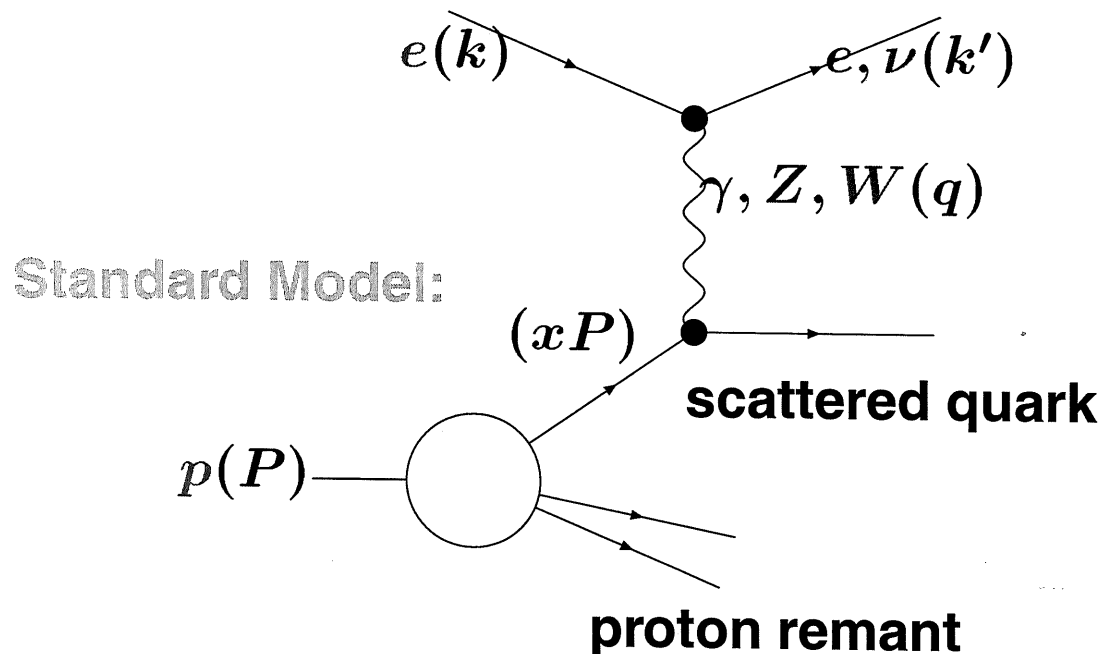


EPS Meeting (July 13th 2001)

Search for Leptoquarks and Contact Interactions at HERA

Xiang Liu, Columbia Univ. Representing ZEUS & H1.



HERA: $e^\pm p$ Collision $\sqrt{S} \sim 320\text{GeV}$

Neutral Current(NC): γ, Z

Charge Current(CC): W

ZEUS & H1 each collected

$\sim 110\text{pb}^{-1} e^+p$

$\sim 15\text{pb}^{-1} e^-p$

Introduction to Leptoquark

General LQ Model

• Color triplet carrying both B & L number.
($F=3B+L, F=2$ or 0). Decay to eq or νq .

• $e^- p \rightarrow F=2$ LQ, $e^+ p \rightarrow F=0$ LQ

(valence $q \gg$ sea q)

• $y = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos \theta^*)$

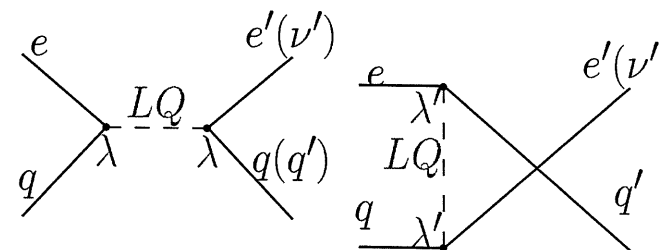
θ^* : e scattering angle in eq (νq) rest frame.

• Scalar LQ: flat in y

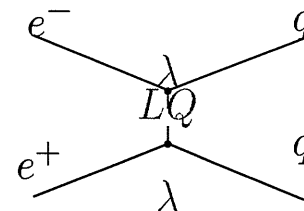
Vector LQ: $(1 - y)^2$

NC DIS (Background) : $\sim 1/y^2$

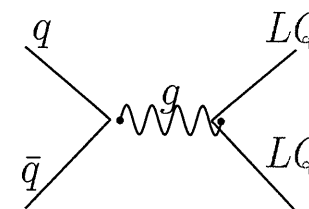
HERA



LEP



TEVATRON



Buchmüller-Rückl-Wyler (BRW) Model

• $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$ Invariant

• 14 species, 7 scalars, 7 vectors.

• Decay: 100% to eq , or 50% to νq & eq ,
 β fixed.

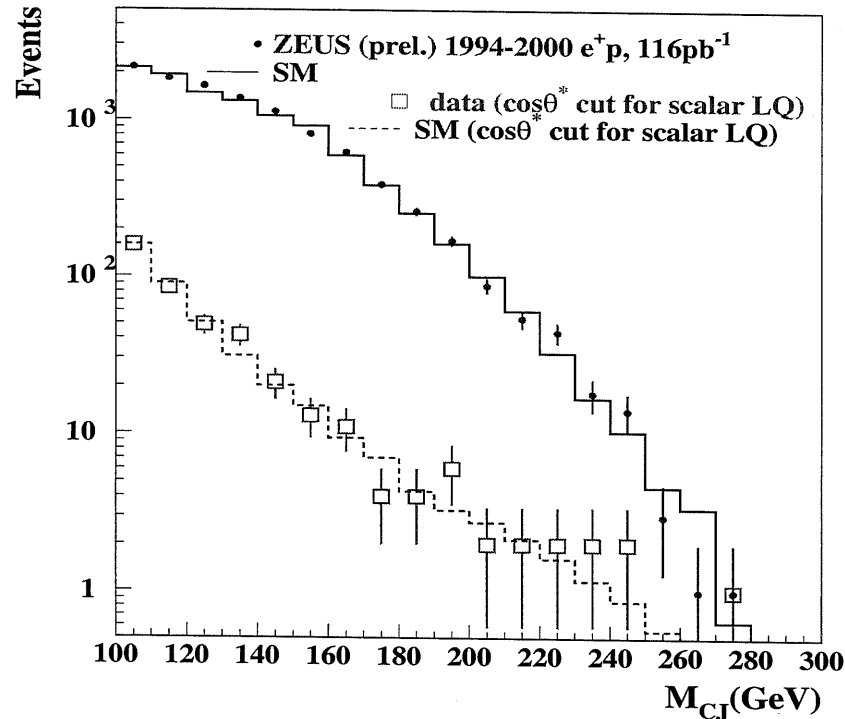
Narrow-Width-Approximation:

$$\sigma = \frac{\pi}{4S} \lambda^2 q \left(\frac{M_{LQ}^2}{S} \right) * (J + 1) \quad (1)$$

q : quark density, J : spin, S : center of mass energy

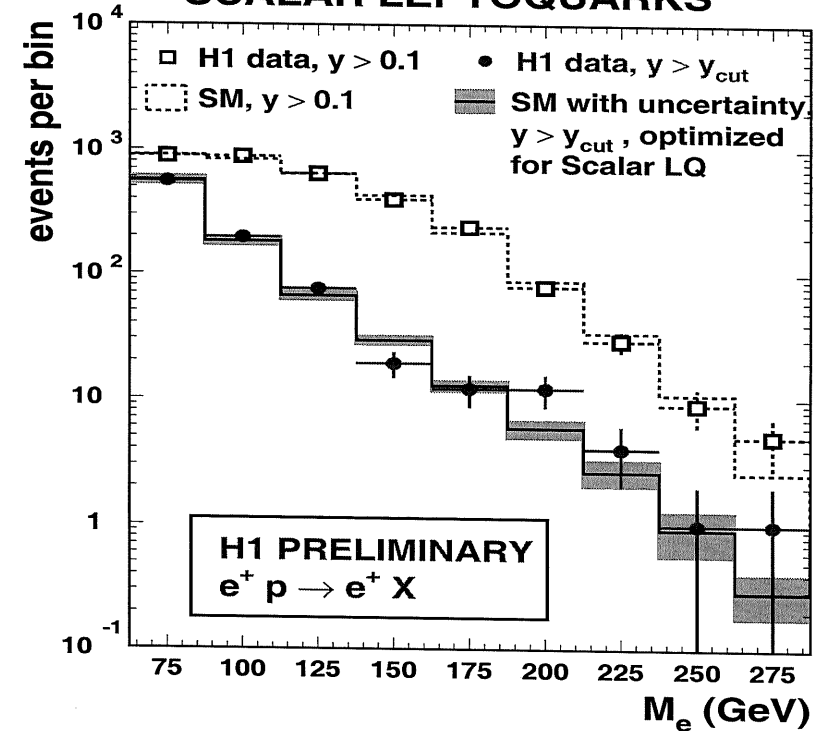
eq Invariant Mass Spectrum from HERA e^+p

ZEUS

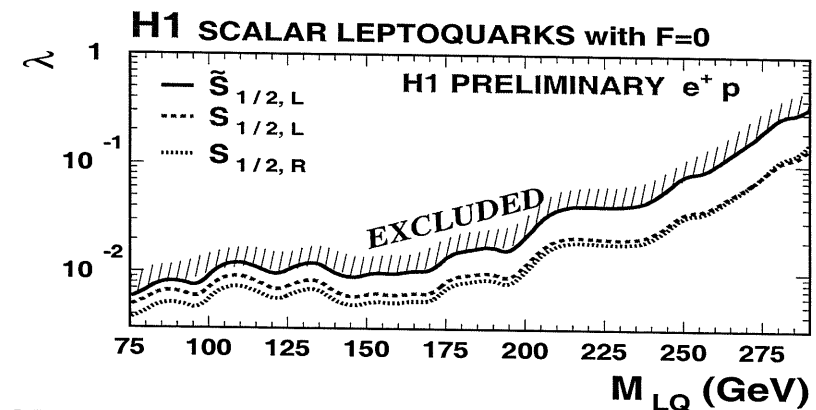
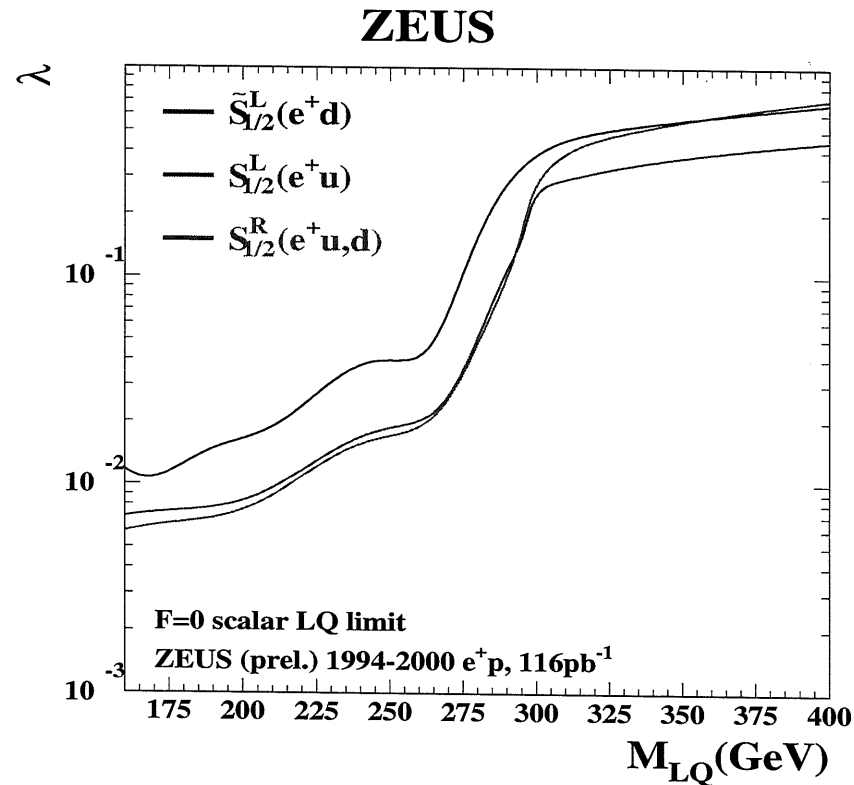


- y (or $\cos\theta^*$) cut $\rightarrow$ big reduction of NC DIS background.
- Final LQ efficiency $\sim 50\%$.
- $\rightarrow$ Set λ limit for F=0 BRW LQ.

SCALAR LEPTOQUARKS



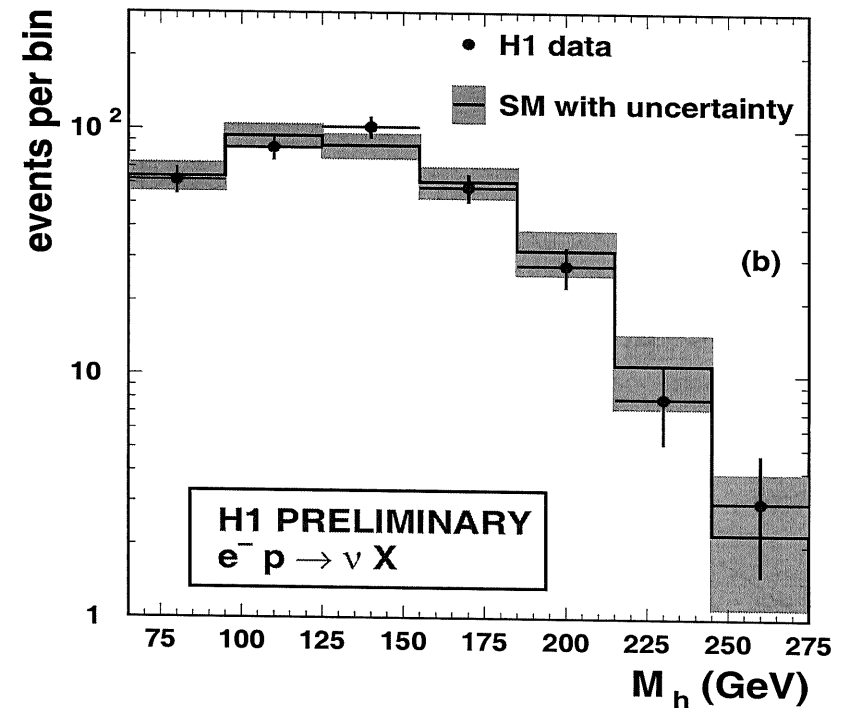
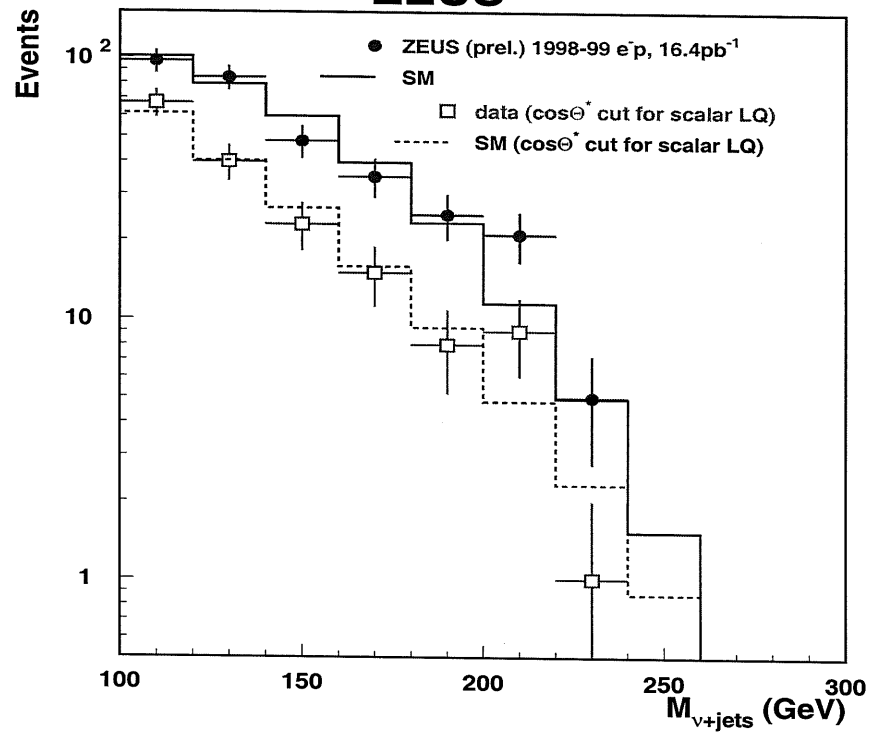
F=0 BRW LQ limit from HERA e^+p



- H1 has LQ limit to 400GeV with 94-97 e^+p data. (Eur. Phys. J. C11 (1999) 447-471, 07/99)
- H1 & ZEUS has limit on F=0 vector BRW LQ.
- At $M_{LQ} > \sqrt{S}$, LQ-SM-interference dominant.

νq Invariant Mass Spectrum from HERA e^-p

ZEUS

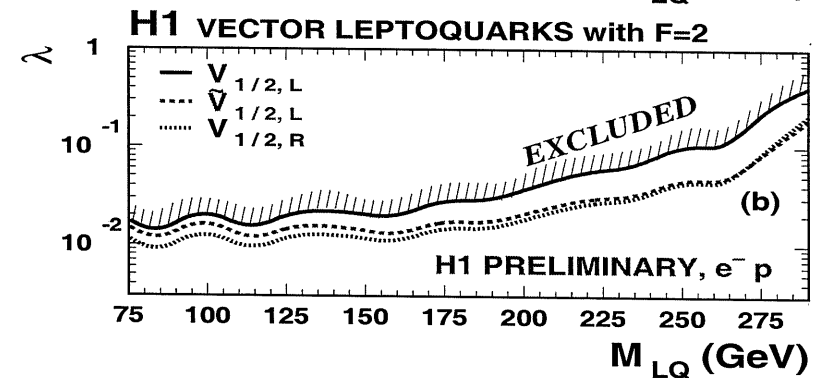
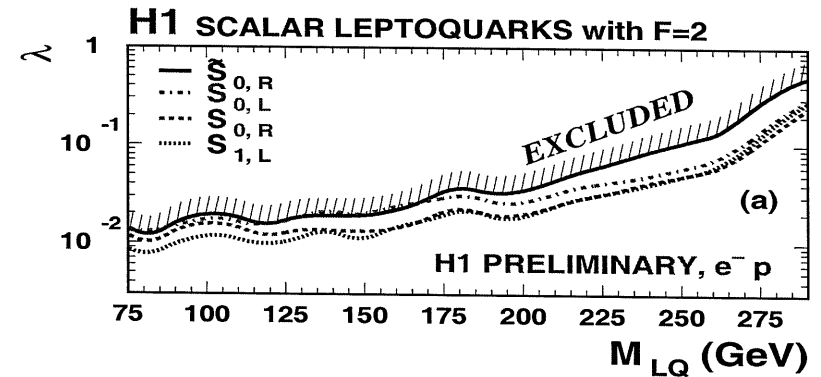
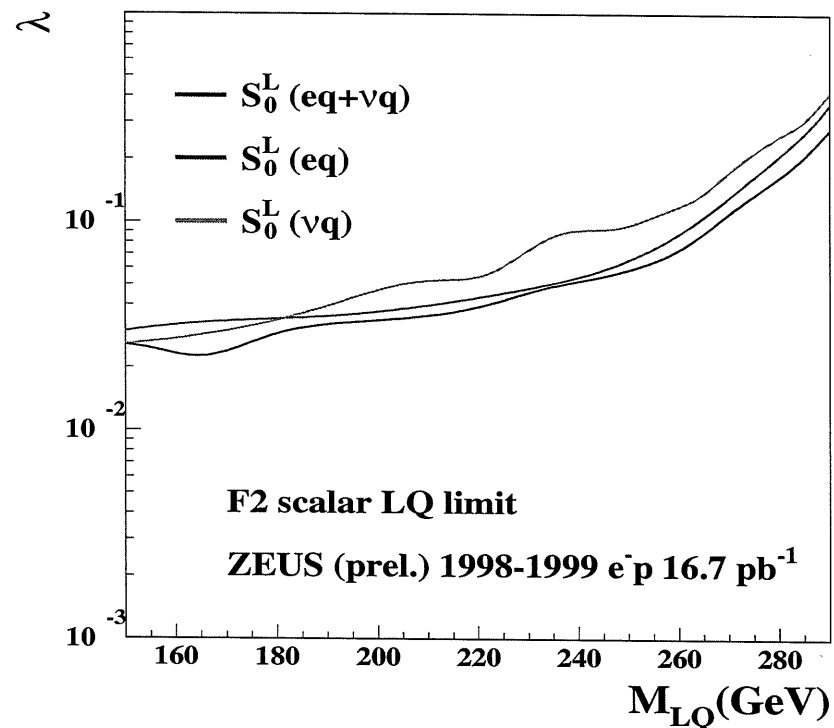


• M_{e-q} Spectra shown in previous conferences, both H1 & ZEUS no evidence of LQ.

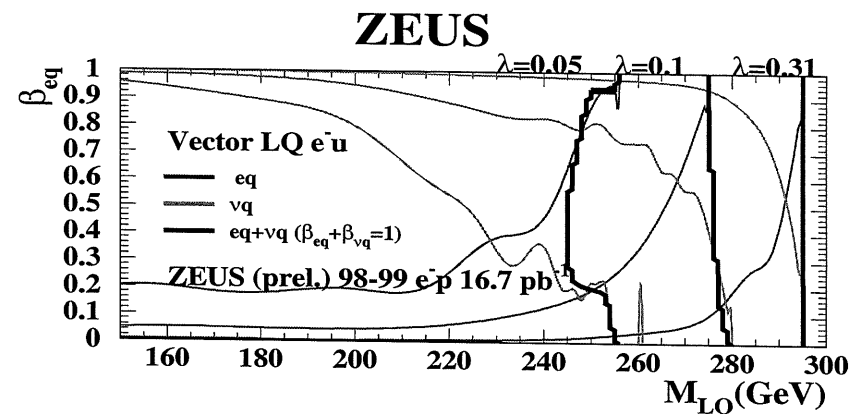
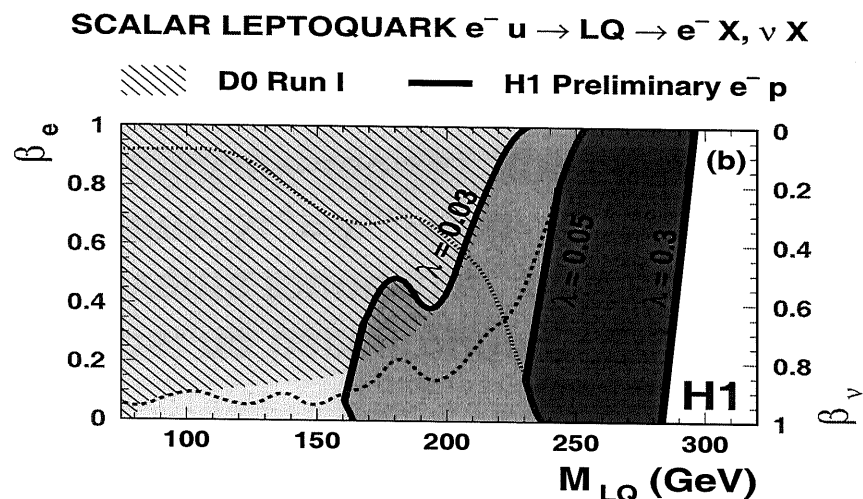
Limit on F=2 BRW LQ with $eq+\nu q$ from HERA e^-p

Combine eq & νq channel ($\beta_{eq}, \beta_{\nu q}$ fixed) $\rightarrow$ limit on F=2 BRW LQ.

ZEUS



General F=2 LQ limit from HERA e^-p

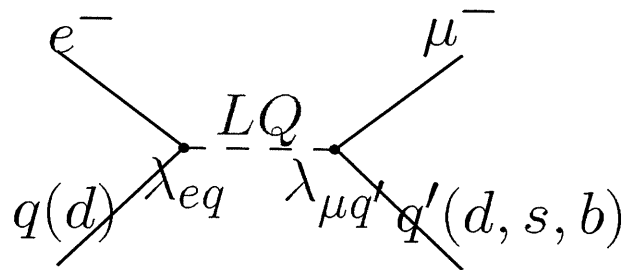


General LQ Model (No $\beta_{LQ \rightarrow eq}$ constraint)

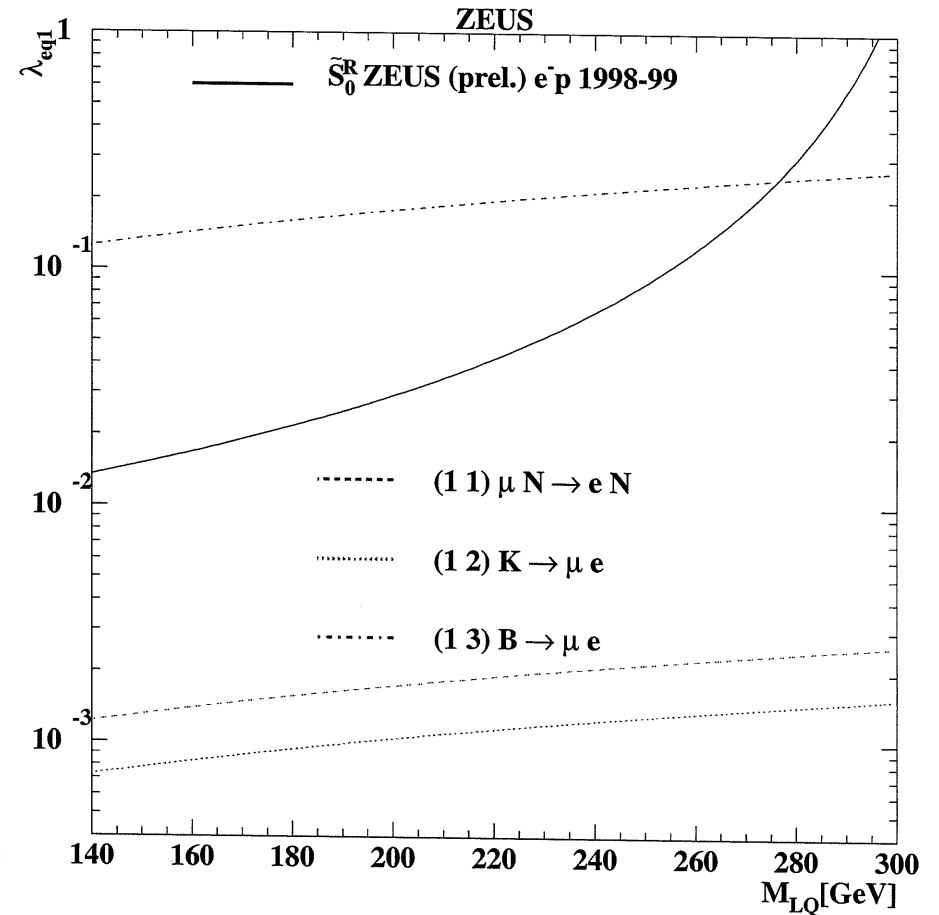
- Assume $\beta_{eq} + \beta_{\nu q} = 1$ for combination.
- At λ 0.31, M_{LQ} up to 295 GeV excluded, independent of β .
- HERA sensitive to both eq & νq .
- Tevatron result independent of λ , but less sensitive to νq
 $\rightarrow$ degrade when $\beta_{LQ \rightarrow eq}$ small.

F=2 BRW LQ limit from LFV with HERA e^-p

Search LQ through Lepton-Flavor-Violation



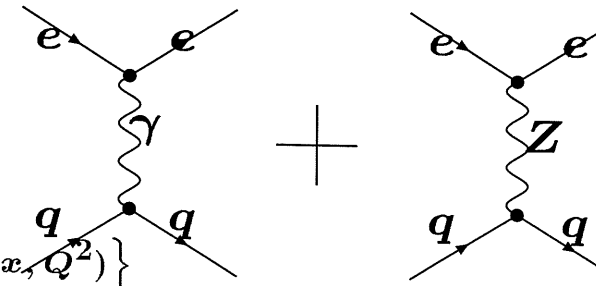
- Almost no background.
- No events found in e^-p .
- Assume $\lambda_{eq} = \lambda_{\mu q'} = 0.3$,
 M_{LQ} 260GeV-280GeV and above excluded.
- $q' = d, s$
 $\rightarrow$ strict limit from low energy experiment.
- $q' = b \rightarrow$ HERA superior to rare B decay.



Contact Interactions at HERA

Standard Model

$$\frac{d^2\sigma(e^\pm p)}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{2\pi\alpha^2}{xQ^4} \left\{ (1 + (1-y)^2)F_2(x, Q^2) \mp (1 - (1-y)^2)x F_3(x, Q^2) \right\}$$



$$F_2(x, Q^2) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_f x q_f^+(x, Q^2) \left\{ (V_f^L)^2 + (V_f^R)^2 + (A_f^L)^2 + (A_f^R)^2 \right\}$$

$$x F_3(x, Q^2) = \sum_f x q_f^-(x, Q^2) \left\{ V_f^L A_f^R - V_f^R A_f^L \right\} \quad Q^2 : -(4 P \text{ of propagator})^2$$

Contact Interaction

$$V_f^L = e_f - (v_e + a_e)v_f P_Z(Q^2) + \frac{Q^2}{8\pi\alpha}(\eta_{LL} + \eta_{LR})$$

$$V_f^R = e_f - (v_e - a_e)v_f P_Z(Q^2) + \frac{Q^2}{8\pi\alpha}(\eta_{RL} + \eta_{RR})$$

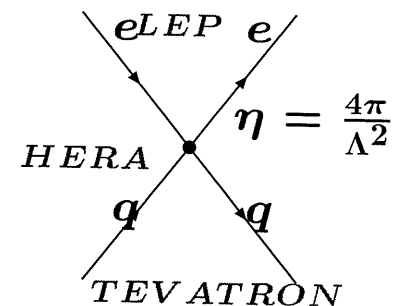
$$A_f^L = -(v_e + a_e)a_f P_Z(Q^2) + \frac{Q^2}{8\pi\alpha}(\eta_{LL} - \eta_{LR})$$

$$A_f^R = -(v_e - a_e)a_f P_Z(Q^2) + \frac{Q^2}{8\pi\alpha}(\eta_{RL} - \eta_{RR})$$

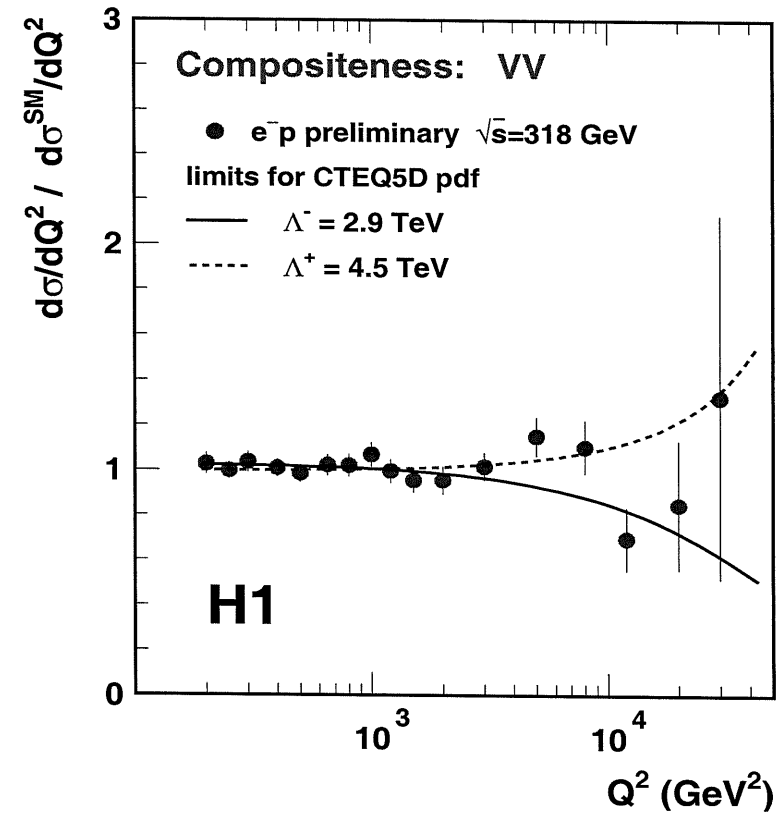
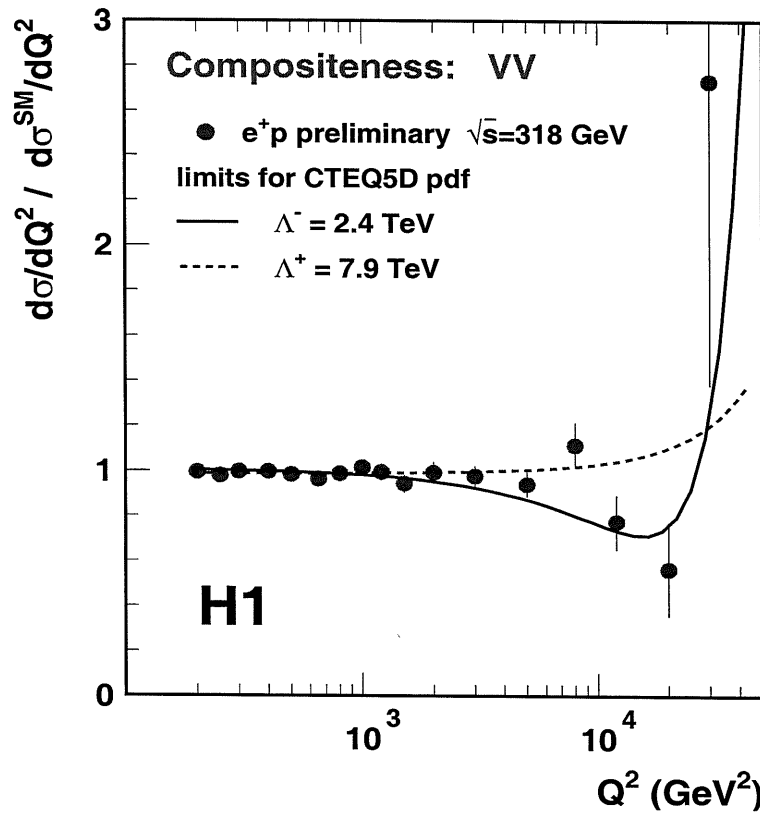
Contact Interaction: physics with scale $\Lambda \gg \sqrt{S}$

SM $\sim 1/Q^4$; CI: some terms independent of Q^2

→ Effect at HERA Highest Q^2 Region



Limit on CI VV Model



- With all HERA data, search deviation at highest Q^2 region.
- Probing distance $\sim 1/Q \sim 0.001$ fm, with $Q^2 \sim 10^4$ GeV².
- 95%CL Limit: ZEUS(H1) $\Lambda^- = 7.0(9.2)$ TeV $\Lambda^+ = 6.5(3.0)$ TeV

General Contact Interaction

Model	Coupling structure								95% CL [TeV] ZEUS(H1)	
	η_{LL}^{ed}	η_{LR}^{ed}	η_{RL}^{ed}	η_{RR}^{ed}	η_{LL}^{eu}	η_{LR}^{eu}	η_{RL}^{eu}	η_{RR}^{eu}	Λ^-	Λ^+
VV	$+\eta$	$+\eta$	$+\eta$	$+\eta$	$+\eta$	$+\eta$	$+\eta$	$+\eta$	7.0 (9.2)	6.5 (3.0)
AA	$+\eta$	$-\eta$	$-\eta$	$+\eta$	$+\eta$	$-\eta$	$-\eta$	$+\eta$	5.3 (3.5)	4.6 (5.8)
VA	$+\eta$	$-\eta$	$+\eta$	$-\eta$	$+\eta$	$-\eta$	$+\eta$	$-\eta$	3.4 (3.9)	3.3 (4.0)
X1	$+\eta$	$-\eta$			$+\eta$	$-\eta$			4.0	2.7
X2	$+\eta$		$+\eta$		$+\eta$		$+\eta$		4.7	4.7
X3	$+\eta$			$+\eta$	$+\eta$			$+\eta$	4.3 (5.9)	4.2 (2.0)
X4		$+\eta$	$+\eta$			$+\eta$	$+\eta$		5.6 (7.4)	5.6 (2.1)
X5		$+\eta$		$+\eta$		$+\eta$		$+\eta$	4.8	4.8
X6			$+\eta$	$-\eta$			$+\eta$	$-\eta$	2.6	3.9
U1					$+\eta$	$-\eta$			4.1	3.6
U2					$+\eta$		$+\eta$		5.8	5.3
U3					$+\eta$			$+\eta$	5.8	5.2
U4						$+\eta$	$+\eta$		6.4	5.9
U5						$+\eta$		$+\eta$	6.0	5.5
U6							$+\eta$	$-\eta$	2.8	3.7

$$\eta_{mn} = \pm \frac{4\pi}{\Lambda_{mn}^2}, m, n = L, R$$

ZEUS H1 achieve similar results.

Large Extra Dimension & Quark Radius

Same technic (searching high Q^2 deviation)
apply to LED & R_q .

• Large Extra Dimension

$$\eta = \frac{\pm \lambda}{M_S^4}, M_S : \text{Planck Scale.}$$

ZEUS 95% CL:

$$M_S^- = 0.82 \text{ TeV}, M_S^+ = 0.81 \text{ TeV}$$

H1 95% CL:

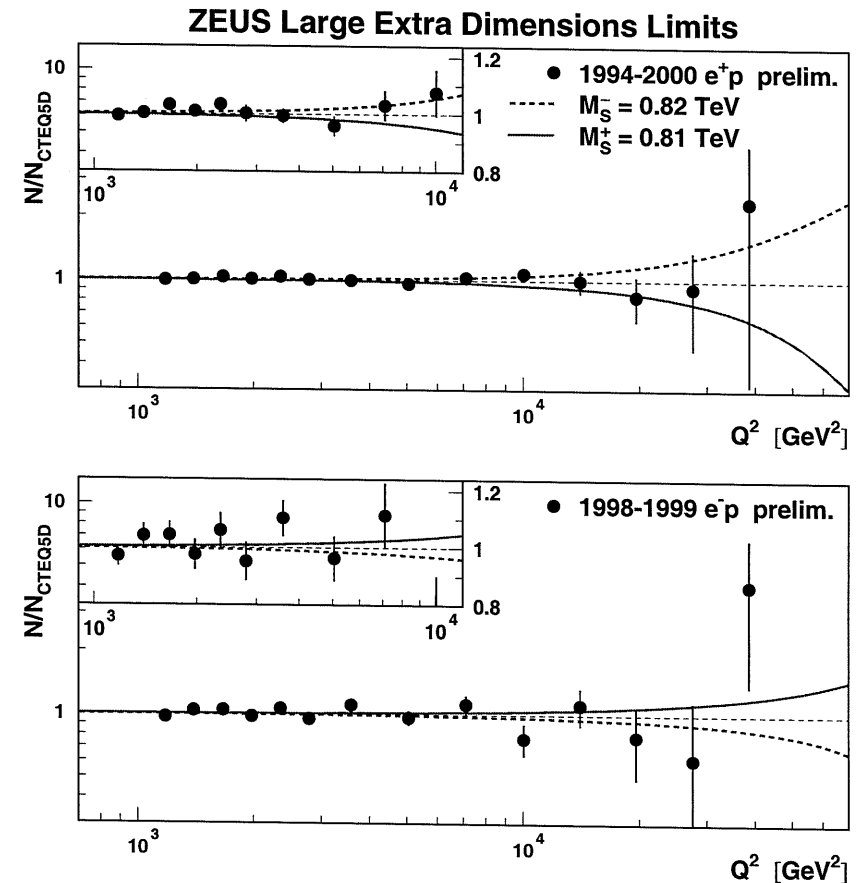
$$M_S^- = 0.93 \text{ TeV}, M_S^+ = 0.63 \text{ TeV}$$

• R_q : Form factor due to finite charge distribution.

$$f(Q^2) = 1 - \frac{R^2}{6} Q^2, R^2 = \int r^2 \rho(r) 4\pi r^2 dr$$

ZEUS 95% CL: $R_q < 0.73 \cdot 10^{-16} \text{ cm}$

H1 95% CL: $R_q < 1.6 \cdot 10^{-16} \text{ cm}$



Limit on BRW LQ M_{LQ}/λ_{LQ}

High mass LQ $M_{LQ} \gg \sqrt{S} \rightarrow \text{CI}$

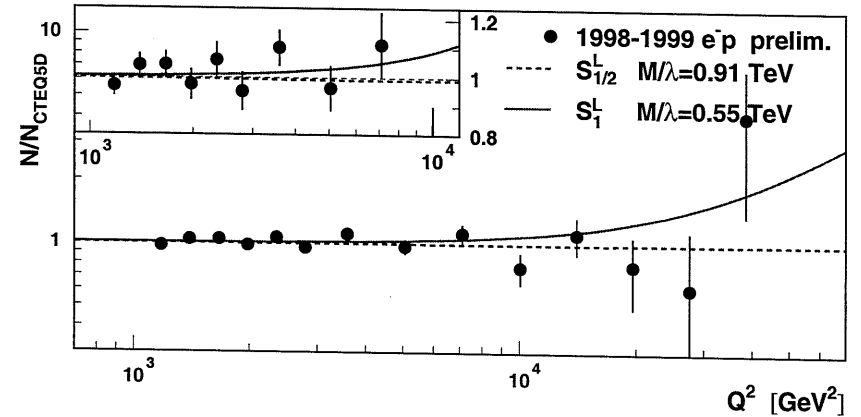
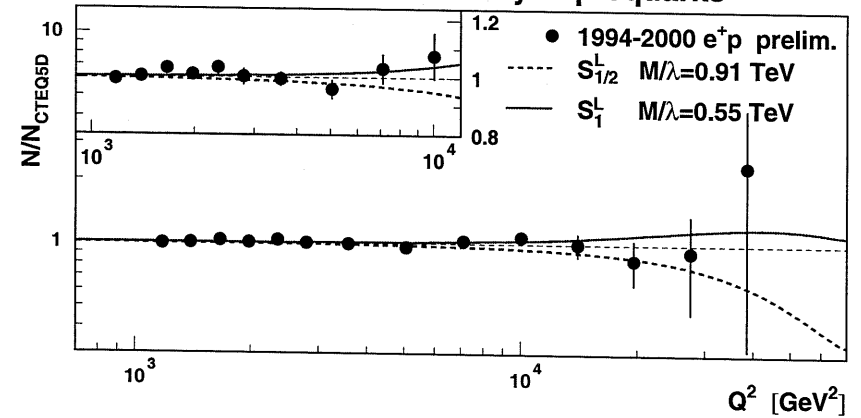
$$\eta_{mn}^{eq} = a_{mn}^{eq} \cdot \left(\frac{\lambda_{LQ}}{M_{LQ}} \right)^2 \quad m, n = L, R$$

$$a = \pm \frac{1}{2}, \text{ or } \pm 1$$

Limit on $\frac{M_{LQ}}{\lambda_{LQ}} (\text{TeV})$:

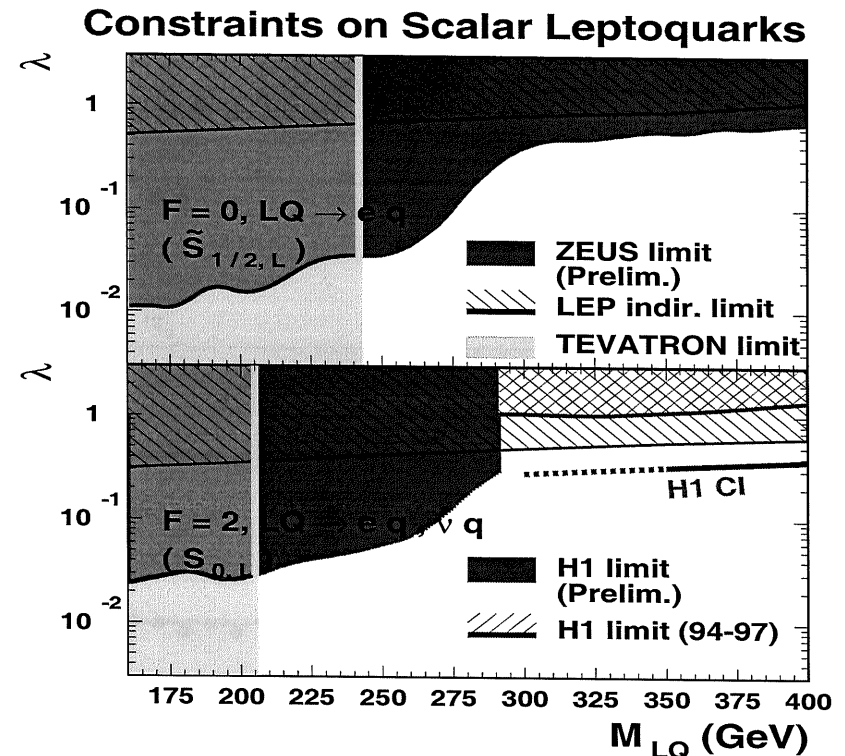
LQ Type	H1 (ZEUS)	LQ Type	H1 (ZEUS)
S_0^L	1.07(0.75)	V_0^L	1.03(0.69)
S_0^R	0.96(0.69)	V_0^R	0.81(0.58)
$\tilde{S}_0^R$	0.29(0.31)	$\tilde{V}_0^R$	0.53(1.03)
S_1^L	0.50(0.55)	$V_{1/2}^L$	0.48(0.49)
$S_{1/2}^L$	0.38(0.91)	$V_{1/2}^R$	1.51(1.15)
$S_{1/2}^R$	0.38(0.69)	V_1^L	0.68(1.42)
$\tilde{S}_{1/2}^L$	0.65(0.50)	$\tilde{V}_1^L$	0.68(1.42)

ZEUS Limits on Heavy Leptoquarks



Leptoquark & Contact Interaction Summary

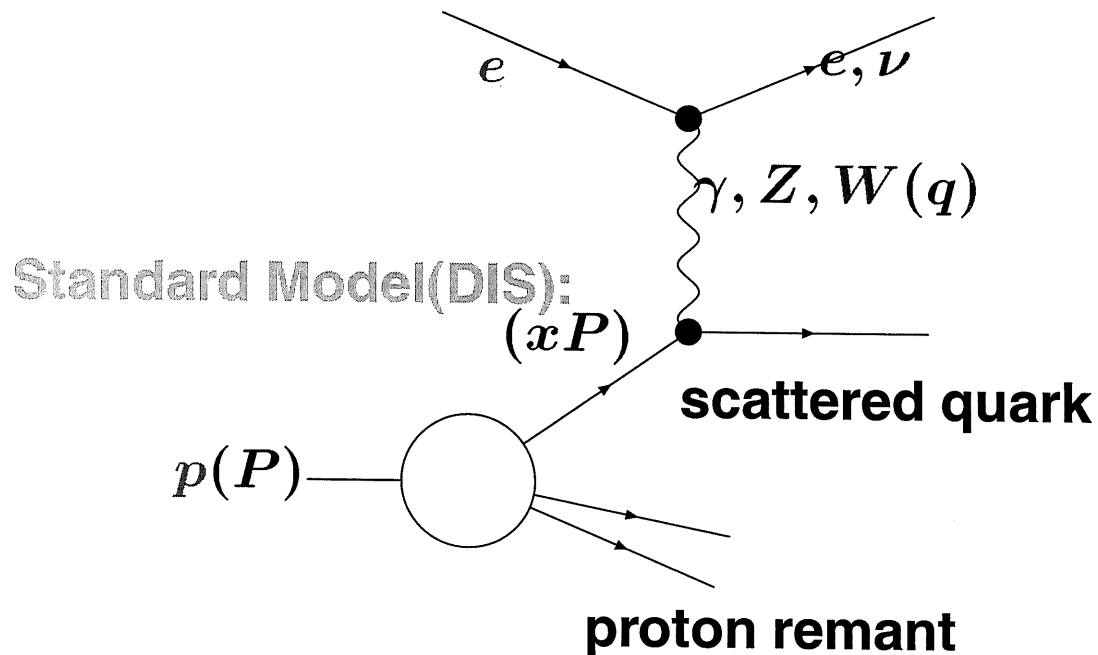
- HERA 1: $\sim 110 \text{ pb}^{-1} e^+ p$, $\sim 15 \text{ pb}^{-1} e^- p$ data per experiment. No evidence found for LQ or CI.
- In general HERA has better LQ limit than LEP.
- TEVATRON limit depends strongly on β_{eq} , insensitive to $LQ \rightarrow \nu q$.
- HERA 2: Luminosity upgrade, $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ in ~ 5 years, with ZEUS & H1 detectors upgrade.
- HERA 2 vs. TEVATRON II:
If λ large enough, HERA 2 will have 10 times more signal, (TEVATRON independent of λ .)
If β_{eq} small, TEVATRON less sensitive.
Even if $\beta_{eq}=100\%$, HERA still sensitive to LFV etc.
- HERA will compete with TEVATRON for new physics!



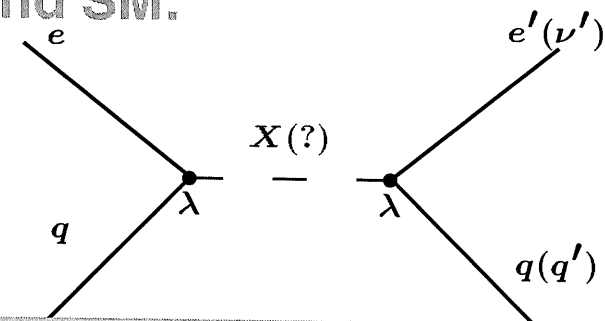
EPS Meeting (July 13th 2001)

Search for Leptoquarks and Contact Interactions at HERA

Xiang Liu, Columbia Univ. Representing ZEUS & H1.



Beyond SM:



HERA: $e^\pm p$ Collision $\sqrt{S} \sim 320\text{GeV}$

ZEUS & H1 each collected

$\sim 110\text{pb}^{-1} e^+p$

$\sim 15\text{pb}^{-1} e^-p$

Introduction to Leptoquark

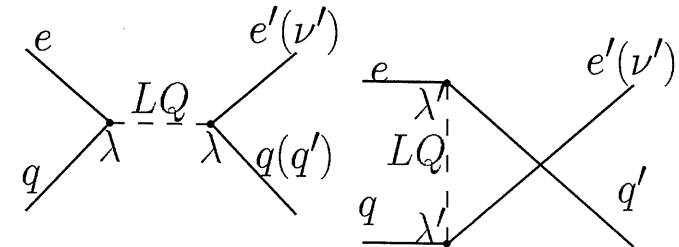
General LQ Model

- Color triplet carrying both B & L number. ($F=3B+L, F=2 \text{ or } 0$). Decay to eq or νq .
- $e^- p \rightarrow F=2 \text{ LQ}, e^+ p \rightarrow F=0 \text{ LQ}$ (valence $q \gg \text{sea } q$)
- Scalar or Vector LQ.

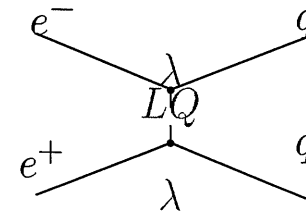
Buchmüller-Rückl-Wyler (BRW) Model

- $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$ Invariant
- 14 species, 7 scalars, 7 vectors.
- Decay: 100% to eq , or 50% to νq & eq , β fixed.

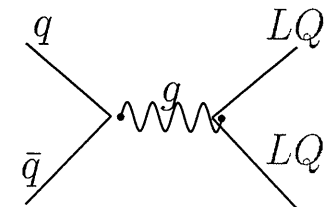
HERA



LEP



TEVATRON



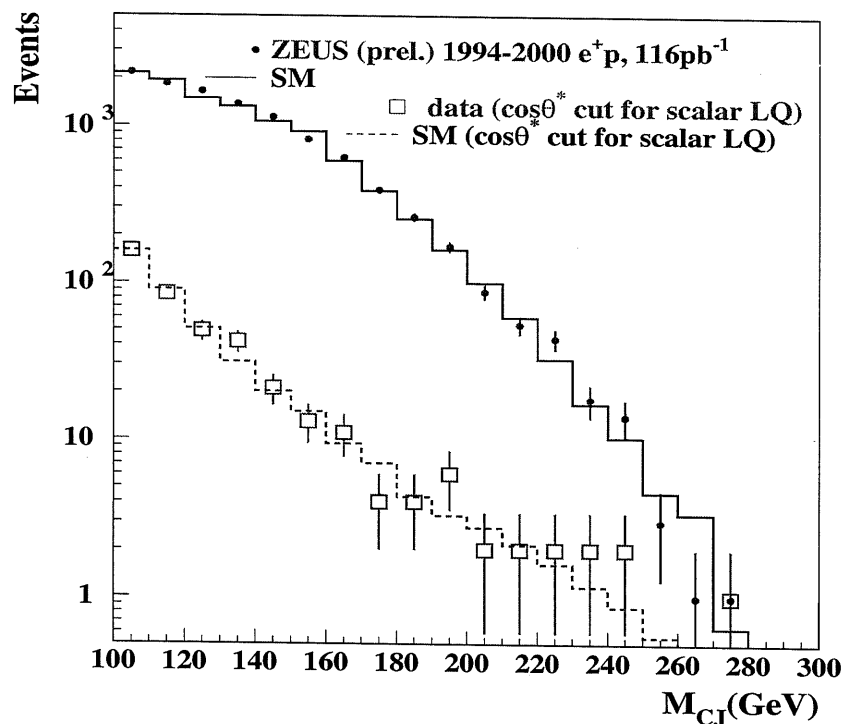
Narrow-Width-Approximation:

$$\sigma = \frac{\pi}{4S} \lambda^2 q \left(\frac{M_{LQ}^2}{S} \right) * (J + 1) \quad (1)$$

q : quark density, J : spin, S : center of mass energy

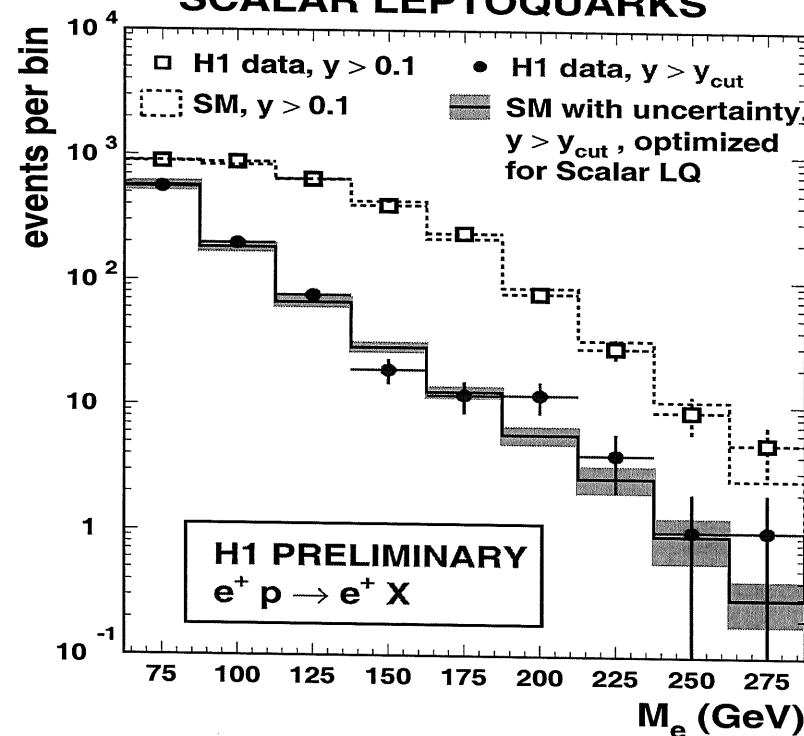
eq Invariant Mass Spectrum from HERA e^+p

ZEUS



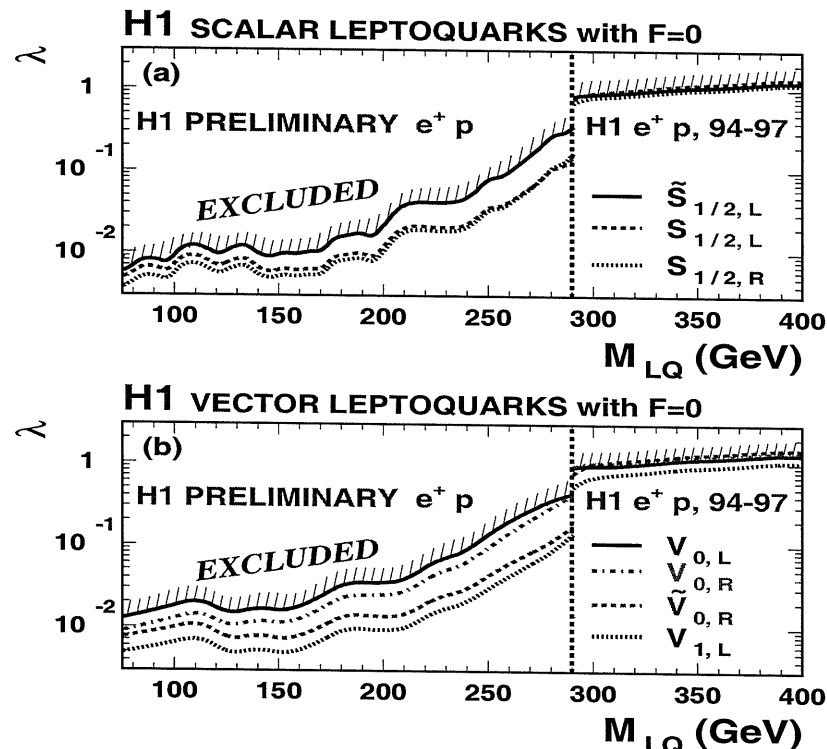
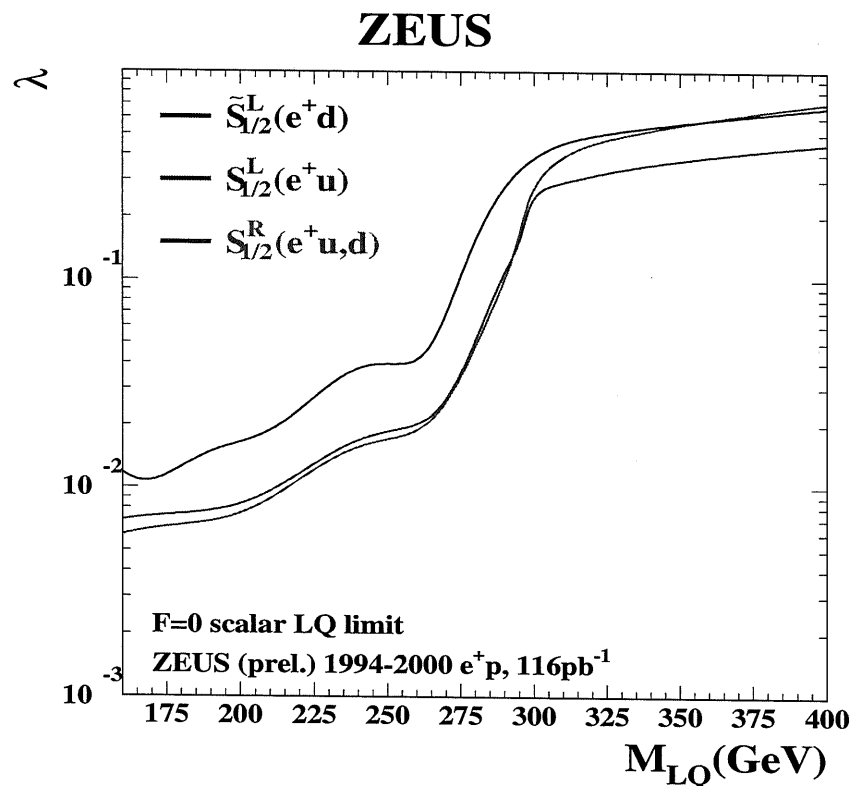
H1

SCALAR LEPTOQUARKS



- $y = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos \theta^*)$, θ^* : e angle from LQ decay in CM frame.
- Scalar LQ: flat in y ; Vector LQ: $(1 - y)^2$; (Background: $\sim 1/y^2$ (Neutral Current DIS))
- Cut on angular (y or $\cos \theta^*$) $\rightarrow$ big reduction of NC DIS background.
- Final LQ efficiency $\sim 50\%$.

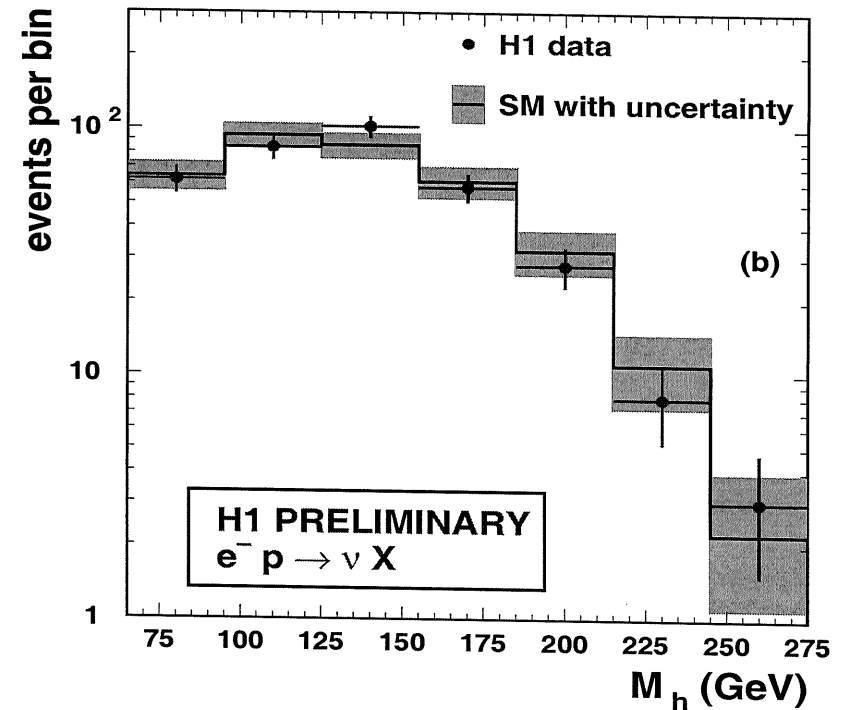
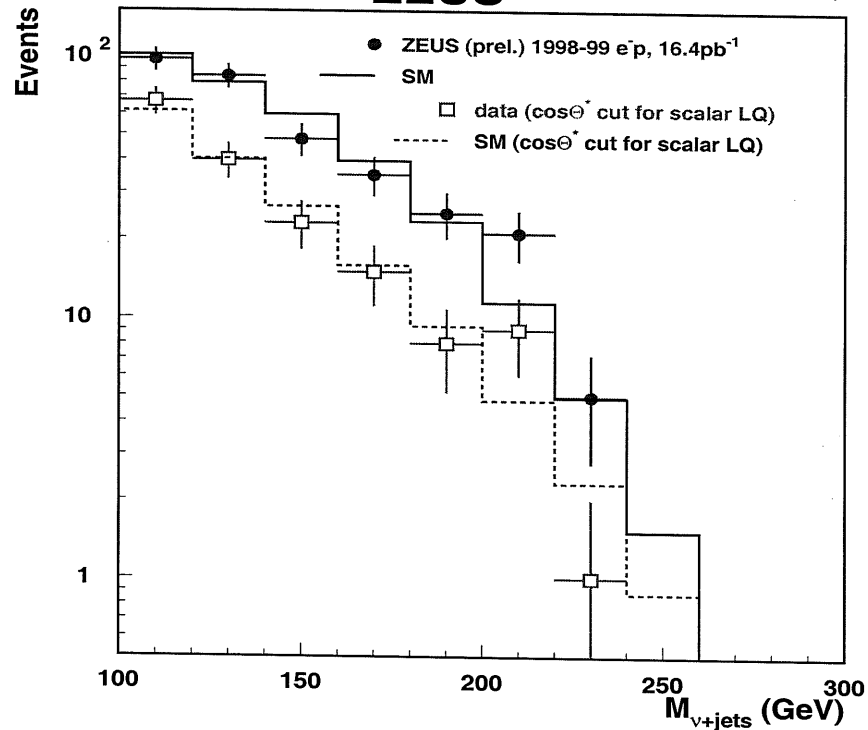
F=0 BRW LQ limit from HERA e^+p



- Extension to $> \sqrt{S}$ via virtual exchange in s- or u-channel.
- At $M_{LQ} > \sqrt{S}$, interference of LQ with Neutral Current dominant.
- At EW coupling strength 0.31, LQ with mass up to 290GeV excluded.

νq Invariant Mass Spectrum from HERA e^-p

ZEUS

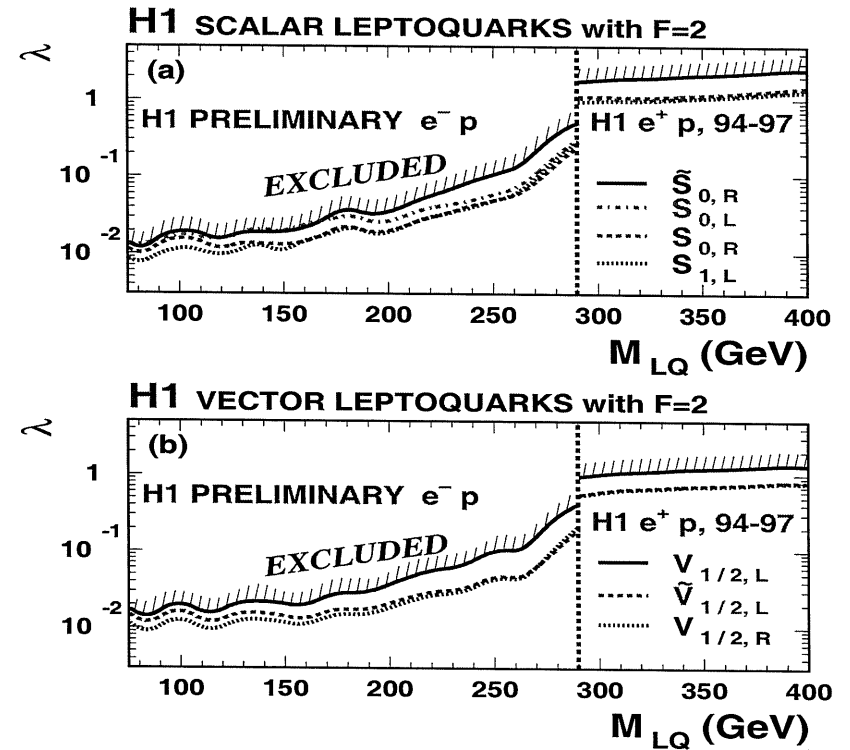
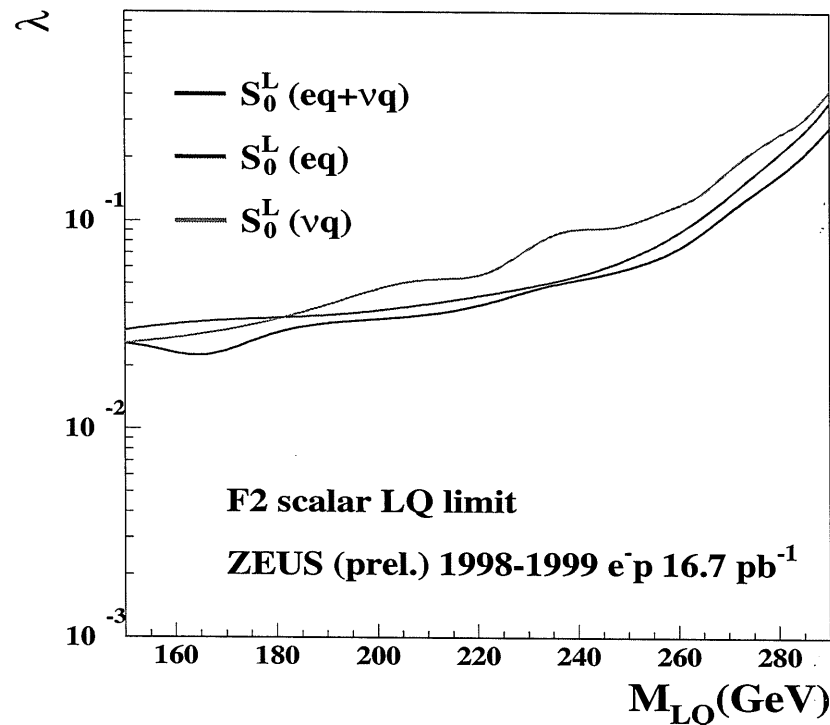


• M_{e-q} Spectra shown in previous conferences, both H1 & ZEUS no evidence of LQ.

Limit on F=2 BRW LQ with $eq+\nu q$ from HERA e^-p

Combine eq & νq channel ($\beta_{eq}, \beta_{\nu q}$ fixed) $\rightarrow$ limit on F=2 BRW LQ.

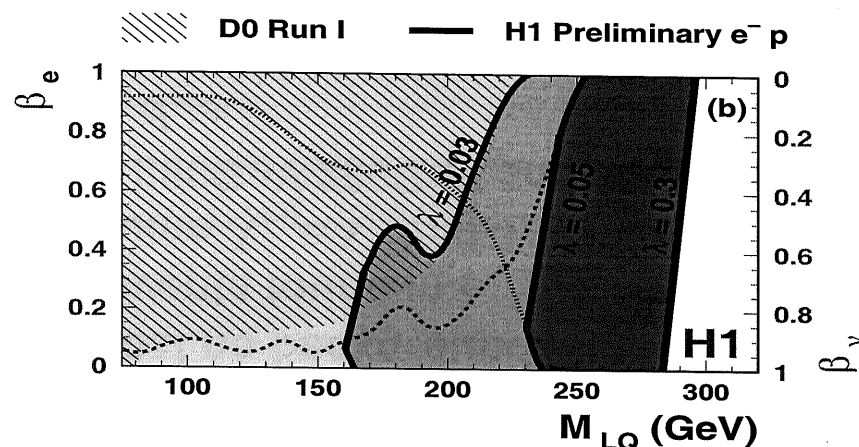
ZEUS



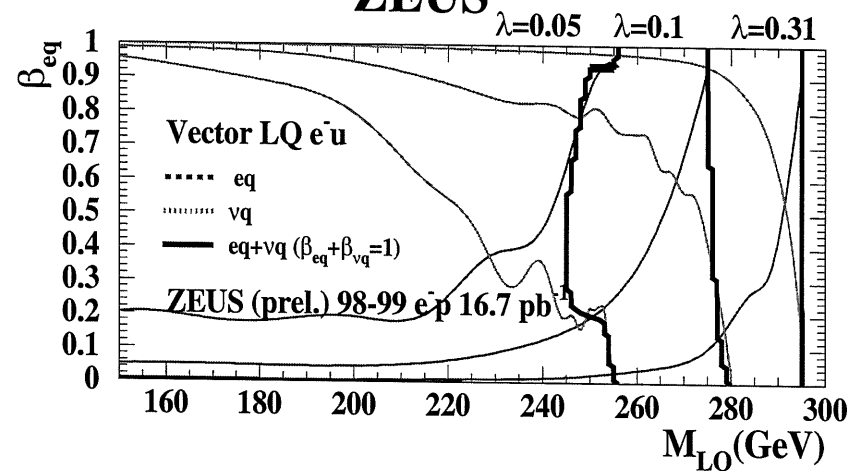
At EW coupling strength 0.31, LQ with mass up to 275GeV excluded.

General F=2 LQ limit from HERA e^-p

SCALAR LEPTOQUARK $e^- u \rightarrow LQ \rightarrow e^- X, \nu X$



ZEUS

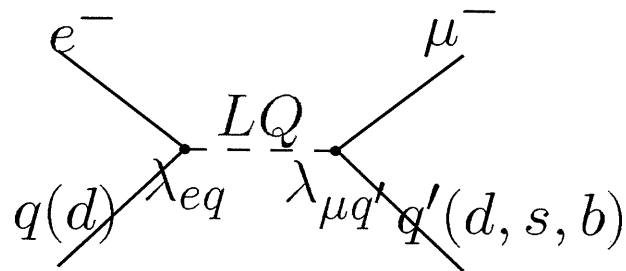


General LQ Model (No $\beta_{LQ \rightarrow eq}$ constraint)

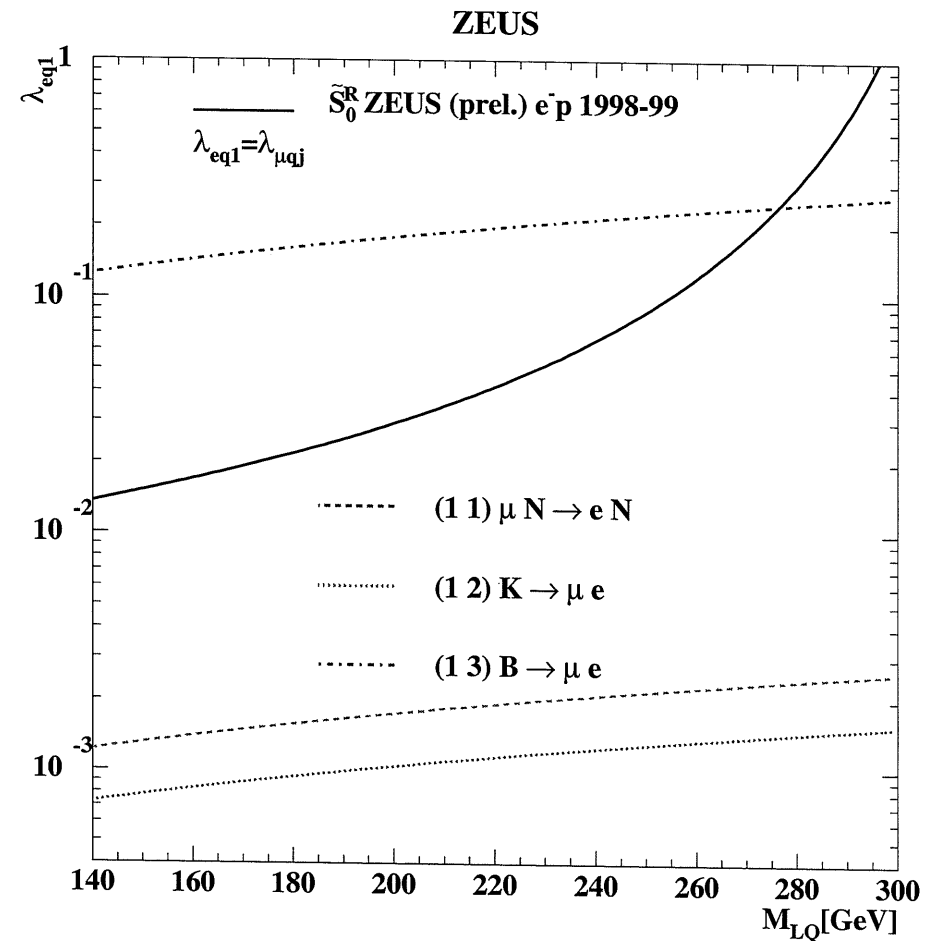
- Assume $\beta_{eq} + \beta_{\nu q} = 1$ for combination.
- At $\lambda = 0.31$, M_{LQ} up to 295 GeV excluded, independent of β .
- HERA sensitive to both eq & νq .
- Tevatron result independent of λ , but less sensitive to νq
→ degrade when $\beta_{LQ \rightarrow eq}$ small.
- Limits in general models also derived from e^+p for F=0 LQs (H1)

F=2 BRW LQ limit from LFV with HERA e^-p

Search LQ through Lepton-Flavor-Violation



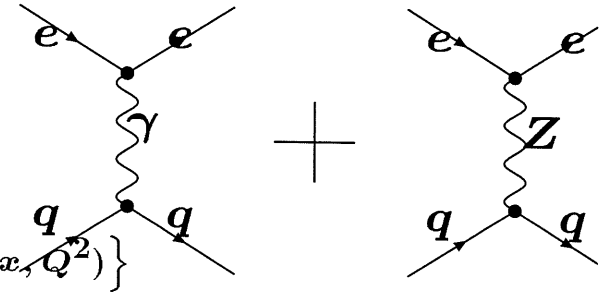
- Almost no background.
- No events found in e^-p .
- Assume $\lambda_{eq} = \lambda_{\mu q'} = 0.3$,
 M_{LQ} 260GeV-280GeV and above excluded.
- $q' = d, s$
 $\rightarrow$ strict limit from low energy experiment.
- $q' = b \rightarrow$ HERA superior to rare B decay.



Contact Interactions at HERA

Standard Model

$$\frac{d^2 \sigma(e^\pm p)}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{2\pi\alpha^2}{xQ^4} \left\{ (1 + (1-y)^2) F_2(x, Q^2) \mp (1 - (1-y)^2) x F_3(x, Q^2) \right\}$$



$$F_2(x, Q^2) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_f x q_f^+(x, Q^2) \left\{ (V_f^L)^2 + (V_f^R)^2 + (A_f^L)^2 + (A_f^R)^2 \right\}$$

$$x F_3(x, Q^2) = \sum_f x q_f^-(x, Q^2) \left\{ V_f^L A_f^R - V_f^R A_f^L \right\} \quad Q^2 : -(4 P \text{ of propagator})^2$$

Contact Interaction

$$V_f^L = e_f - (v_e + a_e) v_f P_Z(Q^2) + \frac{Q^2}{8\pi\alpha} (\eta_{LL} + \eta_{LR})$$

$$V_f^R = e_f - (v_e - a_e) v_f P_Z(Q^2) + \frac{Q^2}{8\pi\alpha} (\eta_{RL} + \eta_{RR})$$

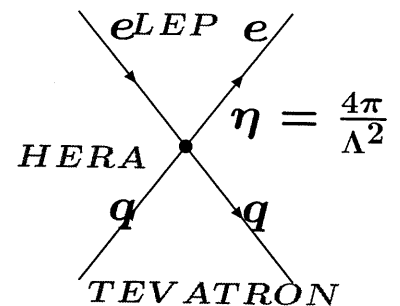
$$A_f^L = -(v_e + a_e) a_f P_Z(Q^2) + \frac{Q^2}{8\pi\alpha} (\eta_{LL} - \eta_{LR})$$

$$A_f^R = -(v_e - a_e) a_f P_Z(Q^2) + \frac{Q^2}{8\pi\alpha} (\eta_{RL} - \eta_{RR})$$

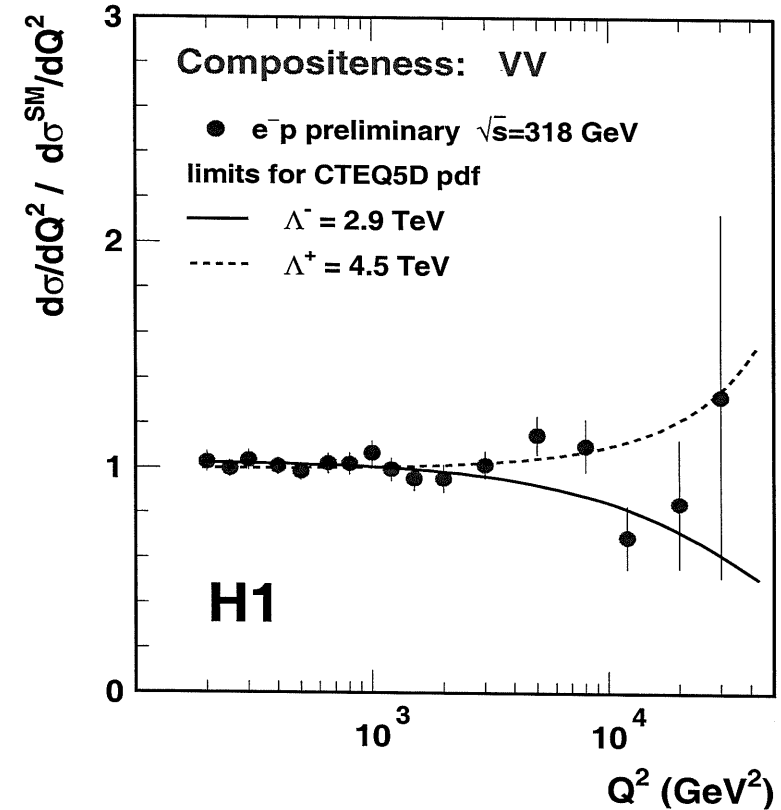
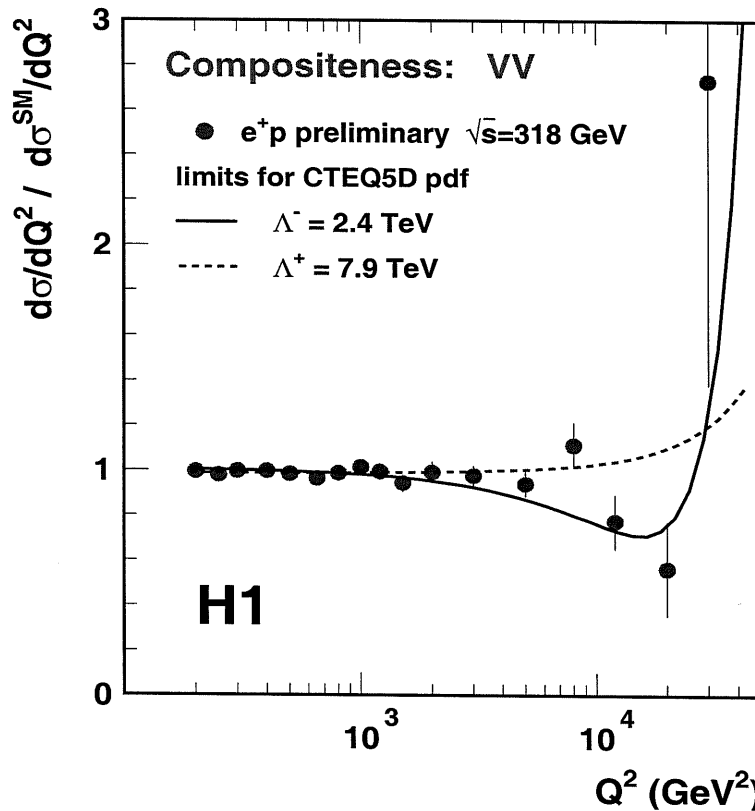
Contact Interaction: physics with scale $\Lambda \gg \sqrt{S}$

SM $\sim 1/Q^4$; CI: some terms independent of Q^2

→ Effect at HERA Highest Q^2 Region



Limit on CI VV Model



- With all HERA data, search deviation at highest Q^2 region.
- Probing distance $\sim 1/Q \sim 0.001$ fm, with $Q^2 \sim 10^4$ GeV².
- 95%CL Limit: ZEUS(H1) $\Lambda^- = 7.0(3.0)$ TeV $\Lambda^+ = 6.5(9.2)$ TeV

General Contact Interaction

Model	Coupling structure								95% CL [TeV] ZEUS(H1)	
	η_{LL}^{ed}	η_{LR}^{ed}	η_{RL}^{ed}	η_{RR}^{ed}	η_{LL}^{eu}	η_{LR}^{eu}	η_{RL}^{eu}	η_{RR}^{eu}	Λ^-	Λ^+
VV	$+\eta$	$+\eta$	$+\eta$	$+\eta$	$+\eta$	$+\eta$	$+\eta$	$+\eta$	7.0 (3.0)	6.5 (9.2)
AA	$+\eta$	$-\eta$	$-\eta$	$+\eta$	$+\eta$	$-\eta$	$-\eta$	$+\eta$	5.3 (5.8)	4.6 (3.5)
VA	$+\eta$	$-\eta$	$+\eta$	$-\eta$	$+\eta$	$-\eta$	$+\eta$	$-\eta$	3.4 (4.0)	3.3 (3.9)
X1	$+\eta$	$-\eta$			$+\eta$	$-\eta$			4.0	2.7
X2	$+\eta$		$+\eta$		$+\eta$		$+\eta$		4.7	4.7
X3	$+\eta$			$+\eta$	$+\eta$			$+\eta$	4.3 (2.0)	4.2 (5.9)
X4		$+\eta$	$+\eta$			$+\eta$	$+\eta$		5.6 (2.1)	5.6 (7.4)
X5		$+\eta$		$+\eta$		$+\eta$		$+\eta$	4.8	4.8
X6			$+\eta$	$-\eta$			$+\eta$	$-\eta$	2.6	3.9
U1					$+\eta$	$-\eta$			4.1	3.6
U2					$+\eta$		$+\eta$		5.8	5.3
U3					$+\eta$			$+\eta$	5.8	5.2
U4						$+\eta$	$+\eta$		6.4	5.9
U5						$+\eta$		$+\eta$	6.0	5.5
U6							$+\eta$	$-\eta$	2.8	3.7

$$\eta_{mn} = \pm \frac{4\pi}{\Lambda_{mn}^2}, m, n = L, R$$

- Some models constrained by HERA only
- HERA bounds do not rely on the flavor symmetry in the quark sector.

Large Extra Dimension & Quark Radius

Same technic (searching high Q^2 deviation)
apply to LED & R_q .

• Large Extra Dimension

$$\eta = \frac{\pm\lambda}{M_S^4}, \quad M_S : \text{Planck Scale.}$$

ZEUS 95% CL:

$$M_S^- = 0.82 \text{ TeV}, M_S^+ = 0.81 \text{ TeV}$$

H1 95% CL:

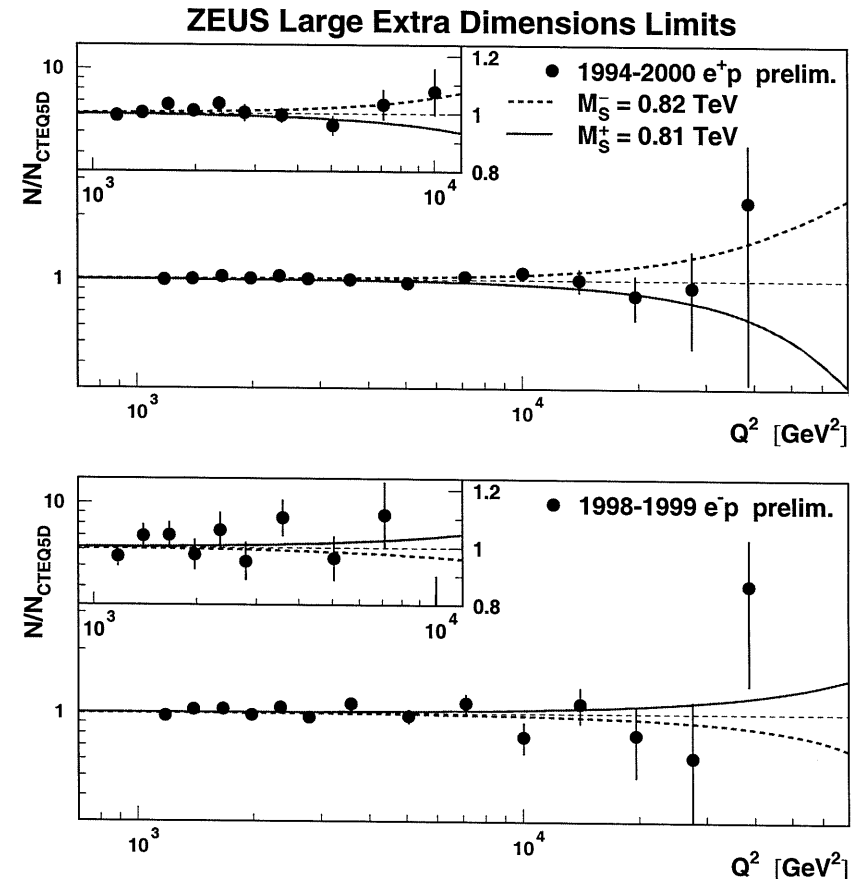
$$M_S^- = 0.93 \text{ TeV}, M_S^+ = 0.63 \text{ TeV}$$

• R_q : Form factor due to finite charge
distribution.

$$f(Q^2) = 1 - \frac{R^2}{6} Q^2, \quad R^2 = \int r^2 \rho(r) 4\pi r^2 dr$$

ZEUS 95% CL: $R_q < 0.73 \cdot 10^{-16} \text{ cm}$

H1 95% CL: $R_q < 1.6 \cdot 10^{-16} \text{ cm}$



Limit on BRW LQ M_{LQ}/λ_{LQ}

High mass LQ $M_{LQ} \gg \sqrt{S} \rightarrow \text{CI}$

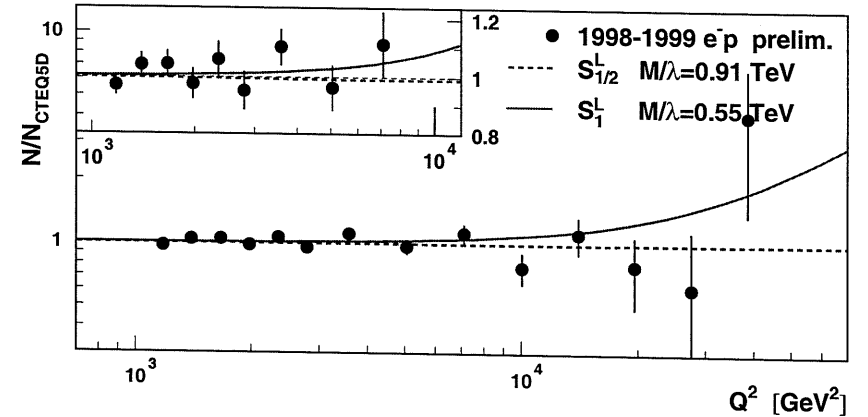
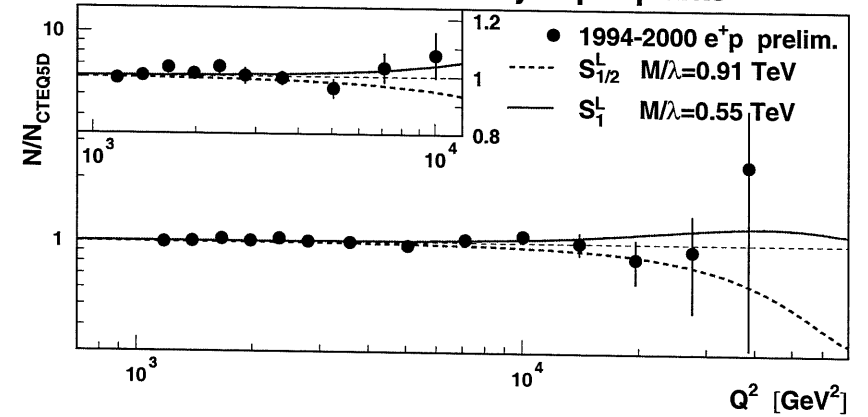
$$\eta_{mn}^{eq} = a_{mn}^{eq} \cdot \left(\frac{\lambda_{LQ}}{M_{LQ}} \right)^2 \quad m, n = L, R$$

$$a = \pm \frac{1}{2}, \text{ or } \pm 1$$

Limit on $\frac{M_{LQ}}{\lambda_{LQ}} (\text{TeV})$:

LQ Type	H1 (ZEUS)	LQ Type	H1 (ZEUS)
S_0^L	1.07(0.75)	V_0^L	1.03(0.69)
S_0^R	0.96(0.69)	V_0^R	0.81(0.58)
$\tilde{S}_0^R$	0.29(0.31)	$\tilde{V}_0^R$	0.53(1.03)
S_1^L	0.69(0.55)	$V_{1/2}^L$	0.48(0.49)
$S_{1/2}^L$	0.38(0.91)	$V_{1/2}^R$	1.51(1.15)
$S_{1/2}^R$	0.38(0.69)	V_1^L	0.68(1.42)
$\tilde{S}_{1/2}^L$	0.65(0.50)	$\tilde{V}_{1/2}^L$	1.69(1.42)

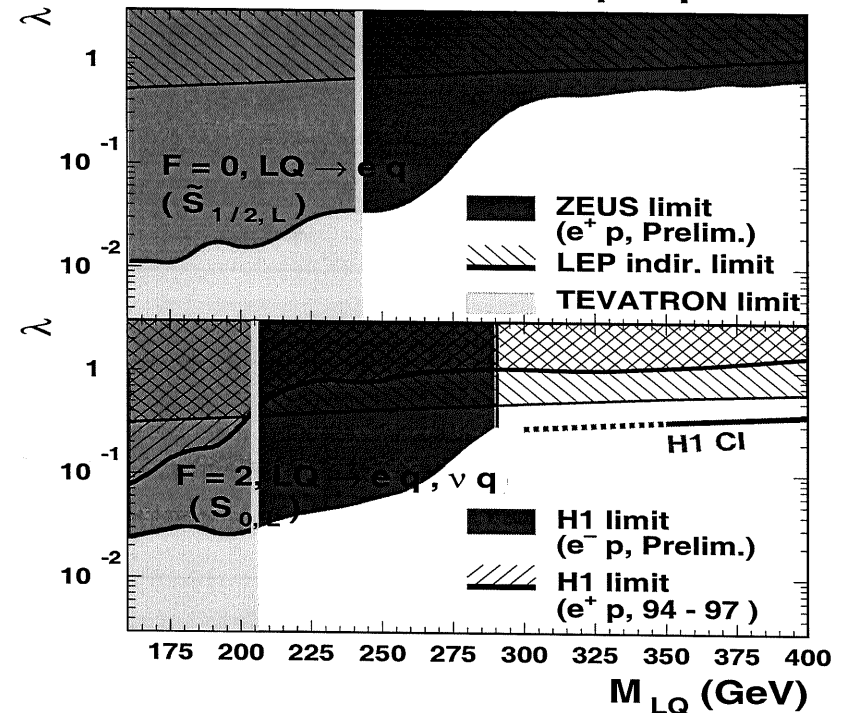
ZEUS Limits on Heavy Leptoquarks



Leptoquark & Contact Interaction Summary

- HERA 1: $\sim 110 \text{ pb}^{-1} e^+ p$, $\sim 15 \text{ pb}^{-1} e^- p$ data per experiment. No evidence found for LQ or CI.
- In general HERA has better LQ limit than LEP.
- TEVATRON LQ limit depends strongly on β_{eq} , insensitive to $LQ \rightarrow \nu q$.
- HERA excluded CI below scale 2-7TeV .
- HERA 95% CL Limit on Large Extra Dimensions $M_S \sim 0.8 \text{ TeV}$.
- HERA 95% CL Limit on quark radius: $< \frac{1}{1000} R_p \rightarrow$ quark really small!

Constraints on Scalar Leptoquarks



Outlook: HERA 2 vs. TEVATRON II

• HERA 2: Luminosity upgrade, $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ in ~ 5 years, with ZEUS & H1 detector upgrades.

• HERA 2 vs. TEVATRON II:

If λ large enough, HERA 2 will have 10 times more signal, (TEVATRON independent of λ .)

If β_{eq} small, TEVATRON less sensitive.

If $\beta_{e\nu} \beta_{e\mu}$ small, HERA still sensitive to LFV.

→ HERA will compete with TEVATRON for new physics

Future Sensitivity on Scalar Leptoquarks

