

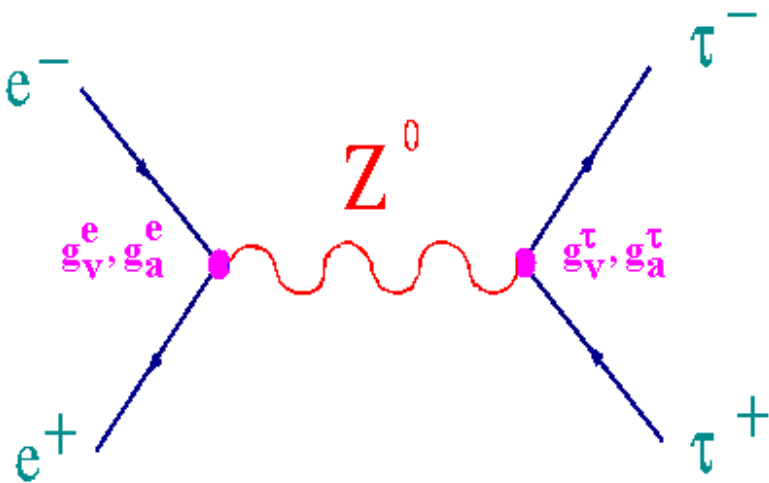
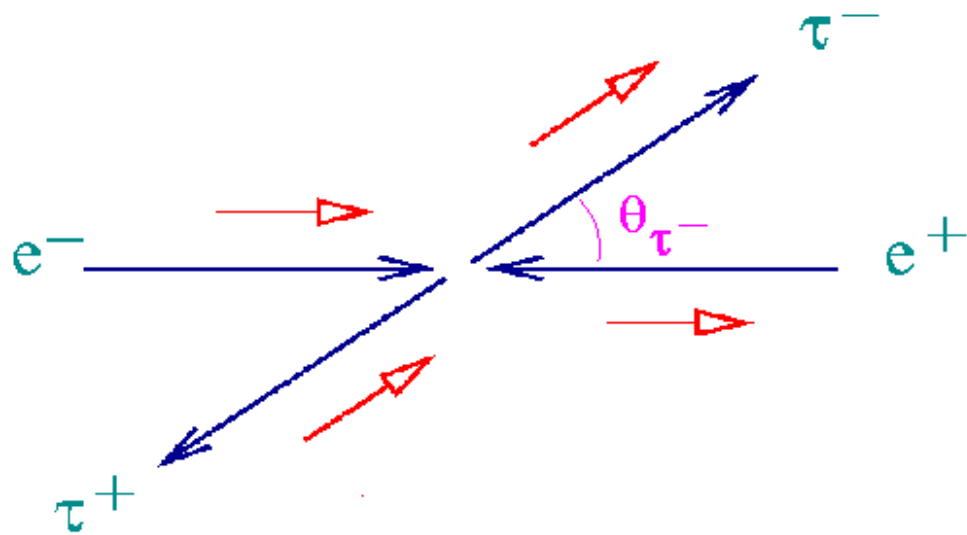


τ Polarization @ LEP



J.M. Roney
University of Victoria
for the LEP Collaborations

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ Production



$$A_l = \frac{\hat{g}_L^l - \hat{g}_R^l}{\hat{g}_L^l + \hat{g}_R^l} = \frac{2\hat{g}_v^l \hat{g}_a^l}{\hat{g}_v^l + \hat{g}_a^l}$$

$$= \frac{2\left(\hat{g}_v^l / \hat{g}_a^l\right)}{1 + \left(\hat{g}_v^l / \hat{g}_a^l\right)^2}$$

- $\left(\hat{g}_v^l / \hat{g}_a^l\right) = 1 - 4 \sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}}$

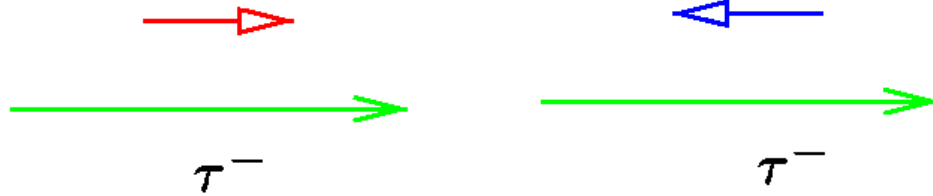
- Lepton universality:

$$A_e \text{ and } A_\tau$$

Measure the Polarization

$$P_\tau = \frac{\sigma_+ - \sigma_-}{\sigma_+ + \sigma_-} = \frac{\sigma_+ - \sigma_-}{\sigma_{\text{total}}}$$

+ helicity ~ right-handed - helicity ~ left-handed



$$P_\tau \equiv P_{\tau^-} = -P_{\tau^+}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{total}}} \frac{d\sigma_+}{d\cos\theta_{\tau^-}} = \frac{3}{16} \left[(1 + \langle P_\tau \rangle)(1 + \cos^2\theta_{\tau^-}) + \frac{8}{3} (A_{\text{FB}} + A_{\text{pol}}^{\text{FB}}) \cos\theta_{\tau^-} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{total}}} \frac{d\sigma_-}{d\cos\theta_{\tau^-}} = \frac{3}{16} \left[(1 - \langle P_\tau \rangle)(1 + \cos^2\theta_{\tau^-}) + \frac{8}{3} (A_{\text{FB}} - A_{\text{pol}}^{\text{FB}}) \cos\theta_{\tau^-} \right]$$

$$\langle P_\tau \rangle = \frac{\sigma_+ - \sigma_-}{\sigma_{\text{total}}} \quad \text{averaged over } \cos\theta_{\tau^-}$$

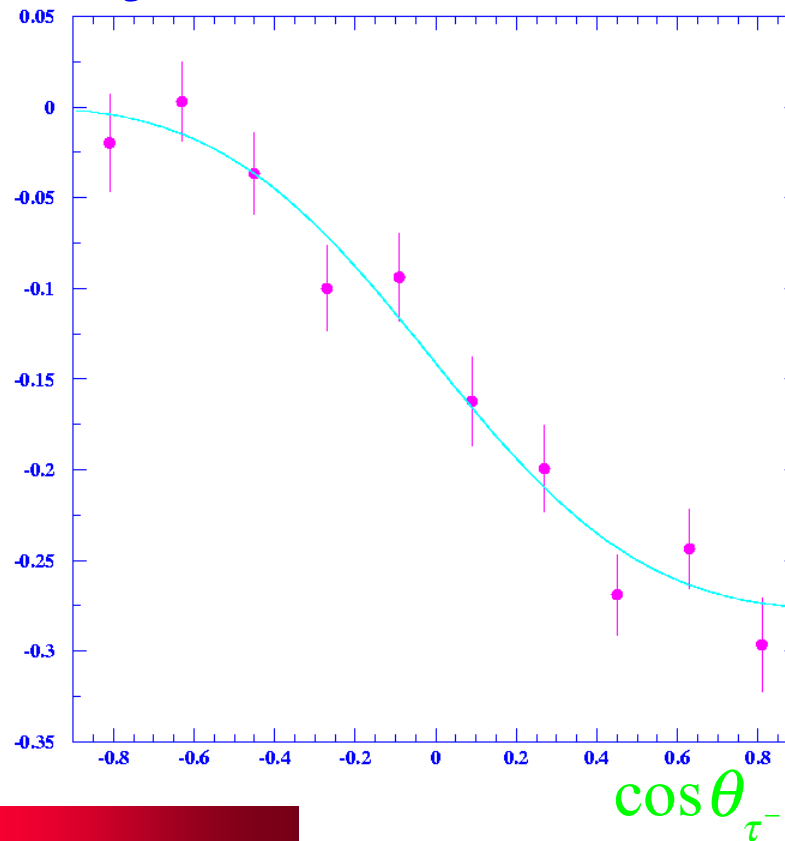
$$A_{\text{pol}}^{\text{FB}} = \frac{[\sigma_+ - \sigma_-]_{\cos\theta_{\tau^-} > 0} - [\sigma_+ - \sigma_-]_{\cos\theta_{\tau^-} < 0}}{\sigma_{\text{total}}}$$

$$A_{\text{FB}} = \frac{[\sigma]_{\cos\theta_{\tau^-} > 0} - [\sigma]_{\cos\theta_{\tau^-} < 0}}{\sigma_{\text{total}}}$$

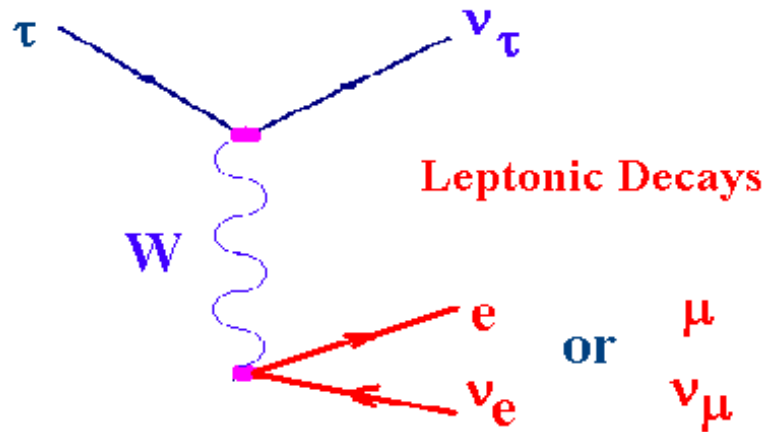
$$\langle P_\tau \rangle = -A_\tau \quad A_{\text{pol}}^{\text{FB}} = -\frac{3}{4} A_e \quad A_{\text{FB}} = \frac{3}{4} A_e A_\tau$$

$$P_\tau(\cos\theta_{\tau^-}) = \frac{\langle P_\tau \rangle (1 + \cos^2\theta_{\tau^-}) + \frac{8}{3} A_{\text{pol}}^{\text{FB}} \cos\theta_{\tau^-}}{(1 + \cos^2\theta_{\tau^-}) + \frac{8}{3} A_{\text{FB}} \cos\theta_{\tau^-}} \stackrel{\text{pure } Z^0 \text{ exchange at the pole}}{=} -\frac{A_\tau (1 + \cos^2\theta_{\tau^-}) + 2A_e \cos\theta_{\tau^-}}{(1 + \cos^2\theta_{\tau^-}) + 2A_e A_\tau \cos\theta_{\tau^-}}$$

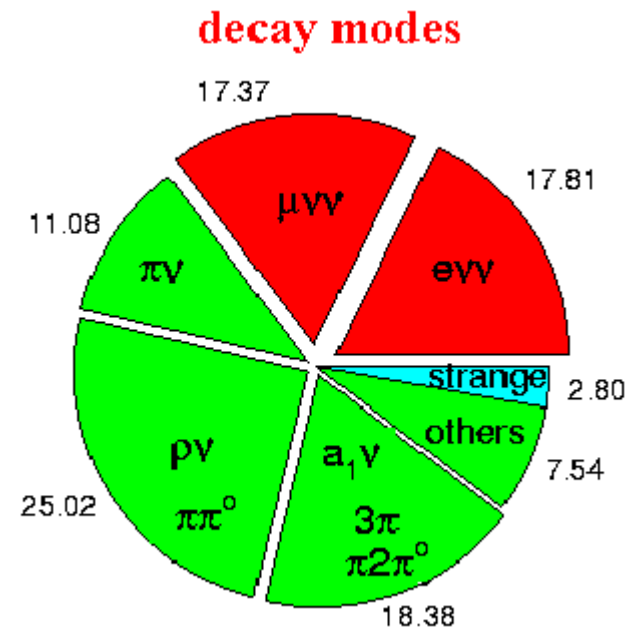
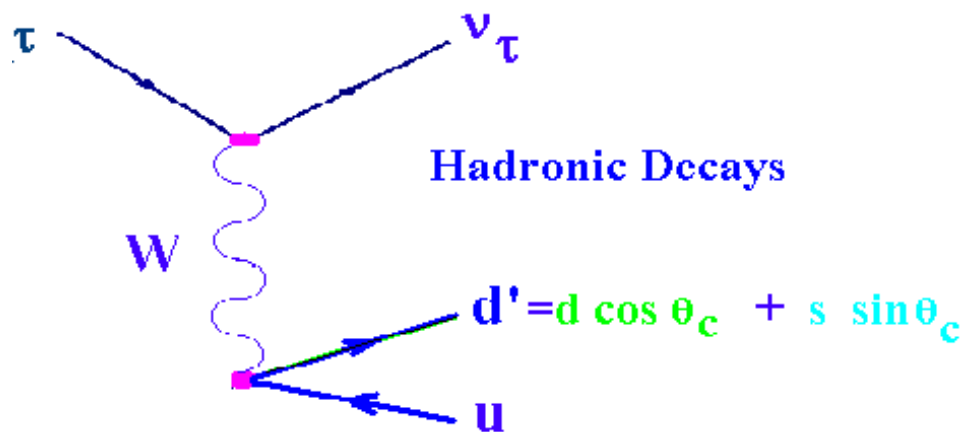
$P_\tau(\cos\theta_{\tau^-})$



Measure τ Decay Kinematics



Assume V-A τ decays



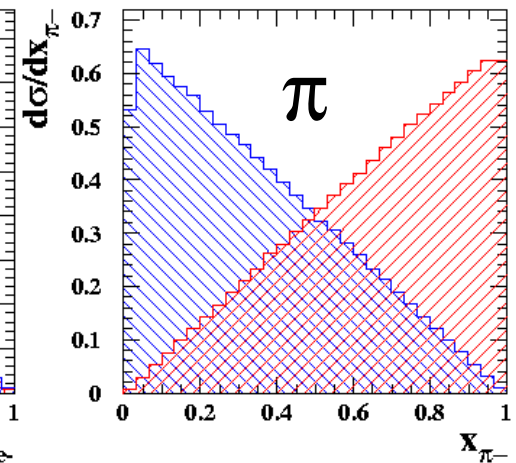
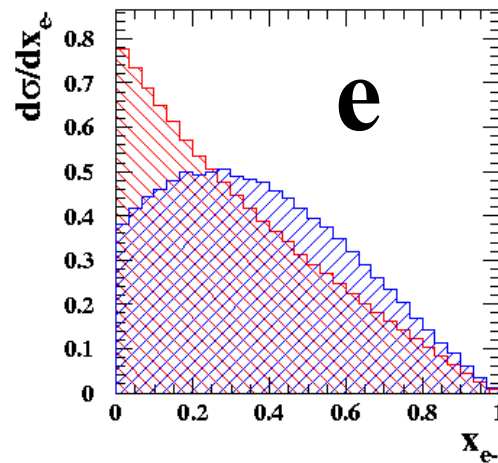
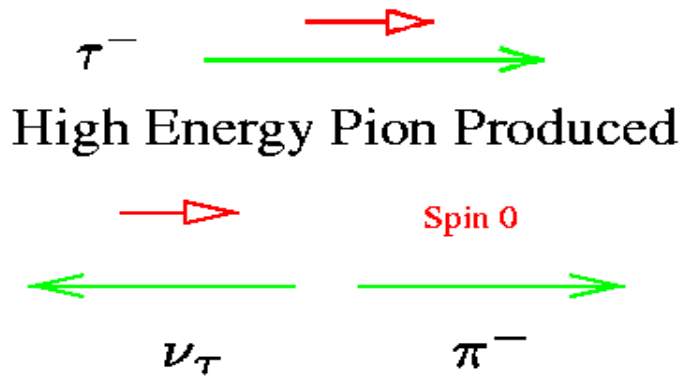
Kinematic spectra of visible decay products

Fit linear combinations of + and - helicity distributions for each decay mode

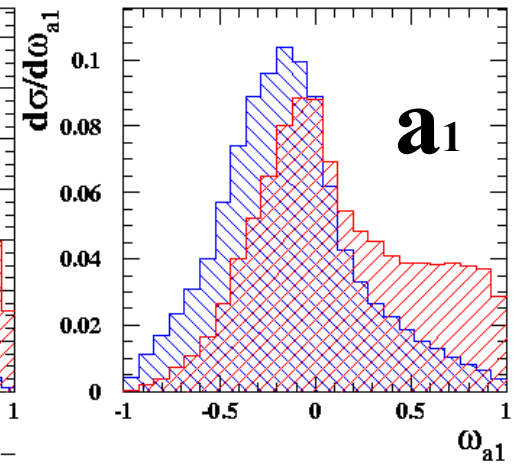
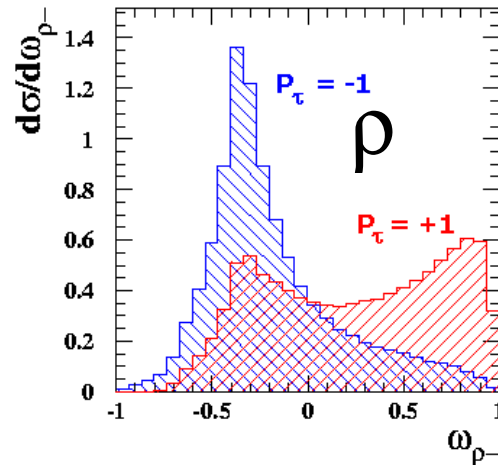
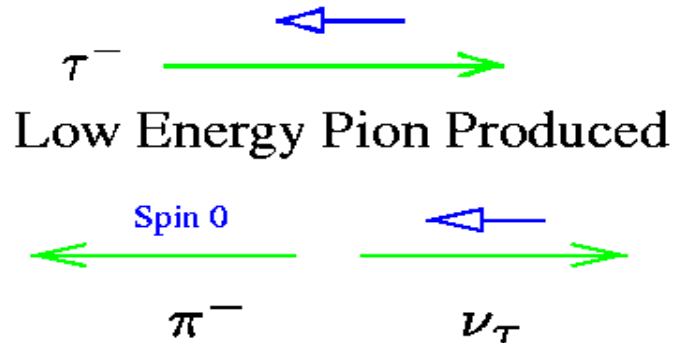
$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{dx} = f(x) + P_\tau g(x)$$

optimal variable $\omega = \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{R_+ - R_-}{R_+ + R_-}$

+ helicity ~ right-handed



- helicity ~ left-handed



Status of LEP Results

The logo for the L3 experiment, consisting of the letters 'L3' in a stylized, bold, blue font with a white outline and a slight shadow effect.

complete LEP analysis finalized in 1998

(Phys.Lett.B429:387-398,1998) Same as Vancouver ICHEP

The logo for the DELPHI experiment, consisting of the word 'DELPHI' in a stylized, bold, blue font with a white outline and a slight shadow effect.

complete LEP analysis finalized in 1999

(Eur.Phys.J.C14:585-611,2000) Finalized since Vancouver

The logo for the ALEPH experiment, consisting of the word 'ALEPH' in a stylized, bold, yellow font with a blue outline and a slight shadow effect.

complete LEP analysis preliminary in 1998

(J.-C. Brient, Proceedings of ICHEP 98, Astbury et al Ed.)

Same as Vancouver

The logo for the OPAL experiment, consisting of the word 'OPAL' in a stylized, bold, green font with a blue outline and a slight shadow effect.

complete LEP analysis, full acceptance

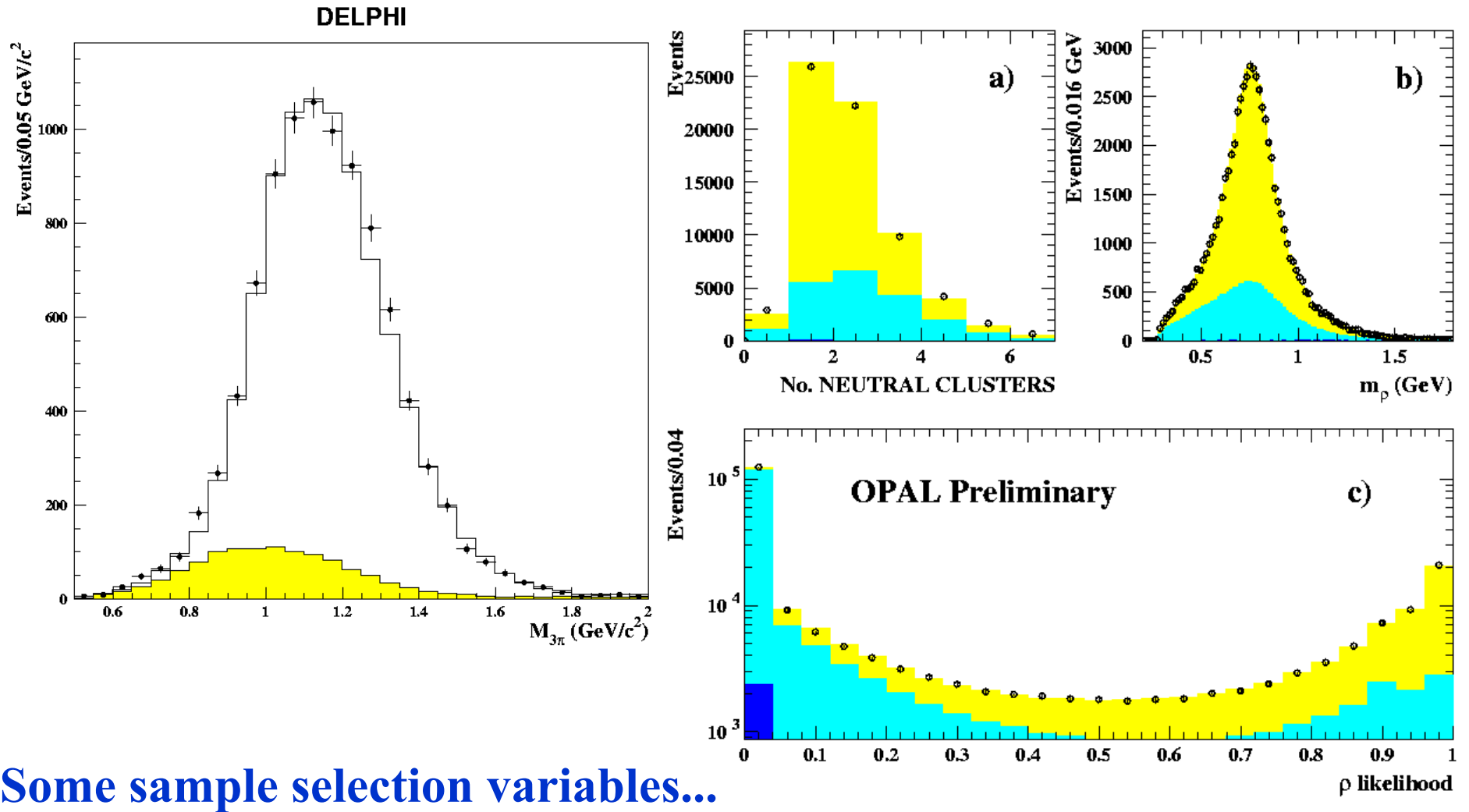
NEW preliminary results for ICHEP 2000

Methods employed...

- All use $e, \mu, \pi, \pi^{\pm}\pi^0(\rho), \pi^{\pm}\pi^{\pm}\pi^{\pm}(a_1)$ modes (and strange analogs)
- ALEPH also uses $\pi^{\pm}2\pi^0$ and info from τ flight direction
- L3 and ALEPH augment analysis with event acollinearity
- DELPHI and L3 add 1-prong semi-leptonic inclusive channel
- DELPHI 93-95 1-prong data separately analysed with NN
- OPAL employs global analysis of complete events

The logo for the ALEPH experiment, featuring the word "ALEPH" in a stylized, italicized, yellow font with a blue outline.The logo for the L3 experiment, featuring the letters "L3" in a large, blue, blocky font with a white outline.The logo for the OPAL experiment, featuring the word "OPAL" in a large, green, blocky font with a blue outline.The logo for the DELPHI experiment, featuring the word "DELPHI" in a large, teal, blocky font with a blue outline.

τ Selection and Decay Identification



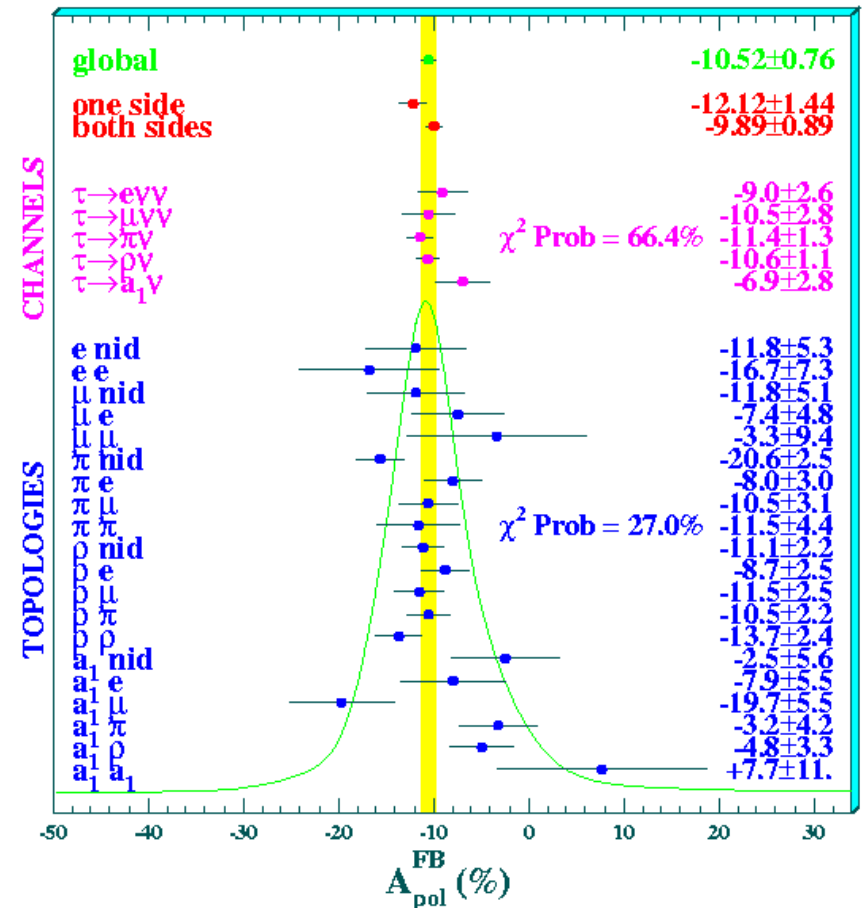
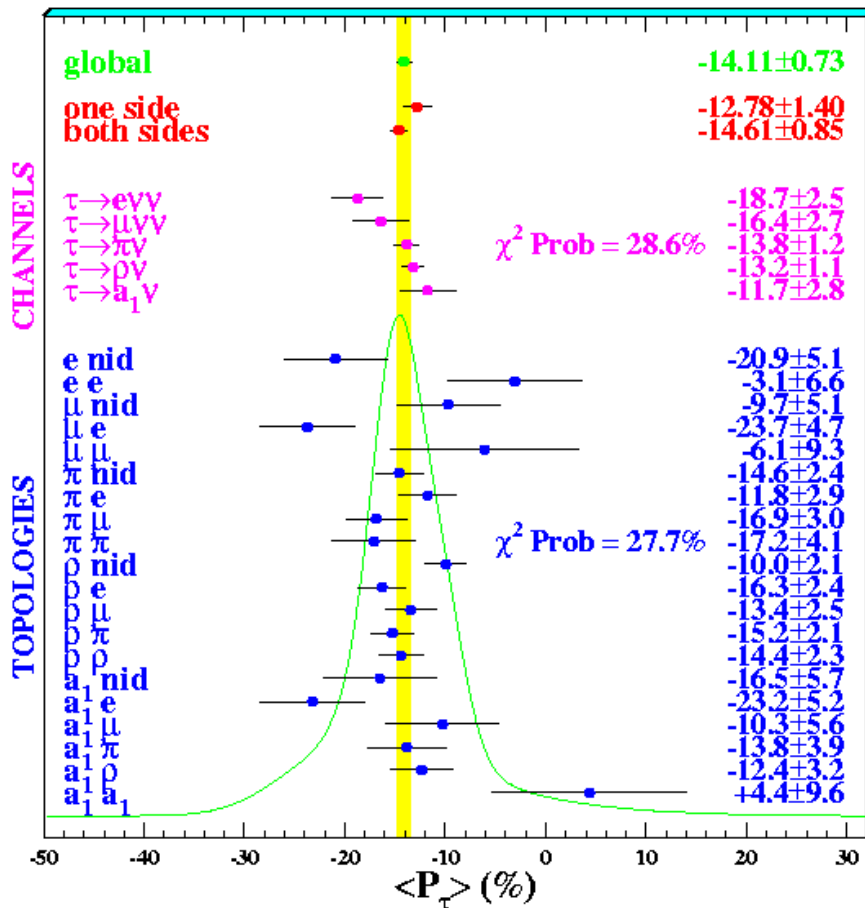
Some sample selection variables...

OPAL (new preliminary)

Analysis of complete events in global simultaneous fit of all decay modes.

All helicity and systematic correlations accounted for

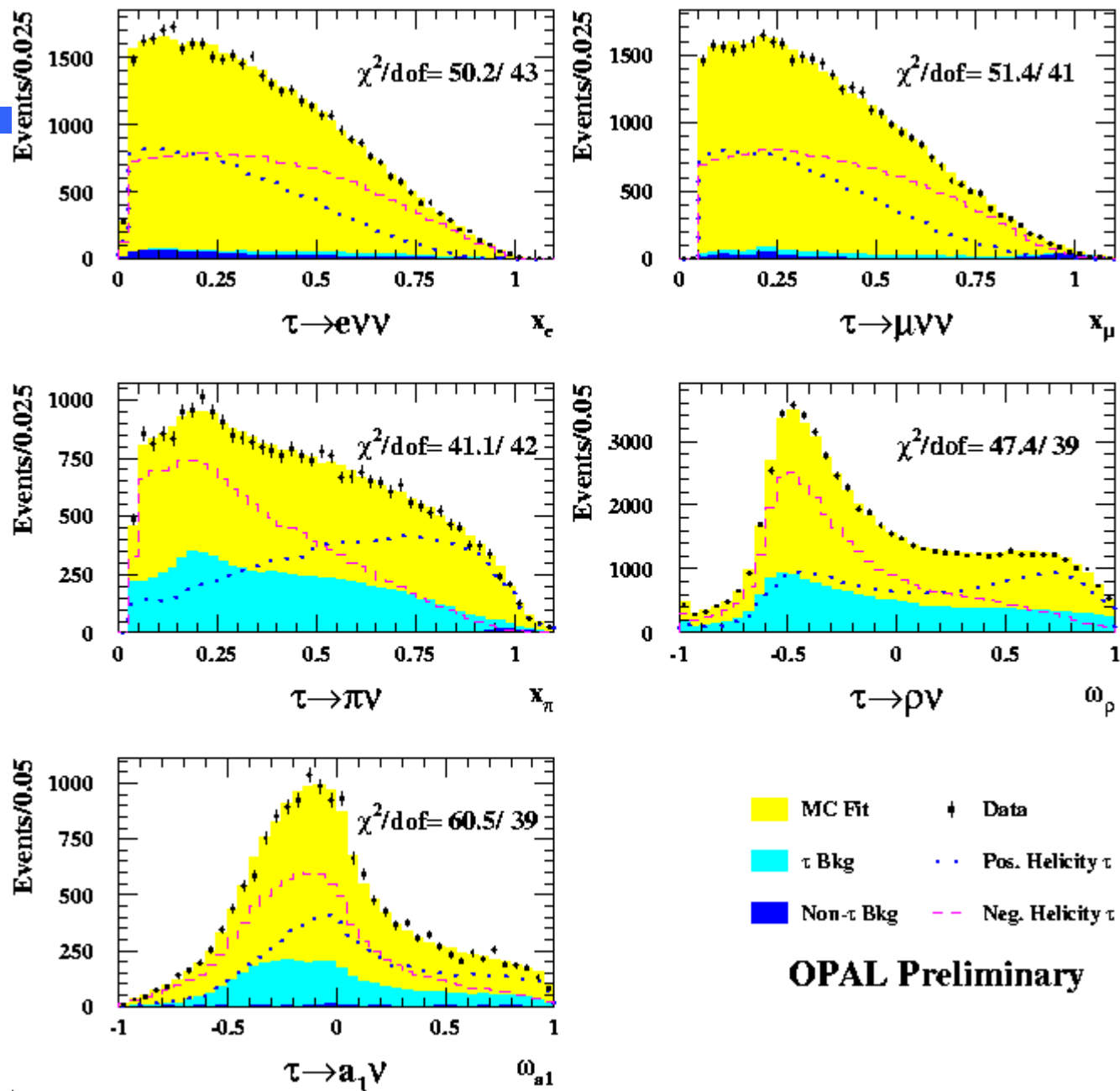
$$\frac{d^3\sigma_{ij}}{d\cos\theta_{\tau^-} dx_i dx_j} = \frac{3}{16} \sigma_{ij} \sum_{\lambda=\pm 1} \left[(1 + \cos^2\theta_{\tau^-}) + \frac{8}{3} A_{\text{FB}} \cos\theta_{\tau^-} + \lambda \left(\langle P_{\tau} \rangle (1 + \cos^2\theta_{\tau^-}) + \frac{8}{3} A_{\text{pol}}^{\text{FB}} \cos\theta_{\tau^-} \right) \right] \times [F_i + \lambda G_i] [F_j + \lambda G_j]$$



OPAL

Kinematic

Distributions

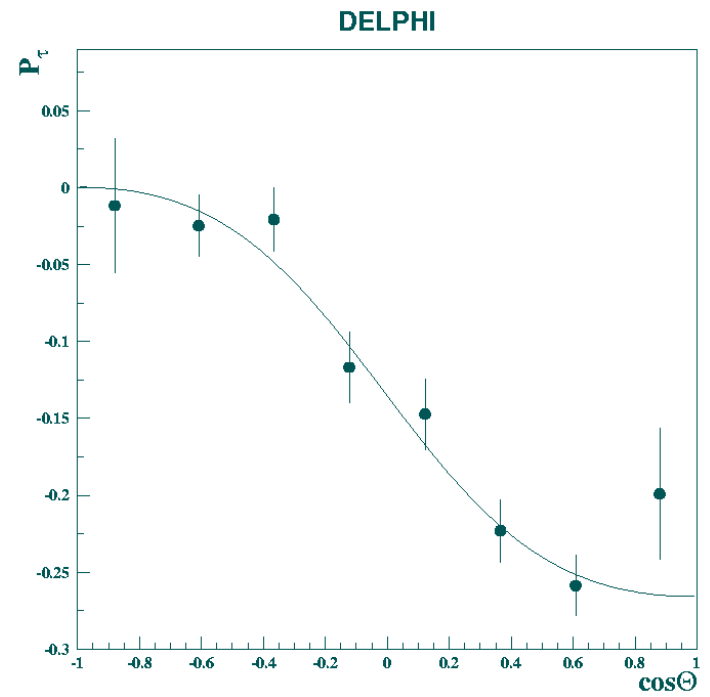
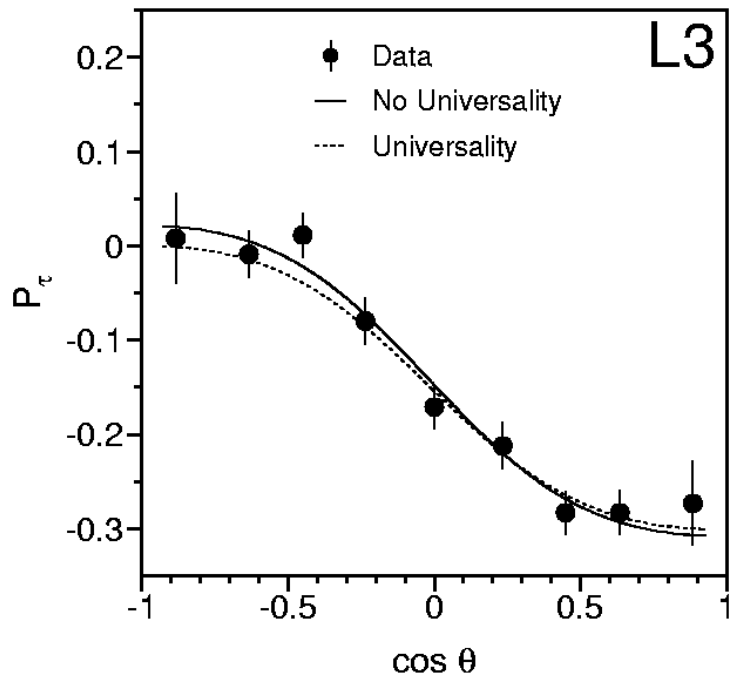
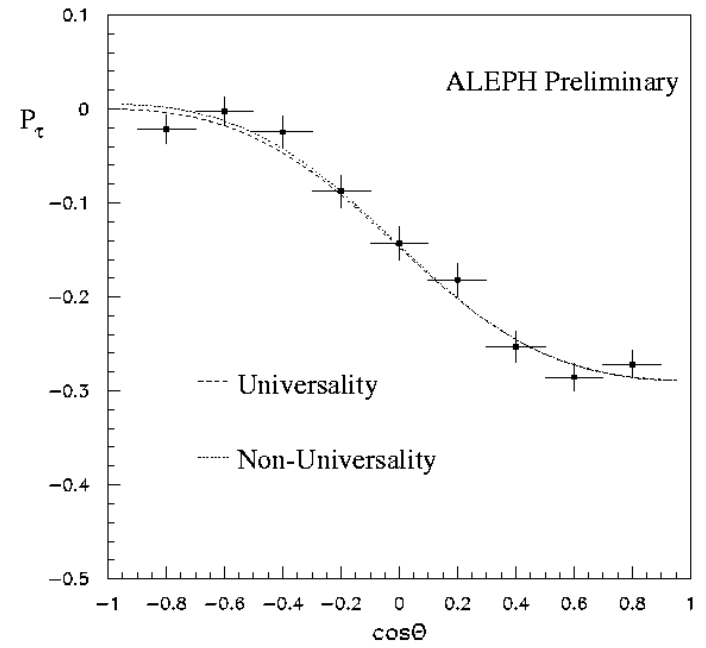
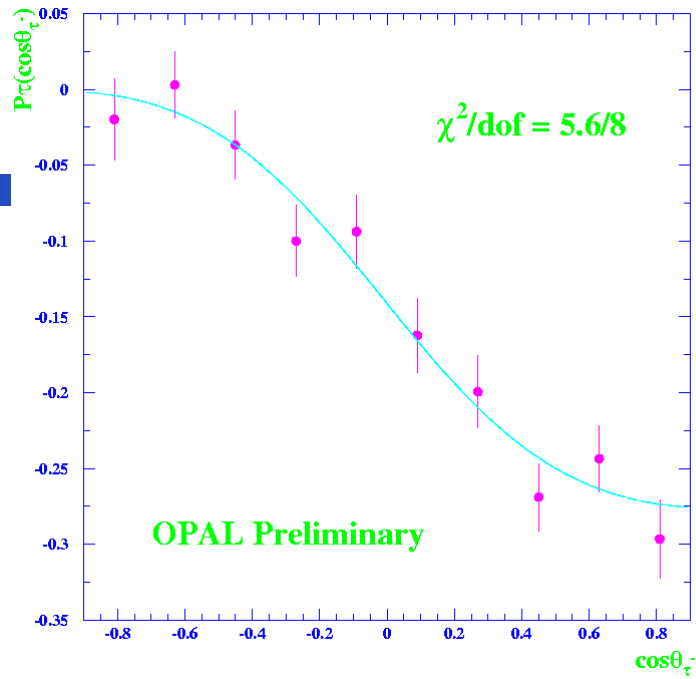


OPAL Preliminary

OPAL (new preliminary)

SYSTEMATIC ERRORS: $\Delta\langle P_\tau \rangle = 0.0056$ $\Delta A_{\text{pol}}^{\text{FB}} = 0.0025$

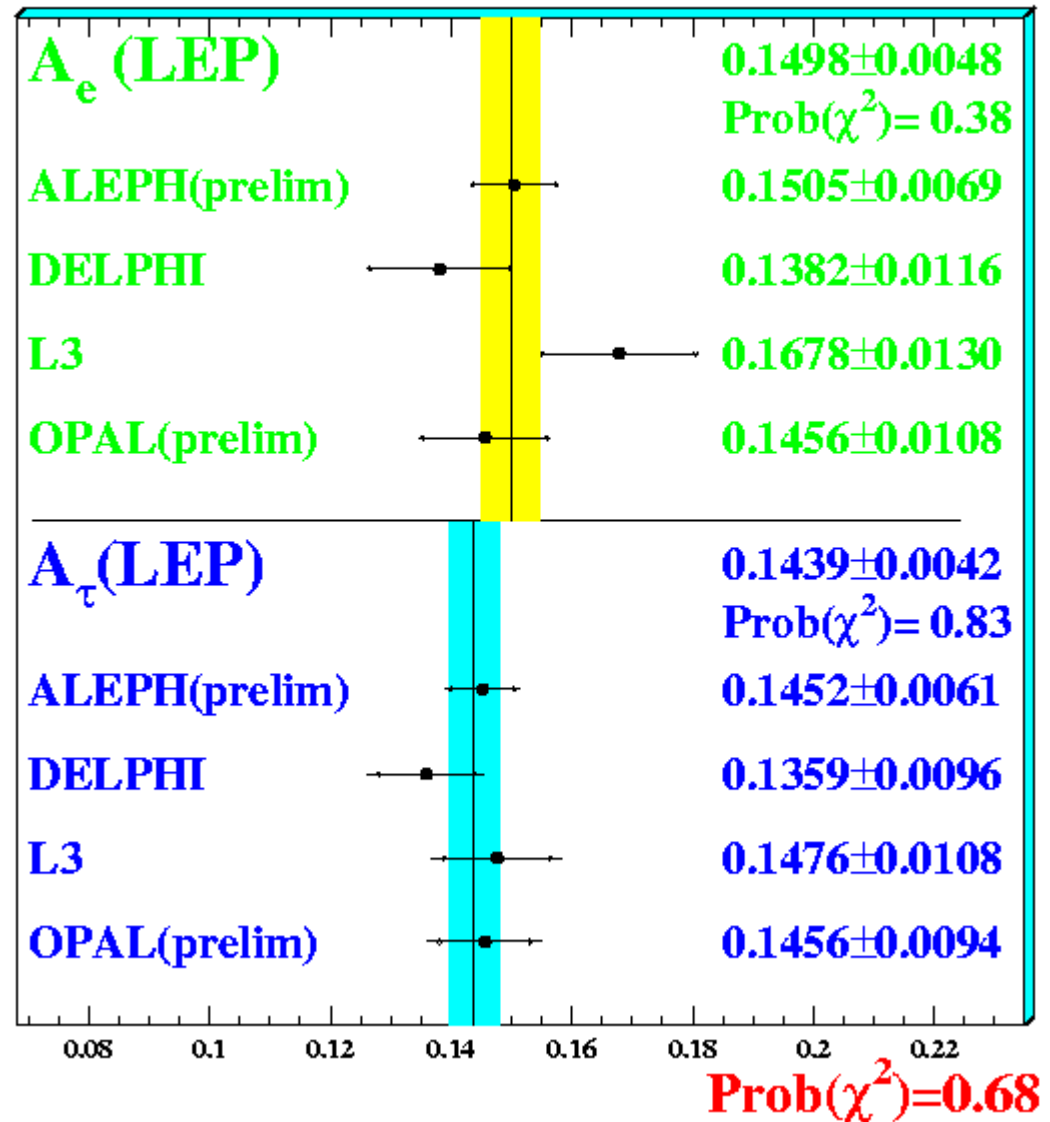
	$\Delta\langle P_\tau \rangle$ and $\Delta A_{\text{pol}}^{\text{FB}}$ (%)											
	e		μ		$\pi(K)$		ρ		a_1		Global fit	
Momentum scale/resolution	0.5	0.2	2.1	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.27	0.14
ECAL scale/resolution	3.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	–	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.22	0.12
HCAL/MUON modelling	0.1	–	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.13	0.05
dE/dx errors	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	–	0.05	0.06
Shower modelling in ECAL	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.25	0.09
Branching ratios	0.1	–	0.1	–	0.1	–	0.2	–	0.2	0.1	0.10	0.02
$\tau \rightarrow a_1 \nu_\tau$ modelling	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.5	0.1	0.22	0.01
$\tau \rightarrow 3h \geq 1\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ modelling	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.1	0.11	0.04
A_{FB}	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.03	0.02
Decay radiation	–	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	–	0.01	–
Monte Carlo statistics	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.22	0.10
total	3.2	0.4	2.4	0.6	1.1	0.2	1.4	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.56	0.25



Potential systematic error correlations between experiments: small

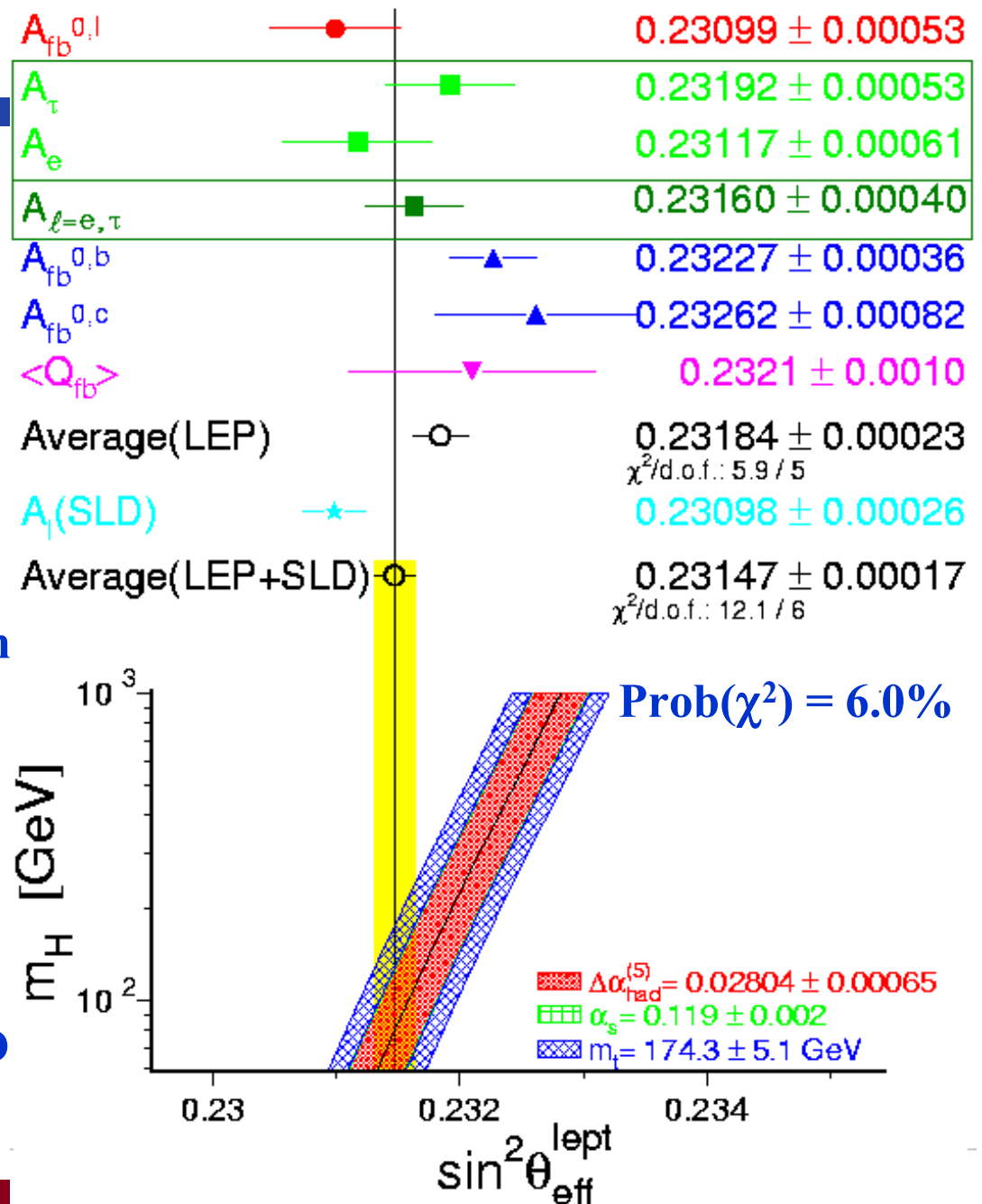
Systematics dominated by detector response modelling uncertainties and Monte Carlo statistics

$$A_{\text{lepton}}(\text{LEP}) = 0.1464 \pm 0.0032$$



SUMMARY

- Complete analysis of all LEP Z^0 data by all four LEP experiments
- New preliminary results from OPAL for ICHEP 2000
- DELPHI and L3 have published
- OPAL and ALEPH still to publish
- All data consistent with lepton universality
- Assuming lepton universality, τ polarization result consistent with other LEP measurements and SLD



SUMMARY

- **Direct limit: $m_{\nu\tau} < 18.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ @95%CL from ALEPH**
- **New limit from CLEO $m_{\nu\tau} < 28 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ with new higher statistics channel**
- **Some improvement in limit when likelihoods combined, but loophole remains**
- **Reasonable prospects for reaching $3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ at BABAR and BELLE**