

# — Bose Einstein Correlations — W final state interactions from OPAL

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on behalf of the OPAL collaboration

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based on: `hep-ex/0403055`

# Introduction to Bose-Einstein Correlations

Identical bosons obey Bose-Einstein statistics:

Enhancement of identical bosons close in phase space

In  $e^+e^-$ -annihilations BEC in charged particle pairs are unambiguously established in  $Z^0$ ,  $W$  events (e.g.: in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$ )

Main interest at LEP-2 ( $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$ ):

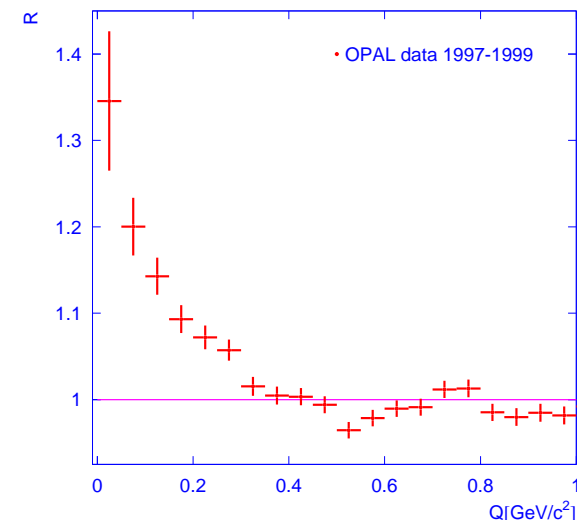
- Is there evidence for BEC between particles coming from different  $W$ 's (inter- $WW$  BEC)?

Consequence:

- Systematic uncertainty in the determination of the  $W$  mass in the 4-quark channel  
Initial predictions for  $\Delta M_W^{4q}$ : 0 – 100 MeV/c<sup>2</sup>

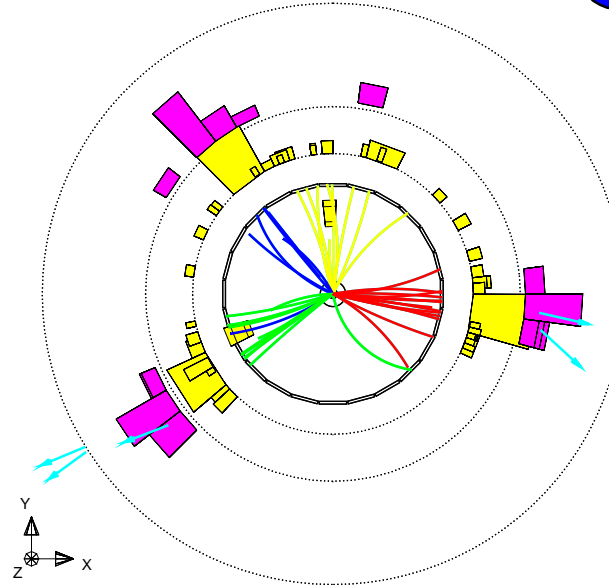
Latest LEP  $W$  mass combination:

$$\Delta M_W^{\text{BEC}}(4q) = 35 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$



$$W^+W^- \rightarrow q_1\bar{q}_2q_3\bar{q}_4 \rightarrow 4 \text{ jets}$$

```
Run: event11698: 18605      Crk(N: 55 Samp:190, L) Evt(N: 76 SumE: 94.6)
Ebeam: 99.804 Vtx: (-.04, .08, .10)      Det(N:40 SumE: 78.6) Muon(N: 5)
```

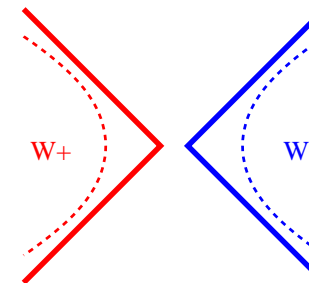


**Space-time overlap:**

- Typical separation of the two W decay vertices: 0.1 fm
- Scale of hadronization: O(fm)

**String model (in absence of CR)**

2 independent strings:



If BEC affect particles from different W's (inter-WW BEC), a transfer of particles and/or momentum can disturb the W mass determination from the invariant 2-jet mass.

# Inter-WW BEC extraction methods

- BEC effects are studied in terms of 4-momentum differences

$$Q^2 = -(p_1 - p_2)^2$$

- BEC traditionally studied with two-particle correlation function:

$$\rho(p_1, p_2) = \frac{1}{N_{ev.}} \frac{dn_{pairs}}{dQ}$$

$$R(p_1, p_2) = \frac{\rho(p_1, p_2)}{\rho_0(p_1, p_2)}$$

- $\rho_0$ : reference without BEC
  - unlike sign charged particle pairs
  - Monte Carlo without BEC
  - 'mixed' events
- phenom. parametrization in MC:  $R(Q) \approx (1 + \lambda \cdot \exp(-r^2 Q^2))$ 
  - $r$ : source radius
  - $\lambda$ : BEC strength

# Samples: $WW \rightarrow qqqq, qq\ell\nu$

● 680 pb<sup>-1</sup> @ 183–209 GeV

energy range [GeV]	$WW \rightarrow qqqq$	$WW \rightarrow qq\ell\nu$
183–192	1721	1720
196–200	1290	1300
> 200	1459	1513
all	4470	4533

$WW \rightarrow 4q$  sample contain 15% background, mainly

$Z^{0*} / \gamma \rightarrow 4 \text{ jets}$ .

Reduced to 8% by tightening the standard OPAL  $WW$  selection.

$WW \rightarrow 4q$  signal reduced: 17%

Bg subtracted with BEC MC.

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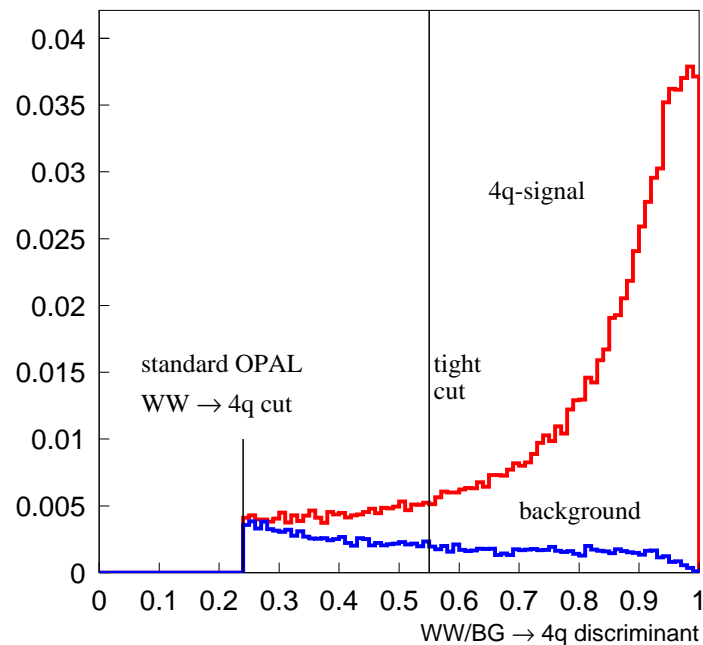
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## MC implementation of BEC:

PYBOEI / PYTHIA reshuffles particle momenta after fragmentation to simulate BEC effect

option 1: full BEC (intra-W + inter-WW BEC)

option 2: only intra-W BEC, no inter-WW BEC

option 3: no BEC

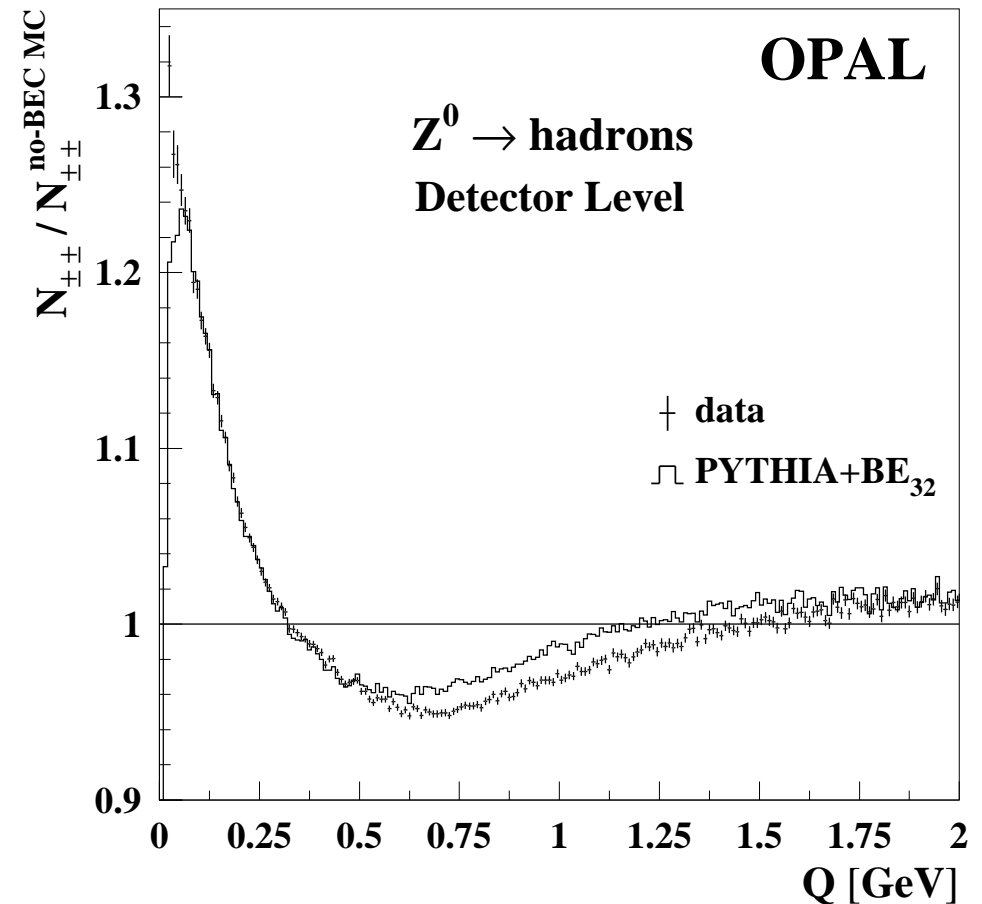
PYBOEI / PYTHIA parameters tuned to  $Z^0$  data.

Tested on  $WW \rightarrow qq\ell\nu$

# MC Tuning

BEC parameters adjusted to  $Z^0$  data to better than 2% per Q-bin, main QCD/frag. parameters retuned  
(same  $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.}$  as for standard OPAL (PYTHIA/JETSET) tune).

- $N_{\pm\pm}$ : number of like-sign pairs
- $N_{\pm\pm}^{\text{no-BEC MC}}$ : number of like-sign pairs in standard OPAL MC w/o BEC
- small discrepancy from multiplicity constraint in PYBOEI/PYTHIA





# Analysis à la Chekanov, De Wolf, Kittel

Eur.Phys.J C6(1999) 403 & hep-ph/0101243

**Access to inter-WW BEC directly from data.**

In the absence of inter-WW correlations the 2-particle density  $\rho$  for like sign and unlike sign pairs can be written as

$$\rho^{WW \rightarrow 4q} = 2 \cdot \rho^{W \rightarrow 2q} + \rho^{WW_{mix}}$$

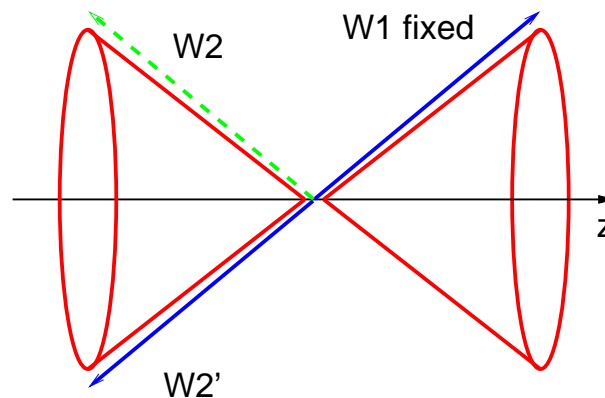
- WW  $\rightarrow$  4q: 4q sample
- W  $\rightarrow$  2q: qq $\nu$  sample without the leptonic part
- WW<sub>mix</sub>: event made of 2 independent W  $\rightarrow$  2q events, use only pairs of particles from different W's

Construct BEC sensitive distributions:

$$\text{E.g.: } \Delta\rho(Q) = \rho_2^{WW \rightarrow 4q}(Q) - 2 \cdot \rho_2^{W \rightarrow 2q}(Q) - \rho_{mix}^{WW_{mix}}(Q)$$

# Event mixing technique

- Take semi-leptonic events and remove the leptonic part
- Take events that are in the same 'detector region'  
Same polar angle of  $W$  direction  $\theta_W$  (sum over all selected tracks and clusters)
- $W^+$  with  $W^-$  (from lepton charge), same  $E_{cm}$  within 5 GeV
- Apply rotation procedure



$\varphi$  rotation for all particle momenta of one half event laying on the surface of a diablo.  
Flip to the opposite hemisphere if necessary.

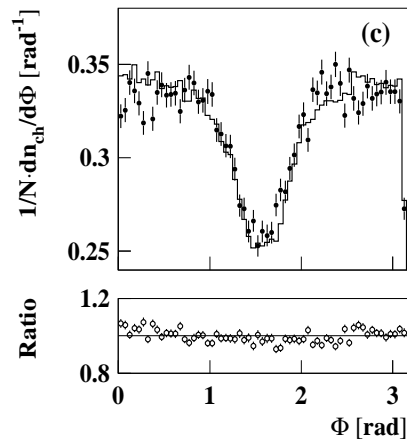
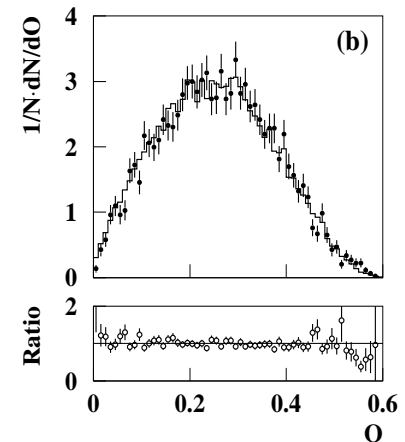
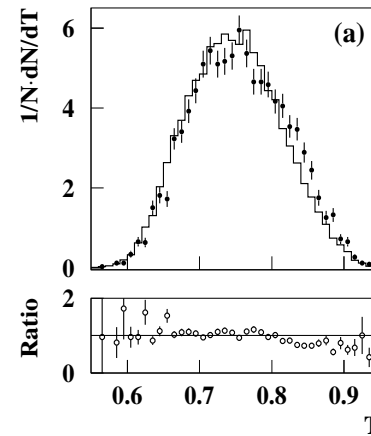
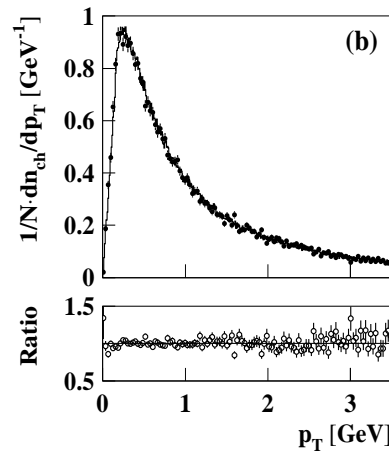
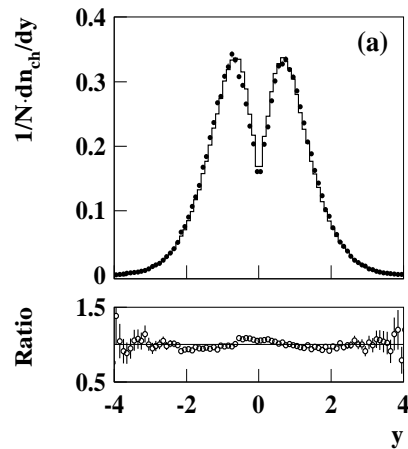
Mixed events have to pass the 4q event selection (26% rejected).

Check with event shapes and single particle spectra (MC without correlations)

# Check mixing

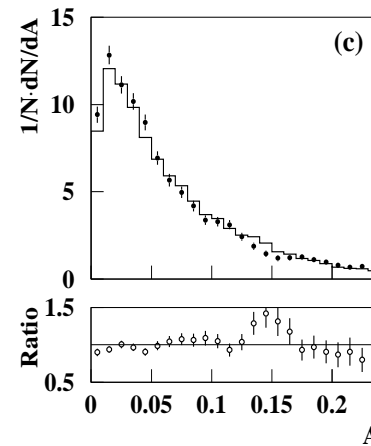
Left: Single particle spectra: a) rapidity b)  $p_T$ , c) azimuthal angle  $\Phi$

Right: Event shape distributions: a) Thrust b) Oblateness c) aplanarity



**OPAL data**

- $WW \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$
- ▭  $2 \cdot (W \rightarrow q\bar{q})$  mixed



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# Sensitive test distributions

- $\Delta\rho(Q) = \rho_2^{WW \rightarrow 4q}(Q) - 2 \cdot \rho_2^{W \rightarrow 2q}(Q) - \rho_{mix}^{WW_{mix}}(Q)$
- $J = \int_0^{Q^{max}} \Delta\rho(Q) dQ$  (bin-to-bin statistical fluctuations are reduced)
- $\delta_I(Q) = \Delta\rho(Q) / \rho_{mix}^{WW_{mix}}(Q)$  (inter-source correlation function)
- $D(Q) = \frac{\rho_2^{WW \rightarrow 4q}}{2 \cdot \rho_2^{W \rightarrow 2q} + \rho_{mix}^{WW_{mix}}}$

To disentangle BEC from other possible correlation effects:

- $\delta\rho(Q) = \Delta\rho(\pm, \pm) - \Delta\rho(+, -)$
- $\Delta_I(Q) = \delta_I(\pm, \pm) - \delta_I(+, -)$
- $d(Q) = D(\pm, \pm) / D(+, -)$
- $D'(Q) = \frac{D(Q)}{D(Q)_{MC, w/o inter-WW BEC}}$

If inter-WW BEC do not exist:

$$\Delta\rho(Q) = \delta\rho(Q) = J = 0$$

$$D(Q) = D'(Q) = d(Q) = 1$$

# Uncertainties

## Systematic errors:

- Track selection
- Background in  $WW \rightarrow qq\ell\nu$  by leaving out  $\tau$  events
- Event selection for  $WW \rightarrow qqqq$ , likelihood weight variation
- Monte Carlo correction for  $Z^{0*}/\gamma \rightarrow 4$  jets
- Event mixing procedure (vary angle and energy matching)

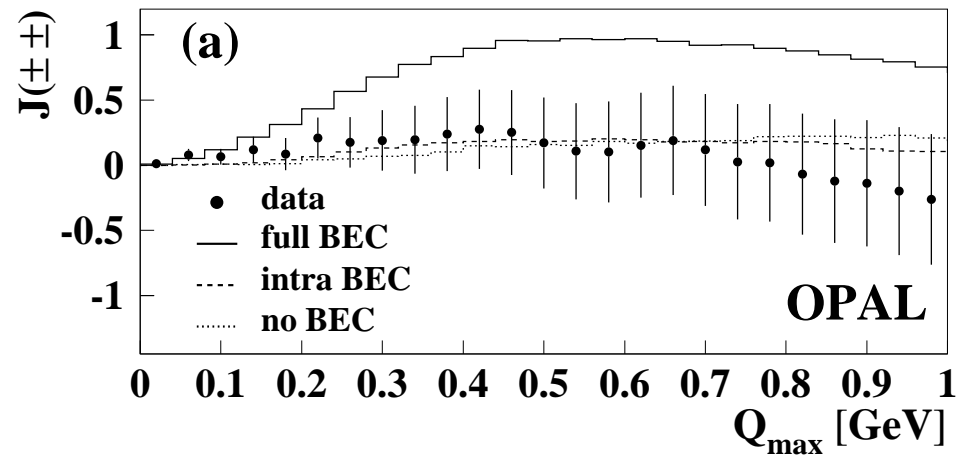
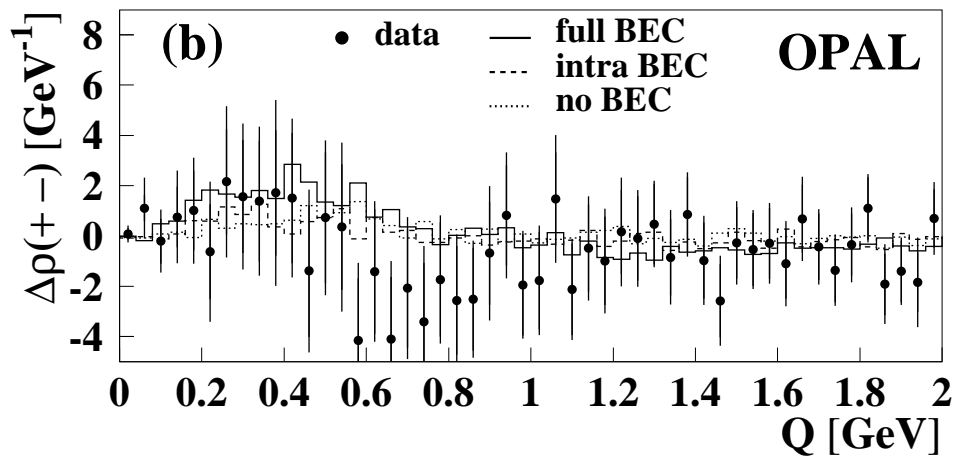
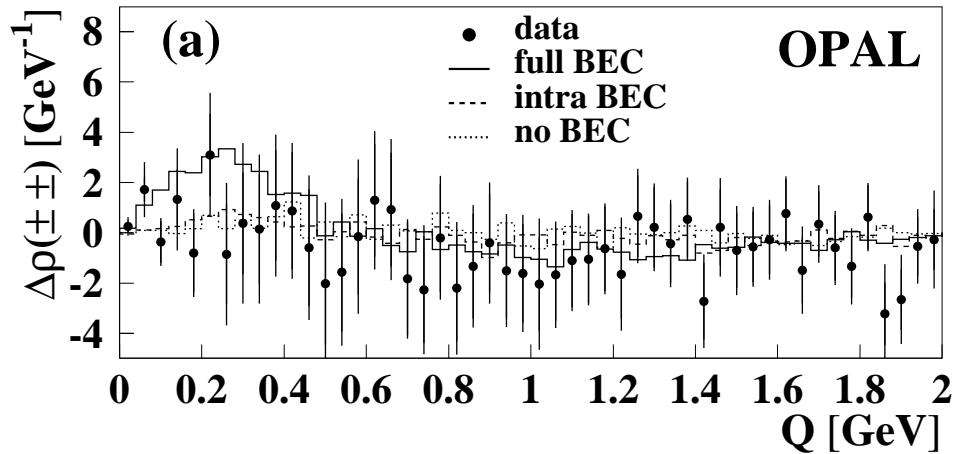
## Colour reconnection:

- negligible when  $\rho^{WW \rightarrow 4q}$  scaled to have the same mean particle pair multiplicity as  $\rho^{WW_{mix}}$

## Statistical errors:

- Statistical sampling technique instead of conventional error propagation to account for bin-to-bin correlations. Using the full covariance matrix.

# Results: $\Delta\rho, J$

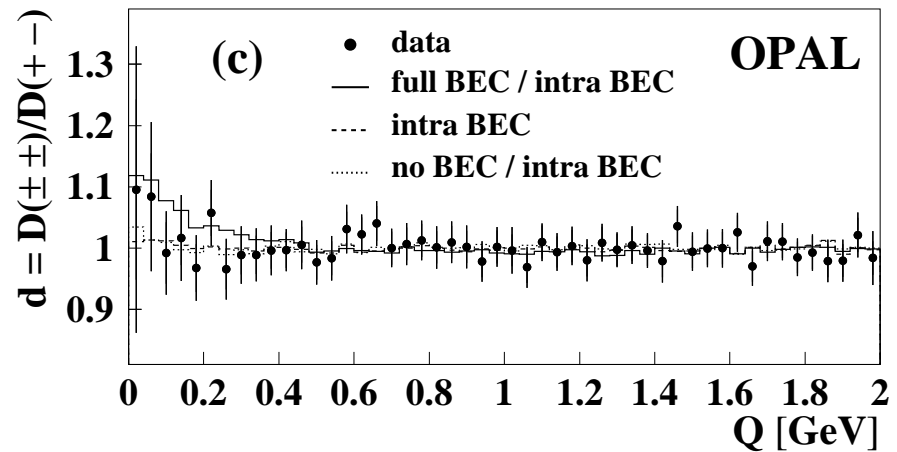
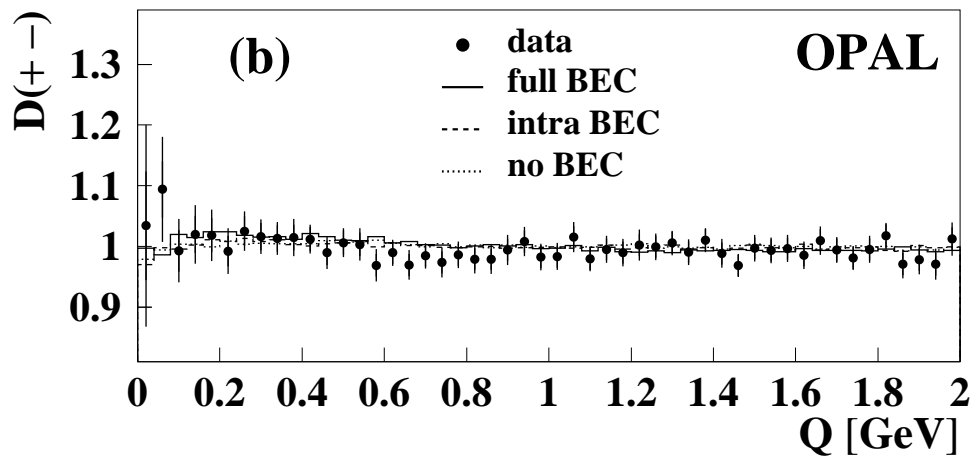
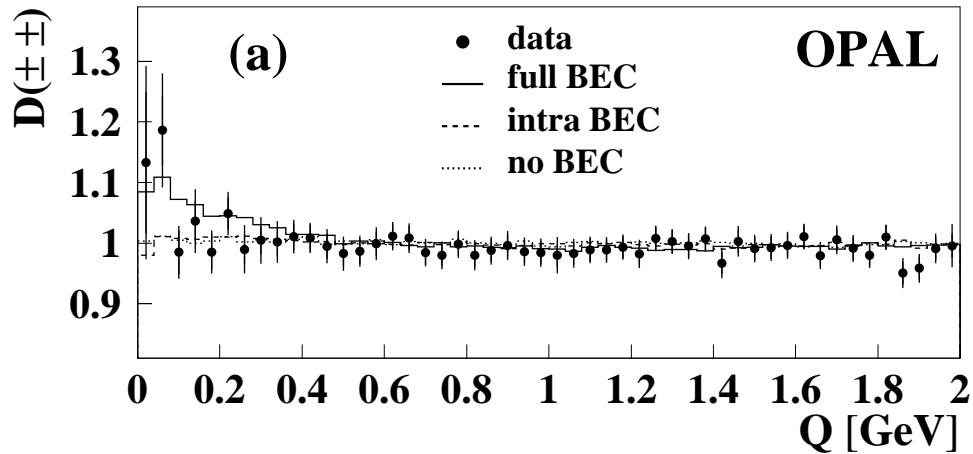


$$\text{data} : J(Q_{max} = 0.48 \text{ GeV}) = 0.17 \pm 0.26(\text{stat}) \pm 0.23(\text{syst})$$

$$\text{full BEC} : J(Q_{max} = 0.48 \text{ GeV}) = 0.95 \pm 0.09(\text{stat})$$

data is  $2.2 \sigma$  below the full BEC in PYBOEI / PYTHIA

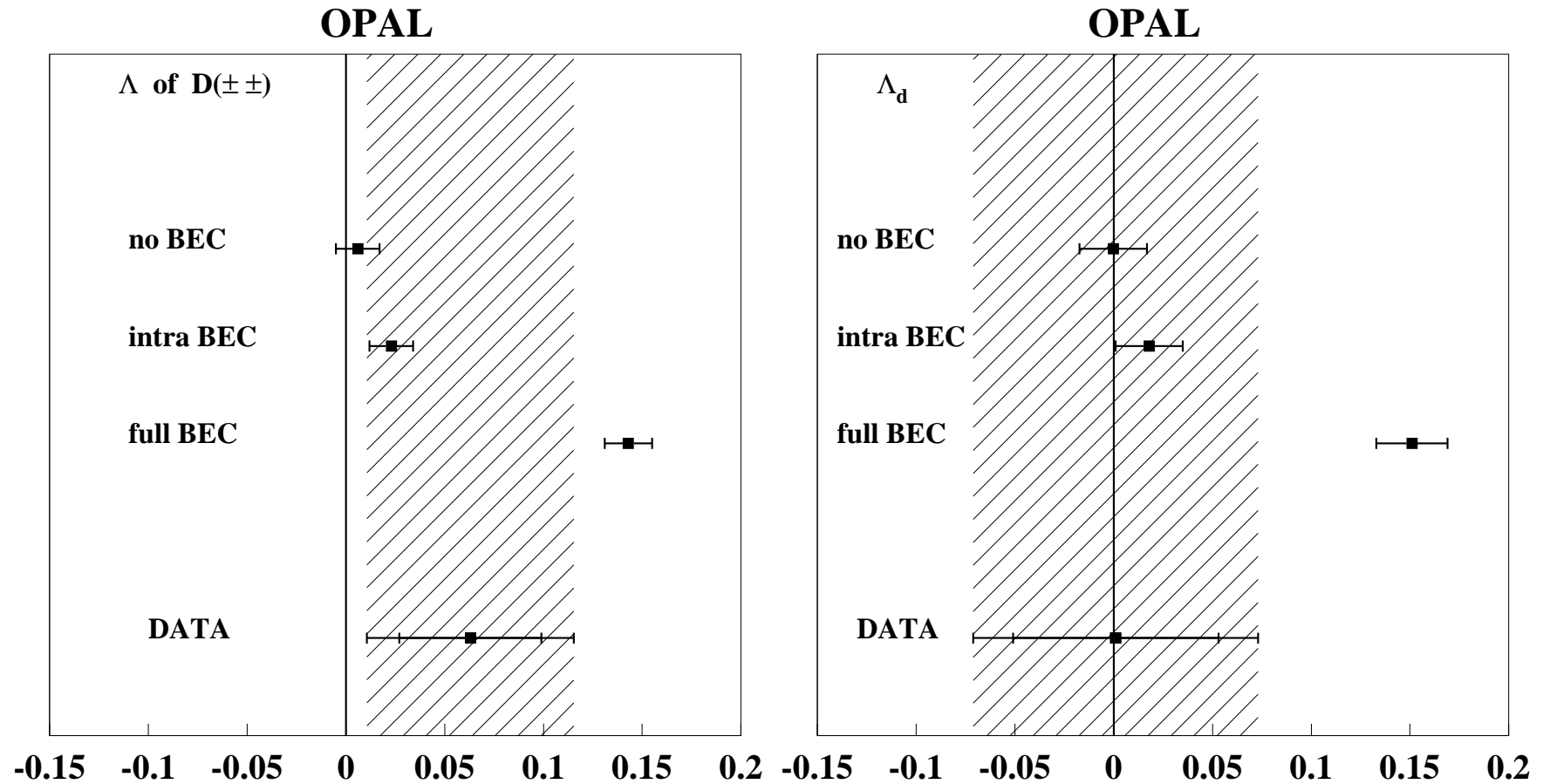
# Results: $D(Q)$ , $d(Q)$



fit empirical parametrization:  $f(Q) = N(1 + \delta \cdot Q)(1 + \Lambda \cdot \exp(-Q/R))$

( $R$  determined by fit to full BEC)

# Fit to $D(Q)$ and $d(Q)$



$$\Lambda(\text{data}) = 0.063 \pm 0.036(\text{stat}) \pm 0.038(\text{syst})$$

$$\Lambda(\text{full BEC}) = 0.143 \pm 0.012(\text{stat})$$

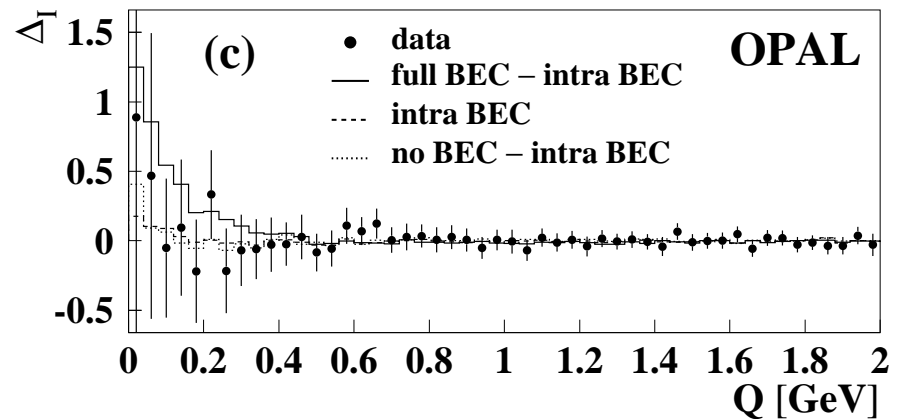
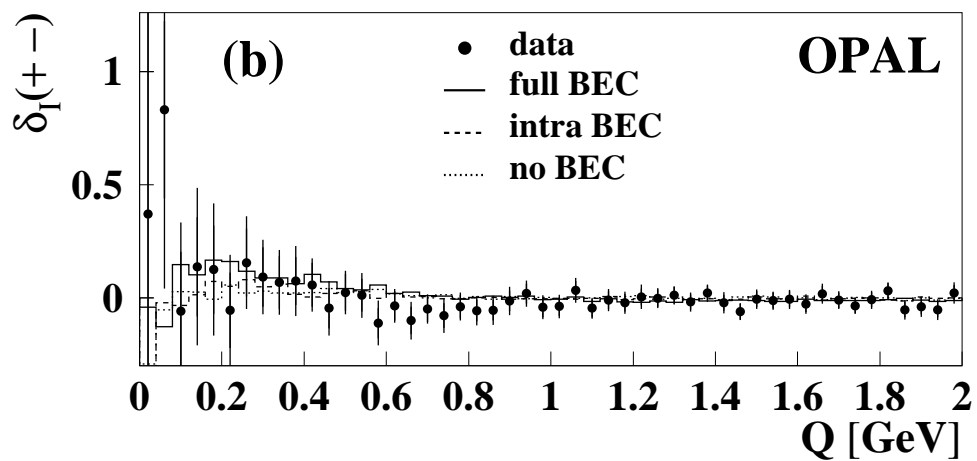
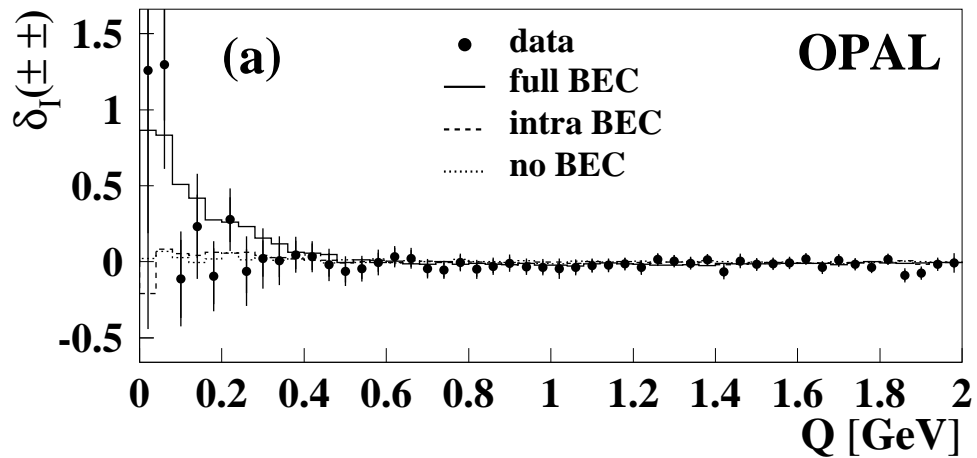
$$\Lambda_d(\text{data}) = 0.001 \pm 0.052(\text{stat}) \pm 0.050(\text{syst})$$

$$\Lambda_d(\text{full BEC}) = 0.151 \pm 0.018(\text{stat})$$

measured values of  $\Lambda$  and  $\Lambda_d$  differ from full-BEC by 1.5 and 2.1 standard deviations, resp.



# Others: $\delta_I(Q)$ , $\Delta_I(Q)$



⇒ No hint for full-BEC in data

# Sensitivity

Compare the difference between the predictions of the full-BEC and intra-W-BEC, scaled by the total uncertainty of the measurement from data.

⇒ comparable power:

- J: 2.2
- $\Lambda$ : 2.3
- $\Lambda'$ : 2.0
- $\Lambda_d$ : 1.8

For the purpose of setting a limit on the amount of inter-WW BEC to be considered as a systematic uncertainty for the  $W$  mass, take the measured data plus one  $\sigma$  as a bound on the fraction of the full-BEC PYBOEI / PYTHIA prediction consistent with data.

- J: 44%
- $\Lambda$ : 77%
- $\Lambda'$ : 84%
- $\Lambda_d$ : 41%

# Conclusion & Outlook

- Within the data statistics available no inter-WW BEC have been observed by the OPAL experiment
- Inter-WW BEC effects of the size predicted by PYBOEI / PYTHIA are disfavoured
- However, limited statistics do not permit them to be completely excluded

## Outlook:

Combination of the data from all four LEP experiments will be required to draw a firm conclusion on the existence or absence of inter-WW BEC.

Model independent limits for inter-WW BEC using the combined LEP data.  
W mass uncertainty  $< 20 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ ?