.33 \pm 0.19$	10 / $6.08 \pm 0.92$
$p_T^X > 25 \text{ GeV}$	<b>5 / <math>0.84 \pm 0.19</math></b>	<b>0 / <math>0.85 \pm 0.13</math></b>	5 / $1.69 \pm 0.28$

excess for  $p_T^X > 25 \text{ GeV}$  again  
in positron channel !



## $e^-p$ scattering (H1: 2005 + (1998/99))

H1 1998-2005 $L(e^-p)=121 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	electron obs./exp.	muon obs./exp.	total obs./exp.
Full Sample	11 / $12.6 \pm 1.8$	1 / $3.3 \pm 0.5$	12 / $15.8 \pm 2.2$
$p_T^X > 25 \text{ GeV}$	<b>2 / <math>2.4 \pm 0.5</math></b>	<b>0 / <math>2.0 \pm 0.3</math></b>	2 / $4.4 \pm 0.7$

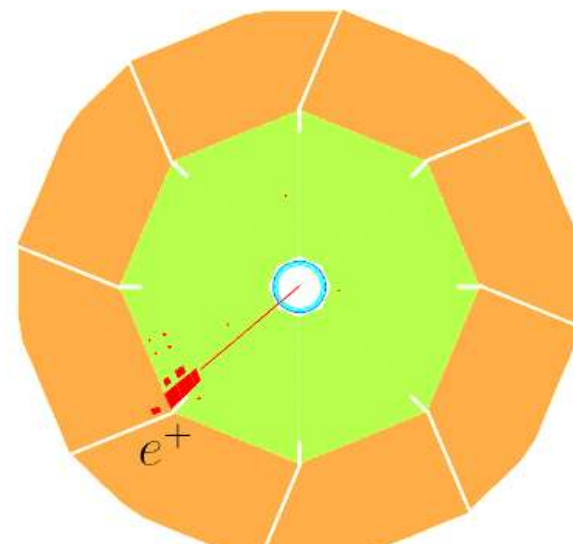
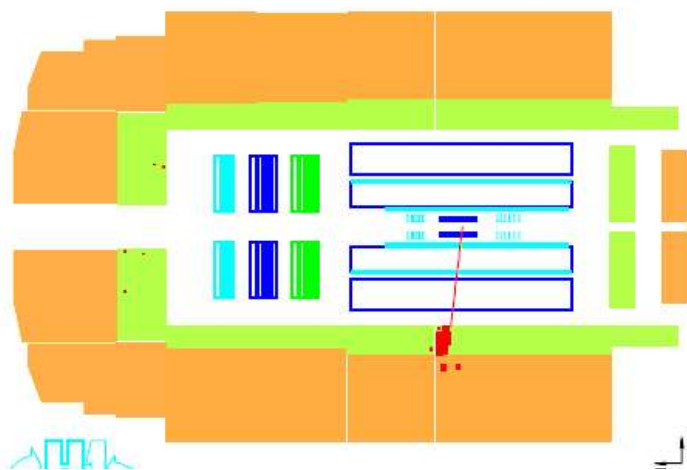
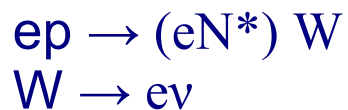
no excess at high  $p_T^X$  in  $e^-p$



# HERA II Isolated Electrons Events

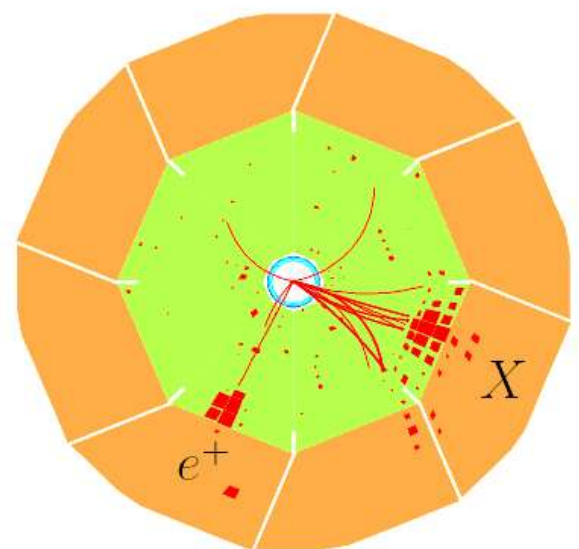
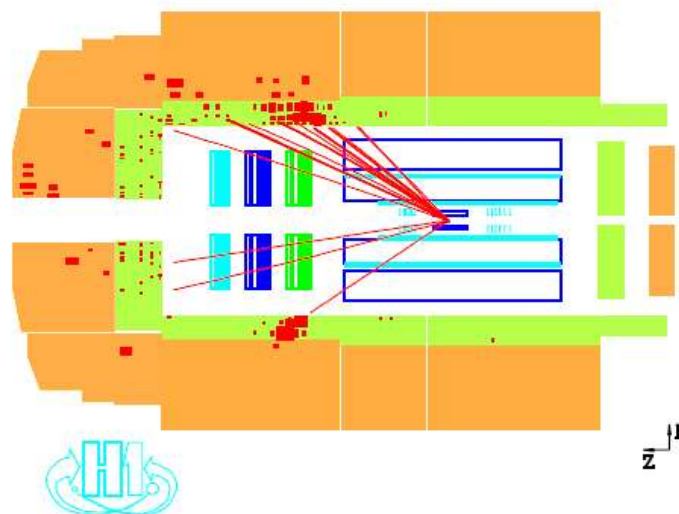
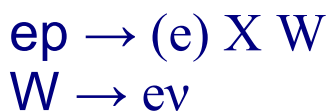
$$P_T^e = 47 \text{ GeV}, P_T^{\text{miss}} = 47 \text{ GeV}$$

“quasi” elastic:



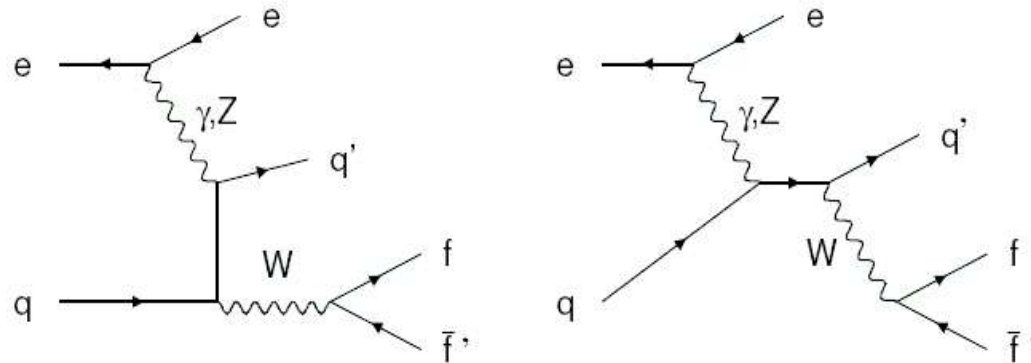
$$P_T^e = 37 \text{ GeV}, P_T^{\text{miss}} = 44 \text{ GeV}, P_T^X = 29 \text{ GeV}$$

inelastic:



# Study of W-production (ZEUS)

- analysis of early 2003/04 data
- re-analysis of 1999/00 data
- aim for high W purity + efficiency
- total luminosity  $106 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



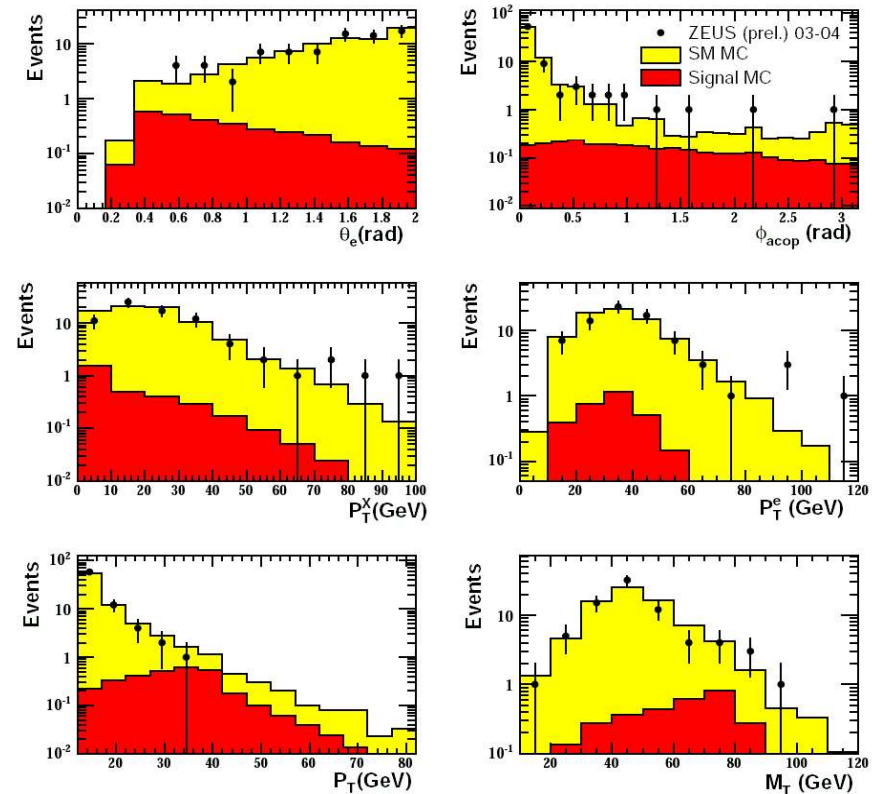
only W electron decay channel:

Isolated $e$ candidates	$12 < P_T^X < 25 \text{ GeV}$	$P_T^X > 25 \text{ GeV}$
ZEUS (prel.) 99-00 $e^+p$ ( $66 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )	$1/1.04 \pm 0.11(57\%)$	$1/0.92 \pm 0.09(79\%)$
ZEUS (prel.) 03-04 $e^+p$ ( $40 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )	$0/0.46 \pm 0.10(64\%)$	$0/0.58^{+0.08}_{-0.09}(76\%)$

results are consistent with SM expectation

electron channel:

ZEUS





# Isolated Leptons High $p_T^X$ Summary

H1 1994-2005	electron obs./exp.	muon obs./exp.	tau obs./exp.
$L(e^+p)=158 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	9 / $2.3 \pm 0.4$	6 / $2.3 \pm 0.4$	0 / $0.39 \pm 0.10^*$
$L(e^-p)=121 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	2 / $2.4 \pm 0.5$	0 / $2.0 \pm 0.3$	* = $118 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

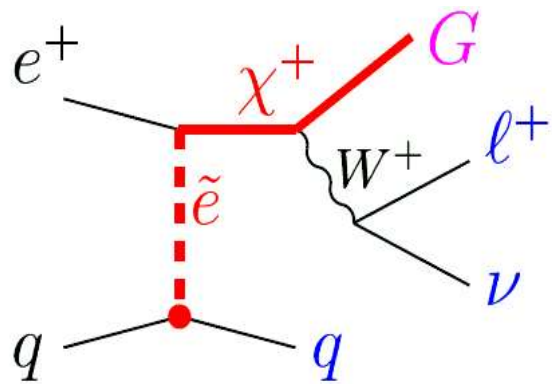
H1: excess in  $e^+p$  data only

ZEUS 1994-2004	electron obs./exp.	muon obs./exp.	tau obs./exp.
$L(e^+p)=106 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	1 / $1.5 \pm \sim 0.3$		
$L(e^\pm p)=130 \text{ pb}^{-1}$		5 / $2.75 \pm 0.2$	2 / $0.2 \pm 0.05$

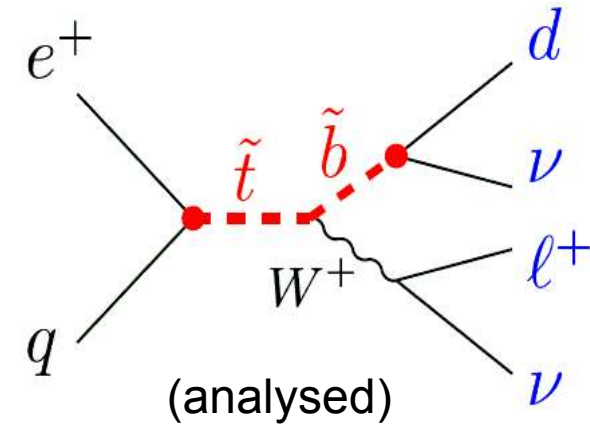
ZEUS: for W hypothesis excess in tau channel (10x expectation)  
inconsistent with electron and muon rates

# Interpretation of Isolated Leptons

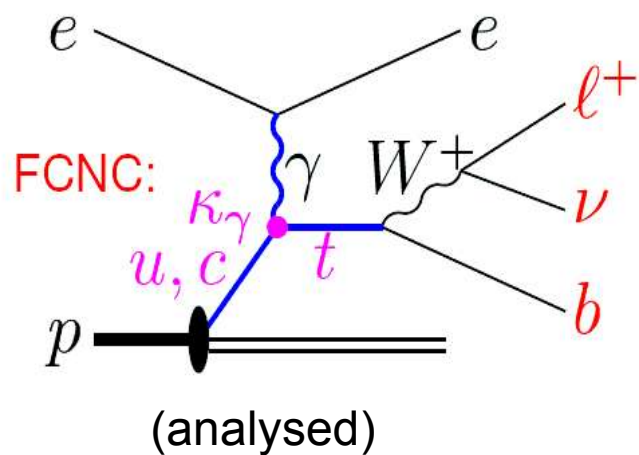
**RPV SUSY (GMSB):** chargino decay



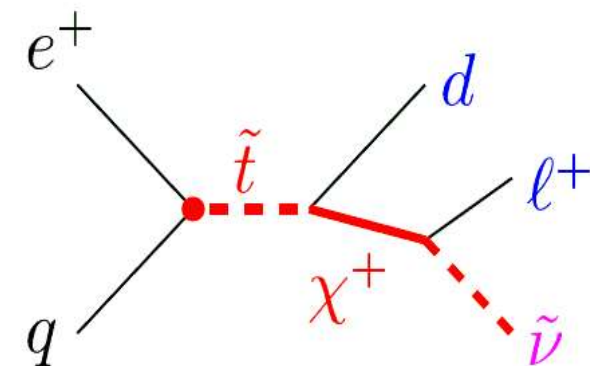
**RPV SUSY:** light sbottom scenario



**Anomalous single top production:**



**RPV SUSY:** light long-lived neutrino

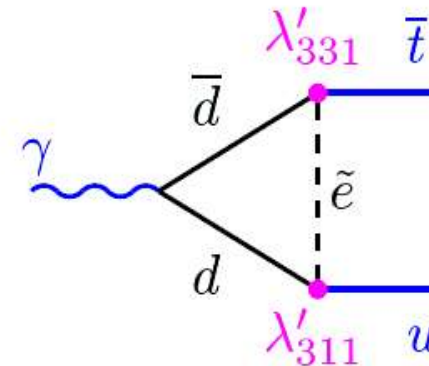
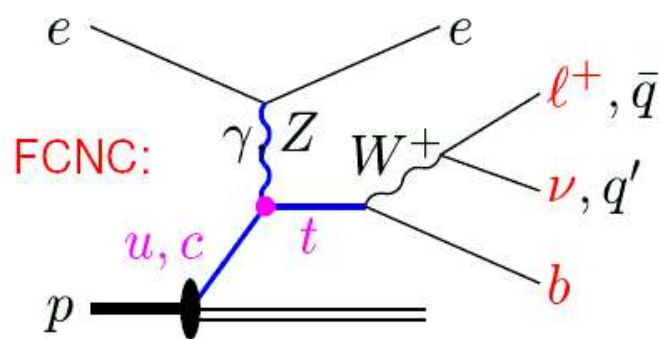


# Anomalous Single Top Production

- Production of **single top quarks** at HERA via anomalous magnetic coupling  $\kappa_\gamma$

- Search for:  $eq \rightarrow eXt^+$

sensitive to new physics: e.g. **SUSY**



→ isolated lepton topology (**excess at high  $p_T^X$ !**) / high  $E_T$  3-jet events

- Effective Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \sum_{U=u,c} i \frac{eeU}{\Lambda} \bar{t} \sigma_{\mu\nu} q^\nu \kappa_{\gamma,U} U A^\mu + \frac{g}{2 \cos \Theta_W} \bar{t} \gamma_\mu v_{Z,U} U Z^\mu + \dots$$

- $\kappa_{\gamma,U}$  is the anomalous **magnetic** coupling
- $v_{Z,U}$  is the anomalous **Z boson** vector coupling

T.Han and J.L.Hewett PR D60 (1999)

Theoretical Model	BR( $t \rightarrow cV$ )
Standard Model	$10^{-13} - 10^{-12}$
Two Higgs Doublet Models	$10^{-9} - 10^{-8}$
Supersymmetry	$10^{-9} - 10^{-8}$
Multi Higgs Doublet Models	$10^{-6} - 10^{-5}$
Singlet Quarks	$10^{-2}$
Dynamical EWSB	$10^{-2}$

# Top Quark Selections

(H1 *Eur.Phys.J.C*33 (2004), ZEUS *Phys.Lett.B* 559 (2003))

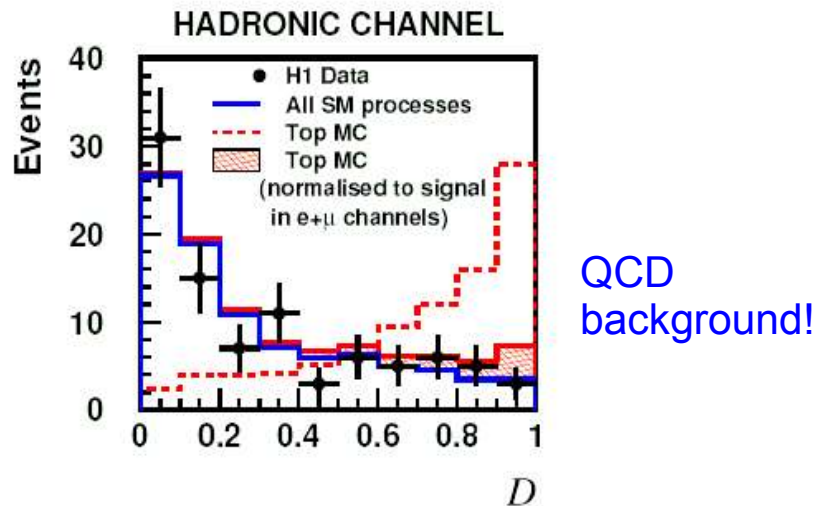
## H1 Selection

### Analysis Methods

- cut based / multivariate

### Variables:

- $e, \mu$  decay:  $p_T^b, M_{\ell\nu b}, \cos \Theta_W^\ell$   
 $\rightarrow$  5 events /  $1.31 \pm 0.22$  expected
- hadronic decay:  $p_T^b, M_{\text{jets}}, \cos \Theta_W^{\bar{q}}$



hadr. channel consistent with SM exp.

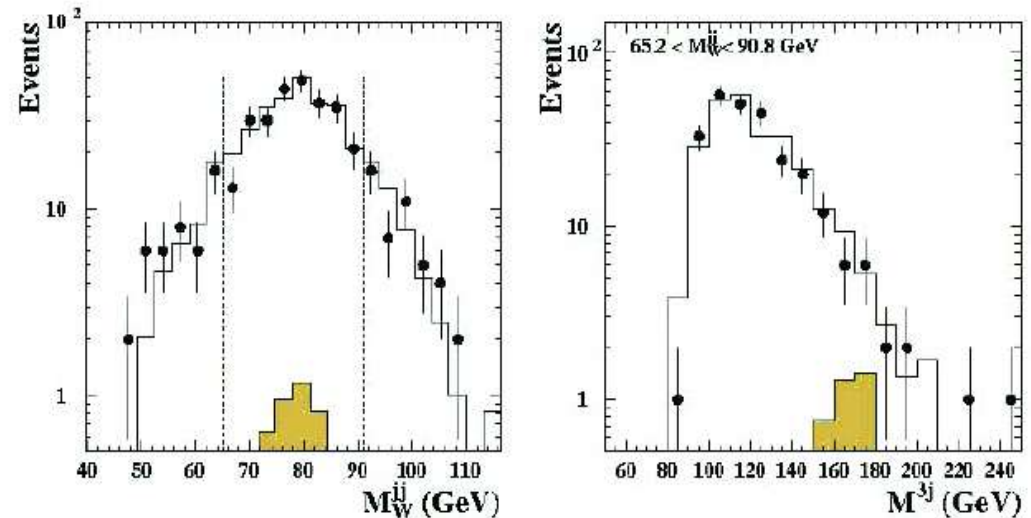
## ZEUS Selection

### $e, \mu$ decay

- isolated leptons  $p_T^X > 40$  GeV

### hadronic decay

- $p_T^{\text{jet}(1,2,3)} > 40, 25, 24$
- $W^-, t$  mass cuts



$14/17.6^{+2.5}_{-1.5}$  consistent with SM expectation

# Anomalous Single Top Production

H1 Collab., Eur. Phys. J. C33 (2004) 9; ZEUS Collab. Physics Letters B 559 (2003) 153

## Top Cross Section Limits

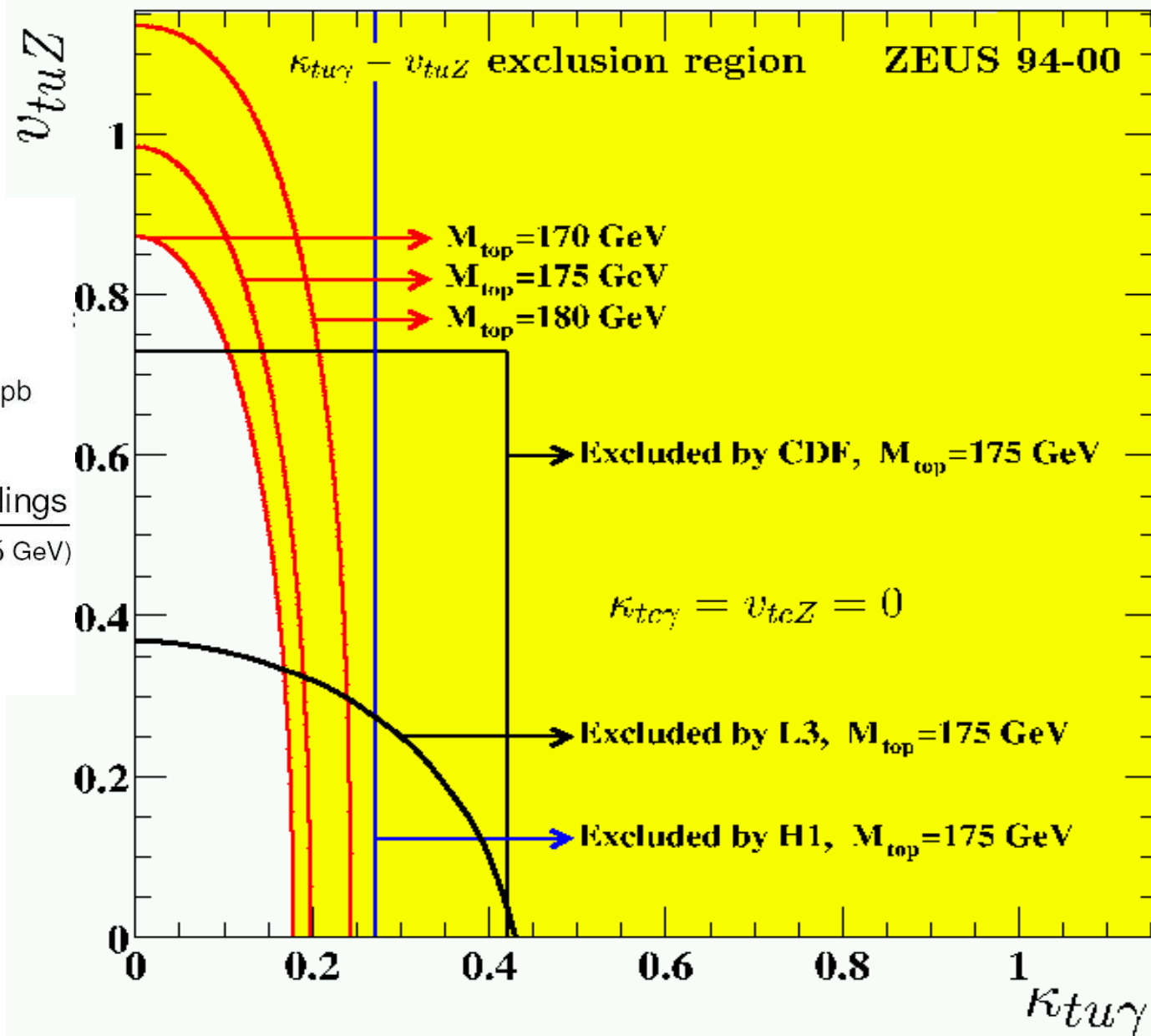
( $\sqrt{s} = 318$  GeV, CL 95%):

- H1:  $\sigma(ep \rightarrow etX) < 0.55$  pb
- ZEUS:  $\sigma(ep \rightarrow etX) < 0.225$  pb

## Conversion to anomalous couplings

(NLO: Belyaev and Kidonakis,  $m_t = 175$  GeV)

- H1:  $\kappa_{t\gamma} < 0.27$
- ZEUS:  $\kappa_{t\gamma} < 0.174$



→ complementary sensitivities by different colliders



# Anomalous Single Top Production

H1 Collab., Eur. Phys. J. C33 (2004) 9; ZEUS Collab. Physics Letters B 559 (2003) 153

## Top Cross Section Limits

( $\sqrt{s} = 318$  GeV, CL 95%):

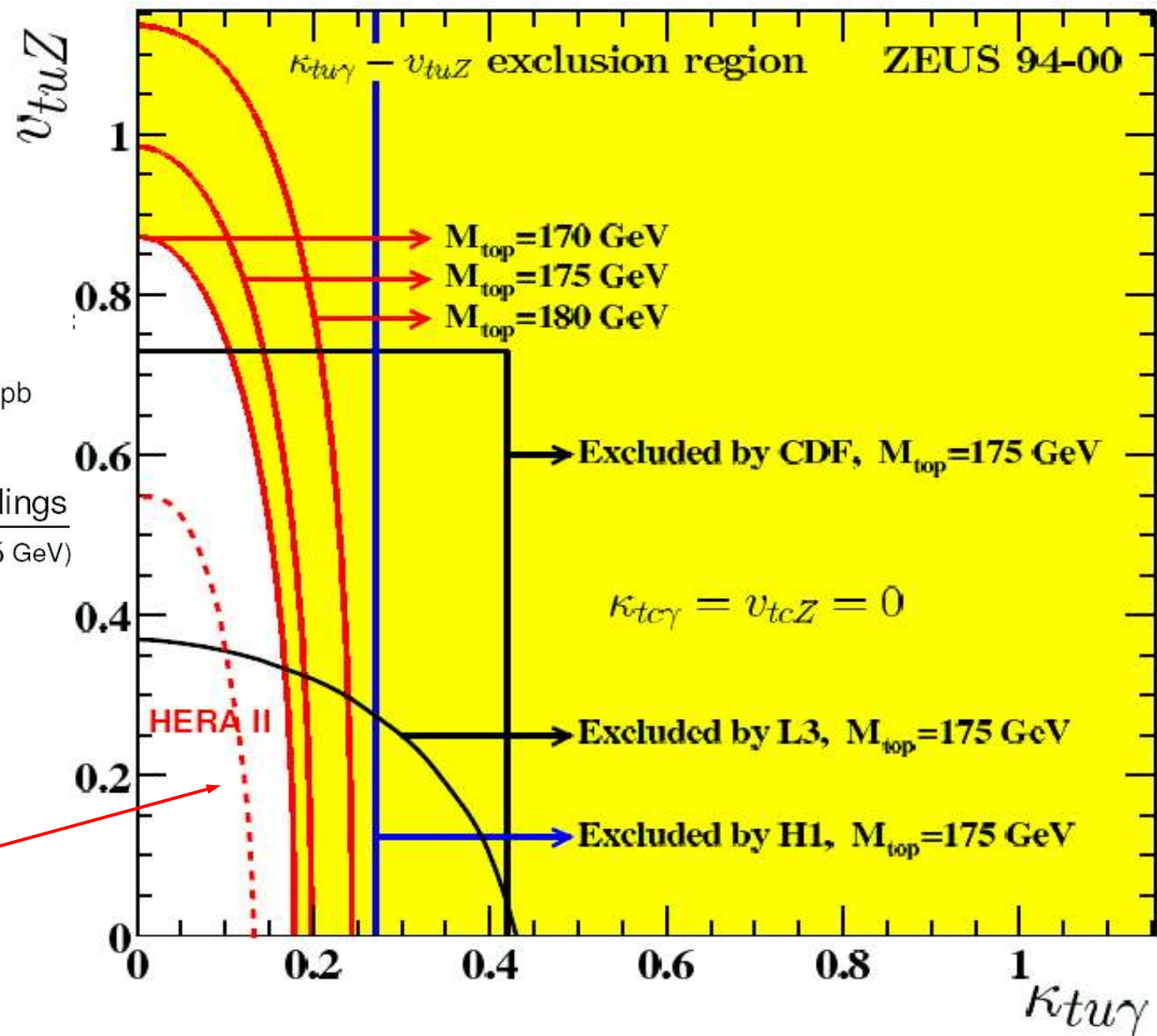
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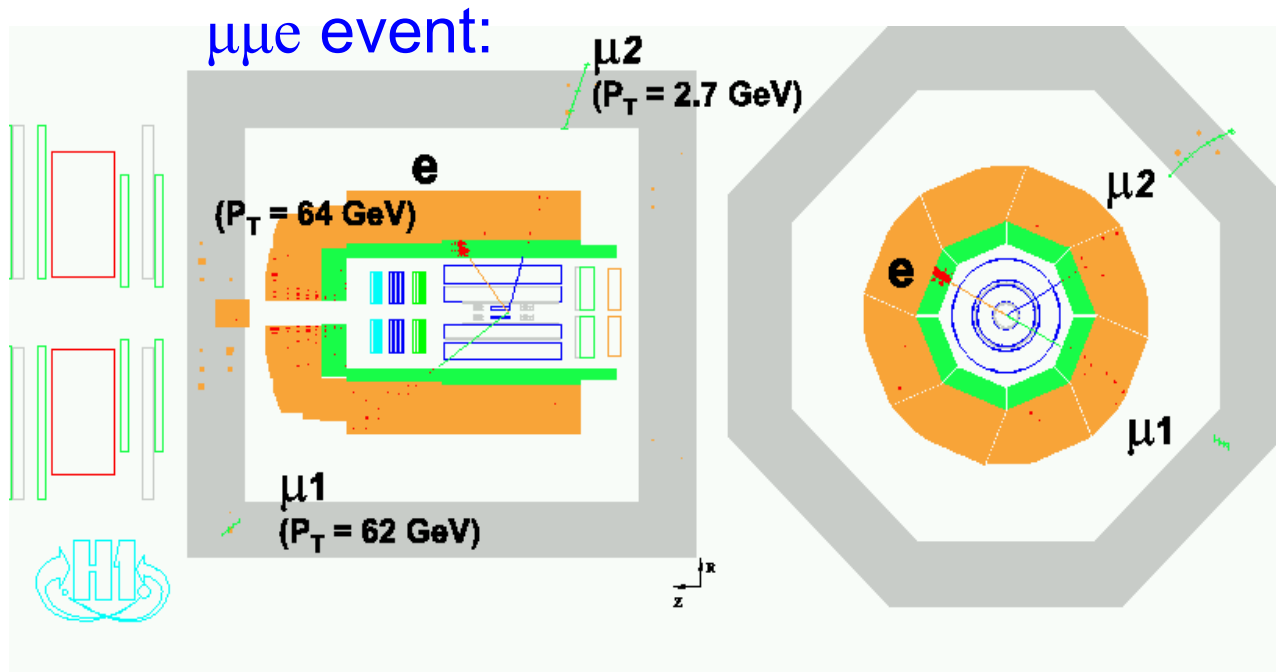
HERA II perspective



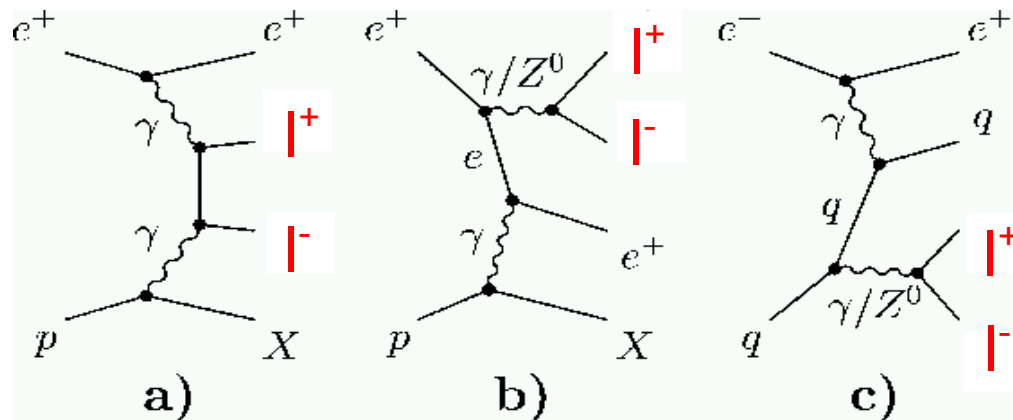
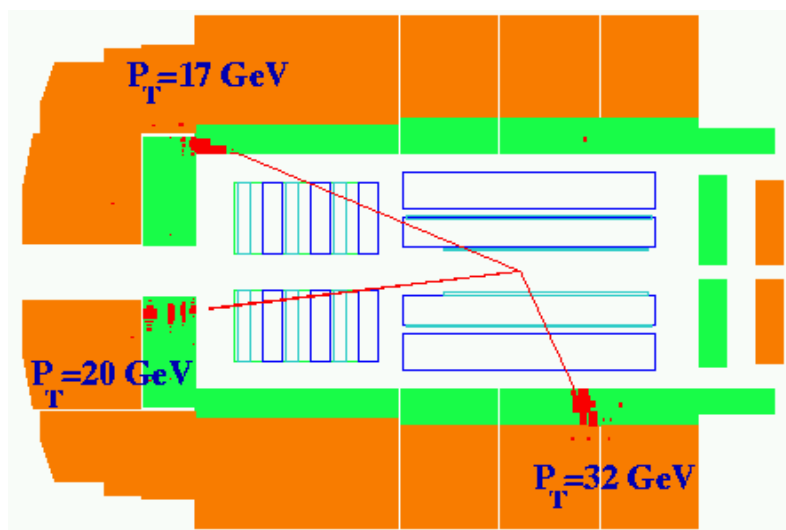


# Multi-Lepton Events

Study events with 2 or 3  
isolated leptons  
(electron, muon, tau)



$eee$  event:



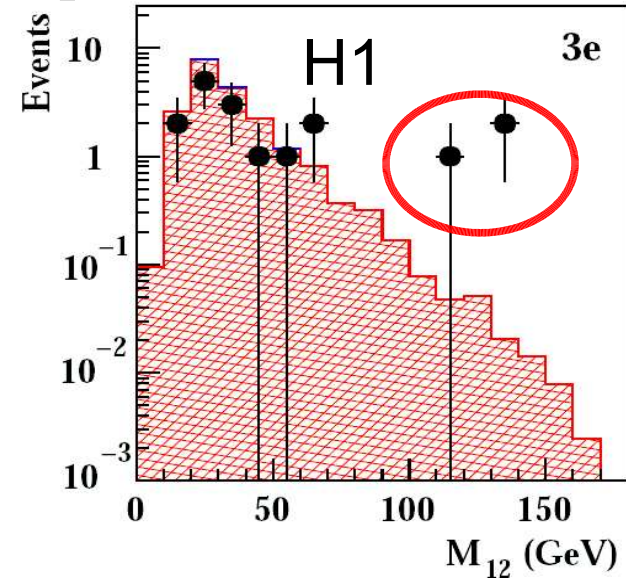
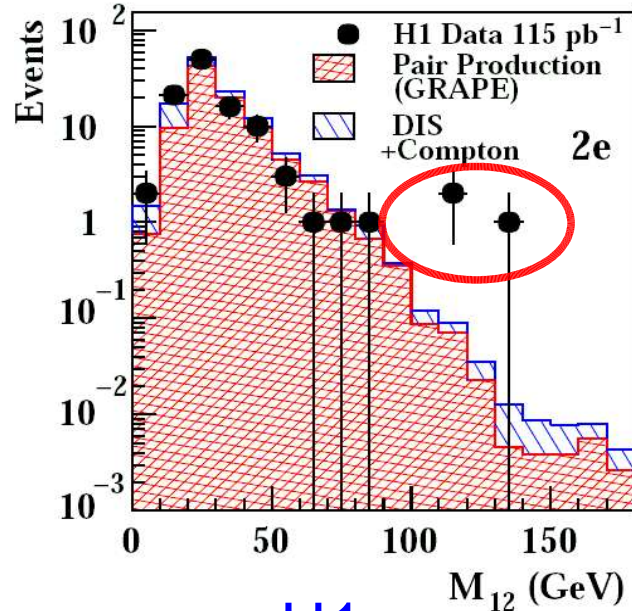
“two photon”  
(dominant)

“Cabibo-Parisi” “Drell-Yan”

# Multi-Electrons HERA I

H1 Collab., Eur Phys J C31 (2003) 17

1996-2000  $e^\pm p$



Full Analysis **H1**

H1(L=115pb <sup>-1</sup> )	data	SM
ee	108	117.1 ± 8.6
eee	17	20.3 ± 2.1

good agreement with SM

$M_{12} > 100$  GeV:

H1 (L=163pb <sup>-1</sup> )	data	SM
ee	3	0.30 ± 0.04
eee	3	0.23 ± 0.04

⇒ excess at high invariant mass

**ZEUS**

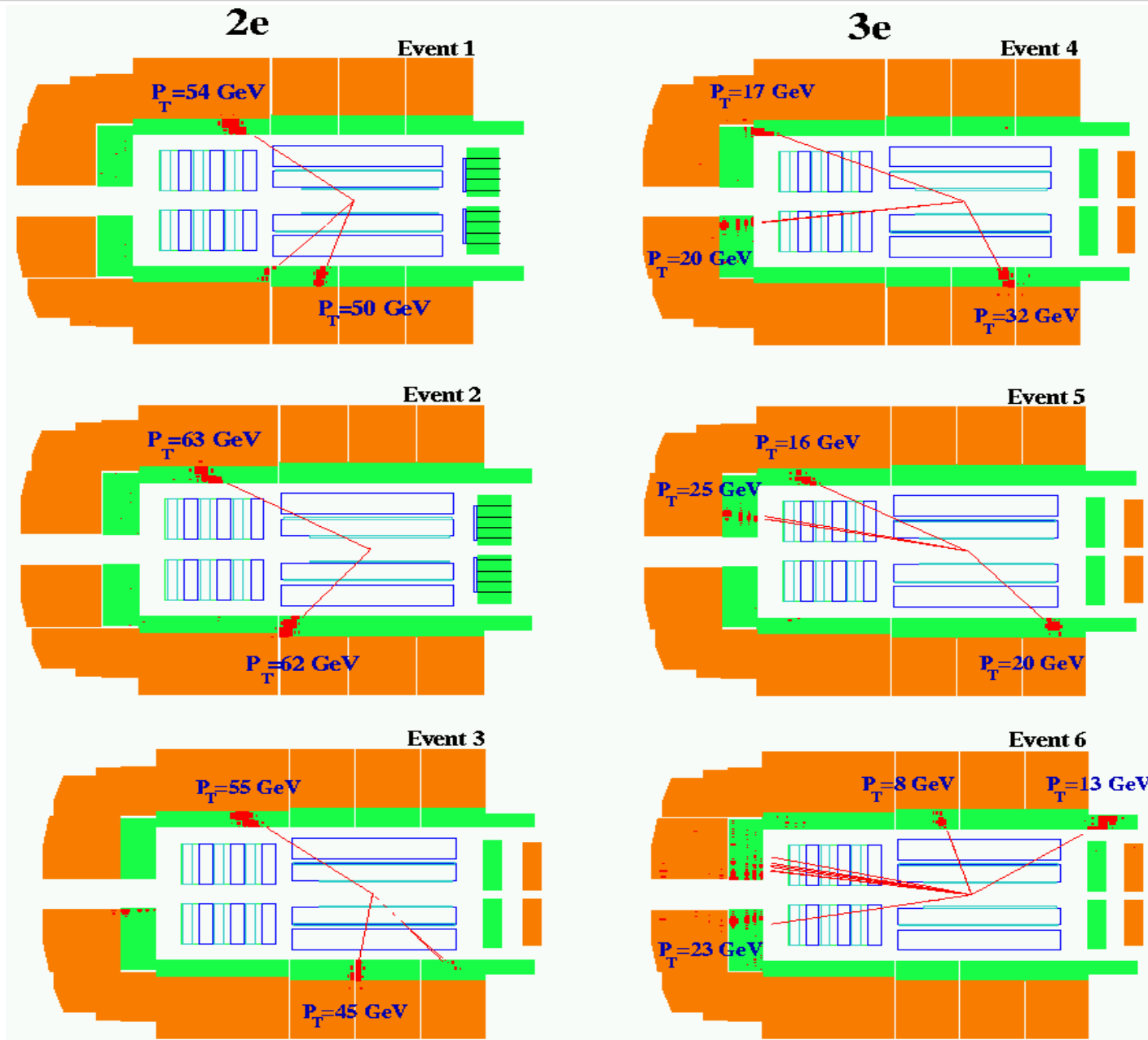
ZEUS(L=130pb <sup>-1</sup> )	data	SM
ee	191	213.9 ± 3.9
eee	26	34.7 ± 0.5

good agreement with SM

ZEUS(L=130pb <sup>-1</sup> )	data	SM
ee	2	0.8 ± 0.1
eee	0	0.4 ± 0.04

⇒ consistent with SM

# Multi-Electrons Events

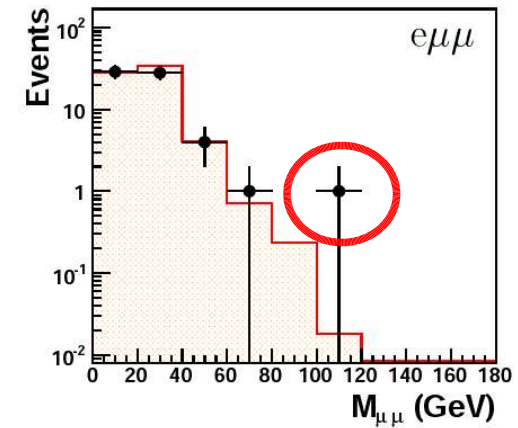
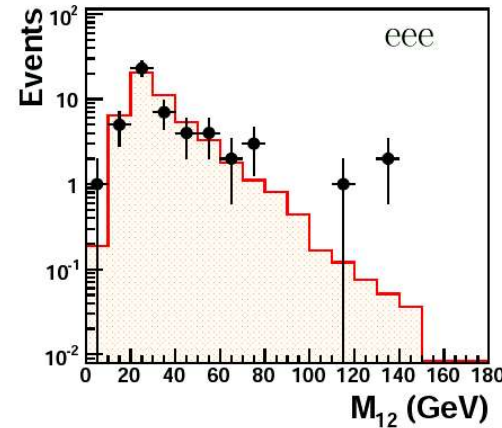


# HERA Multi-Leptons HERA I + II

H1 Preliminary Multi-lepton analysis (275 pb<sup>-1</sup>)

H1 Preliminary 275 pb<sup>-1</sup> (1994–2005)

Selection	Data	SM	Pair Production	NC-DIS + Compton
ee	266	261 ± 37	217 ± 23	44 ± 22
μμ	113	112 ± 21	112 ± 21	—
eμ	137	136 ± 21	83 ± 6.5	53 ± 16
eee	52	52 ± 6	52 ± 6	—
eμμ	63	67 ± 10.5	67 ± 10.5	—



H1 Preliminary 275 pb<sup>-1</sup> (1994–2005)

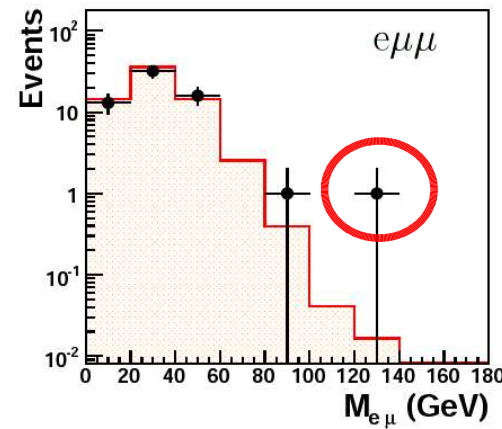
Selection	Data	SM	Pair Production
<i>e<sup>+</sup>p collisions (156 pb<sup>-1</sup>)</i>			
ee $M_{12} > 100$ GeV	3	0.44 ± 0.10	0.29 ± 0.09
μμ $M_{μμ} > 100$ GeV	0	0.03 ± 0.02	0.03 ± 0.02
eμ $M_{eμ} > 100$ GeV	0	0.29 ± 0.03	0.29 ± 0.03
eee $M_{12} > 100$ GeV	3	0.29 ± 0.06	0.29 ± 0.06
eμμ $M_{eμ} > 100$ GeV	1	0.04 ± 0.01	0.04 ± 0.01
eμμ $M_{μμ} > 100$ GeV	1	0.015 ± 0.007	0.015 ± 0.007

e<sup>+</sup>p

*e<sup>-</sup>p collisions (119 pb<sup>-1</sup>)*

ee $M_{12} > 100$ GeV	0	0.42 ± 0.11	0.23 ± 0.06
μμ $M_{μμ} > 100$ GeV	0	0.02 ± 0.02	0.02 ± 0.02
eμ $M_{eμ} > 100$ GeV	0	0.24 ± 0.04	0.24 ± 0.04
eee $M_{12} > 100$ GeV	0	0.18 ± 0.05	0.18 ± 0.05
eμμ $M_{eμ} > 100$ GeV	0	0.03 ± 0.01	0.03 ± 0.01
eμμ $M_{μμ} > 100$ GeV	0	0.004 ± 0.003	0.004 ± 0.003

e<sup>-</sup>p



● H1 Data (prelim.)  
 ■ DIS+Compton  
 ■ Pair Production

⇒ two more interesting events at high mass in HERA II

- excess observed only in e<sup>+</sup>p data
- events not peaked in mass (resolution 2-5 GeV)

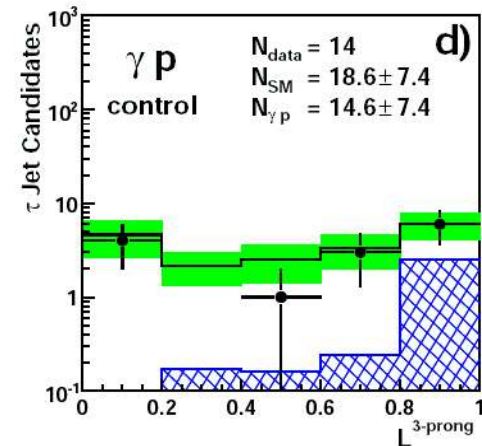
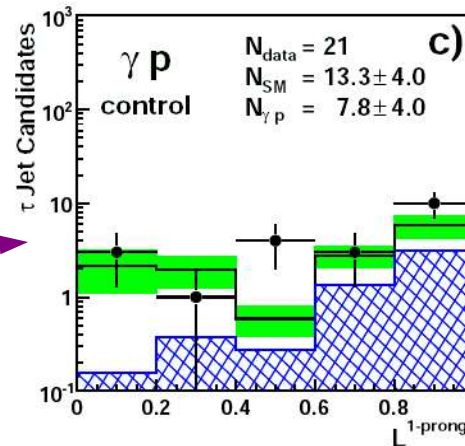
# Tau Pair Production

H1: submitted to Eur. Phys. J. C

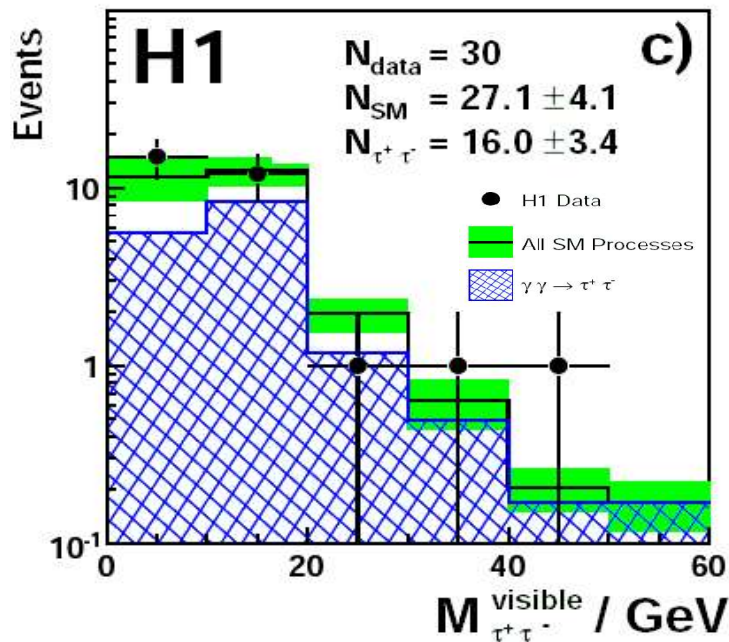
First measurement of tau pair production at a hadron machine:

multivariate ID methods (NN)  
for hadronic tau decays

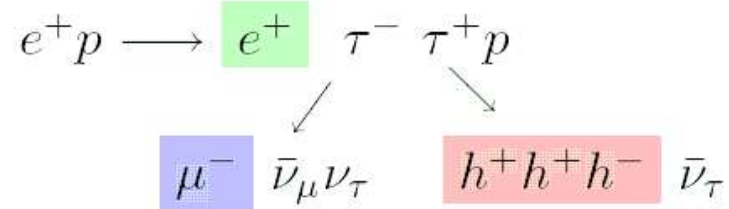
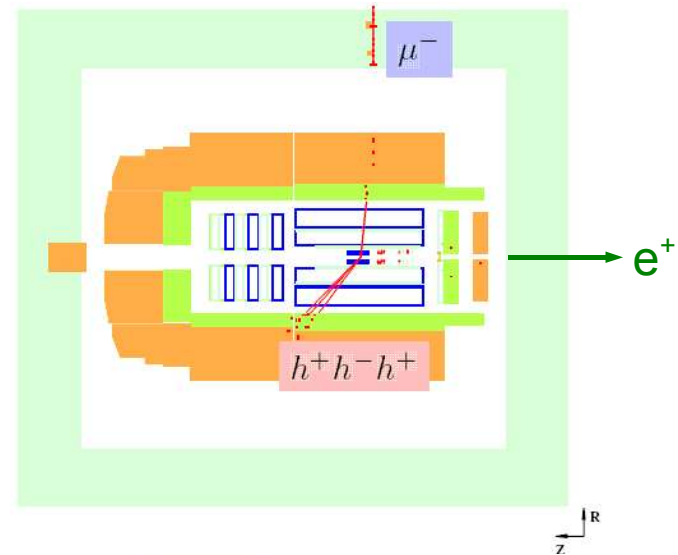
Selection of  $\tau \rightarrow e$ ,  $\tau \rightarrow \mu$ ,  $\tau \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ :



HERA I:  $e^+p$  data  $L=108 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



good agreement with SM!



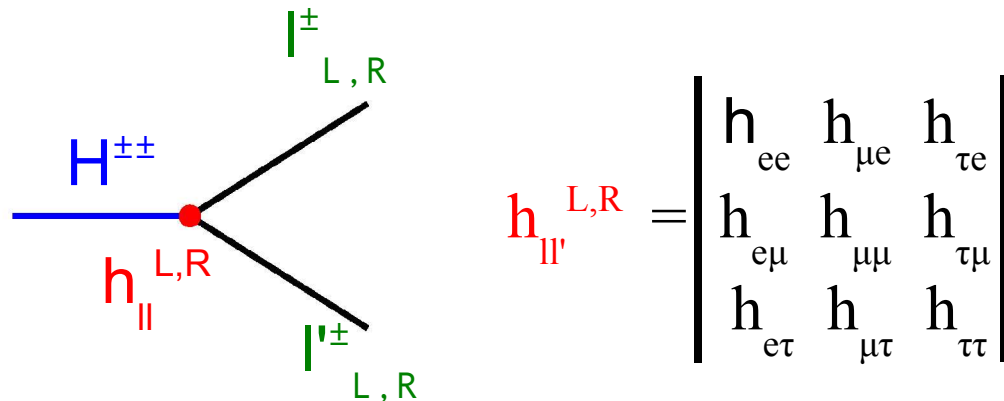
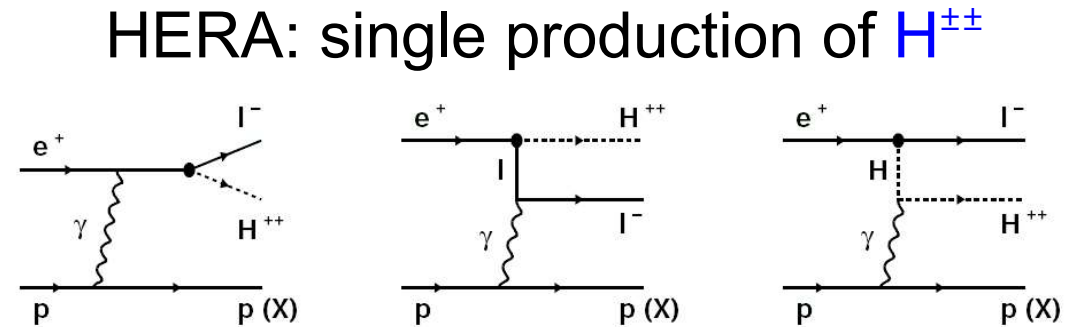


# Doubly Charged Higgs at HERA

H1: submitting to Phys. Lett. B

## Motivation:

- $H^{++}$  appear in **Higgs triplet(s)** of non-zero hypercharge
- occur in extension of the SM
- e.g. Left-Right symmetries:  
 $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L}$
- vev might give mass to Majorana neutrinos
- chiral couplings to standard leptons unknown:



## expectation:

- 2 equally charged high  $p_T$  leptons
- lepton charge = beam charge

e.g. - democratic scenario:

- one dominant coupling:

$$h_{ee} = h_{\mu\mu} = h_{\tau\tau}$$

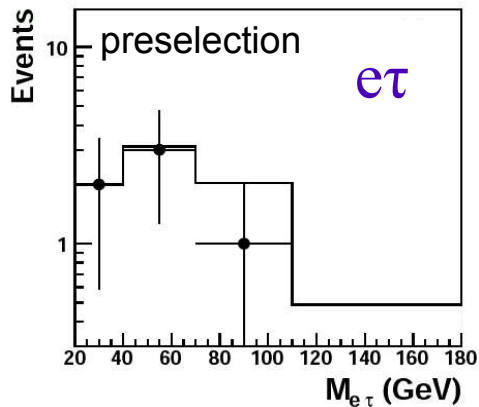
$$h_{ee} \gg 0 \text{ or } h_{e\mu} \gg 0 \text{ or } h_{e\tau} \gg 0, \text{ others } \sim 0$$



# Doubly Charged Higgs Results

## Invariant Masses:

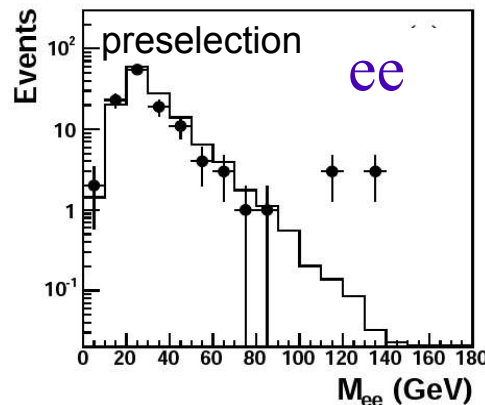
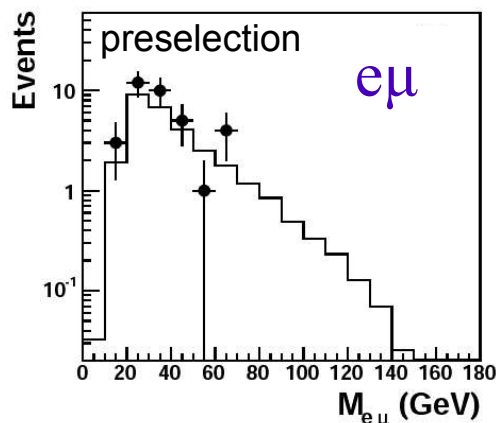
(preselection before charge cuts)



results for tau decay classes:

Event class	$H^{++} \rightarrow e^+ \tau^+$ final selection		
	$N_{obs}$	$N_{bckg}$	Signal fraction
$e\mu$	0	$0.27 \pm 0.02$	6 %
$eh$	1	$1.66 \pm 0.48$	12 %
$ee$	0	$0.14 \pm 0.04$	7 %
total	1	$2.07 \pm 0.54$	25 %

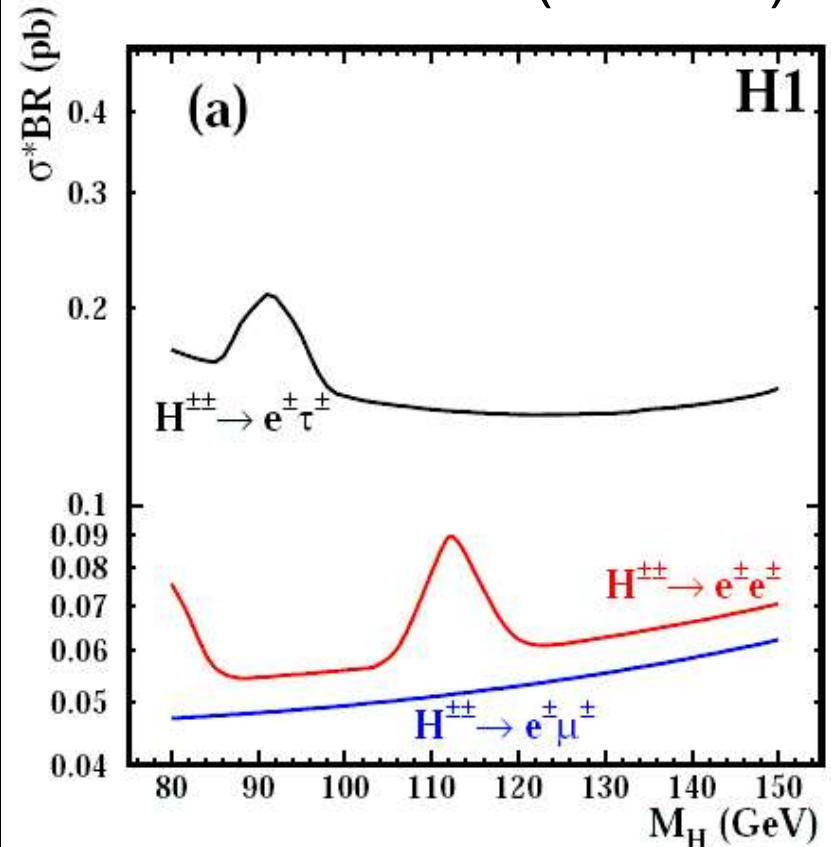
$e\tau$ : one candidate



$ee$  channel final selection:  
2 events/ 2.5 expected  
(for  $M > 65$  GeV)

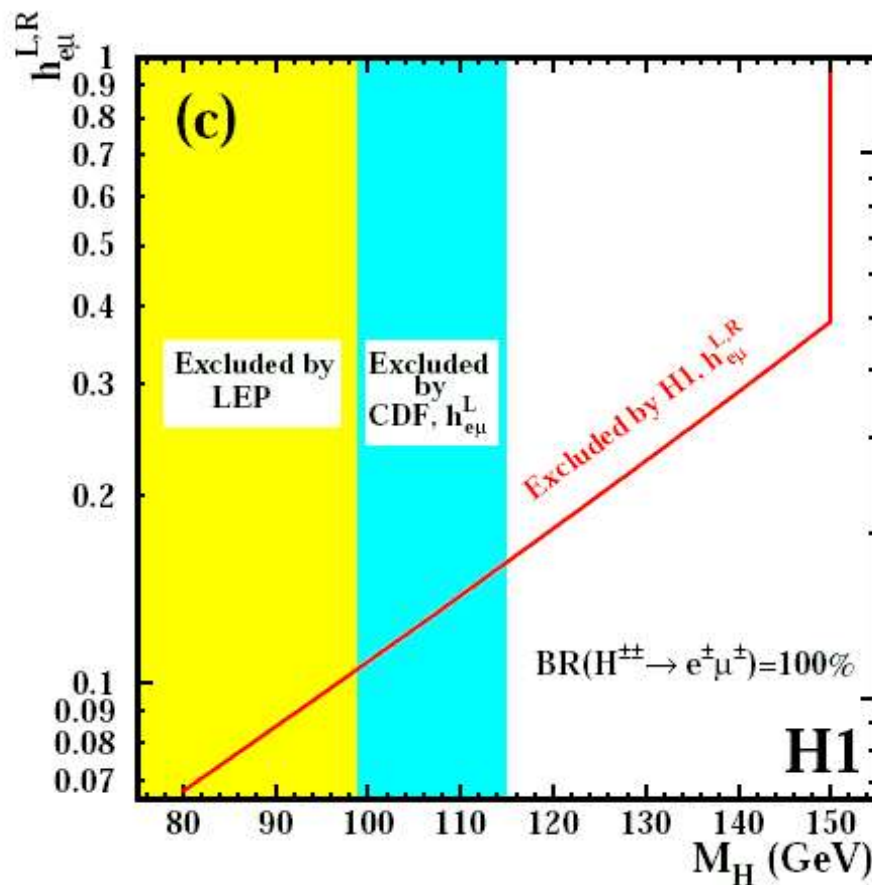
$e\mu$  channel: no candidate

## Final Results (HERA I):

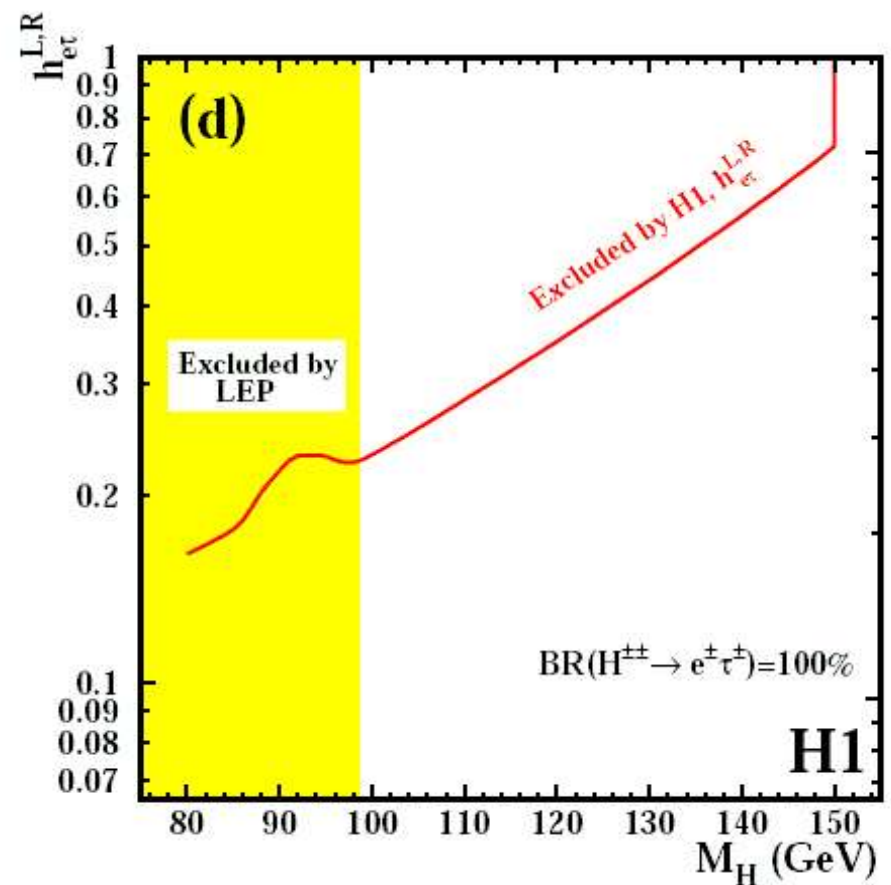


# Doubly Charged Higgs Results

Limits on off-diagonal couplings  $h_{e\mu}$  and  $h_{e\tau}$  :



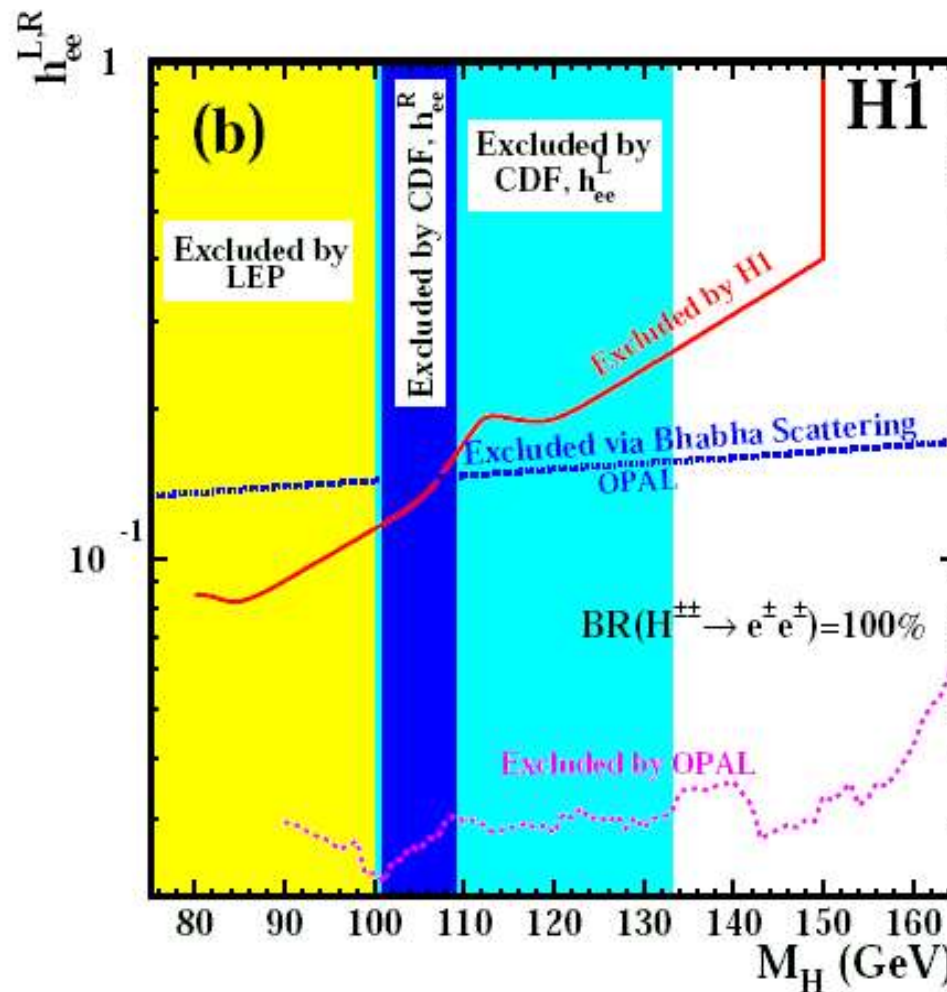
$$h_{e\mu} = 0.3 : M_H > 141 \text{ GeV}$$



$$h_{e\tau} = 0.3 : M_H > 112 \text{ GeV}$$

# Doubly Charged Higgs Results

Comparison of  $h_{ee}^{L,R}$  limits:



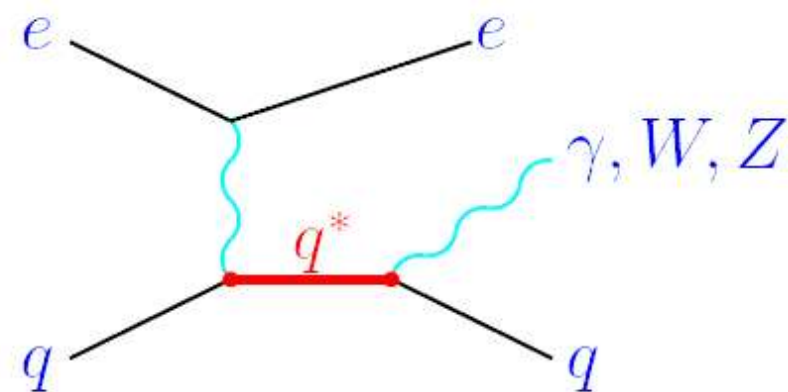
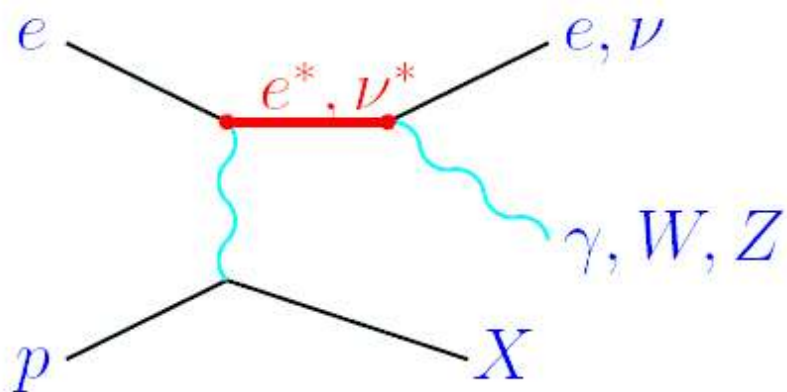
$H^{\pm\pm}$  interpretation of H1 di-electron excess excluded by OPAL

# BSM Topics

- Searches in Inclusive Final States
  - Leptoquarks (Deep Inelastic Scattering)
  - Lepton Flavor Violation
  - Contact Interactions, Extra Dimensions, Substructure
- Phenomenological Searches
  - General Search
  - Isolated Lepton Events with missing  $P_T$ 
    - $W$  production
    - Single Top Production
  - Multi Lepton Final States → Doubly Charged Higgs
- Other Models
  - Excited Fermions
  - SUSY

# Excited Fermions at HERA

- Compositeness of fermions would manifest in excited states  $f^*$
- Only single production of  $e^*, \nu^*, q^*$  considered at HERA



- (De-)excitation described by effective Lagrangian (Hagiwara et al.):

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{\Lambda} \cdot F_R^* [f SU(2)_W + f' U(1)_Y + f_s SU(3)_C] F_L$$

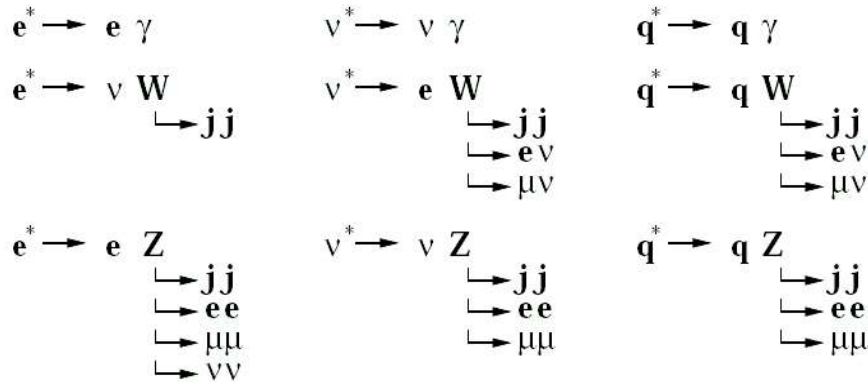
$\Lambda$ : Compositeness scale

$f, f', f_s$ : gauge group weights



# Excited Fermions at HERA

Complex final states investigated:



production cross section:

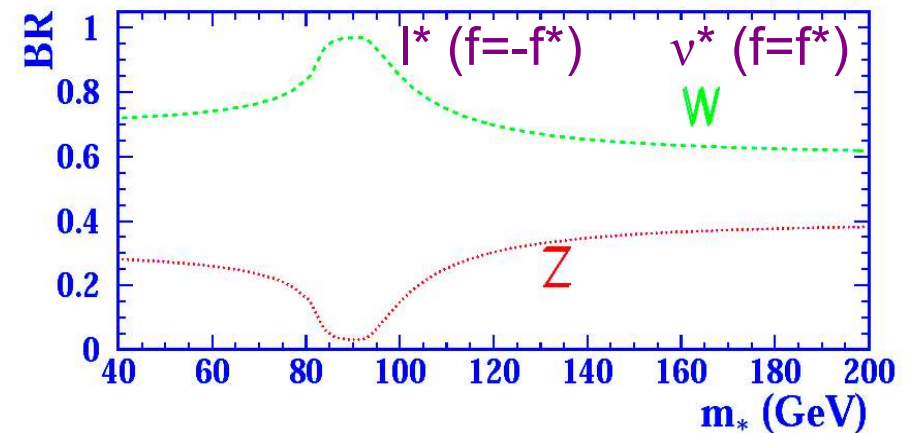
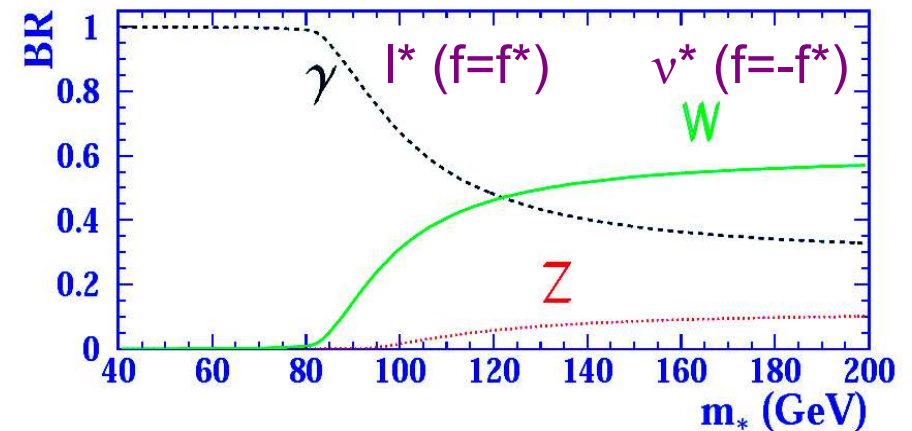
$$\sigma \propto \frac{f^2}{\Lambda^2}$$

decay:

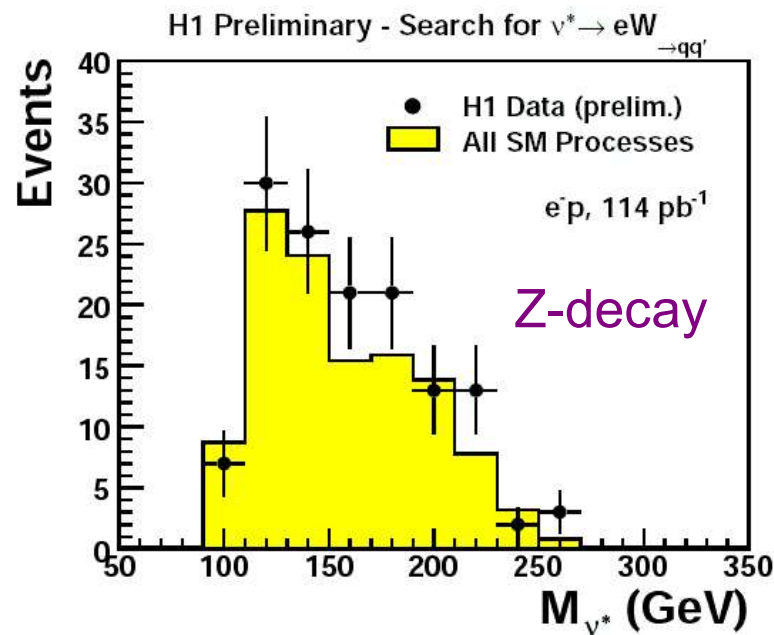
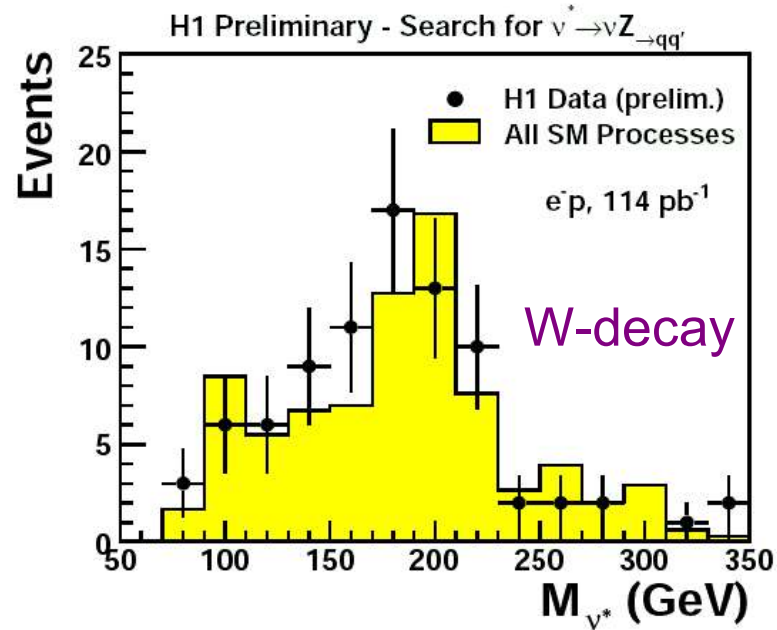
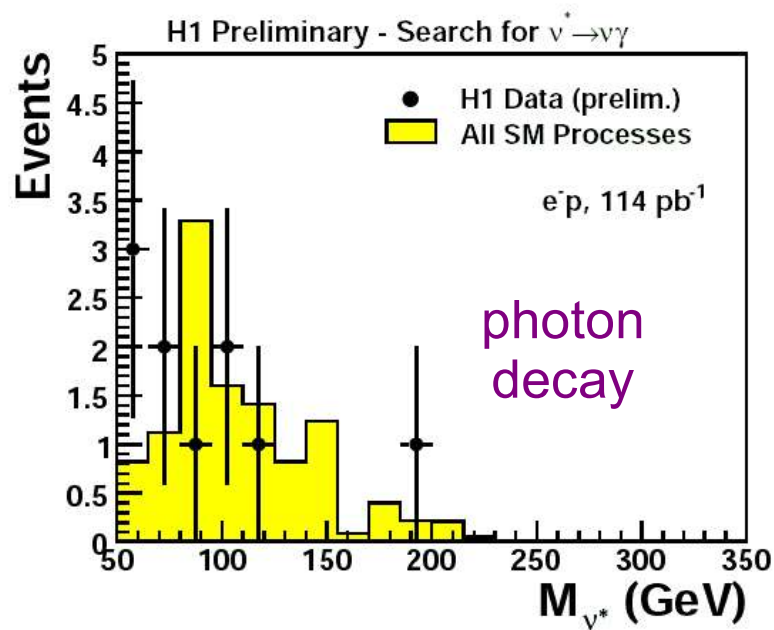
$$\Gamma \propto \frac{f^2}{\Lambda^2} m_{f^*}^3$$

→ can become large!

Branching ratios for example couplings



# Example: Excited Neutrinos

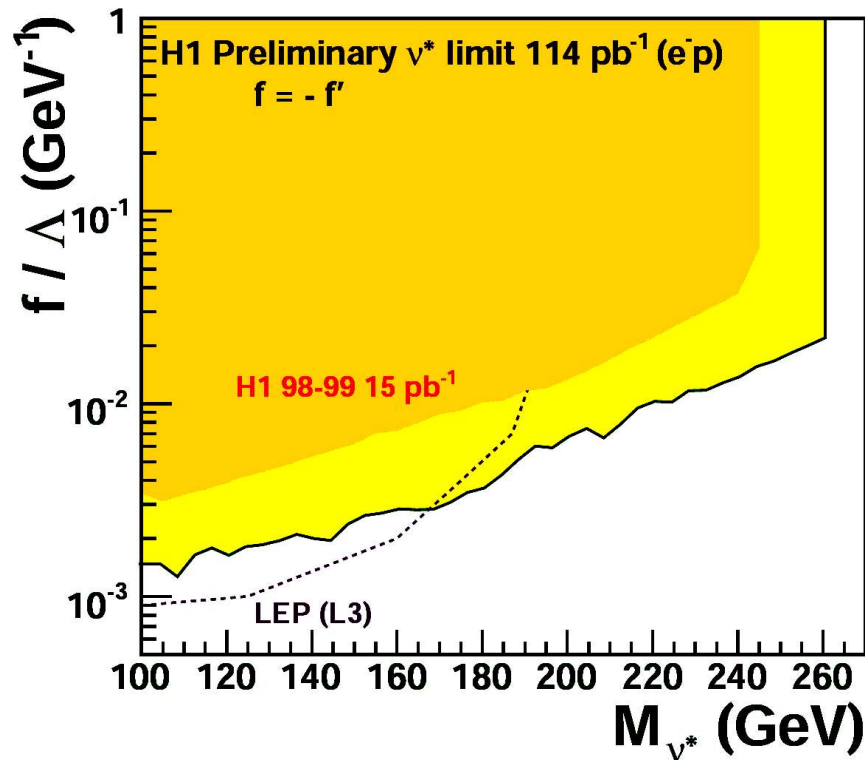


no peaks!

→ combination of channels

# Selected Excited Fermions Results

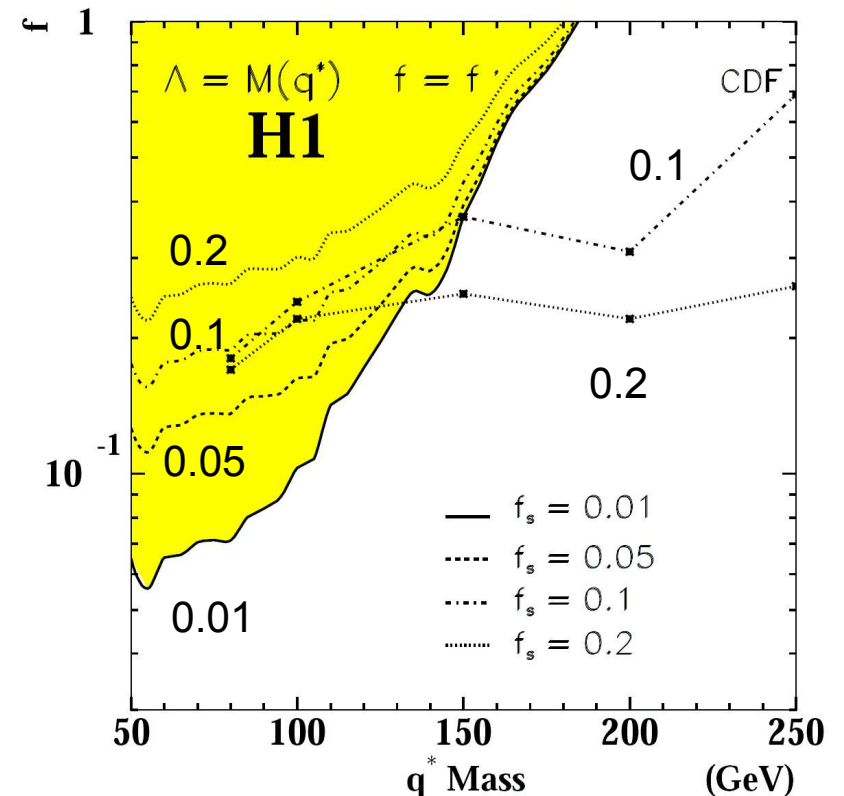
Excited neutrinos (HERA I+II)



HERA extends beyond LEP  
for  $M > 170$  GeV

(Eur. Phys. J. C17 (2000) 567  
[ZEUS: Physics Letters B 549 (2002)] )

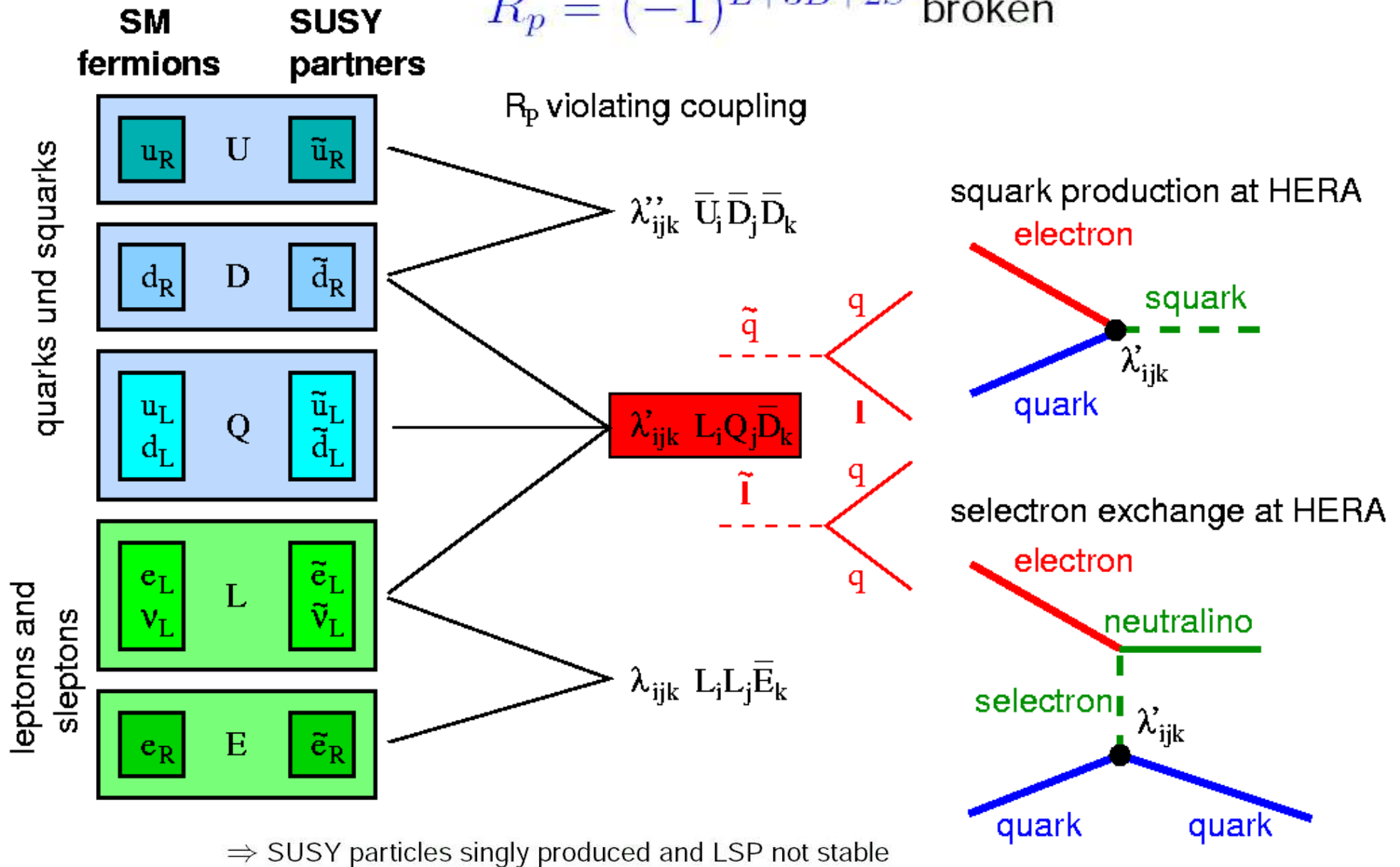
Excited quarks (HERA I)



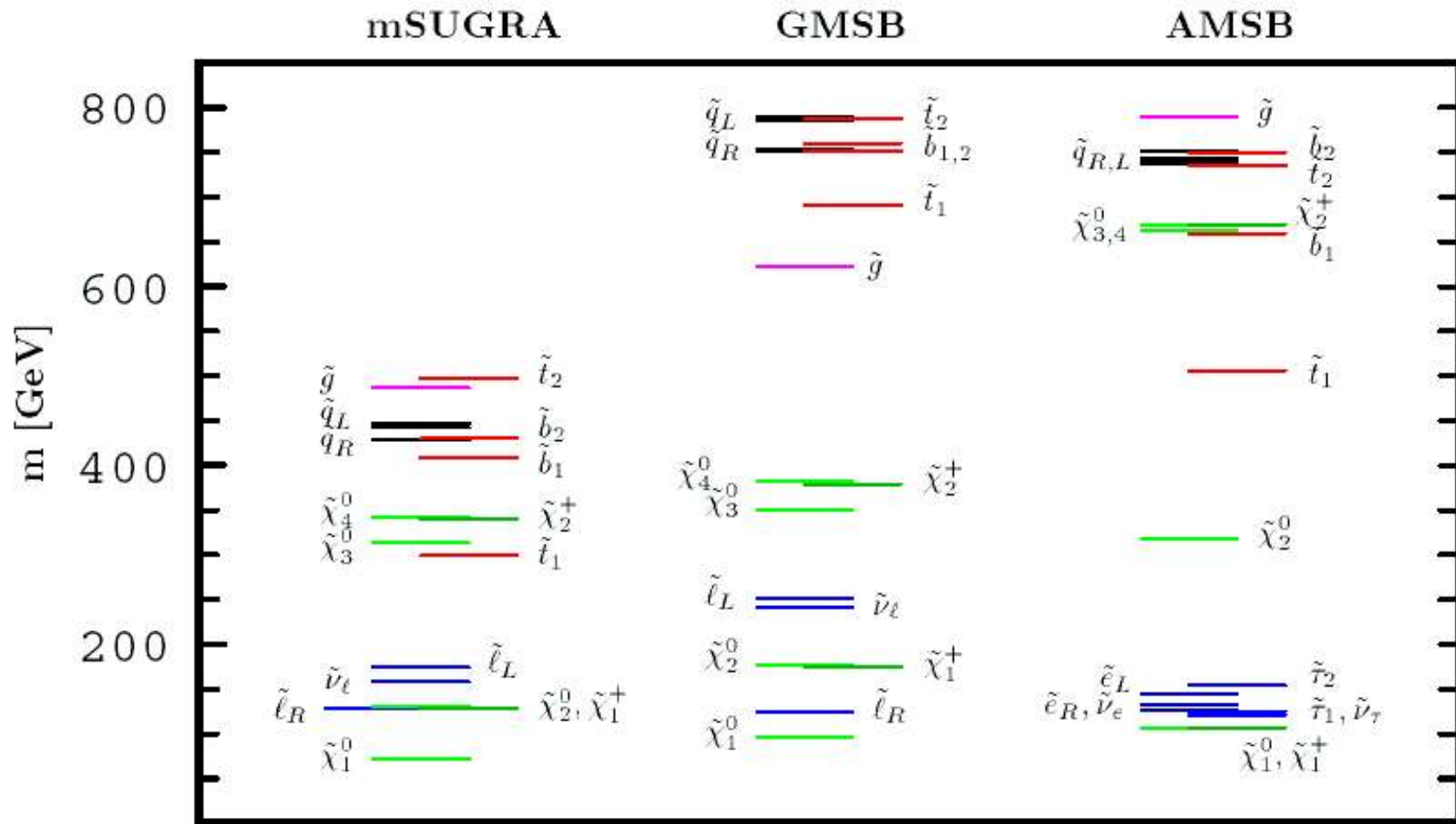
Limit on  $f$  for  $\Lambda = M(q^*)$   
 $\Rightarrow$  HERA more sensitive for small  $f_s$

# RPV SUSY at HERA

$$R_p = (-1)^{L+3B+2S} \text{ broken}$$



# RPV SUSY

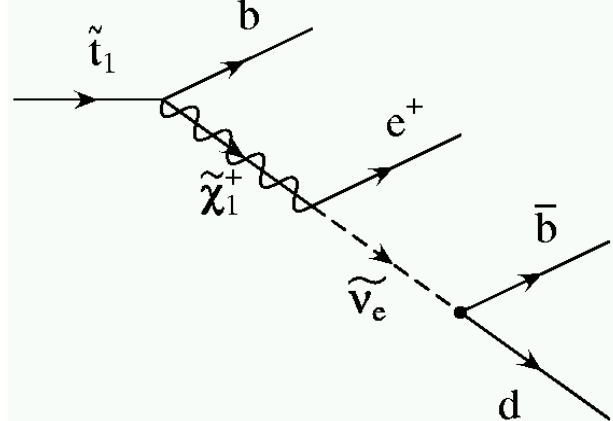
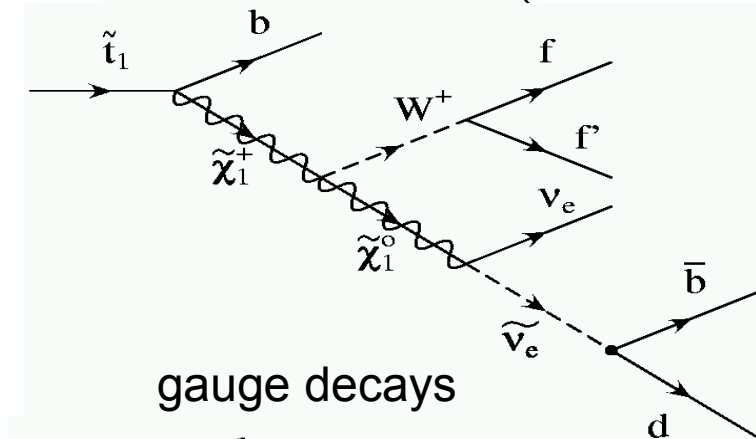
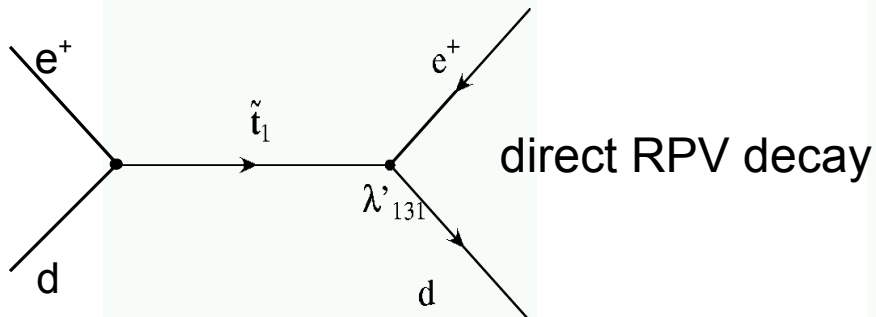


Scenarios with not too heavy scalar quarks



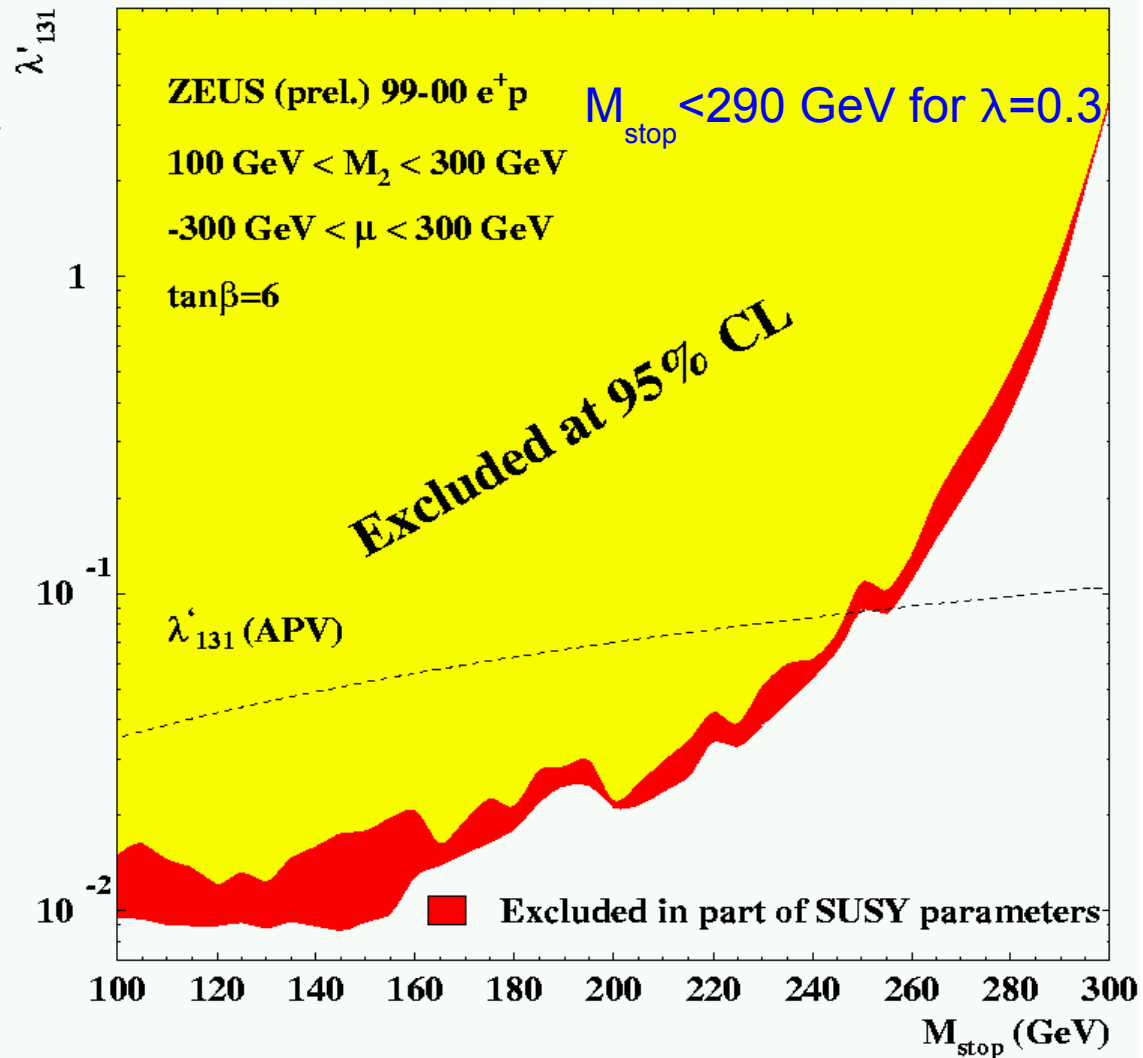
# $R_p$ Violating SUSY : light stop

production:  $e^+ d \rightarrow \tilde{t}$



many different final states!

ZEUS preliminary

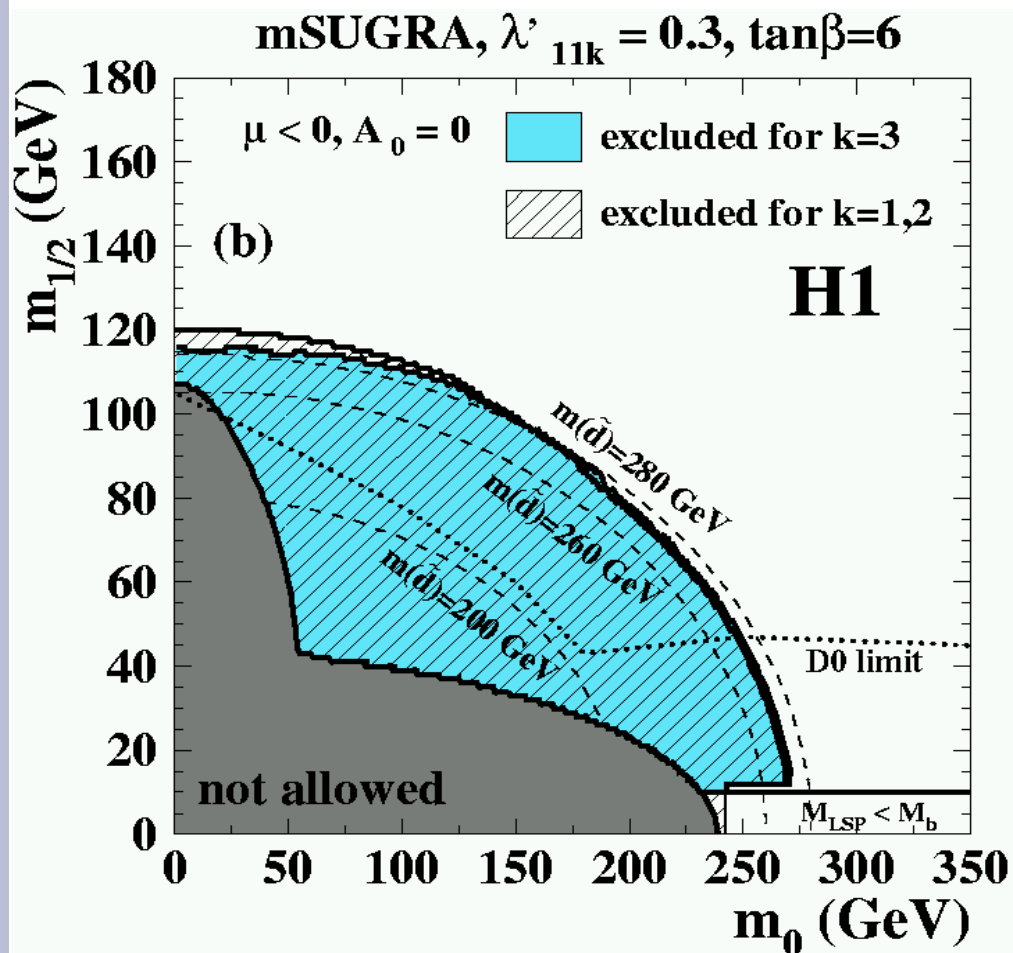


# $R_P$ Violating SUSY : light squarks

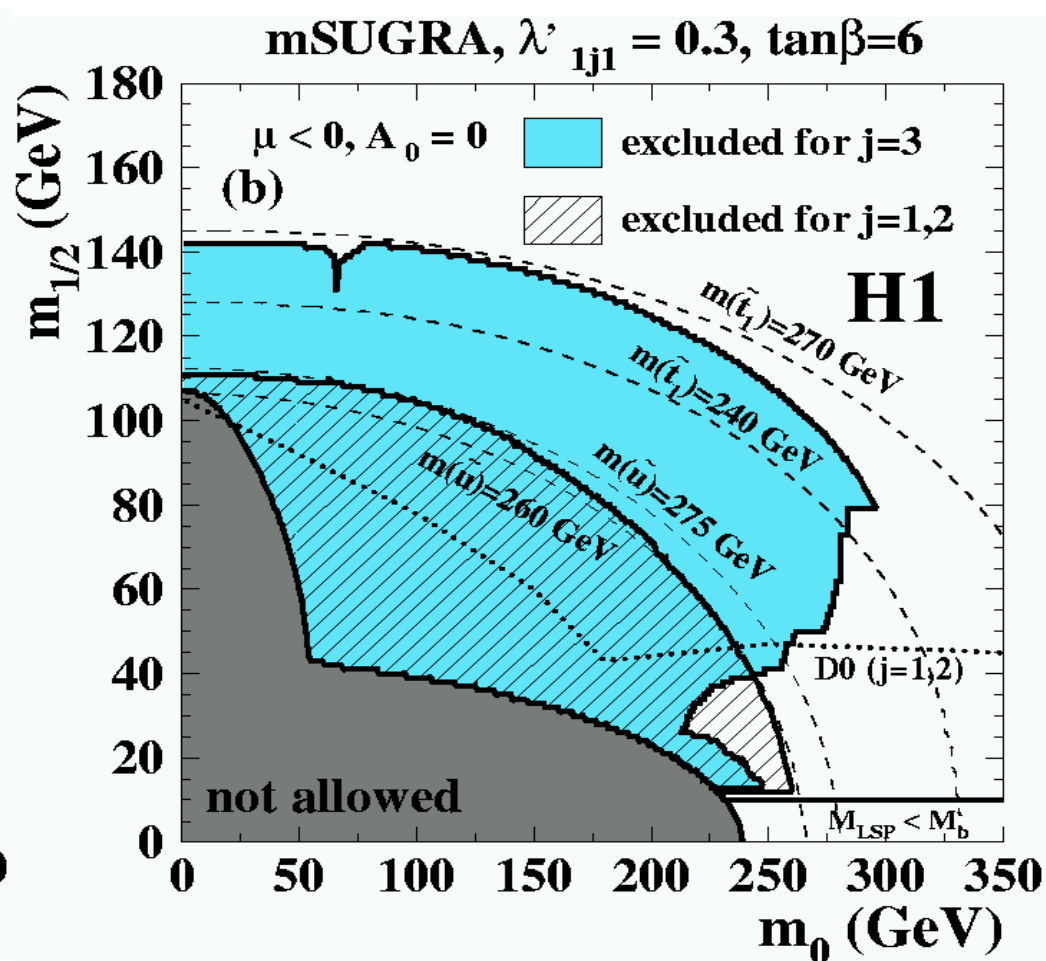
→ limits for **all quark flavors** interpreted in **mSUGRA**

(H1 Collab., Eur. Phys. J. C36 (2004) 425)

scalar down, strange, bottom

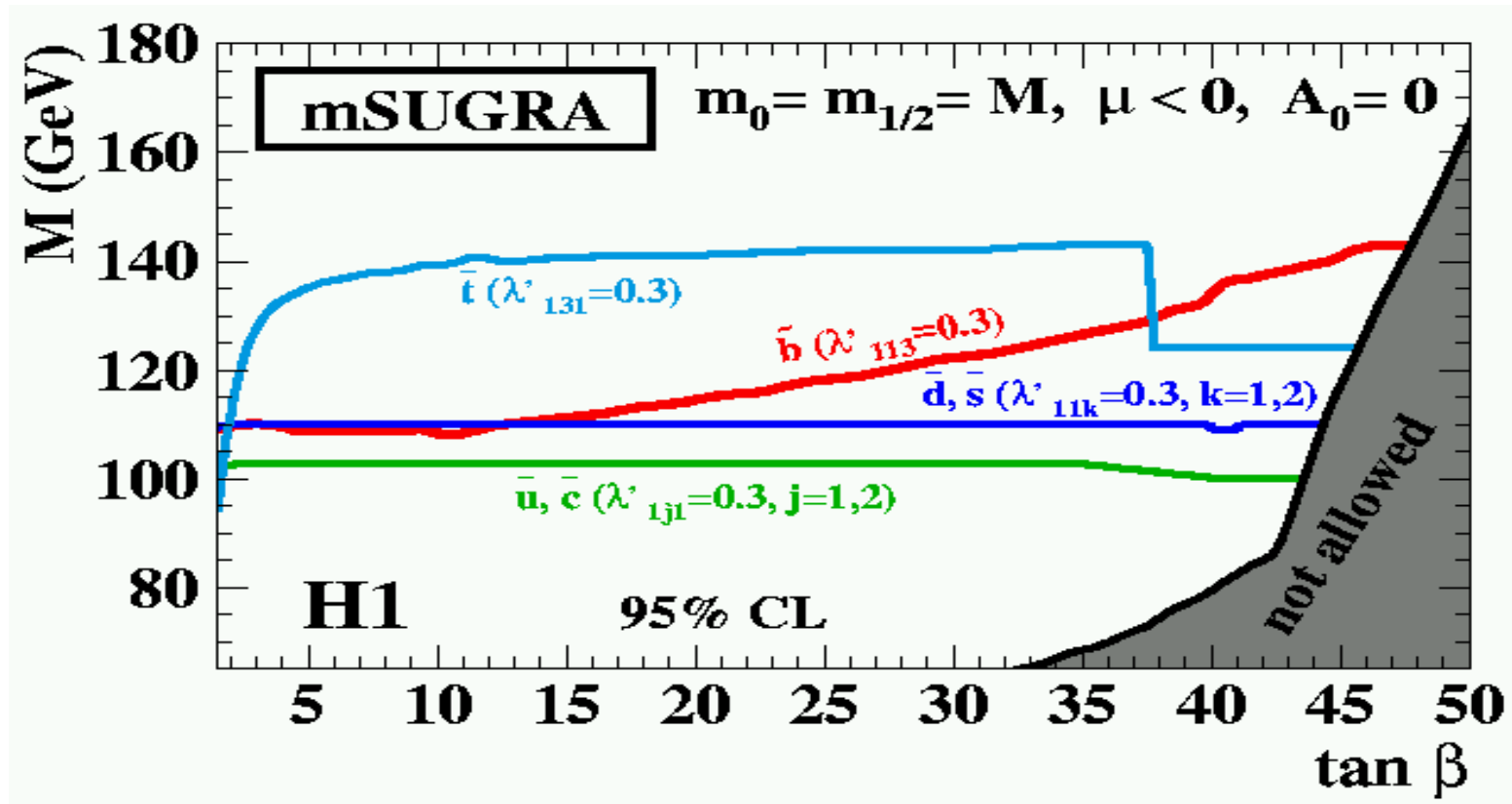


scalar up, charm, top



# $R_p$ Violating SUSY : all quark flavors

limits on all squark masses:

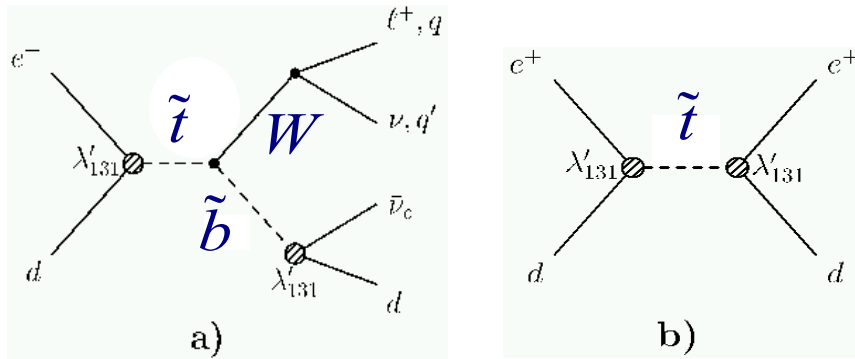


for  $\lambda'=0.3$  (coupling of em. strength) values of  $M=m_0=m_{1/2}$  below 100-140 GeV are excluded for a large  $\tan \beta$  range

# Stop with Bosonic Decay

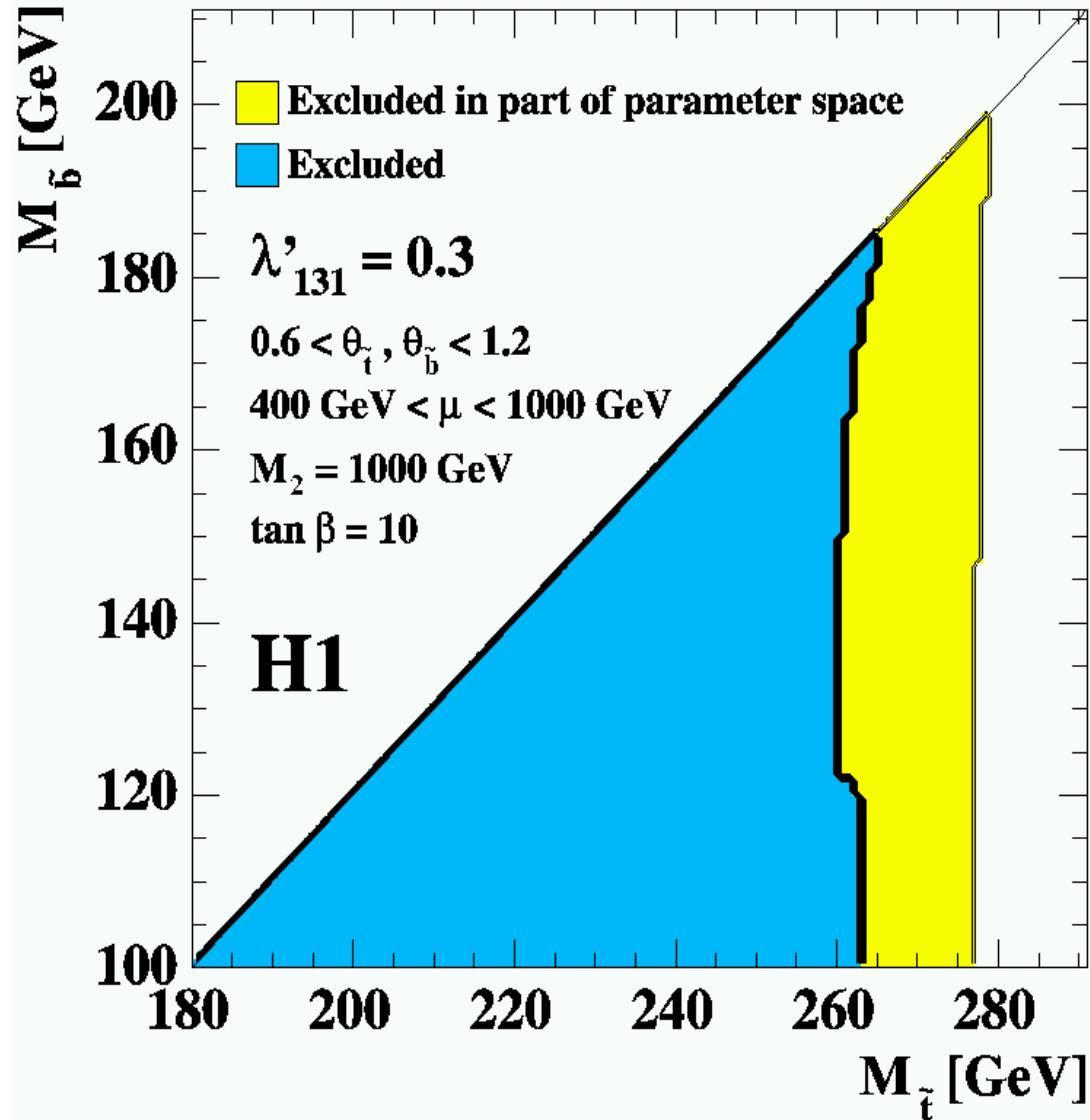
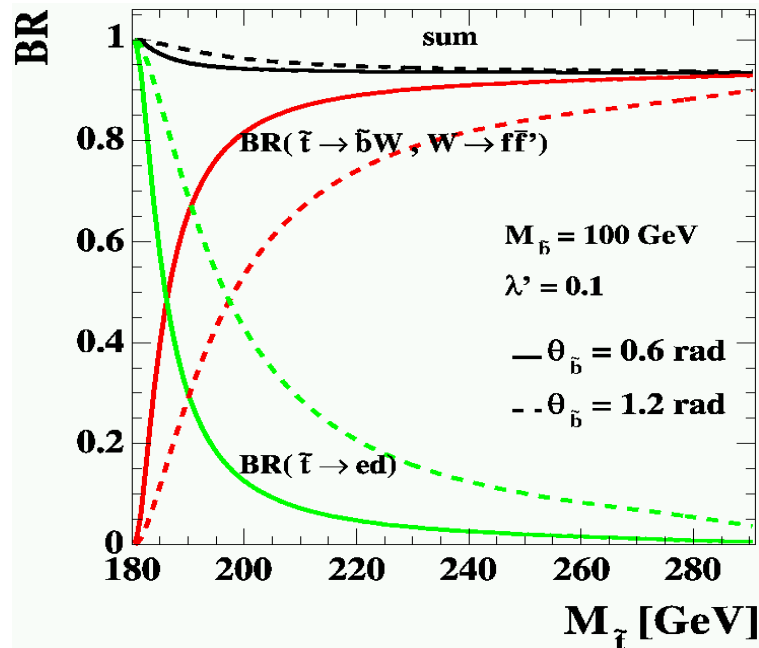
H1 Collab., A. Aktas et al., Phys Lett B599 (2004) 159-172

- Sbottom is LSP:  $M_{\text{stop}} > M_{\text{sbottom}} + 80 \text{ GeV}$



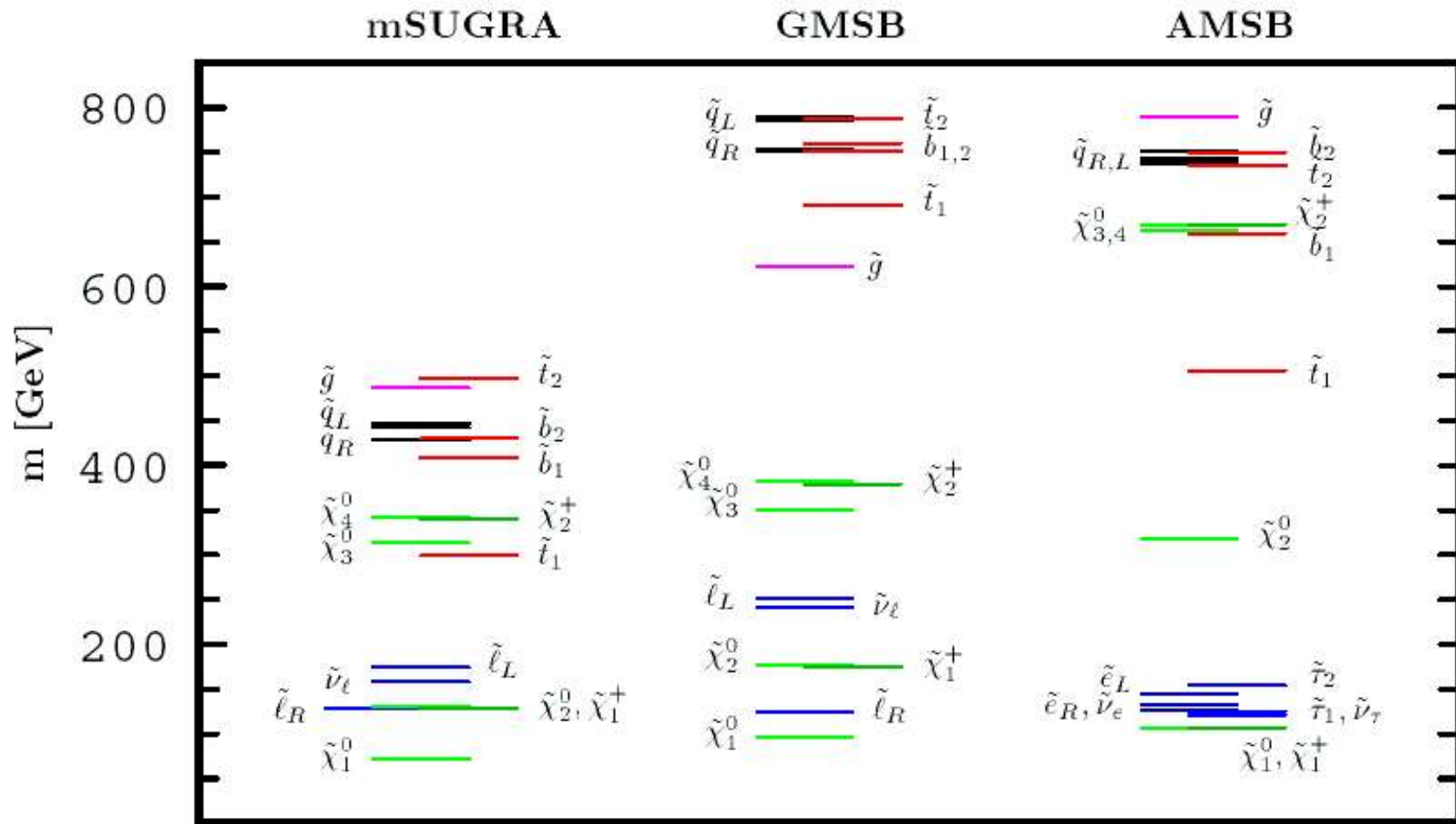
sbottom decay

direct RPV decay



→ stop mass exclusion limits  
up to 260-280 GeV ( $\lambda'_{131} = 0.3$ )

# RPV SUSY

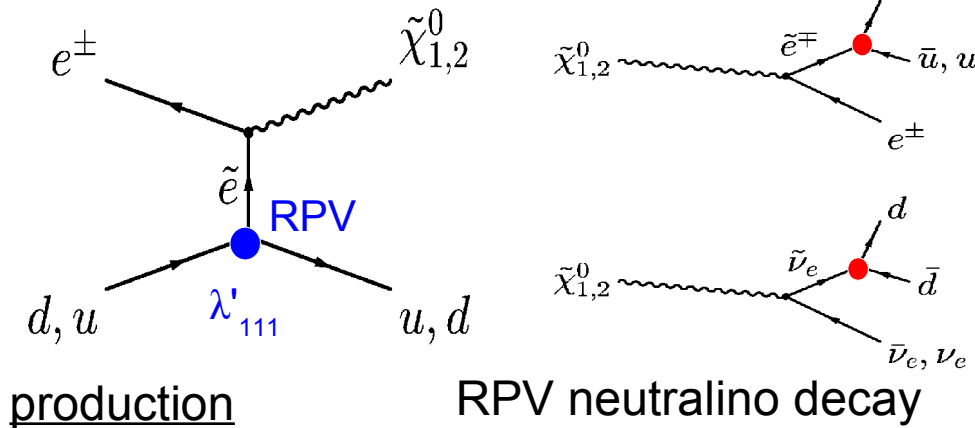


Scenarios with  
light gauginos and scalar leptons

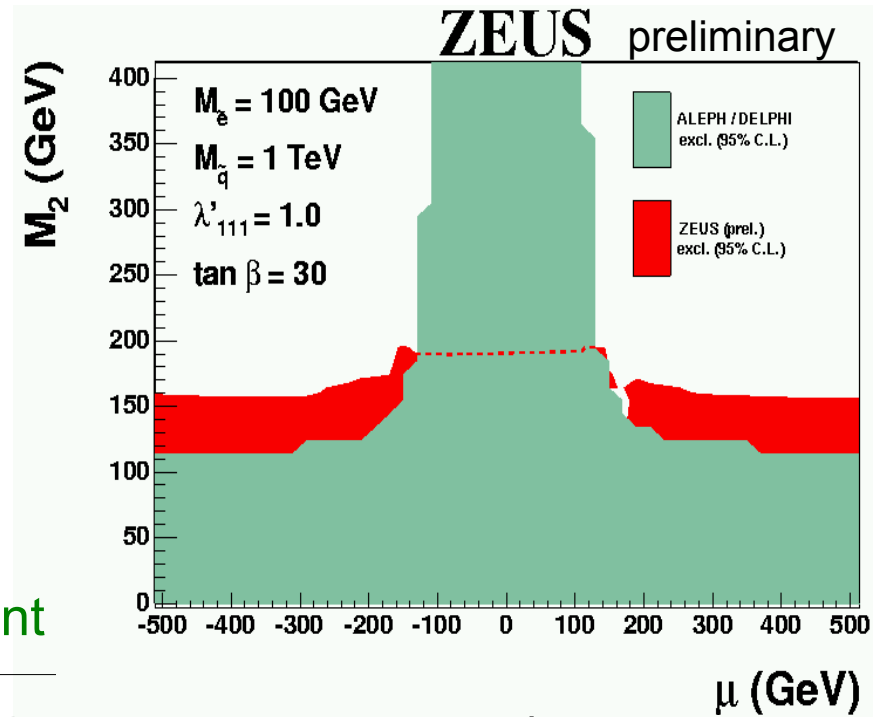


# RPV Gaugino Production at HERA

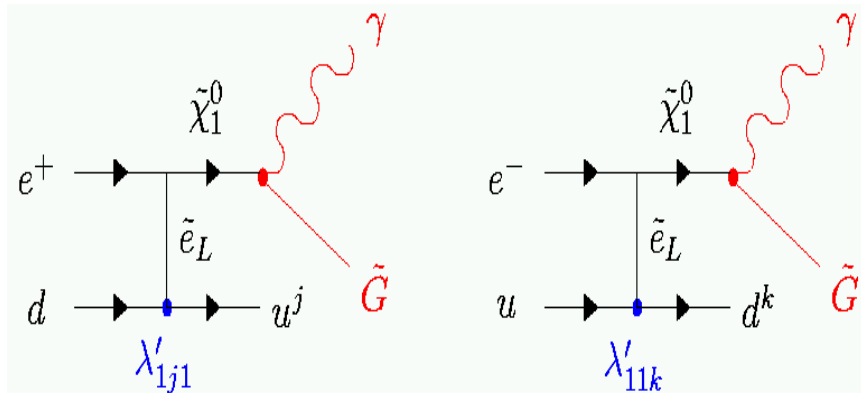
- mSUGRA: scenario:  $M_{\text{squark}} \gg M_{\text{sleptons}}$



large BG - uses discriminant

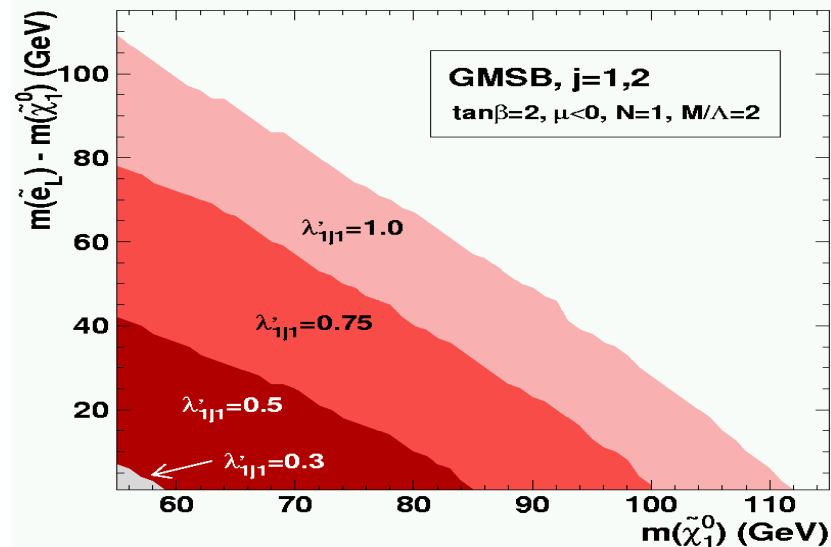


- GMSB:  $M_{\text{squark}} \gg M_{\text{sleptons}}$  + light gravitino



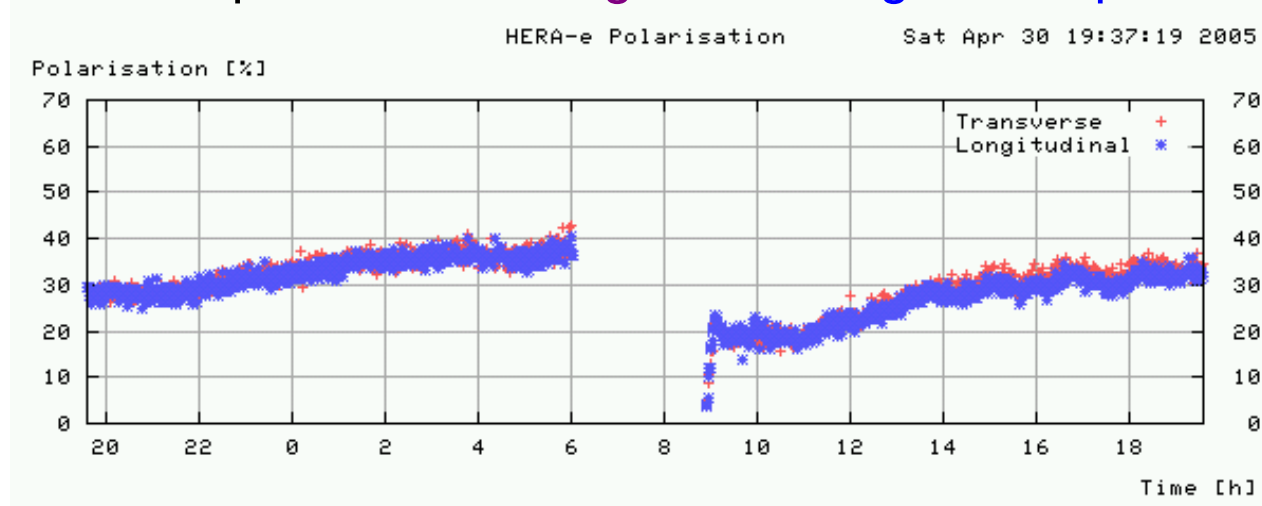
(H1: Phys. Lett. B616 (2005) 31-42)

clean signature



# HERA Search Summary

- Many interesting **new results** and puzzling **excesses**
- Results often **competitive** and **complementary** to LEP/Tevatron
- **HERA II** has become a **high luminosity** machine
- More interesting **HERA** results expected in **near future**  
**>~250pb<sup>-1</sup> still to come** (until mid 2007 when HERA ends)
- Further detailed studies expected exploiting:
  - different lepton **beam charges** and **longitudinal polarisation**



It is the unexpected which makes  
greatest surprises

Keep your eyes open!