

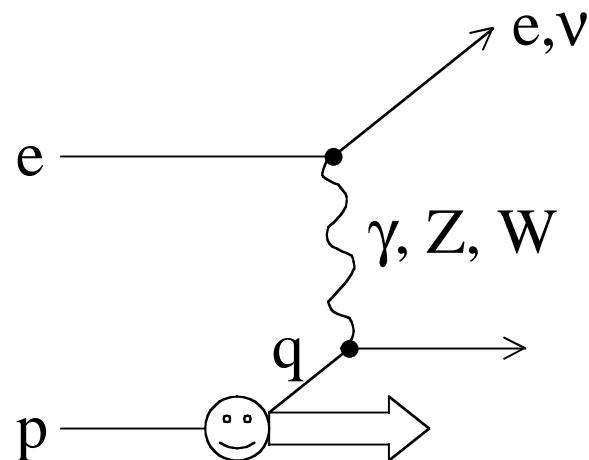
# Search for New Physics at HERA

XV Rencontres de Physique de la Vallee d'Aoste  
La Thuile, 7/Mar/2001

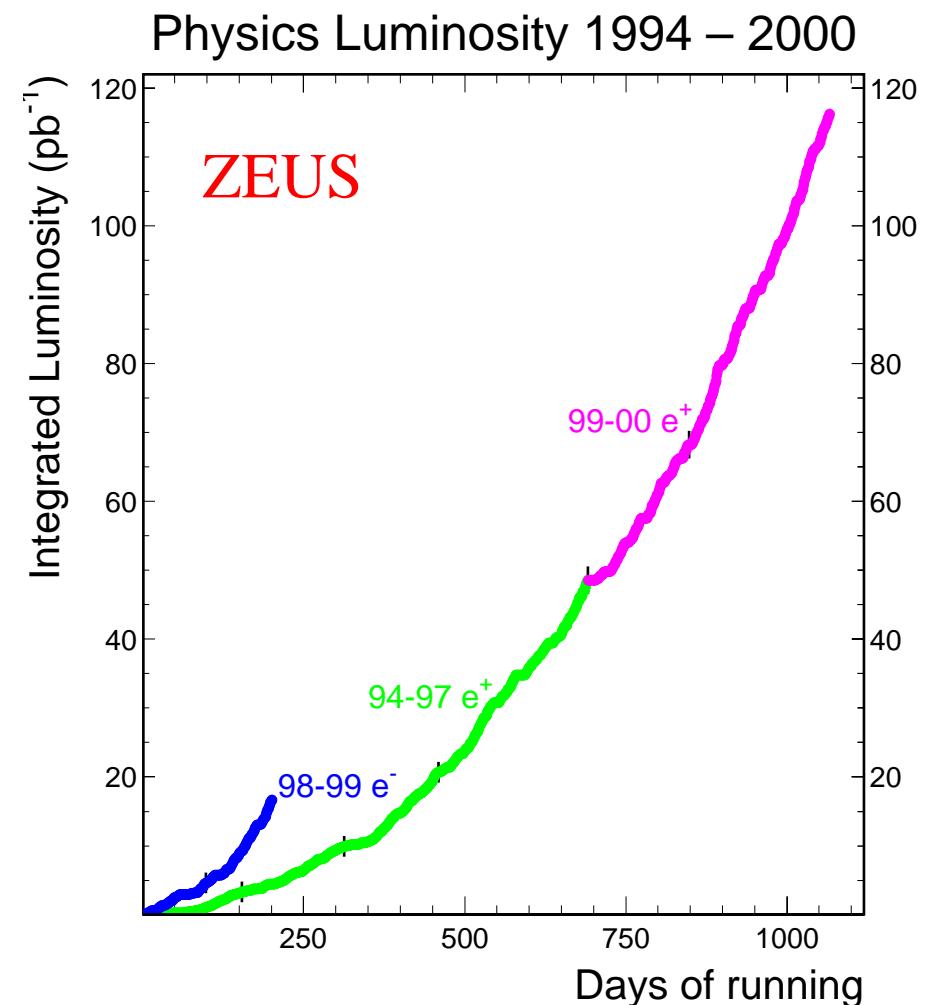
Masahiro Kuze (KEK-IPNS /ZEUS)  
On behalf of H1 and ZEUS Collaborations

# HERA *ep* collider @ DESY

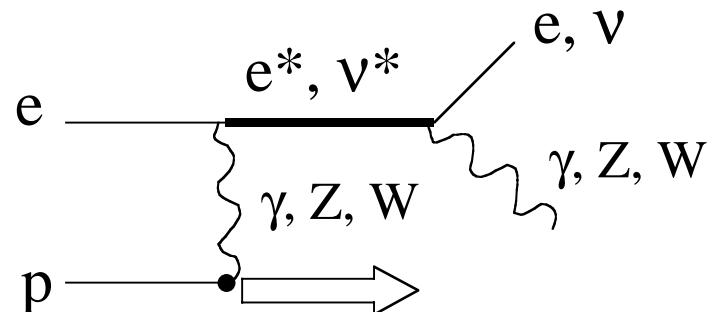
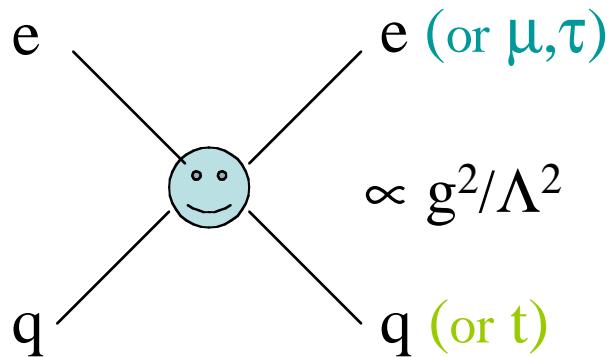
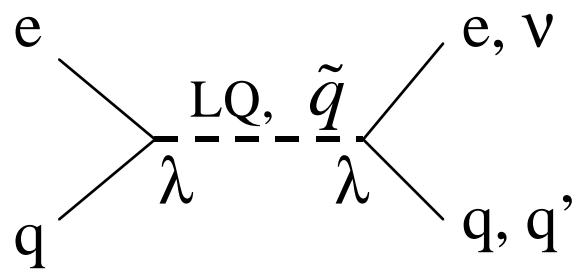
- $\sqrt{s} = 300 \text{ GeV} (-1997), 318 \text{ GeV} (1998 -)$
- $\sim 110 \text{ pb}^{-1} e^+ p$  and  $\sim 15 \text{ pb}^{-1} e^- p$  data collected per exp't until 2000
- Kinematics of deep inelastic scattering:



- $Q^2 = -(4\text{-momentum of propagator})^2$
- $x$  = fractional momentum of proton carried by struck quark
- $y = Q^2/sx = (1-\cos\theta^*)/2$   
 $\theta^*$ : scattering angle in eq rest frame



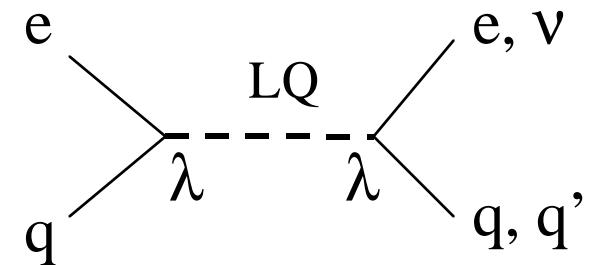
# Signals of physics beyond SM at HERA



- e-q resonances (Leptoquarks)
  - Peak in  $m=\sqrt{s}x$ , decay to eq or  $\nu q'$
- Squark in R-parity violating SUSY
  - Production similar to LQ but more decay modes ( $q+gaugino$ )
- Contact Interactions
  - Physics at higher scale ( $\Lambda \gg \sqrt{s}$ )  
‘felt’ at highest  $Q^2$  of HERA
  - Large Extra Dimensions, compositeness, ...
  - Variant: **LFV**-mediating interactions ( $e-\mu$ ,  $e-\tau$ ) or **FCNC** transition ( $u \rightarrow t$  : single top)
- Excitation of Fermions
  - $e^*$ ,  $\nu^*$ ,  $q^*$  if fermions composite
  - Peak in  $f-V$  invariant mass

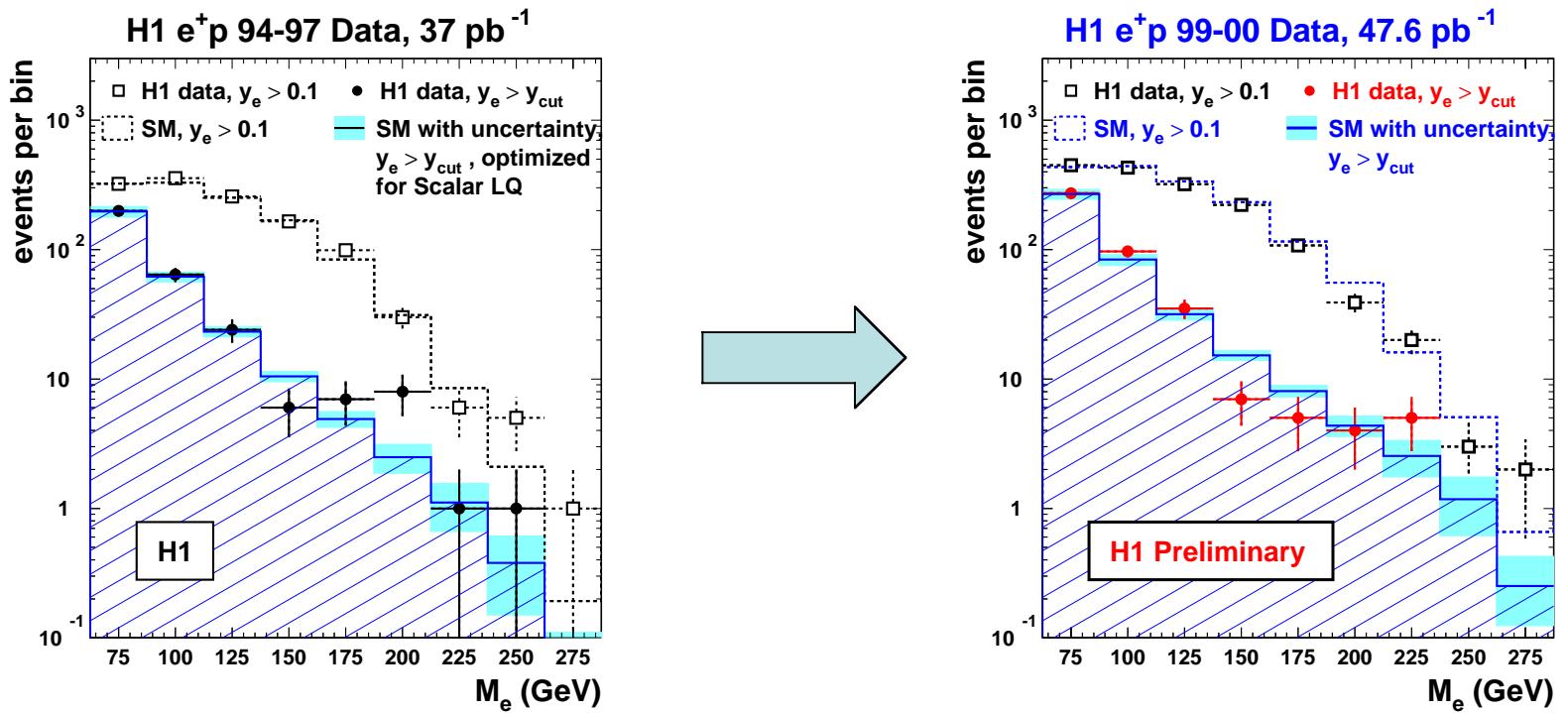
# Leptoquarks

- Carry both L and B numbers
- Buchmüller-Rückl-Wyler (BRW) model:
  - $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$  invariance
  - LQs only couple to chiral SM fermions
  - 14 species, 7 scalars and 7 vectors
  - Decays: 100% to  $e\bar{q}$ , 100% to  $\nu q$  or 50% to each
- Production at HERA  $\propto \lambda^2$  (Yukawa coupling)
  - $e^+p$  and  $e^-p$  sensitive to different LQ (valence  $\gg$  sea quark density)
  - Decay distribution: flat in  $y$  (scalar) or  $(1-y)^2$  (vector)  
→ signal prominent at **high  $y$**  where NC DIS ( $\propto 1/y^2$ ) suppressed
- Old H1 and ZEUS  $e^+p$  data (especially in 1994-96) showed excess of high-mass, high- $y$  events.  
→ Results from **new  $e^+p$  data (at higher  $\sqrt{s}$ )** taken in 1999+2000(partially) were shown last summer.



# Resonance search: old and new data

- H1



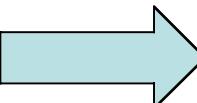
- ZEUS

4 events in ( $x>0.55, y>0.25$ )

1.9 expected from SM

( $48 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  1994-97)

( $x=0.55 \leftrightarrow m=220\text{GeV}$ )



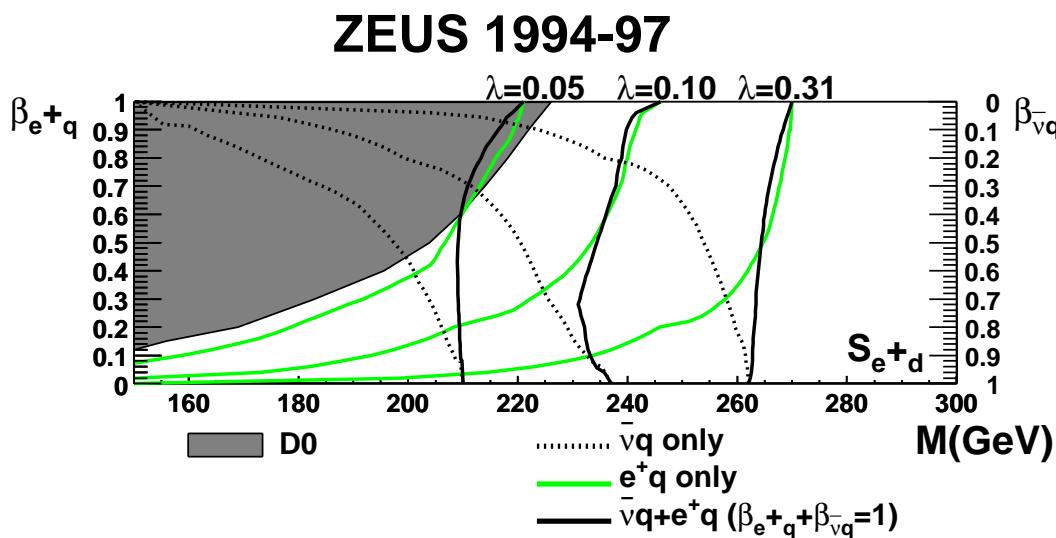
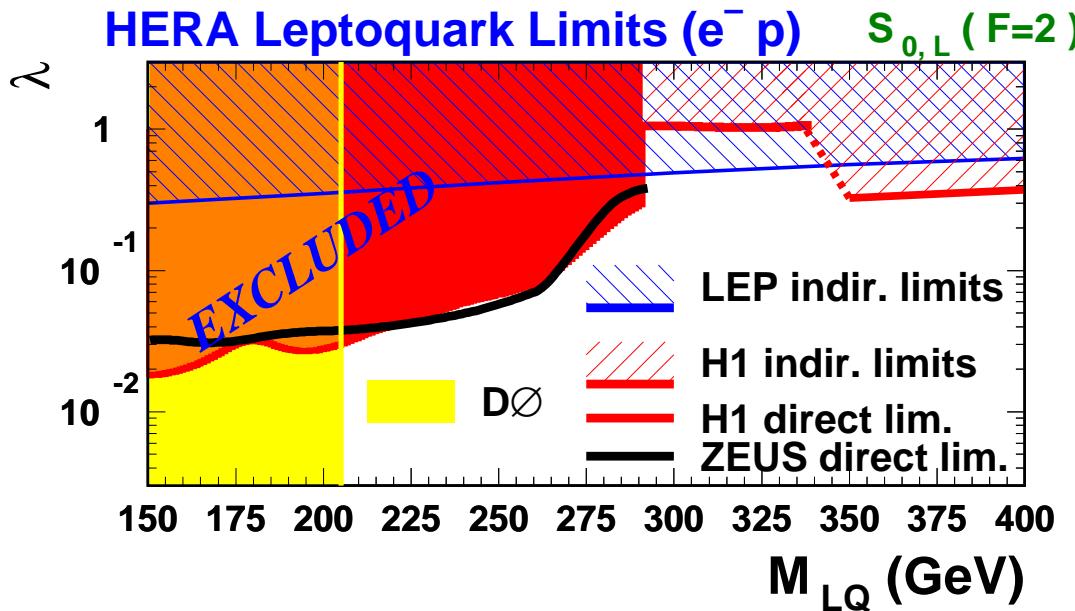
0 event

1.6 expected from SM

( $39 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  1999-00 April)

- Excess in old data not confirmed by new data by both experiments

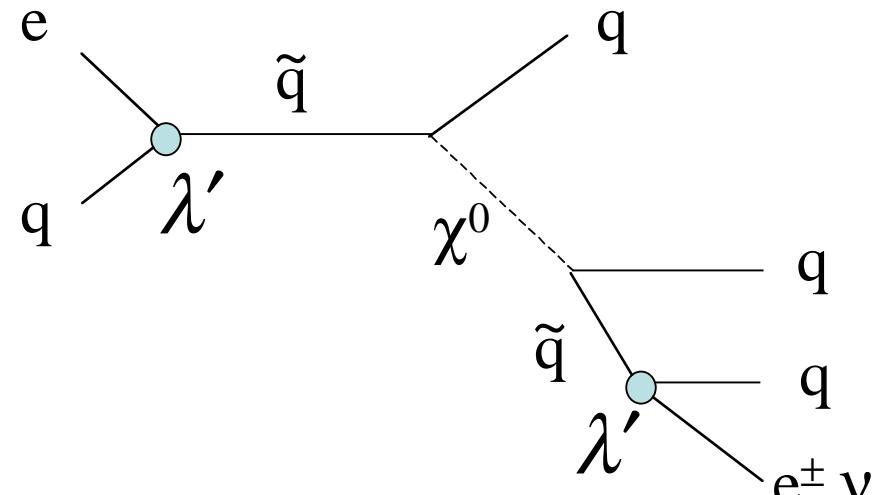
# Leptoquark limits



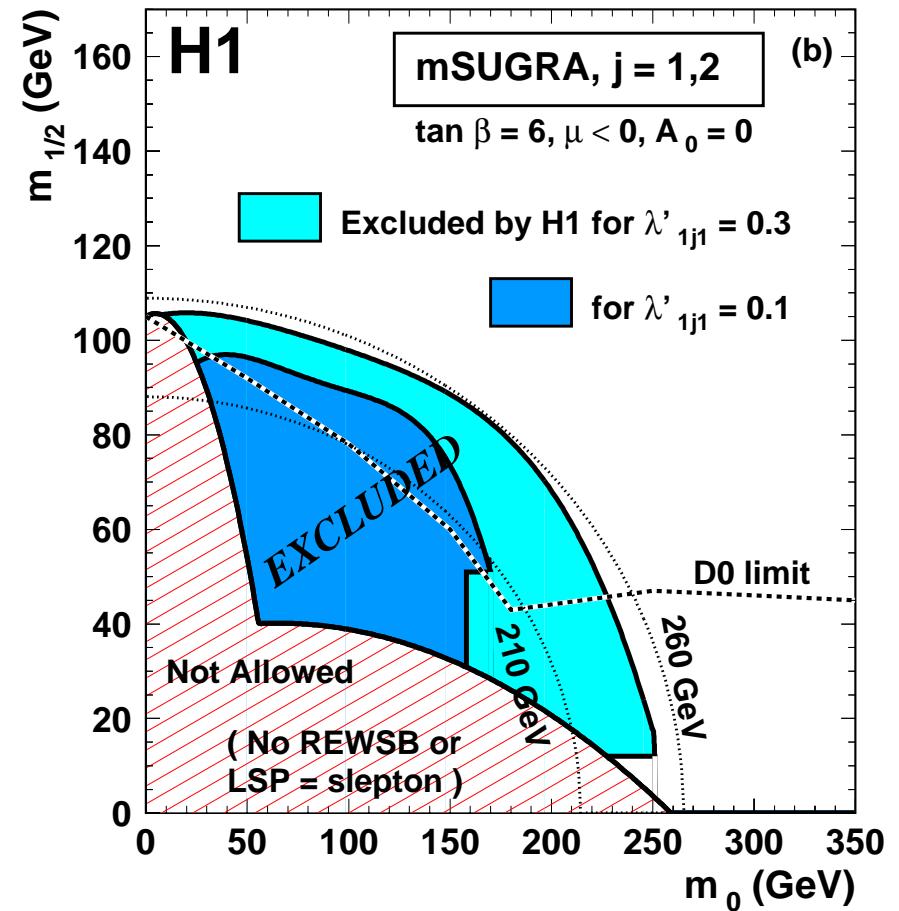
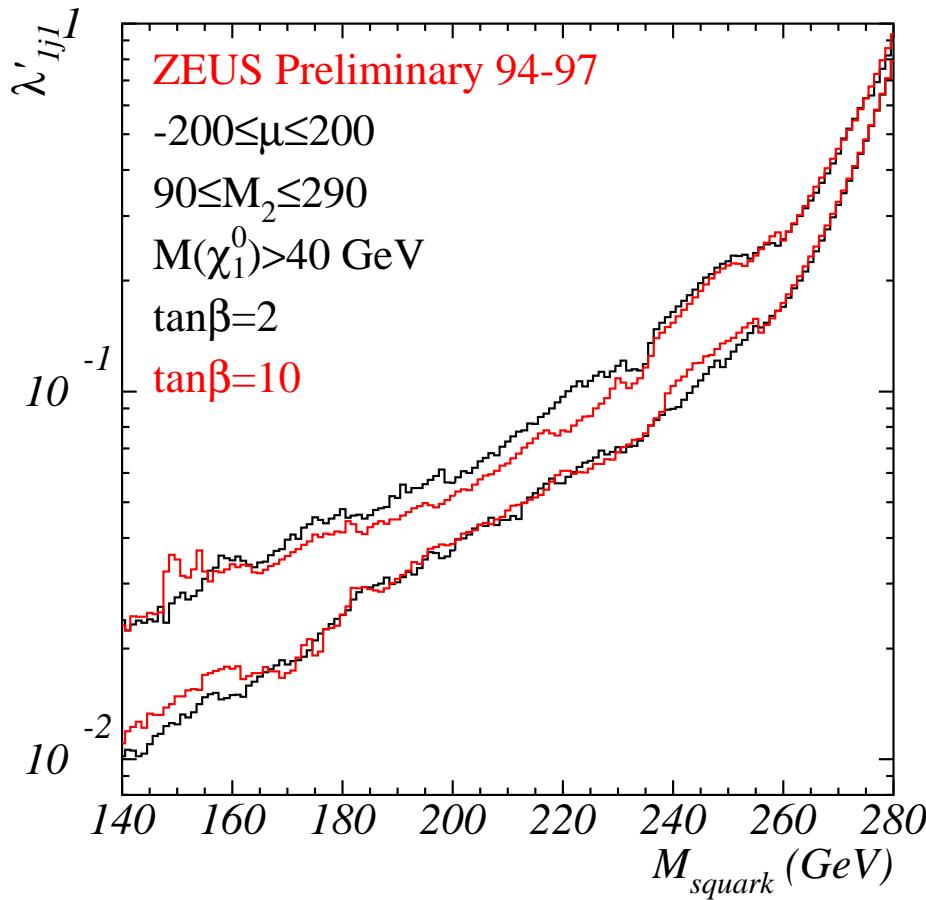
- BRW framework:  
 $\lambda$  vs. mass
  - TeVatron: pair production, independent of  $\lambda$
  - LEP: virtual effects in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
- General case: stay away from BRW model
  - Treat  $\beta(LQ \rightarrow eq)$  as free
  - If  $\beta(eq) + \beta(vq) = 1$ : Combining NC and CC events, limits almost independent on  $\beta$
  - TeVatron limits degrade at low  $\beta$

# R-parity violating SUSY

- $R_P \equiv (-1)^{F+2S} = (-1)^{L+3B+2S}$   
 $R_P$  violation  $\rightarrow$  sparticles singly produced and LSP not stable.
- $L_i Q_j \bar{D}_k$  coupling interesting for HERA:  
 $e q \rightarrow$  squark (like LQ)
- Final states more complicated than LQ:  
 $\chi^0$  decays with the same coupling to  $e^\pm qq$  or  $\nu qq$   
(“wrong sign” lepton gives b.g. free channel)
- Also cascade decays  $\chi_2 \rightarrow \chi_1$  etc.  
multi-jet / multi-lepton final states
- No evidence found in 94-97  $e^+p$  data  $\rightarrow$  limits set in unconstrained MSSM  
(squark mass independent of  $\mu$ ,  $M_2$ ,  $\tan\beta$ ) or in mSUGRA



# Limits in SUSY parameter space



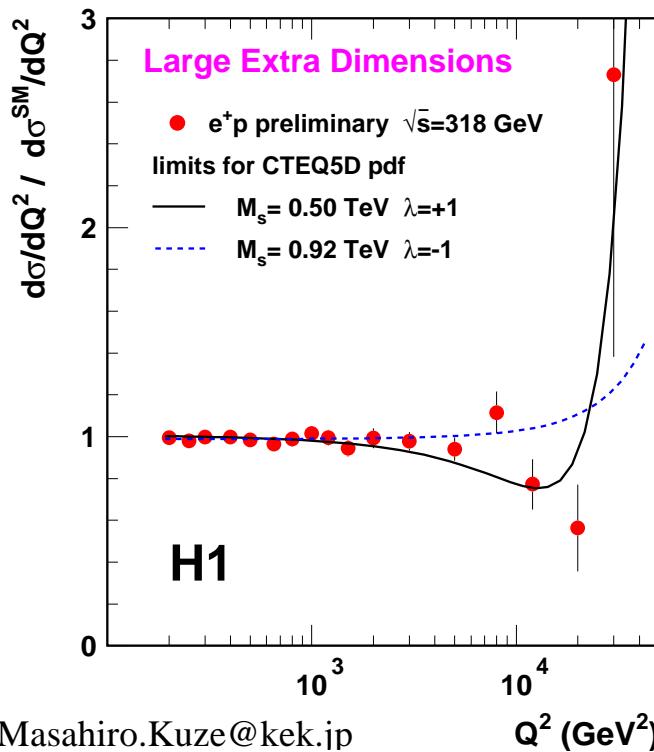
- Unconstrained MSSM:  
limits variation in parameter scan

- mSUGRA:  
For reasonably large  $\lambda'$  values,  
HERA exclusion exceeds TeVatron  
limits

DESY 01-021

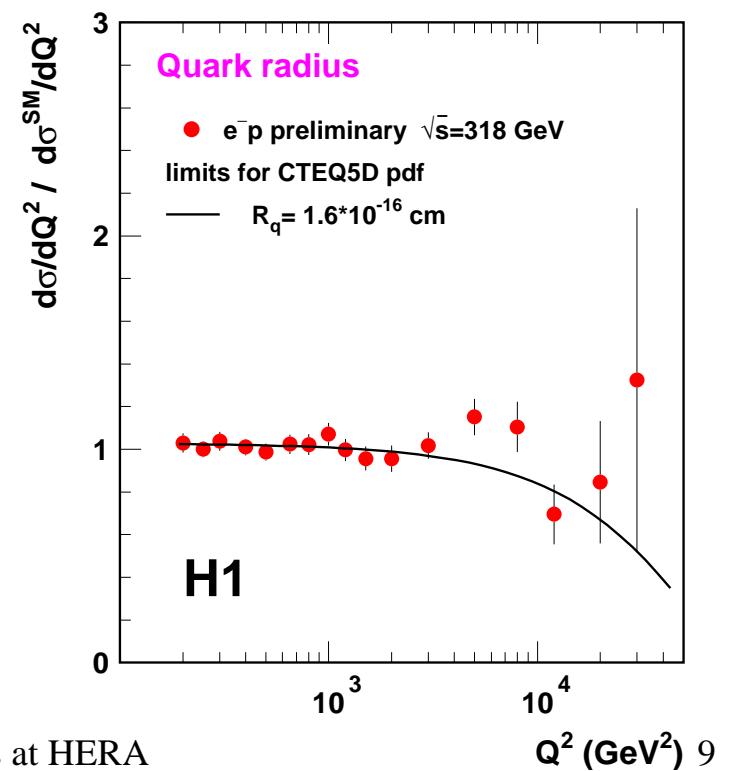
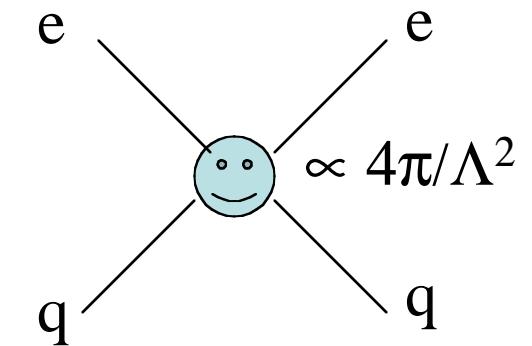
# Contact Interactions

- Look for deviation at highest  $Q^2$   
Probed distance  $= 1/Q \sim 0.001$  fm for  $Q^2 \sim 10^4$  GeV $^2$
- General  $eeqq$  CI: limits depend on chirality combination (LL, LR, VV, AA....), up to **9 TeV**
- Comparable to LEP ( $e^+e^- \rightarrow$  hadrons), TeVatron (Drell-Yan)
- Limits also set on some specific models:



← Kaluza-Klein graviton exchange in **Large Extra Dimension** models

Interpretation in quark form factor:  
 $F = (1 - R^2 Q^2 / 6)$   
 R: quark “radius”



# Lepton Flavor Violation

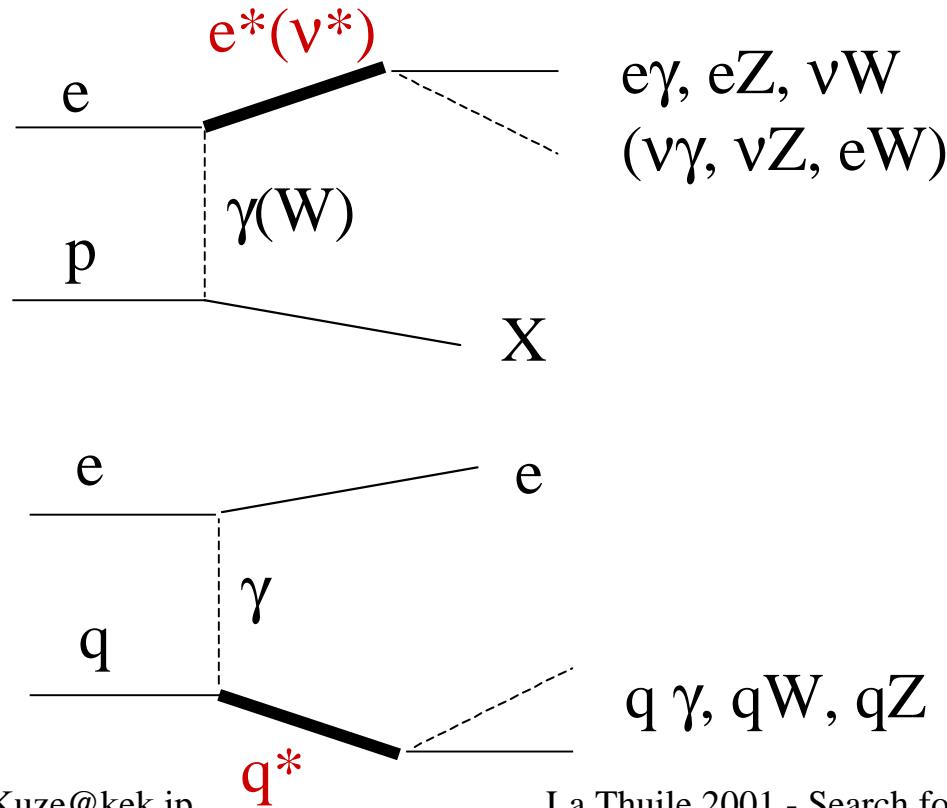
		$e \leftrightarrow \tau$						$F = 0$	
$q_i q_j$		$S_{1/2}^L$ $e^+ u$	$S_{1/2}^R$ $e^+ (u + d)$	$\tilde{S}_{1/2}^L$ $e^+ d$	$V_0^L$ $e^+ d$	$V_0^R$ $e^+ d$	$\tilde{V}_0^R$ $e^+ u$	$V_1^L$ $e^+ (\sqrt{2}u + d)$	
1 1	$\tau \rightarrow \pi e$	0.0032 0.030	0.0016 0.025	0.0032 0.046	0.002 0.033	0.0016 0.033	0.0016 0.024	0.002 0.012	
1 2	$H1: 0.047$ 0.05 0.030	$\tau \rightarrow K e$ 0.05 0.025	$\tau \rightarrow K e$ 0.05 0.046	$\tau \rightarrow K e$ 0.03 0.036	$\tau \rightarrow K e$ 0.03 0.036	$H1: 0.045$ 0.03 0.026	$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$ $2.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ 0.012		
1 3	*	$B \rightarrow \tau e X$ 0.08 0.049	$B \rightarrow \tau e X$ 0.08 0.049	$B \rightarrow l \nu X$ 0.02 0.044	$B \rightarrow \tau e X$ 0.04 0.044	*	$B \rightarrow l \nu X$ 0.02 0.044		
2 1	$H1: 0.15$ 0.05 0.15	$\tau \rightarrow K e$ 0.05 0.092	$\tau \rightarrow K e$ 0.05 0.11	$\tau \rightarrow K e$ 0.03 0.049	$\tau \rightarrow K e$ 0.03 0.049	$H1: 0.073$ 0.03 0.061	$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$ $2.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ 0.026		
2 2	$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$ 0.03 0.19	$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$ 0.02 0.10	$H1: 0.13$ 0.12	$H1: 0.076$ 0.061	$H1: 0.076$ 0.061	$H1: 0.107$ 0.10	$H1: 0.044$ 0.041		
2 3	*	$B \rightarrow \tau e X$ 0.08 0.15	$B \rightarrow \tau e X$ 0.08 0.15	$B \rightarrow l \nu X$ 0.02 0.10	$B \rightarrow \tau e X$ 0.04 0.10	*	$B \rightarrow l \nu X$ 0.02 0.10		
3 1	*	$B \rightarrow \tau e X$ 0.08 0.16	$B \rightarrow \tau e X$ 0.08 0.16	$V_{ub}$ 0.002 0.052	$B \rightarrow \tau e X$ 0.04 0.052	*	$V_{ub}$ 0.002 0.052		
3 2	*	$B \rightarrow \tau e X$ 0.08 0.20	$B \rightarrow \tau e X$ 0.08 0.20	$B \rightarrow l \nu X$ 0.02 0.073	$B \rightarrow \tau e X$ 0.04 0.073	*	$B \rightarrow l \nu X$ 0.02 0.073		
3 3	*	$H1: 0.23$ 0.28	$H1: 0.23$ 0.28	$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$ 0.51 0.14	$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$ 0.51 0.14	*	$H1: 0.14$ 0.14		

ZEUS preliminary

- Variant of CI:  $eq \rightarrow lq$  ( $l=\mu, \tau$ ) mediated by LFV Leptoquarks
- Spectacular signal; no event found in H1/ZEUS 94-97 data
- Limits expressed in  $\lambda_{eq}\lambda_{lq}/M^2$  ( $10^{-4}\text{GeV}^{-2}$ ) for  $3 \times 3$  ( $q, q'$ ) generation combinations
- For light-quark only cases, limits from low-energy exp'ts superior, but HERA has good (or unique) sensitivity when heavy quarks involved.

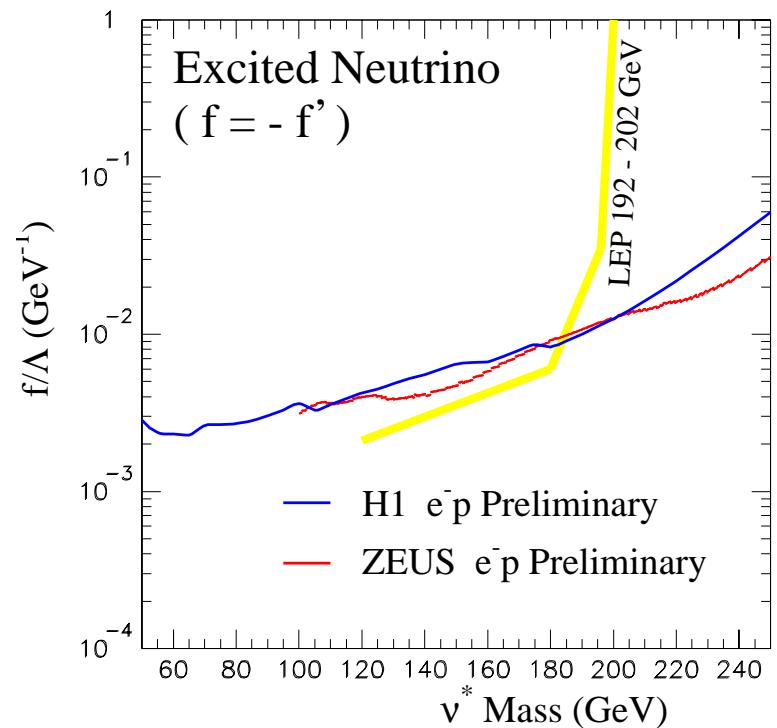
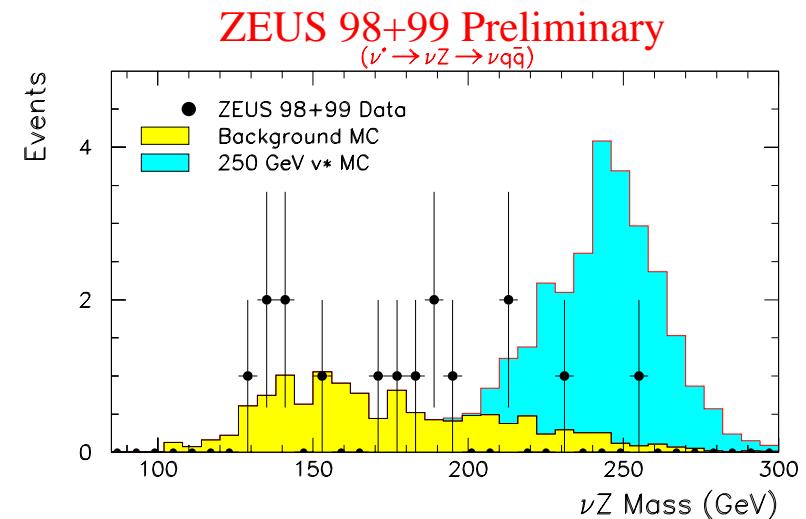
# Excited Fermions

- Composite fermions → excited states
- Hagiwara-Komamiya-Zeppenfeld  
 $L_{ff^*} \propto [f \bullet SU(2) + f' \bullet U(1) + f_s \bullet SU(3)]/\Lambda$
- $\nu^*$  example →  
 Sensitivity extends above LEP2 energy

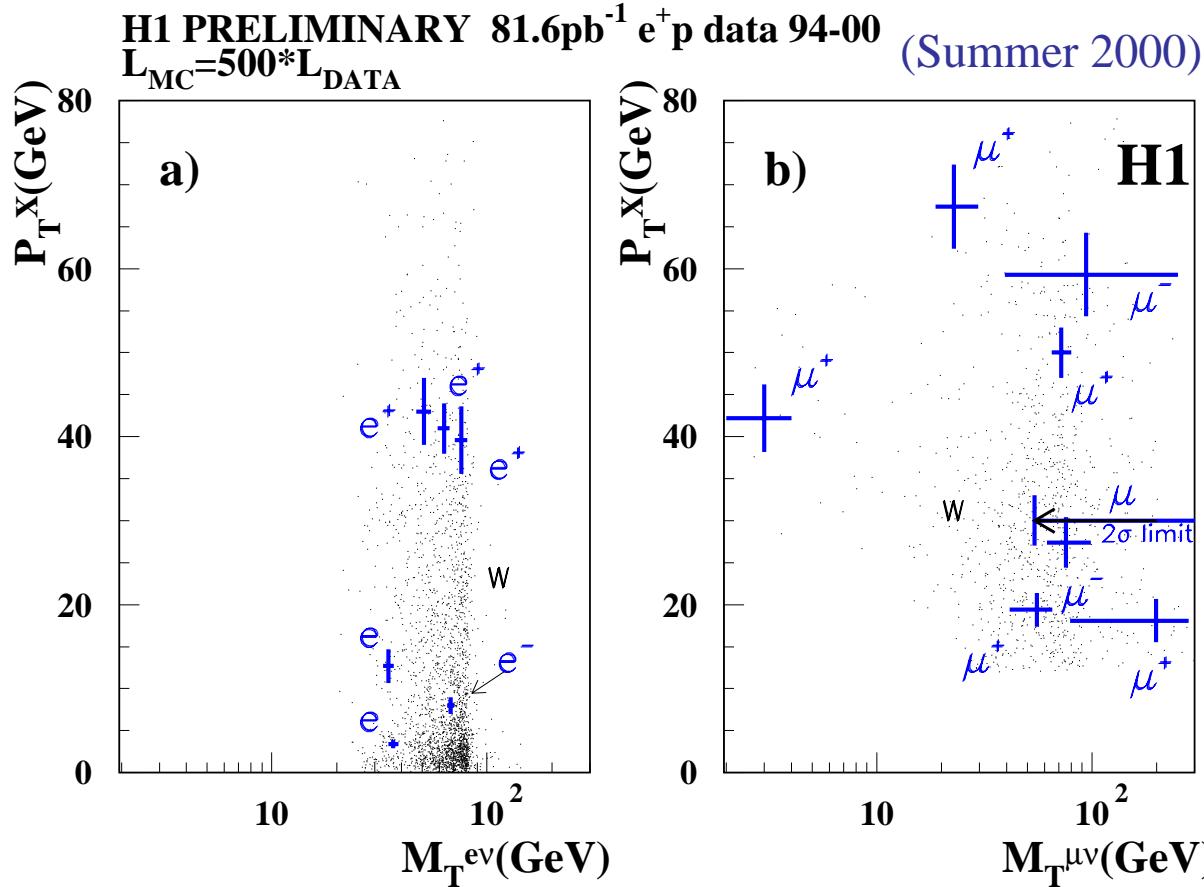


Masahiro.Kuze@kek.jp

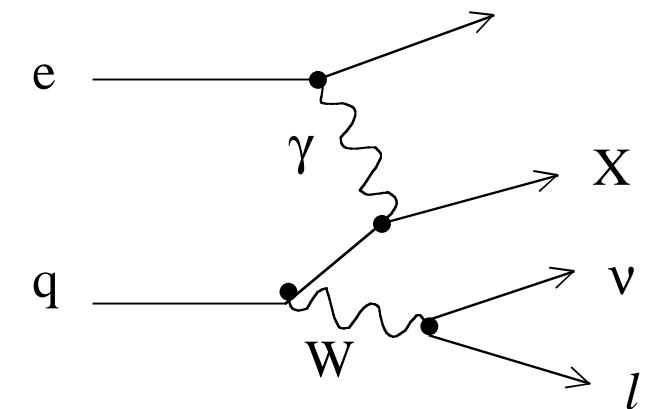
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# Something unexpected: high-Pt leptons



- Events with high-Pt isolated lepton and missing calorimeter Pt
- At large  $P_T^X$  (hadronic Pt), SM prediction dominated by W production



H1 preliminary 1994-2000 e <sup>+</sup> p 82 pb <sup>-1</sup>	Electrons Observed/expected (W)	Muons Observed/expected (W)
$P_T^X > 25 \text{ GeV}$	3 / $1.05 \pm 0.27$ (0.83)	6 / $1.21 \pm 0.32$ (1.01)
$P_T^X > 40 \text{ GeV}$	2 / $0.33 \pm 0.10$ (0.31)	4 / $0.46 \pm 0.13$ (0.43)

- H1 observes excess of events at large  $P_T^X$

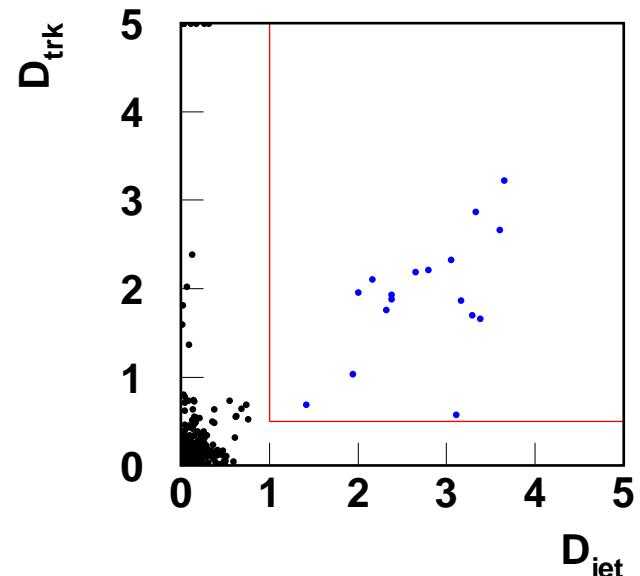
# New ZEUS results with 2000 data

- ZEUS saw no such excess from 1994–1999; update with 2000 data shown for the 1st time
- Main cuts:
  - $Pt(CAL) > 20 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $Pt(\text{track}) > 10 \text{ GeV}$
  - $D_{\text{trk}} > 0.5$  (in  $\eta-\phi$ ) from other tracks
  - $D_{\text{jet}} > 1.0$  from hadronic jets
- 10 e & 7  $\mu$  events from 1994–2000  
(2 e & 3  $\mu$  from 2000 data)

Note: cuts at this stage looser than H1  
(No  $Pt^X$  cut; SM not dominated by W)

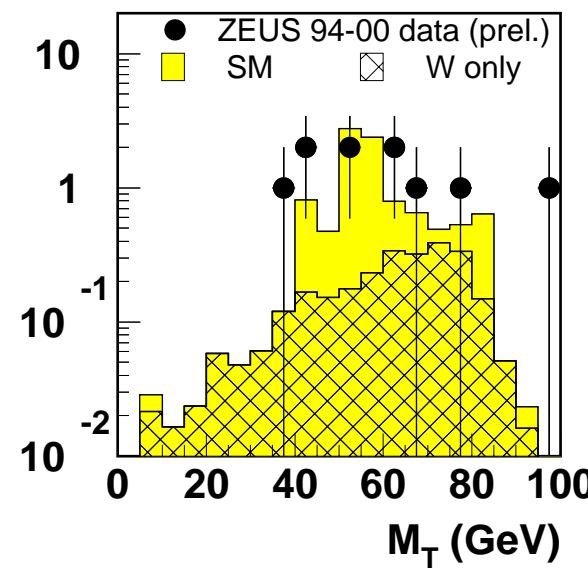
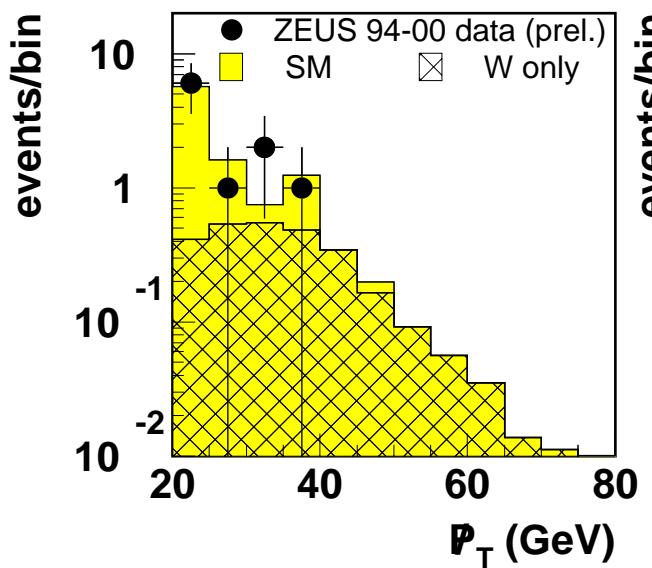
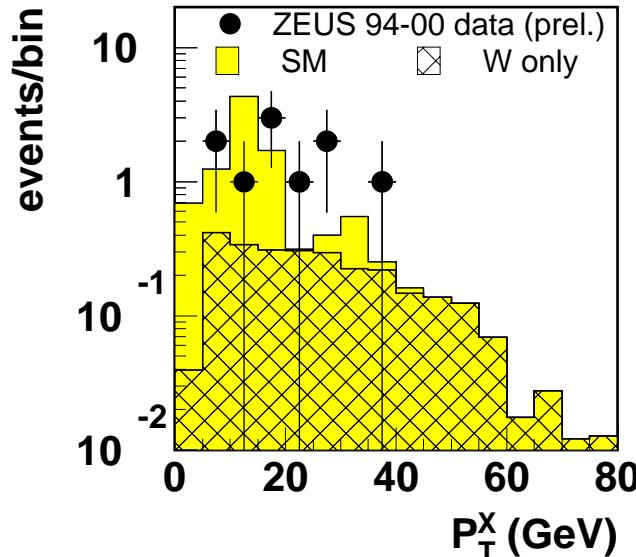
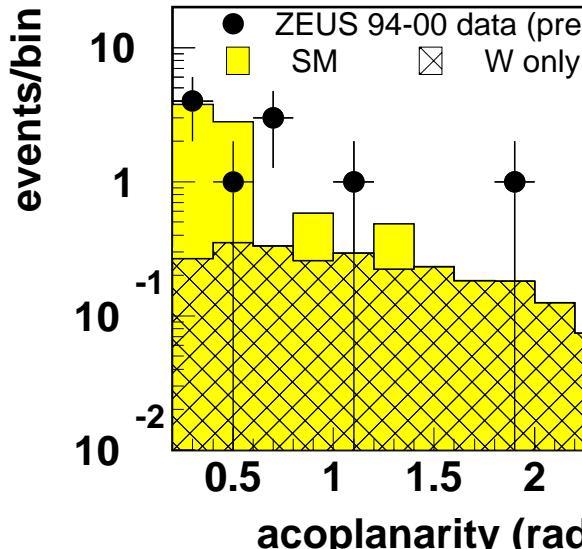
- Event rate consistent with SM prediction

ZEUS 1994–2000 preliminary



ZEUS preliminary 1994-2000	Electrons Observed/expected (W)	Muons Observed/expected (W)
$e^+p$ $114 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	$7 / 9.9 \pm 1.6$ (2.4)	$7 / 4.6 \pm 0.6$ (1.1)
$e^-p$ $16 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	$3 / 1.1 \pm 0.4$ (0.3)	$0 / 0.8 \pm 0.1$ (0.2)
Total $130 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	$10 / 11.0 \pm 1.6$ (2.7)	$7 / 5.4 \pm 0.7$ (1.3)

# Electron events: kinematical distribution



- Overall distribution consistent with SM (dominated by NC DIS)
- Small acoplanarity and small missing  $P_T$

# Muon events: kinematical distribution

Acoplanarity

$\theta_{\text{acopl}}$  (rad.)

ZEUS 94-00 data (prel.)

SM

W only

events/bin

0 0.5 1 1.5 2

acoplanarity (rad.)

ZEUS 94-00 data (prel.)

SM

W only

events/bin

0 20 40 60 80

$P_T$  (GeV)

ZEUS 94-00 data (prel.)

SM

W only

events/bin

0 0.5 1 1.5 2

acoplanarity (rad.)

Transverse mass

$M_T$  (GeV)

ZEUS 94-00 data (prel.)

SM

W only

events/bin

0 20 40 60 80

$P_T^X$  (GeV)

ZEUS 94-00 data (prel.)

SM

W only

events/bin

0 20 40 60 80 100

$M_T$  (GeV)

ZEUS 94-00 data (prel.)

SM

W only

events/bin

0 20 40 60 80 100

$M_T$  (GeV)

- Overall distribution consistent with SM (dominated by  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu$ )
- Most events have  $\mu$  & jet back-to-back, balancing net missing  $P_T$
- One exceptional event with large acoplanarity and large transverse mass (see next)

# Comparison of events at large $P_T^X$

- Apply further cuts to suppress non-W SM processes
  - Reject if 2nd  $\mu$  found. Require net missing  $Pt > 12$  GeV for  $\mu$  events (suppress  $\gamma\gamma$ )
  - Require  $E-Pz < 45$  GeV for e events (suppress NC DIS)
- ZEUS events at large  $P_T^X$ :

ZEUS preliminary <b>1994-2000 <math>e^\pm p</math> <math>130 \text{ pb}^{-1}</math></b>	Electrons	Muons
	Observed/expected (W)	Observed/expected (W)
$P_T^X > 25$ GeV	1 / $1.14 \pm 0.06$ (1.10)	1 / $1.29 \pm 0.16$ (0.95)
$P_T^X > 40$ GeV	0 / $0.46 \pm 0.03$ (0.46)	0 / $0.50 \pm 0.08$ (0.41)

1 new  $\mu$  event at  $P_T^X > 25$  GeV, but consistent with total expectation

- For comparison: limit H1 track polar-angle to ZEUS range (0.3–2.0rad)

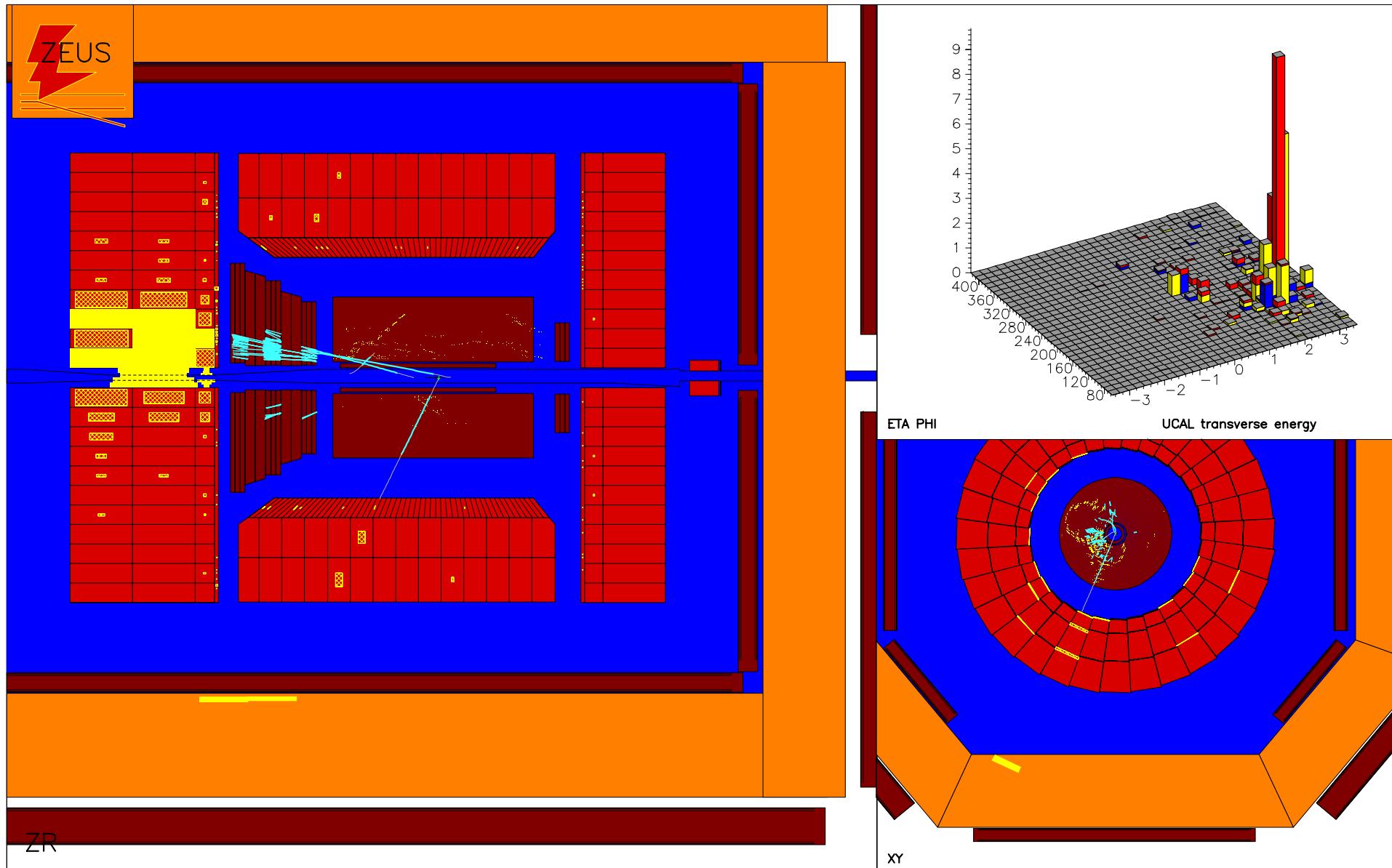
H1 preliminary <b>1994-2000 <math>e^\pm p</math> <math>82 \text{ pb}^{-1}</math></b>	Electrons	Muons
	Observed/expected (W)	Observed/expected (W)
$P_T^X > 25$ GeV	3 / $0.84 \pm 0.22$ (0.67)	6 / $0.94 \pm 0.26$ (0.78)
$P_T^X > 40$ GeV	2 / $0.27 \pm 0.08$ (0.26)	4 / $0.35 \pm 0.10$ (0.33)

Errors include systematics

All events from nominal result remain: excess of events

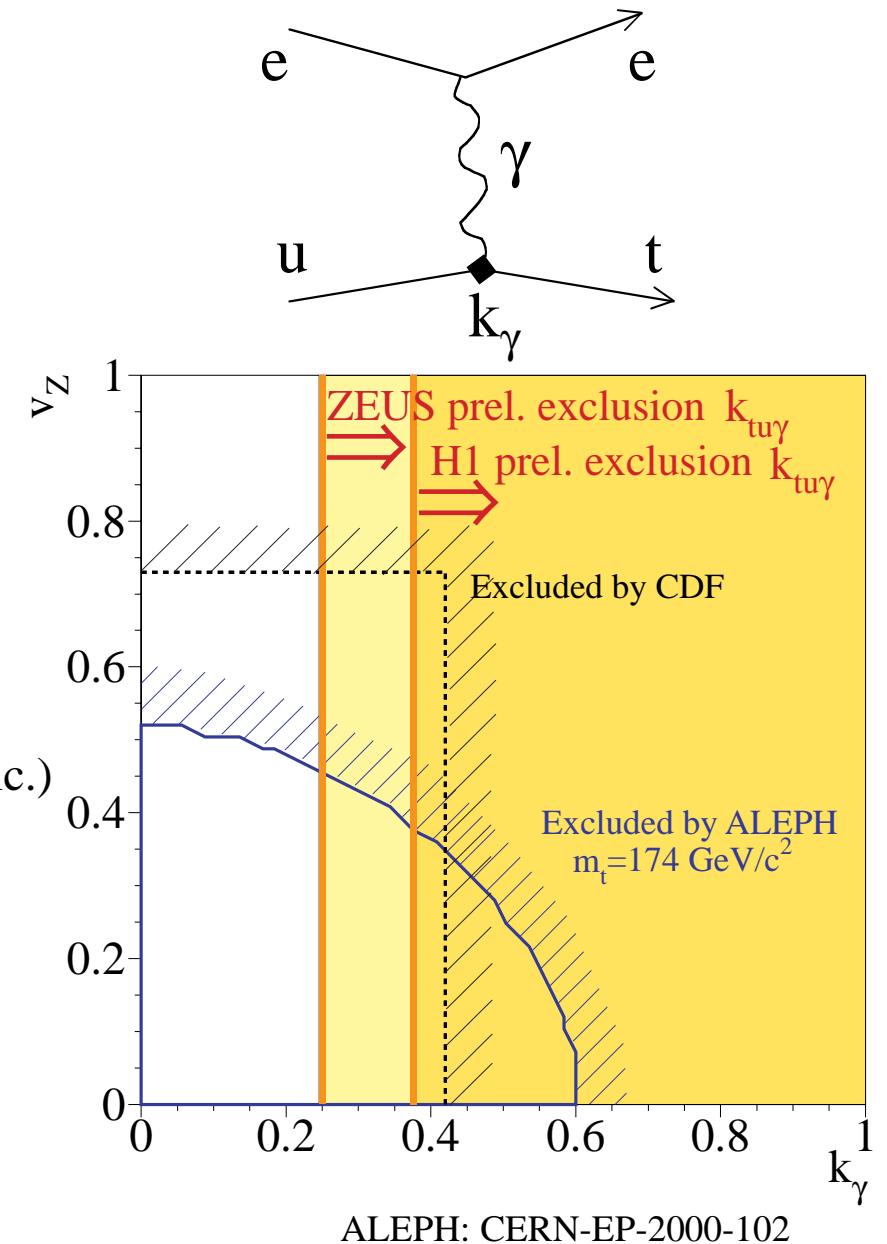
# ZEUS $\mu$ event with large $P_T^X$

$P_T(\mu^+) = 38^{+20}_{-10}$  GeV,  $P_T^X = 36$  GeV, Acoplanarity=1.9,  $\not{P}_T = 61^{+17}_{-8}$  GeV,  $M_T = 91^{+39}_{-19}$  GeV



# Single top production with FCNC

- Lepton + missingPt + high-Et jet :  
signature of  $t \rightarrow bW \rightarrow blv$
- Single-top from SM negligible (FCNC);  
observation would imply beyond SM
- $D_{trk} > 0.5$ ,  $D_{jet} > 1.0$ , then  $Pt^X > 40$  GeV  
 $\rightarrow 0$  event remained where 1.1 expected
- $L = (ee_q/\Lambda)t \sigma_{\mu\nu} q_v k_\gamma u A^\mu$  ( $\Lambda = m_{top}$ )  
 $\rightarrow$  limit on  $k_{tuy}$  from cross-section limits  
(see Belyaev+Kidonakis hep-ph/0102072 for recent calc.)
- $m_{top}$  dependence:  $\pm 5$  GeV  $\rightarrow \pm 20\%$  on  $\sigma$
- **LEP**:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow (\gamma, Z) \rightarrow tc$  (tu)
- **TeVatron**: rare top decays  $t \rightarrow \gamma q, Z q$
- **HERA** results give strongest constraint  
on t-u- $\gamma$  FCNC coupling



# Summary and Future Prospects

- “HERA 1” :  $\sim 110 \text{ pb}^{-1}$   $e^+p$  and  $\sim 15 \text{ pb}^{-1}e^-p$  data per experiment.  
So far no evidence for new physics; yielded new constraints on
  - Leptoquarks
  - Squarks in R-parity violating SUSY
  - $eeqq$  Contact Interactions, Large Extra Dimensions, Quark form factor
  - Lepton-Flavor Violation
  - Excited electrons, neutrinos, quarks
- Limits comparable/complementary to LEP/TeVatron searches.
- H1 isolated leptons intriguing, though whole ZEUS data consistent with SM.  
Limits on single-top production gives strong constraint on FCNC coupling.
- Shutdown since fall 2000: luminosity upgrade = focusing magnets inside detector. Major modifications in the machine and detectors (+ new detector components, e.g. ZEUS will also have micro-vtx).
- Restart this summer: “HERA 2” will give  $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  data in  $\sim 5$  years.

# Competition with TeVatron RUN II

- Example: LQ or Squarks in RpV SUSY  
If Yukawa coupling  $\lambda$  large enough favorably for HERA, it will detect new physics with 10 times more data to come.
- Otherwise, for some models RUN II will **close** its discovery window.  
e.g. BRW LQs which decay 100% to eq will be probed beyond HERA CM energy after 1-2  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  of TeVatron data.
- There are **however** also cases where TeV potential does not reach HERA; e.g. when LQ has low decay B.R. to eq. →
- Also some models not probed at TeV. extensively: e.g. LFV,  $e^*$ ,  $\nu^*$
- **Stay tuned for excitement** for the next “post-LEP, pre-LHC” era !

hep-ph/0007282

