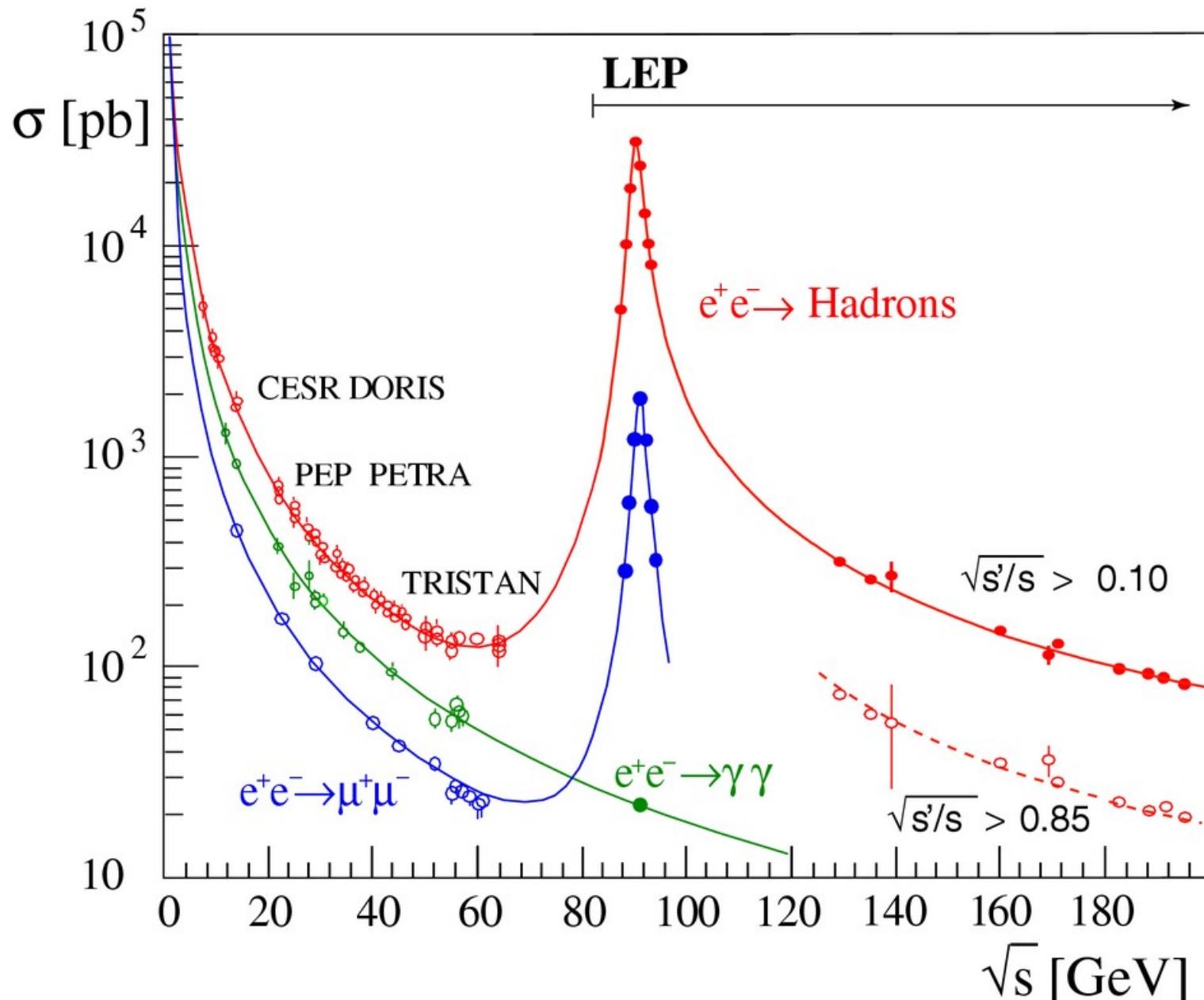


α_s from event shapes in e^+e^- : Experimental issues and combination of results

Stefan Kluth
MPI für Physik
Precision measurements of α_s workshop
10.02.2011 MPP

Overview

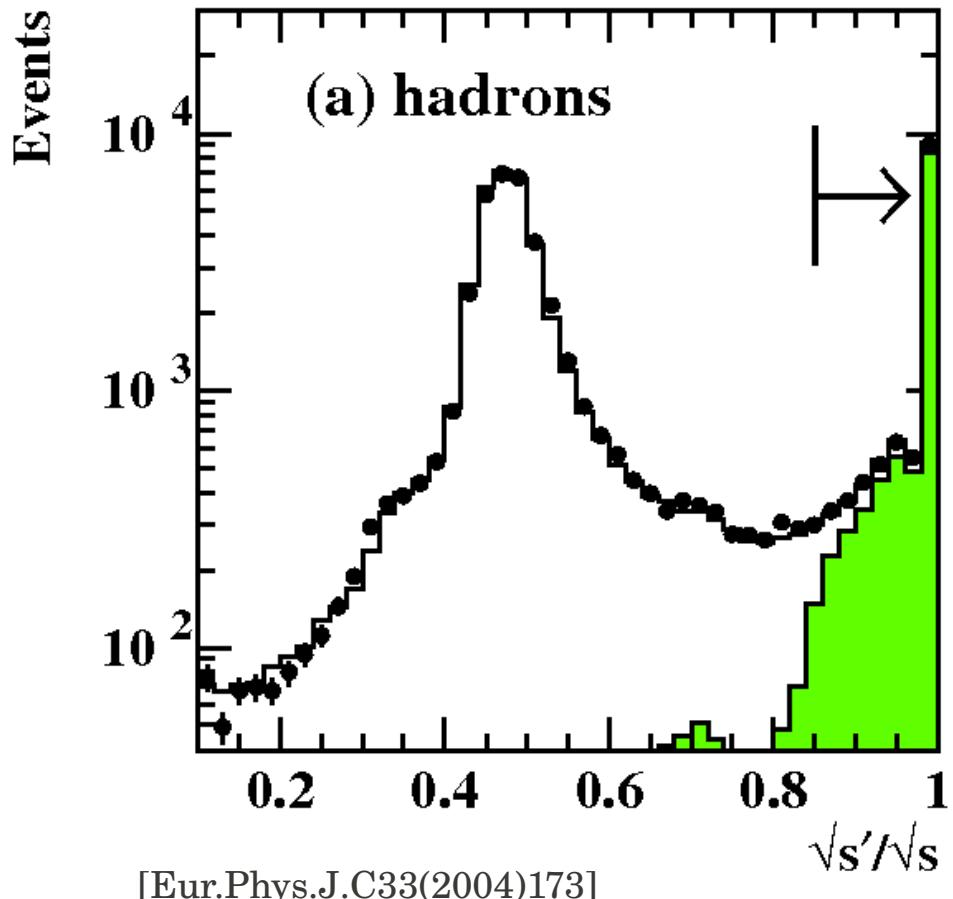


Overview

	PETRA	LEP 1	LEP 2
Rad. return	4-mom. balance cuts <i>vary cuts</i>	~n.a.	4-momentum balance, s' cuts <i>vary cuts or procedure</i>
τ pair background	Multiplicity > 3 reject 1-3 events	Multiplicity > 6	same
2γ background	4-mom. sum cuts <i>vary cuts</i>	same	same
4 fermion background ($W^+W^- \rightarrow \text{jets}$)	n.a.	n.a.	"4-jet event shape" cuts <i>vary cuts and σ_{bkg}</i>
Detector corrections: acceptance, resolution, QED(ISR)	MC based unfolding <i>vary generator</i>	same	same

Radiative Return

OPAL 189-209 GeV



ALEPH:

make “small” jets, find EM jets,
force remaining event in 2 jets

DELPHI:

kin. fit constrained to E_{cms} for jet
and possible missing γ energies
along beam

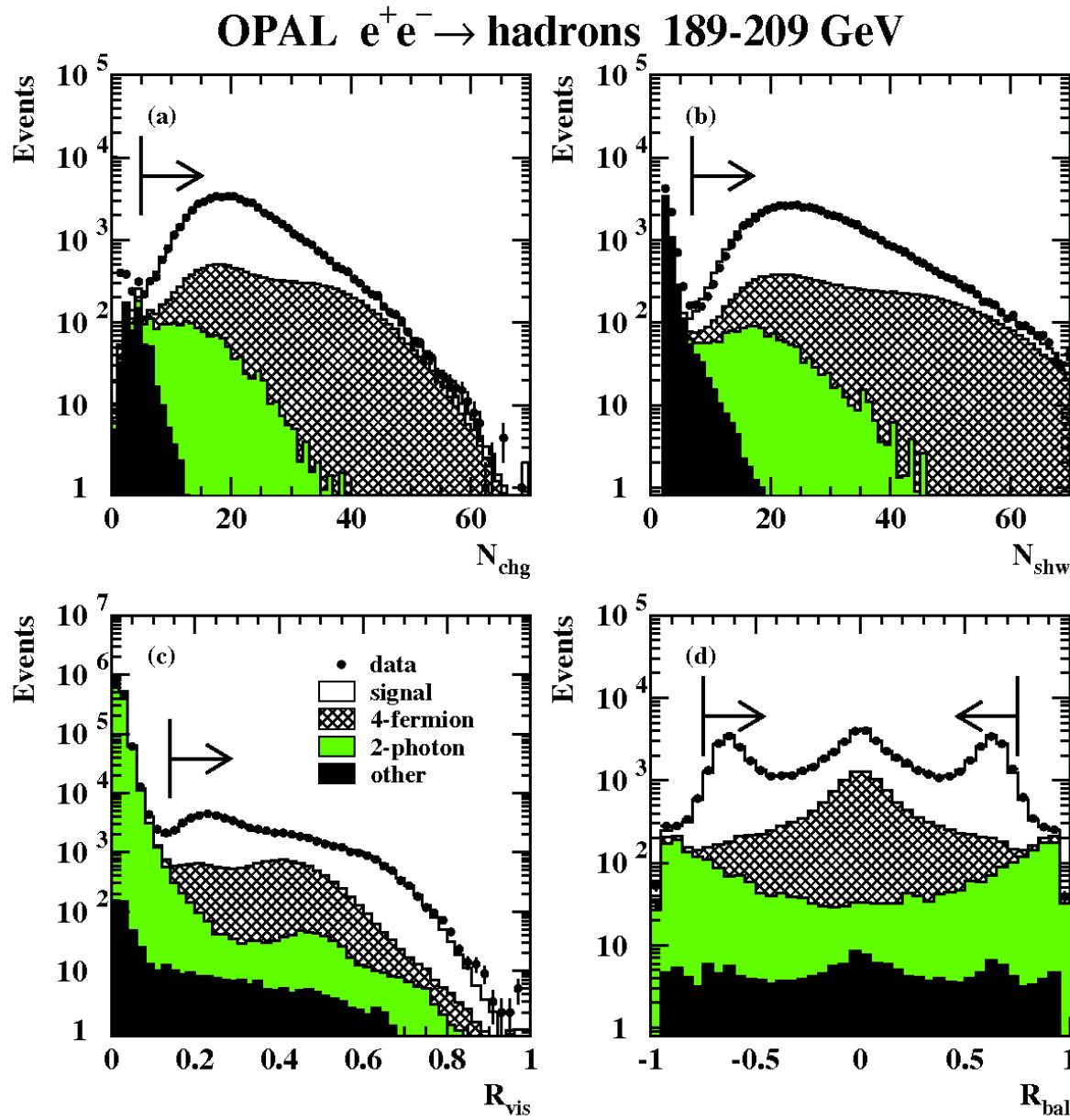
L3:

cuts on E_{vis} , N_{cls} , E_γ , E_{\parallel}/E_{vis}

OPAL:

find isolated γ , force remaining
event into four jets, do kin. fit
constrained to E_{cms} for jet and
possible missing γ energies along
beam

Two- γ and τ -pair background



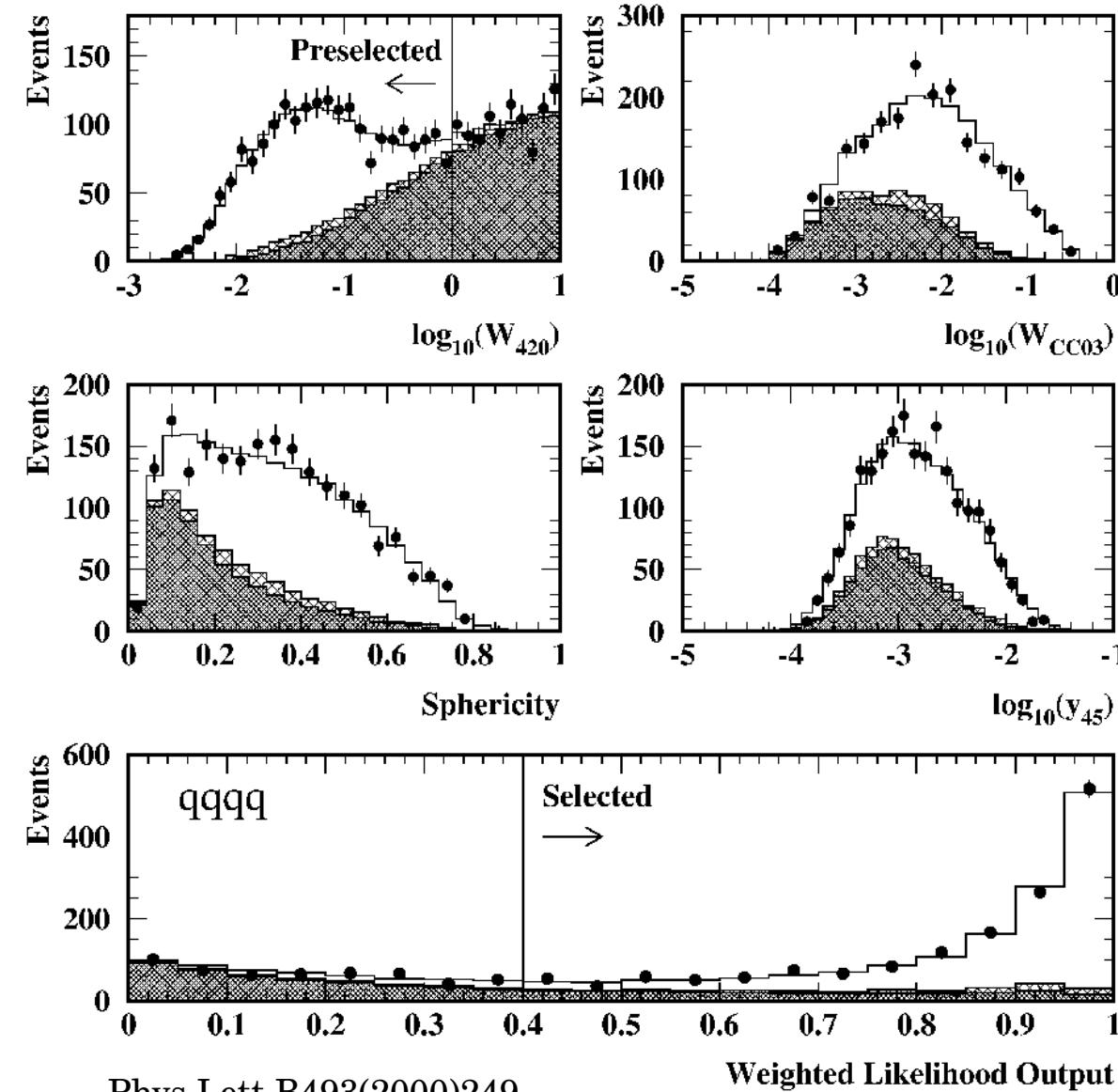
Background < 1%
after selection

Considered negligible,
no correction, no
systematics

JADE/PETRA similar

4-fermion background

OPAL $\sqrt{s}=189$ GeV



Phys.Lett.B493(2000)249

ALEPH:

4 jets: α_{34} and distance to m_W

DELPHI:

2d cut in N_{ch} vs B_N

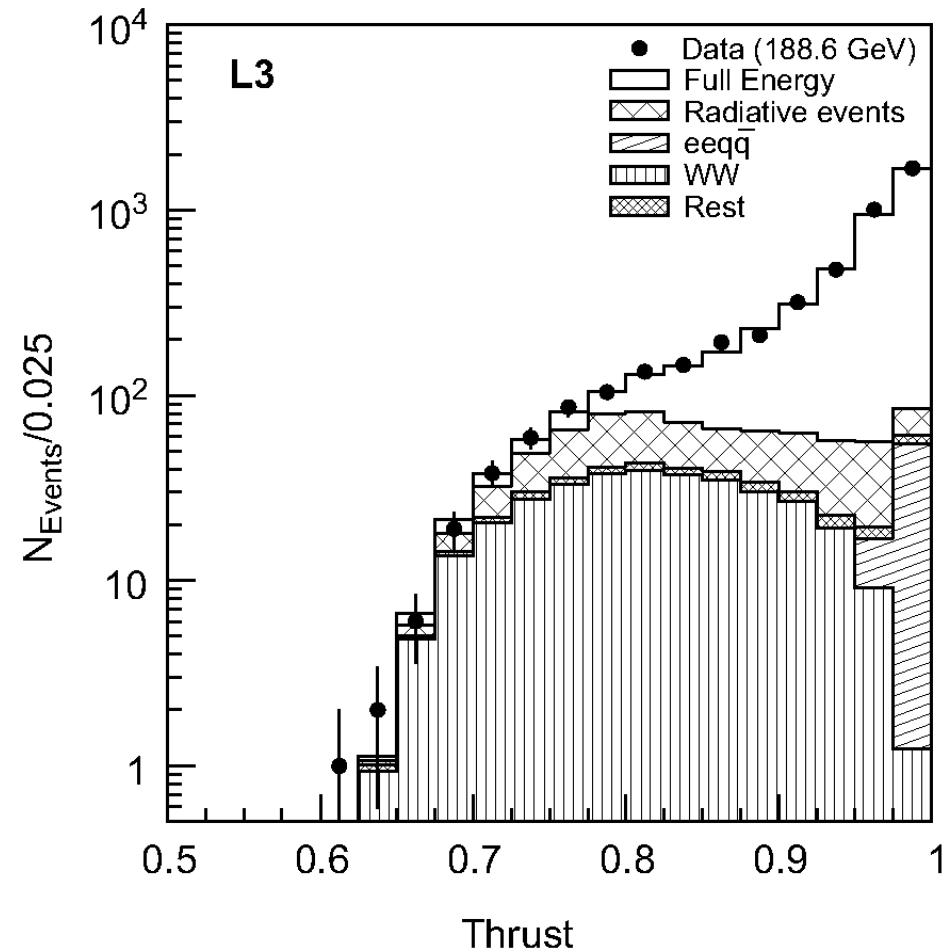
L3:

4 jets+kin.fit: y_{34} , N , E_{jet}

OPAL:

QCD “partial NLO ME weight”,
 y_{34} , Sphericity, EW “partialME
 weight”

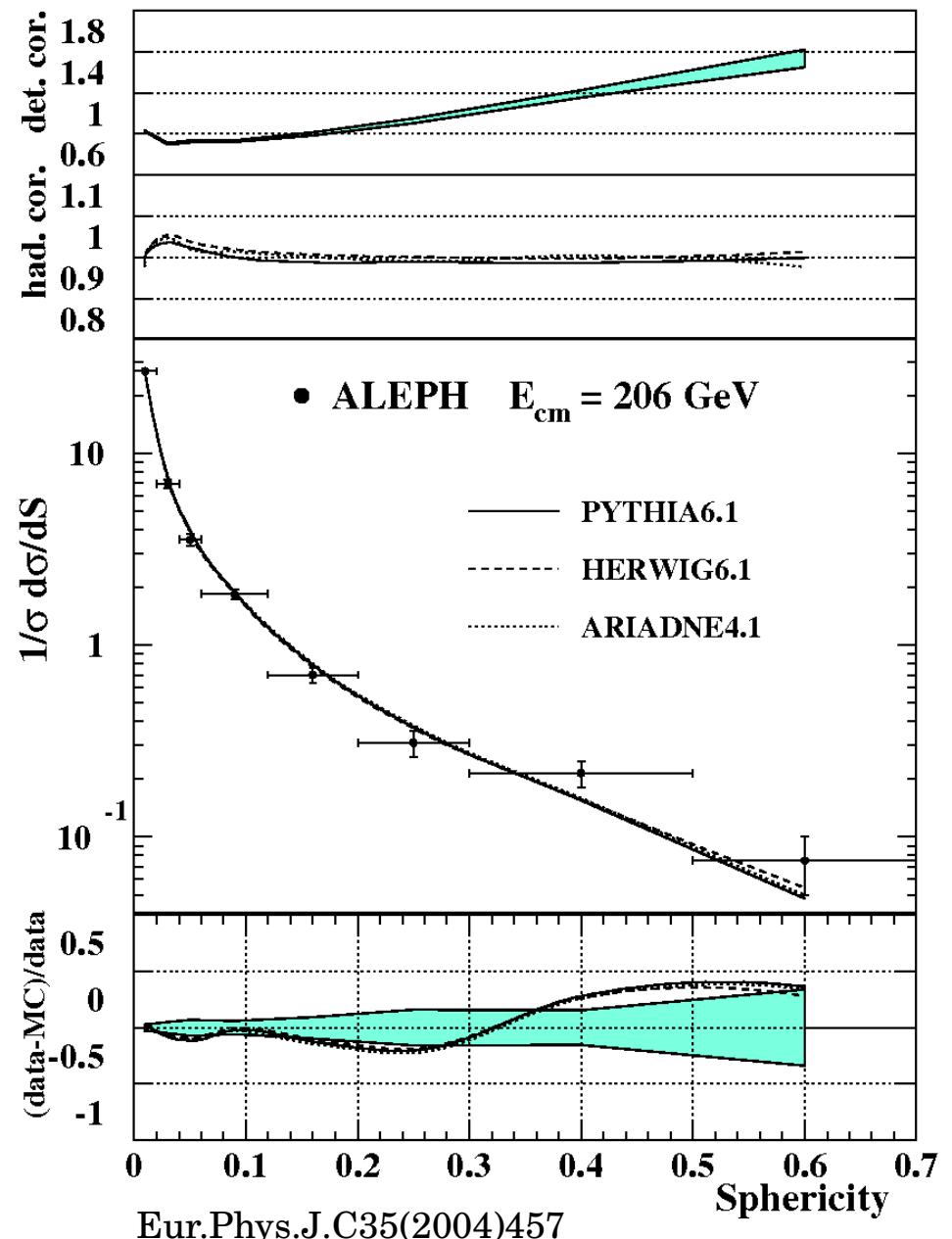
Detector corrections



Detector corrections up to ~ 2
at high energies due to anti-WW
cuts \rightarrow significant systematics

[Phys.Rept.399(2004)71]

Stefan Kluth: α_s from event shapes: exp. issues and combination of results



Eur.Phys.J.C35(2004)457

Exp. Systematics overview

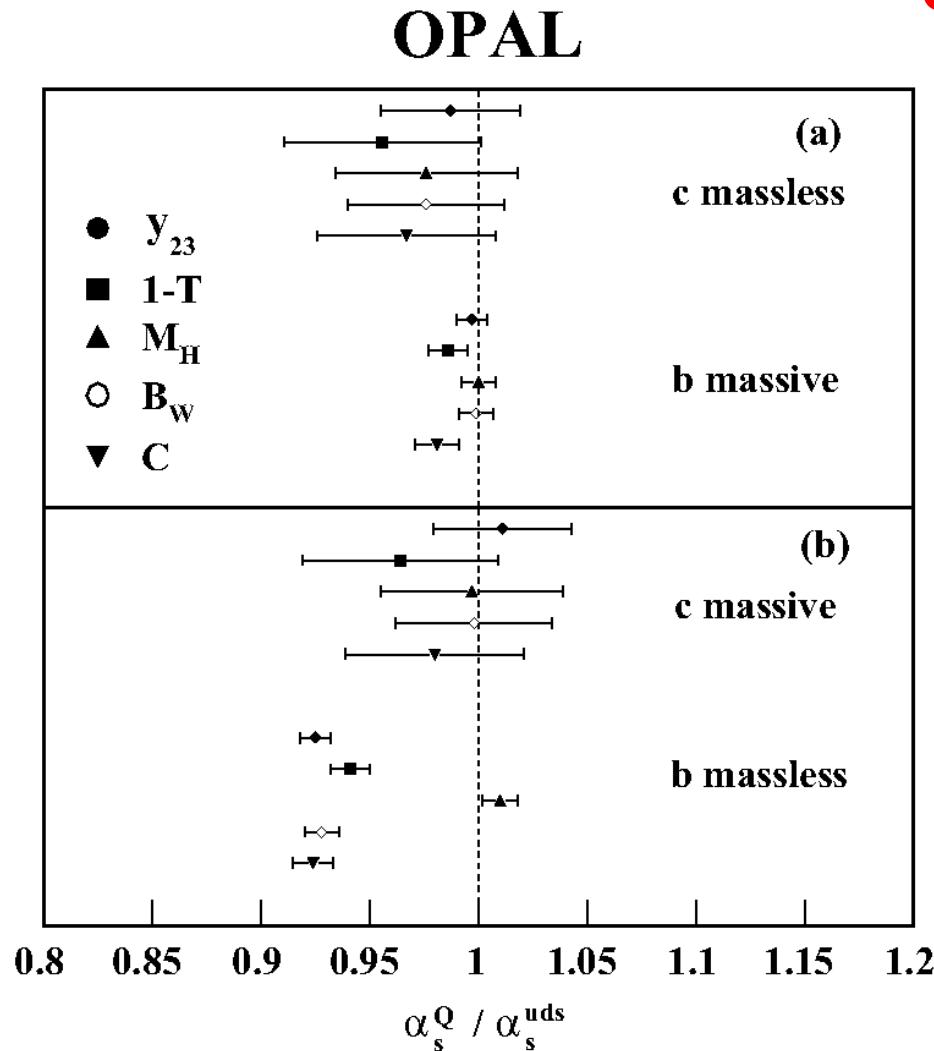
	ALEPH	DELPHI	L3	OPAL	JADE
PETRA					
LEP 1	< 1 % exp. corr.	1.6 % $\varepsilon=84.5\%$	1.5 % $\varepsilon=98.5\% * A$	< 1 % exp. corr. $\varepsilon=88.5\%$	0.7 – 4 % exp. corr.
LEP 2	~1.0 % non-rad. cuts	~1.9 % $\varepsilon \approx 85-90\% * A$, $f_{bkg} = 5-14\%$	1.0 - 2.5 % non-rad. cuts 4f cuts $\varepsilon \approx 85-90\% * A$, $P \approx 80\%$	0.8 – 4 % 4f cuts $\varepsilon \approx 80\%$, $f_{bkg} = 2-6\%$	

Exp. systematics not always similar along distribution,
e.g. LEP 4f cuts affect “> 3-jet region”

LEP 1 exp. systematics still to be matched by theory

LEP 2 exp. systematics reached by theory, difficult to improve
with old data, hope for ILC detectors

b Quarks



bb events bias α_s , scales $\sim m_b^2/Q^2$,
 $\sim 1\%$ (incl.) at LEP 1

ALEPH:

NLO massive ME, “no corr.”
 systematic

DELPHI:

udsc/b had. corr., 20% systematic

L3:

NLO massive ME

OPAL:

neglect, “udsc” had. corr. systematic

JADE:

MC subtract bb from data, $\sigma_{bb} \pm 5\%$
 systematic

Combination

- Find best average value of related analyses
- Event shapes highly correlated
- Systematics (exp., had., theo.) dominate
- Average from maximum-likelihood principle
 - Assume normal-distributed errors: χ^2 -method
 - Systematics: normal? Yes, by fiat. Correlations? Make models or repeat combinations.
- Studied by LEP QCD WG and experiments
 - LEP QCD WG method
- Always evolve to common scale before combination

Correlations

- Statistical: measure from data or MC
- Systematic: models
 - No correlation $\rho_{ij} = 0$
 - Partial correlation $\rho_{ij} = \min(\sigma_i, \sigma_j)^2 / (\sigma_i \sigma_j)$
 - Full correlation $\rho_{ij} = 1$
- Exp.
 - Partial within experiments, no corr between expts
- Had.
 - Assume no correlation, repeat for different had. models
- Theory
 - Assume no correlation, repeat for different renorm scale values

LEP Results (pre-NNLO)

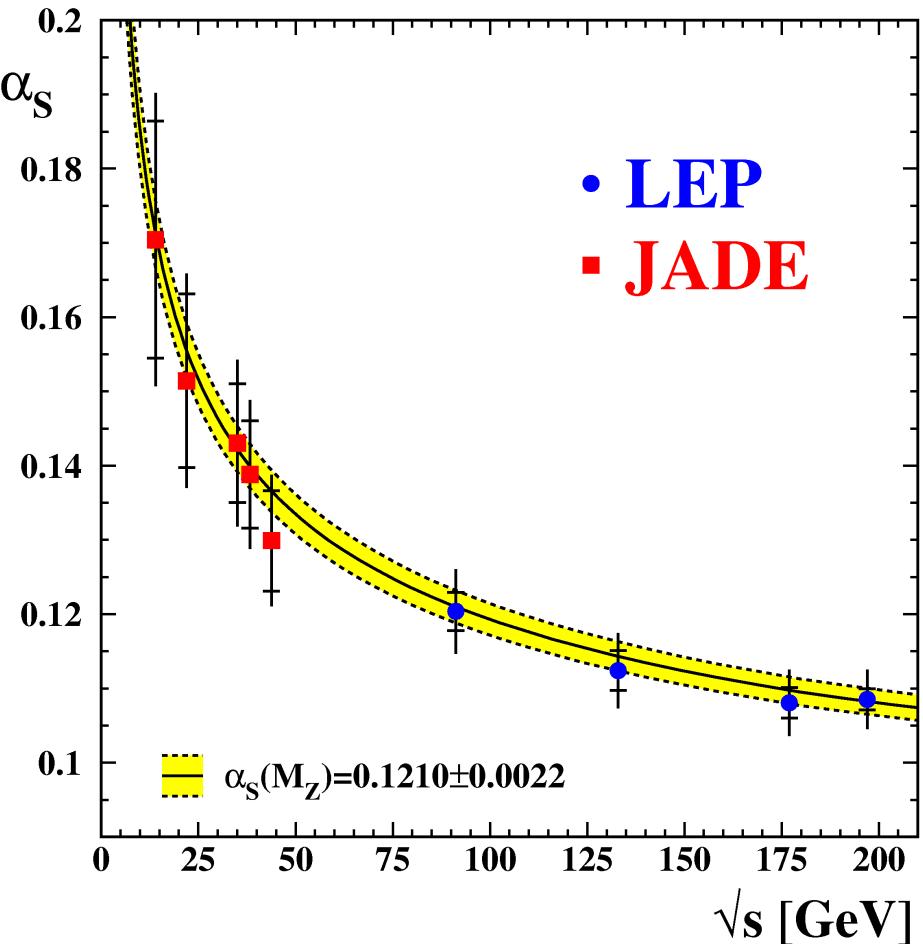
Consistent combination of (old) ADLO
NLO+NLLA results:

$$\text{LEP: } \alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1201 \pm 0.0005 \pm 0.0008 \\ \pm 0.0019 \pm 0.0049$$

$$\text{LEP2: } \alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1200 \pm 0.0007 \pm 0.0010 \\ \pm 0.0016 \pm 0.0048$$

$$\text{JADE: } \alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1203 \pm 0.0007 \pm 0.0017 \\ (\text{NLO+NLLA}) \quad \pm 0.0053 \pm 0.0050$$

$$\text{JADE: } \alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1172 \pm 0.0006 \pm 0.0020 \\ (\text{NNLO+NLLA}) \quad \pm 0.0035 \pm 0.0030$$



[Rept.Prog.Phys.69(2006)1771]

NNLO(+NLLA) LEP not yet combined.
Same procedure? Theory variations?
Had./soft corrections?

Other Combinations

- ALEPH, DELPHI, OPAL, JADE
 - LEP QCD WG method
- L3
 - unweighted average
- Bethke: χ^2 -method like LEP QCD WG
 - $\chi^2/\text{dof} < 1$: scale correlation factor
 - $\chi^2/\text{dof} > 1$: scale errors
 - Use total errors only

Error Analysis in Combinations

$$\underline{\alpha}_S = \sum_i w_i \alpha_S^{(i)} \text{ (error weighted average)}$$

$$w_i = \sum_j (V^{-1})_{ij} / \sum_{jk} (V^{-1})_{jk}, V \text{ is covariance matrix,}$$
$$V = V_{\text{stat}} + V_{\text{exp}} + V_{\text{had}} + V_{\text{theo}}$$

$$\Delta \underline{\alpha}_S = \sum_i w_i \Delta \alpha_S^{(i)}$$

Propagate individual errors if they exist (exp., had., theo, ...)
Can include correlations in V_{xxx} , either given, or model

$\Rightarrow \chi^2$ remains useful as hypothesis discriminator

Please quote your error components, even if you are a theorist!

Summary

- Investment in theory improvements might still pay at LEP 1 (and JADE)
 - Perturbative and/or non-perturbative
- Consistent combinations from JADE, LEP only for NLO+NLLA
- Now have several analyses for same data
 - ALEPH and OPAL
- How to combine?
- Reanalysis of DELPHI and L3?