



# Cs with GAPPJens Erler (IF-UNAM)Workshop on Precision Measurements of αsMax-Planck-Institute for PhysicsMunich, GermanyFebruary 10, 2011

#### Outline

#### GAPP

- α<sub>s</sub> from Z decays
- $\alpha_s$  from  $\tau$  decays
- α<sub>s</sub> from the global EW fit

#### GAPP = Global Analysis of Particle Properties

GAPP = Global Analysis of Particle Properties

 special purpose FORTRAN package to compute *pseudo-observables* and perform least-χ<sup>2</sup> fits

- GAPP = Global Analysis of Particle Properties
- special purpose FORTRAN package to compute *pseudo-observables* and perform least-χ<sup>2</sup> fits
- SM parameters:  $m_t$ ,  $m_b$ ,  $m_c$ ,  $M_Z$ ,  $M_H$ ,  $\alpha(m_\tau)$ ,  $\alpha_s$

- GAPP = Global Analysis of Particle Properties
- special purpose FORTRAN package to compute *pseudo-observables* and perform least-χ<sup>2</sup> fits
- SM parameters:  $m_t$ ,  $m_b$ ,  $m_c$ ,  $M_Z$ ,  $M_H$ ,  $\alpha(m_\tau)$ ,  $\alpha_s$
- BSM parameters: STU, 4th family, Z' physics, ...

#### GAPP = Global Analysis of Particle Properties

- special purpose FORTRAN package to compute *pseudo-observables* and perform least-χ<sup>2</sup> fits
- SM parameters:  $m_t$ ,  $m_b$ ,  $m_c$ ,  $M_Z$ ,  $M_H$ ,  $\alpha(m_\tau)$ ,  $\alpha_s$
- BSM parameters: STU, 4th family, Z' physics, ...
- full analytical expressions (expansions) when possible

#### GAPP = Global Analysis of Particle Properties

- special purpose FORTRAN package to compute *pseudo-observables* and perform least-χ<sup>2</sup> fits
- SM parameters:  $m_t$ ,  $m_b$ ,  $m_c$ ,  $M_Z$ ,  $M_H$ ,  $\alpha(m_\tau)$ ,  $\alpha_s$
- BSM parameters: STU, 4th family, Z' physics, ...
- full analytical expressions (expansions) when possible
- MS scheme used throughout

**Z pole:** M<sub>Z</sub>, Γ<sub>Z</sub>, σ<sub>had</sub>, R<sub>I</sub>, R<sub>q</sub>, A<sub>FB</sub>, A<sub>LR</sub>

- Z pole: M<sub>Z</sub>, Γ<sub>Z</sub>, σ<sub>had</sub>, R<sub>I</sub>, R<sub>q</sub>, A<sub>FB</sub>, A<sub>LR</sub>
- = APV & lepton scattering:  $\sin^2\theta_W (\mu \ll M_Z)$

- **Z pole:** M<sub>Z</sub>, Γ<sub>Z</sub>, **σ**<sub>had</sub>, R<sub>I</sub>, R<sub>q</sub>, A<sub>FB</sub>, A<sub>LR</sub>
- = APV & lepton scattering:  $sin^2\theta_W (\mu \ll M_Z)$
- low energy:  $g_{\mu}$ -2, b→sγ,  $\tau_{\tau}$  (new physics)

- Z pole: M<sub>Z</sub>, Γ<sub>Z</sub>, σ<sub>had</sub>, R<sub>I</sub>, R<sub>q</sub>, A<sub>FB</sub>, A<sub>LR</sub>
- = APV & lepton scattering:  $sin^2\theta_W (\mu \ll M_Z)$
- low energy:  $g_{\mu}$ -2, b→sγ,  $\tau_{\tau}$  (new physics)
- other: M<sub>W</sub>, m<sub>t</sub><sup>pole</sup>, sumrules for m<sub>b</sub> & m<sub>c</sub>,
  Γ<sub>W</sub> (α<sub>s</sub>, CKM, new physics?)

- **Z pole:** M<sub>Z</sub>, Γ<sub>Z</sub>, **σ**<sub>had</sub>, R<sub>I</sub>, R<sub>q</sub>, A<sub>FB</sub>, A<sub>LR</sub>
- = APV & lepton scattering:  $sin^2\theta_W (\mu \ll M_Z)$
- low energy:  $g_{\mu}$ -2, b→sγ,  $\tau_{\tau}$  (new physics)
- other: M<sub>W</sub>, m<sub>t</sub><sup>pole</sup>, sumrules for m<sub>b</sub> & m<sub>c</sub>,
  Γ<sub>W</sub> (α<sub>s</sub>, CKM, new physics?)
- uncertainties: statistical, systematic, parametric and theoretical errors & correlations estimated and included

# Constraints of the case of the

 determined by Γ<sub>Z</sub>, σ<sub>had</sub>, R<sub>I</sub>, but other measurements, SM parameters, and new physics enter indirectly

- determined by \[\[\[\mathbf{r}\_Z\], \[\mathbf{\sigma}\_{had}\], \[\mathbf{R}\_I\], but other measurements, SM parameters, and new physics enter indirectly
- experimental correlations: small, known, included

- determined by Γ<sub>Z</sub>, σ<sub>had</sub>, R<sub>I</sub>, but other measurements, SM parameters, and new physics enter indirectly
- experimental correlations: small, known, included
- parametric uncertainties: non-Gaussian (sin<sup>2</sup>0<sub>W</sub>), treated exactly in fits

- determined by Γ<sub>Z</sub>, σ<sub>had</sub>, R<sub>I</sub>, but other measurements, SM parameters, and new physics enter indirectly
- experimental correlations: small, known, included
- parametric uncertainties: non-Gaussian (sin<sup>2</sup>0<sub>W</sub>), treated exactly in fits
- theory errors (PQCD): 100% correlated (currently neglected),  $\Delta_{\text{theo}} \alpha_s = \pm 0.00009$

- determined by Γ<sub>Z</sub>, σ<sub>had</sub>, R<sub>I</sub>, but other measurements, SM parameters, and new physics enter indirectly
- experimental correlations: small, known, included
- parametric uncertainties: non-Gaussian (sin<sup>2</sup>0<sub>W</sub>), treated exactly in fits
- theory errors (PQCD): 100% correlated (currently neglected),  $\Delta_{\text{theo}} \alpha_s = \pm 0.00009$
- unknown unknowns?

#### as from Z decays: theory

#### as from Z decays: theory

• sensitivity to M<sub>H</sub>: M<sub>H</sub>  $\rightarrow 2 \times M_H \Rightarrow \Delta \alpha_s = +0.0004$ 

# a from Z decays: theory

- sensitivity to M<sub>H</sub>: M<sub>H</sub>  $\rightarrow 2 \times M_H \Rightarrow \Delta \alpha_s = +0.0004$
- massless non-singlet QCD corrections known to O(αs<sup>4</sup>)
  Baikov, Chetyrkin, Kühn 2008

# a from Z decays: theory

- sensitivity to M<sub>H</sub>: M<sub>H</sub>  $\rightarrow 2 \times M_H \Rightarrow \Delta \alpha_s = +0.0004$
- massless non-singlet QCD corrections known to O(αs<sup>4</sup>) Baikov, Chetyrkin, Kühn 2008
- FOPT CIPT:  $\Delta \alpha_s = \pm 0.00005$  (opposite sign from  $\tau_{\tau}$ )

## as from Z decays: theory

- sensitivity to M<sub>H</sub>: M<sub>H</sub>  $\rightarrow 2 \times M_H \Rightarrow \Delta \alpha_s = +0.0004$
- massless non-singlet QCD corrections known to O(αs<sup>4</sup>)
  Baikov, Chetyrkin, Kühn 2008
- FOPT CIPT:  $\Delta \alpha_s = \pm 0.00005$  (opposite sign from  $\tau_{\tau}$ )
- $O(\alpha_s^4)$  vector singlet terms *Baikov, Chetyrkin, Kühn 2010* known up to singlet piece in *Crewther* relation  $\Rightarrow \Delta \alpha_s \approx +10^{-5}$

#### as from Z decays: theory

- sensitivity to M<sub>H</sub>: M<sub>H</sub>  $\rightarrow 2 \times M_H \Rightarrow \Delta \alpha_s = +0.0004$
- massless non-singlet QCD corrections known to O(αs<sup>4</sup>)
  Baikov, Chetyrkin, Kühn 2008
- FOPT CIPT:  $\Delta \alpha_s = \pm 0.00005$  (opposite sign from  $\tau_{\tau}$ )
- $O(\alpha_s^4)$  vector singlet terms *Baikov, Chetyrkin, Kühn 2010* known up to singlet piece in *Crewther* relation  $\Rightarrow \Delta \alpha_s \approx +10^{-5}$
- axial-vector singlet:  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$  Kniehl, Kühn 1990  $\Delta \alpha_s = +0.0027$  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$  Larin, v. Ritbergen, Vermaseren 1995  $\Delta \alpha_s = +0.00043$  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4) \sim \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)^2 / \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2) \Rightarrow \Delta \alpha_s = \pm 0.00007$  (dominant)

# as from Z decays: results

|                               | $\Delta \alpha_{s}(M_{Z})$ | α <sub>s</sub> (M <sub>Z</sub> ) |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Γz, σ <sub>had</sub> , Ri     | 0.1188                     | ±0.0076                          |
| LEP 1                         | 0.1213                     | ±0.0028                          |
| LEP 1 + SLC                   | 0.1198                     | ±0.0028                          |
| Z pole + Mw                   | 0.1196                     | ±0.0027                          |
| EW fit (excl. $\tau_{\tau}$ ) | 0.1203                     | ±0.0027                          |

## **C**<sub>s</sub> [Z pole]: new physics

# **C**s [Z pole]: new physics

 expect Z pole value of α<sub>s</sub> to be stronger affected by new physics than τ decay value

# **C**s [Z pole]: new physics

 expect Z pole value of α<sub>s</sub> to be stronger affected by new physics than τ decay value

Z pole (LEP 1 & SLC):
 α<sub>s</sub> = 0.1198 ± 0.0028 (χ<sup>2</sup><sub>min</sub> = 23.2/23)

# **C**s [Z pole]: new physics

- expect Z pole value of α<sub>s</sub> to be stronger affected by new physics than τ decay value
- Z pole (LEP 1 & SLC):
  α<sub>s</sub> = 0.1198 ± 0.0028 (χ<sup>2</sup><sub>min</sub> = 23.2/23)
- allowing "oblique" (universal) parameters:  $\alpha_s = 0.1199^{+0.0027}_{-0.0030} (\chi^2_{min} = 23.0/20)$

# **C**<sub>s</sub> [Z pole]: new physics

- expect Z pole value of α<sub>s</sub> to be stronger affected by new physics than τ decay value
- Z pole (LEP 1 & SLC):
  α<sub>s</sub> = 0.1198 ± 0.0028 (χ<sup>2</sup><sub>min</sub> = 23.2/23)
- allowing "oblique" (universal) parameters:  $\alpha_s = 0.1199^{+0.0027}_{-0.0030} (\chi^2_{min} = 23.0/20)$
- allowing special new physics corrections to Zbb-vertex:  $\alpha_s = 0.1167 \pm 0.0038 (\chi^2_{min} = 16.3/21)$

#### Constraints of the case of the

•  $\mathbf{T}^{\text{expt}} = \mathbf{h} (1 - \mathbf{B}_{s}^{\text{expt}}) / (\Gamma_{e}^{\text{theo}} + \Gamma_{\mu}^{\text{theo}} + \Gamma_{ud}^{\text{theo}})$ 

- $\mathbf{T}^{\text{expt}} = \frac{\mathbf{h} (1 \beta_{\text{s}}^{\text{expt}}) / (\Gamma_{\text{e}}^{\text{theo}} + \Gamma_{\mu}^{\text{theo}} + \Gamma_{\text{ud}}^{\text{theo}})$
- $\Gamma_{ud}^{theo} = G_F^2 m_\tau^5 |V_{ud}|^2 / 64 \pi^3 S(m_\tau, M_Z) (1 + 3/5 m_\tau^2 / M_W^2)$ (1 + a + 5.202 a<sup>2</sup> + 26.37 a<sup>3</sup> + 127.1 a<sup>4</sup> - 1.393  $\alpha / \pi + \delta_q$ )

- $\mathbf{T}^{\text{expt}} = \frac{\mathbf{h} (1 \mathbf{\beta}_{s}^{\text{expt}}) / (\Gamma_{e}^{\text{theo}} + \Gamma_{\mu}^{\text{theo}} + \Gamma_{ud}^{\text{theo}})$
- $\Gamma_{ud}^{theo} = G_F^2 m_\tau^5 |V_{ud}|^2 / 64 \pi^3 S(m_\tau, M_Z) (1 + 3/5 m_\tau^2 / M_W^2)$ (1 + a + 5.202 a<sup>2</sup> + 26.37 a<sup>3</sup> + 127.1 a<sup>4</sup> - 1.393  $\alpha / \pi + \delta_q$ )
- $\Delta S=1$  decays:  $B_s^{expt} = 0.0286 \pm 0.0007$  from data, since  $m_s(m_\tau)$  uncertain & QCD series  $\sim m_s^2$  poorly converging

- $\mathbf{T}^{\text{expt}} = \frac{\hbar (1 \beta_{\text{s}}^{\text{expt}}) / (\Gamma_{\text{e}}^{\text{theo}} + \Gamma_{\mu}^{\text{theo}} + \Gamma_{\text{ud}}^{\text{theo}})$
- $\Gamma_{ud}^{theo} = G_F^2 m_\tau^5 |V_{ud}|^2 / 64\pi^3 S(m_\tau, M_Z) (1 + 3/5 m_\tau^2 / M_W^2)$ (1 + a + 5.202 a<sup>2</sup> + 26.37 a<sup>3</sup> + 127.1 a<sup>4</sup> - 1.393  $\alpha / \pi + \delta_q$ )
- $\Delta S=1$  decays:  $B_s^{expt} = 0.0286 \pm 0.0007$  from data, since  $m_s(m_\tau)$  uncertain & QCD series  $\sim m_s^2$  poorly converging
- log enhanced EW:  $S(m_{\tau}, M_Z) = 1.01907 \pm 0.0003$  JE 2002

- $\mathbf{T}^{\text{expt}} = \frac{\hbar (1 \beta_{\text{s}}^{\text{expt}}) / (\Gamma_{\text{e}}^{\text{theo}} + \Gamma_{\mu}^{\text{theo}} + \Gamma_{\text{ud}}^{\text{theo}})$
- $\Gamma_{ud}^{theo} = G_F^2 m_\tau^5 |V_{ud}|^2 / 64\pi^3 S(m_\tau, M_z) (1 + 3/5 m_\tau^2 / M_W^2)$ (1 + a + 5.202 a<sup>2</sup> + 26.37 a<sup>3</sup> + 127.1 a<sup>4</sup> - 1.393  $\alpha / \pi + \delta_q$ )
- $\Delta S=1$  decays:  $B_s^{expt} = 0.0286 \pm 0.0007$  from data, since  $m_s(m_\tau)$  uncertain & QCD series  $\sim m_s^2$  poorly converging
- log enhanced EW:  $S(m_{\tau}, M_Z) = 1.01907 \pm 0.0003$  JE 2002
- δ<sub>q</sub>: quark condensates Maltman, Yavin 2008 and finite m<sub>c</sub>,
  M<sub>b</sub> & M<sub>s</sub> effects Chetyrkin 1993; Larin, van Ritbergen, Vermaseren 1995

#### T lifetime average

 $\tau[\mathcal{B}_{e}] = \hbar \mathcal{B}_{e}^{expt} / \Gamma_{e}^{theo}$  $\mathcal{B}_{e}^{expt}: 0.1785 \pm 0.0005 \Rightarrow \tau [\mathcal{B}_{e}^{expt}] = 291.47 \pm 0.82 \text{ fs}$  $\beta_{\mu}^{\text{expt}}: 0.1736 \pm 0.0005 \implies \tau[\beta_{\mu}^{\text{expt}}] = 291.00 \pm 0.84 \text{ fs}$  $\mathcal{B}_{e,\mu}^{expt}$  ( $\rho_{e\mu} = -0.13$ )  $\implies \tau[\mathcal{B}_{e,\mu}^{expt}] = 291.24 \pm 0.55$  fs  $T_{direct}^{expt} = 290.6 \pm 1.0 \text{ fs}$  $\tau^{\text{expt}} \equiv \tau[\mathcal{B}_{\text{e},\mu}^{\text{expt}}, \tau_{\text{direct}}^{\text{expt}}] = 291.09 \pm 0.48 \text{ fs} \Rightarrow$  $\mathcal{R} = \Gamma_{ud} / \Gamma_e = 3.475 \pm 0.010 \Rightarrow \delta_{QCD} = 0.1963 \pm 0.0034$ 

# **C**s [T<sub>T</sub>]: experimental errors

| source                | uncertainty | <b>Δτ</b> [fs] | $\Delta \alpha_{s}(M_{Z})$ |
|-----------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| $\Delta \tau^{expt}$  | ± 0.48 fs   | ± 0.48         | ∓ 0.00039                  |
| $\Delta B_{s}^{expt}$ | ± 0.0007    | <b>∓</b> 0.21  | ∓ 0.00017                  |
| $\Delta V_{ud}$       | ± 0.00022   | ∓ 0.08         | ∓ 0.00007                  |
| Δm <sub>τ</sub>       | ± 0.17 MeV  | ∓ 0.03         | ∓ 0.00002                  |
| total                 |             | 0.53           | 0.00043                    |

# **C**s [T<sub>T</sub>]: theoretical errors

#### source

uncertainty

based on



| source | uncertainty | based on           | $\Delta \alpha_{s}(M_{Z})$ |
|--------|-------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| PQCD   | ∓0.0119     | $\alpha_s^4$ -term | +0.00167<br>-0.00137       |

| source | uncertainty                  | based on           | $\Delta \alpha_{s}(M_{Z})$ |
|--------|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| PQCD   | ∓0.0119                      | $\alpha_s^4$ -term | +0.00167<br>-0.00137       |
| RGE    | <b>β</b> <sub>4</sub> = ∓579 | GAPP               | +0.00038<br>-0.00034       |

| source | uncertainty                  | based on               | $\Delta \alpha_{\rm S}(M_Z)$ |
|--------|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| PQCD   | ∓0.0119                      | $\alpha_{s}^{4}$ -term | +0.00167<br>-0.00137         |
| RGE    | <b>β</b> <sub>4</sub> = ∓579 | GAPP                   | +0.00038<br>-0.00034         |
| δq     | 0.0038                       | Maltman, Yavin<br>2008 | 0.00048                      |

| source | uncertainty                  | based on                             | $\Delta \alpha_{s}(M_{Z})$ |
|--------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| PQCD   | ∓0.0119                      | $\alpha_s^4$ -term                   | +0.00167<br>-0.00137       |
| RGE    | <b>β</b> <sub>4</sub> = ∓579 | GAPP                                 | +0.00038<br>-0.00034       |
| δq     | 0.0038                       | Maltman, Yavin<br>2008               | 0.00048                    |
| OPE    | 8000.0                       | 't Hooft 1976,<br>Davier et al. 2005 | 0.00012                    |

| source             | uncertainty         | based on                             | $\Delta \alpha_{s}(M_{Z})$ |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| PQCD               | ∓0.0119             | $\alpha_{s}^{4}$ -term               | +0.00167<br>-0.00137       |
| RGE                | $\beta_4 = \mp 579$ | GAPP                                 | +0.00038<br>-0.00034       |
| δq                 | 0.0038              | Maltman, Yavin<br>2008               | 0.00048                    |
| OPE                | 8000.0              | 't Hooft 1976,<br>Davier et al. 2005 | 0.00012                    |
| $S(m_{\tau}, M_Z)$ | 0.0003              | JE 2002                              | 0.00004                    |

| source             | uncertainty                  | based on                             | $\Delta \alpha_{s}(M_{Z})$ |
|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| PQCD               | ∓0.0119                      | $\alpha_{s}^{4}$ -term               | +0.00167<br>-0.00137       |
| RGE                | <b>β</b> <sub>4</sub> = ∓579 | GAPP                                 | +0.00038<br>-0.00034       |
| δq                 | 0.0038                       | Maltman, Yavin<br>2008               | 0.00048                    |
| OPE                | 0.0008                       | 't Hooft 1976,<br>Davier et al. 2005 | 0.00012                    |
| $S(m_{\tau}, M_Z)$ | 0.0003                       | JE 2002                              | 0.00004                    |
| total              |                              |                                      | +0.00178<br>-0.00150       |

#### Padé

- many Padé approximants, summations, or predictions (for the next term) can be defined. For illustration only:
- Padé  $[1/1]^* = 1 + (a + 0.133 a^2)/(1 5.069 a) 6.6 a^4$

higher order coefficients positive

■ Padé [2/2] =  $(1 - 13.6 a + 40 a^2)/(1 - 14.6 a + 49.5 a^2)$ ⇒  $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1173$ 

coefficients turn negative at order a<sup>7</sup>

# $\alpha_{s}[\tau_{\tau}]$ : summation schemes



|                                    | FOPT                 |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| $\alpha_{s}(M_{Z})$                | 0.1174               |
| Δδραcd                             | ∓0.0119              |
| $\Delta_{PQCD} \alpha_{s}(M_{Z})$  | +0.00167<br>-0.00137 |
| $\Delta_{\beta} \alpha_{s}(M_{Z})$ | ±0.00036             |
| $\Delta_{total} \alpha_{s}(M_{Z})$ | +0.00177<br>-0.00153 |

|                                    | FOPT                 | CIPT                 |  |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| $\alpha_{s}(M_{Z})$                | 0.1174               | 0.1193               |  |
| $\Delta\delta_{PQCD}$              | ∓0.0119              | ∓0.0076              |  |
| $\Delta_{PQCD} \alpha_{s}(M_{Z})$  | +0.00167<br>-0.00137 | +0.00124<br>-0.00110 |  |
| $\Delta_{\beta} \alpha_{s}(M_{Z})$ | ±0.00036             | ±0.00050             |  |
| $\Delta_{total} \alpha_{s}(M_{Z})$ | +0.00177<br>-0.00153 | +0.00156<br>-0.00147 |  |

|                                    | FOPT                 | CIPT                 | Padé [1/1]*          |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| $\alpha_{s}(M_{Z})$                | 0.1174               | 0.1193               | 0.1161               |
| $\Delta\delta_{PQCD}$              | ∓0.0119              | ∓0.0076              | ∓0.0005              |
| $\Delta_{PQCD} \alpha_{s}(M_{Z})$  | +0.00167<br>-0.00137 | +0.00124<br>-0.00110 | ±0.00006             |
| $\Delta_{\beta} \alpha_{s}(M_{Z})$ | ±0.00036             | ±0.00050             | ±0.00036             |
| $\Delta_{total} \alpha_{s}(M_{Z})$ | +0.00177<br>-0.00153 | +0.00156<br>-0.00147 | +0.00067<br>-0.00070 |

#### α<sub>s</sub> from the global EW fit

Z decays:  $\alpha_s = 0.1198 \pm 0.0028$ 

**T decays:**  $\alpha_s = 0.1174^{+0.0018}_{-0.0015}$ 

Z & T decays:  $\alpha_s = 0.1181^{+0.0015}_{-0.0013}$ 

global fit:  $\alpha_s = 0.1183^{+0.0016}_{-0.0014}$ 

#### Summary

- global EW fit:  $\alpha_s = 0.1183^{+0.0016}_{-0.0015}$  (no PDG scaling)
- M<sub>H</sub>: modest sensitivity of Z-pole value unless M<sub>H</sub> close to unitarity limit of ~ 800 GeV (Δα<sub>s</sub> = +0.0021) but then we <u>know</u> that new physics is upsetting the SM fit
- new physics: negligible (significant) sensitivity of Z-pole value to (non-)universal corrections
- $\alpha_{s}[\tau_{\tau}]$ : theory uncertainty itself  $\alpha_{s}$  dependent  $\Rightarrow$  asymmetric error (re-calculated in each call in the fits)