

# ELEKTROSLABE OPSERVABLE

## MJERENJA ASIMETRIJA NA LEPu i SLCu

- **W i Z BOZONI U SMu**
- **Anihilacija na Z-rezonanci**
- **Mjerenje kuta slabog miješanja**

# 4 POKUSA NA LEPU:

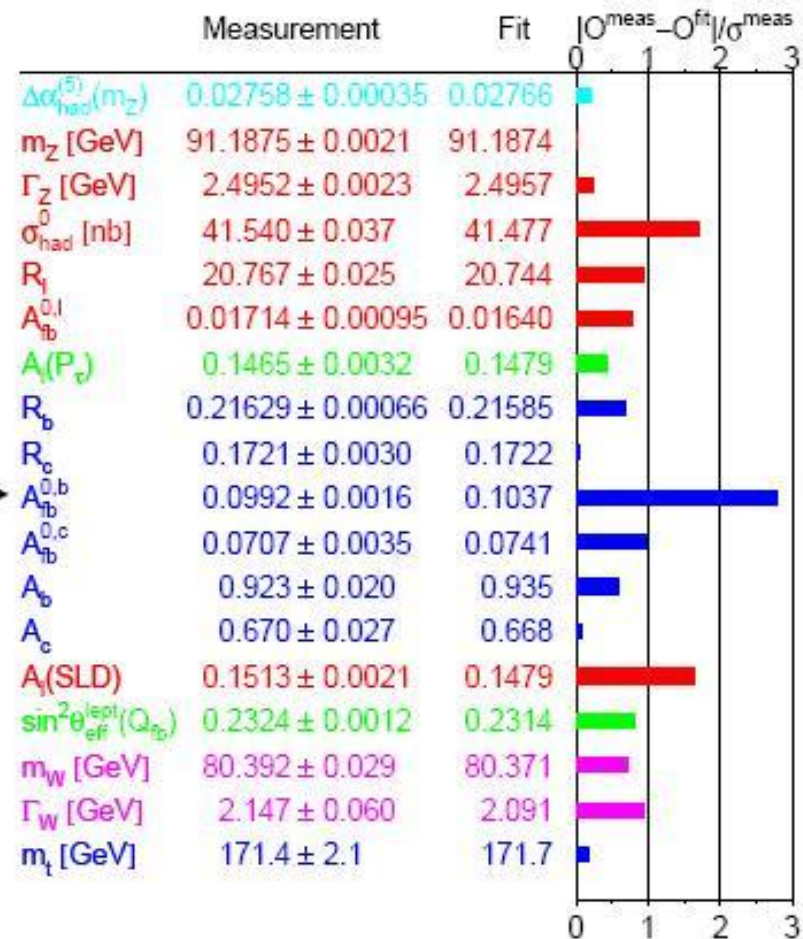
**ALEPH**  
**DELPHI**  
**L3**  
**OPAL**



# Global fit to ew precision data

$\chi^2/\text{dof}=17.8/13$  (16.6%)

Largest pull is from LEP  
b-quark forward/backward  
asymmetry.



# PROCESI ELEKTRON-POZITRON ANIHILACIJE

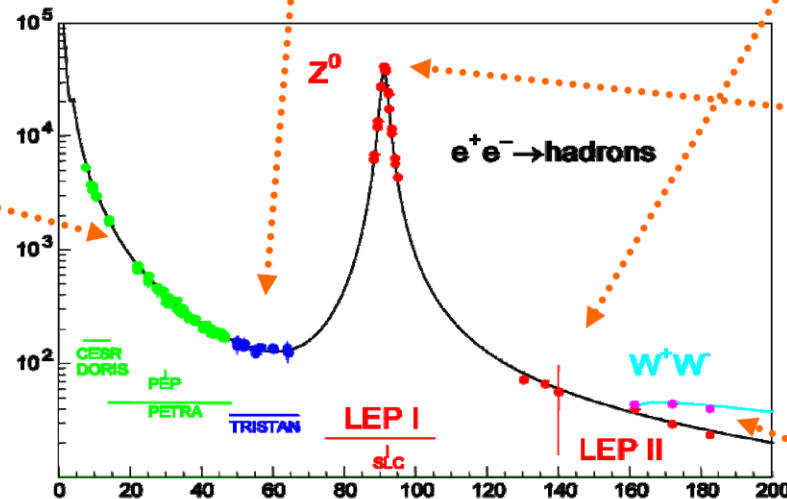
## $e^+e^-$ Annihilation in Feynman Diagrams

In general  $e^+e^-$  annihilation involves both photon and Z exchange : + interference

$$\left| \begin{array}{c} e^+ \\ e^- \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{c} \gamma \\ Z \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{c} \bar{f} \\ f \end{array} \right. \right|^2$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{c} e^+ \\ e^- \end{array} \right\} \gamma \left| \begin{array}{c} \bar{f} \\ f \end{array} \right. \right|^2$$

Well below Z: photon exchange dominant



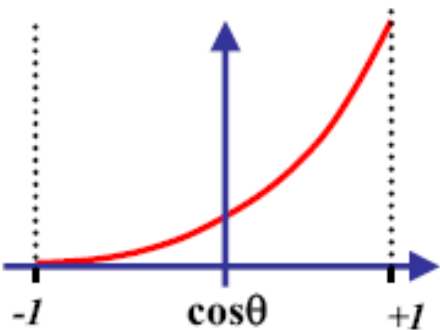
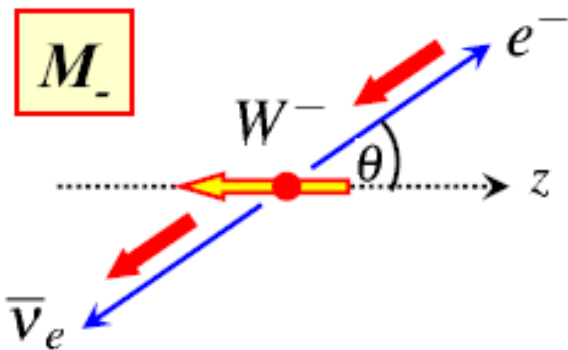
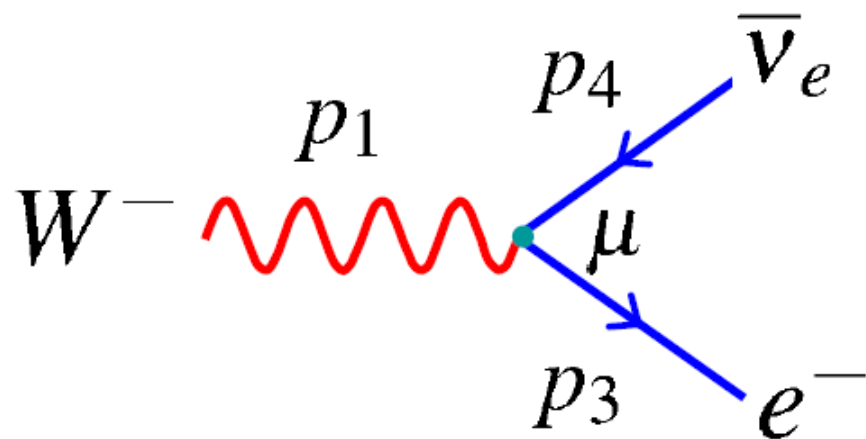
$$\left| \begin{array}{c} e^+ \\ e^- \end{array} \right\} Z \left| \begin{array}{c} \bar{f} \\ f \end{array} \right. \right|^2$$

At Z resonance: Z exchange dominant

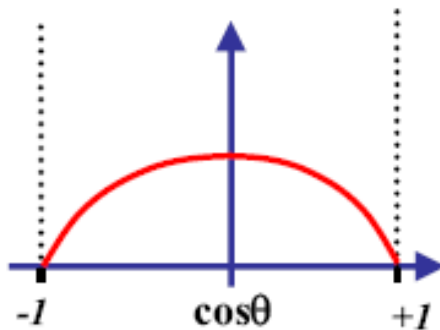
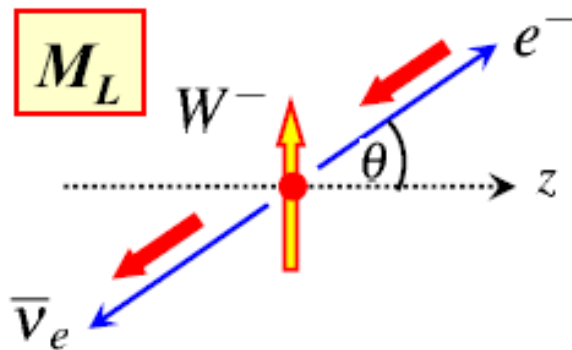
High energies: WW production

$$\left| \begin{array}{c} e^+ \\ e^- \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{c} \gamma \\ Z \end{array} \begin{array}{c} W^+ \\ W^- \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} e^+ \\ e^- \end{array} \left\} \begin{array}{c} Z \\ \gamma \end{array} \begin{array}{c} W^+ \\ W^- \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} e^+ \\ e^- \end{array} \left\} \begin{array}{c} W^+ \\ W^- \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \nu_e \\ \bar{\nu}_e \end{array} \right|^2$$

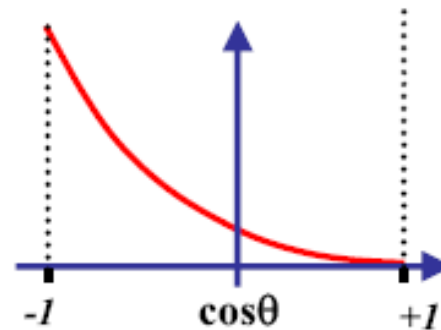
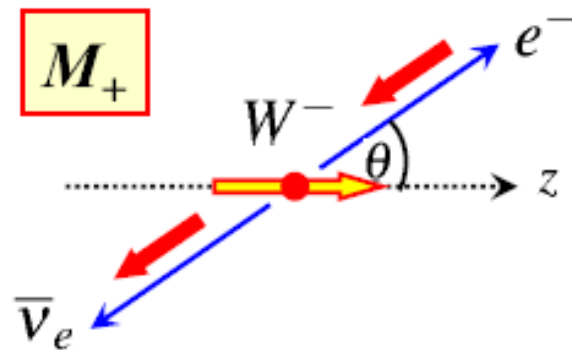
# W-BOZON U SM-u



$$\frac{1}{4}(1 + \cos\theta)^2$$

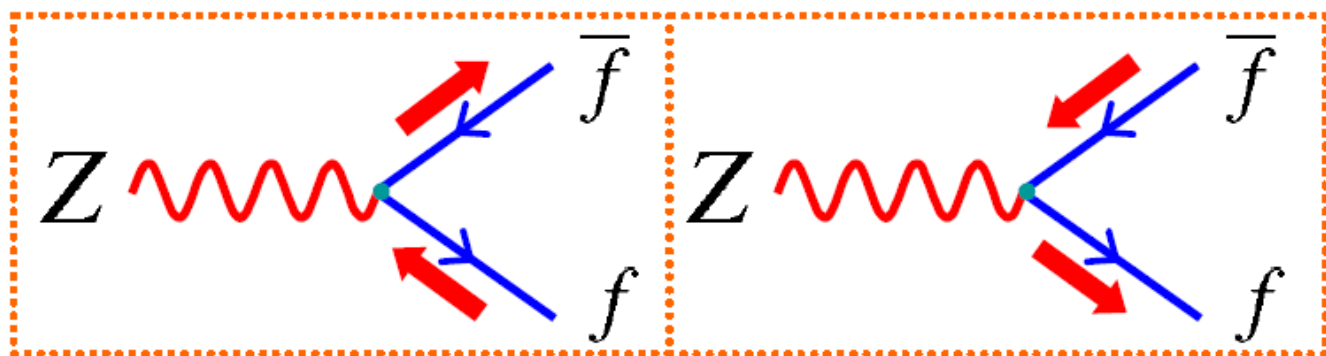


$$\frac{1}{2}\sin^2\theta$$



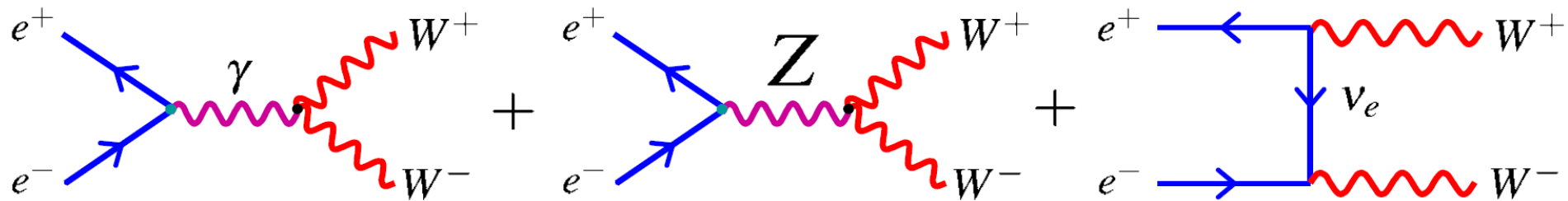
$$\frac{1}{4}(1 - \cos\theta)^2$$

# Z-BOZON U SM-u

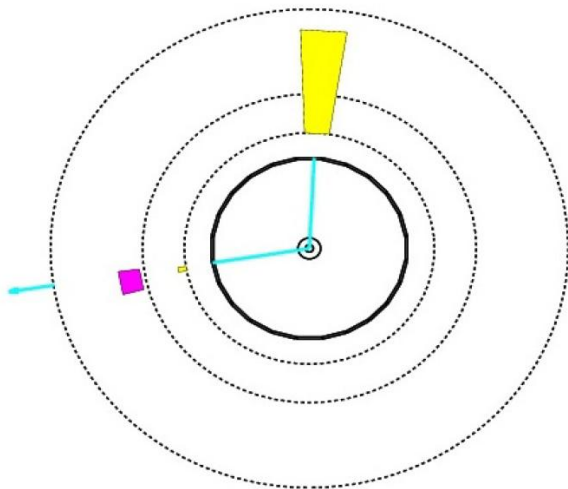


Fermion	$Q$	$I_W^3$	$C_L$	$C_R$	$C_V$	$C_A$
$\nu_e, \nu_\mu, \nu_\tau$	0	$+\frac{1}{2}$	$+\frac{1}{2}$	0	$+\frac{1}{2}$	$+\frac{1}{2}$
$e^-, \mu^-, \tau^-$	-1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	-0.27	0.23	-0.04	$-\frac{1}{2}$
$u, c, t$	$+\frac{2}{3}$	$+\frac{1}{2}$	0.35	-0.15	+0.19	$+\frac{1}{2}$
$d, s, b$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	-0.42	0.08	-0.35	$-\frac{1}{2}$

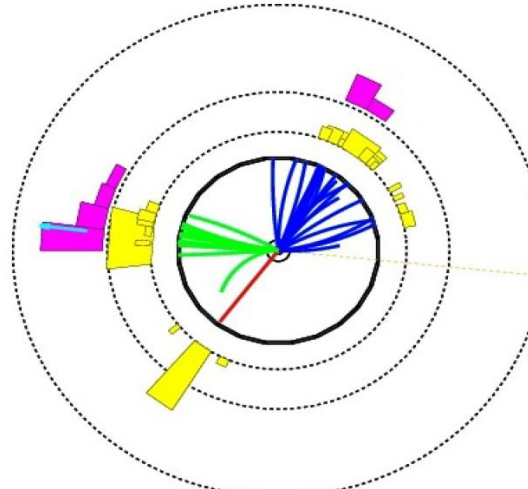
# LEP-II: IZNAD PRAGA PRODUKCIJE PARA W-BOZONA



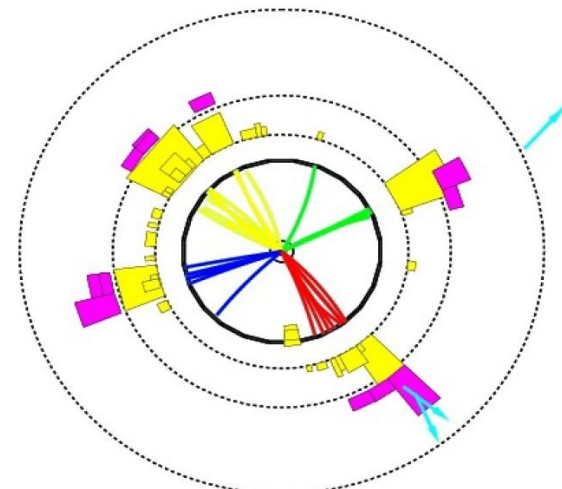
## ■ TRI RAZLIČITE TOPOLOGIJE:



$$W^+ W^- \rightarrow l^+ \nu l^- \bar{\nu}$$

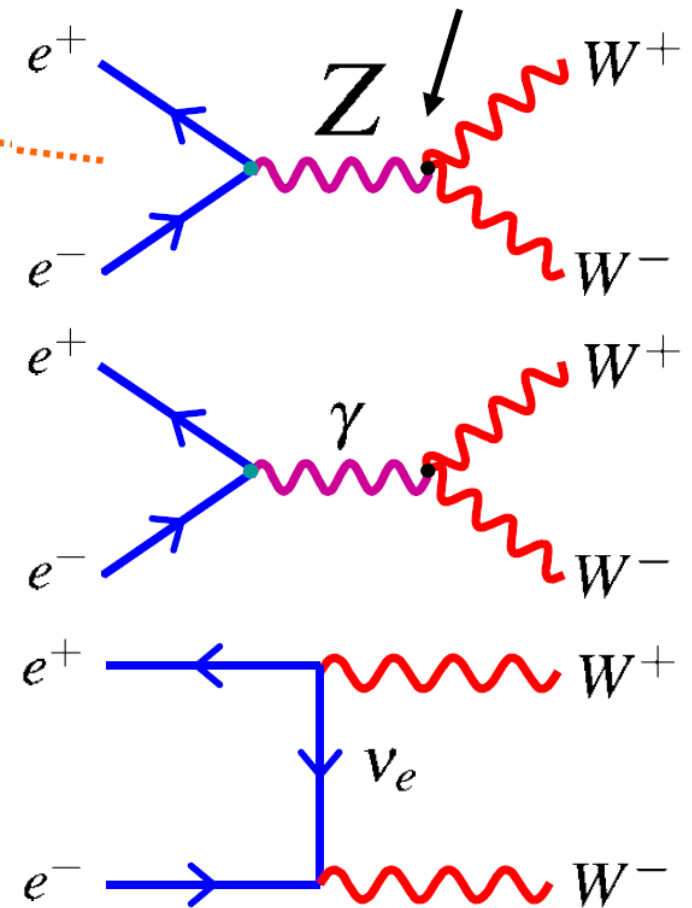
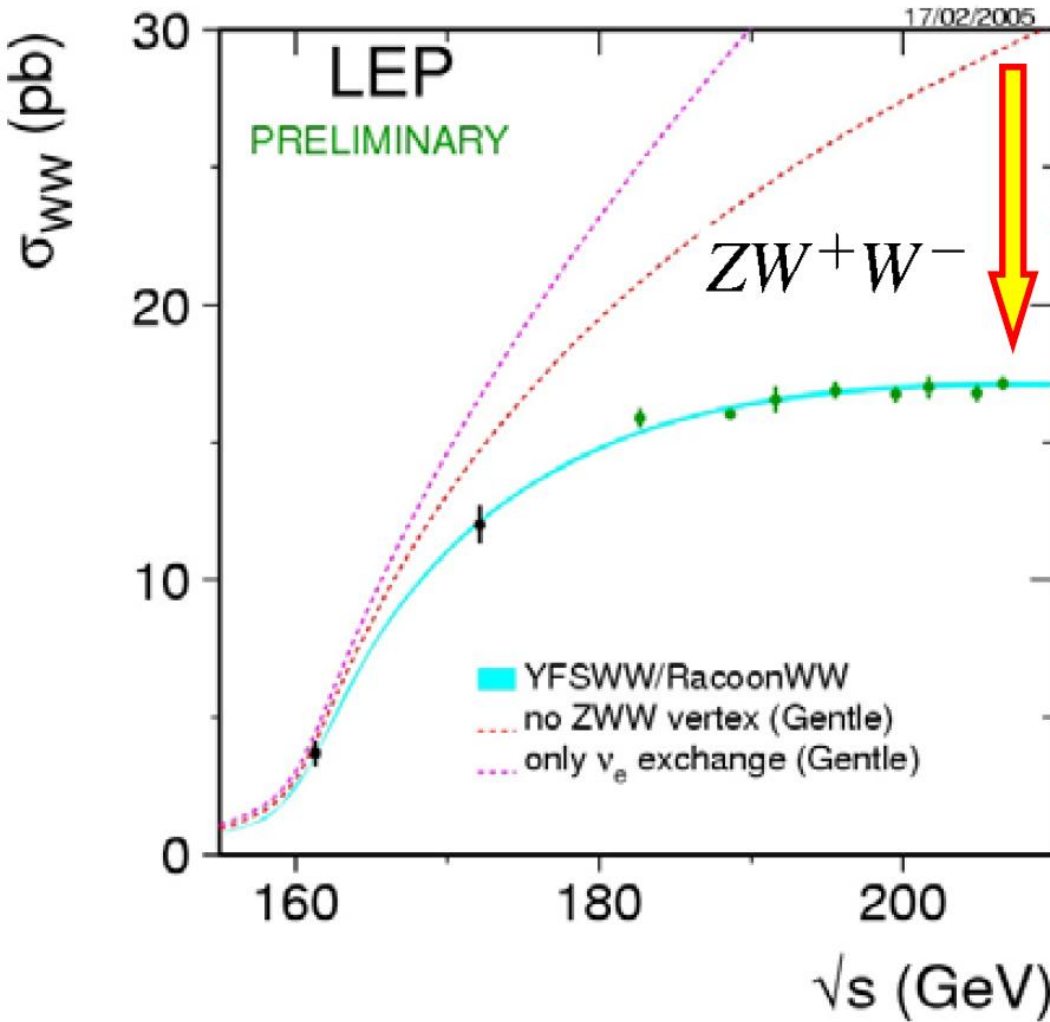


$$W^+ W^- \rightarrow q \bar{q} l \nu$$



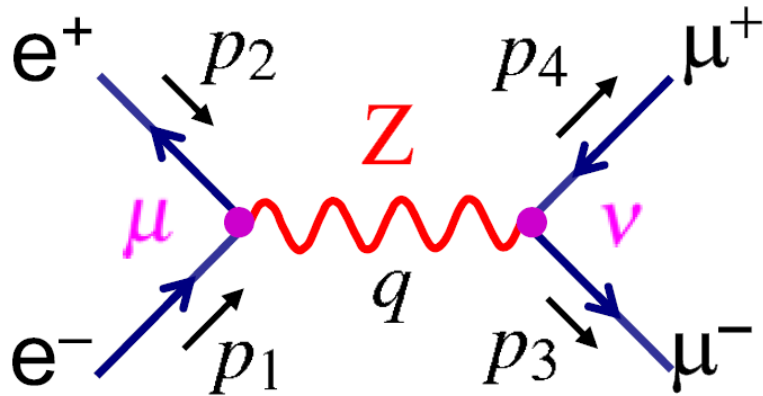
$$W^+ W^- \rightarrow q \bar{q} q \bar{q}$$

# IZRAVNI TEST VRHA ZWW

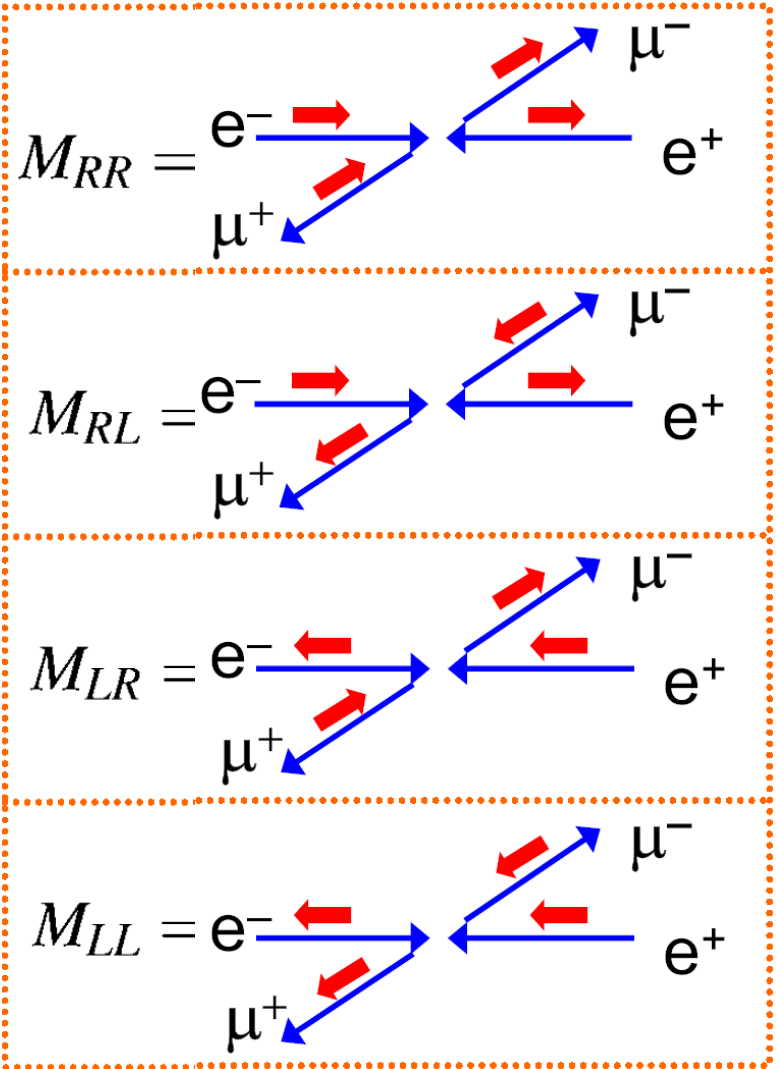




# ANIHILACIJA IZMJENOM Z-BOZONA



- POOPĆENJE ANIHILACIJE PUTEF FOTONA



$$M_{fi} = M_{RR} + M_{RL} + M_{LR} + M_{LL}$$

$$|M_{RR}|^2 = s^2 \left| \frac{g_Z^2}{s - m_Z^2} \right|^2 (c_R^e)^2 (c_R^\mu)^2 (1 + \cos \theta)^2$$

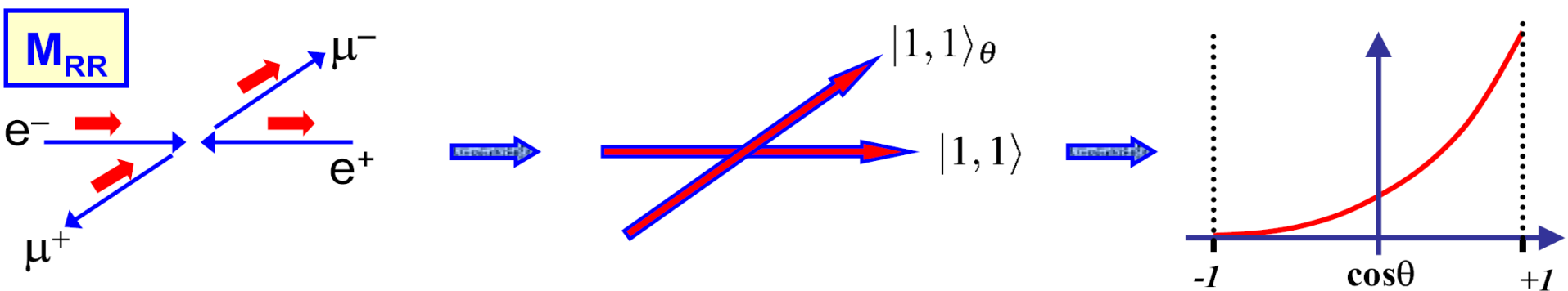
$$\frac{g_Z^2}{q^2 - m_Z^2} c^e c^\mu$$

$$|M_{RL}|^2 = s^2 \left| \frac{g_Z^2}{s - m_Z^2} \right|^2 (c_R^e)^2 (c_L^\mu)^2 (1 - \cos \theta)^2$$

$$q^2 = s = 4E_e^2$$

$$|M_{LR}|^2 = s^2 \left| \frac{g_Z^2}{s - m_Z^2} \right|^2 (c_L^e)^2 (c_R^\mu)^2 (1 - \cos \theta)^2$$

$$|M_{LR}|^2 = s^2 \left| \frac{g_Z^2}{s - m_Z^2} \right|^2 (c_L^e)^2 (c_L^\mu)^2 (1 + \cos \theta)^2$$



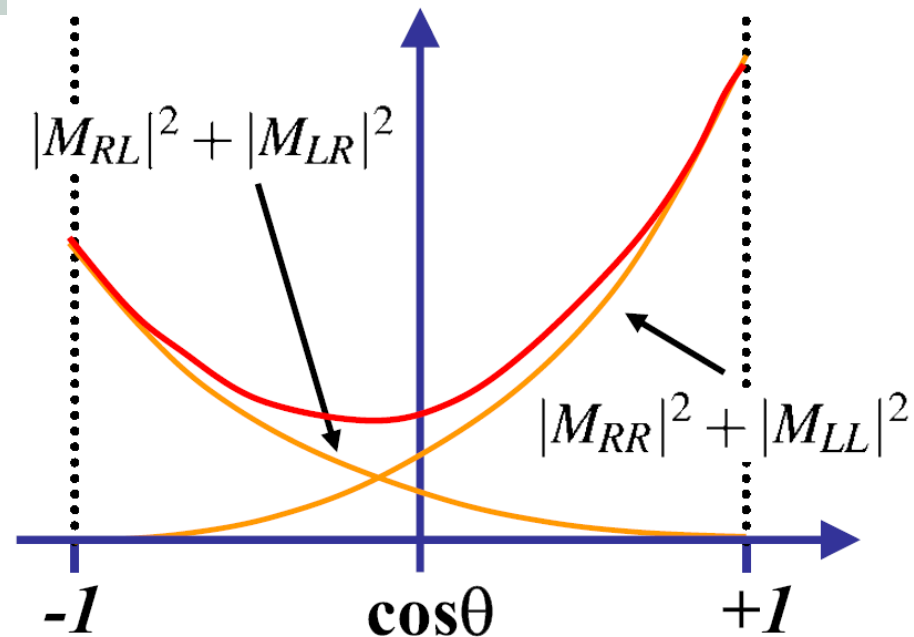
# ANIHILACIJA NA Z-REZONANCI

- VREMENSKI DIO VAL-  
F-JE NESTABILNE Č.:  $\psi \sim e^{-imt} e^{-\Gamma t/2}$
- VJEROJ. OPADA  
EKSPONENCIJALNO:  $\psi^* \psi \sim e^{-\Gamma t} = e^{-t/\tau}$
- EKVIV. SUPSTITUCIJI  
U PROPAGATORU:  $m_Z \rightarrow m_Z - i\Gamma_Z/2$

$$\left| \frac{1}{s - m_Z^2} \right|^2 \rightarrow \left| \frac{1}{s - m_Z^2 + im_Z \Gamma_Z} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{(s - m_Z^2)^2 + m_Z^2 \Gamma_Z^2}$$

# UKUPNI DIFERENC. UD. PRESJEK JE ASIMETRIČAN

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{64\pi^2 s} |M_{fi}|^2$$



$$\frac{d\sigma_{RR}}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{64\pi^2} \frac{g_Z^4 s}{(s - m_Z^2)^2 + m_Z^2 \Gamma_Z^2} (c_R^e)^2 (c_R^\mu)^2 (1 + \cos\theta)^2$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{LL}}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{64\pi^2} \frac{g_Z^4 s}{(s - m_Z^2)^2 + m_Z^2 \Gamma_Z^2} (c_L^e)^2 (c_L^\mu)^2 (1 + \cos\theta)^2$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{LR}}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{64\pi^2} \frac{g_Z^4 s}{(s - m_Z^2)^2 + m_Z^2 \Gamma_Z^2} (c_L^e)^2 (c_R^\mu)^2 (1 - \cos\theta)^2$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{RL}}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{64\pi^2} \frac{g_Z^4 s}{(s - m_Z^2)^2 + m_Z^2 \Gamma_Z^2} (c_L^e)^2 (c_R^\mu)^2 (1 - \cos\theta)^2$$

# NEPOLARIZIRANI UD. PRESJEK & Breit-Wignerova formula

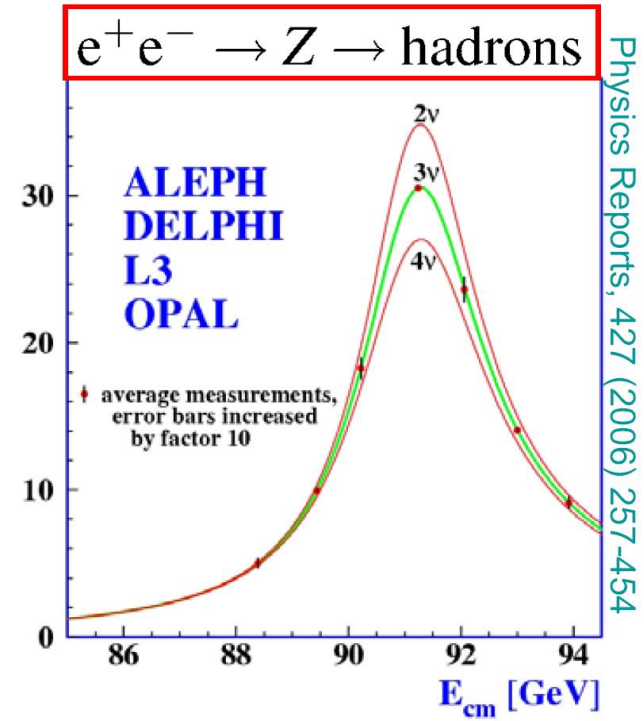
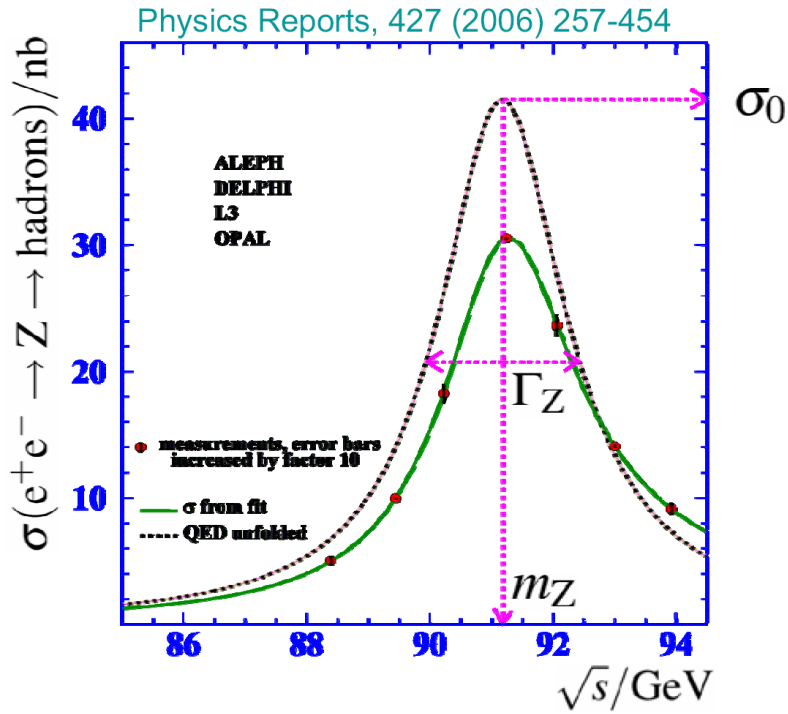
$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle |M_{fi}|^2 \rangle &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot (|M_{RR}|^2 + |M_{LL}|^2 + |M_{LR}|^2 + |M_{RL}|^2) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{g_Z^4 s^2}{(s - m_Z^2)^2 + m_Z^2 \Gamma_Z^2} \times \left\{ [(c_R^e)^2 (c_R^\mu)^2 + (c_L^e)^2 (c_L^2)^2] (1 + \cos \theta)^2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + [(c_L^e)^2 (c_R^\mu)^2 + (c_R^e)^2 (c_L^2)^2] (1 - \cos \theta)^2 \right\} \\
 \{ \dots \} &= \frac{1}{4} [(c_V^e)^2 + (c_A^e)^2] [(c_V^\mu)^2 + (c_A^\mu)^2] (1 + \cos^2 \theta) + 2c_V^e c_A^e c_V^\mu c_A^\mu \cos \theta \\
 &\quad \int_{-1}^{+1} (1 + \cos^2 \theta) d(\cos \theta) = \int_{-1}^{+1} (1 + x^2) dx = \frac{8}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma_{e^+e^- \rightarrow Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-} = \frac{1}{192\pi} \frac{g_Z^4 s}{(s - m_Z^2)^2 + m_Z^2 \Gamma_Z^2} [(c_V^e)^2 + (c_A^e)^2] [(c_V^\mu)^2 + (c_A^\mu)^2]$$

$$\Gamma(Z \rightarrow e^+e^-) = \frac{g_Z^2 m_Z}{48\pi} [(c_V^e)^2 + (c_A^e)^2]$$

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow Z \rightarrow f\bar{f}) = \frac{12\pi}{m_Z^2} \frac{s}{(s - m_Z^2)^2 + m_Z^2 \Gamma_Z^2} \Gamma_e \Gamma_f$$

# MJERENJE OBLIKA REZONANCE & BROJA NEUTRINA

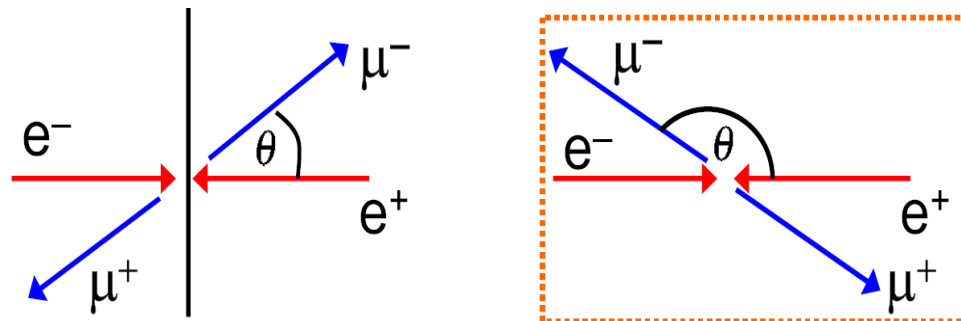


$$m_Z = 91.1875 \pm 0.0021 \text{ GeV}$$

$$N_\nu = 2.9840 \pm 0.0082$$

$$\Gamma_Z = 2.4952 \pm 0.0023 \text{ GeV}$$

# ASIMETRIJA NAPRIJED- NATRAG (Forward- Backward)

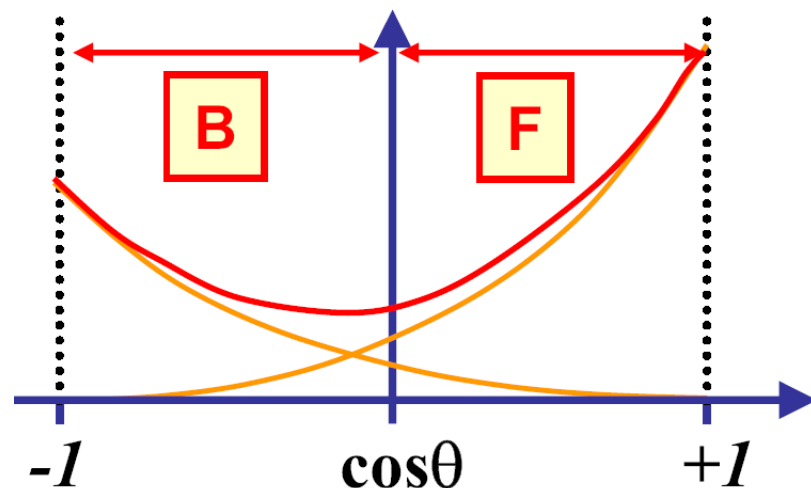


$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \kappa \times [A(1 + \cos^2 \theta) + B \cos \theta]$$

$$\sigma_F \equiv \int_0^1 \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos \theta} d\cos \theta$$

$$\sigma_B \equiv \int_{-1}^0 \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos \theta} d\cos \theta$$

$$\begin{cases} A = [(c_L^e)^2 + (c_R^e)^2][(c_L^\mu)^2 + (c_R^\mu)^2] \\ B = [(c_L^e)^2 - (c_R^e)^2][(c_L^\mu)^2 - (c_R^\mu)^2] \end{cases}$$



# ASIMETRIJA NAPRIJED-NATRAG

$$A_{\text{FB}} = \frac{\sigma_F - \sigma_B}{\sigma_F + \sigma_B}$$

$$\sigma_F = \kappa \int_0^1 [A(1 + \cos^2 \theta) + B \cos \theta] d \cos \theta = \kappa \int_0^1 [A(1 + x^2) + Bx] dx = \kappa \left( \frac{4}{3}A + \frac{1}{2}B \right)$$

$$\sigma_B = \kappa \int_{-1}^0 [A(1 + \cos^2 \theta) + B \cos \theta] d \cos \theta = \kappa \int_0^1 [A(1 + x^2) + Bx] dx = \kappa \left( \frac{4}{3}A - \frac{1}{2}B \right)$$

$$A_{\text{FB}} = \frac{\sigma_F - \sigma_B}{\sigma_F + \sigma_B} = \frac{B}{(8/3)A} = \frac{3}{4} \left[ \frac{(c_L^e)^2 - (c_R^e)^2}{(c_L^e)^2 + (c_R^e)^2} \right] \cdot \left[ \frac{(c_L^\mu)^2 - (c_R^\mu)^2}{(c_L^\mu)^2 + (c_R^\mu)^2} \right]$$

$$A_{\text{FB}} = \frac{3}{4} A_e A_\mu$$

$$A_f \equiv \frac{(c_L^e)^2 - (c_R^e)^2}{(c_L^e)^2 + (c_R^e)^2} = \frac{2c_V^f c_A^f}{(c_V^f)^2 + (c_A^f)^2}$$

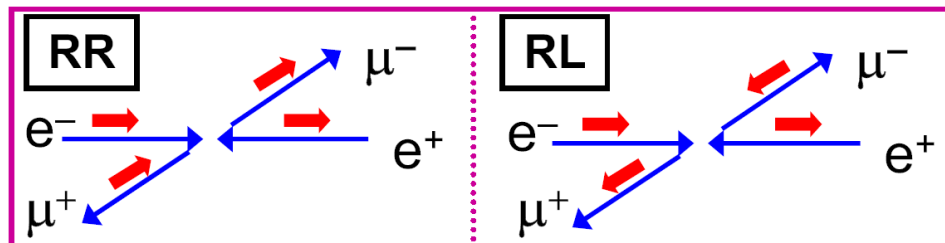
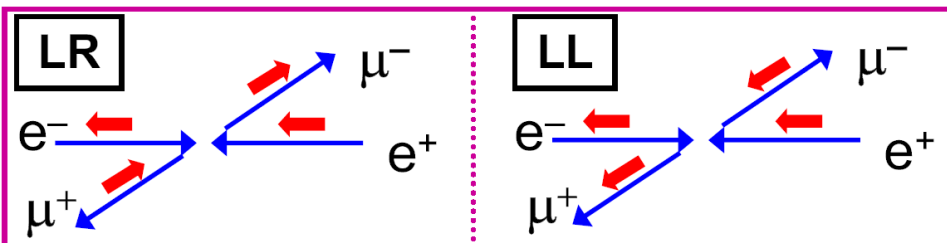
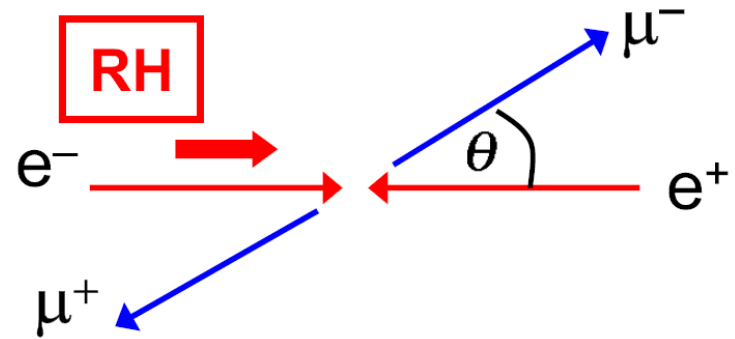
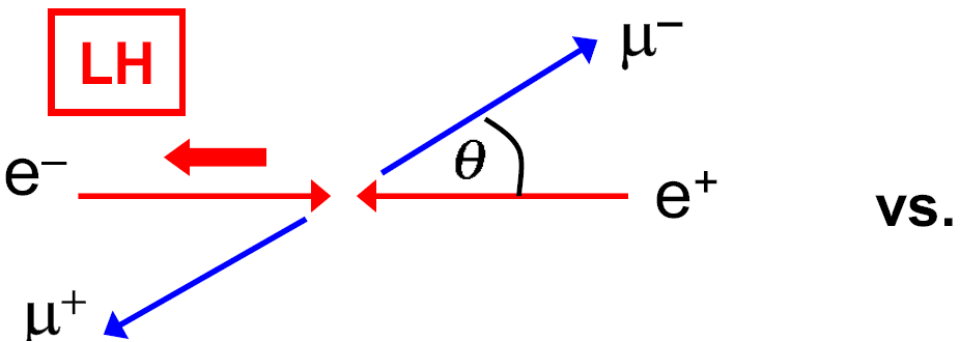
$$A_{LR} = \frac{\sigma_L - \sigma_R}{\sigma_L + \sigma_R}$$

$$A_{LR} = \frac{(c_L^e)^2 - (c_R^e)^2}{(c_L^e)^2 + (c_R^e)^2} = A_e$$



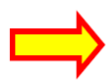
# ASIM. LIJEVO-DESNO mjerjenje dva procesa (SLC):

$$A_{LR} = \frac{\sigma_L - \sigma_R}{\sigma_L + \sigma_R}$$



$$\langle |M_L|^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{2} (|M_{LL}|^2 + |M_{LR}|^2)$$

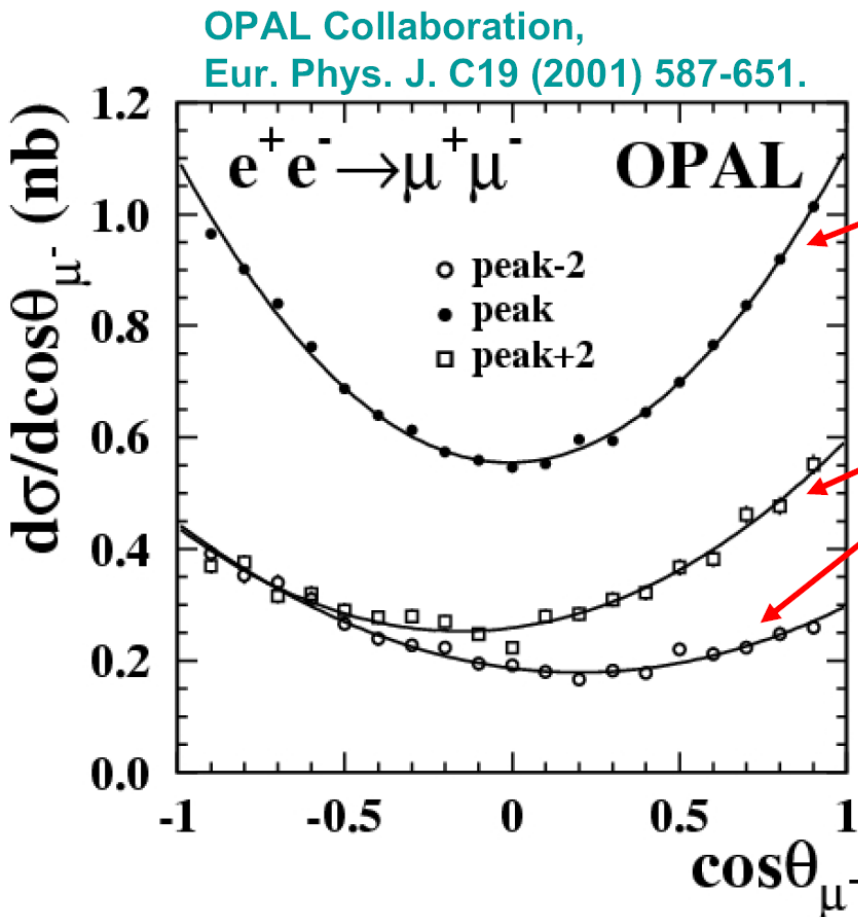
$$\langle |M_R|^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{2} (|M_{RL}|^2 + |M_{RR}|^2)$$



$$\sigma_L = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_{LR} + \sigma_{LL})$$

$$\sigma_R = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_{RR} + \sigma_{RL})$$

# MJERENJE F-B ASIMETRIJE na Z-rezonanci i interferencijom s $\gamma$



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$$

★ LEP data combined:

$$A_{FB}^{0,e} = 0.0145 \pm 0.0025$$

$$A_{FB}^{0,\mu} = 0.0169 \pm 0.0013$$

$$A_{FB}^{0,\tau} = 0.0188 \pm 0.0017$$

# MJERENJIMA F-B ASIMETRIJA određuje se kut slabog miješanja:

- MJERENJE LEPa
- MJERENJE SLCa

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A_{FB}^{0,f} &= \frac{3}{4} A_e A_f \\ A_{LR} &= A_e \end{aligned} \right\} A_e, A_\mu, A_\tau, \dots$$

$$A_e = 0.1514 \pm 0.0019$$

$$A_\mu = 0.1456 \pm 0.0091$$

$$A_\tau = 0.1449 \pm 0.0040$$

$$A_f \equiv \frac{2c_V^f c_A^f}{(c_V^f)^2 + (c_A^f)^2} = 2 \frac{c_V/c_A}{1 + (c_V/c_A)^2}$$

$$\frac{c_V}{c_A} = \frac{I_W^3 - 2Q \sin^2 \theta_W}{I_W^3}$$

$$= 1 - 4|Q| \sin^2 \theta_W$$

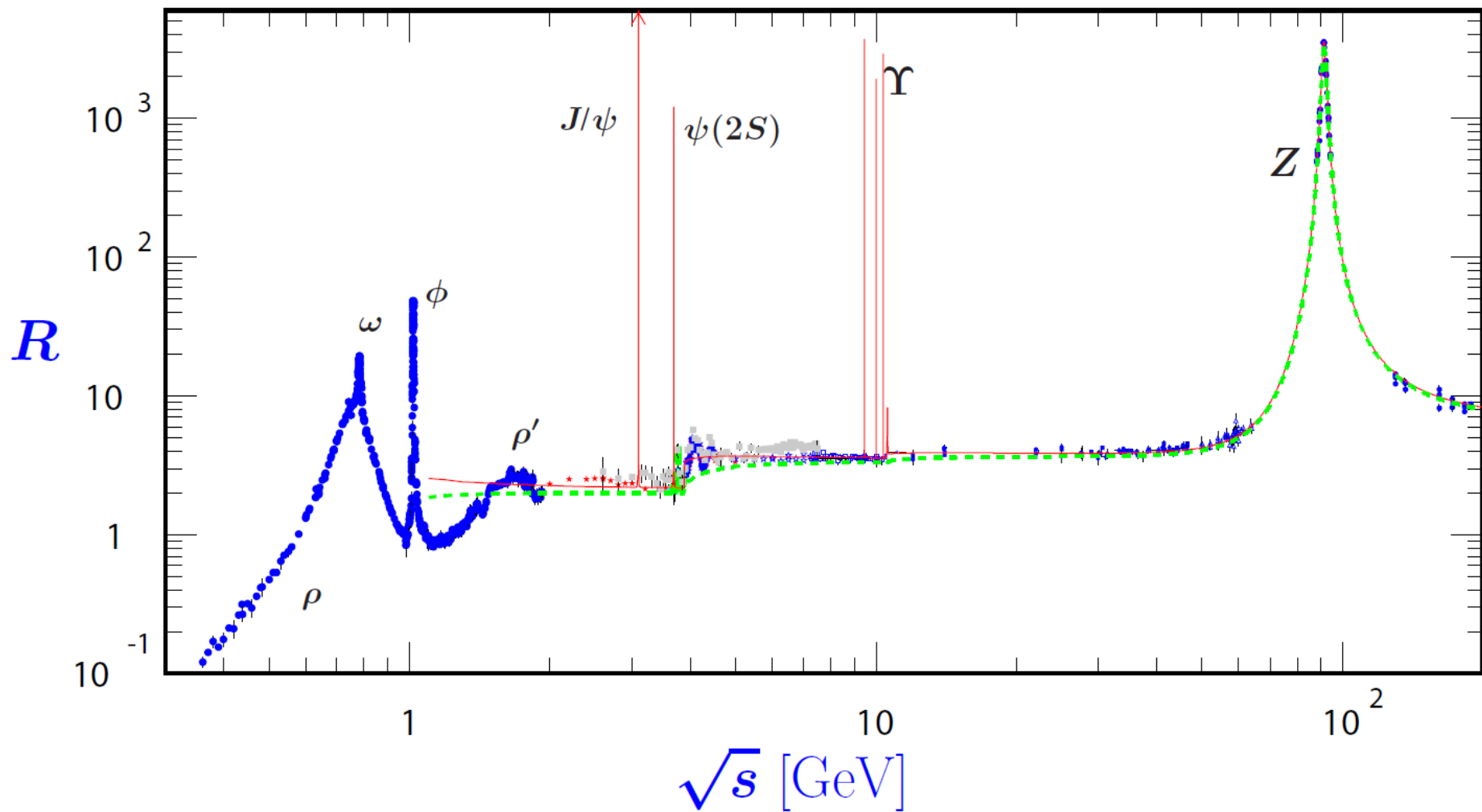
$$\sin^2 \theta_W = 0.23154 \pm 0.00016$$

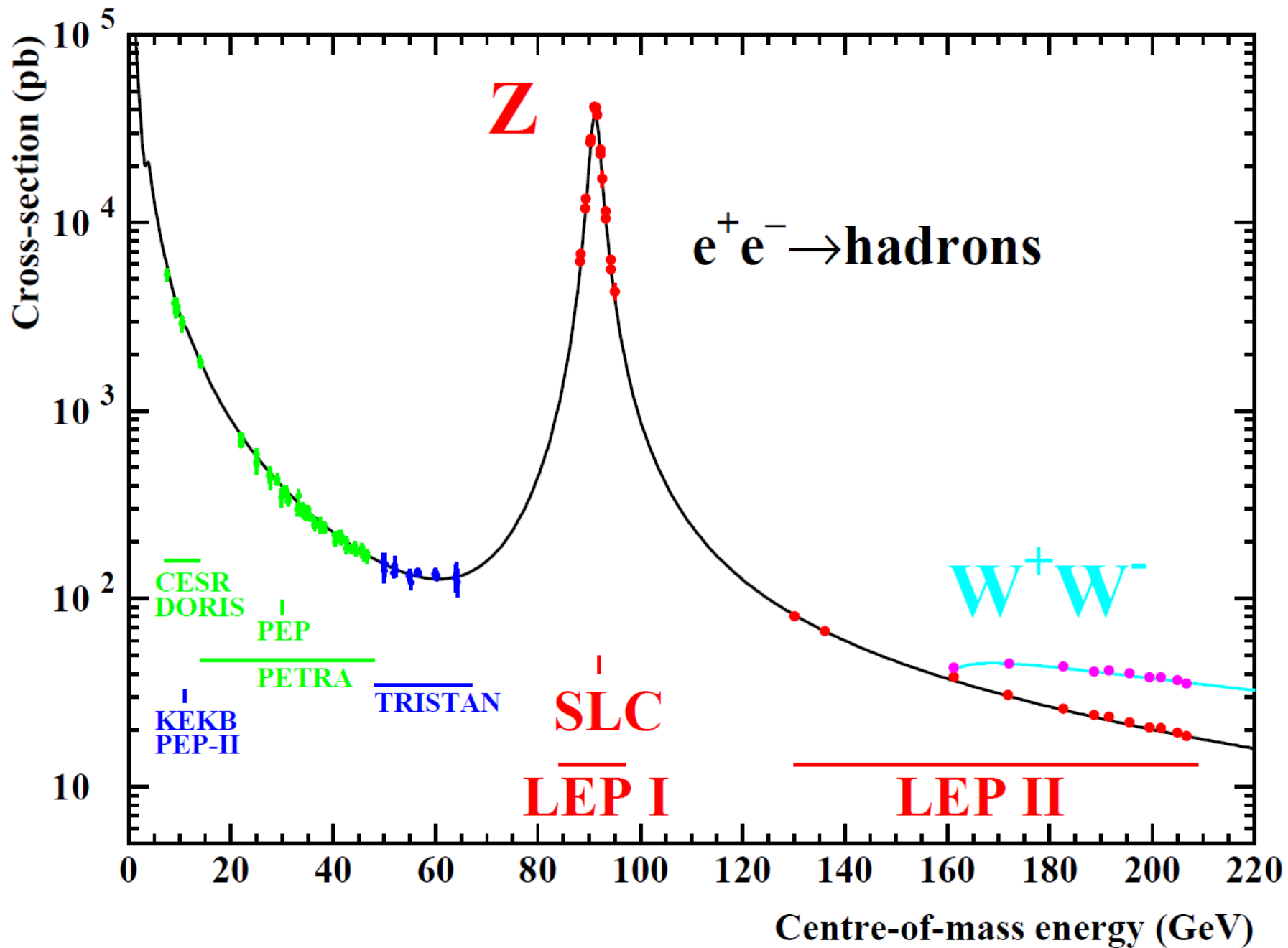
# ANIHILACIJA ELEKTRON- POZITRON U HADRONE - na Z-rezonanci

$$-i\mathcal{M} = [\bar{u}_1 i\gamma^\mu (g_R P_R + g_L P_L) v_2] \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu} + \dots}{s - M_Z^2} [\bar{v}_b i\gamma^\nu (g_R P_R + g_L P_L) u_a]$$

$$|\overline{\mathcal{M}}|^2 = \frac{s}{(s - M_Z^2)^2 + M_Z^2 \Gamma_Z^2} \left\{ (g_L^2 + g_R^2)^2 (1 + \cos^2 \theta) + 2 (g_L^2 - g_R^2)^2 \cos \theta \right\}$$

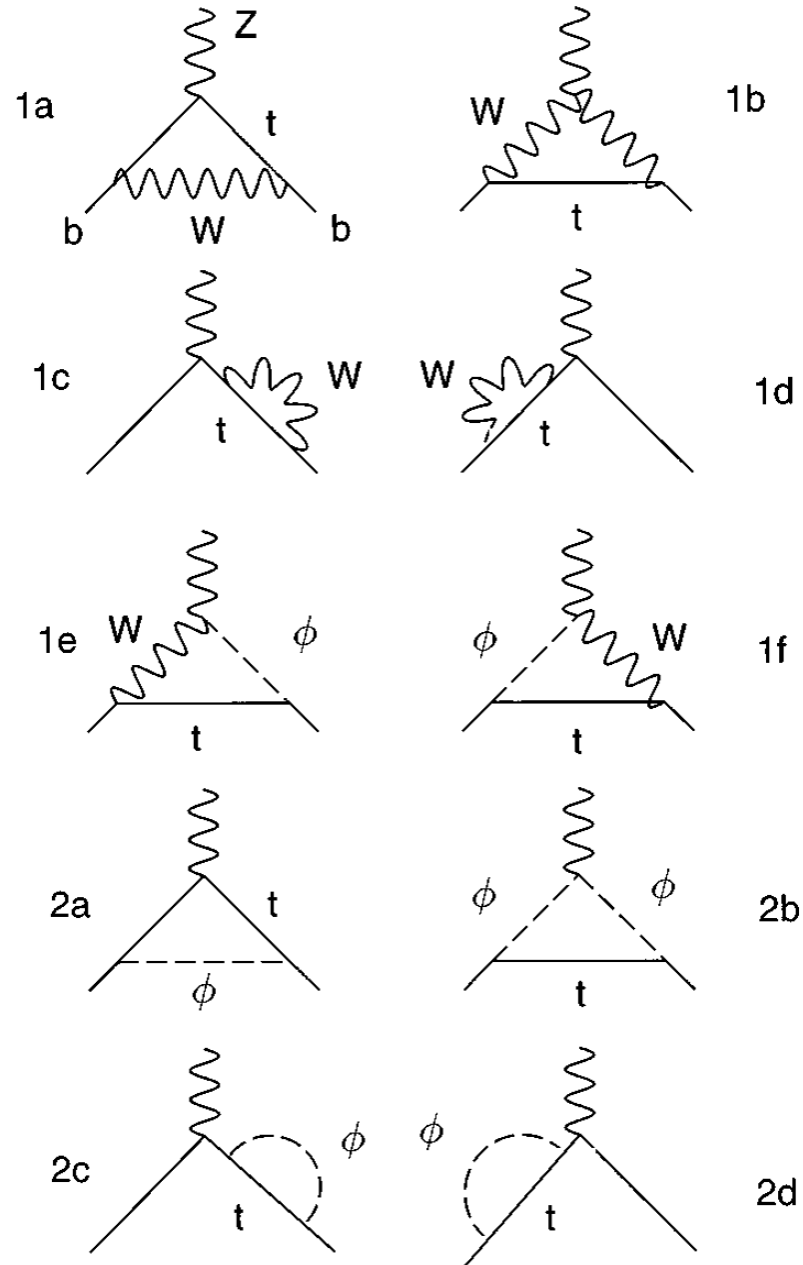
$$R_\mu \equiv \frac{e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}{e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z \rightarrow \text{hadrons}} \quad R_\mu = \frac{(g_L^\mu)^2 + (g_R^\mu)^2}{\sum_q (g_L^q)^2 + (g_R^q)^2}$$

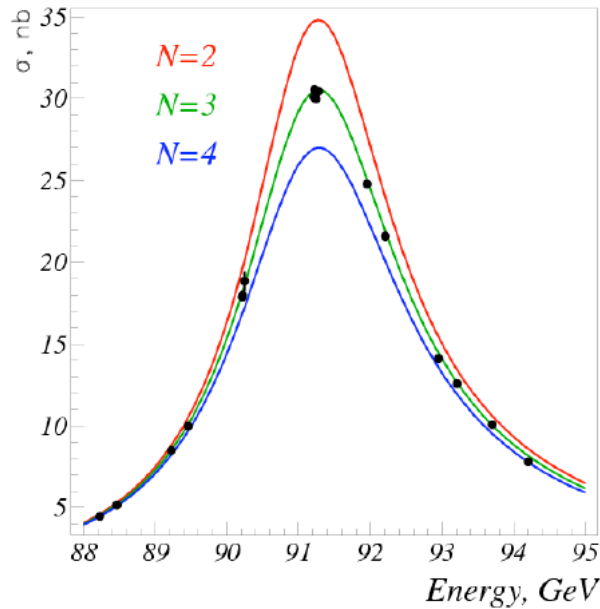
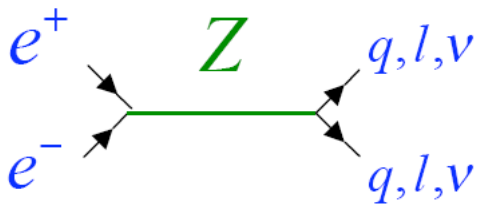




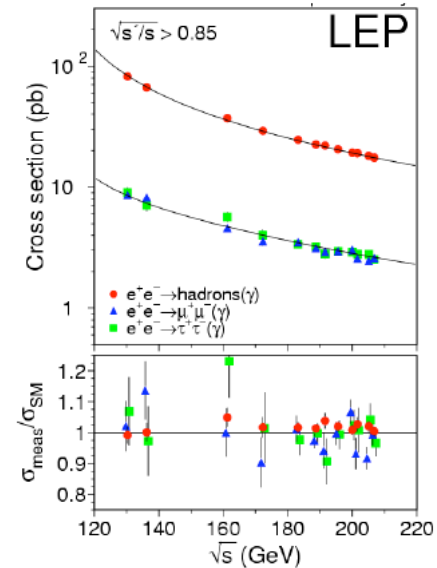
# OPSERVABLE NA Z-REZONANCI

- UKUPNA ŠIRINA
- Z-ASIMETRIJE
- Parametar  $R_b$





(N is no. of light - wrt  $M_Z$  - neutrinos)

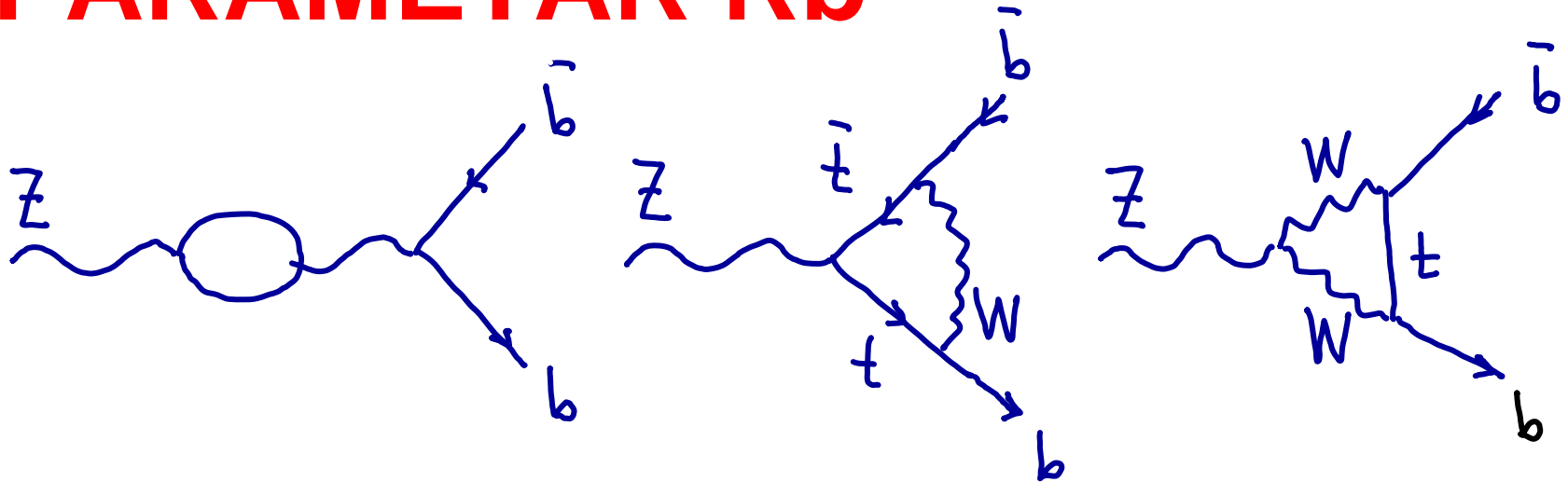


$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}) = \frac{12\pi \Gamma(Z \rightarrow ee)\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \text{hadrons})}{(E^2 - M_Z^2)^2 + M_Z^2\Gamma_Z^2}$$

$$\left| \tilde{\Delta}_F(p) \right|^2 = \left| \frac{1}{p^2 - m^2 + im\Gamma_{\text{tot}}} \right|^2$$



# PARAMETAR Rb



ne-univerzalne  
korekcije

daju korekciju naboju  $b_L Z$ -vezanja

$$Q_{Z_L} = - \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} S_w^2 - \frac{\alpha}{16\pi S_w^2} \frac{m_t^2}{M_w^2} \right)$$

# TEST NEODVEZANIH ST. SLOB.

$$R_b^{\text{exp}} = 0.21630 \pm 0.00066$$

The  $O(10^{-3})$  accuracy reached at LEP-I let us to probe the genuine e.w. effects at the **20–30% level**



probe scales of new-physics not too far from the **TeV**

$$\sim \frac{g^2 y_t^2 \langle \phi^+ \phi \rangle Z_\mu b_L \gamma^\mu b_L}{M_W^2}$$

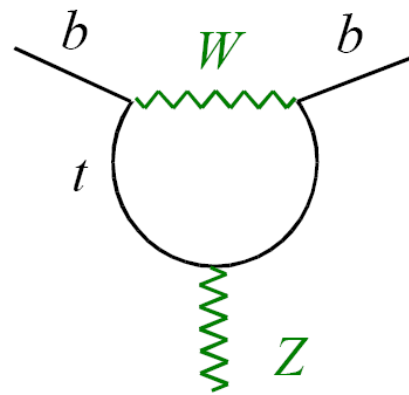
possible NP **↕** contrib.:

$$\frac{\langle \phi^+ \phi \rangle Z_\mu b_L \gamma^\mu b_L}{\Lambda^2}$$

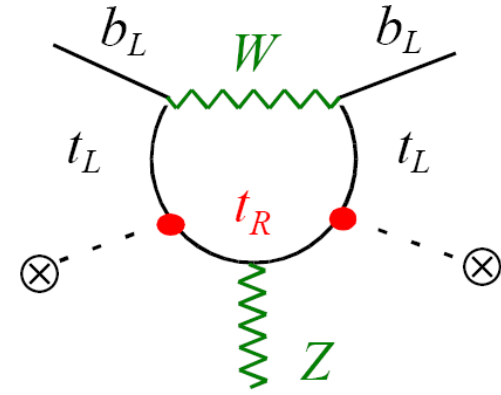
# OKUSNO-UNIVERZANE ("oblique") & NEUNIVERZALNE ("decoupling")

E.g.:

$$R_b = \frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow bb)}{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \text{had})}$$



leading  $m_t$  dep.  
driven by

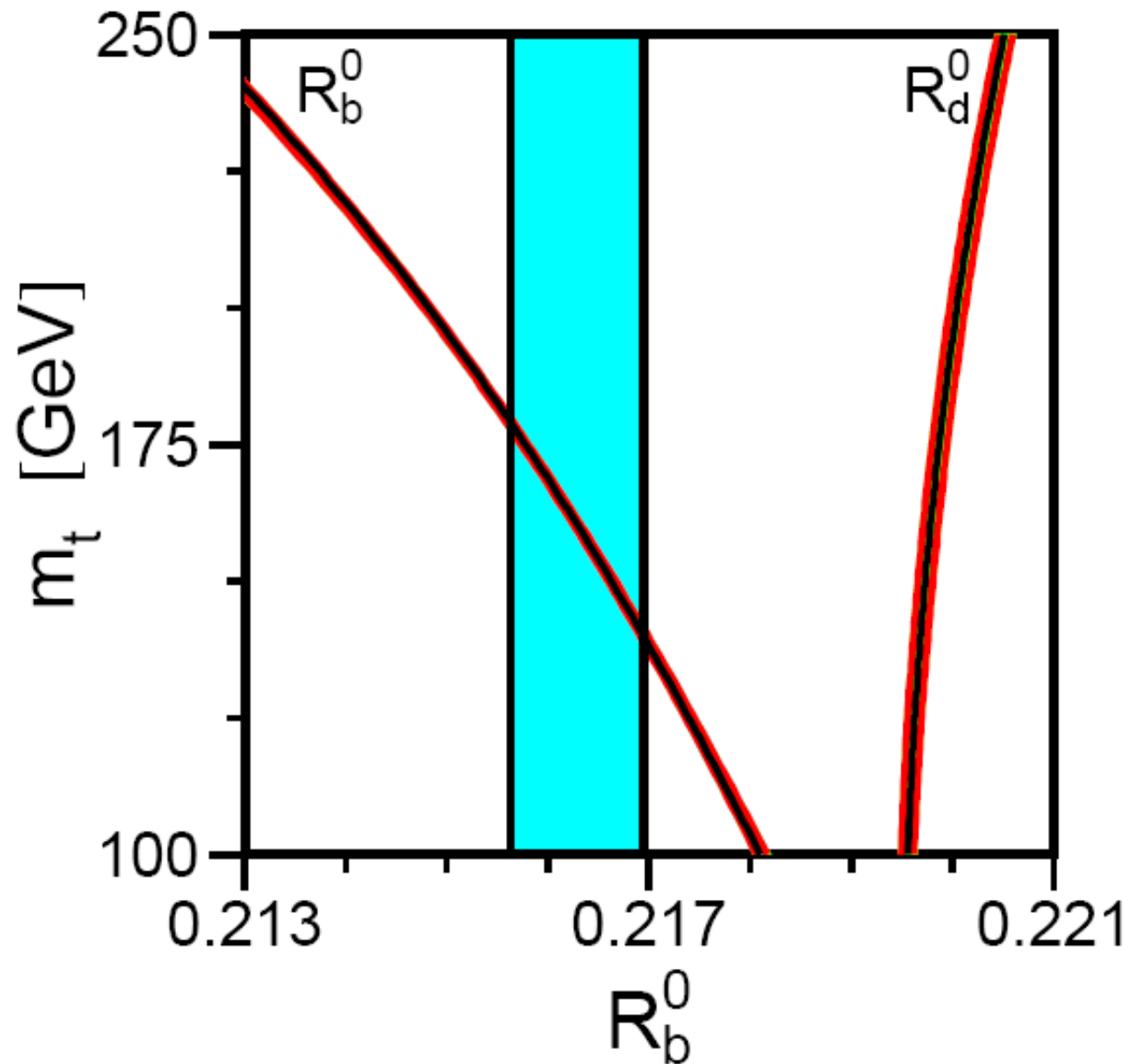


$$R_b = R_0 [ 1 - G_F m_t^2 / 2\pi^2 \sqrt{2} + \dots ] \approx 0.2182 - \boxed{0.0024}$$

$$\sim \frac{g^2 y_t^2 \langle \phi^+ \phi \rangle Z_\mu b_L \gamma^\mu b_L}{M_W^2}$$

tree-level  
+ flavour-universal corrections

Mjerenje  
 $R_b$   
(LEP, SLD)  
određuje  
masu  $t$ -  
kvarka



# Usporedba mjerjenja i analize SM s globalnom EW- prilagodбом

