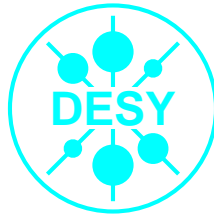


Electroweak baryon and lepton number violation at future hadron colliders

A. Ringwald

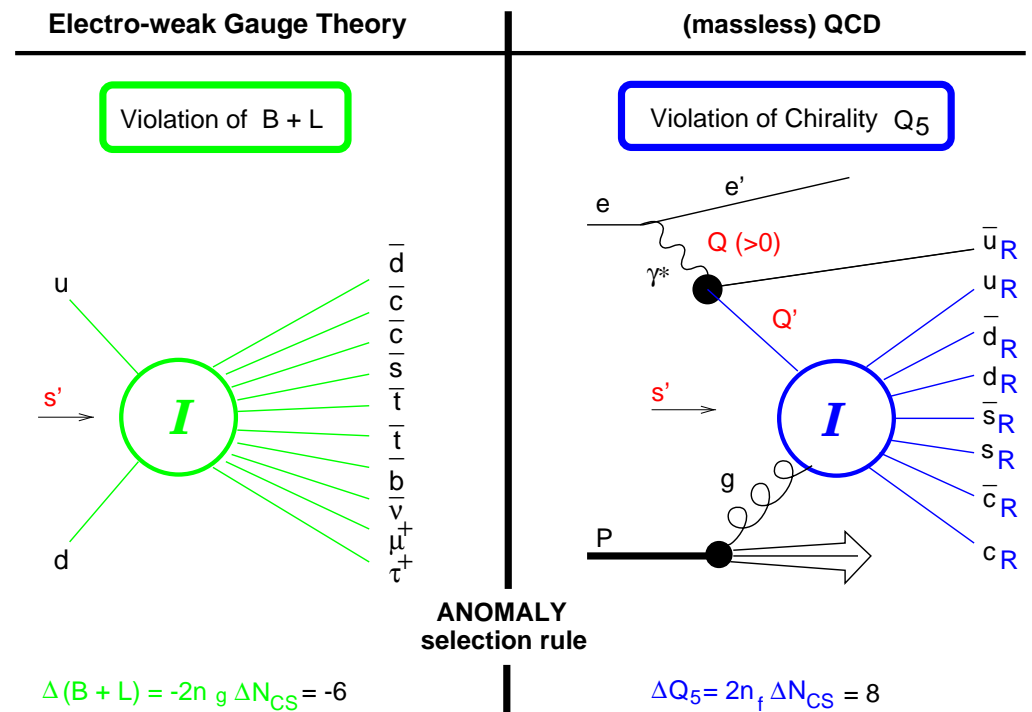
<http://www.desy.de/~ringwald>



International Workshop on Future Hadron Colliders
Fermilab
October 16-18, 2003

1. Introduction

- Standard Model of **electroweak (QFD)** and **strong (QCD)** interactions remarkably successful
- There are processes that cannot be described by ordinary perturbation theory: [Adler '69; Bell,Jackiw '69; Bardeen '69]
 $B+L$ /Chirality-violating processes in **QFD/QCD**
- **Anomalous** processes induced by **topological fluctuations** of the non-abelian gauge fields, notably by **instantons** [Belavin *et al.* '75; 't Hooft '76]



- Topological gauge field fluctuations and associated anomalous processes play important role in
 - **QCD** in various **long-distance** aspects:
 - * $U_A(1)$ problem ($m_{\eta'} \gg m_\eta$) [’t Hooft ’76]
 - * $SU(n_f)$ chiral symmetry breaking [Shuryak ’82; Diakonov, Petrov ’86]
 - **QFD** at **high temperatures**: [Kuzmin, Rubakov, Shaposhnikov ’85]
 - * Impact on baryon and lepton asymmetries of the universe
- Are they directly observable in **high energy reactions**?
 - **QFD**: Intense studies in early 1990s; inconclusive [AR ’90; Espinosa ’90; ...]
 - **QCD**:
 - * **Hard QCD**-instanton induced events in **deep inelastic scattering**
 - reliably calculable and sizeable rate [Moch, AR, F. Schrempp ’97; AR, F. Schrempp ’98]
 - characteristic final state signature [AR, F. Schrempp ’94–’01]
 - * **Soft QCD**-instanton induced events might be responsible for the bulk of inelastic processes [E. Levin *et al.*; Shuryak *et al.*; F. Schrempp, Utermann ’02]

- **Further content:**

2. **Instanton-induced Hard Scattering Processes**

3. **QCD-Instantons at HERA**

4. **QFD-Instantons at VLHC?**

5. **Conclusions**

2. Instanton-induced Hard Scattering Processes

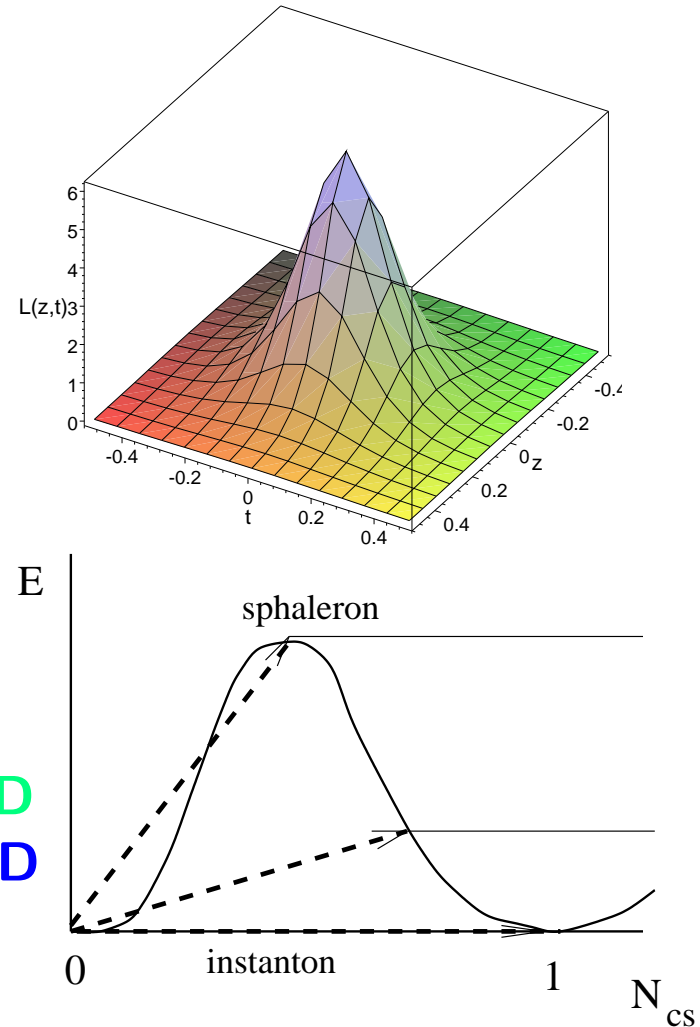
Instantons:

- Minima $A_\mu^{(I)}(x; \underbrace{\rho, U, x_0}_{\text{size, or., pos.}}) \propto 1/g$ of Euclidean YM action [Belavin *et al.* '75; 't Hooft '76]
- **Tunneling transitions** between classically degenerate, topologically inequivalent vacua [Jackiw, Rebbi '76; Callan, Dashen, Gross '76]

Sphaleron energy \Rightarrow natural scale

$$M_{\text{sp}} \sim \frac{\pi}{\alpha_g \rho_{\text{eff}}} \sim \begin{cases} \pi \frac{M_W}{\alpha_W} \simeq 7.5 \text{ TeV} & \text{in QFD} \\ Q & \text{in QCD} \end{cases}$$

[Klinkhamer, Manton '84; AR, F. Schrempf '94]



– Electroweak $B + L$ violation at future hadron colliders –

- Cross-sections rapidly growing below sphaleron scale; multiple emission of $\mathcal{O}(1/\alpha_g)$ gauge bosons [AR '90; Espinosa '90]

- Total cross-section grows exponentially

[McLerran, Vainshtein, Voloshin; ...; Khoze, AR '91; ...]

$$\hat{\sigma}_{\text{ff}}^{(I_W)} \approx \frac{1}{m_W^2} \left(\frac{2\pi}{\alpha_W} \right)^{7/2} e^{-\frac{4\pi}{\alpha_W} F_W(\epsilon)}$$

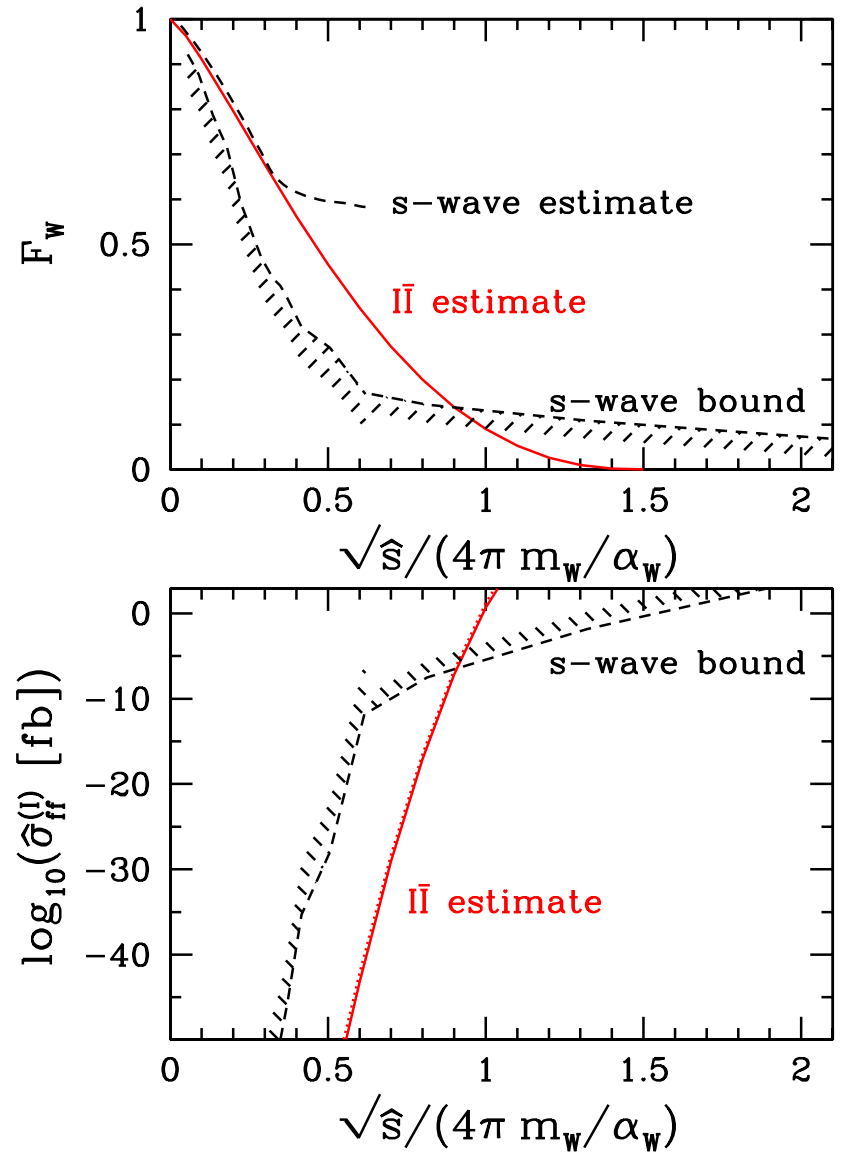
$$\epsilon \equiv \sqrt{\hat{s}} / (4\pi m_W / \alpha_W) \simeq \sqrt{\hat{s}} / (30 \text{ TeV})$$

$$F_W(\epsilon) = 1 - \frac{3^{4/3}}{2} \epsilon^{4/3} + \frac{3}{2} \epsilon^2 + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^{8/3}).$$

- For $\epsilon > 0.3 \div 0.75$ only estimates, educated guesses and bounds exist

[Khoze, AR '91; AR '02; Bezrukov *et al.* '03; AR '03]

⇒ Need future hadron collider or look for analogue QCD processes at HERA



Instanton-Antiinstanton Estimate

[AR,F.Schrempp '98]; also [Zakharov '90; Khoze,AR '91]

$$\hat{\sigma}_{P_1 P_2}^{(I)} \sim \int d^4 R \int_0^\infty d\rho \int_0^\infty d\bar{\rho} D(\rho) D(\bar{\rho}) \int dU e^{-\frac{4\pi}{\alpha_g} \Omega\left(U, \frac{R^2}{\rho\bar{\rho}}, \dots\right)} e^{i(p_1+p_2)\cdot R - \sum_{i=1}^2 \sqrt{-p_i^2} (\rho+\bar{\rho})}$$

● Ingredients:

- Instanton-size distribution $D(\rho) \propto e^{-2\pi/\alpha_g}$
- $\Omega\left(U, R^2/(\rho\bar{\rho}), \dots\right)$:
 - * Exponentiation of $\mathcal{O}(1/\alpha_g)$ final state gauge bosons [AR '90; Espinosa '90]
 - * Anti-instanton-instanton interaction

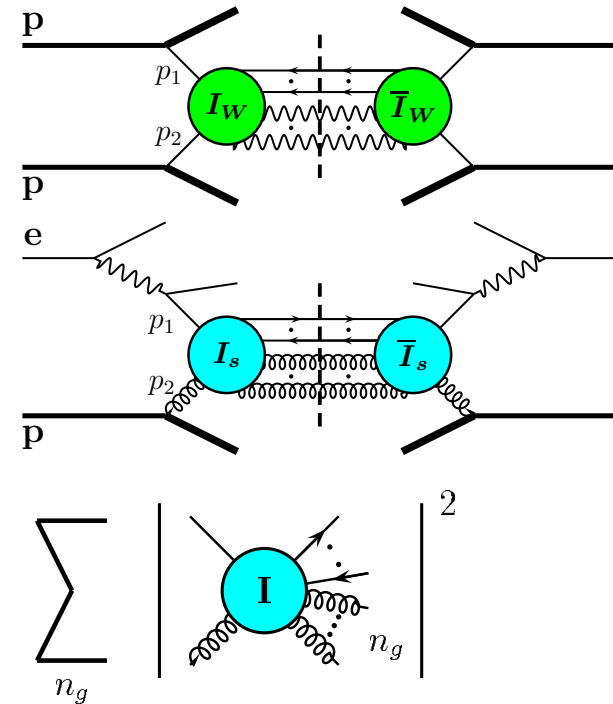
● General form:

[Khoze,AR '91; AR,F.Schrempp '98]

$$\hat{\sigma}^{(I)} \sim e^{-\frac{4\pi}{\alpha_g} F_g(\epsilon)}; \text{ with } \epsilon = \sqrt{\hat{s}}/M_{sp}$$

“Holy-Grail” function $F_g(\epsilon) \searrow$ for $\epsilon \nearrow$, with

$$0 < F_g(1) < F_g(0) = 1.$$



● **Saddle point evaluation:**

$$\hat{\sigma}^{(I)} \propto e^{-\Gamma_*} \equiv e^{-\frac{4\pi}{\alpha_g} F_g(\epsilon)},$$

where

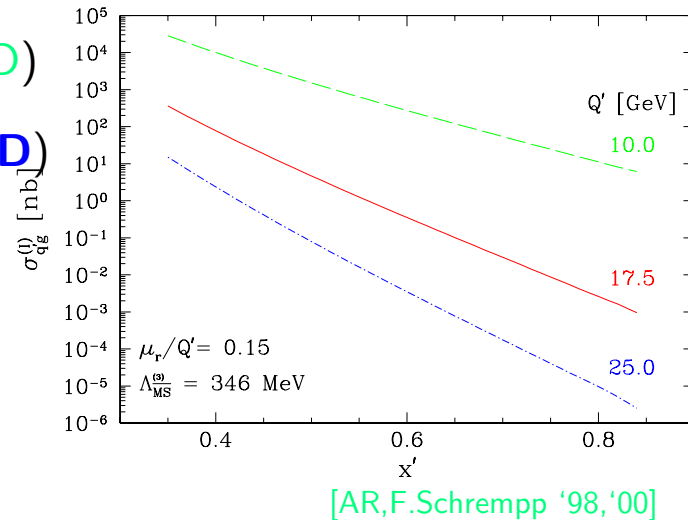
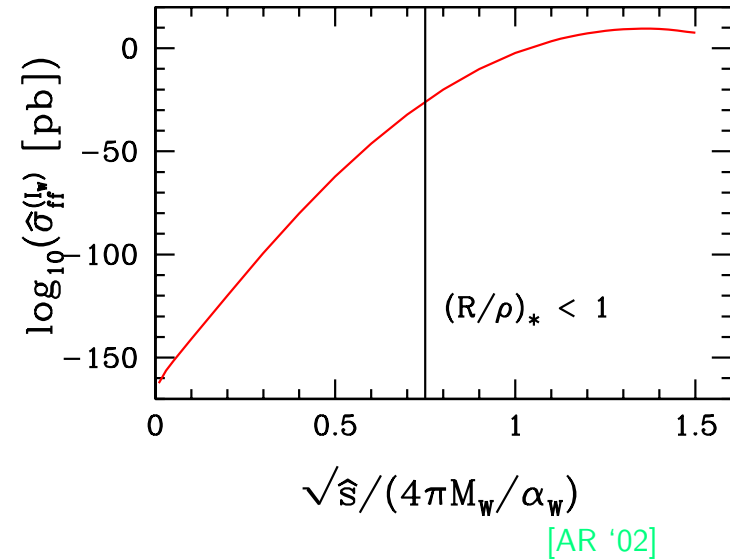
$$\epsilon \equiv \begin{cases} \sqrt{\hat{s}} / (4\pi M_W / \alpha_W) & \text{(QFD)} \\ \sqrt{\hat{s}} / Q' \equiv \sqrt{1/x' - 1} & \text{(QCD)} \end{cases}$$

is a scaled cm energy and

$$F_g = 1 + \Omega_g(1, \xi_*) +$$

$$\begin{cases} -(\xi_* - 2) \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi_*} \Omega_g(1, \xi_*) & \text{(QFD)} \\ 0 & \text{(QCD)} \end{cases} \Big|_{\xi_* = 2 + \left(\frac{R}{\rho}\right)_*}$$

- Increasing $\epsilon \Rightarrow$ smaller $(R/\rho)_*$ probed \Rightarrow cross-section grow due to attractive nature of Ω_g in perturbative semi-classical regime



• **s-Wave Bound:**

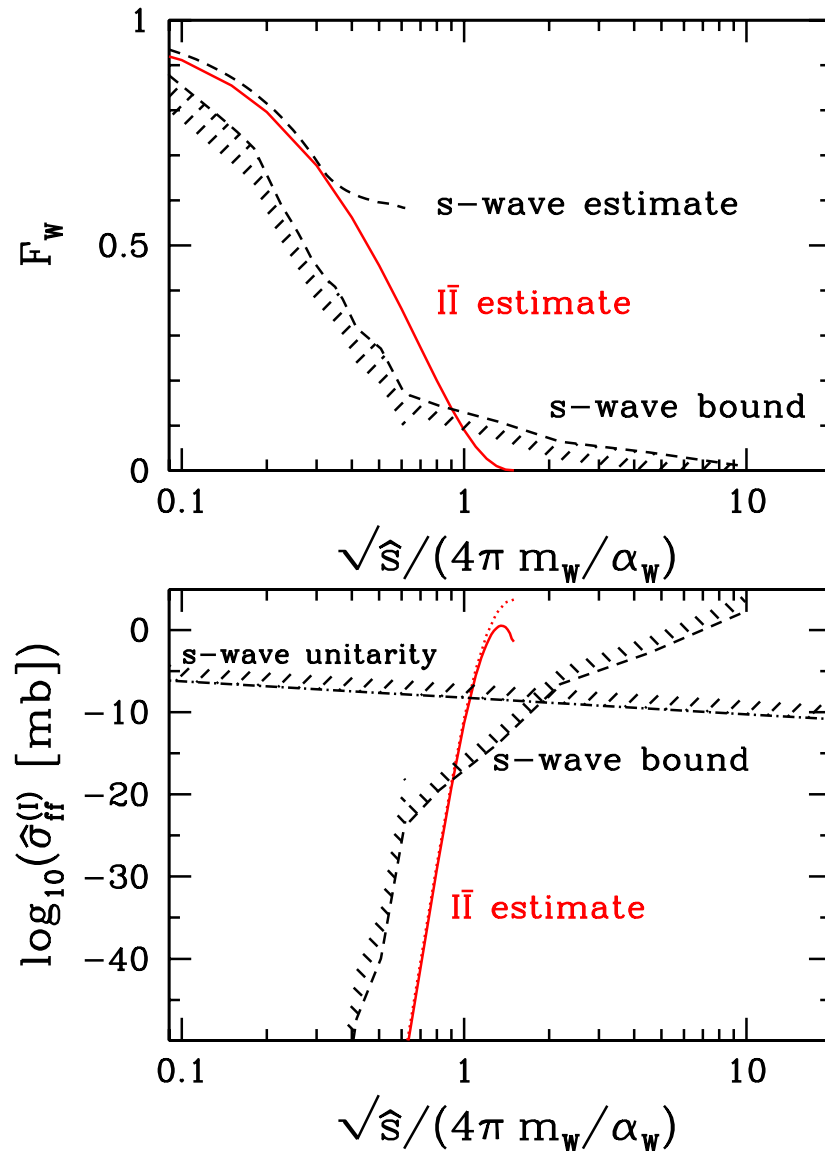
[Bezrukov,Levkov,Rebbi,Rubakov,Tinyakov '03; AR '03]

- Lower bound on holy grail function $F_W(\epsilon)$ by calculating

$$n \equiv \frac{\tilde{n}}{\alpha_W} \xrightarrow{I_W} \text{all}$$

processes semi-classically and extrapolating $\tilde{n} \rightarrow 0$

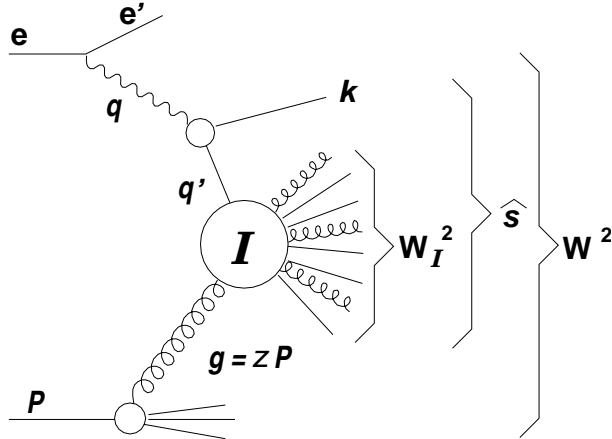
- Considered only spherically symmetric configurations \Rightarrow Bound applies only to **s-wave scattering**
- **Bound neither excludes observable cross-section at VLHC nor $\mathcal{O}(\text{mb})$ cross-section for cosmic neutrinos**
- Latter requires substantial contribution from higher partial waves



3. QCD-Instantons at HERA

[AR,F.Schrempp '94-'01]

- Kinematics:



Deep-inelastic scattering variables:

$$S = (e + P)^2$$

$$Q^2 = -q^2 = -(e - e')^2$$

$$x_{Bj} = Q^2 / (2P \cdot q)$$

$$y_{Bj} = Q^2 / (S x_{Bj})$$

$$W^2 = (q + P)^2 = Q^2(1/x_{Bj} - 1)$$

$$\hat{s} = (q + g)^2$$

$$z = x_{Bj} (1 + \hat{s}/Q^2)$$

Variables of instanton-subprocess:

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

$$x' = Q'^2 / (2g \cdot q')$$

$$W_I^2 = (q' + g)^2 = Q'^2(1/x' - 1)$$

- “Fiducial” kinematical region from lattice constraints:

[AR,F.Schrempp '99;'01]

$$\left(\rho^* \Lambda_{\overline{\text{MS}}}^{(0)} \lesssim 0.4, \frac{R^*}{\rho^*} \gtrsim 1.0 \right) \Rightarrow \left(Q' / \Lambda_{\overline{\text{MS}}}^{(n_f)} \gtrsim 30.8, x' \gtrsim 0.35 \right)$$

Event generator **QCDINS 2.0:**

[Gibbs,AR,F.Schrempp '95; AR,F.Schrempp '00]

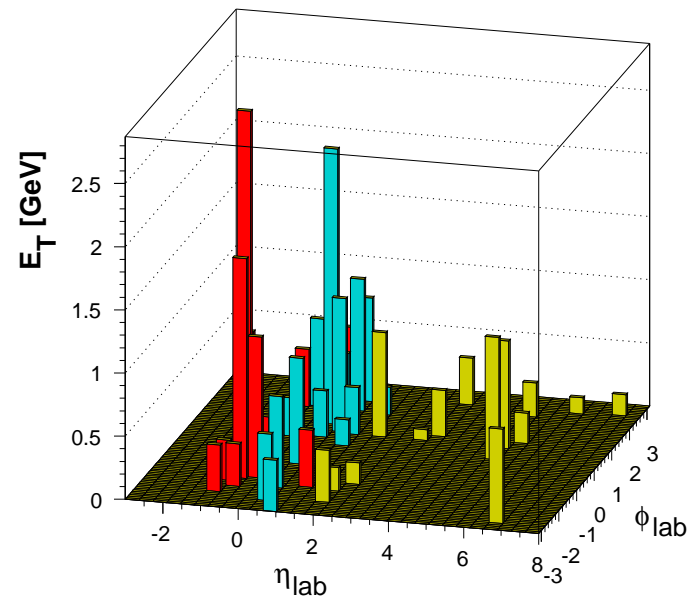
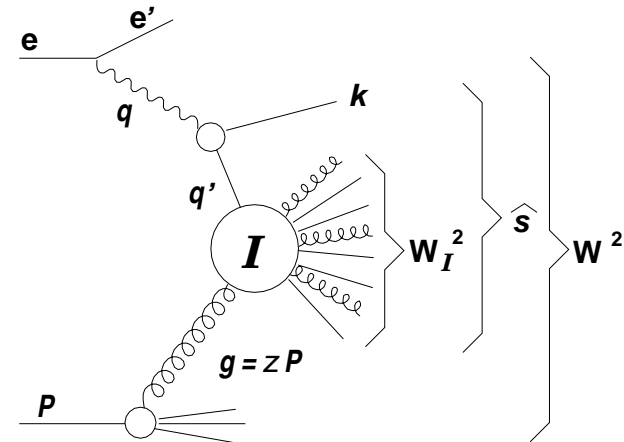
- **Hard subprocess:**

- isotropic in $q'g$ CM
- flavour democratic
- large parton multiplicity

$$\langle n_q + n_g \rangle = 2 n_f - 1 + \mathcal{O}(1)/\alpha_s \gtrsim 8,$$

- **Parton shower (HERWIG)**

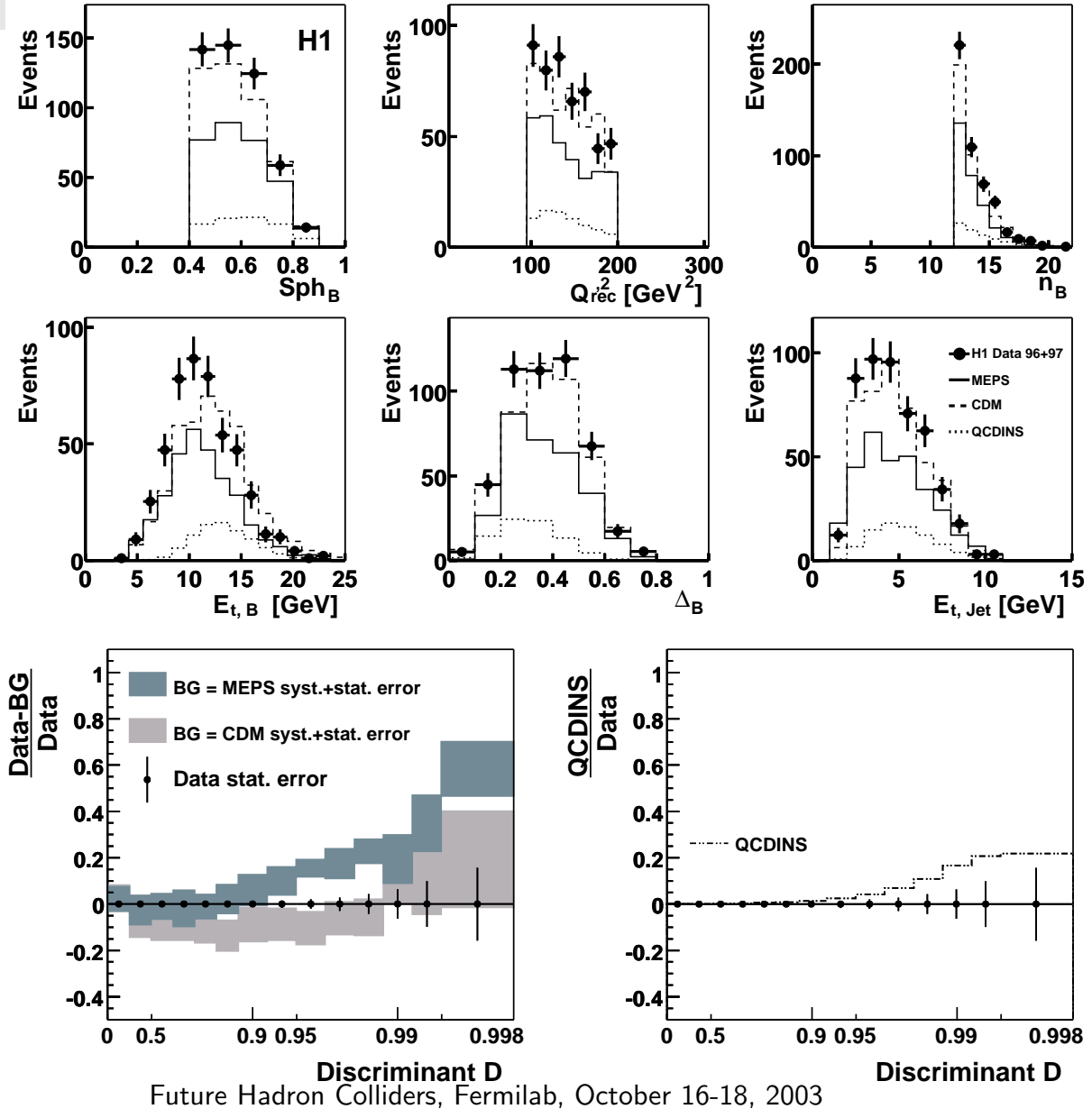
- **Hadronization (HERWIG or JET-SET)**



Dedicated search by H1 collaboration

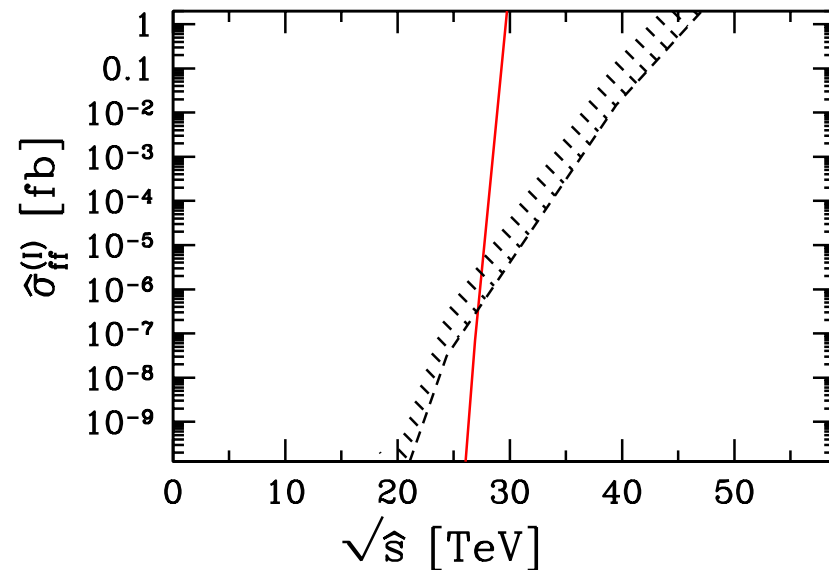
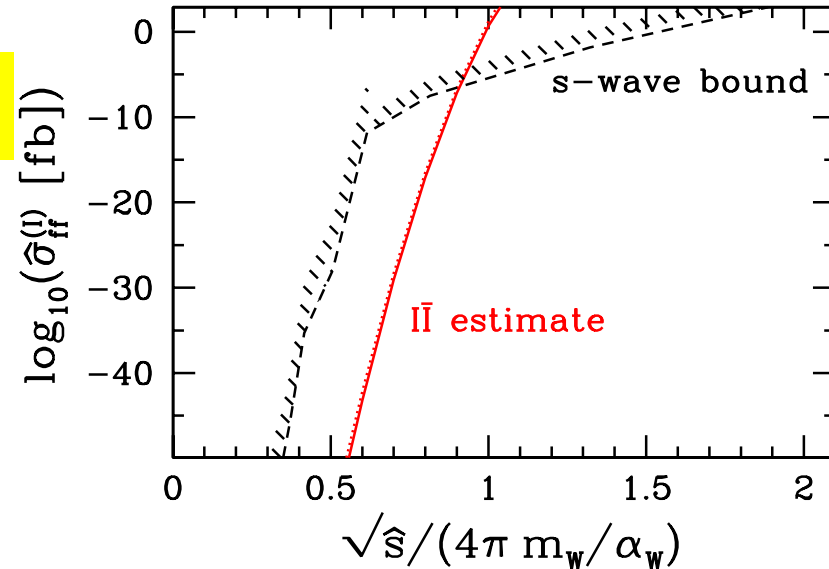
[H1 collab. '02]

- Based on **QCDINS 2.0**, compared to **MEPS** and **CDM**
 - **Excess** with instanton-like topology, compatible with instanton signal
 - Statistical **significant** in comparison to **MEPS**
 - **Uncertainties** in background simulations?
- ⇒ **Upper limit on σ**
- Data do not exclude cross-section predicted for small $(R_*/\rho_*) \gtrsim 0.5$, as long as one probes small $\rho_* \ll 0.3$ fm



4. QFD-Instantons at VLHC?

- Lattice data as well as **H1** limit on small-size **QCD**-instantons suggest:
 - $I\bar{I}$ estimate reliable, as long as $(R/\rho)_* \geq 1$
 - For $(R/\rho)_* < 0.5 \div 1$, rapid growth, as implied by Ω , stops.
- Implications for **QFD**-instantons:
 - $(R/\rho)_* < 0.5 \div 1$ corresponds to $\epsilon < 0.75 \div 1.15$, $\sqrt{\hat{s}} < 22 \div 35$ TeV
 - At these energies, parton-parton cross-section estimates and bounds reach observable values



- **Estimate of $\sigma_{pp}^{(I_W)}$**

[AR, Tu (unpublished)]

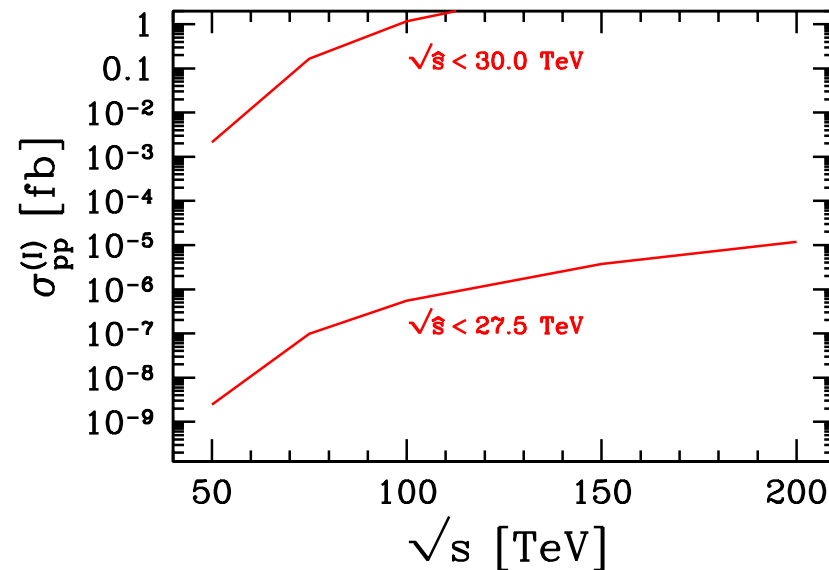
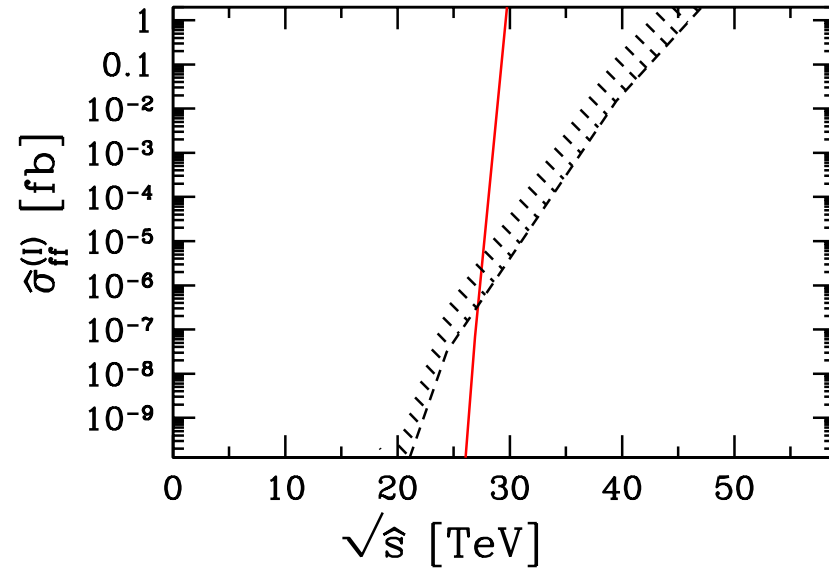
- **VLHC:**

$$\sqrt{s_{PP}} \approx 200 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \approx 6 \cdot 10^2 \text{ fb}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1}$$

- **Observable, $\gtrsim 10^{-3} \text{ fb}$** , if estimate valid/bound saturated up to $\sqrt{\hat{s}} \approx 28/35 \text{ TeV}$.

⇒ Further study worthwhile



Phenomenology of QFD-instantons

[AR,F.Schrempp,Wetterich '91; Gibbs,AR,Webber,Zadrozny '94]

- No background from perturbative Standard Model processes by requiring
 - ≥ 4 identified charged e 's or μ 's
 - $E_T \geq$ several TeV
- Event generator **HERBVI**:

[Gibbs,Webber '95]

- B-violation cannot be established
- **L-violation verifiable**: measure

$$D_\ell = N_{\ell^-} - N_{\ell^+};$$

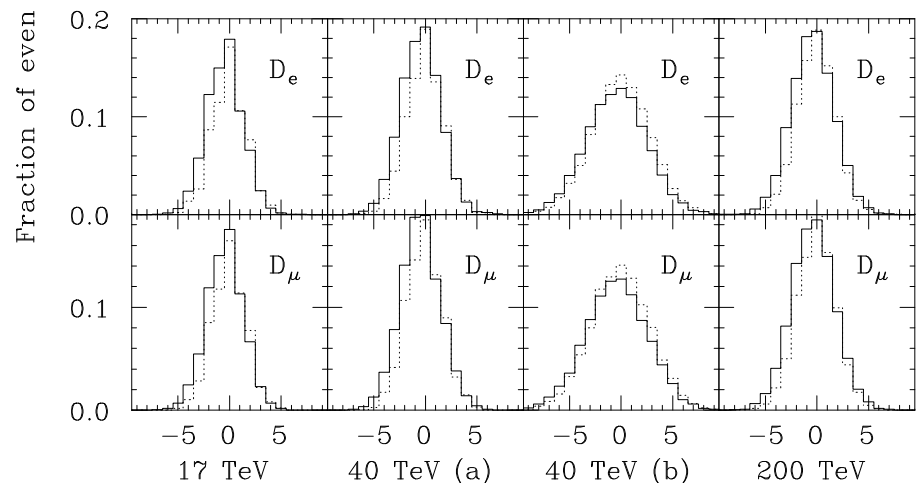
need $\sim 10^3$ events

[Gibbs,AR,Webber,Zadrozny '94]

A. Ringwald (DESY)

Simulations performed		
Energy (TeV)	n_B estimate	$\sqrt{\hat{s}_0}$ (TeV)
17	$1/\alpha_W$	5
40 (a)	$1/\alpha_W$	18
40 (b)	LOME	18
200	$1/\alpha_W$	18

[Gibbs,AR,Webber,Zadrozny '94]



Future Hadron Colliders, Fermilab, October 16-18, 2003

5. Conclusions

- Opportunities to study **instanton-induced hard scattering processes**
- Need **future hadron collider** to explore **QFD** instantons and electroweak $B + L$ violation
- If cross-section exceeds even $\mathcal{O}(10 \text{ nb/mb})$, first signs of electroweak sphaleron production may be/may already have been seen in neutrino nucleon scattering at **cosmic ray facilities and neutrino telescopes**
[Morris,AR '94; Fodor,Katz,AR,Tu '03; Han,Hooper '03]
- Hard **QCD** instanton-induced deep-inelastic scattering processes
 - ⇒ can and are being probed presently at **HERA**
 - yield insight into fate of **QFD** instanton-induced processes at multi-TeV