Searches for New Physics in ep Collisions

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Lake Louise Winter Institute 23.02.2007

### Searches for New Physics at HERA

### Recent results

Model dependent searches

- Leptoquarks
- Lepton flavor violation
- Excited fermions
- Single top production
- Double charged Higgs
- Supersymmetry

Limits from precision measurements

- NC DIS: contact interactions, extra large dimensions, quark radius
- CC DIS: right-handed weak currents

Model independent searches

- Events with isolated leptons and missing P<sub>T</sub>
- General searches
- Tau production
- Multi-lepton production
- Magnetic monopoles

Topics in bold covered in this talk

## The HERA ep Collider at DESY



# Isolated Leptons and $p_T^{miss}$



Excess of events with isolated leptons and large missing transverse momentum observed by H1 since 1993, mainly in e<sup>+</sup>p collisions.

- HERA I data:  $p_T^{miss} > 25 \text{ GeV} \quad 11 \text{ events}/3.5 \pm 0.6 \text{ (standard model)}$
- Excess not observed by ZEUS
- Now almost final (HERA II) data set available.
- Common working group, detailed comparisons.

# Isolated Leptons and $p_T^{miss}$



Standard model process W photoproduction

- At HERA σ~1.2 pb
- Important background to physics beyond the standard model

Event selection

- $P_T^{I} > 10 \text{ GeV}, P_T^{miss} > 12 \text{ GeV}$
- Lepton isolation
- Event balance (acoplanarity)
- Kinematic and topological variables
- H1 and ZEUS slightly different θ ranges

# Isolated Leptons and $p_T^{miss}$



# Isolated Leptons and p<sub>T</sub><sup>miss</sup>

### Comparison of H1 and ZEUS results (preliminary)

$p_{T}^{X} > 25 \text{ GeV}$	electron obs./exp.	muon obs./exp	Combined obs./exp
H1 e <sup>-</sup> p 1998-2006 184pb <sup>-1</sup>	3/3.8±0.6 (61%)	0/3.1±0.5 (74%)	3/6.9±1.0
H1 e <sup>+</sup> p 1994-2007 258pb <sup>-1</sup>	10/4.1±0.8 (75%)	8/3.7±0.6 I(85%)	18/7.8±1.3
ZEUS e <sup>-</sup> p 1998-2006 204pb <sup>-1</sup>	5/3.8±0.6 (55%)	2/2.2±0.3 (86%)	7/6.0±0.7
ZEUS e <sup>+</sup> p 1996-2006 228pb <sup>-1</sup>	1/3.2±0.4 (75%)	3/3.1±0.5 (80%)	4/6.3±0.6

Standard model W photoproduction is given in parentheses

- ZEUS in good agreement with Standard Model W production
- H1 some excess at large p<sub>T</sub><sup>X</sup> in e<sup>+</sup>p data (2.7 σ).
  Excess slightly less significant than HERA I and earlier HERA II data

## Isolated Leptons and p<sub>T</sub><sup>miss</sup>

#### Comparison of efficiencies









- Similar efficiencies
- ZEUS slightly less efficient due to different tracking requirements
- Small difference for W photoproduction
- Small effect in high p<sub>T</sub><sup>x</sup> region

Searches at HERA

### General Search for High-P<sub>T</sub> Phenomena

H1 performed a model independent, generic search in final states with ≥2 high-P<sub>T</sub> objects:  $e,\mu,jets,\gamma,\nu$  $P_T > 20GeV$  $10^\circ < \theta < 140^\circ$ 

Classified by final state

 Standard model predictions for all HERA processes considered: NC and CC DIS, photoproduction, lepton-pairproduction, W-production, QEDC
 Good agreement of event yields with SM expectation for most classes



### Search for Excited Neutrinos



 $v^*$  composite fermion at scale  $\Lambda$ Cross section proportional to couplings f and f' (electroweak)  $\sigma(e^-p) \approx 100 \times \sigma(e^+p)$ Improved sensitivity with HERA II data



## Search for Excited Neutrinos



Exclusion limits for f = -f'(max. coupling to photon) Similar limits for f = +f'

Assuming  $f/\Lambda = 1/M_v$ : M<sub>v</sub> > 188 GeV at 95% C.L.

## **Contact Interactions**

- New interactions between electron and quarks involving mass scales above center-of-mass energy can modify cross section at high Q<sup>2</sup> via virtual effects.
- Should observe deviations from Standard Model predictions.
- Many interactions, e.g. mediated by heavy leptoquarks, can be modeled as four-fermion contact interactions.
- Use SM predictions at high Q<sup>2</sup> from evolution of accurate measurements of the proton structure functions made at lower Q<sup>2</sup> for searches for:
  - four-fermion interactions,
  - graviton exchange in models with extra large dimensions or
  - finite charge radius of quarks (this talk).

# Are Quarks Elementary?

- Quark substructure can be detected by measuring spatial distribution of quark charge.
- If quark has finite radius, cross section will decrease as probe penetrates into it.

10

1.1

0.8

10<sup>3</sup>

**Quark Radius Limits** 

 $\frac{d\sigma}{dQ^2} = \frac{d\sigma^{SM}}{dQ^2} \left( 1 - \frac{R_q^2}{6} Q^2 \right)$ 

R<sub>a</sub> is rms of electroweak charge

ZEUS

10<sup>4</sup>

- Limit on quark size (assuming N/N<sub>CTEQ5D</sub> point-like electron)
  - $R_a < 0.85 \ 10^{-16} \text{ cm}$ (95%CL)
  - $R_a^2 < -(1.06 \ 10^{-16} \ cm)^2$ If charge changes sign as function of radius

Similar limits by H1, CDF and L3.

 $Q^2$  (GeV<sup>2</sup>)

ZEUS 94-00 e<sup>±</sup>p

 $R_{a}^{2} = (0.85 \cdot 10^{-16} \text{ cm})$ 

 $R_{a}^{2} = -(1.06 \cdot 10^{-16} cm)$ 

## Search for Lepton-Flavor Violation

Motivation for search  $e^+p \rightarrow \mu^+(\tau^+)X$ 

- Many extensions of Standard Model allow lepton-flavor violation
- Lepton-flavor violation occurs in neutrino section as shown by neutrino oscillation experiments



- Leptoquark (LQ): both lepton and baryon numbers and leptonquark Yukawa couplings
- LFV if LQ couples to two different generations
- Mediated by squarks in R-parity-violation SUSY models

# Search for Leptoquarks

Buchmüller-Rückl-Wyler model: 14 LQ types, fermionic number (F=3B+L) 0 or 2 High mass approximation Narrow width approximation  $(M_{LO} < \sqrt{s})$  $(M_{IO} >> \sqrt{s})$  $\sigma^{HMA}(\lambda, M_{LQ}) \propto \left[\frac{\lambda_{eq_i} \lambda_{eq_j}}{M_{LQ}^2}\right]^2$  $\sigma^{NWA}(\lambda, M_{LQ}) \propto \lambda_{lq_i}^2 B_{lq_j}$ LO  $\lambda_{eq_{\alpha}}$  $q_{\alpha}$  $q_{\alpha}$  $\lambda_{eq_{\alpha}}$ LQ coupling to electron and  $\lambda_{eq_i}$ quark (generation i) LQ  $\lambda \tau q_{\beta}$  $\tilde{q}_{\alpha}$  $q_{\beta}$  $B_{lq_i}$ Branching ratio to lepton and quark

## Search for Leptoquarks

Results: Limits on  $\lambda_{eq_1}$  as function of  $M_{LQ}$  for scalar and vector leptoquarks



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# Search for Leptoquarks

Results: Limits on  $\lambda_{eq_1}$  as function of  $M_{LQ}$  for scalar and vector leptoquarks



HERA II data

F=2 scalar BRW LQ e<sup>-</sup>p data more sensitive than e<sup>+</sup>p

Similar limits for vector LQ

Assuming  $\lambda = \sqrt{4\pi\alpha} \approx 0.3$  lower limits on M<sub>LQ</sub> 276 – 304 GeV



### Searches for New Physics at HERA

- Events with isolated leptons and missing P<sub>T</sub>
  - H1 still observing some excess at large  $p_T^{X}$  in e<sup>+</sup>p data (2.7  $\sigma$ )
  - Slightly less significant than in HERA I and earlier HERA II data
- General search for high-P<sub>T</sub> phenomena
  - Good agreement of event yields with standard model expectation for most classes of events
- Extended limits for mass of excited neutrinos with new e<sup>-</sup>p data
- Are quarks elementary?
  - New limits on quark radius
- New limits on leptoquark masses