

MEASUREMENT of NEUTRAL TRIPLE GAUGE BOSON COUPLINGS at LEP2

$Z\gamma\gamma$, $ZZ\gamma$ and ZZZ

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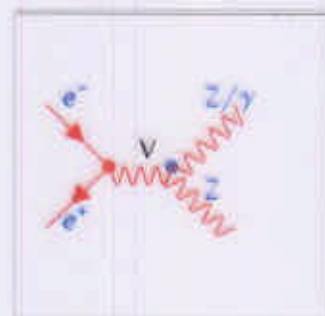
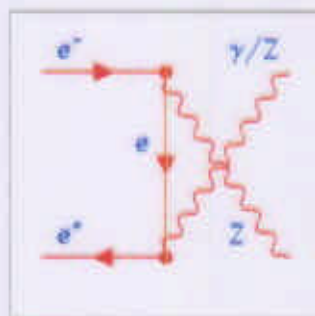
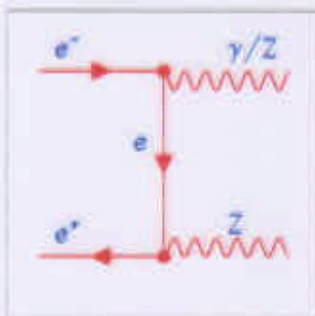
on behalf of **LEP** experiments

Outline of the talk

- Introduction
- $Z\gamma$, ZZ vertices
 - . NTGC parametrization
 - . Properties
- Measurement of $Z\gamma$
- Measurement of ZZ
- Conclusions

INTRODUCTION

- In the **STANDARD MODEL** interactions between neutral gauge bosons Z and γ are **NOT** allowed at tree level. Loop corrections are unobservably small (10^{-4}).
- **Physics beyond the SM** (heavy fermions, compositeness,.....) in $Z\gamma\gamma$, $ZZ\gamma$ and ZZZ couplings (NTGC).
- At LEP2 NTGC can be probed through $Z\gamma$ and ZZ production:



Z γ coupling

vertex parametrization

$$= ie \Gamma_{Z\gamma V}^{\alpha\beta\mu}(q_1, q_2, P)$$

$$V = Z^* hbar \gamma^*$$

Lorentz and $U(1)_{em}$ gauge invariance:

$$\Gamma_{Z\gamma V}^{\alpha\beta\mu}(q_1, q_2, P) = \frac{i(P^2 - m_Z^2)}{m_Z^2} \left[h_1^V (q_2^\mu g^{\alpha\beta} - q_2^\alpha g^{\mu\beta}) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{h_2^V}{m_Z^2} P^\alpha ((P \cdot q_2) g^{\mu\beta} - q_2^\mu P^\beta) \right. \\ \left. - h_3^V \epsilon^{\mu\alpha\beta\rho} q_{2\rho} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{h_4^V}{m_Z^2} P^\alpha \epsilon^{\mu\beta\rho\sigma} P_\rho q_{2\sigma} \right]$$

$Z\gamma$ coupling

vertex parametrization

- Needs a form factor not to violate unitarity:

$$h_i^V = \frac{h_{0i}^V}{(1 + s/\Lambda^2)^n}$$

Λ = scale of new physics

An alternative choice of parameters:

$$\frac{\sqrt{\alpha} h_{1,3}^V}{m_Z^2} = \frac{1}{\Lambda_{1,3V}^2}, \quad \frac{\sqrt{\alpha} h_{2,4}^V}{m_Z^4} = \frac{1}{\Lambda_{2,4V}^4}$$

- $h_{1,2}^V$ are CP violating
→ NOT interfere with SM
- $h_{3,4}^V$ are CP conserving
→ amplitudes interfere with SM
- $h_{1,3}^V$ are dimension 6
 $h_{2,4}^V$ are dimension 8

ZZ coupling

parametrization

$V_\mu(P)$

$Z_\beta(q_2)$

$Z_\alpha(q_1)$

$V = Z^* \gamma^*$

$= ie \Gamma_{ZZV}^{\alpha\beta\mu}(q_1, q_2, P)$

Lorentz and $U(1)_{em}$ gauge invariance + Bose symmetry \Rightarrow only 4 independent couplings:

$$\Gamma_{ZZV}^{\alpha\beta\mu}(q_1, q_2, P) = \frac{i(P^2 - m_V^2)}{m_Z^2} \left[f_4^V (P^\alpha g^{\mu\beta} + P^\beta g^{\mu\alpha}) - f_5^V \epsilon^{\mu\alpha\beta\rho} (q_1 - q_2)_\rho \right]$$

| | f_4^V | f_5^V |
|-------------------|---------|---------|
| CP | -1 | 1 |
| dim. oper. \geq | 6 | 6 |

$Z\gamma$, ZZ couplings

Experimental signatures

AT LEP 2 :

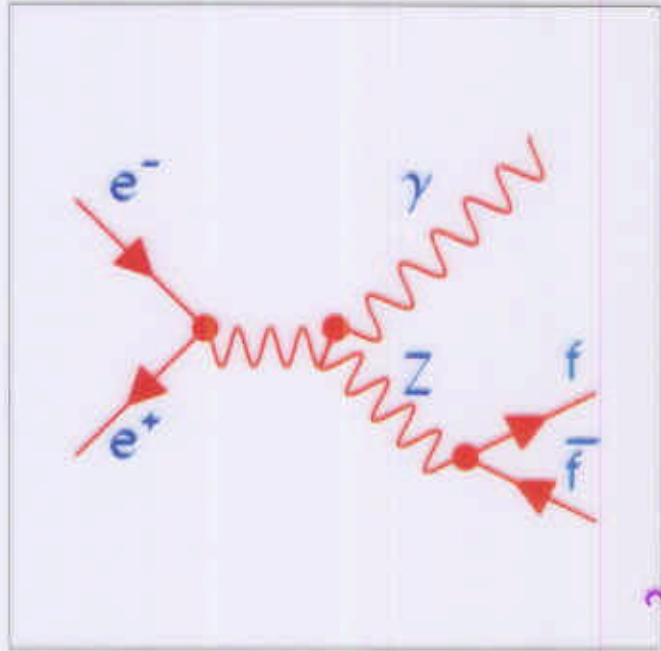
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}\gamma$, $q\bar{q}\gamma$

with a visible γ

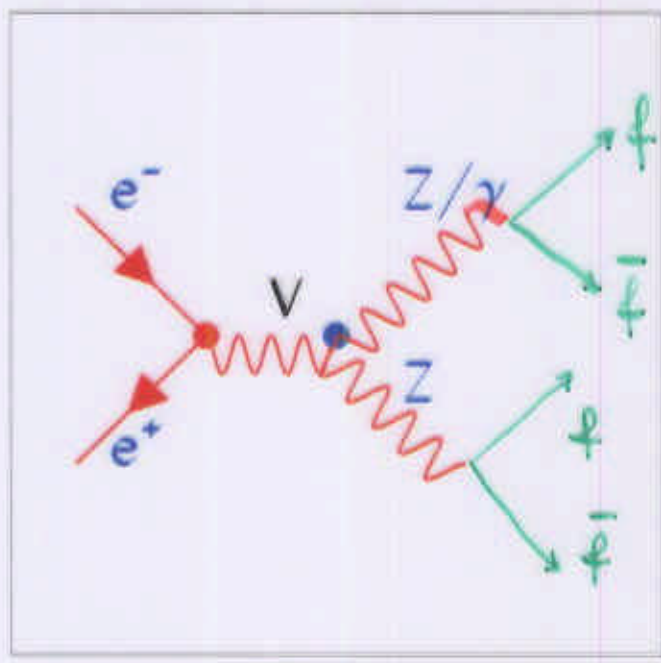
are sensitive to h_i^V

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow 4f$

are sensitive to $f_{4,5}^V$



q ν
 \bar{q} $\bar{\nu}$
 $\sim 70\%$ $\sim 20\%$

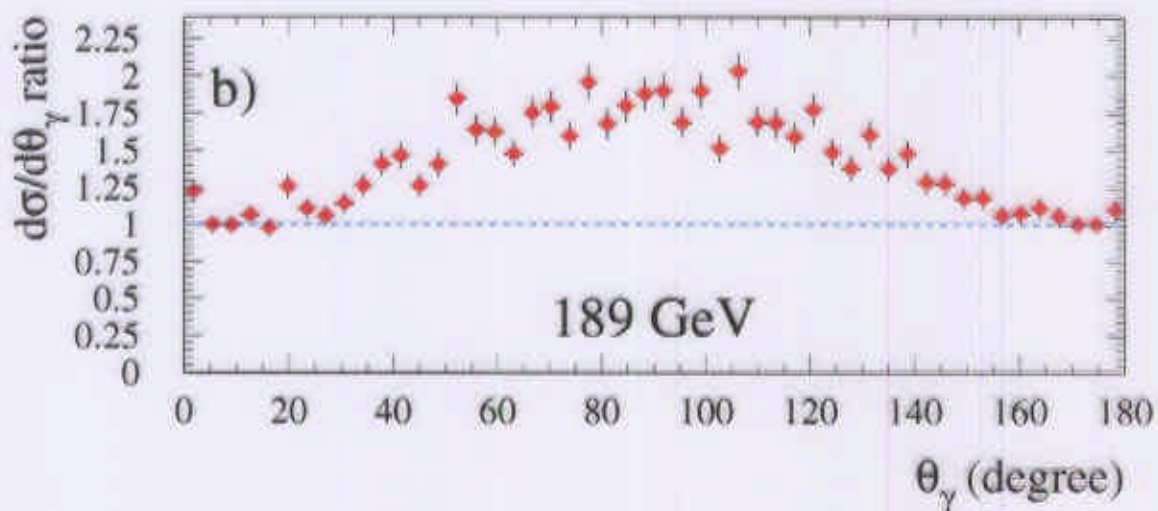
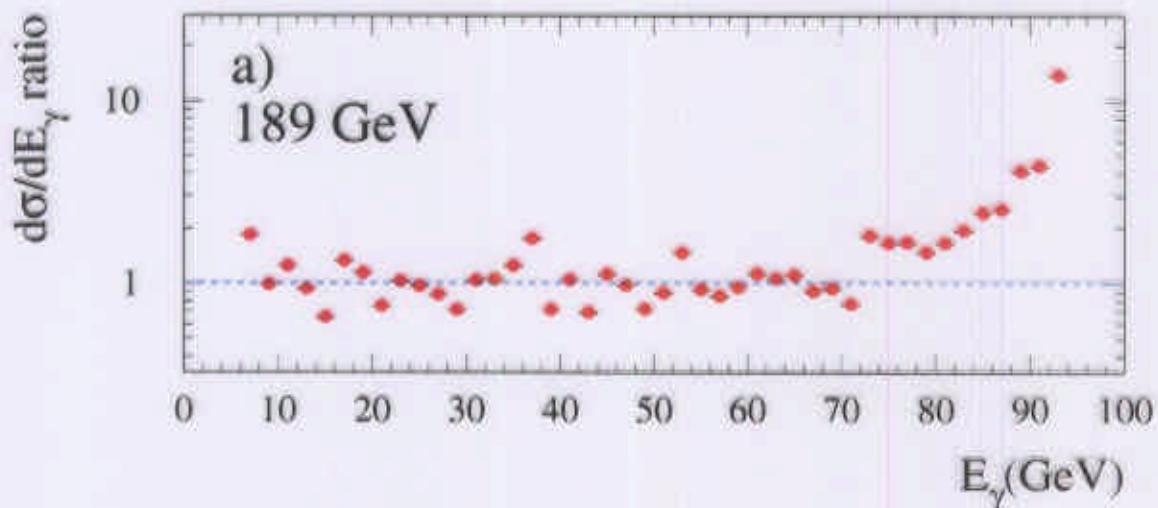


$Z\gamma$ coupling

Properties

The sensitivity to the couplings is mainly at large photon polar angle and large photon energy

MONTECARLO $\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma$ channel

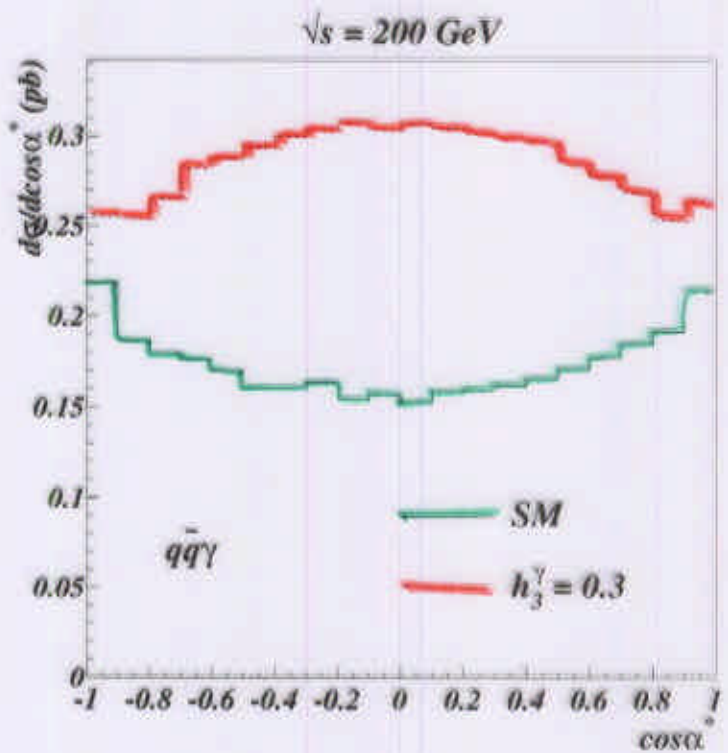
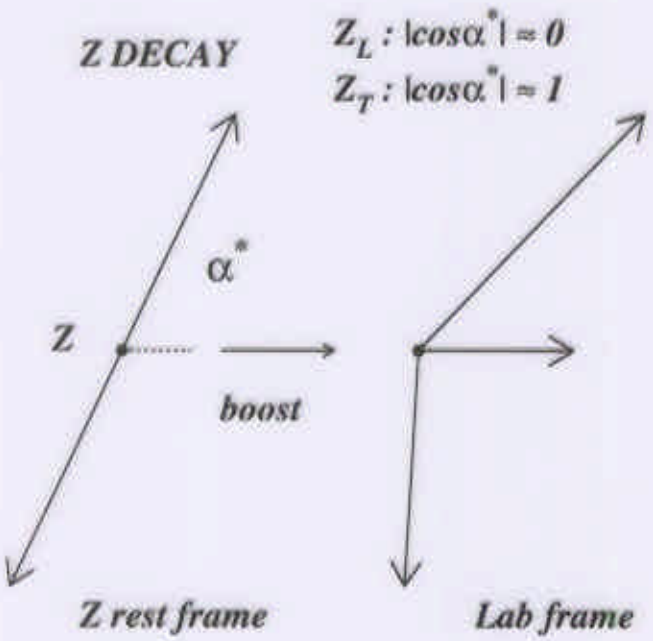
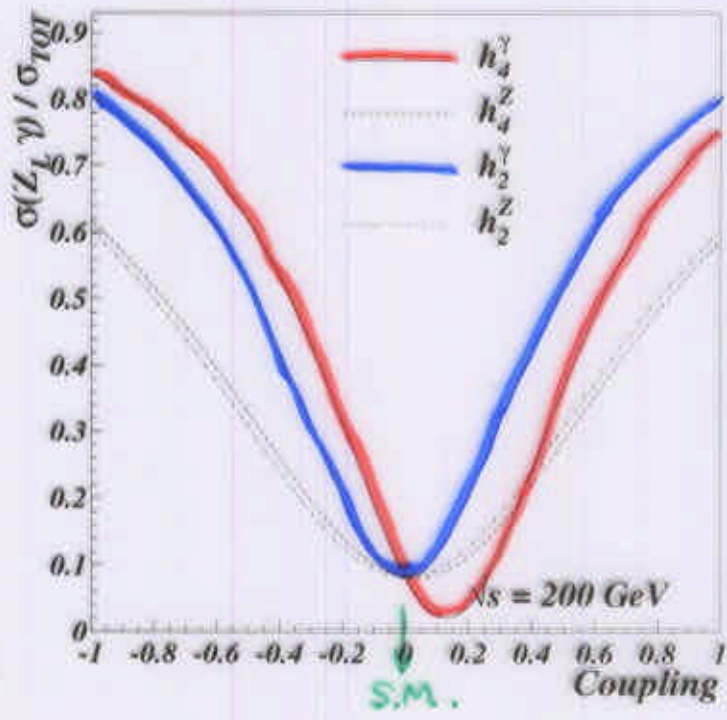
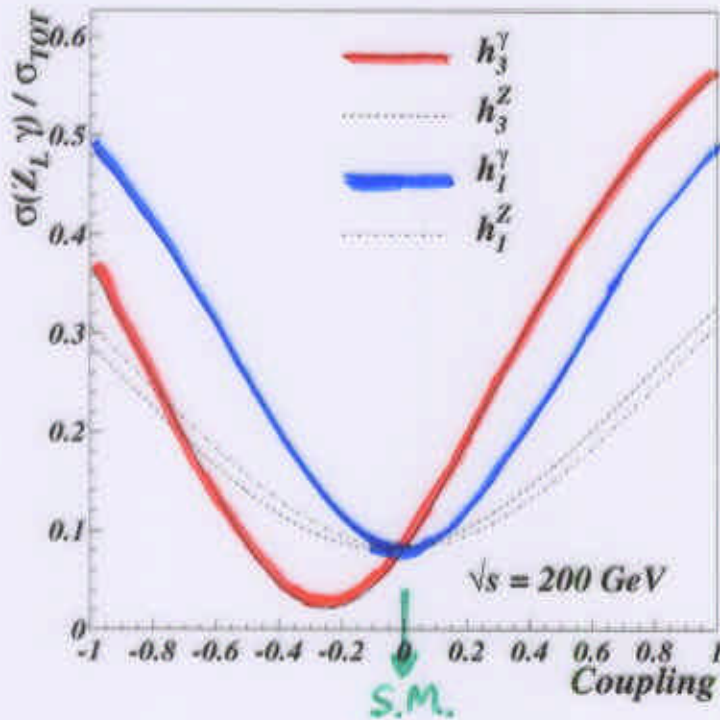


Zγ coupling

Properties

Enhancement of longitudinal Z's

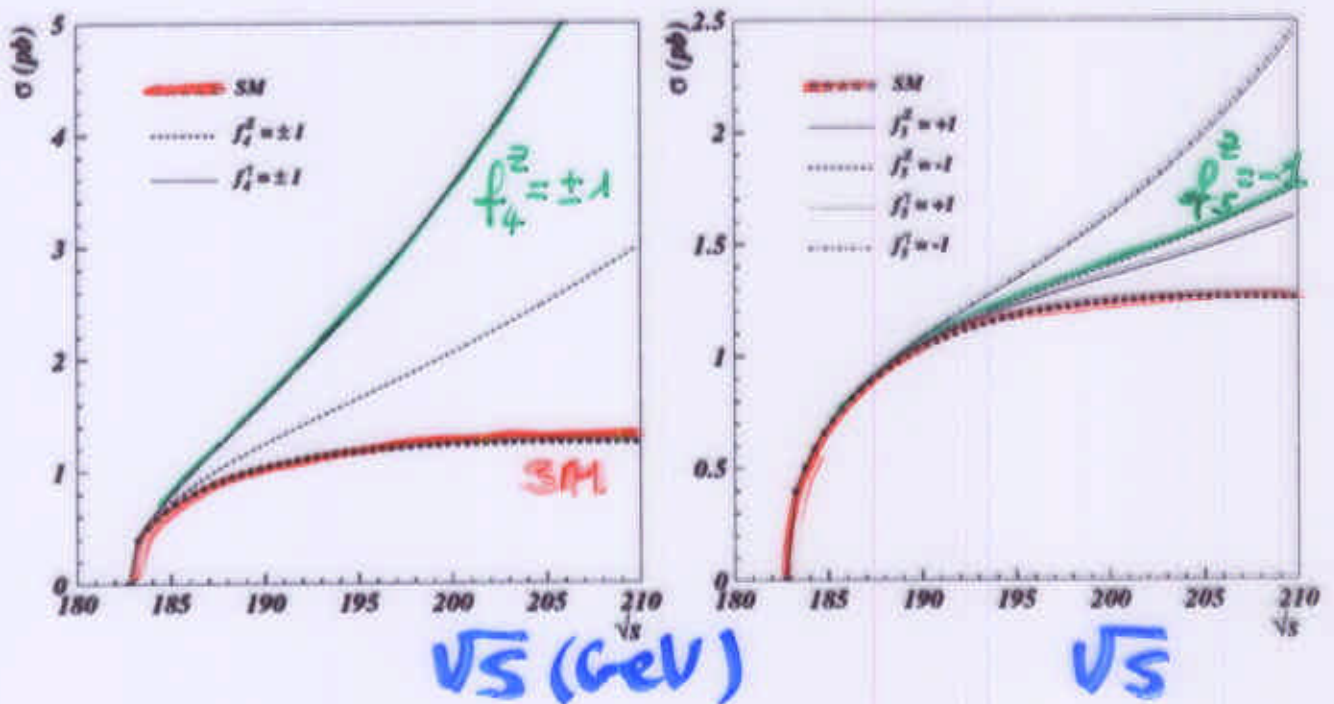
$\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$



ZZ coupling

properties

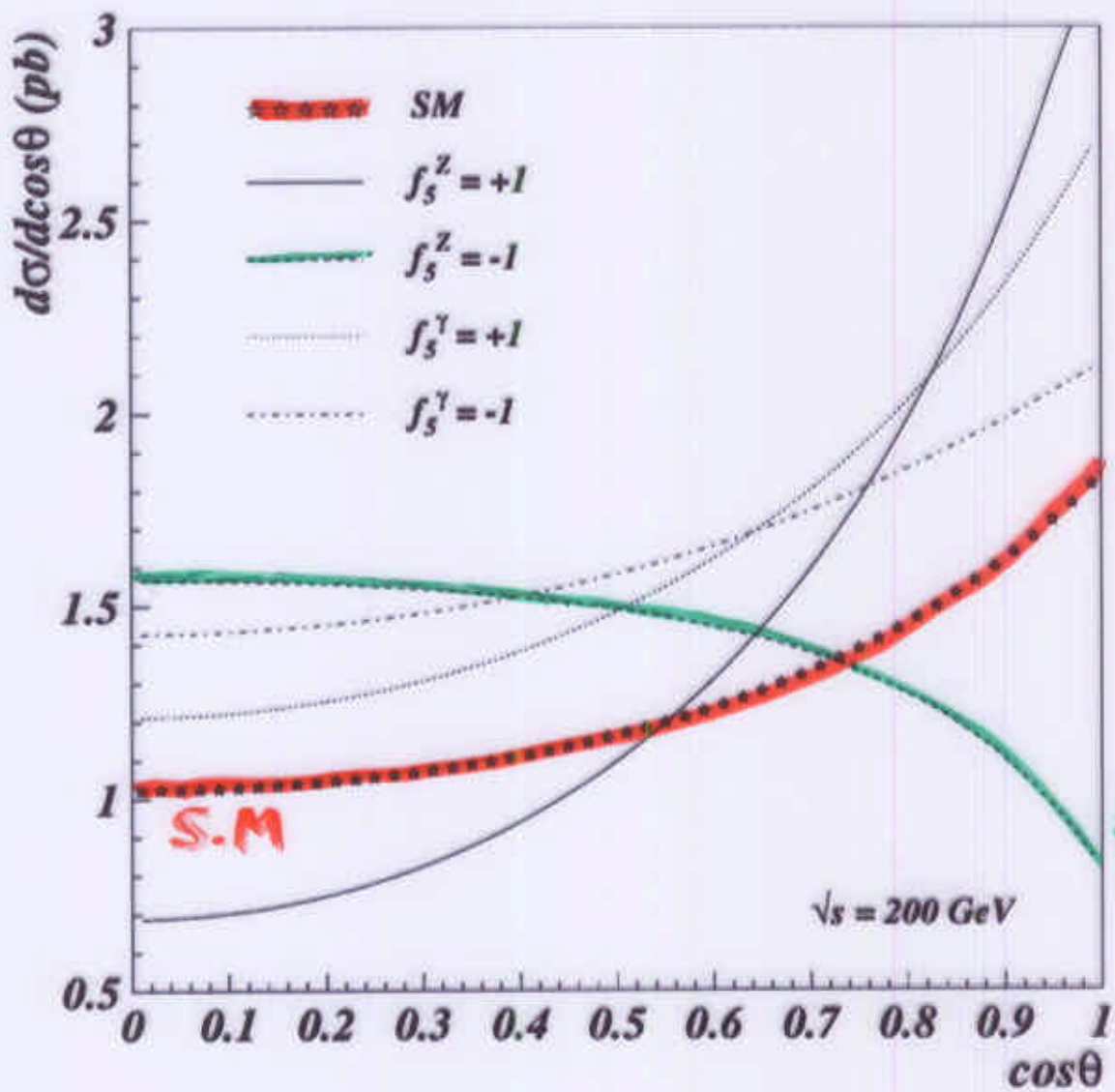
The cross section is strongly affected by the couplings and the sensitivity strongly increases with \sqrt{s}



ZZ coupling

properties

The shape of $d\sigma/d\cos\theta_Z$ is strongly modified by f_5^Z



$Z\gamma$ coupling

RESULTS

RESULTS PRESENTED TO THIS
CONFERENCE from DELPHI, L3, OPAL

• DELPHI

- $\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma$: fit the cross section
- $q\bar{q}\gamma$: fit of $d\sigma/d\cos\alpha^*$

• L3

- 'Optimal Variables' approach
- $(E_\gamma, \theta_\gamma, \phi_\gamma, \theta_f^Z, \phi_f^Z)$ in the $q\bar{q}\gamma$ channel
- $(E_\gamma, \theta_\gamma, \phi_\gamma)$ in the $\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma$ channel

• OPAL

- $\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma$: fit the cross section
- $q\bar{q}\gamma$: fit of $d\sigma/d\cos\theta_{\gamma j}$

} $E_\gamma, \cos\theta_\gamma$

$Z\gamma$ coupling

EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

STATISTICS of EACH EXPERIMENT

| | DELPHI | L3 | OPAL |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|------|
| $\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma$ | 198 | 267 | 370 |
| expected | 196.5 | 294 | 412 |
| $q\bar{q}\gamma$ | 1074 | 956 | 1525 |
| expected | 1086 | 978 | 1577 |
| Luminosity(pb^{-1}) | 380 | 230 | 176 |
| \sqrt{s} GeV | 189-202 | 192-202 | 189 |

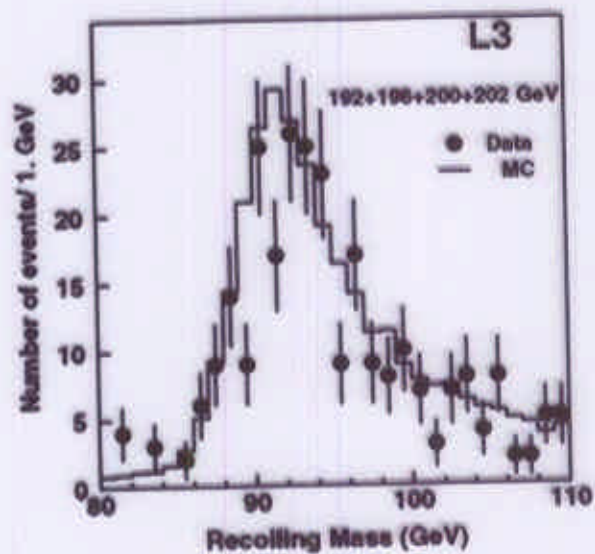
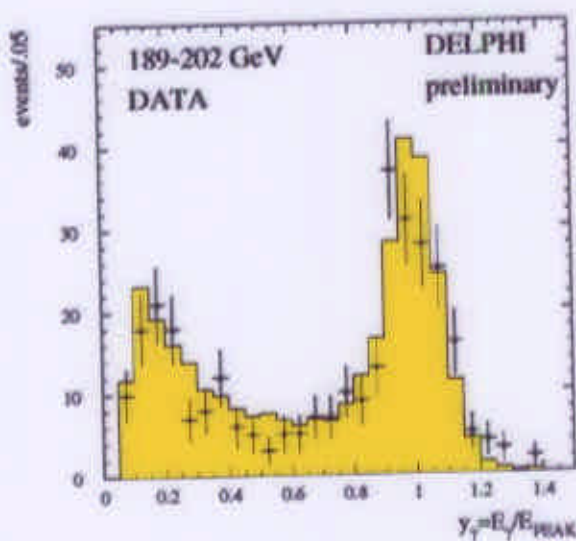
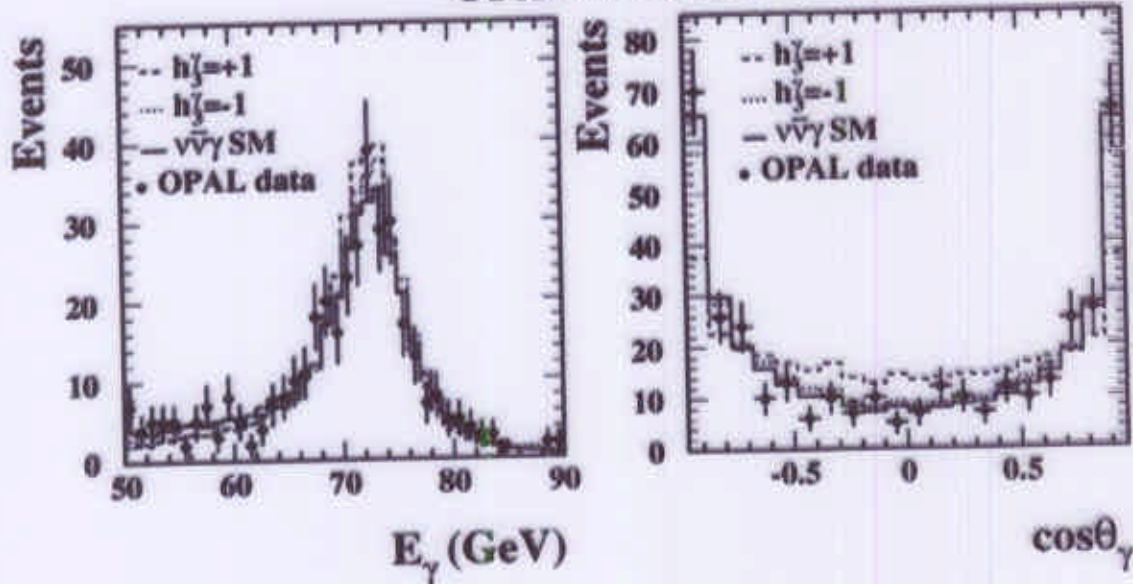
Selection criteria different → determine different acceptances in each experiment

$Z\gamma$ coupling

RESULTS

$\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma$ channel

OPAL 189 GeV



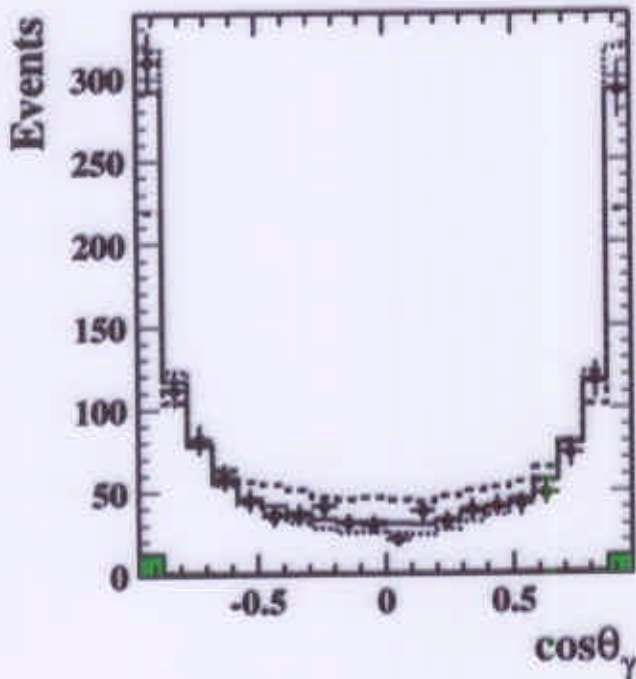
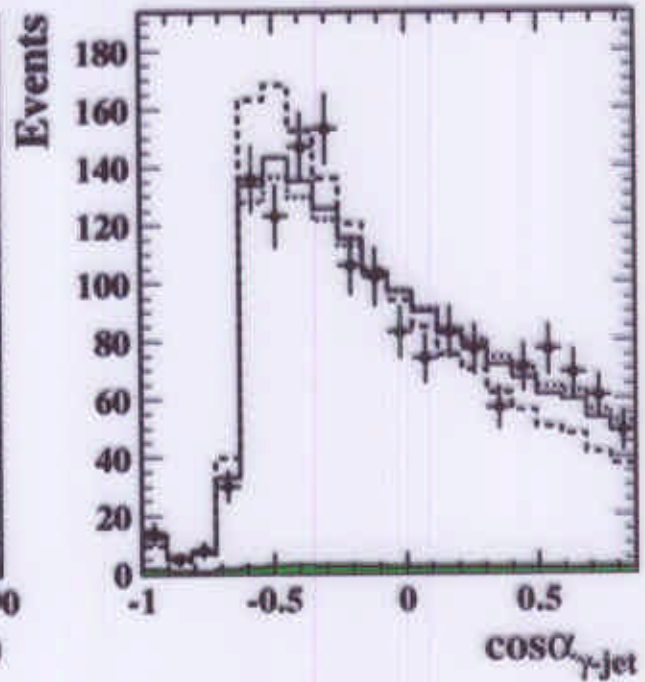
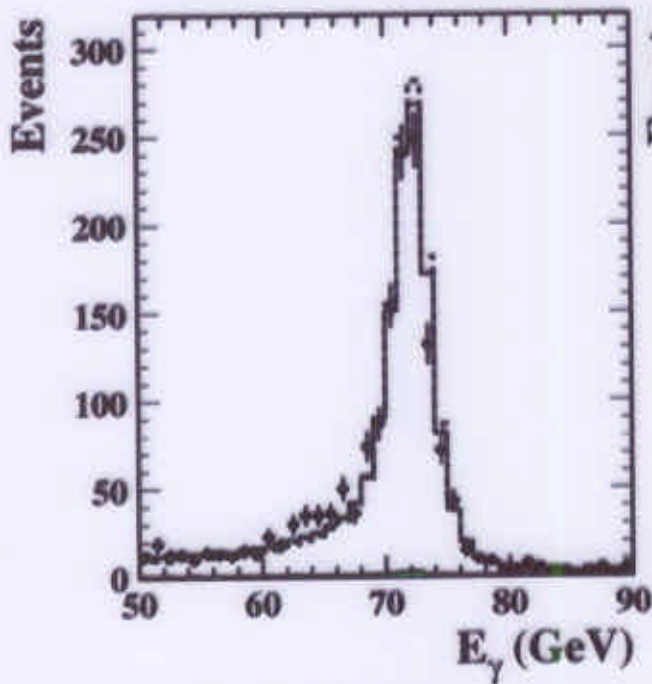
MONTECARLO \Rightarrow NUNUGPV AND KORALZ

$Z\gamma$ coupling

RESULTS

$q\bar{q}\gamma$ channel

OPAL 189 GeV



----- $h_3^\gamma = +0.5$

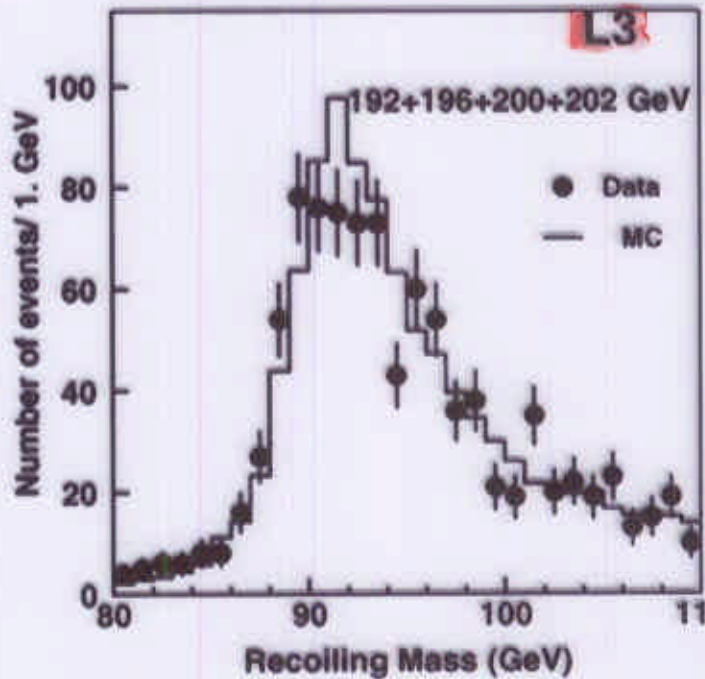
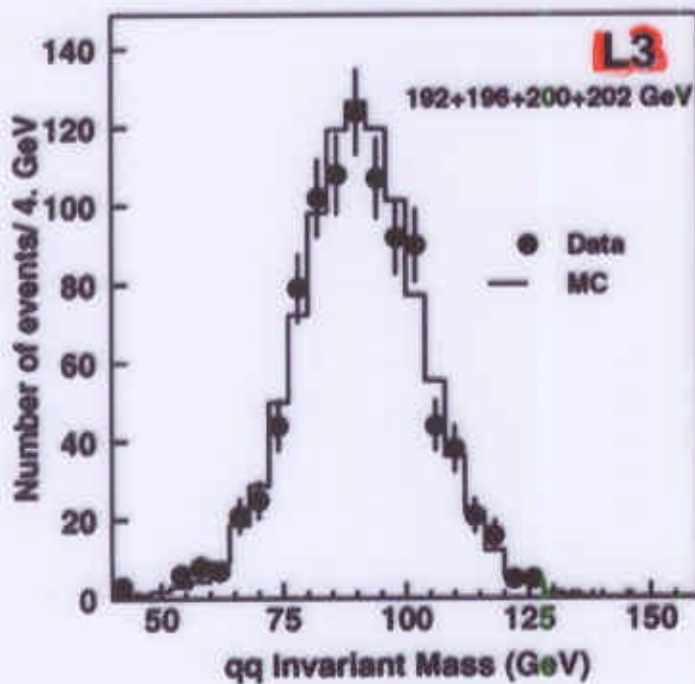
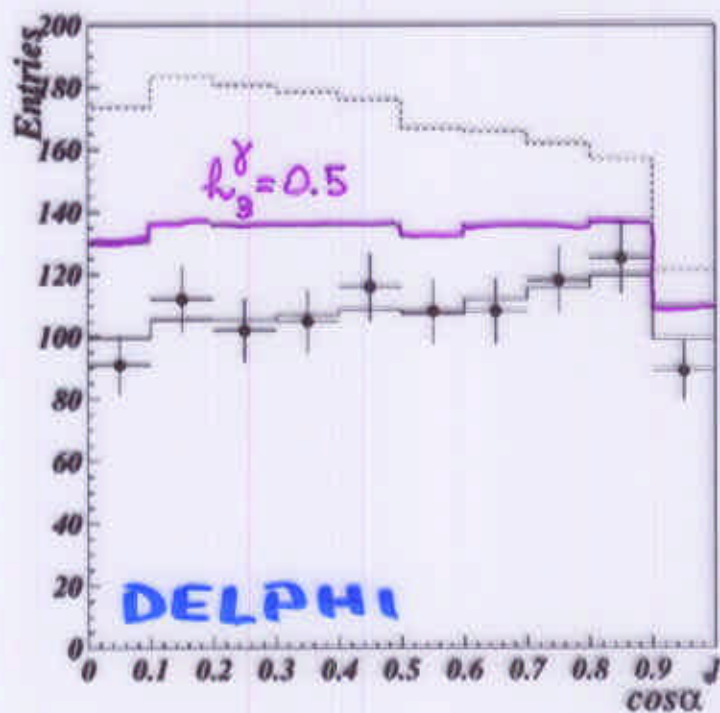
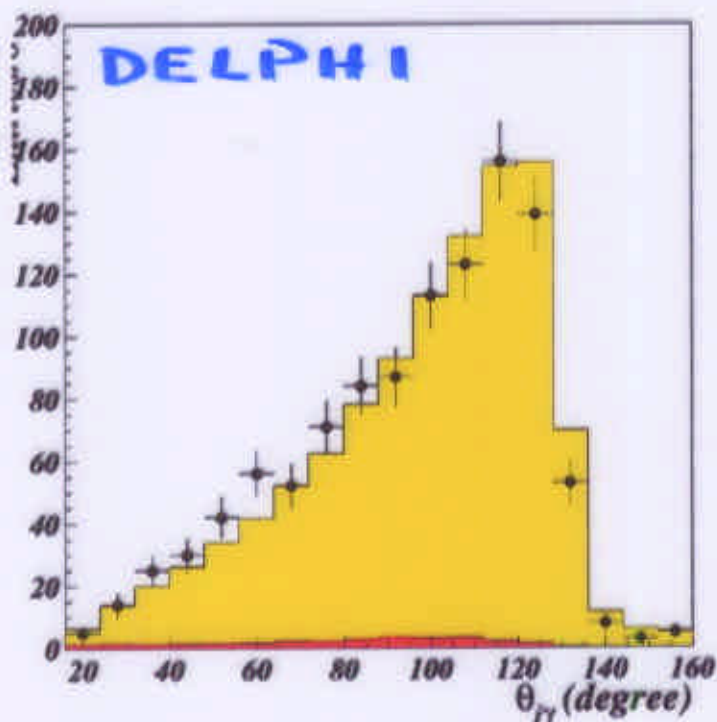
..... $h_3^\gamma = -0.5$

— $q\bar{q}\gamma$ SM

■ Background

• OPAL data

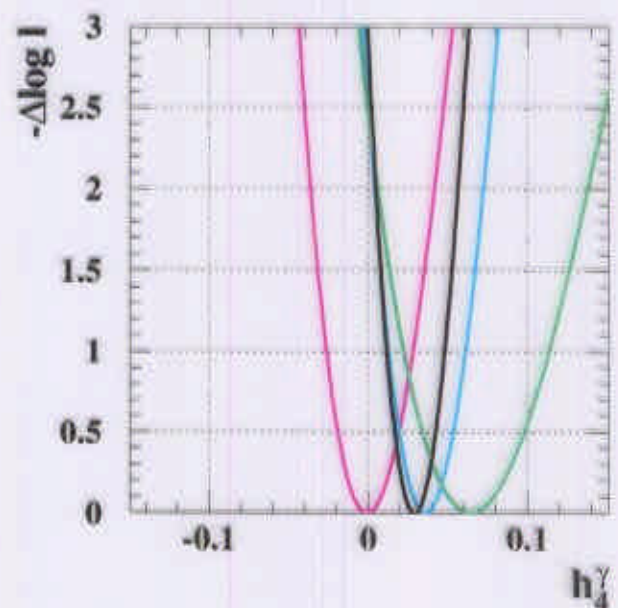
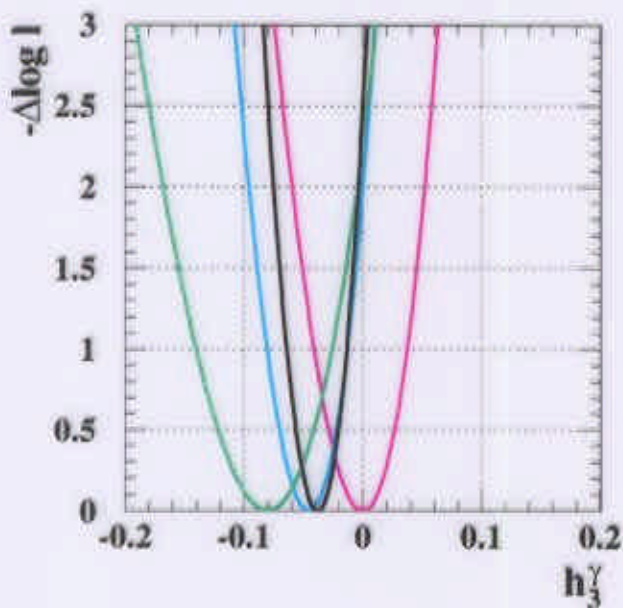
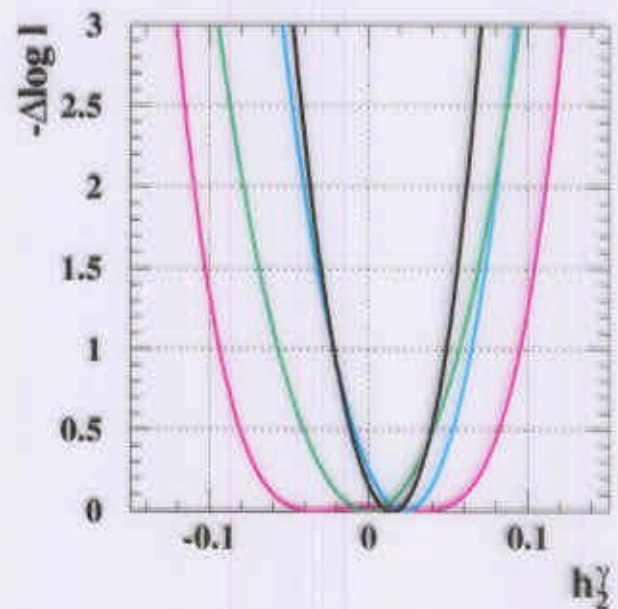
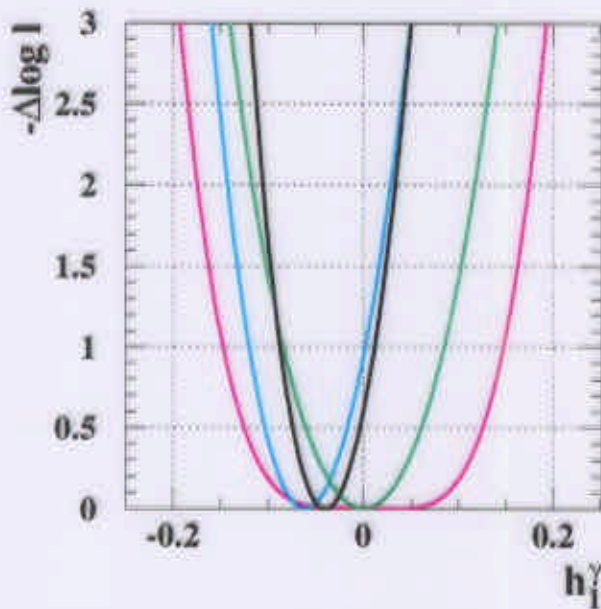
$q\bar{q}\gamma$ channel



$$h_i^\gamma$$

LEP combined limits (95% CL)

| h_1^γ | h_2^γ | h_3^γ | h_4^γ |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| [-0.10,+0.03] | [-0.04,+0.06] | [-0.075,+0.004] | [0.005,+0.056] |

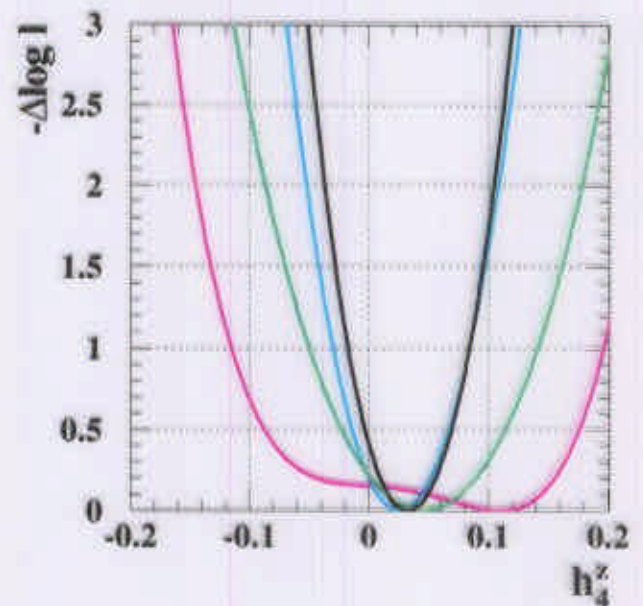
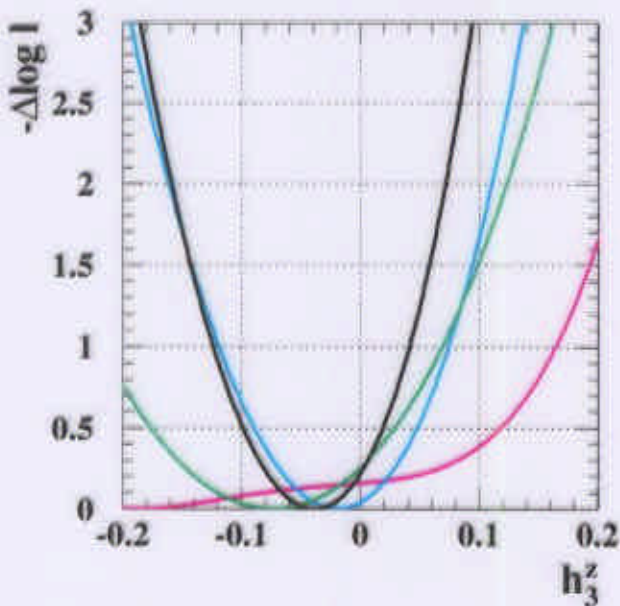
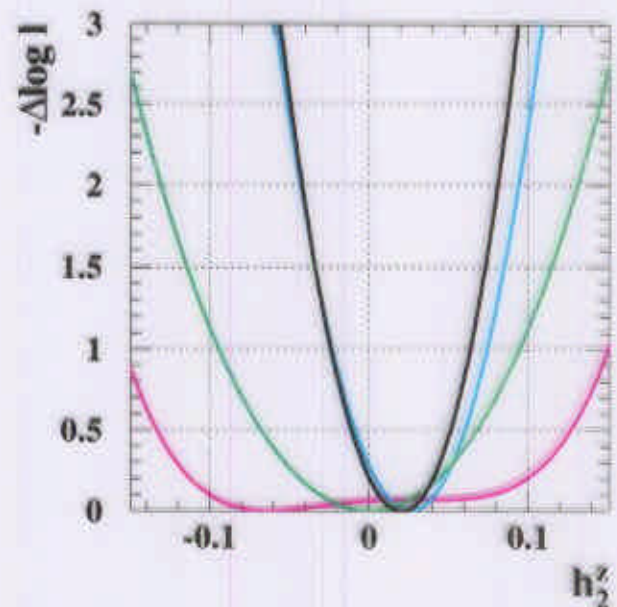
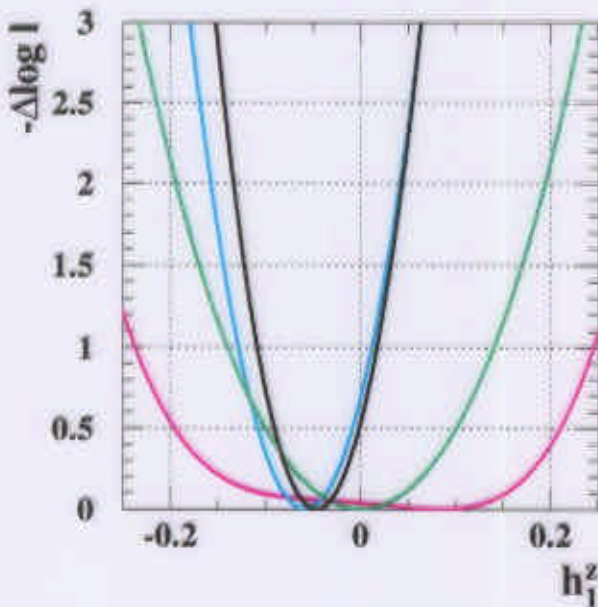
Preliminary DELPHI+L3+OPAL


h_i^Z

LEP combined limits (95% CL)

| h_1^Z | h_2^Z | h_3^Z | h_4^Z |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| [-0.13,+0.04] | [-0.04,+0.08] | [-0.16,+0.07] | [0.04,+0.10] |

Preliminary DELPHI+L3+OPAL

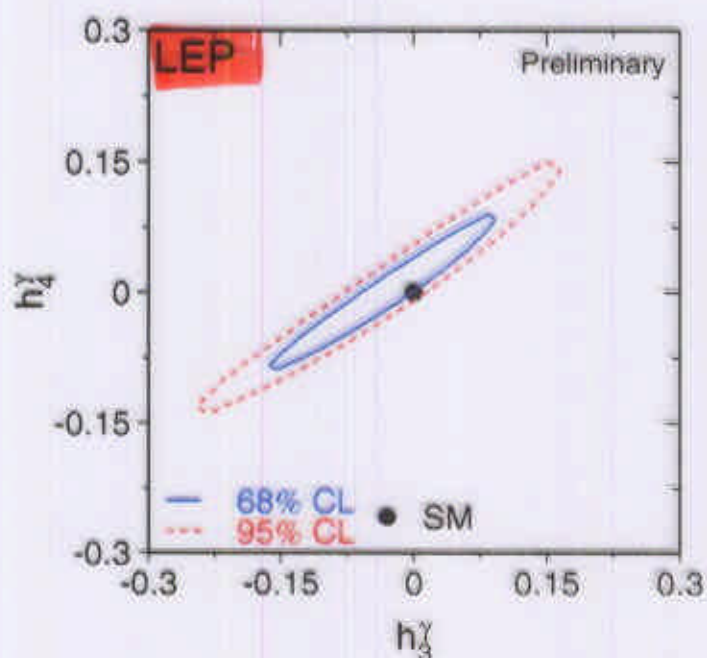
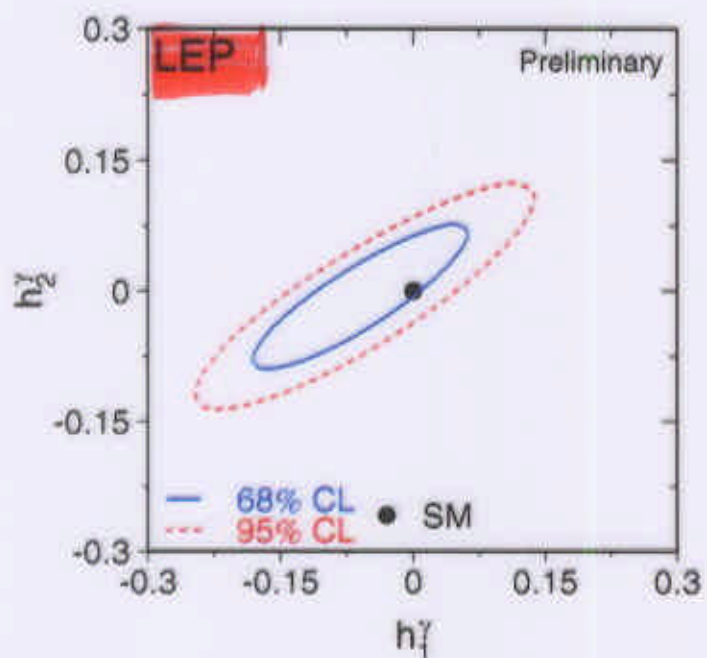


RESULTS

$$h_{1,2}^\gamma, h_{3,4}^\gamma$$

LEP combined limits (95% CL)

| $h_1^\gamma v s h_1^\gamma$ | $h_3^\gamma v s h_4^\gamma$ |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| [-0.21,+0.10] | [-0.20,+0.13] |
| -0.11,+0.10] | [-0.11,+0.12] |



ZZ coupling

RESULTS

RESULTS WERE PRESENTED TO THIS CONFERENCE from DELPHI, L3 and OPAL up to 202 GeV

All the visible channels used

$q\bar{q}q'\bar{q}'$, $q\bar{q}\nu\bar{\nu}$, $q\bar{q}l^-l^+$, $l^-l^+\nu\bar{\nu}$, $l^-l^+l'^-l'^+$

- DELPHI

Fit the cross section calculated with DELTGC.

- L3

Fit the most significant variables to distinguish signal and background. The impact of anomalous couplings is obtained with an extension of Excalibur generator.

- OPAL

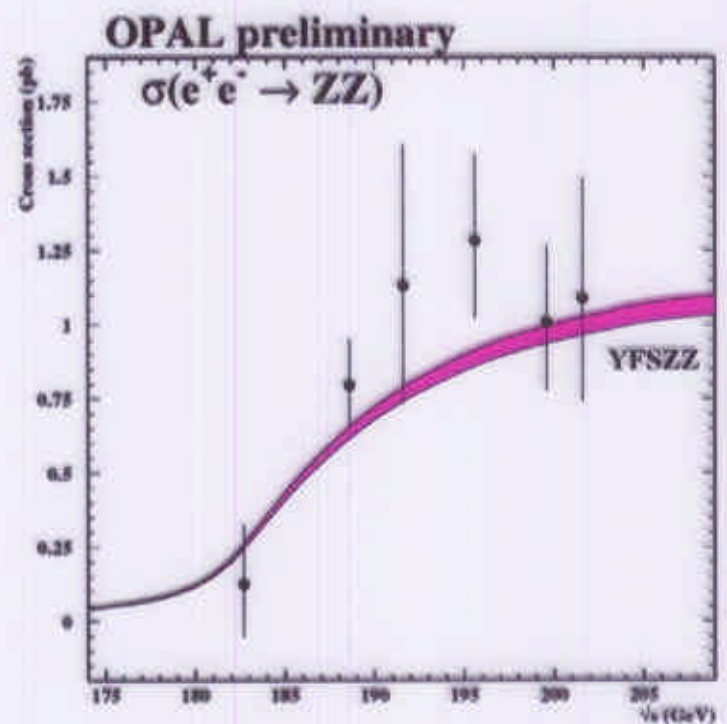
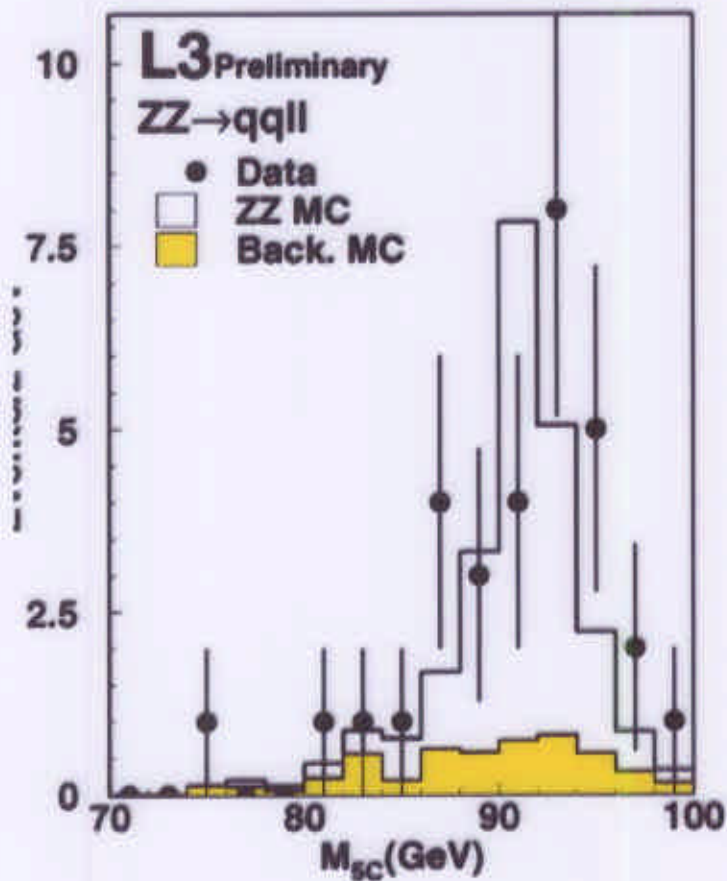
Fit the $\cos\theta_Z$ distributions and use an extended YFSZZ generator.

ZZ coupling

EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

STATISTICS of EACH EXPERIMENT

(See Salvatore Mele talk)



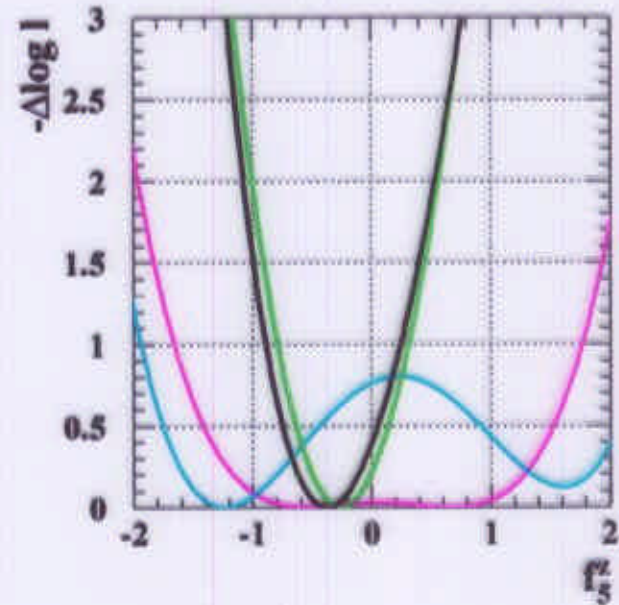
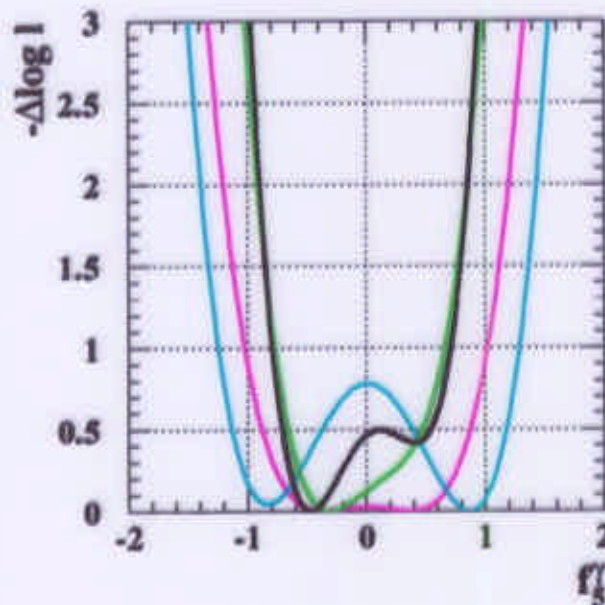
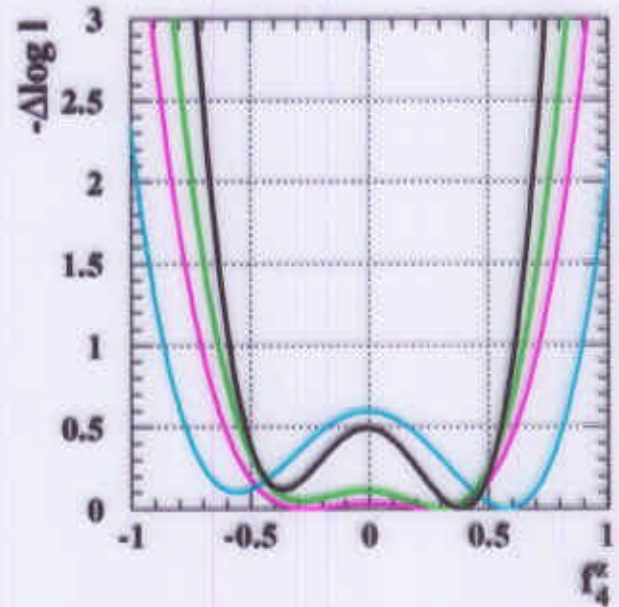
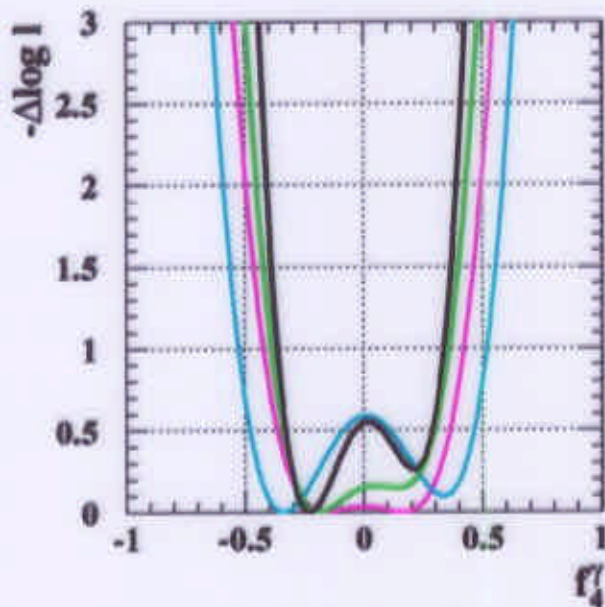
RESULTS

$$f_{4,5}^{\gamma}, f_{4,5}^Z$$

LEP combined limits (95% CL)

| f_4^{γ} | f_4^Z | f_5^{γ} | f_5^Z |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| [-0.41,+0.39] | [-0.66,+0.68] | [-0.89,+0.84] | [-1.06,+0.51] |

Preliminary DELPHI+L3+OPAL

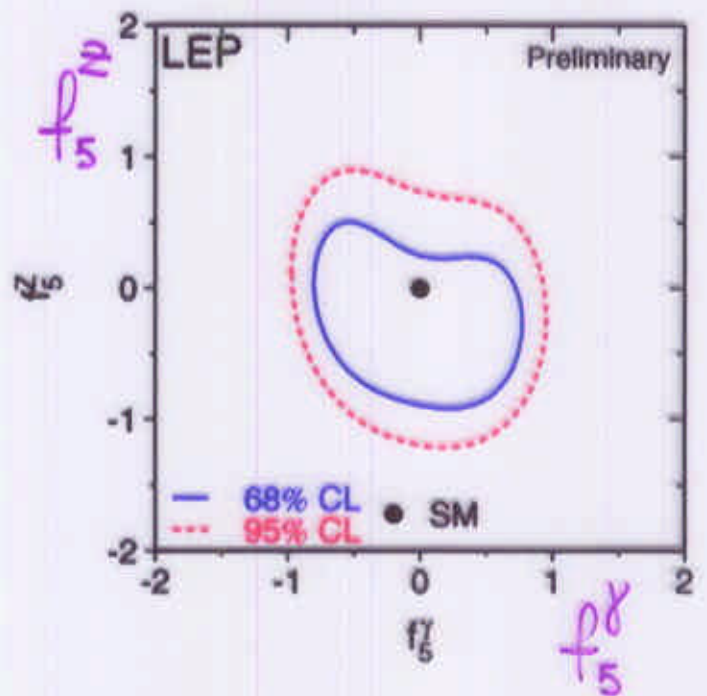
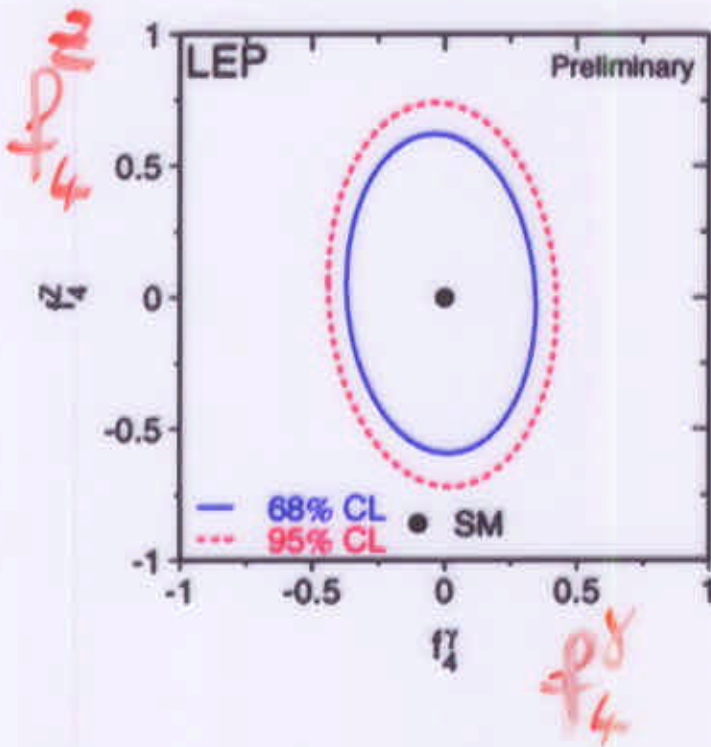


RESULTS

$$f_{4,5}^{\gamma}, f_{4,5}^Z$$

LEP combined limits (95% CL)

| $f_4^{\gamma} vs f_4^Z$ | $f_5^{\gamma} vs f_5^Z$ |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| [-0.40, +0.38] | [-0.89, +0.86] |
| -0.66, +0.68] | [-1.06, +0.69] |



CONCLUSIONS

- No evidence of NTGC at **LEP 2**

- **LEP 2 (DELPHI+L3+OPAL)**

combination:

1. $Z\gamma$ couplings (h_i^V) from $\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma$ and $q\bar{q}\gamma$

2. ZZ couplings ($f_{4,5}^V$) from **4f**

3. Scale of new physics $\Lambda_{3\gamma} > 2170 \text{ GeV}$

- **Systematic studies** were done in each experiment and included in the combinations.
- In the future include 'off-shell' bosons (new coupling parameters)