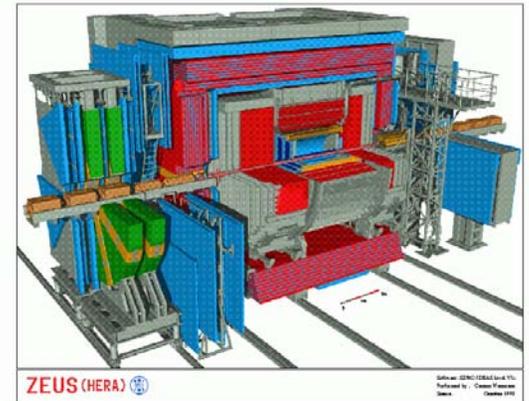




# *Multi-lepton production at HERA*

*-Using ZEUS detector*



University of Tokyo  
Nao Okazaki

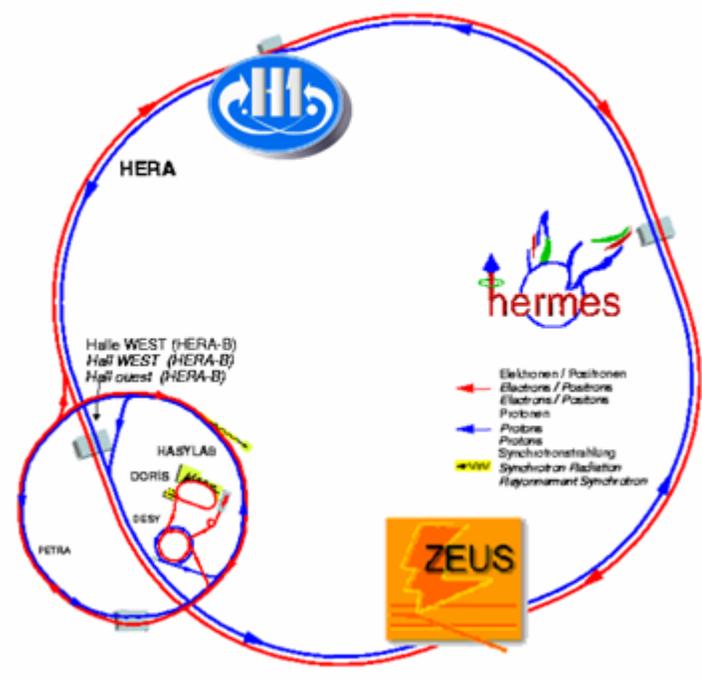


# Hadron Electron Ring Accelerator

## HERA

HERA is the only electron-proton collider in the world.

large center of mass energy



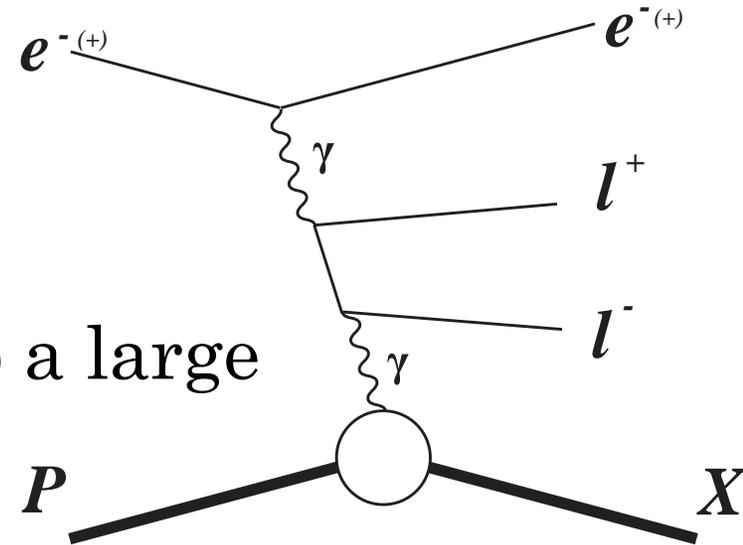


# *Multi-lepton production at HERA*

◆ Multi-lepton production in  $e^\pm p$  collision proceeds dominantly via Bethe-Heitler process.

◆ At HERA, we can explore up to a large invariant mass,  $\sim 150$  GeV.

-May be sensitive to new physics.

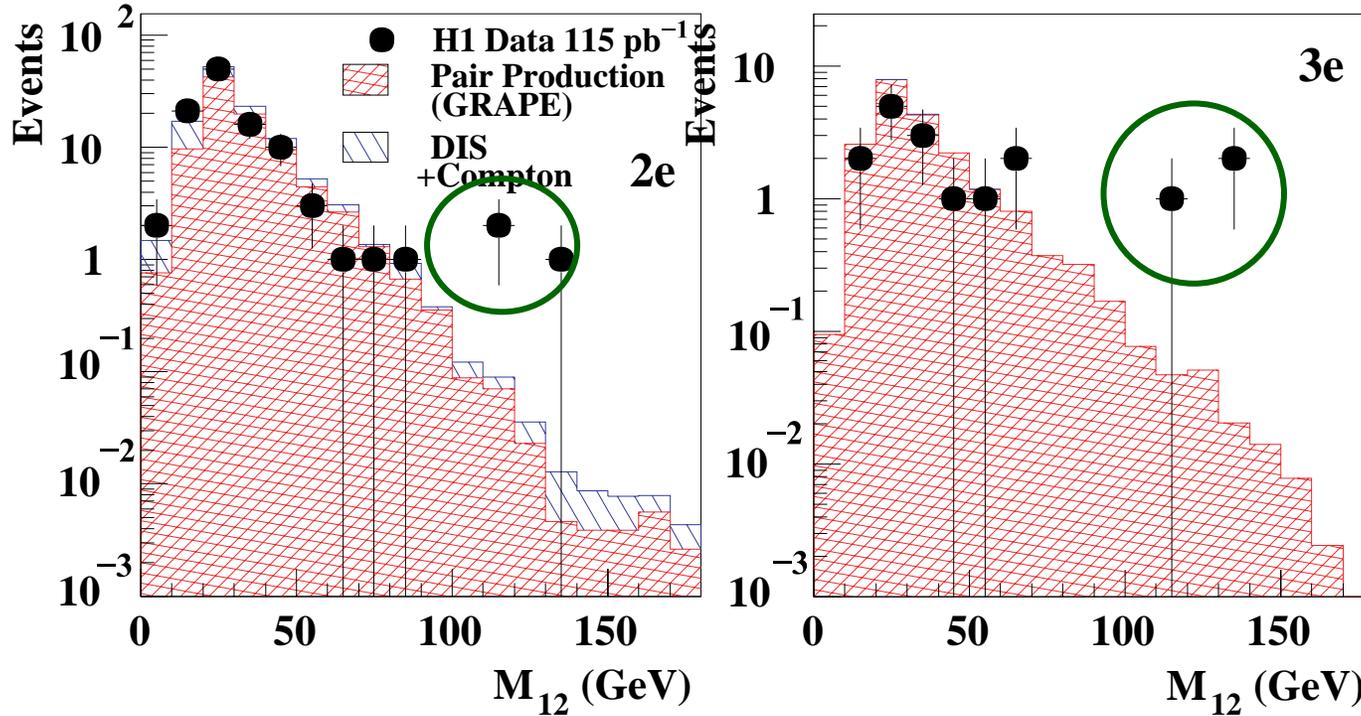




# *H1 reported an excess in HERA I data*

◆ Using 115  $pb^{-1}$  HERA I data

## Multi-electron



\* Eur.Phys.J.C31  
(2003)17-29

Selection	Data	SM	Pair Production (GRAPE)	DIS + Compton
"2e" $M_{12} > 100$ GeV	<b>3</b>	$0.30 \pm 0.04$	$0.21 \pm 0.03$	$0.09 \pm 0.02$
"3e" $M_{12} > 100$ GeV	<b>3</b>	$0.23 \pm 0.04$	$0.23 \pm 0.03$	$< 0.02$ (95% C.L.)



# *In ZEUS analysis*

◆ Using HERA I ,II data.

◆ Multi-electron and di-tau productions are searched for.

## *Multi-electron*

Data; HERA I (1996-2000)

$121 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

$e^\pm p \text{ run}$

HERA II (2003-05)

$175 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

$e^\pm p \text{ run}$

Total

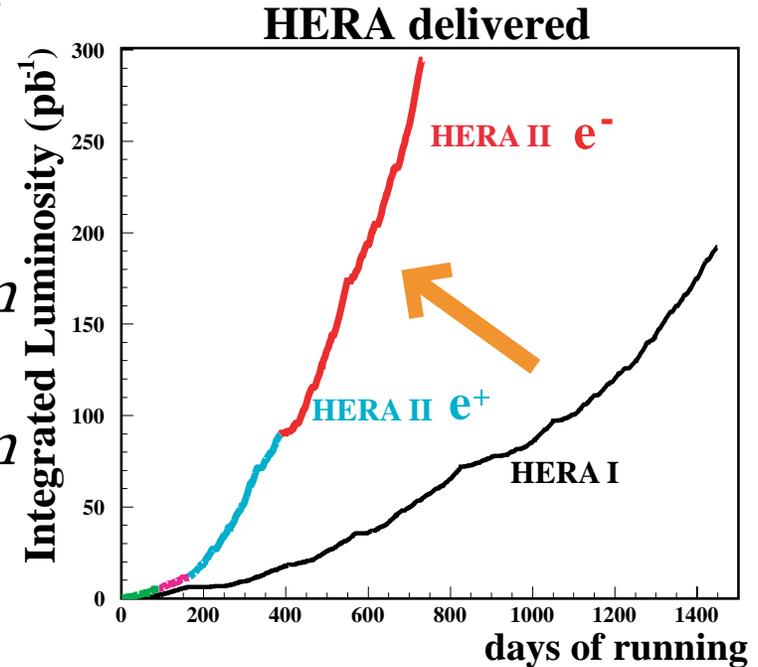
$296 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

## *Di-tau*

Data; HERA II (2005)

$135 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

$e^- p \text{ run}$



## Running period;

HERA I 1992-2000

HERA II 2003-2006

-luminosity upgrade

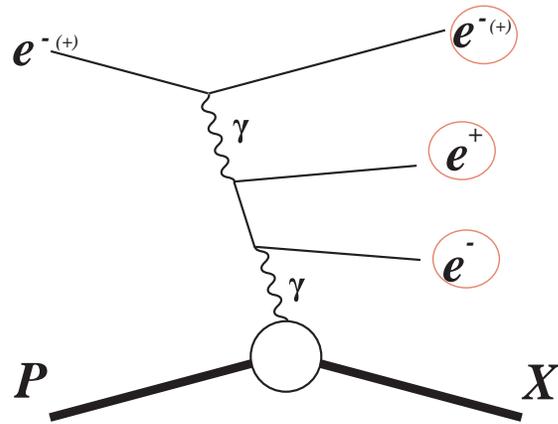
(-longitudinally polarized lepton beam)



# *Multi-electrons*



# Event topology ; $e, e, (e)$



**Signal;** (simulated by GRAPE)

- Electrons from pair production and a scattered electron.
- One electron is often out of detector acceptance.

## Background;

◆ Neutral Current Deep Inelastic Scattering (NC DIS) (simulated by DJANGO)

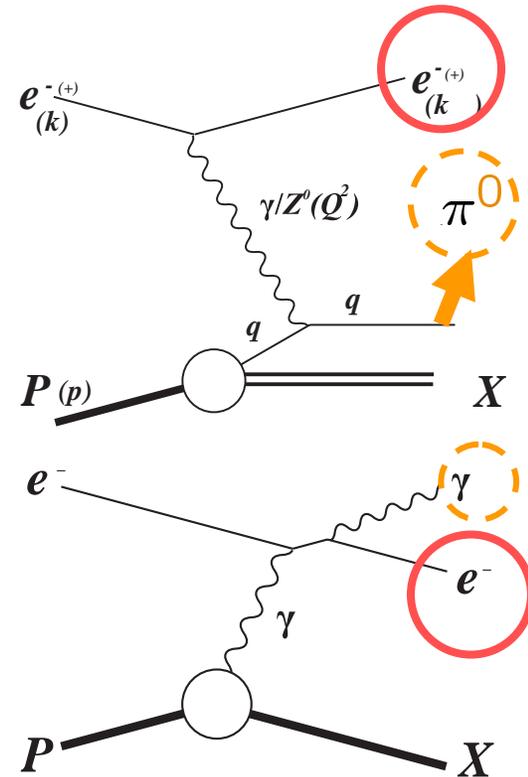
- For example,  $\pi^0$  in jets is misidentified as an electron.

◆ QED Compton (QEDC) (simulated by COMPTON 2.0)

(QEDC) (simulated by COMPTON 2.0)

- For example, a photon is misidentified as an electron

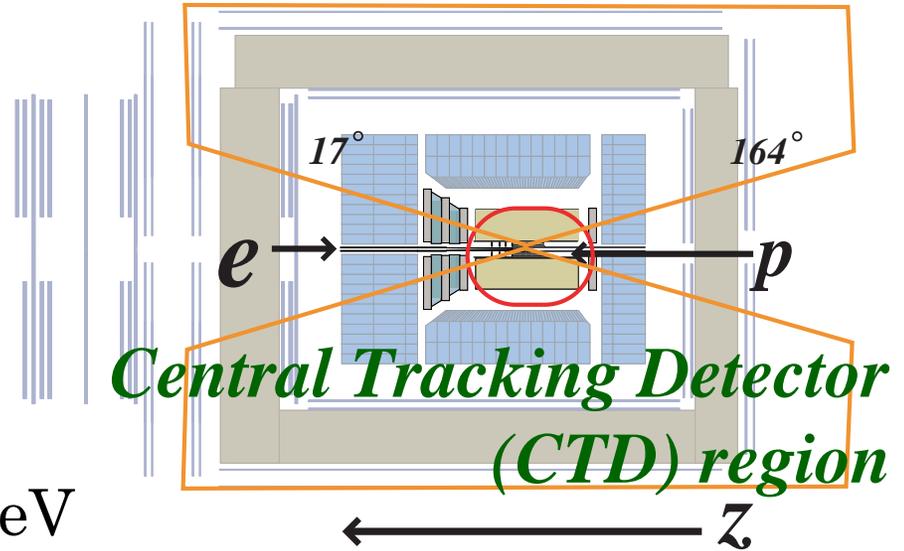
**Multi-electron (1/7)**





# *Event selection*

- ◆ 2 or more isolated electromagnetic (EM) clusters in the calorimeter.
- ◆ At least 2 EM clusters are within the Central Tracking region and are associated with a track of CTD.



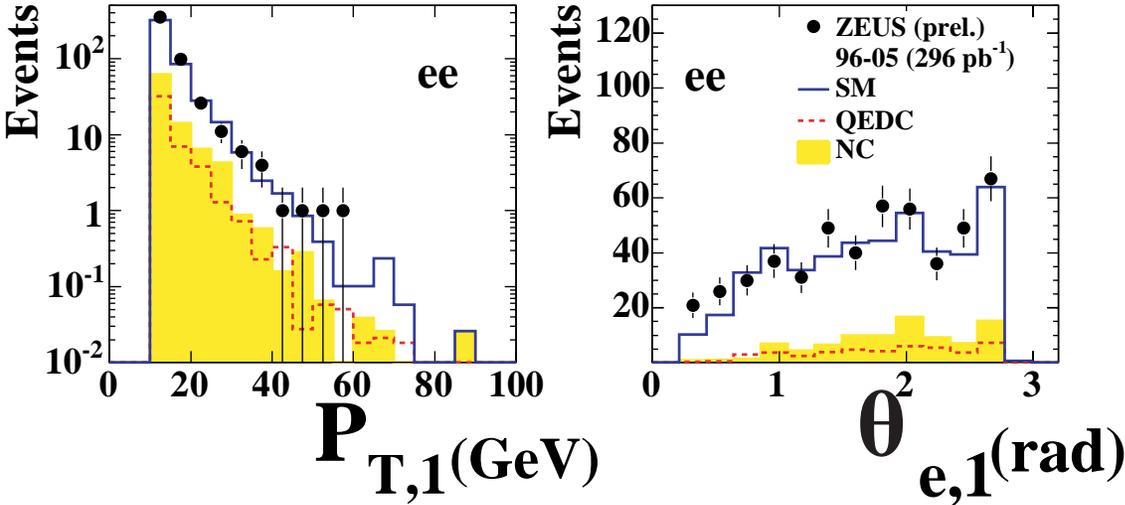
- ◆ Highest Pt electron,  $P_{T,1} > 10\text{GeV}$
- ◆ Second highest Pt electron,  $P_{T,2} > 5\text{GeV}$
- ◆ Z position of the primary vertex,  $|Z_{\text{vertex}}| < 50\text{cm}$

*Multi-electron (2/7)*

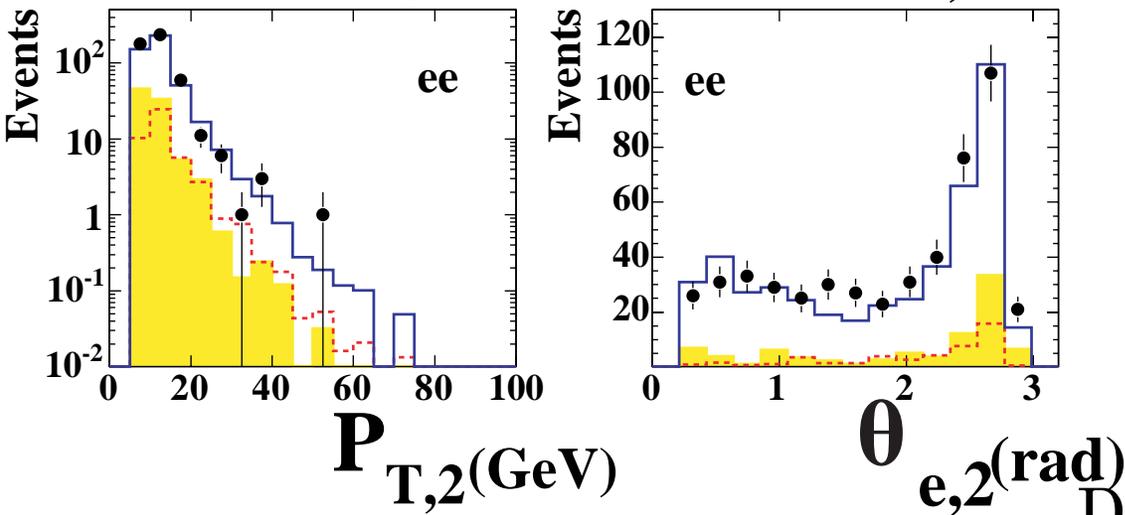


# Final sample distribution ( $P_{t^e}$ and $\theta^e$ )

## ZEUS



Highest Pt electron

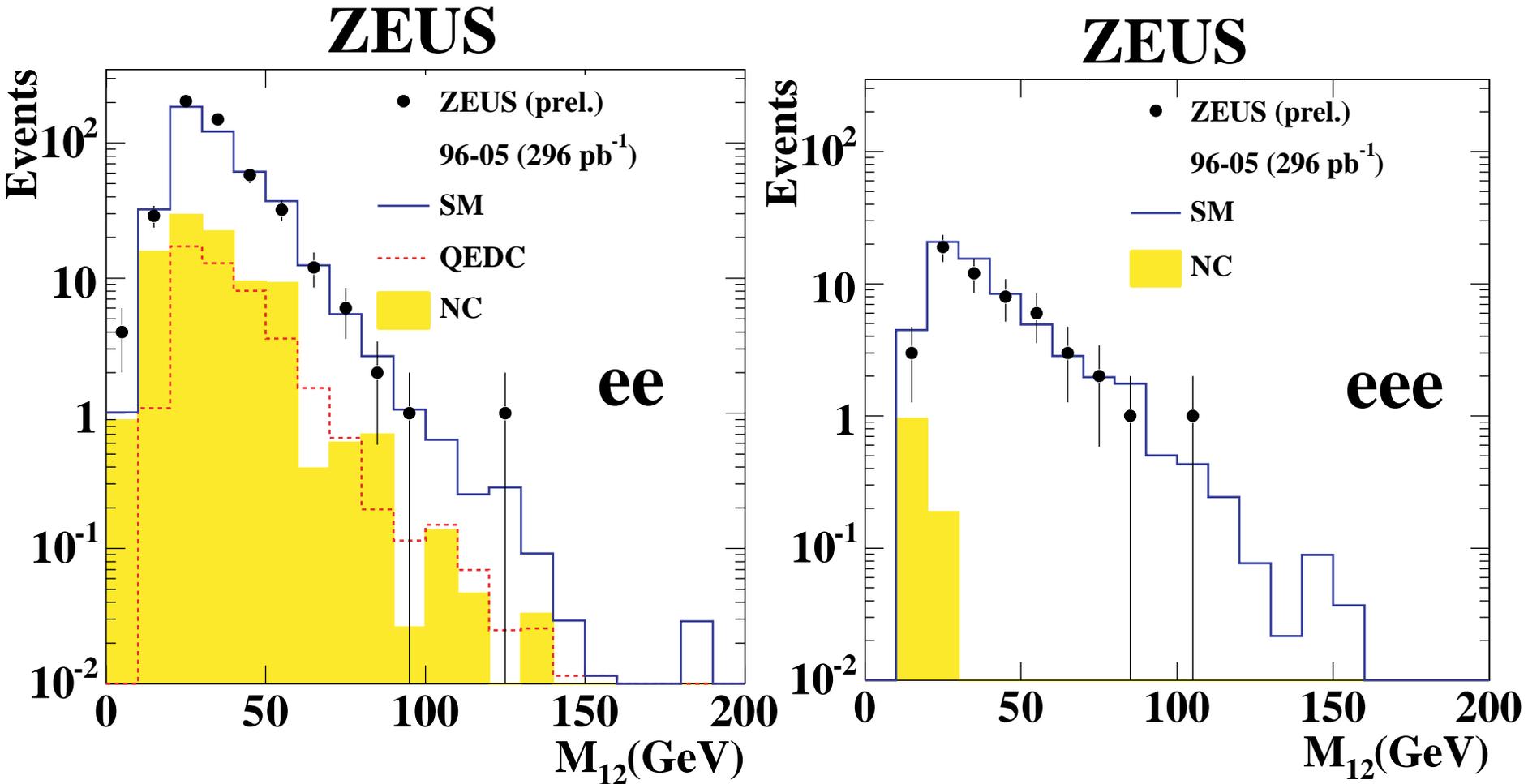


Second highest Pt  
electron

Data is in good agreement  
with MC.



# *Invariant mass of $e_1, e_2$*



- ◆ The SM gives a good description of the measurements.
- ◆ One event is found at  $M_{1,2} > 100 \text{ GeV}$ .



## *Event yields at large $M_{1,2}$*

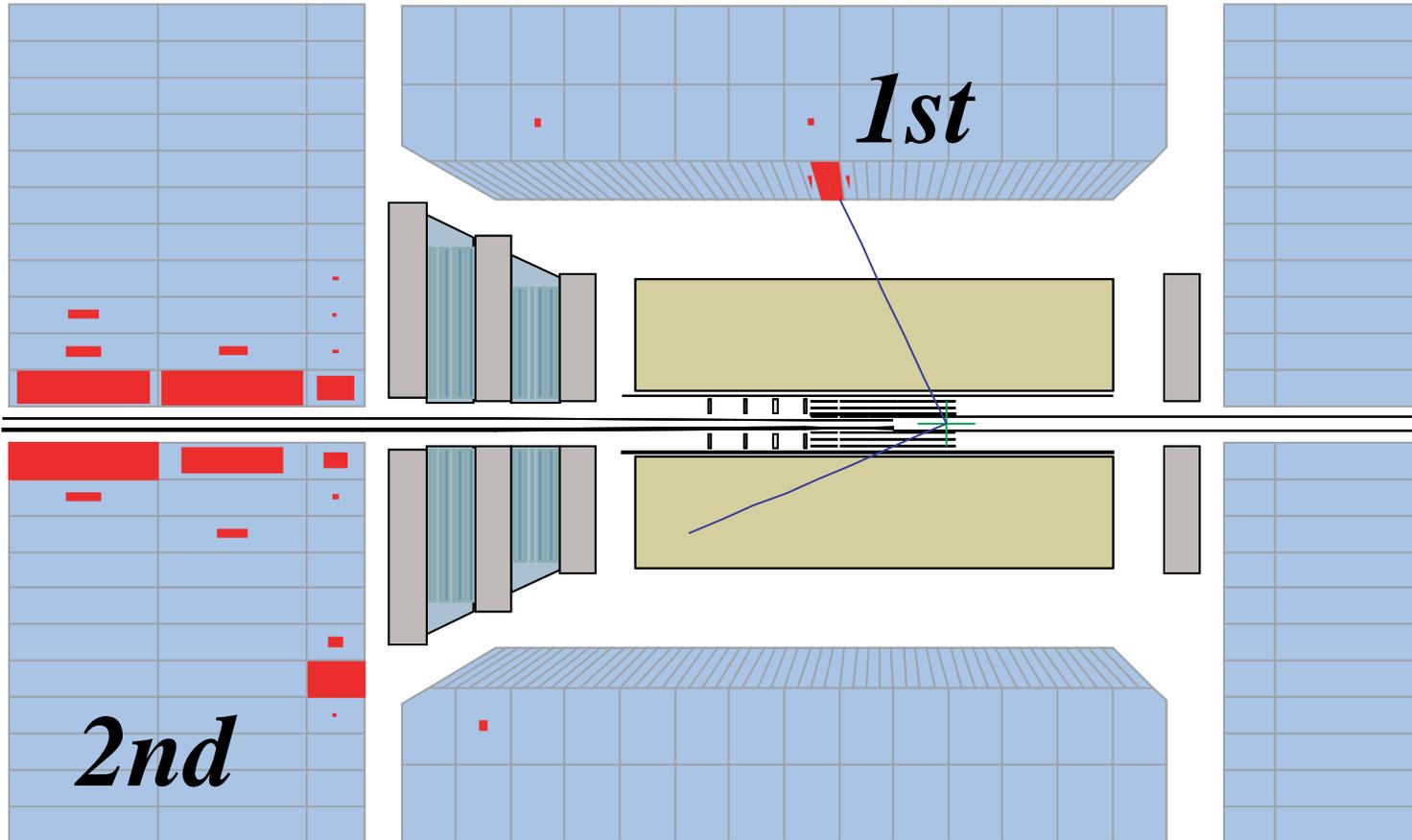
Selection	Data	SM total	Background
$e^\pm 296pb^{-1}$			
2e $M_{1,2} > 50GeV$	53	$67 \pm 7.1$	$19 \pm 2.6$
$> 100GeV$	1	$1.5 \pm 0.5$	$0.6 \pm 0.3$
3e $M_{1,2} > 50GeV$	12	$15 \pm 1.3$	$< 0.5$
$> 100GeV$	1	$0.8^{+0.3}_{-0.04}$	$< 0.4$

The measured event yields agree  
with the SM predictions.



# *Event displays*

The highest  $M_{12}$  event of the 2e event.

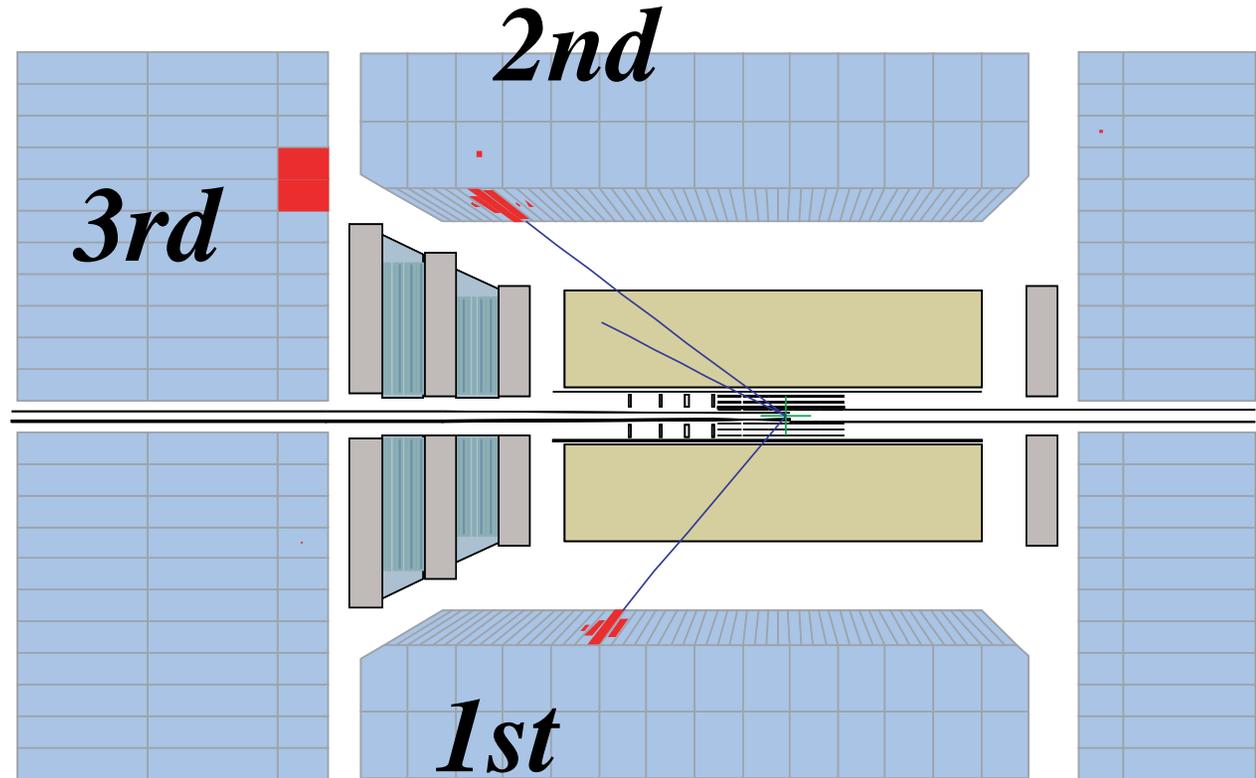


$$M_{1,2} = 123\text{GeV}$$

$$Pt_1^e = 55\text{GeV}, Pt_2^e = 54\text{GeV}$$



# The highest $M_{12}$ event of the 3e event.



$$M_{1,2} = 103\text{GeV}$$

$$Pt_1^e = 62\text{GeV}$$

$$Pt_2^e = 47\text{GeV}$$

$$Pt_3^e = 35\text{GeV}$$

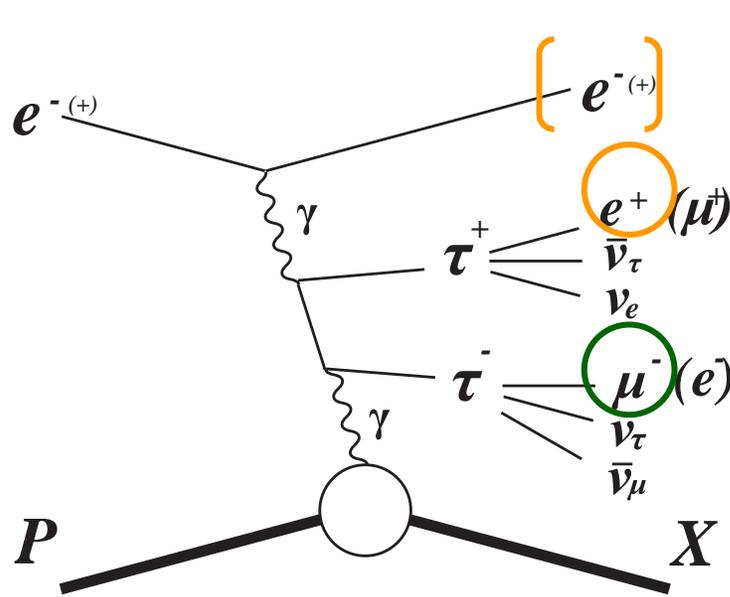
*Multi-electron (7/7)*



*Di-tau*



# Event topology ; $e, \mu$



## Signal;

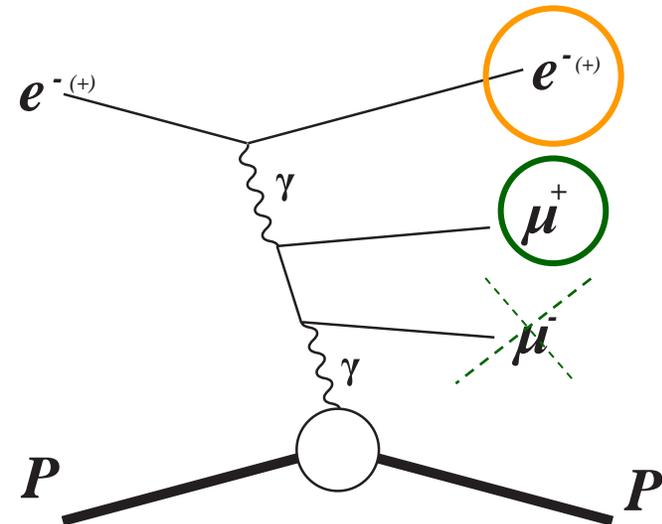
In this analysis, events in which one tau decays to an electron and the other decays to a muon are searched for.

$$\begin{cases} \tau & \rightarrow e, \nu_e, \nu_\tau \\ \tau & \rightarrow \mu, \nu_\mu, \nu_\tau \end{cases}$$

## Background;

Di-muon events in which one muon escapes detection, for example, by passing through beam pipe.

*Di-tau (1/10)*





## *Event selection*

- ◆ The proton is scattered elastically.
  - Energy deposit around beam pipe  $< 1\text{GeV}$
  - $0 < \text{Number of tracks} < 4$
- ◆ To be with one muon and one or more electrons.

### Electron identification;

- Energy  $> 4\text{GeV}$
- $\theta_e < 2.6 \text{ rad}$

### Muon identification;

- By combined information from the muon detectors, the calorimeters, the tracking detectors.
- $P_t > 2 \text{ GeV}$

### -MC expectation-

Signal	4.1	events
Di-muon background	15.7	events

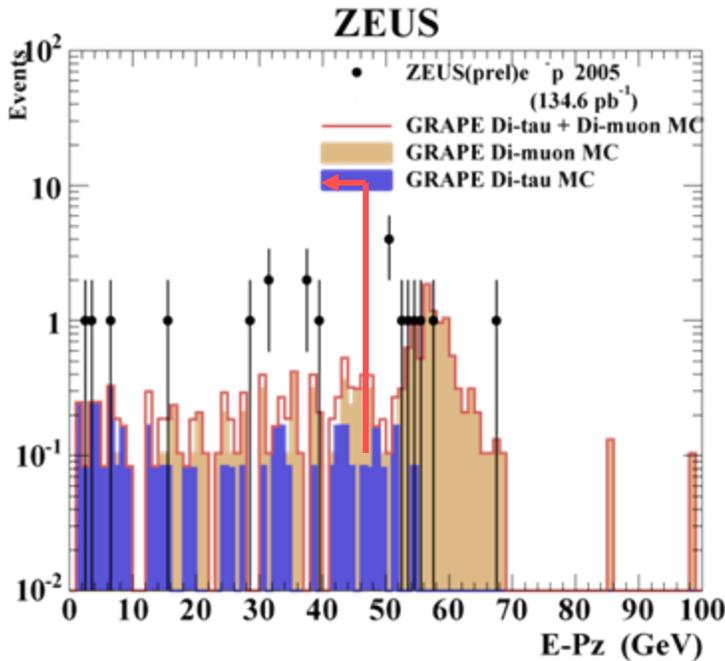
*Di-tau (2/10)*

Need further di-muon background rejection

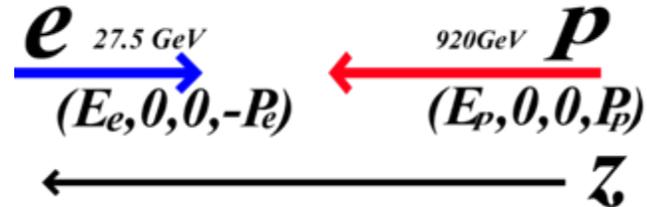


# Background rejection

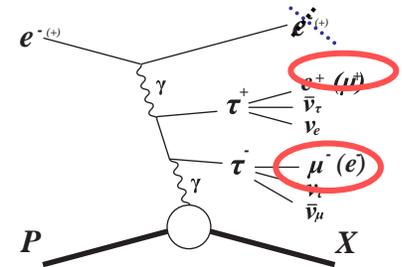
◆  $E-P_z = (E-P_z)_{\text{CAL}} + (E-P_z)_{\text{Muon}} < 45 \text{ GeV}$



E-Pz is conserved to be 55 GeV ( $2E_e^{beam}$ ) unless particles escape in  $-z$  direction.



Because a scattered electron often escapes to  $-z$  direction in di-tau events, E-Pz becomes lower.



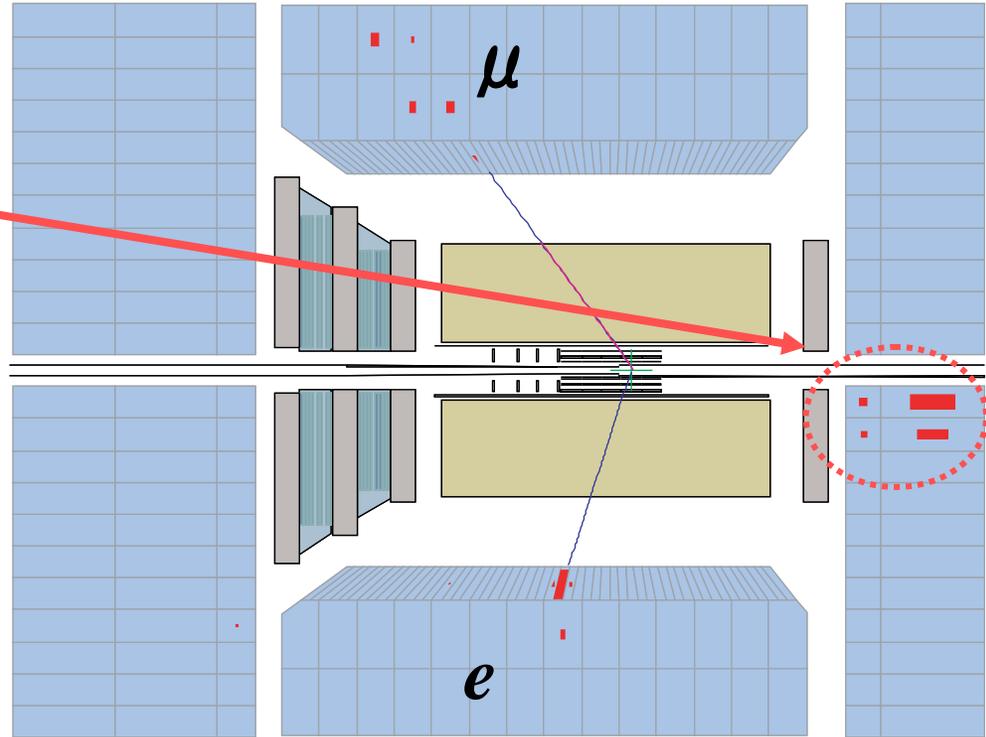
On the other hand as the electron in di-muon events must be a scattered electron, E-Pz peaks at 55 GeV.



## *Background rejection (cont'd)*

◆ There is no extra muon candidates found by loosen selection criteria.

For example,  
a calorimeter energy deposit  
which is consistent with a  
Minimum Ionizing Particle.  
(MIP)



-MC expectation-

Signal	4.1	→	2.0	events
Di-muon background	15.7		<0.2	events



# Results

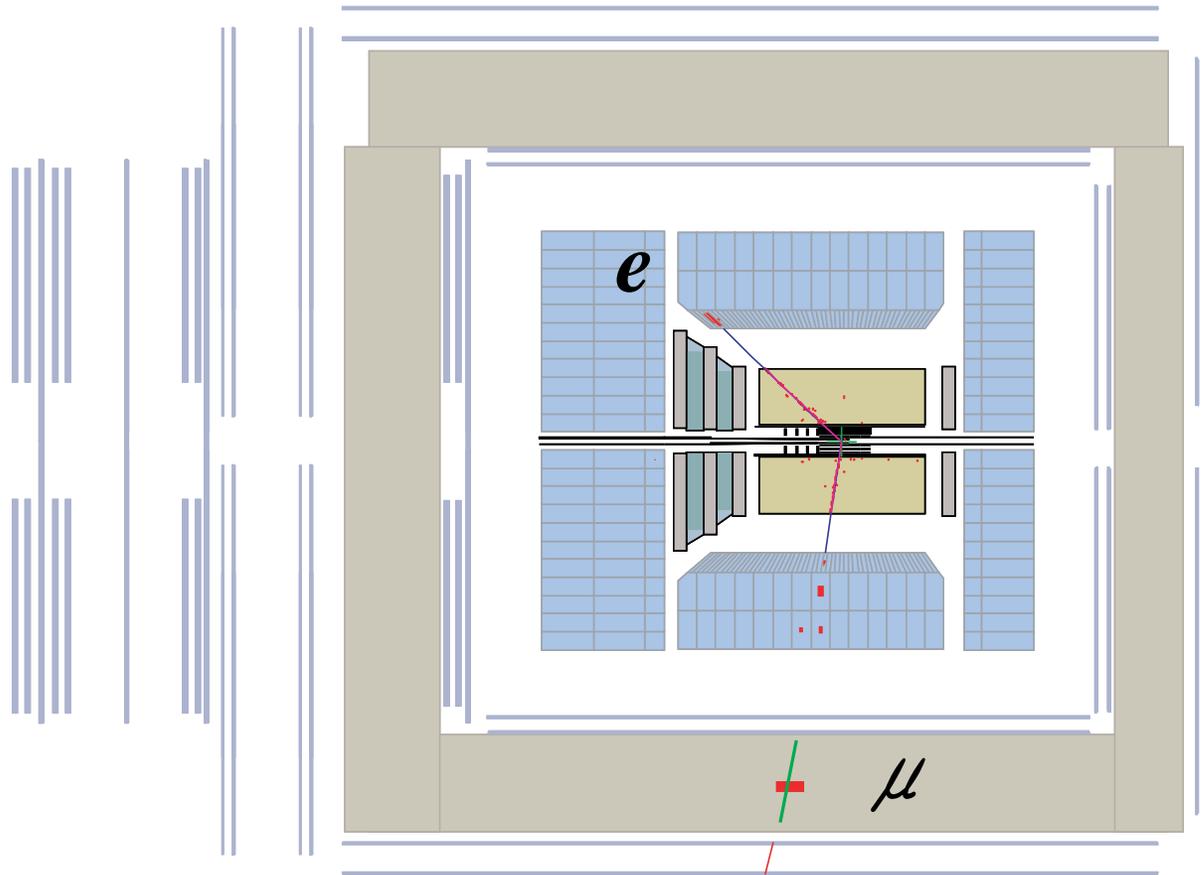
## Event yields

Data	$2\tau(\text{Signal})$	$2\mu(\text{Background})$
$e^{-135\text{pb}^{-1}}$		
3	$2.0 \pm 0.8$	$< 0.2$

- ◆ 3 Events are found
- ◆ Event yield is consistent with the SM.



# *Event displays*



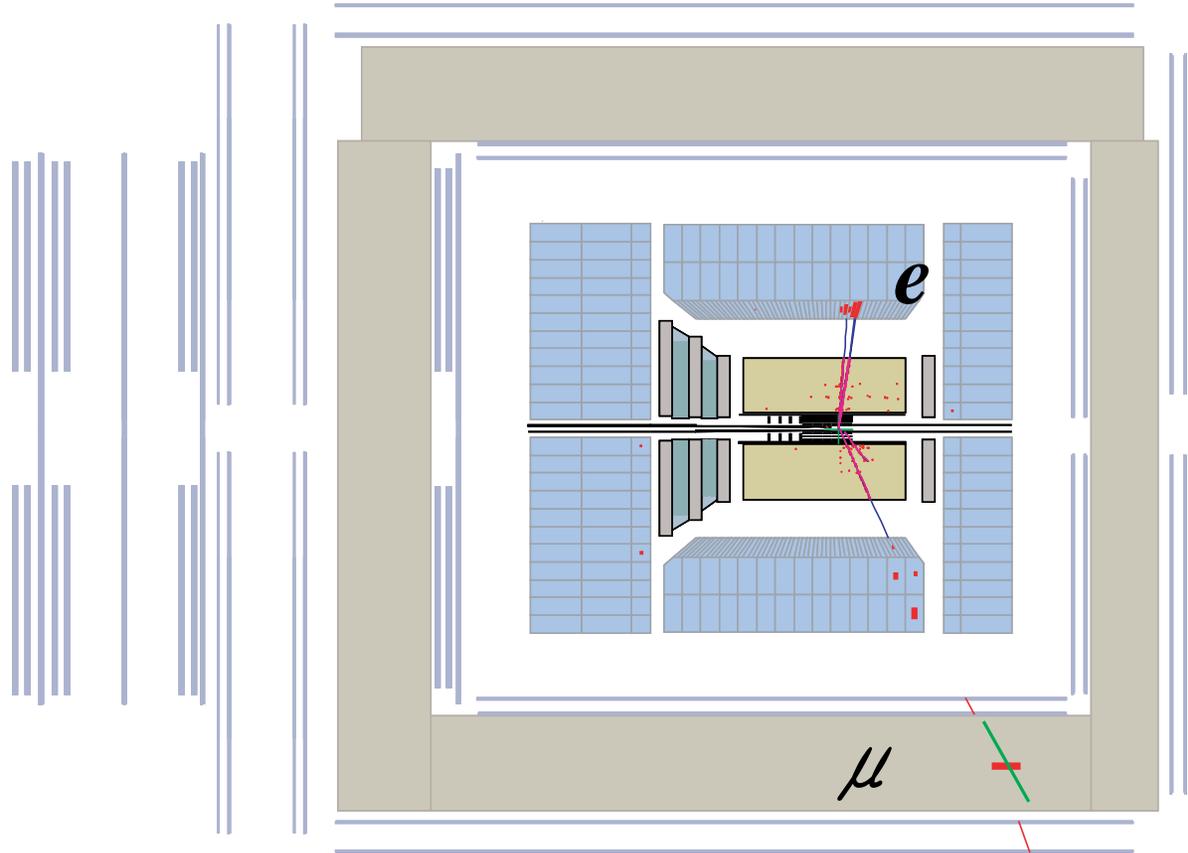
$$M_{e,\mu} = 9.8\text{GeV}$$

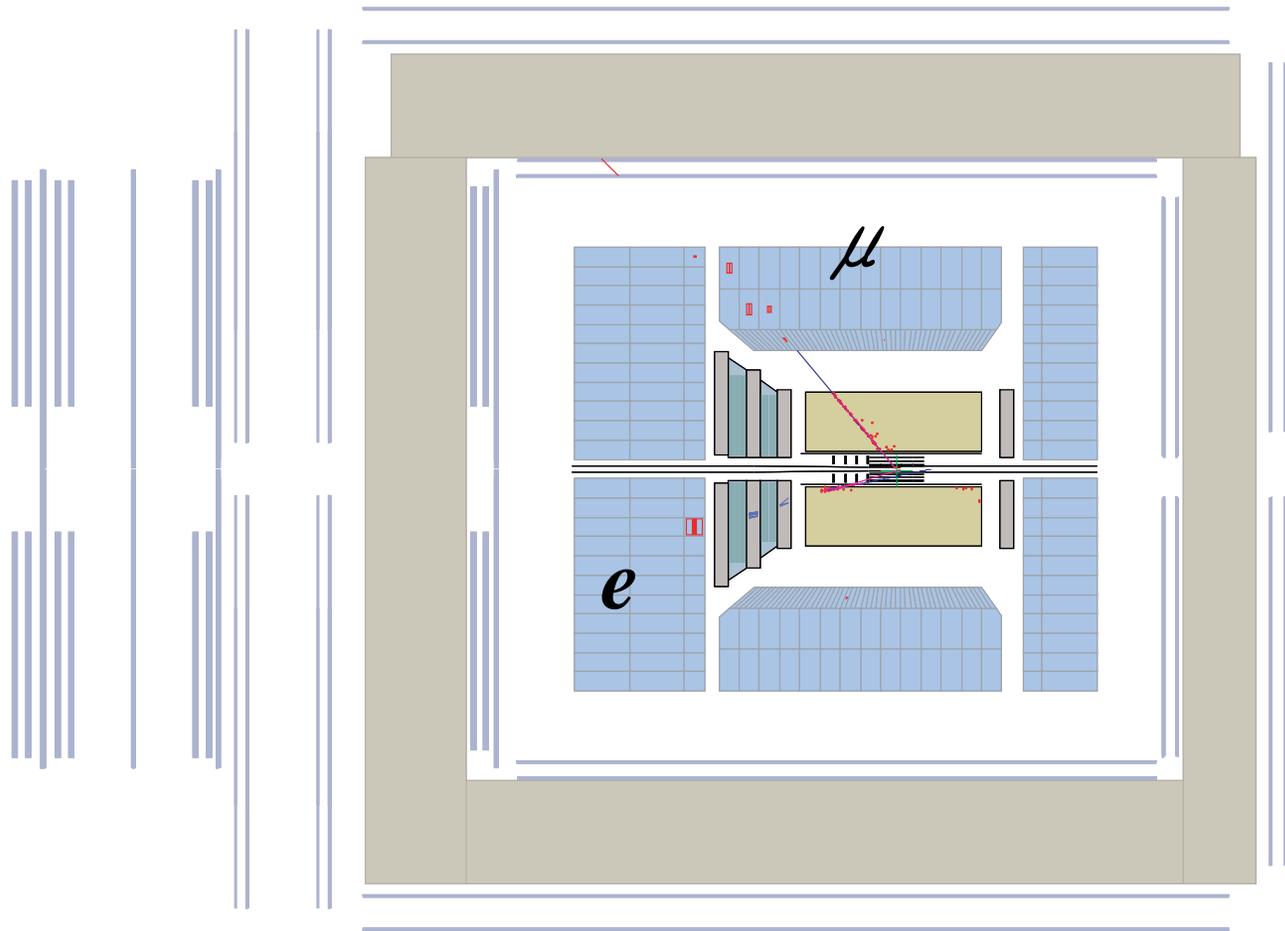
$$Pt_e = 3.5\text{GeV},$$

$$Pt_\mu = 4.9\text{GeV}$$



$$\begin{aligned} M_{e,\mu} &= 15.7\text{GeV} \\ Pt_e &= 12.6\text{GeV}, \\ Pt_\mu &= 4.8\text{GeV} \end{aligned}$$





$$M_{e,\mu} = 5.8\text{GeV}$$

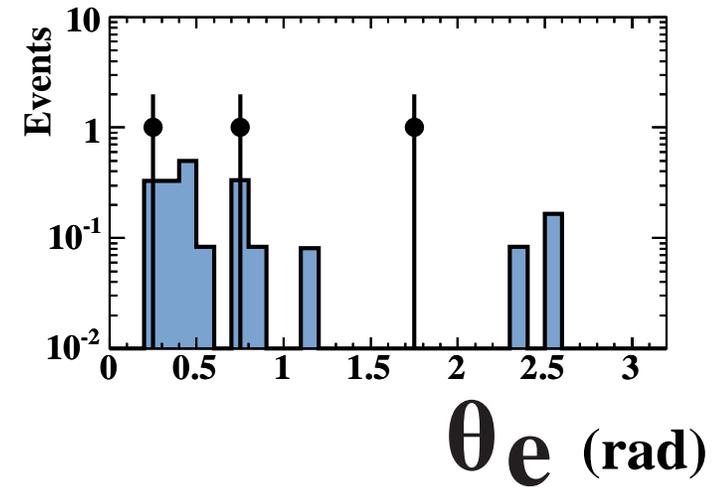
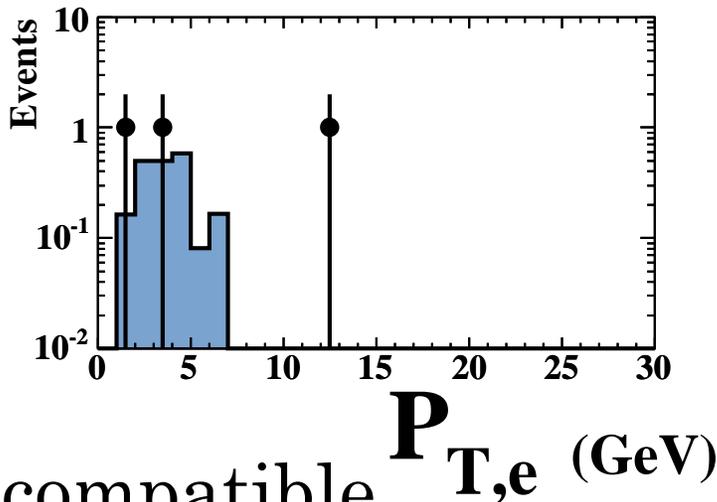
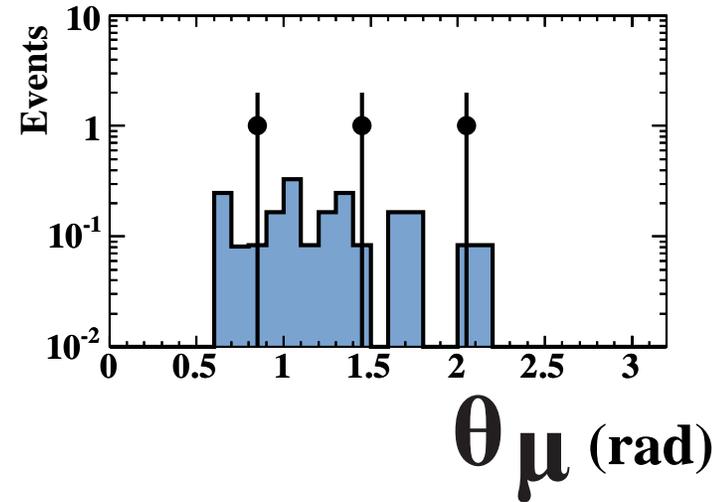
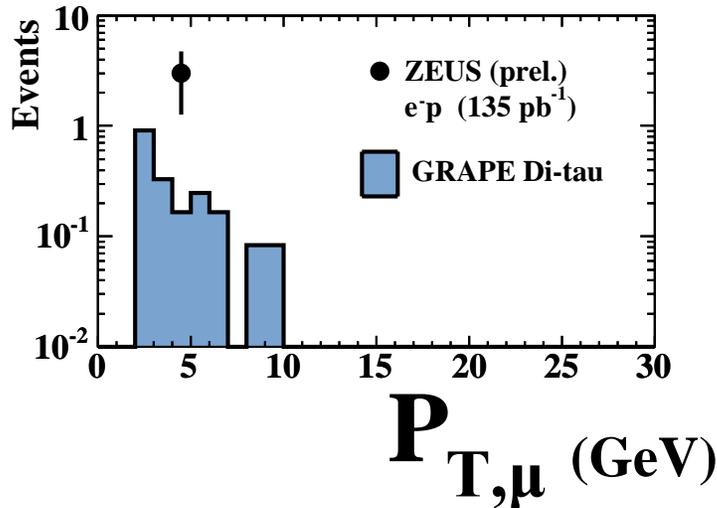
$$Pt_e = 1.4\text{GeV}$$

$$Pt_\mu = 4.2\text{GeV}$$



# Final sample distributions ( $P_{T_l}$ and $\theta_l$ )

ZEUS

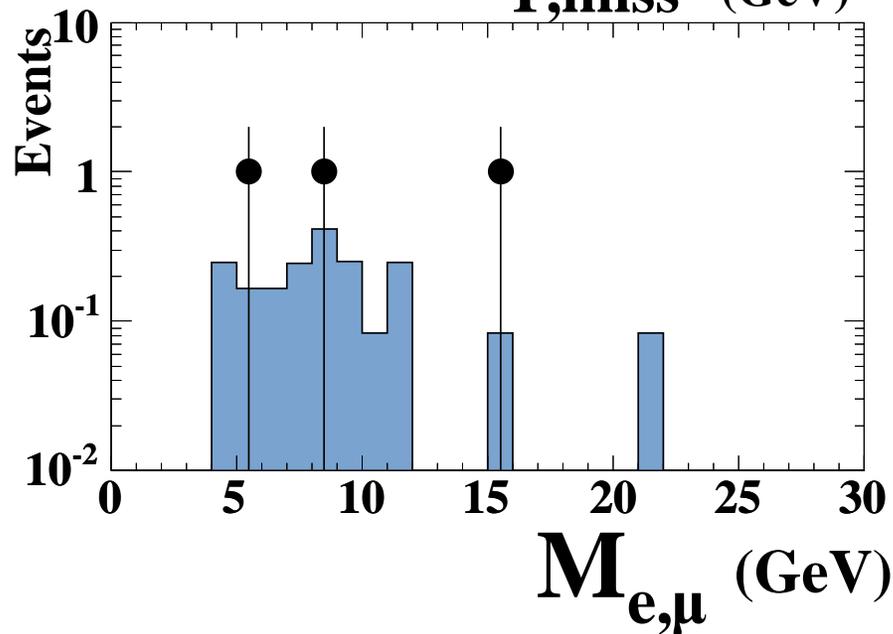
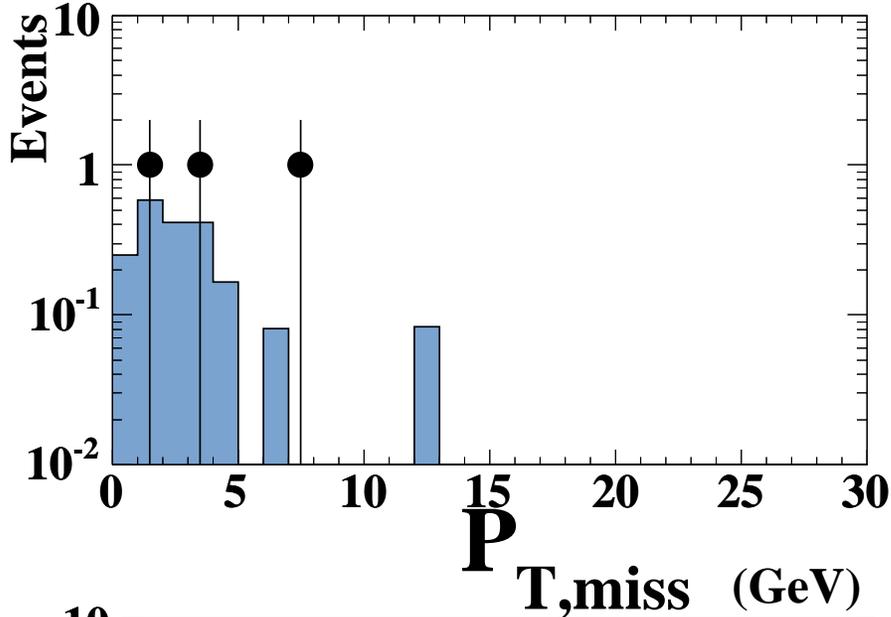


◆ Data is compatible with the SM prediction.

*Di-tau(9/10)*



# *Missing Pt, $M_{e,\mu}$*



◆ Data is compatible with MC.



# *Summary*

- ◆ Multi-electron production has been studied by using  $296 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  of the HERA I and II  $e^\pm p$  data.
  - One event is found for  $M_{1,2} > 100 \text{ GeV}$  in 2e and 3e sample.
  - No excess is observed.
  
- ◆ The di-tau production has been studied by using  $135 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  of the HERA II  $e^- p$  data.
  - 3 events are found.
  
- ◆ The measured event yields are found to be in agreement with the predictions from the SM.



*Backup slides*



# ZEUS detector

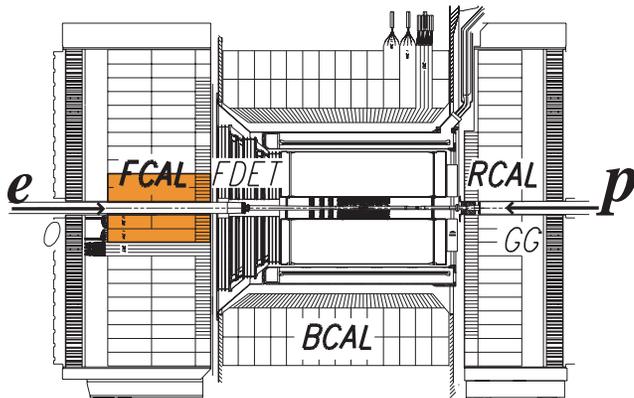
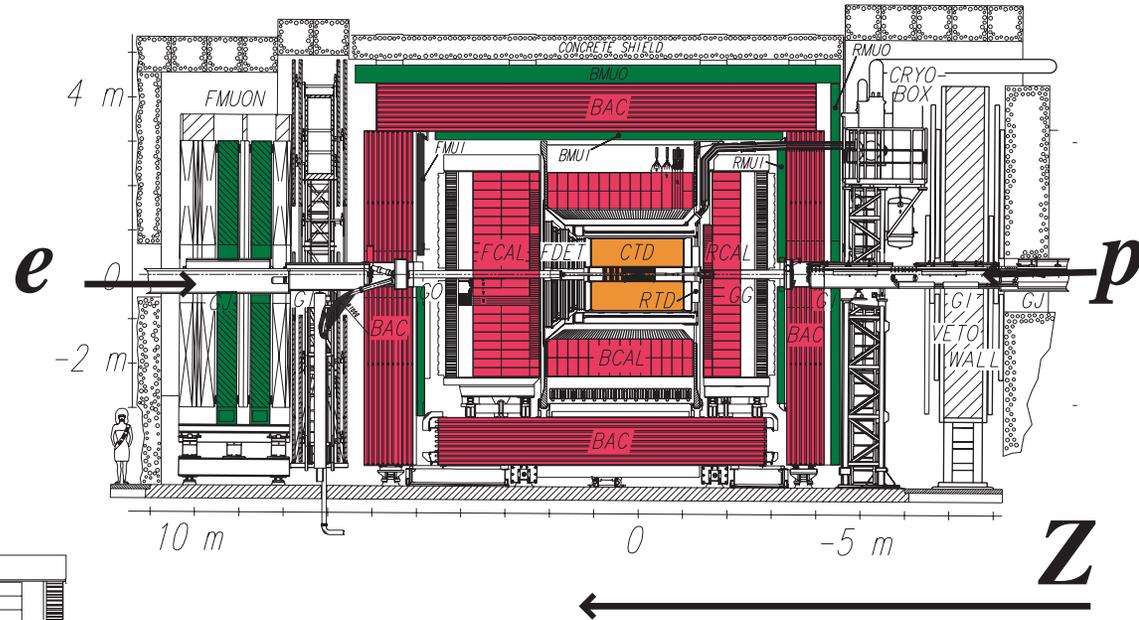
## Overview (y-z plane)

Tracking detectors

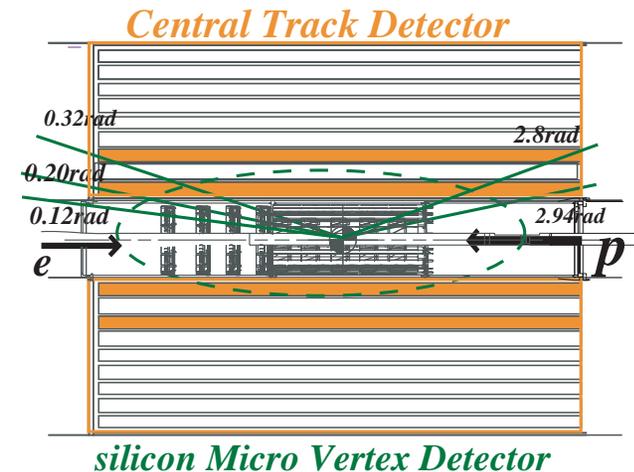
Calorimeters

Muon detectors

[FCAL inner ring]



## The tracking detectors





## *Data sample*

### *Multi-electron*

Data; HERA I (1996-2000)	$17pb^{-1}$	$e^{-} p$ run	$121pb^{-1}$
	$104pb^{-1}$	$e^{+} p$ run	
HERA II (2003-05)	$135pb^{-1}$	$e^{-} p$ run	$175pb^{-1}$
	$40pb^{-1}$	$e^{+} p$ run	
Total			$296pb^{-1}$

### *Di-tau*

---

Data; HERA II (2005)	$135pb^{-1}$	$e^{-} p$ run
----------------------	--------------	---------------

High statistics data is used



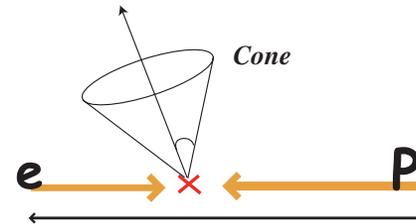
# Multi-electron analysis at ZEUS

## Electron identification;

◆ To be found by an algorithm which combined information from the calorimeter and the tracking detector.

◆ Energy not associated with electron in an  $\eta - \phi$  cone of radius  $0.8 < 0.3 \text{ GeV}$

- *Forward* ( $\theta_e < 17^\circ$ )      *Energy*  $> 10 \text{ GeV}$
  - *Central* ( $17^\circ < \theta_e < 164^\circ$ )      *Energy*  $> 10 \text{ GeV}$
- [Central Tracking Detector region]
- *Rear* ( $\theta_e > 164^\circ$ )      *Energy*  $> 5 \text{ GeV}$



$$R = (\Delta\eta^2 + \Delta\phi^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\eta = -\ln\left(\tan\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$$

For central region;

DCA between the CAL energy deposit and the track  $< 8 \text{ cm}$

Number of tracks except the matching track

in an  $\eta - \phi$  cone of radius 0.4      = 0



# *Multi-electron analysis at ZEUS (cont'd)*

## Systematic uncertainty

◆ The energy scale varied conservatively by  $\pm 2\%$  for the calorimeters.

2e;	6.4%(+2%)	-5.2%(-2%)
3e;	5.8%(+2%)	-4.2%(-2%)

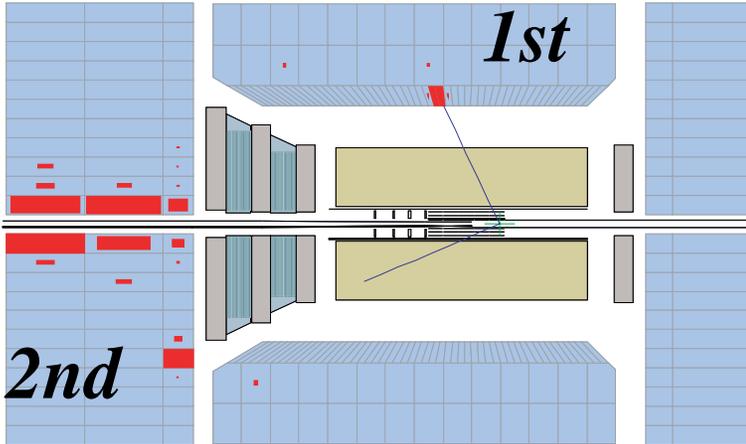
## Background

	Total background	QED Compton	NC DIS
2e	26.0%	10.7%	15.2%
3e	1.0%	0.27%	1.2%
Total	23%	9.4%	13.4%



# *Multi-electron analysis at ZEUS (cont'd)*

## Event displays



### The highest Pt electron;

[Theta]            1.2 rad  
[Charge]           positive

### The 2<sup>nd</sup> highest Pt electron;

[Theta]            0.5 rad  
[Charge]           negative

### The highest Pt electron;

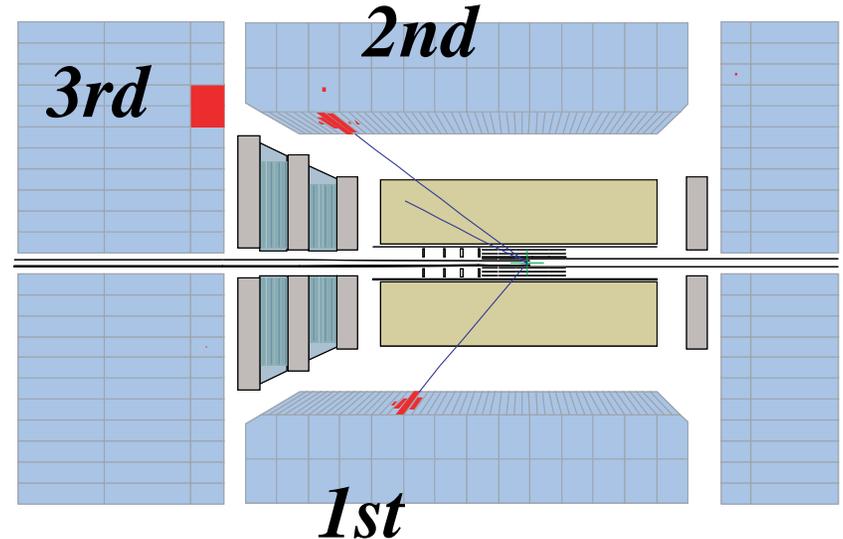
[Theta]            0.10 rad  
[Charge]           positive

### The 2<sup>nd</sup> highest Pt electron;

[Theta]            0.76 rad  
[Charge]           negative

### The 3<sup>rd</sup> highest Pt electron;

[Theta]            0.58rad  
[Charge]           positive

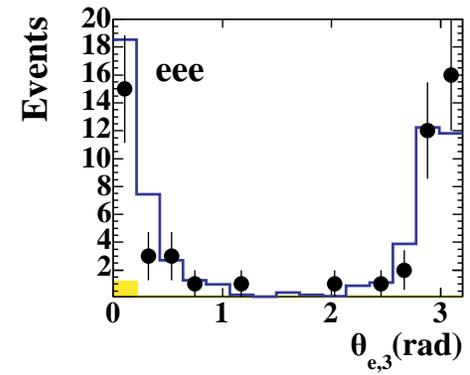
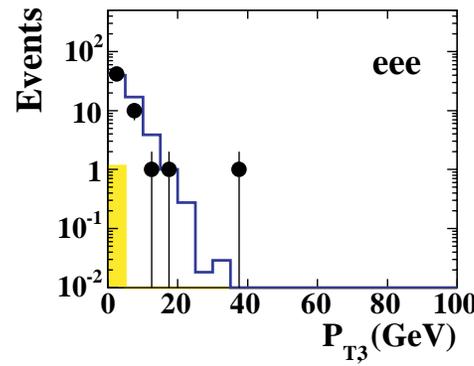
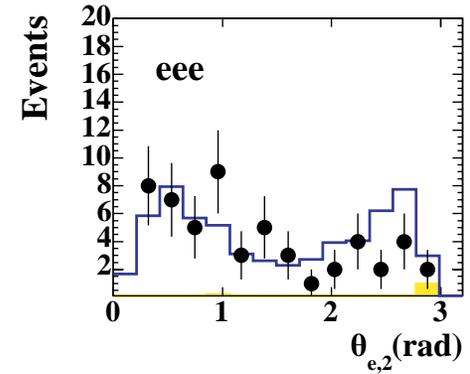
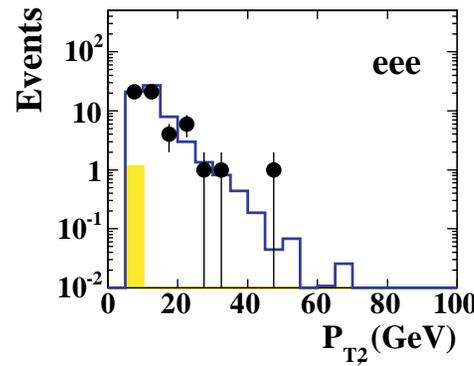
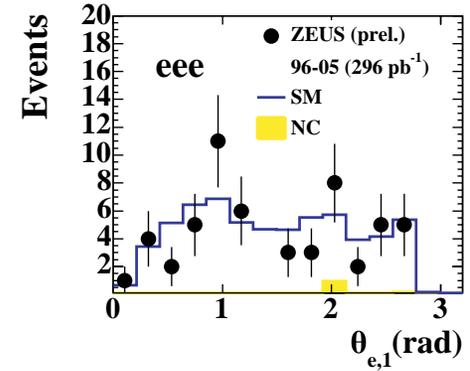
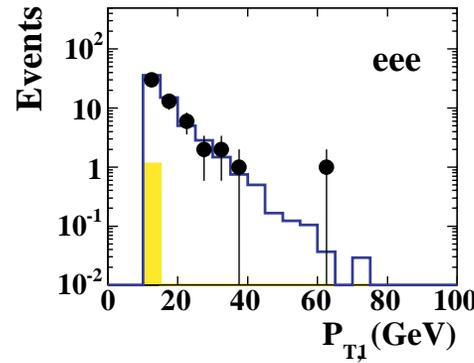




# Multi-electron analysis at ZEUS (cont'd)

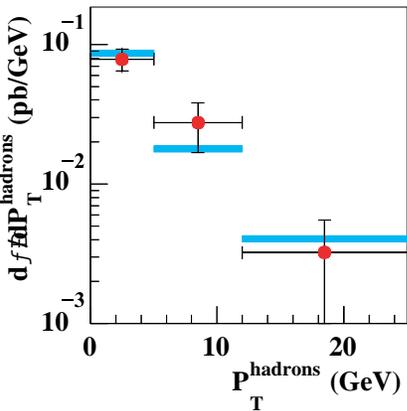
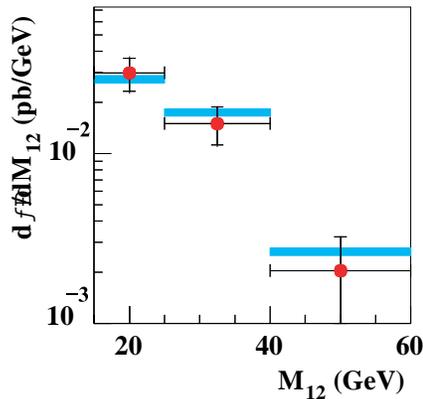
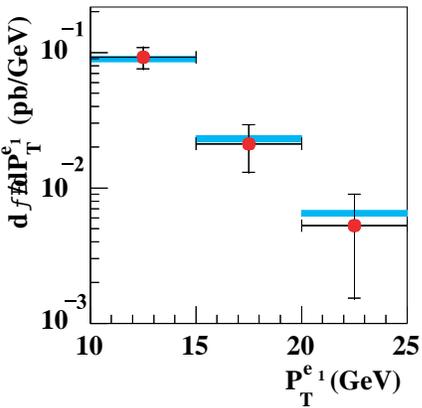
## ZEUS

### Distributions of Pt and $\theta$ in 3e sample





# Multi-electron analysis at H1



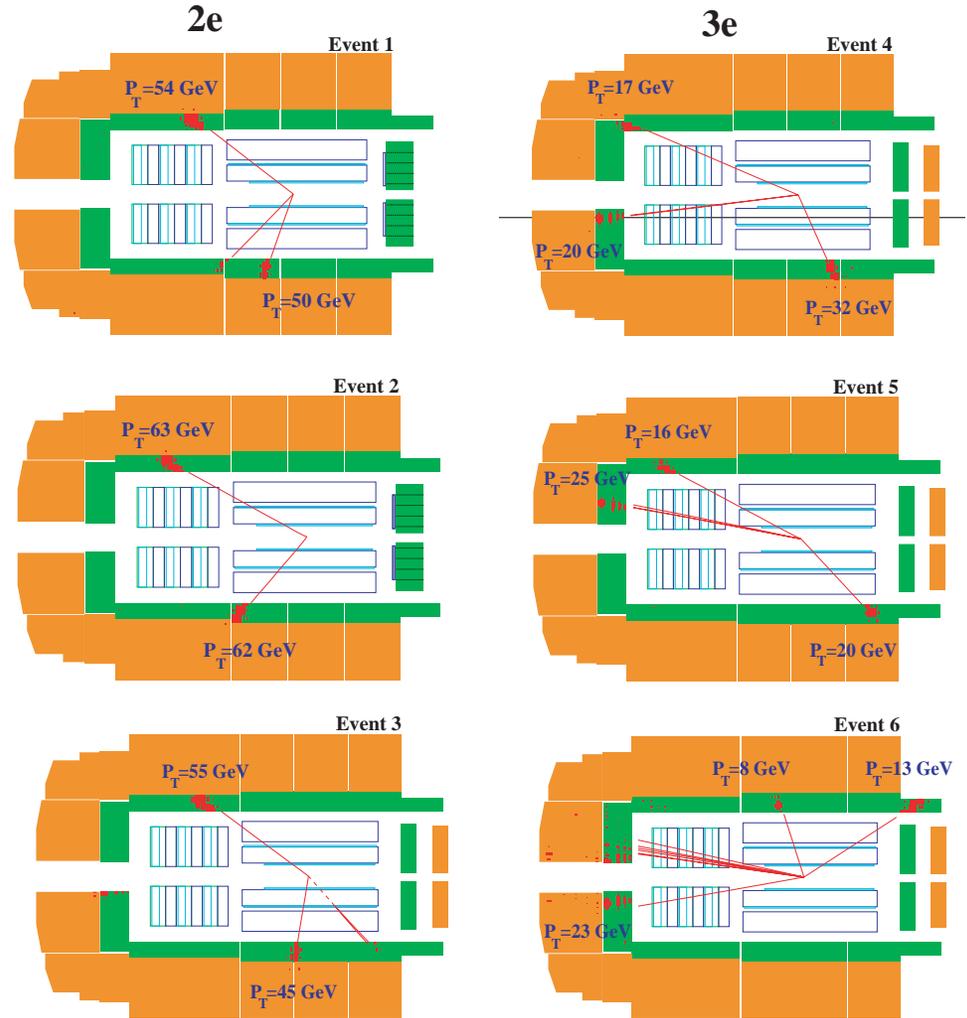
$e p \rightarrow e e^+ e^- X$

$P_T^{e1} \geq 10 \text{ GeV}, P_T^{e2} \geq 5 \text{ GeV}$

$20^\circ \leq \phi_1^{e2} \leq 150^\circ$

$y \leq 0.82, Q^2 \leq 1 \text{ GeV}^2$

 **H1 Data**  
 **SM (GRAPE)**



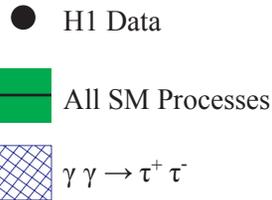
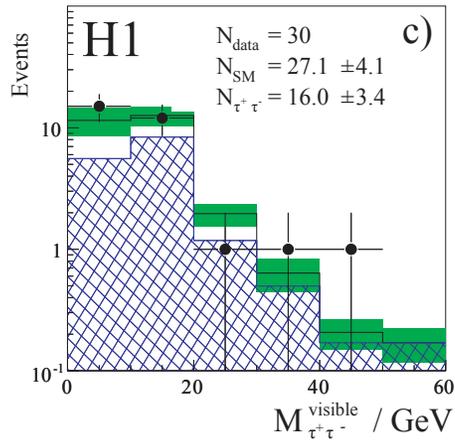
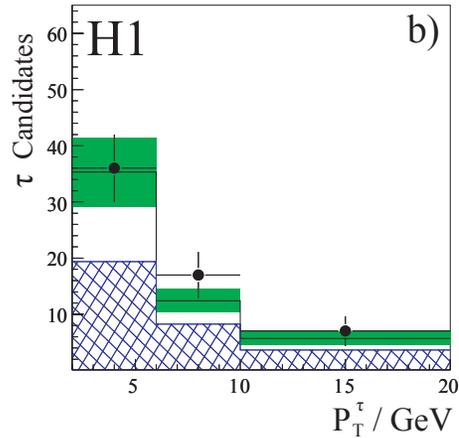
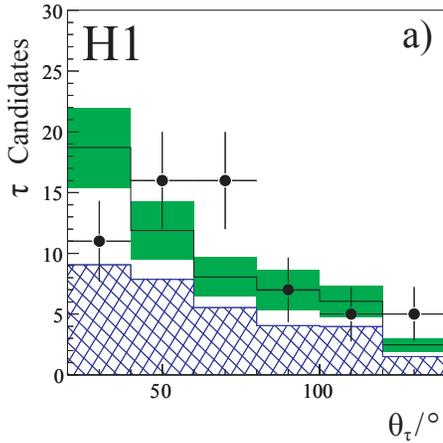
with  $M_{1,2} > 100 \text{ GeV}$

The cross section integrated over the phase space defined above.

$$\sigma = (0.59 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.05) pb$$



# *Tau pair production at H1*



\*hep-ex/0604022  
accepted by Eur.Phys.J.C

$\tau^+\tau^-$ Results					
Decay Channel	Leptonic e $\square$	Semi leptonic		Hadronic $\tau \square \text{jet} \tau \square \text{jet}$	Total
		e $\tau \square \text{jet}$	$\mu \tau \square \text{jet}$		
H1 Data	7	2	10	11	30
SM	2.9 – 0.4	6.3 – 0.9	7.0 – 1.3	11.0 – 2.0	27.1 – 4.1
$\tau^+\tau^-$	56%	47%	85%	50%	59%



# *Di-tau analysis at ZEUS*

## Event selection

**Trigger;** with muon candidates found by the muon detectors.  $|Z_{vertex}| < 50cm$

**Vertex;**  $(X_{vertex} - 1.33)^2 + (Y_{vertex} - 0.22)^2 \frac{1}{2} < 1.5cm$

### **Muon candidates definition**

Pt > 2GeV

To match with track

### **Electron candidates definition**

$\theta < 2.6rad$  ♣ For central region ( $0.3 < \theta_e < 2.6 rad$ )

· Momentum of track  $\geq 2 GeV$

·  $DCA < 10 cm$

Energy > 4GeV

Energy in cone not from

an electron candidate < 5GeV

◆ Events are required to have one or more muons and one or more electrons

◆ Number of good tracks = 1,2,3

(Pt of track > 0.15 GeV, inner layer < 2, outer layer > 2)

If there are more than 1 track, at least a track is required to match an electron

◆ FCAL 1nd + 2nd inner ring energy < 1GeV



# *Di-tau analysis at ZEUS (cont'd)*

## Event selection (cont'd)

◆ Number of muons = 1.

( $P_t > 1.5$  or momentum  $> 1.5$  GeV)

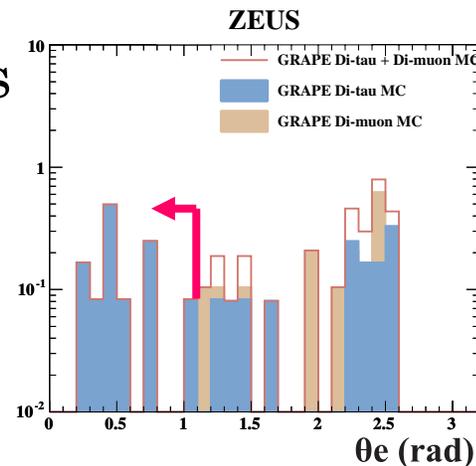
◆  $0.1 < \text{colinearity} < 2.7$  (rad)

◆  $E - P_z < 45$  GeV

◆ There is no calorimeter energy deposit which is consistent MIP.

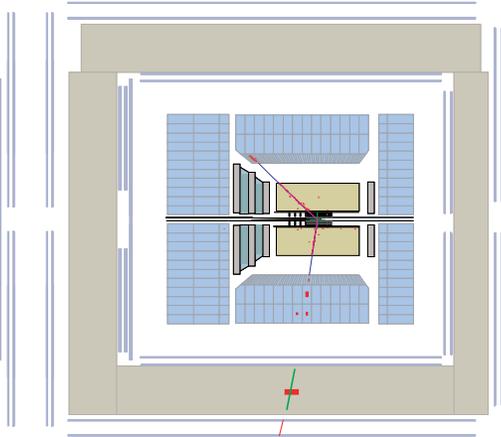
Not to be CAL noise. Not match above electron candidates and a muon candidates.  $0.2 < \text{Energy of EMC} < 1.5$  GeV and  $0.5 < \text{Energy of HAC} < 2.5$  GeV.

◆  $\theta_e < 1.0$  rad if there are electron candidates which have negative charge.



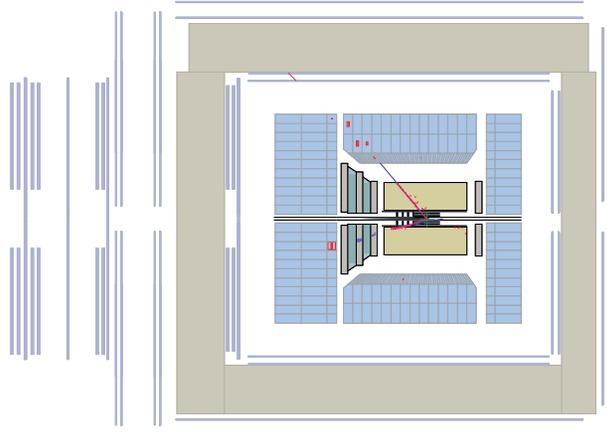
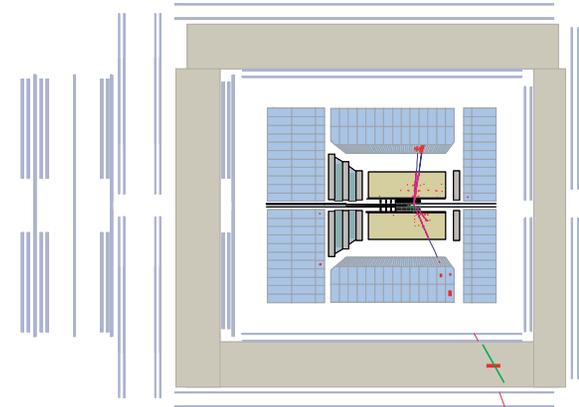


# Di-tau final samples



Nmu	Emncand			
1	1			
Muqual	Mupt	Muth	Muph	Mucharge
4	4.86	1.41	0.033	1
EM Ee	Emth	Emph	Emtrkq	
5.38	0.71	2.92	-1	

Nmu	Emncand			
1	1			
Muqual	Mupt	Muth	Muph	Mucharge
4	4.78	2.04	3.46	1
EM Ee	Emth	Emph	Emtrkq	
12.83	1.75	0.34	1	



Nmu	Emncand			
1	1			
Muqual	Mupt	Muth	Muph	Mucharge
3	4.91	0.83	3.31	1
EM Ee	Emth	Emph	Emtrkq	
5.56	0.26	0.083	-1	