

Standard Model precision measurements

at high energies

basically: LEP, (SLC, ILC)

- e^+e^- accelerators: LEP, SLC, ILC
- the OPAL experiment at LEP
- LEP final states
- Z^0 resonance and the Standard Model of electroweak interactions
- measurements of electroweak parameters
- some highlights ...
- search for the Higgs-Boson
- further topics at LEP

Standard Model precision measurements

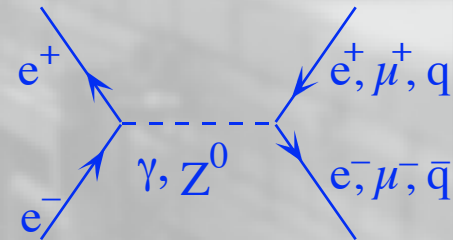


- point-like particles
- well known quantum numbers and energies of initial and final state
- no hadronic (strong) interactions in and with initial state; no „underlying“ or remnant event

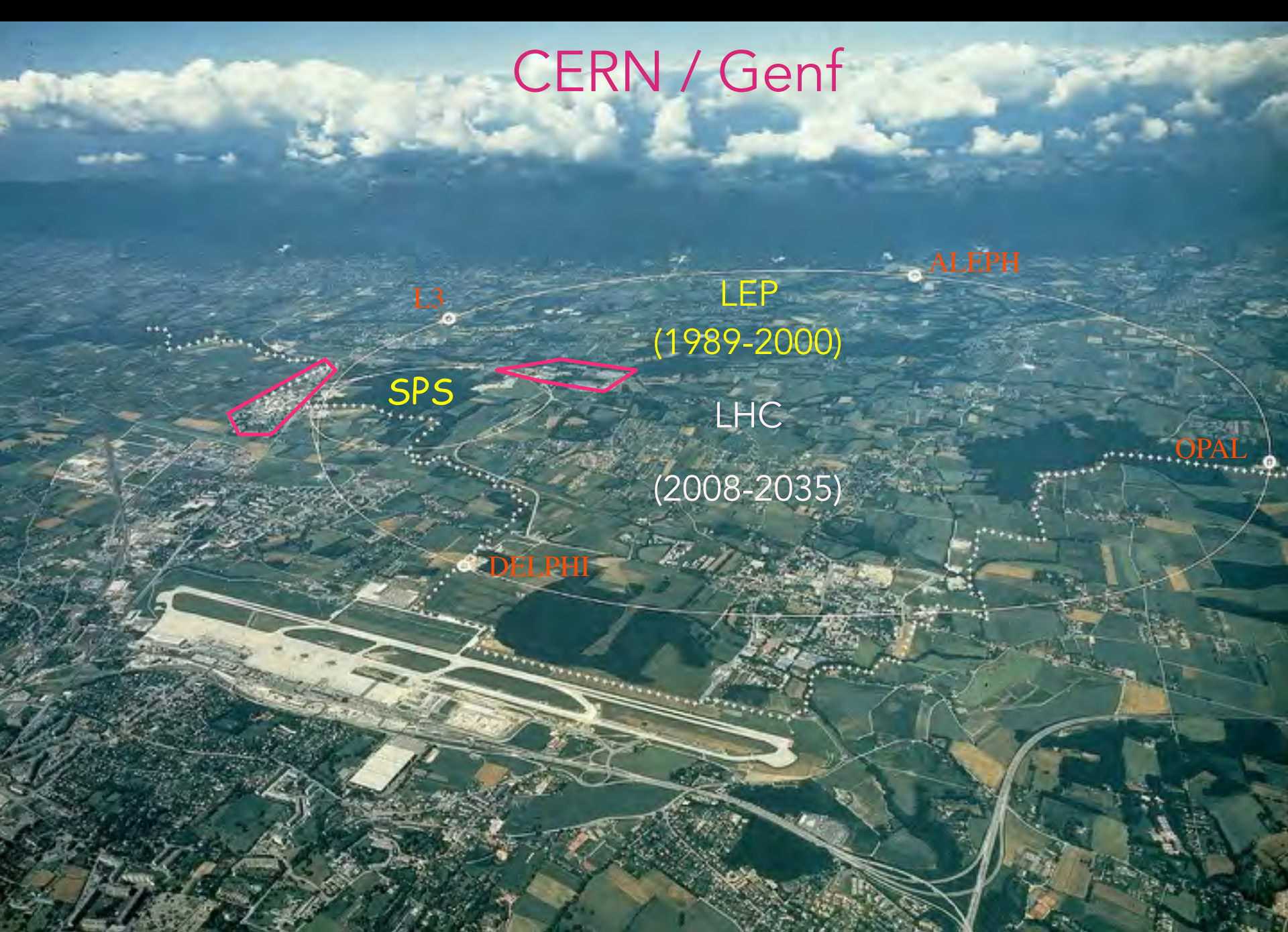
\longleftrightarrow precision!

technical requirements:

- precise knowledge of e^+e^- energies (accelerator)
- precise knowledge of luminosity (special detectors)
- precise measurement & classification of all final states (detectors)



CERN / Genf



L3

ALEPH

LEP
(1989-2000)

SPS

LHC

(2008-2035)

OPAL

DELPHI

LEP-Parameter

(Electron - Positron Collider at centre-of-mass energies E_{cm} up to 209 GeV)

	LEP-I	LEP-II
Strahlenergie bis	55 GeV	≈ 100 GeV
Magnet-Dipolfeld	0.065 T	0.111 T
Beschl.-Spannung pro Umlauf	260 MeV	2700 MeV
Klystron Leistung	16 MW	16 MW
Hohlraumresonatoren	Cu (normalleitend) 128 in P2 und P6	Cu-Nb (supraleitend) 272 in P2,4,6,8
Beschleunigungsspannung	1.5 MV/m	6 MV/m
Strahlstöme	3 mA	5 mA
Zahl der e^+e^- Pakete	4 x 4	4 x 4 (x 2 bunchlets)
max Luminosität	$1.6 \cdot 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	$5 \cdot 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
Energieunschärfe	70 MeV	280 MeV
sys. Energiefehler	1.4 MeV	25-30 MeV
Strahllebensdauer:	$\approx 6 - 8$ h	≈ 5 h

Energiekalibration:

durch **resonante Depolarisation** der sich selbständig aufbauenden Strahlpolarisation; durchgeführt bei geeigneten Strahlenergien (z.Z. bis ca 55 GeV), sowie Extrapolation auf höhere Energien mit flux-loop-Messungen.

max. Strahlenergie: 104.5 GeV $\rightarrow \sqrt{s} = 209$ GeV (Herbst 2000)

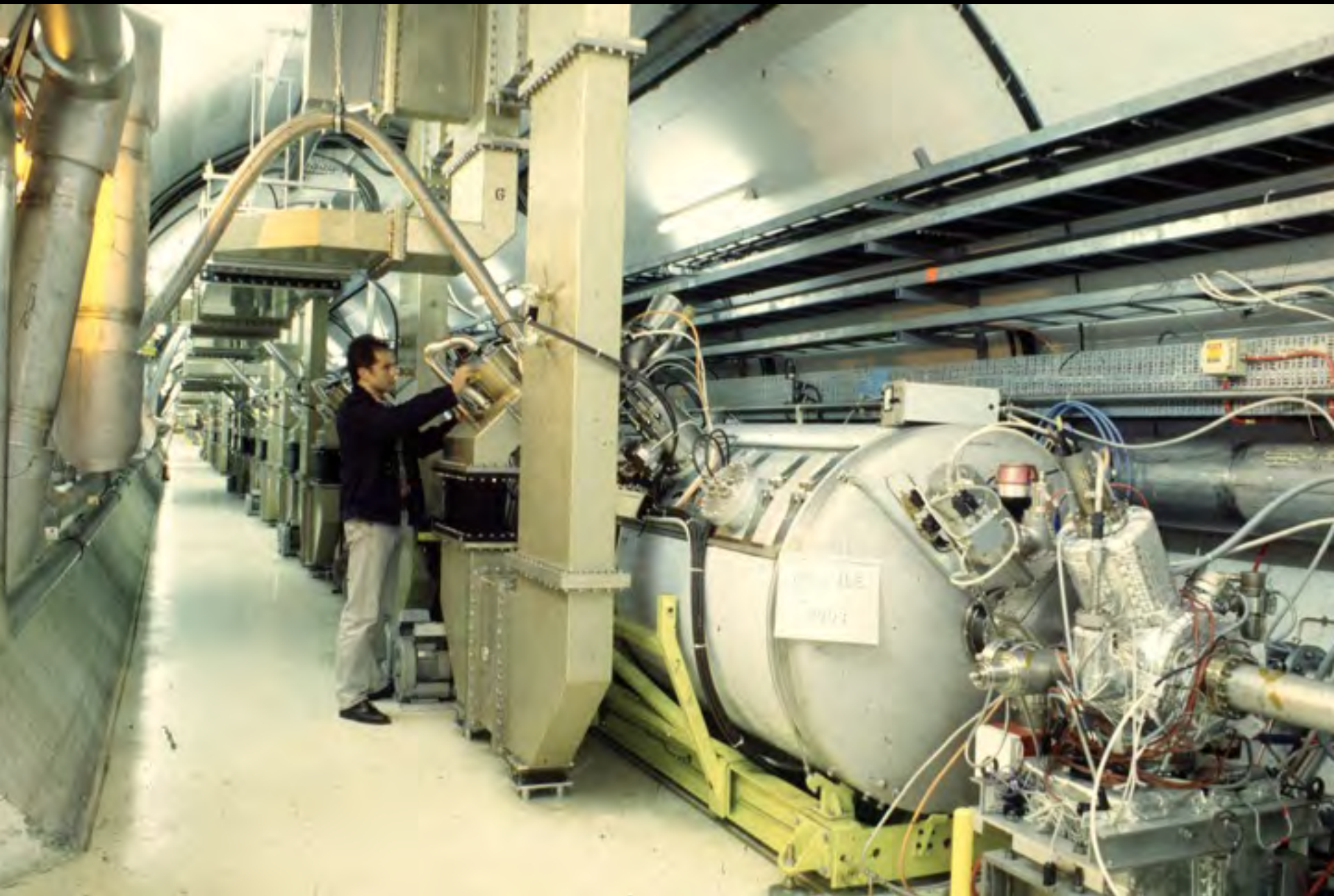
LEP-Tunnel



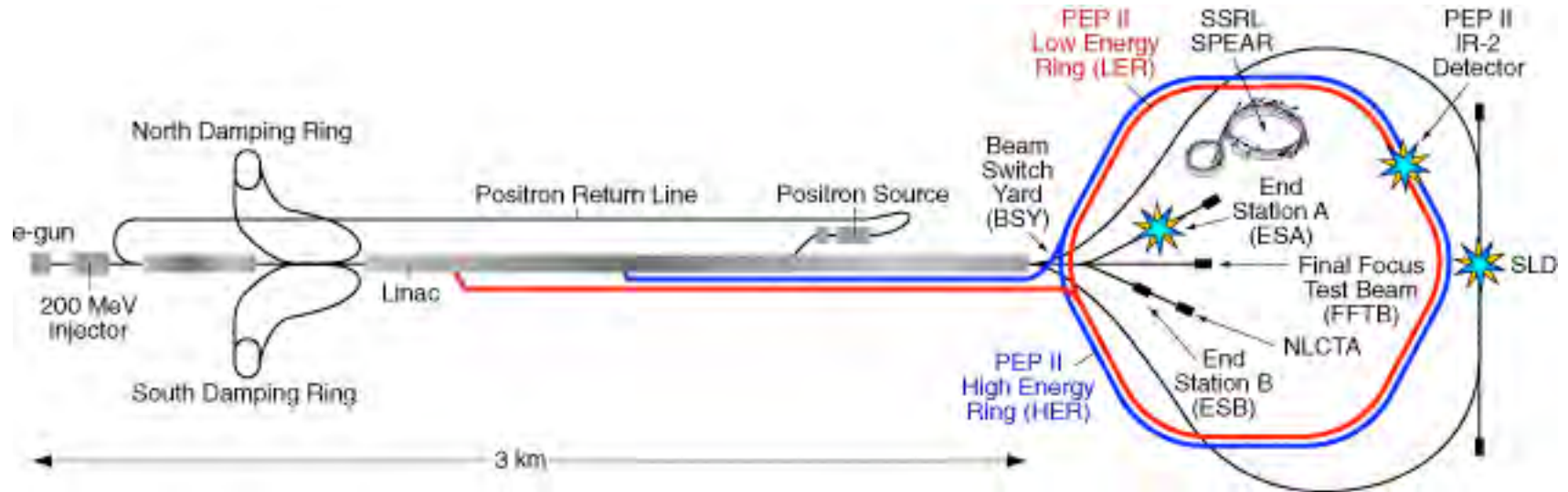
Quadrupol-Magnets
(focussing)

Dipol-Magnets
(circular path)

LEP - superconducting accelerating cavities



SLAC Linear Collider (SLC)



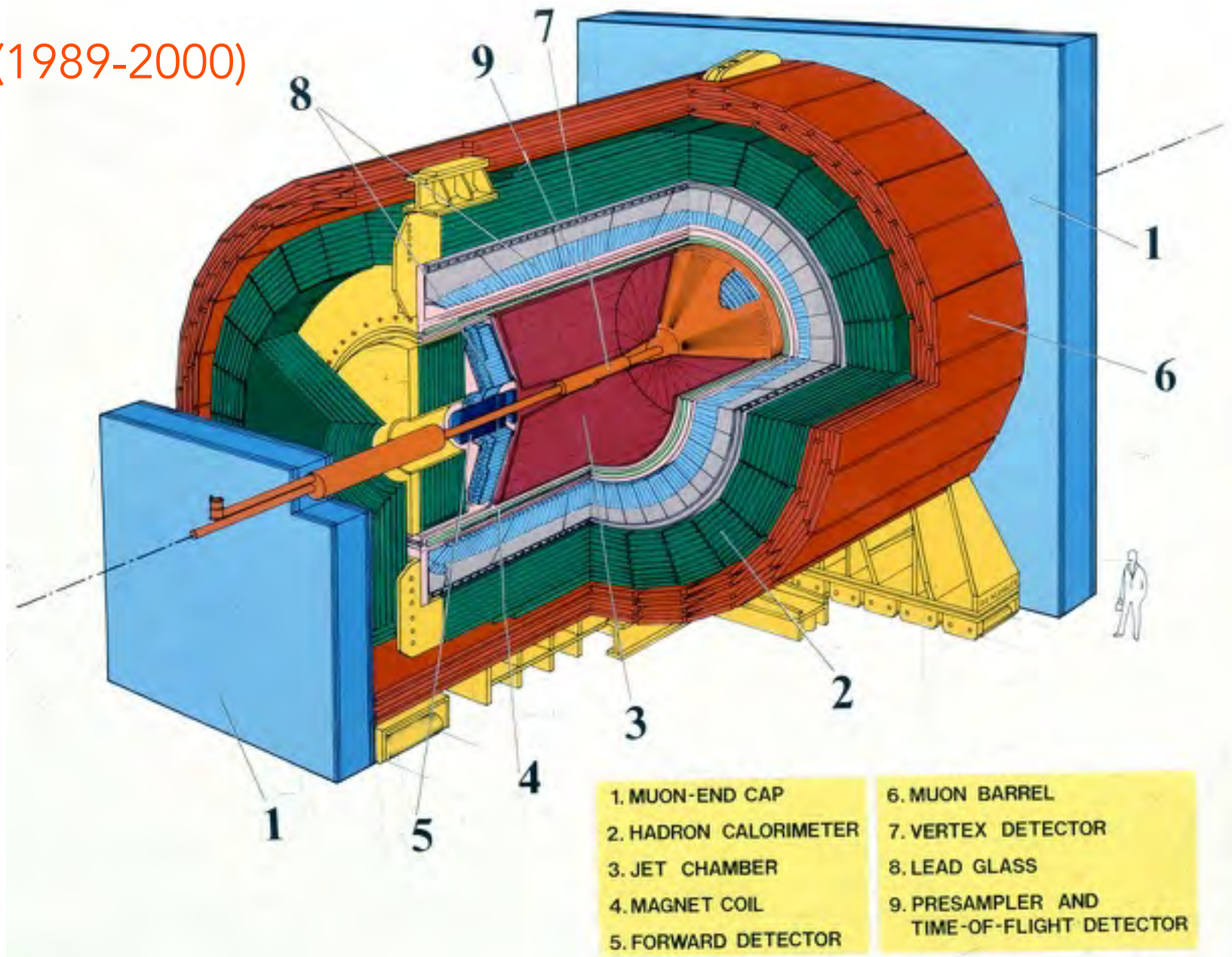
- e^- up to 50 GeV; fixed-target program (until 1980's)
- e^- and e^+ for PEP-I storage rings ($E_{cm} = 29$ GeV; early 1980's)
- e^- and e^+ for SLC collider ($E_{cm} = M_Z \sim 91$ GeV; 1989 - 1999)
- e^- and e^+ for PEP-II storage rings ($E_{cm} \sim 10$ GeV; 1999 - 2008)

SLC:

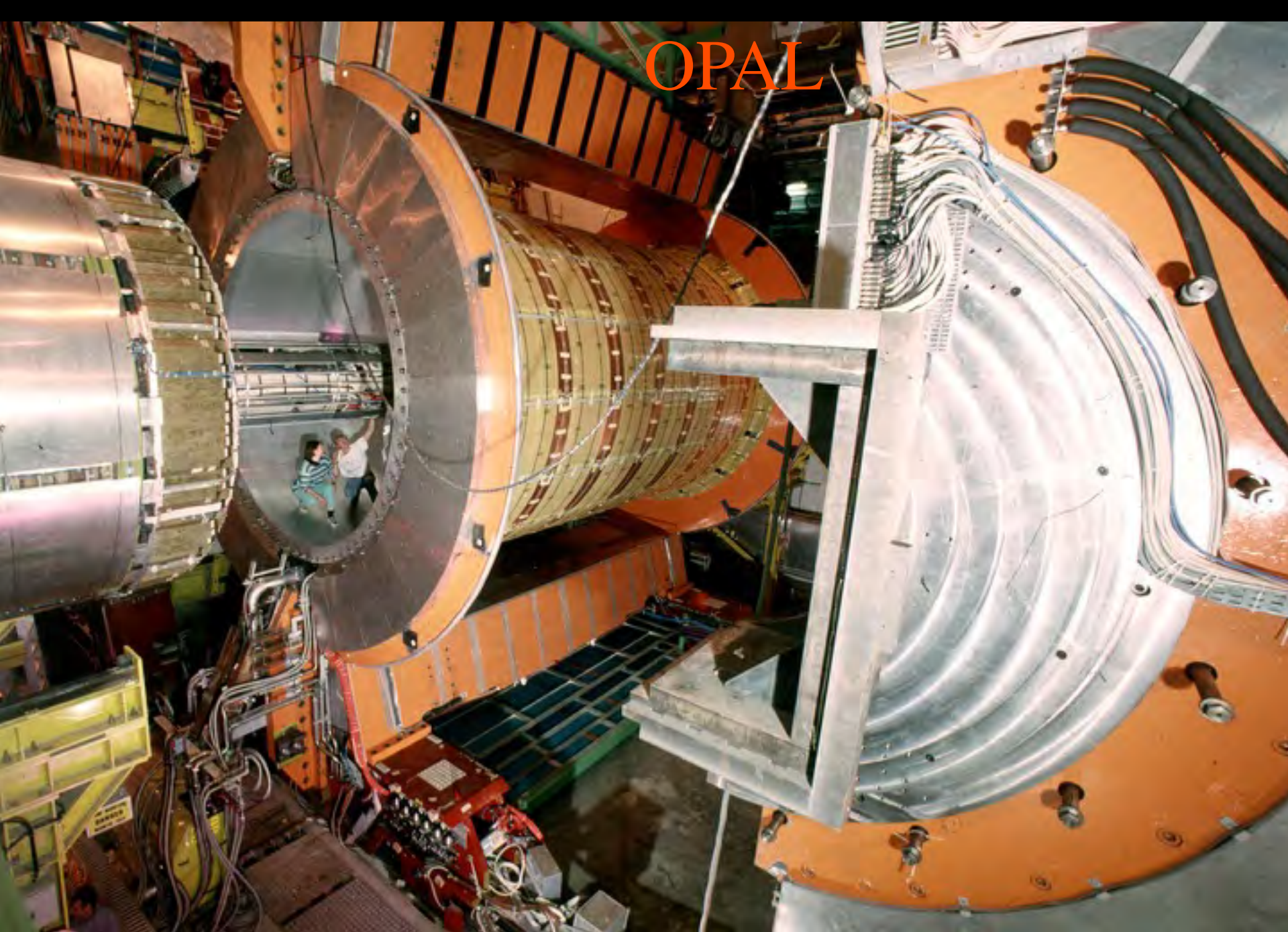
– substantially smaller luminosities and data statistics than LEP (e^- , e^+ are not recycled but are dumped after each collision)

+ polarisation of e^- beam up to 80% (polarised e^- -source; conservation of polarisation due to \sim absence of synchrotron radiation)

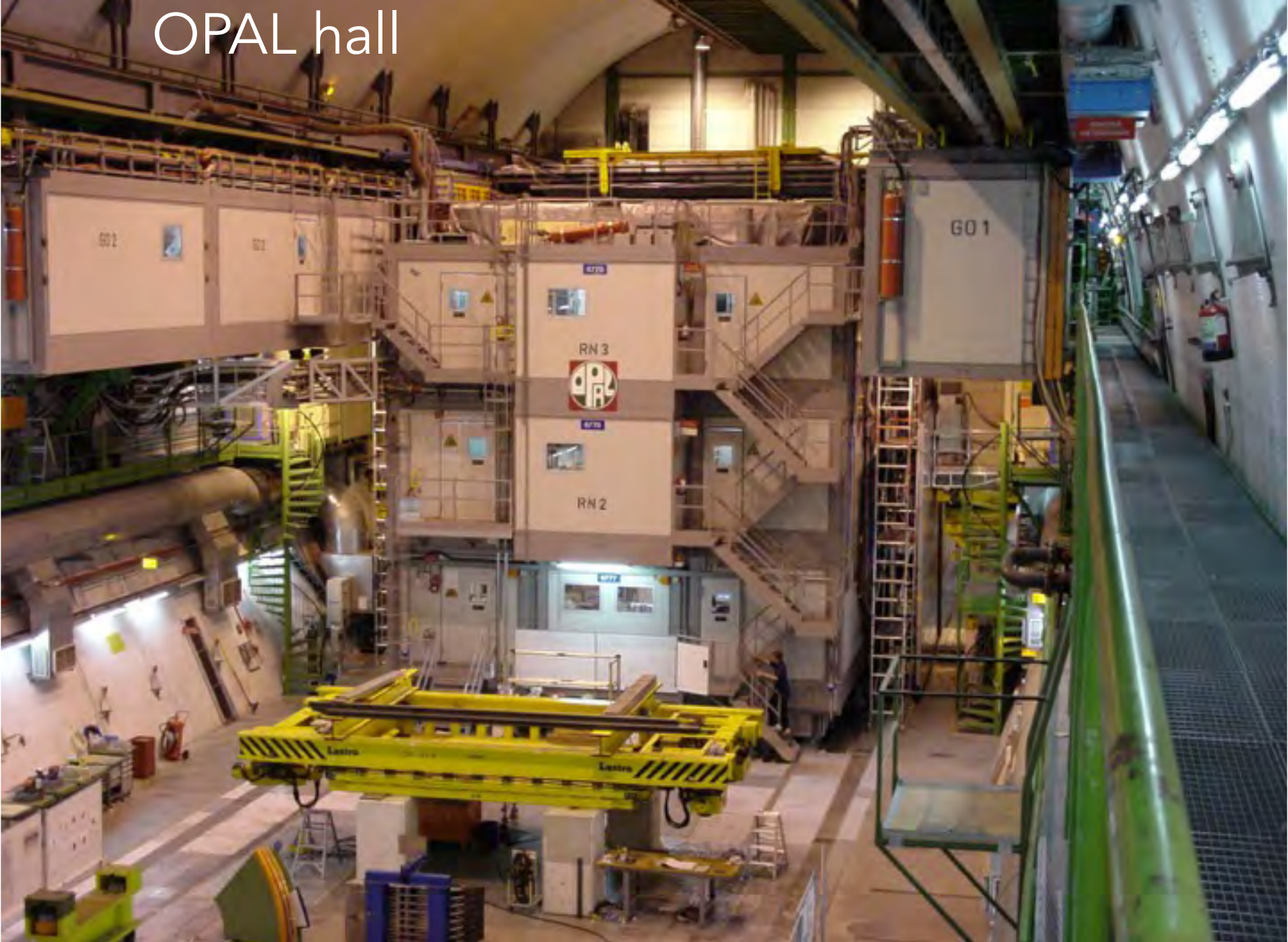
The OPAL Detector at LEP (1989-2000)



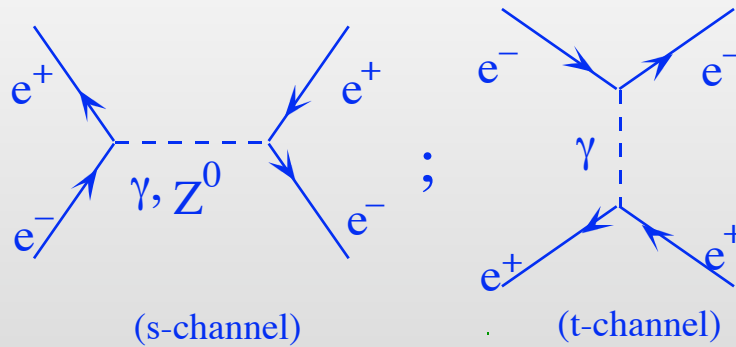
OPAL



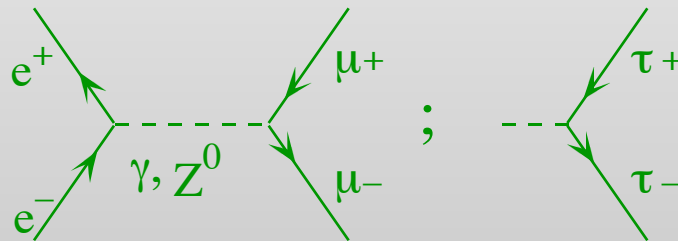
OPAL hall



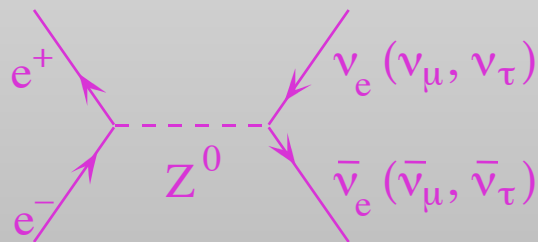
final states of high energy reactions at LEP



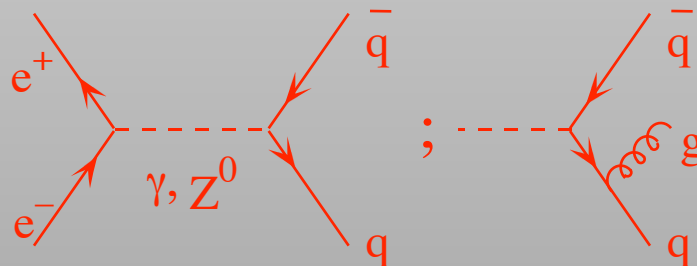
Bhabha-scattering



μ^- , τ^- -pair-production

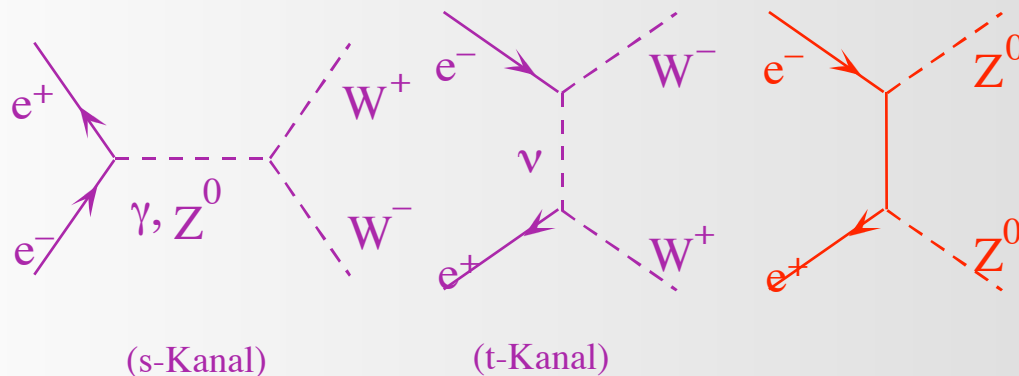


Neutrino-pair-production
("invisible")

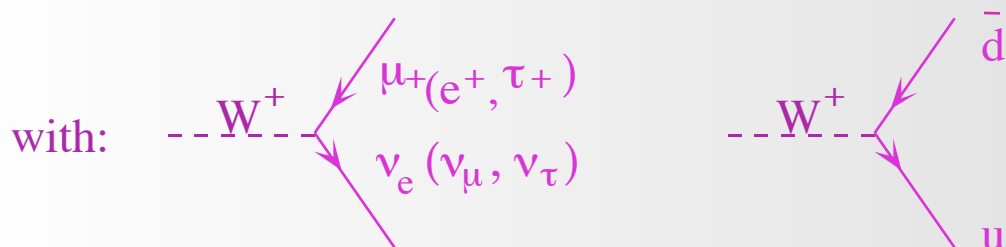


Quark-Antiquark-pairs
plus Gluons:
hadronic final states
(dominant channel!)

final states of high energy reactions at LEP

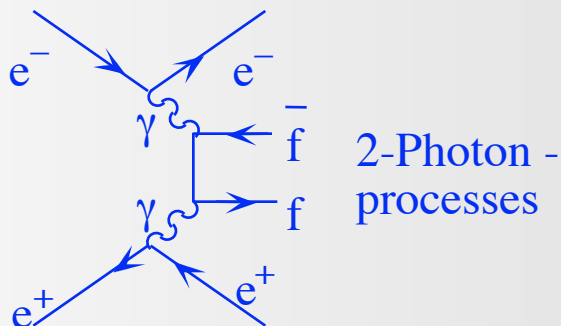


W/Z - pair production (LEP - II)

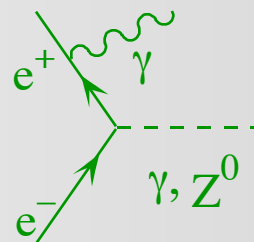


(W-decays;
Z-decays as above)

further important processes:

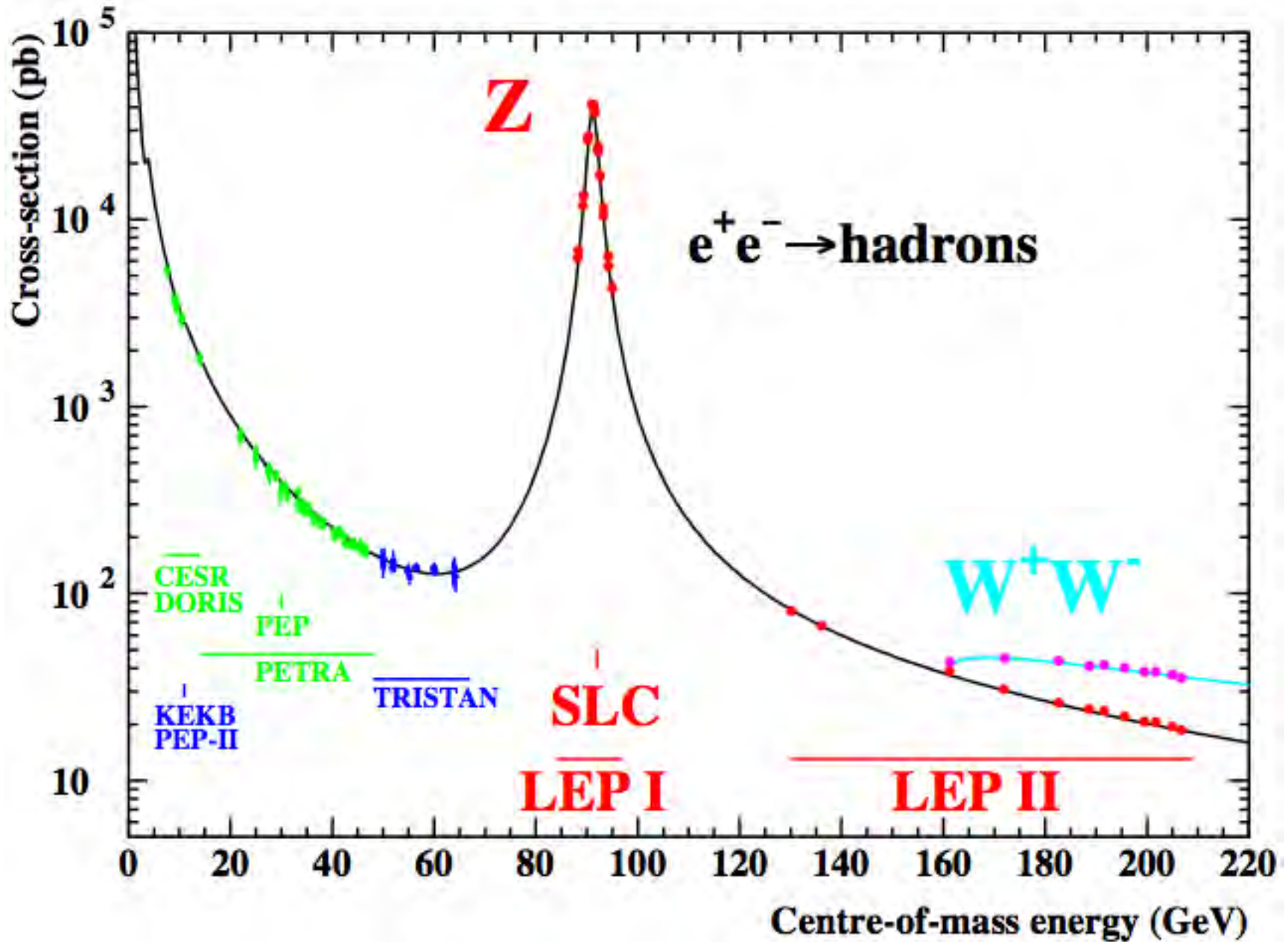


2-Photon - processes



Bremsstrahlung in initial state (suppressed at Z^0 resonance)

hadronic cross section

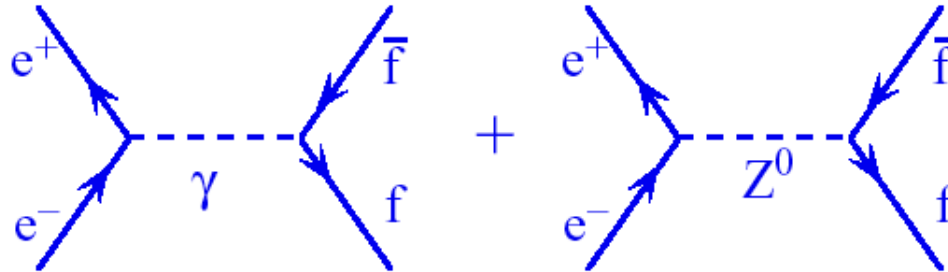


Z^0 -Resonance and the SM of Electroweak Interactions

minimal SM in lowest order („Born Approximation“) describes processes like $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}$ using only 3 free parameters:

α	[fine structure constant]
G_F	[Fermi constant; from μ lifetime]
$\sin^2\theta_W$	[weak mixing angle; from ν -N-scattering]

or: α , G_F and M_Z (since $\sin^2\theta_W \cos^2\theta_W = \frac{\pi\alpha}{G_F\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{M_Z^2}$)



$$\begin{aligned}
 (f, \bar{f}) \equiv & (e^+, e^-), \quad (\mu^+, \mu^-), \quad (\tau^+, \tau^-); \\
 & (\nu_e, \bar{\nu}_e), \quad (\nu_\mu, \bar{\nu}_\mu), \quad (\nu_\tau, \bar{\nu}_\tau); \\
 & (u, \bar{u}), \quad (c, \bar{c}), \quad (t, \bar{t}); \\
 & (d, \bar{d}), \quad (s, \bar{s}), \quad (b, \bar{b}).
 \end{aligned}$$

cross sections around Z^0 resonance ($f \neq e$):

$$\sigma_f(s) = \sigma_f^0 \cdot \frac{s \Gamma_Z}{(s - M_Z^2)^2 + M_Z^2 \Gamma_Z^2} + \text{"}\gamma\text{"} + \text{"}\gamma Z\text{"}$$

$$\sigma_f^0 = \frac{12 \pi}{M_Z^2} \cdot \frac{\Gamma_e \Gamma_f}{\Gamma_Z^2} \quad (\text{pole cross sections; } \sum \Gamma_f = \Gamma_Z)$$

Measurement of s-dependent cross sections around the Z^0 resonance and adjustment of $\sigma_f(s)$, σ_f^0 provides **model independent** results for:

$$M_Z, \Gamma_Z, \Gamma_f, \sigma_f^0.$$

SM: Γ_f are no free parameters, they are parametrised as functions of the *vector* and *axial vector constants*:

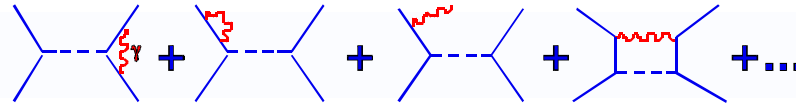
$$\Gamma_f = \frac{G_f M_Z^3}{6\pi \sqrt{2}} \cdot [g_{a,f}^2 + g_{v,f}^2] \cdot N_{c,f} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{colour factor; } \equiv 3 \text{ for quarks,} \\ \equiv 1 \text{ for leptons.} \end{array} \right.$$

$$g_{a,f} = I_{3,f} \quad (\text{3rd component of weak isospin; } = \pm 1/2)$$

$$g_{v,f} = I_{3,f} - 2 Q \sin^2 \theta_w$$

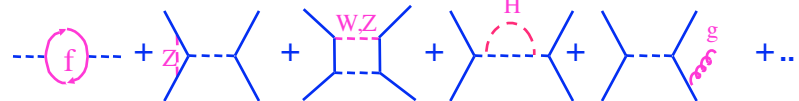
radiation corrections in Standard Model:

photonic corrections:



corrections $\sim 100\%$, selection dependent;
factorisable: $(1 + \delta_{\text{rad}})$

non-photonic corrections:



corrections $\sim 10\%$, selection independent;
can be absorbed in running couplings:

- $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}(s)$
- $\alpha(s) = \frac{\alpha}{1 - \Delta\alpha}$; $\Delta\alpha = 0.064$ bei $\sqrt{s} = M_Z$
- $N_{\text{c,f}} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} + 1.4 \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^2 + \dots \right)$ (für Quarks)
- $\frac{M_W^2}{M_Z^2} = \rho \cdot \cos^2 \theta_w$ mit $\rho = \frac{1}{1 - \Delta\rho}$; $\Delta\rho = 0.0026 \frac{M_t^2}{M_Z^2} - 0.0015 \ln \left(\frac{M_H}{M_w} \right)$

insertion of running couplings in “Born”-approximation :

partial Z decay widths $\Gamma_f = \frac{G_f M_Z^3}{6\pi\sqrt{2}} [g_{a,f}^2 + g_{v,f}^2] N_{c,f}$ (and also

cross sections) acquire dependence on:

- M_t
- M_H
- α_s

==> indirect determination (fit) of M_t , M_H , and α_s from combination of all available electroweak observables

(differential cross sections, partial decay widths, forward-backward asymmetries, τ -polarisation, left-right asymmetries (SLC))

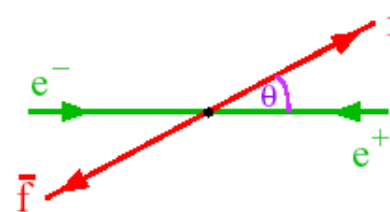
$$g_{a,f} = I_{3,f} \quad (3. \text{Komponente schw. Isospin; } = \pm 1/2)$$

$$g_{v,f} = I_{3,f} - 2Q \sin^2 \theta_w$$

Further Observables to be measured:

- **differential** cross sections:

$$\frac{d\sigma_f}{d\cos\theta} \propto A \cdot (1 + \cos^2\theta) + B \cdot \cos\theta$$



A and B include terms for γ - and Z^0 -exchange as well as for γ - Z^0 -interference, which depend on

$$(g_{a,e}^2 + g_{v,e}^2), (g_{a,f}^2 + g_{v,f}^2), (g_{a,e} \cdot g_{a,f}), (g_{v,e} \cdot g_{v,f}), \text{ and on}$$

the relativistic Breit-Wigner resonance, $\frac{s}{s - M_Z^2 + is\Gamma_Z / M_Z}$.

- forward-backward **asymmetries**:

$$A_{\text{FB}} = \frac{N_{\text{F}} - N_{\text{B}}}{N_{\text{F}} + N_{\text{B}}}$$

N_{F} : number of events with $\theta < \pi/2$ N_{B} : number of events with $\pi/2 < \theta < \pi$
--

on the Z^0 pole: $A_{\text{FB}}^{0,\text{f}} = \frac{3}{4} A_{\text{e}} A_{\text{f}}$

with $A_{\text{f}} = \frac{2g_{\text{v},\text{f}} \cdot g_{\text{a},\text{f}}}{g_{\text{v},\text{f}}^2 + g_{\text{a},\text{f}}^2} \left[\approx \frac{g_{\text{v},\text{f}}}{g_{\text{a},\text{f}}} \text{ for leptons} \right]$

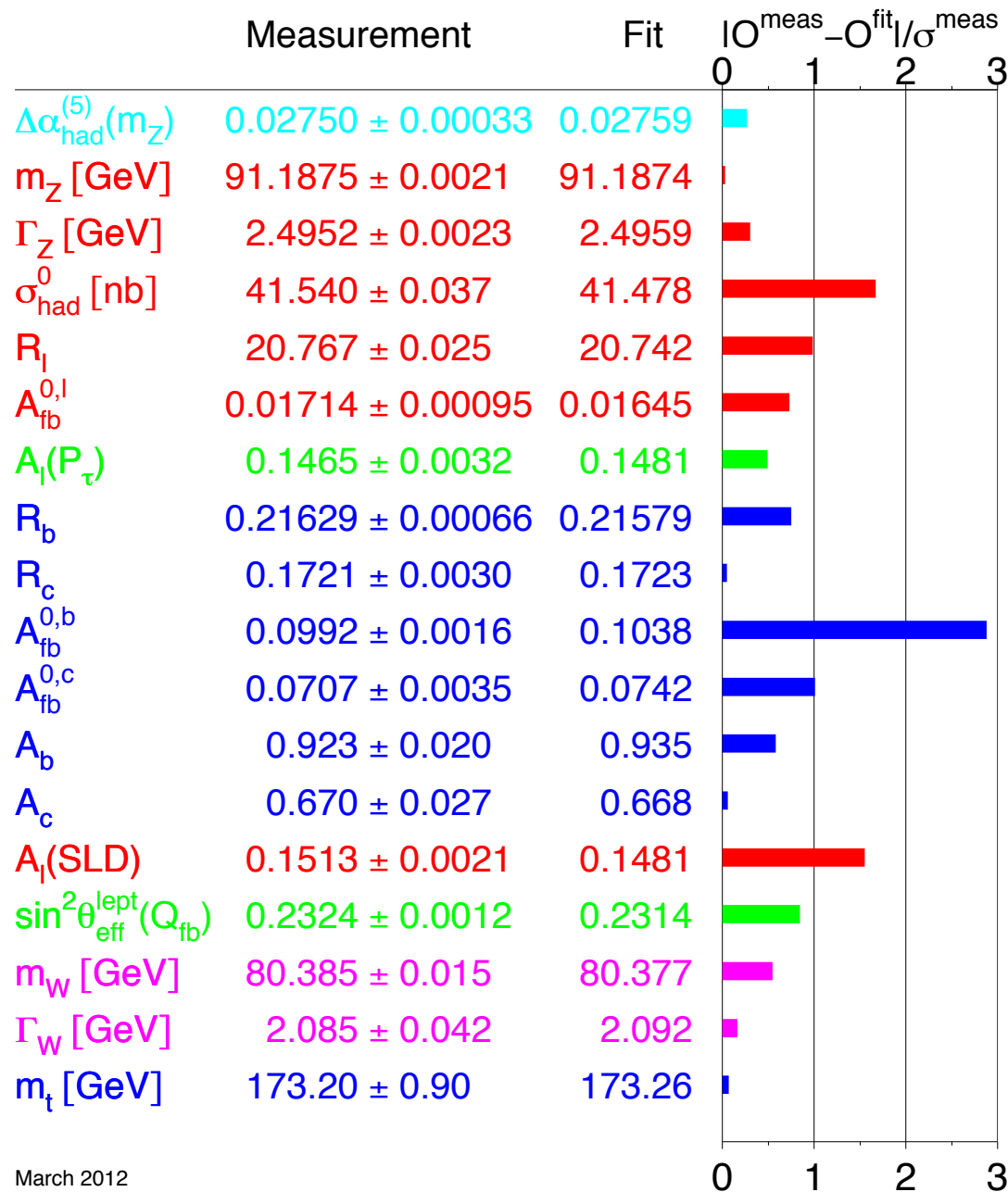
- final state **polarisations** of leptons:

$$P_{\text{f}} = \frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{tot}}} \cdot (\sigma_{\text{f}}(h = +1) - \sigma_{\text{f}}(h = -1))$$

$$P_{\text{f}}(s = M_z) = -A_{\text{f}}$$

$$A_{\text{FB}}^{P_{\text{f}}}(s = M_z) = -\frac{3}{4} A_{\text{e}}$$

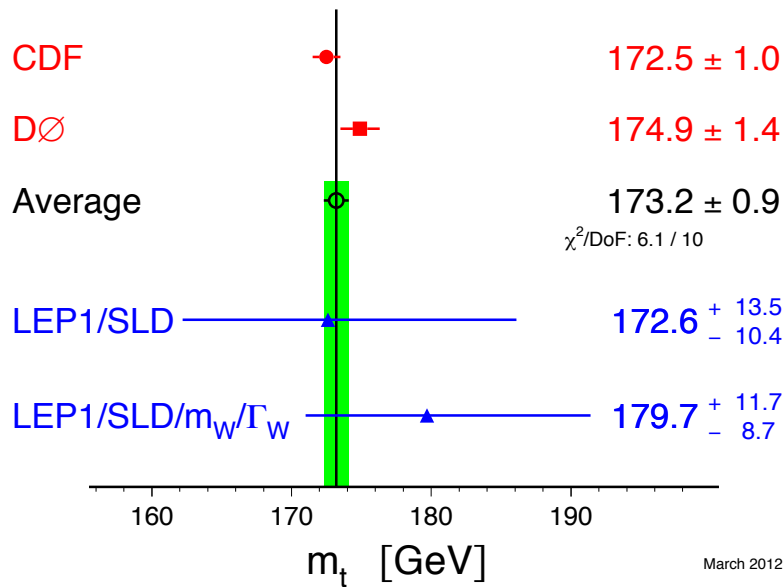
measurements and determinations of elektroweak parameters



includes data
from Tevatron:
 M_t, M_W

measurements and determinations of elektroweak parameters

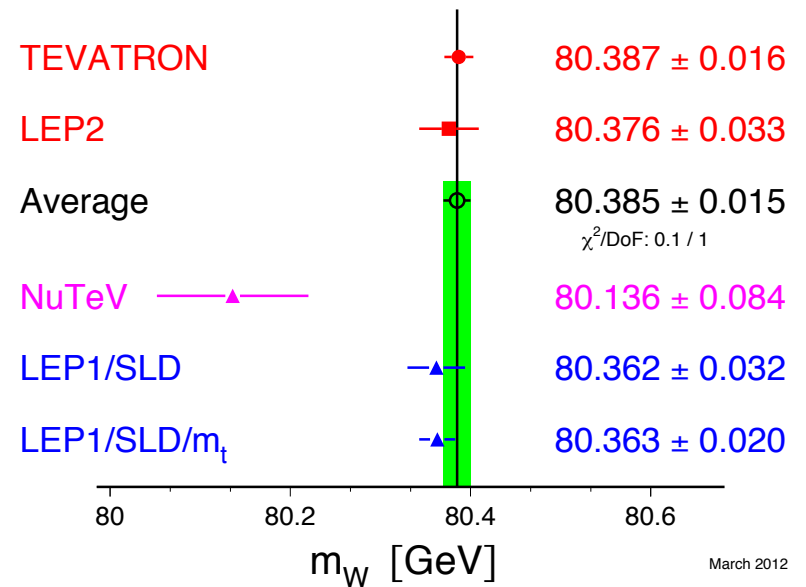
Top-Quark Mass [GeV]



*Messung
(direkt)*

*Präz.-Fit
(indirekt)*

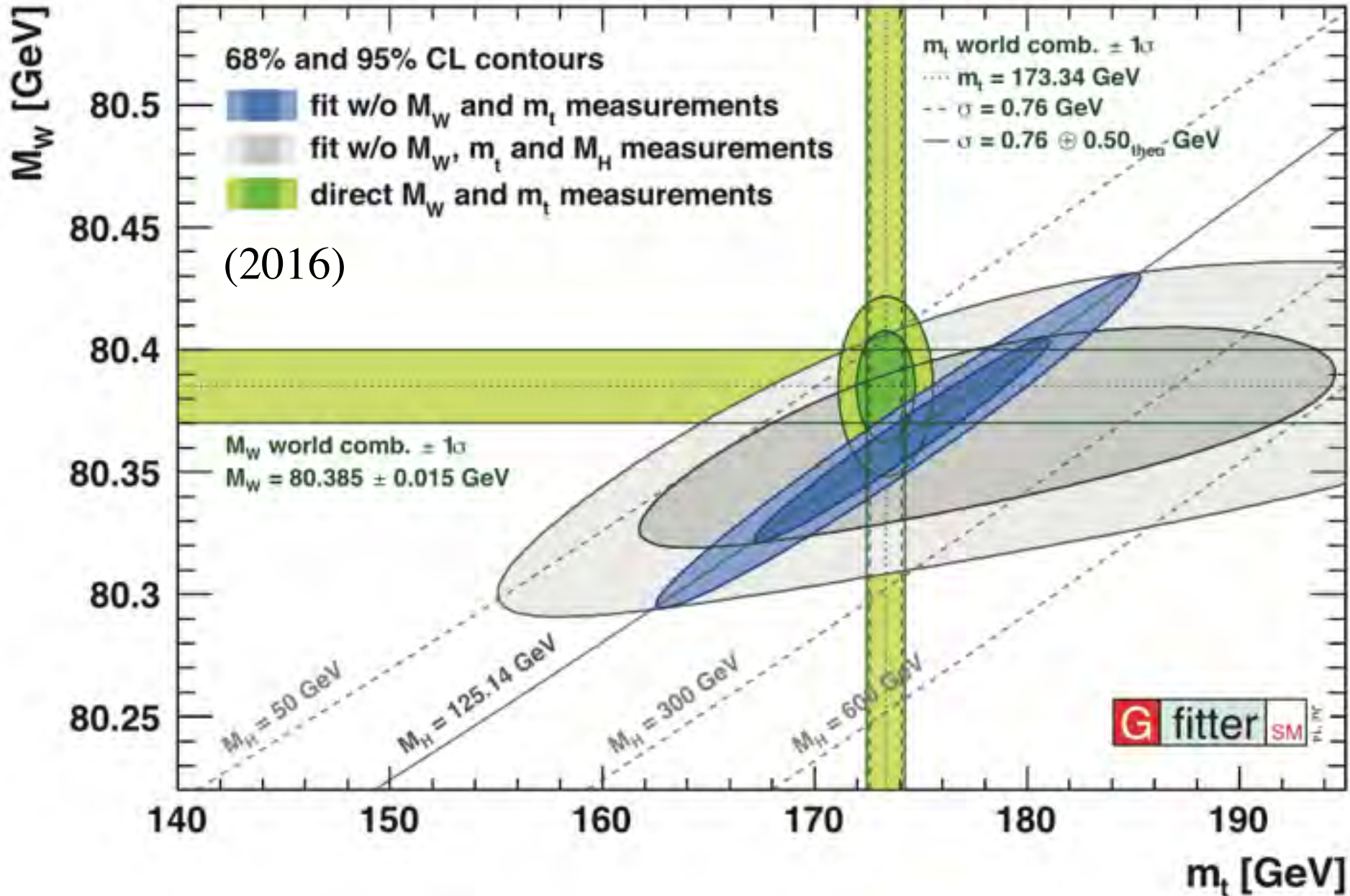
W-Boson Mass [GeV]



March 2012

March 2012

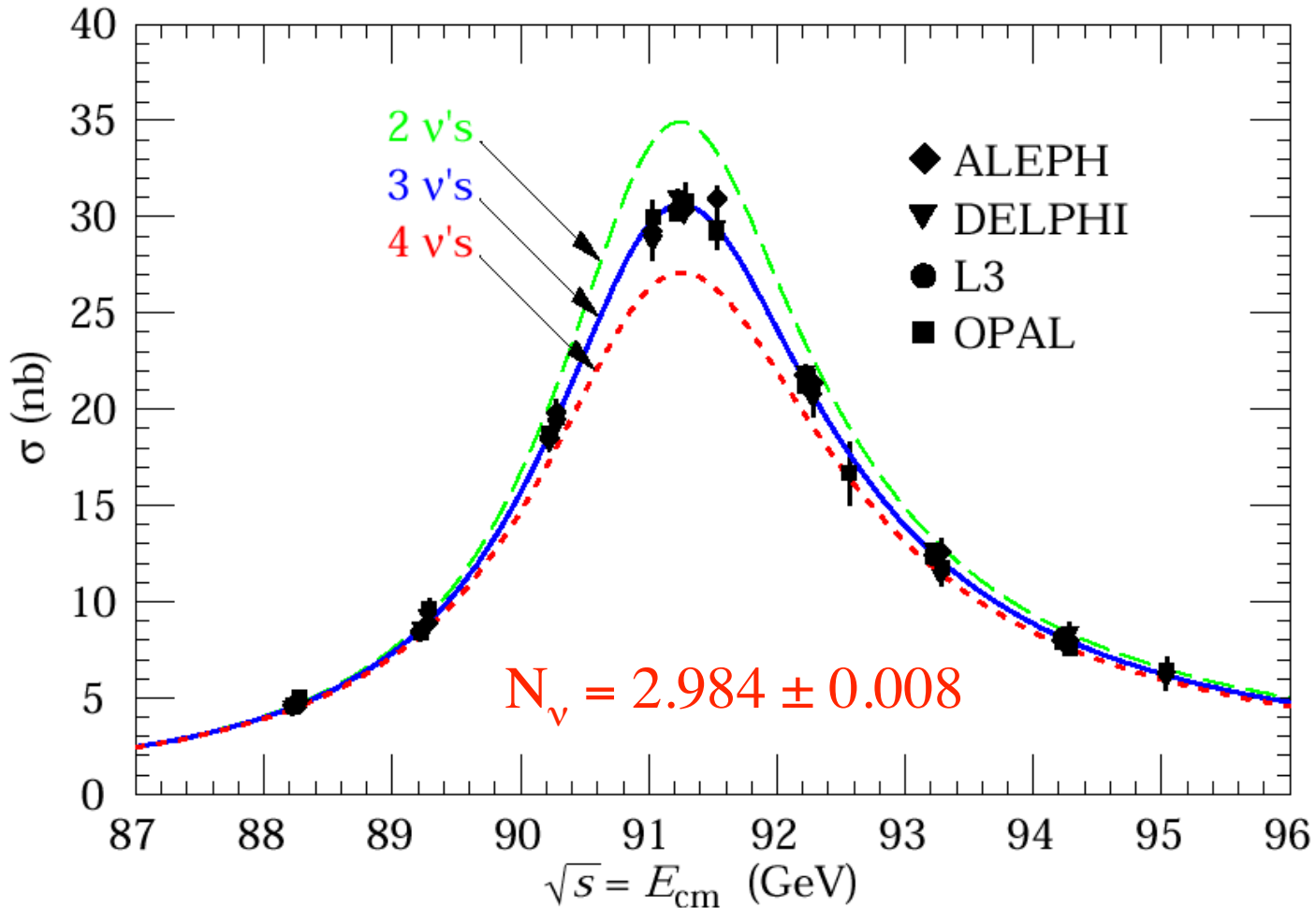
measurements and determinations of elektroweak parameters



Highlights at LEP:

line shape of the Z^0 - Boson at LEP:

there are exactly 3 generations of light Neutrinos

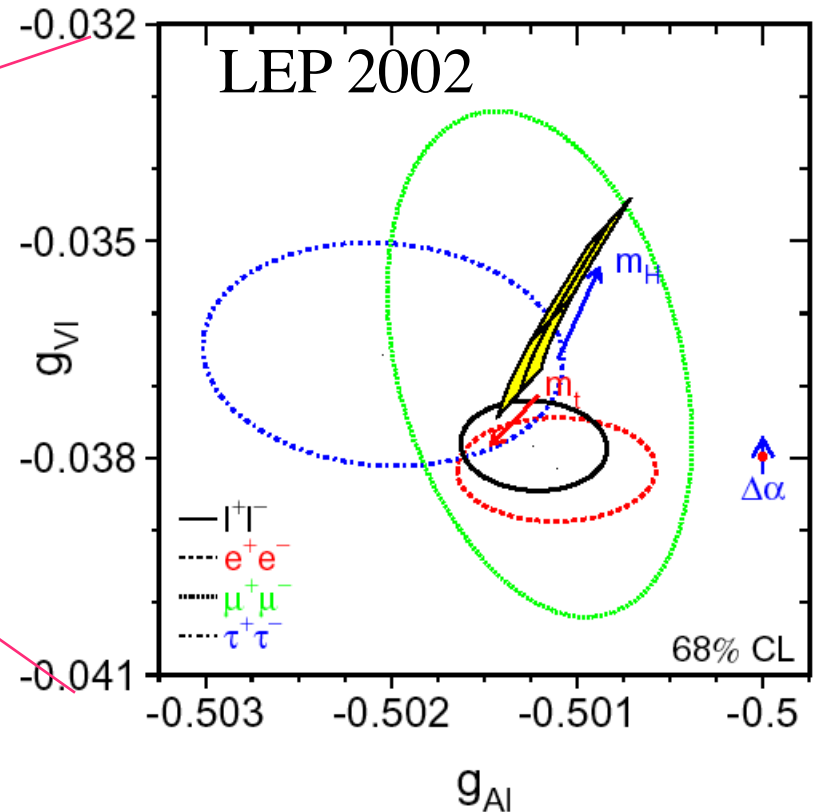
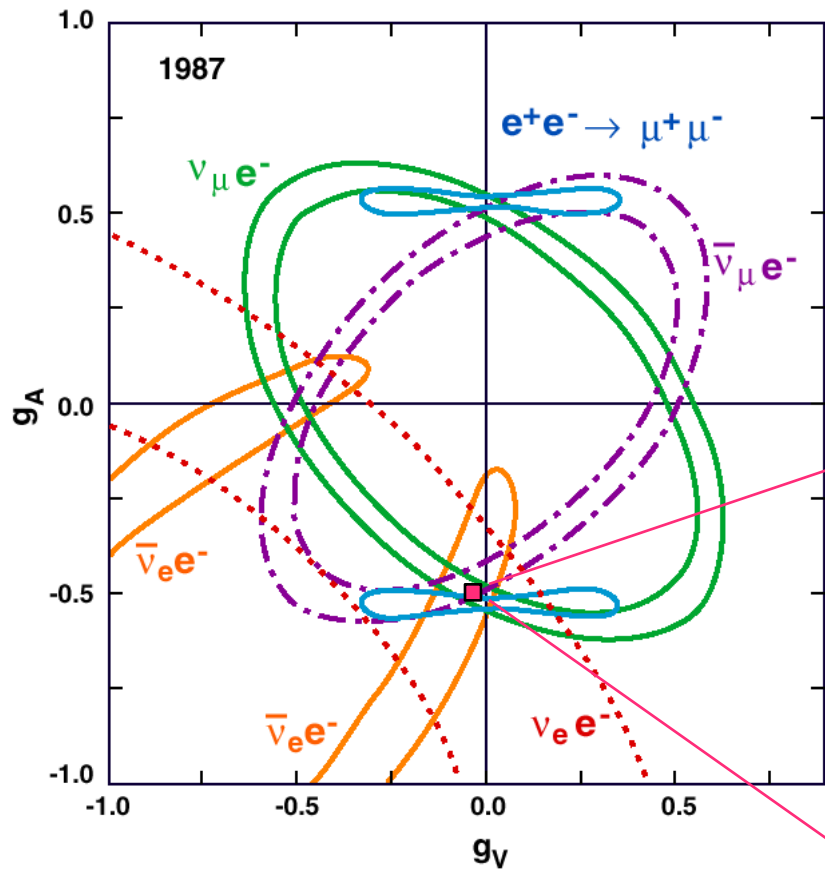


• $M_Z = (91.1875 \pm 0.0021)$ GeV

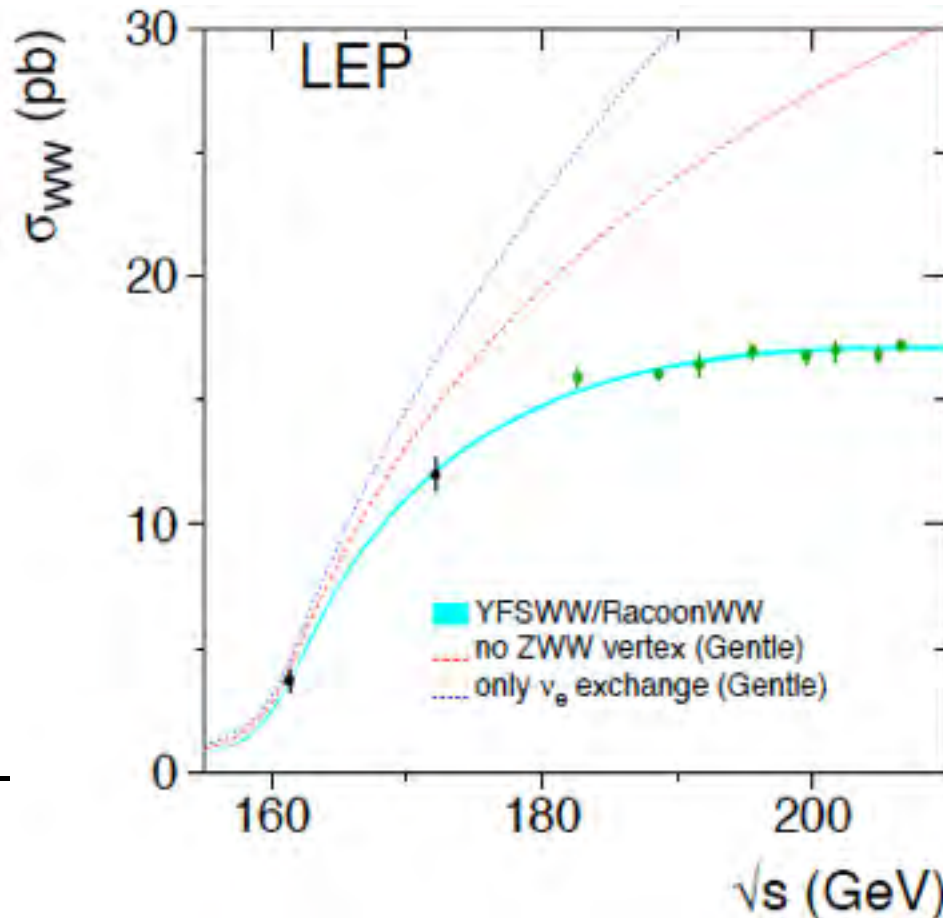
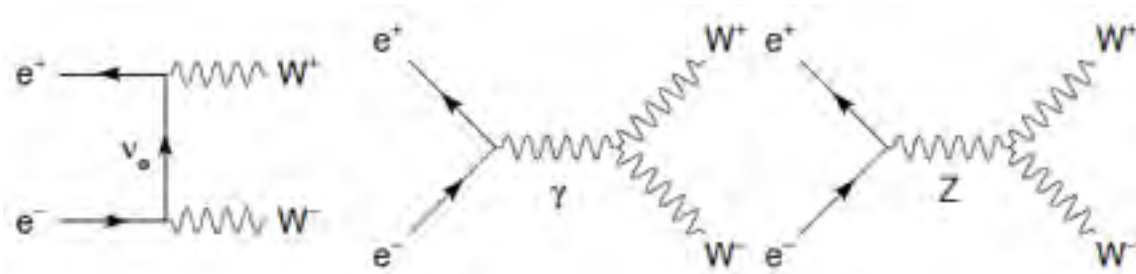
(...after correcting for phases of the moon and for TGV time schedule!)

Highlights at LEP:

precision results on electroweak axial- und vector couplings



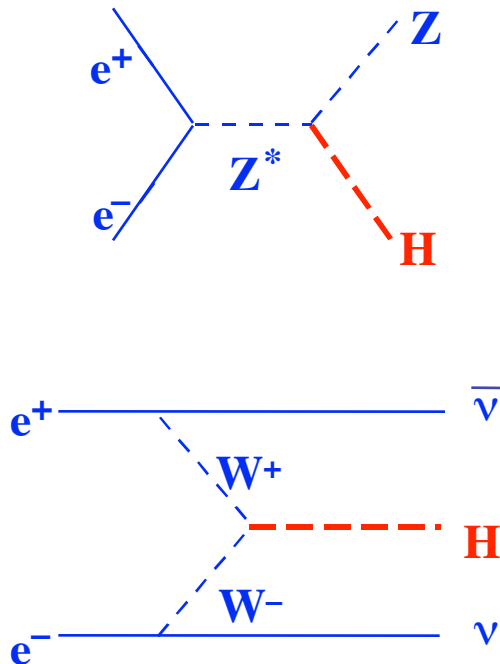
$e^+e^- \rightarrow WW$



(Evidence for
Boson-Boson-
coupling!)

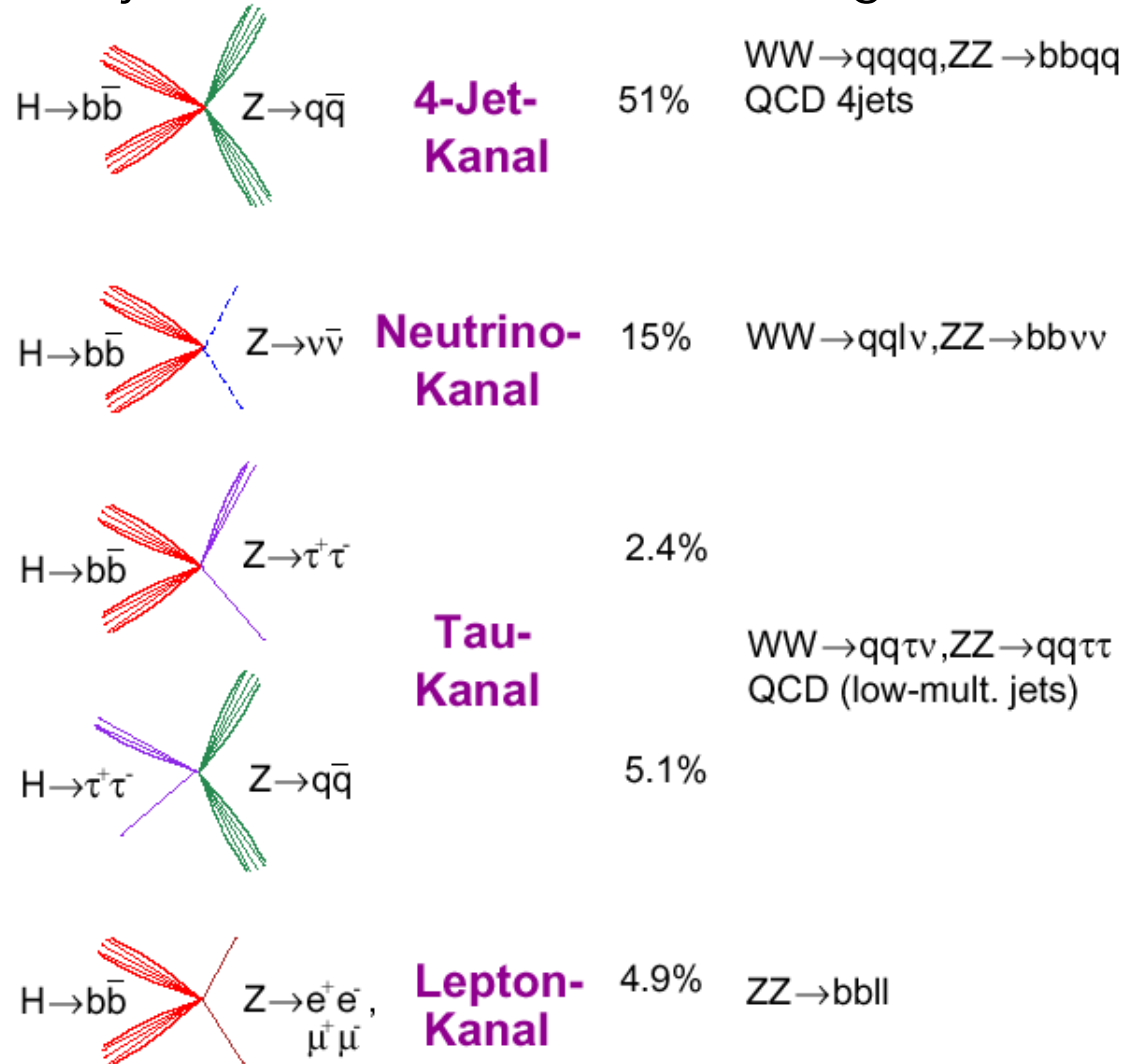
direct Higgs searches in e^+e^- annihilations

Production:



decay channel ($e^+e^- \rightarrow HZ$):

background:



includes about 80% of all final states with about 40-50% selection efficiencies

direct Higgs searches in e^+e^- annihilations

analysis:

- each experiment determines 3 observables, for each hypothetical Higgs-mass, and for each decay channel:
 - N_{obs} (number of candidate events)
 - N_{sig} (number of expected signal events - from model calculations)
 - N_{BG} (number of expected background events - from model calcs.)
- statistical evaluation based on “likelihood” parameters:
test-statistics; likelihood functions; confidence intervals.
[Junk, Bock]
- combination of results from various decay channels and from all 4 LEP experiments

direct Higgs searches in e^+e^- annihilations

status July 2000: no hint for the Higgs; $M_H > 113.3 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ (95% CL)

[final status July 2001: $M_H > 114.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$]

5. Sept. 2000: ALEPH sees excess in 4-Jet channel, compatible with $M_H \sim 115 \text{ GeV}/c^2$.

LEP-combination: 2.2σ excess over background

14. Sept. 2000: LEP-shutdown extended by 1 month, until 2. November 2000

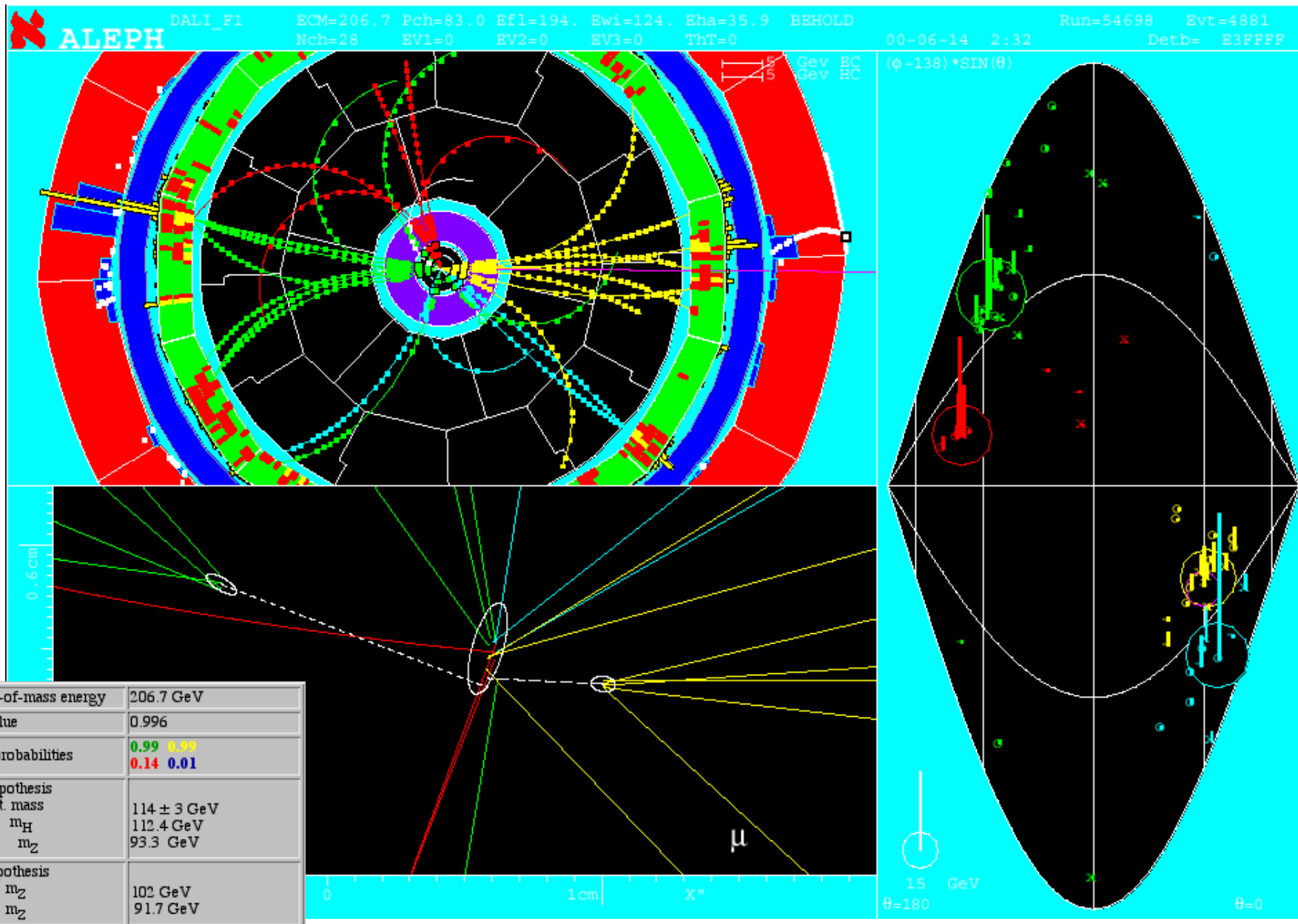
3. Nov. 2000: further candidate events increase significance to 2.9σ .

LEP-experiments ask for LEP run in 2001

[status July 2001: after re-analyses (calibration) only 2.1σ !]

8. Nov. 2000: LEP irrevocably shut down.

direct Higgs searches in e^+e^- annihilations



indirect Higgs searches in e^+e^- annihilations

(from radiation corrections / global fits)

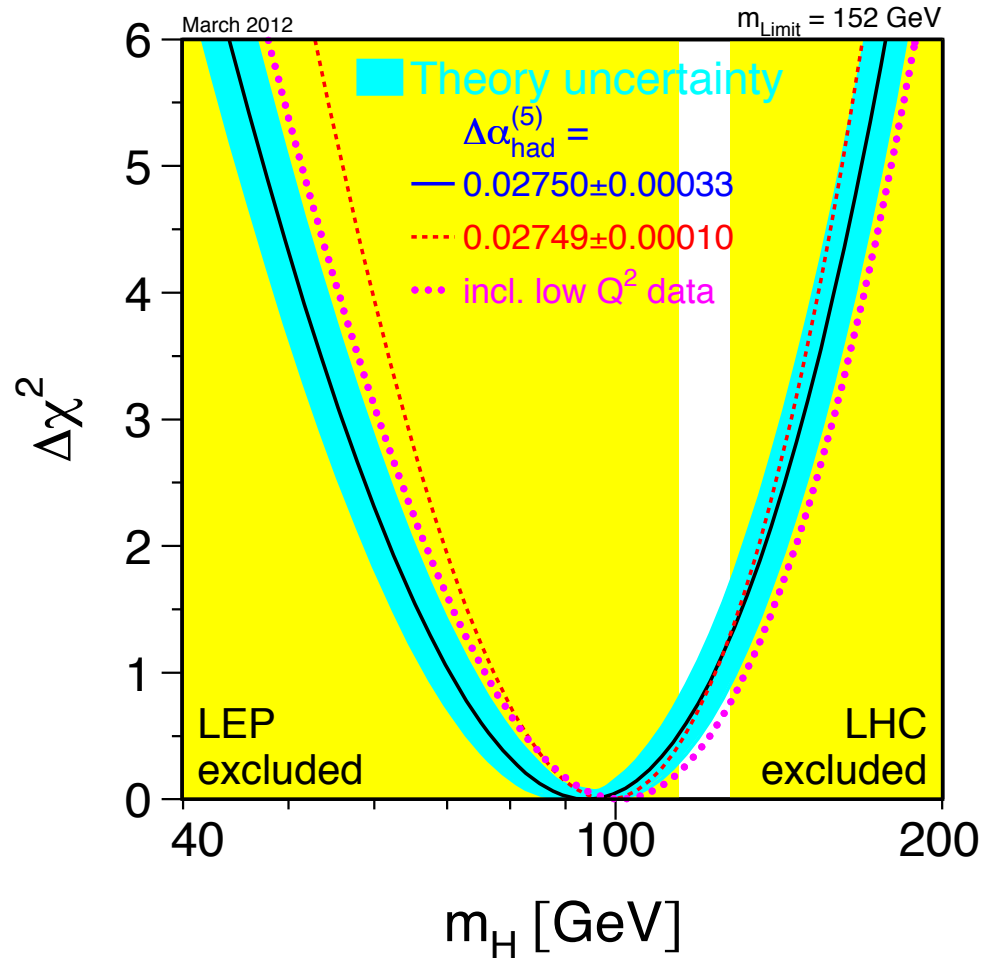
	- 1 - LEP including LEP-II m_W, Γ_W	- 2 - all Z-pole data	- 3 - all Z-pole data plus m_t	- 4 - all Z-pole data plus m_W, Γ_W	- 5 - all data except NuTeV	- 6 - all data
m_t [GeV]	184^{+13}_{-11}	171^{+11}_{-9}	$173.6^{+4.7}_{-4.6}$	180^{+11}_{-9}	$175.4^{+4.3}_{-4.2}$	$174.3^{+4.5}_{-4.3}$
m_H [GeV]	228^{+367}_{-136}	81^{+107}_{-40}	99^{+64}_{-40}	117^{+161}_{-63}	78^{+48}_{-31}	81^{+52}_{-33}
$\log(m_H/\text{GeV})$	$2.36^{+0.42}_{-0.39}$	$1.91^{+0.37}_{-0.30}$	$1.99^{+0.22}_{-0.23}$	$2.07^{+0.38}_{-0.33}$	$1.89^{+0.21}_{-0.22}$	$1.91^{+0.22}_{-0.23}$
$\alpha_S(m_Z^2)$	0.1199 ± 0.0030	0.1186 ± 0.0027	0.1187 ± 0.0027	0.1185 ± 0.0027	0.1181 ± 0.0027	0.1183 ± 0.0027
$\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} (P)$	13.3/9 (15%)	14.8/10 (14%)	14.9/11 (19%)	17.9/12 (12%)	20.5/14 (11%)	29.7/15 (1.3%)
$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}}$	0.23160 ± 0.00018	0.23145 ± 0.00016	0.23145 ± 0.00016	0.23135 ± 0.00015	0.23131 ± 0.00015	0.23136 ± 0.00015
$\sin^2 \theta_W$	0.22284 ± 0.00053	0.22313 ± 0.00063	0.22299 ± 0.00045	0.22240 ± 0.00045	0.22255 ± 0.00036	0.22272 ± 0.00036
m_W [GeV]	80.388 ± 0.027	80.373 ± 0.032	80.380 ± 0.023	80.410 ± 0.023	80.403 ± 0.019	80.394 ± 0.019

*

Table 16.2: Results of the fits to: (1) LEP data alone, (2) all Z-pole data (LEP-1 and SLD), (3) all Z-pole data plus direct m_t determinations, (4) all Z-pole data plus direct m_W and direct Γ_W determinations, (5) all data (including APV) except NuTeV, and (6) all data. As the sensitivity to m_H is logarithmic, both m_H as well as $\log(m_H/\text{GeV})$ are quoted. The bottom part of the table lists derived results for $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}}$, $\sin^2 \theta_W$ and m_W . See text for a discussion of theoretical errors not included in the errors above.

* $M_H < 185 \text{ GeV}$ (95% c.l.)

indirect Higgs searches in e^+e^- annihilations

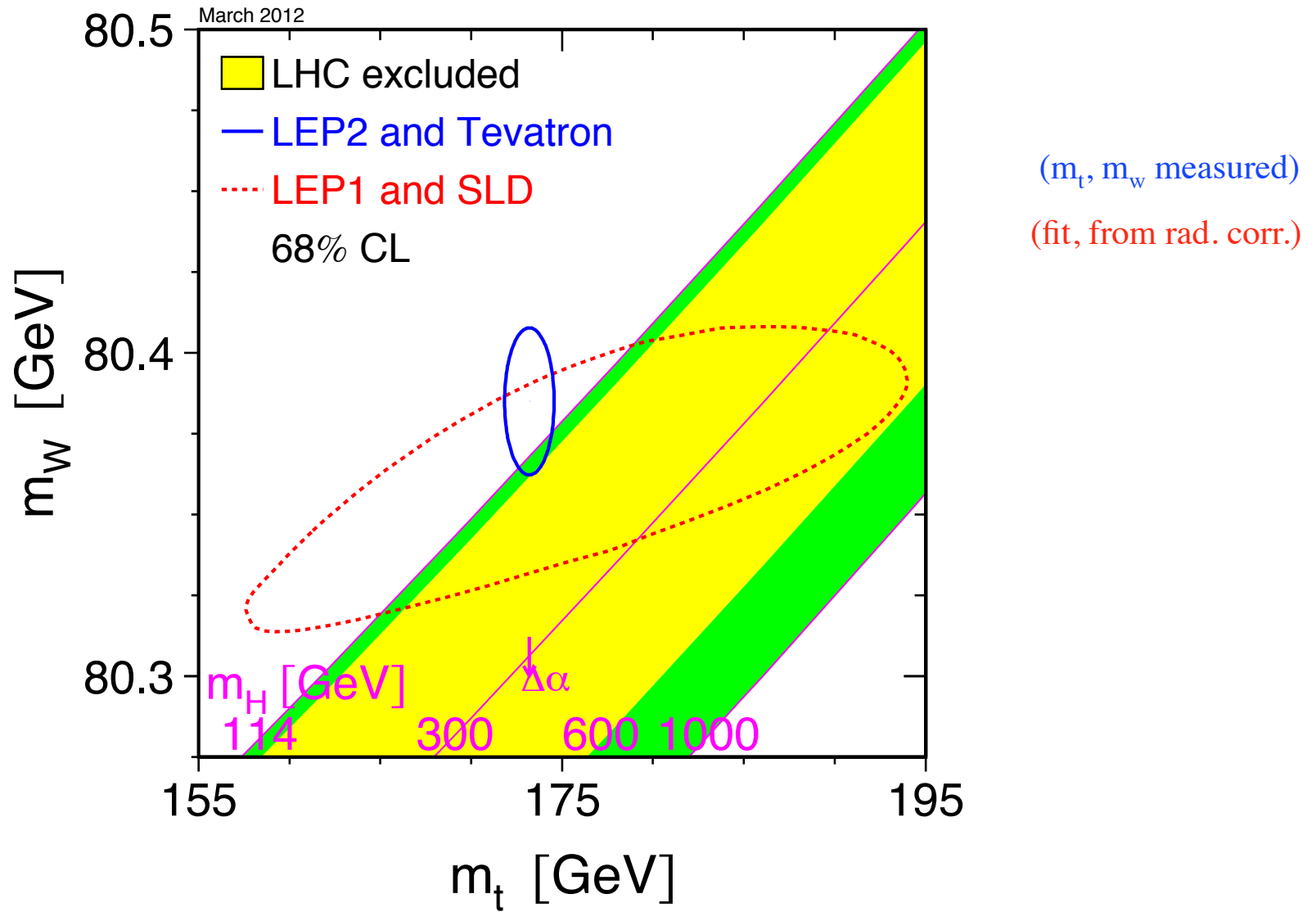


from direct search: $114.1(\text{LEP}) 115.5(\text{LHC}) < M_H < 131 \text{ GeV}/c^2(\text{LHC})$

indirectly radiation corrections: $M_H < 186(157) \text{ GeV}/c^2(95\% \text{ CL})$

Juli 2012: Higgs discovered at LHC; 2015: $M_H = 125.09 \pm 0.24 \text{ GeV}$

comparison of direct measurement with fit of radiative corrections:



- good agreement
- „light Higgs“ preferred from rad. corr.

further topics at LEP:

- Tests of Strong Interaction (QCD)
- Physics of heavy Quarks
- Search for new particles (SUSY et al...)
- 2-Photon Physics
- ... (~ 1400 Publications 1989 - 2002)

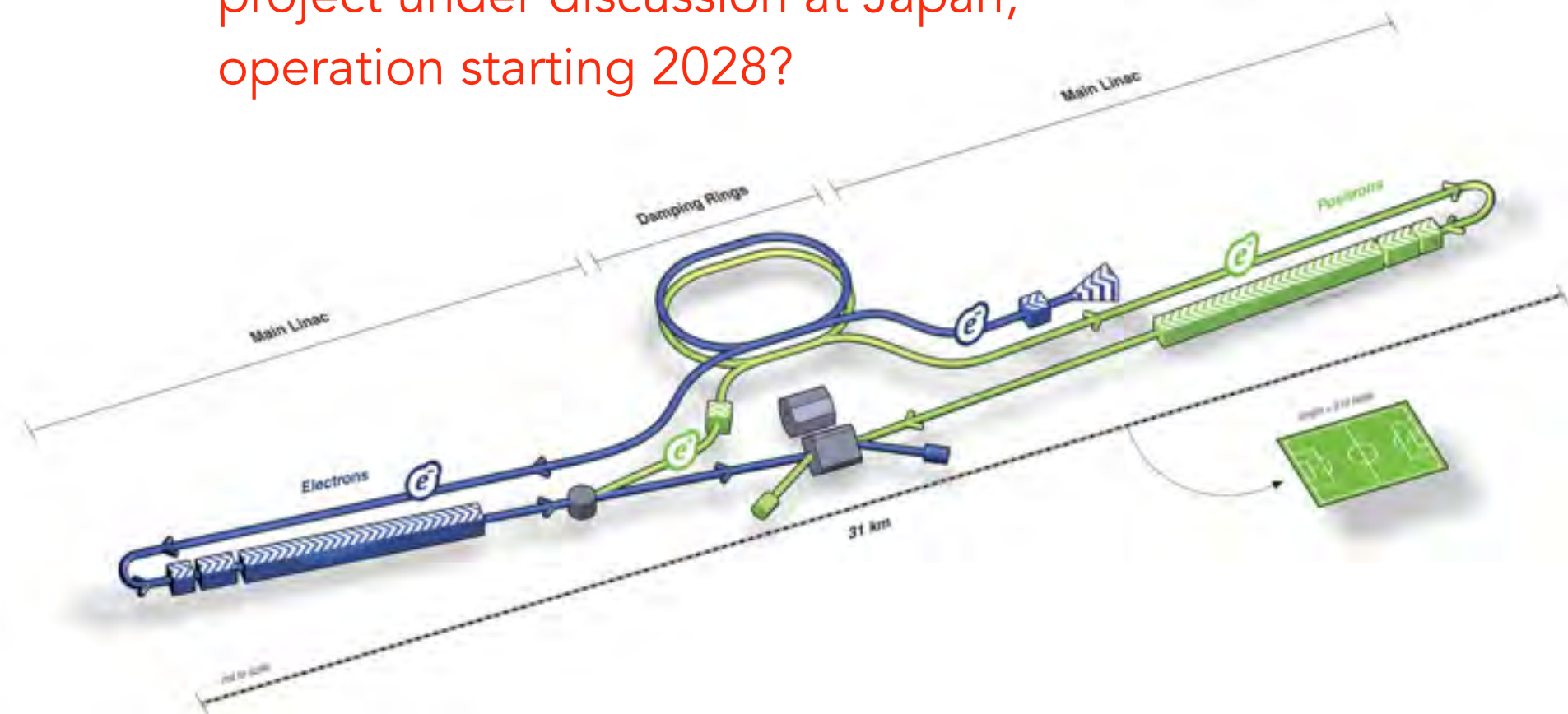
Future: ILC (?); CLIC (??)
FCC-ee (??)

International Linear Collider (ILC)

500 GeV c.m. e^+e^-

$L \sim 2 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ (400 x LEP)

project under discussion at Japan;
operation starting 2028?



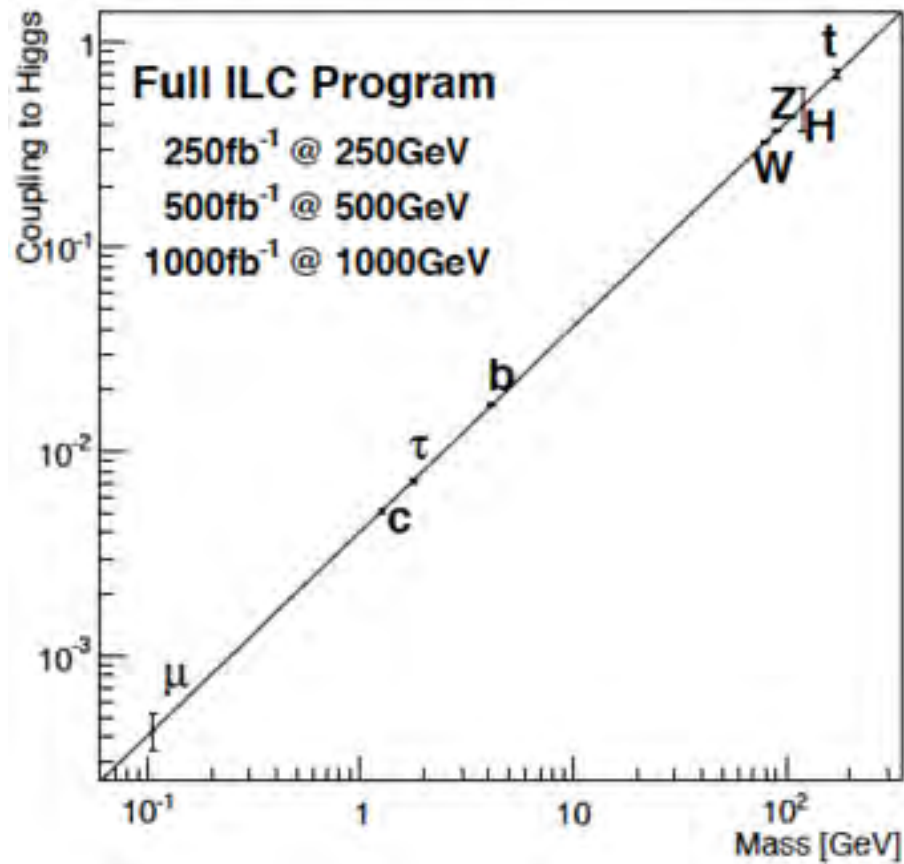
International Linear Collider (ILC) physics menu

Energy	Reaction	Physics Goal	Polarization
91 GeV	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$	ultra-precision electroweak	A
160 GeV	$e^+e^- \rightarrow WW$	ultra-precision W mass	H
250 GeV	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Zh$	precision Higgs couplings	H
350–400 GeV	$e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	top quark mass and couplings	A
	$e^+e^- \rightarrow WW$	precision W couplings	H
	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}h$	precision Higgs couplings	L
500 GeV	$e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}$	precision search for Z'	A
	$e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}h$	Higgs coupling to top	H
	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Zh\bar{h}$	Higgs self-coupling	H
	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}\tilde{\chi}$	search for supersymmetry	B
	$e^+e^- \rightarrow AH, H^+H^-$	search for extended Higgs states	B
700–1000 GeV	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}hh$	Higgs self-coupling	L
	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}VV$	composite Higgs sector	L
	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}t\bar{t}$	composite Higgs and top	L
	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{t}\tilde{t}^*$	search for supersymmetry	B

ILC: precision of Higgs coupling

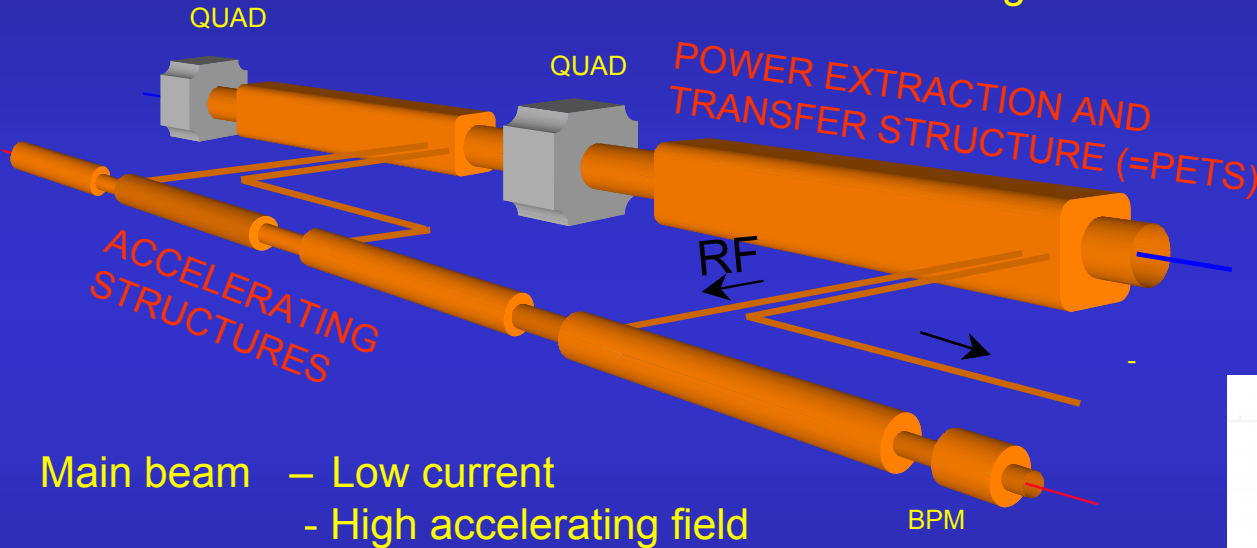
Mode	LHC	ILC(250)	ILC500	ILC(1000)
WW	4.1 %	1.9 %	0.24 %	0.17 %
ZZ	4.5 %	0.44 %	0.30 %	0.27 %
$b\bar{b}$	13.6 %	2.7 %	0.94 %	0.69 %
gg	8.9 %	4.0 %	2.0 %	1.4 %
$\gamma\gamma$	7.8 %	4.9 %	4.3 %	3.3 %
$\tau^+\tau^-$	11.4 %	3.3 %	1.9 %	1.4 %
$c\bar{c}$	–	4.7 %	2.5 %	2.1 %
$t\bar{t}$	15.6 %	14.2 %	9.3 %	3.7 %
$\mu^+\mu^-$	–	–	–	16 %
self	–	–	104%	26 %
BR(invis.)	< 9%	< 0.44 %	< 0.30 %	< 0.26 %
$\Gamma_T(h)$	20.3%	4.8 %	1.6 %	1.2 %

ILC: precision of Higgs coupling



CLIC TWO-BEAM SCHEME

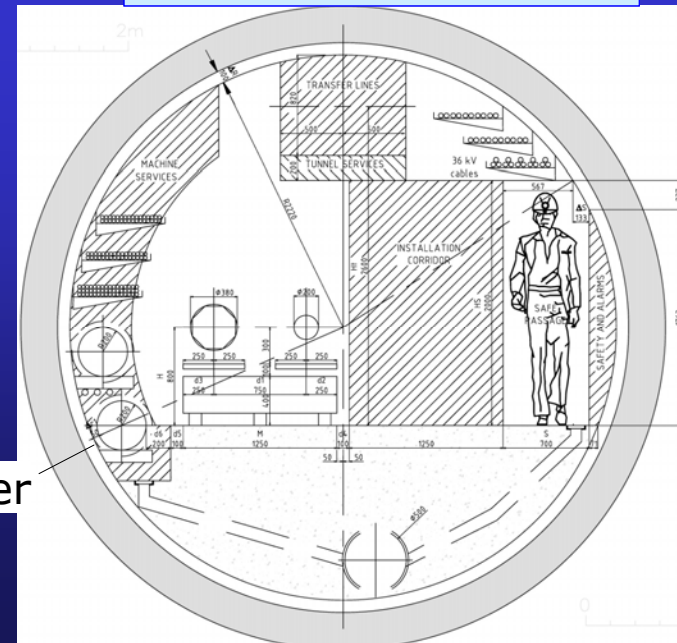
Drive beam - High current
- Low decelerating field



Main beam - Low current
- High accelerating field

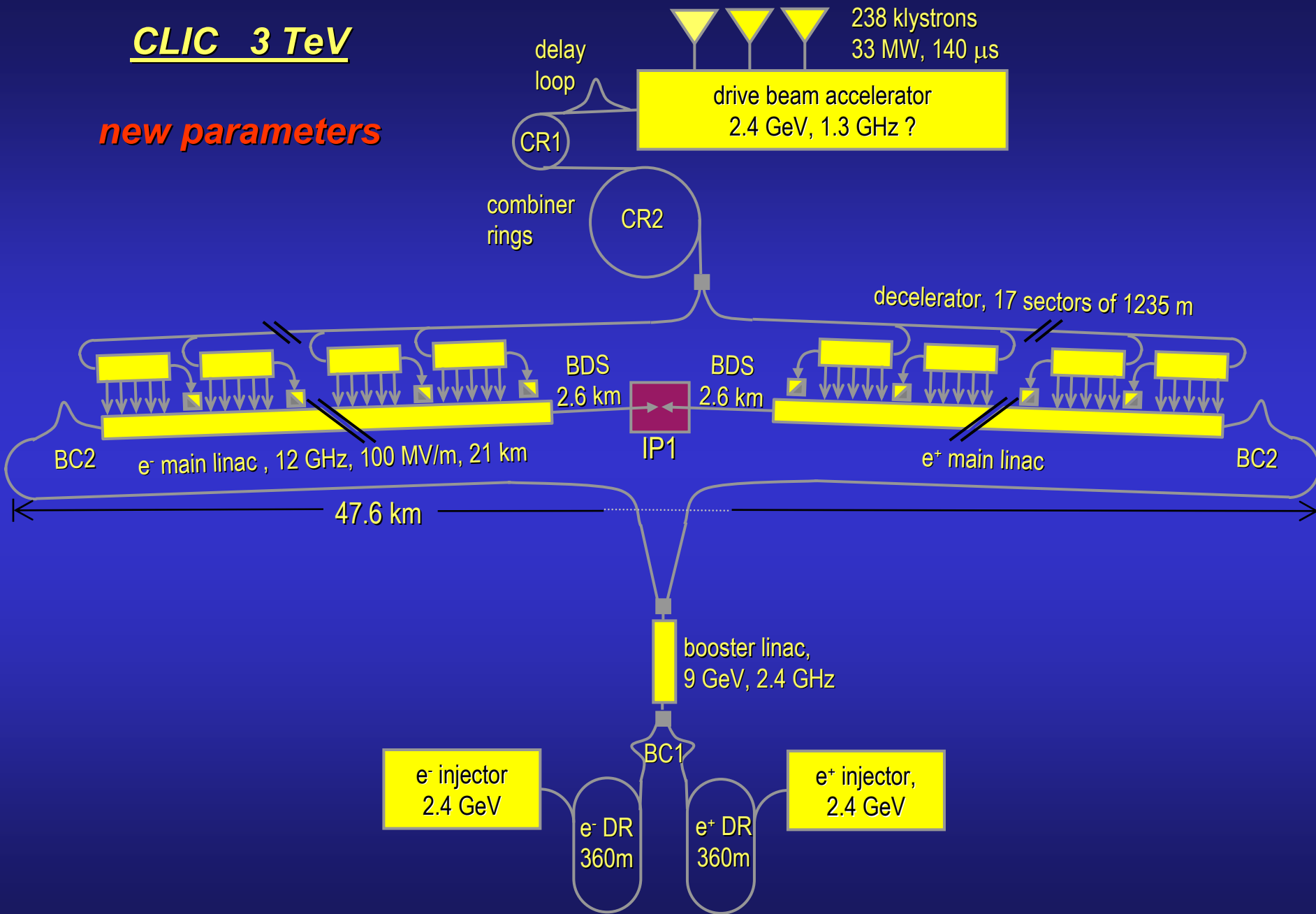
CLIC TUNNEL CROSS-SECTION

4.5 m diameter



CLIC 3 TeV

new parameters

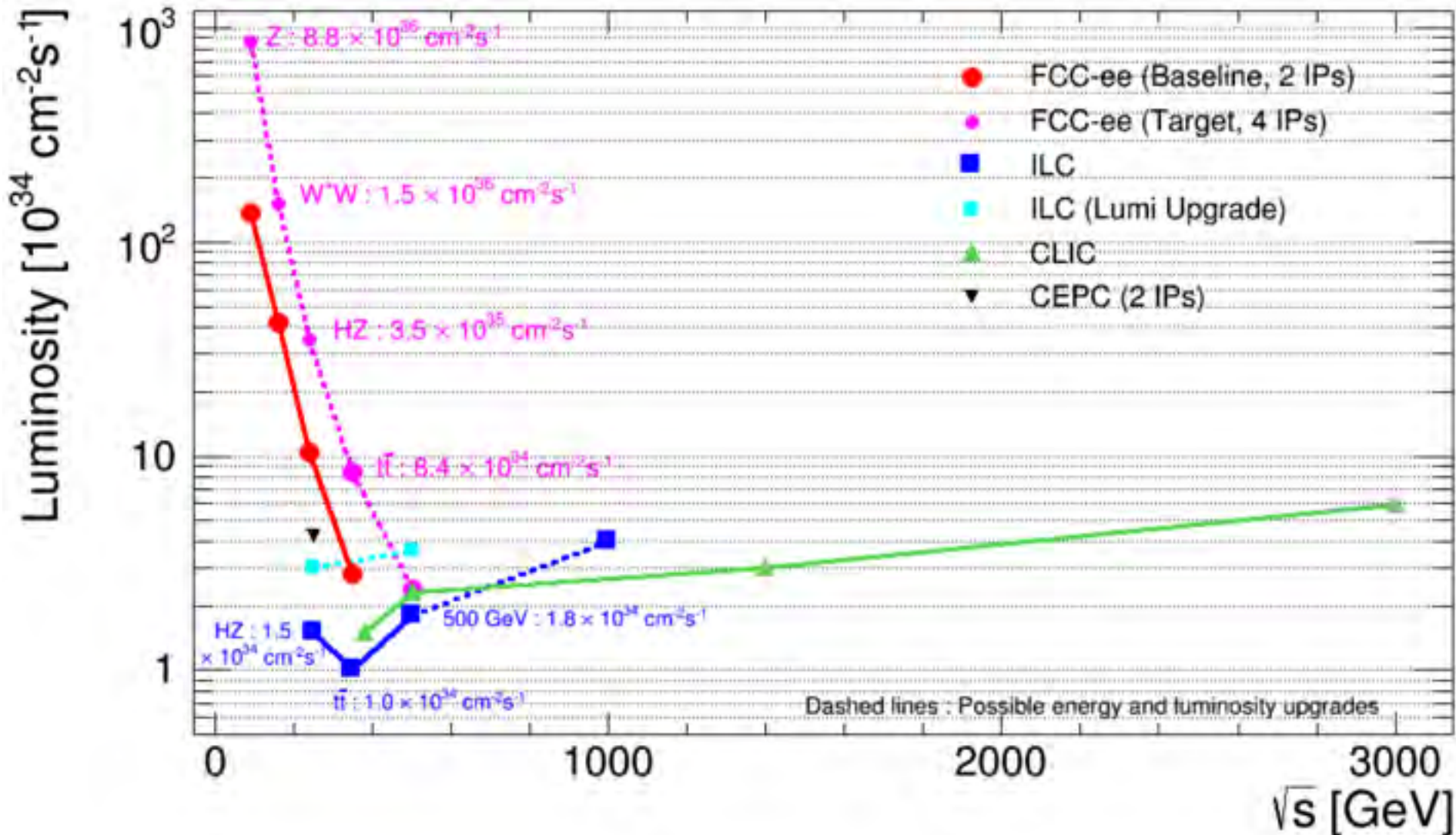


future circular collider (FCC)

- **Future Circular Collider (FCC)**
Circumference: 90 -100 km
Energy: 100 TeV (pp) 90-350 GeV (e^+e^-)
- **Large Hadron Collider (LHC)**
Large Electron-Positron Collider (LEP)
Circumference: 27 km
Energy: 14 TeV (pp) 209 GeV (e^+e^-)
- **Tevatron**
Circumference: 6.2 km
Energy: 2 TeV ($p\bar{p}$)



future e^+e^- colliders



Literature:

G. Altarelli, M. Grünewald, *Precision Electroweak Tests of the Standard Model*, Phys. Rept. 403-404 (2004), 189-201, hep-ph/0404165

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S. Bethke, *Standard Model Physics at LEP*, hep-ex/0001023.

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LEP Electroweak Working Group: <http://lepewwg.web.cern.ch/LEPEWWG>

www.linearcollider.org

next lecture: „QCD and Jet-Physics at e+e- colliders“, 29.5.17