# Search for New Physics at HERA

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# HERA ep collider @ DESY

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



- $Q^2 = -(4$ -momentum of propagator)<sup>2</sup>
- 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= $\sqrt{(sx)}$ , decay to eq or vq'
- 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<sup>2</sup> 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
  - $e^*, v^*, q^*$  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 eq, 100% to vq or 50% to each
- Production at HERA  $\propto \lambda^2$  (Yukawa coupling)
  - e<sup>+</sup>p and e<sup>-</sup>p sensitive to different LQ (valence >> 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<sup>+</sup>p data (especially in 1994-96) showed excess of high-mass, high-y events.
   →Results from new e<sup>+</sup>p data (at higher √s) taken in 1999+2000(partially) were shown last summer.



#### Resonance search: old and new data



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

### Leptoquark limits





- BRW framework:
   λ vs. mass
  - TeVatron: pair production, independent of  $\lambda$
  - LEP: virtual effects in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow$  hadrons

- General case: stay away from BRW model
  - Treat  $\beta(LQ \rightarrow eq)$  as free
  - If β(eq)+ β(vq)=1:
     Combining NC and CC events,
     limis almost independent on β
  - TeVatron limits degrade at low  $\beta$

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# **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.
- $L_i Q_j D_k$  coupling interesting for HERA: eq  $\rightarrow$  squark (like LQ)
- Final states more complicated than LQ: χ<sup>0</sup> decays with the same coupling to e<sup>±</sup>qq or vqq ("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<sup>+</sup>p data $\rightarrow$  limits set in unconstrained MSSM (squark mass independent of  $\mu$ , M<sub>2</sub>, tan $\beta$ ) or in mSUGRA



#### Limits in SUSY parameter space



• Unconstrained MSSM: limits variation in parameter scan



 mSUGRA: For reasonably large λ' values, HERA exclusion exceeds TeVatron limits

#### **Contact Interactions**

- Look for deviation at highest  $Q^2$ Probed distance =1/Q ~0.001 fm for  $Q^2$ ~10<sup>4</sup> GeV<sup>2</sup>
- 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:



#### Lepton Flavor Violation

$e \leftrightarrow \tau$			F = 0				
$q_i q_j$	$\begin{array}{c} S^L_{1/2} \\ e^+ u \end{array}$	$S^R_{1/2}_{e^+(u+d)}$	$\tilde{S}^L_{1/2}_{e^+d}$	$\begin{array}{c} V_0^L \\ {}_{e^+d} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} V_0^R \\ {}_{e^+d} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \tilde{V}_0^R \\ {}^{e^+u} \end{array}$	$V_1^L \\ e^+(\sqrt{2}u+d)$
11	$\begin{array}{c} \tau \rightarrow \pi e \\ 0.0032 \\ \textbf{0.030} \end{array}$	$\begin{aligned} \tau &\to \pi e \\ 0.0016 \\ 0.025 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} \tau &\to \pi e \\ 0.0032 \\ 0.046 \end{aligned}$	$G_F$ 0.002 <b>0.033</b>	$\begin{array}{c} \tau \rightarrow \pi e \\ 0.0016 \\ \textbf{0.033} \end{array}$	$\begin{aligned} \tau &\to \pi e \\ 0.0016 \\ 0.024 \end{aligned}$	$G_F$ 0.002 0.012
12	<i>H1:</i> 0.047	$\tau \to K e \\ 0.05 \\ 0.025 \\ \hline$	$\tau \to K e \\ 0.05 \\ 0.046 \\ \hline$	$\tau \to K e \\ 0.03 \\ 0.036$	$\tau \to K e \\ 0.03 \\ 0.036$	<i>H1:</i> 0.045 0.026	$ \begin{array}{c} \mathrm{K} \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu} \\ 2.5 \cdot 10^{-6} \\ 0.012 \end{array} $
13	*	$\begin{array}{c} B \rightarrow \tau e \ X \\ 0.08 \\ \hline 0.049 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{B} \rightarrow \tau \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{X} \\ 0.08 \\ \hline 0.049 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{B} \rightarrow l\nu \mathbf{X} \\ 0.02 \\ 0.044 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} B \rightarrow \tau e \ X \\ 0.04 \\ \hline 0.044 \end{array}$	*	$B \rightarrow l\nu X$ 0.02 <b>0.044</b>
2 1	<i>H1:</i> 0.15	$\tau \rightarrow \mathbf{K} e$ $0.05$ $0.092$	$\tau \to K e \\ 0.05 \\ 0.11$	$\tau \rightarrow \mathbf{K} = 0.03$ <b>0.049</b>	$\tau \rightarrow \mathbf{K} = 0.03$ <b>0.049</b>	<i>H1:</i> 0.073 0.061	$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$ $2.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $0.026$
2 2	$\begin{aligned} \tau &\to e\gamma \\ 0.03 \\ 0.19 \end{aligned}$	$ au  o e\gamma \\ 0.02 \\ 0.10 \\  extbf{0.10}$	<i>H1:</i> 0.13 0.12	<i>H1:</i> 0.076 0.061	<i>H1:</i> 0.076 0.061	<i>H1:</i> 0.107	<i>H1:</i> 0.044 0.041
2 3	*	$\begin{array}{c} B \rightarrow \tau e \ X \\ 0.08 \\ \hline 0.15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} B \rightarrow \tau e X \\ 0.08 \\ \hline 0.15 \end{array}$	$B \rightarrow l\nu X$ 0.02 <b>0.10</b>	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{B} \rightarrow \tau \mathrm{e} \ \mathrm{X} \\ 0.04 \\ 0.10 \end{array}$	*	$B \rightarrow l\nu X$ 0.02 <b>0.10</b>
3 1	*	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{B} \rightarrow \tau \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{X} \\ 0.08 \\ 0.16 \end{array}$	$B \rightarrow \tau e X$ 0.08 <b>0.16</b>	$V_{ub} \\ 0.002 \\ 0.052$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{B} \rightarrow \tau \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{X} \\ 0.04 \\ \hline 0.052 \end{array}$	*	$V_{ub} \ 0.002 \ 0.052$
3 2	*	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{B} \rightarrow \tau \mathrm{e} \ \mathrm{X} \\ 0.08 \\ 0.20 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{B} \rightarrow \tau \mathrm{e} \ \mathrm{X} \\ 0.08 \\ 0.20 \end{array}$	$B \rightarrow l\nu X$ 0.02 0.073	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{B} \rightarrow \tau \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{X} \\ 0.04 \\ \hline 0.073 \end{array}$	*	$B \rightarrow l\nu X$ 0.02 0.073
33	*	<i>H1:</i> 0.23 0.28	<i>H1:</i> 0.23 0.28	$ au  o e\gamma$ 0.51 <b>0.14</b>	$\begin{array}{c} \tau \rightarrow e\gamma \\ 0.51 \\ \textbf{0.14} \end{array}$	*	<i>H1:</i> 0.14 0.14

- 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  $\lambda_{eq}\lambda_{lq'}/M^2 (10^{-4}GeV^{-2})$  for 3×3 (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.

#### ZEUS preliminary

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#### **Excited Fermions**

Events

2

**ZEUS 98+99 Preliminary** 

ZEUS 98+99 Data Background MC 250 GeV v\* MC

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



# Something unexpected: high-Pt leptons



- Events with high-Pt isolated lepton and missing calorimeter Pt
- At large Pt<sup>X</sup> (hadronic Pt), SM prediction dominated by W production



• H1 observes excess of events at large P<sub>T</sub><sup>X</sup>

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

#### 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 GeV, Pt(track) > 10 GeV
  - Dtrk > 0.5 (in  $\eta$ - $\phi$ ) from other tracks
  - Djet > 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<sup>x</sup> cut; SM not dominated by W)



• Event rate consistent with SM prediction

ZEUS preliminary	Electrons	Muons	
1994-2000	Observed/expected (W)	Observed/expected (W)	
e <sup>+</sup> p 114 pb <sup>-1</sup>	7/9.9±1.6 (2.4)	7/4.6±0.6 (1.1)	
e <sup>-</sup> p 16 pb <sup>-1</sup>	3 / 1.1±0.4 (0.3)	0 / 0.8±0.1 (0.2)	
Total 130 pb <sup>-1</sup>	10 / 11.0±1.6 (2.7)	7 / 5.4±0.7 (1.3)	

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#### Electron events: kinematical distribution



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

#### Muon events: kinematical distribution



- Overall distribution consistent with SM (dominated by γγ→μμ)
- Most events have µ & jet back-to-back, balancing net missing Pt
  - One exceptional event with
    large acoplanarity and large
    transverse mass
    (see next)

### Comparison of events at large Pt<sup>X</sup>

- 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 Pt<sup>X</sup>:

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

1 new  $\mu$  event at Pt<sup>X</sup> > 25 GeV, but consistent with total expectation

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

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

All events from nominal result remain: excess of events

#### ZEUS $\mu$ event with large Pt<sup>X</sup>

 $P_T(\mu^+)=38^{+20}_{-10}$  GeV,  $P_T^X=36$  GeV, Acoptanarity=1.9,  $P_T=61^{+17}_{-8}$  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
- Dtrk>0.5, Djet>1.0, then  $Pt^X > 40 \text{ GeV}$  $\rightarrow 0$  event remained where 1.1 expected
- $L = (ee_q/\Lambda)t \sigma_{\mu\nu}q_{\nu}k_{\gamma}uA^{\mu} (\Lambda=m_{top})$   $\rightarrow$ limit on  $k_{tu\gamma}$  from cross-section limits (see Belyaev+Kidonakis hep-ph/0102072 for recent calc.)
- $m_{top}$  dependence:  $\pm 5 \text{GeV} \rightarrow \pm 20\%$  on  $\sigma$
- LEP:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow (\gamma, Z) \rightarrow tc$  (tu)
- TeVatron: rare top decays  $t \rightarrow \gamma q$ , Zq
- HERA results give strongest constraint on t-u-γ FCNC coupling



#### Summary and Future Prospects

- "HERA 1": ~110 pb<sup>-1</sup> e<sup>+</sup>p and ~15 pb<sup>-1</sup>e<sup>-</sup>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 λ 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 fb<sup>-1</sup> of TeVatron data.
- There are however also cases where TeV. Future Sensitivity potential does not reach HERA; e.g. when LQ has low decay B.R. to eq.  $\rightarrow$   $\mathbf{g}^{0.9}$
- Also some models not probed at TeV. extensively: e.g. LFV, e\*, v\*
- Stay tuned for excitement for the next "post-LEP, pre-LHC" era !

