

LEP2 Standard Model

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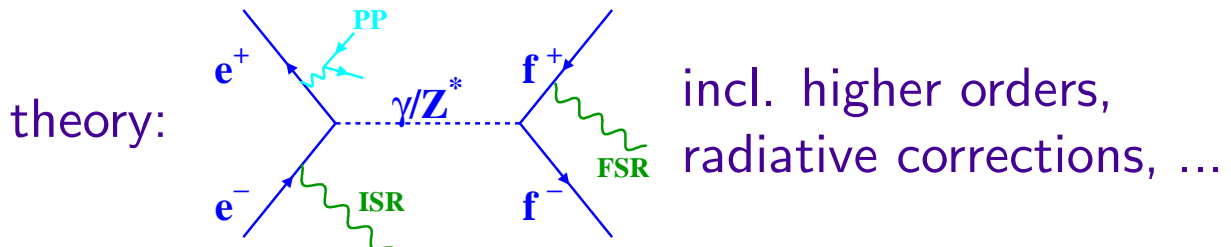
XXXVIIIth Rencontres de Moriond
Les Arcs, 15. – 22. March 2003

- Fermion-Pairs
 - what do we measure / data set
 - s' distribution
 - angular distribution
 - total cross-section / asymmetry
 - beyond the Standard Model
 - S-matrix
- Photon-Pairs
 - what do we measure
 - total cross-section
 - angular distribution
 - beyond the Standard Model

Status: summer 2002

Fermion Pairs

measured: (at least) 2 high energy leptons / jets
within some angular range



minimize corrections: calculate cross-sections in
phase-space close to experimental cuts

⇒ ZFITTER

what is 'close to experimental cuts?'

→ different flags are used

e.g. $\sqrt{s'}$ = mass of propagator / mass of $f\bar{f}$ -pair

problem with ISR \otimes FSR interference: on / off

\sqrt{s} [GeV]	year	\mathcal{L} [pb ⁻¹]	
130	1995/97	5	
136	1995/97	6	
161	1996	10	LEP 1.5
172	1996	10	
183	1997	55	WW threshold
189	1998	185	
192	1999	29	LEP 2
197	1999	76	
200	1999	78	
202	1999	37	
202.5 - 205.5	2000	80	
205.5 - 209	2000	140	ZH threshold ?

s' distribution

sensitivity for new physics mainly at high energy (high s')

determine s' from

1. observed fermion angles
2. observed photons

for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}\gamma(\gamma)$

$\sqrt{s'}$ is the recoil-mass

Monte Carlo: KK2f / nunugpv
precision $\sim 1\%$ (search region)

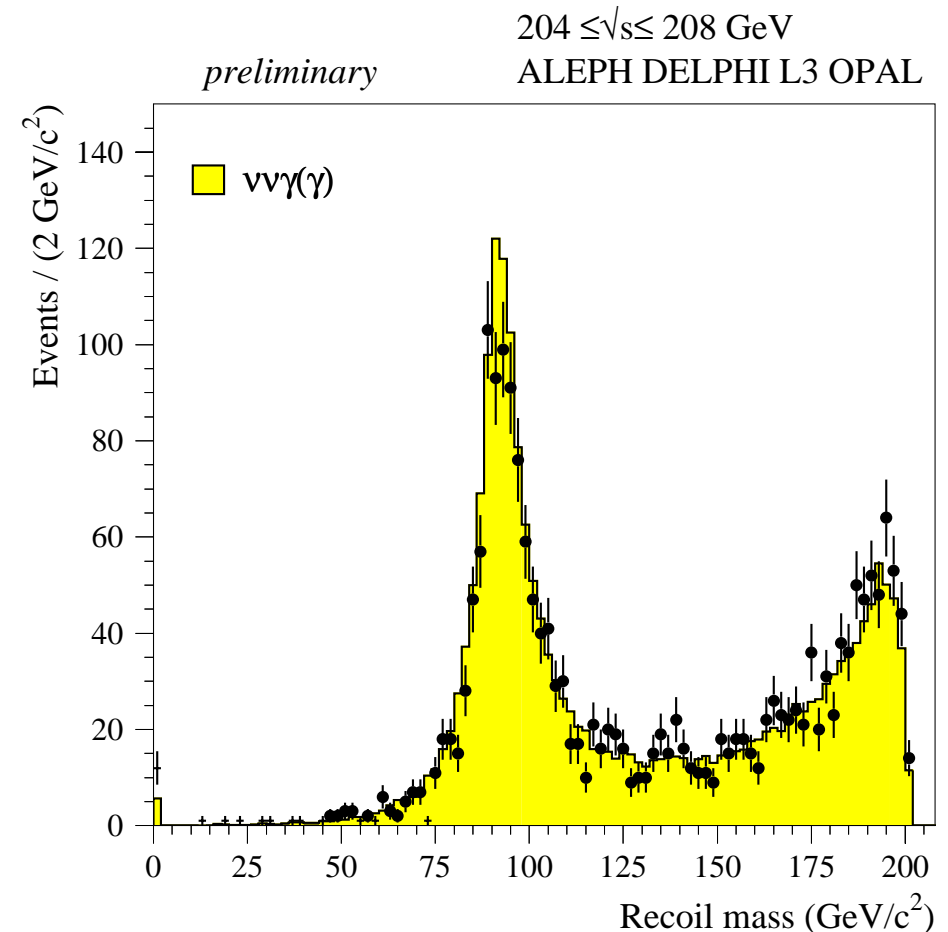
large mis-reconstruction rate

$\nu \longleftrightarrow \text{LSP}(\tilde{\chi}, \tilde{G}), \dots$

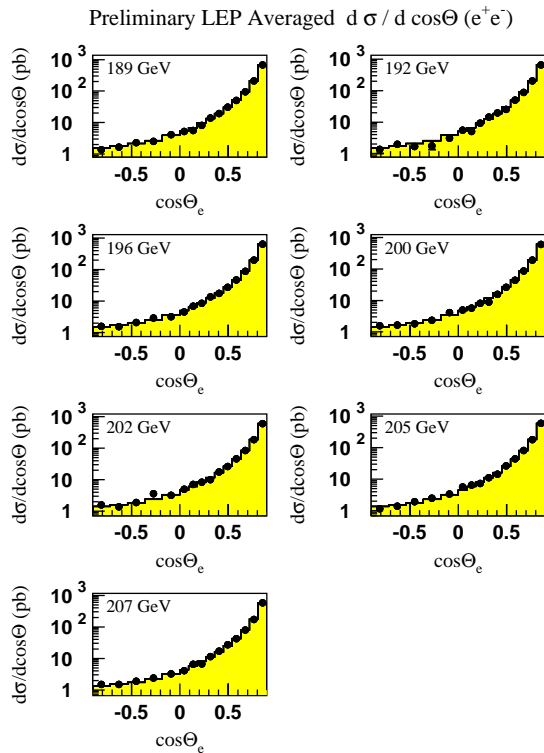
channel is used for direct searches

no LEP combined cross-section

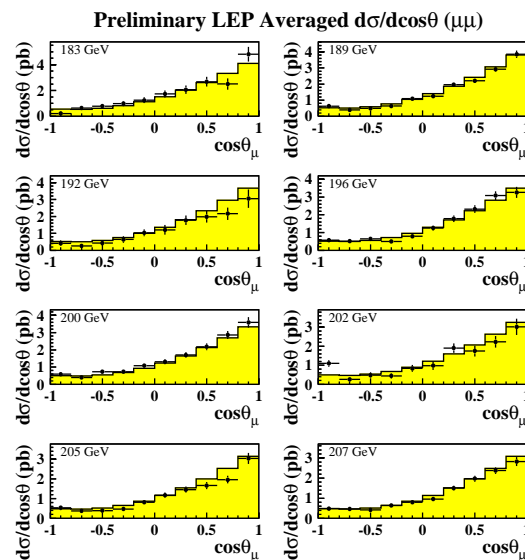
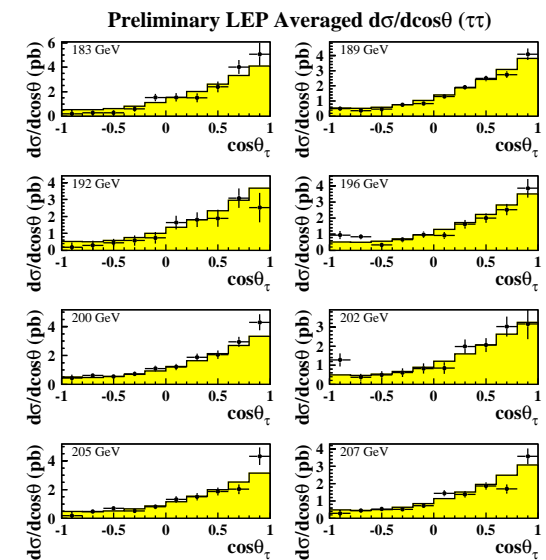
fraction $s'/s > 0.85$ qq: 22%; $\mu\mu$: 41%



Angular distribution, charged leptons


 e^+e^-

LEP combined 184 – 209 GeV, high s' region
good agreement with Monte Carlo


 $\mu^+\mu^-$

 $\tau^+\tau^-$

extract total cross-section and forward-backward asymmetry
to compare to Standard Model (ZFITTER) and other models ...

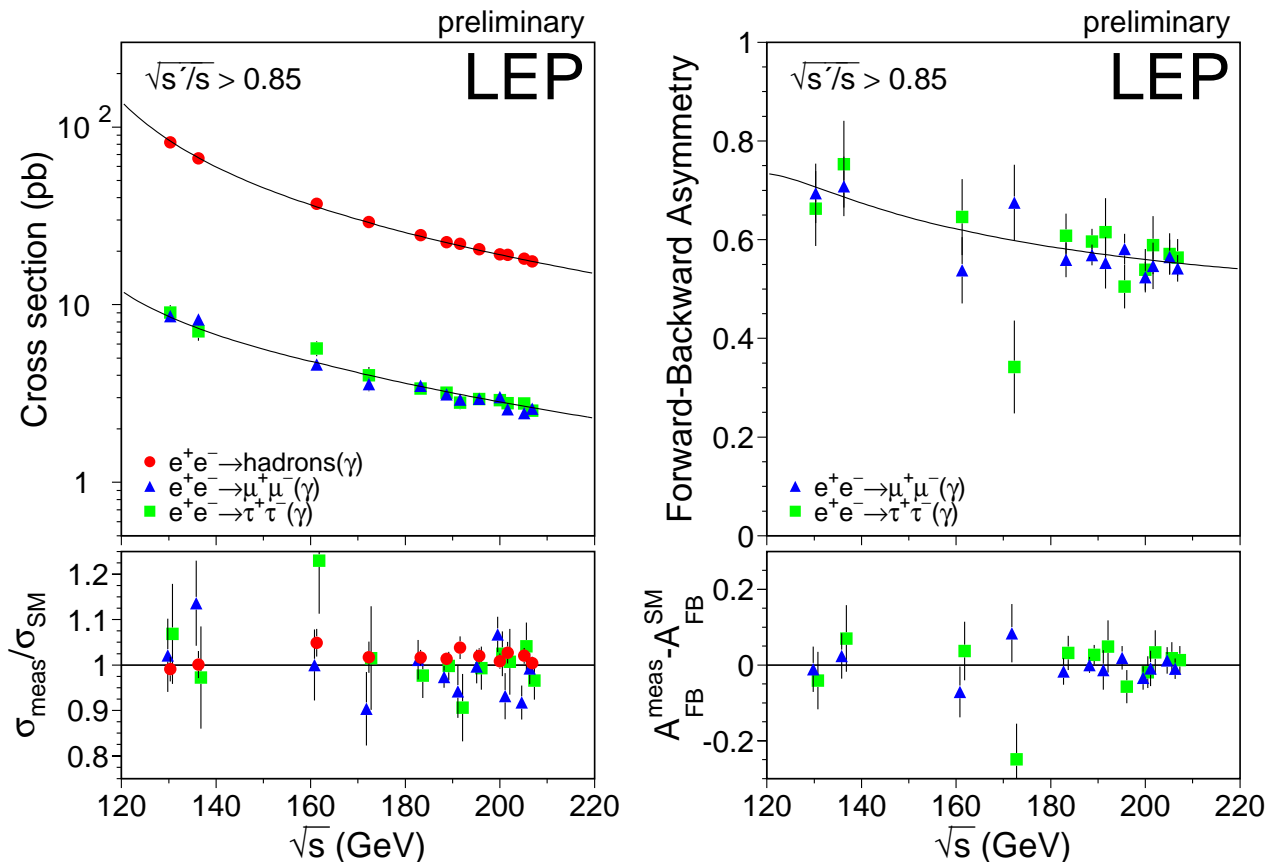
Fermion-Pairs

$\sigma(q)$	$\sigma(e)$ barrel	$\sigma(\mu)$	$\sigma(\tau)$	$A_{fb}(\mu)$	$A_{fb}(\tau)$
experimental precision					
1%	0.9%	1.6%	2.2%	0.012	0.015
theory uncertainty					
0.26%	2.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.004	0.004

theory error:

detailed comparison ZFITTER \leftrightarrow KK2f

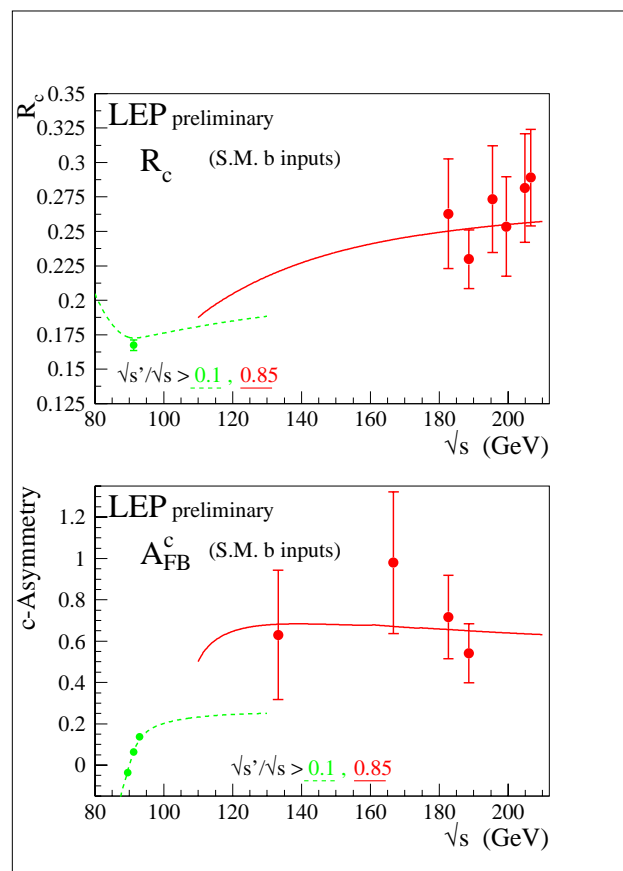
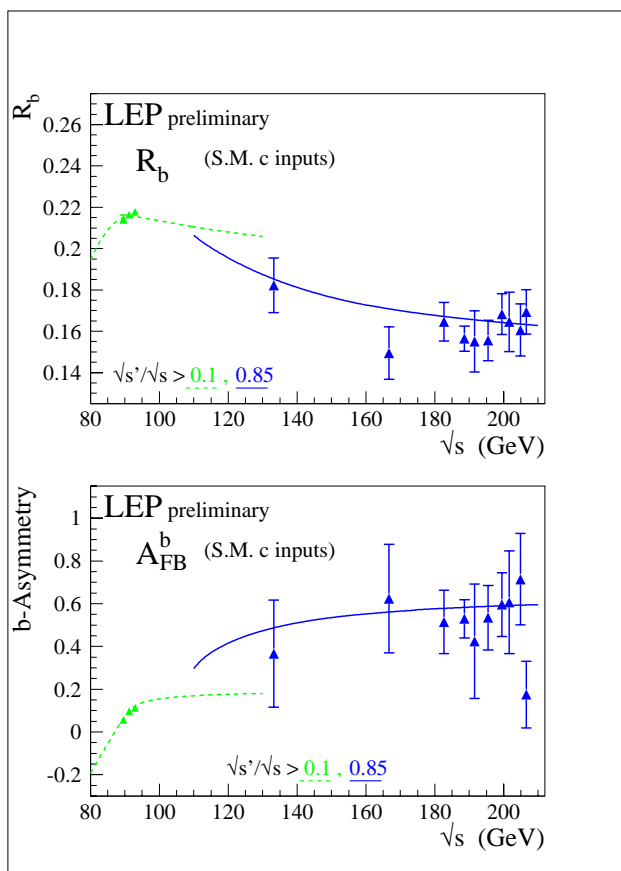
see Yellow Report CERN 2000-09



Heavy Flavours

not all experiments provide input

ECMS (GeV)	R_b ADLO	R_c ADLO	AFB_b ADLO	AFB_c ADLO
133	FFFF	----	-F-F	-F-F
167	FFFF	----	-F-F	-F-F
183	F P F F	F----	F--F	P--F
189	P P F F	P----	P P F F	P--F
192-202	P P P -	P----	P P --	----
202-209	- P P -	P----	P P --	----



Beyond the Standard Model

new propagator:

- leptoquark: t - or u -channel, hadronic events
- Kaluza-Klein gravitons, best limits from e^+e^-
- Z' : including mixing with Z

general ($m \gg \sqrt{s}$): contact interaction

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

Λ scale of interaction

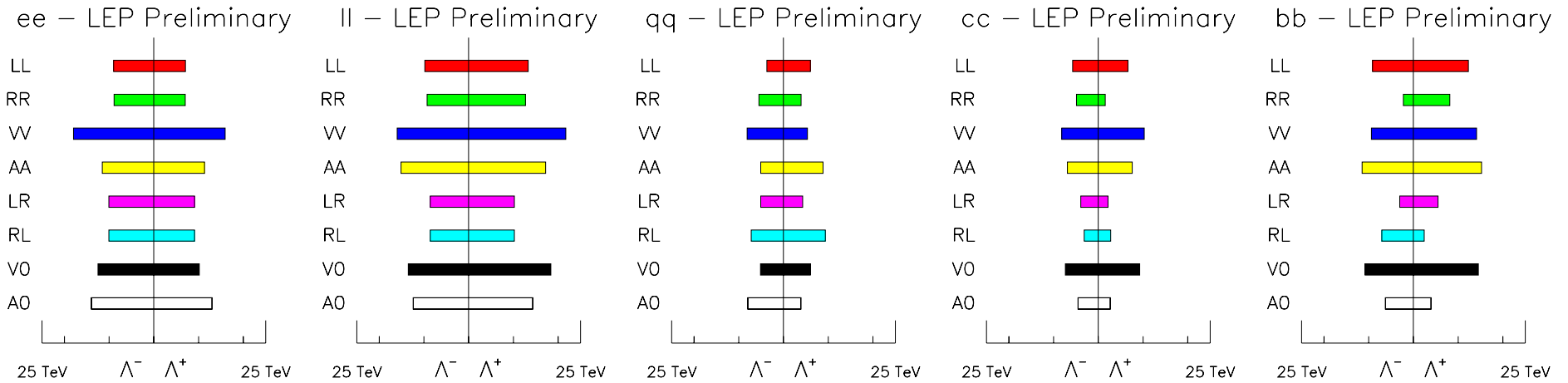
$g^2 = 4\pi$; $\eta = 0, \pm 1$; $\delta = 1$ for Bhabhas, 0 else

various models

Model	η_{LL}	η_{RR}	η_{LR}	η_{RL}
LL^\pm	± 1	0	0	0
RR^\pm	0	± 1	0	0
VV^\pm	± 1	± 1	± 1	± 1
AA^\pm	± 1	± 1	∓ 1	∓ 1
LR^\pm	0	0	± 1	0
RL^\pm	0	0	0	± 1
$V0^\pm$	± 1	± 1	0	0
$A0^\pm$	0	0	± 1	± 1

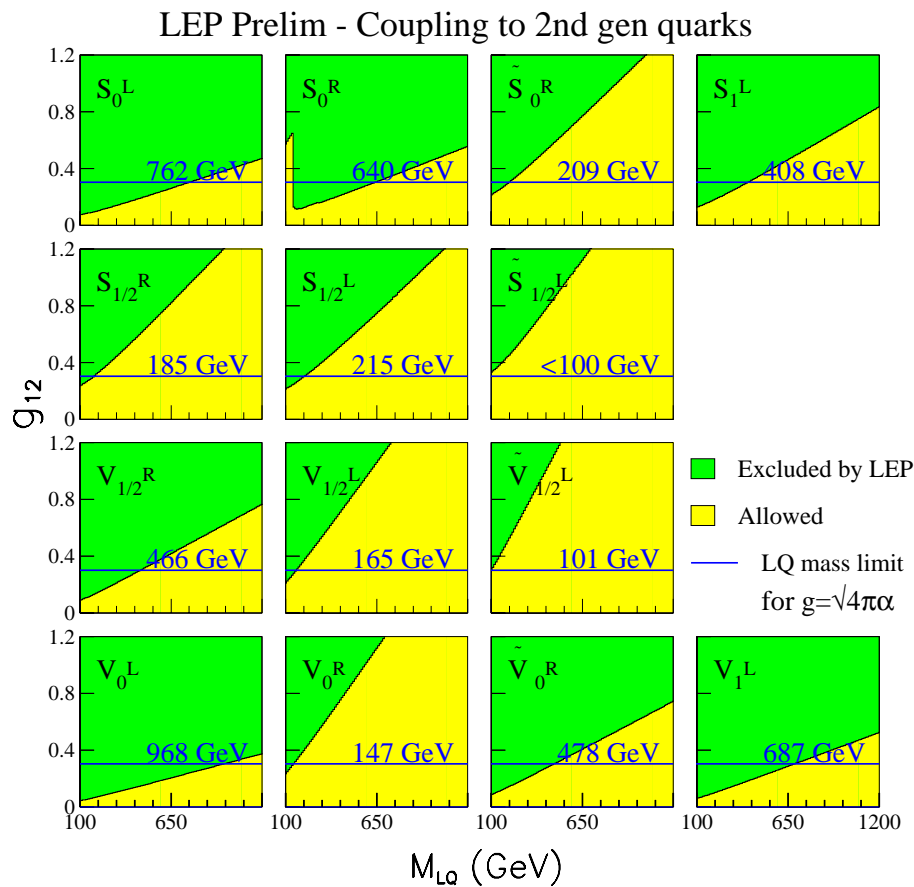
fit to cross-sections and asymmetries

Contact Interactions



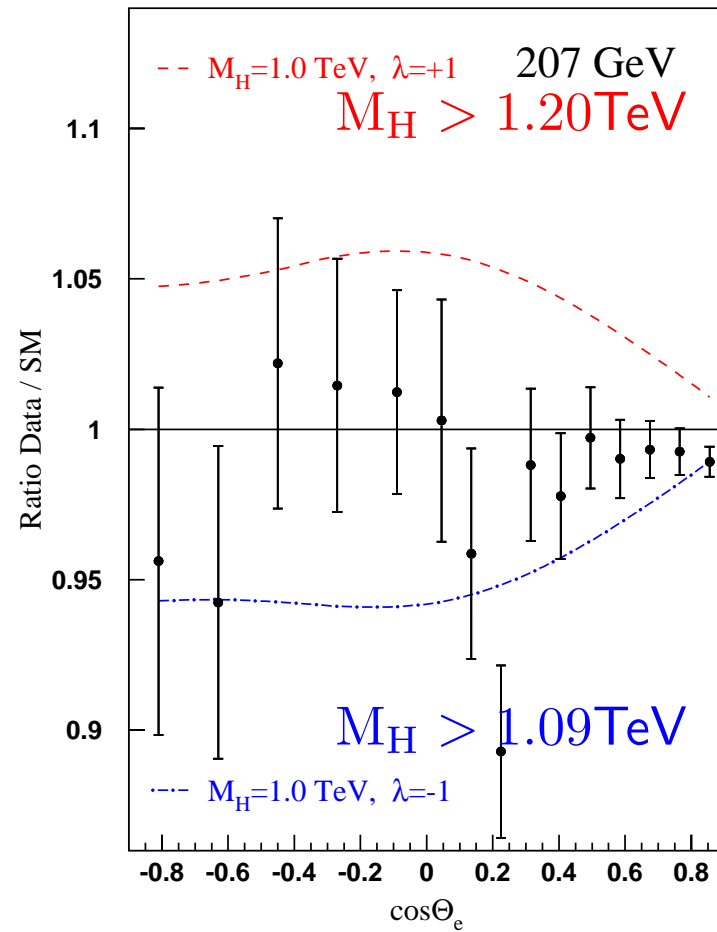
(TeV)	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$		$e^+e^- \rightarrow l^+l^-$		$e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$		$e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c}$		$e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	
Model	Λ^-	Λ^+	Λ^-	Λ^+	Λ^-	Λ^+	Λ^-	Λ^+	Λ^-	Λ^+
LL	9.0	7.1	9.8	13.3	3.7	6.0	5.7	6.6	9.1	12.3
RR	8.9	7.0	9.3	12.7	5.5	3.9	4.9	1.5	2.2	8.1
VV	18.0	15.9	16.0	21.7	8.1	5.3	8.2	10.3	9.4	14.1
AA	11.5	11.3	15.1	17.2	5.1	8.8	6.9	7.6	11.5	15.3
LR	10.0	9.1	8.6	10.2	5.1	4.3	3.9	2.1	3.1	5.5
RL	10.0	9.1	8.6	10.2	7.2	9.3	3.1	2.8	7.0	2.4
V0	12.5	10.2	13.5	18.4	5.1	6.0	7.4	9.2	10.8	14.5
A0	14.0	13.0	12.4	14.3	8.0	3.9	4.5	2.7	6.3	3.9

Leptoquarks



Low Scale Gravity

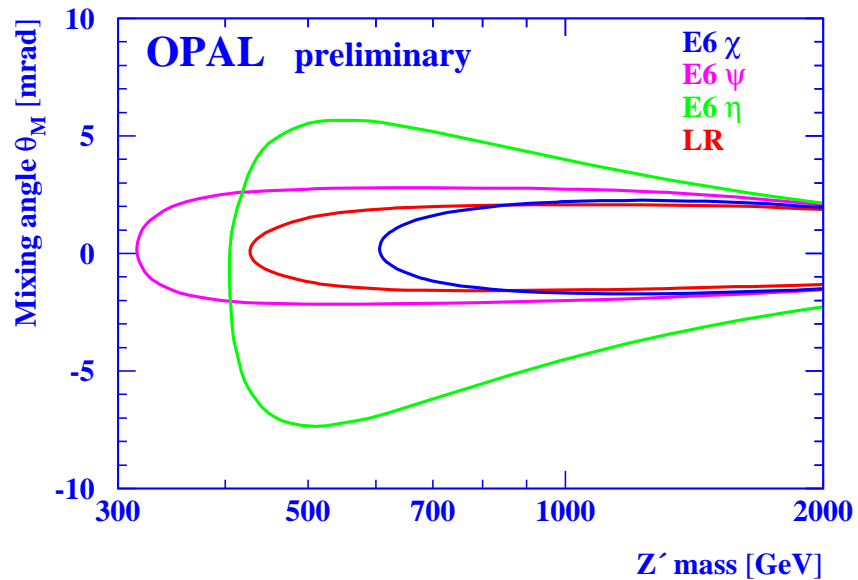
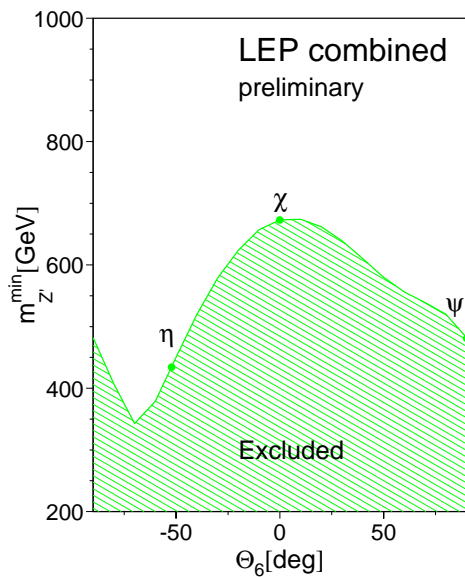
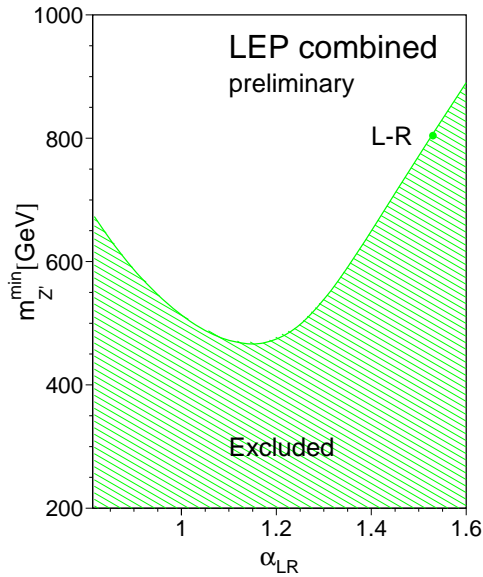
Preliminary LEP Averaged $d\sigma/d\cos\Theta(e^+e^-)$



Z'

several models, mass limits from LEP2

in general mixing Z / Z' possible
 changes Z properties \rightarrow use LEP1 data
 no LEP1 combined cross-sections
 \rightarrow no combined limits on mixing



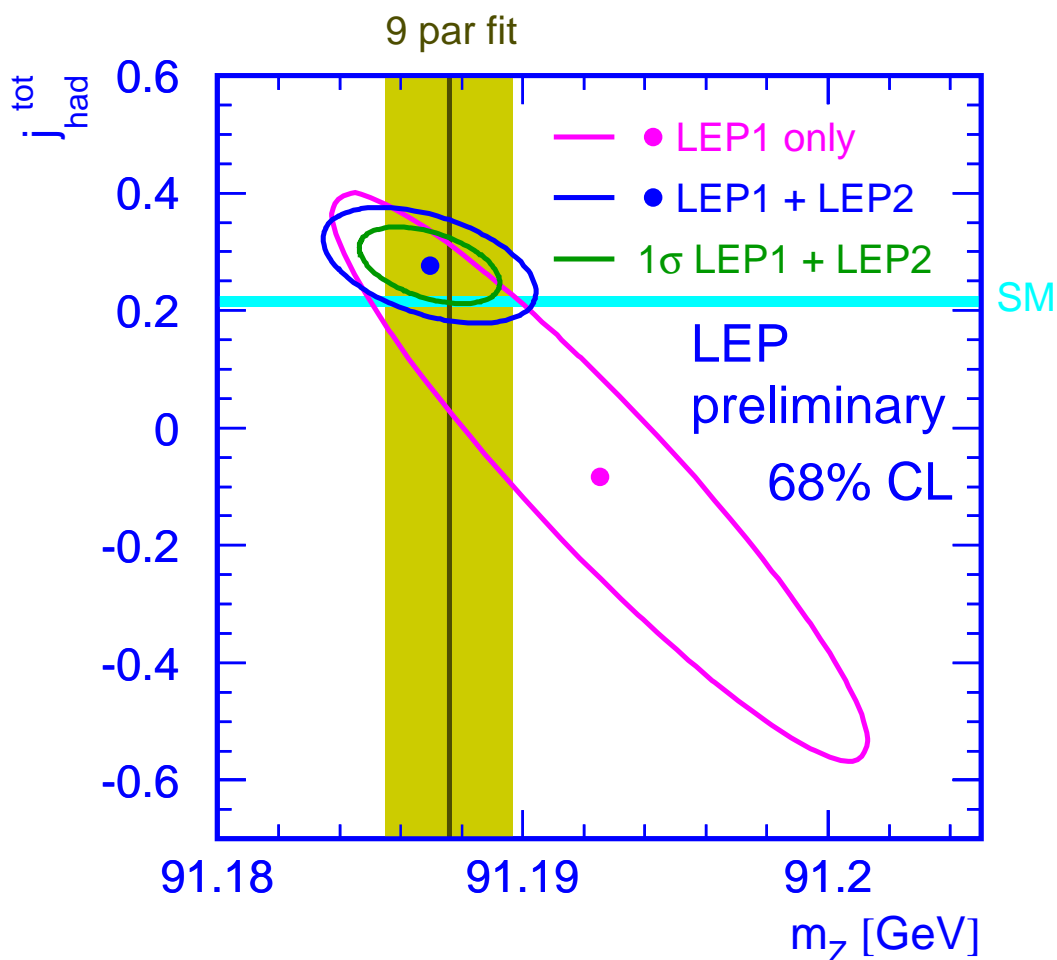
S-matrix

if Z is not the Standard Model Z what is its mass?

Lineshape fit determines $M_Z, \Gamma_Z, \sigma_h^0, \dots$

88% of all LEP1 events: hadrons at 3 energy points
have to assume shape of resonance

add free parameter $j_{\text{had}}^{\text{tot}}$ (γ/Z interference)



$$M_Z = 91192.5 \pm 5.9 \text{ MeV (S-matrix, LEP1 only)}$$

$$M_Z = 91186.9 \pm 2.3 \text{ MeV (S-matrix, LEP1 + LEP2)}$$

$$M_Z = 91187.6 \pm 2.1 \text{ MeV (9 parameter fit)}$$

Photon-Pairs

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, pure QED (0.2% weak contribution)
only 2 calculations available:

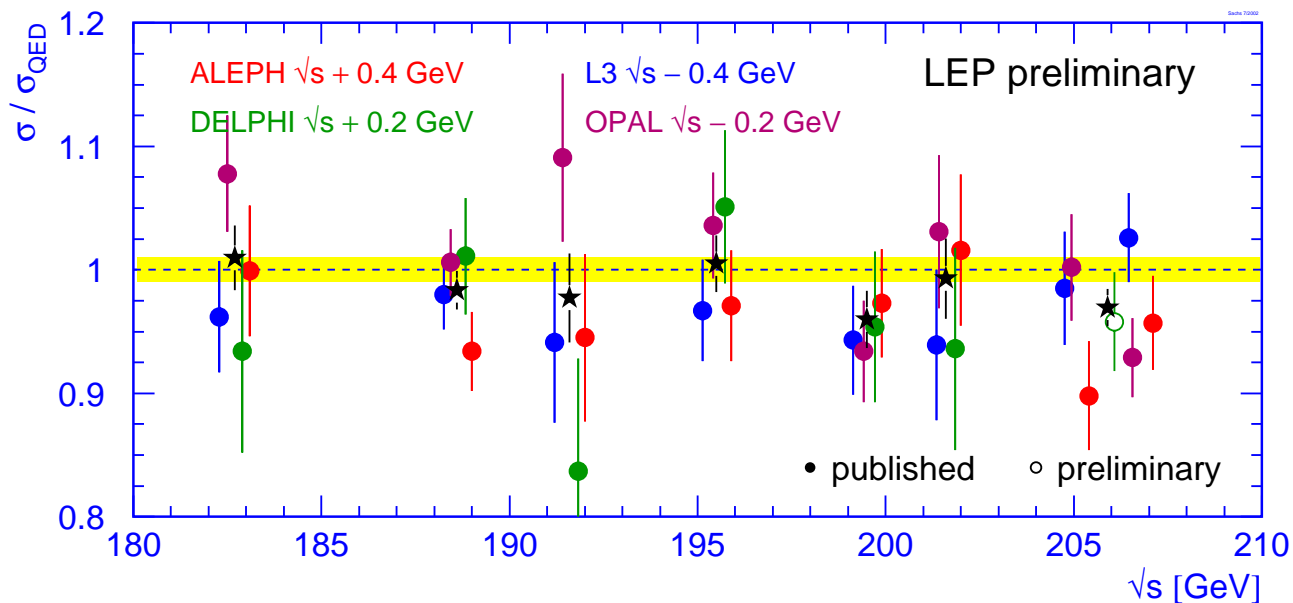
Born-level, 3rd order Monte Carlo \Rightarrow

no estimate of theory error, depends on corrections

	$\cos \theta$	acolinearity	rad.correction
A	< 0.95	$< 20^\circ$	up to -5%
D	< 0.90	$< 50^\circ$	up to 9%
L	< 0.96	$< 160^\circ$	up to 28%
O	< 0.93	$p_1 < p_1, p_2$	up to 8%

rad.corrections depend on selection and angle

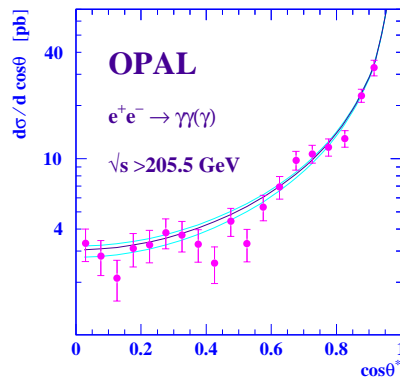
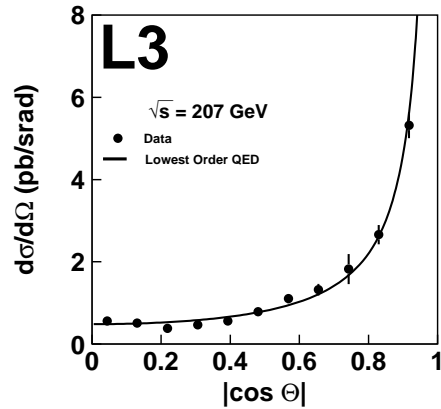
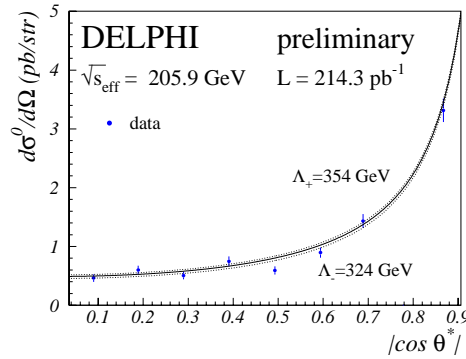
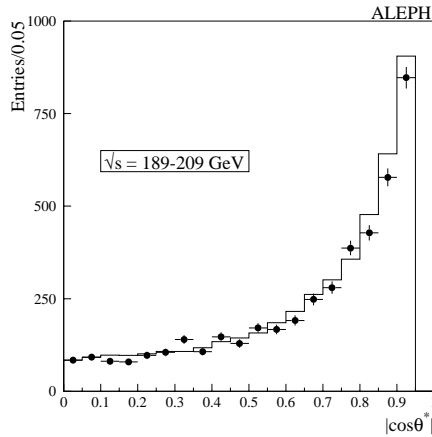
for now assume 1% theory error, fully correlated



average: $\sigma_{LEP}/\sigma_{QED} = 0.982 \pm 0.010$

Angular Distribution

simultaneous fit to 4 experiments



$$\Lambda_+ > 392 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Lambda_- > 364 \text{ GeV}$$

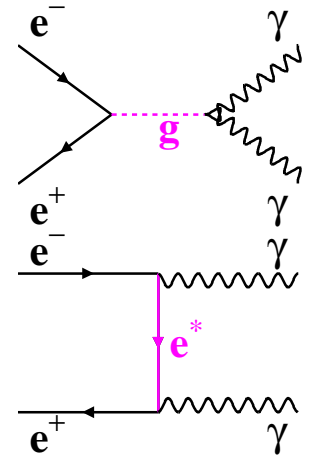
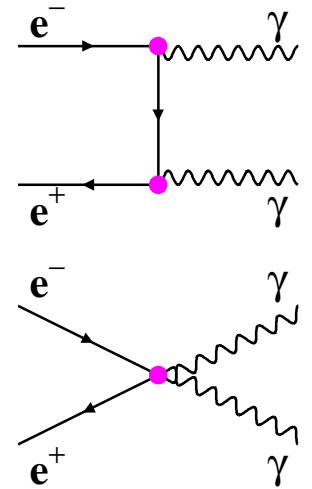
$$\Lambda' > 831 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\lambda = +1 \quad M_s > 933 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\lambda = -1 \quad M_s > 1010 \text{ GeV}$$

$$f/\Lambda < 3.9 \text{ TeV}^{-1}$$

$$M_{e^*} = 200 \text{ GeV}$$



Excited Electrons

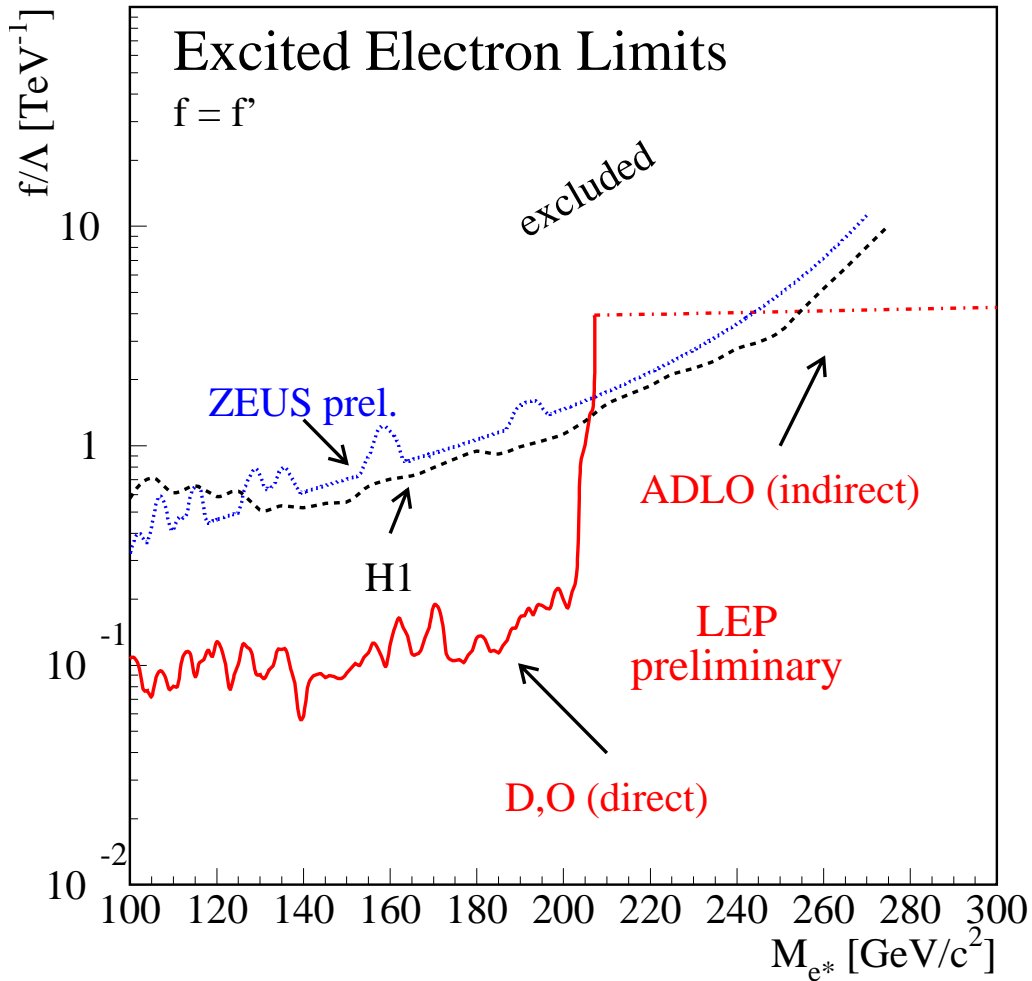
direct searches:

LEP: pair production ($e^+e^- \gamma\gamma$)
 single production ($e^+e^- \gamma$)

HERA: $e\gamma$ fusion

indirect search:

LEP: e^* exchange



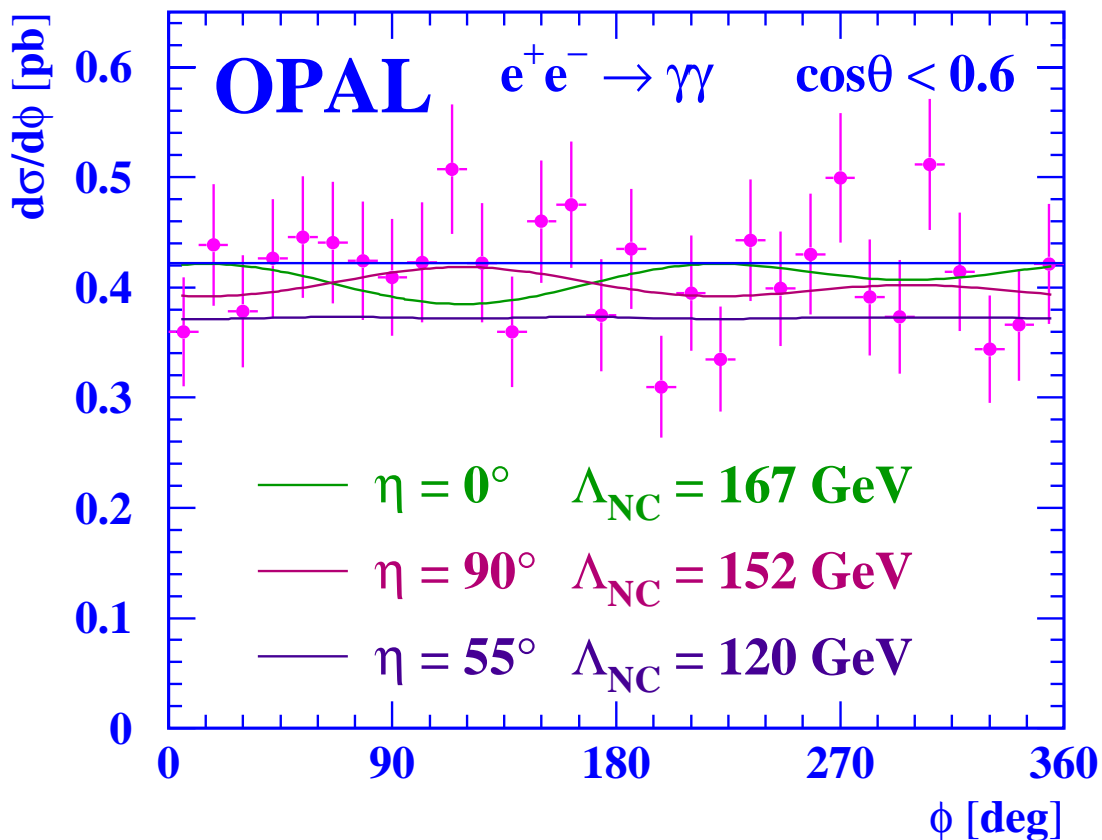
Pure (NC)QED

non commutative geometry \rightarrow
 unique direction in space (η, ξ) , scale Λ

cross-section depends on θ , ϕ and time
 and orientation of the detector

limit from $\cos\theta$ distribution (for OPAL)
 independent on η : $\Lambda > 141$ GeV

more information from ϕ distribution



first limits on NCQED from collider experiment

Conclusion

LEP provided data to study a variety of physics

prime example how 4 collaborations
can act as one experiment 'ADLO'

final analyses not finished yet
high precision of data forced theorists
to improve calculations to sub % level

fermion- and photon pair cross-sections
mainly for indirect searches
complement direct searches
at Tevatron and HERA

no 'discovery'
but a much better understanding of
the Standard Model