



# Searches at HERA



Daniel Pitzl

DESY

ISMD Gomel 2009



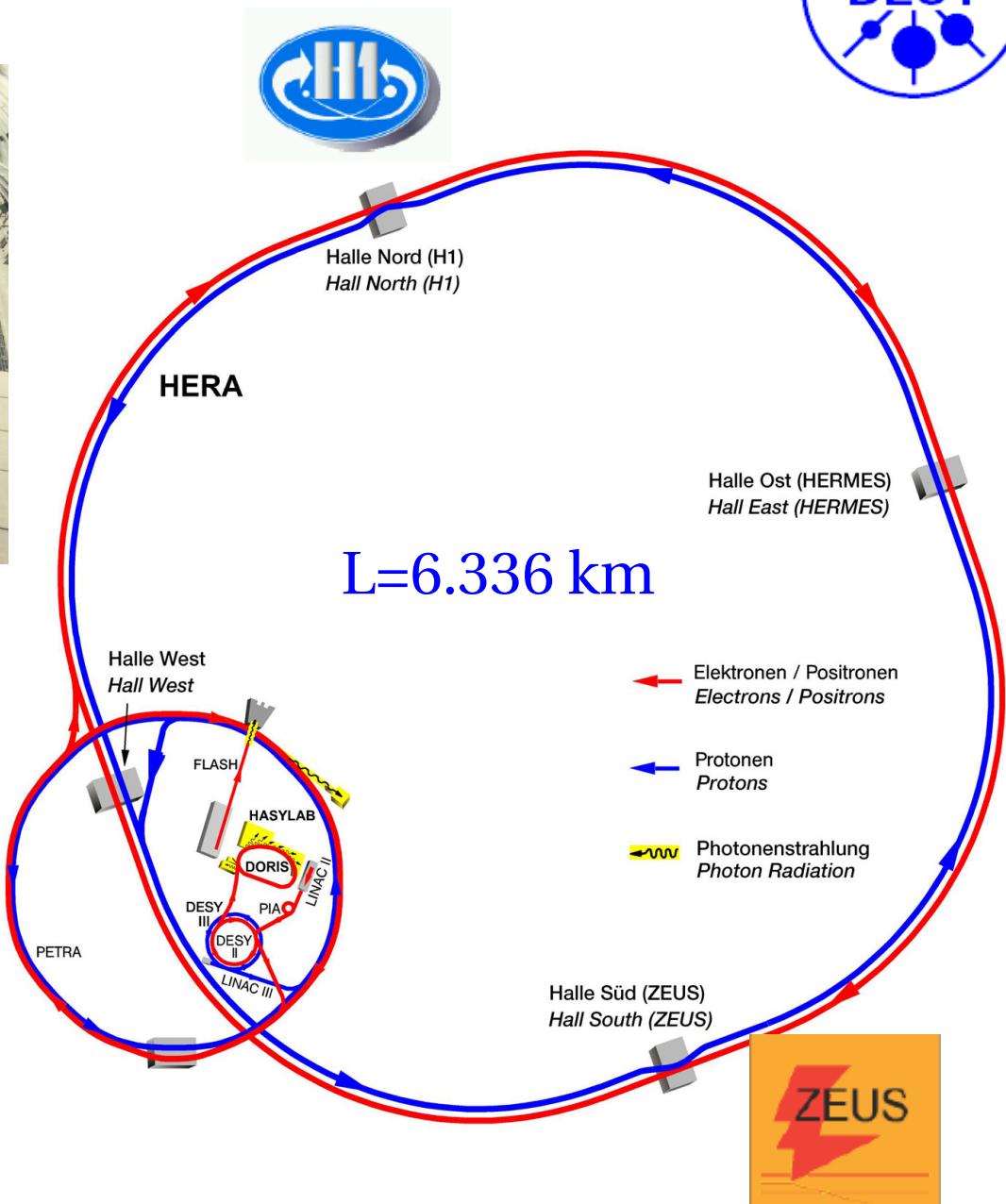
- HERA, H1, and ZEUS
- Inclusive signatures
- Model-based searches
- Lepton signatures
- General search
- Summary



# Hadron Elektron Ring Anlage HERA

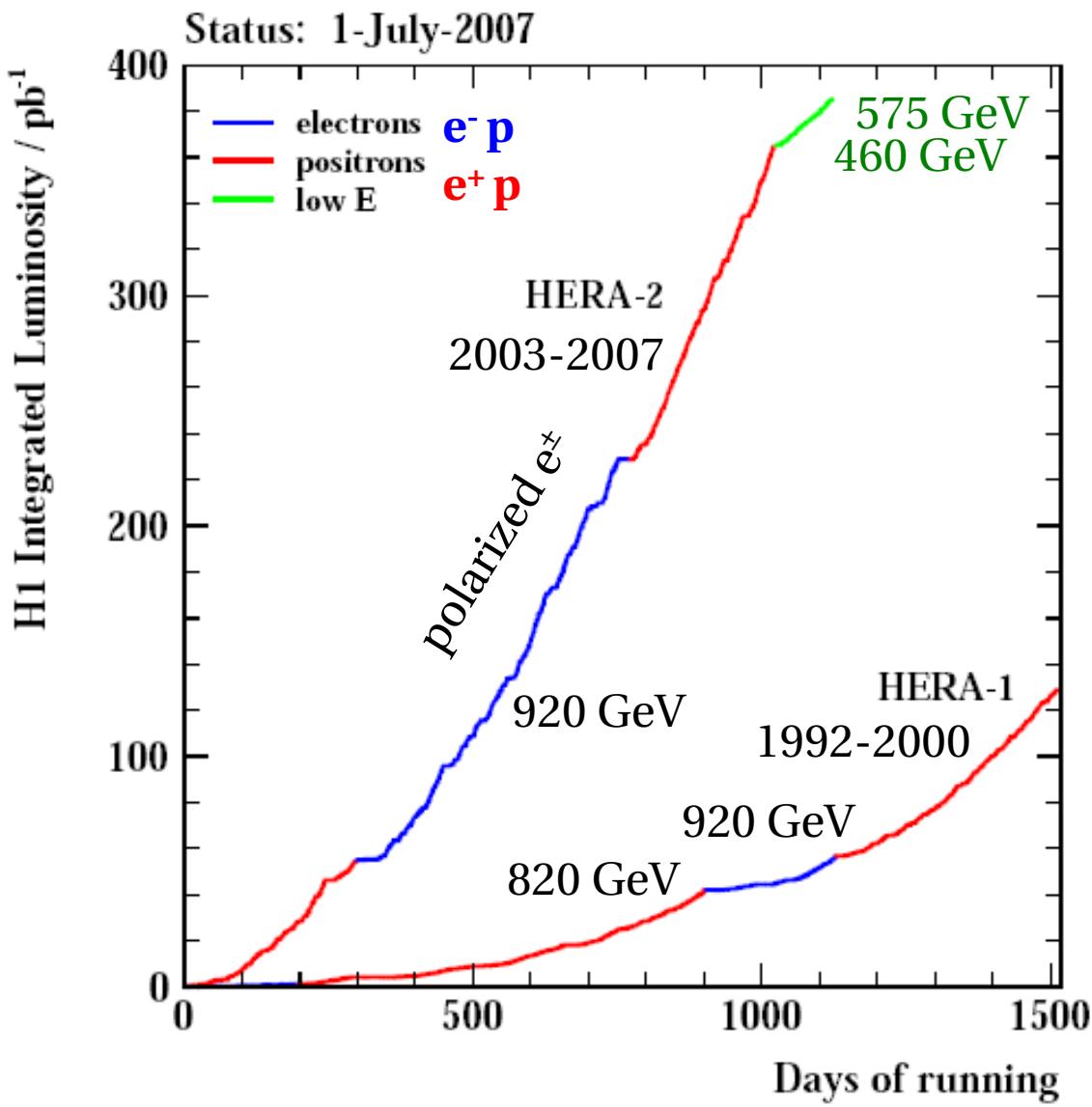


- World's only ep accelerator and collider
- Operated 1992 - 2007
- p: 460-920 GeV, 110 mA
- e: 27.6 GeV, 45 mA
- 2 ep collider experiments: H1 and ZEUS.





# Luminosity collection



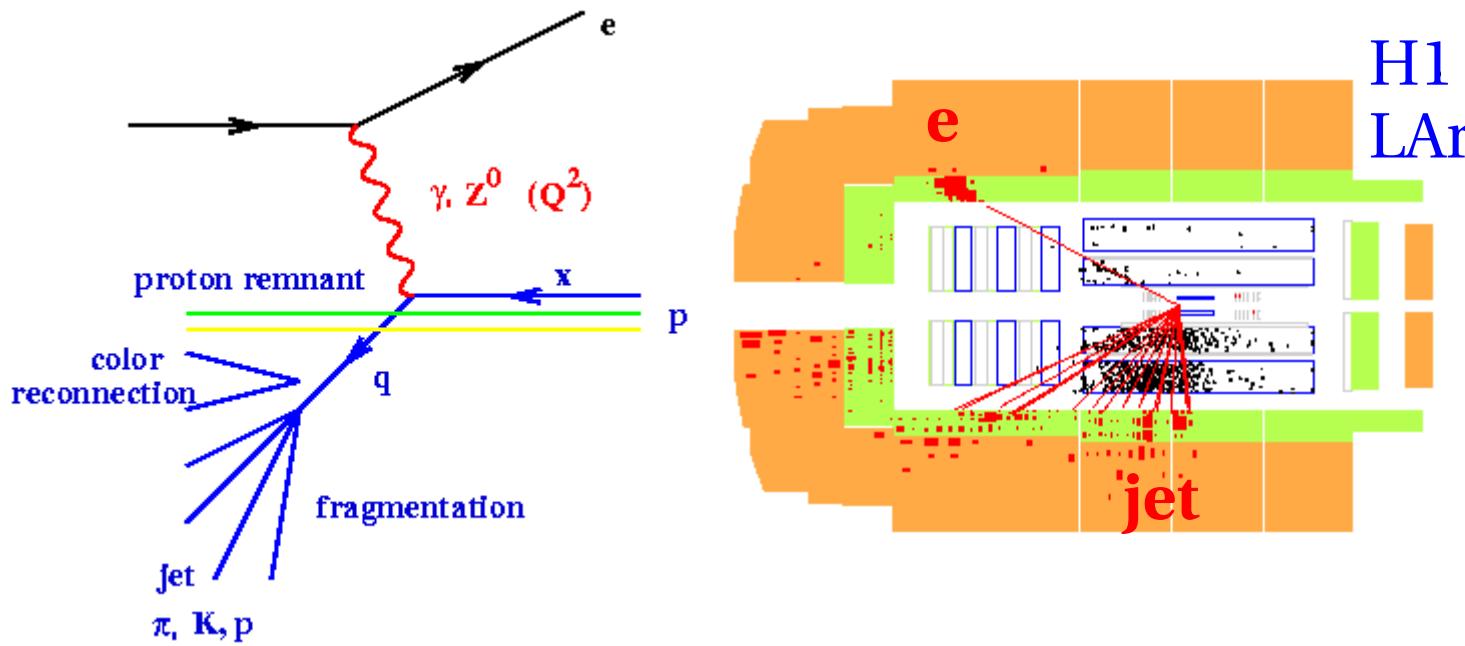
- H1 and ZEUS each have collected **0.5  $\text{fb}^{-1}$**  of high quality physics data, balanced in  $e^+$  and  $e^-$ .
- 72% of the luminosity is from HERA II, with longitudinally polarized  $e^\pm$  beams.
- The detectors have been operated successfully and efficiently, including all upgrades.



# Deep inelastic scattering



Neutral current:  $\gamma$  or Z exchange

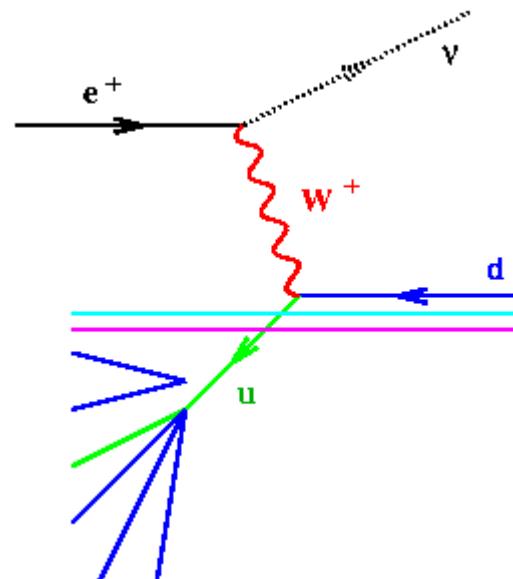


jet balanced by the electron: good calibration.  
1% jet energy scale uncertainty above 20 GeV.

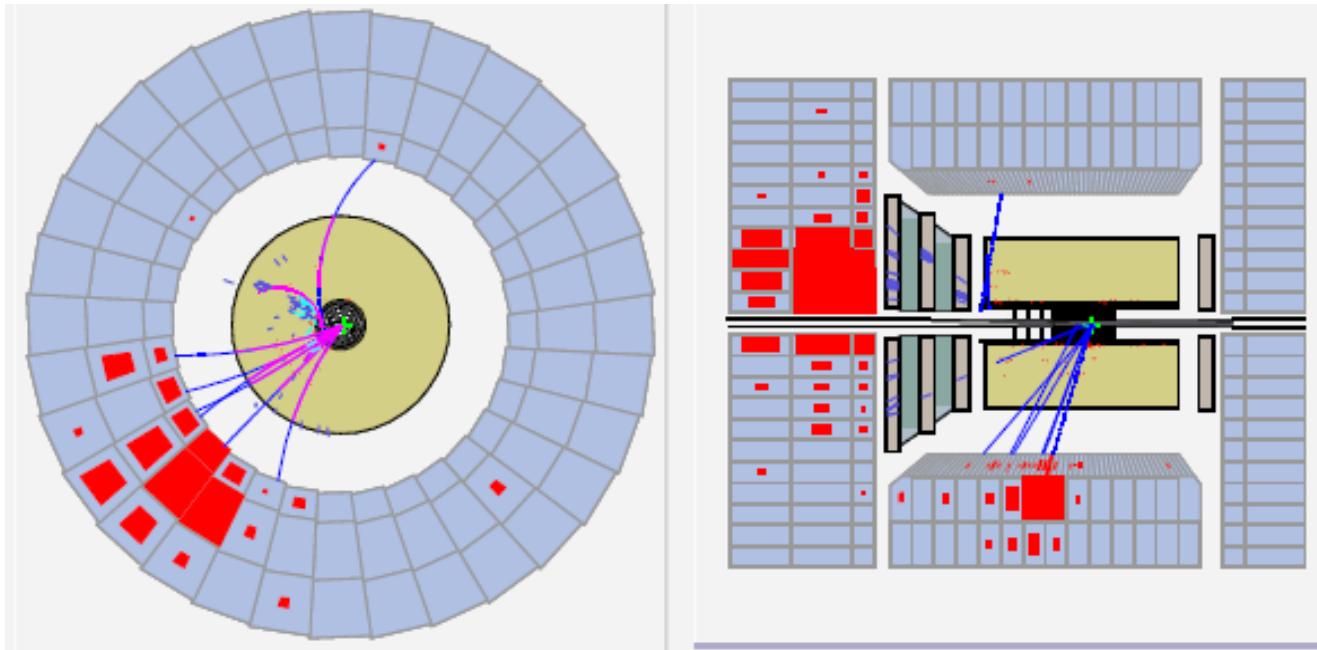
- $Q^2$ : 4-momentum transfer from  $e$  to  $q$  by the boson.
- $x$  = momentum fraction of the quark in the proton.
- $\sqrt{s} = 318$  GeV.



# Charged current: $W^\pm$ exchange



missing transverse  
momentum: neutrino

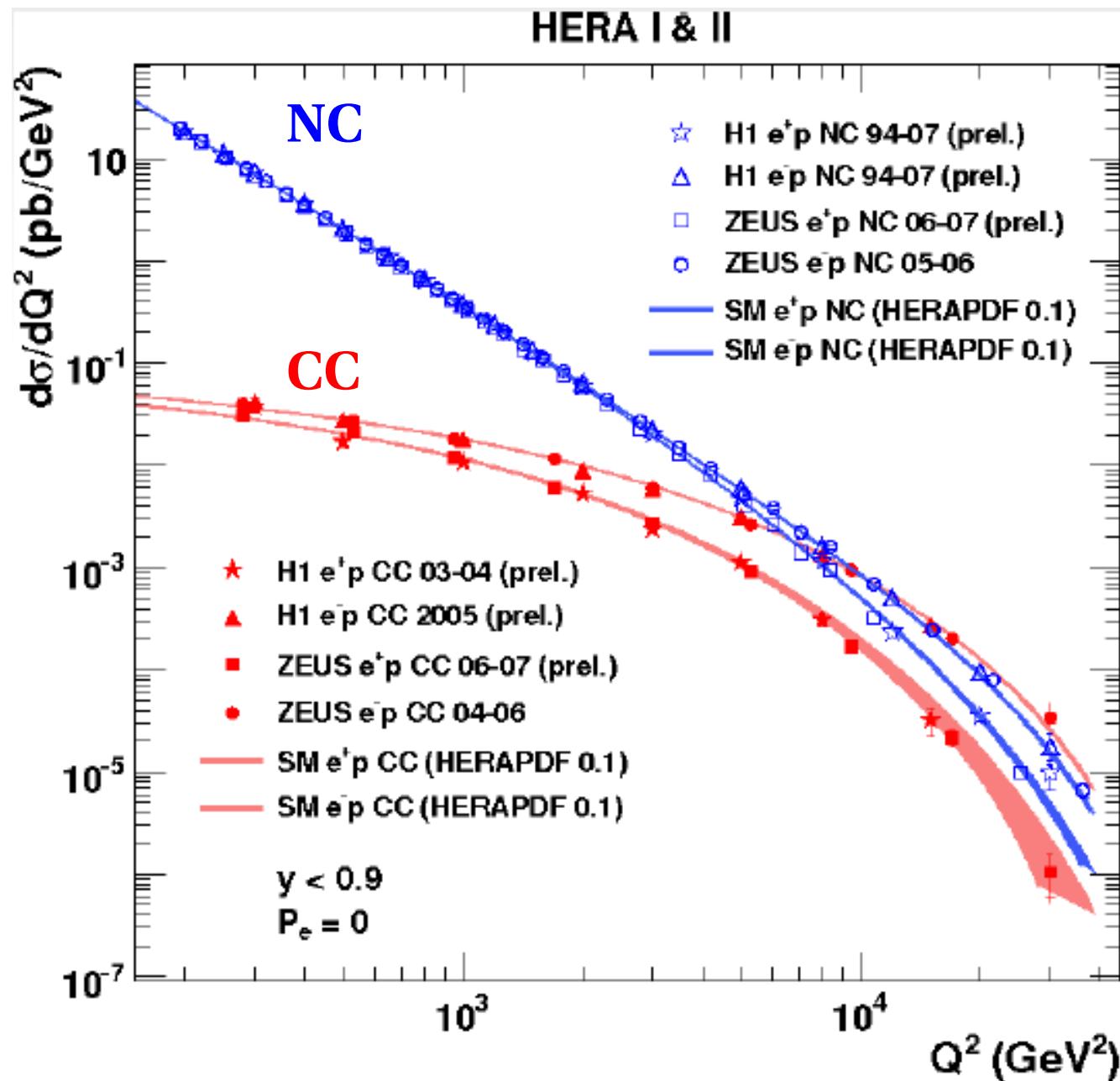


$Q^2$  and  $x$  can be reconstructed from the hadronic final state.

ZEUS  
compensating  
U-scintillator  
calorimeter



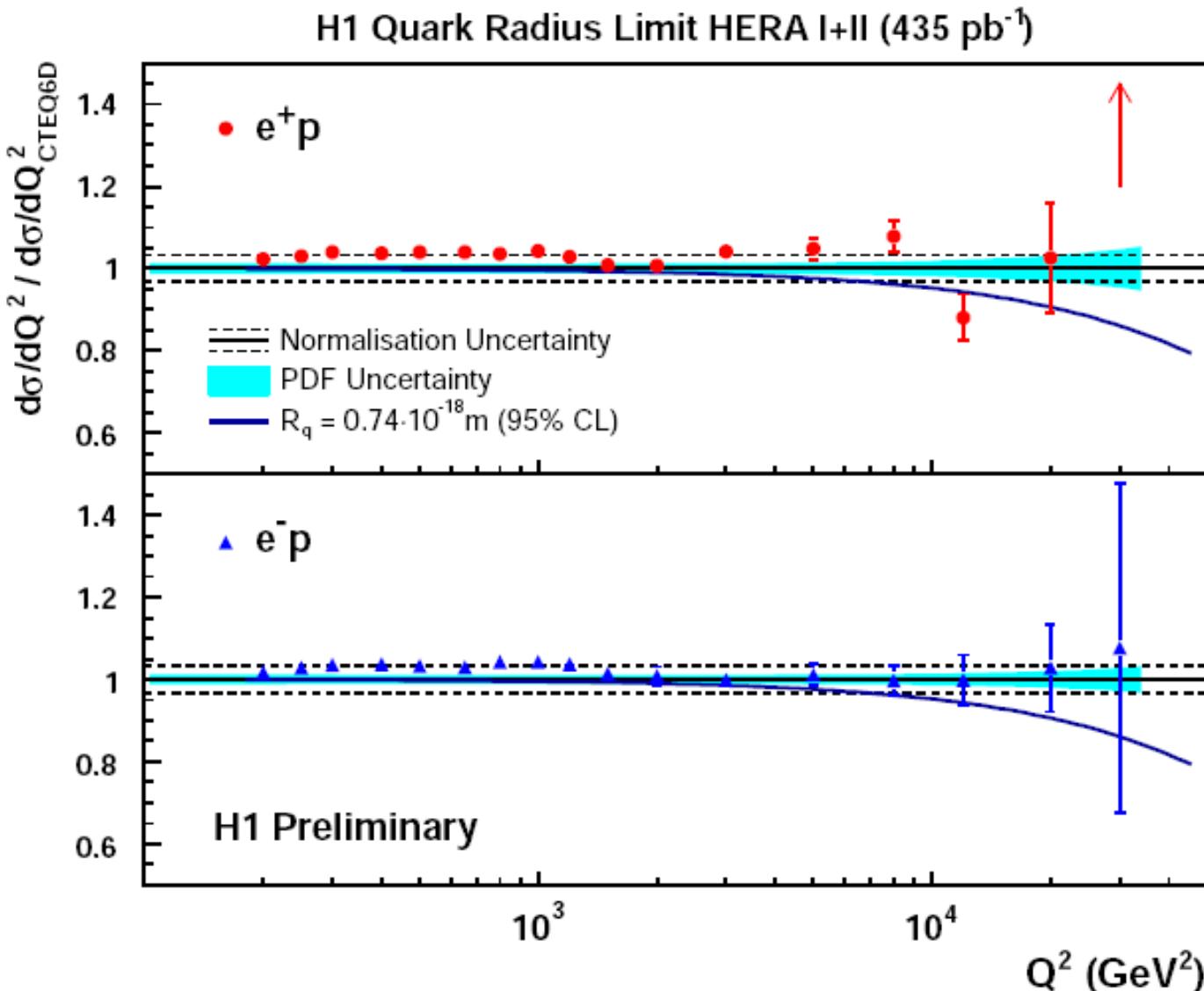
# $e^+ p$ and $e^- p$ cross sections vs $Q^2$



- Destructive ( $e^+$ ) and constructive ( $e^-$ )  $\gamma Z$  interference in Neutral Current.
- Well described over 6 orders of magnitude.
- Charged Current:
  - $e^- u$  enhanced
  - $e^+ d$  suppressed.
- Electroweak unification at  $Q^2 \sim m_W^2$ .



# Quark radius limit



Quark radius form factor:  
$$(1 - R_q^2 Q^2 / 6)^2$$

H1 limit:  
$$R_q < 0.74 \cdot 10^{-18} \text{ m}$$

ZEUS limit:  
$$R_q < 0.62 \cdot 10^{-18} \text{ m}$$

# Large extra dimensions?

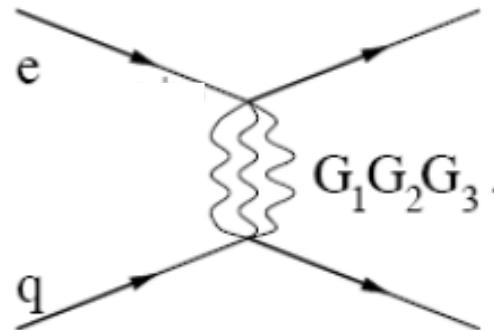


Arkani et al.:

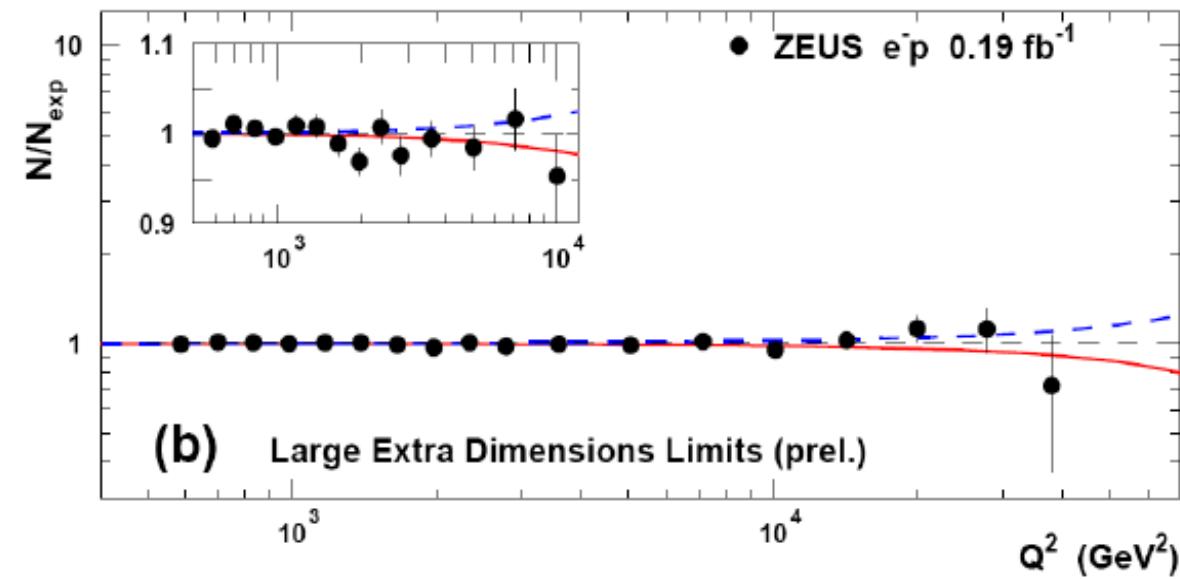
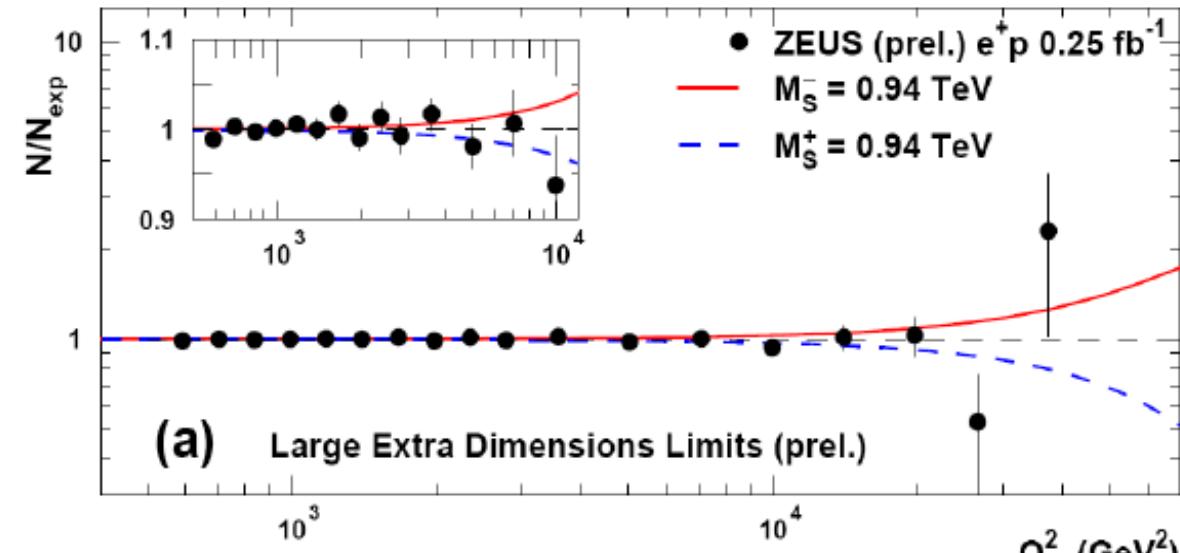
$n$  extra dimensions

compactified in  $R^n$ .

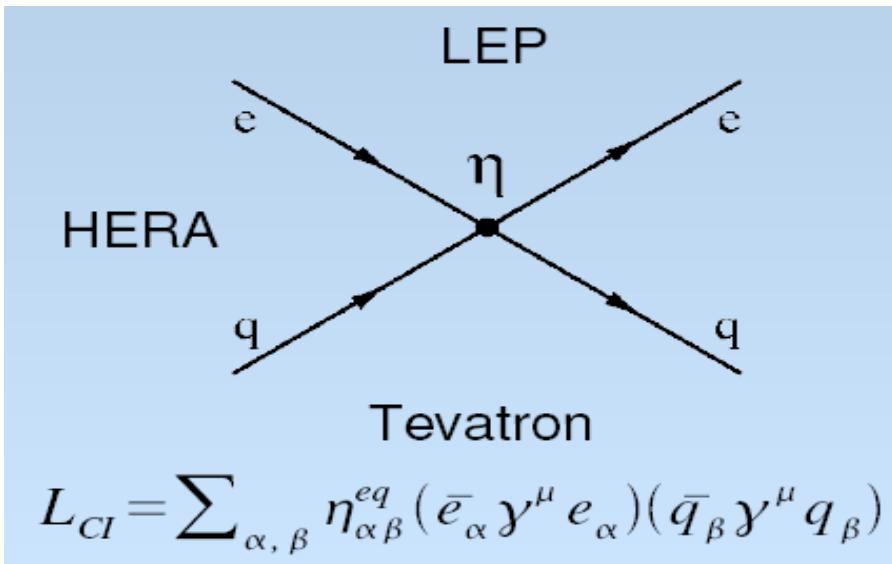
Scale:  $M_S^{2+n} = M_{Pl}^2 / 8 \pi R^n$



**Graviton exchange** with coupling  $\sim \pm 1/M_S^2$  interferes with the standard model.  
 Limit from a fit to  $e^+p$  and  $e^-p$  data:  **$M_S > 0.94 \text{ TeV}$**   
 $(R < 500 \text{ fm for } n = 6)$ .



# Contact interactions

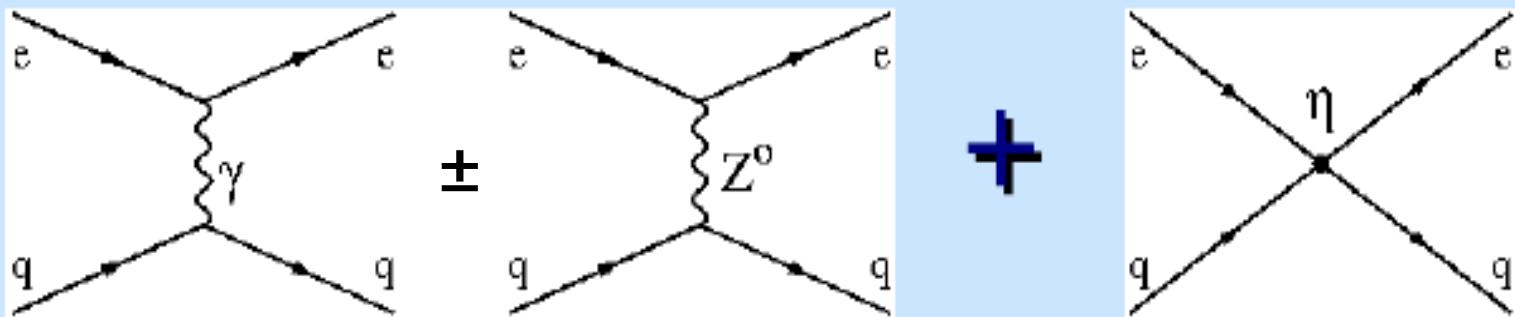


$$\eta_{\alpha \beta} = \frac{\pm 4 \pi}{\Lambda_{\alpha \beta}^2} \quad \alpha, \beta = \text{L,R helicities}$$

parity conservation:  $\eta_{LL} + \eta_{LR} = \eta_{RL} + \eta_{RR}$

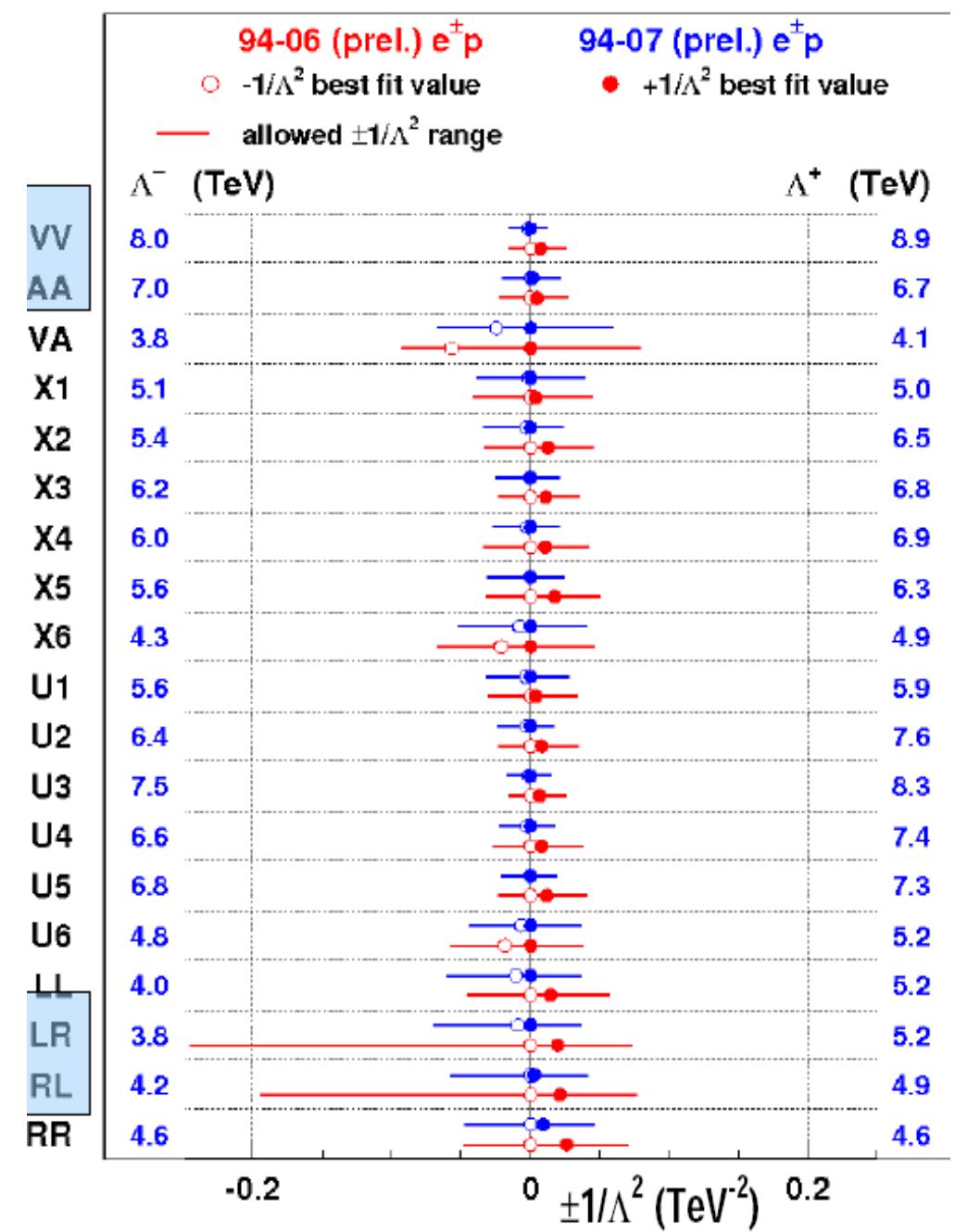
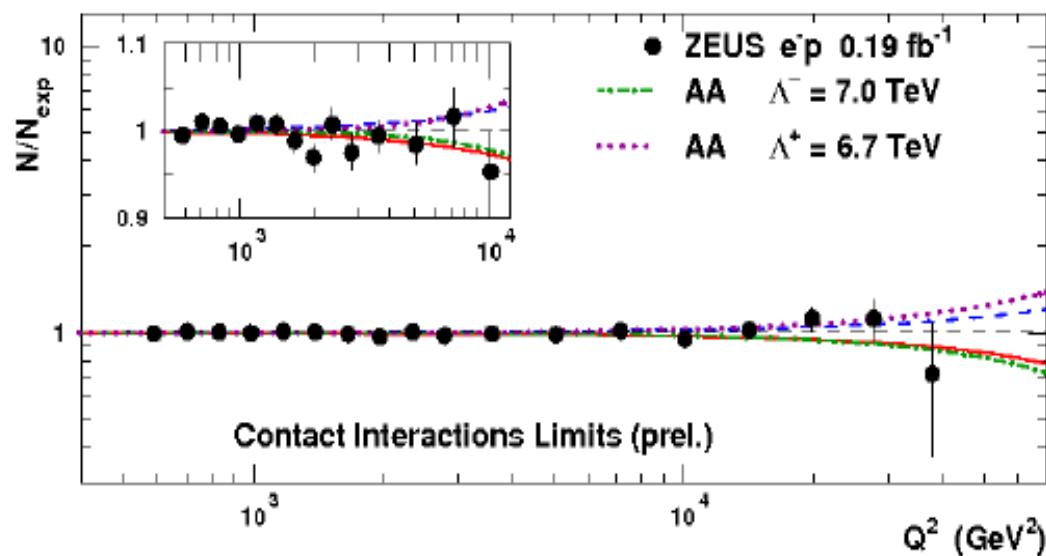
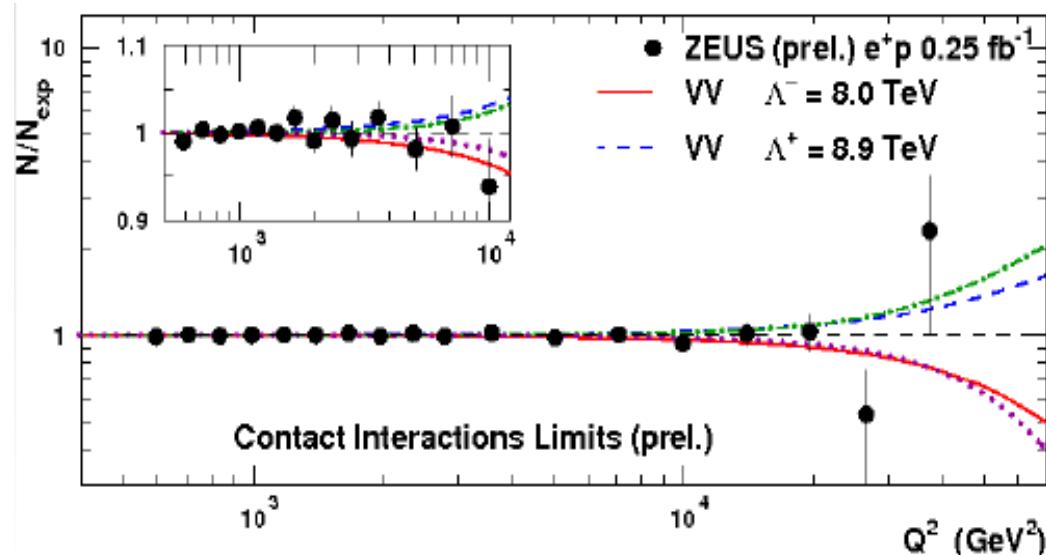
Model	$\eta_{LL}^{ed}$	$\eta_{LR}^{ed}$	$\eta_{RL}^{ed}$	$\eta_{RR}^{ed}$	$\eta_{LL}^{eu}$	$\eta_{LR}^{eu}$	$\eta_{RL}^{eu}$	$\eta_{RR}^{eu}$
VV	+η							
AA	+η	-η	-η	+η	+η	-η	-η	+η

At HERA:





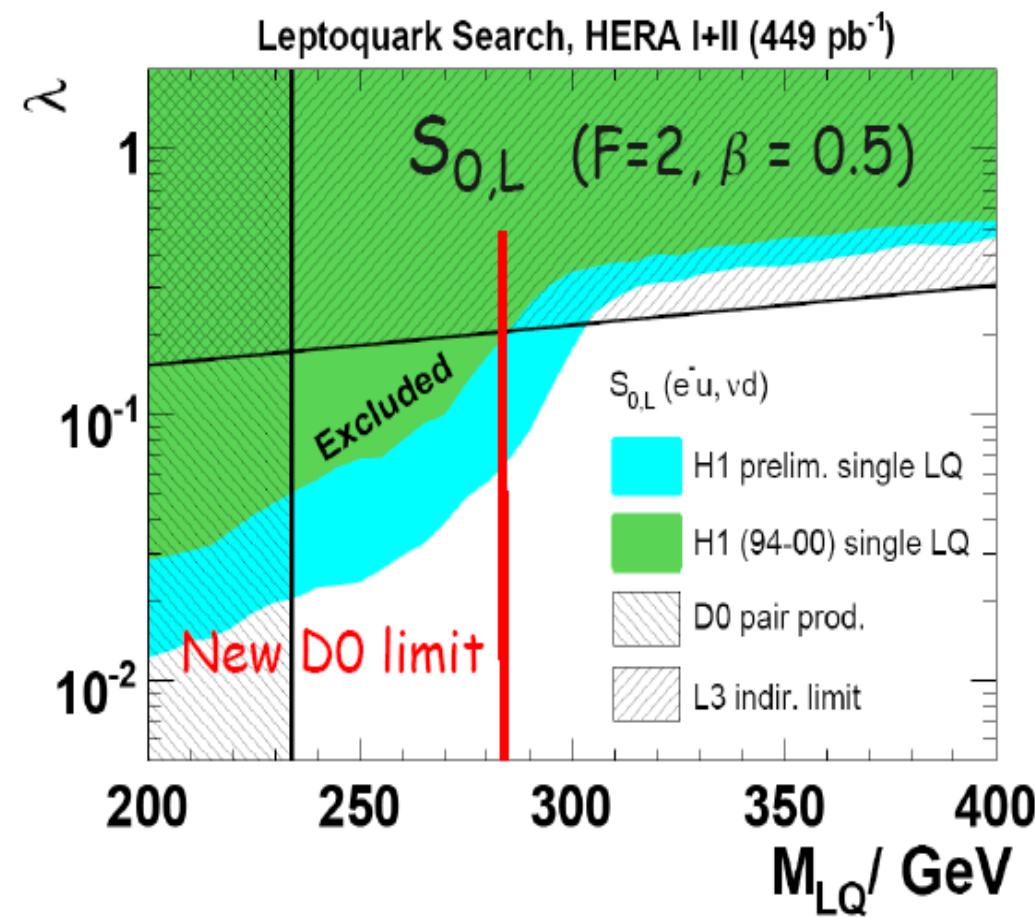
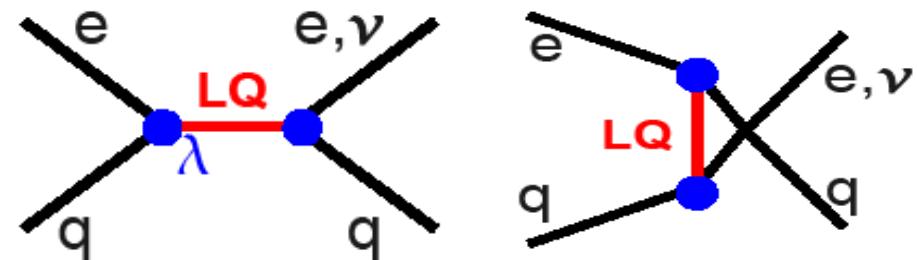
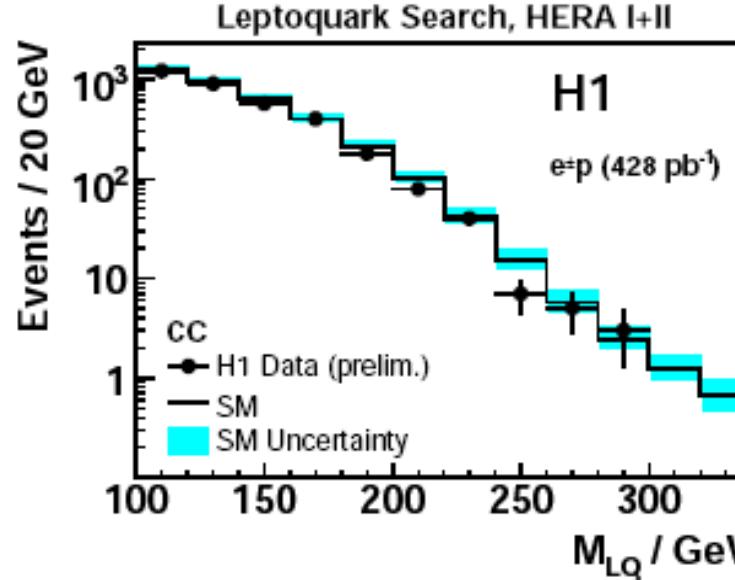
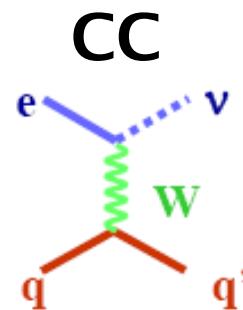
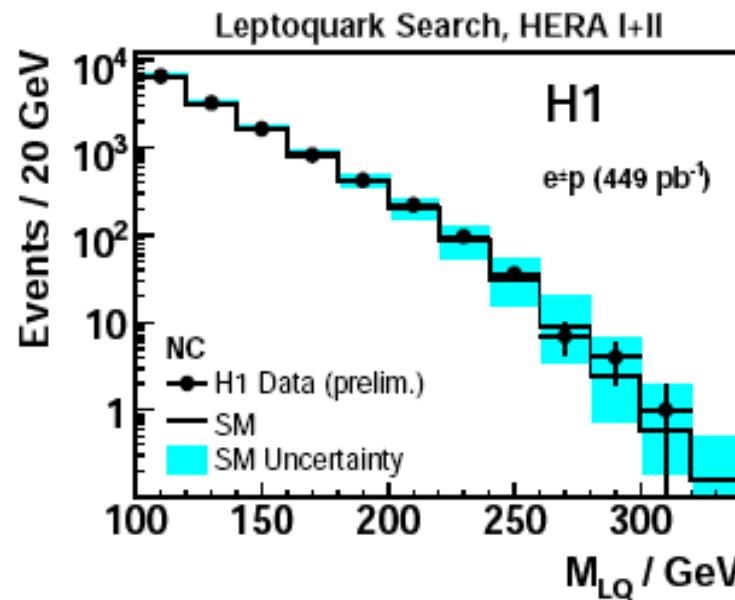
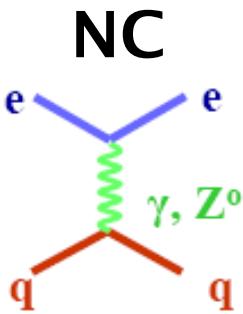
# Contact interactions





# 1<sup>st</sup> generation Leptoquarks?

Peak at  $M_{LQ}^2 = \chi s$  ?

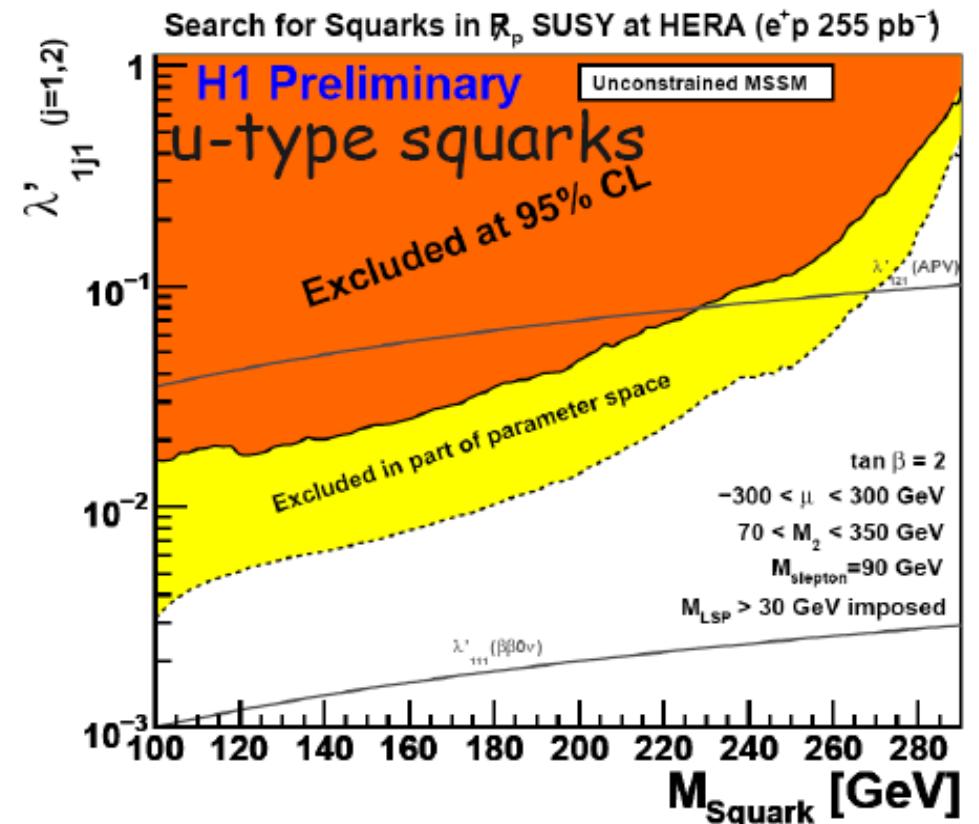
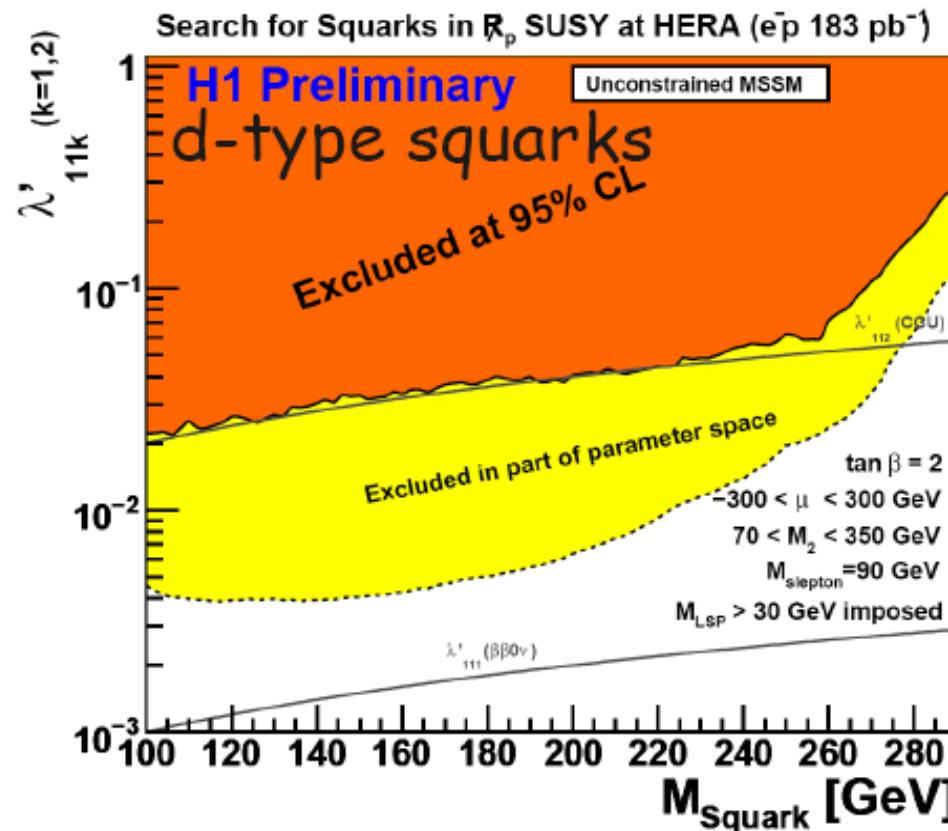
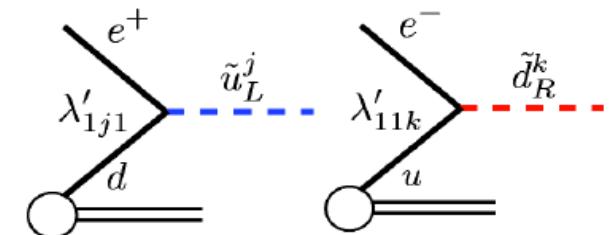




# R<sub>P</sub>-violating SUSY hat HERA?

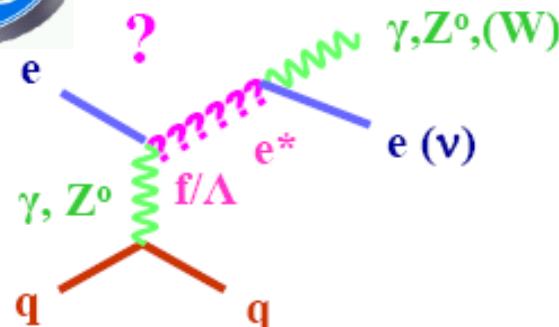
$$R_P = (-1)^{3B+L+2S}$$

SUSY with R-parity violation:  
resonant squark production at HERA?  
Many decay channels searched: direct or via  
cascades with neutralinos and charginos.

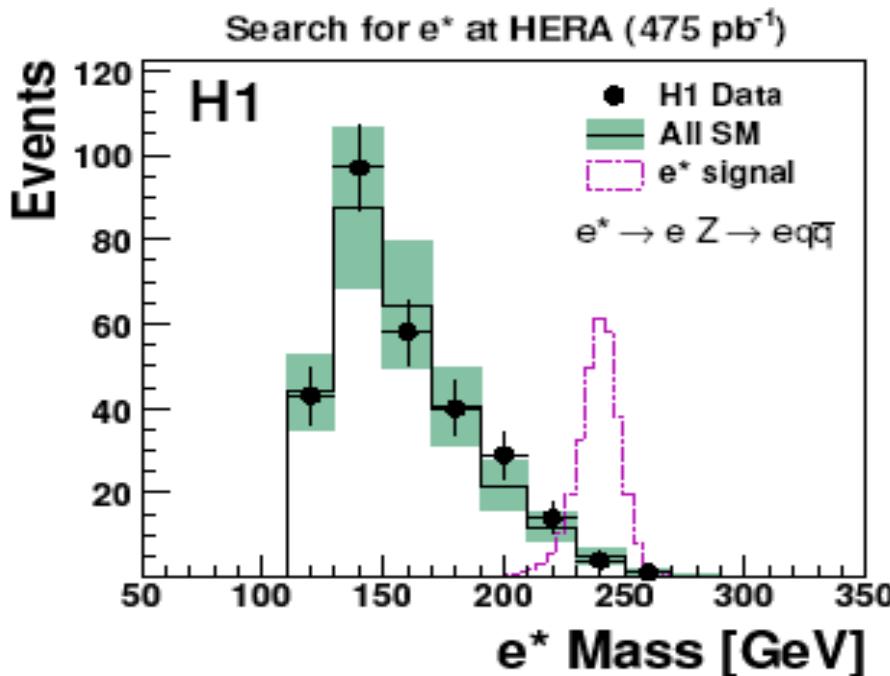




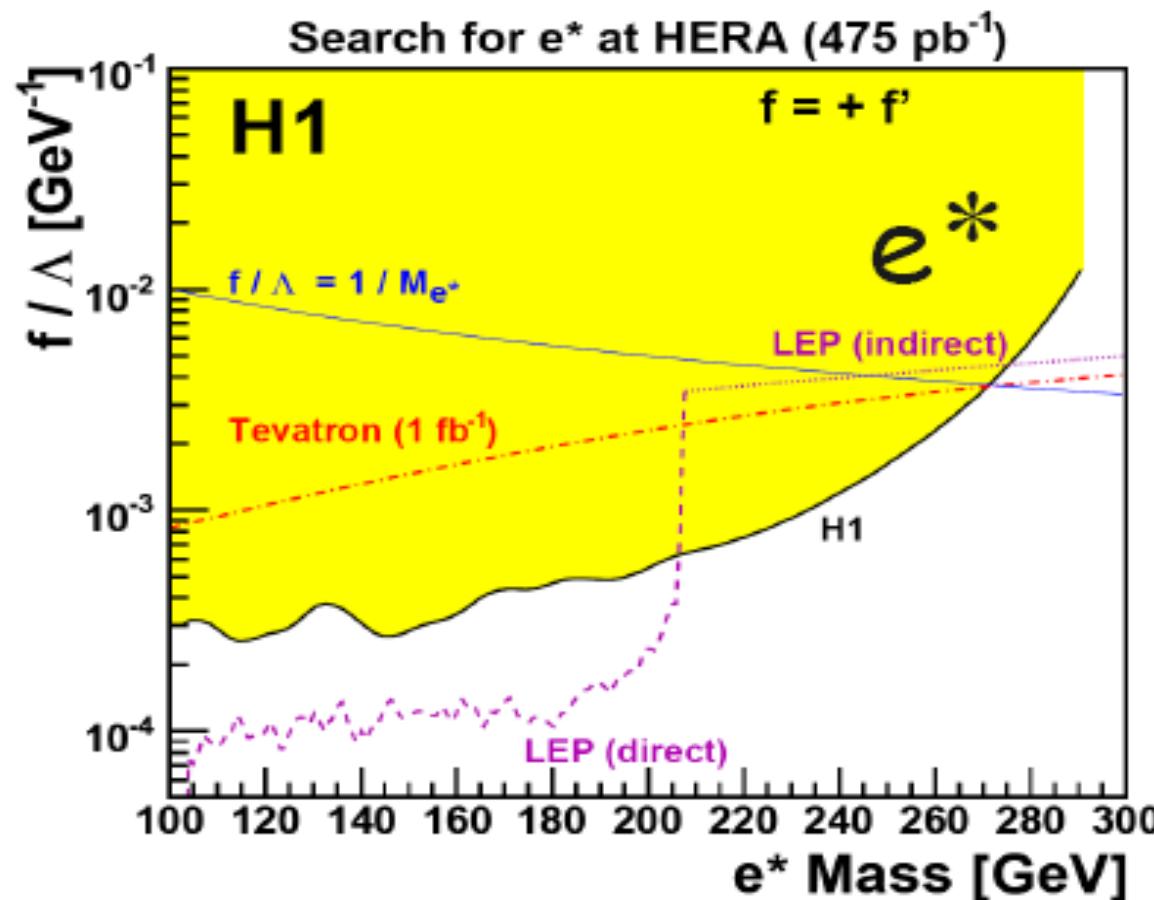
# Excited electrons?



Hagiwara et al. model:  
 $U(1)$  coupling  $f$   
 $SU(2)$  coupling  $f'$ .

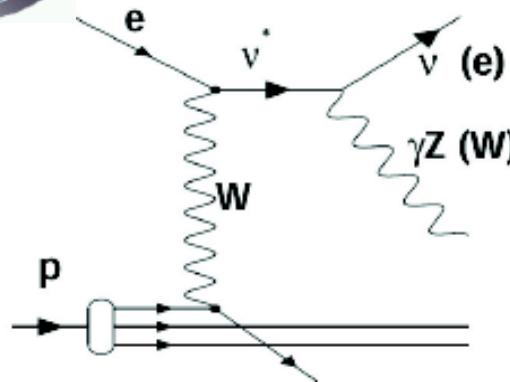


Channel	Data	SM	Signal Efficiency [%]
$e^* \rightarrow e\gamma$ (ela.)	42	$48 \pm 4$	60–70
$e^* \rightarrow e\gamma$ (inel.)	65	$65 \pm 8$	60–70
$e^* \rightarrow \nu W \rightarrow \nu q\bar{q}$	129	$133 \pm 32$	20–55
$e^* \rightarrow \nu W \rightarrow \nu e\nu$	4	$4.5 \pm 0.7$	60
$e^* \rightarrow eZ \rightarrow e\nu\nu$			35
$e^* \rightarrow eZ \rightarrow eq\bar{q}$	286	$277 \pm 62$	20–55
$e^* \rightarrow eZ \rightarrow eee$	0	$0.72 \pm 0.06$	60
$e^* \rightarrow eZ \rightarrow e\mu\mu$	0	$0.52 \pm 0.05$	40–15

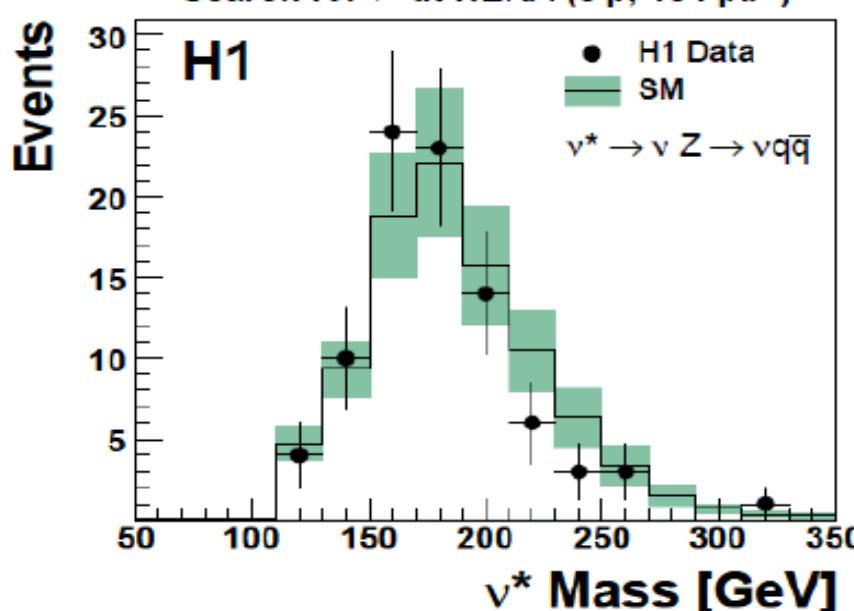




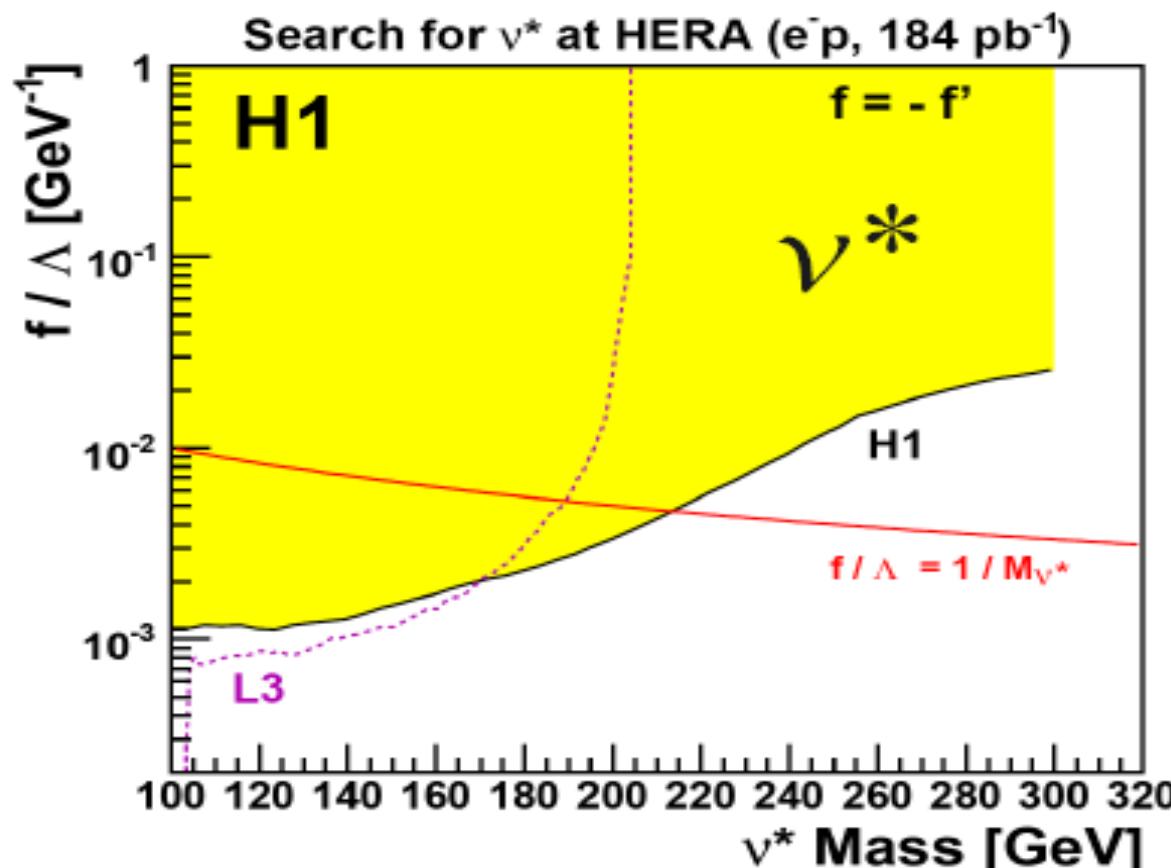
# Excited neutrinos?



$e^- p$  data used:  
enhanced charged  
current cross section.

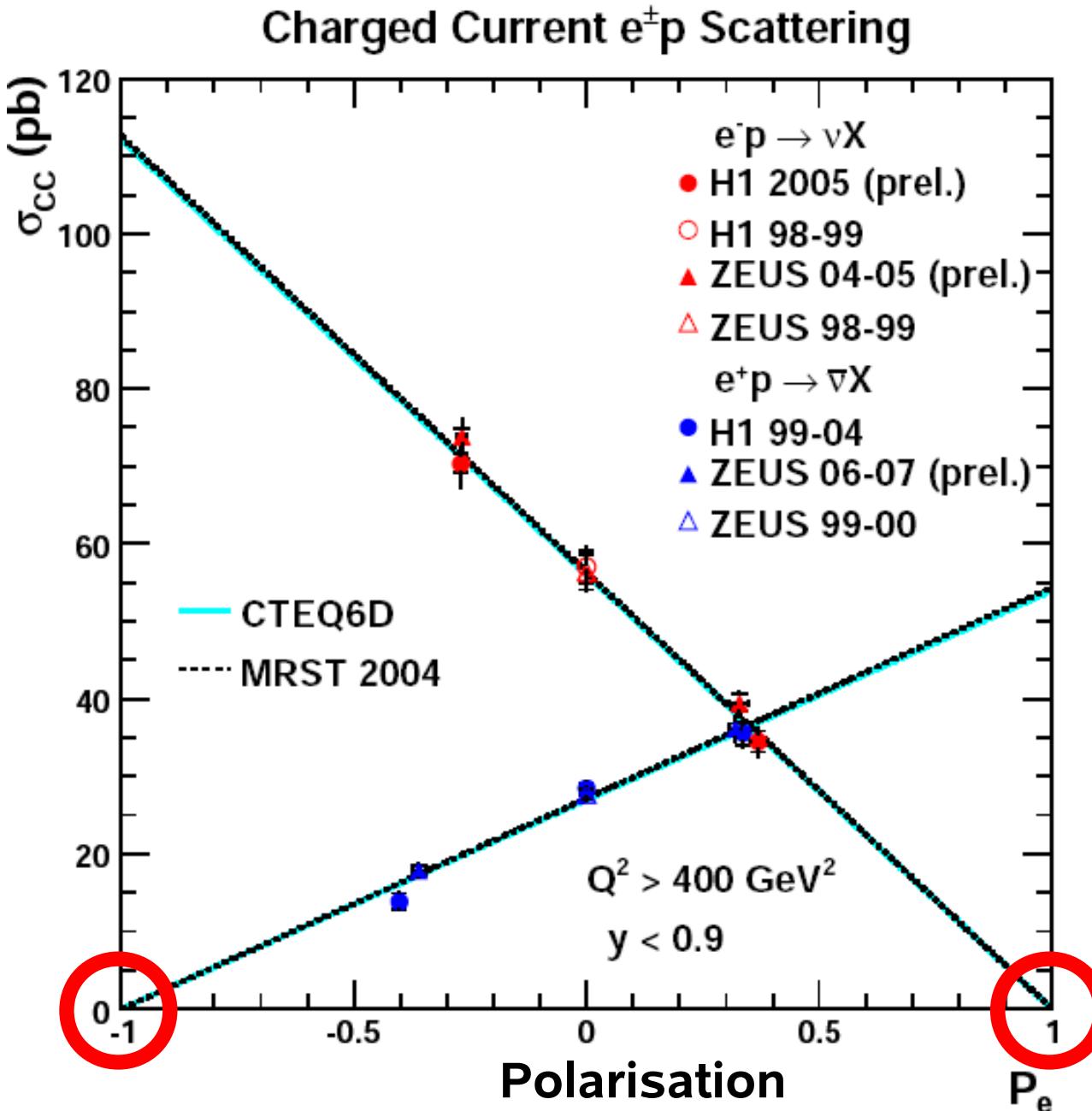


Channel	Data	SM	Signal Efficiency [%]
$\nu^* \rightarrow \nu\gamma$	7	$12.3 \pm 3.0$	50–55
$\nu^* \rightarrow eW \rightarrow eq\bar{q}$	220	$223 \pm 47$	40–65
$\nu^* \rightarrow eW \rightarrow e\nu\mu$	0	$0.40 \pm 0.05$	35
$\nu^* \rightarrow eW \rightarrow e\nu e$	0	$0.7 \pm 0.1$	45
$\nu^* \rightarrow \nu Z \rightarrow \nu q\bar{q}$	89	$95 \pm 21$	25–55
$\nu^* \rightarrow \nu Z \rightarrow \nu ee$	0	$0.19 \pm 0.05$	45





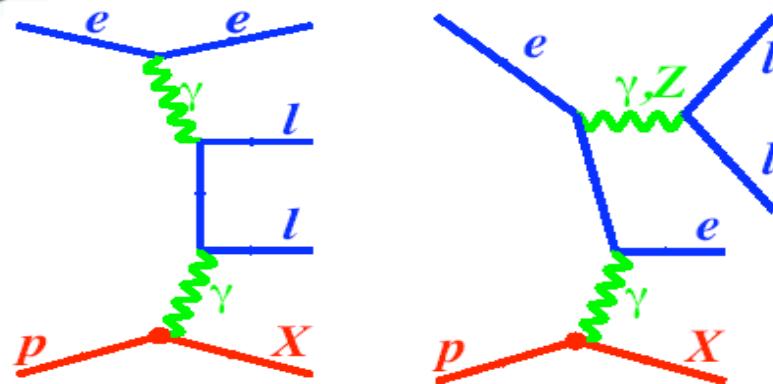
# Charged current with polarized $e^\pm$



- Standard model:  
$$\sigma = (1 \pm P_e) \cdot \sigma_0$$
- Extrapolation to  $P_e = \pm 1$ :  
 $\sigma$  consistent with zero.
- Direct limit on right-handed  $W$ :  
 $M(W_R) > 208 \text{ GeV.}$
- Tevatron:  
 $M(W_R) > 790 \text{ GeV.}$



# HERA Multi-leptons



$l = e \text{ or } \mu.$

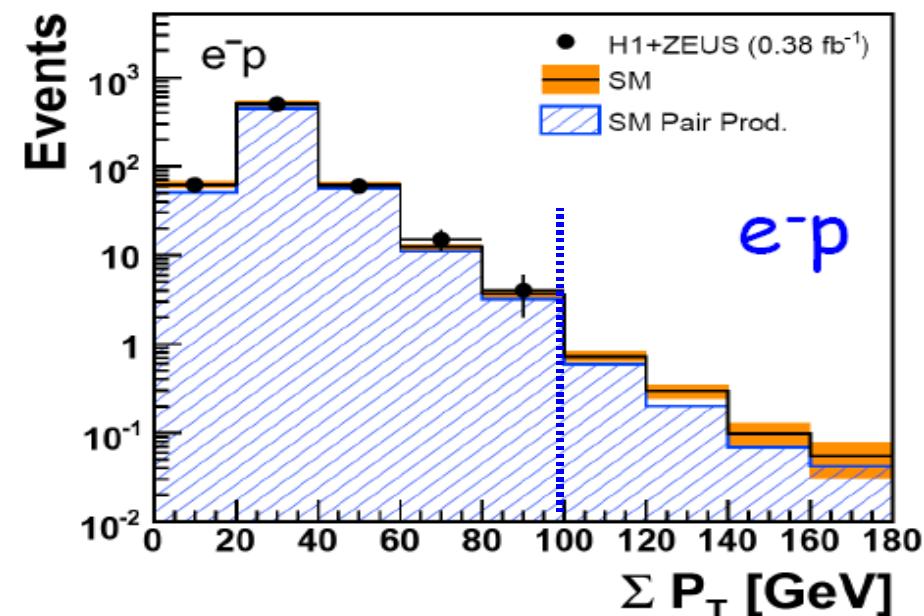
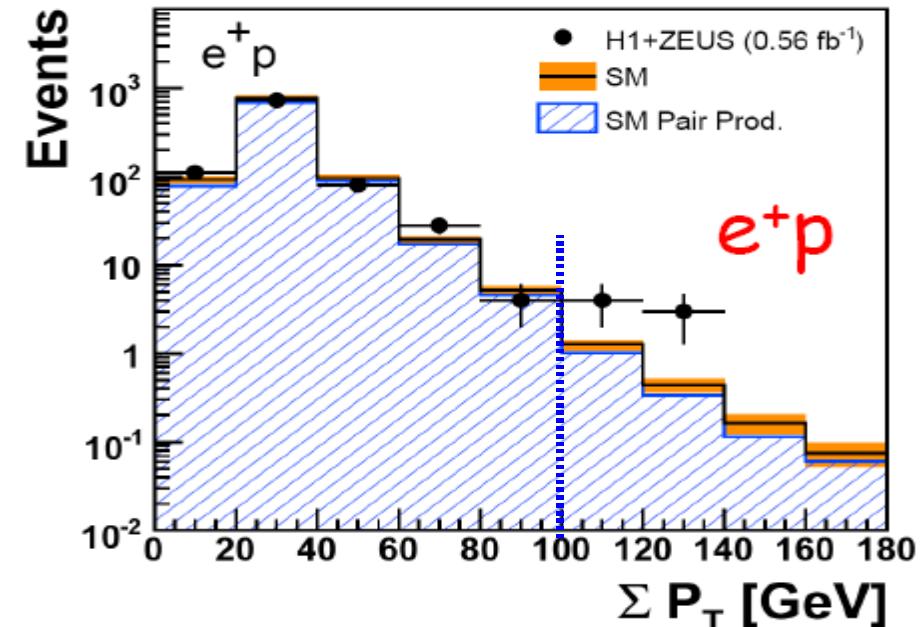
H1 and ZEUS combined  
in common phase space.

Rate well described by the  
Standard model below 100 GeV.

For  $\Sigma P_T > 100 \text{ GeV}:$

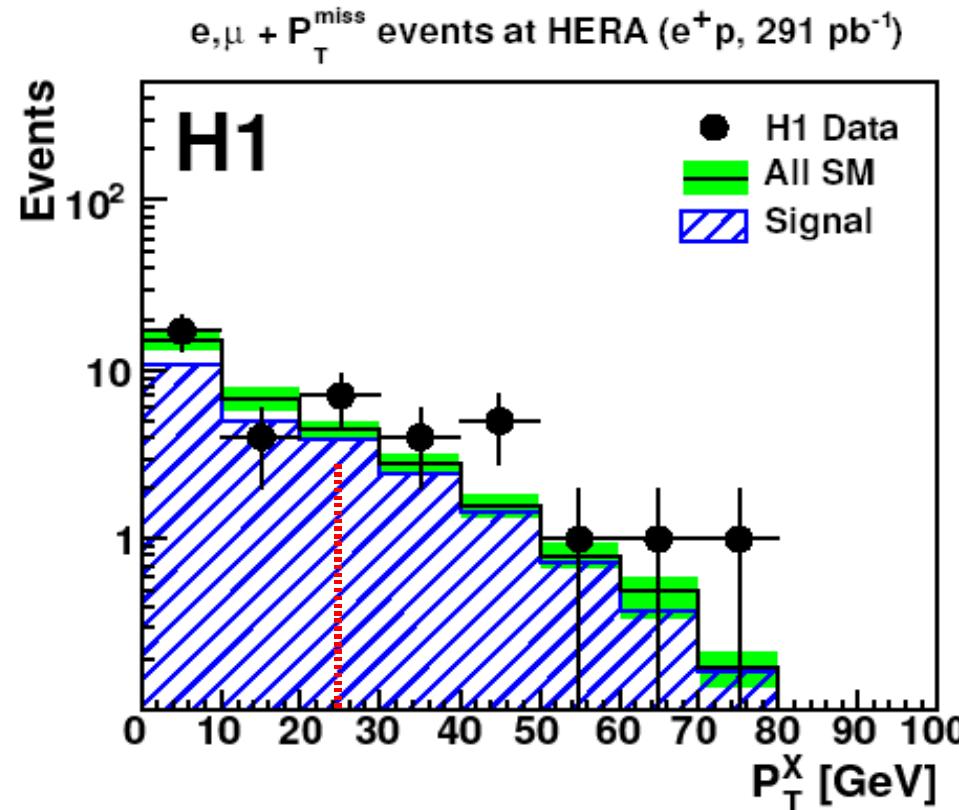
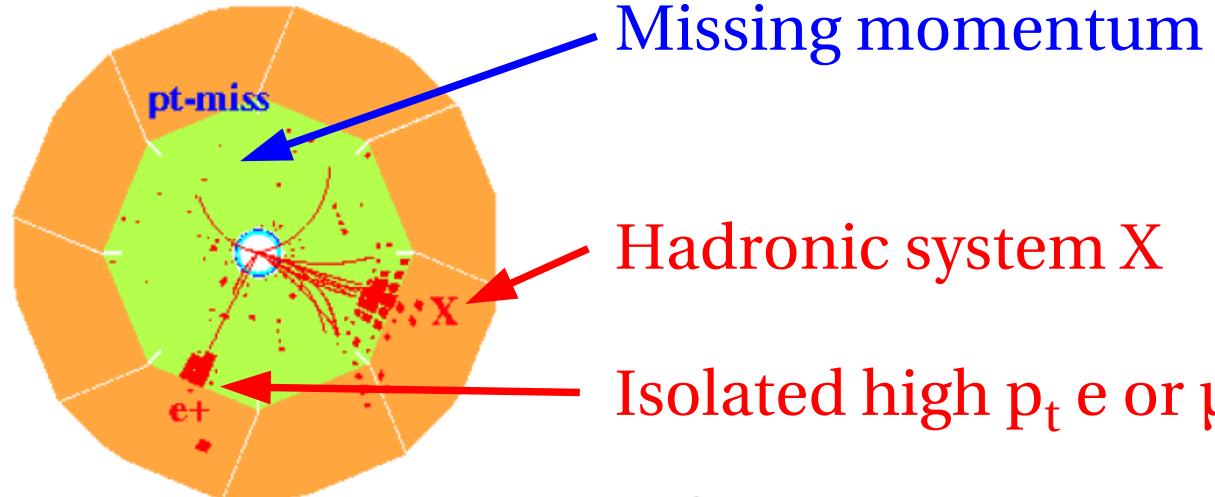
$e^+ p: 7 \text{ for 1.9 expected (2.6}\sigma)$

$e^- p: 0 \text{ for 1.2 expected.}$

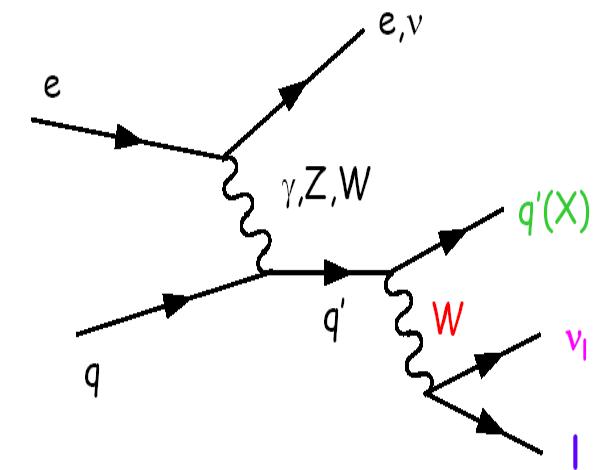




# High $p_t$ leptons and missing $p_t$



Standard model:  
W production,  $\sim 1 \text{ pb}$ .  
but: expect small  $P_T^X$



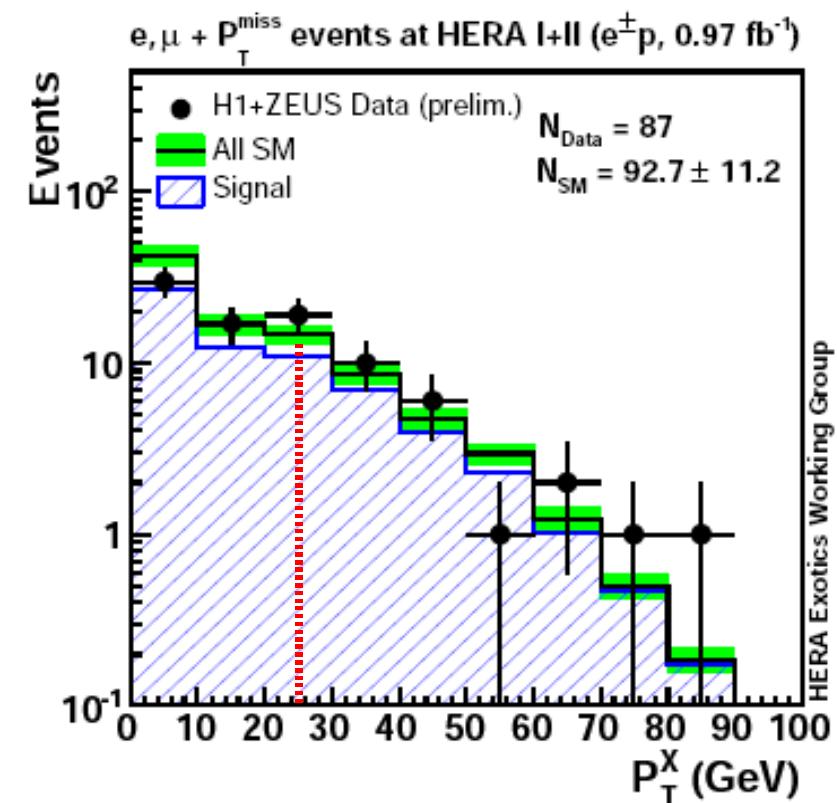
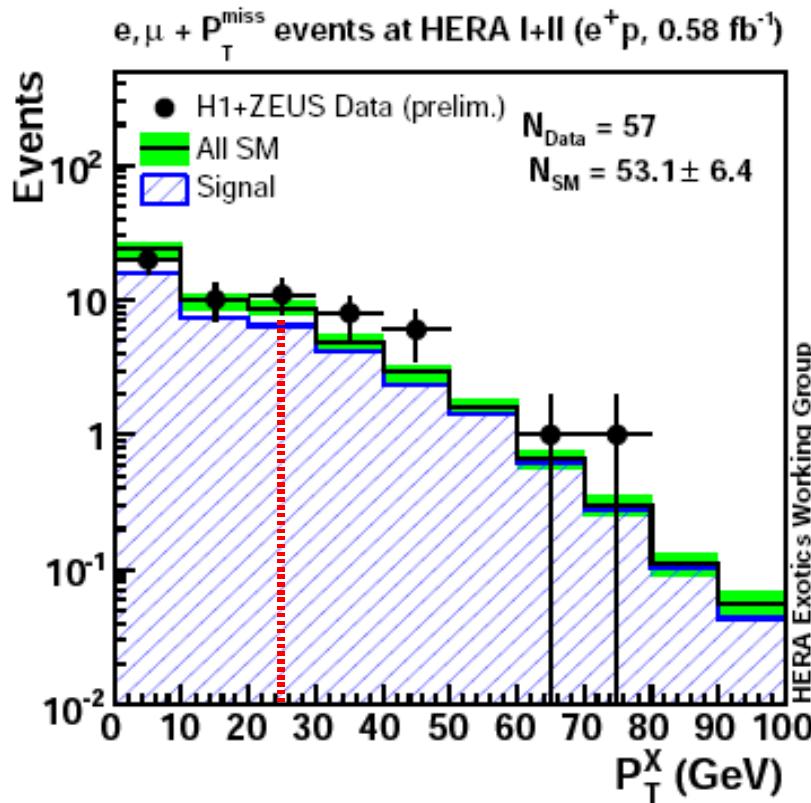
in  $e^+ p$ ,  
for  $P_T^X > 25 \text{ GeV}$ :  
H1 sees 17 events for  
 $8 \pm 1.3$  expected:  **$2.4 \sigma$** .



# High $p_t$ leptons and missing $p_t$



H1 and ZEUS combined in a common phase space:

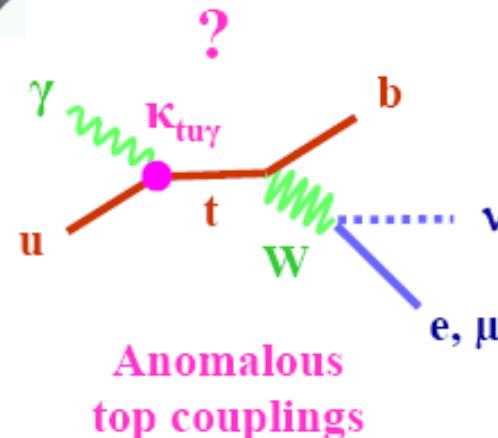


in  $e^+ p$ , for  $P_T^X > 25 \text{ GeV}$ :  
H1 and ZEUS combined  
see 23 events for  $15 \pm 2$   
expected:  $1.8 \sigma$ .

all  $ep$ , for  $P_T^X > 25 \text{ GeV}$ :  
H1 and ZEUS combined  
see 29 events for  $26 \pm 3$   
expected.

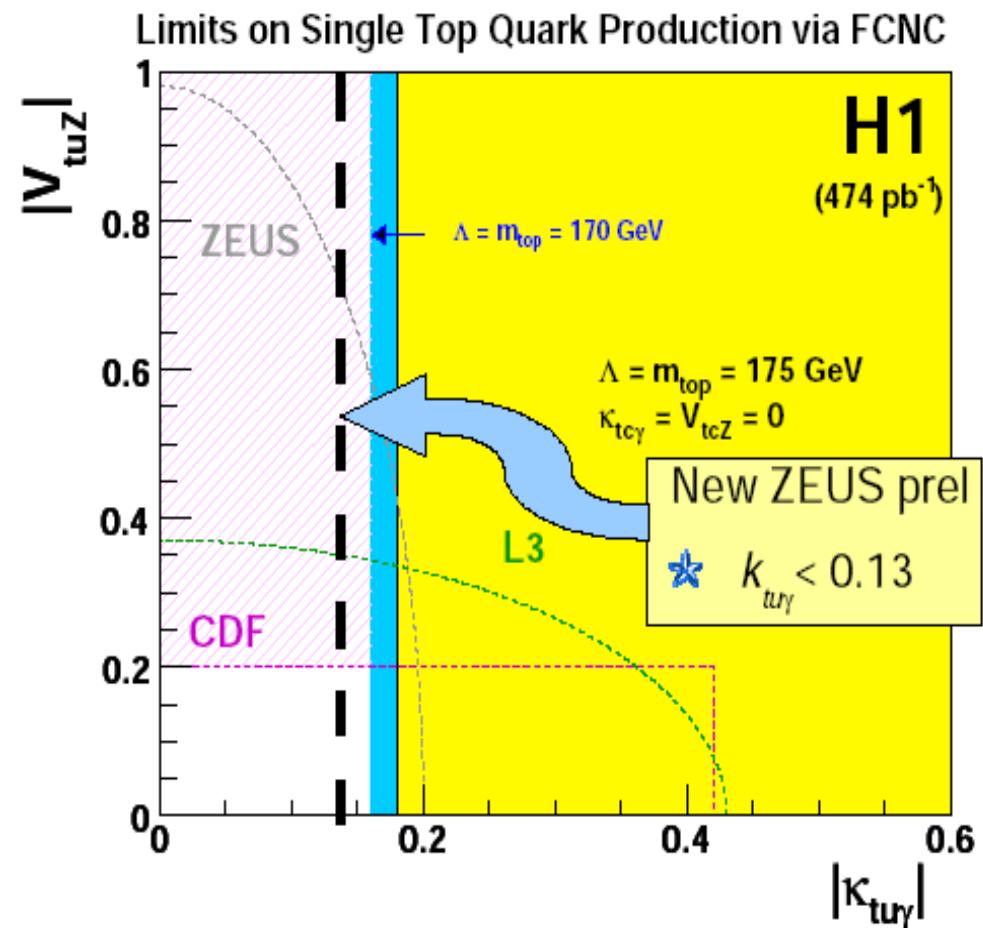
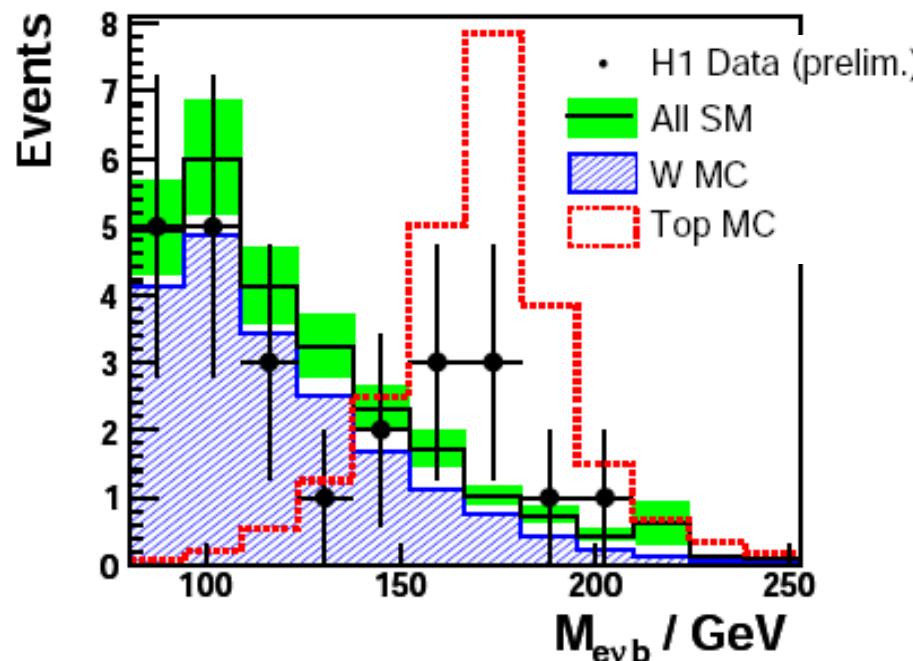


# Anomalous top production?



Single top at HERA: ~1 fb.

Flavour changing neutral current



HERA has the most stringent limits on t-u-gamma coupling.



# General search with high $p_t$ objects

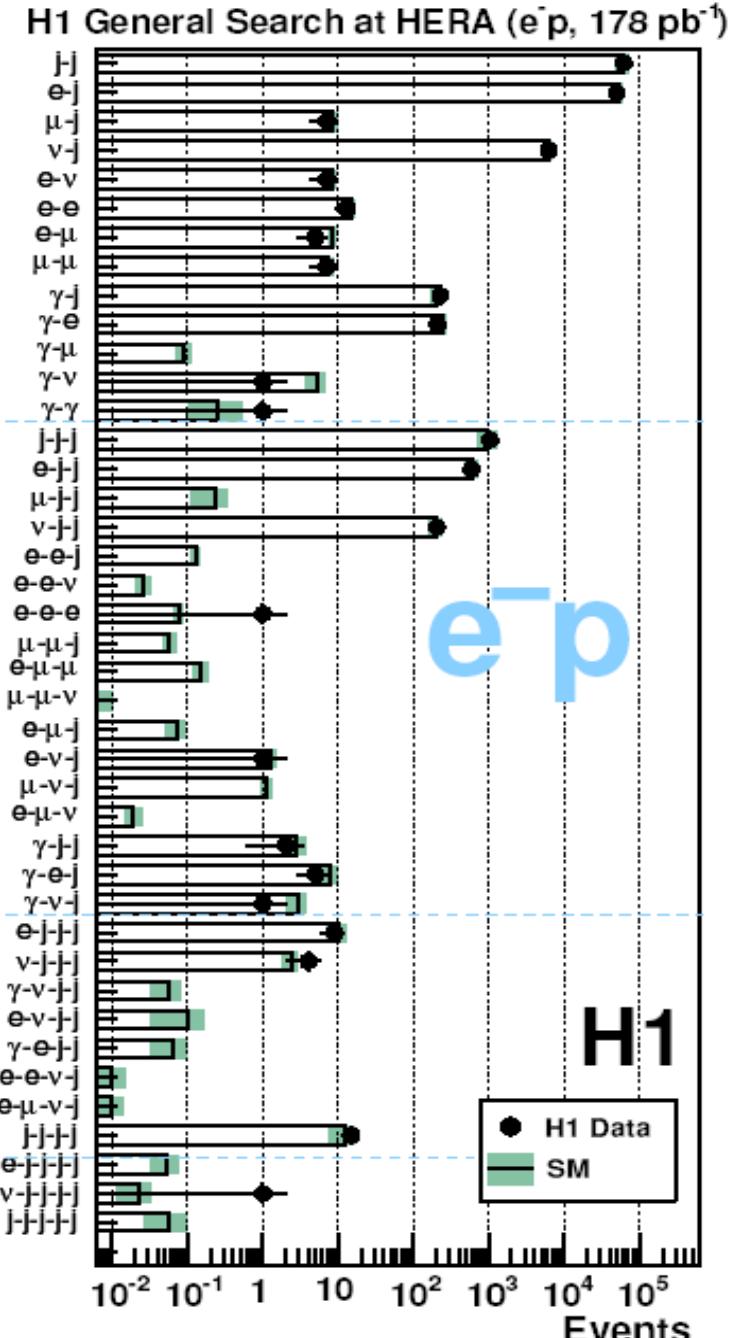
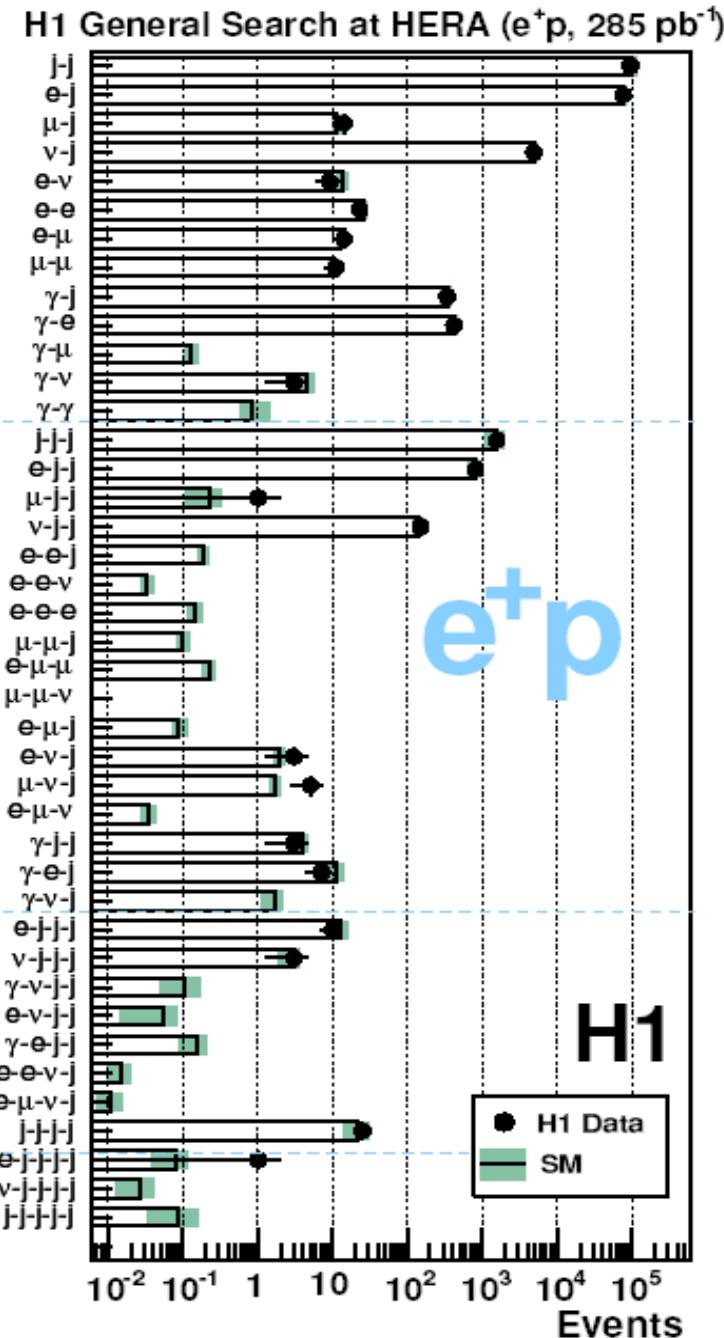
$e, \mu, \gamma, \text{jets}, \nu$   
with  $p_t > 20 \text{ GeV}$ ,  
isolated.

41 channels

largest rate fluctuation:  
 $\mu\text{-jet-}\nu$ .



All channels  
described by  
Standard Model  
physics.



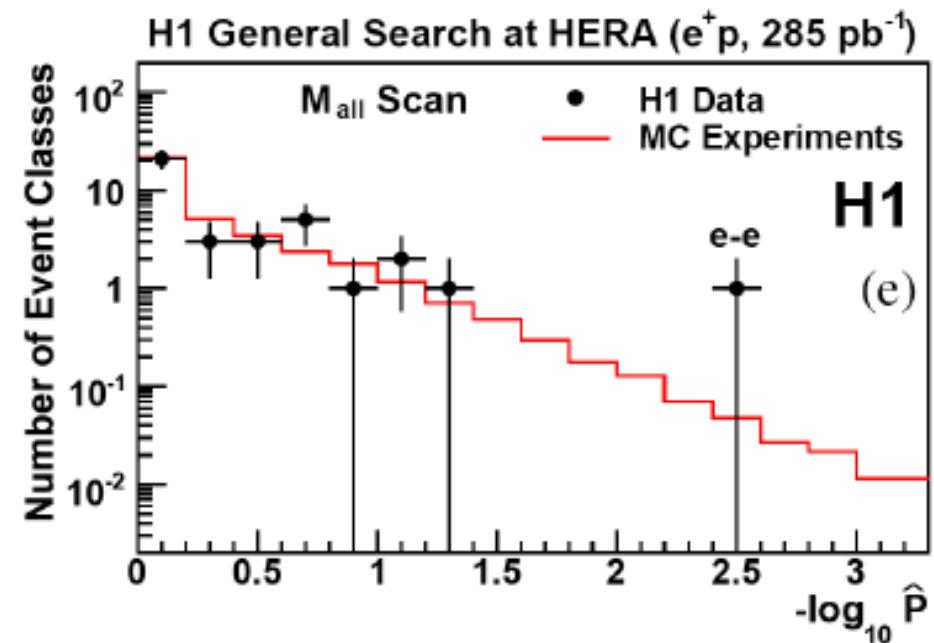
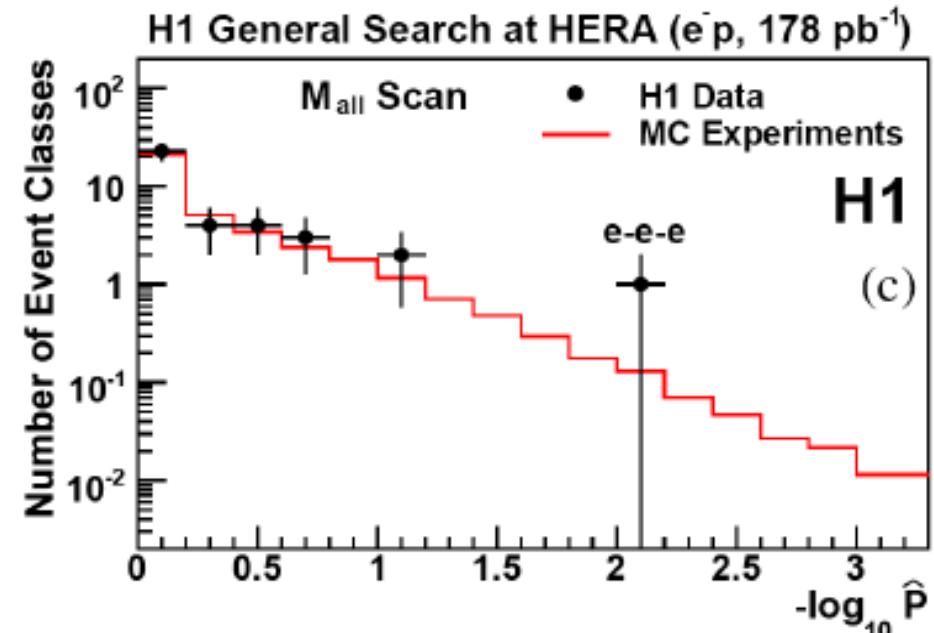
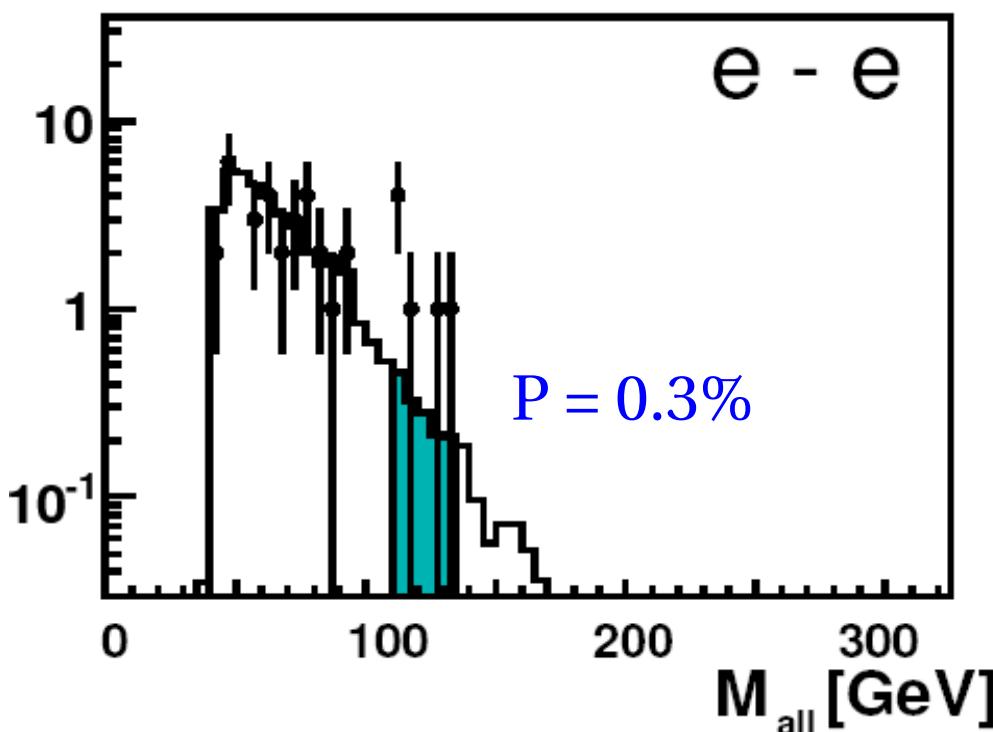


# General search with high $p_t$ objects

**Mass window scan** in each class,  
search for maximum deviation,  
calculate P-value w.r.t. SM.

Distribution of 41 P-values as  
expected from MC experiments.

Largest deviation in multi-electrons:





# Summary



- HERA ep beams ended on June 30, 2007, after 15 years of successful operation.
- Each collider experiment has collected close to  $0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of high quality data with precision detectors.
- A comprehensive search for new physics phenomena using all data and combining H1 and ZEUS is being completed and published.
- Overall, no significant deviation from the standard model was found.
- For several channels and signatures the most stringent limits for new physics come from HERA.

# **Backup**



# Excited Fermions

Gauge mediated interactions of excited fermions:

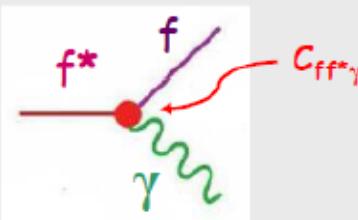
$$\mathcal{L}_{GM} = \frac{1}{2\Lambda} F_R^* \bar{\sigma}_R^{\mu\nu} \left[ g f \frac{\tau^a}{2} W_{\mu\nu}^a + g' f' \frac{Y}{2} B_{\mu\nu} + g_s f_s \frac{\lambda^a}{2} G_{\mu\nu}^a \right] F_L$$

weight factors parametrizing different scales for the 3 gauge groups

K. Hagiwara et al.  
ZfP C29(1985)115

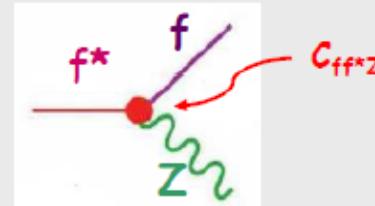
*scale of the substructure*

○  $ff^*\gamma$  vertex



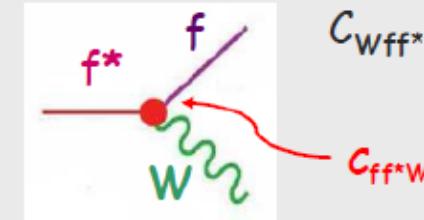
$$C_{\gamma ff^*} = \frac{1}{2} (f I_3 + f' \frac{Y}{2})$$

○  $ff^*Z$  vertex



$$C_{Zff^*} = \frac{1}{2} (f I_3 \cot\theta_W - f' \frac{Y}{2} \tan\theta_W)$$

○  $ff^*W$  vertex



$$C_{Wff^*} = \frac{f}{2\sqrt{2} \sin\theta_W}$$

$I_3$ : third isospin component

$Y$ : hypercharge ( $\pm 1$  for  $t^*$ )

$\theta_W$ : Weinberg angle

$$C_{\gamma\nu\nu*} = \frac{1}{4} (f - f') = 0 |_{f=f'}$$

$$C_{\gamma ee*} = -\frac{1}{4} (f + f') = 0 |_{f=-f'}$$



# High $p_t$ leptons and missing $p_t$



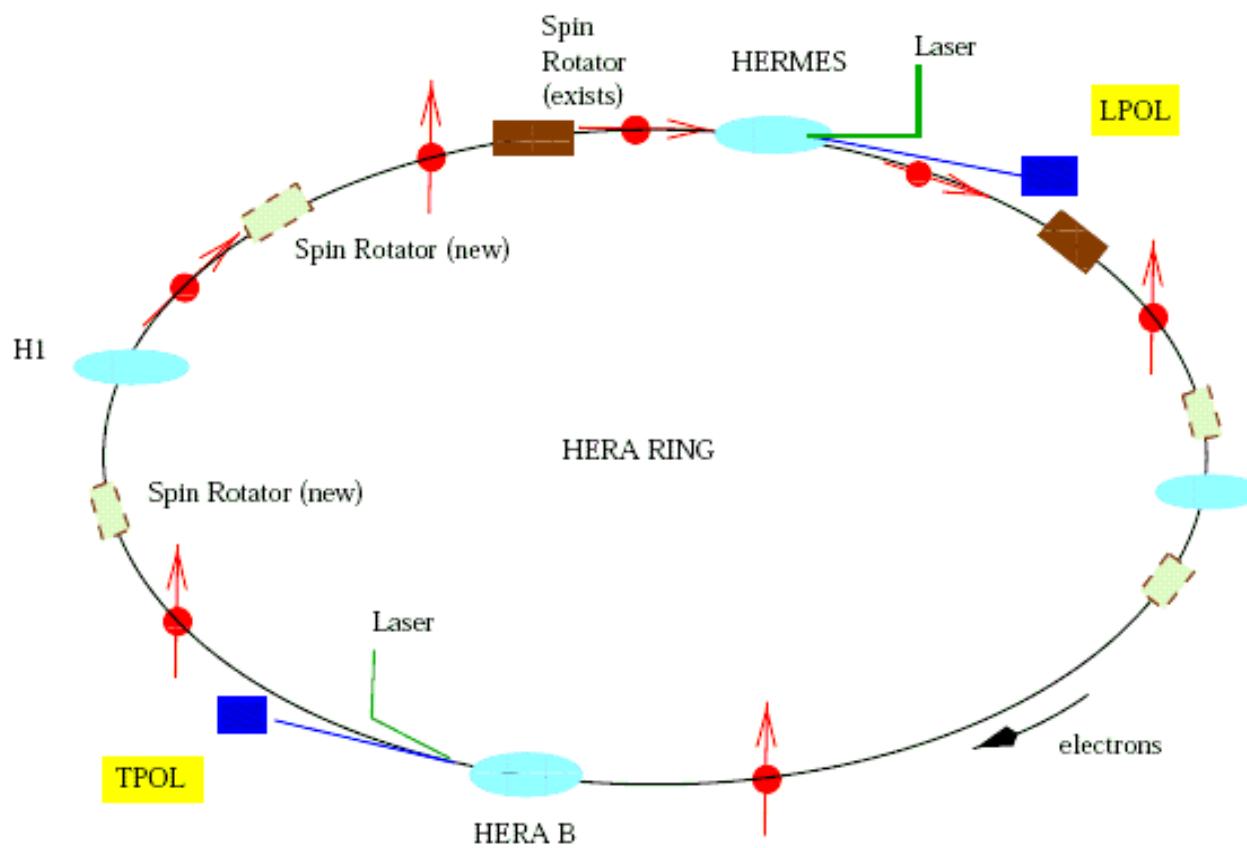
H1 and ZEUS combined in a common phase space:

H1+ZEUS Preliminary $l + P_T^{\text{miss}}$ events at HERA I+II		Electron obs./exp. (Signal contribution)	Muon obs./exp. (Signal contribution)	Combined obs./exp. (Signal contribution)
1994-2007 $e^+p$ 0.58 $\text{fb}^{-1}$	Full Sample	39 / $41.3 \pm 5.0$ (70%)	18 / $11.8 \pm 1.6$ (85%)	57 / $53.1 \pm 6.4$ (73%)
	$P_T^X > 25 \text{ GeV}$	12 / $7.4 \pm 1.0$ (78%)	11 / $7.2 \pm 1.0$ (85%)	23 / $14.6 \pm 1.9$ (81%)
1998-2006 $e^-p$ 0.39 $\text{fb}^{-1}$	Full Sample	25 / $31.6 \pm 4.1$ (63%)	5 / $8.0 \pm 1.1$ (86%)	30 / $39.6 \pm 5.0$ (68%)
	$P_T^X > 25 \text{ GeV}$	4 / $6.0 \pm 0.8$ (67%)	2 / $4.8 \pm 0.7$ (87%)	6 / $10.6 \pm 1.4$ (76%)
1994-2007 $e^\pm p$ 0.97 $\text{fb}^{-1}$	Full Sample	64 / $72.9 \pm 8.9$ (67%)	23 / $19.9 \pm 2.6$ (85%)	87 / $92.7 \pm 11.2$ (71%)
	$P_T^X > 25 \text{ GeV}$	16 / $13.3 \pm 1.7$ (73%)	13 / $12.0 \pm 1.6$ (86%)	29 / $25.3 \pm 3.2$ (79%)

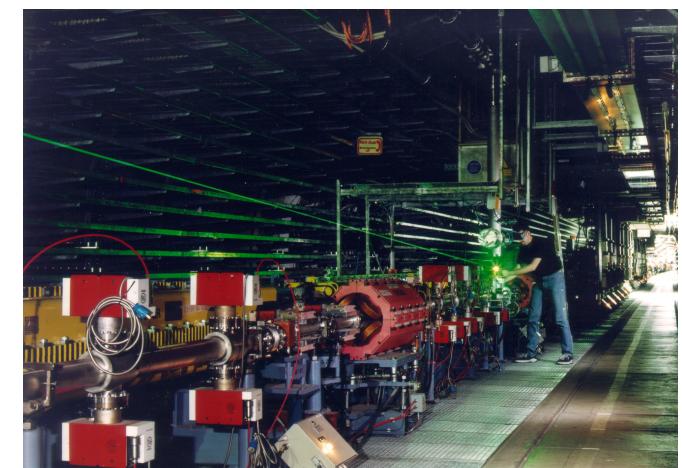
# Polarized $e^\pm$

$e$  beam acquires transverse polarization by the Sokolov-Ternov effect (magnetic moment couples to the dipole B field, spin flip by synchrotron radiation emission).

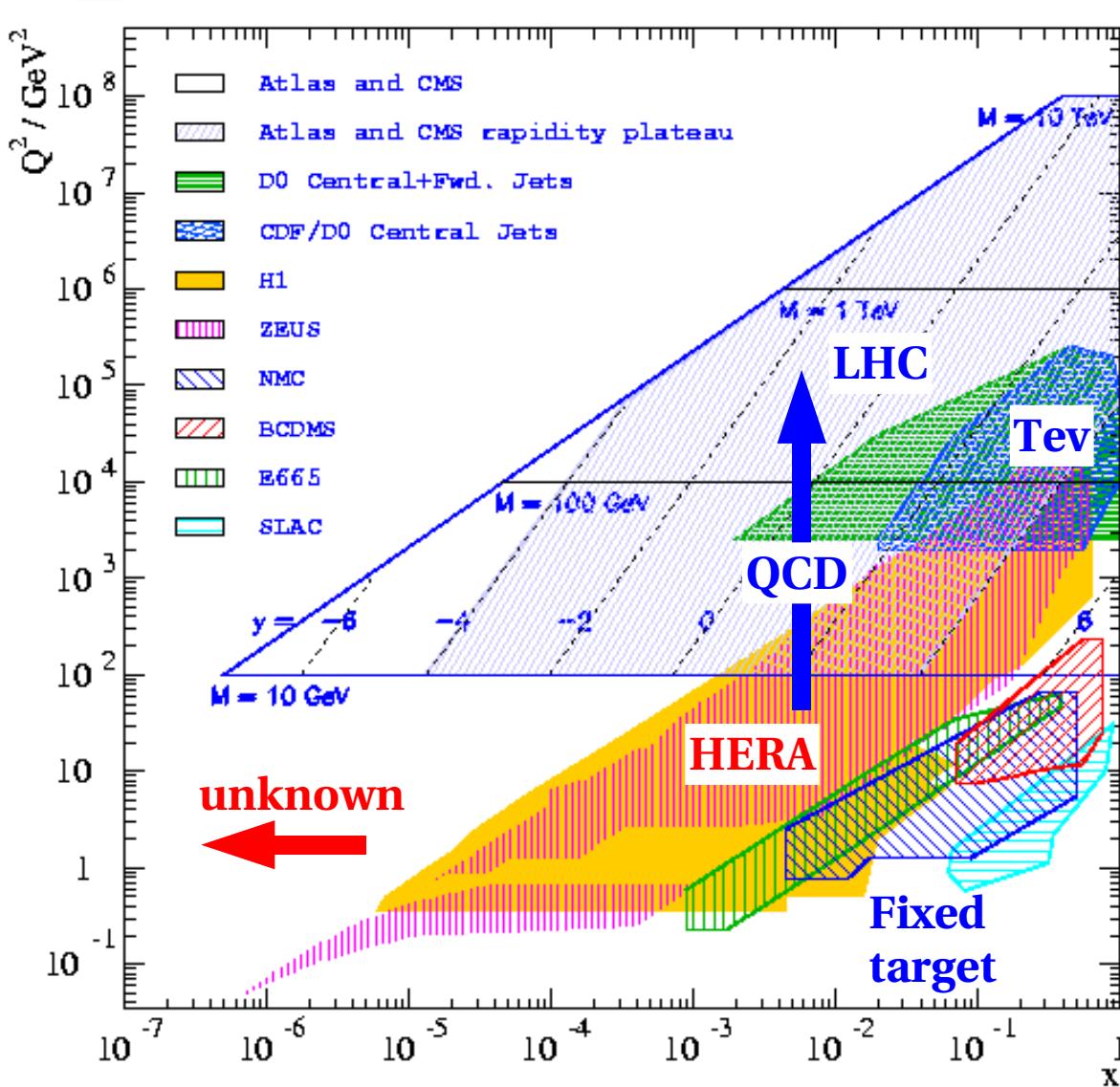
Spin rotators provide longitudinal polarization at the experiments (Hermes since 1995, H1 and ZEUS since 2003).



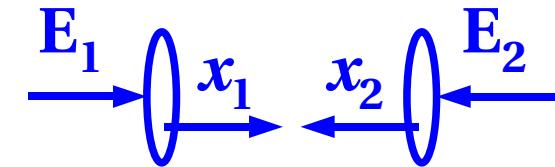
- Polarization typically 30-40%.
- Polarization monitored by Compton backscattering of laser beams.



# From HERA to LHC kinematics



Proton-proton collisions:



$$s = 4 E_1 E_2$$

$$\hat{s} = x_1 x_2 s \geq M^2.$$

$$M^2 \cong Q^2.$$

$$x_{1,2} = M/\sqrt{s} \cdot \exp(\pm y)$$

Rapidity  $y$ .

HERA covers the  $x$ -range for central production of heavy particles at the LHC.