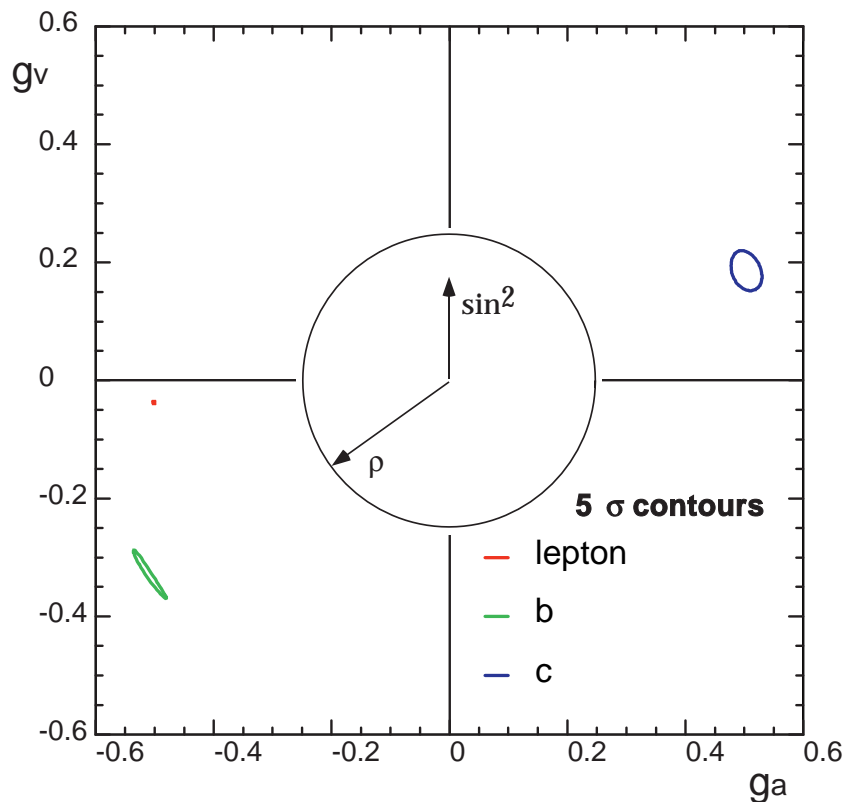


An Essential Triviality

-R. Kellogg

The Measurement Plane

- Γ 's measure the **size** of the couplings (radius)
- asymmetries measure their **ratio** (angle)



The Theoretical Plane

- ρ is just like Γ (radius)
- \sin^2 is always parallel to g_v

One of our jobs is to relate Measurements with Theory

- This is not always so trivial
- Especially in non-orthogonal coordinates

Some strange things can happen which make this difficult

- Orthogonality relations become distorted
- Corresponding points on the error contours appear on different parts of the ellipse – especially near the “waist”
- It is particularly hard to maintain one’s orientation in this case, since the orthogonality of \sin^2 and ρ (as seen in the $g_v g_a$ plane) changes as a function of position.

A picture is worth a thousand words

- Opal thinks two arrows would be worth at least several hundred of them

