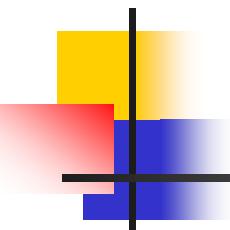


Electroweak physics at LEP

Fabio Cossutti
INFN Trieste

On behalf of the LEP Collaborations

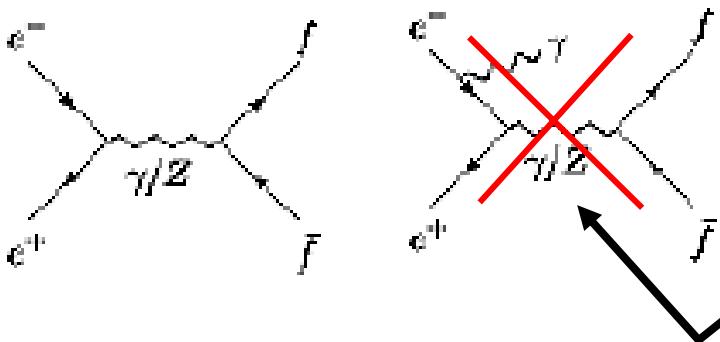
Les Rencontres de Physique de la Vallée d'Aoste
February 29 - March 6, 2004 - La Thuile (Italy)



Outlook

- LEP1 (+ SLD): final results for a while, possibly except for b asymmetries (no new number since Summer 2003)
- LEP2:
 - 2 fermion production above the Z
 - 4 fermion production
 - Gauge Couplings
 - W mass and width
- Global electroweak fit: still the Summer 2003 one
- All the results are preliminary unless explicitly stated
- New results are explicitly marked

Fermion pair production at LEP2

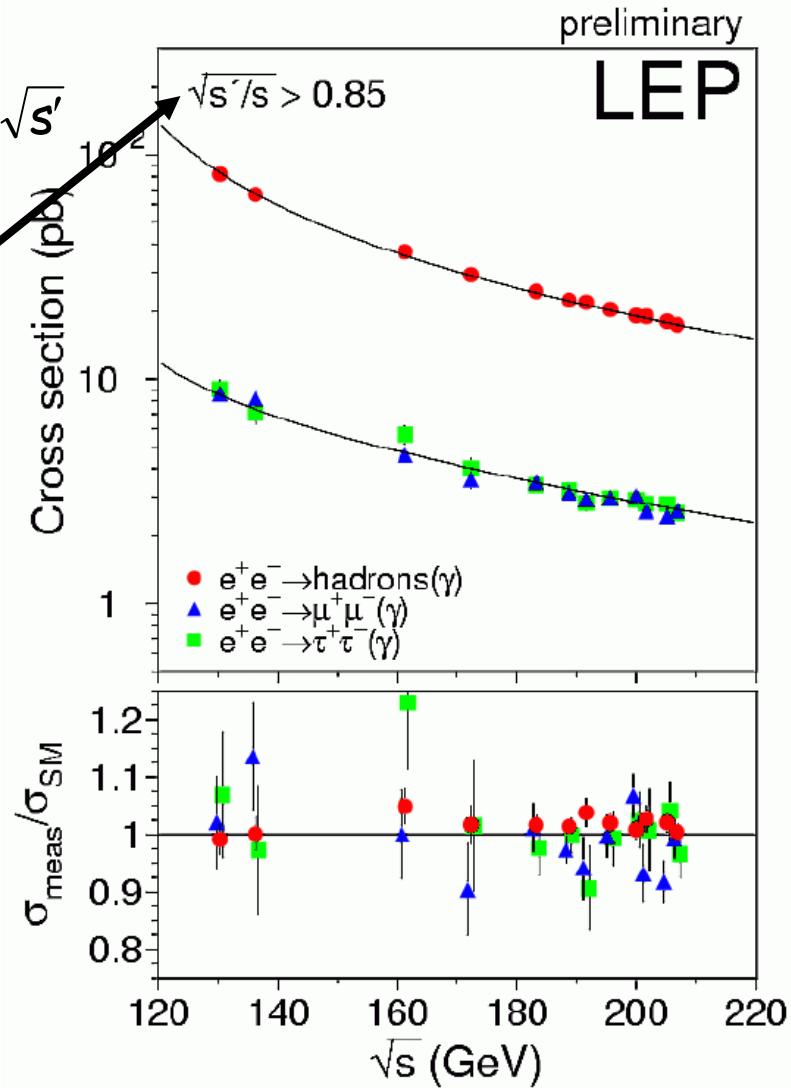


$$m(f\bar{f}) = \sqrt{s'}$$

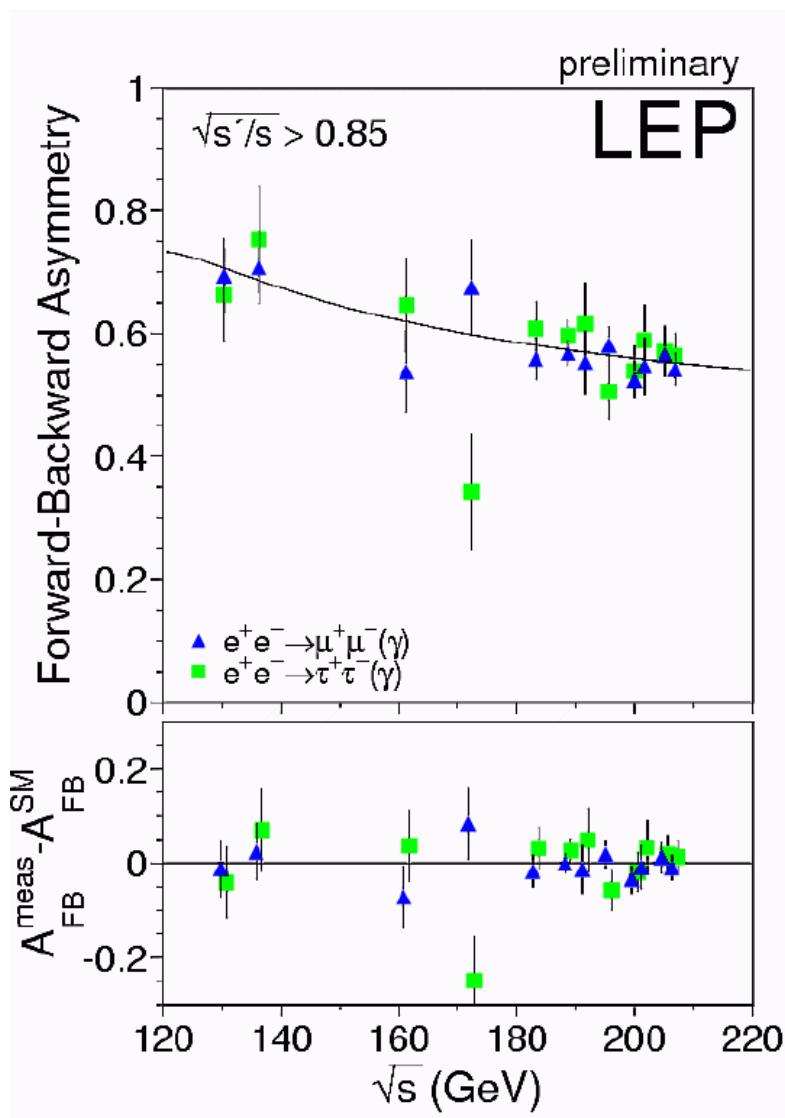
- Reject Z radiative return (ISR)
- $d\sigma/d\cos\theta$ (also ee), heavy flavour fractions and asymmetries
- Radiative Z return used for a cross check of LEP energy from a fit to the radiative return line shape, using LEP1 $\delta m_Z/m_Z \approx 10^{-5}$

$$\delta E_b = -14 \pm 21(\text{stat.}) \pm 20(\text{syst.}) \pm 20(\text{LEP}) \text{ MeV}$$

Final O results
Not in combination yet

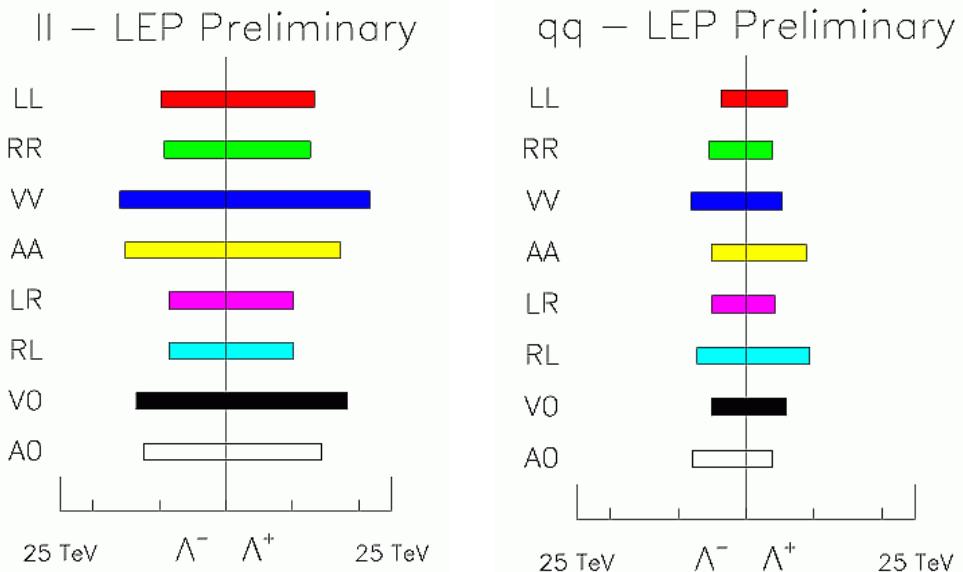


Fermion pair production at LEP2



- Limits on new physics: contact interactions:

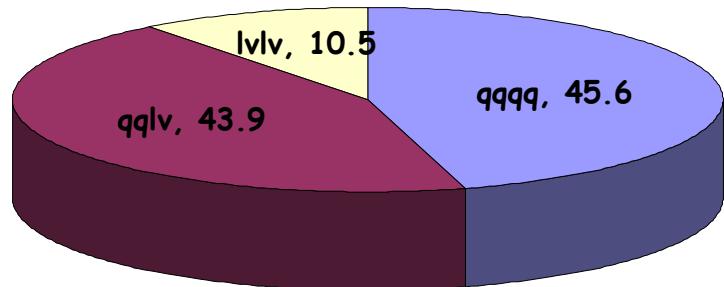
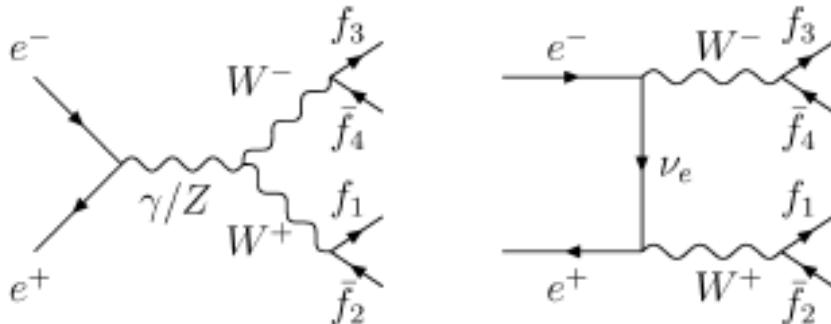
$$L_{eff} = \frac{g^2}{(1 + \delta)\Lambda^2} \sum_{i,j=L,R} \eta_{ij} \bar{e}_i \gamma_\mu e_i \bar{f}_j \gamma^\mu f_j$$



Scale lower limits for destructive (-) and constructive(+) interference with SM

W pair production cross section

- CC03 diagrams:

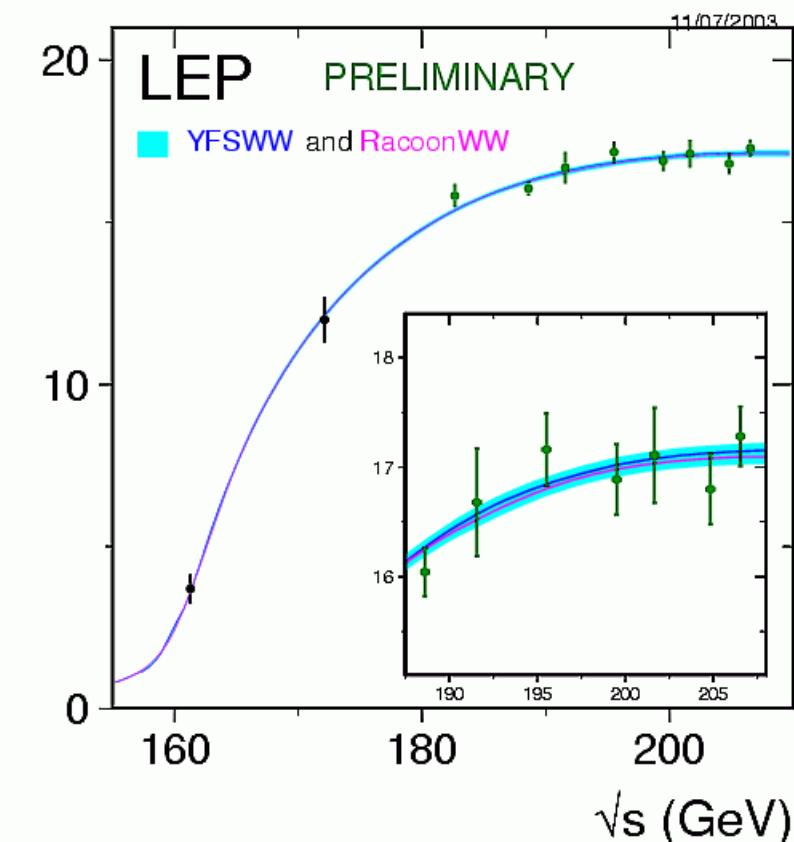


All energies combined

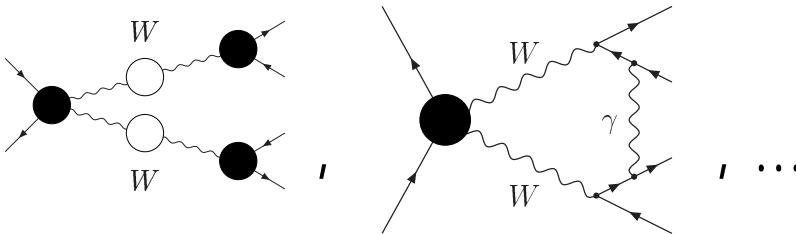


$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{WW}^{\text{meas}} / \sigma_{WW}^{\text{YFSWW}} &= 0.997 \pm 0.007(\text{stat}) \pm 0.008(\text{syst}) \\ \sigma_{WW}^{\text{meas}} / \sigma_{WW}^{\text{RacoonWW}} &= 0.999 \pm 0.007(\text{stat}) \pm 0.008(\text{syst}) \end{aligned}$$

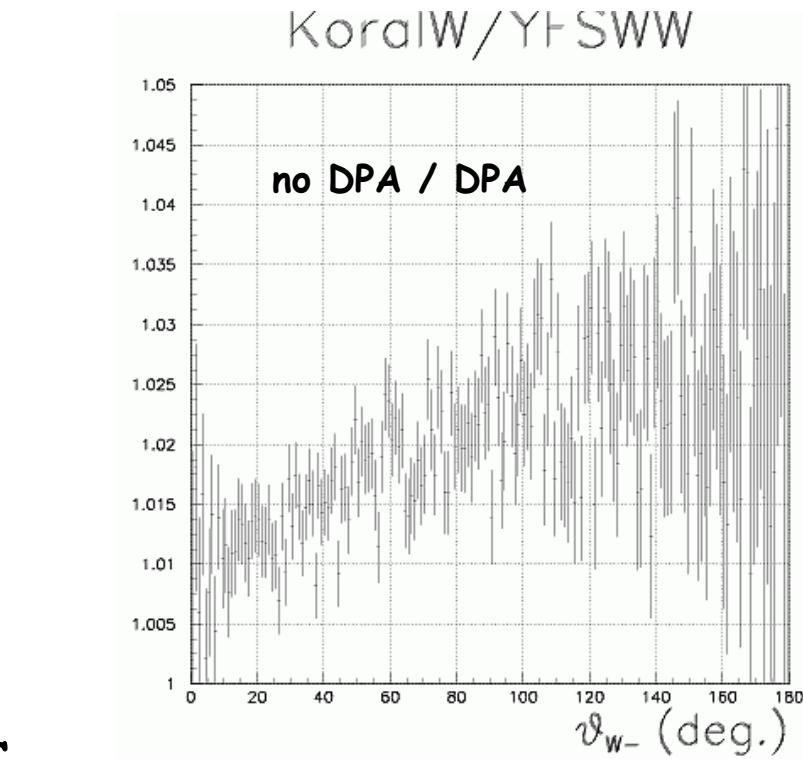
Final results from D



$e^+e^- \rightarrow WW$: EW $O(\alpha)$ radiative corrections



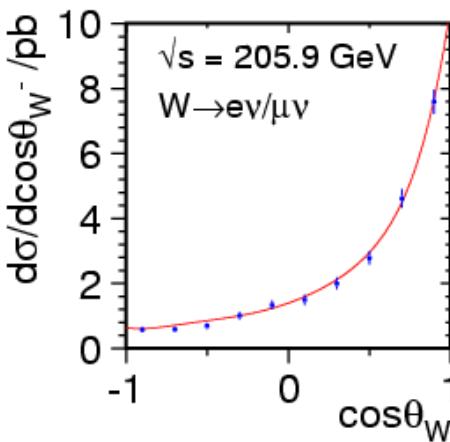
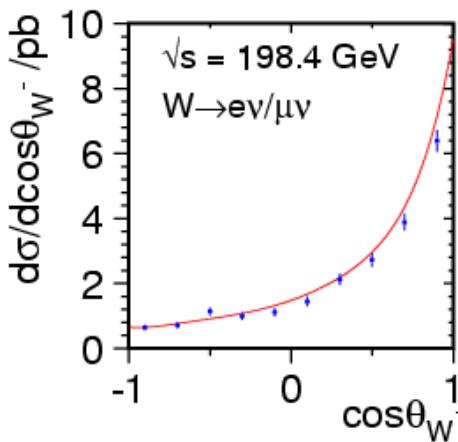
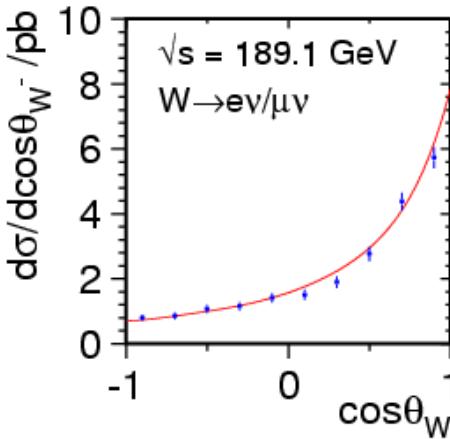
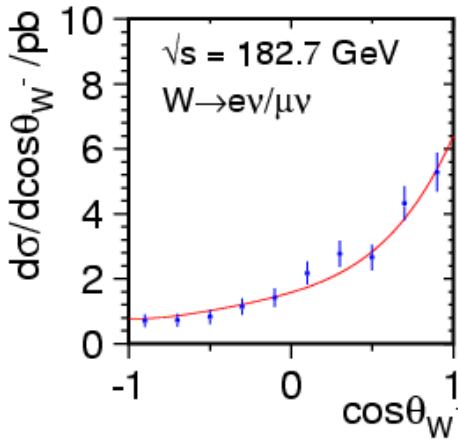
- Double Pole Approximation:
 - YFSWW
 - RacoonWW
- Effect on σ_{WW} : 1.5-3%
 - Theoretical precision: 0.4%
- Effect on W mass: $O(10 \text{ MeV})$
- Effect on W polar angle: cTGC
 - Effect on λ_γ , $g_1^\gamma \sim -0.015$
 - Effect on $\kappa_\gamma \sim -0.04$
 - Same magnitude as total error



Study of effects and systematics
needed in real analyses frame

W angular distribution in CC03

LEP PRELIMINARY (DL)



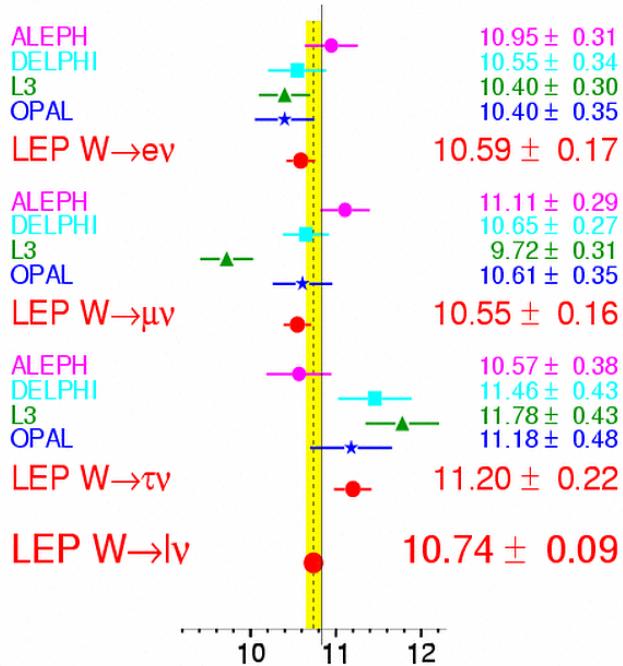
- New LEP combination (DL)
- Very preliminary
- Use only semileptonic decays (e, μ)
- Tag the W sign with leptons
- Reconstruct the Ws with a constrained kinematic fit (E, p conservation)

W branching ratios and $|V_{cs}|$

11/07/2003

Summer 2003 - Preliminary - [161-207] GeV

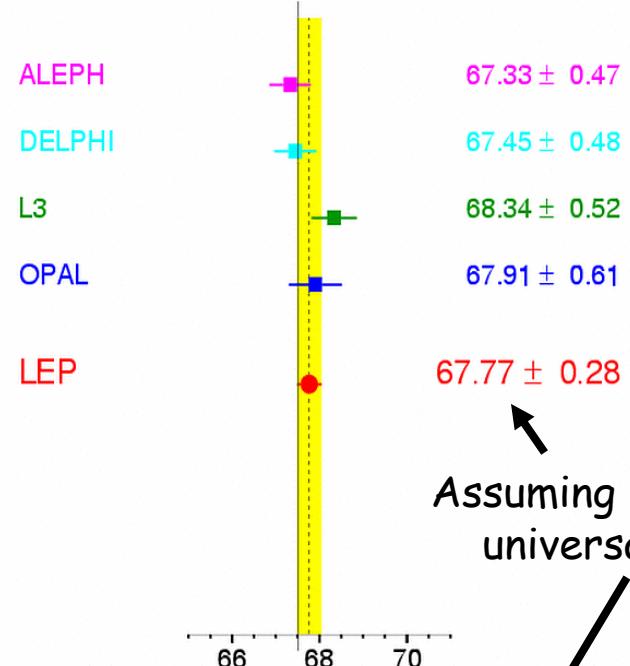
W Leptonic Branching Ratios



11/07/2003

Summer 2003 - Preliminary - [161-207] GeV

$\text{Br}(W \rightarrow \text{hadrons}) [\%]$



Assuming lepton universality

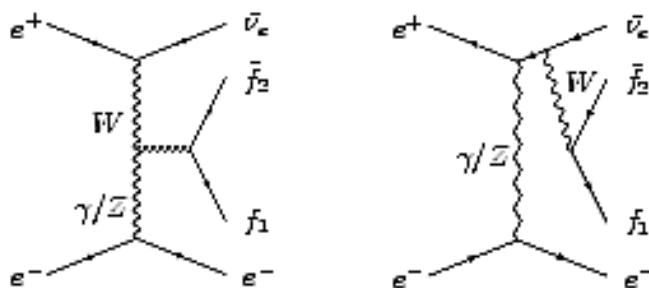
Using other inputs
from PDG 2002

$$1/\text{BR}(W \rightarrow l\nu) = 3 \left\{ 1 + \left[1 + \alpha_s(m_W^2)/\pi \right] \sum_{i=u,c} \sum_{j=d,s,b} |V_{ij}|^2 \right\}$$

$$\rightarrow |V_{cs}| = 0.989 \pm 0.014$$

Single W production

- LEP definition: t-channel only

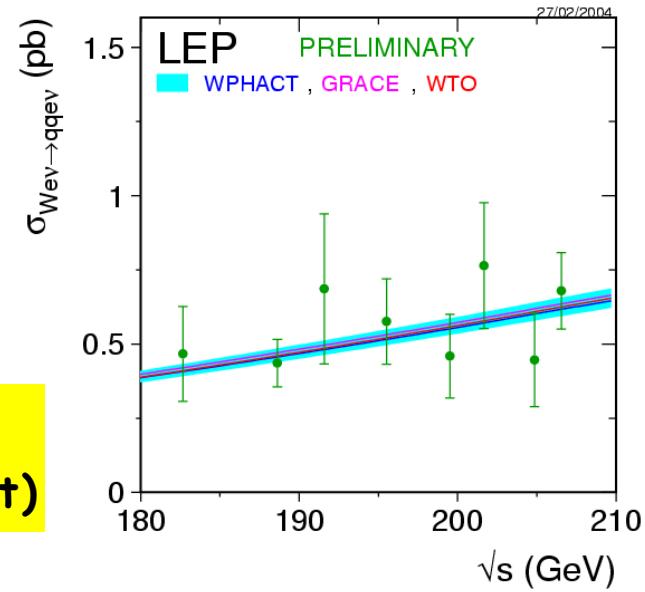
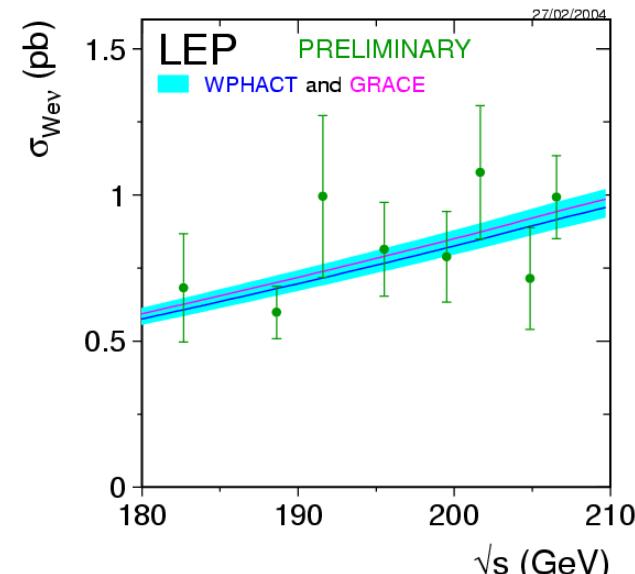


- $M(q\bar{q}') > 45 \text{ GeV}/c^2$, $E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- If even, $|\cos \theta_e| > 0.95$
- New LEP combination with final L results

All energies combined

$$\sigma_{W\bar{e}v}^{\text{meas}} / \sigma_{W\bar{e}v}^{\text{Grace}} = 0.958 \pm 0.067(\text{stat}) \pm 0.040(\text{syst})$$

$$\sigma_{W\bar{e}v}^{\text{meas}} / \sigma_{W\bar{e}v}^{\text{WPHACT}} = 0.987 \pm 0.069(\text{stat}) \pm 0.042(\text{syst})$$



Charged Triple Gauge Couplings

- In $SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$ 3 and 4 bosons vertices
- Anomalous couplings search
⇒ new physics
- Lorentz invariant parameterization of the WWV part of the Lagrangian:
14 complex parameters
 - Electromagnetic gauge invariance
 - C,P conservation
 - Imaginary parts fixed at 0
 - Use gauge constraints and reduce to 3 independent parameters

- LEP combination:

$$g_1^z, \kappa_\gamma, \lambda_\gamma \quad (1,1,0 \text{ in SM})$$

$$\kappa_Z = g_1^z - (\kappa_\gamma - 1) \tan^2 \theta_W \quad , \quad \lambda_Z = \lambda_\gamma$$

- Directly linked to:

- Magnetic dipole moment

$$\mu_W = \frac{e}{2M_W} (1 + \kappa_\gamma + \lambda_\gamma)$$

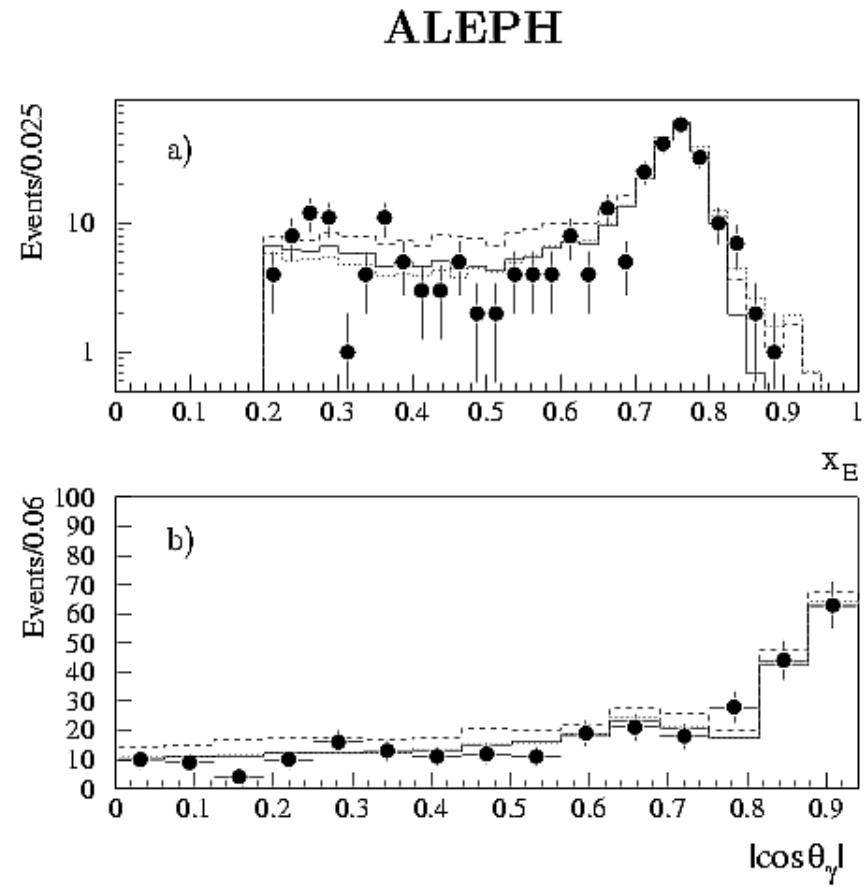
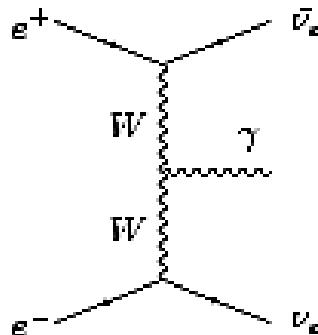
- Electric quadrupole moment

$$Q_W = -\frac{e}{M_W^2} (\kappa_\gamma - \lambda_\gamma)$$

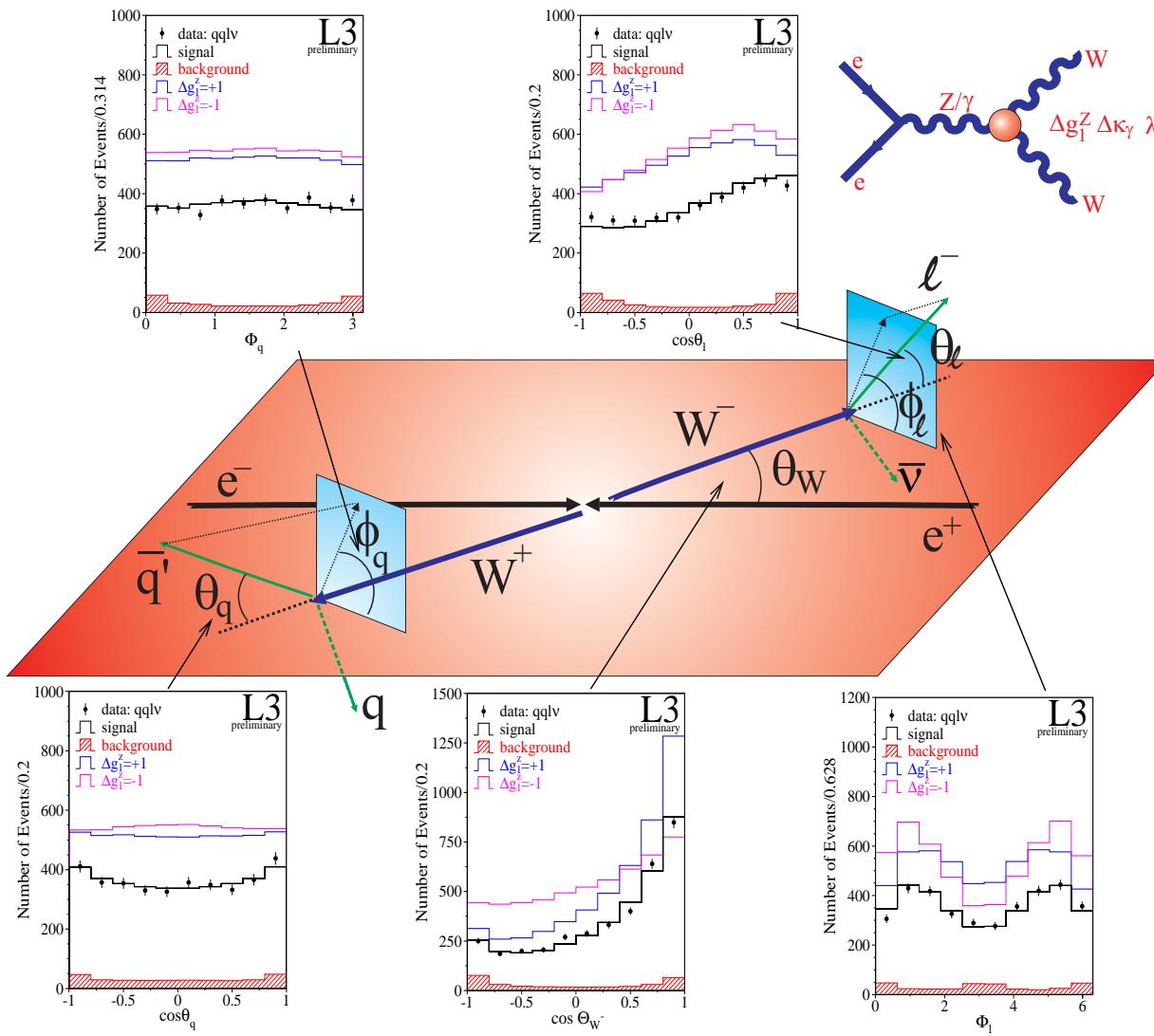
- No combination for limits on other parameters

Charged TGC measurement

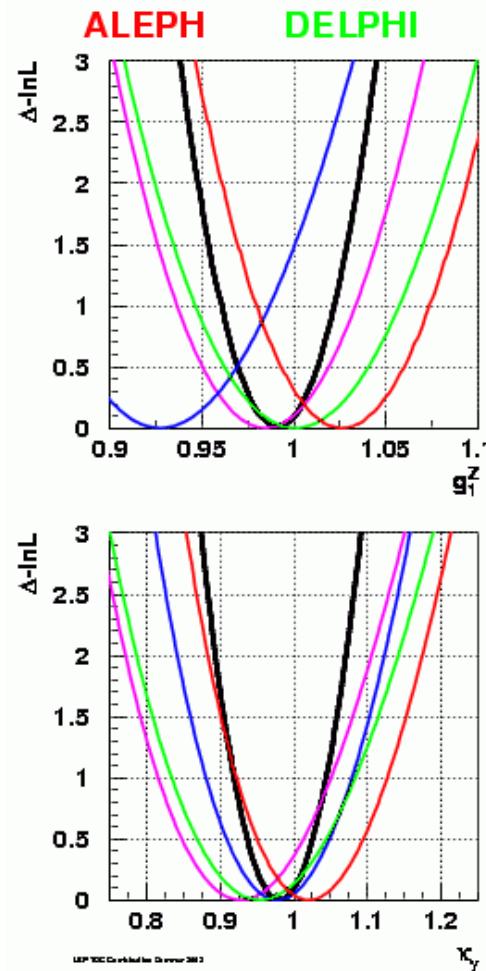
- WW cross section
- W helicities combinations affect decay angles
 - Maximum likelihood
 - Optimal observables
- Single W cross section (κ_γ)
- Single photon cross section ($\kappa_\gamma \lambda_\gamma$)
- Single photon energy and angle spectra



Charged TGC measurement



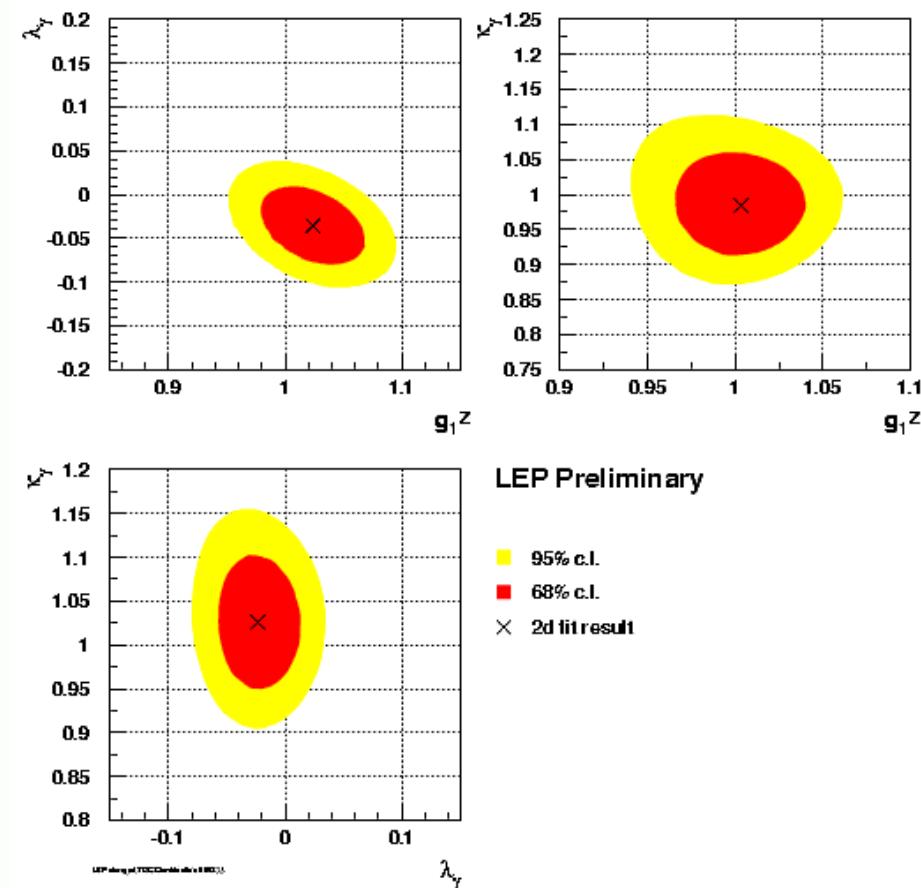
Charged TGC LEP combination



LEP preliminary

$$\begin{aligned} \kappa_\gamma &= 0.984 & +0.042 \\ \lambda_\gamma &= -0.016 & +0.021 \\ g_1^z &= 0.991 & +0.022 \end{aligned}$$

LEP combination not updated
LO new final results



W polarization

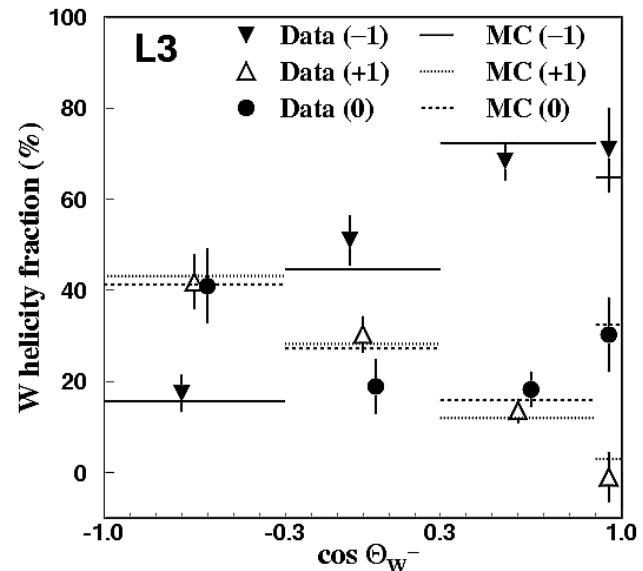
- Spin density matrix (DO)
 - Helicity states combinations
 - W boson longitudinal polarization in s channel

$$\sigma_L = \int \rho_{00} (d\sigma / d\cos\theta_W) d\cos\theta_W$$

- From off diagonal elements limits on CP/CPT odd observables (O final):

CP odd	CPT odd
$\sigma_{+-}^{W^-} - \sigma_{-+}^{W^+} = 0.33 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.06$	$\sigma_{+-}^{W^-} + \sigma_{-+}^{W^+} = -0.10 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.06$
$\sigma_{+0}^{W^-} - \sigma_{-0}^{W^+} = 0.09 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.04$	$\sigma_{+0}^{W^-} + \sigma_{-0}^{W^+} = -0.10 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.04$
$\sigma_{-0}^{W^-} - \sigma_{+0}^{W^+} = 0.02 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.06$	$\sigma_{-0}^{W^-} + \sigma_{+0}^{W^+} = 0.07 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.06$

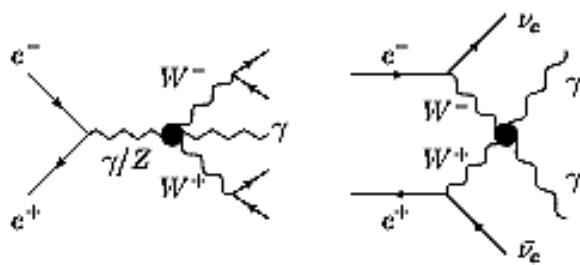
- Helicity components deconvolved from angular W distributions (L final)
 - Study of spin correlations



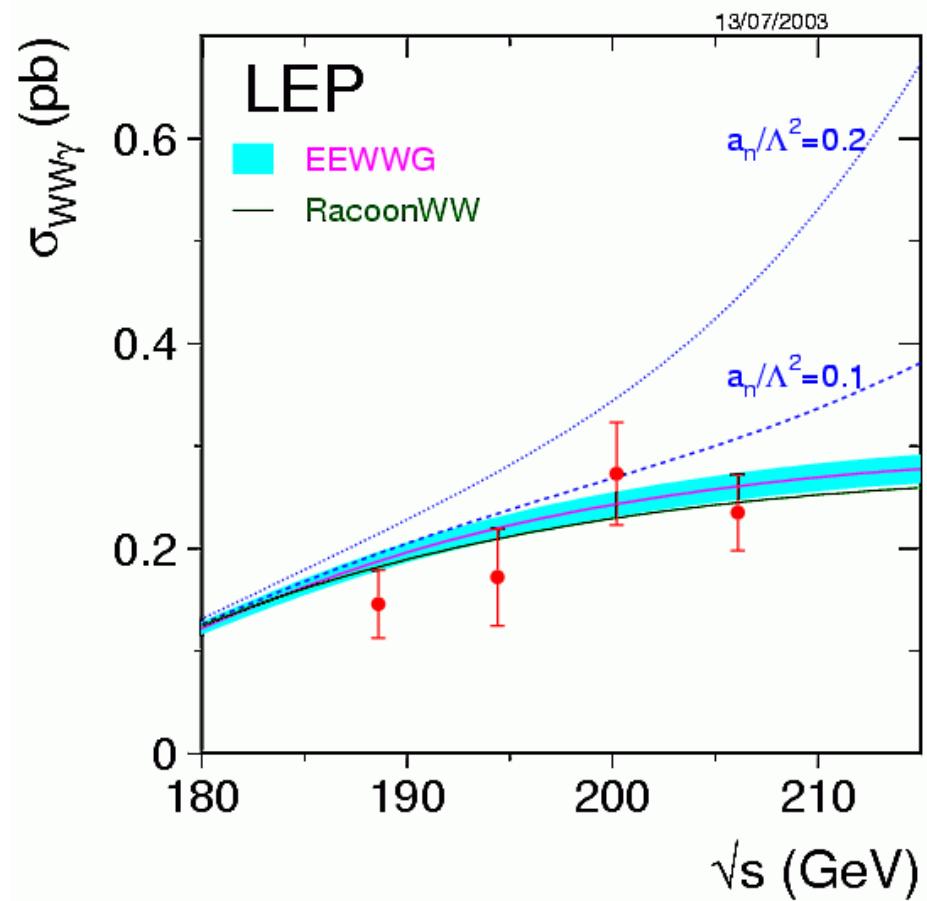
$\sigma_L / \sigma = 0.239 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.011$ (OPAL, SM = 0.239) final
 $\sigma_L / \sigma = 0.218 \pm 0.027 \pm 0.016$ (L3, SM = 0.241) final
 $\sigma_L / \sigma = 0.249 \pm 0.033$ (DELPHI, SM=0.240)

WW γ production

- Affected also by Quartic Gauge Couplings (but at LEP2 very small sensitivity):

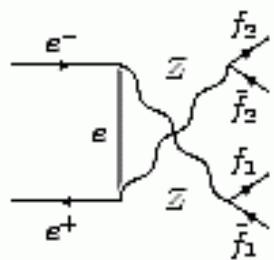
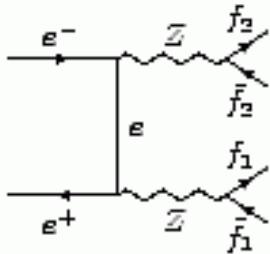


- Signal definition:
 - $E_\gamma > 5 \text{ GeV}$
 - $|\cos \theta_\gamma| < 0.95$
 - $|\cos \theta_{\gamma,f}| < 0.90$
 - $m_W - 2\Gamma_W < m_{ff} < m_W + 2\Gamma_W$
- Final LEP results (DLO)



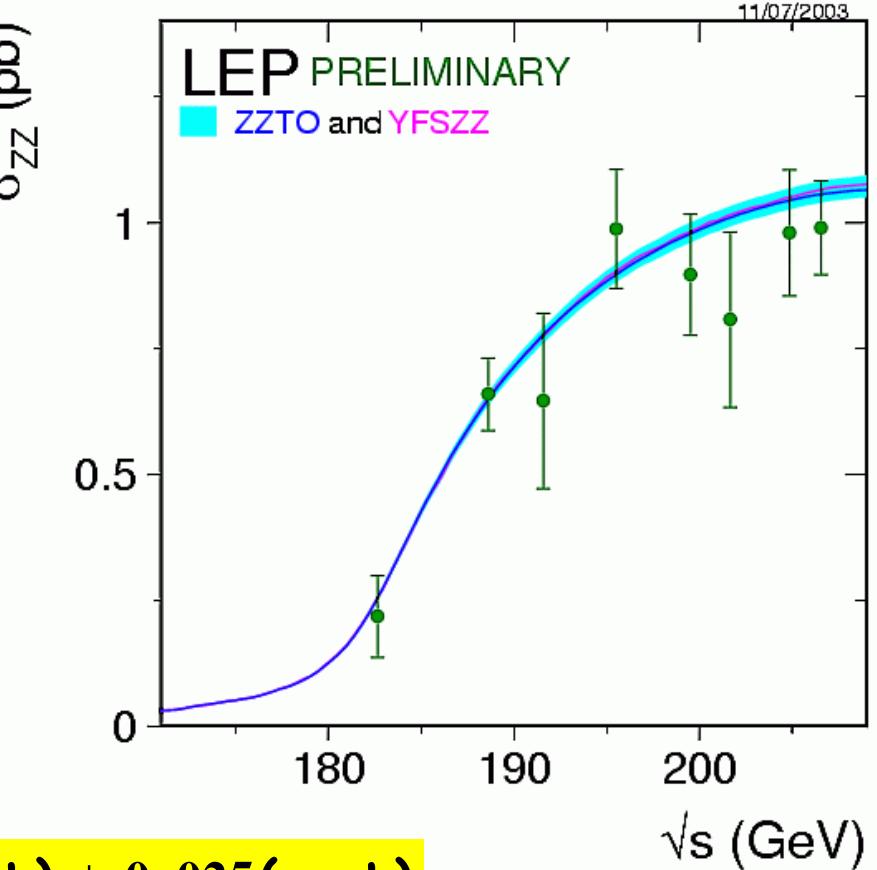
Z pair production cross section

- Defined as NC02 diagrams:



- $qq\bar{q}\bar{q}, vv\bar{v}\bar{v}, ee\bar{e}\bar{e}, \mu\bar{\mu}\bar{\mu}\bar{\mu}, \tau\bar{\tau}\bar{\tau}\bar{\tau}, l\bar{l}l\bar{l}, v\bar{v}l\bar{l}$
- DLO final

All energies combined

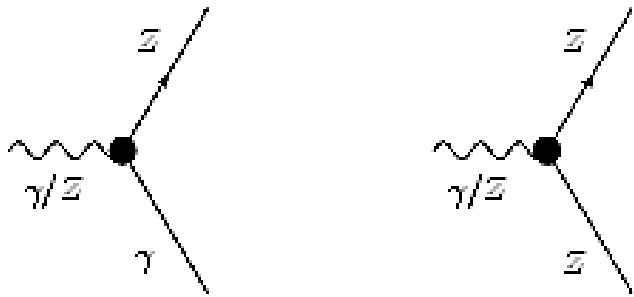


$$\sigma_{ZZ}^{\text{meas}} / \sigma_{ZZ}^{\text{YFSZZ}} = 0.945 \pm 0.045(\text{stat}) \pm 0.025(\text{syst})$$

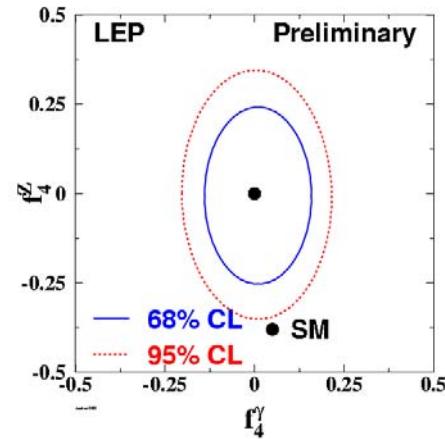
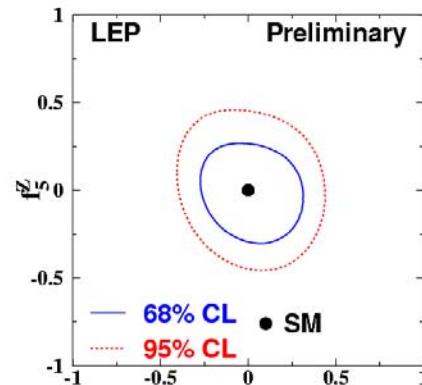
$$\sigma_{ZZ}^{\text{meas}} / \sigma_{ZZ}^{\text{ZZTO}} = 0.951 \pm 0.046(\text{stat}) \pm 0.025(\text{syst})$$

Neutral Triple Gauge Couplings

- In SM absent at tree level



- 2 classes of nTGC:
 - $ZZ\gamma, ZZZ$ in $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ$:
 - $f_i^V, V = Z, \gamma, i = 4, 5$
 - 4 conserved CP, 5 violated
 - ZZ cross section



$$f_4^\gamma [-0.17, 0.19], \quad f_4^Z [-0.30, 0.29]$$

$$f_5^\gamma [-0.34, 0.38], \quad f_5^Z [-0.38, 0.36]$$

Neutral Triple Gauge Couplings

- $Z\gamma\gamma, ZZ\gamma$ in
 $e+e- \rightarrow Z\gamma$:
- $h_i^V, V = Z, \gamma, i = 1, \dots, 4$
- 1,2 violated CP, 3,4 conserved
- Cross section and distributions in

$\nu\nu\gamma, q\bar{q}\gamma$

$$h_1^\gamma [-0.16, 0.05]$$

$$h_2^\gamma [-0.11, 0.02]$$

$$h_1^Z [-0.35, 0.28]$$

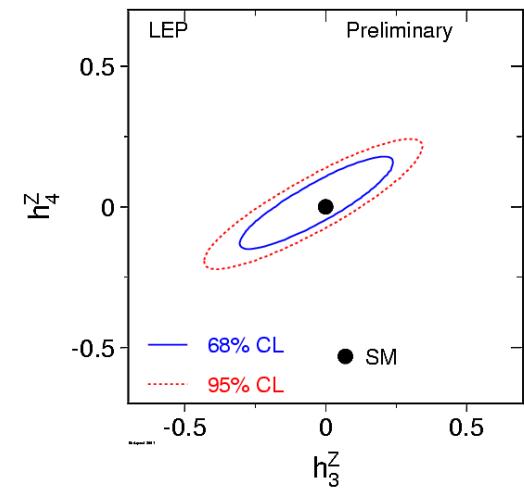
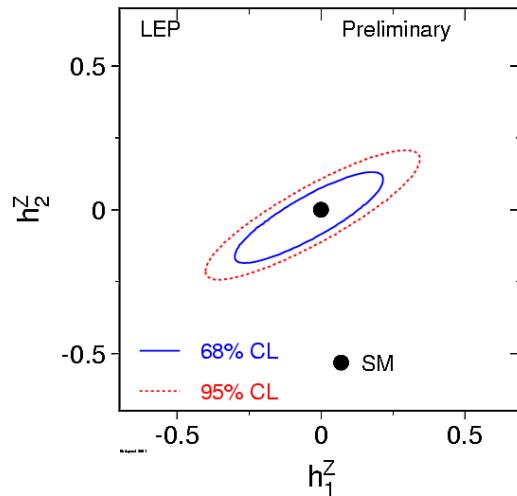
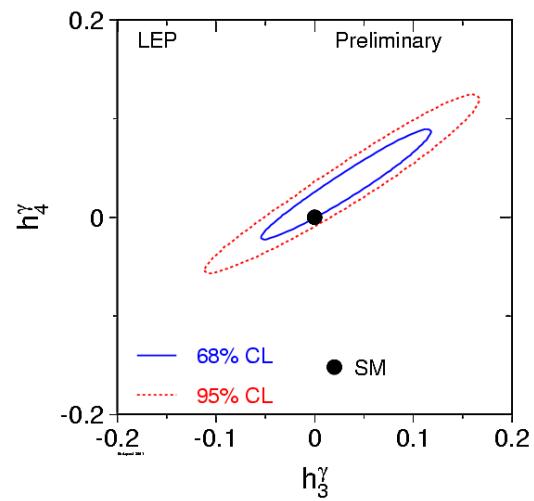
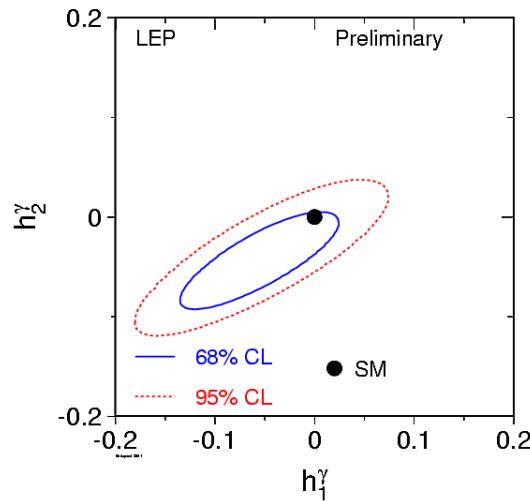
$$h_2^Z [-0.21, 0.17]$$

$$h_3^\gamma [-0.08, 0.014]$$

$$h_4^\gamma [-0.04, 0.11]$$

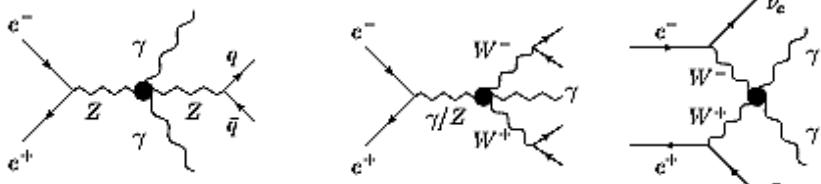
$$h_3^Z [-0.37, 0.29]$$

$$h_4^Z [-0.19, 0.21]$$

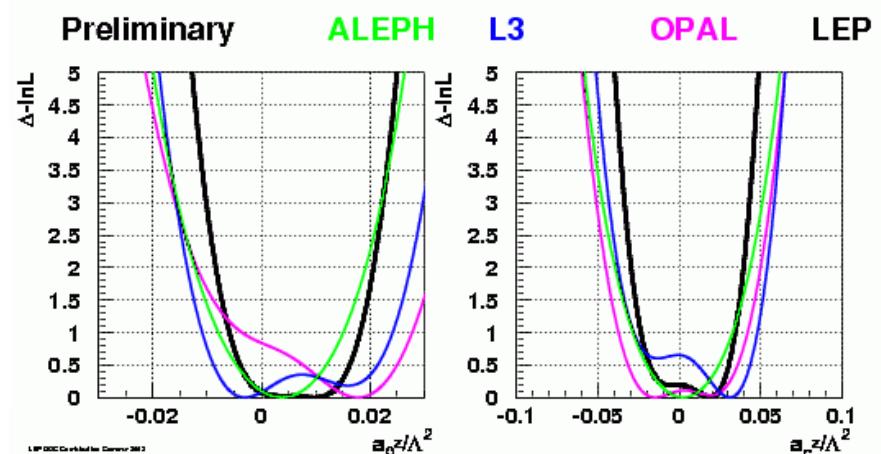


Neutral Quartic Gauge Couplings

- ZZ $\gamma\gamma$ vertex forbidden in the SM



- Search for anomalous contributions in
 - $qq\gamma\gamma$
 - $vv\gamma\gamma$
 - Total cross section and differential distributions

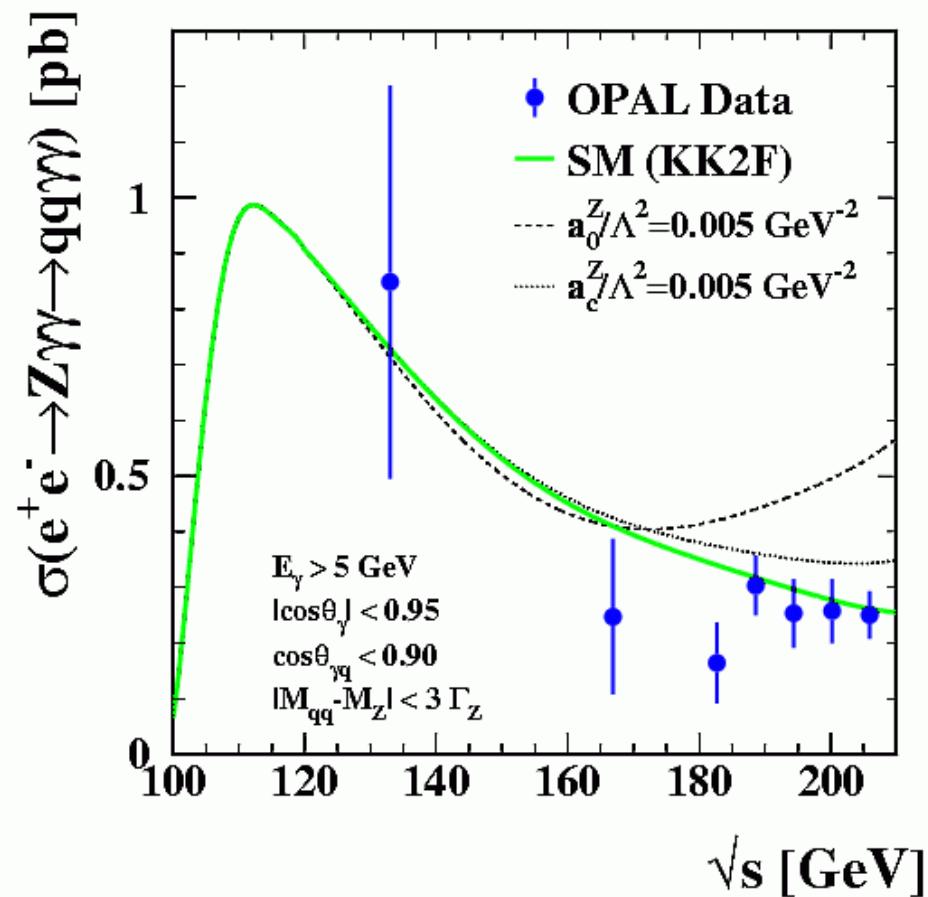
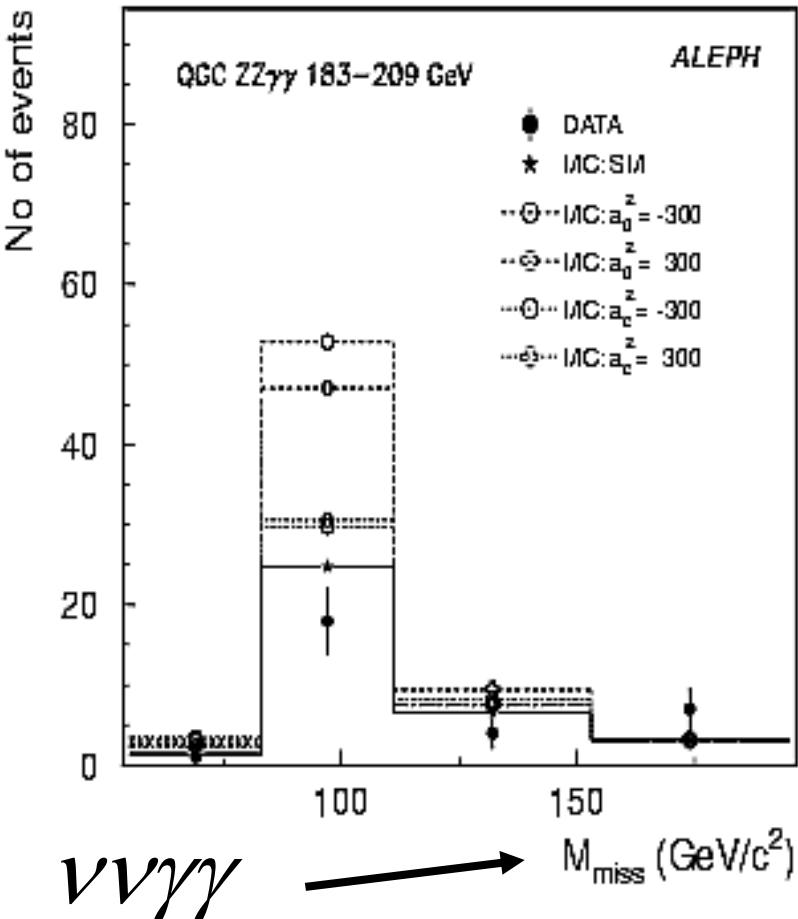


$$a_c / \Lambda^2 \quad [-0.029, 0.039]$$

$$a_0 / \Lambda^2 \quad [-0.008, 0.021]$$

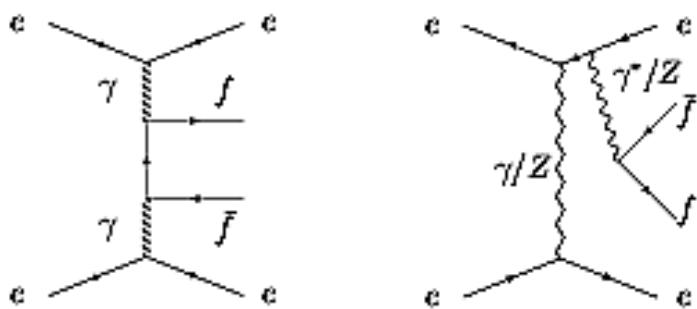
Final results from L
LEP combination not updated
New final results from AO

Neutral Quartic Gauge Couplings

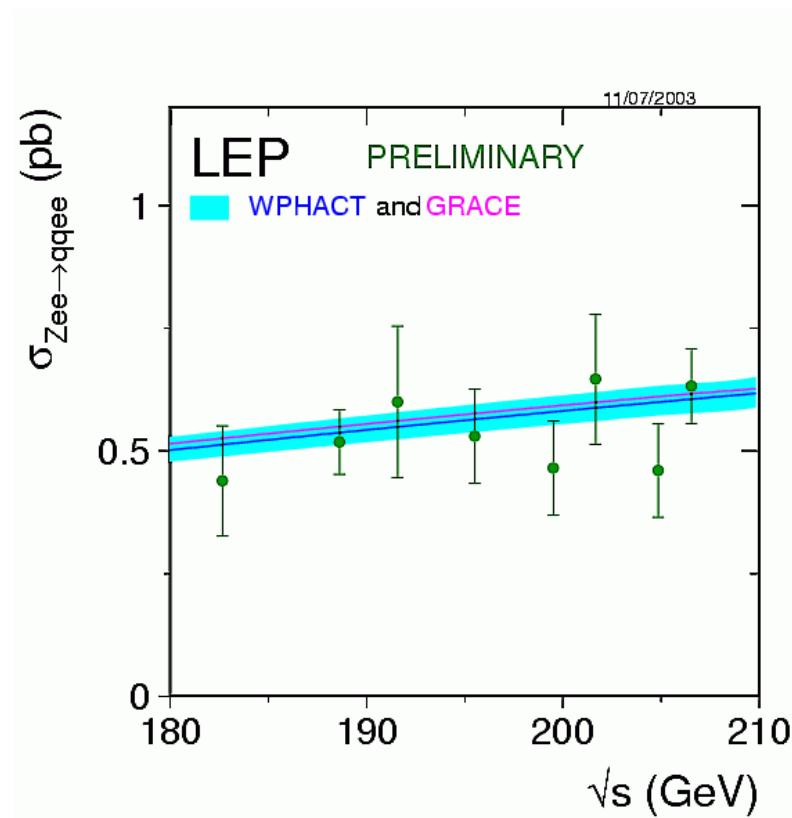


Single Z production

- LEP definition: NC48 diagrams set, search for 1 e scattered in the detector



- $M(ff) > 60 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- $\theta_{\text{unscattered}} < 3^\circ$
- $12^\circ < \theta_{\text{scattered}} < 168^\circ$
- $E_{\text{scattered}} > 3 \text{ GeV}$
- eeqq, ee $\mu\mu$, ee $\tau\tau$ considered
- Final eeqq results from L



All energies combined

$$\sigma_{Zee}^{\text{meas}} / \sigma_{Zee}^{\text{Grace}} = 0.914 \pm 0.060(\text{stat}) \pm 0.042(\text{syst})$$

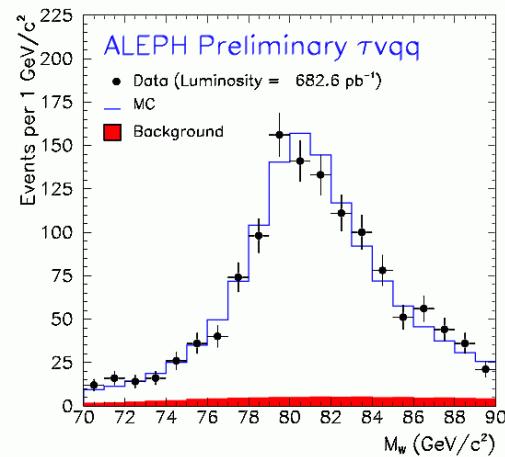
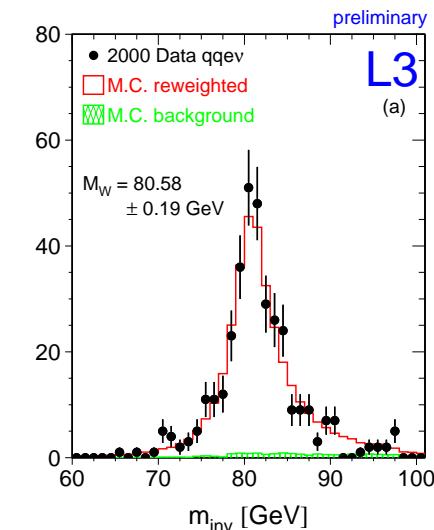
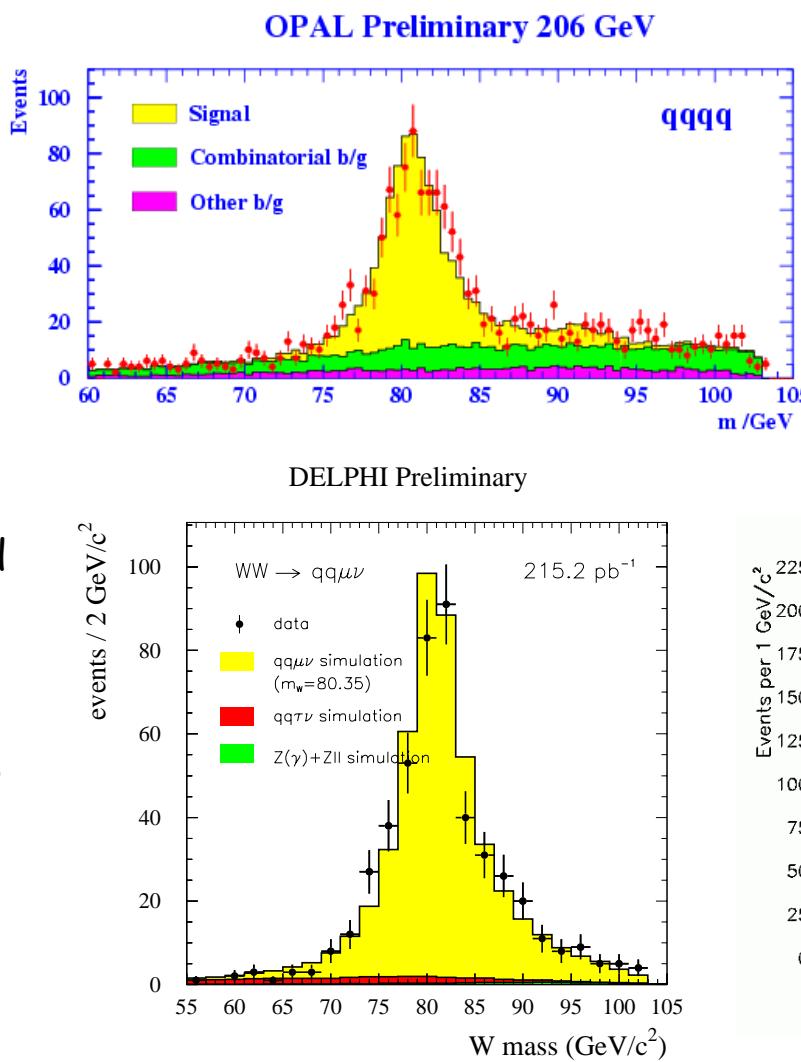
$$\sigma_{Zee}^{\text{meas}} / \sigma_{Zee}^{\text{WPHACT}} = 0.932 \pm 0.058(\text{stat}) \pm 0.036(\text{syst})$$

W mass at LEP2: method

- Direct measurement of m_W :
 - Use W pair production (CC03)
 - ~ 35000 W pairs selected at LEP2
- At the WW production threshold from $d\sigma/dm_W$:
- At higher energies: direct kinematic reconstruction of m_W
 - qqqq (BR 46%)
 - qqlv (BR 44%)
 - llvv (ALEPH E_l , OPAL E_l , pseudo mass), much smaller precision
- Improve mass resolution: constrained kinematic fit
 - $E_{\text{tot}} = \sqrt{s}, \vec{p}_{\text{tot}} = \vec{0}$
 - Jet pairing ambiguities in qqqq: pair selection or pair weighting
 - $m_1=m_2$ or use both masses

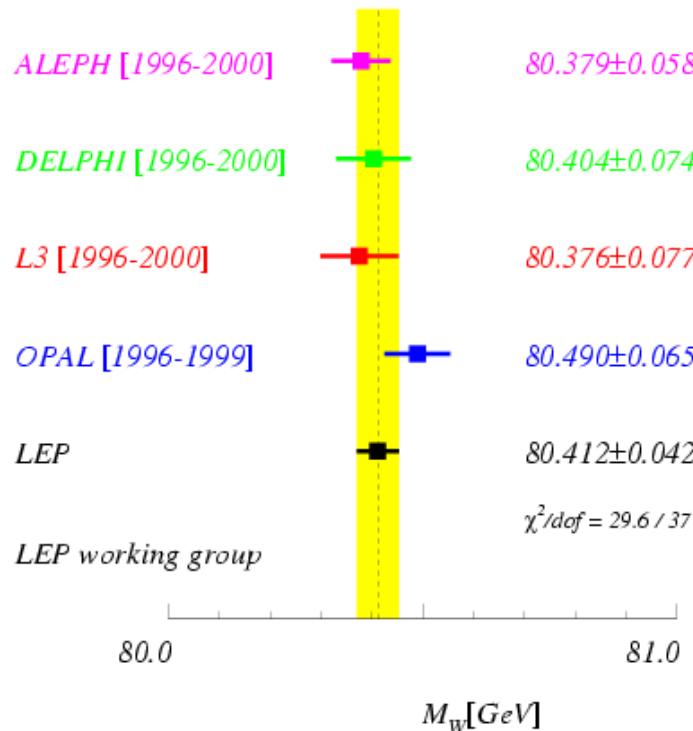
W mass at LEP2: method

- Extract m_W from the reconstructed mass distribution (also Γ_W , small correlation with m_W)
 - Likelihood fit based on simulation reweighting as a function of m_W
 - Likelihood fit based on the convolution of the m_W theoretical distribution with an experimental resolution function

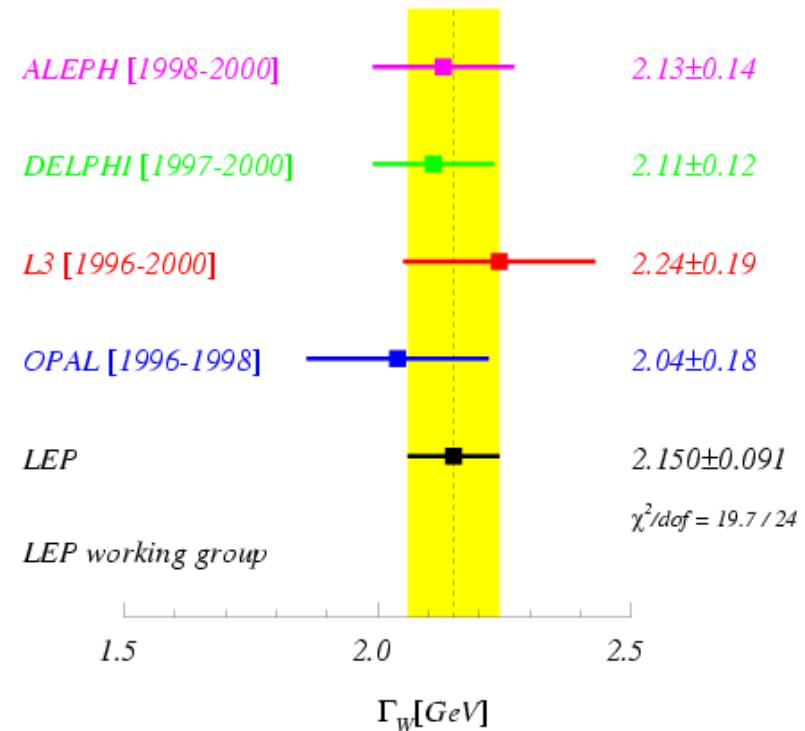


W mass and width at LEP2: results

Winter 2003 - LEP Preliminary



Winter 2003 - LEP Preliminary



$$\Delta m_W (\text{qqqq} - \text{qq}\bar{v}) = +22 \pm 43 \text{ MeV}$$

W mass at LEP2: uncertainties

- In the kinematic reconstruction direct measurement:

$O(\alpha)$ under study
YFSWW/RacoonWW
Full EW ≤ 10 MeV ?

Fragmentation models
Z peak data constraint

Calibration on real Z
data, mainly at peak

Final LEP energy:
 $\delta E \sim 10-20$ MeV

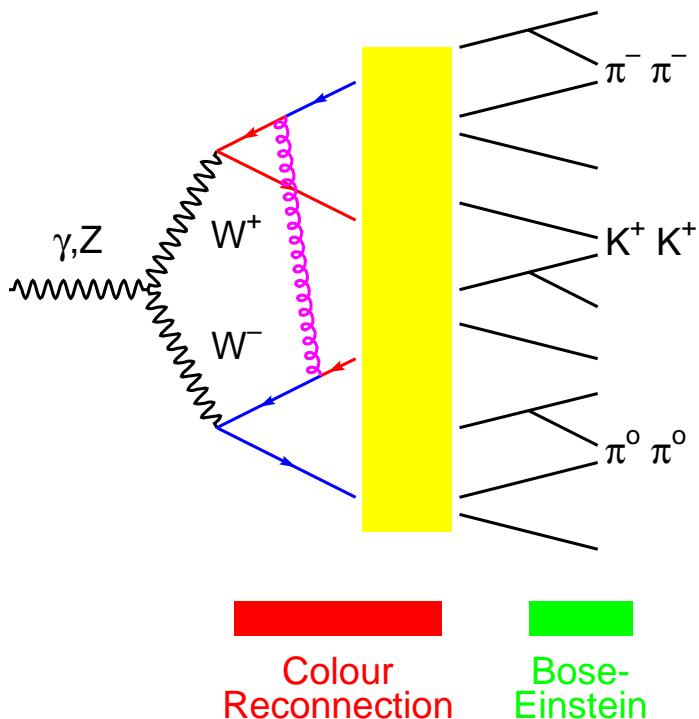
Cross check with Z
radiative return

Source	Systematic Error on m_W (MeV)		
	$q\bar{q}\ell\nu_\ell$	$q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$	Combined
ISR/FSR	8	8	8
Hadronisation	19	18	18
Detector Systematics	14	10	14
LEP Beam Energy	17	17	17
Colour Reconnection	—	90	9
Bose-Einstein Correlations	—	35	3
Other	4	5	4
Total Systematic	31	101	31
Statistical	32	35	29
Total	44	107	43
Statistical in absence of Systematics	32	28	21

- Main systematic problem: Final State Interactions in $qqqq\dots$
 - $qqqq$ weight in the combined fit: 0.10

Final State Interactions between Ws

- Hadronisation scale: ~ 1 fm
- W lifetime/decay length very short: ~ 0.1 fm
- If both $W \rightarrow qq$, independent hadronisation?

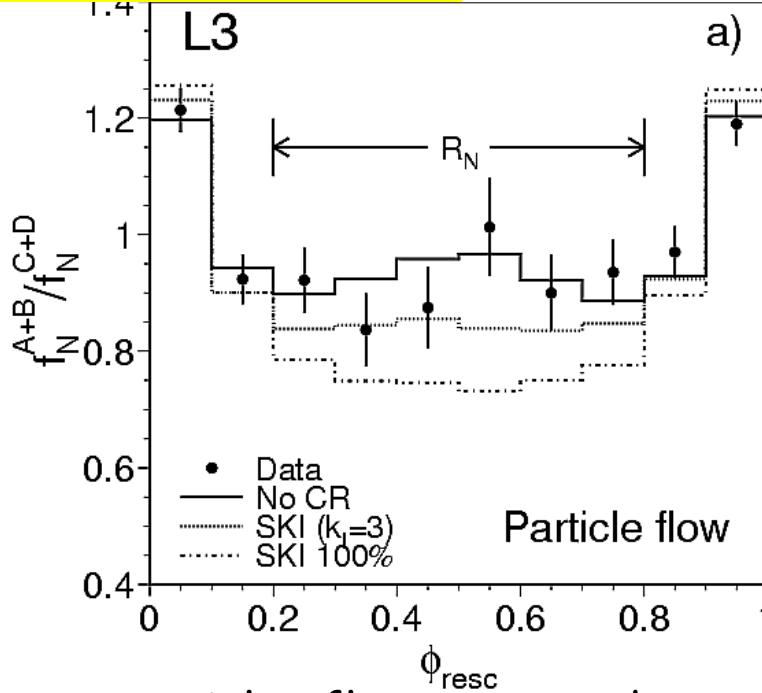


- Color reconnection: perturbative and non-perturbative cross talk between hadronising systems
- Bose Einstein correlations: between identical bosons from different Ws close in phase space
- Bias in reconstructed m_W ?
- At present their uncertainty is the limiting factor for LEP2 measurement

Color reconnection

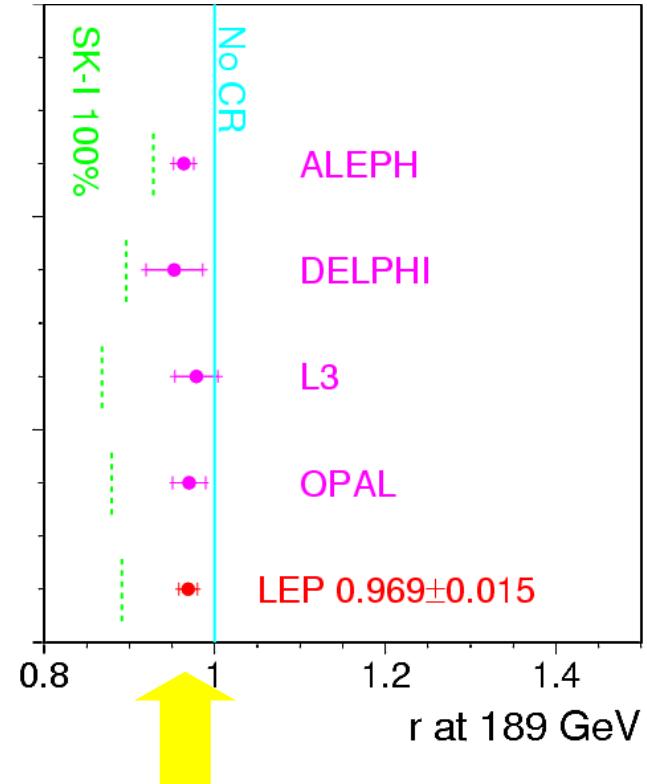
Possible sizable effects in the non perturbative regime

$$R = \frac{\int dn(\text{intra-W}) / d\phi}{\int dn(\text{inter-W}) / d\phi}$$



Inter-jet particles flux compared to phenomenological CR models

$$r = R(\text{data}) / R(\text{no CR})$$

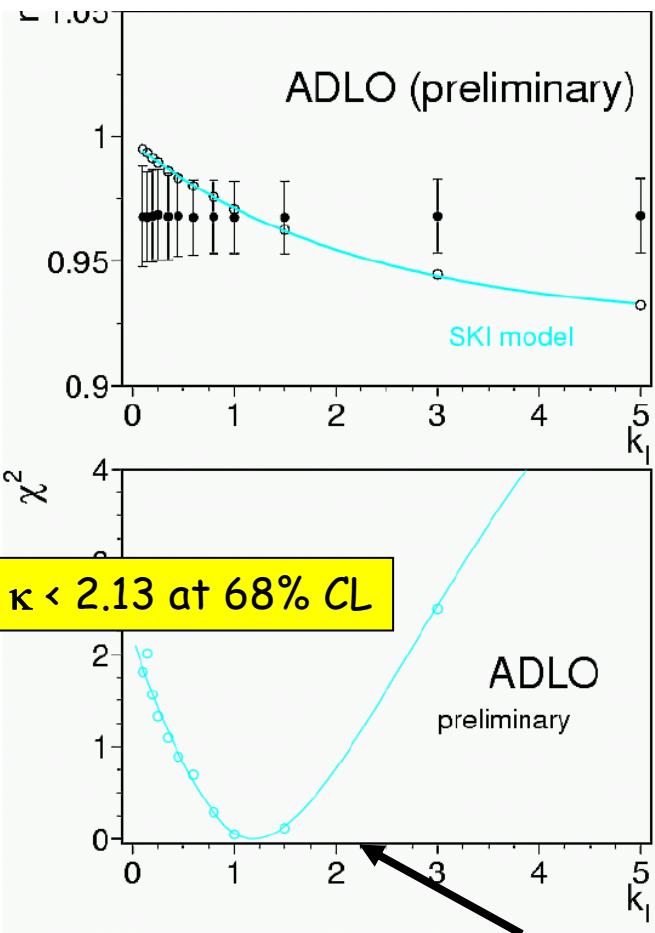


100% SKI CR model excluded at 5.2σ

HERWIG, AR2 models: $>3\sigma$ from no CR

Color reconnection

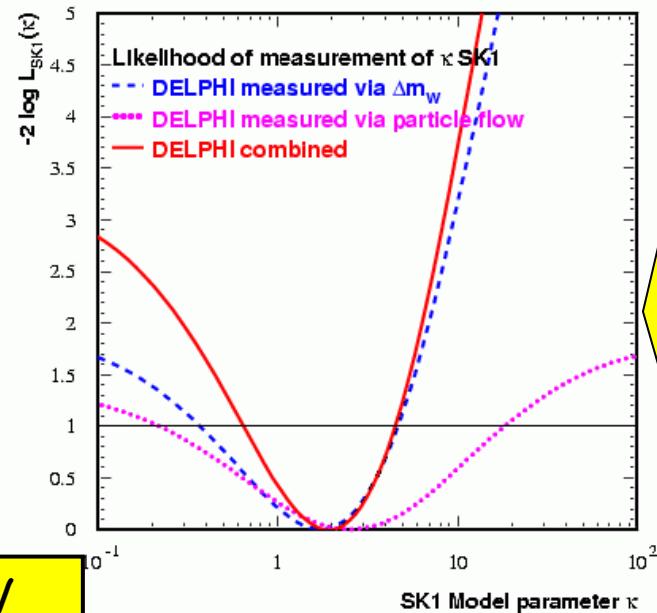
Use r to tune the SKI parameter κ



CR systematic $\delta m_W = 90$ MeV
Shift for SKI MC with $\kappa = 2.13$

- Idea: use in jets only particles in a cone or above a p cut
- Measure again m_W and compare with standard measurement: sensitivity to κ
- Uncorrelated with particle flow

DELPHI preliminary



Bose Einstein correlations

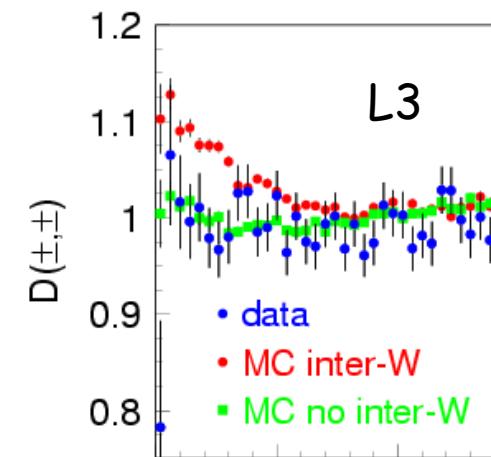
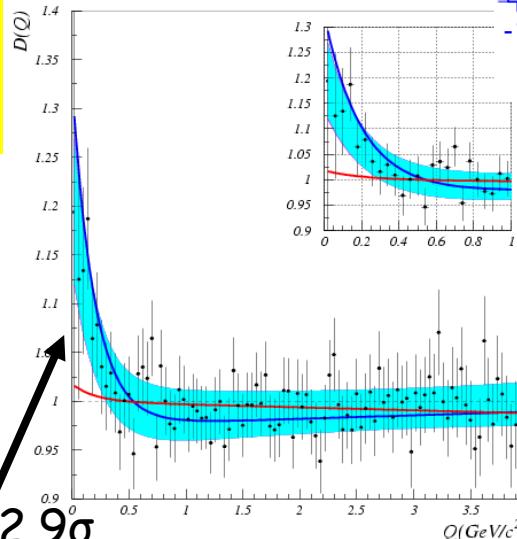
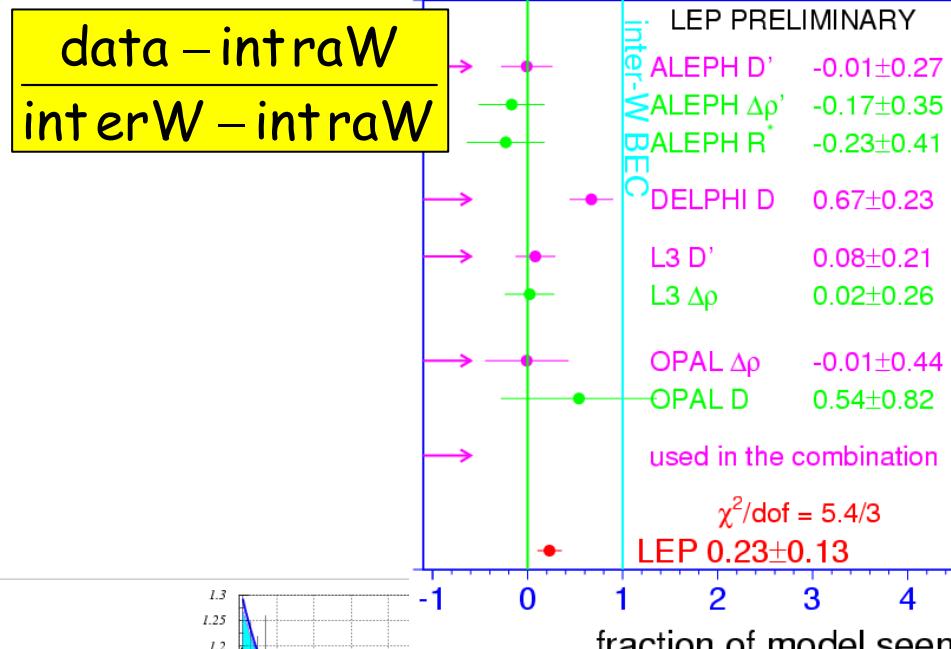
- BE systematic $\delta m_W = 35 \text{ MeV}$
LUBOEI model full interW-intraW
- Measurement of inter-W BE in data
- Reference sample from data: mix hadronic part of 2 WW → qqlv

$$\Delta\rho(Q) = \rho^{WW} - 2\rho^W - 2\rho_{\text{mix}}^{WW}$$

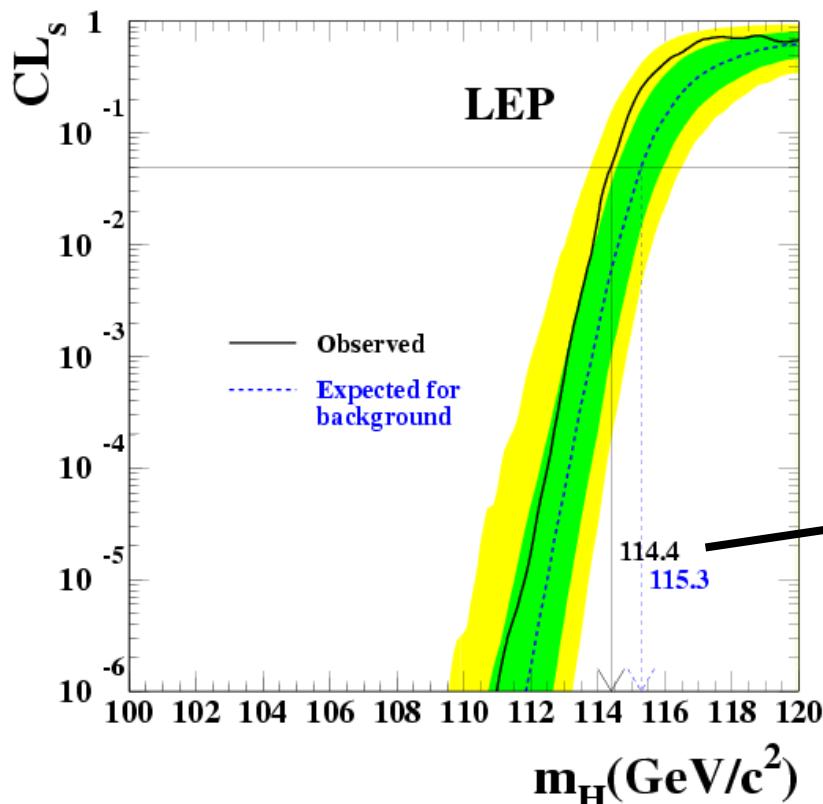
$$D(Q) = \frac{\rho^{WW}}{2\rho^W + 2\rho_{\text{mix}}^{WW}}$$

- If no inter-W BE: $\Delta\rho=0$ e $D=1$
- If LEP combined fraction used
 $\delta m_W \sim O(10 \text{ MeV})$

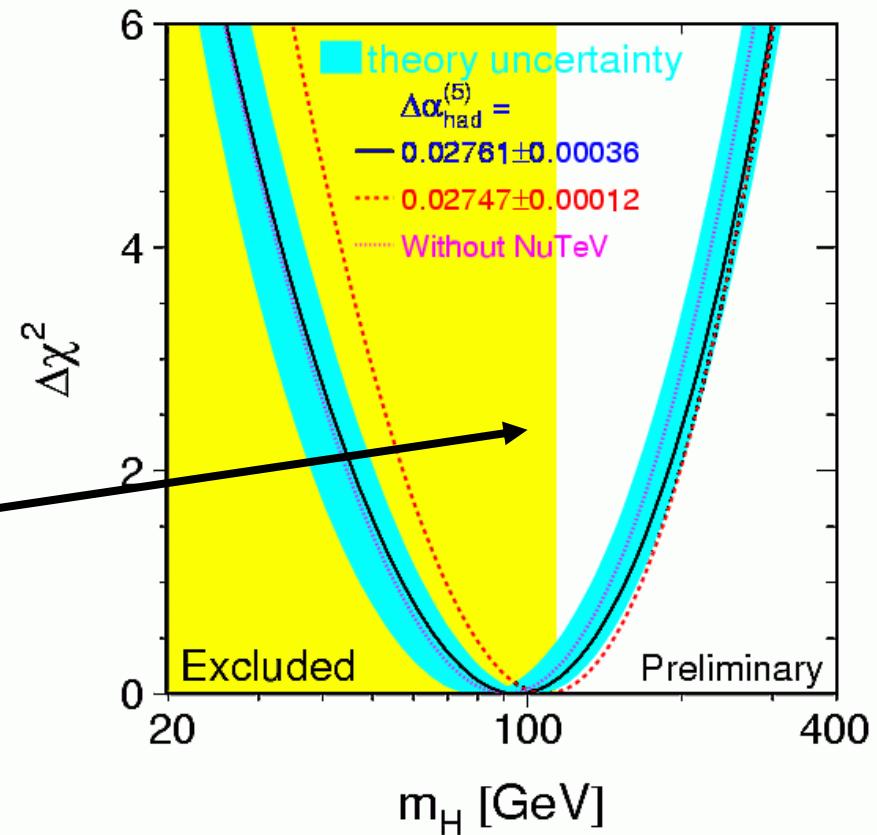
DELPHI: 2.9σ
from no BE



SM Higgs: direct search vs EW fit result



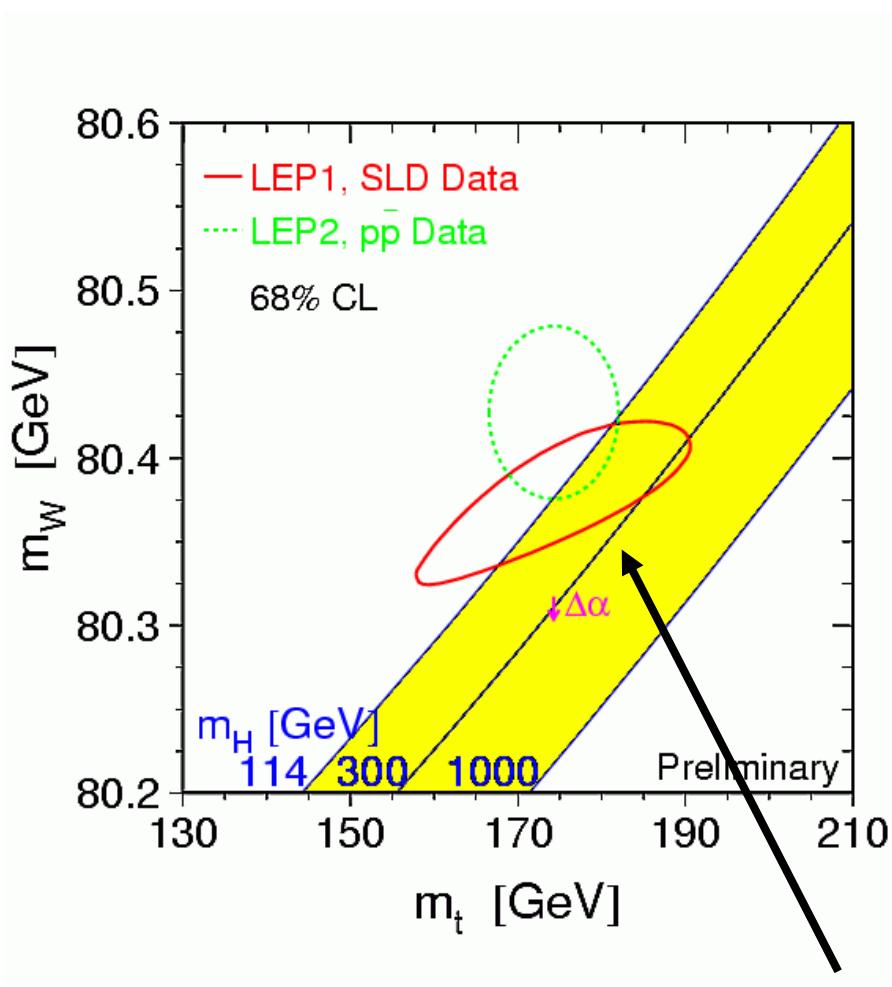
95% C.L.: $114.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
Direct search final LEP
results



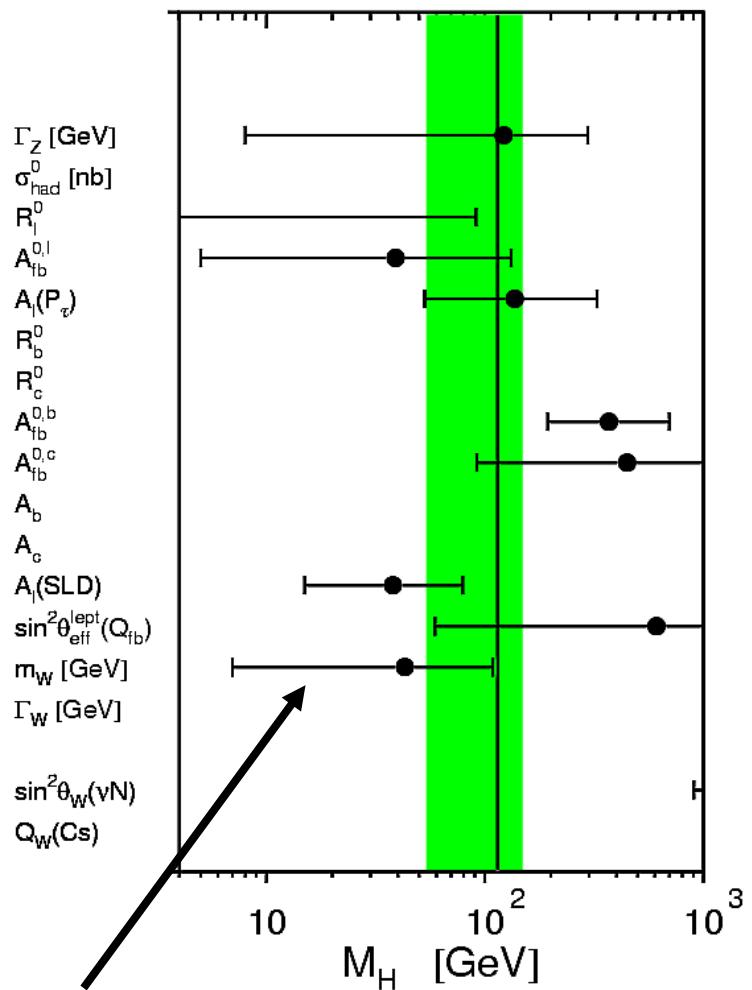
95% C.L. upper limit
from fit: $219 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

The global electroweak fit: constraints on SM Higgs

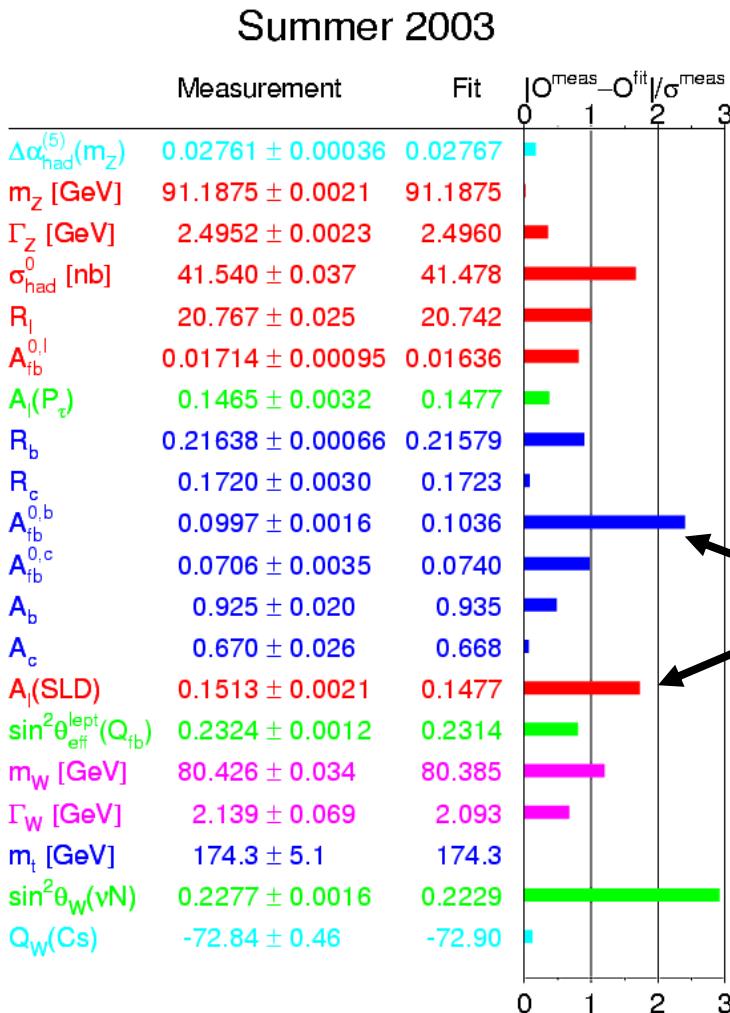
Summer 2003



Low Higgs mass values preferred
(apart b quark A_{FB} at LEP)



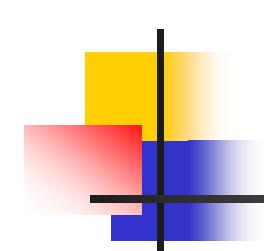
The global electroweak fit: problems



- When all available data (LEP + SLD + Tevatron + NuTev + APV) are included:

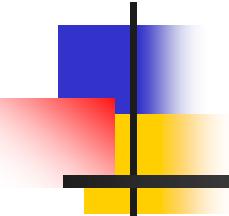
$$X^2/\text{dof} = 25.4/15 \text{ (prob. 4.5\%)}$$

- A_{FB}^b (LEP) vs A_{LR} (SLD) : a long standing unresolved problem ($\Delta \sin^2 \theta_W^{\text{eff}} \sim 2.9 \sigma$)
- $\text{NuTev } \sin^2 \theta_W$: big impact on the X^2 (16.7/14 if excluded) but a negligible influence on the Higgs mass



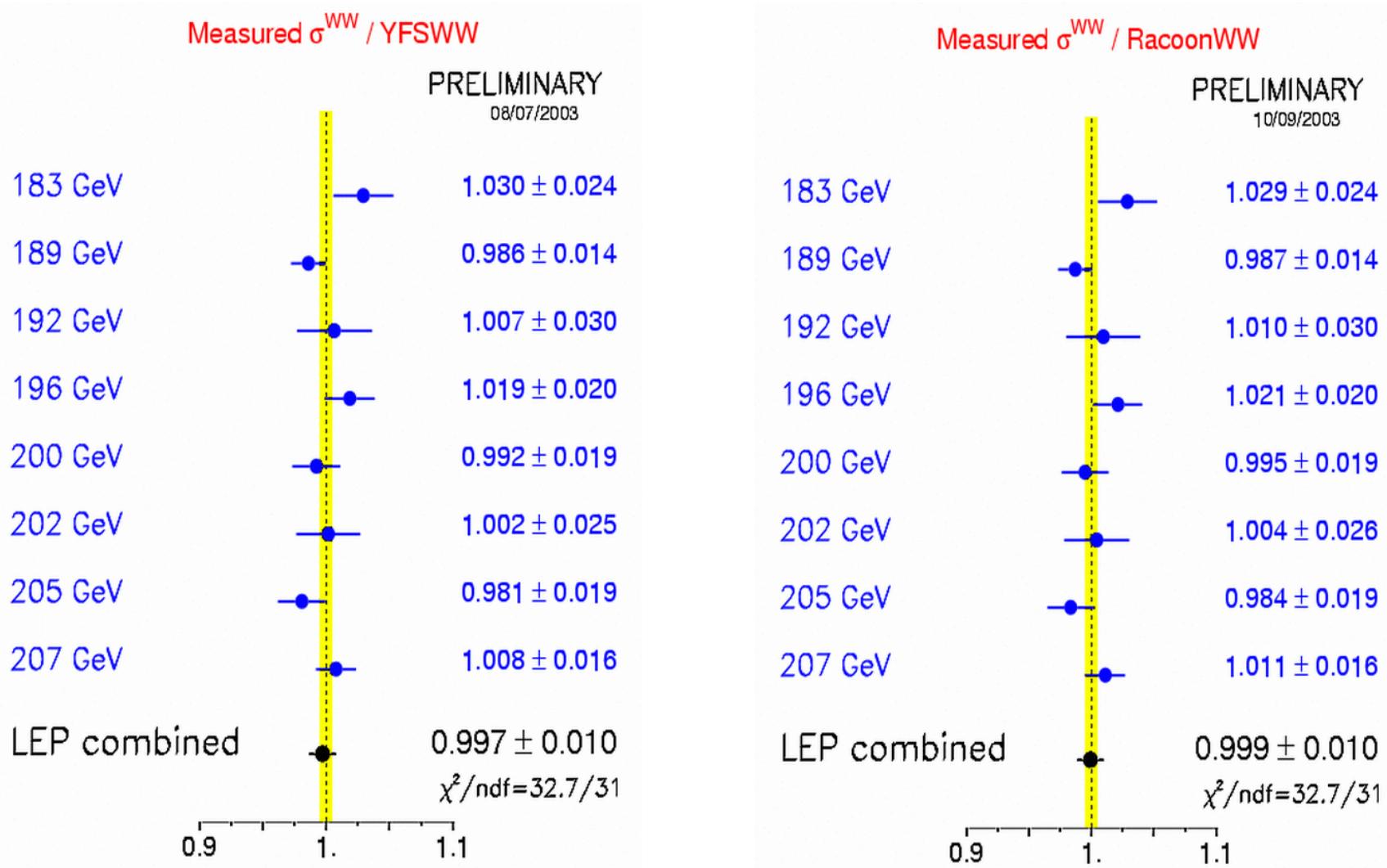
Conclusions

- LEP1 electroweak physics (almost) closed
- LEP2 has still to provide lots of final numbers
 - But the overall picture looks defined
- No news in the global electroweak fits
 - the problems are known
- Although LEP has not yet said its final word, the moment is approaching for Tevatron to take over in feeding new results into the electroweak fit!



BACKUP TRANSPARENCIES

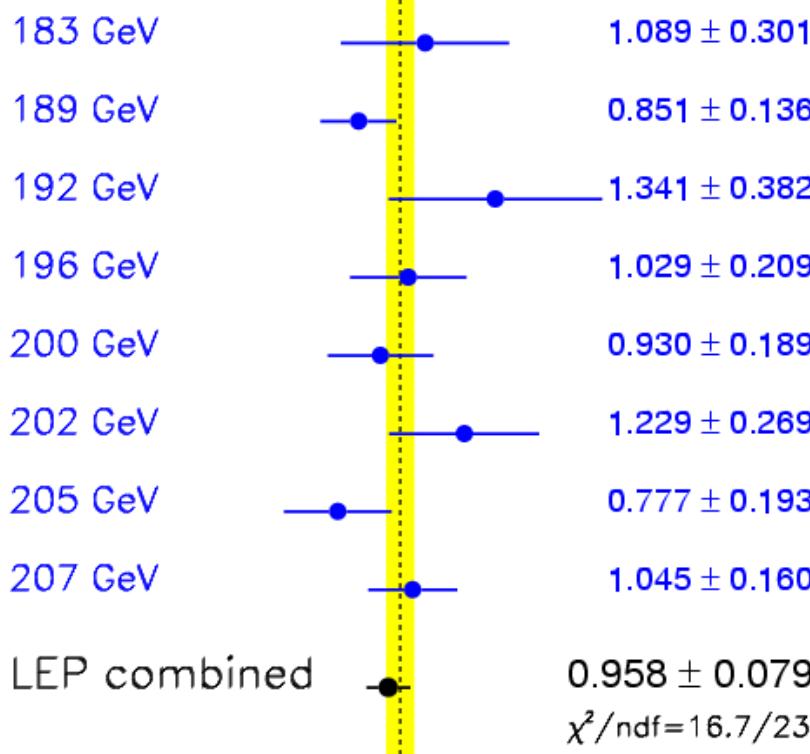
W pair production cross section



Single W production

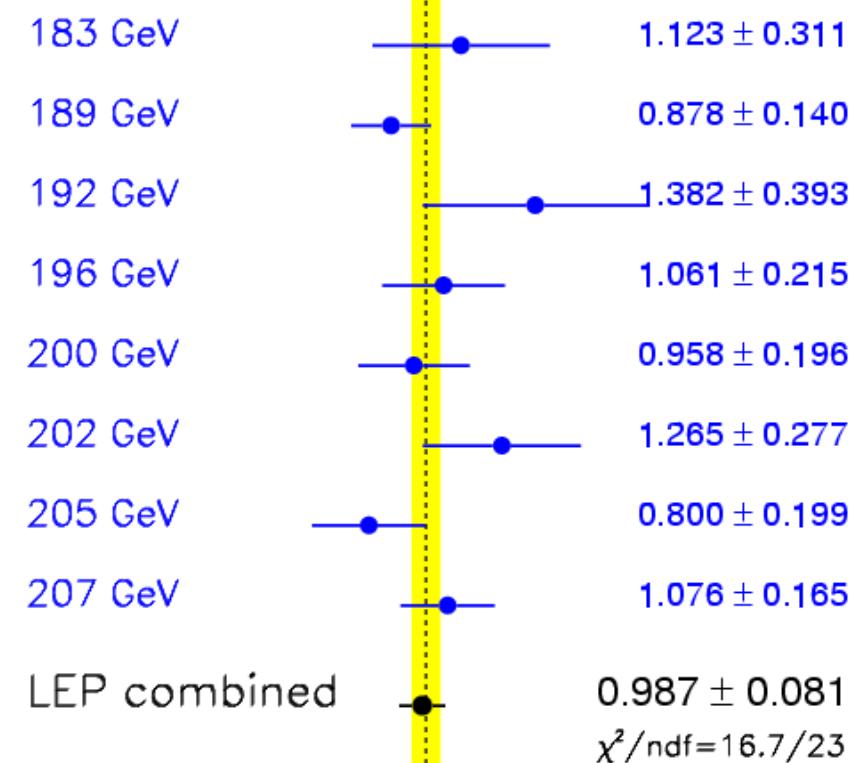
Measured $\sigma^{\text{Wew}} / \text{Grace}$

PRELIMINARY
27/02/2004

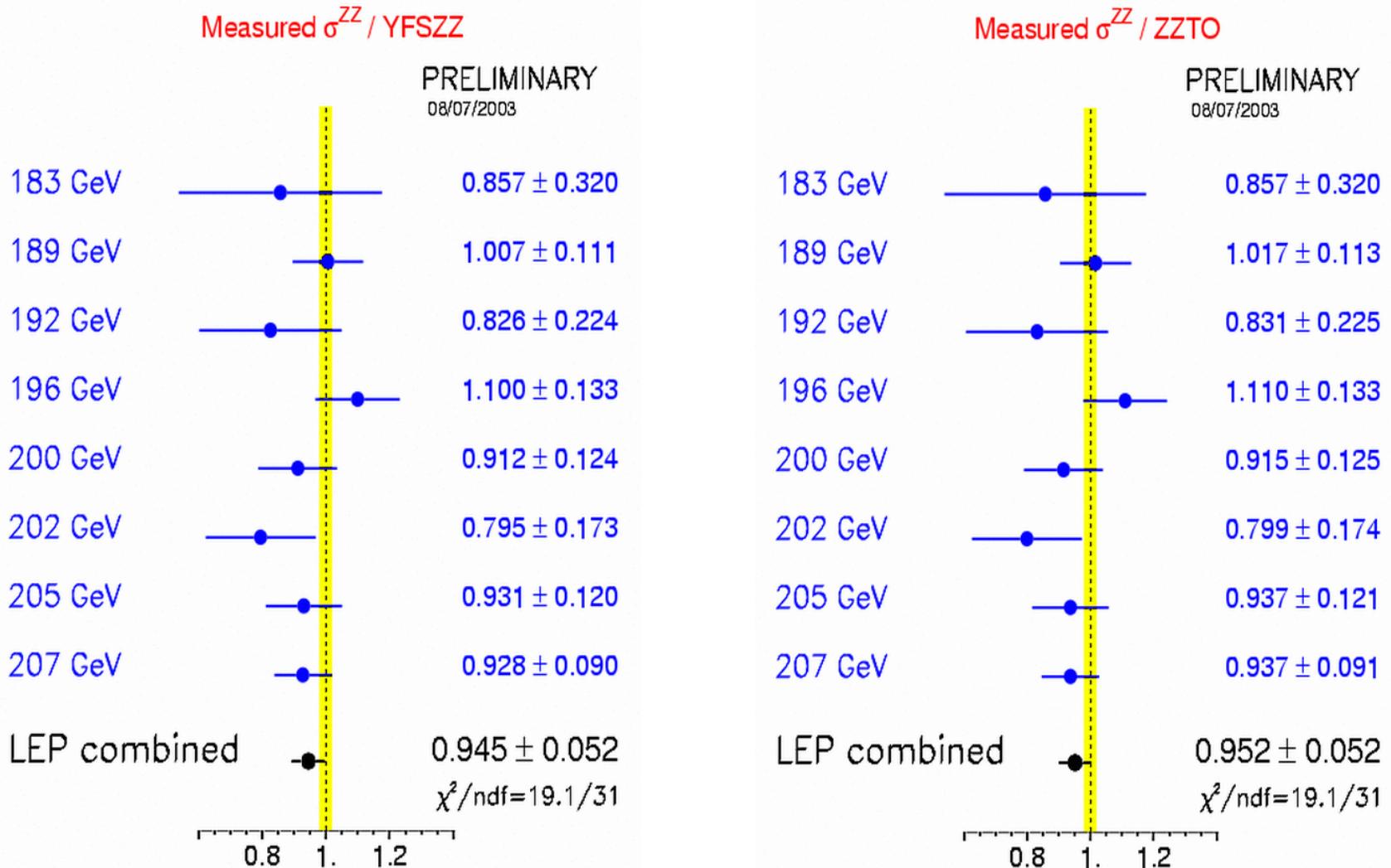


Measured $\sigma^{\text{Wew}} / \text{WPHACT}$

PRELIMINARY
27/02/2004



Z pair production cross section

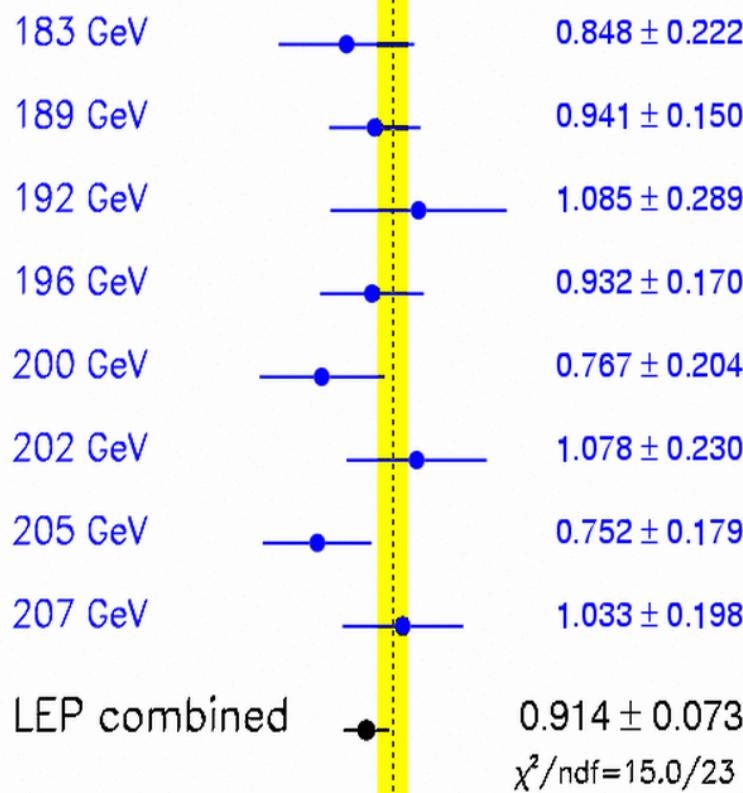


Single Z production

Measured $\sigma^{\text{Zee}} / \text{Grace}$

PRELIMINARY

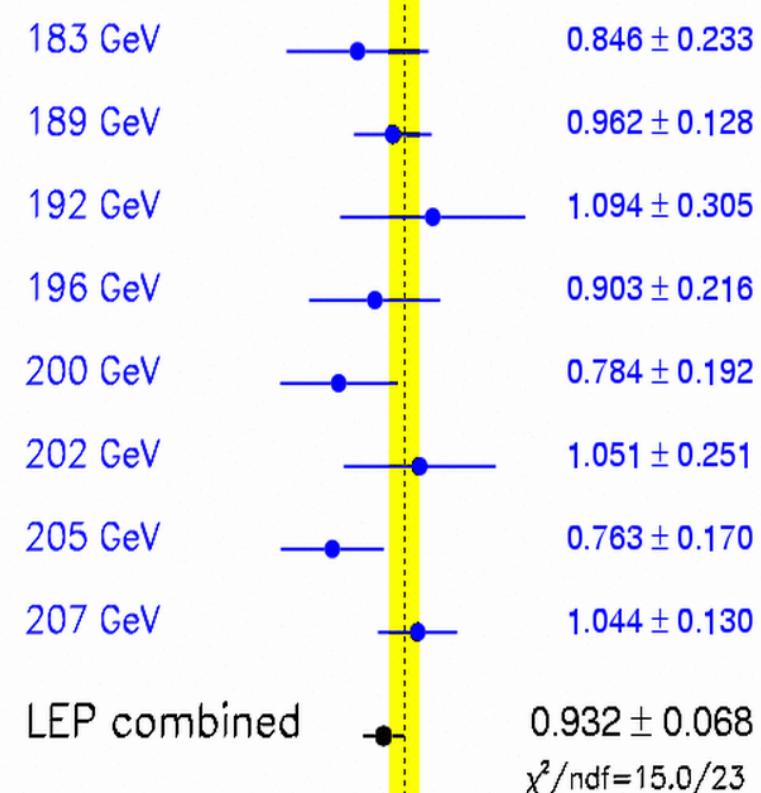
08/07/2003



Measured $\sigma^{\text{Zee}} / \text{WPHACT}$

PRELIMINARY

08/07/2003



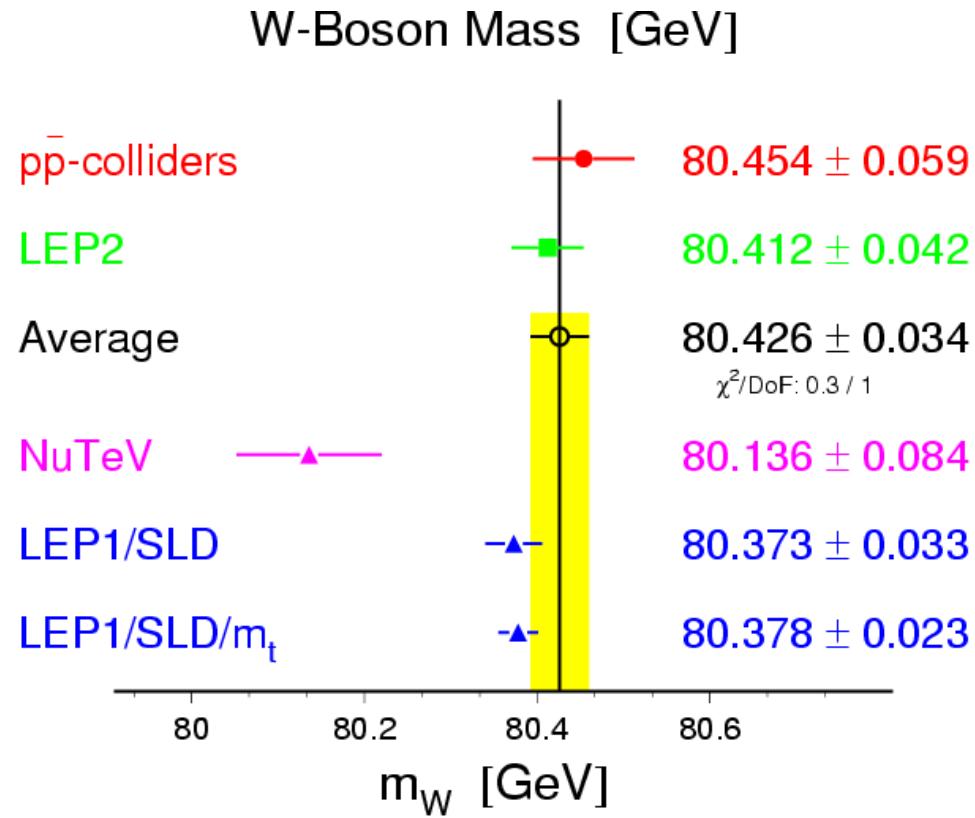
W mass: why do we measure it?

- In the Standard Model (SM):

$$m_W^2 = \frac{\alpha\pi}{\sqrt{2}s_W^2 G_F} \frac{1}{1 - \Delta r(m_t, m_H)}$$

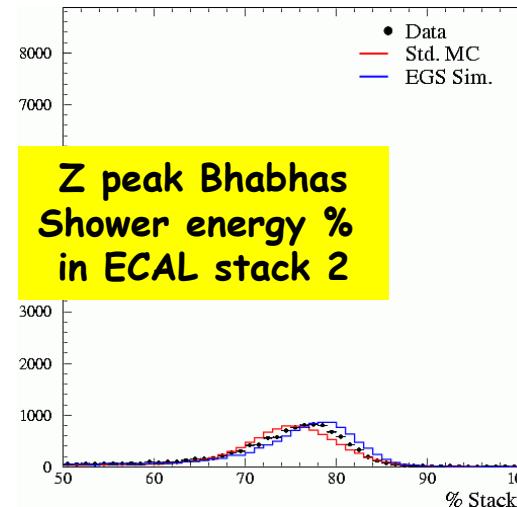
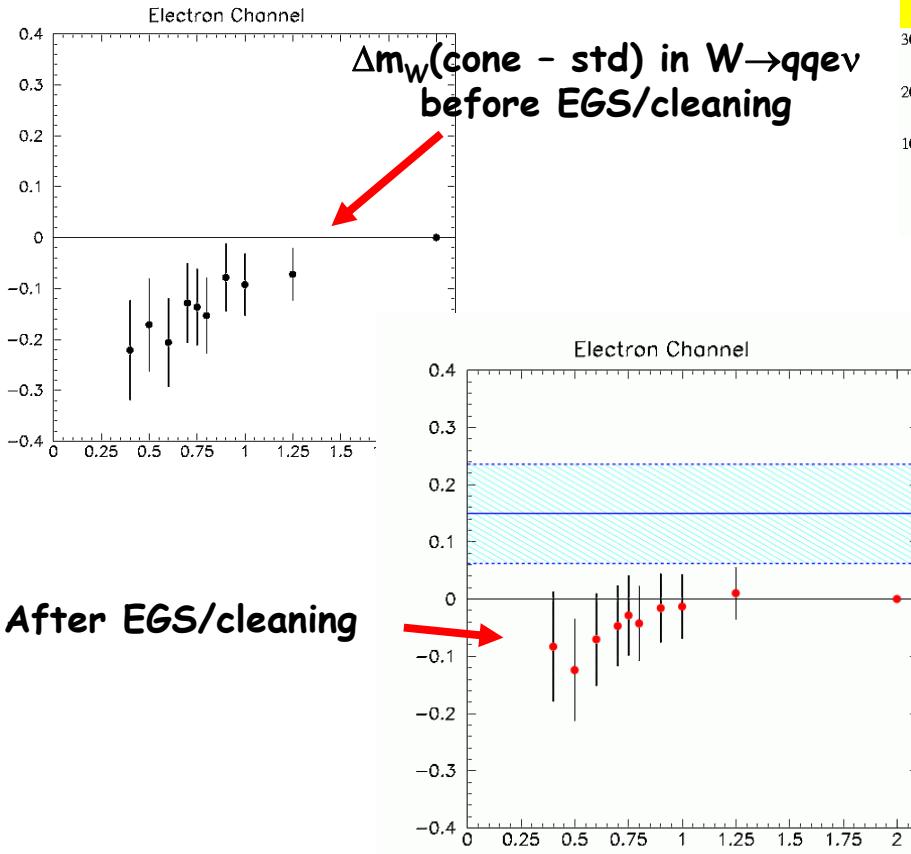
$$s_W^2 = 1 - m_W^2/m_Z^2$$

- W mass direct measurement:
 - Comparison with the indirect determination from other measurements in $(e+e^- \rightarrow Z, \nu N) \Rightarrow SM$ test
 - Higgs boson limits from electroweak fits

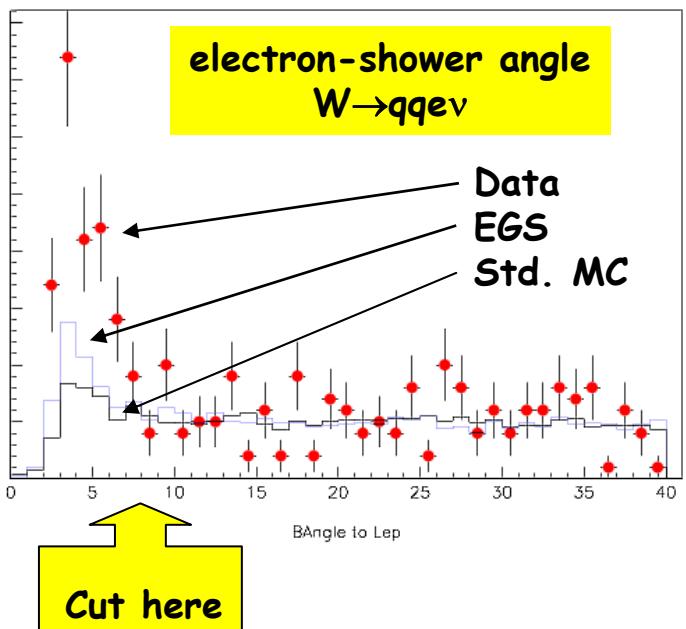


New ALEPH m_W result

- Detector (ECAL) studies because of instabilities in m_W with p or cone cuts in jets



- Improve ECAL simulation (EGS)
- Clean residual single stack showers



m_W systematics at LEP2: LEP energy

- Constrained kinematic fit:

$$\Delta\sqrt{s}/s = \Delta m_W/m_W$$

- Main method:

- Resonant depolarisation up to 60 GeV
- NMR probes give local field in dipoles
 \Rightarrow extrapolate with $E_{beam} = a + bB_{NMR}$
- Cross check integrated field with "Flux loop"

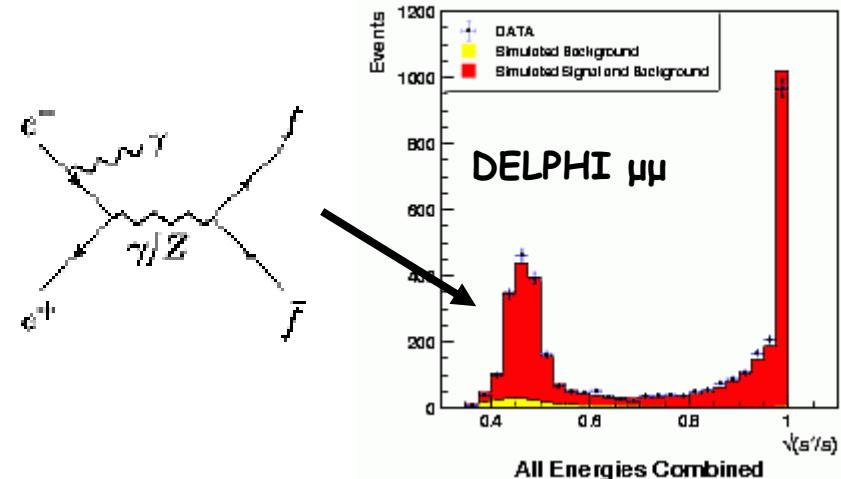
$$\delta E_b \approx 15 \text{ MeV}$$

- Synchrotron tune Q_S vs V_{RF} :
 $\delta E_b \approx 20 \text{ MeV}$

- LEP Spectrometer (1999-2000)
 - Energy from beam curvature in a known magnetic field at 0.001%
 $\delta E_b \approx 20 \text{ MeV}$

- Radiative return to Z peak in $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}\gamma$

$$\delta m_Z/m_Z \approx 10^{-5}$$



- $\delta E_b = -14 \pm 21(\text{stat.}) \pm 20(\text{syst.}) \pm 20(\text{LEP}) \text{ MeV}$

m_W systematics at LEP2: hadronisation

- m_W kinematic reconstruction:
 - Jet characteristics
 - Particle assignment
- Hadronisation models tuned in $Z \rightarrow qq$ on peak
 - High statistics
 - Detailed studies
- Compare JETSET/ARIADNE/HERWIG
- Different tunings/models imply differences at 10-50 MeV
 - Baryon/kaon rates relevant due to pion/ γ mass assignment in analysis!
 - But when same tuning/model reasonable consistency between experiments
- Data/MC comparison
 - Exploit mainly Z on peak data
 - Check jets characteristics not well described by tunings
 - Both hadronisation and detector effects
- Mixed Lorentz Boosted Z (DELPHI):
 - Pseudo WW events from 2 Z peak hadronic events mixed and boosted
 - Constrained fit data/MC comparison (high statistics)
 - Result interpretation?
(both hadronisation and detector effects)