

ElectroWeak Symmetry Breaking

(assuming that ALEPH is wrong ...)

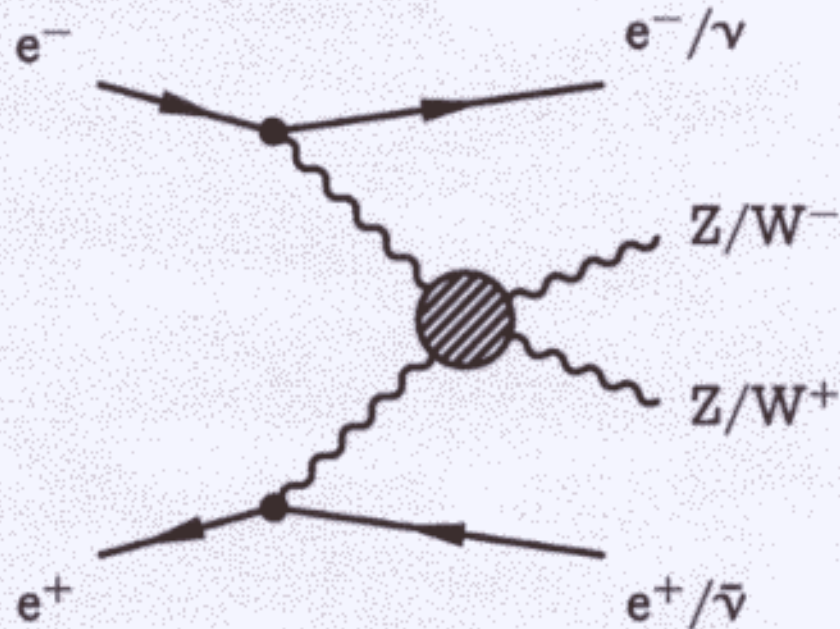
↳ "Alternative"
Chapter of TDR

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- Cross sections for $e^+e^- \rightarrow VVf\bar{f}$ around 1 TeV are typically $\mathcal{O}(1 \text{ fb})$
- ∴ with $\mathcal{L} \approx 1000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, there will typically be $\mathcal{O}(1000)$ **events** per channel (before branching ratios, efficiency and event selection)
- **NB:** the LHC expects $\mathcal{O}(100)$ observed events per channel
- ∴ ... if there was a competition, there would be a little breathing room, but not much ...



$\xi \approx 1$ $\eta \approx 0, \epsilon_1 \approx 0$

- $SU(2)_c$ -**invariant** dimension-4 interactions (other than the gauge interaction)

Gauge bosons

$$\mathcal{L}_4 = \alpha_4 \text{tr} [V_\mu V_\nu] \text{tr} [V^\mu V^\nu]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_5 = \alpha_5 \text{tr} [V_\mu V^\mu] \text{tr} [V_\nu V^\nu],$$

$$\alpha_i = \left(\frac{v}{\Lambda}\right)^2$$

$$v = 246 \text{ GeV}$$

- $SU(2)_c$ -**violating** dimension-4 interactions are

Flavor physics

$$\mathcal{L}_6 = \alpha_6 \text{tr} [V_\mu V_\nu] \text{tr} [\sigma_3 V^\mu] \text{tr} [\sigma_3 V^\nu]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_7 = \alpha_7 \text{tr} [V_\mu V^\mu] \text{tr} [\sigma_3 V_\nu] \text{tr} [\sigma_3 V^\nu]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{10} = \alpha_{10} \text{tr} [\sigma_3 V_\mu] \text{tr} [\sigma_3 V_\nu] \text{tr} [\sigma_3 V^\mu] \text{tr} [\sigma_3 V^\nu].$$

naturally

$$\Lambda \approx 4\pi v$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_i \approx \frac{1}{16\pi^2}$$

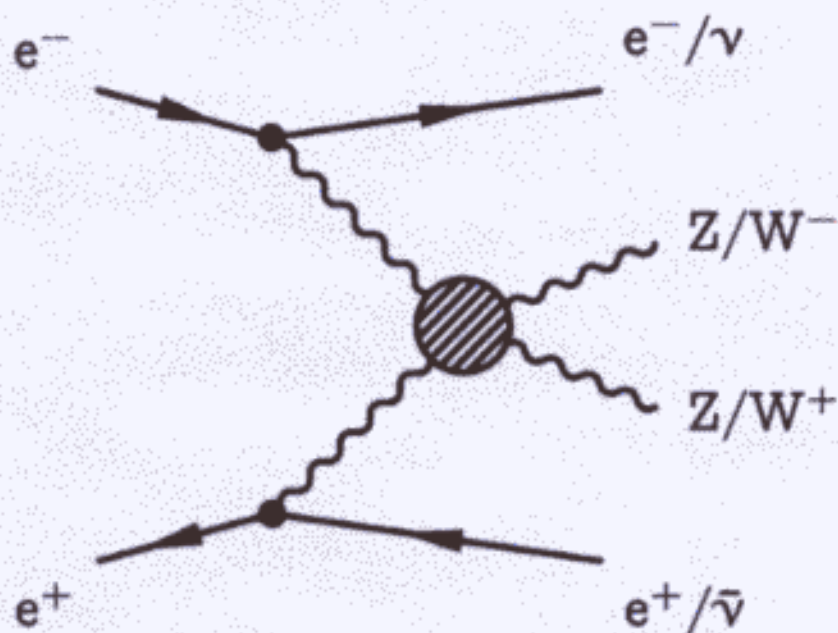
$SU(2)_c$ -**invariant** four gauge boson vertices

$$\mathcal{L}_4 = \alpha_4 \left[\frac{g^4}{2} \left((W_\mu^+ W^{-,\mu})^2 + W_\mu^+ W^{+,\mu} W_\mu^- W^{-,\mu} \right) + \frac{g^4}{\cos^2 \theta_w} W_\mu^+ Z^\mu W_\nu^- Z^\nu + \frac{g^4}{4 \cos^4 \theta_w} (Z_\mu Z^\mu)^2 \right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_5 = \alpha_5 \left[g^4 (W_\mu^+ W^{-,\mu})^2 + \frac{g^4}{\cos^2 \theta_w} W_\mu^+ W^{-,\mu} Z_\nu Z^\nu + \frac{g^4}{4 \cos^4 \theta_w} (Z_\mu Z^\mu)^2 \right]$$



comprehensive study (including $SU(2)_c$ -**violating** interactions) of



by **E. Boos, H. J. He, W. Kilian, A. Pukhov, C. P. Yuan and P. M. Zerwas** in 1998 (high energy) & 2000 (high luminosity).

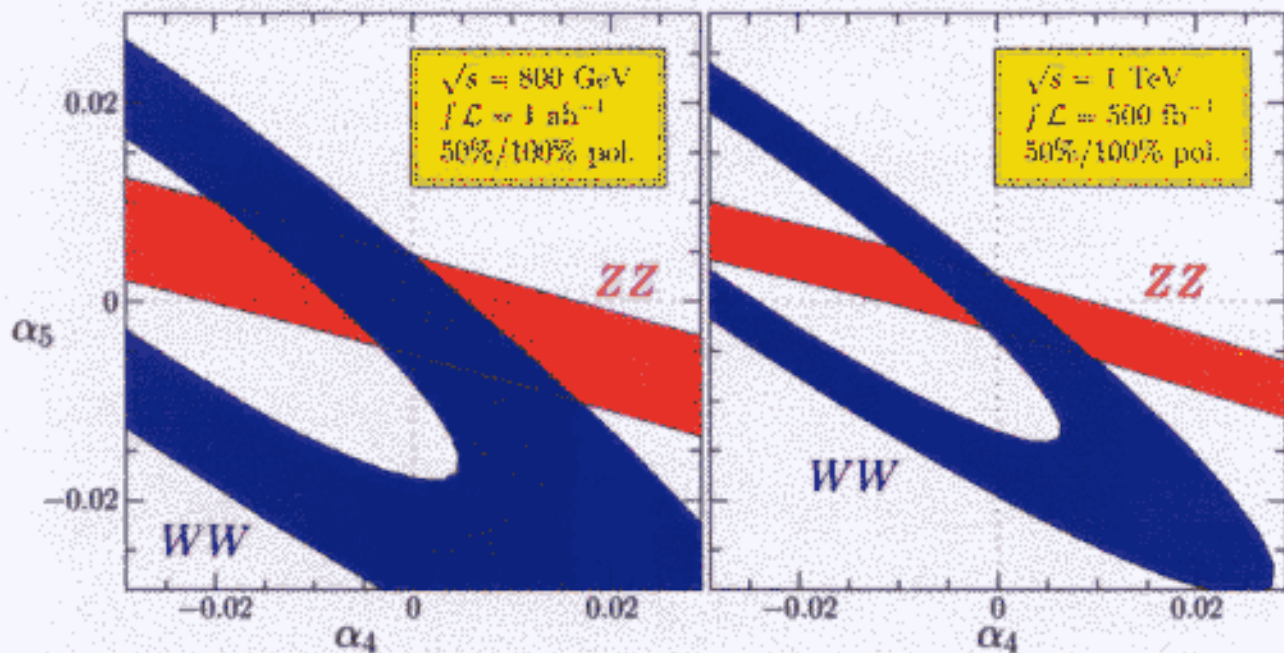
- both high luminosity (1000 fb^{-1} at 800 GeV) and high energy (1.6 TeV) will probe the couplings at their natural size $1/(16\pi^2)$

Shortcomings (not the author's fault, reflects calculational state of the art at the time):

- no irreducible backgrounds for W and Z decays
- W and Z not polarized, decay distributions incorrect

WW scattering

Sensitivity estimate from simulation of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{\nu}\nu W^+W^-$ and ZZ (including backgrounds), two-parameter fit:



800 GeV, 1000 fb^{-1} : $|\Delta\alpha_5| < 0.015 \rightarrow \Lambda > 2 \text{ TeV}$

1 TeV, 500 fb^{-1} : $|\Delta\alpha_5| < 0.009 \rightarrow \Lambda > 2.5 \text{ TeV}$

LHC, 100 fb^{-1} : $|\Delta\alpha_5| < 0.025 \rightarrow \Lambda > 1.5 \text{ TeV}$

LC at 500 GeV, 100 fb^{-1} : [S. Rosati \rightarrow EW Session]

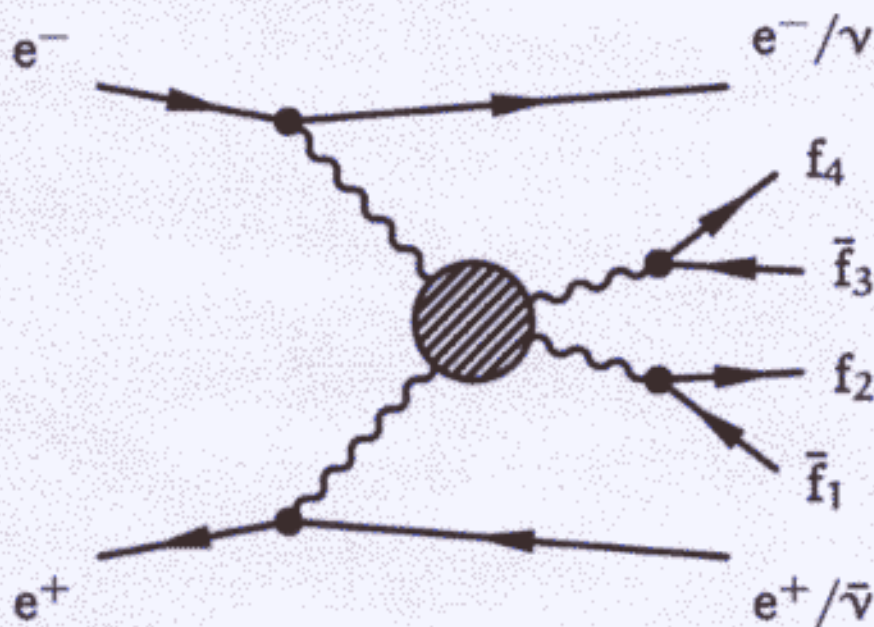
$-0.43 < \alpha_4 < 0.43$ $-0.40 < \alpha_5 < 0.24$ (95%)

WWZ/ZZZ: [Han/He/Yuan]

500 GeV, 50 fb^{-1} : $|\Delta\alpha_5| < 0.2$



The “real” physics process



can be simulated **including all irreducible backgrounds** thanks to recently matured tools:

- **WHIZARD**: phase space generation and a **unweighted** event generation (**Wolfgang Kilian**)
- **O'Mega**: fast factorized matrix element calculation (SM and extensions) (**Mauro Moretti, T. O., et al**)
- **VAMP**: adaptive multi channel sampling (**T. O.**)

Currently only $SU(2)_c$ -**conserving** interactions are included *in the analysis*

- only a problem of limited resources ...

ZZ $\nu\nu$ signal and backgrounds

For each process, all diagrams, including interference, are generated.

ZZ $\nu\nu \rightarrow$ qqqq $\nu\nu$ (SIGNAL) BR=49%	Signal definition: cut on di-quark masses $170 < M_1 + M_2 < 195$ and $ M_1 - M_2 < 20$ GeV Whizard + Jetset hadronization ($\sigma = 3.7$ fb)
qqqq $\nu\nu$ background	WW $\nu\nu$ and other non-resonant diagrams Whizard+Jetset ($\sigma = 12.9$ fb)
Other 6-fermion backgnd. WZ $\nu\nu$, WW $\nu\nu$, ZZ $\nu\nu$ and non resonant qqqq $\nu\nu$, qqqq $\nu\nu$	Whizard + Jetset hadronization ($\sigma = 32, 492, 2$ fb)
4-fermion (WW,ZZ + ISR)	Pythia ($\sigma = 5280$ fb)
$t\bar{t}$	Pythia ($\sigma = 346$ fb)

Detector

Optimal mass resolution and forward coverage (P_t , Emis, forward leptons ID)

- Detector simulation with SIMDET V3.1

SETUP

- Tracking: CCD 2cm+FT+TPC, $|\vec{B}|=3T$.
- TPC acceptance $\rightarrow 10^\circ$, overall tracking acceptance $\rightarrow 5^\circ$
- Calorimetry: EM ($0.6\%+10\%/\sqrt{E}$ resolution), HAD ($4\%+40\%/\sqrt{E}$ resolution) acceptance $\rightarrow 4.6^\circ$
- Instrumented mask in the very forward region
- Instrumentation up to 23.7 mrad in SIMDET \rightarrow (important for $WW_{ee}, WZe\nu$ background)

ZZ $\nu\nu$ selection

Preselection cuts

$$200 < E_{mis} < 650 \text{ GeV} \quad E_{track}^{max} < 200 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|\cos(\theta_{p_{mis}})| < 0.99 \quad |\cos(\theta_{E_{max}})| < 0.99$$

- Cut the event if one of the four most energetic charged tracks is isolated (less than 2 GeV in a 10 degrees cone). Effective against $t\bar{t} \rightarrow b\bar{b}l\nu l\nu$ background.

Likelihood variables

$$E_{mis}$$

$$E_{track}^{max}$$

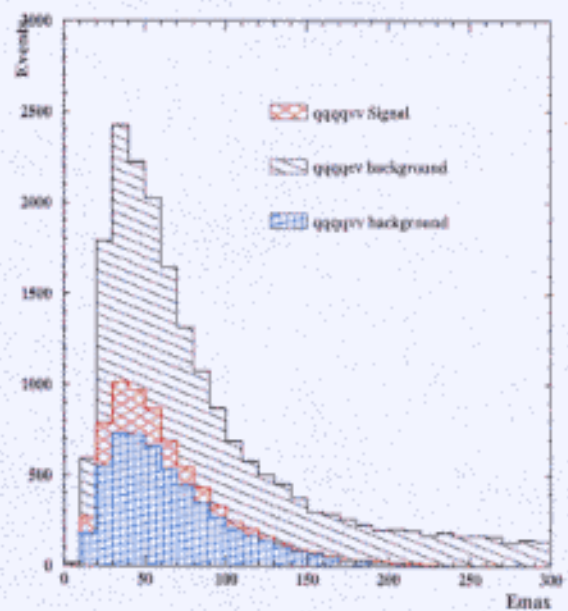
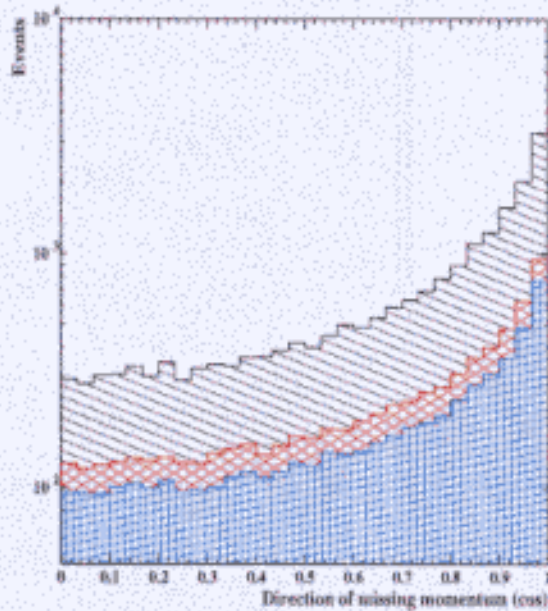
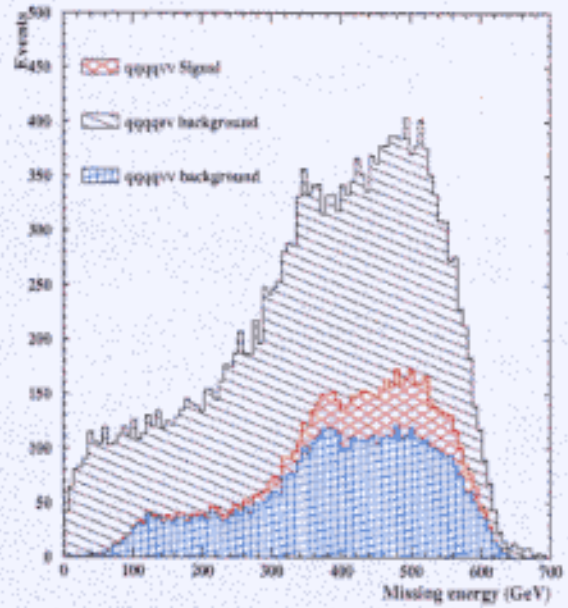
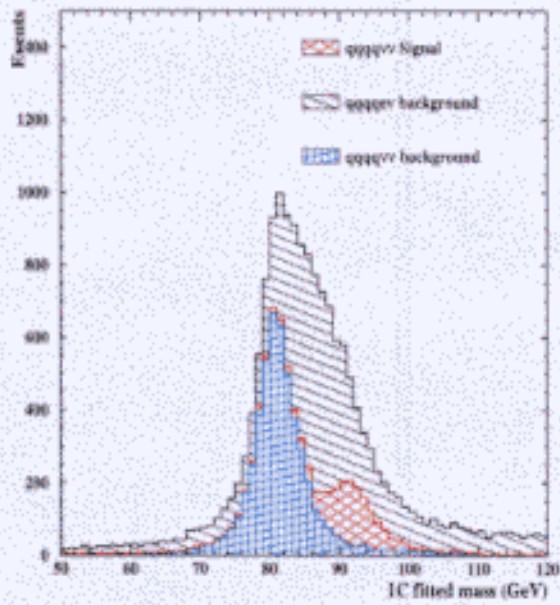
$$|\cos(\theta_{P_{mis}})|$$

$$|\cos(\theta_{E_{max}})|$$

Fitted mass

Jet pairing likelihood

Selection variables



Selection results

Expected number of events at $\sqrt{s} = 800$ GeV
1000 fb^{-1} integrated luminosity

Channel	Events	
$ZZ\nu\nu \rightarrow qqqq\nu\nu$	844 ± 10	$\epsilon = 52.2 \pm 0.6\%$
$qqqq\nu\nu$ backgnd	88 ± 5	
$WZ\nu\nu$	570 ± 20	
$ZZee, WWee$	$\simeq 0$	
$t\bar{t}$	83 ± 5	
$q\bar{q}$	$\simeq 0$	
4 fermion	23 ± 10	

The purity is 52.3 %

→ this results in $\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} = 3.2\%$

WW $\nu\nu$ selection

From R.Chierici

Event treatment

The event is forced into 4 jets (if possible)

Jet pairing chosen such that $|M_{ij}-M_W| \cdot |M_{kl}-M_W|$ is minimum

Rejection of $ee \rightarrow 2f, 4f$

N_{jet} (LUCLUS, $d_{join}=7\text{GeV}$) = 4,5

$120 \text{ GeV} < E_{trans} < 600 \text{ GeV}$

$M_{recoil} > 200 \text{ GeV}$ (also effective for irr. WW $\nu\nu$)

Rejection of small P_T events (removes $e, \mu, \tau \dots$)

P_T (WW) $> 40 \text{ GeV}$

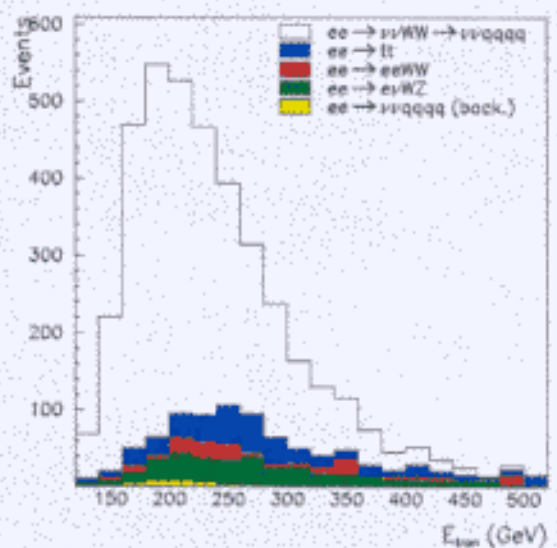
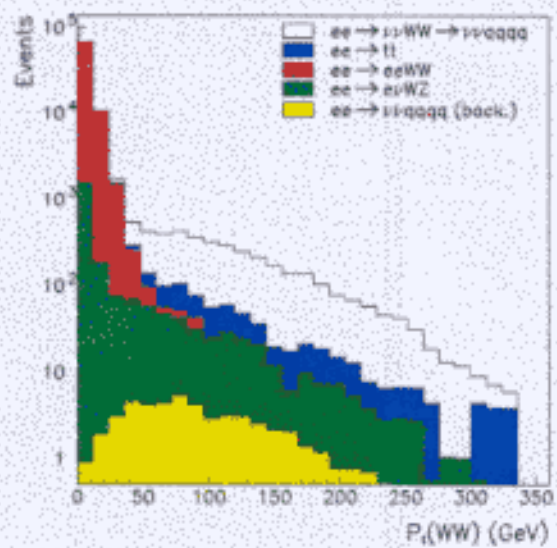
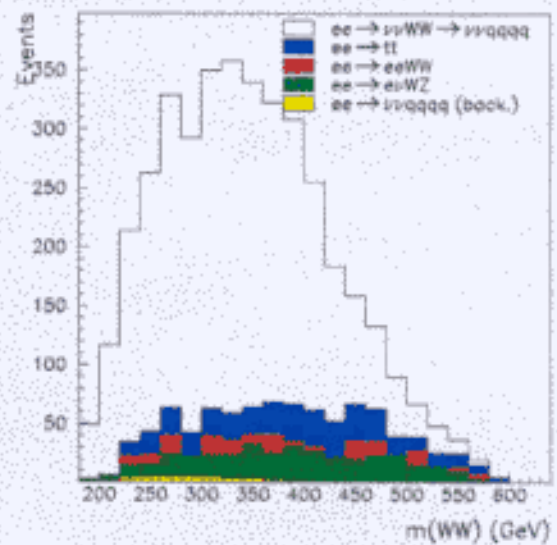
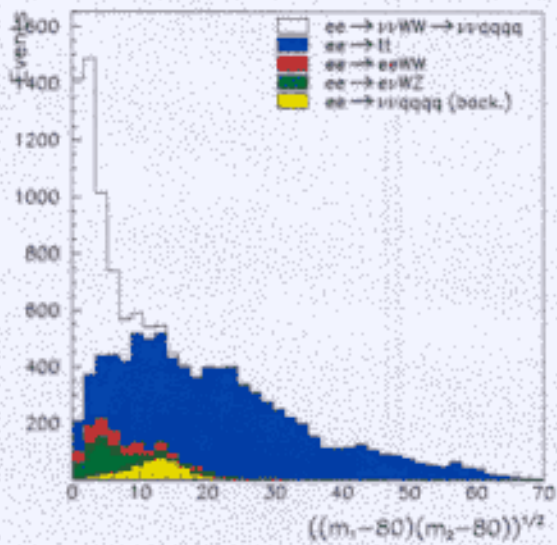
$N_{ch}^{jet}(\text{min})=3$

Invariant mass (loose) cuts (very effective for $t\bar{t}$ and ZZ $\nu\nu$)

$60 \text{ GeV} < M(W^+), M(W^-) < 100 \text{ GeV}$

$|M_1-M_W| \cdot |M_2-M_W| < 50 \text{ GeV}^2$

AND b-TAG



WW $\nu\nu$ selection results

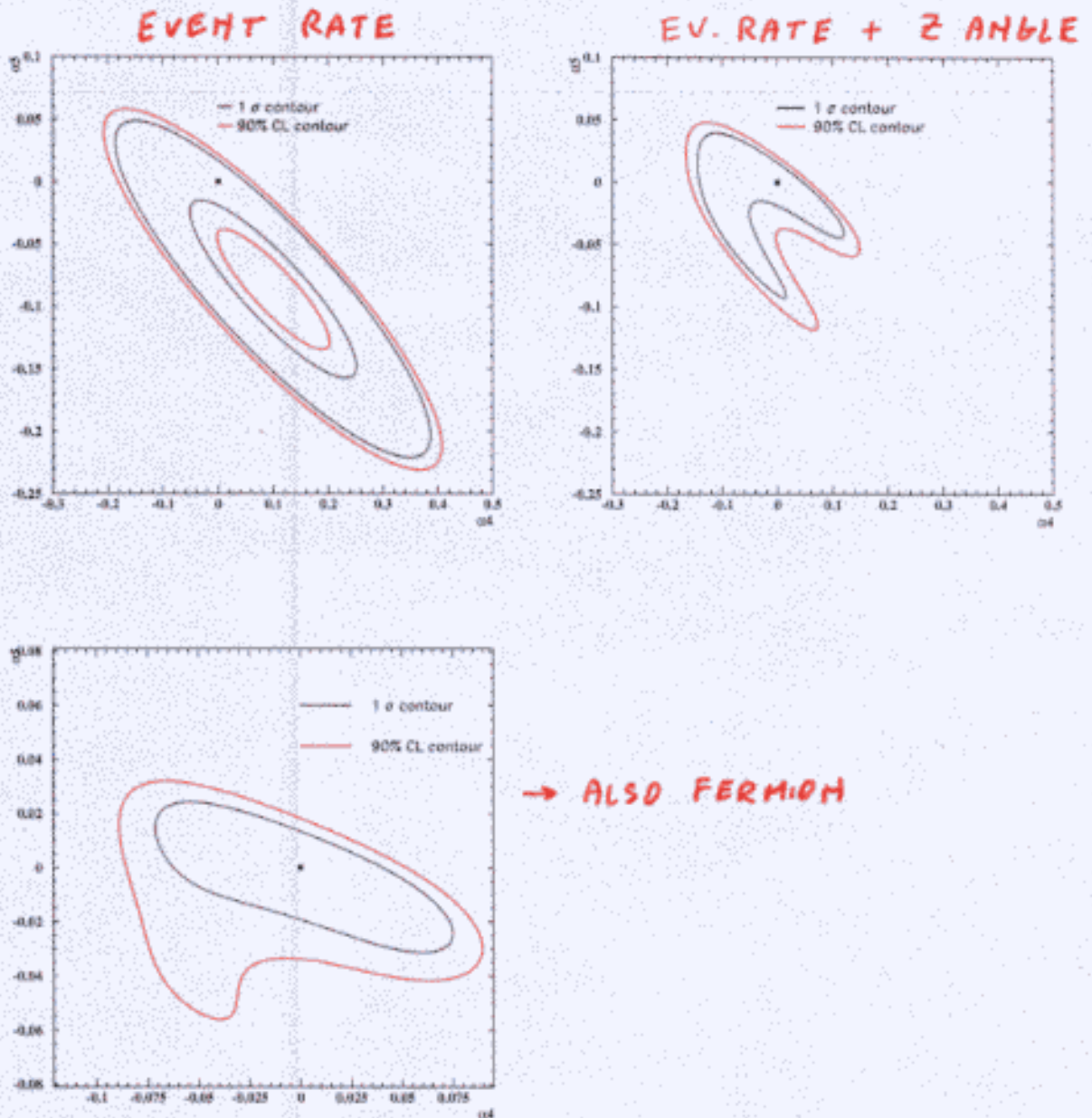
Expected number of events at $\sqrt{s} = 800$ GeV
1000 fb $^{-1}$ integrated luminosity

Channel	Events	
WW $\nu\nu \rightarrow$ qqqq $\nu\nu$	2550 \pm 30	$\epsilon = 40.1 \pm 0.4\%$
qqqq $\nu\nu$ backgnd	151 \pm 5	
WZ $e\nu$	350 \pm 10	
WW ee	130 \pm 20	
$t\bar{t}$	400 \pm 70	
$q\bar{q}$	$\simeq 0$	
4 fermion	$\simeq 0$	

\rightarrow this results in $\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} = 2.0\%$

ZZ $\nu\nu$ fits

Effects of the angular distributions on the fit





- Roberto Chierici and Stefano Rosati: full simulation of
+ Michael Kobel

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}WW \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}ZZ \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$$

including backgrounds and SIMDET V3.1.

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}t\bar{t} \rightarrow 6f$:

Channel	σ/fb generated	MC	σ/fb selected
$ee \rightarrow qq$	5100.00	PY	negl.
$ee \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 4q$	2300.00	PY	negl.
$ee \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4q$	168.00	PY	negl.
$ee \rightarrow tt \rightarrow 6q$	349.00	PY	0.40 ± 0.07
$ee \rightarrow eeWW \rightarrow ee4q$	198.00	GR	0.13 ± 0.02
$ee \rightarrow evWZ \rightarrow ev4q$	14.70	GR	0.35 ± 0.01
$ee \rightarrow \nu\nu u\bar{u} s\bar{s} + \dots$	0.90	WH	0.041 ± 0.001
$ee \rightarrow \nu\nu u\bar{u} c\bar{c} + \dots$	0.25	WH	0.017 ± 0.0004
$ee \rightarrow \nu\nu d\bar{d} s\bar{s} + \dots$	0.82	WH	0.043 ± 0.001
$ee \rightarrow \nu\nu d\bar{c} s\bar{c} + \dots$	8.34	WH	3.03 ± 0.03
dto. w/ inv. mass cuts	6.36	WH	2.55 ± 0.03



- **LHC** expectation (**not** full simulations)

(1-d)

$$-0.0035 \leq \alpha_4^{\text{LHC}} \leq 0.015$$

$$-0.0072 \leq \alpha_5^{\text{LHC}} \leq 0.013$$

$\Lambda \approx 10 \mu$
2.5 TeV

(the asymmetrical errors are not typos)

- **TESLA sans polarization** (full simulations)

(1-d)

$$-0.022 \leq \alpha_4 \leq 0.017$$

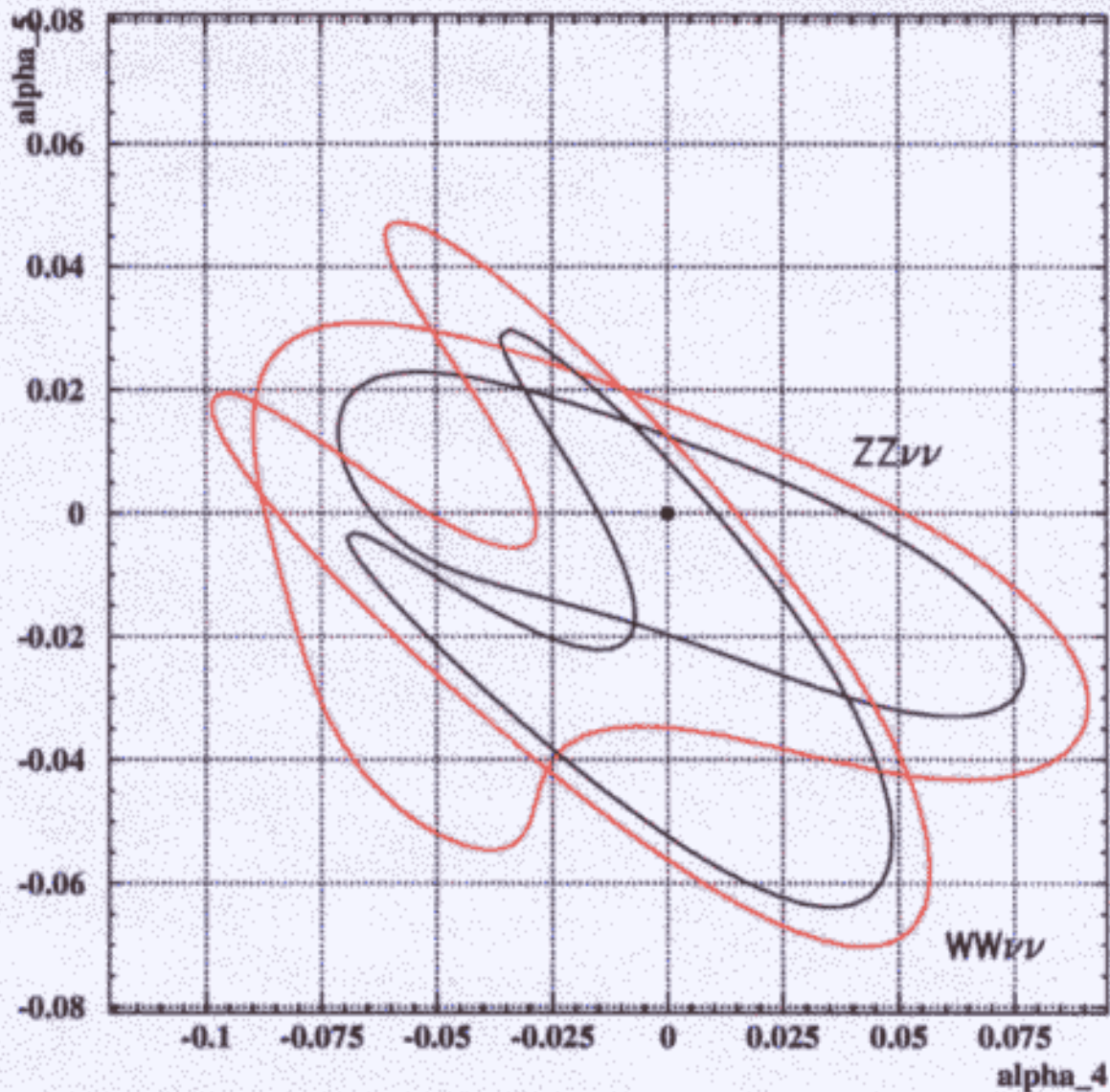
$$-0.022 \leq \alpha_5 \leq 0.012$$

at face value, TESLA is not better than LHC

∴ whining about the LHC expectations is **not** an option

∴ include beam polarization in TESLA numbers

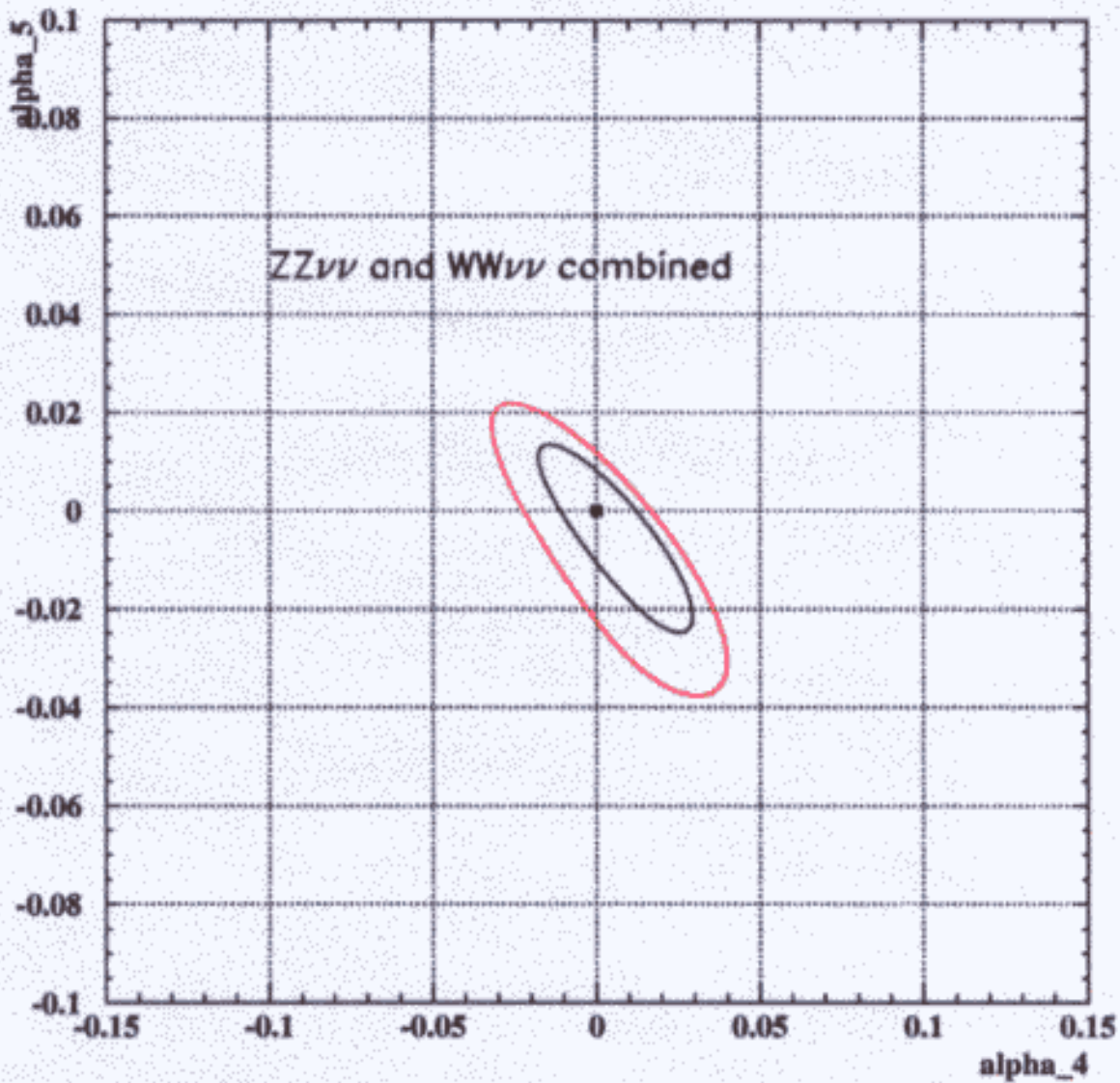
- full simulations are possible (calculations are done and available as Monte Carlo, at least for the signal), but take (too much?) time (physicist's wall clock time, not computer time). *add $\mathcal{M}(jijj)$ to likelihood*
- a shortcut could extrapolate using numbers from **Boos et al.**, since beam polarization is mostly relevant for signal/background relations



- red contour: 95% C.L.
- black contour: 1σ

Observations:

- shapes are retained w. r. t. [Boos et al.](#)
- shapes are fattened by background and full simulation
- second minimum is removed by angular dependence (production and decay, a. k. a. polarization)



- red contour: 95% C.L.
- black contour: 1σ

Conclusion:

- $e^-e^- \rightarrow W^-W^-\nu\nu$ not needed for removing the second minimum