W Physics at LEP

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CERN

Les Rencontres de Physique de la Valée d'Aoste

La Thuile

3.-9. March 2002

- Introduction
- W Pair Production
- W Gauge Couplings
- W Mass Measurement
- Final State Interactions
- Conclusion

ECFA WORKSHOP ON LEP 200

Aachen, Federal Republic of Germany
29 September – 1 October 1986

LEP200 WORKSHOP SUMMARY

D.H. Perkins,

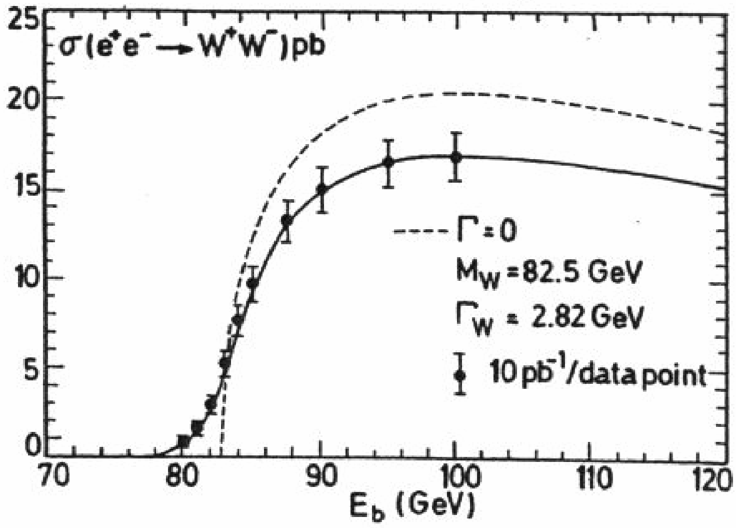
University of Oxford, Nuclear Physics Laboratory, Oxford.

4. *W* PAIR PRODUCTION AND THE *W* MASS

For an integrated luminosity of 500pb^{-1} we expect, for $\sigma = \sigma_{\text{max}}$, 5–10,000 events for each of the 4 LEP experiments.

This constitutes the "final check" of the EWI theory via:

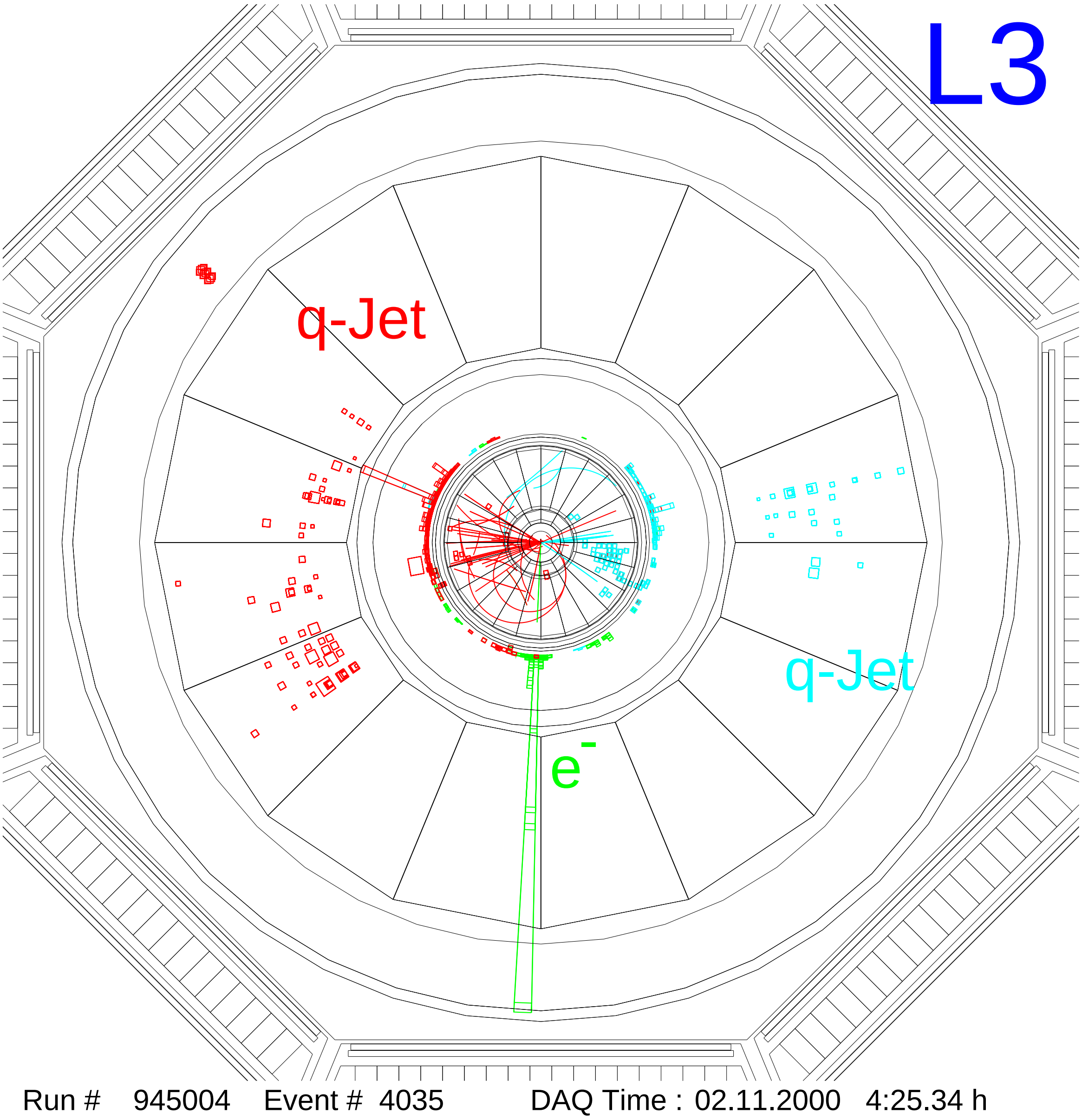
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$; checking the gauge vertices.
- precise $M_{W^\pm}$; radiative corrections sensitive to M_H etc.
- measurement of σ_L and σ_T for the W from production angular distribution, detection of anomalies in electric and magnetic moments.
- study of $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$, $Q\bar{Q}$; precise measurements of KM matrix element, and of lepton universality.



ΔM_W=60MeV

- collected luminosity: $\mathcal{L} \approx$ 700 pb^{-1} per experiment

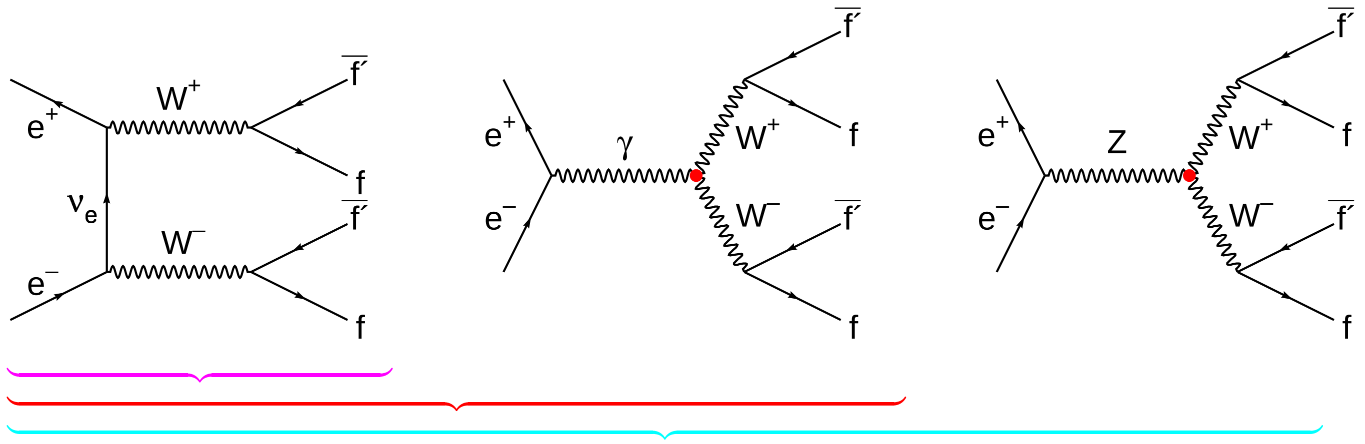
  $\rightarrow 4 \times$ 10000 WW events at LEP

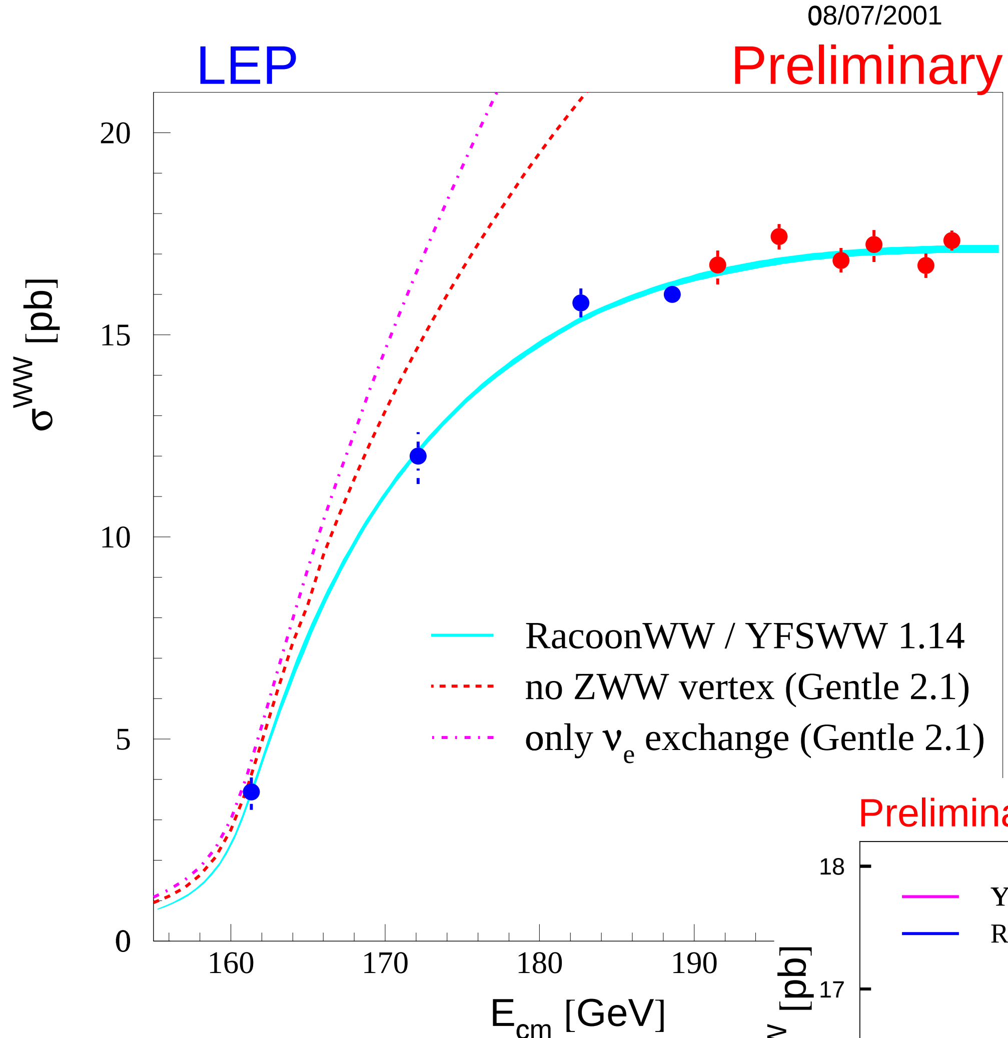


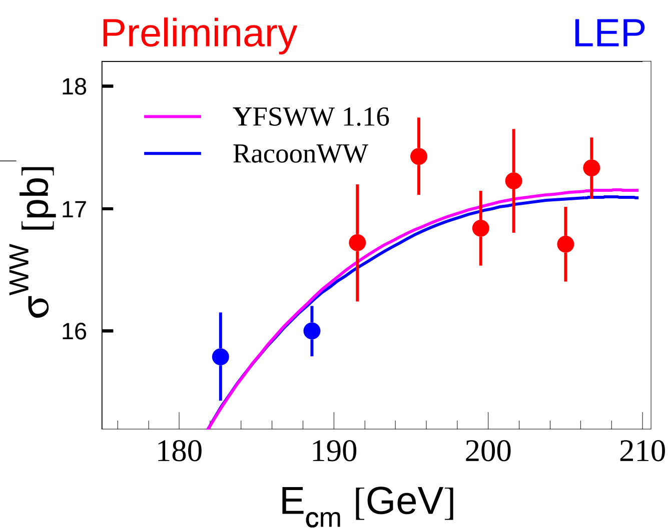
- 4-fermion final states:

$$\mathrm{WW} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \mathrm{qq}\ell\nu & 44\% \\ \mathrm{qqqq} & 45\% \\ \ell\nu\ell\nu & 11\% \end{cases}$$

W Pair Cross Section

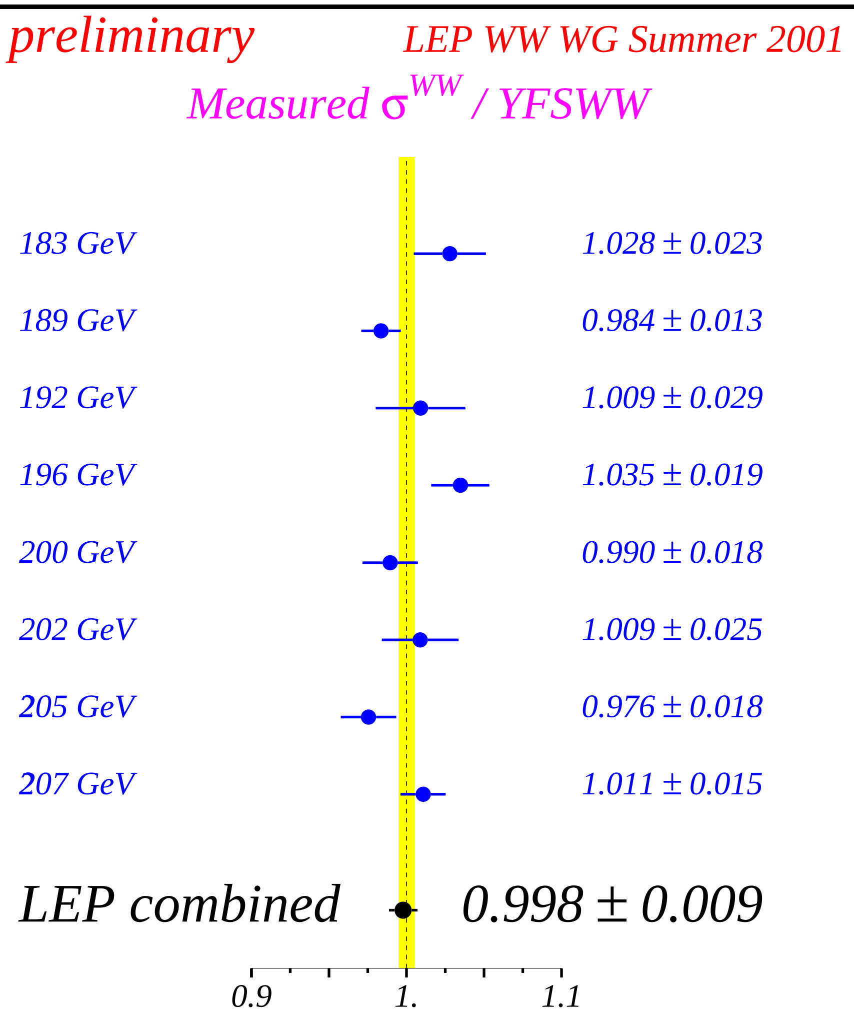






- clear evidence of $SU(2) \times U(1)$ gauge structure

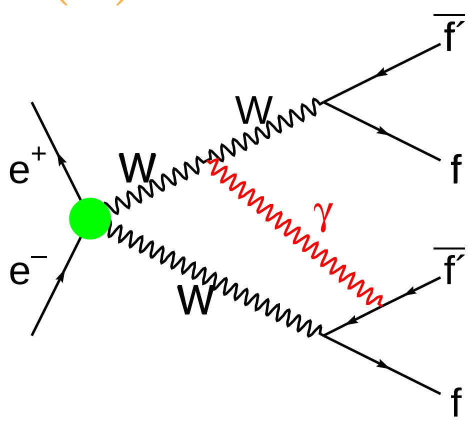
Measurement vs. Theory



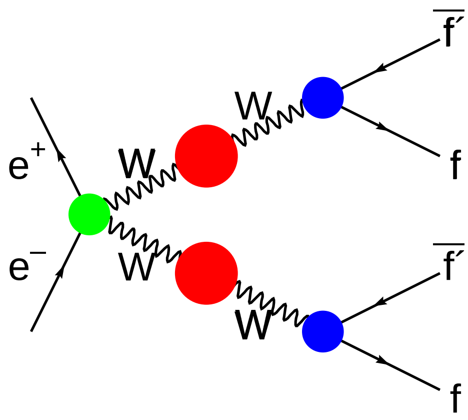
$\sigma_{\text{WW}}/\sigma_{\text{theo}} = 0.998 \pm 0.006$ (stat.) $\pm\ 0.007$ (syst.)

- challenge for theorists $\longrightarrow$ radiative corrections

$\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ corrections



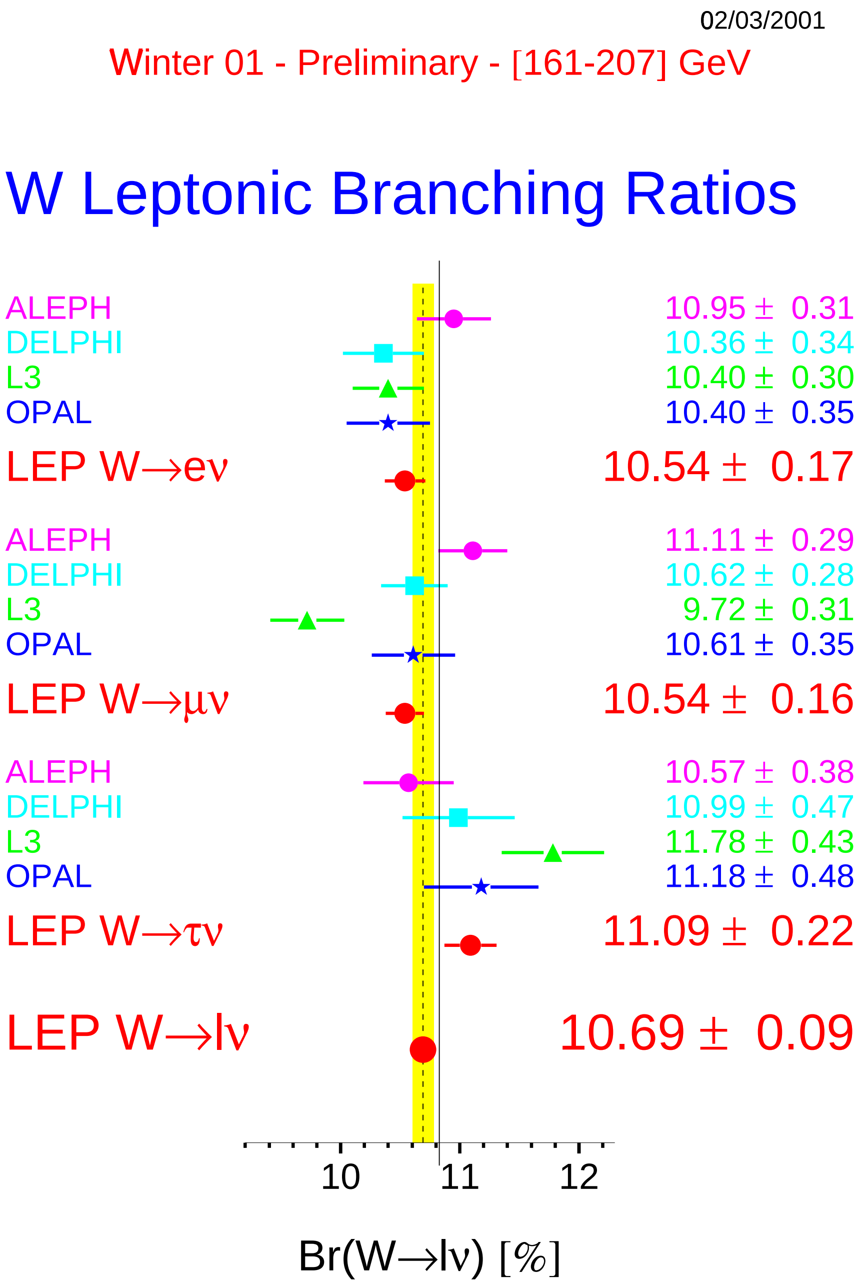
W pole approximation



$\longrightarrow$ RacoonWW (DPA and full $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$)

$\longrightarrow$ KORALW+YFSWW (LPA and non-LL $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ + exponentation)

- theory uncertainty on σ_{WW} went down to 0.5%



- ratio of ratios:

$$BR(W \to \mu\nu)/BR(W \to e\nu) = 1.000 \pm 0.021$$
$$BR(W \to \tau\nu)/BR(W \to e\nu) = 1.052 \pm 0.029$$
$$BR(W \to \tau\nu)/BR(W \to \mu\nu) = 1.052 \pm 0.028$$

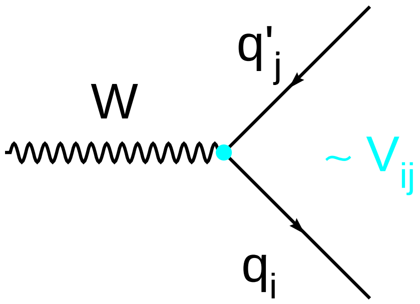
- test of lepton universality at 3% accuracy

- W decay into hadrons:

$$BR(W \to q\overline{q'}) = 67.92 \pm 0.27\,\%$$

- Standard Model: $BR(W \to q\overline{q'}) = 67.51\%$

- branching ratio into hadrons

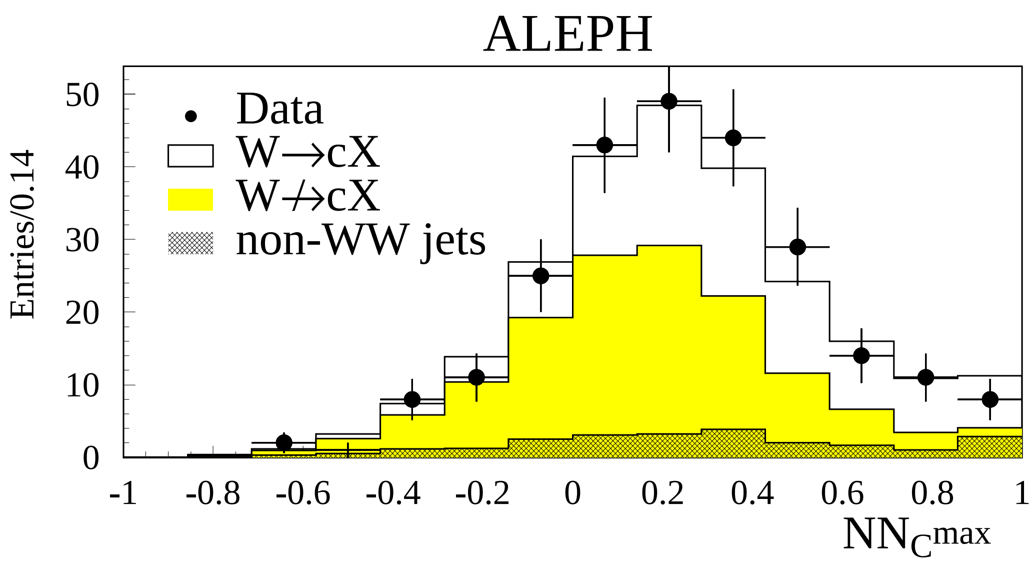


$$BR(W \longrightarrow q\overline{q'})/[1 - BR(W \longrightarrow q\overline{q'})] = (1 - \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi})\Sigma_{i,j}|V_{i,j}|^2$$

$\longrightarrow$ least know CKM matrix element

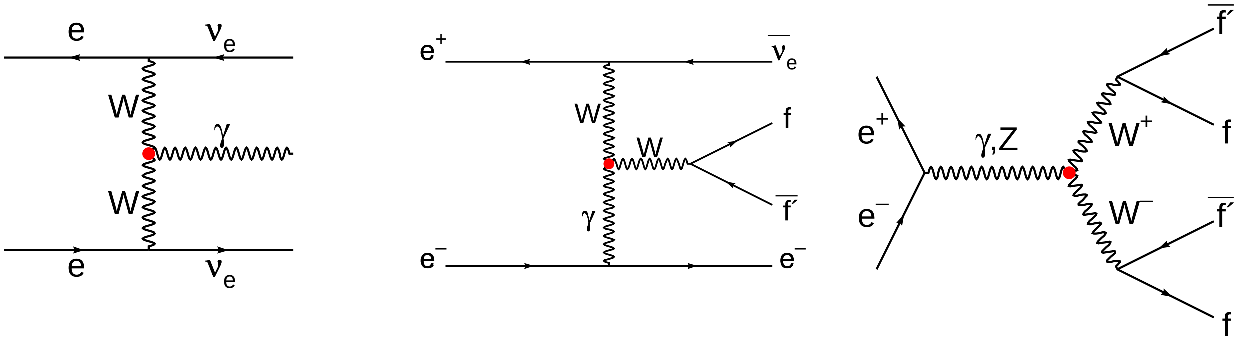
$$|V_{cs}| = 0.996 \pm 0.013$$

- compare direct measurement by tagging the c-quark in W decays



- e.g. Aleph: $|V_{cs}| = 1.00 \pm 0.11$ (stat.) $\pm$ 0.07 (syst.)

- couplings accessible in single-γ, single-W and W-pair production:

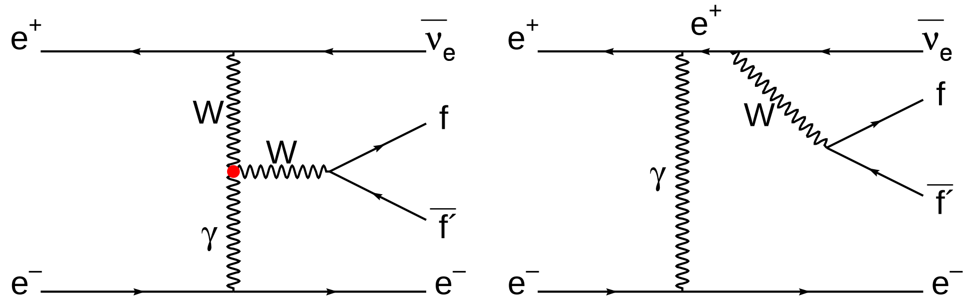


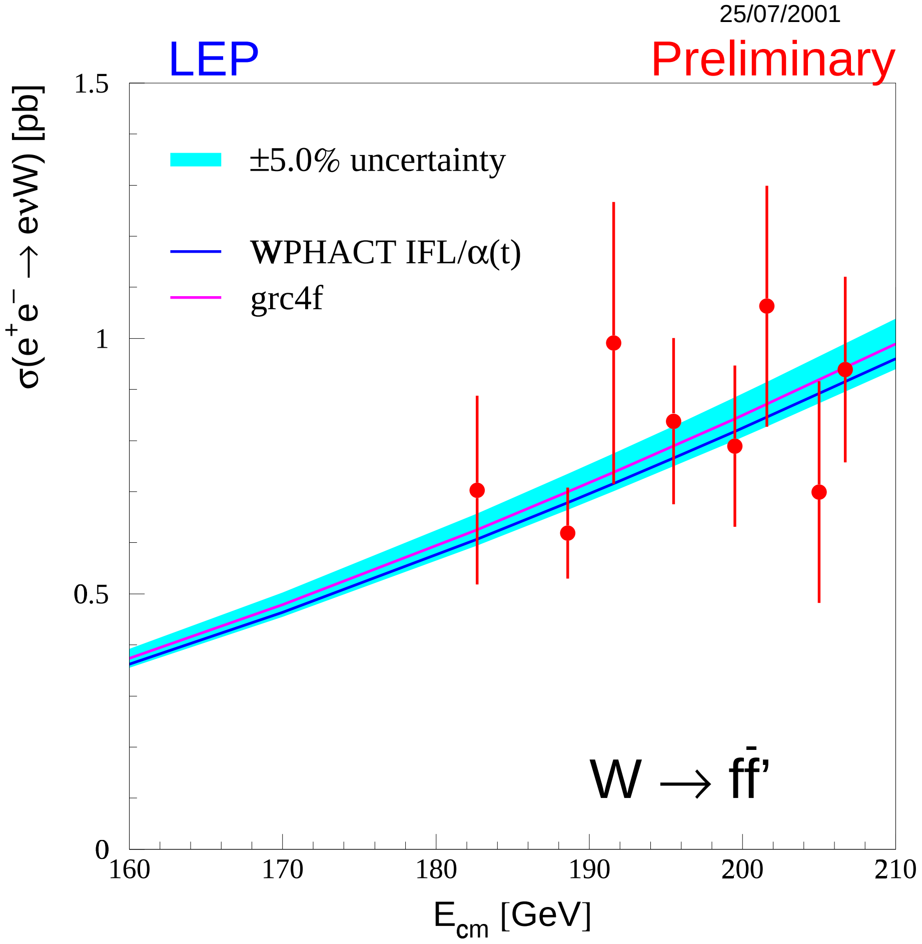
- effective Lagrangian, the C and P conserving part (V=Z,γ):

$$\frac{i\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}}{g_{VWW}} = g_1^V V^\mu (W^-_{\mu\nu} W^{+\,\nu}) + \kappa_V W^+_\mu W^-_\nu V^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\lambda_V}{M_W^2} V^{\mu\nu} W^+_\nu W^-_\mu$$

- electric charge $q_W = e g_1^\gamma$
- magnetic dipole moment $\mu_W = \frac{e}{2M_W}(g_1^\gamma + \kappa_\gamma + \lambda_\gamma)$
- electric quadrupole moment $Q_W = -\frac{e}{M_W^2}(\kappa_\gamma - \lambda_\gamma)$
- SU(2)$\times$U(1): $g_1^\gamma = 1$
  $\kappa_Z = g_1^Z - (\kappa_\gamma - 1)\tan^2\theta_W$
  $\lambda_\gamma = \lambda_Z$
- SM values: $\kappa_\gamma = 1$
  $g_1^Z = 1$
  $\lambda_\gamma = 0$

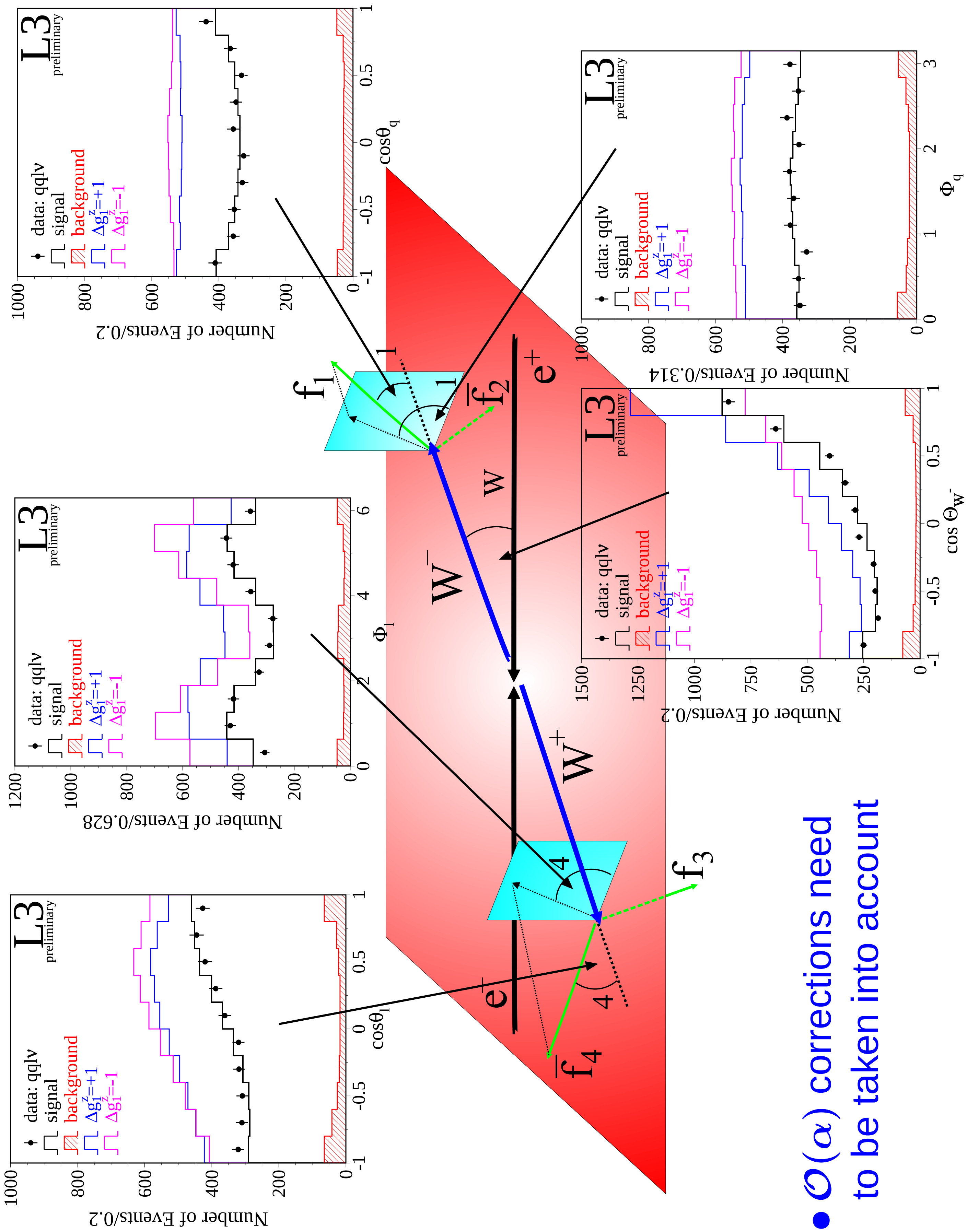
γW-Fusion and W-Bremsstrahlung





	κ_γ	λ_γ	
Aleph	[0.46,1.15]	[-0.57,0.44]	(490 pb^{-1}, 95% CL)
Delphi	$1.19^{+0.36}_{-0.58}$	$0.42^{+0.39}_{-1.21}$	(180 pb^{-1}, W$\rightarrow q\overline{q'}$)
L3	$1.10^{+0.13}_{-0.14}$	$-0.10^{+0.42}_{-0.25}$	(490 pb^{-1})
Opal	$1.06^{+0.17}_{-0.19}$	$-0.44^{+0.43}_{-0.24}$	(180 pb^{-1})

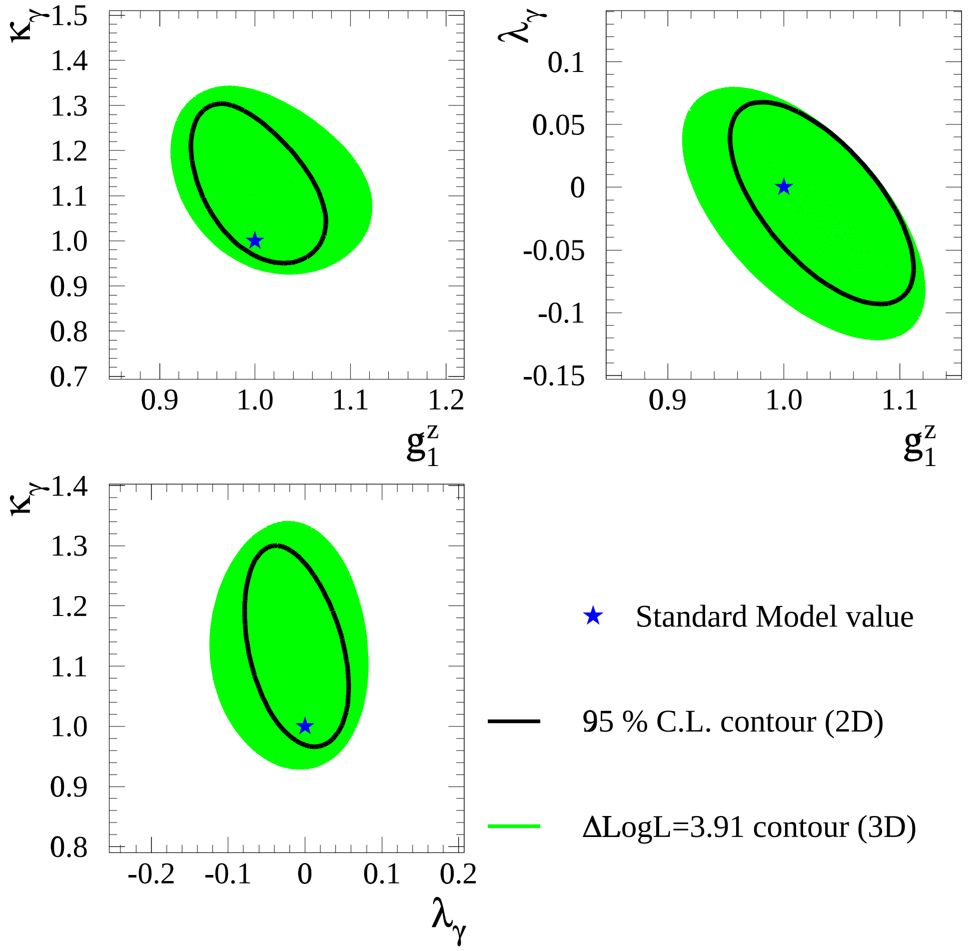
- single-W process mainly sensitive to κ_γ



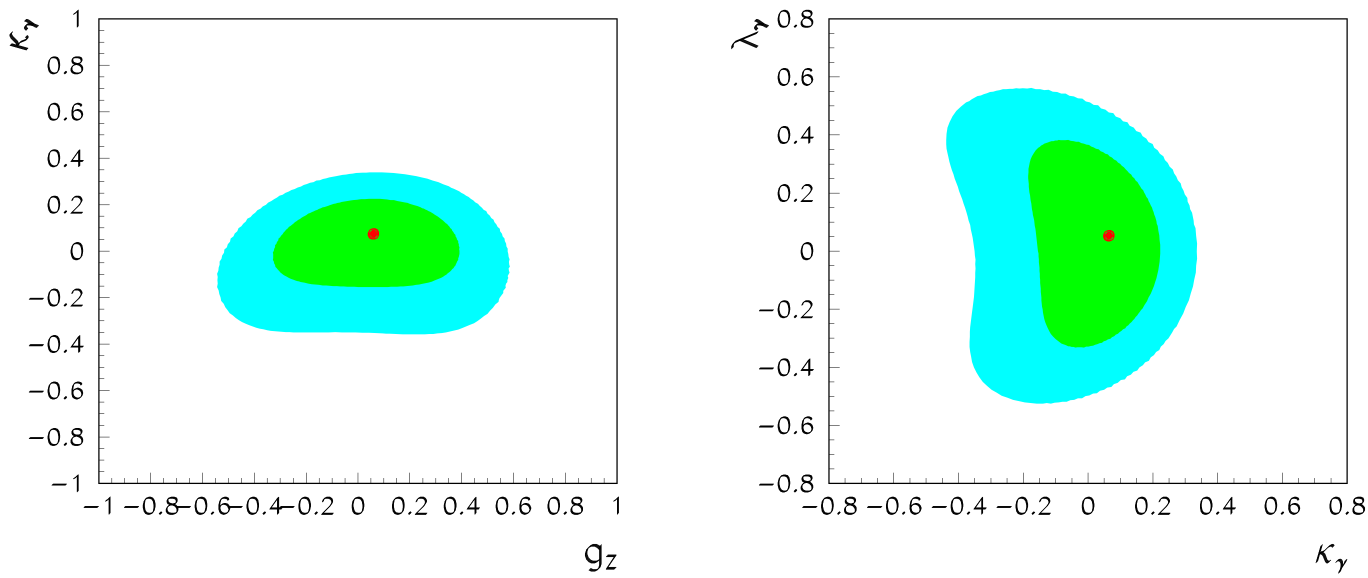
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ corrections need to be taken into account

- determine two or three couplings simultaneously

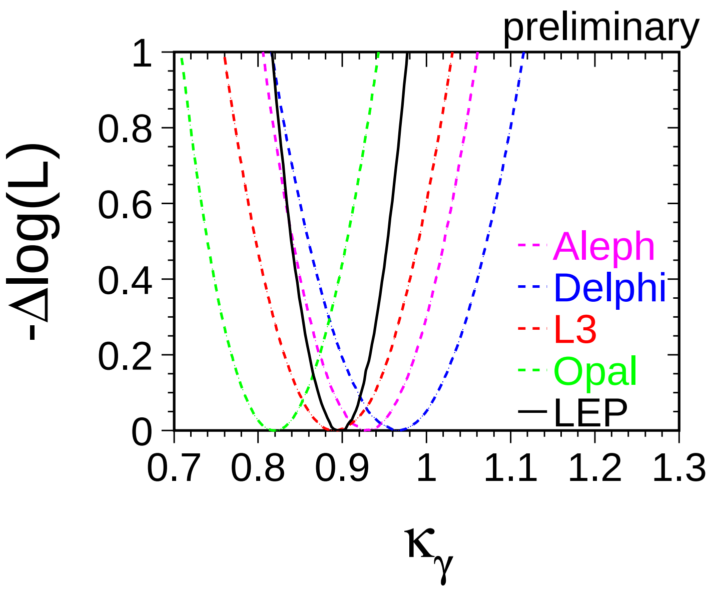
ALEPH Preliminary

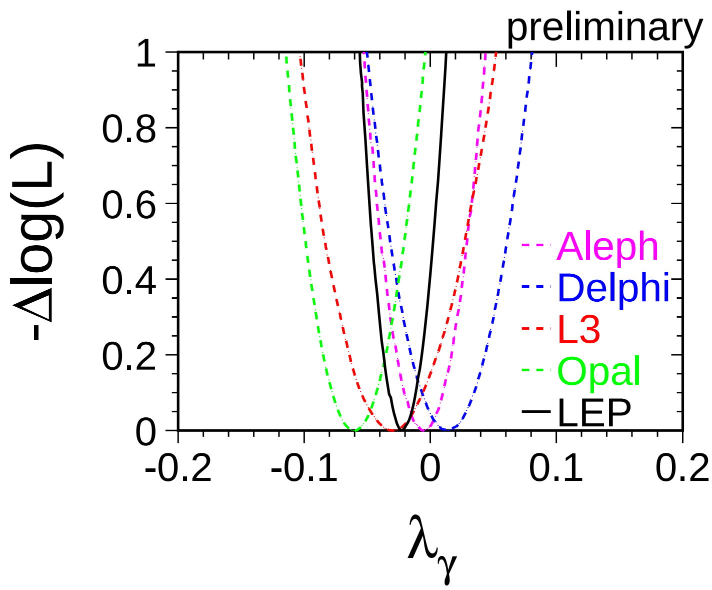


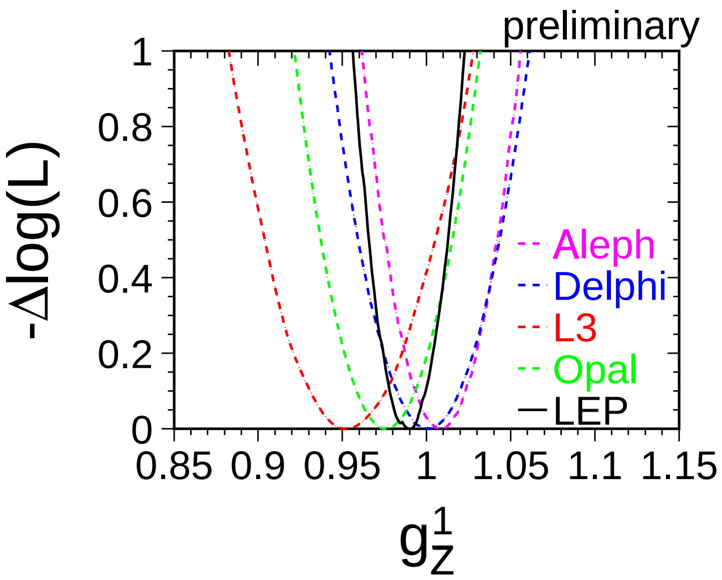
- Delphi preliminary: (68% and 95% CL)



- single parameter fits to all channels
- LEP combined results







preliminary

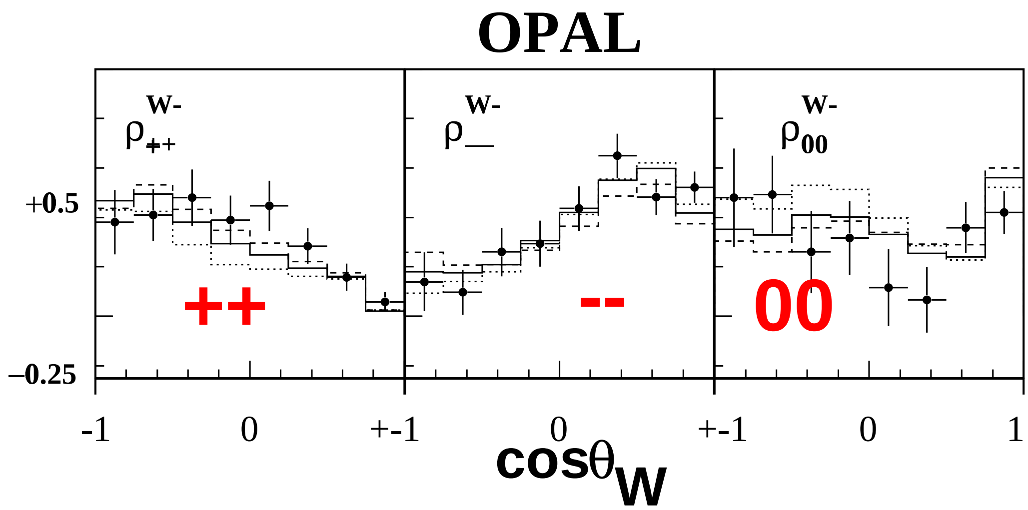
$$\kappa_\gamma = 0.896^{+0.058}_{-0.056}$$

$$\lambda_\gamma = -0.023^{+0.025}_{-0.023}$$

$$g_1^Z = 0.990^{+0.023}_{-0.024}$$

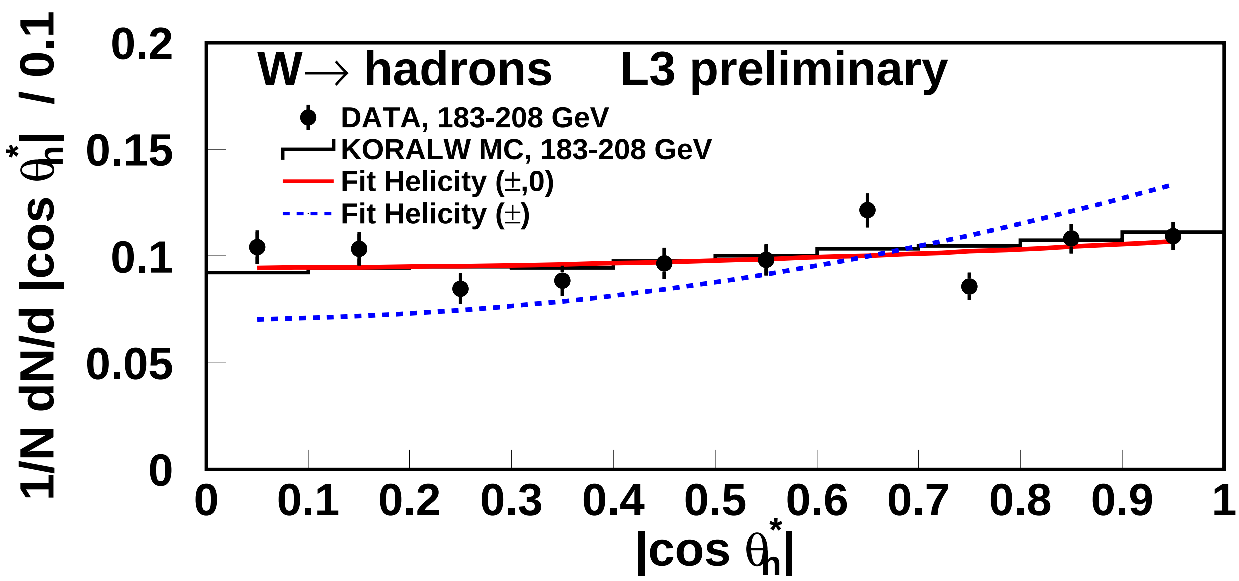
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ corrections largest correlated systematics
  $\longrightarrow$ ≈0.015 on g_1^Z and λ_γ, ≈0.04 on κ_γ
- not all LEP data analysed and included in combination
  $\longrightarrow$ reduction in statistical uncertainty
  $\longrightarrow$ need better estimates of theory error

- in the SM: Higgs mechanism → longitudinal polarization of W bosons
- Spin-densitity matrix elements → W polarization states (O):



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

- unfolding the decay angle distribution (L):



$$\sigma_L/\sigma = 0.210 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.016$$ (Opal, $\sqrt{s}$=189 GeV, SM=0.257)

$$\sigma_L/\sigma = 0.243 \pm 0.027 \pm 0.012$$ (L3, $\langle\sqrt{s}\rangle$=197 GeV, SM=0.240)

- W bosons are indeed longitudinally polarized!

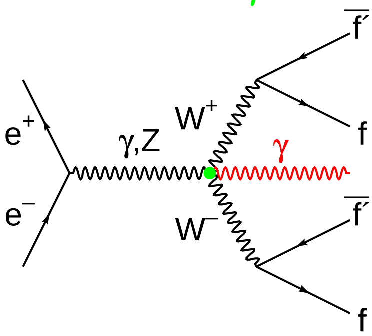
- anomalous contributions to 4-boson vertex:

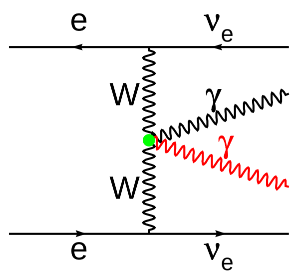
$$\mathcal{L}_0 = -\frac{e^2}{16}\frac{a_0}{\Lambda^2} F^{\mu\nu}F_{\mu\nu}\vec{W}^{\alpha}\cdot\vec{W}_{\alpha}$$

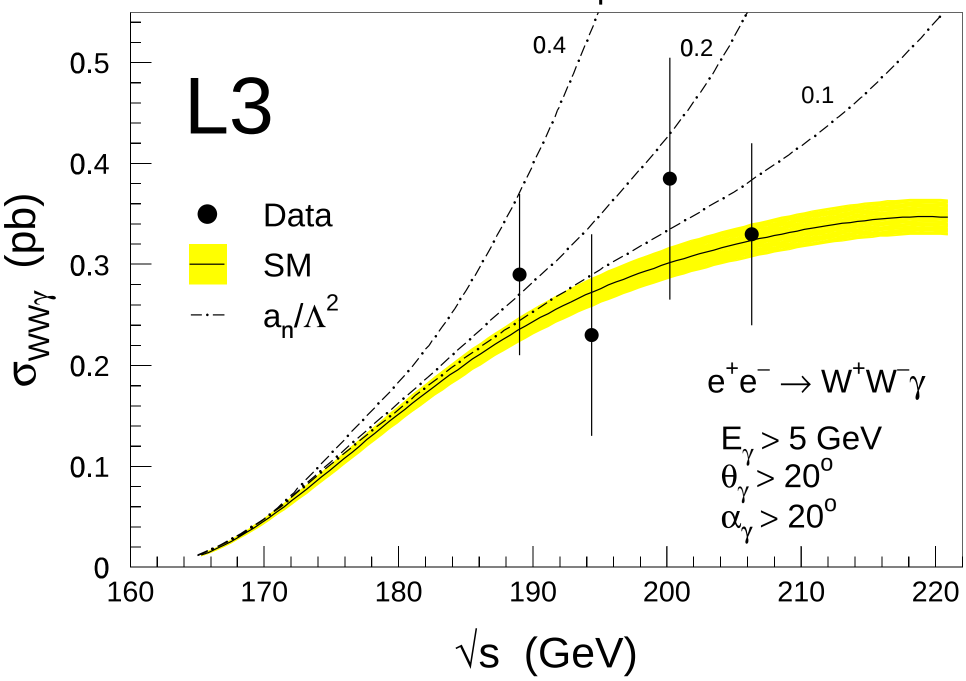
$$\mathcal{L}_c = -\frac{e^2}{16}\frac{a_c}{\Lambda^2} F^{\mu\alpha}F_{\mu\beta}\vec{W}^{\beta}\cdot\vec{W}_{\alpha}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_n = -\frac{e^2}{16}\frac{a_n}{\Lambda^2} \epsilon_{ijk} W^{(i)}_{\mu\alpha}W^{(j)}_{\nu}W^{(k)\alpha}F^{\mu\nu} \qquad \text{(CP viol.)}$$

- measured in $WW\gamma$ and $\nu\nu\gamma\gamma$ final states:







+ photon energy spectrum

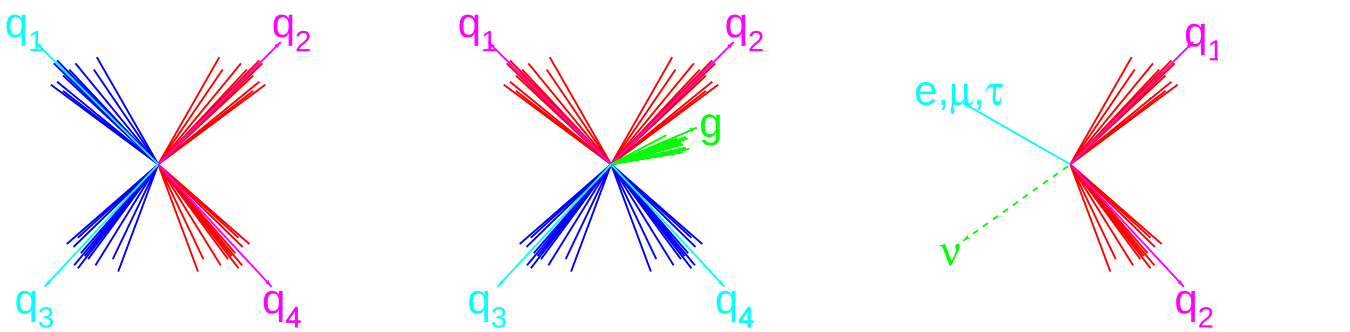
- LEP analysis of $WW\gamma$ and $\nu\nu\gamma\gamma$ channel:

$$-0.02 \leq a_0^W/\Lambda^2 \cdot \text{GeV}^2 \leq 0.02 \qquad \text{(95\% CL)}$$

$$-0.03 \leq a_c^W/\Lambda^2 \cdot \text{GeV}^2 \leq 0.05 \qquad \text{(95\% CL)}$$

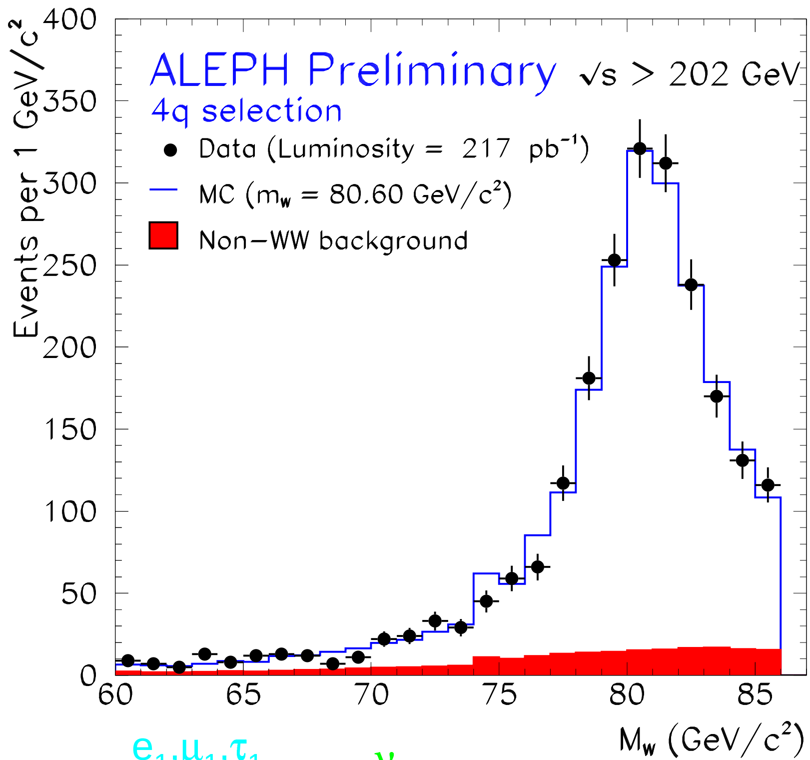
$$-0.17 \leq a_n^W/\Lambda^2 \cdot \text{GeV}^2 \leq 0.15 \qquad \text{(95\% CL, only } WW\gamma\text{)}$$

- reconstructed jets and leptons
- qqqq and $qq\ell\nu$ channel $\longrightarrow$ invariant masses $M_{qq(g)}$, $M_{\ell\nu}$

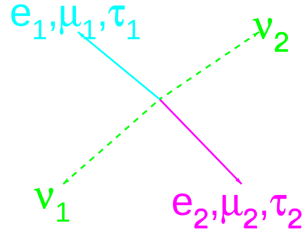


- constrained fit:

$\Sigma E_i = \sqrt{s}$
$\Sigma \vec{p}_i = 0$
$M_{W,1} = M_{W,2}$
$\longrightarrow$ improved resolution



- $\ell\nu\ell\nu$ channel $\longrightarrow$ E_ℓ, M_{pseudo}



- mass extraction methods:
  - ▷ MC reweighting with varied underlying M_W
    $\longrightarrow \geq 1$ observables ($\langle M_W \rangle$, M_{qq}, σ_{M_W}, ...)
  - ▷ Breit-Wigner fit to $\langle M_W \rangle$ + bias corr. with MC
  - ▷ convolution $\longrightarrow$ prob. density function $F(M_{W,1}, M_{W,2})$

- refined methods ⟶ combined statistical precision
  $\sigma^{\text{stat}}_{\text{M}_\text{W}} = 26$ MeV

Source	Systematic Uncertainties on M_W in MeV		
	$qq\ell\nu$	qqqq	combined
ISR/FSR	8	9	8
Hadronisation	19	17	17
Detector Syst.	12	8	10
LEP Beam Energy	17	17	17
Colour Reconnection	–	40	11
BE Correlations	–	25	7
Other	4	4	3
Total Systematic	29	54	30
Statistical	33	30	26
Total	44	62	40

- reduced weight of qqqq channel: 0.27

⟶ possible effects of final-state-interactions

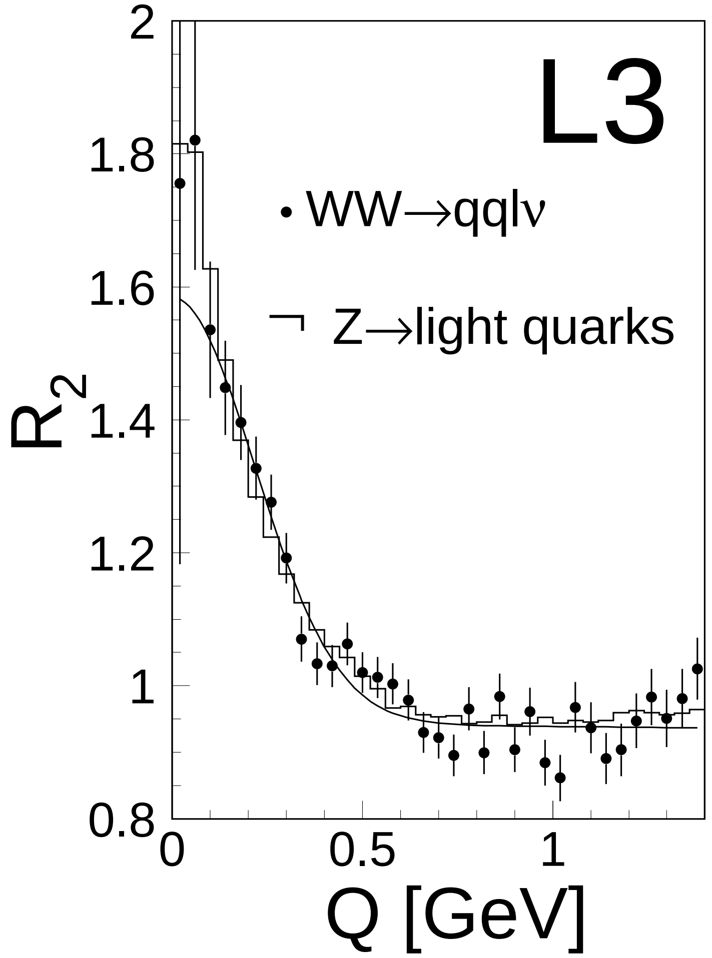
- enhancement of production of identical bosons close in phase space $\longrightarrow$ here: $\pi^{\pm}$, π^{0}, $K^{\pm}$, ...
- correlation function between pions:

$$C(Q_{\pi\pi}) = 1 + \lambda \exp(-R^2 Q^2_{\pi\pi})$$
$$Q^2_{\pi\pi} = -(p_{\pi,1} - p_{\pi,2})^2$$

- ratio of two-particle densities:

$$R_2 = \rho_{\rm data} / \rho^{\rm MC}_{\rm noBE}$$

$\longrightarrow$ correlations equal for light-quark Z decays and inside W's



- pions from different W's $\longrightarrow$ two-particle density:

$$\overbrace{\rho^{\rm WW}(1,2)}^{\text{fully hadronic}} = \overbrace{\rho^{\rm W^+}(1,2) + \rho^{\rm W^-}(1,2)}^{\text{semi}-\text{hadronic}} + \underbrace{2\rho^{\rm W^+}(1)\rho^{\rm W^-}(2)}$$

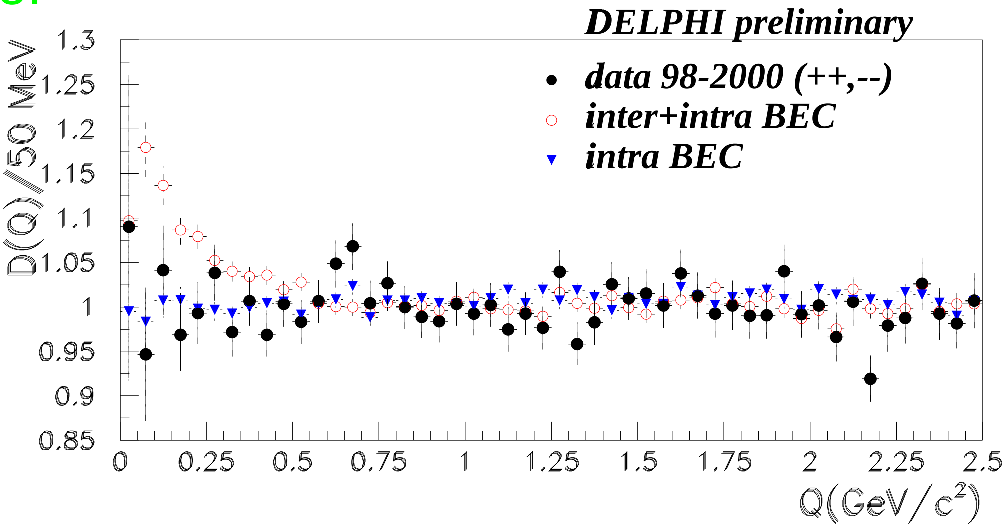
from mixed semi-hadronic events $\longrightarrow 2\rho^{\rm W^+W^-}_{\rm mix}$

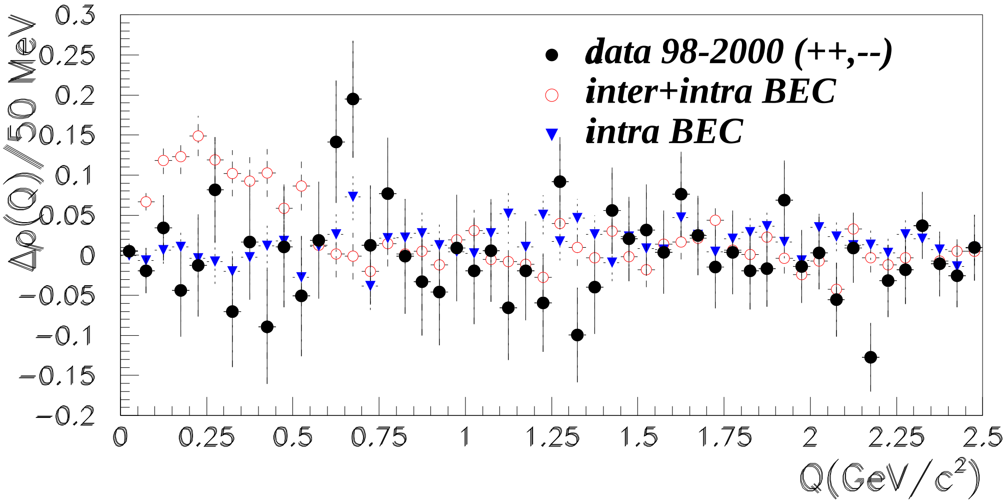
- difference and ratio:

$$\Delta\rho = \rho^{\rm WW} - 2\rho^{\rm W} - 2\rho^{\rm W^+W^-}_{\rm mix} = 0\ ?$$

$$D = \frac{\rho^{\rm WW}}{2\rho^{\rm W} + 2\rho^{\rm W^+W^-}_{\rm mix}} = 1\ ?$$

- example:



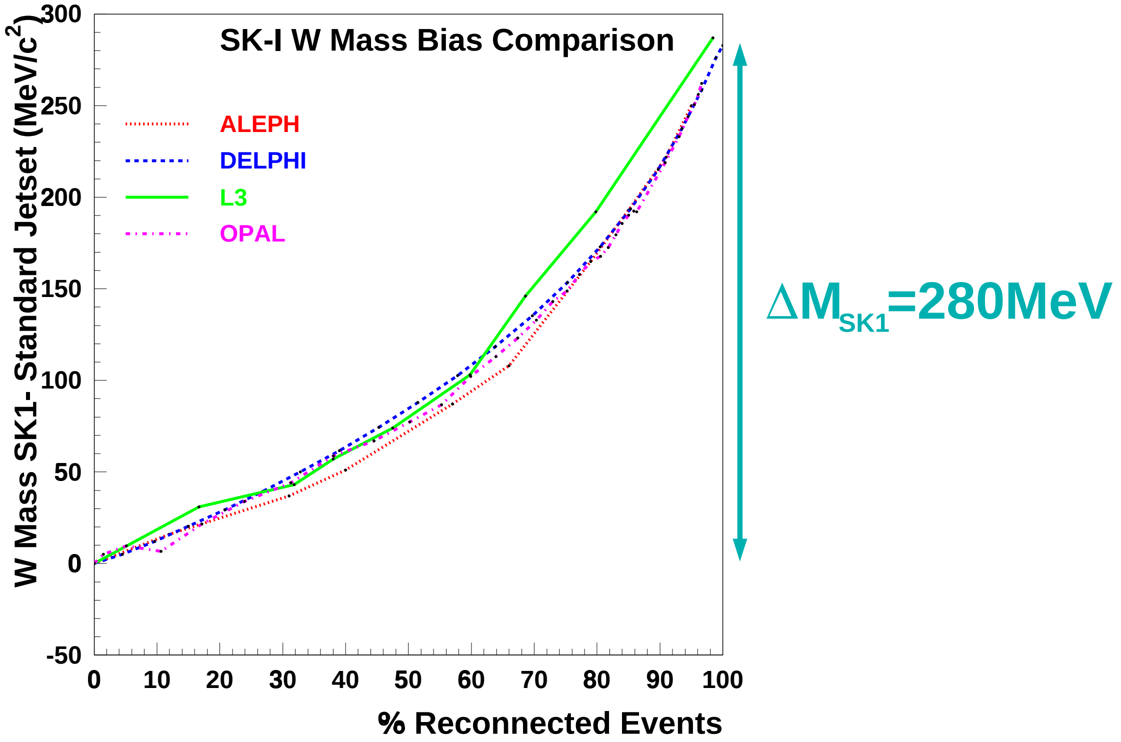


- no evidence for BE correlations between pions from different W's
- disfavoured also by Aleph, L3 and Opal
  $\longrightarrow$ each with significance $\approx$ 2-3σ
- currently working on LEP combination
- preliminary study shows linear relation between λ and ΔM_W

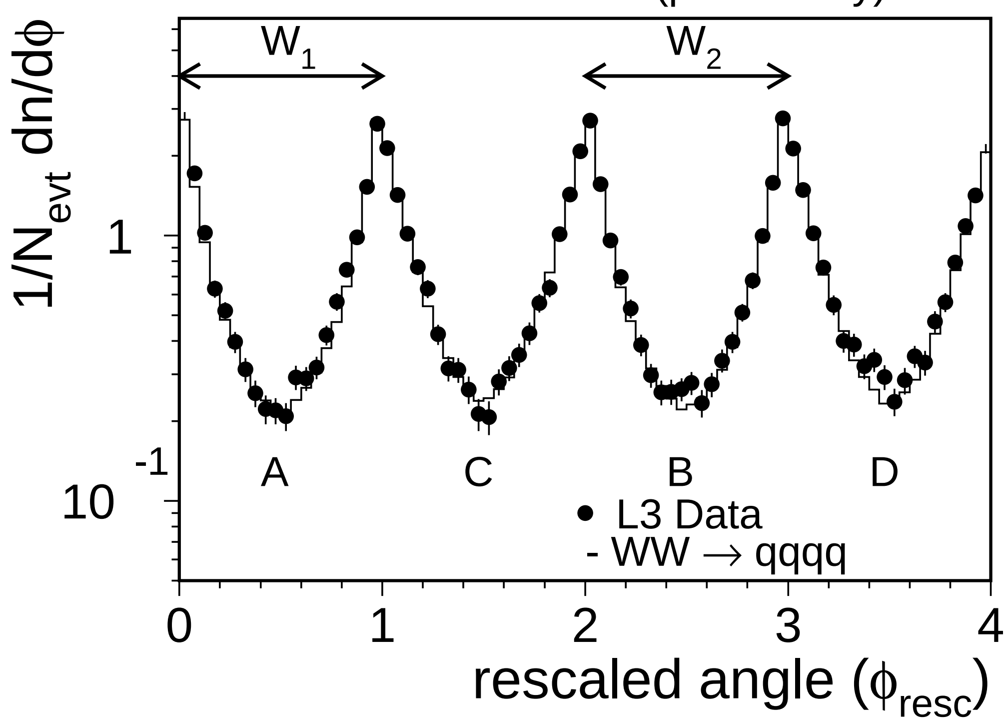
$\longrightarrow$ systematic uncertainty on M_W will be reduced

$$\sigma^{BE}_{M_W} = 25 \text{ MeV} \leadsto 10 \text{ MeV}$$

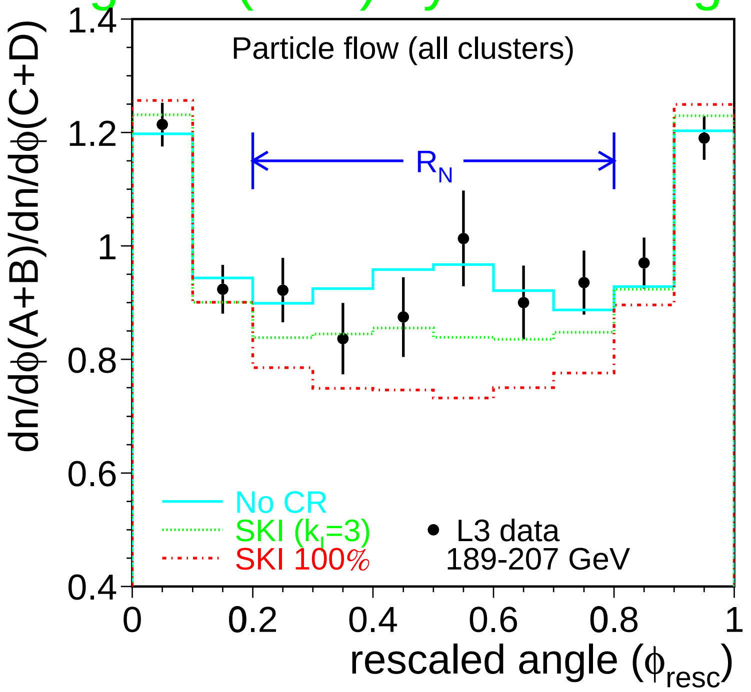
- rearrangement of colour flow → cross-talk between W's
- several models: SKI, SKII, AR2, AR3, Rathsman, . . .
- most sensitive observable is M_W



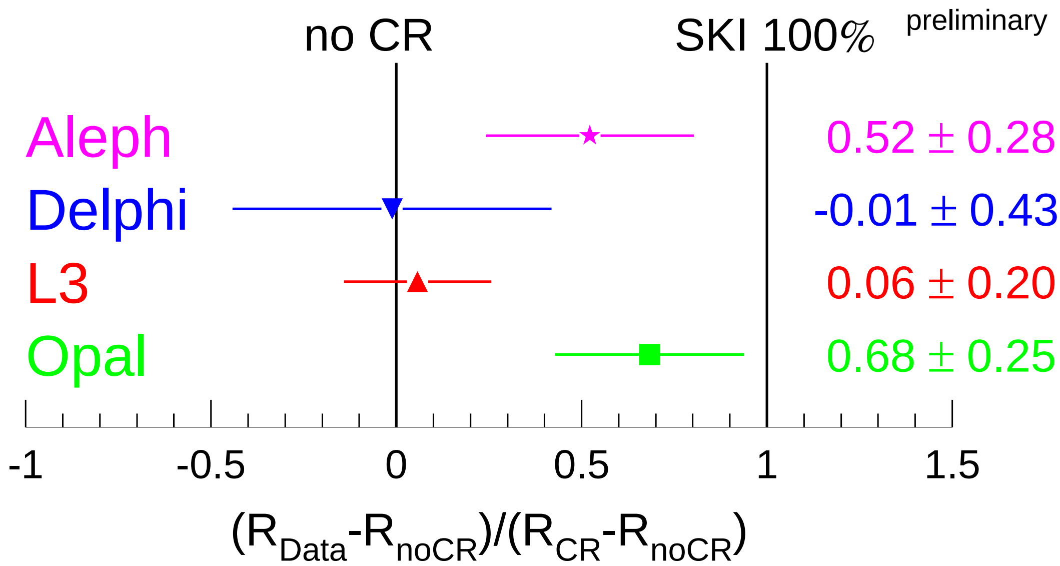
- mass difference $\Delta M_W(qqqq - qq\ell\nu) = +9 \pm 44$ MeV
- best other observable: → particle flow in inter-jet region



- divide inter-W regions (A+B) by non-W regions (C+D):

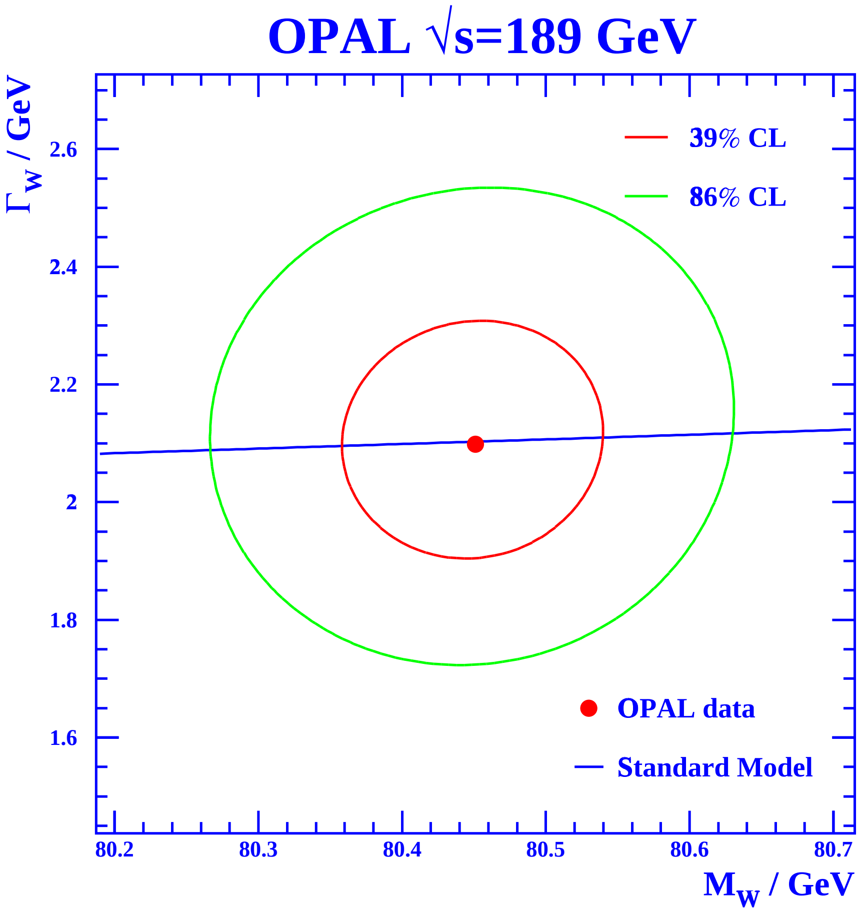


- ratio R of integral $[0.2, 0.8] \longrightarrow R_{data}, R^{MC}_{noCR}, R^{MC}_{CR}$
- normalized ratio:

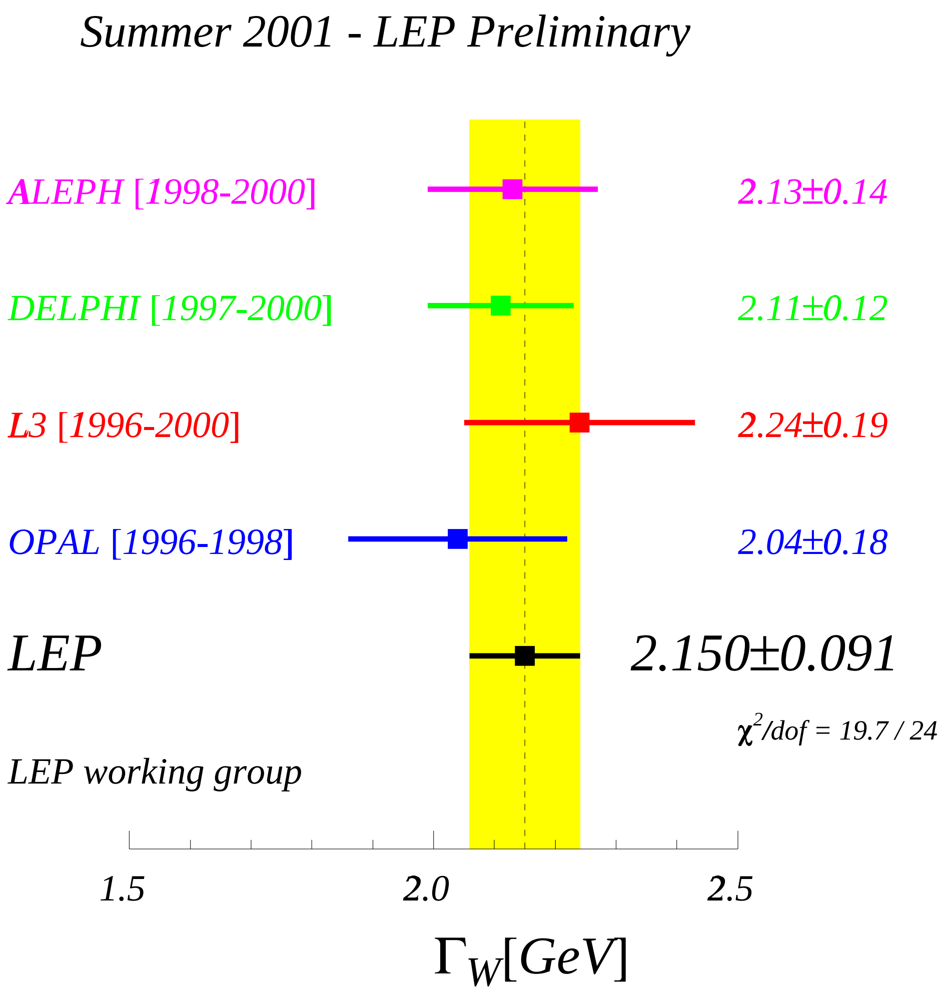


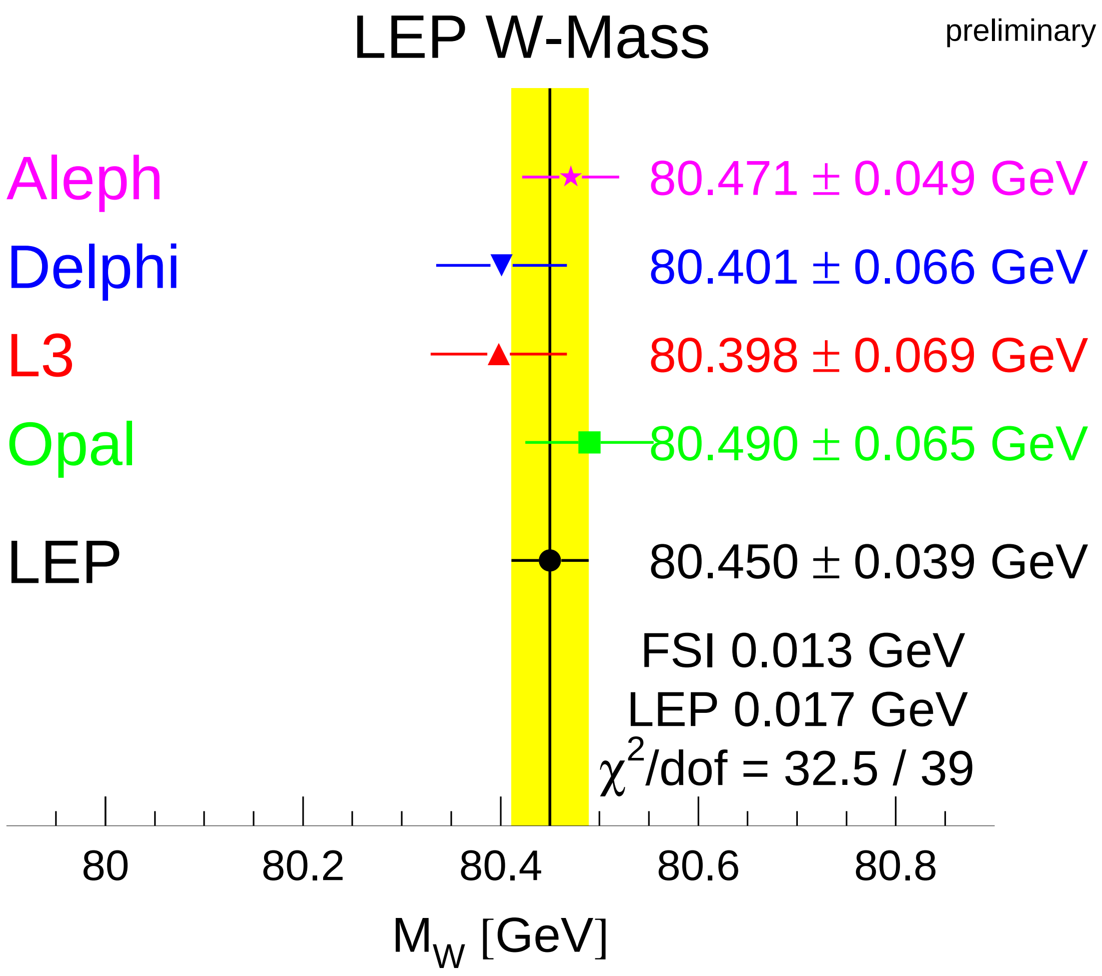
- 2 disfavour full CR (SKI), 2 are still undecided
- combination of LEP measurements ongoing
- aim: exclude models or limit parameters

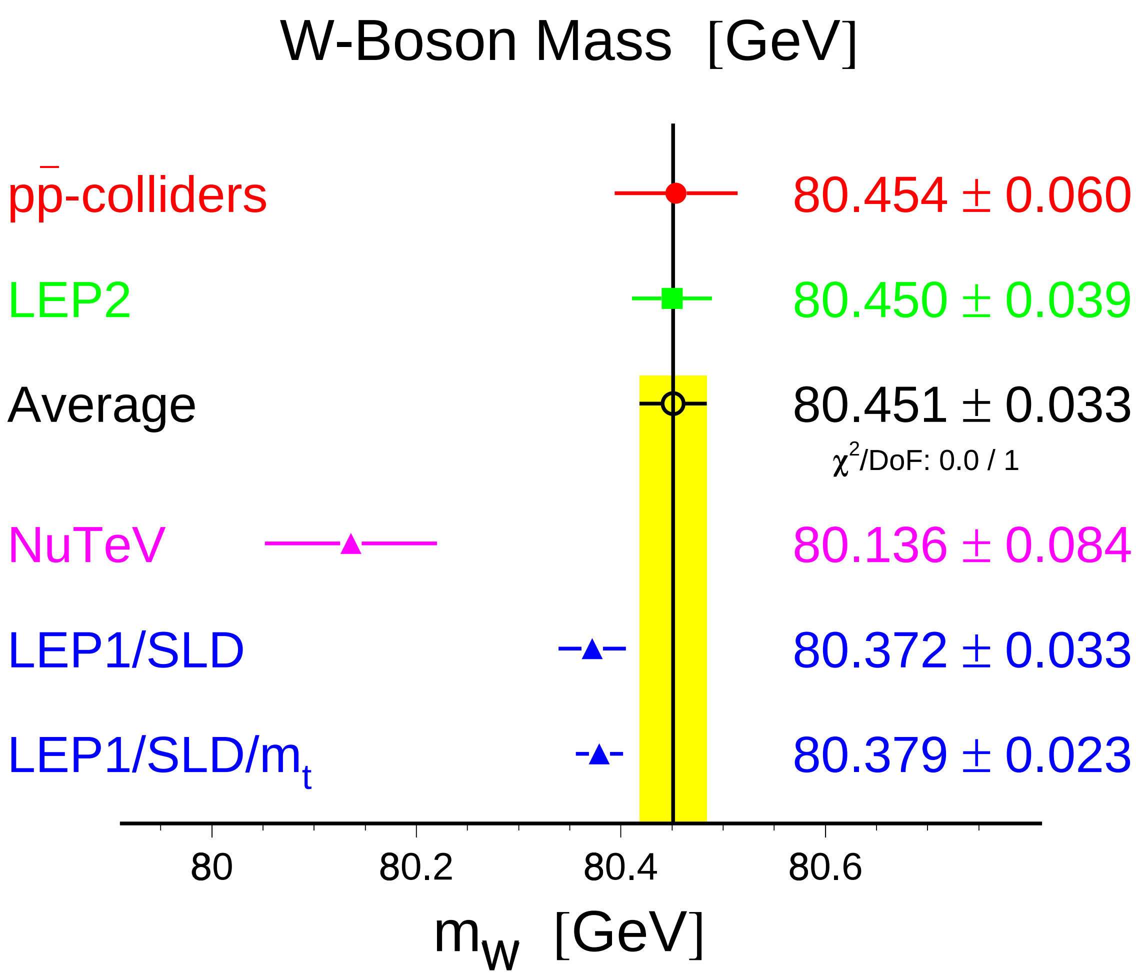
$\longrightarrow$ reduce M_W systematics, but . . . many different models

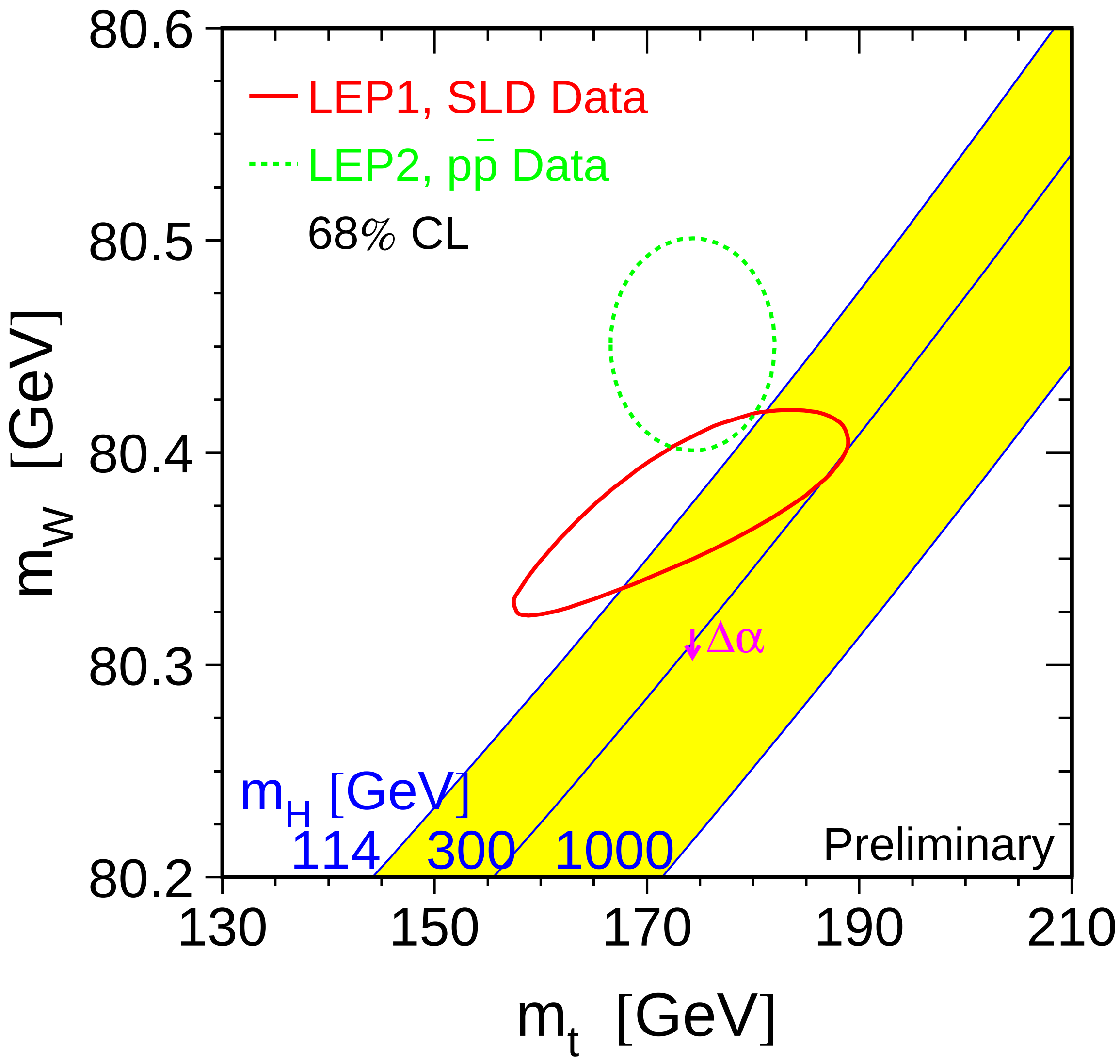


- M_W and Γ_W are uncorrelated

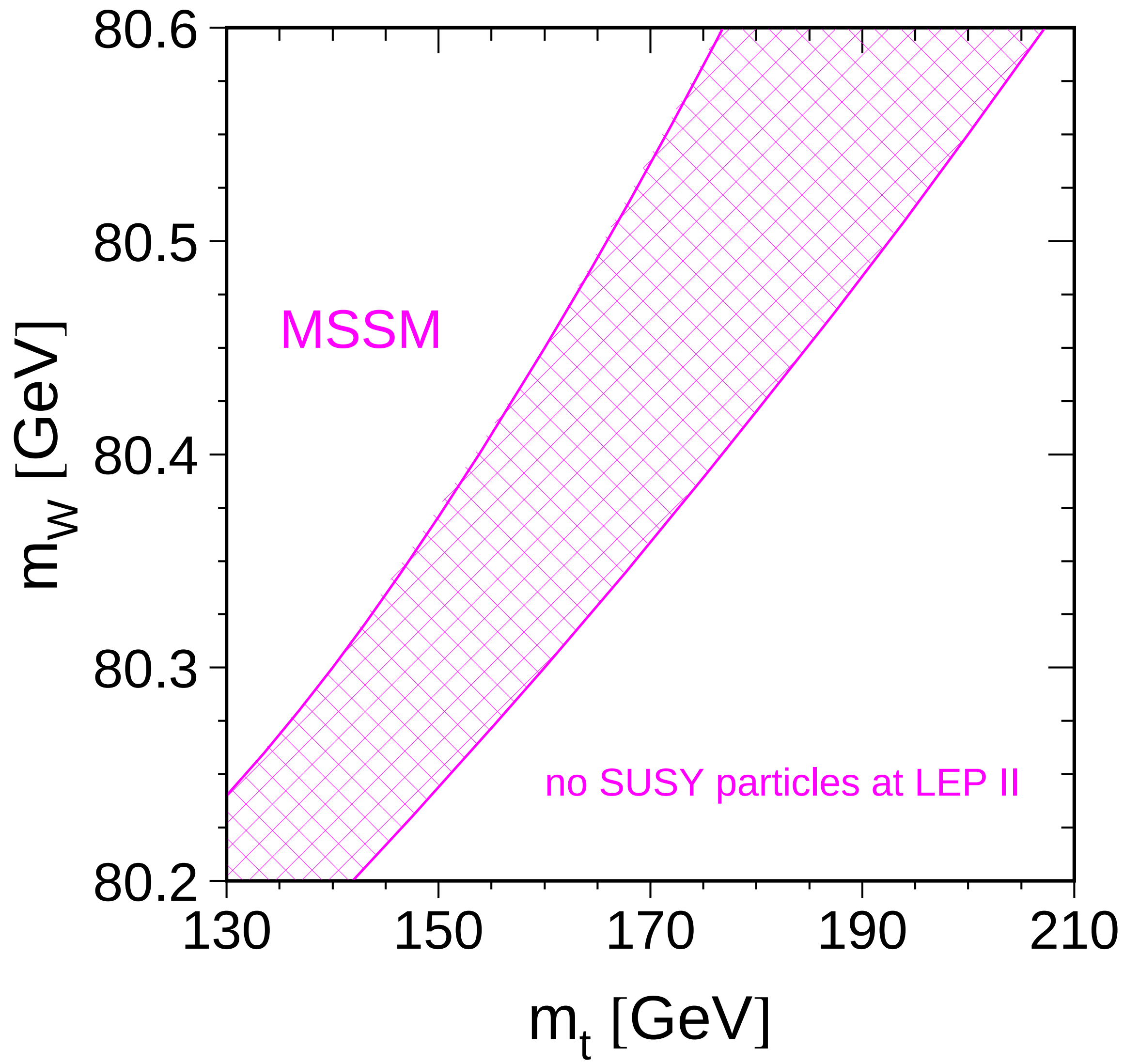



LEP W-Mass
preliminary
Aleph
80.471 ± 0.049 GeV
Delphi
80.401 ± 0.066 GeV
L3
80.398 ± 0.069 GeV
Opal
80.490 ± 0.065 GeV
LEP
80.450 ± 0.039 GeV
FSI 0.013 GeV
LEP 0.017 GeV
χ²/dof = 32.5 / 39
80
80.2
80.4
80.6
80.8
M_W [GeV]


W-Boson Mass [GeV]
pp̄-colliders
80.454 ± 0.060
LEP2
80.450 ± 0.039
Average
80.451 ± 0.033
χ²/DoF: 0.0 / 1
NuTeV
80.136 ± 0.084
LEP1/SLD
80.372 ± 0.033
LEP1/SLD/m_t
80.379 ± 0.023
80
80.2
80.4
80.6
m_W [GeV]



LEP1, SLD Data
LEP2, p$\bar{p}$ Data
68% CL
$\downarrow\Delta\alpha$
m_H [GeV]
114
300
1000
Preliminary
80.6
80.5
80.4
80.3
80.2
m_W [GeV]
130
150
170
190
210
m_t [GeV]



- 1-loop calculation only (Dabelstein et al. ’95)
- more recent predictions include 2-loop $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$ results (Heinemeyer et al. ’98 and ’01)

- LEP met the expectations and exceeded them
- many properties of the W boson measured
- gauge couplings well determined

$$\kappa_\gamma = 0.896 \pm 0.057$$
$$\lambda_\gamma = 0.023 \pm 0.024$$
$$g_1^Z = 0.990 \pm 0.023$$

- precise measurement of W mass and width

$$M_W = 80.450 \pm 0.039 \text{ GeV}$$
$$\Gamma_W = 2.150 \pm 0.091 \text{ GeV}$$

- good agreement with Standard Model predictions
- final analyses still going on . . .