

W Polarisation and Spin Density Matrix Measurements at LEP

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OPAL Collaboration, on behalf of the LEP experiments

- **Introduction**
- **Polarised Cross Section**
- **SDM measurements**
- **Spin Correlations**
- **CP Test**
- **Summary**

Why Studying W Polarisation ?

- **model independent approach to Triple Gauge Couplings:**

↔ **anomalous TGCs change W -helicity distributions**

see EW-2 S. Jezequel

- **longitudinal component of W -Bosons**

↔ **electroweak symmetry breaking**

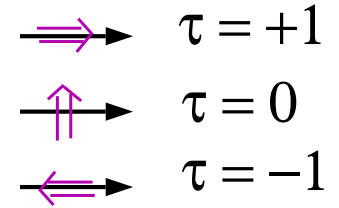
e.g. new physics with composite W 's

→ **other mass generation mechanism**

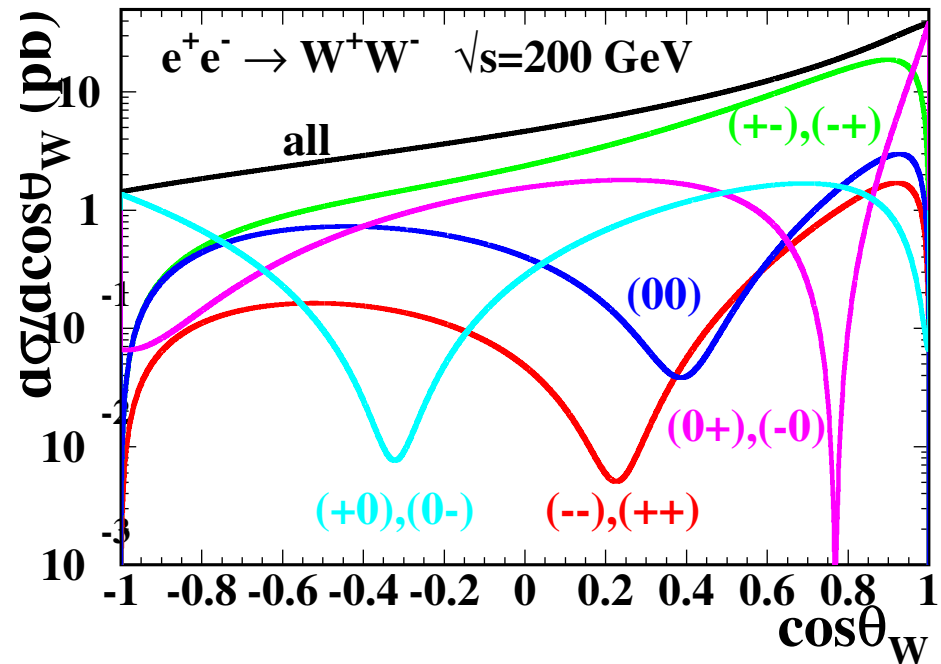
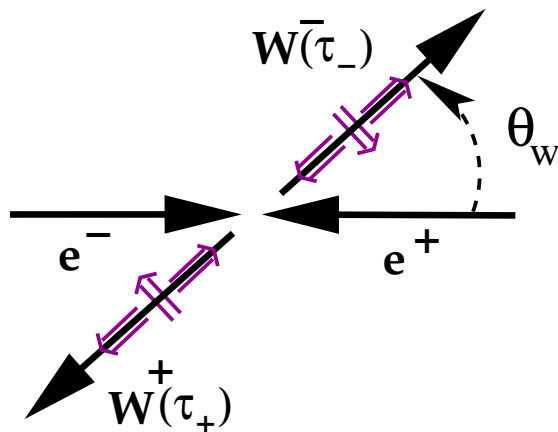
→ **anomalous electric, magnetic moment (aTGCs)**

What's it all about

- **W-Bosons: 3 spin (helicity) states**
- **observe individually and in correlation**
- **helicity content depends on W-production angle $\cos \theta_W$**

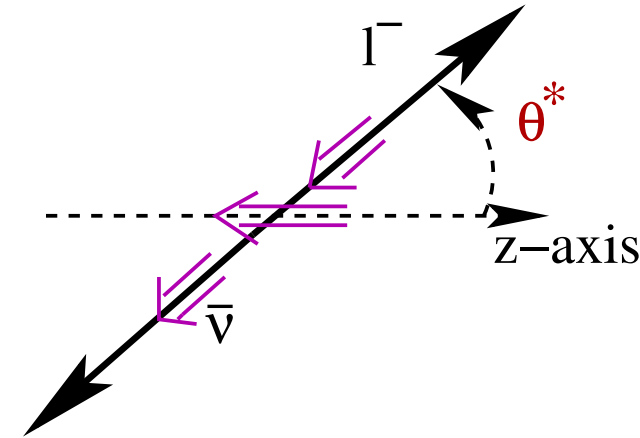


LEP: $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$



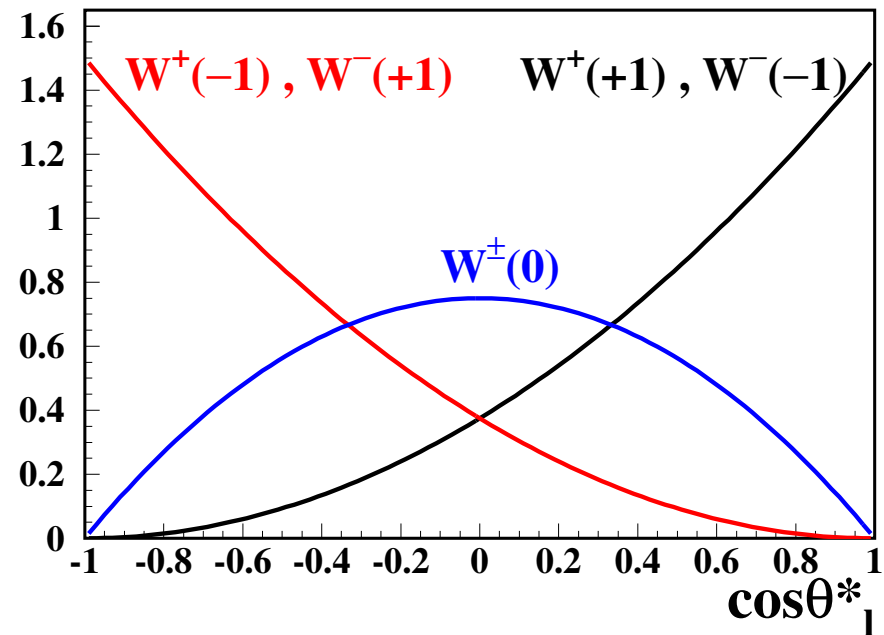
W Polarisation - Signatures

- V-A structure of W decay reflects polarisation
- $\cos \theta^*$: polar angle in W rest frame of charged lepton, d-type quark



decay distribution in W rest-frame

W ⁻ -helicity	decay distribution
-1	$\frac{3}{8}(1 + \cos \theta^*)^2$
+1	$\frac{3}{8}(1 - \cos \theta^*)^2$
0	$\frac{3}{4} \sin^2 \theta^*$

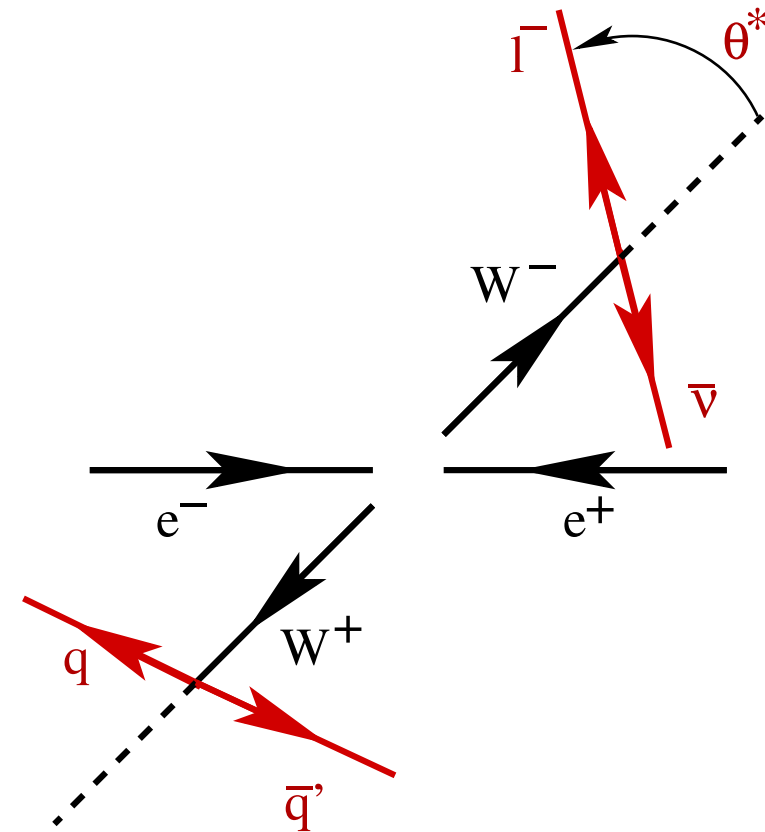


W Polarisation - Experimental Access

- $WW \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}, q\bar{q}l\bar{\nu}_l, l\bar{\nu}_l l' \nu_{l'}$

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

- identification of W
- $\cos \theta_\ell^*$ without ambiguity



access to helicities:

- $W \rightarrow l\nu: \Rightarrow \tau = (-1), (+1), (0)$
- $W \rightarrow q\bar{q}: \Rightarrow \tau = (\pm 1), (0)$

Polarisation - SDM measurements

- direct measurement (L3) $\sqrt{s} = (183-208) \text{ GeV}$
 - fit analytical helicity distribution to $\cos \theta^*$
- Spin Density Matrix (SDM) (DELPHI, L3, OPAL) $\sqrt{s} = 189 \text{ GeV}$
 - projection onto “squares” of helicity amplitudes

Comparison with theoretical distributions:

bin by bin correction for efficiency and bin-migration

Longitudinal W Helicity Fractions

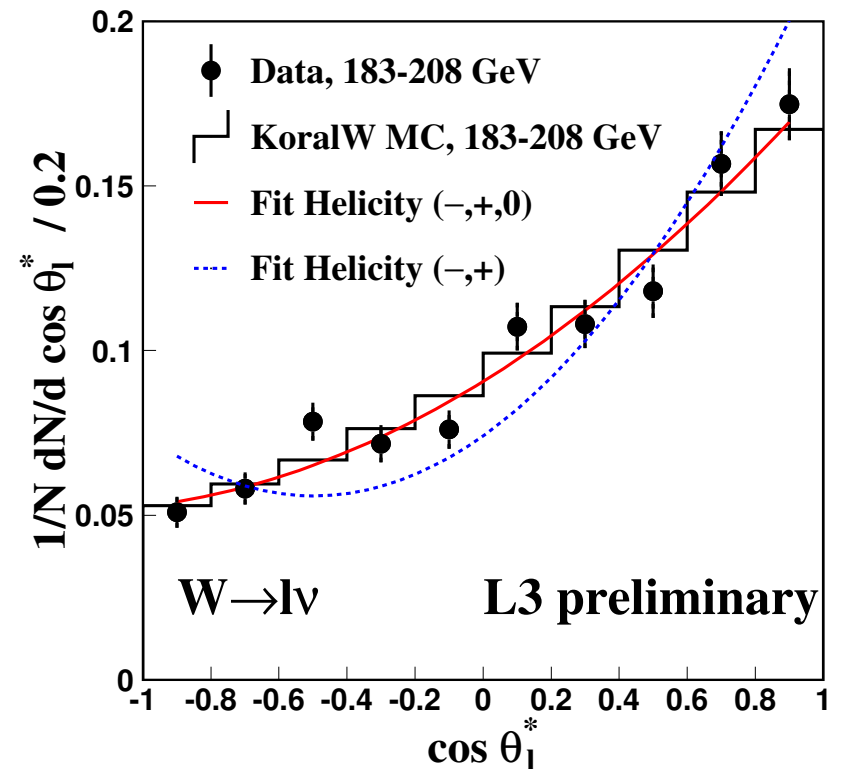
longitudinally polarised W-Bosons

L3 $\sqrt{s} = (183-208)$ GeV

DATA	$0.228 \pm 0.027 \pm 0.012$
expected	0.241

OPAL $\sqrt{s} = 189$ GeV

DATA	$0.210 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.016$
expected	0.257 ± 0.004



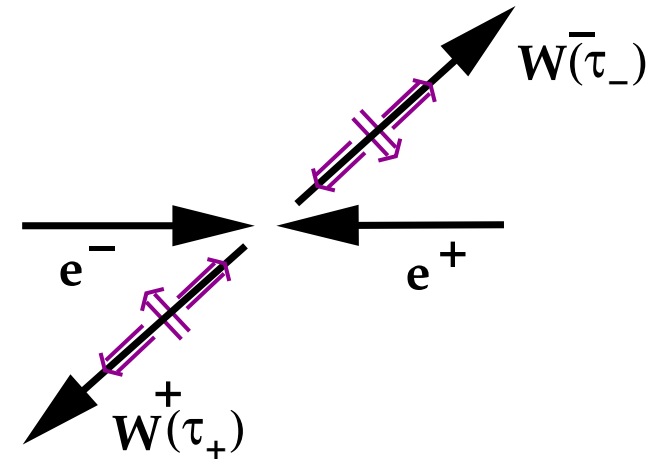
- Fit without longitudinal component fails to describe the data

Spin Density Matrix

SDM: normalized product of helicity amplitudes

$$\rho_{\tau_-\tau'_-\tau_+\tau'_+}(\cos\theta_W) = \frac{\sum_{\lambda} F_{\tau_-\tau_+}^{(\lambda)} (F_{\tau'_-\tau'_+}^{(\lambda)})^*}{\sum_{\lambda\tau_+\tau_-} |F_{\tau_-\tau_+}^{(\lambda)}|^2}$$

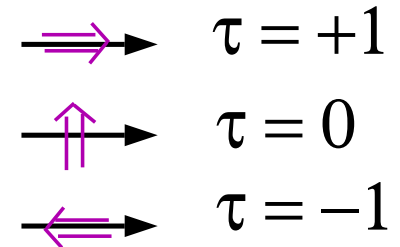
τ_{\pm} : helicity of W^{\pm} λ : spin of e^+e^- -system



hermitic: 80 independent real coefficients

$\sum W^+ \Rightarrow$ single particle matrix element W^-

$$\rho_{\tau_-\tau'_-}^{W^-}(\cos\theta_W) = \sum_{\tau_+} \rho_{\tau_-\tau'_-\tau_+\tau_+}(\cos\theta_W)$$



$\rho_{\tau_-\tau_-}^{W^-}$: probability of producing a W^- with helicity τ_-

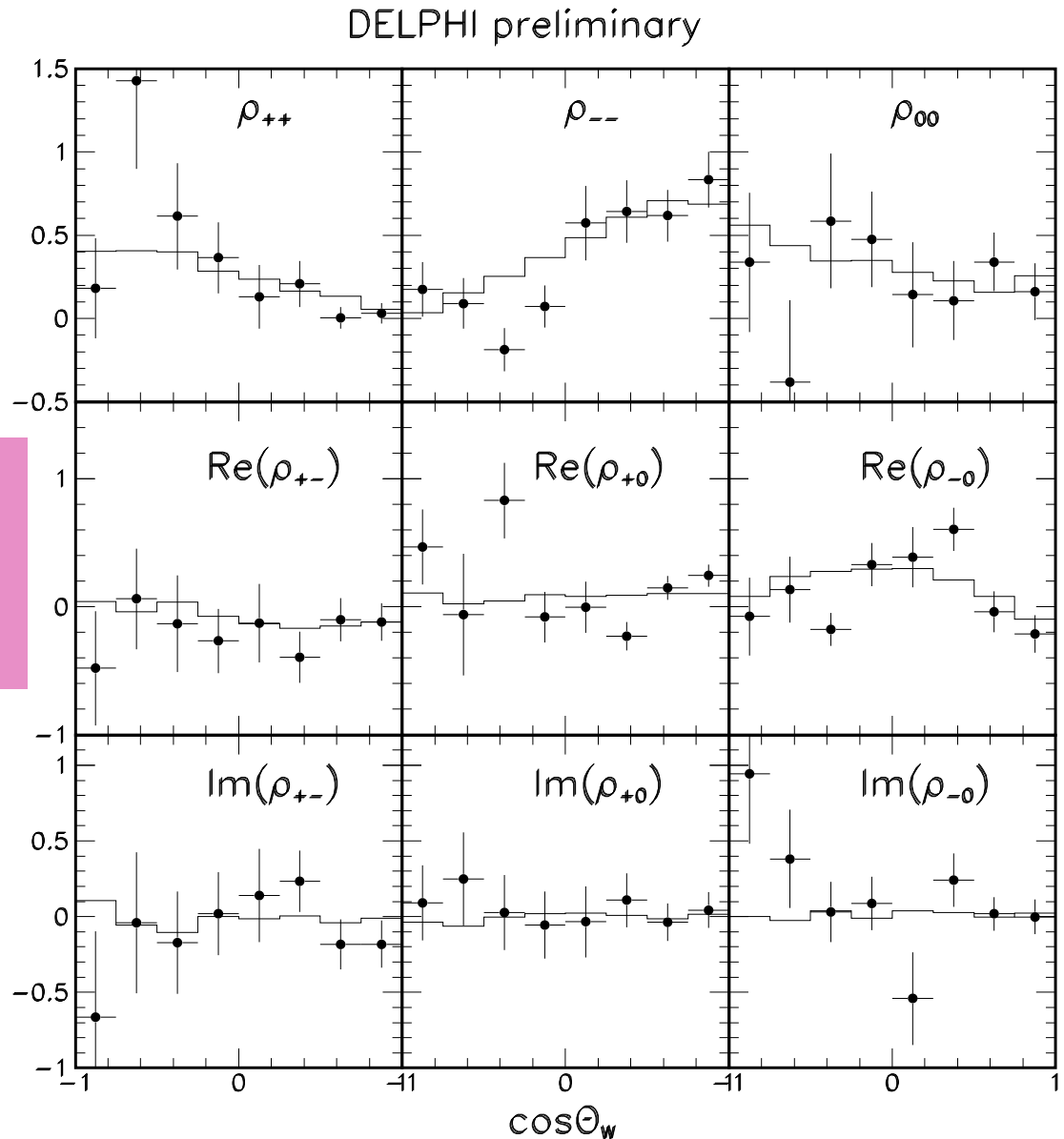
Spin Density Matrix

each helicity amplitude \rightarrow
 specific angular symmetry:
 $\Lambda_{\tau\tau'}$: projection operators

for each bin in $\cos\theta_W$:

$$\rho_{\tau\tau'}^W = \frac{1}{N_{ev.}} \sum_i^{ev.} \Lambda_{\tau\tau'}(\cos\theta_i^*, \phi_i^*)$$

- 9 SDM-elements $\rho_{\tau\tau'}^W$
 hermitian matrix
 \Rightarrow 6 independent parameters



Polarised Differential W Cross Sections

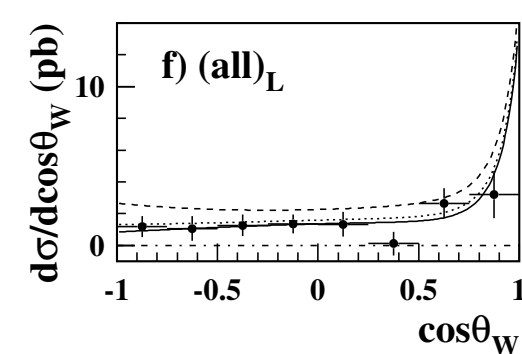
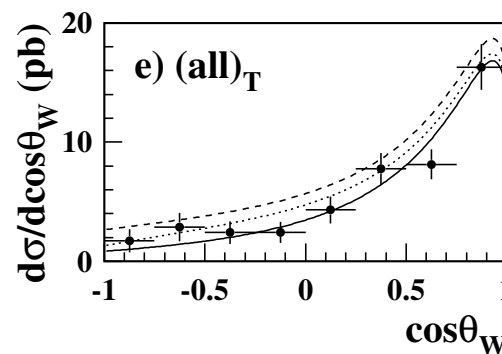
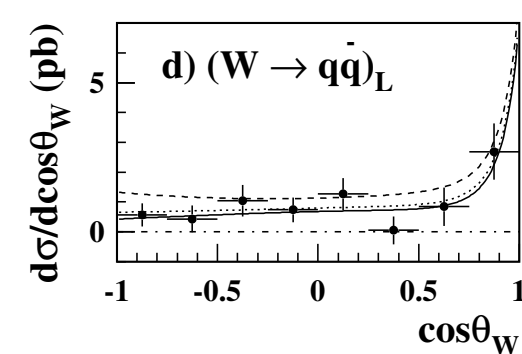
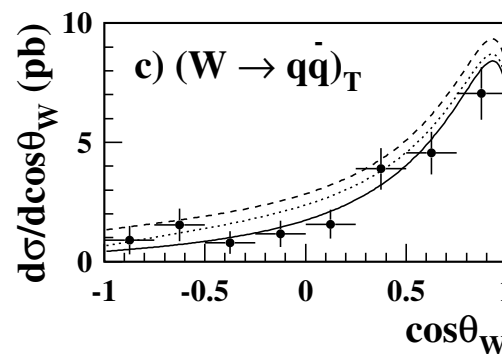
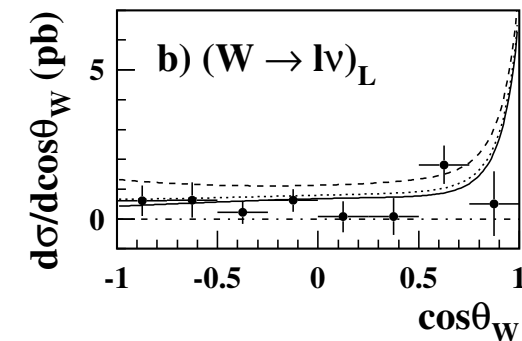
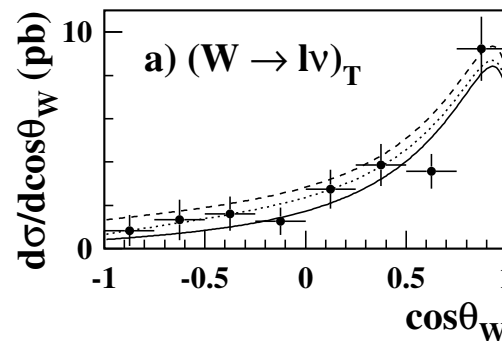
$$\rho_{\tau\tau}(\cos\theta_W) \Rightarrow$$

e.g.

longitudinal diff. cross section:

$$\frac{d\sigma_L}{d\cos\theta_W} = \rho_{00} \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta_W}$$

OPAL



Polarised Differential W Cross Sections

L3 preliminary

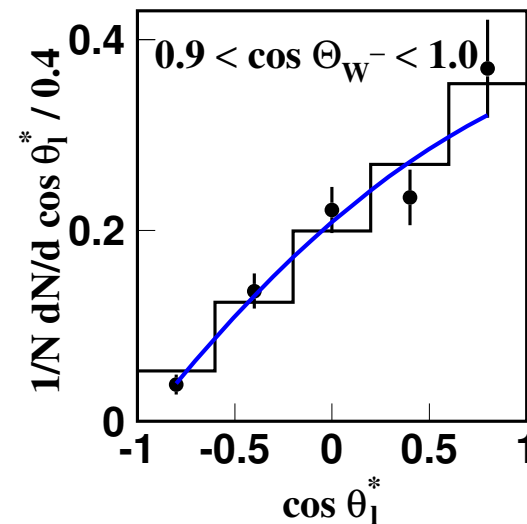
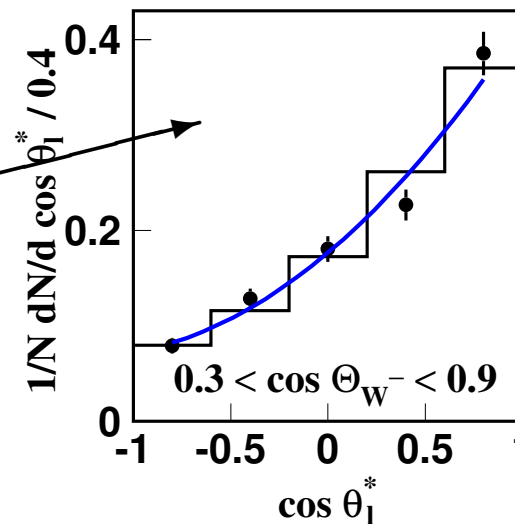
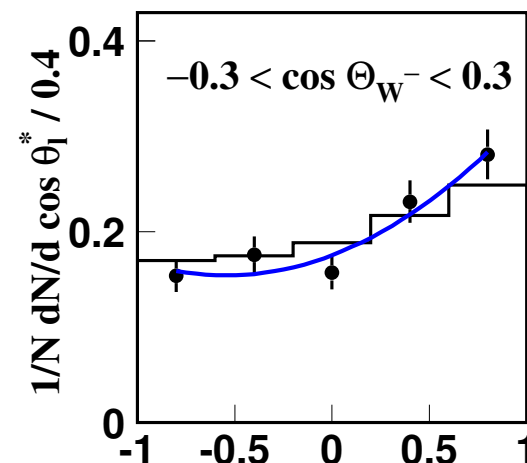
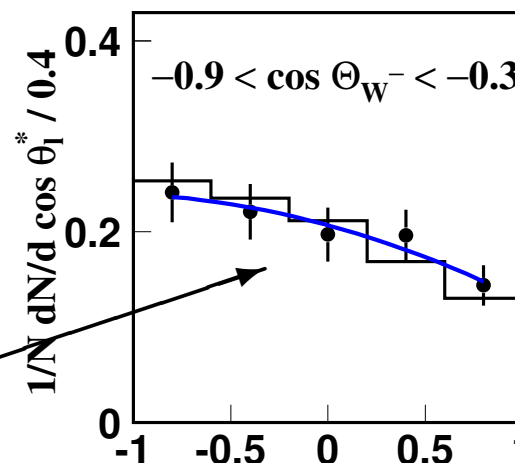
helicity composition in 4
 $\cos \theta_W$ regions

● negative $\cos \theta_W$ (back-
ward)

→ $(\tau_- = +1, \tau_+ = -1)$ large

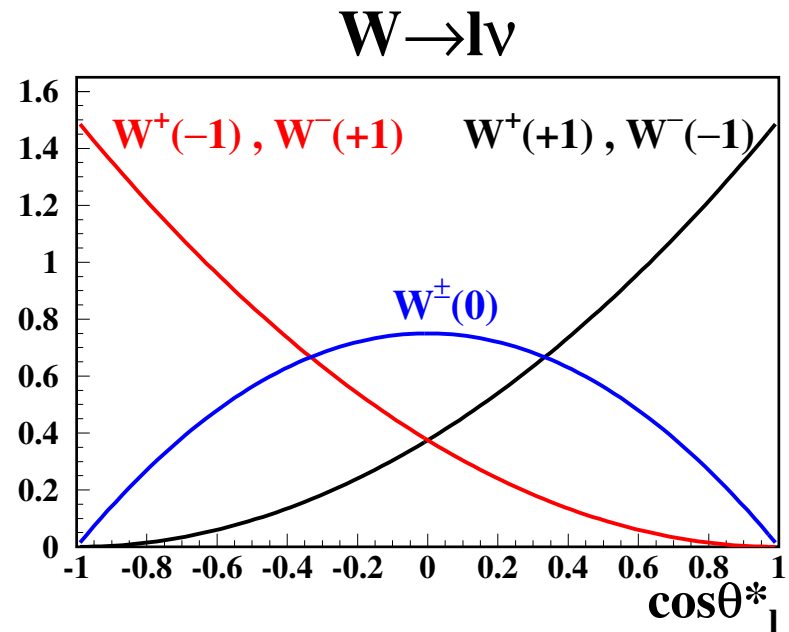
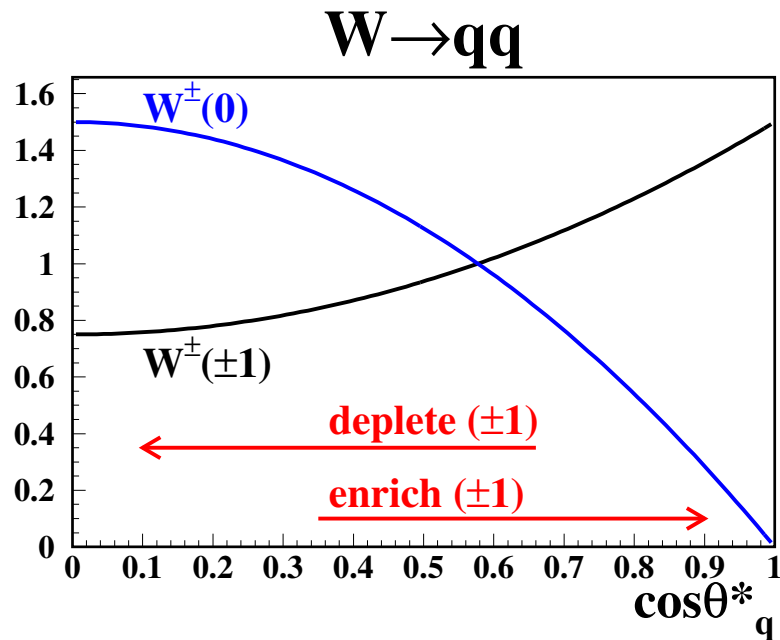
● positive $\cos \theta_W$ (forward)

→ $(\tau_- = -1, \tau_+ = +1)$ large



Spin Correlations

- does the helicity of W_2 depend on the helicity of W_1 ?
fractions of $(\tau^{W^-}, \tau^{W^+}) = (-,+), (-,0), (0,0), \dots$
- enrich (deplete) helicity $\tau = \pm 1$ of $W \rightarrow q\bar{q}$
- measure helicity of $W \rightarrow \ell\bar{\nu}_\ell$

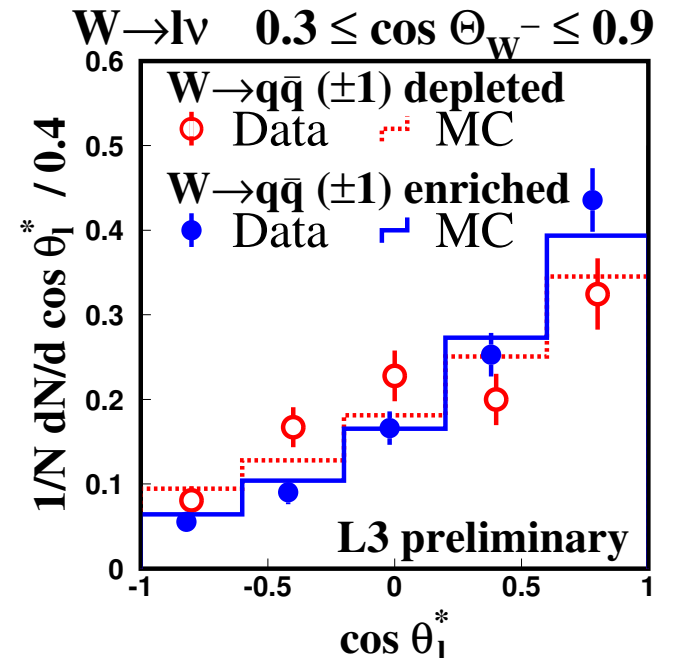
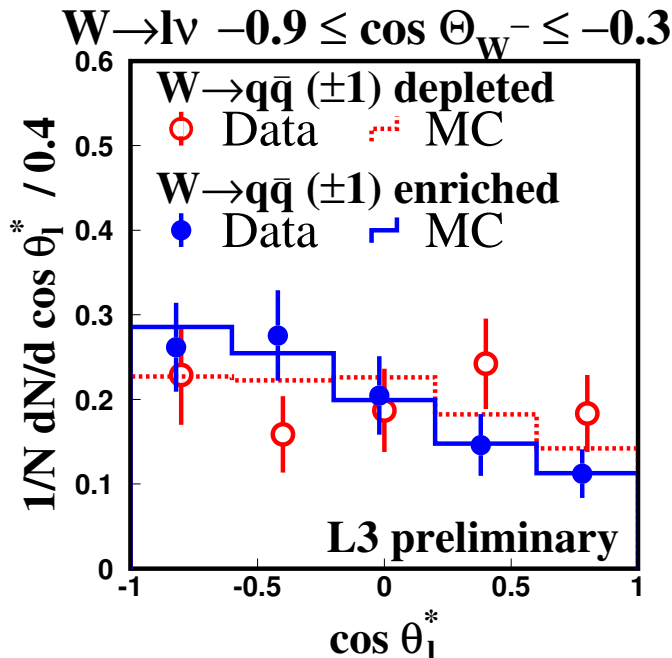


Measurement of Spin Correlations

- $\cos \theta_W$ region with small (large) (transverse,transverse) W-pair helicity fraction
- “select” $\cos \theta_q^*$ region to deplete (enrich) transverse helicity in $W \rightarrow q\bar{q}$

helicity fractions L3 $0.3 < \cos \theta_W < 0.9$

	$\tau = -1$	$\tau = +1$	$\tau = 0$
± 1 depleted	$0.46 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.06$	$0.11 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.04$	$0.44 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.07$
± 1 enriched	$0.83 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.00$	$0.09 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03$	$0.08 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$
difference	$-0.38 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.06$	$0.01 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.05$	$0.36 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.08$



Joint Polarised Cross Sections

some combinations of the full SDM elements are symmetric in $q \leftrightarrow \bar{q}'$

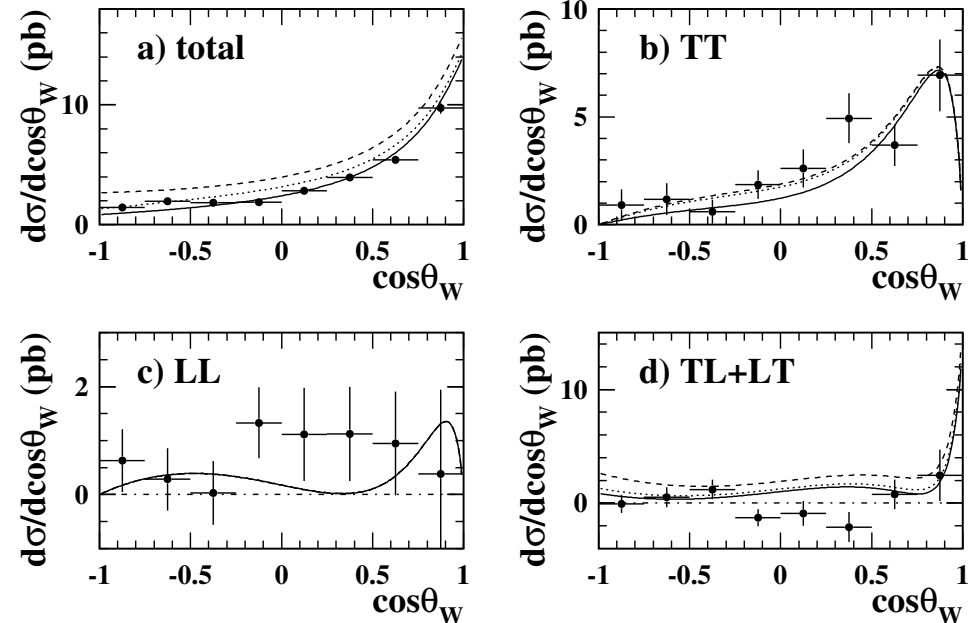
$$(\rho_{++++} + \rho_{++--} + \rho_{--++} + \rho_{----}) \propto \sigma_{TT}$$

$$(\rho_{0000}) \propto \sigma_{LL}$$

$$(\rho_{++00} + \rho_{--00} + \rho_{00++} + \rho_{00--}) \propto \sigma_{TL}$$

	measured	expected
σ_{TT}	$0.78 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.03$	0.57 ± 0.01
σ_{total}		
σ_{LL}	$0.20 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.02$	0.09 ± 0.01
σ_{total}		
σ_{TL}	$0.02 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.04$	0.34 ± 0.02
σ_{total}		

OPAL



Testing CP Conservation

$$\text{CP} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc} f(\tau = -1) & f(\tau = +1) & f(\tau = 0) \text{ for } W^+ \\ = & = & = \\ f(\tau = +1) & f(\tau = -1) & f(\tau = 0) \text{ for } W^- \end{array}$$

helicity fractions L3 @ $\sqrt{s} = (183-208) \text{ GeV}$

	$\tau = -1$	$\tau = +1$	$\tau = 0$
W^-	$0.547 \pm 0.046 \pm 0.012$	$0.198 \pm 0.027 \pm 0.013$	$0.255 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.006$
	$\tau = +1$	$\tau = -1$	$\tau = 0$
W^+	$0.631 \pm 0.048 \pm 0.023$	$0.180 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.014$	$0.189 \pm 0.039 \pm 0.015$

DELPHI, L3, OPAL @ $\sqrt{s} = 189 \text{ GeV}$

$$\text{CPT: } \rho_{\tau\tau'}^{W^+} = (\rho_{-\tau-\tau'}^{W^-})^*$$

$$\text{CP: } \rho_{\tau\tau'}^{W^+} = \rho_{-\tau-\tau'}^{W^-}$$

CPT + CP $\Rightarrow \rho^W$ are real

Test of CP-Violation

L3 Preliminary

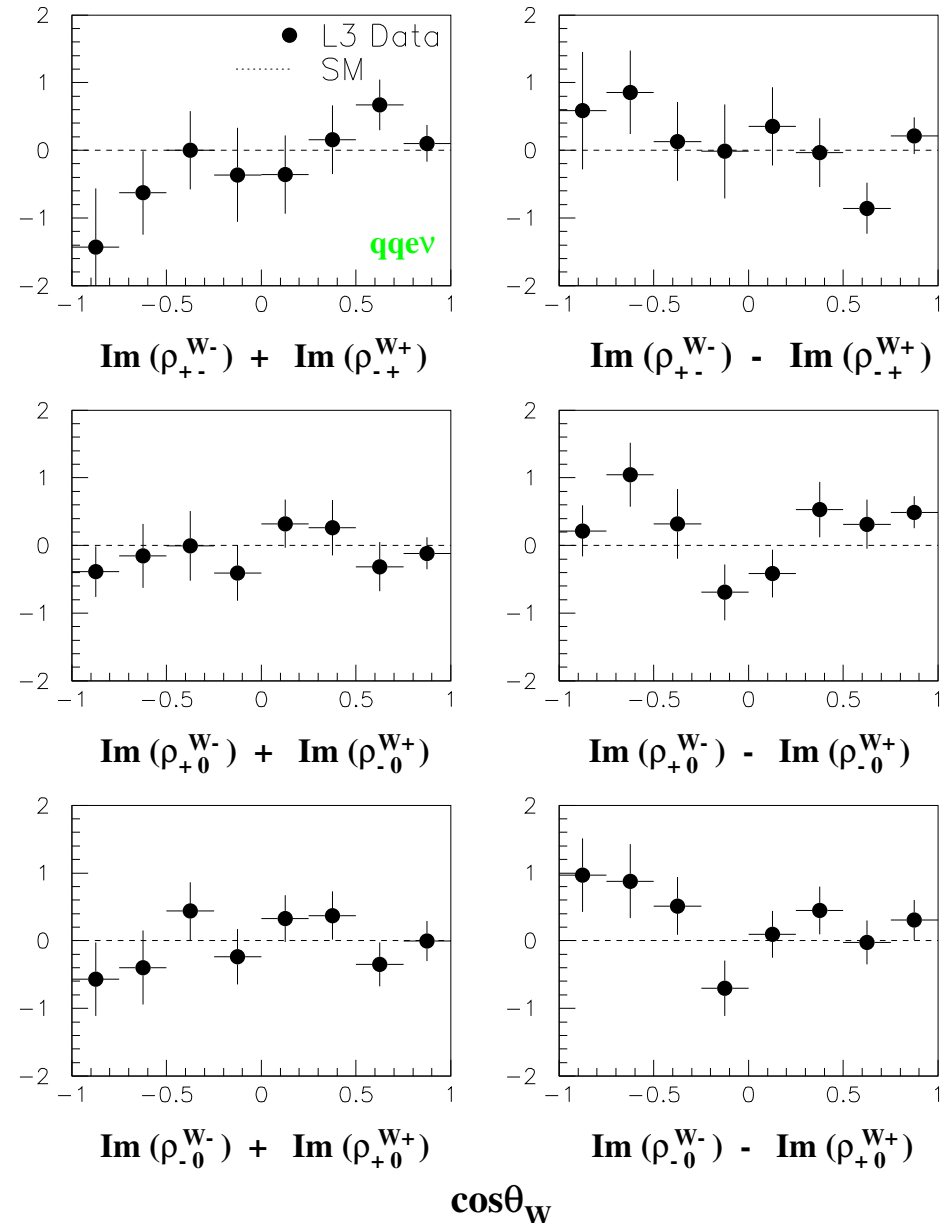
CP violation at tree level:

$$\text{Im}(\rho_{\tau\tau'}^{W^+}) - \text{Im}(\rho_{-\tau-\tau'}^{W^-}) \neq 0$$

CP violation at loop level or

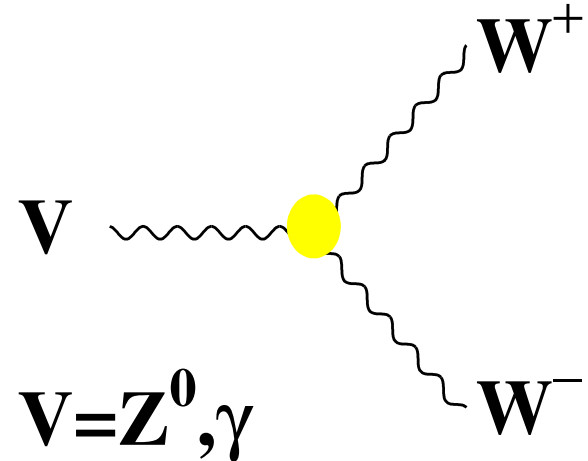
CPT violation at tree level:

$$\text{Im}(\rho_{\tau\tau'}^{W^+}) + \text{Im}(\rho_{-\tau-\tau'}^{W^-}) \neq 0$$



CP-Violating Triple Gauge Couplings

- fitting SDM elements to MC expectations (OPAL)



	$\tilde{\kappa}_Z$	g_4^Z	$\tilde{\lambda}_Z$
SDM elements	$-0.19^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$	$0.00^{+0.21}_{-0.20}$	$-0.12^{+0.17}_{-0.16}$
$\cos \theta_W$	$-0.19^{+0.46}_{-0.08}$	$0.7^{+0.4}_{-1.8}$	$-0.29^{+0.69}_{-0.11}$
combined (+sys)	$-0.20^{+0.10}_{-0.07}$	$-0.02^{+0.32}_{-0.33}$	$-0.18^{+0.24}_{-0.16}$

there are other measurements of CP-violating TGCs by ALEPH, DELPHI that use different methods

Summary

- **$ee \rightarrow WW$ spin structure from DELPHI, L3, OPAL**
- **polarised W cross section measured**
longitudinal W -Bosons confirmed
- **Spin Density Matrix analysis (more data analysed soon)**
- **correlated helicity states studied**
- **CP, CPT tests (and CP - violating TGCs)**