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# Electroweak Measurements on the Z Resonance

results from

**ALEPH, DELPHI, L3, OPAL and SLD**

Outline:

- LEP Lineshape and Lepton Asymmetry Measurements
- LEP tau polarization
- SLD Right-Left Asymmetries
- LEP and SLD heavy quark results

# LEP Lineshape and Lepton Asymmetry Measurements

Lowest order differential cross section (ignoring masses and initial and final state QCD and QED corrections):

$$\frac{2s}{\pi\alpha^2} \frac{1}{N_c} \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} =$$

$$q_f^2 (1 + \cos^2 \theta)$$

$$-8\text{Re}\{\chi(s)q_f(g_{Ve}g_{Vf} (1 + \cos^2 \theta) + 2g_{Ae}g_{Af} \cos \theta)\}$$

$$+ 16|\chi(s)|^2[(g_{Ve}^2 + g_{Ae}^2)(g_{Vf}^2 + g_{Af}^2) (1 + \cos^2 \theta) + 8g_{Ve}g_{Ae}g_{Vf}g_{Af} \cos \theta]$$

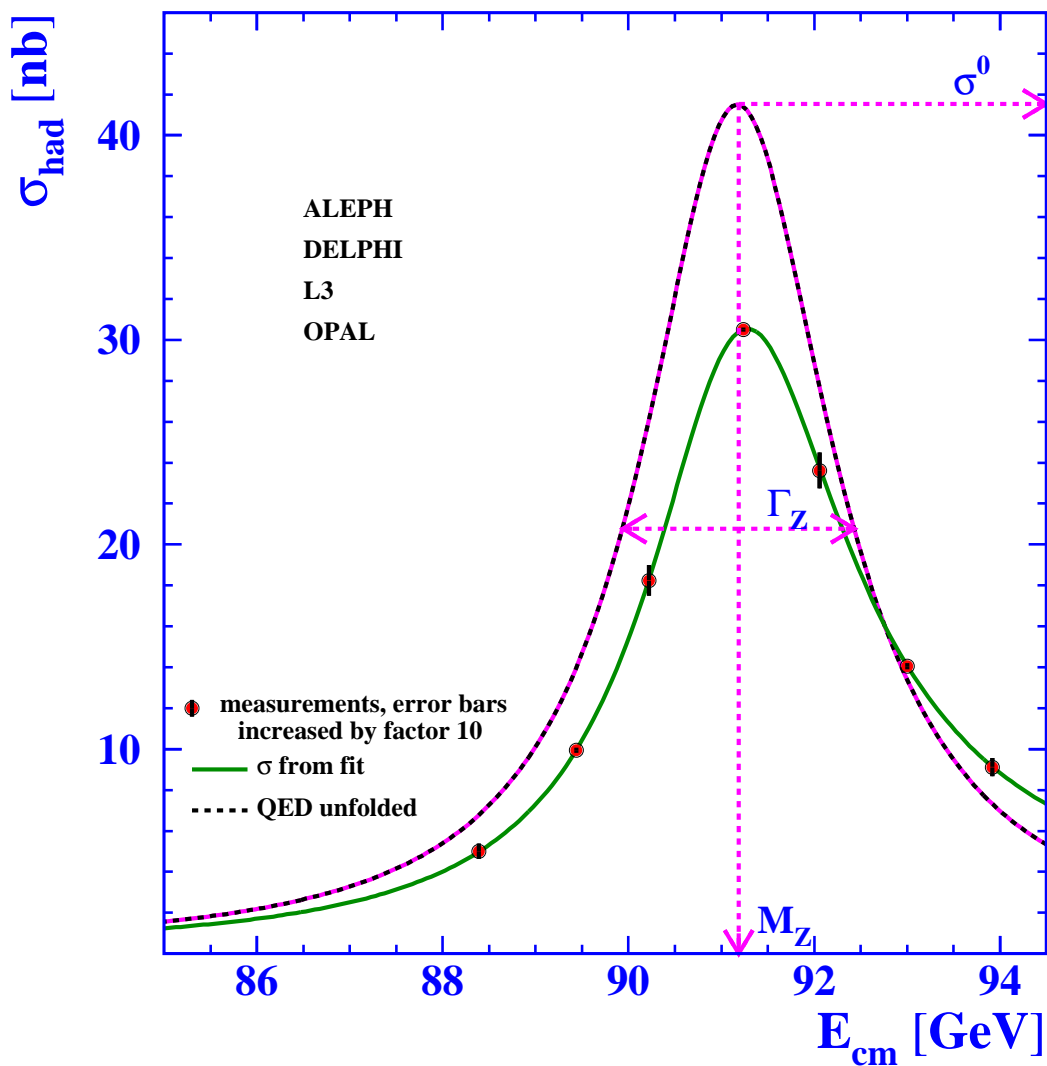
Where:

- $\chi(s) = \frac{G_F m_Z^2}{8\pi\alpha\sqrt{2}} \frac{s}{s - m_Z^2 + is\Gamma_Z/m_Z}$
- $g_{Vf}$  and  $g_{Af}$  are replaced with *effective* couplings in the IBA which we will use from now on.
- $N_c$  is the number of “colors” for the final state fermions

For standard LEP fits interference term and imaginary parts of  $g_{Vf}$  and  $g_{Af}$  are fixed to the Standard Model prediction.

(See talk on s-matrix approach)

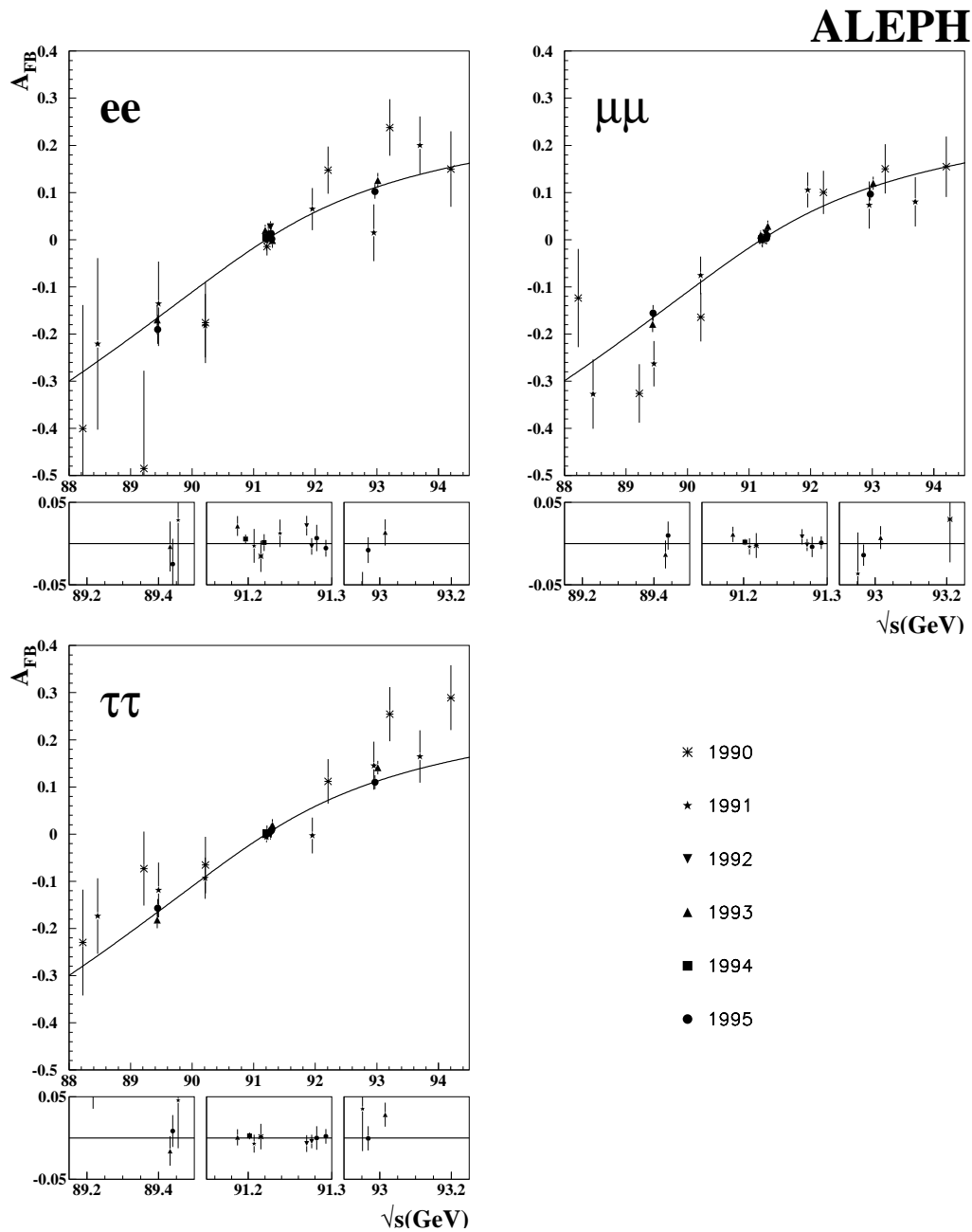
# LEP experiments measure cross sections



Experimental results reported after unfolding for huge ( $\simeq 25\%$ ) initial-state radiative corrections. Electrons are corrected for t-channel effects.

(These correction are known to third-order, see: Berends, Neerven, Burgers / Montagna, Nicosini, and Piccinini / Skrzypek/ Jadach, Pietrzyk, and Skrzypek).

# and forward-backward asymmetries



combination of 200 - 400 data points/experiment  
too difficult  $\Rightarrow$  use pseudo-observables which are  
closely related to the measured quantities

# LEP Model (in)Dependent Parameter Set (also called pseudo-observables)

	Total Error	Theory Error
$m_Z$	2.1 MeV ( $0.2 \times 10^{-4}$ )	0.3 MeV ( $0.03 \times 10^{-4}$ )
$\Gamma_Z$	2.3 MeV ( $9.2 \times 10^{-4}$ )	0.2 MeV ( $0.8 \times 10^{-4}$ )
$\sigma_{\text{had}}^0 \equiv \frac{12\pi}{m_Z^2} \frac{\Gamma_{e^+e^-} - \Gamma_{\text{had}}}{\Gamma_Z^2}$	0.037nb ( $8.9 \times 10^{-4}$ )	0.022nb ( $5.3 \times 10^{-4}$ )
$R_\ell \equiv \frac{\Gamma_{\text{had}}}{\Gamma_\ell}$	0.025 ( $12 \times 10^{-4}$ )	0.004* ( $1.9 \times 10^{-4}$ )
$A_{\text{FB}}^{\text{pole}} \equiv \frac{3}{4} A_e A_f$	0.00095 (5.6%)	0.0001* (0.6%)

$$\Gamma_{f\bar{f}} = \frac{G_F N_c m_Z^3}{6\pi\sqrt{2}} \left( R_V^f g_{Vf}^2 + R_A^f g_{Af}^2 \right) + \Delta_{\text{QCD}}$$

$$A_f = 2 \frac{g_{Vf} g_{Af}}{g_{Vf}^2 + g_{Af}^2}$$

( $R_V^f$  and  $R_A^f$  give corrections for final-state QED and QCD effects as well as quark masses,  $\Delta_{\text{QCD}}$  for non-factorizable QCD effects.)

\* Theory error for electrons is larger 0.024 ( $R_e$ ) and 0.0014 ( $A_{\text{FB}}^{\text{pole}}$ )

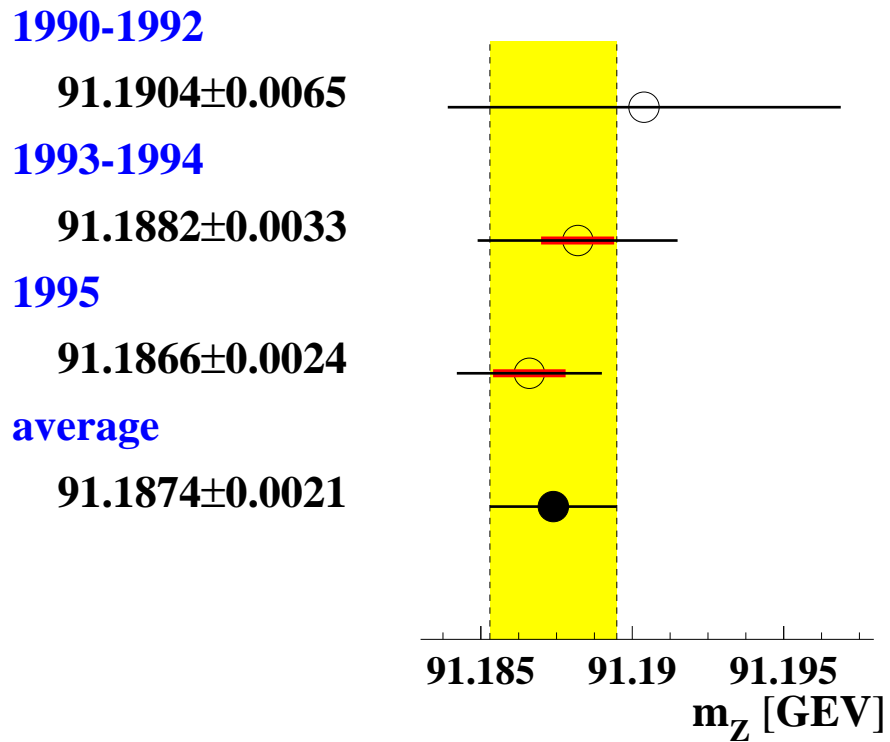
In general our results greatly exceeded expectations:

	Expectation	Result
Z Decays/experiment	$5 - 10 \times 10^6$	$5 \times 10^6$
Systematic on energy	10 MeV	$< 2.0$ MeV
Systematic on luminosity	$\sim 1\%$	$\sim 0.05\%$ (Exp) 0.054% (Th)

In last two years unfolding procedure and theoretical errors on the pseudo-observables examined in great detail:

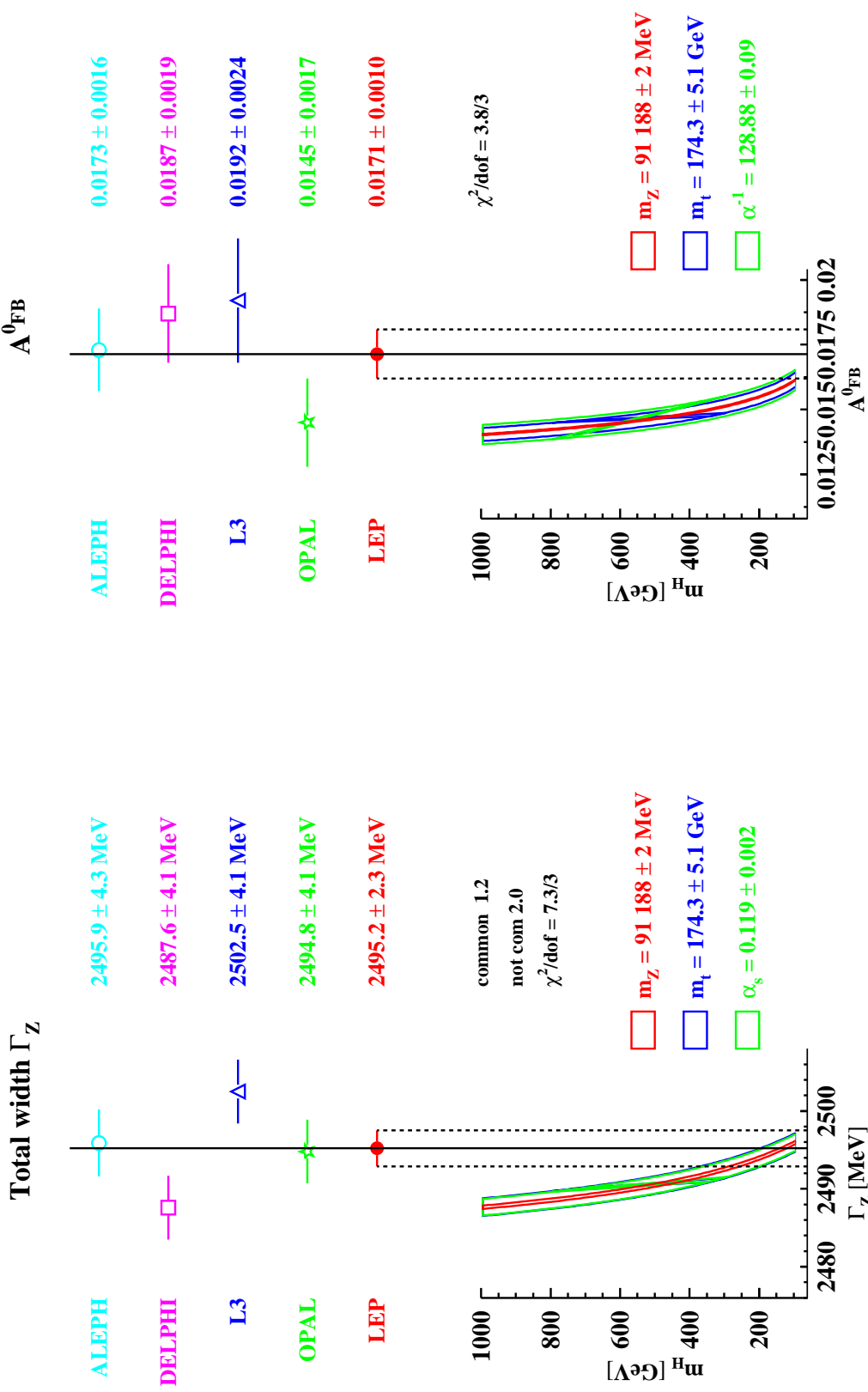
- Detailed comparisons of MIZA, TOPAZ0, ZFITTER
- Important theory changes
  - 1999 turning on 3rd order corrections shifts:
    - \*  $\sigma_{\text{had}}^0$  by 0.023nb ( $\sim 6 \times 10^{-4}$ )
    - \*  $m_Z$  and  $\Gamma_Z$  by  $\sim 0.5$  MeV
  - 2000 Inclusion of radiative final-state pair correction shifts  $m_Z$  by  $\sim 0.5$  MeV and  $\Gamma_Z$  by  $\sim 0.8$  MeV

- Experimental change: use optimal weight of 1993 and 1995 data for observables, eg use separate  $m_Z$  masses for different energy calibrations:



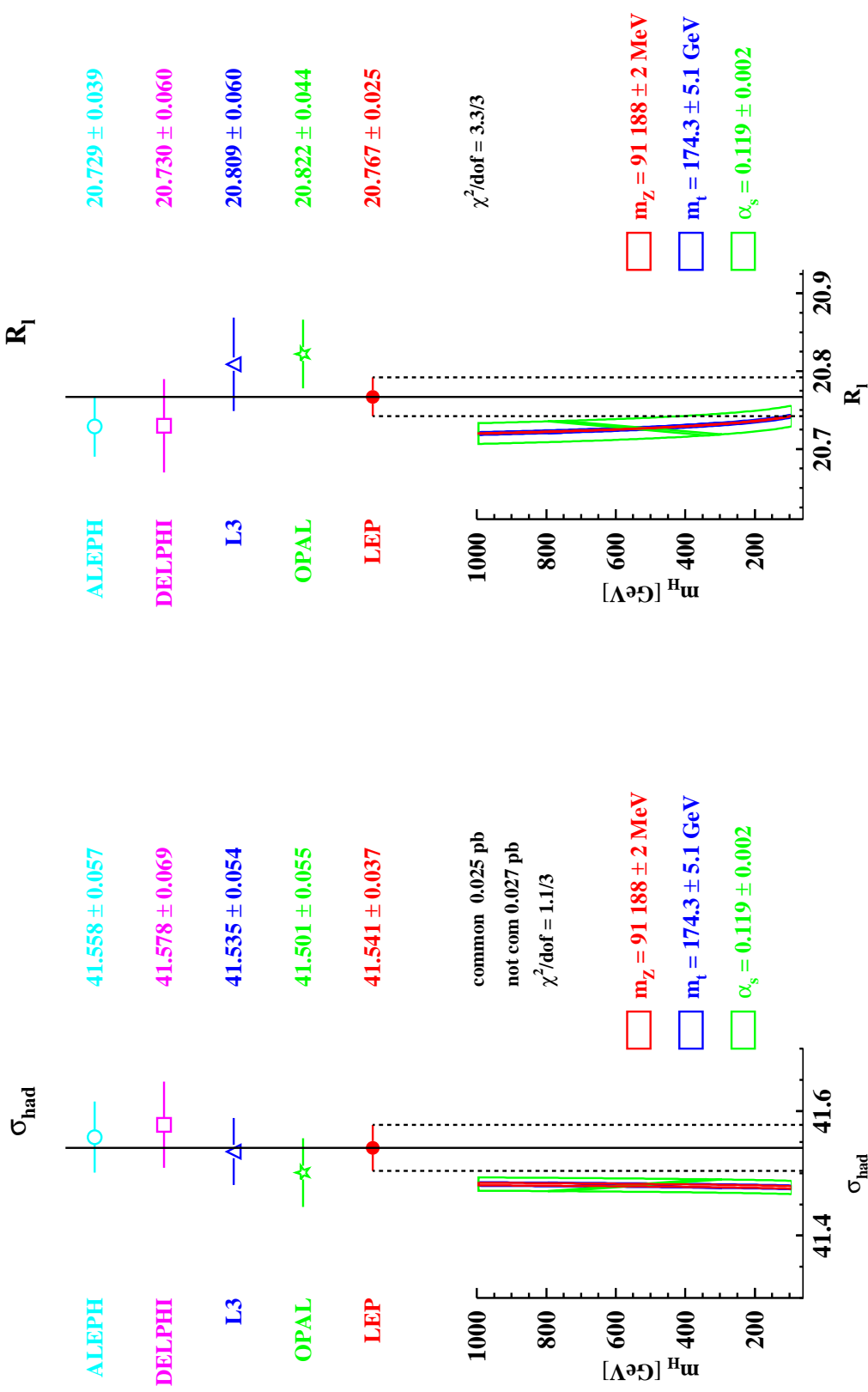
### Status

ALEPH	Final
DELPHI	Final
L3	Final
OPAL	"public reading"



$\Gamma_Z$  and  $A_{FB}^{\text{pole}}$  both favor a light Higgs, but this interpretation depends on  $\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}$





$\sigma_{\text{had}}^0$  and  $R_{\ell}$  are important for  $\Gamma_{\text{inv}}$  and  $\alpha_s$  because they depend on the ratio of widths.

Ratio of invisible to leptonic widths:

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\text{inv}}}{\Gamma_{\ell\ell}} = \frac{Br(Z \rightarrow \text{inv})}{Br(Z \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-)} = 5.942 \pm 0.016$$

$$(\text{SM } \frac{\Gamma_{\text{inv}}}{\Gamma_{\ell\ell}} = 5.9736 \pm 0.0048)$$

or

$$N_\nu = 2.984 \pm 0.008$$

or

$$\Delta\Gamma_{\text{inv}} < 2.0\text{MeV} \quad (95\%\text{C.L.})$$

This result benefits from the improved Bhabha theory error (Jadach, Placzek, Richter-Was, Ward, Z. Was/ Montagna, Moretti, Nicrosini, Pallavicini, Piccinini) and from the improved initial-state radiative corrections.

In terms LEP observables:

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\text{inv}}}{\Gamma_{\ell\ell}} = \left( \frac{12\pi R_\ell}{m_Z^2 \sigma_{\text{had}}^0} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - R_\ell - 3$$

Determination of  $\alpha_s$  from  $R_l \propto 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \dots$

(take  $m_h = 100\text{GeV}$  for the following)

$$\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1228 \pm 0.0038 \begin{array}{l} +0.0033(m_h=900 \text{ GeV}) \\ -0.0000(m_h=100 \text{ GeV}) \end{array}$$

and surprisingly from  $\sigma_l^0 \propto \left(\frac{\Gamma_{ll}}{\Gamma_Z}\right)^2 \propto 1 - 1.4\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \dots$

$$\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1183 \pm 0.0030 \begin{array}{l} +0.0026(m_h=900 \text{ GeV}) \\ -0.0000(m_h=100 \text{ GeV}) \end{array}$$

Grand LEP EWG fit:

$$\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1183 \pm 0.0027$$

(Note: Theory error is under discussion.)

PDG 2000 average  $\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1181 \pm 0.002$

NNLO average (no LEP)  $\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1178 \pm 0.0034$

(S. Behtke J. Phys. G 26(2000) R27-R66)

# Tau Polarization

$$P_\tau \equiv \frac{(\sigma_+ - \sigma_-)}{(\sigma_+ + \sigma_-)}$$

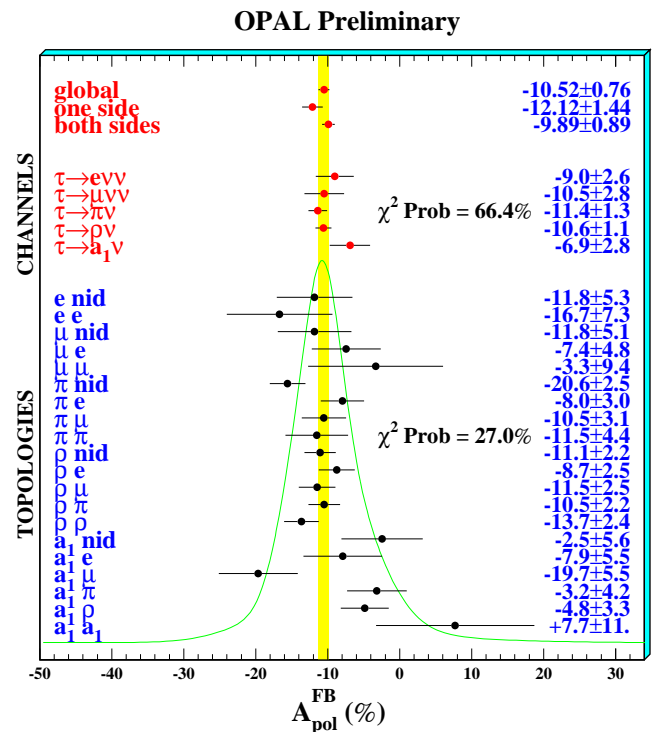
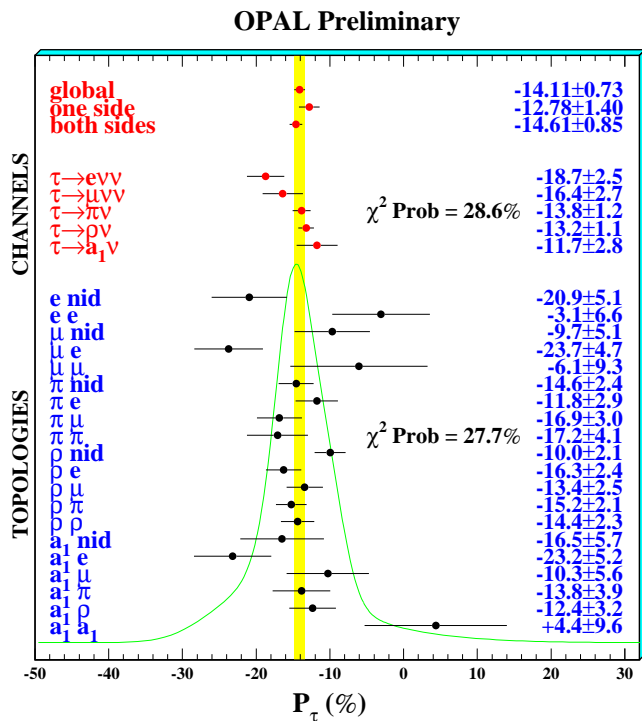
where  $\sigma_{+(-)}$  is for positive(negative) helicity

At Born level

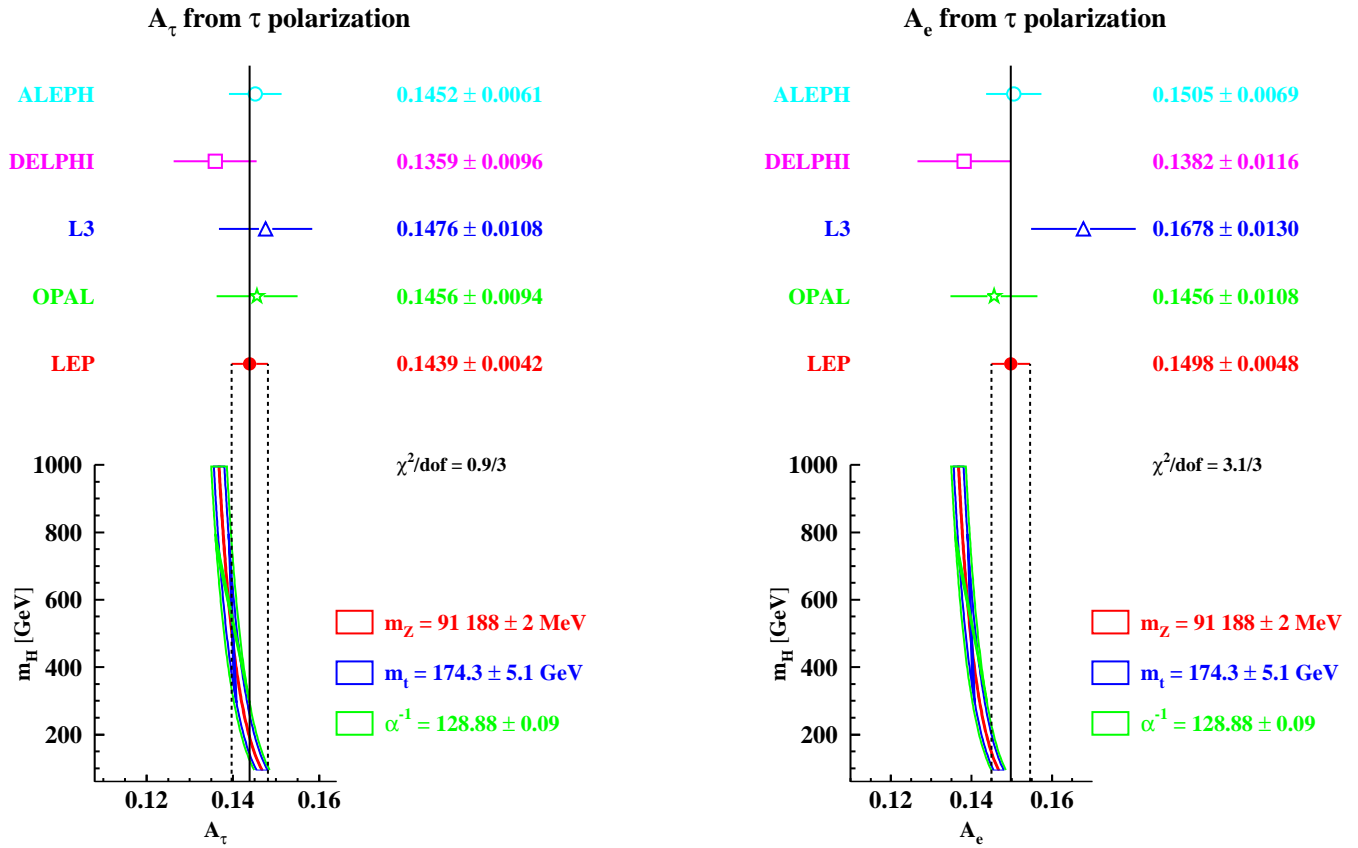
$$P_\tau(\cos\theta_{\tau^-}) = \frac{\langle P_\tau \rangle (1 + \cos^2\theta_{\tau^-}) + \frac{8}{3}A_{\text{pol}}^{\text{FB}} \cos\theta_{\tau^-}}{(1 + \cos^2\theta_{\tau^-}) + \frac{8}{3}A_{\text{FB}} \cos\theta_{\tau^-}}$$

with  $\langle P_\tau \rangle = -A_\tau$  and  $A_{\text{pol}}^{\text{FB}} = -\frac{3}{4}A_e$

New result from OPAL:



Combined results favor a low Higgs mass:



Status:	ALEPH	preliminary
	DELPHI	Final
	L3	Final
	OPAL	new result, paper in preparation

# SLD

Flag ship measurement:

$$A_{LR} \simeq \frac{1}{|P_e|} \frac{\sigma_l - \sigma_r}{\sigma_l + \sigma_r} = A_e$$

$\sigma_r$  and  $\sigma_l$  are cross section with left and right polarization

- In contrast to LEP radiative and interference corrections are very small.

Measurement statistics limited ( $\sim 1.5\%$ ), main systematics:

- Polarization (0.5%)
- Energy dependence (0.4%, based on energy scan)

*Final* SLD result on  $A_e$  (including input from electrons) is

$$A_e = 0.1516 \pm 0.0021$$

From polarized forward-backward asymmetry

$$A_f^{\text{FB}} = \frac{4}{3|P_e|} \frac{(\sigma_l(F) - \sigma_l(B)) - (\sigma_r(F) - \sigma_r(B))}{(\sigma_l(F) + \sigma_l(B)) + (\sigma_r(F) + \sigma_r(B))}$$

SLD obtains:

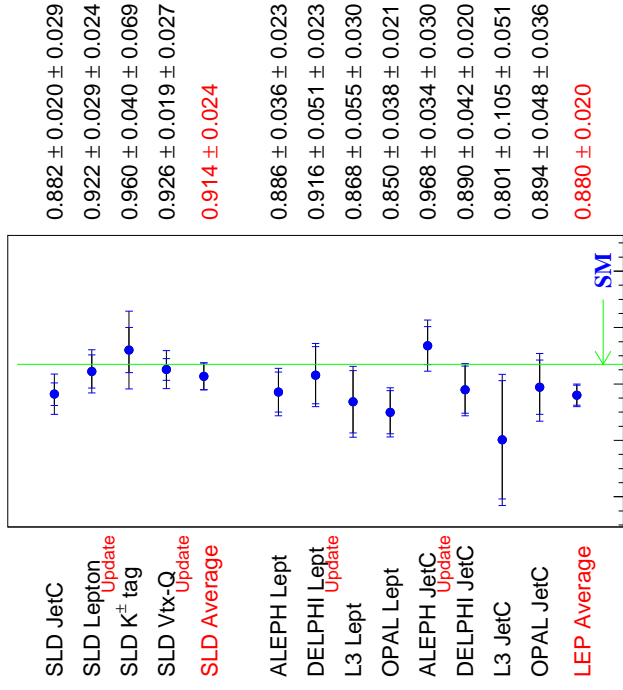
$$A_e = 0.1455 \pm 0.0060$$

$$A_\mu = 0.142 \pm 0.015$$

$$A_\tau = 0.136 \pm 0.015$$

The polarized forward-backward asymmetry can also be used for  $b\bar{b}$  and  $c\bar{c}$  final states ...

### $A_b$ Measurements (Summer-2000)



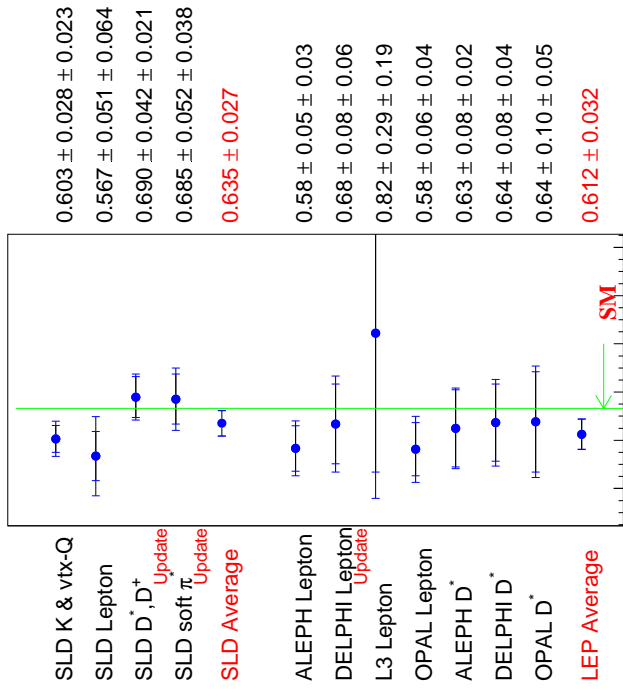
LEP Measurements:  $A_b = 4 A_{FB}^{b, \text{FB}} / 3 A_c$   
 Using  $A_c = 0.1500 \pm 0.0016$  (Combine SLD  $A_{LR}$  and LEP  $A_b$ )

$$A_b = 0.898 \pm 0.015$$

$$0.935$$

$$(-2.5 \sigma)$$

### $A_c$ Measurements (Summer-00)



LEP Measurements:  $A_c = 4 A_{FB}^{b, \text{FB}} / 3 A_c$   
 Using  $A_c = 0.1500 \pm 0.0016$  (Combine SLD  $A_{LR}$  and LEP  $A_c$ )

### LEP/SLD average

$$A_c 0.624 \pm 0.020$$

### Standard Model

$$0.668$$

$$(-2.2 \sigma)$$



## Updates to LEP results heavy flavor results:

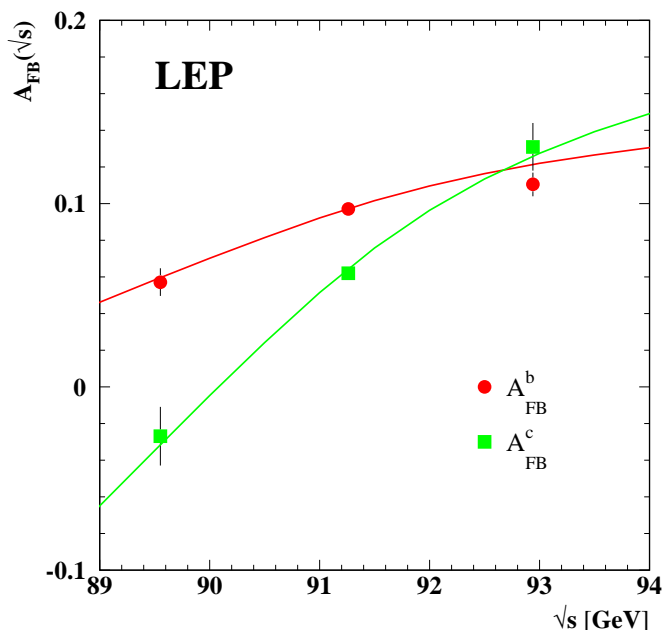
- New b and c lepton based asymmetries from DELPHI
- New results on b-branching ratios from DELPHI (DELPHI 2000-114) and ALEPH (ALEPH 2000-69)

The asymmetry results are mostly final, but updates expected for the high  $p_t$  leptons and improved jet-charge from ALEPH and DELPHI.

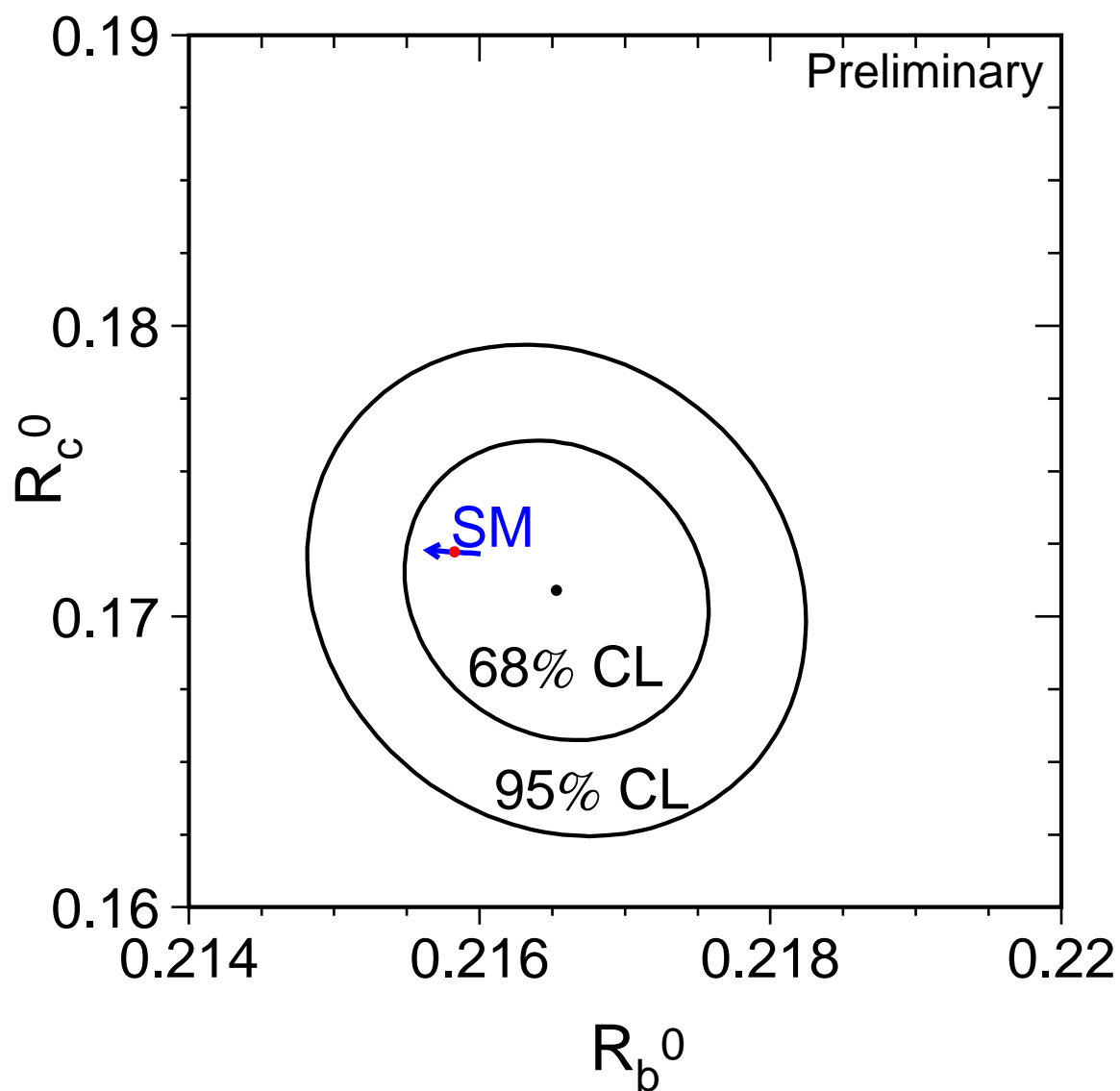
Contributions to error (from CERN-EP-2000-016):

	$A_{FB}^b$ <sup>0</sup> ( $\times 10^{-3}$ )	$A_{FB}^c$ <sup>0</sup> ( $\times 10^{-3}$ )
statistics	1.8	3.2
internal sys.	0.8	1.5
light quarks	0.5	0.1
QCD	0.2	0.1
$\text{Br}(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$	0.1	0
$\text{Br}(D_s \rightarrow \phi \pi^+)$	0.1	0
gluon splitting	0.1	0

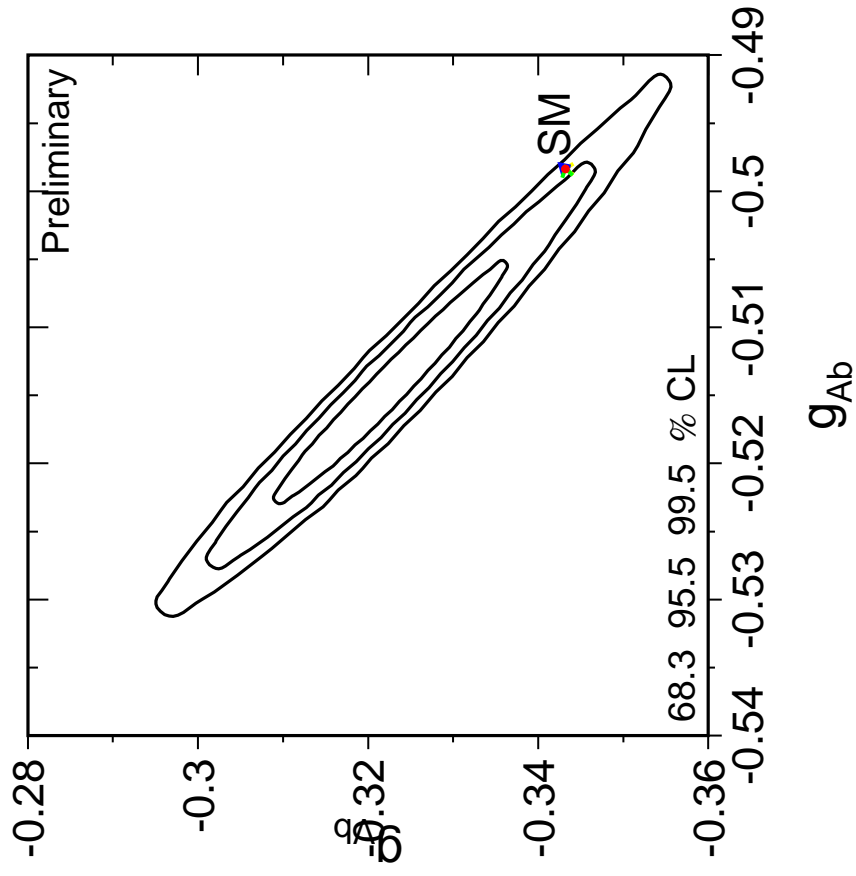
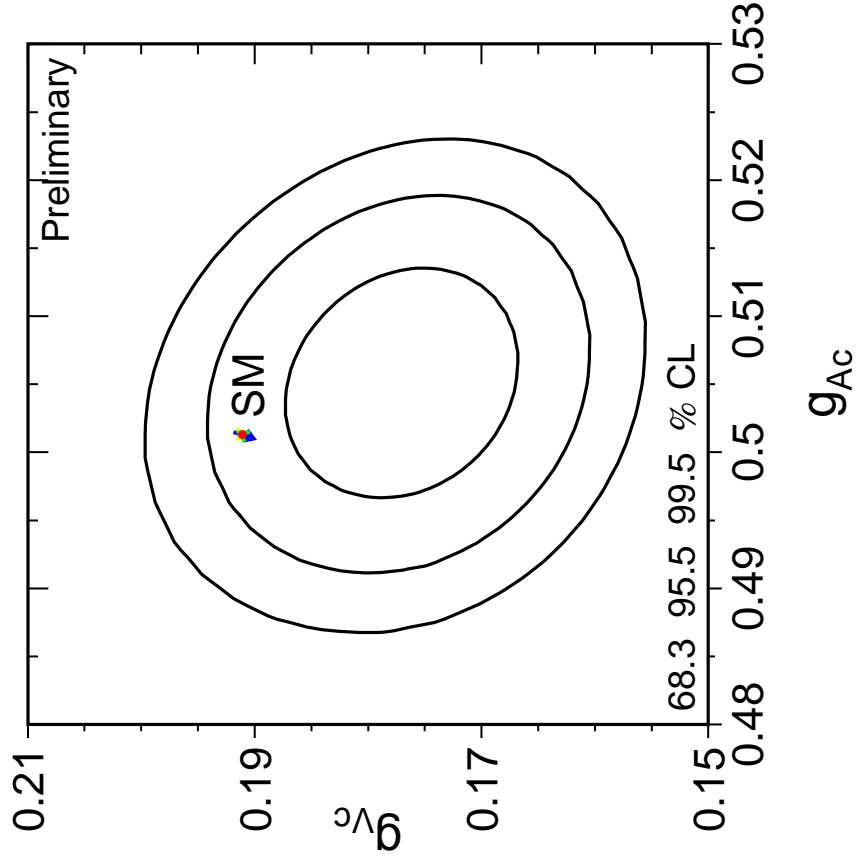
Energy Dependence (see also LEP 2 results):



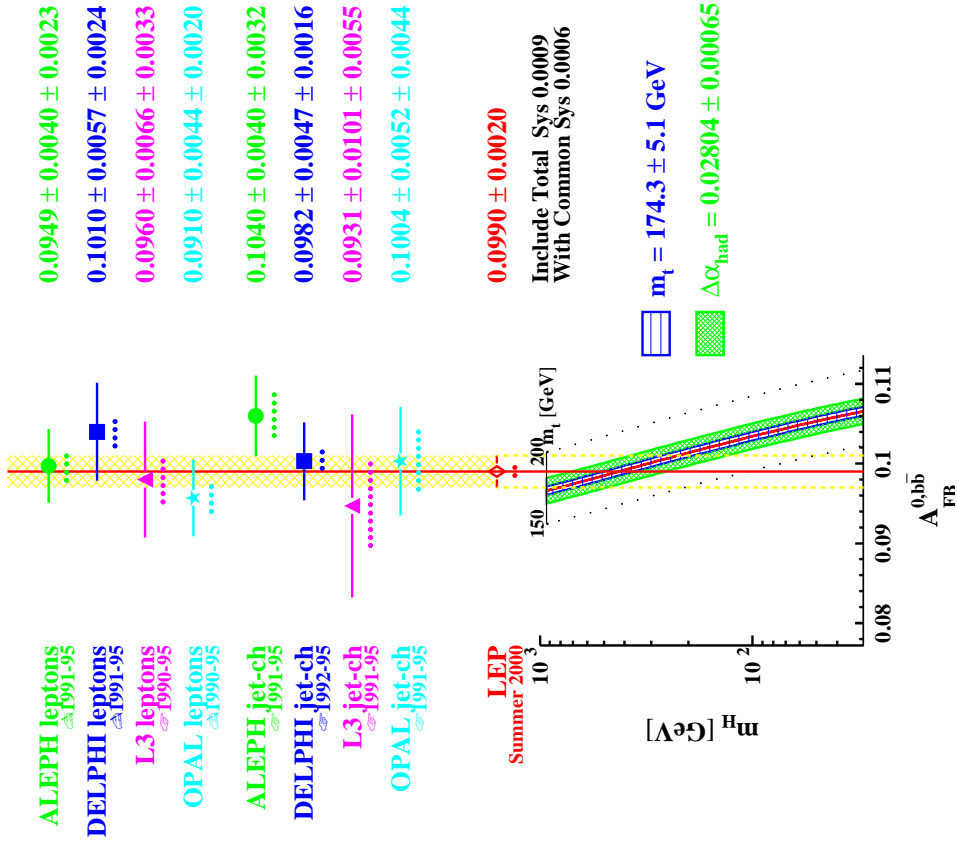
$R_b$  and  $R_c$  no longer important for grand electroweak fit:



# b-quark and c-quark couplings :

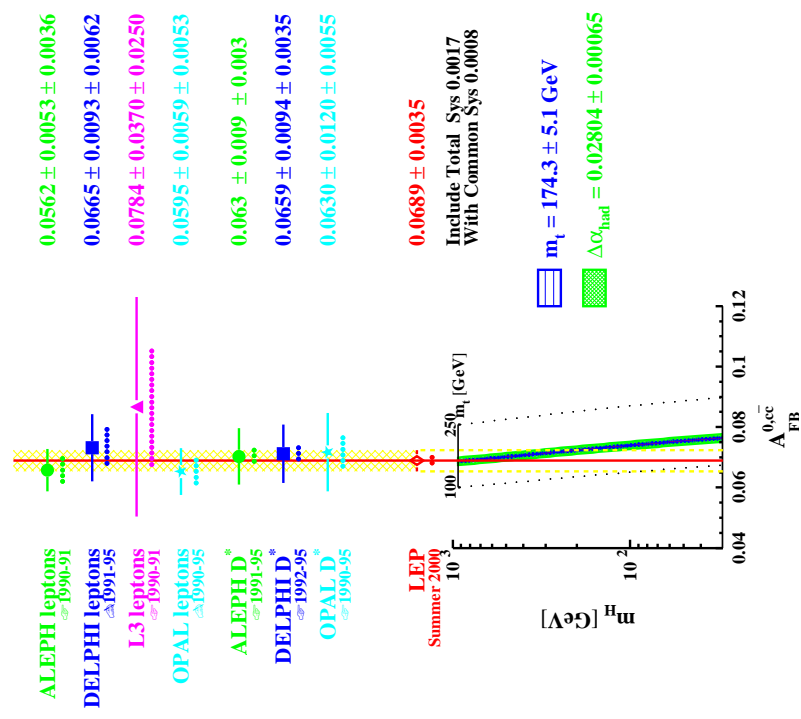


$A_{FB}^{bb}$  at  $\sqrt{s} \approx m_Z$



$$A_{FB}^b = \frac{3}{4} A_e A_b \text{ and } A_{FB}^c = \frac{3}{4} A_e A_c \text{ both favor a heavy Higgs.}$$

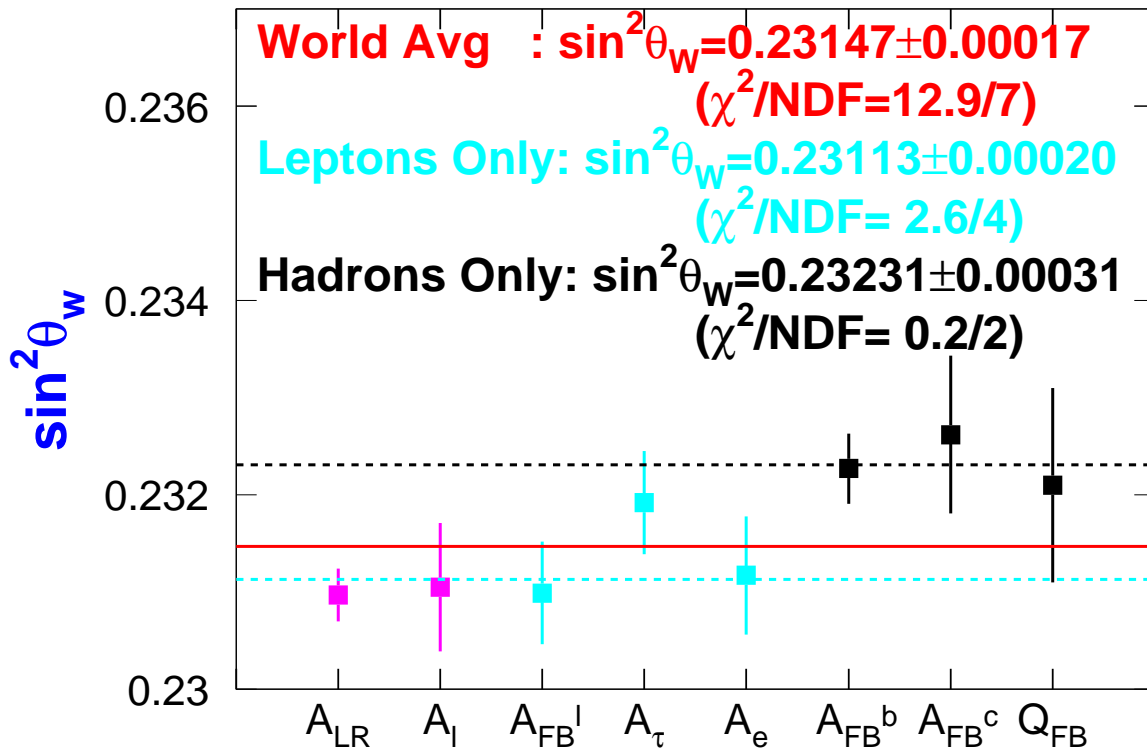
$A_{FB}^{cc}$  at  $\sqrt{s} \approx m_Z$



$$A_{FB}^{0,cc}$$

In terms of  $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{lep}}^{\text{eff}} \equiv \frac{1}{4} \left( 1 - \frac{g_{V\ell}}{g_{A\ell}} \right)$

## SLD-LEP Weak Mixing Angle Results

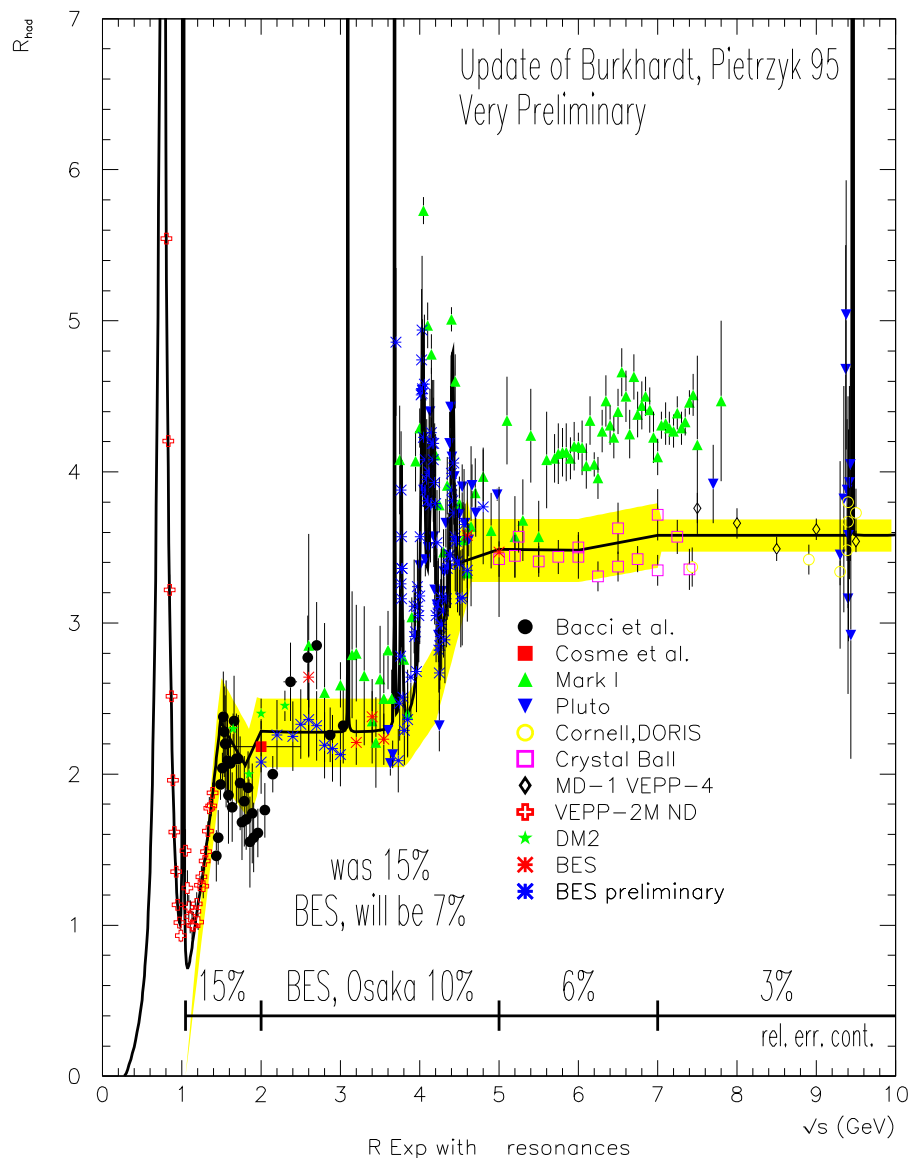


Difference between leptons and hadrons is  $-3.2 \sigma$ , but overall  $\chi^2$  is ok (C.L. = 7.5%).

Interpretation in terms of Higgs mass depends on crucially on running of  $\alpha$

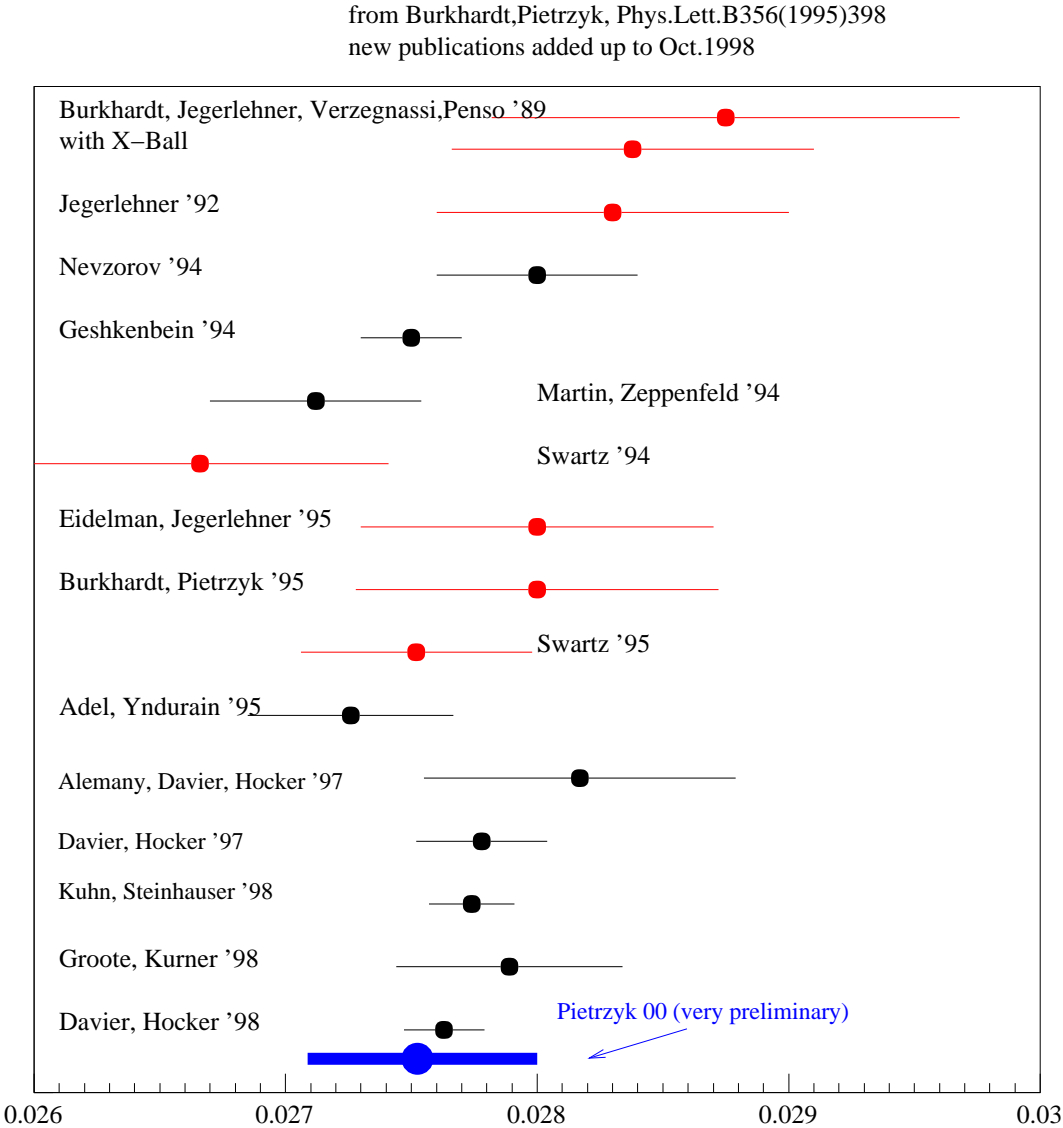
$$\alpha(m_Z^2) = \frac{\alpha(0)}{1 - \Delta\alpha_\ell(m_Z^2) - \Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^5(m_Z^2) - \Delta\alpha_{\text{top}}(m_Z^2)}$$

New value of  $\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^5$  from BES (*Very Preliminary*)

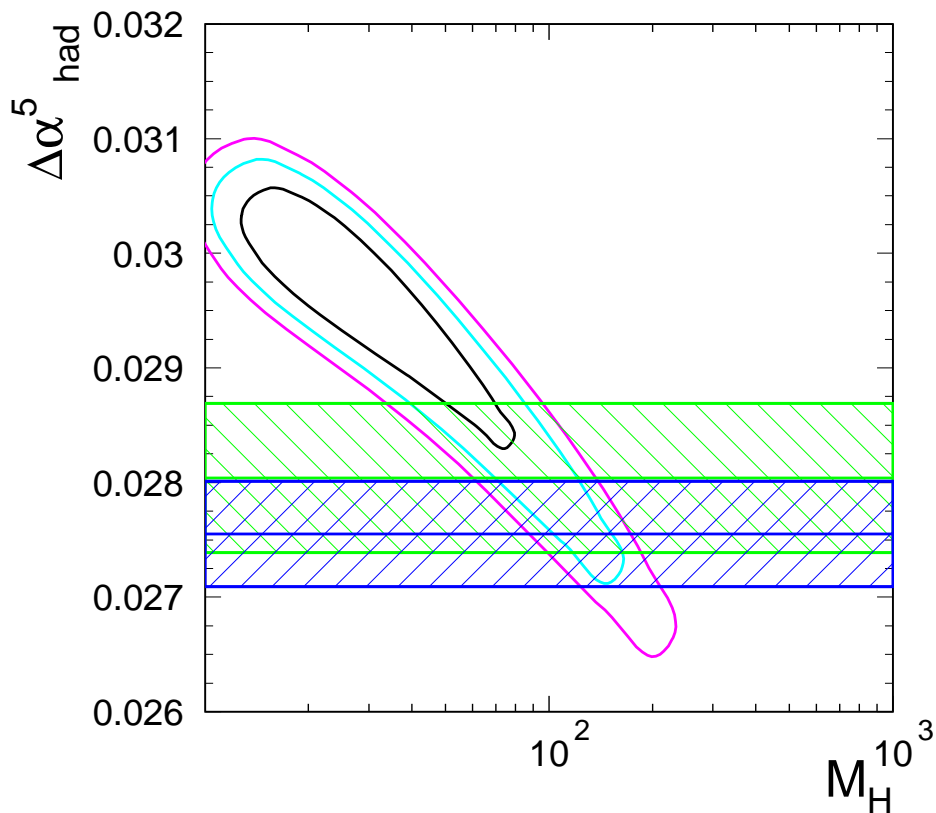


# Comparison with other results:

Red error bars indicate determination with minimal theoretical input.



Contours in  $\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^5$ ,  $m_{\text{Higgs}}$  plane are shown below (includes data presented here,  $m_W$  and  $m_t$ ):



Bands show **Eidelmann and Jegerlehner 95**

$$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^5 = 0.02804 \pm 0.00065$$

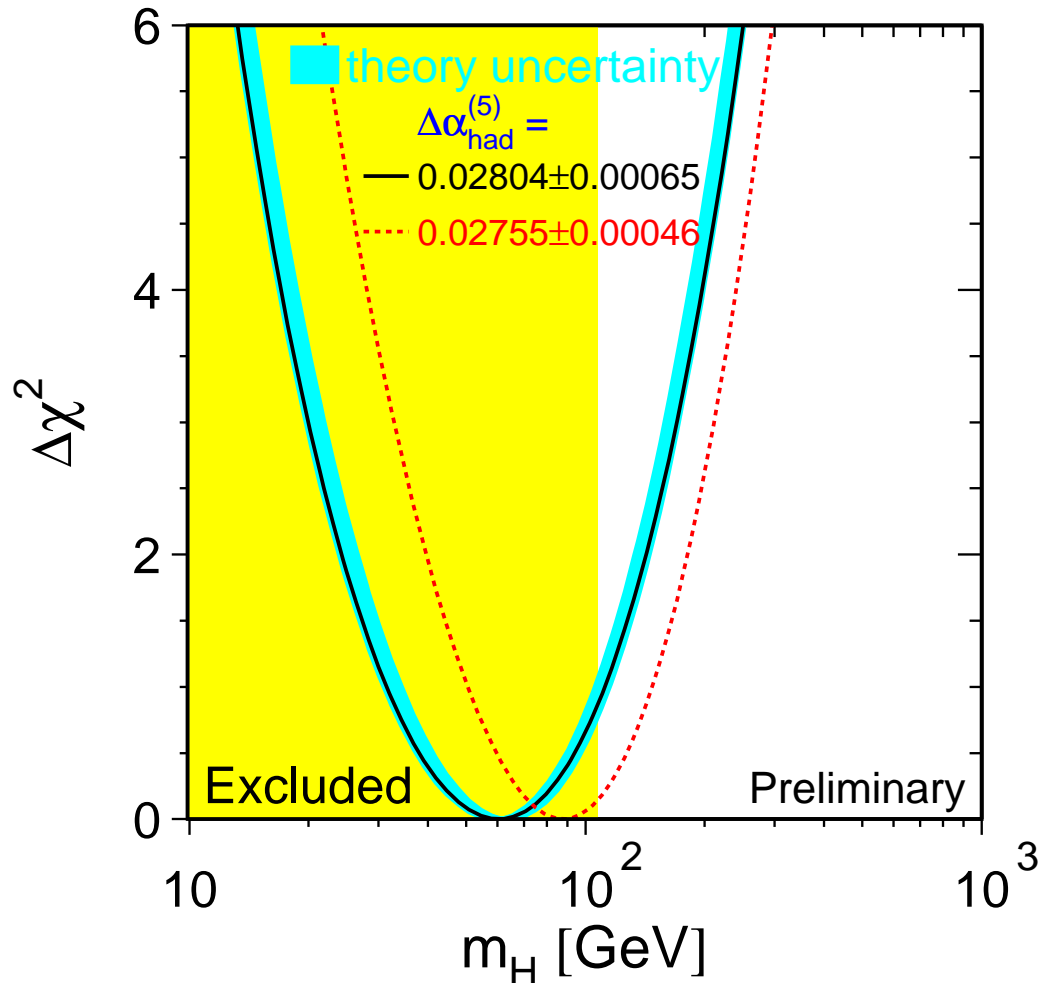
and *very preliminary* **Pietrzyk, ICHEP 2000**

$$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}} = 0.02755 \pm 0.00046$$

Contours are  $1\sigma$  (46% C.L.),  $2\sigma$  (91%) and  $3\sigma$  (99.5% C.L.)



Higgs limit (including  $m_t$ ,  $m_W$ ,  $\nu N$  results to be presented, see talks by Scott Willenbrock, Kevin McFarland, and Stephan Wyhloff ):



$$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^5 = 0.02804 \pm 0.00065 \quad m_{\text{Higgs}} = 62_{-30}^{+53} \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^5 = 0.02755 \pm 0.00046 \quad m_{\text{Higgs}} = 90_{-39}^{+63} \text{ GeV}$$

LEPEWWG 95% C.L. upper limit

$$m_{\text{Higgs}} < 170 \text{ GeV}$$

**Very preliminary** Pietryzk update gives 95% C.L.

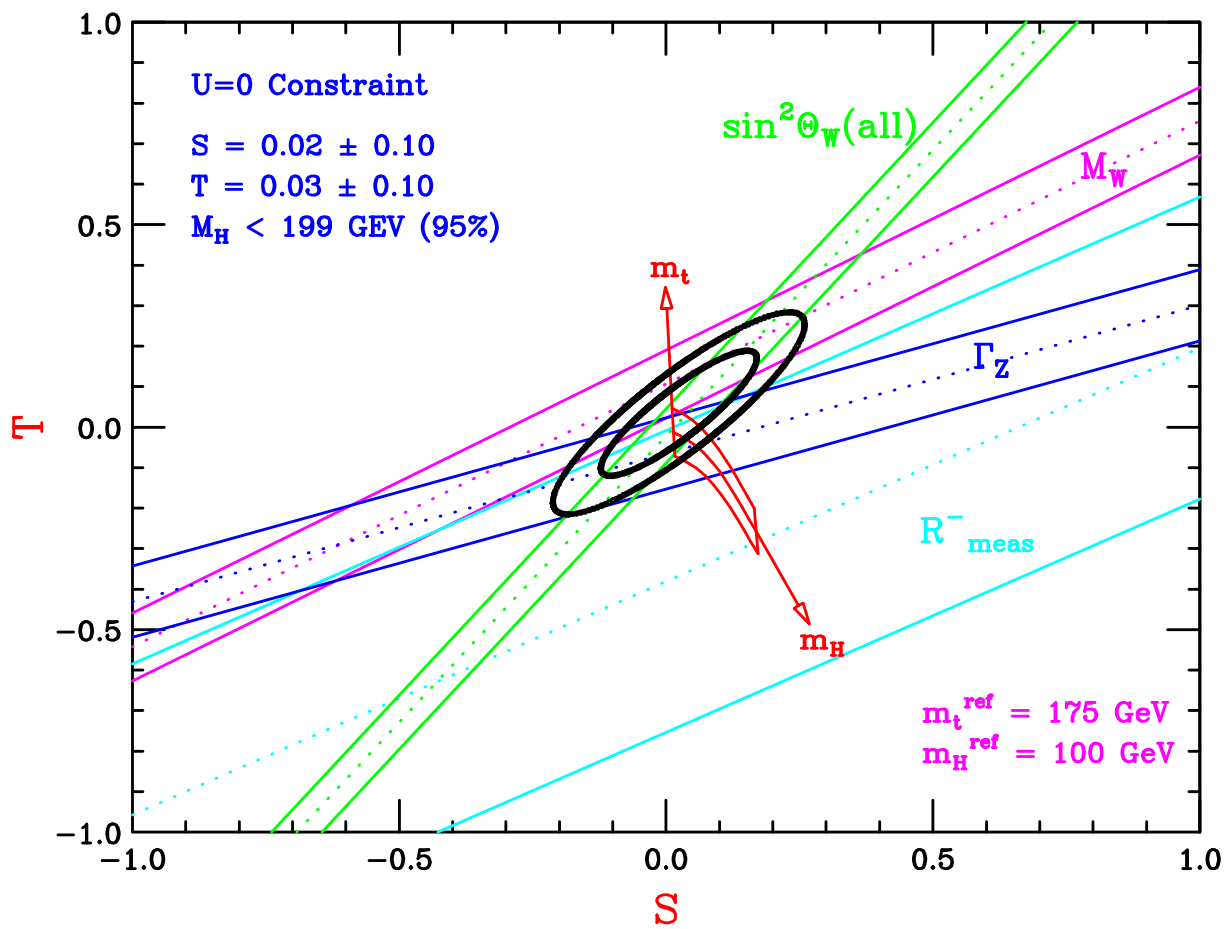
$$m_{\text{Higgs}} < 210 \text{ GeV}$$

## Conclusion

- Z-resonance measurements are nearly complete, most results are final
- Most of the precision observables favor a light Higgs, but  $A_{FB}^b$  and  $A_{FB}^c$  favor a heavy Higgs.
- Interpretation of result crucially depends on an accurate value of  $\Delta\alpha_{had}$

Thanks to ALEPH, DELPHI, L3, OPAL, SLD, LEP-EWWG, and for fits from T. Abe, M. Grünewald, G. Quast, K. Mönig and B. Pietrzyk.

S-T plot:



# Osaka 2000

