



15-th Lomonosov Conference  
on Elementary Particle Physics

August 18-24, 2011 Moscow, Russia



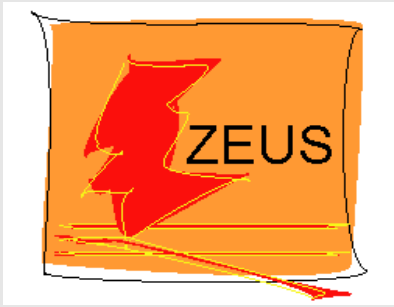
**Recent Results from HERA Collider**

S. Levonian (DESY)

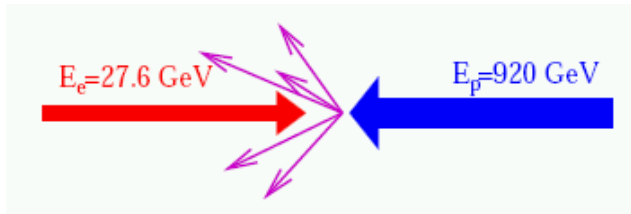
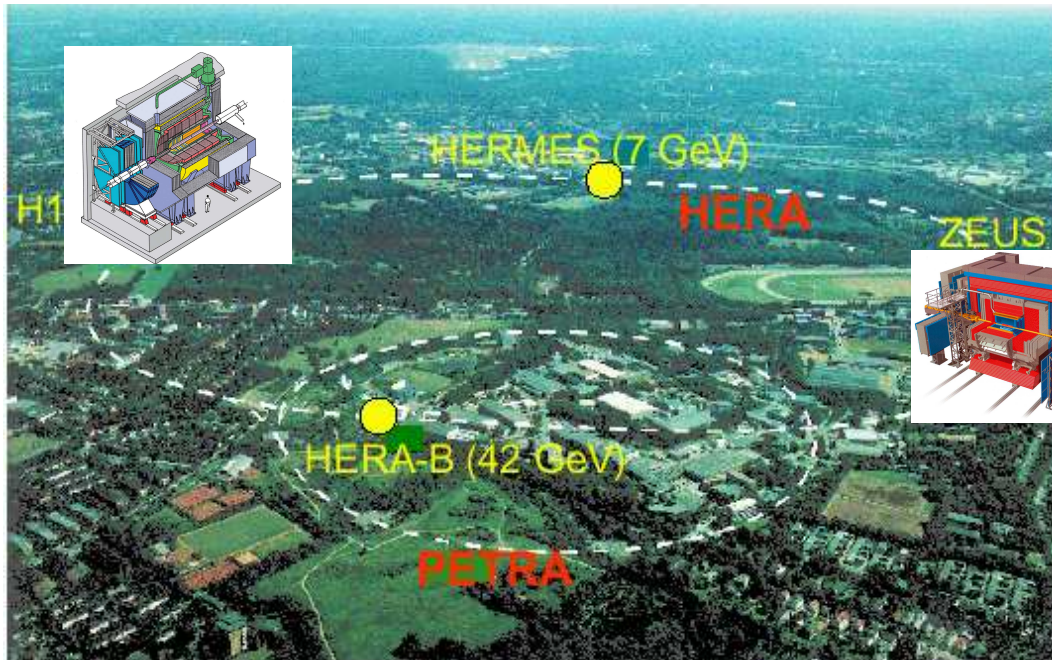
representing



and



# HERA: The World's Only ep Collider



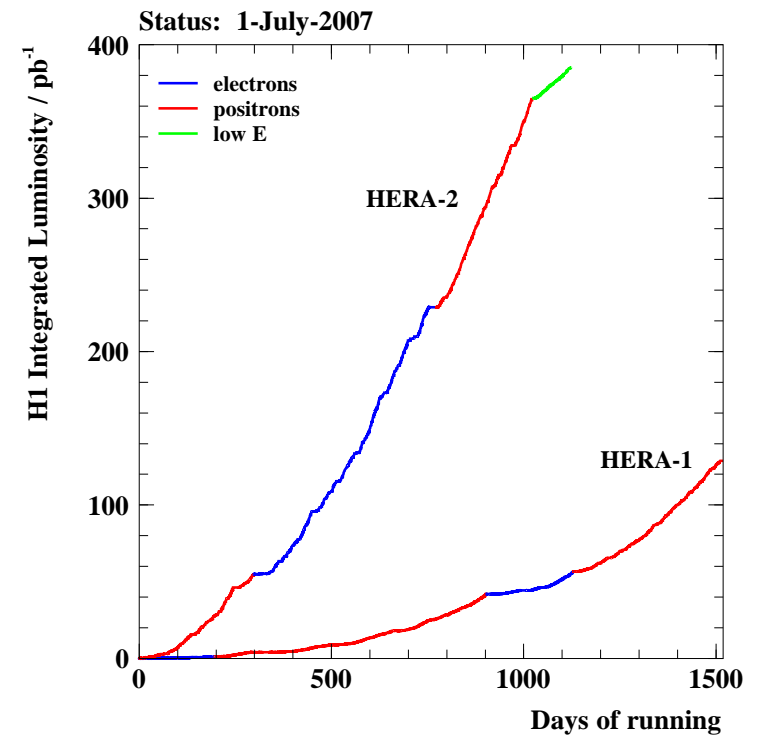
- 1998  $E_p$  upgrade:  $820 \Rightarrow 920$  GeV  
( $\sqrt{s}$  :  $301 \Rightarrow 319$  GeV)
- 2001 HERA-2 upgrade:  $\mathcal{L} \times 3$ , Polarised  $e^+/e^-$   
( $\langle P \rangle = 40\%$ )

**HERA-1** (1993-2000)  $\simeq 120 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

**HERA-2** (2003-2007)  $\simeq 380 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

Final Data samples

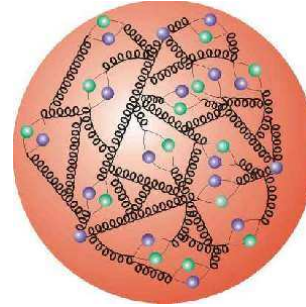
H1+ZEUS:  $2 \times 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



# Physics at HERA

## • HERA as Super-microscope

- ▷ Proton structure at high resolution
- ▷ Impact for LHC

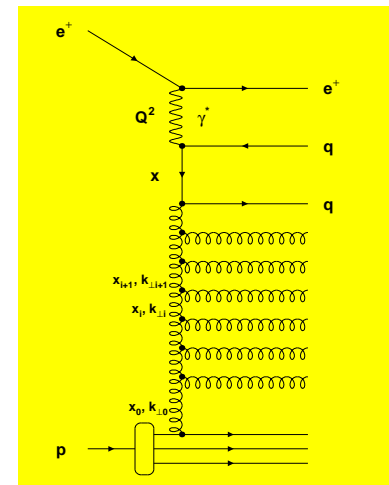
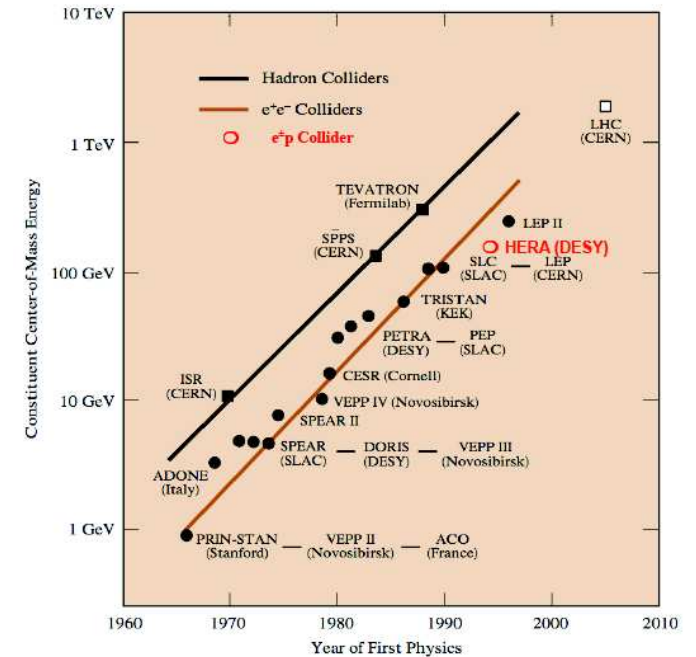


## • HERA as Energy frontier machine

- ▷ Electroweak unification at work
- ▷ Anything beyond the Standard Model?

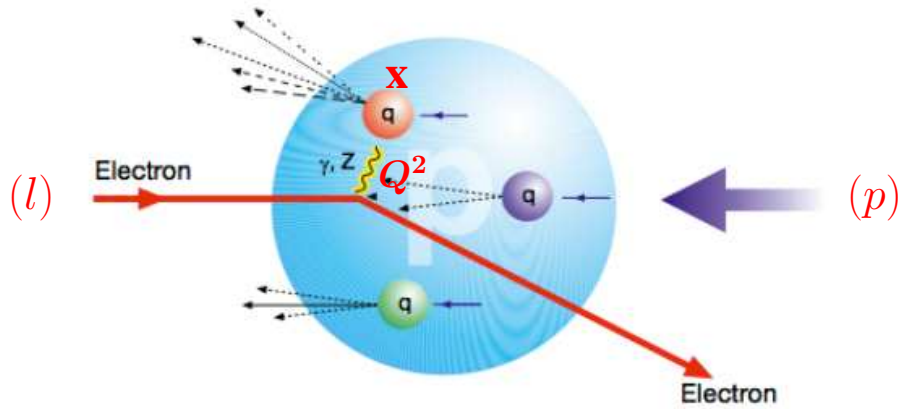
## • HERA as QCD laboratory

- ▷ Putting QCD in stringent tests with:
  - Jets (parton evolution schemes, NLQ QCD,  $\alpha_s$ )
  - Diffraction (interplay of soft and hard physics)
  - Heavy flavor sector (multiscale problem:  $Q^2$ ,  $M_Q$ ,  $E_t$ )
  - Particle production (parton dynamics and fragmentation)
- ▷ HERA specifics: low  $x$  phenomena

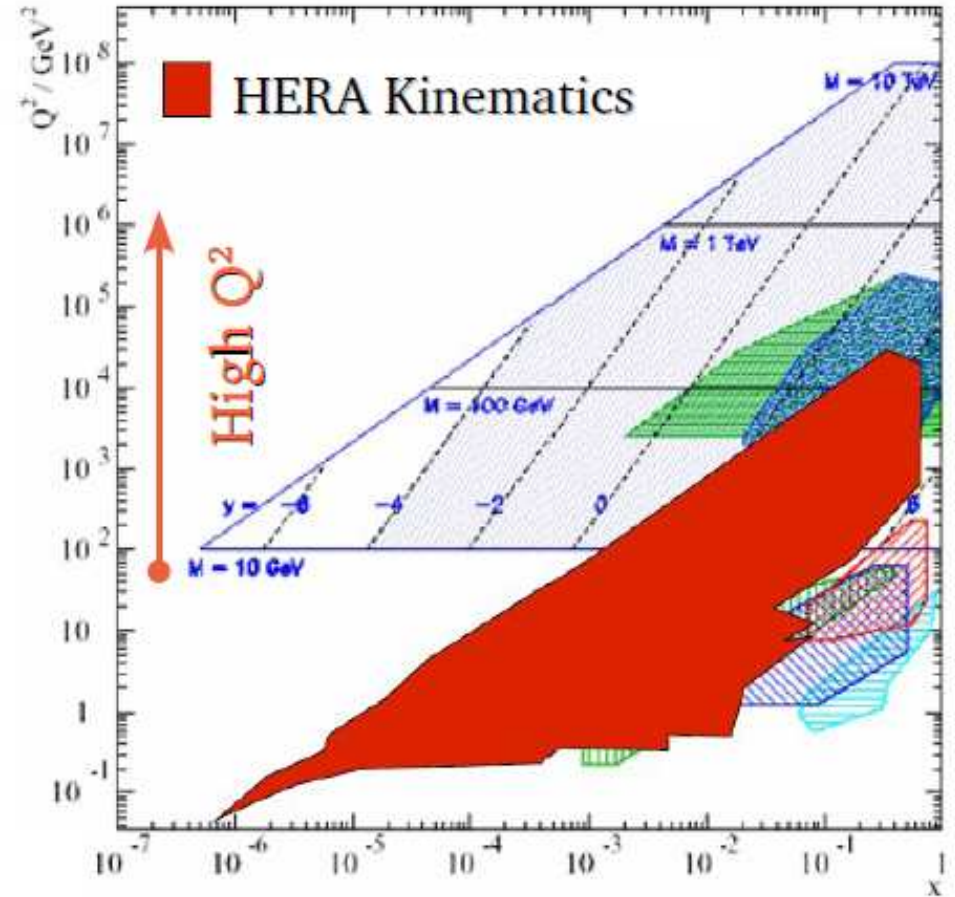
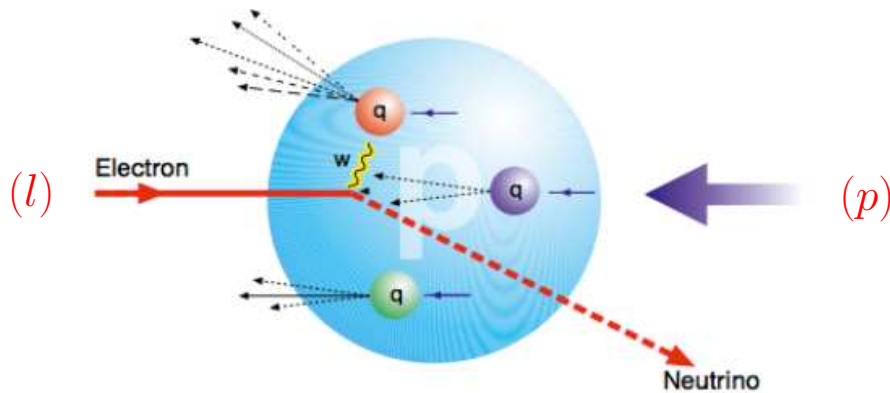


# Deep-Inelastic Scattering at HERA

Neutral Current DIS:  $ep \rightarrow e'X$



Charged Current DIS:  $ep \rightarrow \nu X$



Kinematics:

Momentum transfer:  $Q^2 = -q^2$

Bjorken  $x$ :  $x = Q^2 / (2p \cdot q)$

Inelasticity:  $y = (p \cdot q) / (p \cdot l)$

# DIS: Cross sections and Structure Functions

NC	$\frac{d\sigma_{NC}^{\pm}}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{2\pi\alpha^2}{x} \left[ \frac{1}{Q^2} \right]^2 \left[ Y_+ \tilde{F}_2 \mp Y_- x \tilde{F}_3 - y^2 \tilde{F}_L \right]$
CC	$\frac{d\sigma_{CC}^{\pm}}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{G_F^2}{4\pi x} \left[ \frac{M_W^2}{M_W^2 + Q^2} \right]^2 \left[ Y_+ \tilde{W}_2^{\pm} \mp Y_- x \tilde{W}_3^{\pm} - y^2 \tilde{W}_L^{\pm} \right]$

$$Y_{\pm} = 1 \pm (1-y)^2$$

$$\tilde{F}_2 \propto \sum (xq_i + x\bar{q}_i)$$

Dominant contribution

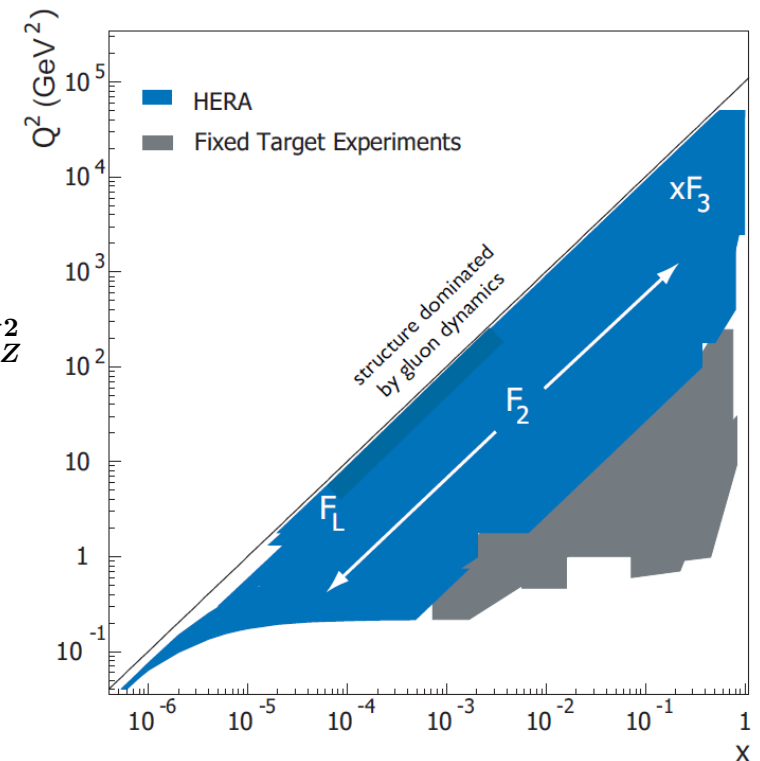
$$x\tilde{F}_3 \propto \sum (xq_i - x\bar{q}_i)$$

Only sensitive at high  $Q^2 \sim M_Z^2$

$$\tilde{F}_L \propto \alpha_s \cdot xg(x, Q^2)$$

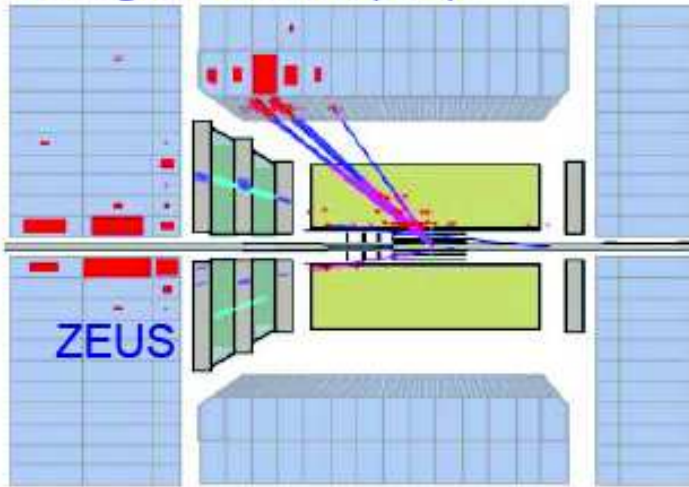
Only sensitive at high  $y$

(similarly for pure weak CC analogues:  $W_2^{\pm}$ ,  $xW_3$  and  $W_L^{\pm}$ )

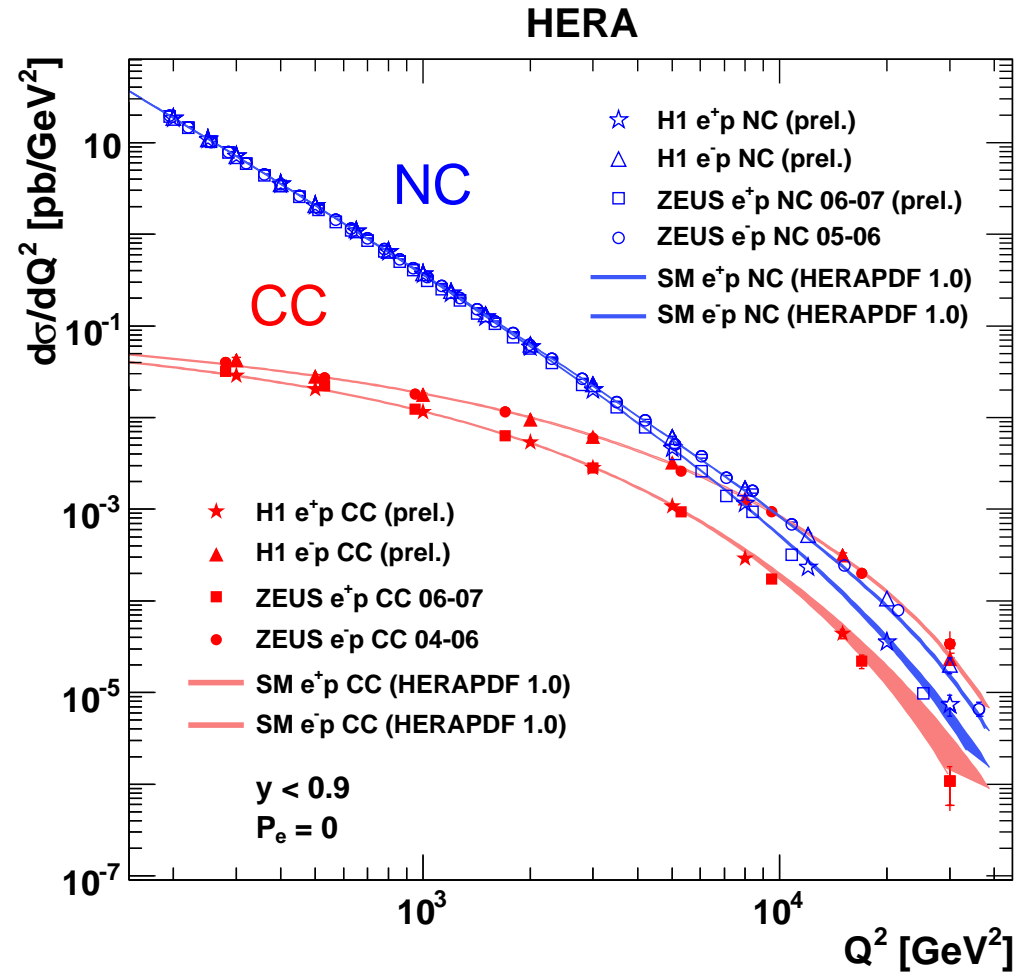
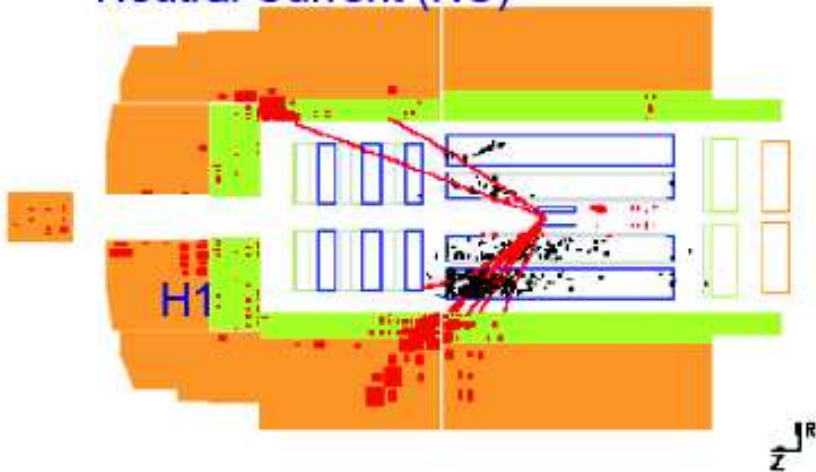


# DIS at HERA: Unpolarised NC and CC cross sections

## Charged Current (CC)



## Neutral Current (NC)

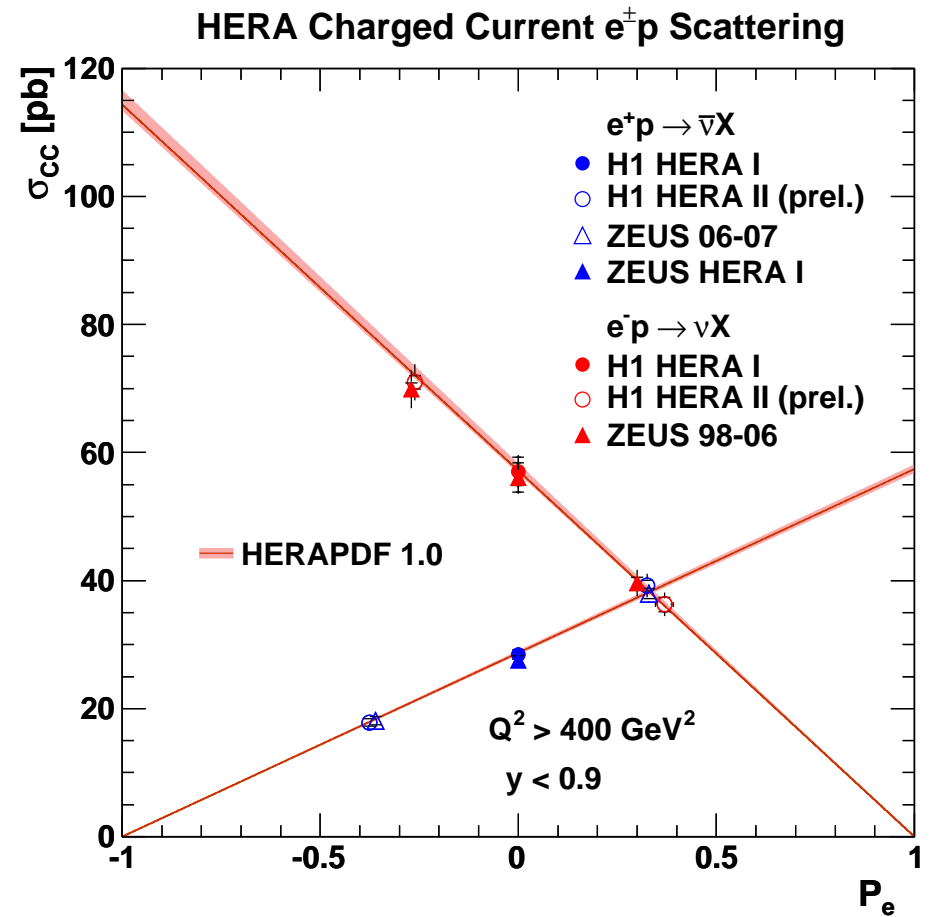
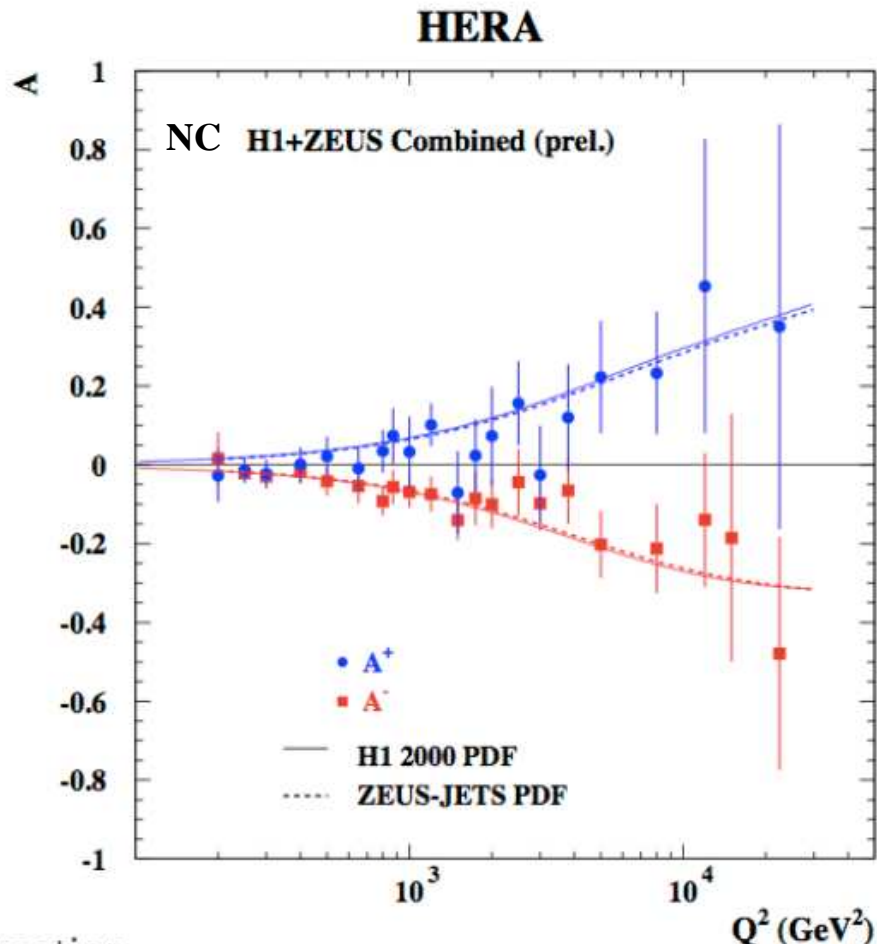


Electro-Weak Unification

# Parity violation in polarised NC and CC DIS

$$A = \frac{2}{P_R - P_L} \cdot \frac{\sigma^\pm(P_R) - \sigma^\pm(P_L)}{\sigma^\pm(P_R) + \sigma^\pm(P_L)}$$

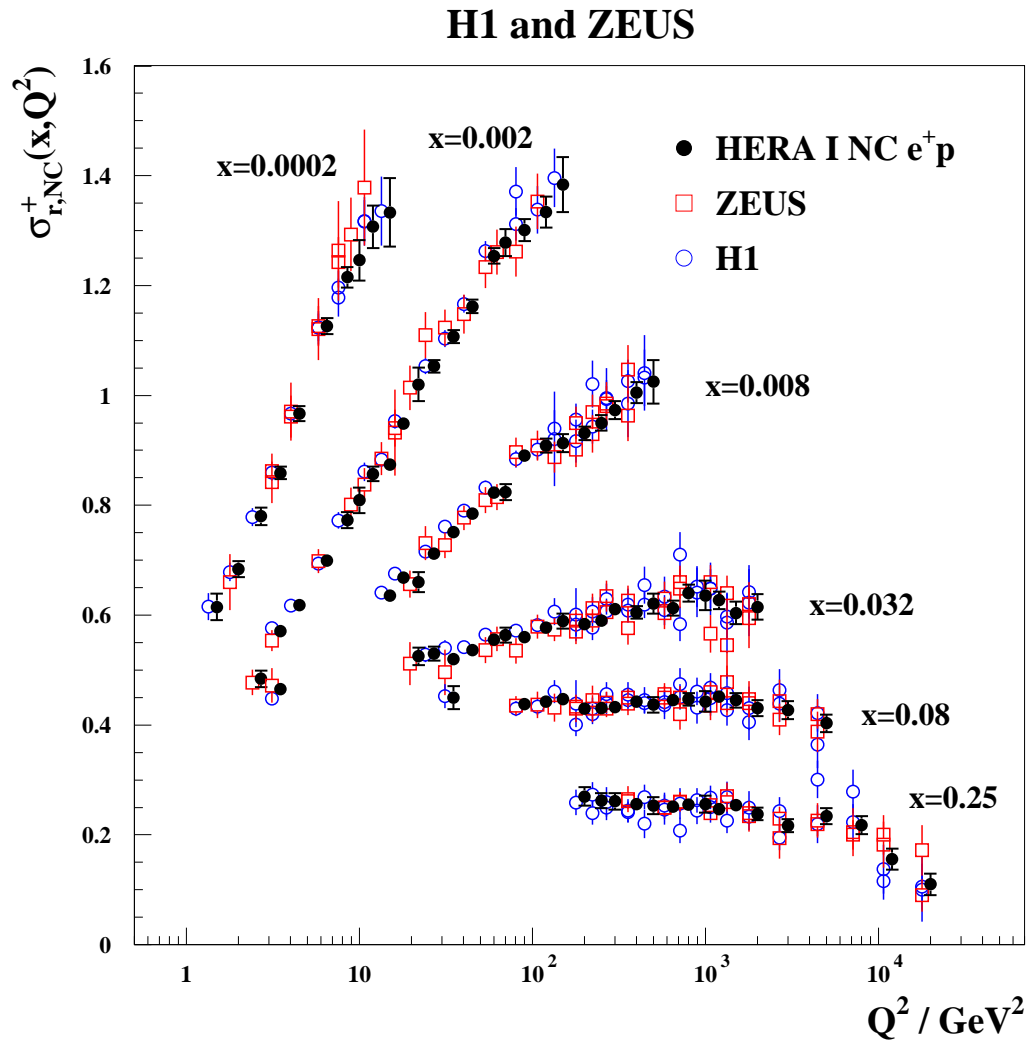
$$\sigma_{\text{pol}}^{\text{CC}}(e^\pm p) = (1 \pm P) \cdot \sigma_{\text{unpol}}^{\text{CC}}(e^\pm p)$$



SM expectation is in agreement with data

Absence of weak right-handed currents verified

# Combination of H1 and ZEUS data

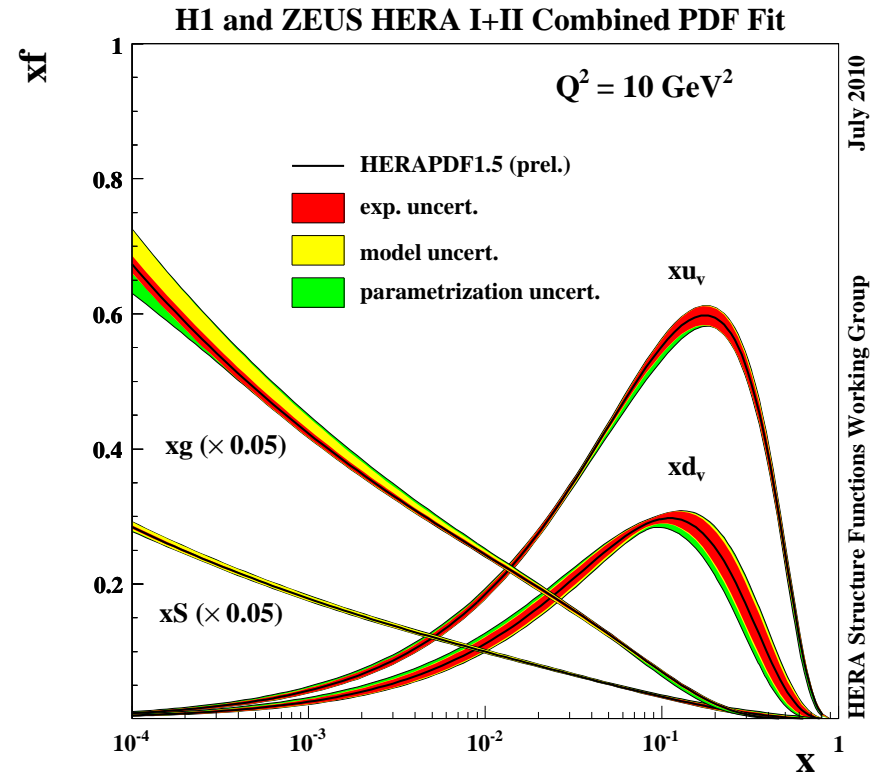
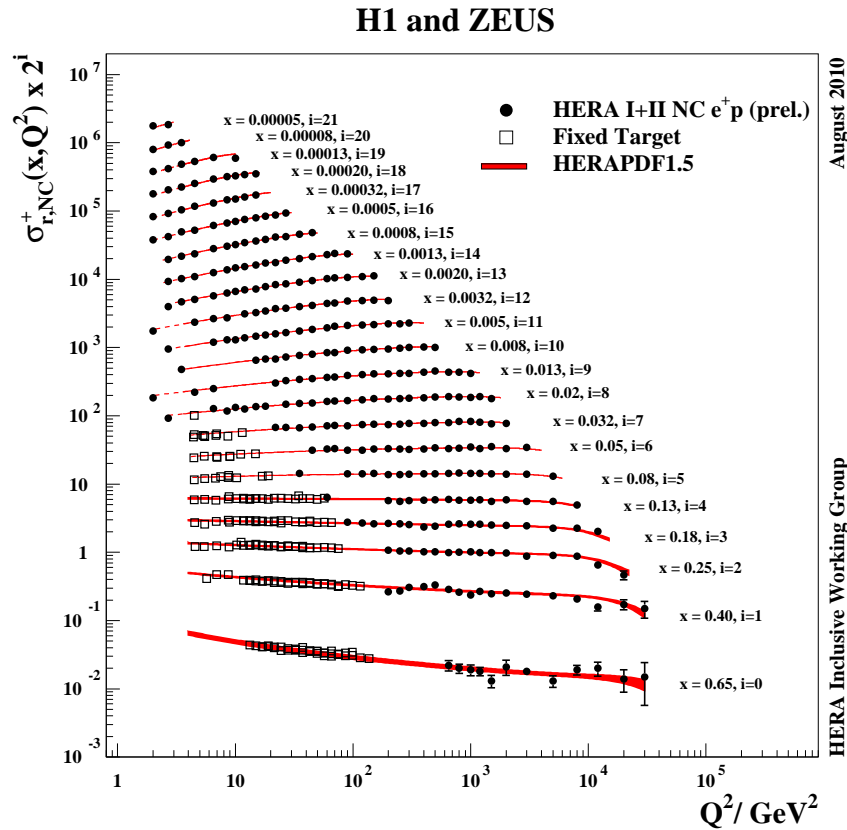


- H1 and ZEUS data are fully consistent ( $\chi^2/DOF = 637/656$ )
- Cross calibrate each other (via correlated systematics)
- Precision improved, reaching 1% in the bulk region



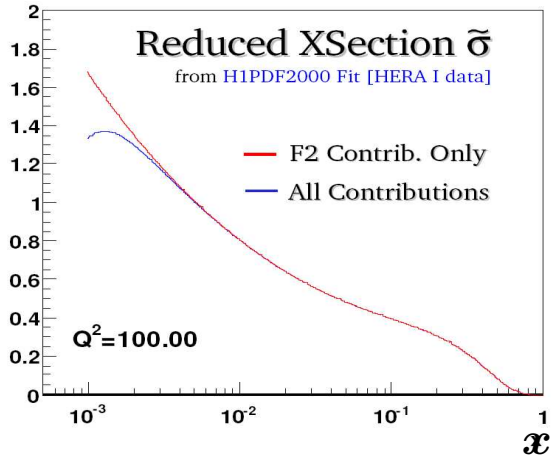
# HERAPDF: QCD fits using HERA data only

QCD factorisation:  $\sigma_{DIS} \sim \sum_a C_a \otimes f_{a/p}$  allows to determine non-pert. pdf,  $f_{a/p}(x, Q^2)$

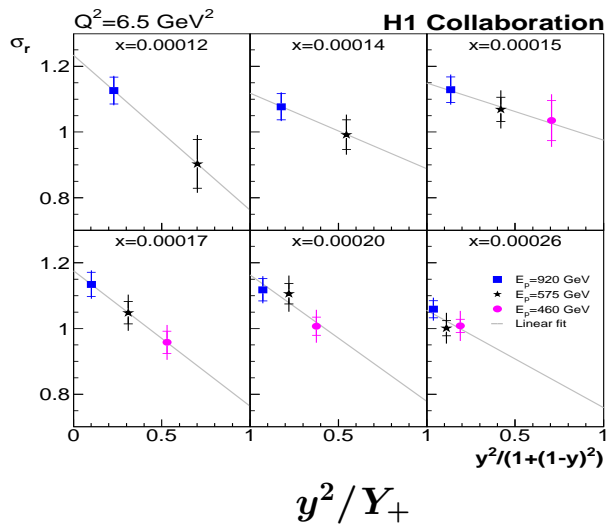


- Perfect description of the data by NLO QCD over many orders in  $x$  and  $Q^2$
- Good agreement with fixed target data
- Universal parton distribution functions determined with associated error bands

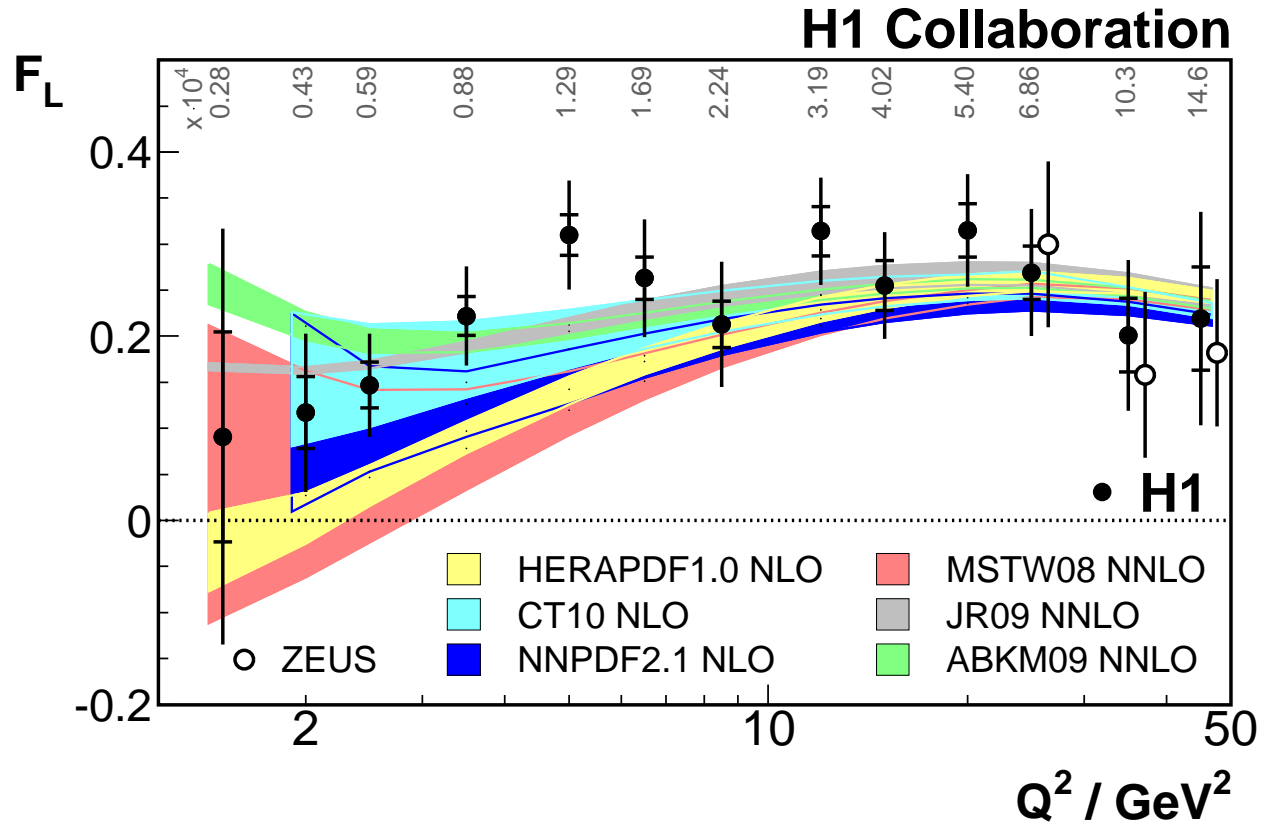
# Longitudinal SF: $F_L$ vs QCD predictions



$$\sigma_{NC} = F_2 - (y^2/Y_+) \cdot F_L$$



EPJ C71 (2011) 1579



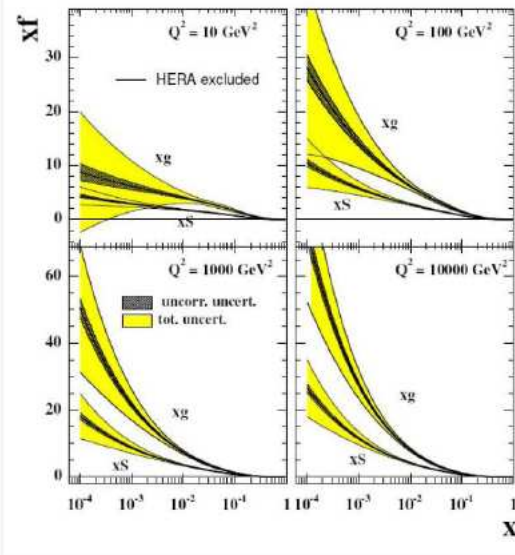
• good description by QCD for  $Q^2 \geq 10 \text{ GeV}^2$

• large spread in predictions for low  $Q^2$

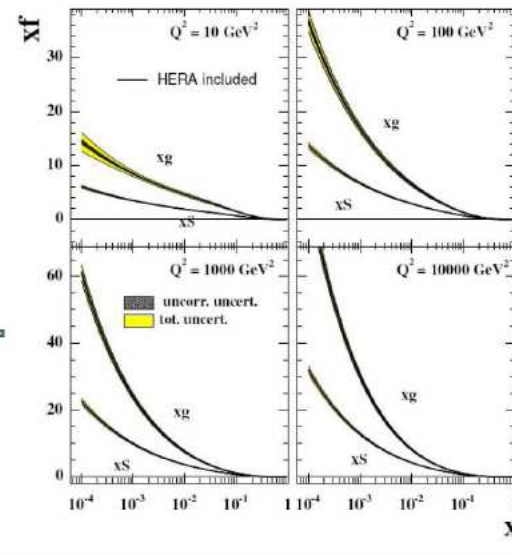
$\Rightarrow F_L$  data represent a valuable input for QCD fits

# HERAPDF for LHC

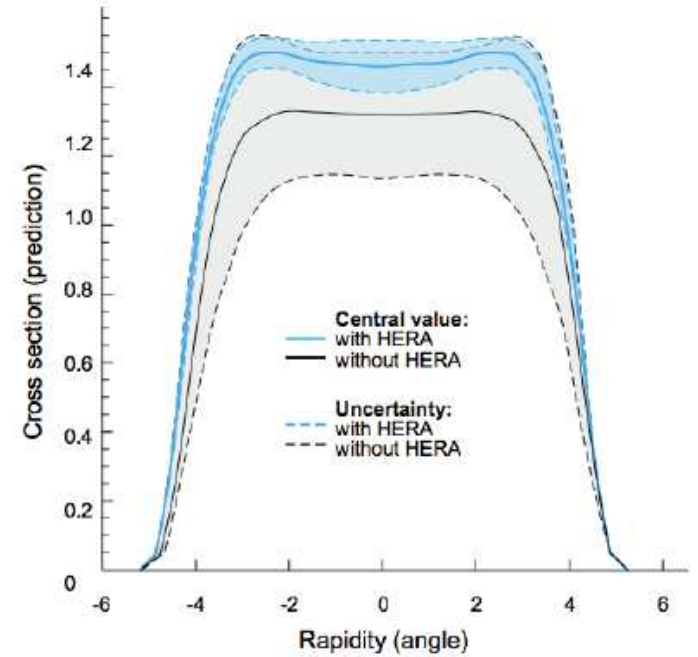
Knowledge of gluon without HERA data.



Knowledge of gluon with HERA

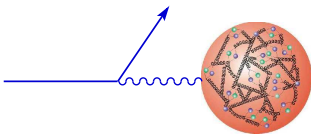


W<sup>+</sup> cross-section

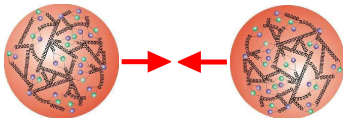


Cooper-Sarkar et al. : HERA-LHC workshop 2009

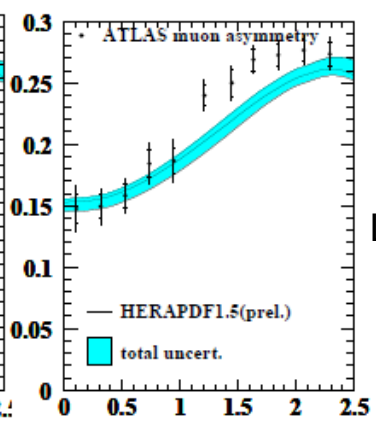
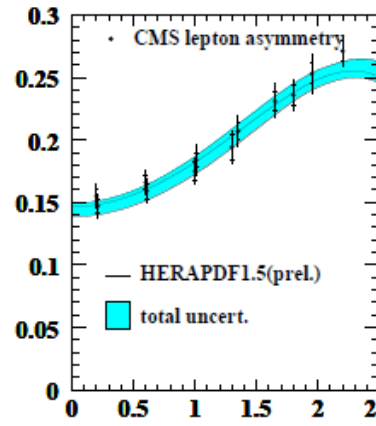
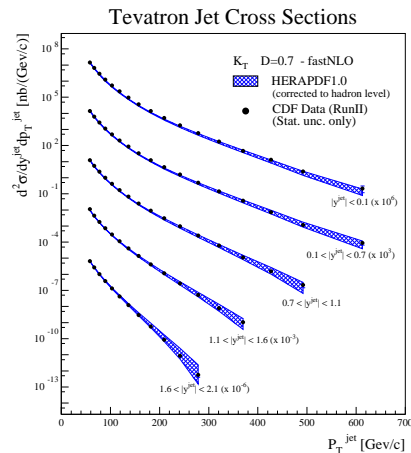
HERA



LHC



CDF Data (Run II)



2011 LHC Data

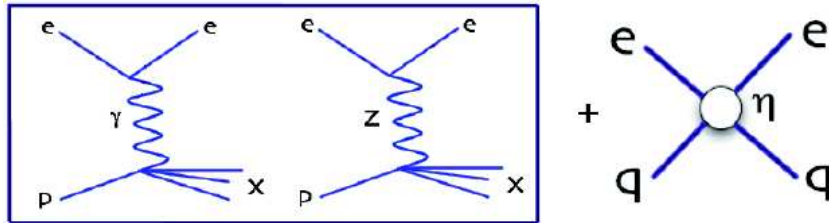
## Any sign for New Physics?

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So far all NC and CC HERA data were in good agreement with SM.  
Try now to look more carefully at the tails, using two strategies:

1. Specific BSM signals search (LQ, LFV, SUSY, ...) – guided by theory
2. Model independent generic search (data vs SM) – guided by data

# Search for Contact Interactions at HERA



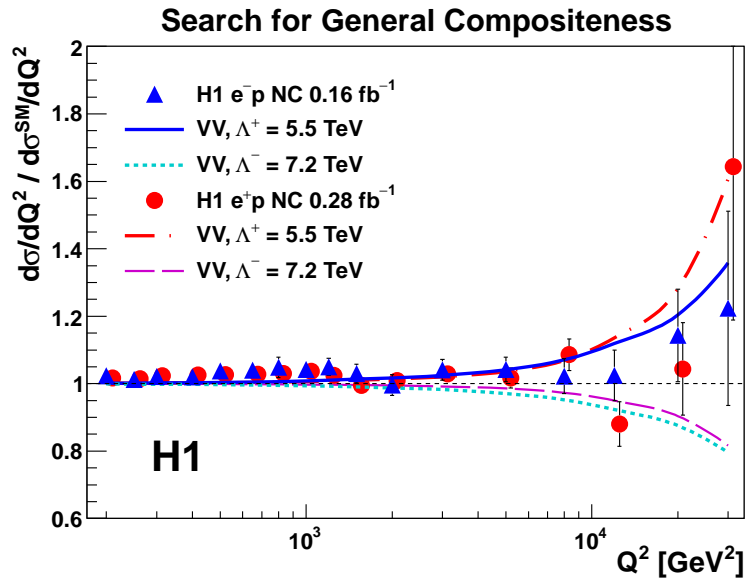
$$L = L_{SM} + L_{CI}$$

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

4 possible couplings for each q flavor

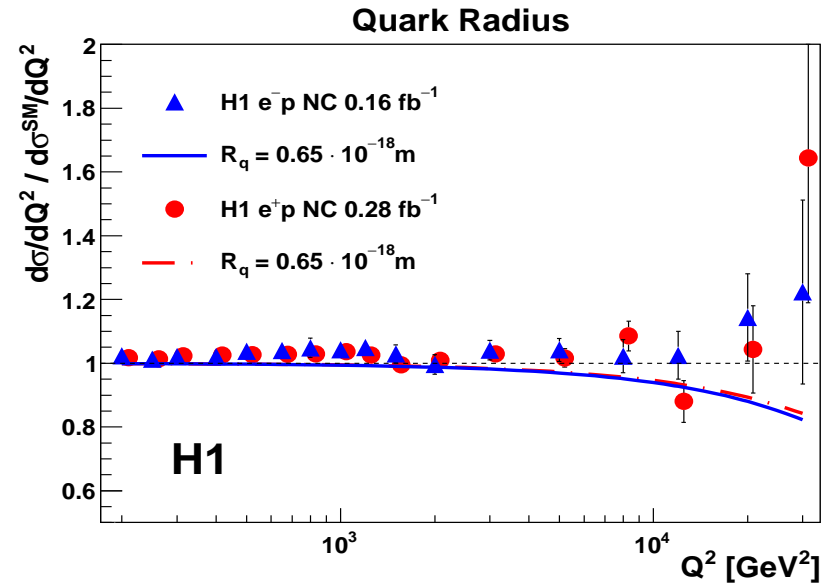
$$\eta_{ab}^{eq} = \frac{\pm 4\pi}{\Lambda^2}$$

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



Limit on effective mass scale:

$$\Lambda > 3.2 - 7.2 \text{ TeV}$$

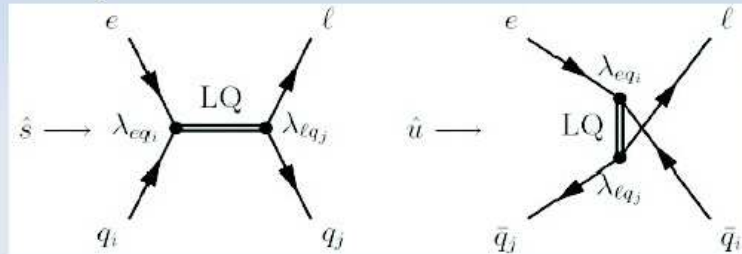


Upper limit on quark radius:

$$R < 0.65 \cdot 10^{-18} \text{ m}$$

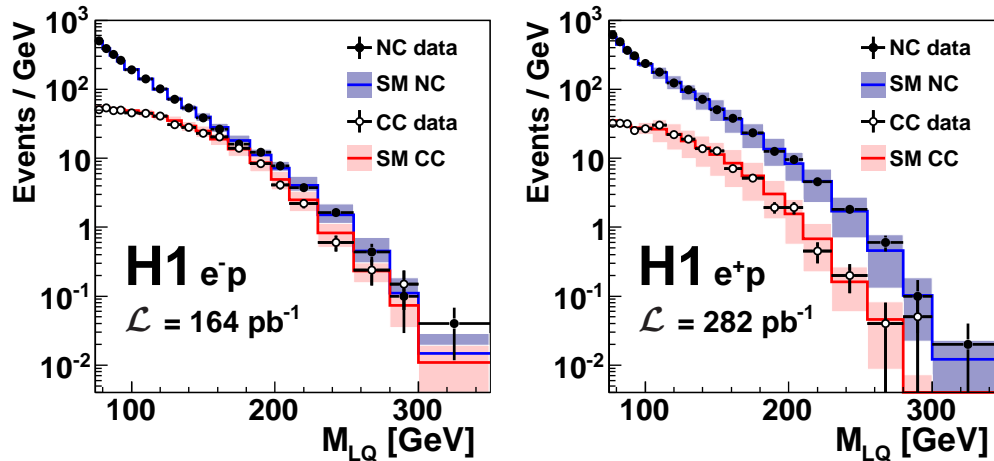
# Search for Leptoquarks at HERA

- Leptoquarks ( $LQ$ ), compound states of leptons and quarks  
 Fermion number  $F = L+3B$        $F = 2 (e^-p)$        $F = 0 (e^+p)$
- Buchmüller-Rückl-Wyler** framework: 14 different types (7 scalar, 7 vector)
- LQ at HERA:

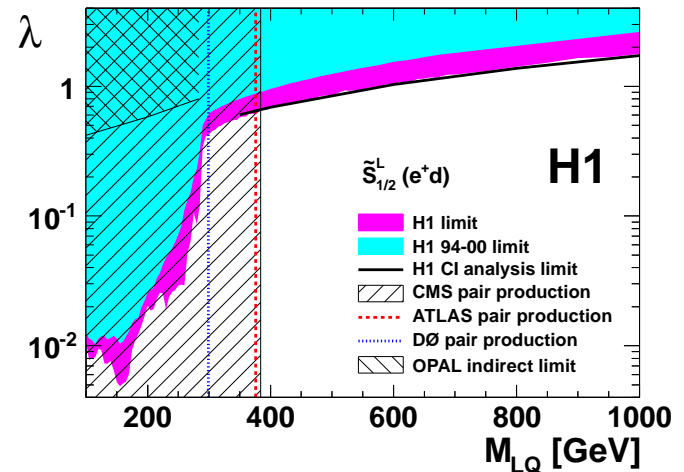


- 1st gen:  $eq \rightarrow LQ \rightarrow e(\nu)q$  (**LFC**)
- 2nd gen:  $eq \rightarrow LQ \rightarrow \mu(\nu)q$  (**LFV**)
- 3rd gen:  $eq \rightarrow LQ \rightarrow \tau(\nu)q$  (**LFV**)

H1 Search for First Generation Leptoquarks

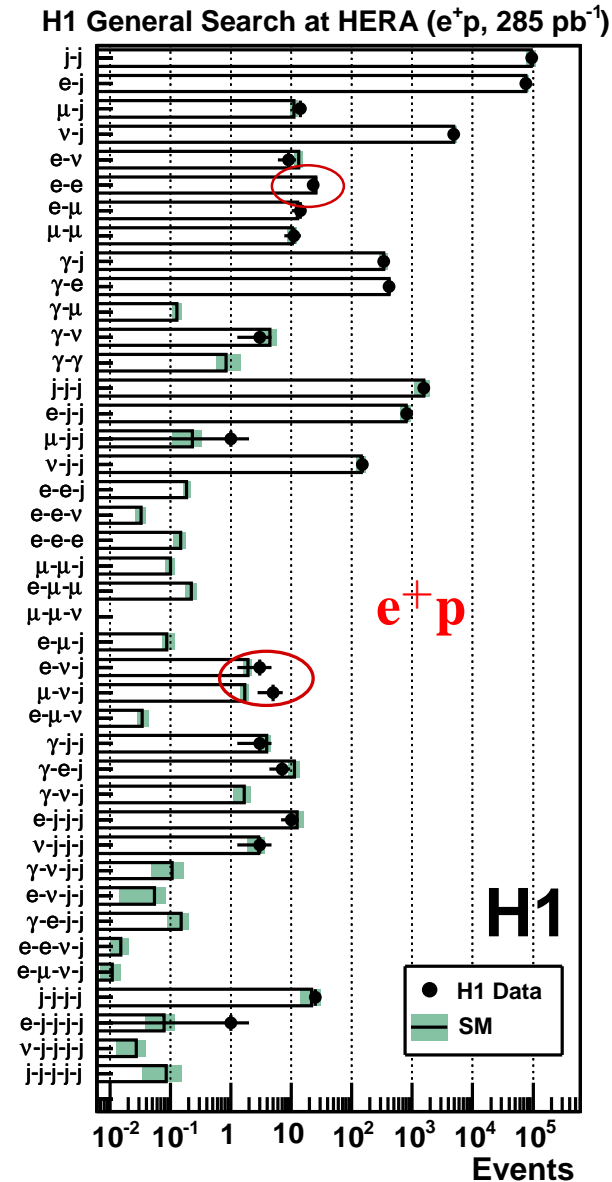


H1 Search for First Generation Scalar Leptoquarks



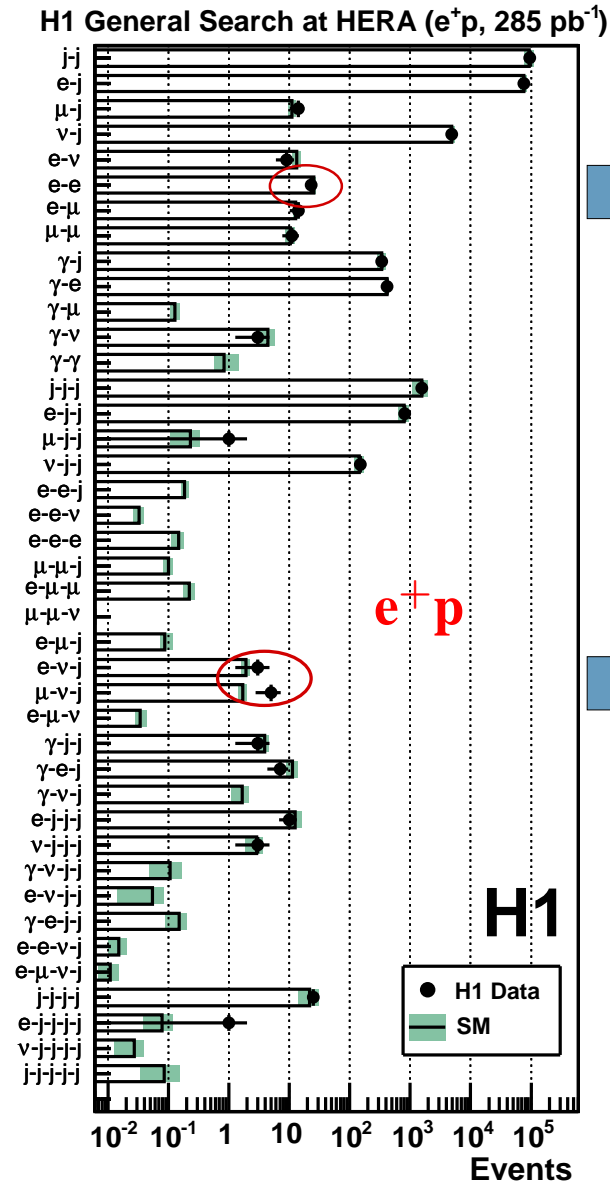
# Model independent search for New Phenomena

- Identify isolated ( $D(\eta\phi) > 1$ ) particles (objects):  $e, \mu, \gamma, j, \nu$
- Select events, having at least two objects with high  $P_T > 20\text{GeV}$  in the detector acceptance ( $10^\circ < \theta < 140^\circ$ )
- Classify into exclusive channels containing from 2 to 5 objects
- Compare with SM predictions  $\Rightarrow$  **good overall agreement**
- Find interesting regions with greatest deviations from SM in kin. distributions ( $M_{\text{all}}, \Sigma P_T$ )  $\Rightarrow$  **Combine H1 and ZEUS data**

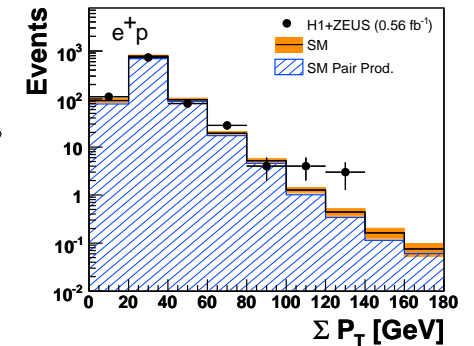


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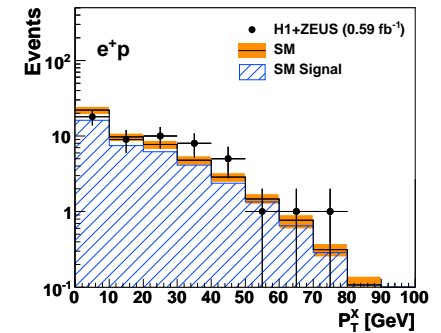
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H1+ZEUS,  $0.59 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



$2.6\sigma$



$1.9\sigma$

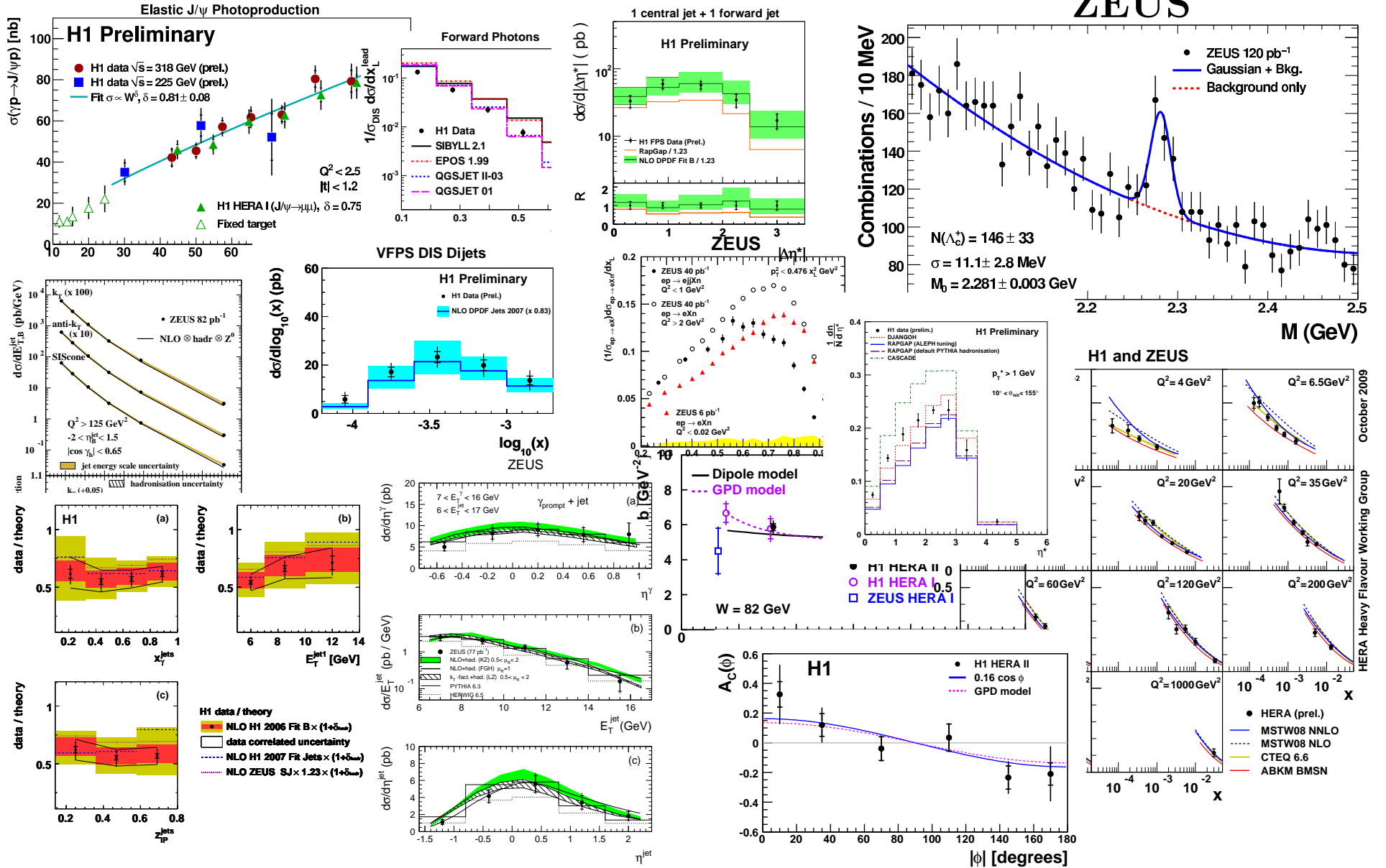
**Largest observed deviations from the SM at HERA**

**JHEP 0910:013 (2009)**

**JHEP 1003:035 (2010)**



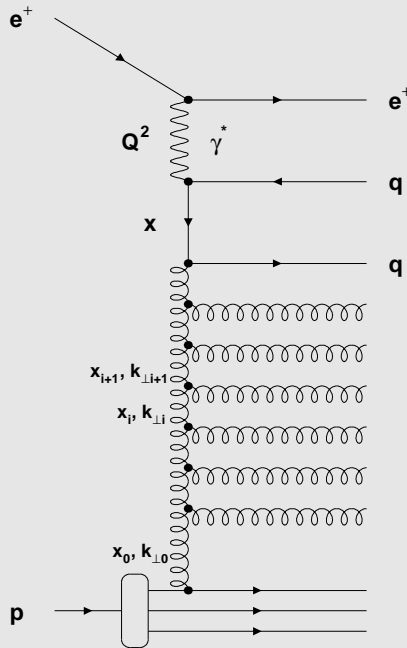
# HERA as QCD factory



# QCD at low $x$

Lots of glue in the proton  $\Rightarrow$  long gluon cascade at low  $x$ . Perturbative expansion of evolution equations  $\sim \sum_{mn} A_{mn} \ln(Q^2)^m \ln(1/x)^n$  hard to calculate explicitly

$\Rightarrow$  approximations needed



**DGLAP:** resums  $\ln(Q^2)^n$  terms, neglecting  $\ln(1/x)^n$  terms  
strong  $k_T$  ordering in partonic cascade

**BFKL:** resums  $\ln(1/x)^n$  terms  
no  $k_T$  ordering in partonic cascade  $\Rightarrow$  more hard gluons are radiated far from the hard interaction vertex

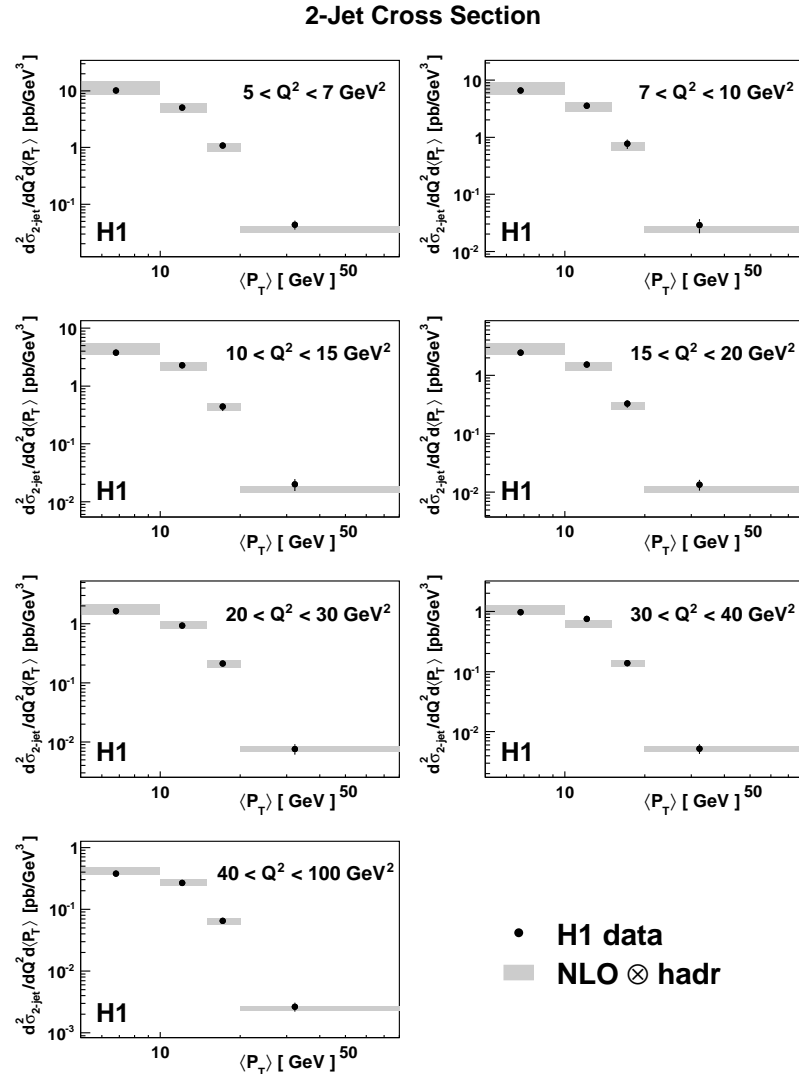
**CCFM:** angular ordered parton emission  $\Rightarrow$   
reproduces DGLAP at large  $x$  and BFKL at  $x \rightarrow 0$

- How long is partonic cascade at HERA, at small  $x$ ?
- Do the  $\ln(1/x)^n$  terms play a major role in parton dynamics as suggested by BFKL?

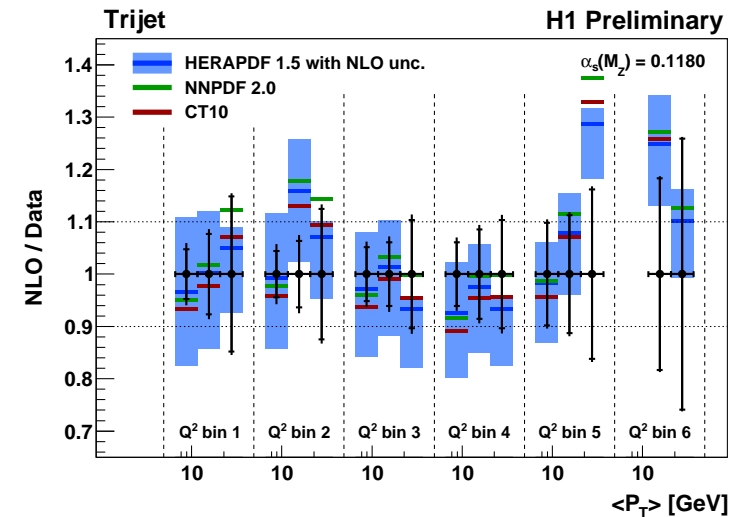
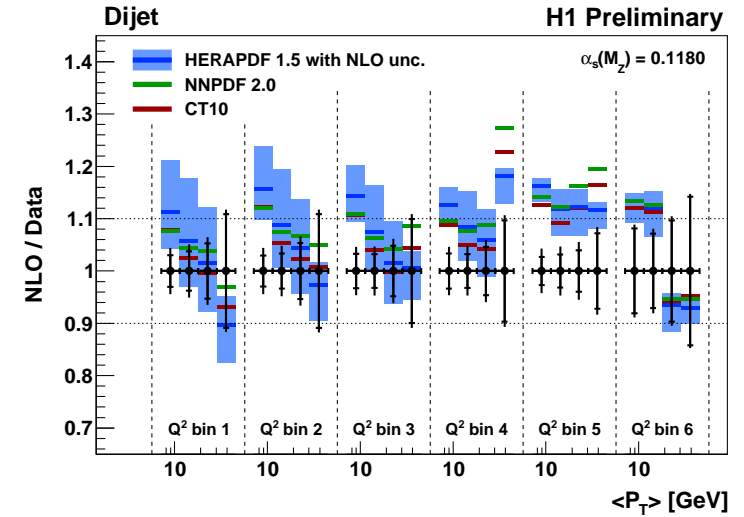
$\Rightarrow$  Look at (multi)jet final states at low  $x$  in different configurations

# Jet Production at HERA in DIS regime

Low  $Q^2$  :  $5 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$



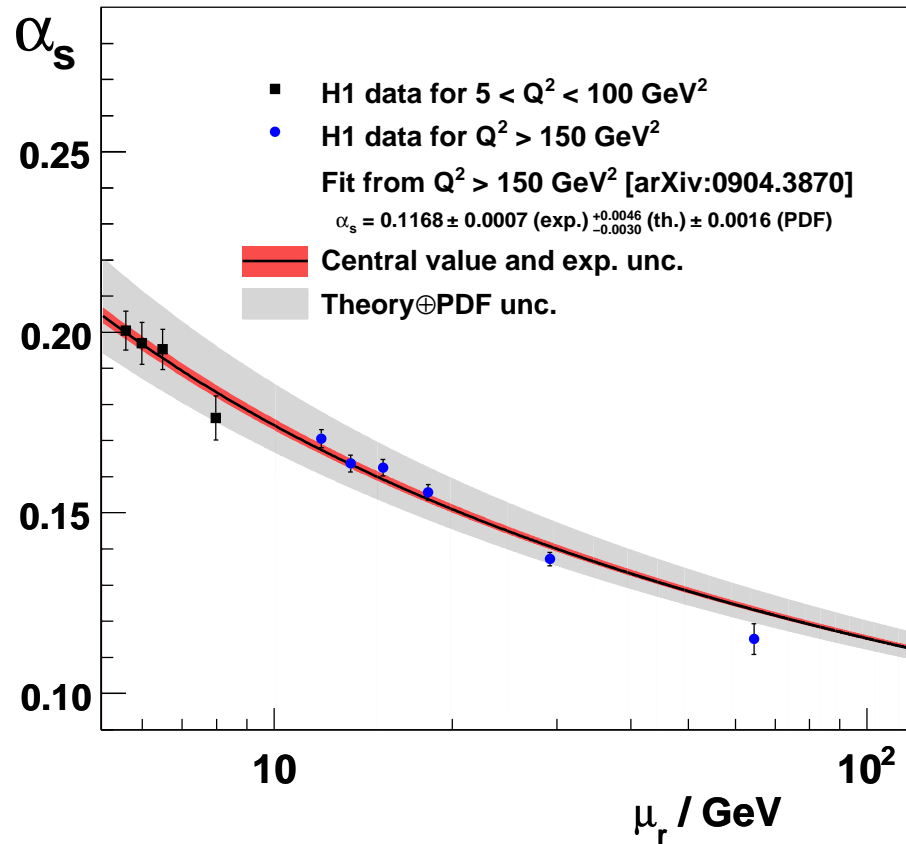
High  $Q^2$  :  $150 < Q^2 < 15000 \text{ GeV}^2$



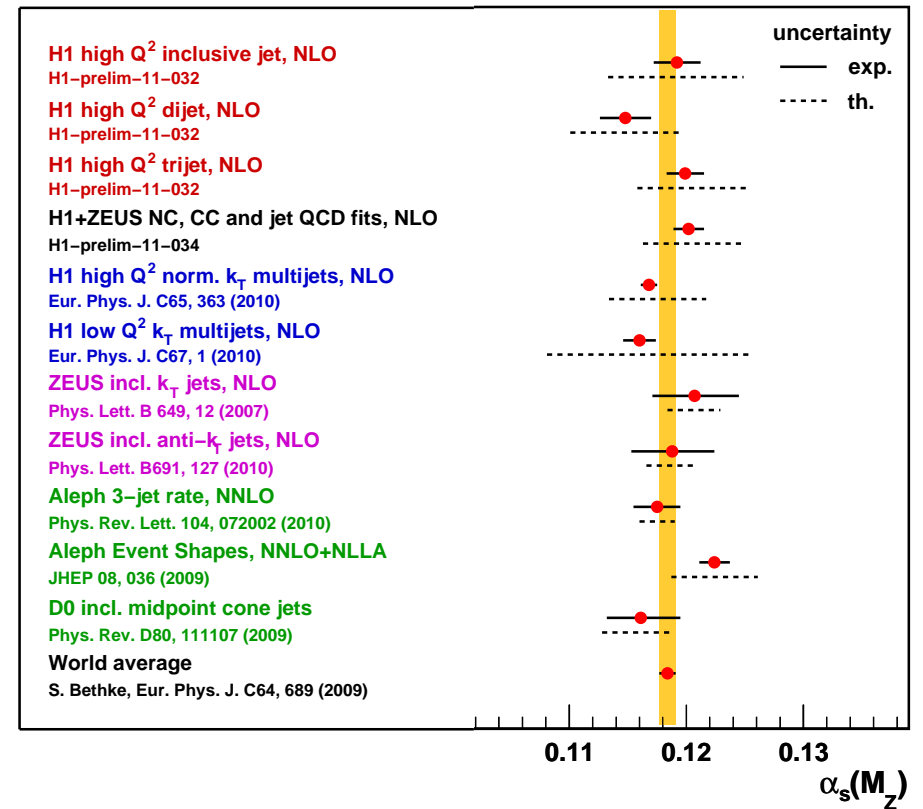
Good description by NLO QCD in DGLAP formalism

# Strong Force Coupling measurement at HERA

## $\alpha_s$ from Jet Cross Sections in DIS



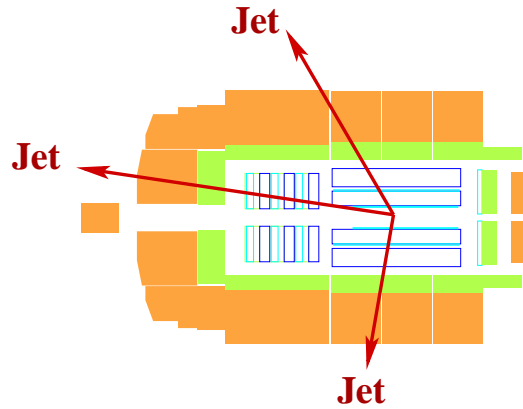
Running of  $\alpha_s$  in a single experiment



$\alpha_s(M_Z)$  from different measurements

- Remarkable agreement between different datasets and methods
- Precision is limited by theory error  $\Rightarrow$  need to include terms beyond NLO

# 3-jet samples with different topologies



**Central jets:**

$$-1 < \eta_{jet} < 1$$

**Forward jets:**

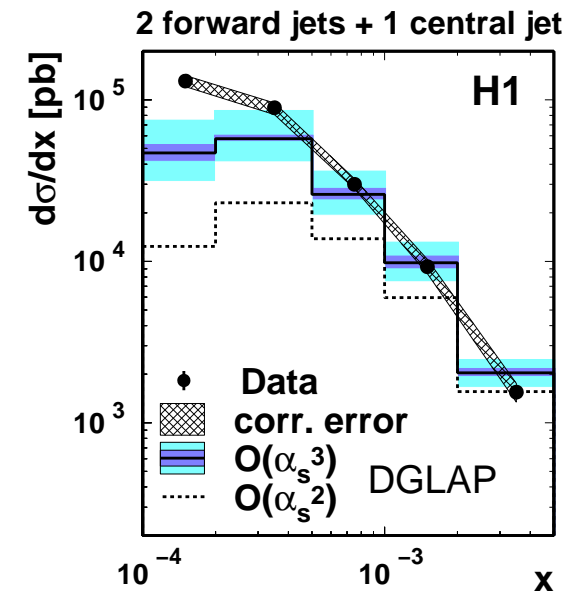
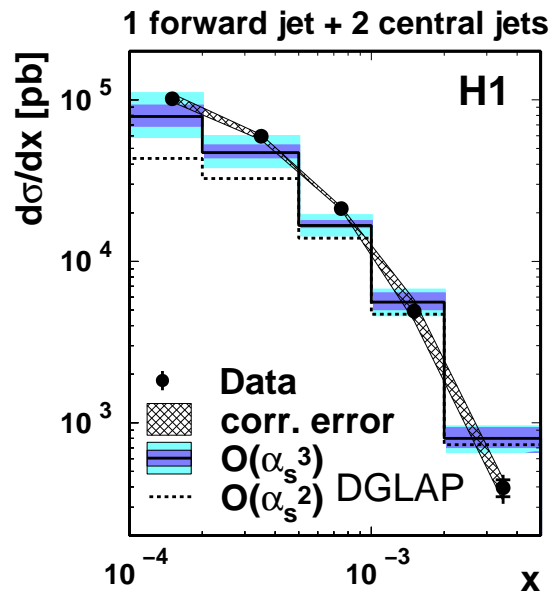
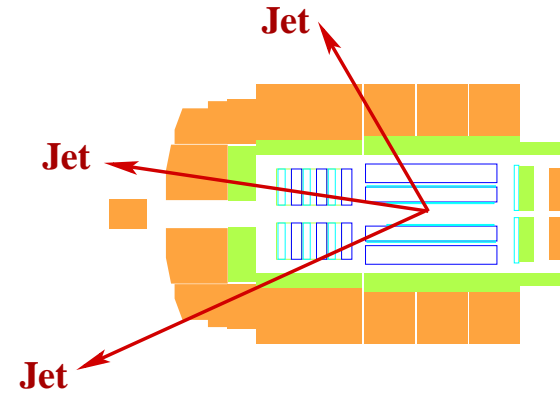
$$\eta_{fj1} > 1.73$$

$$x_{fj1} > 0.035$$

$$\eta_{fj2} > 1$$

**All jets:**

$$E_{t,jet}^* > 4 \text{ GeV}$$



- Large deficit at small  $x$  for 2-forward jet topology! There  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$  calculation is insufficient

⇒ room for non-DGLAP dynamics!

## Summary

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- Standard Model survived  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of **HERA** data and is still in a good shape. Next challenge will come from the **LHC** - stay tuned!
- Combining H1 and ZEUS data allowed proton structure to be measured with unprecedented precision
- NLO DGLAP is surprisingly successful down to low  $Q^2$  and low  $x$  in describing bulk of HERA data. Although some room for parton evolution beyond DGLAP is found at specific phase space corners, there are no unambiguous evidence for parton saturation at low  $x$  yet.
- Gained new insights into high energy diffraction: Pomeron under the HERA microscope (large wealth of data)
- Is this the end of DIS experiments at the colliders? Or what's next?

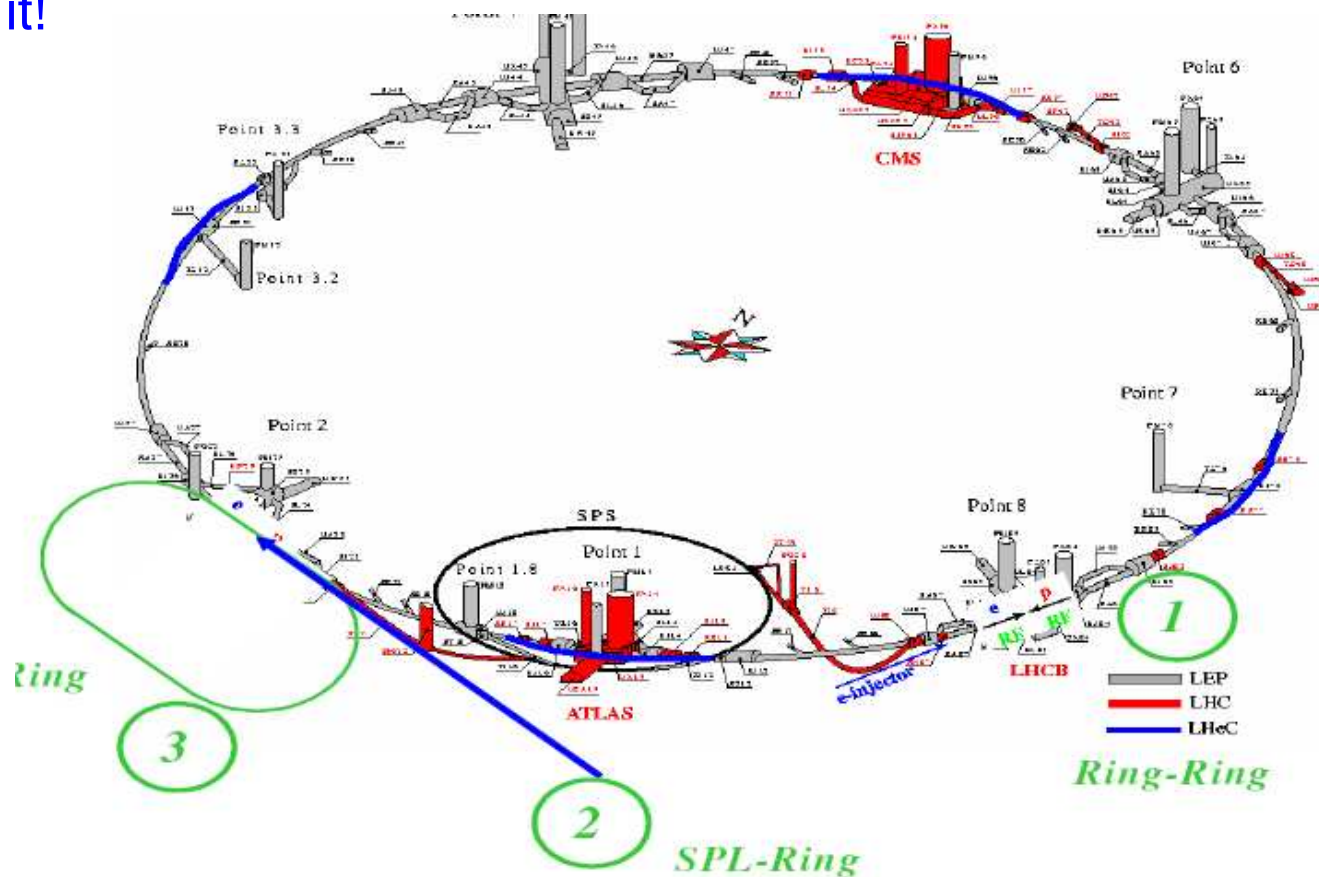


Project under discussion

Support it!

For late LHC period:

~ 2022 – 2032



$$e^{\pm}p$$

(60 – 140) GeV × 7000 GeV