### LEP

HERA TEVATRON

# Searches

# **Beyond Standard Model** at Existing Colliders

Discovery Prospects at  $HERA_{II}$  and  $Tevatron_{II}$ 

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### **Outline:**

- Introduction: why bother ?
- Leptoquarks, Technicolor, L Flavor Violation,  $\mathcal{R}_p$ -SUSY, Right-handed W Currents, FCNCs, Doubly Charged Higgs, Bileptons,  $q^*$ 's and  $e^*$ 's, Contact Interactions, Extra Dimensions, ...
- Summary

Assignment (from Achim Geiser):

- $\lesssim 25$  min. talk
- " ... not ... meant to be ... a complete review of all .... topics concerned ..."
- " ... focus on new, controversial topics and/or topics of particular interest ..."
- " ... in order to stimulate discussions and give some ideas on how to proceed with further analysis ..."

#### will bound in Scholar

- Almost no undisputable evidence for physics beyond the Standard Model has been found since  $\sim 25$  years (except in the  $\nu$  sector ...) But:
- Although remarkably confirmed (e.g. at colliders), the SM remains unsatisfactory (# arbitrary parameters; partial "unification", etc.)
- Fundamental questions remain to be answered : How do particle acquire masses ? How to "explain" the symmetry between L and Q sectors How to "explain" the threefold "replica" of fermion generations ?
- There ∃ a strong prejudice (more or less a necessity) for new physics "close to" EW unification scale SUSY matter  $\leq O(1 \text{ TeV})$ ? String scale  $\leq O(10 \text{ TeV})$ ?
- Scales from 1 to 10 TeV are being or will be best probed in "complementary" collider facilities:

Collider	Beams	$\sqrt{s}$	$\int {\cal L} dt$	Years
$\operatorname{LEP}_{I}$	$e^+e^-$	$M_Z$	$\sim 160 \ {\rm pb}^{-1} \otimes 4$	1989-95
$LEP_{II}$	$e^+e^-$	$> 2 \times M_W$	$\sim 700 \; \mathrm{pb}^{-1} \otimes 4$	1996-00
$\mathrm{HERA}_{Ia}$	$e^{\pm}p$	$300~{ m GeV}$	$\mathcal{O}(1~{ m pb}^{-1})$	1992-93
$\mathrm{HERA}_{Ib}$	$e^{\pm}p$	$\lesssim 320~{ m GeV}$	$\mathcal{O}(100~{ m pb}^{-1})\otimes 2$	1994-00
$Tevatron_{Ia}$	p ar p	$1.8 { m TeV}$	$\mathcal{O}(10~{ m pb}^{-1})$	1987 - 89
$Tevatron_{Ib}$	$par{p}$	$1.8 { m ~TeV}$	$\mathcal{O}(100~{ m pb}^{-1})\otimes 2$	1992-96
$\mathrm{HERA}_{II}$	$e_{L,R}^{\pm}p$	$\sim 320~{\rm GeV}$	$\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1} \otimes 2 ?$	2002-06
Tevatron <sub>IIa</sub>	$par{p}$	$2.0 { m TeV}$	$\sim \overline{3 \text{ fb}^{-1} \otimes 2}$ ?	2002-06 ?

Tevatron<sub>IIb</sub> (?)  $\gtrsim 2007$ , LHC  $\gtrsim 2007$  ?, TESLA LC ?  $\gtrsim 2012$  ? ...

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#### 

Well ... consider possible answers to some of the fundamental questions raised above :

How do particle acquire masses ?

Elementary Higgs  $\Rightarrow$  SM EW symmetry breaking "natural"  $\Rightarrow$  Supersymmetry (HERA  $\leftrightarrow R_p$ -SUSY Yukawa Sector, FCNCs) Dynamic EW symmetry breaking  $\Rightarrow$  Technicolor (HERA  $\leftrightarrow$  color triplet bound states of technifermions, FCNCs)

 $\frac{\text{How to "explain" the symmetry between } L \text{ and } Q \text{ sectors } ?}{\text{How to incorporate massive neutrinos } ?}$ 

Leptoquarks

 $(\text{HERA} \leftrightarrow \text{Scalar and vector LQs}, \text{LFVs } \dots)$ 

Extension of the electroweak sector:

(HERA  $\leftrightarrow$  Doubly charged Higgs, Bileptons ...

How to "explain" the threefold "replica" of fermion generations ?

Composite leptons? Composite Quarks?

(HERA  $\leftrightarrow$  excited states of leptons and quarks, FCNCs )

Admittedly, considering existing constraints and current knowledge, HERA<sub>II</sub> will have essentially nothing to say on extra Z's; sparticles and Higgses in MSSM, mSUGRA, GMSB or AMSB theories...; anomalous TGB vertices; etc. ...

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# *R*-Parity Violating SUSY

• The General Superpotential:

 $W = W_{MSSM} + W_{R_p}$   $R_p = (-1)^{3B+L+2S} \leftrightarrow +1$  for particles; -1 for Sparticles

 $W_{\not\!R_p} = \lambda_{ijk} L_i L_j \bar{E}_k + \lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j \bar{D}_k + \lambda''_{ijk} \bar{U}_i \bar{D}_j \bar{D}_k$ 

ijk for generation; superfield: L, Q doublets; E, D, U singlets



Proton stability  $\Rightarrow \lambda' \times \lambda'' = 0$  sufficient.

Main consequences at colliders of a non-vanishing  $\lambda$ ,  $\lambda'$  or  $\lambda''$ :

• Fondamental instablity of supersymmetric matter

A non-vanishing  $\mathcal{R}_p$  Yukawa coupling could be revealed through new and distinct decay modes of sparticles  $\leftrightarrow$  indirect sensitivity to  $\lambda, \lambda'$ or  $\lambda''$  at LEP from sparticle pair production.

- Resonant Production of Sfermions at Colliders
- Extended discovery reach in specific cases:

Collider	Coupling	$\mathbf{S}$ fermion	Elementary Process	
$e^+e^-$	$\lambda_{1j1}$	${ ilde  u}_\mu,{ ilde  u}_ au$	$l_i^+ l_k^- \to \tilde{\nu}_j$	i = k = 1 , j = 2, 3
$par{p}$	$\lambda'_{ijk}$	${ ilde  u}_e, { ilde  u}_\mu, { ilde  u}_ au$	$d_k \bar{d}_j \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_i$	$i,j,k=1,\ldots,3$
		$ ilde{e}, ilde{\mu}, ilde{ au}$	$u_j \bar{d}_k \rightarrow \tilde{l}_{iL}$	$i,k=1,\ldots,3$ , $j=1,\ldots,2$
	$\lambda^{\prime\prime}_{ijk}$	$ ilde{d}, ilde{s}, ilde{b}$	$\bar{u}_i \bar{d}_j \rightarrow \tilde{d}_k$	$i,j,k=1,\ldots,3,j eq k$
		$ ilde{u}, ilde{c}, ilde{t}$	$\bar{d}_j \bar{d}_k \rightarrow \tilde{u}_i$	$i,j,k=1,\ldots,3,j eq k$
ep	$\lambda'_{1jk}$	${ ilde d}_R, { ilde s}_R, { ilde b}_R$	$l_1^- u_j \to \tilde{d}_{kR}$	j=1,2
	$\lambda'_{1jk}$	${ ilde u}_L,{ ilde c}_L,{ ilde t}_L$	$l_1^+ d_k \to \tilde{u}_{jL}$	$i,j,k=1,\ldots,3$

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UTTERLY UNAVOIDABLE CONSTRAINTS ON SPARTICLE MASSES				
Sparticle	Model	$95\%~\mathrm{CL}$	Applicability	
Type		$M_{low}$ Limits		
		$({ m in \ GeV})$		
Gauginos-Higgsinos (EW sector)				
$ ilde{\chi}^0_i$	MSSM	37	$i=1; \; orall ( aneta,m_0); \; \mathrm{LSP} \equiv  ilde{\chi}_1^0; \; \mathrm{GUT} \; \mathrm{rel}.$	
	$R_p$ -SUSY	35 - 40	$\mathrm{LL}ar{\mathrm{E}},\ ar{\mathrm{U}}ar{\mathrm{D}}ar{\mathrm{D}};\ orall\ \mathbf{MSSM}$	
		30	$\mathrm{LQ} ar{\mathrm{D}}; \ orall \ \mathrm{MSSM}$	
	GMSB	77	$ ext{LSP/NLSP} \equiv \tilde{G}/\tilde{\chi}_1^0; \ \beta(\tilde{\chi}_1^0  o \gamma \tilde{G}) = 100\%$	
		91	$ ilde{G}$ is LSP, $ ilde{ au}_1$ is NLSP; $M_{ ilde{G}} < 1 \; { m eV}$	
$\tilde{\chi}_i^{\pm}$	MSSM	72	$i=1; \; orall( aneta,m_0); \; \mathrm{LSP} \equiv  ilde{\chi}_1^0; \; \mathrm{GUT} \; \mathrm{rel}.$	
	$R_p$ -SUSY	103	$\mathrm{LL}ar{\mathrm{E}},\ ar{\mathrm{U}}ar{\mathrm{D}}ar{\mathrm{D}};\ orall\ \mathbf{MSSM}$	
		100	$\mathrm{LQ}ar{\mathrm{D}}; \ orall \ \mathrm{MSSM}$	
	GMSB	150	$ ext{LSP/NLSP} \equiv \tilde{G}/\tilde{\chi}_1^0; \ \beta(\tilde{\chi}_1^0  o \gamma \tilde{G}) = 100\%$	
		95	${ m LSP/NLSP} \equiv  ilde{G}/ ilde{ au}_1;  orall M_{ ilde{G}}$	
Gauginos (Strong sector)				
$ ilde{g}$	mSUGRA	190	$jets + \not\!\! E_T$ final states	
		180	dilepton final states	
S fermions				
$ ilde{e}, ilde{\mu}, ilde{ au}$	MSSM	$92 \ / \ 85 \ / \ 68$	$\tilde{l}_R; \ \Delta M_{\tilde{l}\tilde{\chi}} > 10 \ { m GeV} \ \tilde{l} \to l\tilde{\chi}_1^0; \ \forall \ { m mixing}$	
$ ilde{e}$	$R_p$ -SUSY	69-96	LLĒ, LQ $\overline{D}$ , $\overline{U}\overline{D}\overline{D}$ ; $\tilde{l}_R$ pair prod.; $\forall$ MSSM	
$ ilde{\mu}, \  ilde{ au}$		61 - 87	LLĒ, LQD, $\overline{UDD}$ ; $\tilde{l}_R$ pair prod.; $\forall$ MSSM	
	GMSB	77	${ ilde  au}_1; \; { ilde G} \; { m is \; LSP}, \; { ilde  au}_1 \; { m is \; NLSP}; \; orall M_{ ilde G}$	
$ ilde{ u}$	MSSM	43		
	$R_p$ -SUSY	84-99	LLĒ, LQ $\overline{D}$ , $\overline{U}\overline{D}\overline{D}$ ; $\tilde{\nu}_e$ pair prod.; $\forall$ MSSM	
		64-83	LLĒ, LQ $\overline{D}$ , $\overline{U}\overline{D}\overline{D}$ ; $\tilde{\nu}_{\mu,\tau}$ pair prod.; $\forall$ MSSM	
ilde q	MSSM	260	$jets + \not E_T$ final states	
		230	dilepton final states	
${ ilde t}_1$	MSSM	88	$ ilde{t}_1  ightarrow c  ilde{\chi}_1^0;  M_{ ilde{\chi}_1^0} < 1/2 M_{ ilde{t}};  orall  heta_{mix}$	
		138	${ ilde t}_1  o b l { ilde  u}; \ M_{ ilde  u} < 1/2 M_{ ilde t}; \ orall  heta_{mix}$	
		90-91	$\tilde{t}_1 \to c \tilde{\chi}_1^0, b l \tilde{\nu};  \Delta M_{\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{\chi}} > 7 \text{ GeV};  \forall \theta_{mix}$	

Experimental ressources:

 $LEP_I$  and  $LEP_{II}$ ; Tevatron

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# Search for $\mathbb{R}_p$ -SUSY at HERA

(snapshot)

- SUSY could be discovered through  $\lambda'$  at HERA !
- Different kinds of  $\tilde{q}$  produced dominantly for  $e^{\pm}$  $e^{-}p \leftrightarrow \lambda'_{11k}$  and  $\tilde{d}_R$ -like  $\tilde{q} = e^{+}p \leftrightarrow \lambda'_{1j1}$  and  $\tilde{u}_L$ -like  $\tilde{q}$  (e.g. the  $\tilde{t}$ )



# $\mathbb{R}_p$ -SUSY: The Case of the Stop

- $\tilde{t} \leftrightarrow$  special role in SUSY !? e.g. influence on Higgs phenomenology !?  $M \simeq \begin{pmatrix} m_{\tilde{f}_L}^2 & am_f \\ am_f & m_{\tilde{f}_R}^2 \end{pmatrix} \leftrightarrow \text{Mass mixing important for } \tilde{t} , \tilde{b} !$
- $\tilde{t}_1$  could be the lightest squarks and lighter than top ! eigenval.  $\leftrightarrow m_{\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2}^2 = \frac{1}{2} (m_{\tilde{t}_L}^2 + m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2 \mp \sqrt{(m_{\tilde{t}_L}^2 - m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2)^2 + 4a^2 m_t^2})$
- More modest constraints from LEP ( $\theta_t$  dependent) and Tevatron for a single type of squark ! (otherwise, SUSY partners of light quarks are expected to be almost mass degenerate e.g. in mSUGRA)
- Specific (outstanding) event topologies must be considered in a significant fraction of the parameter space



- Possibly significant rates both in  $\tilde{t}_1 \to \tilde{b}_1 + W$  and  $\tilde{t}_1 \to ed$
- $\tilde{t}_1 \to \tilde{b}_1 + W \Rightarrow \text{outstanding}$ event topologies:  $l^{\pm} + jet + P_T$

# $\mathbb{R}_p$ -SUSY: The Case of the Stop

E. Perez, "SUSY-98" (Oxford) & "Tools for SUSY 99" (Lyon)



- e.g.  $\lambda'_{131} = 0.1$ ,  $\tan \beta = 5 \Rightarrow$ cross-section  $\sigma \lesssim 1$  pb for  $M_{\tilde{t}_1} \gtrsim 220 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $M_{\tilde{b}_1} \gtrsim 120 \text{ GeV}$
- Observing only a few outstanding events with  $l^{\pm} + jet + P_T$ for luminosities  $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{O}(100) \text{ pb}^{-1}$ is possible in accessible  $M_{\tilde{t}_1}$  range



- Large  $M_2$  and high  $| \mu |$   $\Rightarrow$  heavy  $\chi^0, \chi^+$   $\Rightarrow \beta(\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{b}_1 + W)$ varies slowly **and**  $\beta(\tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e + d) \simeq 1$
- Final states:  $l^{\pm} + jet + P_T$ and  $multijets + P_T$

# $R_p$ -SUSY without Squarks at HERA

• If  $M_{\tilde{q}} \gg M_{\tilde{l}}$  (or if Tevatron pushes  $M_{\tilde{q}}$  beyond direct HERA reach)  $\lambda'$  couplings can still be probed at HERA via  $\tilde{l}$  exchange !



• The search for  $\tilde{l}^{\pm}$  in  $\mathcal{R}_p$ -SUSY can be extended at HERA far beyond the reach of LEP<sub>II</sub> !



# "Aide-mémoire" on $\mathbb{R}_p$ -SUSY

• Rather complete and exhaustive search for resonant  $\tilde{q}$  production via  $\lambda'$  followed by direct  $(\mathcal{R}_p)$  or indirect (initiated by gauge coupling) decays have been carried using  $\mathcal{O}(100) \text{ pb}^{-1}$  of  $e^+p$  data by H1 and ZEUS experiments.

• The combined  $e^{\pm}p$  analysis allowing to establish the best  $\lambda' vs. M_{\tilde{q}}$  constraints involving  $\lambda'_{11k}$  (mainly from  $e^{-}p$  data) or  $\lambda'_{1j1}$  (mainly from  $e^{+}p$  data) remains to be completed.

• Specific analysis for superpartners of heavy quarks must be performed to take into account possibly large contribution in outstanding decay topologogies (e.g.  $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{b}_1 + W$  leading to events with  $l^{\pm} + jet + \not\!\!\!/_T$ ).

• Sleptons in  $\mathbb{R}_p$ -SUSY theories can be searched beyond the reach of LEP<sub>II</sub> independently from the coloured sparticle sector !

# **Flavour Changing Neutral Currents**

- FCNCs are absent at tree level in the Standard Model Neutral Currents are flavour diagional
- FCNCs appear "naturally" (but strongly suppressed !) at one-loop level due to CKM mixing
- In some specific models, FCNC processes in the top sector receive a large contribution beyond the Standard Model rates:

Theory	$\beta(t\to c\gamma,cZ^0)$
Standard Model	$\sim 10^{-13} - 10^{-12}$
Two Higgs Doublet	$\sim 10^{-9} - 10^{-8}$
Supersymmetry	$\sim 10^{-8} - 10^{-6}$
Multiple Higgs Doublet	$\sim 10^{-6} - 10^{-5}$
Quark Singlets	$\sim 10^{-2}$
Composite top quark	$\sim 10^{-2}$
R-Parity Violating SUSY	$\gtrsim 10^{-2}???$

• Because of it's large mass, the top could be an ideally sentitive to physics beyond the Standard Model



# Search for FCNCs at HERA

### (snapshot)



H1 limits weaker: excess of high  $P_T$  lepton (e and  $\mu$ ) top-like events !



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## "Aide-mémoire" on FCNCs at HERA

• Possible FCNC  $t - u - \gamma$  couplings of the top quark can be probed at HERA at a sensitivity competitive with other colliders.

• Single top production at HERA would lead to striking event topologies similar to those of  $l^{\pm} + jet + P_T$  events already observed.

# **Doubly Charged Higgs Bosons**

• Doubly charged scalar particles  $\Delta^{\pm\pm}$  appear in various models relying on an extension of the EW symmetries beyond SM

Gauged  $U(1)_{B-L}$  (Pati-Salam unification of color and lepton numbers); Left-Right symmetric models (Mohapatra et al., Cvetic et al., Huitu et al.); Higgs triplet models (Georgi et al., Gunion et al.).

- There  $\exists$  strong motivations for light  $\Delta^{\pm\pm}$  in SUSY models incorporating  $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L}$
- SUSY L-R models  $\Rightarrow$

Two Higgs triplets  $(\Delta^0, \Delta^-, \Delta^{--})_{L \text{ or } R}$  acting solely in the leptonic sector ! Do not couple to ordinary fermion masses !

Appear alongside with sparticles, additional  $W^{'\pm}$  and Z' bosons; Heavy Majorana neutrino  $N_R^i$  for each generation  $i, \ldots$ 

At Colliders:



At HERA: e.g.  $e^+p \to e^-\Delta^{++}X$ ;  $\Delta^{++} \to l^+l^+$  $\Rightarrow$  striking three lepton event topologies !

- Note:  $\circ$  Bosonic decays  $\Delta^{--} \to \Delta^- W_R^-$ ;  $\Delta^- \Delta^-$  likely to be closed or disallowed.
  - $\circ$  Direct couplings to quarks forbidden by Q conservation

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# prospects at HERA

1

#### (snapshot)

#### B. Olivier et al., PYTHIA + COMHEP





M. Kuze, Y. Sirois, PPNP Review (2002)



∃ Exhaustive review of constraints (Bileptons): F. Cuypers, S. Davidson (1998)

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## Outstanding Multi-electron Topologies at HERA

## H1 Preliminary 115 $pb^{-1}$

Selection	DATA	SM
Visible 2e $M(12) > 100$	) 3	$0.25 \pm 0.05$
Visible 3e $M(12) > 100$	) 3	$0.23 \pm 0.04$

#### H1 Preliminary

**Multi-electron Analysis** 

(snapshot)



# "Aide-mémoire" on Doubly Charged Higgs

• HERA allows to search for doubly charged higgs bosons in an extended range of mass and couplings.

• Three-lepton events with outstanding topologies similar to those observed at HERA could be expected from processes like  $e^+p \rightarrow e^-\Delta^{++}X$ ;  $\Delta^{++} \rightarrow l^+l^+$ 

## Right-Handed Weak Currents at HERA ?



Note: Tevatron constraints depend on:

- $\circ g_r$  coupling of W'
- L R mixing angle  $\xi$
- Mass and nature of  $\nu_R$ 's
- "CKM" mixing matrix for  $q_R$ 's

production cross-section rel. contribution of  $W' \to WZ^0$ 

affects prod. via  $\bar{u}d$  or  $\bar{d}u$  !

# Leptoquarks

- LQs "explain" the essential connection between the L and Q sectors e.g. relationship between q and l EW charges exactly cancel triangle anomalies in the SM
- LQs are colour triplet bosons (scalars S or vectors V) carrying L and B numbers and fractional  $Q_{em}$
- LQs appear naturally in:

GUT-like theories: "explain" symmetry between l and q sectors SUPERSTRING-"inspired"  $E_6$  models TECHNICOLOR-like theories: alternative (?) to the higgs ? COMPOSITENES-like theories: "explain" the 3 generations

At Colliders:



At HERA:  $\circ$  LQ interaction interferes with SM boson exchange  $\circ e^-p \rightarrow S_0$ ;  $\tilde{S}_0$ ;  $S_1 = e^+p \rightarrow \bar{S}_{1/2}$ ;  $\bar{\tilde{S}}_{1/2}$   $\circ l$  angular spectra distinct from standard DIS  $\circ$  All LQ types can be distinguished through  $e^{\pm}_{L,R}$  ! At Tevatron:  $\circ$  Best sensitivity for  $\beta_{eq} \rightarrow 1$ 

# Search for Leptoquarks at HERA

(snapshot)

 Büchmuller-Rückl-Wyler LQ types for "minimal" models ↔ assume (chiral) couplings invariant under SM gauge interactions; interactions only with SM fermions and gauge bosons; etc.
 ⇒ Scalars and Vectors each forming 5 Isospin families:



• Non-minimal models: non-standard decays allowed  $\leftrightarrow$ arbitrary  $\beta_{eq}$  even for  $1^{rst}$  generation leptoquarks



# Leptoquark prospects at HERA

(snapshot)

• Best cases at HERA are for LQs in non-minimal minimal models (non-standard decays allowed  $\leftrightarrow$  arbitrary  $\beta_{eq}$ )

with  $\beta_{eq} \ll 1$ 



• Unique sensitivity and striking signal for LFV at HERA through (e.g.) s-, t- or u-channel exchange of new bosons



# "Aide-mémoire" on Leptoquarks

• Rather complete and exhaustive search for NC-like and CC-like LQ signal combining  $\mathcal{O}(10)$  pb<sup>-1</sup> of  $e^-p$  data (most sensitive to F = 2 types) and  $\mathcal{O}(100)$  pb<sup>-1</sup> of  $e^+p$  data (most sensitive to F = 0 types) have been performed.

Final HERA<sub>I</sub> results from H1 and ZEUS remain to be published for minimal BRW types and in non-minimal models

• Further progress would best profit from 1) increased  $e^{\pm}p$ luminosities; 2) increased  $\sqrt{s}_{ep}$  (unfortunately not envisaged). Polarisation brings only a slight improvement of the signal-to-background ratio for specific types of leptoquarks (e.g.  $S_R$ type) and is thus only crucial ounce a discovery has been made.

• Direct and indirect searches have been performed for LFV processes possibly mediated by leptoquarks

Final HERA<sub>I</sub> results from H1 and ZEUS remain to be published.

• Indirect constraints must be revisited.

# Summary

- The upgraded HERA and Tevatron Colliders will offer ( $\geq 2002$ ) complementary sensitivity to new physics coupling to e - q pairs (leptoquarks, LFV, composite fermions, FCNCs,  $\mathcal{R}_p$ -SUSY etc.) in a mass range beyond the reach of LEP<sub>II</sub>
- Avoiding/escaping stringent existing constraints (e.g. from colliders)
   → somehow renders surviving theories beyond Standard Model less
   predictive/falsifiable ? (e.g. extended walking technicolour,
   compositeness, non-minimal SUSY, etc.)
- There ∃ no firm prediction for a discovery within the reach of HERA<sub>II</sub> (no BSM theory would otherwise become largely falsified !) BUT

There do  $\exists$  possibly exciting new physics which could lead to acceptable and striking signal at HERA (leptoquarks, LFV, composite fermions, FCNCs,  $\mathcal{R}_p$ -SUSY, doubly charged Higgs, Bileptons, contact interactions, extra-dimensions ....

Theorists/phenomenologists as well as machine support is needed to guarantee that no opportunity will have been missed by H1 and ZEUS !
New physics may be within reach at pre-LHC colliders ... or it may not.