

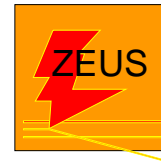
Electroweak results from HERA

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Faculty of Physics, University of Warsaw



for



Rencontres de Moriond EW 2013



Outline

- Introduction
HERA experiments and collected data



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HERA experiments and collected data

- Deep Inelastic $e^\pm p$ Scattering

Measurement of high Q^2 NC and CC DIS

Polarization and charge asymmetries

Electroweak couplings

Contact Interactions



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Electroweak couplings
Contact Interactions
- Electroweak cross-sections
 W^\pm production
 Z^0 production
Search for anomalous single t production



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- Electroweak cross-sections
 W^\pm production
 Z^0 production
Search for anomalous single t production
- Conclusions



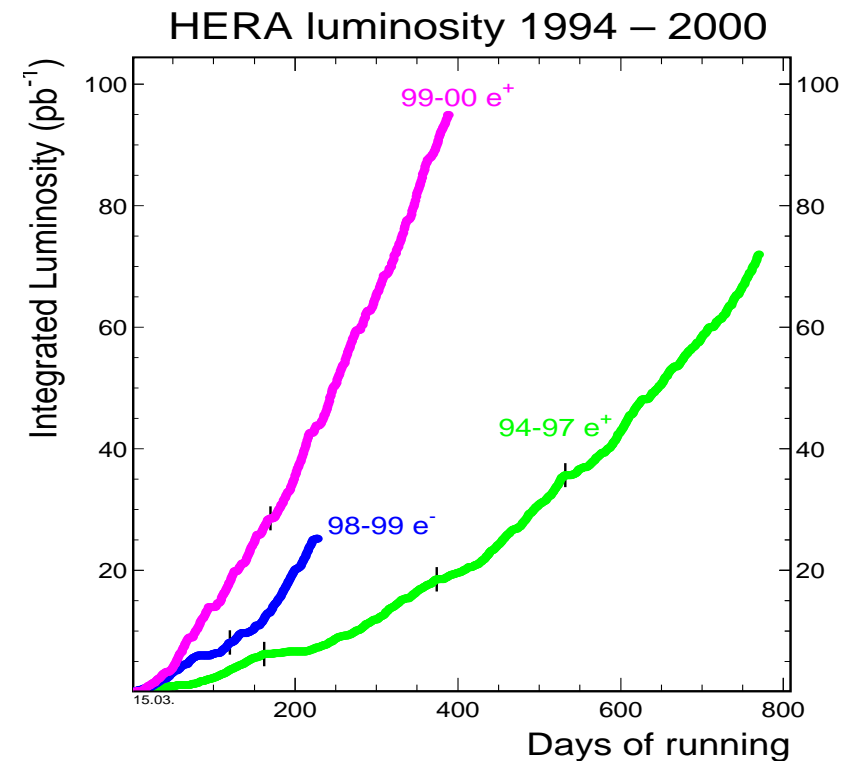
Introduction

HERA

electron(positron)-proton collider at DESY



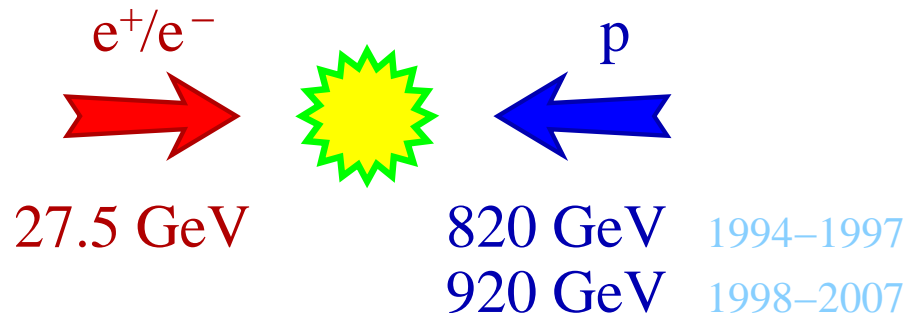
HERA I 1994-2000
about 100 pb^{-1} collected per experiment
mainly e^+p data



Introduction

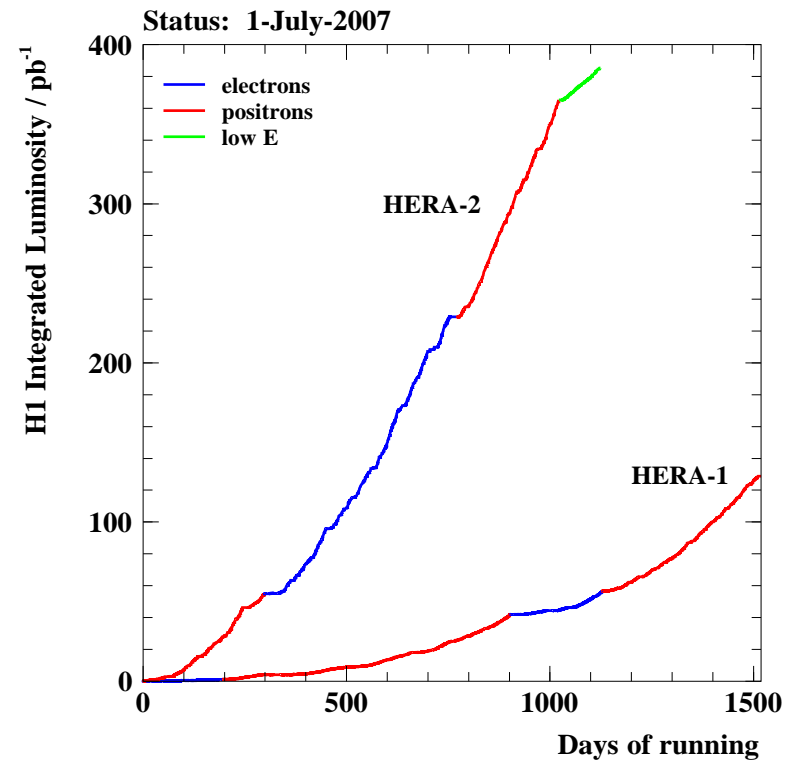
HERA

electron(positron)-proton collider at DESY



HERA I 1994-2000
 about 100pb^{-1} collected per experiment
 mainly e^+p data

HERA II 2002-2007
 about 400pb^{-1} per experiment
 similar amount of e^-p and e^+p data

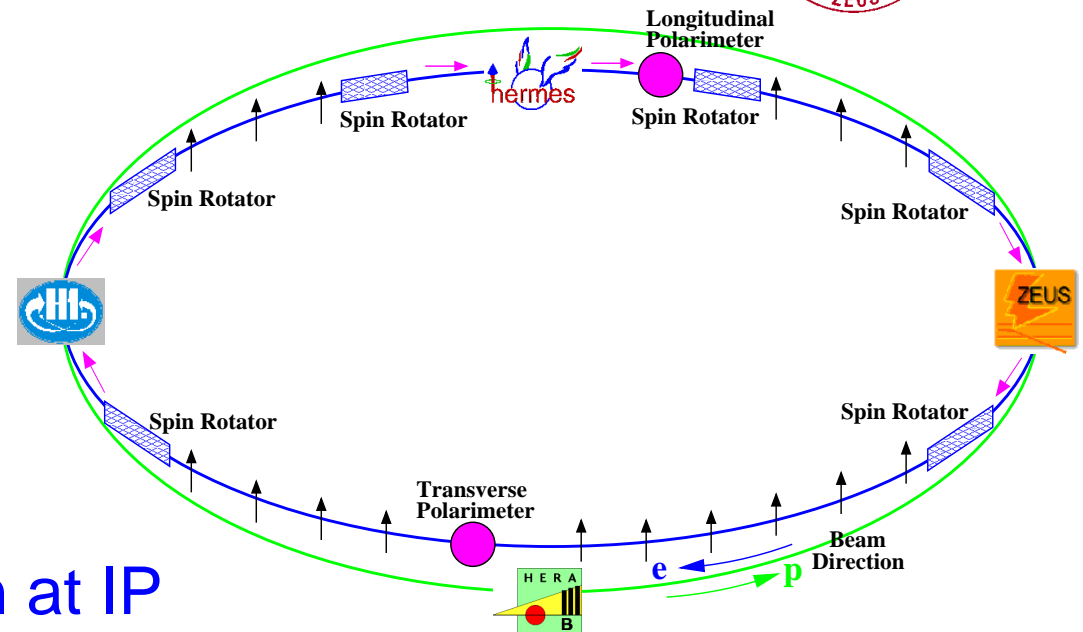


Introduction

HERA II

Through the emission of synchrotron radiation **electron beam** at HERA becomes **transversely polarized**

Spin Rotators installed to obtain longitudinal polarization at IP

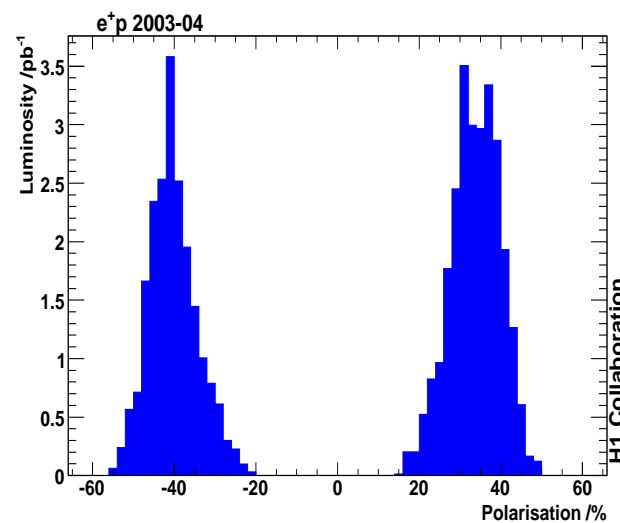
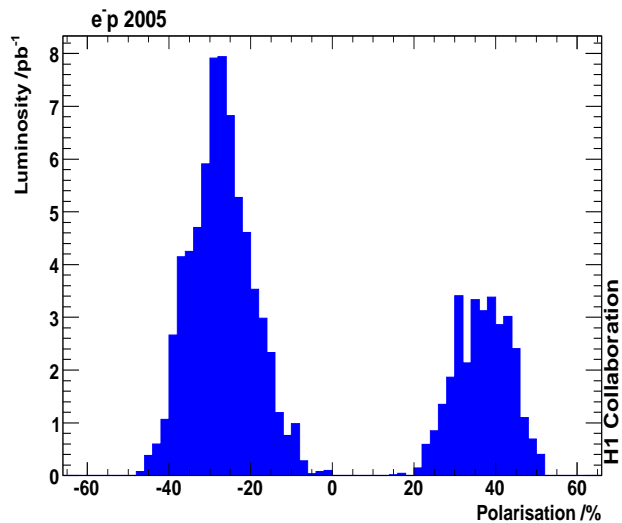
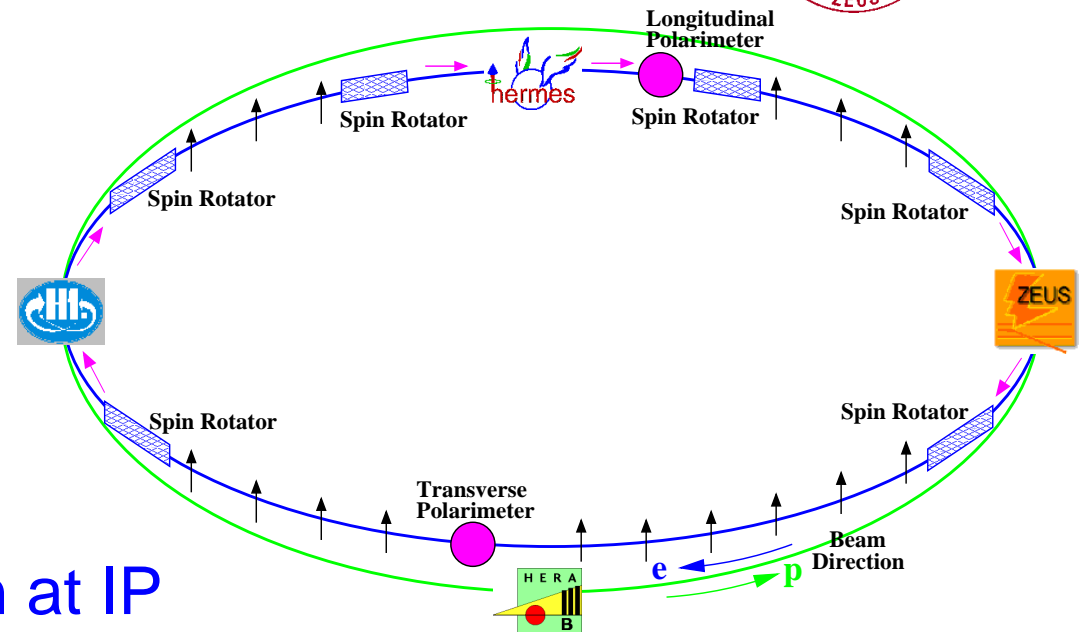


Introduction

HERA II

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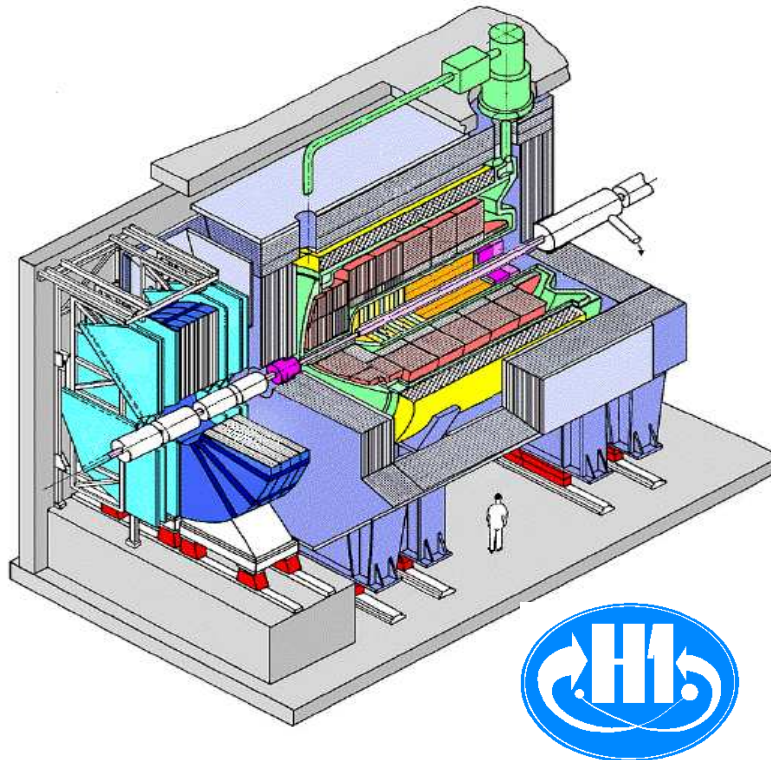
Polarization measured in dedicated polarimeters

Average polarization
30-40%

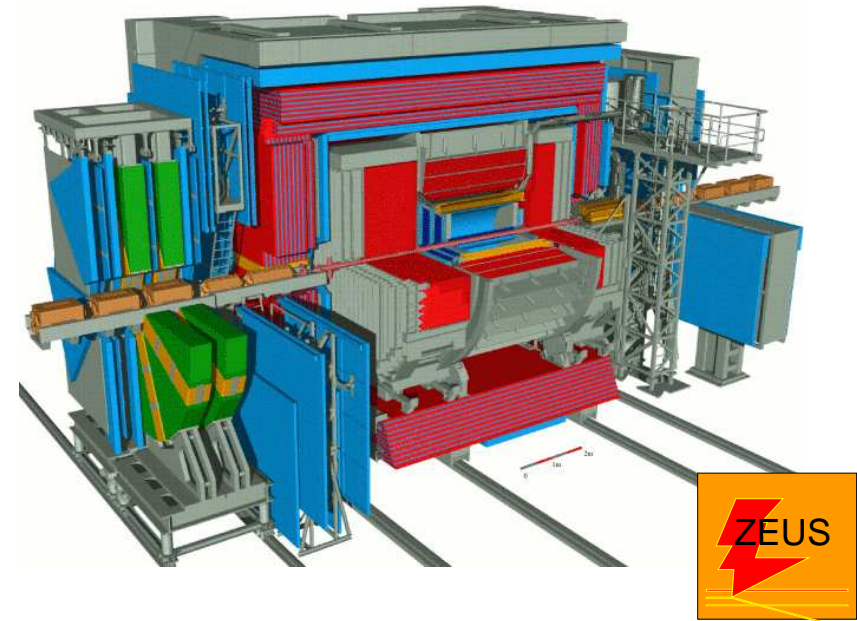


Introduction

H1



ZEUS

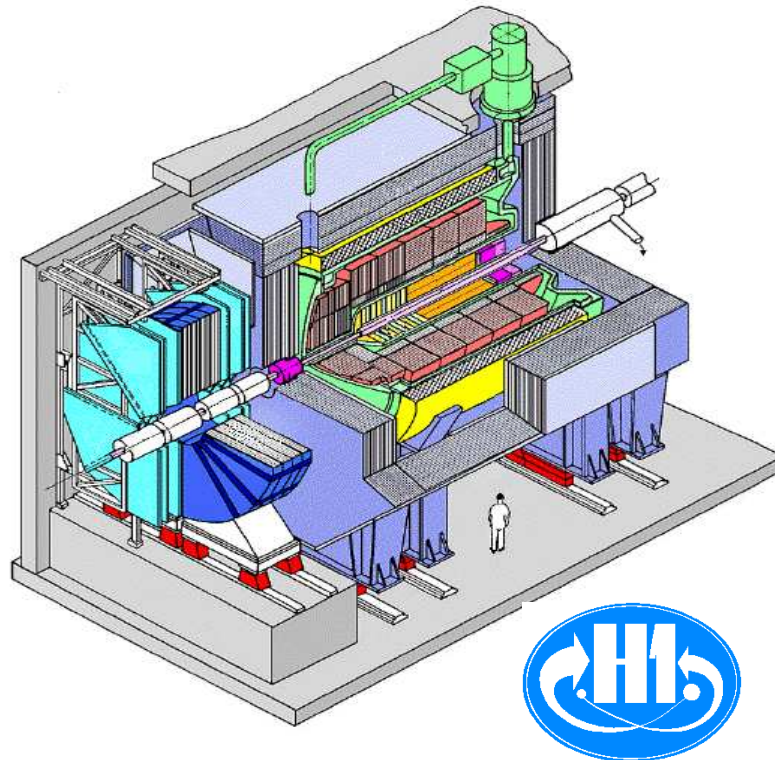


Two omni-purpose detectors

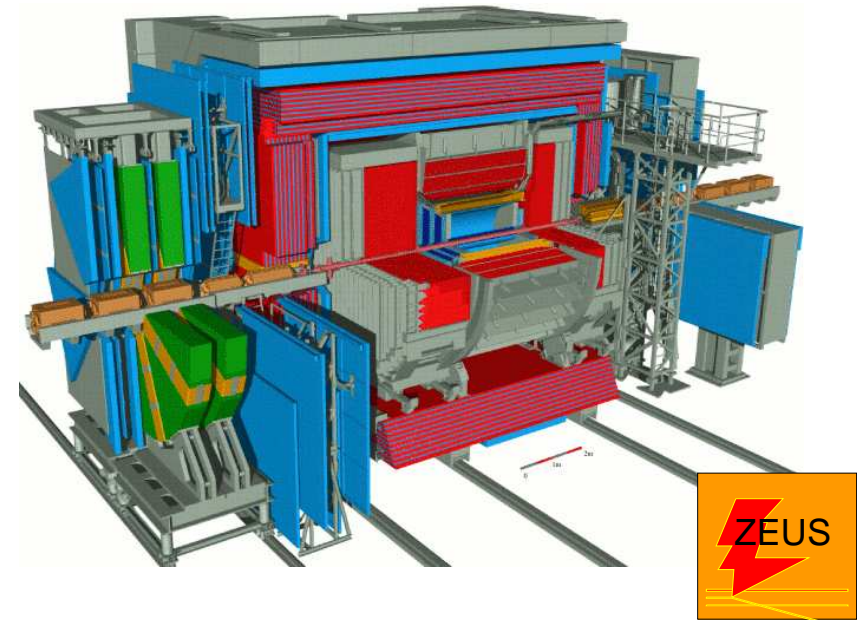
Both equipped with silicon tracking, drift chambers, hermetic calorimetry and muon detector system

Introduction

H1



ZEUS



Fine-grained LAr calorimeter:

$$\sigma_E/E = 12\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 1\% \text{ (ele)}$$

$$\sigma_E/E = 55\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 1\% \text{ (had)}$$

Backward lead-scintillator calorimeter:

$$\sigma_E/E = 7\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 1\% \text{ (ele)}$$

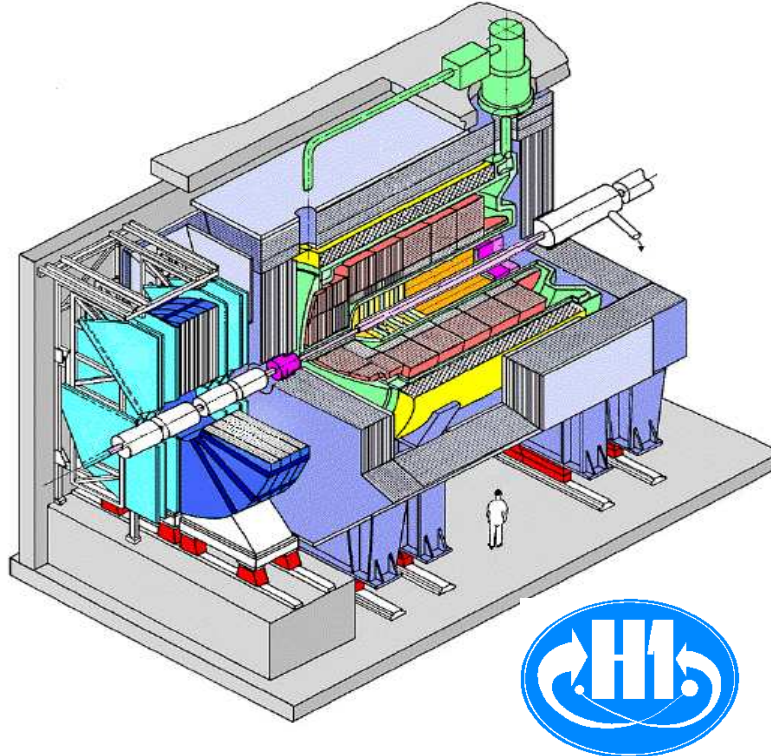
Uranium-scintillator calorimeter:

$$\sigma_E/E = 18\%/\sqrt{E} \text{ (ele)}$$

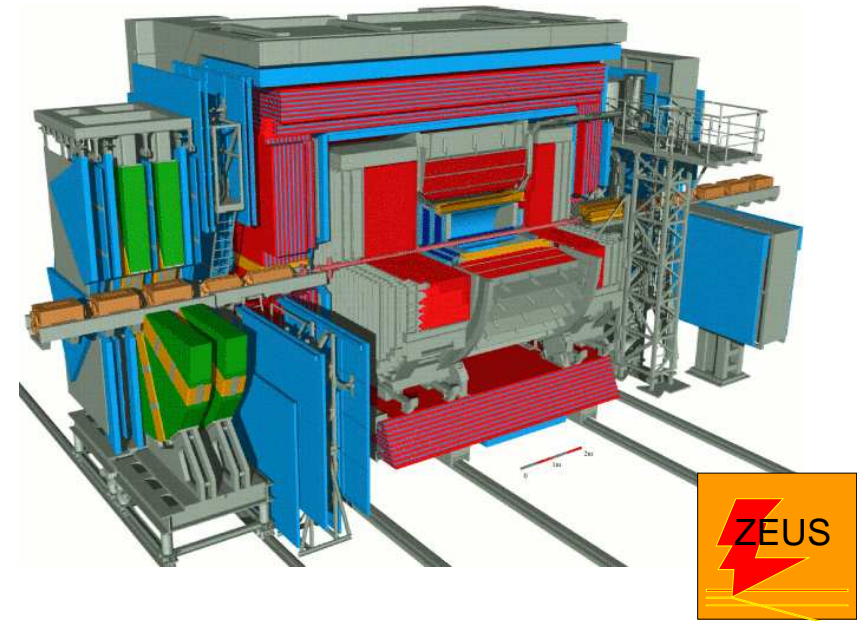
$$\sigma_E/E = 35\%/\sqrt{E} \text{ (had)}$$

Introduction

H1



ZEUS



Combining H1 and ZEUS measurements

Different detectors

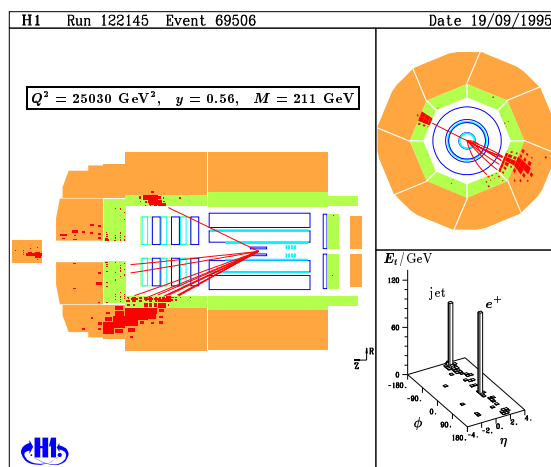
- ⇒ complementary event reconstruction methods
- ⇒ reduction of systematic uncertainties

Deep Inelastic $e^\pm p$ Scattering

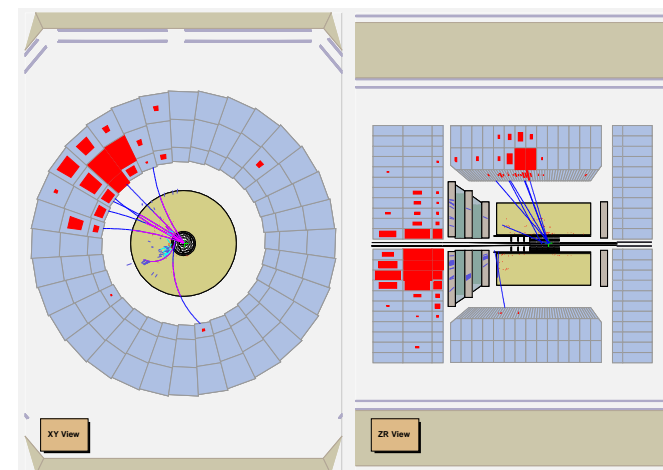


Main process studied at H1 and ZEUS

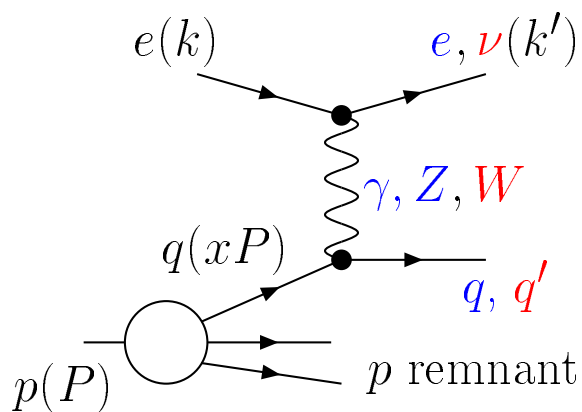
NC DIS



CC DIS



Kinematic variables:



$$Q^2 = -(k - k')^2$$

$$x = \frac{Q^2}{2P \cdot (k - k')}$$

$$y = \frac{P \cdot (k - k')}{P \cdot k}$$

[virtuality] of the exchanged boson

\Rightarrow spatial resolution $\lambda \sim 1/Q$

\Rightarrow sensitivity to mass scales $\Lambda \sim Q$

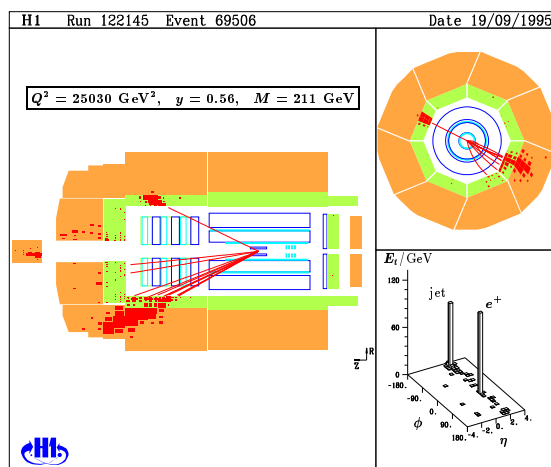


Deep Inelastic $e^\pm p$ Scattering

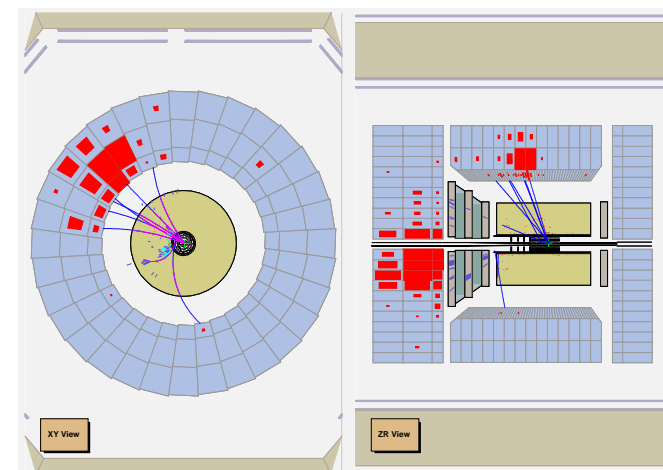


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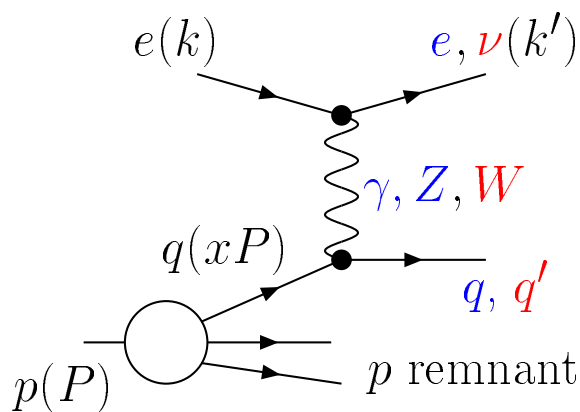
NC DIS



CC DIS



Kinematic variables:



$$Q^2 = -(k - k')^2$$

[virtuality] of the exchanged boson

$$x = \frac{Q^2}{2P \cdot (k - k')}$$

fraction of proton momenta carried by struck quark

$$y = \frac{P \cdot (k - k')}{P \cdot k}$$

fraction of lepton energy transferred in the proton rest frame



Deep Inelastic $e^\pm p$ Scattering



High- Q^2 NC & CC DIS

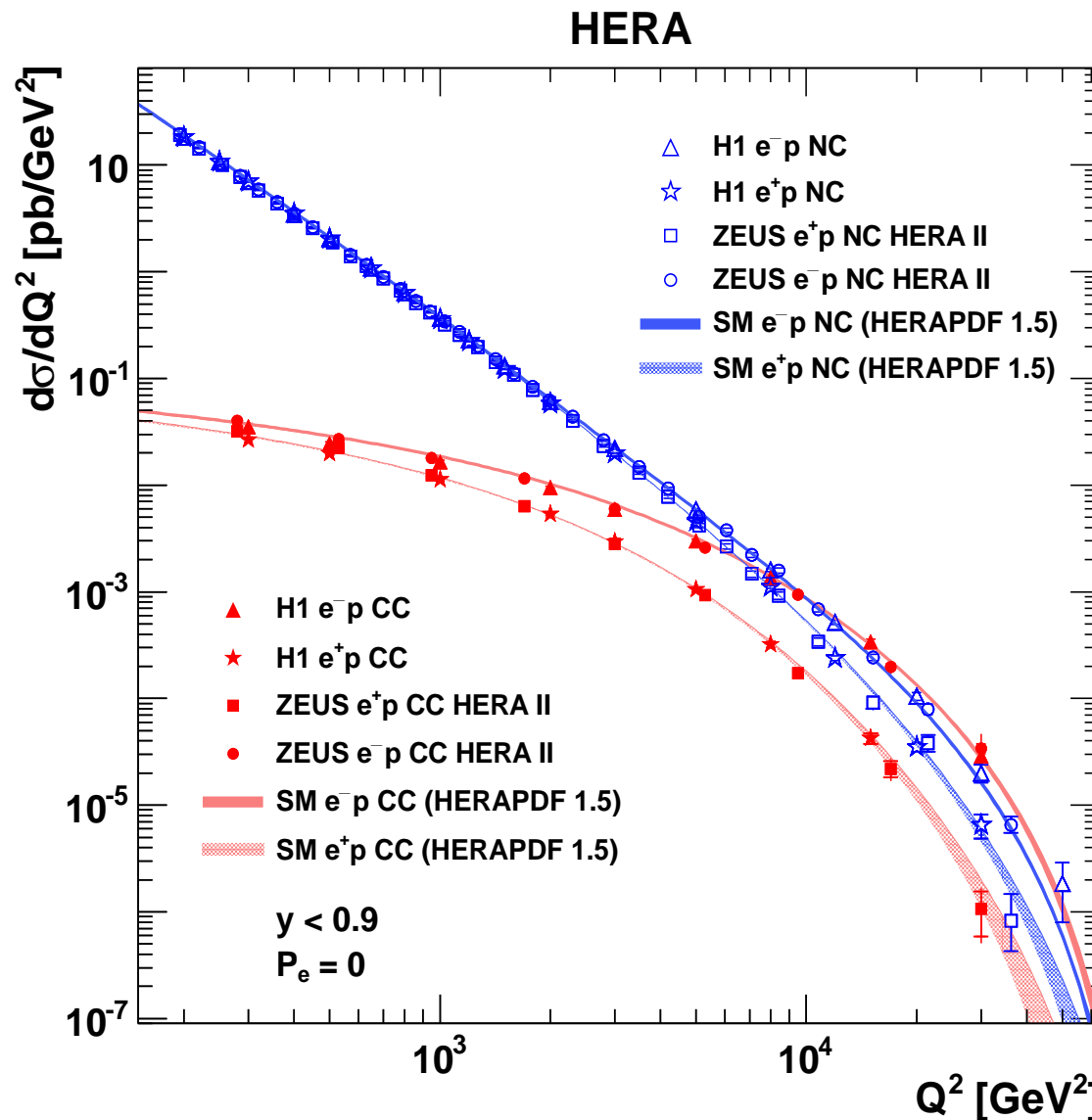
NC & CC comparable in size for

$$Q^2 \sim M_Z^2, M_W^2$$

Electroweak “unification”

Precise HERA data in excellent agreement with **Standard Model** predictions over many orders of magnitude.

⇒ test ground for SM and QCD





Deep Inelastic $e^\pm p$ Scattering

High Q^2 NC DIS cross section:

neglecting radiative corrections

$$\frac{d^2\sigma^{\text{NC}}(e^\pm p)}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{2\pi\alpha^2}{xQ^4} \left[Y_+ \tilde{F}_2^\pm \mp Y_- x \tilde{F}_3^\pm - y^2 \tilde{F}_L^\pm \right]$$

where: $Y_\pm = 1 \pm (1 - y)^2$

Generalized structure functions:

P_e - lepton beam polarization

$$\tilde{F}_2^\pm = F_2^\gamma - (v_e \pm P_e a_e) \chi_Z F_2^{\gamma Z} + (v_e^2 + a_e^2 \pm 2P_e v_e a_e) \chi_Z^2 F_2^Z$$

$$x \tilde{F}_3^\pm = - (a_e \pm P_e v_e) \chi_Z x F_3^{\gamma Z} + (2v_e a_e \pm P_e (v_e^2 + a_e^2)) \chi_Z^2 x F_3^Z$$

$$\chi_Z = \frac{1}{\sin^2 2\theta_W} \left(\frac{Q^2}{M_Z^2 + Q^2} \right)$$





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⇒ Polarization asymmetry sensitive to $F_2^{\gamma Z}$





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⇒ Charge asymmetry used to extract $x F_3^{\gamma Z}$





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$$x \tilde{F}_3^\pm = \sum_q 2x(q - \bar{q}) \left[-e_q a_q (a_e \pm P_e v_e) \chi_Z + v_q a_q (2v_e a_e \pm P_e (v_e^2 + a_e^2)) \chi_Z^2 \right]$$

$$\chi_Z = \frac{1}{\sin^2 2\theta_W} \left(\frac{Q^2}{M_Z^2 + Q^2} \right)$$

\Rightarrow Polarization asymmetry sensitive to $F_2^{\gamma Z}$ \Rightarrow vector quark couplings, v_q

\Rightarrow Charge asymmetry used to extract $x F_3^{\gamma Z}$ \Rightarrow axial quark couplings, a_q



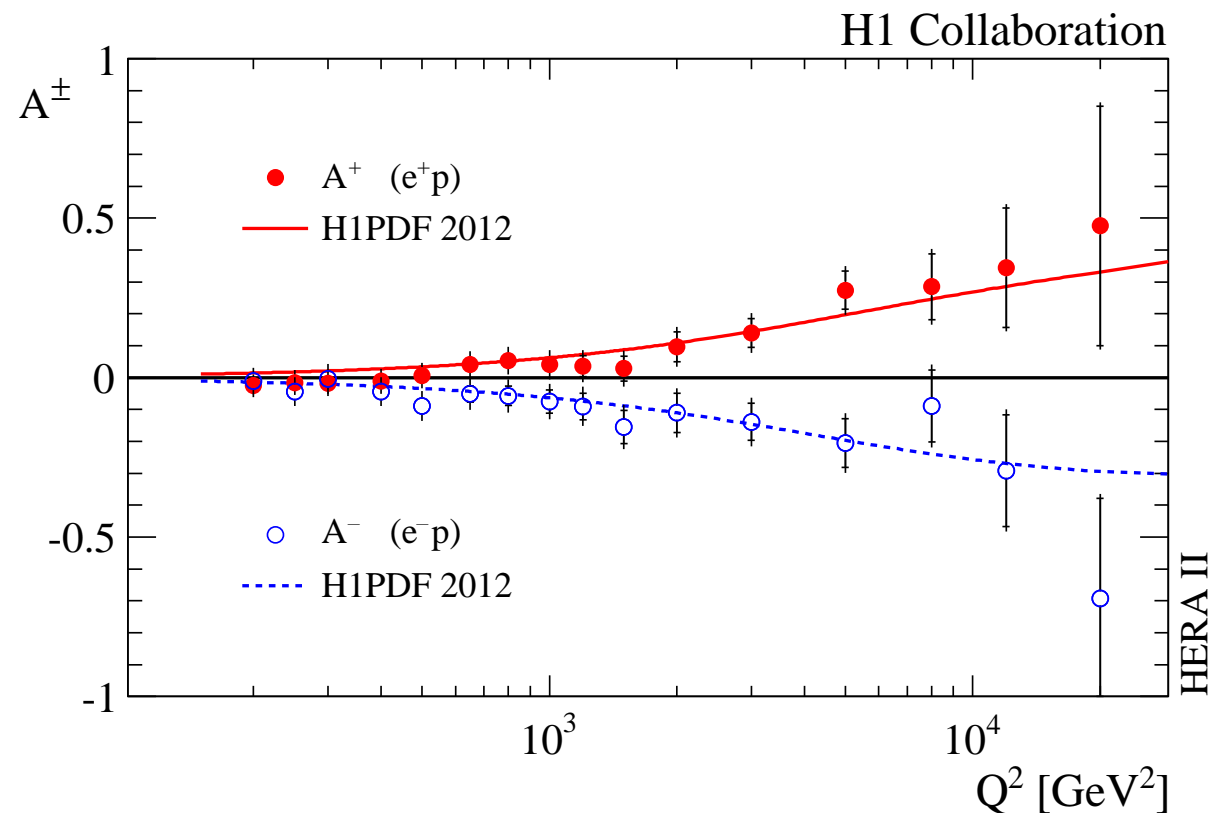


Deep Inelastic $e^\pm p$ Scattering

Polarization asymmetries

Direct measurement of parity violation due to $\gamma - Z$ interference

$$A^\pm = \frac{2}{P_L^\pm - P_R^\pm} \cdot \frac{\sigma^{e^\pm p}(P_L^\pm) - \sigma^{e^\pm p}(P_R^\pm)}{\sigma^{e^\pm p}(P_L^\pm) + \sigma^{e^\pm p}(P_R^\pm)}$$



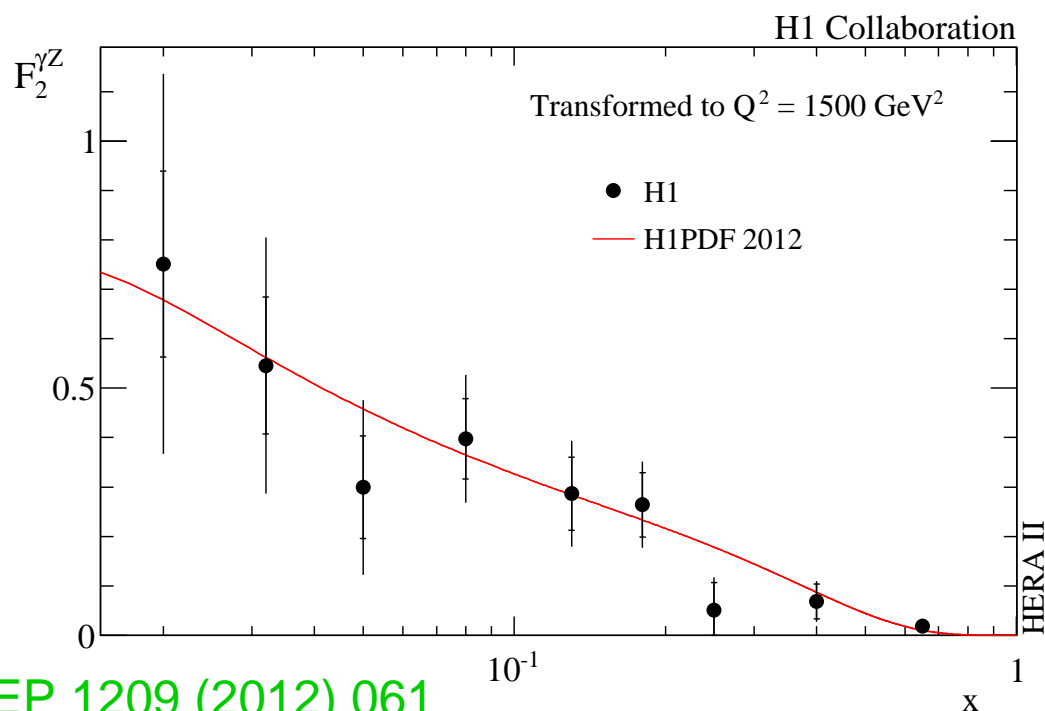
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$$F_2^{\gamma Z} = \sum_q 2x(q + \bar{q}) e_q v_q \sim u + \bar{u} + d + \bar{d}$$

At high- x :

$$A^\pm \sim \pm \frac{1 + d/u}{4 + d/u}$$

\Rightarrow constrains d/u ratio

JHEP 1209 (2012) 061



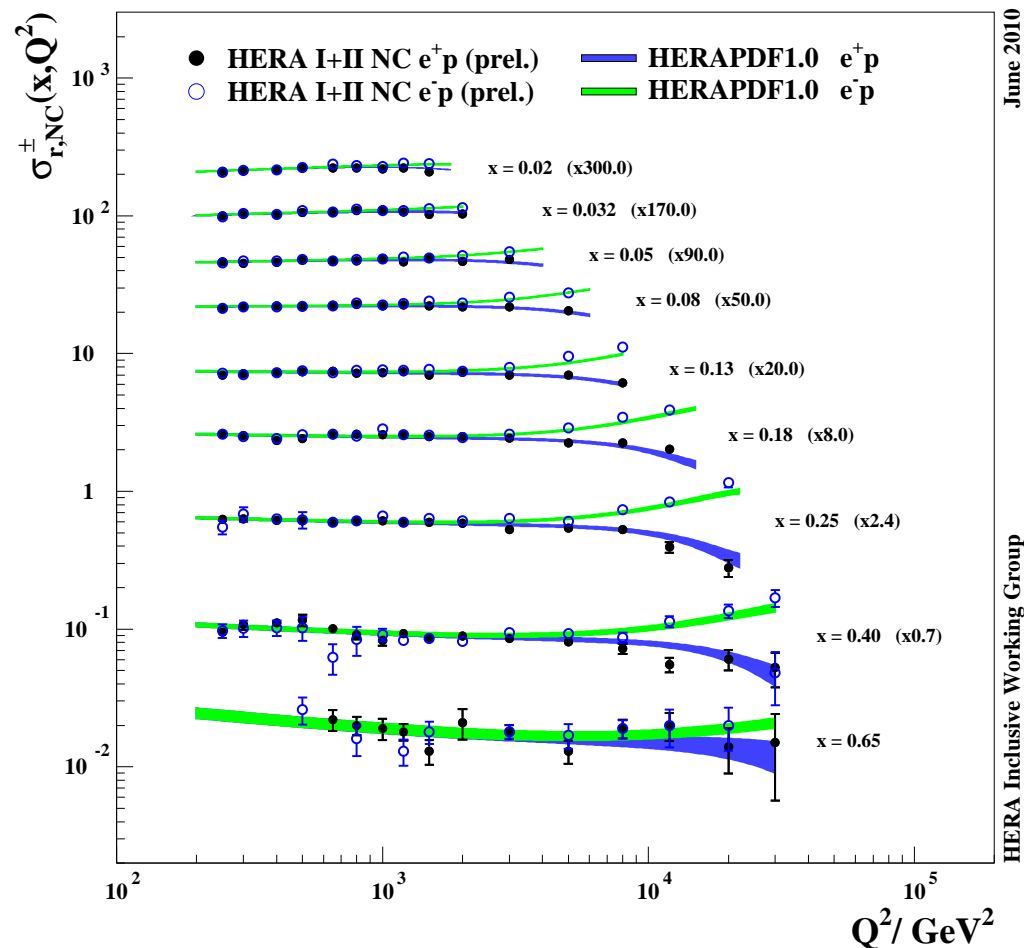
Deep Inelastic $e^\pm p$ Scattering



Charge asymmetry

Measurement of $x F_3^{\gamma Z}$ from combined e^+p and e^-p data.

H1 and ZEUS





Deep Inelastic $e^\pm p$ Scattering

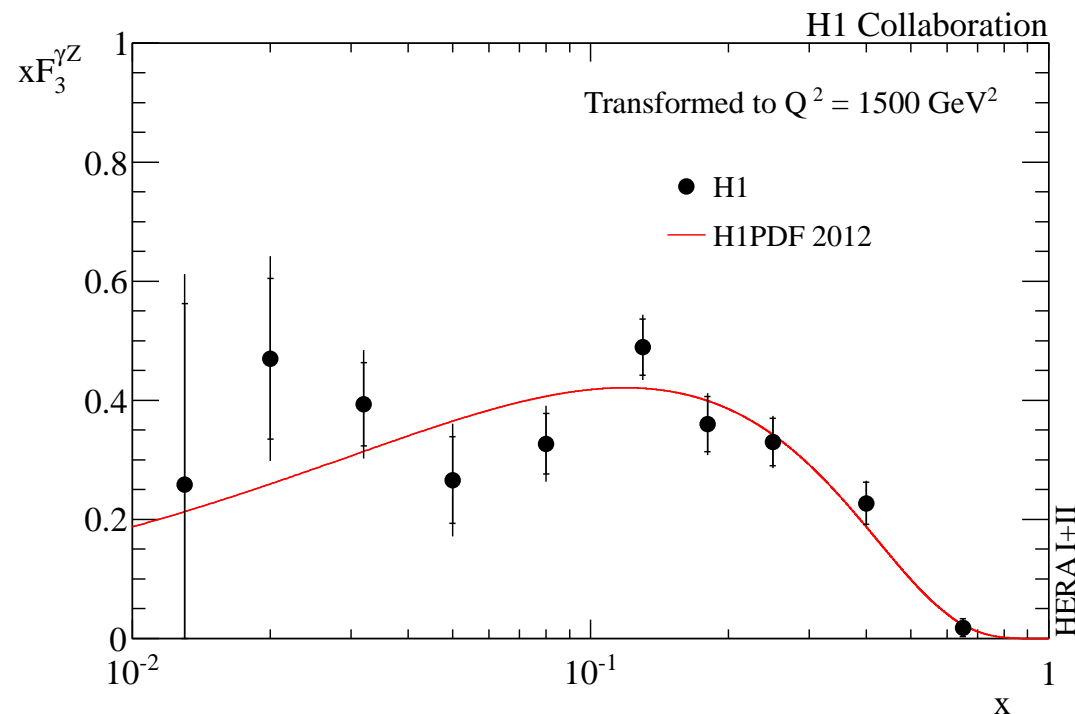
Charge asymmetry

Measurement of $x F_3^{\gamma Z}$ from combined e^+p and e^-p data.

Assuming SM couplings:

$$x F_3^{\gamma Z} \approx \left(\frac{2}{3} u_v + \frac{1}{3} d_v \right) x$$

⇒ constrains **valence quarks**



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Deep Inelastic $e^\pm p$ Scattering

Charge asymmetry

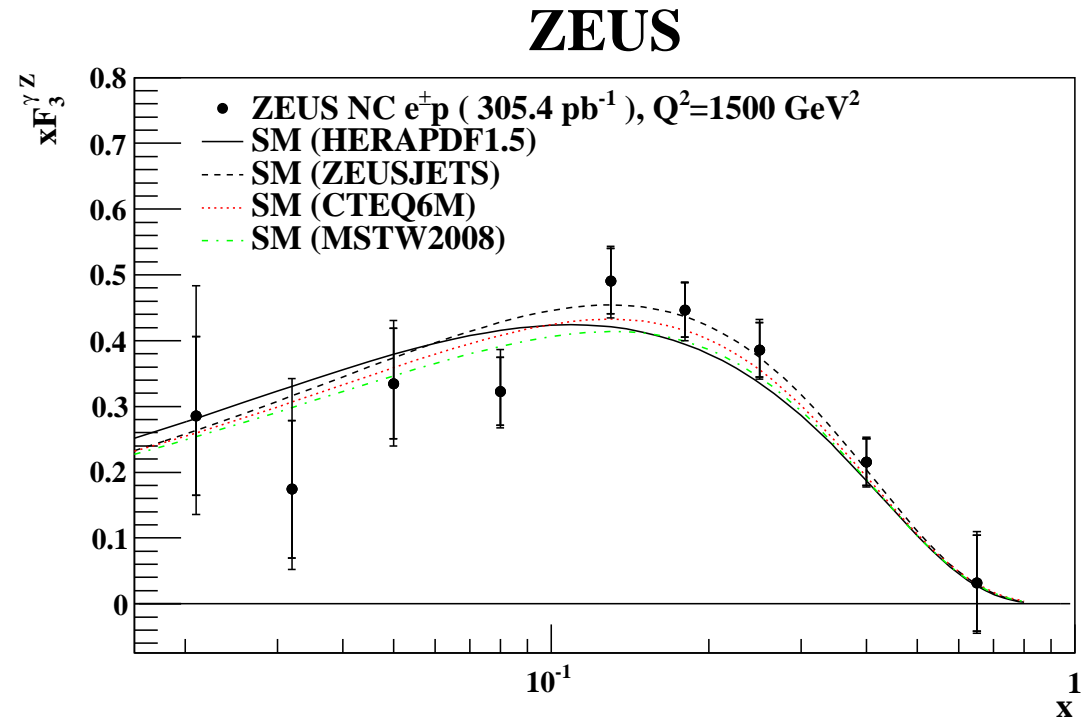
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⇒ constrains **valence quarks**

Well described by different PDF sets



submitted to EPJ C



Deep Inelastic $e^\pm p$ Scattering



CC DIS Cross section

Polarization dependence:

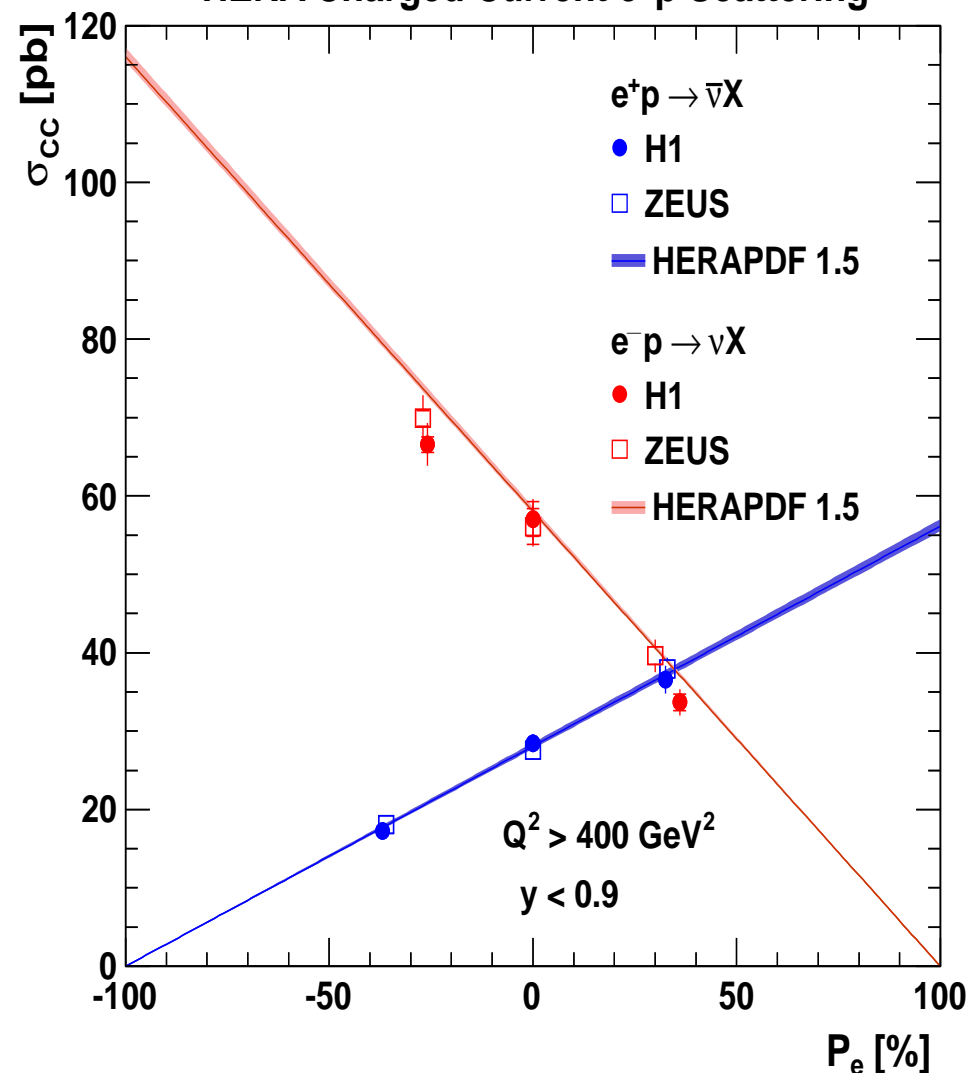
$$\frac{d^2\sigma^{e^\pm p}}{dx dQ^2} = (1 \pm P_e) \frac{G_F^2}{4\pi x} \left(\frac{M_W^2}{M_W^2 + Q^2} \right)^2$$

$$\times \begin{cases} x [u + c + (1 - y)^2(\bar{d} + \bar{s} + \bar{b})] & \text{for } e^- p \\ x [(1 - y)^2(d + s + b) + \bar{u} + \bar{c}] & \text{for } e^+ p \end{cases}$$

constraints on u and d densities at high x

Measurements confirm chiral structure of SM

HERA Charged Current $e^\pm p$ Scattering



Deep Inelastic $e^\pm p$ Scattering



CC DIS Cross section

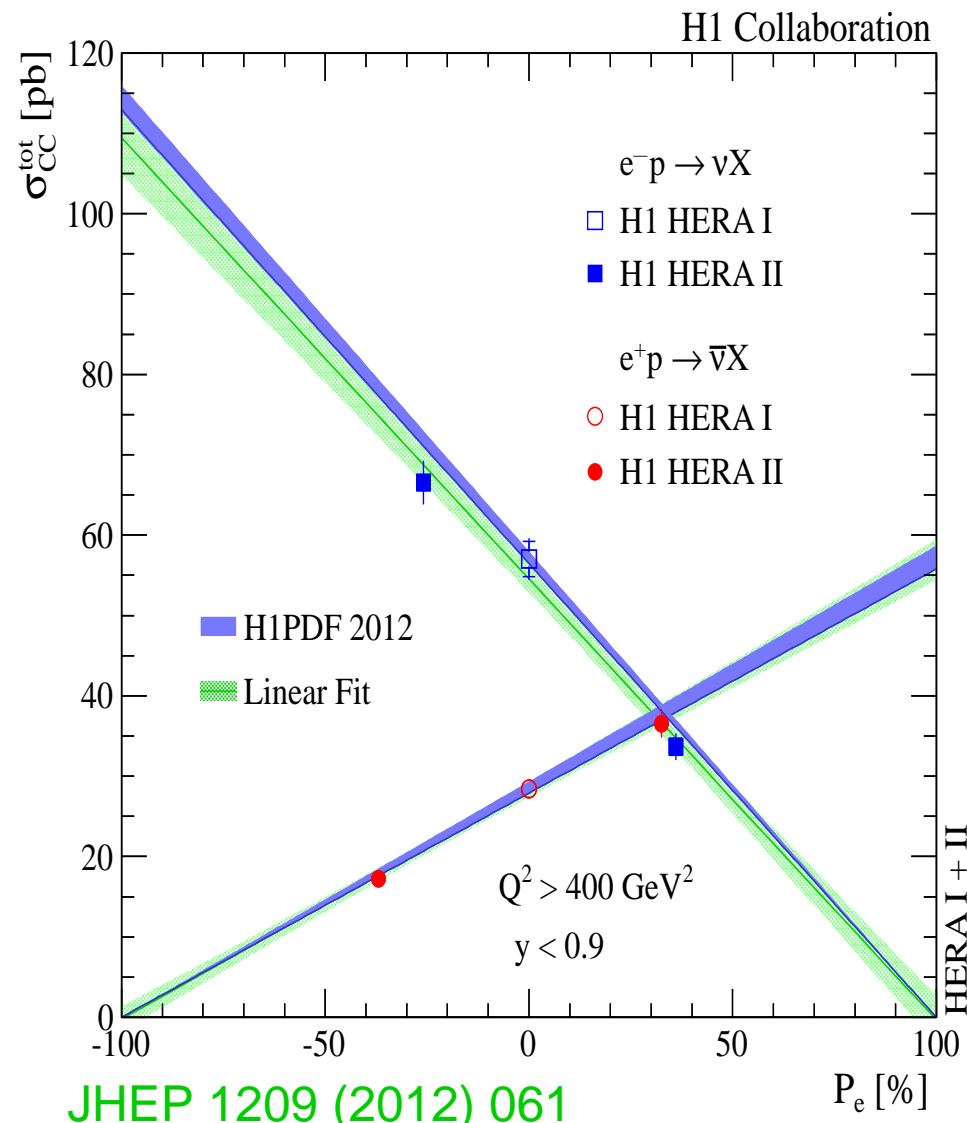
Polarization dependence:

$$\frac{d^2\sigma^{e^\pm p}}{dx dQ^2} = (1 \pm P_e) \frac{G_F^2}{4\pi x} \left(\frac{M_W^2}{M_W^2 + Q^2} \right)^2 \times \begin{cases} x [u + c + (1 - y)^2(\bar{d} + \bar{s} + \bar{b})] & \text{for } e^- p \\ x [(1 - y)^2(d + s + b) + \bar{u} + \bar{c}] & \text{for } e^+ p \end{cases}$$

constraints on u and d densities at high x

H1 excludes right handed charged currents for

$$\begin{aligned} M_W^R &< 214 \text{ GeV} & e^- p \\ &< 194 \text{ GeV} & e^+ p \end{aligned}$$

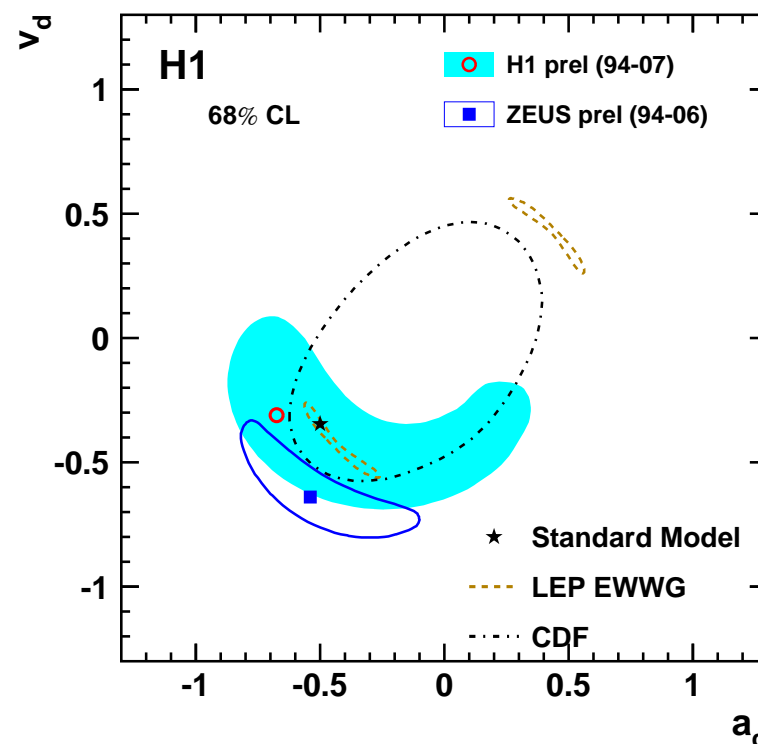
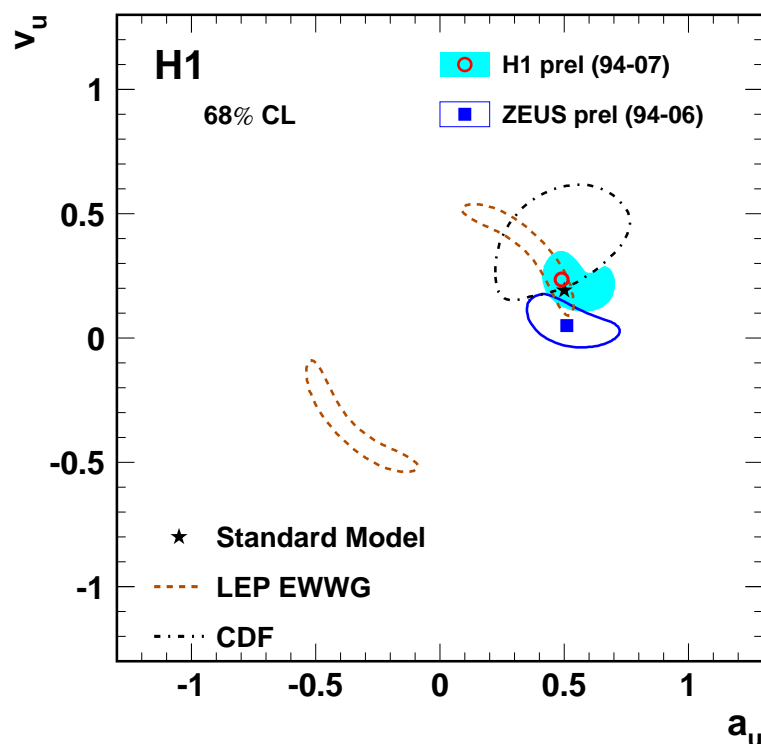


Deep Inelastic $e^\pm p$ Scattering



Combined QCD and Electroweak analysis

High precision of NC and CC DIS measurements for polarized e^-p and e^+p allow for simultaneous determination of PDFs and electroweak parameters:



⇒ Precision of light quark EW coupling determination similar to Tevatron and LEP.
No sign ambiguity.

H1prelim-10-042

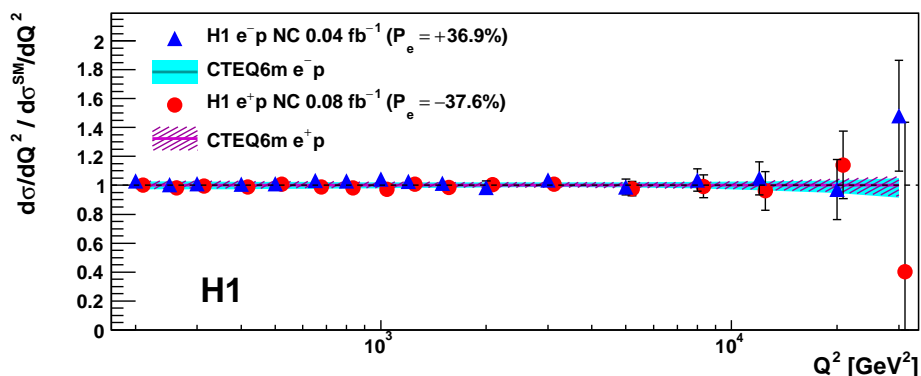
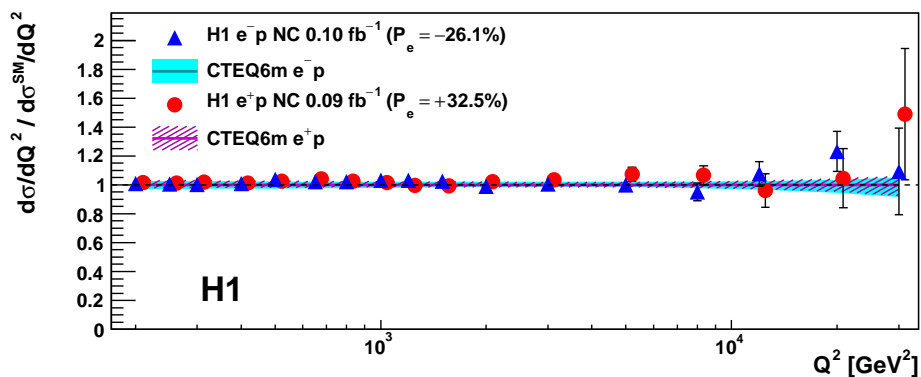


Deep Inelastic $e^\pm p$ Scattering

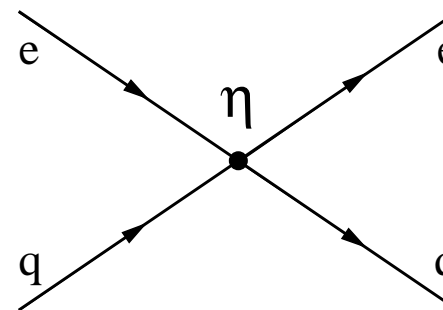


Contact Interactions

HERA data in perfect agreement with SM predictions



Assuming that \sqrt{s} is much smaller than “new physics” scale Λ



$eeqq$ contact interactions (CI)

Effective Lagrangian for **vector** $eeqq$ contact interactions:

$$\mathcal{L}_{CI} = \sum_{\alpha, \beta=L, R} \sum_q \eta_{\alpha\beta}^{eq} \cdot (\bar{e}_\alpha \gamma^\mu e_\alpha) (\bar{q}_\beta \gamma_\mu q_\beta)$$

$\eta_{\alpha\beta}^{eq}$ - 4 possible couplings for every flavor



Deep Inelastic $e^\pm p$ Scattering



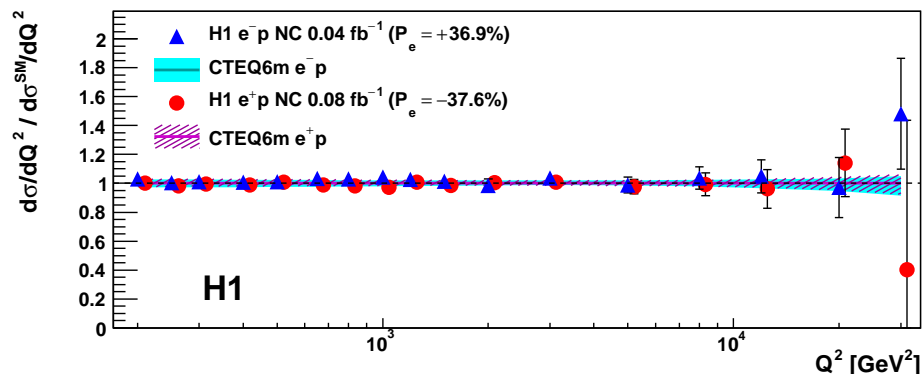
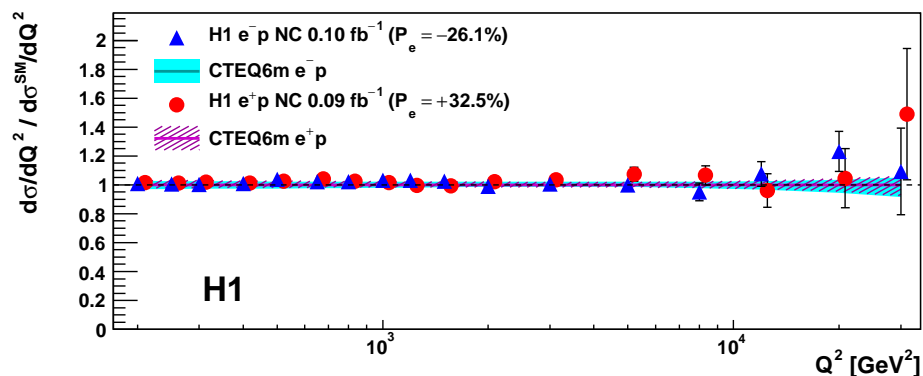
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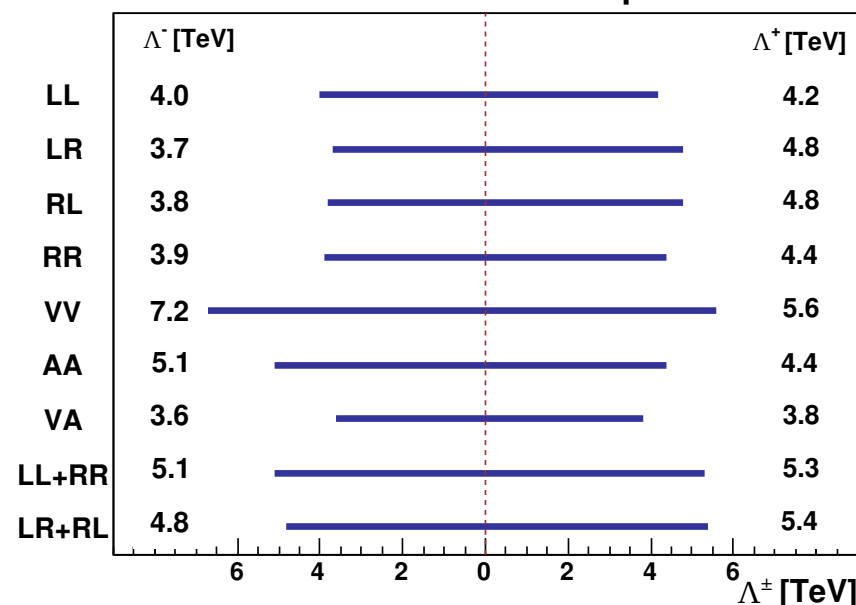
H1 limits on compositeness scale in general CI model:

$$\Lambda > 3.6 - 7.2 \text{ TeV} \quad (95\% \text{ C.L.})$$

depending on the chiral structure



H1 Search for General Compositeness



Deep Inelastic $e^\pm p$ Scattering



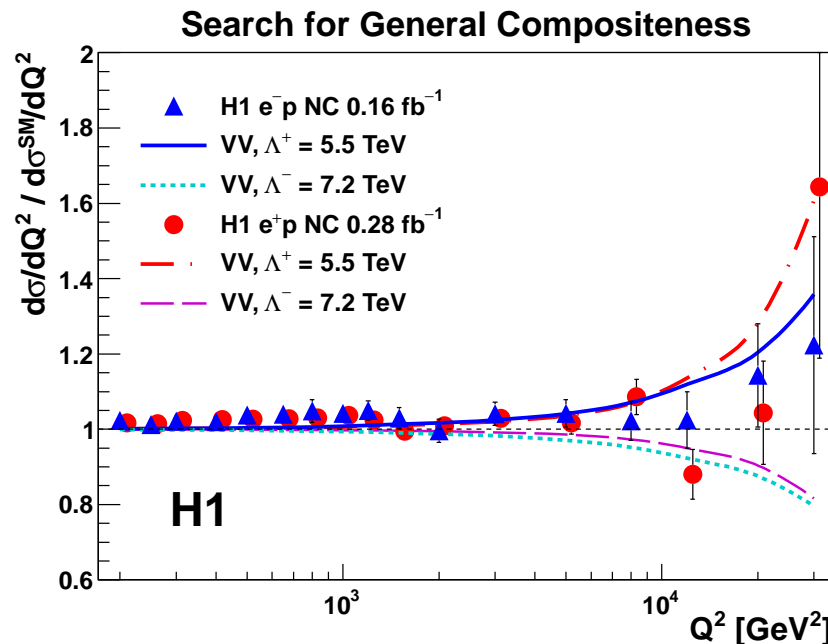
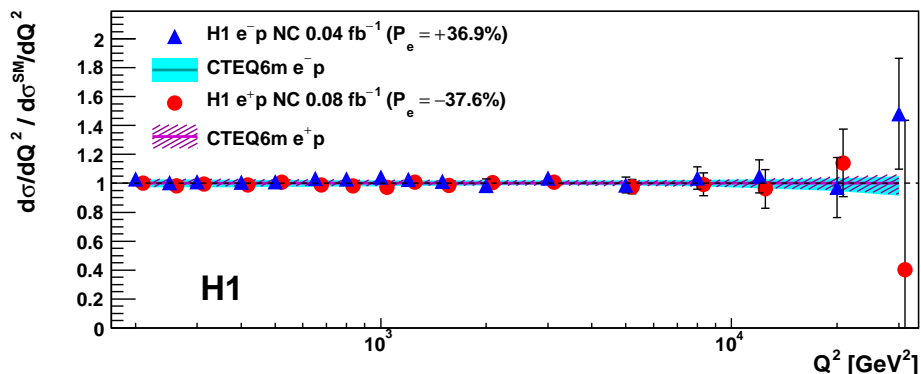
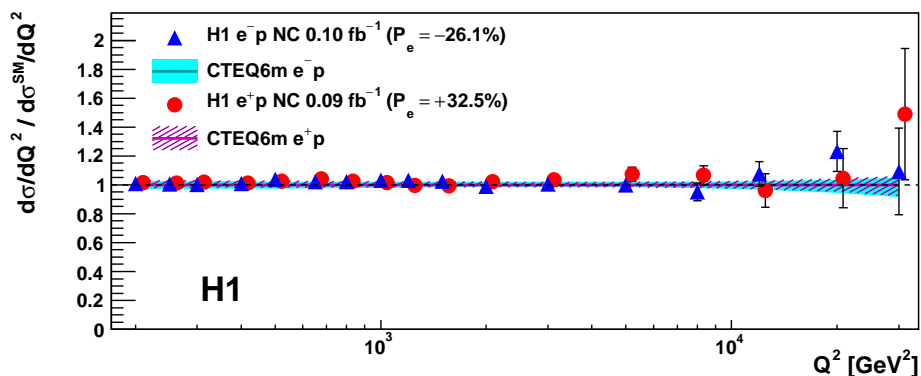
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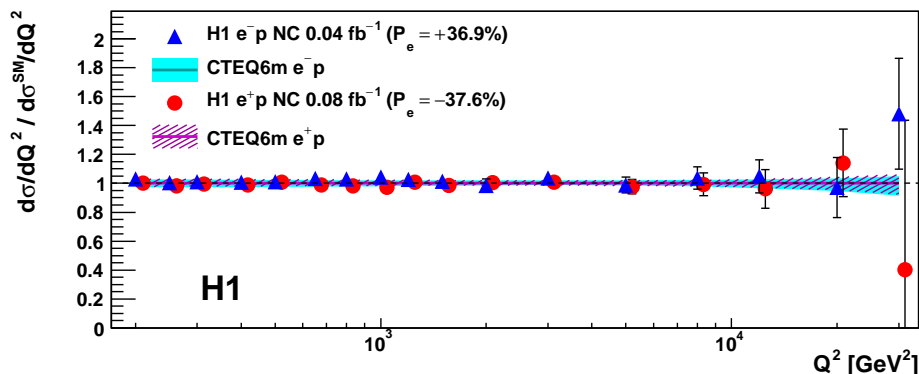
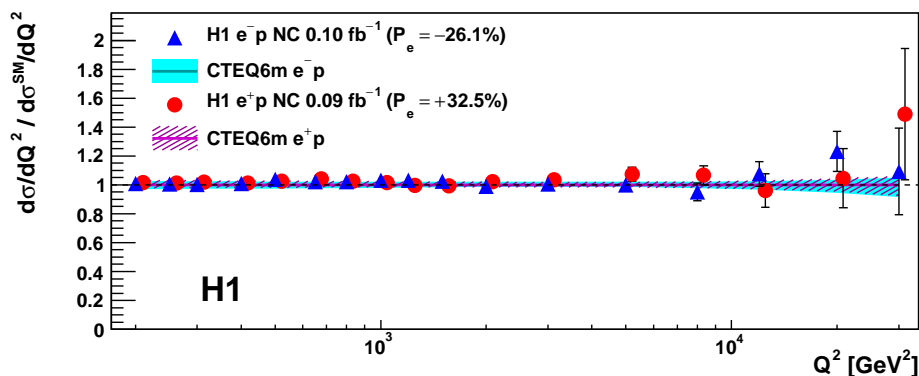


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depending on the chiral structure

Leptoquark limits:

$$M_{LQ}/\lambda > 0.41 - 1.86 \text{ TeV}$$

Large Extra Dimensions:

$$M_S > 0.9 \text{ TeV}$$

Quark radius:

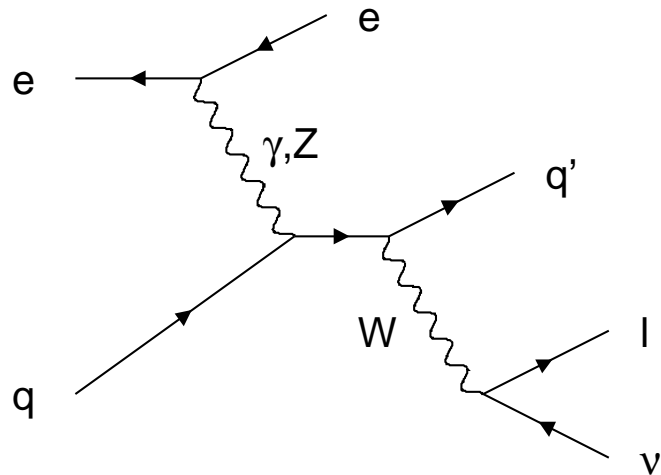
$$R_q < 0.65 \cdot 10^{-18} \text{ m}$$

Phys.Lett. B705 (2011) 52-58



Electroweak cross sections

W^\pm production



Signatures of single W boson production:

quark jet

isolated lepton \Rightarrow large transverse momentum p_T^l

neutrino \Rightarrow large missing transverse momentum p_T

Cross section measurement accessible only with the full HERA high energy data.

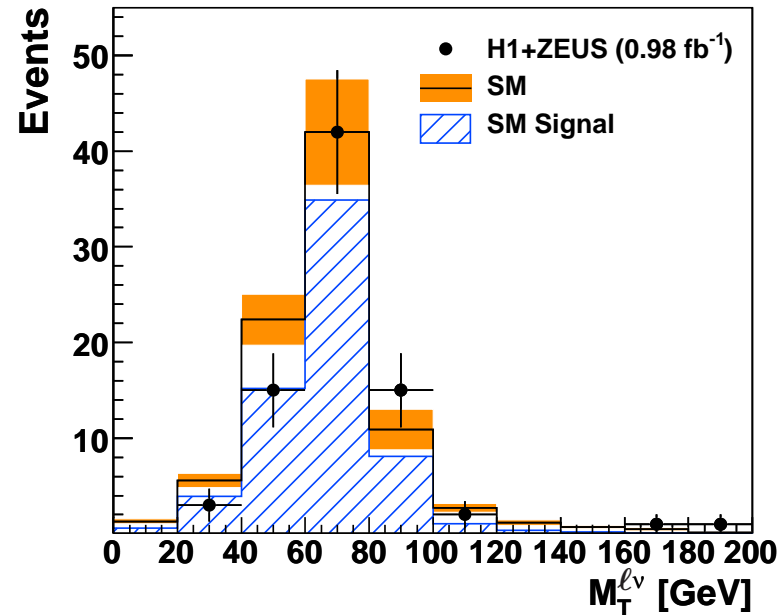
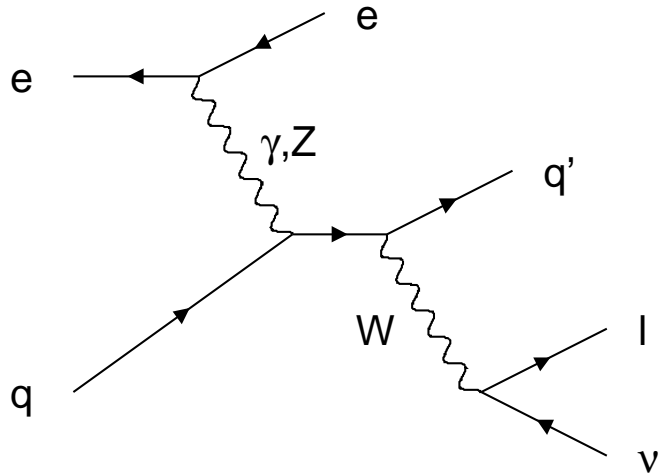
Combined H1 and ZEUS samples:

81 events observed, 87.8 ± 11.0 events expected.

Electroweak cross sections



W^\pm production



Inclusive single W production cross section (H1+ZEUS combined, 0.98 fb^{-1}):

$$\sigma_W = 1.06 \pm 0.16(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.07(\text{sys.}) \text{ pb}$$

In agreement with the SM prediction:

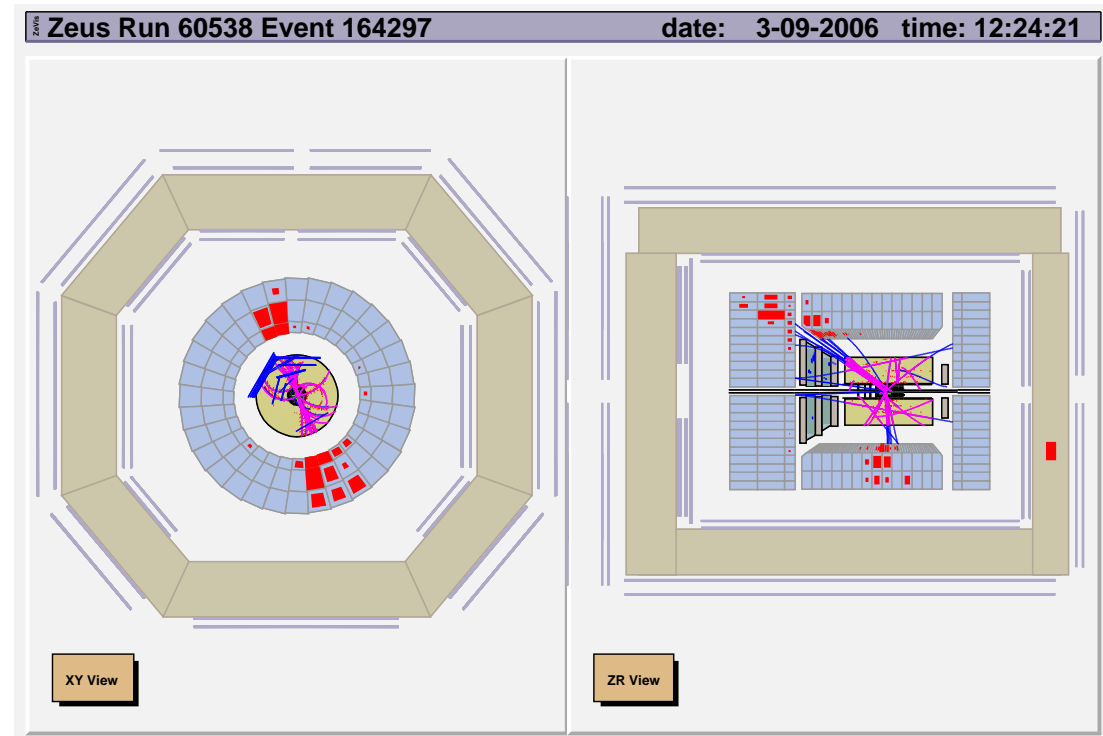
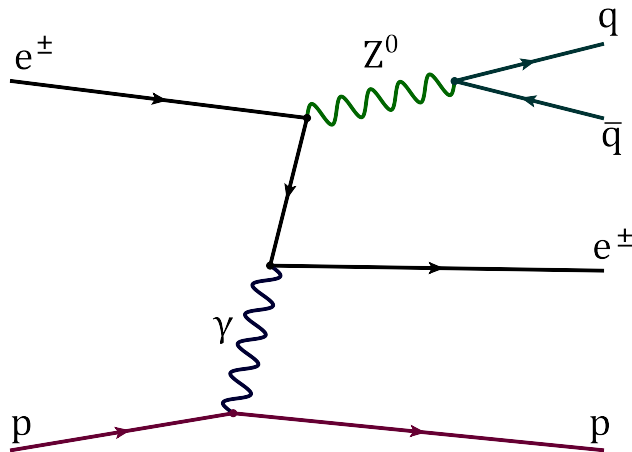
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$$\sigma_W^{SM} = 1.26 \pm 0.19 \text{ pb}$$



Electroweak cross sections

Z^0 production



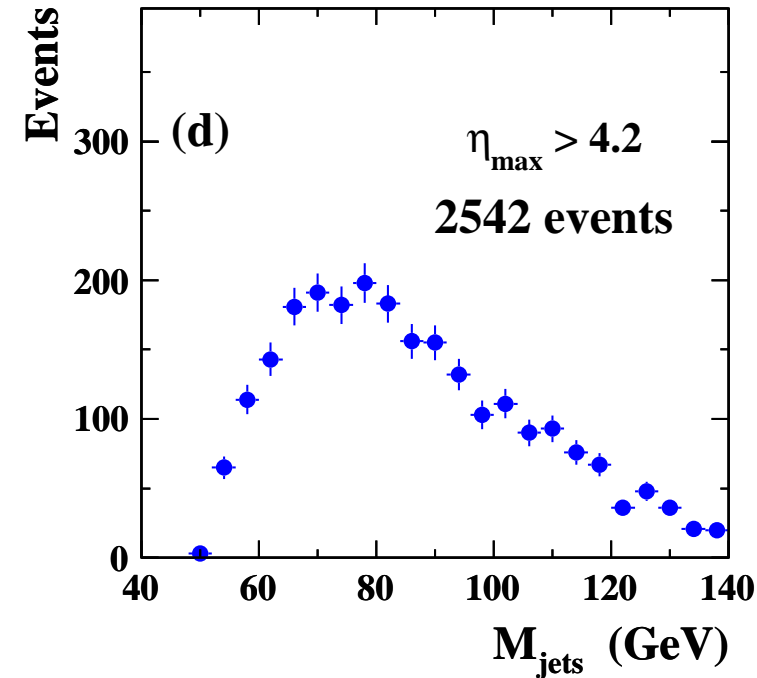
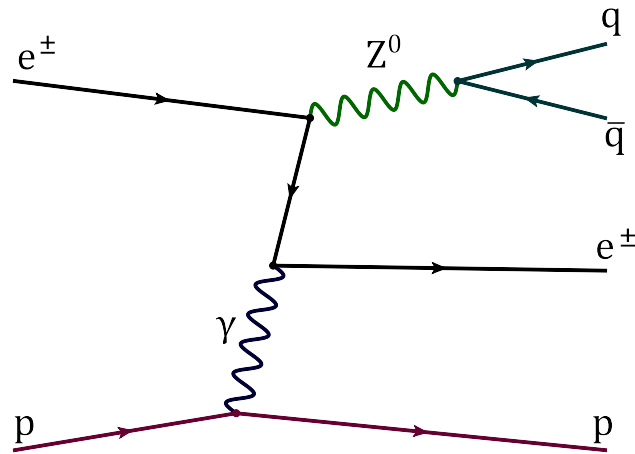
$$M_{jj} = 91.7 \text{ GeV}$$

Expected SM cross section $\sim 0.4 \text{ pb}$

\Rightarrow only hadronic decays accessible (leptonic BR too small)

Electroweak cross sections

Z^0 production



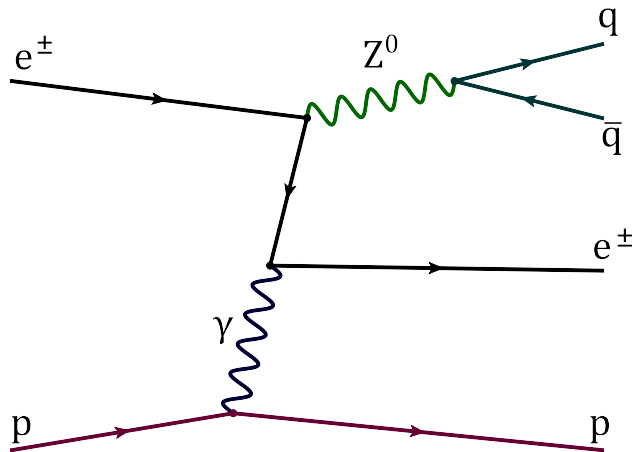
Hadronic Z^0 decays

\Rightarrow very large QCD multi-jet background

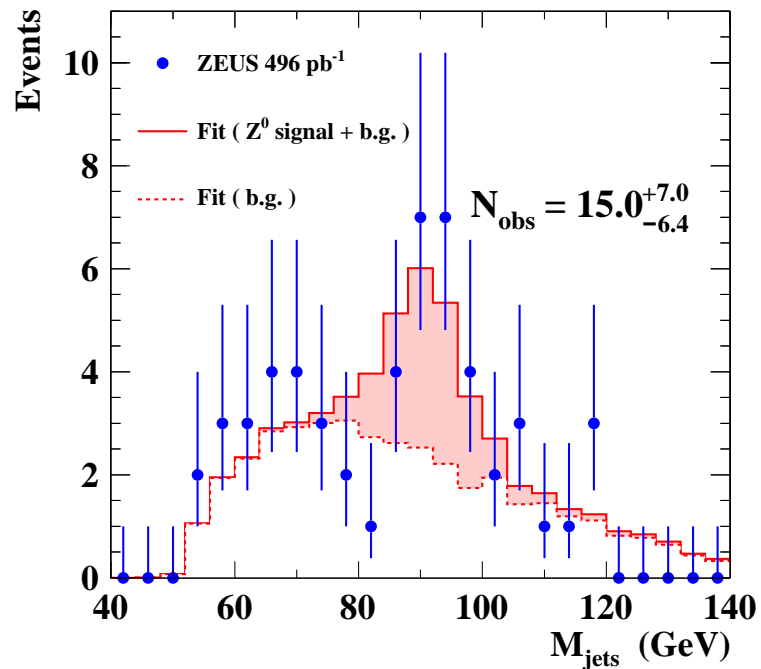
Electroweak cross sections



Z^0 production



ZEUS



Better S/B ratio for elastic events, selected with a requirement $\eta_{max} < 3.0$

η_{max} - pseudorapidity of the most forward energy deposit in the calorimeter

$$\sigma(ep \rightarrow ep^{(*)} Z^0) = 0.13 \pm 0.06(stat.) \pm 0.01(syst.) pb$$

$$\sigma^{SM} = 0.16 pb$$

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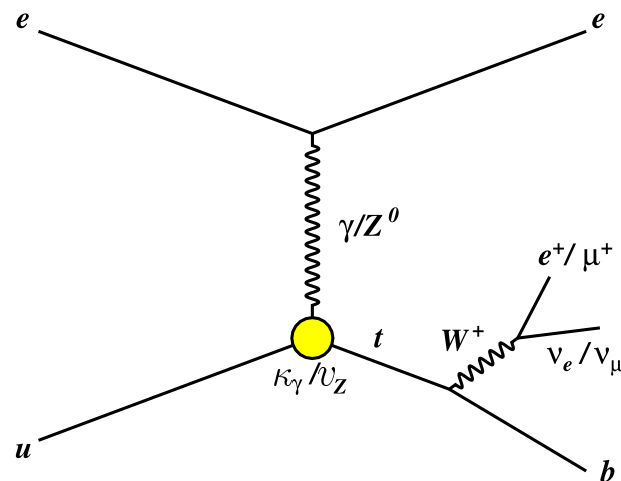


Electroweak cross sections

Single top production

SM cross section below 1 fb^{-1}

FCNC couplings can induce single-top production in several BSM extensions



Signatures of $t \rightarrow b l \nu$:

isolated lepton with large transverse momentum p_T^l

neutrino \Rightarrow large missing transverse momentum p_T

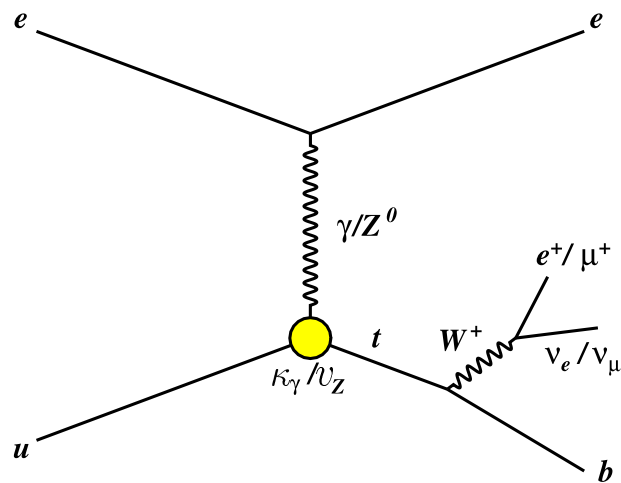
b -jet \Rightarrow large hadron transverse momentum p_T^{had}
 required to suppress W production background

Electroweak cross sections

Single top production

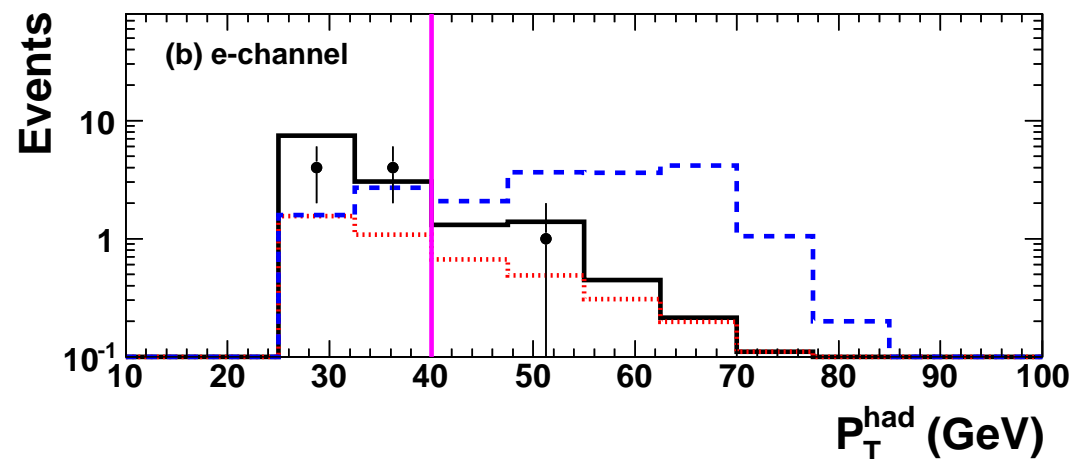
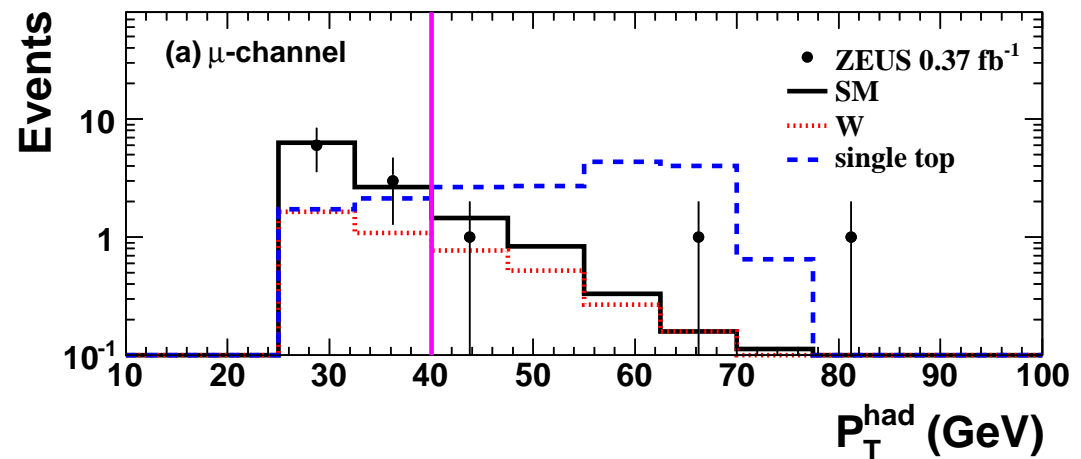
SM cross section below 1 fb^{-1}

FCNC couplings can induce single-top production in several BSM extensions



No excess observed

$$\sigma < 0.13 \text{ pb} \quad (95\% \text{ C.L.})$$

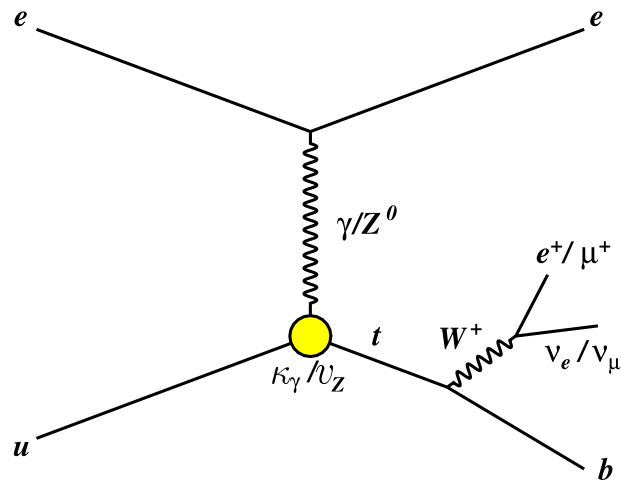


Electroweak cross sections

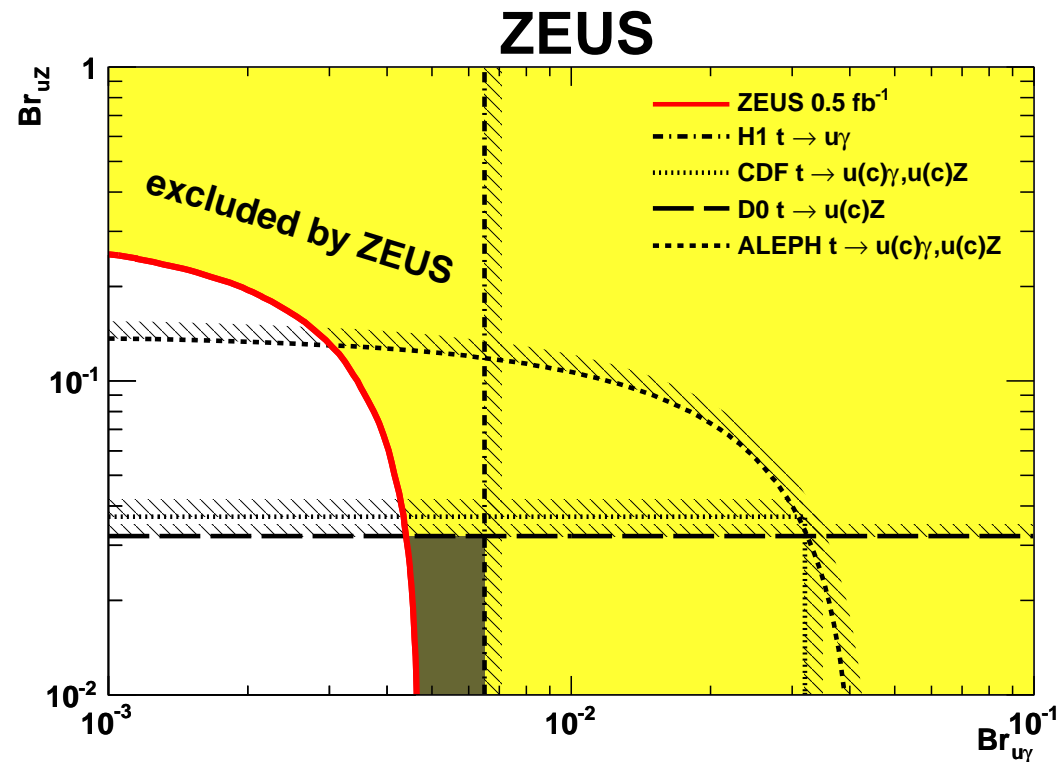
Single top production

SM cross section below 1 fb^{-1}

FCNC couplings can induce single-top production in several BSM extensions



Resulting constraints on the anomalous top BRs



No excess observed

$$\sigma < 0.13 \text{ pb} \quad (95\% \text{ C.L.})$$

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Conclusions

HERA

High luminosity + polarization \Rightarrow unique window for precise EW studies

H1 and ZEUS are finalizing analysis of data collected in 1994-2007





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NC and CC DIS at high Q^2 in very good agreement with SM
Including polarization and charge asymmetries





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EW parameters can be constrained from HERA data only
No deviations from Standard Model predictions

Cross sections for W and Z production consistent with expectations
No anomalous single top production observed

