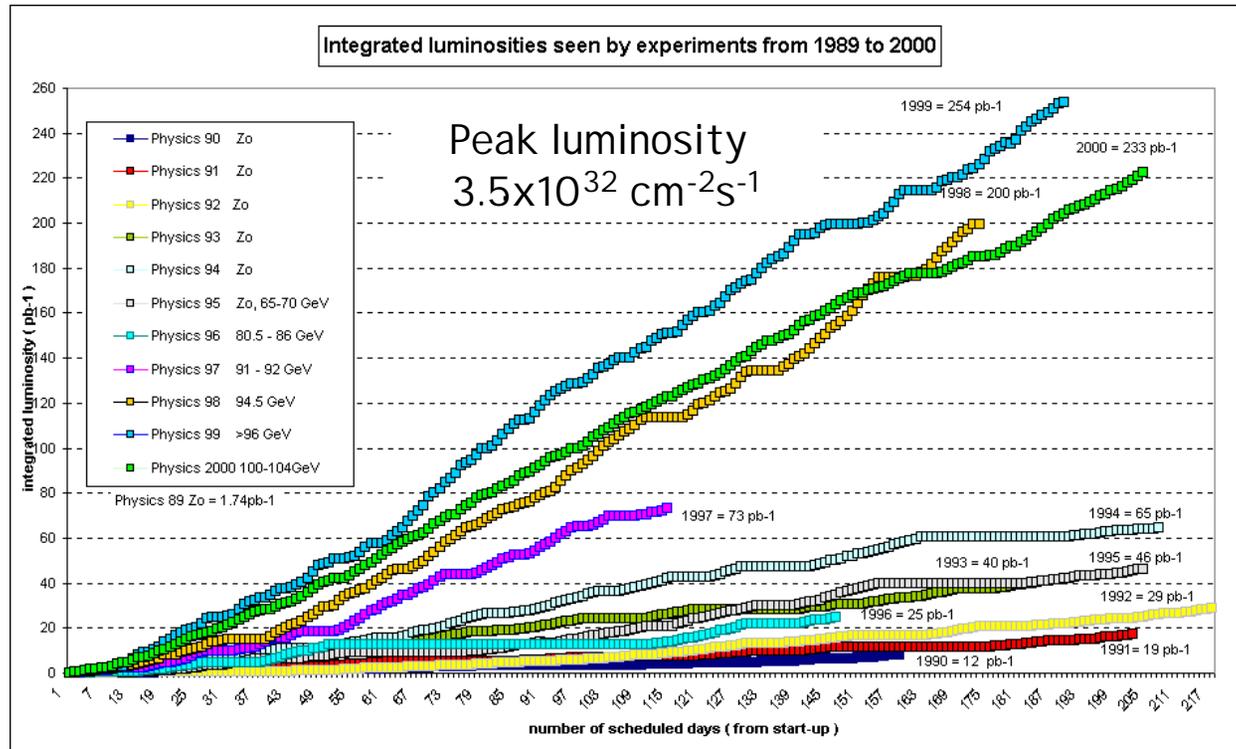

Precision tests of the Electroweak Standard Model at LEP

Alessandra Tonazzo
University of Milano-Bicocca

on behalf of the LEP collaborations ALEPH, DELPHI, L3, OPAL
and the LEPEWWG

The LEP data sample



LEP1 : 1989-95

$\sqrt{s} \sim Mz$

200 pb⁻¹/exp

15.5 X 10⁶ Z -> qq

1.7 X 10⁶ Z -> ll

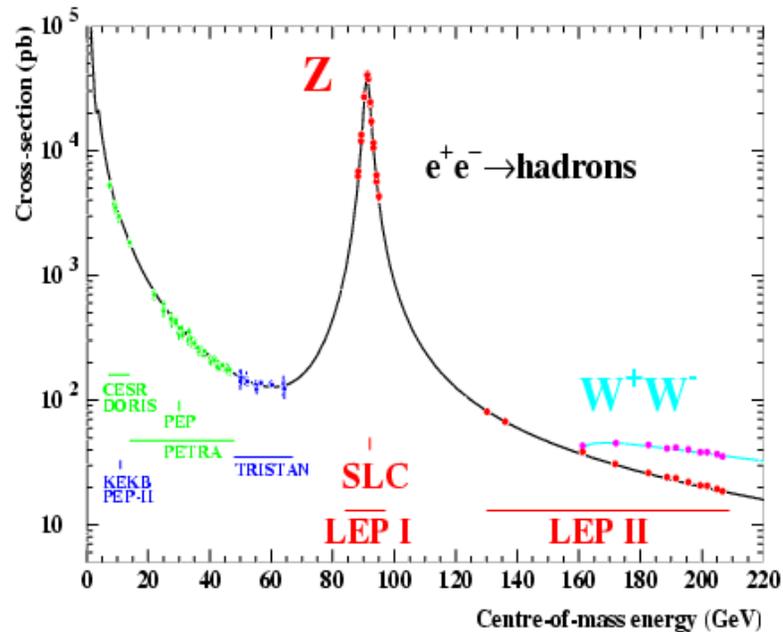
LEP2 : 1995-2000

$\sqrt{s} = 161 \dots 209 \text{ GeV}$

700 pb⁻¹/exp

50K WW

SM measurements at LEP

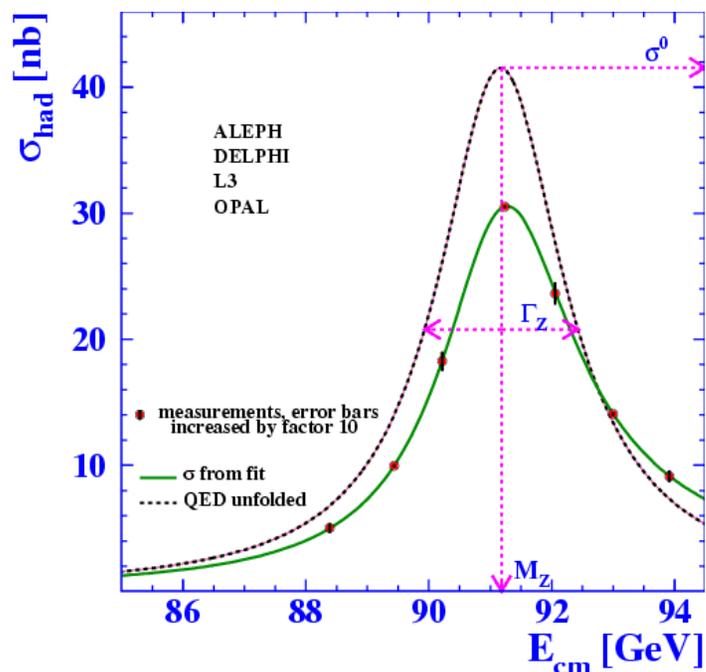


Standard Model Measurements:

- Z lineshape and asymmetries
- Heavy flavours
- LEP2 fermion pair cross-sections and asymmetries
- LEP2 boson production cross-sections
- W boson mass and width

Z lineshape

Set of “pseudo-observables”, chosen with minimal experimental correlation, to describe the hadronic and leptonic cross-sections around the Z peak



The final LEP1 results

$$M_Z = 91.1875 \pm 0.0021 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Gamma_Z = 2.4952 \pm 0.0023 \text{ GeV}$$

Excellent experimental precision:

- LEP beam energy from resonant depolarization + corrections => $dM_Z \sim 1.7 \text{ MeV}$ $d\Gamma_Z \sim 1.2 \text{ MeV}$
- Luminosity measurement error $< 10^{-3}$
- Theory error on Bhabha cross-section for L measurement 0.061%

$$s_{had}^0 = \frac{12p\Gamma_{ee}\Gamma_{had}}{M_Z^2\Gamma_Z^2}$$

$$R_f = \Gamma_{had} / \Gamma_{ll}$$

$$\Gamma_{inv} = \Gamma_Z - \Gamma_{had} - 3\Gamma_{ll}$$

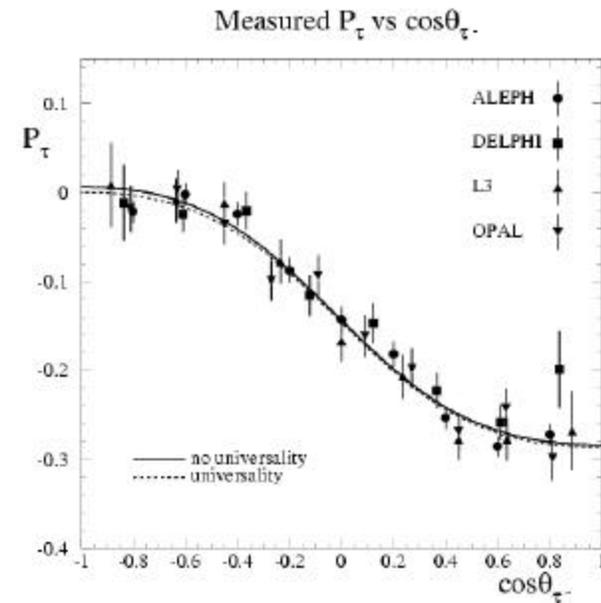
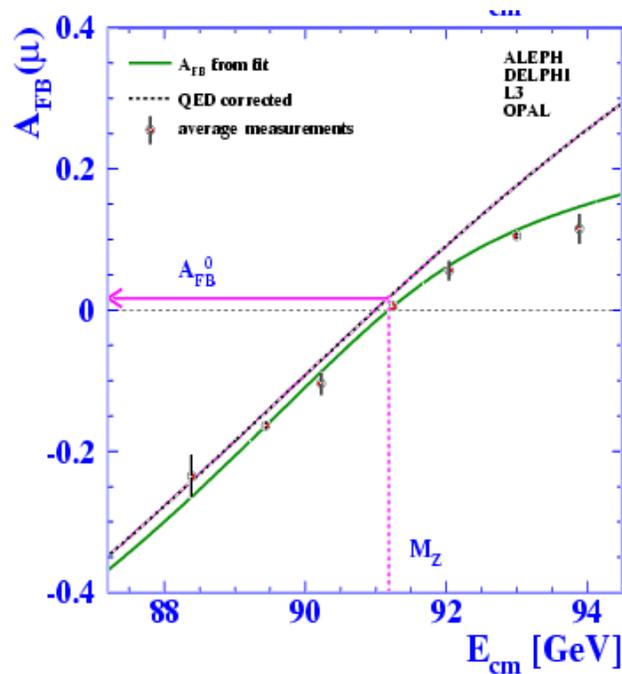
$$\Rightarrow N_n = \Gamma_{inv} / \Gamma_{vv}^{SM} = 2.984 \pm 0.008$$

Z pole asymmetries

A_{FB} from fit to polar angle distributions

$$\frac{d\mathcal{S}}{d\cos J} \propto 1 + \cos^2 J + \frac{8}{3} A_{FB}^f \cos J$$

In addition, measure tau polarization

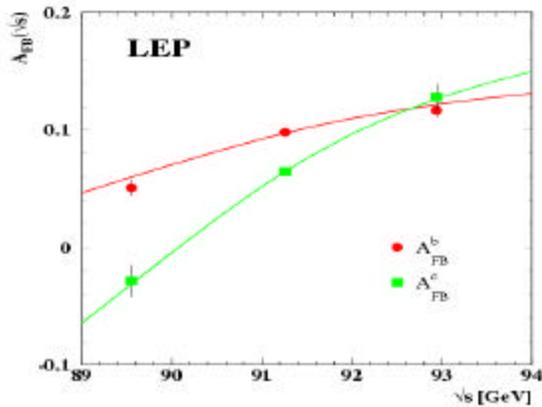
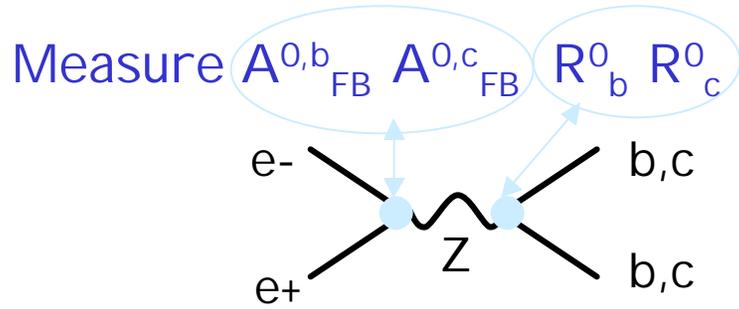


$$A_{POL}^t = A_t$$

$$A_{FB}^{0,f} = \frac{3}{4} A_e A_f$$

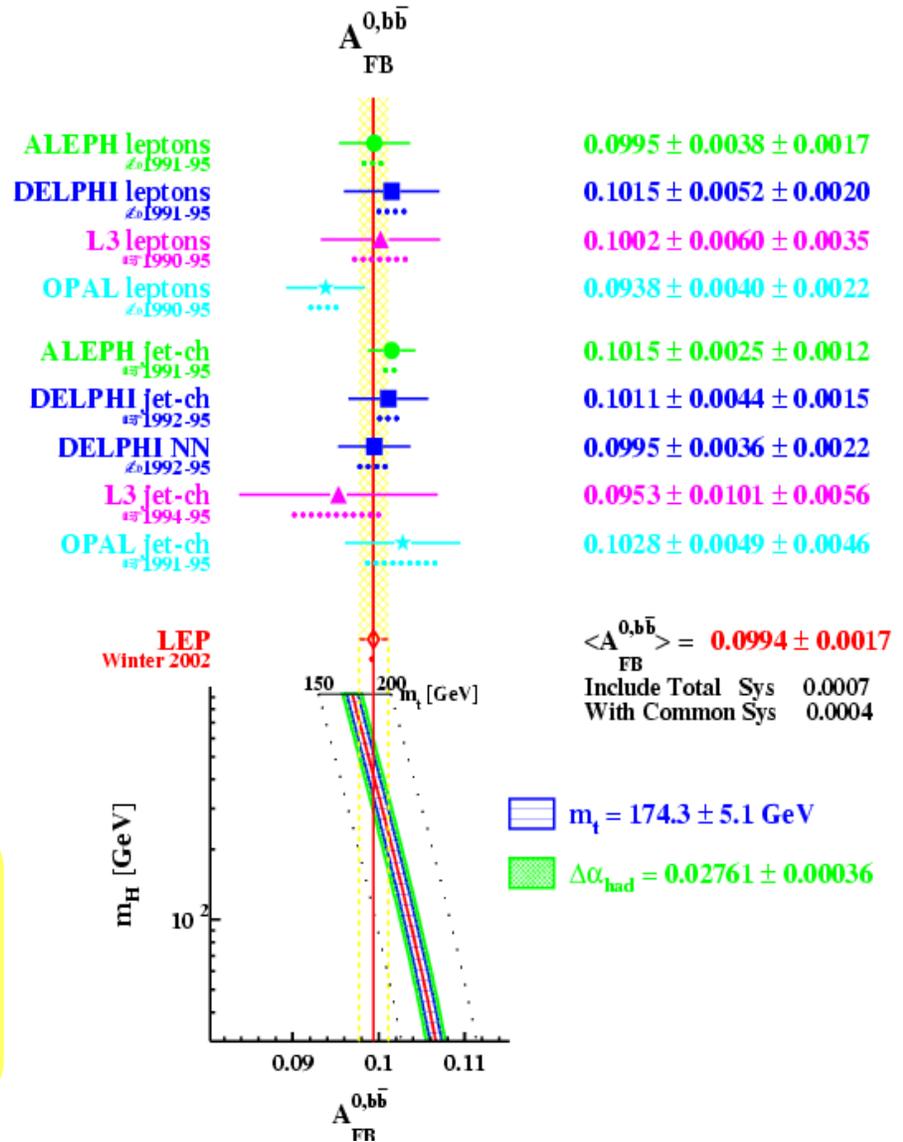
$$A_f = \frac{2 g_V^f g_A^f}{g_V^{f2} + g_A^{f2}}$$

Heavy flavours



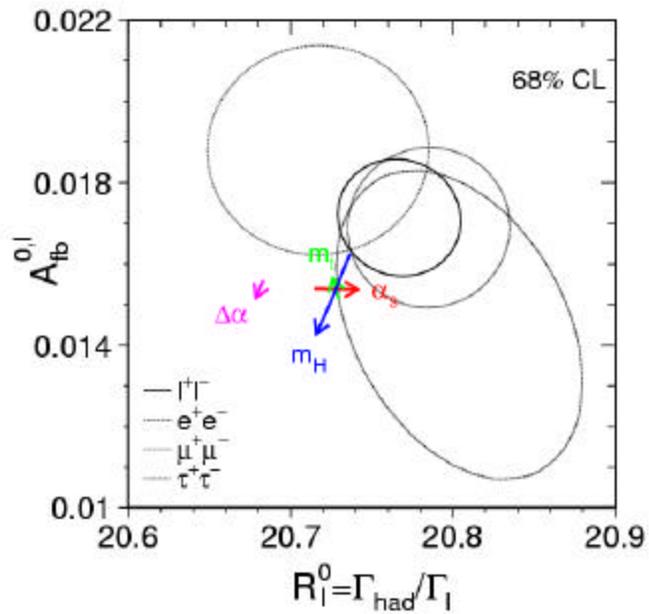
NEW

w.r.t summer 2001:
 $A_{FB}^{0,b} - 1/4s$, $A_{FB}^{0,c} - 2/3s$
 mainly ALEPH updates
 (see talk by M.Calvi)

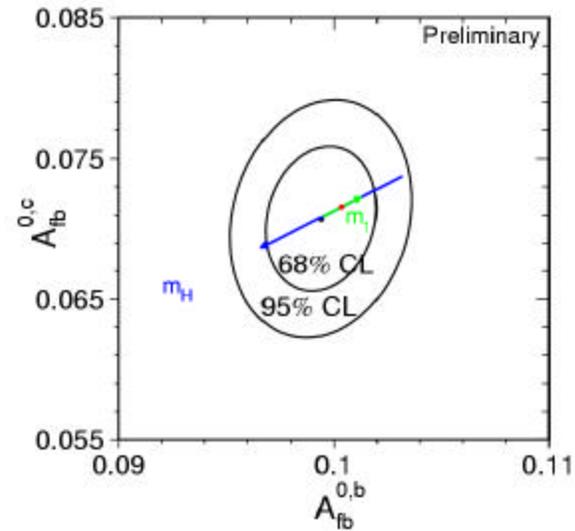
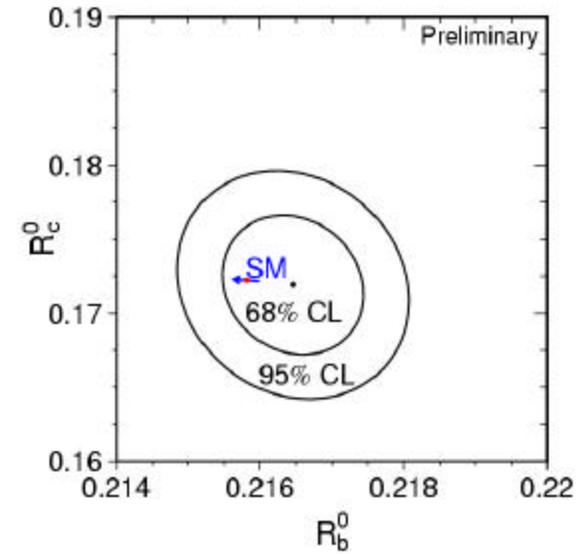


Measurements vs SM predictions (1)

(1) pseudo-observables:



test of lepton universality

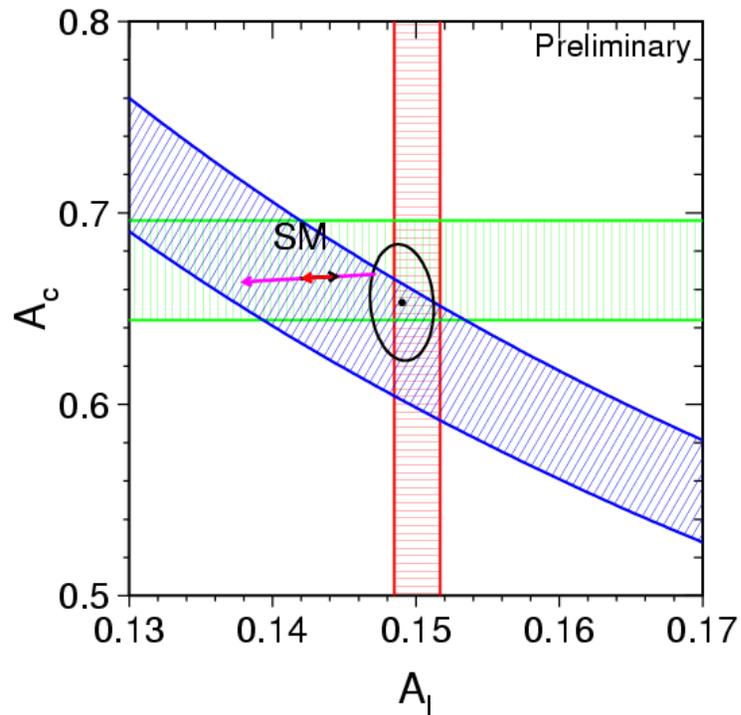
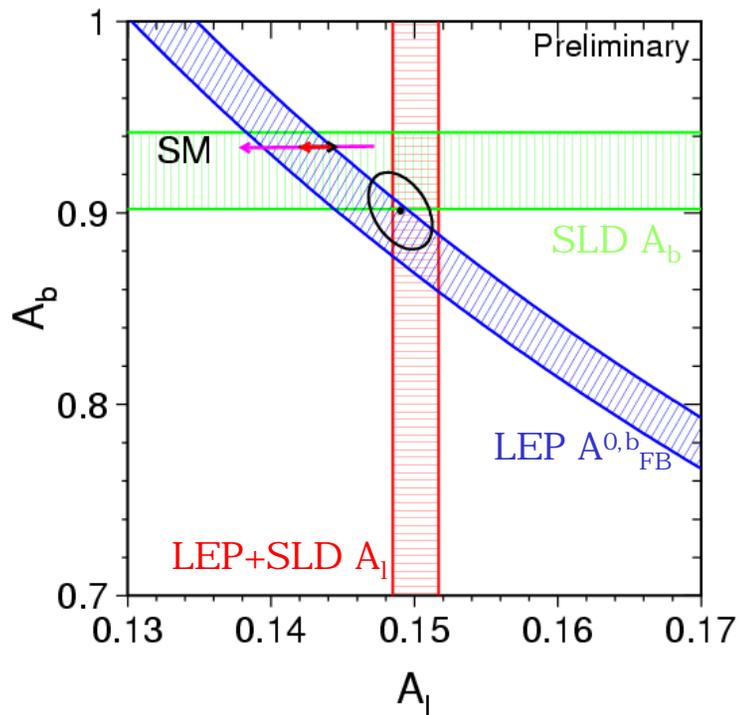


Measurements vs SM predictions (2)

(2) A_f coupling parameters derived from asymmetries

$$A_{FB}^{0,f} = \frac{3}{4} A_e A_f$$

$$A_{pol}^t = A_t$$



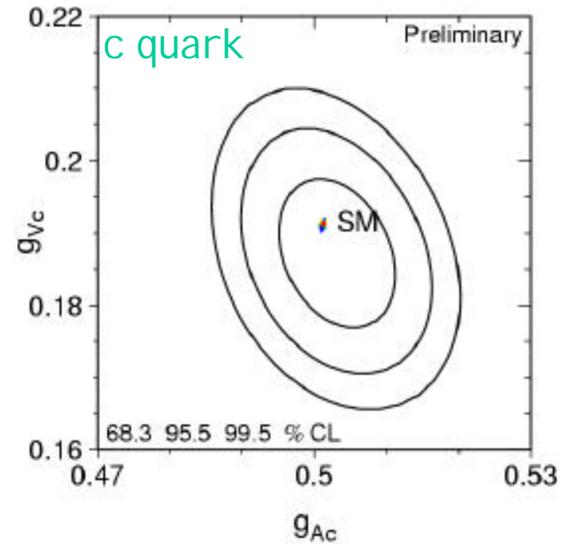
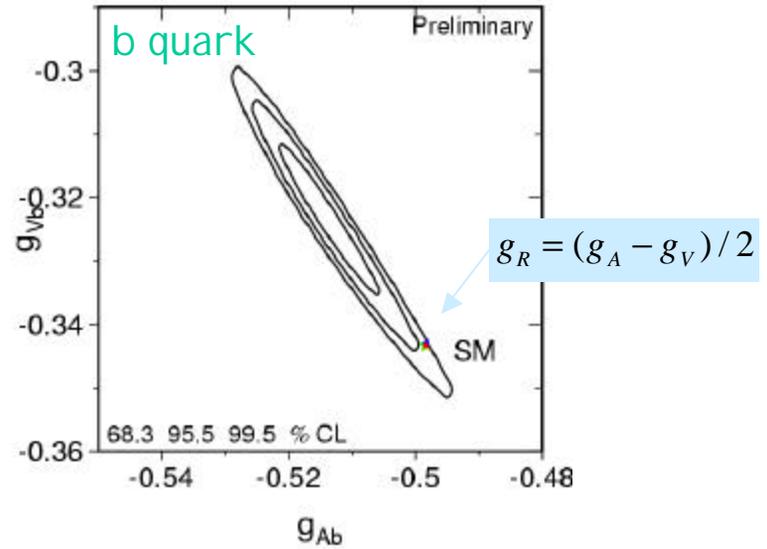
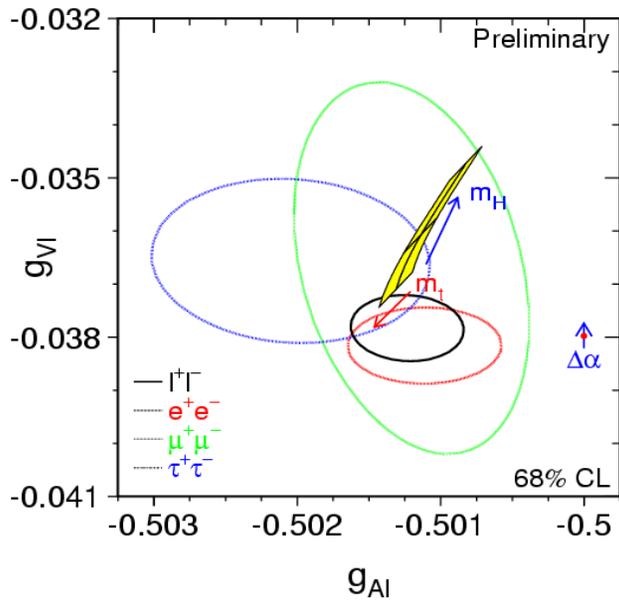
combined in plot with SLD results: \bigcirc = 68% c.l.

Measurements vs SM predictions (3)

(3) g_V, g_A effective couplings derived from asymmetries and widths

$$A_f = \frac{2g_V^f g_A^f}{g_V^{f2} + g_A^{f2}}$$

$$\Gamma_{ff} = \frac{G_F N_C M_Z^3}{24p\sqrt{2}} (g_V^{f2} + g_A^{f2})$$



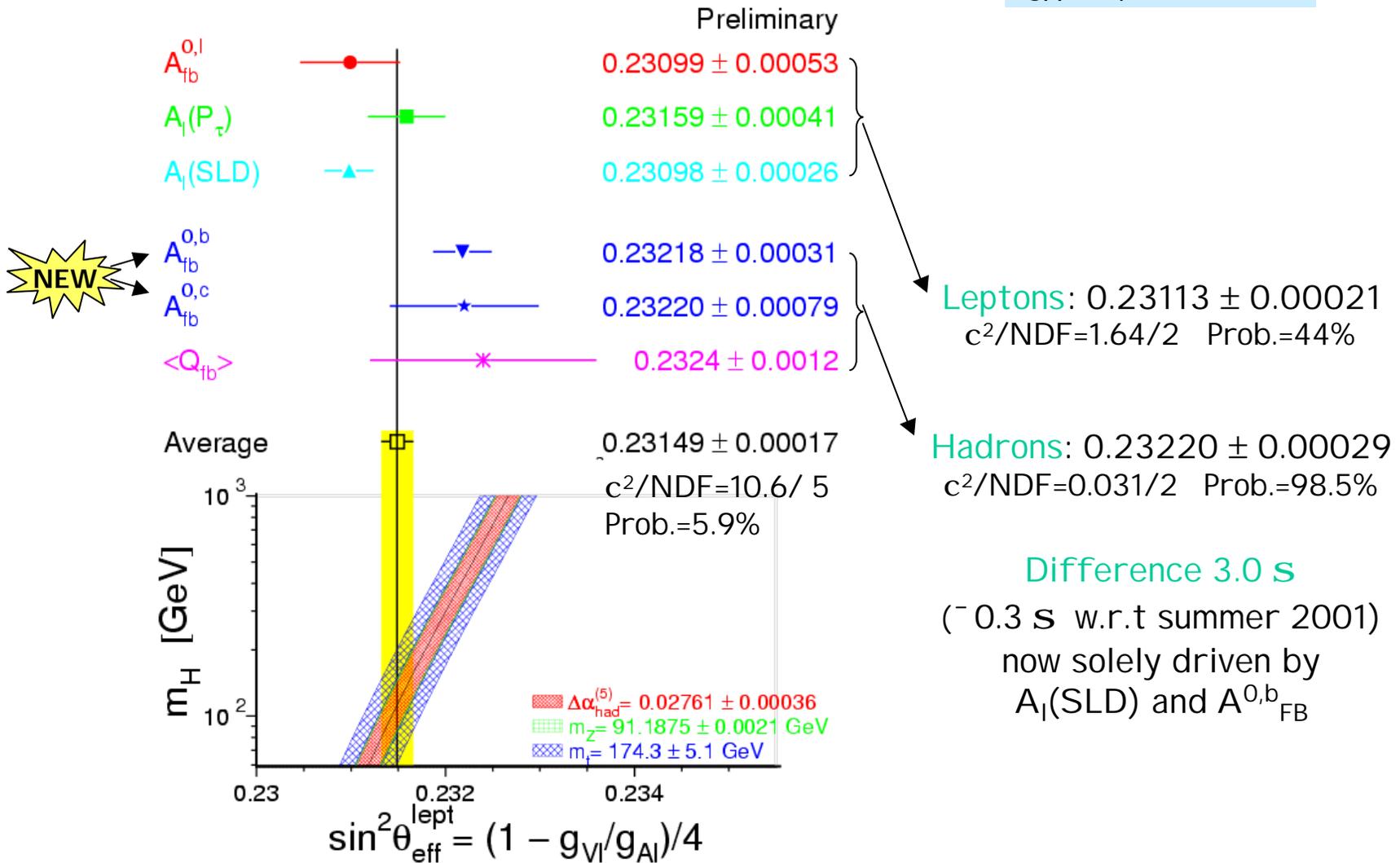
combined in plots with SLD results

Effective weak mixing angle

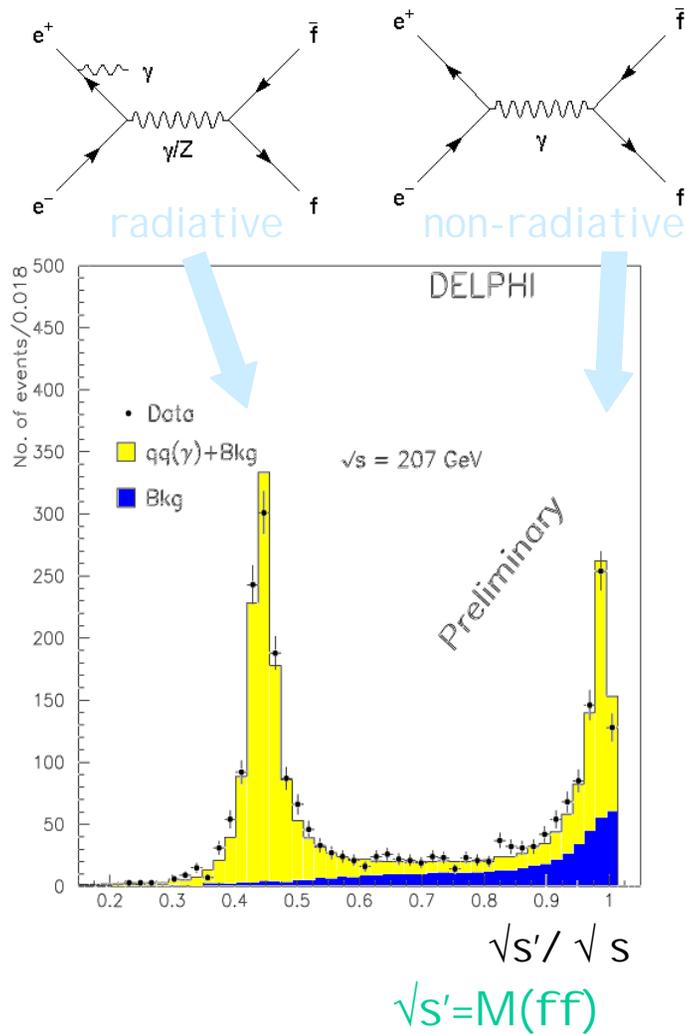
Asymmetry parameters measure $\sin^2 q_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}}$

$$g_V = T_f^3 - 2Q_f \sin^2 q_W$$

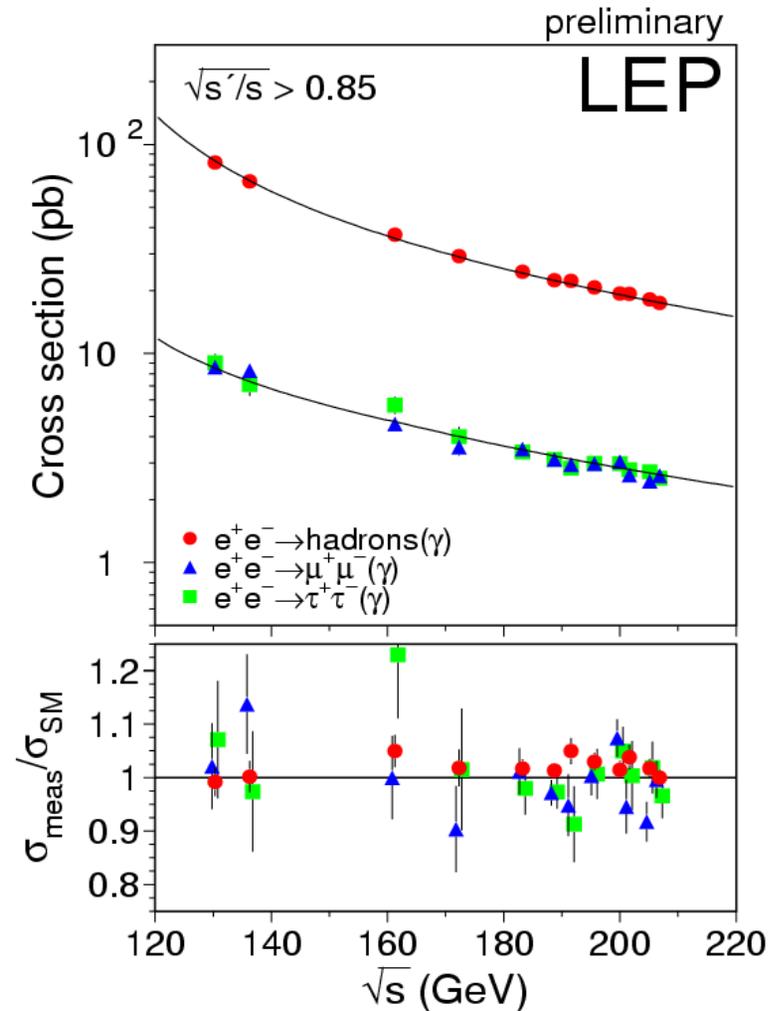
$$g_A = T_f^3$$



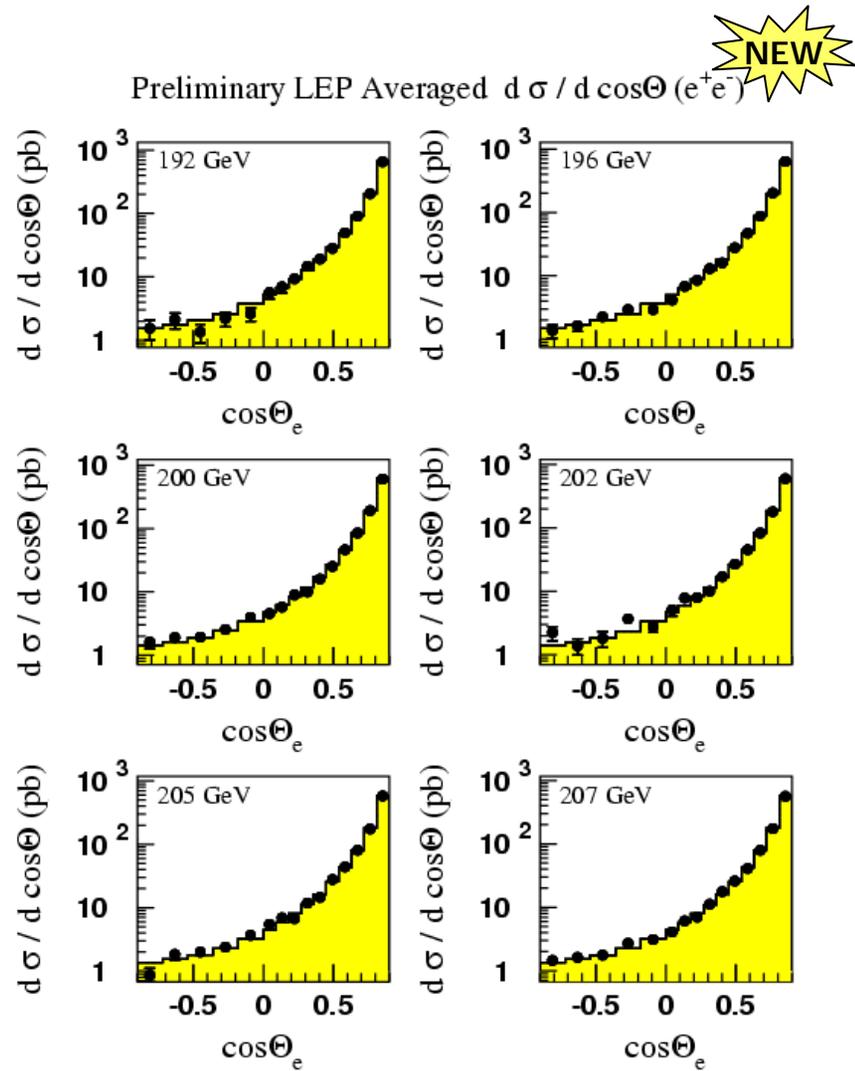
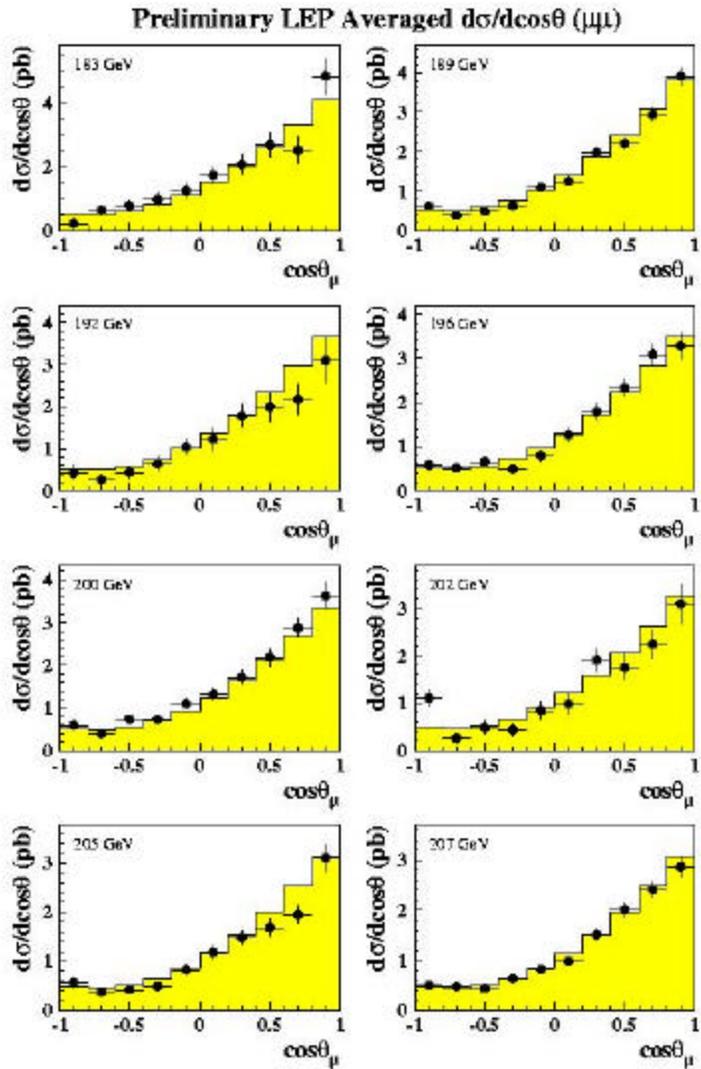
LEP2 fermion pair production



Cross-section for non-radiative events

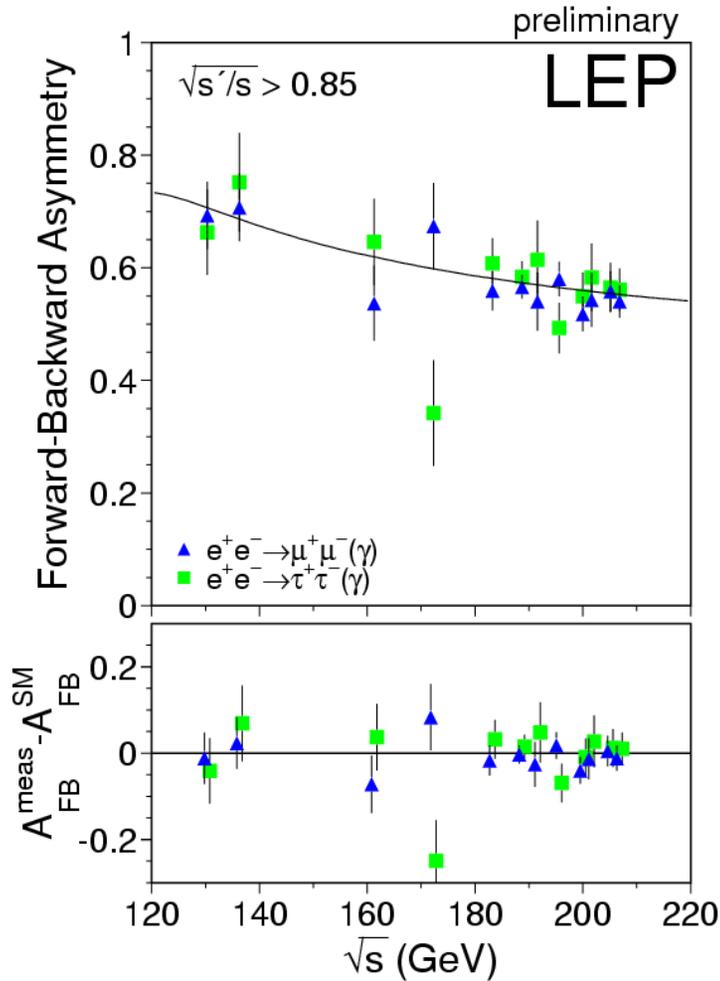


LEP2 fermion pair differential cross-sections

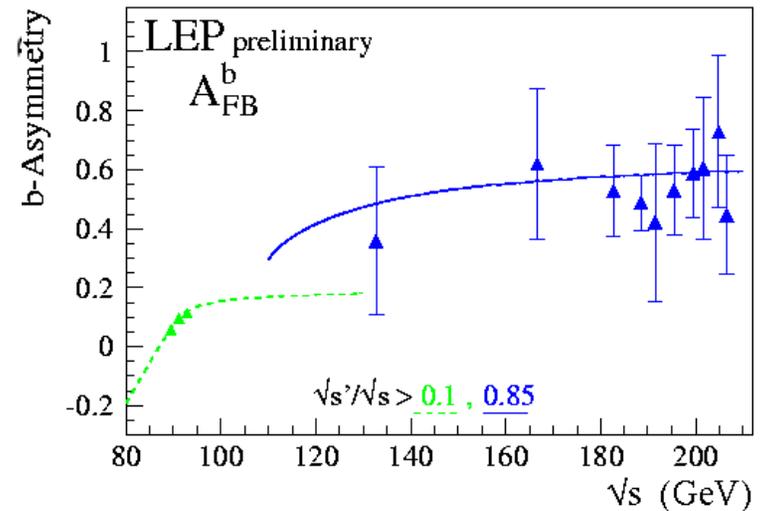
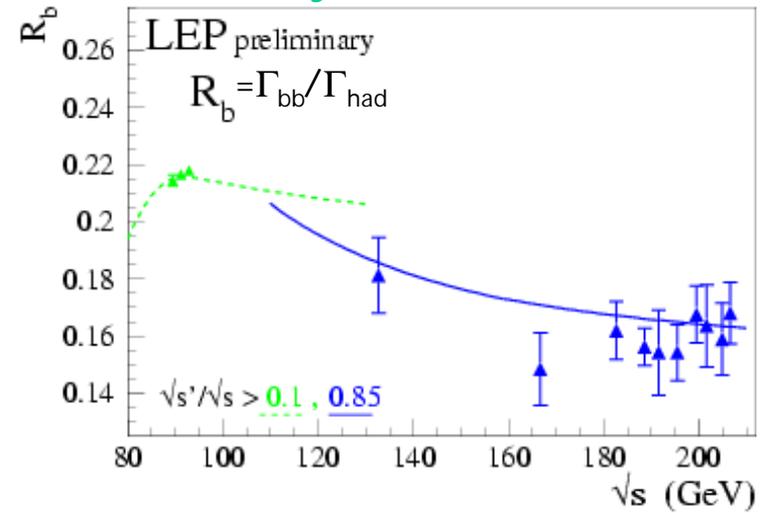


LEP2 fermion pair asymmetries and heavy flavours

Leptonic forward-backward asymmetries



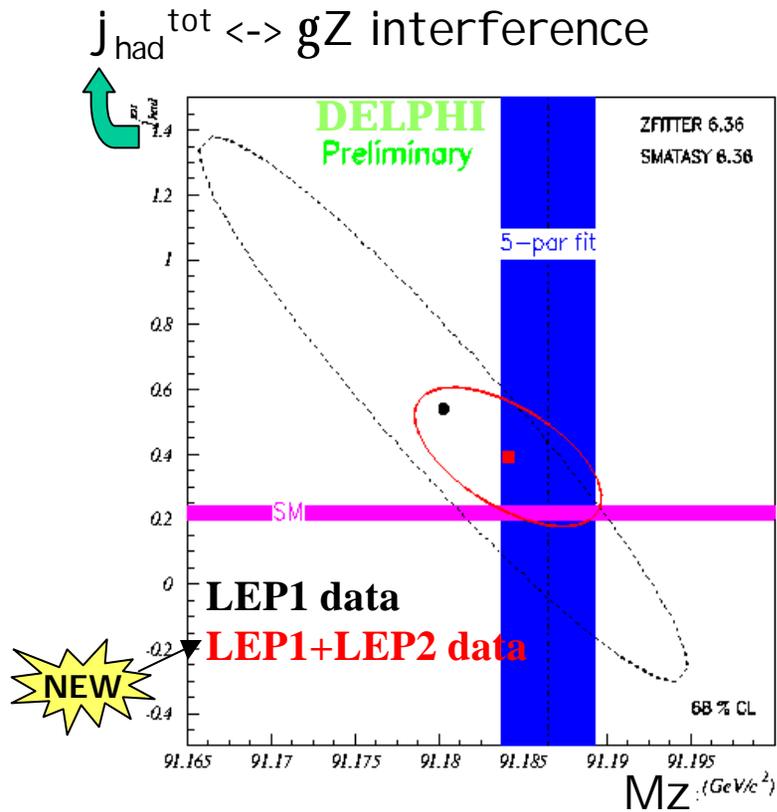
Heavy quark fractions and asymmetries



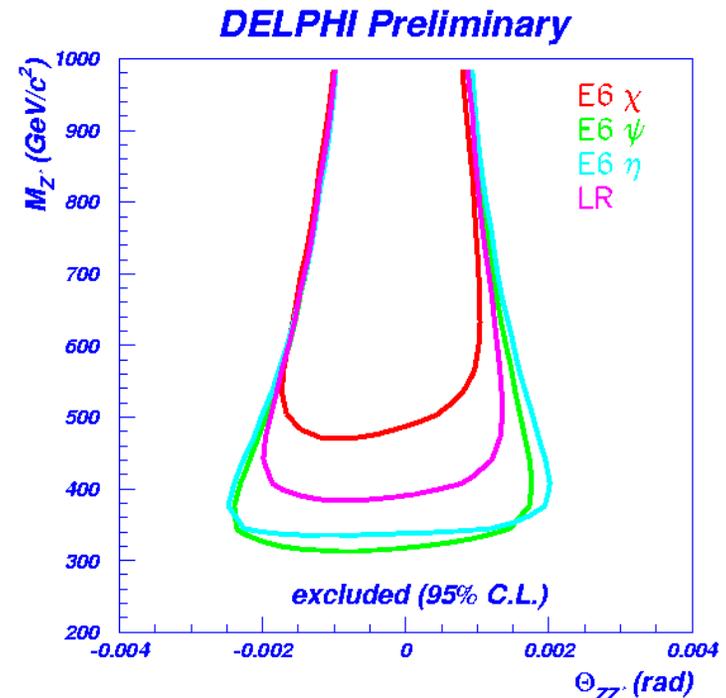
LEP2 difermion data interpretation (1)

S-matrix fits:

a model independent approach to describe cross-sections and asymmetries in e^+e^- annihilations



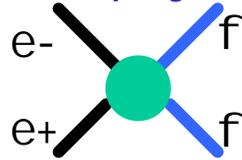
Constraints on new physics: Z' bosons



LEP combined (prel.), 95% c.l.
 $M_{Z'} > 678 \ 463 \ 436 \ 800 \text{ GeV}$

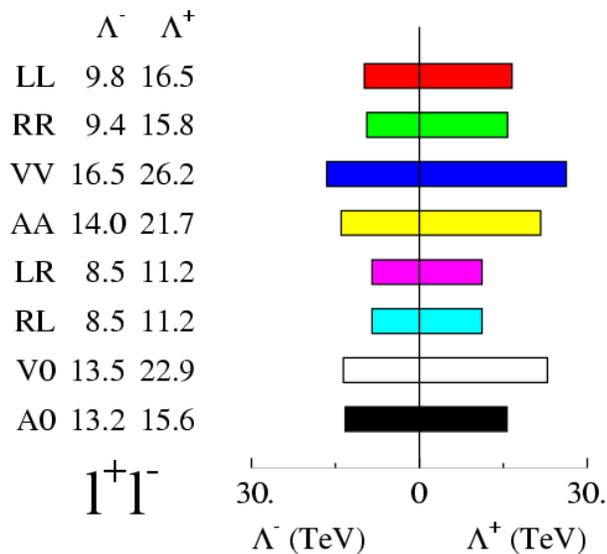
LEP2 difermion data interpretation (2)

Constraints on new physics:
4-f contact interactions

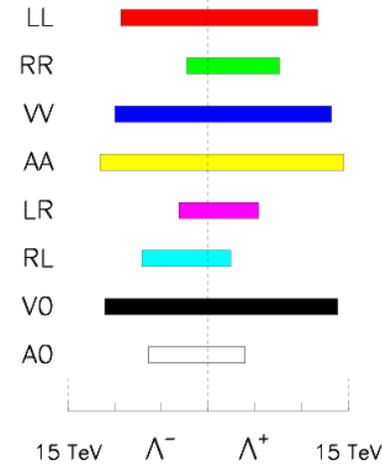


$$L_{eff} = \frac{1}{1+d_{ef}} \sum_{i,j=L,R} h_{ij} \frac{g^2}{\Lambda_{ij}^2} (\bar{e}_i \mathbf{g}^m e_i) (\bar{f}_j \mathbf{g}_m f_j)$$

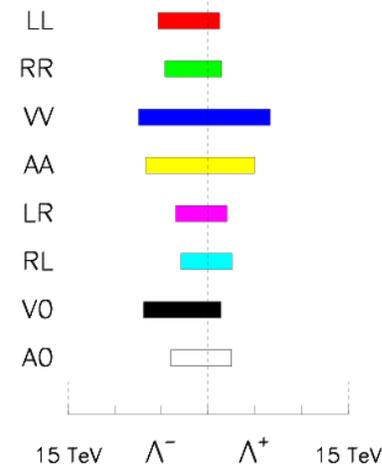
Preliminary LEP Combined



bb – LEP preliminary

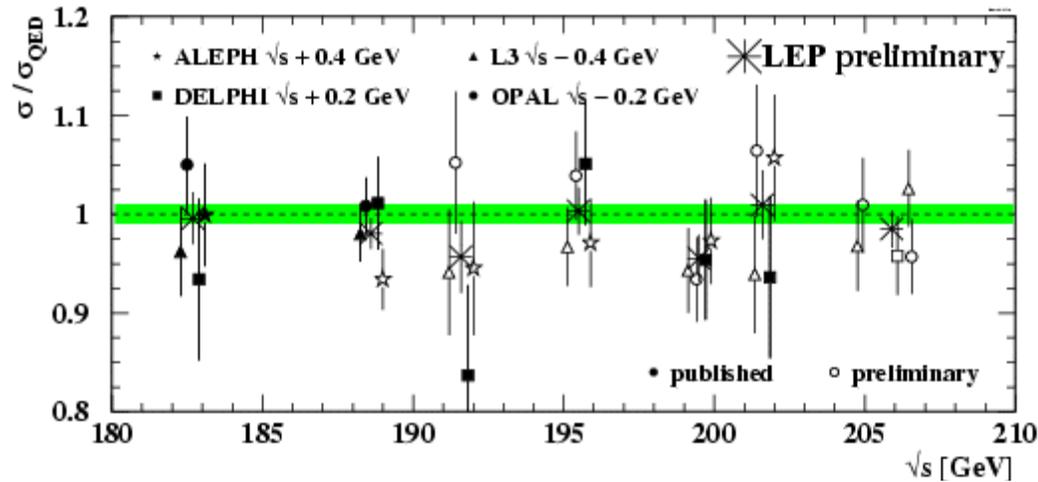


cc – LEP preliminary



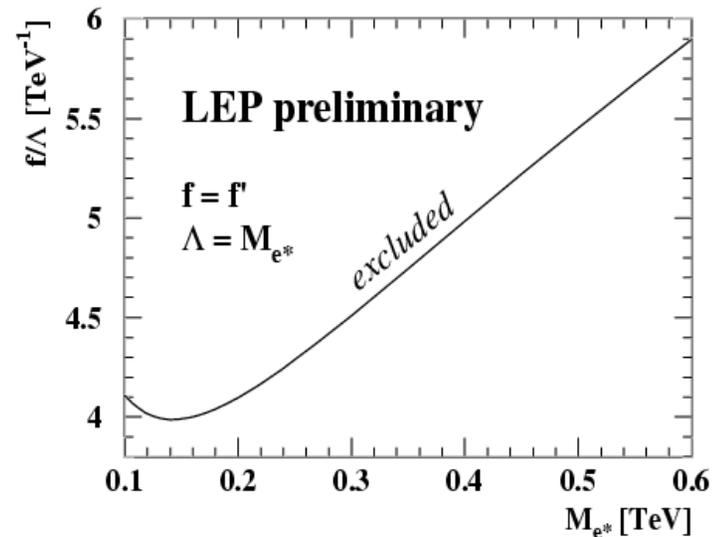
LEP2 photon pair cross section

$e+e^- \rightarrow gg(g)$ is a clean test of QED



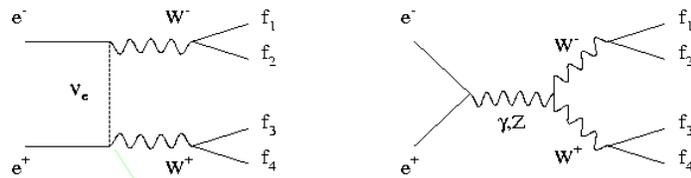
total cross-section and polar angle distributions are measured up to the highest available energy

No deviations from SM expectations => limits on new physics

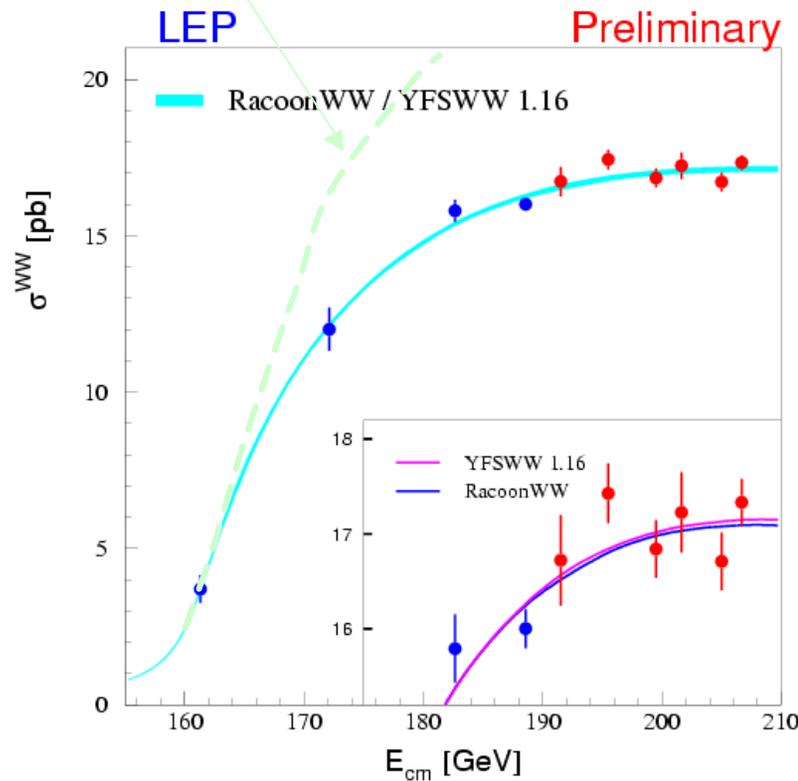


LEP2 W pair cross sections

$e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$



08/07/2001



Theory at tree-level, i.e. existence of Triple Gauge-boson Couplings, was proven since the first LEP2 data.

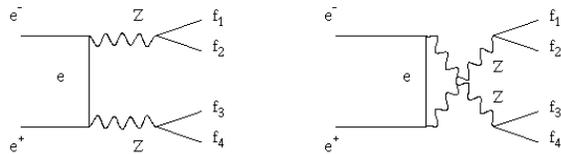
Now theory is tested at loop level!
Experimental precision is close to theoretical prediction accuracy (0.5%)

TGCs are measured directly from angular distributions in WW events

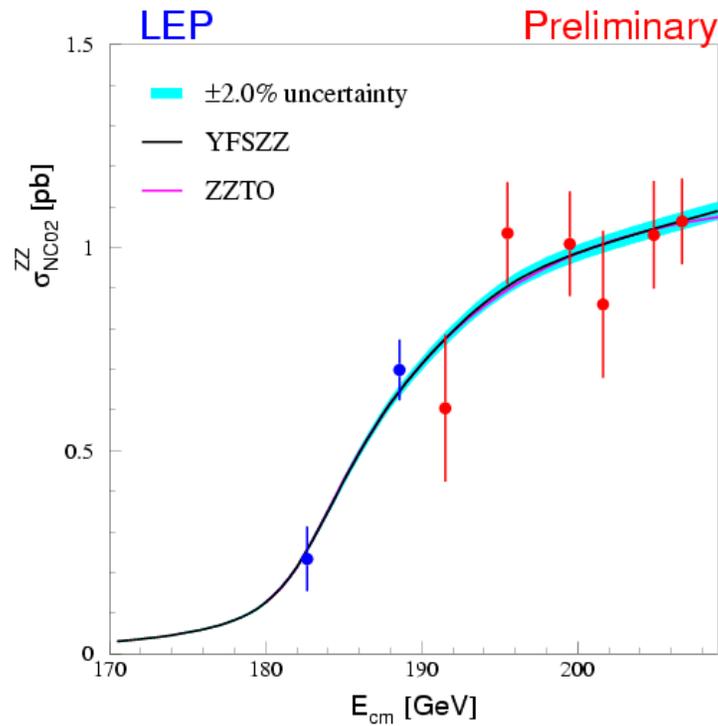
(see talk by A.Straessner for all details)

LEP2 ZZ and single-boson cross sections

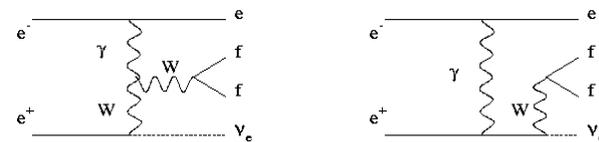
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ$



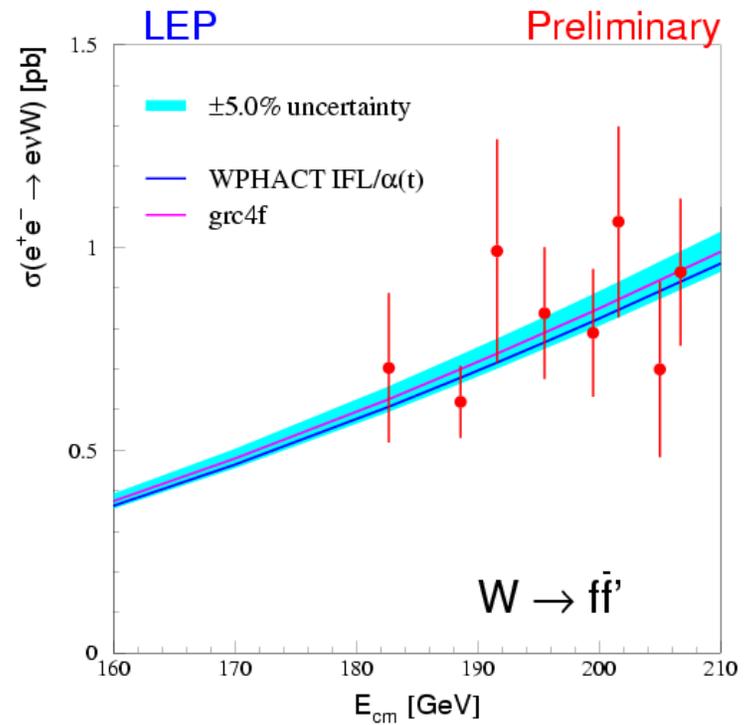
08/07/2001



$e^+e^- \rightarrow W\nu$



25/07/2001



Precision limited by statistics

LEP2: W boson mass and width

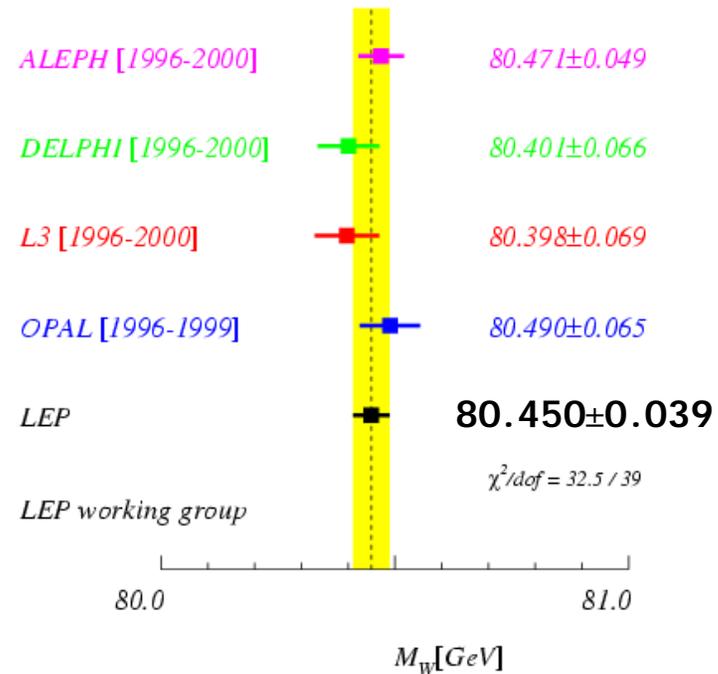
(see talk by A.Straessner for all details)

LEP2 currently provides
the most precise direct
measurement of the W
boson mass

$$dm_W(\text{stat}) = 26 \text{ MeV}$$

$$dm_W(\text{syst}) = 30 \text{ MeV}$$

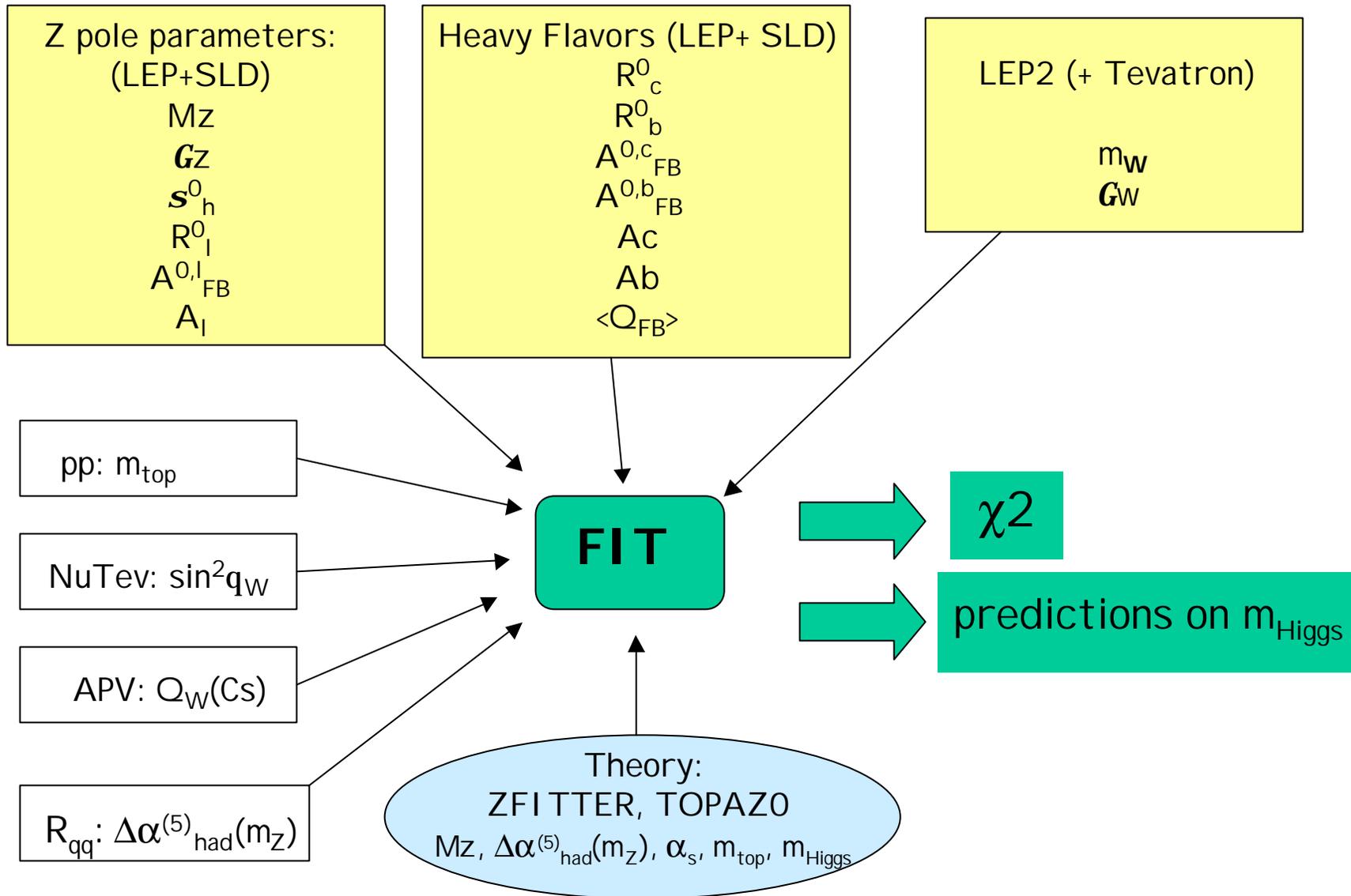
Summer 2001 - LEP Preliminary



➤ Aim for 30-35 MeV final precision, with ongoing efforts on common systematics (Colour Reconnections, LEP beam energy)

We also measure the W width: $\Gamma_W = 2.150 \pm 0.091 \text{ GeV}$

Global electroweak fit

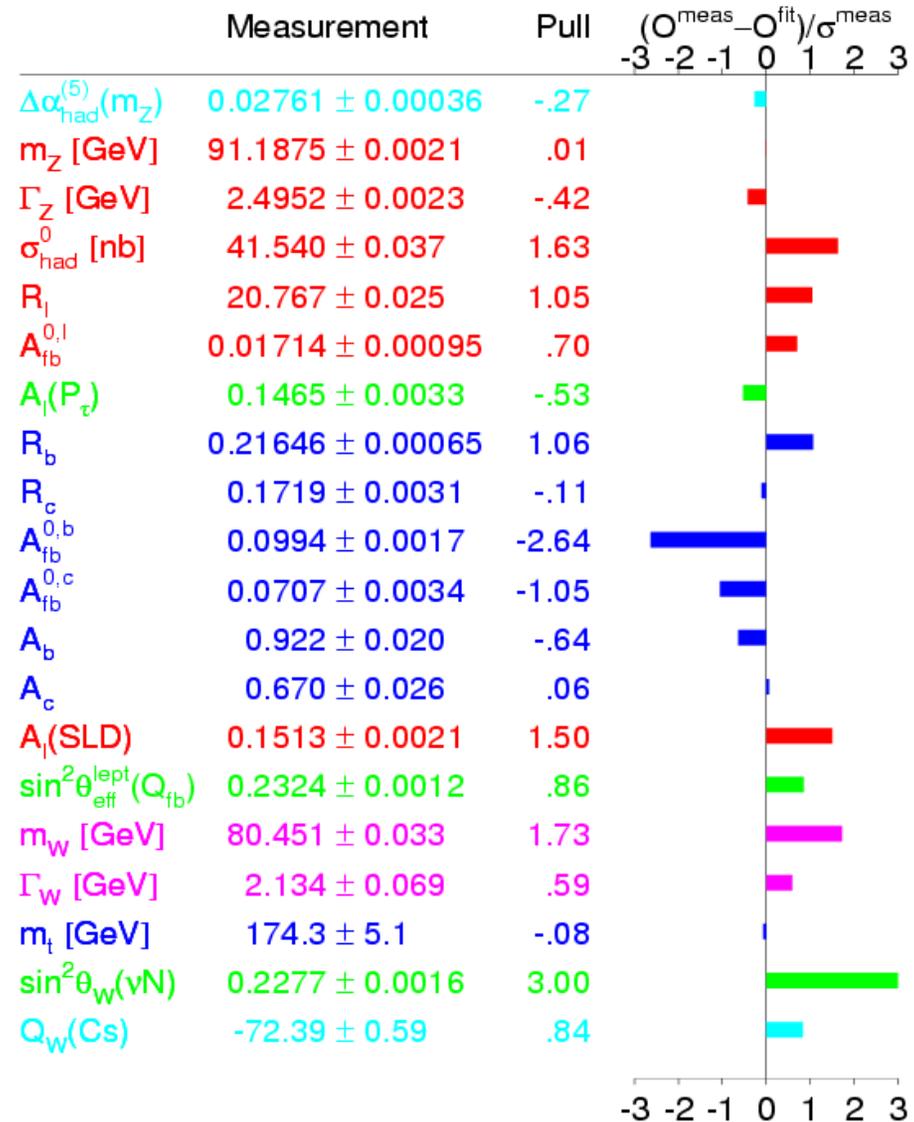


Global electroweak fit

Winter 2002

NEW inputs:

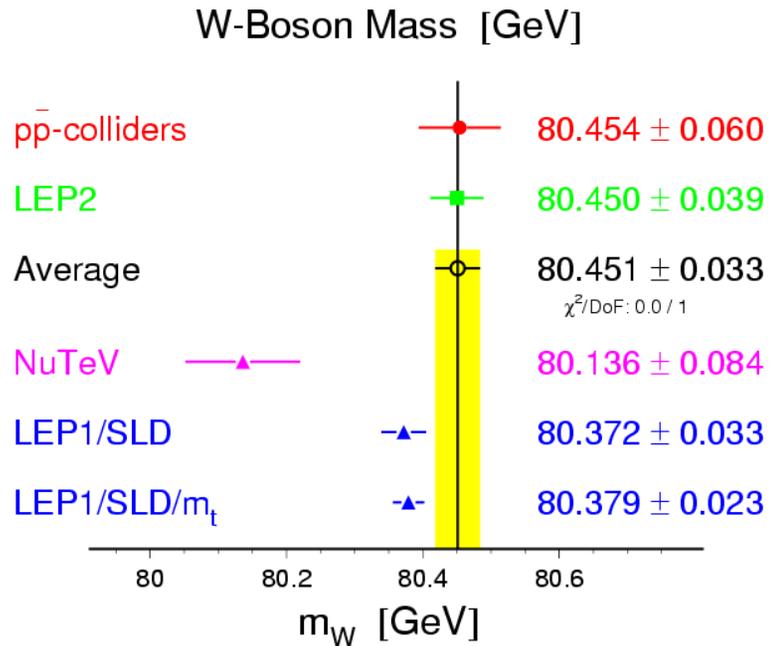
- G_W direct meas. for the first time
- $A_{FB}^{0,b}$ $A_{FB}^{0,c}$ from LEP
- $\sin^2 q_W$ from NuTeV final result (see talk by K.McFarland) hep-ph/0111059, Phys.Rev.Lett. 88 (2002)
- $Q_W(Cs)$ from APV hep-ph/0111019



$\chi^2/NDF=28.8/15$ Prob.=1.7%

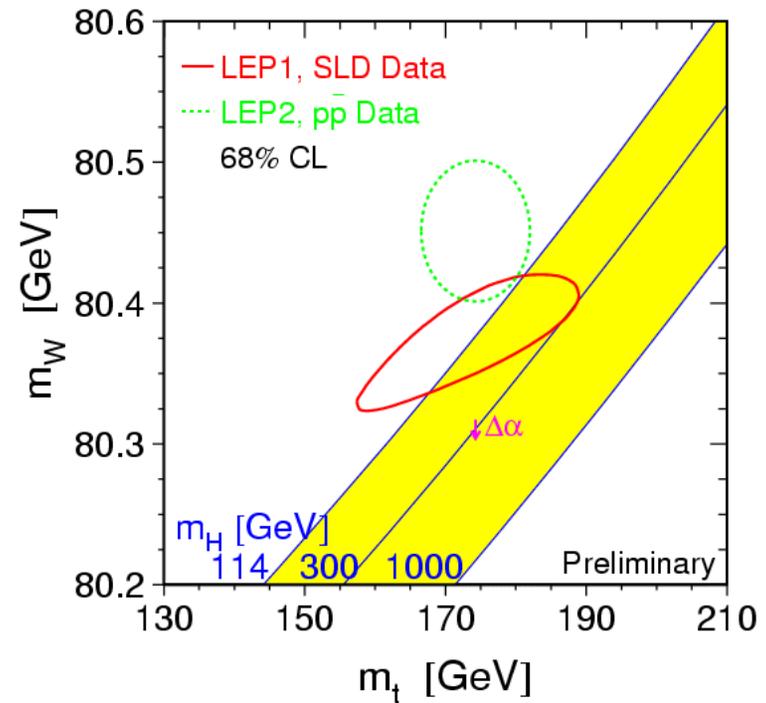
W and top mass: measurement vs predictions

Compare direct measurements of m_W (and m_{top}) with values predicted from fit to the rest of EW data

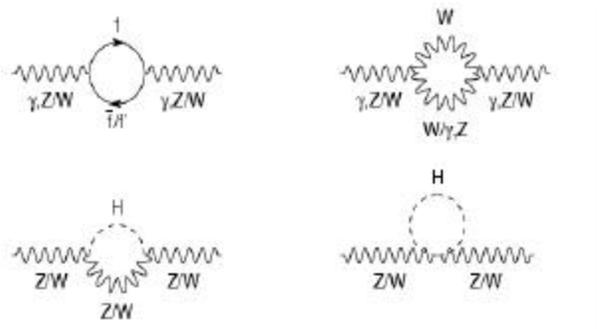


The precision of direct measurement is comparable to that of the prediction

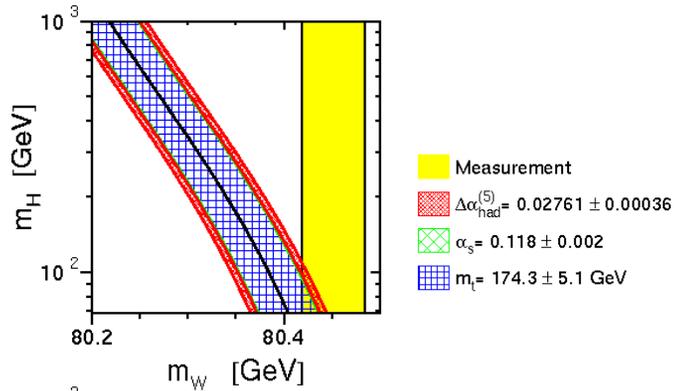
Masses of W, top are correctly predicted by the EW fit
(m_W within 2σ
slightly improved w.r.t. Summer'01)



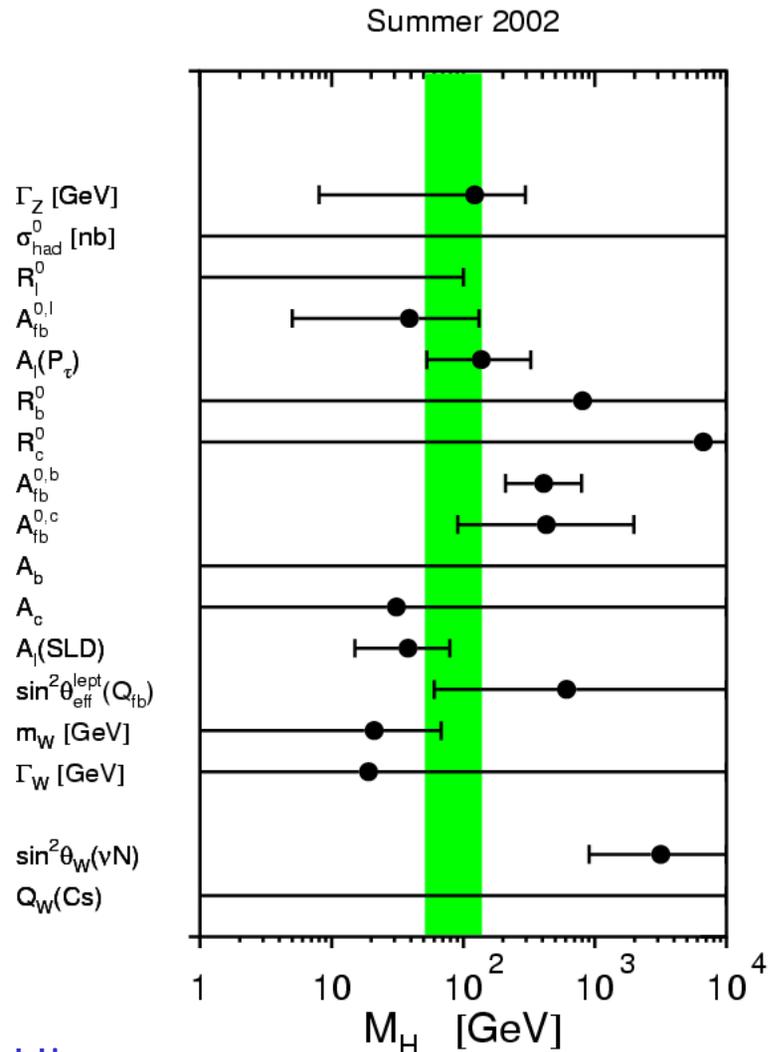
Sensitivity to Higgs boson mass



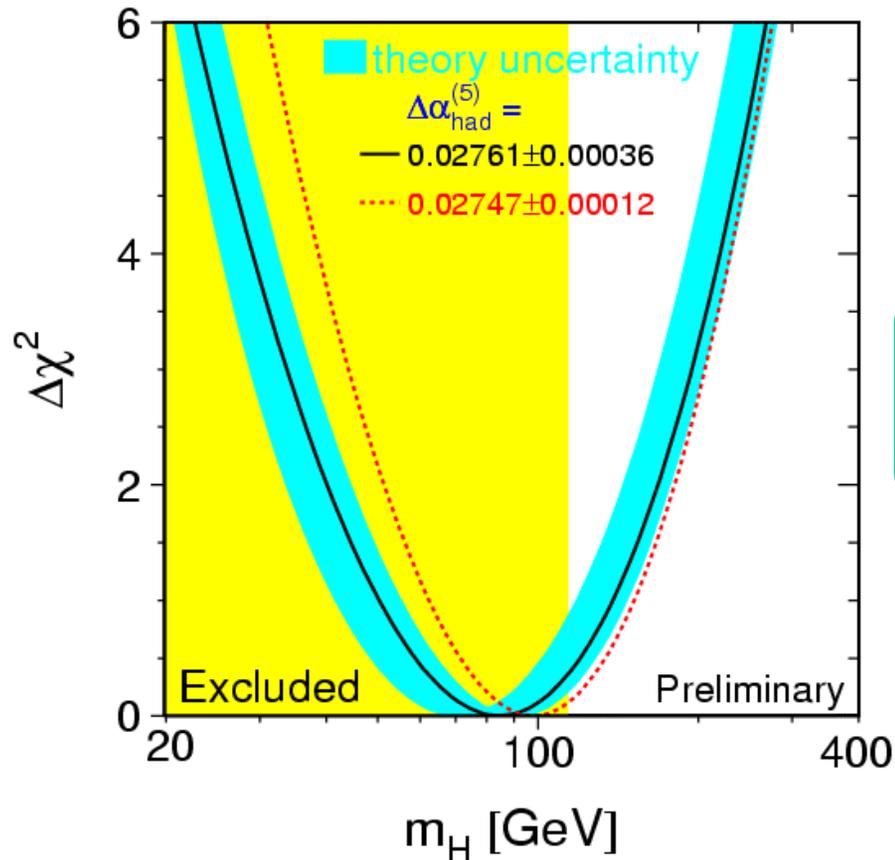
corrections = $f(m_{top}^2, \log m_{Higgs}, \dots)$



Leptons and m_W tend to favour low Higgs mass
 Hadrons tend to favour high Higgs mass



Global fit of EW data to Higgs boson mass



$m_{\text{Higgs}} = 85^{+54}_{-34} \text{ GeV}$

$m_{\text{Higgs}} < 196 \text{ GeV (95\% c.l.)}$

$D\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(m_Z)$:

- experiment-driven: Burkhard-Pietrzyk Phys.Lett. B513 (2001) 46-52



• theory-driven: Troconiz-Yndurain hep-ph/0107318

moves upper limit to 199 GeV

Conclusions

LEP has provided an unprecedented set of high precision data and tested the Standard Model at loop level

LEP-1 results are (almost) final
LEP-2 results are all available (preliminary)

Still a lot of activity going on !

- improve some of the measurements (m_W ...)
- finalize results
- understand remaining puzzles

The Higgs has not been seen, but LEP is the place where most of the information about it has been found !