

# LHeC Potential for BSM and Higgs Physics

- Leptoquarks
- Contact Interactions
- Light SM Higgs
- Probing New Physics at HWW Vertex

With some text inserted  
to help her replacement..

Uta Klein (University of Liverpool)  
on behalf of the LHeC BSM Study Group



DIS2011, Newport News, April 14<sup>th</sup>, 2011

<http://cern.ch/lhec>

# The Challenge

- **LHC** is challenging the Standard Model in uncharted territory and has been built to **discover New Physics** and the **Higgs boson**.
- **LHeC**, an future electron-proton collider, may be built to **map the gluon field** at low  $x$  to **unprecedented precision** using 50-140 GeV electrons/positrons scattering off 7 TeV LHC protons.
- LHeC BSM study group aimed for an identification of such processes sensitive to BSM and Higgs physics where an LHeC with c.m.s. energies in the range of 1-2 TeV may add on value.
- Summary of the findings are part of the LHeC CDR, see G. Azuelos talk at DIS2010 for previous and not updated studies.
- **This talk focuses on recently updated and new studies.**

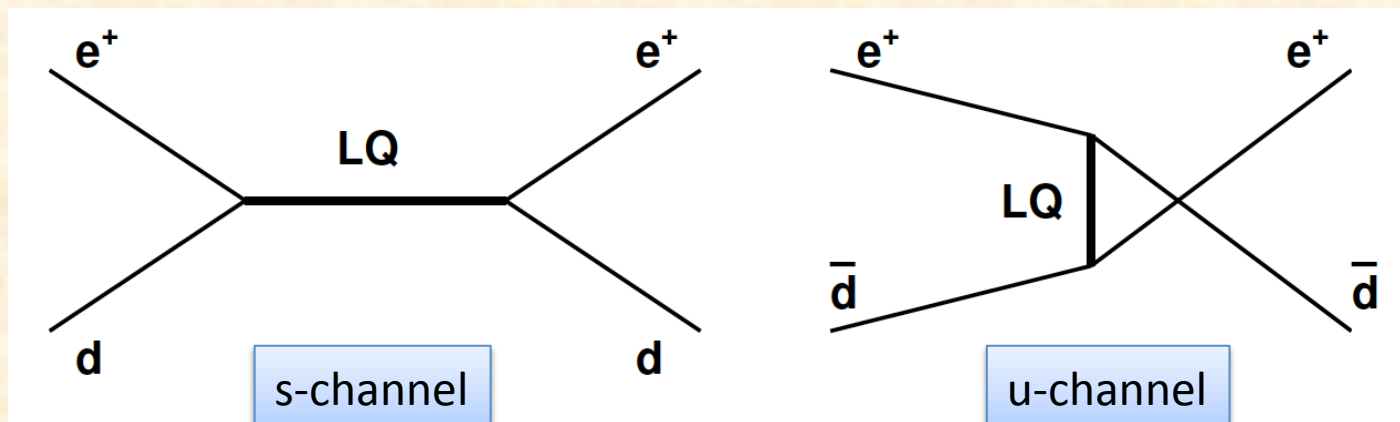
# Leptoquark Production

E6 new fields  
TC bound states of technifermions  
PS I 4<sup>th</sup> colour of quarks  
l,q composite models

**LHC** : Pair production via gg and qq production may probe  $M_{LQ}$  of 1.5-2 TeV mainly independent of the couplings  $\lambda$ , but hard to determine the quantum numbers  $\rightarrow$  needs single LQ production

**LHeC** : Cross section of resonant single LQ production  $\sim \lambda^2 q(x)$

- LQ with fermion number  $F=0$  (exchange quarks for  $|F|=2$ )

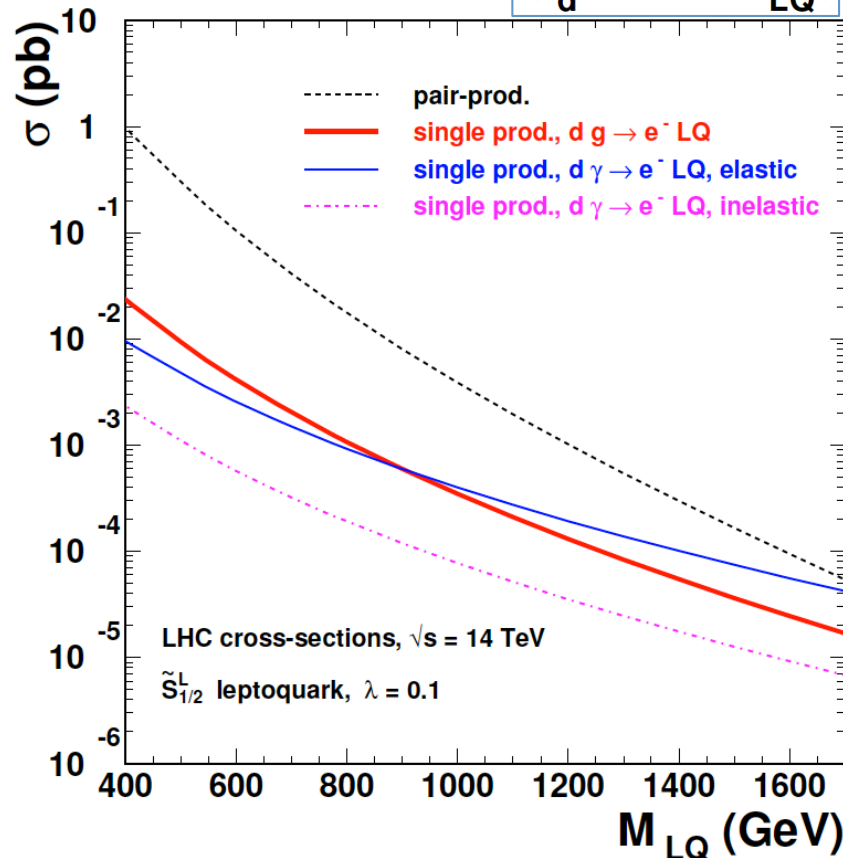
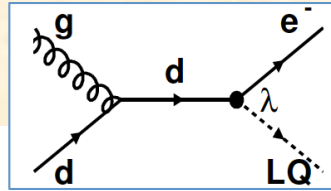


- Analysis strategy : search for peak in the invariant mass FS of high  $Q^2$  DIS event, i.e. final state lepton should show Jacobian peak at  $M_{LQ}/2$  where  $M_{LQ} \leq \sqrt{s}x$   
 $\rightarrow$  H1 and ZEUS constrained  $\lambda < 0.3$  for  $M_{LQ} < 300$  GeV, D0 excluded full first LQ generation range of  $M_{LQ} < 300$  GeV for  $\beta(LQ \rightarrow eq) = 1$

# Single LQ Production

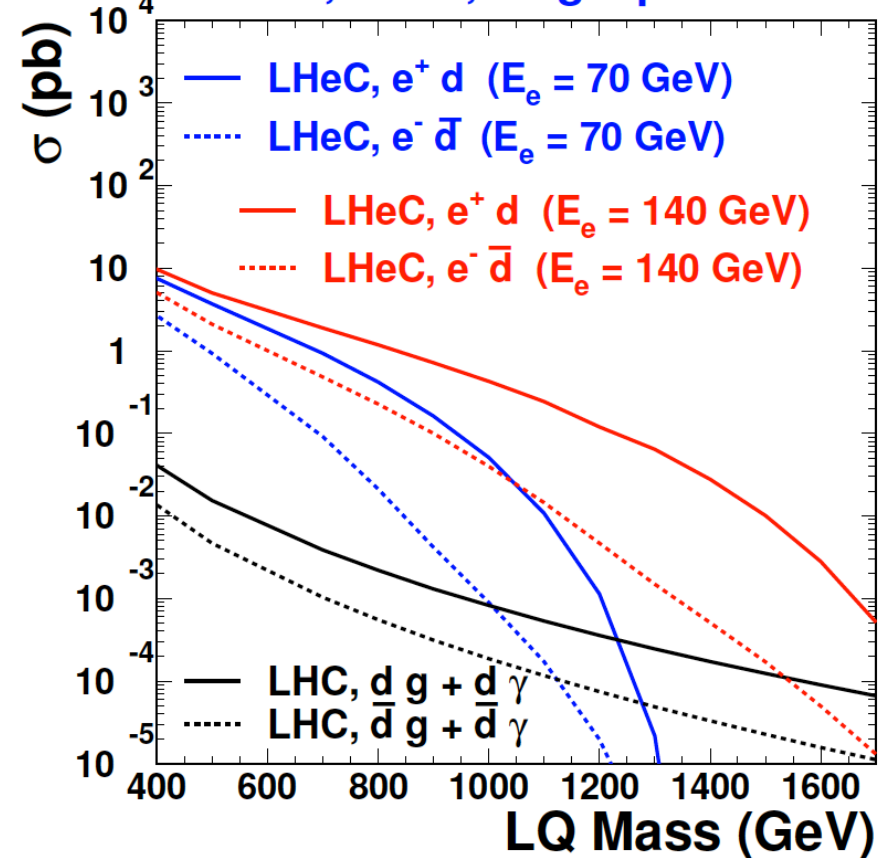
New for CDR: photons from p and q at LHC

LHC for  $\lambda=0.1$



LHeC

Scalar LQ,  $\lambda=0.1$ , single production

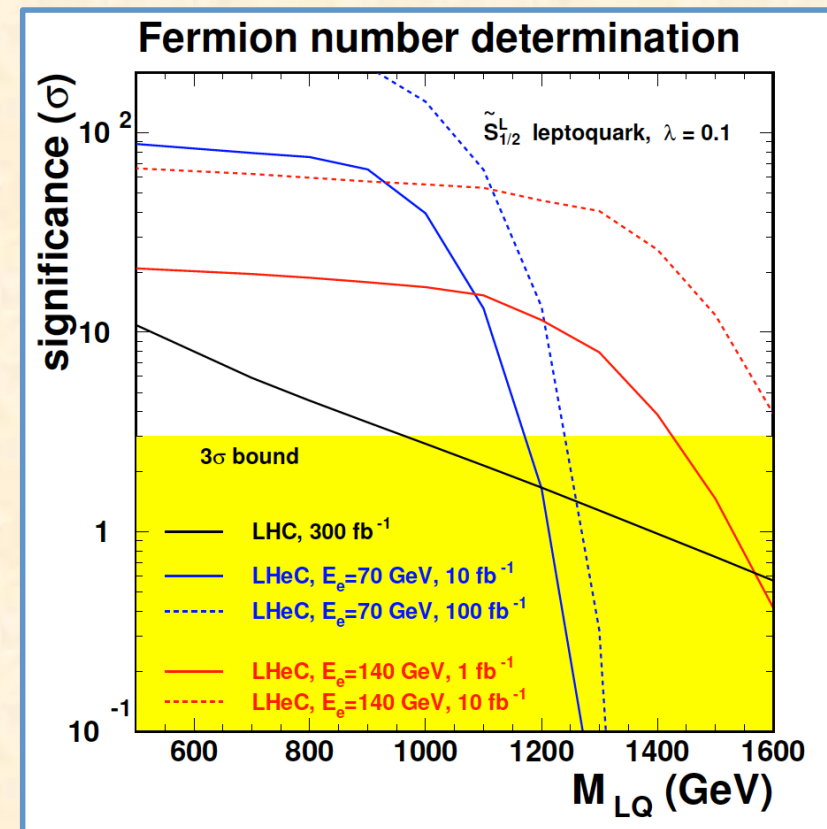
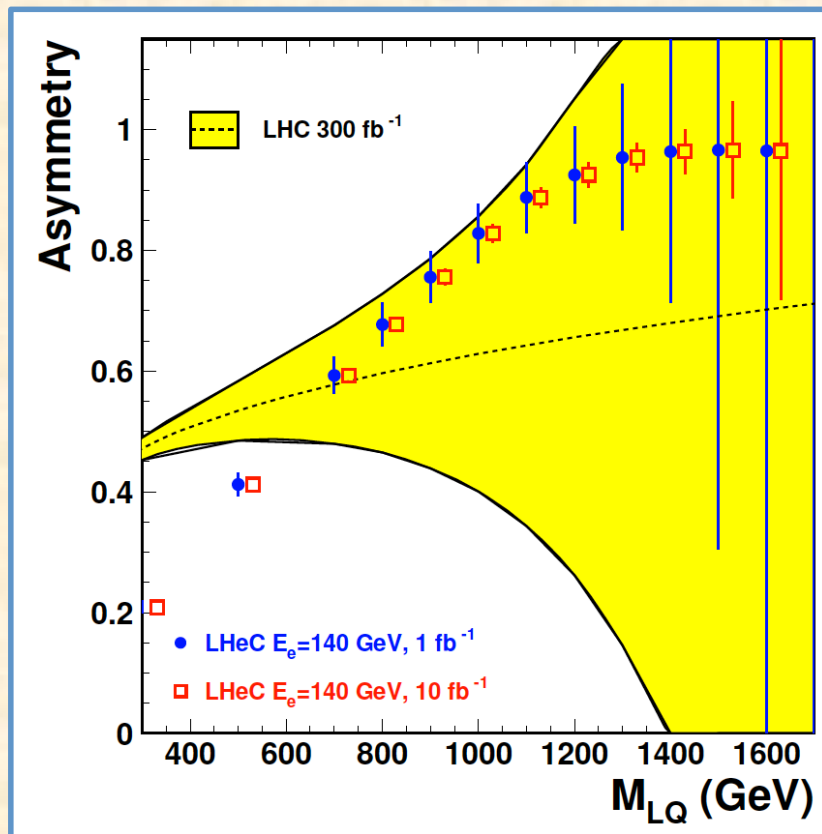
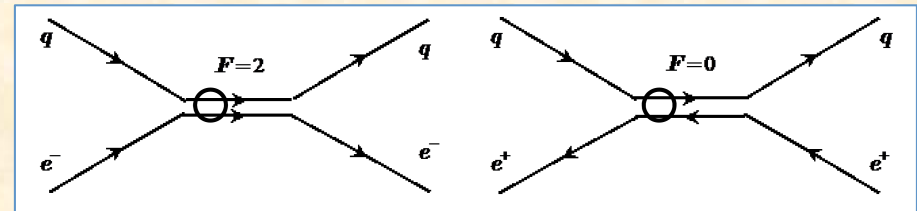


- Considering same couplings and mass ranges, single LQ would be more abundantly produced in ep collisions.

# LQ Quantum Numbers and Couplings

- Fermion number  $F$  from asymmetry in  $e^+/e^-p$  cross sections
- Much cleaner accessible in DIS

$$A = \frac{\sigma_{e^-} - \sigma_{e^+}}{\sigma_{e^-} + \sigma_{e^+}} \begin{cases} > 0 \text{ for } F=2 \\ < 0 \text{ for } F=0 \end{cases}$$



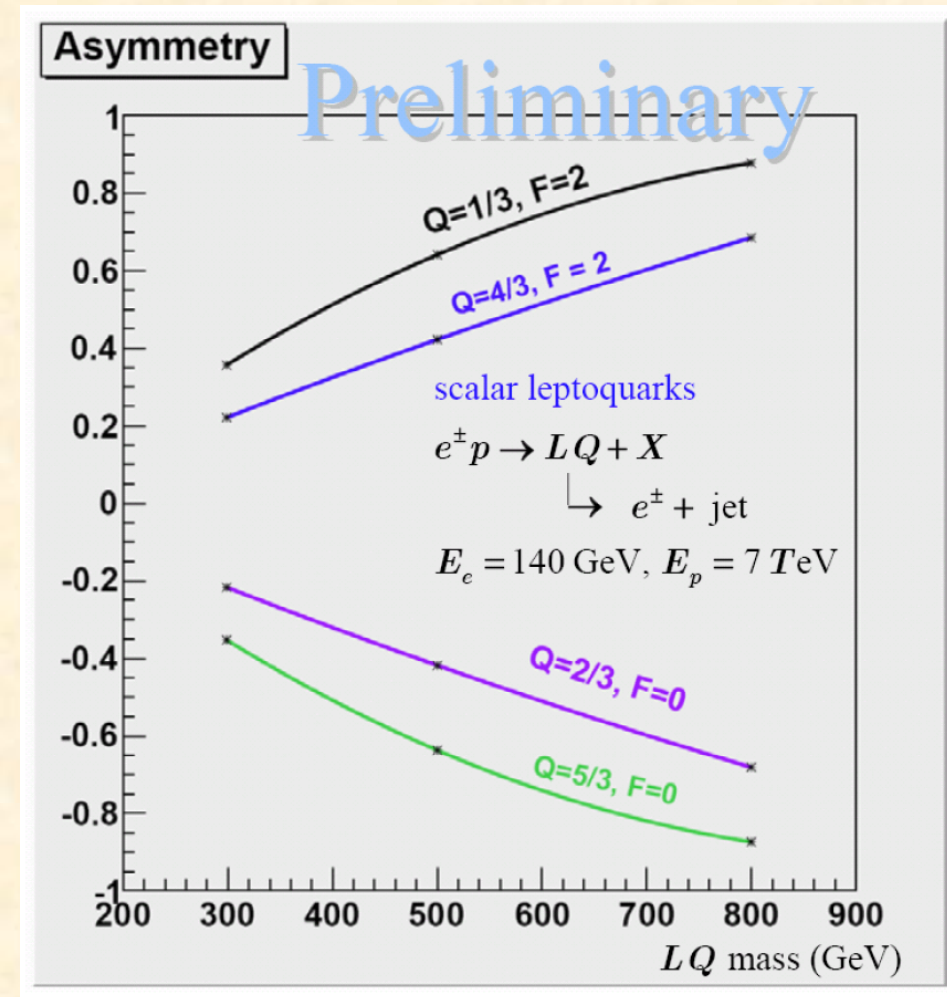
Studies for "low" lumi assumptions for pp and ep



# Flavour Structure of LQ Coupling

- Using the charge asymmetry and the PDF sensitivity of the interacting quark, the flavour structure of the LQ coupling can be probed
- Leptogluons* are not widely discussed in literature, but similar measurements than for the leptoquarks can be performed for them as well

LG's predicted in all models with coloured preons. Result: e.g.:  
For scale  $\Lambda$  of 10 TeV have mass reach of 1.1 TeV in  $M_{e8}$ .  $L \sim 1/2\Lambda$  ...



# Leptogluons..

IASSNS-HEP-96/104

REVISED April, 1997

## Frustrated $SU(4)$ as the Preonic Precursor of the Standard Model

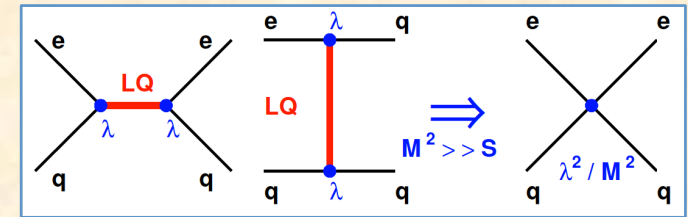
*Stephen L. Adler*

In summary, we suggest that the production and decay of the excess HERA events, interpreted as leptogluons, could be accounted for in our model when augmented by either the assumption that the  $Z_6$  condensate that breaks  $SU(4)$  to color  $SU(3)$  contains a small component that further breaks color  $SU(3)$  to glow  $SO(3)$ , or by the assumption that color symmetry remains exact but that color neutralization is incomplete in hard processes. On the other hand, a leptoquark interpretation of the HERA events is not apparent in our model; composite vector leptoquarks would be expected to have masses near  $\Lambda_H$ , since

Theorists are certainly more inventive once something appears in experiment..

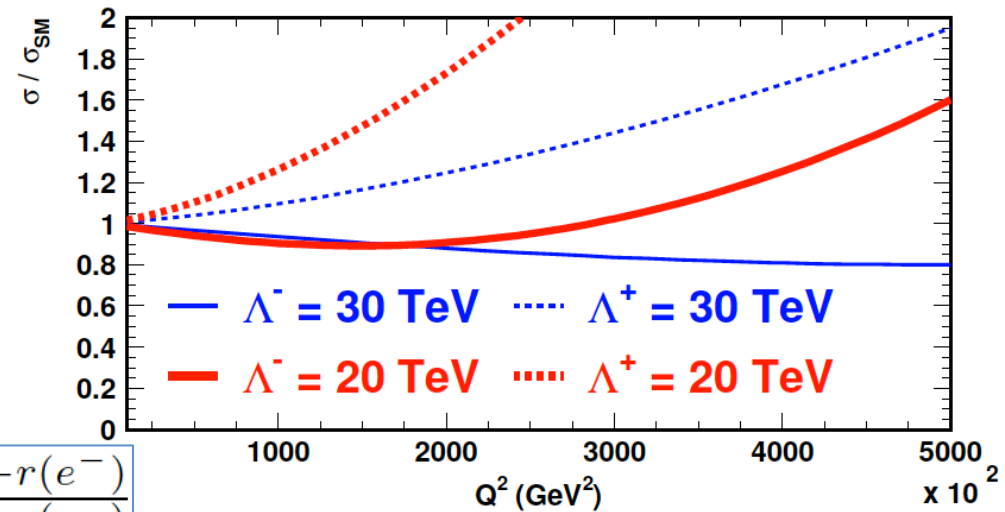
# Contact Interactions

Effective 4 fermion interaction to access scales beyond  $s$ . Substructure but as well KK gravitons: could study ED for different charge polarisation and quark flavour

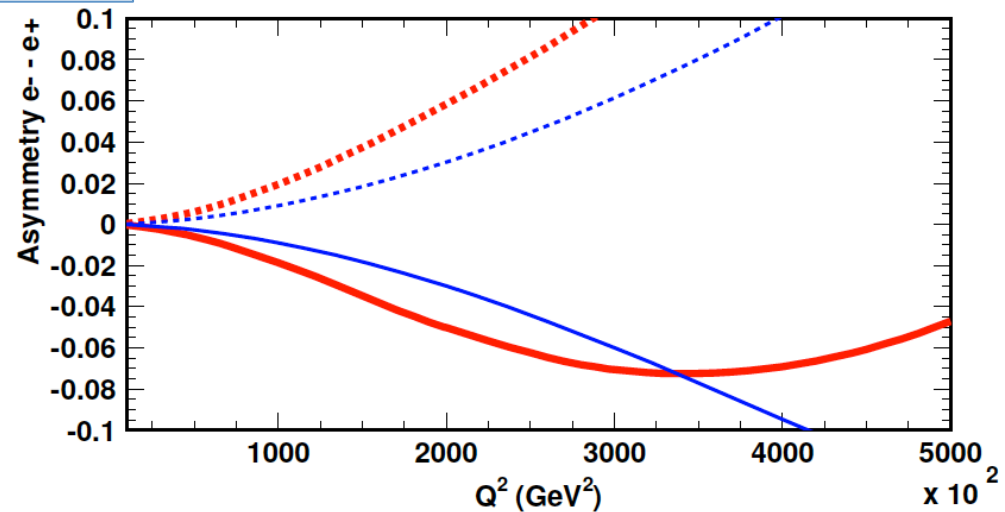


$$r = \sigma / \sigma_{SM} \quad e^- p \text{ DIS}$$

- Probe deviations in the SM DIS cross section for  **$eeqq$**  contact interactions
- LHeC could test scales between 20-45 TeV
- Polarised* lepton beam would help to establish the chiral structure of a new interaction → very likely that a **combination of  $pp$  and  $ep$  data** will be needed to underpin the chiral structure of the new interaction



$$\frac{r(e^+) - r(e^-)}{r(e^+) + r(e^-)}$$





# Search for a Light SM Higgs

$\sqrt{s}=1-2\text{ TeV}$

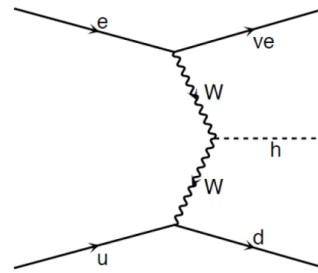
- $\sigma \sim 200\text{ fb}$
- Light SM Higgs boson with  $M_H < 140\text{ GeV}$  decays predominantly into  $b\bar{b}$  pair
- $\sigma \sim 50\text{ fb}$   
(Z heavier than W and couplings to fermions smaller)

ATLAS and CMS will settle the SM Higgs question by next year, LHC permitting..

## CC : LO SM Higgs Production

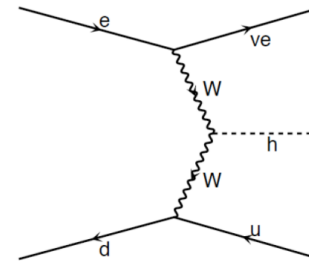
e-p (swap charges for e+p)

$e^- u \rightarrow \nu_e h d$



around 90-80%

$e^- d \rightarrow \nu_e h u$

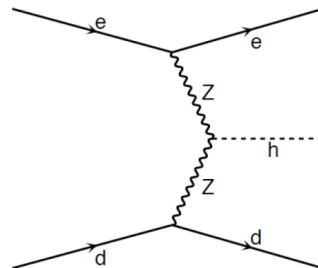


around 10-20%

## NC : LO SM Higgs Production

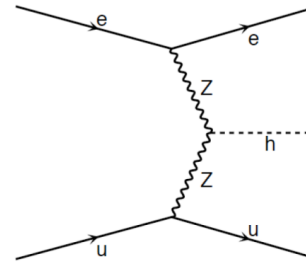
e-p (swap charges for e+p)

$e^- d \rightarrow e^- h d$



around 1/3

$e^- u \rightarrow e^- h u$

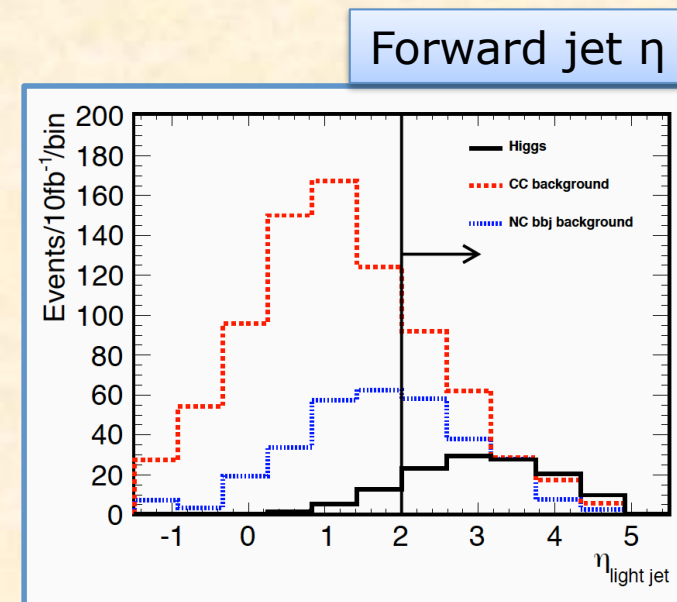


around 1/3

# Case Study SM Higgs $M_H=120$ GeV

- Parameters for  $\sqrt{s} = 2.05$  TeV using 7 TeV x 150 GeV  
Luminosity  $L=10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- new : use (more recent) Madgraph version 4.4.44 & modified Pythia-Pgs interface for DIS
- new : Higgs decay into  $b\bar{b}$  via Madgraph package DECAY  
PDF : CTEQ6L1 (LO PDF and LO  $\alpha_s=0.13$ )
- 'Detector-level' Higgs search requiring CAL coverage up to  $|\eta| < 5$  and flat b-tagging efficiencies of 60% for  $|\eta| < 3$   
(mistag 10% c, 1% light quarks)

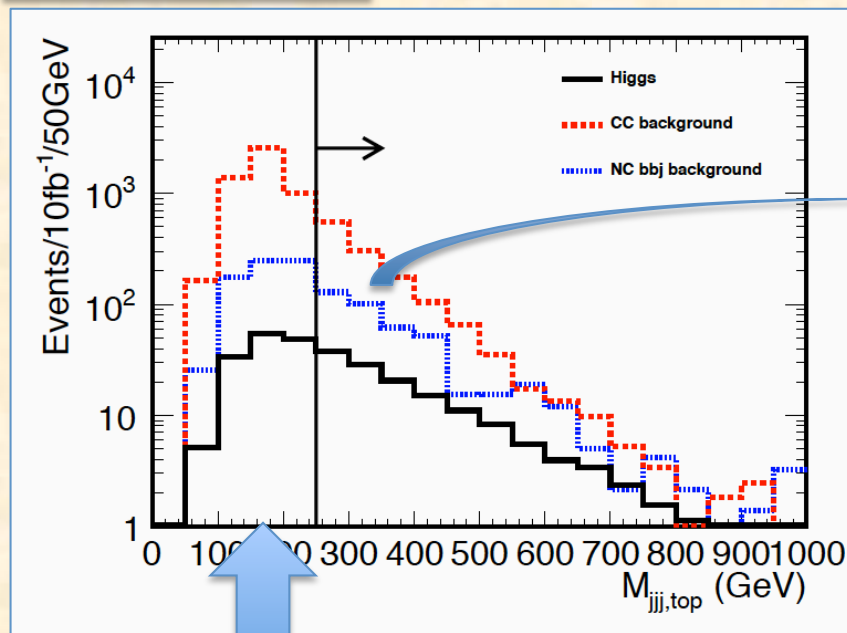
- New studies**
  - improved CC background control via forward jet tagging and single top and W rejection
  - extended NC background studies



# Single Top and Rejection

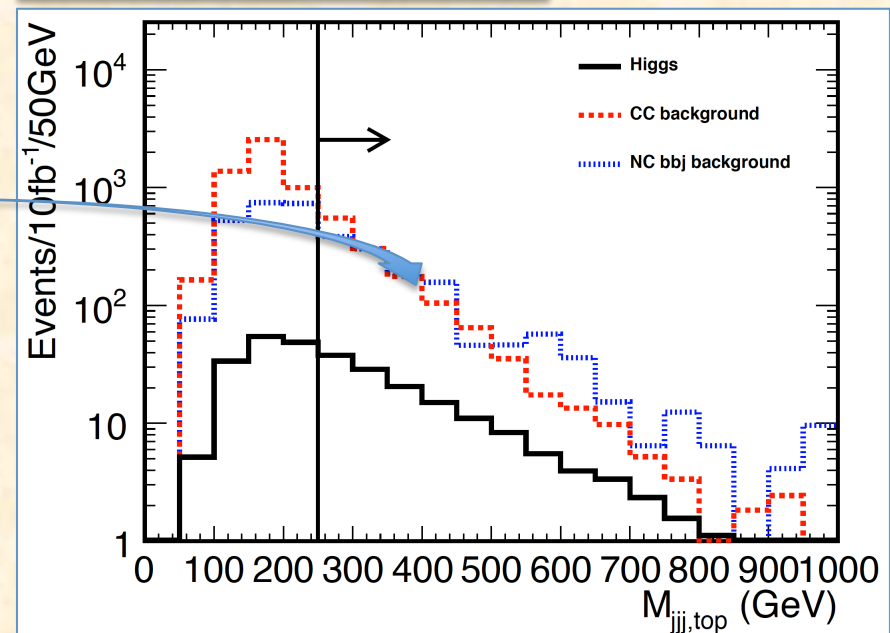
- Cut on tri-jet (H candidate and 3<sup>rd</sup> jet) invariant mass  $M_{jjj} > 250$  GeV
- Contribution of NC background estimated in two ways:
  - 1)  $b\bar{b}$  from fragmentation (dedicated NC ep bbj sample)
  - 2)  $b\bar{b}$  from fragmentation and parton shower ('standard' NC sample)
- low remaining FS b tagged jets and high scaling factors for 2<sup>nd</sup> sample
- *very conservative* approach : scale up bbj background by factor 3

NC bbj sample



Single top in CC

Scaled NC bbj sample



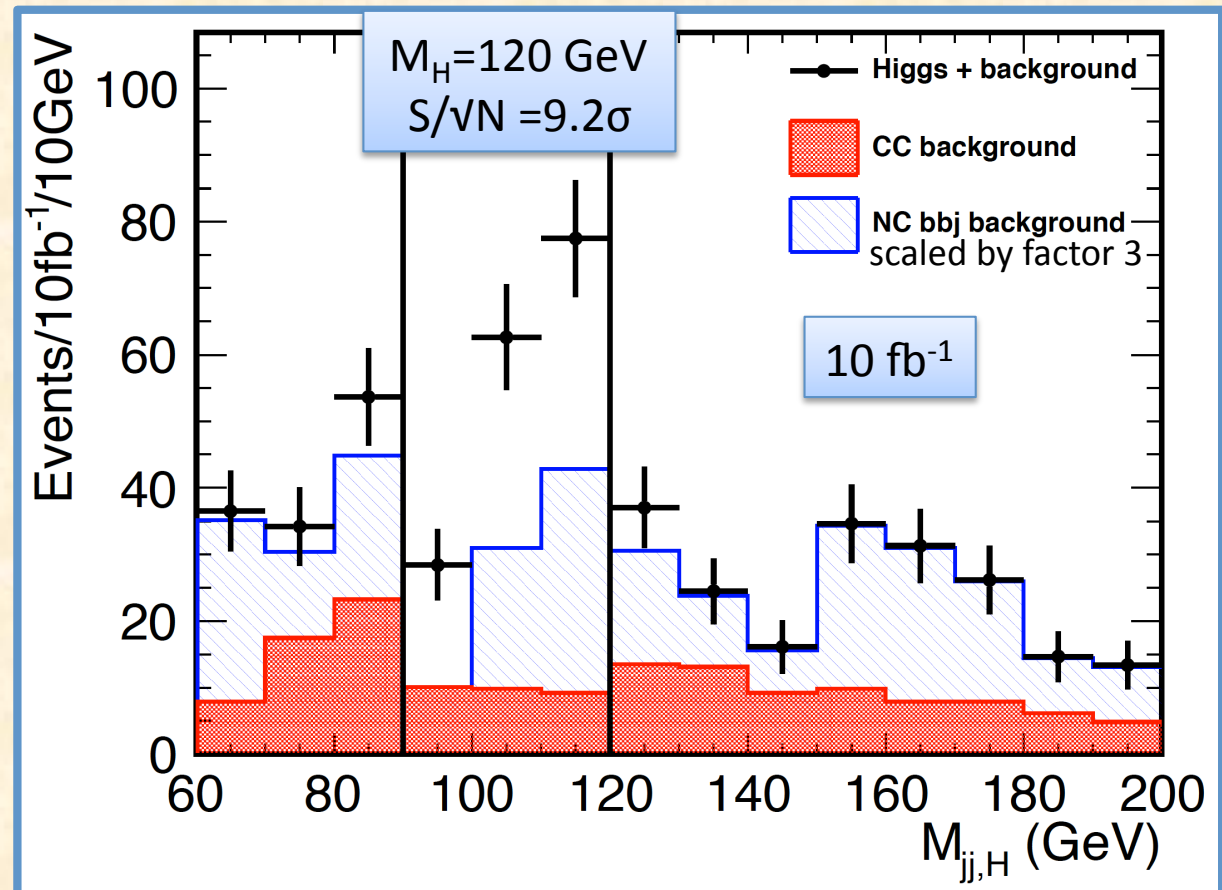
# Higgs Signal Candidates

- $Q^2 > 400 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $E_{T,\text{miss}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $y_{JB} < 0.9$ , 2 b jets, top and W vetos
- Expectation of 84.6  $H \rightarrow bb$  candidates and CC background of 29.1 events while NC background is in the range of 18 to 55 events
- S/N in the range of 1.8 to 1 and  **$S/\sqrt{N} = 13\sigma$  to  $9.2\sigma$**

## More cases

- For 150 GeV Higgs and  $10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  :  
24.7  $H \rightarrow bb$   
 $S/N = 0.353$   
 $S/\sqrt{N} = 3$
- For 60 GeV beam and  $50 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  :  
124  $H \rightarrow bb$   
 $S/N = 0.522$   
 $S/\sqrt{N} = 8$

Sets scales for luminosity and detector resolution of the LHeC



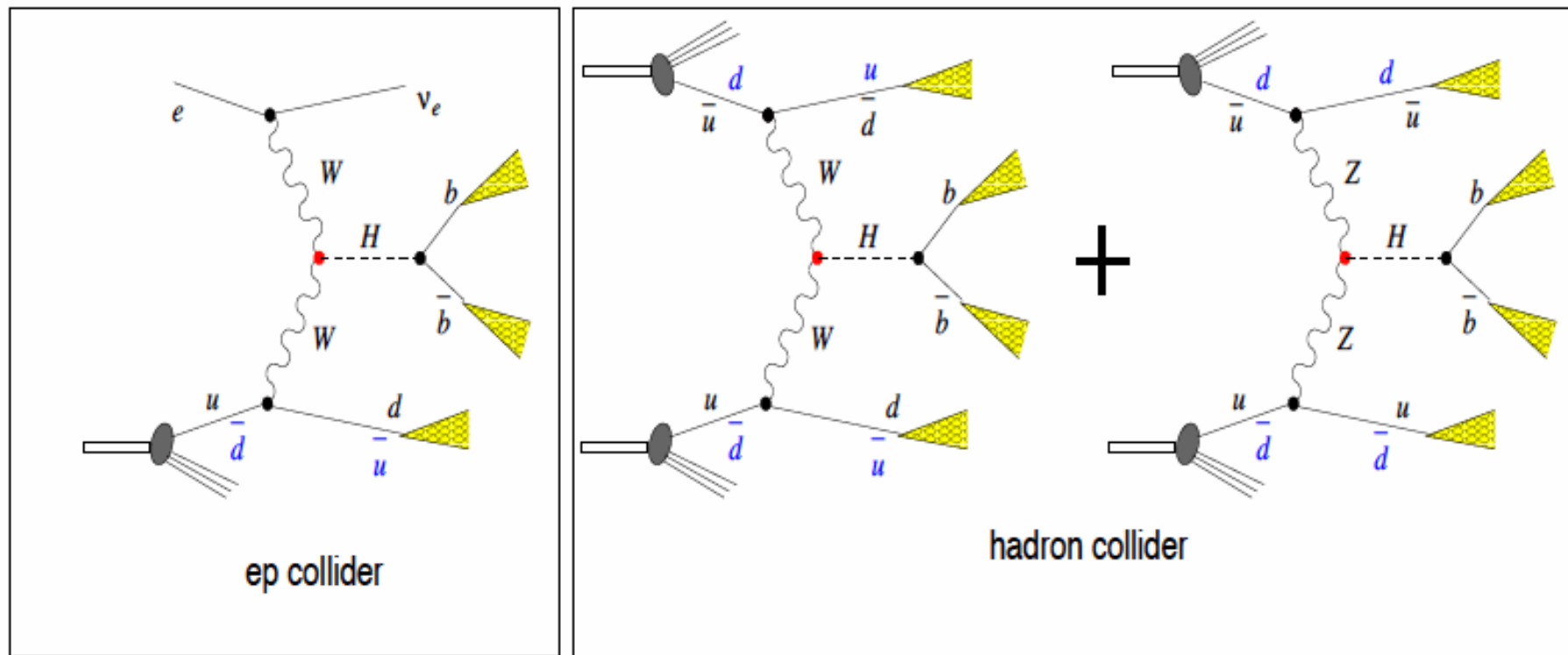
# CP Properties of a SM Higgs and NP

- In SM, the only fundamental neutral scalar is a  $J^{PC} = 0^{++}$ .
- Various extensions of the SM can have several Higgs bosons with different  $CP$  properties : e.g. MSSM has two  $CP$ -even and one  $CP$ -odd states.
- Therefore, should a neutral spin-0 particle be detected, a study of its  $CP$ -properties would be essential to establish it as *the* SM Higgs boson.
- To study the effects beyond SM, we need to establish the  $CP$  eigenvalues for the Higgs states if  $CP$  is conserved, and measure the mixing between  $CP$ -even and  $CP$ -odd states if it is not.



# Probing New Physics at HWW Vertex

higgs + 2jets: VBF (LHC), higgs + jet + missing  $E_T$  (LHeC)



$ep$  process uniquely addresses the  $HWW$  vertex.

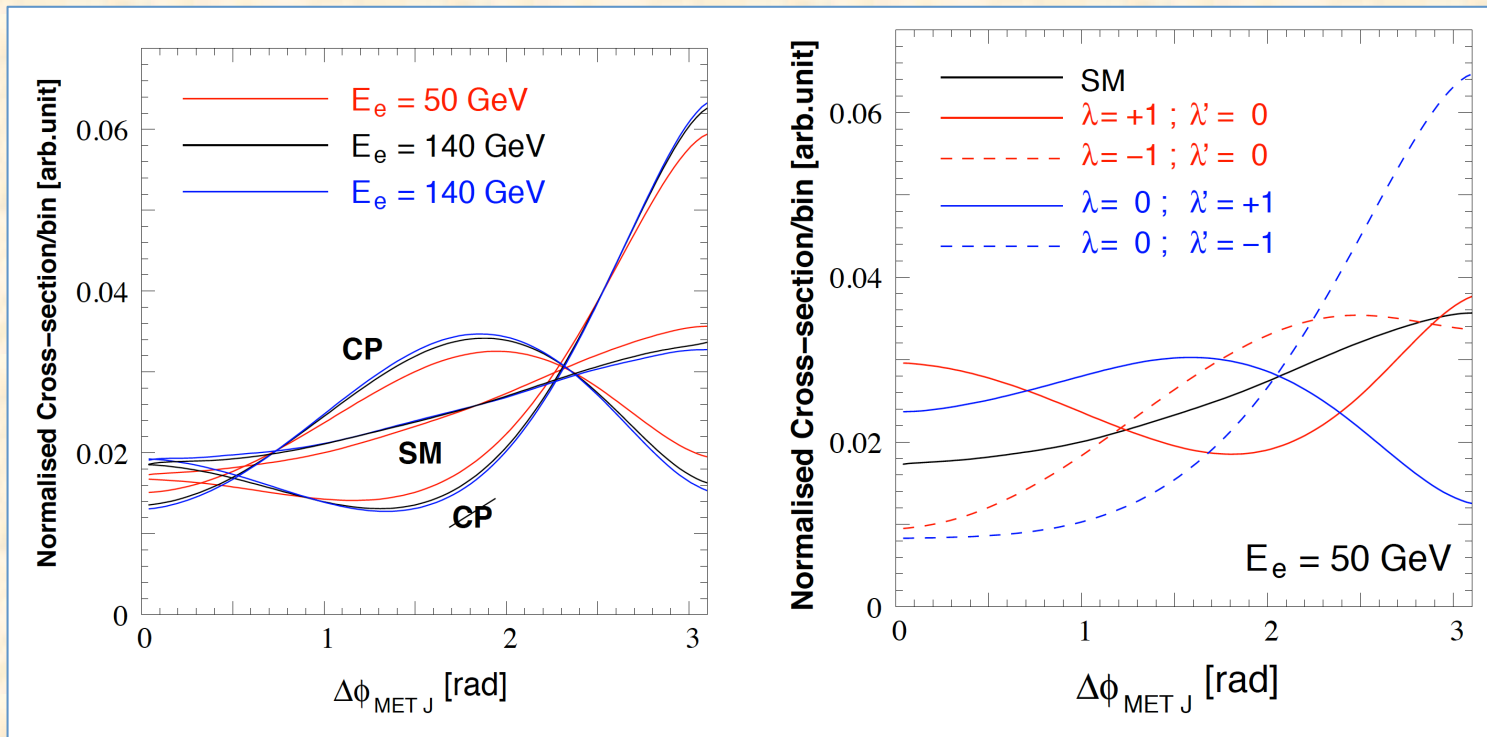
# Higgs CP-odd and CP-even states

- Probe the HWW vertex itself  $V_{HVV}^{\mu\nu} = -ig \left[ f_1 g_{\mu\nu} + f_2 (g_{\mu\nu} k_1 \cdot k_2 - k_{1\nu} k_{2\mu}) + f_3 i \epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} k_1^\alpha k_2^\beta \right]$
- CP-odd Higgs: branching fraction *largest* for  $b\bar{b}$  decay
- Study **shape changes** in DIS normalised CC Higgs  $\rightarrow$   $b\bar{b}$  cross section versus the azimuthal angle between  $E_{T,miss}$  and leading jet,  $\Delta\phi_{MET,J}$
- Only very mild dependence of the predictions on lepton beam energy
- NP ( $\lambda, \lambda'$ ) will modify CP-odd and CP-even states differently

$$f1 = m_W/2m_H$$

$$f2 = \lambda/m_W$$

$$f3 = \lambda'/m_W$$

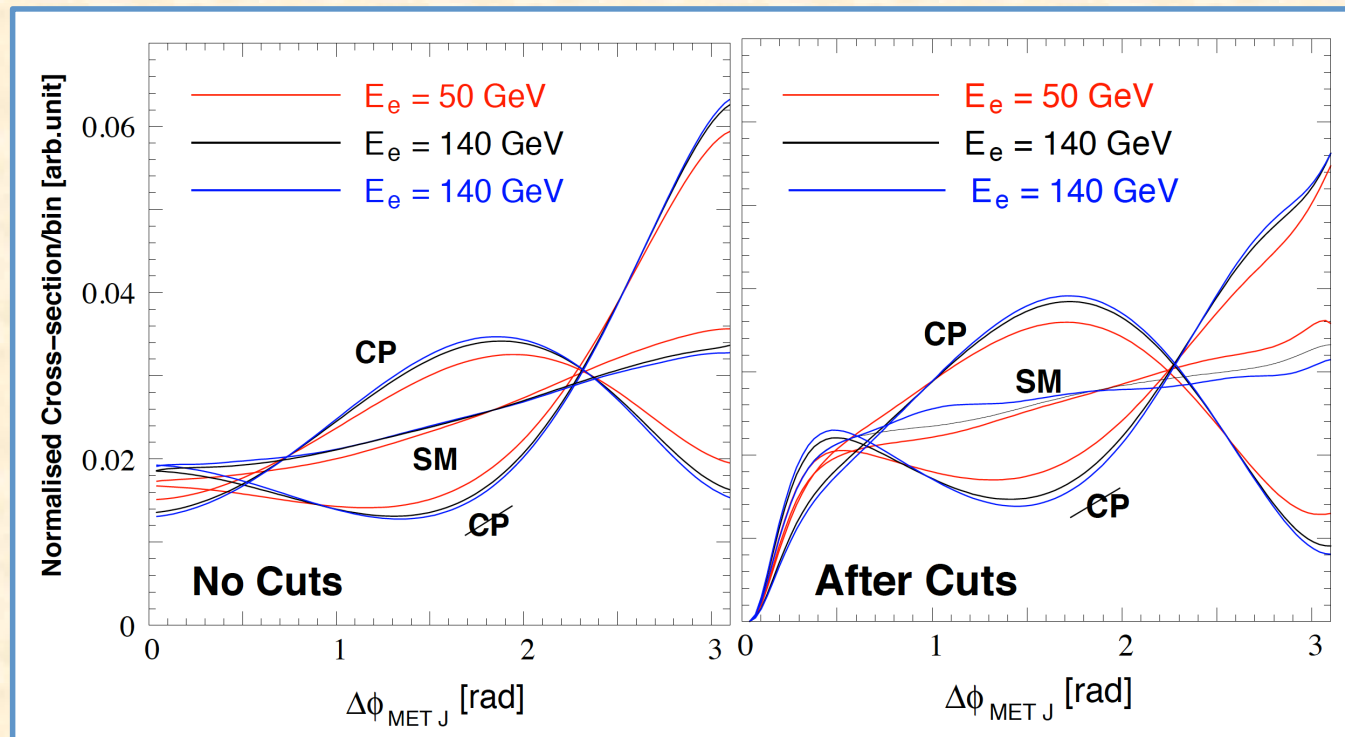


# Effect of Cuts

Experimental cuts will not change the basic picture of the  $\Delta\phi_{\text{MET},J}$  dependence of normalised DIS CC Higgs cross section

## Cuts

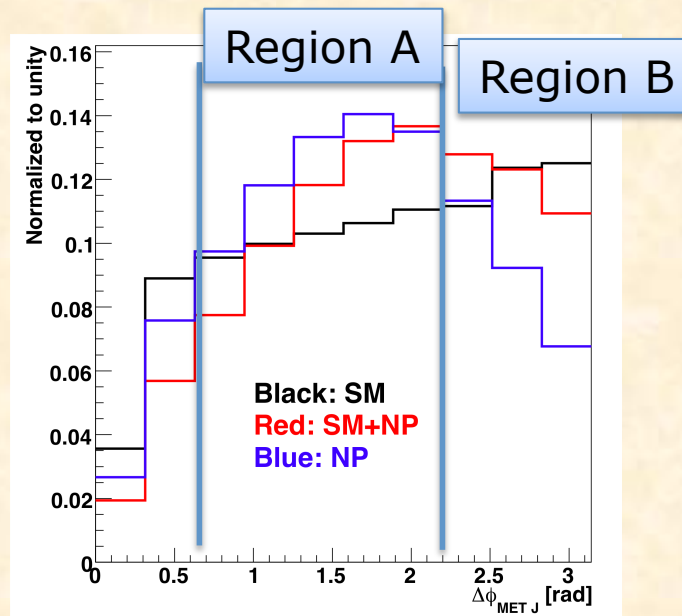
1. All 3 jets have  $p_T > 30$  GeV.
2. b-tagged jets must have  $|\eta| < 2.5$
3. remaining jet must have  $1 < |\eta| < 5$
4. inv. mass of remaining jet and reconstructed Higgs  $> 250$  GeV (at parton level, just the 3-jet invariant mass)
5. MET  $> 25$  GeV
6.  $\Delta\phi$  between reconstructed MET and each jets  $> 0.2$ .



# Case Study for $M_H=120$ GeV

- Measure deviation of the Higgs production with respect to the SM using the absolute rate of events
- The ratio of the number of events in region B to that of region A in the  $\Delta\phi_{\text{MET},J}$  spectrum

CP-odd case



- Assume Gaussian errors and the following systematics:
  - 10% on the background rate
  - 5% on the shape of the  $\Delta\phi_{\text{MET},J}$  in background
  - 5% on the rate of the SM Higgs
  - Evaluating theoretical error on  $\Delta\phi_{\text{MET},J}$  shape

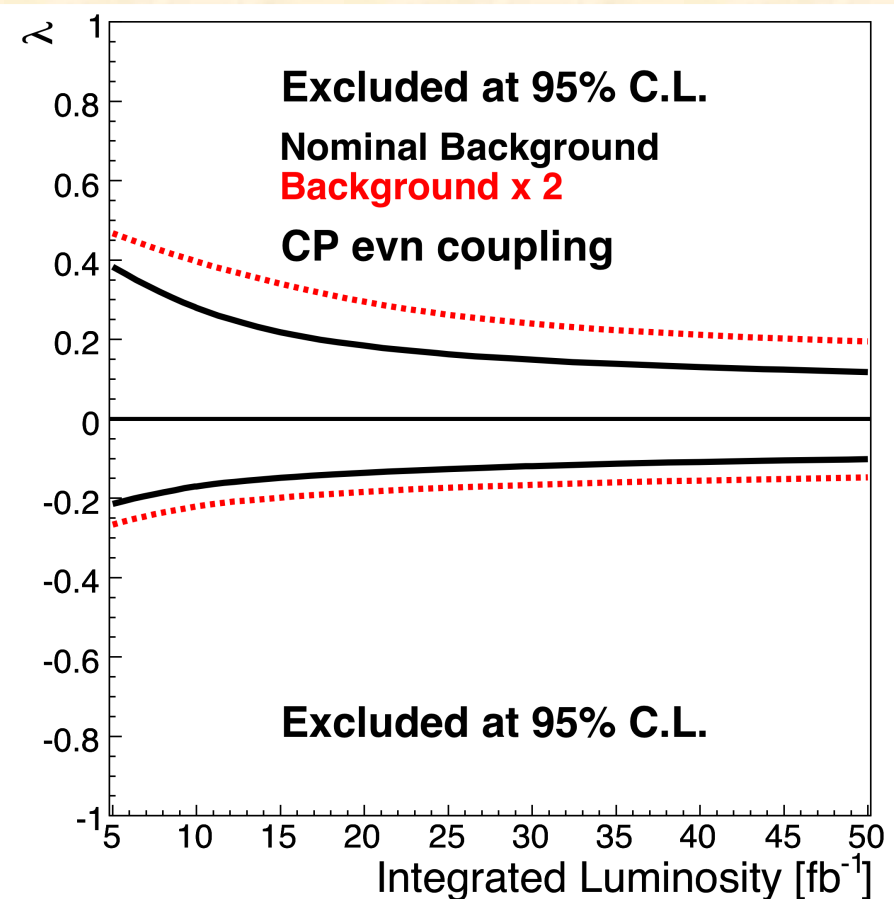
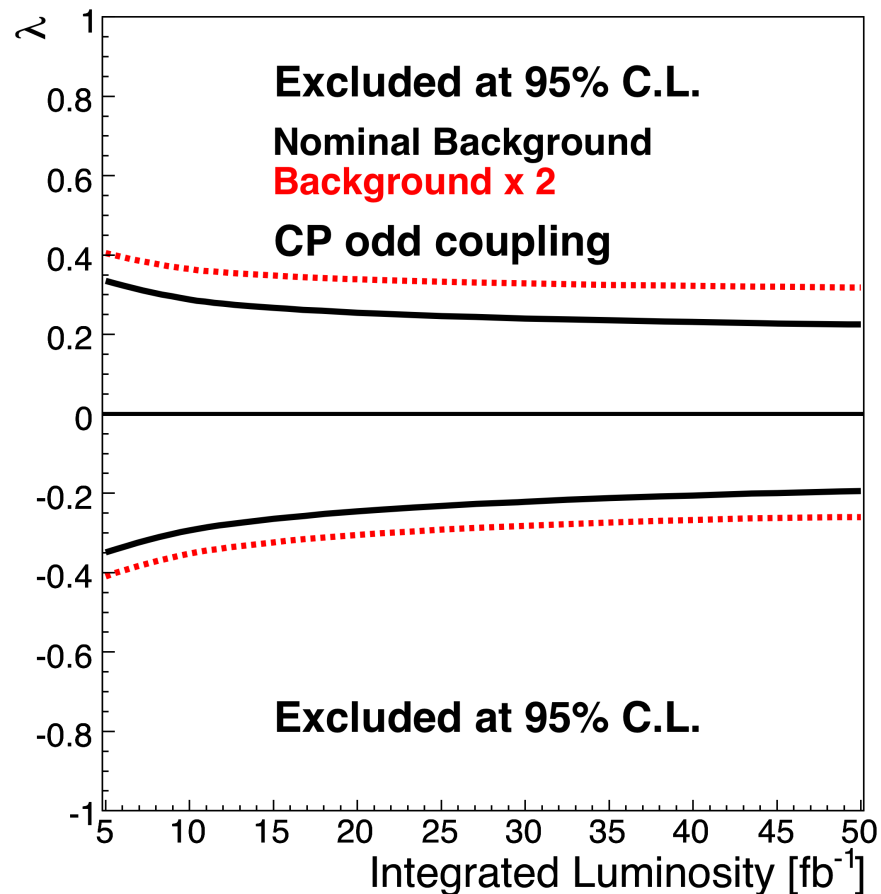
# Higgs CP Couplings and NP

$$\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{SM}} = 1 + \lambda^2 R_1 + \lambda R_2$$

$$R_1 = \sigma_{NPonly} / \sigma_{SM}$$

$$R_2 = \sigma_{Int} / \sigma_{SM}$$

- Based on background estimates for light SM Higgs search study → background is *further enlarged* by factor 2
- Limits on CP-even and CP-odd couplings are correlated
- At LHeC, with 5-10 fb<sup>-1</sup>, |λ| values up to 0.4 can be uniquely probed for both the CP-odd and CP-even states of a light SM Higgs





# Summary

- An TeV ep collider can complement LHC in the understanding of new physics phenomena
- LHeC could deliver more precision and would allow more complete theoretical interpretations of LHC discoveries, in particular for lepton and quark interactions like e.g. leptoquarks, excited fermions, compositeness, contact interactions
- LHeC could deliver unique insights on light SM Higgs and the CP eigenstates of the SM or nonstandard Higgses
- Some restricted parameters spaces (as small couplings in excited leptons) which are unique to ep

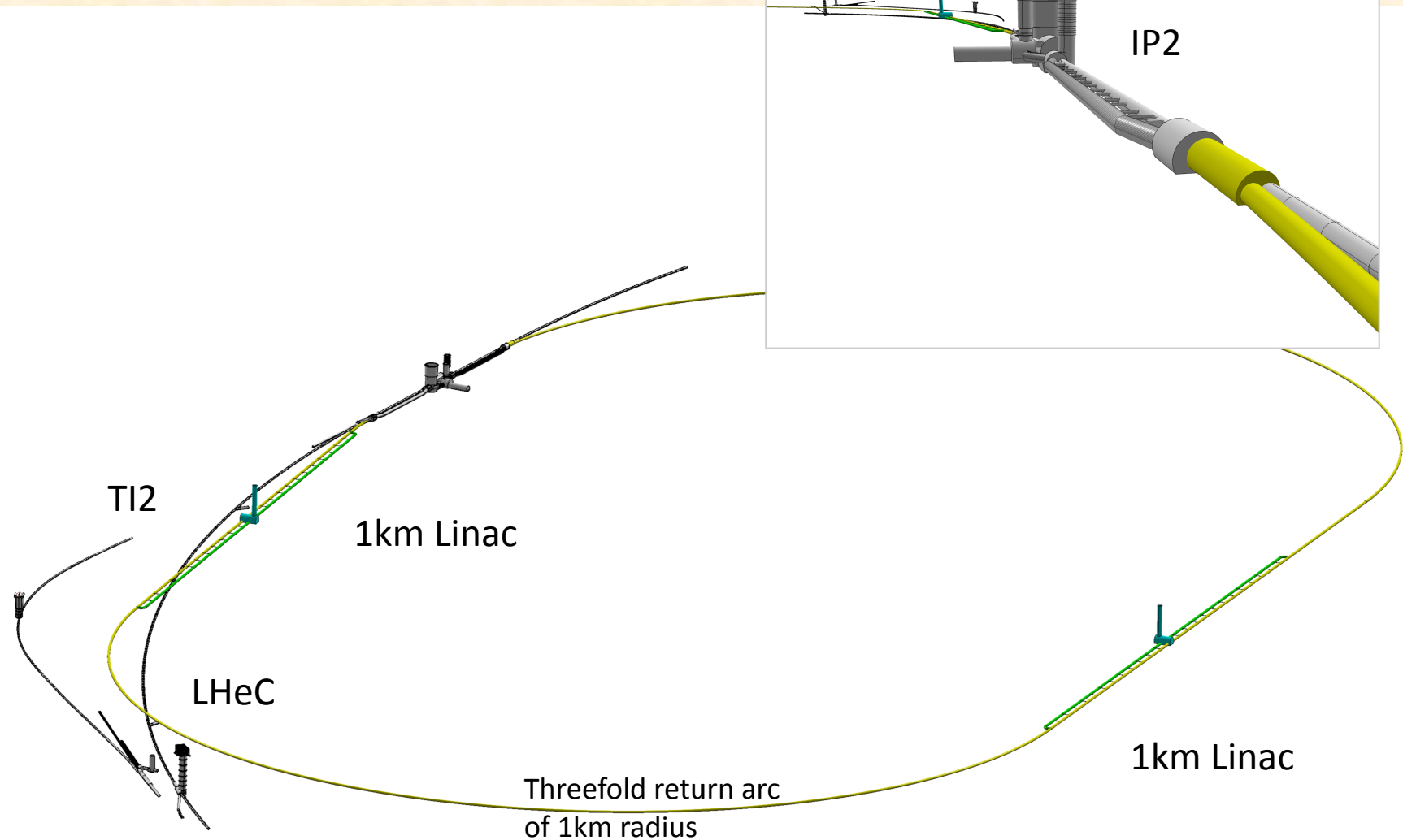
# LeHC BSM Study Group

E. Perez, G. Azuelos, M. Kuze, K. Kimura, K. Sampei,  
M. Ishitsuka, U. Klein, C. Hengler, B. Mellado,  
R. Godbole, S. Raychaudhuri

in close collaboration

with P. Kostka, A. Pollini, M. Klein and many other colleagues  
from the LHeC CDR team ....

# Civil Engineering



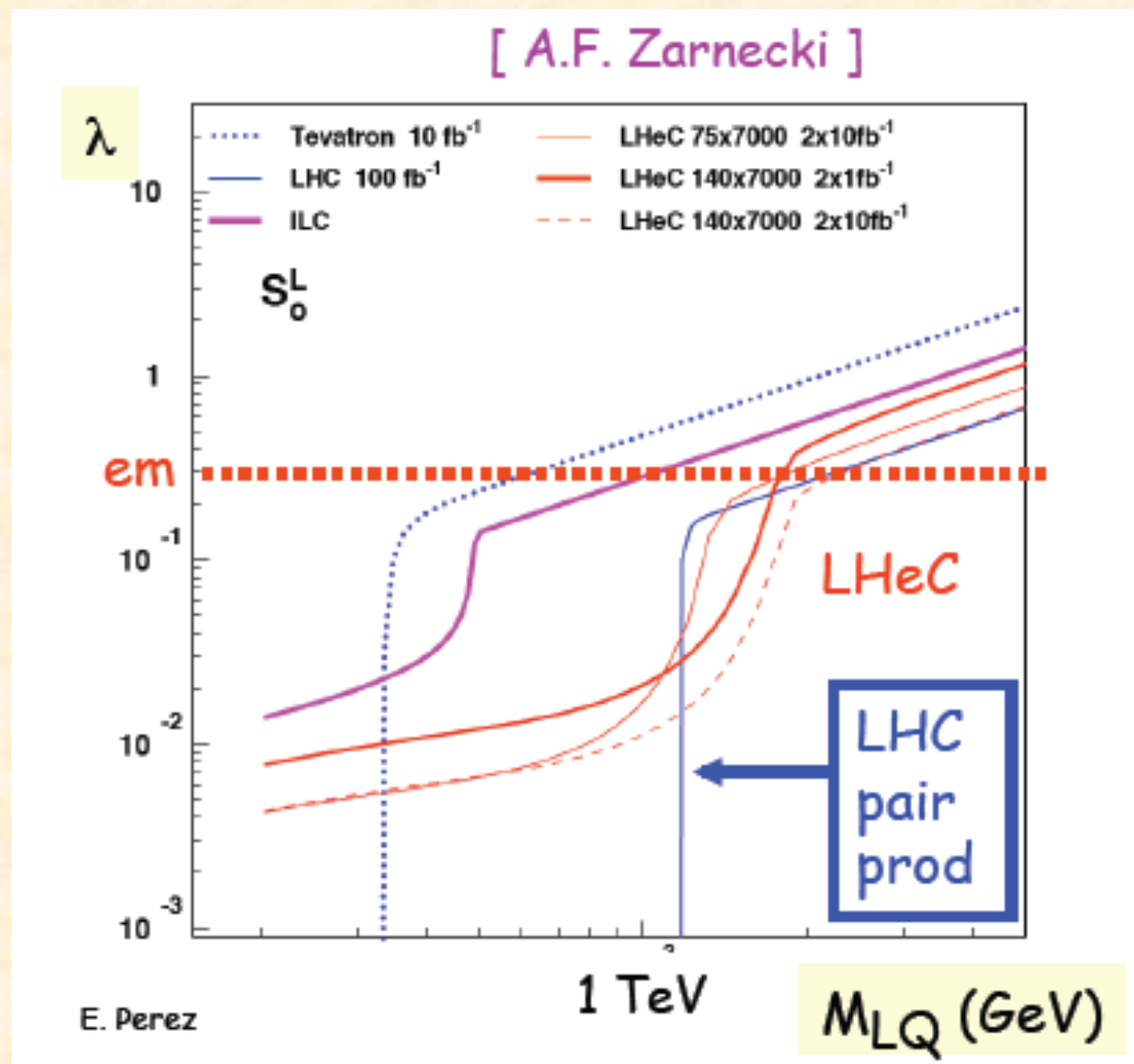
Version of 12.4.11

Or ring or much higher energy Linac

Addendum to first talk at this session

# BackUp

# Scalar LQ Coupling Limits in $e^-u$





# 'Detector'

*...events passed thru PGS generic LHC detector*

LHC	! parameter set name	
320	! eta cells in calorimeter	
200	! phi cells in calorimeter	
0.0314159	! eta width of calorimeter cells $ \eta  < 5$	
0.0314159	! phi width of calorimeter cells	
0.01	! electromagnetic calorimeter resolution const	
0.2	! electromagnetic calorimeter resolution * $\sqrt{E}$	20% → 5%
0.8	! hadronic calorimeter resolution * $\sqrt{E}$	80% → 60%
0.2	! MET resolution	
0.01	! calorimeter cell edge crack fraction	
cone	! jet finding algorithm (cone or ktjet)	jets: cone<0.5
5.0	! calorimeter trigger cluster finding seed threshold (GeV)	
1.0	! calorimeter trigger cluster finding shoulder threshold (GeV)	
0.5	! calorimeter kt cluster finder cone size (delta R)	
2.0	! outer radius of tracker (m)	
4.0	! magnetic field (T)	
0.000013	! sagitta resolution (m)	
0.98	! track finding efficiency	
1.00	! minimum track pt (GeV/c)	
3.0	! tracking eta coverage	
3.0	! e/gamma eta coverage	
2.4	! muon eta coverage	
2.0	! tau eta coverage	

Disclaimer :  
PGS of LHC detector  
+ flat b-tagging  
in the full tracking range of  
 $|\eta| < 3.0$   
b: 60%, c: 10%, udsg: 1%  
CAL coverage until  $|\eta| < 5.0$