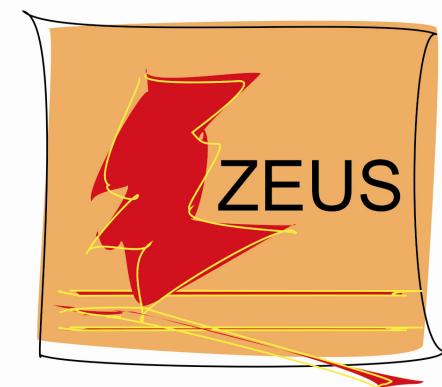


# Search for New Physics at HERA



Yongdok Ri (KEK) on behalf of  
the **H1** and **ZEUS** collaborations

- Introduction of HERA
- Model **dependent** search
- Model **independent** search
- Summary



LES RENCONTRES DE PHYSIQUE DE LA VALLEE D'AOSTE

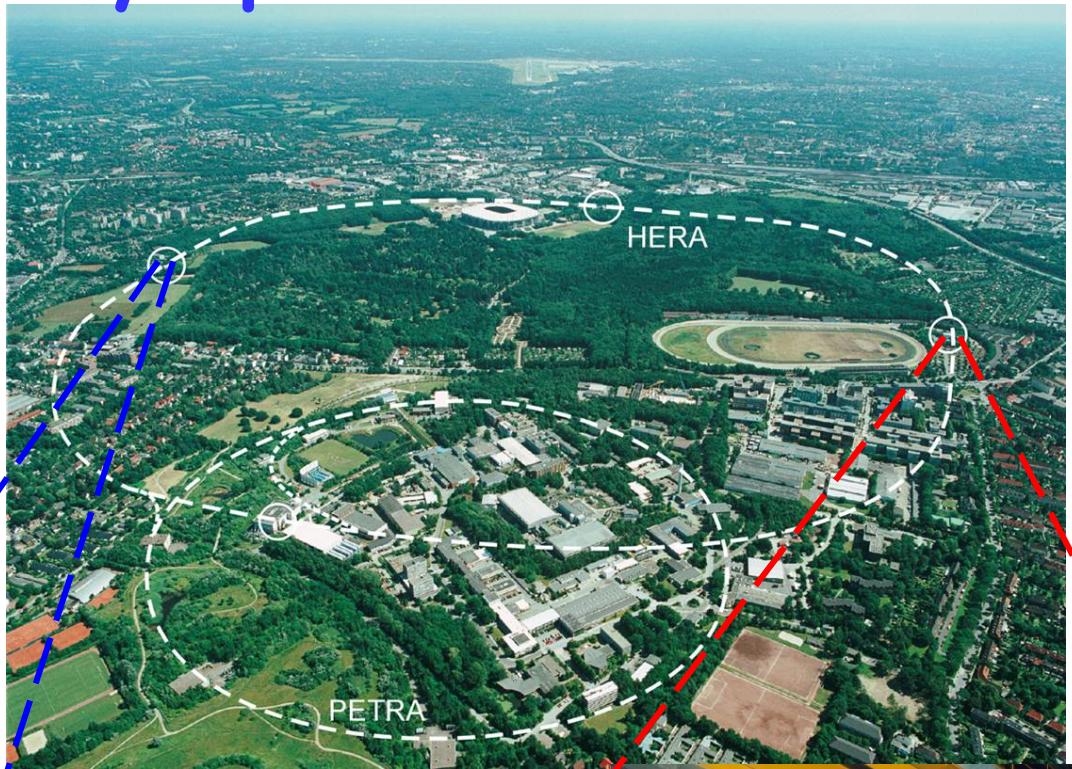
March 1 - 7, 2009, La Thuile, Aosta Valley, Italy

# The world only ep collider HERA

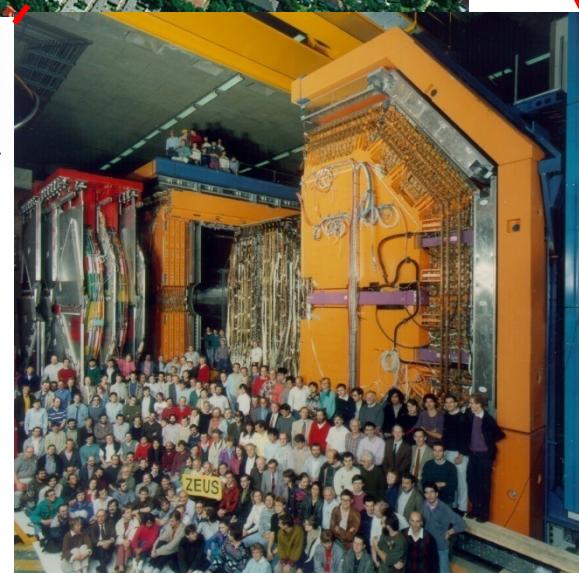
DESY, Hamburg

~6.3km  
circumference

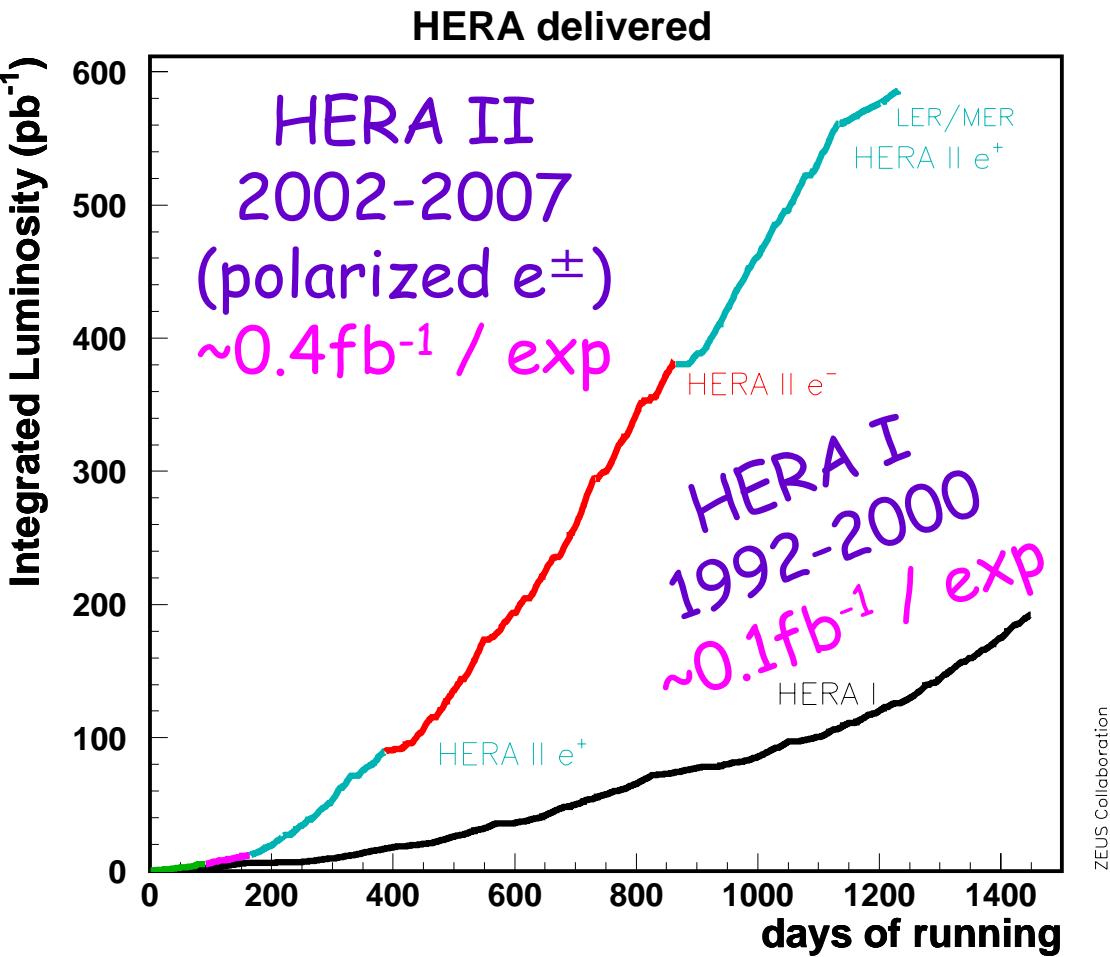
$e^\pm$  27.5GeV  
 $p$  (up to) 920GeV  
 $\sqrt{s}$  318GeV



Two collider  
experiments :  
H1 and ZEUS



# HERA operation



Started on summer 1992  
and ceased in June 2007  
Successful 16 years

Upgrade in 2000/2001

HERA I + HERA II

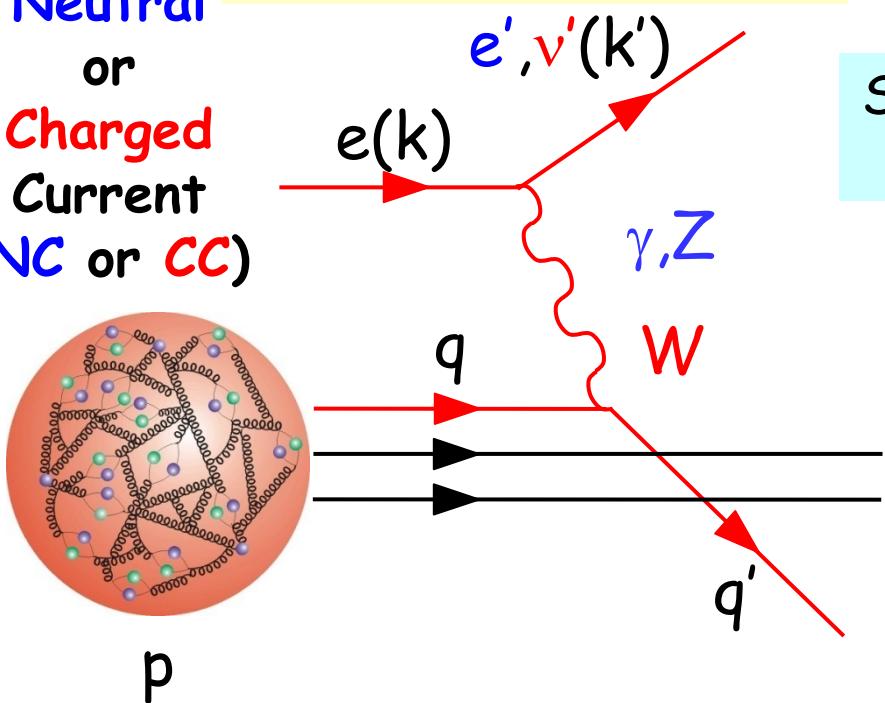
$\sim 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1} / \text{experiment}$

H1 + ZEUS  $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

# Deep Inelastic Scattering at HERA

Neutral  
or  
Charged  
Current  
(NC or CC)

HERA =  $e$ - $q$  collider



Low- $Q^2$  : measure PDFs

QCD evolution

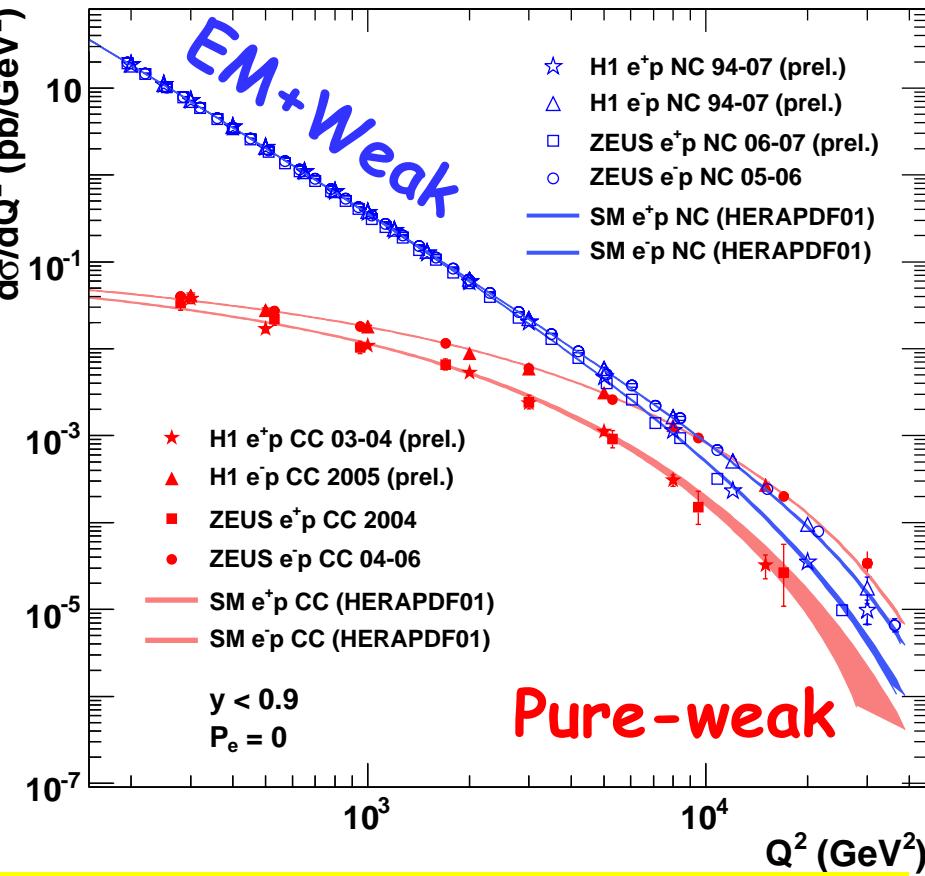
High- $Q^2$  : Investigate fundamental  $e$ - $q$  scattering

New physics would appear at short distance. Let's search!

4-mom transfer squared,  $Q^2 = (k-k')^2$ ,  
= spatial resolving power

Simultaneous NC/CC investigation up to  
 $Q^2 \sim 40,000 \text{ GeV}^2 \Leftrightarrow 0.001$  proton size

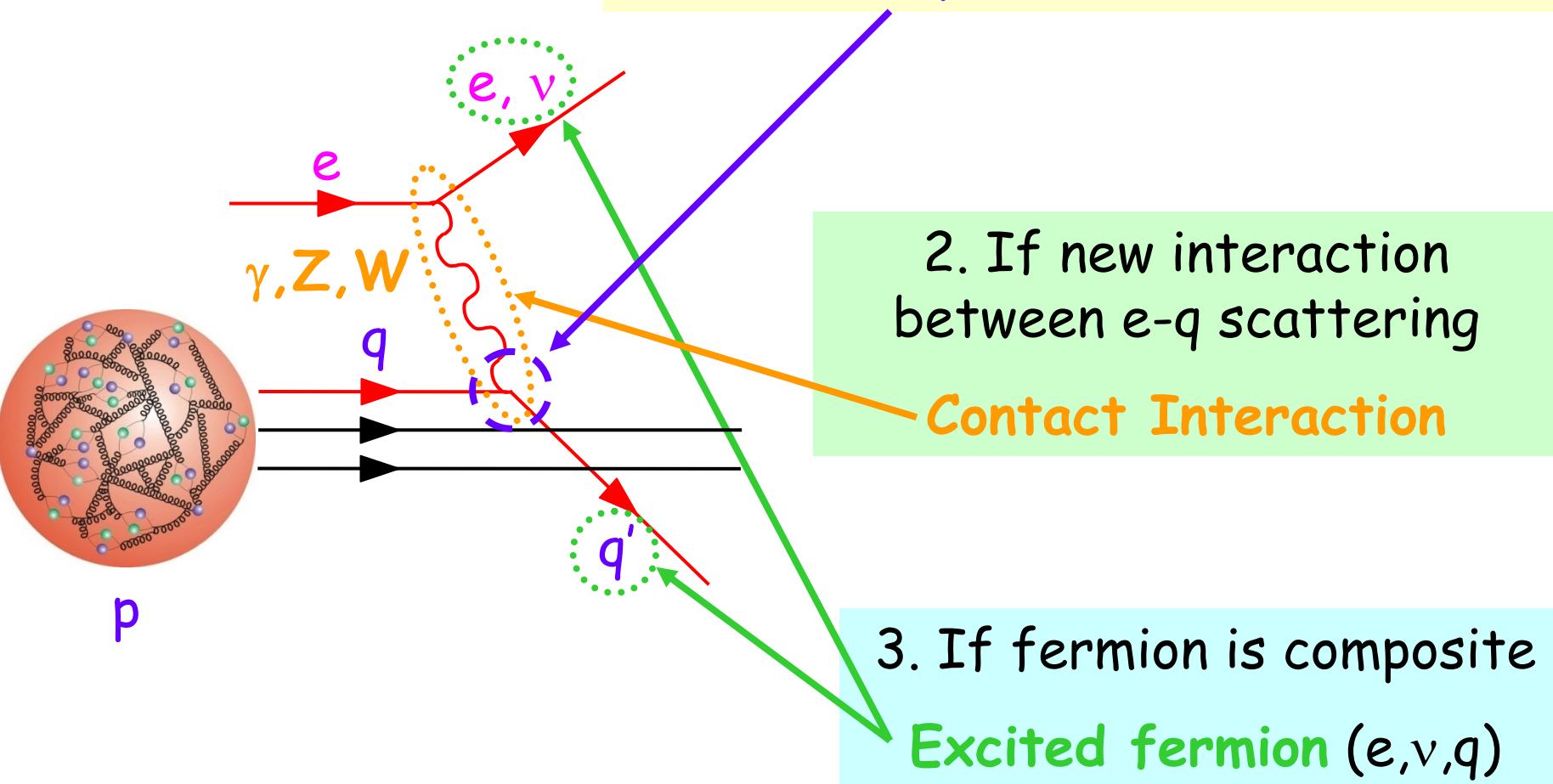
HERA I & II



# Model dependent search

1. HERA is a giant electron-microscope

Quark structure



# Are quarks really point-like?

- Remember Hofstadter's form-factor measurement

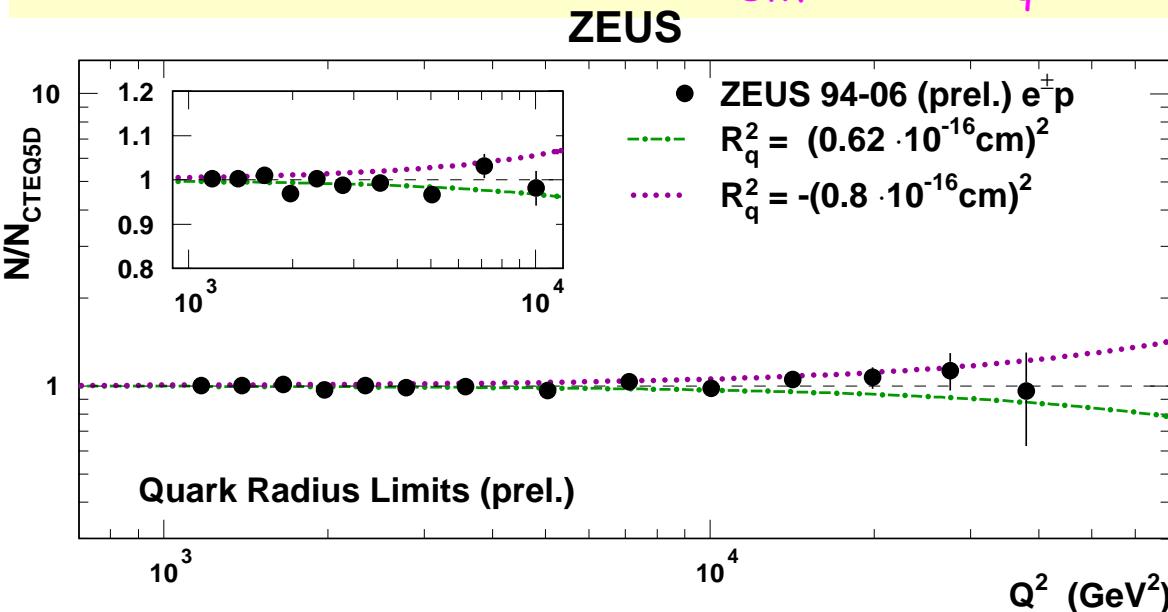
Decrease from  $\sigma_{ep}$ <sup>elastic</sup> at large scattering angle (high  $Q^2$ )  
→ Discovery of Proton substructure = not point-like

- At HERA, analogous search for quark down to  $\sim 10^{-3}$ fm

If charge distribution of quark ( $R_q$ ) is finite, cross section deviates from SM (sees small coupling)

$$\sigma = \sigma_{SM} \times (1 - \langle R_q \rangle^2 Q^2 / 6)^2$$

assuming electron  
is point-like



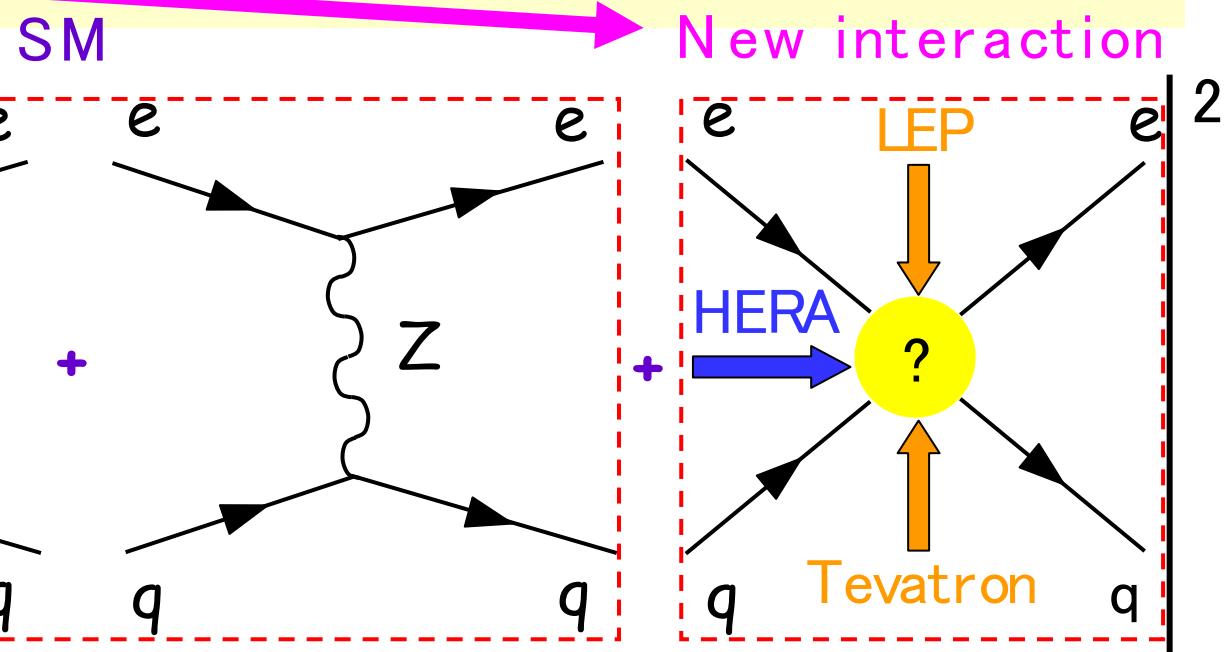
No deviation → set limit on  $R_q$  (95% CL)

ZEUS :  $R_q < 0.62 \cdot 10^{-3}$ fm

H1 :  $R_q < 0.74 \cdot 10^{-3}$ fm

# Contact Interactions (CI)

- Physics at much higher energy scale is described by **four-fermion CI** at low energy limit, remember early days of weak int., i.e.  $G_F \sim e^2 / \sin^2 \theta_W M_W^2$ .
- Various new physics, e.g. new gauge bosons, large extra dimensions, composite fermions, heavy leptoquarks, ... would add **new term**



- Physics at energy scale larger than  $\sqrt{s}$  modifies  $\sigma$  via virtual effects

Search at HERA is complementary

• Effective Lagrangian  
for vector eeqq CIs :

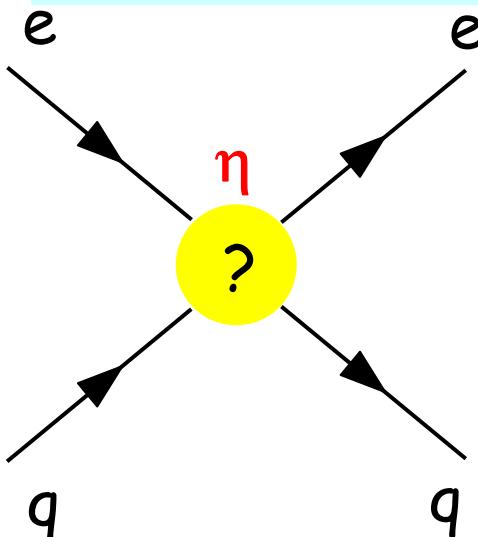
$$L_{CI} = \sum_{i,j=L,R}^{q=u,d} \eta_{ij}^q (\bar{e}_i \gamma^\mu e_i) (\bar{q}_j \gamma_\mu q_j)$$

Coupling :  $\eta = \pm 4\pi / \Lambda^2$

$\Lambda$  : new physics scale

Different  $\eta$  sign makes  
different SM-CI interference

Each model assumes  
different chiral structure,



given by  
a set of 8  
coefficients

e:L or R

q:L or R

q:up or down

# Considered CI models

Models conserving parity:

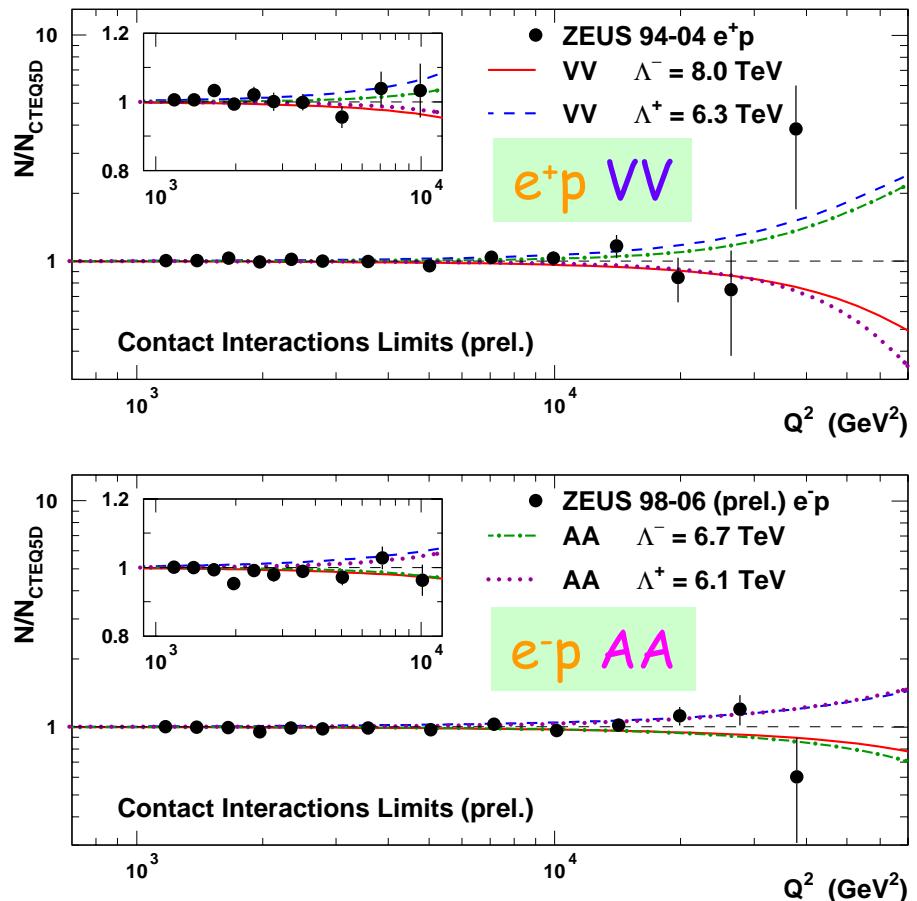
Model	$\eta_{LL}^{ed}$	$\eta_{LR}^{ed}$	$\eta_{RL}^{ed}$	$\eta_{RR}^{ed}$	$\eta_{LL}^{eu}$	$\eta_{LR}^{eu}$	$\eta_{RL}^{eu}$	$\eta_{RR}^{eu}$
VV	+ $\eta$							
AA	+ $\eta$	- $\eta$	- $\eta$	+ $\eta$	+ $\eta$	- $\eta$	- $\eta$	+ $\eta$
VA	+ $\eta$	- $\eta$						
X1	+ $\eta$	- $\eta$			+ $\eta$	- $\eta$		
X2	+ $\eta$		+ $\eta$		+ $\eta$		+ $\eta$	
X3	+ $\eta$			+ $\eta$	+ $\eta$			+ $\eta$
X4		+ $\eta$	+ $\eta$			+ $\eta$	+ $\eta$	
X5		+ $\eta$	+ $\eta$			+ $\eta$		+ $\eta$
X6			+ $\eta$	- $\eta$		+ $\eta$	- $\eta$	
U1					+ $\eta$	- $\eta$		
U2					+ $\eta$		+ $\eta$	
U3					+ $\eta$			+ $\eta$
U4						+ $\eta$	+ $\eta$	
U5						+ $\eta$		+ $\eta$
U6							+ $\eta$	- $\eta$

Models violating parity:

LL	+ $\eta$			+ $\eta$				
LR		+ $\eta$			+ $\eta$		+ $\eta$	
RL			+ $\eta$			+ $\eta$		+ $\eta$
RR				+ $\eta$				+ $\eta$

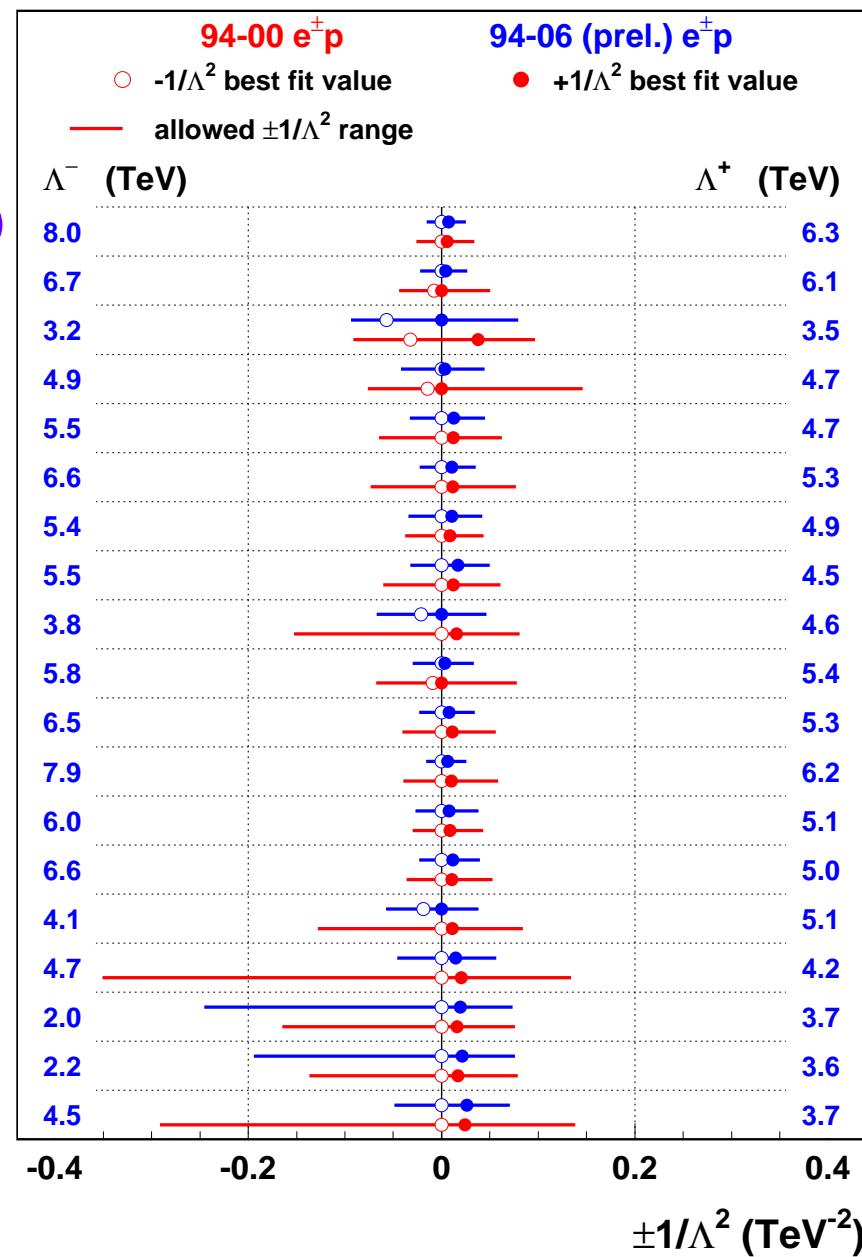
# CI search results

ZEUS



ZEUS (94-06) :  $\Lambda > 2.0 - 8.0$  TeV  
 H1 (HERA I):  $\Lambda > 1.6 - 5.5$  TeV  
 at 95% CL

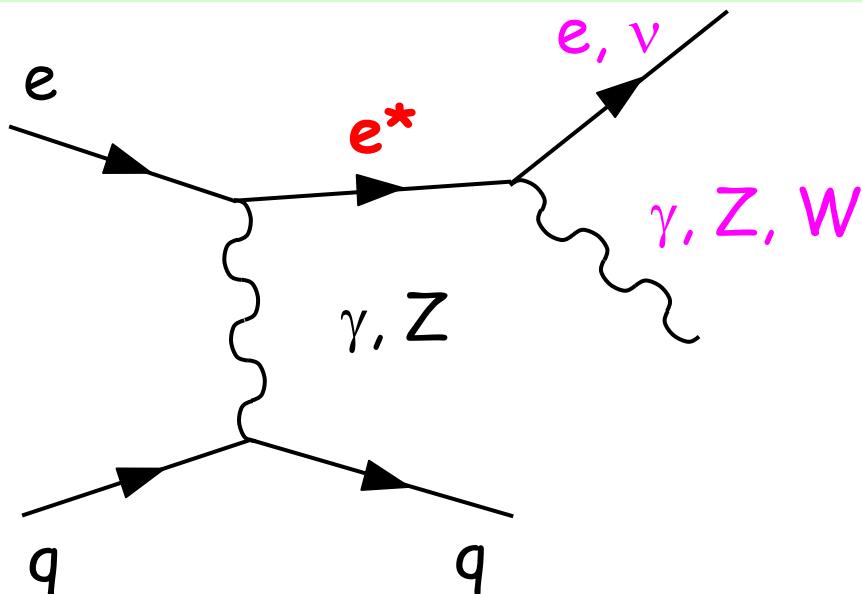
ZEUS



# Excited fermion

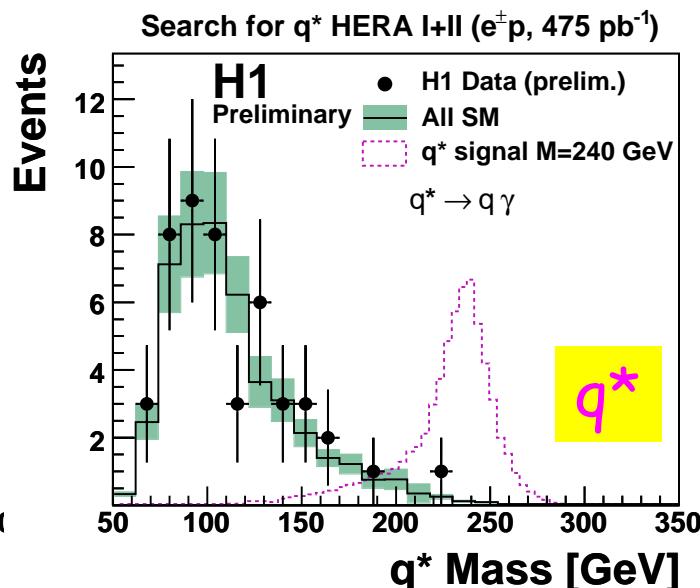
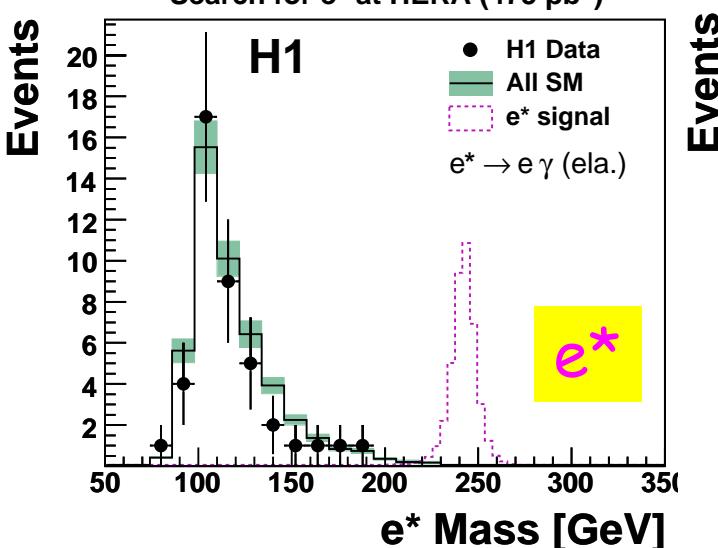
- Possible origin of three-family structure and mass hierarchy of fermions → Compositeness model of fermions
- Excited leptons and quarks could radiate gauge bosons  
(Analogy : Composite matter has excited states which become stable with emission, e.g. excited atom emits X-ray)  
→ Search mass resonance in fermion+boson pair

Example diagram of  $e^*$  production

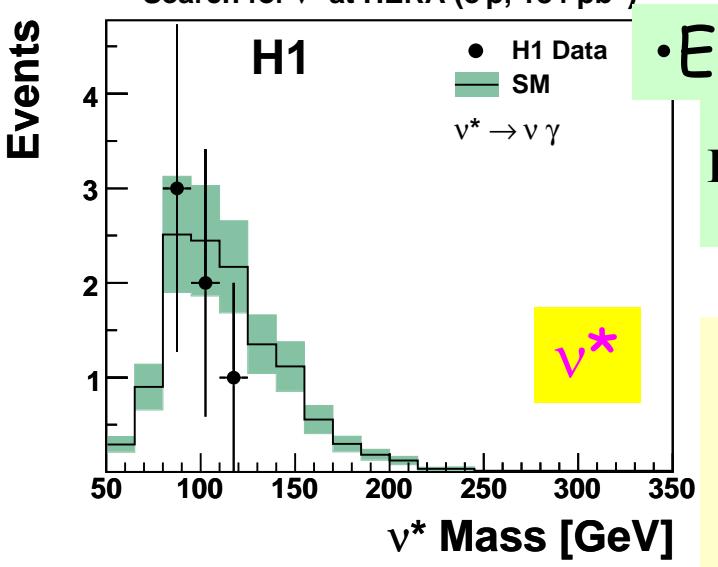


- $e^* \rightarrow e\gamma, eZ, \nu W$
  - $\nu^* \rightarrow \nu\gamma, \nu Z, eW$
  - $q^* \rightarrow q\gamma, qZ, qW$
- with subsequent hadronic or leptonic decays of  $W$  and  $Z$  are considered.

# Mass distribution of fermion+boson pair



- Only  $f\gamma$  decay mode is shown
- $M_{f^*}=240 \text{ GeV}$  (arbitrary norm.)
- No excess → set limits



• Effective Lagrangian for  $f-f^*$  interaction

$$L_{\text{int.}} = \frac{1}{2\Lambda} \overline{F_R^*} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \left[ g_f \frac{\tau^a}{2} W_{\mu\nu}^a + g'_f \frac{Y}{2} B_{\mu\nu} + g_s f_s \frac{\lambda^a}{2} G_{\mu\nu}^a \right] F_L + \text{h.c.}$$

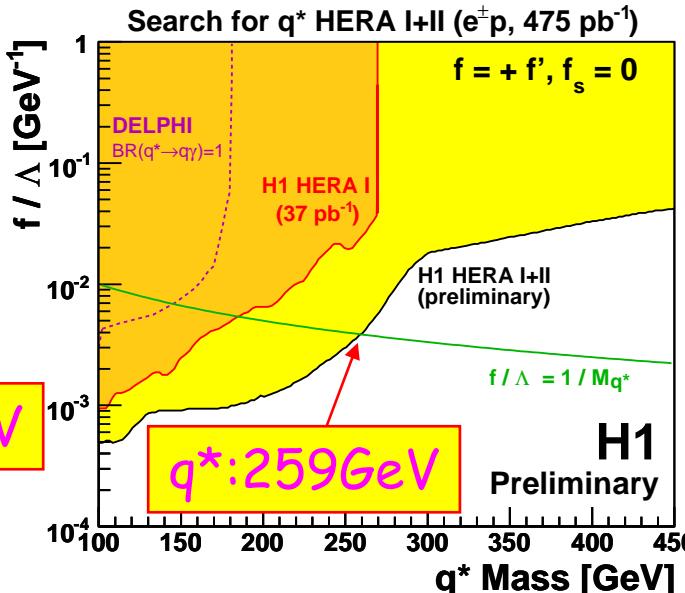
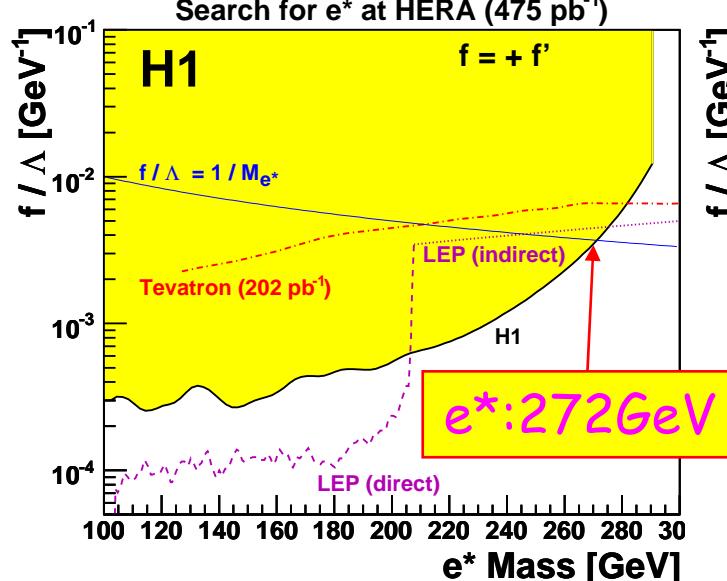
$SU(2)$        $U(1)$        $SU(3)$

Unknown parameters for Excited fermion

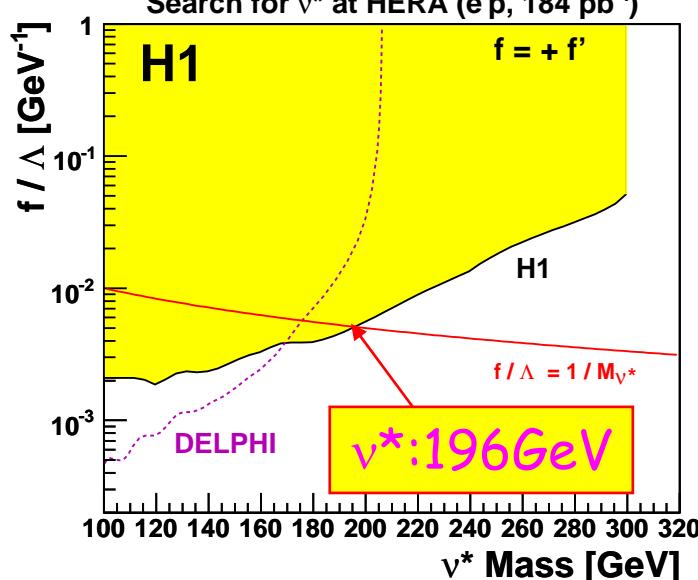
- $f, f', f_s$  : coupling associated to 3 gauge bosons
- $\Lambda$  : Energy scale of compositeness

For given  $M_{f^*}$  and relation  $f, f'$  and  $f_s$ ,  $\sigma$  only depends on  $f/\Lambda$

# Mass dependent exclusion limits on $f/\Lambda$ at 95% CL



- Assumption  $f = +f'$   
( $f = -f'$  also derived for  $\nu^*$ , not shown)



## HERA's unique sensitivity

$e^* : M_{e^*} > \sim 200 \text{ GeV} \text{ & } f/\Lambda < \sim 3 \times 10^{-3}$

$\nu^* : M_{\nu^*} > \sim 200 \text{ GeV}$

$q^* : M_{q^*} > \sim 180 \text{ GeV},$   
and  $f_s = 0$  only tested at HERA

Complementary to LEP and Tevatron

# Model independent search

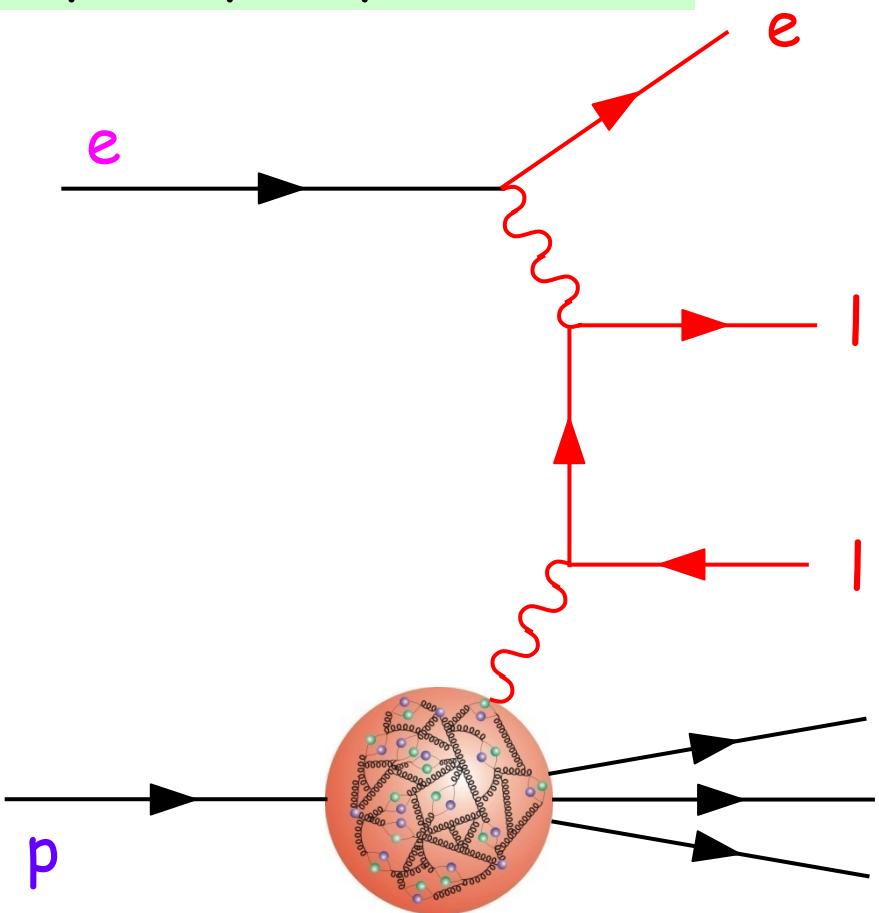
- Signature based search by looking for deviations from SM in various topologies.
- Don't rely on any a priori definition of new physics
- Following type of event is interesting :
  - Rare event
  - Accurately calculable process
  - Having experimentally clean signature

Presented are :

1. Multi-lepton events
2. Isolated lepton + missing  $p_T$  event
3. General search

# Multi-lepton events

Example diagram of lepton-pair production



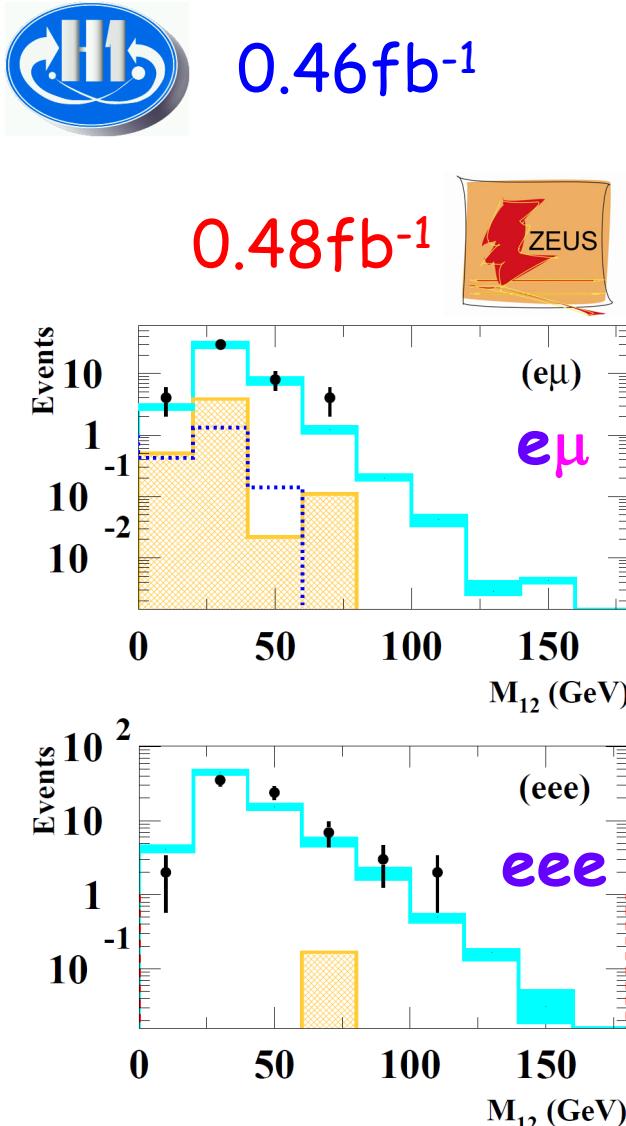
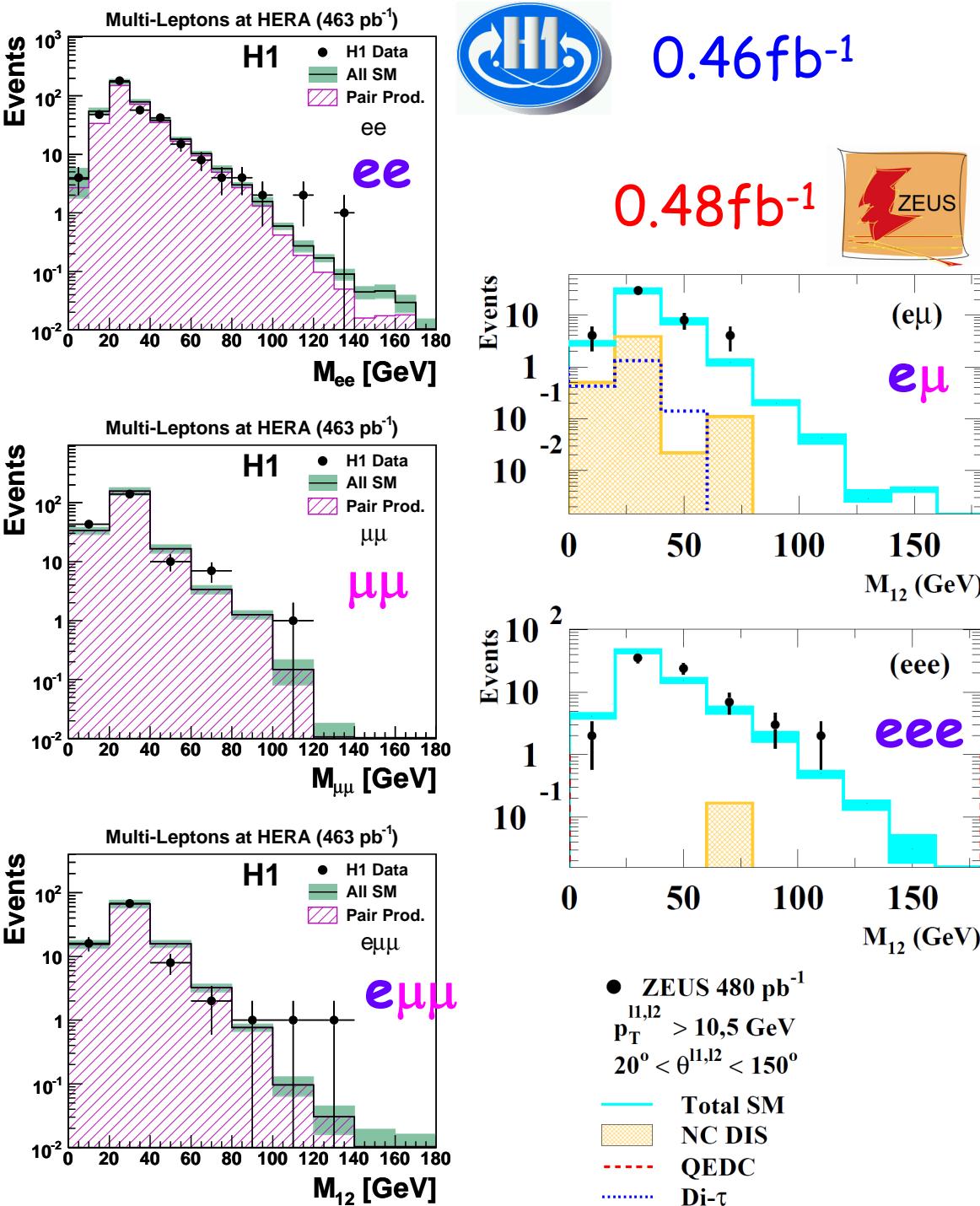
- Dominant process is  $\gamma\text{-}\gamma$ , i.e. QED process  
→ accurately calculable

- Production of high  $p_T$  lepton is rare and clean signature

← New particle could be produced

Search for multi-lepton events at high invariant mass

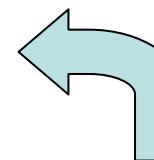
Scattered electron escapes the detector for almost all cases, thus:  
two leptons (+ 1e)



# Various $e$ and $\mu$ channels

Topologies with  $e$  or  $\mu$  :  
 $ee, e\mu, \mu\mu, eee, e\mu\mu$

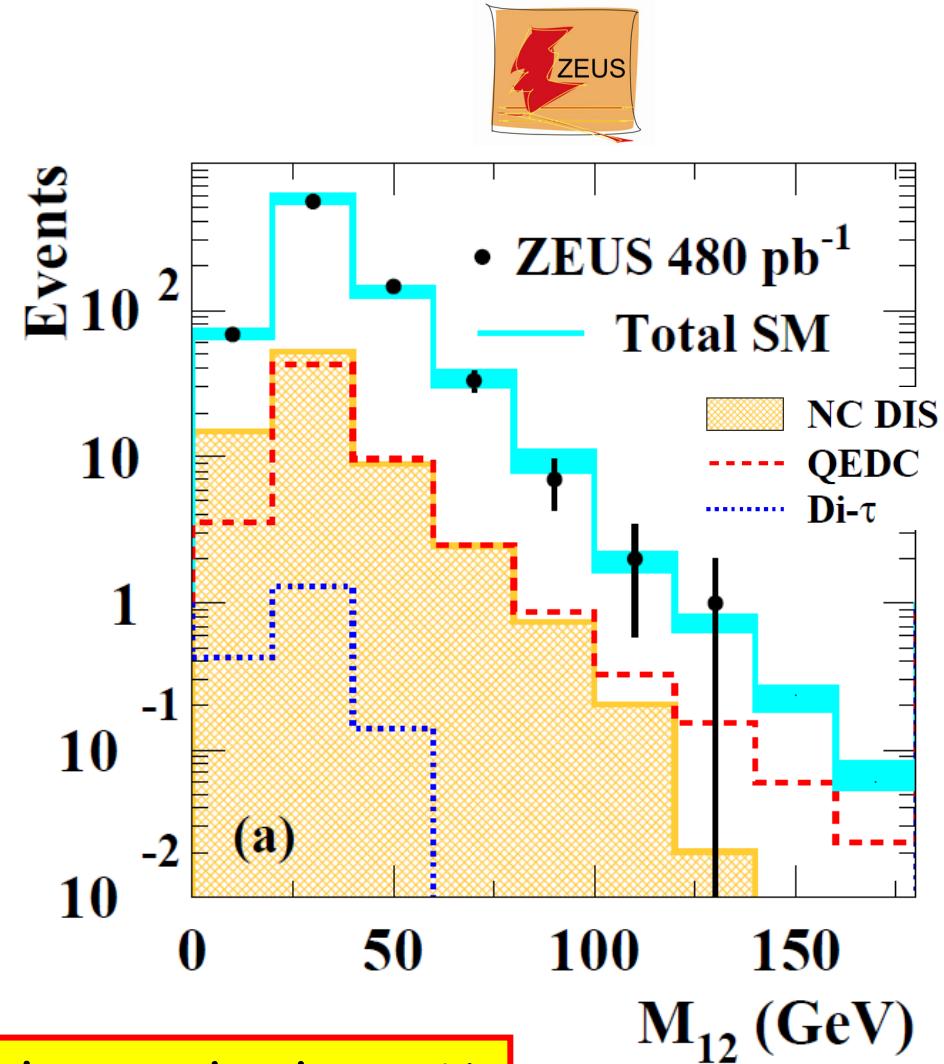
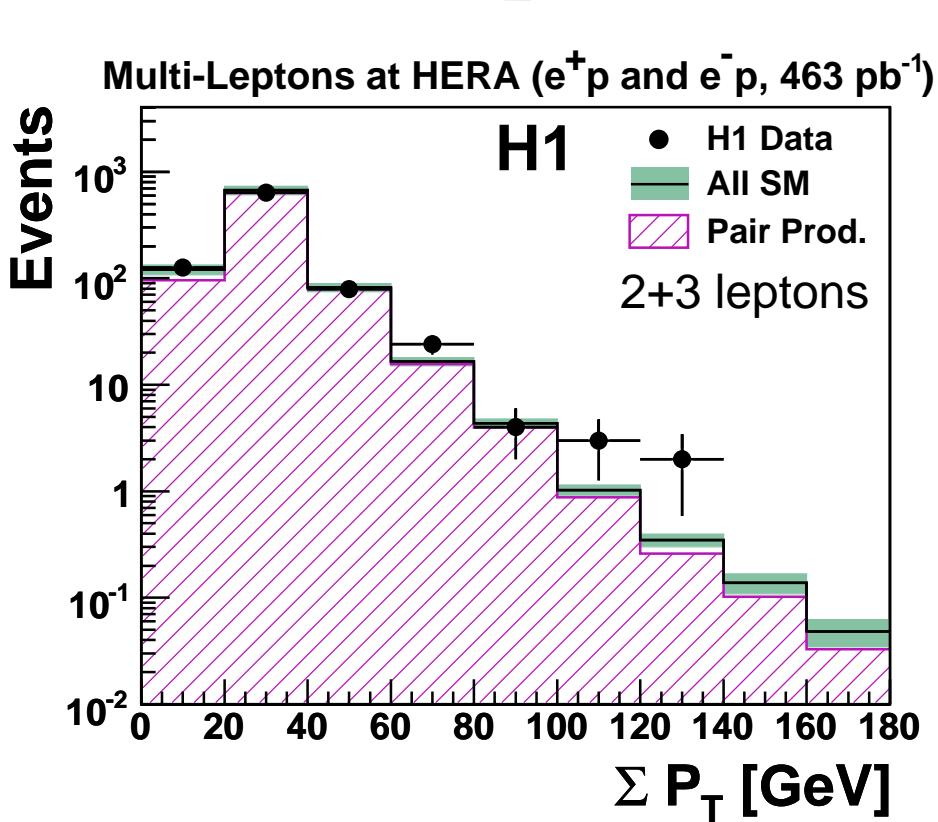
Both experiments finished their analysis using full data



Hottest ZEUS results!  
Released very recently.

- ZEUS 480 pb<sup>-1</sup>  
 $p_T^{11,12} > 10.5$  GeV  
 $20^\circ < \theta^{11,12} < 150^\circ$
- Total SM
- ▨ NC DIS
- - - QEDC
- Di- $\tau$

# Combined results for $e$ and $\mu$ channels



Consistent results with the SM

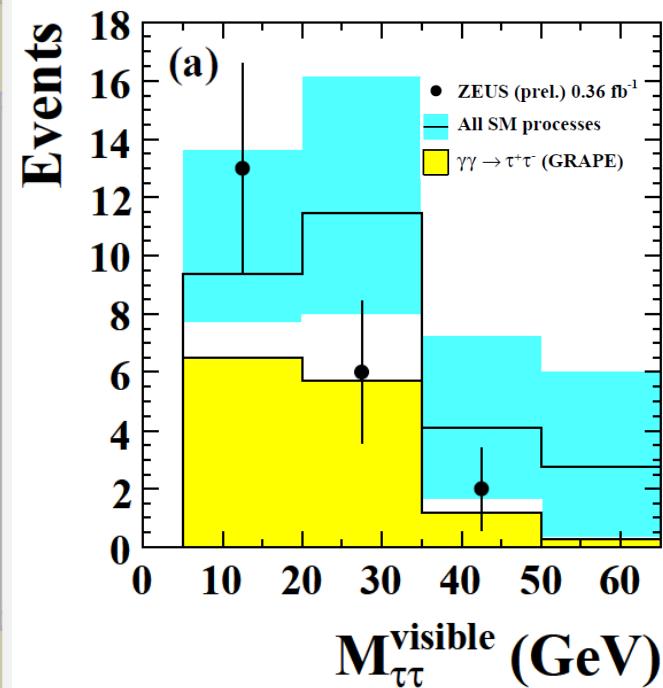
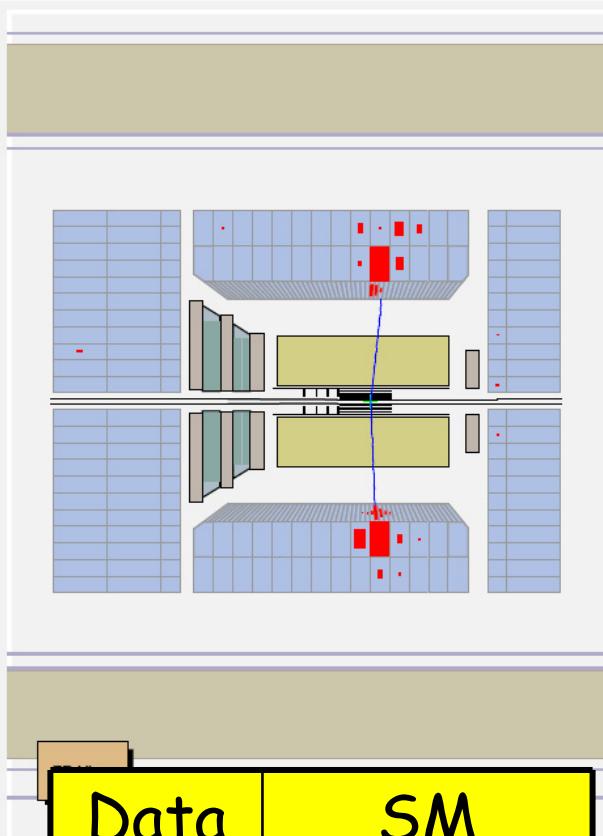
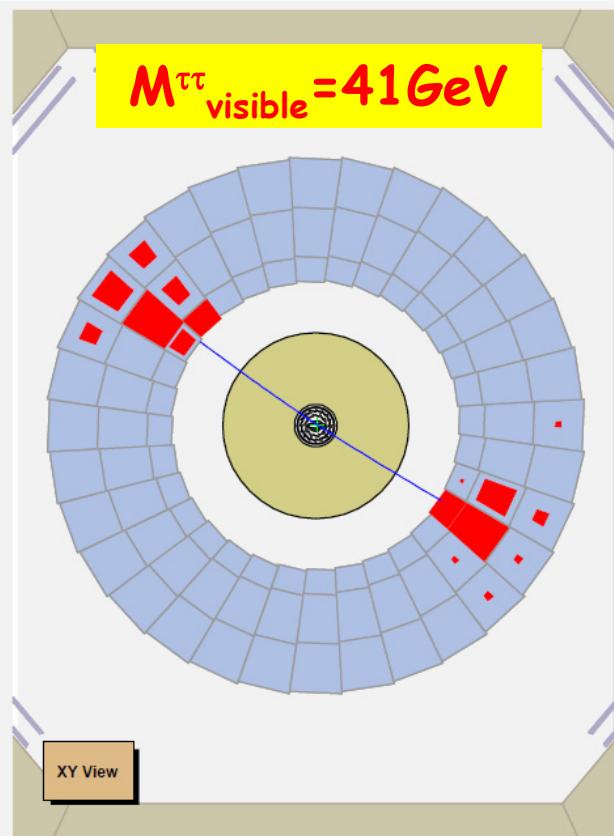
Combination of H1 and ZEUS results is ongoing

# $\tau$ -pair production

Hadronic channel is important, i.e.  
 $\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \nu_\tau + \text{hadrons}) > 60\%$ , but challenging

Discriminate from QCD-induced jets

- low mass
- low multiplicity
- pencil-like

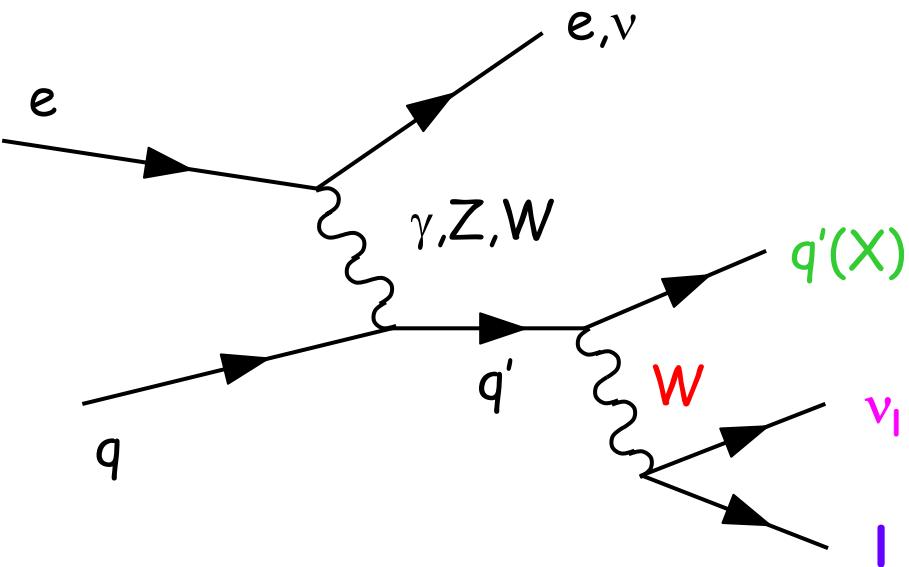


Good agreement with SM

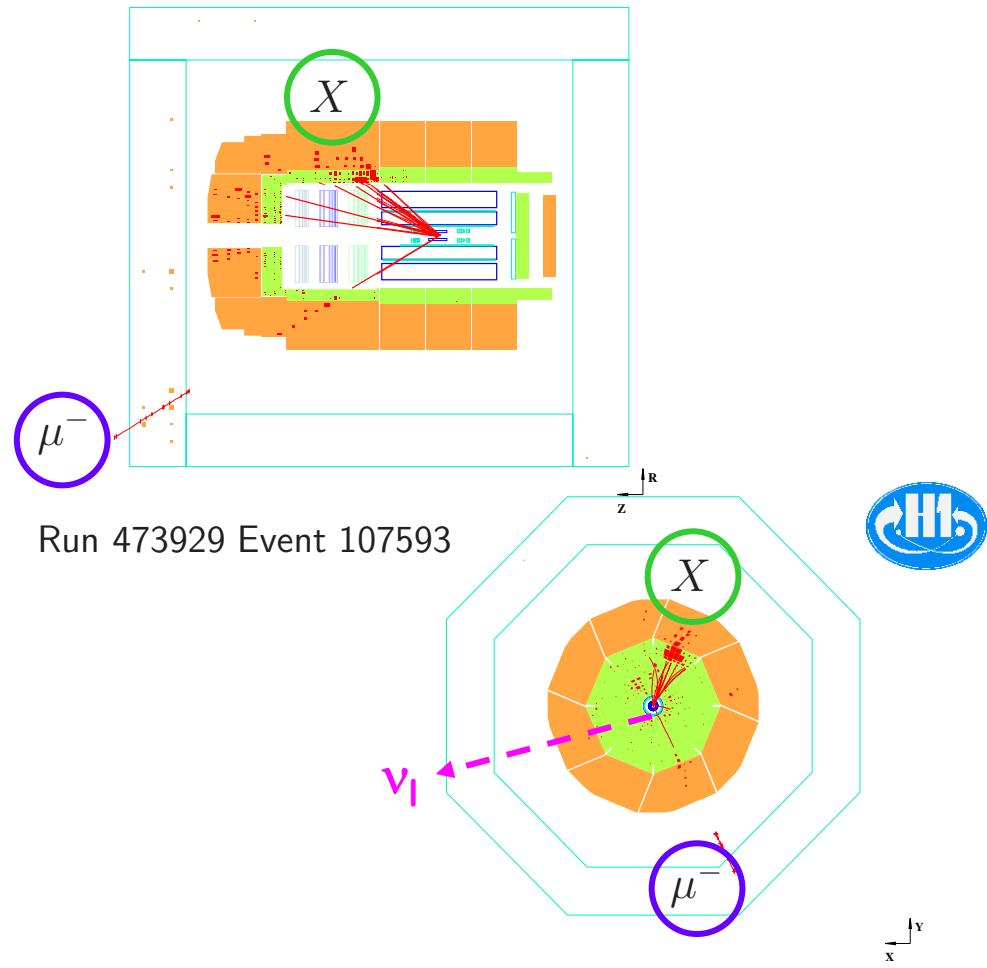
# Isolated lepton + missing $p_T$ event

- For NC or CC DIS, either isolated lepton or missing  $p_T$
- Events having both topologies are very rare
- In the SM, main source is W production

Example diagram of  
W production



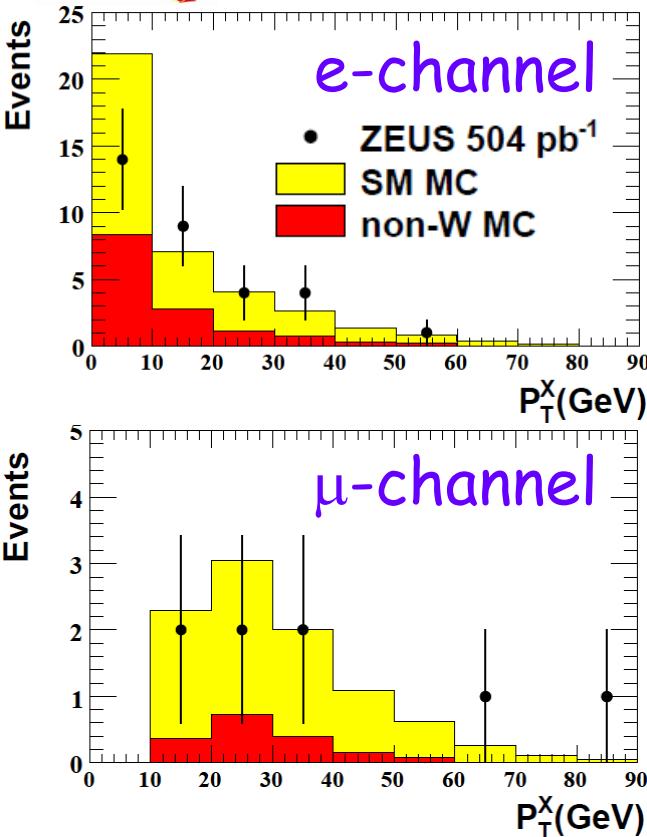
High hadronic  $p_T X > 25\text{GeV}$



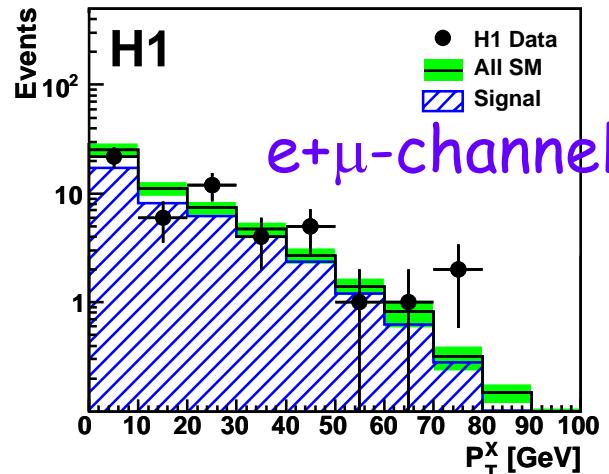
# H1 and ZEUS results using full data



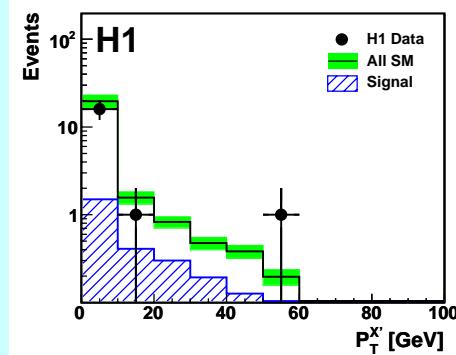
$0.50\text{fb}^{-1}$



$0.47\text{fb}^{-1}$



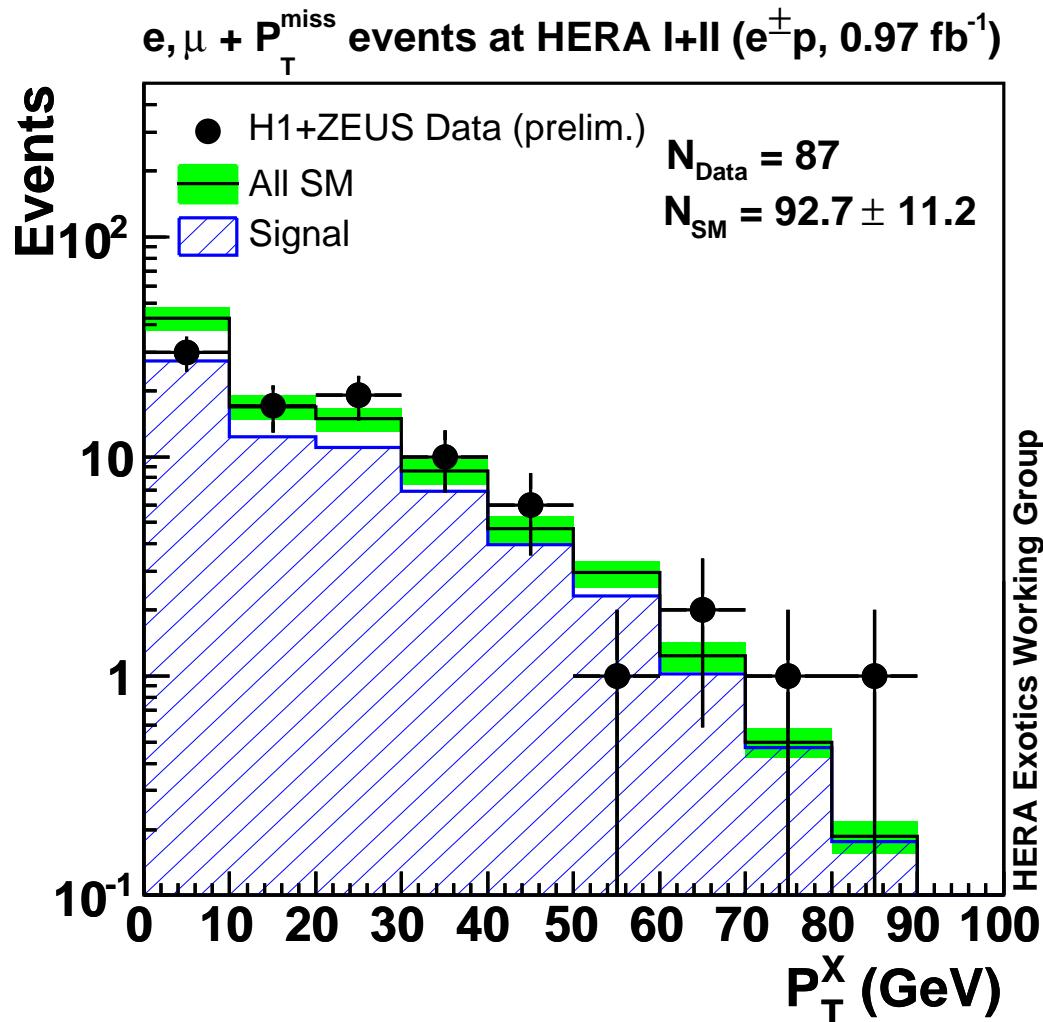
H1 also performed  $\tau$ -channel and agreement with SM is confirmed :



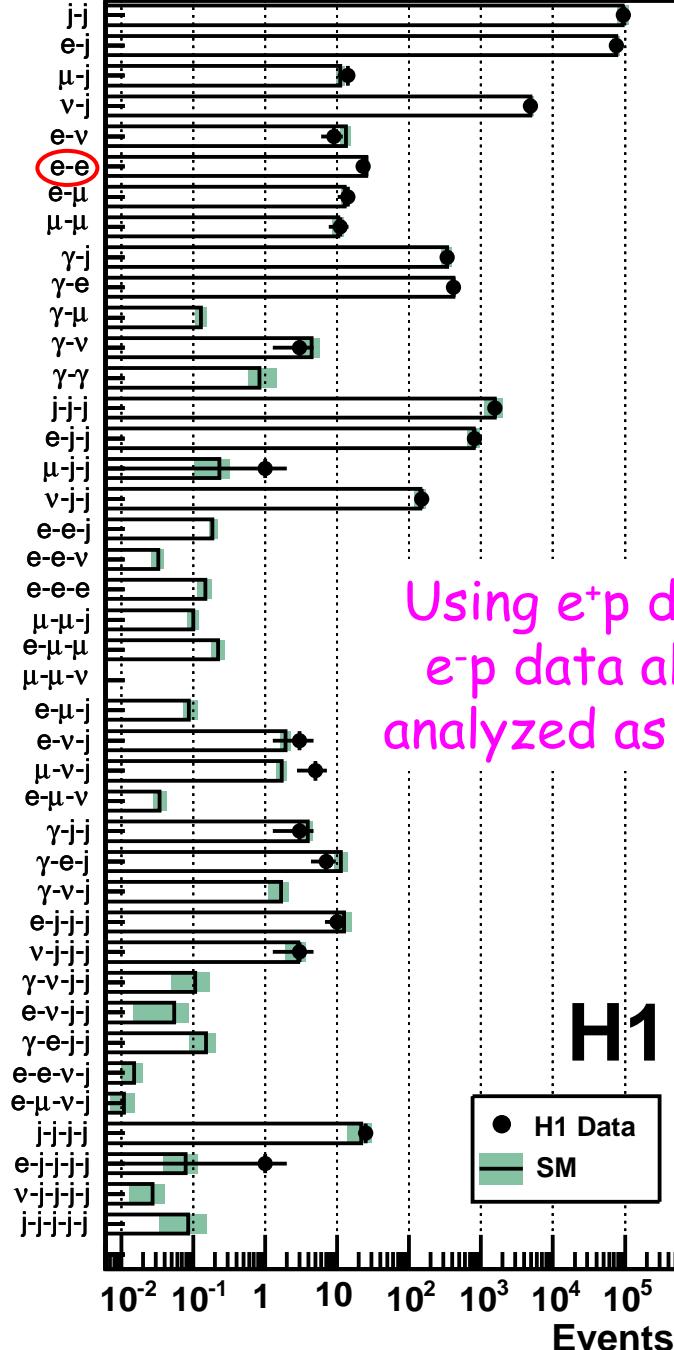
- No significant deviation from SM
  - Measure W production cross section
- |      |  |
|------|--|
| H1   | $1.14 \pm 0.25(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.14(\text{syst.})\text{pb}$        |
| ZEUS | $0.89^{+0.25}_{-0.22}(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.10(\text{syst.})\text{pb}$ |
| SM   | $1.3 \pm 0.2\text{pb}$   |

# H1+ZEUS combined result

H1 and ZEUS combined in common phase space  
(note: Shown is based on preliminary results.)

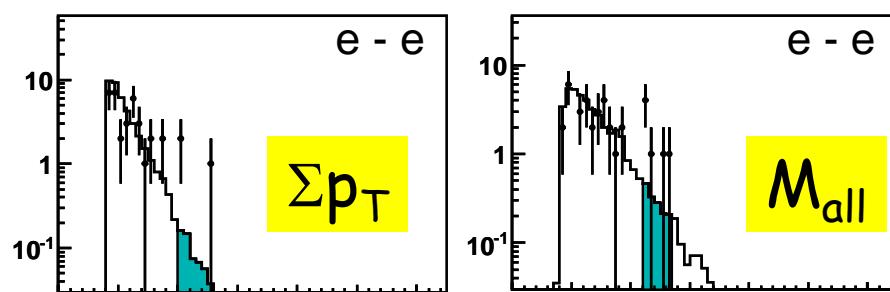


Combination using final results is ongoing



# General search

- Investigate final states with high- $p_T$  ( $> 20\text{ GeV}$ ) objects :  $e, \gamma, \mu, \nu, \text{jet}$
- At least one event is found in **27 topologies** for  $e^{\pm}p$  data
- Deviation from SM is searched for in distributions of scalar sum of  $p_T$  and invariant mass  $M_{\text{all}}$



High- $p_T$  SM phenomena at HERA  
are well understood

# Summary

- The only ep collider, HERA, finished 16 years of successful data taking, and  $\sim 1\text{fb}^{-1}$  data were taken by H1+ZEUS.
- HERA provides the unique and complementary sensitivity to new physics. In this talk, recent results of :  
**quark form factor, contact interactions, excited fermions, multi-leptons, isolated lepton+ $p_T^{\text{miss}}$ , general search**  
were presented.
- Generally good agreement with the SM even at new kinematic domain explored by HERA
- Searches at HERA are being finalized for each H1 and ZEUS, and to gain higher sensitivity,  
**combination of results by two experiments** is ongoing.