Searches for New Physics at HERA

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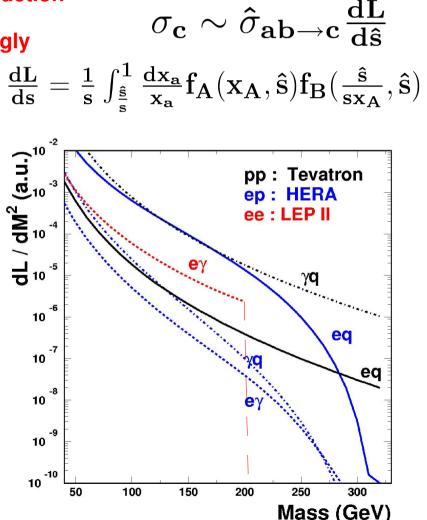


- The idea(s)
- Searches for events with leptons (I,nu)
 - and possible interpretations (top,H++)
- Searches for new physics signals within specific models
 - SUSY, f*
- Searches for complex topologies
- Conclusions

<u>Many thanks to:</u> E.Perez, E.Sauvan,M.Klein, H1,HERA

New physics at HERA

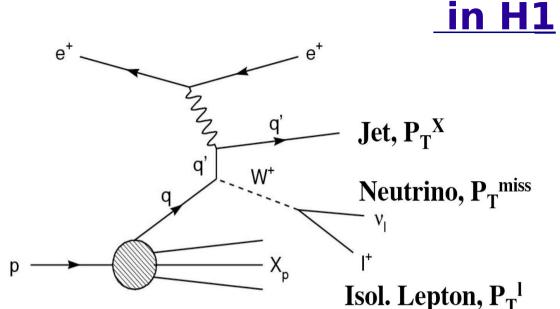
- Matter substructure -> revealed in DIS (another Q2 jump)
- New particles from partons fusion
 - SM boson are "t"-ed, cannot help with pair production
 - New bosons are needed/ particles produced singly
 - Most favourable coupling is eq
 - The ingredients:
 - parton luminosity
 - HERA collides beyond LEP
 - cross-section
 - depend on the underlying physics
 - backgrounds
 - HERA has less than Tevatron

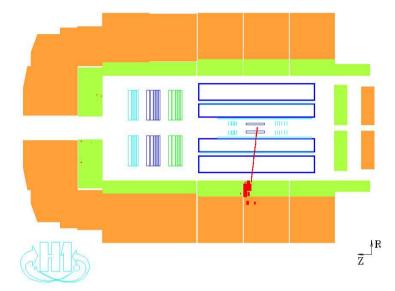


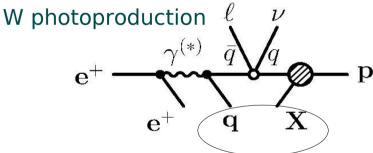
Explore new territory, one goal, two ways

- 1) Check models, verify predicted signatures and phase space
 - extensive cross checks should be available
 - if no signal: quantify the non-observation in a concrete way (limits)
 - comparison to other experiments/colliders
- 2) Look into data vs. SM
 - play with topology to reduce the SM background
 - reveal the anomalies above a small SM contribution
- All should come around together though
 - I'll start with 2) "rare topologies"

Isolated electrons or muons and P_miss







hadronic system typically "quiet"

Backgrounds: CC+fake lepton NC, pairproduction + fake Ptmiss iets

Measured at HERA by H1:

 $5^{\circ} < \theta_l < 140^{\circ}; P_T^l > 10 \text{ GeV}; P_T^{\text{miss}} > 12 \text{ GeV} \text{ and } D_{jet} > 1.0.$

Measured SM NLO $<25~{\rm GeV}$ P_T^X $0.146 \pm 0.081 \pm 0.022$ 0.194 ± 0.029 $> 25~{\rm GeV}$ $0.164 \pm 0.054 \pm 0.023$ 0.043 ± 0.007

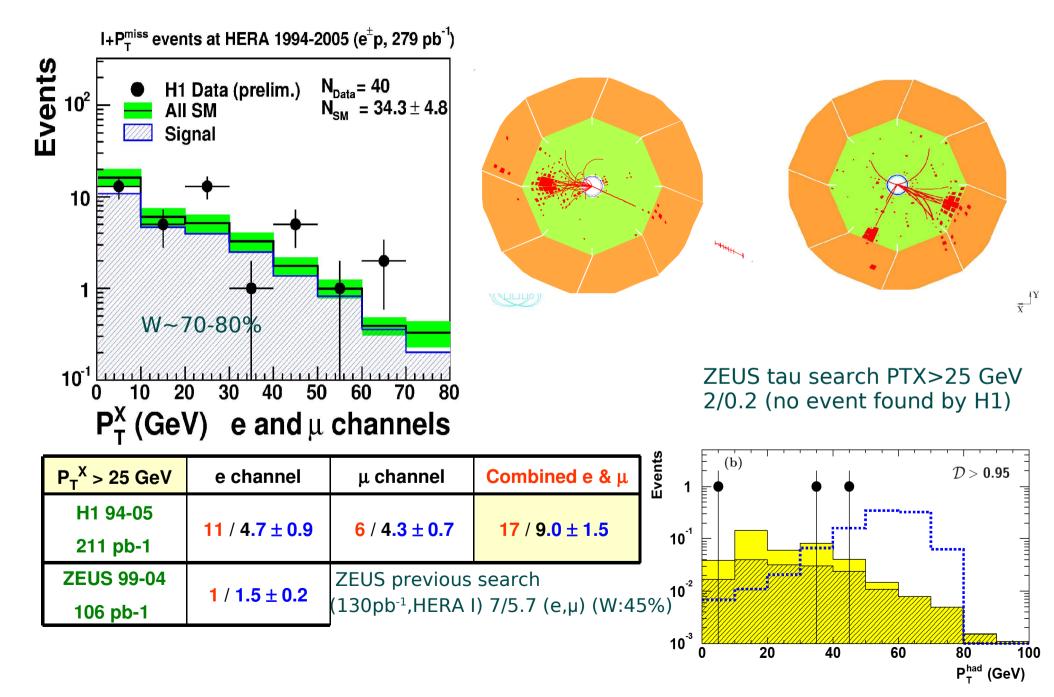
Total Cross Section ~1.2 pb = ~5 events/100pb⁻¹with e or μ

Hadronic channel is difficult due to QCD background.]

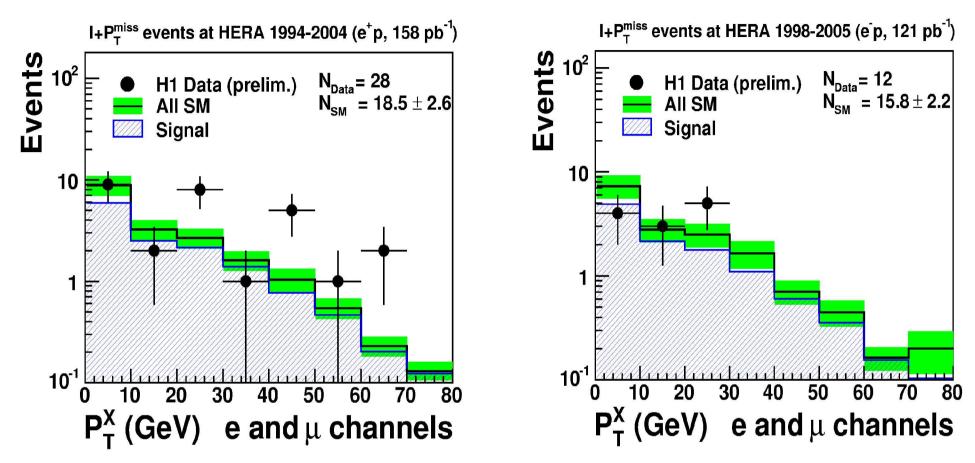
too high

H1 Collab., V. Andreev et al., Phys. Lett. B561 (2003) 241

(Anomalous) W production



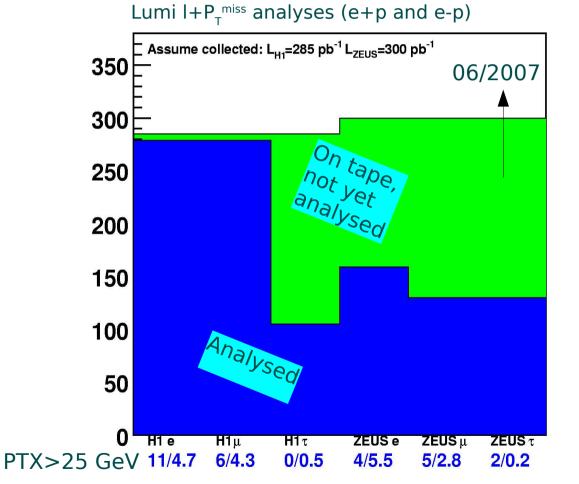
The e-beam charge dependence



Is this an asymmetry? Still consistent with a statistical fluctuation so far.

$P_T^X > 25 \text{ GeV}$	e channel	μ channel	Combined e and μ channels	
H1 e ⁺ p data 158 pb ⁻¹	9 / 2.3 ± 0.4	6 / 2.3 ± 0.4	15 / 4.6 ± 0.8	3.4σ
H1 e ⁻ p data 121 pb ⁻¹	2 / 2.4 ± 0.5	0 / 2.0 ± 0.3	2 / 4.4 ± 0.7	
H1 e [±] p data 279 pb ⁻¹	11 / 4.7 ± 0.9	6 / 4.3 ± 0.7	17 / 9.0 ± 1.5	

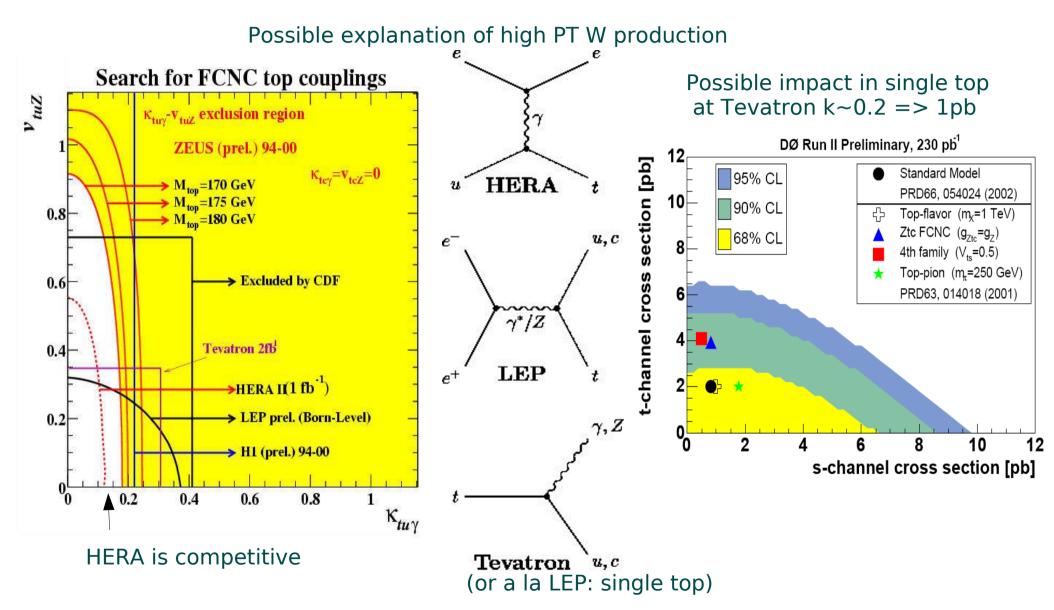
Future data sample vs. significance



- A lot of potential for this study
- If the effect is in e⁺p collisions: doubling the e⁺p lumi :
 - H1->5σ
 - H1+ZEUS may approach 4σ

Coherent effort needed

Anomalous top



This hypothesis cannot explain e+/e- difference, if an anomalous single top signal is observed at Tevatron, it may provide an useful cross-check of its nature

Events with at least two charged leptons

<u>(e or μ)</u>

H1 94-00 data

2e, M₁₂ > 100 GeV

3e, M₁₂ > 100 GeV

selection

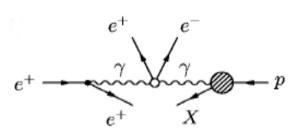
expt

obs. / exp.

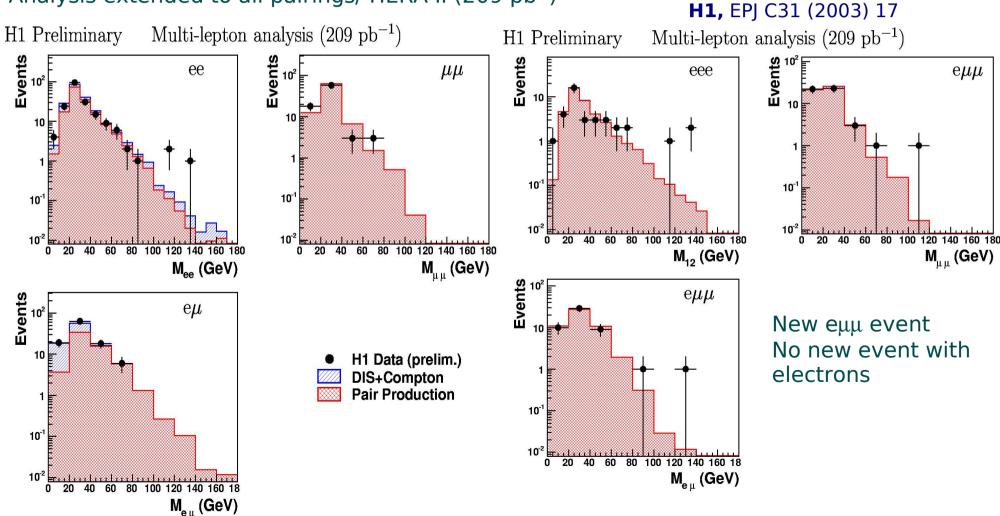
H1 (115 pb^{-1})

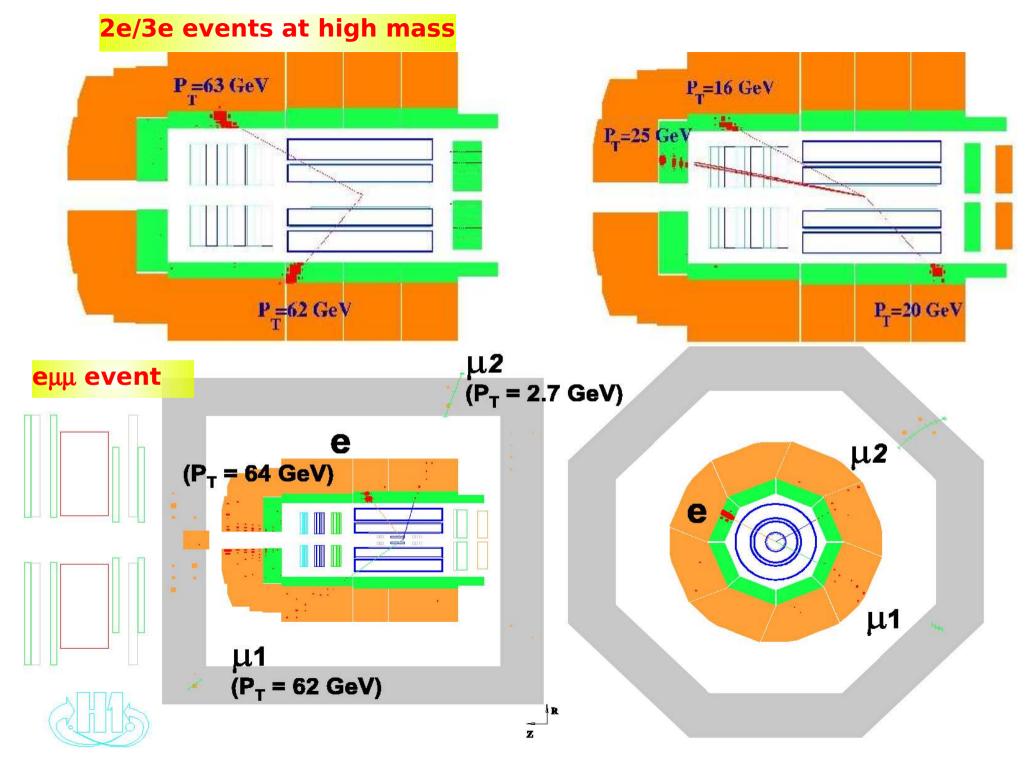
 $3/0.30\pm0.04$

 $3/0.23\pm0.04$

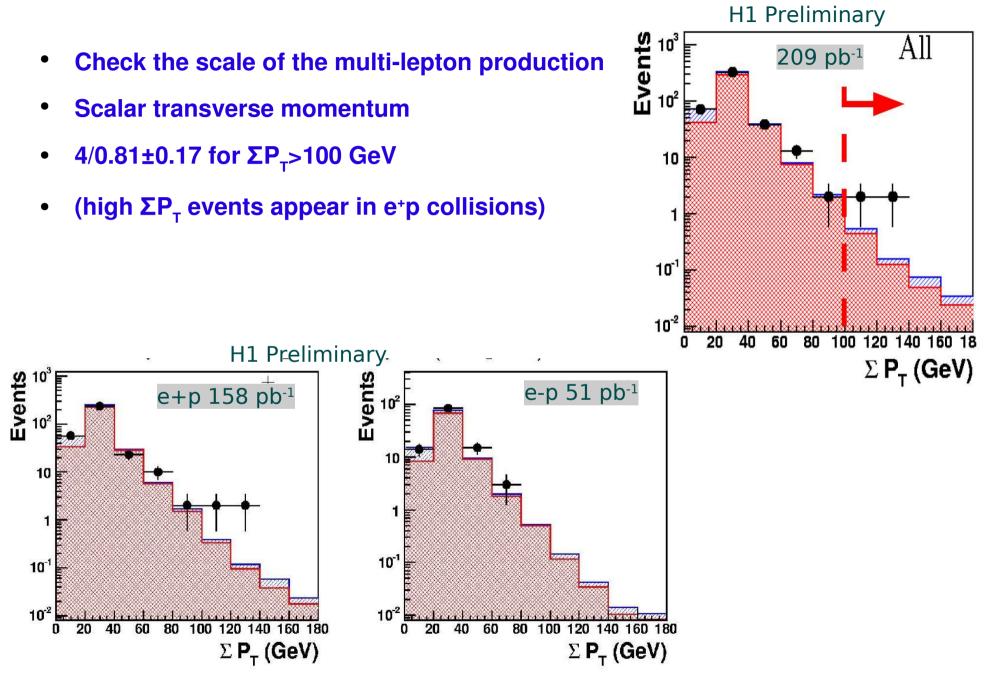


Analysis extended to all pairings/ HERA II (209 pb⁻¹)

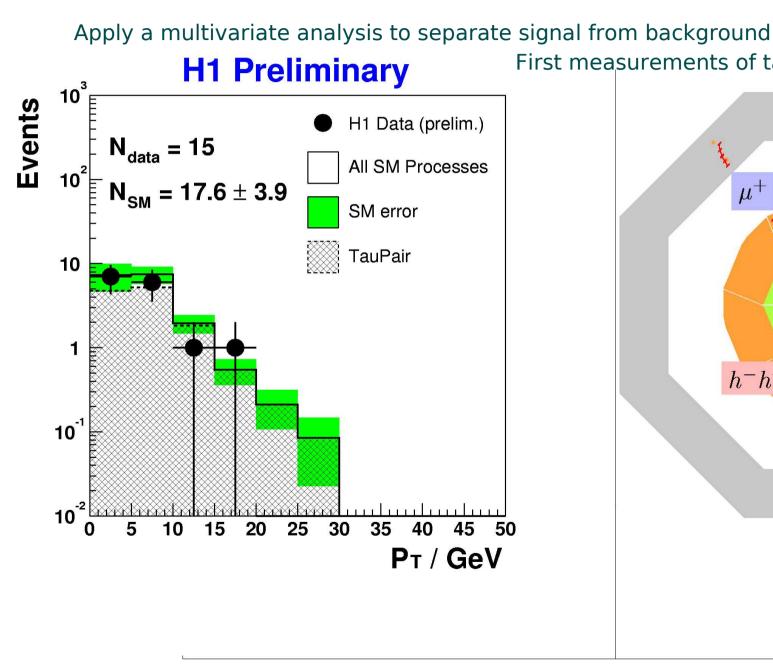




P_T Scale of multi-lepton events



Events with tau leptons detected at HERA



First measurements of tau leptons at HERA μ^+

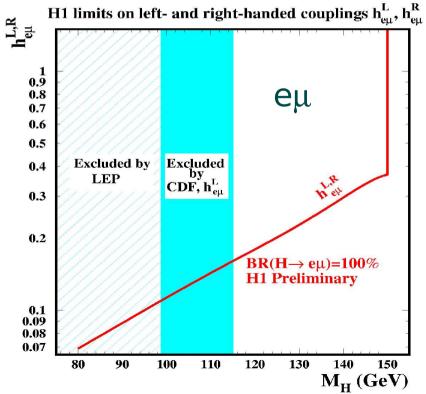
 $h^{-}h^{+}h^{-}$

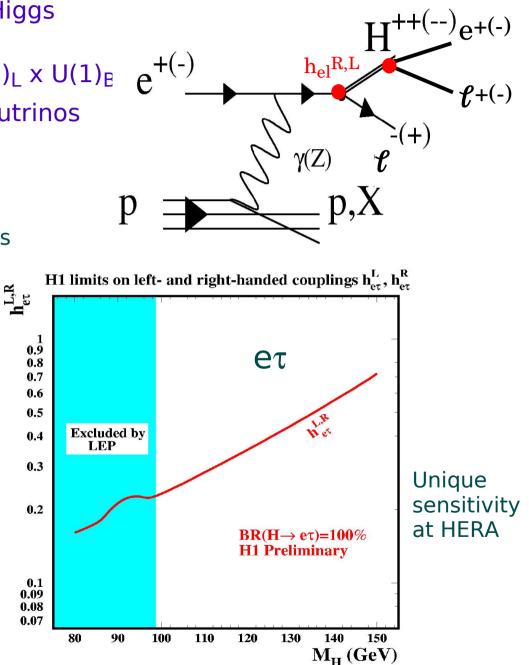
e+

Doubly charged Higgs boson

- In extension to SM: H^{±±} appears in Higgs triplet(s) of non-zero hypercharge
- Left-right symmetries: SU(2)_R x SU(2)_L x U(1)_E
- vev might give mass to Majorana neutrinos
 - \rightarrow Only couplings to leptons $h_{ll}^{R,L}$
 - \clubsuit One dominant coupling: $h_{el} \ \gg 0$

observed multi-lepton events not likely H++





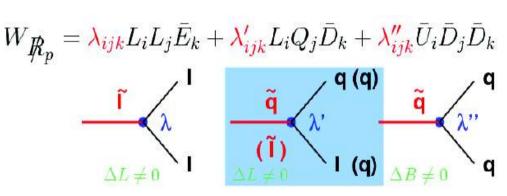
Supersymmetry

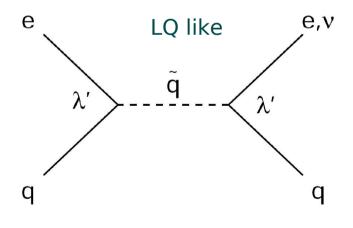
- Unify internal and space-time symmetry, commute spin, i.e. fermions<=>bosons
- every internal degree of freedom induce new "s"partner

- ex. q => $\widetilde{q}_{L}, \widetilde{q}_{R}$

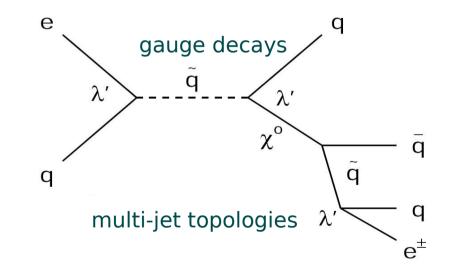
- Production of new particles at colliders
- R_p =1(SM) -1(sparticles)

$$R_{p} = (-1)^{3B+L+2S}$$





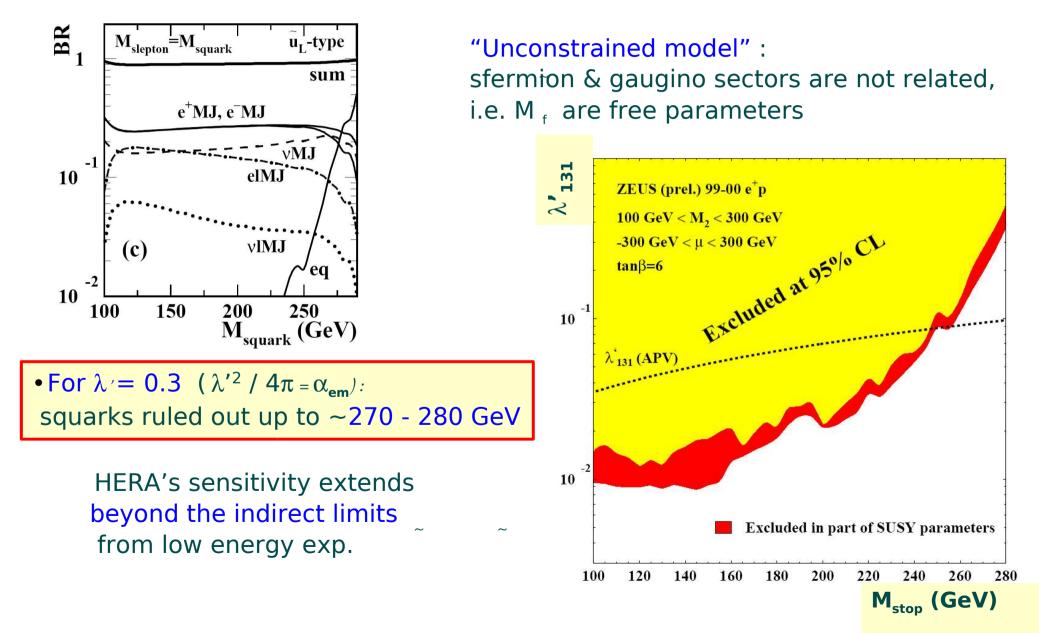
 $e^+ d \rightarrow \tilde{u}_{L^j}$ via λ'_{1j1} $\tilde{e}^- u \rightarrow d_{R^k}$ via λ'_{11k}



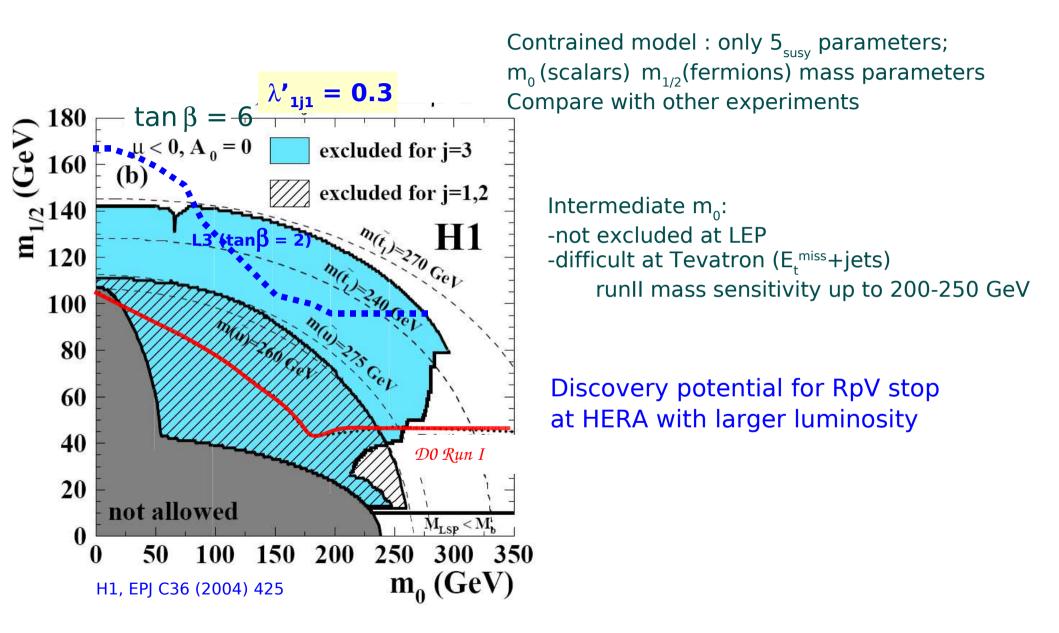
e⁺ and e⁻ probe different squarks & couplings

Constraints within the MSSM

- H1, EPJ C36 (2004) 425 : all squark types, all decay modes - ZEUS Prelim stop \rightarrow eq and stop \rightarrow b χ_+



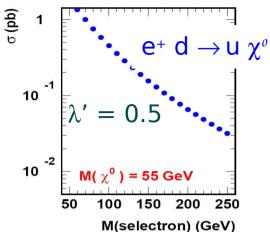
HERA mSUGRA



If squarks are very heavy ?SUSY in t-channelE



Considered at HERA in two scenarios :



"GMSB" like : $\chi \rightarrow \gamma + \text{gravitino, i.e. } \gamma + E_{T,miss}$

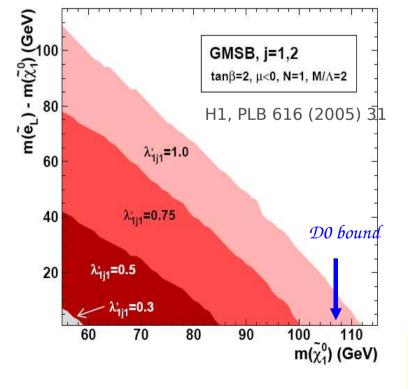
 χ^{o}, χ^{\pm}

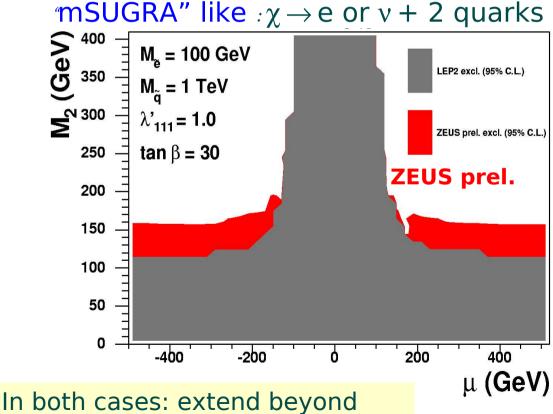
q

e

q

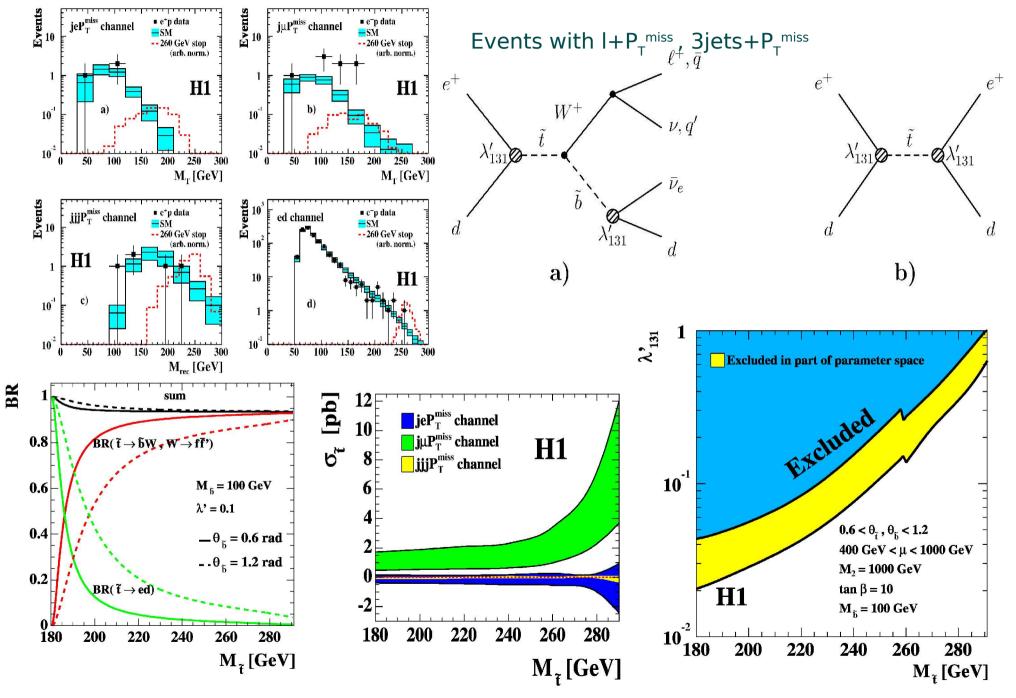
 \rightarrow study of radiative CC DIS





limits set by LEP/Tevatron.

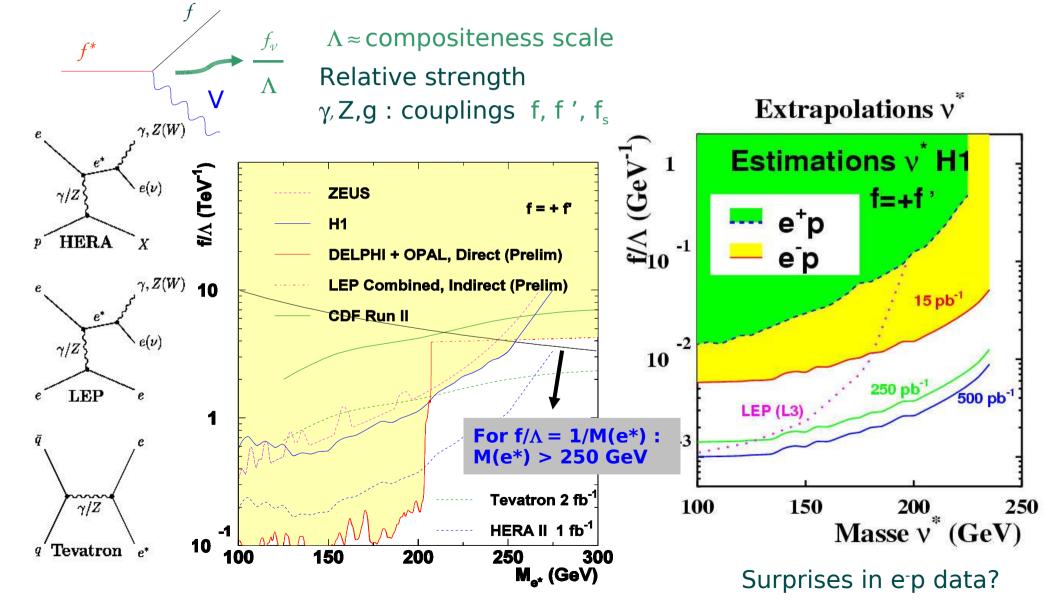
If the stop is heavier than sbottom



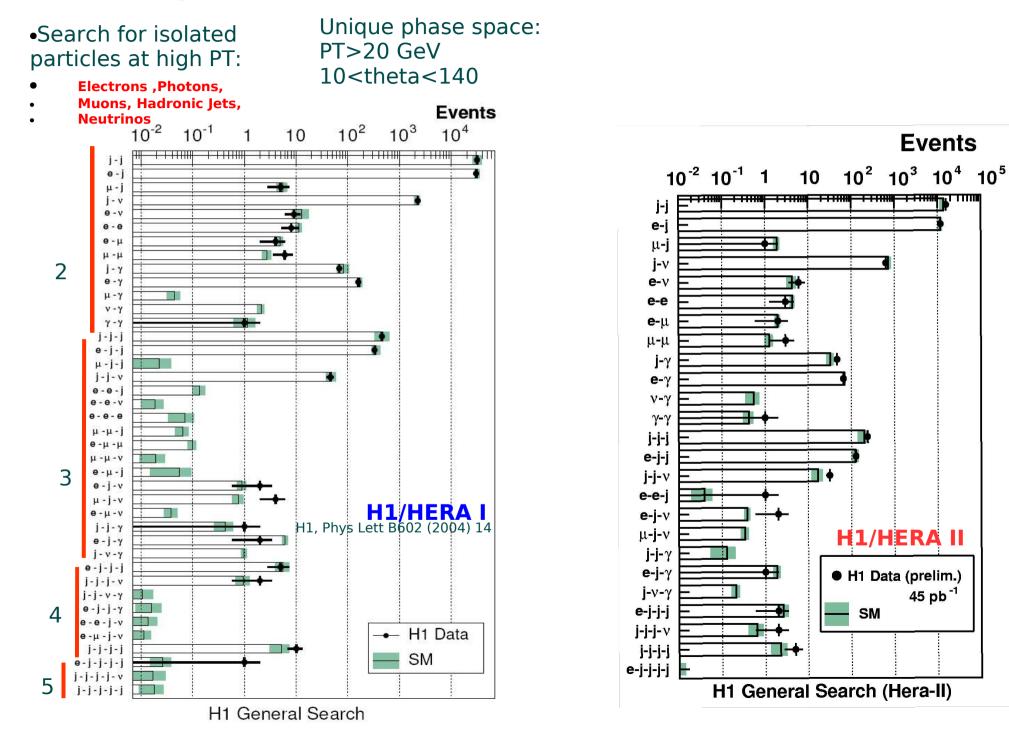
Search for lepton-boson resonances

Unambiguous signature for matter substructure: direct observation of excited states

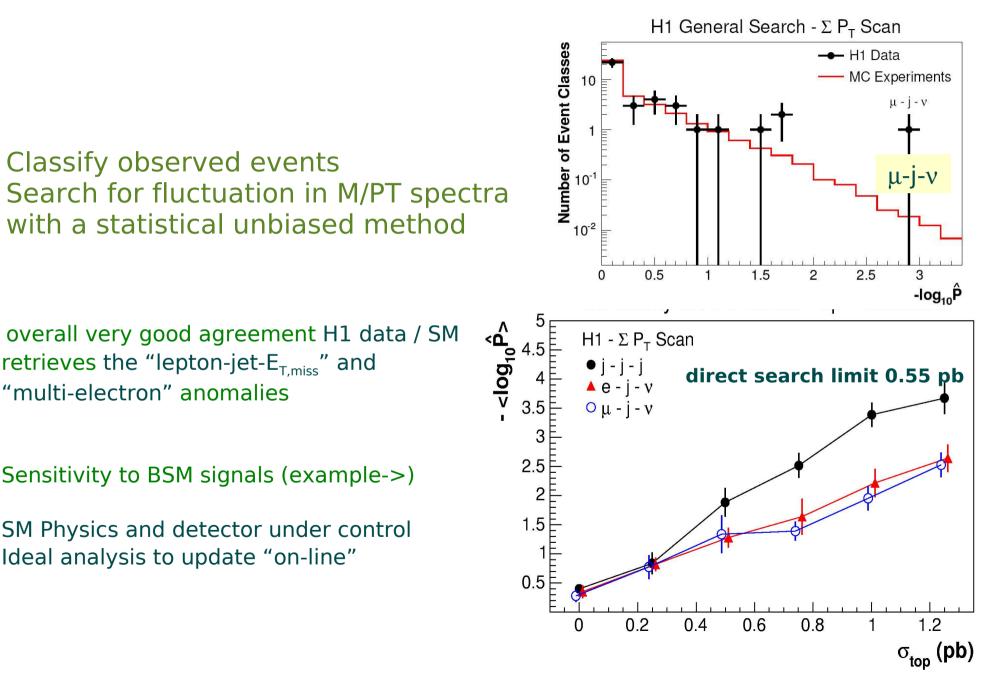
Hagiwara et al, ZPC 29 (1985) 115. Boudjema et al, ZPC 57 (1993) 425.



"Signature Based" Searches for NP



The effectiveness of a general search



Perspective H1/HERA

- A large part of the lumi is (still) ahead
- HERA is a unique collider and has discovery windows (SUSY,top,f*,H++)
- There are a few intriguing fluctuations, we need final word with most precise analysis
 - expect significant increase (x2) in e+p data
- H1 goals:
 - analyse with full statistics isolated leptons and multileptons
 - survey the high PT data with a generic analysis
 - explore sensitivity windows, have clear message to the following HEP programs

