

*Measurement of  
charged triple gauge-boson  
couplings at LEP2*

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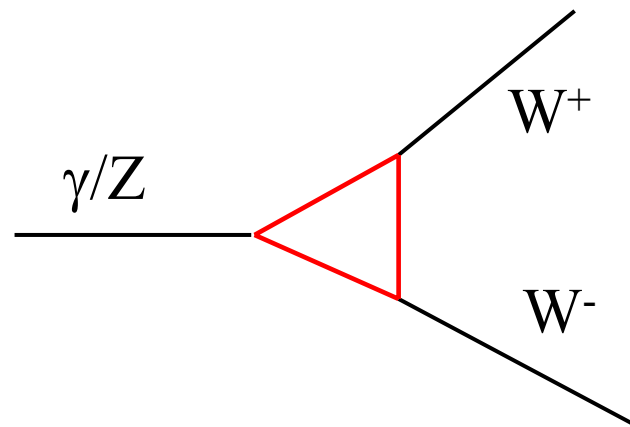
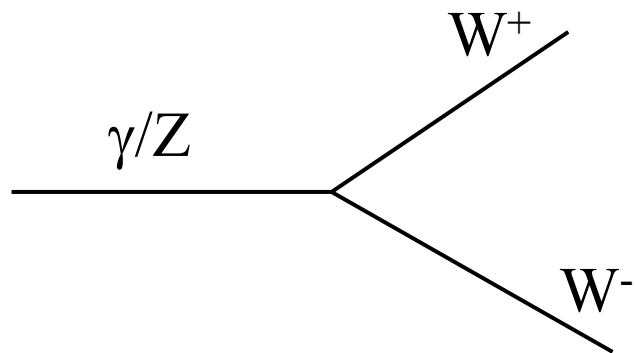
On behalf of the LEP experiments

# Outline

- Characteristics of charged triple gauge-boson coupling (cTGC)
- Analysis
  - Single W channel
  - $W^+W^-$  channel
- LEP combination of cTGC results
  - ❖ *All results are preliminary for all experiments*
- Conclusion

## Characteristics of cTGC

- cTGC are related to  $WW\gamma$  and  $WWZ$  vertices
- Non-Abelian nature of  $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$   
 $WW\gamma$  and  $WWZ$  exist at tree level in the Standard Model
- S.M. loop correction  $\sim 10^{-3}$
- Deviation from Standard Model prediction would indicate new physics at larger scale than LEP energy
- Expectation from New Physics like MSSM  $\sim \text{few } 10^{-3}$



## Characteristics of cTGC (2)

⇒ The most general Lagrangian describing interactions between  $WWV$  ( $V=Z,\gamma$ ) contains  $2 \times 7$  terms:

- ❖  $g^1_V, \kappa_V, \lambda_V$  : C and P conserving
- ❖  $g^5_V$  : C, P violating but CP conserving
- ❖  $g^4_V, \tilde{\kappa}_V, \tilde{\lambda}_V$  : CP violating

❑ No new LEP combined result on each individual couplings

### ❑ Most constrained analysis

(C and P conservation ,  $U(1)_{em}$ ,  
 $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ )

3 free parameters :

$g^1_Z$  (=1 in the S.M.)

$\kappa_\gamma$  (=1 in the S.M.)

$\lambda_\gamma$  (=0 in the S.M.)

Others are fixed at their S.M. value except :

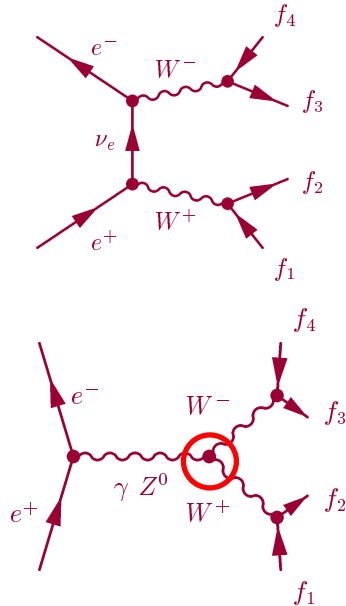
$$\kappa_Z = g^1_Z + (\kappa_\gamma - 1) \cdot \tan^2 \theta_W$$

$$\lambda_Z = \lambda_\gamma$$

$\kappa_\gamma$  and  $\lambda_\gamma$  : related to electric dipole and quadrupole moments of W

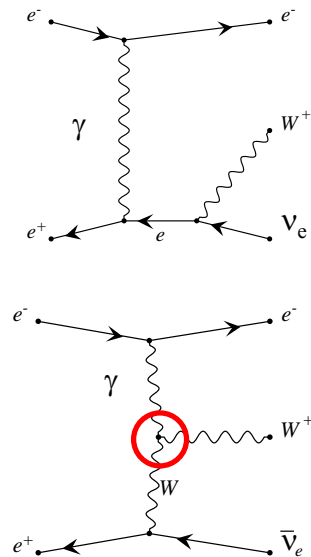
# Sensitive channels to cTGC

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$  (CC03)



$g^1_Z, \kappa_\gamma$  and  $\lambda_\gamma$

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow We\nu_e$

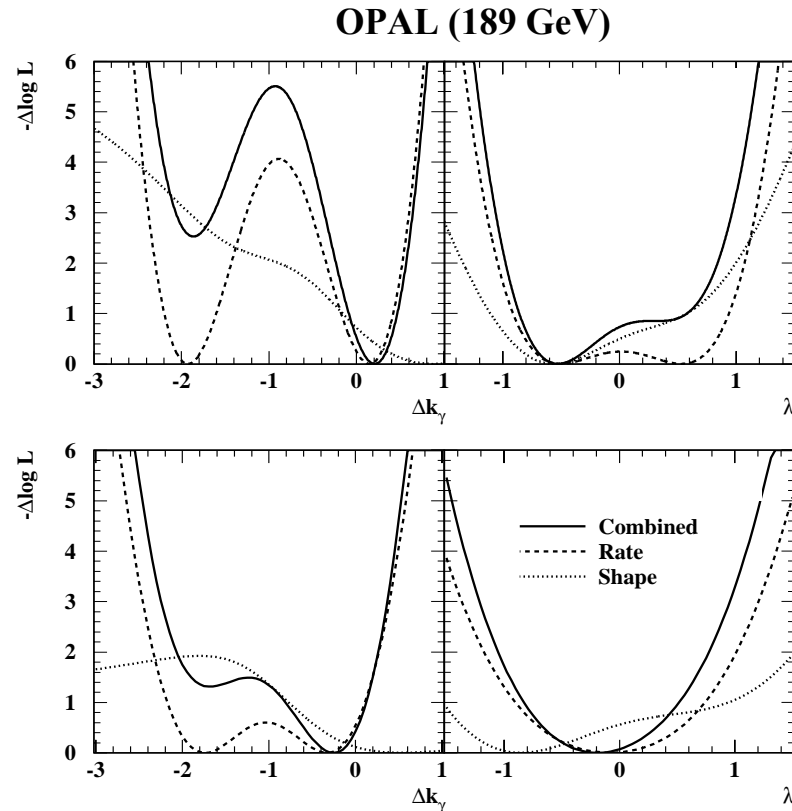


$\kappa_\gamma$  and  $\lambda_\gamma$

- Single  $\gamma$  not used for LEP combination

# cTGC with single W

- Same selection as for the single-W cross section
- Main sensitivity through its cross section
- Kinematic information improves the measurement using :
  - $P_{tW}, |\cos \theta_{jet1} - \cos \theta_{jet2}|$ , NN output for  $W \rightarrow 2 \text{ jets}$
  - $E_l, \cos \theta_l, P_{t_l}$  for  $W \rightarrow l\nu$



$W \rightarrow qq$

$W \rightarrow l\nu$

$$\Delta k_\gamma = k_\gamma - 1$$

$$\lambda_\gamma$$

# $W^+W^-$ reconstruction for cTGC

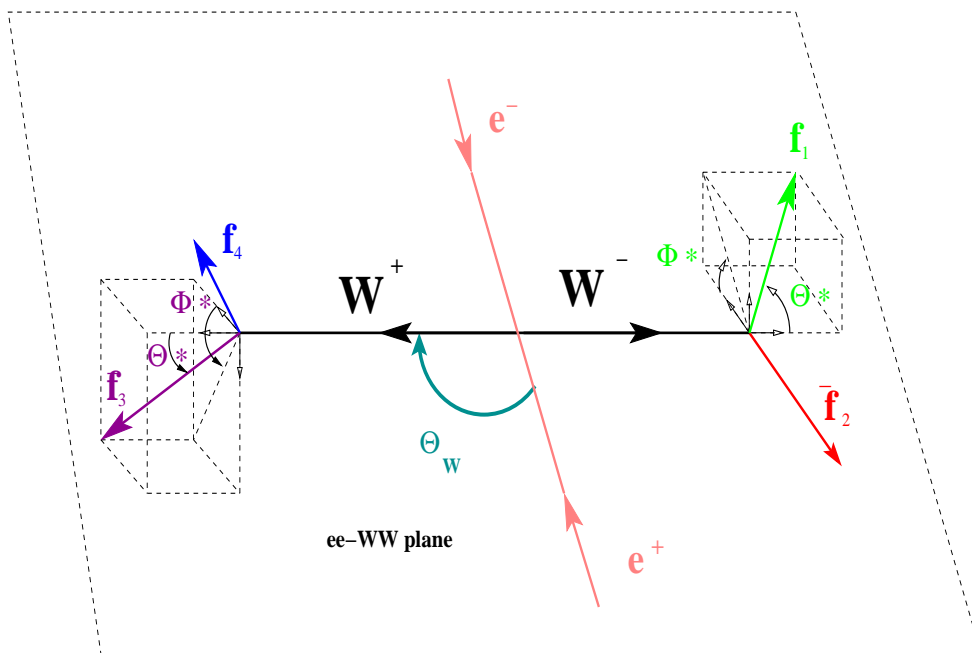
- **Selection** : same as  $W^+W^-$  cross section restricted to well measured four fermion events

- **Kinematics of WW events**

- **Reconstruction**

- Start from jets (q), lepton (l) and missing momenta ( $\nu$ )

- Tagging particles as fermion or antifermion possible **only for lepton** (electrical charge)



# W<sup>+</sup>W<sup>-</sup> reconstruction for cTGC(2)

## • Pairing of particles of Ws

### • WW → lvqq

W<sub>1</sub> = jet pair,

W<sub>2</sub> = lepton-neutrino

### • WW → qqqq

Highest CC03 Matrix

Element of the three possible pairings (~80% efficiency)

## • Charge of Ws

### • WW → lvqq

Tagged by the lepton charge

### • WW → qqqq

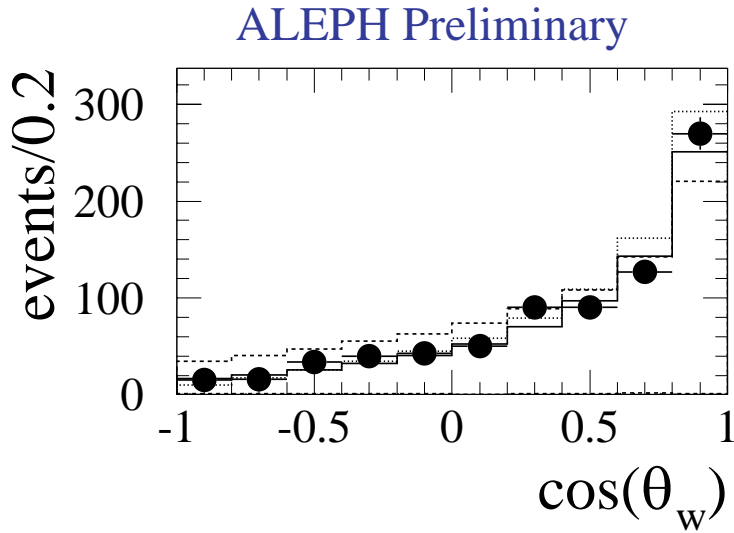
Estimated from Q(W<sub>1</sub>)-Q(W<sub>2</sub>) (~80 % efficiency) where

Q(W) = Σ jet charge

➤ WW → l<sup>+</sup>νl<sup>-</sup>ν : 2 possible solutions for neutrinos (or Ws) assuming 4-momenta conservation and equal masses

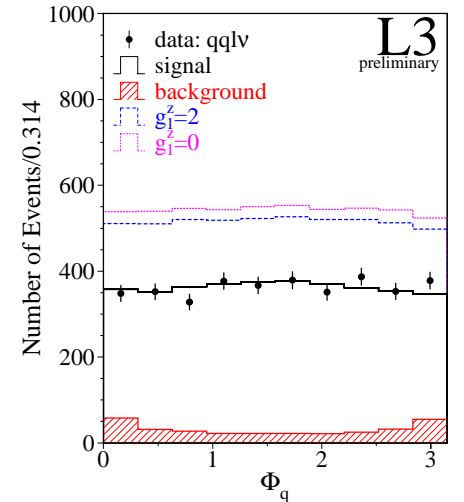
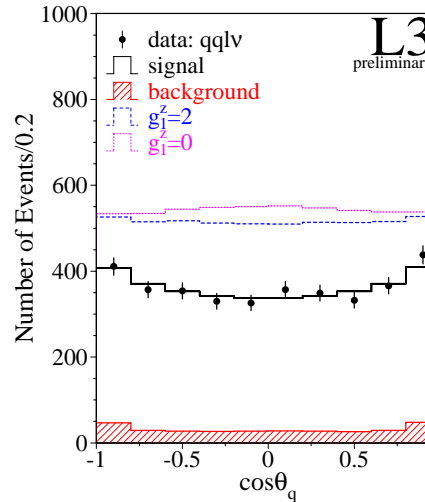
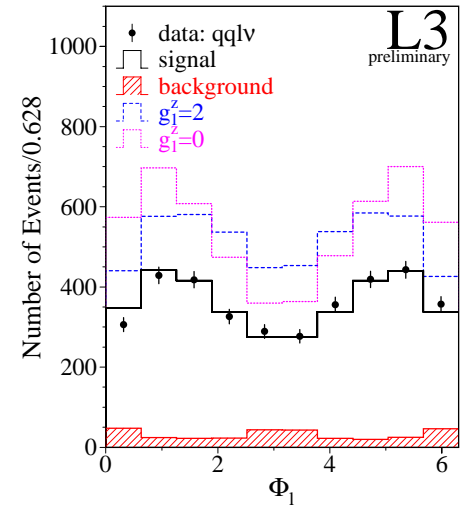
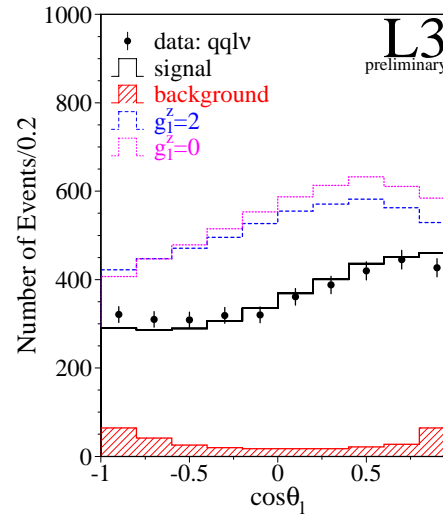


# Examples of angle distributions



- Non-WW background
- Data 205-207 GeV
- $\lambda = -0.5$
- $\lambda = +0.5$
- Standard Model

**➤ lvqq channel**



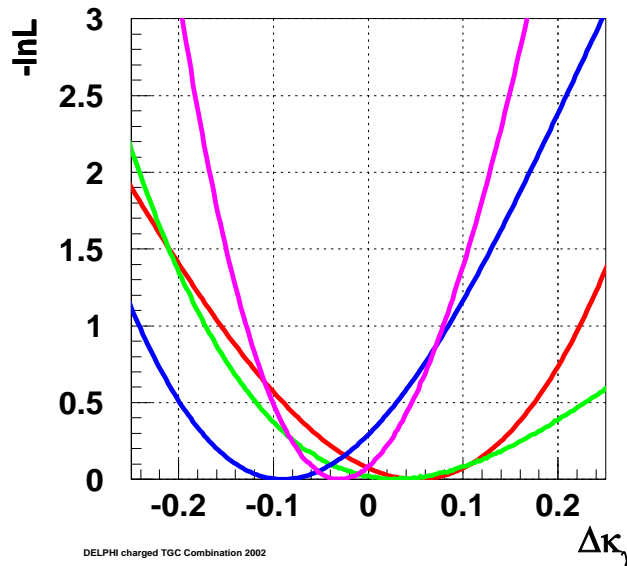
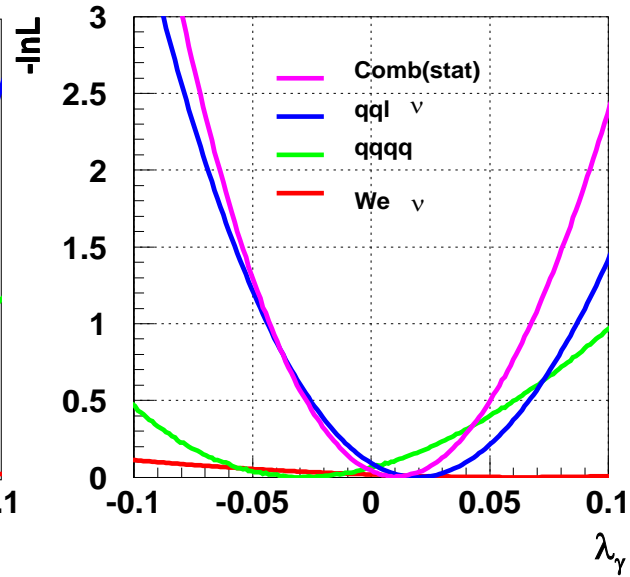
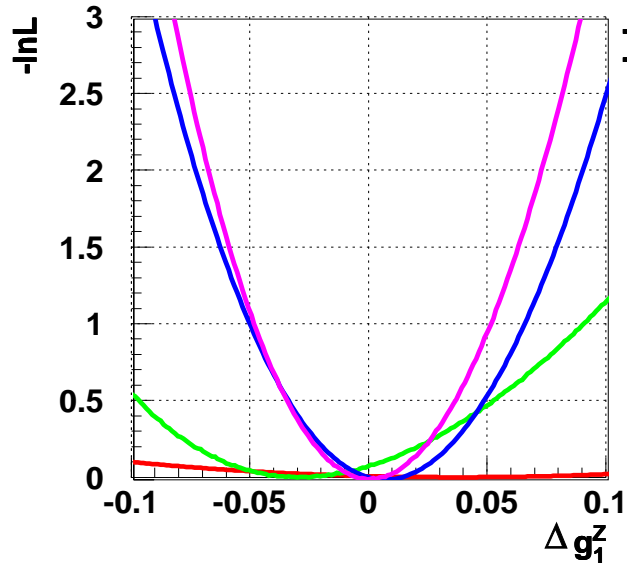
# Extraction of cTGC for $W^+W^-$ events

- Cross-section :
  - Adjust expected cross-section from simulation to the number of observed data
- Angular information
  - ❖ **Problem** : Extract the most precise measurement of one/many couplings out of 5 (or less angles)
  - **Solution 1 : Unbinned likelihood method**
    - o ALEPH : Computed PDF  $\otimes$  detector resolution function
    - o L3, DELPHI : PDF from simulated events
  - **Solution 2 : Optimal Observable**
    - ✓ Project 5 kinematics variables onto 1 (2) parameter per TGC coupling

$$d\sigma(\Omega, \alpha) = S^0(\Omega) + \sum \alpha_i \cdot S_i^1(\Omega) + \sum \alpha_i \cdot \alpha_j \cdot S_{ij}^2(\Omega) \quad \text{with } \alpha_i = g_z^1, \kappa_\gamma \text{ and } \lambda_\gamma$$
$$\mathbf{O}_i^1 = S_i^1(\Omega)/S^0(\Omega) \text{ and } \mathbf{O}_{ij}^2 = S_{ij}^2(\Omega)/S^0(\Omega)$$

- o  $\chi^2$  fit to  $\mathbf{O}_i^1$  and  $\mathbf{O}_{ij}^2$  averages (OPAL, ALEPH)

# Contribution of channels to cTGC



DELPHI charged TGC Combination 2002

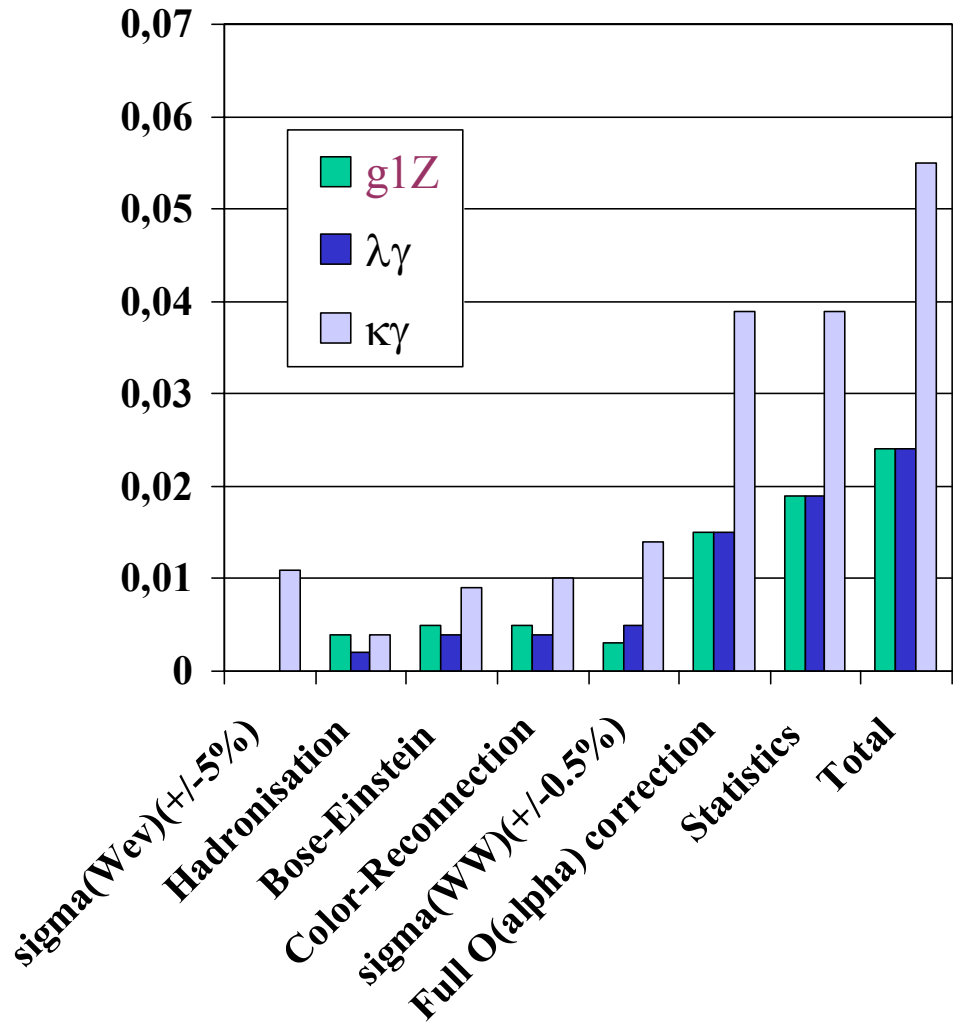
$$o\Delta g_1^z = g_1^z - 1$$

$$o\Delta \kappa_\gamma = \kappa_\gamma - 1$$

**DELPHI preliminary**

# Systematics

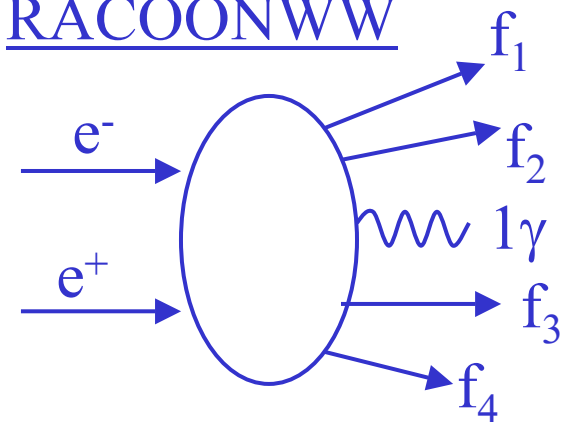
- All main systematics are correlated between energies and experiments
- The main single W systematic is its theoretical cross section uncertainty (+/- 5%)
- All other systematics affect  $W^+W^-$  channel and are at 1% level except full  $O(\alpha)$  correction
- Full  $O(\alpha)$  correction on the angular distribution is taken as systematic (*conservative assumption*)  
 $\Rightarrow$  same amplitude as the statistical error



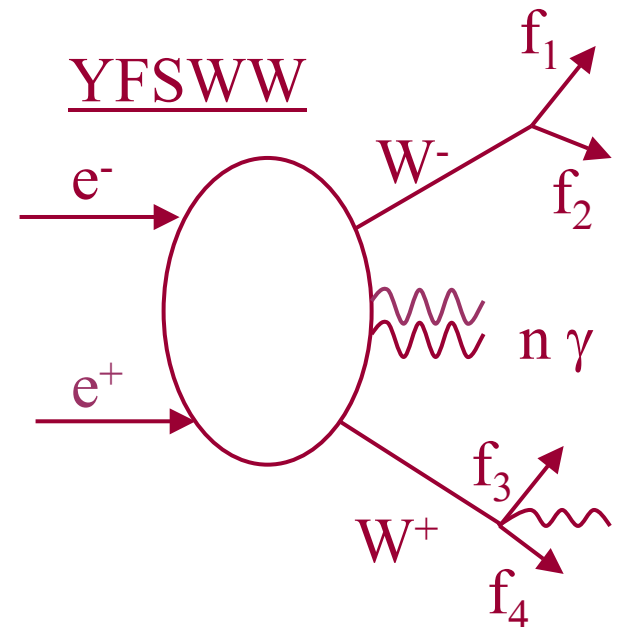
# More on $O(\alpha)$ corrections

- Generators applying full  $O(\alpha)$  corrections to WW CC03 graphs: **RacoonWW** and **YFSWW**
- Common paper have been written for comparison and extraction of systematic on the correction: **Phys.Lett. B533:75-84,2002**
  - The two generators predict similar  $O(\alpha)$  correction for angular distribution shifting  $\lambda_\gamma$  by  $1.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$
  - The uncertainty on the correction was studied for  $\lambda_\gamma$  varying  $\cos \theta_W$  distributions.
    - ✓ Main contribution comes from different schemes for the EW effective couplings and is estimated to  $0.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$
    - ✓ Checked with parameterized variations of reconstructed  $\cos \theta_W$  distributions within the ALEPH detector
- LEP experiments are now checking results with the full simulation of detectors

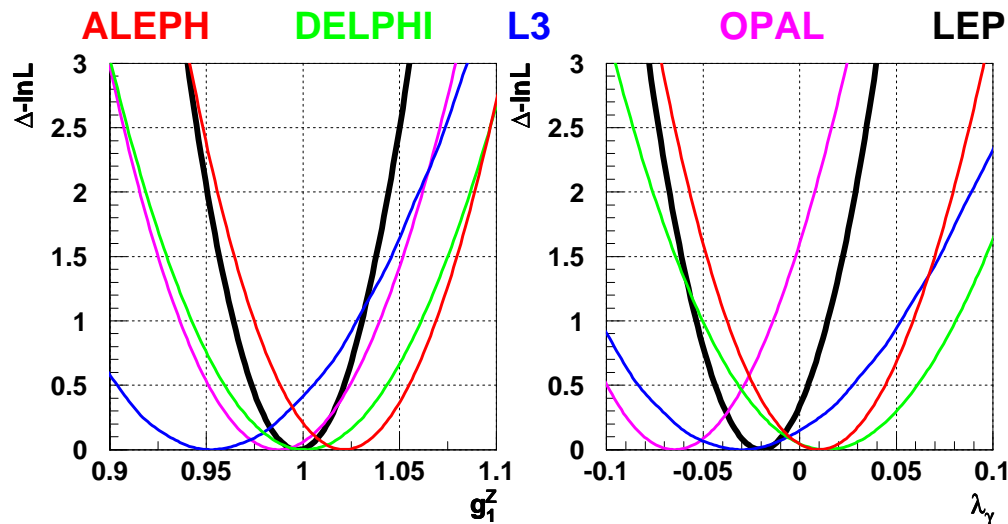
RACOONWW



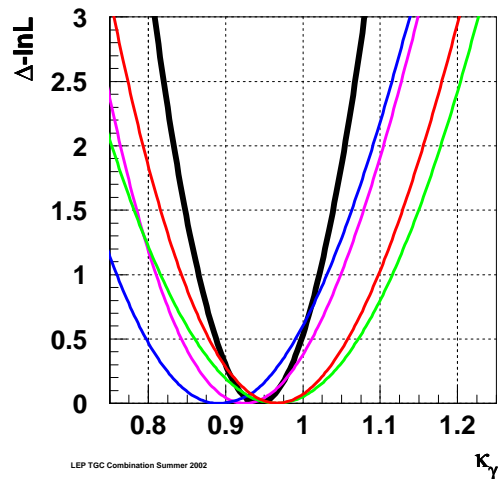
YFSWW



# Combination of experiments : 1D



❖ New compared to Winter2002 :  
Complete OPAL result for Year  
2000 data



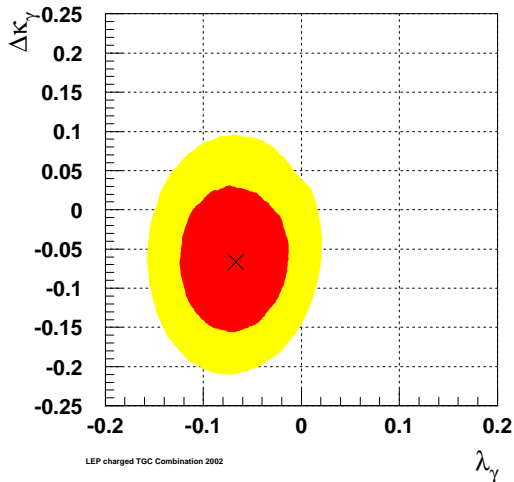
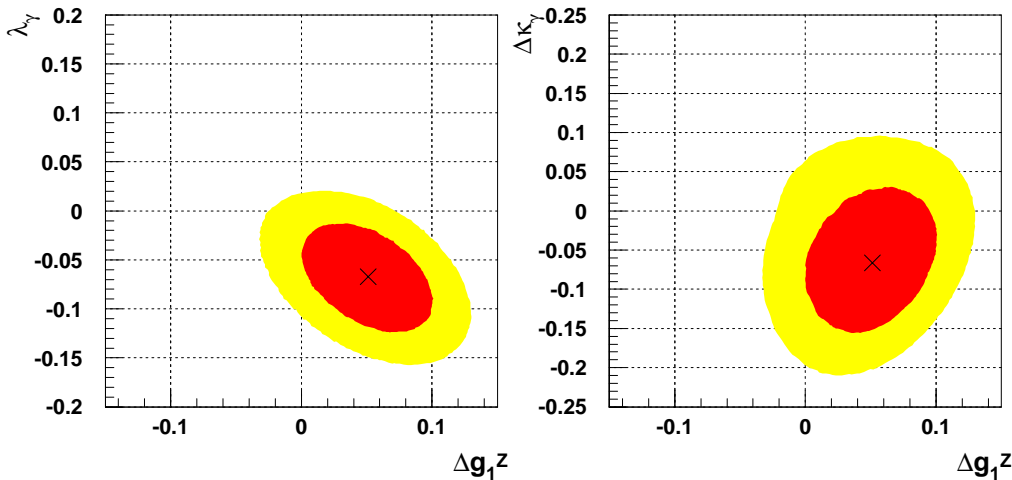
LEP preliminary

$$\begin{aligned} \kappa_\gamma &= 0.943^{+0.055}_{-0.055} \\ \lambda_\gamma &= -0.020^{+0.024}_{-0.024} \\ g_1^Z &= 0.998^{+0.023}_{-0.025} \end{aligned}$$

*Good agreement  
with  
Standard Model  
prediction*

# Combination of experiments : 3D

➤ Third parameter fixed at the minimum  $\chi^2$



DELPHI L3 OPAL 3D Fit - Preliminary

- 95% c.l.
- 68% c.l.
- × 3d fit result

❖ First combination since ICHEP2000

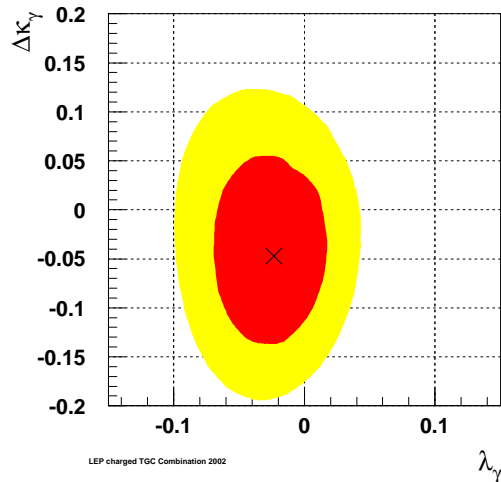
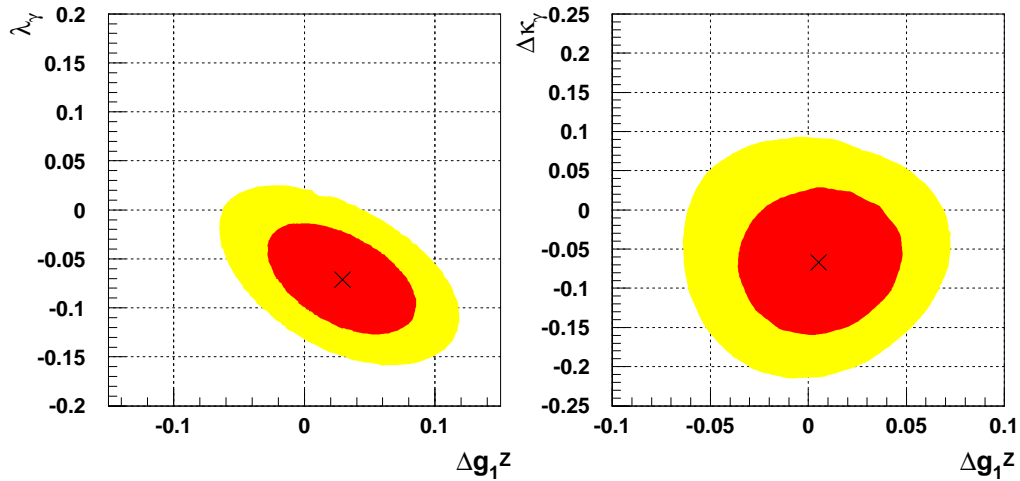
✓  $O(\alpha)$  correction which increases systematics

✓ Improved treatment of correlated systematic errors necessary

*Agreement  
with  
Standard Model  
prediction*

# Combination of experiments : 2D

➤ Third parameter fixed at S.M. expectation



DELPHI L3 OPAL Preliminary

- 95% c.l.
- 68% c.l.
- × 2d fit result

*Agreement  
with  
Standard Model  
prediction*



## Conclusion

$$0.951 < g_z^1 < 1.043$$

$$0.835 < \kappa_\gamma < 1.052$$

$$-0.067 < \lambda_\gamma < 0.028$$

95 % C.L.

*cTGC in agreement  
with S.M. expectation*

- Since almost all LEP2 data have been analyzed, no significant statistical improvement is foreseen
- LEP sensitivity on cTGC is limited by  $O(\alpha)$  systematic
- Work devoted to reduce the  $O(\alpha)$  correction uncertainty to 0.005 and to finalize results
- LEP2 data exclude new physics giving effect on cTGC greater than few %